"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy, cooler to-day; showers to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,629. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NO LIQUOR CERTIFICATE FOR ANY HOTEL TO-DAY

And Most Raines Law Places Became Saloons at Midnight.

5 PER CENT. SHUT FOR GOOD

Some First-Class Places Have Temporary Permits, Others May Risk Sales—Politics Causes Delay.

Owing to a big political row brought on by the enactment of the Prentice excise law, which drives most of the Raines law hotels out of business to-day, not a single hotel keeper in New York City, either good or bad, has a liquor tax certificate. To-day every hotel keeper in town who offers liquor for sale must do so under a special permit issued by Edward Healy, the Odell leader of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District. Many hotels which have not been able to get such a permit must close.

Commissioner Healy, who is a Republican, blames Mayor McClellan's Bureau of Buildings for the tangle in which he finds himself, while the Building Department passed it up to Corporation Counsel John Delany, who in turn referred it to the Republican State Attorney General, thus throwing the responsibility on Gov. Higgins's administration.

As a result of this muddle more than 4,000 hotel keepers in Greater New York have been forced to apply for ordinary saloon licenses, while a large number of Raines law hotel men were compelled to shut down at midnight, not being able to obtain any sort of a license from the State Excise Department. The original intention of the Prentice law was to shut the Raines law hotels, but it has been so twisted that many reputable hotel men find that to-day they must either shut down entirely or take a chance by keeping open and selling without license.

The political row, as far as could be learned yesterday, is practically between ex-Gov. Odell and Gov. Higgins, with Mayor McClellan's administration backing up Odell by aiding his man Healy to escape responsibility. The reputable hotel keeper of New York is the heaviest sufferer. He is being whip-sawed, while the ordinary saloon keeper succeeded in getting a liquor tax certificate, after having put up the necessary money.

The scenes yesterday in and about the offices of the State Excise Department in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building were such as had never been witnessed there before. And whenever Commissioner Healy volunteered advice to the crowd of excited hotel men in the corridor it simply made matters worse, for as Fritz Lindinger put it, quoting Shakespeare, "Chaos, as umpire sat, and by decision more embroiled the fray."

The hotel men tumbled over one another in an effort to get close to the Odell machine. Many of them who two weeks ago had handed in applications for new tax certificates were told that they would have to wait. Wait meant money to most of them. They had yielded to the order to put up $40 for a bond, and some of them had agreed to deposit $1,800 in cash with Mr. Healy, in addition to putting up $1,200 for the State liquor tax, but all were told that no liquor tax certificate would be issued to any hotel man until the Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings had filed a report stating that the hotel proprietor had complied with every law laid down in the New York Building Code.

But as certain sections of the code conflict with others of the new excise law, the Bureau of Buildings refused to make any reports until Corporation Counsel Delany had made an official ruling on the points in dispute. Finally, at 4 o'clock, just as the Building Department was about to shut down for the day, news came that Corporation Counsel Delany had submitted all the disputed questions to State Attorney General Mayer.

Thus, after running from one building to another and back again several times, the hotel men learned the true situation—that they were the victims of circumstances, planted between the firing batteries of two political machines warring on each other.

Over in Brooklyn, where Special Deputy Commissioner Harry W. Michell handled the work of issuing liquor tax certificates, everything went smoothly.

Just how many Raines law hotels were compelled to shut down in Manhattan was not even known by Special Deputy Healy. He said he had no figures, would not give them out if he had, and really could not tell how many saloon liquor-tax certificates he had thus far issued. As one of the brewers put it, "he was up in the air when it came to figuring."

But Police Commissioner Bingham will find that out to-day, for, under the provisions of the new law, the Police Commissioner is required to keep track of every hotel that obtains a liquor license, in addition to all of those that have been refused licenses.

It is known, however, that more than $5,000,000 was collected in excise tax up to yesterday. This included all grades of licenses.

Nathan Newstead and J. A. Hirschman, who represent big brewery interests at the Excise Department, said that about 75 per cent. of the Raines law hotels would be turned into ordinary saloons to-day. About 5 per cent. of them will go, the brewers refusing to furnish indemnity bonds for places rejected by the surety companies. However, a few got real estate security, while some of the places blacklisted furnished cash to indemnify the bonding companies for taking the risk. This risk is considered a shaky one, as the Prentice law provides for the forfeiture of the bond in case of any violation, and the police are required particularly to hunt up violators.

At the meeting of the Methodist preachers held yesterday at 150 Fifth Avenue a resolution was adopted calling on the police to see that the new law is not disobeyed, and also calling on the Building Department to see that the part referring to the hotel law was not broken. The Special Deputy Commissioner of Excise will also be watched by the Methodist preachers who insist that the new law be rigidly enforced.

Upon the matter rests, and until the question is settled every hotel in New York will be without a liquor tax certificate. Those that succeeded in getting their applications in before April 15 received special permits to do business and will be allowed to sell liquor until the tangle is straightened out.

CANDY POISONS THREE.

Parents of Girl to Whom It Was Sent Under Arrest at Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 30.—Three persons narrowly escaped death by poisoning on Saturday at the home of Elijah Jones, a farmer living at Washington's Crossing, eight miles from this city. "Doctored" candy was mailed from Trenton to Josephine D. Davenport, a twelve-year-old ward of the family. The child's mother, Mrs. Laura Davenport, is locked up in the First Precinct Police Station on suspicion of having sent poisoned candy to her daughter.

The girl's parents separated two years ago. The candy was mailed from this city on Saturday morning, and reached Washington's Crossing at noon. The child passed the candy around, and Mrs. Jones and her son, Marvin, partook of the sweets. They were made deathly ill, but not so seriously as the Davenport girl. A part of the candy was laid aside by the girl for her father, who was to visit her Sunday, but when he arrived he found his daughter ill, and on learning about the candy he took charge of the stuff and gave it to the authorities.

When the candy reached its destination on Saturday it was in an ordinary box with no name on the lid. It was tied with a cheap twine. The handwriting was then thought to be that of a woman, but disguised. The candy was covered with a white powder similar to pulverized sugar. Some of this sifted to the bottom of the box and is now being analyzed under the supervision of Prosecutor William J. Crossley.

The police to-night arrested Charles T. Davenport, father of the child, also on suspicion of knowing something in connection with the poisoning. They say that both parents carried insurance on the child's life, and that the handwriting on the box greatly resembles that of both the father and mother.

The husband and wife are to-night locked up in cells remote from each other, and no one is allowed to see them. Prosecutor Crossley has decided to keep them in solitary confinement until he has had time to investigate the case more thoroughly.

GEORGE F. PEABODY RETIRES.

Quits Spencer Trask & Co. to Devote Himself to Philanthropy.

Spencer Trask & Co., bankers, at 52 William Street, announced last night the withdrawal of George Foster Peabody from membership in the firm and the admission of Carl G. Smedberg and Erastus W. Bulkley as new partners.

Charles J. Peabody, a brother of Mr. Peabody and also a partner in the banking house, explained to a TIMES reporter that Mr. Peabody's withdrawal was due entirely to his desire to devote his energies to educational and philanthropic work.

"Mr. Peabody," said he, "has been connected with the house for twenty-five years, but has been inactive for several years, devoting a great deal of his time to eductional and philanthropic work. He is Treasurer of the General Education Board, and he feels that the work being done by the board is a very important one. He is in full sympathy with it, and wished to be in a position in which he could devote more attention to it. That, and the philanthropic projects in which he is interested, will now occupy the greater part of his time.

"Mr. Smedberg and Mr. Bulkley, the new partners, have been in the employ of the house for a long time, and their admission to membership is the reward of long and faithful service."

Other members of the firm, besides Mr. Trask and Mr. Peabody, are Edwin M. Bulkley, Acosta Nichols, Albert M. Fox, and Cecil Barret.

DROPS ALL COAL MINES.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Sells to a Syndicate for $5,000,000.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—What is looked upon here as the first highly important result of the investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the relations existing between coal-carrying railroads and mining companies on their lines is the announcement to-day that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has disposed of its holdings of the stock of the Consolidation Coal Company.

It is also announced that Oscar G. Murray, George F. Randolph, and Hugh L. Bond, Jr., the first being the President and the other two Vice Presidents of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, have resigned from the Directorate of the Consolidation Company. Their places thereon have been filled by the election of Van Lear Black of this city and Walton Miller and S. L. Watson of Fairmont, West Va.

The stock heretofore held by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and transferred to-day is said to have amounted to over 53,000 shares, being 53 per cent. of the entire capital stock of the Consolidation Company. The money consideration involved is said to be about $5,000,000.

Control of the Consolidation Coal Company carries with it control of the Fairmont Coal Company, the Somerset Coal Company, the Clarksburg Fuel Company, the Pittsburg & Fairmont Fuel Company, the Southern Coal & Transportation Company, the Metropolitan Coal Company of Boston, the Northwestern Fuel Company of St. Paul, Minn., and the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The stock transferred goes to a syndicate of which the managers are J. H. Wheelright, H. Crawford Black, and C. W. Watson of this city, and associated with whom therein are Van Lear Black of Baltimore, ex-Gov. A. B. Fleming, S. L. Watson, Walton Miller, J. E. Watson, and L. L. Malone, all of Fairmont, West Va., all of these having been already large stockholders of the Consolidation Coal Company.

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Fast trains to Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars.—Adv.

TWENTY MINERS SHOT BY THE STATE POLICE

Mob's Attack at Mt. Carmel, Penn., Is Met by Volleys.

THREE MEN MORTALLY HURT

Lieutenant Commanding the Constabulary Is Held by the Local Authorities—Foreigners Started Trouble.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., April 30.—The first serious collision in the anthracite coal regions since mining was suspended on April 1 occurred here to-day between a mob of idle mine workers and a platoon of the new State constabulary, and resulted in the injuring of about twenty men, three of whom will probably die.

The disturbance was caused by an attack on a detail of the State police by several hundred foreigners, who became incensed at the presence of the constables. They threw stones at the policemen and otherwise endangered their lives to such an extent that they were forced to fire on the crowd, which had swelled into thousands.

The riot caused the greatest excitement in the many mining villages of the Southern coal fields when it became known that mine workers had been shot down, but to-night the affected territory is comparatively quiet.

While it is believed that a score of persons were injured during the day, only ten are accounted for. The three who it is thought will die are: Louis Wilson, R. Miservich, and Stanislaus Watakoski.

Wilson was shot while standing in front of his home a block from the scene of the fight. R. H. Gibson, a trooper, was struck on the head with a rock and seriously hurt.

To-day's riot was the result of an attack upon non-union men made at various times last week. The attacks became so numerous that Sheriff Sharpless of Northumberland County appealed to the State constabulary for help. In accordance with orders from Capt. John C. Groome, the Superintendent of the State police, Troop C, which was marching from Reading to Hazleton, was divided and half of the men under Lieut. Smith were sent to Mount Carmel, arriving there this morning.

After looking to their mounts, the troopers started out to get breakfast, and immediately ran into trouble from an unexpected source. At the first hotel they went to the dining-room girls refused to serve them, and they received the same treatment at two other places. In most of the small mining towns the employes in the hotels and other places are related to mine workers or in sympathy with them.

The presence of the troopers on the main street of the town caused a crowd of mine workers to gather about them, and the bolder ones in the crowd began to stir up trouble. The crowd closed in upon the State police, and began throwing stones. The troopers charged the mob and scattered it, but not before several men were hurt, including a trooper. Lieut. Smith drew his men into line and threatened to shoot if the mob renewed the attack. In the meantime local leaders of the mine workers circulated through the crowd and ordered the infuriated foreigners to disperse and keep the peace. The Chief Burgess, who is a member of the Miners' Union, addressed the crowd from a window and advised them to go home.

This action had considerable effect, and the detail of troopers started for the Sayre Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, on the outskirts of Mount Carmel, where non-union men had been attacked by foreigners Saturday night. Some of the mob persisted in following the troopers, and some one threw a stone at them, which was followed by a shower of others. Lieut. Smith wheeled his men above, gave the order to fire, and it is said sent three volleys into the mob before it broke and ran. Half a dozen men were left lying on the ground, and they were later picked up and cared for.

The troopers did not pursue the crowd, but continued on their way to the Sayre Colliery. From that place Lieut. Smith communicated with State Police Headquarters at Pottsville, and word immediately came back to hold his ground until reinforcements arrived. In the meantime, local constables, on behalf of the mine workers, caused the arrest of Lieut. Smith on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. He was held in $500 bail, which was furnished. Three foreigners were also held on the same charge. The troopers encamped to-night at Stuartsville, near the Sayre Colliery.

Sheriff Sharpless and the borough authorities were busy to-night advising the foreigners, through interpreters, to keep away from the camp of the troopers. The mine workers' leaders are also counseling peace, and greatly regret the disturbance of the day.

No one has ventured near the Sayre Colliery since Lieut. Smith and his men went into camp near there, and it is the general opinion that there will be no further trouble.

MITCHELL HINTS AT STRIKE.

More or Less Disorder, He Says, When 170,000 Men Are Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, April 30.—John Mitchell was asked to-day if he had any idea what the miners' convention would do on Thursday. He answered, "I know what I shall do, but I do not know what the convention may do."

"You realize that the convention will do as you say, do you not?"

"I should not like to assert that. To be sure, I will advise the delegates, as I have always done. Whether they will listen must be proved by the result. They come absolutely uninstructed, there is no mistake about that. No wire-pulling, no influences have been brought to bear upon them in any way.

"If there shall be a strike I do not think it will be such a bad one. Naturally, where men of any class, to the number of 170,000, are idle, there will be more or less disorder. I do not believe that the miners are any worse under such circumstances than any other class. But everything that happens at such a time is exaggerated."

Mitchell said the convention will probably last three days. Thursday will be devoted to the examination of credentials and to other routine affairs. The other work cannot be completed in less than two days.

"I am certain that the men will stand by and will be with me just as they have been in the past," Mitchell said.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 11:30 P. M. yesterday, when forty-five miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 12:30 P. M. to-day.

EIGHTY-CENT GAS TO-DAY.

Consolidated Concern Changing Meters to Comply with New Law.

The new law providing that gas shall be 80 cents instead of $1 a thousand feet in this city goes into effect to-day. Incidentally the Consolidated Gas Company announces that it has rearranged between 80,000 and 90,000 of the prepayment meters by which gas is obtained by the deposit of money in advance.

All of these meters will be made to conform eventually to the new law by the adoption of a small crown wheel in the mechanism of the meter. This arrangement permits it to be adjusted so that it will supply any amount of gas desired. The majority of these meters consume about $1 or $1.25 worth of gas a month.

Since the passage of the bill the company has devoted more attention to the electric end of its monopoly. The United Electric Light and Power Company of New York, which is controlled by the Consolidated Gas Company, has just closed contracts with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, involving several hundred thousand dollars for improvements to its plants. It has ordered two 7,500-horse power turbo generators and ten 1,500-horse power transformers. In addition to these orders the Westinghouse Company has obtained a contract for the installation of new switchboards in the Elizabeth Street and 146th Street stations.

SHOCK FOR OHIO 'DRUMMERS.'

Worked Hard for Two-Cents-a-Mile Rate, Now Must Pay It.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 30.—The United Commercial Travelers worked long hours daily for many weeks to encompass the reduction of railroad rates in Ohio to 2 cents a mile. No body of men ever worked harder for anything. R. F. Somerville of Dayton, an official, was among those who drummed hard and tirelessly at the Legislature in Columbus in behalf of his fellow "drummers."

In June the United Commercial Travelers meet in Sandusky, Ohio, for their annual convention. Two or three thousand jolly fellows usually go. Somerville was in this city to-day. He dropped down simply to accept in the usual urbane, hail-fellow-well-met style the usual tender of the usual very cheap rates by the railroad company. When seen some time after the last of his little conferences to-day Somerville was still bearing about with him a scandalized air.

"Do you know what they told me?" he gasped. "They said: 'You wanted a two-cent fare, and you got it! You'll go to Sandusky at 2 cents the mile, no less!'"

HOLD-UP, SAYS HARRIMAN.

He Denounces Seattle Speculators and May Not Extend Road There.

SEATTLE, Washington, April 30.—Edward H. Harriman, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, to-day declared that his road, in entering Seattle would demand the same concessions that have been granted other lines, and that unless he got them he would defer building.

With an expenditure here already of between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000, Mr. Harriman said his plans in Seattle represented a total expenditure that would mean an annual interest charge of $600,000. But unless he gets franchises satisfactory to his road, he will hold his real estate and refuse to extend his lines.

Incidentally, Mr. Harriman denounced the real estate speculators who had "held up" his road, and declared that rather than do any more business which gave speculators a chance to hold up the line he would wait ten years for the legitimate property valuations. Within a year after these grants are obtained, Mr. Harriman says, he will have his lines completed.

20,000 LAKE MEN OUT.

Commerce Tied Up by General Strike at All Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—Twenty thousand men idle, traffic on the Great Lakes paralyzed, and enforced idleness threatening the independent steel and iron concerns, are the results of a strike order which went into effect at midnight.

The order was issuer by President D. J. Keefe of the International 'Longshoremen and Marine Transport workers' Association. It was caused by the refusal of the dock managers to recognize the union of Mates, over which the 'Longshoremen's Union has been conceded jurisdiction by the International Seamen's Union.

The tying up of traffic is due to no dispute over wages or hours of labor. The longshoremen say it is a fight for recognition of their union in all its integral parts. Officials of the Lake Carriers' Association declare it is an attempt on the part of their employes to dictate who shall be responsible for the navigation of all vessels on the great lakes.

CHANNEL STEAMER LOST.

Ten May Have Perished in Disaster Off the Island of Sark.

GUERNSEY, Channel Islands, April 30.—The passenger steamer Courier, with a crew of nine men and carrying about twenty excursionists, foundered to-day off Sark soon after leaving that island, and sank immediately.

Three members of the crew and one passenger are known to have been drowned. Half a dozen other persons are missing and are believed to have perished also.

The disaster occurred in beautiful weather. The excursionists were singing on the deck when, without the slightest warning, the vessel struck, rose by the stern, and then sank bow foremost almost before the Captain had time to order the boats out.

One boat got away with several passengers, but others were thrown into the water. Life belts had been distributed, and this enabled most of the passengers to clamber up slippery boulders or cling to floating wreckage until they could be rescued.

Car Kills an Old Woman.

Mrs. Mary Meyer, a widow, 85 years old, who lived with her married children at 178 Jackson Street, Brooklyn, was run down at Graham Avenue and Jackson Street by a Greenpoint trolley car last night, sustaining injuries from which she died half an hour later. She was dragged several yards before the motorman could stop the car.

Dewar's Scotch is of unvarying purity. That is why doctors recommend it.—Adv.

PARIS POLICE ARREST DEMONSTRATION CHIEFS

Some Labor, Bonapartist, and Anarchist Leaders in Jail.

OTHERS TAKE TO FLIGHT

Cartridges and Reserve Rations Served to Troops Who Will Guard the Capital To-day.

PARIS, April 30.—The eve of May Day finds the authorities completing preparations of unprecedented magnitude to guard the city against violence. As a final measure of warning, a large number of arrests were made to-day, principally of organizers of the Confederation of Labor, Imperialist sympathizers charged with fomenting disorder, and Anarchists of various degrees of prominence.

The arrests have served their main purpose in disorganizing and discouraging the violent element, which finds itself practically without leaders for the monster demonstration planned for to-morrow. Nevertheless, the Confederation of Labor headquarters to-night gave out a declaration that the demonstration will proceed, each trade pursuing its own course. The movement, however, appears to have lost heart, as its conspicuous figures are either in jail or have taken flight. A heavy downpour of rain to-night promises to further dampen the enthusiasm of the workmen.

M. Griffuelhes, the virtual head of the Confederation of Labor, was arrested, interrogated, and sent to jail. A warrant was issued for M. Lévy, the Treasurer of the Confederation of Labor, but he could not be found. Léon Robert, Secretary of a branch of the Confederation, was arrested and his house was searched.

The Bonapartists arrested include Count de Beauregard, who is charged with being at the head of the plot against the Government; Major Feuillant, formerly Commander of the Imperial Guard, and M. Vibert, editor of the Imperialist journal L'Autorité. A warrant also was granted against M. Fromentin, a wealthy Anarchist, who has not been found. An order of expulsion has been issued against several lesser Anarchists.

Lieut. Tisserand de Lange created considerable excitement this evening when at a meeting of 2,000 people at the Labor Exchange he mounted the platform in full uniform and spoke in favor of the Socialists. He pleaded with the workers to remain calm to-morrow. He said the army did not desire a conflict with brother Frenchmen. Replying to a question from the crowd whether the troops would fire, Lieut. de Lange replied in the negative. This was greeted with prolonged cheering.

The Lieutenant was arrested immediately after he left the platform and lodged in prison. He probably will be court-martialed.

Searches and arrests occurred simultaneously at many points in the provinces.

It is reported that Capt. Tamburini and Capt. Volpert, who figured in a previous plot, are to be arrested.

The military and police measures for the protection of the city were finally arranged at a conference to-night between M. Lépine, Prefect of Police, and the Colonels of the various regiments on duty here. The police, supported by the troops, will occupy the principal strategic points of the city at daylight to-morrow. The troops will receive supplies for active field duty, including two packages of cartridges and two days' reserve rations. The light cavalry will carry lances.

The chief centre of concentration will be the Place de la République, where the Labor Exchange and Confederation of Labor headquarters are situated. Other points of concentration will be at the Bourse, the Grand Palais, and the Place de la Concord. There will be about 100 of these central points linked by military and police patrols. Similar military centres will be established in the suburban and factory districts. Bodies of cavalry and infantry will be stationed in the industrial outskirts, Clichy, Levallois, St. Denis, and Asnières. The gas works are at Clichy, and will be the object of special surveillance. The race course at Saint Ouen will contain a strong force.

DYNAMITE AT LENS.

Several Explosions Mark the Dawn of May Day.

LENS, France, Tuesday, May 1.—There have been repeated explosions of dynamite cartridges since midnight.

The damage done has not yet been reported.

FRENCH ARTISTS' SALON.

Labor Scare Affects Varnishing Day Attendance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, April 30.—The prevailing scare in Paris caused by the labor agitation thinned the ranks of visitors on "varnishing day" to-day at the Salon des Artistes-Français.

There are fewer American exhibitors than at the other Salon of the Beaux Arts, but they are fairly representative. One of the most pleasing works is by Campbell Cooper. It shows the corner of a street in New York in the late afternoon sun. Bridgman's "Return from a Masked Ball in Monte Carlo" is a setting in clever light and color effects.

AMERICAN SAILORS SHOT.

Tried to Lower Flag Over the Spanish Club at Guantanamo.

HAVANA, April 30.—Louis Schmidt, a sailor, from Newark, N. J., was seriously wounded by a pistol shot in the right breast, and another sailor was slightly wounded on Sunday evening at Guantanamo in a fight between sailors from American warships and Cuban police.

Thirty sailors who were ashore enjoying a lark attempted to lower the flag over the Spanish Club, when the police interfered and citizens joined in the disturbance. Several shots were fired from guns or revolvers. One policeman is reported to have been seriously wounded. Several of the sailors were arrested.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE ILL.

Seized with Acute Indigestion, but Condition Is Not Serious.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Secretary Bonaparte is confined to his room at his residence in this city with an acute attack of indigestion which his attending physician says is not serious.

The Secretary arose at his customary hour this morning in his usual health, and was attacked with indigestion after breakfast.

CAUGHT A HOTEL THIEF.

Mr. West Saw a Light in His Own Room—Grabbed Intruder.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. West, walking in a corridor of the Colonial Hotel, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, last night, were surprised to see through the transom a light suddenly appear in their room.

William Page, 23 years old, had entered the room, which is on the second floor, by way of the window, climbing from a low roof below it. He was busy packing Mrs. West's watch and toilet articles in a bundle, and had also just tucked Mr. West's revolver into his hip pocket, when Mr. West walked in.

Mr. West made a jump for the place where he thought his pistol would be, and finding it gone turned on Page and grabbed him before he could draw the pistol. Two policemen from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station escorted Page to the station house with the stolen property.

SUICIDE AT AGE OF 108.

Mrs. Mary McKittrick, Uniontown, Penn., Centenarian, Cuts Her Throat.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., April 30.—Mrs. Mary McKittrick, who celebrated her one hundred and eighth birthday recently, committed suicide to-day by cutting her throat with a small knife, which she had in her room.

Her mind had been deranged for several weeks, but it was not thought she would make an attempt on her life.

THE AMAKASSIN INN BURNED.

Man Ran Away When Fire Was Discovered—Yonkers Police Investigating.

The Amakassin Inn, a well-known hostelry on the banks of the Hudson, north of Yonkers, was almost destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The origin of the fire puzzles the police. It was discovered by Supt. R. R. Reeder of the New York Orphan Asylum. He went toward the inn, and as he approached the building a man ran out and disappeared in the woods. From the description given by Mr. Reeder, the police are inclined to suspect a Yonkers man, and are at work to find out what he was doing in the place. The monetary loss is unknown.

MONEY BY AUTO SAVES BANK.

$200,000 Rushed to Aid of Savings Bank Stops a Run.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—The sending of $200,000 to the Dollar Savings Bank of Painesville by the First National Bank of this city in an automobile to-day stopped a run on the former institution.

The Dollar Savings Bank is declared by bankers to be perfectly solvent. The occasion for the run was the beginning of a suit in the United States court last Saturday by William P. Engel of Defiance, Ohio, asking for an accounting with the Dollar Bank, and with a financial institution in this city, of stocks held for Engel by the late Leland V. Prior at the time of his suicide. In his petition Engel made the charge that the two banks had made loans in excess of the limit set by law.

ASSAILS FATHER SHERMAN.

Savannah Mayor Would Hang Him for March to the Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—The march of the Rev. Father Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman, over the route his father took on his famous "March to the Sea," has provoked a great deal of adverse comment by the Confederate veterans.

Gen. S. B. F. Gillespie, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, said:

"It is outrageous. If the Reverend Father wants to see the ground over which his father went, why doesn't he get a carriage? I can't see how the Government came to furnish an escort."

Acting Mayor Dixon's opinion was to the point: "If it were left to me I'd have him caught and hanged before he reached Savannah."

FIRST LOBBYIST TO REGISTER.

He Is the Rev. A. S. Gregg, in Albany for the Anti-Gambling Bill.

ALBANY, April 30.—The first and only registry thus far under the so-called "Legislative Lobby" act, proposed by the Insurance Investigating Committee, and signed last week by Gov. Higgins, was made late this afternoon, when the Rev. A. S. Gregg entered his name as representing the International Reform Bureau of Washington, and as being retained by that organization in support of the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Gambling bill, which would make gambling a felony within race track inclosures, as it is now elsewhere.

The law requires registry of every person retained for pay to oppose or to promote legislation either before any committee of the Legislature or before the Governor.

A LONG-DISTANCE CAMPAIGN.

Ex-Senator Harris to Make Kansas State Fight from Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Ex-Senator William A. Harris of Kansas, who has been nominated by the Democrats of that State for Governor, will run his campaign on the long-distance plan, for he has taken a house here for a year. He was here when he was nominated, and it seems to be a fashion with him to be absent at such times, for he was in Scotland when he received the Congressional nomination early in the nineties.

Harris is engaged in the cattle business and came here in connection with the American Breeders' Association, with which he is prominently connected, and which has its headquarters in Chicago. He said to-day:

"I do not expect to make a very exhaustive campaign this time. I told my party leaders in the State that I would not do so when they insisted that I take the nomination. However, my wife and I expect to go back to Kansas for the Summer. I can do a great deal from here if necessary."

$23,000,000 ON A TUG THAT HAD TO FIGHT FIRE

San Francisco Captain Took Bank's Wealth Near Flames.

GEN. GREELY IS SAVING FOOD

Supplies for Only 21 Days in Sight, and a Famine Feared in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Negotiable securities and currency worth $23,000,000 were removed from the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank in this city before the flames, which had been raging all night, reached that building on April 19.

These securities were placed on board the revenue cutter Golden Gate on the afternoon of April 19. The pile of valuable papers and money was locked in Capt. Dodge's cabin and an armed guard placed at each locked door. Two representatives of the bank, who accompanied the securities, breathed easier when they saw their precious charge safely out of the burning city.

Their ease of mind was short lived, however, for early the next morning the fire chief asked Capt. Dodge for assistance. The Golden Gate carried a squad of firemen to Fort Mason and proceeded to the foot of Mason Street, where her pumps were connected with the three-quarters of a mile of hose that was used in fighting the fire that threatened the Hotel Fairmount.

Length by length the hose was consumed by fire. By 2 P. M. there was nothing left of it, and the Golden Gate was almost wrapped in flames, to the intense alarm of the representatives of the bank.

Capt. Dodge appeared to care as little for his twenty-three-million-dollar cargo as he did for his own life. He stayed alongside the wharf until the heat, aggravated by the burning oil and gas, became intolerable, even for the fire-eating commander. The order was given to cast off, and out into the cool breezes the Golden Gate steamed, to the relief of the bank representatives.

An hour later, however, the Golden Gate was fighting the fire at the Lombard Street wharf, and the Crocker-Woolworth representatives had three hours more of the greatest uneasiness.

The next day the securities were landed unharmed after probably the strangest adventures through which $23,000,000 ever passed.

The conditions following the earthquake at the State Hospital for the Insane at Agnews, in Santa Clara County, have yet to be fully told.

Desperate maniacs were liberated by the crumbling of the walls, and with no other means of detention at hand, many of them had to be tied to trees like beasts.

Several inmates escaped during the excitement, but were recaptured and are housed in the San José jail. The most dangerous have been sent to Stockton Asylum.

As for the remainder, Agnews now resembles a tented city. The grounds are roped off into two sections. On one side the women live in their tents, and the men have a little town on the other side of the intervening ropes.

Among the women, some were chatting rationally enough, wandering about from one place to another. Others stood and gazed at nothing, wild-eyed and dumb. Some were strapped to benches. Some threw their hands in the air and grappled with some imaginary foe. One woman shrieked and screamed that walls were falling, falling, and begged the others to keep them off.

SAN FRANCISCO ON RATIONS.

Gen. Greely Stops Waste of Food, as Supply May Run Short.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Reconstruction of San Francisco began in earnest to-day. As a result many destitute men got work.

Distribution of food to the homeless began to-day on the army ration plan, as evolved by Gen. Greely, and the output of supplies was lessened so that twenty-one days' food is now in sight. The relief committee is uncertain, however, how soon free supplies may fail, and plans are under consideration to prevent a famine.

Mayor Schmitz informed the General Committee to-day that 700 carloads of food and supplies had been distributed since April 18, and transportation lines had information of only 108 cars now on the way.

"If," said the Mayor, "this information is correct, we will soon be worse off than we were a week ago. If the information has gone abroad through the country that we are amply supplied it is most unfortunate, for it is apparent that we are not. It is not even known how much money we can depend upon with which to purchase supplies, for you have heard from Mr. Phelan on several occasions that part at least of this money subscribed by individuals or companies in the East is disbursed through private agents here.

"While it is true that contributions of money will be very much more to the purpose than contributions of supplies, it should be notified to the world if the one is not available the other will be most gratefully received."

Chairman Phelan of the Committee on Finance said he had as yet received no reply to his telegram to Secretary of War Taft, asking what the Relief Committee might expect out of the fund of $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress. He had information, however, that the $300,000 transmitted Saturday by Secretary Taft was sent by him as President of the National Red Cross, and was not a contribution from the Government.

Basing his calculations on reports received within the last twenty-four hours, Gen. Greely to-day said that the entire available food supply, including shipments on hand and those en route, would be sufficient under the new ration plan for the present destitute population for twenty-one days.

Gov. Pardee and Congressman Hahn conferred to-day with Gen. Greely and Mayor Frank Mott of Oakland, at the request of Mayor Mott, for military supervision of the distribution of the supplies in Oakland. Gen. Greely said that Oakland would be placed on the same basis as San Francisco in this respect, and that the various relief stations in Oakland would possibly be taken over by army officers to-morrow. Mayor Mott said that there had been some diversions

of food supplies, but that they were not serious. Dr. D. E. Baker will assume charge of the distribution of supplies in Oakland.

A closer watch was kept on individual cases, and by this method it is probable that in the future there will be no excessive supply delivered to any one family.

Hundreds of physicians and dentists were ruined by the great fire. Their libraries, accounts, instruments, and diplomas were lost. Their practice is gone. When the first alarm of fire came, nearly every physician in town plunged into relief work, and had no time for days afterward to think of anything else. It is estimated that 500 have been left destitute. Measures are being taken for their relief.

Signs of renewal of industrial activity were apparent in many parts of the burned area to-day, and the work of clearing away debris preparatory to rebuilding was in progress in a score of places. It was said that plans for more than thirty large buildings have been drawn, and will be submitted to the authorities as soon as the new building laws are promulgated.

The Mayor advised the Board of Supervisors to-day that he would appoint a committee consisting of engineers, architects, builders, and lawyers to prepare plans for laying out streets and boulevards and reconstructing the city.

Street car lines are extending in all directions, and the United Railways Company has promised to give the people within a short time a better system of transit than existed before the fire.

Property owners along the west side of Van Ness Avenue, whose houses passed unharmed through earthquake and fire to-day suffered at the hands of a blasting party engaged in razing walls of ruined buildings along that thoroughfare. The blasters early attacked the walls of the Concordia Club at Van Ness Avenue and Post Street. Bricks were hurled across Van Ness Avenue, and the ground within 500 yards was shaken as though by earthquakes. Four frame houses opposite the club building were wrecked.

In many places advertisements were posted on the walls asking for laborers, and numerous heads of families who were only too willing to engage in any kind of labor responded.

The authorities to-day issued numerous permits to corporations and individuals to open their safes. Every precaution is taken to establish the identity of owners, so that it will be almost impossible to practice fraud in this direction. These safes are of the smaller kind, and have sufficiently cooled to permit of being opened. By this means a little more money will be put in general circulation.

R. P. Schweiren, Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, announces to-day that there will be no interruption in the trans-Pacific steamer service out of San Francisco. The Mongolia sails May 1, the China on May 5, and the Nippon Maru on May 10. First-class passengers will be cared for at the Hotel San Rafael.

This telegram was sent to the State Department to-day by the Coffee Exchange:

"The importers of coffee at this port, in joint meeting, respectfully request that you notify by cable the diplomatic representatives of the United States in South America and Mexico that San Francisco is rapidly recovering from the recent catastrophe; that our waterway front and ample warehouse facilities are preserved, and that the port is ready for business."

The police and military authorities have taken steps to prevent looting of the ruins, particularly in Chinatown. The latter place has been a Mecca for relic hunters, and it is asserted that men and woman of prominence have been carrying away many valuable articles. Four militiamen were placed under arrest while digging in the ruins of Chinese bazaars. Hereafter a strong military line will be drawn around the boundaries of the former Chinese colony.

Two slight earthquake shocks at an interval of an hour were felt here early this morning. They were of the same nature as a dozen other shocks that have been felt since the big shock of April 18. No damage was done.

To Reward San Francisco Heroes.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Roosevelt has called upon the War and Navy Departments to report the names of the officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps and army who displayed special gallantry in checking the San Francisco fire by the use of dynamite—this with a view to their reward and commendation.

SAN FRANCISCO BEGINS TO MEASURE THE LOSSES

Total of $300,000,000 Now the General Estimate.

HOT SAFES OPENED TOO SOON

One Insurance Company Said to Have Lost Contents of Vault—Relief Costs $150,000 a Day.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—"City is resuming its normal conditions," is the ridiculous headline placed by one of the San Francisco newspapers to-day over its principal article.

While during the first day or two after the catastrophe there was a disposition to exaggerate the disaster, especially the number of dead, every one now appears to be trying to minimize the seriousness of the situation.

It is a creditable and natural desire, but the almost universal cheerfulness and optimism of the people of San Francisco and their determination to make the best of things cannot hide the stupendous difficulties that confront them, difficulties that grow day by day as indefinite determination gives place to the preparation of definite plans.

The proposal of the Citizens' Finance Committee to appeal to Congress for a National indorsement of municipal bonds to the amount of $200,000,000 in order to provide funds for building, at a low rate of interest, is a confession that the nature of the problem facing San Francisco is beginning to be realized by the most prominent citizens.

Even now a reliable estimate of the amount of damage as represented by dollars cannot be obtained, and it will probably be months before the figures will be available. The rough estimates still run from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000, and the latter figure is being regarded as the more nearly accurate.

One well-known business man told me this morning that he believed the total loss of insured and uninsured property, including public property, stocks in the shops, which had just been filled up for Spring trade, and personal property, amounted to $700,000,000.

Even the insurance companies cannot at present form any accurate estimate of the loss. Like the banks, they must wait until the wreckage and vaults cool. Of course a large proportion of the policy holders have lost their policies in the fire, and unless the papers in vaults are found intact, the agents of the companies will have to obtain duplicates from their home offices.

Many attempts to open safes and vaults prematurely have resulted disastrously. I am told on good authority, but send the report under reserve, that the officials of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, the largest local concern, opened its vault before it had cooled, and that the contents were destroyed.

Demands that Gov. Pardee call a special session of the California Legislature to deal with the problems resulting from the disaster grow more insistent. S. G. Murphy, one of the leading bankers, says the Legislature should be summoned if for no other purpose than to suspend the bankruptcy laws. He declares that at least six months should be given to the people to begin to recover from the catastrophe.

Estimates prepared for Gen. Greely show that 7,000 tons of food have been distributed free in San Francisco in ten days, ending last night. The daily cost of relief is about $150,000.

The figures show that considerably more than enough to feed the city has been given out. The number of persons who still require relief is 200,000. Efforts are being made to prevent waste, and it is expected that before long free food will be supplied only to women, children, and sick and feeble men.

HEARST ASKS $2,500,000 MORE.

Wants Congress to Aid California Further—Money Sent to Phelan.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Representative Hearst of New York to-day introduced this resolution in the House:

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure in the open market or otherwise additional supplies for the relief of destitute persons and sufferers from the recent earthquake and fire in the State of California, and to issue the same to such persons as are in needy circumstances as a result of the earthquake and fire, and in executing this resolution the Secretary of War is directed, so far as is practicable, to expend the sum herein appropriated wholly within the State of California, so that the people of that State shall have the whole benefit of the appropriation and the greatest possible stimulus be given to the revival of business.

Be it further resolved, That to enable the Secretary of War to execute the provisions of this joint resolution, in addition to the sums hereinbefore for this purpose appropriated, there is here appropriated the sum of $2,500,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

The American Red Cross forwarded $300,000 by wire to-day to James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Red Cross and Relief Committee in San Francisco. Mr. Phelan was advised that $1,000,000 more is at the disposal of the committee.

Judge W. W. Morrow, President of the California branch of the Red Cross, telegraphed to-day that it will be better from this time for the society to send money to California rather than food and provisions, as the immediate needs are provided for.

A report from Gen. Greely shows that care is being taken not to provide support for men who are able to earn their subsistence by labor. A permanent relief ration has been fixed, and luxuries are now issued only to the sick and feeble on doctors' prescriptions. At present there are not enough army officers for complete supervision of the distribution of supplies.

"Whenever the system has full military administration," says Gen. Greely, "rations will be refused to male adults with a view to enforcing return to work, to which the men show a disinclination."

Gen. Greely upholds his previous attitude regarding the necessity for Federal troops exercising non-military duties and supervision connected with the distribution of relief supplies. He strongly commends the National Guard of California, but says that many of the men are harassed by domestic affiliations, business losses, and deprivation of means of livelihood. He said also that the Police and Fire Departments are engrossed in their own special duties.

He recommends that forty-five discreet army officers of administrative ability be sent to San Francisco to assist in the conduct of economical relief work. In order to reduce expenses he urges that the troops to be sent to San Francisco be reduced to one regiment of cavalry and one of infantry.

DR. HYDE'S GENEROUS GIFT.

Gives to San Francisco $5,000 He Collected for the Gaelic League.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the Gaelic League, who has been lecturing for four months in the United States in the interests of the revival of Irish literature, telegraphed yesterday, through the National Bank of Commerce, $5,000. It will be sent to the Rev. Father Peter C. Yorke of Oakland, Cal., in aid of the earthquake sufferers. While on his lecture tour Dr. Hyde visited California, where he met with a cordial reception.

The amount generously contributed by the distinguished Gaelic scholar was taken from the fund he had gathered to relieve the pressing needs of the Gaelic League in Ireland

GERMAN WOMEN'S CONCERT.

Several Artists Volunteer for the Carnegie Hall Benefit.

Under the auspices of the German women of New York, a concert will be given for the San Francisco sufferers next Monday evening, May 7, in Carnegie Hall. Among the artists who volunteered their services to the committee representing the Society of German Women are Maud Powell, violinist; Rafael Joseffy, pianist; David Bispham, baritone, and others of the singers from the grand opera and concert stage.

The committee in charge of the concert is composed of Mrs. F. Schneider, Honorary President of the Liederkranz Damen Verein; Mrs. Pauline Hovemann, Honorary President of the Arion Ladies' Association; Mrs. Felix Pfeiffer, Mrs. L. Weiss, Mrs. Rosa Brandt, Mrs. Charles Mellhun, and Mrs. Richard Arnold.

TO AID THE CHILDREN.

Little Ones of the Stage to Give a Benefit Performance Here.

The California Women's Club Relief Committee, whose headquarters are at the California Club in the Waldorf-Astoria, received a telegram yesterday from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco in response to one sent from the club. The Mayor thanked the committee and added that money and supplies of all kinds were still needed. Many donations were received yesterday. They included twelve barrels of flour, suits of clothes for men, and a quantity of clothes for children.

A children's entertainment to be given for the benefit of the children of San Francisco by the children of the stage here is being arranged under the auspices of the California Club. It will be held on Friday afternoon, May 11, at 2 o'clock, at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street. The children to take part will come from many companies, including those of Sarah Bernhardt, Maude Adams, Ethel Barrymore, Richard Mansfield, James K. Hackett, "The Clansman," Thomas Jefferson, Cyril Scott, Leslie Carter, Olga Nethersole, and the Ben Greet Company. The entertainment is in charge of Mrs. Anna Tallaferro.

WILLIAM COLLIER WORKED.

Soldiers Impressed Him in San Francisco—Company's Baggage Saved.

Al Hayman received a letter yesterday from F. D. King, Treasurer of the William Collier Company, which sailed from Vancouver for Australia on Friday night, after going through the San Francisco disaster.

The letter was dated at Oakland, April 23. Mr. King said that he had saved all the personal baggage of the company. The baggage which had been abandoned Wednesday night, April 18, at Union Square, was found safe. A newspaper advertisement notified the members of the company that their headquarters were at the Hotel Metropole, Oakland, and in this way they got together.

George Nash, Charles Jackson, James Garrick, and Mr. King were put to work by the soldiers clearing Market Street of bricks and debris. Mr. Collier had three hours' hard labor with the pick, having been halted by the soldiers and put to work. John Barrymore, at the bayonet point, was made to dig trenches for three hours, having as his comrade the Secretary of the State of California.

INSURANCE AGENTS REPORT.

British Company Can Pay $4,335,000 from Undivided Profits.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—The San Francisco agent of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company has cabled to his office here, estimating its net liabilities in the earthquake and fire area at $4,335,000.

The company to-day announced that the amount can be paid from the undivided profits without encroaching on the reserve and reinsurance funds.

HARTFORD, April 30.—The home office of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company in this city to-day received word from its agents in San Francisco to the effect that the company's losses as the result of the recent fire there are $1,000,000.

Kings and princes maintain court orchestras as an important part of their households. In the days of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, they exercised a vital influence upon the development of music.

The Possession of an

ORCHESTRELLE

"THE HOME ORCHESTRA"

Is similar to one of these court orchestras.

THE moderate range of prices and the convenient terms of payment that can be arranged for an Orchestrelle make it possible for practically *everyone* to have his private orchestra.

The Orchestrelle resembles somewhat in *outward appearance* an upright piano. Instead of the *single-tone quality* of the piano, however, the Orchestrelle possesses all the rich variety of voices of the full orchestra—the contrasting effects of strings, flutes, reeds and brass.

Anyone, whether musical or not, *can play the Orchestrelle effectively.*

INSTRUMENTATION.

Instrumentation or orchestration, that masterly assignment of certain passages or parts of a composition, to certain instruments or combinations of instruments, is the very soul of music. It corresponds to laying on the colors in a picture. An orchestral rendering compared to a piano performance is like a beautiful painting contrasted with an engraving,—the one glowing with color and life, the other colorless.

The Orchestrelle renders *all music* from a waltz to a Symphony with this vivid orchestral coloring. The orchestration copied from the composer's score is indicated on the music rolls.

Like the leader of an orchestra, the notes are sounded for the Orchestrelle player, but he decides how loud or soft, how fast or slow, they shall be played.

The orchestra can produce music only in accordance with the written instrumentation. The Orchestrelle player can call upon the tonal qualities of the "strings" for this passage, of the "oboe" for that, of the "French horns" for another; he can reverse the order or he can have all play together.

Only by hearing the Orchestrelle can any adequate conception of its wonderful possibilities for pleasure be formed. You are, therefore, cordially invited to Aeolian Hall at any time to hear it. Or, we will send some very interesting Orchestrelle literature upon request.

The AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall,

362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

Dry Cleaning

is efficient—does just what you want it to with fine clothing, and makes you feel that you want your clothing cleaned in no other way.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,

Established 1813. *Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.*

304 Columbus Av. } Goods called for
338 " " } any part of
536 " " } Manhattan
912 " " } and The Bronx.

24 other stores in New York. See telephone book for addresses.

IN THE AWFUL WASTES WHERE THE CITY STOOD

A Walk Under Market Street's Skeleton Buildings.

SILENT MULTITUDE PASSES

Endless Caravan of Homeless Bound for the Ferry—A New Quake and Its Terrors.

FOURTH LETTER.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

OAKLAND, Cal., Thursday, April 26.—Yesterday, by means of special passes, my brother and I crossed the bay. It looked so calm and peaceful that we had difficulty in realizing that a wrecked city was our destination.

As we neared San Francisco, we heard some men near us discussing the water front, and saying that San Francisco's future lay in the fact that all her docks were saved. A wide street, almost a park, divides the docks from the main portion of the city. At the beginning of the great conflagration the many tugs and the steamer, State of California, lined up before the docks and steadily pumped in great streams of water from the bay.

We had almost given up our trip across because just as we were ready to start came another temblor, terrifying everybody. Will this dreadful quaking of the earth ever stop? They tell us we will have no more big ones, but these smaller tremblings fill us with terror and distrust, and serve to undermine all the courage that has come back to us.

But we tried to forget the new earthquake, and so we found ourselves on the well-remembered dock, above us the big tower of the ferry building. You can see that it is much out of plumb, and the old clock that has measured off time for us almost since we can remember, has stopped forever at 5:15. The flagpole is bent in a great curve. We have no longer any confidence in the great ferry tower, that almost seems to sway as we look at it and we hurry up the area to Market Street.

The majesty of the sight holds us dumb. A great, awful desolation lies on the wide wastes. A profound stillness rests upon them, but in the stillness is no peace. It is not mournful—it is not pathetic—it is indescribably awful; a great wilderness of desolation.

On every side of us, down every street, is a mass of masonry, great façades of granite, great stone boulders in hideous masses. Not a single human being is among them, not a sign of life in all the wild wastes—a desolation which claimed its own, indescribable in its grandeur, sits enthroned.

Only through the centre of Market Street, along the car track, has a path been cleared. Walking along the track, we can see how changed are the outlines of Market Street by the earthquake. Great cracks are in the roadbed, and here and there deep depressions far below the general line. The earthquake must have been of tremendous violence to have so changed the surface of the earth.

Our walk is full of fearful pictures. In all these ruined, deserted buildings is not one trace to show what any of them had been. One cannot tell what business was carried on or what relation this structure had had to the commercial interests of the world.

It will not be so fearful when the walls are leveled, but now they stand menacingly, guarding a mass of débris, indescribably cruel. The windowless frames seem to mark evil eyes, that look at you with a hideous meaning. There is not a trace of anything that we used to know. We look down Montgomery Street, and it is only a picture a shade more desolate than the others, with piles of masonry and granite façades blocking out the streets.

Suddenly we are in front of the Palace Hotel. We stand between that and the Crocker Building, the frames of both of which are standing. The Palace seems to grin out at us in a frightful fashion. All the windows make dark holes in the walls, and the huge structure is deserted, drear, weird—making one turn cold with the terror of it. Near it are the ruins of the beautiful Hearst Building, and across from it the Chronicle, with its tottering tower. And there stands the Call eying us with malevolent look—windowless, with no sign of life in all its many stories. Its great dome seems tottering, and loneliness sits enthroned upon it. The grandest market place in all San Francisco—its greatest buildings look upon us for the last time.

"We, the dying, salute thee," they say.

Even while we gaze with sorrow in our hearts, with a pain that can hardly be distinguished from fear, there is the quick quiver of the earth, the sharp rocking that we have come to know so well in the last few days, and away we go, tearing through the street, to a place of comparative safety. We are followed by every one else in the narrow pathway, and every one is breathless with terror. Then everything is still again, and once more we take up life.

We are on our way to the big buildings of Market Street, but at last fear has me clutched, and I will not again go by the Palace Hotel.

"But we must see the big buildings of upper Market Street—that is your story," says the newspaper brother.

"Then do I rise to protest.

"We have lived through the big earthquake, I say, we have lived through the greatest fire of modern times, and now you want me to stand under the Palace and be killed by a rain of bricks. I'm afraid. Take me home—where there are trees; and above all, take me where there are homes and people. I can't stand this horrible desolation."

So we find a stone bench, and then we watch the multitude go by. We had been almost alone on our way up the street, and now we watch the great multitude go by in that one path down Market Street. They might be a great unending caravan on the way to Mecca. They might be a great army of crusaders, intent on reaching some distant and cherished shrine.

On they go in an unending stream—all kinds of people, and the queer, weird, uncanny thing of it all is their almost absolute silence. The ordinary small talk of life is strangely out of place in the midst of these splendid, desolate wastes. On and on they go, like so many spectres, an unending column of people pushed steadily forward. There is something terrible in the sight of these people, as well as in the rocky wastes about them.

"It might be Karnak," says a friend, coming up to us, and looking far in the distance.

"No, it is not Karnak," says my brother. "It is not Karnak nor any of the Egyptian ruins. They were probably destroyed by time. This is Pompeii. And if we did not lose so many lives our people suffered more. At Pelée, the people were mercifully killed in a few seconds, while our people spent two days and nights in the cemeteries, on the graves of the dead, while always the roaring fire drew nearer."

We ourselves join later, "the innumerable caravan" moving toward the ferry-boats. There are automobiles, carts, and wagons of all descriptions, and it is simply pitiful—the little bundles which represent all the worldly belongings of many. Sadly they came through the desolate wastes, bound for the Oakland camps. We came also, and as the boat pushes off in the late evening glow there is much pity in our hearts for this beautiful San Francisco by the Golden Gate.

The big Hotel Fairmont on the hills looms like a great ghost, and the charred and blackened city, with its cloud of smoke, its fires still smoldering here and there, extends for miles. Not a vestige—not a trace of civilization can be seen—nothing but hill after hill of blackened ruins.

But one is glad to be a Californian. The pluck of the Far West is still here. The courage of the people is simply wonderful. Their forbearance, their generous sharing with each other is one of the marvels of modern times.

The conditions are almost overwhelming, but order is being evolved across the bay. The big hospital tents are wonderful. There are great tents for the people at Golden Gate Park, at the Presidio, and at the smaller parks. Food is assured for the people, and shelter also, and it remains for us to face the future with the courage and fortitude characteristic of California.

On our side of the bay there must be the big camps in which will be many women and children. Hundreds of stenographers, hundreds of clerks, hundreds of girls from the big department stores will be out of employment perhaps for months. They must be fed. They must have shelter, and we must clothe them. Nearly all the population of San Francisco has been left without clothes. The Red Cross work is being organized.

Every precaution is being taken over here against fire, and every front door in Oakland to-day carries this announcement:

NOTICE TO OWNERS AND OCCUPANTS.
No fires to be made in this building until chimneys have been examined and certificate of Deputy Building Inspector filed in office, and a copy of such certificate posted below this notice that chimneys are in good condition and safe to use. By order of the Fire Warden.
By order of FRANK K. MOTT, Mayor.

This means that Oakland is at present existing by means of the gas stove.

The people are being rapidly removed to the leading camps, the latter are being sewered, the hospital tents are being admirably managed, and we are, at the end of eight days, beginning life under a new régime, and under conditions hitherto unknown in the civilized world.

M. E. C.

BENEDICT BUILDING LEASED.

United Cigar Stores Company Will Occupy the Lower Part.

The Wessells Building, better known as the Benedict Building, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Cortlandt Street, has been leased by the City Investing Company to the United Cigar Stores Company for twenty years.

The lessees will make extensive alterations to the building, and will probably occupy a large part of the ground floor themselves. The alterations will result only in the remodeling of the interior, with possibly a few minor changes to the two fronts.

The lease prohibits any increase in the height of the building, since the City Investing Company secured control of it solely with the idea of protecting the light and air of the thirty-story building which the company is about to build all around it on both the Broadway and Cortlandt Street frontages.

The Wessels Building is owned by the estate of John H. Pell. The City Investing Company recently bought out Smith, Gray & Co.'s lease of it, and acquired a further lease of it for an additional term of about seventy years, so that it will be in absolute control of the site for at least eighty years.

More Dead in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The following additional list of dead has been received at the War Department from Gen. Greely at San Francisco:

Jack Bowers, Harry Brady, Annie Gerald, J. L. Griswolf, Emily E. Howard, John Hynes, Edward Lamerdin, — Landers, (woman,) Henry Meyer, N. Rosenfeld, James A. Simi, Dr. J. C. Stinson, Mrs. Blaney, Kee Kim, Frank Hogan, William Johnson, — McDonald, and Patrick McElroy.

WASHINGTON LETTERS SOLD.

In One the Father of His Country Inquires About a Gown.

The sale of the collection of autograph letters, literary manuscripts, State papers, and other historical documents, formed by George S. Davis of Detroit, was begun last evening by the Anderson Auction Company in West Twenty-ninth Street.

A letter of George Washington, dated, Mount Vernon, Oct. 15, 1788, was one of the most interesting items. In it he says:

If the Black India Paduasoys are strong, and lasting, Mrs. Washington begs you will send her as much (of that which is good) as will make her a Gown without a Petticoat, etc.

The letter sold for $85.

A two-page folio war letter, "Hqtrs., Fredericksburg, 19th Novemr, 1778," signed by Washington, sold for $60.

There was lively competition over a war letter by President Abraham Lincoln to Secretary Stanton. It is dated Executive Mansion, Jan. 17, 1865, and reads:

Some time (last Autumn I think it was) Shelby made a raid into Missouri, and Gen. Brown had something to do in driving him out. If Gen. Brown's report of this matter is on file please send me a copy of it.

The letter sold for $40.

¶ There may or may not be justice in judging a man by his business correspondence, but so long as it *is* done it will be easier to use

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

than to change human nature.

¶ Ask your printer to show you samples.

CAN YOU AFFORD

to risk your health eating food cooked in utensils that are so cheaply made that poisonous chemicals are necessary to give them a good appearance.

Stransky Enameled Ware

is pure and durable.

SOZODONT
Cleanses & Beautifies
TEETH

$50,000 MORE HERE FOR SAN FRANCISCO

New York City Has Now Given the Sufferers $3,250,000.

CHINESE ARE STILL HELPING

They Take the Mayor Another $850—The Red Cross Wants No More Damaged Garments.

New York City's fund for San Francisco was increased yesterday by about $50,000, making the total contributed in this city in the neighborhood of $3,250,000. In general the contributions seem to be falling off, but the Merchants' Association and the downtown headquarters of the Red Cross received as large amounts yesterday as they did on Saturday.

A pathetic appeal for help was received by the American Missionary Association in this city from its San Francisco Superintendent, the Rev. W. C. Pond. In his letter the Rev. Mr. Pond said that both the Chinese and the Japanese mission houses were razed by the earthquake, and that great numbers of Chinese and Japanese Christians are homeless and scattered. He also said:

"Our workers also, who should have their April salaries, are for the time disabled. I could not approach them now. They must have their salaries somehow."

The Chinese in this city are doing pretty well for their stricken countrymen on the coast. A delegation called on the Mayor again yesterday and handed him $850, to be added to what they have already given.

The Executive Committee of the Mayor's Relief Committee met late yesterday afternoon and received the report of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross and the Mayor's Committee. This report showed that the total collection of offerings to date is $888,000, of which $500,000 has already been sent to Treasurer Phelan of the Local Committee at San Francisco.

The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon and authorized its Chairman, Morris K. Jesup, to forward to San Francisco $100,000. This committee has now sent $850,000. The committee also cut down its membership. Eighteen men have been meeting at the Chamber of Commerce almost every day since the earthquake. Yesterday the committee was reduced to Morris K. Jesup, Charles S. Smith, Alexander E. Orr, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and D. O. Mills.

William C. Langdon, the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross Society, sent out a statement yesterday, requesting that the sending of old and damaged clothing be stopped. "Clothing of this nature has come in vast quantities," he says. "Some of it was in such a condition that it was useless to forward it. All that the Red Cross can receive and forward now are new clothing, middle-weight material for women's dresses, material for undergarments, and sewing material of all kinds, scissors, &c."

The Merchants' Association sent another large supply of sweaters away; also 15,000 Tam o' Shanter caps. Quite an impression might be made with 15,000 pieces of such headgear.

Several men active in the relief work suggested yesterday that cash be sent, and that it be sent through the United States Treasury. Charles L. Magee, writing to Secretary Langdon of the Red Cross Society in this city on this subject, said:

"There is no way except through the United States Sub-Treasury that contributions of money for San Francisco can be made immediately available for the Relief Committee in San Francisco. This method is being employed by the National Red Cross, and by special facilities money required by the committee in San Francisco is made immediately available on the day requested. This method can only be employed for large amounts, and persons sending checks or drafts to San Francisco, instead of through the Red Cross branches, as a means of expediting relief, in reality delay the availability of their funds for a considerable time, perhaps for weeks."

A feature of the relief contributions which became apparent yesterday was that the employes of many business concerns were passing around the hat. The hotels were prominent in this work.

Among the contributions to the Mayor's fund yesterday was $1,000 from McKim, Mead & White. Their employes gave $129. The American League baseball benefit on Sunday netted $5,692.

The Jewelers' Board of Trade received $815 yesterday, making its relief fund $32,209.

INDIGNANT AT MR. CONRIED.

San Francisco Opera Subscribers Want Money from Him.

From a Staff Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 30.—Indignation is expressed here at the fact that the money paid in advance for seats for the grand opera season has so far neither been returned to the persons who bought the tickets nor turned into the relief fund.

The season was cut short after the second performance, and according to reports here Heinrich Conried announced his intention of devoting the proceeds of the sale of tickets to the relief of the victims of the disaster. Upon this conception of Mr. Conried's intentions he does not escape criticism, for it is declared that Mr. Conried's only proper course is to return the money to those who paid it to him for something they did not get.

It is remarked that nobody has authorized Mr. Conried to give away San Franciscans' money, that the persons who bought the tickets are all sufferers from the fire, and that Mr. Conried has no right to pose as a philanthropist at their expense.

It is announced that, in spite of the destruction of San Francisco, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will bring her company here and will play at Oakland May 16 and give a matinee at the Greek Theatre, Berkeley May 16. Ten per cent. of the proceeds of the performances will be given to the San Francisco sufferers.

Mr. Conried has been quoted publicly as saying that it was his intention to return to the individual purchasers the money paid for tickets for the San Francisco opera season. He sailed for Europe a few days ago.

San Francisco Weather Report.

For the first time since April 18, the day of the earthquake, the local Weather Bureau yesterday received a complete report of temperature, barometric, and other weather conditions from San Francisco. The San Francisco office of the Weather Bureau, in the Mills Building, was put out of service by the disaster. The San Francisco observer said that a slight earthquake shock had been felt there at 7 o'clock in the morning.

THE LIQUOR HABIT OR ALCOHOLISM CAN BE CURED

Write to-day for Dr. Dolan's book on Alcoholism. It will be sent free in a plain envelope on receipt of this coupon properly filled out with name and address.

Dr. Dolan: Please mail copy of your book on Alcoholism to

Name .....

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Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

TO AVOID DANGER, USE THE PATENTED AMERICAN and EUROPEAN
SAFETY RIDING SKIRT
From $18 Up.

Made by J. JURAN,
Madison Av. and 58th St.

DEPRIVED OF SPEECH BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Young Woman Regains Her Voice on Meeting Her Mother Here.

HER STORY OF THE DISASTER

Miss Barkelle Hurt While Escaping from Her Home—Could Not Talk When Found.

The joy of seeing her parents and friends loosened the tongue of Miss Helen Barkelle, who was struck dumb in San Francisco as a result of nervous shock on the morning of the great earthquake disaster. The young woman arrived in this city yesterday morning a nervous wreck, not having been able to articulate a word for two weeks, but a kiss from her mother brought tears to her eyes and speech to her lips. At the home of her parents, 110 East 118th Street, last night she was able to talk in a whisper, and was overjoyed at the recovery of her voice, which she said she feared she had lost forever.

Miss Barkelle was accompanied on her trip East from the stricken city by her brother, Robert J. Barkelle, whose business, valued at $10,000, was destroyed by the earthquake and fire, and Miss Helen Glover, a hospital nurse of Bangor, Me.

It was a ragged, weary-looking party that stepped from the train in the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City yesterday morning, after a long week of travel. They had lost everything they owned except the clothing on their backs. They all went to the home of Barkells' last evening, where Miss Barkelle gave a graphic account of her adventures after the earthquake.

"My brother had built up a good restaurant and hotel business in the heart of the city," she said. "I was visiting him at the time of the disaster. The hotel stood on Montgomery Street, and was filled with guests at the time the first shock was felt. The building swayed form side to side and began to crumble. Fortunately every one reached the street before it fell. I was on the second floor at the time of the first shock and in hurrying to the street was struck on the head by a piece of wood. How I reached the street I do not know, but I found myself running in company with hundreds of others. My brother found me later with my hands clasped about my head, as I suffered severe pain from the injury caused by the blow I had received. I was horrified when I found I had lost the power of speech, and was obliged to make known my wants with the aid of a pencil and paper.

"What the earthquake did not destroy the fire swept away, so we left the city and escaped to one of the camps in the public parks, where we stayed for several days, or until we started East. The newspapers have not described the calamity in its full extent, and in my opinion the list of dead is greatly underestimated. Our journey home is one that I will never forget, for it was marked on every side with examples of what the American public will do in cases of emergency, where they are called upon to help one another. We were met at every station west of Chicago by throngs of men and women and children, who showered gifts of food and clothing upon us. We can't say too much for the societies in Chicago, who housed us, supplied us with food, and gave us our transportation to this city. If it had not been for the aid we received at Oakland and Chicago, we could never have reached here, for we were penniless."

Miss Barkelle's brother took the situation philosophically and remarked at the end of his sister's story that they could begin over again, but it would be an uphill fight, as they had no insurance on their place in San Francisco. Both have decided, however, that they have had enough of San Francisco, and that they will never return to the Coast.

You Would Be Surprised

to notice the money saved by using White Rose Ceylon Tea. Its double strength saves half the cost. One teaspoonful to two cups. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, there's None Better

THE FRENCH OFFICERS SHAKE HANDS ASHORE

Visit Mayor McClellan and the Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

A SALUTE A LA MONDAY

Full Wash-Day Honors Done When the Scow Dorothy of Haverstraw Dips Her Honest Red Flannels.

The fine weather yesterday afternoon again tempted thousands to pay a visit to the French fleet. Admiral Campion himself put on his best suit, his numerous medals, and went ashore to visit the Mayor, and Admiral Coghlan at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where a reception was tendered to the French Admiral and his officers.

The party, accompanied by M. Alcide Bray, the French Consul General, first called at the City Hall, where Mayor McClellan received the Admiral in the public reception room. A few minutes were spent in conversation, which was conducted in French; then the French party returned to their carriages and were driven over the Brooklyn Bridge to the navy yard.

Last night the French Admiral and the officers of the Marseillaise, Admirals Aube and Condé, were the guests at a banquet which was served on the quarter deck of Rear Admiral Bronson's flagship, the West Virginia. The quarterdeck was covered with a canopy of canvas, while the river winds were softened by curtains of signal flags around the rail. Among those invited were the Mayor, Gen. Grant, Gen. Horace Porter, and M. Bray.

To-day the Mayor will go aboard the Marseillaise to return Admiral Campion's call. Gen. Grant and Admiral Coghlan will also pay return visits. The French Consul General visited the West Virginia yesterday afternoon and was received with a salute of nine guns.

On board the French ships yesterday there was noticeable an air of more hilarity than has marked the French since they arrived here. This was probably due to the fact that they were beginning to get used to New York and the ways of the people, which were so puzzling to them at first.

The matelots hobnobbed with anybody who looked approachable. Peddlers with New York souvenirs were received with open arms. Those matelots who had no shore leave had lots of liberty aboard the ship. They played cards, danced, and played tricks on one another. One of the sailors stole a leg of mutton from a hook on the door of the galley of the cook. It was the food of the First Lieutenant. When the cook missed it he sleuthed around until he found a peddler with a lot of packages. M. le Chef immediately pointed at one, and shrieked:

"Gigot de mouton! Gigot de mouton!"

The peddler produced a zither from the package and began to demonstrate the sweetness of its tones and the cheapness of its price. M. le Chef of the food of the First Lieutenant chattered volubly and acusingly. The peddler was encouraged. He played "Won't You Open Dat Door?" M. le Chef raised his hands and tore his hair.

"Gigot de mouton!" he shrieked.

"Oh, sure. You want opera," said the peddler.

He then played an alleged "Miserere Scena" from a supposed "Il Trovatore" to a crowd of matelots who had gathered to find out the trouble with M. le Chef. That worthy, by the way, returned to his galley to find the leg of mutton returned mysteriously to its place on the hook.

There was no A flat on the peddler's zither, so that when he reached the end of the "Leonora" song he struck a substitute note.

"A-a-a-a-h-a-a! B-a-a-ah!" shrieked the artistic, waxed-moustachio'd matelots. "Ba-a-a-ah!"

But the peddler, not a whit discouraged, made the zither ripple through a song from "The Belle of New York." The French sailors cried out their enthusiasm. They recognized "She Is the Belle of New York" as identical with an adapted Parisian version. They grabbed one another, and to the zither music danced along the 'tween decks, singing that of which the following is fragmentary:

Oui, c'est elle, la belle de Paris
And something-or-other aimee.

The peddler sold one zither for $3.

The most amusing incident of the day aboard the flagship Marseillaise was when the scow Dorothy of Haverstraw passed the fleet. It was washday aboard the French ships, and it happened to be washday aboard the scow Dorothy. When the housewife who lives with her husband on the scow saw the great lines of French striped shirts and underclothing fluttering in the river breezes she immediately loosened one end of her own wash line and swung her good man's red flannels in the air.

The officer in command of the deck of the Marseillaise noticed her modest salute, and, with true French gallantry to a woman, immediately ordered the second contre-maitre, who is bos'n in our vernacular, to reply. The bos'n piped an order, and in a minute one great line of striped shirts, red socks, and white linen was bobbing up and down in honor of Mrs. Somebody of the scow Dorothy of Haverstraw.

After the Mayor's visit to-day Admiral Campion and his officers will attend a dinner on La Provence. The jackies will have shore leave, and it is expected that they will put in their last night ashore in the way peculiar to sailors. The fleet leaves to-morrow.

HENNIG SENTENCED TO DIE.

Penalty for German Murderer and Marriage Brokerage Swindler.

POTSDAM, Prussia, April 30.—Hennig, the murderer and marriage brokerage swindler, has been condemned to death.

Hennig was arrested at Stettin March 14, after he had shot a policeman. He was accused of many crimes, among them decoying a bartender named Giernoth to the forest of Gruenewald, near Berlin, murdering him, and then impersonating and hypothecating the property of his victim. As a marriage broker he was accused also of having swindled a great many people.

CAPTURED 139 STANDARDS.

War Trophies Borne Past the Mikado at Great Review in Tokio.

TOKIO, April 30.—The Emperor to-day reviewed 55,000 troops of all arms who had participated in the war with Russia.

One hundred and thirty-nine standards, which had belonged to Russian cavalry and infantry regiments, and a vast display of captured rifles, swords, and other war material bore eloquent testimony to the magnitude of the Japanese victory.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12 Midnight—525 East Eleventh Street; Samuel Stern; damage, $1,000.
12:55 A. M.—64 Elizabeth Street; L. M. Lesch & Co.; damage, $1,500.
4:50 A. M.—63 Norfolk Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.
10:40 A. M.—718 East Sixth Street; Mrs. Raab; damage, $50.
3:15 P. M.—322 East 117th Street; owner unknown; no damage.
4:45 P. M.—45 East Fiftieth Street; Joseph Flannery; damage trifling.
5:35 P. M.—Hunt's Point Road, between Lafayette Avenue and Southern Boulevard; owner unknown; damage, $1,000.
6:05 P. M.—Thirty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.
6:15 P. M.—144 Forsyth Street; owner unknown; damage, $800.
9 P. M.—106 Crosby Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:15 P. M.—159-161 East Eighty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:15 P. M.—56 West Thirty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:45 P. M.—308 East Fifteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
10:10 P. M.—466 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
10:35 P. M.—91 Seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
10:40 P. M.—110 East Eighty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
10:50 P. M.—154 Ludlow Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
11:55 P. M.—916 East Twenty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

EDWARD VISITS MATTEUCCI.

Ascends Vesuvius with the Queen and the Aostas.

NAPLES, April 30.—The weather continuing fine, King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Duke and Duchess of Aosta to-day were able to carry out their plan of reaching the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius for the purpose of visiting the Director, Prof. Matteucci, and his assistant, Frank Perret, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. White, wife of the American Ambassador, formed one of the royal party which tried to reach the observatory Saturday, and it was hoped she would be able to accompany them to-day, but it was found that she had already returned to Rome.

The journey was made in automobiles. The King congratulated both the scientists on their work, and drew from them a minute account of their experiences in the days they passed as prisoners in the observatory during the recent eruption of Vesuvius, a period in which the seismologists were exposed to momentary danger of a horrible death. The party also examined with keen interest the instruments in the observatory and the records which they had traced while the disturbance was in progress.

Afterward the royal party ascended above the observatory through two feet of volcanic ash, which had dried since the torrential rains of last week. The fatigue of the walk was repaid by a view of the smoking volcano, beneath which spread the devastated plains and valleys.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra left Naples to-night for England.

MESSINA, Sicily, April 30.—The volcano of Stromboli, after a period of quiet, is resuming activity, and is emitting smoke and solid material.

PRINCE TO BE PREMIER.

Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst to Head the Austrian Cabinet.

VIENNA, April 30.—It is understood that Prince Conrad of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst, who arrived here from Trieste this morning, has agreed to take the Premiership and also the Ministry of the Interior, as Herr Rylandt does not desire to remain in the Cabinet.

Prince Conrad, who is a nephew of the former German Chancellor, is only 42 years of age. He is one of the most gifted and experienced of Austria's officials, and always has shown such strong liberal tendencies that he has earned the sobriquet of the "Red Prince." He sympathizes with the Labor Party, is popular among the Socialists, and is likely to deal energetically with the question of electoral reform.

BERLIN WIRELESS CONGRESS.

Twenty-nine States Invited to Participate—China Ignored.

BERLIN, April 30.—Germany has issued invitations to twenty-nine States to take part in an international wireless telegraph conference at Berlin June 28.

Among those invited in the Western Hemisphere besides the United States are Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay, and among the European States are included Monaco and Montenegro. Japan, Siam, and Persia have been invited, but China has not been asked to send representatives.

VOLCANO IN ICELAND.

Mount Hecla Scatters Ashes Over a Wide Area.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, April 30.—Steamers which arrived at Leith to-day from Iceland report that Mount Hecla has been in eruption, ashes being scattered over a wide area. The disturbance, however, was not serious.

Mount Hecla is a volcano on the southwest coast of Iceland. It rises to an altitude of about 5,000 feet and has three craters. There are records of eighteen eruptions, the last of which took place in 1875. The lava beds surrounding it cover about 262 square miles.

Schwab Wins in Picture Suit.

LONDON, April 30.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day the suit of Davis Rothschild, a picture dealer, against Charles M. Schwab of New York for breach of contract in failing to purchase Constable's picture "Dedham Lock" for $15,000, resulted in a judgment for Mr. Schwab.

Pope's Farewell to Mgr. Ireland.

ROME, April 30.—The Pope to-day received Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., in farewell audience. He referred most cordially to the Archbishop's sojourn in Rome and added that he would follow with affectionate interest his work at St. Paul, especially in the erection of the Cathedral there.

WITTE'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED, IT IS SAID

Goremykin or Kokovtsoff May Succeed Him as Premier.

TRIUMPH FOR COURT PARTY

His Prediction That the Douma Would Be Ignorant and Subservient Used Against Him.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—I hear that Premier Witte on Friday asked the Emperor to accept his resignation, so often tendered, and that the Emperor on the following day graciously complied with the request.

Count Witte in conversation with friends during the last few days has frequently alluded to his forthcoming retirement. In spite of the circumstantial and positive character of my information, however, I cannot guarantee that it will be borne out by events in the immediate future. It is difficult to believe that the statesman who has been answerable for affairs in Russia during the recent critical period should be permitted to leave office on the very eve of their liquidation. On the other hand, it is well to remember that the unexpected generally happens in this country, and since the conclusion of the loan the chief obstacle to dispensing with Witte's services has been removed.

The Court Party has never ceased to denounce him as a dangerous innovator, and the result of the elections has afforded them a strong weapon. Witte predicted a subservient Douma composed of ignorant mujiks. Events have shown that he woefully misunderstood the situation, and therefore they argue he is not fitted to retain his post.

The Court Party may have succeeded in overthrowing Witte, but it is difficult to see what benefit the old régime will derive from his fall. The Douma is an unmitigated evil in their eyes, and will, they claim, make itself ridiculous and have to be dispersed. Present indications, however, all point the other way.

In any case Witte could serve the old cause better than any existing bureaucrat. Indeed, he alone, if he could not disintegrate the Opposition, could hope to lay the basis of a compromise with it.

Goremykin and Kokovtsoff are mentioned as likely to succeed him. Both are regarded as reactionaries.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The threatening attitude of the peasants in the Volga provinces is indicated in a telegram received to-day by Premier Witte from M. Stolypin, Governor of Saratoff, saying that if the National Parliament is dispersed without settling the land question he will wash his hands of responsibility for what may happen in the provinces.

The telegram is all the more remarkable as coming from one of the old school of provincial officials whose views are so close to those of Minister Durnovo that the court camarilla all but forced his nomination as Minister of the Interior instead of Durnovo.

The last session of the old Council of the Empire, which is to be supplanted by a new Council, one-half of the members of which are elective, was held to-day. Very few members hold over, and the Emperor is having trouble in filling out the number of appointed members. M. Gutchkoff, Senator Koni, and several others declining to accept the seats tendered them on the ground that they should be the gift of the people and not of the crown. The composition of the new Council of the empire is largely undetermined, though it will meet on the same day as the representative chamber.

The great desolate region in the vicinity of Yakutsk has been selected as the new Sakhalin, to which high political offenders will be banished. The site has been selected because it is sparsely settled, remote from rivers, and escape is considered almost impossible. The climate approximates that of Sakhalin, but the soil is capable of yielding a scanty living.

KEEPS ARMY ON THE MOVE.

Russia Fears Revolutionists May Influence the Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—Foreseeing difficulty in inducing Parliament to grant credit for moving troops to suppress disorders in the interior, the Council of the Empire, upon the request of the Minister of War, has placed $3,500,000 at the latter's disposal for this purpose.

The new policy of the Government is to move the troops frequently, in order to prevent them from becoming tainted by association with revolutionists, as a result of residing too long in a single locality.

WARSAW, April 30.—The situation here is such as to cause great anxiety. Many Socialistic proclamations have been placarded summoning workmen to organize for a general strike and for street processions. Business men are boarding up their shop windows, and the Governor has ordered the whole of the garrison to be in readiness for any emergency.

MANY MURDERS, FEW TRIALS.

Recorder Says Present Conditions Show Incompetence Somewhere.

In discharging James J. Keneagh in General Session yesterday, after Acting District Attorney Nott had informed the Court that the evidence in the possession of the District Attorney was insufficient to insure the prisoner's conviction for the murder of Patrick D. Morgan, Recorder Goff said:

"It is a lamentable fact that in this community, with its boast of civilization and its multiplicity of laws and law officers, a man accused of murder can escape without even going through the form of a trial. Last Friday I was compelled to discharge a man accused of murder in the first degree. In my opinion, it betokens gross negligence and incompetence somewhere that a brutal murder should take place and no one be brought to justice.

"In this case again a man is at the bar indicted for murder in the first degree. After he has been in the Tombs five months, the District Attorney is unable to proceed to trial. I do not say that it is due to the delay or the negligence of the prosecution. I am simply commenting on the facts as presented."

In the District Attorney's office it was said later that the principal reason for the failure of the prosecution lay in the disappearance of the most important witnesses. Mr. Nott said in court that Keneagh at the time of his arrest boasted of being a friend of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, and declared openly that there would be no witnesses against him at the trial.

Morgan was killed by a shot through the head after a quarrel in the billiard room on First Avenue owned by Keneagh. A month ago Lawyer Levy obtained a court order providing for the discharge of the prisoner unless he was placed on trial by a certain date.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day and To-morrow for Europe.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Teutonic to-morrow are:

The Rev. C. George Currie, Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer Hall, Prof. William Knight, J. K. Mackenzie, Mrs. M. J. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pennoyer, Mrs. C. A. Reeve, Anton Von Rooy, the opera singer; A. Sanjines, Miss Helen Trotter, Miss Caroline Webster, and W. H. Weeks.

Sailing for Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Statendam to-morrow are: Prof. H. A. Lorentz of the University of Leyden, winner of the Nobel prize; Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Boardman, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Hirschfelder, Paul B. King, Mrs. Henry Prentice, the Misses Prentice, Miss Eleanor B. Taft, and Misses Amy H. and Sara S. Raymond.

These are booked to sail for Europe today on the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfuerst:

Miss Lina Abarbanell, the opera singer; Mr. and Mrs. Walter V. Bishop, Prof. and Mrs. G. S. Fullerton, Mrs. F. W. Fitzgerald, Prof. and Mrs. H. V. Hilprecht, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Knox, Miss Knox, Miss Marie C. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Russell, the Misses Russell, the Rev. and Mrs. Winthrop Sargent, the Misses Sargent, and Mr. and Mrs. Hart Schrader.

Among the arrivals on the Red Star liner Vaderland, in last night from Antwerp, were:

Reginald Birch, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cory, Mrs. M. A. Corey, Miss Margaret Cory, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Savory, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. H. Tupper.

Must Die for Bronx Murder.

Sentence of death was pronounced yesterday by Justice O'Gorman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, on Antonie Strollo, an Italian laborer convicted of murdering Antonio Torsiello in Van Cortlandt Park on Aug. 17 last. The body of Torsiello, when found, had thirty-six stab wounds. As Strollo heard the sentence, not a muscle moved in his face. Throughout the trial he has displayed a marvelous stolidity.

BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT NOW $3,944,950,000

But a Surplus of $17,333,000 Was Realized Last Year.

THE FIRST LIBERAL BUDGET

Coal Duty to be Repealed and Tax on Tea and Tobacco to be Reduced.

LONDON, April 30.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer to-day introduced in the Commons the first budget of the new Liberal Administration. Mr. Asquith began by reviewing the past financial year, pointing out that the revenue was larger and the expenditure smaller than the estimates, the result being a surplus of $17,333,000.

Mr. Asquith estimated the expenditure for 1906-07 at $708,930,000, and the revenue at $724,300,000. There would be, therefore, an estimated surplus of $15,370,000. Deducting $2,000,000 for contingencies, they would have a disposable balance of nearly $13,350,000.

The Chancellor then surveyed the general financial position, referring especially to the growth of the national indebtedness, now the huge total of $3,944,950,000, practically the same as in 1870, and to the expenditure. He dwelt upon the gigantic sums devoted to the navy and army. He proposed at the earliest possible moment to discontinue the system of carrying out naval and military works on borrowed money.

The floating debt now stood at the serious total of $278,750,000, and it was a source of the greatest disquietude because it would seriously hamper the country's borrowing powers should a sudden emergency arise.

Mr. Asquith announced that the balance of the surplus would be applied to a complete repeal of the coal duty from Nov. 1, absorbing $5,000,000, a reduction of 2 cents in the tea duty from July 1, absorbing another $4,000,000, and taking 5 cents off stripped tobacco, making the duty thereon 76 cents. This, he said, would be retrospective from March 31, and cause no appreciable loss of revenue.

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER

In Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS NEW YORK.

20,000-yard purchase of laces.

IMPORTERS and lace manufacturers anxious to get started on next season's business have made tremendous sacrifices in order to get rid of their vast overstocks. Main Floor.

The assortments comprise surplus stocks, sample lines, accumulations of small quantities of the finest laces in grades and patterns most desirable for trimming gowns and costumes.

Rare opportunity for manufacturers of gowns and waists.

Laces that are usually 25c. to 35c. at, per yard, 19c.

Beautiful white Venise and Irish laces, lace medallion effects in Venise and batiste, matched sets of white baby Irish laces, garlands and galloons in many styles, soft dainty batiste in combination with Irish and St. Gall net laces in great variety.

39c for laces usually 50c. to 75c. | **50c** for laces usually $1.00 to $1.50. | **95c** for laces usually $2.00 to $3.00. | **1.48** for laces usually $3.50 to $4.50. | **1.98** for laces usually $5.00 to $7.50.

39c. for dozen yds. of 60c. Vals.

10,000 dozens French and German Val. laces included in this great May sale, newest patterns of the season. Insertions and edgings to match; 60c. Vals. 89c. per dozen yards..... **39c**

55c a dozen yds. for $1 grades. | **75c** a dozen yds. for $1.50 grades.

75c. yd. for $1.25 allovers.

3,000 yards white Venise and baby Irish allovers, also ecru and butter shade Venise allovers and fine embroidered net allovers included; $1.25 grade, yard, 75c..... **75c**

95c a yard—usually $2.00. | **1.45** a yard—usually $2.75.

English Val. laces at 10c.

6,000 yards of English Val. laces, round and diamond meshes, in widths desirable for wash dresses and lingerie. Importer's surplus stock. Insertions and edgings to match in most cases. At 10c., 15c., 25c.; regularly as high as 65c..... **10c**

75c. and $1.25 waistings at 48c.

5,000 yards of 45 inch figured dress nets and waistings, in ivory or champagne tints, dots, sprays, sprigs, squares, coin spots, circles, &c.; 75c. and $1.25 grades, 5,000 yards at 48c. a yard..... **48c**

☞We devote to this sale the two large lace bargain sections adjoining robe counter.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual May sale St. Gall embroideries

ONE of the greatest of all our annual sales—a sale which the thousands of regular customers who patronize our embroidery section never overlook. At no time of the year are prices so low. At no time is there such an immense variety to select from. Main Floor.

Over 25,000 yards of the finest Embroideries are in this sale, preparations for which have been made six months in advance, thereby saving the great advance that has taken place on St. Gall Embroideries, enabling us to offer you Embroideries at prices impossible to match elsewhere.

Rare chance for makers of muslin underwear

10c. a yard for 5,000 yards of sample strips.

10c Wide embroideries and skirtings; also wide shirt waist bandings; values run as high as 25c. in this collection..... **10c**

25c. and 29c. for 6,000 yards of wide dress flouncings.

29c Running up to 20 in. wide, in the newest effects. Not a yard worth under 39c., many 50c.; much in demand for white flounced dresses, dainty embroidery coats, children's dresses, embroidery hats, etc., 25c. and 29c..... **25c**

3,000 yards $1 and $1.75 wide dress flouncings 59c., 95c.

95c New English eyelet and French hand work embroidery. There are 20 different designs, most beautiful effects of this season, and are a matchless value at 59c. and 95c.; regular $1 to $1.75 grades..... **59c**

Embroidered allovers and waistings 98c

1.48 These are single sample pieces, of which there are no duplicates. Values in this lot run up as high as $3.50; will be sold in this sale at, per yard, 98c. and $1.48 **98c**

A great sale of 4,000 shirt waist fronts at 29c and 39c

39c Embroidered and lace trimmed—some with fine tucks and Oriental embroidery—others with German Val. lace combined with Jap. work—rich Oriental embroidery with French Vals. embroidered on soft lingerie batiste. Surplus stock of America's largest shirt waist manufacturer—regularly $1 to $1.75 each—while they last, 29c. and 39c. each..... **29c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Better store your furs here now.

NOW is the time—the moths are here. The mild Winter made life easy for the pests and they're hatching out ravenous hordes—to-morrow may see the ruin of a costly garment or portiere. Our charges very moderate.

To insure the safety of your valuable fur garments bring them to our large modern COLD STORAGE VAULTS.

The large quantities of fine furs and other apparel entrusted to our safekeeping enables us to maintain the very best storage system, with expert furriers constantly in attendance.

We now accept furs for alterations and repairs at specially low Summer prices. Estimates given. Send postal or 'phone 2100—Chelsea—Fur Storage Department.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special sale of Atlas refrigerators, $20

GLAD to be able to offer you the biggest refrigerator bargain to date—one of the far famed "Atlas" make. Want everyone who needs a refrigerator to see it and to notice how carefully it's constructed—made of seasoned hard wood—and all other material first grade—charcoal lined between inner and outer walls—lining cannot settle.

This "Atlas" refrigerator looks just like cut, is 45 inches high, 24¼ inches wide, 20½ inches deep, holds 85 pounds of ice, and keeps it long enough to make the Ice Trust frown.

$20 Popular apartment house style; very handsome; conveniently arranged; ornamented with solid bronze hinges, nickel plated. All flues slip out, so do waste pipe and trap, making it easy to clean and sanitary; worth $35, but today, special at $20. **$20**

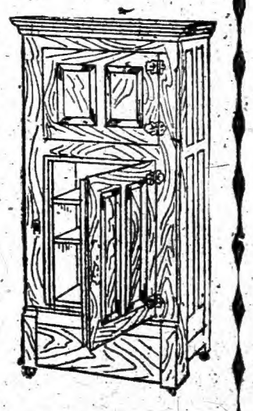

BEST & Co.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Serviceable School Shoes.

We have children's shoes in a greater variety of exclusive lasts, special makes and extra sizes than any other house carries.

A single pair of our school shoes will establish our claim for unequalled comfort and wear.

For Girls and Misses.

Black Box Calf, foxed, buttoned; broad, plain toe; a very durable shoe; sizes 7 to 10½, ***$2.25;*** sizes 11 to 2, ***$3.***

Calf, foxed, dongola top, lace; heavy extension sole. A shoe that gives long service; sizes 8 to 10½, ***$2.25;*** sizes 11 to 2, ***$2.75.***

Tan Russia Calf, button; broad, round toes, medium, heavy extension sole. Combines style and durability; sizes 7 to 10½, ***$2.00;*** sizes 11 to 2, ***$2.75.***

Tan Russia Calf, button or lace. Trim shoes, well built; sizes 7 to 10½, ***$2.25;*** sizes 11 to 2, ***$3.00.***

Russia Calf Oxfords. Built on lasts that insure comfort and good fit; sizes 7 to 10½, ***$2.00;*** sizes 11 to 2, ***$2.50.***

For Boys and Youths.

Box Calf, lace; heavy double soles, designed for service; sizes 13 to 2, ***$3.50;*** sizes 2½ to 5½, ***$4.00;*** sizes 6 to 7, ***$5.25.***

Velour Calf, lace; stylish last, fairly heavy extension soles; sizes 13 to 2, ***$2.75;*** sizes 2½ to 5½, ***$3.25;*** sizes 6 to 7½, ***$3.75.***

Fine Calf, lace; hand sewed welts, extension soles; a very serviceable shoe; sizes 13 to 2, ***$3.00;*** sizes 2½ to 5½, ***$3.75;*** sizes 6 to 8, ***$5.25.***

Tan Russia Calf, lace; stout soles, easy fitting; sizes 13 to 2, ***$3.00;*** sizes 2½ to 5½, ***$3.75.***

Velour Calf & Tan Russia Oxfords. Built on approved lasts; sizes 13 to 2, ***$2.75;*** sizes 2½ to 5½, ***$3.25.***

60-62 West 23d Street.

THE satisfaction we give our customers is the kind that lasts beyond the mere moment of buying, and grows with the wearing of the article we sell you.

It is because we deal only in goods of quality—designed to appeal to refined and conservative tastes.

Whether you buy one of our simplest waists or skirts or one of our finest importations—whether you choose one of our outing hats for knockabout wear or a creation from Paris, you have the satisfaction of knowing that your money has bought unquestioned quality and correct and exclusive style.

Our cold-storage vault for the protection of furs is the most complete in the world. Our method of treating fur garments is different from and more effective than that offered anywhere else.

Send for our Free booklet, "The Proper Care of Furs."

Our hats, gloves and canes for men offer discriminating dressers something removed from the usual and commonplace in style and quality.

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Browning, King & Company

It is no longer the rule that "any old thing" will do for the boys.

They know what they want, and it is our business to supply it.

The patterns for children are especially attractive and so are those for the bigger boys in long trousers.

Everything for their fathers is here, too.

"Begin with the boy," said Beau Brummell, "and you are pretty sure to clothe his father."

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Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
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IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

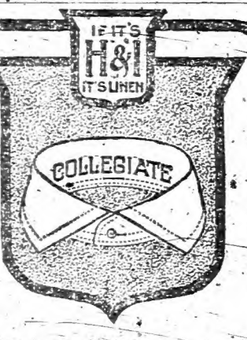

Low for comfort's sake, and in the height of fashion. Room in front for a big tie knot, while the Slip-easy band makes adjustment easy.

The "H. & I." stamp pledges warranted Linen.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
TROY, N. Y.

Six Stores in Four Cities

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Did we make your glasses?

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Largest in the World. Every detail.
36 years' experience.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

MARRONE KNOWS NOTHING AND KEEPS NO BOOKS

Street Cleaning Inquisitors Question Contractor in Vain.

THREATEN HIM WITH JEROME

He Swears He Doesn't Know What He Pays or Receives—Woman Signs His Checks.

Counsel for the committee investigating the Street Cleaning Department encountered in Joseph Marrone yesterday a witness who professed to be ignorant of the most elementary details of his business. Marrone shares a contract with Mollinelli for the trimming of the scows in Manhattan for the Street Cleaning Department. He pays the city $1,200 a week for the privilege and receives a rebate of more than $400 for extra work done at the Delancey Street dump. He keeps no books, swears he does not know what he pays his men, and is equally ignorant of how much the contractors, to whom he sublets part of the work, pay him.

He has business relations with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Brown, with offices at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. He carries around a book of blank checks signed by her, yet he declared under oath that he did not know how much she was worth or on what bank the checks were drawn.

The committee did not believe his evidence, and Chairman Grifenhagen said that a transcript of the evidence would be sent to the District Attorney.

The object of Mr. Ivins's examination was to discover the basis of the rebate given to Marrone every week by the city for the extra labor at the Delancey Street dump. From the first he found difficulties. Marrone declared he did not know the Christian name or the address of his partner Mollinelli.

"How does Barney, to whom you sublet the Thirtieth Street dump, pay you—by check or in cash?" was asked.

"I don't know."

"How much does he give you?"

"I don't remember."

"Do you know that a man who swears he does not remember, when it can be proved he does, can be tried for perjury?"

"Yes."

Kept No Books, He Said.

The witness went on to explain that his sister-in-law, Mrs. Brown, had an office in Brooklyn and that he gave her a power of attorney. A young man called "John" was employed there, but he kept no books, but might make a memorandum if the witness went to Coney Island or the race track.

"That's what you call keeping a book," remarked Mr. Ivins. "You don't read or write?"

"No. My sister-in-law's bookkeeper makes memorandums for me, or any one I can find."

Marrone then swore that he did not know whether he paid the men at Delancey Street—that he did not know how much he paid them, or whether it was every week, two weeks, or three weeks.

Mr. Ivins had him sworn over again to try to impress him. The city had allowed him, according to a memorandum produced, $411 last week for labor at Delancey Street.

"Where did you get those figures from?" queried Mr. Ivins.

"Oh, they're just a memorandum," replied the witness.

"Why did you want a memorandum?"

"Because I did not want to forget."

"Was not that $411 deducted from the city's payment?"

"I don't know."

James Colthurst, the "John" Marrone had referred to, was called, and he testified that he made out memoranda for Marrone according to figures supplied by him, but could not explain them. The only book he kept for the business of Marrone and Mrs. Brown was a small volume labeled "Record," and in this there was nothing to show the money actually paid for labor at Delancey Street.

Committee Takes Checkbook.

Of even this Marrone, when he was recalled, professed ignorance, but on demand produced a checkbook of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, belonging to Mary Brown. The book was impounded, and Marrone was closely examined as to the whereabouts of Mary Brown, whom the subpœna servers could not find. They had been informed that she had gone to Boston, and Mr. Ivins remarked as he handed the book to the committee:

"You must get Mary Brown or a new checkbook."

Mr. Ivins and Julius Henry Cohen, his assistant, continued to pound the witness. He still could remember nothing. In one of his answers he used the word "sublet."

"Didn't you tell me just now you didn't understand the word 'sublet'?" thundered Mr. Ivins.

"It just come into my mouth," replied the witness coolly.

"How much do you get from the subcontractors?" asked Mr. Cohen.

"They turn over to me whatever I think right."

"How much will you ask this week?"

"Nothing. I give it them free this week."

"Has Nicholas Hayes an interest in the business?"

Marrone hesitated a minute and then said he had not. He saw the Sheriff every month or so, but never paid any money to him.

It appeared that in 1882 or 1883 Marrone had owned race horses at Guttenberg, but he had lost all his money. He declared that $12 in his pocket was all the money he possessed, and that Mrs. Brown owned the diamonds he wore and had paid for his clothes. When he wanted money he got one of her checks filled out by any one handy, and knew the amount by the figures. If it was not enough, he tore up the check and came back for more.

Garbage Contract Much Higher.

John W. Abrahams, a certified accountant, testified that the cost of the removal and final disposition of garbage in Brooklyn, under a contract with the American Railway Traffic Company, amounted in 1901 to $572,657, or 47.36 cents per head of the population, and in 1905 to $907,010, or 66.57 cents per head of the population.

These figures, together with a number of documents, identified by Jerome E. Reilly, Secretary of the Commissioner, refer to a contract made by the Street Cleaning Department in 1902. H. Milton Kennedy made a bid for the removal of the Brooklyn garbage at 35 cents per cubic yard, while a bid from a man named Meagher was at 9 cents per cubic yard. Kennedy, however, persuaded Capt. Alexander B. Piper, then Superintendent of final disposition, that by reason of an arrangement with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which he had made, the important difference between the two offers of nearly 300 per cent. would be made up to the Street Cleaning Department. The contract was let and was taken over from Kennedy by the American Railway Traffic Company, of which Piper is now Superintendent.

The hearing was adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow morning. There will be two sessions, with an intermission for luncheon, instead of one long sitting.

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Relieves hoarseness.
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.

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Cure in One Minute.

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Full information concerning desirable offerings for sale or to rent. Loans, appraisals and management of property.

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NEW YORK

SCHOOLROOM TO CHURCH ONE AFTERNOON A WEEK

Clergymen of All Denominations Approve the Plan.

SAY IT COULD DO NO HARM

Would Like to Hear What Parents Have to Say—Wellington's Remark on "Clever Devils" Quoted.

"Educate men without religion and you make clever devils."

This sentiment, expressed by the Duke of Wellington nearly a century ago, was quoted last night at a meeting of clergymen, of all denominations, who want the public schools of New York to suspend work on Wednesday afternoon, so that the children may get religious instruction. The meeting was held in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue.

Coadjutor Bishop Greer remarked that the denominations have at last found one subject on which they can all agree. Those who spoke were Bishop Greer, representing the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Jewish; Dr. Henry M. Sanders, Baptist; Dr. Frank Mason North, Methodist; Father McMillian, Roman Catholic; Dr. George U. Wenner, Lutheran, and Dr. H. A. Stimson, Congregational. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, Presbyterian, acted as Chairman.

The plan advocated is to take the children out of the public schools on Wednesday afternoons and send them to churches, each child to be educated in the religious faith of his parents. In the schools so many doctrines are represented that all religious services have to be religiously shunned, so to speak, because some sect whose belief is not followed is sure to take offense.

If ever the scheme takes shape there will be the same compulsory attendance at church schools as there is now at secular schools. Salaried truant officers will see to it that the school children do not shirk their new duties, and punishment will be meted out, as it now is, to those who persevere in absence.

Everybody that spoke last night was heartily in favor of trying the experiment. It could do no harm, the clergymen said, and might do a great deal of good. That the reform cannot be brought about in a day is fully realized.

"There is no need of hurrying," said Dr. Wenner, who is Chairman of the committee in charge of the propaganda work. It took the Lord God himself six days to create the world. Let the people think about it. It is not necessary to make haste. But I believe we are on the right path, and will win if we keep on."

Bishop Greer in his talk said it was impossible for the children to get much religious training in the schools.

"I was told not long ago," he said, "of one school in New York that had so many nationalities represented by the children in attendance that I could not remember all of them; so I wrote them down, and here is the list: Italian, German, Irish, Polish, Russian, Turkish, English, Scotch, Grecian, Syrian, Welsh, Austrian, Egyptian, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Chinese, Japanese, Swiss, Gallician, Lithuanian—and a few Americans. Though these children are not Americans when they go into school, they are more or less Americanized by the time they come out.

"Now I believe that the public schools are doing religious work. I do not believe that they are godless—I do not think that they can be as long as the teachers are God-fearing persons, as most of them—all of them, for aught I konw to the contrary—are. Through the personality of the teacher a powerful religious influence is exerted. That is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. Something more has to be done. Youth must have moral training. And religion is the foundation of morality. Hegel said: 'Morality is the substance of society,' and he added: 'Religion is the substance of morality'—that which underlies it and supports it.

"It is for the churches to give religious training—that is what the churches are for. And what they ask is that they have the opportunity of doing what they exist to do. Whether the plan will be successful remains to be seen. If it does not succeed it will not be the fault of the schools—it will be the fault of the churches. At all events it is an experiment that is well worth trying. Of course it is easy to criticise it; but it is for those who criticise it to propose something better."

Father McMillan said in part:

"Sunday has come to be the day of recreation for the masses. This is part of the general tendency of modern life—strenuous life. There is a great difference between Sunday observance fifty years ago and now. You have only to glance at the cars, bound for the beaches and other pleasure resorts on Sunday, to see it. The churches haven't the power to prevent this. But let us have a second chance at the children in the middle of the week.

"I am not talking as a Catholic, but as a citizen. Of course we Catholics have always asked for parish schools, but this is something in addition to parish schools. To bring about the success of the plan the parents must express themselves. Let them put themselves on record as in favor of it. It is a question of parental right; the State recognizes the right of parents to give their children training in their own religious faith. The appeal must come from the parents."

Dr. Mendes said:

"The public school system is devoted, as a whole, to fitting children for citizenship—to fitting them for earning a living. This is a modification of the doctrine of the tooth and claw, and that is a doctrine for which I will not stand. I cannot subscribe to the opinion that the schools do their whole duty when they teach the three 'R's.'"

Dr. Mendes said there are three more important "R's"—righteousness, reverence, and responsibility.

Dr. Stimson brought up the question, What would follow if the reform was put into effect? He said there were some parents who would undoubtedly help to carry it out in good faith; but some, he said, would take their children out driving Wednesday instead of sending them to the church schools. Dr. Stimson said, too, that there would be serious administrative problems for the churches to meet, but that if the trial failed no great harm would be done.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S HOUSE ROBES.

WOMEN'S FASHIONABLE TEA GOWNS, FOR INFORMAL AFTERNOON WEAR, IN FRENCH MODELS AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, INCLUDING

Tea Gowns made of plain and pompadour chiffons, marquisette and crêpes. Lace Robes. House Gowns especially adapted for Summer wear, made of French muslins, embroidered in a jour designs. Recent models in Matinee and Negligee Garments of every description, including the new Empire-Princesse effects.

Special Orders. Exclusive designs will be submitted for Garments, made especially to order in workrooms on the premises.

A COMPLETE SELECTION OF WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR FOR SUMMER COSTUMES.

Ties and Pumps of black kidskin, russet and patent leathers; Leather Overgaiters in fashionable colorings; and especially stylish effects in Pumps, of striped vestings, white canvas and piqué, for lingerie dresses. Dancing Slippers of colored kidskin and satin, with various new and effective trimmings. Tennis Oxfords in desirable styles.

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THE
Atlantic Monthly
FOR MAY

Published May 1st.

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At These Remarkably Low Prices.

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WILL RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS.

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

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Wedding Outfits.

Individual orders to be manufactured from special designs can be placed now with assurance that they will be perfectly executed and ready for delivery early in the fall.

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In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

$13 to $15 Silk Shirtwaist Suits, $9.98.

THE MOST REMARKABLE OFFERING we ever knew at the beginning of a season is announced to-day. Three hundred Shirtwaist Suits are concerned and they present a value that must stir widespread interest.

These Suits are the very new product of one of the best makers in the country. They are so new that a large proportion of them were not finished until Friday night last and the twenty-five to thirty models represent the very latest ideas in style smartness.

They are all made of excellent taffeta silk in black, navy, Alice blue, reseda, wine, hunters' green, red, royal, gray, brown, rose, black and white checks and stripes, blue and white and brown and white. Some are plain effects and others are trimmed with tucking, lace yokes or combinations of various sorts. Skirts are mostly circular in effect, with cordings and self bands around the bottom.

They are properly made, perfect fitting, well finished Shirtwaist Suits, as smart in effect as any that were bought yesterday for the full prices. To-day's price will in many cases not represent more than the worth of the silks—and the range is so wide that practically anybody can be promptly suited. Sizes 32 to 44. All at $9.98.

Second Floor. None Sent C. O. D. or on approval.

A New Idea in This Hosiery and Underwear Sale.

IT IS THE BIGGEST SALE WE EVER HELD—and the best sale. It presents a new idea. It presents the opportunity to buy new staple Hosiery in the original boxes, in half dozen lots, for as little as or less than the greatest stores have to pay when buying by wholesale.

It presents immense stocks of fancy Hosiery at prices almost without precedent in littleness. It presents a vast and excellent array of seasonable Underwear for

Prices in Many Cases Only Half of the Regular

Great as yesterday was, we believe that to-day, the first of May, will make a still greater record. Special preparations have been made to give the promptest and best service ever given in a Hosiery and Underwear Sale. We think that few people will be content to do less than stock up for an entire season.

Women's Hosiery.

55c. a Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly 90c. to $1.50.
Fast black fine gauged seamless cotton; also black, medium weight, full fashioned cotton.

$1 a Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly $1.50 to $2.00.
Fast black silk lisle gauze weight with cotton soles. Fast black Richelieu ribbed lisle thread with white tipped heels and toes. Fast black gauze cotton with spliced selvage. Fast black medium cotton. Fast black cotton with unbleached split feet.

$1.50 a Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly $2 to $2.50.
Fast black, very sheer gauze lisle with garter top and spliced selvage. Fast black ingrain cobweb gauze lisle with white tipped heels and toes. Fast black fine gauged medium weight cotton. Fast black fine gauged silk lisle. Fast black fine gauged cotton with unbleached split feet. Fast black lace allover lisle. Fast black lisle with lace instep.

Children's Hosiery.

65c. a Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly $1.20.
Fast black fine ribbed cotton with full fashioned feet.

$1 Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly $1.50.
Fast black fine ribbed cotton. Tan ribbed lisle thread. Tan ribbed cotton. White ribbed cotton.

Men's Hosiery.

65c. a Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly $1.20.
Fast black fine gauged seamless cotton.

$1.50 Half Dozen Pairs; Regularly $2
Fast black fine gauged cotton, fast black fine gauze lisle thread, tan gauze lisle, gray gauze lisle.

Fancy and Embroidered Hosiery.

Women's Hosiery.

50c. Hosiery at 35c., 3 pairs for $1. Fast black, tan, white, pink, sky, green and red silk lisle. Black and tan lisle thread hand embroidered.

75c. to $1 Hosiery at 48c. Fast black veiling Stockings, very sheer. Fast black sheer gauze lisle, with hand embroidered insteps; also white and tan lisle with insteps hand embroidered.

$1.35 Hosiery at 95c. Black, pure thread silk with cotton soles.

Men's Hosiery.

25c. and 35c. Socks at 19c. Fast black cotton with embroidered insteps; also black ingrain cotton with unbleached split feet and embroidered fronts.

50c. and 75c. Socks at 35c., 3 pairs for $1. Fast black, tan and slate lisle with insteps embroidered.

$1.50 Socks at 95c. Black pure thread silk, fine gauged, with cotton soles.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Underwear.

Women's Underwear.

20c. Undervests at 12½c. Swiss ribbed fine cotton Vests, regular and extra sizes.

25c. Underwear at 19c. Swiss ribbed fine cotton and lisle; also lace trimmed Drawers, wide at knee.

50c. Spun Silk Vests at 25c. Swiss ribbed spun silk.

Children's Underwear.

20c. Underwear at 12½c. Swiss ribbed fine cotton; also lace trimmed Pantalets to match.

Men's Underwear.

50c. Underwear at 29c. Egyptian cotton Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Trifling mill imperfections.

$1 to $1.50 Underwear at 69c. The celebrated "Otis" Dollar Silk and Silk Luster Shirts and Drawers. Some subject to slight mill imperfections.

Women's and Children's Underwear on the Second Floor.
Men's Underwear on the Main Floor.

A Great, Helpful Housekeepers' Sale

THE CROWDS THAT THRONGED THE BASEMENT from the time the doors opened yesterday, demonstrated pretty well the confidence Brooklyn women have in this great Basement Store.

Prices are low—and everybody knows that whatever is here is of high character. That's the keynote of the movement. It is the annual, helpful May Sale and hundreds came with lists all checked off with the items they need in the Spring readjustment.

The sale goes on to-day—with stocks as broad and complete; with values as decidedly unmatched. We can give but a hint of the details:

Refrigerators.

"Star" Refrigerators. For a low priced Refrigerator it leads all others. It is a good food preserver. Absolutely dry and odorless and an economical ice user. Made of hard wood, nicely finished, lined with polished zinc and insulated with heavy charcoal sheathing; made in both lift cover and open front styles. Ranging in price from $5.98 to $20.48

"Sitka" Refrigerators. Made by the Alaska Refrigerator Co., and have all the improvements of the highest priced boxes. The cases are of hard wood, furniture finish. They are lined with heavy zinc snow white enameled. (The enamel is baked on and guaranteed not to chip). In both lift cover and open front styles. Ranging in price from $10.98 to $24.98

"Alaska" Refrigerators. The very best medium priced Refrigerator made. Extra well finished heavy kiln dried hard wood cases, finished in golden oak, solid charcoal packed, lined with extra gauge polished zinc, plain and white enamel. The air flues are arranged to keep in circulation a current of cold dry air, which is the most perfect preserver. A number of sizes in lift cover and open front. Ranging in price from $10.75 to $57.50

Gas Ranges.

Seven of the best and most widely known makes. Made with solid cast and sheet steel fronts, cast top, base and frame. Improved burners, large baking and broiling ovens, complete with highly polished nickel trimmings.

"Admiral" Gas Ranges.....$12.98
"Cort" Gas Ranges.....$12.98
"Enterprise" Gas Ranges.....$13.98

Gas Cookers.

Small Gas Ranges, suitable for small kitchens. Stand nearly as high as an ordinary range, have three powerful boiler burners, good size oven, with baking and broiling burners, finished nicely and trimmed with nickel.

"Magic" Gas Cookers.....$7.48
"Magic" Gas Cookers, white enamel door.....$8.98
"Mascot" Gas Cookers.....$7.48

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Cooking Ranges.

The Standard Oil Co.'s "Perfection" and Silver & Co.'s "Brooklyn" and "King."

"King" Oil Range, 2 burner, low model.....$2.98
"Perfection" Oil Range, 1 burner, low model.....$3.15
"Perfection" Oil Range, 2 burner, low model.....$4.75
"Perfection" Oil Range, 3 burner, low model.....$6.39

FIFTH AVENUE THRONG SEES A POOLROOM RAID

Police and Parkhurst Men Invade an Office Building.

FIGHT LOOKOUTS ON STAIRS

Raiders Remove Telephones, Racing Sheets, and a Gambling Layout. More Than a Hundred Bettors.

Fifth Avenue promenaders who were in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon witnessed a poolroom raid that furnished a good deal of excitement and blocked the crosstown traffic for an hour or more. The poolroom was on the third floor of a five-story office building in East Forty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, and the raid was conducted by the combined forces of the Parkhurst Society, Inspector Schmittberger, and Capt. Hodgins of the Nineteenth Precinct.

Capt. Hodgins made a raid on the second floor of this building a month ago, and Harry Fredericks, the supposed proprietor, obtained an injunction preventing Hodgins from interfering with his "business" on that floor. Last week Fredericks moved to the floor above, and so perhaps the injunction ceased to protect him.

For the past few days Detectives McClellan and Shortell of the Parkhurst society have been playing the races in the place to get evidence, and they were on hand to point out the proper prisoners when their associates arrived yesterday. Shortly after 4 o'clock Supt. McClintock appeared with two more of his men, as well as detectives from the Inspector's staff and from the Tenderloin Station.

The arrival of the patrol wagon caused a large crowd to gather in the street, and a few persons followed the plain-clothes men inside to see what was going on. The detectives walked upstairs to the second floor, where they were halted by two look outs, who shouted to those above to bar the doors, and then tried to keep the intruders from advancing any further.

A hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which clubs played a prominent part, and the lookouts were sent downstairs to the patrol wagon. They said they were John Hirsch, a clerk, of 977 Eighth Avenue, and Henry Walcon, a merchant, of 160 East Fifty-seventh Street. In the struggle on the stairway Hirsch referred several times to the injunction, but his remarks were not heeded.

The raiders then advanced to the third story, where they encountered three doors in succession. The first two were easily broken in, but the third was specially constructed to withstand such attacks, and was heavily barricaded on the inside. It took the detectives nearly ten minutes to batter this down with sledges, and then the rest of their work was easy.

There were two rooms in which were over a hundred persons. Supt. McClintock was provided with John Doe warrants, and these he served on the men pointed out to him by McClellan and Shortell. Harry Fredericks could not be found, but three others joined Walcon and Hirsch in the ride to the police station. They were James Galligan of 350 West Fifty-first Street, who was charged with keeping and maintaining a gambling house; John McKeon, who lives at the Grand Union Hotel, and Samuel Wood of 779 Third Avenue. All the prisoners were out on bail an hour afterward.

Among the trophies carried off by the raiders were three telephones, several racing sheets, a "Klondike" layout, and three large pasteboard clock dials. The clocks are a new wrinkle in poolroom furnishings. They are used to indicate the time at which the next race at Jamaica, Lexington, and Memphis is going to start. All the fittings of the place were costly. There were pictures on the walls, and boxes of cigars and liquid refreshments were on hand to cheer the bettors.

OUR OBSOLETE PAVEMENTS.

79 Miles of Cobblestones in Town, Municipal Art Society Hears.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Municipal Art Society was held last night in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 37 and 39 West Thirty-fourth Street. Charles Rollinson Lamb, President of the society, presided. Mr. Lamb reported on the work of the society for the last year. Among other reports read were those of J. G. Phelps Stokes of the Committee on Civic Centres; Hollister Logan of the Library Committee; Calvin Tomkins of City Plan Committee; F. S. Lamb of the Committee on Permanent Work, and John De Witt Warner of the Committee on Excess Condemnation.

The President's report was illustrated by a number of pictures shown on a screen. They emphasized not only the work of the society already accomplished, but also presented many of the suggestions made to the city authorities, either through the Mayor or through the Board of Estimate. One suggestion included ideas as to the widening of Fifth Avenue, the rearrangement of the tracks at Herald Square, the rearrangement of tracks at Columbus Circle, the treatment of West Street, and the arcading of narrow streets.

In the report of the Committee on Thoroughfares, William S. Crandall, the Chairman, complained that there were seventy-nine miles of cobblestone pavement in New York City. This, he said, is the crudest form of pavement, and should be replaced with a smooth form of pavement at the earliest date. He discussed wooden block pavements, and pointed to the deterioration of that on the Williamsburg Bridge.

At the conclusion of the reading of the various reports, J. Q. Adams gave an illustrated lecture on European Examples of Municipal Art. He first showed several slides of fine old buildings, which many foreign cities have as a heritage from the past. After this he showed slides illustrating the way in which river bank and water fronts have been made beautiful in most of the cities on the Continent of Europe. This was followed by street signs, especially street signs in Brussels, which were designed by able sculptors. The designs were purchased by merchants, who had them placed on their stores. He also showed slides of City Halls, both exterior and interior; the furniture and the mural paintings, and stairways.

MRS. J. F. PAGE RELEASED.

Nothing to Uphold Husband's Charges, Sanitarium Doctors Report.

Mrs. Jeanie France Page, the wife of Henry W. A. Page, a cotton merchant, who was committed to St. Saviour's Sanitarium at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, by Supreme Court Justice Leventritt, ten days ago, on the strength of Page's representations that she was an habitual drunkard and addicted to the use of drugs, was discharged from the institution yesterday and is now with friends.

The Directors of the institution held a meeting on Sunday, and Mrs. Page was thoroughly examined by physicians associated with the sanitarium. They discovered that she was not suffering from alcoholism, and there was nothing to indicate that she was, or had been, a dipsomaniac.

Ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott swore out a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday, requiring the Superintendent of St. Saviour's to produce Mrs. Page in court yesterday. Mr. Olcott is a personal friend of Mrs. Page. His own affidavit, which was supported by several others, asserted that Mr. Page was trying to get rid of his wife.

Mrs. Page was not in court yesterday when the case was called. Henry W. Unger, representing Page, told the court that he had consulted with Mr. Olcott and that the case would probably be settled out of court. Justice Newburger adjourned the hearing on the writ until to-day.

Mrs. Page is 30 years old, and has three young children, who were taken from her at the gate of St. Saviour's.

Bradford Serges

Ever ready; ever becoming; and always stylish—few are the men who will not rise and welcome them; they come fresh and attractive every Summer, and get an invariable and hearty greeting. As low as Twenty-five Dollars.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only.

119 & 121 Nassau Street.

PAGE BLOCKS LEGISLATION.

Holds Up the Senate and the Assembly Retaliates on His Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—In the Senate to-night Mr. Page continued his policy of obstructing all legislation because he could get no consideration for the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill, and as a result twenty-six Assembly bills, which came over from the lower house for concurrent action, and for which unanimous consent for third reading was asked, had to be content to get in general orders on account of Page's objections. Many of the bills will never be reached.

In the Assembly retaliatory action against Page was taken on his bill providing for the division and alteration of election districts in New York City following the reapportionments. The bill was sent back to Rules.

The Senate adjourned without reaching the Reapportionment bill, and, although a motion to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning was passed, it begins to look now as if much important legislation will have to go by the board. Only two more real legislative days remain, as little business is transacted on the closing day. The Mortgage Tax Repeal bill is in general orders, and as the third-reading calendar was not finished, Page's measure is as far as ever from consideration.

The Republican Assemblymen met to-night in caucus and agreed to pass any apportionment measure that shall come from the Senate.

Gov. Higgins said to-day that he did not think that an extra session of the Legislature was probable. "I have not been asked to call an extra session," said the Governor, "and I do not think that one is probable. I believe that the present session will dispose of all matters before its final adjournment."

TO REVISE STATE TAX LAWS.

Bill for Commission to Plan New System Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—That the hodge-podge of laws which now constitutes the system of taxation in this State is in a fair way to be revised, was provided for to-day when Gov. Higgins signed the bill introduced by Assemblyman Wade of Jamestown, providing for the appointment of a commission of fifteen members to make an investigation as to the expediency of revising the tax laws so as to establish a more equable system of raising moneys for public revenue.

The Governor will appoint five of the members, the President of the Senate five, and the Speaker of the Assembly a like number. It is provided that the commission report to the Legislature before Jan. 15, 1907. Its members will serve without compensation, but the bill carries an appropriation of $25,000 for expenses. The bill carries into effect the recommendation made by the Governor in his annual message to the Legislature.

BRACKETT BEATS HIS BILL.

Works Against Anti-Pass Measure Which Had Been Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Brackett Anti-Pass bill, providing that railroads could issue passes to no one, and which was amended so that the Controller of the State was authorized to purchase railroad tickets for legislators going to and from their homes in the course of the session of the Legislature, was defeated in the Senate to-night by 22 to 19.

Brackett has been against his own bill right along on account of the amendment and, when it came up to-night, moved to strike it off the calendar, with the assertion that he had planted a flower on which a noxious weed had been grafted. This was voted down and the peculiar spectacle of a Senator lobbying against his own bill was presented when Brackett made a tour of the Senate.

PUBLICITY BILL PASSED.

Belmont Measure Goes Through Senate—House Will Accept It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Senate to-night unanimously passed the Publicity bill of the Senate Judiciary Committee. This measure, which is largely based on the bill introduced at the request of the Publicity Bill Organization of New York State, of which Perry Belmont is Chairman, insures publicity concerning the amounts of campaign funds and contributions.

The passage of the measure is due in a large measure to the persistent efforts of Mr. Belmont and his associates who have been endeavoring to secure the passage of such a bill for the past two years. Its passage in the lower house is assured.

Several attempts were made to amend the bill regarding the amounts which compaign committees must account for. They were defeated, however, through the vigilance of Assemblyman Cox and Senator Allds.

ANTI-SMOKE PROSECUTIONS.

Soap Concern Pleads Guilty—Seventy Cases Still to be Tried.

The Anti-Smoke League won a victory in Special Sessions yesterday, when the Manhattan Soap Company of 550 West Thirty-sixth Street pleaded guilty and asked for clemency on the ground that the concern had equipped its stacks with smoke consumers and abated the nuisance of which it had been guilty.

The court adjourned the case until next Monday, and in the meantime the soap plant will be inspected, and if the nuisance has been abated the sentence will be lighter than it otherwise would have been. About seventy other cases of smoke violations were on the calendar. Most of the accused concerns pleaded not guilty. Many of the violators of the ordinance have put in smoke consumers.

American Cigar Co.'s

"Triangle A"

MERIT MARK

INSURES HONEST CIGAR VALUES

HARPERS BOOKS

The Princess Olga

By Ervin Wardman

"A happy combination of the Zenda and modern 'business' story."—*N. Y. Globe.*

"The love affair provides a situation that is at once fascinating and amusing, albeit powerful in its conflict."—*N. Y. Times.*

"As a romantic, imaginative story the reader will go far before he finds a tale which will give him asmuch genuine pleasure and satisfaction as 'The Princess Olga.'"—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Women and Things

Those who have read "Men and Things" know what perfection of fun this succeeding volume of Mark Twain's Library of Humor must contain. All the world's greatest humorists have contributed to it. It is illustrated by the best artists—Newell, Frost, Kemble, etc.—and is undoubtedly the most notable work of humor ever published. Mark Twain has made two laughs grow where none grew.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

INDIANS WIN SUIT FOR $4,589,588

Fee of One Indian Lawyer Will Be $160,000.

50,000 CHEROKEES BENEFIT

Largest Private Claim Ever Allowed Against the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—By the decision to-day of the Supreme Court in what is known as the Eastern Cherokee case, the largest private claim ever allowed against the United States Government was awarded. It will distribute $4,589,588 among the Eastern Cherokees, who number about 50,000 persons. Nearly all of this money will go to residents of Indian Territory. There are several thousand Cherokees in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee.

The attorneys who represented the Eastern Cherokees will receive 10 per cent. of the claim. The commission paid the lawyers in the case is the largest ever allowed in a Supreme Court case.

Robert L. Owen of Muskegee, who argued the case, is himself part Cherokee. He has been remarkably successful in obtaining the allowance of claims against the Government, and in 1897 got $2,000,000 for the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Owen will get a fee of $160,000 in this case. The matter in dispute was the cost of moving the Choctaws and Cherokees from Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee to Indian Territory in 1838. It cost $1,100,000 to move them, and this sum was taken out of the funds belonging to the Indians. The court held that the United States should have paid the bill. Five per cent. interest on the original amount for sixty-eight years made up the bulk of the final judgment.

JEROME AFTER DR. WESTON.

Objects to Patrick Case Experiments in Course of Autopsies.

Because of testimony given by Coroners' Physician Albert T. Weston yesterday at the hearing before Recorder Goff on the motion for a new trial in the case of Albert T. Patrick it is possible that the District Attorney may try to obtain Dr. Weston's removal from office. It was brought out that experiments made by Dr. Weston on dead bodies with embalming fluid, to be used as a basis of expert testimony in the Patrick case, were performed in the course of autopsies made in his official capacity.

Dr. Weston said on the stand that he had filed reports on these autopsies. But when District Attorney Jerome sent to the Coroners' office for them they could not be found. Dr. Weston testified that while he had not undertaken the experiments with an eye to gain exclusively, he intended to render a bill for his work to the counsel for Patrick.

In regard to three of the bodies on which the experiments were made, Dr. Weston testified yesterday that he did not remember the cause of death, although he was sure he had made a report giving that cause.

"Why did you, as a public officer and in the performance of your public duty, take action that destroyed the evidence of what had caused the death on which you were to report?" demanded Mr. Jerome.

"Oh, I did not destroy it," replied Dr. Weston. He admitted, however, that it would have been impossible after injection of embalming fluid to decide whether one of the bodies so treated was that of a man suffering, for instance, from acute nephritis.

PRUDENTIAL OFFER DOUBLED.

Court Tells Mrs. Wright Not to Accept but to Ask Stokes's Aid.

Mrs. Kate Wright of 310 East 125th Street, who applied to Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court last week for advice as to what to do with a policy on her mother's life in the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., returned yesterday for more advice. Last week Magistrate Crane, after denouncing the methods of the company in her case as a "hold-up," advised her to insist upon more concessions than the company asked. She had been paying 25 cents a week, on a policy for $110, for fifteen years, having paid $195 in all. She wished to cease payments, and the company offered her a paid-up policy for $40. The Magistrate told her to refuse the offer and demand more. She wrote to the company, and received a reply which, in part, is:

In reference to your favor without date in reference to paid-up insurance in exchange for Policy No. 4,160,862, we would say that although we cannot issue a paid-up policy as requested by you for the full amount of the original insurance, we will, in accordance with the company's concession to policy holders, issue a paid-up life policy for $80 on application of the insured therefor.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that the terms and conditions of the original policy contract do not provide for paid-up insurance of any amount whatever, and that the issuance of a paid-up policy is entirely a concession on the company's part, beyond the contract as represented by the terms of the policy. I remain, truly yours,

FORREST F. DRYDEN,
Second Vice President.

When Magistrate Crane read this letter he told Mrs. Wright not to accept the offer of the eighty-dollar paid-up policy. He told her that she should accept nothing less than a paid-up policy for $110, and the return to her of the $95, less a rebate of $5 received this year. He told her that he would write to Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, and ask him to see if the Prudential could not be made to give Mrs. Wright more than it had offered her. She agreed to follow his advice.

Come in and Listen to the New Caruso Records on the Victor Talking Machine

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Music All Day by Royal Hungarian Orchestra. Fourth Floor.

MAY FESTIVAL BARGAINS

Emphasized---Multiplied---Sublimated

No matter how big a sale we may be running—no matter how low we have pushed the prices for that sale—if the goods are mentioned in one of the Tuesday lists those low prices must be cut still further. Now take this list in connection with the

May Festival Sale All Through the Store and the May Sale of Women's Muslin Underwear

Those sales give a low mark to prices to begin with. Fancy, then, what values await you to-day in a list composed of bargains made from bargains! Right reserved to limit purchases when deemed necessary. Telephone orders filled only as long as specified lots last.

Colored Pictures, Regular Price 45c.
In assorted subjects; with gilt frames and matched metal corners; each picture is matted; our regular price 45c.; to-day 33c
(Third Floor)

Pictures, Regular Price 85c.
A very special picture, the value of which in other stores is $1.50; sold by us at 85c.; to-day 59c
(Third Floor)

Men's Handkerchiefs, Regular Price 45c.
Have just received through our Paris branch a large shipment of men's silk and linen handkerchiefs; all new colorings; sold elsewhere for 50c.; special 25c
(Main Floor)

Dainty Biscuits, Regular Price 5c.
Vanilla wafers, graham wafers, lemon wafers and soda crackers; at this extraordinarily low price we cannot sell more than six cartons to each customer 3c
(Fourth Floor)

Prunes, Regular Price 9c. a Pound.
Santa Clara Prunes; ripe, sweet fruit; usually sold at 9c. a pound; to-day's special price, 8 pounds, 49c.; 4 pounds 25c
(Fourth Floor)

Bed Sets, Regular Price $1.50.
50 Nottingham Bed Sets; full size; a large assortment of fine patterns; these were formerly sold at $1.50; special to-day 95c
(Third Floor)

Black Taffeta, Regular Price 75c. a Yard.
100 pieces in this lot; 26 inches in width; all pure silk end of a good heavy quality; per yard 50c
(Main Floor)

Women's Hosiery, Regular Price 25c.
Full fashioned, fast black, lisle thread or cotton; slightly imperfect, but nothing to hurt the wear; all sizes; to-day a pair 15c
(Main Floor)

Children's Hosiery, Regular Price 25c.
Fine or heavy ribbed, fast black hosiery; full fashioned foot; these are seconds, but nothing to hurt the appearance or wear 12½c
(Main Floor)

China, Regular Price 50c.
Richly decorated fine china tea cups and saucers; a great saving to those who are equipping their summer homes now 25c
(Third Floor)

Porcelain, Regular Price 25c.
Richly decorated fruit or salad bowls; in all assorted shapes; every one handsomely gold stippled; specially priced for to-day at 15c
(Third Floor)

Glass, Regular Price 29c.
Pressed glass table tumblers, with Grecian border patterns, at a price for to-day which all can afford; a dozen 19c
(Third Floor)

Go-Cart, Regular Price $9.75.
Reclining go-cart, reed and adjustable dash; reed and reclining back; enamelled steel gear; iron handles; rubber tires; nutless wheels; special $6.50
(Third Floor)

Persian Lawn, Regular Price 20c. a Yard.
White Persian lawn; 40 inches in width; very sheer and fine; one of the season's most popular fabrics; a yard 11c
(Main Floor)

Towels, Regular Price 17c. each.
2,000 bleached, hemstitched, German huck towels with red borders; just at a season when the somewhat exhausted linen closets need replenishing; each 11c
(Main Floor)

Blankets, Regular Price (when perfect) $1.25.
200 single 11 x 4 size, part wool, white, Eastern made blankets; with slight mill imperfections, but so slight that they will not interfere with the wear 69c
(Main Floor)

Chocolate, Regular Price 10c a Cake.
Klaus' genuine imported Swiss milk chocolate; not more than 20 cakes to a customer; regularly sold at 10c a cake. To-day only 5c
(Main Floor)

Sweet Oranges, Regular Price 28c a Dozen.
California, ripe, luscious, juicy fruit; we shall not sell more than 3 dozen to each customer at this price; to-day, a dozen 19c
(Fourth Floor)

Bed Pillows, Regular Price, $1.95 each.
200 21 1-2x27 inch, half down, odorless feather pillows; light and fluffy and are covered with linene ticking; each 98c
(Main Floor)

Table Linen, Regular Price 50c a yard.
100 pieces of 68-inch, mercerized, German table damask; in pretty floral designs; limit of 6 yards to a customer 31c
(Main Floor)

Muslin Sheeting, Regular Price 13 1-2c a yard.
50 pieces of 48-inch bleached muslin, for making pillow cases and seamed sheets; limit of 12 yards to a customer; a yard 8c
(Main Floor)

Bed Sheets, Regular Price 69c.
Heavy, bleached 81x90 linen finished muslin sheets; at the present wholesale price they should retail at 69c; special 49c
(Main Floor)

Cheesecloth, Regular Price 4c a yard.
50,000 more of one yard unbleached cheesecloth; for cleaning and dusting cloths; at less than the manufacturer's price, a yard 2c
(Main Floor)

Bed Spreads, Regular Price $1.25.
200 odd mitcheline bed spreads, in fast colors; for full size beds; regularly $1.25; each 79c
(Main Floor)

Mousquetaires, Regular Prices $1.65 to $2.75.
We shall place on sale to-day the much desired 8, 12 and 16 button length white glace mousquetaire gloves at the attractive prices $1.35, $1.65 and $1.95
(Main Floor)

Salts and Peppers, Regular Price 25c. Each.
Salt and pepper shakers with sterling silver tops and perfect imitation of cut glass; 2 in a box; each 16c
(Main Floor)

India Linen, Regular Price 9c. a Yard.
15,000 yards of sheer white India linen, made of fine comb yarns; if bought at present wholesale price would retail at 9c. 5c
(Main Floor)

Men's Hats, Regular Prices $1.50 to $2.00.
Stiff hats in black and brown; soft hats in Alpines and Tourists, in all the desirable shades. Your choice to-day $1
(Main Floor)

Men's Vests, Regular Prices $1.50 to $2.00.
350 white and fancy vests, including percales, duck, linens, mercerized and silks; all the prevailing shades; sizes 33 to 46; for regulars and stouts $1
(Main Floor)

Shears, Regular Price 35c.
Dressmaker's Shears, 7 1-2 and 8 in. lengths; fine steel and japanned handles; our regular 35c. shears; to-day, per pair 16c
(Main Floor)

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Women's Juliettes; soft kid leather low shoes; rubber on sides; good hand turned leather soles; all sizes; either plain common sense or patent tips 75c
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Infants' first shoes; all the pretty shades of button or lace shoes; made of either soft kid or colored canvas 12 1-2c
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Fine qualities, point de Paris, Valenciennes, cluny and torchon; make a handsome trimming for waists; laces and insertions to match; a yard 5c
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More of the white embroidered wash belts, with fine pearl buckles, which were so eagerly bought last week; just enough for this sale 25c
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Celluloid photograph frames; pretty combinations of green and brown in a popular Japanese design, full cabinet design 39c
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Work Baskets, Regular Price 50c.
Work baskets, large size, lined, with cushion in lid containing scissors, thimble and bodkin; a very useful household article 25c
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Two trays, two straps, strongly made, canvas covered, linen lined, deep tray with covered hat compartment; extra dress tray; size 34 inches $3.95
(Third Floor)

Infants' Dresses, Regular Price 59c.
Infants' long dresses of nainsook, dainty yoke of pin tucks and Valenciennes lace insertions, skirts handsomely trimmed, two to a customer 39c
(Second Floor)

Corset Covers, Regular Price 39c.
Women's Corset Covers of fine nainsook, prettily trimmed with lace insertions and baby ribbon; only two to a customer; no mail orders 25c
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Lace Curtains, Regular Price $1.19.
We have 350 pair of these Renaissance curtains; a good quality of net, with insertion and edge; regularly sold at $1.19; to-day 89c
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Lace Yokes, Regular Price 75c.
Here is a charming lot of Venice and baby Irish lace yokes; nothing could be handsomer than these for trimmings for dresses 49c
(Main Floor)

Imported Stocks, Regular Price 25c.
Imported lawn embroidered stocks; one of the most popular things in ladies' neckwear to be worn this season; special to-day 17c
(Main Floor)

Children's Hats, Regular Price $3.50.
Trimmed street hats; finest quality of Fayal braid; in white, cardinal and dark blue; rosettes and streamers of silk velvet ribbon $1.75
(Second Floor)

Women's Hats, Regular Price $3.50.
Bent-up leghorn trimmed hats; fine quality unbleached, dark leghorn hoods; trimmed with new ribbon and stylish broad quills and peacock plumage $1.95
(Second Floor)

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HOUSE THANKS GEN. PORTER.

Signal Honor to Finder of John Paul Jones's Body.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The House passed this resolution to-day:

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the thanks of the people of the United States are justly due and are hereby tendered to Gen. Horace Porter, late Ambassador to France, for the disinterested and patriotic service in conducting upon his own initiative and at his own expense a series of researches and excavations extending over a period of six years, and resulting in the recovery of the body of John Paul Jones from a forgotten grave in a foreign land, and in its return to the country which he had loved so well and so heroically served."

As an added compliment Gen. Porter was asked, in an amendment to the resolution, to furnish for publication in the Congressional Record a copy of his speech at the recent exercises at Annapolis.

Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania, who introduced the resolution, said of Gen. Porter:

"It is not too much to say that since the days of Benjamin Franklin we have not been more successfully, effectively, or brilliantly represented at Paris than by him."

He explained that Gen. Porter spent $35,000 of his own money in the six years' search for the body, and has declined to be reimbursed.

The thanks of Congress are extended on rare occasions. The last time such action was taken Admiral Dewey was honored. Commodore Vanderbilt was thanked for presenting a ship to the Nation during the civil war, and Henry M. Stanley received the honor as reward for his scientific explorations in Africa.

The thanks of Congress carry the privilege of the floor of both Senate and House to the recipient.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Relieves Nervous Disorders
Headache, Insomnia, Exhaustion and Restlessness. Rebuilds the nervous system.—Adv.

HOUSE ROUSED TO FIGHT OVER GREAT SEED ISSUE

Statesmen Battle Five Hours and Reach No Conclusion.

CHAIR HELPLESS IN MELEE

Gaines Hurls Back Insinuation of Grafting—Lilley Reads Constituents' Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Visitors to the House galleries had a thoroughly satisfying experience to-day, for the House gave an exhibition that came quite up to the average conception of what the House is like when it is doing business.

The business before it was the Agricultural Appropriation bill. What it talked about was free seeds or no free seeds. An impartial judgment must be that the talk was about evenly divided, the shouting was rather stronger for than against, but the voting, on the only opportunity to stand and be counted, showed a slight majority against the great graft.

There was not a five-minute stretch from the time the bill was taken up until adjournment when at least ten men were not trying to talk at once. The Chairman was the busiest man of all. He pounded the desk steadily with the gavel, until he wore half a dozen white patches in the fresh green baize cover.

When a man on the floor couldn't make any one listen to him talking in his ordinary voice he began to yell. Usually when he was doing his very best to make a noise some scoffer on the outside shouted derisively, "louder!"

Wadsworth Struggles Vainly.

Mr. Wadsworth, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, in charge of the bill, tried a long time to make progress. He was endeavoring to have the bill read under the five-minute rule. In almost five hours he got through less than twenty pages.

Whenever the reading clerk stopped for a fresh breath some one invariably leaped up and either offered an amendment or moved to strike out the last word. Either carries the right to the floor for five minutes, and that secured, there was immediately launched a powerful speech on the seed question. Again and again Mr. Wadsworth besought the House to wait until the proper paragraph in the bill was reached before debating the seed issue, but no one would wait.

It was a field day for John Wesley Gaines. He was waving his fists, shaking his head, pounding his desk, and roaring nearly all day. He had one speech that he got off forty times, and the only time he varied it was when he thought Burleson of Texas had insinuated that he was a grafter for wanting free seeds.

"Do you mean to say that I'm a grafter?" he demanded, with menacing emphasis.

"Oh, no," retorted Burleson. "I never thought of you."

But a moment later Burleson practically repeated his remark. Instantly Gaines leaped to his feet. He tossed his shaggy mane and shook his clenched fists at the ceiling.

"There's that insulting language again!" he shouted. "Any man who calls me a grafter—" he hesitated as if selecting with care the terms of denunciation with which to wither his antagonist, "makes a misstatement of fact," he concluded, and the House roared and cheered for half a minute.

Representative Cocks of New York had the merriest time. He tried to read a bunch of letters from the editors of agricultural papers protesting against the seed distribution. From all over the House the seed distributors sniped at him. They kept up such a yelling that not twenty words of what Cocks said were heard by any one except the stenographers, and they were hopping about trying to get all the interjections.

A Differentiation of Farmers.

For half an hour Cocks held the floor, but of all he said the only sentence that rose above the din and reached the press gallery was this:

"My constituents would rather have free jackknives and pocket compasses."

Burleson did the best he could to shatter the ceiling, but his voice cracked. He shouted once:

"Every self-respecting farmer supports the Government, and doesn't want the Government to support him."

The gigantic frame of Ollie James heaved up.

"Did I understand you to say that every self-respecting farmer opposes free seeds?" he bellowed.

Striking a tragic attitude, Burleson replied:

"I conscientiously so believe."

"Well," roared James, "do you mean the farmer who farms the land as an agriculturist or the farmer who farms as a farmer?"

Then Candler of Mississippi unfolded a passionate declamation about the "farmer who tills the soil with his hands, with the brawn of his own muscles and the sweat of his own face," who needs and wants stand is glad to get these free seeds, which the "silk-hatted and patent-leather-booted and swallowtail-coated farmers who meet in the Willard Hotel" are opposed to giving him.

All this time Mr. Lilley of Connecticut was busy with a big bunch of letters. Every time any man got a good start on a speech Lilley jumped in with a request to be permitted to read a few dozen or so. At last he got the floor in his own right, and began to read. They were from farmers of his district, replies to some of the 12,000 letters he had sent out trying to learn the sentiment of his district.

"You're a good fellow, but your seeds are no good," one man wrote.

"I don't want the seeds," another said, "but please send me an Ayrshire bull and $25,000."

"If the Government has any more seeds to send me," said another, "I'd prefer to have their value in cash or postage stamps."

Nothing that has been before the House at this session, not even the Statehood bill, has evoked such a show of passion as the one-cent package of seeds. At to-day's rate, it will take the rest of the week to get the question settled.

LATEST PANAMA CANAL BILL.

Measure by Senator Morgan Provides for a Lock Waterway.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senator Morgan to-day introduced a bill providing that the canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama shall be with locks, through the highlands of Culebra and Emperador for a distance of about eight and a half miles, to be connected with sea level connections at each end by means of locks to be located in the vicinity of Obispo and Mira Flores.

The plan provides that the canal shall be not less than 40 feet in depth between the locks and at the surface thereof, not more than 85 feet and not less than 65 feet above sea level, as shall be determined by the President of the United States.

The bill was referred to the Canal Committee, which is investigating the question of the type of canal.

WE'RE ALL RIGHT—WILSON.

Secretary of Agriculture Looks for Big Crops This Year.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Wilson said to-day that reports from all parts of the country indicated good crops.

"The Spring is late this year," said the Secretary, "not only in Washington, but throughout the country. This is fine corn weather, however, and everywhere the crops are in excellent condition. Farming has been reduced to a science, and there is not the danger now of an absolute failure of crops in any section that used to prevail.

"Throughout the Middle West and West I expect to see bountiful crops this year. That will be good for the people and good for the Government. We are all right."

EARLY VOTE ON RATE BILL.

No Agreement on a Day, but a Limit to the Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The effort of Senator Tillman to get an agreement for a vote on the Rate bill, although abetted enthusiastically by Senators Aldrich and Kean this afternoon, only resulted in the decision to begin next Friday the discussion of the pending amendments.

The bill will be read for amendments section by section, and Senators will have a chance to call them up. Each amendment will be discussed separately, Senators speaking only fifteen minutes, and as soon as it is evident that debate has been exhausted, Mr. Tillman will call for a vote.

Mr. Tillman arose to-day as soon as Senator Clark of Arkansas had finished his speech in support of the contention made by Senator La Follette for a valuation by the Government of all railroad property as a basis for making rates. Mr. Tillman said he knew of only two more set speeches to come, and asked that Wednesday, May 9, be set as the day for the vote on the bill and all amendments. The general debate would close next Wednesday.

Senator Aldrich acceded to this proposition and asked that the day for the final vote be first set before the agreement on the amendments be taken up.

Senators Allison and Lodge backed up Tillman, with slight changes in his plan. Senator Beveridge, however, injected the proposal that the general debate run this week and the final vote be taken Thursday, May 10.

Messrs. Kean and Aldrich made strenuous opposition to this idea. Mr. Kean went around and engaged in an altercation with Beveridge until Messrs. Hale and Foraker had to beg him to go back to his seat to stop the noise.

Senator Morgan objected to an agreement for the final vote, and Mr. Tillman was forced to make the threat he has brooded upon for days.

"I give notice here and now," he declared, "that, beginning to-morrow after the morning business, I shall demand that the bill be debated or a vote had. If there are no Senators to speak I shall ask for a vote at once."

"That's right!" cried several Senators.

Mr. Morgan then explained that he would not object to taking up the bill in the parliamentary way, reading it section by section for amendments, and giving opportunity for debating the amendments under a fifteen-minute rule for speeches. Mr. Tillman quickly had this proposal made the order. The Clerk had hardly finished reading the agreement when Senator Frye devoutly exclaimed: "Thank the Lord," at which the whole Senate laughed.

It was asserted that Senator Aldrich has enough votes to put through the broad court review amendment he desires. The anxiety of himself and Kean to-day to hurry the vote is attributed to a purpose to crowd the consideration of the sixty or seventy amendments so that some which they regard as dangerous cannot be debated, and may therefore be defeated on the ground that they are not fully understood.

While there was no mention of it, the laughter that was directed at Senator Spooner at one point in Senator Allison's remarks when he alluded to jokers that Senators might have up their sleeves was regarded as significant.

CHICAGO'S SHAKY CITY HALL.

Some Parts of It Drop and Just Miss Killing Employes.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Chicago's City Hall has settled to such an extent since the completion of the excavation for the adjoining new county building that it was found necessary yesterday to rope in the entrances to prevent persons who were passing from being killed by falling sections of coping and cornices.

Yesterday ominous shivers ran through the building, and, with many snaps and groans, cracks appeared in the board floors. Desks assumed angles, the floor tiling tilted, and dirt emerged from crevices where it had lain undisturbed for years. Skylights doubled up and plaster fell from the walls and ceilings.

During the day several pieces of stone fell, and two employes narrowly escaped being killed as they were entering the building.

FIGHT ON BARNES NOMINATION

Senate in Secret Session Discusses the Matter Without Result.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes, Assistant Secretary to President Roosevelt, to be Postmaster of Washington, was before the Senate in secret session for nearly two hours to-day. Most of the discussion arose over a motion by Senator Culberson to recommit the nomination to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. The Senate adjourned at 6 o'clock without taking any action.

Senator Culberson stated that general protests had been filed by citizens against the confirmation of Mr. Barnes, and that the Post Office Committee had failed to give to the protests the consideration of an investigation. The charges relate to the action of Mr. Barnes in having Mrs. Minor Morris ejected from the White House, and to the fact that Washingtonians believe the office should be given to a citizen. Senator Tillman related his efforts to have the Post Office Committee enter upon a formal investigation.

The discussion will be resumed at the next secret session.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Brown, linens and white goods; 648 Broadway.
McCreery Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Blumenthal, laces; 214 Church Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; H. S. Ames, upholstery goods; 214 Church Street.
Adam, J. N., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. H. Schovener, wash goods; 214 Church Street.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Williams, domestics; 345 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Troelich, Duncker & Renard Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. H. Meyer, silks; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Grand Hotel.
Mills, Ellis, Pottstown, Penn.; W. E. Mills, cloaks, waists, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Herald Square Hotel.
Miller, Rhoades & Schwartz, Trenton, N. J.; T. J. Ring, domestics; C. A. Greenman, notions; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.
Berkshire Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Pease, piece goods; Grand Hotel.
Hennocksburg, J. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, and waists; I. Ottenheimer, domestics; 458 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; A. H. Schode, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Kohn, Adler & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; I. Kohn, millinery and feathers; Hotel Savoy.
"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Brennan, dress goods; F. Firth, domestics; 684 Broadway; Belvedere House.
Strouss, H., & Sons Co., Louisville, Ky.; A. R. Kramer, notions and laces; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Long, J. H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. H. Long, sateens and linings; Hoffman House.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. L. Diamond, upholstery goods; 396 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Rich, M., & Brothers, Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss A. Strouss, laces; 874 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Kalven, Stern & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Kalven, furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.
Great Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; L. L. Peck, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Porter, ribbons, &c.; F. C. Waddell, millinery; Grand Hotel.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Clinton, umbrellas and neckwear; 56 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Anderson, laces and ornaments; 685 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss H. G. O'Connor, boys' clothing, ladies' and infants' wear.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Long, linings; 683 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Montgomery, Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; H. Donziger, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 214 Church Street.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; L. H. Killeny, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. S. Conrad, cloaks and suits; Hotel Woodstock.
Cash & Dove Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Dove, cloaks; Hotel Woodstock.
Harris Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; G. Daily, domestics; 329 Church Street; Hotel Woodstock.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. H. Rolfe, notions, leather goods, and jewelry; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.
Newhouse Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; W. K. Melcher, linens; C. M. Hall, prints; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Woodstock.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, flannels; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Vendome.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Metz, ladies' and gents' knit underwear and hosiery; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Woodstock.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Thompson, domestics; 57 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; hosiery and gloves; 11 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Cadillac.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. F. Whitwyson, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; A. I. Jaikut, millinery; G. A. Reidpath, jewelry; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
Cherry & Co., New Bedford, Mass.; G. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. Muhlfelder, wash goods; Hotel Imperial.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Bieber, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.
Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers; 11 West 32d Street; Hotel Imperial.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Hunter, dress goods and wash goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; B. P. Morgan, shoes; Hotel Albert.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. R. Wilson, notions, hosiery, and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.
Fourqurean, Temple & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. M. Fourqurean, dress goods, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.
Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; V. H. Hutchison, cloaks, suits and waists; 459 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. N. Clark, wash goods; T. Keely, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Milliner, J. R., Company, Lynchburg, Va.; J. M. Kasey, domestics; Hotel Albert.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Lyon, domestics and dress goods; 685 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Lorsch, G. E., Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Lorsch, Jr., carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Meyer, Jonasson & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. C. Kelly, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.
Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Meyer, domestics; Hotel Imperial.
Stein-Bloch Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. W. Stein, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Hengerer, wash goods; W. Mutter, domestics; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. N. White, silks and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, fancy goods; B. Lambert, notions; Westminster Hotel. Miss L. F. Harmon, millinery; Miss Toner, ribbons; Hotel Breslin.
Hammell, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; L. Hammell, domestics and dress goods; 11 East Seventeenth Street; Hoffman House.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Healy, dress goods and cloths; Mrs. Masterson, flannels; 220 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Curran Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss M. Shields, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.
Frear, William, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, white goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Quackenbush, G. V., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, prints; Hotel Wolcott.
Dry-Block Mercantile Company, Memphis, Tenn.; L. Block, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
"White's," Fort Wayne, Ind.; E. White, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Buddeke Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. A. Buddeke, trimmings; E. Buddeke, wash goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Hooper, toilet articles; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. C. Johnson, domestics; 45 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Heltzman, domestics; Miss A. Vickers, millinery; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; H. P. Duchorme, domestics, dress goods, and silks; J. Pikosky, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Carson-Pirie-Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Broztell.
Gross & Strauss Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. Strauss, cloaks and suits; Belvedere House.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. W. Howland, notions, jewelry and leather goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Earlington.
Kline, Epplhimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; C. L. Miller, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, general buyer; C. C. Smith, dry goods; T. G. Smith, dry goods; T. G. McGregor, domestics; Prince George Hotel.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. M. Forbes, laces; 487 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

ECONOMIZE

and get the best. This is possible when buying pencils by getting the

VENUS

Pencil. The Venus lasts more than twice as long as ordinary pencils, and each of the 17 grades is guaranteed never to vary.

Ask for "Venus Drawing."

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
50 East Washington Sq.,
NEW YORK.

Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

VOGEL BROTHERS 42d St. at 8th Ave.

Sale of Cutaway Coats & Waistcoats.
Special at $15

The illustration is drawn direct from our specially priced Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats at $15 and gives an absolutely correct view of the very newest model. The fabric is of rich black thibet.

Our tailormen have mastered the matter of fitting you and giving style and grace to this garment that cannot be bettered by even the Fifth avenue custom tailors, whose prices soar way beyond ours.

Coming here and trying on one of these Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats will convince you that you can't be better dressed at a cost of $15.

Here's a Radical New Prince Albert.
Special at $18

It differs from the conventional model in this:—the outer edge of the coat is graduated to the waist line and the distance between the buttons is graduated also; widest at the first two and narrowest at the last two, giving a broad chested, manly effect. This coat is of a velvety black thibet, faced with silk.

In style and tailoring it is a veritable masterpiece, the product of our cleverest tailormen. Hundreds of men have remarked to us that it is the most welcome innovation in years.

The same model, luxuriously silk lined throughout, special at $25.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. At 8th Ave

Lace Curtains.

650 pairs . . . . . at $6.00 pair,
reduced from $8.00, $8.50 & $9.00 pair.

This lot comprises Renaissance, Marie Antoinette, Brussels, Tambour, Irish Point, Arabine, Antique, Florentine and Cluny Laces.

Door Portieres.

350 pairs . . . . . at $6.00 pair,
reduced from $7.50 & $8.50 pair.

This lot comprises Bordered Armures, Mercerized Orientals, Gobelins and Duplex in all the prevailing colors.

Summer Curtains.

We are showing an extensive and well assorted stock of Curtains appropriate for the Summer season, at unusually low prices.

Muslin Curtains . . . . . 70c., $1.25, $1.50 pr.
Ruffled Net " . . . . . $1.25, $2.00, $2.75 "
Nottingham " . . . . . $1.35, $1.75, $2.25 "
Madras " . . . . . $3.50, $4.50, $6.00 "
Etc., Etc.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

THE PROFESSOR SAID

About Coffee

(A certain Professor in a Chicago University in a recent talk to students)

"We talk of drunkenness as a crime," he continued, "but tea and coffee drinking at meals is more injurious than liquor to some men."

Tea and coffee drinking, Prof. —— told his class, "is responsible for much of the restlessness of the American nation."

THINK THEY WILL QUIT?

Yes, many of them know that with good health they can "do things" in this world, so when they find stomach trouble, weak eyes, bad blood and muddy skin, or any of the many incipient signs of disease set up by Coffee they quit.

THEN THEY TAKE ON

Postum Food Coffee

There's a Reason

Because it furnishes the coffee flavor, charming color and all the pleasure of coffee drinking and does not destroy stomach and nerves, but makes for the sure rebuilding of the entire body on healthful, sturdy lines.

HARD TO LEARN

Takes Hard Experience to Teach People Some Facts.

Many people jeer at the idea that coffee causes the aches and ails they suffer from and often such people will go on for years sticking steadfastly to the coffee and suffering month in and month out, but maintaining "Coffee don't hurt me."

Only an actual test will open their eyes to what they throw away when they cast aside the richness and power of health for a cup of coffee now and then. A lady says:

"I did not learn the real truth until I made the change, but I can now positively state that the headaches I had for about seventeen years were caused by drinking coffee, for when I changed and gave up coffee and used Postum in its place I experienced entire relief; I have not been troubled with headache since I began Postum in 1896.

"This in brief has been my experience on the coffee question. Among my friends I have seen many other wonderful instances of the power of this food drink when used in place of the drug drink coffee. Among my friends there are those who tell me of relief from kidney trouble, neuralgia and eczema by leaving off coffee and using Postum, and I have even known it to relieve rheumatic pains in limbs.

"I readily believe these statements, for since I cut out coffee and used Postum I never seem to have an ache or pain, and I would not dare go back to the old coffee again. Not only myself but my family use Postum exclusively and we know there is no hot beverage that can take its place. Nearly seven years' steady use of Postum convinces me I know what I am talking about when I say it is food as well as drink and most valuable to build up the system." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Silk Buying

Silk buying has always been *silk trying.* Suppose you did get a good piece once—where can you be sure of getting another?

Was there any name on it? No.
Was there any guarantee? No.
Stop silk-trying and begin silk knowing.

Moneybak Silk

is guaranteed. You may be sure it will not slit, nor will it ever disappoint you by the loss of its beautiful lustre.

MONEYBAK XX

Look for the name Moneybak on the selvage.

YORK SILK MFG. CO., Makers.

Sold by
WANAMAKER, LORD & TAYLOR,
SIMPSON-CRAWFORD, H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
FREDERICK LOESER & CO., ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

MONEYBAK
READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS
For Sale at All Leading Stores

HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone, 4323 Bryant.

"Dealing with us is like buying at wholesale."

There is a difference between the wholesale and the retail price of everything. It represents the profit the retailer adds to the wholesaler's charge. In the drug line the sales made in an average store are small; to do business large profits must be made.

Whose is the loss? The druggist's? No. The more he has to pay for goods, the more he asks the public to pay him.

Every man or woman who purchases goods at third or fourth hand pays a good deal more than is necessary.

WE BUY DIRECT

The question is often asked "How can Hegeman & Co. afford to sell drug store goods so much lower than other druggists?"

There are many reasons. We buy more than any other retail drug house. We buy direct from manufacturers. We buy for cash. We get the finest and choicest goods in the drug market—first selection—at prices away below what others pay. We sell more—many times more than any other retailers. Don't you see why we can undersell?

It is a positive saving to buy of us, a saving that amounts to many dollars a year on the drug purchases of a family. Our prices are right. They are as low as it is possible to sell goods of the quality standard that we demand.

Some people patronize high-price stores under the delusion that they get better goods. They either forget or do not know that we get the best produced.

WE SELL CLOSE

Close to the actual cost of production. Our average of prices is so low that "dealing with us is like buying at wholesale." You can send a servant for anything in our line, or one of the children. We have only one quality of goods and only one price. Our business was established in 1827. It is the largest retail drug business in the world to-day, built up on absolutely square dealing. A firm that has given value for value in everything for nearly eighty years and now enjoys the trade and confidence of an enormous clientele is a safe one for you to deal with.

GET ACQUAINTED

Learn the many advantages our customers have; conveniences, too. If you have a telephone you can order anything you need of us and have it delivered promptly at the same price you would pay if you came to our store. You can make up a list of items such as quinine pills, witch hazel, cold cream, an atomizer, tooth powder, florida cerate and a measuring glass, and mail it to us. We will make prompt delivery. There is an entrance to this store from the subway—worth remembering when it rains. We are at your service day and night—never closed.

Our telephone number is
4323 BRYANT

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN
& CO.
(A Corporation)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.
NEVER CLOSED.

NEW YORK LAST TEAM IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Overpowered by Boston, the Score Being 13 to 4.

EASY FOR THE CHAMPIONS

Now Lead National League with High Percentage of .800—Pittsburg Second Again.

Cleveland's lead in the American League was of short duration, for the results of yesterday's games place the champion Athletics again in front, with the Ohio team second and Washington and Chicago still a tie for third position. Boston's victory over the Greater New Yorks was very damaging, for it threw the local men back to last place in the race. In the National League, the world's champions further increased their lead handily by defeating Boston, and because of Chicago's inability to play on account of rain Pittsburg is now the New Yorks' nearest rival, with Chicago third and Philadelphia advancing to fourth place.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 13; New York, 4.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Washington	Chicago	Boston	Detroit	St. Louis	New York	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	.	4	.	2	.	2	4	8	.615
Cleveland	.	—	.	3	.	3	2	.	8	.533
Washington	2	.	—	.	3	.	2	.	7	.538
Chicago	.	2	.	—	.	3	2	.	7	.538
Boston	.	2	1	.	—	.	3	.	6	.462
Detroit	.	1	.	4	2	—	1	.	6	.462
St. Louis	.	2	.	2	1	.	—	.	6	.462
New York	1	.	1	.	3	.	.	—	5	.385
Games lost	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	8		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	.	.	6	1	.	.	5	12	.800
Pittsburg	.	—	2	.	.	3	4	.	9	.643
Chicago	.	1	—	.	.	3	6	.	10	.625
Philadelphia	2	.	.	—	5	.	.	1	8	.500
Boston	.	.	.	1	—	.	.	6	7	.467
St. Louis	.	1	2	.	.	—	.	3	6	.462
Cincinnati	.	3	2	.	.	1	—	.	6	.316
Brooklyn	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	—	4	.250
Games lost	3	5	6	8	8	7	13	12		

BOSTON'S LIVELY FINISH.

Score Nine Runs in Ninth Inning and Defeat New York, 13 to 4.

In a finish that was remarkable for heavy batting, prolific scoring, and the ease with which the delivery of a recognized clever pitcher could be knocked around the field, the Bostons transformed the game with the Greater New Yorks at American League Park yesterday from a close and uncertain affair into a one-sided contest, and won by a score of 13 to 4. Newton seemed to be powerless to avert the great batting exhibition of the Bostons in the ninth inning. Fourteen men faced the left-handed pitcher, and nine safe hits, all for one base, were made. There were eight hits in succession, and Selbach made two and scored two runs in the inning. In all, nine men crossed the plate, and all but two of the runs were earned. Following this fine exhibition of batting, the local men also made a record in their part of the inning, Elberfeld and Conroy sending the ball to the right and centre field fences for home runs on the first two balls pitched by Winter.

Aside from the final inning, the game was fairly well contested, with a display of hard and safe batting. Chesbro and Tannehill were the opposing pitchers, but they lasted only five innings apiece. Chesbro had been hit nine times safely, including a triple and two doubles. During the same time the New Yorks made five hits off Tannehill, including three doubles.

The New Yorks earned their first run in the second inning on Elberfeld's two-base hit, a base on balls, and Kleinow's good hit to centre field. They earned another run in the fourth on Chase's double to left field, Elberfeld's sacrifice, and Conroy's one-base hit to left. They lost a run probably on Kleinow's attempt at "squeezing" home, but it turned out to be futile as well as ridiculous. Hahn was at the bat, but, making an effort to but instead of swinging at the ball, as he is accustomed to do, resulted in Kleinow's easy put-out at the plate.

The Bostons did not score until the fifth inning, when they batted Chesbro for a triple, a double, and a single, on which three runs were scored, one being the result of a dropped thrown ball by Kleinow at the plate. With Newton in the box in the sixth they added another run on two stolen singles and Graham's sacrifice. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Selbach, lf	2	4	1	0	0	0	
Collins, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	0	
Stahl, cf	1	2	3	3	0	0	
Parent, ss	2	3	2	1	0	3	
Freeman, rf	1	3	0	0	0	0	
G'msh'w, 1b	1	3	9	2	0	0	
Ferris, 2b	2	2	3	3	1	0	
Graham, c	1	2	8	3	0	0	
Tenehill, p	1	1	0	0	0	0	
*Gdwin	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Winter, p	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	13	23	27	9	1		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Keeler, rf	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Williams, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	0	
Chase, 1b	1	1	10	1	0	0	
Elb'feld, ss	2	2	1	4	2	0	
Conroy, cf	1	2	4	2	0	0	
Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Dahlen, ss	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Devlin, 3b	1	2	2	2	0	0	
Gilbert, 2b	1	2	1	2	0	0	
Ames, p	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Total	4	8	27	20	4		

*Batted for Tannehill in ninth inning.
†Batted for Chesbro in fifth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	9	—13
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	— 4

Bases on errors—Boston, 3; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Newton, 1. Struck out—By Tannehill, 2; by Winter, 2; by Newton, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 8; New York, 3. Home runs—Elberfeld, Conroy. Three-base hit—Tannehill. Two-base hits—Stahl, Collins, Grimshaw, Elberfeld, Chase, Kleinow. Sacrifice hits—Graham, Elberfeld, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Selbach, Stahl, Parent. Wild pitch—Chesbro. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Attendance—2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; WASHINGTON, 3

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss	0	1	0	4	2		
Schafly, 2b	1	2	5	3	0		
Erkman, rf	1	1	1	0	1		
L. Cross, 3b	1	2	1	2	0		
And'son, lf	0	1	3	1	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	1	8	5	0		
Jones, cf	0	0	1	1	0		
K'tridge, c	0	0	4	2	0		
F'k'berg, p	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	3	8	24	21	3		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	1	3	0	0		
Beth's, 3b	0	0	1	2	0		
Armb'ter, cf	0	0	0	0	0		
Davis, 1b	1	1	9	0	0		
Seybold, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Murphy, 2b	1	2	1	4	0		
M. Cross, ss	2	1	3	2	0		
Powers, c	1	0	9	3	0		
Bender, p	0	1	1	0	0		
Total	6	7	27	11	0		

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	x—6

Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—Murphy, Schafly, (2,) Davis, Hickman, L. Cross. Three-base hit—Hartsel. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Brouthers. Hartsel, Bender. Stolen base—Powers. Struck out—By Bender, 8; by Falkenberg, 4. Bases on balls—Of Bender, 3; off Falkenberg, 2. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

DETROIT, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	2	1	0	1		
O'Neil, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Davis, 2b	1	0	3	0	0		
Isbell, 2b, rf	0	1	4	0	0		
Don'hue, 1b	0	2	8	1	0		
Rohe, 3b	0	1	4	1	0		
Vinson, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
H'phill, lf	0	0	4	0	0		
Dundon, ss	0	1	3	4	2		
Sullivan, c	0	1	1	5	1		
Walsh, p	0	0	1	1	0		
*McF'land	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	8	30	12	5		

DETROIT	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf	0	2	1	1	0		
Lindsay, 1b	0	1	13	0	0		
M'Intyre, lf	1	1	0	0	0		
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Sch'fer, 2b	0	1	4	3	1		
C'ghlin, 3b	0	1	1	3	0		
O'Leary, ss	0	1	4	2	0		
Schmidt, c	1	1	6	1	0		
Siever, p	0	0	1	0	2		
Total	2	10	30	12	1		

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 7. Two-base hits—Lindsay, Cobb, Rohe. Sacrifice hits—Walsh, Cobb. Stolen bases—O'Leary, McIntyre, (2.) Double play—Dundon and Davis. Struck out—By Walsh, 2; by Siever, 5. Passed ball—Sullivan. Base on balls—Off Siever, 1. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

ST. LOUIS, 4; CLEVELAND, 3.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bay, cf	1	2	1	0	0		
Bradley, 3b	0	1	0	3	0		
Flick, rf	1	1	0	0	1		
Lajoie, 2b	0	0	2	8	1		
Turner, ss	0	1	3	1	0		
Jackson, lf	1	1	2	0	0		
Stovall, 1b	0	2	15	1	0		
Buelow, c	0	0	2	2	0		
Joss, p	0	0	1	6	0		
*Bemis	0	0	0	0	0		
†Rossman	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	3	8	27	22	2		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b	0	1	2	1	0		
Hemp'll, cf	2	1	1	0	0		
Stone, lf	0	3	1	0	0		
Wallace, ss	0	0	0	4	0		
O'Brien, 2b	1	2	2	4	1		
Nicley, c	0	2	4	1	0		
Niles, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Jones, 1b	1	0	16	0	0		
Pelty, p	0	0	0	6	1		
‡Nordyke	0	1	0	0	0		
Glade, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	4	11	27	16	1		

*Batted for Buelow in ninth inning.
†Batted for Joss in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Pelty in ninth inning.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Stovall, Hemphill. Sacrifice hits—Flick, Stovall, Lajoie. Stolen bases—Bay, Bradley, Stone, Hemphill, Niles, Jones. Double play—Jones, (unassisted.) Bases on balls—Off Joss, 2; of Pelty, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Bradley. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 5. Struck out—By Joss, 2; by Pelty, 4. Passed balls—Buelow, (2.) Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor.

GIANTS WIN BY 8 TO 2.

Use Bat Vigorously and Play Errorless Game in the Field.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30.—The Giants did not intend to drop the game to-day, and they were successful by 8 to 2. The Bostons put up the best defense of which they were capable, but they could not stop the catastrophe. Pfeffer gave many bases on balls, but they did not count in the total. The visitors earned their victory, batting fiercely and running bases like deer. The air was full of rain, but 1,700 people took the chance of a wetting and sat through the nine innings.

Bresnahan doubled in the first inning, was advanced a peg by Browne's sacrifice, and scored on McGann's fly to centre field, of which Bates made a brilliant catch. The decision on Browne at first base was a doubtful one, by the way. In the second inning two bases on balls, followed by Gilbert's single, made the prospect good, but Taylor struck out and Brain made a pretty double play off Bresnahan's hit. With two down in the third, McGann singled, stole second, and scored on Strang's double to deep centre. The latter stole third and was run out trying to score. Devlin's double, Gilbert's sacrifice, and Browne's single added another run in the fourth inning.

Bridwell, Tenney, and Dolan made hits and Brain sacrificed in Boston's half of the sixth, two of them scoring before Ames settled down and struck out Howard and Bates. This left the score 3 to 2. But the Giants at once pulled out of the shoal water, adding two runs by four singles and a sacrifice. A double play by Strobel put an end to the inning. In the eighth Gilbert singled and stole second, and Bresnahan batted him home. In the ninth, just to make it more binding, Donlin, McGann, and Devlin swelled their batting averages and made the total runs eight. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Brid'll, ss	1	1	2	2	1		
Tenney, 1b	1	1	8	1	0		
Dolan, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
How'd, lf	0	1	0	0	0		
Brain, 3b	0	1	3	4	0		
Bates, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Strobel, 2b	0	0	2	2	0		
O'Neil, c	0	0	9	1	1		
Pfeiffer, p	0	0	0	5	0		
Total	2	6	27	15	2		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, c	2	3	7	1	0		
Browne, rf	1	2	1	0	0		
Donlin, cf	2	2	2	0	0		
McGann, 1b	2	3	12	1	0		
Mertes, lf	0	2	0	0	0		
Dahlen, ss	0	0	0	1	0		
Devlin, 3b	1	2	2	2	0		
Gilbert, 2b	1	2	1	2	0		
Ames, p	0	0	1	0	0		
Total	8	15	27	12	0		

New York	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Mertes, Devlin. Stolen bases—Donlin, Devlin, (2,) Gilbert, (2,) McGann, (2,) Mertes, (2,) Dahlen. Sacrifice hits—Browne, 2. Double plays—Strobel and Tenney; Bridwell and Strobel. First base on balls—Off Pfeiffer, 6; off Ames, 2. Struck out—By Pfeiffer, 7; by Ames, 8. Passed ball—O'Neil. Wild pitch—Ames. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; BROOKLYN, 2.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	2	0	6	1	0		
Ward, 3b	1	3	2	0	0		
Magee, lf	1	2	1	0	0		
Titus, rf	1	1	3	1	0		
B'nsf'd, 1b	1	2	9	0	0		
Doolin, ss	0	0	0	3	0		
Gleason, 2b	0	1	2	4	0		
Doolin, c	0	0	4	1	0		
Pet'ger, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	6	9	27	11	0		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Lumley, rf	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Maloney, cf	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Casey, 3b	0	0	3	1	4	1	
Jordan, 1b	0	0	11	0	1	0	
Hatch, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0	
Lewis, ss	0	0	3	2	2	0	
Hummel, 2b	0	1	1	1	1	0	
Bergen, c	1	1	6	2	1	0	
Scanlon, p	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Total	2	7	27	14	2		

Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Ward, (2,) Magee, Bransfield, (2,) Lumley, Casey, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Doolin, Scanlon. Stolen bases—Thomas, Gleason. Double play—Thomas and Bransfield. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Scanlon, 4; off Pettinger, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 4; by Pettinger, 4. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

PITTSBURG, 3; CINCINNATI, 0.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	2	3	4	0		
Barry, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Seymour, cf	0	1	3	0	0		
Delehanty, 3b	0	0	3	1	0		
Carr, 1b	0	1	8	0	0		
Corcoran, ss	0	1	1	4	0		
Hickman, lf	0	0	3	1	0		
Phelps, c	0	0	3	0	1		
Chech, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	0	5	27	13	1		

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Ganley, rf	1	1	0	0	0		
Clarke, lf	1	1	2	0	0		
Leach, cf	0	2	1	0	0		
Wagner, ss	1	2	5	4	0		
Nealon, 1b	0	0	14	0	0		
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	0	6	0		
Ritchey, 2b	1	0	2	0	0		
Peitz, c	0	0	5	1	0		
Philippe, p	0	1	0	1	0		
Total	3	8	27	14	1		

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—3

Sacrifice hits—Hinchman, Clarke, (2.) Stolen bases—Phelps, Leach, Wagner. Double plays—Hinchman, Corcoran, and Carr; Corcoran, Huggins and Carr; Wagner and Nealon. Struck out—By Chech, 2; by Philippe, 3. Bases on balls—By Chech, 4; by Philippe, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	5	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	8	9	2
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	6	3

Batteries—Brockett and McManus; Adkins and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Montreal	3	1	.750	Toronto	2	2	.500
Buffalo	3	1	.750	Rochester	2	2	.500
Newark	2	2	.500	Jersey City	1	3	.250
Providence	2	2	.500	Baltimore	1	3	.250

Picked Up on the Diamond.

The Greater New Yorks are beginning to let their surplus material go. Keefe and Whalen, both pitchers, were turned over to the Montreal Club and both helped to beat the Jersey Citys on Saturday. Yesterday Pitcher "Tom" Hughes was sold to the Atlantas of the Southern League.

Graham, the new catcher of the Boston Americans, has proved to be quite a "find." Few young backstops, and not many of the more experienced ones, have shown any better playing than Graham has presented, especially in his games here.

"Jack" Dunn, manager of the Providence Club, champions of the Eastern League, is anxious to secure Delehanty from the Greater New Yorks, but it is not likely that he will succeed.

According to Manager Griffith yesterday, Hoffman, who has been exchanged for Fultz, will make his first appearance at centre field against the Bostons to-day.

Instead of two clashes this week between the two New York clubs, there will be only one. The schedule places the Athletics at American League Park on Friday and Saturday and Boston at the Polo grounds. The Friday game of the Nationals, however, has been postponed until June 30.

For failing to report for duty when the St. Louis team left for its present trip to Cleveland, Pitcher "Jack" Powell has been indefinitely suspended for not maintaining a proper condition to play baseball.

Sunday baseball playing in Jersey City, so far as Eastern League games are concerned, is doomed. As the result of a protest by a number of ministers of that city yesterday, Mayor Fagan and Chief of Police Murphy promised that Sunday games hereafter will not be permitted.

President Harry Taylor has issued an order to all Eastern League clubs that rowdyism on the field must stop at once. He has fined Manager Bannon of Montreal $50 for removing his team from the field at Jersey City last Friday, and Players McCann, Vaddegrift, and Merritt of Jersey City have been fined $10 each for using obscene language to the umpires.

ROUGH PLAY AT LACROSSE.

Branch of Columbia Has Nose Broken in Game Won by Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 30.—Cornell defeated Columbia at lacrosse here to-day by the score of 3 to 0. The game was fiercely played, and was characterized by a great deal of roughness. Branch of Columbia was struck in the face with a stick and his nose was broken, but he pluckily continued the game. Cornell started off with a rush, but clever blocking by Lage and Algeltinger prevented scoring in the first half. In the second a clever shot by Odendhal scored the first goal for Cornell. A few minutes later Darling shot a second, and just before the call of time Odendahl made a third by the finest shot of the day. Lage at goal, Algeltinger at point, and Capt. Adams at centre, did the best work for Columbia. The line-up follows:

Cornell, 3.	Position.	Columbia, 0.
Britten	Goal	Lage
Johnson	Point	Algeltinger
Durward	Cover point	Willis
Lockerby	First defense	Baum
Gidner	Second defense	Moore
MacDonald	Third defense	Lisman
Kirchofer	Centre	Adams
Scheidenheim	Third attack	Bissell
Lucker	Second attack	Franch
Odendhal	First attack	Reiner
Ricketson	Outside home	Haynes
Darling	Inside home	Evans

Goals—Odendhal, (2,) Darling. Referee—Mr. Braman. Goal umpires—Messrs. Kline and Maynes.

HARVARD STARTS FOOTBALL.

Coach Reid Has Twenty Players, Including Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was one of the twenty candidates who reported for Spring football practice on Soldiers' Field this afternoon. Young "Teddy" played end rush on his class eleven last Fall and evidently intends to be a candidate for 'Varsity football honors next Fall if the Crimson is represented on the gridiron.

From the style of tactics adopted by Coach Reid and Capt. Foster to-day, the game under the new rules next year will be much more open than in previous years. In the practice the men were divided into two teams and the practical workings of the forward pass were shown. The ball was carried up and down the field, the men passing it as soon as one man was stopped. The players were instructed not to throw the men with the ball nor fall on the pigskin.

Gov. Pennypacker Stops Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., April 30.—District Attorney MacDade received a telegram to-day from Gov. Pennypacker requesting the date of the next fight scheduled to take place at the Tuxedo Athletic Club's arena at Essington, near Chester. Gov. Pennypacker has ordered a company of the State Constabulary to Essington to prevent the fight between O'Toole and Kelly on May 9, and if any attempt is made by the promoters to hold it, principals, spectators, and promoters will be arrested. District Attorney MacDade, when seen to-night, said:

"The refusal of the promoters to call off the fights will no doubt result disastrously for them, as I will proceed in court to prosecute them to the full extent of the law."

Cates Succeeds Olcutt at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 30.—Sherman Olcutt, the well-known Yale player who has acted as chief assistant to Dr. Paul Dashiell in coaching the Naval Academy football team for two seasons, will not return next year. The Naval Athletic Association has closed a contract with John M. Cates, who played end on Yale last season, to succeed him. Cates is at present Captain of the track team. He will graduate this year.

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SPORTS ON TRAINING SHIP.

Naval Militia "Salts" In Athletic Games on Granite State.

Upon the spar deck of the old fighting United States frigate of war New Hampshire, rechristened the Granite State, amateur sailors disported last night from eight bells to eight bells. The old frigate lies at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, and is the headquarters of the First Battalion of the Naval Militia of this State. Here the salt-water athletes gathered from the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Divisions for a series of athletic events, many of which had never before been seen on sea or among landlubbers. The tars of the Second Division had set full sail to carry home the prizes and they easily distanced all of the others and steered a true course by the compass through all of the contests.

At the stroke of eight bells, the nautical for 8 o'clock P. M., the Chief Boatswain's Mate, A. W. Walz, piped all hands up from the gun deck and cleared the old ship for action. The spar deck had been housed over, and an attempt at a running track led aft from amidships. After mustering, the lads were told off for the first event, an obstacle race. The men behind the gun started from their hammocks, then went over the reefing spar by rope ladders, aft around the wheel, and back, crawling under a lashed tarpaulin, stowing their hammocks before finishing. C. G. White, Second Division, won, with Harold Walters, Fourth Division, second, and George Brinshaw, Third Division, third. The time was 3:01 2-5.

The husky boat's crew of the Second Division won the tug of war over the Third Division by 4 inches, hauling the others by good pulls in the preliminary heats. There were also boxing and wrestling for all classes, and for these Tom Sharkey acted as referee and master of ceremonies. Commodore W. B. Franklin and Lieut. V. Carter officiated at the athletic events, all of which went off with a hurrah.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Whimsical, owned by T. J. Gaynor, and handicapped at 97 pounds in the Brooklyn Handicap, was declared out of that race yesterday. Whimsical, which was specially prepared for the Carter Handicap, trained off after her race for that event, and as she has a number of engagements in stakes for 3-year-olds, her trainer decided to pass the Brooklyn.

Joyful, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., returned to the stand quite l

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SYNDICATING SAN FRANCISCO.

The plan of Mr. PHELAN for the issue of $200,000,000 of bonds by the City of San Francisco, to be guaranteed by the United States Government, and the proceeds to be used in the "reconstruction" of the city must be taken as a cry of distress from one in sore straits, with a mind haunted by terrible present needs, and grasping desperately at the nearest and most obvious suggestion of aid. It can hardly, we think, be regarded seriously as an adequate or appropriate plan for its purpose. San Francisco is to be rebuilt and its large and varied business re-established, not as a work of philanthropy, but on the perfectly reasonable basis of faith in the future of the energetic and capable community. It is a great task, but it is not political, it is not even social, it is strictly business, and must be treated as such, with the understanding that it is the best possible business for all concerned that the work should be made as easy, as inexpensive, and as effective as possible.

There are very extensive and powerful interests, both local and National, involved in the success of the work. The banks and financial institutions, the insurance companies, the railroads, the shipping lines, the commercial and industrial and even the agricultural interests of the Pacific Coast, and, in some degree, of the entire country, will be favorably or unfavorably affected by the way in which the work is done. Is it not possible for the leaders in these interests, or in the chief of them, those most intimately and immediately involved, to organize co-operation not only for financing the work, but for aiding it in every possible way, and for directing it? A plan of organization proposed in the first instance, say, by the representatives of the Pacific railroads, the Clearing House of San Francisco and, those of New York and Chicago, and those of the insurance companies would receive the careful attention of like interests throughout the country. Its purpose would be closely like that of the various Clearing Houses in the large cities which bring to bear their organized and united wealth and credit to avert or to repair sudden confusion and loss.

There can be no question of the ability of the interests we have referred to to accomplish even the tremendous task demanding immediate action in San Francisco. At the start it is a question of capital and credit, and of these there is sufficient. Then it will be a question of the use of these resources in the wisest and most efficient way, and there is intelligence enough for that. Such an organization as we suggest would command the most thorough information and the most trained skill, and it would naturally be guided by sound business considerations. Broadly speaking, the task would be to provide means for the rebuilding of the city by private owners and for the establishment of industry and trade, and as to these the managers of such an organization would be equipped in an especial degree. Beyond this, immediate work would be the direction of rebuilding on such a plan and with such materials as would safeguard the new city from the recurrence of the ruin that has fallen upon it. This could be done in co-operation with the city and State authorities by the organization with peculiar effectiveness, since the observance of the plan agreed upon could be made the condition of affording aid, and since also, it would be possible for the organization to offer the lowest possible cost for materials required and for labor and service in reconstruction. At the same time, this mode of action would not encroach on private and personal initiative; it would only stimulate, help, and guide it.

Practically the work of reconstruction and re-establishment will have to be done on a business basis. None other will, in the long run, be successful, and none other will be authorized. Of that we may all be sure. It is merely a question of how the business basis shall be laid, and of efficient organization and co-operation in the labor required. Substantially precisely the same principle is involved that has produced the vast combinations of capital and energy engaged in railways, in industries, in banking. But the principle now must be applied promptly to an unexpected and very great work. It is a sound principle and quite adequate to even the present requirements if the leaders in business will unite in applying it. Mr. HARRIMAN could, we are confident, invite a committee that would plan, start, and carry out this great and imperative task with entire success.

THE ASSAULT ON THE TARIFF.

"Nothing would please the Republicans more than to see the Democrats make an assault on the tariff in the Congressional canvass this year," says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This is brave and manly. But after all, it is not an assault upon the tariff by Democrats that the Republicans fear. The Democrats have been assailing the tariff for a generation. The utmost that JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS and his party associates in the House could do would not make the Republicans uneasy.

It is Republican assaults on the tariff that alarm the stand-patters. Leaders in the old-time tariff fights long ago concluded that the tariff would not be reformed until the Republicans themselves took up the work. Appeals to the consumer have always been futile. All these years he has gone on blindly voting for the candidates of the high-tariff party oblivious alike of argument and of proof. The burdens he has borne patiently and in ignorance now begin to weigh heavily upon the shoulders of manufacturers. They are not at all ignorant, and they are becoming impatient. For the most part they are Republicans, and it is through Republican voices that their new convictions are made known, their increasingly insistent demands expressed.

Now a Democratic assault upon the tariff reinforced by a Republican assault would be formidable. To meet this combined onslaught the Republican leaders responsible for the Fall Congressional campaign are already organizing their forces. Our St. Louis contemporary is doubtless quite right when it says that the raising of the tariff issue would "put an interest in the campaign which the Republicans had not looked for, and would furnish a powerful incentive for them to get out their entire vote."

Republicans of prominence in Washington were not long ago discussing with visible concern the outlook for the party in the Congressional elections. It was said rather openly that the Democrats might win a majority in the House. The advance of the Democrats may not carry them quite so far as that, but undoubtedly the Republicans are face to face with the prospect of a serious loss of seats, and States enough may be transferred to the Democratic side to cause no little uneasiness about the Presidential campaign in 1908. Mr. MCCALL frankly said in the House the other day that if the Republicans of Massachusetts had supposed the session would pass without any relief from tariff exactions the State would have gone Democratic last November. Predictions are confidently made that it will go Democratic next Fall with a loss of some Republican Congressmen. In Iowa Secretary SHAW has just had a rude reminder that the tariff reform sentiment is stronger than his popularity. The Republicans of Pennsylvania are disorganized. A Democratic State Treasurer was elected in that State last Fall, and while the tariff orthodoxy of Pennsylvania is unshaken, there is Republican trouble enough there to give occasion for uneasiness.

But for the operations of Mr. HEARST New York would almost certainly elect a Democratic Governor this Fall, and notwithstanding the abominably unfair and partisan Republican reapportionment the Legislature might even be won for the Democrats. Mr. ODELL is ugly over the attempts to crush him, and he still has a good deal of strength up the State. If the Legislature fails to pass the Mortgage Tax bill, or if the Governor again vetoes it, a good many Republicans of New York City will for that reason vote against their party next Fall. Nor is factional strife by any means at an end in Ohio, where a Democratic Governor was elected last year.

The activities and the utterances of Mr. ROOSEVELT may have continued to win for him, and so for his party, the support of some radical Democrats and Socialists. But if that is true it is no less true that among that class that has always been the substance and the bone and the sinew of the Republican Party, the class that has formulated its policies and supplied the money for its campaigns, the President has since his election in 1904 steadily lost ground. So far from giving him their confidence, they are actually afraid of him. His recent venture in the discussion of means to prevent by Federal interference the accumulation and transfer of great fortunes, was not only disquieting in itself, but as an indication of his continual restless seeking out of new ways to put the business of the country and the affairs of men under Federal control it awakens dread of his future activities. Nobody can tell what he is going to do next.

The tactics of the Democrats, therefore, and the coming assaults of that party upon the Republican position disturb the leaders less than the things thought, said, or intended in their own ranks. It is well for The St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the stand-patters to put on a bold front and defy the enemy. They could hardly do otherwise. But it is not at all certain that an old-fashioned tariff contest would, save in a small number of States, strengthen the Republican lines and give them confidence as to the issue of the fight.

THE MORTGAGE RECORD TAX.

Whom do Senators RAINES, LEWIS, MALBY, and ALLDS represent that they should assume to oppose their wills to a vote of the Senate of 36 to 13 against their position? And whom does the Assembly Committee on Rules represent that it should oppose its will to a vote of the Assembly of 84 to 36 against its position? These votes do not represent the full strength of the Mortgage Record Tax bill, because it is stronger in its amended than in its original form. There is nothing partisan about a bill which includes both Republicans and Democrats among its supporters, and of which the Republican Governor is an assistant draughtsman.

If a vote cannot be had upon such a measure the record ought to be left in such shape that responsibility can be placed and retribution administered. The opponents of the bill have been argued to a standstill on the merits. To defeat such a bill under such conditions is something more than the defeat of a proposition regarding taxation. It is an impeachment of representative institutions when representatives take a position against their constituents' interests. The ballot box is the proper place to punish such treachery.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTING AGAIN.

It is odd that President MACCOLL should happen to address the international meeting of the cotton trade regarding crop reporting in the same week and almost upon the day that there were other developments concerning that ancient and fragrant topic. In the House there is a movement to strike the crop statistics appropriation from the Agricultural bill, and the trial was begun of those who are believed to have availed themselves improperly in the market of their official crop knowledge.

Mr. MACCOLL correctly, as it seems to us, ignored the improper use made of Government information. He did not say why he ignored it, but we think, looking backward, it will appear that in no large sense did that incident affect substantial interests. The truth about the crop is all that concerns those who spin it. Whether certain men rigged the market, and how they did so, is a mere detail. The prostitution of Government information regarding cotton bears about the same relation to the cotton spinning industry that forgery does to legitimate banking. In so far as the incident tends to discourage others from a like crime it is even well that it happened.

This leaves the ground clear to consider whether it is desirable that Government crop reporting should be abandoned. President MACCOLL does not even consider such a contingency. It is unthinkable that the world's trade should be left to the mercies of information gathered for private purposes, and disseminated at a time and in a manner to serve private ends. Neither does he think that the Government should assume to count bales before it is physically possible. While the plant is growing its condition at maturity is matter of opinion and prophecy, and should be left so. But it is possible to count the acres planted, and that should be done instead of guessing at the breadth of growth by guesses at the relation of this year's planting to last year's. As the ginning begins accounts of conditions should be issued simultaneously with the ginning reports, and in December an estimate should be made simultaneously with the ginning reports of that date. That all statements should be made in the same sort of bale is obvious. Improvement of the reports is the necessity, not their abolition. President MACCOLL's address happens fortunately to offset the effect likely to be made upon the House's proceedings by the concurrent trial of the ingenuous Secretary WILSON's assistants.

RULING ATHLETICS.

Absolute independence and control of their own athletics are retained by the institutions that join the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States. Its sole binding requirement, which is its reason of being, is that violations of the principles of amateur athletics shall upon honor be prevented. The promoters of the association would do well to make this point quite clear to certain larger colleges that are hesitating to add their substantial indorsement to a movement which concerns not only the wholesomeness, but in a measure the continuance of intercollegiate sports.

To the conference of eighty colleges in New York City last December that gave birth to this association is due the credit of the reformation of football, if not of its preservation. In the face of the general public demand for wholesale destructive changes and prohibition of the game it caused the appointment of a body of men who, in co-operation with the old Football Rules Committee, accomplished a comparatively effective and satisfactory revision of the rules. Unless a new and representative committee of all the colleges becomes established, like objectionable conditions may recur and intercollegiate athletics be again endangered. There is no doubt of the disposition within the new body to recognize the pre-eminence of the larger colleges in framing future codes. But public sentiment, which in the end determines these things, will permit no longer the spirit of segregation and aloofness in these institutions to work to the general detriment of athletics. They should be quick to recognize the fact, and find safety in identifying their interests with the athletic needs of the colleges throughout the country.

"A CURSE TO COMMERCE."

We do not know whether or not the Chamber of Commerce committee sent its twenty-seven questions to Representative FOWLER of New Jersey, but if it failed to do so the omission should be remedied, for he knows the answer to one at least. We may quote it approvingly, even though we should hesitate to use the same language ourselves originally. "Do you believe that the Sub-Treasury system is a disturbing factor in the money market?" asks the committee. And Mr. FOWLER, as Chairman of the House Committee on Banking, responds unhesitatingly in the form of a report to the House that "no one who has studied the question will deny that the Sub-Treasuries have been a disturbing factor in the business of the country and have proved a curse to commerce."

We violate no confidence in saying that Mr. FOWLER has equally clear convictions regarding a bond-secured currency and the greenbacks. Mr. FOWLER is as good a Republican authority as it is necessary to cite upon the question of Republican monetary policy, and ought to be bracketed with Gov. CUMMINS of "Iowa idea" fame as a joint instructor of Republicans in amending Republican mistakes. Or perhaps the job would better be turned over to the Democrats, since Republicans are such slow scholars.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Problem in Politics.

According to Mr. D. W. MULRANE, the representative of Kansas on the Republican National Committee, Gov. HOCH must be renominated on Wednesday, even if the wife of an ex-Governor has been talking about an attempted kiss. "We would be the laughing stock of the Nation," says Mr. MULRANE, "if we did such a silly thing as to refuse to renominate Gov. HOCH. It would go out that because it was reported to us four days before the convention that the Governor had kissed a woman we refused to nominate him. This in the face of the fact that seventy-five of the one hundred and five counties in the State have instructed their delegates for him." This statement contains several truths and—some other material, including mistakes. The report is not that Gov. HOCH kissed, but that he attempted to kiss and failed. That greatly complicates a situation which at its simplest contained the potency of much trouble, particularly in Kansas. And Gov. HOCH has not made things easier by the remarks uttered by him since he fell under accusation. In the first place, he does not deny the charge; in the next, he seems to be in doubt as to his own position. Some quote him as saying that he doesn't know why he made the rash attempt and others as declaring that he couldn't help making it. The former statement is not gracious; the latter confesses far too much. It is no wonder that the Republicans of Kansas are almost as much worried as is the Governor himself. Both horns of the dilemma are extremely sharp, for there will be as much laughter over a nomination made in these circumstances as there will be at a refusal to make it, and looming high in the distance is the question of election. Nowhere do people take politics more seriously than in Kansas, and he is bold indeed who prophesies the result of a campaign that has the morals and amenities of osculation for chief, if not only, subjects of discussion. It is evident that Gov. HOCH has at least one fierce and shrewd enemy. That is sufficiently demonstrated by the selection of the moment for raising the kissing issue. It's a late day for the expression of a mere personal resentment; there is more in the charge than there would have been in a similar revelation made a year ago when the wrong was fresh in mind. Therein ought to lie the strength of the Governor's defense, but probably it is only an added weakness. The accuser must be very much in earnest—as a politician.

Lose Ducks or Lose a District.

Attention is called by the National Association of Audubon Societies to the fact that the Burr bill permitting Spring duck shooting on Long Island, though a very bad one, is likely to pass for a curious and interesting reason. Senator BURR, it is reported, has made the plea that if the bill fails he cannot be re-elected this Fall. He doesn't put the case in just that way; he says that if it isn't passed the Republicans will lose the district. The difference between the two statements is minute to the disinterested observer, but it is a big one to the other Republican Senators, and the argument is rarely made without producing an effect. It has settled the fate of many a measure, some of them of more importance than this one. At any rate, the present plan is said to be to suspend all rules and pass the Burr bill, despite the certainty that it would lead to wholesale slaughter of wild fowl at the time when of all others they should be left in peace. Therefore is the Association of Audubon Societies much worried over the situation. It wants people to know that the State of New York cannot safely, on political grounds, repeal a wise and beneficial statute—that which prohibits the killing of these birds while on the way to their northern breeding grounds—for no better reason than to help carry a district. "Game laws," says the circular of the association on the subject, "are economic measures, and all legislators should join in giving the State the best. The present wild-fowl law is scientifically and economically correct, and should not be altered. If it is the best interests of the State will be sacrificed." These are, we believe, the facts. The privilege of Spring shooting is demanded by extremely short-sighted persons who, for the sake of present profits, would ruthlessly destroy those of the future. This is the basis of almost all antagonism to game laws and the close seasons they establish. Not far from it, however, is the instinctive feeling, derived from the hunting ancestors we all had, that wild animals are common property which anybody who can has a natural right to kill and eat—or, nowadays, to sell. That idea will last till the wild creatures are all exterminated, and game laws delay the end rather than prevent it.

More Work for the Teachers.

If it be true, as one of our correspondents states, that the Principals and teachers of the public schools have been ordered to see to it that hereafter the pupils while on the way to and from their homes carry their books on the right side on the even days of the month and on the left side on the odd days, then it is also true that the Principals and teachers have all the work they need cut out for them. The object of the rule—to prevent the children from becoming one-sided by the constant carrying of a daily burden in the same hand—is highly admirable, but the hope of enforcing the rule is extremely small if the teachers are to do anything else. It is not large if they devote all their time to the new task. Children rarely know the day of the month, and still more rarely are they able when alone to remember a regulation like this, in which they could see neither merit nor reason. Perhaps a simple way out of the difficulty would be to make the burden of books as small as possible by decreasing the amount of home study to the least proportions attainable. The school day is quite long enough for the mental labor of children, and probably too long for the little ones. When, as sometimes happens, it is devoted almost entirely to recitation and all the studying has to be done at home, worse results than a slight physical one-sidedness can confidently be expected. By the way, is the Superintendent sure that children ever are made one-sided by the way they carry their books? It would seem to be a pretty hard thing to determine with any approach to certainty, for no few elements enter into the problem.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—After three-quarters of an hour of the bickering and wrangling that usually occur when the Senate tries to make an agreement to take a vote, Senator Tillman, this afternoon, when the vote on the Rate bill was up for consideration, finally in despair at getting the tangle straight, exclaimed:

"There are so many cooks in this thing that I don't know where to put in the pepper and salt."

"Crooks!" cried a dozen Senators in one voice. "Did the Senator say crooks?"

"Oh, no," said Tillman, with a look of intense agony on his face. "I did not say crooks, but cooks."

Senator Frye displayed great interest in the effort of the Senate to get an agreement for a final vote on the Rate bill. Being one of the best parliamentarians in the body, he arose, after everybody else had had his say, and suggested the only sane way of getting out of the dilemma, which was to have the bill read section by section for amendments, which should be debated and voted in or out.

Senator Hale, not hearing what he said at one point, interrupted and said: "Will my colleague permit me, I think he does not want to delay the—"

"Oh, heavens and earth, no!" cried Frye in horror, "I am trying to hurry 'em up and get a vote."

Speaker Cannon paid a visit to the minority room to-day to see his old friend, John Sharp Williams. It is a bright, cheery, cozy room, and as the Speaker settled into a big chair and looked on the surroundings in which Williams does his work his eye lighted with pleasure.

"John," he said, "this is a mighty fine room you've got here."

"Glad you like it, Joe," said John. "For you'll be occupying it next year."

More Transfers Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have observed several letters in THE TIMES recently on a subject in which residents of the Bronx and Harlem are vitally interested. I refer to the agitation for a free transfer between the Subway and the elevated at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, and I wish to add my support to the very proper demand that the privilege referred to be accorded to us.

It is obvious that the many thousands of persons living in the upper part of the city who frequently have business in the great shopping districts in Sixth Avenue and West Twenty-third Street would greatly appreciate a free transfer at the point indicated. There is no other point in the city where the Subway and the elevated cross at a station of each as they do at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street; consequently, in acceding to the general demand in the northern part of the city for this convenience, the management of the Subway and the elevated, which, I understand, is in the hands of one company, would not be making a precedent for a like demand elsewhere.

A HARLEM WOMAN.

New York, April 30, 1906.

Professional Men Badly Handicapped.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that Mr. H. E. Huntington has started a fund in Los Angeles to assist professional men who have suffered in the San Francisco disaster. Hundreds of men in various professions have lost their offices, books, instruments. These are their stock in trade. They must have assistance quickly in starting anew in their professions, else their plight will be worse than that of the poor laboring man. For they are not fitted for the various jobs which are being offered to the latter. Many, too, are already advanced in years, and have always been liberal and open-handed to others in times of distress. Particularly for their sake hurry the good work along. Men in every profession should start funds to assist their brothers in the West, and I hope to see more such liberal contributions as Mr. Huntington's.

FROM ONE WHO KNOWS THE WEST.

New York, April 27, 1906.

HIS "DISSENTING OPINION."

Press Views of the President's Expressions on "Immunity."

From The Washington Post.

The President's attitude is one that the people generally would like to see sustained by the courts; and if the right of appeal from Judge Humphrey's decision by the United States can now be conferred by Congress, the President will be worthy of all praise for having urged such action. If the Supreme Court should then confirm the decision of Judge Humphrey and hold that Congress had left an open door through which criminals could escape by rushing into court and alleging their own guilt, it would be most desirable that the President's second recommendation should be favorably considered by Congress, namely, that this open door should be closed by the enactment of a law under which immunity should only be granted when offenders have been duly subpoenaed, and had testified under oath in response to the demand of the Government.

From The Columbia State.

The President does not like Judge Humphrey's decision in the beef packers' case. He says that it "comes measurably near making the law a farce." Mr. Roosevelt has on a number of occasions before this expressed his keen displeasure with the decisions of the courts; it has even been said that he harbors a design to reduce the tenure of office of the Supreme Court Justices to eight or ten years, instead of for life as at present. The trouble with the courts is that they will not always decide as Mr. Roosevelt would have them. At times, as in the case of the beef packers, they have even dared to thwart the President. It becomes plainer every day, to the President's mind, that these quibbling courts should be abolished, or at least "regulated." They are an obstacle to progress, and to the President's will.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Whatever may be thought of the propriety of the Executive in criticising the judiciary as the President criticised Judge Humphrey, there is no doubt that the country shares his contempt of such law as that laid down by the Judge. "Such interpretation of the law," well says the President, "comes very near to making the law a farce." "Comes near" is hardly the whole truth. It does make the law a farce.

All to the Good.

From The Washington Star.

"The vote that I esteem," said the statesman, "is the vote that is not bought."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "you can figure that as clear profit."

MUNICIPAL COURT DELAYS.

Enforcement of the Costs on the Party Seeking Adjournment a Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the Municipal or District Courts are perhaps no exceptions to other courts as to the congested condition of calendars and the delays and difficulties arising therefrom owing to the immense number of cases daily called for trial, yet the majority of adjournments are upon weak or questionable excuses of the party seeking same.

A plaintiff starts a suit perhaps involving a small sum and finds it necessary for himself, his attorney, and his witnesses to visit the court two or three and sometimes four and five times, ready to dispose of the case, but the defendants get adjournments, for some excuse or other, and the disappointed litigant, attorneys, and witnesses are obliged to leave court after having been subjected to expense in witness fees, &c.; also loss of time in preparing the case for trial; also coming to, waiting in, and leaving court, all without any reimbursement, especially when the Justice deems the adjourning party has a good excuse.

Scarcely ever does the Justice allow any costs to the litigant in addition to such disbursements, assuming he does allow disbursements. The result of all this is generally thus:

1. It wholly or materially defeats the ends of justice by making the expense of conducting a litigation and value of time lost equal or more than the judgment subsequently obtained and collected.

2. It wearies and disgusts litigants, attorneys, and witnesses, also makes witnesses evasive and difficult to get into court, either voluntary or involuntary.

3. The valuable time of the Judge and Clerks is wasted hearing the arguments of attorneys for or against the proposed adjournment.

4. Also time of other waiting litigants is wasted.

5. It causes various other delays, difficulties, and injustices.

The remedy is simple and obtainable by merely strictly enforcing the law as provided in the Municipal Court act, Section 336, viz.: "When a trial shall be adjourned on cause shown, the Justice, in his discretion, may impose upon the party applying for the adjournment such conditions as to him shall seem reasonable, and may also impose costs to the amount of $10 besides disbursements, as a condition of adjournment."

If the litigant seeking the adjournment were compelled to pay at least $5 costs and disbursements to the other party when such adjourning party has a good and sufficient excuse and $10 and disbursements when not having such excuse, also in all cases to file an affidavit setting forth the facts of such excuse, it is obvious adjournments would be greatly lessened and justice established.

There is nothing unjust or severe in strictly enforcing the section, because the aforesaid sums would not overcompensate the recipient for time and money lost, and, further, even though the adjourning litigant has a good excuse, it is no just reason why the other disappointed litigant should not receive compensation.

The section is equally applicable to both parties and therefore impartial.

No reflection is intended to be made on the Judges, who are patient and fair as to impartially granting numerous adjournments, but merely that they are through too good nature allowing the continuance of a chronic state of adjourning. F. HOWARD COLLINS.

New York, April 27, 1906.

FOUNTAINS FOR HORSES.

Need for More and Better Drinking Places in City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have tried to prevail upon the Humane Society and others in authority to establish a greater number of drinking fountains for horses throughout the city, and to increase the supply of water that the poor thirsty animals which crowd around these widely-scattered places may have a clean and refreshing drink, instead of dirty dregs and the slobber of other horses.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, through its President, wrote a year or two ago that they had a large number of fountains all ready to place, but their appearance was objected to by those who have charge of municipal decoration, hence they could not be used; meanwhile a countless multitude of these faithful, hard-working beasts have gone thirsty.

The hot days of Summer are close at hand, and under present conditions this needless suffering must be increased to a frightful extent unless something is done to lessen or prevent it.

There is a watering place on Mail Street, for example, behind the Post Office—a small affair—which is supplied by a miserably inadequate dribbling stream, while thousands upon thousands of gallons run to waste in the fountain in City Hall Park, a few feet away.

Appeals to the authorities for an increase in the size of this trough, or an increase in its supply of water, have resulted in a denial on the part of the gentleman in charge of these matters that the supply was inadequate, or that the present accommodations were less than necessary for all reasonable needs.

I wrote many months ago requesting this individual to go and look for himself and corroborate the statements made of pathetic scenes around that particular spot, but all to no purpose. He insisted there was, or ought to be, water enough, and nothing more would he do or say.

I marvel at human inconsistency—our hearts are touched at once by all reports of suffering and privation, and we hurry to send forth millions for the relief of our fellow-men, yet are strangely inconsiderate when we contemplate the agony of thirst endured by the animals in our own city streets. W. W. HALLOCK.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Opposed to Small Conductors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are always so willing to champion the cause of the long-suffering public, I would like to record the fact, as it strikes me, that all street car companies should require that the height of all conductors should be 5 feet 9 inches or over. It is most annoying, to say the least, if at most times it is not damaging to have a short conductor, with his puny reach, trying to ring up fares or start the car over your head. Hats are disarranged and their elbows are jabbed in one's face, and they generally have to sprawl all over those seated and push aside those standing in order to carry on their work. It is not their fault, of course, though they oftentimes might use much more care, but it is the fault of the car companies. They should require men of over a certain height, the same as all policemen have to be over a certain height. Their work demands it and the public is entitled to it. By using a little thought how much could the companies aid our comfort, and in this instance without additional cost.

Elizabeth, N.J., April 28, 1906. W. M. A.

A Task for Gen. Funston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of to-day you propose to secure the services of Gen. Funston to restore order and decency among the Brooklyn Bridge and Subway mobs. Why not extend Gen. Funston's services to compel all officers responsible for the conditions on both railroads to use longer trains at shorter intervals, which would consequently secure all the necessary and desirable order? This refers especially to B. R. T.

New York, April 29, 1906. DISGUSTED.

DICKENS'S "LITTLE DORRIT."

Her Identification with Mary Ann Mitton Disputed by a Correspondent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Sunday, the 15th inst., I read under "Current News and Comment from Abroad" an article headed "Dickens's Little Dorrit Is Still Living." I have waited until now in the expectation of seeing some exception taken to the article. Not having seen any, I write this.

Little Dorrit was born and lived until womanhood in the "Marshalsea" debtors' prison, which was "next door" to St. George's Church, (in which edifice she was christened and afterward married.) in the Borough of Southwark and County of Surrey, on the south side of the River Thames. Mary Ann Mitton is stated to have been born in "Hatton Garden." This place is in the City of London, on the opposite (Middlesex County) side of the river.

I think it will be found in Forster's Life of Dickens that the latter had a fellow-clerk of the name of Mitton, and that, apparently, this was his first acquaintance with the family.

Arthur Clennam's first love, "Flora Casby," may have been drawn from Miss Mitton, who, if not, Charles Dickens's first love, seems to have been an intimate acquaintance. A. C.

New York, April 28, 1906.

Punishment for Wife-Beaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comments of "An American Woman" on wife-beaters, published in Monday's TIMES, find a heartfelt response from me—a man of ample experience in married life. Representative Robert Adams was right. I deem no punishment too drastic or humiliating for the human brutes referred to, and I extend to your correspondent the sentiment of heartiest approval.

A LOVER OF DECENCY AND JUSTICE.

New York, April 30, 1906.

Try It on the Coachman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not possible through your valuable paper to induce the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to send one or more of their agents to Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third, Forty-second, and Fifty-ninth Streets, where at any hour of the day they will see cases of the utmost cruelty to horses, caused by excessively short check reins. Let some of the brutal coachmen be checked up to a bar placed behind their seats or heavily fined to stop this cruelty.

A LOVER OF HORSES.

New York, April 30, 1906.

Not Favor, but Justice to the Blind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published a letter from a "Real Sympathizer" bearing the date of April 22, in which he asks "If any Government in the world permits blind men to hold positions of trust?" Has the questioner forgotten one of the greatest Postmaster Generals of Great Britain? Some of the best teachers employed by the London School Board are blind. The King's scholarship examinations which are given for school teachers in Great Britain are open to the blind.

The person who wrote that letter unconsciously mentioned the greatest stumbling block to the blind who might succeed. It is not the sympathy and the pity of the public which those without sight need nearly as much as justice and a fair chance to be tried.

CHARLES F. F. CAMPBELL.

Boston, April 28, 1906.

Corporate Debt a Real Danger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article of this date on "San Francisco's Debt and Ours" deserves perusal and careful thought by every citizen and taxpayer of New York. I have spent a long life in this city, have seen all its wonderful changes, and appreciate all its great possibilities of future growth and prosperity. But I am conservative enough, also, to see its dangers; and the overburdening by debt of any community is as great a danger (even greater) than overburdening any individual. S. G. B.

New York, April 27, 1906.

A Word for Canada.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

In boasting of the commercial prosperity of the United States we are apt to overlook the great prosperity of Canada, as disclosed by its trade statistics. During the first seven months of the current fiscal year the aggregate of our exports and imports shows a total of $1,752,838,43. Estimating our population at 80,000,000, this indicates a per capita of $32, which is regarded as an index of great prosperity. But a similar calculation as to Canada will show a still greater degree of commercial and industrial thrift. The exports and imports of that country, with its population of 6,000,000 for the same period were $307,000,000, which is in the ratio of $51 per capita.

Not Vicious.

From The Louisville Courier Journal.

A London physician says that "bald-headed men are seldom found among lunatics and criminals." And very few of them imagine that they are musical geniuses. The bald-headed men seem to be a pretty good lot.

THE ADVANCE OF COURTESY.

I'm sure the world is not so bad, for, just
A few days back,
An automobile felled me in its hot and
dusty track;
I rose and fell and rose again, quite
shocked and somewhat dazed,
When lo! the chauffeur stopped his car
and came with cap upraised!
I stood and felt to see if I had broken arm
or leg;
He helped me dust my clothes and said:
"Excuse me, Sir, I beg!"
And then he got my stick for me and
hurried up my hat!
The world is growing better, I am mighty
sure of that!

When from a car the other day I fell into
the mud
While leaping off to get my street and
smeared my nose with blood,
I rose, and lo! the car had stopped and
the conductor came
To see if I was dead or not and ask of me
my name!
And then he said: "I'm sorry, Sir!" and
did not even laugh!
His sympathy quite took my breath—reduced my anger half,
And then he helped me find my bag and
spectacles on my way!
The world is getting better—getting better
every day!

And on the street the other day, as I was
passing by,
A woman jabbed her parasol an inch into
my eye,
My blindness overcame me quite and when
she looked at me
She really seemed a bit concerned and
waited there to see
If I would really lose the eye and then she
said: "Oh, dear!
I have been very thoughtless, Sir, and
careless, too, I fear!"
She left me with a cheery smile and so I
say it o'er:
The world is getting better than it ever
was before!

While going home the other night the car
was crowded so
A man who weighed three hundred pounds
stood on my gouty toe,
And after standing there a while he saw
what he had done
And then transferred his mighty bulk
unto my other one.
It was a thoughtful act, indeed, and very,
very kind,
Which made me glad to find him so to
courtesy inclined;
'Tis little things like these along life's
rough and stony way
That prove the world is growing somewhat better every day!

J. W. FOLEY.

"COUSIN LOUISA" IS A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

Farce, Melodrama, and Sickly Sentimentality at Daly's Theatre.

MARY VAN BUREN EXCELLENT

Holds Together Badly Constructed Play by Force of Personal Charm and Acting Ability.

Mr. Paul Paterson Shotland.....Charles Cherry
Mr. Matthew Hexton.....Samuel Reed
Mr. David Darriott.....Charles Swickard
Florence Farbell Darriott.....Paula Gloy
Mr. Tynan Peetwaite.....George Probert
Harriet Avery Kirkwood...Kate Denin Wilson
Bertha Farbell Kirkwood.....Dorothy Revere
Thomas Prentiss Challoner.....Thomas Ince
Louisa Farbell.....Mary Van Buren

Cousin Louisa—the play, not the lady—is a most peculiar mixture. It combines the mock heroics of bad melodrama with the incongruities of farce, savors of burlesque at moments when, to all intents, it aims most to be serious, and at unexpected and inopportune times, becomes o'ercast with a cast of sickly and saccharine sentimentality. It is chiefly remarkable for the number of wholly familiar things which its author, Frederick Paulding, has contrived to include in three acts.

Some of the material, differently employed, might make two, three, or possibly four plays, good or bad in a ratio relative to the capacity of the author who employed it. And most of it, in fact, has long before now served such purpose. All of which might not matter had Mr. Paulding succeeded in combining the material in such a way as to make it take on new interest.

It is no new thing, to be sure, to learn that poverty where love is, is better than untold riches where love is not. The old theme, however, still has possibilities. But Mr. Paulding makes his preachment with the emphasis and repetition that one might expect from a discoverer seeking to lay bare new truths for a waiting and anxious world.

He revels in the platitudes; and the people of his play voice the familiar phrases in language obviously intended to be elegantly eloquent, but which never quite succeeds in being other than ridiculous.

One spends three-quarters of the time allotted to the first act in trying to discover the relations of the various characters, and, behold, the third act reveals new fields of sentimental interest at which one has hardly even guessed.

Cousin Louisa is the divorced wife of a first husband, the widow of a second. The first was poor, the second rich. The second has left her millions upon millions of dollars to be distributed to a number of relatives, whom she visits incognito.

Before she is in the household long she is able to separate the deserving from the undeserving, though in her desire to aid a youthful couple in an elopment, she compromises her own good name. Incidentally she meets her first husband, falls in love with him anew, and enjoys the satisfaction of discovering that he has loved her all the time.

In developing this happy situation Mr. Paulding displays about the only suggestion of feeling for comedy to be found in his entire play. When the husband, after having proposed again for his wife's hand, is told by her that she is rich, he insists that now he cannot marry her. And the quarrel which follows is a bit of crisp and snappy fun oddly at variance with what has preceded and is to follow.

Similar delicacy, laughter is demanded by the exposure of an intricate wooer's suddenly disclosed bald pate, the exhibition of two young people in the bedraggled state consequent upon their having been caught in a downpour of rain, and other expedients equally inconsequential and familiar.

To Mary Van Buren, a newcomer from out of the West, fell the chief labor of carrying Mr. Paulding's play to some sort of a conclusion. Here is a difficult task, and it is distinctly to her credit that one does not write down the single word failure with uncompromising brevity. From almost the rise of the first curtain she is on the stage, seldom if ever leaving it even for an instant, and called upon to do and say a dozen impossible things in almost the space of as many minutes.

A woman of much grace and beauty of person, she is also an actress of very considerable talent, with an ability in expressive and vivacious comedy. Occasionally there is exaggeration, where there is little ill-constructed as it is, she might well be natural, but more often she succeeds in covering up defects—the author's, not her own.

Of the other players Charles Cherry, with almost nothing to do, is sincere and natural; as are Paula Gloy and Kate Denin Wilson, when circumstances permit.

The others are moderately competent (if one may use the word where the roles are such as to try the capabilities of the best of actors) with the exception of Charles Swickard, who is quite as impossible a proposition as a Broadway audience has been asked to tolerate this season.

"THE DISTRICT LEADER."

A Musical Comedy, All by J. E. Howard, Starts at Wallack's.

"The District Leader," a two-act musical comedy drama by Joseph E. Howard, who answers for both book and music, had its first performance at Wallack's Theatre last night. A large and willing audience seemed to find enjoyment in some of it.

The plot is the old-fashioned tale of district politics. Tim Halloran was running for Senator. Tim Halloran loved a girl. The girl was the daughter of Tim's opponent. Tim also had a twin brother Jim. Jim had the opium habit—and a deserted wife—as well.

It looked for a while as if Tim was going to get all the trouble that ought to have come to Jim just because he looked like him. But a trip to Chinatown disclosed the twinship, and after that everything cleared up and settled itself comfortably in Union Square the next afternoon.

Joseph Howard, as Jack Dunning, sat on a Union Square bench and sang a song about a Banshee which moved the audience to applause.

Diamond Donner, Ida Emerson, Florence Sinnott, Harry Stone, and Mark Sullivan figured in the cast.

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MORE POLITICAL COMEDY.

"A Square Deal" Meets with Favor at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre last evening Otis B. Thayer appeared in a new political comedy drama by Edward E. Rose entitled "A Square Deal." It was the first appearance of Mr. Thayer here in the piece, and the opening was witnessed by a large and interested audience.

The play has to do with politics in a country town. Its big scene is a rural election, full of local color and atmosphere. As Hannibal Hawkins the audience gave Mr. Thayer its approval, while Colin Campbell as Sam. S. S. Wiltze as Wordley, Clara Knott as Ruth, and Zelda Sears as Maria were all applauded. In the election scene at the end of the third act more than a hundred supers participated.

The play has attractive scenic effects.

CLARA MORRIS PLAYS AGAIN.

Actress Appears in Washington in "The Indiscretion of Truth."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The re-appearance of Clara Morris on the stage after her long absence, filled the Columbia Theatre this evening with an audience that gave her an enthusiastic reception.

The play was "The Indiscretion of Truth," an adaptation by J. Hartley Manners, of Wilkie Collins's novel, "Man and Wife." The last regular engagement of Miss Morris was in a different adaptation of the same story. Then she played the part of Truth, and Mrs. Gilbert had the part of Judith Grange, the dumb housekeeper. To-night Miss Morris appeared as Judith Grange.

John Mason and Guy Standing played Sir George Stirling, the guardian of Truth, and Bruce Darrell. There were repeated curtain calls after each act, and at the close of the third act, in which Miss Morris had but a small share, the calls were continued until she acknowledged them.

NEW HARLEM STOCK COMPANY

Opens in "The Masqueraders" at the Opera House—Warmly Welcomed.

"The Masqueraders," Henry Arthur Jones's drama, was presented at the Harlem Opera House last evening by the William J. Kelly stock company, with Mr. Kelly and Miss Dorothy Donnelly in the leading roles. Mr. Kelly and his company received a warm welcome.

Every seat in the house was sold, there was a profusion of flowers, and the boxes were decorated with American flags and bunting by the purchasers. The piece was well staged and handsomely costumed, and Mr. Kelly was at his best as David Remon, the hero. Miss Donnelly was charming as Dulcie Larondie.

There were many curtain calls, and at the close of the third act Mr. Kelly responded to the demand for a speech.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"The Street Singer" was the attraction at the West End.

At the New Star "Chinatown Charlie" was the offering.

"Buster Brown," with Master Gabriel, was at the Metropolis.

The Four Mortons appeared at the American in "Breaking Into Society."

"Escaped from Sing Sing" was the melodramatic attraction at the Murray Hill.

At the Grand Opera House May Irwin began a week's engagement in "Mrs. Black is Back."

Hurtig & Seamon's musical farce, "We, Him and I," was at the Yorkville.

William J. Kelly and his stock company appeared in "The Masqueraders" at the Harlem Opera House.

At the Proctor Fifth Avenue Theatre the all-star company appeared in a revival of "Monsieur Beaucaire."

"Joan d' Arc," with Amelia Bingham in the title role, was at Proctor's 125th Theatre.

The attractions at the Eden Musee were the cinematograph, the World in Wax, and the Hungarian orchestra.

At Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum Abbott Parker and Murphy & Thompson were on the bill.

Dave Genero and Ray Bailey were the topliners at Hurtig & Seamon's. Others who appeared were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Truesdale, Trovollo, and Emma Francis.

Blanche King was the star attraction at the Victoria. The Fays began the second week of their engagement. Other entertainers were Simon & Gardner and the Millman trio.

Josephine Cohan was first on the Proctor Fifty-eighth Street Theatre programme. Others who appeared were William H. Macart, "The Electric Crickets," and Fred Niblo.

At Keith's Frank D. Bryan was the leading entertainer. Others were Barrows & Lancaster, Cliff Gordon, the Bard Brothers, Arnot & Gann, and Tenny & Hollis.

At the Alhambra Vesta Victoria was the head-liner. The bill also included the Boston Fadettes, Viola Gilliette, Grace Field, and Cooper and Robinson.

Junie McCree appeared in "The Man from Denver" at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Others were Georgia Caine, the Empire City Quartet, and Sirronje.

Vesta Tilley was the special attraction at the Colonial. Delight Parsch, Jr., and Mrs. Jimmie Barrie, and Charlie Case were others.

The attractions that remain are: "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, Margaret Anglin in "Zira" at the Majestic, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, Sam Bernard in "The Rollicking Girl" at the New York, Francis Wilson in "The Little Father of the Wilderness" and "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, William H. Crane in "The American Lord" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Arnold Daly in "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak" at the Liberty, "The Free Lance" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blanche Bates will appear in a special matinee of "The Girl of the Golden West," for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers, at the Belasco Theatre this afternoon.

Thelma Fair was engaged yesterday for the role of Ilsa in the new De Koven-Ranken-Stange light opera, "The Student King," which Henry W. Savage is to produce.

The friends of Miss Jennie C. Wilder will give her a benefit at the Princess Theatre on Friday afternoon, May 25, at which two new plays will be produced. Mrs. H. Herbert Knowles of the Woman's Press Club is arranging the benefit.

At the Weber Music Hall last evening, "The Girl from the Red Domino" unmasked, and proved to be La Belle Balsie, the dancing girl who was popular here in vaudeville years ago. For the rest of the week, before sailing for Europe, she will dance at the music hall.

The city newsboys are to have a benefit theatrical performance in the Grand Central Palace next Sunday when such dramatic stars as George M. Cohan, Ethel Levy, and a host of other actor folks will entertain them. Samuel H. Harris, who once sold newspapers himself, has arranged the treat.

ACCIDENT'S HAPPY ENDING.

Brothers Marry Sisters Who Cared for Their Wounded Companion.

With the marriage yesterday of Leo Bernard Curry to Miss Mary Agnes McWilliams, both well known on the west side, a romance ended which began with a hunting party near Damascus, Penn., about a year ago, when Eddie O'Brien, a young man known to both families, was accidently shot in a hunt in the Pennsylvania hills.

When O'Brien was shot Miss Mary McWilliams, Miss Theresa McWilliams, and Miss Loretta McWilliams bandaged his wounds and saw that he was carried to the Curry home at Damascus, several miles away. Soon afterward John J. Curry was married to Miss Loretta McWilliams, a sister of the others, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Eighty-second Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, by the Rev. Father Gargan, and O'Brien was best man. Yesterday Leo Bernard Curry and Miss Mary Agnes McWilliams followed suit by being married by the same priest, and O'Brien again acted as best man.

Earthquake Victim to Act.

James Buchanan, the diminutive jockey, who reached New York from San Francisco penniless, ragged, and hungry, on a relief ticket on Friday night, has a job at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, where, beginning to-morrow afternoon, he will ride a horse in a racing sketch called "The Futurity Winner"; also he is to tell the audiences about the earthquake.

NEW SYNDICATE AFOOT IN THEATRICAL WORLD

Will Be on Vast Scale, with $30,000,000 Capital.

NOT TO CRUSH INDEPENDENTS

Promoters Say They Aim at Economy in Both Vaudeville and Legitimate Branches of the Business.

A theatrical combination on an enormous scale, with a capital of more than $30,000,000, is likely to be formed in the near future. The initiative has come from a group of vaudeville managers who control most of the circuits in the East and in the Central and Far West. But the organizers of the scheme include important producers of regular drama and musical pieces.

Representatives of Klaw & Erlanger, B. F. Keith, and Kohl & Castle, who have large theatrical interests in the Middle West, and Meyerfield & Beck, who control the Orpheum circuit of vaudeville houses extending to San Francisco, met in Chicago two weeks ago and spent four days arranging the preliminaries of the plan. According to E. E. Albee, general manager for B. F. Keith, the scheme has been maturing for several years, and is the natural outcome of a wish on the part of the managers to create a theatrical system which may be regulated throughout the country by one general management and one general policy.

"This combination," said Mr. Albee yesterday, "which will represent an aggregate of fully $30,000,000, is not designed to crush any of the independent theatrical firms now doing business. We are simply organizing to gain greater economy and efficiency in handling the enormous volume of business detail connected with managing and bookings.

"Although this particular plan has been under consideration for several months, we are only just beginning to work out the details. Al Hayman is now on his way home from Europe, and upon his arrival will become an important factor in the formation of the combination.

"It will be arranged on a corporation basis, in which each of the members will continue to be identified with his present name and interests. Each individual will be protected as to his own portion of the common pool.

"We have as yet not even decided where our central offices will be, but that will take only a few minutes when we get fairly down to business."

Other prominent vaudeville interests, such as the F. F. Proctor, Hammerstein, Percy Williams, and Hurtig & Seamon houses, do not seem as yet to have been invited to join the big combination.

The firm of Klaw & Erlanger, whose name figures conspicuously in the proposed plan, is, of course, an important element of the syndicate, and controls a large proportion of the first-class theatres of the country. Mr. Klaw is now on his way to Europe. Mr. Erlanger declined yesterday to make any statement as to the combination.

Mr. Hurtig of Hurtig & Seamon, when asked what his attitude would be, said:

"The whole thing was news to me. All I can say at present is that Hurtig & Seamon will go on doing business independently and alone. I can give no opinion of the effect such a syndicate may have on vaudeville business in general until I know how the scheme is to be inaugurated. We have not been asked to co-operate in any way with the proposed plan."

Lee Shubert of Shubert Brothers declined to be quoted in the matter, but one who is close to the firm said last night: "It may well mean that the Shuberts will stand almost alone against a gigantic combination of theatrical interests, vaudeville and legitimate, which will be in theatrical circles what the Standard Oil Company is in the industrial world. I can only say that the Shuberts are not likely to be absorbed in any such trust. They will continue their present policy of independence."

William Hammerstein was inclined last night to make light of the proposed combination.

"What have they actually done?" demanded Mr. Hammerstein. "Why, to me it is a lot of empty sound. After a hopeless effort on the part of Mr. Albee to weaken William Morris Mr. Erlanger has been called in as a specialist."

William Morris is the New York booking agent for a circuit of fifty-two theatres, including Proctor's, Hammerstein's, and Percy Williams's houses.

"But why," went on Mr. Hammerstein, "is it necessary for these managers to combine unless they fear us? Haven't all the big vaudeville stars of this year been brought over by Percy Williams, Mr. Proctor, and myself? Have they had such attractions as Vesta Victoria, Vesta Tilley, A Night in an English Music Hall, and all the others that have been seen here this season at the Alhambra, the Colonial, the Proctor houses, and the Victoria? We have a circuit of fifty-two theatres and can therefore more than take care of all our attractions.

"And again, why did they have to combine if they were strong? Mr. Keith has always been an independent manager, and in a combination he loses that independence. Why now does he need the support of others? These managers have long feared us, have long known the power of the Morris circuit, and this recent move is only a sequel of others of the same intention. Managers of theatres on their circuit have written to Vesta Victoria, Rice and Prevost, and others of our stars for bookings, and have been referred to William Morris as the agent. These managers realized the strength of the Morris circuit when they found they could not engage these stars."

"To me," said Mr. Hammerstein in conclusion, "the vaudeville combine is not a combine, but an inquest, with Mr. Erlanger acting as coroner."

Miller in Cast of "Zira."

At the Majestic Theatre last night Henry Miller appeared for the first time in the cast, supporting Margaret Anglin in "Zira." Mr. Miller played the Rev. Gordon Clavering, a role in which Frank Worthing appeared originally, being succeeded by Charles Dalton. Mr. Miller was warmly welcomed by an appreciative audience.

The Autobiography of an Elderly Woman

In Everybody's for May, a dear old lady, with a gentle and kindly pen, tells how her grown-up children, with the best intentions in the world, are making her life miserable by their over-devotion.

The story of a rich life full of golden memories. Beautiful! But oh! if young people only knew how their old mothers and fathers loved to share both the joys and sorrows of their life of today!

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

RUSSIAN PLAYERS' BENEFIT.

Triple Bill at the Lyceum To-morrow—Mme. Nasimoff to Stay Here.

A benefit to enable the Russian players who have had such a varied experience in this country to pay their obligations and get back to Russia will be given to-morrow afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. M. Orleneff, Mme. Nasimoff, and their company will appear. The programme will include "The Red Flower," a one-act piece written by Chegloff and dedicated to M. Orleneff; an act of "From the Inspector," Gogol's dramatic satire on Russian official life, and Schnitzler's "Le Souper d'Adieu," in which Mme. Nasimoff will have a strong part.

The benefit will be under the patronage of these persons:

Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Westervelt, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Speyer, Mrs. Frances Hellman, Mrs. Charles Steinway, Mrs. H. K. Viele, Mrs. William Saloman, Mrs. Hamilton Bell, Mrs. Georges Glaenzer, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. S. Reading Bertron, Mrs. Goerge W. Smalley, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Tucker, Miss Godwin, Miss Wall, Mrs. Ignatz Grossman, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Miss Eleanor Robson, Miss Hilda Spong, Mlle. Fritzi Scheff, Count Henry de la Vaulx, Baron Jacques de Montesquiou, Alphonse Mucha, J. J. Shannon, and Gari Melchers.

Mme. Nasimoff will not accompany the other players back to Russia. Instead she will stay here to learn the English language, with a view to starring in this country. Two of the most important managerial firms in New York are now trying to get her signature to a contingent contract.

MISS POWELL, MR. KRONOLD.

A Concert of Music for Violin and Violoncello.

Hans Kronold, a well-known 'cello player of this city, gave a belated concert last evening in the small chamber music room of Carnegie Hall, in which he had the assistance of Miss Maud Powell. Both are excellent artists, but the concert had no special artistic significance; it gave occasion to display the skill of the two players in music of comparatively little importance. In Servais's fantasie on airs from "La Fille du Régiment" Mr. Kronold took his instrument through some of the most fantastic tricks that the mind of the acrobatic Belgian virtuoso could conceive for it, and did it with much dexterity. Mr. Kronold has a finished style, and a fine tone in pieces where the real tone of the 'cello is permitted to count for something. But this one is one of the most ridiculous of its unworthy tribe, and of course has no possible relation to real music. He played a number of short and pleasing pieces by Bargiel, Boccherini, Schumann, and Dandoff, and in Bellmann's "Variations Symphoniques" reached matter of greater import.

Miss Powell played the concerto by Arensky which she first made known to New York at a concert of the Russian Symphony Orchestra in the season just closed, and played it with brilliancy and accomplished mastery. It is a melodious and effective concerto, though not very deep or important from a musical point of view. She also gave Wieniawski's "Faust" fantasie and some short pieces by Dvorak, Couperin, and Hubay.

Miss Sherwin's Concert.

A young American violinist, said to have returned recently from study abroad, Miss Marjory Sherwin, gave a concert on a scale somewhat unusual for such affairs in Mendelssohn Hall last evening. She had the assistance of an orchestra conducted by Victor Herbert and of Miss Margaret Hubbard Ayer, contralto. Miss Sherwin played Vieuxtemps's first concerto, Beethoven's Romance in F, an arrangement for violin of Schumann's four hand piano piece called "Am Springbrunnen, and Bazzini's "Ronde des Lutins." She showed good schooling, a good command of the mechanics of violin playing, and a certain feminine delicacy and charm in her style, which is at present small and not of great authority or power. Nor does Miss Sherwin as yet show remarkable gifts as an interpreter in the higher sense. Yet her playing is for the most part musical, intelligent, and sincere, and indeed is of a sort that ought to lead her to more convincing results than she can show now.

Mr. Carl's Final Organ Concert.

William C. Carl will give his final free organ concert of the season at 8:15 o'clock this evening in the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. He will be assisted by Mrs. Hollie Borden-Low, soprano, and Edward Bromberg, the Russian baritone. No tickets are required.

THE ILLUSION OF ABIE.

When He Walked Away He Certainly Made the Robins Envious.

"We have found Abie Kerosene at last," said the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer yesterday to a TIMES reporter. "That wasn't his name exactly, but it was as near as any of us could get to it. In one of the settlement kindergarten schools Abie was a shining light of eight years' blazing. In the first part of last week he disappeared and teacher and her friends and coworkers were very much distressed, for Abie was a favorite.

"When Abie was given up as gone forever one of the other children announced that he had seen him on the street and that Abie said he would return to school in a little while.

"'And he looks just like a robin, teacher,' said the informant.

"'No, he don't, teacher,' said a little girl who had also seen Abie in his wanderings. 'His breast is in the wrong place.'

"'His breast!' gasped the astonished teacher. 'Why, what on earth do you mean?'

Just then Abie entered the class room.

"'Turn Abie around, teacher,' demanded the knowing little ones.

"Abie was turned around, and it was discovered that the seat of Abie's little trousers bore a brilliant scarlet patch, and that was where he resembeld the robin."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay will spend some time in Lenox this Summer. Mr. Mackay has just leased the Orchard, the Pease place at Lenox, for July and August. As Mrs. Mackay is in deep mourning for her father, the late William A. Duer, she will do no entertaining. With her children and Mr. Mackay she will remain at Harbor Hill until she goes to Lenox.

Miss Virginia Potter, daughter of Bishop Potter, who has been in Washington as a guest of Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House, has returned to town. On Friday evening Mrs. Cowles, the President's sister, gave a dinner in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven have arranged to spend the entire season at their Lenox villa. They have just been there to look over their home and to arrange for its opening.

Miss Edith Wetmore sailed last week for Europe to join her mother, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, who is in Italy, and will return with her.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and the party of guests she had at Garrison over the week-end have returned to town. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Miss Edith Kip McCreary, Miss Lota Robinson of Baltimore, Julian Gerard, Moncure Robinson, and others were included in the party.

W. Ruloff Kip, who spent most of the Winter in Egypt, is now in Paris, and will soon sail for New York.

The wedding of James Taylor Soutter, second, and Miss Helen Battelle, daughter of Eugene Battelle of Boston, will take place on June 16 at Mattapoisett, Mass., the country home of the bride.

Mrs. Henry E. Coe of East Tenth Street gave a dinner last evening for her niece, Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, and her fiancé, Henry Slack.

Silk, wool, linen, merino, balbriggan, lisle, cotton, etc., are all good for underwear. Each is adapted to different temperaments and constitutions.

We use them all, fashioning them into garments that fit perfectly.

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WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

SIMMONS—STORM.

Miss Mabel Louisa Storm, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Orvis by her first husband, the late Thomas Storm, and great-granddaughter of the late Dr. Thomas Boyd and the Rev. Dr. Chauncey, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Joseph Ferris Simmons, son of J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank of this city, at St. Thomas's Church. Bishop Worthington officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. The bride's stepfather, Charles E. Orvis, gave her away.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with court train elaborately trimmed with old family lace. Her wedding veil was the same worn by her grandmother and mother at their respective weddings. Miss Edna Graham Storm, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and wore a light-green chiffon Princesse gown trimmed with white lace and a white hat trimmed with roses and lilacs. The bridesmaids, the Misses Josephine Atterbury, Augusta M. de Peyster, Ethel Du Bois, Mazie L. Delafield, Sophie E. Langdon, and Dorothy Schieffelin, wore white gowns and hats similar to those worn by the maid of honor. All carried pink roses. Edward K. Cook was best man, and the ushers were Clarence Storm, a brother of the bride; Robert Gibson, Jr., William Herman Black, Malcolm Stewart, Edward Simmons Hall, and William Hunt Hall.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 35 West Eighty-first Street, which was attended by a large number of relatives and friends. Among the guests invited were: Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Miss Julia C. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Orvis, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Hoffman, William Beekman, Miss Beekman, Gen. Horace Porter, William A. Boyd, Miss Addie Storm Boyd, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, the Misses de Peyster, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Atterbury.

EARLE—McGUIRE.

Charles William Earle, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Earle, and Miss Helen Augusta McGuire, a daughter of Mrs. Thomas McGuire, were married yesterday afternoon very quietly at the residence of the bride's mother, 152 West Fifty-eighth Street, by the Rev. Father Thomas Murphy of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The bride, who had no attendants, wore white Lierre lace over satin, and a Lierre lace veil; her flowers were orange blossoms and white lilacs. Joseph D. Forbes, a brother-in-law of the bride, was best man. There were no ushers and relatives were the only guests at the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

LA MONTAGNE—KINNEY.

The wedding of Henry Austin La Montagne, a son of the late August La Montagne, and Miss Beatrice Kinney, daughter of Francis S. Kinney, took place at noon yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop Farley officiated, assisted by Mgr. Lavelle. The bride, who was unattended, wore a robe of point lace over satin, a tulle veil edged with point lace, and pearls, including a necklace, the gift of the bridegroom. The ushers were Thomas Kearny, Louis Lorillard, Henry Yingut, Edward Lynch, Preston McAnerney, and Warren Kinney, a brother of the bride. A small breakfast at the Kinney home, in West Fifty-fourth Street, followed the church ceremony, to which relatives and a few intimate friends only were asked, as Mr. La Montagne is in mourning for his uncle, the late Edward La Montagne.

STONE—SCOFIELD.

Herman Foster Stone and Miss Florence Scofield, a daughter of Mrs. Ebenezer Scofield, were married yesterday afternoon in St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. A reception at the home of the bride's mother, 57 East Sixty-seventh Street, followed. Mrs. Scofield gave her daughter away. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Scofield, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Grace Scofield, Gladys Smith, May Morse, and Flora Lasher. Frederick S. Stone was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Arthur Paul Adenaw, Ezra Lincoln, J. K. P. Stone, Arthur H. Jones, William J. Littell, and Richard L. Morris.

MEINHARD—WORMSER.

Morton H. Meinhard, son of Henry Meinhard of 784 Fifth Avenue, was married yesterday afternoon at Sherry's to Miss Carrie Wormser, daughter of Leopold Wormser of 6 West Seventy-first Street. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman officiated. Sidney Kraus of Philadelphia was the best man. The ushers were Morton Lachenbruch, Edgar Mayer, Edgar Arnold, Walter J. Salomon, Julian Mayer, Sidney Wormser, and Alexander Simon. The bride was attended by Miss Alma Lachenbruch, niece of the bridegroom, and Miss Ethel Simon.

BARRETT—MURRAY.

Nicholas J. Barrett of the Board of Education and Miss May Loretta Murray, daughter of the late Archibald Murray, were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The Rev. P. J. Fahey, assisted by the Rev. Father Taylor, officated. Miss Alice Murray was the maid of honor and John M. Barrett best man.

MACY—MATTHEWS.

Nelson Macy and Miss Edith Brander Matthews, daughter of Prof. Brander Matthews, were married yesterday in St. Michael's Church, by the Rev. John P. Peters. A reception at the Matthews home followed the ceremony.

LEDYARD—EMERY.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 30.—Miss Ruth Langdon Emery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manning Emery, was married to Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., of New York, in the First Parish Church, at Harvard Square, Cambridge, to-day. The Rev. Edward H. Hall, D. D., officiated. The best man was Langdon Manning, the maid of honor was Miss Helen Emery, a cousin of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Manning and Miss Juliette Hibbell.

The bride wore white satin with a tulle veil and carried lilies of the valley. Besides the relatives of the bride and the bridegroom, the wedding was attended by many other residents of New York, Boston, Cambridge, and Brookline. Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard will live in East Seventy-second Street, New York, their home being the gift of the bridegroom's father.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER

Pictured in

HARPER'S WEEKLY

OUT TO-DAY

TURNS BACK THE METCALFES.

Doorkeeper at Daly's Says It Is Daniel Frohman's Order.

James S. Metcalfe, the dramatic critic of Life, was turned back at Daly's Theatre last evening when he and Mrs. Metcalfe presented themselves to see "Cousin Louisa" open its New York engagement. The doorkeeper informed the Metcalfes that he could not receive their tickets, and when Mr. Metcalfe asked who was responsible for the refusal said he had instructions from Daniel Frohman. The Metcalfe bill is likely to come up for final hearing in the Senate at Albany to-day.

MRS. SUTRO'S PARTING WORDS

Extracts from a Letter Written by Her Read at Her Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Florence Clinton Sutro, wife of Theodore Sutro, the lawyer, who died in her home at 320 West 102d Street on Friday, was held there yesterday. The Rev. A. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Jersey City, delivered an address. Extracts from a letter written by Mrs. Sutro in 1901 containing these philosophical observations on her life were read at the services:

No one could be more fond of life, the companionship of kind friends or the exhilaration of having good health and all that belongs to this life than I, Florence Clinton Sutro. But at the same time I recognize the fact that I must die. The only thought of regret that can come to me would be that I was leaving any one behind to whom my presence or personality would be a loss. Possibly some of the people who came to see me when I lived, will want to look upon my face again for the last time. It seems to me now that it would be pleasant if I could contemplate a string orchestra, with an organ and a harp to play for the last obsequies, and that some living woman should sing a solo.

I can say that I have lived and enjoyed a happy life, and that I have made others happy. And I beg those who survive me not to mourn or to wear emblems of mourning for long, but to spend their time with the great philosophers and teachers, and to seek the pleasure that comes from simple diversions.

Music (for the knowledge of which I am greatly indebted to my dear father) has been the cause of bringing me more happiness than anything else in the world. Therefore, I urge all young girls who would be as happy as I have been to encourage it in their homes. This is my parting message to the world.

Mrs. Sutro had desired that Miss Adele Rafter and Miss Emma Thursby should sing at her funeral, but they were unable to be present.

HENRY C. ROUSE DEAD.

Railroad President and Yachtsman Victim of Pneumonia in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 30.—Henry C. Rouse, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway and President of a number of other Western railways, died here to-day of pneumonia. Mr. Rouse was 58 years of age.

Mr. Rouse in early life engaged in manufacturing in this city. In 1885 he became interested with the syndicate that built the Chicago, Wisconsin & Minneapolis Railroad. Subsequently he became identified with John D. Rockefeller in the latter's railway interests. He represented Mr. Rockefeller on the boards of a number of railway companies. At the time of his death he was a Director in at least twenty-five transportation companies.

He was a member of the Union, Roadside, and Country Clubs of this city and of five leading New York clubs. He owned the schooner yacht Iroquois, and was Commodore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, New York.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ex-Gov. James E. Boyd.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., April 30.—James E. Boyd, three times Mayor of Omaha, and the only Democratic Governor Nebraska ever had, died to-day. He was born in Ireland in 1834, and lived first with his parents in Ohio, but came to Nebraska while young. He was one of the first to aid in the establishment of the stock yards at South Omaha. In 1890 he was elected Governor, but was kept out of office for a year on account of a flaw in his citizenship. This being removed he finished the term. He was long an operator on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Charles Chauncey Allen.

Charles Chauncey Allen, one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 163 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was 70 years old and is survived by his widow, three daughters, and two sons. Mr. Allen founded the firm of Allen & Co., brokers of the Exchange, and was a member of the banking firm of L. Perera & Co. In civil war times he managed the Oakes Ames gold pool, and after Black Friday, in 1869, he successfully sued Jay Gould.

I. V. Holmes.

BELOIT, Wis., April 30.—I. V. Holmes of this city died to-day at the home of his daughter in Wheaton, Ill. He was a member of the Society of American Engineers, and had charge of the construction of the famous Ironclad Monitor.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM J. COON, who had been Superintendent of the Blooming Grove Fishing and Hunting Club in Pike County, Penn., since 1885, died at the clubhouse on Saturday morning. Mr. Coon entered the service of the club in 1884, and was made Superintendent the following year. He was well liked by the members, who found him not only obliging, but exceedingly efficient in the discharge of his duties. The funeral was held at the clubhouse yesterday morning. The burial will take place with Masonic honors at Syracuse, N. Y., Mr. Coon's former home.

Mrs. JANE W. CRANS, widow of Fernando Crans, died yesterday at her home, 113 North Grove Street, East Orange, in her ninety-fifth year. She leaves two children.

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For the Hebrew Children's Sanitarium.

Subscriptions to the Building Fund for the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children now amount to $30,795, leaving, according to Dr. Samuel Kohn, the President, about $5,000 still to be raised to complete the building. Jacob H. Schiff, with $10,000, is the largest individual contributor. Mortimer L. Schiff and Adolph Lewisohn have given $2,500 each. Hezekiah Kohn is the Treasurer.

Missing John Powers Heard From.

John Powers, the eighteen-year-old son of Mrs. Jane Powers of 146 Nassau Street, Brookly

FIRST PREMIUM WON FROM CLARK GRIFFITH

Colt from Winter Tracks Handily Took the Dunton Stakes.

FIVE FAVORITES DEFEATED

Muddy Track Upset Public Estimates of Form at Jamaica—Garnish Captured the Handicap.

Public form made but a poor showing in the results at the Jamaica race track yesterday, five post choices being beaten in the six races. The popular estimate of form seemed to be wrong in the gauge of the winners' powers, as Ebony, starting at 5 to 4 on, was backed timidly, and then won.

Mud, and plenty of it, was the chief cause of the upsets that ran through the programme, the track being deep and sticky from the morning rain, but in spite of the bad going there were few scratches, and the racing was interesting from first to last for the rather light crowd in attendance.

In the Dunton Stakes, six furlongs for three year olds, Clark Griffith had up the top weight, but still looked to be so much the best horse after Halifix was scratched that the public eagerly took 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 against his chances, the next best backed horse in the race being the filly Belle of Pequest, but recently winner of a maiden race. The form followers apparently took it for granted that Clark Griffith would not be at any disadvantage on account of the going, but his stable had doubts, and in the absence of the owner, Clark Griffith ran for the stakes, Lyne, the stable jockey, having the mount. The mud did make a difference and no great one to the Farrell colt, for though he broke well up with his field, he was outrun in the opening strdies, and fell back steadily to the turn into the short stretch. Oyama leading well off in front to that point, with Belle of Pequest second, and the Winter track campaigner from New Orleans, First Premium, third to that point. Turning into the stretch, Belle of Pequest made a move after Oyama, followed by First Premium on the outside and Clark Griffith on the rail, the four driving close together into the last furlong, First Premium then showing in front. Oyama responded gallantly to a second call on him in the final sixteenth, and fought on head and head with Belle of Pequest, but was not again dangerous to First Premium, which won handily by two lengths, with Belle of Pequest, Oyama, and Clark Griffith heads apart, following in the order named.

Ebony, the second of the odds-on favorites, was ridden by Boyle, and though he was shut off and ran into pockets several times in the race to the last turn, still was good enough to go around his field there and then win cleverly from Consuelo II., which carried the colors of T. D. Sullivan for the first time in this race. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Dollie Dollars, 109, O'Neill, 3-1, even	2	1	1½
Josie S., 103, Kent, 15-1, 5-1	7	3	2ns
Our Own, 104, Baird, 30-1, 8-1	5	6	3h
Meggan Silver, 104, Horner, 6-1, 4-1	3	4	4
Brilliant, 107, W. Knapp, 13-5, 4-5	4	5	5
Tenez, 97, McFadden, 50-1, 20-1	6	6	6
Joyful, 99, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	1	*	*

*Ran out on far turn and threw rider.

Time—1:04. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Toddington—Navadis. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾	F.
Ebony, 110, Doyle, 4-5 and out	3	6	1½
Consuelo II., 101, Miller, 3-1, 4-5	2	1	2½
Bragg, 115, W. Davis, 15-1, 4-1	1	4	3n
Gallant, 107, J. Johnson, 20-1, 7-1	5	2	4
Robador, 101, Pottering, 5-1, 7-5	4	5	5

Time—1:43. Start good. Won easily. Place driving. Winner dk. h., 5 years, by Hamilton II.—Inked. Trainer, Eugene Wayland. Trainer, Eugene Wayland.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Garnish, 118, Romanelli, 6-2, 8-5	5	1	1½
Chimney Sweep, 121, W. Davis, 8-1, 3-1	6	3	2½
Masanello, 110, Gilbert, 15-1, 6-1	3	2	3h
Jack McKeon, 122, W. Robbins, 7-2, 6-5	2	4	4
Pretension, 124, Sewell, 3-1, 2-1	1	5	5
Sailor Boy, 118, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	4	6	6

Time—1:50 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Rapallo-Garnisare. Owner, R. L. Rogers. Trainer, R. L. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—The Dunton Stakes, for three-year-olds; special weight allowances; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
First Premium, 108, Bedell, 7-1, 7-5	4	3	1h
Belle of Pequest, 100, Miller, 9-2, 6-5	2	2	2h
Oyama, 100, Winbard, 20-1, 8-1	3	1	3h
Clark Griffith, 117, Lyne, 7-10, 1-4	1	4	4
Yazil, 105, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	5	5	5
Hautauf, 100, J. Johnson, 40-1, 8-1	6	6	6

Time—1:15 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Gorman—Premium. Owner and trainer, J. W. Fuller.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-old colts; selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Mel, Nominee, 96, Pottering, 10-1, 3-1	5	3	1½
Giovanni Balerio, 101, Crimmins, 5-1, 2-1	6	2	2n
Little Flea, 101, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	7	1	3*
Radical, 101, Bairch, 15-1, 5-1	8	4	4
High Brush, 110, W. Robbins, 6-1, 3-1	3	5	5
Carmagnole, 101, Lowe, 8-1, 3-1	1	4	6
Volo, 101, L. Smith, 20-1, 8-1	4	7	7
Star American, 105, Muiresan, 15-1, 6-1	8	8	8
*Lester H. Hayman, 104, Sewell, 11-5, even	—	—	—

*Left at the post.

Time—1:09 4-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Prince of Monaco—Lady Splendor. Owner, M. Kraus. Trainer, R. Boyle.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Ainsworth, 112, J. Jones, 10-5, 6-5	2	1	1¾
Solly M., 112, W. Robbins, 10-5, 6-5	1	2	2½
Velocity, 109, Garvin, 50-1, 15-1	8	5	3¾
Sandy Creeter, 112, J. Martin, 3-5, 4-5	5	3	4
Silver Top, 112, W. Knapp, 7-2, 2-1	3	4	5
Lida Jones, 109, Springer, 100-1, 40-1	9	8	6
Pohgenie Belle, 109, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	7
Aurcolin, 109, Brussel, 20-1, 8-1	4	6	8
Anna Loretta Daly, 109, H. Cochran, 60-1, 20-1	7	9	9

Time—1:04. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Farandole—Lady Galopin. Owner, C. H. Whitney. Trainer, F. A. Jones.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Scotia Belle	107	Miss Sago 99
Sir Abraf	102	*Donna Elvira 98
Hatton	102	Dry Dollar 97
Joe Fallert	102	*Russell T. 94
Chamblet	102	Belle of the Bay 94
Odd Trick	99	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

Mirset	120	Sir Brillar	114
Accountance	120	Watergrass	109
Emergency	119	Special License	108
Tommy Waddell	119	Gentian	102
Tescan	114		

FOURTH RACE.—The Corona Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

*Grenade	109	Inquisitor	99
Fustian	106	*D'Arkle	98
Jennie McCabe	101	*Monterey	89

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

Aurumaster	109	Water Dog	100
Phoebus	108	Pleasant Days	94
Priority	106	*Monterey	92
Lord Badge	106	Lilita	90
Samuel H. Harris	106	*King's Gem	84

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; six furlongs.

Lizero	112	Waterbearer	105
Nogi	108	Cressina	103
High Brush	108	Perdition	103
Masquerader	108	Duenna	103
Realm	105	Canopy	103
Beaufort	105	Princess Royal	103
King Henry	105	Water Thrush	103
Huddy	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Gould Wins First Match Abroad.

LONDON, April 30.—Young Jay Gould won the first match in the English court tennis championship to-day, defeating his countryman, J. Crane, Jr., of Boston in straight sets, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0. He had no trouble whatever in winning, though he complained of the bad light which considering his poor eyesight, handicapped him materially. Crane, however, was out of form, and again and again found the net on easy returns.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Boston.—Adv.

AUTO TOURS MORE POPULAR.

Many Trips Planned by Club Members in Europe and America.

Automobile touring in Europe will claim more American representatives this season than have ever gone abroad for that purpose before. A number of members of the Automobile Club of America have already gone, and many others are having routes prepared for them by the recently established touring department, that within a few weeks has come to be one of the most valuable adjuncts of the club. This department is in charge of W. A. Towner, and he has requests for tours covering practically every country in Europe, and a resident of California has written asking for a good touring route in Algiers. One of the club members, Anton G. Hodenpyl, recently returned from a long tour in Algiers and adjacent places, and he has supplied some helpful information to the club committee for the benefit of future motor tourists in the northern part of Africa.

The big racing and touring events in France, Germany, and Italy this season are attracting the interest of many Americans, and while they are anxious to see the best automobile events abroad, they are also going to make more or less extended trips. Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the American Automobile Association Racing Board, will leave for Europe within a month, as he is anxious to witness the big Grand Prix race on June 26 and 27. He hopes to gather some pointers that may come in handy for the Vanderbilt Cup event next October. Percy Pierce of Buffalo will sail this week, taking his Pierce Great Arrow car with him, which he will use early in June in the German Herkomer Cup race, and in July he will drive in the 3,000-mile European circuit, being the only American competitor.

Among the club members who have lately sailed for Europe or who are going within a few days are Benjamin Stern, George W. Baxter, J. A. Black, C. Vanderbilt Barton, Herbert Dupuy, C. W. Hamill, Lyman B. Kendall, L. C. Krauthoff, H. K. S. Williams, Edward Morris, J. Stevens Ulman, and Robert Moore, the latter a resident of New Orleans, and who has just been proposed for membership.

Mr. Hamill will use a Mercedes car and will tour through England, France, Germany, and Switzerland. Mr. Baxter is making an extended tour through the British Isles. Mr. Barton has secured letters to the automobile clubs of France, England, Germany, and Italy. Besides touring in those countries, he will go to Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland. Mr. Kendall has ordered a new Mercedes, which he will receive at Frankfort and from that point he will visit the leading towns and cities of Germany, Belgium, and Holland.

Notwithstanding the great influx of members to Europe for automobile pleasures, Mr. Towner says that the interest in American touring is also great as there has been the case in preceding years. He is receiving requests from members every week asking for routes in the East and Middle West. A non-resident member of the club who lives in Kansas City has written asking for information about roads and hotels for a trip from that city to New York. Hiram Percy Maxim of Hartford has just had an interesting tour mapped out for him. It includes a great deal of the country in Canada and Maine that was visited by Judge James B. Dill two years ago. Mr. Maxim will go from this city to Albany, then to Lake George, and from that point, by indifferent roads, to Montreal. He will then travel to Quebec, from there to Maine, crossing the State to Portland, then go to Boston and by easy stages return to his home in Hartford.

CHANGES IN FUTURE BETTING.

Heavily Backed Horses for Brooklyn Go Up Because of Sickness.

A number of changes in the betting odds quoted in the future book of B. J. Weller and G. C. Bennett yesterday were reported from Cincinnati, where the book is being made. Sysonby, which a week ago was the first choice, at 5 to 1, now is going begging at 15, owing to reports of his illness. Ram's Horn, which was backed from 10 to 1 down to 7 to 1 early in the week, is now back to 10 again, also owing to reports of illness. Roseben, on which his owner and others placed much money after he won from Ram's Horn at a mile on Wednesday, backing him from 15 down to 6, now is back to 10 without any takers.

On the other hand Merry Lark, which two weeks ago was backed from 20 to 15, has drawn a steady play since winning the Excelsior Handicap, and now is equal favorite at 6 to 1 with The Picket, which was backed down from 8 Saturday night. During the first half of April The Picket was backed from 15 down to 8, chiefly by Kentucky money.

In the past week sharp watchers around the race tracks have backed Stalwart from 50 down to 10 to 1.

Otseau has been backed almost every day of late, cutting his former price of 20 almost in half. Oxford and Tradition both have been played from 20 to 15. Lord of the Vale and Ormonde's Right also have been backed. Others that have gone up in price besides Sysonby, Ram's Horn, and Roseben are Proper, from 20 to 30; Cairngorm, from 20 to 50; Dr. Legge, from 12 to 15; Security and Whimsical, both from 15 to 20, and Santa Catalina, from 15 to 30.

Sutton's High Run at Billiards.

George Sutton, in preparation for the coming Western billiard tournament at Chicago, last night played a match of 300 points, 18.2 balk line, in the billiard room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Sutton finished his string in twelve innings with an average of 25, his best run being 101. W. H. Duhy, his opponent, only counted 70 on his string. The Chicagoan, who won second place in the recent championship tournament, was in fine stroke and put together his runs by delicate nursing and ball-to-ball carroming.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Secretary Sidney S. Gorham of the American Automobile Association will arrive in the city to-day and superintend the removal of the A. A. A. offices from 31 West Forty-second Street to the Metropolitan Life Building, Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street. He will also attend the first meeting of the Touring Committee, which will be held this afternoon at the Automobile Club of America. Paul Deming, Chairman of the committee, will get in town this morning.

Percy Pierce, who will sail on Saturday for Europe to compete in the German Herkomer Cup contest in June and the European tour late in July, has shipped his car and other material from Buffalo, and he will arrive here to-morrow. Gilbert Heublein of the Hartford Automobile Club will sail in a few days, and he will be the second American competitor in the Herkomer Cup event. He will drive an English Daimler car.

A number of additional entries, both from manufacturers and private owners, was received yesterday at the Automobile Club of America for the two-gallon efficiency test on Saturday. At noon to-morrow the entries will be closed. The entry fee is $10.

A successful non-stop run that was continued for 200 hours was finished last week in Detroit by a four-cylinder Oldsmobile. The motor was running as smoothly at the close as when it was first started. No effort was made to make any speed record, the run being held solely for the purpose of keeping the motor running constantly and to observe the quantity of fuel and oil used. The car covered nearly 2,000 miles.

"I have watched with interest several tests made abroad, as well as in our own country, and am not satisfied that we have yet obtained a sufficient degree of perfection in the constriction to warrant us in taking many chances with a new fuel. Alcohol throws down a precipitate which, in the carburetter, is sufficient to stop the engine, and, again, the percentage of water causes oxidation or rust."

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA.

APRIL 27 TO MAY 9, INCLUSIVE.

TO-DAY THE CORONA STAKES

and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th St., 12:10, 12:30, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:50; Flatbush Av., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to the track every few minutes.

MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

New York Transportation Co.,

8th Av. & 49th St. Telephone 2280 Columbus.

SPORTING GOODS.

BICYCLES—60 Vesey St. Bicycles, $4 to $17.00. Good tires, $1 lamps, 75c. Big Repair Store.

VICTORY FOR AMERICANS IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Success of Lightbody and Pilgrim Appears to Clinch Trophy.

ENGLAND'S SERIOUS SETBACK

Britons Looked to Their Champions to Win Running Races from Yankees—Hurdlers Do Well.

ATHENS, April 30.—The athletes of the American team competing for the Olympic championship virtually secured their hold on first place among the athletes to-day by two notable victories in the running events contested, in which they were pitted against their most formidable rivals. Though this morning they had a long lead for the title, and though the second place was held by the Swedish team, their real rivals for final honors were the English. The Swedes had run their course and had comparatively little chance to increase their score in the remaining events, while the contests still to be fought out were all events in which England had a splendid chance to win.

To-day the 400 meter and 1,500 meter runs and the 1,500 meter walk were scheduled to be decided and the triple jump. The injury to Prinstein, who sprained his ankle in winning the broad jump for America, practically insured English success in the latter, while they confidently looked for victory in both the runs. In the sprint they had Lieut. Halswell, their champion, who was regarded as certain to run the 400 meter in close to 49 seconds, and in the longer run they had their champion McGough, besides the great Cambridge runner, Crabbe. Moreover, England had never been beaten in the mile run by any American athlete.

But they reckoned without considering the marvelous ability of James D. Lightbody, the wonderful little tow-headed champion from the Chicago University, and Paul H. Pilgrim, the New York Athletic Club quarter-miler, who sprung the biggest kind of a surprise on the knowing ones. These two Yankees, after fine racing, came home winners in close and exciting finishes, won largely on their nerve. The success of Pilgrim was especially gratifying to the Americans, as their best man, Hillman, was out of shape as a result of his accident on shipboard in crossing the Atlantic, and Moulton, their other crack, is really a sprinter, who finds the quarter-mile, or its equivalent, the 400-meter, just a bit too long for him.

The 1,500-meter was really the greatest race run in the tournament thus far. The men set a slow pace during the first half mile, and evidently depended on winning out on the sprint home. England was absolutely confident throughout the course of the race that she would succeed in taking first, and probably second place as well, and the Americans, though hopeful of Lightbody's success, were by no means assured. The Swedes said nothing, but placed great stake on Hellstrom, who has done such splendid running for them.

When the men came for the sprint home the wonderful nerve of Lightbody asserted itself. The marvelous little runner, who has never lost a race from scratch in his career, maintained his reputation in the finest style. His shorter stride seemed to place him at a disadvantage, but he went to the front and refused to be dislodged, and finished a half yard before McGough in the finest finish ever seen at Athens, they say. Hellstrom surprised every one by taking third place for Sweden, beating out both Crabbe, the Englishman, and Cohn and Bonhag, the Americans. The time was slow, comparatively, being 4:12, or seven seconds behind the world's Olympic record, which Lightbody made in 1904 at St. Louis.

The Americans went wild when they saw their champion finish in the fore, for the victory was doubly effective in advancing their own score almost to an assurance of victory, and at the same time reducing the English estimate of certain points. When Pilgrim repeated the triumph their exultation knew no bounds.

In this race the time was also slow. Pilgrim broke the tape in 53 1-5 seconds, and was six yards ahead of Lieut. Halswell at the finish. The Englishman was caught by the watches at 53 4-5 seconds. Third place went to Nigel Barker, the Australian, who was picked by many to win. Barker ran a good race, but was plainly outclassed. Though the waiting race should have suited him, a sprinter, better than the others, both he and Moulton fell by the wayside, however, when it come to the final sprint home.

As expected, O'Connor, the Irishman, took first place in the triple jump. He won an easy victory, clearing 14 meters and 65 centimeters, or a bit over 48 feet. His nearest competitor was his countryman, Leahy, who cleared 13 meters and 98 centimeters, or 43 feet 10¼ inches. Cronin, the Boston athlete who accompanied J. B. Connolly, the author, to Athens, surprised every one by taking third place, with a distance of 13 meters, 7 centimeters, or just under 43 feet.

The Americans had another success in the hurdles. In this event both R. G. Leavitt, the Williams College hurdler, and Hugo Friend, the Chicago University boy, won their heats, while the third heat went to A. H. Healey of England. Friend's heat was the fastest run, and was won in 16¼ seconds, while Healey and Leavitt were a quarter of a second behind him. The three men to finish second ran for the right to compete in the final to-morrow, and Duncker, the German, won, with Milinie of France second, and Sigonis of Greece third. The time was only 17½ seconds. George Bonhag entered the 1,500-meter walking match, and to the surprise of his American teammates won by two meters.

In addition to the hurdles, the high jump and the 800-meter race will be decided to-morrow. The Americans are confident of winning the first, but the ability of Kerrigan, their high jumper, to beat Leahy, the Irishman, is doubtful, as the latter is jumping in magnificent form. In the 800-meter race Lightbody will have another chance to prove his mettle, while he will also have Parsons, the Yale crack, and Bacon, the Irish-American runner, to help him out. He will meet two very fast English runners. The result here is considered very doubtful, though the Americans are confident. It is also possible that the standing high jump, for which the New York Athletic Club man, Ewry, is considered a sure winner, will be completed, leaving only the Marathon race to be decided. The Americans entered in this are in fine form, but it would be folly to try to pick a winner in such a field.

It was announced to-day that Melander, the Swede, had been the winner of the Penthalum. Robertson, the New Yorker, won the running race, 192 meters, and the standing broad jump, but he could not do anything with either the discus or javelin. Sheridan's accident is considered to have put him out of this contest, a fact that was most depressing to him, as he had set his heart on achieving this victory above all others. The Yankees have had hard luck in the matter of injuries with Hillman, Mitchel, Prinstein, and Sheridan hurt, and their success is all the more remarkable in the face of it.

The score to date in the contest for the national trophy is America, 50; Sweden, 24; England, 14; Hungary, 8; Austria, 2; Greece, 10; France 5, and Finland, 1. There is some dispute over the English score, as the Irishmen, O'Connor and Leahy, whose points have been included in it, claim not to be part of the English team, but representing Ireland. They say they are paying their own expenses, and have a right to represent their own country, but as they were entered from England, the Greek authorities have thus far deemed them Britons, and have raised the English flag for all their victories, a fact that has incensed them greatly.

Only the most unexpected set-backs and the most remarkable English successes can now deprive the Americans of their cherished national championship.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AUSTIN & CO., INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Austin & Co., Incorporated, hatters, at 260 Broadway, corner of Fulton Street, by Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for Jacob Glassheim, a creditor, for $5,178 for merchandise and money lent. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, has made preferential payments of $1,500, and admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed C. A. Monotjoy receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $1,000. Myers & Goldsmith said that the liabilities are $42,000 and assets only $1,000. Business has not been profitable for a long time past, five suits are pending against the corporation, and the Directors met on Friday last and decided to let the corporation go into bankruptcy. All the stock of hats was removed yesterday morning to a storage warehouse, and only the fixtures were left in the store. The corporation was incorporated on March 11, 1903, with a capital stock of $20,000, but had no rating at Bradstreet's. Abraham Glassheim was President and Nathan Glassheim Secretary. The company formerly had another store at 603 Broadway, but gave it up in January last.

DAVID A. ARROWSMITH, Jr.—David A. Arrowsmith, Jr., of the firm of Arrowsmith & Co., dealers in carpets, rugs, &c., at 2,451 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually, and to have the firm declared bankrupt, Catherine Schmidt, the other partner, having refused to join in the petition. The firm's liabilities are $11,075 and assets $7,742, consisting of stock damaged by fire $5,000, fire insurance loss adjusted at $1,711, notes $781, horses and wagons $500, and carpet cleaning machinery $1,250. Among the creditors are Herman A. Schmidt $5,000, S. Sanford & Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y., $1,237; United States Exchange Bank $350, secured, and Phoenix Furniture Company, Grand Rapids, $830. Mr. Arrowsmith has individual debts $8,135 and no assets. The largest creditors are Charles P. Croft $3,995 and Mrs. D. A. Arrowsmith $3,100. Mr. Arrowsmith was formerly Superintendent of Croft Brothers' furniture store, and started for himself as a partner in the firm of Arrowsmith & Cohen on March 1, 1904. They dissolved on July 1, 1905, and he afterward formed the firm of Arrowsmith & Co.

MAURICE ROSENSTIEL.—Maurice Rosenstiel, wholesale fur dealer and fur dyer at 63 East Eleventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $18,432, of which $9,721 are notes of other parties which he had discounted at banks, and assets $1,988, consisting of stock $10, fixtures $75, and accounts $1,904. Among the creditors are the Dominion Bank of Canada at Montreal $6,278, National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank $3,441, Well Brothers & Company $3,018, A. W. Nesbitt, London, $1,266, and Mutual Life Insurance Company $852, all of which are either secured or partly secured. There are over 100 creditors in various States for skins which they have sold to him. He has been in this line of business for twelve years, and has used the trade style of the American Raw Fur Company and American Fur Dyeing Company. About ten years ago he was President of the New York Fur Exporting Company.

GEORGE S. HICE.—George S. Hice, residing at 11 West 100th Street, who was Vice President and general manager of Coons & Co., department stores of 277 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $14,451 and no assets. Of the liabilities $3,801 are for indorsements for Coons & Co., which concern is in bankruptcy, and $10,650 borrowed money. Among the creditors are Chelsea Exchange Bank $1,000, Ningteenth Ward Bank $500, First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., $1,000, First National Bank of Perth Amboy $800, First National Bank of Allegheny, Penn., $500, J. C. Hice, York, Neb., $3,150; Margaret A. Hice, New York, $2,000, and N. J. Baxter, Jeannette, Penn., $1,850.

SAMUEL B. ADLER.—Samuel B. Adler of 138 Front Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,154, and nominal assets of $705. Among the creditors are the Manhattan Oil Company, $3,235, and Dickson & Eddy $1,268. He is a wholesale seller of oils, and was in the cloak business ten years ago.

O. CHARLES MEYER.—O. Charles Meyer, contractor and carpenter at 361 and 363 Ninth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,965, and assets of $3,885, consisting of stock, $1,500; machinery, $1,300; truck, $150, and accounts, $885. He also has an endowment life insurance policy, on which he has paid $485. Among the creditors are Marie Meyer, $3,409, secured; R. W. Thies & Co., $1,194, and Reed & Torrey, $1,163. The business was started in 1881 by his father, and the petitioner has carried it on since March, 1900.

CRANE-GILES COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Crane-Giles Company, contractors and builders, at 1,474 Madison Avenue, by Shelstown, Lewis & Wallace, $187; Dickerson A. Ketchum, $111; William Randall, $142; Enterprise Electrical Company, $356, and James G. Martin, $29. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, has allowed Albert H. Pratt to obtain a preference by a confession of judgment for $2,200 under which the Sheriff has levied on the company's property, and has admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed David W. Corbett receiver of the assets, with a bond of $5,000, and can continue the business for ten days.

CHRISTINA SCHNEIDER.—Christina Schneider, janitress at 1,474 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,633 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1897 in the meat business.

CHARLES PAGLIUGHI.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed F. D. S. Bethune receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Charles Paglughi, manufacturer of piano strings at 885 Southern Boulevard, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BERRY, Charles—J. H. Connelly	102	
BOWKER, Alden F.—Phoenix Mills Distilling Co.	182	
CONCHILIO, Antonio—Patrick W. Cullinan	600	
CHILD, Mabie—Same	600	
DUNSCOMB, John C., (not summoned) —Daniel J. Lufkin	467	
DWYER, Chas. F.—Frederick Belty	238	
FARNAN, John J.—Frederick W. Nerge and others	134	
FURLONG, Patrick H.—Daniel J. Lufkin	467	
FOLEY, Thos. F.—Berry B. Simons and others	2,037	
GEYER, Anthony and Catherine—Bertha Steinmetz	285	
GOLDBERG, Isaac—Max S. Epstein	217	
GARBER, Nathan—Patrick W. Cullinan	600	
GREEN, Perry—Same	600	
GOTTLIEB, Ephraim—Sophie Metz	674	
HOLLAND, David—Steel Vault Light Construction Company	156	
HEARST, William R., John Ford and James G. Phelps Stokes—D. J. Woolper and others, Jan. 15, 1906	483	
LANGE, Margaret J.—A. E. Mohran, Feb. 25, 1897, (canceled)	765	
LEBER, Edward F., and Louis Meyer—R. J. MacHale, April 27, 1906, (canceled)	8,396	
LEWISON, Olga—S. L. Levin, March 19, 1906	119	
MUNDET, Lorenzo and Joseph—Trenton Oil Cloth and Linoleum Company, April 20, 1906	1,451	
NELSON, William, William H., and Kathryn—S. H. Keating and others, April 11, 1906	4,638	
SULLIVAN, William M.—M. F. Kerby, June 29, 1905	165	
WOLF, Margaret—Manhattan Consumers' Brewing Company, April 25, 1906	123	
HATCHETT, Sherman—Patrick W. Cullinan	600	
HOPKINS, Sidney B., (not summoned) —Daniel J. Lufkin	467	
HERMANN, Theodore—Frederick Tiedemann	100	
IRWIN, Edward W.—John T. Williams	321	
KITCHELL, Wm. L. and Geo. W.—Whiting Paper Company	133	
KELLY, Fred. C.—Roland H. Michtold	245	
KLYDE, John—Max S. Epstein	217	
LEVY, John—Princess Theatre Co.	891	
MACURDY, R. W.—James Doyle et al.	168	
MAGUIRE, J. M. and P.—Morris Rosenfield et al.	108	
McBRIDE, Alex.—Martin Kelly	133	
MORTEIRO, R. P.—W. Cullinan	600	
McKENNA, J. A.—Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company et al.	811	
NATHANSON, A.—Wolf Broudy	215	
WELLES, Frank M.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	232	
OBERMAN, C. J.—Wm. A. Wirsing	1,187	
ROTH, M.—Princess Theatre Co.	891	
SCHORER, M. H. (not summoned) and W. B.—Oscar Bartelstone et al.	180	
SOMMER, L.—Augusta Raiders	7,632	
SANTANGELO, M.—B. & Simon et al.	2,037	
TREFUT, Katel—John Reinek	179	
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Anna Sullivan	123	
INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO.—George Skinner	450	
LEVIN & MEYER CONSTRUCTION Co.—Max S. Epstein	217	
PORT MORRIS MARKET CO.—Atlantic Cement Co.	448	
COLLINS BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION Co.—Berry B. Simons et al.	2,037	
THE SEDGE SHOP—Palmer & Embury Mfg. Co.	783	

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

COOPER, Jack—Congress Brewing Company, Feb. 10, 1903	$1,787
FRIEDMAN, Benjamin—City of New York, April 24, 1906	116
GALLIGAN, Mathew F., and Thomas J. O'Reilly, Jr.—J. Egan, July 19, 1904	299
HOWARD, Marjorie—R. Pavero, Jan. 13, 1906	373

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

HENRY G. GABAY, builder, 8 East Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $149,858.

ROSE T. SHANLEY, restaurant, formerly 1,204 Broadway; liabilities, $86,285.

ANNA L. COSTON, 7 Water Street, widow of the inventor of the Coston marine signal; liabilities, $8,931.

MOSES NAHM, restaurant, formerly 8 to 12 Nevins Street, Brooklyn, and Casino at Arverne; liabilities, $42,918.

GEORGE F. DINSMORE, clerk, 11 Broadway; liabilities, $9,258.

MAX GREENBERG, furs, 33 Stanton Street; liabilities, $2,641.

GEORGE HOOKS, 2,052 Ryer Avenue, to get rid of liability as a stockholder in the Harlem River Bank; liabilities, $2,919.

MICHAEL ROVATZOS, florist, 44 West Twenty-ninth Street; liabilities, $5,368.

FRANK F. SCHULZ, formerly liquors, 56 Third Avenue; liabilities, $3,239.

MORRIS WINETSKY, baker, 1,895 Third Avenue; liabilities, $362.

AUTOMOBILES.

Oldsmobile

4 Cylinder Palace Touring Car

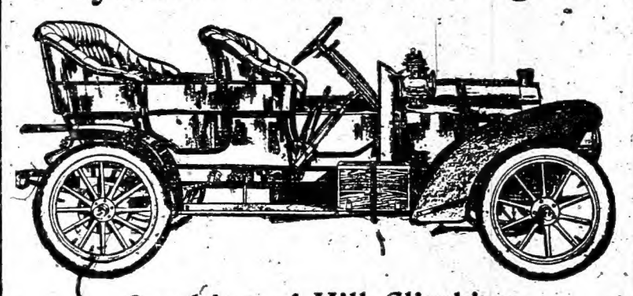

Speaking of Hill Climbing.

Within a week one of our Oldsmobile Palace Touring Cars (price $2,250), carrying six passengers, made the trip from Montclair to Pompton, N. J., without changing gears. Automobile drivers familiar with the Pompton turnpike and Orange Mountains will, from this, appreciate the hill climbing possibilities of this car.

As we have said before, we say again, the Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car is the quietest, smoothest running car and the best hill climber brains and money can put together.

It's a big claim, we know, but we mean every word of it.

Make us prove it! Just investigate this machine before you buy an automobile.

Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y.,
Broadway and 51st St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET

[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses; have been used in city wagons; trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stable, 154 East 27th St.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

For Sale.—Four ice wagons; good as new. A. Unger, 336 East 64th St.

Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, $75 to $95; 9 young work, business horses, $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 98th St.

$250 top, open, express, builders', laundry wagons, different trucks, brick trucks, half vans, cheap. East River Wagon Works, 419 East 54th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

LOZIER

MOTOR CARS

LEGITIMATELY HIGH-PRICED

BECAUSE REMARKABLY HIGH-GRADE

BRAKES

¶ One of the most important points in the construction of a Motor Car is the matter of *brakes*, and to the brake equipment too much care cannot be paid, for upon *prompt* and *certain action* may depend the life of the car's occupants.

¶ In THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR the *Running Brake*, operated by the foot, is of the contracting band type, with metal-to-metal contact (brass against iron), and so remarkably powerful for all road work that the Emergency Brake need seldom be resorted to.

¶ *The LOZIER Emergency Brake*—for just such action as is implied in the name—is operated by a hand lever *pulling towards the operator*—the obvious logical direction, considering that the foot is at the same time *pushing forward* and acting as a brace for the body. The emergency brake is of the internal expanding type, with metal-to-metal contact, there being one brake for each rear wheel. The sprocket

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. 8 SPRUCE ST. 129 W. 125TH ST. 39 BROAD ST. Telephone, 1000 Bryant. 2063 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

20TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, hall room.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Spacious room, private bath; well appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

83D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

204TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent board; $14 to $20 for two; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, also hall room, with board or without.

BRADHURST AV., 25, One Block from 145th St. "L" Station.—Board for young man in private American family; $6 weekly. Earl.

CONGENIAL home offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, 323 Times, Times Square.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST, Near Union Square.—Desirable rooms, with board.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Pleasant double room to rent with board.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two desirable single rooms with board; excellent table.

22D ST., 49 EAST.—Large, connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Offer very quiet, attractive second-floor suite, with board; permanent, transient.

71ST ST., 175 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with good board; every convenience; moderate; Am. plan.

72D ST., 153 EAST.—Call if you want superior table, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

115TH ST., 221 EAST, (near "L")—Desirable rooms, good board; private house.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites; rooms, $18, $22, (two persons,) with board.

Bronx.

Boarders Wanted.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns, shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 188-L, Melrose for particulars.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside neighborhood; house, table high class; telephone 995 Main.

HENRY ST., 280, Heights.—Double room, excellent board; near ferries; telephone; table guests accommodated.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted.—Accommodations in the country, within a half hour's ride from New York, by a family of three. Address, with references, L., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 32, Near 12th St.—Desirable, cheerful room; one or two gentlemen; improvements.

10TH ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, suitable for two; attractive, select house; $5; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone, references.

44TH ST., 114 WEST.—Elegant furnished room, with private bath; gentlemen only.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Well-appointed rooms, new house, board optional; telephone.

56TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station, references.

60TH ST., 130 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; single or en suite; small room; references.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized sunny room; running water; private house; references.

75TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; $4 up.

75TH ST., 226 WEST.—Handsome, airy suite; elevator, shower, electric light; references; Southerners. Sinclair.

87TH ST., 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining, in strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

105TH ST., 170 WEST.—Large, sunny front hall bedroom; comfortably furnished; hot and cold running water, near Subway and elevated; reasonable. Ripley.

131 WEST 130TH ST.—Two large, pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; closets, bath; hot water.

Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light room; attendance and appointments first-class. Address Owner, 53 West 56th St.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms $2.50 to $6 weekly.

25D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive suites and rooms, private bath; plenty hot water; electric light.

40TH ST., 137 EAST.—Within two minutes of Grand Central Station; second story front.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Cheerful hall room, with ample closet space; gentleman.

53D ST., 247 EAST.—Comfortable, clean furnished room for gentlemen; bath; private house; running water.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Parlor floor for physician, dentist, bachelor; will furnish to suit.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room, running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

86TH ST., 177 EAST.—Cozy parlor; suitable for two gentlemen; private entrance and bath. Hackl.

MADISON AV., 159, Between 32d and 33d.—Large room, with connecting light workroom, suitable for doctor, dentist, or artist.

MADISON AV., 159, Between 32d and 33d.—Large and small rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 580, 52d St.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist; newly furnished and decorated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

UNION ST., 718, Near 6th Av.—Newly furnished room for gentleman in private family; all improvements; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Room Wanted.—Lawyer often visiting New York wants to keep living room; preferred between 30th and 50th Sts; unfurnished will do. A. C., Box 502 Times, Times Square.

Business girl desires room with refined private family, locality 34th to 59th St.; references. M. B., 203 East 48th St.

YOUNG MAN desires furnished room; situated above 60th St., with occasional use of piano. J. N., 462 West Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—A Protestant lady's maid, not over 25 years of age; must be competent seamstress, hairdresser, packer, and traveler; 15ng city references. Call Tuesday afternoon at 143 Madison Av., Apartment 53.

WANTED—Experienced waitress and chambermaid, able to do plain sewing; have two other servants. Call, with references, Tuesday morning, at 145 Convent Avenue, (near 148th Street.) New York.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—High sopranos at once for local church, $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. E. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., N. Y.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Assistant bookkeeper; must be thoroughly familiar with general office work and understand German well. Address, stating expectation, age, experience, and references, Careful, Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for New York firm, able to take trial balance accurate; $1,200. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographers for immediate position; $15 weekly. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy Christian boy about 18 years old to take charge advertising department and do general office work; must be well educated, neat, and thoroughly trustworthy; references required. F. & C., 492 East 136th St.

WANTED—Engineer to run 125 horse-power Corliss engine, woodworking establishment; first-class license required; state age, how much experience, and furnish references. Address Letter Box 35 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A boy of good family, with some office experience, to answer telephone calls, &c.; must have good references and live with parents. G. F., Box 117, 41 West 34th St.

WANTED—Plasterers; special terms made to classes, 10 to 20, who desire to complete trade; night classes. Coyne Bros. Co. Trade Schools, 239 10th Av., New York.

WANTED—In a real estate office, a young man to learn the business. Apply, stating age and salary expected, to L. M., Box 125 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 18 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box E, 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Custom clothing cutter, experienced; also, practical tailor; yearly agreement right party. Silberman, 246 Grand St.

WANTED—Office boy, 15 years old. Room 31, 69 Wall Street. Apply before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A bright office boy. Apply 10 A. M., Bellous & Gregory, 1,440 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION or TUTOR.—Abroad or country; experienced. "Tutor," Box 196 Times Downtown.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; best references; $30 to $40. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored housekeeper; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 144 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—By married couple, young and respectable, country place, doing general work of small family; references; moderate wages. R., 302 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat and tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By an experienced North German lady's maid and seamstress in an American family; good city references. 1,094 Washington Av., Bronx.

LADY'S MAID.—By young German girl as lady's maid; understands hair dressing and manicuring; willing to travel. 803 Amsterdam Av., janitor.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; good packer, sewer, hairdresser; willing and obliging; good references. I. I., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; shirts, collars done; $25-$30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up on bottle; city reference; $30 month. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—Protestant; best references. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent penman; rapid at figures; short experience; active; quick to comprehend; Italian descent; $8. Miss Jaccorina, 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Beginner; willing, bright, intelligent; good writer; accurate, rapid worker; no agency; $8. Miss Scott, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; painstaking, conscientious, reliable; references; $10-$12. Sherwood, 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six months' experience; neat, careful, ambitious, painstaking, willing, obliging; references; $6, $7. Neatness, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, quick to comprehend; references; $12-$15. Proficient, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable, conscientious; best references. Responsible, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter and Office Assistant.—One year's experience; references; $8. Truthful, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; academic education; superior office worker; refined; references. Faithful, P. O. Box 1,612, City.

Miscellaneous.

An experienced hair dresser, manicurist, and facial masseuse with clientele, desires to take position as lady's maid; good needlewoman; also experienced with children. G., 336 Times, Times Square.

LADY, highest references, six languages, wants trust position, detective, hotel, office. Bonface, Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Conchmen.

COACHMAN.—By Swede, 35, married, no family; medium sized, good appearing; thoroughly competent family coachman; careful driver; rider; experienced running automobiles; written and personal recommendation, Strayffert, 241 East 82d St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class stenographer at Winter resort desires Summer position, country or seashore; references; moderate compensation; own machine. S., 302 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET and ATTENDANT.—Good references, both Boston and New York; English nationality. Address J. S., 31 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; highest references physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th.

CHAUFFEUR.—By Swede, 35; thoroughly understands the running and repair of any four-cylinder car; careful driver; temperate. Strayffert, 241 East 82d St.

GERMAN MACHINIST, 34, single, wishes position with private family; will go anywhere; can drive any make of gasoline cars; do all repairs; best reference. Address C. S. R., 1,364 Broadway.

ROBBED HIS FELLOW-MASON.

But the Burglar Didn't Take Mr. Gale's Masonic Ring.

A burglar got into the house of George E. Gale at 137 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale were awakened to find themselves looking into the muzzle of a revolver in the hand of a man standing at the side of their bed. Instinctively Mr. Gale reached for a pistol under his pillow.

"None of that," warned the burglar, sharply. "If you don't keep still I'll put you out of commission. Keep your hands stretched out in front of you."

Gale hesitated, but yielded when his wife begged him not to make a move. The burglar noticed a ring on Gale's finger, and ordered him to hand it over.

"It can't be of much value to you; it's a Masonic ring," said Gale.

"A Masonic ring? Let's see it."

Taking the ring, the burglar looked at it for a moment and then asked:

"Are you a Mason?"

Getting an affirmative reply, he announced that he, too, was a member of the order and flung the ring back on the bed. Turning to a bureau, he examined some jewelry, but took none of it, nor a wallet containing $58 in money which was there. Returning to the bedside, he said:

"If you are a Mason, I want your word that you will not move from that bed or make an outcry until I am out of the house."

"How long will that take?" asked Gale, coolly.

"Three minutes."

"All right, you have my word."

The burglar backed out of the room, hesitated for a moment in the passageway, and then taking an overcoat from the rack, went downstairs. On the way through the dining room he grabbed a dozen or more silver knives and forks from the sideboard, a derby hat from the hall rack, and then ran out by the front door.

WATCH SONG BETRAYED HIM.

Alleged Smuggler Had 43 Timepieces, One of Them International.

Selem A. Gemiel, a Syrian, was arrested on Saturday afternoon by Customs Inspectors Donahue and Dunne on the arrival of the American liner St. Louis and charged with the smuggling of forty-three watches. He was held yesterday in $700 bail for examination by Commissioner Shields.

Gemiel, it is charged, had forty-three watches, twenty-one of which were silver, secreted in the lining of his coat. In addition, a small diamond sunburst and a gambling device were also found in his effects. One of watches had five dials, designed to show the time in five cities at once.

It was especially constructed, it is said, for the use of a broker who operates on both the London and Paris Exchanges, and in addition owns branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. One dial was marked to show the time in each of those cities, the centre one being reserved for New York.

The Customs authorities think it was the intention of Gemiel to take the jewelry to Mexico. His arrest came about through a silver alarm watch striking five while his baggage was undergoing examination on the pier. Gamiel promised to put in a vigorous defense when arraigned for examination to-day.

QUESTIONS FOR FIREMEN.

Some of Them Strike Justice Maddox as Useless and Unfair.

In an opinion handed down yesterday afternoon, Supreme Court Justice Maddox of Kings criticized the questions asked in Civil Service examinations of candidates for places in the Fire Department.

Justice Maddox said:

"Some of the questions propounded have nothing whatever to do with the duties of a fireman and are of a character to create a doubt as to whether the scheme for the appointment for fitness and merit is being put to a fair test. What has a fireman to do with the duties of a County Clerk or a Corporation Counsel, or the difference between a Grand and a petit jury, or what majority in the Legislature is necessary to pass a law over the Mayor's veto?

"I cannot conceive that—and doubt if—the members of the Civil Service Commission were aware of the questions. The Fire Commissioner should have been. But the court cannot review here the acts of the commission in framing the conditions. The question is not before the court. Motion denied, No costs."

WAS LOU DILLON "DOPED"?

Board of Review to Investigate the Turf's Greatest Scandal.

The alleged "doping" of C. K. G. Billings's trotting mare Lou Dillon in the race for the gold cup at Memphis in 1904, the allegation being that E. E. Smathers entered into a conspiracy whereby his horse, Major Delmar, would win the race, will, it is expected, be thoroughly investigated by the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, which begins its semi-annual meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel this morning. The case is viewed by all reputable horsemen identified with the light harness horse as one of the biggest scandals that has ever taken place on the turf, and they want to see the matter thoroughly thrashed out at the present meeting of the board.

Secretary W. H. Gocher of Hartford, Conn., and Charles Dana Palmer of Lowell, Mass., and William Russell Allen, who will likely be appointed members of the board, arrived here yesterday. The other members, Major P. P. Johnston of Lexington, Ky., Chairman; H. W. Levin of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and John C. Welty of Canton, Ohio, are due to arrive this morning.

CITY BREVITIES.

Beginning to-day the Aquarium will be open to the public from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Summer schedule of the Enterprise Transportation Company, operating the New Line to Fall River and Boston, goes into effect to-day. The boats leave Pier 20 East River at 5 P. M. daily except Sunday. Stops will include Jamestown and Newport.

All coastwise vessels arriving here from ports south of Cape Henlopen, Delaware, on the Atlantic Coast, and from ports on the Gulf of Mexico will be detained in Quarantine for inspection by the port medical authorities, beginning to-day. The inspection will continue until Nov. 1.

T. F. Clark has been chosen to represent Columbia in the annual contest of the Central Oratorical League, composed of Cornell, Chicago, Ohio, Wesleyan, and Columbia, on May 11. He won the second prize in the Curtis Medal contest last year.

Socialists will hold a May Day Conference this evening in the Grand Central Palace to protest against the charges against Moyer and Haywood in Idaho. Addresses in German will be delivered by Dr. Gregory Maximoff and Mme. Andreieva.

Mayor McClellan has appointed George P. Norton a member of the Change of Grade Commission to lower the New York Central tracks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. The place is worth about $3,000 a year.

In a presentment to Recorder Goff yesterday the Grand Jury indorsed the recommendation of Commissioners Bingham and Lautry that the supervision of the House of Detention be transferred from the Police Department to the Department of Correction.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

227—The United States vs. the Milliken Imprinting Company.—Judgment reversed.

653—Robert Sawyer and Arthur Adams vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

213—First National Bank of Baltimore, W. H. Staake, trustee, &c., et al., and 214—Henry K. McHarge et al., receivers, &c., et al., vs. W. H. Staake, trustee, &c.—Writs of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.—Judgments affirmed.

494—E. L. Whitney, Warden, &c., vs. George Dick.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

507—E. L. Whitney, Warden, &c., vs. George Dick.—Writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Order reversed.

340—The United States vs. the Cherokee Nation; 347—The Eastern Cherokees vs. the Cherokee Nation et al., and 383—The Cherokee Nation vs. The United States.—Judgment modified and affirmed.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders:

647—Bainbridge W. Burdick vs. William Dillon et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

675—Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, lessee, &c., vs. Benjamin D. Welch, master, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

679—Olin J. Garlock et al. vs. James Bennett Forsythe.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

681—Semet-Solvay Company vs. John F. Wilcox.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

682—Charles Krelly vs. the American bark Kenilworth, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

695—Alice E. Van Epps vs. the United Box Board and Paper Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

699—Carter Webster Company vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

701—Amanda S. Whitfield et al. vs. Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

704—The Goat and Sheep Skin Import Company vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

705 and 706—Oxford & Coast Line Railroad Company vs. Union Bank of Richmond, Va.—Petition for writs of certiorari denied.

710—William E. Barber, claimant, &c., vs. Bernard Guinen.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

711—William E. Barber, claimant, &c., vs. Michael F. Kilfoyle.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

708—Henry E. Frankenberg Company vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

707—The United States vs. G. Falk & Brothers.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

Order—It is ordered that all petitions for writs of certiorari filed before May 12 be submitted on May 14, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

708—The United States vs. The William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company; and 709—The William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted by the Solicitor General.

711—Eau Claire National Bank vs. Ralph W. Jackman, trustee, &c.—Suggestions of diminution of record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted.

716—Albert H. Brown et al. vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original—State of Kansas vs. The United States et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint submitted.

728—The Cheniere Land and Lumber Company vs. Sugar Brothers Company, Limited, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

725—Louis A. Cella et al. vs. James Brown et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

643—The Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company of Portland, Me., vs. Christian Dancel et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

726—Mrs. Mary Jones vs. The Southern Pacific Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

733—Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, vs. Morgan City Improvement Company, Limited.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

297—The Dakota, Wyoming & Missouri River Railroad Company et al. vs. Charles D. Crouch et al., trustees.—Suggestion of diminution of the record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted.

700—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Camille B. Talbot, administrator, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

681—W. E. Trenchard et al. vs. F. Kell et al., trustee, &c.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

723—Charles M. Newton, receiver, &c., et al. vs. the Choctaw & Memphis Railroad Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Adjourned until May 14, at 12 o'clock.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 32
251—Pike-The Lassell-12—In re Mertens
196—Same
253—Wright Co-Etruria
254—Fid Co-U S
276—Herald Co-Star Co
255—B P Co-The Chicago
256—N Y & E R Ferry Co-The John Fleming
277—Brunswick-Balke-C Co-Beyer
247—Van Zandt - Hanover Nat Bank

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

55—Flagler-Launch Ronyat
26—Campbell-Tug Alice
49—Burton-Pendleton
52—Villari, Mitchell & Co-N G Lloyd SS Co
63—Heller-Pendleton
68—Vashro-S & M Lumber Co
74—Bjorklund-Rogers
97—Glasgow SS Co-Texoline Trading Co
100—Ferryboat Southside, Limitation, &c
106—Morse-Tug, Westchester
109—Barrie-Ham-Amer Peaselschaft
118—B & O R R-S Ls Bretagne
125—Lynch-Tug Eugene Hughes
127—Taylor Dredg Co-Tug E N Ross
132—Mundy-Dickie
139—Equi Valley Co-SS City of Palermo
140—King-Cormabeer
141—Dampskibet, &c-West India SS Co
142—Wilhelmsen-Tweedle Trading Co
148—Tweedle Trading Co-Glasgow SS Co
151—Erikson-Tug Transfer No 6
155—Pendleton-Heller
157—Boston & P SS Co-SS Naconchee
158—Marine Underwriters, &c-Broring
160—McCauley - Scows Nos 4 and 14
161—Myers-Perlmutter
162—R R Co-SS Calderon
165—Edgewater Lighterage Co-Atlantic Cement Co
166—Horton-SS Volund
28—Holland Gulf Co-Tug Stranahan, &c
108—Clark-Clyde SS Co
123—Robinson-Barge M. E. Bulley, &c
124—Robinson-Barge M. Hart, &c
126—Murray-Scow Florence Healy
133—Baker-Transpt Co-Tugs Hughes and Scranton
143—Leary-Chase, Talbot & Co
153—Bowers H D Co-Fed Contract Co
173—Walsh-Steamboat Asbury Park
164—Oppenheim-Ferryboat Lackawanna
163—Stuart-Tug Media
176—Atl Fruit Co-Ins Co of N A
167—Sayre-City of N Y
168—SS Grenada, Limitation
150—Prov-Wash Ins Co-Tug Resolute
73—Gorry-Tug Osceola
101—Yule-SS Seneca
169—Nahnweiler-Steamer Mt. Desert
170—Vandergrift-Tug Three Brothers
171—Timmins-Ferryboat Hamburg
172—Union Ferry Co-Tug Transfer No 18
173—Met Dredg Co-Tug Chief
174—Woods-Tug E L Levy
175—Brklyn Ferry Co-Lighter Ternihal
176—Rock Plaster Co-Ferryboat Oregon
177—Societe Anonyme, &c-Tug Transfer No 9
178—Bartley-Yacht Haida
179—Railton-Schooner F & T Lupton
180—Erie Dock Co-Tugs Media et al

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the Power of Sale contained in the Chattel Mortgage executed and delivered by the Howes Transportation and Contracting Company, mortgagor, to Fourteenth Street Bank, mortgagee, dated September 7th, 1905, and duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on September 8th, 1905, together with the original certificate of consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, duly filed and recorded in the said office at the same time, we will sell for cash at Public Sale, through a licensed auctioneer, on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at ten o'clock A. M., upon the premises of the Howes Transportation and Contracting Company, 539 East 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, the goods and chattels mentioned in said Mortgage, and the Schedule thereto annexed, consisting of forty-five (45) horses; lease of premises, 539-545 East 19th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; two reach trucks, twenty platform trucks, two stone trucks, nineteen swing trucks, one iron reach truck, one gooseneck truck, three dump trucks, fifty sets of harness, all blankets, riggings office furniture, table and other tools now on said premises.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1906.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK, GANSEVOORT BRANCH, Mortgagee,
Fourteenth Street & Ninth Avenue, Manhattan.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 1.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—De Haven-Harlam
2—Larkin-Nevada Co
3—Gallagher-O'Reilly
4—Thibaut-Tubing Co
5—In re Stewart
6—Klepper-Halpern
7—Reynolds-Spusa
8—Young-Smith
9—Gunzer-Guntzer
10—Mayer-Burr
10½—same-same
11—Sundberg-Hauser
12—Nathan-Uhlman
13—Hafner-Logan
14—In re Gorman
15—In re Mackey
16—Fink-Levy
17—In re Hull
18—Stevenson-McClenahan
19—Haan-City Trust, &c Co
20—Odell-H R, &c, Co
21—In re Weltz
22—Thaddeus-Gould
23—In re John Osborn's Sons & Co
24—Elec Co-Rector, &c
25—Luboff-Siegel
26—Krawser-City N Y
27—Gilsey-same
28—Salamon-Bureau
29—Barohn-N Y B I
30—Groh-O'Brien
31—Pinson-3d Av R R
32—Gitsky-Gitsky
33—Sacks-Brotskey
34—In re Pell
35—Chem Bank-Kellogg
36—Brucker-Brucker

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. April term continued for the disposition of pending matters.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Benedito Russo
2—Ellen McDonald
3—James O'Sullivan
4—Sophie Beaver
5—Emma Hoffman or Molle
6—David Goldsticker
7—Anna Kommer
8—Agnes Kommer
9—John E G Kommer
10—Philip Herzig
11—Ann L Underhill
12—Friedrich Seibel
13—Kate Hanley
14—Mary E Hollweck
15—Philip Hattemer
16—Alice Kelly
17—William E Clark
18—Frederick Ryer
19—Joseph Skidmore
20—Julius Brill
21—Jacob Hartmann
22—Harry W Berlin
23—Cornelia M Stewart
24—Abraham Fox
25—Helen L Levie
26—Robert J R Boreel
27—Robert J R Boreel
28—Patrick Flanagan
29—Richard Burton
30—Emily W Appleton Wills for probate At 10:30 A M
Ann Sheridan
Thos Costello
Bridget Costello
Amalia Bundstein
John C Fogarty
Lorenz Anwander At 2:30 P M
Catherine M Fagin
Maria E Frazier
Concordia Clundt

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Greene, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street,)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on Equity and non-jury cases
Finger-Solomon
Konop-Church, &c
Makransky
Lashinsky-Silverman
Bell-Reynolds

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
Pleadings
1—Lorenzo Ellsworth
Ethel Williams
2—Charles James
3—Patrick J Donovan
4—John White
Alfred O'Neill
5—Thomas Walmsley
6—Edward O'Brien
George Sullivan
7—Samuel Coles
8—William Moore
9—Isidor Cohen
Jaeke Rosenstein
10—George Howard
John Dunlay
11—Charles O'Brien
John Faulkner, alias John Ryan
12—George L Brown
James Peterson
13—Nathan Katz
14—William Sweeney

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17—Annie Brown

18—Julius Goldstein
19—Joseph Goldberg
20—Max Levinson
21—Charles R Branda
22—William Mullen
23—Coley Young
24—Wm A Brewer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Leah Fuchs vs. Joseph Feldstein et al.—Charles E. Bensel, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—In re Delano—James F. C. Blackhurst. Case vs. Merrifield—William L. Turner. Fuchs vs. Feldstein—John A. Walsh.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Frohlich vs. Stieglitz—William Klein. Sherman vs. Chanler—Alfred Lauterbach.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:00 Sun sets..6:55 Moon sets..12:53

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:11	12:48	6:43	6:47
Governors Island	12:35	1:07	7:08	7:35
Hell Gate	2:28	3:00	9:05	9:07

Arrived—Monday, April 30.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, April 21.
SS Minnehaha, London, April 21.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, April 21.
SS El Norte, Galveston, April 23.
SS Comus, New Orleans, April 25.
U. S. cruiser Dolphin, Annapolis, April 28.
SS Zulia, Maracaibo, April 21.
SS Matanzas, Havana, April 26.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 27.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, April 28.
SS Capitol, Brunswick, Port Arthur, April 20.
SS Havso, Manzanillo, April 20.
SS Rostrena, Vera Cruz, April 20.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, April 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Daggny, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe

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Chicago NEW YORK Boston
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Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

Metropolitan Bank Doubles Stock.

The Metropolitan Bank filed in Albany yesterday a certificate of increase of stock from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The Metropolitan last week absorbed the Shoe and Leather National Bank, and the increase in capital was for the purpose of taking over the other bank.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise—Call Money Rates 3½@4¾ Per Cent.

Market Rallies for First Time — Further Heavy Gold Engagements.

A rally of the kind which always follows a period of great activity and sharp losses in the stock market made its somewhat delayed appearance yesterday, and prices, after a little hesitation near the opening, rose steadily through the day, final gains running from 1 to 5 points in active issues. Market recoveries like that of yesterday are usually due to one of two causes—either those speculators who have been operating for a fall conclude to garner a portion of the profits accruing to them, and by covering outstanding short contracts promote a rally in prices, or if the decline has had sentimental as well as fundamental motives those shrewd purchasers of stocks known in Wall Street as "bargain hunters" appear on the scene, and in the belief that the actual harm from any given situation has been more than discounted buy stocks in such quantity as to bring about recoveries and incidentally to force involuntary short covering. It was a combination of these two kinds of buying which underlay the rise in prices in yesterday's market. Short covering, both voluntary and involuntary, was indulged in freely by bearish speculators, and "bargain hunters" were in evidence, among these being numbered the foreign clients of many of the great international banking houses, who for some time have been making liberal purchases of American securities. How permanent the buying of this nature is, whether for investment or quick profits, are matters which will prove of considerable interest to future markets, but so far as yesterday's market was concerned the essential fact was that such purchases were going forward. Encouragement toward commission house buying was found, of course, in the rather generally favorable news developments of the day, including the lighter transfers of money to Pacific Coast points, the engagement of $3,400,000 of gold for import, and such items of news concerning the earnings of the country's railroads and industrial companies as came to hand. The sharpest advances were made by the high-priced stocks, which in the same manner suffered the severest losses last week, among such issues being Great Northern, which rose 10⅞ points, and Northern Pacific, 4⅝ points; but advances of 2 points or so were made by many standard shares. The market closed buoyant and at or near top prices.

An additional engagement of gold amounting to $3,400,000, announced yesterday, contains significance beyond the actual relief to be afforded to the situation by the receipt of this money, since it gives further evidence of the willingness of Paris, as well as of London, to place their reserves at the disposal of local bankers. In order to facilitate further imports the Treasury Department yesterday removed the limit on bond deposits which might be made by National banks with the Sub-Treasury to cover gold engagements, and the natural inference was that the Treasury had knowledge of heavy impending engagements. In spite of the day's takings, demand sterling in the foreign exchange market was unaffected, while the Paris check on London, the rise in which provided a hint of our first engagements of gold in Paris, showed only a trifling change, although in both Paris and London discount rates were somewhat harder.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Graphophone Co. preferred stock.
American Waltham Watch Co.
International Nickel Co.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Caramel Co. on common.
American Exchange National Bank.
American Glue Co. on common.
American Light and Traction Co. on preferred.
Astor National Bank.
Automatic Electric Co.
Baltimore Brick Co. on preferred.
Bergner & Engel Brewing Co. on preferred.
Bethlehem Steel Corporation on preferred.
Bowery Bank.
Butte Electric and Power Co. on preferred.
Cambridge (Mass.) Electric Light Co.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Central Trust Co.
Chartiers Valley Railroad.
Chemical National Bank.
Chicago Edison Co.
Columbus (Ohio) Street Railway on preferred.
Detroit United Railways.
Eastman Kodak Co. on common.
East St. Louis (Ill.) and Suburban Electric Railway.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
Fourteenth Street Bank.
Germania Bank.
Grand Rapids Railway on preferred.
Great Northern Railway on preferred.
Greenwich Bank.
H. B. Claflin Co. on first and second preferred.
H. R. Worthington Co. on preferred.
International Steam Pump Co. on preferred.
Kings County Trust Co.
Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.
Lincoln National Bank.
Lord & Taylor Co. on common.
Lowell Electric Light Co.
Michigan State Telephone Co. on preferred.
Montreal Street Railway.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Telephone Co.
Mount Morris Bank.
Municipal Gas Co., Albany.
Nassau Bank.
National City Bank.
New Central Coal Co.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.
New England Cotton Yarn Co. on preferred.
New York National Exchange Bank.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Ohio Traction Co.
Pacific Bank.
Pacific Coast Co. on common and first and second preferred.
Pennsylvania Steel Co. on preferred.
Philadelphia Co. on common.
Philadelphia Warehousing Co.
Philadelphia Warehousing and Cold Storage Co.
Pocahontas Collieries Co. on preferred.
Rock Island Co. on preferred.
Syracuse Lighting Co. on preferred.
Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. on common and preferred.
Toledo Railways and Light Co.
United Electric Securities Co., Boston, on preferred.
United Railways Investment Co. of San Francisco on preferred.
United Traction Co. of Albany.
United States Bobbin and Shuttle Co.
Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co.
West Pennsylvania Railways.
Worcester Railways and Light.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Black Diamond Copper Co.
Cape Breton Electric Railway.
Cordier & Co.
Michigan Copper Co.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
New York Telephone Co.
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Diamond Match Co.
Orange County Milk Association.

Newport, Ark., Bank Failure.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 30.—The Bank of Newport, Ark., failed to open for business to-day. A notice was posted stating that the Directors had decided to close until matters are adjusted. The capital stock is $50,000, with deposits of more than $100,000. The assets are not stated. The closing almost caused a panic in Newport, as practically every business house there was affected. The trouble is supposed to have been caused by poor collections.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 30, 1906.

Total sales April 30, 1906..... 1,261,453
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 103,802,017
Corresponding date last year..... 104,565,331

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
21⅛	21⅜	4,500	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20	21⅜	20	21⅜	+ ⅜
56½	57½	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	54	56½	54	56½	+1½
101¾	101⅞	134,725	*Amal. Copper Co.	101½	103½	101¼	103¼	+2⅝
24	24½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+1½
	93	200	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	94	94	93	94	+1
24	25	700	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	22¼	24½	22¼	24½	+2½
39¼	39½	5,340	Am. Car & F. Co.	38⅜	38⅝	38	38⅝	+1⅛
101	101½	600	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101	101	100½	101	...
31¼	32	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	29½	31	29½	31	+1
215	225	100	Am. Express	220	220	220	221	...
8½	9	200	†Am. Grass Twine	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾	− ¼
6½	7½	500	Am. Hide & Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	7	+ ⅜
32¼	32⅝	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ⅜
60¼	60¾	20,700	Am. Ice Securities	58¾	60¾	58¼	60¾	+1½
37½	38	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	39	39	39	39	...
61⅜	61	8,850	*Am. Locomo. Co.	59	61	59	61	+1¼
112¾	113	300	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	111½	113	111½	113	+1½
27¼	28	100	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	27	27	27	27	+¼
39	40	200	Am. Pneumat Serv.	39	39	39	39	−1
75	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	79	79	79	79	−4
148¾	149	61,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	145	149⅞	144⅞	149	+4¼
117	117½	2,000	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	115	117½	115	117½	+2½
10½	11	800	Am. Steel Founds.	10	10½	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
43½	44	500	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43½	+ ½
132⅝	133	8,200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	131⅝	133¼	131⅛	133	+2
138	138	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	−4½
101¼	102½	800	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	100½	102⅛	100½	101⅞	+ ⅜
36⅜	37⅛	2,400	*Am. Woolen Co.	36¼	37⅛	35	37⅛	+2⅛
105	107	500	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	105	106	105	106	+1
253	253½	39,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	245	253¼	245	253	+7½
89⅝	89¾	12,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	87⅞	89¾	87⅞	89¾	+1¾
100½	101	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101	101	100½	101	+¼
142	143	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line.	138	142	138	142	+3
107¾	108	6,800	Baltimore & Ohio.	107	107⅞	106¼	107⅞	+1⅝
...	...	19,100	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
94	95½		Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95½	95⅞	95½	95½	...
77¼	77½	55,250	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77¼	77⅝	77⅛	77½	+¼
120	125	200	Brooklyn Union Gas.	120½	120⅝	120½	120⅛	+1½
67¼	67½	100	Canada Southern	67¼	67¼	67⅝	67¼	+ ⅛
160	160½	8,200	Canadian Pacific	157¾	160½	157½	160⅛	+3½
12	12⅛	4,600	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
41⅛	41⅜	4,570	Central Leather	40⅜	41¾	40½	41¾	+1¼
102½	103½	530	Central Leather pf.	102⅞	103½	102⅝	103½	+2½
55⅜	55⅝	4,810	Chesapeake & Ohio.	53⅞	55⅞	53⅜	55⅝	+1⅝
71	76	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	74½	75	74½	75	+ ½
193⅝	194	8,400	Chi. Gt. Western.	183¾	193¾	183¼	193¼	+ ½
73⅜	76	350	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	73¾	76⅜	73½	73½	...
25	25½	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	33⅜	34¼	23⅜	24½	+1¼
164½	164¾	27,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	163⅞	164⅝	162⅞	164½	+1⅝
200½	201	1,450	Chicago & Northw.	198	201	197¾	201	+2
18	20	2,136	Chi. & Northw. rts.	19	19⅛	19	19	...
178	180	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	179	179	179	179	− ⅝
11	12½	300	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	+ ½
28	30	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28	29	28	29	+1½
5¼	5¾	200	Chicago Union Trac.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+¼
17¼	17½	1,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	16½	17½	16½	17½	+1
96⅜	97	800	C., C., C. & St. L.	96	96	95	96	+1
47¾	48	16,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	46¼	48	45⅜	48	+2
32½	33	300	Col. & Southern.	32¼	32½	31⅝	32½	+ ⅛
67⅜	68	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	66½	67⅝	66½	67⅝	+ ⅛
19	19¾	1,300	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	18¼	19⅜	18¼	19⅛	+ ⅛
136⅞	137¼	14,120	Consolidated Gas	133	138¼	133	136⅞	−⅜
23½	23⅝	500	Corn Products Ref.	22½	23¼	22¼	23¼	+1
78¼	80	500	Corn Products Ref. pf.	77¼	78	77¼	78	+ ½
196	196½	3,300	Delaware & Hudson.	191	196	190	196	+1½
41	41½	3,500	Denver & Rio Grande.	40½	41⅜	40	41¼	+1⅛
85¾	87	2,900	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	85½	85⅞	85¼	85⅝	+ ⅜
93¼	94	725	Detroit United Ry.	90¾	93¾	90¾	93½	+2
54½	54¾	5,800	*Distillers Securities.	53	54½	53	54⅝	+2
35	35	500	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	35	35	34½	35	−2
40⅝	41	9,600	Erie	39⅞	41	39⅞	41	+1
77	77½	50	Erie 1st pf.	76¾	77¼	76⅝	77	+1¼
64¼	64⅜	2,200	Erie 2d pf.	62⅝	65	62⅝	64⅝	+1⅞
165	170	600	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	159	166	159	166	−1
96	98	2,900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	94¼	97	94	97	+2¾
165¼	166	1,962	General Electric	162¾	168	162⅜	166	+3⅝
295	295½	14,500	Gen. Northern pf.	285	297	284½	295⅜	+10⅞
47¼	47½	400	Havana Electric	47	47½	46¾	47⅛	+ ⅛
82	...	100	Havana Electric pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
94	94½	600	Hocking Valley pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
169½	170	1,235	Illinois Central	166¾	170	166½	170	+4¼
50	50¼	2,300	*Inter.-Met	50	50½	50	50¼	+ ¼
85	86	200	*Inter.-Met. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
19	19½	2,400	International Paper.	18¼	19¼	18¼	19⅛	+ ⅛
82½	83	400	Internat. Paper pf.	83	83	82½	82¼	− ⅛
54	60	800	*Internat. Power Co.	50½	55	50	54½	− ½
70	72	100	*Union B. & P. Co.	10	10½	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
147	147⅛	152,400	Union Pacific	146¾	147¼	144⅞	147	+2¼
63½	64	400	United Rys. Invest.	63¼	64	63¼	64	+ ⅞
68	70	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	68½	69¼	68½	69½	+1½
46	46½	2,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	46	46⅝	45⅞	46⅜	+ ¾
109	113	125	U. S. Express. x d.	110	110	110	110	−3
86½	88	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	86½	86½	86¼	86½	...
60	65½	804	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64⅝	64⅞	64¼	64½	− ¾
50¼	50½	4,550	U. S. Rubber	49½	50¼	49	50¼	+1
107½	108	1,080	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107½	106¾	107½	...
77	78	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	76½	77	76½	77	+ ⅝
40⅜	41	140,300	U. S. Steel	39	41	39	41	+1⅝
104¾	104⅞	57,595	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	107	104⅜	106¾	+1⅝
39¾	39¾	3,425	Va.-Caro. Chemical	38	40	38	40	+1
106	108	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	107	107	107	107	+ ⅝
43¼	44½	660	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	40¼	43½	40¼	43¼	+3½
20½	20⅝	800	Wabash	19½	20½	19½	20½	+1⅛
43¾	44	700	Wabash pf.	42½	43⅞	42¼	43⅝	+1⅞
35	37	200	Western Maryland	36	36	36	36	+1
92¼	92⅜	500	Western Union Tel.	93	93	92½	92½	− ½
17	17½	700	Wheel. & L. E.	17	17½	17	17½	+1½
38	39½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	38	38½	38	38½	+1½
23½	24½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+1
23⅞	24½	1,500	Wisconsin Central	23¼	24	23¼	24	+ ⅛
46¾	47¼	1,200	Wisconsin Central pf.	47⅜	48¼	47¼	47¼	+ ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Trading was slightly more active to-day, but the price movements were irregular and business was confined to a few issues. United Railways common stock and income bonds were firmer, the trust certificates of the former selling up to 15¾, an advance of ¼ since Saturday, and the fre incomes touched 69¾, an advance of ¾, while the deposited ones at 68¼ were up ⅜. The issues opened at about the same figures at which they closed Saturday, but the buying was good, and before the close slight gains were shown.

Houston Oil common stock sold again at 7¾, a decline of ¼ since Saturday and 1¼ since early in the year. The stock has been showing steady declines recently, due, it is claimed, to the general weakness of the market.

In the bond list Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s were 1¼ points lower at 84. Seaboard 10-year 5s were ⅝ higher. The market closed steady, but dull.

Bonds, $104,500; shares, 3,200.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$24,500	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000	Balt. City 4s, 1928	110	110	110
1,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
7,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	103	103	103
47,000	Seaboard 4s	87	87	87
1,000	West. Va. Cent. 6s	108	108	108
1,000	Wil., Co. & Aug. 6s	108	108	108
2,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,000	United Rys. 4s	92	92	92
25,000	United Rys., incomes	69¾	69	69¾
10,000	United Rys., inc. ctfs.	68¼	67⅞	68¼
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	84	84	84
2,000	Breweries 4s	60	60	60

STOCKS.

14	A. C. L. of Conn.	330	330	330
25	Seaboard Air Line	30	30	30
75	Maryland & Penn.	27	27	27
185	Northern Central	100	100	100
2,325	United Rys. ctfs.	15¾	15½	15⅝
275	Houston Oil common	7¾	7¾	7¾
307	A. C. Line rights	3⅞	3¾	3⅞

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 28, averaged 7.25 cents per pound.—Adv.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,426,085
Gold coin and bullion	62,360,702
Gold certificates	46,218,446
Silver coin and bullion	9,066,040
Silver certificates	5,248,451
United States notes	9,665,469
Treasury notes of 1890	35,567
National banknotes	11,917,328
Total receipts this month	45,092,886
Total receipts this year	491,567,610
Total expenditures this month	47,096,060
Total expenditures this year	487,607,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$550,691,869
Silver dollars	472,646,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,661,000
Total	$1,030,906,869
General fund	152,815,578
Deposits in National banks	99,518,977
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,519
Awaiting reimbursement	32,308
Current liabilities	97,654,203

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Cable Consolidated	69	68	69
180	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
285	Crucible Steel pf.	79	78¾	79
25	Fireproofing	25¼	25	25
90	Indep. Brewing	14¾	14¾	14¾
277	Indep. Brewing pf.	42¾	42¼	42½
200	Mfrs. L. & H.	30½	30⅜	30½
55	Ohio Fuel	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
1,150	Ohio Tonopah	35	34	35
460	Pittsburg Brewing	20¾	20⅜	20⅜
110	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50	50	50
50	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55¼	54¾	54⅛
125	Sewer Pipe	33	33	33
450	Tonopah Extension	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
4	Union Switch	83¼	83¼	83¼
75	U. S. Steel	41	40¾	41
135	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104½	104½
	BANKS.			
80	Iron City Trust	120	120	120
60	Merch. Sav. & Trust	51	51	51
20	Pittsburg Trust	400	400	400

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 30.—Money was in considerable demand in the market to-day, and supplies were not abundant. Discounts were firm. The United States purchased in the open market $2,500,000 in gold and $1,550,000 left Sidney, New South Wales, to-day on the steamer Sierra for the United States.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull and inanimate despite the expectations that the budget would prove to be a bull factor. The trouble in Natal caused anxiety in addition to the prospect of May Day riots in Paris, while the money market conditions and the American demand for gold accentuated the weakness. Prices recovered later, and trading closed quiet. Consols opened easier, but closed with a better tone.

Americans opened weak and rallied to above parity on New York buying. Union Pacific was active and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Southern Pacific were features. Prices generally hardened during the last hour, and after some hesitation closed strong.

Foreigners were in somewhat better demand. Russians were the feature. Kaffirs hardened late in the day.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bar silver closed firm at 30½d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.20; Lisbon, 4.

The United States to-day secured about $2,500,000 out of this week's arrivals of gold.

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents a copy.—Adv.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
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OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.....President
J. DALZELL BROWN, V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice. President

GOLD STILL FLOWING TO THE PACIFIC COAST
$3,424,000, Sent Yesterday, Largest Shipment Since April 18.
THE WHOLE WORLD HELPING

African Gold Bar, and British, German, and French Coin Engaged to Secure New York.

The flow of cash to the Pacific Coast continued yesterday without abating. The transfers to San Francisco through the New York Sub-Treasury amounted to $3,424,000, the largest sum sent in any one day since the disaster of April 18. This movement of cash to the Pacific Coast, however, was offset by the engagement of an equal amount of gold in Europe, against which special deposits were immediately made with the National banks. The exact amount of gold obtained abroad yesterday against which advances were made by the Sub-Treasury was $3,400,000. Of this the National City Bank engaged $1,800,000, Lazard Frères $1,200,000, and the Guaranty Trust Company $400,000.

The gold which New York banks have recently obtained for import has come literally from every quarter of the globe. Gold bars from South Africa have been purchased for New York account in the London market; Australia has sent its quota of British coin, and several countries of Europe have contributed to the vast amount of gold which New York has engaged for import in recent weeks. The gold obtained yesterday came partly from Paris and partly from London. In Paris the National City Bank got $1,100,000 in bars, and an equal amount was taken by Lazard Frères. The National City Bank also obtained $500,000 in German coin in London.

Some of last week's engagements were made in Amsterdam, where American bankers purchased British coin, and negotiations are on for further imports from the same quarter.

Cable advices from Sydney, N. S. W., announced yesterday that the steamer Sierra, sailing from that port, carried $1,550,000 in gold for San Francisco. This transaction was financed through New York. When the gold arrives on the Pacific Coast, it may either be transferred to this city through the Sub-Treasury or may be retained in San Francisco. In the latter case, the New York banks will in effect be relieved by just so much of the necessity of transferring money to San Francisco.

When the movement to this country began several consignments of gold were obtained in the Berlin market, but now it is practically impossible to get any gold there. German coin, however, is to be had in other countries, and so indirectly Germany is still contributing to New York's supply of the precious metal.

Although Paris has already supplied New York with a large amount of gold, $4,000,000 having been taken there on Friday and more than $2,000,000 yesterday, international bankers said yesterday that a fairly high price is being asked for the gold bars which are available in that market. At the same time conditions for gold imports at present are unfavorable that despite the high price that has to be paid in Paris gold engagements show a satisfactory profit.

The opinion was expressed yesterday by some of those who have taken an active part in the recent gold movement that imports of gold to New York are likely to continue on a large scale for some time. Yesterday a very large amount of sterling cables was offered in this market. This was taken as an indication that the foreign insurance companies are rapidly transferring to this city the money which they will need to pay off their San Francisco losses. This is one of the chief factors in the international exchange situation at present. Upon the large transfers that have to be made by the insurance companies international bankers are counting to a large extent in their prediction that the movement of gold to this country will continue. Foreign exchange rates were steady yesterday, varying little from Saturday's figures. Demand sterling opened at $4.8415, and sold up to $4.8430, at which level there was renewed selling of exchange on a somewhat large scale.

The Treasury Department, it was announced yesterday, has removed the limit on the amount of bonds which the New York Sub-Treasury is authorized accept against gold imports. This naturally will facilitate further gold engagements.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

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THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL,
Philadelphia, Pa., April 28, 1906.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, May 28, 1906, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, smokeless powder, cloths, tapes and threads, forage, steel and iron, seamless brass and copper tubing, tin, zinc, lead and antimony, iron bronze, steel, and aluminum castings, cartridge metals, hardware, plumbing, steam fitting and electrical supplies, chemicals, oils and paints, paper, strawboard and chipboard, tools, and miscellaneous articles. For information apply to Lieut. Col. Heath, commanding.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4% per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for all dates from thirty days to six months.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $182,032

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

One peculiarity of the stock market on the decline since April 17 has been that acute weakness in the last hour of one session has not had the effect of bringing in an avalanche of outside selling orders for the opening hour of the next session. This was particularly noticeable yesterday morning. As in a bull movement it is good tactics to close the market as high and strong as possible at the week's end in order to influence outside buying, so in a bear movement it is good tactics to do the reverse thing—that is, to close the market as low and as weak as possible in order to influence outside selling on Monday. There was no occasion for bearish manipulation on Saturday. The weight of frightened selling alone was enough to produce acute weakness, and there were many who predicted that the manner of the market's closing would bring in a lot of outside selling orders for Monday's opening. On the contrary, the selling pressure had substantially abated, and, after having made an irregular and uncertain opening, the market began to recover in all directions, and for the first time since the San Francisco calamity the improvement in prices was sustained through a whole session.

***

From the failure of such closings as that on Saturday to influence outside liquidation, it is argued that the public is not selling stocks. It would not be reasonable to say that the public hasn't any stocks to sell, the more probable explanation is that it owns stocks outright to an extent never known before, instead of having them on margins with brokers through the country.

As soon as it was seen yesterday morning that the liquidation had ceased, at least temporarily, a fairly good recovery in prices seemed as near a certainty as anything may be in the stock market. The buying was chiefly of two kinds, viz., short covering by bear traders and original buying by such as were inclined to play the bull side for a turn of 2 to 4 points. There was nothing in the whole day's trading suggestive of an organized demonstration against the short interest. The market behaved in a perfectly natural manner—at least, so most of the expert critics declared. The short covering was mostly of a voluntary character. The average recovery in, say, twenty of the principal issues was about 2 points. There is never any telling how far a reactionary movement may carry. Yesterday's recovery was a reaction from a selling movement which went a good deal beyond some of the shrewdest calculations. The recovery may, therefore, run beyond the expectations of traders. Some of the active banking people expect to see a pretty violent up-turn, but beyond this they will not commit themselves to predictions as to the trend of prices, unless to say that on a sustained recovery liquidation would probably be resumed. On a further advance of 2 or 3 per cent. some of the stocks that were bought in the last two or three days of last week to protect the market would doubtless be for sale again.

***

A good deal of Saturday's selling was pitifully weak. Big and little speculators who had been holding on, hoping for a rally on which to begin to scale down their commitments, became suddenly bereft of all such hope, despaired of ever getting a rally, and closed out their stocks. Commission houses sold heavily at the lowest prices. People were afraid to go over the week's end long of the market, and determined to take their losses just at the point where a little more patience was needed.

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Thomas W. Lawson is again on top of the market, and John W. Gates announces that he is heroically standing under.

***

A more malapropos time for launching a bear attack—that is, if immediate results were desired—could scarcely have been chosen. The market closed on Saturday at practically the lowest point of a very violent decline; there had been ten days of decline with only the feeblest sort of rallies, and probably the only thing that could have caused a further immediate decline would have been heavy outside liquidation. The Lawson utterances fell flat. They contained no reference to Amalgamated Copper, and Steel preferred, of all things, was singled out as a target. As a seasoned 7 per cent. industrial stock Steel preferred has a certain standing with investors. Its position in the market is certainly less vulnerable than that of the common stock, which has lately been the object of much bullish attention. There is a lot of Steel common in brokers' offices—perhaps four or five times as much as of the preferred.

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Some people begin to think that Mr. Lawson's impending panic, like his "Remedy," is something that is forever to be in the state of coming. Just a year ago he loudly predicted the same panic. Between times he apologizes for its failure to materialize. A year ago he did succeed in catching the top of his market, and got more credit than he deserved for a bad break in prices.

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The candor with which Mr. Gates tells for publication how he feels about the market is refreshing. He does not stop there. He tells in detail what he is doing and how he is lacking in judgment. With the familiarity of one who had been watching the wheels of the Gates machine go around Barron relates that at noon last Saturday John W. Gates said: "I think we are nearing the end of this stock market liquidation. I have been buying stocks steadily every eighth down to-day, and it is surprising how many stocks the bears will sell you when your scale orders are the down side, but if stocks are not now a better purchase than sale my knowledge of values and of the stock market counts for nothing." In the same company and in like manner Mr. Gates referred to Amalgamated Copper: "It is earning more than $2,000,000 a month, or more than double the highest dividends it ever paid. What's the use talking? I bought it to-day every eighth down, although my broker missed it at 100¾ because he was picking it up in odd 100-share lots at ¾ on the other side of the crowd."

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An interesting incident of the afternoon was a rapid advance of 5 points in the price of Consolidated Gas stock. Some traders believe that the invitation to sell "Congas" short has been a little too general and pressing. There is reason to believe that the buying on this level has been of an extremely concentrated character, and that, while it may not insure the stock against a further decline, it has left the bear interest at the mercy of a few men.

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If Mr. Lawson's bear pool now shows a balance on the profit side of the account it must be indebted for that profit to the San Francisco calamity, and still it is not reported that any contributions to the San Francisco relief fund have come from that source.

***

One point of weakness in the market at the present time is that there are so many "cliqued stocks," especially in the list of so-called industrial specialties, for which quotations are merely nominal. It will be noticed that such stocks have not moved down with the general market, which in itself is a sign that is likely to excite the distrust of experienced traders. It behooves the prudent trader to go clear of such stocks and confine himself to securities for which there is always an active market. A stock that does not go down as the general market falls, is not likely to go up much when other things recover. Specialties controlled by pools and cliques are very apt to show large gaps between bid and asked prices when things are going wrong in the market. For the sake of appearances as well as to save its loans, such a pool tries to maintain its stock on a respectable level, but it is not anxious to buy. Its reputation as a "cliqued stock" has probably prevented short selling, so that the support of a short interest also is wanting. In an uncertain market experienced traders stick pretty closely to the big stocks, in which they may cut their losses short if they are wrong, or be reasonably certain of getting in line with the course of the market as a whole. There is perhaps no stock in the whole list that could be bought on the breaks and sold on the bulges to better advantage than Union Pacific. There is practically an unlimited market for that security, and rarely does it fluctuate out of eighths. The more miscellaneous trading there is in a stock the better it is suited to the purposes of scalpers.

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Losses appeal to one's obstinacy and profits to one's imagination. That is why it is often harder to take losses than profits.

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It is now intimated in well-informed quarters that dividends are not likely to be paid on Steel common until after the new $75,000,000 plant has been built.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, April 30, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalmers	20⅝	21	20⅝	21
19,750	Amal. Copper	101⅜	104⅝	101⅜	104⅛
430	Am. Car & Fy.	38½	39¼	38	39¼
190	Am. Ice	58½	60	58⅜	60
1,580	Am. Locom.	58⅜	61	58⅜	60⅝
15,000	Am. Smelting	145	149¾	144¾	149¾
250	Am. Sugar	131	135	131	133
620	Am. T. & S. F.	87¾	89½	87¾	89⅜
180	Balt. & Ohio	107	107⅞	106¾	107⅝
320	B. & O. rights.	⅝	⅞	⅝	¾
10,440	Brook. Rap. T.	74	77¼	73⅝	77¼
300	Can. Pacific	158	160¼	158	160¼
50	Cent. Leather.	40½	40½	40½	40½
70	Ches. & Ohio.	54	54½	54	54½
450	Chi. Gt. West.	18¾	19	18¾	19
2,870	C., M. & St. P.	163½	164⅞	162⅞	164½
50	Chi. Un. Trac.	5	5	5	5
6,410	Col. Fuel & I.	40¾	48⅝	47⅝	47⅞
430	Con. Gas	134½	138⅝	137½	138
30	Den. & R. G.	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞
50	Dist. Securities	54½	54½	54½	54½
2,750	Erie	39⅝	41	39¾	41
20	Ill. Central	167	167	167	167
90	Louis. & Nash.	141¼	143	141½	143
20	Met. Street	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
10	Mex. Securities	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
160	Mex. Central	19¾	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝
90	Mo., K. & T.	31	31⅞	30¾	31⅞
300	Mo. Pacific	90	91	89½	91
170	Nat. Lead	74	75¾	74	75¾
110	N. Y. Central	133¾	135	133¾	135
220	N. Y., O. & W.	46	46¾	45¾	46¾
70	Norf. & West.	87¼	87½	87	87¼
10	Pacific Mail	37	37	37	37
2,040	Pennsylvania	136	137¼	135¾	137¼
10	People's Gas	90⅛	90⅝	90⅛	90⅜
810	Pr. Steel Car.	46	48	46	48
21,720	Reading	120⅝	123½	120¼	123
690	Rep. Steel	25¾	27	25	27
10	Rep. Steel pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
460	Rock Island.	24⅞	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜
2,580	South. Pacific	63½	64⅜	63⅝	64⅝
2,630	Southern Ry.	35⅞	37	35⅞	37
10	Tenn. C. & I.	140½	140½	140½	140½
140	Texas Pacific.	28⅞	30⅜	28⅞	30⅜
22,250	Union Pacific.	145⅝	147⅞	145	147
160	U. S. Rubber.	49	50	49	50
13,790	U. S. Steel.	39¼	40⅞	39¼	40⅞
4,670	U. S. Steel pf.	105	106⅞	104½	106⅝
110	Wabash.	19½	20	19½	20
80	Wabash pf.	42⅜	43¼	42⅜	43¼

183,650

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Trading on the local Exchange was quiet with few price changes. Diamond Match rallied 2 points early to 127. The special meeting of the company to issue its new $1,000,000 stock will be held to-morrow. South Side Elevated sold at 89½, the lowest price since the stock went at 88½, in 1904. Subway was easy around 54½c. Metropolitan Elevated preferred sold in a small amount at 66. Brick was fairly steady. Kansas City Light stocks were easy.

Biscuit common improved from 63½ to 64½, and in the afternoon Match gained another point and Kansas City Light common as much. Title and Trust sold at 100.

Late trading took subway off to 53⅞, Match back to 126¼, and Brick up to 63. In New York Union Traction preferred rose a point to 17½.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange par.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	Addison	88	88	88
100	Block Motion	9¾	9¾	9¾
370	Edison rights	5	4	4⅛
3	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
210	Chicago Subway	54⅜	53⅞	53⅞
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50¾	50¾	50½
50	Chicago Title & Trust	106	106	106
280	Diamond Match	127	125	126¾
52	Illinois Brick	53	51½	53
400	K. C. R. & Light	62	61	62
25	K. C. R. & Light pf.	90	90	90
50	Met. Elevated	20½	20½	20½
50	Met. Elevated pf.	66	66	66
150	National Biscuit	64½	63¾	64½
61	National Biscuit pf.	116⅞	116¼	116¼
75	National Carbon	91	91	91
5	North Chicago	31⅜	31¼	31¼
50	South Side Elevated	90	89½	90
625	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
125	United Boxboard	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	United Boxboard pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

		1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage		309	309	309
3d week April		$70,204	$66,432	$56,423
From July 1		3,038,792	2,667,431	2,495,747
CENTRAL NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—				
Mileage		336	336	336
3d week April		135,150	134,072	120,652
From July 1		6,703,329	5,880,574	5,387,686
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—				
3d week April		60,159	55,511	.....
From July 1		3,340,275	2,799,415	.....
TEXAS CENTRAL—				
Mileage		227	227	227
3d week April		15,854	13,554	.....
July 1 to April 21		750,429	696,472	.....
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—				
3d week April		97,890	83,813	75,900
From Jan. 1		1,480,983	1,273,103	1,211,553
CANADIAN PACIFIC for March—				
Gross		5,093,286	4,332,961	3,532,186
Expenses		3,248,622	2,950,134	2,681,332
Net		1,844,664	1,182,827	*850,854
9 mos. gross		45,122,406	37,593,580	35,877,136
Expenses		28,817,366	26,341,365	23,918,048
Net		16,305,041	11,052,414	9,959,036
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for the quarter ended March 31—				
Three months, (Jan 1 to March 31):				
Gross		2,063,397	1,785,107	1,614,931
Expenses		1,164,704	1,240,095	1,018,026
Net		896,693	545,012	596,905
Other income		7,615	4,066	4,887
Total income		874,308	549,078	601,792
Charges		469,469	464,677	434,251
Surplus		404,818	85,301	167,541
Nine months, (July 1 to March 31):				
Gross		6,029,888	5,982,190	5,632,682
Expenses		3,617,513	3,696,144	3,255,879
Net		3,011,943	2,286,046	2,376,803
Other income		24,333	16,745	20,893
Total income		3,036,276	2,302,781	2,406,696
Charges		1,393,430	1,349,408	1,246,438
Surplus		1,642,846	953,373	1,160,258
CHICAGO & ALTON for March—				
Mileage		970	975	915
Gross		990,081	884,550	960,599
Exp. and taxes		658,936	615,325	656,755
Net		312,145	279,225	303,834
9 mos. gross		9,081,018	9,242,313	8,843,585
Exp. and taxes		6,289,088	6,104,899	5,924,517
9 mos. gross		2,791,932	3,137,428	2,919,068
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, all lines, month of March—				
Gross earnings		4,184,060	3,602,739	3,621,333
Working exp		3,147,278	3,018,191	3,022,658
Net earnings		1,036,782	584,547	598,674
Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.				
Nine months ending March 31—				
Gross earnings		37,880,906	33,445,106	33,423,255
Working exp		27,170,941	24,807,533	25,636,651
Net earnings		10,709,964	8,637,622	7,786,584
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN R. R. Co. including the WILKESBARRE & EASTERN R. R., for March—				
		1906.	1905.	Decrease.
Gross earnings		237,069	203,033	33,063
Work. expenses		178,852	161,214	*17,637
Net earnings		58,116	101,818	42,701
*Increase.				
Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.				
Nine months ending March 31—				
		1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings		2,115,500	1,993,393	122,066
Work. expenses		1,488,007	1,312,810	175,897
Net earnings		627,682	680,583	*52,901
*Decrease.				
GEORGIA RAILROAD for March—				
		1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross		273,734	250,184	220,497
Expenses		216,701	157,195	150,596
Net		57,033	92,989	78,901
Other income		1,183	1,038	.....
Total income		58,216	94,027	78,901
Chgs., tax., &c.		51,516	51,004	52,823
Surplus		6,700	42,933	26,078
9 mos. gross		2,183,170	1,890,884	1,919,271
Expenses		1,523,293	1,315,105	1,324,193
9 mos. net		659,877	575,719	595,078
Other income		14,965	7,815	69,851
Total income		674,842	583,534	664,929
Chgs., tax., &c.		466,364	463,327	467,293
Surplus		208,478	120,207	197,636
Dividend		.....	81,493	.....
9 mos. surplus		208,478	38,714	.....

COLORADO FUEL & IRON FINANCING PLAN FAILS

Stockholders Buy None of the Treasury Securities Offered.

MARKET DECLINE A CAUSE

It Renders Valueless Subscription Rights—Money May Be Raised by Other Means.

The plan by which the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company purposed to raise $4,160,000 for the purchase of additional equipment for the company's plants has proved a failure. To obtain this fresh capital the company offered to its stockholders $2,000,000 par value of its common stock and $4,000,000 par value 5 per cent. series B bonds of the Colorado Industrial Company held in the treasury of the Fuel and Iron Company.

Yesterday was the last day for subscription by the stockholders, and no subscriptions were received. A Director of the company admitted that the plan had not succeeded, and that none of the stockholders had responded to the offer made by the company. What the Colorado Fuel and Iron management may decide to do in view of the failure of the company's financial plan this Director refused to say.

The failure of the company's scheme to provide additional capital is laid to the unsettled condition of the market, the decline in which wiped out possible profit to the stockholders in subscribing to the securities offered by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The $2,000,000 of common stock was offered at par with the provision that each subscriber to five shares of the stock could purchase $1,000 par value of the Colorado Industrial bonds at 54.

This, in effect, amounted to selling the stock at 66, the market price at the time the plan was announced, and the bonds at 71, which was 7 points below the price quoted for them at the time of the announcement. This gave some value to the rights to subscribe to the new securities, and these rights were traded in for some time on the curb.

Last week Colorado Fuel and Iron dropped to 43½, a decline of 21 points from the price at which the stock was selling when the company made known to its stockholders the plan which the management had determined upon to get the money required by the company to improve its plants.

The decline of the stock left those who had purchased the rights to subscribe to the new issues in the position of having bought a privilege which would mean a loss of many points on the stock should they avail themselves of it. The plan was not favorably received from the beginning. Its announcement caused an immediate fall in the price of the stock, but until the slump of last week hope had been entertained by the management that a sufficient number of stockholders would subscribe to assure the practical success of the scheme.

So far as has been made known, no underwriting of any kind was arranged for the new issue, so that the failure of the stockholders to subscribe means, apparently, that the company, if it intends to proceed with the improvement, will have to provide some other means of raising money.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has passed through a number of vicissitudes in recent years. Four or five years ago the management of the company sold to the Rockefeller interests a large part of the company's property, which was repurchased from the Rockefellers at the time of the refunding plan adopted in 1903. The Colorado Industrial Company was organized at that time and issued bonds to provide funds. A part of these bonds, Series B, was held in the treasury of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. It was some of these bonds which were offered to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company stockholders.

Following the resale to the company of the properties which they had purchased from it, the Rockefeller interests withdrew from the company. The placers on the Board of Directors given up by the Standard Oil men were filled by representatives of the Goulds, who are now in complete control of the company.

TRANSACTIONS IN APRIL.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of April aggregated 24,206,711 shares, as compared with 19,329,949 shares in March, 21,687,579 shares in February, 38,547,860 shares in January, 31,408,900 shares in December, 26,884,067 shares in November, 17,742,534 shares in October, 16,002,702 shares in September, 20,523,170 shares in August, 13,018,538 shares in July, 12,536,767 shares in June, and 20,528,324 shares in May of last year. There were eleven days in April on which the total sales exceeded 1,000,000 shares, and of these the greatest activity occurred on the 27th, when 1,771,679 shares changed hands. The dullest day was the 13th, when only 415,434 shares were traded in. The heaviest total for a Saturday was that of the 28th, and the lightest that of the 17th, the sales for the first-named date reaching 995,827 shares and for the latter 306,395 shares.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for April and the first four months of this year as compared with the same period back to 1880:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	April.	April 30	Jan. 1 to April 30
1906	24,296,611	1,000,000	103,862,017
1905	29,371,530	1,000,000	104,505,331
1904	8,163,544	400,000	40,389,741
1903	12,242,578	500,000	54,207,430
1902	20,578,512	1,000,000	66,248,494
1901	41,883,817	1,000,000	120,779,599
1900	14,648,113	500,000	49,166,770
1899	16,983,099	500,000	74,795,353
1898	5,096,908	500,000	34,139,870
1897	3,539,643	500,000	14,723,911
1896	3,055,445	500,000	12,225,197
1895	5,096,751	500,000	16,380,927
1894	4,066,851	500,000	16,496,862
1893	6,241,265	500,000	33,366,259
1892	6,827,619	500,000	34,920,465
1891	4,919,419	500,000	18,979,683
1890	4,971,528	500,000	21,018,914
1889	6,203,494	500,000	22,896,514

The sales of railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $55,182,700, of State bonds to $102,000, and of Government bonds to $8,107,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $63,391,700, comparing with a total of $53,133,900 in March, $50,854,500 in February, $105,326,600 in January, $72,610,000 in December, $78,703,500 in November, $74,015,720 in October, $68,881,000 in September, $88,127,000 in August, $54,346,000 in July, $80,851,000 in June, and $70,124,150 in May. The heaviest dealings on bonds occurred on the 2d, when $4,571,500 changed hands, and the lightest $2,170,700, the total of the 25th.

The following table gives the total transactions in all classes of bonds for the month of April and the first four months of this year as compared with the like periods in previous years:

BONDS.

	Par Value, April.	Jan. 1 to April 30.
1906	$63,391,700	$281,706,700
1905	75,111,800	430,827,050
1904	57,131,600	219,822,300
1903	47,823,800	232,162,500
1902	114,579,800	380,080,500
1901	115,870,500	446,779,270
1900	50,641,850	221,050,370
1899	84,516,050	410,428,070
1898	28,543,320	270,765,100
1897	22,074,200	139,635,090
1896	40,202,450	162,208,250
1895	51,610,300	134,282,150
1894	86,075,000	134,096,820
1893	24,945,400	155,495,600
1892	42,870,600	232,387,310
1891	32,050,600	122,012,900
1890	45,996,050	156,284,550
1889	36,372,100	169,029,774

New York, May 1, 1906

Messrs. A. B. LEACH & CO.

Beg to announce that they have moved to their new and enlarged offices at 149 Broadway

MANY BONDS NOT TURNED IN.

Holders of Union Pacific Convertible 4s Neglect an Opportunity.

Although this is the last day on which holders of Union Pacific 4 per cent. convertible bonds moy exercise their privilege of turning them into stock at par, $1,101,000 were still unheard from at the close of business yesterday. Those who do not get their certificates into the office for conversion before the close of business today will lose nearly 50 per cent. of the present bond value, for after the expiration of the privilege of converting them into common stock, the bonds may be redeemed at the company's option at 102½ and interest. Union Pacific common stock sold yesterday at 147¼, and the bonds, because of their conversion privilege, sold at 146⅝. At the Union Pacific offices it was said yesterday that the failure of so many of the bondholders to take advantage of their privilege was beyond understanding. It was easy to reach the owners of such of the bonds as were registered, and nearly all of these have been heard from. It is the coupon bonds that make up those that have failed to come in. When business closed Saturday with $1,217,000 of the $100,000,000 issue still to be heard from, the officers of the company expected a great rush of anxious bondholders to-day. Only $116,000 of the paper came in.

It is generally supposed that the bonds that do not come in such cases are like the gold coin that disappears from circulation. They have passed out of the business world into the hands of those who are unfamiliar with financial practice.

WALTHAM WATCH CO. GROWS.

Employes to be Increased to 6,000 and Capital to $12,000,000.

BOSTON, April 30.—The Directors of the American Waltham Watch Company announced to-day an intention to enlarge the plant at Waltham so that the number of employes will be increased from 3,500 to 6,000.

The Directors propose to rename the company the Waltham Watch Company and to increase its capital stock from $4,000,000 to $12,000,000. Of this new capital, $5,000,000 will be preferred and $7,000,000 common stock. The stockholders will meet May 15 to take action on the Directors' proposals.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—Incorporated to-day:

Consolidated Water Powers Corporation, New York, (manufacture electricity;) capital, $500,000. Directors—H. L. Brightman, New York; W. S. Mcclelland, Eustice, Fla.; F. J. Collier, Hudson, N. Y.

Conners Engineering Company, Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. B. Phinney, Westfield; R. J. Quale, Silver Creek; H. Walten, Buffalo.

The Central Brass Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. G. Kollstead, J. M. Nolan, New York; O. J. Kelsey, Brooklyn.

Lillian Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—P. H. Joseph, J. J. Ehrenrich, G. H. Shuman, New York.

Boggs & Stevens Company, New York, (building material;) capital, $100,000. Directors—W. B. Boggs, W. H. Stevens, W. C. Shoup, New York.

Hirschberg Brothers, New York, (manufacture ladies' belts;) capital, $15,000. Directors—David Hirschberg, Adolph Hirschberg, Max Gandell, New York.

The Hungarian American Trading Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Emil Zerkowitz, Bernhard Fink, J. H. Lagura, New York.

Alva Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—David Lippmann, Harry Lippmann, Gustave Hilborh, New York.

Shore Amusement Apparatus Company, Brooklyn; capital, $30,000. Directors—C. P. Shore, A. F. Shore, W. N. Johnson, Brooklyn.

Madison Avenue Hotel Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—F. B. McNish, Sydney Bernheim, H. Weil, New York.

Ell Baldwin & Son, New York, (manufacture paper boxes;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Eli Baldwin, A. L. Baldwin, New York; C. B. Baldwin, Brooklyn.

J. S. Flannery Drug Company, Rochester; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. S. Flannery, Fay Brown, H. J. Reynolds, Rochester.

R. J. & B. Realty Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—Simon Joffey, F. E. Rosen, Max Brendler, New York.

Builder's Mortgage Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. C. Damron, M. E. Wilson, D. W. Hyland, Brooklyn.

Little Falls and Canada Lakes Railroad Company, Little Falls, (operate electric road from Little Falls to Canada Lakes, Fulton County, a distance of twenty miles;) capital, $200,000. Directors—R. S. Storrs, E. E. Witherby, S. R. Berton, New York; M. P. Collins, M. G. Bronner, Little Falls.

Maryland Finance Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. G. Purdy, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.; J. W. Jones, A. R. Purdy, Brooklyn.

Garden City Estates, Portewan; capital, $300,000. Directors—Ernest Gulick, Brooklyn; G. J. Smith, W. H. English, New York.

Bastress, Vought & Co., Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—J. E. Bastress, P. A. Vought, Mount Carmel, Penn.; Bertha G. McLaughlin, Brooklyn.

Oaks Hotel Company, Albany; capital, $100,000. Directors—Joseph Oaks; Joseph M. Oaks, Albany; J. Harris Loucks, Fourabush.

J. P. Whiton Stuart & Co., New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—J. P. Whiton Stuart; R. B. Drummond, H. R. Tibbits, New York.

W. W. Harrison Co., New York, (manufacture umbrellas;) capital, $25,000. Directors—W. W. Harrison, Cora L. Harrison, D. W. Harrison, Brooklyn.

The Angus Company, New York, (printing and publishing;) capital, $30,000. Directors—G. J. Webster, T. W. Hotchkiss, J. A. Plummer, New York.

The Downtown Bread Company; capital, $15,000. Directors—Hyman Friedberg, Harry Bier, Isaac Zahn, Brooklyn.

Cliff Realty Company, Lockport; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. W. O'Brien, Lockport, E. Brown, E. A. Flynn, Niagara Falls.

International Mill Products Company, Cooperstown; capital, $500,000. Directors—W. J. Sutherland, Albany; W. W. Hovey, Cooperstown; Julien Scott, Bainbridge.

Wilson Drug Stores Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—William Wilson, M. W. Rayens, Phillip Fitz, New York.

The Fire Bureau, New York, (publication of data of fire;) capital, $10,000. Directors—M. E. Adams, D. J. Burns, W. G. Burns, New York.

The Nichols Construction Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. M. Paradise, E. Nichols; George Schnitzler, New York.

Columbia Building Association, Yonkers; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. W. Hannigan, G. T. Kelly, M. J. Flanagan, Yonkers.

Auto Service Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—R. Bolshaw, Elmer Stouffer, David Hyams, New York.

Charles L. Acker Estate, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—C. L. Acker, A. B. Carrington, C. B. Pierce, New York.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 30.—These charters have been secured at Dover:

Cast Steel specialties Company of St. Louis, Mo., for the manufacture of steel trucks and appurtenances and appliances, devices of steel, and steel couplings; capital, $10,000.

Independent Holding Company, New York City, to acquire, hold, and own bonds, mortgages, &c.; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—John French and James T. Crane, New York City, and Horace G. Knowles, Wilmington, Del.

The Gem Bottle Stopper Company, Wilmington, to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in patent stoppers for bottles, jars, &c.; capital, $1,100,000.

Dudley Adding and Billing Machine Company, Wilmington, to manufacture, sell, and deal in adding machines, typewriters, &c.; capital, $560,000.

Petrolite Lamp Company, Philadelphia, Penn., to manufacture and furnish lamps of all descriptions for street lighting; capital, $250,000.

DIVIDENDS.

The New York Trust Co

26 BROAD STREET.

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER

MAY 1st, 1906.

Ashland Coal & Iron Railway Co. 1st Ref. 4s.
Catlettsburg, Kenova & CeredoWater Co. 1st 6s.
Coos County, Oregon, S. D. No. 9.
Council Bluffs Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s.
Dalles City, Oregon.
Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Elec. R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5s.
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Gen. Ref. 4½s.
Grant County, Oregon, S. D. No. 17.
Niagara Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Light, Heat & Power Co. Cons. Rfdg. 5s.
Otero County, Colo., S. D. 25.
People's Gas & Electric Co. of Oswego, 1st 5s
W. H. Piper & Co.
Remington Paper Co. 6s.
Suffolk Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st 5s.
Utica Belt Line Street Railway 1st 5s.
United Gas, Electric Light & Fuel Co. of Sandy Hill, Con. Mtge. 5s.
University Power Co. 1st 5s.
Wythe County Court House—Virginia.

MAY 15TH.

City of Galveston, Texas.
Kansas City Railway & Light Co. 1st lien ref. 5s

Coupons due and payable at the

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

28 NASSAU STREET,

On and After May 1st, 1906.

American Steel Casting Co. 1st Mtg.....5s
Cen. of Ga. Ry. Co. 1st Con.....5s
Cen. R. R. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. Col. Tr.....5s
Cumberland & Pa. R. R. Co. 1st Mtg.....5s
E. I. de Pont de Nemours & Co. Col. Tr....4s
Lorain St. Ry. Co. 1st Mtg.....5s
Mich. Cen. R. R. Co. 1st Mtg.....3½s
Mob. & Ohio R.R.Co.(St.Louis & Cairo Col.Tr.)4s
Raleigh Elec. Co.....5s
Sacramento Elec., Gas & Ry. Co.....5s
Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton R.R.Co.(due May 15)5s

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

7 WALL STREET, N. Y.,
May 1st, 1906.

We beg to inform you that the firm of TAYLOR, CUTTING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WALTER C. TAYLOR,
JAMES D'W. CUTTING,
CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR,
THOS. F. OAKES, Special.

May 1st, 1906.

We beg to announce that we have formed a copartnership under the firm name of

TAYLOR, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

at 7 Wall Street.

WALTER C. TAYLOR, } Members of N.Y.
LEEDS B. LIVINGSTON, } Stock Exchange.
THOMAS F. OAKES,
CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR,

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Sylvester Bros. & Levy is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Seamon Sylvester retiring.

SEAMON SYLVESTER,
JAMES SYLVESTER,
EUGENE N. LEVY.

The undersigned announce that they have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of Sylvester & Levy, to succeed the firm of Sylvester Bros. & Levy, assuming all obligations of that firm and collecting all outstanding accounts.

May 1st, 1906, 11 and 13 East 4th St., New York.

JAMES SYLVESTER,
EUGENE N. LEVY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of J

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Firmer Tone Marks Trading on the Curb.

Strength Develops as the Stock Exchange List Improves—Gains General.

What little trading there was on the curb yesterday showed a firm market on the whole, though there was some irregularity in a few of the stocks. The strong tone made itself felt as soon as the character of the market on the big Exchange became manifest and carried the greater part of the list up fractionally.

Mackay Companies common rose from 62 to 63, although at the opening of the session the stock had dropped before the first offerings down to 60½. The trading amounted to 3,500 shares. Sales of 225 in the preferred resulted in a loss of ½ point. International Salt, which was one of the losers last week, closed after considerable irregularity at 36, 1 point up. Boston Copper, which was one of the most active of the copper shares, rose from 22⅜ to 23⅞, after selling 8,033 shares.

United Copper gained ⅞ on sales of 7,900, closing at 61⅞.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125..	American Can..	7½	7½	7½	7½
300..	Am. Can pf..	61	61	60½	61
40..	Am. De Forest Wireless (conv)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
200..	Am. Wr. Pap.	3¾	3¾	3½	3¾
100..	Am. Wr. P. pf.	25½	25½	23½	25½
812..	Beth. Stl C. pf.	86	86	85	85½
100..	Hav. Tobacco..	25	25	25	25
100..	Hip. Amu. Co..	59½	59½	59	59½
200..	Houston Oil..	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
50..	Houston Oil pf.	40	40	40	40
500..	Hous. Oil Tr. Receipts	5	5	5	5
300..	Int. Mer. Mar. pf..	30	30	30	30
725..	Int. Salt	35	*36¼	32	36
3,500..	Mackay Cos.	*62	63	60½	63
225..	Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	72	72	72
1,500..	Man. Transit..	3¾	4	3½	3⅞
57..	Standard Oil..	630	630	625	625

RAILROADS.

3,100..	Chicago Subway	54¾	55	54	54½
1,100..	Int. R. T. rcts.	22¼	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛

MINING STOCKS.

500..	Alaska Mines..	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
8,035..	Boston Copper..	22⅜	23⅞	21⅝	23⅞
2,000..	Brit. Col. Cop.	6½	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
1,000..	Butte & Lon..	2¼	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
1,550..	Butte Coal, w-i	33¾	33¾	32⅝	33
400..	Copper Sec..	84¼	84¾	84½	84¾
8,300..	Cumb.-Ely M..	6	6¾	5⅞	6⅛
500..	Dom. Cop. new	2½	3	2½	2⅝
5,600..	Dom. Copper..	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
7,000..	Gold Hill..	2	3	2	2¾
2,000..	Granby Con..	11⅝	12½	11⅝	12
8,100..	Greene Con. C.	27¼	28⅜	27¼	28⅜
100..	Greene Gold..	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
8,000..	Greene G. Sil..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
750..	Guana. Con..	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4¾
1,355..	Micmac G. M..	4	4¼	4	4¼
1,830..	Mitchell Min..	*7⅞	*8⅝	7⅞	8⅛
300..	M.-S. Con. new	16½	16¾	16½	16⅝
8,200..	Nev. Con. Cop.	17½	18⅛	17¼	18⅛
4,000..	N. Y. M. S..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,500..	Tenn. Cop. Co.	42	42	40	41
370..	Tintic Mining..	7¼	*7⅝	7¼	7⅜
1,480..	Tonopah Ext..	10⅜	10⅝	10½	10⅝
1,000..	U. C. Co.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
7,900..	United Cop....	61	62	59⅜	61⅞
25..	Utah Apex..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
700..	Utah Copper..	25¾	26¼	25	26

BONDS.

$1,000..	Am. W. P. 5s.	83¾	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
85,000..	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	105	106¾	105	106¾
110,000..	Int. M. M. 4½s	77½	77½	77	77
7,000..	Int. Salt 5s..	64	64	64	64
38,000..	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97¾	97½	97¾	97½

*Odd lots. ‡Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 30. Bid.	Asked.	April 27. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mine	2⅞	3¼	3¼	3⅝
Am. Can	7⅛	8	7⅝	7⅞
Am. Can pf.	60½	61	60	61
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100¾	101½	100½	101½
Am. Malting	10¾	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Am. Tobacco	400	440	425	450
Am. Type. Found.	..	..	38	42
Am. Type Found. pf.	..	..	99	103
Am. Writing Paper	¾	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	26	26½	27
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	83	84	83½	83¾
Ballakala	..	..	18½	14¾
Bethlehem Steel	23	26½	25¾	26¾
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	87	85¾	86
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	177	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	23¾	23¾	22½	22⅝
Brit. Col. Copper	7	7⅛	6½	7
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32⅝	33⅛	33	33¼
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅜	6	5⅜	6
Butte & London	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Central Foundry	5	6	5	5½
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	85¾	84½	84	84¾
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	45	50	45	50
Chicago Subway	54½	54½	55½	56
Copper Securities	34	..	34	34⅜
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6	6¼	5⅞	6⅛
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	106	106½	105¾	106¾
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	11-32	⅜
Dominion Cop., (new)	¾	1	3½	3¾
Electric Vehicle	11	14	12	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	16	19½	17	19½
Empire Steel of	36	45	38	45
Giroux	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Gold Hill	2⅜	2¾	2	2⅛
Granby Consolidated	12	12½	11⅝	12
Greene Con. Copper	28¼	28½	27½	27¾
Greene Con. Gold	2¼	3	2⅜	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	4¾	5	4¾	..
Guggenheim Exploration	280	300	275	300
Hall Signal	96	102	95	100
Havana Tobacco	24	28	25	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	84	88	85	88
Havana Tobacco 5s	73	75	73	75
Houston Oil	7¾	8¼	7½	8
Houston Oil pf.	36	42	35	40
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	12	10½	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	29¾	30½	30⅝	30⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77	77½	78½	78½
Interborough rcpts.	22⅜	22⅝	22½	22⅝
International Salt	35¾	36	36	36
International Salt 5s	66	68	66	68
Lackawanna Steel	70	73	70	73
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	62	63	62½	63
Mackay Companies pf.	72	72½	72½	73
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	3⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4½	4	4¼
Mines Securities	..	..	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
Mont.-Shoe Con., new	16	17	18	19¾
Nevada Con. Copper	19	19¼	17⅝	18
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4½	4¼	4¾
New Orleans Rys.	32	33½	32½	34
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	114	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	5	5¼	5	5¼
N. Y. Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	..	..
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	75	..	..
Nor. Sec. stubs	237½	262½	237½	262½
Otis Elevator	54	59	55	59
Otis Elevator pf.	100	104	100	104
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	60	72	65	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	..	..
Seaboard Company	25	30	..	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	80	90	85	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	55	58	85	89
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	625	630	625	645
Straw, Pulp & Paper	3⅝	3½	..	..
Tennessee Copper	41	43	40½	41½
Tintic Mining	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅜
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10⅞	11⅛	11⅜
Tonopah Mining	10¾	10¾	10½	10½
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	100	97	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	2
Union Tank	99	99	97	100
Union Tank 1st pf.	124	127	125	127
Union Tank 2d pf.	122	124	123	125
United Copper	61⅝	61⅝	60½	61¼
United Copper pf.	87	100	90	100
Utah Apex	5¼	5⅝	6	6⅛
Utah Copper	26½	27½	25½	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97⅝	97¾	97¼	97½

*Ex dividend.

TO PAY $2,000,000 LOAN.

Canadian Improvement Company Will Settle in Cash.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Improvement Company yesterday provision was made for paying off the $2,000,000 loan which was negotiated by the Lake Superior Company at the time of reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Corporation, and which was guaranteed by the Ontario Government. Officers of the company refused to discuss after the meeting the financial arrangements by which the payment is made possible except to say that the notes would be paid in cash when they fall due to-day.

A bill has already been introduced in the Ontario Legislature providing for an extension of the guarantee for another year, and Provincial Governor Matheson of Ontario considered the problem of the taking up of the loan of sufficient importance to bring him to New York. He was in touch yesterday with the officers of the companies interested, but did not attend the meeting of the Canadian Improvement Company.

ERIE IN NEW OFFICES.

Road Now Has Three Floors in the Bowling Green Building.

The Erie Railroad Company completed yesterday the work of establishing its offices in the new quarters which the road has leased in the Bowling Green Offices, at 11 Broadway. The old offices of the company were in the Coal and Iron Exchange, which will be torn down to make room for a new skyscraper. The Erie's quarters in the Bowling Green Building occupy 76,000 square feet, and include the fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of that building. For the first time in years all the general offices of the Erie Railroad are now in one building.

The earnings of the Erie for March, made public yesterday, show marked improvement over the earnings for the corresponding month of 1905. Gross for the month amounted to $4,184,060, an increase of $581,321, and net to $1,036,782, a gain of $452,234 over March last year. For the nine months ended with March the gross earnings of the Erie amounted to $37,880,906, an increase of $4,435,739, and the net earnings to $10,703,964, an increase of $2,072,850.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, April 30, 1906.

U. S 4s, cpn, 1907		Erie Penn col tr 4s	
1,000	103⅜	10,000	91½
3s reg. 1908-18		Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	
1,000	103	1,000	17⅞
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan		Gulf & Ship Isl 5s	
5,000	98	2,000	104
8,000	97⅞	Interboro-Metro 4½s	
9,000	98	1,000	88½
5,000	98¼	6,000	89
10,000	98	Kans City So 4s	
3,000	98⅛	6,000	71
7,000	98	Kings Co El 4s	
1,000	97⅞	stamped gtd	
2,000	98	1,000	91
3,000	97⅞	L S & M S deb 4s	
2d series		10,000	97
5,000	97⅛	21,000	96⅞
1,000	97⅜	3,000	96¾
2,000	97⅛	5,000	96¾
15,000	97⅛	25,000	96⅜
5,000	97⅜	8,000	96⅞
5,000	97⅛	Mex Cent con 4s	
7,000	97⅜	5,000	79½
4,000	97⅛	17,000-S	79
4½s, ster loan		1,000	79
83,000	92	1,000	78⅞
6,000	91⅝	19,000	78⅝
2,000	92	10,000	78½
6,000	91⅞	Mex Cent 2d inc	
500	92	5,000	20¾
500	91⅞	5,000	20¾
4,000	91⅜	20,000	20½
1,000	92	1,000	20⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan		10,000	20½
2,500	83⅜	5,000	20⅜
1,000	83⅝	5,000	20⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co, temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		Mil, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s	
15,000	90⅞	1,000	101
1,300	90¾	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
1,500	90⅜	5,000	101½
4,000	90⅞	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
10,000	90⅜	5,000	87
5,000	90⅛	16,000	86¾
Repub of Cuba 5s		8,000	87
10,000	104½	14,000	86⅛
U S of Mexico 5s		Mo, K & T ext 5s	
5,000	100⅜	15,000	106⅛
U S of Mexico 4s		Mo, K & T of Tx 5s	
10,000	94⅜	5,000	106¼
35,000	95	Mo, Kan & Tex 4½s, subscrptn rects	
Adams Express 4s		2,000	87
3,000	103	Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
Alb & Susq 3½s		3,000	121⅞
50,000	107¾	N Y C & Hud Riv gen 3½s	
Am Ice Secur 6s		5,000	98
6,000	90	L S col 3½s	
1,000	90½	10,000	88
Am Sprits M 6s		M C col 3½s	
2,000	102	regstd	
Am Thread 4s		1,000	86¼
4,000	91⅞	N Y G E L H & P pur money 4s	
Am Tobacco 4s		1,000	88
17,000	78	N Y, O & W ref 4s	
5,000	78⅛	3,000	101⅛
9,000	78	Norf & Wn con 4s	
5,000	78¼	8,000	100½
registered		Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	
6,000	77½	10,000	91
Am Tobacco 6s		North Pac 4s	
10,000	112½	6,000	103
2,000	112⅜	Nor Pac gen 3s	
3,000	112⅝	1,000	76½
At, T & S Fe gen 4s		1,000	77
11,000	100¼	Ore R & N con 4s	
47,000	100¼	2,000	100½
500	100¼	Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
1,000	100¼	6,000	94⅞
conv 4s		1,000	95
5,000	101⅝	1,000	93⅜
36,000	102	19,000	95½
5,000	102¼	Penn conv 3½s	
10,000	102	5,000	99½
adjmt 4s, stmpd		1915	
500	94⅞	40,000	95¼
Balt & O gold 4s		1,000	95⅜
1,000	101⅝	77,000	95½
2,000	102	Peo G & C, Chi, 1st con 6s	
5,000	101¼	10,000	117
8,000	101⅜	Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s, Ser B	
So Wn div 3½s		2,000	109½
10,000	90⅝	Reading gen 4s	
P, L E & W V 4s		3,000	100
7,000	98¼	5,000	100¼
B R Tr ref conv 4s		7,000	100
1,000	94⅜	St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
11,000	94⅛	11,000	113
3,000	94⅝	3,000	113¾
13,000	94⅜	unifg & ref 4s	
60,000	95¼	2,000	91¼
1,000	95⅜	River & Gulf 4s	
Bklyn Un Elev 1st		5,000	94⅜
4,000	108	St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
Buffalo Gas 5s		10,000	84¾
2,000	75	St L Schwn con 4s	
Bur, Ft R & N 1st		21,000	79
7,000	101⅝	1,000	78⅞
Canada So 1st 5s		So Pac 1st ref 4s	
1,000	101¾	26,000	94½
3,000	101⅝	6,000	95
Cen of Ga cons 6s		South Ry 1st 5s	
6,000	112⅜	1,000	116¼
1st inc 5s		7,000	110
10,000	97	T C, Ir & R gen 5s	
2d inc 5s, stmpd		10,000	100
6,000	87	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
3d inc 5s		9,000	123
7,000	86	Third Av con 4s	
Cent Leather 5s		2,000	92½
1,000	97½	1,000	92¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s		Union Pac 1st 4s	
2,000	99¼	50,000	104¼
4,000	99	500	104¾
Cen Pac gtd 3½s		2,000	104¾
4,000	88¼	2,000	104¾
Chee & Ohio gen 4½s		3,000	104½
5,000	105¼	Union Pac conv 4s	
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds		3,000	146⅝
1,000	98⅜	10,000-c	148
50,000	98⅛	Un Rys of S Fr 4s	
10,000	98⅜	10,000	77¼
1,000	98⅝	10,000	78⅛
10,000	98⅛	U S Leather 6s	
registered		1,000	100½
10,000	97¼	U S Red & Ref 6s	
Chi, M & St P gen 3½s, Ser B		4,000	99
5,000	93¼	U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s		120,000	99½
1,000	92⅜	10,000	99⅜
1,000	93	4,000	99½
2,000	93⅛	50,000	99⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		5,000	99⅜
2,000	78½	10,000	99⅝
1,000	79	11,000	99⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 5s		registered	
2,000	89¾	500	97
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupon off		Va Iron, C & C 5s	
1,000	99½	1,000	93
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s		Va & Sthwn 5s	
2,000	102	1,000	112⅛
500	92	Wabash 1st 5s	
500	91⅞	2,000	116
4,000	91⅜	Wabash deb B 6s	
1,000	92	10,000	74
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan		1,000	75
2,500	83⅜	10,000	76
1,000	83⅝	2,000	76¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co, temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		10,000	76
15,000	90⅞	5,000	75⅞
1,300	90¾	5,000	76
1,500	90⅜	3,000	75⅞
4,000	90⅞	5,000	76
10,000	90⅜	2,000	75⅜
5,000	90⅛	5,000	75¼
1,500	91	15,000	75⅛
10,000	90⅞	10,000	74⅞
Repub of Cuba 5s		20,000	75
10,000	104½	5,000	75¼
U S of Mexico 5s		10,000	75⅜
5,000	100⅜	15,000	75¼
U S of Mexico 4s		10,000	74⅞
10,000	94⅜	20,000	75
35,000	95	5,000	75¼
Adams Express 4s		10,000	75⅜
3,000	103	25,000	75¼
Alb & Susq 3½s		Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 4s	
50,000	107¾	4,000	83¾
Am Ice Secur 6s		Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 4s	
6,000	90	10,000	35¾
1,000	90½	10,000	35¼
Am Sprits M 6s		10,000	35¼
2,000	102	10,000	36
Am Thread 4s		Wm Marpl cnv 4s	
4,000	91⅞	10,000	71¼
Am Tobacco 4s		West Union fund & real est 4½s	
17,000	78	8,000	105
5,000	78⅛	Wheeling & L Erie 1st con 4s	
9,000	78	5,000	89
5,000	78¼	Wis Cen gen 4s	
registered		1,000	90¾
6,000	77½	9,000	91½
Am Tobacco 6s			
10,000	112¼		
2,000	112⅜		
At, T & S Fe gen 4s			
11,000	100¼		
47,000	100¼		
500	100¼		
1,000	100¼		
conv 4s			
5,000	101⅝		
36,000	102		
5,000	102¼		
10,000	102		
adjmt 4s, stmpd			
500	94⅞		
Balt & O gold 4s			
1,000	101⅝		
2,000	102		
5,000	101¼		
8,000	101⅜		
So Wn div 3½s			
10,000	90⅝		
P, L E & W V 4s			
7,000	98¼		
B R Tr ref conv 4s			
1,000	94⅜		
11,000	94⅛		
3,000	94⅝		
13,000	94⅜		
60,000	95¼		
1,000	95⅜		
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 4s			
4,000	108		
Buffalo Gas 5s			
2,000	75		
Bur, Ft R & N 1st 5s			
7,000	101⅝		
Canada So 1st 5s			
1,000	101¾		
3,000	101⅝		
Cen of Ga cons 6s			
6,000	112⅜		
1st inc 5s			
10,000	97		
2d inc 5s, stmpd			
6,000	87		
3d inc 5s			
7,000	86		
Cent Leather 5s			
1,000	97½		
Cent Pac gtd 4s			
2,000	99¼		
4,000	99		
Cen Pac gtd 3½s			
4,000	88¼		
Chee & Ohio gen 4½s			
5,000	105¼		
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds			
1,000	98⅜		
50,000	98⅛		
10,000	98⅜		
1,000	98⅝		
10,000	98⅛		
registered			
10,000	97¼		
Chi, M & St P gen 3½s, Ser B			
5,000	93¼		
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s			
1,000	92⅜		
1,000	93		
2,000	93⅛		
Chi, R I & P R R 4s			
2,000	78½		
1,000	79		
Chi, R I & P R R 5s			
2,000	89¾		
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupon off			
1,000	99½		
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s			
2,000	102		
500	92		
500	91⅞		
4,000	91⅜		
1,000	92		

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am Thread 4s	1¼	Erie conv 4s	1
Bklyn Rap Tr 4s	1¼	Wabash deb B	1¼
Col Ind 5s, A	2	Wab, Pitts 2d	1
Consol Gas deb 6s	1⅜	Wis Central 4s	1

DECLINED.

Cen of Ga 1st pf inc.	1	M, St P & S S M con	1¼
Cen of Ga 3d pf inc.	1	Mo, K & T sub for 4½s	1⅜
Dist Secur 5s	1	Peo Gas, Chi, con 6s	3
Kansas City So 3s	1	South Ry 5s	1
Kings Co El 5s, std.	1	Va Ir, C & C 5s	1
Mex Cent con 4s	1		

Total sales April 30, 1906 ..... $2,278,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 281,705,700
Corresponding date last year 430,827,050

C., H. & D. TRUST NOTES IN DEFAULT OF INTEREST

Sixty Days of Grace Allowed to the Road Have Expired.

MARQUETTE SYSTEM'S FUTURE

Foreclosure of Dayton Notes Not Expected to Encounter Opposition from the Morgan Interests.

The sixty days of grace allowed the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company within which to make good the default which occurred on March 1 on the company's collateral trust notes, expires to-day. Holders of the notes said yesterday that so far as they had been able to learn no provision had been made by the Morgan interests to make good the interest on the notes. The general expectation in Wall Street is that the interest will not be paid and that the noteholders will be allowed to foreclose the mortgage securing the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bonds which are deposited as part collateral for the notes. A suit to foreclose this mortgage has already been begun in Cincinnati by the Protective Committee representing the bondholders, and it is possible, it is said, that further proceedings will be undertaken based on the formal default on the notes themselves, should this occur to-day.

Several noteholders expressed the opinion yesterday that it will probably turn out that the foreclosure of the notes or the bonds underlying them will not meet with opposition from the Morgan interests. It is believed that by allowing the noteholders to foreclose the Morgan syndicate, which owns practically all the common stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, will be furthering its own plans to rid the Dayton Road of the Père Marquette lease and of the purchase of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad. A foreclosure under the notes, it is asserted, will accomplish these results more quickly than any other plan that could be adopted. In this sense the interests of the Morgan syndicate and of the noteholders are in accord. The holders of the notes have expressed a willingness to co-operate with the Morgan interest up to the point where their own investment might be jeopardized. The Noteholders' Protective Committee, it is said, will be prepared at foreclosure sale to bid par and interest for the bonds which secure the notes, and they expect the Morgan interest to buy in the property for a slight advance over the bid made by the noteholders.

Even if the sale of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Road at foreclosure should bring about a severance of the road's relations with the Père Marquette, it is not believed that the Morgan interests will allow that system to pass out of their control. It is believed in some quarters that after the complicated affairs of the Dayton-Père Marquette system have been straightened out the Père Marquette will again be placed under the care of the Erie Railroad, while the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will be turned over to some other road.

To what extent the plans which the Morgan interests are believed to have formed for the distribution of the properties formerly making up the Great Central system may be upset by the independent action of the security holders is still to be seen. There have been rumors recently that some of the independent security holders were preparing surprises for the Morgan interests, but so far these have not materialized.

Interesting developments in the situation are possible in the near future. To-morrow the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Père Marquette will be held at Detroit. At this meeting there will come up for consideration the question of abrogating the lease of that road to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. A special meeting to act on the matter was held in February, but at that time definite action was put off until the annual meeting. To-morrow another meeting of the Toledo Railway & Terminal Bondholders' Protective Committee will be held, to complete the draft of the agreement between the bondholders, under which it is expected steps will be taken to foreclose those bonds which are guaranteed jointly by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Père Marquette.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—There was a general and sharp recovery in this market to-day, the anthracite shares and United States Steel common heading the movement. The latter was the leader in point of activity. At the start there was a little hesitation, as almost every operator was looking for a further break. When it failed to materialize traders turned buyers, while there was considerable commission house buying. Lehigh Valley advanced 2½ points, Electric Storage Battery 3, Cambria Steel ¾, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅝, United Gas Improvement ¾, and West Jersey and Seashore Warrants 2. There were a few weak spots. Alliance Insurance was down 4½, to 10. American Railways ½, and Lehigh Navigation receded from 104 to 103. Philadelphia Company issues continued very firm, but there was some pressure on Tonopah Mining. The close was at about the best figures of the day.

Total sales, 40,962 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Alliance Insurance	10	10	10
10..	American Cement	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
104..	American Railways	52	51½	51⅞
217..	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
200..	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	76½	74⅝	76½
17..	Cambria Iron	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
975..	Cambria Steel	34½	33⅝	34⅛
20..	Con. Trac., new	79	79	79
937..	Electric Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
200..	Elec. Storage Battery	73	73	73
900..	Erie	40½	40	40½
5..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	40	40	40
444..	Ins. Co. of N. Amer.	24	24	24
410..	Keystone Telephone	14	14	14
20..	Lake Superior Corp.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
8,944..	Lehigh Val. R. R.	69½

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bronx Builders Undertake Large Operations in Two-Family Houses—West Thirty-fifth Street Deals —Plots Sold on the Heights.

That builders are about to take advantage of the demand for two-family houses in the Bronx was indicated by several deals announced yesterday by Jacob Leitner.

Mr. Leitner has sold for the Hunt's Point Realty Company to Macy & McCarthy 25 lots on the east and west sides of Faile Street, between Garrison and Seneca Avenues, and for George F. Johnson & Sons, to Michael Meehan, nineteen lots, 430 by 100, at the northeast corner of Whitlock Avenue and Barretto Street. In both cases the builders will erect two-family dwellings. Besides these operations, George F. Johnson & Sons are preparing to put up forty houses, making a total of eighty-four structures of this type about to be erected within a comparatively small area in the Hunt's Point section. These properties are all part of the original Faile estate tract, the opening up and developing of which is now being carried forward at a rapid rate.

West Thirty-fifth Street Sales.

Ashforth & Co. have sold for the Tracy estate the three-story building 26 West Thirty-fifth Street, 20 by 98.9. The similar adjoining parcel, 28 West Thirty-fifth Street, has been sold by the Combined Real Estate Interests, through the Albert Booth Cohn Company. The two properties, it is said, have not been taken by the same buyer.

Deal for Cathedral Court.

Caldner & Levy have sold for Paterno Brothers to H. B. Davis and Charles Hellhorn the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Cathedral Court, at the corner of Morningside Avenue West and 113th Street. The price is reported to have been $325,000.

William H. Van Alst & Co. have sold for S. Goldsmith the five-story double flat 245 West 107th Street, 25 by 90 by 100.

Buyer for West 86th Street House.

Frank T. Warburton has sold 322 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling 21 by 102.2.

Ignatz Roth has bought, through H. Lilly, from James Carley 102 West 121st Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 21 by 100.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue.

Duff & Brown have leased for Mary L. Fraser 21 Hamilton Terrace, and for Lucien Warner 43 Convent Avenue.

Madison Avenue Dwelling Sold.

The Whitehall Realty Company has bought 873 Madison Avenue, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third Streets, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 23 by 63. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Davis & Robinson have sold for the Andros Realty Company 20 East Fifty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.5. The buyer will convert the house into a five-story American basement dwelling for his own occupancy.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for a client 20 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling; also, for Annie C. Young 60 East Ninety-first Street, a three-story stone-front dwelling, 18.8 by 100.8.

Alfred M. Rau has sold the four three-story dwellings 167 to 173 East Eighty-second Street, on plot 76.8 by 102.2, to a client of Comellas & Froman.

Rumor as to Havemeyer Building.

A report was widely circulated yesterday, to the effect that the Havemeyer Building at Church and Cortlandt Streets had been sold to the New York Telephone Company, which owns the adjoining property. William Butler Duncan, Jr., who represents the Theodore A. Havemeyer estate in the management of the building, denied that it had been sold. No confirmation of the report could be had either from the attorneys for the Havemeyer estate or at the telephone company's offices.

To Build on Riverside Drive.

Charles Hensle has bought from Paul Halpin, through Hall J. Howe & Co., three lots on the north side of 134th Street, 125 feet east of Twelfth Avenue. Mr. Hensle now owns twelve and one-half lots at this point, including the entire block front on Riverside Drive between 134th and 135th Streets, with frontages of 75 feet on 135th Street and 200 feet on 134th Street. It is Mr. Hensle's intention to improve the property at once with two large apartment houses.

The Reliance Construction Company has bought from William F. Pepper, through Henry H. Dreyer, the northeast corner of Broadway and 179th Street, a plot 75 by 85.3.

George Nonkes has sold the lot, 25 by 100.11, on the south side of 114th Street, 106 feet east of Riverside Drive, to Alexander Walker, who owns 414 Riverside Drive, with which this lot forms an "L."

Bernard Smyth & Sons negotiated the sale of the southwest corner of Broadway and 113th Street, 50.11 by 100, for George L. Slawson to William J. Casey, who now controls a plot 100.11 by 100 at that point.

Career of Fifty Years as Broker.

J. Romaine Brown celebrated yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the real estate business. On May 1, 1856, Mr. Brown opened an office at 1,238 Broadway. Seven years later he removed to 1,260 Broadway, southeast corner of Thirty-third Street. In 1887 he formed the still existing partnership with Alexander P. W. Kinnan. During this long period Mr. Brown has made many important sales and has had among his clients some of the wealthiest and oldest real estate holders in the city. There are few pieces of property of any prominence between Twenty-third and Forty-second Streets that have not, at one time or another, been bought or sold by Mr. Brown, as broker, and many of them have passed through his hands half a dozen times.

Broadway Buildings Leased.

Van Dernoot & Kisly, as attorneys, report the lease of the five-story store and office buildings 243 Broadway and 1½ Murray Street, for a term of ten years, by H. & M. King, clothiers.

Details will be found in another column relative to the leasing of the old Benedict Building at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, by the City Investing Company to the United Cigar Stores Company.

The New York Operating Company and the Elm Realty Company have leased to Harry Levey, jeaner and dyer, the plot, 74.10 by 62.1, at the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, with the lot, 25 by 90.11, adjoining on the street. The site, which is now covered with old buildings, will be reimproved. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, with two renewals.

M. & L. Hess have leased for a term of twenty-one years to Selgar M. Jacoby the buildings 30 and 32 West Fifteenth Street, at an aggregate rental of $126,000.

James I. Etchingham has removed his office to 131 Columbus Avenue, near Sixty-sixth Street.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky have moved to 35 Nassau Street.

After to-day the offices of the Albert Booth Cohn Company will be at 200 Broadway.

Corner Sold in Dyckman Tract.

Max Marx has bought from Henry F. Veith the northwest corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 211th Street, a plot fronting 91.6 feet on 211th Street, 148.2 feet on Vermilyea Avenue and 75 feet on Isham Street.

Big Deal on East 122d Street.

Hillman & Golding have bought from Jacob Klingenstein eighteen three-story dwellings on the north and south side of 122d Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues. Each of the houses is 16.8 by 100.11. They are known as Nos. 108 to 124 on the south side and Nos. 113 to 129 on the north side.

Krakower & Co. and J. Goodman have sold for M. Levy to L. Kalkski the two six-story tenements 1,075 and 1,077 First Avenue, 50 by 100.

Parsons & Holzman have bought, through H. Drotloff, 1,977 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 75; also, from Dr. Joseph Wiener, Jr., through Arnold & Byrne, 2,451 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 75.

Rosenblatt & Schalk have sold for Watson & Pettinger the six-story factory at 232 and 234 East 111th Street, on plot 40 by 100.

Resale of Second Avenue Corner.

A. J. Dworsky has resold 342 Second Avenue and 300 and 300½ East Twentieth Street, two five-story tenements, to Berliant & Gordon.

Davis & Robinson have sold for the estate of Thomas Beatty 415 East Fifty-first Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9 by 100.5.

Grossman & Passon have bought 507 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Eleventh Avenue Purchase.

Frank Zotti & Co. have sold for J. McCarthy to Nichols & Blumenstock the property 624 Eleventh Avenue.

East Side Properties Resold.

I. Kashare has resold for a client to Marcus Rosenthal 157 to 163 Goerck Street and 392 to 396 East Third Street, a five-story factory, on plot 90.4 by 100.10.

Julius H. Reiter has resold, as attorney for Siris Malzman, Krimsky & Shapiro, through D. Gellis and L. Levine, the four five-story tenements 26 to 32 Clinton Street, northeast corner of Stanton Street, 100 by 75, to Rosenthal & Cassell; also, as attorney for Berkman & Gutterman, the three old buildings at the southeast corner of Sixth Street and Avenue C, 48.6 by 60; also, for clients, the two five-story tenements 231 and 233 Monroe Street, 48 by 96.

Frank Sens has bought 30 St. Mark's Place, a seven-story tenement, on lot 26 by 120; also, 552 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 24 by 95.

Wiederman, Majud & Co. have resold to a client for Morris Finkelstein the six-story tenement, with stores, 27 and 29 Thompson Street, 40 by 100.

S. Schnur has sold for Simon & Morsfelder to D. Feuer the eight-story building 117 Lewis Street, 25 by 100.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold 132 Allen Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 87.6, for H. Greenstone to the Portman Realty Company, which has resold it to Weil & Mayer.

Harris Farber, Jacob S. Fonrow, and Max Cohen have sold for Nathan Brody 55 Lispenard & Simon 69 Market Street, a seven-story triple tenement, on lot 37 by 60.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have leased 34, 36, and 38 Watt Street and 45, 47, and 49 Sullivan Street, six-story double tenements, with stores, for the M. Fine Realty Company to Dominick & Brocco, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $40,000; also, the store and basement at the southwest corner of 113th Street and Lexington Avenue, for Mirian G. Thorn to a client; for a term of years.

Polizzi & Co. have leased for Hulda Solomon the five-story tenement 420 East Eleventh Street for the term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $10,200.

Centre Street Property Conveyed.

A. P. Gardiner and J. S. Radway took title yesterday to the properties 208 Centre Street and 140 Baxter Street, 25 by 130, running through the block. Cyrille Carreau was the broker in the deal.

Deal for Morris Avenue Corner.

Conway & Corduke have sold to Peter Kraus the two frame dwellings, on plot 47 by 100, at the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 182d Street.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with E. B. Levy, have sold for Eugene Schatz the northeast corner of College Avenue and 170th Street, a plot 50 by 112.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold 2,100 Valentine Avenue, near 180th Street, a two-family frame dwelling 18.6 by 87.6.

Lawrence Kronenberger, in conjunction with the Bronx Realty Exchange, has sold the three-story three-family house 1,062 Jackson Avenue, for a Mrs. Schneider to Mrs. M. Teshemacher.

The Union Realty Selling Corporation has sold 1,143 Union Avenue, a two-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100, to A. W. Kurz; also, 2,259 Creston Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling, on lot 37 by 120, to a Mr. Sullivan; also, the two-story frame dwelling 2,198 Seventy-eighth Street, about 100 feet west of Valentine Avenue, 16.8 by 100, to Edward J. Slingerland.

Bronx Apartments Find Buyers.

In addition to the deals in the Hunt's Point section, referred to above, Jacob Leitner reports the following sales: To Caroline Essman, the five-story double flat, on plot 39 by 104, at 1,052 Longwood Avenue; also, for the James F. Meehan Company, the plot at the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and Macy Place, 67 by 100, to Hasse & Lipman, who will erect a six-story apartment house; also, for the Bronx Borough Realty and Construction Company, the northeast corner of 153th and Fox Streets, 85 by 100, to Philip Yockel, who will erect two five-story apartment houses; also, for J. McGrath, the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and Fox Street, 60 by 90, to John Rendall, for improvement with a six-story apartment house; also, for J. Deutsch, 1,586 Washington Avenue, a three-story private house on lot 20 by 100; also, for H. G. Ottenrieth, 1,670 Bathgate Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 71; also, for Wolf Burlant, a plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Weeks Avenue, near 173d Street, to builder, who will erect two-family houses; also, to W. Henning, 1,823 Crotona Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.

Richard Dickson has sold for Charles H. & Frederick Zumbuehl to Tredwell Ketcham, the plot, 73 by 200, on the south side of 165th Street, between Washington and Park Avenues.

Albert Hallheimer has sold to a client of Adams & Hahn the southeast corner of Jefferson and Monticello Avenues, Edenwald, a plot 100 by 75, for improvement.

Brooklyn Dwellings Change Hands.

C. Grayson Martin has sold 575 and 577 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, two three-story stone dwellings.

Julius H. Reiter has bought the property 1,260 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, 20 by 102.2.

No Business at Auction.

There were no auction offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, 576 and 578, for an eleven-story brick building, with store, 50.6x100; S. Frankel of 68 Nassau St, owner; Maynicke & Franke, architects; cost, $200,000.

Mott St, 196 and 198, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 60x84.2; M. Briganti of 170 Elm St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $45,000.

Carlyle Place, e s, 150 ft s of Randall Place, for a one-story frame dwelling, 10x32.6; Giuseppi Contuno of 334 East 112th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

32d St, 37 West, to a four-story brick studio and store; Mrs. J. K. Stafford of 156 5th Av, owner; L. Moses, architect; cost, $25,000.

11th St, 68 and 70 East, to two and three-story brick lofts and offices; W. Taylor and E. W. Kearney, Hotel St. Denis, owners; Rouse & Sloan, architects; cost, $10,000.

113th St, 130 West, to a five-story brick tenement and store; L. Tesky of 61 East 86th St, owner; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, April 30.

22D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; John C. Lakenan and another, trustees, to, Ann Collamore, (mtg $8,000) 11,000

73D ST, 161 East, 25x102.2; Maria C. Taller and others, executors, to James McLean 34,000

73D ST, 161 East, 25x102.2; Maria C. Taller to James McLean 1

73D ST, 163 East, 25x102.2; Albert T. Bradley to James McLean 1

78TH ST, n s, 558.4 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x102.2; Edward R. Koch to Joseph G. Switzer. (mtg $11,000) 100

71ST ST, 521 East, 25x102.2; Barbara Hallak to Mary Zvanover, (mtg $15,000) 100

85TH ST, s s, 448 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Frans Forster to Lina M. Struckhausen, (mtg $14,500) 100

101ST ST, 317 East, 29x100.11; Abram Finkelstein to Isidor Leipzig, (mtg $30,700) 100

121ST ST, 221 and 223 East, 37.6x100.11; Albert Refkin to Morris W. Levine, (mtg $40,000) 100

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Simon Widder and others to Max Lichtman, (mtg $19,500) 100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 400 ft n of Jacob St, —x—; Mary Dunne to James B. Federici 100

46TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 11th Av, 75x144; Silas B. Brownell to Samuel C. Baum 100

MATILDA ST, e s, 483.4 ft s of 239th St, 16.8x100; Katharine P. Hooks to Benjamin Phillips, (mtg $1,950) 100

86TH ST, 407 East, 25x100.8; Ernestine Rosenberg to Henry Engesser, (mtg $18,500) 100

1ST AV, 2,349, w s, 25.2x100; Samuel Glatner to Santo Giacini, (mtg $23,500) 100

7TH ST., Lot 146, map of Unionport, 100x216; Charles J. Mayer and another to Santo Giacini 1

4TH ST, n s, 248.7 feet w of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2; Harry Lippman to Samuel Lippman, ½ part, (mtg. $26,000) 100

PARK AV, w s, 25.11 feet s of 100th St, 25x73.3; Park Av, w s, 75.11 feet s of 100th St, 25x73.3; Nathan Solomon, and others, to Clara Rothschild, (mtg. $30,400) 1

121ST ST., 221 and 223 East, 37.6x100.11; Louis Peck to Albert Rifkin, (mtg. $37,000) 100

90TH ST., 137 West, 26.9x100.8; Maria A. Kraft to Mary A. Jackson, (mtg., $30,000) 100

72D ST., 223 East, 17.6x102.2; Louisa Stein to Robert H. E. Elliott, (mtg. $6,000) 100

83D ST, 49 East, 19x102.2; Hannah Newburger to Samuel Liebmann 100

MOUNTAIN ROAD, centre line, 60 ft n of centre line of 208th St, contains 2,300-1000 acres; Jonas Sonneborn and others to Ursula C. Burns, (mtg $25,000) 33,000

TINTON AV, w s, 175.1 ft n of Cedar St, 16.9x110; Barbara Stetina to Henry Charpek 1

40TH ST, 302 West, 25x98.9; Ellison Bishop and another, executors, and others to Mary L. Stacpoole, (mtg $12,500) 23,300

40TH ST, 310 and 312 West, 50x98.9; Ellison Bishop and another, executors, and others to Richard A. Stacpoole 47,500

29TH ST, n s, 532 ft w of 8th Av, 22x98.9; Harvey S. Johnston to William C. Pommerer, (mtg $16,000) 27,000

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 164th St, 35.6x114.10; M. K. Wendling to Edward Muller, (mtg $45,000) 1

JACKSON AV, e s, 1135.9 n s of 166th St, 20x77.8; George Bechmann to Catharine Schneider, (mtg $4,000) 1

JACKSON AV, e s, 138.9 ft s of 166th St, 25x77.8; Catharine Schneider to M. Teschemacher, (mtg $4,000) 1

103D ST, 11 West, 20.6x100.11; John W. McGloin to Abraham Buchstahl, (mtg $18,000) 100

103D ST, 13 West, 20.6x100.11; Abraham Buchstahl to Rudolph Hollender, 1-3 part, (mtg $18,000) 100

BRIGGS AV, 2,684, e s, 22.2x83; William F. Wright to Hattie Schroeder, (mtg $5,000) 100

GRANT AV, 936, e s, 20x95; William E. Diller to Louis Jantzen, (mtg $8,500) 1

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 151 ft n of Worth St, 17x115; Wallace C. Richardson to Harry F. Glaser, (mtg $6,000) 100

133D ST, 33 West, 16.8x99.11; Philip Liberman to George W. Williams and another, (mtg $5,500) 100

LOTS 89 and 90, map of 126 lots of subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Mary Cahaney 100

MILFORD AV, s w corner of James St, 25x100; William Moran to Mary E. Byrne 100

5TH AV, 844, e s, 25x100; City Real Estate Company to John J. Astor 100

EAGLE, S. W, s, 20 ft e of 166th St, 18x99.2; Joseph Feltretch and others to Philip Levke and another, (mtg $6,000) 100

HEATH AV, e s, 845.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, —x—; Jacob Rosborg to Sumner Deane, (mtg $3,450) 1

237TH ST, s w corner of Yonkers Av, —x—; Thomas L. Chrystie to James Douglas 1

86TH ST, 157 to 161 East, 76.8x100.8; John K. Bimberg to Jules Hurtig, (mtg $155,000) 100

SOUTH ST, 242, n s, 27x60; William Matheson to Jesse Price 100

JACKSON ST, 67, w s, 23.4x113; Samuel Raab and others to Solomon Frankel, (mtg $32,500) 100

58TH ST, 305 West, 19.2x100.5; Margaret Canning to Edith S. Colquitt, (mtg $6,500) 100

14TH ST, n s, 101.6 ft w of 1st Av, 22.6x103.3; James Hamell and others to Harris Rubenstein, (mtg $12,000) 1

FORSYTH ST, 36, s e s, 25x100; Esther Rosenberg to Harris Similowitz, (mtg $36,250) 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 850, e s, 22.6x75.6; Robert R. Perkins and others, trustees, to Lillian K. Gaines 22,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 850, e s, 22.6x75.6; Ethan S. Allen to Lillian K. Gaines 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 850, e s, 22.6x75.6; Ida H. Sperry to Lillian K. Gaines 1

80TH ST, 207 East, 25x102.2; Herman Spielvogel to Adela Spielvogel, (mtg $16,750) 1

53D ST, 204 and 206 East, 20x100.4; Henry W. F. Schulz to Simon L. Goldberg and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

48TH ST, 66 West, 20.10x100.5; Trustees of Columbia College to James E. A. Thompson 46,625

LOT 127, map of building lots, 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge station, 25x85; Ralph Hilkox to Vincenzo Fasano, (mtg $300) 1

BRIGGS AV, 2,684, e s, 22.2x83; William F. Wright to Hattie Schroeder, (mtg $5,000) 100

154TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Sol Freidus and others to Eliza Schiff and another, (mtg $20,200) 100

11TH AV, 635, w s, 25x100; Michael Koppel to Prescott Realty Company, (mtg $12,500) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 301, s s, 25x80; Joseph Spivack and others to Joseph Gussworth and another 100

RIVINGTON ST, 301, s s, 25x80; Joseph Gussworth to Toba Gussworth, all title, (mtg $16,250) 100

127TH ST, 124 East, 25x100.11; Adolph Bendheim to William T. Purdy 50,000

125TH ST, 124 East, 25x100.11; William T. Purdy to Harlem Savings Bank 50,000

127TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 75x99.11; Benjamin Meberg and others to Abram Shatz and another, (mtg $24,200) 100

6TH ST, n s, 269.6 ft e of Avenue B, 49.6x90.10; Isaac Greenman and others to Isaac Sprung, (mtg $46,000) 100

MADISON AV, e s, 25 ft s of 132d St, 25x80; Rose Weihnandler to Louis Goodman, (mtg $20,000) 100

LOTS 260 and 261, partition map Lott G. Hunt estate, 50 by 100; Mary A. A. Cervante to Augusta Drenef 100

MARION AV, n s, 372.4 ft n of 189th St, 25x84.2; Sarah A. Lisk to Augute E. Fiorot, (mtg $4,200) 1

CAMBRELING AV, n s, 196.7 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x100; Francis Luefford to John W. Davis 100

LOTS 738 to 741, map section C. Vyse estate; William Wetterer to Wm. E. Rose 1

BRIGGS AV, s s, 100 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 45.4x110; Simon Levy to Joseph G. and another, (mtg $11,100) 1

PILOT AV, s s, 113.10 ft e of Main St, 200x201.10, City Island; Hannah A. Carll et al to Harriet D. Jessup 100

222D ST, n s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, 200x228; John Webber and Althea R. Ward 100

81ST ST, 163 and 165 East, —x—; Yosta Rosenberg to Emanuel Alexander, (mtg $20,000) 100

CORTLANDT ST, 38, s e s, 25.1x125.8; Mary E. Robert to Ross A. Mackay 100

RUTGERS ST, 56, w s, 24.11x100.10; Max Wolper to Aaron Oberst, (mtg $26,000) 100

RUTGERS ST, 58, w s, 24.11x107.2; Max Wolper to Aaron Oberst, (mtg $30,000) 100

114TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of Broadway, 20x100.11; Charles W. Griffith to John J. Donovan, (mtg $25,000) 100

112TH ST, 125 East, 25x100.6 of Broadway, 50x100.11; Mary McArdle to Meyer Vesell 1

MANHATTAN AV, 507, w s, 20.11x90; Simon Myers to Harry Schwitzer, (mtg $16,000) 100

107TH ST, 245 West, 22.6x100.11; Sarah Goldsmith to Elsie E. Ommer, (mtg $20,000) 100

133D ST, 528 West, 25x99.11; James Hughes to Elizabeth Hughes, ½ part, (mtg $20,500) 100

119TH ST, 311 West, 45x100.11; John J. Radley to Grace E. Harding, (mtg $75,000) 100

126TH ST, 218 East, —x—; Alexander B. Wolf and another, executors, to Francesco Samarelli 13,250

127TH ST, 49 East, 16x100.11; Baroch Lewitte to Charles Seidenwerg, (mtg $16,500) 100

PARK AV, s w corner of 93d St, 100.8x105; Glen Realty Company to Charter Realty Company, (mtg $116,500) 100

AVENUE E, s w corner of 85th St, 27.2x94; Frederick P. Hummel to Katie Hoehn; (mtg $42,000) 100

5D AV, 1,650 and 1,652, w s, 37.6x100; Morris Salzman to Louis Berman, (mtg $28,000) 100

81ST ST, 152 East, 19.3x104.4; Magdalena Hammel and others to Ida M. Hoffmann, (mtg $8,500 18,000

1ST AV, n w corner of 57th St, 100.4x200; Frank Hillman and others to Samuel Fleck and another, (mtg $178,000).

86TH ST, 305 West, 20x100.8; Jennie C. Gasper to Frederick C. Blach, ½ part, (mtg $25,000) 1

PITT ST, 127, n w s, 24.10x100; Alex. Sabsevitz to Meyer Sabsevitz, ¾ part, (mtg ½ of $43,500) 100

PITT ST, 127, n w s, 24.10x100; Alex. Sabsevitz to Tillie Gabellowitz, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $43,500) 100

104TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Simon Lefkowitz to Jacob Tanzer, (mtg $33,000) 100

CROSBY ST, 151, e s, 25x100.11; Irene Charlotte to Josephine M. Carney, 1-3 part, (mtg $33,000) 1

CROSBY ST, 151, e s, 25x100.11; Charles A. King to Josephine M. Carney, 1-3 part, (mtg $33,000) 100

106TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Mark Blumenthal to Louis Lese, ¼ part, (mtg $20,000) 100

25TH ST, 435 West, 25x98.9; Thomas Carr to Samuel R. Anspacher 100

16TH ST, s s, 212 ft w of 7th Av, 25x103.8; Charles Veltinger and others to Richard Delmunsio, (mtg $20,000) 1

51ST ST, s s, 108 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Island Realty Company to Edward H. Landon, (mtg $80,000) 100

62D ST, 205 East, 18.7x100.5; Emma Moss and another, executors, to Georgiana McGinley, (mtg $6,000) 100

MADISON AV, 1,044, w s, 33x irregular; Abbie C. Flower and others, executors, to Louis Sachs 80,000

MADISON AV, 1,044, w s, 33x irregular; Abigail C. Flower and others to Louis Sachs 100

NELSON AV, s, corner of Devoe St, runs e 112.8x s 33.5x s w 79.10x n w 100x n e 18; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Patrick Meehan 4,300

59TH ST, 410 East, 25x100.4; Sarah M. Morton to Gustav J. Staats, (mtg $13,000) 100

79TH ST, s s, 21 ft w of Park Av, 20x75; William L. Sutphin to George J. Humphreys, (mtg $44,000) 1

MADISON AV, 1,787, e s, 33x108; Herman Scheldberg to Eliga Feinberg, (mtg $28,000) 100

MADISON AV, 1,787, e s, 33x108; Elias Feinberg to Jacob Epstein, (mtg $23,000) 100

MADISON AV, 1,715, e s, 25x75; Charles Rulenberg and others to Asher Miller, (mtg $22,000) 100

53D ST, 430 West, 25x100.5; Max Borck to Herman Hollander, (mtg $22,000) ..

22D ST, 341 East, 25.6x irregular; Herman Greenberg to George W. Godward, (mtg $18,000) 1

40TH ST, 532 West, 25x100.5; Elizabeth Fitzgerald to Catharine Brown and another, (mtg $14,000) 100

36TH ST, n s, 575 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Christian Moller to Mary L. Meek, (mtg $10,000) 100

17TH ST, 433 East, 25x92; Albert E. Lowe and others to Harry D. Fertel and another, (mtg $15,750) 100

22D ST, 341 East, 25.6x irregular; Marx Cohen to Herman Greenberg, (mtg $15,500) 100

26TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Augustus R. Reynolds and others to Minister, &c., Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in Garden St, in City of New York 1

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 37.5x75; Agnes E. Sullivan to A. B. C. Realty Company, (mtg $25,000) 1

3D AV, 881 and 883, e s, 32.10x100; Aaron S. Ratkowsky to Jacob Schnitzer 1

122D ST, n s, 205 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Goodwin Brown, referee, to Leopold Hutter 11,500

47TH ST, 540 West, 25x100.1; Joel Jacobs and others to Henry Nichols and another, (mtg $22,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 250 ft s of 123d St, 25.6x100; Herman Frohmann to Hugo Frohmann, ½ part, (mtg $15,000) 100

142D ST, 527 West, 19.8x99.11; Caroline Solinger to Henry Grant, (mtg $12,000) 1

BROADWAY, 181, w s, 25.3x104; John G. Wendel to Ella V. Wendel, ½ part, (mtg $38,000) 100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 76th St, 26.4x89.1; Louis V. O'Donohue, and others, to Fort Amsterdam Realty Company 100

HOUSTON ST, n w corner of Sheriff St, 40x58.1; Charles Ottmann to Max Schwartz 100

73D ST, s s, 231.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x102.2; Alfred Busselle to Jeannette Le B. Parsons, (mtg $18,000) 100

AVENUE D, n w corner of 4th St, 48x100; Joseph Weinstein to Wolf Borochek, (mtg $100,000) 1

MAIDEN LANE, 51, —x—; Mitchell A. C. Levy to Wm. Ten and Twelve Maiden Lane Company 100

MORNINGSIDE AV WEST, s w corner of 115th St, 104x125.9; Paterno Brothers Corporation to Harry B. Davis and another, (mtg $190,000) 100

110TH ST, 309 West, 16.8x100.11; Katherine Bothner to Theresa Schlosser, (mtg $60,000) 100

8TH AV, n e corner of 147th St, 44.11x100; August Brakmann to Sophie Sterns, (mtg $55,000) 100

67TH ST, 332 and 334 East, 41.8x100.5; George G. Banzer to John R. Ernst, (mtg $40,000) 100

MAPES AV, n w s, 660 ft ne of 180th St, 66x150; Karl Jaeger to Charles Herrmann, (mtg $6,000) 100

86TH ST, n s, 22.2 ft e of Madison Av, 51x100.8; Frederic de P. Foster to Yorkville Realty Company, (mtg $55,000) 100

78TH ST, n s, 858.4 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x102.2; Joseph G. Switzer to Austin W. Lord, (mtg $18,000) 100

71ST ST, s s, 198 ft w of Avenue B, 25x100.4; Abraham L. Gutman, referee, to Julius Levy 7,200

77TH ST, s s, 413 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Valentine Borst to Joseph H. Austen, (mtg $16,000) 100

AVENUE A, w s, 54.4 ft n of 71st St, 25x100; David Levy et al to Max Kessler and another, (mtg $9,000) 100

3D AV, 741, e s, 25.5x75; Michael Regan to Thomas G. McFarland 100

57TH AV, n e corner of 117th St, 25.9x85; William Solomon and others to Arthur M. Eier and another, (mtg $35,000) 100

8TH AV, 2,504, s e corner of 134th St, 25x100; Joseph Brucker to Lazard Kahn, (mtg $42,000) 100

8TH AV, s e corner of 134th St, 25x100; Lazard Kahn to John E. Simons and another, (mtg $55,500) 1

116TH ST, 316 East, 21x100.11; David Frohmann and others to John G. Coyle, (mtg $12,500) 100

119TH ST, 240 to 244 East, 50x100.10; Clara Ellner to Mischel Neumann, (mtg $64,000) 1

118TH ST, 126 and 128 East, 40x100.11; William S. Patten to Asher Davis, (mtg $48,000) 100

26TH ST, 537 and 539 West, 44x98.9; Jane C. Olvelra to John Williams, Incorporation, (mtg $7,000) 100

85TH ST, 63 West, 20x100.8; Jennie B. Gasper to Frederick C. Beach, ½ part, (mtg $25,000) 1

JANE ST, 20, s s, 24x68.2; John H. Strodl to Jacob Hirman, (mtg $14,000) 100

COLUMBIA ST, 122, e s, 20x100; David Posner to Bertha Sanders, (mtg $18,500) 100

139TH ST, 27 West, 50x99.11; McKinley Realty and Construction Company to Gustav Kaliski and others, (mtg $55,600) 100

2D AV, 2,158, e s, 25x100; Louis Zagon to Sarah Pfeiffer, (mtg $20,400) 100

1ST ST, s s, 188.1 ft e of Bowery, 65.6x —; Simon C. Bernstein to Julius Hoffin, (mtg $50,000) 100

94TH ST, 249 West, 17.9x100.8; George W. Quintard to Annie Davis 100

46TH ST, 425 to 429 West, 56.3x100.5; Isaac Haft and others to Isidore Jackson, (mtg $25,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LUERGER, Nellie M., to Manila Anchor Brewing Company; 9th Av, 71, 19x100, demand, 6 per cent. 100

RAHERSTEIN, I., and another, to R. Hansell; 14th St, n s, 100.6 feet w of 1st Av, 22x103, 5 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

PRICE, Jesse, to William J. Matheson; South St, 242, 27x99, 3 years 10,000

FASSO, Lorenzo, to Rose R. Hickox; Magenta Av, Lot 217, map of lots Williamsbridge, 3 years; 6 per cent. 300

GAINES, Lillian K., to R. R. Perkins, and others; St. Nicholas Av, 850, 22x75, 3 years 15,000

SCHLAMITZ, Harris, to E. Rosenberg; Forsyth St, 36, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,025

WEXLER, Jacob, to James M. Wentz; 4th St, n e corner of 6th Av, 50x105, demand, 6 per cent 7,500

BERCHELL, N., to William H. Wright; Briggs Av, 2,682, 22x83, 3 years 2,000

SHATZ, Abram, to B. Nieberg, and another; 137th St, s s, 335 feet w of 5th Av, 75x99, 1 year, 6 per cent 40,000

SHATZ, Abram, to B. Nieberg and another; 137th St, s s, 335 feet w of 5th Av, 75x99, 1 year, 6 per cent 13,800

HURTIG, Jules, and another, to J. K. Bumberg; 86th St; 157 to 161 East, 76.100, 1 year 52,000

THOMPSON, James E. A., to Trustees of Columbia College; 48th St, 60 West, 20x100.5 41,530

GOLDBERG, Simon L., and another, to H. W. F. Schulz; 53d St, 204 and 206 East, 30x100.4, 4 years 8,000

TOLFEE, C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 42d St, s, 18x100, demand 11,000

LEVE, Philip, and another to Park Mortgage Company; Eagle Av, w s, 20 ft s of 156th St, 18x99, 1 year, 6 per cent 500

GOODMAN, Louis, to R. Weihnandler; Madison Av, e s, 25ft s of 132d St, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

DUBLIN, Samuel, to A. Teichman; Suffolk St, 146, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,500

ALEXANDER, Emanuel, to H. Alexander; 81st St, n s, 133 ft w of 3d Av, 98.10x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

JACOB, Harriet D., to H. A. Carll and others, executors; Pilot Av, s s, 113.10 ft e of Main St, 200x201.10, 5 years, 6½ per cent. 9,000

CLAUSEN, Charles C., to American Malting Company; Avenue A, n e corner of 71st St, 204.4x irregular, demand, 6 per cent., note 35,000

GREENBAUM, O. A., to Sarah Greenba

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Park Ave, 4-story flat, with store, 20 front; price $18,500, cash..... $2,000
4-Story double flat, near Lexington Ave.; only $4,000 cash.....Price $20,000
Elegant extra wide double flat, 90th St., west of 3d Ave.....Price $28,000
Near Madison Ave., 2 handsome 5-story 6-room flats, together .....Price $55,000
6-Story new law apartments, near 106th St., 41x100; rental $7,900.....Price $64,500
5-Story double flat, with baths; 2 stores; Yorkville; mortge. $19,000.....Price $25,000
HATTENBACH, 170 EAST 94TH ST.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.

Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St..
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.
Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR STREET.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS.

83d St., near Madison Av., two flats....$75,000.
84th St., near Park Av., double flat..... 39,000
2d Av., 90's; five-story double..... 28,000
2d Av., Harlem, five-story double..... 25,500
Park Av., 90's, all improvements..... 32,000
70's, East, 14-room tenement, five-story.. 30,000
90s, East, 14-room tenement, five-story.. 29,500

DUFF & CONGER, MAD. AV., COR. 86TH ST.

Avenue A.—Bargain, Yorkville; cold water, corner; 12 rooms, 4-family, 4 stores; stone wash tubs; little cash buys it; investors act quick; also 14-room 4-family cold water tenement on East 24th St. at bargain. Pullman, 14 East 116th St.; 2d flight up; mornings and evenings.

Harlem, 3d-2d Avs.—Six-story new law, 39x100.11; 18 rooms; 3's, 4's, with stores; hot water only; well rented; selling $4,000 below market value; easy terms; no brokers. Box 62 Times, Harlem.

Stanton St. corner, vicinity Orchard St.; lot 46x65; can build 29 rooms; guaranteed price, $70,000; mortgage, $58,000; will rent for $13,500; brokers protected. William Mencer Co., 150 Suffolk St.

On East 18th St.—A 4-story tenement, two families, 4 rooms each, with 2 stores; 1st mtg. $10,000 at 5%; 2d mtg. $3,500; rents $1,660; price $16,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed $2,508; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

$21,500 buys five-story ten-room double; adjoining Second Av.; perpetual light; fine condition; mortgages $16,000. Chance, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

On East 24th St.—A 5-story, 4-family, 12-room tenement; 1st mtg. $18,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; price $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Second Av., vicinity 125th; five-story tenement, open plumbing; elegant order; $26,000; leased $1,800; or possession. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—Five-story double, cold water, ten rooms; East 102d St.; rents low; $2,324; price, $23,000; little cash. Stevens, 304 East 57th St.

Near Mount Morris Park.—Five-story 15-room triple; price $35,000; rent $3,800; $8,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Absolute Bargain; Harlem, between Park-Lexington Avs.—Three-story brownstone dwelling, 16x100.11, $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

3d Av., in Thirties.—Two 5-story 12-room tenements; improvements; $75,000; $20,000 cash. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain.—$2,500 buys 4-story flat, with store, on East 78th St. Barnett, care of H. Aldhous, cor. 7th Av. and 137th St.

Near 59th St. and Lexington Av.—Beautiful brownstone triple, $34,000; $8,000 cash. Attorney, Room 537, 159 Nassau St., 1 to 3 only.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

East 15th St., near 1st Av.—6-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance at 5%. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Actual Bargain.—Vicinity of 92d St.—Eight 5-story double flat; rental, $3,800; price, $35,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

East 46th.—Five-story double, toilets, ranges, $23,500; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain, East 39th.—5-story 4-family; improvements; $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Plot, East 65d, dwellings, 117x100, $76,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

2,104 Madison Av.—Bargain; 3-story, basement, brownstone, 14 rooms; also other houses.

133 East 87th—Private house, $12,000; cash to suit; Adolph Kronengold, 130 Fulton St.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 603 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. ECKHARDT, 603 9th Av.

50x100; vacant; near 103th St. Subway station; overlooking romantic Hudson; beautiful residential section. Caspar Iba, 253 Bowery.

Below 14th Street.

Suffolk St.—A 6-story, 4-family tenement; rents guaranteed at $5,300; 1st mtg. $28,000; 2d mtg. $10,000; price $48,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Absolute Bargain!—Mott St., two five-story four-family 12-room tenements; $65,000; $21,000 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cottage 8 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, gas, &c., on plot 45x162, one minute from trolley, 40 minutes Manhattan, $3,200.

Water front, 1,000 feet, large house, barns, six acres, 550 feet road front, $8,000.

Farm 93 acres, house 46x48, ten rooms, barns, &c., $22,000.

Call or send for further particulars, J. Sterling Drake, 9 Broadway, New York.

Lots for sale in Westerleigh and Fairview Heights; 45 minutes to New York; fine elevation; select neighborhood, churches, school, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Hastings-on-Hudson.—Lots, high, restricted; fine view; trains every half hour; trolley, 8 cents to Battery; improvements; $300 up; $50 down, $10 monthly; 15% off for cash; build if desired. Sheldon D. Vanderburgh, Real Estate, South Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

$35,000 buys lovellest home on Hudson River; photographs, particulars. Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let—At Lyme, Conn., old Colonial house, 15 rooms; also cottage, 10 rooms, both with modern improvements and fully furnished; also cottage, 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange Co., N. Y., farm 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price $5,200. Apply to W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

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Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
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I buy cold-water tenements in any part of this city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.
2,234 86th Av., (Operators.) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

BRONX LOTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. CASH ADDED; WANT TENEMENTS. HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $50,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Bronx one-family house, with two or more lots, near L. Scala, 45 East Houston.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, three-story private, high stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Will exchange four-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of city. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Esopus farm and outbuildings; numerous fruit trees; will exchange Manhattan property and add cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE
177th St. N. Y. City

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES.
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.
FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees

NO ASSESSMENTS
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

LOTS FROM $850 UP

The Court of Appeals has just decided the Rapid Transit Franchise case; the Board of Estimate will grant the franchises for Rapid Transit extensions immediately, and the Bronx, WHICH IS TO GET THE FIRST EXTENSIONS, will undergo an unheard of rise in value—the better sections will quadruple in value. Tremont Terrace is THE BEST section of the Bronx, 50 feet above sea level, fronting Pelham Bay Park with its salt water bathing, fishing and boating, surrounded by the finest boulevard system in the entire city.

Beware of Long Island and its dangerously inflated boom—too many thousands of vacant acres there. "Manhattan and the Bronx" are always linked as one territory, and prices will increase accordingly.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,005 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1842—Gramercy.
A few 2-family, model houses with improvements for sale.

HERE'S A CHANCE!
$3,000 CASH above 1st mtge. $14,000, 3 years, buys 4-story double flat, 25x100, near Willis Av.

SPECULATORS INVESTIGATE!
$3,000 CASH buys 4-story and basement double flat, cold water, near 149th St.; 20% investment; "colored tenants"; price $17,500.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.
S. E. Cor. 3d Av. and 149th St., Realty Building.

BARGAINS.

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500, and up.

12 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
Von der Linden & Selig,
2,858 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

BARGAINS.

5-story flat, 25x100, 12 rooms, bath; no steam heat; price $24,500; rents $2,650.

Two-family house, full lot, near Subway station; all assessments paid; price $8,500; free and clear.

Plot 50x100, with old buildings, on Courtlandt Av., one block from 149th St. station; price $24,000. Free and clear. Terms very reasonable.

$15,000 TO LOAN
on Bronx Property.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 EAST 149TH ST.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.
10 LOTS, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED; $23,000; EASY TERMS; WILL DIVIDE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

CHANCE FOR A HOMESEEKER.
Modern private house with large, high grounds, in the very choicest location of Bronx; 8 rooms and attic; heat; terms and price reasonable.
Reiss Loewy Realty Co.
731 Melrose Av., Near 156th St.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER, AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICE $125,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

A POSITIVE SNAP
$2,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE
avenue tenement, with stores; 25 ft., 5-story, four families, cold water; rents nearly $2,500; if you want this act quick.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

JEROME AVENUE CORNER
WELL LOCATED, EXCAVATED, AND READY TO BUILD; $6,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Direct from Builder's Hands.
60 foot new-law business property, foot of Subway station; a chance to clear $5,000 on an investment of $12,000 within one year. Call and inspect.
McQUAY & CO., 148th St. and 3d Av. Smith Building.

ELEGANT 2-FAMILY HOUSES.
Just completed, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths, in best part of Bedford Park, Bronx.
EMIL BURKHARDT, BUILDER.
Office, 3,061 Webster Ave.
Evenings and Sundays, at residence, 2,768 Marion Av., corner 197th St.

A.—Several choice parcels of Bronx lots and cash to exchange for cash equities in well located Manhattan or Bronx income property; send full particulars; quick action.
SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 Third Av., Near 148th St.

10% investments are hard to find; can offer you one; 5-story double, near 149th St. Subway station, elevated, park, and school; 5 rooms, bath, separate dining room; rents over $2,300; price only $23,500; cash required $6,000. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

Attention.—5-story, 56 feet front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near park, school, and L station in the block; best section in the Bronx; price, $56,000; rent, $6,240. A 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 41½ feet front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

Attention.—Call and see our two-family houses; most rapidly growing section of the Bronx; near Subway; 11 and 13 rooms; hardwood trim; open nickel plate plumbing; all improvements; $1,400 cash; balance like paying rent. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Builders! Investors! Webster, near Wendover; 100x120; excavated; ripe for improvement; extra depth giving unusual opportunity for new law flats; no mortgage; brokers protected. Partnership, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

$6,000 BUYS CORNER
on Westchester Av. Price $43,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

Newly renovated 2-story 50-foot front house, northwest corner Morris Av., 163d St., for sale cheap; easy terms, or rent for $28; keys in rear house. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., (afternoons.)

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 671 5th Av.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY FLAT
4 family; 40 ft. front. Price $43,500.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

For Sale.—Some splendid properties, vacant and improved, in Bedford Park, the best residence section of the Bronx. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Choice 5-story apartment, 60x100, near 138th St., Willis Av.; price $61,000; mortgage 4½%; rent $6,600; might exchange. Phelps, 626 East 138th St.

6 story, 4 stores, 4 families, 50x100, on 138th St.; fully rented; mortgage 4½%; rents, $9,360; price, $85,000. Thiel & Zinser, 603 East 138th St.

First mortgage money, Van Nest, Bronx. Amounts $3,000,-$5,000; Attorney "104," 617 6th Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers.) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge, lot 25x100, $1,100 cash; Throggs Neck, near trolley, corner, 80x100, $1,250 cash. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Lots, 50x100, on Oak Terrace, 141st St., between Beekman and Crimmins Avs.; must be sold. Owner, 322 East 93d St. Leis.

Corner, 100x100, at Williamsbridge; price $8,300; worth $4,000; easy terms; open Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

About 100 lots, excavated, near Washington Bridge, $1,500 a lot. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

Westchester Av., 29 ft. double flat, $30,000; $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

For Sale—3 lots, 75x115, Bedford Park; price, $4,500. Owner, J. B. Powers, Woodlawn.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH
A SUBURBAN SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Why be induced by deceptive advertisements and vague promises to buy lots way out in the country?

Come and see our beautiful property at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where we already have all improvements, high class development and the best transportation.

We make New York City Hall in twenty-five minutes without change of cars. COMPLETED Subway will make it fifteen.

PRICES LOW ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.
350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRAND OLD FLATBUSH.
CHARMING LOCATION AMID TALL, OLD TREES.
AS NEAR N. Y. City Hall as 80th St., N. Y. BUT MUCH more carefully restricted.
WHY live in an apartment, when the same money will buy this BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE? Detached, Broad Piazza, Fine Grounds.
A PERFECT MODEL—An IDEAL HOME.
PRICE $7,900 $1,000 Down, $40 Monthly and Interest, or to suit POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED.
BUILT BY JOHN R. COREN CO.
Wide macadam avenue, sewer, electric light; CLOSE TO "L" STATION and FOUR trolley lines; 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall; WORTH $9,500; wide foyer hall, bay window, with seats and coat closet; fine drawing room; elegantly appointed dining room, with plate rack; library; large kitchen; back stairs; four fine bedrooms; tiled bath; store room, linen closet, medicine closet; separate laundry; LAVISHLY DECORATED, HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS on FIRST and SECOND floors. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Avenue.
W. H. GOLDEY, Office Straight Ahead. Sunday. Any day.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R. (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - 140 Nassau St.

A corner, best location in Brooklyn, 20x100; three-story brownstone and water flat, 5 stores; rents guaranteed over $2,000; price, $17,800; $5,000 cash needed. P. J. Reynolds, Hotel Rockwell, Monticello, N. Y.

Two lots for sale, 40x100, at Oakcrest, Kings County, on East 12th St., Coney Island; price $2,000. Tracy, Times Building.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

For Rent in 50's
3-story English basement, in first-class order. Attractive house for small family. Reasonable.
Pease & Elliman,
Phone 1200 Bryant. 520 Fifth Av., Near 43d.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

320 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick dwelling; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; open plumbing. Apply 324 East 51st St.

Bronx.

$42.00.—New, cozy detached houses, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice, high location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome Av. and 167th St.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Delightfully located apartment, four rooms and bath, in new elevator house; to let furnished May 15 to Sept. 15; near Riverside Drive and Morningside Park; rent, $40. E. R. Shinn, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

"The Sterling," 215-217 West 108th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; elegant 5 and 6 room apartments; modern improvements, hall boy; telephone; $25 to $55. Superintendent Bolton.

1.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL OUTLET.

Blackwell's Island Bridge is nearing completion. It will be in operation next year. As soon as the bridge is opened there will be a rapid flow of population into that section of Queens Borough adjoining Long Island City. Thompson and Jackson Avenues will be the main arteries of travel over which trolleys and elevated roads will connect with Manhattan. There is no guesswork or question mark as to the effects this will have on immediately converging property. Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, is a typical example as affecting Brooklyn values. Fulton Street is naturally the principal business thoroughfare. If no other improvement was planned Blackwell's Island Bridge would insure the success of

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

With completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park, Six minutes to Herald Square. No property so far opened in Queens Borough offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

DEP. T.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 100 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for Three Weeks Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. | NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

Nothing but positive merit could arouse the public interest shown in the last two weeks in

QUEENS-COURT

in the beautiful old town of Queens, N. Y. Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. Relatively the best and cheapest property in Queens Borough.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps, and views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN,
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 2-3 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES
36 East 23rd Street
Excellent light; all improvements; rents low; best uptown location; also studio. GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

CHOICE OFFICES TO LET.
74 Broadway, Through to New St. OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 618.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

A FIRST LOFT TO LET
AT 58 FULTON ST.;
POSSESSION MAY 1; RENT $600 YEAR.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

80 West 90th St., opposite Fango Institute.—Elegant store, beautiful windows; splendid business neighborhood; suitable milliner, hairdressing parlor, furrier, dentist, chiropodist, or any business requiring select location.

33 WEST 125TH STREET,
near Lenox Av., entire building to lease or sell reasonable. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

LARGE, WELL LIGHTED OFFICES IN THE IRVING BUILDING,
CORNER CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STS.

Basement, in good condition, 18x66; splendid light; suitable for bottler, wine merchant, or workshop; rent, $25. 430 West 42d St.

Loft, 40x90, light as day; 15 windows, 4 big skylights; business, manufacturing; freight elevator. Lennig, 327-329 East 34th St.

7th Av. Corner Below 34th St.—Five years' lease for saloon, license. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway, store and basement; elegant for liquor; also offices.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, Madison Av., 53d St.—Excellent location; rent reasonable. B. G., 126, 617 6th Av.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th St. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Amsterdam Av., corner store, $50. Inquire Peper, 840 Columbus Av., 101st St.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRANFORD
Offers the Homeseeker and the Investor

the best opportunity for profitmaking in New York City Suburban Real Estate as well as the most desirable location for a home. The Tunnels to New Jersey will be in operation long before those to Brooklyn, and if you buy in Cranford now you secure the highest grade property, full size lots, at the lowest prices. Prices that practically guarantee substantial profits in the near future. If you are looking for a home site you will find every modern convenience of the great city combined with all the pleasures of country life. Desirably located property is already at a premium, and if you VISIT OUR PROPERTY you will understand why lots are selling so rapidly. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; finest service, cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS TELLING ALL ABOUT CRANFORD, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

SPECIAL OFFER

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

A SUBURBAN HOME
at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets, with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.

You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $500 up, on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.
EL MORA LAND CO.,
220 Broadway, New York;
also office on Westfield Av., El Mora.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SACRIFICE
A Magnificent
COUNTRY SEAT
in Rutherford, New Jersey, only a few minutes from Erie Depot, comprising a stone mansion with thirty rooms, three bathrooms, tiled roof; chapel, with organ; elegantly finished in hard woods; electric fixtures; elegant stone stable; entire place in perfect order, covering over eight acres.
Twenty (20) Minutes from New York.
Also suitable for club house, school or institution.
G. R. DAVIS,
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HACKENSACK
Only 6 Miles from Harlem
(30 MINUTES BY TROLLEY.)
WITH 2 RAILROADS. 76 TRAINS DAILY.
20 MINUTES TO CITY HALL
(When tunnels are completed.)
Lots 25x150,
$300 UP. $10 cash, $5 month.
HAS EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
INVESTORS CAN DOUBLE THEIR MONEY.
For Maps, Price, Etc., See
F. B. ROSS, 160 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE.
Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 45 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only 40 cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about thirty minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

A HOMESTEAD
for sale (easy terms) or to let, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; house, (improvements,) barn, and four acres in lawn and garden, (river front;) flagged sidewalks; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; 14 minutes by D., L. & W. Railroad.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

FOR SALE.
New house on two lots; all improvements; seven rooms and bath; price $6,000.00.
T. H. WHITNEY, Palisade Plaza, Hudson Heights, N. J.

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Sixteen-room house; fine location; nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

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45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY
TO AMITYVILLE
BY-THE-SEA

Lots, 5 mts. walk from R. R. Station, 25x125, $59

AMITYVILLE

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, situated directly on the Great South Bay, with stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are here TO-DAY, and only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

40 Trains daily to New York. Trolley Road now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville; will be in operation about July 1st. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110, $350
Lots 150 ft. from Merrick Road, 25x100, $350
Perfect Title Guaranteed. Free Life Insurance.
Lots 100 feet from R. R. Station, 25x109, $250
Special Sale Days: Wed., Sat., Sunday.
Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, Wed. and Sat. at 10:45 A. M. Sunday 11:15 A. M.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

Federal Land
and Improvement Co.
Corner 34th Street. 349-353 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS
Cannot be TOO careful in their selection, saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,

It often represents a lifetime of THINKING KIND.

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QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

It is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Pennsylvania bridge. These, with the present facilities of Belmont tunnels and the new 50th St. two years you can reach Queensboro Hill now being improved, mean that within will more than treble itself in that time. 15 minutes, and that your investment

To reach Queensboro Hill, take Ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Most convenient trains daily are 8:20, 10, 11, 11:50 A.M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:20, 10:20, 11:50 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 P. M. We refund fare to visitors to our property.

LOTS $200 UP. TITLES LIBERAL OR EASY. GUARANTEED FREE. DISCOUNT FOR CASH THINK MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Call or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views and full particulars. (Phone 2287-38)
CHARLES HALLOCK & Co., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

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'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

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Suburban Property Anywhere
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AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous or securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
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MORE GREAT FORTUNES HAVE

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MANHATTAN ISLAND

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$300 AND UPWARD

On easy terms. These lots have rapid transit now. Trains every ten minutes, morning and evening, are now being equipped with electricity.

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Pay for it with the money you now give the landlord.

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Do not stay in a stuffy New York city flat. Call or send for maps and particulars.

New Netherland Realty Company Owners,
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$15 a Month

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is to own a home for himself and family, so give up worrying for the landlord's rent and see us. We have homes ready to move in, or we will build you one, on payments like rent, in accordance with your own pocket. It is up to you if you wish to break the shackles that bind you to a landlord, and live a free and easy life, with pure country air and all city conveniences.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

in growing Westchester County, 35 minutes from the heart of New York City; no bridge crush; no ferry to cross; no hanging on straps; in a town of 4,000 inhabitants; commutation fare 10c.; we have several houses that can be bought on payments like rent—$300 down and $15 a month secures a home for you. Lots sold on easy monthly payments. Investigate. It will pay you. Call or write.

The Original Home Builders of Westchester County.

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104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings until 9 o'clock.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. 35 minutes to the Battery. IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

LOTS PURCHASED NOW AT $125 UP WILL DOUBLE IN A FEW MONTHS.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.

Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc. 11c. fare. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

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COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Branch, 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

NEW ROCHELLE

ON THE SOUND.

NOTABLY THE LEADING ALL YEAR ROUND HOME SITE. IT IS

NEW YORK'S BANNER SUBURBAN CITY.

GROWING AT A TREMENDOUS PACE

GREAT EXCITEMENT

CAUSED BY

Rapid Transit Lines Now Building.

OVER $2,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY SOLD TO SUBWAY CO. PAST 30 DAYS.

WE SOLD THE COMPANY $18,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND STATION SITE ON OUR PROPERTY.

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NEW SECTION ADJOINING RAPID TRANSIT STATION SITE, MAY 10, 11, 12, 13. LOTS WHICH CANNOT BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE FOR $500 AT THIS SALE FOR $165 TO $200.

INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
Information and maps

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.

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For inspection call any time
12 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle. (Telephone 609R New Rochelle.)

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE
CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES
AT
HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way,

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

MONTE CRISTO

N. E. Corner 7th Av. and 123d St.

High-class elevator apartments; one apartment, 7 large rooms and tiled bath, $70.00; one apartment, 7 rooms and tiled bath, $60.00. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises.
or 2705 Broadway, at 103d St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

235 TO 241 WEST 43D ST.

New Ownership and Management.
Exceptionally large and desirable apartments, seven rooms and bath, elevator service; for desirable families only; rent $55 to $65. Inquire on premises or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

JEFFERSON.

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.—Beautiful new apartment; 4 rooms, bath; every improvement; rent, $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th St.

APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. NEWLY RENOVATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. MODERATE RENTALS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 14-16 WEST 65TH.

202 West 118th St., Adjoining 7th Av.—Handsome seven-room apartment with bath; all modern improvements; exceptional, light and convenience; rents $45. Agents, M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; new law high-grade apartments; all improvements; very desirable; $24 to $30. Apply
100 to 115 West 102d St., or
Charles S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

7-room flat, with all improvements except steam; newly renovated; 2,003 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

"The Regina," 82-84 West 12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; high-class elevator apartments; suites 4 rooms and kitchenette; $45 and $50. Also furnished if desired.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; 3 rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

254-256 West 112th, cor. "The Larchmont." Six light rooms, front, ground floor; suitable doctor, $40. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Wait till May 15 for elegant 4-room apartments, bath, hot water; 70 and 72 West 142d St.; term begins June 1st.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $22 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

158 East 55th.—Single flat; six large, light rooms, bath, hot water; $32.

143 East 80th St.—Elegant apartment; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50.

Elegant 4-room apartments; bath, hot water; select. 158 East 44th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 2285—Madison.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th ST.
Select neighborhood; eight large, light rooms & bath; every improvement; reasonable rent.

Everts & Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartment; 6 rooms and bath, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Washington Heights.

HAMILTON COURT
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. & B'way Subway Station. Suites of 5 & 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights; long-distance telephones.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on leases. Ready for occupancy Apply on premises or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Bronx.

HANDSOME FLATS,
Prospect Av. and 168th St.,
No. 1,320 and 1,322.
ELECTRIC LIGHT IN HALL, STEAM HEAT, HOT-WATER SUPPLY, REFRIGERATORS; RENTS $23 TO $32. JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR AGENT.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New **APARTMENT** Corner
ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover A., between Washington and Park Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$21; corner 165th and Washington Av.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

257, West 143d.—Three, five rooms, $19-$25; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE. LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

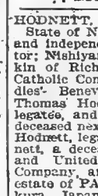

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
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Antique Furniture, Fine Bric a Brac, Sheffield Old Silver, etc.
Owing to extensive alterations in our building, we are forced for the want of room to make sacrifices.
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388 4th Ave., near 27th St.

DAIRY COWS OF EVERY BREED. Best hogs, sheep, turkeys, geese, ducks, and chickens.
W. R. SELLECK, Prize Winning Holsteins, Huntington Har., L. I.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HODNETT, PATRICK.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ISAAC BUNTING, executor; Nishyama Okane, legatee and sole next of kin of Richard Hodnett, a deceased legatee; Catholic Convent on the Bluff, Yokohama Ladies' Benevolent Society, Richard Hodnett, Thomas Hodnett, Thomas P. Fay, executor, legatee, and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law; Emma S. Hodnett, legatee and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law, and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of PATRICK HODNETT, late of Kamakura, Japan, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Richard Hodnett and Thomas Hodnett, as administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk Surrogates' Court, N. Y. Co.
HUGHES, ROGERS & SCARRITT, Attorneys for Administrators c. t. a., 90 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 1, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 28 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a large and valuable stock of jewelry and diamonds, consisting of brooches, stick pins, necklaces, bracelets, rings, and a varied assortment of Elks' jewelry, composed of fobs, charms, lockets, and pins, starting with Lot No. 1,000, consisting mostly of diamonds; also, machinery, office fixtures, &c., sold to-day. ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver.

EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver, 108 Broadway, New York.

THOMAS OPPENHEIMER, Counsel for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

To New Orleans

By Water

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Elegant passenger ships
leave New York and New Orleans every Wednesday at Noon.
Arrive New Orleans and New York following Monday morning.

FAST TIME SUPERB SERVICE
EXCELLENT CUISINE

Connecting at New Orleans with Rail lines for all points in

LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MEXICO
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA

The best route for comfortable travel and picturesque scenery

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

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FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

INSTRUCTION.

SYMS SCHOOL,

22 West 45th Street.
New buildings will be at
49 and 51 East 61st Street.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
Prof. Dalton, 23 West 44th. Two pools.

Automobiles for rent by day, hour, or week; expert chauffeurs. Commission Auto Company, 742 7th Av. Tel. 3531 Columbus.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A rare opportunity for good, honest, hard worker with $10,000 or $15,000 to invest; building construction company, incorporated; first-class connections with best architects in the city; first-class customers; several good contracts on hand; no answer will be considered unless accompanied with the highest class references; a practical mason or engineer preferred. Address Practical, 134 East 42d St.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices. Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
SELL THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt.

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 286 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Typewriters—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description. 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. BELCHER and another, plaintiffs, against EDWIN W. BELCHER (2d) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date April 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, No. 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, in the County of Kings, by William H. Smith, auctioneer, on Thursday, May 24th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, parcels, or pieces of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, and State of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Waverly Avenue distant two hundred and fifty (250) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Waverly Avenue and the northerly side of Myrtle Avenue; running thence easterly and at right angles to Waverly Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Waverly Avenue forty (40) feet; thence westerly and again at right angles to Waverly Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Waverly Avenue, and thence southerly along said easterly side of Waverly Avenue forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning.

And in further pursuance of said judgment, I will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in the County of New York, by said William H. Smith, auctioneer, on Wednesday, May 23d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises described therein as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and County of New York and in the State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Pearl Street distant thirty-six (36) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Pearl Street and the southerly side of Oak Street; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Pearl Street twenty-four (24) feet and nine (9) inches; thence easterly along the land now or formerly owned by Mary Flandrau seventy-one (71) feet; thence northerly across the rear twenty-six (26) feet to land now or formerly owned by Susan Norton; thence westerly along said land of Susan Norton sixty-nine (69) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the same dimensions more or less.

Dated April 20th, 1906.

FREDERICK B. VAN VLECK, Referee.
WILLIAM A. BELCHER, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

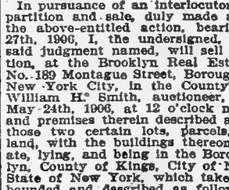

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID KRAUSE, Bankrupt.

Sirs: Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, bids will be received by Marcus Helfand, receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, until May 7, 1906, at his office, 320 Broadway, New York City, for the stock and fixtures of the said David Krause, consisting of shirt waists, piece goods, silks, cotton goods, trimmings, linings, fixtures, machinery, etc., which property may be inspected on May 4th and 5th, 1906, between the hours of 11:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M., at the storage warehouse of Charles Shongood, 113 Leonard St., New York City. A certified check for 10% should accompany all bids. If all bids are rejected, which right is reserved by the receiver, the stock and fixtures will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, 113 Leonard St., on May 10th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
To JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CONTINUATION SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 1, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 28 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a large and valuable stock of jewelry and diamonds, consisting of brooches, stick pins, necklaces, bracelets, rings, and a varied assortment of Elks' jewelry, composed of fobs, charms, lockets, and pins, starting with Lot No. 1,000, consisting mostly of diamonds; also, machinery, office fixtures, &c., sold to-day. ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver.

EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver, 108 Broadway, New York.

THOMAS OPPENHEIMER, Counsel for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA
COLON
SOUTHAMPTON

Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

TRENT.....May 5 TAGUS.....June 2
ORINOCO.....May 19 ATRATO.....June 16

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, per Arabic. Program N free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Belgenet, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDERSON, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ambrose Anderson, James Anderson, and Robert Anderson, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Anderson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank Joseph Schenemann, Mary Ann Schaefer, Mary Frank, and Joseph Kirchgessner, the next of kin of JOSEPH HEMBERGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Magdalena Hemberger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate of the County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 15th, 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK B. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

SAFASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 902, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WATERTOWNER.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:20 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: cl2.25, d12.45, ef.50, n5.25, z5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†8.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	†1.25 AM	*ef.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*†11.35 AM	*†2.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 245, 355 and 1460 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave., 890 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis.....May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.....May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul.....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
New York.....May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.....May 5 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA.....May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA.....May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland....May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.....May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14
Finland...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.....May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic.....May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic.....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.....May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
Oceanic.....May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES,
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC.....May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
ROMANIC.....June 6, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM Amerika.....June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM Bluecher.....June 14
Kaiserin A. V., May 24, 4PM Kaiserin A. V., June 21
Deutschl'd, May 31, 10:30AM Deutschland..June 28
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Patricia, May 5, 2:30 PM Pennsylvania.....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM Batavia.....June 9
Waldersee, May 19, 3PM Patricia.....June 16
*Oceana, May 26, 11 AM Pretoria.....June 23
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND G

NIGHT AND DAY BANK OPENS WITH A RUSH

Deposits in the First Five Minutes Amount to $500,000.

BROOK CLUB BOOKED FIRST

Nearly 5,000 Invited Guests Visit the New Institution and Attend a Reception at Delmonico's.

Before any of the officers or attachée of the new Night and Day Bank at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue reached the banking house yesterday, a messenger from the Brook Club took a seat on the white marble front step with $5,000 in his inside pocket. The Brook Club holds Oakleigh Thorne, the President of the new bank, as a very popular member, and its $5,000 deposit was a mark of that popularity. The club also wanted it to be put at the top of the first page of depositors. The messenger stuck to his post from 9 in the morning until 6 in the evening, got his money in first, and received a deposit book for the club.

In five minutes after the opening of the bank for business, at 6 o'clock, $500,000 had been deposited, a sum unlooked for and taken by the officials to mean that an all-day and all-night bank in that neighborhood is a banking necessity.

In the neighborhood of Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue are the Century, the Yale, the Harvard, the Yacht, the Army and Navy, the Brook, the Lotos, and the Lambs Clubs, Sherry's, Delmonico's, and many of the great hotels. From these, it is believed, will spring a big night business. The deposits last night ranged from $100 to $30,000.

Invitations to inspect the new bank and to attend the reception across the street at Delmonico's were sent to about 8,000 persons, and yesterday afternoon and night nearly 5,000 visited the bank. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, and many others well known in finance and society were the guests of the bank.

The bank is finished within in white marble, mahogany, and bronze. There are waiting rooms for women and every modern equipment is luxuriously placed. The vaults are of the most modern make, with time locks, and, as the bank will be in business twenty-four hours of each business day, these locks will be used only on Sundays and legal holidays.

MOTOR FOR POOLROOM NEWS.

A Machine Aids the Runners In the Fight to Get Racing Information.

The Pinkerton police guarding the Jamaica race track in the effort to prevent the agents of city poolrooms from getting news of the racing on the Metropolitan Jockey Club's grounds had a great part of their attention occupied yesterday by an automobile. It made many trips through Locust Avenue, back of the grand stand, with poolroom agents as its passengers.

The automobile, Robert Pinkerton's aides said, was employed by the poolroom men to hurry whatever news the agents could collect from their assistants inside the track to the nearest telephones available for the poolroom men's use. The machine was busy all the afternoon, but the race track police asserted that it was of no real service, as they had succeeded in preventing signaling from the track, and the delay caused to poolroom messengers who left the grounds with news was such that the information was of little value to the poolrooms.

The posting of starters and riders was delayed longer than usual yesterday, however. In some instances the starters were announced officially barely ten minutes before post time. Another innovation at the Jamaica track yesterday was a so-called "dead line" around the betting ring, in the shape of a white mark drawn on the lawn close to the betting shed. Beyond this mark the bookmakers who are in the habit of rushing out of the ring with stools on which they stand to witness the running of the races were not permitted to go. Policemen saw that the "dead line" rule was enforced, and, although there was grumbling at first, the new regulation was in good working order when the day's racing ended.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time.....10c. per line
3 times.....8c. " "
7 times.....6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Tiffany & Co. lady's hunting case gold watch, marked A. M. G., 1882, Kensico Cemetery, Harlem Road, Grand Central Station, Subway; reward. C. E. W., Lincoln National Bank, 42d St.

FOUND—In sleeper from Boston on 12 o'clock midnight train, an 18-karat gold watch, leather fob, monogram; sleeping card No. 2 berth, No. 5. Watch, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 6-8 o'clock, a gold breastpin, on Park or Lexington Av., between 37th-42d Sts., or on Grand Central; reward, A. N., 57 East 33d St.

ADEQUATE REWARD and no questions asked for return of small roll of bills, lost on 33d St. escalator April 26. M. L. M., Box 125 Times Downtown.

LOST—Sunday eve., April 29, on Central Park West or 7th Av., a gold watch, fob and charm. Finder please return to J. Oleshelmer, 494 Broadway.

LOST—Fire badge No. 1,665; liberal reward for return of same. Fred Strobel, Eng. Co. 30, 284 Spring St.

LOST—124th St. and Broadway, black Angora cat. Reward for information leading to return to Elmore, 541 West 124th St.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, marked white and brindle; name, Pat; liberal reward. Return to H. Mallison, 1,442 3d Av.

LOST—Saturday, April 21, a dark blue enamel brooch, with pearls. Finder rewarded at 5 West 82d St. Glaenzer.

LOST—Envelope with money, Sunday morning, between West 96th and 76th Sts.; liberal reward. Monrad, 204 West 96th St.

$5 REWARD for return of lady's hat lost Sunday on 8th Av. car; no questions asked. Zuckermandel, 769 9th Av.

LOST—Locket with jeweled star and crescent; Greek letters Kappa Sigma, enwreathed; between circus and Lexington Hotel; Thursday night. W. T. Jenkins, 151 West 47th St.

LOST—Saturday night, 44th or 45th Sts., 6th and Madison Av., or thereabout, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned, 18 East 53d; no questions.

LOST—Fox terrier, on Columbus Av., near 109th St.; white, with black left eye and left ear partly black; large reward; no questions asked. Harris, 70 West 108th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning last, between 33d St. and 44th St., on Broadway, a package containing typewritten material. Finder please return to 109 West 28th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, a golden brown and white Boston terrier; liberal reward. Mrs. Hillman, Central Park West.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, eight diamonds in case; keepsake; return rewarded. Fisher, 102 West 85th St.

LOST—Gold ring in form of owl, diamond eyes; $10 reward for return to 808 West 75th St.

BRIDGE BIDS HELD UP.

Contract for the Manhattan Structure Delayed for the Third Time.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson was enjoined yesterday from opening the bids for the steel superstructure for the Manhattan Bridge, and it was only through the use of a special train to Mineola that he kept the injunction from extending even to receiving the bids.

Early in the day two injunctions were served. One was granted to Henry T. Chapman of the Ocean Hill Board of Trade, the other to Chase Mellen, as counsel for Edward E. Pabst of Brooklyn. Both were granted by Supreme Court Justice Garrettson of Mineola, the Chapman injunction on the ground of extravagance in the specifications, and the Pabst injunction on the ground that the Department of Bridges should have advertised for bids on the eye-bar plan as well as the wire cable plan of construction.

As soon as the papers were served Commissioner Stevenson consulted with Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr over the telephone. Half an hour later the two took a special train for Mineola to see Justice Garrettson. To him they explained that the bids were to be received at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and they said they wanted to get the bids in and then would keep them sealed until the court passed on the injunction proceedings. This modification was allowed by the court, and Commissioner Stevenson got back to his office with the amended order in time to take the bids at the advertised hour. The papers were sealed to await action of the court on Saturday.

This is the third time this contract, calling for about 42,000 tons of steel and for its placing, has been delayed. Commissioner Best's specifications a year ago were held to be too vague and were thrown out after a hearing in the Supreme Court. Then Commissioner Stevenson readvertised the amended specifications and the Pennsylvania Steel Company put in the lowest bid at $7,250,000. Representatives of John Pierce, the contractor, found fault with the award, and there was a readvertisement. An appeal was taken by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which declared that the contract must stand as awarded. The company put in no bid yesterday, holding to the former award. Word was sent to the Commissioner yesterday by officials of the Pennsylvania Steel Company that it was not interested in either injunction proceedings.

There were six bidders yesterday, but Commissioner Stevenson declined to make the names public. One of the bidders said the six were the John Pierce Company, the Monad Engineering Company, the American Bridge Construction Company, Ryan & Park, the Milliken Construction Company, and the Kingsbridge Company. The latter company demanded a return of its bid and the certified check for $75,000 which it had deposited, the demand being made when the injunction proceedings became known. Commissioner Stevenson declined to surrender either.

CRUSHED CLINGING TO GATE.

Man Hurt on Elevated Station—Women First to Aid Him.

Richard Semour, an ironworker employed on the New York Central power house construction at Port Morris, attempted to ride the length of the elevated station at 138th Street outside the gate of a train early yesterday morning. He was so badly crushed between the train and the ticket office that Coroner McDonald was summoned to Fordham Hospital to take his ante-mortem statement.

As soon as Semour struck the ticket office a guard pulled the emergency brake. Although the train halted almost instantly, Semour was so badly injured that he dropped to the track unconscious. There was a panic on the platform, which was crowded, but two young well-dressed women climbed down to the tracks and took charge of the unconscious man.

When the reserves arrived from the Alexander Avenue Station they found the station, stairs, and street packed with people. All trains north and south had been stopped.

W. F. Carney, the guard to whose gate Semour had clung, was arrested and was held by Magistrate Wahle to await the result of Semour's injuries.

MURPHY KEEPS DOCK RIGHTS.

Boss's Concern Will Retain Dumping Privileges on New Pier.

Dock Commissioner Bensel has reached an agreement with the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, the Murphy concern, by which the litigation over the new Seventy-ninth Street pier will be abandoned. Under an old lease the Murphy Company occupied one-half of the old pier, which was 137 feet long and 30 feet wide, for $1,200 a year and dumping privileges.

When the new pier was started the company obtained a court order against interfering with the present Murphy dock, and the work was partly held up. The company, for the present rental, will get one-quarter of the new pier, which is 463 feet long and 80 feet wide.

The company's rights on the new pier will run for twenty-seven years. This is the pier which nets the concern $15,000 a year in dumping fees from the Department of Street Cleaning.

IDENTIFIED BY THUMB PRINT.

Criminal's Record and Picture Sent Here from London by New System.

A demonstration of the value of thumbprint identifications was received yesterday by Inspector McLaughlin of the Detective Bureau, in a letter from the Chief of Police of London. The letter contained the picture and record of Daniel Nolan, alias Henry Johnson, whose thumb print, without his name or description, was sent to London two weeks ago to test the efficiency of the method. Nolan's record on the other side includes eight convictions on charges of larceny.

Nolan was arrested in the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria on April 6. There were no charges against him in this country at the time, but Inspector McLaughlin took him into custody on suspicion. After his arrest it was found that two guests of the hotel had been robbed, and Nolan was later found to have been the thief and convicted. He was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

HASTE ON INSURANCE--- WHY? ASKED MR. JEROME

Suggested That Morgan-Harriman War Was a Reason.

SARCASM FOR O'SULLIVAN

Says the Judge Just Puzzled the Jury —Goff Says He Is Rather Glad It's All Up to Jerome.

Just before its final discharge by Recorder Goff, in General Sessions yesterday afternoon, the April Grand Jury handed in an important presentment explaining why it had failed to take any action on the insurance matter. The most interesting part of the document was an appended extract from the minutes telling just what occurred between the District Attorney and the Grand Jury when that body, on the advice of Mr. Jerome, decided to leave the insurance investigation entirely to the Special Grand Jury which will convene next Monday at the order of the Supreme Court.

The minutes show that Mr. Jerome hinted that the eagerness displayed by some persons to have the Grand Jury take hasty action was only an episode in what he called "the bitter conflict between the Morgan and Harriman interests."

The Recorder, replying to the presentment, absolved the Grand Jury of all responsibility for their failure to press the matter further, and told them they had "rendered a signal service in accentuating the unequivocal responsibility which now rests upon the District Attorney." It was a matter of indifference to the court, the Recorder added, when and by whom the matter was investigated if it was only done.

According to the minutes, Mr. Jerome told the Grand Jury that no evidence bearing on insurance had been laid before the March Grand Jury. He said, however, that he had told that body he had reason to believe evidence could be obtained that the financial officers of various large corporations had contributed to political campaign funds. Having informed them of his doubt whether such action could be held criminal under the rulings of the higher courts, he suggested a presentment to the Judge in charge of the Grand Jury, with request for advice. That was Judge O'Sullivan.

"The instructions of the court were such," Mr. Jerome said, according to the minutes, "that I am informed they could not comprehend them. They were, in substance, that to steal is to steal—a proposition tolerably elemental and one on which I think no intelligent human being cared to have any information from the court. The Grand Jury was not told if the proof which the District Attorney thought he could adduce would show the crime of larceny.

"In his charge the learned Judge spoke of 'this case.' So the Grand Jury passed a resolution to go back and ask the court what it meant by 'this case.' The court either had in mind no particular case or deemed it unwise to name one, because the Grand Jury received more eloquence and no more guidance than it did on the first occasion. They returned in a state of absolute puzzle and finally decided to do nothing.

"The court left the propositions of law in that matter in a distressing state. I think you will bear me out that it is not our duty to indict in order to conform to what we assume to be a public demand for an indictment. Nor is an indictment, in the eyes of the public, simply an accusation which an acquittal or a dismissal wipes out."

Mr. Jerome then reviewed briefly the action taken by him to obtain a definite ruling from a higher court, including the arrest of George W. Perkins, and how Judge Greenbaum held that the evidence against Mr. Perkins, on the surface of it, called for an examination in regular order on the charge of larceny.

"That was the ruling," Mr. Jerome continued. "Either one way or the other, it was a matter of indifference to me. All I wanted was a ruling. But it was the ruling of one Judge. I may say to you that I have talked with a number of Judges of the Supreme Court. I have talked with very competent lawyers. I have carried this thing in my mind during seven or eight months of careful reflection and study. I have examined hundreds of cases, and it is not a clear and simple proposition of law, however much it may appear so to a layman.

"An eminent lawyer like ex-Judge Tracy, who does not represent any insurance company or any person connected with insurance companies, says it is perfectly plain that it does not constitute larceny. Among others I may mention are Gov. Folk of Missouri and Gov. Dineen of Illinois, from both of whom it has been possible to get opinions, not because they are of so much legal value, but because they indicate the way in which the question strikes lawyers who have wide knowledge of criminal law.

"The moment Judge Greenbaum's decision was rendered, an appeal was taken, which will be brought up for argument before the five Judges of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court next Friday. We will then have an authoritative decision on the apparent facts of this case, which will enable the Grand Jury or the District Attorney to act at once. If Judge Greenbaum's decision is upheld, it will become necessary to call men like Cornelius N. Bliss and George Cortelyou, who were connected with the political campaign within the Statute of Limitations; to have them produce their books; to see from what corporations they received contributions, and to proceed forthwith to indict the officers of those corporations. Are you aware that this would mean the indictment of a large portion of the financial officers of every large financial institution in the City of New York? Why this absurd haste, when by the 1st of May this thing is to be passed upon by five Judges? I don't mean to attribute to you this great desire that these matters should suddenly be thrown into the Grand Jury room. We have heard the wild clamor for months and years that things must be done openly and above board, so the public can know what is going on. By a careful investigation and canvass I satisfied myself that I couldn't have got one vote out of the last Grand Jury to indict on the evidence in regard to political contributions. And I must say that what I knew the court could have known. I do not affirm that the court did know. I only say that there were gentlemen on that Grand Jury who are in more or less close touch with the court and that the court could have known what I knew.

"Why this eager desire to send the matter into the Grand Jury room, where the proceedings and the evidence to indict on would not be known, when a proceeding was in hand that would lay it before the people, so that they might see with their own eyes, and hear with their own ears, and understand exactly what was being done?

"I merely cite this because I don't understand it. I do understand that there are strange forces of character moving on the face of the waters at times in this city. And to my mind this eager, burning desire to force matters into a Grand Jury room before an authoritative ruling of a court is had is peculiar, to say the least. I cannot understand it.

"My personal opinions or suspicions are not to be laid before you. You are free, white, and twenty-one, and you know something about this city. You understand perfectly well that there is a bitter conflict between the Morgan and the Harriman interests, and you know that it has been going on for some time. You know that the most prominent person in connection with this whole matter of contributions in the public eye is George Perkins, a partner of Pierpont Morgan. But, as a matter of fact, it would involve the chief financial officers of practically every great financial institution in this country."

Mr. Jerome said, however, that he was willing to go ahead if the Grand Jury instructed him to. The Grand Jury did not.

Nestling comfortably in low shoes, your feet are glad the Winter's gone.

Men's Oxfords, black or tan calf and patent leather; $3.50 or $5; or imported pigskin, $6.50.

Boys' Oxfords, $2 to $4

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren St. | 842 at 13th St. | 1260 at 32nd St.

No dime novel duds.

A young friend writes for our "catalogue of suits for injuns, brownies and cowboys."

Sorry! but we confine our boys' styles to those approved by the few first class custom tailors who bother with boys' clothes at twice our price.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

New Life

Has been instilled in our store, the tables have all been rearranged and five hundred new styles added to our $20 Suitings and Overcoatings. The attractions and values are marvelous. May we send you samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost?"

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES FIGHTING PUBLICITY PLAN

May Ask Injunctions to Keep Policy Holders' Names Secret.

A CHANGE IN THE EQUITABLE

Poposed New By-Law Makes Two Vice Presidents Morton's Appointees—Aimed at Tarbell, Maybe.

Plans that came to light yesterday indicate that the insurance companies now under the requirement of publishing the lists of their policy holders on June 15 have by no means ceased their fight against this particular feature of the insurance legislation. The companies which are making the fight are the New York Life, the Mutual Life, and the Mutual Reserve Life of this city, and the Security Mutual Life of Binghamton. The first two are doing most of the work.

The programme now laid out involves an application in court for an injunction to forbid the publication of the lists just before they would otherwise be put on file at the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance and in the general agencies of the various States. The application will be made, according to the plan, by a large general agent, who will argue on personal grounds that the publication of the list as far as it concerns the policy holders insured from his office does him an injury which the courts should prevent.

Behind this will be the familiar argument, urged in favor of the White amendment to the general insurance bill at Albany ten days ago, that opening the lists of policy holders in the campaigns will render the companies concerned liable to "twisting" by unscrupulous agents of other companies.

Although the hope is hardly entertained that the application for an injunction will be permanently successful, the men who have made the plan think that the delays involved in the various appeals which can be taken in such an action will retard the publication of the lists until the policy holders' campaigns are well advanced. They also think the delays will hinder to this extent the efforts of the policy holders, through their associations, to establish communication with one another and to nominate an independent ticket for Trustees.

The new by-laws of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which will be presented to the Directors at to-day's meeting for adoption, will make, it was learned yesterday, one important change in the organization of the executive staff. This will be to have the Second and Third Vice Presidents the appointees of the President instead of having them elected by the Board of Directors. The explanation advanced semi-officially yesterday was that President Morton felt that responsibility for the society's affairs should be lodged with the President absolutely, and not distributed among various officers by having them the creatures of the Board of Directors.

Elsewhere it was intimated that the change was directed primarily against Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell, who played a prominent part in the Hyde-Alexander controversy and was understood to have insisted that the disclosures of mismanagement should not be stilled when the two original disputants became quite willing that there should be an end of disclosure. Rumors that Mr. Tarbell's resignation would soon be forthcoming accompanied the report, but these were denied as far as the immediate future was concerned.

It is expected that the Equitable Directors will have brought before them soon the plan for the mutualization of the company through the retirement of the stock. Paul D. Cravath and other counsel for the society have been at work on this for some time.

The law as it now stands fits in absolutely with Thomas F. Ryan's announced intentions, as it enables the retirement of the stock of any life insurance corporation organized on a stock basis by the consent of the stock-holding interests and vote of the policy holders. The law also provides that the Directors of such a corporation may, with the consent of the stock, confer upon the policy holders full or partial voting power. As the consent of the stock is necessary in either case the Ryan interest in the Equitable is in the position of dictating the terms of the mutualization of the society.

The announced plan of Mr. Ryan is to sell the stock to the society for the $2,500,000 that he paid James H. Hyde for it, with interst at 4 per cent. for the time he has held it.

In his annual report to the Ohio Legislature Superintendent of Insurance Vorhys of that State expresses his doubts of the ability of policy holders in mutual companies to exercise a degree of control that will be permanently effective. He suggests a "State" operation of insurance on lines that could hardly be established save through the interposition of the National Government.

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All 5.00 values, all Oxfords, all extreme novelties, but not all sizes.

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With Shoe Trees FREE

in smart new styles you can't get elsewhere.

Bunion lasts and soft toe Shoes with cushion insole, soothing for callous feet. 3.98, worth 7.00.

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ONE ORIGINAL SALE! FINE SILKY PERSIAN PIECES, BEAUTIFUL SOFT COLORINGS, WELL WORTH $18 TO $20 at..... $12.50 Each

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Collars, shirts and Barney McGlynns.

EARL & WILSON.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

HELL GATE PILOTS OBJECT.

Get a Writ Reviewing Changes in the Rules Made by Port Wardens.

Justice Scott of the Supreme Court granted a writ of certiorari yesterday directing a review of the action of the Port Wardens of the City of New York in changing the rules and regulations affecting the Hell Gate pilots. The writ was applied for by Isaac N. Stillwell, who alleges that his occupation as pilot will be seriously interfered with by the change in the regulations, which are, he avers, in contravention of the laws and Constitution of the State of New York.

Among other things, Stillwell says that but one pilot boat of twenty-five tons is provided for by the new rules, whereas, under the Laws of 1892, two pilot boats of this class were allowed.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Tuesday, May 1st.

YOU certainly have fresh on your mind how your SERGE SUIT looked after a muggy day? Wrinkled, Puckered, out of shape.

Ant-I-Wet Serge Suits are Moisture Proof.

Hence the coat fronts don't "break nor roll." The Trousers don't shrink up nor bulge at the knees. The Waistcoat does not wrinkle nor rise up. Perspiration has no effect, as on ordinary serges.

Price Range: $15---$20---$25

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way & 28. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — "Monsieur Beaucaire." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine. Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Georgia Caine & Co., Junie McCree & Co., Sirronje, Empire City 4, Kaufman Troupe etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. Wm. Macart & Co., Lottie Gilson, Wayburn's Futurity, Military Octette, Mme. Herrmann, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — Stupendous Production of JEAN D'ARC. Miss Bingham, Kent, Messrs McAllister, Norton, 100 others. StarVaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
IRVING PL. THEATRE. LAST WEEK. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Anton C Eggers' Tuneful Comic Opera, "NINA."

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Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
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"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.
Weekdays 9 to 6. Sundays 2 to 6 P. M.
MEMORIAL EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS OF PAUL NOCQUET
for the benefit of his mother and sister.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15.
WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH.
2,000 MUSICIANS AND VOCALISTS.
Sale of seats at Madison Square Garden next Monday. 2,000 seats, 50 cts.; 2,000 seats $1.00; 3,000 seats, $1.50; 3,000 seats, $2.
Boxes can now be secured from John P Carter, Director Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 3 E. 42d St.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-m'w Reg. Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK OF MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA
PRINCESS B'way & 20th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day & Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

HIPPODROME.
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Ev'g, May 6.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:20.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Benefit for San Francisco Sufferers.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. | Chinatown Charlie
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. | 4 MORTONS Breaking Into Society
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. | ESCAPED FROM SING SING

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl.
WILTON LACKAYE LAST WEEK "THE PIT" NEXT WEEK, "TRILBY"
Mr. Lackaye's last appearances in these plays. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Mat. Daily, 25c. VESTA TILLEY, HARRY GILFOIL, Delight Barsch & The Broomstick Witches, Charlie Case, 6 Provernies, oth's
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Daily Mat. 25c. Vesta Victoria, Horace Goldin, Fadettes of Boston, Viola Gillette Co., Grace Field & Matinee Girls, oth's

YORKVILLE THEATRE. East 86th St. Hurtig & Seamon, Props. Musical Comedy Success, ME, HIM & I 50 Girls, 20 Comedians. Barg. Mats. To-day, Thurs., Sat. Res. Orch., 25c. Ev'gs, 25, 50, 75c., $1.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tdy, Thr. & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. The Masqueraders. Pop. Prices.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Genaro & Bailey, Mr. & Mrs. Howard Truesdell & Co. Mat. Daily

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curson & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

Rain Puts Out Forest Fires.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 30.—The copious showers which fell over this section early to-day extinguished the destructive forest fires which have been burning near here since Friday night. Hundreds of rabbits were seen to rush from the burning woods, and then, as if drawn by an irresistible power, plunge again among the flames to perish.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
SPECIAL THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK, DAVID BELASCO ANNOUNCES A SPECIAL MATINEE OF BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
TO-DAY AT 2
ENTIRE RECEIPTS FOR THE CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS JOINT APPEARANCE BLANCHE BATES AND DAVID WARFIELD

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 562d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
SPECIAL BENEFIT MATINEE IN AID OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS, Thursday, May 3. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Last Joint Appearance of David Warfield & Blanche Bates.

CARNEGIE HALL,
Tuesday Afternoon, May 8, at 3:30
SEMBRICH
RECITAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA of the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Prices $1, $2, & $5. Boxes $100 & $25.

The committee of ladies interested with Mme. Sembrich in the work comprises to date Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. George McClellan, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Herman Le Roy Emmet, Miss Dehon, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. George Rives, Mrs. Victor Morchan, Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Miss Callender, Miss Annie Morgan, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Miss de Forest, Mrs. Rollins Morse, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Charles Berryman, Mrs. James Gayley, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Charles Dickey, Miss Laura Post, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. John Alexandre, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Lorillard-Spencer, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. George Bowdoin, Mrs. Robert Minturn, Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond.

Seats and boxes may be had of ladies of the committee, or at the Hotel Savoy, at Tyson's and Rullman's, in all the hotels, and at Carnegie Hall.

MONSTER BENEFIT IN AID OF THE RELIEF FUND OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
BY THE COMBINED THEATRE MANAGERS OF NEW YORK
Metropolitan Opera House
FRIDAY, MAY 4
Commencing at 11 A.M. and running continuously until 12 P. M.
OPERATIC, DRAMATIC, VAUDEVILLE
TICKETS $1.00.
DOORS OPEN AT 10:30 A. M.
Complete Programme Announced To-morrow.
AUCTION SALE OF BOXES WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE CRITERION THEATRE, 44TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
TO-DAY AT 3:30 P. M.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Begins 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. Daniel Frohman & Joseph Brooks present COUSIN LOUISA A new comedy by Fred Paulding.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE WEDNESDAY, AT 2, FAREWELL OF The Russian Players
M. Orleneff & Mme. Nasimoff in Three Plays, "The Red Flower," "The Inspector," and "Farewell Supper." Seats at Box Office. Usual Prices.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last Month. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. THE SOUSA OPERA CO. (with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S) THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only. 2:15. FLORENCE ROBERTS THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15. Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.
NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. Last 2 Weeks. SAM BERNARD in "THE ROLLICKING GIRL." 80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Blanche Ring, The Marvelous Fays, Louis A. Simon & Grace Gardner, Felix, Barry & Barry, Mayme Remington & others.
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions.
Wallack's. B'way & 30. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. A New Musical Play, THE DISTRICT LEADER
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—City Sports Burlesquers.
14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Great success of the new play, "A Square Deal."
WEST END. Popular Matinee To-morrow. Florence Bindley, "The Great Singer."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. cloudy to-day; showers to-morrow; rising east winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,630. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

SWEEPING CHANGES IN THE EQUITABLE

Finance Committee to Take Care of All Financial Matters.

REMOVAL POWER GRANTED

President Morton May Now Discharge Tarbell and Wilson—Officers' Duties Explicitly Stated.

By the adoption of new by-laws yesterday the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society transferred the financial administration of the society from the Executive to the Finance Committee, and in so doing paved the way for a complete reorganization of the financial department. The duties of the Treasurer become routine in character. The new Finance Committee, which will consist of the President, Vice President, (when elected,) and four Directors, chosen by the board, will be the controlling factor in all the society's financial affairs.

A nominating committee of five members, numbering among them Eben B. Thomas, Thomas L. Spratt, and Charles A. Zender, was appointed yesterday to bring before the board at its next meeting on May 31 nominations for the elective officers and for the four standing committees created by the new by-laws. The elective officers are to be only the President and Vice President, although the board also appoints under the same conditions and for the same terms the Controller, Auditor, Treasurer, Actuary, and Secretary. The Second and Third Vice Presidents are both to be appointed by the President, subject to the confirmation of the Directors, but may be removed by the President "at his discretion."

In this provision of the new by-laws absolute power is given to President Morton over Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell and Third Vice President George T. Wilson so far as removal is concerned, but the by-laws also provide that although the other officers shall be elected for one year, they may be removed or suspended by the board at any time. This includes the President of the society. Mr. Morton said yesterday with reference to the reports that the resignation of Mr. Tarbell would soon be forthcoming:

"The society is not looking for any one to take the place of either Mr. Tarbell or Mr. Wilson."

Authority for Payments.

Next to the financial reorganization, the most notable thing about yesterday's meeting was the stand that the Directors took in amending the original report of the Committee on By-Laws. Their action will shut out any payments in excess of $10,000, other than those on policies, unless they are authorized by the Finance Committee or the Board of Directors. "No such provision was included in the report of the Committee on By-Laws as first presented, but there was, instead, under the section defining the duties of the Treasurer, the provision that the Treasurer should make "special payments" when authorized by the board or by the President.

The adoption of this provision would have laid the way open for any such payments as John A. McCall made by executive order in the New York Life Insurance Company for the purposes of Andrew Hamilton's department and for political contributions, or such as were made in the old régime of the Equitable on the individual order of the high officers. Strong objection was made to such ways in yesterday's meeting. The result was that the provision was stricken out of the section defining the duties of the Treasurer, while a new paragraph was inserted in the section covering the Finance Committee.

The committee scheme laid out in the new by-laws makes the Executive Committee a general supervisory committee, to which the other committees report, with the usual powers of the board between meetings. The Executive Committee in turn reports to the board at its monthly meetings. It is not provided in the by-laws how often the Executive Committee shall meet, but it is to consist of thirteen Directors not officers of the society, besides the President and Vice President.

The Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee, which is the active Financial Committee of the new board, is to consist of the President, Vice President, (who will vote only in the President's absence,) and four members of the board not officers. In this committee is lodged the important work of purchasing and selling all securities and other investments, making all loans on collateral or on bond and mortgage, selecting the depositories for the society's funds, and other such duties.

As matters stand the Executive Committee of the Equitable includes President Morton, Second Vice President Tarbell, Eben B. Thomas, and Alvin W. Krech, Valentine P. Snyder, and H. C. Deming, Presidents respectively of the Equitable Trust Company, Bank of Commerce, and Mercantile Trust Company. Financial men were considerably interested yesterday in the question whether the Presidents of the three institutions in which the Equitable has always been a very large stockholder would be taken over as three of the four members of the new Finance Committee. It was recalled that the new law governing investments will make it necessary for the society to divest itself of its holdings of stock in each of these companies, as well as all its other stock holdings, within five years. Messrs. Snyder, Krech, and Deming were members of the Executive Committee during the old Equitable régime.

In line with the spirit of the Armstrong legislation the Equitable's new by-laws provide that all investments and sales, whether of securities or other assets, shall be made in the name of the society, and that all deposits of its money shall similarly be kept in the society's name. All salaries of $5,000 or more must, as the new law provides, be fixed by the Board of Directors under the by-laws, and the Directors, officers, and employes of the society are prohibited from having any interest in the negotiation of any purchase, sale, or loan by the society other than a policy loan, and from receiving any compensation for negotiating any such transaction. These provisions will prevent the possibility of having "yellow dog" accounts established in future and preclude such a transaction as the loan of $250,000 to the Depew Improvement Company.

Agencies and Insurance.

The other committees are to be the Agency and Insurance Committees, which will perform the ordinary duties of such committees, reporting to the Executive Committee, although it is provided specifically that the Agency Committee shall look after all agency contracts and determine rates of compensation for agents, while the Insurance Committee shall determine in what localities insurance shall be sold and where it shall not be sold.

The new Equitable by-laws reorganize the Controller's department thoroughly, making the Controller liable for the safekeeping of the society's assets and providing that he must approve all vouchers. A Deputy Controller is added to the force of the department. The duties of the Second and Third Vice Presidents are not defined, but are to be assigned to them by the President. The by-laws provide that in the case of any individual insurance risk of more than $200,000 the excess above that figure must be reinsured with some other company.

The Society's Finances.

The Equitable's financial statement for the quarter ending March 31, which was made public yesterday, presented these figures:

	1905.	1906.
RECEIPTS.		
New premiums	$2,541,643	$1,158,496
Renewals	11,312,785	10,964,456
Total premiums	$13,854,429	$12,122,952
Interest and rents	3,251,245	3,614,135
Profit and loss	383,897	23,935
Total	$17,489,572	$15,761,024
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Death claims, annuities, matured endowments, &c.	$7,504,968	$9,311,609
Premiums returned in dividends	1,700,000	1,677,000
Total payments to policy holders	$9,204,968	$10,988,609
Commissions, new and old business	1,811,250	1,108,383
General expenses	1,592,706	1,289,122

It was learned that the decrease in the profit and loss item credited to receipts was due to the fact that the society had not participated in syndicates this year. This comment accompanied the statement:

"During the first three months of 1905 the Equitable wrote more new business than during any other like period in its history. Consequently a sharp falling off in premium receipts was expected, but there was a proportionate saving in commissions. The reduction of general expenses, other than commissions, for the quarter indicates an annual saving of more than $1,400,000. Independent of this reduction there was an increase of $362,800 in the revenue from interest and rents for the quarter. On this basis, including the reduction in general expenses and increased revenue from interest and rentals, the report indicates an annual saving of nearly $3,000,000 in cost of management. Cash assets increased $2,421 during the quarter."

David B. Hill's Equitable Retainer.

The sub-committee of the Grievance Committee of the State Bar Association, to which was delegated the investigation of the relations of ex-Gov. David B. Hill to the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the question whether his retainer was for legal or for political services, will meet for the hearing in the rooms of the City Bar Association on Friday week.

BABY AND MOTHER DROWN.

Mrs. Scheibner Leaped Off the Pier to Save Her Little Son.

Mrs. Marcus Scheibner and Jacob, her two-year-old son, were drowned in the East River off the foot of Tenth Street last evening. Mr. Scheibner is a Jewish lecturer of 240 East Tenth Street.

Last evening Mrs. Scheibner, her husband, and two children, the second one a boy 7 years old, went to the pier at the foot of East Tenth Street to spend an hour or two. Scheibner read an evening paper, while Mrs. Scheibner watched the play of the children.

Little Jacob ventured too near the edge of the pier and slipped into the water. Mrs. Scheibner, with a cry of horror, ran to the pier's edge. She saw her baby swirling in an eddy and being carried from the pier. She stood dazed for an instant, and then leaped into the river after little Jacob.

As her baby drifted down the river toward the pier at the foot of Ninth Street she was carried diagonally out toward the middle of the stream. Meanwhile the few persons on the pier were screaming with fright, but not doing anything to rescue either the baby or its mother.

A street car on the Christopher Street crosstown line left the pier just as Mrs. Scheibner leaped into the water. When the car reached Avenue C the motorman said to Policeman Henning that a woman and child were drowning at the foot of Tenth Street.

Henning hurried to the pier and saw the baby floating in a direction which, if it were not caught by a contrary current, would bring it up against a Lackawanna lighter at the foot of Ninth Street. He ran to Ninth Street, but found the pier inclosed and the gate tightly locked. He managed to climb the fence and reach the lighter just as the baby was swept up against the boat. Reaching down, the policeman grabbed the infant and hauled it on the lighter, unconscious.

Directing a man to send a hurry call for an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital, Henning started in to restore respiration, and had almost succeeded, he believed, when Dr. Bunker arrived with the ambulance. The baby was carried to the ambulance and rushed toward the hospital, but it died at the hospital gate.

Nothing could be done toward reaching the mother, who was soon swept far out, and those on the pier were forced to stand helplessly gazing at her as she sank from view for the last time.

Scheibner, half crazed, took his remaining son by the hand and, pushing the empty baby carriage, left the pier for his home.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived out—Steamship Caronia, at Queenstown, (proceeded without landing mails or passengers owing to heavy weather.)

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BEST SERVICE TO CLEVELAND.
There are 11 trains per day to Cleveland via New York Central Lines, including the famous Lake Shore Limited.—Adv.

CAVALRY CHARGES MOBS, MANY WOUNDED IN PARIS

Omnibuses Overturned and Barricades Erected by Rioters.

OVER 1,000 ARRESTS MADE

Six Bombs Found—Attempt to Derail an Express Train—Disorders in the Provinces.

PARIS, May 1.—The long-dreaded labor day, while it failed to bring the revolution which inflammatory journals predicted, none the less was marked by scenes of extreme violence. The labor districts, which thousands of troops controlled with difficulty, and even central portions of Paris took on the appearance of a siege, with regiments of infantry and cavalry camped about the Arc de Triomphe, the Bourse, the Bank of France, and the great railway stations, and sentinels pacing before banks and private establishments.

Throughout the afternoon Republican Guards, dragoons, and Cuirassiers charged disorderly masses, sweeping the Place de la République and the broad Boulevard de Magenta. Toward nightfall cavalry charged with drawn swords, and many persons were wounded. The demonstrators overturned omnibuses and threw up hasty barricades. Over 1,000 arrests were made during the day.

Several bombs were discovered by the police, but none was exploded. The bombs were conveyed to the municipal laboratory for examination. One was found at the Austerlitz Bridge, one at the subway viaduct in the vicinity of the Opera, another at Notre Dame de Lorette, another at Bercy, another at Vincennes, and another at St. Germain.

A further attempt was also made to derail the channel boat train proceeding to Dieppe, on the Western Railway. A heavy rail was placed on the track near Rouen, but the wheels of the locomotive pushed it off the rails.

Prior to the opening of the Bourse a regiment of infantry took up a position on the terrace, and detachments of Cuirassiers occupied the neighboring streets. The Bourse opened at the usual hour, but business was restricted. The banks were closed throughout the day.

Stores Closed in Jewelry District.

The appearance of the sentinels and patrols on the main boulevards and streets was an unusual sight. Squads of dragoons passed frequently through the jewelry district, the Rue de la Paix, where a number of the stores did not raise their iron shutters.

The great central markets were deserted, the country folk refusing to risk bringing in provisions.

The Labor Exchange opened at 9 o'clock, and the bakers and printers held meetings, the other trades following their example later. All the streets in the neighborhood were guarded by pickets of troops and patrols kept up communication with the waiting main bodies of troops. The arrest of the organizers of the proposed labor demonstrations had left the movement without central direction, each trade acting independently.

The trades deciding to participate in the demonstration included the metal workers, with seventeen separate branches; the lithographers, carpenters, tinsmiths, the building trades, including the painters, stone masons, stone cutters, and day laborers; the jewelers, book printers and binders, draughtsmen, carriage builders, and metal workers. The numbers of the various trades vary from 1,200 to 7,000. The total number of strikers is variously estimated at about 80,000, but the disorganization following the arrests prevented any unity of action.

M. Lépine, the Prefect, left the Prefecture of Police in an automobile and personally directed the situation on the Place de la République. At one time he was surrounded by crowds, who cheered him. Gens. Bazaine-Hayter and Mollard conferred with him concerning the action of the troops.

The worst hours of the day were toward 5 o'clock in the evening, when the police practically lost control and were compelled to rely on the mounted troops. The latter, forming in lines twenty yards across and fifteen yards apart, swept around the Place de la République, driving the disorderly crowds into the surrounding streets.

Cavalry Rescues Footguards.

Most of the mob sought refuge in the Boulevard de Magenta and on the Quai de Valmy, which became centres of disorders. Here trumpets sounded repeated commands to disperse, and the cavalry galloped into the crowds, trampling and injuring many. A body of footguards became surrounded and was rescued with difficulty by cavalry with drawn swords, a considerable number of persons being wounded.

By 6 o'clock calm had been measurably restored, and most of the troops returned to their barracks.

Throughout the disorders the authorities succeeded in executing their original plan of holding the disturbers strictly within the limits of the labor districts and not permitting them to press toward the wealthy commercial and residential sections.

To-night vehicular traffic is completely suspended. Cabs, omnibuses, and street cars are not running, the result being to give the usually busy boulevards a singular aspect of desertion. Crowds of curious people fill the streets. The Opéra and other State theatres are open, the Opéra having two squadrons of cuirassiers in the basement while Félix Weingartner is conducting a Beethoven and Berlioz festival in the auditorium. Ten of the leading theatres closed on account of the exceptional conditions.

At 10 o'clock dragoons still occupied the streets surrounding the Bourse and the other great financial establishments.

The temper of the workmen is threatening. They declare that the police acted brutally, and cite many incidents of innocent people being beaten and arrested. They also say that to-day was only the beginning of the movement.

Reports from the provinces show that there were violent demonstrations at Marseilles, Brest, Bordeaux, St. Etienne, Lyons, and Rouen. At Marseilles processions carrying red flags came in collision with the troops and a number of persons were injured. At Bordeaux processions paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs, and the cavalry charged them, wounding many. At Lyons a crowd attacked the street cars, breaking the glass windows, whereupon the dragoons charged the rioters, wounding a large number. There were lesser disturbances at many points.

ONLY A FEW CENTS
difference between STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE and poisonous imitations. Is not your health worth the difference?—Adv.

WILL NOMINATE HOCH.

Mrs. Stanley's Kissing Story Does Not Upset Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 1.—E. B. Jewett of Sedgwick County, who has been leading the fight on Gov. Hoch, conceded the renomination of the Governor by acclamation in the Republican State Convention to-morrow, despite the kissing incident told by Mrs. Stanley.

"Those who want a new candidate for Governor," said Mr. Jewett, "have been waiting for the Sedgwick delegation, but I guess Sedgwick will line up with the machine, notwithstanding the sentiment of a majority against Hoch. Why, representations were made to our people that if they did not 'be good' the Wichita plan of handling the liquor traffic would be interfered with."

Oscar Smith of the Sedgwick delegation, who is opposed to Hoch, went home to-day in disgust, and said he probably would not come back. Jewett and Smith having given up the fight, there is little opportunity for the other anti-Hoch men of the delegation to start anything that would disturb the machine.

After it was learned that Jewett and Smith had quit, a dozen or more of the Sedgwick delegation, headed by Findlay Ross, called upon Gov. Hoch at the State House and pledged him the support of the entire delegation.

BAILEY TO STICK TO SENATE.

Didn't Even Consider $50,000 Job Offered by New York House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The report that Senator Bailey has received an offer of $50,000 a year from a New York law firm has aroused no little interest here, where the Texan Senator is most popular, on account of the important place he occupies in the deliberations of the Senate and his attractive personality.

The report would seem to indicate that the offer came in consequence of and as a reward for his recent speech in the Senate on the railroad-rate question. The facts, however, shatter any such inference. The offer which is probably the basis of the report was made over a year ago, and did not come from a law firm, but from a business concern.

Senator Bailey did not even consider it, as he had accepted a re-election to the Senate and regarded his official obligations to the people of Texas as having a greater claim on him than any private interest, no matter how much it might be disposed to offer him for his services.

BRIDE'S HOME ON THE STREET

Orange Pastor Hears How His Son Married in San Francisco.

The Rev. Dr. George L. Spining, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of South Orange, N. J., has received word from his son, Montford Spining, that the latter was married in San Francisco on Tuesday last. The younger Spining went West three years ago, and is now Treasurer of the San Francisco Lumber Company. His bride was Miss Alice Duncan, daughter of Samuel Duncan, of the well-known Duncan family which owns the Duncan mills in San Francisco.

The couple had planned to be married on May 24, but the bridegroom says in a letter his father received on Monday night: "The earthquake shook our plans to pieces. Men need help and women need protectors. Two are better than one in time of trial, and so we have launched our little ship and will weather the storm together."

The young couple had furnished their home in anticipation of their marriage, but this was destroyed by the earthquake. When the letter was written the bride and bridegroom were "keeping house" on the street. Spining had constructed a brick oven on Twenty-first Street, and there, with some of their friends, they were awaiting better quarters.

The Rev. Dr. Spining was once pastor of the Trinity Presbyterian Church of San Francisco. He and Mrs. Spining have telegraphed their blessing to the young couple.

MOTHER TAKES HER CHILD.

Divorced Woman Carries Away Girl Whom Court Awarded to Father.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.—Mrs. Clayton Hollenbeck of Binghamton, whose husband secured a divorce a few years ago, drove out to the home of her former husband's parents at Danby this morning and carried away one of her two children, who were staying with their grandmother, Hollenbeck having put them in her care as soon as he was granted custody of them by the court which granted the divorce.

Mrs. Hollenbeck hired a wagon in Ithaca and, accompanied by an unknown man, drove out to the farm. The children were playing in front of the house, and their mother tried to persuade the eldest, seven years old, to come into the carriage. The child ran away, however, and her screams attracted the attention of her grandmother. Before the grandmother could interfere the mother lifted the youngest child into the carriage, and her escort immediately whipped up the horses and drove rapidly away. The wagon was follow, but Mrs. Hollenbeck reached Ithaca in time to catch the noon train, and escaped before the authorities were notified.

GORHAM CONSOLIDATION PLAN

Silversmith Company's Capital to be Raised to $7,000,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Gorham Manufacturing Company here this afternoon for the purpose of devising ways and means for controlling the property of the Silversmiths' Company, a New York corporation controlled by the Gorham Company, a proposition to increase the capital stock of the silversmiths concern to $7,000,000 was approved by a substantial vote.

The purpose of this is the ultimate consolidation of a considerable portion of the silverware manufacturing concerns of the country, including the Whiting Manufacturing Company, the William B. Durgin Company, and the Spalding Company, all of which are controlled by the Gorham concern.

About 28,000 shares out of the 31,000 represented at the meeting voted in the affirmative on the proposition, the opposition interest being that of George H. Robinson, formerly Vice President of the Gorham Company, who through counsel served verbal notice of protest and declared that if anything were done by the company's officers within twenty days the Directors would be held individually responsible.

Dewar's—mellowed by the touch of time. Doctors also declare it pure.—Adv.

PRESIDENT STOPS MARCH OF SHERMAN TO THE SEA

Senator Bacon Formally Protested to War Department.

DUVALL ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Roosevelt Acted as Soon as He Heard from Department Which Supplied Troops for Escort.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The President to-night ordered the curtailment of the movement of the Twelfth Cavalry escort to the Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman, on a march over part of the line of Gen. Sherman's famous march to the sea.

He directed that the trip be made only as far as Resaca, which is within fifty miles of Fort Oglethorpe. From Resaca the cavalry detachment must return to the fort.

Orders to this effect were given to-night following the receipt of a long dispatch from Brig. Gen. Duvall, commanding the Department of the Gulf, by whose authority the detachment was directed to accompany Father Sherman, and a conference on the subject between President Roosevelt and Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff of the army.

Senator Bacon of Georgia visited the War Department early in the day and filed a formal protest against the march. He wanted to know if it was true that such a march was contemplated. When he could get no positive information, the department itself being in the dark, he put his protest on record.

The Georgians here were much stirred up over the situation. The State's delegation in Congress contemplated holding an indignation meeting and wiring the Governor to stop the march, but decided to hold the meeting off for a while.

It was the idea of a triumphal march with troops that the Georgians were so hot about, not a journey by Father Sherman. It has been a long time since so much bloody shirt waving has been done here. A typical case was that of Representative Bartlett of Georgia, who said to-night, before he learned of the action of the President:

"If Father Sherman had made his march to the sea any time up to ten years ago, he would not have needed a guide. He could have found his way by the ruined homes that marked his father's march. In the last decade we have removed those traces, and with their disappearance had gone all the hard feeling of those times with one exception—the memory of Sherman's causeless vandalism."

Following the formal protest of Senator Bacon and the expressions of indignation by Georgia's delegation in Congress, the War Department telegraphed Brig. Gen. William P. Duval at Atlanta, commanding the Department of the Gulf, for a full statement regarding the march. The following answer was received to-night:

"Atlanta, Ga., May 1, 1906.

"Military Secretary,

"War Department, Washington, D. C.

"Replying to your telegram this date, in re detachment Twelfth Cavalry, accompanied by Rev. Father Sherman, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, two officers with eight enlisted men were authorized by department commander to go over the line of operations of Gen. Sherman's Army in its movement to Atlanta and to act as escort for Father Sherman, a son of the late Gen. Sherman, who wished, for historical reasons, to go over the same territory.

"The officers were selected because of being interested in study of former operations of the army, and were directed to submit a sketch of the country passed over, and to prepare a memoir of their trip, to be read before the officers' school at their post. Every opportunity is taken advantage of to study Gen. Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and it was deemed a happy circumstance that a courtesy to Gen. Sherman's son could be combined with military instructions.

"Practice marches with large bodies are to be made from now on, over the historic fields of Chickamauga and Atlanta by troops from Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson, in which officers will study and discuss the operations of Gen. Sherman. The detachment in question was authorized by the department commander, and the commanding officer at Fort Oglethorpe, telegraphs under date of April 30: Lieuts. Campbell and Hunter and eight enlisted men left here this morning for Atlanta. Father Sherman accompanied party.'

"The party is not directed to go over the territory of march to the sea, but will return to post from Atlanta. Correspondence on subject forwarded by mail.

"DUVALL,

"Brigadier General Commanding."

The President had a conference on the subject with Gen. Bell, the Chief of Staff, to-night. Gen. Bell took Gen. Duvall's report to the White House, and after the conference the following dispatch, which restricts the distance which the escort is to go, was sent to Gen. Duvall:

"White House,

"Washington, D. C., May 1, 1906.

'Gen. W. P. Duvall, Commanding Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.:

"In view of the misapprehension seemingly caused by the terms employed in your orders the President deems it best after the detachment of the Twelfth Cavalry has gone as far as Resaca and visited the intervening field of the engagement at Dalton, the officers and men composing the detachment shall return to Fort Oglethorpe, which he directs be done.

"AINSWORTH, Military Secretary."

BURGLAR DROPPED KEYS.

Dr. Savage Pursued Him and Shouted Vainly for Police.

While seeking the cause of a noise in his home shortly before daybreak yesterday morning Dr. Thomas R. Savage of 151 West 119th Street surprised a burglar at work. He escaped with $17 and an opal scarfpin.

Mrs. Savage, who is a niece of Magistrate Crane, was awakened by the jingle of a bunch of keys falling to the floor in an adjoining room and aroused her husband. In the pursuit that followed the entire neighborhood was aroused and all joined in the chorus of "Police! Stop thief!"

Dr. Savage was just in time to see the man running down the stairs. Instead of attempting to escape by way of the front door, the burglar jumped down the basement stairs and out of the iron gate, which he had left open.

Thinking he might be able to head him off, Dr. Savage opened the front door, but the burglar was making his way toward Lenox Avenue when Dr. Savage appeared in pajamas on the stoop of his home. His shouts aroused the entire neighborhood, and in an instant there were dozens of heads thrust from windows of the adjoining dwellings. No policeman appeared, however. Detectives were put on the case later.

Democrats Carry Omaha.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—For the first time in sixteen years the Democrats carried Omaha at a municipal election. At to-day's election James C. Dahlman was elected Mayor by 2,700 majority over E. A. Benson. The last mayoralty contest gave the Republicans the city by 1,000 votes.

ALL-NIGHT SENATE FIGHT.

Row Over Mortgage Tax Bill On at 2 o'Clock This Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 2.—At 2 o'clock this morning, after filibustering since 10 o'clock yesterday morning on the new Mortgage Tax Repeal bill, the situation in the Senate resolved itself into an open ruction between the factions that might have had serious consequences but for the threat of Grady and a statement from Senator Smith that every bill on which delay tactics were practiced would be killed by a simple parliamentary ruse.

IOWANS DENOUNCE SHAW.

Cummins May Prevent an Indorsement of the Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 1.—At the Harding County Congressional Convention to-day resolutions were adopted specifically denouncing Secretary Shaw and Senator Elkins for interference in Iowa politics.

It has become customary in all counties dominated by the Cummins faction to include a paragraph in the convention resolutions condemning Shaw. Although a candidate for a third term, Cummins has captured three delegations to every one secured by his opponents, and has made remarkable gains over his previous showing.

It is a foregone conclusion that if Cummins is nominated, Shaw can never have any portion of the Iowa delegation should he become a candidate for President. Stand-patters on the Iowa delegation in Congress are also menaced.

CAR ESCAPED EXPLOSION.

Went Over Manhole Just Before Blow-Up and Electric Fountain.

There was a manhole explosion at Twenty-third Street and First Avenue about 6:30 o'clock last evening. A fine electric fountain followed the explosion.

Roundsman Stanton, with Policeman Powers and McConnell, was near the manhole when the explosion came, and the igniting of the great volume of gas threw him three feet into the gutter. The other two policemen were shaken up so they were hardly able to keep their feet, and three young women who were passing were caught up and jammed against a building. One had her head severely cut.

A crowd of several thousand gathered, and the firemen came. They turned a couple of streams into the conduit and that was converted into a spurting electrical fountain. There are heavy cables in the conduit. As the water soaked through the Belgian blocks it made them conduct the liberated electricity, and for a time the crowd moved in a lively way to escape shocks.

Roundsman Stanton said a crowded cross-town car had passed by less than half a minute's margin.

MAYOR SAVED THE BABY.

Rushed Out and Saved Her from Atlantic City's Vehicles.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 1.—A five-year-old girl upset the routine of Mayor Stoy's office this morning.

The Mayor was dictating a letter to his secretary when he chanced to glance out of the window. He saw the little girl standing between the trolley tracks at the resort's busiest corner, Atlantic and Tennessee Avenues, with dozen of wagons and automobiles passing along, but none noticing the baby, who was lost and crying from fright.

The Mayor dashed his papers and official business aside and gave a leap that carried him through the door, and in a few strides he was rushing through a crowd and jumping across a trench in the middle of the avenue. The Mayor reached the baby, picked her up, and bore her to the sidewalk and safety. He delivered her into the hands of an astonished policeman with instructions that her parents be found, and then went back to his duties.

A few moments later the mother of the child called up Police Headquarters, and even before the Mayor had done puffing from his unwonted exercise there was a happy reunion near his office.

THIEF AT SYNAGOGUE ALTAR.

Seized a Worshipper's Diamond at the Dedication Exercises.

Fireworks, a brass band, and a large illuminated automobile were but a few of the features that enlivened the dedication of the newly acquired synagogue of the Dzeszowel Brethren Society at 68 and 70 Willett Street last night. The procession started from the residence of Jacob Wolf, the President, at 750 Sixth Street, and followed a circuitous route through the east side thoroughfares.

The automobile, all festooned with electric lights, was that of Aaron Asen. It carries sightseers from that district past the homes of the wealthy. On this occasion it bore the members of the Young Men's Benevolent Association of the congregation. The congregation followed in 150 coaches, the sacred scrolls being borne in two coaches.

Rabbi Ravolsky made the opening prayer at the synagogue. As he was closing the 2,000 persons in the place were startled by the cry of "Thief!" from David Reich of 199 Delancey Street, who had a place on the altar. He was struggling with a young man, whom he accused of trying to steal his diamond stud, which was found on the floor. The man was arrested, while the police fought an incipient panic. The prisoner said he was Abraham Franklin. He was locked up as a suspicious person.

NO BOSTON HALL FOR GORKY.

Friends of Author Having Difficulty in Getting Him a Hearing There.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—Maxim Gorky's friends in Boston are having no end of trouble to secure a hearing for him. After Tremont Temple was closed to them, they undertook to engage Symphony Hall, but the Mayor delayed giving a license for the lecture, so that building is now unavailable.

Their only recourse now is to abolish the admission fee, under which circumstances no license is required for a Sunday night lecture.

Edward Unhurt by Fall on Yacht.

NAPLES, May 1.—The fact that King Edward had a slight fall on the stairs on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert yesterday evening before leaving for Mount Vesuvius caused the circulation of exaggerated rumors about the accident. The King, however, was not injured, and laughed at his mishap.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

NEW YORK'S $100,000,000 FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Syndicate Here Plans to Take Up That Amount of a Bond Issue.

FOR USE IN REBUILDING

Japanese Emperor's Gift of 200,000 Yen Decides Committee to Accept Foreign Aid—Roosevelt to Explain.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The first definite proposition for furnishing money on a large scale to San Francisco for the purpose of rebuilding some of the burned sections was made public to-day, when it was announced that a syndicate of New York capitalists had agreed to advance $100,000,000.

The news came in a telegram received by W. F. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific, from United States Senator Newlands of Nevada, who had a large interest in the burned Palace Hotel. Senator Newlands said that he had submitted the plan to New York financiers and that they had virtually consented to supply the money on a bond and mortgage basis. The names of the New York men are not given. The offer is under discussion by the local Finance Committee.

The vaults of the County Clerk's office were opened to-day, and the contents found in good condition.

It was decided to-day that the Citizens' Committee would accept all offers of aid from foreign countries. This decision was reached when a communication was received through Japanese official sources asking if the citizens would receive the contribution of 200,000 yen made by the Emperor of Japan and declined by the United States Government. The Finance Committee held that San Francisco, being essentially a cosmopolitan city, it was obliged to care for many destitute foreigners, and that it would be proper under these circumstances to accept all suitable tenders of assistance.

The local money stringency was somewhat relieved to-day by the banks resuming business in a small measure through the branch United States Mint. Well-known depositors received certified checks for small sums from the savings banks, and business clients of commercial banks were accommodated, if they so desired, with sums not exceeding $500 each.

Plans for establishing and maintaining large free employment bureau have been perfected, and will be speedily put into operation.

James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Finance Committee, to-day received a telegram from Secretary of War Taft notifying him that only $780,000 remained out of the $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress and that this sum would be expended for supplies, &c. The telegram was read at a session of the Finance Committee and filed without discussion.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee this afternoon the total receipts of the committee were reported to be $791,231. It was decided to have outstanding Eastern contributions collected by some of the banks of New York City and transmitted to the mint in this city.

Chairman Phelan stated that nineteen hospitals were absolutely without support as a result of the great disaster, and to support those institutions the committee would soon be called upon to expend about $1,000 a day.

The city is to build a new municipal building at once, a temporary structure, but one which will do away with the necessity of paying the high rent rates which the owners of property available for municipal use are inclined to charge.

A site which is looked upon favorably is the Lincoln School property, on the corner of Market and Fifth Streets. It is proposed to erect the temporary building of corrugated iron or steel frame, and to have in it all the city offices, as it will be practically fireproof.

Gov. Pardee has returned from Santa Rosa, where he inspected the ruin wrought by the earthquake. He was accompanied on his trip by Secretary Metcalf, Gen. Greely, Congressman McKinley, and several other officials. The Governor said that the pressing need at Santa Rosa at present is money. The débris from the wreckage of many buildings must be cleared away before business can be resumed. It is estimated that 145,000 will be required to do this work. There is a call for $25,000 or $30,000 for immediate needs.

A remarkable escape from loss was that of Luther Burbank, the horticulturist. His home and experimental garden were undisturbed. Mr. Burbank saved his valuable collection of photographic negatives. These were unbroken though the other half of the gallery in which they were stored was smashed to splinters.

The Tenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was camped in this city at the time of the Spanish war, has sent a donation of $10,000 to the relief committee. In a note the officers told how well they were treated by the people of San Francisco during their sojourn here, and said that as a token of appreciation they made up this purse.

The money brokers are confronted with a serious problem, especially those who month after month have been in the habit of advancing the salaries of municipal employes. To-day was pay day in many of the departments, the day on which the brokers have been in the habit of presenting their demands and collecting the 2, 3, or 5 per cent. commission which they exact.

Many of the assignments have been destroyed by the fire, and Auditor Horton besieged by anxious brokers demanding that he accept a substitute for the missing powers of attorney. Horton refuses to give any satisfaction.

THE PRESIDENT TO EXPLAIN.

Did Not Mean to Absolutely Bar Foreign Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President Roosevelt is somewhat concerned over the fact that foreign givers to the cause of San Francisco have somewhat misinterpreted his attitude toward contributions, and contemplates sending a message to Congress on the subject of the disaster in which he will clear up this matter.

The President has no objection to foreign contributions, and he has never issued any proclamation or other official declaration on the subject. All he has done has been to authorize the sending of two letters in reply to offers which were made by foreigners in his official capacity.

On April 20 Assistant Secretary of State

Bacon wrote to the Hamburg-American Line, which had offered $25,000, saying:

"The President deeply appreciates your message of sympathy, and desires me to thank you heartily for the kind offer of outside aid. Although declining, the President earnestly wishes you to understand how much he appreciates your cordial and generous sympathy."

On the same day Secretary Loeb wrote to Emil L. Boas, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line in New York:

"The President heartily appreciates the courtesy of the Hamburg-American Line, but there will be no need to accept any help outside of our own country. Although declining, however, the President desires that you should understand how sincere is his appreciation of the generous courtesy of the offer of the Hamburg-American Line."

These responses were to offers made directly to the President. He did not feel that he could accept them in his official capacity as Chief Magistrate or admit in that capacity that the Government needed aid from other countries.

But while thus taking the ground that the Government could not accept contributions from other countries, he has never intimated that he opposed the sending of contributions from abroad to San Francisco through unofficial sources or through foreign embassies. If Germans, for instance, desired to contribute through the German Ambassador here, or through unofficial sources, he has no objection to that, and it is believed he will mention in his message his perfect willingness that such course should be followed. It is also said that he may point out in his message the fact that his course in this matter is the invariable course pursued by this Government and by others.

For instance, when Martinique was devastated by the Mount Pelee eruption, we did not send our contributions to the President of the French Republic, we sent them direct to Martinique on an American war vessel.

Our contributions to the Russians and the Irish were not sent to the rulers of those countries. Our contributions to the Japanese sufferers are being turned over to the Red Cross Society in Japan.

This, it is said, is the universal course, and the President does not wish to be put in the position of turning away from the San Francisco victims any aid that could go to them. He does not desire either to be put in the position of admitting in his official capacity the inability of the American Government to care for its own.

CHINESE QUARTER LOOTED.

The Plunder Hawked About by Curio Sellers.

From a Staff Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—All over Oakland and in the unburned portion of San Francisco street hawkers are now offering souvenirs of the great fire.

Ninety-nine of these objects out of every hundred are of Chinese manufacture, and bear their testimony to behavior on the part of San Franciscans more discreditable to them than anything else that has occurred since the disaster.

As soon as it was safe to do so an army of looters descended on Chinatown, and, with hardly a pretense of interference on the part of the troops and police, proceeded to gather up everything of value that could be found, digging in ruins and carrying away thousands of Oriental art objects that had escaped destruction.

Looting was attempted by some persons in other parts of the city, but that was promptly suppressed by the military. Until a couple of days ago, however, nothing was done to protect the property of the helpless Chinese.

It is believed that representations have been made to the authorities in Washington by the Chinese Consulate. At any rate, adequate protection is now afforded by Federal troops, and any further attempt at looting will be prevented.

The Secretary of the Chinese Legation is here, and behind his masked Oriental impassivity his indignation at the treatment received by his fellow-countrymen is manifest.

The Chinese refugees at Fort Mason are being properly cared for by United States army authorities, but those who fled to Oakland and other points have been less fortunate. They have, of course, been taken care of, but no community wants them, and already Oakland is sending up a wail that property values will be destroyed if its Chinese quarter is enlarged by the settlement of refugees from San Francisco.

In San Francisco there is a decided movement in favor of removing Chinatown from the centre of the city and segregating the Chinese at Hunter's Point, on the east shore of the peninsula. It is very doubtful if that can be legally done.

Fifty Chinese owners of property in the old Chinatown have decided to rebuild. Their legal advisers as well as the Chinese Consul General and the Vice Consul declare they cannot be deprived of the right to rebuild, and it has been decided to resist any attempt on the part of the authorities to compel the Chinese to establish themselves at Hunter's Point.

The danger of loss by San Francisco of its great Oriental trade through ill-advised attempts to segregate the Chinese in a new and remote quarter was the principal topic discussed at to-day's meeting of the Relief Committee.

A lawyer announced that the Secretary of the Chinese Legation had intimated that such a step would mean ruin to the city's trade, and the consequent gain of Portland and Seattle.

Dr. Tirman, who is Chairman of the committee which is considering the question of the removal of the Chinese, startled the Relief Committee by declaring that the Chinese have been so irritated by the treatment to which they had been subjected since the fire that any attempt to remove Chinatown would be the last straw, and would be followed by the transfer of the trade to some other city.

Officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad told me this morning that the destruction of the Merchants' Exchange Building, in which the main offices of the company were situated, had resulted in the loss of all records of the railway since the time when the first line was laid. These included the results of the work of surveyors on hundreds of miles of projected new lines and many contemplated alterations of existing lines. Much of this work must now be done all over again. An enormous mass of correspondence and miscellaneous data also was lost.

AMONG THE HOMELESS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Scenes About the Relief Bureaus Established in Oakland.

CHINESE PROVIDED FOR THERE

Outgoing Trains Crowded with Refugees—Comfortable Meals Served to All Who Applied.

FIFTH LETTER.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 24.—Not once in many lifetimes is it given to live in the midst of a great multitude of homeless people. Still they continue to cross the bay to us from wrecked San Francisco. The human tide flows our way, and at the very lowest estimate there are a hundred thousand homeless people, who are being cared for in a great-hearted fashion, with a tender sympathy that knows no rest, with a good-comradeship that knows no bounds.

If one stops to think at all, one is tremendously proud of one's city. The entire population is a great relief committee—every one wears the yellow badge which means relief. No one has time to think of his own losses, and Oakland people have lost tremendously. San Francisco, the larger city, is only twenty minutes away, and many of our business interests are there. But no one thinks of that now. Our losses are small compared to the great ones of our neighbors, and Oakland is to-day a great relief camp, superbly organized.

People have not yet lost their fear of the earthquake, even though seven days are past, and people are still sleeping on the lower floors. In all our drawing rooms are beds, and in our halls mattresses are spread for the night, and whole families sleep downstairs. On many lawns you will see tents, for those whose nerves have not yet recovered from the shock of the great earthquake. You notice in your refugees that they will not go to your second floor. They would much prefer to sleep on your front porch or on your lawn. One can hardly blame them, for little shocks now and then make our hearts stand still and send the more timid ones in hot haste to the street. Then we take heart of grace, for they tell us that after a tremendous earthquake there are only smaller shocks, and some one mentions Lisbon, which has not had a big earthquake in a century.

BLASTING IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The big dynamite blastings echo from across the bay, as they are leveling the dangerous walls. Soon all traces of the beautiful buildings will be obliterated. But we turn away from that thought, for the pressing needs of the present are upon us. A feeling of confidence is creeping into the air, and men tell you of all the provisions that are arriving. It brings a warm feeling about your heart. It is not gratitude—you would do the same thing were you in the East—it is more than that. It is the universal brotherhood of man that appeals to you. Men read to you of the many trains that are coming westward, that are passing Ogden—and they tell you with such an air of pride that "we have provisions enough for three days," and then they add, "think of all those trains that are coming in."

Every one is tired out with relief work; the tension has been so great. But every one is rushing, pushing energy to the utmost, that every one of this crowd of 100,000 people shall not only be fed, but be housed as well. Very few of the men are shaven—there is not time, and hot water is at a premium, and one hardly knows his friends. The day is cloudy, and the skies lowering; we rarely have any rain this time of year, but they say that the great dynamite blasting has brought this rain on.

Every fraternal society is organized into a relief bureau. The Elks have a camp of many hundred tents on Grand Avenue, one of the leading thoroughfares of the city. Every church has open doors. On the floors of the church parlors are spread straw pallets, covered with quilts, where wayfarers may sleep in safety. The State University is one great asylum, with the students as most efficient nurses. Everywhere there is food enough, and that has been the main thing to bring confidence back to the people.

A church near us is typical of all the churches and most of the relief bureaus. In the parlors are set long tables covered with white oil cloth, and at intervals are great bowls of superb red roses. It looks like a banquet hall, and perhaps the roses may sound like a superfluous luxury, but the children have arranged them, and after the terrible vision of a charred and ruined city, they bring a sort of peace. A gas stove has been set up in the kitchen, and hot coffee in great quantities is being made. To each tired wayfarer is served on a plate some rice, some hard boiled eggs, and sandwiches. There is hot coffee, and for most of the people an orange. And to each one are served three meals a day.

This same schedule is practically repeated in all the relief centres of the city. To-day, on going from the church, we met a stranger, evidently looking for it.

"Do you wish luncheon?" we asked him hospitably.

He was evidently a miner, and his face had lines in it telling stories of the hard life he might have led.

"No, I don't wan't luncheon," he said, in a hushed, awed voice, "I want a place to pray—a place to pray."

Indeed, there were many in this past week who have wanted "a place to pray."

Further down the street we met some friends just coming up from the boat. They were women of wealth and prominence across the bay, and we were startled at the change in them.

"Where are your wraps?" we asked.

The elder woman said nothing, but the younger woman, between dry sobs managed to tell us that they had left them at the cemetery, that they had been two days there lying on the graves of the family dead.

They could go no further, and the mother had lain all night on the graves of her dear dead with her arms clasped about the cross which marked their last resting place.

Later kind people had helped them, they had been fed from the Government provisions, and more dead than alive, they have reached their friends. And their case is not at all unusual, it is only typical.

WOMEN WITHOUT SHOES.

Up our steps this morning came other friends. The women had their furs, but they were barefoot. No one knows how they ever walked to the boat; but then no one knows the awfulness of the suffering, nor the agony endured in the dreadful days just passed.

Many of the men are wearing two hats, and we asked one of them why. "How else can you save your best Sunday hat?" he answered. And since seeing so many trying the same scheme, we begin to think "the best Sunday hat" is a potent factor in modern civilization.

Among the most docile of the population in this trying time have been the Chinese. There is no need to tell us to be kind to the Chinese. We have been kind to them. We have shared with them. They have had what we have had. Three times a day they have been fed, and to them has been assigned the best camping ground in the city, "The Willows," sloping beautifully to Lake Merritt. When the bitter storm was full upon us the other night, at 3 o'clock in the morning, big garages were open, fires were made wherever possible, and the Chinese were taken from their camp and made comfortable.

The other night we met three Chinese refugees, so weary and hungry that they made one's heart ache to look upon them. We took them to the most aristocratic church, which happened to be the nearest, and there they were received most hospitably. Indeed, it was good to see them fed. And later a man took charge of them and showed them where to get their passes to Bakersfield, for which place, after a good night's rest, they left next day on the train. The Chinese are rapidly drifting away. They make very little fuss, but very quietly they are getting out. Californians may well be forgiven much in the past for the generous treatment of the Chinese in this, the common hour of peril.

Life is an immense big, dark, gloomy background, against which here and there pictures are thrown, some lighter perhaps, but others with darker tones even than the background. There are the women who will make fires in the stoves and who have them promptly put out by the neighbors. It is not a time to stand on ceremony when the whole city might be burned. There is also the woman who telephoned to the Relief Committee that she was sheltering refugees, and would they kindly send her some cake and ice cream!

This morning a mighty shout went up from our breakfast table. Gee, our trusty Chinese cook, appeared with a plate of brown toast. Many a Thanksgiving feast has he prepared for us—nothing so glorious as this. He has touched greatness, and "toast"—real brown toast—will be sent to our neighbors. We are remembering the "hot biscuits" which cheered a dark hour. Near us is a family with a dear little baby boy. A woman in her mad flight from the fire found it. Perhaps the nurse, growing frightened, left it. The woman threw away the clothes which she was saving and took the baby instead. Now he has a home till some distracted mother finds him. And an advertisement in a daily paper reads: "Found—A beautiful baby boy, with a queer-shaped mole on his neck." It sounds like a romance of one's youth.

Near us also, one of the leading homes of the city has been turned into a place of refuge for old people. There are cots in the drawing room, and while some of them may not live, their last hours will be made more easy. A family of seven Italians, who cannot speak a word of English, are with our next-door neighbors—and so it goes—not one household but is a shelter for strangers. Indeed, they are not strangers—they are brethren, and as such we minister to them.

A few miles from us, "Agnews," the State Insane Asylum, was shaken to the ground by an earthquake and many of the inmates were killed. Two hundred and fifty of them escaped. Another time it would have sent our city into a panic. Now nobody minds. Crazy people would be only an incident in a long train of disaster.

Still the people pour into the city, creeping slowly to the water front, now that the fire is ended. The sharp shots of musketry echoed through deserted streets of San Francisco yesterday. "What is that?" asked the weary women on the ferryboats. "They are killing the dogs which have been eating the dead bodies," some one answered. No woman shivered, as she would have done a week ago—life was lived out to its full measure of misery out there in the tents, where time stood still as a fiery flood rolled on.

OUTGOING TRAINS CROWDED.

And still the long line of men who want to go away does not diminish. The trains going to Ogden are crowded to the doors. The orders are the women and children first and then the men. And the trains leave with the men clinging to the steps and platforms. Surely we think it is a mistake for these men to be allowed to go. We are only women, and perhaps we do not fully understand industrial conditions, but if our able-bodied men leave us, who will dig San Francisco out of the ashes? It is true a great horror is upon them, they have fled from something very awful, most terrible, and they shudder at the thought of returning to the doomed city. In their minds San Francisco stands with Pompeii far off in the past.

But surely it is not right to run away from it all. It is better to make a stand, and stare this horror straight in the face, and perhaps it will lose its terror. Lisbon had to begin all over again a century ago.

There are some energetic spirits of the Far West who are even now beginning to take things in hand. They are the young millionaires of to-day, whose fathers were the pioneers of the days of '49. They are over in San Francisco, and there they intend to stay. "We will be worthy sons of our sires. What they did we can do," said one of them yesterday.

Meantime many things are strongly suggestive of the days of '49. The big ocean liners coming in from the Orient are landing at Long Wharf. One of the largest hardware firms on the coast is beginning business all over again in an old barn down the street. Some flats which nobody would rent are now occupied by some of the leading business firms, the ones which owned the most pretentious buildings in all San Francisco. A crude effort at adjustment is beginning to be apparent.

Meantime there is absolute law and order. A hundred thousand extra people are to-day in our city, which is properly patrolled by troops, militia arriving every day. Every prominent place is guarded, every base of supplies has a proper guard. If any rumor of overcharging should reach the soldiers that store would be confiscated.

Some prominent people were going down Broadway in an automobile when a soldier stopped it. He was deaf to their remonstrances, he needed it for some fainting women and children. And he had it, and the chauffeur drove off to a place of safety.

This is a good place just now for a rich man with a heart—it's no place at all for him if he hasn't one. We drove through the lines last night in our trap and we were stopped by the soldiers. They needed the trap for something important, so they escorted us politely through the lines, to return home on foot, while they drove off with the trap. Later they returned it to us in good order.

Meantime no one looks very far into the future. Men say, of course, there will be a great San Francisco from the ashes of the old city. But it will not be our San Francisco. The little newsboys go by with the incessant cry of "extra," which has not ceased once since the earthquake put an end to the old existence for us, and began for us the new. New events crowd sharply upon each other. The work of housing the people goes briskly on. The women and children are first—always, they are fed, and they have a place to sleep at night, and now we are busy in getting them clothes. It is hard to realize what it means to supply a hundred thousand people with clothes.

Nearly 250,000 people have gone out on the Southern Pacific lines, and almost all that number have been fed and cared for in Oakland. And we have still with us nearly 100,000. Our cares are many, our responsibility is great, but it may be that history in the future may carry a chapter headed "The Nobility of Oakland."

Only on the most urgent business is any one permitted to go to San Francisco. They wish only workers over there—the surplus population must be cared for on our side of the bay. M. E. C.

MORGAN, JR.'S, WORK.

Financier's Son Tried Hard to Send San Francisco $75,000 Yesterday.

Long after the usual closing hour the Sub-Treasury received yesterday from J. P. Morgan & Co. a request to make an additional transfer to San Francisco. It was 4:15, and as the books of the Sub-Treasury had already been closed, the officials informed the bankers' firm that it would be impossible to make the transfer until to-day. This information was conveyed to the firm by telephone, but J. P. Morgan, Jr., for whom the transfer was to be made as Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce San Francisco Relief Fund, told his clerks to make another effort to induce the Sub-Treasury to accept the money.

The cashier of the Morgan firm made another appeal to the Government officials, but he was told that it was too late to make the necessary arrangements with Washington, and that the transfer would have to wait over until to-day. Still, Mr. Morgan was not satisfied. In great haste he went over to the Sub-Treasury, and at last induced the officials there to accept $75,000 to be remitted for the benefit of the sufferers in San Francisco. He hurried back to his office, where he was met at the door by a clerk with a check for $75,000. Mr. Morgan signed it, and it was rushed over to the Sub-Treasury. It was then 4:30, a full hour and a half after the usual closing time.

When Mr. Morgan succeeded in inducing the Government officials to make the transfer he went back to his office much pleased. Though it was 4:30 here it was only 1:30 in San Francisco, and there was a chance of getting the money there before the end of the day.

But, after all his efforts to get this money to the Pacific Coast yesterday, Mr. Morgan met with failure. The department in Washington was already closed, and as the Sub-Treasury here is not authorized to make transfers to San Francisco except through the Treasury Department, Mr. Morgan's $75,000 had to be held in New York until to-day. It will be forwarded to San Francisco as soon as the Treasury Department in Washington opens this morning.

THE NEWLY POOR RUSH BACK.

100 San Franciscans, Some of Whom Lost All, on the Kronprinz.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived yesterday from Bremen with fully 100 residents of San Francisco who have lost, according to their estimate, about $7,000,000 in the earthquake disaster. Many of them are prominent residents of San Francisco who went to Europe on the outgoing trip of the Kronprinz and hurried home again on the same steamship after having received word of the disaster. Several of them knew that they had lost almost everything. Others were still very uncertain about their losses.

Instead of imparting information the newly arrived passengers plied everybody in sight, particularly the reporters, for news from the coast.

Among the San Francisco delegation was John Lynch, a former State Senator of San Francisco, who, according to his estimate, has lost about $700,000. He said that he had just bought a fine automobile when the news of the San Francisco disaster reached him.

"I ordered the firm from whom I bought it to take it back quickly, I tell you," added Mr. Lynch.

Moses A Gunst, a former Police Commissioner of San Francisco, was another of the delegation. Another was Lawrence McCreary, a prominent polo player of San Francisco. Others were James McNab, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Abrahams, John F. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis, Albert Lansberg, Daniel Roth and Mrs. Roth, H. E. Teschemacher, son of a former Mayor of San Francisco, O. Brunner, W. P. Redington, and others.

According to the passenger list, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould and Mrs. Howard Gould were to arrive on the steamship. They did not arrive, and inquiries of the Captain elicited no information as to why they had not come as planned.

Atlantics Adopted New Yacht Rules.

At the meeting of the Atlantic Yacht Club, held yesterday afternoon in the offices of Commodore Daniel G. Reid, the new racing rules adopted by the Atlantic Coast Conference were approved in toto. No announcement was made of the date of the cruise, the negotiations for a joint cruise with the Philadelphia Corinthians still being in abeyance.

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$35,000 ADDED HERE TO THE RELIEF FUNDS

Masons of the State Have Given $25,000 for San Francisco.

CHURCHES ARE STILL AIDING

Women Needed to Make Clothes for the Sufferers—City's Fund Is Now $3,300,000.

About $35,000 was added yesterday to the San Francisco relief fund in this city, bringing the grand total contributed here up to nearly $3,300,000.

More than $27,000 was received yesterday at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross and the Mayor's relief funds. The largest amount received there yesterday came from Passaic. Residents of that town, who already have collected and sent in $3,000 to the Red Cross fund, sent in an additional contribution of $6,000 yesterday. The Crockery Board of Trade sent in $2,850 collected from its members.

Many of the contributions received yesterday by the Red Cross came from out-of-town churches. The total of the Mayor's and Red Cross funds now is $916,883.

The Chamber of Commerce received $1,962 yesterday. Charles F. Southmayd of 60 Wall Street sent in $1,000. A contribution of $540 came from the millinery trade. The town of Manasquan, N. J., sent in through its Treasurer $327.95. The total amount of the fund raised by the Chamber of Commerce is $778,478.

More than $3,000 came in to the relief committee of the Merchants' Association yesterday. The largest contribution was $500, from the E. W. Bliss Company. Yesterday's contributions brought the Merchants' Association total up to $180,477.

Thomas Cook & Son, the tourist agents, in accordance with a cablegram received from their office in Cape Town, remitted to the Secretary of State $464 for the San Francisco relief fund. The sum was contributed by American residents of Cape Town.

A lot of clothing manufacturers in this city have formed an organization to establish a business loan fund for San Francisco merchants, who have been put out of business by the disaster. It is contemplated to advance, free of interest, money to jobbers and retailers in San Francisco for the first expenses of starting business anew. A meeting has been called for 4 P. M. to-morrow in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to discuss the preliminaries.

The Presbyterian Board in this city sent out an appeal to all its ministers yesterday, asking for funds to rebuild the churches in San Francisco and vicinity which have been destroyed in the disaster.

Fire Commissioner O'Brien has authorized the opening of a subscription among uniformed members of the department for the Firemen's Relief Fund of San Francisco. None may give more than $2. It is expected that about $5,000 will be raised.

The Freemasons of this State have raised $25,000, and will probably get $50,000.

The Century Theatre Club's Relief Committee, with headquarters at 124 West Forty-second Street, badly needs women to go there and sew. They have plenty of cloth and machines; but not enough hands to make clothes for the destitute in California.

A check for $100 was received yesterday from Mrs. E. H. Harriman by the California Club for the San Francisco relief work.

A benefit bridge and euchre party is announced for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Nevada, Broadway, near Seventieth Street. Tickets at $2 each will be sold at the door under the auspices of Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, Mrs. Doré Lyon, Mrs. L. L. Hill, and Mrs. George V. Blackburne.

'49 SPIRIT RESTORED.

Gertrude Atherton Says That Is What Impresses Her in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 1.—Among those who suffered heavily by the fire in San Francisco was Gertrude Atherton, the writer, who lost the manuscript, containing 40,000 words, of her new story, which deals with pioneer life in this State. Miss Atherton was visiting friends in Berkeley when the earthquake came.

She says that what impresses her is the fact that the earthquake and fire have restored much of the vigorous and adventurous spirit of the early pioneers, who accomplished such marvels in empire building in forty-nine and the early fifties.

Charles Warren Stoddard, author of "South Sea Idylls," and a friend of Bret Harte, is at Congress Spring in Santa Clara Valley. He was uninjured by the earthquake, but lost his collection of books.

BILLS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Measures for New Structures in San Francisco Introduced in Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—On the opening of to-day's session of the Senate Mr. Flint offered bills for the restoration and repair of the public buildings at San Francisco and in the other cities injured by the recent earthquake, as follows:

In San Francisco, Post Office, $550,000; Mint, $50,000; Appraiser's Warehouse, $15,000; Sub-Treasury, $35,000; at Oakland, Post Office, $15,000; at San José, Post Office, $40,000.

Representative Hearst of New York presented in the House to-day a joint resolution authorizing the repair of Federal Buildings in California damaged by the earthquake and fire.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:10 A. M.—221 Wooster Street; Ella Rayarus; damage $10.

11:30 A. M.—2,639 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage $10.

11:30 A. M.—456 Ninth Avenue; Mrs. Clenachan; damage $100.

1:30 P. M.—237 East Sixtieth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:40 P. M.—340 East Eightieth Street; H. Olkovitz; damage, $75.

3:45 P. M.—137th Street and Riverside Drive; owner unknown; damage slight.

3:45 P. M.—699 East 167th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

4 P. M.—111 East 115th Street; Robert Blair; damage trifling.

4:05 P. M.—574 East 146th Street; William Corkey; damage slight.

5 P. M.—Spuyten Duyvil depot; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad; damage, $50.

5 P. M.—206 Cherry Street; Bertha Siegel; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—354 East 114th Street; owner unknown; damage, $1,500.

5:35 P. M.—Ninety-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue; Metropolitan Street Railway; damage trifling.

6:30 P. M.—Twenty-third Street and First Avenue; Edison Electric Company; damage, $50.

7:15 P. M.—59 Varick Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

7:25 P. M.—313 East Fortieth Street; Ajax Kernstein; damage, $200.

7:55 P. M.—254 West Sixty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8 P. M.—23 East 108th Street; William Broham; damage trifling.

8:05 P. M.—61 Old Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $35.

8:15 P. M.—2,097 Crotona Avenue; Max Kaufman; damage, $100.

8:25 P. M.—61 Lafayette Street; New York Life Insurance Company; damage, $200.

9:20 P. M.—1,925 Second Avenue; Louis Cohen; damage, $100.

9:30 P. M.—283 Tenth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

10:30 P. M.—516 West 145th Street; Hudson Automobile Company; damage slight.

9:30 P. M.—283 Tenth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

10:30 P. M.—516 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street; Hudson Automobile Company; damage slight.

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316 Broadway

THEIR NEWS BOTTLED UP.

Plight of Special Correspondents the First Few Days After the Quake.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, May 1.—On arriving in Oakland, the first visit I made was to a newspaper man. He was not a pleasant person on whom to call. He was walking up and down the office in speechless fury, and his appearance was really so alarming that I thought he was going to have a fit. However, he calmed down to some extent in a minute or two and asked what I wanted.

"Oh, you are, are you?" he remarked when I told him who I was and who I was from, and then with bitter irony:

"Got a wireless plant with you?"

I replied in the negative.

"Got an esoteric, theosophic, thought-transferer here and another in New York?"

I admitted that I had failed to make such an arrangement, having left the East in a hurry.

"Then what do you expect to do?" he asked ferociously.

"Wires!" he screamed when I had diffidently replied. "Wires; there's no such thing as wires, at any rate for the newspapers. Look here," and he showed me a telegram from the editor of a well-known Eastern paper.

The man with whom I was talking was the local correspondent of that paper, and the telegram, couched in language the reverse of courteous, asked why, at the time of the biggest story in America for fifty years, the correspondent had "thrown us down."

"Thrown them down," exclaimed the San Franciscan, "why, I've been filing 8,000 words a day since the earthquake. It was the chance of my life, and here's the result."

I left him to his sorrow, and in the course of the day met other newspaper men. Each had the same tale of woe. It was not, most admitted, the fault of the telegraph companies. Their wires and apparatus had been destroyed by the earthquake and fire, and as a matter of fact they were accomplishing marvels with what facilities they had. But it was impossible to send more than brief press dispatches.

The Federal Government, the State authorities, and The Associated Press alone were sending enough messages to keep what wires were available fully occupied, to say nothing of the hundreds of thousands of private dispatches to and from San Franciscans from relatives of persons in the stricken city and from San Franciscans who desired to reassure their families and friends.

It was next to impossible to even enter the telegraph companies' offices in Oakland last Wednesday, a week after the earthquake. Policemen and special officers tried in vain to keep some semblance of order among the mobs outside the Western Union-Postal headquarters. Late in the day they managed to form the people into lines. It took hours to reach the doors.

Inside, the distracted officials were doing their best to attend to a hundred inquiries at once. Amid the babel one could distinguish pitiful appeals, threats, references to "pulls," and offers of bribes ranging from $1 to $500. It was all useless. The officials said they would accept messages, but it was absolutely impossible to tell when they would be delivered. With that every one had to be content.

Late that evening the Western Union manager, after much hesitation, agreed to do his best to put through a brief dispatch for me. I believe this message was delivered that night in New York.

The following day the telegraph companies were enabled to carry slightly longer dispatches, and things have gone on improving until now the companies have caught up and accept telegrams from every one with no reservation as to delay.

To attain this result extraordinary work has been done. The first thing, of course, was to restore the lines destroyed by the earthquake. This was accomplished with astonishing speed, but it was not the chief difficulty with which the companies had to contend, for in the earthquake and fire most of their quadruplex instruments were destroyed, and without these the wires were almost useless.

Instruments were rushed here from every point, and when they arrived the task of getting rid of the accumulation of telegrams was begun heroically by the operators, many of whom had practically no sleep for days.

But though it was the principal trouble the condition of the wires was by no means the only difficulty with which newspaper correspondents have had to contend. The street railway system of this region has never been exactly ideal. Indeed some persons assert that it must have been designed in a lunatic asylum.

When to the normal trouble of getting from point to point the destruction caused by the earthquake was added, conditions became chaotic. It was possible, if everything went well, to get from Oakland to San Francisco in an hour, but it more often took three hours, while in San Francisco, of course, it was a case of walking, unless one were lucky enough to run across an automobile or rig.

Even the San Francisco papers (all now printed in Oakland) and the Oakland papers have had great difficulty in getting news despite the possession of large corps of reporters. The inhabitants of the Scilly Islands are said to live by taking in each other's washing, and the papers here have been living on each other's news. An item in an evening paper is reproduced in the morning papers the next day and reproduced again the following afternoon, beginning as a "spread" and ending its career as a small type paragraph.

RIVER BED DROPPED 12 FEET.

One of the Results of the Earthquake Lake Also Dried Up.

STOCKTON, CAL., May 1.—It has been discovered that in the vicinity of Woodbridge, the Mokeluma River has fallen 12 feet, the bed of the river having dropped from the effects of the recent earthquake shock. As the river has frequently flooded the surrounding country, the farmers are pleased with the change.

The earthquake also dried up Tracy Lake, in the Northwestern part of San Joaquin County.

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Convenient, Healthful, Beautiful.
Boats and trains of C. R. R. of N. J.—Adv.

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A CARD.

What we want you to do is, bring us a sample of the goods contained in any $30 suit of clothes in the market, and if we don't duplicate it in material, fit and workmanship for

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All garments are made on the premises and are tried on and fitted before being finished, thus insuring perfection in every detail. An immense assortment of choice foreign and domestic woollens to select from. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed. A trial order will convince you that we give the best value for your money in New York city—style, fit and workmanship considered.

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Heretofore our productions have been obtainable only in our Chicago store, as we do not sell to the trade.

The Eastern demand for Tobey Handmade Furniture, however, has increased to such an extent that we have opened a New York store at No. 11 West Thirty-second Street.

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The Tobey Furniture Company, 11 West 32d Street.

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Quiet dressers will appreciate our superb collection of conservative styles. Radical changes do not appeal to him, but he is just as particular as the ultra-fashionable chap.

SUITS TO ORDER, **$16.00**

For young men we show a variety of smart weaves, colorings and patterns that will certainly win the favor of those who want clothes that express the very latest idea in fashions.

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Silk Mourning Veils
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This circular *Cravenette* stamp

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T. M. STEWART.

Filipinos Help the Sufferers.

MANILA, May 1.—At an auction sale of boxes for a concert to be given May 2 for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers, the Filipinos outbid the Americans, a prominent native purchasing the Governor General's box for $350.

PIANOLA RECITAL

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 3 P. M.

(No cards of admission necessary.)

SOLOISTS

MISS TILLIE STHLER, Violiniste

MR. ERNEST HUNTER at the Organ and Pianola.

PROGRAM

Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 2.....Chopin
Perpetuum Mobile....Weber-Godowsky
PIANOLA.
Sonata, Op. 8—Allegro con brio..Grieg
MISS STILLER,
Accompanied with the Pianola.
Kol Nidrei, Op. 47.....Bruch
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.

Arabesque, No. 1.....Debussy
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 12.....Liszt
PIANOLA.
Reverie.....Bottesini
Hungarian Tanz, No. 5.....Brahms-Wilhelmj
MISS STILLER,
Accompanied with the Pianola.

WEBER PIANO USED.

THESE recitals demonstrate the *artistic range* of the Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ. Programs for this purpose might be selected almost at random from the 15,000 Pianola music-rolls already catalogued, so universal are its resources. The selections will be found, however, interesting from either the musical or educational standpoint. *Any* Pianola owner can reproduce the artistic rendering of those numbers or of *any* music, popular or classic. *The Metrostyle Pianola makes artistic playing easy even for the non-musician.*

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.
NEW YORK'S NEW MUSICAL CENTRE.

GIVES RAILWAYS RIGHT TO SEIZE PROPERTY

Grady's Bill First Defeated and Then Passed in the Senate.

HE FIERCELY ASSAILS MARKS

Justifies His Measure as a Means of Foiling Blackmailing Lawyers and Real Estate Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Under circumstances the like of which has not been witnessed here since last year, when the Eighty-cent Gas bill was passed and a few minutes later reconsidered and killed, Senator Grady's bill, avowedly in the interests of the Pennsylvania and New York & Westchester Railroads, which permits the railroad corporations to exercise the right of eminent domain and pay for seized property after having taken it, passed the Senate late to-day.

In this case the procedure was reversed. Under the fierce assaults of Senators Marks and Hinman the bill was defeated in the morning by a vote of 25 to 20. Immediately Grady moved to reconsider and that the motion lie on the table. He bided his time until just before the dinner recess at 6:30, when he called his motion from the table and amid scenes of great excitement, during which Grady was called to order by the chair for an unparliamentary attack on Marks, he succeeded in getting the bill through, a sufficient number of the Senators having listened to his pleas for support to change the vote from that stated above to 28 in favor of the bill and only 18 against it.

From the time Grady introduced the bill late in the session, every time it showed its head Senator Marks led the attack upon it. Grady justified the bill by the statement that he was trying only to shut off the revenue of the blackmailing lawyer and the real estate owner who jumped the price of property as soon as it was found that it was along the line of a big projected improvement. He did not seek to justify the part of the bill which provides that a railroad may seize property and if it is found that it is not of use to the corporation, may return it to the owner or leave it on his hands, being subject to such damages as the court may provide.

Senator Saxe pointed out that a corporation which had a doubtful franchise might under the proposed law petition for the possession of property from the court and that the owner could not raise the issue of the right of the corporation to take such action. Grady admitted that this was true, but said no company would go to such expense to find out if it possessed rights.

Senator Hinman pointed out that this was the first code amendment that had been presented at the session, the provisions of which took effect immediately and which affected actions now pending in the courts and that it went further than any bill of its kind ever did in the history of lawmaking in the State.

Grady worked himself up to a fury when Marks finished his attack. He said that the Senator from New York was working in the interests of a person named Kalisch, who had appeared before the committee in opposition to the bill and that he had gone to the telephone immediately after the bill had been defeated to spread the tidings to those who were interested with him. President pro tem. Raines, who was in the chair, called Grady to order, but he continued his attack.

In spite of the fact that the bill has been denounced by residents of the Bronx and nearly all of the real estate associations there, one of those who switched his vote in favor of the bill was Senator Hawkins of that district. Four others who switched were Barnes of Troy, Cassidy of Watkins, Warwick of Amsterdam, and White of Syracuse.

Some doubt was expressed to-night as to whether the bill can be brought out of the Committee on Rules in the Assembly in time for final passage, and whether, if it does go through the Assembly, the Governor will sign it.

FLOOD FORESTS FOR POWER.

Malby Adirondack Water Power Bill Passed by the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—After claims that the objects of his bill providing for a Constitutional amendment to allow the flooding of certain parts of the Adirondack forests was for the purpose of supplying pure water to certain communities, Senator Malby came out in the open to-day and admitted that the principal object was to create a power monopoly in that region that, he said, would be worth more to the State than all the anthracite and bituminous coal in the State of Pennsylvania. The same bill was introduced in the Assembly a short time ago by Merritt of St. Lawrence, and is now in committee there.

The bill then passed, 28 to 9, and goes to the Assembly for concurrent action.

THE JUDICIARY ATTACKED.

Lively Debate in the Assembly Over the Bill Creating New Judgeships.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Supreme Court Justices were hauled over the legislative coals to-day in the Assembly when the bills creating additional Judgeships in the Sixth, Fourth, and Eighth Districts came up. Tompkins of New York and Wade of Chautauqua led the fight against the bills. A sudden adjournment prevented a vote upon them.

The practice of sending Justices to Greater New York was roundly denounced, it being charged that the extra salary of an assignment there of up-State Justices was most pernicious.

CANAL APPRAISERS RETAINED.

Assembly Rejects Bill Doing Away with Land Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—The Assembly to-day voted against the recommendation of Gov. Higgins to abolish the Board of Land Appraisers for the barge canal. The Governor, in his annual message to the Legislature, said the board was useless, and Assemblyman Merritt introduced a bill in accordance with the Governor's recommendation. It was that measure which was killed to-day. This means that the three land appraisers will continue in office and draw $5,000 a year, with $2,500 a year for expenses.

HIGGINS FILLS TWO POSTS.

Mackay Now a State Fair Commissioner—O'Brien Port Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Gov. Higgins to-day nominated Clarence H. Mackay of Roslyn to be a State Fair Commissioner in place of Augustus Denniston, whose term expired recently.

Mr. Mackay's associates on the board will be Abraham E. Perren of Buffalo and Deforest Lettle of Syracuse, who are reappointed.

The Governor also reappointed Richard O'Brien of Westchester as Port Warden of New York. All the nominations were confirmed.

FIGHTING OVER AT MT. CARMEL

No Further Conflicts Expected Between Miners and Constabulary.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., May 1.—Mount Carmel, which was yesterday the scene of a fight between miners and the constabulary in which twenty men were shot, four receiving injuries from which they will probably die, was quiet to-day. In spite of the feeling stirred up among the foreign mine workers toward the State constabulary, it is believed that the trouble is over and that the town will now assume its normal condition. The platoon of State police who participated in yesterday's fight, and who were to-day reinforced by a company under Capt. Page from Wilkesbarre, stayed at the Sayre colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

Twenty-four warrants were issued to-day on complaint of the United Mine Workers for the arrest of Lieut. Smith and members of the State constabulary. The men are charged with assault and battery with intent to kill in connection with yesterday's riot. The warrants will not be served until the present excitement subsides.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 1.—President Mitchell, when questioned to-day about the fight in Mount Carmel, said that action of the troopers there seems to confirm the fears of the foreigners that the organization of a State constabulary would establish a Russian institution in this country. The shooting, he said, was seemingly uncalled for and greatly to be deplored.

President Mitchell will go to Scranton to-morrow morning and establish headquarters. A meeting of the Miners' Sub-Scale Committee will be held there to-morrow afternoon.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

J. S. Giveen, Brooklyn Real Estate Man, Had Reverses, Police Think.

Crazed by business troubles, according to the theory of the police, and Coroner Kennedy of Brooklyn, John Sawyer Giveen, a real estate speculator, gave his wife a dose of cyanide of potassium yesterday and then took enough of the poison to kill a hundred men.

Mr. Giveen and his wife were found dead yesterday morning in their room at 865 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, where they boarded with Mrs. Giveen's mother, Mrs. Isaac Keeler. They had bought a new home in Cranford, N. J., and were to have moved there to-day. On Monday night they retired early that they might be able to get to Cranford yesterday morning and look after the furnishings of their new home. Soon afterward, Mr. Giveen was heard to leave the house. He went to a near-by drug store and purchased some headache powders. Nothing more was heard of him or his wife.

Mr. Giveen was found lying on the floor. Mrs. Giveen was on the bed in her night clothes. In a waste basket was found a check, torn to pieces. It was made out to "Carpenter," and was for $1,000. The first part of the name could not be deciphered.

Mr. Giveen was forty-nine years old and his wife thirty-eight. They were married in Philadelphia in 1898. At one time Mr. Giveen was an expert dyer, but three years ago he gave up this business and became a real estate speculator. He had an office at 203 Broadway in this borough.

FLAGSHIPS NEARLY FOULED.

Frenchman Swung with Tide Before the West Virginia Turned.

Riding at a long cable, Admiral Campion's flagship, the Marseillaise, came very near to striking Admiral Brownson's flagship West Virginia as they swung up river at the turn of the Hudson tide yesterday morning.

The French ship is not as heavy as her American escort, so she responded more quickly to the change of the current, with the result that at dinner time, when the West Virginia had just begun to swing, the other was so close to her that a pebble might have been tossed from one to the other. Bugles were sounded on both. The officers left their mess.

The Frenchman ran up a bit on her mooring chain while the Yankee paid out a little on hers, and the warships missed scraping each other by a safe margin. Three cheers from both vessels closed the incident.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant paid an official visit to the French Admiral yesterday. He was received with a ruffle of drums and thirteen guns. The Admirals then visited each other's ships informally.

LIMITED BALLOT FOR WOMEN.

Raines Bill Passes in the Senate by a Narrow Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—By the narrow margin of one vote the bill of Senator Raines, which allows women in cities of the third class to vote on matters pertaining to taxation when they are taxpayers, passed the Senate to-day. On the first roll call the bill was defeated, but the desk delayed announcing the result until Senator Raines had scurried around the chamber and had induced one of the Senators to change over to his side. The result as announced was 25 to 23.

TRANSFER TAX UPHELD.

Supreme Court Decides That the Measure Was Properly Passed.

ALBANY, May 1.—The Court of Appeals to-day sustained the constitutionality of the Stock Transfer Tax act, enacted some four years ago. While the journals of both houses showed that "three-fifths" of the members were present when the bill passed, the "jurat" attached to the measure in the Assembly stated that a "majority" of the members of that House were on hand.

The constitutionality of the law was attacked on the grounds that a sufficient number of legislators was not present when the bill passed the Assembly. The Court of Appeals holds that under Chapter 240 of the laws of the current session, signed two weeks ago by Gov. Higgins, the printed copies of the journals of the Legislature can be accepted in evidence, and that in consequence the court has an original record that three-fifths of the members of the Assembly were present.

PASS REAPPORTIONMENT BILL

Senate Adopts Measure Rearranging Senate and Assembly Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—The Reapportionment bill, dividing the State into 51 Senate districts and apportioning the 150 Assembly districts among the 61 counties, was passed in the Senate to-night with a vote of 33 to 13, all the Democrats present voting in the negative. Senators Elsberg and Saxe protested against what they said was a huge injustice to New York County and New York City, but supported the bill as adopted in caucus. An emergency message from the Governor was then read.

Requires a License for Marriages.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—By a vote of 27 to 19 the Senate to-day passed Senator Cobb's bill providing that marriages in this State shall be illegal unless a license has first been secured from the regularly constituted authorities.

Transferred Patient Died.

James Hanlon, a plumber, 38 years old, who lived at 1,462 Amsterdam Avenue, died at the Harlem Hospital yesterday thirty minutes after he had been transferred there from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. The cause of the man's death, as given by Dr. Campbell of the Harlem Hospital, was pneumonia complicated by alcoholism.

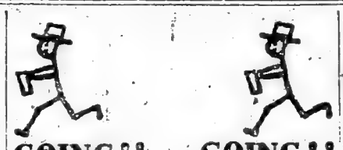

GOING!! GOING!!

The rush for the magnificent May number of the

BURR McINTOSH MONTHLY

is incredible. We have not a copy left to supply the demand. You can only buy it on the news stands. Hurry to your newsdealer for a copy. There are sixty beautiful illustrations, many color pages, and a story by Charles Battell Loomis. It only costs a quarter. $3.00 yearly.

The Most Beautiful Magazine in the World.

TOMBS POLICEMAN QUITS.

O'Reilly, Who Was at the "Bridge of Sighs," Is Retired.

When Policeman Bernard O'Reilly, 67 years old, for twenty-seven years on the force and for twelve years a member of the Tombs Court Squad, returned from luncheon yesterday afternoon his friend, Sergt. Germann, in charge of the squad, said to him:

"Barney, I hereby notify you that you have been retired, to take effect at 4 o'clock this afternoon."

O'Reilly was very much disturbed. He did not want to be retired. Though he is said to be worth close upon $100,000, he wanted to stay on the force. But he sorrowfully gave up his shield, his keys, and his book, and at 4 o'clock ceased to be a policeman. He retired with a pension of $700 a year. Commissioner Bingham let him go because he is past the age limit.

O'Reilly is a brother of the late ex-Judge Daniel O'Reilly, from whom he inherited an estate of $80,000, and is an uncle of Daniel O'Reilly, the lawyer. For twelve years he has had the post at the door leading from the Criminal Court Building upon the "Bridge of Sighs," over which prisoners go to the Tombs. It is probable that more criminals have passed him than any other policeman in the world. He has an excellent record.

Train Kills Broker's Boy.

Five-year-old William Neefus, son of Edward Neefus, a Broad Street broker, living at 5 Harvard Avenue, Hollis, L. I., was killed there yesterday when a butcher's wagon on which he was riding was run down by a Long Island train. The driver, Patrick Trainor, was also seriously hurt. His three-year-old boy, John, was on the wagon, but was not badly injured.

Pond's Extract Girl
Copyright

The Out-of-Doors Girl

—The girl who's at home on the links; in the saddle; who can row, motor, sail and cast a fly with the best of them.

She need no longer fear that in her quest of fresh air and fun she may lose the beauty-tints of her complexion.

Pond's Extract Soap

is for her. And she is for Pond's Extract Soap when once she has tried it.

It is a superfine toilet soap plus Pond's Extract.

It helps nature build a fair, firm skin that is proof against wind and weather — patches, freckles, sunburn and tan.

Its cooling, soothing, healing influences allay all irritation and keep the skin delicately pink and healthy.

Do not accept any of the many inferior substitutes for Pond's Extract Soap.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company
Sole Licensee from
The Pond's Extract Co.
Chicago New York Paris London

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

YACHT PAINT

FOR BOTTOMS.
Red Copper Paint, most durable, fast in color; special per gallon 1.50
Green Yacht Copper Paint, per gallon 2.25
FOR THE DECK.
Deck Paint, all colors; will not blister, crack, or peel; per gallon 1.35
Rubber Seam Paint; per gallon 1.00
FOR WOODWORK.
Liquid Oil Stain, cherry, rosewood, mahogany, ash, light or dark oak, per gallon 1.25

PAINT

Mooring Buoys ..... 2.00 to 9.00
PLYMOUTH BOLT ROPE, 6 thread to 6 inch.

Stamped hats, **10c** Second Floor.

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Window Screens, **25c** Basement.

A twenty thousand yard purchase of laces.

FROM several importers and lace manufacturers anxious to get started on next season's business we have secured immense surplus stocks at prices that have never been paralleled in the annals of lace selling. The second shipments have reached us and are opened for sale to-day. Don't miss this wonderful opportunity to buy rich laces at less than the usual wholesale prices. Main Floor.

The assortments comprise surplus stocks, sample lines, accumulations of small quantities of the finest laces in grades and patterns most desirable for trimming gowns and costumes.

Rare opportunity for manufacturers of gowns and waists.

Laces that are usually 25c. to 35c. at, per yard, 19c.

Beautiful white Venise and Irish laces, lace medallion effects in Venise and batiste, matched sets of white baby Irish laces, garlands and galloons in many styles, soft dainty batiste in combination with Irish and St. Gall net laces in endless variety.

39c for laces usually 50c. to 75c. | **50c** for laces usually $1 to $1.50. | **95c** for laces usually $2 to $3. | **1.48** for laces usually $3.50 to $4.50. | **1.98** for laces usually $5.00 to $7.50.

39c. for dozen yds. of 60c. Vals.

10,000 dozens French and German Val. laces included in this great May sale, newest patterns of the season. Insertions and edgings to match; 60c. Vals. 39c. per doz. yds. **39c**
55c a doz. yds. for $1.00 grades. | 75c a doz. yds. for $1.50 grades.

English Val. laces at 10c.

6,000 yards of English Val. laces, round and diamond meshes, in widths desirable for wash dresses and lingerie. Importer's surplus stock. Insertions and edgings to match in most cases. At 10c., 15c., 25c.; regularly as high as 65c **10c**

75c. yd. for $1.25 Allovers.

3,000 yards white Venise and baby Irish allovers, also ecru and butter shade Venise allovers and fine embroidered net allovers included; $1.25 grade, yard, 5c. **75c**
95c. a yard—usually $2.00 | 1.45 a yard—usually $2.75.

75c. and $1.25 waistings at 48c.

5,000 yards of 45 inch figured dress Nets and waistings, in ivory or champagne tints, dots, sprays, figs, squares, coin spots, circles, &c.; 75c. and $1.25 grades, 5,000 yards at 48c. a yard **48c**

We devote to this sale the two large lace bargain sections adjoining robe counter.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our great annual May sale of St. Gallen broideries

ONE of the greatest events of the year with us is our annual May sale of embroideries. We buy these embroideries in St. Gall and there's practically no limit to the quantity purchased provided the prices are low enough. Main Floor.

Over 25,000 yards of the finest embroideries are in this sale, preparations for which have been made six months in advance, thereby saving the great advance that has taken place on St. Gall Embroideries, enabling us to offer you Embroideries at prices impossible to match elsewhere.

Makers of muslin underwear should lay in a year's supply.

10c. a yard for choice of 5,000 yards of sample strips
10c Wide embroideries and skirtings; also wide shirt waist bandings; grades that run as high as 25c. in this collection at the phenomenally low price **10c**

25c and 29c for 6,000 yards of wide dress flouncings
29c Running up to 20 inches wide, in the newest effects. Not a yard worth under 39c., many 50c.; much in demand for white flounced dresses, dainty embroidery coats, children's dresses, embroidery hats, etc., 25c. and 29c. **25c**

3,000 yards $1 and $1.75 wide dress flouncings, 59c, 95c
95c New English eyelet and French hand work embroidery. There are 20 different designs, most beautiful effects of this season, and are a matchless value at 59c. and 95c.; regular $1 to $1.75 grades **59c**

Immense gathering of embroidered allovers and waistings, 8c
1.48 These are single sample pieces, of which there are no duplicates. Values in this lot run up as high as $3.50; will be sold in this sale at, per yard, 98c. and $1.48. ..... **98c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Awnings hung to order, 1.90.

UNTIL the busy season begins, this special offer holds good, and it includes measuring your windows, making the awnings and hanging them.

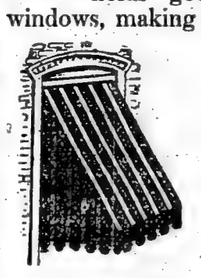

Material is heavy reversible duck—in blue or brown stripes with galvanized iron frames and fittings for windows requiring awnings 2 feet 6 inches wide and 4 feet deep. You can see that the profit is a small one at 1.90. **$1.90**

Fourth Floor.

Window shades at 49c
Made to measure—hemmed sides—all colors—limited to 33 in. by 6 ft.; special **49c**

5-piece slip covers, 4.75
Best Belgium Damask—a fabric that is absolutely dust-proof—very special—5-piece covers to-day **$4.75**
Larger suits at proportionately low prices.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale brass beds at 28.75

THESE beds are like the picture—massive, artistic. They have 2-inch continuous posts—seven 5-8 inch laterals—mounted with extra heavy husks—securely joined and fitted—best French lacquer — 4-6 sizes only, $44 grade at. **28.75**

$45 brass beds 32.75
Camel back style—2-in. continuous posts—4-6 and 4-0 sizes.

30.00 Ostermoor Mattress 18.50
15.00 X 40 lbs. hair mattress 10.00
21.00 XX 40 lbs. hair mattress 15.00
24.50 XXX 40 lbs. hair mattress 18.00
32.00 XXXX 40 lbs. hair mattress 25.00

28.00 Dresser—mahogany finished—fitted with large French bevel plate mirror—polish finish 19.75

18.75 Chiffonier—golden oak—mahogany finish or bird's-eye maple—polish finish—well made 15.25

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Groceries:

Royal Stuart XXXX Premium Patent Flour, ½ sack 64c

Royal Stuart fresh creamery butter, 5-lb. full weight, stone crock, ... 1.29

MAINE SUGAR CORN. Very tender, creamy, fine flavor; can 7c
BAKED BEANS. Belle of Boston Brand; plain or in tomato sauce; large 3-lb. can 7c
EARLY JUNE PEAS. Cameron Brand; tender, mealy, fine flavor; can 9c
FRESH GARDEN SPINACH. Victory Brand; free from grit; large 3-lb. can 15c
SLICED SMOKED BEEF. The well known Beechnut Brand; one-pound jar, 25c

Boneless breakfast bacon. Armour's Climax Brand. Fine dry English sugar cured (average 4 to 8 lb. strip); lb. **15½c**

FINE QUALITY MOCHA & JAVA COFFEE. Royal Dinner blend, delicate aroma, delicious flavor, good body; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb. 28c
COFFEE. Royal Stuart Brand—a special blending of rich Mandheling Java, and genuine Arabian Mocha, producing a smooth, rich, deliciously flavored drink; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb. 35c
PRUNES. Extra fancy Santa Clara Prunes, sweet, tender, meaty fruit. Large size; per lb. 9c
FRESH BISCUITS. National Biscuit Co.'s celebrated Fig Newtons, Currant Fruit, Grandma Cookies, Raspberry Tarts, Vienna Crimps, lb. 11c

Waverly Blend Mocha and Java Coffee — Delicate aroma—delicious flavor; 5 lbs. $1.00; lb. **22c**

Swift's premium hams; delicate, mild, sugar cured, lb. **14c**

TOMATOES. Vienna Brand. Extra choice, solid, red ripe tomatoes. Doz., $1.25; large can 11c
STRINGLESS BEANS. Cameron Brand. Extra choice, New York State Refugee Stringless Beans; per doz., $1.25; can, 11c
LEMON CLING PEACHES. Cameron Brand. Standard quality, in heavy sugar syrup; per dozen, $2.70; large can 23c
SOAP. Fairbank's Dandy Laundry Soap, 10 cakes 18c

MIXED TEAS and all of our regular 50c. grades; choice cup qualities; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb. 40c

Renaissance curtains, 50c.

SAME grade exactly sells all over the city at $1, and at 50c there will be a big demand for them to-day. Better be one of the fortunate ones and save half. Fourth Floor.

50c Made of good bobbinet—daintily trimmed with lace edge and insertions—excellent for small cottage windows. Pair 50c

Cross stripe curtains, pair 5c.
Made of excellent quality ecru grenadine, with colored cross stripes in new Spring tints.
Nottingham curtains, pair, $ .50.
Just 500 pairs in the very latest designs, every pair is new and perfect, for half price.
30c Spring art ticking, yard 20c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Linoleums per sq. yard, 49c

THE price suggests a sale of seconds, remnants or something of that sort, and small wonder, for linoleums of this quality cannot be bought at wholesale for 49c. Fourth Floor.

49c They're brand new clear goods, 4 yards in width, regularly 75c per sq. yard, special to-day at, sq. yard 49c

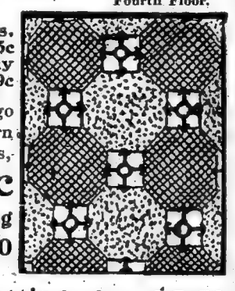

$1.00 inlaid linoleum—Colors go clear through to the back—parquetry pattern in wood colors—all in full rolls—no remnants, but enough to cover large rooms. Per square yard **39c**
$10 heavy jointless China matting—close woven, all colors—new fresh goods. 40 yard roll **6.50**
$12.00 heavy jointless China matting—close woven—all palmed straw; wears well. 40 yard roll **$8.50**

New Crex matting rugs.

18x36 in.	35c	30x60 in.	90c	6x9 ft.	3.65
21x45 in.	45c	36x72 in.	1.25	8x10 ft.	5.50
24x48 in.	60c	54x90 in.	2.50	9x12 ft.	7.25

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of Refrigerators and freezers.

HERE are immediate necessaries; refrigerators, freezers; at the lowest prices.

Star refrigerators.
Apartment-house style.
85 lb. ice capacity 12.50
110 lb. ice capacity 15.50
150 lb. ice capacity 17.50
Lift-cover style
85 lb. ice capacity 6.00
45 lb. ice capacity 7.50
55 lb. ice capacity 9.00
75 lb. ice capacity 10.50
85 lb. ice capacity 13.50

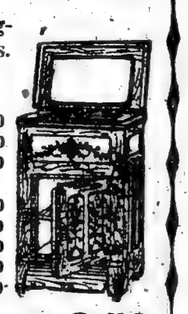

Twin ice-cream freezer. 4-quart size **2.39**
White Mountain ice-cream freezer 4-quart, each .....

TARINE MOTH BALLS, reg. 5c. lb.; 3 lbs. for 10c
TAR SHEETS, 40x48, reg. 45c. doz.; per doz 39c
CAMPHOR FLAKES, 1-lb. pkge. 10c
PACKING CAMPHOR, 1-lb. tin box 20c
MOTH-PROOF BAGS, overcoat size 60c

SCREEN PAINT, ½ pint, 18c.; pint 35c
CHATCHETS 25c
LEMON SQUEEZERS, with china trainers 20c
TOOTH PICKS, good quality ..... 10c.
GLASS HOOKS 17c
GLASS SHEARS, extra quality 30c

CLEAN CUT LAWN MOWER, 3 shear steel blades, 12, 14, 16, 18 in., $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25 grades, **$2.19**

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN, 24 in., extending 21½ to 34 in., value 31c., **21c**

2 BURNER CRESCENT BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE, reg. $3.95, **$2.45**

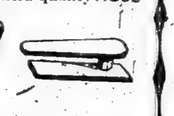

COVERED SLEEVE BOARD and useful for small ironing, value 25c., **18c**

TRIBUNAL JUSTIFIES GAPON'S EXECUTION

Confirmation of His Death Is Sent to His Lawyer.

DETAILS OF HIS BETRAYAL

Priest Offered $12,500 to a Member of the Fighting Organization to Turn Traitor.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—Additional confirmation of the truth of the story of Gapon's execution was received to-day. It consisted of a copy of the sentence of death passed by the Revolutionary Workmen's Tribunal and was mailed, like Gapon's portfolio, from Berlin to M. Margolin, the former priest's lawyer. The document gave details of Gapon's offenses, and closed with the laconic phrase:

"The sentence has been executed."

In a long preamble justifying the execution it is set forth that the Workmen's Tribunal had incontestable proofs of Gapon's secret relations with various members of the political police, whose names are given, to whom he promised to betray the revolutionists if allowed to reopen his organization. Later he undertook in behalf of the Chief of the Secret Police, Gerasimoff, to find out and betray to the Government a plot to kill the Emperor, Premier Witte, and Interior Minister Durnovo and opened negotiations with a member of the Fighting Organization, offering $12,500 for the necessary information and guaranteeing personal security for the traitor from the vengeance of the revolutionists.

The document also lays at Gapon's door responsibility for the death of Sechoff, who blew his brains out during the investigation of the charges against the Gapon organization, giving a new and more sensational version of the reason for his suicide. It says that Gapon, misusing his influence over Sechoff, gave him the revolver and exacted from him an oath that he would kill Nicholas Petroff, the workman leader who published the disclosures of Gapon's relations with the Government and his financial irregularities. Sechoff, on learning the truth of the disclosures, committed suicide rather than break his oath.

The preamble further charges Gapon with receiving $15,000 for the benefit of the workmen and of not making any accounting for the sum, and concludes with saying:

"Taken in flagrante delicto, Gapon admitted the truth of all the charges, pleading that he acted with the best motives, but, having duly weighed his crimes and his defense, the tribunal decided that George Gapon was a traitor, a spy, a provocative agent, a thief of money belonging to the workmen, and a violator of the honor of his dead comrades of Jan. 22, and therefore condemned him to death. The sentence has been executed. "THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKMEN'S TRIBUNAL."

M. Margolin has also received a letter signed "Princea," announcing that the writer knows the former priest's whereabouts, and in a few days will send the lawyer important documents. At the same time the wife of Rutenberg, the engineer who offered to betray the secrets of Father Gapon's organization to the Government, publishes an open letter saying that the charge that her husband murdered Gapon is a calumny.

ALL-ARMOR SHIPS FOR RUSSIA

Czar's Experts to Act on Their Own Deductions from Recent Defeats.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—Disregarding the determination of other nations, the Naval Technical Committee of the Admiralty has decided, on the basis of the lessons of the war, in favor of complete armor protection not only for the vitals of battleships, but also for the bow and stern, having in mind the loss of battleships in the battle of the Straits of Tsushima, whose sinking was largely due to damage at unarmored points.

The change will entail an increased tonnage and consequently a greater engine power.

AMERICANS IN TRAIN WRECK.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Passengers Shaken Up on French Special.

PARIS, May 1.—All those who were aboard the transatlantic special bearing the passengers from the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which collided with a freight train from Nantes last night, arrived here safely this morning. The three men killed and those who were seriously wounded belonged to the personnel of the trains. The American passengers were only shaken.

Lanfear Norrie, one of the passengers, had one of his hands slightly cut by glass.

Mrs. George von Lengerke Meyer, wife of the American Ambassador to Russia, and her daughters first went to the Hotel Ritz and later removed to a private residence. They only suffered from the excitement of the incident.

Mrs. Ogden Mills and her daughters, Beatrice and Gladys, are nervous as a result of the excitement, but otherwise are all right.

Señor José Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, who is on this way to Madrid as the official representative of Mexico at King Alfonso's wedding, said that both engines were wrecked, and that a waiter was killed in the car in which he was riding.

A PEPPERY BURGLAR HUNT.

But Brooklyn's "Mason" Thief Neither Shot Any One Nor Was Shot.

Those living near the corner of Nostrand and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, were aroused early yesterday morning by a running pistol fight in the streets between detectives and a burglar, the latter escaping after exchanging a dozen shots with his pursuers. The marksmanship on both sides was so bad that no one was hit, although the detectives were almost at the heels of the fugitive most of the time.

The burglar is believed to be the one who entered the bedroom of George E. Gale, at 137 Bainbridge Street, early Monday morning. This burglar, at the point of a revolver, took a Masonic ring from Mr. Gale's hand, examined it, and threw it back on the bed, announcing that he, too, was a Mason and would not therefore take the ring.

Detectives Britton, Rose, and Barry of the Gates Avenue Station were looking for the Gale burglar early yesterday morning when, at Nostrand and Jefferson Avenues, they saw a man with a bundle under his arm waiting for a car. Seeing the detectives watching him, the man ran. Speeding to a fence, the burglar turn, and, pulling out a pistol, warned his pursuers to halt. They kept on, however, and the fugitive fired a shot at Britton, who was in the lead. The bullet clipped some hair from the detective's head. Britton returned the fire. The burglar climbed the fence, and the chase was then over back yard fences the length of the block between Nostrand and Marcy Avenues. The burglar sat on the top of one fence and fired four shots. Several in houses near by took pot shots at the fugitive, but he got away, apparently unhurt.

The burglar dropped a bundle containing silver which he had stolen from Bennett H. Tobey of 768 Greene Avenue.

PLANNING YOUR VACATION?
Consult the resort advertisiments in The New York Times every day and especially Sundays. The New York Times, "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

Exclusive Plaid Suits for Men.

Plaids that present a study in high class dress for men.

A great scheme of color and dash in large and small patterns—the sort that are brimful of life and vigor.

From $18 to $35 gray plaid suits, single and double breasted. Of course, they're top notchers for style.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

TURKEY STILL RECALCITRANT.

Muktar Pasha's Talk of Three Army Corps Near Frontier Discredited.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—There is no sign of a change of attitude by the Turkish Government in the matter of the frontier dispute with Great Britain, although the Porte knows that the Egyptian Government will not consent to discuss the question whether Tabah is a part of Akabah until the status quo has been restored.

It seems determined to refuse to withdraw the troops until compelled to do so in order to avoid the humiliation of seeing them driven back. It is not likely that any of the Sultan's advisers think this course will be an advantage to Turkey, but on occasions like the present there are always persons in his Majesty's entourage who seek to demonstrate their devotion by counseling resistance and pointing out that it will be time enough to yield when resistance has become impossible.

It is felt that the longer the dispute lasts the more chance there is of working up agitation in Egypt by the disreputable methods which the agents of the Pan-Islamic propaganda know well how to employ. Moreover, the annoyance caused to Great Britain is in itself a source of considerable satisfaction in some influential Turkish circles, where resentment is still entertained against the British Government for the part it played in the action of the powers in the Macedonian question.

Orders to evacuate Tabah probably will be given as soon as the British Cabinet shows unmistakably that its patience is exhausted. In the meantime the Turks seem disposed to sit tight and continue their agitation in Egypt and exult in feeling that they are successfully defying Great Britain.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CAIRO, May 1.—Muktar Pasha announced in a newspaper interview that three Ottoman army corps were concentrated near the Egyptian frontier.

The idea that three army corps could be concentrated in the barren, inhospitable deserts of Petraea without enormous preparations finds no credence here.

DELAYS OPENING PORTS.

China's Excuse for Failing to Carry Out Treaty Obligations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 1.—From to-day two ports in Manchuria, Antungh-sien and Tatung-kau, the opening of which to international residence and trade was provided for by the American and Japanese treaties with China, concluded on Oct. 8, 1903, are as regards the Japanese Government forthwith opened. China, however, opposes their present opening on the ground that owing to the war the localities for residence have not yet been determined nor regulations drafted. When this has been done she desires herself to give notice of the opening and thus save her face with her people.

There will be similar delay on China's part as regards the opening of Mukden, which Japan consents to open on June 1. The delay cannot be long, for technically Mukden and Antungh-sien were opened on Feb. 19, 1904, when China granted exequaturs to American Consuls to those places.

In this connection it must not be forgotten that Nanning-fu on the West River, which was declared open by Imperial decree on Feb. 3, 1899, is still closed to foreign residence and trade.

PROF. LAUGHLIN IN BERLIN.

Begins His Lectures Despite an Attack of Bronchitis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 1.—Representatives of the Government were present to-day at the lecture given by Prof. James Lawrence Laughlin of the University of Chicago before the Social Science and Education Society, when he dwelt upon the trust question.

It had been expected that the lecture would be postponed, as Prof. Laughlin caught cold on the ocean and was suffering from a bad attack of bronchitis when he arrived in Italy on his way here.

It is understood that he will speak freely concerning German-American trade relations, and his lectures therefore are looked forward to with particular interest.

VICHY CELESTINS

THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders

Taken in the Mornings and at Meals

Your Physician knows all about it

Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BAD STOCK DECLINE IS LED BY ST. PAUL

Price of the Road's Shares Drops 8½ Points.

TREASURY SALES ARE DENIED

One Director Says an Overloaded Operator Probably Started the Trouble—Call Money 10 Per Cent.

In the last hour of trading yesterday the stock market became demoralized. There were violent declines in many parts of the list. The market had been weak early in the day, but the recessions were relatively small until the beginning of the rapid decline at the end of the day. The downward movement was led by St. Paul, which broke violently from 165 to 156½ on the sale of about 43,300 shares.

The extraordinary weakness of St. Paul, one of the most conservatively held of the standard railway stocks, was an important factor in unsettling sentiment among traders. The great weakness of this stock undoubtedly contributed materially to the demoralization in which the stock market closed for the day. The transactions amounted to 1,426,949 shares, somewhat fewer than the trading on Friday, when the last severe break occurred, but considerably more than the dealings during the recovery on Monday.

Although the operations of the bear party in the stock market were undoubtedly reflected in yesterday's decline, some other explanation than short selling was sought in the case of the violent decline in St. Paul. The Street quickly jumped to the conclusion that either the company was selling its own treasury stock in the open market or that the stock was being sold by insiders, possibly in anticipation of the future issue of all or a part of the $25,000,000 of stock authorized by the stockholders several years ago, but still in the Treasury of the company.

The St. Paul is now engaged in the construction of an extension to the Pacific Coast, an enterprise which in the long run will call for the expenditure probably of $75,000,000. So far no financial plan has been announced to provide the necessary funds. This fact served to strengthen the opinion in the Street that Treasury stock had been sold in the open market.

Directors of the company, however, denied that this was the case. Charles W. Harkness said that absolutely nothing of the kind was being done, to his knowledge, and that such a move could hardly be taken without the knowledge and approval of the Directors. No such plan, he said, had come to his knowledge as a member of the board.

Another Director said that the Pacific Coast extension is being built slowly, and the company had no intention of selling stock to pay for the operation for some time. He suggested that yesterday's decline was probably due to unloading by some operator who was overloaded and had found himself obliged to sell his St. Paul stock.

The bulk of St. Paul stock is so strongly held by Standard Oil interests and other large capitalists that short selling of the stock on a scale sufficient to depress the stock 8 points in a day would be foolhardy in Wall Street's opinion. For this reason more importance was attached yesterday to the decline in St. Paul than to the losses recorded in other parts of the list, some of them heavier than that which was suffered by St. Paul. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, a very inactive stock, declined 8 points; Northern Pacific, 8½ points, and Great Northern preferred, 10¾ points, which brought it within 2½ points of the low price of last Friday. St. Paul's low price last week was 162½. In many other issues yesterday's reaction more than wiped out the gains made on Monday. The downward movement was a general one, only a few stocks, and most of these inconspicuous issues, escaping the day without some loss. Union Pacific, which was the leader in point of activity, lost 4¼ points; Amalgamated Copper, which was the second most active stock, declined 3½ points net; Southern Pacific, 1⅞ points; Steel common, 2 points, and the preferred 1⅞ points. Many other active stocks showed declines varying from 1 to 5 points.

In the afternoon, while the severest decline in the stock market was on, call money advanced sharply to 10 per cent. This is the highest rate quoted since the early part of the month, when the stringency in the money market was broken by large gold imports. This naturally served to disquiet traders still more, and helped to prevent any substantial rally before the actual close of the market.

In addition to the unsettling effect produced by the extreme weakness of St. Paul, the market was disturbed by market rumors, uncorroborated from any other source, that the Administration had decided to bring proceedings against the Standard Oil Company. As the market declined further liquidation of margined accounts was forced, and this selling of long stock helped the bears in their attack on prices.

COTTON CONFERENCE OPENED

Growers and Manufacturers Organize an International Body.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The first international conference of cotton growers and cotton manufacturers began a two days' session in this city to-day. A permanent organization was effected, and the following officers were elected: President—James R. MacColl, President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers; First Vice President—Harvie Jordan, President of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association; Second Vice President—R. M. Miller, Jr., President of the American Manufacturers' Association; Third Vice President—H. W. MacAlister of the International Federation; Secretaries—Richard Cheatham, C. J. H. Woodbury, and C. B. Bryant.

Our Big Increase in Telephones.

The telephone system of this city has grown wonderfully in the last four months. Since January, 14,807 new telephones have been installed, making the total number in service and under contract 256,962. This is two and a half times as many telephones as London has, more than five times the number of telephones in Paris, and nearly four times as many telephones as Berlin has.

Dry Dock Dewey Out of Suez Canal.

LONDON, May 1.—The United States dry dock Dewey passed out of the Suez Canal safely to-day.

Distinctive Suits for Men

READY FOR SPRING AND SUMMER SERVICE.

At Twenty-five Dollars

If we had none other but the collection of suits at twenty-five dollars, still could we conduct a mighty pretentious clothing shop.

You need but determine the manner of suit which will satisfy your taste and needs—radical or conservative, in form or fabric, identified with the innovations which most men have accepted or with the radical kinds which have made their debut with the daring few. Let it be what you will—we promise to provide it in the series of suits at twenty-five dollars.

There are eight new single and double breasted models, each in a variety of fabrics—from the dignified blue serge to divers checks and stripes, from the unobtrusive overplaids to the monotones.

Perhaps some other shop can promise as much. We do not know. But we do know that no other shop can offer you a ready-for-service garment which has had the benefit of more expressive tailoring.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Est. 1861.

Grande Maison de Blanc
308 FIFTH AVE., Between 31st and 32d Sts
LINENS, CURTAINS, BEDSPREADS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED WAISTS AND DRESSES.

Linens for the Country.

We invite special attention to our Linens for the furnishing of Summer Homes, which will be found more moderate than anticipated.

SPECIAL.

LINEN HEMSTITCHED TOWELS, at	$3.00 per dozen.
NAPKINS, BREAKFAST,	$3.00 per dozen.
DINNER NAPKINS,	from $4.00 per dozen.
DINNER CLOTHS,	$4.00 each.
LINEN SHEETS,	$6.00 a pair.
HAND-EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS,	$15.00

We take pleasure in announcing the opening of our New York branch
M. Tecla & Co.
Art Jewellers.
929 Broadway New York. 47 Bld Haussmann Paris.

Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

DOWN TOWN BRANCH
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Broadway and Lispenard Street
open for the transaction of all approved banking and fiduciary business and solicits the patronage of the neighborhood
Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OUR RIPPED-UP STREETS.

The Aldermen Blamed for Not Attending to Necessary Repairs.

Blame for the present miserable condition of the city streets was put on the Aldermen yesterday by the Department of Highways without any reservation. It was declared that approximately twenty miles of streets were practically uncared for, the Aldermen having held up necessary appropriations long after they were approved by the Board of Estimate. Assistant Engineer Goodsell of the bureau also called attention to the very large number of permits that had been granted last year for the tearing up of streets by electrial companies so they might lay their ducts.

"The streets certainly are in wretched condition, and they have been for some time," declared Mr. Goodsell. "They never have been worse. At the end of last year there were 450,000 square yards of pavement on which the original contracts for maintenance had expired, and no new contracts had been let for their protection."

Mr. Goodsell said that between 25,000 and 30,000 street openings had been made by the Consolidated and Empire City Subway Companies in the year.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOLD MEDAL FOR CLEVELAND.

New York Jews Give Him the Mate of President Roosevelt's.

Oscar S. Straus, on behalf of the Committee on the Celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Settlement of the Jews in the United States, presented yesterday to ex-President Cleveland a gold medal struck off in commemoration of that event.

Two of the commemorative medals were struck off in gold. One was presented a few days ago to President Roosevelt. Ex-President Cleveland gets the other because of his sympathetic interest and his address delivered at the celebration held at Carnegie Hall last Thanksgiving Day.

The medals were designed by Isidore Konti. The observe represents "The Triumph of Liberty and Justice Over Intolerance." The reverse portrays history recording the date commemorated. The presentation took place in Mr. Cleveland's New York office, at 120 Broadway.

Men in general and Women in particular
enjoy a toothsome, nourishing BREAKFAST FOOD
and they find it when they try
Grape-Nuts

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

May Chances for June Brides
In Imported Lingerie.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO LOVE TO BE DAINTY in every detail of dress these special values in hand-made Undermuslins will appeal.

A recent steamer brought the pretty things—the Winter work of the French peasant women. Shipments will be more rare now, for the fingers that do this exquisite needlework are going to be busy out in the fields.

Chemises at $2.98, regularly $3.50. Made of soft, fine nainsook, with fitted back and front, embroidered with flower spray; fancy scalloped edge with embroidered eyelets and ribbon; all hand made.

Chemises at $3.98, regularly $4.98. Made of nainsook, with circular yoke and trimming of lace feather-stitching. French knots and ribbon through beading or embroidered eyelets.

Chemises at $4.98, regularly $5.98. These are particularly pretty, with a dainty bow knot and flower pattern and a big bow knot embroidered on one side; fancy scalloped edge, with eyelets and ribbon.

Drawers at $2.49 and $2.98. Made of nainsook; some have embroidered ruffles put on with feather-stitching; another style has a deeply scalloped ruffle, with flower spray embroidered above the scallop; in another style the ruffle is edged with scallop and dot and is slashed at the side to meet an embroidered design and ribbon bow.

Gowns at $2.98. A very special value, for beside the pretty round neck, low in chemise fashion and edged with scallop and eyelets for ribbon, there is a hand embroidered spray across the front. Made of very fine soft finished percale.

Corset Covers at $2.98 and $3.98, regularly $3.50 to $7. Broken sizes, but all so elaborate and dainty at the reduced cost that will speedily fit we think, be found a woman to every one. All made of nainsook, with French bodies and low round necks, hand embroidered and trimmed with lace insertions.

Second Floor.

$3 White Linen and Lawn Waists at $1.98.

ALL ARE SPIC AND SPAN new Waists—Waists that would readily sell at the regular prices. They are made and finished in fine style and offered to-day at $1.98 each, only because we were fortunate in securing them from the maker underpriced.

The lot includes hand made Irish linen Waists, hand embroidered, with lace insertion, open back, elbow sleeves. Persian lawn Waists with front of lace insertions and medallions, open back, elbow sleeves, trimmed with lace to match. Handsome lingerie Waists with square yokes handsomely embroidered, finished with panel of embroidery down the front. Batiste Waists trimmed with lace and embroidery, three-quarter sleeves, open back; also some lawn Waists trimmed with embroidery and lace, open front, long sleeves.

All three dollar values for.....$1.98

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

New Gray Tailored Suits.
Very Smart : : And Great Values.

GRAY SUITS ARE THE SEASON'S FAVORITES. And in the broad and distinguished showing of the best tailored wear for women which marks this Store now, you will find to-day a very important place given to the Suits of gray and its various shades ranging into tans.

Never before were the Suits so smart and handsome as they are this season. Never before were they so well made or such remarkable value for the prices. And no woman can feel that she has seen the best New York has to show until she has surveyed the magnificent array now presented in the Loeser Store.

We give three hints—each a noteworthy value. Take them as examples of many more that you will find when you come:

Tailored Suits at $25.
Made of Panama, in gray and colors. Eton coat is finished with hercules and narrow soutache braid; short sleeves, with fancy cuffs and self girdle, braided; lined throughout with taffeta. The skirt is unlined and gored with double inverted plait front and back; finished with two broad folds around bottom.

Tailored Suits at $33.98.
Made of imported mannish mixtures, in the tan effects. Coat is 27 inches long, with semi-fitted back, single breasted fly front, full length coat sleeve, side pocket with outside flap lined throughout with peau de cygne. The skirt is unlined and circular, with broad, side plaited, panel front and back.

Tailored Suits at $39.98.
Made of choice imported fabrics, in the new gray effects. The coat is the semi-fitted back, single breasted fly front, with shawl collar and additional shable pique collar piped in contrasting colors; full coat sleeves finished with buttons, lined throughout with peau de cygne. The skirt is lar gored unlined, panel front and back with band around the bottom.

Second Floor, Front.

Pumps and Oxfords, at $5.

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR THAT IS HIGH CLASS in every detail—in the smartness of style, in the softness of the leather, the perfection of finish. Footwear that is hand sewed and has the absolute comfort of the best Shoes so made. Pumps and Oxfords of this grade are being sold in many exclusive stores for six and seven dollars a pair.

Gibson Ties, with light welted soles and urban heels. Blucher cut with the new short, tipped toe; Pumps, with high close fitting Pump that insures a snug fit at heel and side. In gun metal calf and in patent leather..$5

Gibson Ties, with very light turned soles extra soft and supple for tender feet.....$5

Second Floor.

Large French Table Cloths
At Half Price or Less.

THE MOST EXQUISITE OF French Table Linens that are now reduced because they are soiled and rumpled from handling. Those who can use large Table Cloths will probably never see another chance to get such beautiful ones for such small prices. Certainly we have never known of such an offering.

Here is a hint of the size rangs and the prices:

Table Cloths.

2x3½ yds, regularly $15, at	$7
2x3½ yds, regularly $19, at	$8.75
2x3½ yds, regularly $21.75 at	$9.75
2x4 yds, regularly $18.25, at	$8.50
2x4 yds, regularly $22, at	$10
2x4 yds, regularly $43, at	$19.50
2½x3 yds, regularly $14.75, at	$8.50
2½x3 yds, regularly $19, at	$11
2½x3½ yds, regularly $25.75	$11.50
2½x3½ yds, regularly $42.75	$22.50
2½x4 yds, regularly $19.25, at	$8.50
2½x4 yds, regularly $55, at	$25.50
3x3 yds, regularly $45, at	$20.50
3x4 yds, regularly $53, at	$21.25

Irish Linen Banquet Cloths.

4x4 yds, regularly $95, at	$39.50

French and Dresden Napkins, extra large dinner sizes.

Regularly $26 a dozen, at	$13.50
Regularly $49 a dozen, at	$19.50
Regularly $43.50 a dozen, at	$20.25
Regularly $59 a dozen, at	$23.50

Main Floor, Rear.

Low Priced Cotton Fabrics
Specially Pretty for School Wear.

WITH THE HANDY LAWN GUIMPES to start with, it is a matter of only a few hours to concoct the daintiest sort of little frocks for the warm school days this month and next.

The whole dress for less than a dollar if one of these pretty, serviceable fabrics is chosen.

Woven Checked Voile, 15c.
A firm, soft, light fabric, in neat suiting checks. Just the thing for school wear and play wear. Red and white with black, brown and white with black, blue and white with black and other combinations equally pretty.

Linen Finish Chambray, 12½c.
For the dainty girls—and the silky ones will weather repeated laundering successfully. As pretty a rose cloth as was ever found in a 12½c. material. Reseda, Oxford gray, three blues and oxblood—any of them suitable for school wear.

Mercerized Overplaid Ginghams, 19c.
Fine check patterns and the mercerized overplaid in silky effect gives special daintiness of color suggestion.

Second Floor.

The Client's Company

The Title Guarantee & Trust Co. guards the client's interests at every point, from the drawing of the contract, the examination of the title, the preparation of the deeds and mortgages to the final closing of the title. It is the client's company, it consults the client's interests and saves the client's money.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

RECOMMENDED TO THE
LADIES

BECAUSE OF ITS
MATURITY AND PURITY

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 25 William St., New York, N. Y.

BAZAR DU VOYAGE
OF 1 WALL ST.
Announce Their Removal
TO
1 CORTLANDT ST.
Cor. Broadway
MONROE STERN, Manager.

English
LUNCHEON and TEA BASKETS
Fitted complete, for Picnics, Travellers, and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER
120 and 122 West 42d Street, and 125 West 41st St., New York.

ALL HAIR ON FACE

and arms permanently removed by electricity; painless; 30 years' experience; fools and he laws. No agents; no connection with any other person. Beware of those who copy my ad. Trial treatment at office. MME. JULIAN, 125 5th Ave., (20th St.)

SCANDAL DEVELOPING IN THE MRS. MORRIS CASE

Implication That Testimony Against Her Was Perjured.

TILLMAN'S NEW RESOLUTION

Senator Asks for an Investigation of the Alleged Gift of Offices to Barnes Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The forcible ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House by Assistant Secretary Barnes, and the subsequent promotion of Barnes to be Postmaster at Washington, Postmaster Merritt having been appointed to a Treasury Department post in New York State, is developing into a scandal. To-day Senator Tillman introduced resolutions calling for an investigation as to whether the powers of the Government have been used to save Barnes by blackening Mrs. Morris's reputation by means of perjured testimony.

Mr. Tillman demanded that the Senate Post Office Committee investigate Barnes before appointing him and that it call as witnesses the men who saw the ejection of Mrs. Morris. The committee refused to do this, but did produce testimony voluntarily contributed by persons friendly to Barnes, and some testimony secured against Mrs. Morris by the Police Department of Washington.

Mr. Tillman's resolution calls for an inquiry into the assertion that the sons of two of the Barnes witnesses received Federal appointments on Feb. 7. It also calls for an investigation into the means by which the testimony against Mrs. Morris was secured.

It is charged that Major Sylvester was called on by the Administration to secure evidence against Mrs. Morris, and accordingly produced it. This testimony is said to include a statement by a doctor in Asheville, N. C., that he treated Mrs. Morris for insanity two years ago. Both Mrs. Morris and her husband assert that they were never in Asheville in their lives, and that the doctor's statement is entirely false.

In Washington the Chief of Police is a Federal official, the District of Columbia being governed by appointees of the President. Tillman wants to find out if the Government has been using Federal policemen and Secret Service men to ruin Mrs. Morris's reputation. He also wishes to ascertain why Sylvester's son was appointed on Feb. 7 to be a cadet at West Point.

Tillman's resolution is as follows:

That the Committee on the District of Columbia be directed to investigate the circumstances of the arrest in the City of Washington Jan. 4, 1906, by the Metropolitan Police, of Mrs. Minor Morris and her carriage, attended by indignity and cruelty, through the grounds and basement of one of the public buildings, and thence, after being thrown violently into a cab, to the House of Detention, and her incarceration for four hours on a charge of disorderly conduct and later of insanity.

And also to investigate the manner and result of an inquiry made by Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, into the facts of the case, and to inquire whether said investigation was fair and unprejudiced, and all the impartial and available witnesses examined.

Whether said Superintendent undertook to make an investigation by the use of detectives and Secret Service men concerning the previous life and reputation of Mrs. Morris.

Whether he procured and made use of a statement of one H. B. Weaver, M. D., who falsely pretended that Mrs. Morris had been a patient of his in Asheville, N. C., two years ago.

Whether there is any police regulation in the City of Washington which requires that any person arrested shall not be released until taken to Police Headquarters, and there detained until a police inquiry is instituted and ended.

And especially to inquire whether the said Superintendent of Police and one of the chief witnesses against Mrs. Morris have since received recognition by the appointment of near relatives to office, and whether any laws should be adopted by Congress for the better regulation and improvement of the police force of the City of Washington.

CONDEMNS RECKLESS BLASTS

Citizens' Union Accuses the Combustibles Bureau of Negligence.

Condemning the reckless handling of high explosives within the city limits, the Citizens' Union Bureau of City Betterment has issued a statement in which it declares that since July 1, 1905, twelve men have been killed in Manhattan Borough through blasting operations, while the list of seriously injured is said to have been more than double that number. Ignorance and incompetence of the men handling the explosives are declared to be chiefly responsible for the casualties.

The report condemns the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for laxity in enforcing the law. It says:

The bureau's system of inspection is insufficient and lax. An example of this laxity is to be found at the Pennsylvania excavation, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets. Only a week ago a photograph was taken of a large number of dynamite sticks drying in the sun before the magazine of the contractors doing the work. At the same time a man was seen to return to the watchman at the magazine dynamite cartridges with detonators attached. The detonators are used to explode cartridges. In both cases the violation of the law was most flagrant.

A more serious charge is laid at the door of the Bureau of Combustibles. Persons who are qualified to express such opinions are frank in stating that men who are ignorant of the energy locked up in high explosives, and who are not qualified to conduct blasting operations, receive certificates of fitness as blasters. It is known that contractors who want work done quickly can get licenses for men who will put in big charges and take long chances.

The Aldermen now have before them a resolution calling for an investigation of the Combustibles Bureau.

Thanks to Porter Held Up.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Lodge asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution of thanks to Gen. Horace Porter, passed by the House yesterday, but Mr. Aldrich insisted that it should go to the Committee on Foreign Relations. There were a number of protests against this course, but Mr. Aldrich insisted upon his position.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Gifts of silver that are cherished long after the occasion is forgotten, are stamped
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
Knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing this trademark are noted the country over.
For coffee and tea sets of exceptional beauty, ask for those made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

GOLF
Full set of Golf Clubs in Pegamoid Leather bag this week only for $6.00.
HENRY C. SQUIRES & SON
No. 20 Cortlandt St. N. Y.

Fashion's decree of approval has been stamped on
KNOX HATS
All the new blocks and shades, in soft and derby. Faultless in style and finish.
Agencies in all principal cities in the world

FARMERS' FRIENDS RALLY AND SAVE FREE SEEDS

Yells and Tumult Greet Passage of the Measure in the House.

CALL IT 'EVERYBODY'S GRAFT'

And the Congressmen Will Get a Bigger Proportion of the Packages Than Ever Before.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At exactly six minutes after four o'clock to-day, Chaney of Indiana, temporarily occupying the seat of the Hon. Robert Adams of Pennsylvania, leaned back in his chair and emitted a strident "e-e-eyip!" that signalled the adoption of the free seed amendment. Instantly Chaney was joined by a hundred others, and a tumult broke forth such as no other incident of this session has provoked in the House. The joyous seed distributers pounded their desks, cheered, stamped, clapped their hands and roared their satisfaction that the iniquitous seed trust had been foiled again, and the suffering farmers of the country would not be cut off from their supply of Congressional graft seeds. As South Trimble put it, "the only graft of which everybody could have a piece" had won its hard fought triumph.

Before the free-seeders fairly got into their fight there was a sudden, insidious attack on the flank that precipitated the wildest commotion. It came from Pollard of Nebraska. What it was about no one could tell, but it was very evident that it was an extremely serious matter. Pollard is a dignified young man, who wears a frock coat and white waistcoat, and carries a very proper bearing. But from the gallery there were plenty of signs of a perturbed condition beneath that well-dressed exterior. His usually smooth hair was sadly rumpled, and on each cheek there came that hectic spot that denotes the rapid increase of temperature within.

Everybody understood at last that Pollard had offered an amendment. But as not a man on the floor besides Pollard, except perhaps Wadsworth, the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, knew what it was, they voted it down. Then, when the tumult had subsided with the victory of the free-seeders, it was found that the committee had submitted an amendment of their own, more than covering what Pollard had been fighting for.

Patient personal investigation, when the riot was ended, disclosed that Pollard had wanted to provide $50,000 to send experts from the Agricultural Department about the country to hold seminars at the experiment stations and teach the farmers how to combat diseases of fruit trees. The bulletins of the department, he said, treated such matters in such technical language that the fruit growers rarely derived any benefit from them. The committee amendment carried $76,000 for that work.

That out of the way, the free seeders returned to their work, but immediately there was another diversion, created by young Mr. Murphy, the Missouri insurgent, who defied Speaker Cannon on the Statehood bill.

No one heard what Murphy's proposition was, and when he tried to explain it he was cut off by the objection of one of the committee members. Thereupon the seed insurgents rose with a roar and voted the amendment into the bill. Mr. Wadsworth demanded tellers, but before fifteen men had passed he took stock of the crowd coming and threw up his hands. Then it was discovered that Murphy had got $5,000 for an experiment station in the Ozark Mountains.

So at last the paragraph of the bill was reached where an amendment restoring the free seed appropriation would be in order. Fifty times before that attempts had been made to release some of the pent-up speeches, but when nothing else headed them off, mere uproar had drowned them. Now Col. Lamb of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the committee, offered an amendment appropriating $242,920 for seeds and providing that five-sixths of the entire amount so secured should be distributed by Congressmen, instead of two-thirds, as heretofore. Immediately Mr. Wadsworth made the point of order that it changed existing law. Col. Lamb strove to deliver a regulation free seed speech, but tired out at length, by oratory and tumult, the House held him to the point of order. On that there was considerable discussion, and at length, at 4:06 P. M., Mr. Wadsworth shouted above the din:

"I withdraw the point of order."

Then they yelled. It was all over at that, but the shouting, and they proceeded to shout. On the vote everybody yelled as loud as he could with what voice he had left, and on the demand for tellers the whole House stood up. It was a foregone conclusion how the vote would stand, and the formation for the amendment took in three-fourths of those present. The tally stood 153 to 58.

LIVED ON A THEATRE ROOF.

Bronx Police Get Five Boys Who Foraged on the Neighborhood.

The manager of the Metropolis Theatre, at 143d Street and Third Avenue, was surprised yesterday to learn from the police of the Alexander Avenue Station that he had five tenants who lived rent free on the roof of the theatre. The tenants were boys, ranging from 11 to 14 years of age, and they lived quite comfortably in a hut they had constructed from matting and furnished with theatrical properties "borrowed" from the theatre.

For several weeks Capt. Hayes of the Alexander Avenue Station has been receiving complaints that early morning supplies of milk, bread, rolls, and crullers were disappearing regularly. At 6:30 o'clock in the morning Detective Bartelman arrested the boys who were arraigned in the Children's Court and held for examination. They said they had been living on the roof, off and on, for several weeks.

ALL-NIGHT BANK BUSY.

Gets 130 More Depositors—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., One of Them.

The new Night and Day Bank did a rushing business all yesterday. A stream of visitors in evening clothes inspected it last night. The day brought 130 new depositors to the institution. For several hours they were registered at the rate of one every two minutes. No very small deposits were received, and there were several running between $15,000 and $20,000. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was one of the day's customers.

Medals for Philippine Veterans.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day authorized a favorable report on the Bonynge bill, which provides for bronze medals for soldiers of the volunteer service who served over their time in the Philippines. It is estimated that 20,000 medals will be required.

THE BIG STORE :: A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

May Sale Offers of Wanted Furniture.

Couldn't be a better time in the year to get bargains on just such pieces as these. And you have never had better bargains at any time in any year.

Even our prices on mattresses—always the fairest—have been cut for this May Sale.

Brass Bedsteads
2-inch posts, straight foot, finely constructed; all have the Polet finish, which is a combination of the lacquered and satin finish; sizes 4—6, 4—0 and 3—0. Regular price $24; special..... $18.50

Chiffoniers
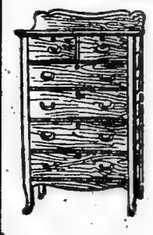
Our "Special" design, made of solid oak, golden color, and gloss finish, four large and two small drawers, lacquered brass handles; regular price $7.50; special $6

Wire Springs

Regular Price	Special Price
$2.25	$1.75
2.75	2.25
3.50	2.85
4.75	4.00
6.50	5.00

Mattresses

Regular Price	Special Price
$3.00—filled with excelsior	$2.50
$5.25—filled with excelsior, cotton top and bottom	4.00
$6.75—No. 1 combination filled with fibre and covered with cotton on both sides; special ticking	5.25
$9.50—of short hair, covered with A. C. A. ticking (50c extra for two parts)	8.00
$10.00—of excellent grade of felt, covered with special ticking (50c extra for two parts)	8.50
$13.50—made of our Eclipse felt, covered with special ticking—one or two parts	11.50
$15.00—of No. 1 mixed hair covered with A. C. A. or fancy ticking, one or two parts	13.00
$18.00—of our best white felt; covered with special ticking (one or two parts)	14.00
$20.00—of No. 2 South American hair, covered with A. C. A. or fancy ticking, one or two parts	16.00

Improved Sliding Couches
They are very easily operated; can be separated and used in different rooms. Equipped with steel spiral springs, which make them most comfortable. When opened can be used the same as a three-quarter size bed. Complete with mattress and bolster; covered with plain green or Bagdad denim.
Regular price in plain denim, $19.50; special..... $15

Box Couches
Six feet long, 29 inches wide; covered with green denim or other shades if desired; upholstered with the best steel japanned spring. Also very practical for wardrobe purposes. Regular price $8; special..... $6.90

Leatherette Couches
Solid oak frame with entire open construction; patent buttons which will not easily pull out; biscuit tufting; covered entirely with the very best quality of leatherette; sure to give splendid service. Regular price, $18; special..... $14.75

Dining Tables
f plain oak, round top, golden color; five fluted legs with carved claw feet; 6-foot extension. Regularly, $13.50; special..... $9.75

f quartered oak; square top; pedestal base; golden finish. carved legs; 6-foot extension. Regularly, $18.50, special $15

Sideboards
ade of fine quartered oak, finely polished and with golden finish; top and uprights are nicely carved; base; 21x16. Regularly, $27; special..... $22

ade of fine quartered oak; golden color and highly polished; fluted uprights; finely carved top; base 22x44; French plate mirror, bevelled, 30x16. Regularly, $31; special..... $24

China Closets
f fine solid oak; straight front, carved ends; three grooved shelves; carved front, legs and top; back panel. Regularly, $15.50; special..... $12

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th floor.)

Continuing the May Festival Sale of Undermuslins for Women and Girls

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

COAL ROAD SURRENDER, SAYS COMMERCE BOARD

Rejoicing Over Action of the Baltimore & Ohio.

DAY OF SUBTERFUGE OVER

The Triple Role of Carrier, Miner, and Shipper Impossible Under the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The action of the Baltimore & Ohio in breaking away from its interest in the Consolidation Coal Company was greeted to-day by officials of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as a direct result of the long and successful fight of the commission against carriers holding interest in freight-producing industries.

The prime cause for the revolutionary action of the Baltimore & Ohio is believed to be the recent sweeping decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the New Haven and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Companies against the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Not only rebates, but the question of a railroad engaging in the coal business was before the court in this case.

This decision gives the Inter-State Commerce Commission a lever in future prosecutions. The commission has demonstrated its ability to break down subterfuge, and it is believed that the only course open to railroads engaged in the double business of carrier and seller of coal is to abandon their coal interests or face a prosecution in which they have little chance to win. This is accepted as the cause of the present action of the Baltimore & Ohio. Other railroads are expected to follow the example.

Commissioner Clements, discussing the action of the Baltimore & Ohio, said: "The inference seems plain that the crusade against the triple activity of railroads as carriers and miners and shippers of coal, culminating in the Supreme Court decision in the case of the New Haven and Chesapeake & Ohio, has impelled the Baltimore & Ohio to abandon its large interest in this coal mining and selling enterprise.

"Both in this individual case and in the case of companies with a two-faced interest, the element of human nature enters. It cannot be expected that a man or a company can prove the impartial servant of shippers, in the face of a special concern in the success of a particular interest which he or his railroad serves.

"The commission has acted on the premise that this is wrong. It has been waging a fight to end it. The action of the Baltimore & Ohio is cheering as an indication that the end is in sight. We propose to uproot this practice if, backed by the law, we can do it."

HOPKINS WILL CONTEST ENDS.

Surrogate's Decision Upheld—He Sustained the Document 5 Years Ago.

Surrogate Silkman received congratulations yesterday at White Plains because the original decision he gave years ago in the Hopkins will case has been sustained by the Court of Appeals at Albany, thus ending a case that began almost five years ago.

When Surrogate Silkman declared the will of Major Robert E. Hopkins of Tarrytown valid, he was privately assured by eminent authorities that he would be reversed. The estate involved was something like $2,000,000 when the fight began, and is said to have increased fully 50 per cent.

Major Hopkins, a Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, was taken ill at his desk at 26 Broadway, and went to his home in Tarrytown to die. When the will was found in his desk at his office it was seen that there were fourteen strongly drawn and heavily inked lines scratched vertically through the signature. It was these lines that led up to the contest.

In time the son will have everything, but during her life his mother received under the provisions of the will more than ordinary dower right. Because this might result in the son receiving a few hundreds or thousands less than under the statute law, Joseph W. Middlebrook was made special guardian ad litem, and he contested the will on the ground it had been destroyed by the lines drawn through the signature. Handwriting experts testified and Surrogate Silkman sustained the will on the ground that the cancellation of the signature was not done by Major Hopkins.

The case was tried three times before the Appellate Division, twice as an issue in the Supreme Court before a Justice and a jury and twice in the Court of Appeals.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Re-upholstering: Saving a half

We've a modern upholstery shop, and employ only experts, who exercise great care in the foundation—the part you never see—what gives lasting worth to every piece of furniture we turn out.

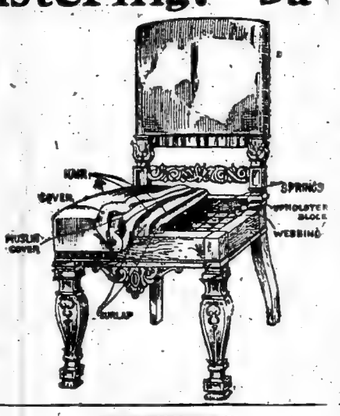

A twenty thousand dollar purchase of handsome up-to-date furniture coverings, at a great saving, makes this saving of one-half to one-third possible. When material is gone, prices will go up.

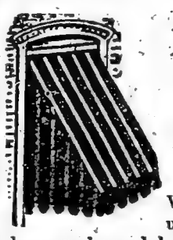

Awnings hung to order, $1.90

We will measure your windows, make and hang awnings of good, heavy reversible duck, in blue or brown stripes, with galvanized iron frames and fittings for windows requiring awnings 2 feet 6 inches wide and 4 feet deep for $1.90.

Special prices for larger sizes and finer grades.

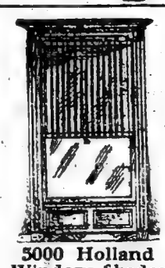

5000 Holland Window Shades 49c

Made to your measure with hemmed sides—in all colors—limited to 33 in. x 6 ft.—one of those early season offerings—impossible to duplicate later.

5-piece slip covers at 4.75

Made from a fine quality of the best selected Belgium damask—an absolutely dust-proof fabric. Bought a thousand pieces at a decided price advantage—otherwise you couldn't secure a 5-piece slip cover at $4.75. A postal card will bring a competent man to take measurements. Write to-day. We allow 20 yards single width material; larger suits proportionally low prices. Tel. 2400 Chelsea.

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.
Never Sold in Bulk.
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
—OF—
PURE RYE WHISKEY
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

WAITING ON DOCK MANAGERS.

Until They Act Developments Are Unlikely in Longshoremen's Strike.

DETROIT, May 1.—Marine men here do not look for any important developments in the strike of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association, which has tied up traffic on the Great Lakes, until the dock managers decide upon a plan for unloading the boats at lower lake ports.

The longshoremen who unload the coarse freight carriers do not deal directly with the Lake Carriers' Association, but with the dock managers, whom the Lake Carriers' Association pay for the unloading.

"The unloading of our boats," said President Livingstone of the Lake Carriers this afternoon, "is the business of the dock managers, and until they are ready to unload them it is useless for us to fill the places of the striking mates, firemen, and oil tenders on the ships and run them down to lower lake ports to be tied up. But we shall be ready to move the boats as soon as the dock managers can take care of them."

A well-posted marine man said this afternoon that he did not look for any change in the situation for several days. He said that it would probably take some time for the dock managers to organize a force to fill the places of the strikers.

Summer Trips to Boston.

The Summer schedule of the Enterprise Transportation Company, operating the new line to Fall River and Boston, goes into effect to-day. The Paul Jones, with new wireless telegraph apparatus aboard, will leave at 5 P. M. from Pier 29 East River. A daily service will be maintained through the Summer each way, with stops at Newport and Jamestown.

SMOOT TO HOLD OVER.

Vote in Committee Friday, but Action by the Senate Improbable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Senate Committee on Elections decided to-day to vote next Friday on the report of the Smoot case. A determined minority of the committee, led by Senators Beveridge, Foraker, and Dillingham, declare that they will stand opposed to any action that would in any degree, even the slightest, humiliate Smoot.

There seems no likelihood that the case will be acted on by the Senate this session, and the whole matter will go over, as it has so many times before, to the short session, when in the pressure of routine business there will be no time to take it up and debate it to a vote.

BIG MASONIC MEETING FOR THE TOMPKINS FUND

Crowd in Madison Square Garden at Benefit Concert.

771 LODGES REPRESENTED

Harmony at Business Meeting and the Present Secretary Will Probably Be Re-elected.

Between two double rows of Masons in their regalia, stretching the length of Madison Square Garden, and before a great congregation, some of the men most distinguished in Masonic circles in this country and Canada passed last night to the large platform put up at the eastern end of the amphitheatre, to open the benefit concert for the fund to build a monument in this city to Daniel D. Tompkins, once Governor of New York, Vice President of the United States, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York.

The Eighth Regiment Band, with a lively quickstep, brought to the floor the first detachment of the Knights Templar Battalion, Sir Knight H. L. Follett Commander. These marked off the lines for the members of the Grand Lodge who were to follow and form the double column through which the highest officers in the order were to be escorted.

Then 771 lodges of Masons, represented by their Grand Lodge delegates, marched in and formed a great aisle, stretching from the main entrance to the platform.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Frank H. Robinson, accompanied by the associate Grand Lodge officers, entered and was warmly applauded as he passed to the stand. Then came the Past Grand Masters of New York, followed by the Grand Master of Delaware, L. W. Handy, accompanied by his associate Grand Lodge officers. Grand Master James H. Burritt, K. C., of Canada received a rousing welcome, as did the Past Grand Master of Canada, Benjamin Allen.

Past Grand Master James W. Brown of Pennsylvania, Grand High Priest Derrick Brown, the Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council Charles Stewart, Right Eminent Grand Commander Erastus C. Knight, Sir Knight Arthur MacArthur, escorted by Past Grand Commanders of New York, all made their entrances separately. Then came the Illustrious Thirty-third Degree William Homan of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite, escorted by the Commanders in Chief.

The spectacle was a brilliant one, and, to those bound by Masonic ties, an inspiring one, as was shown by the continued applause. At the back of the platform rose tier after tier of the singers of the New York Festival Chorus.

Past Grand Master William A. Sutherland delivered an address on Daniel D. Tompkins as "Statesman, Patriot, Mason."

The Knights Templar of New York gave a drill which provided a picturesque spectacle.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth annual communication of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., was held yesterday in Masonic Hall, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. The reports of the grand officers were heard.

All talk of a warm time in the Grand Lodge as the result of attacks made on Grand Secretary E. M. L. Ehlers came to nothing. The Grand Secretary's report was received enthusiastically, and Grand Master Frank H. Robinson in his annual report said that it would be a calamity if the craft should be called on to part with the present Grand Secretary's services. He described Mr. Ehlers as loyal and of rare ability.

The election of the Grand Lodge officers will come up to-morrow, and it is believed that the Grand Secretary will be re-elected by a big majority. After the Grand Lodge meeting yesterday one of the officers said that the attacks on the Grand Secretary had been made by a man who had been dropped from Masonry because of un-Masonic conduct.

There were present 771 delegates, representing as many lodges in the State. Alton B. Parker, Chief Commissioner of Appeals of the Grand Lodge, read his report on a hearing in the matter of lodge jurisdiction, and the report was accepted and acted on by the Grand Lodge. There were a number of amendments made to the constitution.

Grand Master Robinson called attention to the single exception to the cordial relations of the New York Grand Lodge with the Grand Lodges of the world. This exception is the Grand Lodge of Idaho, which severed all communication with the New York body last September as the result of a charge that the New York lodge invaded Idaho's territory by taking in as member a citizen of Idaho.

The Grand Master reported that it was with his hearty approval that the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund had purchased the property in West Twenty-fourth Street in the rear of Masonic Hall for $200,000. The purchase enhances the value of the Masonic Hall property and permits of much improvement.

Henry M. Love, a Trustee of the Hall and Asylum Fund, made a minority report of one on the question of this purchase. Mr. Love's objection was to the procedure taken in making the purchase, although he also gave the view that he did not think the new property would prove productive of added revenue in proportion to the expenditure.

In the matter of contributions from the Masons for the San Francisco sufferers, the Grand Master reported that the Grand Lodge of New York had immediately wired $5,000, and had issued calls on all of the lodges to contribute thereafter, the contributions proving afterward to have been quick and generous.

He announced that $9,006.37 and a deed of 205 acres of land had been placed in the hands of the Trustees for a sanatorium for consumptives among the brethren.

PLEA OF HARTJE WITNESS.

Negro Coachman Says Detectives Forced Him to Accuse Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Clifford Hooe, the negro under indictment for perjury in connection with the Hartje divorce case, made a statement to the court to-day in his efforts to obtain his freedom, in which he declares that all of his previous statements are falsehoods, and this is the only really true one.

Hooe, who was employed as coachman by the Hartjes, swore against Mrs. Hartje. He was arrested for perjury and then made a confession in which he declared that he had sworn to falsehoods at the solicitation of Hartje's attorneys, who promised to pay him $5,000.

In this statement made to the court to-day Hooe declares that the former statement was procured from him by members of a detective agency after they had made him drunk. He was told that if he did not make such a statement he would be lynched, and when he still refused, revolvers were placed at his head and he was threatened with instant death unless he signed the statement which had already been prepared.

The members of the detective agency when seen this evening declare that Hooe's statement is preposterous. He is still in jail.

WOULD WIPE OUT CHINATOWN.

Playground Plan Would, If Adopted, Abolish Some Notorious Resorts.

The Local Improvement Board of the Bowling Green District has approved the plans for a playground in the area now occupied by Chinatown, and has forwarded maps illustrating them to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The plans provide for taking an acre and a quarter, including the south side of Pell Street from the Bowery to within 103 feet of Mott Street, from that point practically paralleling Mott Street to Chatham Square. This would wipe out both sides of Doyers Street and some of the most notorious resorts in the city.

The total cost would be $731,000, which would include the widening of Chatham Square between the Bowery and Mott Street.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

MOVE OUT, IS THE ORDER GIVEN TO 800 FAMILIES

Tenement House Repairs Cause a Great Shake-Up.

POLYGLOT DISTRICT HIT

Many East Siders Will Have Trouble Finding New Homes—Courts Appealed To for Delay.

Within sixteen blocks on the east side, above Forty-sixth Street and east of Second Avenue 400 families will have to seek new homes within the next few days. On the lower east side 400 more have received dispossess notices. The Tenement House Department has been active in enforcing its demands, and the landlords find it impossible to comply with its requests as long as their houses are tenanted.

Improved sanitation has to be installed, painting has to be done, and attention has been called to the need of general cleaning and repairs. So the order has gone forth, and for a time the houses are to be given over to the carpenter and the plumber.

The tenants began to receive their notices last Friday, but some were not served until early yesterday. Judge Fallon sat yesterday morning in the Yorkville Civil Court, and summonses were issued by wholesale for tenants to appear before him if they wished to show cause why they should not be turned out. About 150 of them responded, and for a time the courtroom was filled with a crowd representing nearly every nationality found in New York.

None of them could induce Judge Fallon to withdraw the dispossess notices, but he was quite willing to grant them reasonable delay. Some got until the end of the week, a few may stay where they are until Monday, and none will be forced to get out before to-morrow.

However, there was consternation among those who find themselves forced to seek new quarters. The district from East Forty-sixth Street to East Sixty-second Street is densely populated, and apartments are not easy to find. Moreover, besides the 400 families there are almost an equal number of lodgers who need accommodation.

In two of the houses to be cleared, 238 and 240 East Forty-sixth Street, owned by Joseph Newmark and Harry Jacobs, there are thirty-one families, speaking nearly every tongue on the face of the earth. In another, 310 East Sixty-second Street, owned by Jonas Weil and Bernard Mayer, there are seventeen tenants.

As a consequence of the upheaval, rents in the locality are going up. They have already increased in the last few years $2 or $3 a month, and now the increased demand will cause another rise.

"Why don't you go to Harlem?" asked one woman of another. "Your husband has to pay car fare to get to his work anyhow, and there are lots of good apartments to be had cheap there."

"Well, I've lived about Sixtieth Street for eight years," was the reply. "I don't want to leave this part of the town, and I wouldn't go to Harlem anyway. It's cruel-hard to be turned out at such short notice."

Some few have moved already, but the rest are likely to take their full time of grace. They have not yet found new homes and they wait philosophically until they absolutely must move. As it was yesterday every van in the district was taken up by the people who were moving in the ordinary course of May Day and it would have been impossible for them to get transportation, even if they had known whither they desired it.

The police have as yet not been notified of the wholesale dispossession. They will not be called in until the furniture of those who cannot find quarters is to be stacked on the sidewalk. Then they will notify the Bureau of Encumbrances to come and remove it to the pound. They are in no hurry to exert their power and every consideration will be shown to those who suffer by their removal in the interests of necessary improvement.

In the lower east side courts wholesale eviction orders brought clamoring into the dingy temples of justice a horde of worried men and women, with many children. There were at least 400 evictions ordered in the Second, Fourth, Fifth, and Thirteenth District Courts.

Some of the more ignorant of the east side folk thought it a plot of the landlords to get rid of them or to force them to pay more rent as the result of the tenant strikes that have recently occurred in that quarter.

Dora Bartell of 175 Monroe Street pleaded with the Judge of the Fourth District not to turn her out, as half of her children were sick in bed and she couldn't move them. Others held up infants and besought the Judges not to put them into the streets. Scores of them demanded jury trials. Others declared that they were not ready to go on with the hearings and must have time to get witnesses. All manner of excuses were offered and the Judges gave scores of continuances in order that no great hardship might be felt.

It was a moving day around Division Street such as never was known before in that quarter, and the only people rejoicing are the express wagon owners.

LOBBYISTS REGISTER.

Continue to File Certificates with Secretary of State.

ALBANY, May 1.—A number of additional certificates of legislative agents were filed to-day with the Secretary of State, pursuant to the provisions of the recently enacted "anti-lobby" law.

Among those who filed certificates to-day were A. C. Pleydell, representing the New York Tax Reform Association on the Mortgage Recording Tax bill; Thomas H. Reed, for the Anti-Saloon League; M. C. Ten Eyck for the Bankers' Loan Investment Company, and Howard H. Russell, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, on liquor tax legislation.

Others who registered included William Greenough, for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Travis H. Whitney, for the Citizens' Union of New York; James McManus, for the State Workingmen's Federation; William P. Rudd, for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; William F. McCormell, for the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and William Forster, for the Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade of New York City.

FIRE ALARM FOR A CAT.

Bulldog Had Treed Robinson Crusoe—S. P. C. A. Man Took a Hand.

A big black cat, owned by Louis Kahn, a liveryman, of 153 East 126th Street, which answers to the name of Robinson Crusoe when Kahn's bulldog is asleep, revolted against the conditions of its existence, and, pursued by the dog very early yesterday morning, started life on a treetop in front of 115 East 127th Street.

Later in the morning Agent Kischner of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, came along and tried to coax the cat down. The cat responded vocally, but did not budge.

"It's in pain," said Kirschner. "I'll get a fire department ladder."

To Truck Company No. 14, at 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, he went. Just as he finished his story, an alarm came in from the street he had just left. Around rushed the truck company to find that Thomas Watson, a small boy, had turned in an alarm for the cat.

Two firemen put up a ladder and started up, but Robinson Crusoe eluded them and made a bee line for Kahn's stables. There it scratched the sleeping bulldog, sprang on top of a buggy, and growled for an hour.

AQUARIUM HAS 500,000 EGGS.

Pike and Perch Are to be Hatched for State Waters.

The Aquarium received yesterday 500,000 pike and perch eggs from the United States Fisheries Bureau, at Swanton, Vt. The eggs are being hatched at the Aquarium to stock the streams and lakes of New York State. It will take from eight to twenty-five days before little black specs, which soon become noticeable, begin to wiggle, when they will also get more space and more water to wiggle in.

The Aquarium began yesterday with the longer warm weather hours. During the Winter the hours are from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Beginning with May 1, the Aquarium is open to visitors from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FORECLOSURE ON THE BAY.

Bill Quigley Says He Never Expected to Post Such Signs.

Bill Quigley, the Battery boatman, came back from a row yesterday afternoon with his weather-beaten face sad and perplexed.

"Boys," he said to the ultramarine reporters, "I've had a heap of experiences, as I know you're willing to admit, but I never expected to be a billposter and paste foreclosure signs on the bay."

Quigley explained that he had just finished the job of posting bills on stakes driven into the ground where Oyster Island once was, stating that the island would be sold at auction on May 8 to the highest bidder.

The site of Oyster Island, now submerged, is near Bedloe's and Ellis Islands, in New York Bay, on the New Jersey side. It was claimed in his lifetime by Prof. George Cook, for many years State Geologist of New Jersey, and is now advertised for sale as the result of a suit brought by the heirs of Prof. Cook against various railroad corporations which have interests in the land on the bay shore and riparian rights in the bay.

R. DAVIS THREATENS TO SUE.

Church Trustee Called Him "Jersey City's Arch Enemy" and He Objects.

When William H. Beach, a Trustee of the West Side Methodist Church, Jersey City, protested against the baseball game played on Sunday for the relief of the California sufferers, he alluded to Robert Davis, the Democratic leader, who arranged the Sunday game, as "the arch enemy of Jersey City."

Yesterday Mr. Davis retained Joseph M. Noonan as counsel, and instructed him to demand a retraction. In the event of Mr. Beach's refusal to retract Mr. Noonan was instructed to begin suit for defamation of character.

Mr. Beach was out of town, and his reply could not be learned.

The only form of food made from wheat that is all nutriment, is the soda cracker, and yet—the only soda cracker of which this is really true is

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker scientifically baked.

The only soda cracker effectually protected.

The only soda cracker ever fresh, crisp and clean.

The only soda cracker good at all times.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

W. & J. SLOANE

New Brussels Carpets

AN examination of this Spring's new Brussels Carpetings shows that one of the prevailing styles represents a small figure repeated over a ground of fine mottled effect, usually secured by mingling several shades of one tone while the figure, in a strongly marked self tone, affords a most pleasing contrast.

There are some 300 new designs in this season's stock comprising the most extensive Brussels display to be seen.

Inspection is invited.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE IN THREE BOROUGHS

Men Stop Work in Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx.

ALL DEMAND MORE WAGES

Will Quit in Richmond Next Monday Unless Pay Is Increased—No Strike in Manhattan.

General strikes of the carpenters affiliated with the Greater New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters began yesterday in Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx for an increase in wages. There was no strike in Manhattan, though May is usually looked on as the month of strikes. Thousands of houses are being built in the three boroughs affected.

The strike of the carpenters in Brooklyn brought out about 2,000 men who demanded an increase in wages from $22 to $24.75 a week. The strikers made their headquarters in a hall on Atlantic Avenue near Boerum Street, and, according to the Strike Committee, 150 employers granted the demands in a few hours. There are about 210 employers in Brooklyn, but they were not all affected by the strike, which was directed principally against the members of the Master Carpenters' Association. Henry B. Hill of the Press Committee of the association said that the wages demanded by the Brooklyn carpenters were higher than those specified in an agreement made with the Master Carpenters' Association of New York.

The carpenters who quit work in the Borough of Queens demand an increase in wages from $3.60 to $4 a day. They quit work before on April 1, and since then many of them went back to work, but yesterday they struck again as soon as they heard that the Brooklyn carpenters were on strike.

The strike in the Bronx did not last long. It was for an advance in wages from $3.50 to $4 a day, and, according to Daniel Featherson, Secretary of the Greater New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, 4,000 men were affected. All but a few hundred of them, he said, gained their demands in a few hours.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters in Staten Island, 800 in number, have made a demand for an increase in wages from $3.50 to $4 a day, to go into effect next Monday. A general strike will be ordered if the demands are refused.

The threatened strike of the iron molders and coremakers in the foundries of New York and vicinity for an advance in the minimum wage scale of 25 cents a day was averted yesterday after a conference between representatives of the Iron Molders' Conference Board and the New York and New Jersey Founders' Association. The Iron Molders' Conference Board has twelve subordinate unions in New York and New Jersey.

"The demands will be granted, but an agreement was not signed, and the representatives of the molders and coremakers demand a written agreement. Another conference will be held this week, at which it is expected that a final settlement will be reached and an agreement signed, as the employers admit that they are rushed with work and do not want a strike. Meantime the molders and coremakers will remain at work.

RED FLAG SEIZED IN CHICAGO.

Small Body of Socialists Demonstrate Under Eyes of Police.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Two hundred men calling themselves Socialists attempted to march through the streets to Douglas Park to-day under the red flag to celebrate May Day. When the column was passing the corner of Congress Street and Ogden Avenue, one of the flagbearers, Edward Wladzilnski, unfurled his red flag and was at once placed under arrest.

Several of his companions attempted to take him from the police and the officers drew their revolvers and declared that they would fire if any attempt was made to interfere. The marchers gave way when the weapons were drawn, but threw stones after the patrol wagon that carried Wladzilnski away to the police station.

The meeting in the park was held under the eyes of the police, who had orders to break it up if incendiary talk was indulged in.

BOSTON, May 1.—May Day, the date upon which many labor organizations readjust their hours of labor and rates of wages, was marked by numerous minor strikes in New England. The majority of the difficulties were confined to the building trades. In Boston, while there was no general disturbance, several small strikes occurred, but the number of men idle here on account of labor disputes is not great.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.—There are few May Day strikes in Connecticut, the labor situation in the State being exceptionally good.

Won't Call Goldberger.

District Attorney Jerome appeared before the Assembly Committee on Contested Seats at its session in the Hotel Cadillac yesterday and protested against the committee calling Benjamin Goldberger as a witness in the contest brought against Assemblyman Max Eckmann of the Twelfth New York District. Counsel for Edward Rosenstein wanted to have admitted the evidence that Eckmann had been indicted, with others, on the charge of conspiracy in regard to the Hearst independent petitions last Fall. Mr. Jerome told the members he had no legal authority to produce Goldberger, and that if the committee insisted on bringing him before it, the District Attorney would counsel him to say nothing. Mr. Jerome said that if Goldberger were examined the ends of justice would be defeated. The committee decided not to call Goldberger.

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Ladies' and Misses'

Walking Pumps.

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ARE KEPT BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Lithia, Marienbad, Pullna, Pyrmont, Iron Water, Seltzer, Carbonic, &c., in siphons or bottles for out-of-town patrons.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

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Phone 226 Bryant.

INDICTED FOR FRAUD IN HEARST PETITIONS

Alderman J. J. Smith and Assemblyman Eckmann Arrested.

SIX OTHERS ACCUSED, TOO

All Taken Before Justice Newburger, Who Held Them for Trial—All But One Bailed Out.

Eight men accused of being responsible for fraudulent petitions for the nomination of William Randolph Hearst and other candidates of the Municipal Ownership League, in the last election, were arrested yesterday on bench warrants issued by Recorder Goff. They were later arraigned before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court and held in sums ranging from $1,000 to $3,000.

The prisoners were Assemblyman Max Eckmann of the Twelfth District, Alderman James J. Smith of the same district, Louis Wolfert, leader for the Municipal Ownership people in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District; James Lavin, a clerk in the office of Thomas Gilloran; George Hyman, Emanuel Dolinger, Henry Melrose, and Louis Levine, notaries.

There are three different sets of indictments, each one charging five or six of the defendants with conspiracy to place certain names on the official ballots by fraud. One set of indictments covers the nomination of Hearst and his fellow-candidates on the city ticket, John Ford and J. G. Phelps Stokes. Another set refers to the nomination of the defendants Eckmann and Smith, and the third one is based on the nominations of Fred De Witt Wells and Clarence R. Freeman, who were elected Assemblyman and Alderman, respectively, in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District and the Thirty-first Aldermanic District, on the Republican and Municipal Ownership tickets.

It is understood that two more names appeared on the indictments, and that the owners of these names have made confessions to the District Attorney.

Three indictments were returned against Assemblymen Eckmann and Hyman, two against Dolinger and Melrose, and one each against Alderman Smith, Leader Wolfert, Lavin, and Levine. The cases are expected to be placed on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Alderman Smith, Assemblyman Eckmann, Wolfert, Melrose, Hyman, and Levine furnished bail last night.

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Clearing Sale

Wash Fabrics At About Half Price

Printed French Percales in stripes and figures, and some fine Irish Dimities in a variety of attractive designs, formerly 25c and 30c, now . . . . . 18c yard.

Printed French Tulle, English Zephyrs, Silk Mousseline, Organdy Lisse, formerly 60c and 75c, now . . . . . 35c yard.

Imported French Printed Organdies, English Voiles, Printed Batiste, Scotch Ginghams, English Suitings, White Madras, Linen Suitings, in a good range of colors and designs, formerly 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c, now 25c

Colored Embroidered Voiles, Embroidered Swisses, White Embroidered French Batiste and Embroidered Linen Suitings, all very attractive goods, formerly 75c to 1.25 per yard, now 50c

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street

Stern Brothers

are now exhibiting a most exclusive collection of the latest

Imported Lingerie Gowns and Waists

in Hand Embroideries, Laces and Heavy Linens, which they are offering

At Very Attractive Prices.

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WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

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LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER, NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

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for which Engraved Specimens of the Fashionable Lettering are shown.

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SKETCHES SUBMITTED AND ESTIMATES QUOTED FOR CRESTS, COATS OF ARMS, MONOGRAMS, COLLEGE AND CLUB INSIGNIAS.

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The Waltham "Riverside" movements are accurate, durable and moderate in price. In 1876 M. Favre Perret, Swiss Commissioner to our Centennial Exhibition, said of a Waltham "Riverside" Watch:—"One can understand by this example how it is that an American watch should be preferred to a Swiss watch."

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

Long-Sought Burglar Caught in Jersey.

Frank, alias "Dutch," Ives, who is wanted by the police in twenty cities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania for burglaries, was arrested in Bayonne yesterday as a fugitive from justice. Ives escaped from the Rahway Reformatory last November. The guards fired forty shots at him, but all went wide of the mark. A reward of $125 for his capture, offered by the State, will go to Policemen Keating and Noonan of the Bayonne police.

AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN MOST OLYMPIC EVENTS

Pilgrim First Again and Leavitt Takes The Hurdles.

MARATHON RUN FOR CANADA

Ray Ewry Takes the High Jump—Yankee Total Reaches 75 Points for the Championship.

ATHENS, May 1.—The Olympic games virtually came to an end to-day. Several minor events remain to be decided to-morrow, when the final list of winners will be officially proclaimed in the Stadium. The Americans win the national trophy by a long margin, having carried off the bulk of the important events and surpassed even their own most sanguine expectations. In the minor events they were as a rule not represented, but where they did compete they usually figured in some one of the three places that counted points for the final trophy prize.

To-day their successes continued. Four events were contested before the Marathon race, the big event of the programme in the Grecian estimation. Three of these fell to America, and in the third they secured third place. As was anticipated, Leahy, the Irish jumper, won the running high jump, his form being far above the average of the other competitors.

Ray C. Ewry of the New York Athletic Club won the standing high jump. Height, 5 feet 8 inches.

Interest centred in the 800-meter race. In this race the Americans had four men remaining for the final after the elimination trials. Parsons, the great Yale runner, and Lightbody, the wonderful Chicago University athlete, were considered to have the best chances to win, although Lieut. Halswell of England was considered to be a competitor of the highest capability against them. Charles J. Bacon, the Irish-American, and Paul H. Pilgrim, the New York Athletic Club man, were not looked upon as likely to win, in spite of Pilgrim's notable and unexpected victory in the 400-meter yesterday over men regarded as his superior.

Exactly the same thing occurred to-day. The New York man amazed every one by going to the front and sticking there, beating out men able to run well under two minutes and registering only 2:01½ in doing so. Lightbody maintained his reputation by beating out Lieut. Halswell for the place, but he could not overtake his fleet-footed New York team mate. Halswell was third and Parsons and Bacon unplaced.

In the hurdles, America won her second victory handily. R. G. Leavitt, the Williams College hurdler, who won his heat yesterday, topped the timbers in 0:16 1-5 to-day and finished first. Hugo Friend, the Chicago University boy, however, was unplaced, second position going to the Englishman, A. H. Healey, and third to Dunkle, the German. The race was well run and won on its merits strictly.

Then came the Marathon race. In this America had four starters." These were Joseph Forshaw of St. Louis, J. J. Fowler of the Cosmopolitan Bridgeport Gymnasium Association, William G. Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and Michael Spring of the Pastimes. They were not regarded seriously by the Europeans, who looked to Greece to furnish the winner of the race, although in the American camp their own chances were thought to be good. The race furnished a big surprise, in that America did furnish the winner, though he hailed from Canada, and not from the United States. He proved to be W. S. Herring of Hamilton, Ontario, while Swamberg of Sweden finished second, only eight yards behind the winner. W. G. Frank was third. The time was 2:51:23 3-5.

There were fifty-two competitors, just half of whom were Greek. England, including the Australians and Canadians, furnished seven, and America five. Germany and Switzerland had three each; Italy, France, and Egypt two apiece, and Belgium and Denmark each one.

The race started at a hot pace. At the tenth kilometer W. G. Frank, American, was leading, followed by the Bohemian Bechensky. At the fifteenth kilometer Frank was still ahead, but Daly, Ireland, had taken second place, with Blake slowly creeping up. At the twentieth kilometer, which was reached at 4:10 P. M., Blake was leading grandly, running a magnificent race, followed by Frank and Herring. The latter, who was now beginning to show himself in his true colors, was slowly gaining on his opponent. At the twenty-sixth kilometer uphill work was going on. Beginning the last ten kilometers of the race, Frank had again assumed the lead, but obviously distressed; Herring was second, and Blake third. The time at this point was 4:40 o'clock. Herring was running magnificently, but Daly had stopped to rest. Petri had dropped out on account of stomach trouble. The Swede moved up in the last few miles and began to press Herring for first place, while Frank managed to maintain his position in third place.

The American score reached 70 points by the successes of to-day, with Sweden still their nearest competitors with 27, due to their Marathon success, while England's failure to figure prominently in the runs, as she anticipated, reduced her total far below her expectation. The day added 8 points to her score, making her 22 in all.

The summary of the events completed thus far follows:

Tandem Bicycle Race.—Won by J. Matthews and A. Rushen, Putney A. C., England.
333 1-3-Meter Bicycle Race.—Won by Verri, Italy; Crowther, England, second; Meiot, France, third. Time—22:60 4-5.
Four-oar Gigs.—Won by Italy.
Six-Oar Galleys.—Won by Italy; France, second; Greece, third.
Twelve-Oar Navy Barge.—Won by Greece.
100-Meter Swimming Race.—Won by C. M. Daniels, New York A. C.; de Halmay, Hungary, second; Healey, England, third; Darbyshire, England, fourth. Time—1:13⅘.
Free-Style Discus Throwing.—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., New York; Giorgantas, Greece, second; Japviners, Finland, third. Distance—41 meters 46 centimeters.
Five-Kilometer Bicycle Race.—Won by Verri, Italy; H. Crowther, England, second.
20-Kilometer Bicycle Race.—Won by W. J. Pett, Putney A. C., England. Time—29:00.
Fencing.—Won by Dillon Kavanagh, France; Casimir, Germany, second; Count Hughes, France, third.
Standing Broad Jump.—Won by Ray C. Ewry, New York A. C.; M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., New York, second; Lawson Robertson, Irish-American A. C., New York, third. Distance—3 meters 30 centimeters.
Pole Vault.—Won by Gonder, France; Soderstrom, Sweden, second; Glover, Chicago A. A. and Purdue University, third. Height—3 meters 50 centimeters.
Five-Mile Running Race.—Won by Lieut. Hawtrey, England; Dahl, Sweden, second. Time—26:11 4-5.
Foils.—Won by France; England, second. Final score—9 to 6.
Javelin Throwing.—Won by Lemwing, Sweden. Distance—53 meters 90 centimeters.
Weight Lifting.—Won by Tofalos, Greece. Weight—144.40 kilograms.
400-Meter Swimming Race.—Won by Scheff, Austria; H. Taylor, England, second; J. A. Jervis, England, third. Time—6:23 4-5.
1,000-Meter and 1,000-Meter Pair-Oar Gig Races.—Won by Italy.
Single Sculls.—Won by France.
100-Meter Running Race.—Won by Archie Hahn, Milwaukee A. C.; Fay R. Moulton, Kansas City A. C., second; Nigel Barker, Australia, third. Time—0:11 1-5.
Throwing the Stone.—Won by Giorgantas, Greece; Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., New York, second; Doriza, Greece, third. Distance—19 meters 92½ centimeters.
Running Long Jump.—Won by Myer Prinstein, Irish-American A. C., New York; P. O'Connor, England, second. Distance—7 meters 20 centimeters.
Single-Handed Weight Lifting.—Won by Steinbach, Austria.
Penthalum Series.—Won by Melander, Sweden, 24 points; Madin, Hungary, second; Lemwing, Sweden, third.
Diving.—Won by Walz, Germany; Hoffmann, Germany, second.
Open Revolver at 20 Yards.—Won by Lecocq, France. Score, 259.
Open Rifle Shooting.—Won by Standelhofen, Switzerland; Norway, second; France, third. Score, 244.
Team Swimming.—Won by Hungary; Germany, second; England, third; America, fourth.
1,500-Meter Walking Match.—Won by George N. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., New York. Time—7:12 3-5.
400-Meter Running Race.—Won by Paul H. Pilgrim, New York A. C.; Lieut. W. Halswell, England, second; Nigel Barker, Australia, third. Time—0:53 1-5.
1,500-Meter Running Race.—Won by J. D. Lightbody, Chicago University; J. McGough, England, second; Hellstrom, Sweden, third. Time—4:12.
Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by O'Connor, England. Distance—14 meters 65 centimeters.
Running High Jump.—Won by C. Leahy, England; Goentzy, Hungary, second; H. W. Kerrigan, America, third. Height—1 meter 77½ centimeters.
Hurdles.—Won by R. G. Leavitt, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.; A. H. Healey, England, second; Dunkle, Germany, third. Time—0:16 1-5.
800-Meter Running Race.—Won by Paul H. Pilgrim, New York A. C.; James D. Lightbody, Chicago University, second; Lieut. W. Halswell, England, third. Time—2:01⅘.
Marathon Race.—Won by William S. Herring, Hamilton, Ontario; Swanberg, Sweden, second; W. G. Frank, Irish-American A. C., New York, third. Time—2:51:23 3-5.

SEEK TO FREE FORRESTER.

Ex-Grand Master of the Templars in Matteawan as Insane.

The question of the legality of the incarceration in the Matteawan State Hospital for the Insane of Peter Forrester, once a member of the New York Stock Exchange and former Grand Master of the Knights Templars of this State, came up before Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. He was committed by the late Judge McMahon of General Sessions on April 6 last, when it appeared from the report of a commission appointed to examine him with relation to his mental condition that he was afflicted with incipient senile dementia and was unable to instruct counsel regarding his defense on larceny charges growing out of his management of his mother-in-law's estate, of which he was executor and trustee.

The matter came before Justice Newburger yesterday on an adjourned writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Mrs. Josephine Forrester. Lawyer Hawkins, appearing for Forrester, contended that Judge McMahon erred in committing Forrester to the asylum, inasmuch as such commitment, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, should only have been made if the person in question was in a condition dangerous to the public safety; Forrester, he said, was old and not dangerous. The court, the lawyer said further, was without authority to impress a criminal character upon an unconvicted man by obliging him to associate with convicts.

Justice Newburger instructed Mr. Hawkins and Assistant District Attorney Johnstone to submit briefs.

Forrester was at one time the head of a company formed to dredge the Carson River at the foot of the Comstock Lode for $130,000,000, which, according to the United States Geological Survey reports, had drifted into it in the shape of gold dust from the tailings.

FOR CATHOLIC INDIANS.

Father Campbell Speaks at the Marquette League's Meeting.

The second annual meeting of the Marquette League, an organization to support the Catholic missions among the Indians, was held at the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South, last night. The league has 650 members in Manhattan, and branches in Brooklyn, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Worcester, Mass. Others are being installed in fifty Catholic dioceses. About $2,000 was given by the league for the work among the Indians last year.

The principal speaker was the Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., of Washington. He said that Catholics should support the League because the Catholic Church had been the only civilizing agency that had ever availed to any extent among the Indians. Fr. Campbell praised President Roosevelt for the stand he took in blocking the attempt to deprive the Catholic missions of the use of a part of the Indian funds. Out of the 270,000 Indians in the United States, he said that about 100,000 were Catholic converts, 110,000 pagans, and 40,000 members of Protestant denominations.

MUENTER HOME SEARCHED.

Cooking Utensils from Harvard Instructor's House to be Analyzed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 1.—The police to-day again searched the home of Erich Muenter, the German instructor of Harvard, who is wanted here on the charge of murdering his wife. Several things were removed, including household utensils, which will be subjected to chemical analysis for possible traces of poison.

After an interview to-day with Miss Bertha Muenter, sister of the missing man, the police officials said they were sure she would do everything in her power to find him. "I am sure," she said to the Inspectors, "that just as soon as he gets here my brother can explain everything and prove his innocence. I feel confident that my brother is alive, for he had no reason to kill himself. He had nothing to fear from any investigation concerning the death of his wife."

RACING COMMISSION MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Statistics Show $1,295,219 Contributed by Turf Tax.

SUM FOR 1905 WAS $193,744

Jockey Club Plan of Breeding Bureau for New York Farmers Is Indorsed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—The eleventh annual report of the New York State Racing Commission, composed of August Belmont, E. D. Morgan, and John Sanford, to-day was presented to the Legislature.

Statistics quoted in it show that both the amount of money paid to the State for the encouragement of agriculture and the amount of money earned by winning horses last year were exceeded by but one other in the past ten years. The total amount contributed directly to the cause of agriculture since the commission has had the conduct of racing has been $1,295,219.38. This came through the 5 per cent. tax law, and the commission points out that as the tax is upon the gross receipts of the associations holding licenses it may be accepted as a practically infallible test of the popularity of the sport.

The growth of the tax, showing the increase in the popularity of racing, is illustrated in a recapitulation. In 1895 this tax was $27,220.74, in 1896 $50,608.10, in 1897 $94,034.64, in 1898 $80,483.85, in 1899 $90,791.74, in 1900 $98,671.53, in 1901 $128,581.50, in 1902 $170,085.88, in 1903 $200,741.67, in 1904 $190,256.30, and last year $193,744.43.

The $1,295,219.38 special tax paid by the associations has been devoted exclusively to the encouragement of agriculture. This tax has been the largest single item in the appropriation which every year has been made for its assistance and development. It has been devoted exclusively to excellency in mechanical and agricultural products exhibited at the county and the town fairs, each county or town fair receiving in proportion to the premiums which it offered for its last preceding year for such purposes. In this manner racing has directly contributed to the agricultural wealth of the State. In 1905 the tax of $193,744.43 was made up as follows:

Westchester Racing Association	$29,617.38
Coney Island Jockey Club	42,448.70
Brooklyn Jockey Club	32,432.24
Brighton Beach Racing Association	29,846.76
Saratoga Association, &c.	21,306.36
Queens County Jockey Club	15,923.87
Metropolitan Jockey Club	17,301.37
Buffalo Racing Association	4,334.33
United Hunts Racing Association	539.42
Total	$193,744.43

There was racing on 217 days last year in this State, and in those 217 days there was paid out to winning horses $2,532,207. In the nine seasons since the constitutionality of the present racing law was affirmed there was paid out as premiums $14,678,000, making of racing not only a recreation for the public, but a great industry, representing an invested capital of many millions of dollars, and giving employment to a large number of men in many walks of life.

The commission takes up the subject of the criticism of some persons who seek to create the impression that the present law was not passed for its stated purpose, and it proceeds to combat that contention and to demonstrate that wherever thoroughbred interests have been developed great gains have resulted, not only to the breed of horses devoted to racing, but to the value of what may be called the utility horse.

The commission states that The Jockey Club, in order to further encourage the use of the thoroughbred and increase his practical value to every farmer who may desire his services, has decided to place as large a number of thoroughbred stallions as is at present practical at central or appropriate stations in agricultural districts, where they will be at the service of the public at a nominal fee. This plan already has been developed practically even to detail.

In the past year in this State alone there were disposed of at public auction thoroughbred yearlings which brought an aggregate of $768,950. These represented 1,199 head, or an average of $687. In this total and average is included every thoroughbred yearling offered in the market, and, when it is considered that last season New York practically was the only market in the country, and that into it came all the yearlings to be disposed of, the average was very satisfactory.

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AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

THE RED FLAG CHEERED AT MAY DAY MEETINGS

Socialists Denounce Treatment of Moyer and Haywood.

HEAR MAXIME AND NARODNY

Not Much More Liberty Here Than in Russia, Says Former—Gorky Didn't Appear.

Gregory Maxime, the Russian revolutionist, was the principal speaker at a Socialist mass meeting held last night in the Grand Central Palace to protest against what was termed "the attempt to railroad Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, and St. John, the leaders of the Western Labor Federation." Mme. Gorky had been announced on the list of speakers, but she did not appear.

The 3,000 men and women who attended the meeting carried little red flags of silk ribbon, which is the emblem of the Socialist Labor Party. Red streamers and banners waved above the heads of the crowd on the edge and over the balconies. Many of the women in the audience wore bands of red ribbon about the collars of white shirtwaists, while hundreds of the men had red neckties.

After John Spargo had called the meeting to order the crowd shouted for Maxim Gorky, but the explanation was made that he had to deliver a lecture to-day in Boston, and, consequently, was unable to be present.

Believing that trouble might follow the May Day speeches, Police Captain Langtry had a detail of fifty men scattered about the hall, but they were not needed.

Chairman Spargo in opening the meeting said that all over the world the Socialists were holding May Day meetings.

"There is no distinction to-day between the revolution in Russia and the revolution in New York," he said. "There will be no liberty in the world until the disinterested come back to their own, and the workers get what belongs to them.

"The spirit of this meeting will go into the prison cells where Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone calmly wait to see whether the working class will stand by and see them brutally murdered. All we ask for Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone is a fair trial."

Hugh O. Pentecost declared that there was no middle class in the world to-day.

"There are only two classes," he said, "the one that makes things and the one that takes things.

"If you make $3 a day you give $2 of it to the boss who takes things. You own the earth, but you let those in the other class say they own it. You'll get over that, though, if you keep on holding these May Day meetings where that glorious red flag waves.

"But the American people who sneer at it don't know they sneer at one of the most beautiful flags in the world to-day. It is the flag of the workingmen. They have no country, but there will come a time when there will be only one flag in the entire world, and that will be the red flag."

While Morris Hillquit was speaking Maxime entered the hall. He was greeted by loud cheering, and delivered an address in Yiddish.

"When the Jewish workingmen began to organize in Russia ten years ago," he said, "the working class had only a few leaders. But the number of groups grew, and the leaders went out into the streets and educated the people.

"The Jewish workingmen were the first to make use of the mass strike. Since then it has been used in Australia, and now it is on in France. To-night in Paris there is as large an army in the streets as ever there was in St. Petersburg.

"When I came to America the first thing I heard was that Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone had been arrested in much the same manner as arrests are made in Russia. Capitalism brings all countries to the same level.

"We see here in America that the capitalists are not afraid of the working class, but they are in Russia because they have been taught to be afraid. The reason is that the working class in America is not organized into a political party.

"I did not find in this country, which is supposed to be so free, the Socialistic movement what it should be. But now we see that soon we shall have just as strong an organization here as abroad."

Before the meeting adjourned resolutions were adopted denouncing Gov. Gooding of Idaho and Gov. McDonald of Colorado as enemies to the working class.

May Day meetings at which many Socialistic leaders spoke were also held in the People's Theatre on the Bowery and in many east side halls.

Gregory Maxime and Ivan Narodny, the Russian revolutionists, were the central figures of another Socialist meeting held last night at Cooper Union by the De Leon "strong-arm" Socialists, who refer to themselves as "revolutionary unionists." Maxime did not arrive from the uptown meeting until nearly 11 o'clock, but even at that hour the hall was still jammed.

He spoke in Yiddish, drawing a comparison between what the workingmen have done for their liberation in this country and in Russia. He told of the shock that had come to him when, on his arrival here, he heard of the fate of the four leaders of the Western Federation of Miners.

"When such a thing can happen in free America," he cried, "what is then to be expected of enslaved Russia? There is only one lesson to be drawn from it. Both countries are capitalistic, and in a country ruled by capitalism freedom can not exist."

"I come out of the land of blood and fire," were the words Narodny chose to start his address. "I was an eye witness of 'Bloody Sunday' at St. Petersburg. I was shot at with others by the troops.

"I have come here to get assistance from the men holding the same faith as we for the carrying on of the fight against the bureaucracy in Russia. The fight over there is in substance the same one that is going on here, with the simple difference that we call it bureaucracy and you call it plutocracy."

Roosevelt and Jerome were liberally hissed, while every mention of the names of Moyer and his comrades drew out applause.

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ORDER IN PARIS.

The significant thing in the occurrences in Paris and the provinces yesterday is not that there were some serious attempts at organized disturbance, but that these were promptly and effectually suppressed, and, indeed, in a measure anticipated and prevented.

The present Government of France, with M. CLEMENCEAU as the recognized power, is undoubtedly in sympathy with many of the ideas and sentiments which animate the working classes, and it was the hope of the radical leaders that the Government would hesitate in the maintenance of order. On the other hand, it was the unconcealed hope of the reactionaries that the Government should prove weak, and there is evidence that some of them aided in fostering disorder to test the strength of the Government, their ultimate desire being that they themselves would be accepted as the only hope of real tranquillity. They have been bitterly disappointed. The Government has used openly and without reserve all the force necessary to maintain order, and has used it against the very classes with whom it was expected to be in covert sympathy, and of which it was supposed to go in fear. It remains to be seen what effect these courageous proceedings will have on the election's next week, but it is an encouraging fact that in the most trying time the republic has yet experienced the Government has stood firmly on the side of order.

PRETENDED PUBLICITY.

Frankly, we do not think it will make much difference in the use of money in elections in this State whether the Governor signs or does not sign the Publicity bill just sent to him. About all that can be said for the bill is that it recognizes the principle of publicity in contributions and expenditures for party purposes. That recognition, in the form given to it and with the glaring exceptions allowed to its application, may work against further progress as readily as for it.

The exceptions are more obvious than the application of the principle; they will attract more of public attention; and the politicians will do their best to establish the notion that all has been done that should be done. We already had the idea of publicity in our laws. Candidates were required to file statements of their expenses, and the statements were, as a rule, farcical. The new bill was intended to make publicity thorough by requiring all contributions and expenditures to be made through authorized committees and requiring these committees to report in detail all receipts and their sources and all payments and their destination. The politicians have nullified these provisions, first by exempting the candidates' "personal" expenditures of various sorts, second by exempting committees that do not expend more than $200, third by exempting payments of $10 or less, and fourth by a clumsy and ineffective mode of calling to account those who are subject to the law. In our judgment, that does not advance or improve the law; it rather weakens it.

It is not surprising that the bill should have been treated in this fashion. It was essentially a self-denying ordinance that the members of the Legislature were called on to pass. The proposed bill struck directly at those who make a trade of politics, and especially at those who have been in the habit of collecting and disbursing considerable sums of money without any real accountability. Apart from the immediate interests of the numerous men of this class, the party organizations, on either side, were not prepared for any such reform. Nor will they be until public opinion is aroused in the matter of which as yet there are only partial signs. But the campaign of education that is being carried on very energetically and intelligently under the general guidance of Mr. PERRY BELMONT is having its influence, and in the long run may secure substantial results.

Meanwhile it is to be noted that the McCall Publicity bill in the House of Representatives, which is a very good bill indeed, bids fair to go the way to dusty death in the pigeonholes of the Committee on the Elections of President, Vice President, and Members of Congress.

THE OFF YEAR.

The Republican press throughout the country are united in approving "Uncle JOE" CANNON'S declaration that an election of a majority in the House this year is of more importance than any plans now possible for the choice of a candidate for the Presidency. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

> It always happens that the aggregate vote of a Presidential year is never equaled until the return of that canvass four years later. Invariably the indifference in the mid-Presidential term Congressional campaigns hits the party in power. That party loses some seats in Congress in those elections. Often it loses enough to put the President's party in a minority in the House during the second half of his term. This is what happened to CLEVELAND in 1894, to HARRISON in 1890, to ARTHUR in 1882, to GRANT in 1874, and to many Presidents of earlier dates. Probably the Republicans will carry Congress this year, but their 112 majority in the House will be cut far below that figure.

And it makes the usual appeal for the nomination of "clean, able, and popular men." Such appeals count a little more when a party is likely to be in a tight place, but not much. It is unfortunate, but true, that the best men are not always the best vote getters. The candidates on each side this year will probably answer fairly to the level of character and intelligence in their districts. What really threatens the Republican majority is the Republican discontent with the "stand-pat" policy as to revision of the tariff, together with a certain amount of sentiment the President has succeeded in stirring up against his own party in connection with his various "reforms." Whatever Congress does with the Rate bill, the effect probably will be to strengthen the Democratic candidates for the House.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BANKS.

New York has sent San Francisco over $30,000,000, the basis of $120,000,000 credits, yet the call money market tends to fall, despite occasional flurries. The phenomenon is exactly that which followed the Baltimore fire, and is just what ought to follow such conditions according to theory. We have had a serious destruction of capital, and a corresponding summoning of latent forces of repair. Reinforcements of cash, raised at considerable sacrifice, were sent to the point of attack, and so generously that San Francisco's banking conditions are now perhaps the strongest in the world, judged by percentage of free liquid assets.

There are commercial maturities falling due in San Francisco which certainly will not be met. The State banked through San Francisco, and there are accumulations of legitimate demands for cash—real cash, not credit—which must be met at any cost, or the entire State will be disordered, and then other States will be involved. This is independent of calamity conditions, which create a great and uncertainly calculable demand for cash, real cash. It is in every way better that San Francisco should have scores of millions too much money than a single million too little. It would be foolish to lament that San Francisco's closed banks possess $48,000,000 of cash, and instantly convertible securities making a total of $100,000,000, and behind that unlimited credit. "Command us to any extent" was one telegram sent from this city by one bank to its correspondent, and the words meant exactly that. The message was sent by a banker who knows his business. The Nation must save San Francisco, not for San Francisco's sake, but for the Nation's sake.

Assuming this to have been done, the result will be that the oversupply of funds provided for temporary uses must find employment, and this will be done the moment that the superfluity is demonstrated. This is peculiarly true of California because it uses specie so largely. But the bankers who are charged with the custody of this fund must put it to use. They cannot lock it up in long maturities, and they will not give it to the stock market to play with. There may be expected an abnormal demand for short maturities falling in at convenient consecutive dates and for bonds of the highest class realizable upon the instant. The indications, therefore, are for a relatively easy call money market, a steady to strong time money market, and for an improving demand in the bond market. The stock market can take care of itself. A loss or a gain of a billion dollars in the Wall Street auction alters no values, and is only serious when it registers or forecasts loss of values where values are made—in the shops and on the prairies.

THE FRENCH MONEY MARKET.

One of the most striking object lessons in finance at the present moment is the contrast between France and the United States. Our security market was prostrated and our money market disordered by the sudden necessity of financing a loss of some two hundred millions of capital. The matter is not so small as to be cause of special wonder. But during the same week France found the money to carry its foreign investments in the last seven years to upward of three billions of dollars, its gold supply increasing $400,000,000 during the same period. During this current week it is the chief contributor to the gold we are importing for San Francisco. To complete the contrast it is necessary to add that commercial activity is abnormal with us, and merely normally excellent with France. That is to say, France's commercial and industrial activities are not increasing any more than its population. France thriftily invests in the enterprises of other nations, but makes characteristically few adventures of its own. France's money market is plethoric because it does little with its money but invest it anywhere except at home for preference. On the other hand, our money market is depleted because we are exhausting at the same moment nerves, resources, and ingenuity in developing home enterprises, because they pay us better than any other country's appeals to our purse.

There are complicating causes of the effect in each country, but it is still possible to ask which method is better. Perhaps there will be no such agreement upon the answer as upon the fact that neither country's method is applicable to the other. It is unthinkable that the French mind should act like the American, and there would be no possibility of spending such sums exploiting French resources as we spend necessarily. French finance resembles that of a wealthy estate, embarrassed by the investment of income, but indisposed to adventures. France is a made country, and the French farmer knows how to extract wealth from the soil in a manner instructive to ourselves. Our agricultural product is amazing in total, but it results from a yield smaller by half per acre than the French. Our wealth amazes even ourselves, yet our hidden reserves, our capacity of production and expenditure in case of necessity, have never been developed. Just as France's investments amaze the world, as England's formerly did, so our recuperative powers astonish foreign investors. After the Church and State dispute Frenchmen withdrew money even from the savings banks to invest abroad. That is something which would never occur to us to do. Our best and most representative railroads and industrial plants plow back money year after year, upon the maxim "A dollar for dividends and a dollar for improvements." The result is that our investments are made at home, and when we are expected to come a financial cropper there are hidden reserves of strength. Just now some of our insurance companies are paying large San Francisco losses by merely revaluing their assets up to the market price, thus making available in this emergency some of the stored earnings of previous good years. When our "green old age" comes we may adopt a leaf from France's book, but time will not turn backward enough to enable France ever to act as we do. When we arrive at France's stage of development it is an interesting conjecture what figures will express our powers of investment, and what the world will then have to attract our idle cash.

JAPAN AND OURSELVES.

According to yesterday's telegram from Tokio 50,000 widows and orphans witnessed the Mikado's review of his victorious army. This is a vivid reminder that Japan had not recovered from the wastes of a big war before she was stricken by a calamity rivaling even our own. The failure of the Japanese rice crop is certainly comparable relatively, and perhaps absolutely, with our loss by earthquake and fire. And there is this distinction, which exists in all cases of crop failure—Japan profits by no recompensing demand for products of labor. After a crop failure there is nothing to do but wait a year. There can be no making up for past loss by added energy of production and drafts upon stored products of labor, because the crops are generally and almost entirely consumed in the year they are made. The needed food may be imported, if it can be paid for, but there can be no quickening of trade such as we are experiencing.

This is not a case where misery loves company. We are genuinely sorry for our brown brothers, and there is an exceptional reason why it is becoming to us to say so as appropriately as we can. For while nursing her own grievous wounds Japan offered us $100,000, a sum considerable in itself and shaming our own generous but smaller contributions to the Japanese famine fund. Japan accepted our offering with an appreciation which was expressed most modestly. We literally cast our bread upon the waters, and it returned to us after few days, not many. Now we are committed to the ungracious attitude of rejecting Japan's offering in common with all others. The wisdom of this policy of caring for our own is not now open to question, but it is receiving unwelcome and unexpected confirmation in the call for more assistance, where it had seemed as though we were offering almost too much. Having rejected foreign help, we must redouble our own efforts, and it must be allowed that they are a better reliance than any foreign help.

If we should come to miss the aid Japan and others proffered, the fact might inspire some more appreciative expression of gratitude than any now known to have been made to anybody. A formal notice to all whom it may concern scarcely meets any case, and certainly it falls short of meeting the case of Japan. Whatever the Administration may resolve to do, it behooves each of us to remember that Japan has exemplified its bushido code in a manner proving that the new Japan emulates the old in preserving a spirit of chivalry all too decadent in the civilization which assumes superiority if not condescension toward customs not its own.

CARELESSNESS WITH EXPLOSIVES.

The Magazine Section of last Sunday's TIMES contained an illustrated account of the result of the investigations of the City Betterment Bureau of the Citizens' Union entitled "Dynamite Dangers That Threaten New Yorkers." The heading was by no means an exaggerated or sensational summary of the facts which it covered. The text and the illustrations conclusively show that the lesson of the numerous and destructive explosions of dynamite that have occurred in New York has not been heeded. A committee of the Board of Aldermen has made a careful and instructive report upon the subject. There is, in addition to the Bureau of Combustibles, a special Municipal Explosives Commission, charged with reporting violations and recommending precautions. And yet the evidence is overwhelming, and much of it is made visible in photographs, that high explosives are stored, handled, and set off in New York in a grossly careless manner, and that every day with its explosion of more dynamite than the diamond mines of South Africa employ in a year, threatens a daily disaster of great dimensions against which no effective precautions are taken.

This showing should be especially interesting and admonitory to the authorities of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central corporations. Each of them, as everybody knows, is excavating and blasting on a great scale for its new terminal. The two probably set off more dynamite than is used in all the other excavations going on in the city. It is especially incumbent upon their authorities to see that the precautions which experience and theory denote should be enforced by the contractors whom they employ, that no workman should be allowed to handle or explode this "perilous stuff" without a training which qualifies him to do so with safety, and that all available precautions are taken concerning the storing, handling, and combustion of high explosives. The contractors for minor jobs are doubtless as much in need of being looked after as the contractors for these two enormous excavations. The carelessness of these smaller contractors daily endangers life and property. But, in the case of these two great corporations, the public has a right to expect that, with their competent technical staffs, they shall make their blasting work a pattern of carefulness and safety to which the smaller contractors can then be held by the municipal authorities to conform.

Outdoor life is very pleasant in Georgia in these Spring days, whether one follow the highways or travel 'cross-country. But Father THOMAS SHERMAN, in traversing the route followed by his distinguished father, ought to dispense with the Twelfth Cavalry and with subsistence and forage furnished by the War Department. The people along his route will entertain him with large-hearted hospitality if he travels as a private gentleman. For the people of the South, however, "SHERMAN'S march to the sea" is one of the most harrowing memories of the war. To revive it by such a tactless procedure as that in which Father THOMAS SHERMAN and the War Department appear to be co-operating is a mistake.

Mr. BELMONT says that the Subway's profits for the first three months of 1906 were $1,381,975. At this rate the profits for the year would be $5,527,900; deducting interest rental, the net income of the road would be $4,278,447. That is 10 per cent. on the investment. Yet the Interborough Company declares that for the entire year ended Oct. 27, 1905, deducting rental as operating expenses, the Subway earned only 3.64 per cent., or $1,314,080—a sum exceeded by the present profits for the first quarter of 1906. The company has thus far failed to make its 1 per cent. sinking fund payment to the city, which is collectible for last year if the courts decide that the Subway really earned 5 per cent. on its invested capital.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sunday Schools to Be Held on Wednesday.

In the unanimous opinion of the eminent clergymen of many denominations, too often inharmonious, who met in the United Charities Building this week to consider the "problem" of religious instruction for the children in the public schools, something like a solution of that problem can be reached in a very simple way. The plan suggested, and apparently approved—though evidently with varying degrees of hope—by all of them is to establish what, for want of a better name, may be called Wednesday afternoon Sunday schools in the various churches and synagogues, to which all the public school scholars are to be sent under the same sort of compulsion that forces their attendance at the secular schools. The impossibility of giving in the public schools any kind of religious instruction that would be acceptable to all the parents in such a mixed population as ours was frankly recognized, and this, it seems to us, marked a new and desirable appreciation of facts, but we cannot avoid the impression that the clergymen were unduly confident as to the practicability of the schools they had in mind. Would there not be the same, and just as much, difficulty in making the children go to Sunday school on Wednesday as there is in making them do it on Sunday? The latter day, according to the admission of many of the clergymen, has become for thousands little more than a day of recreation, and why they thought Wednesday afternoon would be otherwise used if the public schools were closed then is far from obvious. The suggestion that the truant officers could force the children to the churches as well as to the schools ignores the circumstance that there is practically no difference of opinion as to the value of primary education of the sort now given by the city. For that reason public sentiment supports the truant officers in the performance of their present duties. If they attempted to exercise the same authority in sending children to church for religious instruction they would not be likely to get much support from the parents who do not already see to it that their children attend the Sunday schools provided by all sects and denominations, and a large crop of assorted controversies and troubles would be almost sure to grow up. So, instead of agreeing with those at this meeting in holding the idea of a Wednesday afternoon Sunday school to be a hopeful one, we are disposed to consider it almost hopeless. The clergy have the best of rights to advise the instruction of children in something more than the three R's of tradition, but it is a pity that they cannot give such advice without somehow always dragging in the public schools, the commendable purposes of which are as different as are those of grocery stores or sugar refineries.

A Demand for a Transfer.

So frequently do the correspondents of THE TIMES and the other New York papers plead for or demand the granting of transfers between the elevated and the Subway roads at Sixty-sixth Street that the existence of a widespread desire for this privilege is obvious, and it is hardly less obvious that the company controlling the two routes of travel will soon be obliged to give the subject serious consideration. It is hard to see why it should hesitate, since the change would result in increased travel without material increase of expenses, with no inconvenience to the management except possibly in the matter of bookkeeping, and that can scarcely be an insuperable objection. It costs no more, for instance, to carry on downtown in the Subway a passenger who has reached Sixty-sixth Street on the elevated road than it does to let him make the rest of the journey in the way he began it. But it might add greatly to his convenience if he were permitted to take the other line—and increased convenience means increased travel invariably. Of course there is the loss of a little crosstown traffic to be considered, but the chances are that this would be more than made up by the larger number of travelers. The same arguments apply to the tide of traffic in the other direction. The people want this transfer, and they cannot understand its refusal. That is a situation which always leads to action, sooner or later, and surely it would be more profitable, at least in that very valuable asset, good-will, if the company gave the transfer graciously and voluntarily instead of under compulsion. In the one case there would be more or less gratitude for a favor granted, but in the other there would be the sense of slightly vindictive triumph that always accompanies the extortion of a right, or of what seems to be one. Complaint is made by the managers of the transportation lines that people do not distribute themselves wisely among the different routes. It is, however, wise for the people to go where business or pleasure calls them, and the greater the number of transfers obtainable the greater is likely to be the division of the crowds, for needs are innumerable among an urban population.

Free Seeds in the House.

Nothing could be more mysterious than the excitement in the House of Representatives this week over the free seed question. Not only does every member of the House know that the annual seed distribution long since became a farce and a scandal, with hardly a single redeeming feature, but practically every farmer in the country knows it, too, and all of them for whose opinion a Congressman would be expected to have either respect or fear are accustomed to speak of the practice, sometimes with contempt and sometimes with indignation—never with any other emotion. The idea that the serious agriculture or horticulture of the country depends upon, or even is appreciably benefited by, these absurd gifts of common seeds, usually of the most untrustworthy quality, is too absurd for consideration. And yet the House wasted hours and hours of its supposedly valuable time on Monday in impassioned oratory over the seed appropriation, and grave statesmen loudly clamored for the perpetuation of this ancient misuse of the public funds! In the beginning the plan was good, for it was designed to have the Government experiment with new plants and varieties for the benefit of the people, and much valuable work is still done along this line, but the vastly greater part of the seed appropriation is worse than wasted by being turned into an engine of graft and corruption, both disgracefully mean and petty.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The tumult and the shouting of the free-seeders was at its height this afternoon and no one had any idea of what anybody else was trying to say. Suddenly above the din rose the voice of John Wesley Gaines, crying with the penetrating scream of a bluejay:

"Mr. Chairman, I'd like to hear what is going on."

The Chairman, Mr. Foster of Vermont, turned his troubled gaze at the disturbed champion of the people and replied:

"Will the gentleman please take his seat, then, and listen?"

That was an eloquent speech of South Thimble's about the cost of a battleship and how much could be saved if you took one out of the Naval bill. It was full of figures, too. South showed how if you put the dollars that a battleship cost on top of one another it would make a pile two miles high, or three miles, or some number of miles. Many persons listened to South, among them his colleagues from Kentucky. After it was over Rhinock leaned over to Ollie James and said:

"Great speech of South's."

"Yes," answered Ollie. "Great day for Kentucky."

"How do you suppose he got that figured out about the exact number of miles a pile of dollars would make?" inquired Rhinock.

"Huh!" said Ollie, regarding him with supreme scorn. "I reckon you never watched the fellow on the other side of the table piling up his chips."

Santa Barbara Not Damaged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In justice to ourselves and Southern California I wish to inform you that the report about Santa Barbara's being struck by a tidal wave is absolutely false. Santa Barbara has donated to the San Francisco sufferers over $50,000. Santa Barbara did not suffer from earthquake shocks, not even to the amount of $1, and I would ask you as a favor to please publish the above.

J. I. EISENBERG.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 24.

Drove Golf Ball Over the Zambesi.

From The London Mail.

Prof. Milne, the famous seismologist, was the first man to drive a golf ball across the Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi River, this being done during the recent visit of the British Association to South Africa.

THE FLIGHT OF A FAMILY.

A Story Illustrating the Courage of Those Who Lost All at San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed letter tells the story of the escape of a family of four adults, a child, and nurse from San Francisco to Alameda, across the bay. It is told so graphically, and pictures so fully the courage and hopefulness of the inhabitants of the stricken city, that I thought it should be published, if only to hearten, as it did those to whom it was sent, the many here involved in this great catastrophe.

S. B. I.

New York, May 1, 1906.

Alameda, April 23, 1906.

Dear Sisters: It is five days since our little disturbance and we have not heard from you. Of course we are assured that thousands of telegrams are working their way westward, and in due time all will be heard from.

As the papers give you all the details, I will only just give you a sort of idea what the fire did. We owned buildings in all parts of the city, and everything was either swept away by the flames and dynamite, and all that was left standing in our name is a frame store building and a lovely residence that we were putting in fine order.

Our beautiful home on Van Ness Avenue we left, though we were all camping on the street for fear the houses would tumble over. We had pillows and robes in the street, and slept there in a woodpile. After doing this for two days and one night we were notified by soldiers, as the city was in charge of the troops, that they were going to dynamite all the east side of Van Ness Avenue with the hope of stopping the flames from the residence district. That made us make unusual haste, as we had not prepared to quit our home, so we rolled up three sets of blankets and packed all our hand grips and tied them on to father's invalid chair. Then we four boys and Alfred and Sarah pushed our way through the crowds of thousands of panic-stricken people. (You must understand that 200,000 to 300,000 people were ordered by the troops to go over Van Ness Avenue to the Presidio.) We worked our way down Van Ness Avenue to the Bay, then about four miles down the seawalls to the Oakland boat. Our chair was good, but Alfred's little wagon broke, so we were stalled. We bought a horse and wagon to take us further on, and after three hours' hot work, as the weather was warm and no breeze, we got to the ferry and thence to Alameda. Here we are, very comfortable and happy in the thought that we escaped not only the dangers of the city, but also the sad sights and tribulations of the refugees, as we are all called.

Oakland and Alameda and Berkeley are the bedrooms of San Francisco, and the kindness of every one, from the newsboy to the banker, is marvelous. Large signs are displayed at every turn, "Board and Lodging Free." The Masons, Elks, Odd Fellows, and churches have pitched tents from Oakland to San Leandro, and so live the refugees.

It is our impression, from all we can gather so far, that the city will take on a very healthy resurrection; that money will be plentiful, and that labor will fill the city for the next year in upbuilding a new city. You must understand that the city and coast were very prosperous. We can't stop, and, while the earthquake was unusual, it may not happen again.

Our clients are seeking us out, and they one and all intend to rebuild in a sensible and modern way. Our insurance will be paid in full, and no doubt every debt and liability of every kind will be liquidated. That being the case, we will see San Francisco just as fine in finance and better in construction than before.

I do think that when we open up in San Francisco, in about two weeks, in a corrugated, one-story building, we will do more than ever. If such it be, we will recover our losses in good order. We will not employ any new people. We will have no rent to pay, no help to pay, and no clothes to buy, as we shall dress in top boots and khaki suits for six months at least; no theatres to go to and spend money; no flowers or wedding presents to buy, and, oh, how lovely! It will be like pioneer days. How much like the days that father used to tell about in the early fifties, and when he sent mother up on the hills with Bill and Barney while he saved goods during the fire.

We have a faithful Jap valet, who stayed by the home after we left to the last. The next day he found his way over to our address, which we had given him. All he had with him was a small valise and some blankets. He wore our clothes and Dave's coat to save them, throwing his own away, and in his pocket he had Alfred's silver cup.

When he saw us he fainted. In about half an hour we had him in good shape, and he sat up and told us of the last moments of the home—how he dug four deep holes in our garden and buried our oil paintings and rugs and all the contents of my fine cabinet, &c. After a good night's rest, he having slept in Golden Gate Park the night before, he is up and waiting on the table here with the house Jap of this place. Sarah is washing with another one of the house, and we are all down in Alameda, greeting our friends and steadying ourselves for another effort in the new world of pioneers. With love to you all from us all, just as ever,

BROTHER.

Immigration Problem Pressing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the last few weeks the number of immigrants arriving at this port has been so large as to attract much comment and some apprehension. On one day of the week ended April 21 over 18,000 were reported to be awaiting examination by the Government Inspectors, the total for the week being estimated at 45,000.

There would appear to be ground for questioning the ability of the examining officers to perform efficiently their important work in the face of such numbers, remembering that those who are not legally admissible would naturally do their best to conceal disqualifications. It may be suspected that many were admitted who should not have been allowed to land.

No doubt many of your readers, like myself, would welcome information as to how many of this army immigrants were rejected, and for what reasons.

Is our country really in need of so large a stream of immigration? It is questionable. In my opinion it is to be hoped that Congress will promptly pass the restrictive bill recently introduced and then proceed to provide for proper inspection at the points of embarkation.

ROBERT PEELE.

New York, April 29, 1906.

Samuel Untermyer for Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From what I have learned and heard from the interior of the State, there is a mighty good chance for the Democrats to elect a Governor this coming election. I have heard hundreds of Republican taxpayers say that if the coming Democratic State Convention will nominate a good man like George F. Peabody or Samuel Untermyer or any business man, sound on all money questions, who is not tainted with Socialism, such a man will get their votes instead of the new Republican reform party, led by George W. Aldridge.

Personally my judgment tells me that Samuel Untermyer will be the strongest man in the party to nominate, for the reason that the insurance policy holders will vote and work for his election for what Mr. Untermyer has done for the policy holders in championing their cause in the fight for insurance reforms. Mr. Untermyer is trustworthy and honest. His capacity, ability, and integrity well fit him for the faithful performance of the duties pertaining to the office.

CHARLES D. DUTCHER.

Fort Ann, N. Y., April 28, 1906.

All One People.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Calamitous occurrences of magnitude have this virtue in them: They show how closely interknit are the various sections of this widespread continent. A blow at San Francisco is a blow at us all. The common motherhood of the Union never appears so real as in time of disaster.

The Real Thing.

From The Washington Post.

Press dispatches announce that the Russian Democrats are divided. Evidently they are real Democrats.

THE TIMES AND THE DISASTER

Some Remarks on the Subject of Gathering and Presenting the News.

From The Buffalo News:

No other newspaper in the East has surpassed THE NEW YORK TIMES in the fullness and accuracy of its reports of the great convulsion of nature, and the succeeding fire and sufferings of the people in San Francisco. The enterprise displayed by THE TIMES during the last great exposition in Portland, and that gave it the lead in the war between Japan and Russia, has been again exhibited in this latest of the great news stories of the time. No reports have been more ably written, more replete with human interest, more truthful, or more satisfactorily handled in their publishing. THE TIMES has mastered the secret of doing clean and dignified without being sensational. It stands in the front rank in solid editorial ability, and is gaining an ever-widening patronage on its merits. The Times Building and Times Square only match THE TIMES newspaper, which is really a bigger thing than either the square or the splendid structure on it.

The Graphic Letters of "M. E. C."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of all the newspaper correspondence which I have read relative to the awful tragedy of the San Francisco earthquake, not one of the letters seems to me to approach in eloquence and graphic power of narration those of your special correspondent "M. E. C." They rise far above the level of mere journalistic writing and enter the realm of high literature. So vivid are the descriptions that the whole terrible scenes are brought clearly before my mental vision, and I think I can behold the blackened waste of the once busy streets and can see the few tall buildings that withstood the shock of the quivering earth and the ruthless sweep of the flames, and "which now seem to look with evil eyes over the wide-spreading ruin around them, out of the dark holes of their windowless frames."

Sure your correspondent is writing out of a full heart. Perhaps he has lost some dear friend or mayhap every penny he had in the world has been consumed in the flames and he may have to begin his professional career anew! If he has, good luck to him!

It is a pleasant thing to find from these letters that the awful calamity has had at least one good effect. It appears to have in a large measure leveled the artificial distinctions which in ordinary times separate the different classes of society and brought rich and poor together in close brotherly sympathy. The banker and the huckster, the architect and the hod-carrier, the prima donna and the chorus girl rub shoulders and grasp hands under the dominion of a great common peril! Surely never in the history of the world was there a more striking example of the truth of the line, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

It is also pleasant to learn from letters of "M. E. C." that amid all the suffering and pathos of the situation there still remains so much of hope and sterling courage. Surely such a brave people cannot be long held down, and the city at the Golden Gate must soon arise again in greater splendor and beauty.

T. G.

Brooklyn, May 1, 1906.

"T. G." is in error as to the sex of our correspondent. "M. E. C." is a woman.

Building Code Not to be Had.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I inquired a few days ago at the Building Department for a copy of the Building Code, and was told that there were none to be had, but that a certain publishing firm in Vesey Street would supply me with a copy. It didn't. I called there and found that they had no copy for some time, and had no prospect of getting any. The inference which I deduce is a somewhat dubious one. The book is absolutely necessary to me, and yet the proper authorities cannot provide me with one. Who is to blame?

W. D.

Grantwood, N. J., April 30, 1906.

The Essence of Protection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a discussion of the protection policy it might add to a true understanding of it to examine it is based on the plea that the person asking for protection avows that he cannot support himself, but wants other people to do it for him. That is the basic principle of protection. I am in favor of a protection policy but not of that kind that enables a foreigner to get American goods cheaper than I can buy them at home.

E. R. D.

New York, April 30, 1906.

Whipping Posts for Wife-Beaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would indorse every word by "American Woman" on the subject of whipping posts for wife-beaters in your to-day's issue. It would not degrade the brute; he is too degraded already. Whoever opposes the whipping post virtually says: "The woman may be beaten, but the man must not!" The brute need not go to the whipping post if he does not want to; all he has to do is to keep his hands off his wife.

A. O.

New York, April 30, 1906.

One of Them.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

Mr. Roosevelt, the well-known magazine writer has contributed a scathing muck-rake article to the press dispatches via Congress on the reason of the Judiciary."

French Sympathy.

From The Paris Matin.

All that is known is that desolation and mourning reign in a portion of the Republic of the United States. France shares this desolation and mourning.

A DISCOURAGED KINDERGARTNER.

'Is ornin' mamma told me
'A I mus' be awful good,
'Tu I'm startin' on my schooldays
A I promised her I would.
But 'm awful much 'iscouraged
'T I tried so hard to det
All le lessons teacher gave me,
B I tant read yet!

My it's awful long till dinner,
A I couldn't hardly wait
W'e I dot done wif my letters
A I wrote 'em on my slate,
An' 'm, 'shamed to tell my mamma
'A I 'dess she'll have to let
Me o back again to-morrow,
'T I tant read yet.

She be awful disappointed,
'T I've been there half a day,
An' he'll think I didn't study
O t wouldn't be that way.
But don't s'pose I tan help it,
A it does no dood to fret,
'Tis I've been to school all mornin'
A I tant read yet.

I de our teacher's stupid,
'T she didn't seem to care
W'e I went right up an' told her
W re she's sittin' in her chair,
'At 'm awful much 'iscouraged
A my mamma she would fret
'Tu I've been to school all mornin'
A I tant read yet!

An' en she started laughin',
'I as true as I'm alive,
An' st how old I am, an' 'en
I ld her half past five,
An' en she tame an' tissed me,
'T my eyes are dettin' wet,
An' old me not to worry
'T I tant read yet.

I de s if she had Mother Goose
Sh d be 'isturbed herself,
If e 'ud go an' det it
D n I'm off th' lib'ry shelf,
An' en w'en it is open,
I ss she's apt to fret
'If 's been to school all mornin'
A she tant read yet!

J. W. FOLEY.

GAS COMPANY NOW SUES TO BLOCK 80-CENT LAW

Consolidated Asks Injunction Against Its Enforcement.

SAYS IT'S UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Would Reduce Its Profits to 1½ Per Cent. — Company Thinks 10 Per Cent. Would Be Only Fair.

The Consolidated Gas Company, through its counsel, Shearman & Sterling of 44 Wall Street, filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon in an action seeking to enjoin the State and county authorities from enforcing the law providing for eighty-cent gas in the City of New York. The complaint, which was voluminous, was filed with Commissioner Shields.

The defendants are Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, District Attorney Jerome, Frederic E. Gunnison, John C. Davies, and Lucien N. Shedden, the three Gas Commissioners, and the City of New York.

It is contended that the acts regulating the price of gas to the consumer are unconstitutional, as well as the supervision of the Commissioners. Mr. Jerome is named as a defendant for the reason that under the Code of Civil Procedure it becomes his duty to enforce all penalties resulting from infringements of the law governing the production and supply of gas. The complaint was filed in the Federal instead of the Supreme Court, because the gas company is a foreign corporation, having been incorporated in New Jersey.

"Hands off, everybody!" is the substance of the complaint. The complaint recites that if the company is obliged to comply with the law its profits will be but 1½ per cent., and that it will be necessary to relay its mains.

The history of the gas company, from its incorporation in 1884, is detailed at great length in the complaint. It is then pointed out that, under the law which went into effect on June 1, 1905, the company is not permitted to charge the City of New York more than 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas. The law providing for the appointment of Gas Commissioners, and their duties and powers are next explained. The amount of gas consumed by the city itself as a customer in 1905 is given as 400,000,000 cubic feet.

The 80-Cent Gas Order.

The complaints against the company, the hearing granted to consider them, and the resulting order that 80 cents per thousand cubic feet should be the maximum price, beginning yesterday, are referred to.

Categorical lists of valuations of property and franchises, with explanatory clauses, are embodied in the complaint. Capital stock has been increased at various times until $100,000,000 of it was authorized and issued. In addition $20,000,000 of 6 per cent. convertible bonds are outstanding. They mature on July 1, 1909.

The price of gas has been reduced from $2.25 per thousand cubic feet in 1884 to $1 in 1901. This, says the complaint, is as low a price as charged elsewhere in the State, and as low relatively as in any part of the United States and Canada.

The Company's Dividends.

Its dividends, the company declares, have averaged "much less than 8 per cent.," while the excess profits have been devoted to improvements. New mains will have to be laid because the ones now in use are inadequate. The expenditures for repairs and improvements are set forth at length, and comparison with other companies in the State in the matter of depreciation are also made.

Any law, says the complaint, which fixes the price of gas so that the company cannot recoup the reasonable cost of manufacture, distribution, and depreciation and allow a reasonable profit on a fair estimate of the valuation of the company is unconstitutional. The argument is then advanced in detail that such reasonable profit is not allowed under the present law.

Cost of Manufacture.

It is alleged in the complaint that the cost of manufacture and distribution of gas by the company in 1906 will exceed 70 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, including an allowance for depreciation. The aggregate value of the company's plant and property is set forth in this connection at $86,000,000. Intangible property, in the shape of contracts, is mentioned as an integral and important part of the company business. Good-will is also included as an asset of substantive value. The company holds that 10 per cent. is no more than a reasonable return, in view of the care and skill required to be exercised in the management of the gas business.

The complaint continues:

Profits Are Discussed.

The amount of profits to which the company is entitled is, accordingly, in excess of $8,500,000 a year. The total sale of gas by the company during the year ended Oct. 31, 1905, was about 15,300,000,000 cubic feet. In order to earn a profit of $8,500,000 a year upon the actual investment it will be necessary for the company to receive the sum of 64 cents per 1,000 cubic feet in addition to the reasonable cost of manufacturing and distributing gas, which will during the year 1906 be in excess of 70 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Taking all the circumstances of the case into account a fair, just, and reasonable price for gas in New York City on Feb. 27, 1906, and at the present time could not possibly be less than $1 per 1,000 cubic feet.

The rate of 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet fixed by the State Commission of Gas and Electricity will permit a profit of only 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the company, and should the sales of gas continue at the rate of 15,300,000,000 cubic feet per year, as in 1905, the company's total annual profits will not exceed the sum of $1,530,000, or less than 1½ per cent. of profit on the company's actual investment of $86,000,000.

It is further set forth that the Commissioners apparently do not consider that the company is entitled to earn anything on its franchises, although it pays taxes on them. The plant at Astoria is referred to, in this connection it is stated that any possible economies in production there will be offset by the cost of distribution.

Says Law Is Unconstitutional.

The enforcement of the law will deprive the company of its property, the complaint continues, and is therefore unconstitutional. The creation of the Commission of Gas and Electricity is also declared to be unconstitutional for the reason that legislative power can only be vested in the Senate and Assembly.

The company understands, according to the complaint, that the Attorney General and the District Attorney intend to institute suit for the recovery of the penalty of $5,000 in each case, if the company charges customers more than 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas. The company also expects that the Commissioners will institute mandamus proceedings to compel the enforcement of the law. If the company charges more than 80 cents, it expects that customers will refuse to pay any part of the bill, and that consequently gas bills will run into millions before the suits are determined.

If the company charges its own price and suits for penalties should be determined against the company, the aggregate penalties in one year, according to the complaint, would amount to $4,080,000,000.

The complaint concludes by offering to pay to the court all sums in excess of the fixed rate until the action is determined. If the company loses, it will refund the excessive charges to its customers.

The plaintiff asks for a writ of subpœna and respondum for the defendants.

CHICAGO GAS DIVIDEND CUT.

Trust's Action Follows Reduction of Gas to 90 Cents.

The People's Gas Light and Coke Company, which is Chicago's gas trust, has declared its second quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable May 25. The dividend was cut from 1½ to 1¼ quarterly last December as a direct result of the reduction of the price of gas in Chicago from $1 to 90 cents.

The new rate makes the annual dividend rate 5 per cent. instead of 6 per cent. The Consolidated Gas Company, which has the monopoly in New York, followed the recent legislative cue in price from $1 to 80 cents by slicing the dividend rate in half. It is now at the rate of 4 per cent. annually.

VIRGINIA'S AGE PROBLEM.

Observations by a Young Editor on His Youthful Reporter's Experience.

Col. Robert M. Lynn, editor of The Richmond Evening Journal, who says of life at the age of 75, that on the whole he has nothing to regret, told a group of friends over the juleps last night that in Southwest Virginia there were counties becoming notorious for never registering a death from natural causes.

"A man's got to be killed down theah, Suh," he said, "in orduh to face his Makuh. The climate is so salubrious an' nature is so gowgeous in its plenteous bounty that the folks just keep on livin' until somethin' violent happens.

"Mah friend Evan Chesterman, who writes literary articles fo' mah papuh, fo' instance, is a sample. Evan is 98 yeahs old. He has been a-nippin' at his toddies in Wintuh and his juleps in Summuh an' has been usin' tobacco sence he was 16. He strayed into a church not long ago jus' to heah an ole chum, who was the pastuh, preach an' to see how he was standin' the yeahs. What was Evan's surprise, Suh, to have his old frien' jump on ev'ybody fo' drinkin' liquor and usin' tobacco. Evan stood it as long's he could, an' then he riz up an' said:

"'Brothuh Wormeley, yo' know well enough, Suh, that I have been a-drinkin' of mah liquor an' a-usin' of mah tobacco fo' three-quahtuhs of a century, Suh, an' it ain't worried me a bit.'

"'I know it Suh,' replied the pastuh, 'an' if you hadn't a-been usin' liquor an' tobacco all yo' life, Suh, you'd live on an' on until, when Gabriel blew his trumpet, Suh, yo' would have to be knocked in the head by an angel, Suh, so yo' could come up to the bar of justice fo' yo' rightful reckonin.'"

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The chief social event of to-day will be the annual parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club. In the absence of Mrs. Thomas Hastings, President of the club, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, formerly Miss Eleanor Jay, as Vice President, will review the parade. Several members of the club are also abroad, including Miss Ruth Twombly and Miss Jean Reid. There will, however, be eight coaches in line. Mrs. Iselin will lead, followed by Miss Gerry, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Miss Harriman, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Miss Bryce, and Miss Gulliver, the latter being the club's Secretary. The parade will pass through Central Park, and the coaches will return to the Metropolitan Club, where luncheon will be served.

***

The road coach Squadron will make its first run of the season to-day, starting from the Hotel Savoy and going to Van Cortlandt Park. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fahy have engaged the coach for the day.

***

William J. Tingue, Jr., whose marriage to Miss Lilian Morrison is set for to-morrow, gave his bachelor dinner last evening at the St. Nicholas Club. His guests included his best man, his brother, Howard Tingue, and his ushers, Frank F. Outerbridge, Albert W. Putnam, C. D. Mallory, C. Sherman Hoyt, W. E. Powers, Putnam Morrison, Howard Cram, and E. T. Gross. Mr. Tingue's marriage to Miss Morrison will take place very quietly. Owing to mourning in the Morrison family, the invitations have been recalled.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have booked their passage for Europe on June 12.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Ral Parr (Miss Laura Jenkins) have opened their country home, Laurel, in the Green Spring Valley.

***

Gen. Lloyd Bryce and Mrs. Bryce have moved into the house 24 East Eighty-first Street, which they have leased for a term of years.

***

The marriage of Miss Caroline Frye Briggs, a relative of Senator Frye of Maine, to Garret A. Hobart, son of the late Vice President Hobart, will take place in Lewiston, Me., the home of the bride, on June 6.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams (Miss Julia Edgar) are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

***

Mrs. Garret B. Kip (Miss Estelle de Peyster) will be the only attendant of her sister, Miss Justine de Peyster of Tivoli, when she marries Howard Martin on June 2. Frederick Townsend Martin will be his brother's best man. The prospective bridegroom is the uncle of Mrs. Archibald Gourlie Thacher, Miss Cornelia Davies of this city, and the Countess of Craven. He is a widower. The wedding is to take place in Tivoli.

A Keith Theatre in Jersey City.

A deed to the Bijou Theatre in Newark Avenue, Jersey City, was recorded in the name of Benjamin F. Keith with the Register of Hudson County yesterday. With the deed were filed a record of the conveyance of the property to Mr. Keith by the International Amusement and Realty Company, and two mortgages on the theatre given to Col. John W. Holmes, the builder and recent owner, by J. Austin Fynes, when he purchased it of Col. Holmes. The theatre will be opened in September in the Keith vaudeville circuit.

Benefit Nets $2,000.

At the Belasco Theatre yesterday afternoon the benefit performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" netted about $2,000 for the San Francisco sufferers. The bazaar organized by Mrs. Bates, the mother of Blanche Bates, also lured many a dollar from the crowds. Special programmes, bearing Miss Bates's autograph, brought from $1 to $5 each. David Warfield appeared in the play and gave three recitations.

San Francisco Will Hear Rosenthal.

That San Francisco's love of music has not been checked by the recent disaster is shown by the fact that Henry Wolfsohn has just received a flattering proposal to send Moritz Rosenthal, the Roumanian pianist, to the coast next Winter. W. H. Greenbaum, a San Francisco manager, made the offer and will get three concerts by Rosenthal.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mme. Emma Eames announced yesterday to the committee in charge of the benefit for the San Francisco sufferers, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House Friday, that she would give her services for the entertainment. It is understood that Mme. Eames will wear the only gown that she saved from the fire.

Florence Roberts will close her season in "The Strength of the Weak," at the Liberty Theatre, Saturday, May 12. Several new plays are being considered for production next season, when Miss Roberts will again be seen in New York.

Arnold Daly is to revive Bernard Shaw's comedietta, "How He Lied to Her Husband," at the Lyric Theatre next Monday evening. The piece will begin at 8:10, preceding "Arms and the Man."

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

CONFEDERATE WOMEN CURB THE SPEAKERS

A Notable Reform Put Into Effect at the Daughters' Meeting.

THEY JOIN THE TWO FLAGS

Also Listen, with Closed Eyes, to Praise for Their Courteous Behavior— Other Club Women There.

With the Stars and Stripes side by side with a large Confederate flag over the President's table, red and white shades on the candles, and red and white knots of ribbons decorating evergreen wreaths, the Daughters of the Confederacy held their annual luncheon at the Hotel Astor yesterday. They had the various club Presidents of the city as special guests of honor. There was an unusually short programme of speeches. Mrs. William Gerry Slade let the secret out of the bag when she was called upon for an address.

"I met your President on the corner one day," she said. The Daughters looked uncertain as to whether they should be pleased or shocked.

"I thought that was very private," said Mrs. Parker, the President of the Daughters and the presiding officer.

"No, it is very public," said Mrs. Slade. "For your President said that she thought that at club meetings there was 'altogether too much talking,' and I was much surprised when the Chairman asked me to speak here to-day. It reminded me of the small boy who wished his father had an automobile, as there would be something then that could get ahead of his mother's talk. But when they suggested that his mother would go 'out in the automobile, he said with a sigh:

"'Well, then, I suppose it would be of no use.'

"So I suppose it is no use to try to get club women to stop talking."

Still, Mrs. Parker started a reform. There were only a few speakers yesterday, instead of the usual symposium, with remarks by every guest.

The President of the Daughters credited them yesterday with the best manners of any women's club in town, and she did not mind saying it before all the visiting club Presidents. Several solos were sung well by a young woman with so good a voice that listening hardly seemed a virtue. Then the President arose and said:

"Now close your eyes, all of you."

The gathering instinctively did close its eyes, not certain in these days of many disasters and other tribulations that it was going to be asked for prayers. "Close your eyes," continued Mrs. Parker, "for I am going to say something very nice to you. I never go anywhere that I see—excuse me, dear friends," turning to the other club Presidents—"as courteous a body of women as my Daughters.

"'What would you say if your Chapter acted so badly when any one was singing?' one club President asked me at a meeting where the members were talking and chatting in a most disorderly manner all through the music?

"'I don't know,' I replied, 'for my Daughters are always perfectly courteous.'"

If any of the other club Presidents felt that their societies were being criticised they did not say so.

Miss Adèle Fields told some stories, there was music, and Henry Gaines Harris gave the "Toy Commandments," and told the Southern women in darky dialect how to train a husband. Regrets were received from Mrs. Donald MacLean and from Mrs. Doré Lyon. The latter requested that her letter be read to the society.

"But it was so complimentary to your President that I haven't the nerve to do it," said Mrs. Parker.

Mrs. J. D. Beale, who was the first speaker, spoke of New York as "the home of our former enemies, but now, I am glad to say, warm friends on a broad American basis."

$1,000,000 DRY GOODS SALE.

The Claflin Company Disposes of 10,000 Cases of Surplus Stock.

The H. B. Claflin Company sold $1,000,000 worth of merchandise at its annual surplus sale held yesterday. It was the largest sale of its kind in the history of that large concern, with at least 1,000 buyers representing every section of the country in attendance.

The sale began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. In a comparatively small floor space an emergency force composed of clerks drafted from the various departments of the large business concern under the direction of Manager Dale arranged the surplus stock, composed of some 10,000 cases of printed and woolen wash fabrics which had to be disposed of quickly in order to make room for new stock.

Many jobbers were present, but their purchases were smaller than those of the great dry goods and department stores, and were limited to certain lines of goods which they can use to advantage at this particular season. It was generally recognized among the buyers that the prices fixed on certain lines of goods represented a great sacrifice.

In the first hour of the sale 2,000 cases were disposed of, averaging close to $100 a case. J. C. Eames, General Manager of the H. B. Claflin Company, pronounced the sale a very satisfactory one, and said it had surpassed all his expectations.

Among the goods disposed of was every class of wash fabric known to the trade. These were the prevailing prices:

27-inch wide woven chambrays	.04½
29-30 inch printed satines	.07½
32-inch woven madras	.09½
32-inch woven Oxford	.11½
27-inch zephyr ginghams	.06½

Some of the largest purchasers were:

New York—The Simpson-Crawford Company, Siegel-Cooper Company, James McCreery & Co., Ehrich Brothers, the Fourteenth Street Store, Bloomingdale Brothers, H. O'Neill & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Rothenberg & Co., James A. Hearn & Son, and John Wanamaker.

Boston—Jordan, Marsh & Co., T. Smith & Co., Gilchrist & Co., Pitts, Kimball & Co., and R. H. White & Co.

STANDARD OIL REPORT TO-DAY

It Will Go to the President—Touches Railroad Phase Only.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The first part of the report on the operations of the Standard Oil Company, based on the investigation that has been going on for the past ten months under the direction of Commissioner Garfield, will be sent to the President to-morrow.

This investigation included the business of the Standard Oil Company in all the oil producing fields of the country and the question of railroad rebates.

It is understood that a great amount of evidence has been taken which will be held in the files of the Bureau of Corporations as confidential. The report, which will be placed in the President's hands for review and to be forwarded to Congress is confined to the general synopsis by Mr. Garfield of the railroad phase of the subject, and his recommendation.

The report will be sent to Congress within a few days.

Urge Wissman for Transit Board.

F. de Ruyter Wissman of the Bronx has been suggested to Mayor McClellan for Rapid Transit Commissioner to succeed John Claflin, resigned. The Throggs Neck Taxpayers' Association met last night at Nowak Hall, Fort Schuyler Road, and so resolved. It will send a resolution to Mayor McClellan to-day. In addition to having an estate in that section Mr. Wissman has a home at 707 Fifth Avenue, and is a member of the Democratic and Westchester Country Clubs.

In the Shadow

By HENRY C. ROWLAND

Author of "The Mountain of Fears"

A romance of Carolina, Haiti and England, in which is introduced a vigorous discussion of the negro problem. The unusual character of the novel at once arouses the reader's interest. In weaving the pretty love story of an American girl in England, the author strongly contrasts social conditions in the two countries by the introduction of an educated negro character.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

SIXTEEN SUPREME COURT PLACES TO BE FILLED

Tammany and Republicans May Combine Against Hearst.

PLAN TO DIVIDE THE POSTS

Fourteen of the Judgeships Are New This Year, the Other Two Are Expired Terms.

Sixteen Justices of the Supreme Court are to be elected in Greater New York this Fall, and the leaders of both political parties, as well as of the Hearst forces, are already actively laying plans to capture the judicial posts so much coveted by lawyers. Two of the places to be filled will be vacancies caused by the expiration of terms, but the other fourteen are due to the new constitutional amendment adopted last Fall, providing for an increased court.

Already there are signs of a movement by the Tammany men and the Republicans to combine on a ticket, and so prevent the Hearst forces from breaking into the judiciary. One of the Justices whose term expires is Justice Giegerich, and he will be renominated by Tammany, with, in all probability, a Republican indorsement. In return for this, Tammany will indorse Justice Edward S. Clinch to succeed himself. Justice Clinch recently was appointed to the bench by Gov. Higgins, and will serve through the current year.

It is likely that the fourteen places to be filled by the new elections will be divided between the Republicans and the Democrats, each getting seven, and the selections being placed on the tickets of both parties.

Of the fourteen newly created places New York County, in the First Judicial District, gets eight, and the new Second District, consisting of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, and Suffolk, will get the other six. The old Second Judicial District, which also included the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, and Rockland, has been cut up so that the last-named counties comprise the new Ninth Judicial District. In addition to the Republican-Tammany combination in New York County on Justices Giegerich and Clinch for renomination, a tentative Tammany-Republican understanding has been reached to give Senator Nathaniel Elsberg a Republican nomination with a Tammany indorsement, and to give Senator Jacob Marks a Tammany nomination with a Republican indorsement, thus putting these two prominent members of the Legislature on the bench. The six other places on the combination ticket will be eagerly sought, and already there are more than enough candidates for the positions, of which three are likely to go to each party.

Corporation Counsel Delany, of course, is a candidate for one of the places at Tammany's disposal, and Mayor McClellan promised last year to back him for the nomination. Among other Tammany men under consideration are Charles H. Knox, Thomas E. Rush, Charles W. Dayton, and James W. Gerard, Jr. On the Republican side Mortimer C. Addoms, last year's defeated candidate; Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, and Attorney General Julius M. Mayer are frequently mentioned, although it is doubtful if the Attorney General would be willing to sacrifice his law practice.

The increase in the Supreme Court is due to the congestion of the court for several years and the great delay in getting cases to trial. The Bar Association worked hard to obtain relief, and the increase in the court is the result.

JEROME PURSUES WESTON.

Questions the Physician All Day in the Patrick Case.

The hearing on the motion for a new trial in the case of Albert T. Patrick was continued before Recorder Goff in General Sessions from early in the morning until late yesterday afternoon. All that time Coroners' Physician Albert T. Weston was under cross-examination by District Attorney Jerome. When an adjournment was taken last night it looked very much as if it would take Mr. Jerome several more days to finish with Dr. Weston. The importance of his examination lies in the fact that all the medical affidavits filed by Patrick's counsel are based on the experiments made by Dr. Weston.

Dr. Weston admitted that twelve of his twenty-one experiments were made when he was supposed to be performing his official duty as Coroners' Physician and with what are called "Coroners' cases." It was his duty to ascertain the cause of death in each such case and to report on it to the Coroners. By searching the Coroners' journal Mr. Jerome found one report yesterday which Dr. Weston thought concerned one of the bodies on which he had made his experiments. The cause of death in that case was chronic nephritis. Mr. Jerome made the witness admit that congestion of blood in the lungs existed in that case before death, a fact which rendered the experiment practically worthless from the point of view of the defense.

In the examination this bit of repartee occurred between the Prosecuting Attorney and the witness:

Q.—What was it you said to a man this morning about "ducking a bit"? A.—I said that a man in the prize ring didn't have to put up his face every time to get hit, but that he had the right to duck a bit.

Q.—Did you refer to your examination here? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you mean? A.—Oh, you can draw your own conclusions.

Mr. Jerome showed by the testimony of the witness at previous hearings that he had declared himself thoroughly familiar with the duties of a Coroners' Physician, and then asked:

"How do you square your duty as a Coroners' Physician with the injection of a fluid that destroys evidence of the cause of death?"

"I have no explanation of that," was Dr. Weston's reply. He admitted that if a crime had been connected with the death of any of the men on whose bodies he performed the experiments, the traces of that crime would have been obliterated, as far as the lungs were concerned, by the injection of the fluid.

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PROF. I. C. RUSSELL DEAD.

Geologist and Explorer Took Part in Many Government Expeditions.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 1.—Prof. Israel C. Russell, head of the Geology Department of the University of Michigan, died to-day of pneumonia, aged 54 years.

Prof. Russell was graduated from the University of the City of New York and the Columbia School of Mines. In the early seventies he was a member of the United States expedition to observe the transit of Venus, being stationed at Queenstown, New Zealand. At this time he made a complete tour of the world.

In October, 1875, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Geology in the Columbia School of Mines. After his return from Europe in 1880 he accepted the position of assistant geologist of the United States Geological Survey, and was subsequently promoted to geologist.

In 1879 he was dispatched on the expedition to Alaska conducted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, in the course of which he ascended the Yukon River as far as the Selkirk House, and then with a party of miners made a journey to the Lynn Canal with considerable difficulty.

In 1890 and again in 1891 he led expeditions to the Mount St. Elias region in Alaska, in the course of which he made important explorations in an entirely unknown country, adding much to the geographical knowledge and glacial geology.

During the second season he ascended Mount St. Elias to the height of 14,500 feet, but was prevented from reaching the summit on account of the severe storms. In 1892 Prof. Russell accepted the chair of Geology in the University of Michigan. In 1897 he received the honorary degree of LL. D. from the University of the City of New York.

He wrote many stories of his explorations and trips to the glaciers and the mountains, and contributed to magazines.

ROYAL AUTOGRAPHS SOLD.

One by Henry VIII. Brings $33—A Cromwell Warrant for $41.

Autographs of French and British royalty were among the interesting items in the second day's sale yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company, of the collection of George S. Davis of Detroit.

A warrant signed by Oliver Cromwell, London, April 28, 1657, for the supply of matchlock muskets for the army, fetched $41.

An order signed by Queen Anne, March 5, 1703, in connection with Marlborough's campaign in the Low Counties, brought $2.60.

A grant of wardship, signed by Charles I. Oct. 7, 1647, sold for $7.

A warrant of pardon signed by Charles II., Aug. 30, 1672, fetched $2.30.

An autograph letter of Edward VII., written when he was seven years of age, and signed "A.," sold for $1.50, and a part of a letter bearing his signature, "Albert Edward," as Prince of Wales, brought 50 cents.

A letter signed by Queen Elizabeth to Elector Frederick, Court Palatine, dated Westminster Palace, Dec. 22, 1573, and written in Latin, sold for $2.50.

A warrant for the payment of 100 marks for the feast of George, patron of the Order of the Garter, June 17, 1525, signed by Henry VIII., fetched $33.

A patent signed by James I., Aug. 29, 1622, creating the Earl of Arundel, Lord Marshal of England, sold for $16.50.

A document signed by Marie Antoinette, Versailles, May 19, 1786, brought $26.

An original autograph MS. of six verses of Lord Byron's poem, "Oscar of Alva," brought $41.

OPERATED ON THE ALLIGATOR.

Old Dr. Thompson Bossed the Job and It Proved Successful.

Jim, the nine-foot alligator at Luna Park, submitted somewhat ungracefully to a surgical operation yesterday. Jim was basking in his tank recently when a small boy prodded him awake with a long stick. Failing to observe a protruding ten-penny nail, Jim snapped the stick with such force that the nail penetrated the roof of his mouth and stayed there.

Yesterday Mr. Thompson appeared and ordered a plank brought. Under Mr. Thompson's direction it was forced into the alligator's mouth, which immediately closed on it. Jim was then forced into a corner, with his mouth held wide open by the plank, and Harry Welsh, assistant electrician, reaching through the cage with an enormous pair of tweezers, quickly extracted the nail.

Whereupon Jim tested his jaws with a few snaps, seemed satisfied, and lay down. As he turned away from the cage Mr. Thompson paused long enough to say:

"Good-by, Jim; take care of yourself."

But Jim had gone to sleep.

NEW FRENCH LINER ON VIEW.

La Provence Also Has a Dinner Party Aboard to Celebrate.

The crack new French liner La Provence was on view yesterday afternoon at the company's North River pier, at the foot of Morton Street. In the evening the company gave a dinner on board and called in its friends to the "house-warming." About 100 were present.

The toastmaster was S. Halfon, Vice President of the French Line. Brief speeches were made by Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador; Gen. Horace Porter, H. Gourd, Gen. Grant, Admiral Campion, Rear Admiral W. H. Brohson, and others.

All of them spoke of the kindly sentiments which the French and the American nations entertained toward each other. The healths of the President of the French Republic and the President of the United States were drunk.

Mayor McClellan had been invited, but sent his regrets.

Miss Edith Vanderbilt Engaged.

The engagement has just been announced of Miss Edith Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Vanderbilt of New York, to William Carrell Diamond, a lawyer of this city.

HARPER'S
MAGAZINE FOR MAY

A Woman's Explorations in Unknown Labrador

Labrador is one of the few portions of the world which has remained practically unexplored. Leonidas Hubbard lost his life in trying to make his way through this desolate country. Recently Mrs. HUBBARD, the widow of the explorer accompanied only by a few guides, succeeded in accomplishing what strong men had failed to accomplish. In 61 days she made the journey of over 600 miles on foot and by canoes through the wilderness from one end of Labrador to the other, and for the first time correctly mapped the country which no white man had traversed since 1838. This is the complete account of her explorations, written by herself.

How Men Feel in Battle

A remarkable narrative of the actual sensations of a soldier under fire. It is written by S. H. M. BYERS, a veteran of the Civil War, who enlisted as a private and was repeatedly distinguished for gallantry in action. His story, which is largely autobiographical, is unique. General BYERS is a trained writer as well as a soldier, and his detailed picture of his own experiences is a vivid and brilliant piece of descriptive writing.

Mr. Janvier in Mexico

After an absence of almost twenty years, THOMAS A. JANVIER, recently revisited Mexico for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This is the first of a number of delightful articles which he has written. A picturesque account of old haunts revisited, old memories revived, written with all the charm for which the author is distinguished.

The Tragedies of Animal Life

Mr. HAROLD S. DEMING is a naturalist who gets all his knowledge at first hand from the animals and birds themselves. He writes only what he himself has seen, and is a keen observer and a charming writer. His article in May MAGAZINE describes most vividly intensely interesting incidents in the life of two hummingbirds, and later a dramatic tragedy of the forest in which a hawk and some of the forest folk came to conflict.

Unpublished Writings of Lewis Carroll

A delightful hitherto unpublished paper by the late LEWIS CARROLL, author of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," full of the same charming humor and pleasant philosophy which have made him one of the most beloved of the world's writers.

Personal Adventures on a Whaler

Mr. CLIFFORD W. ASHLEY, the artist who made a trip on a whaler recently for HARPER'S MAGAZINE, writes dramatically of the stirring scenes of the actual capture of whales off the African coast—of the long chases, the narrow escapes, and of the interesting if less exciting work of "trying out" the oil.

8 Complete Short Stories

There are eight notable short stories in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May, stories of adventure, of love, of child life, of humor, of the city, and of the country. Among the authors are: JUSTUS MILES FORMAN, ALICE BROWN, JOHNSON MORTON, NELSON LLOYD, J. B. CONNOLLY, ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL, ETC., ETC.

Margaret Deland's Great Serial
"THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE"

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James Leland Howard.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 1.—James Leland Howard, Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut in 1887 and 1888, died to-day aged 88 years. He was widely known to the railroad interests of the country as a manufacturer of railroad supplies, and Director of the New York & New England Road, a Director of the Phoenix Bank, was one of the incorporators and Directors of the Travellers' Insurance Company, Vice President of the Hartford County Fire Insurance Company, President of the Hartford City Gas Light Company, Trustee of Brown University, Shaw University of Raleigh, N. C.; Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., Newton Theological Seminary, Newton, Mass., and the American Baptist Education Society. In 1894 Brown University conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M.

Mr. Howard always took an interest in politics, and was elected to many official positions, acting successively as Councilman, Alderman, Police Commissioner, and Park Commissioner. For many years also he was a member of the High School Board.

Samuel P. Blagden.

Samuel P. Blagden, senior member of the insurance firm of Blagden, Kelly & Fuller, at 92 William Street, died yesterday at his home, 16 East Tenth Street. Mr. Blagden was 66 years old. He was a son of the Rev. George W. Blagden. His mother was Mrs. Mirian P. Blagden. He was a member of the New England Society, the Knickerbocker, Union, and Racquet Clubs, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, the Downtown Association, and the Williams College Alumni Association.

Mr. Blagden leaves a widow, who was Miss Julia G. Clarke, five sons, Samuel P. Jr., Crawford Wendell P., Arthur C., and F. Meredith Blagden, and one daughter, Miss Margaret W. Blagden.

Benjamin Phipps.

BOSTON, May 1.—Benjamin Phipps, the oldest dry goods commission merchant in Boston, senior member of the firm of Parker, Wilder & Co., and a Director in many banks and business corporations, died to-day at the age of 82. He was Treasurer of the National Wool Growers' Association.

A. T. Atkinson.

HONOLULU, May 1.—A. T. Atkinson, ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction and father of acting Governor Atkinson, died yesterday of heart disease. For many years he was the head organizer of the public schools of the Hawaiian Islands.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. M. W. HOLLAND, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Port Henry, N. Y., died in that village on Monday night. He was about 45 years of age.

SIGMUND STEIN, 50 years old, an importer of hair, died on Monday at his home, 1,012 East 168th Street, after three weeks' illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was born in Austria and came to this country when a young man. A widow, four daughters, and two sons survive him. His funeral will be held this morning.

PETER ECKLER, one of the oldest employing printers in this city, died yesterday at his home, 44 McDougal Street, Brooklyn. He was born 84 years ago in Catskill, N. Y., and had been in the printing business since boyhood. Mr. Eckler published most of the writings of Col. Robert Ingersoll. He leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Showery weather prevails in the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the upper portion of the Mississippi Valley, due to a disturbance of some strength now central in Southern Minnesota. In all other parts of the country fair weather, with temperatures about the seasonal average, prevails.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light north, becoming southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast and South Atlantic Coast, fresh south; East Gulf Coast, light south; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; on the lower lakes, fresh to brisk east to south; upper lakes, fresh to brisk southeast, becoming northwest.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday showers, variable winds, becoming fresh easterly.

New England, fair Wednesday, warmer, except on the coast; Thursday showers, light, variable winds, becoming east and fresh.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	49	55	4 P. M.	50	71
6 A. M.	46	54	7 P. M.	51	71
9 A. M.	48	59	9 P. M.	48	65
12 M.	50	66	12 P. M.	45	65

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 53.

The temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature 72 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum 54 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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MARRIED.

MARTY—MATTHEWS.—On April 30, 1906, at St. Michael's Church, New York City, by the Rev. John P. Peters, D. D., Edith Vander Matthews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brander Matthews, to Nelson Macy.

MEINHARD—WORMSER.—On Monday, April 30, at "Sherry's," by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Carrie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Wormser, to Morton Henry Meinhard.

DIED.

BLAGDEN.—Sam. P., at his residence, 16 East 10th St., on Tuesday, May 1, youngest son of the Rev. George W. and Mirian P. Blagden, in the 36th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVANS.—On Tuesday, May 1, after a lingering illness, Esther A., widow of the late Charles T. Evans, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 2 East 127th St., on Thursday, May 3, at 1 P. M.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at his residence, 203 Clarkson St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., George Gilbert, aged 84 years.

Notice of funeral service hereafter.

JACOBSON.—At Philadelphia, on April 30, Freda, wife of Jacob Jacobson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 2, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 1926 Franklin St. Interment private at Adath Jeshurun Cemetery, Philadelphia.

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NEVER CLOSED.

BOSTON GETS ONE HIT OFF HOGG'S PITCHING

Greater New Yorks Shut Out Ex-Champions Easily.

NATIONALS WIND UP IN LEAD

Opposed by "Young Cy" Young, and Left-Hander Sustains First Defeat of the Season.

The champions of the National and American Leagues increased their lead yesterday, and each team has a big advantage. The rival teams in Chicago are in second place, with a number of the others fairly well bunched. In the American League Cleveland has failed to become a dangerous factor, for the time at least, Lajoie's men now being on equal terms with Washington and St. Louis at the .500 mark. The Greater New Yorks' clever victory over the Bostons has inspired their following with the belief that they have now struck their proper gait, and may yet become dangerous factors in the race. In the National League the world's champions performed another conspicuous and difficult feat by defeating Boston with "Young Cy" Young in the box. It was the first setback the celebrated left-handed pitcher has sustained this season.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Boston, 5.
Philadelphia, 16; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Boston, 5.
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 3.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Chicago	Washington	St. Louis	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	5	2	2	3	2	2	2	9	.643
Chicago	1	—	2	2	3	3	2	2	7	.538
Washington	2	2	—	3	2	2	1	2	6	.500
St. Louis	2	2	4	—	3	2	1	1	7	.500
Cleveland	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	4	6	.500
Detroit	1	4	1	1	1	—	1	1	6	.462
New York	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	6	.429
Boston	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	—	6	.429
Games lost	5	6	7	7	6	7	8	8		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	13	.813
Chicago	1	—	1	1	2	4	2	1	11	.647
Pittsburg	2	1	—	1	3	3	4	2	9	.600
Philadelphia	2	2	1	—	5	2	1	2	9	.529
Boston	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	2	6	.438
St. Louis	1	2	1	1	2	—	1	1	6	.429
Cincinnati	1	2	4	2	3	1	—	1	7	.350
Brooklyn	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	—	4	.235
Games lost	3	6	6	8	9	8	13	13		

HOGG TOO MUCH FOR BOSTON.

Ex-Champions Make One Hit and Are Shut Out, 8 to 0.

Pitcher Hogg of the Greater New York team performed a feat at American League Park yesterday that has rarely, if ever, been seen at the same place before. In the face of his team's overwhelming defeat on the previous day by reason of the powerful batting of the ex-champions, Hogg met the same men that proved the undoing of Chesbro and Newton, but with far greater success. Instead of the twenty-three hits made against the local pitchers in that instance, the best they could do yesterday was one safe hit for one base, and that was made by Parent in the seventh inning. Last year unsteadiness was a detriment to Hogg's success, but yesterday the Seattle boy gave but two bases on balls, and his frequent changes of delivery put the ex-champions all at sea. He also fielded finely, and always hit the ball, but not safely.

While not playing an errorless game, the local team showed a big improvement over its recent exhibitions. Three mistakes were charged against them—a missed fly by Conroy, a missed foul fly by Kleinow, and a fumbled grounder in the last inning by La Porte; but at these periods Pitcher Hogg showed up at his best, and with the assistance of the snappiest kind of fielding the errors did not prove of a serious character.

Gibson's pitching was batted hard at times, and his wildness was also damaging. Two home runs by Keeler and Elberfeld, a three-base hit by Conroy, and a double by Kleinow being among the eight hits that were made off him. In the fifth inning, after two men were out, and with Kleinow on second base, Keeler made a terrific hit to right field, which brought Freeman to his knees; and "Willie" made the circuit of the bases. Elberfeld ended the inning by striking out. In the seventh, after Kleinow and Hogg had been thrown out at first by Parent, Keeler hit safely to centre field, and the first ball delivered to him Elberfeld sent to the fence at centre field for a home run. The score:

BOSTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Keeler, rf.	2	2	0	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1	Elb'f'd, ss.	1	1	2	4	0
Stahl, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Wms, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0
Parent, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Gin Porte, 3b.	0	0	3	4	1
Freeman, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Chase, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
Grims'w, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Conroy, cf.	2	1	3	0	1
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1	Del'h'ty, lf.	1	0	3	0	0
Graham, c.	0	0	2	2	0	Kleinow, c.	1	2	4	1	1
Gibson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Hogg, p.	0	0	1	2	0
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	0	1	24	10	2	Total	8	8	27	12	3

*Godwin batted for Gibson in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	2—8

Two-base hit—Kleinow. Three-base hit—Conroy. Home runs—Keeler, Elberfeld. Sacrifice hits—Grimshaw, La Porte, Hogg. First base on balls—Off Gibson, 5; off Hogg, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; New York, 1. Struck out—By Hogg, 3; by Gibson, 2. Double plays—Hogg, Elberfeld, and Chase; Williams, Elberfeld, and Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 2; New York, 5. Stolen base—Chase. Balk—Gibson. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hurst.

ST. LOUIS, 3; CLEVELAND, 1.

CLEVELAND.	R	IB	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	0	1	0	1	0	Hartzell, 3b.	1	0	2	4	2
Bradley, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0	Hemphill, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Flick, rf.	0	0	3	0	0	Stone, lf.	0	0	2	0	1
Lajoie, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0	Wallace, ss.	1	1	0	4	0
Turner, ss.	0	2	3	2	1	O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0
Jackson, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Spencer, c.	1	3	3	1	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0	Niles, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Hess, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Jones, 1b.	0	2	14	2	0
						Smith, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	4	27	10	1	Total	3	11	27	19	3

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Jones, Spencer. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Bemis, Flick, O'Brien. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Turner, Spencer, Wallace. Double play—Hess, Turner, and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Hess, 1; off Smith, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 9. Struck out—By Hess, 8; by Smith, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and O'Loughlin.

PHILA., 16; WASHINGTON, 2.

WASHINGTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	0	0	2	1	4	Hartsel, lf.	2	3	2	0	0
Schafley, 2b.	0	0	0	5	1	Br'th'rs, 3b.	3	3	0	0	0
Hickman, rf.	1	0	3	0	0	Armb'r, cf.	3	2	3	0	0
L. Cross, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Davis, 1b.	3	3	7	0	0
Anderson, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	Seybold, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	8	1	0	Murphy, 2b.	2	4	0	1	0
Jones, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	M. Cross, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Kittredge, c.	0	1	5	1	0	Powers, c.	1	1	10	1	0
Wakef'd, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Plank, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Hughes, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Bartley, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Smith, p.	0	1	0	3	0						
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Total	16	19	27	7	0
*Stanley	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	2	7	24	14	5						

*Batted for Smith in the sixth inning.

Washington	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	2	4	1	1	7	0	0	1	—16

Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen bases—Anderson, Davis, (3,) Murphy, (2,) Brouthers, Powers, Hartsel. Two-base hits—Murphy, Hartsel, Brouthers, (2,) Davis, Jones. Three-base hit—Bartley. Sacrifice hit—M. Cross. Double plays—Powers and M. Cross; Plank, M. Cross, and Davis. Struck out—By Plank, 0; by Bartley, 1; by Hughes, 2; by Smith, 2; by Sudhoff, 3. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Hughes, 2; off Smith, 1; off Sudhoff, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

CHAMPIONS FINISH STRONG.

Score Five Runs in Three Innings and Beat Boston 7 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—"Young Cy" Young lost his first game of the season to-day, chiefly because he gave bases on balls to Gilbert in the fifth inning and Bresnahan in the seventh. Up to the fifth inning the game was all Boston's; after that it was pretty much all New York's. In the last four innings nine hits were made off Young, and these, with two bases on balls, pulled the game out of the fire.

Umpire Conway found it necessary to put Manager McGraw, Capt. McGann, and Catcher Bresnahan off the field for overindulgence in conversation. Bresnahan, who is lame, lasted until the eighth inning, but McGann's forced retirement occurred in the third; McGraw's turn came in the seventh. Taylor was batted hard and was replaced by Wiltse in the third inning. The latter not only kept the hits scattered, but himself made three safeties, which had a material effect on the score. There were 2,800 persons present. The score:

BOSTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	2	4	2	0	Bres'h'n, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Tenney, 1b.	2	2	9	1	0	Marshall, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	2	1	0	Browne, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Howard, lf.	1	3	2	0	0	Donlin, cf.	1	1	1	0	1
Brain, 3b.	0	3	1	1	0	McGann, 1b.	0	0	3	0	1
Bates, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	E'w'm'n, 1b.	1	2	10	0	0
Strobel, 2b.	1	1	2	5	0	Mertes, lf.	0	1	2	0	1
Needham, c.	0	1	5	4	0	Dahlen, ss.	1	1	2	4	0
Young, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Devlin, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0
						Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	0	6	0
						Taylor, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Wiltse, p.	1	2	0	2	0
Total	5	14	27	14	1	Total	7	13	27	15	3

New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	0—7
Boston	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Dahlen, Devlin, Strobel. Stolen bases—Tenney, Marshall, Bowerman. Hits—Off Taylor, 6 in two and one-third innings; off Wiltse, 8 in six and two-third innings. Double plays—Needham and Strobel; Dolan and Tenney; Strobel, Bridwell, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Young, 4. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Taylor, 1; by Wiltse, 4. Wild pitches—Taylor, 1; Young, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; BROOKLYN, 0.

John Lush pitched phenomenal ball in Brooklyn yesterday and let down the home team without a single hit. Eleven men retired on strikes and the rest all gave the easiest kind of chances. There was not a ball hit that remotely approached a safety. In consequence Philadelphia had an easy victory. Eason pitched fairly well until the eighth inning, although in the first and fourth, two safe hits opening the innings enabled Philadelphia to score. In the eighth the visitors hit him very hard and he retired in favor of Knolls, a new man, after Philadelphia had scored two more tallies. Knolls yielded three hits and a base on balls, but an unsuccessful attempt to steal kept the tallies down to one. Ward was particularly effective at the bat for the visitors, getting four hits in five times up, one of them a three bagger. There will be no game to-day, both teams going to Philadelphia where they open to-morrow. On Sunday both return to play at Washington Park. The score follows:

BROOKLYN.	R	IB	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	0	0	3	0	0	Thomas, cf.	2	2	1	0	0
Maloney, cf.	0	0	1	0	1	Ward, 3b.	2	4	0	2	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	2	3	1	Magee, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	6	1	0	Titus, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Batch, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Br'sfield, 1b.	0	1	7	1	1
Lewis, ss.	0	0	1	0	0	Doolin, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	6	3	1	Dooin, c.	0	0	11	0	0
Eason, p.	0	0	1	2	1	Lush, p.	0	0	1	3	1
*McIntyre	0	0	0	0	0						
Knolls, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	0	0	27	11	5	Total	6	11	27	10	1

*McIntyre batted for Eason in the eighth inning.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3. Three-base hit—Ward. Sacrifice hit—Doolin. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Lush, 3; off Easton, 3; off Knolls, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Wild throws—Eason, Bergen, Maloney. Fumbles—Casey, Hummel. Dropped through ball—Bransfield. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes.

CINCINNATI, 8; PITTSBURG, 3.

CINCINNATI.	R	IB	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	2	1	1	1	0	Ganley, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Barry, rf.	0	1	2	1	0	Clarke, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Del'h'ty, 3b.	2	1	1	2	1	Leach, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Seymour, cf.	1	3	5	0	0	Wagner, ss.	0	0	3	2	3
Carr, lf.	1	2	11	3	0	Nealon, 1b.	0	0	10	0	1
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Sheehan, 3b.	0	1	5	1	1
H'ch'm'n, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	0	0	0
Liv'gston, c.	1	1	4	1	0	Pletz, c.	0	0	2	2	1
Druhot, p.	2	2	0	2	0	Lynch, p.	0	1	1	1	0
						Leever, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	12	27	15	1	Total	3	8	24	9	5

Cincinnati	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	—8
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Seymour, Pletz, (2.) Three-base hits—Barry, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Clarke. Carr. Stolen bases—Huggins, Delehanty, Seymour. Struck out—By Druhot, 2; by Leever, 1. Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 2; off Lynch, 1; off Leever, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS.	R	IB	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Slagle, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Shannon, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Sheck'd, lf.	1	0	3	0	0
Arndt, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0	Schulte, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Smoot, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Chance, 1b.	1	1	9	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	St'nf'dt, 3b.	1	3	2	2	0
Hilles, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Tinker, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
McBride, ss.	0	0	3	0	2	Evers, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Grady, c.	1	1	9	0	1	Kling, c.	0	0	5	0	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Beebe, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	1	5	27	7	4	Total	5	6	27	8	0

Chicago	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Steinfeldt, Grady, Smoot. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Chance. Stolen bases—Schulte, Steinfeldt, Kling. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 7; off Beebe, 3. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Beebe, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 9. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

TORONTO.	R	IB	PO	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Thoney, lf.	0	3	2	0	0	Clement, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
White, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Bean, 2b.	0	0	2	5	0
Tamsett, ss.	0	0	0	4	0	Cassidy, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0
Riggs, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Keister, rf.	2	2	2	0	0
Frick, 3b.	0	1	3	1	1	Hal'gan, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Yale, 1b.	0	0	17	0	2	Moore, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Long, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1	Woods, 3b.	1	2	3	1	0
Toft, c.	0	0	3	1	1	Vand'g'ft, c.	0	2	10	0	0
M'Caf'ty, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Moren, p.	0	0	1	0	3
Total	0	5	24	14	4	Total	4	8	27	11	0

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Jersey City	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

First base on errors—Jersey City, 2. Left on bases—Toronto, 7; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Moren, 2. Struck out—By McCafferty, 3; by Moren, 10. Sacrifice hit—Bean. Stolen base—Halligan. Umpires—Messrs. Curran and Campau. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance, 800.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	IB	PO	A	E	ROCHESTER.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Maley, cf.	1	1	0	0	1	Duffy, cf.	0	0	2	1	0
Engle, 2b.	1	1	3	3	1	Yancey, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
C'k'man, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0	Wallace, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Foster, rf.	1	3	1	1	0	Clancy, 1b.	0	1	3	2	0
Gatins, ss.	0	0	3	5	0	Lud's'l'r, 2b.	1	3	1	0	0
Brown, 1b.	1	1	13	0	0	Burrell, 3b.	0	1	3	0	1
Jones, lf.	2	1	1	1	0	O'Brien, ss.	0	1	2	0	2
Shea, c.	0	0	2	0	0	St'lman, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Carrick, p.	0	0	1	3	0	McLean, p.	1	1	0	0	0
M'Auley, c.	2	1	3	1	0	Schlitzer, p.	0	0	1	1	0
						*Moran	0	1	0	0	0
						†Barclay	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	9	27	17	2	Total	4	10	24	5	3

*Batted for McLean in fifth inning.
†Batted for Schlitzer in ninth inning.

Newark	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	3	—9
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0—4

Home runs—Jones, McAuley. Foster. Sacrifice hits—Engle, Gatins. Stolen bases—Engle, Loudy, O'Brien. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 2; off McLean, 2; off Schlitzer, 4. Struck out—By Carrick, 4; by McLean, 2; by Schlitzer, 3. Bases on errors—Newark, 3; Rochester, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 8; Rochester, 6. Double plays—Gatins, Engle, and Brown; Cockman, Engle, and Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	5	3
Providence	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—4	8	2

Batteries—Kissinger and McManus; Poole and Barton. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	5	4
Baltimore	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	2	—10	11	2

Batteries—McLean and Steelman; Carrick and Shea. Umpire—Mr. Conahan.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	3	2	.600	Jersey City	2	3	.400
Providence	3	2	.600	Baltimore	2	3	.400
Buffalo	3	2	.600	Rochester	2	3	.400
Montreal	3	2	.600	Toronto	2	3	.400

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Phila.—Adv.

VERY heavy inroads have been made in our stock of Gray Spring Suits, for the selling has been fast. But the selection is still ample and you will find quickly just the thing you want.

If your Spring Suit has our label in it, it will be not only correct but it will fit.

Prices $16 to $45.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

"DOPING" OF LOU DILLON.

Alleged Charge to be Investigated by Board of Review.

Horsemen met in the preliminary skirmish of the sensational case of the alleged "doping" of Lou Dillon yesterday before the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association. There was an array of legal talent at the meeting, held in Parlor A of the Murray Hill Hotel, and each side to the controversy as to whether or not E. E. Smathers did or did not contrive to "dope" Lou Dillon at the time of the famous trotting queen's match race with Major Delmar at Memphis, Oct. 18, 1904, in which the latter won, was ably represented. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy made an eloquent argument to have the Board of Review allow the case to be decided in the civil courts, where a suit is now pending. He represented the Memphis Trotting Association as special counsel, and Murray Howe also was present in the interest of that organization. Mr. Smathers's counsel resented any such action on the part of the board, declaring that it would require at least three years to settle the case in the civil courts. The scandal which the accusations against Mr. Smathers have created led the members of the board to decide that the case must be reviewed by them at once, and Gen. Tracy and John J. Cloonan of the firm of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan were allowed until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to prepare their case for trial.

This decision was taken by the majority of the trotting horsemen present as indicating that Mr. Smathers would come through the ordeal of the trial unscathed. This was because Gen. Tracy had tacitly admitted that he was without witnesses, and that the case was in no shape to be properly presented. Even Gen. Tracy was surprised that Murray Howe should appear. He was supposed to be in California looking for Spears and Sanders, who made the charges implicating Mr. Smathers. He arrived in San Francisco the day of the earthquake, and because of the unsettled state of the community there he was unable to get in communication with either of them, and all trace of the two men is lost. Sanders declared that he "doped" Lou Dillon with mercury in a bag on the day of the race. It was said that they had two witnesses, but who they were or the import of their evidence could not be learned. The upholding of the case against Mr. Smathers appeared to be left entirely to the lawyers, as even C. K. G. Billings, who owned Lou Dillon at the time of the race, was not present.

There were a number of horsemen who voiced the opinion that no decision would be rendered without the appearance of Spears and Sanders. The accusation against Mr. Smathers and the suit for the recovery of the $5,000 gold cup by Mr. Billings and the counter suits in the civil courts that have grown out of this sensational trotting scandal, these horsemen believe, have made it necessary to have the accusers present so that the full value of the testimony may be weighed by the board.

The Board of Review this year is made up of Major P. P. Johnson of Lexington, Ky., President; C. D. Palmer of Lowell, Mass.; John G. Welty of Canton, Ohio; W. R. Allen of St. Louis, and H. N. Bain of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. W. H. Gocher of Hartford, Conn., is Secretary. The board went into session at 11 o'clock, and the first case on the docket was that of Lou Dillon. Mr. Smathers was on hand early with his counsel, J. J. Adams, John S. Wise, and Judge E. P. Coyne. Mr. Adams replied to Gen. Tracy's request for allowing the case to be settled by the civil courts. He called for a letter written by Murray Howe on Feb. 14 of this year and addressed to the board. The letter was read by Mr. Adams as proving that Howe at this time actually wanted a hearing, but had since apparently changed his mind. Mr. Adams declared that the name

The New York Times

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; hall room.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Spacious room, private bath; well appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

125TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, also hall room, with board or without.

CONGENIAL home offered two gentlemen; refined boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, 325 Times, Times Square.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Pleasant double room to rent with board.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Large, connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Offer very quiet, attractive second-floor suite, with board; permanent, transients.

71ST ST., 175 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with good board; every convenience; moderate; American.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want superior table, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

Bronx.

Boarders Wanted.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 166th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and sensible neighborhood; house, table high class; telephone 905 Main.

HENRY ST., 280, Heights.—Double room, excellent board; near ferries; telephone; table guests accommodated.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board in a respectable family, in the vicinity of Van Nest or New Rochelle, convenient to New York Central. Address, stating terms, E. H., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, suitable for two; attractive, select house; $5; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Well-appointed rooms, new house; board optional; telephone.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized sunny room; running water; private house; references.

78TH ST., 204 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; $4 up.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Handsome, airy suite; elevator, shower, electric light; references; Southerners, Sinclair.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining, to strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

95TH ST., 176 WEST.—Large, sunny front hall bedroom; comfortably furnished; hot and cold running water; near Subway and elevated; reasonable. Ripley.

131 WEST 46TH ST.—Two large, pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; closets; bath; hot water.

Dentist or doctor's office, suitable for specialist, large, light room; attendance and appointments first-class. Address Owner, 56 West 56th St.

WEST END AV., 840, (102d St.)—In refined apartment; two large rooms; running water; suitable for two gentlemen; breakfast optional; references. Kirby.

East Side.

2D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive suites and rooms; private bath; plenty hot water; electric light.

40TH ST., 38 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Cheerful hall room, with ample closet space; gentleman.

50TH ST., 333 EAST.—Parlor floor, furnished, suitable for a professional man; reasonable.

56TH ST., 120 EAST.—Parlor floor for physician, dentist, bachelor; will furnish to suit.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room, running water, bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

85TH ST., 177 EAST.—Cozy parlor; suitable for two gentlemen; private entrance and bath. Hackl.

MADISON AV., 159, Between 32d and 33d.—Large room, with connecting light workroom, suitable for doctor, dentist, or artist.

MADISON AV., 159, Between 32d and 33d.—Large and small rooms.

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV., 913, (163d St.)—Parlor floor, all conveniences, for doctor or dentist; near L.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

UNION ST., 748, Near 6th Av.—Newly furnished room for gentleman, in private family; all improvements; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Room Wanted.—Lawyer often visiting New York wants to keep living room; preferred between 30th and 50th Sts; unfurnished will do. A. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Cook in small family; gas range; $4 week. Call before 12 noon, Wednesday, Mrs. J. H., 140 West 69th St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply after 9, 1,359 Lexington Av., near 924 St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—High soprano at once for local church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A washerwoman for bundle wash; references required. Apply Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States; of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Young man for office work in large mercantile house; must be good penman and accurate at figures; salary to start, $6. Don't apply without the above conditions can be fulfilled and with good references. Address "L. P. O." Box 1977 New York.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy Christian boy about 18 years old to take charge advertising department and do general office work; must be well educated, neat, and thoroughly trustworthy; references required. "F. & C.," 462 East 136th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A boy of good family, with some office experience, to answer telephone calls, &c.; must have good references and live with parents. G. F., Box 117, 41 West 34th St.

WANTED—Entry clerk and office assistant; young man, with some knowledge of stationery business preferred. Apply by letter, Marcus Ward Co., 110-124 80th St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Young man about 18 for general office work; good chance for advancement for right party; first-class references required. H. M., Box 105 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Plasterers; special terms made to classes, 10 to 20, who desire to complete trade; night classes. Coyne Bros. Co. Trade Schools, 239 10th Av., New York.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; best references; $30 to $40. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references, Lincoln Exchange, 214 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—By married couple, young and respectable, country place, doing general work small family; references; moderate wages. 302 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat and tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By young German girl as lady's maid; understands hair dressing and manicuring; willing to travel. 803 Amsterdam Av., janitor.

MAID, &c.—A lady wishes to place her excellent maid and seamstress, who wishes to go abroad. Can be seen at 5 West 57th St., present employer's.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; shirts, collars done; $25-$30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up on bottle; city reference; $30 month. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—Protestant; best references. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three months' experience; good writer; willing, bright, accurate; rapid worker; no agency; $6. Miss Marmoci, 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; painstaking, conscientious, reliable; references; $10-$12. Sherwood, 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six months' experience; neat, careful, ambitious, painstaking, willing, obliging; references; $6, $7. Neatness, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. F. J., 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (TYPEWRITIST.)—Returns commercial, dramatic, or literary work in 48 hours. Address three days, Moderate, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, quick to comprehend; references; $12-$15. Proficient, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable, conscientious; best references. Responsible, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Switchboard operator; one year's experience; intelligent; $7. Miss Mowery, 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; academic education; superior office worker; refined; references. Faithful, P. O. Box 1,612, City.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—One year's experience; references; $8. Truthful, 155 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—A respectable woman wants house to care for during Summer; best city reference. Mrs. Carey, 218 East 81st St.

LADY, highest references, six languages, wants trust position, detective, hotel, office. Bonface, Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER — LADY'S MAID.— French couple; first-class butler and lady's maid; ages, 29-27; good references. A. R., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Swede; 35; married; no family; good-appearing, thoroughly competent family coachman; strictly temperate; understands running and repair automobiles; written and personal recommendations. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

COACHMAN.—Situation for an excellent coachman by a gentleman going abroad. 26 West 10th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class stenographer at Winter resort desires Summer position, country or seashore; references; moderate compensation; own machine. S., 302 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; highest references physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th.

CARETAKERS.—By man and wife as caretakers for Summer months; both recommended from present employers. Mrs. Tumulty, 114 East 41st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; city or country; run American or foreign car; good mechanic; five years' experience in gasoline engines. C., Box 531 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; 25; thoroughly understands running and repair any four-cylinder car; careful driver; strictly temperate. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; experienced; reference. Chester, 241 West 53d St.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

SYMS SCHOOL,

22 West 45th Street.
New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

Automobiles for rent by day, hour, or week; expert chauffeurs. Commission Auto Company, 742 7th Av. Tel. 3531 Columbus.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

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Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

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SECOND-HAND PUMPS, BOILERS, AND PIPE WANTED.

2 pumping engines, each with capacity of 800 to 1,000 gallons per minute under 150 pounds working pressure, 100 pounds steam.

150 to 200 h. p. boiler capacity (one or two boilers) to operate above.

1,000 feet 8-inch and 1,500 feet 10-inch wrought iron pipe (threaded or flanged) for 150 pounds working pressure.

ROLAND PARK COMPANY, Baltimore.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description, 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

OPPOSES NEW TELEPHONES.

The Controller Can't See What Good a Second Company Can Do.

Controller Metz met Borough Presidents Ahearn of Manhattan and Coler of Brooklyn at the Controller's office yesterday and heard Martin W. Littleton, W. E. Cooke, and Joseph B. Ware explain the methods of the Atlantic Telephone Company, which is seeking a franchise to do business in the city. Mr. Littleton is the company's counsel, Mr. Cooke its chief electrician, and Mr. Ware represents the Citizens' Telephone Company of Grand Rapids.

Controller Metz said after the hearing that he had not been influenced by the proposal of the company to pay the city $3,000,000 in installments for a twenty-five-year franchise, and to give the city its own telephone service free.

"If you can show me," he said as the hearing concluded, "that two telephone systems are going to benefit the people of New York, I would vote for the new franchise, even if the city were not to get a cent, but I have grave doubt as to the good a second telephone system would do."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lithyol Assessed at the Rate of 25 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by W. T. Lunt the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by Walter F. Sykes & Co. of New York regarding the classification to be awarded merchandise invoiced as "lithyol." It was assessed at the rate of 25 per cent. as a medicinal preparation, and was claimed to be free of duty under the provision in the tariff law for "ichthyol."

General Appraiser Fischer wrote a decision for the board denying a contention raised by A. Zellerbach & Sons of San Francisco. It was decided that bristol board not used for drawing purposes is properly dutiable at the rate of 2½ cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem. The claim of the importers was that the merchandise was dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent. under the provision for papers not specially provided for.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by J. M. Ceballos & Co., Edward Klimpton and others; D. W. McLeod & Co., Veit, Son & Co., G. M. Thurnauer & Brother, the Acme Leather Goods Company, M. L. Hillhouse, Frank Vicaro, Booth & Co., and others, New York.

The board sustained claims filed by the Manhattan Chain Company, Remy, Schmidt & Pleissner, John McCann & Co., A. & H. Veith, F. A. Schaefer & Co., A. De Ronde & Co., Thomas Wilson & Co., and the Knipschen & Mass Silk Dyeing Company, New York.

Claims by the American Whalebone Company, Switzer & Schussel, and G. Klein & Son, New York, were partially sustained.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EDELHOFF BROTHERS & CO.—Rawson L. Wood, receiver for Edelhoff Brothers & Co., (corporation,) retail dealers in jewelry and diamonds of 574 Fifth Avenue, has sold the stock of goods to William Barthman for $30,445, and Judge Scott of the Supreme Court yesterday confirmed the sale.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON and BLACK DIAMOND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.—Transcripts of judgments from Oneida County were filed here yesterday against William R. Garrison and the Black Diamond Automobile Company, which were obtained by the Oneida National Bank of Utica for $37,405, and by the Utica City National Bank for $5,426. Also one against Mr. Garrison only for $10,754 by the Utica City National Bank. All the judgments have since been assigned by the banks to Jennie V. Brower.

ABRAHAM H. FLEISCHER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 14 against Abraham H. Fleischer, manufacturer of skirts, suits, and cloaks at 350 Fourth Avenue, by Michael Bauman, a salesman. Nine creditors signed a consent to have the proceedings dismissed.

O. CHARLES MEYER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Robert A. Paddock receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of O. Charles Meyer, contractor and carpenter of 301 Ninth Avenue, and fixed his bond at $1,500.

ARROWSMITH & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Origen S. Seymour receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Arrowsmith & Co., dealers in carpets, rugs, &c., at 2,451 Third Avenue, and of David A. Arrowsmith, Jr., and fixed his bond at $4,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BELASCO, Peter—Leeds & Catlin Co...	280
BUTLER, George—Press Pub. Co....	120
BRESNAN, Peter J.—Chas. N. Ironside.	50
BAKER, Mary C.—Wilfred H. Warner et al.....	117
BERNSTEIN, Samuel—Adgie Castillo...	343
CROAKE, Mary A.—Yonkers Plumbing Supply Co.....	221
COCHRAN, Wm. H.—N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.....	90
DADIRRIAN, Mary—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs.....	111
EDWARDS, Edward—James J. Flaherty.	75
ELMER, William—Press Pub. Co.....	120
EISINGER, Joseph—Louis Zinke, et al.	27
FAY, John A.—United Wing and Trading Company	209
FANNING, James—George J. Kuhn....	772
FINESTONE, Jacob—Herman Dincin..	1,110
FURMAN, Frank J.—Richard Carroll.	93
GARRISON, William R.—Oneida National Bank of Utica.....	37,405
SAME—Utica City National Bank.....	5,426
SAME—Same	10,754
HORWITZ, Joseph—John Pavero.....	53
HUFFMAN, Oscar J.—American Woolen Company of New York.....	932
HOROWITZ, Solomon—Real Estate Directory and Information Bureau.....	23
HARTMAN, Richard—Browning, King & Co.....	133
HOLLAND, David—Pittsburg Plate Glass Company.....	99
JOHNSON, Tom L.—Willard P. Little and others.....	1,149
KOSTER, John—Andrew G. Alwyn.....	1,352
KAYE, Sibyl—Jacob Dreicus and others.	1,286
LINDSEY, Ida—Isaac Rubenoff.....	92
LICHTENSTEIN, Isidor — American Woolen Company of New York.....	781
SAME—Same	932
LANDES, Rose—Abraham Abraham, and others, costs	17
LEE, Magdalena—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs.....	110
LUMLEY, Edward—Alfred G. Benson..	35
MICHAELS, Wm. H.—John F. Ahearn, Sheriff	150
MATTHEWS, Jas.—City of N. Y., costs	130
MERRITT, Wm. J.—Baldwin Engineering Co.....	724
MAGIL, Morris (not summoned)—Thos. L. Jaques et al.....	46
PAUL, Max—Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co..	120
POTT, Henry—Augustus E. Bedell.....	30
REMSEN, Jane—Chas. A. Wingert.....	1,168
REILLY, John J.—George J. Kuhn.....	772
RADIGAN, Thos. S.—Pleasant Spring Distillery Co.....	69
RIDEOUT, Eldredge G.—Elvin C. Eaton	91
SCHWARTZ, Isador—Morris Levin.....	92
SMITH, Alfred H. and Harrison B.— Mary G. Boeck.....	808
TANENBAUM, Emanuel—Max Raskel et al.....	138
TURNER, Harry—American Woolen Co. of New York.....	781
SAME—Same	932
WHITE, Bridget—Herman H. Cordts....	18
WAGNER, Lawrance—United Wine and Trading Co.....	289
BLACK DIAMOND AUTOMOBILE CO. —Utica City National Bank.....	5,426
SAME—Oneida National Bank of Utica.	37,405
NEW YORK CITY RY. CO.—Hortense Treist	277
THE MET. SURETY CO.—Gesue Marigliano	421
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Wm. F. Murray..	920
THE CRANE-GILES CO.—Richard H. Williams et al.....	497
CAMBRIDGE COURT HOTEL CO.— George I. Roberts & Brother.....	240
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—John R. Hollins	1,098
DALLAS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co.—Lewis Steinhardt.....	359
CRITERION HOTEL CO.—Thomas L. Jaques et al.....	457
CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING BANK— Walter A. Rodin.....	815

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

ABRAHAMOWITSCH, Moses A.—W. F. Lennon, April 16, 1906.....	$120
EREE, Elizabeth—G. C. Fox, Feb. 4, 1904	1,989
GOLDENTHAL, Tull and Michael—E. Popper, April 21, 1906.....	180
GELB, Morris—J. Spettel, April 14, 1891.	166
HARRIGAN, Charlotte V.—F. L. Pelo, Jan. 31, 1906.....	96
LANGE, Margaret J.—G. W. Van Allen et al., Feb. 2, 1897, canceled.....	2,319
KANN, Edward—F. Hill, Jan. 11, 1906, canceled	205
MALTISON, Joseph, Benjamin Bergman, and Barnet Jacobson—B. Levy, April 26, 1904.....	161
McCANN, Edw. A.—J. Silk et al., Dec. 19, 1905.....	1,948
NEUBERGER, Stephen—R. B. Henry & Sadler Co., April 5, 1906, vacated.....	230
LAFAYETTE FIRE INS. CO. OF N. Y. —The Arlington Co., Feb. 28, 1906...	1,394
EMANUEL EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—A. Carucci, May 2, 1905	282
CENTRAL R. R. CO. OF N. J.—R. G. Saleeby, Feb. 26, 1904.....	902
SAME—Same—April 11, 1906.....	199
SAME—Same, Dec. 29, 1904.....	102
COLLINS BUILDING AND CONstruction Co., Thos. F. Foley, and Michael Santongele—B. B. Simons et al., April 30, 1906.....	2,037

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will proceed to Washington Barracks and report not later than Oct. 1 to the commanding officer of that post for duty to take the course of instruction at that school: First Lieuts. C. R. Pettis and R. T. Ward, and Second Lieuts. R. P. Howell, Jr., J. H. Earle, and R. D. Black.

Transfers on the mutual application of officers concerned: First Lieut. W. M. Cragie from the Seventh Infantry to the First Cavalry, with rank from Feb. 2, 1901; he will be assigned to a troop and join it. First Lieut. R. T. Hazzard from the First Cavalry to the Seventh Infantry, with rank from Feb. 2, 1901; he will be assigned to a company and will join it.

Capt. B. H. Dutcher, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the board of medical officers appointed to meet in Washington for the preliminary examination of candidates for appointment in the Medical Corps, vice First Lieut. W. T. Davis, Assistant Surgeon.

Major W. B. Reynolds, retired, will proceed to Union, S. C., for the purpose of procuring certain evidence for the general court-martial at Fort Caswell, N. C.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander A. C. Dieffenbach is ordered to duty as Inspector of ordnance and engineering material at the Bethlehem Steel Company, South Bethlehem, Penn.

Lieut. Commander J. Strauss is ordered to duty as Inspector of ordnance in charge of the naval proving ground, Indian Head.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Alabama at Hampton Roads, Dubuque at Sanchez, Cleveland at Boston, Dolphin at New York, Columbia at Pensacola, and Abarenda at Key West.

Sailed—Scorpion from Sanchez for Fajardo, Lebanon from Lambert Point for wreck, and Leonidas from Tortugas for Monte Cristi.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Well, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. D. Sangster, cloths and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Pare, hosiery and underwear; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; Miss L. G. Irving, waists; Hotel Imperial.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Rauh, hosiery, knit goods, and gloves; 377 Broadway, Hotel Imperial.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks and laces; W. Wise, ornaments; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. F. McDermott, sporting and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Guinebaum, dress goods and silks; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Delaplain Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, West Va.; J. S. Gibbs, notions and furnishing goods; 93 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Green-Joyce Company, Columbus, Ohio; J. Mahoney, notions; 51 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Continental Hotel.

Frank, A. B., & Co., San Antonio, Texas; M. Bluethe, notions; 46 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; H. S. Umbenhouer, linens; 493 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. H. Turner, furnishing goods, 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; D. P. Wortz, domestics, 320 Church St.; Hotel Navarre.

Roberts, J., A., & Son, Utica, N. Y.; J. F. Thomas, domestics, 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Monn, domestics; W. Jardine, trimmings; 57 White Street.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. B. Goodman, jewelry and leather goods, 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Samuels, J., & Brothers, Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, notions and millinery; Hotel Martinique.

Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; E. A. Slattery, domestics and dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; J. Martin, domestics and wash goods; 75 Spring Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. Stern, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. McCarthy, dress goods; 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; H. S. Ames, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, silks; 57 White Street.

Oaks & Calhoun, Rochester, N. Y.; G. J. Oakes, notions and millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. G. Reilly, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Farwell, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks; 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. G. Harwood, toys; C. G. Holland, black dress goods; 104 Worth Street.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. C. Alexander, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; O. K. Emerson, prints; Park Avenue Hotel.

Amy, Bigelow & Wyman, Salem, Mass.; W. H. Sanborn, domestics, dress goods, and silks; C. Ebson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; H. A. Cook, skirts and muslin underwear; 81 Union Square; Hotel Woodstock.

Ingber, J. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, cloths; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

Drewry-Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Estes, cloaks, waists, and notions; 58 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Bell-Graham Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Graham, dry goods and notions; W. G. May, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. Storm, millinery and ribbons; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; J. S. Boulder, dry goods; 817 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Woods, W. J., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Woods, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Pollard, A. G., & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. G. Pollard, dry goods; Holland House.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' wear; P. A. O'Connell, ready-to-wear garments; Hotel Breslin.

Wallace, J., Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Stiefel, Strauss & Conner, Rochester, N. Y.; H. D. Strauss, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Miller-Daniel Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Bretzell.

Siegel, H. Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Mahoney, corsets; Prince George Hotel.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; G. O. Willey, millinery; Mrs. Long, millinery; 57 White Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Kirk, ribbons; 214 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Victoria Hotel.

Adam, J. N., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Jones, notions; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Maxwell-McClure Notion Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. G. Dabler, notions; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Izzard, S. F., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; E. P. Dougherty, domestics and notions; Hotel Normandie.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; K. Kroemer, white goods; C. Salvester, underwear; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Barker, clothing; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Curtis, general buyer; 214 Church Street.

Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; Mr. Meyer, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Pattee, jewelry and leather goods; 75 Spring Street.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. L. Child, white goods and laces; M. Von H. Donsmore, notions and leather goods; 75 Spring Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Miner, notions and jewelry; W. E. Tiffany, silks; J. E. McCormick, cloaks and suits; J. E. Grauficeo, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.

Bunce, J. H., Middletown, N. Y.; J. H. Shaefer, dry goods; 75 Spring Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; B. England, domestics; 75 Spring Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss Cole, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Jordan, dry goods; J. Hartford, small wares; 57 White Street.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; T. Larkin, wash goods; 57 White Street.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; M. Reilly, domestics; W. Markham, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; William Burkett, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks; A. L. Shaw, fancy goods; G. M. Pratt, prints and wash goods; 484 Broome Street.

Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Willey, domestics; F. Williams, gloves; 8 Greene Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Burns, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; Miss J. Cohone, ladies' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Tower, E. C., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; A. Von Lenvan, flannels; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W

Transcontinental Map

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OUR MONTHLY BOND CIRCULAR
will be mailed on application. The May number, just issued, discusses the effect of the San Francisco calamity and other recent events upon the bond market.
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $12,836,330, compared with $12,678,883 in the preceding week and $10,926,358 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports from this port aggregate $212,587,822, against $180,793,508 in the corresponding period last year.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Violently — Call Money Rates, 4@10 Per Cent.

St. Paul's Weakness and Money Rates Factors — Additional Gold Engagement.

Sensational weakness in St. Paul, which broke 8½ points before the close of the day; reports of the transmission of a drastic special message to Congress by President Roosevelt apropos of the Standard Oil Company, which has long been under investigation by the Department of Commerce, accompanied by a break of 15 points in Standard Oil stock; widespread calling of loans and a rise in call money to 10 per cent.—all these matters, and many others of lesser importance, in combination with a concerted drive against the market, broke down the rallying movement of Monday and swept prices away yesterday to figures lower than any touched since the Pacific Coast calamity. The break in St. Paul, which was exceeded in severity only by that in Great Northern, one of the highest-priced stocks on the list, was one of the most unsettling influences, if not the most unsettling influence, of the day. Wall Street insists upon explanation of some sort for such occurrences, and among the offerings of this kind were the earnings statement of the road for the month of March, showing a decrease of $7,000 in net, as compared with the same month a year ago, and reports that the Directors had determined to reduce the dividend on the stock, in order to assist in the financing of the road's new Pacific Coast project, although this would seem early discounting of any such action, inasmuch as the next dividend declaration does not come up for consideration until September of the present year. Greater credence was placed in unconfirmed statements that the road was selling in the market all or a portion of the $25,000,000 of treasury stock set aside for its Pacific Coast project. It seems certain that if this is not the real explanation the selling was at least well informed, for it is doubtful if speculators could be found courageous enough to sell sufficient quantities of a stock so closely held as St. Paul to break it 8½ points in a single day. The Congressional message, which played a part in the day's sentiment making, did not materialize before the close of business, and the matter which might go into any such report has been so thoroughly thrashed over that it would be as infantile to ascribe to it the day's market disturbance as it would to give equal credit to the diatribes from Boston. Breaks of from 2 to 4 points were common, befalling such well-established shares as Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Atchison, and, in the industrial list, Amalgamated Copper and the Steel stocks. The selling was most urgent in the final hour of the day, and only the feeblest sort of a rally occurred at the close.

The advance in call money rates was a very real market factor, and was due to a variety of causes, including the shifting of funds incident to the May dividend and interest requirements, the disturbance of loans attendant upon further shipments of funds to San Francisco, and payments on gold already engaged abroad, as well as the locking up of large amounts of cash by the trust companies, which must hereafter retain 5 per cent. of their deposits in their vaults, under the terms of the present trust company reserve law. Announcement of additional gold engagements, amounting in all to some $5,000,000, offset in no way the unfavorable nature of the day's other developments. Demand sterling moved down as money rates moved up, and in spite of the heavy gold movement of the day rested at the close upon a basis still permissive of importations.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Pressed Steel Car Co. preferred stock.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.
Mexican Southern Railway.
National Steel & Wire Co. on preferred.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Brooklyn Heights Realty Co.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.
Inter-State Bell Telephone Co.
John Lane Co.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
Père Marquette Railroad.
Persian Rug Manufactory.
Pocahontas Collieries.
Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@10 per cent., closing at 10 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for all dates from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $544,618,454; balances, $19,965,588. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $265,592. The local banks have lost since Friday $4,587,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $743,000.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84 15/16@$4.8520 for demand bills, $4.81 10/16@$4.8120 for sixty days, and $4.84 7/16@$4.8480 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.83⅜@$4.83¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21 7/16@5.21¼ and 5.19¾; reichsmarks, 94 and 94⅛@94 9-16; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—3@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 9-16d per ounce and in New York at 66c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Comstock sold at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Comstock sold at .16, 1,000 Elkton at .40, 500 Goldfield at .52, 400 Gold Anchor at .98, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 500 Isabella at .23, 500 Original Bull Frog at .22.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,800	Cable Consolidated	.69	.69	.69
435	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
890	Crucible Steel pf.	79¼	78⅝	78⅝
70	Fireproofing pf.	26	25¾	25¾
104	Independent Brewing	14⅜	14	14
170	Indep. Brewing pf.	42½	42½	42½
150	Mfrs. L. & H.	30¾	30⅝	30⅝
10	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
515	Ohio Tonopah	.33	.33	.33
317	Pittsburg Brewing	20⅝	20½	20⅝
100	Pittsburg Coals	14¼	14	14
142	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55	54⅜	54⅜
150	Sewer Pipe	33	33	33
720	Tonopah Extension	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
30	Union Switch	85	85	85
200	United Copper	59	59	59
220	U. S. Steel	39¾	39¾	39¾
100	United Trac. pf.	50	50	50
20	West. Elec. 2ds	78½	78½	78½
	BANKS.			
104	Iron City Trust	120	120	120
10	Merchants' Savings & Trust	51	51	51
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	107½	107½	107½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 1, 1906.

Total sales May 1, 1906 1,426,942
From Jan. 1, 1906 103,288,906
Corresponding date last year 107,263,496

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
20⅝	20⅞	6,100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21¼	21⅜	20¼	20½	− ⅛
55½	56¾	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	57	56	57	+ ½
103⅝	103⅞	183,710	*Amal. Copper Co.	104½	105	103⅝	103¾	−3½
22⅞	23	725	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	24¾	24¾	24	24	+ ⅛
20½	23	1,000	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	24	24	20¾	20¾	−3¼
37⅞	37¾	5,300	Am. Car & F. Co.	39½	39¾	37⅞	37¾	−1⅝
100	101	400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101	101¾	100¼	100¼	− ¾
28¾	29⅛	3,500	Am. Cotton Oil	31¼	31½	29	29	−2
205	225	100	Am. Express	215	215	215	215	−5
6¾	7	300	Am. Hide & Leath.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
30⅞	31½	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32½	33	31½	31½	− ⅝
59¼	59½	11,200	Am. Ice Securities	60	61¼	59¼	59¼	−1
58	58¼	13,450	*Am. Locomo	61¼	61¾	58	58	−3
111	112	500	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	112¼	112¾	112	112	−1
4½	5	200	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
26½	.28	300	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27⅜	27⅜	20½	26½	− ½
37	39	100	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	39	39	39	39	...
75	80	100	Am. Pneumat. Serv. pf.	81	81	81	81	+2
143¼	143⅜	70,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	140	140½	143	143¼	−5⅜
116	116⅛	1,000	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	117½	117½	116	116	−1½
10¾	11	400	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅜
42½	43	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43	43	43	43	− ½
130¼	130½	7,600	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	133½	133½	130	130¼	−2¾
133	136	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	134	134	134	134	+1¾
101½	102	500	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102	+ ¼
34½	34⅞	3,280	*Am. Woolen Co.	37⅛	37¼	34¾	34¾	−2⅜
105	105¼	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	−1
245	246	47,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	255	256	240½	246	−7
86¼	86½	20,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89¾	89¾	86¼	86½	−3¼
100¼	100½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101	101⅜	100⅜	100⅜	− ⅝
139	140	2,800	Atlantic Coast Line	143½	143½	140	140	−2
3½	4	400	At. Coast Line rts.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	− ⅛
106⅞	106½	7,100	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅞	107⅞	106¼	106⅜	−1½
...	...	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	− ⅛
74	74¼	90,050	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77½	78⅝	74	74	−3½
120	125	200	Brooklyn Union Gas.	121	121	121	121	+ ⅞
...	...	100	Brunswick City	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛	− ⅛
60	66	110	*Butterick Co.	60	60	60	60	...
66¼	69	100	Canada Southern	66¾	66¼	66½	66¼	−1
156½	156⅝	11,500	Canadian Pacific	159¾	159¾	156½	156¾	−3⅝
...	...	1,520	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	− ⅛
40¾	41¼	4,600	Central Leather	41¼	42½	41	41	− ¾
101½	103½	500	Central Leather pf.	103½	104	102½	102½	−1
205	210	200	Central R. R. of N. J.	207¼	207½	205	205	...
54⅝	55	2,250	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¼	56¼	54¾	54¾	−1½
18⅝	19	5,000	Chi. Gt. Western	19¼	19½	18¼	18½	− ¾
33½	34	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	34⅝	34⅝	33¾	33¾	− ⅝
83½	84	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	− ⅛
156¾	157	44,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	164¾	165	156½	157	−7½
176	179	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	180	180	178	178	−3
196½	198	2,600	Chicago & Northw.	201	201	195	196⅝	−4½
...	...	3,121	Chi. & Northw. rts.	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	...
...	...	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	240	240	240	240	...
170	180	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	171	171	171	171	−8
...	...	300	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
95½	96½	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	96	96	95⅝	95⅝	− ⅞
43½	44	28,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	48½	48½	43¼	43¼	−4½
31	32	700	Colorado & Southern.	32¾	33	31⅛	31⅛	−1⅝
68	68½	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	+ ¼
46	47	500	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47½	47⅝	46¼	46¼	− ⅜
18	18⅛	1,000	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	19⅜	19⅞	18	18½	− ⅝
133½	133¾	7,750	Consolidated Gas	137½	137½	133	133½	−3¾
22¼	22½	1,900	Corn Products Ref.	22	23¼	22¼	22½	− ⅜
77	78	300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78¼	78¼	77¼	77¼	− ¾
191	192	1,700	Delaware & Hudson.	196	197	192	192	−4
439	445	100	Del., Lack. & West.	445	445	445	445	+5
30½	40	2,700	Denver & Rio Grande.	42	42	39	39	−2¼
85¼	86	500	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87	87	85⅝	85⅝	− ⅛
91	93	25	Detroit United Ry.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
53	53½	4,140	*Distillers Securities	54⅞	55	53	53	−1⅝
17	19	600	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17½	17¾	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅜
39⅜	39½	16,400	Erie	41	41¼	39¾	39¾	−1⅝
73½	73¾	2,400	Erie 1st pf.	77½	77½	75⅝	75⅝	−1⅜
63	63¼	1,400	Erie 2d pf.	64⅝	65	63	63	−1⅝
160	170	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	160	160	160	160	−6
95⅜	96	1,200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	97½	97½	95	95⅜	−1⅝
163	164½	1,600	General Electric	165¾	165¾	164	164	−2
285	286	10,800	Great Northern pf.	296½	296½	285	285	−10⅜
40	47½	500	Havana Electric	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
125	130	100	Hocking Valley	125	125	125	125	−3
94	94½	310	Hocking Valley pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
166½	167	1,520	Illinois Central	169½	169½	167	167	−3
50	50¼	2,500	*Interbor.-Met.	50¾	50¾	50	50	− ¼
84	85	100	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
18⅜	18⅝	1,700	International Paper	19¾	19¾	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅜
82¾	83½	200	Internat. Paper pf.	83¼	83¾	83¼	83¼	+1¼
55	57	100	*Internat. Power Co.	55	55	55	55	...
51	53	10,500	Inter. Steam Pump.	56	59	53	53	− ½
83	84½	800	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	84½	84¾	84½	84½	+ ¼
25½	26½	300	Iowa Central	27½	27½	26½	26½	− ¾
49½	51	800	Iowa Central pf.	51¼	51¼	51	51	−1¼
57	59	100	Kanawha & Michigan.	58½	59½	50½	50½	− ½
24	24¾	1,000	Kansas City Southern.	25¼	25½	23¾	23¾	−1¾
51¼	52	100	Kansas City South. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	−1⅝
62¼	62¾	218,100	Knick. Ice Co.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	...
140¼	141	11,600	Louisville & Nash.	144	144¼	140½	140⅞	−2⅞
151	152	165	Manhattan Elevated.	152	152	152	152	...
70½	71	700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	70½	70½	70½	70½	− ⅜
110¼	115	200	*Met. Street Ry.	112	112	111	111	+ ½
109	110	1,220	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	110½	111	109¼	109¼	− ⅝
19⅜	19½	5,200	Mexican Central	20¼	20½	19½	19½	− ¾
149	150	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	152½	153	149½	149½	−2
158	165	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	166	167	166	167	+3
31	31½	2,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	32¼	32¼	30¾	30¾	−1⅝
65½	66	400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	66⅝	66⅝	66¼	66½	+ ½
88	88¼	7,900	Missouri Pacific	91	91½	87⅝	88	−3¼
63	63½	600	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64	64	63	63	−1¾
13	13⅜	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13	13	13	13	−⅜
72	73	4,600	*National Lead Co.	75½	76	73	73½	−2⅝
36½	38	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅜
138	141	1,100	*New York Air Brake.	140	141½	138	138	−4½
132¼	132½	14,347	New York Central	135½	136	131	132½	−2¾
65	66	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	66	66	65	65	−2
195¾	197	168	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	197	197	197	+ ¼
45½	45½	2,520	N. Y., Ont. & West.	47	47¼	45½	45½	−1¼
86¼	86⅝	2,300	Norfolk & Western.	87¾	87¾	86	86	−1⅞
90	91¼	23	Norfolk & Western pf.	90	90	90	90	...
94	94¾	1,400	North American	96	96	94	94	−2
189½	191	22,900	Northern Pacific	200	200	190	190	−8½
2	4	100	Ontario Mining	...	2	2	2	− ⅛
125	130	1,600	Pacific Coast	135	135¾	125	125	−3
122	130	800	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	130	131	130	130	−4½
35½	36	700	Pacific Mail	36½	37¾	35½	35¼	−1⅝
135½	135⅝	44,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¼	137¼	135½	135¼	−1⅝
90⅜	91	2,300	People's Gas, Chicago.	92	92	90⅛	90¼	−1
33	40	200	Peoria & Eastern	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
75⅛	76¼	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	76¼	76¼	−3¾
13	14	200	Pittsburg Coal	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	−1½
45½	46	4,700	Pressed Steel Car	48¾	49	44⅞	45½	−2⅝
97	98	25	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
233	237	375	Pullman Company.	227½	227½	227½	227½	+9¼
94	96	40	R. R. Sec., ctf. s.	96	96	96	96	...
49	50	900	*Ry. Steel Spring	51	51¼	49	49	−1¾
100	100¼	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	100	100	100	100	...
117½	118	163,200	Reading	123¼	124¼	117½	117½	−5½
25½	26	2,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	27	27	26	26	−1½
93	94¾	2,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	96	96	95	95	−1
24½	24¼	6,500	Rock Island Co	25⅝	25⅝	24	24¼	−1⅜
62	62½	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	64¼	64½	62¼	62¼	−1⅜
43	43½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	43¼	43½	43	43	− ¼
21¼	21⅜	1,000	St. Louis Southw.	21½	22	21½	21½	− ¼
50½	51	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	−2½
72	73	2,700	Shws-Sh. S. & I. Co.	76½	77	72	72	−2½
62¼	62¾	18,100	Southern Pacific	64⅞	64⅞	62⅝	62⅝	−1⅞
117	118	800	Southern Pacific pf.	117¾	117¾	117½	117½	− ½
36⅛	36¼	12,950	Southern Ry. ext.	37⅜	37½	36⅛	36⅜	− ¼
97½	98	210	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	98¼	98½	98½	98½	− ¼
137	138	1,550	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	139	139	135¼	137	−4½
28½	29¾	1,800	*Texas & Pacific	30½	30½	28¾	28¾	−1⅞
32	33	300	Tol., St. L. & W.	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	−2½
48½	50¼	210	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
111¼	112¾	600	Twin City R. T., x d.	113½	113¾	111½	111½	−1⅝
142⅞	142¾	218,100	Union Pacific	147¾	147¾	142¾	142¾	−4¼
92	93	100	Union Pacific pf.	93	93	93	93	...
62	63	600	United Rys. Invest.	63	63¼	62¾	62¾	−1¾
68	70	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69½	70	68¼	68¾	−1⅝
45¼	45½	2,200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	36¼	46⅜	44½	45	−1⅝
105	115	150	U. S. Express	100	100	100	100	−1
84⅜	88	300	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	87	87	85	85	−1½
65	67½	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64⅜	65	64⅜	65	+ ⅜
49½	50	4,700	U. S. Rubber	51	51¾	49½	49¾	− ¾
106½	107	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107¼	108	106¼	106¾	−1¼
76	77	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78	78½	78	78½	+1½
38⅞	39	139,400	U. S. Steel	41	41	38¾	39	−2
104⅞	105	27,100	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	107	104⅜	104⅞	−1⅞
37	38	2,710	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	40½	40⅝	37¾	37¾	−2¼
41	44	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	42⅝	42⅝	41	41	−2½
61¼	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63½	65¼	63½	63½	+ ⅜
19⅜	20	700	Wabash	20½	20½	20	20	− ½
42	42½	1,000	Wabash pf.	44	44	42¼	42¼	−1⅝
91¼	92	600	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	91½	91½	−1
38	39	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
24	25	800	Wisconsin Central	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
47½	48	600	Wisconsin Central pf.	48¼	48½	47¼	47½	+ ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The market was firm and active this morning, but was upset in the afternoon by the break in New York. All of the active issues declined, some of them to the low level reached before Monday's recovery. The downward movement was led by Reading and United States Steel common, with Lehigh Valley, Cambria Steel, Philadelphia Rapid Transit, and others following. Good buying developed in United Gas Improvement, the price rising to 92½, but in the afternoon it broke a full point. The general list closed weak, with the Street very much discouraged.

Total sales, 44,660 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alliance Insurance	10	10	10
100	Amalgamated Copper	104¼	104¼	104¼
50	American Cement	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
88	Amer. Railways	51⅝	51⅓	51⅝
100	Amer. Car & Foundry	37⅛	37⅛	37⅞
76	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
100	Brooklyn Rap. Transit	77⅜	76	76
100	Cambria Iron	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
2,101	Cambria Steel	34½	34⅛	34⅛
45	Consol. Trac., N. J.	79	79	79
315	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11¼	11⅜
200	Elec. Storage Battery	72	72	72
1,300	Erie	41¼	40	40
1	Fourth St. Bank	305	305	305
100	Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction	27¾	27¾	27¾
100	Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
11	Ins. Co. of N. Amer.	24	24	24
55	Lake Superior Corp.	19	19	19
2,845	Lehigh Valley R. Rs	70	66⅞	66⅞
140	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	103½	102½	102½
200	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
45	Minehill Railroad	67	67	67
500	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
860	Pennsylvania R. R.	68½	68	68
10	Pennsylvania Salt	113	113	113
544	Philadelphia Co.	50	49¾	49¾
100	Phila. Co. st'd rects.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
19	Phila. Co. pf.	49	49	49
710	Phila. Electric	8	7 15-16	7 15-16
25	Phila. & Erie R. R.	71	70½	71
1,030	Phila. Rapid Transit	26½	25⅜	25⅜
31	Phila. Traction	98¾	98½	98½
40	Railways Co. General	7	7	7
13,676	Reading	62	59¾	59⅝
40	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
800	Rock Island	25¾	24⅜	24⅜
475	Southern Railroad	37¾	37	37
735	Tonopah Mining	19	18¾	18⅞
10	Union Traction	62¼	62¼	62½
3	United Co.'s of N. J.	262	262	262
2,015	United Gas Imp.	92½	91¼	91¾
14,145	U. S. Steel	40⅞	38⅞	39
210	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	104¾	104¾
10	United Tract., Pittsburg, pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼
100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	45¼	45¼	45¼
51	W. Jersey & S. Shore	62	61⅜	61⅜
24	W. Jersey & S. Shore rects.	61¼	61½	61½

RUSH OF U. P. BONDS.

Holders Swamp the Clerks in Exchanging for Common Stock.

After the widely distributed warning sent out by the officials of the Union Pacific Railroad there was so great a rush of tardy bondholders yesterday to get their convertible 4s transferred into common stock before the privilege expired at 3 o'clock that the transfer clerks will not know until this morning exactly how many have failed to come in. The privilege to exchange these bonds for the common stock of the road at par meant a profit to the bondholders, taking as a

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Orders Executed on Commission

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 115TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FREDK L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FREDK GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
25 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—The local money market is slightly firmer.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 12½c. discount. Clearings, $39,734,020; balances, $1,161,596. Sub-Treasury debit, $37,423.

The local market opened strong and continued so during the forenoon, but the weakness in New York caused numerous selling orders to make their appearance here and prices weakened perceptibly. There was a good buying demand noticeable in many issues during the early part of the session, but the tone was heavy during the afternoon. Amalgamated led in point of activity and range of fluctuations, losing over 4 points, to 100½, and closing at 101. North Butte lost about 3 points, Osceola, Copper Range, Centennial, United Copper, and United States Smelting 2 points, and Alouez, Bingham, Boston, Consolidated, Parrot, Utah, and Wolverine about a point each. The market closed weak, and with prices at very nearly the lowest point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
1,000	G., H. & Q. 4s. D.	99	99	99
4,000	G., H. & Q. Joint 4s.	97½	97½	97½
1,000	G., H. & Q. Joint 4s. rec.	97	97	97
3,000	J. & A. N. 7s	102	102	102
500	Dominion of Can. 4s	100	100	100
2,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1910	100½	100½	100½
2,000	K. C. M. & B. 1st 4s	99	99	99
1,000	Mexican Cent. 4s	79	79	79
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98	98	98
1,000	N. E. Tel. & T. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	United Fruit 6s	107	107	107
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

RAILROADS.

6	Atchison	87¼	86¾	86¾
23	Atchison pf.	101¾	101	101
30	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
51	Boston & Albany	253	253	253
10	Boston & Lowell	243	243	243
1	Boston & Maine	178½	178½	178½
22	Boston & Providence	253	253	253
15	Boston & Worc. pf.	88	88	88
5	Mass. Electric	18	18	18
255	Mass. Elec. pf.	66	66	66
67	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	197	197
1	Portland pf.	58	58	58
1,055	Boston Terminal	140½	140½	140½
2	West End	98	98	98
2	West End pf.	114½	114½	114½

TELEPHONE.

1,234	American	134½	132¾	132¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

20	Am. Ax. Chem. pf.	92½	91¾	91¾
1,080	Am. Pneu. Service	19½	19	19
205	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	38	38	38½
1,457	Am. Sugar	135½	130	130
15	Am. Sugar pf.	133	133	133
1	Am. Woolen	35½	35½	35½
1,040	Am. Woolen pf.	106½	106	106
225	Dominion Iron	29¾	28	28
15	East Boston Land	8¾	8¾	8¾
4	Edison	245	245	245
22	General Electric	165	165	165
25	Mass. Gas	45	45	45
275	Mass. Gas pf.	93¾	86¾	86¾
10	Merchants Bkr.	194	194	194
1	Pullman	225	225	225
2	Seattle pf.	98½	98½	98½
57	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
211	United Fruit	106	105	105½
506	United Shoe Mach.	81	80	80
15	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30¾	30	30¾
4,257	U. S. Steel	41	38¾	39
475	U. S. Steel pf.	107	105	105
4	Westinghouse	81	81	81

MINING.

235	Adventure	6½	6	6
10,290	Amalgamated	105	100½	101
310	Allouez	36½	35¼	35½
40	Amanda	6¾	6¾	6¾
185	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
100	Arizona	17	17	17
915	Bingham	33½	32½	32½
50	Bonanza	65c	65c	65c
1,020	Boston Con.	23¾	22½	22½
60	Calumet & Ariz.	115	111	111
25	Calumet & Hecla	700	695	695
220	Centennial	24	22	22
25	Con. Mercur	62c	62c	62c
8,424	Copper Range	77¼	75	75¼
310	Daly-West	15½	15¼	15¼
1,482	Franklin	15½	15½	15½
240	Granby	12¾	12	12¾
4,133	Greene	28½	27½	28
455	Isle Royale	20	19¾	19¾
125	Mass.	7¾	7½	7½
50	Mayflower	70c	70c	70c
155	Michigan	12¾	12	12
255	Mohawk	59	58½	58½
250	Montana C. & C. rcts.	3¼	3¼	3½
130	Nevada	18¾	18¾	18¾
5,850	North Butte	85½	85½	85½
200	Old Colony	$1.	87½	87½
685	Old Dominion	28½	28	28
425	Osceola	103½	101	101
1,250	Parrot	34	32½	33¼
120	Quincy	98	97½	97½
100	Rhode Island	4¾	4½	4½
5	Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾
40	Tamarack	102	102	102
850	Tecumseh	9½	9	9
50	Tenn. Copper	40¾	40½	40¾
515	Trinity	10½	9¾	9¾
235	U. S. Oil	11¾	11¼	11¾
535	U. S. Smelting	57¾	55¾	55¾
807	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	45	45¼
400	United Copper	61¾	59½	59½
20	United Copper pf.	92¾	92½	92½
4,465	Utah	60¾	58½	59
100	Washington	1	1	1
75	Winona	7	6¾	7
88	Wolverine	130	135	135
100	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Whereas only a few weeks ago people asked each other, "Where are the stocks?" the present question, equally pertinent and equally difficult to answer, is, "Where do the stocks come from?"

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It is commonly believed that the buying on a declining market is stronger than the selling, because the sellers have to sell whereas the buyers are only those who can afford to buy, but there is a point beyond which the intrinsic relations between buyers and sellers become hopelessly confused. The technical position of the stock market was believed to be very strong a few weeks ago, because the commission houses were not loaded up with stocks. It was argued that the stocks were in strong hands. On the first four or five points of the break which was precipitated by the San Francisco disaster it was explained that individual speculators in whose hands stocks had become dangerously concentrated were letting go, and it was asserted that stocks thus were passing from weak to strong hands. When the selling which could be thus characterized had apparently run its course, many brokers declared that they did not know where any more stocks could come from—they were all sold out. Certain highly speculative bull accounts here and there through the Street had been liquidated, and stocks at last, without any doubt, were in strong hands. That was the situation at the end of last week. On Monday there was a recovery in prices, which was taken as a matter of course; it was also taken for granted that the improvement should go further, in the absence, to be sure, of fresh liquidation, and it was difficult to see where more liquidation was going to come from. But more did come.

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Perhaps the grip of some of the "stronger hands" has been somewhat relaxed.

Yesterday's stock market was extremely disappointing to the hopeful speculative element. Monday's improvement continued during the first hour, but on further advances stocks which had been bought on Friday and Saturday of last week were for sale again in moderate amounts, and there was not enough fresh or continuous buying to sustain the recovery. The highest prices were made in the first hour. Union Pacific selling at 147¾. Amalgamated Copper at 105, and Steel common at 41. The break which occurred around midday was apparently due in a large measure to professional selling. It carried Union Pacific off 2 points, Amalgamated Copper 2 points, and other stocks reacted proportionately. There was no great activity on these price recessions, and an interval of dullness about 1 o'clock led to the belief that traders had sold the market out and were through. Presently the selling was resumed on a larger scale, and continued steadily until the closing. This movement carried many stocks below the lowest prices of last week, and left the general list at a lower average than last week's closing. In the last hour Union Pacific sold at 142¾, down 5 points from the high price of the first hour; Amalgamated Copper sold at 100¾, down 4⅝ points, and Steel common at 38¾, down 2⅜ points. The selling was of the same general character as was seen last week, and bore every appearance of liquidation.

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The rule governing rallies is that after a violent break in prices there should be a recovery of from one-third to two-thirds of the decline, this to be followed by a gradual sinking back of prices to about the low level reached in the first instance. From the beginning of this decline, on April 18, to the close of business last week there was not one full day of recovery. The rallies were very feeble, lasted only two or three hours, and served only to invite fresh selling. Monday's recovery was the first that was sustained through a whole session. It carried over into the first hour of yesterday's session, and then, under renewed pressure, prices went lower than before. The plain inference would be that the liquidation had not yet been completed; that the buying on a scale down last week was "good" only in the sense that it served to check the decline and bring about a recovery of one day's duration. Those same buyers were not willing to take all the stock that was offered yesterday at the low prices of last week. They continued to buy on a scale down, no doubt, but their buying orders were renewed only on a lower scale.

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United States Steel common was supported yesterday around 39, as it was last week between 41 and 42.

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Three times this year Amalgamated Copper has sold down to yesterday's low level without breaking below par. On the break from around 118, after the "Heinze settlement," it sold at just par, and gradually recovered to above 115. It sold above 115 on April 16. Last Saturday it sold at 100⅜, when John W. Gates, according to his personal statements, was buying it every eighth down. It touched 105 in the first hour yesterday, making a recovery from Saturday's low price of 4¼ points, and then in the last hour it sold at 100⅜, going ⅜ per cent. lower than on Saturday. It looked as if an effort were made yesterday to break the price below par, but it was defeated. On the break referred to as having occurred after the "Heinze settlement" there was very heavy trading at 100 and 100⅛, but the bear crowd was unable to make it sell at 99⅞. The stock's bull following would be distressed to see the price go below par, after so much resistance had been offered at that price and just above it. The inference would be that the bull crowd had been forced to yield ground and lower its support.

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In a paragraph printed yesterday morning in this column referring to certain expressions of opinion on the part of Mr. Gates there occurred the following sentence: "He tells in detail what he is doing and how he is lacking in judgment." It had been intended to read: "He tells in detail what he is doing and how he is backing his judgment." He happened in this case to be backing his judgment on Amalgamated Copper, according to his own assertions, by buying the stock heavily at every eighth decline.

***

The Gates people publicly assumed a very bullish attitude toward the market yesterday morning. They advised the purchase of stocks, and were evidently determined by their own initiative to turn the tide. Then, as has often happened, the market went directly contrary to their professed opinion of what it ought to do. Some will say that their judgment was at fault and others will say no such thing. No speculator is obliged to play his own judgment, no more than he is obliged to trade the way he talks. Here it may have been merely a case of deferred judgment. The Gates people bought stocks heavily on Friday and Saturday of last week, and while believing that the recovery ought to go further they may have been content to take profits of 2 to 4 per cent. on Monday and in the first hour yesterday. Why not?

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One minor trouble with the market yesterday was that speculative judgment in favor of a continuation of Monday's recovery was too nearly unanimous.

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It is understood that the settlement recently proposed by the Gould interests to the dissatisfied holders of the Wabash debenture B bonds was an offer of 70 per cent. in a 4 per cent. bond, to be underwritten at 85; 50 per cent. in Wabash preferred stock and 50 per cent. in Wabash common stock in exchange for the bonds. Taking yesterday's prices for Wabash preferred and common stock, and assuming the new 4 per cent. bond to be worth 85, the price at which it would have been underwritten, the market value of the securities offered in exchange for the Wabash debentures would be about 90½, as follows: 70 per cents in the new 4 per cent. bonds, 59½; 50 per cent. in Wabash preferred, 21; 50 per cent. in Wabash common, 10. Total, 90½. The committee representing the holders of Wabash debenture B bonds refused this settlement. The bonds were quoted yesterday at 75.

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Although yesterday was a holiday in London, some heavy selling in this market was reported by international brokers.

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It is noteworthy that the Hill following is more confident than ever that the Great Northern's ore deal with the United States Steel Corporation will be put through. Mr. Hill's departure from Wall Street, so far from having been taken as a sign that the negotiations had halted, is believed by his friends here to indicate that the deal is practically closed; or, at least, that it has reached a stage where it may rest without further attention until it is desired to make an official announcement. If this is true, it ought to strengthen the Hill stocks in the market, especially Great Northern preferred, in the judgment of good authorities.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅞	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	79½	81
2s, c., 1930	103½	104	K. & D. M.	10	15
3s, r., 1918	103	104	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
3s, c., 1918, ex int.	103	104	K., L. C., pf.	77½	82
3s, 1918, am.	103	103⅞	Lacl. Gas	..	103
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	103⅞	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅞	L. E. & W.	33	33
4s, r., 1925	130	131	L. E. & W. pf.	80	97
4s, c., 1925, ex int.	130	131	L. & W. C.	50	60
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	Long Island	69	73
Philippine 4s	103½	110¾	Man. Beach	8	11
Adams Exp.	225	250	Md. C. pf.	100	..
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	Mich. Cent.	141	145
Alle. & W.	150	..	M. & St. L.	70	80
A. A. C. pf.	..	92	M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
Am. Coal	150	195	N. C. & St. L.	130	140
Am. D. Tel.	35	39	Nat. Biscuit	115¾	117¼
Am. G. Tw.	8½	9	Nat. Biscuit pf.	83½	87
Am. L. Co.	18	20	Nat. Lead	102½	103
Am. L. Co. pf.	..	38	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	20½
Am. S. pf., B.	90	100	N. Cent. C.	35	40
Am. Snuff	205	215	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	110	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
A. T. & C.	90	93	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	90
A. T. & T.	131	133	N. Y. Dock Co.	40	45
Ann Arbor	30	35	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
Ann A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½	N. Y. & N.	..	..
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	112½	N. Y. & N. pf.	142	147½
B. & O. pf.	92½	95	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	Pitts. C. pf.	54	55
B., R. & P.	144	151	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	106
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
C. & S. A. Tel.	136	140	Quicksilver	1¼	2
Ch., & Alt.	28	30	Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
C. & A. pf.	71	76	Rdg. 1st pf.	91	93
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Rdg. 2d pf.	91	95
C. & E. I. pf.	130	145	Rens. & Sar.	200	..
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	75	78	R., W. & O.	130	..
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	69
Chi. T. & T.	11	12½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	28	30
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30	St. L. & S. I. Cts.	170	185
Ch. U. Tr. pf.	16½	17	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cts.	120	132½
C., S. & C. pf.	130	..	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cts.	120	132½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115	S. S. & I. pf.	109	111
C., L. & W.	93	98	Texas Cent.	50	..
C., L. & W. pf.	110	114¾	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Cleve. & P.	178	182	T. P. L. Tr.	60	66¼
C. & P. sp.	105	109	Third Av.	127	130
C. F. & I. pf.	90	100	T., St. L. & W.	17	20½
Consol. Coal	70	..	T., St. L. & W. pf.	30½	32¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	17	22	U. R. & E.	8	9
Det. So. cts.	8	11	U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Det. So. pf. cts.	30	36	U. Rys. St. L., pf.	..	86½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	33½	85½	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
E., C. & T. H. pf.	72	76	U. S. Leath.	11	14½
Erie & T. H. pf.	85	95	U. S. L. pf.	110	117
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	..	U. S. R. & Ref.	27	30
Ft. W. & D. pf.	73	..	Vand. R. R.	85	95
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	107	110
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½	Vulcan Det.	10	12
G. & S. T.	120	118	W.-P. Exp.	245	280
H. B. Claflin	108	118	West. Md.	36	36½
H. E. R. pf.	84	..	Westinghouse assenting	140	160
Homestake	81	83	Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	165
Ill. C.	100	104	W. & L. E.	10	17½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23	24

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—While the market opened firmer than yesterday it did not hold steady. Securities which suffered declines the last few days were at first well supported. After the noon recess liquidation in some of the less active issues carried prices off for sharp recessions.

G. B. S. Breweries 4s were a feature, opening up to 60¾ and going to 60⅝ ceased off later to 60½. Consolidated Gas 6s opened up ⅝ to 106⅝. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut new 4s certificates jumped ½ to 92. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights advanced 2 to 50. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut common rights recovered fractionally. Norfolk Railway and Light 5s were 2½ lower, at 99¾. Consolidated Gas common declined ⅝ to 85¼. G. B. S. Breweries income ran off ½ to 32¾. Houston Oil dropped 2 points. United Railways incomes and common stock declined.

The sale of 53,532 shares of Consolidation Coal Company stock by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to a syndicate may have a tendency to create easier money in this city. The deal involved about $5,000,000, and it is probable that as soon as payment is made the railroad company will deposit the money in a bank in Baltimore, for a time at least. It seems unlikely that the full amount will be paid at once, though the details of the deal have not been made public. It is not known to what use the Baltimore & Ohio will put the money, though it is rumored that it may be utilized for improvements. The Consolidation Coal Company pays annual dividends of 8 per cent. on its stock, so that unless the Baltimore & Ohio invests the sum it derives from the sale so as to yield an equal percentage its yearly income will be reduced $321,192.

The market closed dull and steady. Sales: Bonds, $62,000; shares, stock, 663. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	At. Coast Line 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Norfolk & Caro. 1sts	116	116	116
1,000	Seaboard 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Suffolk & Caro. 1st 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼
1,000	Balt. & S. Point 4½s	97	97	97
2,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	Macon Ry. & Light 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	United Railways 4s	92	92	92
10,000	United Railways inc.	69¼	69¼	69¾
9,000	Breweries 4s	60⅝	60¼	60¼
4,000	Breweries inc.	32¾	32½	32½
11,500	Consolidated Gas 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	84	84	84

STOCKS.

75	Northern Central	99¾	99¾	99¾
305	United Railways cts.	15¾	15½	15½
45	National Marine Bank	38½	38½	38½
10	Consolidated Gas	85¼	85¼	85¼
200	Houston Oil com.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
20	Houston Oil pf.	41	41	41

Seaboard Line's New President.

NORFOLK, Va., May 1.—Alfred Walter became President of the Seaboard Air Line Railway to-day, succeeding James M. Barr. Mr. Walter said that he had no idea at this time of making any changes.

190,762

CITY NEGOTIATES LOANS.

$12,000,000 Arranged For to Meet Interest on Bonds and Stocks.

Loans to the extent of $12,000,000 were negotiated by the city yesterday to meet the interest due on its registered bonds and corporate stock, the money being borrowed on tax certificates and revenue bonds issued against taxes that are now due and collectible.

The Sinking Fund took $5,000,000 of the revenue bonds, and the rest of the money was obtained at 5 per cent. interest from various banks, trust companies, and money brokers. Goldman & Sacks took $1,000,000, the Bankers' Trust Company $500,000, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company $500,000, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. $1,500,000, Harvey Fisk & Co. $520,000, Morgan & Bartlett $1,000,000, the Newburg Savings Bank $250,000, Bond & Goodwin $210,000, A. B. Leach & Co. $850,000, and William A. Duncan $1,000,000.

It is the intention of Chamberlain Keenan in the future to deal only with those institutions which show themselves ready to oblige the city with loans at small interest and to deal liberally with the city in the matter of corporate stock and revenue bond purchases. The city receives only 2 per cent. interest from the banks with which it deposits funds, while, when the city needs to borrow, the interest is from 4½ to 5 per cent.

In order to insure a profitable market for the city's securities the Chamberlain has decided to name as city depositories only the banks and trust companies which actually deal with the city and maintain a reserve of the city's corporate stock.

Controller Metz expects to sell about $20,000,000 corporate stock, already authorized by the Board of Estimate, in June, and the Finance Department believes the new law and the new decision of the Chamberlain will influence the demands of the trust companies to an extent that will insure at least a 3½ per cent. rate.

TO BUY GUGGENHEIM STOCK.

International Pump to Acquire Power and Mining Machinery Company.

The stockholders of the International Steam Pump Company have been called to a special meeting on May 8 to pass on an increase of the company's stock for the purpose of buying the stock of the Power and Mining Machinery Company owned by Benjamin Guggenheim.

The Directors have already contracted to purchase the property from Mr. Guggenheim, and to pay for it is the Directors' purpose, if the stockholders approve, to issue $2,500,000 additional preferred and $5,500,000 additional common stock. The company is now capitalized at $12,500,000 preferred and $18,500,000 common stock.

The Power and Mining Machinery Company has a plant at Cudahy, Wis., and its products, the Directors of the International Company advise their stockholders, can be advantageously marketed with their own output. Mr. Guggenheim guarantees as a condition of the sale, according to the circular, that the net profits of his company in the next five years will aggregate at least $1,150,000. He further undertakes to act as Chairman of the Finance and Executive Committees of the International Steam Pump Company for the same period.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Shortage in Sheet and Tin Bars Reduces Output of Mills.

The scarcity of steel, especially sheet bars, has become so acute as to compel the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company to cut down its operations to about 92 per cent. of its capacity. The same company, according to trade advices, is running only about 85 per cent. of its tinplate capacity because of the shortage in tin bars. Independent mills are cutting down their output, it is reported, under the same compulsion. The Bray Sheet Mill of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has shut down, for a period that may run into three months, because of delay in getting repair parts.

There is a falling off reported in the call for large-sized steel plates, though the mills are still busy. Plans for structural work are in strong demand.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal for both spot and future delivery eased off in the London market yesterday. The last prices were: Spot, £84 15s.; futures, £82 15s.; declines of 7s. 6d. and of 12s. 6d. respectively. The closing prices for copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Bid. Tuesday.	Asked. Tuesday.	Bid. Monday.	Asked. Monday.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.60	5.70	5.60	5.70
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.15
Tin	39.87½	39.40	39.87½	39.40

MOVING DAY IN WALL STREET.

Own Your Own Building, Is the New Rule with Bankers Now.

Redmond & Co. opened new offices yesterday in the building which the firm has erected for itself at 31 Pine Street. The firm held an informal reception in the afternoon which was attended by several prominent financiers and many friends.

Of late years the large banking houses have shown a disposition to move into buildings of their own. This latest of the kind is just east of the Sub-Treasury and almost opposite the building of Speyer & Co. It is constructed of marble and the interior is finished in marble, oak and mahogany.

Public Service Co. Earnings Rise.

The annual report of the Public Service Corporation yesterday shows a marked increase in earnings over last year, the heaviest returns coming from the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which shows gross receipts for 1905 of $5,141,917, or an increase of $287,484 over 1904. The gross receipts of the White line were $2,339,899, or an increase of $190,885, while the leased lines show gross receipts of $1,548,728, or an increase of $122,601.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, May 1, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Allis-Chalmers	21¾	21¾	21	21
83,900	Amal. Copper	104¾	105¾	100¾	100¾
940	Am. Car & F.	39¼	39¾	37¾	37¾
170	Am. Ice	60½	60¾	59	59
1,690	Am. Locomo.	61¾	61¾	58½	58½
14,550	Am. Smelting	149	149¾	143¾	143¾
750	Am. Sugar	133	133½	130¾	130¾
20	Am. Woolen	35	35	35	35
760	At., T. & S. F.	89¼	89¾	86¼	86¾
110	Balt. & Ohio	107¾	107¾	106¼	106¼
14,140	Brooklyn R. T.	77½	78½	74¼	74¾
460	Can. Pacific	159¾	159¾	156¾	156¾
80	Cent. Leather	42	42	42	42
290	Chi. Gt. West.	19	19¼	18¼	18¾
5,800	Chi. M. & St. P.	164¼	165	157	157¾
10,150	Col. Fuel & I.	48¾	48¾	43¾	43¾
10	Col. Southern.	32½	32½	32½	32½
450	Consol. Gas	135¾	136¼	133¼	133¼
160	Den. & R. G.	41¾	41¾	39¾	39¾
4,180	Erie	41	41¾	39¾	39¾
110	Louis. & Nash.	143½	143½	141¾	141¾
510	Mex. Central	20¾	20¾	19¾	19¾
40	Mo., K. & T.	32¼	32¼	30¾	30¾
1,270	Mo. Pacific	91¾	91¾	87¾	87¾
120	Nat. Lead	76	76	73¼	73¼
20	N. Y. Central	134½	134½	132¾	132¾
100	N. Y., O. & W.	47	47¼	45¾	45¾
20	Norf. & West.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
70	Pacific Mail	36¼	36¼	35	35
2,000	Pennsylvania	137¾	137¾	135¼	135⅝
40	People's Gas	91¾	91¾	90¾	90¾
240	Press. Steel C.	46¾	46	45	45¾
35,120	Reading	123¾	124¼	118¼	119¼
140	Rep. Steel	27	27¼	23¾	25¾
20	Rep. Steel pf.	93½	95½	95¼	95½
880	Rock Island	25½	25¾	24	24
5,710	Southern Pac.	64¾	64¾	62½	62½
2,220	Southern Ry.	37¾	37¾	36	36¼
60	Tenn. Coal & I.	139	139	134	134
50	Texas Pacific	30¼	30¼	29¼	29½
35,770	Union Pacific	147¾	147¾	142¾	143
160	U. S. Rubber	61	51½	50	50
15,202	U. S. Steel	40¾	41	38¾	39
4,220	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	107	104¾	104¾
40	Wabash	20¾	20¾	20	20

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices React from Early Bulge on Wall Street Decline.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Eastern Florida, and Western Florida, partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; light westerly winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; light southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Wednesday, except showers in northwest portion Thursday, showers; fresh southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Scattered showers Wednesday and in eastern portion Thursday; fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Weakness in stocks was reflected in the cotton market again yesterday, halting the upward trend of prices at the opening and causing a reaction of 12 to 13 points. The market started 3 to 4 points better with an advance of 1 to 4 points in Liverpool. A Wall Street house was a heavy buyer of July at the opening. This was the chief feature of the session. There was some covering in May, and the premium reached 20 points, with comparatively light trading. The South was a moderate seller of new crop options, and prominent English and domestic spot interests were believed to have bought considerable May and July. The room was generally bearish and did most of the selling. The volume of business, however, was small.

The weekly Government weather report was very fav

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Break in Curb Stocks Follows Slump on 'Change.

Losses Throughout the List—Standard Oil and United Copper Lowest This Year.

The demoralization of the recovery on the Stock Exchange yesterday made itself immediately felt on the curb, and prices suffered declines which in most cases more than wiped out the gains of the previous day's market. Trading was light, and there was little support on the declines. One of the chief sufferers was United Copper, which sold from 62¾ down to 58½, the lowest price this year. The sales were only 6,000. Boston Copper closed at 22⅝, a loss of practically all the gain of Monday. Nevada Consolidated sold down from 19⅛ to 18 after sales of 1,000. In fact there was scarcely a single stock on the mining list that did not close with at least fractional declines. Trading in industrials was less than 9,000 shares, and the Mackay Companies absorbed the greater part of what activity there was. The common sold down from 63¾ to 62, and the preferred from 72 to 71⅜.

Standard Oil sold 40 shares from 625 down to 615, the lowest price in 1906. It was selling around 700 in January.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Can	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
400	Am. Can pf	61	61	60	60
200	Am. W. P. pf	25½	25½	25	25
200	Houston Oil	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
5	H. Oil tr. rects.	5	5	5	5
100	Int. M. M. pf	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
250	Int. salt	36½	36¾	35	36
3,100	Mackay Cos.	63¼	64	62	62
1,000	Mack. Cos. pf	72	73⅛	71⅝	71⅝
2,500	Man. Transit	4	4⅛	3¾	4
40	Standard Oil	625	625	615	615
5	U. S. C. Co	37	37	37	37
5	U. S. C. C. Co. pf	50	50	50	50
100	U. S. Shoe M	80	80	80	80
2,200	Chi. Subway	54⅝	54⅝	50½	52¼
300	I. R. T. rects	209½	209½	209½	209½
36	No. Sec. stubs	250	250	224½	225
100	N. Or. Ry	33	33	33	33

MINING STOCKS.

700	Alaska Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,210	Boston Copper	23⅜	23⅝	22½	22⅝
150	Brit. C. Cop.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
700	Butte C., w. i.	53⅜	53⅝	52¾	52⅝
900	Cum.-Ely M.	6⅞	6⅞	6	6
6,000	Dom. Copper	11-32	11-32	5-16	11-32
5,000	Gold Hill	2½	2⅝	2½	2½
5,000	Granby Con.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
4,100	Greene Con. C.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28
800	Greene Gold	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
6,000	Greene Gold-Sil	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
400	Isabella Con.	5	5	5	5
1,420	Mic. Gold Min.	4½	4⅝	4	4
500	Mines Secur.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
2,055	Mitchell Mining	8⅛	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛
800	M. Sh. Con. new	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
1,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅜	19⅛	18	18
2,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Ten. Copper Co.	41	43	41	41
600	Tintic Mining	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
1,050	Tonopah Ext.	10⅝	11⅛	10½	10½
250	Union Cop. Co.	13⅜	13⅜	13-16	13-16
6,600	United Copper	62⅜	62⅞	58½	58⅜
90	Utah Apex	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
200	Utah Copper	27	27	25	25

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	83¼	83½	83½	83½
3,000	Cen. F. 6s fut.	82	82	82	82
50,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	77½	77½	77⅛	77⅛
14,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97½	93	97⅛	97½

*Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 1. Bid.	Asked.	April 30. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mine	3½	4½	2⅞	3¾
Am. Can	7½	8	7½	8
Am. Can pf	60	60½		
Am. Light & Traction	114	118	100	101
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101	100¼	101½
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105⅜	104½	105½
Am. Tobacco	..	..	400	440
Am. Type Found.	..	..	38	42
Am. Type Found. pf	..	..	90	103
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	4	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	25½	26½	25	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83	83½	87	88
Ballakala	..	..	13⅛	1¼
Bethlehem Steel	25	..	25	26½
Bethlehem Steel pf	85	88	85	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	177	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22⅜	22⅝	23¼	23⅞
Brit. Col. Copper	6¾	7	7	7⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32⅝	..	32¾	33½
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Butte & London	2½	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Central Foundry	5	6	5	6
Central Foundry pf	23	24	20	24
Central Foundry 6s	81½	82½	83¾	84½
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	47	50	45	50
Chicago Subway	51⅞	52¼	54¼	54½
Copper Securities	33½	..	34	..
Cumberland-Ely Mining	5⅞	6	6	6¼
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	105½	106½	106	106¾
Dominion Copper	11-32	5-16	11-32	5-16
Dominion Cop., (new)	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Electric Vehicle	11	14	11	14
Electric Vehicle pf	16	19½	16	19½
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Giroux	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Gold Hill	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Granby Con.	12¾	12⅞	12	12⅜
Greene Con. Copper	28	28⅛	28¼	28½
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	4⅞	5	4¾	5
Guggenheim Explor.	275	300	280	300
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	39	34	38
Havana Tobac 5s	74	75	74	75
Houston Oil	7½	8	7⅜	8¼
Houston Oil pf	35	45	35	42
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	12	11	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30	30½	29⅞	30½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77	77½	77	77½
Interborough receipts	220	221	220⅜	220¼
International Salt	35¼	36	35¾	37
International Salt 5s	69	69	69	69
Lackawanna Steel	72	73	70	73
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	62	62½	62	62½
Mackay Companies pf	71	71½	71¾	72
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	4
Mercur Gold Mining	4	4½	4	4¼
Mines Securities	..	..	5-16	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	7¾	8	8¼	8⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16¾	16	17
Nevada Con. Copper	18	18¼	19	19½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4½
New Orleans Ry.	32	32½	32	33½
N. Y. & N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	114	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	5	5½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	..	..
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf	65	75	..	..
Nor. Sec. stubs	212½	212½	250	237½
Otis Elevator	54	59	55	59
Otis Elevator pf	100	104	100	104
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	65	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	200	310	..	..
Seaboard Company	26	30	25	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	85	90	86	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	53	58	53	58
Standard Milling 5s	79	81	82½	84
Standard Oil	605	615	625	630
Straw, Pulp & Paper	..	..	3⅜	3½
Tennessee Copper	40	42½	41	42
Tintic Mining	7	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
Tonopah Extension	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
Tonopah Mining	18¾	19½	18¾	19¼
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf	97	100	97	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	96	97	97	99
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	123	128	122	124
United Copper	59	59¾	61¼	61⅝
United Copper pf	..	..	87	100
Utah Apex	..	5¼	5¼	7⅜
Utah Copper	24½	25⅞	26½	27½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	93	97⅜	97¾

*Ex dividend.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $130,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$157,126,225
Gold coin and bullion	60,234,297
Gold certificates	49,995,490
Silver coin and bullion	9,006,458
Silver certificates	5,069,530
United States notes	9,550,695
Treasury notes of 1890	20,981
National bank notes	11,880,325
Total receipts this month	1,178,137
Total receipts this year	492,745,747
Total expenditures this month	1,580,000
Total expenditures this year	489,117,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$550,091,869
Silver dollars	472,644,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,661,000
Total	$1,030,996,869
General fund	153,943,147
Deposits in National banks	102,918,772
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,510
Awaiting reimbursement	43,673
Current liabilities	103,492,927

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 1, 1906.

Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan		E T V & G con 1st 5s	
8,000	97⅞	3,000 x	117¼
2d series		Erie 1st con 4s	
15,000	97½	5,000	100½
500	97⅜	3,000	100⅜
500	97⅜	Erie conv 4s	
500	97⅜	5,000	102
500	97¾	15,000	102½
500	97¾	Havana El Ry 5s	
500	97¾	12,000	93½
500	97¾	13,000	94
500	97¾	H E & W T gtd 5s	
500	97¾	1,000	103½
500	97¾	Interb-Met 4½s	
16,000	97½	1,000	88¾
500	97¾	20,000	87½
4½s sterl loan		Kan City So 3s	
51,000	92	1,000	71
11,000	91⅞	L S & M S deb 4s	
17,000	92	4,000	97
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s		Long Isl con 5s	
		1,000	115
2d series		Long Isl ref 4s	
3,000	90⅞	5,000	99¾
7,000	90¾	D & N con tr 4s	
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4% ster loan		5,000	97½
		unified 4s	
2,500	83¾	1,000	102¼
Repub of Cuba 5s		registered	
1,000	104⅜	5,000	101
1,000	104½	Met Elev 1st 6s	
2,000	104⅜	14,000	105½
U S of Mex 5s		Mex Cen con 4s	
5,000	99¾	70,000	78¾
2,000	99½	1,000	78¾
1,000	99¼	5,000	78½
U S of Mex 4s		Mex Cen 1st inc	
10,000	94½	12,000	20⅞
Adams Exp 4s		10,000	20⅜
500	102⅞	5,000	20⅞
500	102⅝	3,000	20¾
Alb & Susq 3½s		10,000	20½
15,000	108¼	10,000	20⅝
Am Hide & L 6s		20,000	20
1,000	93¾	6,000	84
1,000	93¾	M, K & T 1st 4s	
Am Ice Secur 6s		4,000	101¼
2,000	90½	10,000	100⅞
Am Tobacco 6s		M, K & T 2d 4s	
3,000	112⅝	5,000	87¼
1,000	112⅝	M, K & T of Tx 5s	
6,000	112⅜	1,000	106¾
4,000	112⅞	M, K & T ext 5s	
12,000	112½	5,000 x	103¼
5,000	112½	Mo Pac 4s	
Am Tobacco 4s		1,000	92⅝
1,000	78⅜	Nat Starch 5s	
1,000	78¼	13,000	74
2,000	78⅜	1,000	74½
1,000	78⅝	10,000	74
5,000	78¼	N Y C & H R gen 3½s	
2,000	78⅝	1,000	98
5,000	78⅜	L S col 3½s	
1,000	78⅜	3,000	85½
N Y, O & W ref 4s		Norf & W con 4s	
2,000	101½	6,000	100⅝
Norf & W con 4s		2,000	100¾
6,000	100⅝	Nor Pac 4s	
2,000	100¾	26,000	103
Nor Pac 4s		Ore S L 1st G gtd ref 4s	
26,000	103	55,000	95
Ore S L 1st G gtd ref 4s		2,000	95⅜
55,000	95	2,000	95¼
2,000	95⅜	Ore S L 1st G 4s	
2,000	95¼	5,000	122½
Ore S L 1st G 4s		Penn conv 3½s	
5,000	122½	3,000 x	97⅜
Penn conv 3½s		1915	
3,000 x	97⅜	21,000	95½
1915		17,000	95⅜
21,000	95½	22,000	95½
17,000	95⅜	4,000	95⅜
22,000	95½	500	95⅝
4,000	95⅜	84,000	95⅜
500	95⅝	112,000	95⅞
84,000	95⅜	Reading gen 4s	
112,000	95⅞	2,000	100
Reading gen 4s		1,000	100¼
2,000	100	3,000	100
1,000	100¼	10,000	100⅛
3,000	100	10,000	100⅜
5,000	100⅛	St L, I M & So unif & ref 4s	
10,000	100⅜	4,000	93
St L & S F R R ref 4s		2,000	92
7,000	84½	St L Southwestern 1st 4s	
St L Southwestern 1st 4s		2,000 c	96¼
2,000 c	96¼	21 1sc 4s	96
6,000	84	St P, M & M, Mon ext 4s	
St P, M & M, Mon ext 4s		1,000	103⅜
1,000	103⅜	Scioto V & N E 4s	
Scioto V & N E 4s		4,000 x	100
4,000 x	100	So Pac 1st ref 4s	
So Pac 1st ref 4s		1,000 3	94¾
20,000	94¾	20,000	94¾
col tr 4s		col tr 4s	
1,000	97⅛	1,000	97⅛
So Ry 1st 5s		So Ry 1st 5s	
1,000	116¼	1,000	116¼
1,000	110	2,000	116¼
2,000	116¼	Tenn C I & R gen 5s	
Tenn C I & R gen 5s		1,000	100
1,000	100½	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s		1,000	123
2d inc 5s		Third Av con 4s	
4,000	88	1,000	92¾
4,000	88¼	Un Pac 1st 4s	
3d inc 5s		4,000	104¼
20,000	86⅛	2,000	104⅜
stamped		1,000	104½
8,000	86	Un Rys of S F 4s	
Cent Leather 5s		5,000	77⅜
6,000	97⅞	1,000	76¾
7,000	98	U S R & Imp 5s	
1,000	97⅞	5,000	90
Cen Pac gtd 4s		1,000	95¾
5,000	99⅝	U S Steel Corp	
2,000	99⅝	skg fund 5s	
35,000	99	10,000 x	97⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s		1,000	97
1,000	80	2,000	97⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s		10,000	97⅜
20,000	99	18,000	97⅝
2,000	98⅜	65,000	97
4,000	98⅞	5,000	97⅜
1,000	99	50,000	97
registered		1,000	97⅛
22,000	97¾	12,000	97
24,000	98⅜	22,000	97
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s		2,000	97⅛
1,000	93¼	2,000	97⅜
1,000	93	52,000	97
1,000 x	93⅛	registered	
C, R I & P R R 4s		500	97⅜
1,000 x	77	Wabash 1st 5s	
10,000	77½	8,000 x	113¾
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s		Wab deb B 6s	
1,000	89¾	3,000	75¾
col 4s ser O		10,000	76
5,000	80¼	5,000	76¼
Colo Indus 1st 5s ser A		5,000	75⅜
40,000	74½	10,000	76¼
5,000	74⅝	20,000	76¾
3,000	74⅞	22,000	76¾
10,000	74	5,000	75⅝
2,000	74½	10,000	76¼
42,000	74	37,000	76
3,000	74¼	10,000	75¾
6,000	74	5,000	75½
4,000	73⅞	5,000	75¼
3,000	74¼	10,000	75
2,000	74⅜	Wab Om div 3½s	
1st 5s ser B		5,000	85¼
10,000	74⅛	Wab Pitt Ter 1st	
32,000	74¼	1,000	83½
Col Mid 1st 4s		2,000	83¼
6,000	75	Wash Cen 4s	
4,000	74⅝	1,500	91
Col & So 1st 4s	5	West Maryl 4s	
10,000	94	7,000	85
5,000	94¼	Wn Nor Car 1st	
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s		2,000 c	112
28,000	139	West Un funding real est 4½s	
Consol Tobac 4s		1,000 x	102
2,000	78¾	W & L E 1st con 4s	
D & R G imp 5s		1,000	88
3,000	107	Wis Cen gen 4s	
Dist Sec Cor 5s		2,000	91¼
1,000	84	1,000	91
6,000	83⅞	1,000	90½
25,000	84		
5,000	83¾		
10,000	83¾		

Net changes of 1 per cent, or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen of Ga 2d pf inc	1¼	St P, M & M, Mont ext 4s	1¼
Col Ind 5s B	1¼	Wab, Om div 3½s	1½
Nat Starch 5s	1	West Maryl 4s	1

DECLINED.

Am Hide & L 6s	1¾	Interb-Met 4½s	1½
Ann Arbor 4s	1¾	St L Southwn con	1
A. T. & S. F. adj 4s	3	Un Rys of S F 4s	1¾
Buffalo Gas 5s	3	U S Real & Imp 5s	1
Col Mid 4s	1½	W & L E con 4s	1
Den & R G imp	1	Wis Cen 4s	1

Total sales May 1, 1906 ..... $2,259,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 283,966,200
Corresponding date last year 437,447,700

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—There was something of an easier tone in the local share list to-day. Selling was not general, but prices yielded. Diamond Match, which sold early at 127¼@128⅛, ran back to 126 when the outcome of the special meeting authorizing $1,000,000 new stock was known. Biscuit common sold from 65 down to 64. Swift's was steady around 105.

South Side Elevated sold again at 80½. The new bonds are deliverable to-day to the syndicate. Telephone was firm at 105. Subway was steady around 54.

In the afternoon Boxboard preferred ran off from 11¾ to 10. Subway slumped as low as 51⅜, but rallied somewhat. Boxboard bonds sold at 65½. Money, 5½ @6 per cent. New York exchange, par @10c premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
715	Am. Can	7¾	7½	7⅝
60	Am. Can pf	60¾	60¾	60¾
25	Am. Shipbuilding	55¼	55¼	55¼
4	Am. Strawboard	28	28	28
125	Black Mountain	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
99	Chicago Edison rights	4⅞	4	4⅞
475	Chicago Subway	54¼	51⅜	52½
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	50	50
100	Chicago Telephone	105½	105	105½
100	Chicago Union Trac.	6	5¾	5¾
125	Chicago & Oak Park L	6¼	6⅜	6½
357	Diamond Match	127½	126	127
10	Illinois Brick	53¾	53¼	53¼
200	Kansas City, R. & L.	61¼	61	61
150	K. C. R. & L. pf	90	90	90
220	National Biscuit	65	63	63
50	National Carbon	91	91	91
5	Quaker Oats pf	102½	102½	102½
50	South Side L	80½	80½	80½
612	Swift & Co.	105¼	105	105
850	United Box Board	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,050	United Box Board pf	11⅝	10	10

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:59|Sun sets..6:56|Moon sets...1:34

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:12	2:01	7:45	8:05
Governors Island	1:35	2:18	8:32	8:54
Hell Gate	3:28	4:11	10:04	10:26

Arrived—Tuesday, May 1.

SS Seminole, Turk's Island, April 25.
SS Venetia, Santa Martha, April 25.
SS Pathfinder, San Juan, April 24.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, April 26.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, April 28.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, April 24.
SS Louisiana, Copenhagen, April 11.
SS Hohenzollern, Naples, April 19.
SS Merida, Havana, April 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sicilia, Naples		12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*La Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		2:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 17
Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Pr. der Nederlanden	Port au Prince	Apr. 21
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Apr. 20
Victoria	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Gerty	Gibraltar	Apr. 18
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Apr. 17
Oscar II	Christiansand	Apr. 21
Lampasas	Galveston	Apr. 25
El Valle	Galveston	Apr. 25
Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 25
Carmania	Liverpool	Apr. 24
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 22
Nord America	Naples	Apr. 19
Cassel	Bremen	Apr. 22
Trent	Kingston	Apr. 27
Olinda	Nuevitas	Apr. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	Apr. 25
Barbarossa	Fayal	Apr. 27
Florida	Palermo	Apr. 20
Il Piemonte	Gibraltar	Apr. 18
Mongibello	Leghorn	Apr. 5
Panama	Colon	Apr. 22
Pretoria	Hamburg	Apr. 27
Lobelia	Swansea	Apr. 18

DUE FRIDAY.

La Lorraine	Havre	Apr. 28
Jersey City	Swansea	Apr. 20

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Zeeland, at Dover, May 1.
SS Republic, at Gibraltar, April 30.
SS Corinthian, at Glasgow, April 30.

Sailed.

SS Brilliant, from Hull, April 30.
SS Washington, from Naples, April 30.
SS Graf Waldersee, from Boulogne, April 30.

Passed.

SS Sagamore, Boston, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale April 30.
SS Mesaba, New York, for London, passed the Lizard, May 1.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Incorporated to-day:

Astoria Foundry Company, Astoria; capital, $15,000. Directors—W. H. Storm, J. Stein, Maywood, N. J.; G. S. Anderson, Brooklyn.

Cedar Heights Associates, Mineola, Nassau County, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. H. Hurdman, E. G. Sicard, F. R. Bagg, New York.

H. L. Hall Manufacturing Company, New York, (manufacturer paper boxes;) capital, $10,000. Directors—H. L. Hall, L. E. Hall, New York; Harry Keene, Chicago.

Aiken Lambert Company, New York, (manufacturer supplies for jewelry and other trades;) capital, $150,000. Directors—J. A. Aiken, H. L. Aiken, New York; W. B. Raymond, Brooklyn.

The American Valve Company, Coxsackie, Greene County; capital, $150,000. Directors—D. G. Green, O. L. Whiteman, John Frank, Charles Gosman, E. H. Sutherland, Coxsackie; Omar Powell, New York.

The Corell Manufacturing Company, New York, (manufacturer automatic insulators;) capital, $100,000. Directors—G. M. Corell, Jacob Fowler, T. C. Dougherty, New York.

The San Carlo Opera Company, New York, (theatrical and operatic;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Alice Nielsen, Nathaniel Roth, A. Kaffenburg, New York.

Hudson Brick and Cement Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. W. Gannon, Nat Tyler, Jr., H. C. Vervalen, New York.

General Liquidating Company, New York; (collect notes and debts;) capital, $1,000. Directors—J. P. Meade, P. V. Sullivan, Brooklyn; F. C. Simms, New York.

The Acme Stone Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. F. Werner, I. C. Fox, Edward Corfel, New York.

The Liberty Supply Company, New York, (stationers and printers;) capital, $10,000. Directors—S. S. Highbors, E. H. Jones, New York; A. C. Joplin, Brooklyn.

Whitehall and St. John Towing and Transportation Company, Whitehall; capital, $30,000. Directors—Denis Noel, H. G. Noel, Whitehall; W. T. Fleury, Plattsburg; Leon Rhelt, Champlain.

The Pinckes Dental Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—C. H. Pinckes, Jeannette S. Hepner, New York; Conrad Pinckes, Allenhurst, N. J.

Oceanside Long Beach Land Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. P. Keith, Hempstead, Nassau County; H. F. Huetner, Hicksville, L. I.; Robertson Honey, New York.

Reliance Bag and Paper Company, New York; capital, $7,000. Directors—M. L. Weill, J. J. Singer, J. L. Gold, New York.

The Workers' Realty Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—Louis Feinberg, Edward Sher, Robert Kesselmann, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Warren Realty Company, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—John C. Lisele, Charles F. Herr, William Dimond, Peter F. Cunningham, Charles F. Schneider, John Hust, and William C. Moll.

The Men's Wear Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Joseph V

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building for John Street Corner—St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Sells Its Bronx Property —Other Dealings.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the Reformed Dutch Church, for a term of eighty-four years, from May 1, 1907, the northwest corner of John and Dutch Streets, a plot 75 by 113, now occupied by four five-story buildings known as 45, 47, and 49 John Street and 5 Dutch Street. Upon getting possession of the property the lessee will erect a twelve-story office and loft building costing about $350,000.

Asylum Sells Bronx Acreage.

The St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum has sold its property consisting of twenty-eight acres, at Westchester, with waterfront on Pelham Bay, and running along the Town Dock Road, just off the Eastern Boulevard and south of the Westchester Country Club. This is one of the few available properties facing Pelham Bay, the greater part of the shore front being included in Pelham Bay Park, or controlled by the Country Club and other wealthy owners. The property will be cut up into lots and offered for sale at auction in the near future. J. Clarence Davies was the broker in the deal.

New Building on Twentieth Street.

Randolph Guggenheimer has sold 39 East Twentieth Street, a stable, on lot 25 by 92, to a builder, who will erect an eleven-story loft building. Mr. Guggenheimer bought this property last March, together with the abutting parcel, 40 East Twenty-first Street. The latter property he sold last week to John McCarthy.

Leases on and Near Times Square.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Daniel S. McElroy to Harry Levey 1,489 Broadway, adjoining the southwest corner of Forty-third Street, for twenty-one years at an average net rental of $8,300 a year. The same brokers have also leased for Mr. McElroy to the Childs Unique Dairy Company, for twenty-one years, 204 West Forty-third Street, which forms an "L" with 1,483 Broadway, now occupied by that concern. The average annual rental under this lease will be about $5,000. In both cases the lessee will erect a new building, which, at the end of the term, will revert to the lessor.

Chambers & Veiller have leased for Mrs. Robert Stafford 25 and 27 West Thirty-second Street, 47.6 by 100, together with a new six-story building to be erected thereon, to a client for a term of twenty-one years.

M. & L. Hess have leased, in conjunction with Webster B. Mable, for John H. Hindley to Arp Laue the entire building 11 East Twentieth Street, for term of fifteen years, at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

New Home for Harlem Savings Bank.

The Harlem Savings Bank has bought a plot, 80 by 100.11, at 124 to 128 East 125th Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, and will erect there a building for its own use. The bank is now located at the southeast corner of Third Avenue and 124th Street.

Samuel Bloch has sold for Latner & Buckert the two six-story flats, on plot 75 by 100, at 341 to 345 East 125th Street, to Joseph Liebling.

Estate Sells 38th Street House.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for the Cropper estate to a client of John N. Golding the four-story brownstone dwelling 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, on lot 23 by 98.9.

Frederick Zittel has sold for a client of Gilsey, Havemeyer & Jenney 44 West Eighty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, with extension, on lot 23 by 100.

J. P. Whiton-Stuart has incorporated his business, under the name of the J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company, and has removed to a temporary uptown office, at 500 Madison Avenue, corner of Fifty-second Street.

Large Plot Sold on 146th Street.

Hillman & Golding have sold the plot, 275 by 99.11, on the south side of 146th Street, 100 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

Joseph R. Stein has sold to the Elko Realty Company 2,577 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, and has bought for a client 72 West Eighty-ninth Street, an apartment house, on plot 36.8 by 100.8.

A. W. Miller & Co. have sold for William Murray to a Mr. Early 236 West 121st Street, a five-story single flat, on plot 18 by 100.11.

Deal for 115th Street Apartments.

Julius Scott has sold for M. Berlinger to Jacob Israelson 224 and 226 West 115th Street, two five-story double apartment houses, on plot 50 by 100.

Widmayer & Co. report the following sales: For Charles Petroll to I. J. Newburg, 1,293 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with store, 25 by 100; also, for a Mr. Grassmuck to I. J. Newburg, 51 West 112th Street, a five-story apartment house, 25 by 100; also, for Marcus Crohn to Charles Petroll, 2,194 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100; also, for Edward J. Welling, 122 to 126 West 136th Street, three three-story dwellings, each 15.6 by 100.

G. B. Underhill, formerly of Underhill & Matthews, has moved his office to 1,904 Broadway.

Broadway Purchase on the Heights.

Duff & Brown have sold for the T. J. McGuire Construction Company the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Broadway, 25 feet south of 153d Street.

Abraham Benedict and Samuel Badt have bought from Cohen & Evens the six-story apartment house at 507 West 135th Street.

Buyer for Corner on Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Frances Levy has sold for Louis Bernstein and William Solomon to Arthur M. Bier the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 117th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25.9 by 85.

L. Davis has sold to the Fischel Realty Company the four three-story dwellings 205 to 211 East 118th Street, on plot 75 by 100.

S. Kadin has sold 62 East 103d Street, a six-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 100. This completes the sale of four similar buildings running through from 102d to 103d Street.

S. Lefkowitz has sold the six-story apartment house 109 and 111 East 104th Street, on plot 35 by 100.

Salvatore Sorace has sold for H. Rosen to Pardi & Zurla the three-story brick building 353 East 116th Street, 16.9 by 100.

Purchase and Resale on 75th Street.

Pollak & Deutsch and Saul J. Sachar have bought 507, 509, and 513 East Seventy-fifth Street, three five-story tenements, each 25 by 100, and resold the properties to Grossman & Passon. Philip Heiner was the broker in the sale and Samuel Kahan in the resale.

Rosenblatt & Schalk have sold for Watson & Pittinger 232 and 234 East 111th Street, a six-story factory on plot 40 by 100.11.

Benjamin Menschel has resold to a client of Joseph Silverstein 836 East 109th Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Barnett & Cox have sold for George Messerby 1,098 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 35.

Abram Bachrach has sold 224 East Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 32 by 100.8, to Max Augner.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold to Julius Dukas the frame buildings 163 and 165 East Eighty-eighth Street.

Simon Fine has leased for Samuel Lewis 817 East 106th Street, a seven-story tenement, for a term of years for $18,500; also, 208 East 108th Street, a five-story tenement, for a term of years for $8,500.

Company Sells on Third Avenue.

John Donnelly has sold for the Federal Land Improvement Company to J. J. McGuire the five-story brick building 423 Third Avenue, on lot 25 by 115.

Julius Scott has sold for Jacob Israelson to Jacob Hecht 845 and 847 First Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-seventh Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 90.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Nellie Cannon to Abraham S. Schomer 242 East Forty-fifth Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Weil & Zuckerman have bought and resold to George W. Eccles the two five-story tenements 234 and 236 East Twenty-ninth Street, on plot 40 by 100.

N. Brigham Hall & Son report the following leases: For the United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company the building 6 West Third Street, for the Lanigan Electric Company, for five years; also, for the same lessors to Krieger Brothers, for five years, the building 4 West Third Street; also, for Cornelius F. Kingsland, the store and basement at 493 West Broadway, to Tobias & Siegener, for three years; also, for the same owner, the third loft in the same building to Levenson & Arnoff; also, for Michael Carr to Jacob Kupperman, the building 232 Wooster Street.

West 15th Street Buildings Sold.

Ashforth & Co. have sold for the Delano estate 308 and 310 West Fifteenth Street, two four-story buildings on plot 50 by 100.

Morris Manheimer has sold for Aaron Coleman to Salo Cohn the five-story triple flat 130 West Twenty-eighth Street, on lot 20.6 by 98.9.

A. W. Miller & Co. resold for George Latour to Emanuel Fox 437 and 439 West Forty-fourth Street, a five-story four-family flat, on plot 40 by 100.5.

Frank Zotti & Co. have sold for C. Mortaboch the property 556 West Forty-sixth Street.

Site for Bakery on West 66th Street.

Mann & Samuel have sold for the Broadway Reliance Realty Company the plot, 40 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-sixth Street, 260 feet west of West End Avenue, to N. A. Cushman, who will erect a bakery on the property.

James M. Cooper and Williams & McAnerney have sold for Harry Ginsburg 213 West Sixty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

To Build on Broome Street Corner.

Fleck & Brown have sold for Frankel & Werner to Isaac Flam the southeast corner of Clinton and Broome Streets, four old buildings, on plot 80 by 75 by 47 and irregular. The purchaser will erect a six-story flat on the property.

A. Kassel has sold the two six-story front and rear tenements 38 and 40 Baxter Street, on plot 35 by 90.

The Kupeler Realty Company has sold to a client of Isadore M. Levy 400 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100. The property has been resold through I. Zlotkin as broker.

Harris Goldman and a Mr. Benowitz have bought the two tenements 227 and 229 Cherry Street and the loft building 486 and 488 Water Street, on plot 38 by 122.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has bought 109 Essex Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 87.6, and has resold the property to Kittenplan & Rubinger.

Sale of Houston Street Corner.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold 478 to 482 East Houston Street, northwest corner of Goerck Street, 68 by 100, to Hillman & Golding.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Hiram H. Hollis to Benjamin Menschel 81 Sheriff Street, five-story front and rear buildings, on lot 25 by 100.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for the estate of Frederick Baumeister to Benjamin Menschel 79 East Fourth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 90.6.

Kolmer & Siegel have sold for J. Horowitz to Dr. B. Frankel 881 East Fourteenth Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 23 by 100.

Adolph Kronengold has removed his offices to 130 Fulton Street.

Bleecker Street Corner in Deal.

Larson & Zunino in conjunction with Goldberg & Co. have sold for Hammerslough & Hyams the northeast corner of Bleecker and Grove Streets, a six-story tenement, on lot 75 by 118.

The Louis Meyer Realty Company has bought from P. Wattenberg 27 and 29 Thompson Street, a six-story tenement, 40 by 90 by 100.

James M. Cooper has sold for John H. Strode 20 Jane Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 24 by 68.2.

Builders Buy on Simpson Street.

Luxemberg & Jacobson have sold nine lots on the east side of Simpson Street, about 200 feet north of Westchester Avenue, to Weinstein & Lurie, for improvement with five six-story apartment houses.

Marks Wolff, as attorney, has bought for Joseph Cohen & Son the four-story brick building 1,474 Brook Avenue, 25 by 100.

G. Carlucci & Co., in conjunction with John F. Frees, have sold for Hubener & Escher the six-story flat 531 and 533 East 155th Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Jerome Avenue Hotel in New Hands.

James L. Libby has sold, through his Bronx office, the Muller Hotel property, including twenty-two lots on Jerome Avenue, running through to Woodlawn Road, north of 213th Street. The property has also been leased to the present proprietor.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with E. B. Levy, have sold for Eugene Schatz the northeast corner of College Avenue and 170th Street, a plot 50 by 112.

David P. Grossman has sold for R. W. Thomas the two-family house on the east side of Belmont Avenue, 380 feet north of 181st Street, to Milstein & Schwartz.

Charles H. Baechler has sold for Victoria D'Andrea the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Kinsella Avenue, 150 feet west of Bronxdale Road, to Jeremiah D. Sullivan; also, for William O. Gantz, the southwest corner of Morris Park Avenue and Hancock Street, and the two adjoining lots on Hancock Street, to Felix Ferago, for improvement; also, the two-family house 275 St. Lawrence Avenue, for Henry Stuhlman, to Bernard J. Reynolds.

Buying Beach Avenue Lots.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Emma L. Shirmer eleven lots on the north side of Beach Avenue, running through to Corsa Avenue; also, two lots on the north side of Ash Avenue, 235.2 feet west of Corsa Avenue.

The Louis Meyer Realty Company has sold to W. Weindorf a two-family dwelling on 216th Street, between Keppler and Katonah Avenues, on lot 25 by 100.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 125 by 100, on the east side of Ash Avenue, 125 feet north of Elm Street; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Ash Avenue, 250 feet north of Elm Street; also, a plot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Ash Avenue, 300 feet north of Elm Street; also, a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 213th Street, 125 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, a lot, 26 by 114 by 106, on the west side of Fourth Avenue, 75 feet north of 213th Street.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

The Rogers property, at 162, 164, and 166 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, has been sold, through Rudolph H. Trebitsch as attorney, to Isidor Semelsohn and Isaac Levy. The buyers intend to erect tenements on the plot.

Halpin & Federman have sold for Segal, Goldeberg & Cohen to Beckleman & Kauffmann 149 and 151 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, a six-story apartment house in course of construction, on lot 50 by 100.

To Spend $680,000 on Sidewalks.

What is believed to be the largest contract ever let for sidewalks on suburban property was awarded yesterday to the Randel & Small Cement Construction Company of Richmond Hill, by the Queens Land and Title Company, for all sidewalks in its Massapequa property. This contract, which amounts to $680,000, extending over several years, is for all the sidewalks on the 260 miles of streets at Massapequa, covering over 1,000 city blocks along both sides of the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad.

In addition to granolithic sidewalks, the company has arranged for the installation of water, gas, and electric light mains.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

39th St, 151 and 153 East, for a two-story brick power station, 35.5x98.8; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane St, owner and architect; cost, $55,000.

66th St, 348 to 352 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.5; M. J. Kramer and Henry Rockmore of 230 Grand St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 159th St, for two six-story brick flats, 65x53.7; R. Arnstein of 117 West 114th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $135,000.

Louise St, e s, 350 ft n of Morris Park Av, for five two-story frame dwellings, 21x52; East Borough Improvement Company of 148th St and 3d Av, owner; Thomas Flood, architect; cost, $27,500.

St. Lawrence Av, e s, 100 ft n of Merrill St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x34; S. Aronson of 347 Garfield St, owner; Bernard Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

223d St, s s, 105 ft e of Barnes Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x51; Annette Scott of 223d St, near Barnes Av, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $4,500.

Decatur Av, s s, 49.4 ft w of 199th St, for two three-story brick tenements, 21x62; Amalia Pirk of 1,080 Crotona Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $21,000.

Webster Av, w s, 21.10 ft s of 171st St, for six-story brick tenements, 100x60; Charles Bjorkegren of 2,148 Mapes Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, $80,000.

174th St, w s, 431.3 ft s of Westchester Av, for four two-story frame dwellings, 20.4x50; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company of 824 Morris Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Mountain Road, w s, between 208th and 209th Sts, to a two-story brick dwelling; U. C. Burns of 201 West 108th St, owner; H. F. Cook, architect; cost, $8,000.

52d St, 449 West, to a five-story brick tenement and store; H. N. Kohn of 55 Broadway, owner; W. G. Clark, architect; cost, $5,000.

Henry St, 195, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Hoffman of 152 East 70th St, owner; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $5,000.

2d Av, n w corner of 55th St, to a four-story brick tenement; Henry Elias Brewing Company of 403 East 54th St, owner; W. Anagnost, architect; cost, $5,000.

76th St, 344 East, to a four-story brick tenement; M. Cohen of 1,115 Broadway, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,500.

2d Av, 2,191 to 2,195, to three four-story brick tenements and stores; J. Hlavac of 318 East 72d St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $6,000.

Park Av, s w corner of 100th St, to a five-story brick tenement; Bienenzuch Brothers of 109 Spring St, owners; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

8th St, 324½ East, to a five-story brick tenement; A. Segal of 131 Avenue C, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 1.

ALEXANDER AV, 807, w s, 25x100; Augusta Baumann to Emma Kedenburg, (mtg $14,500)

ALLEN ST, 132, e s, 24.8x87.8; Hyman Greenstine to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $18,400)

ALLEN ST, 96, e s, 24.9x87.6; Alfred S. Engel to Ida Machiz, (mtg $15,000)

ALLEN ST, 51, w s, 24.11x87.6; Sarah B. Wolfensohn to Jacob Levy, (mtg $27,000)

AVENUE A, w s, 48.1 ft n of 4th St, 16x100; Joseph Veitling to Milton Greenfield, (mtg $12,500)

AVENUE D, 120 and 122, e s, 46x80; Joseph Wolkenberg to Jacob Moersfelder, (mtg $49,000)

BLEECKER ST, n e corner of Grove St, —x—; Rosalie Hyams and another to Sophia Zanderer, (mtg $142,000)

BROADWAY, 2,731, w s; Palisade Realty Company to Emanuel Hellner and another, (mtg $37,500)

BROOK AV, 1,354 and 1,356, e s, 50x100.6; August Jacob to Carl Witzel, (mtg $46,650)

BROOK AV, 1,320, e s, 48x100.6; A. J. Schwarzler to Henry J. Seinke, (mtg $33,000)

BROOME ST, 65 to 69, s s, 50.4x56; Jacob Furman to Sigmund Leinhardt, (mtg $30,000)

CARMINE ST, 67, n s, 25x95; Philip Bolender to Louis P. Dowdney

CARMINE ST, 67, n s, 25x95; Louis P. Dowdney to Denis M. Gallo, (mtg $23,000)

CLASSON AV, w s, 75 ft n of Mansion St, 75x103.4; Mary M. Ashfield to Bertha Knee, (mtg $2,200)

COURTLANDT AV, 561, w s, 25x100; John J. Holfelder to Wm. F. Mott (mtg $8,000)

CORTLANDT ST, 42, n s, 25.1x125.9; Daniel Robert to Alexis P. Bartlett, (mtg $75,000)

EAST BROADWAY, 225, s s, 23.6x90; Adolph Lipschutz and others to Max Wolper, (mtg $13,000)

ELMWOOD PLACE, n s, 125 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x95; Elizabeth Koerner to Samuel Kulis, (mtg $5,500)

FRANKLIN AV, s e corner of 170th St, 37.11x100; Edward A. Barry to G. H. E. Starke, (mtg $81,000)

FRANKLIN AV, s e corner of 170th St, 37.11x100; Edward A. Barry to G. H. E. Starke, (mtg $31,000)

GOULD PARK, n w corner of Spruce St, 27.2 x23.9; George W. Blanchard to Oscar Jeffrey and another, (mtg $19,000)

LENOX AV, e s, 52.11 ft n of 133d St, 27x84; Peter Eckert to Mary A. Eckert

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 19.9 ft n of 27th St, 19.9x80; Mary A. Harriman to Louis Neumann

LOT 21, revised map of Seneca Park; Emma L. Shirmer to Esther Miller

LOTS 48 and 49, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to George E. Launtz

LOTS 187, 187A, 188, to 195, 195A, 196, 196A, 197, to 207 and 207A, map of building lots in 24th Ward; People of the State of New York to Ralph Hickox

LOTS 275 and 276, map of Wakefield; Sound Realty Company to Agnes L. Lester

LOTS 150 and 153, map of South Vernon Park; Josie N. Glass to Samuel Erdreich

MADISON AV, w s, 40.2 ft n of 127th St, 20x35; George P. Messeroy to Jennie Goldstein

MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 86.5 ft s of 110th St, 53.10x88.3; Arthur Price to Samuel Packard, (mtg $75,000)

MORRIS AV, 632, e s, 18x70.3; Sarah A. Kavanagh to Rosa Di Mer and another (mtg $6,000)

MULBERRY ST, 243, w s, 25x100; Harris Rosenthal to Francesco Urgo, (mtg $20,000)

PARK AV, 3,814 and 3,816, e s, 50x144.11; W. S. M. Jarck to Samuel Schoenfeld and another, (mtg 24,500)

PARK AV, e s, 180 ft s of 171st St, 20x150; Adam Nesler to William Flohr, (mtg $4,800)

SHERIFF ST, 58, e s, 25x100; Edwin W. Halsey to Samuel Greenwald and another, (mtg $18,000)

STANTON ST, 114, n s, 22x80; Morris Perlosky and another to Muldeng and another, (mtg $23,000)

ST. ANN'S AV, 747, w s, 26.11x84.6; H. C. Koenig to Johanna Heinrich, (mtg $11,500)

TRINITY PL, e s, 416.8 ft n of 161st St, 16.8x100; Samuel Gropper to Martha Schmoor, (mtg $4,500)

UNION AV, 1,144, e s, 18.9x100; Charlotte Stroh to John J. Welsiead, (mtg $5,000)

VAN BUREN ST, w s, 162.11 ft s of Borden Av, 25x100; Joseph Gamache and others to Adolph Hukle, (mtg $3,500)

WATER ST, 472, 25x46; Anna B. Pfening Adams to Charles H. Mayer, (mtg $21,000)

WEST END AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 88th St, 20x78.6; Alice De W. Kearny to Anna P. Crompton, (mtg $18,000)

1ST AV, w s, 49.2 ft s of 31st St, 24.9x75; I. Bachrach and others to Adolph Schlesinger (mtg $15,000)

1ST AV, 980, e s, 25x94; E. B. Gethin to Adolf Miller, (mtg $18,000)

1ST AV, 1,044, e s, 20.9x71.10; Henry Goldberger and others to William H. Taubert, (mtg $18,500)

2D AV, 3407, e s, 23.5x80, 20th St, 3004; East, 25x47.6; Abraham J. Dworsky to Maria Berliant and another, (mtg $42,000)

2D AV, w s, 75 ft n of 1st St, 25x75, Olinville; E. Brennan to Joseph Scordate

3D ST, 86 East, 25x100.5; Isaac Dunst to Charles Seidenwerz and another, (mtg $32,000)

4TH ST, e s, 650 ft w of Avenue D, —; Alfred C. Bachman to Dennis Collins, (mtg $600)

4TH ST, 380 and 388, s s, 250 ft w of Avenue D, 45.2x96; Julius Miller to Lena Kramer, (mtg $48,000)

5TH AV, 2,226, e s, 90.11x25; Israel Freidus and others to Margaret C. Gilligan, (mtg $35,000)

5TH AV, s w corner of 126th St, 20.10x85; E. G. Painter to Martha A. Lawson, (mtg $34,000)

5TH AV, e s, 25.0 ft s of 36th St, 24.6x100; Polo Realty at s e corner of above, 100 ft e of 5th Av, and 49.11 ft s of 36th St, runs e 25x n 24.6x w 25x s 24.6; B. A. Sands and others, executors, to Andrew G. Agnew and others

6TH AV, e s, 48.5 ft s of 129th St, 20x75; Samson Mayer to Geo J. Humphreys (mtg $75,000)

7TH AV, 2,206, w s, 15.5x74.10; Charles Coogan to Leopold Bachrach, (mtg $15,000)

8TH AV, s e corner of 139th St, 24.11x80; Harris Bernstein et al. to Amanda Thier, (mtg $35,000)

8TH AV, 2,577, w s, 25x100; John Freidrich and others to Elke Realty Company, (mtg $50,000)

10TH ST, 60 and 62, West, 42.2x92.3; Martha A. Lawson to Emily G. Painter, (mtg $95,000)

16TH ST, s s, 95.8 ft e of Avenue A, 50x75; Julius Livingston to Samuel Levin, (mtg $81,000)

18TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of 6th Av, 24x½ block; William G. Read to the Adams Realty Company

18TH ST, 406 East, 25x92; Abram R. Saron to Max Keve, (mtg $14,225)

19TH ST, 144 and 146 West, 44x93.8; Marie C. Williams to Lillian B. Gardner

21ST ST, 36 East, 25x92; Austin G. Hall to Henry Schiff, (mtg $30,000)

23D ST, n s, 146.4 ft e of 3d Av, 73.2x98.9; Realty Securities Company to Manhattan Trade School for Girls, (mtg $80,000)

24TH ST, 313 West, —x—; Marie C. Williams to Lillian B. Gardner

27TH ST, 514 West, 25x98.9; George F. Blatt to Adolph Heiss, (mtg $6,000)

27TH ST, n s, 187.6 f. w of 8th Av, 21x98.9; Elizabeth Wiskar to Sidney Rosenbaum

27TH ST, n s, 167.9 ft w of 8th Av, 19.0x98.9; Anna Kroll to Sidney Rosenbaum

30TH ST, 203 West, —x—; Marie C. Williams to Lillian B. Gardner

30TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; Frances R. Halpin to Eleanor Tomes and others, all title, (mtg $6,000)

32D ST, 335 East, 20x98.9; James Conway to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $6,000)

32D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 21x98.9; Margaret Conway to Isaac Sakolski

37TH ST, 259 to 263 West, 50x98.9; Charles F. Myers to L. C. Hofner

38TH ST, 11 West, 25x98.9; Julia Billings to Philip L. Trovat

39TH ST, 310 and 312 West, 50x98.9; Lillie Asher and others to Edwin J. Hafner, (mtg $17,000)

40TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Neerz Realty Company to Sarah E. Raymond, (mtg $27,000)

40TH ST, 268 West, 25x98.9; Katharine L. Fink to the Neerg Realty Company, (mtg $16,000)

47TH ST, 633 West, 25x100.5; Susan A. Ludin to Robert Henry

50TH ST, 625 East, 16.8x100.5; Solomon Weill to Harry Freeman and another

52D ST, n s, 124.6 ft e of 9th Av, 24.6x100.5; Joseph Heiss to Kate F. Purcell, (mtg $25,000)

69TH ST, 227 East, 25x100.5; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Aronson Hollinger

69TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.5; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Christian Freitag and another

69TH ST, 223 and 225 East, 50x100.5; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Rudolf Glatth, (mtg $15,000)

74TH ST, 405 East, 28x88.3; N. S. Anspacher to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $21,000)

74TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 28x88.3; Sam Fink to N. S. Anspacher

81ST ST, 444 East, 68.6x102.2; Frank Frankel to Abraham Jacobs, (mtg $26,100)

82D ST, 424 East, 25x102.2; Ignatz Lefkowitz to Laird Realty Company, (mtg $31,500)

85TH ST, 425 East, 25x102; Rixline Rausch to George H. Bussmann, (mtg $14,000)

94TH ST, 334 East, 25x100.5; Maria Kiefer to Sophia Becker, (mtg $16,000)

103D ST, 159 East, 30x100.11; J. F. Waizmann to Samuel Cohen and another, (mtg $11,000)

103D ST, 114 East, 16x100.11; Morits Rudinger to David Broder, (mtg $7,500)

108TH ST, 216 East, 24.6x100.11; Harris Blitz and others to Michele La Sala, (mtg $10,500)

108TH ST, 50 East, 17x100.11; Isaac Cohen to United Family Society, (mtg $9,000)

112TH ST, 216 West, 17x100.11; Raoul A. Amador to Luke H. Cutter, (mtg $7,000)

114TH ST, 20 East, 25x100.11; John Wendt and Henry Thrn, (mtg $26,500)

114TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; William C. Hyde to Wolf Levelin, (mtg $27,500)

114TH ST, 24 East, 27x100.11; Samuel D. Leidesdorf to E. Berowics, (mtg $25,250)

116TH ST, 140 West, 32.6x100.11; Morris Badt and others to Isidor Gliendorff, (mtg $33,000)

117TH ST, 218 East, 25x100.10; Dora Weisberg to Wilhelm Schumacher, (mtg $19,500)

118TH ST, 205 to 211 East, 75x100.10; David Edelstein to Fischel Realty Company, (mtg $32,500)

121ST ST, 157 East, 15x74; Anna M. Lindsley and another, executors, to Sarah Clark, (mtg $6,150)

121ST ST, 129 West, 20x100.11; Bertha Steuer to Joseph Golding, (mtg $16,000)

121ST ST, s s, 83.3 ft w of 1st Av, 36.9x irregular; Abraham Nevins and others to Philip Levinson and another, (mtg $15,000)

121ST ST, s s, 99.10 ft w of 1st Av, 0.2x100; Ellen B. Bennett to M. G. Borland

121ST ST, s s, 99.10 ft w of 1st Av, 0.2x100; M. G. Borland to Abraham Nevins and another

121ST ST, s s, 83.3 ft w of 1st Av, 16.7x104; Nathan Bloom and others to Abraham Nevins and another, (mtg $5,500)

121ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100; Frank Hausle to Abraham Nevins and another, (mtg $5,000)

123D ST, 225 East, 15.10x100.11; Bertha A. Bruenn to Pincus Lowenfeld and another

139TH ST, 872 East, 37.6x100; Moses Arndstein to Thomas J. Jones, (mtg $25,000)

140TH ST, 205 West, 28x99.11; Anthony Schwoerer, Sr., to Jacob Rosenberg and another, (mtg $22,000)

141ST ST, 313 and 315 West, 50x99.11; Josephine E. Birley to Isaac Liberman and another, (mtg $19,000)

156TH ST, 520 East, 25x100; Patrick J. Daily to Leopold Weis, (mtg $10,000)

240TH ST, s s, 98.8 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x irregular, to William Sussdorf, (mtg $12,000)

210TH ST, s s, 6 ¾ of Lot 396, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Patrick Duryea to William A. Skehan and another

223D ST, n w corner of 4th Av, 55.6x100; Elizabeth Smithson to Rocco C. Russo and another, (mtg $9,000)

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to Ray Weil; 143d St, s s, 141 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x100, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent., correction

ANSPACHER, Nathanie. S., to American Mortgage Company; 74th St, n s, 129 ft e of 1st Av, 28x88, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to M. Conway; 32d St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 21x98.9, 2 years, 6 per cent.

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to James Conway; 32d St, 335 East, 2 years

BERG, Louis, to Charles Rutenberg and another; Madison Av, 1,715, 25x75, 2 years, 6 per cent.

GREENBAUM, Max, to Thomas T. McCoy and another; 82d St, 123 East, 30x102, 5 years, 6 per cent.

JACOBS, Abraham, to Eastern Crown Realty Company; 81st St, 444 to 450, (8x102, 1 year, 6 per cent.

WOLPER, Max, to Adolph Lifshitz and another; East Broadway, 223, 23x70, 3 years, 6 per cent.

NEVINS, Abraham, and another to American Mortgage Company; 121st St, s s, 83.3 ft w of 1st Av, 100.11x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.

NEVINS, Abraham, and another to American Mortgage Company; 121st St, s s, 83.3 ft w of 1st Av, 100.11x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent.

KROETZ, Charles, to John Bezold; 3d Av, w s, 136.2 ft s of 172d St, 25.1x87.6 3 years, 5½ per cent.

FORT AMSTERDAM REALTY COMPANY to L. V. O'Donohue and others; Boulevard, n e corner of 76th St, 26x89, 2 years, 5½ per cent.

DAVIS, Asher, to William S. Patten; 118th St, 126 and 128 East, 40x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to H. Greenstone; Allen St, 132, 24.8x87.6, due Oct. 30, 1909, 6 per cent.

MULDBERG, Sigmund, and another to M. Deubosky; Stanton St, 114, 22x80, installments, 6 per cent.

RUSSO, Doris C., and another to Elizabeth Smithson; 4th Av, n w corner of 223d St, 53x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

MACHIZ, Ida, to Alfred S. Engel; Allen St, 96, 24.9x87.6, 1 year, 6 per cent.

SCHLOSSER, Theresa, to K. Bothner; 119th St, 800 to 804 West, 3 lots, 25x100.11, 3 mtgs, $4,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.

LEVIN, Samuel, to Julius Livingston; 16th St, s s, 95.8 ft e of Avenue A, 2 lots, 25x75, 2 mtgs, $2,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.

GLATTLI, Rudolf, to V. Danziger and another; 69th St, 225 East, 25x100.5, 5 years, 5½ per cent.

LIBERMAN, Isaac, and another to Josephine E. Birley; 141st St, 311 and 315 West, 25x99.11, 1 year

GLATTLI, Rudolf, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 69th St, 223 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.

CLINTON REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 54th St, n s, 80 ft e of 6th Av, 20.10x irregular, demand

URGO, Francesca, to Harris Rosenthal; Mulberry St, 243, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.

ZAUDERER, Sophie, to R. Hyams and another; Grove St, n e corner of Bleecker St, 117.9x irregular, 5 years, 6 per cent.

CROVAT, Philip L., to J. Billings; 88th St, 11 West, 25x98, 3 years

SKAHAN, William A., to P. Dwyer; 210th St, s s, 6 ¾ of Lot 396, map of Wakefield, 25x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

BERLIANT, Maria, and another to A. J. Dworsky; 20th St, e s corner of 2d Av, 23.2x85, 5 years, 6 per cent.

FREITAG, Christian, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 69th St, 229 East, 25x100.5, 5 years, 5½ per cent.

HOLLINGER, Armin, to V. Danzeger and another; 69th St, 227 East, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent.

MILLER, Adolf, to Edward B. Gethin; 1st Av, 980, 25x94, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent.

FREEMAN, Harry, and another, to S. Weill; 50th St, 356 East, 18x100, 3 years

SUSSMAN, George H., to B. Sattler; 85th St, 425 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.

PURCELL, Kate F., to Mary T. Casey; 52d St, 307 West, 24.6x100, 3 years

JONES, Thomas J., to Moses Arndtstein; 189th St, 872 East, 37.6x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.

KALISKI, Gustav, and others to McKinley Realty and Construction Company; 139th St, 27 West, 50x99.11, 5 years, 6 per cent.

SUSSDORF, William, to Annie Berger; 165th St, 778 East, 25x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.

TIMES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 145th St, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 200x99, demand, 6 per cent.

DI MEA, Rose, and another to Sarah A. Kavanagh; Morris Av, 632, 18x70, 3 years, 6 per cent.

ROSENBERG, Jacob, to A. Schwoerer, Sr.; 140th St, n s, 128 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99, 2 years, per cent.

SACKS, Meyer, and another to H. Rockmore and another; 137th St, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99, demand, 6 per cent.

UNITED FAMILY SOCIETY to Isaac Cohen; 108th St, 59 East, 17x100, due Oct. 30, 1906, 6 per cent.

ABEL, Samuel, to M. I. Blank; Madison Av, e s, 34.3 ft s of 104th St, 16.8x70, 3 years, 6 per cent.

GILLIGAN, Margaret C., to Breslauer Realty Company; 5th Av, 2,225, 99.11x25, 2 years,

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful, completed Fifth Ave. residence (In Carnegie Section) at very low price if offer made within few days.

80% to remain on mortgage if desired.

For particulars apply to HARRY GORHAM, Jr., Priv. Sec'y, Suite 1311, 170 B'way. Tel. 8350 Cortlandt.

Our all-day and all-night real estate office, in the very heart of the greatest real estate city in the world, at No. 22 West 33d St., opposite the Astor Court and Waldorf, is now open. A night, as well as a day, manager can be found to accommodate many persons who have not the time during the day to investigate and obtain reliable, trustworthy information in regard to some of the greatest opportunities for real estate investment in the history of the world. We will not allow a washed sale, padded lease, or rebate in our office. Both buyers and sellers of property are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 P. M.

GEO. R. LYON & CO., 22 West 33d St.

West Side.

ABRAHAM B. KEVE, 35 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. C. Excellent Investments.

Price $34,500; Rents $3,800.
5-story double Flat, with all modern improvements; 90th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

Price $24,500; Rents $3,700.
117th St., near 7th Av., 5-story double Flat, with all modern improvements; excellent location.

Price $41,000; Rents $4,300.
116th St., about 200 feet from Subway station; 27 feet wide; stores on ground floor.

Price $36,000; Rents $3,600.
Five-story, with stores. Four-family tenement; in best location lower east side; cold water; below 14th St.

Price $96,000; Rents $11,000.
Elegant Apartment House; no elevator; one block from Subway and "L" station; overlooking Central Park; 50x100; six stories; all modern improvements.

Private House in
first-class neighborhood; three-story and basement; 17 feet wide; 119th St., near Lenox Av.

Price $20,000.

Price $65,000; Rents $7,000.
119th St., near 3d Av.; 37½ feet wide; six-story Tenement, with three stores; hot water supply and all improvements; no heat.

Second Mortgages for sale on improved Manhattan property to net purchaser 8 per cent. on investments. Principal and interest guaranteed by merchant of excellent standing and financial responsibility.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
Five-story Tenement, 25x100, 46th St., double store, (saloon,) RENT, ABOUT $2,500; PRICE, $23,000.
Mortgages, $18,000. M. Aarons, 715 6th Av. 'Phone 3102 Bryant.

44TH ST., FOUR-STORY TENEMENT and basement; price $8,250; $2,000 cash required. M. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

Excellent Investment.
Eighties, near Broadway. 25-ft. 5-story double; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; first-class condition.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BARGAIN TO QUICK PURCHASER.
Eighth Av., near 148th, five-story triple flat; two stores; all improvements.
ROCK BOTTOM PRICE, $37,500.
Satisfactory mortgages. No brokers. Owner, Box 125 Times Downtown.

PRICE, $24,500; CASH REQUIRED, $5,350.
Five-story double, five rooms and bath, hot-water supply, vicinity Lenox Av. and 133d St.; long time mortgages 4½ and 5 per cent. Kirtland, 102 East 125th St.

Beautiful 3-story 10-room modern dwelling, 812 West 137th, near Edgecombe Av.; fine neighborhood; worth $15,000; sacrificed to quick buyer. Apply on premises mornings, 10 to 12, or Stone & Co., 132 Nassau Street.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Investors.—Two 6-story new law apartments, excellently built; can be bought reasonably direct from builder; full particulars only to bona fide buyers. Wm. F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

On West 56th, Near 9th Av.—A 5-story, 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $15,000; 2d mtg. $3,500; will take a 3d mtg.; rents $2,562; price $24,500. Desault & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

SUITABLE FOR A STABLE.—A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV.; $33,000. RULAND & WHITING, CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

Lenox Av., vicinity 116th, 24 ft. elegantly constructed corner flat, $95,000; cannot be duplicated for $110,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 134th St.—5-story double, all improvements; respectable colored tenants; guaranteed rents $3,468; price $30,000. Greenberger Co., 2,031 Lexington Av.

West 121st—Modern 5-sty. triple, tiled baths; old rent $3,984; can increase to over $4,200; price $37,500; $6,000 cash; principals only. Hugh D. Sole Agent, 41 Broadway.

Two five-story business properties, West 17th; four families on floor; 50x86; mortgage 4%; terms to suit; $52,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 135th St.

Three-story and basement dwelling; size 10x100.11; good condition; one block from Subway station; price $23,500. William F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

A.—Bargain.—428 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$69,000.—Rent $6,000; 5th Av. corner, near 116th; 14-room triple; improvements; 25½ front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av. cor. 117th.

Harlem, Adjacent Lenox Av.—Six-story; 18 rooms; improvements; rent, $6,700; price, $55,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$140,000.—Eighth Av. corner, six-story; five families on floor; seven stores; 50 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Cheap.—Five-story, all improvements; size, 27x102.2; price, $36,500; rents, $5,093. Wm. F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

Rare Chance!—Modern up-to-date corner triple flat, vicinity 102d, Columbus, $80,000; rent $8,900. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$62,500.—Amsterdam Av. (Heights) triple; rent $7,200. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

No. 368 West 35th St.—3-story; 20x98.9; very cheap; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705—Cort.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

$45,000; rent $4,900; double, 60's, near Broadway. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

80s, Near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Fifth Av., modern 14-room corner triple flat; $60,000, which is $5,000 less than similar corners. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Tenement, six story, thoroughly modern, extra well built; $47,000; leased $3,800; or possession, easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Manhattan Av., 18.11x95; price, $20,000; rents, $2,184; Manhattan Av., 25x70; price, $28,500; rents, 3,108. Particulars of Julian, 2,752 B'way.

Double flat, (28 ft.) vicinity 129th, Lenox; $38,500; $8,500 cash, balance 5 per cent. three years. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Forties.—Five-story, 4-family, 14-room tenement; extra wide lot; $30,000; $8,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Get in Right.—20% on a $10,000 investment. West 115th St.: rent $41,000; price $30,000; not quick Investor, 1,157 2d Av.

Single flat, West 128d St.; shows 11% net on investment of $9,000. Tighe, Best & Co., 129 West 125th St.

$36,500.—Amsterdam Av. (142d) double; no steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$28,250.—Rent $3,012; modern tenement; easy terms. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

72d, Near Broadway, 256.—Twenty-foot residence, exchange, furnished or unfurnished. Owner.

$26,000.—Triple; near our office; no steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Eighth Av., 14-room triple flat; elegant order; $36,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

177th St. N. Y. City

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.

FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

LOTS FROM $850 UP

The Court of Appeals has just decided the Rapid Transit Franchise case; the Board of Estimate will grant the franchises for Rapid Transit extensions immediately, and the Bronx, WHICH IS TO GET THE FIRST EXTENSIONS, will undergo an unheard of rise in value—the better sections will quadruple in value. Tremont Terrace is THE BEST section of the Bronx, 50 feet above sea level, fronting Pelham Bay Park with its salt water bathing, fishing and boating, surrounded by the finest boulevard system in the entire city.

Beware of Long Island and its dangerously inflated boom—too many thousands of vacant acres there. "Manhattan and the Bronx" are always linked as one territory, and prices will increase accordingly.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,005 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.
A few 2-family, model houses with improvements for sale.

6 story, 4 stores, 4 families, 50x100, on 138th St.; fully rented; mortgage 4½%; rents, $9,300; price, $85,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 135th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge, lot 25x100, $1,100 cash; Throggs Neck, near trolley, corner, 80x100, $1,250 cash. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Lots, 50x100, on Oak Terrace, 141st St., between Beekman and Crimmins Avs.; must be sold. Owner, 322 East 93d St. Lots.

Corner, 100x100, at Williamsbridge; price $3,800; worth $4,000; easy terms; open Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Only $1,500 cash, balance mtg., for Webster Av. corner; will go this week. Address Chance, 104 East 14th St.

About 100 lots, excavated, near Washington Bridge, $1,500 a lot. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

Westchester Av., 20 ft. double flat, $30,000; $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale—3 lots, 75x115, Bedford Park; price, $4,500. Owner, J. B. Powers, Woodlawn.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

Private House Bargains

37 WEST 71ST ST.

Exceptionally well located four-story private, swell front; size 19x100; extra depth; 13 rooms, 2 baths; large extension; southern exposure; possession; positively cheapest house on a Park street in the Seventies; price $40,000; worth $45,000.

167 WEST 76TH ST.

Splendidly located 3½-story private, 11 rooms, 2 baths; size 20x100; large extension; open for inspection; asking $32,500; will sacrifice if sold before proposed alterations are commenced. Particulars

NATKINS & CO.,
104th St. and Columbus Av.

Exceptional Chance.
50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; price, $87,000; mortgages, $77,000; rentals, $10,200; net return on investment, $10,000, positively $2,400; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Your Opportunity.
116th Street, near Seventh—5-story double, with stores; $45,500; rentals, $4,900; mortgages, $37,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Amsterdam Av. double flat, vicinity Manhattan St.; $27,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox Av. double flat, vicinity 125th; $32,500; rent $3,450. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Park Ave. 4-story flat, with store, 20 front; price $18,500, cash..... $2,000
4-Story double flat, near Lexington Ave.; only $4,000 cash..... Price $20,000
Elegant extra wide double flat, 90th St., west of 3d Ave..... Price $28,000
Near Madison Ave., 2 handsome 5-story 6-room flats, together ..... Price $55,000
6-Story new law apartments, near 106th St., 41x100; rental $7,900..... Price $64,500
5-Story double flat, with baths; 2 stores; Yorkville; mortge. $19,000..... Price $25,000
HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.

Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS.

83d St., near Madison Av., two flats....$75,000
84th St., near Park Av., double flat..... 30,000
2d Av., 90's, five-story double..... 28,000
2d Av., Harlem, five-story double..... 25,500
Park Av., 90's, all improvements..... 32,000
70's, East, 14-room tenement, five-story.. 30,000
90s, East, 14-room tenement, five-story.. 29,500
DUFF & CONGER, MAD. AV., COR. 58TH ST.

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Four 12-room tenements in central section; south of 72d St.; each 25x100 feet; ripe for store alterations. Will show 16 per cent. net investment on equity.
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Avenue A.—Bargain, Yorkville; cold water, corner; 12 rooms, 4-family, 4 stores; stone wash tubs; little cash buys it; investors act quick; also 14-room 4-family cold water tenement on East 24th St. at bargain. Pullman, 14 East 118th St., 2d flight up; mornings and evenings.

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On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed $2,508; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

$21,500 buys five-story ten-room double; adjoining Second Av.; perpetual light; fine condition; mortgages $16,000. Chance, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

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Second Av., vicinity 125th; five-story tenement, open plumbing; elegant order; $26,000; leased $1,800, or possession. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Near Mount Morris Park.—Five-story 15-room triple; price $35,000; rent $3,800; $9,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

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Actual Bargain.—Vicinity of 92d St.—Elegant 5-story double flat; rental, $3,800; price, $35,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

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A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
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Below 14th Street.

Suffolk St.—A 6-story, 4-family tenement; rents guaranteed at $5,256; 1st mtg. $28,000; 2d mtg. $10,000; price $48,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

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$3,000 CASH above 1st mtge. $14,000, 3 years, buys 4-story double flat, 25x100, near Willis Av.

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$3,000 CASH buys 4-story and basement double flat, cold water, near 149th St.; 20% investment; "colored tenants"; price $17,500.

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One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

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DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
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2,858 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

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5-story flat, 25x100, 12 rooms, bath; no steam heat; price $24,500; rents $2,650.

Two-family house, full lot, near Subway station; all assessments paid; price $8,500; free and clear.

Plot 50x100, with old buildings, on Courtlandt Av., one block from 149th St. station; price $24,000. Free and clear. Terms very reasonable.

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Rents ranging from $19 to $23.50; now all rented at $4,900; price $43,500.
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WELL LOCATED, EXCAVATED, AND READY TO BUILD; $6,000.
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Attention.—5-story, 56 feet front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near park, school, and L station in the block; best section in the Bronx; price, $56,000; rent, $6,200. A 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 41½ feet front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

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PRICE, $22,250; CASH REQUIRED, $5,000.
Five-story double, five rooms and bath, hot-water supply; elegant condition; near Willis Av. and 138th. Kirtland, 103 E. 125th.

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New house, finely finished, 10 rooms, every modern improvement, corner lot, handy to station; cheap; price $9,000.

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At Beautiful White Plains.—1 mile from station; 9-room house, all improvements; $1,300 feet of level ground; fruit; price, $6,500; can you beat it? If not write or 'phone I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

LONG ISLAND. TO LET.

To Rent. Furnished.

THE CROCHERON HOUSE, BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

FRONTING ON LITTLE NECK BAY. Large Pavilion, Bathhouses, and Dock. Also fine Maple Grove. Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

Rent $2,500 per annum.

Can be seen every day.
Caretaker on premises. Apply
THOMAS & ECKERSON,
No. 35 WEST 30TH ST.,
New York City.

EAST QUOGUE, L. I. FIVE MINUTES TO SHINNECOCK BAY.

10-room cottage to let for family or boarding house; 20 minutes to ocean; $450.
MRS. C. WALKER.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE

ON THE SOUND.

NOTABLY THE LEADING ALL YEAR ROUND HOME SITE. IT IS NEW YORK'S BANNER SUBURBAN CITY. GROWING AT A TREMENDOUS PACE

GREAT EXCITEMENT
CAUSED BY
Rapid Transit Lines Now Building.

OVER $2,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY SOLD TO SUBWAY CO. PAST 30 DAYS.
WE SOLD THE COMPANY $18,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND STATION SITE ON OUR PROPERTY.

OPENING SALE

NEW SECTION ADJOINING RAPID TRANSIT STATION SITE. MAY 10, 11, 12, 13. LOTS WHICH CANNOT BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE FOR $500 AT THIS SALE FOR $165 TO $200.
INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
Information and maps
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
(Telephone 995 Broad.) 32 B'way, N. Y.
For inspection call any time
12 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle. (Telephone 609R New Rochelle.)

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; lot 100x200; $0,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES 137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 33 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

FIFTH AVE. NEAR 37TH ST.

Lease on business building, over 8 years to run, for sale at a figure which would insure the most moderate annual rental possible on 5th Av., between 34th and 42d Sts.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10,746) 60 Liberty St.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES 36 East 23rd Street

Excellent light; all improvements; rents low; best uptown location; also studio.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.

4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

80 West 90th St., opposite Fango Institute.—Elegant store, beautiful windows; splendid business neighborhood; suitable milliner, hairdressing parlor, furrier, dentist, chiropodist, or any business requiring select location.

33 WEST 125TH STREET,

near Lenox Av., entire building to lease or sell reasonable. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

Attention.—Corner building, near 14th; four-story, basement; light three sides; five years' lease; rent, 24½c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Loft, 40x90, light as day; 15 windows, 4 big skylights; business, manufacturing; freight elevator. Lennig, 327-329 East 34th St.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 14th St., every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light, Saladino, 881 Broome St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Farm, 93 acres, Butts Hollow, Town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., between Millbrook and Dover Plains, with house and outbuilding; 2 hours from New York; $4,500; cash only $1,500; balance on mortgage to suit or exchange for second mortgage or city property. Glauber, owner, 21 West 111th St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New York's Ideal Suburb, # LEONIA, On the Slope of the Palisades

Nearer NOW than most of the near-by suburbs will be when they get all their promised rapid-transit improvements. LEONIA WILL HAVE 4 TUNNELS, but we don't add that to the prices of to-day. You can buy this Spring and reap the profits.

MINUTES FROM

No Greater Opportunity

To Thoughtful Homeseekers and Conservative Investors.

A place for a pleasant suburban home. A surer profit on a small investment than any other residential section around New York.

HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN IF DESIRED; OR WE WILL BUILD FOR YOU FROM YOUR OWN PLANS AND YOU CAN PAY FOR IT LIKE RENT.

PRESENT THIS AD. AND GET FREE PASSES TO VISIT THE PROPERTY.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. without expense to the purchaser.

See the property to-day. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to our office at Park and Broad avs., Leonia.

The Leonia Heights Land Company
Times Building,
Broadway & 42nd St.,
New York.

130th St. FERRY

A SUBURBAN HOME

at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets, with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.

You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $500 up, on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.

EL MORA LAND CO.,
220 Broadway, New York;
also office on Westfield Av., El Mora.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SACRIFICE

A Magnificent
COUNTRY SEAT

in Rutherford, New Jersey, only a few minutes from Erie Depot, comprising a stone mansion with thirty rooms, three bathrooms, tiled roof; chapel, with organ; elegantly finished in hard woods; electric fixtures; elegant stone stable; entire place in perfect order, covering over eight acres.

Twenty (20) Minutes from New York.

Also suitable for club house, school or institution.

G. R. DAVIS,
135 Broadway,
New York City.

HACKENSACK

Only 6 Miles from Harlem
(30 MINUTES BY TROLLEY.)
WITH 2 RAILROADS. 76 TRAINS DAILY.
20 MINUTES TO CITY HALL
(When tunnels are completed.)
Lots 25x150.
$200 UP. $10 cash, $5 month.
HAS EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
INVESTORS CAN DOUBLE THEIR MONEY.
For Maps, Price, Etc., See
F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE.

Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 40 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only 10 cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about thirty minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

Would sell or exchange for city property the very best farm in New Jersey; located in Lincoln Park, Morris County; 53 acres; can be had at a very low price, as owner cannot look after same, owing to business in New York. J. H. Dreher, 75 Liberty St., N. Y.

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Sixteen-room house; finest location; nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 317 Times, Times Square.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To rent at Norfolk, Conn., Summer residence; altitude 1,400 feet; 9 bedrooms; running hot and cold water; bath; separate laundry, furnace, telephone service, &c.; barn with accommodations for two horses; near golf links. Further information apply to Frederick T. Howard, P. O. Box 1,087, New York City.

To Let—At Lyme, Conn., old Colonial house, 15 rooms; also cottage, 10 rooms, both with modern improvements and fully furnished; also cottage; 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange Co., N. Y., farm 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price $5,200. Apply to W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

Suburban Homes.—Acreage, farms everywhere; many bargains; to buy or sell; see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

We offer in exchange for a private dwelling a fine six-story elevator apartment house, with four families on a floor; this property is convenient to Subway and carries a 4½% mortgage. Full particulars from

F. R. WOOD & CO.
Broadway and 80th St.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, three-story private, high stoop and basement for cash and other property possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

830 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick dwelling; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; open plumbing. Apply 824 East 51st St.

Bronx.

Private house, containing 10 rooms; all improvements; rent, $60. Inquire 12 Oak Terrace, near St. Mary's Park.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 83d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

"The Sterling," 215-217 West 108th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; elegant 5 and 6 room apartments; modern improvements, hall boy; telephone; $45 to $55. Superintendent Bolton.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $85.00 monthly.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

11TH ST., 15 EAST, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING.
234 WEST 21st ST.
"HUNTINGTON."
All improvements, including elevator, electric light, telephone, &c.; every room light; booklet on application; apply on premises; suite of four and six rooms, rent $540 to $720.

ELEVATOR APTS. JUST COMPLETED
316 WEST 20th ST.
"THE ADRIAN."
Every modern convenience, including elevator, electric light, 'phone, &c.; all outside rooms; booklet on application; apply on premises; apartments of four and five rooms; rent $540 to $660.

PRIVATE APARTMENT BUILDING,
348 WEST 23d ST.
All improvements; extra large, light rooms; large bay windows; conveniences of a private house; suites of seven rooms and bath; rent $1,000 to $1,200 per annum.

J. W. CUSHMAN & CO.,
240 West 23d St. Tel. 1075—Chel.

A—A—INSPECTION INVITED.

204 W. 109th St.—Handsome modern apartment, 4 rooms, hall service; phone, &c.; $30.
101 West 106th St.—Modern 4 and 5 room corner apartments; $28 to $37.
161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment; modern; tiled bath, &c.; $33.
80 Christopher St., (Near 4th.)—5 rooms and bath; very light and convenient; $23.
109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; modern improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $30 to $39.
910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments; hall service; $35-$60.
964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law, modern apartments; 5 and 6 rooms; $33 to $42.
109 West 94th St.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; select and convenient; $35.
58 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $33-$37.
150 West 108th St.—8 rooms and bath; handsome, refined apartments; $45 and $50.
48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.
809 West 97th St., Near Drive—Exceptional 8-room modern apartment; single flat; $62.50.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on the Premises,
or 2705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

161-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A—A—AMSTERDAM AVE.

135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27 to $42.

Superintendent on premises daily, or
CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

THE ENDYMION,

332 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or
Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

Claremont Av., near 127th St.
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $33 to $48.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

JEFFERSON.

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.—Beautiful new apartment; 4 rooms, bath; every improvement; rent, $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th St.

202 West 118th St., Adjoining 7th Av.—Handsome seven-room apartment with bath; all modern improvements; exceptional light and convenience; rents $45. Agents, M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

"The Regina," 82-84 West 12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; high-class elevator apartments; suites 4 rooms and kitchenette; $45 and $50. Also furnished if desired.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; 3 rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Carpets cleaned 8c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 389 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Wait till May 15 for elegant 4-room apartments, bath, hot water; 70 and 72 West 142d St.; term begins June 1st.

To Sub-Let.—My six-room apartment in the Raleigh, 7 West 92d St.; none better. Bruce L. Rice.

183d St., 70 West.—Large 6-room, light side, steam, porcelain plumbings, hot water, $25.

256 West 112th.—Four-five rooms, $24-$30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. NEWLY RENOVATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. MODERATE RENTALS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 14-16 WEST 65TH.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 3285—Madison.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th ST.

Select neighborhood; eight large light rooms & bath; every improvement; reasonable rent.

Everts & Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartment; 6 rooms and bath, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $46. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

158 East 55th.—Single flat; six large, light rooms, bath, hot water; $32.

143 East 80th St.—Elegant apartment; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50.

Floors.—55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent, $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant 4-room apartments; bath, hot water; select. 158 East 44th St.

Washington Heights.

HAMILTON COURT
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. & B'way Subway Station.
Suites of 5 & 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights; long-distance telephones.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on leases. Ready for occupancy
Apply on premises or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Bronx.

HANDSOME FLATS,
Prospect Av. and 168th St., No. 1,320 and 1,322.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IN HALL, STEAM HEAT, HOT-WATER SUPPLY, REFRIGERATORS; RENTS $28 TO $32. JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR AGENT.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 186th and 187th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 5 new houses Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$21; corner 165th and Washington Av.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of the firm of O'ROURKE & CREAMER, alleged bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable George C. Holt, District Judge, the undersigned receiver will sell all the property assets and effects of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of electrical fixtures, furniture, china, crockery, silverware, glassware, kitchen utensils, and other furnishings suitable for a restaurant, wines, etc., now located at the alleged bankrupt's former place of business at 67-69 West 44th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The said property and assets will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the premises, 67-69 West 44th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, under the rules of this court.

All bidders will be required to deposit with the auctioneer a certified check or cash for 10 per cent. (10%) of their bid, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Said property may be inspected at the above premises on May 4th and 5th, 1906, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, May 2, 1906.

GEORGE F. DARRELL, Receiver.
FINCH & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau St., New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUSTIN & CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, more particularly hereinafter described will be sold at public auction by Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, as follows:

A stock of hats, caps, umbrellas, and canes will be sold at the Empire Storage Warehouse, 25 First Avenue, Manhatan, New York City, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

And at 12 M. on said 8th day of May, 1906, at 206-210 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, the show cases, counters, fixtures, and chandeliers and trade name.

The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on May 7th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, May 2nd, 1906.

A. C. MOUNTJOY, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SHICKERLING BROS. & CO., Bankrupts.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells this day, Wednesday, May 2, 1906, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at 28 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, machines and equipment of above-named bankrupts, consisting of milling machines, die cutting machines, pearl drill, balance press, sand blast, lathes, rollers, etc., all in good condition and of modern design; also dies and forces, tools, safes, office fixtures and furnishings, including Smith Premier and Remington typewriters, with desks, bookkeeper's desk, diamond scales, gold scales, cabinets, tables, and chairs, etc.

ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver.

EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver, 198 Broadway, New York.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Counsel for Receiver, 60 Wall Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. THOMAS, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Wednesday, May 2, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Ittner Place and Webster Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of collar shapers, collar machines, washing machines, shafting, belting, engines, boilers, horses and wagons.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RHOTERT, AUGUST.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTA RHOTERT, Johannes Rhotert, Ludwig M. Rhotert, and Ferdinand W. Keller, the heirs and next of kin of AUGUST RHOTERT, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Caroline Rhotert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of August Rhotert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of April, in the year 1906.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Petitioner. la.w6w&W.je6.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—JOHN J. GOLDEN, plaintiff, against MICHAEL WOODS, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint; such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff; Annie R. Daily, as executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of George Daily, deceased; the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company, the J. & M. Hafen Brewing Company, Catherine B. Woods, and Mamie Lackmann, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 31st, 1905.

ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Michael Woods, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint. Said premises being part of the lot of land known as number 91 on a map of the Village of Morrisania, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated August 10th, 1848, and lying and being in the 23d Ward of the City, County and State of New York, late of the Town of Morrisania, of the County of Westchester, and more particularly described in the complaint in this action. Such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, and each of them.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward S. Clinch, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated April 10, 1906.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIZABETH PIEPER, plaintiff, against CARL LOUIS VOLCKHAUSEN, an infant, Anthony C. Lemaire, Mary E. Lemaire, Joseph W. Lemaire, Catharine Lemaire, Addie Lemaire, Henry Lemaire, Fred B. Lemaire, Frank H. Lemaire, Fannie Graf, Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Frank Fisher, Ida Fisher, Lydia Fisher, Emma Fisher, Anna Fisher, J. Fisher, Annie Fisher, Francis A. Clarry, Edward Schroeder and Henry Fulling, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frensen, deceased; Beadleston and Woerz, a corporation; Emilie Huber and Joseph Huber, as sole surviving executors under the last will and testament of Otto Huber, deceased; Arthur E. Noll, Fred M. Dummeyer, Samuel Feldman, Samuel Ginsburg, Brooklyn Trust Company, a corporation; Hannah O'Brien, et al., Ballantine and Son, a corporation; Isidor Greenbaum, Samuel Berequist, George A. Volckhausen, general guardian of the infant-defendant; Carl Louis Volckhausen, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, defendants.—Summons:

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1906.

ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont

POOLROOM KEEPERS ARE BRANCHING OUT

Barred from Racing News, They Start Other Games.

LITTLE PLAY ON THE RACES

Lots of Trouble in the Rooms When Accountant Won—He'd Been Announced as Scratched.

As a result of the action taken by The Jockey Club in shutting the poolrooms off from all sources of advance information in the races run at tracks under its jurisdiction there are more gambling houses in operation in this city to-day than there have been at any time since District Attorney Jerome put Canfield out of business.

Whether or not the police feel that indifference on their part will be overlooked because of the hard times that have come upon the poolrooms, the fact remains that there is little apprehension of interference on the part of the authorities. Under existing conditions, however, there is little profit for places which rely upon the play they get upon the races. Bettors continue unwilling to make wagers in the dark, and to pay running expenses the large majority of the poolrooms are installing roulette wheels, faro layouts, and Klondike games.

There is hardly a room of any size which has not had recourse to one of the three games mentioned in an attempt to bolster up its receipts, and in a large number of cases they are keeping open house in the evening. This is true of places which never had such a gambling device in them until The Jockey Club put the shutters up and made it impossible for them to get the information necessary for their race track business.

"What can we do," plaintively inquired an operator who installed two roulette wheels in his place yesterday. "We'd starve to death if we relied on the races, and, as the police seem to be pretty well taken care of, we're branching out in the only direction possible."

There were all kinds of trouble over the races run at Jamaica yesterday. In the fourth race, the Corona Stakes, only two of the horses carded to start went to the post, and the mix-up over the scratches was discouraging to players and operators alike.

In the fifth race Accountant, the winner, was received in uptown rooms as one of the horses scratched. When he was sent in as a winner all manner of trouble resulted. In at least one room there was almost a riot.

The precautions taken at the track yesterday were more rigid than at any time since the racing season opened in the East. The scratches, riders, and overweights were not posted until the saddling bell was rung for several of the races.

Several up-State poolroom keepers were at the track, and took no pains to conceal their feelings toward The Jockey Club.

"Every poolroom man in the State," said one of them, "will be lined up for any anti-racing bill introduced at the next session of the Legislature, and anybody who thinks we are without political influence is making the mistake of his life."

A Child Labor Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of clubwomen and their friends is to be held to-morrow at the Academy of Medicine at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the Sorosis, the Woman's Health Protective Association, and the Society for Political Study, in the interest of legislation on the child-labor bills now pending before Congress. The speakers will include Dr. Felix Adler, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, and Owen R. Lovejoy.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.
1 time.....10c. per line
3 times.....8c. " "
7 times.....6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked; for return lady's gold watch, with heart, small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. E. W., Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette; chain set fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet, gold coins, gold brooch; round, old-fashioned; gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McL."; silver bar pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST—$100 reward and no questions asked, for return of diamond pin lost last week Tuesday on 5th Av. above Waldorf, or in cab, to following number: Mrs. Rickert, 240 West 104th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 520,665 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Between 17th St. and 3d Av. and Broadway and 3d St., lady's gold watch and fob, with name Eunice back of a $5 gold piece; reward. Baldwin, 682 Broadway.

LOST—Left in West Farms downtown subway train, Wednesday afternoon, some photograph negatives and proofs; reward if returned. Rockwood, 1,409 Broadway.

LOST—Going from 11 West 83d St. to Waldorf, Monday, 8 P. M., pearl sunburst; diamond centre. Reward given returning to above address.

LOST—From 687 6th Av., (store,) black female dog; ears clipped; white spot on breast; brass collar; reward.

LOST—Antique sleeve button; lizard in diamonds, on black onyx; reward. Bryant Park Studio, Room 63.

LOST—Package letters, Broadway. Return E. H. Banker, care Benedict Mfg. Co., 409 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Bank Book No. 9,363, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,062,487, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Tiffany & Co. lady's hunting case gold watch, marked A. M. G., 1882, Kensico Cemetery, Harlem Road, Grand Central Station, Subway; reward, C. E. W., Lincoln National Bank, 42d St.

FOUND—In sleeper from Boston on 12 o'clock midnight train, an 18-karat gold watch, leather fob, monogram; sleeping card No. 2 berth, No. 5. Watch, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Saturday night, 44th or 45th Sts., 6th and Madison Av., or thereabout, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned, 18 East 53d; no questions.

LOST—Fox terrier, on Columbus Av., near 109th St.; white, with black left eye and left ear partly black; large reward; no questions asked. Harris, 70 West 108th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning last, between 33d St. and 44th St., on Broadway, a package containing typewritten material. Finder please return to 109 West 28th St.

ADEQUATE REWARD and no questions asked for return of small roll of bills, lost on 33d St. escalator April 26. M. L. M., Box 125 Times Downtown.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, marked white and brindle; name, Pat; liberal reward. Return to R. Mallison, 1,442 3d Av.

ANOTHER FERRY THREAT.

Union Company's Lines Will Quit Soon If the City Doesn't Act.

Another move was made by the Union Ferry Company yesterday in its fight to compel the city to take over its unprofitable ferry lines between Brooklyn and Manhattan. Julian D. Fairchild, President of the company, let it be known again that the company would not long continue to run its ferries, and he gave warning that the city ought to close a deal at once for taking them over.

These lines are the Wall, Fulton, Hamilton, and Catharine Street Ferries and the South Ferry. Originally May 1 was set as the day for discontinuing the service if the city took no steps.

"We do not intend to do anything sensational," declared Mr. Fairchild, "and we do not wish to embarrass the city, but we have informed the city officials that we shall be obliged to cease the operation of the lines of our company in certain contingencies. Traffic on the lines is getting lighter and lighter, and as the new bridges and tunnels are finished it will fall off more.

"We are willing to continue as long as we can earn the interest on our bonds and make our required payments to the city, but no longer. The city, however, will be compelled for its own convenience to take over the lines to accommodate the truck traffic handled by the ferries. We carry 5,700 vehicles daily, a line which would extend from City Hall to Rockaway, and practically all of it is waterfront traffic. Our property is worth easily $800,000."

Controller Metz said that the situation was much the same as it had been for some months.

BINGHAM WANTS MORE MEN.

He Points Out That They Will Cost Less Than Robberies.

Commissioner Bingham has written to the Board of Aldermen asking for 2,500 more patrolmen, 100 more mounted men, 3 more Inspectors, and 300 or 400 more detectives.

"If there is any objection to the increase of men owing to the increasing expense," concluded the Commissioner, "the simple answer is that inadequate police protection will prove incomparably more costly than proper protection by the police."

In the opening of his letter the Commissioner presented the growing needs of the Bronx.

The population in the Bronx has increased from 100,000 in 1895 to 300,000, he said, but there are only eighteen more patrolmen. In the Alexander Avenue Precinct the population has increased from 10,000 to 80,000 since 1898, but the force there is smaller than it was in 1898. Of the men asked for he said from 400 to 600 would be assigned to the Bronx.

The opening of the Summer resorts will soon require the services of 900 policemen.

ADDER INVADES A COURT.

South American Poisonous Reptile May Have Come on a Fruiter.

Sergt. Smith was sitting at his desk, in the entrance to the Westchester Court and prison, yesterday morning, when a snake suddenly appeared on the doorstep. The door was open, and the step was flooded with warm sunshine. The reptile coiled itself lazily in the sun with evident enjoyment.

Smith jumped to his feet and ran toward the door with his club. But the snake wriggled swiftly to the sidewalk and entered the real estate office of H. C. Mapes, about twenty feet away. Mapes was talking to two women clients. They screamed and clambered upon chairs.

Sergt. Smith and two patrolmen who followed him pursued the snake into the real estate office and tried to hit it with their clubs. But it escaped into a vacant lot adjoining. Then Smith drew his revolver and shot off its head.

The snake was black with yellow markings underneath. Sergt. McCullagh of the Westchester Police Station said it was a South American adder, and probably came here on a banana ship.

A SUNDAY THEATRE DECISION.

Private Citizen Cannot Ask Revocation of a Theatre's License.

Justice Southerland of the Supreme Court, Second Department, handed down an important decision yesterday regarding Sunday night performances in the theatres. It rules that a private citizen may not make an application for the revocation of a theatre license.

The decision resulted from the application of the Rev. Dr. William Sheare Chase of Brooklyn to revoke the license granted to William T. Grover, proprietor of the Amphion Theatre, on the ground that the Sunday performance section of the charter had been violated.

Justice Southerland denied Dr. Chase's application on the ground "that the proceedings provided by Section 1,476 of the Charter of the City of New York for the revocation of a theatrical license cannot be instituted by a private citizen, but is available only through the municipality or the department thereof having jurisdiction over the subject of theatrical licenses."

HUNTS FOR DWARF HUSBAND.

Annie Ostrafsky Is the Fourth Woman to Claim Levy.

Samuel Levy, who also is known by different wives, according to their statements, as Jerusalemsky, Bozelmann, Leiberman, and Ostrafsky, was held in the Essex Market Court last week on the charge of bigamy. At that time three women claimed him as husband. Levy, who is about 3 feet 2 inches high, seems to have had a preference for large women, as all who have claimed him have been above average size.

Yesterday afternoon a woman, who gave her name and address as Annie Ostrafsky of New Bedford, Mass., came to the Essex Market Court to look for her husband. She described Levy perfectly and then went to the Tombs Prison to see him. The man had been bailed out the day before and she is now searching for him.

She says she was married to the dwarf seventeen years ago, and that among their four children are a set of triplets.

CHORUS SINGERS GRUMBLE.

Complain of Hardships in Frisco—Naturalize, Maybe, to Sue.

Five women and five men, members of Herr Conried's Metropolitan Opera House chorus, appeared before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building yesterday to take out naturalization papers. They complained bitterly of the hardships they suffered in the San Francisco earthquake. Their names are Adalgisa Belletti Fabfri, Barbarina Beletti, Carmela Gilli, Adalgisa Gardi, Enrichetta Padroni Rossi, and Giuseppi Corne, Mario Gilli, Antonio Dolfini, Carlo Michelloni, and Guglielmo Juliani.

"Oh, much do we suffer," declared Signori Fabfri. "We have lost all of our belongings. Our clothing is of the most assorted and undesirable. But glad are we that we have of that in sufficiency."

It was intimated that the naturalization papers are to be used as an aid in the bringing of suits.

Mayor Opposes Peddlers' Bill.

Mayor McClellan sent a communication to the Aldermen at yesterday's meeting opposing a resolution which, if passed, would give peddlers on the east side a right to occupy the streets on Jewish holidays for the sale of their wares. The Mayor objects to taking advantage of a religious holiday to aid any one to disregard the law.

The most practical solution of the Awning problem yet devised.

Wilson's Outside Venetian

For Windows and Piazzas. As superior to the unsightly and unwieldy pulley awning as the electric light is to oil lamps.

On View at Showrooms,
3 West 29th St.

LIQUOR LICENSES AWAIT DEFINITION OF A HOTEL

Arrests Made Last Night for Sales Without Permits.

SOME SALOONS RISK IT

About 4,000 Raines Law Establishments to be Conducted as Ordinary Drinking Places Hereafter.

Edward S. Murphy, Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings, sent to the State Excise Department yesterday reports of inspections made by his Inspectors in the cases of 100 hotels in Manhattan. This was the first batch of reports on hotels whose proprietors applied under the Prentice excise law for liquor tax certificates. Mr. Murphy found in the new law many sections that conflicted with sections of the Building Code. As the new law requires the Building Superintendent to stick to the Building Code in making inspections, Mr. Murphy had to call in legal advice for the reason that if he sticks to the Building Code provisions he cannot obey the new law in other respects, for the new law defines a hotel in very different language from that used in the Building Code.

Yesterday the Commissioner asked the Attorney General to straighten out the tangle, as the Corporation Counsel had declared when asked for an opinion that it was up to the Attorney General.

In the meantime every hotel in Manhattan that sold liquor lawfully yesterday sold it under a special permit issued by Special Deputy Excise Commissioner Healy. To get this permit it was necessary to pay down $1,200 cash as the license fee, together with a bond for $1,800 as a guarantee that the hotel keeper will not violate the excise law. About 500 Raines law hotels that got no licenses of any sort were compelled to shut down, and will not reopen unless they are able to comply with the requirements of the hotel law.

It was almost midnight last night when the police took a hand in the excise row. Many Captains sent out what men they could spare with instructions to arrest any liquor dealer or hotel keeper who was selling liquor under the old liquor tax certificates which expired at midnight Monday. At the majority of places visited the police found liquor dealers and hotel men dispensing "soft drinks." The saloon men to whom licenses had been refused were owners of places which were on the bonding company's black list, and for which the brewers refused to furnish indemnity bonds.

The first arrest was made in the Tenderloin. He sent out twenty of his men on excise duty. They reported that the Gregorian Hotel, at 40 West Thirty-fifth Street, had been compelled to stop serving patrons with liquor for the reason that their new certificate was not ready, and this was also the case at Gibson's Hotel, at 154 West Thirty-fifth Street, where only soft drinks were obtainable. At the Bohemian restaurant and about fifteen other places in the Tenderloin Precinct the proprietors served no alcoholic drinks. Even the Republican Club had shut down on the sale of hard liquor, not having obtained a certificate, and here the members made faces when the waiters told them that sarsaparilla only was on tap.

The arrest was made at the Vendome Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-first Street. Here the police arrested Joseph Jones, a bartender, for selling a glass of beer without a license. George C. Collins, the manager of the hotel, went to the police station later and bailed out Jones. He explained that he thought he could sell under his old certificate until a new one was issued.

The point in dispute, and which is given as the reason for the holding back of liquor tax certificates, is the proper definition of the word "hotel." One authority holds that "a hotel is a building for the transaction of public business in a city or town." Another authority describes a hotel as "a house for the entertainment of travelers and others, purposely distinguished from the inn by its supreme style and pretensions." Still another definition given is "an official residence or private dwelling in a city or town."

These are dictionary definitions, but the lawyers who intend to fight the new Prentice law will make use of them, together with all of the so-called legal definitions. The hotel law, which is still in force here, provides that a building designated as a hotel must be fire-proof if it is over thirty-five feet in height. But the Prentice law repeals a section of last year's liquor tax law respecting fire-proof requirements. The hotel law requires a hotel to have at least ten rooms, while the Building Code designates a hotel as a building having not less than fifteen rooms above the basement. These are a few of the snags that Mr. Murphy, the Building Superintendent, has run against, for when under the Prentice law the Excise Commissioner notified him that a certain hotel keeper has applied for a liquor tax certificate, he is required to say whether or not the man applying really has a building that can qualify as a hotel.

At any rate, the point raised has prevented hundreds of Raines law hotels from getting licenses. Just how many have been knocked out Special Deputy Healy would not say. But it was learned from another source that 4,000 places that were conducted as hotels last year are anxious to take out ordinary saloon licenses this year.

Over in Brooklyn, Special Deputy Commissioner Michell says that out of 300 Raines law hotels already inspected he has reported about 100 as having qualified. Another hundred did not come up to the standard, but the owners have promised to have them in shape by May 10, the time limit under the new law. If they do not qualify as hotels, they will apply for saloon licenses. The remaining hundred will have to shut down.

Coney Island hotel keepers have been hit harder than any others in Greater New York. They are now hiring carpenters and builders to enlarge their places, so as to be in a position to comply with the new law by May 10.

JUDGES BACK A BILL.

Want Correction Department to Control House of Detention.

The Judges of General Sessions decided, at a meeting held yesterday morning, to use all their influence to obtain the passage and subsequent approval by the executive officers of the State and the city of the bill transferring the control of the House of Detention from the Police Department to the Commissioner of Correction.

If objections should be raised to saddling the Department of Correction with the responsibility, the Judges are willing to assume control of the institution themselves. Their main object is to make it impossible for the police to reach witnesses detained on behalf of the people. That this has been done frequently has been openly stated in the courts.

Police Commissioner Bingham and Commissioner Lantry are both in favor of the change, which was recommended by the April Grand Jury. A copy of the jury's presentment was forwarded to the Mayor yesterday.

Fast colors, guaranteed, in our boys' wash suits.

No wonder they go fast, especially as they're of unusually pretty materials.

Norfolk wash suits, sizes 8 to 16; $4.50 to $6.50.

Sailor wash suits, sizes 3 to 10; $1.75 to $5.50.

Russian wash suits, sizes 2½ to 8; $1.75 to $5.50.

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Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	32nd St.

Fast coming, is Summer.

For the man ready to start on his Summer vacation, we already have in stock the thinnest of "tropical" woolen suits.

Batistes, featherweight striped serges, wool crashes and even white serge suits.

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City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

To-day's Lesson in Men's Good Clothes $15 to $45

COMFORT is essential to style. One cannot be stylishly and at the same time uncomfortably dressed. If your coat is tight in the arm-scye, breaks under the collar, bulges at the lapels—style is impossible and comfort out of the question. Our clothes fit and you feel it.

Prices range from **$15** *to* **$45,** *but the same style element inheres in all. Also, the same range of sizes, from "shorts" to extra large, apply as well to suits at $15 as at $45. Style is assured no matter what the price. Value always—or your money back. Gray is most popular.*

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
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Large and Startling

Is our variety of Silver Gray Worsted Suitings and Herringbone Cheviots. Suits alpaca lined, or Chesterfield Overcoat, silk lined, to measure, $25. Exceptionally big values. The style, fit, and workmanship must be satisfactory or they remain here.

Can we mail samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost," with measuring equipments?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

A FINE NOW FOR RUNNING GASOLINE INTO SEWERS

The Aldermen Act to Prevent Further Manhole Explosions.

WEST SIDE RESIDENTS MOVE

They Are Getting Out by Thousands, Alderman Richter Declares—Lederle Reports on Conditions.

Borough President Ahearn got the Board of Aldermen yesterday to pass unanimously a resolution imposing $50 fine on any one allowing explosive gases or liquids to flow into the city sewers from his property. The ordinance was introduced by Alderman Richter and was indorsed by Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, ex-Commissioner of Health.

In support of the ordinance Alderman Richter cited the recent sewer explosions in the vicinity of Ninth and Tenth Avenues and Fiftieth Street, caused by gasoline refuse thrown into the sewers by automobile garages. He said that the residents were moving out of the district by thousands because of the explosions. Earlier in the day a committee of the residents of the neighborhood called on the Mayor and urged him to remedy existing conditions.

Alderman Meyers read a report from Borough President Ahearn urging the board to adopt the resolution. The report included one from Dr. Lederle, telling of his investigation into the recent sewer explosions and blaming the garages. Supplementing his report of last week to Borough President Ahearn, ex-Commissioner Lederle says:

"On last Friday evening we were called to 729 and 731 Columbus Avenue, where we found in the basement, occupied as an engine room of a provision house, a strong odor of gasoline, which was traced to the cellar drain, which was not provided with a trap.

"There was a fire under the boiler at the time and there was the gravest danger of an explosion occuring. A strong odor of gasoline was also found coming from the manhole in Ninth Avenue, almost opposite the above premises.

"Further ventilation of the sewer on Ninth Avenue was carried out immediately and the situation relieved.

"On Friday night between the hours of 10 and 12:30, an Inspector of the Bureau of Sewers collected samples of water from the sewer on Fifty-sixth Street, between Eighth Avenue and Broadway, in which there was found a large quantity of gasoline. We are of the opinion that this gasoline was discharged into the sewer from the premises of one or more of the garages connected with the sewer system.

"On Saturday morning I conferred with the Department of Health, and we made a joint investigation. In two of the largest garages of the district a radical change in operating the gasoline tanks has been made in the last two days, and we are making observations on the effect this change will have on the conditions of the sewers. All day Sunday the conditions were good, and there was no cause for complaint.

"We have adopted a system of flushing the pipe sewers of the district, which is now in operation. The Inspector of Combustibles of the Fire Department called at our observation station at Fifty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue Saturday and saw samples of water containing large quantities of gasoline taken during the night from the sewer at this point.

"At the time of this inspection, I am informed, the smell of gasoline was very strong. Inspectors from the Tenement House Department began making house to house inspections of the plumbing in this district on Saturday.

"I am inclosing some data which may be of use in the framing of an ordinance relating to the discharge of inflammable gases and liquids into the sewers."

MORE PAY BY MANDAMUS.

Fire Department Surveyor's Suit Will Benefit Other Employes.

Charles W. Eidt, an oil surveyor in the Fire Department, obtained a peremptory writ of mandamus from Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court yesterday, directing Fire Commissioner O'Brien to put him on the payroll at $1,500 a year, instead of $1,050. Eidt says the salary of the post was raised by the Board of Aldermen, and sanctioned by the Mayor on April 12, 1905, but he has been getting the old rate since that time. He also wants the difference in pay for the last year.

Corporation Counsel Delany, who submitted the Fire Commissioner's affidavit, says that the increase was intended in the case of but one man, who is an expert chemist and did extra work without compensation. Justice Scott held that the increase applied to the position of oil surveyor, and not to any one man. He says that Eidt must sue for the back salary if he wants to try to recover it.

An increase in the salaries of all the oil surveyors would aggregate $10,800 more a year, or $10,000 more than the usual appropriation.

Electric Trains to Flushing.

The Long Island Railroad Company is laying an extra track across the Flushing Meadows, so that its Port Washington Branch will be double tracked from Long Island City to Main Street, Flushing. The company has plans for electrifying that part of its system, and has been widening its right of way. The new track will greatly facilitate the operation of express trains.

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NEW YORK
TRADE MARK REG.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Wednesday, May 2d.

ON a sunny day no one ever thinks of an umbrella or a Rain Coat. It would look funny if you carried either.

If you wear Ant-I-Wet clothes, be it a short Top Coat or a new form-fitting coat, or a suit of nice grey worsted, a bright tweed or a blue or grey serge—you need no umbrella or Rain Coat, even when caught in a shower.

Just think of the convenience and the comfort!

Prices Range:
$15—$20—$25

HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

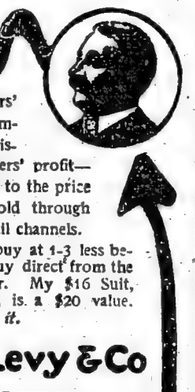

Manufacturers' profit—drummer's commission—retailers' profit—are all added to the price of a suit sold through *regular* retail channels.

Here you buy at 1-3 less because you buy direct from the manufacturer. My $16 Suit, for example, is a $20 value. *I can prove it.*

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World Famous for Taking Children's Pictures.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way & 28. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — "Monsieur Beaucaire." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Messrs. Van Buren, Erskine. Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Georgia Caine & Co., Junie McCree & Co., Sirronje, Empire City 4. Nts. 15,25,35,50,75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phon 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. Wm. Macart & Co., Lottie Gilson, Wayburn's Futurity, & others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — Stupendous Production of JEAN D'ARC. Miss Bingham, Kent, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, 100 others. StarVaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

COLLIERIES COMPANY SOLD.

Pocahontas Concern Reverts to Interests That Formerly Owned It.

The Pocahontas Collieries Company which operates about four-fifths of the Pocahontas coal field of West Virginia has been purchased by the Consolidated Coal, Iron and Land Company, which originally organized the company and owned it up to 1903. The deal presents the rather unusual spectacle of practically coal men repurchasing from strong financial interests a concern which they had disposed of only three years before.

The sale has been made by the passing of control of the common stock. G. T. Boissevain, President of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, is a member of the firm of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., and it is understood that this banking house is interested in the financing of the consolidation. The consideration for the transfer of the stock has not yet been announced.

The Pocahontas Collieries Company leases about 205,000 acres of the Flat Top coalfield from the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, which in turn is controlled by stock ownership by the Norfolk & Western Railway. Its net earnings for 1905 were $230,254, and it carries a surplus of $590,885. It is capitalized at $4,500,000, of which one-third is 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock. The capital of the Consolidated Coal, Iron and Land Company is $2,000,000.

MOTOR CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HIPPODROME.
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
Next Sun. Ev'g, May 6.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:20.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
—EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY—
Benefit for San Francisco Sufferers.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. T'day 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. | Chinatown Charlie
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. | 4 MORTONS Breaking Into Society
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. T'day 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. | ESCAPED FROM SING SING

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. T'day & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Begins 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
COUSIN LOUISA A new comedy by Fred Paulding.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. T'day & Sat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Seventh month. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
This Wed., at 2, Farewell of
The Russian Players
M. Orleneff & Mme. Nasimoff in Three Plays. "The Red Flower," "The Inspector" and "Farewell Supper." This Wed.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last Month.
FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE. MODISTE.

MONSTER BENEFIT
IN AID OF THE
RELIEF FUND
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
BY THE COMBINED THEATRE MANAGERS OF NEW YORK
Metropolitan Opera House
FRIDAY, MAY 4
Commencing at 11 A.M. and running continuously until 12 P.M.
OPERATIC, DRAMATIC, VAUDEVILLE
TICKETS $1.00.
BOXES AND STALL SEATS ON SALE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU B'way & 30th. 563d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
To-morrow, Thursday, May 3d, A Special Matinee OF WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER. Entire Receipts for the SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS.

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE LANCE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only, 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.
NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day & Sat. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. Last 2 Weeks. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat.
LAST WEEK OF MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA
NEXT MONDAY Seats ready To-morrow.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-morrow. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME
Sun. Eve. Next, May 6
"Program of the Nations."
Seats now on sale. Three Soloists.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, HARRY GILFOIL, Delight Barsch & B'way & 62d. The Broomstick Witches, Mat. Daily, 25c. Charlie Case, 9 Provernies, oth's
ALHAMBRA Vesta Victoria, Horace Goldin, Fadettes of Boston, 7th Av. 126 St. Viola Gillette Co., Grace Daily Mat. 25c. Field & Matinee Girls, oth's

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
WILTON LACKAYE
LAST WEEK "THE PIT"
NEXT WEEK. "TRILBY"
Mr. Lackaye's last appearances in these plays. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Mats. T'day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

Last Appearance GERARDY
Mendelssohn Hall, Sat. Aft., May 5, at 3. Frieda Stender, Soprano.
Pop. Prices, 50c, 75c, & $1. Seats now at Box Office & of R. E. Johnston, 1,138 B'way. Tel. 666 Madison.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pop. Prices.
The Masqueraders
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Genaro & Bailey, Mr. & Mrs. Howard Truesdell & Co.
YORKVILLE East 86th St. Hurtig & Seamon, Props. 50 girls, 20 Comedians. Burg. Matinee Tomorrow, Sat. Res. Orch. 25c. Ev. 25, 50, 75, $1.
ME, HIM & I

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
Blanche Ring, The Marvelous Fays, Louis A. Simon & Grace Gardner, Felix, Barry & Barry, Mayme Remington & others.
FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
Wallack's. B'way & 30. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Mat. To-day. THE DISTRICT LEADER
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions.
DO YOU ROLL? SKATES and MUSIC FREE 52d St. and Broadway. Three Sessions Daily.
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—City Sports Burlesquers
IRVING PL. THEATRE. LAST WEEK! Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Anton C. Eggers' Tuneful Comic Opera, "NINA."
14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. To-day. The new play, "A Square Deal."
WEST END. Popular Mat. TO-DAY, 25c. Florence Bindley, "The Street Singer."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair today and to-morrow; cooler; fresh west winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,631. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MORTGAGE TAX REPEAL NOW IN HIGGINS'S HANDS

Both Houses Pass the New Bill by Increased Vote.

SENATE'S ALL-NIGHT FIGHT

Session Lasted Until 8:30 o'Clock in the Morning—Wade Attacks the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—After nearly thirty hours of filibustering the Page bill, which wipes out the mortgage tax and substitutes for it a recording tax, passed the Senate at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon by a vote of 37 to 11.

The bill was at once rushed over to the Assembly, where, with little parley, except an attack by Wade of Jamestown on Gov. Higgins, whom he charged with bad faith, the bill was passed in that body by a vote of 95 to 26. In both cases the vote was larger than on the passage of the old bill.

It was close on to 8 o'clock this morning, the Senate having sat continuously since 10 o'clock the day before, that the opposition of the Raines-Malby Old Guard was broken down, and the order of business reached which enabled the mortgage tax repealers, led by Page and Grady, to put their motion to suspend the rules and take up the bill out of its regular order for final passage on third reading. Even then, after the vain fight of twenty-two hours, Raines refused to submit, demanding debate on the bill, and permission to introduce amendments.

Senator Page gave notice that he would ask for the enforcement of the cloture rule after six hours of debate. From this two hours were deducted for recess, and at 8:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock, with the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill a special order.

Throughout the weary hours of the early morning the fight went on. Every scheme that could be applied to parliamentary delay was resorted to by the opposition, but Grady, on his feet for nearly the whole twenty-two hours, and speaking most of the time, beat the Old Guard at every turn.

Lieut Gov. Bruce, who presided throughout the session, administered such blows to Malby and Raines as they have not received in many years. Every time a bill was put on its final passage from the calendar, Raines demanded that it be read in full, and Grady immediately countered with a mation that it be recommitted and that the motion to recommit lie on the table. He warned the opposition that if they tried to take the bills from the table and failed, as they naturally would with the full force of the mortgage tax repealers against them, he would move to reconsider the vote, would see to it that the reconsideration was lost, and thus the bill would be dead, as a motion to reconsider a second time is against the Senate rules.

As many of the bills were important this threat more than anything else sobered the opposition. At 5:30 o'clock Malby, expressing disgust at Bruce's rulings, left the chamber and went to his hotel.

Senator Armstrong, who had been against the bill, attacked the newspapers of New York City, which he said constituted a subsidized press. In a letter which he gave out recently praising Gov. Higgins and incidentally himself for the work of the Insurance Committee, he inserted a paragraph attacking the mortgage tax repeal. As it had nothing to do with the subject of insurance the item was cut out, and Armstrong said the whole press was subsidized because it did not print what he said.

AYES.

Barnes,	Hazenflug,
Brackett,	Hawkins,
Brown,	Hill,
Burr,	Keenan,
Carpenter,	Kehoe,
Cobb,	L'Hommedieu,
Coggeshall,	Marks,
Cooper,	Martin,
Cullen,	McCarren,
Davis,	McEwan,
Drescher,	Page,
Elsberg,	Prime,
Fechter,	Riordan,
Fitzgerald,	Saxe,
Foley,	Stevens,
Frawley,	Warnick,
Gardner,	White,
Goodsell,	Wilcox—37.
Grady,	

NAYS.

Aids,	Hinman,
Armstrong,	Lewis,
Cassidy,	Raines,
Cordts,	Smith,
Fancher,	Tully—11.
Gates,	

When the bill got to the Assembly, Wade, who is Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, and one of the most consistent opponents of the bill, charged the Governor with bad faith in having gone over to the repeal crowd after having vetoed the bill.

"I warn the Governor," said Wade, "and I also warn my fellow Republicans now, that we will all rue the day we did a stroke to put this iniquitious bill on the statute books. The people know that the real author of this bill is the Ryan-Belmont syndicate; they know that the Vanderbilt system is holding up a great bond issue until their henchmen redeem their pledges to pass this bill. The Republican Party is playing into the hands of Wall Street and its crowd and the money landers when it permits its representatives to vote for this bill."

Rockefeller in Broken-Down Express.

The Jersey Central express which leaves Atlantic City for New York daily at 2:15 o clock blew out a cylinder head near Red Bank yesterday afternoon. The sudden stoppage of the train shook up the passengers, but no one was hurt. A local train brought in the express cars. Among those on board was John D. Rockefeller, who boarded the train at Lakewood.

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To those who may be obliged to go to San Francisco, the famous "Lake Shore Limited" leaving New York by the New York Central at 5:30 P. M. every day, affords the quickest time from New York 90 hours and 18 minutes, or four days, three hours, and eighteen minutes.—Adv.

VENDETTA BULLETS FLY.

An Italian Who Is Aiding the Police Goes Down in Busy Grand Street.

One of those shootings which give variety to life in the Italian quarter almost caused a riot last night at Grand and Elizabeth Streets. As usual it was followed by dark whispers of a "vendetta." Shorn of mediaeval atmosphere, the facts are that one Italian put two bullet holes in another's back and then ran away. The one who was shot is in St. Vincent's Hospital, and the one who ran away has not yet been caught.

Salvatore Clamcimino runs a fish store at 45 Oak Street. When he finished work last night he walked toward his Elizabeth Street home by way of the Bowery and Grand Street. It was just about 6 o'clock when Clamcimino neared Elizabeth Street. Grand Street, the principal crosstown thoroughfare of the east side, was so crowded that many took to the middle of the way.

The sharp crack of a pistol behind him brought a painful sting to Clamcimino's left shoulder. He was just waking up to the fact that he had been shot when another bullet from the same pistol caught him in the back under the right shoulder blade.

Two other shots rang out, but both the bullets went wide. The man who did the shooting was [illegible] slim, and agile. When he had fired his fourth shot he fled up the steps of the tenement at 90 Elizabeth Street.

The tumult which followed is typical of the crowded district. Within ten seconds Clamcimino was the centre of an excited crowd. Every Italian within earshot ran toward Grand and Elizabeth Streets.

The police reserves soon arrived and began to swing their sticks. Patrolman McCabe had turned in the alarm. The sight of the sticks more than their blows did the work. With somebody in command the screaming stopped. Drs. Daly and Wright came in an ambulance from St. Vincent's. When they took Clamcimino off they said he ought to get well.

Eyewitnesses told the police the man with the pistol had fled to the roof of 90 Elizabeth Street and jumped across to the roof of a cracker factory at 92 Elizabeth Street. A cordon of policemen was thrown around the factory to keep the man from escaping. Where he went they did not find out.

The only theory by which the police explain the shooting is that Clamcimino has busied himself aiding the police to find evidence against a man who shot Giuseppe Baruso, a friend of his, a week ago. He told the police that he received roundabout warnings to restrain his zeal or be prepared to "get his."

Clamcimino has a wife and six children in Italy. His fourteen-year-old daughter lives with him at 95 Elizabeth Street.

AMERICANS HELD PRISONERS.

Fishermen Seized by Mexican Gunboat Not Allowed to See Consul.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 2.—Manager Munn of the Gulf Fisheries Company of this city to-day received dispatches from the Warren Fish Company of Pensacola, Fla., stating that the firm had just received word from their fishing smack Sallie Stein, seized by a Mexican gunboat Thursday last, stating that ten men taken from the schooner were held in prison and communication with the American Consul was absolutely denied them. The cargo of fsh, in the meantime, is rotting.

Manager Munn sent a cablegram to the Captain of his company's detained smack, which was taken at the same time the Pensacola and Mobile boats were seized, but nothing can be learned from the officer, and it is feared that his crew have been thrown into prison and denied communication with the American Consul.

Manager Munn communicated with Senator Culberson and requested him to reach the State Department and secure necessary action. All the boats were loaded with fish when seized.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The action of the Mexican Government in stopping American fishing vessels off the coast of Yucatan is now the subject of telegraphic correspondence between the State Department and the American Embassy at the City of Mexico.

The Mexican Government charges that American poachers have long been working in Mexican waters, and have been warned ineffectually, making their arrest necessary. The Ambassador is trying to arrange for the release of the vessels after bonding, pending investigation.

IROQUOIS THEATRE INSOLVENT

Company Adjudicated Bankrupt in New Jersey—Liabilities $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The Iroquois Theatre Company has been adjudicated bankrupt in New Jersey with the result that nearly $2,000,000 in damage suits, resulting from the Iroquois fire, fall. The proceedings were involuntary and were begun on March 26, the adjudication being made at Jersey City on April 11.

A meeting of the creditors will be held May 11, when a trustee will be appointed. Notice of the meeting reached Chicago to-day. Nearly all the merchandise creditors of the company have been paid out of money secured by the sale of the theatre to the Metropolitan Theatre company. The creditors who will suffer are those suing for injury by the fire and executors of the estates of victims of the catastrophe.

The company confessed insolvency, with liabilities aggregating $2,038,279.59 and no assets. There creditors filed the petition in Jersey City because the theatre company was incorporated in New Jersey. A receiver was appointed, but he found nothing to receive, all of the tangible assets of the company having been sold to pay merchandise and money creditors.

NIGHT AND DAY REAL ESTATE.

Thirty-third Street Brokers Will Keep Office Open Until Midnight.

A night and day real estate office follows close upon the heels of a night and day bank. George R. Lyon & Co. have decided to establish an evening service at their offices, 22 West Thirty-third Street, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in addition to their regular day business.

The office will be open from 8 o'clock until midnight. This step has been taken to meet the convenience of people interested in real estate who are too busy in the daytime to attend to their deals.

The Lake Shore Limited,
a luxurious train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago at 4:00 next afternoon. Leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M., arrives New York 5:30 next afternoon.—Adv.

Doctors declare Dewar's nutritious. Connoisseurs pronounce it of exquisite flavor.—Adv.

BELMONT LOSES PLACE ON STATE RACING BOARD

Dropped, with E. D. Morgan, by Gov. Higgins.

SANFORD ALONE RETAINED

Congressman Wadsworth of Geneseo and Harry K. Knapp Named to Fill Vacancies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—Gov. Higgins to-day appointed two new members of the State Racing Commission, and reappointed one of the present members, John Sanford of Amsterdam.

August Belmont, who held over since last May, when his term expired, has been dropped from the commission, as has also E. D. Morgan. In their stead the Governor appointed James W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, the representative in Congress from that district and father of the present Speaker of the Assembly, and Harry K. Knapp, a banker of 30 Broad Street, New York.

Mr. Belmont's retirement from the Racing Commission has been foreshadowed in these dispatches for several weeks, and in appointing as his successor Congressman Wadsworth, the Governor has carried out views which ex-Gov. Odell tried vainly to impress upon him a year ago.

The first row between the Governor and Odell came about through the former's retention in office of Mr. Belmont, who, Odell pointed out, had been active in trying to defeat Gov. Higgins in the last campaign; and was the only Democrat on the board.

It is also stated on authority that Mr. Belmont's attitude against the proposed Cassidy-Lansing anti-gambling bill, which the Governor favored, cut a considerable figure in the Governor's action in dropping him from the board.

The Racing Commission is now solidly Republican. Mr. Belmont was its only Democratic member, and as Mr. Morgan did little in the active work of the body the main duties devolved upon Mr. Belmont.

The appointments made by Gov. Higgins for the State Racing Commission are the first changes that have been made in that body in the eleven years of the commission's existence.

Harry K. Knapp, the new Chairman of the commission, has been a member of the Board of Stewards of The Jockey Club for about the full period of the existence of The Jockey Club and the State Racing Commission, both of which were created in the Winter of 1895-6, the State control of the turf owing its being to the Constitutional amendment which wiped out the old Ives pool law and compelled reorganization.

Mr. Knapp until a very short time ago took but a mild interest in racing, the very fact that he owned and rode horses or had anything to do with racing being due to the fact that he was the brother of Dr. Gideon Lee Knapp, founder of the Oneck Stable, under which name H. K. Knapp still races. The Oneck Stable was first conspicuous as the owner of Sir Walter. Last year it suddenly became again prominent through the ownership of Kiamesha, the filly which at Belmont Park last Fall equaled the world's mile record.

Mr. Knapp, through his long association with the members of the Board of Stewards of The Jockey Club, is regarded by racing men as an official who is devoted to the policy outlined by The Jockey Club on its formation, and therefore no marked changes from its general policy are looked for.

August Belmont, the Chairman of the State Racing Commission, whom Mr. Knapp succeeds, has occupied the office ever since the commission was created under Gov. Levi P. Morton, his reappointment as Chairman without a change in the commission, composed of Mr. Belmont, E. D. Morgan, and John Sanford, having been made successively by Govs. Black, Roosevelt, and Odell.

Mr. Belmont was also Chairman of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, created to succeed the old Board of Control, from the time that the new order of turf affairs was made necessary. He was active in the reorganization of the turf and in the support of the Percy-Gray bill, which was enacted and renewed the privileges of the race courses in New York under restrictions which are still in force.

Mr. Belmont is still the Chairman of The Jockey Club, having been re-elected only a few weeks ago.

E. D. Morgan, who is succeeded by James W. Wadsworth as a member of the Racing Commission, is closely associated with Mr. Belmont, and has served on the Racing Commission from the time that the body was created on the passage of the Percy-Gray law.

His successor, formerly a member of the House of Representatives from an upper New York district, is a Genesee Valley hunting man who always has taken a keen interest in horses and turf sports in an amateur way, but who never has figured on the turf as an owner of horses raced on the major tracks.

One effect that horsemen look for as the result of the change in the make-up of the Racing Commission is a renewal of the application of the Empire City track, controlled by James Butler, for racing dates in the New York or metropolitan circuit. Mr. Butler, who is a stanch Republican, canceled a Grand Circuit date for trotting races last year, and made application for dates for a running meeting on his track near Yonkers, but was ignored by the Racing Commission and The Jockey Club.

Should the Empire City track obtain dates in August through getting a license for racing from the State Racing Commission, which has the licensing privilege, while The Jockey Club allots dates, the certain outcome would be a conflict which could not be other than disastrous to Saratoga, and racing men accordingly are much interested in waiting for the outcome.

GRADY SEIZURE BILL KILLED.

Assembly Votes Down Condemnation Proceedings Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 3.—After an exciting two-hour fight in the Assembly the Grady Condemnation Proceedings bill was defeated at 12:45 o'clock this morning by 53 yeas to 57 nays. The Senator and a number of others vitally interested in the bill sat behind the rail observing the proceedings with tense interest.

Aplanatic Invisible Bifocal Glasses, near and distant vision, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BANKING BY CANDLELIGHT.

Excitement at Night and Day Bank When the Switchboard Burned Out.

The Night and Day Bank, at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, after thirty-six hours of steady business without a minute's break, got its first taste last night of one of the trials of the all-night working establishment. At 8:20 o'clock, while many depositors and other customers were in line at the various bronze windows, there was a snap and a fizzling sound at the electric switchboard and every light in the bank went out.

The clerks put their hands over the piles of money on the counters, the night manager closed the great safe and vaults and messengers were rushed across the street to Delmonico's and across the avenue to Sherry's to borrow candles.

These were obtained, and after ten minutes in the dark with a million dollars of deposits in their care the bank officials heaved a sigh of relief as the first candle flame case a ghostly light upon the white marble pillars and walls.

Another and another candle, and then big seven-branched candelabra added to the light until the whole interior of the new bank was suffused with the soft glow of the tapers. Electricians were sent for, and they put the switchboard in shape while banking went on by candlelight.

OPEN SHOP ON LAKE DOCKS.

Vessel Owners Determine to Wipe Out Firemen's and Oilers' Unions.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—Open shop on all docks on the Great Lakes and the demolition of the Firemen's and Oilers' Unions enter into the plans of the vessel owners as a result of the strike of the longshoremen and their allied interests.

It was learned to-day that less than fifty mates have deserted their posts, leaving about 1,950 on duty. These developments lead to the prediction that the strike will be called off in a week or ten days. Members of the Lumber Carriers' Association announced to-night that they would try to wipe out the union, but failing to do that they will sell their boats and their business and engage in other lines of trade.

The dock managers have agreed to demand an open-shop policy. The contention is that the docks should be operated by union or non-union men at the discretion of the dock managers and a clause incorporating this sentiment will no doubt be placed in the next contract entered into with the longshoremen's union.

CAR BLOCKS FULTON STREET.

Derailment Ties Up Brooklyn Trolleys an Hour and a Half.

Traffic in lower Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was tied up for more than an hour and a half last night by the derailing of one of the new $8,000 cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. It was said by an official that never since the tracks were laid had there been such a complete stoppage of traffic along lower Fulton Street.

Trolley passengers were enabled to reach their destinations, however, as the cars bound to South Brooklyn were diverted through Boerum Place to Atlantic Avenue, and those on the lines running through the central part of the borough were sent through Willoughby Street.

The accident happened at about 8:30 o'clock. A Gates Avenue car bound for Borough Hall came down Fulton Street at a rapid rate. Between Bond Street and Hanover Place there is a switch leading to a siding on which cars await crowds from the theatres. In passing over this switch the forward trucks of the car displaced it, and it caught the wheels of the rear truck.

Before the motorman could apply the breaks the car had swung over, and the hood and steps of the rear platform were crushed against an elevated railroad post. The few passengers in the car were thrown in a heap, but no one was injured.

POLICEMAN FOUND HIS BABY.

And Didn't Know She Was His Clarice, but Her Mamma Did.

Policeman Clarence Vining of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was touched last night by the spectacle of a two-year-old girl crying bitterly for her mamma at Forty-sixth Street and Fourth Avenue. He wiped the little one's tears away and with her toddling beside him, clinging to one of his big fingers, tried to find her home in the neighborhood. He was unsuccessful, and at last took the lost one to the station.

Vining returned to his beat, and at Forty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue found his wife in a state of great excitement.

"Clarence!" she cried. "We have lost our darling Clarice."

"Gee!" said Clarence. "Try the police station. Mebbe some cop found her."

The mother rushed to the station. Matron Boyle told her that there was only one lost child registered there, and that her own husband, Vining, had brought that one in. She showed the little girl to Mrs. Vining for confirmation, and Mrs. Vining promptly took the child in her arms shrieking that it was Clarice, her own little darling girl.

At midnight, when Vining was relieved from duty, he had a subdued, wandering look in his eyes as if he were wondering what would happen to him at home. He did not explain why he had failed to recognize his own offspring.

PAT CROWE IN TROUBLE AGAIN

Arrested in Omaha After a Pistol Battle with the Police.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnapper of Eddie Cudahy, was arrested here to-night as a result of a pistol battle indulged in by him with the police last night.

While Crowe was being tried on the kidnapping charge, Hazel Montgomery attended the trial every day, bringing flowers. When he was freed the glamour wore away, and the girl tried to break with him. Crowe was more serious and persisted in his attentions until she took refuge with friends. Last night Crowe went to the residence of George Warner, where he believed Miss Montgomery to be, broke down the door, and at the point of his pistol searched the house.

Failing to locate the girl, he warned the family to get her, threatening to kill them all if they failed. The police were notified, and sent detectives to the house. Late in the night Crowe returned, and began battering down the door. The police opened fire through the door and from two windows. Crowe ran and the officers gave chase, firing as they ran. It was only after a search lasting throughout the night and all day to-day that he was found.

HOLD ALLEGED PRINTER FOR HONDURAS LOTTERY

Arrest of John M. Rogers, Park Commissioner of Wilmington.

SEIZURE MADE IN NEW YORK

Agent Flynn Says a Steel Mill Owner Backed the Whole Scheme—More Arrests Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 2.—On a charge of sending lottery tickets out of the State, John M. Rogers, a wealthy resident and Park Commissioner of this city, was held in $15,000 bail by United States Commissioner Mahaffey to-day. His printing shop was raided last night by Secret Service officers, and several plates used for printing lottery tickets, and about a ton of partially printed tickets of the Honduras lottery were seized.

It is said that striking printers gave the information on which the raid was based.

M. F. Griffin of Philadelphia, Secret Service agent, who was at the head of the raid, said to-day that the seizure is directly connected with the seizure at the Terminal Storage Warehouse, at Twenty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, New York, by Agent Flynn on Monday, and also with the discovery of plates and partially printed tickets yesterday at the plant of the Rogers Bolt, Gauge, and Drill Works at Gloucester, N. J.

Many of the papers and books of the Rogers printing concern were also seized. The effects were taken this morning to the office of the District Attorney, John P. Nields. Soon afterwards Mr. Rogers, accompanied by his attorney, Willard Saulsbury, appeared before United States Judge Bradford, and an affidavit was presented declaring that the search warrant issued by the court had been "grossly and flagrantly abused" by the officers.

After a hearing Judge Bradford directed Marshal Flynn to turn over to Mr. Rogers all documents that have no direct bearing on the lottery charge. This decision came as a surprise. The court refused to specify what effects should be surrendered, saying that the Marshal "understood the English langauge."

There was a quarrel in the corridor between the counsel for Mr. Rogers, Mr. Nields, and Marshal Flynn. The District Attorney refused to permit Mr. Saulsbury to enter his office to examine the books. The matter was taken before the Judge, and finally a large quantity of the seized effects were surrendered by the Marshal.

When the trial of Mr. Rogers is called in the June term of the Federal Court, Mr. Saulsbury will move that the warrant be quashed on the ground of illegal search.

Secret Service Agent Flynn and his agents confiscated at the Terminal Storage Warehouse, at Twenty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, on Monday $500,000 worth of lottery tickets, several thousand dollars' worth of steel engravings, and 300 electrotype plates used in the making of lottery tickets.

"The confiscation of this property," said Chief Flynn yesterday, "has grown out of a case at Wilmington, Del., upon which Secret Service men have been working for some time. A plant had been running for twenty years making and disposing of tickets purporting to be for the Honduras National Lottery Co. of Puerto Cortes. In reality the lottery tickets were manufactured and the subsequent proceedings carried on at the same plant. The operations were a continuation of the Louisiana Lottery Company, which was put out of business in Louisiana in 1895.

"A short time ago the operators of the Wilmington plant became aware that they were being watched. We had suspected that nearly a million tickets flooding the country every month came from there. The goods were removed to the storage warehouse, where they were discovered and seized by my men. A raid was made on the Wilmington plant last night, and also a search of another plant at Gloucester, N. J. At both places plates and printed matter were found.

"We expect later to arrest the agents of the lottery company. They are scattered all over the country. In some cases we know them to be persons of considerable means and prominence. The man at the back of the whole business owns a big steel plant."

The lottery paraphernalia confiscated Monday was addressed to one L. Dugan, of 718 Seventh Avenue. This is a millinery store, and the goods were never sent there at all. Chief Flynn is looking for the person named Dugan.

DOWIE REPORTED NEAR DEATH

Famine in Zion City Driving Many Inhabitants Away.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—John Alexander Dowie is said to-day to be near death. In his room at Shiloh House, Zion City, he is surrounded by a few of "the faithful." Special prayers for his recovery are being said in some quarters.

Mrs. Dowie was seen at midnight last night rushing out of Shiloh House. Her hair was disheveled. She went to the house of Deacon Ely near by.

The people of Zion City are suffering acutely from want of proper nourishment. Distress is evident on every hand.

The necessities of life are difficult to obtain, and parents are unable to respond to cries of their children for bread. Forty-eight citizens left Zion City for various parts of the country to-day, and others are ready to go as soon as they can raise sufficient money to take them away.

WATCHED A WOMAN IN AGONY.

Staring Crowd About a Paris Green Victim Blocks the Street Cars.

A crowd of something like 1,000 persons blocked traffic on the Twenty-eighth Street crosstown line early last night, while those nearest the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue watched a woman in agony. She was Mrs. Florence Williamson, a saleswoman in a Broadway department store, and she had just stepped from the side door of a saloon, where she had swallowed Paris green.

Two policemen tried to resuscitate her. The woman fought them, crying out that she found life unbearable on account of her husband's treatment. She was finally compelled by the policemen to swallow milk and mustard. Finally an ambulance came and she was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. The surgeon said the policemen's treatment had saved her life.

The woman lives at 320 West Thirty-fourth Street. She had quarrelled with her husband at supper.

FATHER SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Dispatch Bearers Fail to Catch the Escort at Resaca.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 2.—Following instructions from Washington, Gen. Duvall, commanding the Department of the Gulf, made every effort to-day to intercept the military escort from Fort Oglethorpe with which the Rev. Father Thomas Sherman is making his way to Atlanta.

Gen. Duvall sent his orders to the Postmaster at Resaca for delivery to the party, but they were received after the escort had passed the point. Other dispatches were sent to Adairsville and to Cartersville to intercept the detachment. A special from Cartersville says the party reached there late this afternoon.

HOCH WINS IN KANSAS.

The Governor Is Renominated — For Rate Regulation.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—The Kansas State Republican Convention to-day named Edward W. Hoch of Marion to succeed himself. The opponents of Hoch made no capital of the charge made by the wife of ex-Gov. Stanley that Hoch had tried to kiss her.

In his speech after calling the convention to order, Chairman Stubbs said:

"We know that the greatest robber in this country to-day is the great Steel Trust, made possible by an unreasonable protective tariff. I believe that reasonable and conservative resolutions should be passed along this line. I think that resolutions should be passed which will commend President Roosevelt for the stand that he has taken. We should praise him in the efforts that he has made to curb the trusts of this country. No former President has ever shown the ability along this line that he has."

The committee indorsed President Roosevelt's Administration and approved railroad rate regulation.

THE LAUNCH'S CASABIANCA.

Ahlers Saw His Guests in Safety, Then Fought Naphtha Flames.

When the naphtha tank aboard his launch, the Edna, exploded last night off the foot of East 123d Street, William Ahlers of 1,767 Park Avenue thought only of the safety of his guests, Thomas Johnson and Henry Lewis. They are his neighbors. He ordered them to the dinghy, trailing behind, and remained aboard the launch fighting the fire, which followed the explosion. The flames, creeping up on him, compelled him to jump overboard after his futile fight.

Lewis and Johnson dragged their host into the dinghy and cut away from the blazing launch. Members of the harbor police put out the blaze with portable extinguisher and the launch was towed ashore. Ahlers was dried out in the station, and went home none the worse for his experience. The damage to the launch was $100.

GORKY PLANS LONG REST.

To Seek Strength on a Ranch Near Colorado City.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 2.—Maxim Gorky, who has been ordered to Colorado Springs for his health by his physicians in New York, is expected to arrive shortly.

Long confinement in Russian prisons has undermined his health, and, while his plans are not fully known, it is said that he will live for a year or more on a ranch near this city, where he can keep in touch with the outside world.

RAMMED BY A SUBMARINE.

Hole Torn in a Tug When the Porpoise Comes to the Surface.

NEWPORT, May 2.—The Government tug Mina was rammed to-day by the submarine torpedo boat Porpoise in maneuvres in Coddington Cove, and was forced to run full speed for the shore to escape sinking. The Porpoise was not injured.

The submarines Porpoise, Lieut. Knowlton, and Shark, Lieut. Sharpley, were engaged in the tests, with the Mina acting as escort. The Porpoise in coming to the surface at good speed struck the Mina on the starboard bow below the water line and made a small hole. The forward compartment filled with water.

Chief Boatswain Sullivan, commanding the tug, swung her head toward shore and rang for full speed. The tug's bow was well down when she went aground.

KICKED FR. DUCEY'S SOLES

Fractious Horse's Hoofs Went Clear Through the Hansom's Floor.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey, rector of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth Street, was driving up Fifth Avenue in a hansom cab last evening, when at Thirty-ninth Street the horse suddenly became fractious and kicked its hoofs clean through the bottom of the cab. Father Ducey received a hard kick on the soles of his shoes, but was not injured, although considerably scared. As Father Ducey jumped from the cab the horse gave another vicious kick, casting one of its shoes. The shoe landed on the seat of the hansom.

Father Ducey promptly paid the driver, and as he did so remarked to the jehu:

"I guess walking's good. I don't want my brains kicked out."

SUPPLEMENTARY BIG STICK.

Heavy Cane Taft Carried at College Is Presented to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Secretary Taft, before leaving here to-day, received a huge "banger," which he carried in his college days. The banger is one of the heavy wooden sticks or canes which were used of yore in class rushes. Secretary Taft's banger has been in the possession of Mrs. George H. Hotchkiss of Court Street. Mr. Hotchkiss and Secretary Taft were friends when the latter was in college.

Another "find" of the Secretary while he was here was a photograph of a group of members of the class of '07, of which his brother, Peter Taft, was a member.

"Banger" and photograph are on the way to Washington.

Injured Motor Cyclist Dead.

Edward K. Wallace, the eighteen-year-old son of E. C. Wallace, the iron manufacturer, of 787 Fifth Avenue, died in Fordham Hospital early this morning. His skull was fractured in a fall from his motorcycle on Sunday. There had been little hope for him since the accident. The young man's family was at his bedside when he died.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

KINGDON GOULD HURLED FROM HIS AUTOMOBILE

Thrown 30 Feet at Manasquan When a Wheel Collapsed.

ACCIDENT LIKE CROKER'S

Young Gould Not Seriously Hurt, Though Clothes Were Ripped Off —Chauffeur Knocked Senseless.

Kingdon Gould, the eldest son of George J. Gould, narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon when the French racing automobile in which he was driving with his chauffeur, Prassoin, was upset through the collapse of a wheel.

The accident was at Manasquan, on the curve of the broad turnpike, thirteen miles from the Lakewood residence of the Goulds. The road at this point is very sandy. The machine was going at the rate of sixty miles an hour, when one of the tires burst. The machine immediately swerved and turned a complete somersault.

Kingdon Gould was thrown and shot thirty feet, narrowly missing a telegraph pole before he struck the ground. He was stunned for a moment, but, recovering himself, ran back to the assistance of the chauffeur, who had been pinned under the machine by his left arm, which was broken.

Young Gould succeeded in releasing Prassoin from his painful position. He then summoned help, and a message was sent to Lakewood.

Joseph B. Hoff, who runs a garage at Lakewood, was the first to hear of the accident. He sent an automobile at top speed. Another machine was also sent, and this took young Gould and the injured chauffeur to the Gould residence.

The Frenchman, when found, was unconscious. He was revived later, however. Young Gould escaped with a few severe bruises. His clothes were almost torn from his back, nevertheless.

The accident in many respects was similar to that in which Frank Croker was killed at Ormond Beach, Fla. It is said that the mishap was due to Prassoin taking the curve too sharply and the loose sand giving way under the wheels.

COOLED TELEPHONE GUARDS.

Jersey Farmer Found a Way to Cut Company's Wires.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 2.—The contest between the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and the Hepburn brothers for right of way across the farms of the latter near Brookdale became picturesque last evening. The company had managed to get its poles up, and for three or four days the brothers have been finding a way of cutting the wires.

The company stationed a guard at each pole to keep the strenuous farmers away. Last evening they allowed a weary-gaited fellow in ragged attire to pass them unchallenged. In a twinkling he had climbed up a pole, and the nipped wires came falling down about the ears of the guards.

When they recognized the tramp as Robert Hepburn they swore they'd "give it to him" when he came down, and he prudently stayed aloft. The men felt they had him "treed" and could afford to wait for him to descend.

From the distance his brother William saw his dilemma. Hurrying to the barn, he ordered a hayrick hitched up and filled with hay "as high as ye can pile it, boys." They made a mound almost as tall as the pole on which Robert was perched. Then William climbed up to the top of it and drove past that telephone pole. Robert fell in a soft spot.

COLORADO STEEL PLANS.

Mr. Hearne Says Industrial Securities Are Underwritten.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 2.—Failure of the stockholders of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to subscribe for $2,000,000 par value of the common stock of the Colorado Industrial Company, and to buy its $4,000,000 5 per cent. thirty year bonds, will not affect the plan of that concern to extend its plant.

President Frank J. Hearne gave out this statement to-day:

"It is customary to have underwritten offerings of this character, which precaution has not been omitted in this instance, as every share of stock and bond offered and not taken by the stockholders will be subscribed by a strong underwriting syndicate, and the financial plans of the company will be completed precisely as originally intended. The financial plans of the company are in nowise affected by the failure of the stockholders to subscribe for the securities."

It is said that the issues are underwritten in New York.

PLAINFIELD GIRL MISSING.

$500 Reward Offered for News of Miss Helen Kuenler.

Five hundred dollars reward has been offered for news of Helen Kuenler, 23 years old, of Plainfield, N. J., who has been missing since Saturday from her home. The announcement was made at Police Headquarters here last night.

The young woman left her home on Saturday to go to see some friends. She was seen by several who knew her as she sat in a trolley car going through Westfield. No one has seen her since.

Carteret, N. J., Becomes Roosevelt.

CARTERET, N. J., May 2.—This town hereafter will be known as Roosevelt, in accordance with a law passed by the Legislature and accepted yesterday at a special election here. There were 386 votes favoring the change and only 1 against it.

New York Woman Loses $600 Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A six-hundred-dollar diamond ring was taken from the room of Mrs. J. W. Doane of New York, at the Auditorium Hotel, on Sunday. She went to the baseball game Sunday afternoon and left the ring, wrapped in a piece of tissue paper, in her room. When she returned the gem was gone. The ring bore the inscription "J. W. D. to M. V. D."

CONGRESS ASKED TO PAY CALIFORNIA $5,660,000

Gov. Pardee Asks Quick Settlement of Claims Long Due.

HE TALKS IN A HOPEFUL VEIN

Experts Say San Francisco Will Get $207,000,000 This Year—Lights Permitted In Houses.

From a Staff Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Gov. Pardee has sent through Senator Perkins an appeal to Congress for immediate appropriations to pay California's public lands claim, amounting to $1,000,000; the War of the Rebellion claims, aggregating $4,000,000, and the Indian war claims of $660,000.

The Governor says that on account of the destruction of $300,000,000 worth of San Francisco property, representing one-fifth of the assessed valuation of the entire State, the State institutions will be greatly hampered unless Congress can see its way to payment of these claims, "the justice of which has never been seriously questioned."

In taking this step Gov. Pardee suggests one obvious plan of helping to relieve the necessities of California, and it is taken for granted that the suggestion will result in action by Congress. Gov. Pardee is taking no part in pressing the other proposed relief measures, such as the indorsement by the Government of the San Francisco municipal bonds. He regards such plans as outside h's sphere of influence, and refuses even to give an opinion regarding them. He is confident, however, that San Francisco will be rebuilt.

"Did you ever travel in the mountains of Africa or any other country?" Gov. Pardee asked me to-day, adding: "Well, you must have noticed how the road seems continually about to end; how there seems no possible way to get beyond the obstruction in front. Then a path around opens up, and so it continues till you pass the heights and enter the fertile valley below.

"That is how it is here. The difficulties seem insurmountable and appalling, but you will see that we will find the way out. I have traveled all over the region devastated by earthquake and fire. Yesterday, for instance, I was in Santa Rosa, and the destruction brought tears to my eyes. But we are not going to give in. The crops this year are greater than ever, the industries of California continue, and, though the State has suffered terribly, it will recover and become more prosperous than before."

And in Pardee, a typical Californian, bronzed, bearded, in a slouch hat and careless dress, I seemed to hear the voice of the great State of which he is head. No man in California is better able to appreciate the extent of disaster, and no man is more cheerful and confident of the future.

That he is the busiest man in the State is hardly necessary to say. In this crisis, as Secretary Metcalf has observed, two men have proved themselves "pure gold"—Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco. Each has been indefatigible and each has worked heroically to relieve the suffering.

When I visited Gov. Pardee he was sitting at an immense table covered with papers awaiting his examination and signature. There was apparently enough work to last the Governor for a week, and yet as I left the characteristic Californian politeness was displayed.

"Let me knew when I can do anything for you," Gov. Pardee said, "and don't send your card in again. Just open the door and walk in; it saves time."

BONDING PLAN IN SENATE.

Californians Deprecate Action by Newlands—Resolution Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—That the California Senators do not consider that there should at present be an effort to obtain Government aid in the general reconstruction of San Francisco was made evident in the Senate to-day. The question came up on a resolution of Mr. Newlands directing committees to consider the feasibility of a Government guarantee of bonds. Both Mr. Flint and Mr. Perkins deprecated the introduction of the resolution.

At the beginning of the session Mr. Perkins presented a telegraphic petition from Gov. Pardee of California for the payment of war claims of California against the Federal Government, aggregating $5,660,000. It was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Newlands presented a joint resolution, directing the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means to investigate the feasibility of a Government guarantee of bonds to assist in the rebuilding of San Francisco.

The resolution recites the recent disaster and says that under the powers of the general welfare clause of the Constitution Congress should come to the aid of San Francisco. He proposed a guarantee of credit so that money could be obtained at low rates of interest, "to be loaned at fair rates of interest to property owners upon note and mortgage, such guarantee of credit to be conditioned upon the approval by a commission to be appointed by the President of the plans proposed and the expenditures made thereunder."

He also proposed an alternate plan in "the organization of a great financial corporation, National or State, half of whose stock shall be taken by subscribers for cash and half of which stock may be taken by San Francisco property owners for property conveyed to such corporation, at an appraised valuation, the cash subscribed to be used either for loans to individual owners of San Francisco property, or to be expended in improving property so conveyed to such corporation with provisions for the gradual sale of such property after the successful completion of the work of restoration."

Mr. Newlands then had read a dispatch from San Francisco, printed to-day, in which he was quoted as saying that New York financiers had agreed to supply $100,000,000 for the restoration of the City of San Francisco. He said he had been in New York for several days consulting with financiers on the restoration of San Francisco, but the statement was an exaggeration.

He said he had communicated his movements to W. F. Herron, counsel for the Southern Pacific Railway, merely to get his opinion as to the feasibility of the plan, and not because anything had been actually accomplished.

He had offered the resolution without consulting with the California Senators, feeling that they might be sensitive on the question of asking aid. He and those connected with him had been heavy losers, but he declared they would not be the beneficiaries under his resolution.

"We propose to reconstruct our hotels and finance the matter ourselves," he explained.

"Has the Senator made a calculation to show what aid from the Government will be necessary to restore San Francisco?" asked Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. Newlands thought that $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 would be necessary to accomplish the complete rehabilitation of the city. Of that he thought the insurance companies would supply $100,000,000 or $150,000,000, and was confident that private enterprise also would do much. He believed the Government would not be called upon to guarantee more than $100,000,000.

"A country that can spend $200,000,000 in freeing Cuba and $300,000,000 in instructing the Filipinos in self-government can," he said, "afford to lend its credit to the extent to help the greatest port of the Pacific Coast in its hour of distress." He thought it could be done under the general welfare clause of the Constitution.

"The country," he continued, "does not yet know how hard it has been hit by this disaster, for not only has San Francisco been injured, but the entire country is affected."

He asked for immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Flint also asked for immediate action, saying that he did not want the people of his State to be buoyed up by false hopes which did not appear to him to be justified. The California delegation, he added, hope soon to have a plan of their own for seeking relief from the Government.

"We are asking many things from the National Government," he said, "and are not so much concerned whether the millionaires shall have aid in restoring their steel blocks as that we shall receive assistance for the people who are asking bread and meat."

Mr. Newlands said that he had not intended to encroach upon the domain of the Senators from California, and Mr. Flint gave assurance that neither he nor Mr. Perkins had any feeling on the subject.

Mr. Perkins expressed regret that the resolution had been presented without consulting the California Senators. Congress and the country had responded most generously to California's pleas for help, he said, and neither the Government of the State of California nor of the Municipality of San Francisco had been able to formulate a request, and he was opposed to any action in advance of an official request.

Mr. Aldrich moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Finance and promised that the committee would take it up promptly. This reference was made.

Major Gen. A. E. Bates, retired, former Paymaster General of the army, will leave Washington to-morrow for San Francisco, where he will look after accounting for the Red Cross funds and the money contributed by the Government for the relief of earthquake sufferers, and will report to the Secretary of War.

CITY SOON TO GET $207,110,000.

Great Sums to be Spent in Improvements—Lights in Houses.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—An investigation to-day showed that within the next year there will be more than $200,000,000 available for the rehabilitation of San Francisco.

The following figures, given by persons able to speak with authority, make clear where this sum is to originate: Investment of new Geary Street municipal road, $340,000; Home Telephone Company expenditures, $1,000,000; insurance losses now due, approximately $175,000,000; United Railroads, new constructions, $9,000,000; city bonds of 1904, sum still available, $17,000,000; Ocean Shore Railway, approximated expenditure here, $1,000,000; restoration of Pacific States Telephone Company, $1,000,000; restoration of Government buildings, $770,000; building of sea wall, $2,000,000; total, $207,110,000.

Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who is here as the personal representative of the President, will be requested to lay before President Roosevelt and the Cabinet upon returning to Washington, the plan proposed by ex-Mayor James D. Phelan of having the Government guarantee a large municipal bond issue by San Francisco.

This action it is said was unofficially decided upon at a conference held last night at Fort Mason between the Finance Committee, of which Mr. Phelan is Chairman; the Mayor, and others, at which the proposition for the rehabilitation of this city, as suggested by Mr. Phelan, was discussed at considerable length.

It is proposed that San Francisco shall issue municipal bonds in the sum of $200,000,000, to run a series of years, guaranteed by the United States. In order to issue such a loan it will be necessary to amend the charter.

The two weeks that elapsed since the day of the earthquake have witnessed a transformation. The unburned region has been nearly restored to its normal condition, and when housewives are permitted to return to their kitchens to cook, after the required inspection of chimneys, the streets will have their natural appearance.

The electric lighting system is rapidly being restored and street lighting was extended last night to almost every section of the unburned districts, and for the first time in two weeks the Mint and the Post Office were brilliant with lights. Electric light service for residences will be available and resumed as soon as the Mayor considers there will be no further danger from fire. Mayor Schmitz has announced that beginning to-night restrictions will be removed as to the hours in which candles may be used in residences.

The street car system is making the most rapid progress in restoring its lines. Gangs of men are working in the burned districts repairing the tracks and replacing the twisted and warped rails.

All able-bodied men must go to work or leave the city. This dictum of Chief of Police Dinan will be strictly enforced. The relief work and distribution of food and clothing is attracting a certain element to the city which does not desire to labor, while some already here prefer to live on the generosity of others. Chief Dinan has determined that those who apply for relief and refuse to work when it is offered them shall leave the city or be arrested for vagrancy.

Perhaps never in the history of the city has there been so little crime. With the saloons closed, Chinatown, "the Barbary Coast," and other haunts of criminals wiped out, and soldiers and marines on almost every block in the residence district, there have been few crimes of any kind. It is the opinion of the police that most of the criminal element has left the city. The saloons probably will remain closed for two months.

Coroner Walsh said to-day: "When the debris is cleared away there will be at least a thousand additions to the death roll. I would not be surprised if the number reached 1,500."

"Down in the fish market, where hundreds of men were at work at the time of the earthquake," Coroner Walsh continued, "several structures collapsed and the workers had no time to save themselves.

"Few victims are being found now because the debris in the places of death is as yet untouched. We cannot excavate the ruins, for that work would require a thousand deputies. We can only wait for what we know must be a terrible harvest."

Rufus P. Jennings, Secretary of the Citizens' Committee, to-day said that some misapprehension evidently exists in the East as to San Francisco's need for architects, contractors, and draughtsmen.

"The day following the earthquake Mayor Schmitz sent telegrams to Eastern cities asking how many architects, contractors, and draughtsmen were available in case they were needed. The telegrams were apparently misunderstood. Dispatches have been received announcing that architects had started for San Francisco. The Mayor's telegram merely desired information.

At a meeting of the State Board of Architects last night the declaration was made that architects from other States are not needed now, and that Eastern architects will find it difficult to maintain themselves at this time.

INQUIRY FOR GERMAN STEEL.

Advance on Structural Product—Mills Are Booked Months Ahead.

ESSEN, May 2.—German iron works are flooded with inquiries from San Francisco regarding prices and period of delivery.

It is expected that heavy orders will be placed here, but owing to the amount of work booked ahead it is doubtful whether the mills can begin shipping to America within three months.

The steel syndicate has just voted $1.25 increase in the price for half-rolled and structural steel.

THOUSANDS STILL POUR INTO THE RELIEF FUNDS

Red Cross and Mayor's Funds Are Nearly $1,000,000.

MORE BENEFITS ARE PLANNED

Vassar Girls to Help Their San Francisco Sisters—Artists' Sale Arranged—A Hotel Benefit.

The joint funds of the Mayor's Committee and the Red Cross, of which Jacob H. Schiff is Treasurer, are rapidly approaching the $1,000,000 mark. Nearly $15,000 was received at the office of Mr. Schiff yesterday, bringing the total up to $932,299 at the close of business hours. With the contributions received yesterday by other relief organizations, the aggregate collected in this city for the earthquake sufferers is now about $3,325,000.

The Chamber of Commerce of Watertown, N. Y., sent in $6,000 to the Red Cross relief fund yesterday. Other large contributions came from the Fruit and Produce Trade Association, which sent $1,175. The Relief Committee of Cohoes sent $1,100 and Emerson McMillan $1,000.

Through inadvertence THE TIMES yesterday gave the total of contributions received from the Crockery Board of Trade as $2,850. That organization with $200 sent in yesterday has contributed $5,700 to the relief fund.

Vassar College girls living in San Francisco are to receive the benefits of an entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Vassar Students' Aid Society of New York in the Hotel Astor on Saturday at 8:30 P. M. Mrs. Blanche C. Martin of Boston will appear in "If I Were King," by Justin McCarthy. College women are asked to take this opportunity of assisting students of the same Alma Mater.

For the relief of the artists of San Francisco there will be a sale of contributed paintings and art work at the American Institute on May 7 and 8, under the auspices of the California Artists' Relief Committee of this city. Auctioneer Kirby has volunteered his services for the sale. The art objects and pictures to be sold will include works of about two hundred of the best-known artists of the city.

Milton Roblee, proprietor of the Hotel Belleclaire announces a benefit vaudeville entertainment this evening at the hotel. Tickets cost 50 cents. Well-known vaudeville artists have volunteered. All the expenses will be borne by Mr. Roblee.

The Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association met at the Lawyers' Club yesterday and passed a resolution of sympathy for the California members. It also recommended that support be extended to the coast bankers. The next convention of the bankers will be at St. Louis.

New York Stereotypers Union No. 1, at a meeting held yesterday, voted to send $500 to aid the stereotypers union in San Francisco.

Subscriptions to the Brooklyn League's San Francisco fund yesterday amounted to $179.

RED CROSS GOT $1,738,000,

And Has $1,302,000 Left for Relief Work on the Coast.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The total amount of money raised by the American Red Cross to date for the relief of San Francisco is $1,738,000. Of this sum $400,000 has been sent in cash to San Francisco, $34,000 was spent for blankets and forwarded for the relief work, and $2,000 was used in buying provisions. The present balance is $1,302,000, which is being held at the disposal of the San Francisco Red Cross and Relief Committee.

Gen. Greely telegraphed to-day that every effort was being made to concentrate relief measures, and that gradually all outside relief was devolving on the army at the request of volunteer relief committees. He added:

"Dissatisfaction among destitutes necessarily developing owing to the reduced rations and rigid insistence of regulation formulated by Devine and myself."

BRITISH INSURANCE POLICY.

Will Pay Only Legal Losses—Nothing for Buildings Blown Up.

LONDON, May 2.—A meeting of the representatives of the several British fire insurance companies interested in San Francisco was held in London to-day. It was unanimously agreed to send a joint dispatch to Oakland to the following effect:

"Under any circumstances the British offices will pay only the losses for which they are legally liable, since to go beyond their contracts would be illegal. They cannot recognize any liability for damage by earthquake where no fire ensued, nor for damages to buildings pulled down or destroyed by order of the San Francisco authorities."

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, May 2.—It is understood from authoritative sources to-day that several of the larger life insurance companies of this city are prepared to assist the Hartford fire companies when the coming adjustments in San Francisco begin to draw heavily on their ready money.

It is safe to assume that it will not be absolutely necessary for any of the local companies to sacrifice any of their choice securities. The great financial interests of the city are standing loyally by them, and the calamity has only the more evinced their strength and integrity. An especial instance was the quick response of the present stockholders to subscribe the new issue of $3,750,000 of Hartford fire stock. The stocks of all the companies hold firm and Hartford fire rights, though bid at $50, found no sellers.

The loans of the life companies will be at 5 per cent. on such gilt-edged securities as they are permitted by law to hold, and already investments in bonds and real estate mortgages have been generally discontinued.

CONFER OVER CHINATOWN.

Vain Attempt to Settle Troublesome Question in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Some friction having arisen between Chinese and city officers as to the situation of a new Chinatown, a meeting was held to-day with the object of straightening out the difficulty.

The meeting closed without definite result. Those present were Chi Chow, First Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington; Chung Hasi, Consul General at San Francisco; Kwang King, Vice Consul; Yee Lock, Secretary of the Six Companies; the Rev. Thomas I. Filben, Jeremiah Deener, and Abe Ruef, Chairman of the Committee on Chinese.

The Chinese representatives declared that they acted unofficially and only wished to bring about some arrangement that would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The Chinese suggested that the ideal condition would be to settle where they pleased, but admitted that congregation in some locality would perhaps be better for practical purposes.

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McQUADE BANKS CLOSED.

Pennsylvania Banker Absent and Controller Acts Promptly.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 2.—At the instance of the Controller of the Currency National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham to-day closed the Delmont National Bank at Delmont, Westmoreland County, Penn., of which James McQuade of this city is President, and almost at the same time the Attorney General's department at Harrisburg made application to the Dauphin County Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Monongahela Valley Bank of Duquesne, which is alleged to be insolvent.

Mr. McQuade is Vice President of the Monongahela Bank, and has also been conducting a chain of amusement enterprises about the country, which consist mainly of merry-go-rounds. He made an assignment recently for the benefit of his creditors, with the Mercantile Trust Company of this city as assignee.

The Delmont Bank has a capital stock of $25,000 and deposits of about $75,000. The Monongahela Valley Bank had a capital stock of $50,000. The only cause assigned for the action of the Controller of the Currency is that Mr. McQuade is absent from the city. It was announced that he went to Chicago a week ago, and business associates said that he is expected home to-morrow.

BROKER SAAKE SUSPENDED.

Boskowitz, Said to be His Sponsor, Hasn't Footed Up the Loss.

At the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning the dissolution of the firm of Boskowitz & Co. of 111 Broadway was announced. A few hours later the suspension of Charles W. Saake, who had been a board member of the firm from its organization on the 1st of this year to the time of its dissolution, was made known. Saake did not appear at the Exchange yesterday or at the office of Boskowitz & Co., and it could not be learned how great his liabilities may be. Although Boskowitz & Co. announce that the firm was in no way connected with Saake's suspension, they will meet all the obligations of the firm.

Saake was admitted to the Stock Exchange on Oct. 26 last. He had been previously employed in the offices of several Wall Street firms, and was looked upon as the protége of Ignatz Boskowitz.

The chief interest in his suspension yesterday arose from his peculiar connection with Ignatz Boskowitz of his old firm. It was known that the money which purchased his seat, about $80,000, had been advanced by Mr. Boskowitz. According to the rules of the Exchange, the proceeds from the sale of the seat, if the suspension is made permanent, will not be turned over to him until the amounts due his creditors on the Exchange have been satisfied. Consequently, if he does not himself satisfy his personal obligations, which are said to have been the cause of his suspension, the chief loser will be Mr. Boskowitz.

CRUISER CHARLESTON'S TEST.

Government Experts Satisfied with Her New Propellers.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 2.—The cruiser Charleston went on a second speed trial to-day with her propellers of Government design. The test was over the Owl's Head course, and the members of the naval trial board expressed themselves as satisfied with the results attained. In the 18 runs over the course the Charleston reached a maximum speed in one spurt of 21.84 knots an hour, compared with a maximum of 21.50 made at the first test of the new propellers.

The cruiser had 115 tons greater displacement to-day than at the time of her builders' trial with the original propellers, when the contract speed of 22 knots an hour was just exceeded, yet the revolutions to-day for the fast mile were the same as on the fast mile of the builders' trial.

CLOSING ON RATE BILL.

Senate Leaders Do Not Expect Much More Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate leaders express the belief that the debate on the amendments to the Rate bill will not consume much time. There are sixty-seven amendments, many of minor importance, which will not be pressed for consideration. Even some of the more important ones will not be discussed, but will be put to vote.

Senator Bailey will not ask that his anti-suspension amendment be debated any further. In fact, he says it has been debated threadbare already. The same may be said of the court review amendments. The two things that will take up time are the amendment by Senator Tillman to divorce the railroads from private business and the amendment by Senator La Follette providing for a system of valuation of railroad property and service. There is a formidable support for this amendment, embracing adherents of the original Hepburn bill and also several Senators who are classed as among the conservative constitutional lawyers of the body. Senator Daniel in his speech to-day declared himself radically opposed to the Bailey anti-suspension amendment, but strongly in favor of the La Follette amendment for a valuation. He said that he would never vote to send a suitor into a "one-armed court of equity when the suitor had the right to find a court with two hands empowered to give him immediate relief."

At the suggestion of Senator Allison, a new movement has been undertaken looking to the combination of the Knox amendment with the Overman amendment. This was advised because the conservative Senators would not accept the Long amendment, and the Knox amendment commands confidence on the score of its legal precision and likelihood of being sustained by the Supreme Court.

The plan as it took shape was to obtain the consent of Knox to modifying his amendment so that the Overman amendment could be attached to it. He has intimated his willingness to co-operate in the effort to reach an agreement.

The prospect that the President will send the Standard Oil report to Congress Friday has quickened the disposition to reach an agreement, and it is not unlikely that something decisive will be done before the report is printed.

To-morrow Senator Tillman will close the general debate on the main bill.

EDUCATORS MEET IN SOUTH.

Mr. Ogden Suggests a Centralized Administration of the Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—The ninth Southern Educational Conference was opened to-night in this city.

Robert C. Ogden of New York, President of the conference, brought down a special train filled with prominent people interested in the special problems with which this conference deals. Among them with Dr. Wallace Butterick, Secretary of the General Education Board; Prof. Albert G. Compton of the City College of New York; Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Education of New York; Fleming H. Revell, Dean Russell of Teachers College, and William Jay Schieffelin.

Mr. Ogden in his opening address said:

"It is certain that if the conference is to go on there must be some modification in its ways, if not in its policy. The purpose is strong, the rostrum is powerful, the administration lacks cohesion and strength. The weakness is due in part to the failure to outline and insist upon a policy. The Executive Committee is too widely scattered to be convened during the year.

"If the conference is to continue and to realize the possibilities that seem to be within full view, some plan must be perfected by which, without sacrificing in any degree its historic breadth and freedom, it will yet have a more compact working central body and thus a larger life and usefulness."

Gov. Folk at the opening meeting, spoke in favor of compulsory education, especially in the South. He believed that if a parent was so poor that he must depend on the earnings of a child, he was poor enough to be supported by the State as a pauper.

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HEARST MEN ATTACK JEROME PETITION NOW

But Their Charges of Forgery Lose Weight in a Day.

JEROME IS EAGER TO ACT

Says No Guilty Men Will Escape—He Declares His Men Took All Possible Precautions.

District Attorney Jerome caused the arrest and indictment on forgery charges a few days ago of eight Municipal Ownership workers and notaries concerned in the preparation of the petitions nominating William R. Hearst for Mayor last Fall. Yesterday the lawyers for Mr. Heart's Independence League made public announcement that they had had at work a corps of investigators, and as a result had found irregularities and forgeries in the petitions on which the Jerome Nominators put their candidate in the field.

"All we want to find out," said Mr. Rathbone, a lawyer associated with Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's counsel, "is whether Mr. Jerome is going to be as anxious and prompt in prosecuting these men who committed wrongs in his own name, as he was in indicting our workers, on the statement of a self-confessed forger, whose board he made the County pay at the Broadway Central Hotel as long as he could serve his purpose. We are just curious to see."

District Attorney Jerome promptly announced that he was going to set on foot a searching investigation of the accusations brought by the Hearst lawyers, and that if their charges proved true, no guilty man should be permitted to escape. As an earnest of his good intentions, he instructed Deputy Assistant District Attorney Whiteside to get to work on the case at once. Within two hours, the Jerome petitions had all been obtained from the Board of Elections under a subpoena duces tecum. Nominators whose signatures had been called in question by the Hearst people were examinted by Mr. Whiteside, and last night Grand Jury subpoenas were sent out for Hearst investigators on whose alleged affidavits the charges were made.

1,400 Names Looked Up.

Mr. Jerome said in open court the other day that fully 50 per cent. of all the signatures on the Hearst petitions were either forgeries or fraudulently obtained. When the first announcement was made, the Hearst lawyers asserted that they had exposures to make regarding the circumstances under which the Jerome signatures were obtained that would make Mr. Jerome's statement "look like thirty cents." This was somewhat mollified last night. Mr. Rathbone said that only about 1,400 of the signatures on the Jerome petition had been investigated, and that in his opinion only about 15 per cent. of these were open to question."

Among the allegations made by the Hearst lawyers on the alleged reports of their investigators, are these:

That on the petitions appeared names of residents of Brooklyn, Richmond, Queens, and even Westchester County, and that the notaries who acknowledged these signatures must have known that only residents of Manhattan and the Bronx were qualified to vote for Mr. Jerome., and that therefore only such were qualified to sign the petition.

That "Stitch" McCarthy, an east side saloonkeeper and henchman of the Sullivans, had admitted to the Hearst investigators that with his own right hand he had signed a lot of names to a Jerome petition in his saloon. "Stitch," according to C. Edward Bailey, a Hearst investigator, when taken to task for what he had done, replied:

"Of course, I signed these names myself. Jerome and the Sullivans are my friends, and will stand by me, and what are you going to do about it?"

"Stitch" McCarthy went to the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and had a talk with Mr. Whiteside. The latter said after the interview that in justice to the Hearst attorneys and investigators he would not make the east side saloonkeeper's statement public until after he had an opportunity to question them, too.

Some Queer Signatures.

It is also alleged that many of the signers of the Jerome petitions could not be traced at the addresses given on the lists as their homes. There appears on the petition the name of one "Jack Graft," who had given "Florrie" Sullivan's Occidental Hotel on the Bowery as his home. The Hearst lawyers assert that his true abiding place at present is Sing Sing, and that he signed the Jerome petition after he had been indicted for illegal registration. Another name appearing on the petition was Richard Ashman, who gave his address as 509 West Seventeenth Street. The numbers on that street stop at 460, so the home of Ashman, they argue, should be in the middle of the North River, unless it should be on the ash dump at the bottom of the street.

Gross irregularities and worse are charged in connection with the work of getting signatures on the east side for the Jerome petitions. Meyer Schoenfeld, a Socialist leader, opened Jerome headquarters down there long before the campaign was under way. He engaged an east side Notary Public named Max Finkelstein to acknowledge signatures. The Hearst investigators assert that they have found hundreds of persons there whose names appeared on the Jerome petitions, but who declare they had never signed. One of the Hearst lawyers, when asked last night whether he had obtained affidavits to cover these cases replied that it was a very difficult thing to get affidavits on the east side. Mr. Jerome, when he heard of the charges, said:

"If these statements are true the persons who are guilty will be prosecuted. It makes no difference whether a Notary was engaged by me or anybody else; he will have to stand or fall by his own acts. I had nothing to do with the getting of signatures except in a couple of cases, when I jokingly asked some old friends to sign the petition.

Mistakes Possible.

"If there happens to be some Brooklyn or Staten Island name on the petitions that is easily explained. These petitions were carried into business places where frequently the entire staff signed. The Notary would acknowledge these signatures then and there. The appearance of these names may be irregular, but they certainly do not constitute evidence of a crime, and they were not counted among the 2,000 names required. Mr. Henneberry, my chief clerk, had charge of the campaign, and he knows more about these petitions than I do."

Mr. Henneberry said he did not know Max Finkelstein. He also said he did know Joseph Regan, another notary, attacked by the Hearst lawyers, and could vouch for him.

"I would be very much surprised if they could dig up 50 names that had no right on the petition among the 4,000 we did not send notaries out to the highways and byways to collect signatures at so much per as the Hearst people did. We kept them stationed at the Gilsey House headquarters, and three or four other hotels for the convenience of our friends. We filed only 4,000 names, though we had thrice that number of signatures, and all our petitions have been presented. Regarding Finkelstein's work I have no personal knowledge; he worked almost entirely under the direction of Mr. Schoenfeld. But we did go over the lists again and again, even after the names on them had been acknowledged, and if we were in doubt about any names we did not use them."

Assistant District Attorney Whiteside said yesterday that no official information had been placed before him to bear out the charges made in the announcement to the newspapers.

Affidavits Asked For.

"If they have affidavits they should produce them at once," said Mr. Whiteside, "if they are sincere in their statements. Mr. Jerome has instructed me to make a searching investigation, and I will subpoena as many of these investigators as I can reach. There is absolutely no parallel between the charges these people make and those on which the indictments against the Hearst workers were based. Their case we found evidence of a well-cut conspiracy, with a petition fact in full blast.

"It is difficult to see why the Hearst lawyers should think these indictments a ground for retaliation, in view of the fact that one of the lawyers declared last night that all the indicted men with the exception of one, in his opinion, ought to face trial on a forgery charge.

"We were preparing to prosecute them ourselves,' he said, 'but Jerome got ahead of us.'"

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:30 A. M.—528 West Fifty-eighth Street; Jos. Dochtold; damage, $2,000.

6:30 A. M.—161 Monroe Street; P. Pafhkow; damage, $1,500.

1:15 P. M.—520 Broadway; Tocca Spatimore; damage slight.

7:05 P. M.—311 East Sixty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

9:00 P. M.—324 East Fifty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:00 P. M.—474 East Houston Street; A. Rissky; damage trifling.

9:30 P. M.—181 Madison Street; Solomon Ussky; damage trifling.

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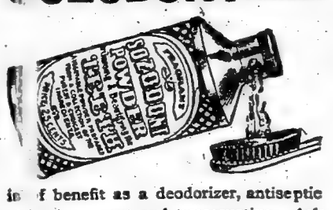

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PAID $220 IN 17 YEARS FOR A $134 LIFE POLICY

Not Through Paying Yet, Woman's Letter to Crane Says.

OTHERS WRITE TO THE JUDGE

President of Such a Company Ought to Blush, He Says—Favors Another Inquiry.

As the result of Magistrate Crane's interest in the complaint of Mrs. Kate Wright of 310 East 125th Street, that she was unable to get a fair settlement with the Prudential Life Insurance Company after paying $195 in premiums on a policy of $110 on her mother's life, many other persons who have paid in small sums exceeding in total the amounts of their policies are asking him for guidance in obtaining fair settlements with their companies.

After reading a letter from Elizabeth Jewell of 42 West Sixty-fifth Street yesterday the Magistrate said that she was the victim of legalized robbery. The letter was:

"Dear Sir: I write you this letter to ask you would you be so kind as to give me a little advice in the case of my poor mother's insurance? For this I would be very thankful. My mother has been in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company over seventeen years, and is paying now 25 cents a week. Her policy calls for $134. She has paid in so far $220, but they returned her $7 in dividends. She will have to pay for five and a half years more, if she lives, until she is 80 years old, and then the company will give her a paid-up policy for no more than the $134. She has already paid $79 more than she will get, and she will still have to keep on paying 25 cents a week until death, unless she lives to be 80 years old.

"I went to see the officials of the company last Summer and asked them what they could do. They said they would give me cash to the amount of $90, and thus settle the whole claim. My mother would lose $44 of the face value of her policy, as well as the $79 she has already paid in excess of the value of the policy, if we accepted the offer. It seems too bad that a poor old woman should be forced to help support a rich company.

"We are a family composed of our mother and two daughters, and we are trying our best to keep a little home together.

"The officials of the company told me that if the Lord was good enough to let my mother live, we ought to be glad to work and pay for her insurance.

"I have worked hard all my life, and this is very discouraging.

"I should be very thankful for any advice you could give me. Most truly yours,

"ELIZABETH JEWELL."

"I should blush," said the Magistrate, after reading the letter, "were I President of the Metropolitan Life, to know that I was forcing 25 cents a week from a poor woman, and that after accepting $79 over the amount of her policy. The Legislature should begin another investigation to uncover this system of extortion. A merchant doing a thing of this kind would be arrested for larceny."

Another complaint against the same company was made by Frank Morey of 1 East 111th Street. He said that his father had paid $217 on a policy for $165, and that all he could get in the way of a settlement was a paid-up policy for $89 for life or a policy for nine years for $110. If his father lived the nine years he would have nothing for his money.

The Magistrate said that he would write to Gov. Higgins if the man failed after another trial to get a fair offer. Joseph Kramer of 70 East End Avenue made a similar complaint against the Prudential.

MUTUAL TO HASTEN LISTS.

Won't Try to Obstruct Policy Holders' Campaign, It Is Said.

President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company placed that company on record yesterday as not intending to obstruct the policy holders' campaigns so far as withholding the printed lists of policy holders is concerned. The date for publishing the lists will be postponed a month at the request of the companies if an amendment to the new insurance law, which Senator Armstrong introduced with a special message from Gov. Higgins yesterday goes through. The Mutual Life, however, will be prepared, according to Mr. Peabody, to furnish on July 15, the new date for publication, a printed list of policy holders to any policy holder or policy holders' organization that may desire one.

Mr. Peabody made the announcement while telling of a request that had been filed with him by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of policy holders of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies. He asked that if the law did not require the printing of sufficient lists for the various policy holders' committees, the Mutual should furnish one when it filed two lists with the State Superintendent of Insurance. The request was based on the impossibility of getting the lists copied in time to allow an effective canvass of the policy holders to be made.

Mr. Peabody said yesterday:

"Mr. Untermyer asked me if the Mutual would give his committee a list when it should be prepared. While I object to promising to furnish a list months in advance of its preparation, I will say that I have not the slightest objection to Mr. Untermyer or any other policy holder or any policy holders' committee obtaining one. I shall throw no obstacle in the way of the policy holders in this campaign."

Others in the Mutual said yesterday that the company had determined to allow the Fall campaigns to run their course, and that if the policy holders saw fit to turn the present management out of office more than one officer and Trustee of the company would step quite willingly into private life.

The Mutual's Trustees will have a meeting to-day to receive a report from a committee appointed some time ago to draft a new set of by-laws. On this committee are Charles A. Peabody, William H. Truesdale, John W. Auchincloss, Julien T. Davies, Emory McClintock, Charles A. Dickey, and William P. Dixon. Mr. Peabody said yesterday that the committee's report would provide for a general reorganization of the standing committees of the Mutual Life, and that new committees, "different both as to duties and personnel," would be elected by the board. The statement was believed to foreshadow the retirement from active committee work of some of the Trustees who were prominent in the policies of the McCurdy administration.

Mr. Peabody said yesterday that Emory McClintock would continue to be the only full Vice President, and that Messrs. Lloyd and Fonda would continue respectively as Second and Third Vice Presidents. There was a report down town yesterday that Superintendent of Agencies Dexter would be elected Fourth Vice President, and that Mr. Warren, assistant to the President, would be chosen Treasurer of the Mutual. Mr. Peabody was asked if the new by-laws would give such an extension of power as those adopted by the Equitable on Tuesday gave to President Morton.

"I am not a one-man-power President," was his comment.

Chairman Scrugham of the Ohio policy holders of the New York Life and the Mutual, which has allied itself with the International Committee, was in this city yesterday. He said that his association had 32,000 enrolled members. Mr. Scrugham said that he recently sent out 100 letters to as many policy holders of $1,000 each in the two companies. The men he wrote to were not in the Ohio association. He asked them whether they desired a change in the two managements. Nine replied that they were satisfied, fifty-six replied that they favored a complete change, eight said they would decide when the nominations were made, and twenty-seven did not answer.

THE WATER COLOR SOCIETY.

Large and Varied Exhibit of the Senior Society of American Water Colorists.

Water colors, pastels, pen-and-ink, and charcoal drawings, etchings, and woodcuts furnish forth a varied bill of fare at the annual of the American Water Color Society, which was inaugurated last night by a meeting of the members and a number of invited guests. The exhibition will continue through May in the galleries of the Fine Arts, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The front of the building is gay with long banners carrying the badge of the society, which looks like a Chinese character, but is really a fantastic "A. W. C." in a monogram. The galleries, however, have not been decorated with that wealth of embellishment which the society has employed in former years, when, for example, it was exhibiting at the old Academy on Fourth Avenue. The Vanderbilt Gallery has a somewhat bare and empty look, owing to this fact and to the absence of big frames to form centres on the long walls of the hall. Perhaps the introduction of standing frames near the centre of the floor, to carry the smallest pictures, miniatures, etchings, and other objects that need close inspection in a strong top light, would relieve this defect of the general aspect a little—but that is for next year.

One of the pieces that looks in keeping with the generous spaces of the Vanderbilt is a snowscape by Leonard Ochtman, reserved, thoughtful, and charmingly pensive, a view of the rolling Connecticut landscape, clad in white, with groves of winter-pinched trees indicating the slopes of converging distant hills. Another snowy bit is the farm with sheep by Horatio Walker—presumably a Canadian scene. From Henry B. Snell comes a pastel of the Sound, with foreground of brown rocks and two schooner yachts lying at anchor, their loose sails tinged a pale ivory in the soft light of a misty morn.

Still-life pictures occupy an unusually prominent place in the Vanderbilt, the smooth, warm tones of bric-a-brac in a picture by Albert Felix Schmitt holding the attention, and the rich color notes of landscapes, flowers, and Autumn foliage, and brilliant yet soft woodlands of James Henry Moser of Washington, D. C., making delightful spots of color here and there. Pleasant shocks come from the broad, powerful notes in water color by Winslow Homer, some of whose Bermuda acquarelles are shown in the Vanderbilt. Childe Hassam is a liberal exhibitor, offering a full dozen of sparkling shore views and Summer idyls, with nude figures touched with rose on face and foot and other prominent parts.

Charles P. Gruppe shows Holland views and Frank Russell Green a watercolor, with pale full moon rising behind clumps of artfully disposed trees, the sandy foreground mysterious in the twilight. Here are townscapes by Colin Campbell Cooper; a Cupid with bow and quiver making a visit to a troop of flamingoes is the specialty of Frederick S. Church; Dutch Fishing luggers at ebb tide on the sands are by Carlton T. Chapman; landscapes and marines by A. T. Bricher, and a group of colored illustrations by Edwin A. Abbey, the latter lent by Messrs. Harper & Brothers.

South Gallery is better proportioned to the ordinary size of water colors and pastels. Here we have the colorful and broadly washed views of Alexander Robinson, who hails from Bruges, the Dead City. Edward Potthast paints the lone fisherman on the Banks pulling his dory toward a distant sail, while the sky behind his silhouette is pinkish; or he gives us a green-striped fishing boat on water of a turquois hue with lilac streaks; or the Salute at Venice rising against a yellow west.

Rolt Triscott paints a bold coast dotted with pines and a headland against which white gulls are showing, while the ocean to the right is enlivened with little far-off sails—a fine bit of work. Ross Turner has a curious old farm house set off with peach trees in bloom; George Wharton Edwards a fisherman of the Maine Coast in tarpaulins straining at the deep-sea line while his dory shoots high on a wave. Walter Douglas has gamecocks at work in the cockpit and a landscape with one russet oak and a hawk prowling for mice over the pasture in the foreground.

Worth examining are the drawings of wild beasts by Charles Livingston Bull, such as Baghera, the black panther, on a big limb, with a streaky moon overhead; a yellowish panther looking up at an eagle which has seized Brer Rabbit in his talons; and another big cat lying out along a thick branch over water. Other noteworthy pictures in the South Gallery are by Hugo Ballin, Robert F. Bloodgood, Susan M. Ketcham, I. A. Josephi, Florence Esten, Charles Warren Eaton, Blanche Dillaye, Charles Melville Dewey, Genjiro Yeto, Robert Burns Wilson, A. T. Van Laer, F. K. M. Rehn, Walter Palmer, and Mrs. Rhoda H. Nichols.

An amusing and very well painted nocturne by Gordon Grant shows a moonlit snowclad graveyard with ancient nodding tombstones, and behind the iron fence, a row of men, women, and children fascinated by some horrible sight outside the field of the picture. Their round eyes are fixed on this unknown horror and well do they show the presence to them of the invisible bogey. The humor of this little scene is delightful.

Central Gallery is full of etchings and the East and West rooms have many interesting bits; especially good are the children by Florence Wyman, riding horse or playing at nursery boat with all the seriousness and histrionic pose so characteristic of the small fry. Miss Wyman's drawings in water color have a good promise of a color sense.

One should not fail to look at the marine by Charles H. Woodbury with its peculiar swirling seas and high pink clouds contrasting with the gray banks on the horizon. F. Hopkinson Smith, George W. Maynard, Joseph Linden Smith, W. T. Smedley, William Ritschel, J. C. Nicoll, Charles Austin Needham, Edward Lind Morse of Washington, Leon and Percy Moran, F. Luis Mora, Addison T. Millar, S. R. Burleigh of Providence, Walter Appleton Clark, E. Irving Couse, W. H. Drake, and many other well-known artists are here with characteristic work.

The prize offered by W. W. T. Evans has been awarded to H. L. Hildebrandt of 27 West Sixty-seventh Street for a seated girlish figure called "Sally." She has a pleasant face, loving if not beautiful, and looks from the picture with a quiet, slightly wistful gaze. She wears a black hat bound round with a pale green veil, which comes below the chin in a big knot and falls to her waist. She wears a pale green, low-cut dress, a transparent shawl of black lace falls from her shoulders. A dark green parasol is held by one of the hands lying quietly in her lap. She wears a ring on the marriage finger. If she represents "Sally in Our Alley" then our alley has experienced art religion and knows a thing or two, such as how to combine natural and dark colors in a surprising way.

WORKMEN AND THIRD RAIL.

Court Holds Elevated Road Must Furnish Non-Conductive Tools.

Alexander Smith, while cleaning snow from the Manhattan Elevated Road in December, 1902, formed a short circuit with his shovel between the third rail and an iron bolt which projected from the track. He alleges that his right eye was injured by the accident.

Smith, through his attorney, Abraham Oberstein, brought suit against the Manhattan Railway Company on the ground that it was the duty of the company to provide him with a wooden shovel or some other non-conductive tool for use near the third rail. Judge McCarthy of the City Court tried the case, and a jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,900. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court set aside the verdict, holding that the plaintiff, having worked on the structure for six months, was well aware of the danger of the third rail, and the accident was due to his carelessness.

Justice McLaughlin and his associates of the Appellate Division sustained the judgment of the lower court, with costs. The opinion handed down by Justice McLaughlin says that there is no special danger in the third rail, but that the company should not furnish iron shovels for use near it.

Senate Honors Gen. Porter.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate to-day passed the House joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Gen. Horace Porter for his services in locating the burial place in Paris of John Paul Jones.

OTTO KELSEY NAMED TO SUCCEED HENDRICKS

Higgins Selects State Controller for Insurance Head.

PAYS HIM HIGH COMPLIMENT

Maynard N. Clement Appointed State Excise Commissioner—Other Nominations Confirmed.

ALBANY, May 2.—Otto Kelsey of Geneseo, Controller of the State of New York, was to-day appointed by Gov. Higgins as Superintendent of Insurance, succeeding Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, whose term had expired.

His nomination was sent to the Senate just before 12 o'clock, and on motion of Senator Tully was confirmed without opposition. He will resign as Controller and begin his new duties as soon as his successor is appointed.

Mr. Kelsey is a native of Rochester, and is 54 years old. He is a lawyer by profession, and was elected Assemblyman from Livingston County in 1893, and in successive years thereafter until 1902.

In January, 1903, he was appointed Deputy Controller by Controller Nathan L. Miller, and succeeded him in the latter part of the same year by appointment of Gov. Odell upon the elevation of Mr. Miller to the Supreme Court bench. He became the Republican nominee to succeed himself as Controller, and was elected in the general election of 1904.

The salary of the Superintendent of Insurance is $7,000 per year, and the term of office three years. The salary of Controller is $6,000. The Insurance Superintendent must file a bond of $25,000, and he is prohibited from being interested, directly or indirectly, in any insurance company.

Gov. Higgins also sent the following additional nominatons to the Senate to-day, where they were at once confirmed:

State Excise Commissioner—MAYNARD N. CLEMENT of Ontario County.

State Water Commissioner — CHARLES DAVIS of Ulster. (Reappointment.)

County Judge of Suffolk County—THOMAS M. GRIFFING.

The Governor does not yet know whom he will appoint to succeed Mr. Kelsey as Controller, but it may be W. C. Wilson of New York City, who is the present First Deputy Controller. He is a Republican leader in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

Excise Commissioner Clement is the present First Deputy Excise Commissioner, and succeeds Commissioner Cullinan, who retires. Commissioner Clement was out of town to-day.

Speaking of the appointment of Mr. Kelsey, Gov. Higgins this afternoon said: "I do not know of any man since I entered public life who has demonstrated more fidelity to public trust than Otto Kelsey."

Concerning Mr. Clement, the Governor said: "I have never known a man to receive more or better indorsements for an office than Mr. Clement. They came from members of every party and every religious creed, bishops, ministers, and priests, and prohibitionists.

FOR LOCAL OPTION BILL.

Assembly Passes It, but It Will Die on Senate Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—The Tully-Wainwright Residence District Local Option bill was passed by the Assembly after a five-hour fight this afternoon by a vote of 81 to 60.

The bill was immediately sent over to the Senate and put in general orders. The leaders had previously taken from general orders all the bills they wanted to pass, and the Senate will adjourn sine die to-morrow without getting into general orders again. So the Local Option bill is dead.

METCALFE BILL DEFEATED.

Senate Kills Measure Introduced for Theatrical Critic.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—By a vote of 21 to 19 the Senate to-day defeated the so-called Metcalfe bill introduced in the interest of James S. Metcalfe of Life, who had a long fight with the theatrical syndicate, which excluded him from its theatres in New York. The bill provided that no manager of a theatre could exclude any one without good and sufficient cause.

The measure had already passed the Assembly. One of the principal arguments made against its passage in the upper house was that Metcalfe's bitter attacks on managers were on account of their race and religious views and not at all in the line of theatrical criticism.

Patent Medicine Bill Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Tompkins of New York in the Assembly to-night killed the Stevens-Wainwright patent medicine bill by inducing the House to adopt his amendment whereby three certain drugs should not be included in the provisions of the bill. This means the reprinting of the bill, and such procedure at this stage is fatal.

THOUGHT HIM TOO LIBERAL.

Pittsburg Police Arrest New York Canvasser—Employers Stand by Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—William C. Herboth of New York is under arrest here. The police say that he gave away lots near Setauket worth $1,250 to persons subscribing to magazines which he represents, and that the scheme is altogether too liberal to be legitimate.

They charge that Herboth obtained subscriptions at $14 each. Of this he took $5. Six dollars is turned over to the publishers he is working for and the other $3 goes to pay for the lot in Highland Park.

Herboth says his plan is perfectly legitimate and that his employers will protect him. The police insist on the employers coming to the front.

At the offices of the Manhattan Publishing Company, 2 West Fourteenth Street, it was stated that Herboth is doing a perfectly legitimate business selling building lots on Long Island in combination with subscriptions to several publications of the Judge Company.

To the first one thousand subscribers to Judge or Leslie's Weekly a building lot, 25 by 100 feet, in Highland Park, Long Island, is offered for $14, to be paid on delivery of a full warranty deed from the Vigilant Land and Security Company, the owners of the lots.

J. D. Foley of the Manhattan Publishing Company stated that he had known Herboth for many years, and that there was no swindle whatever connected with his operations.

If money is an object, why not save 50% by using

White Rose CEYLON TEA

HOT OIL REPORT EXPECTED.

Garfield and the President Will Not Spare Rockefeller's Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—There are no immunity baths this time. According to reliable authority, the report of Commissioner Garfield on the Standard Oil Company which the President now has and which he will send to Congress on Friday, will reveal that the Bureau of Corporations has profited by the Beef Trust fiasco.

Mr. Garfield and his agents have scrupulously refrained, it is stated, from getting information in any way which will bar prosecution; and despite this have got information which will not do the Standard Oil Company a bit of good.

Neither has Mr. Garfield repeated the style of report which made him so much trouble when he investigated the Beef Trust. This time he has made a report which is uncompromising, and the message with which the President will send the report to Congress will be so hot that it will raise blisters. It is said that clear proof of lawbreaking has been obtained and that the President will denounce the offenders.

WIFE GONE, ARREST HUSBAND.

Police Think Matthew Mitchell Knows What's Become of Mrs. Mitchell.

Suspected of knowing more about the disappearance of his seventy-year-old wife than he cared to tell, Matthew Mitchell, 45 years old, of Utica Avenue and Fernald Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Flatbush Court yesterday morning and committed to jail until to-morrow on a charge of vagrancy.

Meanwhile Capt. Reynolds and his detectives are investigating the case. Mitchell married Catharine Franklin about three years ago, and she then gave him a few thousand dollars left her by her former husband. She owned the shanty in which they lived, and the two made their living raising chickens and pigs and trading in horses. There were several quarrels between the two, and about a month ago Mrs. Mitchell had her husband arrested, charging that he had beaten her. The case was adjourned, and since then Mrs. Mitchell has not been seen near her home.

Annie Hentz, a daughter of Mrs. Mitchell, told Capt. Reynolds that she believed her mother had been murdered by her stepfather. Mitchell declared that his wife left him a month ago, saying that she was going to look for another husband.

DUKE GAVE MAID STOCK,

But on His Wedding Day, Says Witness in the Divorce Case.

The hearing in the Duke divorce case was resumed before Vice Chancellor Pitney in Newark yesterday, when a greater part of the day was devoted to the cross-examination of Nellie Sands, the former maid of Mrs. Duke, who had testified at a previous hearing to the defendant's relations with Frank N. Huntoon.

Miss Sands admitted that Mr. Duke had given her ten shares of stock in the American Tobacco Company, but explained that it had been promised to her by him on the day of his marriage to the defendant. The witness said that she met Mr. Duke at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street on the night of Aug. 30, when he informed her that he had caught Mrs. Duke.

Two witnesses for the defense were examined. One was Fred Reinert, a surveyor, who produced maps and drawings of Mrs. Duke's home, intended to attack evidence already given. William Thompson, a photographer, was the other. He gave similar testimony. The case was continued.

W. & J. SLOANE

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OUR establishment offers the most complete facilities for taking up and caring for all kinds of floor coverings.

The service includes:

Careful cleaning by modern machinery.
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Frequent examination during storage.
No extra charge for insurance.
All orders will be given prompt and careful attention.

Telephone 3200 Gramercy. Carpet Cleaning Dept.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

4.50 burnt leather pillows, 3.25 Art Needlework Dept.

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co. SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Fancy sofa pillow slips, 25c. Art Needlework Dept.

Our great May sales of housefurnishings.

ON the proper selection of things needed to make the Summer home cheerful depends much of the comfort and pleasure you will derive from the coming season of warm weather. Be it ever so humble or grand—be it the quaint little seaside cottage, or the palatial mountain resort, or the city residence that is to be refurnished, you will find in the great May sales now in progress values not to be duplicated anywhere else in New York. Those who remain in town profit also.

Sales of curtains, upholsteries and cretonnes.
Sales of carpets, rugs, linoleums and mattings.
Sales of furniture, china and housefurnishings, etc., etc.

Is it difficult for you to form an opinion as to the ARTISTIC EFFECT you would like to obtain? Are you undecided as to what IS proper? Telephone to the store or send us a postal and one of our experts will call to assist you.

Our May sale of dressmaking notions—continued

Fashionable silk coats and wraps practically half price.

A MAKER who rivals the leading costumers of Europe in the creation of exclusive styles, and who restricts his output to a few of the very highest grade stores, has closed out to us at practically half price his entire surplus stock of women's street and evening coats. Values that almost surpass belief. Third Floor.

It's a remarkable assemblage, offering the most becoming style for every woman, whatever type that will please her best—all manifesting those subtle attributes seldom seen except in garments made to order and without limit to expense—some are samples—of some models there is only one of a kind.

$35 evening coats, 18.75.

We shall not attempt to describe the beauty of these coats, but simply state that few lines in New York today at $35 offer equal fascination to the woman who admires the artistic in dress. They include cloth of gold, natural pongee and white or high-colored taffeta, light blue, champagne, tan or black. Made with large, elaborately worked collars and fancy trimmings; many lined with the best taffeta silk in self colors or pale shades; positively $35 coats at

$18.75.

$12 coats at 8.95.

Splendid collection of staple broadcloth or taffeta Eton Coats; daintily trimmed with fancy silk braids; collarless style, with ¾ sleeves; turn back cuffs; lined throughout with white or light gray silk; regular $12 coats at.... 8.95

$1[illegible].75 pongee coats, $10.

A wonderful assortment. Little did we think when a few weeks ago we secured some of these coats to sell at $[illegible].75 that we would be selling their duplicates early in May at $10, but the maker had too many of them and here they are—handsome coats of rich dainty pongee or silks in orangeable colors—large collars with silk eyelet hole embroidery—made ¾ length—full and boxy—colors green, black, blue and the pale shades—$18.75 coats at

$10.

21.50 evening coats, $12

These are the very smartest models of the season—made in beautiful black chiffon taffeta — Empire or Duchess style—nearly full length—various designs of fancy silk braiding positively $21.50 grades at..... $12

Women's stylish long coats at 9.75.

The coat every woman should possess who intends to travel—both rain and dust proof—two handsome models—notch collar or collarless effects—well tailored—tan or Oxford shades..... 9.75 Second Floor.

Handsome lawn waists, 1.25

THESE five styles in lawn waists at 1.25 are the best values in New York—no doubt of it. You'll say so, too, for 1.25 would hardly buy the material of which they're made, let alone the cost of the workmanship.

One style has long sleeves, with allover embroidery and tucks—with panel of embroidery down front; the others have short sleeves and come in lawn or dotted swiss, trimmed with val. lace and tucks with panel down front, extremely dainty and effective. Choice..... 1.25

Lawn waists at 1.50.

There are two styles at 1.50, to which we call particular attention. One long sleeve effect, trimmed with embroidery, tucks and panel of embroidery; also short sleeve effects with val. lace trimmings and tucks.

Waists at 2.98.

In this assortment we offer handsome net waists with rows of val. lace trimming; also batiste waists with val. lace and tucks and embroidery—very dainty styles at a low price..... 2.98

Sample house gowns.

Second Floor.

HUNDREDS of them, comprising the maker's entire sample stock of negligees and dressing sacques.

Four hundred regular 35c. kimonos at 19c., five hundred $2 negligee house gowns at 99c., are but a part of the great bargain feast. Second Floor.

19c LOT 1—Includes about 400 dainty lawn dressing sacques of the usual 35c. quality at 19c.

50c for $1 lawn dressing sacques.

99c for $2 negligees and house gowns.

1.39 for 3.25 negligees and house gowns

These garments are made in the daintiest modes, in fine lawn and Swiss, attractively trimmed with lace tucks or self-colored borders.

Caruso records at 50c.

For Edison and other makes of Cylinder Phonographs. No store has ever offered the records of this famous singer for less than $2 or $3—we have but 1,000 of them, for to-day only, at..... 50c

3 selections for phonograph.

"Under the Heaven of Touraine," from "The Huguenots."
"You don't Love Me Any More."
"The Stars Are Shining," from "Tosca."

Mail Orders Filled.

Folding go-carts, 6.25

FREQUENT outings afford the best insurance of baby's health. These are made by Bloch-Whitney-Heywood; $6.25 that means each is perfect in design and construction.

Made of reed with back reclining at just the angle for comfort—three-quarter size—rubber tired wheels—foot brake—parasol clamps—were $10—to-day..... $6.25

Reed hood Go-carts at..... $16.25 Lace Parasol Covers, special, $1

English Perambulator..... 24.50

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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY DRUGS

Is at the best drug store you can reach.

Some people have the bargain habit. They buy medicines at one store and toilet articles at another, blown about by every cut price offer. It makes no difference what the character of the store or what the line of goods carried, if they offer "tooth powder, regular 25c value, marked down to 24c," the bargain hunter cannot resist the force of habit.

Does it pay? Ask any man or woman who has tried it. There would be just as much wisdom in buying a fine watch from a peddler.

Drugs are not like dry goods. If you buy a cheap suit and it does not wear you are out so much money. But if you take inferior drugs you run the risk of losing your health or life. Is it worth your while to take the chance?

WHERE THE DRUGS ARE GUARANTEED

We are druggists—the largest retail druggists in America. We supply the drug needs of a greater number of people than any other firm in this country.

We employ expert buyers who know the business thoroughly. They select the best products of the most reliable makers. Before a supply of goods goes into our stock each article is carefully tested. We will not buy or will we sell adulterated, stale or inferior drugs. Our label on a medicine is a guarantee of its freshness, purity and perfect condition.

We have nothing to offer the bargain hunter. Our business policy for nearly eighty years has been to give value for value, the best drug store goods that money can buy at prices as low as market conditions will permit.

THE CLASS OF TRADE WE CATER TO.

We supply the best trade; our customers are those who want the purest of drugs and medicines, the finest perfumery and toilet articles, and the very best sick-room supplies.

Our stock is select—strictly high grade. We have no goods of questionable quality. If any article becomes defaced or shopworn on our shelves it is returned to the manufacturer—not sold as a bargain. We have a large out-of-town trade. Many families purchase their drug supplies of us by mail. They know that fresh goods are rarely found in small stores. We prepay express charges on all purchases amounting to $2.00 or over. In the city, we deliver free anything ordered by mail or telephone.

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NEVER CLOSED.

WITTE OUT AT LAST; GOREMYKIN IS PREMIER

No New Post for Ex-Head of the Russian Cabinet.

CZAR REJECTED HIS SCHEME

Called Attempt to Reconcile Old and New Regimes Unseemly and Dangerous—Goremykin's Record.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—Premier Witte's resignation has been official since 10 o'clock this morning. The delay in the announcement was due to the hope of a compromise.

I am now in the position to explain the motive of the Premier's departure. Witte insisted upon the immediate promulgation of the new immutable organic laws, the object of which was to leave him a free hand under shelter of the autocracy and deprive the Douma of any initiative in matters concerning the future Government of the country.

The outburst of indignation consequent upon the revelation of this scheme showed the utter absurdity and danger of such an attempt to reconcile the old and new régimes, but the Emperor had no need of arguments to convince him. He declared the project unseemly, unwise, and dangerous.

"My wish," said he, "is that the Government shall be conducted in orderly fashion, and that the country may have peace. These new laws would only stir up a conflict and compromise me before my people. We must wait till the Douma has begun work, and then see what changes are necessary."

There is little doubt regarding the Emperor's sincere desire to abandon bureaucratic methods and invite the cordial, healthy co-operation of his subjects in the noble task of governing this great country. The logical course in such circumstances would seem to lie in the formation of a Cabinet recruited from the popular elements. There is considerable talk of such a Ministry.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The official announcement that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that ex-Minister of the Interior Goremykin would succeed him, was made to-day.

Count Witte's retirement from public life is complete. There is now no question of his appointment to be President of the Council of the Empire, and although it is rumored that he may be asked to act as Chairman of the Finance Committee it is learned that this is incorrect.

Count Witte will again assume the rôle of a spectator of the great events which are taking place, returning to private life, from which he was summoned last Summer to negotiate the peace at Portsmouth. The work of removing his furniture from the annex of the Winter Palace back to his old residence on Yelagin Island has already begun.

M. Goremykin, the new Premier, was exposed by Witte in 1899, and since then he has been the retiring Premier's unrelenting enemy. At that time the former Minister of the Interior made a report to the Emperor to the effect that the stories of famine and suffering which were said to exist in certain Provinces were untrue. Witte, who then was Minister of Finance, thereupon produced documents to prove that the conditions in the interior were as they had been represented to be.

When the Emperor confronted M. Goremykin with this, he is said to have fallen on his knees, to have wept, and to have begged forgiveness. The Minister was so overcome that the Emperor himself brought him a glass of water. Later, M. Goremykin took part in the De Plehve cabal which drove Witte from the Ministry of Finance in 1903.

M. Goremykin is considered to be a mediocre man, and is of insignificant appearance as well as capacity. He wears side whiskers and looks like an English butler. While for some time past he has been called a Liberal, it was only in contrast with such men as de Plehve and M. Sipiaguine, the late Interior Minister. He began his career in the Ministy of Justice, becoming Assistant Minister, from which post he was called in 1895 as a protégé of the Dowager Empress to become Minister of the Interior. He was supplanted in 1899 by M. Sipiaguine.

What other changes in the Cabinet are involved in Count Witte's retirement have not yet developed. It is stated positively that M. Goremykin and Interior Minister Durnovo had a quarrel recently, and that the latter's continuation in the Cabinet is impossible.

It is stated to-night with great insistence that Minister of Justice Akymoff also will accompany Count Witte into retirement, though not as a friend of the former Premier. He was, in fact, one of the stanchest supporters of Interior Minister Durnovo in his recent battle with Count Witte and made himself even more detested than Durnovo in Liberal circles as the framer of the temporary laws under which Minister Durnovo assumed to act against the reformers. His successor, it is stated, will be M. Chtchegiovitoff, at present Assistant Minister of Justice.

The first evidence of altered policy is the announcement of a change in the plans for the opening of the National Parliament, the ceremonial of which, according to a semi-official intimation, will be cut to the minimum.

LONDON, Thursday, May 3.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of The Daily Telegraph hears that Minister of the Interior Durnovo also will be relieved of office, and that the plan of retiring both Count Witte and M. Durnovo was completed before the loan negotiations were finished.

The correspondent asserts that the real power in the State is Gen. Trepoff, who suggested the appointment of M. Goremykin as Premier.

Steamer Torr Head Crippled.

When the Cunarder Ultonia, from the Mediterranean, arrived yesterday Capt. Thomson reported that on Monday he spoke the Head Line steamer Torr Head, in a partly disabled condition, making for Halifax. The Torr Head signalled that her rudder was damaged. At the time she was about 200 miles south of Halifax and making slow progress. The Torr Head, in command of Capt. Brennan, sailed from New Orleans April 22 with a cargo for Belfast, Ireland.

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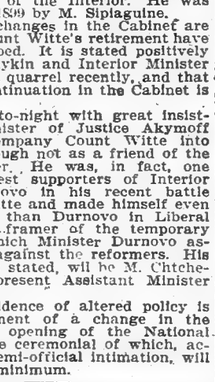

On arising—½ a glass

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146 Broadway, New York.
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CHINESE EAGER TO LEARN.

Scores of Students Want to Enter American and English Colleges.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 2.—Dr. Tinney, the American ex-Principal of Tien-Tsin University, who recently was appointed by Sheh-Kai, the Viceroy of Yunan, to be supervisor of instruction of Chinese Government students in America and England, will leave shortly for the United States under a five years' agreement with forty picked students, whom he will place in various colleges. Half the expenses of these students are being defrayed by the Government.

Each year a new batch will be sent, half to the United States and half to England. Dr. Tinney will have control of all Government students, with power to repatriate any who neglect their opportunities. He is also intrusted with the appointment of technical and other advisers required by the Viceroy.

Such is the desire to go abroad under this scheme that permission has been refused to three times as many students as are now going, although they are willing to pay their own expenses.

GERMAN LINE TO PERSIA.

Hope in Germany That It Will Wrest Trade from British Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 2.—That the Hamburg Line is going to establish a new steamship service to the Persian Gulf is politically and economically important, not only in view of the present Turkish conflict, but also of the future trade of Germany with Mesopotamia.

Only recently the German Consul at Bagdad called attention to the fact that shipments to that region were brought from Hamburg and other German cities in English ships, a pool of English companies controlling the shipping to the Persian Gulf. When the Hamburg Line steamers run, however, especially when the Bagdad Railroad has been built, the wool, rubber, and sesame produced in the Valley of the Euphrates will be carried in German bottoms.

MAY FORCE RIORDAN OUT.

New Apportionment Puts Sullivan In His Senate District.

One of the newly discovered freaks in the Republican Senate apportionment is the placing of Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan in practically the same Senate district as is now represented by Senator Riordan, instead of leaving him in the old Senate district he represented so long at Albany.

Riordan's present district includes the present First, Second, and Third Assembly Districts. To this territory the new apportionment adds a few election districts from the present Sixth Assembly District and this added territory includes the Occidental Hotel, where "Big Tim" has his voting residence. By this Sullivan is put into the new Eleventh District and Senator John J. Fitzgerald, the present Sullivan-Bowery Senator, is left undisturbed in the new Twelfth Senate District, which is practically the present Eleventh.

Unless there is a wholesale change of voting residences, Sullivan, who has announced his intention of going back to Albany next Winter, will force Riordan out of the Senate and leave Fitzgerald undisturbed, instead of forcing Fitzgerald into retirement, as was expected.

AUTO CARS FOR RAILWAYS.

New Yorkers Are In a Company Formed to Manufacture Them.

Arrangements are being made by a syndicate for the manufacture of automobile cars for railroad use. The Railway Auto Car Company has been organized, with a capital of $700,000, for the purpose of carrying on the enterprise. The new concern has acquired the American rights to build the Ganz type of car, which is in use on some European railroads.

New Yorkers are primarily interested in the company. H. Rieman is President, F. Q. Brown of Redmond & Co. is First Vice President, and William R. Keenan, Jr., is Second Vice President. Other New Yorkers concerned in the project include W. Bayard Cutting, Charles Sooysmith, and J. P. Tucker.

Charles Ducas, Secretary of the company, said yesterday:

"Automobile cars can be operated for less than 25 per cent. of the cost of locomotive trains, making possible a frequency of service nearly four times that given under existing conditions without increasing expenditures. They can be run at high rates of speed, can be stopped at crossroads, and handled similarly in every respect to a trolley car."

MASONS ELECT OFFICERS.

Townsend Scudder the New Grand Master—Reception to Visitors.

The New York Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at their meeting in the Masonic Temple here yesterday elected these officers:

Grand Master—Townsend Scudder, Glen Head, L. I.; Deputy Grand Master—S. Nelson Sawyer, Palmyra; Grand Senior Warden—Charles Smith, Oneonta; Grand Junior Warden—Thomas Penney, Buffalo; Grand Secretary—E. M. L. Ehlers, New York; Grand Treasurer—Frederick P. Morris, Flushing, L. I.

At the end of the session the retiring Grand Master, Frank H. Robinson, received a handsome loving cup, presented on behalf of the members of the Grand Lodge by Grand Secretary Ehlers. Grand Master Robinson also received a Master Mason's badge from Past Grand Master Sutherland and a thirty-third degree badge from Past Grand Master Stewart. The new officers will be installed to-day.

PRESIDENT TO DEAF MUTES.

Compliments Columbian Institution Candidates for Degrees.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Roosevelt was the guest for an hour this afternoon at the Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Kendall Green, this city, on the occasion of the presentation of candidates for degrees. The President is ex officio patron of the institution.

The President addressed the candidates, complimenting them and manifesting his great interest in their work.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ALL those little points of cut and finish that you have learned to admire in the stylish Frock Suit, you will find in ours. Possibly you may find other perfections peculiar to our well-known workmanship.

One particular thing you are sure of—a coat that will hold its shape, an assurance you can never purchase with the cheap hastily-made affair.

FROCK COATS AND VESTS $19 to $42.

TROUSERS $5.50 to $11.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

PARIS QUIETS DOWN, BUT ARMY KEEPS WATCH

Three-fourths of the Strikers Said to Have Returned to Work.

PROVINCES CALMER ALSO

Lieut. de Lange Expelled from the Army—Many Rioters Sent to Jail or Fined.

PARIS, May 2.—The May force of the labor movement, as it affects the city and the country, appears to have spent itself yesterday, although detached movements continue to agitate various trades, requiring constant surveillance by the police and the continued presence in Paris of a considerable force of troops.

However, the authorities, while prepared to meet any further widespread demonstration, no longer treat the movement as a serious menace to the community. The public, which for a week had been deeply agitated and fearful, has resumed its usual tranquillity, the central sections of the city have recovered their normal aspect, and business is proceeding as usual. All the stores were opened to-day and traffic by cabs, street railways, &c., was not interefered with.

The cavalry and infantry have been withdrawn from the Bourse, the Bank of France, and other financial centres, where they had been held in readiness for eventualities.

Nevertheless, the working districts today continued in a state of effervescence, with frequent minor affrays, none, however, assuming proportions requiring intervention by the troops.

At the Prefecture of Police to-night it was estimated that three-fourths of the workmen had returned to their tasks, the remaining one-fourth continuing on strike.

The Government has dismissed Lieut. Tisserand de Lange, who, addressing in uniform a Socialist meeting a few days ago, asserted in the course of his speech that the soldiers would refuse to fire on their compatriots, even if commanded to do so by their superiors.

Many dramatic incidents are related of the events of yesterday. A soldier of the Nineteenth Infantry Regiment, refusing to obey when his regiment was commanded to preserve order at the Tivoli-Vauxhall, threw his rifle, bayonet, and cap on the ground, shouting: "I am a Socialist, and I will not march against the people." He was immediately taken to the military prison by an armed escort. The workmen regard this, following the action of Lieut. de Lange, as showing that sympathy with the labor movement is extending in the army.

Of the total number of arrests made yesterday only 173 prisoners were detained. These were arraigned in the courts to-day, charged with the possession of prohibited arms, with assaults on police and troops, and with uttering seditious cries. Sixty-one of the accused were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, varying from two days to six months. Among the number was M. Marié, Secretary of the Book Printers' Union, who was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Others of the accused were fined from $3.20 to $20. Twenty-four were acquitted. Several minors who had been arrested were sent to reformatories.

Reports from the provinces show that many of the strikes have ended.

KING EDWARD IN PARIS.

To Stay There Three Days and Dine with President Fallieres.

PARIS, May 2.—King Edward has arrived here on a three days' visit, and is stopping at the British Embassy.

He will dine with President Fallières at the Elysée Palace to-morrow.

Chauffeur Held for Patron's Death.

Alexander Saure, the chauffeur in charge of the machine in which James E. Martin of 803 Fifth Avenue was killed on Dec. 24 last, was held responsible for his employer's death yesterday by a Coroner's jury at Jamaica, L. I. The jury held that Saure's carelessness caused the machine in which Mr. Martin and several members of his family were riding to upset near Flushing.

VOTES FOR CHEAPER POSTAGE

International Congress, However, Rejects the Proposed Two-Cent Rate.

ROME, May 2.—The Committee of the International Postal Convention, now in session here, has rejected the proposal of the delegate of New Zealand for the establishment of a universal two-cent postage rate. The proposition was only supported by the delegates of Egypt and the United States.

A motion of the Japanese to reduce the international postage rate to 4 cents was rejected by a majority of three.

Arthur Bingham Walkley of Great Britain had presented the same proposition, which was abandoned, and instead he proposed to maintain the present rate of international postage, but establishing after the first 15 grams a scale of 2 cents for every fifteen successive grams, which was adopted by a majority of one.

IRISH M. P.'S IN REVOLT.

Will Vote Against the Education Bill with the Unionists.

LONDON, May 2.—The Irish Members of Parliament have openly revolted against the Education Bill. A meeting of the Party in the House of Commons this afternoon under the presidency of John Redmond resolved to vote against the second reading of the proposed measure.

This decision greatly strengthens the hands of the Unionists who are united against the bill and who will be supported by many members of the Labor Party who are opposed to any form of religious instruction in the State schools.

Summer Automobile Apparel

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Big and most diversified is our collection of Everything for the Autoist, but the Auto—everything which comfort and convenience demand for summer service, including the models designed by the representative masters, such as Strom, Dunhill, Belle Jardiniere and Henriques.

You will find us ready to provide a duster at a dollar and a quarter or an imported coat at a hundred and a quarter—and in both will you find the generous proportions which characterize our garments for the auto.

Garments for Men.	Garments for Women	The Requisites
Dusters of chambray, linen, silk and mohair, $1.25 to $25	Dust Coats of silk, chambray, linen, mohair, $2.00 to $35.00	Coats of linens, silk, fabrics and leather $1.50 to $2.50
Coats of worsteds and cheviots, $17.50 to $50.00	Cloth Coats, $25.00 to $45.00	French Flare Lamps, the pair, $22.50
Leather Coats $8.00 to $25.00	Rubber Coats $10.00 to $25.00	Luncheon Baskets, fitted with service for two, four or six persons, $17.50 to $125.00
Shirt Coats of rubber, $4.00	Coats of rubberized silk, $20.00 to $75.00	Goggles, 50c to $7.25
Shirt Coats with patented rubber yoke, $13.50 to $45.00	Leather Coats, $12.50 to $125.00	

Broadway, **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

KING DINES ATHLETES WHO WON AT ATHENS

Olympic Games End with Spectacular Ceremonies.

CHEERS FOR THE KING

American Team Scores Nearly Double Nearest Competitor—Trophies Are Presented Personally by Ruler.

ATHENS, May 2.—Amid the strains of the National Anthem and cheering and handclapping and in the presence of an immense gathering the Olympic Games came to an end this evening. All the afternoon King George, Queen Olga, Crown Prince Constantine, and other members of the royal family stood in the heat of the sun, distributing the prizes to the successful competitors, Herring, the Canadian, who won the Marathon Road Race on Tuesday, receiving a beautiful statue of Minerva. There was a colossal display of gymnastics by 6,000 Greek school children, who were well drilled, and who marched in fours in front of the royal seats. All contributed to make an impressive scene, promising well for the future of the Greek athletics.

A pleasant and interesting ceremony was the presentation to Crown Prince Constantine in the name of the Italian Athletes' Roman and Olympian Games Committee of a bronze statuette of the Wolf Suckling Romulus and Remus.

At 6:30 o'clock, the presentation having been concluded, King George arose to go when Manager Halpin gathered the American team together, and led three deafening cheers in honor of the King, who, with the other royal personages, then left the Stadium, cheered to the echo by his loyal subjects.

The Olympian Games Commission purposes to authorize the winners to place their busts in the Stadium or elsewhere. The foreign athletes taking part in the games to-day discussed a scheme for the erection of a colossal marble statue of Victory on the hill of Ardettos, overlooking the Stadium.

King George to-night gave a gala dinner of 400 covers in honor of the foreign delegates, the Athletes' Committee, the judges, the winners, &c. The tables were magnificently decorated. King George in a speech expressed the pleasure he felt to see around him representatives of nearly every nation cultivating gymnastics and athletics. He felt it a great honor, he said, that they had hastened to Athens to strive for the palm of victory, and he wished them to declare in his name to all the Governments, districts, and associations they represented how happy the whole royal family and the Greek people were at having had them among them in these never-to-be-forgotten days. Hoping a renewal of the pleasure four years hence, he drank the health of all brave athletes.

The official announcement places the American total at 75 points. This takes no account of Daniels's victory in the swimming race, which properly was no part of the Stadium programme. The highest individual contribution was that of Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who alone furnished 20 points, in spite of the fact that in his principal contest he was compelled to retire because of an injury to his leg. Paul H. Pilgrim and Ray C. Ewry, both of the New York Athletic Club, contributed 10 points each, while the others to score were: James D. Lightbody of Chicago, 8; Archie Hahn, Myer Prinstein, R. G. Leavitt, and George H. Bonhag, 5 each; Fay R. Moulton, 3; H. W. Kerrigan, Lawson Robertson, H. M. Glover, and W. G. Frank, 1 each.

The English total with the colonies reached 39. Canada contributed 6 of these and Australia 2, while Ireland properly furnished 13, leaving the actual score of England alone 18, of which 3 came from the Scotch champion mile runner. Greece and Sweden tied for third place.

The final events of the programme were run this morning. Of these the 3,000-meter walk was the most important. It was won by Stantics of Hungary in 15:18 3-5. The other contests were rope climbing and wrestling.

CABLE NEWS TO ROOSEVELT.

President Receives Word of American Success at Athens.

WASHINGTON, May 2. — President Roosevelt is in receipt of a cablegram from James E. Sullivan, American representative with the athletes at the Olympian games at Athens, Greece, informing him of the success of the American team in those games. The cablegram reads as follows:

Athens, May 1, 1906.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington.

Americans won hurdle, half mile, and standing jump to-day. Final score for stadium events: America, 11 firsts, 6 seconds, 6 thirds; total, 75 points. Great Britain and all her possessions, 4 firsts, 6 seconds, 3 thirds; total, 39 points. Greece and Sweden tied for third place. Great athletic victory for America.

SULLIVAN.

Spalding Congratulates Team.

A. G. Spalding, who was the American representative at the Olympic games in Paris in 1900, sent a congratulatory cablegram to the American team at Athens yesterday. It read: "James Sullivan, Olympique, Athens, (Greece:) Pretty work. All America delighted. Congratulate team. (Signed) A. G. Spalding."

Superior to Lemonade

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water, with sugar, makes a delicious Summer tonic.—Adv.

PEASE PIANOS

AT LEAST 80 per cent of the tone of a piano comes from the back of the instrument, and that's why many pianos have their tone smothered by being placed too close to the wall.

The basis of all tone rests in the sounding board, the principle on which it is built and the way it is placed in the piano.

In the PEASE PIANOS the sounding boards are built in the most improved convex form, and are built into the piano in such a careful manner that the slight increase in cost is repaid a thousand times in the durability of the piano.

Our prices are low, quality considered, and we give three years to pay for a piano if desired.

Used pianos of many good makes, from $165 to $300.

Renting. Exchanging. Write for Catalogue.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch 857 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S GOWNS (Made-up.)

CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF A VARIETY OF HIGH-COST DRESSES, SUITABLE FOR THEATRE, RECEPTION, VISITING AND STREET WEAR, AS FOLLOWS:

GOWNS, ORIGINALLY $145.00 225.00 245.00 AND 265.00

AT $95.00, $125.00, $150.00 AND $175.00

ALSO A NUMBER OF TAILOR SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

(DEPARTMENT ON SECOND FLOOR.)

Announcement

Our Art Galleries are now located at

415 Fifth Avenue

between 37th and 38th Streets

William Schaus

ST. ERMIN'S HOTEL

St. James' Park, London

600 Apartments and Self-contained Suites. Efficient Service. Excellent Cuisine. Good Music. Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Within 5 minutes of Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Cathedral—and other points of historic interest. Public Drawing Rooms, Music Room, Library, Smoking Rooms, Cosy Corners, and Magnificent Lounge. Reasonable prices. Restful surroundings and perfect appointments. For descriptive booklet, address TOWN & COUNTRY, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York.

The Loyal Legion Dines.

The New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion held its quarterly dinner at Delmonico's last night. More than 300 members were present. Gen. George W. Baird delivered an address on Gen. Nelson A. Miles's campaign against Indians.

Hackettstown Overrun by Tramps.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., May 2.—This place is overrun by tramps, who have committed a number of robberies recently. The Mayor has issued a proclamation to the effect that any person caught soliciting alms will be put to breaking stones, wearing a ball and chain.

IT doesn't make any difference whether a patron of ours makes the most or the least expensive purchase, he or she leaves our store with a twofold feeling of satisfaction.

Satisfied that the article purchased is the very finest procurable at the price, and the style is exclusive and in excellent taste.

Our ladies' hats are the creations of the most select Parisian milliners; imported direct to us by our Paris representative. Nearly every incoming steamer brings us something new.

For appropriate complements to these hats our shirtwaists and silk skirts cannot be duplicated anywhere on this side of the Atlantic. Their designs and quality are unapproached.

Gentlemen's hats, whether for formal or informal occasions, cannot have a finer quality of material used in their manufacture than those we manufacture after our own exclusive designs. These hats embody every detail that is demanded by the season's styles.

Our walking sticks and gloves, like our hats, appeal to only refined people.

For storage of furs our new cold-storage room has every facility that can possibly be used to better the conditions of furs after the winter's wear. For any repairs or alterations that may be necessary we offer the services of the most experienced furriers.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Voilà!

"Two times in England, one time in America, did I taste a French salad dressing parfaite. Each time have I ask' to see the Oil, the Vinegar, the Mustard, and each time I see the old familiar labels

Alphonse Pinard

and the big, little Cresca Mark.

Ah yes, there are some who really know."

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

Moderate height and modest wings. It sits, sits and launders as only an "H. & I." collar will.

Demand a linen collar, and make sure of "Warranted Linen" by the stamp "H. & I."

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
TROY, N. Y.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

Dr. Carter in his work on "Diseases of the Eye" reports the case of a patient with palpitation of the heart, headache and sickness attributed to disease of the brain. "*He gave up business and a proposed marriage, his prospects in life blighted. . . . A pair of glasses cured him.*"

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

NO CHARGE except for glasses, and that moderate.

J. Ehrlich & Sons,
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Avenue, 15 Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
250 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.

Arclay
A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size
ARROW
15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

MINE WORKERS GATHER, FULL OF STRIKE SPIRIT

Convention at Scranton Expected to Stand on Union Demands.

DR. NEILL MEETS MITCHELL

Denies He Represents the President—Gov. Pennypacker Gives Warning Against Resort to Violence.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 2.—That the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers, which opens in this city tomorrow morning, will declare a strike throughout the hard coal fields is the opinion here to-night of every one in touch with the situation. All the delegates who are pouring into the city tonight are opposed to any backdown.

President John Mitchell arrived here this morning and established headquarters at the Hotel Schadt. This afternoon he met with the members of the Joint Scale Committee and presented for their consideration a copy of the committee report which he had been preparing for some days. The report was approved in its entirety.

Mr. Mitchell said that the report would contain no recommendations. It would be merely a résumé of the negotiations conducted since the Mine Workers first presented their demands in December.

Mr. Mitchell said he did not expect to make any speech to the convention, and would not be present during the larger part of its deliberations, intimating that he desired the men to decide for themselves.

The members of the joint committee are outspoken to-night in favoring a strike. They say that there is no other course left open to the organization now that the operators have given their ultimatum. They report a marked change of sentiment throughout the coal region in the past few days, and particularly since the clash between the State Constabulary and the Mine Workers at Mount Carmel on Monday.

President Mitchell had a conference here to-day with Dr. Charles P. Neill of Washington, United States Labor Commissioner and Sliding Scale Commissioner. Dr. Neill came this morning from Philadelphia. John J. Loftus, a close friend of Mr. Mitchell, was notified by telephone by Ralph M. Easley of New York, Secretary of the Civic Federation, to meet Dr. Neill and to keep his presence a secret.

Mr. Mitchell went into conference with Dr. Neill at 1 o'clock, and was with him until after 3 o'clock. Dr. Neill, who left later, would not say what the object of his visit was except that he came in the interest of peace. Asked if he was an envoy of President Roosevelt, he said he had not seen the President for six weeks. Mr. Mitchell said that Dr. Neill's visit was "of no great importance."

It was the general belief here to-night that Dr. Neill will report to President Roosevelt upon the situation.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 2.—Dr. Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, was here to-night on his way from Scranton to Washington. He was surprised that President Roosevelt's name should be connected with his visit to-day to President Mitchell of the Miners' Union.

"I did not go to see Mr. Mitchell at the instance of President Roosevelt," Mr. Neill said. "So far as I know the President is not aware of the fact that I was in the anthracite coal regions. I visited Mr. Mitchell at my own initative."

He declined to say anything further about his visit.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 2.—Gov. Pennypacker to-day issued a proclamation in reference to the industrial disturbances in Pennsylvania, in which he calls upon "all citizens by their conduct, example, and utterances, whether printed or verbal, to assist in the maintenance of the law." Continuing, he says:

"Times of commotion furnish the test of the capacity of the people for self-government. Every man is entitled to labor and to get for his labor the highest compensation he can lawfully secure. There is no law to compel him to labor unless he chooses, and he may cease to labor whenever he considers it to be his interest so to cease.

"The laboring man, out of whose efforts wealth arises, has the sympathy of all disinterested people in his lawful struggles to secure a larger proportion of the profit which results from his labor. What he earns belongs to him, and if he invests his earnings the law protects his property just as the rights of property of all men must be protected. He has no right to interfere with another man who may want to labor.

"Violence has no place among us and will not be tolerated. Let all men in quiet and soberness keep the peace and attend to their affairs with the knowledge that it is the purpose of the Commonwealth to see that the principles herein outlined are enforced."

COLER ON ORGANIZERS.

Ranks Labor Leaders Above Morgan and Other Financiers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Bird S. Coler talked to Yale students in Lanson Lyceum to-night on Socialism and kindred subjects. He said in part:

"J. Pierpont Morgan is looked upon as the greatest organizer in history, and he is no doubt very skillful afong this line, but I deny his primacy in this class of work. Neither he, Baer, Belmont, Ryan, nor Rockefeller ranks with the great labor organizers, especially those who have bound the coal miners of so many different nationalities into one body and led them on and won their fight. Mitchell is greater than Morgan and it is to the people we must look for reforms."

HORSE SPOILED BONNET SHOW

Frightened by a Whistle, He Dashed Into a Milliner's Window.

The whistle of a Third Avenue Elevated train frightened a horse attached to a delivery wagon at 153d Street last night. The driver of the wagon, Frederick Lord of 548 East 155th Street, was thrown from his seat, and the horse ran into the plate glass window of a store of which Samuel Alles, 2091 Third Avenue, is proprietor.

The window was full of millinery, and there were many women in the store. The customers and shop girls ran to the rear of the store and the horse tried to follow them, but was held by the wagon. He kicked himself free, and breaking away from several men who tried to hold him, ran up the avenue. He was finally caught again, when it was found that he had been cut in a number of places by glass from the broken window.

PRUSSIAN LIFE WINS SUIT.

Appellate Division Orders Issuance of a Certificate to It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day affirmed the order issued by Justice Hasbrouck directing Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks to deliver to the Prussian Life Insurance Company of Berlin a certificate that the company had complied with the law, and was entitled to do business in New York State.

When application was made to the Superintendent for authority to transact life and accident insurance business, he issued a certificate authorizing only life insurance, and refused the accident certificate unless an additional $200,000 was deposited.

The company contended that it had to deposit only $200,000 with the Superintendent to procure the right to transact both kinds of business.

The Appellate Division wrote no opinion. All the Justices concurred in the decision.

DECISION AGAINST EQUITABLE.

Woman Policy Holder's Demand for an Accounting Upheld.

ALBANY, May 2.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Third Department handed down a decision to-day affirming the interlocutory judgment ordered by the Special Term against James H. Hyde, in the action brought by Mary S. Young against the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the persons who have been Directors thereof during the last three years.

Mrs. Young, a resident of Saratoga Springs, brings the action as a policy holder in the Equitable Society and as the owner of one share of stock, to recover for all the sums wasted during the three years prior to 1905, it being alleged that such waste occurred, either by the affirmative acts of the Directors or by their negligence, and judgment is asked that they be compelled to account for the sums thus wasted and restore them to the treasury of the society.

Various defendants, including Hyde, demurred to the complaint as insufficient, claiming that causes of action were improperly united; that Section 56 of the insurance law (since repealed) prevented the action, except by the Attorney General, and on various other grounds.

Justice H. T. Kellogg of Plattsburg overruled the demurrer of Hyde, which was taken as a test, and held the complaint good. The decision just handed down, the opinion being written by Justice John M. Kellogg of Ogdensburg, affirms the action of Justice H. T. Kellogg in all respects, holding that different causes of action were not improperly united in the complaint; that Section 56 of the insurance law had no application to the case, and that under the allegations the Directors are liable.

The Directors will now be compelled to join issue on the facts, or allow judgment to pass against them by default.

TO GET $1,500,000 MORE.

House Agrees to Give Additional Amount to the Military Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—At the close of the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which was passed by the House to-day after the seed question had been finally settled, there was included an item of $1,500,000 for the completion of the new academy on the lines originally drawn.

At the time of the adoption of the plan for the reconstruction of the academy the estimates called for an appropriation of $6,500,000, but the House reduced the amount by $1,000,000. The Senate restored the House cut, but in conference the House conferrees stuck to their point and won, so that the appropriation was only $5,500,000.

Despite that, it is alleged, the military authorities went right along with the reconstruction of the academy on their original plans, and made no reduction to meet the cut in the appropriation enforced by the House. Now $1,500,000 additional is needed to complete the work, and the House Committee on Military Affairs undertook to provide it in this appropriation bill.

THANKED SUEZ CANAL CO.

Navy Department Cables Appreciation for Treatment of the Dewey.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Acting Secretary Newberry to-day sent the following cablegram:

Suez Canal Company, Paris, France:

Navy Department congratulates the canal officials upon and greatly apreciates the highly efficient manner and promptness with which the floating drydock was passed through the canal.

NEWBERRY,
Acting Secretary, Navy.

Capt. Hosley has notified the Navy Department that he will push along with the Dewey straight for Manila and without laying up at Perim, as it was feared he might be obliged to do.

DIVORCE TO MRS. SMIDT.

Justice Blanchard Grants Final Decree to Lawyer's Wife.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court granted a final decree of divorce yesterday in favor of Grace Lee Smidt against Allen Lee Smidt. They were married in January, 1879, and have two grown up children.

Mrs. Smidt is the daughter of the late William H. Lee, who was a member of the dry goods firm of Lee, Tweedy & Co. Mr. Smidt is a lawyer, and a member of the National Arts, Democratic and Comedy Clubs, the Bar Association, the Seventh Regiment Veterans, the Holland and St. Nicholas Societies, and the Mystic Shrine.

FROM HOTEL TO HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Lawson, "a Literary Woman," in the Alcoholic Ward.

A woman of about forty years, who said she was Mrs. Katherine Lawson, a literary woman of consequence in England, and who demanded that the British Consul, Sir Percy Sanderson, be told of her plight, was taken a prisoner late last night to Bellevue Hospital. She was suffering from alcoholism, the doctor said.

She engaged rooms yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, saying she would stay until Saturday, when she intended to sail on the Cedric. She had three trunks, had got her passage, and appeared to be well provided with money. She became ill in her room last night.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Major G. S. Hoyle, retired, will proceed to Columbus for the purpose of procuring evidence for a garrison court-martial at Fort Oglethorpe.

Major C. A. Vernou, retired, at his own request, is relieved from duty with the organized militia of Michigan, and will proceed home.

Capt. R. R. Stogsdall, Thirtieth Infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Crook, relieving Major M. G. Zalinski.

Orders to Second Lieut. R. H. Kelley, Fourth Infantry, to proceed to Fort Slocum for duty, and orders to Second Lieut. C. B. Hodges, Fourth Infantry, to join the company to which he has been assigned, suspended until July 1.

First Lieut. E. M. Taylor, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, vice First Lieut. C. D. Buck, relieved.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Banister, Deputy Surgeon General, will proceed to Washington Barracks, and report to the General Hospital for treatment.

Capt. C. P. Stivers, Commissary, will proceed to Junction City, Kansas, on official business pertaining to the inspection of subsistence supplies.

Capt. C. E. B. Flagg, Assistant Surgeon, will report to Lieut. Col. G. H. Torney, Deputy Surgeon General, President of the examining board, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination for promotion.

The Navy.

Commander E. F. Qualtrough, to home and wait orders.

Commander J. T. Newton to command the Cleveland.

Lieut. G. Chase to naval station, Guantanamo.

Lieut. H. C. Kuenzli to the works of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, for duty as assistant to the Inspector of Equipment and Ordnance.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Scorpion at San Juan, Potomac at Suez, and Paul Jones at Mare Island. No sailings.

American Cigar Co.'s
"Triangle A"
MERIT MARK
INSURES HONEST CIGAR VALUES

The Power That Attracts To These New Gray Worsted & Cassimere Suits At $17

Is newness of style,
Fineness of fabric,
Skill of tailoring.

These are the sort of suits that have been instrumental in breaking hundreds of men away from the costly custom tailors.

Everything is in favor of our suits—utmost style, fabrics in the latest colors, patterns and weaves, and the best tailoring—these are the advantages which are born from this greatest of clothing organizations.

The suits are fashioned of hard twisted gray worsteds and velour finished cassimeres in every shade of gray from pearl to steel, in every pattern from a neat club check to a daring plaid.

The coats are single or double breasted, cut long, having long, broad, angular or rounded lapels and deep side or centre vents.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

FUMES OVERCOME 14 AT RIVER TUBE'S SHAFT

Gases from an Old Sewer Knock the McAdoo Workers Flat.

TEN GO TO THE HOSPITALS

Overpowered in a Startling Way at the Jersey City End of the Fifteenth Street Tunnel.

When the night shift quit work at the Jersey City end of the almost completed McAdoo tunnel under the Hudson River yesterday morning poisonous fumes rose from a broken sewer and overcame fourteen men. It happened so suddenly that the men did not have time to escape. They tried to run away, but were laid low before they had gone a dozen steps.

None of the men was killed. Ten altogether were taken to hospitals. Four are at the St. Francis now and two in the city hospital with aching and bruised heads. They got the bruises by falling.

Everybody connected with the tunnel work says that the accident was extraordinary. There have been blasting accidents, deaths from the "caisson disease," and fires in the tunnels under the two rivers, but never an accident like this before.

Pretty nearly the whole ambulance force of Jersey City was called on. Chief Murphy sent reserves from several police precincts, forty policemen in all, to preserve order amid the excitement.

The tunnel is one of twin tubes running from the foot of Fifteenth Street, Jersey City, to Morton Street, Manhattan. Thence they are to run through Tenth Street, up Sixth Avenue, and have a terminal at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. There will also be a spur to Astor Place and Fourth Avenue to connect with the Subway. The progress of the work has been rapid, and almost entirely free from accidents since William G. McAdoo took hold three or four years ago. The work really began under other auspices twenty-three years ago, but a fatal accident put a stop to it then. The company failed, but was reorganized by Mr. McAdoo several years ago.

The work on this tunnel goes on twenty-four hours a day. The men who worked from midnight to 8 o'clock yesterday morning were the ones overcome by fumes. Happy at being through their so-called "day's" work, they came to the surface on rude lifts. Some of them were already on the floor of the shafthouse and some were not quite up when they began to smell queer odors.

In a minute they began to drop senseless. Panic seized the force of men around the shafthouse. They could not tell what was the matter. There was no explosion. The only visible sign of the trouble was smoke rising from the mouth of the shaft and through the cracks of the floors. Men outside the danger zone rushed to the rescue of their fellows, and were themselves overcome.

Somebody sent in an alarm to Police Headquarters. Chief Murphy notified three hospitals and sent police reserves on the run. The first ambulance arrived in three minutes after the alarm. The police say that both the hospital and the police work was the fastest on record.

Meanwhile there was a hard struggle going on in the shafthouse. Men rushed into the fume-poisoned area to save their comrades. At last, by dint of much pulling and hard urging, the victims were carried to the open air.

An electrician, Hudert, was in his room near the top of the shaft, changing his clothes, when his nose told him something was wrong. He started out, staggered, and fell. Two men grabbed him—he didn't know about that until afterward—and carried him to a place they considered well out of danger. While they were working over Hudert, trying to bring him back to consciousness, one of the men dropped. The other was just about to fall when other rescuers managed to get all three away.

The physicians worked valiantly over the men. Oxygen pumps, always kept on hand for treatment of the victims of the "caisson disease," were put into use. They brought such speedy relief to some of the workmen that they refused to go to the hospital.

The shaft itself is inaccessible from the city, being far out at the river end of the Lackawanna yards. There are no dwellings nearer than 200 or 300 yards. Rumors of the accident traveled fast and far, though. Women whose husbands and kinsmen are employed on the tunnel work ran, screaming, to see if their men were dead. The police had all they could do to keep some of the excited spectators from rushing into danger.

The fumes continued to rise out of the ground for several hours. Doubt as to whence they came troubled the men in charge. At last, however, they decided that an old sewer was the source of the fumes, and this diagnosis was borne out by further investigation.

Later in the day, when men had already begun to go back to work, Mr. McAdoo gave the official version of the affair. He said:

"The accident at the Fifteenth Street shaft, Jersey City, to-day was far less serious than early publications indicated.

"The accident did not occur in the tunnel itself, but happened on the surface of the ground near the shaft. A new shift was about to descend into the shaft, when one of the men began to act strangely and suddenly fell to the ground. Several others followed in rapid succession. It seems that some poisonous fumes from a sewer underneath the ground at this point had escaped and that air pressure from below percolating through the soil had driven these poisonous fumes to the surface.

"At the same time spontaneous combustion seems to have occurred in some of the cinders with which the ground at that point is made, causing smoke to come up through the surface, and this, added to the poisonous sewer gas, almost asphyxiated the men before they could be pulled out of the danger zone. There was no explosion, and no injury was done to the tunnel itself, nor to the works. It was a most extraordinary occurrence, and one which no human foresight could have anticipated. I am glad to say that the men who were prostrated are all doing well, and that none of them is likely to suffer any serious effects."

The men who were carried to the St. Francis and the City Hospitals were:

John Hudert, 112 McDougall Street, Brooklyn, and Gustav Lohman, 232 Adams Street, Hoboken. The others are from Jersey City. They are James Carbono, 614 Henderson Street; James Maloney, 630 Henderson Street; James Donogue, 207 Sixteenth Street; Michael Durrick, 305 Monroe Street; John Hines, 603 Grove Street; Joseph Heslin, 590 Grove Street; James Cobone, 94 Jefferson Street, and Antonio Tabaski, 205 Thirteenth Street.

Copyright Brill Brothers.

The "Diagonal"

We picture above a new two button double breasted early summer suit.

It is distinctly smart, absolutely correct and very practical.

It eliminates the double thickness of cloth and bothersome corners found in the fronts of the usual double breasted garments.

Garments as daring as these require cleverest tailoring.

Note the graceful lines, correct balance, cleverly hung sleeves, high natural shoulders, perfectly moulded chest, snug-fitting collar, new lapels and the generally fashionable effect of the entire suit.

The "Diagonal" model ready-for-wear is shown here first. The materials are popular silver and Aluminum gray serge and Clay weave worsteds.

To be had ready-to-wear only at Brill stores..... $20

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

BONAPARTE BETTER.

But Naval Secretary Will Not Be Out for a Week.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—Dr. Thomas R. Brown reports that Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte, who has been confined to his home by an attack of acute indigestion, is better to-night, but that he will probably not be able to resume his duties in Washington for at least a week or ten days.

Secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte had planned to open their country residence in Baltimore County on May 10, and it is not anticipated that the Secretary's condition will interfere with this arrangement.

GRAVESEND BAY RACES.

The racing schedule for the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association has been arranged, and provides for races for every Saturday between May 20 and Sept. 29. Owing to the uncertainty existing with regard to the time when the Atlantic Yacht Club will cruise there may be an interchange of two or three dates between the Atlantic and the Brooklyn or Bensonhurst Yacht Clubs. Other events will be announced later, such as the races for the Childs trophy, the Havens Cups, and the Bellowes Cup.

The dates as at present arranged are:

May 30, Atlantic Yacht Club.

June 2, Brooklyn Yacht Club; 9, Atlantic; 16, Atlantic; 23, Bensonhurst Yacht Club; 30, Crescent Athletic Club.

July 4, Atlantic; 7, Bensonhurst; 12 to 14, Brooklyn; 21, Atlantic; 28, Bensonhurst.

Aug. 4, Marine and Field Club; 11, Atlantic; 18, Brooklyn; 25, Atlantic.

Sept. 1, New York Canoe Club; 8, Atlantic; 15, Brooklyn; 22, Atlantic, (probably from Sept. 19) 29, Bensonhurst Yacht Club, off Ulmer Park.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club announces in addition its ocean race to Bermuda to start on May 26, four boats having thus far entered for the Lipton Cup. Its cruise will be started on Aug. 5 and will continue probably a week.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Superb Tailor Made Suits
Heretofore Marked $22.50 and $25.
May Festival Price, To-Day, $15

We have never had better styles. These suits were carefully selected to be exceptionally attractive offers at the original prices—$22.50 and $25.

The prices are cut for no other reason than that this is the May Festival Sale—a time when straight gifts to our public of twenty to forty per cent. of the usual prices are common.

There are three styles in the suits included in this offer.

One is a Princess model in fine Panama—various new colorings. Alice blue, violet or brown. The other is also a Princess model in a beautiful gray mixture. The third is an Eton style in handsome tweed mixture.

Go where you will, you'll not find suits to match these for anything like our May Festival price.... $15

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Petticoats

A New and Magnificent Showing

Specially prepared for the May Festival Sale is a most unusual display of Petticoats—every imaginable kind that's worth having and every one priced to get the bargain spirit of the occasion.

Dozens of styles in Washing Petticoats, *59c, 69c, 75c* and upward.

"Shadow Silk" Petticoats, Duchess style, in pink, blue, lavender and other shades; they make very pretty drop skirts; *$1.25.*

Sateen, Mohair and Heather Loom Skirts in black and colors and an

Astonishing Offer of 400 Handsome Silk Petticoats
At $4 each

All shades in solid colors and changeable effects. Not one worth less than $5.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Great May Selling of
Summer Shoes
For Men and Women

These are *tan* shoes, which the whim of fashion has brought back into favor again. The highest priced shoes offered in the high priced stores are tans. The custom-makers are making more tans than anything else. The big, popular ready-to-wear shoemakers have followed their lead and are turning out tan shoes as fast as they can.

And yet here are the very shoes wanted, far underprice

Men Will Find A dozen or more styles in tan shoes and Oxfords in the very best shapes, including the Blucher cut, and in all sizes. *Shoes that are selling in the exclusive shoe stores to-day at $3.50 to $5*—they'll find them here at..... $3

Women Will Find Finest kind of tan Oxfords so a first-class line of $3 tan shoes, ular way would retail at $3, in all sizes, but not many our regular line at..... $1.95 of them, for..... $3

Also three large tables filled with —shoes that if bought in the regular way would retail at $3, but which we have put into low shoes, covering about every good style of the season, with plenty of the much-wanted tan and white Gibson ties. Values here run from $1.50 to $3.50 a pair. Your choice of the lot..... 98c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Continued To-day
The May Festival Sale of Undermuslins
The May Festival Sale of House Linens
The May Festival Sale of Housefurnishings
The May Festival Sale of China and Glass

WE GIVE "S & H" GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Oldest Piano House in New York
60 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

"LION BRAND"

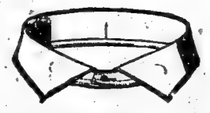

IMP'D LEAGUE
FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅜ IN.

VACATION PLANNING MADE EASY by consulting the resort announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TO AVOID DANGER, USE THE PATENTED AMERICAN and EUROPEAN
SAFETY RIDING SKIRT
From $18 Up.

Made by J. JURAN,
Madison Av. and 58th St.

IMPORTANT FICTION.

A noteworthy article on Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "Fenwick's Career," will be a prominent feature this week in

THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

There will be excellent reviews by specialists of books on financial, literary, artistic and other subjects, while the various departments will be as complete and varied as usual.

BOOKS AS NEWS.

GIANTS LUCKY TO WIN IN THE TENTH INNING

Without the Services of McGraw, McGann, and Bresnahan.

AMERICANS STOPPED BY RAIN

Cleveland Advances and Chicago Falls Back—Washington Defeats Ex-Champions.

Not a change was made in the standing of National League teams as the result of yesterday's games. The champion New Yorks were dangerously close to defeat, but they pulled through in the tenth inning, and this without the help of Manager McGraw, Capt. McGann and catcher Bresnahan, who have been suspended for three days by President Pulliam. In the American League Cleveland advanced to second place, with Washington a close third and Chicago and Detroit on even terms for fourth place.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 3; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Detroit, 5; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 3, (10 Innings.)
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	..	6	8	..	..	5	14	.824
Chicago	..	—	1	..	..	5	6	..	12	.667
Pittsburg	..	2	—	..	..	3	5	..	10	.625
Phila'phia	2	..	..	—	5	..	..	2	9	.529
Boston	..	..	1	..	—	..	..	6	7	.412
St. Louis	..	2	1	..	..	—	3	..	6	.400
Cincinnati	..	2	4	..	..	1	—	..	7	.333
Brooklyn	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	—	4	.235
Games lost	3	6	6	8	10	9	14	13		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Washington	Chicago	Detroit	St. Louis	New York	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	5	..	..	..	2	2	9	.643
Cleveland	..	—	..	2	5	..	3	8	.533
Washton	2	..	—	3	2	..	..	7	.500
Chicago	..	2	..	—	..	3	..	7	.500
Detroit	..	1	..	5	—	1	..	7	.500
St. Louis	..	3	..	2	..	—	..	7	.467
New York	1	..	1	..	..	..	—	6	.429
Boston	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	—	.400
Games lost	5	6	7	7	7	8	8	9		

TEN INNINGS FOR GIANTS.

Devlin Gets Base on Balls and Finally Scores Winning Run.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—But for Bridwell's stumbling between third base and the plate in the seventh inning to-day the Giants would probably have lost the game. As it was a tenth inning was necessary. Maroney, the South Boston youth who pitched for the local team, served out a variety of puzzling curves, and had his control been better he would have come near shutting out the visitors. The local batsmen took kindly to McGinnity, hitting him freely, and the change to Ames in the eighth was good generalship, particularly as Strang got a chance at the bat during the shift and batted in two runs. Six hundred persons armed with rain checks were absorbed in the close contest.

In the eighth inning the Giants set out to win the game, the score being 4 to 4 against them. Dahlen got first on called balls. Devlin singled, Gilbert also got first on balls. Strang, batting for McGinnity, rapped out a two-bagger to left and two runners crossed the plate. Marshall forced Gilbert at the plate with a hit to Bridwell. Browne and Donlin, however, were infield outs and the score was only tied. In the ninth, with Bowerman out, Mertes singled, but Dahlen's hit resulted in a double play. A base on balls to Devlin in the tenth, followed by a steal, Gilbert's sacrifice and a hit by Marshall, yielded the run which won the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Marshall, c f	0	2	1	2	3
Browne, r f	0	0	0	0	0
Donlin, c f	0	2	2	0	0
Bergan, l f	0	0	2	1	0
Mertes, l f	1	2	2	0	0
Dahlen, s s	1	0	2	4	0
Devlin, 3 b	2	0	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2 b	0	2	4	1	0
McGinty, p	0	0	0	4	1
Ames, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Strang	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	9	30	13	2

BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bridwell, s s	1	3	2	5	0
Tenney, 1 b	0	1	11	1	0
Dolan, r f	0	2	1	0	0
Loward, l f	1	2	3	0	0
Irwin, 3 b	0	2	0	4	0
Bates, c f	0	0	1	0	2
Strobel, 2 b	0	0	5	2	0
Needham, c	0	0	7	0	0
Maroney, p	1	1	0	4	0
Total	3	11	30	16	2

*Batted for McGinnity in eighth inning.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1—4
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

Three-base hits—Howard, Marshall. Hits—Off McGinnity, 9 in seven innings; off Ames, 2 in three innings. Stolen bases—Devlin, (2); Mertes, Bates, Howard. Sacrifice hits—Tenney, McGinnity. Double play—Bridwell, Strobel and Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Maroney, 6; off Ames, 1; off McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 3; by Ames, 4; by Maroney, 3. Hit by pitched ball—McGinnity, Bowerman. Gilbert. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bennett, 2 b	0	0	0	2	1
Shannon, r f	0	1	4	0	1
Arndt, 3 b	0	1	2	3	0
Smoot, r f	0	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1 b	0	0	11	0	0
Hines, c f	0	2	3	0	0
McBride, s s	0	0	1	7	5
Holmes, c	0	0	7	2	1
Egan, p	0	0	0	2	0
*Brady	0	0	0	0	0
†Slattery	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	27	16	8

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Slagle, c f	1	1	3	1	0
Sheck'd, l f	0	2	1	0	0
Schulte, r f	1	2	3	0	0
Chance, 1 b	1	1	10	0	0
Sh'dt, 3 b	0	1	1	1	1
Taker, s s	0	1	0	1	0
Hoffman, s s	0	0	2	2	0
Evers, 2 b	0	0	1	4	1
Kling, c	2	4	6	2	0
L'dgren, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	5	12	27	12	2

*Batted for Holmes in ninth inning.
†Batted for Egan in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—5

Two-base hit—Kling. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Slagle and Hoffman. Hit by pitched ball—By Lundgren, 1. Wild pitches—By Lundgren, 1; by Egan, 1. Bases on balls—Off Egan, 3; off Lundgren, 2. Struck out—By Lundgren, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 8. Time of game—Two hours and one minute. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

PITTSBURG, 4; CINCINNATI, 1.

CINCINNATI.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Huggins, 2 b	0	0	2	4	0
Barry, r f	0	2	2	1	0
Del'h'ty, 3 b	1	3	2	1	0
Seymour, c f	0	1	3	0	0
Carr, 1 b	0	1	10	0	0
Corc'n, s s	0	0	3	5	0
H'chin'n, l f	0	0	0	1	1
Livg'st'n, c	0	0	2	2	2
Dorner, p	0	0	1	1	0
Schiel, c	0	0	1	0	0
Total	1	7	27	15	3

PITTSBURG.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Ganley, r f	1	1	1	0	0
Clarke, l f	0	1	5	0	0
Ritchey, 2 b	0	2	3	2	0
Wagner, s s	0	0	2	4	0
Nealon, 1 b	1	1	8	0	0
Sheehan, 3 b	1	2	2	0	0
Meier, c f	1	1	2	0	0
Peitz, c	0	2	5	1	0
Willis, p	0	1	0	5	0
Total	4	11	27	12	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Pittsburg	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—4

Three-base hit—Meier. Sacrifice hit—Sheehan. Stolen bases—Ganley, Wagner, Peitz. Double play—Willis, Wagner and Nealon. Struck out—By Dorner, 3; by Willis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dorner, 2; off Willis, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Willis, 1. Time—1.50. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

BUNCHED HITS AND WON.

Enables Washington to Beat Boston by Score of 3 to 2.

BOSTON, May 2.—Washington bunched three hits in the first inning of the game here to-day, and, aided by Grimshaw's poor throw, scored two runs. Patten held Boston safe the rest of the contest. "Jake" Stahl was put out of the game in the ninth inning for protesting a decision of the umpire. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Nill, ss	0	3	3	2	0
Schafley, 2b	2	1	2	3	0
Hickman, r f	1	2	1	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
And'son, l f	0	2	5	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	8	2	0
Wms, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, c f	0	1	2	0	0
Heydon, c	0	0	3	0	0
Patten, p	0	0	1	3	1
Total	3	9	27	13	1

BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Selbach, l f	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 3b	0	2	1	2	0
Stahl, c f	1	0	1	0	0
Parent, s s	1	2	3	3	0
Freeman, r f	0	2	0	0	0
G'ms'w, 1b	0	1	11	0	1
Ferris, 2b	0	1	4	5	0
Graham, c	0	1	7	0	0
Young, p	0	0	0	3	0
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0
Winter, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	9	27	13	1

*Batted for Young in the eighth inning.

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Jones. Three-base hits—Ferris, Schafley. Stolen bases—Nill, (2,) Freeman, Anderson. Hits—Off Young, 9 in eight innings. First base on balls—Off Patten, 6. Struck out—By Young, 5; by Patten, 2; by Winter, 2. Wild pitch—Patten. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

CLEVELAND, 2; ST. LOUIS, 1.

CLEVELAND.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bay, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Bradley, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
Flick, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Turner, ss	0	1	1	4	0
G'g'l'n, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Stovall, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Clarke, c	0	0	3	1	0
Bernh'd, p	0	0	0	3	0
Total	2	5	27	12	0

ST. LOUIS.	R	I B	P O	A	E
H'tzell, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
H'phill, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Stone, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	1	1	4	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Rickey, c	0	1	2	2	0
Niles, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Jones, 1b	1	1	15	0	0
Glade, p	0	2	0	4	0
Total	1	7	24	14	0

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Turner. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Bradley, Flick, Turner. Double play—O'Brien, Wallace and Jones. First base on balls—Off Glade, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 5. Struck out—By Bernhard, 3; by Glade, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor. Time of game—1:37.

DETROIT, 5; CHICAGO, 2.

DETROIT.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Cobb, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	1	0	8	0	0
M'Intyre, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	1	4	0
Sch'ter, 2b	2	2	4	0	1
C'ghlin, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	1	3	1
Schmidt, c	0	1	4	1	0
Donovan, p	0	1	0	2	1
Total	5	9	27	10	3

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	0	5	0	0
O'Neil, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Isbell, 2b	0	1	2	0	1
Donohue, 1b	1	3	10	0	0
Rohe, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
H'phill, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Dundon, ss	0	0	2	2	1
Sullivan, c	0	2	3	2	0
Owen, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	9	24	12	3

Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Donohue. Three-base hits—Schmidt, O'Neil. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Coughlin, O'Leary. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 3; off Owen, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Chicago, 11. Struck out—By Donovan, 2; by Owen, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R	H	E
Montreal	0	1	0
Baltimore	4	10	5

Montreal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1 4 5
Baltimore	4	1	0	5	5	2	0	1	—18	12 2

Batteries—Goode and Connors; Starkell and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R	H	E
Buffalo	0	0	0
Providence	0	0	1

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	6 3
Providence	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2	7 2

Batteries—Milligan and Woods; Joslyn and Cooper.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	4	2	.667	Baltimore	3	3	.500
Newark	3	2	.600	Jersey City	2	3	.400
Buffalo	3	3	.500	Rochester	2	3	.400
Montreal	3	3	.500	Toronto	2	3	.400

FORDHAM, 8; TRINITY, 0.

Fordham shut out Trinity yesterday afternoon at Fordham Field, the final score being 8 to 0. Egan pitched finely, letting the Trinity players down with three hits. He also struck out eleven men, and two men went to first base on called balls. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Egan, p	3	3	1	3	0
Rudolph, cf	1	1	0	0	0
H'tman, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Schiess, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
McNellis, 2b	0	1	3	3	0
M'Donald, c	0	1	0	2	0
Coffey, ss	0	1	1	3	1
O'Leary, ss	0	0	1	0	1
Schmidt, c	0	1	4	1	0
Donovan, p	0	1	0	2	1
Total	8	10	27	9	1

TRINITY.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Morgan, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Burrell, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Powell, ss	0	1	2	0	3
Handers, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
Connor, lf	0	0	1	1	0
D'nelly, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Marlor, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Cun'gh'm, c	0	1	7	0	1
Badgeley, p	0	1	1	4	0
Total	0	3	24	8	5

Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Fordham	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	—	8

Two-base hits—Rudolph, Hinchliffe, Kane. Three-base hit—Rudolph. Hinchliffe. Sacrifice hits—Badgeley, 4; off Egan, 2. First base on errors—Fordham, 4; Trinity, 1. Struck out—By Badgeley, 5; by Egan, 11. Double play—Connor and Burrell. Left on bases—Fordham, 6; Trinity, 3. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk.

SETON HALL, 3; COLUMBIA, 2.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 2.—For thirteen innings the teams of Seton Hall College and Columbia University battled for superiority to-day, and in the last inning the Seton Hall boys scored the winning run. Although the winners were credited with two hits to Columbia's one, they were so scattering that little harm was done. Generally the fielding was fast and accurate. The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Seton Hall	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0

Seton Hall	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—	3 14 2
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	7 3

Batteries—Ferry and McGrath; Krueger and Young.

Scores of Other Games.

AT OHIO FIELD.

	R	H	E
Webb Academy	1	0	0
N. Y. University	0	0	0

Webb Academy	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	6 3
N. Y. University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4 1

Batteries—Warner and Barber; McDonald and Tutzen.

AT PRINCETON.

	R	H	E
Brown	0	0	2
Princeton	0	0	0

Brown	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	6 2
Princeton	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—4	8 3

Batteries—Nourse, Tift, and Paine; Doyle and Cooney.

AT WEST POINT.

	R	H	E
Yale	0	0	5
West Point	0	0	0

Yale	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0—5	5 4
West Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2	6 5

Batteries—Parsons and Irwin; Beevers and Mountford.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard, 2; Amherst, 1.
At West Point—Yale, 5; West Point, 2.
At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 6; University of Maine, 1.
At Philadelphia, Penn.—University of Pennsylvania, 6; Lehigh, 4.
At Albany, N. Y.—Albany, 6; Hudson, 7.

TROTTING BOARD IN SESSION.

Owners and Drivers Reinstated—Will Hear Lou Dillon Case To-day.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association spent all yesterday in executive session at the Murray Hill Hotel. There was considerable speculation as to the outcome of the Lou Dillon doping scandal, and it was the consensus of opinion among horsemen in the lobby that if the Memphis Trotting Association, or Murray Howe, who represents it in this case, is not able to prove the charges they will not appear this afternoon when the case is called and will drop the case entirely. While the affair has been thoroughly discussed, there seems to be an absence of any definite opinion regarding it.

The absence of any direct testimony against E. E. Smathers and the failure of witnesses for the Memphis Trotting Association to put in an appearance leaves the Board of Review with no option in the matter but to declare the charges groundless.

This decision will not affect the civil suit for the recovery of the $5,000 gold cup, and the counter suits which have grown out of this sensational case. J. J. Adams, counsel for Mr. Smathers, has been in consultation with Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and John J. Cloonan of the firm of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, and these attorneys have prepared their case for trial before the Board of Review to-day, when final action will probably be taken.

Charles Stapf of Wampun, Penn., appeared before the board and asked for the removal of expulsion, the penalty for entering the horse Palm Leaf, 2:10¾, under the name of Prince Edward in a race last year at Greenburg, Penn., of the 2:28 class. The horse was not placed.

W. A. Rich of Boston appeared in behalf of Dr. F. W. Clark of that city, penalized by expulsion for entering the mare Natalie N., 2:14¼, as May L. C. in a 2:30 class at Worcester, Mass., two years ago. Dr. Clark asked for removal of expulsion.

The following were temporarily reinstated:

R. W. Gardner, Salem, Ohio; O. D. Westcott, Melford, N. Y.; Frank R. Hayden, Lewiston, Me.; James O'Brien, Lynn, Mass.; Frank Shank, Litchfield, Ohio; Victor F. Roberts, New Bedford, Mass.; G. D. Rinker, Indianapolis, Ind.; P. J. Brennan, Braddock, Penn.; F. A. Dallen, Boston, Mass., and George Buffalo McClellan Wellliver, Lock Haven, Penn. J. W. Tompkins of Ossining, N. Y., was permanently reinstated.

Kentucky Horses Sold at Auction.

A notable consignment of harness and saddle horses was sold at the American Horse Exchange last evening, bringing an excellent average price. The consignment came from Kentucky from the stock farm of S. T. Harbison. The top price was paid by W. Ross for the show horse Little Acorn, a gelding, which brought $1,250. J. H. Jewett paid $1,025 for the heavyweight show horse Big Oak, while among the other purchasers were E. F. Whitney and D. Brown, who paid $1,250 for the pair Escort and Gallant; F. J. Nolan, who bought the Major for $650; F. C. Spink, Ben Greet, $700; H. Porter, Tolu, $900; W. Ross, Louisiana Lou and Susquehanna Sue, $530; H. S. Ladew, Gen. Bell, $675; W. H. McAllister, Nancy H., $550; Mrs. Lowry, Framer's Son, $600; W. A. McAnes, Senator, $700; D. T. Lee, George Ade, $680; A. Johnson, Princess and Duchess, $920; J. T. Twitty, Beulah, $350, and H. S. Loring, Margaret Anglin, $335.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Phila.—Adv.

SEWELL, ADDED STARTER, WON THE GREENFIELD

Western Colt Beat Curriculum a Head for Stake Event.

PHIL FINCH TOOK HANDICAP

Post Favorites Were Defeated in Four of the Six Races on the Jamaica Course.

When a field of eight horses, announced to start for the one stake feature at Jamaica yesterday, the Greenfield, for two year olds, suddenly was swelled to a race of twelve runners, the form followers and disciples of "dope" were ready to give up in despair.

Of course the ring made a favorite, but it is likely that the fact that Radtke was riding more than the merit of the horse was responsible for Curriculum being installed as first choice. This course proved to be rather close to the truth, but it only increased the disgust and bewilderment of the betting men when Curriculum, through a really splendid effort by Radtke, came again after looking hopelessly beaten, and fell just a nose short of winning, while first and third money went to two of the added starters, Sewell winning with Royal Breeze third.

For the remainder of the afternoon racegoers grumbled as hard at the delayed information as to scratches and added starters as the poolroom men were supposed to be grumbling in the city. The race was the most valuable of the afternoon. Sewell, from the Western stable of C. E. Rowe, a winner at Jamaica last week, and ridden by the jockey for whom he was named, broke best of the twelve horses, and went on at a good pace, but was joined in the early strides by Curriculum, which took the track on the far turn and led to the bend into the stretch for the run home. Sewell, close up with him to that point, there passed Curriculum and the favorite dropped back, apparently beaten, Sewell then drawing out and seeming to have the race safely won until the horses were well into the last sixteenth of a mile. There Radtke, who had eased Curriculum when Sewell rushed past him, brought the favorite up with a gallant rally, and amazed the spectators by getting the beaten colt the head and head with the leader again. It was Curriculum's dying effort, however, and in spite of the strength of Radtke's finish, Sewell held on, and as the fresher, was going away again when he passed the winning post winner by a nose.

Another Western horse showed to advantage in the mile and a sixteenth handicap, when Phil Finch, hero of a long and hard campaign at New Orleans, galloped home to the front carrying 128 pounds and taking the lead on the far turn, won pulling back to his field, three parts of a length before Chimney Sweep, while the favorite, Ostrich, finished last. Throughout the Jamaica meeting the favorites have fared ill, and the average was maintained yesterday when the post choices were beaten in four of the six races. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Benevolent, 111, Radtke, 2-1, even	1	2	1n
Lord of the Forest, 103, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	4	1	2½
Cinna, 109, O'Neill, 12-1, 5-1	11	7	3½
Rye, 104, Romanelli, 6-1, 2-1	2	5	4
Caprice, 99, Garner, 15-1, 6-1	13	10	5
G. L. M., 106, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	3	6	6
Cassandra, 106, W. Knapp, 4-1, 9-5	8	8	7
St. Estephe, 100, Frieshor, 40-1, 15-1	5	3	8
Listless, 101, Springer, 30-1, 10-1	7	9	9
Melbourne Nominee, 101, Pottering, 40-1, 15-1	14	14	10
Curly Jim, 99, Finn, 30-1, 10-1	9	4	11
Eltopia, 101, Hayes, 50-1, 15-1	9	11	12
Little Ben, 99, W. Reilly, 300-1, 100-1	10	13	13
Carola, 96, Myers, 40-1, 15-1	12	12	14

Time—1:14. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ben Strome-Eulalie. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old; selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Killochan, 102, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	1	½	1n
Arlington, 99, J. Hennessy, 5-1, 2-1	3	2	2½
Estimate, 100, Garner, 11-5, even	9	4	3h
No Marks, 102, L. Smith, 15-1, 6-1	7	5	4
Cavatina, 103, Radtke, 4-1, 8-5	2	3	5
Idle Fancy, 94, Myers, 20-1, 8-1	12	6	6
Moonvine, 97, Powers, 40-1, 15-1	4	7	7
Little Ruth, 99, J. Johnson, 10-1, 4-1	3	9	8
Lord Stanhope, 101, H. Cochran, 15-1, 6-1	6	8	9
Shule Agra, 99, Pierott, 20-1, 8-1	13	12	10
Renraw, 99, Horner, 30-1, 10-1	14	11	11
Montoby, 102, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	6	10	12
Kittie Walter, 94, Clausen, 60-1, 20-1	11	13	13
Thistleseed, 104, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	10	14	14

Time—1:03. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Kilmarnock-Miss Buttermilk. Owner and trainer, Frank McCabe.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Phil Finch, 128, Perrine, 7-2, 6-5	6	1	1¾
Chimney Sweep, 110, Radtke, 2-1, 6-5	4	2	2½
Batts, 105, W. Knapp, 7-2, 7-5	1	4	3²
Amberjack, 90, Miller, 20-1, 6-1	7	8	4
Jack McKeon, 107, W. Robbins, 10-1, 8-1	3	5	5
Black Prince, 92, Brussel, 10-1, 4-1	5	7	6
Ostrich, 112, Romanelli, 5-2, even	2	6	7

Time—1:49 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 5 years, by Goldfinch-Philistia. Owner, W. S. Williams. Trainer, W. S. Williams.

FOURTH RACE.—The Greenfield Stakes, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Sewell, 110, Sewell, 4-1, 8-5	1	2	1n
Curriculum, 112, Radtke, 9-5, 7-10	3	1	2²
Royal Breeze, 110, O'Neill, 7-1, 5-2	5	3	3½
Monfort, 110, L. Smith, 15-1, 6-1	7	5	4
Campaigner, 110, W. Robbins, 8-1, 3-1	2	4	5
Klitter, 110, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1	4	7	6
Solly M., 110, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	6	6	7
Geo. S. Davis, 110, Perrine, 10-1, 4-1

The New York Times

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HELP WANTED—MALES.

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HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED — Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

THE OSBORNE COMPANY, CORNER HUBERT AND WEST STREETS, WANTS A REPRESENTATIVE TO CARE FOR A TERRITORY WHERE ITS BUSINESS IS ALREADY ESTABLISHED AND TO INCREASE IT. THE BUSINESS IS THE SALE OF ART CALENDARS FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES AND THE ORDINARY TYPE OF TRAVELING SALESMAN IS NOT WANTED. THE DEMAND IS FOR A HIGH-CLASS MAN OF EDUCATION AND CHARACTER WHO IS WILLING TO WORK HARD TO MAKE HIMSELF A PERMANENT POSITION. SUCH A MAN WILL FIND THIS AN ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY MUCH BETTER THAN THE AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL CAREER. A VERY YOUNG MAN IS NOT WANTED. EXPERIENCE AS A SALESMAN WOULD BE AN ADVANTAGE, BUT IT IS NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. CALL THURSDAY, MAY 3, BETWEEN 10 AND 12:30.

THE OSBORNE COMPANY, Hubert, West, and Washington Sts., New York, require immediately a correspondent; a strictly first-class man of education, character, and experience, who can handle correspondence successfully, will find this an opportunity to grow into a responsible and important position. Call Friday, May 4.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 259 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Plasterers; special terms made to classes of 10 to 20, who desire to complete trade; night classes. Coyne Bros. Co. Trade Schools, 239 10th Av., New York.

WANTED—By banking house, young man as stenographer; salary $15 per week; state age, experience, and references. R. S. V., Box 206 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Entry clerk; must be good penman; quick and accurate figurer; state salary expected. Steady, Box 158 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—An office boy, wholesale dry goods firm, just from school preferred. H. T. Clark, 99 Franklin St.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; best references; $30 to $40. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4756 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat and tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID — BUTLER. — French couple; first-class butler and lady's maid; ages, 29-27; good references. A. R., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

LADY'S MAID.—By young German girl as lady's maid; understands hair dressing and manicuring; willing to travel. 803 Amsterdam Av., janitor.

MAID, &c.—A lady wishes to place her excellent maid and seamstress, who wishes to go abroad. Can be seen at 5 West 37th St., present employer's.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; shirts, collars done; $25-$30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus, 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Protestant; best references. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three months' experience; good writer; willing, bright, accurate; rapid worker; no agency; $6. Miss Marmod, 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; painstaking, conscientious, reliable; references; $10-$12. Sherwood, 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six months' experience; neat, careful, ambitious, painstaking, willing, obliging; references; $6, $7. Neatness, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. F. J., 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, quick to comprehend; references; $12-$15. Proficient, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable, conscientious; best references. Responsible, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Switchboard operator; one year's experience; intelligent; $7. Miss Mowery, 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; academic education; superior office worker; refined; references. Faithful, P. O. Box 1,612, City.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—One year's experience; references; $8. Truthful, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, experienced; desires permanent position; references; $10. M. C., 1,224 Avenue R, Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER, &c.—Lady would recommend capable young woman, seven years' city reference, as caretaker or working housekeeper for two persons; tasty cook; pleasant, kind, and quiet; understands preserving fruit; wages $25. Call former employer, Apartment 8, 165 East 66th St. Box 188 Times Downtown.

LADY, highest references, six languages, wants trust position, detective, hotel, office. Bonface, Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Swede; 35; married; no family; strictly temperate; good appearance; thoroughly competent family coachman; careful driver; also running automobiles; written and personal references. Streyffert, 241 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Situation for an excellent coachman by a gentleman going abroad. 26 West 10th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG MAN (29) desires position; has had fourteen years' experience in lace curtain and upholstery business; high references; conscientious, reliable, ambitious. Competent, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

A THOROUGH, all-around experienced business man, (28,) fine appearance, A1 references both business and socially, wants position any line with a future. J. C. B., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; highest references physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK would like position in sanitarium or school; first-class references hotels or sanitariums. G. R., 472 7th Av., New York City.

CARE TAKER.—Respectable middle-aged man would take charge of gentleman's residence for Summer months; highly recommended; Protestant. Richard Brice, 463 West 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, good repairer; sober and of good habits; would work for small wages to show ability. Heinig, care Conroy, 224 West 29th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; 35; thoroughly understands the running and repair of any four-cylinder car; strictly temperate. Streyffert, 241 East 52d St.

INTERPRETER.—Italian young man wishes position with American family going to Italy as interpreter; speaks good English and Italian. J. Moresehi, 11 Carmine St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

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BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LEOPOLD & FRANKS.—Marshall S. Hagar, receiver in bankruptcy for Leopold & Franks, a restaurant called the Auditorium at 236 West 116th Street, yesterday sold the business to Louis Ottensoser for $5,100 over the encumbrances, which are about $11,000.

JOSE S. ROCA.—Jose S. Roca, a clerk of 43 West Eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,213 and assets $289 in accounts. The debts were contracted in 1905 to four creditors, all of whom are in Spain. He was formerly a dealer in corks.

SPEAR & TIETJEN SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Spear & Tietjen Supply Company, ship chandlers at 85 West Street, by these creditors: E. B. Woodward, $160; W. B. McMillan's Sons, $142, and the Wall Rope Works, $1,207. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and has made preferential payments to creditors, of which $400 was to Disbrow & Co.

HARRY STRAUSS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Strauss, dealer in shoes, hosiery, and millinery, of 721 Tremont Avenue, by these creditors: Bronx Borough Bank, $500; Henry Williams, $401, and William G. Bergen, $401. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,176 to five persons, and on Jan. 9 sold his entire stock, valued at $6,000, to Abraham W. Friend and secreted the proceeds thereof from his creditors.

MANHATTAN CONSUMERS' BREWING COMPANY.—Arthur D. Truax has been appointed temporary receiver of the assets of the Manhattan Consumers' Brewing Company, formerly at 530 West Fifty-seventh Street, by Judge Scott of the Supreme Court, on the application of Joseph M. Abrams, who obtained a judgment against it for $1,282 on Nov. 27, 1905, for commissions. The company sold its brewery last year to the Park Consumers' Brewing Company for $30,000 in notes, payable $2,000 a month.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARNOTT, Richard J.—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs $116
AMERMAN, Wm. F.—Isaac Stern et al. 112
ANGELAKO, Peter—N. Y. Edison Co... 144
BARON, Jennie—Theodore E. Conklin... 393
BLAU, John—Isaac Weiss 288
BECK, Robert W.—Monroe M. Golding... 40
BRANDMASKER, J. Leon—Lawyers' Co-operative Pub. Co. 77
BACARELLO, Jos.—Patk. W. Cullinan... 500
BRUCK, Samuel L.—Morris Rosenzweig, costs 119
BARNWELL, Morgan G., executor—Emily Linden 19,934
BYRNES, Wm.—N. Y. Edison Co. 38
BLOCK, Arthur—Louis Stein et al., costs 37
BAER, Jacob—J. C. Bogert Co. 196
CREAMER, Jos. M.—Danl. J. Mackintosh 98
CALDER, Sehoma—Frank V. Strauss & Co. 19
ELISKU, Saml. H.—Man. Delivery Co., costs 32
FRIEDMAN, Louis—Leopold Weiss 26
FANNING, James—John Rau 469
FINN, Chas. F.—Henry S. Story et al... 172
FOX, Samuel J.—People, &c. 500
FRENCH, Allen W.—United Electric Light and Power Co. 39
GOSLIN, Ura—N. Y. Edison Co. 48
GRAHAM, John, (not summoned)—United Electric Light and Power Co. 39
GASSHEIM, Abraham and Nathan—Harry Dougal 1,811
GREGORY, William — Corn Exchange Bank, costs 178
GRAHAM, Thomas — Photo Engraving Co. 142
GRUTENKAMP, Henry — Chas. F. Pundt 68
HIGGINS, Susan R. and Cecil C.—Ruth A. Wallace 1,377
HESSER, Alfred M.—Harry D. Farquhar 60
HIRSCH, Paul—Edwin W. Emery 153
HERZOG, George—Harriet R. Robeson, costs 71
HOLLAND, David—John May 136
JOHNSON, Frank—James T. Brady.... 69
KRUSE, Charles—Sarah I. Hurlt..... 352
KOUELMAN, Simeon I.—People, &c.... 500
KANZER, Thomas, (not summoned)—N. Y. Edison Co. 38
KLEIN, David—Same 15
LEHMAIER, James M.—Emma Regling, costs 106
LUSCASHINSKY, Jacob—M. Zimmerman Co. 277
SAME—Same 220
SAME—Same 283
LONG, Louis—James T. Brady 69
LIBERMAN, Bernard—George Henschel. 110
LEVY, Abraham—Ernest L. Schultz.... 34
LIGETY, Aaron—Isaac Weiss 288
LAMPIASE, Joseph—Patrick W. Cullinan 500
LEDYARD, Avery—Charles Schmidt et al. 42
LANDO, George—United Electric Light and Power Co. 50
MUELLER, Oscar—Wm. Lilienthal..... 39
MAHER, Daniel—Jas. T. Brady..... 69
MAYORGA, Jos. W., and A. Panchu—O. L. Schwenke Lithographic Co. 51
MARCHESE, Nicola.—Wm. B. Harris Co. 155
MADRIX, Chas. T.—Frank Rogers.... 102
MOORE, Emma—Behrendt Peglau..... 92
MITCHELL, Isaac—United Elec. Light and Power Co. 124
MAAS, Louis—Same 412
PFEIFFER, Alex.—Rose Heartstone, costs 117
PENNO, Bruno—People, &c. 500
PARESI, Giuseppe—Same 500
PRINDLE, Roscoe—United Elec. Light & Power Co. 452
ROETH, John J.—Press Pub. Co. 59
RANDOLPH, Samuel F. J.—Automobile Storage and Trading Co. 181
REILLY, John J.—John Rau 348
RIGGIN, John—Frank Rogers 102
ROHIN, Jacob I.—Simon Lewald 48
SCHUBIGER, John and Mary—Michael J. Horan 32
SINSAUBAUGH, Chas. C.—N. Y. Edison Co. 67
SMITH, Wm. H.—Caroline Schwarz..... 98
TRENHOLM, Edgar—Howell Lawrence.. 37
TOWNES, Willis G.—A. E. Block et al. 78
TURNER, B. R.—R. F. Kilpatrick..... 534
TANENBAUM, David—Adams Mfg. Co. 235
THIERIOT, Ferdinand M. and Charles H.—Emily Linden 19,034
WOHLFELD, I.—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs 114
NEW YORK HOD HOISTING CO.—Wm. Linenthal 89
COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO. OF N. Y.—Harry T. Gause 470,142
DOROTHEA GOLD CO.—C. B. Mitchell... 381
F. A. RINGLER CO.—Geo. B. Broad.... 224
PROGRESS SCALE CO.—Chas. R. Ruegger 197
NATIONAL METAL CO.—Percy N. Furber, possession of property and..... 545
A. M. JOHNSON & CO.—H. C. Rover, costs 73
AUSTIN & CO.—Harry Dougal..... 1,311
NEW YORK ELECTRIC MAINTENance Co.—N. Y. Edison Co..... 124
LITTLE FOLKS' PATTERN CO.—Saks & Co., costs 38
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—I. Wolf... 318
AUSTIN & CO.—F. V. Strauss & Co..... 89

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BRUDER, George—E. A. Whitehouse, Jan. 16, 1900. 107
BRADY, Patrick J.—Same, Bloomingdale, Aug. 15, 1902. 98
DOWD, Joseph H.—J. J. Clark, Sept. 9, 1902, (released) 145
GOOCH, William W.—City of New York, June 15, 1905. 249
GERBINO, Luigi—W. H. Schmohl, April 10, 1903. 288
HERMAN, Annie—J. Herman, June 27, 1893 467
LANDESMAN, William—B. Hauser, Dec. 11, 1903, (reversed) 802
PRUDOVSKY, Jacob N.—M. M. Smith, Nov. 13, 1901 291
REICHERT, John W.—D. T. Mallett, Aug. 14, 1902 37
VOGELMAN, Henry, Henry Wehner, and John H. Gans—The Hills Brothers, June 23, 1905 7,794
SAME—Same, Dec. 22, 1905 122
SAME—Same, March 23, 1906 122
WILDFEUER, Emil—S. Bass, Nov. 20, 1905 1,399
UNITED STATES TITLE GUARANTEE and Indemnity Company—J. M. Williams, April 12, 1906 111
CONGRESS BREWING COMPANY—P. P. Actritelli, April 20, 1906 112
CITY OF MOUNT VERNON—B. Dunn, March 6, 1906 1,702
SAME—Same, March 6, 1906 10,782
URBAN CONTRACTING AND HEATing Company and Joseph Oppenheimer —R. Green, Dec. 21, 1904, (reversed). 11,549
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO.—P. W. Cullinan, Jan. 11, 1906, (released) 1,871
SAME—Same, Dec. 22, 1905, (released). 1,960
SAME—Same, March 21, 1906, (released) 1,869
SAME—Same, Jan. 4, 1906, (released).. 1,020
SAME—Same, June 10, 1905, (released). 1,910
SAME—Same, Oct. 30, 1905, (released). 1,931
SAME—Same, Dec. 22, 1905, (released). 1,926
SAME—Same, Oct. 30, 1905, (released). 917
SAME—Same, Dec. 22, 1905, (released). 1,915

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

277—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co-Beyer
237—Atlantic SS Co-Guggenheim
259—Morris-C & O SS Co
259—In re Berry
274—In re Berry
261—Lake Steam S Co-Baron
262—Northern SS Co-A & M SS Co
263—Laverty-The Pocahontas
264—Kerrittt & Co-The Banes
265—McGirr-The Knickerbocker

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 2.—Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: Nos. 91, 97, 103, 2, 86, 429, 111, 95.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 2.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 31 on, 32, 33, (1 and 34,) 35, 36, 37.

ROCHESTER, May 2.—Appellate Division calendar for Thursday: Nos. 89, 90, 93, 132, 134, 139, 142, 144, 150.

Calendars for Thursday, May 3.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Evans-Sire
2—Bowman-Car Co
3—Swabodn-Hollins
4—Duryea-Duryea
5—Sellew-O'Brien
6—Cong-35th St. Co
7—Peckham Co-Car Co
8—In re Riverside Dr
9—In re East 171st St
10—Mfrs Co-Knauer
11—Rockefeller-Hudson
12—In re Auchincloss
13—In re Carter
14—Aldrich-Steele
15—In re Weltz
16—City of N Y-Huntsman
17—Larkin-Nevada Co
18—In re Burke
19—Bastide-Holden
20—Maine Co-Mica Co
21—Same-Alexander
22—Same-same
23—In re Hull
24—Goldberg-Goldberg
25—Bruhe-Bruker
26—Young-Smith
27—Coudert-Glaenzer
28—Collins-Collins
29—In re Hagan
30—Clementel-Star Co
31—Memphis Trotting Assn-Smathers
32—Arkenburgh-Arkenburgh
32½—Same-Same
33—Jones-same
34—City of N Y-O'Hara
35—In re Van Doren, &c
36—Weill-Charleson
37—Wolff-Goodman
38—In re Schwarzkopf
39—In re Crockett
40—Lacov-Lacov
41—Melsey-Melsey
42—Rogers-Rogers
43—Typothetae-No 6
44—Wowack-Wowack
45—Same-same
46—Same-same
47—Terriberry-Devore
48—Kaulbach-Rank
49—Bernstein-Rauder
50—Fliegman-Fliegman
51—Bok-Kates
52—Warren Co-Lewis
53—Sampson-Paulson
54—In re Henderson
55—In re Met W S Co
56—Dessar-Straus
57—In re Valentine Av
58—McGirr-Healey
59—Johnson-Doherty
60—Leahy-Dayis
61—In re Diamond
62—Gage-Steel Co
63—Peter-Matthews
64—Nash-Nash
65—Stern-Stern
66—Clews-Peper
67—Straus-Straus
68—Ross-Ross

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. April term continued for the disposition of pending matters.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Richard Pearson,
Eliza Gullen,
Sarah J. Managan,
Amy A. Chase,
Mary E. Mason

At 2:30 P. M.
Arthur B. Furnure,
Charles Seward,
Charles C. Madden,
Eastman Johnson

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M.

Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

631—Wilhelm-Wood Co-Beyer
635—Brown-Retsof Mining Co
642—Town of Hempstead-Finucan
404—People-Meyers
604—Simonson-Mendham
491—Driscoll-L I R R
543—Hitchings-Teague
504—Odell-N Y C & H R R R
617—Dorfuss-Man Ry
618—Johnson-Terry
662—Bell-City Security Co
212—Old Mill Co-Van Wicklen
590—Pinto-Int Ry
592—Allen-Board of Supervisors
603, M. A.—Burt-Mulholland
660—Brust-Perkins
633—Martin-Schlessinger
556—Same-same
656—Neu-B H R R
641—Lahy-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Burrill vs. Flitner—Abraham R. Lawrence, Stephens vs. Carton—Paul L. Kiernan, Wheeler vs. Weeks—Eugene H. Pomeroy.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Boswald—Morris Cukor. Siemon vs. Electro-Magnetic Traction Company—Thomas P. Dinneen. Harlem Savings Bank vs. Sands—Nathan Ottinger. Harlem Savings Bank vs Mennello—Randolph A. Seligman. In re Crompton—Milton Hart. Brady vs. Brady—A. K. Botsford. In re Smyth—Harry H. Bottome. City of New York vs. 43-45 West Thirteenth Street—James A. Foley.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Joseph M. Abrams vs. Manhattan Consumers' Brewing Company—Arthur D. Truax.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—John J. Corrigan vs. Antonio G. Pucci—John H. Rogan.

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GERRYMANDERING THE STATE.

The excuse for the gross inequalities in representation involved in the Apportionment bill jammed through the Legislature at the last moment is that they are permitted if not substantially required by the terms of the State Constitution. It is not an altogether sufficient excuse, but it has a good deal of plausibility. That is to say, the peculiarly partisan, unfair, and greedy arrangement by which the Republicans of the interior of the State get a larger representation at the expense of the residents of this end of the State was made by the Republican majority in the State Constitutional Convention, and was made for the express purpose of retaining as long as possible the control of the Legislature. When it is pointed out to the Republicans of to-day that the districts patched together from rural counties have a much smaller population than districts in New York and Kings, the ready answer is that "it cannot be helped." That is true to some extent. The Constitution-makers saw to it that this kind of injustice should be covered with the cloak of constitutional requirement.

Even this prearranged piece of chicanery does not, however, explain the care with which the ratio of representation in Kings is made lower than in New York. That was due to precisely the same motive that prompted the convention to plan so long ahead. Kings is not so obstinately Democratic as New York, and the chance of winning districts is worth the risk taken, especially as the districts usually strongly Democratic are made larger than those which are Republican or doubtful. Nor does the Constitution require that Queens and Richmond should be joined in one district, with a number of voters fully 60 per cent. higher than some of the districts up the State. The reapportionment plan is a pretty shabby one. All that can be said in its defense is that it is not a novelty.

A SAN FRANCISCO SYNDICATE.

Senator NEWLANDS of Nevada made a statement in the Senate yesterday to the effect that the report of a syndicate for financing the reconstruction of San Francisco was exaggerated. The alleged syndicate was a purely private business arrangement, such as might be made in any case of ordinary destruction of property by fire, except that it was on a very large scale. That it should have been reported to originate with a capitalist immediately interested in the work of restoration, and that it should be laid before the local Finance Committee by a representative of the largest single transportation interest connected with San Francisco, are, even in the face of the Senator's statement, facts significant of the immense resources that may and doubtless will be devoted to the task imposed by the disaster to the city. It shows that the public mind is awakening to the notion of what might be done by careful and complete co-operation and organization. It would be a great pity to lose the opportunity thus offered, for it is the opportunity to rebuild the entire waste parts of the city in a manner that will protect the city in the future from the awful perils to which it has in the past been subjected. If things are left to be worked out according to the needs and capacities of parties immediately interested there is no question that a great deal of excellent work will be done, and especially that the large business structures and many of the residences will be erected from fireproof material and in a way to resist as completely as possible the shocks of earthquake.

But it cannot too earnestly be insisted upon or too clearly borne in mind that the only real safety for the city—even for the parts of it that will be rebuilt in this manner—lies in all the rebuilding being done in the best fashion. The conflagration that swept away three-fourths of San Francisco was started in and fed by the cheaper and more destructible buildings in the crowded quarters. The problem of the future is to provide for replacing these buildings with fairly fireproof structures at reasonable cost on a ground plan that will guard against dangerous crowding and will secure sufficient open spaces to prevent the spread of fire should it be started. Such a comprehensive plan is quite feasible with the resources and co-operation that can be commanded, but without co-operation between those who control the great body of the resources it is not feasible. An organization that could supply not $100,000,000 only, but twice or thrice that amount, would be far more than twice or thrice as powerful for beneficent aid, direction, and control. It would in effect have charge, within reasonable limits, of the entire process of reconstruction, for it undoubtedly could secure the hearty and sympathetic aid of the authorities, which would be necessary in order to carry out the scheme without dangerous exceptions and departures. The adoption of a comprehensive plan for streets, avenues, parks, and open spaces, for instance, and the establishment of fire limits within which only approved materials could be used in building, would be easily obtained from the city or the State by such an organization.

THE GAS CASE.

Eighty cents per thousand cubic feet may be a fair price for illuminating gas supplied to the people of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx Boroughs and certain portions of Queens Borough. It may be that that price is high enough to yield a fair and reasonable profit upon the justly determined value of the Consolidated Gas Company's plant. It is possible, however, that in attempting to secure for the people of New York City the blessings of an eighty-cent gas rate the Legislature has inadvertently through the penalty clause of the act indefinitely deferred the promised boon.

The action begun in the United States Circuit Court by the gas company to have the act declared illegal and void because unconstitutional, and to restrain its enforcement pending judicial inquiry, is of wide public interest because the principles and questions of law involved appear to be identical with those which will arise under the Hepburn bill providing for the Federal regulation of freight rates, should that measure become a law. The law of April 3, 1906, fixing the price of gas at 80 cents from the first of May declares that "a violation of the act shall be punished by the forfeiture of the sum of $1,000 for each offense to the people of the State." Should the Consolidated Gas Company charge its 390,000 consumers at the rate of $1 per thousand feet after May 1 the penalty accruing each month would amount to $390,000,000, or at the rate of $4,680,000,000 a year, a sum equal to more than fifty times the value of the company's assets.

The company, therefore, finds itself in this position: Compliance with the eighty-cent law involves, according to its declarations, a loss of $7,300 per day in revenue due to the decreased rate alone. This encroachment upon its income, it tells the court in its bill of complaint, would leave it without a reasonable return upon its capital stock or upon the fair value of the property owned and used in the business, and the rate it declares to be "unreasonable and confiscatory," a proposition which if established would bring the statute into conflict with Article XIV. of the Constitution, which prohibits the taking of property without due process of law. But in appealing to the court to have the law declared unconstitutional the company runs the risk of piling up against itself during the pendancy of the action penalties at the rate of $1,000 for each violation of the act that would in a very short time indeed prove altogether ruinous. Upon this statement of its position the company bases the declaration that it is not accorded that equal protection of the laws which Article XIV. of the Constitution guarantees.

The Kansas City Stockyards case, decided by the Supreme Court in 1901, was in many ways a close parallel to this gas case. The Legislature of Kansas enacted that stockyards having an average daily receipt of not less than 100 head of cattle, 300 head of hogs, and 300 head of sheep should be declared public stockyards and should receive for driving and quartering and weighing of cattle 15 cents per head, calves 8 cents, hogs 6 cents, and sheep 4 cents. The act applied only to the Kansas City stockyards, the only ones in the State doing that amount of business. Violations of this statute by overcharges were made punishable by a fine of $100 for the first offense, $200 for the second, and $500 for the third, and $1,000 for all subsequent violations, with imprisonment not exceeding six months for each offense. The complainants in the case were stockholders of the company. Justice BREWER, writing the opinion of the Supreme Court, where the case went on appeal, pointed out that as the average business of the Kansas City stockyards amounted to about 15,000 head of stock per day the penalties for violating the act would after the third offense amount daily to $15,000,000, and said:

> Do the laws secure to an individual equal protection when he is allowed to come into court and make his claim or defense subject to the condition that upon a failure to make good that claim or defense the penalty for such a failure either appropriates all his property or subjects him to extravagant and unreasonable laws?

His conclusion was that when the Legislature so burdens a statute with penalties that any challenge thereof involves such risk of ruin that the party affected is necessarily constrained to submit rather than take his chances of the courts, "it becomes a serious question whether the party is not deprived of the equal protection of the law." "If such legislation does not deny the equal protection of the laws," he declares, "we are unable to perceive what legislation would." The opinion of the court, therefore, was that the statute must be held unconstitutional, being in conflict with the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Whether 80 cents is not the fair charge for gas and whether at that price the company would not make a reasonable profit are quite different questions, and may conceivably be answered in the affirmative by the court. But if nevertheless the Legislature has blundered into unconstitutionality through the terror of the penalties imposed, the act must fail and the people will go on paying $1 a thousand feet for gas. Their remedy is not to swear at the court or at the Constitution, but to send more enlightened men to the Legislature. The Hepburn Rate-Fixing bill imposes a penalty of $5,000 for each violation of an order of the Commission fixing a rate—enough to ruin any railroad corporation that should challenge the constitutionality of the act, and, after the time ordinarily consumed in such litigations, encounter defeat.

A SUBSTANTIAL TRIUMPH.

The passage of the amended Mortgage Tax bill yesterday was a substantial triumph of sound public sentiment. The opposition has been persistent, energetic, crafty, and unscrupulous. All the arts of the parliamentary manipulator, coupled with those of the political schemer, were exhausted to kill the bill by delay. The terrors of party discipline were called into play, and the most determined use of trickery and device was resorted to. The supporters of the bill, however, proved equal to the occasion, and if they fought the opposition to some extent with their own weapons, they made legitimate employment of them in a good cause.

The bill is now in the hands of the Governor, and we shall not permit ourselves to believe that he will refuse to sign it. It meets fully his objections to the original bill, as its authors would have been entirely willing to meet them at any time had he stated what they were. With his own virtual commitment to the bill, with the large vote for it, and with the known popular demand for it, there is no room for reasonable doubt that it will become law—for which the people of the State will be profoundly thankful.

FRAUDULENT NOMINATIONS.

It appears that frauds have been discovered in the independent nomination of Mr. JEROME quite as gross as those which he has been prosecuting in the case of the independent nomination of Mr. HEARST. According to the account given in yesterday's Press, the list of the nominators comprised names such as "Jack Graft," which might have aroused the suspicions of an infant; addresses outside the borders of New York County, some of them, in fact, which would have been in the rivers flanking Manhattan Island if they had existed at all; lists of names in the same handwriting, and so forth. Mr. JEROME is apparently ready to take against the fraudulent nominators of himself the same course which he has very properly taken against the fraudulent nominators of Mr. HEARST. The law in either case is clear, and it is ample. The fraudulent elector and the fraudulent notary who pretends to verify his nomination are both and equally liable for perjury. The election law provides that the making of the necessary oath by the nominator shall be held to be proved by the certificate of the notary, so that, in order to incur the guilt of false swearing, "it shall be unnecessary for an elector who has subscribed a certificate of nomination to sign any affidavit." As to the notary, he is required to certify of the nominators whose acknowledgments he purports to take that each one of them is personally known to him to be the elector whose name and place of residence are subscribed to the certificate, and that each elector has made oath that he is an elector and has truly stated his residence. Assuming the published account to be correct, what is most shocking in these disclosures of wholesale perjury is that the perjurers have perjured themselves unnecessarily, in mere gayety of heart, or out of a sense of "humor." At best they have perjured themselves to save themselves a little trouble. For the election returns sufficiently prove that the names of actual persons and lawful voters to a number tenfold what the law requires for an independent nomination could very readily have been obtained either for Mr. HEARST or for Mr. JEROME by a very simple and easy process of canvassing. A man who will commit perjury rather than take that slight trouble is a person who deserves no consideration whatever at the hands either of the public prosecutor or of courts and juries.

A SPECULATIVE CRISIS.

The collapse in security prices yesterday marks a speculative rather than an economic crisis—that is to say, it is a matter concerning the Stock Exchange rather than the country.

Liquidation because an economic cycle had ripened and a fall in values is at hand is something distinct from liquidation because credit is exhausted and panicmongers raid the market. No one will defend overextension of credit or speculative excess, but this in turn is something distinct from operations based upon deductions from the activity and soundness of trade. We prefer to dwell upon such an incident as the dry goods auction we reported yesterday rather than upon yesterday's Stock Exchange auction. The volume and the values were the largest known in the trade, and we are unable to deduce that this indicates any decline in the country's power of consumption in the judgment of these expert buyers. When we detect overproduction or underconsumption we shall be more disturbed by Wall Street's vagaries than now. So long as the counters are kept bare of dry goods or securities, so long as there is no overstock of either, the country will be little concerned at the prices upon the tickets. The welfare of the land is more important than the woes of the speculators.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Triumph for Petty Graft.

One must at least give the members of the House credit for making open and elaborate admission that the free-seed appropriation is not one to be discussed calmly and intelligently—or even intelligibly. When a question has only one side and a person or a group of persons have determined to decide it the other way, of course the only thing to do is to shout down all those who attempt to present the facts in the case and then to make the decision in accordance with unacknowledged and irrelevant facts some distance away. This is exactly what the House did. There was no debate, but there was a lot of noise, lasting for hours, and then a vote was taken. The "friends" of the farmer "proved to be in large majority, and the "seed trust" received another cruel blow. Just how cruel it was will be realized when one thinks that the appropriation makes a market for a lot of low quality stuff, hard to dispose of in the ordinary manner, while the real agriculturists and gardeners will buy their seeds from the dealers they know, and business will go on as usual. Also, the Congressmen can go on as usual, fondly deluding themselves with the belief that the seed appropriation solves the difficult problem of making themselves "solid" with the rural constituent. It would be highly interesting to know just who gets this particular something-for-nothing. One can travel far and live long in the country without ever running across a farmer who has more than heard of the Government's seeds, or who ever made an effort to get any of them. In the villages it is a little, but not much, easier to find a few packets of them. The idea that they affect either agriculture or politics to any appreciable degree never enters the head of anybody except the Congressmen and a few heelers. Why should it? There is no imaginable reason for supplying free seeds to farmers—no more than for supplying free hoes or free straw hats or free pianos. The whole thing is wrong and disgraceful and corrupting—so far as it is not a mere miserable farce. There is nothing like a public demand for this use of the public money, and that it continues is even more humiliating than outrageous. The Congressmen will never learn this, apparently, until the farmers take the trouble to tell them that, like a too well remembered Judge, they are not now taking small bribes. They cannot do it too quickly.

Meaning and Saying.

President ROOSEVELT is again "somewhat concerned" over a misunderstanding of what he said—or of what he meant to say. When he caused to be written a letter declining to accept gifts from foreign sources for the relief of San Francisco his words seemed intelligible enough to all who read them. They were, indeed, a little disquieting to almost everybody, for almost everybody recognized that such a refusal would be apt to cause offense; but it was quite true, as the President said, that the United States was able and willing promptly to give San Francisco all the help it needed, and, that being the case, there certainly was something a little wrong in accepting assistance from abroad. So the declination could be defended—or could have been if the foreigners had taken it just as it was intended. But they didn't. They were irritated and humiliated, and they said unpleasant things about American self-sufficiency. Then, after thinking the matter over, they decided to give anyway, whether the President wanted their money or not. Some of them have already done so and others are preparing to do it. San Francisco, meanwhile, not sharing the President's delicacy, or else realizing more fully than he did the extent of its losses and its needs, announced its entire readiness to make no distinction between American and foreign benefactions, and nobody is finding any fault with it for taking that position. In other words, with the best intentions in the world, the President's judgment went astray and his impulse was wrong. It is a pity that he does not frankly say so, instead of charging people with inability to understand his words. That is always a mistake, for people do not like to be told that they cannot understand, and in most such cases the fault is one of expression rather than of comprehension. It is in this instance. If the President meant that while he could not, in his official position, accept money in behalf of San Francisco from foreigners, the foreigners could give directly whatever they chose, he should have said so. He said nothing of the kind, and that is what caused such little trouble and unpleasantness as has followed his letter. Some of us may still wish that, with all due courtesy and a full recognition of the kindness intended, San Francisco had been moved to repeat the President's declination, but then, some of us have not lost all we had by fire and earthquake, and we are hardly in a position to criticise our unfortunate neighbors, who have the best of rights to decide for themselves wherein lies their self-respect. However that may be, the foreigners are now free to give all they will and they have been told how to do it. No offense was intended by anybody, least of all by the President, and none should be taken.

Punishment of Wife-Beaters.

It troubles us more than a little that so many of our readers should be sending in letters vehemently advocating the punishment of wife-beaters by inflicting upon them pain of the sort the ruffians are so willing to bestow. Of course we recognize the element of reason underlying this advocacy, and could, without much difficulty, share the joy which our correspondents would feel, or think they would feel, in observing the infliction in the case of the wife-beater of a punishment made to fit the crime. But the reason is not sufficient, and the joy would be more savage than righteous. It is the lesson of experience that such punishments are utterly wrong in principle—that they are, in fact, revenges rather than punishments, and that their effect is on the whole bad. They [illegible]

NAVAL MEN AT DINNER.

French Consul Entertains the Officers of His Ships and Ours.

Alcide Ebray, the French Consul General, entertained thirty-four guests, including the officers of the visiting French squadron and the officers of the four United States warships at the New York Navy Yard, at dinner at Delmonico's last night. The tables were decorated with roses and miniature French and American flags, while larger flags of the sister republics were entwined on the four sides of the room.

Among those present were Admirals Campion, Coghlan, and Brownson, Gen. Horace Porter, Henry Gourd, President of the French Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Gourd; Commander Allx of the new French liner La Provence, and M. Distlein, Acting President of the French Benevolent Society.

ELKINS HOME OPENED.

Title Deeds of the Property Presented to the Masonic Fraternity.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The Elkins Memorial Home for Girl Orphans of Deceased Masons was dedicated to-day. Addresses were made by Mayor Weaver and Charles Emory Smith, former Postmaster General, the latter presenting the title deeds of the property to the Masonic fraternity.

The ceremonies were conducted by Grand Master George W. Kendrick, Jr. William L. Elkins died in 1903, and a codicil to his will bequeathed $250,000 and a plot of ground valued at $250,000 for the establishment of the institution.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—At the close of the roll call on the free seed proposition in the House to-day several members gathered in front of the clerk's desk to straighten out their votes. One of these was Madden of Chicago. He was recorded as voting no.

"I find that I am paired," he said, "and should like to be recorded as 'present.'"

Thereupon, with due solemnity, the clerk again called his name.

"Aye," said Madden. "No, no; I mean present."

"That's all the ways there are to vote," commented Uncle Joe. "Take your pick."

When the Military Academy Appropriation bill came up in the House to-day Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, asked unanimous consent to dispense with the first reading.

"I object," exclaimed Mr. Sulzer.

Thereupon the clerk began to read, and as he turned page after page, droning along in monotonous sing-song, Sulzer sat comfortably in one chair with his feet in another, and leisurely read a newspaper.

The House was about to adjourn, and it was the time for the usual unanimous consent business. John Sharp Williams, the great objector, took his stand in front of the Speaker's desk and at the first request made his objection. "I shall have no objection after the Statehood conferees report," he said.

Then Speaker Cannon announced the personal request of a member who wanted leave of absence for ten days.

"I object," said Williams.

"As many as are in favor of granting the request say 'Yea,'" said "Uncle Joe."

"Mr. Speaker," cried Williams, interrupting the ayes of a half score of voters, "A parliamentary inquiry. Is there any motion before the House?"

Uncle Joe fairly gasped. He had called for the vote without waiting the formality of a motion, and for a moment he seemed nonplused. He hesitated a moment and then began an explanation. But before he had uttered half a dozen words Williams broke in again.

"I move that the request be granted," he said.

The House laughed and the motion was carried.

"Will the Senator concede—" said Aldrich to Daniel.

"No, I will not concede anything," snapped the Virginian with a biting grimace toward the Rhode Islander. "I decline to answer questions that are immaterial to this debate. No concession of mine is germane to this question. I have known many a fine, strong decision to be ruined by obiter dicta. I have seen many a man ruin a good point by making a bad one. I will not answer the Senator."

NEW YORK IN FRENCH EYES.

Slovenliness and Neglect the Things Obtruded Most Conspicuously.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After more than two years' residence in New York—I am a Frenchman—I am impressed by the slovenly aspect of the greater portion of the city. There are quarters—the quarters of the rich wholly—immaculate, but from them one steps into miles and miles of slovenness. There one sees thousands of old lampposts that should be removed, heaps of rubbish tucked into corners and never removed, uneven sidewalks with every conceivable form of grating and cover to trip upon. To call this lack of order provincial would be to make the comparison an American one, as it would never be found in the large or small towns of France or Holland (or probably England) in these times.

Mr. Hallock's letter regarding the drinking fountains for horses in this morning's TIMES is another pathetic appeal. Are your Inspectors in such matters horses themselves that they do no better? On the north side of Battery Park there is a pretty horse fountain in memory of some man whose initials are placed on it. Poor man, or his misguided friends! It is money thrown away, as the fountain is quite as thirsty a sight as one may see.

Then the costly "toilet" rooms for the public. They are unspeakably dirty, with a loping, lazy man in attendance, drawing a salary to keep them clean. It is not so much the splendor of buildings that makes a city or home attractive. It is cleanliness and simplicity, restfulness.

FRANCOIS DAVID.

New York, May 1, 1906.

What Is the Need?

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The manufacturers of the United States in 1905, as we are informed by a Government volume, exported iron and steel to the amount of $135,000,000 in value. Ten years before the exports of these articles amounted to no more than $32,000,000, so there has been an increase of more than a hundred millions in a decade. This certainly gives a good view of the increase of our trade, but it also suggests an inquiry. If we can sell abroad $135,000,000 worth of iron and steel in competition with all the world, what is the need of a duty on these articles to make Americans pay more for them than foreigners are required to pay?

Chance for the Photographer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter signed "A Lover of Horses," in to-day's TIMES, I would suggest that amateur photographers could do much to correct the evil of "excessively short check reins" by taking snap shots of horses suffering from the cruelty so inflicted and publishing the pictures in the illustrated papers. If the illustration included the entire turnout—coachman, footman, and all—no name would be required to identify the equipage and to convict the owner at the bar of public opinion. A. H. S.

New York, May 1, 1906.

Not Quite Judicial?

From The Washington Post.

Come to think of it, Secretary Taft's speeches do not sound like those of a man who contemplated seeking the seclusion of the Supreme bench.

LIFE.

We dance as partners
Having fun,
But pay the fiddler
One by one.

THE WIFE'S "ALLOWANCE."

Superiority of English System Over the American "Common Purse."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comments of "An Englishwoman in New York," published in THE SUNDAY TIMES, I think a fair criticism of the American system of the "common purse" between husbands and wives. The English system of "allowances" is superior in many ways. A woman does not feel so much like a street mendicant when she receives certain sums at stated times, without the humiliation of asking her husband for 10, 25, or 50 cents every time she needs it. I know just how it is, for I've been there, and I shall never forget the miserable hours and days I spent during the first years of my married life, trying to get up courage to ask my husband for money to meet necessary expenses. I knew I had a right to it, nevertheless I felt bitterly humiliated each time, and my self-respect received many severe shocks during the process of coaxing or wheedling, or even demanding, sometimes, what I needed. My husband was not one of those "mean men" of whom the Englishwoman writes, for in the end I generally received what I asked for, but if I, with a fairly generous husband, endured such mental suffering, what must a sensitive woman go through, under the same circumstances, who is united to a man who is "mean"?

Such questions as allowances, &c., should be discussed before marriage. We women have always been taught to think of these matters as "indelicate," and that we should be guided by sentiment alone.

It may be that such plain talks before the "happy event" would reduce the marriage census slightly, but that would entirely be lost sight of, except by the few "immortals" who are even now losing much sleep because they feel the world is not being populated so rapidly as they think it ought to be, and those people I would cheer up with the thought that though marriages were fewer divorces would be reduced to a minimum, and their beloved idea of overpopulation would still be promoted.

AN AMERICAN WIFE.

New York, April 23, 1906.

JERSEY AND HER MOSQUITOS.

Extermination of No Use If New York Keeps Up the Supply.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your "Topics of the Times" column on Saturday you were pleased to notice the movement in New Jersey toward exterminating mosquitos in the semi-humorous and semi-sarcastic strain which has for years become characteristic in the editorial and humorous departments of New York's daily and weekly papers. You mention in your article that the mosquitos "have interfered with the sale of real estate," but you should have gone a little further and said that this interference has been made dangerous principally by reason of the activity of the aforesaid papers, not excluding THE TIMES, in charging up to New Jersey almost exclusively the mosquito-breeding business, when it is, or at least should be, known in all well-regulated newspaper offices that New Jersey has by no means a monopoly of the business. One has only to travel a few miles out in Long Island or to visit any part of Staten Island to become satisfied that a fair proportion of these "wild animals" have firmly and extensively established their habitat in these last-named localities.

In view of the thousands of loyal Jerseymen who help support the New York newspapers in no small degree would it not add to the idea of what constitutes a "square deal" to have the papers let up on this unfair style of public announcement?

Would it not be equally good business for the same papers to begin a publicity campaign seeking to influence the legislators of New York State to imitate little Jersey in the good work of extermination, so that in the case of the days of southeast ocean and other sorts of breezes the Garden State will not be repopulated with the aforesaid "wild animals" of New York parentage, and thereby compel a further appropriation from the State Treasury? N. E. VREELAND.

Bound Brook, N. J., April 30, 1906.

The Action of Light on Mentality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to attract the attention of the public, and particularly of those working under the continuous action of these newer forms of illumination, and ask whether or not they believe that this light affects their mentality in any manner.

It is a fact which is generally known that certain rays and shades of light affect certain living organisms. Radium and X-rays inhibit or destroy, in some cases, the micro-organism of cancer. Sunlight is certain death to a great many forms of bacteria, such as typhoid, tuberculosis, &c. Moonlight is generally believed to affect the minds of certain persons, hence the name lunacy.

I would very much like to hear from any one working under these lights, as regards any abnormal sensations which they might appreciate. Insanity is on the increase. Are these glaring, penetrating lights the cause? Are they destroying the minds of the unconscious victims working under them? Let's investigate. HUBERT.

New York, April 30, 1906.

He Knew.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Meekly—Yes, we're going to move to Swamphurst.

Doctor—But the climate there may disagree with your wife.

Meekly—It wouldn't dare!

ILLMAN BOTTLED UP ON THE MORRIS CASE

enate Gets Very Busy and Prevents an Attack on Barnes.

EAR OF A NATIONAL SCANDAL

epublicans Anxious to Suppress Evidence of the Activities of the Secret Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Tillman was primed with a speech on the arnes scandal to-day. He intended to eak on his resolution calling for an instigation into the use of the Washingn police and the Secret Service men to ail Mrs. Morris. The Senate knew it, id it did not let him.

The speech was to have been delivered what is called "the morning hour," hich lasts from noon until 2 o'clock. It devoted to business, but when business is been disposed of there is always enty of time for any Senator to make a eech. After 2 o'clock the time to-day longed to Senator Daniel, for his speech the rate bill.

The Republican leaders organized the siest "morning hour" that has been en in the Senate for many a long day. ey called in their followers and issued each some instruction like this:

"Haven't you got some bill that you troduced some time ago and have forotten all about? Well, find that bill d bring it up in the "morning hour." sist on its being considered."

There was a great scurrying around fo lls, and Senator after Senator claimed e Chair's attention. Bills that had lain pigeonholes so long that they were entifully mildewed, were brought into e light of day by Senators who trucuntly insisted on their immediate conderation. Some Democrats, who do not ant the Barnes case investigated, were active as Republicans, and, in fact, it as a Democratic Senator (Newlands of evada) who used up most of the time. Tillman sat gazing grimly on the unecedented activity. He knew what was appening. As the hands ticked away ward 2 o'clock he glowered sourly at s innocent looking colleagues. He was ad clean through and did not make y effort to hide it. But he had to ttle up his Barnes speech.

The strongest efforts are being made the Republicans to keep the evidence the Barnes case from getting to the blic. Most of the Democrats are tting insistent about investigating Bars, and the matter is being fought out executive session with considerable at. Tillman's charges about the use of e police and Secret Service men against rs. Morris and his suggestions about reards to witnesses have put a more rious face on the matter.

The Republicans have the votes and it doubtful if anything except a demonration that public opinion is strongly ainst them will induce them to permit e investigation. At the same time they not enjoy their position. The probality is that if the investigation was once gun it would extend to the whole quesn of the use of the police and Secret rvice for private purposes, and might sclose many things of interest. The andal might assume National importnce.

XPLAINS B. & O. COAL DEAL.

r. Bond Says Mr. Murray Determined to Sever All Connections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The part of e Baltimore & Ohio as a holder of ock in the great coal mining companies d its recent action in disposing of such ock were explained and defended bere the Inter-State Commerce Commison to-day by Hugh L. Bond, Jr., Secid Vice President of the road.

Mr. Bond declared that President Murry of the Baltimore & Ohio had determined as part of his policy on becomg President of the road to sever the lations existing between the company d the coal concerns. He had reached e conclusion that such active interest these particular enterprises resulted trouble with other shippers who were, und to suspect that the railroad was voring the companies in which it held ock.

The recent sale, he asserted, was absote, the only "string" being that all al of the Consolidation Company should shipped over the lines of the Baltiore & Ohio until final payments on e purchase price had been made.

He explained that the railroad went into e coal business at the time of the reivership, when it was seen that only e development of the coalfields would ert complete bankruptcy. It was then at all the friends of the road were ged to invest in coal stocks. When it as seen that a single controlling comny was needed in order to develop operly the Fairmont region the Fairont Coal Company was promoted. This ncern was afterward taken over by the nsolidation Company, controlled by the lroad, in order to prevent Wabash inrests from getting it.

"Relations between the Wabash and ltimore & Ohio have improved since en," continued Mr. Bond, "and there no danger to the Baltimore & Ohio w in losing its grip on these coal propties. The two roads have come to recnize that each has its separate field develop, and each will develop its n interests without war on the interts of the other."

Mr. Wright, General Freight Manager the Baltimore & Ohio, denied that ere was any discrimination in rates in vor of the Fairmont Company. Beginng with April 1, he said, all special arngements for fuel coal had been canled.

FOR CANAL, $26,348,281.

inama Commission's Estimates for the Next Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Isthmian nal Commission met to-day and decided ask for an appropriation of $26,348,- to continue the construction of the nal during the fiscal year ending June 1907.

These estimates are for a lock canal, d a letter from Chairman Shonts to the cretary of War, written to accompany e estimates, states that the existing law thorizes a lock canal, and in the abce of any other legislation the Comssion prepared estimates for a canal of at type.

The Commissioners considered the rert of the Army Board of Fortifications the Canal, but decided that no action uld be taken concerning fortifications til the type of canal was determined. Chairman Shonts's plan for having the bursing office on the Isthmus and the st Offices assume the duties which fell on bankers under the agreement which cently expired was approved.

TRUE MANHOOD.

e hour is late, and I must leave the club;
lone a woman waits for me at home—
r anxious, careworn face—ah, there's the rub!—
Will not permit me longer, boys, to roam.

u bachelors may laugh and cry, "Don't go!"
m I a brute? True manhood do I lack?
thout a maid what can a woman do
Whose waist is buttoned down the back?

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

BIG CROWD SEES WOMEN DRIVE FOUR-IN-HANDS

Free Horse Show in the Park a Potent Attraction.

EIGHT COACHES IN LINE

Mrs. Arthur Iselin Leads the Annual Parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club.

For the benefit of those who passed north and south on Madison Avenue cars about noon yesterday, it may be said that the crowd they saw in East Seventy-second Street was not attracted by a circus procession or a fire. It was the annual Spring parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club; it was the time to see fine horses and pretty women and spick-and-span turnouts without paying for a horse show admission ticket.

It was a splendid day for the gay coaching party, for the clouds had not gathered at noon, and the sun shone down in all its splendor on the array. Central Park, green and cool, beckoned to the sniffing horses, and they seemed to yearn to get away toward it. But they had to wait a long time for the start, till all the coaches had arrived and taken their proper places in line.

Sightseers who had heard of the event and sightseers who hadn't gathered in Seventy-second Street, between Madison Avenue and the Park, and stared at the impatient steeds, and even more at the steeds' drivers. New York can never get away from its striking contrasts of poverty and wealth, and the men with peanuts and frankfurters were rubbing elbows with the elect of Father Knickerbocker's flock. Unabashed by the display of fashion, the venders screamed out in unterrified tones the virtues of their humble wares and made the crowd divide its attention between them and the horsewomen.

After a while, when the pavement of Seventy-second Street had been sufficiently worn by the pawing of the horses, a start was made. Mrs. Arthur Iselin, who was formerly Miss Eleanor Jay, led the parade. As Vice President of the club, she took command in the absence of the President, Mrs. Thomas Hastings. Miss Louise Gulliver, Secretary and Treasurer, brought up the rear. Having formed along the north curb of Seventy-second Street, the coaches fell into their proper places as they turned into the Park.

Two of the eight coaches were drawn by ponies. One had a circus team of much color and life and action, which insisted on being obstreperous before the parade formed, and took two grooms to keep the four within reasonable bounds.

The members of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club were in uniform. The uniform is a dark-blue coat and a tan-colored, low-crown hair-beaver hat. On each coach was a party of faultlessly arrayed men and women, and everybody wore boutonnières of the same flowers that ornamented the headstalls of the horses.

It lacked a quarter of noon when Mrs. Arthur Iselin let go the brakes and her leaders got their heads. Each coach started out at a walk. Two or three horses betrayed a lack of propriety by trying to stand on their hind feet, but they were promptly disciplined.

Mrs. Iselin drove a cross-matched team of chestnuts and dapple grays to Col. Jay's yellow and black road coach. Yellow jonquils were on the horses' heads. Miss Gerry came second with four blacks to a black and red coach, and her floral decorations were red carnations. Next was Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, in a red and black coach drawn by ponies with white flowers on their heads. Fourth in line was a pony coach drawn by a dapper white and a chestnut in the lead, with a black and a calico on the wheel; Miss Harriman was on the box.

Mrs. Ralph Sanger followed on the club coach, which is black with red stripes. She drove two grays, a black and a bay. Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, with blacks and chestnuts, was next, and Miss Bryce held the reins over the four chestnuts that drew the black park coach of J. Henry Smith. Miss Gulliver, the Secretary, was on a black coach with green running gear. Gardenias adorned the head stalls.

The paraders went down the East Drive and up the West. On Great Hill, opposite 106th Street, they passed in review before Mrs. Iselin. Then she took the lead once more, and the coaches turned south again, going to the lower end of the Mall. Then everybody went to the Metropolitan Club for luncheon.

Mrs. Iselin's guests were her father, Col. Jay, (on the box;) Mr. Iselin, Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, Miss Evelyn Parsons, and Monoure Robinson.

Miss Gulliver's father, William C. Gulliver, was on the box of her coach. Mrs. Gulliver, Mrs. Dewing, G. G. Haven, Jr., and Phoenix Ingraham were also on the coach.

Miss Angelica Gerry's guests were Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, Miss Mabel Gerry, W. Scott Cameron, Bradish Johnson, and her brother, Robert L. Gerry, who was on the box.

Mrs. Ralph Sanger, who made her first appearance in the parade, had Mr. Sanger on the box seat. Her other guests were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Miss Wenonah Wetmore, and G. Palen Snow.

Miss Mary Harriman had Thomas Hastings on the box. Miss Cornelia Harriman, John R. Townsend, and Frank Underhill were the other guests.

Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair's guests were Mr. Blair, on the box; Miss Georgiana Farr, and G. Mifflin Wharton.

Miss Cornelia Bryce, who tooled James Henry Smith's blue coach, had Mr. Smith on the box seat. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Sargent Cram, Miss Natalie Knowlton, and Robert Russell.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew had on her coach Mr. Loew, Miss Marguerite Loew, Miss Madeleine Knowlton, Worthington Whitehouse, and Samuel Willetts.

CUPS FOR OLD EMPLOYES.

Clerks of the Mechanics' Bank Celebrate Fifty Years' Service.

The Mechanics' National Bank of 33 Wall Street, which is the fourth oldest banking institution in this city, has three employes who have been more than half a century in its service.

May 1 was the fiftieth anniversary of the day the youngest of these men, Special Clerk John C. Brinkerhoff, entered the employ of the bank. Yesterday the officers and his fellow-employes presented to him a loving cup in silver, engraved with an appropriate sentiment.

Mr. Brinkerhoff has charge of the bank's vaults, and all day yesterday his duties were varied by the congratulations of customers, to most of whom he has been a familiar figure as long as they have done business with the bank.

S. K. Raymond, the paying teller, who has been four years longer in the bank's service than Mr. Brinkerhoff, also received a loving cup when his fiftieth anniversary came around. E. A. Ludlow, ex-corresponding clerk, is the Mechanics' Bank's oldest employe. He is now on a pension.

Supervisors Dine Chauncey Secor.

The annual dinner to the Chairman of the Westchester Board of Supervisors was held at the Hotel Astor last night. The board was organized in 1683, and has been in continuous power at White Plains, with the exception of a brief period during the Revolution, when the British burned the Court House. The dinner was in honor of Chairman Chauncey Secor.

GETTING BETTER IMMIGRANTS.

Commissioner Watchorn Thinks the Quality Is Better Now Than Ever.

Countess Cora Di Brazza-Savorgnan, who was formerly Miss Slocomb of New Orleans, delivered an address last night at the first session of the annual meeting of the American Social Science Association, held in the United Charities Building. She discussed the immigration question from an Italian point of view.

The Countess, who reached here from Italy a week ago, said that when she left thousands of Italian farmers were fleeing from their homes. Men, women, and children carrying pillows and mattresses to protect themselves from the hot ashes of Vesuvius were fleeing to railroad stations and steamboat piers, never to return to their homes.

She said that the steamship Romanic, which brought her here, carried 1,600 Italians, and when it touched at Leghorn picked up 150 Greeks. Many Italians who came here and returned to Italy, said the Countess, had learned to gamble and had other vices, due to their being huddled together in ramshackle tenements. The Countess thought that an international understanding on the immigration question would result in much good to the people of every country, and especially to the United States.

Prof. John Graham Brooks, the President of the association, said that the old know-nothing cry of America for Americans was becoming ridiculous. He said he would not argue for the removal of all barriers to the incoming of foreigners, but rather for the overcoming of the more primary evil of our own ignorance.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbot thought that immigration was beneficial to us. Its evils could be properly overcome. The remedy for the political evil was not at the port of entry here, but at the port of the ballot box.

Immigration Commissioner Watchorn said that there were a smaller number of undesirable immigrants landing on our shores to-day than ever before. This, he thought, was due to the section of the immigration law which provides a fine of $100 on every steamship company that brings a diseased person to our shores. This could be improved upon by providing a fine for any steamship company that brought a criminal or an insane person here.

COWEN'S ORATORIO SUNG.

Big Audience Hears Catholic Oratorio Society Sing "St. Ursula."

Cowen's oratorio, "St. Ursula," was sung last night at the first public performance of the Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society before a large audience which filled Madison Square Garden Concert Hall to the doors. The singers included a chorus of 125, with five soloists, among them being Mme. Selma Kronold, the Directress and Acting President. They were assisted by the full Philharmonic Orchestra, with Alexander McGuirk, conductor, and Joseph P. Donnelly at the organ.

Archbishop Farley was present and occupied one of the boxes. Other boxholders were Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Mrs. David McClure, Miss Anne Leary, John D. Crimmins, and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan. Many Catholic clergymen were present.

The permanent organization of the society will be completed next month, and the success of last night's concert has encouraged Mme. Kronold to consider another and more ambitious one to be given at Christmas time in a larger hall. The soloists last night, besides Mme. Kronold, were Miss Margaret Keyes, contralto; Edward Barrow, tenor; W. H. Keith and Francis Motley, baritones.

CHICAGO'S NEW THEATRE.

Mapes to Direct Institutional Playhouse—Many Novel Features.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—An institutional theatre, designed to do for dramatic art in Chicago what the Thomas Orchestra has done for music, now is assured. A home has been secured, a guarantee fund of $30,000 raised, and $25,000 worth of season tickets sold.

Steinway Hall has been obtained for the enterprise. Remodeling and enlarging operations which will cost $50,000 are to be begun at once, and it is said that the playhouse, which will be known as The New Theatre, will be opened about Oct. 1. Victor Mapes, who has been engaged as dramatic director of the enterprise, now is searching the country for an adequate company of players.

The management of the enterprise has been placed in the hands of a Board of Trustees of thirty-two men, all of whom are actively interested.

The present plan is to open the theatre for a season of thirty weeks, presenting in that time fifteen plays, or a play each fortnight. A feature of the theatre will be a buffet for men and women, where ices, candies, coffee, and chocolate can be had during all performances, and where tea will be served at matinées. In connection with this an effort to encourage what Mme. Bernhardt calls "intimate acting," with personal intercourse between actor and audience, will be made.

DRAMA CRITICISED BY WIRE.

Chicago Tired of Waiting for First-Hand Opinions on New Plays.

The Chicago Tribune is trying an innovation in dramatic criticism among newspapers outside New York City. New plays that prove successful are likely to be held tight and fast in New York for many months, so that when Chicago gets her first look at them they are an old story. The Tribune did not like this.

It has sent its dramatic critic, W. L. Hubbard, straight to Broadway to take in all the first nights and successful pieces and telegraph to his newspaper just what he thinks of them. He has had his say about "Peter Pan" and "The Lion and the Mouse," and he seems to think his fellow-townsmen lost nothing by seeing the Western company in Mr. Klein's piece instead of the company which has been doing it in New York all season.

Mr. Hubbard has been going about very quietly, and last night his friends in this city said they thought he had returned to Chicago. He could not be found at his hotel.

If The Tribune's idea becomes popular among newspapers in cities outside this great theatrical centre of the country first-nighters along Broadway will before long think it no strange thing to see half the men in an audience scurrying out toward the end of the last act to "get a wire."

ELGAR CONDUCTS ORATORIO.

"The Apostles" Is Produced at the Cincinnati Festival.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Sir Edward Elgar, the English composer, conducted in person his oratorio, "The Apostles," which constituted the second evening's programme in the seventeenth Cincinnati May musical festival, to-night.

The work has been given in only a few cities of America in the last two years and this was Sir Edward's first appearance in America as conductor.

The soloists were Mrs. Corinne Rider Kelsey of New York, soprano; Miss Janet Spencer of New York, alto; John Coates of England, tenor; Herbert Witherspoon of New York, baritone; and Charles W. Clark of New York and Ffrangcon Davies of England, bassos.

The English director wielded the baton with skill and power.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Cousin Louisa" will close its engagement at Daly's Theatre on Saturday evening.

The Russian Players will present "The Abyss," a four-act drama by Folomaejeff, at the Princess Theatre next Sunday afternoon.

Oscar Hammerstein has engaged Mme. Fougere, the French singer, for the week of July 2 at the Victoria Roof Garden.

Joe Weber will introduce a burlesque on "The Fays" into the performance of "Twiddle-Twaddle" at the Weber Music Hall on Monday night. The burlesque is called "The Fakes." Marie Dressler will do the mind reading.

Kitty Gordon, late of the Veronique company, will begin a week's engagement at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre next Monday.

MAYER WILL SOON TELL WHAT'S A REAL HOTEL

Licenses of Many Hostelries Depend on This Definition.

PROBLEMS OF PRENTICE LAW

Bureau of Buildings Has Too Few Inspectors for the Work—Many Raines Law Houses to Go.

According to Deputy Commissioner Gordon of the Bureau of Buildings, every man who could be spared from the inspecting force of that department has been put on excise duty; that is, on inspection of hotels applying for licenses under the new Prentice law.

"Eight men are going the rounds of the hotels," said Mr. Gordon yesterday, "and they are averaging about six each day. We have no extra force for this work and we must take the men for these inspections with an eye to the proper performance of the routine work of the department."

The State Excise Department reported only five or six hotels inspected and found within the provisions of the law as the result of yesterday's work. The inspection, evidently, is going on at a snail's pace. The thirty days for inspection of the hotels of proprietors asking licenses are half gone, and not many more than a hundred hotels have been inspected.

The Chief Clerk of the Excise Department, in the absence of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, said yesterday that the fake hotels, which had operated under the Raines law were not applying for licenses as hotels, but were taking straight saloon licenses. Very few applications for hotel licenses had been made and the hotels found below the requirements of the new law, said the Chief Clerk.

M. J. Farley, President of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, said yesterday that he estimated that 800 hotels of the Raines variety would go out of business and that 800 saloon licenses would be asked for in place of hotel licenses.

"But this does not mean," said Mr. Farley, "that the 800 will last. They may take the straight saloon license, but without the rooming business and the Sunday and late hour business they cannot make enough money to keep going.

"The Liquor Dealers' Association need not be looked to for any help by the disreputable class of dealers which the Prentice law aims at. We have agreed with the big brewers to give them no aid, but rather, on the other hand, to keep them out of business. We do not want that class of business prospering, and not a man of the old Raines law class may look to one of us to furnish bond or bail or any assistance in case of arrest for violation."

The liquor dealers will meet next Tuesday, and then will come up a question which has caused no little concern in the rank and file of the organization, the question which members are to get the support of the body in the matter of renewal of hotel licenses. There are many of the members who have held hotel licenses and who want to continue to hold them, and who are considered as highly reputable. But some of these members are proprietors of hotels which cannot measure up to the Prentice law in the matter of being fireproof. There is many an old-fashioned hotel in the city, for that matter, that is in the same boat, though they may be saturated with respectability.

The real definition of what is a hotel is being puzzled out by the Attorney General. Until he finishes this task the status of many hotels will remain undetermined.

With the Liquor Dealers' Association, it was said yesterday by one familiar with the situation, there will be a final separation of the wheat from the chaff next Tuesday, and at that meeting the association will know which of the hotels of its members to take as bona fide, well conducted hostelries, whatever the size, and which to put in the Raines law classification.

Pending the inspection of the hotels which have filed applications for licenses and which have deposited license fees and bonds as evidence of good faith, receipts have been given which are serving as licenses. In the arrest of a bartender at the Hotel Vendome night before last, it was said yesterday, the technical violation was the result of an oversight on the part of the management in not making an application at the right time, and that this oversight was caused by a rearrangement of the business affairs of the hotel during the time in which the license should have been applied for.

The excise receipts to date, for the Borough of Queens, collected at the office of Special Deputy Commissioner Edward Dowling in Long Island City, beginning May 1, amount to $407,250. The amount taken in for saloon and hotel licenses was $392,025, as against $450,312.50 last year. It is estimated that at least one hundred hotels in the borough will be forced out of business by the changes in the excise law, unless their proprietors make alterations.

IT WAS A RUNAWAY.

A Doubting Trainer Took the Horse Out Again and Found It So.

John Maher, a trainer at the livery stables of William F. O'Brien at 402 West 152d Street, was mighty scornful yesterday afternoon when Alfred Gagner of 28 West 136th Street came back with a black horse he had hired for a drive on the Speedway. He had been out only half an hour.

"What's the matter?" Maher asked.

"The old skate ran away," was the reply.

"Run away yourself. You don't know how to drive him. That's the matter. Here, give me hold."

So out Maher started and trotted his horse up the Speedway at a sedate pace. On his way down again the horse began to pull, and at exactly the place where he had got away half an hour before, he was going as fast as ever. Mounted Policeman Murphy had only just recovered from the gallop he had after him before, when he saw him coming again. But he managed to stop him once more, and sent Maher back a chastened man.

At the stable it was discovered that the breeching strap had been put on badly, and the horse was protesting against being pinched and irritated.

Local Collegians In Comic Opera.

"The Isle of Skiddoo," a two-act comic opera by W. Le Baron, '05, and J. D. Taylor, '06, was presented at Carnegie Lyceum last night by the senior class of New York University. A large audience was present, and the show met with a cordial reception. A. C. Surpless, '06, as a cannibal King; A. E. Howe, '06, and J. J. Scannell, '06, as two shipwrecked college men; H. Fitzpatrick, '06, as the sister of one of the college men, and H. J. Friedberg, '09, as the leading low comedian, made individual hits.

Appeals for Charity.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $250 to pay the rent for a year and aid in the support of a German widow with three children, the oldest of whom is 11 years. Also for $96 to pay the rent of an American woman, 87 years old, crippled with rheumatism and now helpless and failing perceptibly. Money for these cases sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

1-CENT OPERA DISCOURAGED.

Two Phonograph Men Who Tangle Up Harlem's Legs Are Arrested.

George P. Gleason, proprietor of "The Nickelodeon," a phonograph hall in 125th Street, and Charles S. Klein, also an impresario of one cent opera in Harlem's Broadway, were in the Harlem Court yesterday before Magistrate Crane, charged with aiding and abetting the propagation of unpleasant noises.

The complainant's name was Legion, represented by Detective McCormick of the East 126th Street Station, who had gathered the evidence. That was present in his face, drawn and haunted, and his hair, streaked with premature gray.

"About two weeks ago," he told the court, "Capt. Burns began to get complaints from the residents and merchants that 125th Street was getting worse than the Bowery in Winter and Coney in Summer. You couldn't get into the swing of a waltz song at one joint before your legs were swinging out to the tune of 'Dixie,' with 'Mother, Pin a Rose on Me' butting in from across the street."

"Capt. Burns sent me down to collect the evidence."

"Did you get it?" inquired Magistrate Crane in a kindly voice.

"Yes, your Honor—I got it. It came in lumps. If you took Jefferson Market Court on a Sunday morning, the Tenderloin with the lid off, Coney with the British fleet at anchor an' jumbled 'em all up, you'd only think it was an imitation of a noise compared with this. I arrested these two."

"I don't blame you," said Magistrate Crane. "I have heard of this 125th Street phonograph business before. In fact, I know an old lady who is dying of nervous prostration over the same thing. I hold the prisoners in $300 for Special Sessions."

"And if you tell them it's annoying," put in one whose name is Legion, "they just change the tune."

"They will presently," said the Magistrate significantly.

JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR HELD.

Woman Injured by Lorillard Auto Too Ill to Appear in Court.

Mosjyo Y. Satake, the Japanese chauffeur of Mrs. E. K. S. Lorillard, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning and held in $500 bail for further examination, for running down and seriously injuring Mrs. M. J. Levison, 60 years old, of 310 West Eighty-seventh Street, on the East Drive in Central Park, opposite Sixty-sixth Street, on Tuesday night. Mrs. Lorillard, who lives at 100 East Sixty-fourth Street, was in the automobile at the time.

According to Williams, the Levison coachman, he heard the automobile approaching and tried to get out of the way. Before he could do so the machine, guided by the Japanese chauffeur, crashed into the wagon he was driving. Mrs. Levison was thrown to the ground in front of the machine, while Williams was pulled out of his seat by the terrified horse.

Mrs. Levison was represented in the Yorkville Court by ex-State Senator John W. Russell. He told the Magistrate that his client was confined to her bed and asked for an adjournment. The case was set down for hearing this afternoon and the prisoner's bail was continued.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding this afternoon of Miss Lilian Morrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison, and William J. Tingue, Jr., will be a small one, instead of the large affair originally planned. The death of an uncle of the bride, Henry R. Putnam of Pasadena, Cal., caused the recall of the invitations. Relatives and intimate friends only will be present at the ceremony, and there will be no reception. Miss Natalie Morrison will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Marjorie Putnam, a cousin of the bride; Mildred Harbeck, Kate de Forest Prentice, Katharine Fisher, Suzanne Merrill of Boston, and Jeannette Abbott of Pittsburg. Howard Tingue will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will include Frank F. Outerbridge, Albert W. Putnam, C. D. Mallory, Howard Cram, J. T. Gross, C. Sherman Hoyt, W. E. Powers, and Putnam Morrison, a brother of the bride.

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An amateur benefit performance of "The Schoolmistress," and vaudeville, in aid of the San Francisco sufferers, will be given at the Savoy Theatre, in West Thirty-fourth Street, at 8:30 P. M., May 10, under fashionable patronage. The patronesses are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. George H. Clarke, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Prescott H. Butler, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Cornelia Harriman, Treasurer, 1 East Fifty-fifth Street.

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"A Morning with Hawthorne," was given yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Julian K. Smyth, in West Fifty-ninth Street. The Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem, in East Thirtieth Street, read selections from Hawthorne's writings, and Miss Frances P. Jones played.

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The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Eldred Iungerich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Iungerich, and a nephew of Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, to Miss Elizabeth Simons, daughter of Samuel Simons of Alban, Deb. Mr. Iungerich is a Harvard man, class of '99, and is now studying for the Swedenborgian Ministry.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. Plunket Stewart (Miss Elsie Cassatt) have left Baltimore and will make Philadelphia their home in future.

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Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins are among those who have leased cottages at Lenox for the season.

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Mr. and Mrs. Julian A. Ripley will spend the Summer at Bernardsville, N. J., where they have taken the A. H. Joline villa.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Opera Singers Among Those Off for Europe To-day.

Among the arrivals on the Cunarder Carmania yesterday were:

The Viscount and Viscountess Templetown, Lord Charles Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Booth, Capt. George Dampier, Mrs. J. F. Dickinson, Miss Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Fenton, Miss Fenton, the Rev. and Mrs. George Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. James K. P. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. St. G. Hammersley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Radford Kelso, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Makgill-Crichton, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Morse, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Pope.

Some of the passengers booked to sail for Havre on the French liner La Provence to-day are:

Miss Bessie Abott, Countess Jacques d'Aramon, Mrs. W. Kirkpatrick Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, Miss Chapin, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Upham Coe, Andreas Dippel, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Fletcher, Mrs. Ludlow Fowler, Miss Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Ladoix Girard, Baron de Montesquiou, Count de Montesquiou, Mrs. Fores Morgan, Baroness de Neuville, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ordway, Miss Ordway, Pol Plancon, Count Subervielle, and Edwin H. Unger.

Among the arrivals on the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adalbert, in from Naples yesterday, were:

Judge and Mrs. C. L. Allen, Miss Allen, Mrs. M. E. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, the Misses Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jewett, Scalia Salvatore, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Van Wyk, Miss Van Wyk, Mrs. O. J. Winsor, and Miss Winsor.

School Lecture Corps to Dine.

The sixteenth annual reunion and dinner of the lecture corps of the Board of Education will be held in the Hotel Astor to-night. The guests of honor and speakers will include Dr. Henry Leipziger, Supervisor; President Edgerton L. Winthrop of the Board of Education; Howard Lamont, managing editor of the Evening Post; President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, and Mary V. Wortell of St. Nicholas Magazine. John Lloyd Thomas will be toastmaster.

RAINY DAISIES MEET ON TENTH BIRTHDAY

Pale Blue the Color Scheme at the Luncheon.

DAISIES ON ALL THE TABLES

"Buds" Disappointed In Marriage Forecasts, as None Got a Ring When Cakes Were Cut.

It was blue Wednesday with the Rainy Day Club yesterday. This did not mean the shade of the social barometer, which registered a rosy pink, but the decorations at the Hotel Astor, where the Rainy Daisies were celebrating their tenth birthday. Pale blue is the club color, and everything about the luncheon was of a shade to match.

Of course there is only one flower for the Rainy Day Club, and there were daisies on every table. The souvenirs were umbrellas, not of the rainy day type, but cheerful Japanese paper ones, which the Rainy Daisies raised and waved when they sang patriotic songs. The birthday cakes were the great feature of the luncheon. The lights were turned out with the exception of the candles on the tables, and the cakes, with their lighted candles, were brought in in procession, and all the Rainy Daisy buds waited breathlessly to see them cut and know which were to be married. But, unless the daisy petals tell better fortunes, there is to be a crop of Rainy Day old maids this year, for, with the statistics that could be obtained at the end of the luncheon, not a bud had received a ring.

The annual luncheon day is inauguration day with the Rainy Day Club, and its officers were duly installed yesterday.

"I congratulate you upon knowing a good thing when you see it," said Mrs. Belle de Rivera, when, as President of the City Federation of Clubs, she presented Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the club's unanimous choice for President, "and," she continued, turning to the President, "I prophesy for you no rainy days, but the barometer always set at fair weather."

"HOSSLESS" BRONCO BUSTER.

Exhibits Outside the Hoffman House and Tames That Moving Oil Can.

"Did y' ever see a hossless bronco?" inquired a Westerner leaning over the cigar stand at the Hoffman House yesterday afternoon and extracting a match from the cigar clerk's vest pocket.

"Or a hossless broncho buster on a movin' ile can? Well, then was one outside the hotel fifteen minutes ago. Henry J. Chester thinks he's got the crewelest critter this side of S. D., but he ain't seen this bubble bronco.

"It come acrost the clearin' from that ridge buildin' about sundown at an easy lope, breakin' into a brisk canter as it come near the Hoffman. Then it got blind staggers, or mebbe theh was a burr under the saddle or too much alk'li in the system. It acted loco all at oncet, smoked up like pine for a minut, then settled down to the darndest piece o' buckin' you ever seen this side the Reservation.

"The chofoor was the meanest hossless bronco buster ever hit the trail. He got off to ask the dern thing whur the pain wuz. That hossless bronco resented the insult, jibed somethin' fearful, tried to lay down, then sat up on its quarters, inquirin' like. Reservation scouts wi' brass buttons come ridin' up an' talks some directions. Hossless bronco buster gets in.

"Jest what the movin' ile can wuz waitin'-fur. It done a twostep, sidled like a land crab, streaked for the horiz'n, then to the brandin' stake on the corner. Biff! went the ile can. Out went the hossless bronco buster. He wahn't hurt. Never see a tenderfoot get hurt at a game he don't know. Locoed ile can not hurt. Never see a loco hossless hurt itself so it 'ud feel it. Reservation scouts still prancin' 'round. Fine hoss play; fine talk.

"But I reck'n that hossless bronco felt winded. Fell back a pace, hopped a few, and then went down a 'ro-o-ol!' The hossless bronco buster got to his saddle agin, seemin' fair pleased. Then the reservation scouts towed it to an ile corrall an' sent for the hossless doctor.

"Tenderfoot said somethin' gone wrong with the plug. Bettcher Henry J. Chester could ha' guessed that sooner. Gimme 'nother match, friend."

Plain New Yorkers had the opportunity of witnessing a similar fractious automobile in front of The Times Building yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Albert Shaw, wife of a theatrical manager, and her mother-in-law had a narrow escape.

Mrs. Shaw had sent her chauffeur to get some theatre tickets. After his departure the auto left the curb of its own accord. Mrs. Shaw jumped out in time, but Mrs. Shaw, senior, went on an undesirable trip down Seventh Avenue. She attempted to get out and fell into the arms of Serg. Altenback. She wasn't hurt.

This "hossless broncho" was captured and led peacefully back to the hitching post by Altenback and a citizen.

NAPOLEONIC AUTOGRAPHS.

A Sale of Souvenirs of the Emperor and His Marshals.

An interesting feature of the sale of the last part of the autograph collection of George S. Davis of Detroit, by the Anderson Company yesterday was a lot of documents, letters, &c., relating to Napoleon I., his family and descendants, and his Marshals. Among the items sold were the following:

Order to the troops, signed "Bonaparte," Milan, May 17, 1796, he being then General in Chief of the army in Italy, $10.25.

A letter signed by Napoleon, Cairo, Jan. 9, 1799, during his Egyptian expedition, $25.

A letter signed by Marshal Davoust, Paris, June 22, 1815, announcing the abdication of Napoleon as a result of the battle of Waterloo, $51.

A letter signed by the Empress Josephine, July 31, 1810, $21.

A two-page letter by Napoleon's only son, the Duc de Reichstadt, $20.

A warrant and receipt for one month's salary of two officials of the National Assembly, Paris, Jan. 30, 1791, signed by Mirabeau, $4.25.

A full autograph letter signed by Robespierre, dated Paris, May 1, 1790, $95.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The disturbance central in Minnesota Tuesday night has developed greatly in energy and moved rapidly eastward. To-night it overlies Lake Ontario, having caused numerous thunderstorms throughout the lake region and Middle Atlantic States and rain in New England.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast and East Gulf Coast, light to fresh southwest; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; lower lakes, fresh northwest, diminishing; upper lakes, light and variable, becoming fresh south.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, fair and somewhat cooler Thursday; Friday, fair; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	43	55	4 P. M.	54	60
6 A. M.	42	56	6 P. M.	55	63
9 A. M.	46	58	9 P. M.	55	66
12 M.	53	67	12 P. M.	53	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 61; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 66; maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 55 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 79 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE BUSINESS OF JOHN CATTNACH, TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS, HAS BEEN MOVED TO 23 WEST 45TH STREET.

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By FREDERICK PALMER

Illustrated by Alonzo Kimball, 1.50

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Scholarships in Settlement Work.

Three Settlement scholarships have been established by the College Settlement Association for the year 1906-1907, which with a scholarship left over from last year, will make four $500 places for students of philanthropic and civic work. One of the scholarships is for former students of Swarthmore College, another for former students of Smith, the third for Barnard students, and the fourth for Wellesley. Applications should be sent to Miss Lilian Brandt, 105 East Twenty-second Street, before June 1.

Demand Abroad for Our Plate Glass

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Reports read to-day at the annual meeting of the American Plate Glass Manufacturers in session here, showed a considerable increase in the demand for American plate glass in Europe, particularly in Belgium.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Warren Gardiner.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., May 2.—Warren Gardiner, one of the oldest residents of this place, fell dead last night of heart disease. He was an old whaler, and had many a tale to tell of his voyages. He leaves four sons and one daughter. His sister, Mrs. McGarr, died just a week ago. Gardiner was 78 years old.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JAMES H. HALPIN, for twenty years pastor of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, at Herkimer, N. Y., died yesterday morning, aged 49 years.

FREDERICK A. GOETZE died at his home on Bowers Street, Jersey City, on Tuesday of old age. He was born in Germany in 1825 and was one of the founders of the Hudson City Turn Verein. He was the guest of honor at the society's golden jubilee, which was celebrated in February.

EDWARD H. WHITNEY of Cambridge, Mass., President of the Diver Stamping Company, died yesterday from an attack of heart disease induced by a collision with an automobile. He was 65 years old.

FRANK W. MORCH died at 892 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 39 years old. He was a member of Bedford Lodge, No. 374, F. and A. M., the members of which will attend the funeral services this evening at his late residence. He leaves a wife and two children.

MARRIED.

McCAHILL—McMANUS.—Privately, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, at noon, May 2, 1906, Miss Elizabeth McManus, daughter of the late Thomas McManus, to Thomas J. McCahill, Jr., by the Rev. Dr. Hughes.

WRIGHT—CABLE.—On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at the home of the bride's father, Northampton, Mass., Isabel Stewart, daughter of Mr. George W. Cable, to Boardman Wright of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

BLAGDEN.—At his residence, 16 East 10th St., New York City, Tuesday, May 1, Sam E. Blagden, youngest son of the late Rev. George W. and Miriam P. Blagden, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Thursday afternoon, May 3, at 3:45 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

EVANS.—On Tuesday, May 1, after a lingering illness, Esther A., widow of the late Charles T. Evans, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 2 East 127th St., on Thursday, May 3, at 1 P. M.

FOWLER.—At Montclair, N. J., April 30, Helen Agnes, widow of Ezekiel Fowler of Kansas City, Mo., in her 65th year.

Interment at Kansas City. Kansas City (Mo.) papers please copy.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break and Recover—Call Money 3½@12 Per Cent.

Market Finds Support at Low Records — Demand Sterling Weak.

Yesterday's stock market session divided itself into two very distinct periods. Up to the noon hour the characteristics of the trading were those noted on the previous day, comprising the continuation of enormous liquidation by speculative holders of stocks, either as individuals or as pools, and operations by bearish speculators, which at one point of volume were only a shade less important in their effects upon prices. In these two hours of trading stocks were pressed for sale in all directions in such irresistible quantities that breaks of from 4 to 10 points, and even 20 points in Anaconda Copper, were found throughout the active list, while the quotations on tickers in brokerage offices were so far behind the actual trading that at times there were differences of 1 to 2 points in the quotations of stocks on the ticker tape and sales of the same stocks on the floor of the Exchange. To add to the unsettlement of the situation the first quotations for call money were at 8 per cent., and a rate of 12 per cent. was made before noon.

It was in many respects the most drastic purging of speculative accounts witnessed since the Pacific Coast calamity, and to this very fact perhaps was due the revulsion of feeling during the afternoon session. For by 1 o'clock it became evident that the force of the wave of liquidation had spent itself, and that the weakness here and there in the market bore every appearance of bearish initiative, this being notably the case in Reading, although it is probably true that a great speculative pool in this stock was thoroughly liquidated during the day. There came into the market buying orders from many of the great banking houses in Wall Street, the stocks bought being in differing proportions for individual account and for foreign investors, whose purchases in this market in the last fortnight are estimated, with some degree of plausibility, at not less than $30,000,000. At the same time rates for call money began to drop sharply from the morning's high figures, and in the foreign exchange market demand sterling fell some 40 points, encouraging expectations of a continuation of the heavy gold import movement, and under this influence and that derived from the publication of a number of excellent railroad reports, including that of the Pennsylvania, with its gain of $1,092,000 in net earnings for the month of March, a report which had been published earlier, but overlooked in the morning's confusion, the aspect of the market underwent an entire change, and recoveries, in many instances commensurate with early losses, followed. A small individual Stock Exchange failure passed almost unnoticed. At the close of the day, when over 2,500,000 shares of stock had been traded in, this in itself marking, according to Wall Street's theories, a culminating volume of transactions, confidence was more general than at any time in the last two weeks, this being based, not only upon the sounder position of the stock market itself, but also upon expectations of the case of money which might naturally follow the return to this centre of surplus funds from San Francisco, the ability of our bankers to secure gold abroad, and the curtailment of the overtrading which has been going on in all corners of the country. Certainly if the greater optimism which was expressed after the close of the market yesterday is to be justified it must be through such developments as these.

Although no additional engagements of gold were announced before the close of the market, the decline in demand sterling pointed directly to further importations. The rise in call money rates once more to unusually high figures was due to the displacement of funds incident to liquidation, the purchases of securities for foreign account and the continuing Western demands, although actual transfers of currency to Pacific Coast points yesterday were the smallest in some days, some $200,000 of the day's shipments going to New Orleans. It is the general opinion among our bankers that San Francisco institutions have provided themselves as a matter of precaution with far more money than they will really need, and that as this becomes evident it will result first in a falling off in shipments, and finally, after the opening of the banks, in the return of funds to this and other Eastern points.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Michigan Central Railroad.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.
Vulcan Detinning Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@12 per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 7 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all dates from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $539,516,094; balances, $16,932,042. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $503,412. The local banks have lost since Friday $5,561,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $2,778,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8875@$4.8880 for demand bills, $4.8080@$4.8085 for sixty days, and $4.8440@$4.8445 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21⅝@5.21⅞ and 5.19⅜; reichsmarks, 94 and 94 7-16@94½; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—1@2-3c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 9-16d per ounce and in New York at 60c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .14, 2,100 Comstock at .17@.13, 300 Elkton at .40, 300 Gold Anchor at .95@.96, 500 Goldfield at .53, 300 Isabella at .24, 600 Jim Butler at 1.20, 500 Lone Star at .12, 10 Ontario at 2.50, 1,000 Silver Pick at .21, 1,000 Work at .08@.07½.

Receiver for Bond Company.

CHICAGO, May 2.—An application for a receiver for the American Reserve Bond Company was granted here to-day by Judge Bethea in the Federal Court. The Western Trust and Savings Bank was appointed receiver in bonds of $20,000. The application for the receiver was made by Wirt E. Humphrey, United States Commissioner. The company had already been stopped from doing business in three States, and was under investigation by the postal authorities.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 2, 1906.

Total sales May 2, 1906..... 2,451,774
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 107,740,740
Corresponding date last year..... 108,180,904

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change
19⅝	20	2,720	Allis-Chalmers Co	20	20	19	20	— ½
54½	55	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	54½	54½	53¾	54	—3
100½	100⅝	313,150	*Amal. Copper Co	99⅜	101	97⅜	100⅝	— ⅛
21¼	23½	400	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	23½	23½	21¼	21¼	—2⅜
22	23	2,100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	20⅞	21⅝	20¼	21½	+ ⅝
37	37½	13,300	Am. Car & F. Co	37½	37½	34½	37	— ⅝
100	102	1,350	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	100	100	99⅜	100	— ¼
28½	29	3,900	Am. Cotton Oil	29	29	28	28⅜	— ¼
8¼	9	1,000	*Am. Grass Twine	8	8½	7⅞	8¼	— ¼
6½	6¾	600	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6½	— ⅜
30½	31	2,900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	30⅜	30⅞	28	30½	—1
59⅜	59¾	16,000	Am. Ice Securities	58½	59⅞	57	59¾	+ ½
17½	18	200	*Am. Linseed Co	18	18	17¾	17¾	—1¼
57¼	57⅝	11,700	*Am. Locomo. Co	57	57⅞	53¾	57¼	— ⅜
112	113	700	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	111	112	110½	112	...
4½	5	300	*Am. Malting Co., t. r.	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ½
27	28	300	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	26¾	27½	26¾	27½	+ ⅝
34	36	100	Am. Pneumatic Serv	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	—1⅜
75	79	100	Am. Pneumat Serv. pf	80	80	80	80	—1
142⅞	143¼	153,510	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	142½	143⅝	138½	142⅞	— ⅜
116	116½	2,300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	116½	116⅝	115⅛	116	...
10	10⅛	1,300	Am. Steel Foundries	10¼	10⅞	10	10⅛	— ⅜
42	43	900	Am. Steel Founds. pf	41	42	40	42	—1
130¼	130½	14,200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	129	130½	127½	130¼	...
133	136	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf	133	133	133	133	—1
100½	101	3,590	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	101¼	101¼	100⅛	101	—1
35	35½	5,025	*Am. Woolen Co	34	35	33⅜	35	+ ¼
104	105	760	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	105	105	103½	104	—1
234	235	86,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	234	238½	226	235	—11
87⅜	87½	27,950	Atch., Top. & S. F.	86½	87½	85⅜	87½	+1
99⅞	100	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	99⅞	100	— ⅜
138⅜	139	2,400	Atlantic Coast Line	139½	139½	137½	139	—1
106⅞	107	7,651	Baltimore & Ohio	106½	106⅞	105⅜	106⅞	+ ½
...	...	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio rts	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
92	95	115	Baltimore & Ohio pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	—2½
75	75½	79,350	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	73	75¾	72	75	+1
120	125	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	120⅛	120⅞	120⅛	120⅛	— ⅞
17	18	400	Brunswick City	18	18	17	17	—1⅞
142¼	151	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	144	144	144	144	—6
157¾	158	18,800	Canadian Pacific	155⅞	157⅞	155⅜	157⅝	+1
11½	11¾	1,825	Canadian Pacific rts	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
39⅞	40	6,550	Central Leather	40¼	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	—1⅛
100½	105	600	Central Leather pf	101½	101½	100½	101	—1½
204	208	1,300	Central R. R. of N. J.	205	205	204	204	—1
54½	54¾	6,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	53½	55	53⅛	55	+ ½
71	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ½
18¼	18½	6,700	Chicago Great West	18⅜	18½	17½	18⅜	— ⅛
33¼	33½	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32⅝	33	31⅞	33	— ⅛
158⅜	158½	52,570	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	155½	158⅜	155¼	158½	+1½
175	181	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	177½	178	177½	178	...
197	198	3,400	Chicago & Northw	196	197	194½	197	+ ½
...	6¼	1,800	Chicago Union Trac	5¾	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
17½	18	4,500	Chi. Union Trac. pf	16½	18⅜	16½	17½	+ ⅜
94¾	95	1,000	C., C., C. & St. L	94	94⅝	90¼	94⅝	— ⅛
42⅞	43¼	21,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41½	43¼	40⅝	43¼	— ¼
30¾	31	3,100	Colorado & Southern	30	30⅞	30	30⅝	— ¼
67	68	1,900	Col. & South. 1st pf	67½	68	66¼	66½	—1½
44½	45	1,500	Col. & South. 2d pf	43	44¾	43	44¾	—1½
18	18½	2,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	18	18	17	18	— ½
135½	135¾	8,100	Consolidated Gas	133	135⅝	132¼	135⅝	+2⅝
22¼	22½	1,607	Corn Products Ref	22	22¼	21⅞	22½	...
75¾	77	1,820	Corn Products Ref. pf	76½	76½	74½	76	—1¼
102	103	3,200	Delaware & Hudson	100	103	100	103	+1
442	465	500	Del., Lack. & West	437⅝	440	437⅜	440	—5
38⅝	38½	8,200	Denver & Rio Grande	38¾	38¾	36⅝	38½	— ½
84⅜	85¼	900	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	83	85¼	84⅞	85	— ⅝
92⅜	94	100	Detroit United Ry	91	91	91	91	—2¼
53⅜	53½	4,630	*Distillers Securities	52⅝	53¾	51⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
17	18	220	*Dul., S. S. & At	17	17	16⅛	16⅞	—1⅝
32	35	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	33	33	33	35	...
39¼	39⅝	24,000	Erie	39	39½	38⅛	39¼	— ⅛
75¼	76	2,005	Erie 1st pf	75½	75½	73	75¼	— ⅝
63½	63¾	1,500	Erie 2d pf	63¼	63½	62½	63½	+ ½
94½	95	2,800	Gen. Elec. Co	95	95¼	92⅝	94¾	+ ¼
102	104½	100	General Chemical pf	103	103	102	103	— ⅞
162	163½	1,500	General Electric	162¾	163	161½	163	—1
281½	282	17,170	Great Northern pf	283	284	275	282	—3
41	46¾	100	Havana Electric	47	47	47	47	— ½
84	...	300	Havana Electric pf	84¼	84¾	81¼	84⅝	+1¼
125	130	500	Hocking Valley	123	125	123	125	...
93¾	94	400	Hocking Valley pf	94	94	93	94	— ½
168¼	169	3,359	Illinois Central	165⅛	168¼	164	168¼	+1⅞
50⅝	50¾	22,800	*Interbor.-Met	50	50⅝	50	50⅛	+ ⅛
82½	83	600	*Interbor.-Met. pf	83	83½	83	83	—2
18¾	19	6,110	International Paper	18¾	18¾	18	18¾	+ ⅜
83	84	300	Internat. Paper pf	83	82½	82½	83	— ¾
50	55	100	*Internat. Power Co	50	50	50	50	—5
51½	52	4,700	Internat. Steam Pump	52½	52½	50	51⅝	—1⅛
84½	85	1,400	Inter. Steam Pump pf	83	84⅞	83	84⅞	+ ⅝
26	26¼	900	Iowa Central	25	26½	24¾	26⅛	— ⅝
56	57	700	Kanawha & Michigan	57¾	57¾	56	56	—3½
23⅞	24	1,300	Kansas City Southern	23½	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
50¼	51	700	Kansas City South. pf	50⅝	50⅝	50	50	—1⅝
61¾	62	2,200	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅝	62	61⅜	62	— ⅝
32	34	200	Lake Erie & West	32	32	32	32	—1
69	73	300	Long Island	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ⅝
130⅞	140	18,510	Louisville & Nash	140	140	138¾	140	— ⅝
8	10	100	Manhattan Beach	8	8	8	8	—2½
148	150	3,540	Manhattan Elevated	150	150	147¼	150	—2
70⅝	71	8,400	*Met. Securities, t. r.	70½	71	70⅛	70⅛	+ ⅛
103	115	400	*Met. Street Railway	110¼	110¼	110	110	—1
107⅝	108½	4,000	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	108¼	108½	106¾	107½	—1⅝
19⅝	19½	8,300	Mexican Central	19⅜	19⅝	18⅝	19	— ½
72	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	72½	72½	72½	72½	—3½
92	99	300	Minn. & St. L. pf	93	93	93	93	+1
147	149	2,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	147¼	148¼	147¼	147¼	—2½
163	166	500	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	164	165	163	163	—2
30¼	30⅝	5,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	30	30½	29	30½	— ½
65	65⅝	1,400	Mo. Kan. & Tex. pf	65⅜	65½	64½	65½	—1
87½	87⅝	20,100	Missouri Pacific	87½	88	85½	87½	— ½
63½	64	1,900	*Nat. Biscuit Co	62½	63⅞	62	63⅞	+ ⅞
115⅝	117¼	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	...
12⅛	12⅜	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	— ⅛
69	69⅞	9,800	*National Lead Co	72	72	66	69½	—3⅝
101¼	101⅞	2,900	*National Lead Co. pf	102	102	101½	101½	— ⅛
36	37½	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
139	140	1,700	*New York Air Brake	135	139	135	139	+1
132½	132½	24,167	New York Central	131½	132¼	130¼	132⅛	— ⅝
64⅞	65	1,900	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	64	65	63	65	...
80	82	300	New York Dock. pf	80	80	80	80	—2
193¾	198	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	194¾	194¾	194¾	194¾	—2¼
45⅞	45½	5,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	45⅜	45⅞	43¾	45⅞	+ ⅝
85½	86	6,300	Norfolk & Western	85½	86	84½	86	...
93⅝	94	1,600	North American	94	95	90¼	94⅝	— ¼
184⅝	185	30,100	Northern Pacific	188	189¼	179¼	184⅝	—3⅞
126½	129	1,100	Pacific Coast	123	127	123	126	+1
35	36	3,000	Pacific Mail	35½	35⅝	34	35¼	— ¼
135⅞	136	110,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	135½	136¼	133⅞	136	+ ½
90½	90¾	2,050	People's Gas, Chicago	90⅜	90½	89½	90½	...
75⅞	80	200	P., C., C. & St. L	76	76	75½	75½	—1½
13¾	14	100	Pittsburg Coal	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
44¾	45¼	8,000	Pressed Steel Car	43½	45	43	45	— ½
...	...	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	...
96	97½	100	Pres. Steel Car pf., x d.	95	96	95	96	—1
220	225	1,450	Pullman Company	220	221	219¾	221	—6½
3½	4¼	200	Quicksilver pf	4	4	4	4	...
46¼	47	3,250	*Ry. Steel Spring	48½	48½	44	46¾	—2¼
114½	114⅝	340,700	Reading	117⅜	117⅜	112	114½	—3
90	91	200	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	+1
91	93	200	Reading 2d pf	91	91	91	91	...
24	24½	11,850	*Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25½	22¾	24	—2
93¼	93½	7,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	94	94	91	93¼	—1⅝
24½	24¾	12,210	Rock Island Co	24	24½	23¼	24½	+ ⅝
62½	63	2,400	Rock Island Co. pf	61½	62½	61¼	62½	+ ¼
41¾	42	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41	42¼	41	42	—1
20¼	20½	1,000	St. Louis Southw	21½	21⅝	20½	20¾	—1
50	51	1,000	St. Louis Southw. pf	50⅜	50⅞	49⅜	50	— ½
72¼	72½	5,400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	70	72	69½	72	...
62¾	62⅞	37,700	Southern Pacific	62¼	63	61	62⅞	+ ⅛
116½	117½	800	Southern Pacific pf	117	117	117	117	— ½
35⅞	36	22,600	Southern Ry. ext	35¾	36	35	35⅞	— ½
98	99½	1,200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	98	99½	97¾	99¼	+1
135	135½	1,200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	135	135½	133½	134½	—2½
29	29½	2,300	Texas & Pacific	28½	29	28	29	+ ¼
64	70	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	60	60	60	60	—10
30¼	31	400	Toledo Rys. & Light	30⅛	31	30⅛	31	+ ¼
30	31	300	Tol., St. L. & W.	31	31¼	31	31¼	—1¼
48	48½	1,000	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	48	48⅝	48	48⅝	—3½
110¾	111	500	Twin City R. T.	110	110⅞	109¾	110⅝	— ⅞
8	9	200	*Union Bag & P. Co	8	8	8	8	— ½
70	71⅜	200	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	70⅛	71⅝	70⅛	71⅝	+1½
141⅛	141½	296,750	Union Pacific	142	142	138½	141⅝	—1⅝
92	93	500	Union Pacific pf	92	92	91½	91½	—1½
61	64	300	United Rys. Invest	61⅞	61⅞	61	61	—1⅜
67	67½	900	United Rys. Inv. pf	67	67½	66	67½	— ⅝
45	45¾	5,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	44½	45⅝	43½	45⅝	+ ⅝
90	91	300	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf	91	91	91	91	— ¼
84	86	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	84	84	84	84	—1
27	30	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref	27	27	27	27	—3½
49¾	50	4,600	U. S. Rubber	48½	50	48½	49¾	+ ⅝
103	106½	1,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107	107	105½	106½	+ ¼
75	76¾	700	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	76	76	75	75	—3½
38¼	38⅝	239,700	U. S. Steel	38¼	38¾	36⅝	38⅝	— ⅝
104⅜	104½	111,500	U. S. Steel pf	104¼	104⅝	102	104⅜	— ½
85	93	90	Vandalia R. R.	85	85	85	85	...
37⅛	37⅜	2,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	37⅜	37½	36	37⅜	— ⅛
105	109	600	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	106	106½	105½	106½	— ½
41	42	1,000	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	39	41½	38	41½	+ ½
59¼	61¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	—2¼
19¼	19½	1,900	Wabash	19⅜	19½	19	19¼	— ⅛
42½	44¾	3,500	Wabash pf	41⅞	42	41	42	+ ½
91⅛	92¼	1,000	Western Union Tel	91¼	92	91¼	92	+ ½
153	156	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	155	155	153	153	—11
16	17	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	16	16⅝	16	16⅜	— ⅞
37	39	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	37	38	36	38	—1
22½	23	700	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	— ⅝
24	24½	1,600	Wisconsin Central	23¾	23¾	23½	23¾	...
48	48½	500	Wisconsin Central pf	47	47⅞	47	47⅝	+ ¼

257,200

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, May 2, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Allis-Chal.	19¾	20¼	18⅞	19½
46,300	Amal. Copper	99¾	101	97¾	100⅝
1,150	Am. Car & F.	87⅛	87½	84½	86¾
60	Am. Ice	58½	59¾	58¾	59⅜
1,140	Am. Locomo.	56½	57¾	54	57¾
13,030	Am. Smelting	141	143⅝	138⅝	143
1,530	Am. Sugar	129⅜	130½	128⅛	130½
1,120	A., T. & S. F.	85¾	87½	85½	87½
370	Balt. & Ohio	105¾	109½	105	108½
20	B. & O. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾
19,670	Brook. R. T.	73⅜	75¼	72	75¼
480	Can. Pacific	155½	157½	155½	157½
300	Cent. Leather	39	39¾	39	39½
320	Ches. & Ohio	53	54⅜	53	54⅜
850	Chi. Gt. West.	18¼	18¼	17¾	18⅛
7,510	C., M. & St. P.	156½	158⅝	155½	158⅞
8,720	Col. F. & Iron.	41⅞	43⅛	40	43⅛
260	Cons. Gas	135	135	133¾	135
10	Col. Southern.	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼
30	Dist. Sec.	51⅜	51⅝	51½	51¾
7,140	Erie	39⅛	39⅝	37⅜	39⅜
10	Ill. Central	164	164	164	164
300	Louis. & Nash.	140	140	136⅜	139¾
160	Met. Street	108	108	107	107
70	Mex. Central	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞
60	M., K. & T.	30	30¼	29½	29½
20	M., K. & T. pf.	65¼	65¼	63¼	63¼
2,290	Mo. Pacific	87	87⅝	86	87⅛
260	Nat. Lead	71½	71½	66½	69½
150	N. Y. Central	130⅞	132	130⅞	132
270	N. Y., O. & W.	45	45	44	44¼
1,780	Pennsylvania	135⅝	136	134	135⅞
50	People's Gas	90	90	89	89
110	Pressed St. Car	43¼	44½	43¾	44½
40,270	Reading	116	117¼	113	114⅝
450	Rep. Steel	24⅞	25	22¼	23½
20	Rep. Steel pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
450	Rock Island	24	24⅜	23½	23⅜
5,360	Southern Pac.	62	62⅞	61	62⅝
3,100	Southern Ry.	35⅝	35⅞	34¾	35¾
30	Tenn. C. & I.	135½	135½	135½	135½
90	Texas Pacific.	28	28¾	27¾	28⅝
40,260	Union Pacific.	142⅝	142⅝	138¾	141⅜
110	U. S. Rubber.	48	49¼	48	49⅛
32,800	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38⅝	36½	38⅛
18,070	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	105¾	101¾	104½
130	Wabash	18¾	19½	18¾	19¼
150	Wabash pf.	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41⅝
20	Wis. Central.	23⅛	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Local shares were weak and broke sharply on the Chicago Stock Exchange, Subway being the leading factor in the liquidation, with a fall of 2⅞

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

There is scarcely any room to doubt that except for the importation of $27,000,000 gold by the National City Bank (gold which through the operation of Secretary Shaw's policy was made instantly available as fast as it was engaged on the other side) there would have been a very disastrous panic in Wall Street in the last fortnight.

***

It was possible yesterday for the first time to get matured views on the situation from bankers and financiers whose opinions are highly respected. These opinions may be summed up about as follows: Barring accidents, there is not likely to be much more of this very urgent liquidation. The belief is that the worst has already been seen. The situation in general respects is clearer than it was a few days ago. Speculative liabilities in the stock market have been enormously reduced, and liquidation of another kind has been carried as far as conditions seem to require. There is, then, a silver lining to the cloud. Approximately $30,000,000 has been sent to San Francisco within the short period of two weeks. A great deal of this money will presently return to the ordinary channels of trade and commerce. San Francisco banks have not actually needed anywhere near the amount of money sent to them, but they choose to strengthen themselves to the limit. As soon as this panicky demand for money subsides, the tide will set again in this direction. In the meantime it is estimated on the best authority that the foreign insurance companies will be obliged to remit about $75,000,000 to cover their share of the losses. There is reason to believe that they will raise this money, not by the sale of American securities, but by less drastic means, and if their losses are financed on the other side, as is now deemed altogether probable, it will mean a continued inpouring of foreign gold. Foreign investors have been buying stocks. Their buying halted when prices began to break so badly as to create alarm, but would be resumed, it is thought, on a recovery. It is buying, in brief, which would follow the market up rather than down. And whereas a few weeks ago bankers were looking forward with extreme misgivings to the Autumn, owing to the limitations of the money market, they believe now, or at least a good many of them do, that money is likely to be easier, and that the ease will be more prolonged than could possibly have been the case without the San Francisco disaster and the enormous liquidation of securities which it precipitated.

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Banking opinion, on the whole, was of a much more reassuring nature yesterday afternoon than at any previous time in two weeks. That it was the kind of opinion which banking interests are willing at times to back up in the stock market was shown by the class of buying which appeared after midday. Brokers declared after the close of the day's session that they had seen buying such as occurs only at long intervals and is invariably indicative of that ultimate support which sooner or later comes to the rescue of the stock market. A canvass of all the accessible points of banking sentiment after the close of the market brought out an agreement of views such as has not been found for many weeks. The uppermost feeling was that at last the turn had come. One private banker of keen perceptions declared: "I don't recall a time when things were so clean and sweet as they are tonight. All of the big people have come through. The dangerous element has been eliminated." It is not to be assumed that these people are now bullish. They are simply able to take a fairly sanguine view of things, believing that the situation has been righted. The ship, as it might be expressed, is still in shallow water, but it has come off the rocks unwrecked.

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This is the first time that the Lawson crowd has singled out a Morgan stock for its target. It has pounded Steel preferred to the exclusion of everything else, ignoring entirely its old favorite—Amalgamated Copper.

***

The extreme weakness of securities controlled by the Standard Oil group of capitalists has attracted a good deal of attention. There began last week at 650 a selling movement in Standard Oil stock. It sold yesterday as low as 590—a break of 60 points. St. Paul has been conspicuously weak among the investment railroad issues. Great Northern and Northern Pacific have declined more, but for them there had not been a free, continuous market as in St. Paul. A good deal of selling recently has been attributed, rightly or wrongly, to the Standard Oil people, presumably in anticipation of Commissioner Garfield's report on the affairs of the Standard Oil Company. Subtle minded persons have declared that the Standard Oil people were the less inclined to support their own stocks or the general market because they were not averse to giving the "corporation whackers down at Washington" an object lesson in finance. These are interesting speculations, but they do not lead to conclusions. Gentlemen who speak with some knowledge of the question admit that uneasiness over the impending Garfield report undoubtedly has existed, and that it must have deprived the market of support which might otherwise have been willingly extended. As for "object lessons," it is considered doubtful if they are of much value.

***

When the stock market breaks badly the bank President summons the loan clerk and the cashier and asks for detailed information. Going down the list of loans he directs that additional collateral be demanded on this one, on that, on another, and so on. Borrowers are called upon for the collateral and it must be forthcoming. It makes no difference whether the loan is on time or call; a certain margin of desirable collateral must be kept good. Where the borrowers have no more acceptable collateral to offer, there is nothing to do but to liquidate. It is precisely the same as when a broker sits down with the margin book and, going over it, says: "Call Jones for 5 per cent., call Smith for 10 per cent," and so on. If Jones and Smith and the rest do not respond with the additional margins, over go their stocks. It is said that a number of large houses handling pool accounts have been unable in the last few days to respond to calls for additional collateral, having nothing acceptable to offer, and such houses have had no alternative but to liquidate. It is the shrinkage in market values that causes the banks to call for more collateral and brokers to call for more margins.

***

It was two weeks ago yesterday morning that the news came of the San Francisco calamity. Some of the more important declines that have since occurred in the market are shown below:

	High Tues., April 17.	Low Yesterday, April 17.	Dec. Dec.
Anaconda	284	226	58
Steel	43⅞	36⅝	7⅞
Steel pf	109⅛	102	7⅛

***

This is a terrific decline to have occurred within the space of two weeks, with but one full day of recovery. The absence of rallies on which people who had been caught with speculative stocks could get out with a reasonable loss has been one of the dismaying features of the decline. Each selling movement has carried prices lower than before. "New low levels" is a phrase that has a significance altogether beyond ideas of "tops and bottoms." Each time in a declining market that prices reach a new low level, speculative and other accounts which until then had survived begin to go over. On each decline to a new low level brokers call for more margins and the banks for more collateral, and fresh liquidation follows. A bear crowd never overlooks an opportunity to force prices below the last low level in order to occasion new liquidation.

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The proportion of bearish manipulation to actual liquidation has been much smaller in the last two weeks than some people would like to believe. The feebleness of the rallies has proved it.

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Transactions yesterday averaged nearly 500,000 shares an hour. Tuesday's break had carried prices below the limits of previous support, and everybody knew that if the market opened down 1 per cent. from Tuesday's closing there was almost certain to be an avalanche of selling. That is precisely what happened. The coolest-headed men were in a state of nerves, because there was no telling who might be caught in serious difficulties. It looked at one time as if Union Pacific had reached its point of ultimate resistance at 140, but the support was inadequate, and after a few hundred shares had sold at 139⅞ and 139¾, the pressure was renewed and the stock broke to 138½. Similarly, it looked as if Amalgamated Copper would be supported at par, but there was too much stock, and it declined to 97¾. As the selling pressure increased, the support apparently was lowered all along the line. The worst was over, at midday, and a rally ensued. This was checked by a fresh break in Reading to the lowest point of the day. It was in the last hour that the previous scale buying and some fresh buying of a very good character began to tell. In many stocks the recovery went far enough to cancel the greater part of the forenoon losses. Amalgamated Copper, for example, closed at a decline of only ½ per cent.; the Steel stocks closed at declines of ⅝ and ½, respectively. Pennsylvania closed at an advance of ⅛ per cent. It was one of the strongest stocks in the whole list throughout the day, owing to the fact that it will sell ex dividend 3 per cent. on Friday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅛	103⅞
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, c., 1918	103	104
3s, 1918, sm.	103	...
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	103⅝
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	103⅞
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	130	131
D. C. 3-65s	116	...
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp.	223	230
Alb. & Sus.	250	...
Allis. & W.	150	...
A. A. C. pf.	91	92
Am. Coal	150	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	80	90
Am. Exp.	205	220
Am. L.	20	17½ 18
Am. L. Co. pf.	87½	40
Am. S. pf.	95	100
B.	100	105
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	110
A. T. & C.	91	93
A. T. & T.	132	136
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. Mer. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	140	...
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200
B. & S. pf.	83	90
Butt'e Co.	60	65
Canada So.	66	66½
C. & S. A. Tel.	136	140
Cli. & Alt.	28	30
C. B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. I. pf.	130	145
Chi. G. W. pf.	75½	75½
C. G. W. 4s	83⅜	84
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. St. P., M. & Om.	170	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	175	190
C. T. & T.	115	12½
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C. S. & C. pf.	130	...
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115
C., L. & W. pf.	95	98
C., P. & W. pf.	109½	112
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	90	95
Consol. Coal	70	...
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	22
Det. So. cts.	9	11
Det. So. pf. cts.	30	40
Elec. S. B.	30	50
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	150	160

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The local market opened in a badly demoralized condition. There was a flood of selling orders, but they were principally in United States Steel common, Reading, Lehigh Valley, and Cambria Steel—a group of stocks in which New York is heavily interested. Prices broke sharply. Lehigh Valley dropped 1⅞, Cambria Steel ½, Electric Storage Battery 2, Keystone Telegraph 1, Pennsylvania 1, Pennsylvania Steel 2, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ¼, Second and Third Streets Passenger, 7½, Tonopah Mining ⅞, United Gas Improvement ½, Westmoreland Coal 1½. Losses elsewhere did not exceed quarters. On the break buying orders from the best houses in the Street were uncovered, and stocks passed into strong hands.

There was not, however, any substantial recovery in the late trading, except in the arbitrage issues, Lehigh Valley, which made a small net gain; Philadelphia Rapid Transit and United Gas Improvement, both of which moved up to last night's figure. The close was about firm. Total sales, 80,381 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
38	American Cement	7	6⅞	7
68	American Railways	51¼	51½	51½
200	Am. Car & Foundry	37½	37	37⅛
950	Brooklyn R. T.	74⅜	72⅜	74⅛
2,925	Cambria Steel	34	33⅜	33⅝
10	Con. Traction, N. J.	79	79	79
905	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11⅛	11⅜
505	Elec. Storage Battery	72	70	71
1,930	Erie	39¾	38¼	39⅜
25	General Asphalt	9¼	9¼	9¼
4	Ins. Co. of North Am.	24	24	24
110	Keystone Tel.	14	13	13
7,068	Lehigh Valley R. R.	67	65	67
200	Lehigh Navigation	102	102	102
1,415	Lehigh Nav. tr. cfts.	102	101¼	101⅝
100	Manufactured Rub. pf.	2	2	2
100	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
70	Mexican Central	19½	19⅜	19⅜
701	Pennsylvania R. R.	67 15-16	67	67 9-16
10	Pennsylvania Salt	113	113	113
15	Pennsylvania Steel	66	66	66
630	Philadelphia Co.	50	49¾	49⅞
400	Phila. Co. unstamped rcts.	34	34	34
1,719	Philadelphia Electric	8	7⅝	7⅞
1,050	Phila. Rapid Transit	25⅞	25½	25⅞
130	Philadelphia Traction	98½	98¼	98½
50	Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25	25
100	Railways Co. general	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
18,059	Reading	58⅞	56 9-16	57⅜
65	Reading 2d pf.	45⅝	44⅞	44⅞
4	2d & 3d Sts. Pass.	290½	290½	290½
405	Southern R. R.	36	33½	35⅝
2,000	Tonopah Mining	18⅜	18	18
437	Union Traction	62¾	62	62
1,375	United Gas Imp.	91⅜	91	91⅜
35,985	U. S. Steel	38½	36⅞	38⅛
330	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104¼	104⅜
100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
3	West Jer. & Sea. R. R.	62	62	62
14	Westmoreland Coal	94	93⅞	93⅞

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, May 2, 1906.

U S 4s cpn 1925
5,000 131
Imp Jap Govt 4s sterling loan
12,000 98
5,000 ..... 98⅛
8,000 98
1,000 ..... 98⅛
1,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
3,000 ..... 97⅜
2d series
2,000 ..... 97⅞
4,000 ..... 97⅛
10,000 ..... 97⅜
2,000 ..... 97⅜
1,000 ..... 97⅜
1,000 ..... 97⅜
2,000 ..... 97¼
4½s steri loan
5,000 ..... 91⅞
20,000 ..... 91¾
15,000 ..... 91⅛
22,000 ..... 91⅜
500 ..... 91⅞
60,000 ..... 91¼
10,000 ..... 91⅛
2,000 ..... 91⅞
5,000 3d 91⅜
10,000 ..... 91⅜
11,000 ..... 91⅜
12,000 ..... 91½
8,000 ..... 91⅝
5,000 ..... 91½
20,000 ..... 91⅝
500 92
12,500 ..... 91½
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp cfts full paid for new 4½s
2d series
15,000 ..... 90⅜
26,000 ..... 90⅛
3,000 ..... 90⅜
10,000 ..... 90⅜
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp cfts for 4% ster loan
9,000 ..... 83¾
1,000 ..... 83⅜
1,000 84
10,000 ..... 83⅞
2,000 ..... 83½
U S of Mex 4s
15,000 ..... 96¼
Adams Exp 4s
3,500 ..... 102⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000 ..... 107⅜
10,000 ..... 107½
65,000 105
Am Hide & L 6s
4,000 93
Am Ice Secur 6s
6,000 90
Am Spirits M 6s
20,000 85f 101
10,000 85f 100
10,000 85f 99
Am Tobacco 6s
30,000 112
7,000 ..... 112¼
2,000 112
1,000 ..... 112¼
3,000 ..... 112¼
17,000 112
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000 ..... 78½
1,000 78
10,000 ..... 78½
11,000 ..... 78½
A, T & S F gen 4s
12,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100⅜
28,000 ..... 100⅛
9,000 ..... 100⅛
conv 4s
5,000 ..... 101⅜
15,000 102
7,000 ..... 101⅞
80,000 ..... 101¾
20,000 ..... 101⅝
1,000 102
adjustment 4s
2,000 ..... 93½
Atl Coast L 4s
6,000 ..... 98⅜
Atl Coast L, L & N col 4s
7,000 98
B & O gold 4s
5,000 102
5,000 101
5,000 ..... 101½
8,000 102
pr lien 3½s
3,000 ..... 94½
So Wn div 3½s
2,000 ..... 90⅝
15,000 ..... 90⅜
2,000 ..... 90⅝
B R T ref conv 4s
65,000 95
2,000 94
5,000 ..... 94⅛
40,000 94
2,000 ..... 94⅜
10,000 94
2,000 ..... 94¼
3,000 ..... 94⅜
5,000 ..... 94½
5,000 ..... 94⅜
26,000 94
74,000 ..... 93⅝
5,000 94
5,000 ..... 94¼
2,000 ..... 94⅜
1,000 ..... 94¼
Buffalo Gas 5s
3,000 72
Cent Leather 6s
1,000 ..... 97⅞
11,000 ..... 97½
19,000 97
5,000 s10f 90½
Cen Pac gtd 4s
41,000 99
C & O gen 4½s
3,000 ..... 105¼
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000 ..... 98⅜
7,000 ..... 98⅜
18,000 ..... 98⅝
1,000 ..... 98⅝
3,000 ..... 98⅛
10,000 ..... 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅝
10,000 ..... 98⅜
45,000 ..... 98⅝
60,000 ..... 98⅛
C, M & St P gen 4s ser A
1,000 107
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 102
1,000 ..... 101½
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 ..... 93½
8,000 93
34,000 ..... 93½
C, R I & P R R 4s
8,000 77
5,000 ..... 73¾
5,000 ..... 73¾
5,000 ..... 73⅝
9,000 70
13,000 ..... 70½
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s
20,000 ..... 89½
6,000 89
2,000 ..... 89½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
5,000 ..... 103¼
Col Hock Val 4s
1,000 100
Colo Indust 1st 5s ser A
25,000 73
4,000 ..... 71½
2,000 72
1,000 ..... 71⅜
5,000 72
5,000 ..... 72½
3,000 72
3,000 ..... 72½
4,000 ..... 72½
20,000 73
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 75¼
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 93⅜
5,000 s10f 93
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
10,000 130
10,000 ..... 128½
10,000 130
5,000 ..... 130½
1,000 ..... 130½
15,000 130
14,000 ..... 130½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
13,000 83
16,000 82
25,000 81
6,000 82
5,000 ..... 82½
5,000 83
11,000 82
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000 ..... 100¼
5,000 100
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ..... 90¼
8,000 90
Erie conv 4s
20,000 ..... 101¼
15,000 101
3,000 ..... 100⅝
10,000 101
Fla C & Pen 1st
3,000 ..... 109½
Gila Val, G & N 1st gtd 5s
2,000 106
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
8,000 17
Interb-Met 4½s
14,000 83
K C F S & M 4s
2,000 ..... 83½
5,000 84
Lacka Steel 5s
10,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102⅝
3,000 ..... 102⅞
L S & M S deb 4s
7,000 97
52,000 ..... 96⅝
Long Isl unif 4s
3,000 98
L & N col tr 4s
8,000 ..... 97¼
unified 4s
6,000 ..... 102½
N, F & S 1st 5s
1,000 114
Manhattan con 4s
20,000 101
Met St gen 5s
5,000 110
Mex Cen con 4s
1,000 ..... 78½
18,600 ..... 77½
2,000 ..... 19⅝
3,000 ..... 19¼
22,000 ..... 10½
M, K & T 1st 4s
5,000 20
M, K & T 2d 4s
1,000 100
M, K & T 4½s subscptn rcts
1,000 87
Mob & O new 6s
9,000 126
N, C & St L 1st 7s
5,000 ..... 115½
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
8,000 83
N Y C & H R deb 4s 1934
1,000 ..... 99⅛
gen 3½s
12,000 ..... 97⅜
L S col 3½s
13,000 ..... 102⅜
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
14,000 ..... 94⅞
Penn conv 3½s
10,000 ..... 97⅛
47,000 97
10,000 ..... 96⅜
2,000 97
10,000 ..... 97⅜
10,000 ..... 97⅝
40,000 ..... 97¼
41,000 ..... 97⅜
1915
12,000 ..... 95⅝
101,000 ..... 95¾
25,000 ..... 95⅜
5,000 95
48,000 ..... 95¼
27,000 95
10,000 ..... 95¼
21,000 95
Peo G & C Chi 1st con 5s
1,000 ..... 117⅜
Peo & E inc 4s
10,000 69
Reading gen 4s
3,000 ..... 100⅛
30,000 100
Reading-Jer Cent col 4s
4,000 ..... 97½
St L, I M & So gen 5s
1,000 113
1,000 ..... 113¼
Riv & Gulf 4s
1,000 s 93⅜
St L & S F R R ref 4s
25,000 ..... 84½
9,000 ..... 84⅝
St L Southwn 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 95⅞
con 4s
4,000 ..... 78⅞
Seab A L Ry gold 4s
1,000 ..... 86½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
7,000 ..... 94⅜
1,000 ..... 94⅞
6,000 95
So Pac 4s
13,000 ..... 91⅜
2,000 ..... 91½
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 116¼
So Ry, M & O col 4s
5,000 ..... 94½
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000 123
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000 104
16,000 104
8,000 ..... 103½
1,000 104
U S Leather 6s
12,600 107
U S Red & R 6s
25,000 95
1,500 ..... 93½
U S Steel Cor skg fund 5s
40,000 97
6,000 ..... 97⅛
80,000 97
2,000 ..... 97¼
41,000 97
55,000 ..... 96⅞
50,000 ..... 96⅜
6,000 ..... 96⅞
26,000 ..... 96⅜
9,000 ..... 96⅝
15,000 ..... 96⅜
5,000 ..... 96¼
128,000 96
4,000 ..... 95⅞
40,000 96
9,000 ..... 95⅞
15,000 96
2,000 ..... 95⅞
40,000 ..... 95⅝
2,000 96
13,000 ..... 95⅞
15,000 96
4,000 ..... 95⅝
registered
100,000 ..... 95⅝
Va Mid gen 5s gtd stamped
1,000 ..... 109½
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 113½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 104
Wab deb B 6s
5,000 75
15,000 ..... 74⅝
19,000 ..... 74½
10,000 ..... 74⅛
30,000 74
5,000 ..... 73⅞
20,000 ..... 73⅝
35,000 74
1,000 ..... 74½
Wab Pitt Ter 1st
1,000 ..... 83⅛
1,000 ..... 83¼
Wab Pitt Ter 2d
1,000 85
Wn Maryl conv 4s
8,000 71
Wn Maryl 4s
6,000 ..... 84½
4,000 ..... 84⅜
West Shore 4s
3,000 ..... 106⅜
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000 ..... 102¼
1,000 ..... 102⅜
W & L E 1st con 4s
3,000 ..... 87⅛
Wis Cen gen 4s
6,000 ..... 90½
1,000 91

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

Alb & Susq 3½s 3¼
Brook R T 4s 1½
C, R I & P col tr 4s 1⅝
Col Ind 5s A 1⅝
Dist Sec 5s 1¼
Erie gen 1
Erie conv 1½
Mex Cen con 4s 1
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s 1
C, R I & P R R 4s 1
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s 1
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 1
Col Hock Val 4s 1
Colo Indust 1st 5s ser A 1
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s 1
Erie 1st con 4s 1
Erie 1st gen 4s 1
M, K & T 1st 1½
M, K & T 2d 4s 1
Peo & East inc 3
Read-Jer Cen col 4s 1¼
So Ry, M & O 4s 1¼
U S Steel 5s 1¼
Wabash 2d 1
Wab. Pitt 2d 1

There were no advances.

Total sales May 2, 1906 ..... $3,646,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 287,612,700
Corresponding date last year 439,718,200

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 2.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	0	9½	Lexington	3¼	3⅜
Anaconda	15⅞	16	Moon Anch.	2⅜	3⅛
Banner	2	3⅜	Mollie Gib.	5¼	6¼
C., K. & N.	7½	10	Nevin	3⅜	4⅛
C. C. Cons.	5	5¼	New Haven	1½	2¼
Dants	4½	5	Old Gold	3¼	4
Dr. Jackpot	5	5½	Pharmacist	3	4¼
Elkton	43	44	Portland	180	192
El Paso	50¼	51	Rose Maud	3	3½
Findlay	73	73½	Rose Nicol	2	2½
Gold Dollar	7	7¼	Sample	5	6
Golden Cycle	75	80	Un. Gold	10¾	11⅜
Sovereign	5⅝	7	Vindicator	93½	94½
Isabella	24¼	24½	Work	8⅝	8¾
Jackpot	3	4½	Independence		19
J. Johnson	5	8	Teutonic	3	3¾

MOROCCAN BANK NOT WANTED

$200,000 Stock Allotted United States May Not Be Taken.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The share in the Moroccan Bank which was allotted to America amounts in value to $200,000, and the State Department is now considering what disposition shall be made of it.

Of course the National Government cannot lawfully subscribe for such stock, and if it is to be held at all in America the stock must be taken by some bank or banks by arrangement with the State Department. There does not appear to be any great desire on the part of financial institutions to obtain the stock, and it now appears probable that the Government will not avail of the option extended by the Moroccan Conference.

The effect of such negative action would not be to throw this particular share of stock into the hands of any other power, for, such a condition arising, it would not be formally issued.

TO ATTEND COTTON MEETING.

New York Brokers Going to the Convention at Asheville.

Several members of the New York Cotton Exchange expect to attend the tenth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association to open at Asheville, N. C., on May 16, and to last two days. This organization was originally the Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Association, but recently several Northern interests have become identified with it and its scope has been extended to National proportions.

Many subjects connected with the growing of cotton here and abroad will be discussed.

New York firms to be represented at the convention as far as is known are: Stephen M. Weld & Co., Woodward & Stillman, Springs & Co., R. T. Wilson & Co., Robert Moore & Co., Hubbard Brothers & Co., and George H. McFadden & Brother.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

91 shares Bohm Pearl Button Works common, $100 each, $½,000 lot.

500 shares Isabella Gold Mining Company, $1 each, $50 lot.

1,000 shares Butterfly Terrible Gold Mining Company, $1 each, $10 lot.

5,500 shares Portland Gold Mining Company, $1 each, $110 per share.

20 shares United National Bank, $100 each, 110.

73 shares Second National Bank of Jersey City, $100 each, 90.

10 shares Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Company, $100 each, 179.

5 shares National Discount Company preferred, $100 each, 60.

3 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $100 each, 93¼.

10 shares New Amsterdam National Bank, $100 each, 400.

200 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 238.

$2,000 St. Louis & Suburban Railroad general mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due April, 1923; interest April and October, 97½.

5 shares Long Island Loan and Trust Company, $100 each, 80½.

25 shares Bowling Green Trust Company, $100 each, 218.

20 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $100 each, 186½.

50 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company, $100 each, 174.

25 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 491.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 2.—The local money market continues firm.

Call loans, 5½@7 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 16 1-3c. discount. Clearings, $33,602,225. Balances, $2,012,842. Sub-Treasury debit, $35,214.

The local market held very well, considering the severe decline in New York. Liquidation was in evidence, and prices declined rapidly. Copper Range declined 5 points, but later recovered about 4. Amalgamated sold down to 97½, but closed within ½ of the high point of the day. In fact, initial declines were recorded all through the Copper list, but in the afternoon traders appeared as buyers, and gains of considerable magnitude were seen. The market closed strong and generally within a fraction of the highest prices of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, (1913)	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
15,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛

RAILROADS.

5	Atchison	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
50	Atchison pf	100	100	100
25	Boston Elevated	154	153	153
55	Boston & Albany	263¼	263	263¼
18	Boston & Lowell	244	244	244
17	Boston & Maine	177	177	177
10	Boston & Wor. pf	87½	87⅛	87½
24	Fitchburg pf	142	142	142
235	Mass. Electric	18	17⅛	17⅝
170	Mass. Electric pf	85½	85	85
202	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196¾	197
2	Old Colony	208	208	208
1,644	Union Pacific	141⅝	139½	141
5	Union Pacific pf	93	93	93
10	West End	98½	98	98⅜
40	West End pf	115	115	115

TELEPHONES.

503	American	133	132	132½
91	Mexican	4	4	4
48	New England	128¼	138	138
10	Western	13	13	13

MISCELLANEOUS.

250	Am. Ag. Chem.	23½	22	22¼
320	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	92	91	91⅝
2,117	Am. Pneu. Service	18½	16⅜	18
233	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	38¼	37⅜	38
2,585	Am. Sugar	131	128	130
209	Am. Sugar pf	132	131	132
170	Am. Wool	34⅜	33	34¼
516	Am. Wool pf	104½	103½	104½
50	Colorado F. & I	41½	41¼	41¼
96	Dominion Iron	27¼	26¾	27½
60	Edison	246	246	246
190	Gen. Electric	163½	161¼	161¼
10	Ga. Ry. & E. Light	106	106	106
810	Mass. Gas	45	45	45
581	Mass. Gas pf	86	85¾	86
20	Mergenthaler	194	193	193
858	National Enam.	223	220	220
130	Reece	10	9½	10
200	Swift & Co.	104¼	104	104
478	United Fruit	105	103¼	104
2,631	United Shoe Mach.	80	77	78½
405	United Shoe M. pf	30¼	30	30
11,732	U. S. Steel	38¾	36¼	38¼
1,589	U. S. Steel pf	104½	102	103½
20	Westinghouse	78	78	78

MINING.

65	†Adventure	6	6	6
21,530	*Amalgamated	100⅞	97½	100⅜
1,320	Allouez	35	33¼	34⅝
50	American Zinc	9½	9¼	9⅞
60	Anaconda	59⅝	57½	57½
200	Arcadian	3¼	3	3
50	Ashbed	1	1	1
1,055	Atlantic	17½	16	16⅜
3,140	Bingham	32	31	31⅞
1,000	Bonanza	60c	60c	60c
3,080	Boston Con	22½	21⅝	22¼
85	Calumet & Arizona	110	110	110
51	*Calumet & Hecla	690	675	685
800	Centennial	22½	22	22½
1,100	Con. Mercur	62c	60c	60c
7,191	Copper Range	74⅜	69¾	73½
995	Daly-West	15¾	15½	15⅝
25	Elm River	2	1	1
880	Franklin	15½	14½	15½
240	*Granby	12¾	11¾	12
5,166	Greene	28	27	27¾
500	Guanajuato	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
435	Isle Royale	19	18	19
155	Mass	7¼	7	7⅛
150	Michigan	12	11⅝	12
394	Mohawk	58½	57½	57¾
5	Montana C. & C. rcts.	3¼	3½	3⅝
1,730	Nevada	18	17⅞	17⅞
7,395	*North Butte	85¼	83	84½
1,145	Old Dominion	37	35⅝	36⅝
996	Osceola	100	98½	100
1,670	Parrot	32½	31	32⅛
127	*Quincy	97½	95	96
210	Rhode Island	4¼	4	4
845	Shannon	7¾	7½	7½
25	Tamarack	98	97	97

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Support Saves Slump in Curb Stocks.

Break on Stock Exchange Has Little Permanent Effect—Recoveries General.

Although the curb market was heavy yesterday and somewhat irregular with declines recorded at the close in most of the issues, it by no means suffered as heavily as the slump on the Stock Exchange might have led traders to expect. Considerable support was evident which kept prices from serious losses on the comparatively light selling.

Mackay Companies common closed at 61½, even with the opening, after trading in 3,200 shares under which the price went at one time to 60⅝. The preferred closed ⅜ up, at 70⅝. Standard Oil lost only 3 points on the actual trading, which was unusually heavy, though the opening at 603, 12 points below Tuesday's close, made the net loss 15 points. The close was at 600 after sales of 267. Chicago Subway closed at 51, a loss of only ½ point though the stock sold as low as 47.

Practically the same conditions prevailed throughout the list. Mining shares closed generally with small losses at prices substantially higher than the low of the day. United Copper lost ½ point, closing at 55; Greene Consolidated closed even at 27⅜; Nevada Consolidated at 17½, ¼ down, and Boston Copper at 21⅜, 1 point below the opening.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,100	Am. Can pf	60	60	58⅞	60
1,800	Am. D. F. W. T.	$1.30	$1.30	$1.27	$1.29
400	Am. W. P. pf	25	25	24½	24½
500	Beth. Steel Corp.	27	27	25	25
100	Beth. S. Co. pf	84	84	84	84
500	Havana Tob.	22	22	22	22
100	Houston Oil	7½	7½	7½	7½
400	Int. S. M. pf	28⅝	28	28	28
315	Int. Salt	55¼	55¼	54⅝	55
2,200	Mackay Cos.	62	62	60⅝	61½
100	Mackay Cos. pf	71	71	70	70⅝
1,200	Manhat. Tran.	4	4	3⅝	3⅝
100	N. Y. Trans.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
5	Otis Elev. pf	102	102	102	102
267	Standard Oil	603	603	590	600

RAILROADS.

5,400	Chicago Sub.	51½	51½	47	51
200	Int. R. T. rets.	219	220	219	220
2	No. Sec. stubs	236½	237½	237½	237½

MINING STOCKS.

400	Alaska Mines	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,200	Boston Copper	22⅛	22½	21⅝	21⅝
1,700	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	Butte & London	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
750	Butte Coal	32	32	31½	31⅝
2,700	Cumb.-Ely M.	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
200	Dominion Cop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
15	Giroux Mining	9½	9½	9½	9½
5,000	Gold Hill	2	2½	2⅜	2½
8,100	Granby Con.	12¾	12¾	11⅝	11⅝
9,000	Greene Con. C.	27⅞	27⅞	26⅝	27⅝
400	Greene Gold.	25⅞	25⅞	25	25
8,000	Greene Gold-S.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
400	Guan. Con.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,845	Miemac G. M.	4	4	3⅝	3¾
2,000	Mines Securities	¼	¼	¼	¼
940	Mitchell Mining	7¾	*8	7½	7¾
6,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	17¾	18	17⅝	17½
4,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
900	Precious M. Min.	3	3	3	3
500	Tenn. Cop. Co.	41	41	40	40⅞
200	Tintic Mining	7	7½	7	7½
1,700	Tonopah Ex.	10⅜	10⅝	10	10⅜
550	Tonopah Min.	*18¾	19	17⅝	17⅝
4,900	Union Cop. Co.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅝	1¾
4,500	United Copper	56⅛	56⅞	55	55
2,900	Utah Apex	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼
700	Utah Copper	25	25	23⅞	24

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. W. P. 5s	83½	83½	83½	83½
6,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	104½	104½	104	104
50,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	77¼	77¼	76	76
75,000	West. El. 5s, w. l., and int.	97½	97⅝	97½	97¼

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 2 Bid.	May 2 Asked.	May 1 Bid.	May 1 Asked.
Alaska Mine	3⅜	3½	3½	4½
American Can	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
American Can pf	59½	60	58⅝	60
Am. Light & Traction	114	117	114	116
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	104½	100	101
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105	104½	105
Am. Tobacco	400	450	400	440
Am. Type Found			38	42
Am. Type Found. pf			98	103
Am. Writing Paper	3¼	4	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	24	28	23½	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83	83½	83½	84
Ballakala			13½	14½
Bethlehem Steel	24½	25¼	25	26
Bethlehem Steel pf	82	87	85	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	177	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22½	22¾	22⅜	22⅝
British Col. Copper	6⅜	6¾	6¾	7
Butte Coalition, w. l.	31	32	32¾	
Butte Copper & Zinc	5¾	6	5¾	6
Butte & London	2½	2¾	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	16	18	16	16
Central Foundry pf	20	22	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	81	82½	81½	82½
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50	45	50
Chicago Subway	50½	51	51¾	52½
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾		
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	12		
Con Rub. Tire bonds	20	33		
Copper Securities	34	34¼	35½	
Cumberland-Ely Mining	5⅜	5½	5⅜	6
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	105	105½	105¾	106¾
Dominion Copper	5-16	5-16	11-32	
Dominion Cop. (new)	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Electric Vehicle	11	14	14	16
Electric Vehicle pf	16	19½	16	19½
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Giroux	9½	10	9¾	10½
Gold Hill	2¾	2½	2½	2⅝
Granby Con.	11⅜	12¼	12⅛	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27⅝	27⅞	26⅝	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2½	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Gunnajuato Mining	4¼	4⅝	4¼	5
Guggenheim Explor	277	280	277	280
Hall Signal	98	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24	25½	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf	34	37	34	39
Havana Tobac 5s	74	75	74	75
Houston Oil	7½	7¾	7½	7⅝
Houston Oil pf	42	45	42	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	10½	11⅛	10½	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	28	28½	30	30½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76	77¼	77	77½
Interborough Rapid Tr.	218	220	220	221
International Salt	35	36	35¾	36¾
International Salt 5s	60	68	60	68
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	73
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	99	102	99	103
Mackay Companies	61¼	61¾	62	62½
Mackay Companies pf	70	71	71	71½
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	4
Miemac Gold Mining	3¾	3¾	4	4¼
Mines Securities	5½	5¾	5-16	5⅜
Mitchell Mining	7¾	*8	7¾	8
Mont.-Sho. Fon.	15⅜	16⅜	16	16¾
Nevada Con. Copper	17½	17¾	18	18½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¾	4	4¼	4¾
New Orleans Rys	30½	32½	32	33½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	4¾	5	5	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.			45	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf			65	73
Nor. Sec. stubs	212½	250	212½	250
Otis Elevator	50	53	54	59
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	104
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	280	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	25	30	26	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	85	91	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	53	58	53	58
Standard Millings 5s	79	81	79	81
Standard Oil	598	600	603	615
Straw, Pulp & Paper			3⅜	3¾
Tennessee Copper	40	41½	40	42½
Tintic Mining	7¼	7¾	7	7¾
Tonopah Extension	10	10¼	10⅝	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	17¾	18½	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf	97	100	97	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16
Union Typewriter	95	99	96	99
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	125	125	122	124
United Copper	55¼	56¾	55	55¾
United Copper pf	85	100	87	100
Utah Apex	5	5⅜	5¼	5⅝
Utah Copper	23½	24	24⅞	25⅞
West. Elec. 5s, w. l. and interest	97	97½	97⅛	98

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Fresno-Belvoir Mining Company, Jersey City; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—E. C. Haslett, A. M. Scott, and R. F. Tully.

The New Jersey Building Supply Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Ephraim M. Carroll, George H. Shepherd, F. F. Lander, and J. R. Shepherd.

The Kardling Realty Company, Hackensack; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—Jacob Karet, Max Dingfelder, and Carl I. Dingfelder.

The Paigrove Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—E. C. Klipstein, A. Klipstein, and Henry Bossong.

The Gas Construction Company, Trenton; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Charles Inman, Thomas Hall, and Robert Lindley.

LONDON MARKETS NERVOUS.

Still Worried by Talk of Large Gold Withdrawals by New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Thursday, May 3.—It was rumored yesterday that very large amounts of gold would be taken from the Bank of England this week for New York. Another rumor said that the Bank of France had refused to permit any considerable withdrawals of gold from its vaults for America, but well-informed opinion still maintains that Paris is prepared to part with gold freely. The Times this morning says:

"The large amount of American shares being carried here causes little anxiety, since most of the account is known to be in strong hands, but liquidation in New York has raised fears of further withdrawals of gold. Many Stock Exchange operators yesterday anticipated a rise in the Bank rates to-day, thus differing with the view of Lombard Street, which seems on the whole more likely to be correct. Lombard Street doubted that there would be any change in the Bank rate to-day, though it held that the continuation of American withdrawals on the scale rumored would make a change inevitable in the near future.

"The markets yesterday were all in a nervous condition, and little selling sufficed to lower prices materially. operators being perhaps inclined to take an unduly pessimistic view of the position in America. The outlook there is certainly full of unpleasant possibilities, and the idiosyncrasies of the American temperament make it difficult for observers on this side to attempt to calculate the future course of prices in Wall Street.

"At the same time it must not be forgotten that the commercial conditions in the United States are in most respects favorable, and that the securities which are being thrown on the market have behind them the support of genuine prosperity and an earning power which must tell ultimately on their values, however much they may be depressed in the meantime."

DEALINGS IN "CORN FUTURES."

New Exchange Plan Provides for the Adjustment of Freight Rates.

A new contract for dealings in "corn futures" has been adopted on the Produce Exchange. Under the new arrangement, corn billed for export, which usually pays a lower freight rate than corn shipped here for domestic sale, may be delivered upon payment of the difference in freight rate.

The holder of the export bills has the right to secure the corn from the railroads by making up this difference, which, according to the season and the quality of the grain, varies from nothing to 5 cents a bushel. The new arrangement becomes effective May 7. A new grade of corn, steamer mixed, has been added to the exchange list.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—

Mileage	102	102	102
3d week April	$31,077	$30,523	$27,047
From July 1	1,382,347	1,225,498	1,265,550

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
March gross	1,908,854	1,818,273	1,714,425
Expenses	1,508,543	1,388,675	1,312,023
March net	405,311	429,598	402,402
Other income	16,611	12,987	20,534
Total income	421,922	442,585	422,936
Chgs. and taxes	344,100	329,988	337,263
March surplus	77,813	112,597	95,797
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for March—			
Gross	1,482,707	1,308,147	1,182,986
Expenses	1,023,244	810,674	780,060
Net	449,463	497,473	402,926
Other income	79,283	1,231	4,224
Total income	528,728	498,724	407,150
Chgs. and taxes	340,610	338,842	331,232
Balance	188,118	159,882	75,918
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for March—			
Gross earnings	981,985	903,705	900,550
Expenses	705,867	693,302	689,553
Net earnings	276,118	210,403	211,137
Chgs. and taxes	148,500	148,942	149,581
Surplus	127,618	61,461	61,616
NORFOLK & WESTERN for March—			
Gross earnings	2,548,019	2,176,615	2,054,595
Expenses	1,503,407	1,313,144	1,220,495
Net earnings	1,044,612	863,471	834,079
Charges	353,673	324,884	281,224
Surplus	690,739	538,607	552,846
Gross, 9 months	21,044,074	17,308,895	16,901,825
Expenses	12,511,177	10,685,520	10,164,948
Net, 9 months	8,532,897	6,913,375	6,736,877
Charges	3,001,168	2,797,979	2,431,902
Surplus, 9 months	5,471,729	1,146,396	4,305,675
PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for March—			
Pennsylvania Railroad, (lines directly operated east of Pittsburg and Erie):			
Gross	11,804,632	9,817,832	8,899,932
Expenses	7,798,710	6,844,510	6,479,510
Net	4,005,922	2,973,322	2,420,422
3 mos. gross	32,747,877	26,745,237	24,647,137
Expenses	25,006,017	21,999,217	20,658,317
3 mos. net	8,741,820	5,078,120	3,988,020
Lines west of Pittsburg & Erie (directly operated):			
		March.	3 Months. Increase.
Gross		742,400	2,606,300
Expenses		577,400	1,691,800
Net		165,000	914,500
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:			
Gross	1,165,407	1,113,407	948,237
Expenses	868,789	959,480	831,380
Net	296,618	153,918	116,818
3 mos. gross	3,533,835	3,233,835	2,933,535
Expenses	2,954,987	2,840,187	2,640,087
3 mos. net	578,848	393,648	293,448
Northern Central:			
Gross	937,710	836,910	708,210
Expenses	776,114	720,314	710,914
Net	191,596	167,596	57,296
3 mos. gross	2,751,125	2,247,225	2,185,225
Expenses	2,261,917	2,196,917	2,099,117
3 mos. net	580,208	50,308	86,108
West Jersey & Seashore:			
Gross	340,300	299,500	289,900
Expenses	244,282	216,582	223,082
Net	96,018	82,918	66,818
3 mos. gross	870,104	730,164	711,104
Expenses	702,738	657,058	630,258
3 mos. net	167,366	3,106	14,906

Santa Fe's General Counsel Resigns.

Victor Morawetz, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway, has resigned the office of general counsel of the road, retaining, however, the Chairmanship of the committee. Walter L. Hines, a lawyer of Louisville, Ky, will succeed Mr. Morawetz.

Fixes the Cotton Year.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After denouncing the Government crop reports, and more particularly the reports of the Department of Agriculture, the International Cotton Conference to-day passed a resolution advocating that the statistical cotton year should run from Aug. 1 to Aug. 1, instead of from Sept. 1 to Sept. 1, and adjourned.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Incorporated to-day:

Roseton Sand Lime Brick Company, Roseton; capital, $120,000. Directors—H. O. Bartlett, C. L. Waring, D. F. Chadwick, Newburg.

The Lexington Hotel Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—S. S. Slater, F. C. Simons, Wm. A. Irwin, New York.

Consolidated Concession Company, New York, (theatrical;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. F. Show, T. B. McDonald, New York; George Purdy, Ardsley.

Saratoga Trap Rock Company, Saratoga Springs; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. W. Gallor, W. W. Worden, M. G. Annis, Saratoga, N. Y.

Revel Realty and Securities Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Frederick Kern, William Sauter, New York; C. A. P. Jehle, Brooklyn.

Delarres Automobile Company; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Barnard, William McIlroy, A. E. Salomon, New York.

Anglo-American Distributing Syndicate, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—F. D. Lamble, A. S. Luria, A. L. Hartridge, New York.

J. Fischer & Brother, New York, (sheet music;) capital, $10,000. Directors—George Fischer, C. L. Fischer, Margarita C. Fulton, New York.

Alberto Ballario Company, New York, (liquors and groceries;) capital, $2,000. Directors—Alberto Ballario, Marie Ballario, Francisco Bono, New York.

Sunbeam Acetylene Gas Company of America, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Matthew Jackson, R. W. McCready, H. T. Coulter, New York.

Terhune, Jr., & Co., New York, (catering;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Charles Ruton, F. A. Hasbrouck, A. W. Murdock, New York.

The Friendly Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Max Rozenoer, Morris Singer, Jacob Scadron, New York.

"NICKEL PLATE'S" EARNINGS.

Net Returns Show Increase Over Previous Year—Directors Elected.

The annual report of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the "Nickel Plate" of the New York Central system, shows gross earnings of $9,108,730, an increase of $463,255 over the previous year, and net earnings of $2,088,379, an increase of $281,151. The net income for the year, after the payment of fixed charges, was $870,302, compared with $618,916 in 1904. The year's surplus after the payment of 5 per cent. on the first preferred stock and 3 per cent. on the second preferred was $290,362. Out of this $250,000 was set aside as a special improvement fund in addition to the $537,341 spent last year for additions and betterments and charged directly to operating expenses.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—Four hundred and seventy-seven thousand shares of stock out of a total of 500,000 were voted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, held here to-day. Four Directors were re-elected. They were William K. Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Barger, William Rockefeller, and Hamilton McK. Twombly, all of New York.

The stockholders of the Nickel Plate held their annual meeting directly after the meeting of the Lake Shore. Over 200,000 shares of stock were represented. Thirteen Directors were elected as follows: William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Chauncey M. Depew, William H. Newman, John S. Kennedy, Frederick L. Olcott, J. Pierpont Morgan, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, W. Emlen Roosevelt, New York, and Ralph W. Hickox and William H. Canniff, Cleveland.

STANDARD OIL STOCK DOWN,

Showing There Is No Present Demand for the Few Shares on the Curb.

Standard Oil stock sold down to 590 in the curb market yesterday, the lowest price in two years, and 110 points below the prevailing quotation around Jan. 1, when other stocks which have since gone away down were high.

The stock, as every one knows, is closely held. Trading in it on the curb seldom reaches 100 shares in a day. On Tuesday forty-nine shares sold from 625 down to 615. The first sales yesterday were at 603, and though the price reached 590 during the trading, it was up to 600 at the close of the market. The fall was attributed to a combination of the general market slump and the expected renewal of the Federal campaign against the Standard Oil Company.

Curb market quotations on the stock are not looked upon by Wall Street, however, as an index of its value. When Russell Sage disposed of his Standard Oil holdings about six years ago his selling of 1,000 shares did not cause a ripple in the market. His stock was disposed of at private sale, as is the bulk of this stock that changes hands.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Trading at the opening to-day was weak and of a declining nature. A fair amount of business was transacted and prices at first only suffered fractional losses. As the day advanced however, heavy liquidation set in, dragging many of the usually active securities down to lower levels. A few of the less active issues advanced, their initial prices for gains ranging from ¼ to 1½ points. Dullness then set in, which depressed the general list further, followed by the crumbling of prices in the United Railways securities, and additional losses were experienced in other lines.

United Railways free incomes opened off ¼ at 69, breaking through later on heavy trading to 68⅝. United Railways pooled incomes suffered a loss of ¾. Seaboard is just at the close fell ⅞ to 86. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 5s certificates made an upward swing of 1½ per cent. United Railways free common dropped 2¼. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights opened off 2 points to 48, but swung up between sales to 50. The market closed dull but steady. Sales, bonds, $91,500; stocks, 964 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	A. C. L. new 4s, ctfs.	91	91	91
4,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s, ctfs.	111¼	111½	111¼
8,000	Seaboard 4s	86¾	86	86
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1,000	Va. Midland 2d 6s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2,000	West Va. Cent. 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼
1,500	Wil., Col. & Aug. 6s	108	108	108
4,000	B., S. P. & Ches. 4½s	97	97	97
2,000	Baltimore, Ry. & Ls. 5s	100	100	100
33,060	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
6,000	United Rys. 4s	92	92	92
33,060	United Rys. inc	69	68⅞	68⅞
8,000	United Rys. ctfs	67½	67½	67½
4,000	Breweries 4s	60½	60½	60½
7,000	Breweries inc	32	32	32

STOCKS.

45	United Rys. ctfs	15¾	15½	15½
300	United Rys.	15	15	15
20	Maryland Nat. Bank	22½	22½	22½
500	Houston Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
86	A. C. L. rights	4	3¾	4
13	A. C. L. of Conn. rts.	50	48	50

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,850	Cable Consolidated	69c.	66c.	68c.
165	Crucible Steel	13	12¾	12¾
1,455	Crucible Steel pf	78½	77¾	78¼
50	Fireproofing	7¾	7¾	7¾
110	Fireproofing pf	25	25	25
205	Harbison-Walker Ref.	11½	11½	11½
30	Ind. Brewing	42½	42½	42½
755	Ins. Fr. & H	30¾	30¾	30¾
50	Marsden	2¾	2¾	2¾
14	Ohio Fuel	36	36	36
560	Ohio Tonopah	32c.	32c.	32c.
300	Pitts. Brewing	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
150	Pitts. Coal	13½	13½	13⅝
185	Pitts. Coal pf	54⅞	54	54
355	Pitts. O. & G	56	56	56
312	Pitts. Plate Glass	116	113	115¼
355	Sewer Pipe	33	32	32½
950	Tonopah Extension	10½	10½	10½
20	Union Switch	85	85	85
320	United Copper	58¾	57¾	57¾
540	U. S. Steel	38	37	37⅞
210	U. S. Steel pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
10	West. Air Brake	150	150	150
804	West. Electric 2ds	77¾	75¾	77¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾
1,000	River Coal 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,018,391
Gold coin and bullion	67,845,203
Gold certificates	55,548,200
Silver coin and bullion	8,771,654
Silver certificates	4,201,750
United States notes	9,481,459
Treasury notes of 1890	23,425
National bank notes	11,948,054
Total receipts this month	3,432,168
Total receipts this year	494,999,778
Total expenditures this month	3,530,000
Total expenditures this year	491,067,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$551,182,869
Silver dollars	472,886,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,846,000
Total	$1,031,714,869
General fund	153,782,560
Deposits in National banks	105,390,379
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,519
Awaiting reimbursement	95,922
Current liabilities	104,903,990

FINANCIAL NOTES.

These Directors of the Tonopah Mining Company were nominated at the annual meeting: James S. Austin, John W. Brock, C. A. Daniel, C. A. Higbee, Charles R. Miller, Henry D. Moore, and O. A. Turner.

The American Institute of Bank Clerks' new President is E. D. Hulbert, Vice President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago. At the Trustees' meeting which elected Mr. Hulbert the following were re-elected to office: Vice President—C. B. Mills, cashier of the People's Trust and Savings Bank, Clinton, Iowa; Treasurer—John F. Thompson, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, New York; Secretary—George E. Allen. David R. Forgan, Vice President of the First National Bank of Chicago, was added to the Board of Trustees.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., William Salomon & Co., Goldman, Sachs & Co., William A. Read & Co., and their associates have purchased from the State of Alabama its issue of 4 per cent. renewal bonds, running fifty years from July 1 next, the date of issue, and offer them in exchange for those Alabama State bonds maturing July 1.

The Astor National Bank has declared a quarterly dividend of 6¼ per cent., which, in effect, will raise the annual dividend from 20 to 25 per cent.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:58|Sun sets...6:57|Moon sets...2:11

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:20	3:09	8:46	9:18
Governors Island	2:42	3:30	9:23	10:05
Hell Gate	4:35	5:23	11:05	11:37

Arrived—Wednesday, May 2.

SS Carmania, Liverpool, April 24.
SS Prinz Adalbert, Naples, April 17.
SS Ultonia, Palermo, April 16.
SS Victorian, Liverpool, April 21.
SS Tomoana, Barry, April 19.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, April 25.
SS El Valle, Galveston, April 26.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, April 30.
SS Gerty, Palermo, April 14.
SS Croydon, Manila, Feb. 24.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, April 29.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 1.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, May 1.
SS Panama, Colon, —.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		2:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*St. Louis, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
*Hohenzollern, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patricia, Hamburg		5:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London		3:00 P.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Grenada	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hornby Castle, Argent'a	8:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Venetia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Trent, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		3:00 P.M.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner at Broadway and Sixty-first Street Sold for $500,000 —Liberty Street Deal—Large Building Operations in Harlem.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company has sold to the Packard Motor Company the plot at the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-first Street, with frontages of 116 feet on Broadway and 197.6 feet on the street. The consideration in the deal is reported to have been $500,000. The Packard Motor Company will erect on the site a new building to be used as a salesroom and garage. This sale closes out the last of the Wormser estate properties bought by the New York Realty Corporation about five years ago and subsequently turned over to the United States Realty Company.

Resale of Liberty Street Building.

Samuel Green has resold to John M. Rider 131 Liberty Street, a seven-story building on lot 23.2 by 100, between Greenwich and Washington Streets. Mr. Rider took title yesterday to a connecting parcel on Greenwich Street.

Sale of Broadway Apartment Houses.

Charles Kaiser has bought the two six-story apartment houses, each 41.8 by 100, on the west side of Broadway, between 125th and 127th Streets, from Emanuel Doctor, builder.

Bleiman & Co. have sold 921 St. Nicholas Avenue, northwest corner of 156th Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25.1 by 99.

Calder & Levy have sold two of the three houses being erected by Henry Fox at the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 178th Street, 40 by 100.11 and 45 by 95.

Builders Buy on 113th Street.

Miss M. Monahan and Calder & Levy have sold for Mrs. Susan Devin to Paterno Brothers the plot, 75 by 100.11, on the north side of 113th Street, 175 feet west of Broadway. The buyers will erect a high-class apartment house on the site.

E. J. Moloughney has sold the plot, 50 by 100.11, on the north side of 113th Street, 250 feet west of Broadway, to the Huntingfield Construction Company, which will erect an eight-story fireproof apartment house.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Nellie Fischer-Hansen, the seven-story elevator apartment house 305 and 307 West Ninety-seventh Street, known as The Vera, 50 by 90 by 100.

J. C. Hough has sold for Augusta Gahrens to E. A. Stellen 60 West 104th Street, a five-story double flat, 33.4 by 90.

To Improve Eighth Avenue Corner.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for I. Freedman the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 152d Street, 80 by 100, to Isaac Wacht, who will erect two six-story apartment houses.

The same brokers have also sold for Harry Fischel to Nathan Hutkoff the northwest corner of 130th Street and Lenox Avenue, a plot 46 by 90, with a two and one-half story building.

Hugo Marks has sold for Hillman & Golding the plot, 130 by 99.11, on the north side of 144th Street, 100 feet west of Seventh Avenue, to Rosenberg & Perelson. The latter firm also bought the eleven lots on the south side of 146th Street, 100 feet west of Seventh Avenue. Ten six-story flats will be erected on the property.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has resold the two six-story apartment houses 116 to 122 West 143d Street, each on plot 41.8 by 99.11.

Barry & Co. have sold for Abraham Arndt the five-story double flat 2,782 Eighth Avenue to a client.

The Columbia Board of Brokers has sold for a Mrs. Callahan to Elias F. Feinberg 157 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

New Building on East 20th Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold for the Realty Holding Company to the Gabay Construction Company 30 and 32 East Twentieth Street, two dwellings, on plot 40 by 92. The property adjoins the birthplace of President Roosevelt. The buyer will erect an office building on the site.

The remainder of the ten-year lease held by Edelhoff Brothers & Co. on the store and basement at 574 Fifth Avenue, opposite the Windsor Arcade, has been sold to a jewelry firm, which will occupy the premises next Fall.

Huberth & Gabel have leased for the Investors and Traders' Realty Company the two four-story houses 36 and 38 Irving Place, northeast corner of Sixteenth Street, for a term of years.

The City Investing Company took title yesterday to the Coal and Iron Exchange property at the southeast corner of Church and Cortlandt Streets.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

Montgomery Maze has bought the two five-story flats at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, on plot 50 by 80, together with the adjoining five-story double flat, with stores, on Lexington Avenue, on lot 20 by 100.

F. T. Barry has sold for Abraham Schwab 582 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 90, to Mrs. Mary Hirschfeld.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for William Colgate to Dr. W. P. Northrup the four-story brownstone dwelling 53 East Seventy-ninth Street, 14.4 by 102.2. This is the third sale of this property by Mr. Kavanagh within a few months.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the Ellmore Realty Company 227 to 231 East Seventy-second Street, for a long term of years. This property consists of a seven-story elevator apartment house, 35 by 100, and two single five-story apartment houses, 40 by 100.

Dwellings Sold on the Heights.

Gustavus L. Lawrence has sold to George F. Fish and Henry Heinrichs, respectively, 453 and 457 West 140th Street, two of a row of four-story American basement dwellings in course of construction, each 18 by 85 by 99.11, facing the College of the City of New York. Mr. Lawrence has also sold to Jacob Mohr, for occupancy, 404 West 141st Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 99.11. This completes the sale of twelve houses erected by Mr. Lawrence on 141st Street.

Thomas & Son have sold for the Congress Brewing Company of Brooklyn to Theophilus Von Kannell the four-story two-family house 519 West 141st Street, 16 by 100.

Samuel Schreckler has sold for Sterling & Lurie to H. Goldman 522 West 151st Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 99.11.

Shaw & Co. have resold for Edward J. Welling 211 West 122d Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 14 by 60 by 100.

Harlem Corner Bought and Resold.

The Columbia Board of Brokers has sold for David Steckler and Louis Bernstein to the Kaliski Realty Company the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 119th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 91, and has resold the property to Louis Samuels.

Liebhoff & Hirschfeld have bought and resold 218 East Seventy-third Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 102.2. Herzog & Cohen were the brokers.

Alfred J. Koch and George Brettell & Son negotiated the sale of 126 and 128 East 125th Street for James Wood to Charles Lane, and the resale of the properties for Mr. Lane to the Harlem Savings Bank.

Harry B. Cutner has moved his offices to 170 Broadway.

East Seventy-Seventh Street Purchase.

H. Bloom has sold to Liebhoff & Hirschfeld 212 and 214 East Seventy-seventh Street, two four-story double flats, 50 by 102.2.

Max Gelb has sold to Samuel Wenk the five-story double tenement, 402 East Eighty-ninth Street, 25 by 76.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought from Jacob Shaffter, through Davis Mann, the five-story double flat 170 East 122d Street, on lot 26.3 by 71.

Montgomery & Seitz have leased for Marcus M. Marks to the Greeley Realty and Improvement Company the five five-story apartment houses 5 to 13 East Ninety-eighth Street, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $150,000.

Deals for First Avenue Properties.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for Samuel Wacht the northwest corner of First Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street and the southwest corner of First Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, two six-story flats, each on plot 50 by 75.

Adolf Miller has bought from the Gatin estate a five-story tenement, with two stores, 980 First Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold to Adolph Schlesinger 525 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 75.

Wiederman, Majud & Co. have sold for S. H. Jackson the six-story apartment house 136 to 142 East Seventeenth Street, on plot 80 by 100; also, for A. Abramsohn 1,871 Third Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

West Side Tenement Buying.

Frank Zotti & Co. have sold for Charles Leicht the two four-story single flats 462 and 464 West Forty-first Street, 36 by 100, to W. P. Waters.

Barney Mayhoff has sold for Steinfeld & Cohen 446, 448, and 450 West Forty-sixth Street, three five-story flats, on plot 75 by 100.5.

The Emanuel Realty Company has sold to Harry Ginsburg 247 West Sixty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 100.

Buyers for East Side Corners.

Meyer Ellenbogen and Isidor Reis have sold for the estate of Frederick Miller to Joseph Berkowitz and Solomon Landesman the southwest corner of Suffolk and Broome Streets, three five-story double tenements, 50 by 75.

Emanuel Kapelsohn has bought from the Marie Marshall estate the southeast corner of Market Slip and Water Street, a five-story building, on plot 26 by 80.

Samuel Kahan has bought 221 East Broadway, northeast corner of Clinton Street, a four-story tenement, 23.7 by 90.

Bergh Estate Holdings in Deal.

George G. Hallock, Jr., Sons have sold for the estate of Henry Bergh 385 to 389 Cherry Street, 53.6 by 61; also 54 and 56 Scammel Street, 35 by 71.3; also 632 to 636 Water Street, 53.5 by 53.2, to David Levine. The three parcels all connect at the rear, but include no corners.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for Morris H. Feder to William Bettman 15 Suffolk Street, a six-story four-family tenement, with four stores, on lot 25 by 100.

B. Melsner has sold for Herman Goldman to Louis Unterman and David Unterman the five-story building 124 Allen Street, on lot 33.6 by 87.6.

The Atlas Realty Company has sold to Stoloff & Kronovet 122 Broome Street, a seven-story tenement, 25 by 87.6.

Avenue A Properties Change Hands.

Alfred L. M. Bullowa, as attorney, has sold for clients the five-story tenement, with stores, 265 Avenue A, near Sixteenth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Bleiman & Co. have sold 218 Avenue A, a four-story front and rear tenement, on lot 25.8 by 96; also, 442 East Houston Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 31 by 67, to Berkowitz & Landsman.

B. Reis has sold for Joseph S. Elle to Abram S. Jaffer 428 East Sixth Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 25 by 97.6.

D. Lipshitz has sold for Milgrim Brothers 325 East Twelfth Street, a seven-story tenement, 40 by 103, to Bernstein Brothers; also, to Milgrim Brothers 2,409 to 2,413 Second Avenue, on plot 75 by 90; also, for K. Richman, the southeast corner of Forsyth and Stanton Streets, a six-story tenement, on lot 48 by 77, to Milgrim Brothers.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Martin Engel 233, 235, and 237 East Thirteenth Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 60 by 103.8.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Benjamin Menschel the five-story flat 79 East Fourth Street, 25 by 96.2.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

William E. Diller has sold one of his brick and limestone two-family dwellings on Grant Avenue, between 163d and 164th Streets. This is the fifth house sold out of ten just completed.

Joseph Roberts has bought from the Wallace estate 1,107 and 1,109 East 167th Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 34 by 96.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has resold for Frank B. Walker to Jacob Sarrilo 538 East 150th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Walter S. Auld has sold for W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sandt the plot, 50 by 229, running through from Ogden to Nelson Avenues, 175 feet south of 167th Street.

Emanuel I. Silberstein has sold 1,680 Bathgate Avenue for Herman Gottlieb to Isaac Rosenstraus.

Sales and Leases in Brooklyn.

Stokes & Knowles report sales of the following Brooklyn properties: 233 Clifton Place, a three-story brownstone house, 18.9 by 100, for Thomas I. Morrow; also, 643 Monroe Street, two-story frame house, 18 by 100, for the Premier Realty Corporation; also, six lots on East Thirty-second Street and New York Avenue, Vanderveer Park, for a client to Richard Von Lehn, Jr.; also, 265 Withers Street, Greenpoint, a two-story frame house, 25 by 100, for Charles Peterson.

Samuel Kahan has bought 572 and 574 Court Street, Brooklyn, two four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 40 by 80 and irregular.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the estate of Samuel Koch to Wallace & Co. the entire building 480 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, for a long term of years.

Deal for Jamaica Acreage.

Stokes & Knowles have sold twenty acres on Leigh Road, Jamaica, for Barlow Brothers; also seventy-six acres at Valley Stream, L. I., for M. Pressburger; also, forty-five acres at St. James, for F. H. Wells.

Company Buying on Staten Island.

The Staten Island Realty Company, through M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., has bought about ten acres on Staten Island, with frontages on Franklin Avenue and South Avenue, directly opposite the Arlington Station of the Staten Island Rapid Transit.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

60th St, 217 to 221 West, n s, 205 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 60x100.5, one-story brick chapel; foreclosure sale, to C. C. Miller $43,500

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

50th St, 156 West, s s, 160 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5, three-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to Amelia E. Martin..... 23,250

Freeman Av, n w corner of Hamilton St, Long Island City, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale, to A. Klaber..... 3,000

47th St, 130 West, s s, 437.6 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, to Benjamin S. Peck 30,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

17Sth St, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, for three five-story brick flats, 41.8x88; L. Pollak of 1,405 5th Av, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $150,000.

121st St, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, for a six-story brick flat and store, 39x87.11; J. Rich of 1,688 Madison Av, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $30,000.

62d St, s s, 80.6 ft e of 2d Av, for a five-story brick flat and store, 60x62.5; M. Ennis of 15 West 117th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

58th St, s s, 328 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick flat and store, 40x87.5; L. Zimmerman of 40 West 114th St, owner; L. F. J. Welher, architect; cost, $50,000.

117th St, 244 and 246 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 50x87.11; Fischel Realty Company of 62 West 113th St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

86th St, n s, 150 ft w of West End Av, for a seven and twelve-story brick flat and studios, 75x80.8; West Eighty-sixth Street Studios of 44 West 44th St, owner; Pollard & Steinam, architects; cost, $300,000.

219th St, n s, 79.5 ft w of Park Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 18.8x60; Bartholomew Mitchell of 456 Brook Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $12,000.

Columbus Av, n e corner of Madison St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; George Devermann of Lincoln St, Van Nest, owner; Charles Devermann, architect; cost, $4,200.

Columbus Av, n e corner of Madison St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 30x20; same owner and architect; cost, $3,000.

Washington Av, n w corner of St. Paul's Place, for a five-story brick tenement, 65.8x 90.8x88.5; Zipkes Construction Company of 147 4th Av, owner; Maximilian Zipkes, architect; cost, $80,000.

Washington Av, e s, 183.5 ft n of 165th St, for a three-story brick stable, 25.6x186; N. Grunzfelder of 1,868 Boston Road, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

6th Av, s e corner of 48th St, to a five-story brick tenement, loft, and store; estate of D. M. Bishop of 1 Nassau St, owner; Taylor & Mosley, architects; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, 414, to six-story brick lofts and store; Lippman & Elsman of 171 Broadway, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $25,000.

Columbia St, 111, to a five-story brick tenement; Greenstein & Mayer of 230 Grand St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

Pleasant Av, e s, 51.8 ft s of 116th St, to two four-story brick flats and stores; G. Lukes of 292 Pleasant Av, owner; J. B. Boyland, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 72d St, to a six-story brick office building and store; A. E. Russell and P. R. Pyne, owners; J. H. Duncan, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 2.

ALLEN ST, 98, e s, 24.9x87.6; Ida Machiz to Louis Gordon and others, (mtg $31,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 160th St, 50x100; Wright Gillies to Homer R. Gillies, ½ part, all title, (mtg $15,000) 1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 160th St, 49.11x100; H. R. Gillies to W. Gillies, ½ part, all title, (mtg $25,000) 1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 160th St, 25x100; John L. Roden to Wright Gillies and another, (mtg $10,000) 1

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,754, w s, 25x100; John Haase and others to Elizabeth Heimseth and another, (mtg $30,000) 100

AVENUE A, e s, 23 ft s of 13th St, 23x75; Emma Breuer and another to G. F. Eggert, (mtg $8,000) 20,000

AVENUE C, 183, w s, 20x75; Benedict Bockar and others to Jacob Kaplan, (mtg $21,200) 100

AVENUE D, 41 and 43, w s, 41x80; Morris Shapiro to Solomon Silberblatt, (mtg $75,400) 100

BROADWAY, 2,883 to 2,339, w s, 102.5x 93.7; Whitehall Realty Company to James A. Hennessy 100

BROADWAY, 2,338 to 2,339, w s, 102.5x 93.7; James A. Hennessy to Isaac Stiebel, (mtg $160,000) 100

BROADWAY, 1,285 and 1,287, w s, 48x irregular; 33d St, 106 West, 16.8x —; Robert F. Shepard and others to Ross A. Mackey, 7-9 part 680,555

BROADWAY, 1,285 and 1,287, w s, 48x irregular; 33d St, 106 West, 16.8x —; Irene F. Shepard to Ross A. Mackey, 2-9 part 194,444

BROOME ST, 327, 25x76; Fishel Eisen to Joseph R. Munter and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

BROOME ST, 65 and 69, s s, 50.4x56; Sigmund Steinbach to Pincus Malzman, (mtg $39,000) 1

CHERRY ST, 383, s w corner of Scammel St, 25.1x53.5; Annie Berger to Isaac Levine, (mtg $18,750) 100

CHERRY ST, n s, 237.5 ft e of Jackson St, 37x97.9; Barney Isaacs to Etta Fine, (mtg $40,000) 1

CLINTON ST, 177, w s, 25.6x100; Rosie Fishman to Lena Kitt, ¼ part, (mtg $29,000) 100

CROTONA AV, n s, 117.8 ft e of 176th St, —x—; William J. Ferguson to John Schreyer 1

DEY ST, 78, n e s, 26x68; James M. Bell to Etaglor Holding Company, (mtg $17,520) 100

FOX ST, 544, e s, 40x113; Bernard Kreegan and others to Abraham Grossman, (mtg $54,500) 100

HAMILTON ST, 28, s s, 25x50; Delia Rush to F. Guarmo 1

LEONARD ST, 80 and 82, s s, 49.2x 99.11; Charles Lane to W. G. Langdon, (mtg $140,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,657, e s, 16.8x70; Max Rosenthal and others to Samuel Bozen, (mtg $11,500) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,657, e s, 41.5 ft s of 08th St, 25x93; Regina Kaufmann to Isidor D. Brokaw, (mtg $22,000) 100

LOT 1, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Thomas Scott to Isabella Wade, (mtg $3,000) 100

LOTS 37 and 38, map of 123 lots, Willis estate, St. P. Rose Company to Louise Schaefer 1

MADISON AV, e s, 34.3 ft s of 104th St, 16.8x70; Marco I. Blank to Samuel Abel, (mtg $8,500) 100

MADISON AV, 2,113, e s, 20x80; Susie Wiele to Sundel Hyman, (mtg $7,500) 100

PITT ST, 100, 402, e s, 50x100; Samuel Fischer and others to Harry Silverman, (mtg $80,000) 100

RIVINGTON ST, n e, 66.3 ft w of Allen St, 22.1x75; Harris A. James to B. Frankel, (mtg $14,000) 100

SHERIFF ST, n w corner of Houston St, —x—; Max Schwartz to Nathan Scheer, ¼ part, (mtg $45,000) 100

SUFFOLK ST, 55 and 57, w s, 50x75; Max Goldberg and others to Pinkus Malzman, (mtg $46,000) 100

TELLER AV, 1,804, e s, 16.9x80; Thornton Brothers Company to Irene Jelnick, (mtg $3,100) 100

THOMPSON ST, 5, w s, —x—; Henry L. Benedict and others, executors, to Pietro Bianchi et al 100

WATER ST, 245, s e s, 37.7x74.9; Richard J. Chard to New York Hollow Ware Company 100

1ST AV, w s, 26.8 ft s of 81st St, 25x 75; Anna S. Miller to John Povcso, (mtg $12,000) 500

2D AV, e s, 46.2 ft n of 85th St, 20x72; Rosa Korn to Katie Lauber, (mtg $12,000) 100

2D AV, 259, w s, 70.5x20; Margaret C. Boyle to M. M. Elsman, (mtg $17,000) 100

3D AV, 4,036 and 4,038, e s, 54x100; Annie Fradus to Sol Stein 1

3D AV, 1,751 East, 25.7x90; Samuel Goldberger to Elias Kranz, (mtg $34,000) 100

7TH ST, s s, 168.10 ft w of 2d Av, 24.5x 99.10; Adolf Hollander to William Kerner, (mtg $24,000) 100

8TH AV, n w corner of 50th St, 23.5x 80; William G. Davies and others to Julien T. Davies, 1-5 part, all title, (mtg $16,000) 100

8TH AV, 2,036, w s, 25x100; Benjamin Bonacchi to Theresa Schiffer 1

8TH ST, s w s, 235 ft s e of 1st Av, 25.10x87.6; Doris Krauss to Isidor Benger and another, (mtg $14,000) 100

11TH ST, n s, 99.9 ft w of Waverley Place, 40x irregular; Max Langdon to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

12TH AV, s e corner of 132d St, 99.11x 100; Wright Gillies to H. R. Gillies, ½ part, all title, (mtg $30,000) 100

12TH AV, n w corner of 134th St, 100.10 x —; Wright Gillies to Horner R. Gillies, ½ part 100

12TH AV, s w corner of 132d St, —x—; H. R. Gillies to Wright Gillies, ½ part, all title, (mtg $15,000) 100

12TH ST, 165 West, 21x103.3; Florence L. Smith to Paul N. Reynolds 100

12TH ST, 10 East, 22x103.3; Annie L. Beekman to Arthur W. Reichow 100

12TH ST, 10 East, 22x103.3; A. W. Reichow to Martha Builders' Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $26,000) 100

15TH ST, 219 West, 15.2x103; James R. McAfee to Helen F. McKeough, (mtg $16,000) 100

16TH ST, 536 East, 24.11x103.3; Samuel Fensterheim and others to Louis Korner, (mtg $24,500) 100

19TH ST, s s, 280 ft w of 8th Av, 40x 92; Adams Realty Company to Charles Brendon, (mtg $24,000) 100

26TH ST, 507 to 511 West, 67.9x98.9; Melmore Realty Company to Henry Nichols and another, (mtg $29,000) 100

27TH ST, 170 ft e of 10th Av, 46.8x 93.8; Kate B. Danforth to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

30TH ST, 143 West, 25x98.9; R. C. Rafner to John A. Weser 100

39TH ST, n s, 366.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x98.9; Marie M. Conmeigh to James H. McGraw, (mtg $11,500) 1

40TH ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 25x20.6; Sarah N. Swords to Charles R. L. Putnam, (mtg $9,000) 100

40TH ST, 318 to 319 West, 74.8x98.9; Mary Clark to Ida C. Lilienthal, (mtg $68,000) 100

43D ST, 512 West, 16.8x100.5; John A. Weser and others to Winfield S. Weser 100

43D ST, 512 West, 16.8x100.5; W. S. Weser to Polstein Realty and Construction Company 100

43D ST, 130 East, 20x100.5; Angelina Bonacchi to Theresa Smith, (mtg $13,000) 100

45TH ST, 156 East, 18.9x100.5; Maze Realty Company to Frank P. Hoffman, (mtg $18,500) 100

46TH ST, n s, 331.3 ft w of 9th Av, 18.9 x irregular; John J. Petry, executor, to Isidore Jackson 1

48TH ST, 257 East, 20x70.5; Max Turkeltaub to M. M. Elsman, (mtg $7,500) 10,000

49TH ST, 26 East, 20x64; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to James E. Tolfree, (mtg $26,000) 100

49TH ST, 548 West, 25x100; Conrad Ruhl to John Merz 100

50TH ST, 232 East, 20.10x100.5; Leonie Bois to Pierce Bois, (mtg $9,500) 100

51ST ST, 424 West, 17x100.5; Elizabeth C. Rourke to Thomas O'Brien, (mtg $5,500) 100

54TH ST, 152 East, 20x100.5; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $12,500) 100

66TH ST, 218 West, 25x100.5; Harry Ginsburg to Christopher B. Wyatt, (mtg $16,700) 100

70TH ST, 169 East, 16.8x100.5; Mary A. Thorp to Robert H. E. Elliott 100

71ST ST, n s, 258.4 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x102.2; W. C. Ralph to Mary Geer, (mtg $10,000) 100

71ST ST, n s, 60 ft e of Park Av, 20x 102.2; Charles L. Atterbury and others to Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., (mtg $25,000) 100

71ST ST, n s, 60 ft e of Park Av, 20x 102.2; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $25,000) 100

72D ST, 182 and 184 East, 40x102.2; Leo Rosengarten to Ernest J. Wile, (mtg $38,000) 100

72D ST, 206 and 208 East, 35.9x102.2; Josephine Stollmeyer to Josephine L. Kellogg 1

74TH ST, 345 East, 25x98; Bertha Lewitus to Harry Robitzek and another, 2-3 part, all liens 100

74TH ST, 345 East, 25x98.9; Isaac Goldberg to Bertha Lewitus, mtg $19,000) 100

75TH ST, 418 East, 25x102.2; Isaac Jonas to Henry Braun, (mtg $17,000) 1

78TH ST, 134 East, 16.8x102.2; Sarah L. E. Preston to Richard S. Chisolm. 100

79TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 4th Av, 20x 102.2; Emanuel Blumenstiel and another, executors, to Laura D'O. Roosevelt 100

84TH ST, s s, 508.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8 x102.2; Mary E. Williamson to Rachel Newbrough, (mtg $10,000) 19,500

85TH ST, 61 West, 20x100.8; Frederick C. Beach to Jennie B. Gasper, (mtg $25,000) 1

92D ST, s s, 21 ft w of Park Av., 16.8x 67.7; Frederick M. Capen to C. A. Capen, (mtg $16,000) 1

102D ST, 118 West, 25x100.11; Hans F. Haltermann to Martha Haltermann and others, 1-6 part, all title 100

112TH ST, 263 West, 31.3x100.11; Abraham Feltenstein and others to George Bley, (mtg $28,000) 100

114TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Park Av, 16x 100.11; George C. Butler to John J. Dooley, (mtg $6,000) 1

118TH ST, 412 East, 15.7x100.11; Amelia Perle to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $3,000) 100

118TH ST, 410 East, 15.7x100.11; William Koch to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $3,000) 100

118TH ST, 408 East, 14x100.11; Mary E. Doxey to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $3,400) 100

118TH ST, 414 East, 15.7x100.11; George F. Farrell to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $3,500) 100

118TH St, 416 East, 15.7x100.11; Dorothea Farrell to William Bachrach and another 100

121ST ST, 324 East, 37.6x100.11; Ida Machiz to Abraham Levy and another, (mtg $36,000) 100

122D ST, 120 East, 26.2x70.3; Morris Gross to Jacob Schaffer, (mtg $17,000) 1

128TH ST, n s, 103.4 ft w of 3d Av, 41.8x99.11; Gesme Kornahrens to Jacob Freezer and another, (mtg $46,000) 100

129TH ST, 66 and 68 East, 34.6x99.11; Abraham Nevins and others to Samuel Klepner, (mtg $12,000) 100

137TH ST, 261 West, 18x99.11; M. E. Morgan to Herman Graf, (mtg $15,000) 100

139TH ST, 203 West, 19.8x99.11; Lexington Avenue Company to M. J. Fox and others, (mtg $11,000) 100

146TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Peter Muller to Lena Muller .. 100

147TH ST, s w corner of road to West Farms Station, 46x100; Hattie A. Landgrebe to Samuel Geller, (mtg $2,500) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BACHRACH, William, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 118th St, 414 and 416 East, 76.8x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 26,500

BACHRACH, William, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 118th St, 414 and 416 East, 76.6x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 4,000

BACSO, John, to Anna S. Miller; 1st Av, w s, 26.8 ft s of 81st St, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

BAKER, John O., to Chelsea Realty Company; 134th St, n s, 400 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, due June 30, 1908. 6,400

BAKST, Joseph B., to S. Ellsberg; East Broadway, 278, 21x59, 3 years, 6 per cent 1

CHERRY ST, 383, s w corner of Scammel St, 25.1x53.5; Annie Berger to Isaac Levine, (mtg $18,750) 2,300

BARAGINSKY, Louis, to William Isaac; Henry St, 91, 25x100, 6 years, 6 per cent 11,000

BEACH, Frederick C., to Jennie B. Gasper; 23d St, n s, 123.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 28.6x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent 15,000

BEACH, Frederick C., to J. B. Gasper; 85th St, 63 West, 20x100.8, 3 years, 5½ per cent 3,000

BENAIM, Abraham J., to F. Levy; 52d St, 527 West, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,750

BENDON, Charles, to M. E. Oppenheimer; 18th St, s s, 230 ft w of 6th Av, 40x92, 1 year, 6 per cent 42,000

BENDON, Charles, to M. E. Oppenheimer; 18th St, s s, 230 ft w of 6th Av, 40x92, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent. 34,000

BERGER, Isidor, and another to Daris Krauss; 8th St, n s, 255 ft e of 1st Av, 25.10x97.6, 5 years, 6 per cent 6,000

BERSTEIN, Abraham, to F. Hillman and another; 7th St, 76 East, 25x90.10, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,500

BIRD, James, to Seligman Industrial Savings Bank; 73d St, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, due June 30, 1909 19,000

BLEY, George, to A. Feltenstein and another; 112th St, 263 West, 31.3x 100.11, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,500

BOYLE, John H., Jr., to Cecelia Cunningham; Jackson Pl, s e corner of Garfield St, 25x02, due Oct. 27, 1906, 6 per cent 5,000

BROADWAY-CORTLANDT COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Cortlandt St, s e corner of Church St, 208.9x irregular, due June 30,1926, 5 and 5½ per cent 5,000,000

BROADWAY-CORTLANDT COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Broadway, s w corner of Cortlandt St, 56.6x104.8, leasehold collateral, due June 30, 1920 5,000,000

BROKAW, Isidor D., to B. Zunino; 2d Av, 2,357, 25.2x80, 5 years, 6 per cent. 17,000

CATLIN, Mary L., and others to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Thompson St, n w corner of Canal St, 70.1x irregular, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 13,500

CONKLING, Elizabeth P., to O. L. Stewart; 14th St, 331 East, 25x125, 4 years, 7 per cent 6,000

CROZIER, Margaret, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Union Av, w s, 223 ft s of 163th St, 38.7x141.4, due June 7, 1907 9,000

EGGERT, G. Ferdinand, to E. Breuer and others; Avenue A, e s, 23 ft s of 18th St, 23x75, 5 years, — per cent 7,000

EISMAN, Milton M., to Turkeltaub; 257 East 45th St, 20x70.5, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

ELLIOTT, Robert H. E., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 70th St, n s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x 100.3, due June 30, 1909 14,000

ETALOC HOLDING COMPANY to J. M. Bell; Dey St, 78, 26x68, 1 year, 5½ per cent 15,000

FAULKNER, Charles S., to Gertrude Lurch; 71st St, s s, 171 ft w of 3d Av, 19.2x102.2, 1 year 15,000

FAULKNER, Charles S., to William T. Keleher; 71st St, s s, 171 ft w of 3d Av, 19.2x102.2, demand, 6 per cent. 5,000

FIELDER, Frederick W., to J. D. Wilkens; 56th St, s s, 205 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, 3 years 12,500

FINE, Etta, to B. Isaac; Cherry St, n s, 237.5 ft e of Jackson St, 37x97.9, 5 years, 6 per cent 11,000

FLURI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Broadway, n e corner of 150th St, 99x100, due Oct. 9, 1906, 6 per cent 10,000

FOX, Elizabeth L., to Frank Gass; Lots 21 to 28, map of Lyon property, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

FRANCIS, Augustis T., to Sarah L. Keyes; 5th Av, n e corner of 74th St, 27x100, 3 years 275,000

FRANKEL, Bernard, to H. A. James; Rivington St, n s, 66.3 ft w of Allen St, 22.1x75, 4 years, 6 per cent 5,000

FRANKFORT, David, and others to J. Levy; Washington Av, w s, 448.11 ft n of 169th St, 41.10x138, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000

GABAY, Gertrude A., to Realty Holding Company; 20th St, 30 and 32 East, 40x 92, 1 year, 6 per cent 60,000

GABAY, Gertrude A., to Realty Holding Company; 20th St, 30 and 32 East, 40x 92, 3 year, 6 per cent 40,000

GALE, Evelyn T., to Emily M. Gilmor; 203 Greenwich St, 25x104, 1 year. 15,000

GENSCHER, Charles, to Union Dime Savings Institution; Columbus Av, s e corner of 70th St, 20.5x70.8, due June 30, 1909 14,000

GILLIES, Wright, to M. C. Moran; 160th St, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 99.11, 3 years, 5½ per cent 9,000

GILLIES, Wright, to Addie Gillies; Broadway, n s, 413 ft w of Terrace View Av, 25x100, 3 years 7,000

GOLDBERG, Israel H., to E. Schimonowitz; 61st St, 239 West, 25x100.5, 3 years, 6 per cent 7,000

GOLDBERG, Israel H., to E. Schimonowitz; 61st St, 241 West, 25x100.5, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

GUARINO, Francesco, to Delia Rush; Hamilton St, 28, 25x50, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

HARFORD, C. Walter, to Joseph Devling; 19th St, 249 and 253 West, 112x irregular, due Jan. 1, 1910, 4½ per cent 20,000

HENNESSY, James A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, 2,333 to 2,339, 102.8x93.7, demand

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
Five-story Tenement, 25x100, 46th St., double store, (saloon,)
RENT, ABOUT $2,500; PRICE, $23,000. Mortgages, $18,000. M. Aarons, 715 6th Av. 'Phone 3192 Bryant.

44TH ST., FOUR-STORY TENEMENT and basement; price $8,250; $2,000 cash required. M. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

Exceptional Chance.
50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; price, $87,000; mortgages, $77,000; rentals, $10,200; net return on investment, $10,000, positively $2,400; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

Investors.—Two 6-story new law apartments, excellently built; can be bought reasonably direct from builder; full particulars only to bona fide buyers. Wm. F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. J. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

West 11th St., Near Hudson.—5-story triples, 14 rooms and stores, 20x100; all improvements; no steam supplied; $40,000 each; cash, $8,000; very reasonable. Both, 302 Broadway.

On West 56th, Near 9th Av.—A 5-story, 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $15,000; 2d mtg. $3,500; will take a 3d mtg.; rents $2,052; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

SUITABLE FOR A STABLE—A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV.; $33,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

631 WEST 40TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

A first-class dwelling, 15 feet wide; open plumbing; fine condition; 132d St., Lenox and Seventh; $11,350; mortgage, $5,500, 3 years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Lenox Av.; vicinity 116th, 34 ft. elegantly constructed, corner flat, $95,000; cannot be duplicated for $110,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 134th St.—5-story double, all improvements; respectable colored tenants; guaranteed rents $3,408; price $30,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY, WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed:
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS.

83d St., near Madison Av., two flats....$75,000
84th St., near Park Av., double flat..... 30,000
2d Av., 90's, five-story double..... 28,000
2d Av., Harlem, five-story double..... 25,500
Park Av., 90's, all improvements..... 32,000
70's, East, 14-room tenement, five-story.. 30,000
90s, East, 14-room tenement, five-story.. 29,500
DUFF & CONGER, MAD. AV., COR. 86TH ST.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.
Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 CEDAR STREET.

Speculators, Attention.—Owner, about to sail for Europe and wishing to close out the last of his real estate holdings, offers in the Fifties, between 1st and 2d Avs., a five-story, improved, cold-water tenement; four families on each floor, with stores and finished basements, in first-class condition, with open plumbing; full lot; rents for $3,300 guaranteed; price, $29,000; mortgage, $15,000; brokers protected. Address S. & S., Box 346 Times, Times Square.

OWNER MUST SELL
4½-story double flat, 96th St., near Lexington Av.; about $3,500 cash required; will show net income of over 14%; a good speculation as well as investment. Room 310, 320 5th Av.

Avenue A.—Bargain, Yorkville; cold water, corner; 12 rooms, 4-family, 4 stores; stone wash tubs; little cash buys it; investors act quick; also 14-room 4-family cold water tenement on East 24th St., at bargain. Pullman, 14 East 116th St., 2d flight up; mornings and evenings.

Harlem, 3d-2d Avs.—Six-story new law, 39x100.11; 18 rooms; 3's, 4's, with stores; hot water only; well rented; selling $4,000 below market value; easy terms; no brokers. Box 62 Times, Harlem.

101st St.—5-story triple, 12 rooms and bath, 25x100; hot water, open plumbing, permanent light; mortgage standing; cash, $8,500; price, $31,500; principals only. J. Bernstein, 220 East 87th St.

On East 18th St.—A 4-story tenement, two families, 4 rooms each, with 2 stores; 1st mtg. $10,000 at 5%; 2d mtg. $3,500; rents $1,660; price $16,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Second Av., Corner—Vicinity 90th St., 5-story, cold-water tenement; price $41,750; rents $4,400; will need about $8,500 cash. Arthur Parpart, 320 Fifth Av.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed $2,508; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

3d Av. in 90s—5-story, 12 rooms, 4 families; lot 25x80; 2 stores; open shafts; price, $32,500; cash, 7,500; principals only. J. Bernstein, 220 East 87th St.

On East 24th St.—A 5-story, 4-family, 12-room tenement; 1st mtg. $18,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; price $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Second Av., vicinity 125th; five-story tenement, open plumbing; elegant order; $26,000; leased $1,800, or possession. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

75th St., near Lexington—Four-story brownstone single flat, 6 rooms and bath, 18.9x102.2, $17,500. Owner, box 181 Times Downtown.

Near Mount Morris Park.—Five-story, 15-room triple; price $35,000; rent $3,800; $9,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 10th St.

164 East 91st St.—3-story brownstone dwelling; price $11,500; $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 158 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant Av.; 75x100; asking $33,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 158 Broadway.

Suitable Doctor—East 7th, 4-story, full lot, $18,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Suffolk St.—A 6-story, 4-family tenement; rents guaranteed at $5,300; 1st mtg. $28,000; 2d mtg. $10,000; price $50,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for sale in Westerleigh and Fairview Heights; 45 minutes to New York, fine elevation; select neighborhood; churches, school, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 900, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

A fine piece of property, with houses and stable, well located for hotel purposes in Staten Island, short ride from New York. Address V. Sence, 112 and 114 University Place.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Farm, 93 acres, Butts Hollow, Town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., between Millbrook and Dover Plains, with house and outbuilding; 2 hours from New York; $4,500; cash only $1,500; balance on mortgage to suit or exchange for second mortgage or city property. Glauber, owner, 21 West 111th St.

Cheap—Rockland County farm; 45 acres; house, six rooms; large barn, considerable fruit; location grand, about two miles south of Monsey, at the head of the famous Saddle River Valley; soil good; nearly level; elevation 650 feet; price $2,750; a money maker. W. E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Fine all round hotel and road house, furnished, 30 miles from city; county seat; 4 minutes from station; 3 acres of ground; fruit and vegetables; a bargain if sold quickly. D. H. Carroll, 158 Broadway.

$35,000 buys loveliest home on Hudson River; photographs, particulars. Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange Co., N. Y., farm 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price $5,200. Apply to W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

Suburban houses and lots, all prices; Summer cottages to rent, $300 up. Strohm & Co., 429 6th Av.

Suburban Homes.—Acreage, farms everywhere; many bargains, to buy or sell; see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE
177th St. N. Y. City

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.
FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees

NO ASSESSMENTS
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

LOTS FROM $850 UP

The Court of Appeals has just decided the Rapid Transit Franchise case; the Board of Estimate will grant the franchises for Rapid Transit extensions immediately, and the Bronx, WHICH IS TO GET THE FIRST EXTENSIONS, will undergo an unheard of rise in value—the better sections will quadruple in value. Tremont Terrace is THE BEST section of the Bronx, 50 feet above sea level, fronting Pelham Bay Park with its salt water bathing, fishing and boating, surrounded by the finest boulevard system in the entire city.
Beware of Long Island and its dangerously inflated boom—too many thousands of vacant acres there: "Manhattan and the Bronx" are always linked as one territory, and prices will increase accordingly.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,005 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.
A few 2-family, model houses with improvements for sale.

BARGAINS.
One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.
13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, little cash.
LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
Von der Linden & Selig,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

BARGAINS.
5-story flat, 25x100, 12 rooms, bath; no steam heat; price $24,500; rents $2,850.
Two-family house, full lot, near Subway station; all assessments paid; price $8,500; free and clear.
Plot 50x100, with old buildings, on Courtlandt Av., one block from 149th St. station; price $24,000. Free and clear. Terms very reasonable.
$15,000 TO LOAN on Bronx Property.
EUGENE J. BUSHER, 627 EAST 149TH ST.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.
10 LOTS, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED; $23,000; EASY TERMS; WIEL DIVIDE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Two-family houses, $1,500 cash,
balance easy payment to suit purchaser. Best location Bronx, Jerome, Burnside, and Grand Aves.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO., On Premises, or 2,330 7TH AVE.

CHANCE FOR A HOMESEEKER.
Modern private house with large, high grounds, in the very choicest location of Bronx; 8 rooms and attic; heat; terms and price reasonable.
Reiss Loewy Realty Co.
731 Melrose Av., Near 156th St.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.
New residence on Sedgwick Av.; 11 rooms; finely decorated; high ground; special opportunity on price and terms.
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main Office: 27 Pine St., city.
Branch Office: On Kingsbridge Road.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER, AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES, IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICE, $25,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

A POSITIVE SNAP
$2,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE
avenue tenement, with stores; 25 ft., 5-story, four families, cold water; rents nearly $2,500; if you want it is a bargain.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

JEROME AVENUE CORNER
WELL LOCATED, EXCAVATED, AND READY TO BUILD; $6,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Direct from Builder's Hands.
50-foot new-law business property, foot of Subway station; a chance to clear $5,000 on an investment of $12,000 within one year. Call and inspect.
McQUAY & CO., 148th St. and 3d Av. Smith Building.

ELEGANT 2-FAMILY HOUSES.
Just completed, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths, in best part of Bedford Park, Bronx.
EMIL BURKHARDT, BUILDER.
Office, 3,061 Webster Ave.
Evenings and Sundays, at residence, 2,766 Marion Av., corner 197th St.

A.—Several choice parcels of Bronx lots and cash to exchange for cash equities in well located Manhattan or Bronx income property; send full particulars; quick action.
SHARROTT & THOM, 2,796 Third Av., Near 148th St.

Attention.—5-story, 56 feet front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near park, school, and L station in the block; best section in the Bronx; price, $50,000; rent, $4,200. A 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 41½ feet front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

Attention.—Call and see our two-family houses; most rapidly growing section of the Bronx; near Subway; 11 and 13 rooms; hardwood trim; open nickel plate plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash; balance like paying rent. Peters, 2,921 Boston Road, West Farms.

Plot 10 lots, (25x100,) for $4,500. $1,000 cash, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, or 8c. fare from Battery via elevated railroad; transfer to Webster or McLean Av. trolleys. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$6,000 BUYS CORNER
on Westchester Av. Price $44,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

$8,000 Buys 5-Story 37½ Ft. Front
On Prospect Av. Price $48,500.
L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY FLAT
4 family; 40 ft. front. Price $43,500.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

$6,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW-LAW
4 families; rent $1,800; price $43,750.
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Bargain.—New brick two-family house, Prospect Av., near 170th St.; all improvements; $6,000 mortgage; cash, $2,000. Address owner, Franklin, 255 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. C.

Choice 5-story apartment, 60x100, near 138th St., Willis Av.; price $61,000; mortgage 4½%; rent $6,600; might exchange. Phelps, 926 East 138th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

6 story, 4 stores, 4 families, 50x100, on 138th St.; fully rented; mortgage 4½%; rents, $9,300; price, $85,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers.) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge, lot 25x100, $1,100 cash; Throggs Neck, near trolley, corner, 30x100, $1,250 cash. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Lots, 50x100, on Oak Terrace, 141st St., between Beekman and Crimmins Avs.; must be sold. Owner, 322 East 93d St. Lels.

Corner, 100x100, at Williamsbridge; price $3,300; worth $4,000; easy terms; open Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Corner plot, 109x100, 216th St., 6th Av.; high ground; sewer, water, gas; $5,000.00. Address Shriner, 649 9th Av., New York.

About 100 lots, excavated, near Washington Bridge; $1,500 a lot. Fahrenbach, 35 Nassau.

TWELVE-LOT HOUSE, $15,000.
All modern improvements. 2,501 Sedgwick Av.

Westchester Av., 20 ft. double flat, $30,000; $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL
FLATBUSH
A SUBURBAN SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Why be induced by deceptive advertisements and vague promises to buy lots way out in the country?
Come and see our beautiful property at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where we already have all improvements, high class development and the best transportation.
We make New York City Hall in twenty-five minutes without change of cars. COMPLETED Subway will make it fifteen.
PRICES LOW ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.
NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.
350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRAND OLD FLATBUSH.
CHARMING LOCATION AMID TALL, OLD TREES.
AS NEAR N. Y. City Hall as 80th St., N. Y. BUT MUCH more carefully restricted.
WHY live in an apartment, when the same money will buy this BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE? Detached, Broad Piazza, Fine Grounds.
A PERFECT MODEL—An IDEAL HOME.
PRICE $7,900 $1,000 Down, $40 Monthly and Interest, or to suit POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED.
BUILT BY JOHN R. CORBIN CO.
Wide macadam avenue, sewer, electric light; CLOSE TO "L" STATION and FOUR trolley lines; 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall; WORTH $9,500; wide foyer hall, bay window, with seats and coat closet; fine drawing room; elegantly appointed dining room, with plate rack; library; large kitchen; back stairs; four fine bedrooms; tiled bath; store room, linen closet, medicine closet; separate laundry; LAVISHLY DECORATED, HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS on FIRST and SECOND floors. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Avenue.
W. H. GOLDEY, Office Straight Ahead. Sunday. Any day.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON, 86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - 140 Nassau St.

A corner, best location in Brooklyn, 20x100; three-story brownstone cold water flat, 3 stores; rents guaranteed over $2,000; price, $17,800; $5,000 cash needed. P. J. Reynolds, Hotel Rockwell, Monticello, N. Y.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200; rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,437 Pitkin Av.

Bargain, investment property, Sands St., 4-family, cold water. Room 501, 309 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To rent at Norfolk, Conn., Summer residence; altitude 1,400 feet; 9 bedrooms; running hot and cold water; bath; separate laundry, furnace, telephone service, &c.; barn with accommodations for two horses; near golf links. Further information apply to Frederick T. Howard, P. O. Box 1,087, New York City.

AMONG THE LOWER BERKSHIRES, country house for rent, furnished; 7 bedrooms, several acres; 1½ hours from Grand Central; $75 per month; Wilton, Conn.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Agents, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

To Let—At Lyme, Conn., old Colonial house, 15 rooms; also cottage, 10 rooms, both with modern improvements and fully furnished; also cottage, 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

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KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

LEO COHN,
503 Fifth Av., cor. 42d St.,
Real Estate Operator.
I buy cold-water tenements in any part of this city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.
BRONX LOTS, CENTRALLY LOCATED. CASH ADDED; WANT TENEMENTS.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY.

Wanted to Purchase.—Two-family house, Brooklyn; residential section; $2,000 cash. Address Jung, 244 West 10th St. Manhattan.

Personal attention given to the careful management of flats and apartments. Tighe, Best & Co., 129 West 125th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL OUTLET.

Blackwell's Island Bridge is nearing completion. It will be in operation next year. As soon as the bridge is opened there will be a rapid flow of population into that section of Queens Borough adjoining Long Island City. Thompson and Jackson Avenues will be the main arteries of travel over which trolleys and elevated roads will connect with Manhattan.
There is no guesswork or question mark as to the effects this will have on immediately converging property. Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, is a typical example as affecting Brooklyn values. Fulton Street is naturally the principal business thoroughfare. If no other improvement was planned Blackwell's Island Bridge would insure the success of

TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
With completion of the East River Tunnels this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. Six minutes to Herald Square. No property so far opened in Queens Borough offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.
Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.
DEP. T.
THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

Within Sight of Manhattan's Buildings
At ELMHURST HEIGHTS

We purchased at bargain prices two years ago the choicest land on high ground only. We are improving this property under direction of an eminent landscape gardener by an artistic Parkway. Stone curbs, gutters and walks, water and gas mains, macadam roads and twelve elegant Colonial mansions have already been contracted for.
Although this property is hardly ready to be seen to real advantage, over $200,000 of lots have been purchased by keen bargain hunters during this past week.
WHY?
BECAUSE ELMHURST HEIGHTS
IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE $80,000 LOTS ON 125TH ST. AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
BECAUSE OUR LOTS ARE NOW BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
9 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.
15 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY—RUNNING THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS, MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS AND VIEWS.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Nothing but positive merit could arouse the public interest shown in the last two weeks in
QUEENS-COURT
in the beautiful old town of Queens, N. Y. Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. Relatively the best and cheapest property in Queens Borough.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps, and views. Box T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN,
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

60 ACRES in Jamaica, 2,600 feet trolley front, one block from Long Island Railroad station, will be sold to quick buyer for $3,000 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

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A SUBURBAN HOME
at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets, with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.
You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $500 up, on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.
EL MORA LAND CO.,
220 Broadway, New York;
also office on Westfield Av., El Mora.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SACRIFICE
A Magnificent
COUNTRY SEAT
in Rutherford, New Jersey, only a few minutes from Erie Depot, comprising a stone mansion with thirty rooms, three bathrooms, tiled roof; chapel, with organ; elegantly finished in hard woods; electric fixtures; elegant stone stable; entire place in perfect order, covering over eight acres.
Twenty (20) Minutes from New York. Also suitable for club house, school or institution.
G. R. DAVIS, 135 Broadway, New York City.

HACKENSACK
Only 6 Miles from Harlem
(30 MINUTES BY TROLLEY.)
WITH 2 RAILROADS. 76 TRAINS DAILY.
20 MINUTES TO CITY HALL
(When tunnels are completed.)
Lots 25x150,
$200 UP. $10 cash, $5 month.
HAS EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
INVESTORS CAN DOUBLE THEIR MONEY.
For Maps, Price, Etc., See
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SOUTH ORANGE.
Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 45 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only 10 cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about thirty minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

A HOMESTEAD
for sale (easy terms) or to let, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; house, (improvements,) barn, and four acres in lawn and garden, (river front;) flagged sidewalks; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; 14 minutes by D., L. & W. Railroad.
E. D. CORDTS, 285 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house, stable; three acres, garden, fruit; season, $600. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Sixteen-room house; finest location; nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 317 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

We offer in exchange for a private dwelling a fine six-story elevator apartment house, with four families on a floor; this property is convenient to Subway and carries a 4½% mortgage. Full particulars from
F. R. WOOD & CO.
Broadway and 86th St.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, three-story private, high stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

$20,000 EQUITY
in well-paying new-law triple, exchange for lots and cash. Owner, Box 50 Times, Harlem. $1,500 in suburban lots to exchange for cold-water tenements. I Box 40 Times, Harlem.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THE NEW BRONX
Where Investors and Homeseekers Will Duplicate the Experiences of Those Who Bought in the Old Bronx a Year Ago.
ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.
16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
THIRD RAIL SYSTEM ALREADY LAID TO PROPERTY
First Stop After Jamaica
ALSO DIRECT TROLLEY LINE WITHOUT C. FARE FROM BROOKLYN.

When the Subway extension to the Flatbush avenue station of the Long Island R.R. is completed, in the first of September, you can board a Subway train in any part Manhattan or the Bronx, and with but one change of cars ride to ORMONDE PARK.
Therefore persuasion and argument are not required to sell these building lots. They are a veritable gold field for investors and homeseekers. Lots now quoted at $95 will be worth at least $500 when all the gigantic transit improvements are completed. Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself.
FREE title by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to every purchaser.
The Banner Proposition for Quick and Profitable Results.
For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone
CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 64, Woolworth Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.
$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.
TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT, FLATBUSH AVENUE AND EAST NEW YORK AVENUE 11 A. M. AND 1 P. M.
OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.
$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY
TO AMITYVILLE
BY-THE-SEA
Lots, 5 mts. walk from L. I. R. R. Station, 25x125, $59
AMITYVILLE
is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, situated directly on the Great South Bay, with churches, schools, many hotels, and groceries of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are here TO-DAY, and only "45 Minutes from Broadway."
49 Trains daily to New York. Trolley Road now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville will be in operation about July 1st. The only cross-country trolley on Long and.
Lots directly on the water, 25x110, $350
Lots 150 ft. from Merrick Road, 25x100, $350
Perfect Title Guaranteed. Free Life Insurance.
Lots 100 feet from R. R. Station, 25x109, $250
Special Sale Days: Wed., Sat., Sunday.
Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, Wed. and Sat. at 10:45 A. M. Sunday at 1:15 A. M.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.
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Corner 34th Street. 349-353 Fifth Ave., New York.

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On Sunday, May 6th.
Get in on the Ground Floor.
Write, call or 'phone for Free Tickets.
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One-half Hour from Herald Square NOW.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.
FULL SIZED LOTS $200 UP.
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets, sidewalks, trees, and very high-class improvement.
The cheapest, best, and most accessible homesites ever offered.
WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION FLUSHING.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, and full particulars to
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Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing; boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

PATCHOGUE, L. I.—For sale or rent, SMITHPORT HOTEL, 40 rooms, fully furnished; 2 minutes' walk to bay; furnished cottages for rent; 300 feet from Great South Bay, foot of Ocean Av. Mrs. Ruth N. Smith, 575 Ocean Av.

Good Bargain.—250 acres Selden good farm land, with 1,000 feet road frontage. Title guaranteed; $60 acre. Owner, 50 New St., N. Y.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
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Acres, north shore Long Island; 200 feet front on Conscience Bay, one mile from Brook Station; an excellent investment; $550 per acre. A. G. Wilson, 594 Bedford Brooklyn.

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American-born citizens can secure large eligible building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

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All good applications promptly considered.
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STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.
A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

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BENEZET BUILDING.
LARGE, LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
suitable for offices or light manufacturing; passenger and freight elevators.
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28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
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36 East 23rd Street
Excellent light; all improvements; rents low; best uptown location; also studio.
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A Beautiful Residential Property.

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at Flushing. L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

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22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK.
10 CENT FARE.

All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

DON'T DELAY—COME AT ONCE!

Write, call, or telephone to our office for maps, full information and free tickets.

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REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.),
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At Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley, just beyond Queens. Restricted section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. Homeseekers and investors will double their money.

$200 and Upwards—$2.50 Down
Balance $1.00 per week. Free deed in case of death. Titles guaranteed.

Free Automobile Excursions
Every Thursday, 2 P. M.
(Secure seats in advance.)

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176 BROADWAY, Brooklyn. 354 FULTON ST., Jamaica.

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will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.

Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

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11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
5 ACRES AT $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
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120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

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JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE
CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES
AT
RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
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6¢ ACRES in Westbury; two large road fronts near railroad station; a snap at $600 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2018 Cortlandt.

Fifty acres land at Ronkonkoma at $25 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

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EAST QUOGUE, L. I. FIVE MINUTES TO SHINNECOCK BAY.

19-room cottage to let for family or boarding house; 20 minutes to ocean; $450.
MRS. C. WALKER.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 53d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Airy studio apartment, completely furnished; piano, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, living room, 30 by 25; reduced rent. Newlin, 126 W. 104th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

11TH ST., 15 EAST. (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $16.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

For sale or to rent, furnished, a desirable property, 100 feet front, 200 feet deep, running through from street to street; three minutes' walk from Harlem Station, Mount Vernon; fine dwelling and barn; stable for two horses and carriage house. For particulars inquire No. 11 North Terrace Av., Mount Vernon, New York.

At Mount Vernon.—Eight-room house, bath, furnace, slate roof, all improvements house and street; near high school; ten minutes' walk to New Haven station; $4,500; $1,300 cash; immediate possession. Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

Bargain.—$500 buys plot 80x125 on Railroad Av., near station; also desirable plot on 6th Av. Franklin, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MORE GREAT FORTUNES HAVE

been made by buying land north of the center line of

MANHATTAN ISLAND

than in any other direction from New York City.

LOTS AT NORTH WHITE PLAINS

$300 AND UPWARD

On easy terms. These lots have rapid transit now. Trains every ten minutes, morning and evening, are now being equipped with electricity.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Pay for it with the money you now give the landlord.

COME OUT AND LIVE

Do not stay in a stuffy New York city flat. Call or send for maps and particulars.

New Netherland Realty Company Owners,
503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

$15 a Month

THE LIFE'S AMBITION OF A

WORKING MAN

is to own a home for himself and family, so give up worrying for the landlord's rent and see us. We have homes ready to move in, or we will build you one, on payments like rent, in accordance with your own pocket. It is time you broke the foolish and the shackles that bind you to a landlord, and live a free and easy life, with pure country air and all city conveniences.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

in growing Westchester County, 35 minutes from the heart of New York City; no bridge crush; no ferry to cross; no hanging on straps; in a town of 5,000 inhabitants; commutation fare 10c.; we have several houses that can be bought on payments like rent—$300 down and $15 a month secures a home for you. Lots sold on easy monthly payments. Investigate. It will pay you. Call or write.
The Original Home Builders of Westchester County.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings until 9 o'clock.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. and 35 minutes to the Battery IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

LOTS PURCHASED NOW AT $125 UP WILL DOUBLE IN A FEW MONTHS.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.

Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc. 11c. fare. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

SEND FOR BOOKLET AND FREE TICKETS.

COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Branch, 88 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE
CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES
AT
HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

At Tarrytown, on the bank of the Hudson, a fully furnished brick house, 12 rooms, two acres; only $100 per month; one unfurnished, 10 rooms, newly decorated; stable; nice grounds; sale a bargain or rent $50 per month; old established grocery store, corner Beekman Av. and Cedar St.; all fixtures complete; low rent; fine location. S. Emberson, Owner, 101 West 42d St., northwest corner 6th Av.

Village of Pleasantville; 55 minutes from 42d St.; mile to depot; house 8 rooms and bath; water, electric light throughout; all new plumbing; Cesspool; 2 buildings; 6½ acres of land; plenty of fruit; 2,000 strawberry plants; southern exposure; picturesque location; price $8,500; mortgage $3,000; a bargain; must be seen to be appreciated. P. O. Box 147 Pleasantville Station, N. Y.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 138TH ST., BUILDABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN. BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

At highest point of Yonkers Park, (Cristwood,) 250 feet on 60-foot macadamized avenue; also 75 feet on street adjoining; for sale together on easy terms, cheap. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, 22 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Now is the time to buy a handsome home at Hartsdale before the warm weather begins; great bargain on reasonable terms. Inquire J. Townsend, Hartsdale, N. Y., Box 84.

Larchmont Manor—Modern cottage, 12 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; up-to-date; stable; lot 100x200; bargain at $14,000. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST R. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE FOR SALE on easy terms; 9 rooms, tiled bath; price $6,000.

Several new houses on Chester Hill, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; prices range from $10,500 to $12,500.

Several good houses for rent in best section, furnished and unfurnished.

Anderson Realty Company, Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.

Magnificent 10-room house, excellent neighborhood, over half acre land, fine old shade; house built to-day would cost $18,000; price $25,000 for quick sale, or rent furnished for season, $1,500.

New house, finely finished, 10 rooms, every modern improvement, corner lot, handy to station; cheap; price $9,000.

Write for free catalogue of house bargains, with village map, also full list of furnished houses.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,
White Plains, N. Y.: 56 Pine St., New York.

Private party offers residence, corner Fisher and Quimby, White Plains; sale, rental basis; price $7,500; new; nine rooms, two baths; terms to suit. See plans Dr. Reed, Cushion Shoe Co., cor. Broadway and 36th St., or 75 Fisher Av., White Plains, Sunday.

At Beautiful White Plains.—1 mile from station; 9-room house, all improvements; 31,000 feet of level ground; fruit; price, $6,500; can you beat it? If not write or 'phone I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

MACHINERY.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description, 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE

ON THE SOUND.
NOTABLY THE LEADING ALL YEAR ROUND HOME SITE. IT IS
NEW YORK'S BANNER SUBURBAN CITY.
GROWING AT A TREMENDOUS PACE
GREAT EXCITEMENT
CAUSED BY
Rapid Transit Lines Now Building.
OVER $2,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY SOLD TO SUBWAY CO. PAST 30 DAYS.
WE SOLD THE COMPANY $13,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND STATION SITE ON OUR PROPERTY.

OPENING SALE

NEW SECTION ADJOINING RAPID TRANSIT STATION SITE, MAY 10, 11, 12, 13. LOTS WHICH CANNOT BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE FOR $500 AT THIS SALE FOR $165 TO $200.
INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
Information and maps
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
(Telephone 995 Broad.) 32 B'way, N. Y.
For inspection call any time
12 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle. (Telephone 609R New Rochelle.)

New Rochelle.—Fine new residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas, elegant mantels, handsomely decorated; large lot, high ground; beautiful home; bargain. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; lot 100x200; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING.
234 WEST 21st ST.
"HUNTINGTON."
All improvements, including elevator, electric light, telephone, &c.; every room light; booklet on application; apply on premises; suite of four and six rooms, rent $540 to $720.

ELEVATOR APTS. JUST COMPLETED
316 WEST 20th ST.
"THE ADRIAN."
Every modern convenience, including elevator, electric light, 'phone, &c.; all outside rooms; booklet on application; apply on premises; apartments of four and five rooms; rent $540 to $660.

PRIVATE APARTMENT BUILDING,
348 WEST 23d ST.
All improvements; extra large, light rooms; large bay windows; conveniences of a private house; suites of seven rooms and bath; rent $1,000 to $1,200 per annum.

J. W. CUSHMAN & CO.,
240 West 23d St. Tel. 1075—Chel.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises.
or 2705 Broadway, at 103d St.

235 TO 241 WEST 43D ST.
New Ownership and Management.
Exceptionally large and desirable apartments, seven rooms and bath, elevator service; for desirable families only; rent $55 to $65. Inquire on premises or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th.

Claremont Av., near 127th St.
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $33 to $48.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. NEWLY RENOVATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. MODERATE RENTALS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 14-16 WEST 65TH.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; new law high-grade apartments; all improvements; very desirable; $24 to $36. Apply
100 to 115 West 102d St., or
Charles S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

80 West 90th St.—Elegant 6 rooms and tiled bath; all improvements; open plumbing; choice neighborhood; rent, $33; convenient location.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; 3 rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Wait till May 15 for elegant 4-room apartments, bath, hot water; 70 and 72 West 142d St.; term begins June 1st.

Cathedral Heights, Sanmarino; five rooms, elevator; modern conveniences; healthiest location; $40. 509 West 112th.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 50th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

To Sub-Let.—My six-room apartment in the Raleigh, 7 West 92d St.; none better. Bruce L. Rice.

257 West 143d.—Three-five rooms, $19-$26; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

1,750 Amsterdam Av.—First flat; 6 rooms and bath; modern improvements. Inquire janitor.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

Washington Heights.

HAMILTON COURT
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. & B'way Subway Station.
Suites of 5 & 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights; long-distance telephones.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on leases. Ready for occupancy
Apply on premises or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 3285—Madison.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Everts & Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartment; 6 rooms and bath, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

143 East 80th St.—Elegant apartment; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50.

Elegant 4-room apartments; bath, hot water; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

HANDSOME FLATS,
Prospect Av. and 168th St.,
No. 1,320 and 1,322.
ELECTRIC LIGHT IN HALL, STEAM HEAT, HOT-WATER SUPPLY, REFRIGERATORS; RENTS $23 TO $32. JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR AGENT.

Longwood Av., 1,105-1,113, Between Dawson and Kelly Sts.—Large, light, and elegantly decorated apartments, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; beautiful wide entrance halls; rents from $26.50 to $48; two blocks from Prospect Av. Subway station; a personal inspection invited. James A. Frame & Sons, Owners.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New APARTMENT Corner ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 8d and Lincoln Aves.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$21; corner 165th and Washington Av.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique 152-154 W. 84th St. Furniture Exchange

Unlike other antique shops; no goods are held for a price, but must be sold; suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. Old clock repairing a specialty.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
to secure Beautiful specimens of Antique Furniture, Fine Bric a Brac, Sheffield Old Silver, etc.
Owing to extensive alterations in our building, we are forced for the want of room to make sacrifices.
DI SALVO BROS.,
388 4th Ave., near 27th St.

DAIRY COWS OF EVERY BREED.
Best hogs, sheep, turkeys, geese, ducks, and chickens.
W. R. SELLECK, Prize Winning Holsteins, Huntington Har., L. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE GORHAM COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gorham Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at the corner of 36th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the said County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Gorham Company.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.
OLNEY & COMSTOCK,
Attys. for Petitioner, Gorham Mfg. Co., 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROEDER, GEORGE, doing business as H. S. LECLERCQ & CO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE ROEDER, an incompetent, late of the City, County, and State of New York, doing business as H. S. Leclercq & Co. at No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of H. S. Leclercq & Co., No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before July 2d, 1906.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1906.
J. GEORGE GRILL,
Committee of the Estate of George Roeder, an incompetent.
ULLO, RUEBSAMEN & YUZZOLINO, Attorneys for Committee, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAUSE, JUDSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary Sause, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner; last known place of residence San Francisco, California, former wife of deceased; Charles Sause, the name "Charles" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner, last known place of residence San Francisco, California, who claimed to be a son of deceased; and all the heirs and next of kin, or all those claiming to be heirs or next of kin, if any there be, of JUDSON SAUSE, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown to petitioner, send greeting:

Whereas, Richard Edwin Sause of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Judson Sause, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 14th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO 8,831.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY DREW, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sidney Drew of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Sidney Drew was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,544, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
May 3, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MATTIE M. COLGATE, Bankrupt.—No. 7,983.

Notice is hereby given that Mattie M. Colgate, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 3, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 3d, 1906.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

TRENT.....May 5 TAGUS.....June 2
ORINOCO.....May 19 ATRATO.....June 16

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.
PROTEUS.....May 9 PROTEUS.....May 23
COMUS.....May 16 COMUS.....May 30
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN and others as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against SAMUEL V. ABEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of June, 1904, which was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, with costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 3rd day of April, 1905, and by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, with costs and damages by way of costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 11th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, now located at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Sixth Ward of the City of New York, and formerly known as Numbers 54, 56, and 58 Chatham Street, and now known as Numbers 90, 92, and 94 Park Row, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) distant thirty-seven feet westerly from the westerly side of Chambers Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of land heretofore leased by Sarah Anderson, Henry J. Anderson, and Martha Bailey by indenture bearing date the 29th May, 1830, and recorded in Liber G, Page 124, of Leases of City Lots on file in the Comptroller's office of said city, forty-two feet to the southwesterly side of Chambers Street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Chambers Street five feet and one inch to land heretofore leased to William Mooney by indenture bearing date the 23d July, 1831, and recorded in Liber G, Page 160, of Leases of City Lots, on file in the Comptroller's office of said city; thence westerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-six feet eight inches; thence southerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-eight feet to the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) thence easterly along the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) fifty feet four inches to the point of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, being the same premises heretofore conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to Samuel V. Hoffman of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, by deed dated May 1st, 1845, and recorded in the office of Register of City and County of New York, in Liber 263 of Conveyances. Page 5, on the 8th day of May, 1845.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.
PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The street numbers of this property are 90, 92, and 94 Park Row.
Chambers Street.

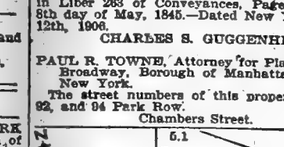

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $56,823.38, with interest thereon from the 27th day of June, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $492.84, with interest from the 27th day of June, 1904, and $117.75 costs on affirmance by Appellate Division, with interest from April 3rd, 1905, and $1,086.25 costs and damages by way of costs on affirmance by Court of Appeals, with interest from April 11th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, are $4,502.70 and interest and penalties.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New York.—ANNA M. HALEY, plaintiff, against ANN M. HALEY as sole surviving executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas Haley, deceased; William L. Dey and Dora T. Dey, his wife; Anna M. Sickles and Frank Sickles, her husband; Samuel M. Dey and Nellie B. Dey, his wife; Mary E. Clayton and Clifford Clayton, her husband; Garret Clayton and Dorothea P. Clayton, his wife; Emma H. Mount, widow of John H. Mount, deceased; Daniel A. Mount and Helen Mount, his wife; Charles B. Mount and Ellen B. Mount, his wife; William E. Mount and Lyda Mount, his wife; George Mount and Irene Mount, his wife; Caroline Vaughn and Samuel Vaughn, her husband; Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Robert H. Smith and Sarah H. Smith, his wife; Minnie H. Clark and William A. Clark, her husband; Marion H. Hills and John Hills, her husband, the name "John" being a fictitious name, his true name being unknown to plaintiff; Lulu Hinchman, Annie C. Haley, Minnie Haley, and executrix of the last will and testament of William H. Haley, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—To be tried in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 15th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants William L. Dey, Dora T. Dey, Anna M. Sickles, Frank Sickles, Samuel M. Dey, Nellie B. Dey, Mary E. Clayton, Clifford Clayton, Garret Clayton, Dorothea P. Clayton, William E. Mount, Lyda Mount, George Mount, Irene Mount, Caroline Vaughn, Samuel Vaughn, Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Emma H. Mount, William A. Clark.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward S. Clinch, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated April 9th, 1906.

HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARION ETHERINGTON, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR EDWIN ETHERINGTON, Defendant.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1906. HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Arthur Edwin Etherington, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, the Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 24th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ALEXANDER HERTZ, Bankrupt.—No. 8,855.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Hertz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 3d, 1906.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE S

AUTOMATIC 'PHONE PLAN EXPLAINED TO M'GOWAN

Counsel for New Company Says It Will Facilitate Business.

FIELD HERE UNDEVELOPED

This Means, However, That Only a Small Percentage of City Residents Now Have Telephones.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the Atlantic Telephone Company, which seeks a franchise to do business in this city, held a long conference with President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen yesterday for the purpose of explaining the details of the Atlantic Company's proposition before Mr. McGowan votes on it in the Board of Estimate.

"Much has been said about the disadvantages of having two telephone systems in operation in the city," said Mr. Littleton after the interview, "but there are a few phases of the situation that have been overlooked by the public. In the first place the Atlantic Company is seeking entrance into an almost virgin field. Strange as it may seem to many, only 5 per cent. of the residents of this city have telephones in their homes, and only 20 per cent. of the business houses have telephone connections.

"Of course it is true that the business houses comprising this 20 per cent. are the important concerns in the city's life, but it is nevertheless true that 80 per cent. of the merchants and business houses here are without telephones because they are unable to stand the expense that the service would entail. Our company would offer service to 95 per cent. of the residents and 80 per cent. of the business concerns at rates within their reach and without entering, strictly speaking, into the field occupied by the New York Telephone Company. The majority of the business concerns using telephones of the existing company would of course be compelled to install our telephones in addition, but the number of persons they would be able to reach through our telephones would be sufficient to make it a paying investment for them.

"Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that the system the Atlantic Company would install is an automatic system as against the manual system now in use here. By the automatic system each subscriber effects his own central connection by merely pressing buttons representing the combination of numbers he wants. When the wire is free, connection is effected instantly; when the connection is effected absolute secrecy is guaranteed, and no one can overhear what passes over the wire. Naturally the Bell Telephone interests oppose the installation of an automatic system, even though it should be an improvement, because such a move would mean that the Bell concern would have to change its service in favor of automatic telephones. Such a change would mean far more to that company than the change from the old horse car lines to underground trolley lines meant to the local street railway interests.

"We ask the city officials to consider the automatic system on its merits and to permit us to enter the field if they feel the automatic system, at the rates quoted, would be a good thing. If not, we want the city to meet us fully and fairly and tell us that it does not consider a second telephone system advantageous. In this conection I will say that we stand ready to pay the imposed initial payment of $250,000 on the signing of the contract, if that is necessary."

The entire question of allowing a competing company in the city, together with the practicability of the automatic system, will come before the Board of Estimate for a hearing on May 11.

SIR PURDON SAILS.

Will Confer with Museum Trustees, Then Attend a Paris Art Sale.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, sailed for Europe on the White Star liner Teutonic yesterday morning, in response to a cablegram from London received last Saturday. The object of his trip is to attend the sale of a collection of valuable paintings and works of art, soon to take place in Paris. While in Europe Sir Caspar will have a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan and other Trustees of the Museum.

"I shall return in a couple of weeks," said Sir Caspar. "I had not expected the sale would take place so soon, hence my hurried departure. All of the Trustees are on the other side, and it is necessary for me to see them before the sale."

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.
1 time.....10c. per line
3 times.....8c. " "
7 times.....6c. " "
Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Lady's watch, No. 19,670, baby's picture inside; will liberally reward finder. Room 407 Cambridge Court Hotel, 142 West 49th St.

LOST—Reward will be paid for return of case left in cab, Broadway and 145th St., Sunday night. Cashier, Hotel Imperial.

$5 REWARD for return to Benno Loewy, 206 Broadway, of law papers Finnegan vs. Loewy, lost Wednesday evening.

LOST—Bank book No. 172,059, Manhattan Savings Institution; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

$50 REWARD for baroque pearl pendant, lost May 2, on West 23d St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return lady's gold watch, with heart of small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. E. W., Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette chain set fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet; gold coins; gold brooch; round, old-fashioned; gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McL."; silver bar pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Tiffany & Co. lady's hunting case gold watch; marked A. M. G., 1882. Kensico Cemetery, Harlem Road, Grand Central Station, Subway; reward. C. E. W., Lincoln National Bank, 42d St.

FOUND—In sleeper from Boston on 12 o'clock midnight train, an 18-karat gold watch, leather fob, monogram; sleeping card No. 2 berth, No. 6. Watch, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Fox terrier, on Columbus Av., near 109th St.; white, with black left eye and left ear partly black; large reward; no questions asked. Harris, 70 West 108th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning last, between 33d St. and 44th St., on Broadway, a package containing typewritten material. Finder please return to 109 West 28th St.

ADEQUATE REWARD and no questions asked for return of small roll of bills, lost on 33d St. escalator April 28. M. L. M., Box 125 Times Downtown.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, marked white and brindle; name, Pat; liberal reward. Return to H. Mallison, 1,442 3d Av.

LOST—Antique sleeve button; lizard in diamonds, on black onyx; reward. Bryant Park Studio, Room 62.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,002,487, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

TIFFANY EMPLOYE ARRESTED.

J. B. Brosseau, Repair Superintendent, Charged with Stealing $10,000.

John B. Brosseau, Superintendent of Tiffany's repair department, who has been in the employ of the jewelry firm for thirty-five years, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing from his employers by padding the pay rolls. He has been with the Tiffanys since boyhood, and has been trusted by them so long that his arrest was ordered with reluctance.

For two weeks the firm has felt morally sure that Brosseau was responsible for irregularities which appeared on his books. They refrained from action because they entertained the hope that his peculations might prove small enough to make it possible for the firm to be lenient with him. When a scrutiny of his books over a period of two years, however, showed discrepancies to the amount of about $10,000, they felt called upon to act.

There is still another cloud hanging over Brosseau. The three pear-shaped diamonds, valued at $35,000, which disappeared from Tiffany's a little over a year ago, and for the recovery of which the firm offered a reward of $10,000, were in his charge. Brosseau denied to Inspector McLaughlin yesterday that he was responsible for the disappearance of those jewels, although, according to the Inspector, he made a confession of the thefts the books have thus far revealed.

Brosseau was arraigned before Magistrate Breen, in the Tombs Court. He had no counsel and asked that an adjournment be granted so that he could engage a lawyer. The request was granted, the time for the hearing being set for May 4. Bail was fixed at $3,000.

SEWER GAS, NOT GASOLINE.

Combustible Expert Reports on Causes of Explosions in Sewers.

George E. Murray, head of the Fire Department's Bureau of Combustibles, has made a report to Fire Commissioner O'Brien concerning the recent sewer explosions on the west side, which have been attributed to waste gasoline from the automobile garages in the vicinity. Mr. Murray holds that "sewer gas," and not gasoline refuse, is responsible for the explosions. He says:

"We know the extreme volatile character of gasoline, and it is doubtful that the small amount from each garage that reaches the sewer is responsible for the sewer explosions, considering that the union of the refuse oils, kerosene, water, &c., in the sewer destroy the life and character of the gasoline.

"Sewers are continually giving off gases containing sulphuretted hydrogen, carburetted hydrogen, free nitrogen, carbonic acid, &c. Some of these gases are known to be inflammable, and under favorable conditions might be explosive. There have been sewer explosions prior to 1899, before garages existed, and occasionally explosions occur now in districts where no garages are found.

"I suggest that a cesspool trap should be installed in each garage, which would prevent the grease, dirty kerosene, and gasoline from getting into the sewer; that the sewers in the vicinity of garages be provided with warm ventilating pipes to relieve the sewers of their accumulation of gases; that the sewers be flushed with a gas-dispelling preparation; that the Sewer Department use a gasoscope, which will give an alarm when a dangerous condition of the air supervenes."

CARPENTERS ORDERED BACK

They Had Struck in Violation of an Agreement of Their Union.

It was learned yesterday that when the carpenters struck on Tuesday in the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx many carpenters employed by the Master Carpenters' Association of Manhattan also struck in this borough and are still out. Their strike was in violation of the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association with the unions.

A meeting of the joint trade board of the Master Carpenters' Association and the District Council of the Carpenters was held last night at the Building Trades Club, Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway. The Manhattan carpenters were ordered back to work. They were to have obtained an increase of 30 cents a day in July. The order issued last night says they must be back to work on Saturday.

STOPS BELMONT DIGGERS.

Long Island City Won't Allow an Open Tunnel Cut In Fourth Street.

Policemen are guarding Fourth Street, Long Island City, between West and Jackson Avenues, a distance of two blocks, to prevent the contractors for the Belmont tunnel from tearing up the street. The company wants to dig an open cut from curb to curb to construct that section of their tunnel but some of the property owners oppose the plan.

An application was made several days ago for a permit to do the work, but none has been granted. The Borough authorities fear that unless a watch is kept the contractors will go ahead anyway.

EX-DOWIEITE SCORES DOWIE.

Says That He Is Extravagant, Foolish, Vain, and Pompous.

That John Alexander Dowie is "extravagant, foolish, vain, and pompous," is the opinion the European branch of the Zionites entertain of the self-styled Elijah III. of Chicago, according to Percy J. Clibborn, the financial agent of the "Christian Catholic Church" abroad, who was among the arrivals from Europe on the Cunarder Carmania yesterday morning.

"I do not see how any one can remain with the old order after the conduct of the man who was formerly at the head of the church," said Mr. Clibborn. "Dowie has been acting wrongly for more than a year. He has gone great lengths to hand out personal abuse and to spend money recklessly. The only way to protect our creditors is to leave him. There is no other course to follow."

Mr. Clibborn, who is stationed at Zurich, is on his way to Chicago to hold a conference with Voliva, the successor of Dowie at Zion City.

SAYS HE'LL CHEAPEN RUBBER.

Inventor Fenton Comes Here to Manufacture a Substitute.

Farrar Fenton, the inventor of a substitute for rubber, who is interested in a million dollar plant, recently established in Chicago for the manufacture of the substitute, arrived in New York on the Cunarder Carmania yesterday.

Mr. Fenton is 75 years old. He was so feeble that he had to be carried ashore. He was met by Judge Henry Daly of Chicago. Mr. Fenton said he worked thirty years in perfecting his invention. He plans to produce about 100 tons a day in the new plant. The new process, he added, would greatly reduce the price of rubber.

NO LICENSE FOR FLAGG.

Theatrical Agents Object to His Kind of Employment Agency.

Commissioner Bogart of the Department of Licenses has denied the application of Jared Flagg, Jr., for a renewal of his license to conduct an employment agency. Flagg has been doing business at 76 Fifth Avenue and calling himself a theatrical agency. It was charged that he was recruiting inmates for disorderly resorts.

Ex-Commissioner Frederic L. C. Keating, who appeared at yesterday's hearing as counsel for the Theatrical Agents' Association, offered as evidence certified copies of the General Sessions Court of April 6, 1896, showing that Flagg had been convicted of keeping a disorderly resort and sentenced to $500 fine and thirty days in the Tombs.

"That's news to me," said Flagg. "I never have been convicted of a felony."

Commissioner Bogart declared he would accept the minutes as authentic and denied the application for a renewal of the license.

IVINS COULDN'T MAKE CONTRACTOR ANSWER

Garrozo Wouldn't Tell What He Paid for Marrone's Contract.

DISPUTE OVER CHECKBOOK

Chairman of Street Cleaning Inquiry Wouldn't Give It Back, and Marrone Threatens Suit.

Joseph Marrone, the scow trimming contractor, recovered his memory to some extent yesterday, in time for the session of the Street Cleaning investigation. He answered some of Mr. Ivins's questions as to the detail of the work at the dumps, and some progress was made in discovering the actual profit made out of his weekly contract with the city. Several sub-contractors were also on the stand and gave evidence about the money they paid to their laborers and to Marrone.

For the most part they gave it willingly, but Giustino Garrazo refused pointblank to reply. More evidence of the slack methods employed among the Italian colony in doing business without books came out. Antonio Mollinelli, Marrone's partner, swore that, though an equal partner with Marrone in the city contract, he had no means of checking his statements as to the profits and losses.

Jerome F. Reilly, secretary of Commissioner Woodbury, identified certain documents, and then Marrone was recalled. He told how he had broken a 'longshoreman's strike in 1878, and for five years had a contract for loading coal on ocean liners. He paid his men $2.50 and $3 a day and made $600 or $700 a week. He kept no books. As foreman on railway construction works, with 150 men under him, he received $400 a month in Dover, N. J. He next supplied Italian labor to the West Shore Railroad.

"Did you make your profit out of their pay?" he was asked.

"No," he replied indignantly, "out of supplying them with stores."

He subcontracted from James Sullivan in a $750,000 job at Williamsbridge, and lost a good deal of money in making new streets at Barnegat, N. J. After other jobs, he worked for his brother Antonio when he had the scow trimming contract from the city for $1,650 in 1902.

"You stand pretty well with the Italian labor of the city?" suggested Mr. Ivins.

"Yes. I can sometimes get men to work for me when others can't."

Marrone then told how he broke the scow trimmers' strike. He declared that the Laborers' Union sent delegates to offer him $300 a week to refuse the contract. At first he was losing $3,000 or $4,000 a week.

"You lost a lot of money?" said Mr. Ivins.

"What I lost, I forgot about," returned the witness.

He than gave figures with regard to the dumps which he swore he could not remember on Monday. At the Delancey Street Station, about which there has been most question, he said he employs eighty men day and night.

"I have told Capt. Gibson," he went on, "that the contract is not worth $500. I am going to the Commissioner to give up the dumps. Let the city make a million a minute on it if it can. I wouldn't bid on them if they only asked a dollar a day. I won't work for the city."

"Why, how has the city hurt you?" asked Mr. Ivins in surprise.

"I've been here for two days without pay. My time's worth money, and I won't come here again without money," replied the witness.

Mr. Ivins dismissed him with the promise that the next time he was subpoenaed he should receive a fee.

Antonio Mollinelli, Marrone's partner, testified that once before with a certain Labriolli he had a contract with the Street Cleaning Department and paid about $2,100 a week. Secretary Reilly stated that he was not under bond.

His methods of doing business excited Mr. Ivins's surprise. His agreement with Marrone was verbal. They had no books, and on a basis of share and share alike Mollinelli paid his part of the losses and took whatever Marrone liked to pay him without question. He had been away for a year racing horses in Canada and the South, and the money was paid through a friend.

Giustino Garrazo gave his testimony through an interpreter, but Mr. Ivins took everybody by surprise by suddenly repeating his question to him in fluent Italian and complaining that the interpreter was not reporting the answers accurately. The witness was a subcontractor for two dumps in Manhattan from Marrone and one in Brooklyn from Mary Brown, Mrs. Marrone's sister.

"How much do you pay her?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"That is my business," was the reply.

The question was repeated, with the same answer. Mr. Ivins instructed the interpreter to ask the witness if he knew what perjury was. Marrone, who was sitting at the front of the hall, called out:

"I don't want the interpreter to tell him what to say!"

Chairman Grifenhagen rapped for order and told Marrone to move where the witness could not see him.

Garrazo testified that he had seen Marrone on Sunday at the house of Peter Cavallo, and that the latter was an Italian "peasant."

"I wish to call the attention of the committee to the fact that Cavallo is the man to whom Mary Brown made out a check for $3,050, and whom Marrone swore he did not know," commented Mr. Ivins.

The witness refused to say how much he paid Marrone for the Forty-seventh Street dump, and was excused after having stated that he did not refuse on the ground of possible incrimination or degradation. He was succeeded by several other Italians, who contracted for dumps from Marrone. They answered freely enough, and it appeared that they paid as wages from $1.25 to $1.75 a day, and from $25 to $100 a week to Marrone for their privileges.

The hearing was adjourned till this morning. Marrone applied to Alderman Grifenhagen, for the return of Mary Brown's checkbook. He was told he might have all the blank checks but one, but the committee would retain the book and one specimen blank check signed by Mary Brown. He was furiously angry.

"I will have all or none. If I can't get it one way I will another. I will go to the courts," he shouted.

Alderman Grifenhagen pocketed the book and Marrone stalked indignantly out.

SAYS HE WED WHEN DRUNK.

Hugh L. Clark's Contention, Answering His Wife's Alimony Application.

Hugh Louis Clark, whose wife, Mary E. Clark, is suing him for divorce, said yesterday in opposition to his wife's application for $15 alimony a week pending the trial of her suit for divorce that he was taken to New Jersey while he was intoxicated, and that the marriage ceremony was performed there while he was in that condition. The application was made to Justice Scott in the Supreme Court.

In his answer Clark says that he supposed his wife to be a widow when he married, but that he learned later, and she admitted it, that she had been twice married and twice divorced. She was subject to hallucinations, Clark declares, imagining herself to be related to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, as well as bearing so striking a resemblance to Mrs. James Brown Potter and Mrs. Patrick Campbell that she was frequently mistaken for them in the street.

Justice Scott reserved decision on Mrs. Clark's application.

No clothes calendar needed to show what we are selling now.

The drag down of your winter suit tells the story.

Spring mixture suits, that not only feel but look like Spring.

Single-breasted coats, double-breasted coats, walking coats.

Every pattern exclusively ours.

Rain coats for belated April showers.

$18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

For crowning "Kings of the May," only the best of soft hats should be used.

Stetson soft hats have a world wide reputation for worth and wear; and we have every good new soft hat the Stetson factory turns out.

Vimenet soft hats are the most famous felts which France produces; and especially in outing shapes we have the Vimenets in a wide range of the delicate shades at which the French are so adept.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

To-day—Thursday

Men's Real Rain Coats

Fully Guaranteed—Values up to $35.

$18.50

UNDERSTAND! Cravenette as applied to Rain Coats is a process having nothing in common with the stuffs so treated. The poorest stuffs, therefore, honestly may be said to be "Cravenetted." So, unless the stuffs first are good, the garments well cut, the tailoring exacting, the process in itself has no value. Read about to-day's great special offer in Men's Smith-Gray-made Rain Coats. (All three stores.)

Altogether there are 475 Coats, in half a dozen colors: Light Fawn, Steel Grey, Grey Oxford, Olive, etc. All are our own make and all have satin shoulder saddle. The styles are distinctively new, and for Automobiling, Driving or general wear there is no other coat quite so good. All sizes, from 35 to 46. It's a great chance.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Young's Hats

MORE BETTER MADE

May 3d.

A word to the noble army of hat buyers who march at double quick through Nassau Street: There's a new Young's store at Ninety-nine,—Bennett Building,—ready for business to-day.

A House Full of Choice Cloths

Thousands of rolls are displayed, all marked in plain figures. We are offering one hundred styles of the choicest Silver Gray mixtures in Coat and Trousers, $17. A Chesterfield Overcoat with velvet collar, venetian lined, $20.

May we send you samples with our booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," including tape and measuring guide?

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat.; 2:20. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, HARRY GILFOIL, Delight Barsch & B'way&42d. The Broomstick Witches, Mat. Daily, 25c. Charlie Case, 6 Provernies, oth's

ALHAMBRA Vesta Victoria, Horace Goldin, Fadettes of Boston, 7th Av. 126 St. Viola Gillette Co., Grace Daily Mat. 25c. Field & Matinee Girls, oth's

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. CHINATOWN CHARLIE. Next week, Queen of the Convicts

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Matinee Sat. 4 Mortons, Breaking Into Society. N't w'k, Houdini, Handcuff King.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Matinee Sat. ESCAPED FROM SING SING. N't w'k, Neil Burgess, County Fair.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. LAST WEEK! Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Anton C. Eggers' Tuneful Comic Opera. "NINA."

Wallack's. B'way & 30. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. A New Musical Play, THE DISTRICT LEADER

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—City Sports Burlesquers

DO YOU ROLL? SKATES and MUSIC FREE 52d St. and Broadway. Three Sessions Daily.

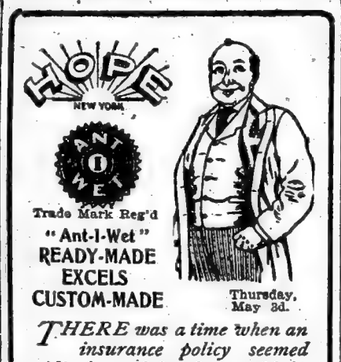

THERE was a time when an insurance policy seemed ridiculous—life, fire, accident, any sort.

This is usual with every innovation.

Last year many men could not conceive the benefit of having clothes that prevented colds and insured against shrinking and bulging. But now that their advantages are known Ant-I-Wet Suits have become the most popular apparel, especially as our Ant-I-Wet insurance costs not one penny. In fact, ordinary clothes of like quality cannot be obtained at our prices:

$15—$20—$25

HOPE

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

Style and quality, combined, that's something you cannot find elsewhere at these prices.

4.00 Hats

Derbys or Swell Soft Hats

At 2.75

of clear nutria. Nutria is the best fur used in hatting.

Royal Brown Derbys and Telescoped Soft Hats—In Pearl is Fashion's Latest.

3.00 Hats at $1.90

Top Notch in Style Derbys and Smart Soft Hats.

Up-to-Date Caps for Golf, Auto and Travel at 50c., 75c., $1.75.

TRADE E&W MARK

Buy by the mark. The mark is inside.

The quality is inside, outside and all over.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars, shirts and Barney McGlynns.

AMUSEMENTS.

MONSTER BENEFIT IN AID OF THE RELIEF FUND OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS BY THE COMBINED THEATRE MANAGERS OF NEW YORK

Metropolitan Opera House TO-MORROW.

Commencing at 11 A. M. and running continuously until 12 P. M.

OPERATIC, DRAMATIC, VAUDEVILLE

ADMISSION TICKETS, $1.00.

Boxes and Stall Seats for Afternoon and Evening on Sale at the Opera House.

HIPPODROME.

Thompson & Dundy, Managers.

A SOCIETY CIRCUS

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THE PLUNGING HORSES

Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Evg., May 6.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME Sun. Eve. Next, May 6 "Program of the Nations." Seats now on sale. Three Soloists.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving P. WILTON LACKAYE | LAST WEEK "THE PIT". NEXT WEEK, "TRILBY". Mr. Lackaye's last appearances in these plays. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

YORKVILLE, East 86th St. | Mat. To-day, 25c. ME, HIM & I. Sunday Aft. & Evg., Vaudeville Concerts. Next week.....FOUR MORTONS

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant | Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production. Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

WEST END.—Florence Bindley, Street Singer. NxtWk—Jessie Bonstelle in "Zaza." Nxt.Sun.—10 Big Acts & Shepard's Moving Pict'rs

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. The Masqueraders | Pop. Prices

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily. Genaro & Bailey, Mr. & Mrs. Howard Truesdell & Co.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX CINEMATOGRAPH Gypsy Music.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. | 58th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 1st year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. SHARP | A Special Matinee. OF WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER. Entire Receipts for the SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS. Last joint appearance of DAVID WARFIELD AND BLANCHE BATES

CARNEGIE HALL 57th St. & 7th Ave. MONDAY NIGHT MAY 7 AT 8:15 GRAND CONCERT IN AID OF THE CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF ASS'N. AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME including among others who have volunteered and will appear: EMMA EAMES, RAPHAEL JOSEFFY, MAUD POWELL, DAVID BISPHAM, VICTOR HERBERT (will conduct Symphony Orchestra of 60), and a host of other prominent artists. Prices $2.00 to 75c. Boxes, $15 and $18. Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall, Steinway Hall, and all Hotels.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Begins 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. COUSIN LOUISA A new comedy by Fred Paulding.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Seventh Month. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last Month. FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE. MODISTE.

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only, 2:15. FLORENCE ROBERTS IN THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. Last 2 Weeks. SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL." 80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK OF MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA. NEXT MONDAY Seats ready To-day. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.

5TH AV. B'way & 28. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — "Monsieur Beaucaire." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Messrs. Van Buren, Erskine. Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Georgia Caine & Co., Junie McCree & Co., Sirronje, Empire City 4. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phon 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. Wm. Macart & Co., Lottie Gilson, Wayburn's Futurity, & others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mats. Dly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — Stupendous Production of JEAN D'ARC. Miss Bingham, Kent, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, 100 others. StarVaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT! P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15th. WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH. 2,000 MUSICIANS AND VOCALISTS. NEW YORK'S GREATEST MUSICAL EVENT. Sale of seats at the Madison Square Garden next Monday at 9 A. M. 2,000 seats at 50 cts., 2,000 seats at $1, 3,000 seats, $1.50, 3,000 seats, $2. Boxes can now be secured from John P. Carter, Director, Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 32 East 42d St.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

LAST CONCERT THIS SEASON AT MENDELSSOHN HALL 40th St., B'way. SATURDAY, MAY 5, AT 8:15. MENDEL HARTVIG. The Famous Danish Tenor. MARTINA JOHNSTONE, VIOLINIST. S. ABERCH, PIANIST. Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c. & 50c. at Hall. Proceeds of this concert will be sent to San Francisco sufferers.

ADVERTISING SHOW. Novel and Interesting. OPENS TO-NIGHT AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN. ADMISSION 50 CENTS. IDEAS IDEAS IDEAS IDEAS IDEAS IDEAS IDEAS

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Blanche Ring, The Marvelous Fays, Louis A. Simon & Grace Gardner, Felix, Barry & Barry, Mayme Remington & others.

44th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. The new play, "A Square Deal."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, with showers to-night or to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,632. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

M'WADE SAYS PEIRCE FORCED GIFT FROM HIM

Minister to Norway Took $500 Rug While Investigating Donor.

PEIRCE RETURNS THE GIFT

Affidavits Say That Witnesses Against the Former Consul at Canton Were Criminals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Robert M. McWade, former Consul at Canton, China, concerning whose actions while in office Assistant Secretary of State Peirce made some very damaging charges in the confidential report to the State Department which was made public in response to a resolution of the House some time ago, had a hearing before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day in which he not only denied emphatically and utterly the charges of Mr. Peirce, but produced a large number of affidavits in support of his assertion of innocence.

In addition he charged that Mr. Peirce had in effect used the place of official inquisitor of the State Department, while on a visit of inspection to the Canton Consulate, to practically coerce him into giving to Peirce a tiger-skin rug valued at $500.

This accusation came to the ears of Mr. Peirce, who, although he has been appointed Minister to Norway, is continuing his duties as Assistant Secretary of State temporarily, and late this afternoon he returned the rug to Mr. McWade.

The principal charges against McWade were drunkenness upon a public occasion, issuance of fraudulent certificates for the admission of Chinese into the United States, and corruption in office. Four other charges were specified and others intimated.

The charges were based upon accusations and papers signed by a number of American citizens in China, including L. C. Passano, W. F. Cary, W. Gilkeson, C. B. Perkins, C. E. Richardson, George Steele, and J. D. Gilllian.

After denying these charges specifically and in detail, Mr. McWade submitted to the committee a mass of affidavits and letters signed by American business men and missionaries, all of whom professed themselves to be and were certified by McWade to be entirely familiar with the circumstances under which the charges against McWade were made and with the character of the persons making them. Two of these affidavits took up the accusers of Mr. McWade seriatim and denounced them with circumstantial detail as rascals and criminals utterly unworthy of credence. One of these affidavits, made by Mr. G. H. Fuller, President of the Canton and Hongkong Ice and Cold Storage Company, declares that "the whole business is a criminal conspiracy of vicious, unprincipled men to ruin the character and reputation of a gentleman."

Another affidavit was made by C. W. Mead, who as an officer in the United States volunteers had seen extended service in the Philippines. Mead is now engineer in charge and general manager of the Canton and Hankow Railway. He describes the accusers of McWade as a gang of thieves and grafters, certifying that he had known several of them for years and was familiar with their criminal and shady transactions.

"I have not found one upright, reputable American citizen," says Mead, "who does not speak in the highest terms of Mr. McWade's integrity and the manner in which he has done his duty, while every rascal, thief, grafter, and smuggler is his enemy."

Mr. McWade made a statement that occupied nearly two hours. He declared that all the papers thus submitted to the committee were on the files of the State Department, but not one had been included in the papers submitted to the House in response to the resolution calling for the Peirce report, although they have such an intimate bearing upon that report. They were all known to Mr. Peirce before he wrote his report, but were entirely ignored by him.

In answer to questions Mr. McWade said the Assistant Secretary of State was in Canton but forty-eight hours, and of that time spent but thirty minutes at the Consulate. On that occasion Mr. Peirce very greatly admired a tiger skin rug that was on the floor. It was a valuable specimen, being unusually preserved, and having all the claws. Mr. Peirce commented on his desire to obtain such a rug, and his inability to spend the time to visit the shops and buy one for himself. He spoke of it in such terms that McWade felt compelled to offer the rug to Peirce, who accepted it promptly and with effusive thanks.

On that same occasion, McWade said, Mr. Peirce assured McWade that the charges against him had been shown to be utterly without foundation, and dictated a telegram to Senator Penrose, who had backed McWade for the appointment, saying: "Am instructed by Assistant Secretary Peirce to inform you that, after exhaustive investigation, have been absolutely exonerated and vindicated." This cablegram McWade sent in Peirce's presence.

Mr. McWade also told the committee that Peirce had assured him at that time that he would never again hear of the charges, and volunteered to procure his transfer to Melbourne, Australia, a promotion from the undesirable post at Canton.

In denying the charge of drunkenness on a public occasion Mr. McWade presented the affidavit of Ensign W. W. Smith of the navy, who was present at the time. Mr. Peirce had charged that McWade was so drunk at the ceremonies of opening the Canton & Hankow Railroad that he could not talk, and that he volunteered to sing "Auld Lang Syne," but had broken down in the attempt. Ensign Smith swears that McWade was not drunk, that he did not volunteer to sing "Auld Lang Syne" or any other song, and that he did make a speech which was not only intelligible, but intelligent.

Supporting his denial of the charge that he bore a bad reputation in China, Mr. McWade presented letters from eleven American citizens of standing in Canton and a number of American missionaries of various denominations. Mr. McWade added that although he remained as Consul General at Canton for about four and a half years, he returned to this country a poor man.

It is considered quite probable that Congress may take up the matter of these charges at a later date.

McWade, in a letter addressed to the committee, dated April 26, says:

"Again and again Senator Penrose requested a hearing for me from the President, who told him that I was removed, but not on account of any charges, and that my head was off and I didn't appear to know it.

"A little over six months ago H. H. D. Peirce assured me that I was removed because the President wanted my place and for no other reason."

Mr. McWade says he will establish the truth of the whole conspiracy after "two years of suffering and conspiracy."

Two telephone systems in New York would mean for business men, two books to consult, two bells to answer, two bills to pay.—Adv.

BOMB KILLS BEARER.

Also Wounds Accomplice of a Russian Student in Paris.

PARIS, May 3.—Two Russians, named Striga and Sokoloff, were each carrying a bomb in the Bois de Vincennes this afternoon, with the evident intention of hiding them, when the bomb carried by Striga exploded, killing him and dangerously wounding his companion.

Striga and Sokoloff both were students of the School of Mines and members of the Russian Students' Union. They also belonged to the Revolutionary Society. Neither has figured in the police registers of suspected foreigners.

The residences of a number of Russian revolutionists have been searched, leading to the discovery of alleged incriminatory documents. Two cousins of Sokoloff were arrested. The authorities have been aware for some weeks that secret meetings were being held, and believe that to-day's occurrence will lead to the speedy clearing up of a mystery.

The affair recalls a similar incident in 1890, when a Russian student of the School of Mines lost his fingers by the accidental explosion of a bomb in the Forest of Vincennes. The police shadowed the man, who later was discovered hiding other bombs in the depths of the wood, where a depot containing fifty bombs was found. Investigation revealed the existence of a revolutionary society comprising students of the School of Mines, who manufactured bombs in their spare time and hid them in the Forest of Vincennes, to await consignment to St. Petersburg, where fellow-conspirators were in readiness to attempt the life of the Emperor. All were captured. The police are now engaged in a thorough search of the Forest of Vincennes, in expectation of finding a similar depot.

The authorities this evening exploded the second bomb, which was found to be extremely destructive. Its effects extended for 200 yards, destroying many trees. The bombs were of the shape of a pine cone, exactly similar to the one thrown at King Alfonso and President Loubet in Paris on May 31 last.

A BANK FOR THE CURB.

With an Elevator from the Cigar Store to Rockefeller's Hoard.

The curb market was very busy yesterday digesting a new idea. Banks are not always so accommodating to the outside broker as he could wish. For one thing, his securities are sometimes not received as collateral with the same accommodation that the brokers on the big Exchange find for their stocks and bonds. There is something to be desired, too, in the matter of banking hours. A great many of the curb men have limited office staffs, and find it hard sometimes to get their day's business straightened out with the market and the banks closing at the same hour, 3 P. M.

Robert E. Lane, the cigar man, whose store in the Broad Exchange Building is about the only recognized indoor meeting place of the curb brokers, thinks he has solved the problem, and it was his idea that gave the curb so much food for thought yesterday. He has some spare room in his place, measuring perpendicularly, and the vaults where John D. Rockefeller has his strong box are in the basement. An elevator runs from the safe deposit company's offices up to the main hall right alongside the cigar store. Here are all the requisites for the curb's own bank, and Mr. Lane started yesterday to put out feelers for capital.

He proposed to organize with $100,000 capital, put a little gallery around his store over the heads of the salesmen, which would do well enough to house the clerical force while the bank was in its early stages, and make connection with the safe deposit vaults in the basement. The bank would keep open shop from 9 till 4, an hour later than the outside banks, and thus overcome one of the complaints of the curb. Then in the matter of collateral, the bank being a sort of family affair, it would be simply for the brokers to get accommodation. Mr. Lane knows everybody on the curb, and negotiations would be reduced to their simplest terms.

Wholesale offers of support rolled in on Mr. Lane as soon as his plan got publicity. He proposed to put $15,000 into the scheme himself, and there were reported at the cigar store at the close of the market at least a dozen offers to go in with him, the sums offered running from $1,000 to $5,000.

MRS. MARIE H. TIFFANY WEDS.

Becomes the Bride in London of Henry Fletcher Godfrey.

LONDON, May 3.—Mrs. Marie Havemeyer-Tiffany, daughter of the late Theodore Havemeyer of New York, was married to-day at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, to Henry Fletcher Godfrey, also of New York.

Mrs. Godfrey is the fourth daughter of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer. She was married to Perry Tiffany in 1893, the wedding being one of the social events of that season. Victor Herbert conducted the wedding orchestra, which was made up of musicians from the Anton Seidl Orchestra. She obtained a divorce four years ago, and received the custody of her two children, a boy and a girl.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Prins der Nederlanden, Port au Prince, April 26; steamship Altai, Port au Prince, April 20.

Reported by wireless—Steamship Philadelphia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island at 11:30 P. M. yesterday when 780 miles east of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 7 P. M. to-morrow.

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The Wolverine
is a fine train for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, and Chicago. Leaving New York at 4:30 P. M. daily, you reach Detroit next morning and Grand Rapids, Saginaw, or Chicago next afternoon via New York Central Lines.—Adv.

ALL MINERS' DELEGATES EAGER FOR A STRIKE

Vote To-day Likely to be for War on the Operators.

MITCHELL WITH THE MEN

Motion to Declare a Strike at Once Fails—Mitchell Says He Hasn't Considered Referendum Vote.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 3.—To-day's sessions of the miners' convention were unprofitable except in so far as they revealed that the sentiment of practically all of the 600 delegates in attendance is for a strike.

To-night it is believed that nothing can prevent a strike being declared either to-morrow afternoon or Saturday. At the conclusion of the afternoon session President Mitchell made a statement in the course of which he used the word "strike" for the first time since the present negotiations began. This is what he said:

"There is not much to say at this time. As was indicated while you were present at the opening of the afternoon session, the sentiment seems very strong against accepting the conditions and restricted arbitration scheme proposed by the operators or renewing the award of the anthracite strike commission for a period of three years.

"The strike feeling has been intensified by the unfortunate and unjustifiable action of the State constabulary at Mount Carmel, as well as their conduct in other parts of the coal regions since the suspension went into effect. Of course, it cannot be stated positively what the vote will be. That will not be known until Friday afternoon or Saturday."

The morning session of the convention, which was held in the main courtroom of the Court House, was purely formal.

President Mitchell was loudly applauded when he entered the room. He was elected Chairman unanimously. District President T. D. Nicholls of District 1 was elected Secretary, but he withdrew in favor of J. P. Gallagher of District 7. Secretary John Dempsey of District 1 and Martin Nash of District 9 were elected as Assistant Secretaries. After the credentials had been taken up the convention adjourned until afternoon.

At the opening of the afternoon session the Credentials Committee made its report, which was adopted. Then Mitchell made a brief speech in lieu of the report of the Joint Scale Committee, which report had been sent to the printers.

He briefly reviewed the negotiations in so far as they had progressed, and said the committee had perhaps gone even further than it should have gone in endeavoring to bring about a peaceful settlement of existing difficulties. He told of the propositions made by both sides, and then said:

"We have offered to arbitrate all the demands we made upon them; or, in other words, we have offered to arbitrate the differences between us, either through the Board of Conciliation, with Judge Gray as Chairman, or through the Anthracite Commission. We have made the reservation, however, that it must be a full commission, not a part of it.

"I am sure I voice the sentiment of every member of the committee when I say that we regret that we have not been able to make a tentative agreement that would secure for you better wages and better conditions of employment."

A large majority of the delegates, in expressing their opposition, gave an insight into their feeling as regards a strike. The delegate from Jermyn said that neither he nor the men he represents would go back under the old conditions.

"We had better stay out," said he, "until we find some way of remedying our grievances."

His speech was loudly applauded. The next moment a delegate from Luzerne County moved that the suspension be turned into a strike. His motion was not seconded, and then a motion to go into executive session was made and adopted. The convention remained in executive session until 5 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. As far as could be learned the discussion was purely general. Strike talk prevailed all through it.

Mitchell denied to-night that he had considered the matter of referring the entire question to a referendum vote of the mine workers.

ANTHRACITE SUPPLY SHORT.

Dealers in This City Have Difficulty in Supplying Domestic Sizes.

Domestic anthracite is becoming scarce, so New York wholesale dealers were saying yesterday. There has been no new coal mined for over a month, and the operators have had to draw on their surplus. The only other available anthracite in the market is that held by speculators, and very little of this is on hand.

This resulted in a premium of from 50 to 60 cents a ton on domestic anthracite yesterday. Nominally, the retail price stays at $7 a ton.

The wholesale coal dealers, who have been keeping in touch through their agents with conditions at the mines, do not believe that Mitchell wants peace. They do not believe, either, that Mitchell will allow the miners to decide the question of a strike without advice from him. One of the most prominent of these dealers said, yesterday afternoon:

"If the anthracite miners should accept the proposition of the operators it would be looked on as a defeat. The strike would continue in the soft-coal regions, as the operators would then refuse the demands, and Mitchell would gain nothing from either side. If, on the other hand, a strike is declared in the anthracite regions, the soft-coal operators will be glad to settle with the miners, as they would then get higher prices for the soft coal."

PROSECUTOR ELDER ROBBED.

Thinks It May Have Been a Criminal's Friend Getting Even.

First Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Kings County reported to the Brooklyn police at midnight last night that his flat at 333 State Street had been entered while he and Mrs. Elder were out calling and jewelry worth $250 stolen.

Most of his valuables were in a safe deposit vault, as he was just going to the seashore. Mr. Elder said he believed the burglar was the friend of some criminal he had prosecuted.

FAST TRAINS TO ASBURY PARK,
Via Pennsylvania Railroad. New time table beginning May 6. Additional express trains in each direction. Parlor car service.—Adv.

Two telephone systems in New York would mean for business men, two books to consult, two bells to answer, two bills to pay.—Adv.

WALL ST. LOSSES KILLED HIM.

C. H. Spencer of St. Louis Stricken While Watching Stock Ticker.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Watching the tape in a brokerage office tick off his heavy losses in Wall Street, Corwin H. Spencer, a capitalist and speculator of St. Louis, collapsed in his chair to-day. He was removed to the Planters' Hotel and died three hours later. His wife, one son, and a daughter, with a number of business associates, were with him when he died.

Death was said to have been due to angina pectoris. Physicians admit that excitement due to watching the slump in the market, combined with acute indigestion, may have brought on the fatal attack.

Business associates of Spencer say he was caught heavily long on certain railroad stocks by the recent slump in Wall Street, among them Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Louisville & Nashville.

It is reported that Spencer's losses during the last week aggregated several hundred thousand dollars, but his friends point out, as he was worth probably from two to three millions, these losses should not have caused him great distress, especially as he was known as the most daring speculator in St. Louis. Mr. Spencer was credited with having won and lost several fortunes.

SHERMAN'S MARCH OVER.

Angered by Roosevelt's Order, He Quits Escort at Cartersville.

Special to The New York Times.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., May 3.—Angered by the action of President Roosevelt in withdrawing his escort of United States cavalry, Father Sherman to-day abandoned his trip over the route taken by his father, Gen. W. T. Sherman, on the march through Georgia to the sea, and has returned to Chattanooga.

Father Sherman and his escort reached this place last night, and were advised of the President's order. Father Sherman at once took his baggage from the army wagon accompanying the expedition and had it moved into the home of his friend, Gen. Granger, who was military secretary to Gen. W. T. Sherman, and who has resided here for some years. Though continuing pleasant personal relations with the officers and men who had accompanied him, he broke all official connection with them. He declined to be any longer considered their guest.

It was said by the priest that he was the invited guest of the Federal Government accompanying a party of troops on a trip of inspection, and practice made for mutual pleasure and benefit and to the detriment of none. He says he received the invitation from commissioned agents of the Government and that it was unsought by him.

McKINLEY ESTATE ROW.

Attorneys Ask for a Subpoena for Mrs. Abner McKinley.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERSET, Penn., May 3.—John P. Scott, attorney for a number of creditors of the estate of Abner McKinley, brother of the late President, created surprise at a hearing held by George B. Somerville of Windber to-day when he asked that a subpoena be issued for Mrs. Annie E. McKinley, widow of Abner, who was executrix of the estate.

She is in Tampa, Fla., and Mr. Scott alleged she has remained there in order to avoid service on the exceptions filed against the filing of her report.

Mr. Scott charged that the McKinley homestead, which was sold to Mrs. Hermanus L. Baer, who was the favorite niece of the President, and is known on the stage as Miss Mabel McKinley, was sacrificed to the detriment of the creditors. Mrs. Baer bought it in for $16,000 at Orkhans' Court sale. Mr. Scott said that the homestead was elaborately furnished during the life of Mr. McKinley. After his death the furnishings, worth many thousands of dollars, were spirited away under cover of night.

When the sale took place there was scarcely any personal property on the place and none of it of any value. The McKinley homestead was President McKinley's favorite Summer outing place, and he always spent his vacations here.

WASTED 2 WEDDING LICENSES

Twice Miss Webb of Brooklyn Changed Her Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 3.—A marriage license issued to James H. Moffett of New York and Harriet Elizabeth Webb of Brooklyn was to-day returned to the Clerk unused.

On Monday a license was granted the same couple in Washington, D. C. It, too, was returned "not used." Mr. Moffett and Miss Webb were entertained here at the home of John L. McLaughlin, Mr. Moffett's brother-in-law. To-day Miss Webb decided that the marriage should not take place, owing to the notoriety attendant upon the Washington incident.

Mr. Moffett and Miss Webb took a Baltimore & Ohio train at 7 o'clock this evening for New York. Mr. Moffett will sail for Europe on Saturday. He desires to be away until the notoriety dies out, having hurried a contemplated trip abroad. He is a member of the firm of Miller & Moffett, commission dealers in underwear, with offices in the New York Life Building, and a member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. Miss Webb is an orphan, who lives in Brooklyn.

ASKS MERCY FOR HAZERS.

Mr. Roosevelt Urges Restoration of Three Middies Who Were Dropped.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Three midshipmen, dismissed from the Naval Academy for hazing, have been recommended by the President for restoration to the Academy with a loss of one year. The midshipmen are Worth W. Foster, a member of the first class, and George H. Melvin and Richard L. Desaussure, members of the third class.

President Roosevelt to-day sent to Senator Hale and Representative Foss, respectively the Chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs, an identical letter accompanying the draft of a bill providing for the restoration of the three midshipmen.

In his letter the President says: "After a careful consideration of the history of the recent trials for hazing at Annapolis I am satisfied that in the case of each of these young men justice and the interests of the naval service will be best served by making the punishment in effect a reduction to the next lower class at the Academy, involving loss of numbers with corresponding loss of rank and pay in his later naval career, rather than a complete severance from the service by dismissal."

Dewar's purity made Scotch Whisky popular and Dewar's purity keeps it so.—Adv.

RECOVERED FROM WOUND WHICH CUT HER SPINE

Operation on Vincenza Cefola a Precedent in Surgery.

WOUND LIKE McKINLEY'S

Wonderful Recovery of 13-Year-Old Girl from a Pistol Wound Described to Surgeons.

To the physicians and surgeons who gathered at the May meeting of the Academy of Medicine, last night, was introduced Vincenza Cefola, a thirteen-year-old Italian girl, to illustrate what is pronounced one of the most remarkable cures ever effected and one which may mark an epoch in surgery.

Last October the girl received a bullet wound in her abdomen. The bullet ploughed its way through the greater part of her body, penetrating the spinal cord and causing complete paralysis of the lower limbs. After an operation performed in the Harlem Hospital the child can now walk, and the spinal cord, having healed, there is hope of her complete recovery.

Out of nine cases of this kind known to medical history, the cure in the case of Vincenza Cefola has been the most rapid and complete. On the strength of these facts many of the prominent surgeons who attended the meeting last night said they were in favor of operations on the spinal cord, which up to the present time has been a region practically forbidden to surgery.

The operations which led to the recovery of the girl were performed by Dr. Irving S. Haynes of 1,125 Madison Avenue and Dr. John J. Moorehead. Dr. Haynes, who is a professor in the Cornell University Medical School, is a surgeon of the Harlem Hospital. Dr. Moorehead is a visiting surgeon of that institution. Dr. Haynes read a paper before last night's meeting giving an outline of the case and its treatment, and Dr. Moorehead took part in the discussion that followed.

The girl received her injuries on Oct. 29 of last year while playing with a loaded revolver belonging to her brother. It was of .32 calibre. In many respects the wound was like that which killed President McKinley, and it was identical with that which caused the death of young Field of Chicago.

The bullet entered the body just below the margin of the ribs, and two inches to the left of the middle line. It passed through the left lobe of the liver. It traversed a small opening between the stomach and the intestines, and, barely missing the right kidney, bored a hole its own size through the spinal cord, finally lodging in the muscles of the back, from which it was extracted.

Ordinarily, according to the surgeons, this would have killed; but the girl upon being received at the hospital, where she was taken from her home, 304 East 111th Street, showed such a disposition to rally that Dr. Moorehead, who performed the first operation, did not suspect that her spine had been injured. He sewed up the hole in the liver, and the following day began to probe for the bullet, which he located and extracted. Even then he did not realize that the spine had been injured.

Two or three days later the girl began to show signs of paralysis, and gradually the entire body below the region of the bullet wound became paralyzed. Dr. Haynes, after these symptoms became apparent, felt that there had been an injury of some sort to the spine, but did not imagine that the bullet had cut through the spinal cord itself. After a consultation with Dr. Moorehead he determined to ascertain the trouble. Assisted by Dr. Moorehead and the Harlem Hospital staff, he cut away portions of the eleventh and twelfth dorsal vertebrae and the first lumbar vertebrae.

After the spinal column had been exposed, they noticed that one of the little disks of cartilage separating the vertebrae from each other had been shot away. When the bone had been cut away and the spinal cord had been laid bare and they found penetrating it the ragged hole of the bullet, they were amazed that the girl should have lived through it.

The physicians were not slow to realize that in the case of the young girl they were confronted by a situation new to medical history and that their patient's chances of recovery were very slight. Yet they were encouraged by the wonderful vitality and power to recuperate she had already displayed.

The surgeons sewed the ragged edges of the spinal cord together just as they would any other portion of the body. After this had been done they inserted a drain made of strands of catgut to provide an outlet for the blood, which otherwise would have formed clots which would have exerted a dangerous pressure on the spine. For a week this drain was left protruding from the back of the patient, who was placed on a water bed and subjected to a systematic and vigorous course of massage.

The paralysis caused the lower part of the body to waste away, until there was virtually nothing but bone with the skin taut over it. The surgeons placed braces on her feet to prevent them from becoming deformed.

After the two months in which she had been lying on the water bed with no sign of life in her hips and lower limbs, there was a return of feeling there. As the paralysis began to disappear she was provided with a big steel jumper similar to a baby's jumper, and with this she learned to walk anew.

It is now more than a month since the paralysis almost entirely disappeared. Last night she walked with a halting gait, leaning on the arm of a companion.

In the face of opposition from some of the prominent surgeons present, Dr. Haynes held that the case of the Italian girl presented a forceful argument in favor of spinal operations which at present surgeons are avoiding because of the danger involved.

WOULD SEE MRS. LONGWORTH.

Women at Cincinnati Festival Miss Part of Concert to Gaze at Her.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3.—Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who came here to attend the Cincinnati May Music Festival, have themselves proved strong drawing cards for that event. The daughter of the President receives more attention from the great audiences than do the artists.

Mrs. Longworth practically delayed the festival this afternoon. At the first intermission, accompanied by her husband and George Ingalls, General Freight Agent of the Big Four Railroad, she left the hall, followed by many of the women in the place. She crossed the street into Washington Park, while the women stood upon the front steps of Music Hall. Time passed and they did not emerge from the park. The buglers issued from the Temple of Music and sounded their call twice, but the women stood fast. So the concert finally went on.

Three-quarters of an hour after their disappearance the trio emerged from the Park and passed through the ranks of waiting women into the hall. They were not permitted to enter the concert room, according to a festival rule, however, and remained in the corridor.

SENATOR CLARK TO RETIRE.

Will Return to Montana and Attend to His Interests.

BUTTE, Mont., May 3.—In a signed statement appearing to-day in The Butte Miner, its owner, Senator W. A. Clark, announces that he is not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate.

He says he will return to Montana to attend to his interests at the close of the present term.

SLAIN FROM AMBUSH.

Major Bodre, Prominent Citizen of Memphis, Killed by Assassin.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 3.—Major W. T. Bodre, a prominent cotton factor and Director of The Commercial Appeal of this city, was shot from ambush and instantly killed by an unknown person to-night while walking toward his home.

No motive is known for the act.

PRIEST MURDERS PRIEST.

Then Commits Suicide in the Vestry of a Spanish Church.

MURCIA, Spain, May 3.—Abbé Morales to-day murdered the Jesuit Father Martinez in the vestry of the Santo Domingo Church.

He then committed suicide.

HORNADAY HAS MASTOIDITIS.

Director of New York Zoological Park in a Critical Condition.

William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx, is seriously ill at his home on Decatur Avenue, Bedford Park, with mastoiditis. He was operated on yesterday, and although he stood the operation well, his condition was reported last night to be critical. Drs. Doyel, Rickerson, Smissen, and Page were the operating surgeons.

Mr. Hornaday has been ill for some time, and, according to his physicians, his illness is probably a development of a case of tonsilitis that it is believed he contracted from animals in the park.

LIBRARY BILL PASSES.

$4,000,000 Appropriated by the House for Erection of New Building.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—The Assembly to-day passed the Malby-Merritt Constitutional amendment, providing for the flooding of 17,000 acres of Adirondack lands. Under the Constitution it must pass the Legislature of 1907 before it can be submitted to the people.

The House to-day passed the measure appropriating $4,000,000 for the erection of a State library building. At present the library is quartered on the third floor on the west side of the Capitol and also parts are on other floors. The State has at present the Capitol, the State Hall, and the Geological Hall for the accommodation of its officers and departments.

$50,000 BAIL FOR WALSH.

Ex-Bank President Held to the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—John R. Walsh, ex-President of the defunct Chicago National Bank, was held to the Federal Grand Jury in bonds of $50,000 by United States Commissioner Foote to-day.

When Mr. Walsh appeared before the Commissioner Attorney Ritsher, for Mr. Walsh, said that as the Federal officers had not yet concluded their investigation of the statement of the facts submitted some time ago by Walsh, and inasmuch as the Federal Grand Jury will go into session May 15, he believed it best for the interests of his client that he waive examination.

Commissioner Foote said that he could do nothing else than hold Walsh to the Grand Jury, which was done, the bonds being fixed at $50,000. The bonds were at once furnished by Walsh.

WEST SIDE REALTY RECORD.

The Site of L. G. Tewksbury's House Is Sold for $58,000.

The lot at 29 West Seventy-second Street, formerly the site of the habitation of the migratory Lewis G. Tewksbury, was sold at auction yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom by L. J. Phillips & Co. The buyer was the Broadway-Reliance Realty Company, a speculative concern. The price was $58,000, the highest yet paid for a west side street lot restricted to private dwelling purposes.

There have been several transfers of the property since Tewksbury owned it. The house was destroyed by fire about two years ago, when it was owned and occupied by Hyman Sonn. Mr. Sonn turned it over in a trade to the City Investing Company, for whose account it was sold at auction yesterday.

DANIEL N. LOCKWOOD DYING.

Was the Nominator of Grover Cleveland Three Times.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, May 3.—Daniel Lockwood, who placed Grover Cleveland in nomination for Mayor of Buffalo, Governor, and President the first time, is critically ill at his Niagara Street mansion.

Mr. Lockwood was a leader of the Buffalo bar. He was frequently mentioned for Governor and was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor when David B. Hill was nominated and defeated. He had a long career in Congress.

CROSSTOWN TRANSFERS NOW

Forty-second and One Hundred and Tenth Street Lines Give Them.

Although it was decided by the courts yesterday that the New York City Railway Company is not compelled by law to give transfers for the Forty-second Street cross-town cars, instructions to issue them have been given to the conductors by Oren Root, Jr., General Manager of the company. The same order applies to the crosstown line in 110th Street.

The patrons of the Lexington Avenue route have had a lot of trouble at these points, and suit was brought by Hugh H. Senior in the Municipal Court to compel the company to issue transfers at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street. It was decided against him. Senior appealed to the Supreme Court and again was defeated. He carried his case to the Appellate Division, which affirmed the decision of the lower courts.

Two telephone systems in New York would mean for business men, two books to consult, two bells to answer, two bills to pay.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

JUDGES CRITICISED IN RATE BILL DEBATE

Question of Probity of Federal Courts Raised by Tillman.

BACON AMAZES THE SENATE

Intimates Faith in Courts and Legislatures Must Be Inspired in the People—Bailey Taunts Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—There broke out into the light of day in the Senate to-day a question which has been lurking underground all through the Rate bill debate. Every Senator has trod gingerly and lowered his voice when he neared it, for fear of waking it up. It is the question whether the Federal Judiciary is honest and competent or corrupt and incompetent in whole or in part; the question whether the popular confidence in the Federal courts has been shaken. As usual, it was the irrepressible Tillman who dragged it out.

That question is at the bottom of the whole fight over restricting the power of the Circuit Court to enjoin decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but no one till to-day has grappled with it boldly. The President's message attacking Judge Humphreys's decision in the Beef Trust case made men talk a little more openly, but it was reserved for Tillman, who was vigorously supported by Bailey, to call a spade a spade.

Senator Foraker, at the close of to-day's debate, declared that until a few months ago no one ever advocated restricting the reviewing power of the courts; neither the President nor any other advocate of regulation. And he produced evidence that the Inter-State Commerce Commission itself had spoken favorably of broad court review. That is true, and the change in the attitude of the President and his friends is ascribed to the open way in which the friends of the railroads flaunt their entire confidence in the Circuit Court and their eagerness to have any kind of a rate bill passed that leaves the ultimate decision to that court.

The debate on the Federal Judges was limited to three Senators, all Democrats. Bailey stood with Tillman, and Bacon, who is with the Aldrich people on the main issues of the bill, was on the other side.

Senator Bacon's Plea.

Bacon's speech was the most remarkable of all, not in what it expressed so much as in what is suggested. In opposing the views of Tillman he called on Senators to repress such opinions in order to avoid giving countenance to the spread of Socialism.

Bailey, in replying to Bacon, placed him in the position of being outside the Democratic Party. He spoke continually of Bacon's attempt to "place the Democratic Party" in the position of making a wholesale assault on the judiciary, as if Bacon were a Republican who was interested in achieving such a feat.

Senator Tillman in reciting what he called a catalogue of the misdeeds of United States Judges said he did so to keep his promise to the Senate. He poured into The Record the history of numerous cases in which Federal Judges have been accused of acts of usurpation, of preference for corporations, and of tyranny toward suitors and attorneys. The bulk of the speech was made up of newspaper accounts of misconduct.

Judge Smith McPherson of the Southern District of Iowa came in for a drubbing in an account from a New York paper of a banquet at Council Bluffs, where from the description given the Judge manifested indications of levity and drollery that could only be imputed to a state of intoxication. Senator Carter interrupted to defend Judge McPherson. He thought the story was a joke, and ought not to be taken seriously by the South Carolina Senator. Senator Perkins said he had served in Congress with McPherson and knew he was a tectotaler.

Tillman then read a newspaper account of a junket taken by Judge McPherson, Judge John F. Philips of the Western District of Missouri, and Judge John M. Culp of the Southern District of Missouri. The three Judges, it was said, traveled in the private car of a railroad President in company with a number of railroad attorneys and lobbyists, and, notwithstanding the local game laws, the party was provided with prairie chickens shot along the route of their pleasure trip for their benefit.

He next read an account of the effort of citizens of Texas to get Judge Andrew P. McCormick of Dallas, Texas, to bring a case against the railroads of Texas to trial. It was stated that Judge McCormick not only refused to sit in the case, but for six years had refused to allow any other Judge to take the case, although two had volunteered to do so.

Then the South Carolina Senator came to the action of Judge James G. Jenkins of Wisconsin, in granting an injunction against the employes of the Northern Pacific in 1893, when the road was in the hands of the late Henry C. Payne as receiver, and the effort was being made to reduce wages.

Tillman Baits Spooner.

As he entered on the Jenkins episode he turned to Spooner and said in bland tones of childish inquiry:

"I believe it has come to be considered good law to issue injunctions against strikers. If it is not the Senator from Wisconsin will correct."

This made Spooner angry and he retorted that Tillman forgot what was decent when he made such a challenge. Tillman tried to disclaim any desire to offend, but Spooner would not take an apology.

"I have some red blood in my veins," cried Tillman.

"No more than I have," snapped back Spooner.

Tillman then withdrew his remark and apologized.

"I ask no apology," said Spooner tartly.

"Then sit down," snorted Tillman.

Spooner smiled at getting his adversary into a temper and stood his ground. He declared that the South Carolina Senator had been guilty of great rudeness.

"For that, then, I apologize," said Tillman.

Spooner then took his seat with the remark that he did so of his volition and not because of Tillman's command.

Tillman then went on to tell of the alleged misdeeds of Judge Pardee in granting an injunction on perjured affidavits against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Florida, and recounted the case of

Judge Swayne and the impeachment trial of that Judge. Judge Walter Evans of Kentucky was also included in his charges in connection with similar railroad injunctions. Of the late Judge Simonton of South Carolina he said only that he had acted in an outrageous and tyrannical manner while on the bench, but he would not go into all that because the man was dead and gone to his account elsewhere.

The action of Judge Thomas R. Purnell of the Eastern District of North Carolina in sending Josephus Daniels to jail because he refused to pay a fine of $2,000 for contempt in criticising the appointment of a receiver for the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad was also described at some length.

Bacon took the floor to reply to Tillman, and he placed the South Carolinian in the attitude of having made a wholesale assault on the whole judiciary. This it was which later brought Bailey to his feet with his crushing sarcasms about Bacon's attempt to place the Democratic Party in a false position.

The Georgia Senator declared that the courts of this country were unlike those of any other, in that they had the power of absolutely nullifying a law passed by the Legislature. They could decided not only as to its construction, but as to its validity.

"Whenever," said he, "it comes to the point that the Judges who have this supreme and stupendous power are no longer to be trusted, either for conservatism or for honesty, where is the protection of the Government?

"There are great forces working in the whole civilized world, forces which need proper direction. They are forces which threaten the fabric of civilized society; they are forces which are not quiet in this country. I consider it the highest duty of this body not only to so act and speak as to avoid stirring up the passions of the people and destroying their faith in those called to administer their Government, but that it is our duty to go to the other extreme, if need be, and inspire that confidence that their merits entitle them to."

A little shock of surprise ran through the Senate and through the galleries at this, and Bailey's eyes blazed.

"Let us make our people believe," went on Bacon, "that we have a good Government. Let us do away with this disposition to decry officials and produce in the unthinking masses the idea that those who administer the Government are unworthy of their confidence."

Bailey's View of Judges.

Senator Bailey began by saying that he held the courts in the highest esteem and believed in their intelligence, integrity, and patriotism. "But," he said," I am not so blind as not to see that there are unworthy men among them, nor so short-sighted as to think that strive as I might I could ever make the people forget the unworthy ones. In almost every instance in which the railroads have appealed to the Federal Judiciary against the rates established by State commissions the injunction has been promptly issued. I am not one of those who believe that in the presence of a Judge you should take off your shoes as in a holy presence. It is enough to take off your hat and stand erect. I have respect for many, but I have reverence for no man except the men consecrated to the service of God."

He cited a case in which a Federal Judge had issued an injunction overruling a rate in such haste that the Supreme Court, reversed it on the ground that it had been issued too soon.

"The books," he continued, "abound with cases where these injunctions have been issued unwisely, in some cases I think dishonestly. So long as there sits on the Federal bench one man for whose impeachment I voted, I will never agree to allow that Judge to suspend without inquiry a solemn adjudication of a Government tribunal. I saw that Judge's attorney stand at the bar of this Senate and object to the introduction at his trial of part of his sworn testimony before a House committee. A man fit to be a Judge is not afraid to confront anywhere his own word, made under oath or otherwise. Yet that man still sits as a Judge, still has power to deny to the people whose misfortune it is to suffer under his administration of the court, all the benefits which a wise enactment of Congress may confer.

"I am not willing to see the Democratic Party or to see the Democratic Senator in charge of this bill arraigned before this country and having it charged that we seek to limit the right of preliminary injunction because we distrust the judiciary. If a Senator disgraces himself nobody thinks it out of place to say so. If a Judge travels in the private car of a railroad President and from that car issues his injunctions, shall I be estopped from denouncing him? If I say that an unworthy Senator ought to be pilloried before the public, am I attacking the Senate?"

The Judge referred to by Mr. Bailey is Charles Swayne of the United States Circuit Court in Florida.

RATE BILL AMENDMENTS.

Some "Positively Final" Agreements—Voting Starts To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The voting on the amendments to the Rate bill is to begin to-morrow. The conservative Senators have been making desperate efforts all day to get an agreement. At least three positively final agreements have been confidentially announced, and each time the assurance has been given that the President has yielded to his adversaries.

One of these positively final agreements adds the words "shall have full jurisdiction," thus giving the courts the broadest possible power of review. The most promising of the lot is said to have been drawn by Senator Fulton. It adds two phrases to that clause of the Hepburn bill which provides for the trial of injunction suits, making that paragraph read as follows:

"The venue of suits brought in any of the Circuit Courts of the United States against the Inter-State Commerce Commission to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order or requirement of the commission shall be in the district where the carrier against whom such order or requirement may have been made has its principal operating office, and jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts."

These so-called compromises all emanate from the Aldrich group. The other side is standing pat. It is being announced that the Aldrich group have fifty-one votes and can pass their amendments whether the President yields or not. The truth is that the group to-night have just forty votes, and if they are to get anything through they have got to procure the additional five votes before the important amendments are reached.

WANTS SON DECLARED DEAD.

W. E. Brewster Disappeared in 1898—Mother Sought Him in Vain.

Papers on file in the office of the Surrogate of Kings County told yesterday of the disappearance of the son of a woman and detailed her efforts to find him; told how she always prepared a place for him at the diner table and kept his room just as he had left it, hoping that some day he might return and take up his life where he had left it.

All this was told in the petition of Mrs. Julia Brewster for letters of administration for the personal estate of her son and for a decree declaring him legally dead. William E. Brewster, the son, dropped out of sight on the night of Aug. 31, 1898, and since then Mrs. Brewster has looked everywhere she could think of and enlisted every possible agency to find him. He lived with her and another son (who now lives in Cleveland) at 201 President Street, Brooklyn. He was in business in Wall Street, and had a good income. But he suffered from a chronic illness, and frequently declared that he would rather be dead than live longer with that disease.

Mrs. Brewster has instructed her attorney to advertise the Surrogate's decree widely in the hope that her son will see it if he is still alive. The personal estate consists of about $10,000, deposited in various banks.

Kingdon Gould Not Badly Hurt.

It was said at the Gould home in Lakewood, N. J., yesterday, that Kingdon Gould, who was thrown from his automobile on Wednesday, was "quite well." It had been thought that he might be painfully hurt, as he had recently been operated on for appendicitis.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS,
Convenient, Healthful, Beautiful.
Boats and trains of C. R. R. of N. J.—Adv.

HARRIMAN HAS A PLAN TO RAISE $100,000,000

Outside Help Not Essential, He Tells San Franciscans.

HE'S READY TO PITCH BRICKS

Some Private Relief Depots Closed for Lack of Supplies—Many People Go Away Empty-Handed.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 3.—Ex-Mayor James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Citizens' Finance Committee, stated to-day that in the event of refusal by the Federal Government to assist financially in the rebuilding of San Francisco, E. H. Harriman, President of the Union and Southern Pacific Roads, would raise $100,000,000, which would be lent at a low rate of interest to builders and property owners.

Mr. Phelan had only just made the foregoing announcement at the meeting of the committee when Mr. Harriman entered. Mayor Schmitz invited him to address the committee, and when he arose he was greeted with applause.

"I want to thank you for this cordial greeting," he said. "I have not yet thought of any plans to unravel the matter you are discussing. I am here simply listening. I want to say, however, that when I have given the matter a little more attention I believe I will be in a position to offer you very material help from the interests I represent. So far as I am personally concerned, I do not think that San Francisco has to depend on outside help to rebuild the city.

"I believe that we ought to get to work. We should talk less and do more. I don't care if mistakes are made. It is better to be doing something than to remain idle. If you want me to work, I will pay a man to do it if I can get him; but if I cannot, I will go into the streets and pitch bricks myself."

Definite Plan Needed.

Mr. Harriman said that it would be futile to attempt to raise money unless it was definitely known to what use the money would be put. He declared it would be impossible to go to the money market with a hazy idea of what the money was to be used for.

Mr. Harriman has returned from Seattle and is indefatigable in superintending the work of the Southern Pacific in aiding the sufferers from the disaster to San Francisco. An official of the road told me to-day that if what the company had done were put into dollars that sum would be something like $2,500,000. The Southern Pacific not only carried refugees from San Francisco free of cost, but it charged nothing for bringing relief supplies here and in various other ways aided the stricken people.

Fire at the Presidio.

Fire started early this morning from an unknown cause in the general hospital of the Presidio, in which there are more than 700 patients. By heroic work on the part of the post fire organization an engine from the City Fire Department, and some hundreds of soldiers the flames were confined to the laundry, in which they originated.

The commissary department of the Elks camp at Alameda was closed yesterday on account of lack of provisions. It has been supplying 7,500 refugees. Persons now applying there for relief must go away empty handed.

Sanitary conditions threaten the relief work of the Free Masons. I was informed at their headquarters in Fillmore Street, San Francisco, this morning that they were experiencing the greatest difficulty in obtaining supplies.

This situation makes it difficult to explain the Government's action in refusing relief offered from foreign countries. A telegram from London published to-day says that, in view of the declarations made against the acceptance of foreign assistance the London committee of American women has abandoned the project for building a charitable institution in San Francisco with funds received from persons of all nationalities. There is, however, no reason why this step should have been taken. Even if the Federal authorities refuse assistance the local authorities are glad enough to accept it, and regard the attitude of the Washington Government as unjustifiable and inconsistent.

The Bread Line Goes Hungry.

Several hundred men, women, and children stood in line before one of the relief stations of San Francisco this morning awaiting the daily distribution of food, but none was to be obtained. It is stated this was due to "some misunderstanding or mistake," and that the supplies requisitioned were not delivered, but no one can be found to explain how the mistake arose.

It appears impossible to discover what is the real situation with regard to the food supplies and the funds for relief available. At the central information bureau I was informed this morning that conditions were improving every day, and yet the number of refugees in the parks of San Francisco and Oakland does not show any noticeable decrease. When I asked an official to explain this circumstance he airily replied that the people were having a "good time," enjoying the picnic. He also declared that there was work for many thousand men, and that a majority of those who were still accepting relief were of the class which preferred to do nothing. He quoted the story printed in all the newspapers here to the effect that the Union Iron Works had sent a representative to offer work to the refugees, and only a handful accepted, but when I observed that a large proportion of the male refugees consisted of clerks and persons of other sedentary occupations who were quite unfitted for hard bodily labor, he admitted that the situation of persons of this class presented a very grave problem.

Fillmore Street, a third-rate thoroughfare on the outskirts of the old San Francisco, is now the business centre of the city. Firms that three weeks ago occupied big buildings are now glad to get three square yards of space in back bedrooms there. The Chief of Police of San Francisco sits behind a counter in a corner grocery, the telegraph office is in a plumber's shanty, and half of an old curiosity shop is now the headquarters of what was one of the largest department stores in the United States. A big land company is situated above a barber's shop, while five-dollar hats are to be purchased in what was an oyster bar.

EFFICIENCY in the administration of trust funds *may* be secured by the appointment of an individual executor. But *permanent* efficiency is only made possible by employing a deathless corporation.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES { 26 Wall Street, New York
95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS.

He Expresses Nation's Appreciation of Outside Offers of Help.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Roosevelt this afternoon signed the bills making an extra appropriation of $100,000 for the Mare Island Navy Yard, at San Francisco, and making an appropriation of $70,000 to meet emergencies in the Post Office Department in the State of California.

The President sent to Congress to-day a message making clear his attitude and the attitude of this Government in regard to offers of help from foreign Governments and peoples.

The text of the message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Immediately after the disaster at San Francisco many offers of assistance in the shape of contributions were tendered by foreign individuals, corporations, Governments, and municipalities. The Canadian Government, with an instant generosity peculiarly pleasant as a proof of the close and friendly ties which knit us to our neighbors of the north, offered to pass a resolution appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by earthquake and fire. With a generosity equally marked and equally appreciated, the Republic of Mexico, our nearest neighbor to the south, voted to appropriate $30,000, and the Republic of Guatemala voted to appropriate $10,000 for the same purpose. The Empress of China in addition to sending money to be used for the Chinese who suffered in San Francisco offered to send more than double as much to be used for the inhabitants generally. The Japanese Government immediately offered to send across the ocean one of their beautifully equipped hospital ships to be used in any way for the sufferers, and also offered 200,000 yen to the relief committee, in addition to more than 100,000 yen sent by Japanese subjects. The Government of far-distant New Zealand voted $25,000. The Government of Martinique voted 1,000f.; the municipality of Edmonton, Canada, $1,000. Many municipalities, corporations, and individuals in England, Germany, France, Japan, Cuba, and other countries immediately proffered aid.

"Where these offers of aid are made to the private relief committees organized to deal with the distress in San Francisco, I have, of course, no official action to take concerning them. Where they were tendered to me in my official capacity I did not feel warranted in accepting them. But I am certain I give utterance to the feelings of all our countrymen when I express my very lively appreciation of the warm-hearted generosity and eagerness to help us in the time of our affliction shown by the Governments, the municipalities, the corporations, and the individuals mentioned above. We are deeply grateful to them, and we are deeply grateful for the way in which they showed in such practical fashion the growth of the spirit of brotherhood among the nations.

Most kind and welcome messages of sympathy also were promptly sent to us by the Emperor of Austria, the King of Belgium, the President of Bolivia, the Prince of Bulgaria, the President of Brazil, the President of Chile, the President of Cuba, the King of Denmark, the President of the Dominican Republic, the Khédive of Egypt, the President of France, the German Emperor, the King of Great Britain, the King of Greece, the President of Guatemala, the King of Italy, the Emperor of Japan, the Emperor of Korea, the President of Mexico, the Prince of Monaco, the Queen of the Netherlands, the President of Nicaragua, the King of Norway, the President of Peru, the King of Portugal, the Czar of Russia, the King of Servia, the King of Spain, the President of the Swiss Confederation, the King of Sweden, the Sultan of Turkey, the President of Venezuela, the Governments of Austria-Hungary, Bavaria, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Great Britain, Guatemala, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Japan, Panama, Persia, Portugal, Paraguay, Peru, The Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Spain, Uruguay, Sweden, Russia, and Siam; by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Chile, Greece, Nicaragua, Portugal, Paraguay, Guatemala, and Russia; by the Viceroy of India and the Governor General of Australia, by the Governors of Ontario, Hongkong, Ceylon, the Bermudas, Natal, the Azores, the Iwate Prefecture of Japan; by the Premiers of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and New Zealand; by the National Assembly of Salvador, by the Cuban House of Representatives, by the National Assembly of Guatemala, by the Mayor, Senate, and House of Bremen; the Mayor, President, and the Senate of Hamburg; the Mayors of Adelaide, Queensland, Hobart, Madrid, Osaka; by the Chambers of Commerce of Nagoya, Japan, and Calcutta, Bengal; by the Tea Traders' and the Silk Fabric Guild of Yokohama and the Asahi Shimbun of Osaka; by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association of Toronto and the Latin Union of Havana; by the Prime Minister of England, the Lord Mayors of London, Liverpool, Bristol, Leicester, and Shrewsbury; by workingmen's councils, religious associations, and by a multitude of other associations, organizations, and private individuals.

"Appropriate expressions of gratitude to all these friends have been returned by the State Department or by myself, but it seems to me that the real depth of grateful feeling awakened in our people by all these evidences of genuine sympathy and friendship should be expressed also by formal action of the supreme legislative power of the Nation.

"I recommend the passage by the Congress of an appropriate resolution to that end.

"(Signed.) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"White House, May 3, 1906."

More Help Needed.

In a telegram to the War Department to-day Gen. Greely reports a general improvement in conditions in San Francisco and vicinity. He calls attention to the fact, however, that scarcely ten days' relief rations are in sight, and that a further appeal to the generosity of the American people is possible.

Reporting over night, Edward T. Devine, representing the Red Cross, says that 300,000 persons were fed on May 1. The relief plans, he says, must be continued for several weeks. He reports little present need of relief at Santa Rosa, but says the greatest need will be in San Francisco, Oakland, and the immediate suburbs.

Secretary Taft to-day received the following dispatch from Chairman Phelan of the Red Cross and Relief Committee:

"Finance Committee directs me to state that it fully understands the situation with which you were confronted and your authority in the premises. We have only to render our thanks for the prompt manner in which you met our needs, and we plainly see that no disbursement of funds can be made except through the regular governmental channels.

"The only advice we previously received was that Congress had voted large sums of money for San Francisco, and the impression was abroad that it would be disbursed by local authorities.

"I desire to say that we are entering upon a period of unprecedented privation. The assessable value of the city's property will be reduced by about $200,000,000, and the ability of the city government to maintain its institutions will be correspondingly decreased.

"The city, with all of its agencies, has been destroyed, and its manifold activities paralyzed."

TACKLING THE RUINS.

More Men at Work—Banks Start Up—Dealers Raising Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The task of cleaning the local ruined region was today attacked on a larger scale. Curtailment of the relief list, together with the decision of the police to arrest as vagrants all able men without visible means of support who refuse to work added to the number of men engaged in cleaning away the débris.

All of the banks resumed business today in temporary quarters, and reported that at each place the deposits exceeded the withdrawals. The number of permits issued for the resumption of retail business grows larger each day. The committee reports that 500 retailers are now operating in new quarters.

City Engineer Woodward to-day submitted a comprehensive plan for the rebuilding of the city. It includes the broadening and the extension of many streets, the purpose being to insure better protection against the spread of fire as well as to beautify the city.

Mayor Schmitz has advised against extravagant ideas for the beautification of the new city. He estimated that the replacement of ruined municipal buildings, including school and fire houses, will cost $100,000,000.

At to-day's meeting of the Citizens' Committee, Chairman Phelan of the Finance Committee reported that outside contributions on Wednesday amounted to $77,000, and local contributions to $25,000, making a toal for the day of $102,000, or a grand total since April 18 of $3,790,000.

The action of certain retailers in advancing the price of commodities beyond reason was considered to-day by the General Committee. Some firms are now asking for lime $2.50 a barrel, which sold before the fire for 70 cents. Mayor Schmitz said that the only way to get at these people was to make a record of them, and he directed every member of the committee to report these persons. As to owners of buildings and land who are asking impossible rentals, he said he proposed to request the assessor to assess these people for taxation on the valuation they now placed on their property.

According to P. H. McCarthy, President of the Building Trades Council, there is no dearth of mechanics in San Francisco. About 2,000 men affiliated with the Council are registered. He advises against mechanics coming to San Francisco.

¶ Everything used in an office—letters, invoices, orders, credit reports, catalogs, checks, advertising, patterns, drawings,—can be filed by the vertical filing method.

They are kept carefully protected, but instantly accessible.

No dust—no dog-ears—no delay.

Library Bureau
Card and Filing Systems
316 Broadway

PRISONER IN A RUNAWAY.

The Pie Man Couldn't Reach the Reins—Policeman Did the Job.

A horse drawing a wagon of the Metropolitan Pie Baking Company and driven by William Goldbeck of 973 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, ran away in Amsterdam Avenue, at 124th Street, yesterday.

Goldbeck was in the back of his wagon getting together a number of pies which he was about to deliver. A screen between the driver's seat and the inside of the wagon prevented him from getting back to the horses, without first leaving the wagon by the back part. So Goldbeck simply put his head out of the canvas covering and shouted for help as the horse ran north.

At 125th Street was Bicycle Policeman Brennan. Hearing the shouting, seeing the maddened horse coming toward him, and also seeing in its path an open Amsterdam Avenue car, which was just crossing 125th Street, Brennan sprang forward and seized the horse's bridle. He managed to swing the horse so that the pie wagon just missed the car.

Meantime the passengers, principally women and children, became panic-stricken, and, screaming, tried to leave the car. In the struggle to get off several tore their clothes and smashed their hats, but none was hurt.

After turning the animal aside, Brennan was dragged along the ground, still hanging to the bridle. The horse headed straight for a clothing shop at the corner, and it seemed that he was going through the plate glass window, but Brennan managed to get his feet on the frame work of the window and pitted his strength successfully against that of the horse, bringing the runaway to a standstill.

Then there emerged from the back of the delivery wagon, with a white face and scared look, the driver, Goldbeck. He said he had spent the worst two minutes of his life. Then the crowd cheered Brennan.

SUTHERLAND A CITIZEN AGAIN.

ALBANY, May 3.—Gov. Higgins to-day restored to citizenship Kenneth F. Sutherland, who was convicted some fourteen years ago of participating in the election frauds at Gravesend, L. I., with which the late John Y. McKane was connected.

Sutherland's restoration to citizenship was recommended by Edward M. Shepard, Justice William J. Gaynor, Justice Willard Bartlett, now serving on the Court of Appeals Bench; Judge A. B. Voorhees, St. Clair McKelway, and former Justice Charles F. Brown. Sutherland was released from prison in September, 1896, and is proprietor of a Coney Island Hotel.

"Science", Doctor Fined.

Julius Benjamin, a Christian Scientist, of 343 East Seventeenth Street, convicted in the Court of Special Sessions on Monday last on the charge of practicing medicine illegally, was fined $150 yesterday by Justice Olmsted of that court.

Benjamin told the court that he did not treat his patients with any medicinal preparations, but gave them extracts from the Book of Psalms to commit to memory for the purpose of forgetting their ills.

After sentence had been passed upon him Benjamin said that he should continue to practice even if he was forced to spend six months in jail.

A New Mortgage for H. D. Burnham.

The property 2,003 Seventh Avenue was transferred yesterday by the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company to H. D. Burnham for an expressed consideration of $17,250. The company took back a mortgage of $11,500, and there was also recorded another mortgage for $11,000, made by Burnham in favor of the company, covering the adjoining property, 2,005.

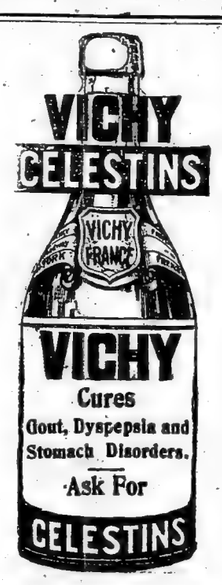

LOOK
for the name
Stransky
on the label every time you buy
Enameled Ware.
Beware of poisonous imitations that have the same color but not the purity or wearing qualities.

REED & BARTON Co.
SILVERSMITHS
and JEWELERS
Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

FORK and SPOON CHESTS
Reed & Barton's exclusive patterns of Sterling Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons in handsome, compact, hardwood chests.

5	dozen sets	$96 to $168
6	" "	124 to 210
7	" "	160 to 255
8	" "	190 to 300

Special Catalogue upon request

FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 32nd Street

CATHOLIC CHURCHES GIVE $30,000 FOR AID

Builders Give $15,000 for San Francisco's Relief.

FEW REFUGEES COME HERE

Dr. Devine Says That Most of Them Are Going to Relatives In Other Places—Benefits Planned.

John D. Crimmins, Treasurer of the Catholic Church fund in the Archdiocese of New York to aid the San Francisco earthquake sufferers, announced yesterday that $30,500 had been received by him for that purpose. This is the sum of collections taken up in the Catholic churches of the diocese last Sunday. Mr. Crimmins announced that several churches are yet to be heard from.

Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Newark Catholic Diocese announced yesterday that, although all the Catholic churches in his diocese had not yet filed their returns, more than $10,000 had already been received for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers.

About $35,000 was received yesterday for the joint fund of the Mayor's committee and the Red Cross organization at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, who is Treasurer of both. The total amount acknowledged up to the closing of the office last night was $962,287. At the present rate the $1,000,000 mark should be reached before the end of the week. The biggest contributions yesterday came from the Building Trades Employers' Association, which gave $15,000; the hat and cap trade, which raised $5,062, and from the Brooklyn division of the Red Cross, which sent in $2,378.

The Chamber of Commerce fund last night was $782,753. About $4,500 was received yesterday. The American Publishers' Association sent to the fund yesterday $3,800 raised among its members.

The Merchants' Association received $2,633 yesterday, making the grand total of their fund $183,110. Most of the contributions received yesterday came in, small sums, and principally from employes of business firms.

In reply to a wired query to what extent refugees from San Francisco were being sent to this city and whether their arrival here might tend to embarrass the Charity Organization Society, Dr. Devine sent the following telegram:

"William C. Langdon, Red Cross, New York:

"Committee has authority to issue free transportation until May 5; is trying to send persons to relatives only. They report few sent to New York. Col. Torey of army in full charge of sanitation; medical help from outside not needed."

Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army forces in this city, announced yesterday that the proceeds of the Salvation Army anniversary celebration which will be held in the Hippodrome on Sunday, May 13, would be given to the San Francisco relief fund.

The actress members of the Twelfth Night Club will appear as waitresses in the interest of the San Francisco sufferers on the evenings of May 9 and 10 at their rooms in the Berkeley Lyceum Building, 19 West Forty-fourth Street. There are to be benefit entertainments in the Berkeley Theatre on those evenings. After the performances ice cream, cake, and chocolate will be served in the clubrooms for a consideration by the following: Isabelle Irving, Ethel Barrymore, Blanche Bates, Alice Fischer, Amelia Bingham, Louise Gallaway, Dorothy Donnelly, Mrs. Edwin Arden, Mrs. Arnold Daly, Mrs. Robert Edeson, Mrs. Ira Hards, Mrs. Eleanor Mayo Elverson, Mrs. Deronda Mayo Greene, Bijou Fernandez, Beatrice Herford, Louise Closser-Hale, Clara Bloodgood, Mrs. James Metcalfe, Mrs. Sarah Perry-Steinach, and Miss Carolyn Wells.

Losses by Hartford Companies.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 3.—The estimated net losses of the Hartford insurance companies in the San Francisco fire, as given out by the officials of the companies to-day, follow:

Aetna, $2,700,000; Hartford Fire, $5,750,000; National Fire, $1,500,000; Orient, $700,000; Phoenix, $1,500,000; Scottish Union and National, $1,000,000. Total, $13,150,000.

STREET OBSTRUCTORS FREED.

Magistrate Says Law Does Not Reach Men Who Blocked Sidewalk.

Because, as he declared, the law is inadequate for the punishment of persons who obstruct the public sidewalks with building materials and other objects, Magistrate Barlow in the Westchester Court yesterday discharged three men arrested for this offense. The only way in which such offenders can be reached is through a civil suit brought by the city against them.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Special Friday & Saturday Only.

Girls' & Misses' Coats.

Three-Quarter Coats,
full box-back, good quality blue serge;
sizes from 4 to 14 yrs.,
$5.50.

Seven-Eighth Coats
of gray covert, fancy mixtures and light plaids;
sizes from 6 to 14 yrs.,
$7.50,
regular prices from $9.50 to $12.00.

The above are exceptional value.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Synthetic Pearls: a Indestructible concretion scientifically produced skin of fine Orient and delicate texture, clear almost translucent color with a subdued iridescent sheen.
Mounted only with genuine diamonds in artistic and exclusive settings of gold and platinum, characterized by refinement and good taste.

M. Teck & Co.
Art Jewellers.

47 Bis Haussmann Paris. 929 Broadway New York.

TEXTS ANNOY COL. BOYDEN.

He Asks Police to Find Senders of Disagreeable Scriptural Sayings.

Harassed by telephone messages, some of which called him out of bed, and by menacing Biblical texts sent to him through the mail, Col. William A. Boyden, an oil merchant, who lives at East Thirty-fourth Street and Avenue D, Brooklyn, asked Capt. Reynolds of the Flatbush Police Station on yesterday to help him run down his annoyers.

Some time ago Col. Boyden accidentally discovered that his life was insured for $5,000 and that the policy, which was made out to the benefit of a member of the family on his wife's side, had been running for five years. Since that time his wife has been at her mother's home, in Tompkins Avenue, and she has brought a suit against her husband for a separation.

Col. Boyden says that for the last few weeks he has been greatly annoyed by persons calling him on the telephone and sending mysterious communications. One of these was on a card, in red and black ink. It was sent from Jersey City and ran as follows:

I have a message from God unto thee. (Judges, 3: 20.) It is appointed to all once to die, but, after this, the judgment. (Hebrews, 9: 20.) Prepare to meet thy God. (Amos, 4: 12.)

Col. Boyden is 64 years old, and his wife is many years his junior. The couple met about five years ago at a euchre party and were married that same night, the Colonel proposing at the close of the entertainment and being accepted. One of his wife's brothers married a daughter of Col. Boyden by a former marriage, making the relationships of the two families somewhat mixed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:45 A. M.—331 East 105th Street; Rebecca Flynn; damage slight.

3:50 A. M.—238 Eighth Avenue; John Lewis; damage, $5.

4 A. M.—328-330 East Twenty-sixth Street; John Matthews; damage, $18,000.

7:20 A. M.—253 Church Street; Hulse Brothers; damage, $1,000.

8:05 A. M.—172d Street and Broadway; Joseph Herrison; damage, $200.

8:35 A. M.—214 Mulberry Street; William Lapp; damage, $25.

9:25 A. M.—23 Rutgers Place; Solomon Grossman; damage trifling.

9:40 A. M.—210 Clinton Street; Barnett Goldfine; damage trifling.

9:45 A. M.—9 Suffolk Street; Nathan Rosen; damage trifling.

10:25 A. M.—199 Bleecker Street; Michael Fusta; no damage.

10:30 A. M.—512 West Fiftieth Street; Michael Carney; damage, $35.

12:10 P. M.—111 Attorney Street; Jacob Brenner; damage, $25.

1:20 P. M.—146 West End Avenue; William Bloomfield; damage, $100.

2:15 P. M.—526-532 West Fifty-seventh Street; Travers Brothers; damage trifling.

2:50 P. M.—In front of Pier 45, North River; Chase & Norton; damage, $25.

3:20 P. M.—633 East Twelfth Street; Charles Pachanlias; damage, $50.

3:20 P. M.—44 West Twenty-eighth Street; S. Isanders; damage, $500.

5 P. M.—117 West Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

5:45 P. M.—106 Cherry Street; James McGowan; damage, $5.

6:05 P. M.—533 West Forty-second Street; Hannah O'Brien; damage, $50.

6:10 P. M.—2-13 East Sixty-ninth Street; Jacob Meyer; damage, $10.

6:40 P. M.—300 Front Street; Fred Tape; damage, $100.

6:45 P. M.—118 East Eighty-eighth Street; Oscar Roseberger; damage, $500.

7 P. M.—771 Columbus Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

8:20 P. M.—9-11 Ludlow Street; Samuel Goldberg; damage, $100.

10:40 P. M.—115 East Thirteenth Street; Rubeck & Geuring; damage trifling.

10:45 P. M.—179 Lafayette Street; Jacob Caplan; damage slight.

¶ "Made a little better than seems necessary" appears to be the way that discriminating business and professional men want their letterheads.

¶ Write your letters on

Old Hampshire Bond
"Look for the Water Mark"

¶ Every printer in New York knows about it and will supply your needs.

Ask to see his Book of Specimens.

Will You Help?

...ry dollar sent to our Fresh Air Fund is spe... on outings for the poor. More money, m... outings. It is right for you to know exact... how your money will be spent. We will gla... send information as to Sea Breeze and the... 20,000 mothers and babies given outings las... year.

S. MINTURN, Treas., 105 E. 22d St.
York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1906

INJURED BOY WAS BRAVE.

"Don't Tell Mamma," He Said, and Then He Fainted.

...ree little boys clambered into a wa... on, as it stood last night at the door of... Richard Marsh's, Fifteenth Avenue and Fif... -fifth Street, Brooklyn. The horse to... fright and went off at a gallop. Two ... youngsters managed to jump out sa... y, but Edward Hughes, the eight-yea... old son of Detective Hughes of the Co... ral Office, caught his foot in a wheel. He... was whirled around several times and his... head was bumped on the ground. T... liceman Cusack saw the runaway wa... it had gone about a block. He ra... for it and was dragged fifteen feet be... re he could stop the horse. Dr. Bu... ngard of the Norwegian Hospital cc... s with an ambulance, and Detective Hu... hes arrived soon after. As he took T... little boy in his arms, the child said: ... addy, don't tell mamma I'm hurted." ... h fainted away.

At the hospital it was found both bones of... his right wrist were fractured and th... his right knee cap was broken.

PRINCE CASE DISMISSED.

...ward C. Griffiths, the proprietor of th... Arcade Garage Company, at 209 West Fo... y-ninth Street, was acquitted yesterday... of a charge of assault in the Court of Sp... ial Sessions preferred against him by Pa... John D. Prince, Professor of Semitic La... guages in Columbia University, and a m... ber of the New Jersey State Legislat...

FOOD.

THE
Food Cure

Put in the body what NATURE NEEDS
Find that in
GRAPE-NUTS

HOW TO BUILD A BODY.

...e of the most important discoveries of... ate is the application of the right kin... of food to rebuild the lost substances of... ne body, thrown off by the active, ner... ous work of Americans.

...reful investigation by experts in food ar... dietetics has brought out the fact tha... albumen, which is contained in vari... foods, is acted upon by phosphate of... otash, not such as obtained in drug st... s, but such as is found in certain par... of the field grains in most minute pa... cles, arranged in Nature's laboratory, ne... man's.

...e part of the grains containing phosphate of potash is used in the manufac... re of Grape-Nuts food, therefore the act... e, nervous, pushing brain worker can fee... the body with food that goes directly to... e rebuilding of the broken-down gray ma... er in the brain, solar plexus, and ner... e centres all over the body, with the result that the individual who refres... es and rebuilds the body with proper ma... rial of this sort obtains a definite re... which he can feel and know of and wa... h is apparent to his friends.

...rigorous brain and nervous system is of... he greatest importance to any busi... man or brain worker.

WALDORF ASTOR WEDS MRS. NANNIE L. SHAW

Date of Ceremony Advanced to Balk Objecting Clergy.

FATHERS TOO ILL TO ATTEND

Both W. W. Astor and Mr. Langhorne Suffering from Gout—Marriage a Quiet One in London.

LONDON, May 3.—Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw of Virginia and Waldorf Astor, eldest son of William Waldorf Astor, were quietly married at All Souls' Church, Langham Place, London, at 2:30 this afternoon by the Rev. Francis Scott Webster, M. A., the Vicar.

Neither William Waldorf Astor nor Mr. Langhorne, respectively the fathers of the bridegroom and bride, was present, both being too ill to attend the ceremony. They are suffering from gout.

A few days ago the London papers formally announced that the wedding would occur on May 19 and other dates had also been chosen, and then suddenly abandoned. The object of to-day's quiet marriage was to prevent its possible interruption by certain of the clergy of London who object to the marriage of divorced persons in church whether they are the aggrieved party or otherwise. One of those clergy had threatened to interrupt the Astor-Shaw ceremony with an objection.

Only immediate relatives and intimate friends knew of the arrangements, so the congregation was small. It included Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid, the staff of the American Embassy, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and Mrs. T. Moncure Perkins, sisters of the bride, and the Duchesse of Roxburghe. Charles Dana Gibson led the bride to the altar, and the bridegroom was supported by his brother, John Jacob Astor.

After the ceremony, which was the simple one of the Church of England, Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor drove to the office of William Waldorf Astor, on the Victoria Embankment, where Mr. Astor is lying ill, to receive his congratulations. Later a reception was held at the residence of Capt. Drummond, on Eaton Place. Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor will spend the honeymoon at Ford Manor, Surrey, lent to them by Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Clay. Later on they will go to the Continent.

The newly married couple received many handsome presents, including the beautiful Cliveden estate, which Mr. Astor presented to his son with all its contents as a wedding gift. Mr. Astor also gave the bride a tiara in which is set the famous Sancy diamond, weighing 55¼ carats, and valued at $75,000. The bridegroom's present to the bride was a necklace formed of three rows of superb pearls.

OIL TRUST INQUIRY.

Department of Justice to Look Into Its Dealings with the Railroads.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The statement is authoritatively made that the Department of Justice will immediately begin an investigation of the relations of the Oil Trust and a number of railroads with a view of determining whether there have been violations of the anti-rebate law.

The basis for this investigation will be the information recently submitted to the President in a report of Commissioner Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations, which is soon to be made public. This report, it is learned, deals only with the subject of rebates and does not go into the questions of violations of the anti-trust law.

If it is found that rebates have been given by the railroads and accepted by the Oil Trust, steps will be at once taken to bring the matter before the Grand Juries in the localities where the alleged violations took place, with a view to prosecutions in the courts.

It is not thought that the Department of Justice, in conducting its inquiries, will require the services of any one outside of this department proper and the United States Attorneys and other officers under its immediate direction.

It is stated that Mr. Garfield, in conducting his investigation, traveled extensively and visited all important sections covered by the operations of the trust. The evidence obtained, it is said, is amply sufficient to warrant the Department of Justice in taking the course decided upon.

FAGAN'S DOLLAR DINNER.

Jersey City Mayor Names a Man for Senator Dryden's Place.

The Fagan Republican City Committee of Jersey City gave a dinner at Columbia Hall, in the Greenville district, last night. It was a double-barreled affair, being intended as the opening of the Fall campaign and also as an offset to the dinner given last Winter by the Minkakwa Club, which Col. Samuel W. Dickinson, Secretary of State, controls. He and Mayor Fagan are sworn foes, and the Fagan committee decided that it was up to them to give a bigger if not a better dinner than the banquet of the Minkakwa Club.

To this end the price of tickets was fixed at one dollar. The plan proved a success.

The Mayor aroused intense enthusiasm by announcing that his section of the Republican Party had determined to name Corporation Counsel George L. Record as a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Dryden. The announcement was greeted with prolonged cheers.

BROOKLYN'S INTELLIGENCE.

Great, Says Coler—Sure, Says the Mayor; Didn't It Elect Coler?

There were some interesting passages at arms yesterday at the public hearing held by the Mayor on the bill fathered by ex-Controller Grout to empower the city to establish a college in Brooklyn, and to use it as a nucleus for the consolidation of other institutions in the borough.

Mr. Grout, Thomas P. Peters, Andrew McLean, Borough President Bird S. Color, J. Edward Swanstrom, and others spoke for the bill, while only James McKeen and a representative of the City Club opposed it. Mr. Grout objected to the position taken by the City Club. He said that organization had better mind its own business and leave the city to mind its affairs. Mr. Color, who was the last to speak, said he agreed with ex-Mayor Schieren that the percentage of intelligence is higher in Brooklyn than in any of the other boroughs.

"How can I deny that," observed the Mayor, with a bow, "when I see you standing before me as its elected representative?"

The Mayor asked many questions, but gave no indication of his intentions. The bill is not mandatory. It merely empowers the Board of Estimate to authorize the establishment of a college, which is to be co-educational, and to provide the necessary funds. The projected college has already obtained a provisional charter from the State Board of Regents.

TOO OLD TO BE OF USE.

So Feilman, Who Could Not Get a Job, Thought—Then Shot Himself.

Believing, as some thought Dr. Osler did, that men over the age of 50 were valueless to the world, Max Feilman, who is 53 years old, shot himself in the temple early yesterday morning in the boarding house at 1,024 Lorimer Street, Williamsburg. He was removed to the Eastern District Hospital, where the doctors held out little hope for his recovery.

Feilman at one time had a prosperous saloon business and owned considerable real estate. He lost everything in bad speculation, and was obliged to become a bartender. In the last few years Feilman had great trouble in obtaining employment. Whenever he applied for a place he was told that he was too old. This made him despondent, and on Wednesday night, while in his room, he wrote several farewell letters to friends. In all he related his hard lot and said it was useless for a man of his age to struggle with life.

Exceptional bargains here for to-day's selling.

ANOTHER of those rousing Bargain Friday sales, for which Simpson Crawford are noted—bargains in every department of the store and on every floor—bargains that should crowd every aisle with enthusiastic throngs of shoppers eager to share in the savings offered on every hand.

Savings in dress goods, silks, laces, wash fabrics—savings in wearing apparel for men and women—savings on shoes, pictures, groceries and housefurnishings and savings on innumerable items that cannot be mentioned here for lack of space. Big savings—substantial savings in merchandise that is seasonable and which any other day or at any other place would cost you a good deal more money.

Lawn dressing sacques at 50c.

THE regular $1 quality—15 different styles to select from—made of fine lawn, prettily trimmed with lace or embroidery, and finished with ribbon at neck—all the new Spring shades—pink, blue, lavender, etc. Regular $1 grades at 50c

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Continuation of our great May Sale of dressmakers' notions.

A special sale of odd corsets.

ODDS and ends of fine La Beaute corsets in French coutil and batiste—all whalebone—gore cut—medium and high bust—short and long deep hips—small taper-ing waist—flat over abdomen—sizes 18 to 30—31—34. Regularly $6. At 3.50

$2.50 Royal Worcester Corsets black, 21 to 23..... 1.25

27-inch rough silk Shantung, 38c.

THESE are the same Shantungs that created such a furore when first advertised at 59c. Have secured just enough for one big day's selling, and place the price at 38c.—the lowest figure ever quoted for these silks.

Main Floor.

38c They are full 27-inch widths—and are to be had in a full range of colors, including black and white. The new tailor-made golf waists and shirt waist suits are made from these rough silk Shantungs almost exclusively. Here to-day..... 38c

75c taffeta and Louisine silk, 50c. Black and white—blue and white and white and gray and white taffeta and Louisine check silks for suitings... 50c

Silk ginghams—embroidered voiles

HERE'S a bargain Friday offer that cannot be duplicated, go where you will. A regular 35c grade of silk ginghams—a most desirable fabric for women's and children's dresses—stripes, dots and plaids in wide assortment of colors, 18c.

18c Several thousand yards to choose from, together with an immense lot of beautiful embroidered voiles in blue and white and black and white checks with embroidered dots—35c qualities at 18c 18c

65c silk chiffon, per yard, 39c.

This sheer filmy fabric that drapes so prettily for afternoon and evening dresses. Twelve of the leading shades to choose from, including pink, light blue, gray, ivory, cream, black, etc. 45 inches wide.

Special sale of 5,000 yards 15c printed batiste at, per yard, 10c.

18c sheer printed organdies and Swisses, 12½c.

All this season's styles in the daintiest printings on both light and dark background buds, sprays, dots, floral and Dolly Varden effects. There will surely be a crowd around these counters.

Chiffon Panama suits, 17.50

OUR women's suit section offers for to-day a wonderful value in chiffon Panama suits at 17.50. The original price was $25, and they possess those exclusive touches which it is the aim of every high-class modiste to attain. Third Floor.

Beautiful colorings—reseda, green, Alice blue, pearl gray and all the darker shades—smart Eton model—trimmed in self-colored silk braid and taffeta collar and cuffs on short sleeves—with fancy girdle and a special style skirt—good 25.00 suits at 17.50 (as illustrated).... $17.50

French voile suits, 28.75.

All the pretty light or darker shades—fancy Eton model, daintily trimmed with silk braids and edged in Val. lace—¾-length sleeve—wide shirred girdle—coat taffeta lined—several models—circular or plaited skirts—over heavy silk drops.

Chiffon Panama suits, 21.50

Also light fancy mixtures—several new models to select from. In all the new shadings—well trimmed.

Shirt waist dresses, New line—just opened. Fine Persian lawns, black or white effectively trimmed; also dotted Swiss dresses, elaborately trimmed with embroidery, insertion and German Val. lace.... 7.50

A great bargain event in waists.

$5.25

AT $1 to-day we offer several hundred lawn shirt waists that were made to sell at $1.50. Beautiful waists of fine lawn adorned down front with graduated tucks and panel of embroidery—tucked back and short sleeves—also lot of lawn waists with circular yoke of Val. lace front and back—some with two rows of Val. across front—short sleeves with ruffled edge with Val.

Dainty style effect only seen in waists from the best makers—regular $1.50 grades at $1

Jap silk waists at $5.25.

Very attractive styles, beautifully trimmed with Val. lace insertion, yoke and collar entirely of Val. insertion, Val. lace on sleeves; special at..... 5.25

Mannish shirt waists, $3.95.

The entire front of beautiful imported embroidery—turnover collar and short sleeves—large pearl buttons. Would easily command $5; To-day at 3.95

Men's blue serge suits, $11

Second Floor.

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Chicago

REGULAR $15 suits, all wool serge, in single or double breasted; hand-made garments, lined with extra quality alpaca and cut according to the latest models; all sizes—regular, stouts and slims.

15 Priestley cravenettes; special 9

Very special—475 pairs of men's $5 trousers. 3

Boys' blue confirmation suits with extra pair of pants.

Two pairs of trousers instead of one—strictly all wool—navy blue serge; either Norfolk or double-breasted suit with belt. One pair of knickers and one pair of plain trousers; 9 to 16 years. $4.50 $4 50

300 boys' washable suits,

Russian and sailors—sizes 2½ to 10 years. Regular $2. Special at.... 1.25

200 boys' $5.00 blue reefers, 2½ to 10 years, $3.85.

Soiled embroideries & sample strips

A WONDERFUL opportunity this—one entire month's accumulation of soiled and mussed embroideries, cut down to prices that will clear them out quickly just because they're a trifle soiled and crumpled. Main Floor.

15,000 yards newest St. Gall embroideries in every desirable style, affording choice embellishments in accordance with this season's modes.

5c **Wide skirtings, bandings, edgings, insertions, flouncings, corset cover widths,** etc., in baby effects, English eyelet, Oriental embroidery, French handwork, combinations of eyelet and Oriental work of baby Irish and Oriental, etc., in fine cambric, nainsook and swiss. 9c

5c. for embroideries worth 10c. **19c. for embroideries worth 35c.**
9c. for embroideries worth 19c. **23c. for embroideries worth 45c.**
14c. for embroideries worth 25c. **39c. for embroideries worth 65c.**

☞ Particular attention is called to the fine embroidery sample strips included in this clearing sale. Values are positively unmatchable.

Silk and wool chiffon voile, 39c.

ONE of the most extraordinary values ever placed on sale in our dress goods section—lucky to have secured 10,000 yards, but no quantity is too large at this price. Why, they're selling everywhere at $1. There is no dress fabric that is in greater demand just now for dressy gowns. Main Floor.

39c A pure silk and wool material, zephyr weight—in fine hairline stripes—neat phantom checks. All the new Paris shades—royal blue, Alice blue, old rose, twilight gray, navy blue, reseda, green, nile green and black—42 inches in width—$1 regularly—your choice while they last at.... 39c

59c suitings, 39c. Special offers in stylish grays and white and black—Spring and Summer suitings. Come in the most wanted patterns in neat checks and overplaids at..... 39c

Height of the great lace sale.

ONE of the extraordinary values of this sale is a lot of 6,000 yards of English Val. laces, round and diamond meshes, in widths desirable for wash dresses and lingerie. Insertions and edgings to match in most cases. At 10c., 15c., 25c. Regularly as high as 65c..... 10c

25c to 39c laces, per yard, 19c.

Beautiful white Venise and Irish laces, lace medallion effects in Venise and Batiste, matched sets of white Baby Irish laces, Garlands and Galloons in many styles, soft, dainty batiste in combination with Irish and St. Gall Net Laces.

39c for Laces usually 50c. to 75c. | 50c for Laces usually $1 to $1.50. | 95c for Laces usually $2 to $3. | 1.48 for Laces usually $3.50 to $4.50.

39c. doz. yds., 60c. vals. 10,000 dozens French and German Val. laces, newest patterns of the season. Insertions and edgings to match. 60c. vals., doz. yds..... 39c

75c for 1.25 allovers. 3,000 yards white Venise and baby Irish allovers, also ecru and butter shade Venise allovers and fine embroidered net allovers included. $1.25 grades, yd.. 75c

55c a doz. yds. for $1 grades. | 75c a doz. yds. for $1.50 grades. | 95c a yard—usually $2.00. | 1.45 a yard—usually $2.75.

75c and 1.25 45-in. dress nets and waistings, 48c.

Sale of framed pictures, $1.

OVER a thousand pictures in this collection and several hundred of them were made to sell for $2.50; others were $1.50 and $2.00 grades—about 250 subjects—some in dark oak frames, others in gilt, horses' heads, lions, &c.—circular frames, water scenes, landscapes, etchings, fruits, &c. Appropriate for the Summer home or cottage by the sea. $1

Buy a phonograph.

Victor Edison

Special concert to-day.

You are invited to hear it.

$1 DOWN $1

sends it to your home. Balance on small MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Edison phonographs 10.00 and up.
Victor talking machine 22.00 and up.

Drawers and corset covers, 25c

THE materials are very fine and the garments generously made, with ruffles, tucks and hemstitching, lace insertions, edges and ribbons.

25c You couldn't make them up yourself for the money. Over 5,000 of them at 25c.

39c. for Chemise and Drawers—Fine cambric, trimmed with full flounces, tucks and insertions.

50c **for night gowns, chemises, drawers, corset covers and skirts,** made of good cambric and nainsook; several splendid styles; trimmed with laces, embroideries, tucks and hemstitchings.

79c **for night gowns** of fine nainsook and cambric, splendid lot in yoke and slip over effects, trimmed with lace, embroidery, tucking and ribbon.

98c **for night gowns, drawers, corset covers and skirts,** very special lot; made of nainsook and cambric; handsomely trimmed with laces, embroideries and ribbon.

Special lot of $5 silk petticoats at 2.59.

A broken lot of silk petticoat in plaids and odd colors; splendid taffeta; sold to $5; choice..... $2.59

Summer house needs.

NOW is the time when an oil stove is a welcome substitute for a hot coal fire—gardens are being made—windows and doors must be made fly and mosquito proof. All such needs here, at the lowest prices.

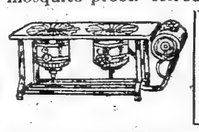

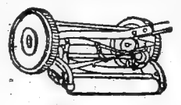

WINDOW SCREENS. 24 in. extend to 34 in. 29c. 30 in. extend to 42 in. 45c. 22 in. extend to 34 in. 25c.

Crescent New Star Oil Stove, 2-burner size, as low as a good stove can be sold..... 2.69

Mrs. Potts's Irons, set of 3; has handle and stand..... 69c

Dandy Lawn Mower, best popular priced lawn mower, 12, 14, 16, 18—choice. 2.75

GALVANIZED WARE. 2-gal. Galvanized Oil Cans..... 25c
10-quart Galvanized Pails..... 15c
3-qt. Galvanized Water Can..... 45c
4-qt. Jap. Water Can..... 25c

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. 14-Tooth Malleable Iron Rakes..... 25c
Trowels..... 5c
Grass Shears..... 15c
Grass Hook..... 12c
Pruning Shears..... 25c
Children's Garden Sets..... 50c

SCREEN DOORS, storm proof, sizes up to 3 ft. x 7 ft.... 1.50

FANCY DOORS, artistically finished, sizes up to 3 ft. x 7 ft. 2.00

25-ft. 3-ply Favorite Garden Hose..... 2.75

25 ft. 3-ply Guarantee Garden Hose..... 2.00

Hose Reel at..... 50c

Star Refrigerator, 75 lbs. ice capacity; reg. $12.00; today..... $10.00

4-gal. Jap. Water Cooler..... $1.39

Grocers—

Come to our Model Homemade Bakery to-day and see the delicious Bread, Cake, Rolls, Biscuits, &c., that we bake before your eyes; Marseillaise rolls, milk rolls, dinner rolls, record rolls, dozen..... 10c

HOMEMADE TEA BISCUITS, dozen.... 12c | HOMEMADE BREAD, per loaf..... 5c

UNEEDA BISCUIT. Friday—Only 2 packages..... 5c. Limit, two packages to each customer. No mail orders on this item.

FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER. Royal Stuart; 1-lb. print.. 24c

FRESH LAID EGGS. Strictly fresh; dozen, not delivered..... 21c

H. & E. REFINED GRANULATED SUGAR. 10-lb. sack..... 47c

SLICED BOILED HAM. Armour's Star or Cooked Corned Beef; machine sliced; lb..... 23c

DRIED SMOKED BEEF. Machine sliced, lb..... 20c

MANZANILLA OLIVES. Royal Stuart; bottle.... 12c

GUAVA JELLY. Finest imported; 10c. box, 7c.; 4 for..... 25c

PEA BEANS. New York State, hand picked; 5 lbs..... 16c

ITALIAN PRUNES. Largest Imperial size; finest orchard grown; lb. 12c

EVAPORATED APRICOTS. 35c. grade; 2-lb. carton..... 29c

FULL CREAM CHEESE. Mild or sharp; lb..... 16c

LAYER FIGS. From Smyrna, Turkey; lb. 12c

PEERLESS CREAM. Gail Borden's; can..... 4c

BREAKFAST COCOA. Royal Stuart chocolate flavor; 20c. ½-lb. can.. 14c

SPICED ANCHOVIES. 25c. keg..... 18c

BISMARCK HERRING. 25c. can..... 19c

SWISS CHEESE. Elmandorff's imported; lb. 27c

MAINE CORN. "Highland" Brand; 10c. can. 6c

SIFTED PEAS. Cameron Early June Peas; can..... 9c

TOMATOES. "Golden Leaf" Brand; 3-lb. can..... 9c

QUAKER OATS. 2-lb. package..... 7c

SAMPLE TEAS. English Breakfast, Mixed, Oolong; 45c. qualities, 4lb. 30c

COFFEE. Golden Santos, fresh roasted; lb..... 15c

MACARONI. "Reaper" brand; 10c. carton..... 6c

SWEET HAVANA PINEAPPLES. Large, sound fruit; each 15c.; 3 for..... 40c

MESSINA LEMONS. Large, juicy fruit; doz. 12c.; 3 doz..... 35c

NAVEL ORANGES. Large, bright California fruits; doz..... 28c

ONIONS. Yellow or red; finest Connecticut onions; 6-qt. basket..... 20c

SPECIAL CANDY ITEMS. MIXED CHOCOLATES. Extra fancy quality; 40c. 1-lb. box..... 20c

ITALIAN CHOCOLATE CREAMS. 45c. quality; 1-lb. box... 20c

SUGARED ALMONDS. 65c. quality; 1-lb. box... 50c

ASSORTED CHOCOLATE CREAMS. 15 varieties; 40c. quality; 1-lb. box..... 29c

LOZENGES. Peppermint or Wintergreen; finest Lozenges; 1-lb. box..... 15c

LAUNDRY SOAP. Swift's Pride Brand; 5c. cake..... 3½c

Wines and liquors.

IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY, Vincent Bellon & Co.'s vintage, 1896, bottle $1.00
IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY, 6 yrs. old, gal., $3.00; qt. bottle..... 90c
PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY, Gal., $2.50; qt. bottle..... 72c
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY, 10 yrs., gal., $3.50; qt. bottle..... $1.00
LOS GATOS Haute Sauterne, case, 12 qts..... $4.85
MEDALLION, Export Beer, doz. pts..... 76c

English ankle ties, 1.50.

A NEW and charming model for young children—in "Footshape" shoes. Unlike the ordinary ties, because they're more open, allowing free play to the muscles and news and perfect ventilation. They fit, yet are easy, allowing proper blood circulation and natural growth.

A happy blend of comfort and style.

White, canvas, tan or black, 1.50. **Patent leather, 1.75**

News for Children.

Hours of fun and entertainment for the little ones. A drawing book specially made for the little tot, who will delight in tracing out the interesting pictures Get one, or we will mail it to you free on request.

HIGGINS SENDS AGENTS TO INFLUENCE ASSEMBLY

Insists on Passage of Eighth District Judiciary Bill

CREATING TWO NEW JUDGES

His Action Bitterly Attacked on Floor of the House, but the Bill Goes Through.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—Gov. Higgins to-day commissioned ex-Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks, Superintendent of Public Works Franchot, and Private Secretary Perley to work in the Assembly for the passage of the bill giving the Eighth Judicial District two additional Justices. The three men did the work well, forcing the bill through, but not without calling forth one of the bitterest attacks on an administration ever delivered in their House by a member of the administration party.

To insure, so far as he could, the nomination to the Supreme Court bench in the Eighth District of his legal adviser, Cuthbert W. Pound, was the primary object of the Executive in taking the steps that he did. The struggle came after 12 o'clock and Wade of Chautauqua promised that he would test the legality of the act from the fact that it was passed after the specified time for adjournment, and also from the fact that the Senate had adjourned sine die some time preceding. He tried to have the Journal show that the bill was passed hours after the appointed time, but Speaker Wadsworth would not permit it.

The fight between the Governor and some of his lieutenants on one side and some of those who have been administration pillars up to to-day split the Republican side wide open for the time. Cox of Erie handled the bill, and to the fact that he led against the Local Option bill yesterday the Governor's victory was largely due, for many Democrats voted with him.

To pass the bill after it had been defeated once and an attempt to take it from the table had also been frustrated, the Governor's supporters resorted to the unusual procedure of suspending the rule providing that a motion to take from the table, once beaten, cannot be made again on the same day. Every cog in the Higgins machine was called into action.

While Cox was trying to get the bill from the table the Governor's ambassadors appeared. Supt. Hendricks was most active. Despite his 70 years, he took a seat beside one of his members, Hammond of Onondaga, and after his missionary work, followed the balloting with a roll call blank as closely and carefully as the tally clerk. Franchot confined his operations to the rear of the House.

Without warning, Hooker, Chairman of the Railroads Committee, rose to his feet.

"We have the magnificent and powerful influence of the second floor in this House," he shouted. "Its influence is to be observed. Strange that this is so; if there was to be a Legislature to-morrow perhaps it might be on our side."

"Yes," chimed in Wade, "I know a bear's tracks when I see it in the snow. Take orders if you will, but there is a tribunal greater than is now in this Capitol—the tribunal of the people. I will arraign before the bar of the people those who are responsible for this legislation."

Burnett of Ontario defended the Governor from the charge that he was influencing legislation. Moreland said that no Governor in years had interfered so little with legislation.

The bill was taken from the table and passed—88 to 37.

Following the roll call, Burnett and La Fetra, the committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform it that the Assembly had completed its labors and was about to adjourn, returned and reported that the Senate could not be found; that it was not in session, and that, therefore, the duty could not be performed.

Gov. Higgins issued the following statement this afternoon regarding the interest taken by him in the Eighth Judicial District bill.

"My policy with regard to the increase of the judiciary in the various districts of the State has been to favor only such increases as are necessary for the transaction of business, without regard for the ambitions of individual aspirants for the bench. In the new Ninth District, I discountenanced the effort to pass a bill providing for four new Judges.

"In the Eighth District it was voted by the State Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association that additional Judges were needed. The Constitutional amendment permits an increase of four new Judges in the district. A combination of interests stood out for three Justices, and when I indicated my refusal to approve a bill for three Judges, these interests sought to defeat any increase whatever. In my judgment this action was not taken for the best interests of the district, but was due to disappointment over the failure of the three Judge proposition."

MEDICINE BILL KILLED.

Three Amendments in the House Sealed Its Fate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—The defeat of the Stevens-Wainwright Patent Medicine bill in the Assembly in the early hours of this morning was accomplished by the adoption of four amendments offered by four members, none of whom was opposed to legislation curbing the Patent Medicine Trust, but who believed that in some parts the measure was too radical. One amendment was sufficient to kill the bill.

Tompkins of New York stated that he favored such legislation and contemplated introducing similar legislation. He then asked that three certain poisons be exempted from the provisions of the measure, on the ground that they were not "habit forming." The amendment was adopted by an overwhelming rising vote. Three other amendments were adopted in rapid succession, and the fate of the measure was sealed then and there.

Hooker, of Genesee, spoke of certain patent medicines that contained "one good drunk." He doubted if it would be advisable to compel the printing of the formula on patent medicine packages as in many instances it would certainly instruct people how an intoxicant could be obtained in a genteel way.

Some members held that patent medicine business was largely fraudulent, but their convictions did not cause them to vote against the amendments. The retail drug merchants had been deluging the members with protests against the bill. These protests had much weight. Another factor against the measure was the influence of the country newspapers, which derive considerable revenue from patent medicine advertisements.

RUSSIA'S NEW CABINET.

Even Semi-Official Paper Predicts It Will Be Short-Lived.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The Novoe Vremya, which under the new régime resumes its old relations with the Government, prints this morning what purports to be an authoritative statement of the Goremykin Ministry, coupled with an intimation that the official announcement may not be given out before the convocation of the National Parliament.

The Ministry, however, which contains several unexpected names, is likely to find far less favor with the Liberal majority in the popular branch of the Parliament than the Witte cabinet. The object of postponing the announcement of the new Ministry is hard to fathom.

A remarkable feature of the slate is the selection of Count Ignatieff as Procurator, instead of, as anticipated, M. Shirinsky Shakoatoff, and M. Stishinsky, an arch-reactionary and notorious aide to the late Minister of the Interior Plehve, as Minister of Agriculture. These two names alone are enough to put the Ministry under eternal ban with the Liberals. The additional names are:

Goremykin, who, like Count Witte, is to be Premier without a portfolio.

M. Stolypin Galitzin, Minister of Instruction.

M. Kokovsoff, Minister of Finance.

M. Izvolsky, Foreign Minister.

M. Rukloff, a former aide to the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, Trade and Industry.

M. Schwanebach, ex-Minister of Agriculture, Controller.

M. Nemechaleff, who during his tenure of office has kept his fingers out of politics, and Birileff, Rodiger, and Fredericks, who are not responsible to the Premier, retain their portfolios, according to the Novoe Vremya.

Even the Novoe Vremya gives the Cabinet not over a month of life.

ELEVATED GUARD FINED.

Struck a Passenger Who Didn't Get Off Fast Enough to Suit Him.

For abusing a passenger who did not leave the train fast enough to suit him, Robert Murphy, 21 years old, of 1,634 Bathgate Avenue, a guard on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, was fined $10 by Magistrate Barlow in the Westchester Court yesterday. Only the unwillingness of the complainant, Meyer J. Kreiger of 662 East 141st Street, to take the case downtown, prevented Murphy from being held for trial in Special Sessions.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS; SENATE THROUGH FIRST

Important Measures Passed at the Last Minute.

THE CLOCKS ARE SET BACK

Love Feast Marks Closing Scenes in Upper House — Assembly's Last Hours Stormy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—The 1906 session of the Legislature closed at noon to-day, according to the clocks in the Senate and Assembly Chamber, but by the watches of the members it was about 2 o'clock when the Senate adjourned, and 3:30 when adjournment came in the Assembly.

In the Assembly the delay arose over the bitter fight on the Eighth Judicial District bill. In the Senate the calendar was cleared without trouble, and two hours were consumed by congratulatory speeches and the presentation of gifts.

In the Senate a number of important measures were put through in the closing hour, the clerks working like beavers to get the calendar cleared and to get the bills which had been passed in the Assembly in shape for the Governor, and other bills, which had originated in the Senate, over to the Assembly for concurrent action.

One of the most important Assembly measures was the Wainwright bill, providing for the preservation of Hook Mountain and adding it to Palisade Park. There was some heated debate on this subject, Senators Elsberg and Carpenter speaking in favor of it, and Senators Grady and Malby leading an attack upon it. Malby said the whole scheme originated with William G. Rockefeller, Harry Payne Whitney, and J. P. Morgan, to whom the operations of the trap rock quarries were offensive. Grady said the plan to preserve the beauty of the Hudson by including a mountain that was six miles from the Palisades was the most colossal fake of the age. The bill was passed, however, 41 to 4.

Assemblyman Foelker's bill to regulate and control the use of the waters of the Niagara River, known as the Niagara Preservation bill, as did a bill of Assemblyman Shoeneck exempting from taxation the properties of the various universities of the State.

Assemblyman Prentice's bill, to amend the Greater New York charter relative to the Police Department, which gives the right to the Police Commissioner to put Detective Sergeants on patrol duty, was lost, 22 to 22.

Just before the noon hour Senator Raines made a speech in which he said he desired to go on record in favor of the local option bill, which was in general orders, and could not be reached without unanimous consent and stating that the Republican Party and a large majority of the Senators favored it. Senator Tully, its sponsor in the Senate, then asked for unanimous consent to have the bill advanced, but a cry of noes from all over the room put a quietus on the measure.

After the business had been disposed of Senator Raines took the chair and Senator White delivered an address eulogizing Lieut. Gov. Bruce, the presiding officer, for his work the past two years. In behalf of the majority he thereupon presented to Mr. Bruce a cut glass service of 200 pieces. Senator Grady, for the minority, gave Mr. Bruce a silver inkstand.

The ten Senators who have served continuously for over ten years, Raines, Malby, McCarren, Foley, Brackett, Martin, Wilcox, Davis, White, and Grady, presented Mr. Bruce with a large portrait in oil of the Governor. Gifts were also made to prominent Senators.

Adjournment in the Assembly was comparatively a simple affair. Speaker Wadsworth alone received a present, and even in his case the gift will revert to the State. A portrait in oils was presented to him, to be hung in the room of the Speaker.

There was less than the usual number of spectators in the galleries. Moreland surrendered the majority leadership with the commendation of his colleagues. Palmer retired from the minority leadership, and in so doing reminded the House that of necessity many would leave today never to return again as members.

Campbell, self-appointed leader of the Municipal Ownership League Assemblymen, made a brief speech, in which he forgave the majority for some of its slights to the third party.

A shadow was cast over the final scenes in the House by the conviction on the part of some of its members that they would not come back owing to the general cutting up of their districts by the reapportionment made on the basis of the population as returned in 1905. The membership of the House will not be decreased, but in some up-State counties where the membership has been reduced members and friends of to-day will have to fight each other for renomination.

DISCORDS DUE TO FIRE.

Twenty Orchestra Players Were Agitated by a Blaze at Home.

The tunefulness of café life was jarred last night by many a false note, and here and there along Broadway musicians were so woefully off the key that diners shuddered.

It was all on account of the agitation of twenty German musicians who live in the five-story double tenement at 118 East Eighty-eighth Street. The head of each of the twenty families in this tenement plays in some orchestra in theatre or restaurant. At 6 o'clock last night twenty musicians were resting on twenty sofas.

A good frau went to the cellar to split some kindling wood. She took a light, split the wood, and carried it upstairs, but forgot to take the light with her. The candle burned down to the chips, started a merry blaze, which quickly spread to the wood bins, and then began to eat into the floor above.

The air shaft was filled with smoke when the alarm was given. The musicians bounded to their feet, prestissimo, yelled to frau and kinder fortissimo, and rushed with them to the street.

The fire was eating its way to the stairs when the twenty musicians looked at each other, set their jaws as each determined on the same heroic course, and then they rushed back into the building.

While the engine companies were stretching hose one artist after another ran from the house lugging bass viols, trombones, bass horns, tubas, cornets, snare drums, bass drums, fiddles, and other beloved implements of livelihood.

When the blaze had been put out, after $500 damage had been done, it was time for the musicians to report for work, and the twenty makers of melody hurried away, still trembling with excitement.

OUR PATENT CLIPPER CLIP NEVER SLIPS

AN EYEGLASS OF STYLE and QUALITY

Secure—Comfortable.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

Gall & Lembke

OPTICIANS,

1 WEST 42D STREET

Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.

Kodaks and Photo Supplies

Fifth Avenue Realty

Parcels ripe for improvement or offering profitable investment, in New York's most exclusive section. Appraisals carefully made.

Albert B. Ashforth

REAL ESTATE

4 West 33d Street

NEW YORK

This is the powder that's "Best for the teeth"

Kent's Rotary

KNIFE CLEANING MACHINES

100,000 in use in European hotels and families.

LEWIS & CONGER

Sole Agents,

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

POLITICS TOUCHES RACING.

State Commission, with Belmont Out, Is Republican—No Changes Expected.

H. K. Knapp, the Jockey Club Steward, who by Gov. Higgins's appointment, succeeds August Belmont as the representative of the Stewards of The Jockey Club in the State Racing Commission, did not attend the races at the Jamaica track yesterday, as was his custom on the earlier days of the meeting, and the only horse entered by the Oneck Stable, under which name Mr. Knapp races, was withdrawn.

The racing men and the members of The Jockey Club expressed no surprise at the fact that Mr. Belmont had been displaced, as the appointment of Mr. Knapp was regarded as a move that was purely political, he being a Republican, while Mr. Belmont is a Democrat, who has been active in politics. The change, well-informed turfmen thought, would not alter in the least the policy the Racing Commission has pursued with the support of The Jockey Club, though now the Racing Commission is Republican.

WAKELY'S HOTEL WILL GO.

But He Will Have a Place in the New Building on His Corner.

The property at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, owned by the Hoffman estate and having a frontage of 103.5 feet on the avenue and 208 feet on Forty-second Street, has been leased for a long term at an aggregate rental of about $2,500,000. Brokers M. & L. Hess negotiated the deal.

The building on the corner is now occupied by "Jimmy" Wakely's hotel, which, so current history says, contains a bar that never quit doing business, even in Roosevelt's police days, and a palace of chance up stairs, which was never disturbed to any appreciable extent. Wakely will not leave the corner, except for a time. His building will come down, but as he has a lease running for two years, he will get a place in the new building.

The old buildings will be removed as soon as possession can be obtained, about Aug. 1, and in their place a six-story store and office building is to be erected by the Hoffman estate, under the supervision of Henry Corn, who takes a lease on the land and building for a term of twenty-one years. Negotiations for leasing from the plans are already under way with several large firms which will open branch stores in the new building on its completion, on Feb. 1, 1907.

Plans for the structure have not yet been completed, but it is said that they will embody several ideas not to be found in any existing business building.

TWO SORTS OF PICKPOCKETS.

Magistrate Says Corporations That Run Few Cars Are One Kind.

After discharging an alleged professional pickpocket yesterday because of lack of evidence, Magistrate Breen in the Tombs Court declared that the number of such offenders that came before him was daily on the increase. He said that the overcrowding of cars on elevated, surface, and Subway lines made a splendid field for the pickpockets, and that they were evidently flocking to New York to work it. Then the Magistrate went on to make a few remarks about the Interborough-Metropolitan Railway company and the financiers controlling it.

"It is evident," he said, "that the syndicate which controls the New York transportation system fails to furnish enough cars in order to save thousands of dollars. Some one has said that the dividends are in the straps. But the most serious of the wrongs of this unscrupulous crowding is the inviting opportunities it affords to pickpockets. Thus the corporate pickpockets are unconsciously in league with the common pickpockets."

Native Fact

Telephones Per 100 Population

New York	6.62
Average of seven next largest American cities	6.15
Berlin	3.53
Paris	2.09
London	1.70
Vienna	1.46

Foreign Comment

On New York's Telephone System

H. T. Cedergren, Managing Director Stockholm Telephone System:

"Always ahead in every respect."

Ferdinand Stegmann, Chief Engineer Bavarian Telephone System:

"Might well serve as a model not only for the large telephone centers of Europe but also for many other technical industries."

John Hesketh, Chief Engineer Australian Telephone System:

"Finest example of thorough telephone engineering" and "service in all respects at the very highest point of efficiency."

Lord Stanley, late Postmaster-General Great Britain:

"Highly developed and efficient."

Frank Gill, Chief Engineer National Telephone System, Great Britain:

"New York--the Mecca of Telephone Men"

Distinctive

Suits for Men

At $15 to $20.

If a man prove his power and capacity to be greater than your task demands, are you not inclined to let him "show you"?

It is the only privilege we ask. That we tailor the very highest grade of ready-for-service garments demonstrates our power and capacity. The suits at fifteen to twenty dollars demonstrate our disposition.

We believe, and they prove, that in character and distinctiveness, such as expressive tailoring promises—in up-to-the-minute style and in the grade of the fabrics, our fifteen to twenty dollar suits reach a level as high as any that command a fourth greater price, about the town. If you have no faith in all this, we are sorry—for your sake and ours—particularly ours.

If you have, let us show you the four single and double breasted models and more than twenty different patterns of worsteds, tweeds and velour fabrics in the new gray plaids, checks, mixtures and stripes, together with blue serge, that are included in the fifteen to twenty dollar series of suits. Will you?

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BUTTERICK

THERE is a sign which can be read from the North River, from the deck of every ferryboat, Sound steamship or Atlantic liner that passes up the river. It is the sign in letters fifty feet tall across the Butterick Building. Light for the sign, as well as the light and power for the entire building, is furnished by the New York Edison Company.

No one can appreciate how little this service really costs who does not know. No one can appreciate what a wonderful sign this is who has not seen it.

This is only one of the many things the New York Edison Company does to lighten the work and brighten the prospect of Manhattan.

Ask us about the cost of a sign for you.

THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY

55 Duane Street

Notice of Removal.

THE IACBETH GALLERY

is now located at

450 FIFTH AVENUE

one door from the Southwest corner of Fortieth Street, just below the new public library.

Telephone 2389 Bryant.

Yacht Tenders

White Pine Lap Strake, galvanized fastenings, three coats of white paint, bright oak gunwales, one pair oars. Easy towing. The prices are remarkably low.

10 feet long.....$27.50
12 feet long..... 32.50
15 feet long..... 35.00

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

MANTELS FIREPLACES ANDIRONS TILES.

WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY

UNION SQ. NORTH - 29 E. 17TH ST.

BOAT

ittings, Canvas Covered Canoes and leasure Boats of every description.

ENRY C. SQUIRES & SON No. 20 Cortlandt St. N.Y.

ANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

Established 1882.

WAREHOUSES AND OFFICES:

Lex. Av. & 42d St. Tel. 4593—38th St. 7th Av. & 52d St. Tel. 1702—Columbus.

ENTIRELY FIREPROOF STORAGE.

Inspection of warehouses invited. Private rooms for storage of furniture, &c., renting at $4.00 per month upwards. Furniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed.

Van Service by skilled workmen.

—Safe Deposit and Silver Vaults.—

Facilities and methods unequaled. Descriptive pamphlets mailed on application. Lawrence Wells, President. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Sec'y & Treasurer.

ILLUMINATING and Engrossing. Coats of Arms, Testimonials, etc. Modern and Missal styles. Send for booklet A. Penmanship Headquarters. THE KINSLEY STUDIO 245 B'WAY, N.Y. Tel. 3535 Cort.

Diplomas and Certificates. All kinds. In stock; designed, lithographed. Filling a specialty. Catalogue No. 7. Call, write, phone. THE KINSLEY STUDIO 245 B'WAY, N.Y. Tel. 3535 Cort.

ASKS UNLIMITED FRANCHISE,

But Connecting Railroad Won't Promise Not to Discriminate Against City.

Edward M. Shepard appeared before a sub-committee of Borough President Coler's advisory committee of 100 yesterday afternoon in the Brooklyn Borough Hall and argued for the giving of an unrestricted franchise to the New York Connecting Railway Company. The debate between Mr. Shepard and various members of the committee lasted for two hours.

When it was suggested that in the contract between the railroad companies and the city there should be a clause providing against discrimination against the Port of New York, Mr. Shepard declared that this would violate the Inter-State commerce law, and that such a provision would practically prohibit the company from accepting the franchise.

WHEN you see your boy looking like a little gentleman in one of our suits, you needn't worry about how long he's going to look that way. If you do, you don't know our boys' clothes.

SUITS
$5 to $14
For Boys 3 to 16 years.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Browning, King & Company

In buying your Clothes—Man or Boy—of Browning, King & Company you are buying direct.

No other Retail House in the country actually makes from Start to Finish, and under its own roof, the Clothing it sells—as we make all of ours.

Suits, $15, to $35.

Our Spring Furnishings, including Fancy Shirts, Neckwear and Hosiery, are selected with a view to meeting both the taste and the purse of the judge of these things.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"Taste in dress," said Beau Brummell, "is what first appeals to me. With that, must be worth."

B&K&C

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 6th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

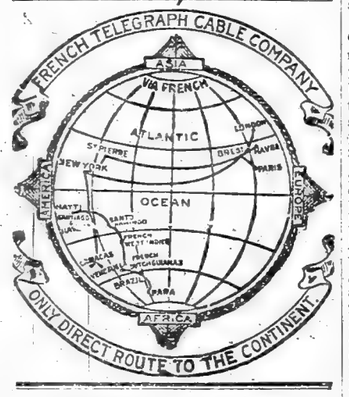

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATERS

ARE KEPT BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS. Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Lithia, Marienbad, Pullna, Pyrmont, Iron Water, Seltzer, Carbonic, &c., in siphons or bottles for out-of-town patrons.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 W. 29th St.
Phone 226 Bryant.

BAZAR DU VOYAGE
OF 1 WALL ST.
Announce Their Removal
TO
1 CORTLANDT ST.
Cor. Broadway
MONROE STERN,
Manager.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air, Etc.,
at our works or at your house by
VACUUM CARS.
Est. 1865. Send for Circular.
Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA.
326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

PROF. BAILEY'S CLASS HERE AGAIN TO SEE US

And Makes Sociological Trips in Divers Paths.

A TENDENCY TO SCATTER

This Is Due, Perhaps, to a Desire to Get First-Hand Information for Yale.

Prof. William B. Bailey of Yale and seventy members of his class of American Sociology came to town yesterday. The visit of the sociologists is an annual event. They come at the beginning of each Summer to study social and other conditions in the dark places of this city.

The party arrived from New Haven about 9:30 yesterday morning and at once tramped in kindergarten style to the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street. There Prof. Bailey addressed the class. He is short, thin, and spectacled.

"We will presently take the ferry to Blackwell's Island, gentlemen," he said, "and there study the conditions in which the sub-strata of New York society live, and at the same time ascertain in what manner, if any, the paternal Government strives to better the innate characteristics of criminal leaning."

The students waited in impressed silence. The Blackwell's Island ferryboat was late. But Prof. Bailey arose to the emergency.

"On your immediate left, gentlemen," he said, "you will see the great Bellevue Hospital, than which no city institution is more interesting."

When the class of American sociologists arrived at Blackwell's Island they were shown through the prison and the almshouse. Prof. Bailey demonstrated at intervals. What the prisoners and the charity patients thought about it is withheld for the present. The class was in the almshouse during the lunch hour, so the seventy-one were escorted to the dining hall in the basement where they got a sandwich and two hard-boiled eggs each.

After visiting the State asylum on Ward's Island, the sociologists returned to Manhattan, where they passed a few hours studying the noodle industry in Stanton Street, the effects of tenement life upon the Italian temperament, and the naturally demoralizing influence of saloon environment in the Bowery.

They arrived at the Mills Hotel in Bleecker Street about 5:30 and rested for an hour. Then all trooped to the basement, where a fifteen-cent dinner was served. It consisted of broth, roast beef, either of two vegetables, sliced pineapple, and surpassing coffee.

Precisely at 8 P. M. Prof. Bailey assembled his class again. He adjusted his spectacles, cleared his throat, and said:

"Now, gentlemen, we will traverse that section of the city known as the Bowery, which is, as it were, the vortex into which drift the flotsam and jetsam of this whirlpool called life. Here you will have many opportunities of studying a phase of life which is to be found in every city, but which in New York is peculiarly marked, owing to the conglomeration of nations which foregathers in the gateway of the Republic.

"It may be wondered why I should have taken you to the almshouse. It may be wondered why I am now going to take you to a Chinese theatre, to introduce you to Chinese comestibles and possibly a select few into the horrors of underground China. But it is with no morbid curiosity that you must look at these things, but rather with the feeling, though it may be one of aversion, that here we uplift the mirror of distorted nature and read the truth."

The professor cleared his throat again, adjusted his spectacles, and led the way into the labyrinthine east side. The students followed. It was noticeable that the further the professor led his band the smaller grew that band. The tail end of the army fell to the enemy at occasional street corners and was seen no more.

The first place visited was the Atlantic Garden. Here the waiters, in response to mystic signs from the solemn students, appeared with trays laden with glasses of beer. The professor himself was looking the other way when a disrespectful waiter set a stein before him. The professor, however, generously overlooked the small mistake.

After a few glasses of beer the tension relaxed a little, and the sociologists encored a thin-faced girl who was singing a touching ballad. She was plainly flustered at the lusty appeal for more of her talent. While the lights were low and the cinematograph was going on, Prof. Bailey's army steadily diminished.

The remaining sociologists—about thirty of them—next went to the Chinese Theatre. The play going on was "The Siege of the Sacred City, a Triumph in Six Months." It began two months ago, and the fall of the city is expected to come perhaps with Indian Summer. The sociologists looked unhappy, and by the time they had returned to the Mills Hotel they were a scant twenty. One student had expressed a desire to study the effect of diluted liquor at a certain place, that he might make an exhaustive report upon the same to Prof. Russell W. Chittenden upon his return to Yale. Prof. Bailey, who was himself a little tired, commended such zeal upon the part of his followers and wished them good-night.

This forenoon the sociologists will visit the Educational Alliance and the University Settlement, and Ellis Island in the afternoon. Then they will take the train back for New Haven.

CONDITION OF OUR NAVY.

Never Has Been So Fit, Says Foss—Greatest Battleship Planned.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Naval Appropriation bill, which carries nearly $100,000,000 for the naval establishment, was taken up by the House to-day.

In the course of the debate Mr. Foss of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, said that in January last the number of men in the navy was 31,547. Of the 41,000 men seeking enlistment last year, 28,000 were rejected. He said that the department was putting forth every effort to increase the efficiency of the navy and "Americanize" it. Getting rid of the foreign element, as he called it, was the particular aim of the department. As a result of this effort, 95 per cent. of the petty officers were citizens of the United States and 90 per cent. of the enlisted men were naturalized.

"Never has the navy been in so splendid a condition as now," said Mr. Foss, "and its esprit has never been equaled."

The navy, he said, was getting a splendid class of young men from the farms of the Middle West, full of spirit, energy, and vitality, and these men were making the very best seamen the navy has had.

Mr. Foss said that the highest naval opinion of the world, growing out of the recent naval conflict between Japan and Russia was that the battleship was the real fighting ship. He referred to the Dreadnought of the British Navy and said:

"We have provided in this bill for a great battleship, more powerful than any afloat. The building of a great battleship means notice to all the world that we propose to look after our interests not only at home but wherever our interests may be, here or on another continent."

THE LEADING SUMMER RESORTS make their announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES. You will save time in your vacation planning by consulting them. THE NEW YORK TIMES. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

'AD.' MEN SHOW THEIR WARES

Their First Annual Exhibition Begins in Madison Square Garden.

Pretty nearly everything, from automobiles to complexions, has been on show in Madison Square Garden at some time or other, and now come the advertisers. Not content with advertising the things which they are paid to advertise, such as soups, pickles, and cigars and drinks, the advertisers are now beginning to advertise their advertisements. It takes several dozen booths to tell the story of what it is possible to do in the way of making the world buy.

This is known as the First Annual Advertising Show. There has never been such an affair in New York before, but there was one in Chicago, and it attracted 200,000 persons, the press agent says. The success there made it imperative to try it in the East—and so here it is.

The Garden last night was like a country fair—as like it as any New York show can be. There was a fair crowd on hand, and it listened admiringly to the eloquent eulogies of those in charge of the booths. Men and women strolled around in leisurely manner, surveying the array of exhibits.

An Italian villa, the headquarters of a Chicago firm, pleased many. There was no roof, but vines, and out in front were green trees, and it all looked cool and inviting. The villa served as a setting for the firm's prize advertising devices.

Then there were printing presses—the kind that print posters and the like. There were some booths which made one think the affair might be called the machinery show. There were others in which original drawings of posters already familiar to the public were displayed.

Down at the east end of the Garden there was an energetic band.

The exhibitors include publishers and advertising agencies, who set forth the superiority of advertising in newspapers and magazines; printers and lithographers, who show not alone the finished products, but the methods of manufacture; calendar manufacturers, with specimens, and sign manufacturers, who tell you that outdoor advertising is the best of all.

AOKI MEETS THE PRESIDENT.

Japan's First Ambassador Formally Presented at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Viscount Aoki, recently appointed first Ambassador of Japan to the United States, was presented formally to the President this afternoon.

At the White House Ambassador Aoki was received by Secretary of State Root, and conducted to the Blue Room, where the introduction to the President took place. The personal greetings between the President and the Ambassador were cordial.

Ambassador Aoki laid before the President his credentials from the Japanese Emperor and delivered his address. The President responded in a cordial vein.

IRELAND'S VISIT ENDED.

The Archbishop Pleased with Cordial Treatment at the Vatican.

ROME, May 3.—Archbishop Ireland will leave Rome to-morrow, stopping a few days at Milan, and later going to Paris. He expressed himself to-day as being delighted with his visit to Rome, saying he has received the most cordial and kindly treatment from all, and especially from Pope Pius, Cardinal Merry del Val, and other members of the Sacred College.

EDUCATORS AT BARBECUE.

2,000 People Fed After Meeting of Southern Educational Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 3.—The second day of the Southern Educational Conference was opened with a series of reports of the Superintendents of Education of the Southern States.

J. W. Hill of Alabama said 50 per cent. of the total revenue of the State went for education. Dr. Bruce Payne of Virginia told at length of the intense feeling in favor of educational progress in that State. This feeling had induced the Legislature to appropriate large sums for schools.

Some of the most striking speeches of the morning were made by women. Mrs. B. B. Munford of Richmond said that women were like rooters in a baseball game, expected to draw the crowd and then crystalize it into educational conferences.

Robert C. Ogden and St. Clair McKelway visited Kentucky University and Hamilton College this morning, and both spoke. Mr. Ogden in his speech called his business house a great university, with 3,000 to 4,000 students, and said that it cost his firm $30,000 a year to correct bad spelling, grammar, penmanship, and errors in arithmetic on the part of the employes.

It took fifteen educated men to make these corrections. The money had better be spent, he said, in preventing them. Such prevention was the object of the educational conference.

A great barbecue was held after this morning's meeting in the park behind the auditorium, in which food for 2,000 people was cooked. Besides the roast carcasses, the mysterious concoction known as "burgoo" occupied a prominent place and was handed out in tin dippers to clergymen, professors, educators, and statesmen of the North, who tasted it for the first time in their lives. In the afternoon parties were organized to visit the great horse-breeding farm of J. B. Haggin on the Maysville Pike.

Says Gapon Has Not Been Slain.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—M. Margolin, the attorney for Father Gapon, who recently received the mysterious package from Berlin containing several of the personal belongings of the missing man, today published a statement that he possesses proof that Gapon was not murdered by Revolutionists.

When a Manufacturer

puts beautiful and attractive colors into his products he is making the best possible argument for Colortype illustrations.

Color does not make the fabrics better or stronger, but it does make them more attractive and has a tremendous selling power.

This selling influence is totally lost when you attempt to show colored goods on paper in simple black and white.

Let us show you what we have done for others in illustrating goods in all the attractiveness of their natural colors.

Colortype illustrations will increase the selling power of your advertising literature.

AMERICAN COLORTYPE COMPANY
COLOR PRINTERS
Corner Hubert and West Streets
Works: New York, Chicago and Newark

YELLOW DOG BITES 7 ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Snaps at Everybody Just as the Schools Let Out.

RUNS AN HOUR AND A HALF

Police Think He Attacked Several They Haven't Heard of, and Bit Several Other Dogs.

A yellow dog went snapping and biting at everybody and everything he came across on Washington Heights yesterday. He bit at least seven children. The police think he attacked several more. They also say he bit several dogs.

The yellow dog was killed after he had run around an hour and a half. His body will be examined to see if it had rabies.

The dog's dash around the streets began at 11 o'clock. It ended at 12:30 P. M. Before that time Police Headquarters had been called up by several very excited residents of the Heights and had sent back to the West 125th Street and the West 152d Street Police Station this message:

"Men on post on 143d and 144th Streets near Riverside Drive will try to find a stray yellow cur dog, lame in one leg, which frequents that neighborhood and which bit a little girl on Broadway near 143d Street, also three others in the Thirty-third Precinct."

Those whom the cur had actually bitten at that time were Helen Bellows, 2½ years old, of 616 West 143d Street; Richard J. Walsh, a street sweeper of 301 West 148th Street; Harry Schultz, 8 years old, of 2,797 Eighth Avenue; Mary Cunningham, 4 years old, of 301 West 149th Street; Richard Salembier, 4 years old, of 3,690 Broadway; Frank Van Blarcon, 4 years old, of West 153d Street.

The dog ran into several groups of children going home from school. The Schultz boy was on his way from school in 141st Street when the dog attacked him and tore his right arm.

The Van Blarcons run a little news stand at the Subway entrance at Broadway and 157th Street. At the noon hour Mrs. Van Blarcon took her little boy with her to relieve her husband. The boy had crossed Broadway and was recrossing the street from the northwest corner when the yellow cur pounced upon him. The dog jumped at the boy's face, knocked him over, and while the child's mother looked on the dog bit little Frank's face and shook him. Mrs. Van Blarcon ran out, found a stone, and with that beat off the dog. She escaped being bitten. The boy's face, however, as well as his arm, was badly lacerated.

Helen Bellows, the little daughter of H. W. Bellows, was bitten while she was on 143d Street, near Broadway. The child's mother was also with her, pushing a baby carriage with a baby in it. The cur jumped up at little Helen's face, caught her forehead, and hung there for a minute or two. The screams of Mrs. Bellows attracted the attention of a gang of men putting up a building near by, and they ran to the child's assistance with anything they could grab. Before they could get at the dog, however, he was off again.

The cur then ran north on Broadway, biting Mary Cunningham of 301 West 149th Street, near her home, and also the four-year-old Salembier boy.

Soon after that the dog appeared at the Viaduct Bridge at 155th Street. Richard Walsh, a street sweeper, had knocked off at noon and was on his way home, in 148th Street, when he saw the lame yellow cur. Walsh had seen the dog before, petted him, and noticed the animal's lame leg. Out of pity Walsh stooped to pet him.

"Poor dog," he said.

The cur jumped up at Walsh, caught him in the right arm and inflicted an ugly wound. Then the dog rushed down from the bridge and got into the crowd in Eighth Avenue, biting and snapping at everything in sight. Between 155th Street and 147th Street he bit Harry Schultz and four-year-old Joseph Ricardi.

Walsh meanwhile had found Policeman Clancy, and, holding his bleeding hand aloft, shouted at him to shoot the yellow cur.

Clancy soon caught up with the cur, pulled his revolver, and snapped the trigger. The cartridge did not explode. A grocery clerk laid the dog low with a board just as the animal was leaping at Clancy. Then Clancy fired again and killed the dog.

Several of the wounded were treated by Dr. Cordner of the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, but nearly all of them went or were taken to the Pasteur Institute later to have their wounds treated there.

The children are all painfully injured. Several of them were feverish last night.

The distinct quality of refinement has made the

KNOX HAT

stand for all that is best the world over.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

JAMES B. DUKE WINS HIS SUIT FOR DIVORCE

The Court Holds Huntoon Liable for the Costs of the Action.

MRS. DUKE DOESN'T APPEAR

She Will Appeal, Her Lawyer Says, on the Ground That There Was Connivance.

The divorce suit of James B. Duke against Lillian N. Duke came to an end in the Chancery Court at Newark yesterday, and Vice Chancellor Pitney announced that he would advise a decree in favor of the complainant. The court also held Frank T. Huntoon liable for the costs of court in the action, together with $3,000 counsel fees which were allowed the complainant's counsel.

The trial came to an abrupt end soon after the defense had failed to have the hearing delayed. Mr. Kalisch offered in evidence the plans, diagrams, photographs, and a screen from a window in Mrs. Duke's house. He also put in the petitioner's answer to the application of the defendant for a counsel fee, as tending to prove connivance on the part of the petitioner in acts charged against Mrs. Duke, and also as tending to show condonation. These will be the grounds on which Mrs. Duke's counsel will endeavor to get an appeal from the Vice Chancellor's decision. The action on the appeal cannot be decided, however, until the question of jurisdiction, which was appealed by Mrs. Duke's counsel from an adverse decision in Chancery, is settled by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.

When the counsel for the defense announced that they could not proceed with any proof to offer on the cross-bill, owing to the absence of a material witness, the court directed the summing up. Mr. Lindabury of counsel for Mr. Duke made no argument, while Mr. Kalisch spoke about ten minutes. Mr. Strong, counsel for Mr. Huntoon, raised the question of jurisdiction.

In rendering his decision, the Vice Chancellor laid particular stress on the telegrams that Mrs. Duke is alleged to have sent to Huntoon from Durham. These were read and commented upon by the court. He said that the decision did not depend upon any one witness, and with half of the testimony left out there would be ample evidence left to prove the complainant's case. The court also commented upon the absence of Mrs. Duke and Huntoon.

FALLIERES TOASTS EDWARD.

Both Speak of the Entente Cordiale Between Britain and France.

PARIS, May 3.—King Edward dined tonight at the Palace of the Elysée with President Fallières and most of the French Cabinet Ministers. The President toasted the King, saying:

"Your Majesty's frequent visits are a precious pledge of the cordiality of the relations between France and England. Both are happy to sincerely act together for civilization and peace."

King Edward expressed the pleasure his visits to France had afforded him, adding:

"I am sure the entente cordiale will do more than anything else to safeguard peace."

Prince Robbed of Silver Plate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 3.—Prince Wrede accuses a discharged servant of stealing silver plate from his Malchow Castle and selling it to hotels. The authorities of that district are investigating. The Princess is at present in Spain.

Deny Sale of Battleship Plans.

LONDON, May 3.—Ambassador Reid and Lieut. Commander John N. Gibbons, Naval Attaché of the American Embassy here, emphatically deny the allegation cabled to New York that the plans of the British battleship Dreadnought were stolen by an official of the British Admiralty and sold to the United States.

Sale of Dollar Four-in-Hands at 35c

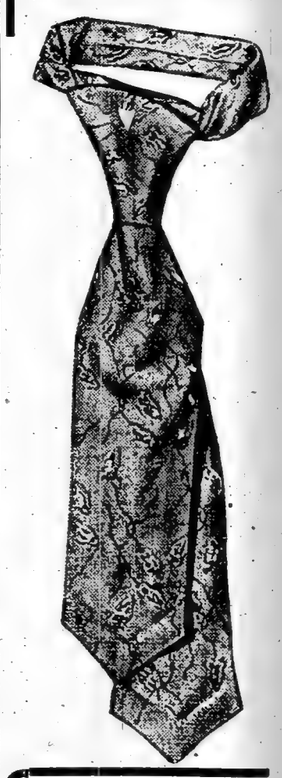

These scarfs were made up two weeks ago by a Philadelphia maker who concerns himself with only dollar grades or better. While yet in his shipping room, misfortune overwhelmed the out-of-town haberdasher for whom they were intended.

We bought this neckwear under price. We could fatten our profits legitimately by marking it $1. But this is not the Brill way. The Brill way is to give values—and here are values.

This lot comprises new light colored silks and new dark colored silks, both showing figures, stripes, checks and embroidered or raised markings. All are 2½ inches wide, full French back four-in-hands. ("Full French" means a scarf entirely—back and front—of the same silk, which is seamed down the back—NOT faced in the back with a cheaper material.)

We have only 200 dozen. Early comers will get them. Every one made to sell at $1. At Brill stores, **35c**

Sale of $2. Pajamas, $1.25

All sizes, cut comfortably full and made with a degree of shapeliness not usual in pajamas. Materials are light Summery madras, dercale and cambric.

Black Lisle Gauze Hose, 25c.

Very thin; real peek-a-boo effect. Very strong; made with double soles. Fast color because Hermesdorf dyed. Quality never before sold under 50c. a pair. All sizes.

Brill Shirts at $1. are Best.

Not alone because they are better made, better fitting and of better materials than the usual $1 shirt, but also because they are here in such infinite variety of correct form and pleasing new pattern, that your taste may express itself freely. Negligee, semi-negligee, plaited and plain. Open ½ front only and coat style. Cuffs on or off. All sleeve lengths, all sizes.

Get the Habit, Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th St., near Broadway.
NEW YORK CITY.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., n'r Greenwich
125th St., corner Third Ave.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER & CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. ORE MUT. PRES. NEW YORK

May Sale of Weathered Oak Furniture

A Typical May Festival Sale Offer

We picked up a line of this popular furniture just in time to make it a feature of the May Sale movement. A few of the pieces are samples—only one of a kind. Others have duplicates. All are far underpriced.

It is handsome, serviceable, sensible furniture, sold very cheap, and many will be the summer homes that will be the better because of this offer.

Arm Chairs

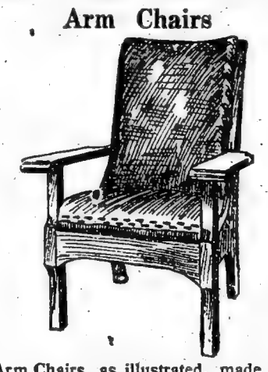

Arm Chairs, as illustrated, made of quartered oak, weathered oak finish, separate cushions for seat and back, covered with Spanish Leather. Half Price; regular $27.00; special..... 13.50

Cellarettes

10.50 Cellarettes, weathered oak..... 7.75
17.00 Cellarettes, weathered oak..... 15.00
17.50 Cellarettes, weathered oak..... 15.50
46.00 Cellarettes, weathered oak..... 30.00
21.50 Cellarettes, weathered oak..... 14.50
22.00 Cellarettes, weathered oak..... 16.50
45.00 Settee, weathered oak.. 35.50
14.00 Rockers, weathered oak..... 10.50
22.00 Arm Chair, weathered oak..... 11.00
14.00 Arm Chair, weathered oak..... 10.50
6.75 Arm Chair, weathered oak..... 4.50

These at Half Prices

60.00 Buffet, fumed oak..... 30.00
18.00 Bookcase, weathered oak..... 9.00
24.00 Bookcase, weathered oak..... 12.00
16.50 Bookcase, weathered oak..... 8.25
15.00 Bookcase, weathered oak..... 7.50

Arm Chairs and Rockers

18.00 Arm Chairs, weathered oak..... 9.00
12.00 Arm Chairs, weathered oak..... 6.00
19.50 Arm Chairs, weathered oak..... 9.75
27.50 Arm Chairs, weathered oak..... 13.50
12.00 Rockers, weathered oak 6.00
9.50 Rockers, weathered oak 4.75
13.50 Rockers, weathered oak 6.25
16.50 Rockers, weathered oak 8.25
15.00 Rockers, weathered oak 7.50
18.00 Rockers, weathered oak 9.00
13.00 Settees, weathered oak. 6.50
19.50 Settees, weathered oak. 9.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

Mattings Reduced One-Third! Dollars Saved on Rugs!

Here are five May Sale items in Floor Coverings—short, but rich.

Matting

1,600 yds. China Matting, worth 15c yd., special.... 10
1,000 yds. extra heavy China Matting, worth 40c yd., special..... 27
1,200 yds. heavy quality, Japanese straw Matting, worth 35c yd., special.... 24

Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Choice floral and Oriental designs in attractive colorings, in two sizes:
Regular $15.50 Rug, size 9.0x12.0, spec'l $13.50
Regular $13.50 Rug, size 8.3x10.6, spec'l $11.75

Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.

Making Slip Covers

They give a cool, attractive look to the room during the hot months, and they save their st a dozen times over in the protection they give to your fur ure.

They don't cost much—if you get them here and now. Special prices during the May Sale—

5-Piece Suit of Slip Covers—Made of best quality of Belgian Damask, a large assortment of patterns to choose from; allowing 20 yds. of material for covers..... $4.75

5-Piece Suit of Slip Covers—Made of best imported linen, finished in best possible manner; allowing 12 yds. of material for covers..... $9

Larger suits in proportion.

Rain Proof Slip Covers—Made for automobiles; estimates and samples submitted on application.

Awnings—Made to order; made of best quality of material, including galvanized frame and fixtures; put up in best possible manner; size 2 ft. 6 in. wide by 4 ft. 6 in. long..... $2.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, 18th St.)

May Sale of Medicines and Toilet Goods.

A short list, but as full of bargains as the cherry-trees are full of blossoms.

Whisk Brooms—15c size..... 10
Tooth Brush—imported bristles, special..... 10
Dr. Scott's Electric Brush—$1 size..... 49
Whisk Brooms—large size with long white celluloid handles, each..... 39
Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, cake..... 6
Armour's Oatmeal Turkish Bath or Buttermilk Soap—5c cake for..... 3
Big Store Glycerine Bars—10c size for..... 7
Nearkid Rubber Gloves—value 89c; special per pair.. 49
Father John's Medicine—$1 size 57c; 50c size..... 29c
Lapactic Pills—100..... 30c
Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphites—bottle..... 95c
Pond's Extract—$1 size 59c; 50c size..... 29c
Camphorated Oil—3 oz..... 10c
Glycerine—3 oz..... 10c
Castor Oil—3 oz..... 10c
Refined Borax—1 lb..... 10c
Sodium Phosphate—1 lb..... 10c
Danderine—$1 size..... 59c
Moth Balls—lb..... 3c

Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

B. Altman & Co.

UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

UNTRIMMED HATS OF STRAW IN THE LATEST STYLES FOR SUMMER WEAR; ALSO A VARIED SELECTION OF FLOWER AND FEATHER TRIMMINGS, AND MILLINERY REQUISITES OF EVERY KIND.

This Day (Friday) and Saturday, May 4th and 5th, THE FOLLOWING, AT ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES:

UNTRIMMED HATS OF SILK AND HEMP BRAID, IN SEVERAL DESIRABLE SHAPES, USUALLY SOLD FOR $3.50 EACH, AT $2.25

ROSES IN A VARIETY OF COLORINGS, PER BUNCH, 50c.

ROSE FOLIAGE, ... " 25c.

(DEPARTMENT ON FIRST FLOOR.)

Do You Wish to Invest in Brooklyn Real Estate?

Consult The New York Times, Sunday May 13th. In addition to special articles on the various sections of Brooklyn, there will appear the announcements of leading real estate dealers. Order in advance from your newsdealer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

INJUNCTION WAS READY IN LOU DILLON CASE

Not Served, Says Counsel, on Account of Early Postponement.

WILL BE TAKEN UP JUNE 1

Unexpected Action by Board of Review —Hope to Secure Missing Witnesses for Lexington Meeting.

Contrary to the general expectation, the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association adjourned its meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday without rendering a decision upon the Lou Dillon "doping" case. Only Elmer E. Smathers, against whom the charges were preferred by Murray Howe of the Memphis Trotting Association, accompanied by his legal advisers was present when the board went into executive session in the morning. Major P. P. Johnston of Lexington, Ky., presided. They all showed considerable vexation when neither Murray Howe nor his counsel, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and John J. Cloonan, were on hand. After allowing J. J. Adams, counsel for Mr. Smathers, to place two affidavits before the board, the latter decided to review the case at its next meeting, which was scheduled to be held at Lexington, Ky., June 1. As this decision was being rendered, Murray Howe entered the room, but he had nothing to say.

Mr. Cloonan of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, counsel for the Memphis Trotting Association, gave out this statement after the meeting:

"We did not expect to have any hearing before the Board of Review at this time, and when Gen. Tracy and myself appeared before the board it was merely to move for an adjournment until a later time, to give us an opportunity to try before a court and jury the question whether Lou Dillon was 'doped' when Mr. Smathers raced for the cup, or not. The application for adjournment was refused, and the board notified Gen. Tracy and myself that the hearing would proceed this morning at 11 o'clock. If the board had waited until 10 o'clock it would have taken no action in the premises, for an injunction issued by the Supreme Court would have been served on the board at 9:30 o'clock. One of Mr. Smathers's counsel stated that an injunction was anticipated, and so the board concluded, apparently, to anticipate the injunction, for it met at 10 o'clock instead of 11, and promptly dismissed the matter.

"But that action will not prevent a trial of this case before a court and jury."

In deciding to postpone the hearing and trial of the case, Major Johnston said that it was done without prejudice to either of the parties. As the governing body of light harness racing, he said the board felt called upon to sift the matter thoroughly, and although the consensus of opinion among disinterested horsemen seemed to be that Mr. Smathers was guiltless, it was considered a matter of such importance that the Memphis Trotting Association must be compelled to disclose its evidence, or at least the foundation of its charges.

One of the affidavits produced included an interview, sworn to by Orlando Hammond, as follows:

I witnessed the race between Lou Dillon and Major Delmar on the Baltimore Park track, Memphis, on Oct. 18, 1904. I formerly resided in Memphis and practiced law there. At present I reside in New York. My address is 40 Morningside Drive, West. After the race I was standing near the judges' stand when Mr. Billings, the owner of Lou Dillon, came from the track into the space in front of the grand stand, where several of Mr. Billings's friends crowded around him to express their regrets at the defeat of his horse.

I overheard him say to a gentleman standing near that the mare had been under the weather for several days. I never thought of the matter again until it was vividly recalled to me by publication that this suit had been brought. I did not volunteer this testimony. At a social gathering at which I was present, about the time of the publication concerning this case, the matter came up for discussion, and I mentioned what I had seen and heard. I did not know at the time that anybody interested in the case was present. Henry A. Wise (counsel for Mr. Smathers) was in the company, and hearing what I had to say, demanded from me this affidavit, which I give willingly.

A sworn statement, signed by Mr. Smathers, was also filed with the board, in it he absolutely and positively denied any knowledge of or complicity with the alleged "doping" of Lou Dillon, and that he did not, either personally or otherwise, tamper in any manner with Lou Dillon with intent to stop her in said race, or instigate any other person or persons to so tamper with said Lou Dillon."

In a statement issued last night Parker, Hatch, and Sheehan said:

It is well known that Mr. Gocher, the Secretary of the National Trotting Association, to whom has been delegated the matter of securing and presenting all the evidence and witnesses to the Board in Lexington on June 1, has openly expressed his confidence in the innocence of Mr. Smathers and has been active in counseling and advising the steps to be taken on Mr. Smathers's behalf. The officers of the Memphis Trotting Association have known of Mr. Gocher's efforts in this direction, but they were wholly unprepared to learn that the personnel of the Board of Review had been so radically changed. This fact in connection with the conspicuous activity of Mr. Gocher, coupled with the refusal of the board to grant what seemed (especially in view of recent happenings) a reasonable request for an adjournment made in reliance on the promise of the President that it would be granted, indicated to the Memphis Trotting Association that a casual regard for its rights demanded that the board should be restrained from proceeding to hear the case at this time, and it was the intention of the Memphis Trotting Association to ask for a restraining order.

Subsequently, the board meets and directs Mr. Gocher, a man who is notoriously a friend of Mr. Smathers, and who has been consistently active in Mr. Smathers's behalf ever since the charges were filed, to procure and present the evidence in the case. It would undoubtedly be a great advantage to Mr. Smathers to know what he would have to meet in a court of law when the case pending in the Supreme Court is tried.

The Board of Review may believe that in this way it can impress people with its fairness. It may have some idea that by tactics of this sort it can either influence or forestall the action which is pending in the Supreme Court here, but it will fail.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Young, millinery; Miss Houck, ribbons; Hotel Breslin.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. Fox, jewelry; M. Stern, domestics, millinery, and ribbons; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Filene's, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filene, suits; Hotel Breslin.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. Deges, infants' wear and muslin underwear; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Kleeman Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; M. Walsh, laces; 519 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; T. F. Garrity, cuffs; 8 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Barthelomew, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Samuels, D., Lace House Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss A. J. Enwright, suits and skirts; 367 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Stinson, J., Philadelphia, Penn.; carpets; Albemarle Hotel.

Strauss, Eisenbrath & Dram, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Eisenbrath, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks and wraps; Grand Hotel.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss G. Seger, laces; 225 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Sonder, L., Lebanon, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Neal & Hoyle, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. R. Hall, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Vendome.

McCarthy, D., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. S. Porter, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Jeeves, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. F. Connolly, millinery; Sinclair House.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; W. H. Keck, furnishing goods; 403 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss C. B. Noy, millinery; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. Grovestock, gloves; 487 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; Miss L. McManus, ladies' and infants' wear; 317 Broadway; Hofel Albert.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; William Campbell, Jr., dry goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Norcott, carpets; F. W. Pogeyer, rugs; 104 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Liebstadter Millinery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Swanson, flowers; 46 East Ninth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Mallmey, corsets and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists, and boys' clothing; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Hart, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

BOXING SHOW IN GARDEN.

Four-Round Bouts Permitted—Police Make Two Arrests.

The Twentieth Century Athletic Club, the new boxing organization, gave its premier exhibition in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden before a big attendance of members, and, incidentally, a lively and successful show. It was the first attempt to give a quasi-public exhibition of more than three rounds since the old days, when twenty-round bouts were permitted. Everything ran smoothly until after the first bout, when Detectives Roy and McGee of the Tenderloin Station arrested Daniel Dunn, 21 years old, of 262 Ninth Avenue and Henry Phillips, 21, of Coney Island, the principals in that bout, and both stating their occupation as that of waiter, charging them with prizefighting. They were taken to the police station, where Harry Pollock, manager of the club, bailed them out. They will have a hearing this morning before Magistrate Pool.

Marvin Hart and "Mike" Shreck appeared in the wind-up, and after four rounds of fierce battling ended with both scarcely able to keep their feet. Shreck had the better of the argument and several times looked a winner. Hart was very tired and nearly gone in two rounds.

There were six preliminaries and an epilogue—all lively. The latter was impromptu, and furnished by Terry McGovern and "Dave" Sullivan. It took place in the corridor as the crowd was leaving the hall. Who started it no none knew, but it was lively until the two were separated.

There was not a ticket to be bought. Membership cards alone admitted to the hall. When the bouts began there were some 500 persons in the hall, and this number was swelled by new arrivals for an hour. It was understood that the plan on which the club operated was that upon payment of an initiation fee of $25 one might secure membership, and that the monthly dues after the first month were to be $10. What other qualifications, if any, were necessary is not shown.

Announcement was made of an athletic carnival to be held at the Madison Square Garden on Saturday, May 12, for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers, for which "Jim" Corbett, "Bob" Fitzsimmons, "Tom" Sharkey, "Gus" Ruhlin, "Kid" McCoy, "Twin" Sullivan, and other well-known boxers have volunteered their services.

ATHLETES' CASE HANGS FIRE.

Joyce-Castleman Investigation Arouses Ire of Chairman Boyle.

Athletes interested in the decision of the John J. Joyce and Frank Castleman case yesterday played blind man's buff around the Grand Union Hotel with the special committee having charge of the decision. Upon the previous day Gustavus T. Kirby of the committee said that the verdict of the committee would be made known yesterday, but it was deemed advisable to hold a final conference with Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick and P. J. Walsh. The result of their deliberations was that a number of changes will be made in the document covering the two much talked of cases, which for a time held sway in the Supreme Court. It was said that new light had been shed upon the case of one of the athletes, so that changes were necessary.

John D. Boyle of the Pastime Athletic Club and Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, was of the opinion that he had been treated with discourtesy by not having been invited to the meeting. He said that it was necessary for his committee to concur in the rendering of the decision. He had attended one of the meetings without invitation. John Stell, who was Chairman of the committee at the time of the alleged offenses of Joyce and Castleman, had likewise been omitted from the invitations of this committee and had not been requested to show the evidence he had procured against the athletes.

In his report to the Metropolitan Association upon this case Chairman Boyle said that he would deal with this matter in full.

FOR UNIFORM AUTO LAW.

A. A. A. Hopes to Secure It Through State Aid—Signboard Design.

The Directors of the American Automobile Association held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon at the Automobile Club of America. Secretary Sidney S. Gorham, Chairman of the Law Committee, reported that his committee was nearly completed, and that he is securing copies of different State automobile laws, with the object of incorporating the best features of each in a general State Automobile bill, which he will submit to the automobilists and legislators of a number of States, hoping thereby to have it introduced in their respective Legislatures, and so pave the way for a uniform automobile law in the future.

The Racing Board reported its plans for the Vanderbilt Cup race, and incidentally stated that it hoped to have the entry blanks out this week. Statements have been made from time to time that cars have been entered for the race, but as they have not yet been accepted officially nothing definite has been announced by the committee. The Racing Board will hold a meeting within a week.

Announcement was made that a design for a uniform signboard had been adopted. It will be about 24 by 10 inches in size, with blue letters on a white background, and bearing the A. A. A. emblem.

John Farson, President of the association, presided, and those present were: S. L. Haynes, Springfield, Mass.; Windsor T. White, Cleveland; F. H. Elliott, Syracuse; A. R. Pardington, Long Island; A. G. Batcheldor, New York Motor Club; George E. Farrington, New Jersey; Dave H. Morris, A. C. A.; G. A. Post, New Jersey, and Secretary Gorham. A number of new members were elected.

ENGLISH TENNIS TEAM.

Dohertys Will Play In Defense of International Cup.

England's defending team of lawn tennis players in the international matches for the Dwight F. Davis Cup were indicated in private correspondence and current issues of English Lawn Tennis, received yesterday in this city. Hugh Lawrence Doherty, the British champion, and Dr. W. V. Eaves will play in the singles, while Reginald F. Doherty will pair with his brother in the doubles. Dr. Eaves has been seen on the American courts, and his present high-class racquet work has caused him to be favored over Frank L. Riseley for the singles, in which Riseley defended a year ago. The Australasian team is also named as being composed of Norman E. Brookes and A. F. Wilding.

Three of the Americans—Beals C. Wright, Raymond D. Little, and Kreigh Collins—were yesterday reported as being in Philadelphia by Frederick G. Anderson, Chairman of the committee in charge of the team. Holcombe Ward, who has been practicing on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, will not join the team until next week.

Crescent A. C. Tennis Dates.

The season's schedule of tournaments on the turf courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge was yesterday issued by Chairman F. O. Affeld, Jr. The schedule follows:

May 14, 15, and 16—Invitation tournament for the American international team. June 2—Handicap singles. 9—Handicap doubles. 23—Handicap singles. July 7—Handicap doubles. 21—Handicap singles. Aug. 4—Championship singles. 18—Handicap doubles. 25—Championship doubles. Sept. 1—Handicap singles. Throughout the season Wednesday afternoons will be observed as special lawn tennis days with special matches and play.

In preparation for their annual open tournament, which also includes the Manhattan doubles challenge championship, the members of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue, yesterday announced its committee: Robert Le Roy, Chairman; Wylie C. Grant, Arthur T. Friedman, Dimond E. Roberts, Robert M. Beckley, Morris S. Clark, and Charles Galway. The play will begin Saturday, May 26.

Hawaiians Anxious for Yacht Race.

HONOLULU, May 3.—The Hawaiian Yacht Club is opposed to a postponement of the yacht race from San Francisco to Hawaii on the grounds that the Anemone and Tahatoma have already taken the long trip from Honolulu to San Francisco to prepare for the race. The yacht club has received a cablegram from Mr. Sinclair, owner of the yacht Lurline, indicating a desire to race, and the club believes that most of the yachts that have entered will participate in the contest.

The KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMSON CO., SALES AGENTS, 393 Broadway, Between White and Walker Sts., New York. TELEPHONE 4810-11-12 FRANKLIN.

The HALL'S SAFE CO. SAFES PROTECT You from FIRE and BURGLARS

DAVIES'S YAWL LAUNCHED.

G. D. Hopkins's Sieglinde Receives Speed Trial—Plans for 27 Footers.

The auxiliary yawl Mariross was launched yesterday at noon at Down's Shipyard, Bay Shore. She floated to her lines and showed evidences of power under sail, although designed primarily as a cruiser without regard to speed. She will be rushed to completion within the next ten days and will be delivered on May 15 to her owner, Julien T. Davies, Jr. Her over all measurement is 55 feet, with 38 on the water line, 7 feet 5 inches beam, and 2 feet 4 inches draught. Her sail spread is moderate and she is equipped with a nine horse power Smalley engine.

The auxiliary yawl Sieglinde, the new yacht for George D. Hopkins, has received her first trial under steam and sail from Jacob's yard, at City Island. She made about eight knots under her small-powered engine, 25 horse, while her showing under sail was most creditable. She was stanch in a stiff and at times puffy breeze, and stood up finely, while her speed indicated a fine foot in a light air and ample ability to take care of herself in any kind of a blow.

Arrangements were yesterday perfected for a joint launching of the two 27-footers for the Atlantic Yacht Club, racing at Milton Point on May 9. The boats will go over together. They have been ready to launch for some little time, but have been delayed on account of the failure of their spars to arrive. The spars will be set up and rigged, and when they take the water everything will be ready to bend on the sails and take them out for their first spin. They will be tried out during the week and sent down the bay to the Atlantic Yacht Club early the following week. They are the Sue, for Edgar F. Luckenbach, and the Crescent, for J. B. O'Donohue.

C. C. N. Y. Picks Track Team.

Coach Ernie Hjertberg and Capt. Melton Bernstein have picked the members of the track team of the College of the City of New York, who will meet Rutgers College to-morrow afternoon at New Burnswick. The men are Pepis, Mullen, and Starr in the sprints, Bernstein and Pepis in the middle distances, Finkelstein, Larkin, Shuler, and probably Frank in the distance events, Knitel and Levine in the hurdles, Wallace, Solomon, and Kammerer in the shot-put and hammer throw, and Wallace, Levine, Gold, and MacDonald in the jumps.

CITY BREVITIES.

Eight hundred delegates, representing 100,000 members, will gather in Tammany Hall next Sunday morning for the twentieth annual convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Abrahnm. The order is in a healthy financial condition.

A joint meeting of the Associate Membership Committee and Directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital will be held on Wednesday evening at the hospital, and addressed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EAST RIVER IRON WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Casper Buellesbach, doing business as the East River Iron Works at 580-582 Robbins Av, Bronx, by Charles E. Ring, a creditor for $48,825 for money lent on merchandise sold to him prior to Nov. 1, 1904, and up to Feb. 28, 1906. On Dec. 16, to partly secure Mr. Ring, payments due on four contracts were assigned to him, but only $550 was realized thtrefrom. Mr. Buellesbach has been in this line of business since 1890, and went through bankruptcy seven years ago, when he was a partner of Buellesbach Brothers.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles H. Marshall, stock broker, of 2 Wall Street, by William J. Payne, a creditor for $892. It was alleged that while insolvent between Oct. 18 and April 18 he transferred money aggregating over $80 on several different occasions to Walter C. Griffin, a creditor, to prefer him.

WILLIAM BLAU.—William Blau, restaurant manager at 92 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,879 and assets of $2.50 cash in bank. Of the liabilities $6,050 is on breach of two leases to Schmidler & Bachrach, and $1,476 is for indorsing notes and checks of the Ligety Orpheum Company.

SOVATSKIN & COOPER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Sovatskin & Cooper, who did business as the Rose Shirtwaist Company, at 16 Wooster Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on May 3, 1904, whose liabilities were $25,347, and assets, $8,284.

FREDERICK J. HOETZER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Frederick J. Hoetzer, who kept a restaurant at 41 West Nineteenth Street, and filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 15, 1905, with liabilities of $12,371, and assets of $1,209. The Judge said: "This is a suspicious case, and I have been in much doubt whether a discharge should not be denied, but upon the whole I do not think the facts would justify a reversal of the referee's findings."

CHARLES F. WENHAM.—A meeting of creditors of Charles F. Wenham, formerly a passenger agent in Chicago and later an investment broker at 74 Broadway, this city, was held yesterday before Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway. His schedules showed liabilities $253,801 and nominal assets $100,425. Mr. Wenham has been in Ludlow Street Jail for several months, at the instance of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, on a charge of conversion of $56,308. The debt of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is included in Mr. Wenham's schedules, as he says it is dischargeable in bankruptcy, but Charles A. Hess, attorney for the company, says it is not dischargeable, and he did not file the debt at the meeting yesterday, but he filed the claim of the Elder Dempster Company of Liverpool for $66,177. Claims of four other creditors were filed.

HENRY H. GLADE.—Schedules in the assignment made on May 23, 1905, by Henry H. Glade, grocer at 317 First Avenue, show liabilities $1,738, nominal assets $1,650, and actual assets $1,007.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BROMBERG, J.—G. Castagna	$127
BALCHEN, O. L.—Crane Co.	589
BEERMAN, Yetta—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co.	602
BANNER, P.—H. Erkins & Co.	232
BARRY, J. D.—J. E. Phelps	151
BROCKMAN, M. A.—A. Herrman et al.	250
CURRAN, Elizabeth T.—J. P. Morgan,	108
CROWNER, J., (not summoned) — A. Silberfeld	291
COHEN, P.—A. Ascher	151
EASTON, A. N.—American Surety Co. of N. Y.	821
EISNER, W., (not summoned)—Kremen Woolen Co	229
FLOOD, Thomas—David Shapiro et al.,	225
GOETZE, Wilhelmina—Beadleston & Woerz	3,088
GEER, Theodore—Crescent Athlet. Club	108
HILBERT, William E.—Ideal Electric Contracting Company	157
HARLAM, Isidore—L. Mulchasky et al.	158
JUDELSON, Julius—Thirty-fourth St. National Bank of New York	319
LEWIS, Coleman—Albert Ascher	151
MULVEY, John—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs	109
MANNELLO, Angelo—Luigi Merollo	219
MENZIES, Fred W.—Forrest MacNee et al	107
POMERANZ, Samuel — Moquin-Offerman-Wells Coal Co.	549
PERKINS, C. Lawrence—Thomas R. Hughes	11,550
RICE, James P.—David Shapiro et al.,	225
ROSENTHAL, Leon A.—Samuel Mackowitz	473
ROTH, Abraham—Abraham Herrman et al	150
SHANNON, Oscar M.—Thirty-fourth St. Ntl. Bank of N. Y.	319
SHERMAN, Abe—Frederick G. Potter et al., costs	103
SARNER, Jake—Simon Marcus	117
SIEGEL, Joseph—Kremer Woolen Co.	229
TEA, J.—Suffolk County Nat. Bank	332
TALIERCH, Julius—G. Castagna	127
TOOP, Geo. H.—James McDonough	392
VAN VLECK, Wm. J.—Crescent Athletic Club	130
WAGGAMAN, Henry F.—T. Prince	264
WILLOUGHBY, Louis, (not summoned) —American Surety Co. of N. Y.	321
WHITNEY, Edgar A.—A. Silberfeld	291
WARNER, Wm. R., individually and executor—George F. Van Slyck	6,054
YACKLOWITZ, Isidor—Mary Sidofsky	54
FOLLETT MFG. CO.—H. H. Mfg. Co.	4,322
McGIEHAN ODOMETER AND MFG. Co.—Chas. E. Kenlston	55
THE CITY OF N. Y.—James J. Cary	833
HARLEM SASH AND GLASS CO.—S. H. Cutting	990
GATTLE JEWELRY CO.—Frank P. Hoffman	159
McLAWBRO CONSTRUCTION CO.—Park Row Realty Co.	83
THE ELECTRIC CAB CO.—Edward Hammerschlag	27
CONSOLIDATED GAS FIXTURE Works—James B. Carmadella	32
TAMMANY TIMES CO.—Greenwich Bank	1,200

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BLEIER, Josephine—M. Weiss, Feb. 2, 1905, (reversed)	$2,078
CADIEUZ, Victor O.—E. D. Russell, March 3, 1906	889
SAME—Same, Aug. 28, 1905	324
LUKER, James D. and David R.—D. Glassford, Feb. 7, 1906	580
MEYER, Ferdinand—E. S. Percival, Jan. 8, 1906	135
MERRITT, Clarence—J. H. Morrison, April 4, 1906	133
REICH, David—B. J. Grossman, Dec. 5, 1905	157
ROSOFF, Samuel — M. Rosengardt, March 16, 1906, (vacated)	887
SPRATT, Joseph A.—The 42 Broadway Co., April 24, 1906	201

For Habitual and Obstinate Constipation.

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

The good effects of Apenta Water are maintained by smaller and steadily diminishing doses, repeated for successive days.

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SPARKLING APENTA

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IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

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The same powerful organization which makes our men's suits is devoted to the making of young men's suits, and this is apparent in the

Ultra Fashionable Suits for Young Men on Sale at $10

For young men of 14 to 17 years of age and small men up to 33 chest measure.

Clothing the particular young man is an important duty of this organization. We save his pride and his money. As an instance, these suits on sale would cost $15 elsewhere. They are made of blue serges, black Thibets and fancy light and dark fabrics. Single and double breasted extra long sack coats with broad lapels, shapely shoulders and deep vents, and trousers in the new pegtop style.

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WALTHAM, MASS.

Metropolitan Scenes—"Racing at Belmont Park," New York.

THE qualities that go to make a thoroughbred are easily distinguished in a horse, a man or a cigarette. It is the recognition of these qualities that has made

MURAD CIGARETTES

the Metropolitan favorite. Deliciously mild, exquisitely aromatic, full-flavored, smooth and mellow, the Murad realizes a hitherto unrevealed perfection of blend of the rarest, ripest Turkish leaf.

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

10 for 15 cents

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer, 111 Fifth Ave., New York

LA PORTE'S HOME RUN WON FOR AMERICANS

Ten Inning Game with Champions Has Exciting Finish.

NEW YORKS WERE SHUT OUT

Boston Pitcher Held the Local Batsmen in Check—Brooklyn Beaten by a Run.

The Greater New Yorks with a strengthened team made the most conspicuous advance in the American League yesterday winning a well-played ten-inning game from the champion Athletics. The same outcome to-day among the first four clubs in the league will produce quite a change in the standing of the teams. In the National League the champion New Yorks sustained their fourth defeat of the season, the Bostons shutting them out by three to nothing. Brooklyn was again defeated by one run, while St. Louis won its fourth game from Cincinnati.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Washington, 6; Boston, 4.
Detroit, 9; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	Washington.	Detroit.	New York.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Games Won.	Perc.
Philadelphia	—	..	5	..	2	..	..	2	9	.600
Cleveland	..	—	..	2	..	..	6	..	8	.571
Washington	2	..	—	..	3	..	..	4	9	.563
Detroit	..	1	..	—	..	6	1	..	8	.533
New York	2	..	3	..	—	..	..	2	7	.467
Chicago	..	2	..	3	..	—	2	..	7	.467
St. Louis	..	3	..	2	..	2	—	..	7	.438
Boston	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	—	6	.375
Games lost	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York.	Chicago.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	..	..	6	3	..	..	5	14	.778
Chicago	..	—	1	..	..	6	..	6	12	.667
Pittsburg	..	2	—	..	..	3	5	..	10	.625
Philadelphia	2	..	..	—	5	..	..	3	10	.556
Boston	..	1	..	1	—	..	..	6	8	.444
St. Louis	..	2	1	..	..	—	4	..	7	.438
Cincinnati	..	2	4	..	..	1	—	..	7	.318
Brooklyn	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	—	4	.222
Games lost	4	6	6	8	10	9	15	14		

AMERICANS WIN IN TENTH.

La Porte's Terrific Hit Defeats the Champions by 6 to 5.

Third Baseman La Porte was the hero of the rather sensationally played game between the Greater New Yorks and the champion Athletics at American League Park yesterday. In the tenth inning, with the score a tie at five runs each, La Porte was the first batsman to face Dygert. The ex-Buffalo player had made a single and a double out of four times at the bat. The "rooters" were pretty well excited over the splendid struggle they had seen, and they called on La Porte to "hit it out." They did not have long to wait, for the first ball pitched La Porte hit with tremendous force to the fence in extreme centre field for a clean home run and won the game. Then the enthusiasm became intense. Spectators rushed from the grand stand and bleachers, patted and cheered La Porte, and finally carried him off the field on their shoulders.

The exciting finish was in keeping with the entire contest, which was one of the most interesting that has been played here for a long time. Good, strong batting prevailed, while the fielding, considering the rather powerful wind that blew across the field, was of a high order. Both Clarkson and Dygert were batted freely, and in the ninth inning Manager Griffith, with what proved to be excellent judgment, took the ex-Harvard player out of the box and supplanted him with Orth. This change undoubtedly was chiefly responsible for the local team's victory. Orth has always acquitted himself creditably, but yesterday he gave an unusual exhibition of pitching, striking out five of the six men who faced him, and the only man who hit his delivery was Capt. Davis, who placed a long fly in deep centre field after he had two strikes.

Hoffman made his début with the New Yorks, and did better in the field than at the bat. But he will unquestionably strengthen the team, and, with Delehanty at first and La Porte at third base, the belief is general that Griffith has at last selected a team that will be a credit to New York and the league it represents. For a new-comer to the major league ranks, Delehanty showed himself yesterday to be a player of rare promise. His fielding was without a flaw, he hit safely twice, including a triple, made a clever sacrifice, and once Dygert deliberately gave him his base on balls.

The New Yorks started the run getting with three runs in the second inning, one of which was earned. Dygert's fumble being costly. They added another in the fourth on a base on balls, Kleinow's sacrifice, and Clarkson's good hit to left. Delehanty distinguished himself in the eighth by sending a base home from third, thus tying the score. Then came La Porte's great effort in the tenth inning.

A base on balls to Armbruster and Davis's three-bagger scored the first run for the Quakers, and Murphy's triple and Cross's long fly to centre field gave them a run in the fourth. Then came Clarkson's most costly inning, four hits, including a double, and a base on balls netting three runs. After that, however, and until he was relieved, only two scratch singles were made off him. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	1	1	1	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	4	0	0
Lord, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Thomas, c	0	0	4	0	0	Wiltse, 2b	0	1	0	2	0
Davis, 1b	1	1	4	12	0	LaPorte, 3b	2	3	0	0	0
Seybold, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Hoffman, lf	2	1	7	0	0
Murphy, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	Hartzell, 1b	2	1	5	0	0
Cross, ss	0	1	2	6	0	Kleinow, c	0	0	8	0	0
Powers, c	0	1	4	1	0	Clarkson, p	0	2	1	2	0
Dygert, p	0	1	1	6	1	Orth, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	27	14	1	Total	6	12	30	6	0

*None out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0—5
New York	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—6

Two-base hits—La Porte, Hartsel. Three-base hits—Delehanty, Williams, Chase, Davis, Murphy. Home run—La Porte. Sacrifice hits—Brouthers, Elberfeld, Hoffman, Delehanty, Kleinow. First base on balls—Off Dygert, 2; off Clarkson, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; by Dygert, 3; by Orth, 5. Stolen base—Davis. Double plays—Dygert and Brouthers. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Evans. Attendance—3,000.

CLEVELAND, 6; ST. LOUIS, 0.

CLEVELAND.	R	IB	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	0	0	1	1	0	Hartzell, 3b	0	1	3	2	1
Bradley, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Triphill, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Flick, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Stone, lf	0	2	3	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	2	2	5	2	0	Wallace, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Turner, ss	2	1	3	3	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	0	1	5	0
C'g't'n, lf	0	2	3	0	0	Rickey, c	0	0	2	0	0
Stovall, 1b	2	1	8	0	0	Niles, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke, c	0	0	2	5	0	Jones, 1b	0	2	11	1	0
Rhoades, p	0	0	0	2	0	Howell, p	0	0	0	4	1
						*Nordyke	0	1	0	0	0
Total	6	9	27	13	0	Total	0	10	24	17	2

*Batted for Howell in the ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—Turner, Niles. Sacrifice hit—Congalton. Stolen bases—Stovall, 2. First base on balls—Off Rhoades, 3; off Howell, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Howell, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 9. Struck out—By Rhoades, 3; by Howell, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and O'Loughlin.

WASHINGTON, 6; BOSTON, 4.

WASHINGTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Nill, ss	1	0	0	3	0	Selbach, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Schaefly, 2b	2	2	2	2	0	Collins, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Hickman, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Hall, cf	2	2	0	0	1
Cross, 3b	2	2	0	4	0	Barrett, ss	1	2	4	3	1
Anderson, lf	1	1	3	2	0	Freeman, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	Hemphill, c	0	0	12	0	0
Jones, cf	0	0	4	0	1	Ferris, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Heyden, c	0	1	4	0	0	Graham, c	0	0	5	4*	0
Kitson, p	0	1	0	5	0	Winter, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Irwin	0	0	0	0	0
						Harris, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Flanahan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	9	27	14	1	Total	4	8	27	13	3

*Batted for Winter in the fifth inning.
Batted for Harris in the ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—6
Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Grimshaw, Anderson, Kitson. Sacrifice hit—Freeman. Parent. Hickman. Stolen base—Schafly. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 1; off Winter, 1; off Harris, 2. Struck out—By Kitson, 4; by Winter, 2; by Harris, 2. Passed balls—Graham, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Heyden. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

DETROIT, 9; CHICAGO, 2.

DETROIT.	R	IB	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Cobb, cf	1	2	0	0	0	Jones, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	2	2	15	1	0	O'Neil, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McIntyre, lf	2	2	0	0	0	Davis, ss	0	1	3	3	0
Crawf'd, rf	0	3	0	0	0	Donahue, 1b	0	1	6	2	0
Sch'fer, 2b	0	1	1	6	1	Isbell, 2b	1	1	7	2	1
C'ghlin, 3b	2	1	0	3	2	H'phill, lf	0	1	2	0	0
O'Leary, ss	1	1	2	3	0	Tannehill, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Payne, c	1	2	6	3	0	McF'rl'd, c	0	0	7	0	0
Mullin, p	0	1	1	1	0	Altrock, p	0	0	0	4	1
						*Rohe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	9	14	27	22	4	Total	2	6	24	12	2

*Batted for Altrock in ninth inning.

Detroit	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	..	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Lindsay, Coughlin. Three-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, O'Leary, Payne, Isbell, Tannehill. Stolen bases—Cobb, McIntyre, Schaefler, Isbell. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Altrock, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Mullin 4; by Altrock, 2. Double play—Davis, Isbell, and Donohue. Wild pitch—Mullin. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

GIANTS LOSE TO BOSTON.

Unable to Bat Pfeiffer and Are Defeated by 3 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 3.—Pfeiffer made the heavy-hitting Giants look like pigmies this afternoon, and Boston scored a shut-out. There was nothing to the game from the start, especially as the Bostons made two runs in their half of the first inning, and not until the sixth could the visitors get a safe one off the Boston pitcher. He struck out eight New Yorkers, and gave six bases on balls, two of them in the second inning, but he settled down then, and struck out Marshall for the third out. Pfeiffer had a fine slow drop and a cross-fire that was helped by the stiff breeze. The local men backed their pitcher up in fine style, their two errors being excusable, each being a wild throw after knocking down base hits out of position.

Bridwell led off in the first inning with a drive to centre. Tenney dropped a liner into Mertes's mitt. Dolan hit to Gilbert, who fumbled, and he was safe. Then Howard lined one to centre for three sacks, scoring Bridwell and Dolan. Brain hit to Devlin, and Howard was out at the plate. Gilbert fumbled Bates's grounder, but Strobel hit to Devlin, forcing Brain. In the fifth Pfeiffer led off with a hard drive to the centre-field fence, and reached third. Bridwell was thrown out by Taylor, but Tenney brought his pitcher home with a well-placed single. Dolan got first on called balls, but Howard drove a liner into Marshall's hands, and the latter completed a double play by touching first base.

New York had a chance to score in the eighth, when Marshall singled. Strang batted for Taylor, but hit to Tenney, forcing Marshall at second. Browne forced Strang, and Donlin fouled to Tenney. The visitors tried to start things in the ninth, when Bowerman hit safely, and reached second on Bridwell's wild throw. Mertes struck out, and registered a big protest with Umpire Emslie, but it did no good. Dahlen reached first on called balls for the third time, but Devlin drove a liner into Strobel's hands, and Bowerman was doubled at second. The score:

BOSTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bridwell, ss	1	1	5	1	1	Browne, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	1	6	3	0	Donlin, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Dolan, rf	1	0	3	0	0	B'm'n, c	1	1	2	0	0
Howard, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Mertes, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Brain, 3b	0	2	1	0	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	4	1	0
Bates, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Devlin, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Strobel, 2b	0	0	3	4	0	Gilbert, 2b	0	0	2	2	2
O'Neil, c	0	0	8	2	0	M'sh'l, 1b	0	0	1	9	1
Pfeiffer, p	1	1	0	2	0	Taylor, p	0	0	0	4	0
						McGinty, p	0	0	1	0	0
Total	3	6	27	12	2	*Strang	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	0	3	24	11	2

*Batted for Taylor in the eighth inning.

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	..	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hits—Howard, Pfeiffer. Hits—Off Taylor in six innings, Stolen bases—Dahlen. Sacrifice hit—Bates. Double plays—Strobel, Tenney, and Bridwell; Marshall, (unassisted.) First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Pfeiffer, 6. Struck out—By Pfeiffer, 8; by Taylor, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BROOKLYN, 4.

BROOKLYN.	R	IB	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Casey, 3b	1	1	2	1	0	Thomas, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Batch, lf	0	0	3	3	0	Ward, ss, 3b	1	3	1	0	0
Lumley, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Magee, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Jordan, 1b	0	1	5	0	0	Titus, rf	1	1	2	5	0
Bergen, c	1	0	5	0	0	Bransfield, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Hummel, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	Sentelle, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, ss	0	2	3	0	0	Doolin, ss	0	1	3	1	0
Maloney, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Gleason, 2b	1	1	0	2	0
Strick'lt, p	0	0	0	1	0	Doom, c	0	0	3	2	0
Pastor's, p	1	1	0	0	0	Dug'by, p	0	0	1	1	2
						McC'key, p	1	1	0	2	0
Total	4	10	24	9	0	Total	5	10	27	9	0

Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	..	—5

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 4. Stolen base—Casey. Two-base hits—Jordan, Dugglebv. Three-base hits—Casey, Titus, Ward. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Struck out—By Dugglebv, 1; by McCluskey, 2; by Pastorius, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dugglebv, 5; off Strickl'tt, 1; off Pastorius, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

ST. LOUIS, 4; CINCINNATI, 1.

ST. LOUIS.	R	IB	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b	1	0	1	3	0	Huggins, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Shannan, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Barry, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Arndt, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	H'm'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Smoot, rf	0	1	1	1	0	Del'h'ty, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	11	0	1	Seymour, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Hines, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Carr, 1b	0	0	13	2	0
McBride, ss	0	0	4	4	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Raub, c	0	1	4	1	0	Kelley, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	4	0	Schiel, c	0	0	7	0	0
						Weimer, p	0	0	0	3	0
Total	4	4	27	13	1	Total	1	5	24	12	0

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	..	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Raub. Sacrifice hit—Shannon. Double plays—Carr, (unassisted;) Smoot and Beckley. Hit by pitched ball—By Weimer, 2. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 5; off Weimer, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Weimer, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

TORONTO.	R	IB	PO	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Thoney, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Clement, lf	0	3	1	0	0
White, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Bean, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
Ronan, ss	0	0	1	3	1	Cassidy, 1b	0	1	9	2	0
Riggs, cf	0	2	3	1	0	Keister, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Frick, 3b	0	1	0	4	0	Hilg'n, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Yale, 1b	0	0	10	2	0	Moore, ss	0	0	4	1	1
Long, 2b	0	1	2	0	1	Woods, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
McGovern, c	0	0	6	0	0	W'dg'ft, c	2	1	2	3	0
Guley, p	0	0	2	3	1	M'kiman, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Merritt, p	0	1	3	2	0
Total	3	7	24	12	3	Total	7	8	27	15	1

Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Jersey City	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	..	—7

First base by errors—Jersey City, 3. Left on bases—Toronto, 5, Jersey City, 3. First base on balls—Off Ginley, 4; off Merritt, 5. Struck out—By Ginley, 3; by Merritt, 3. Three-base hit—Clement. Two-base hits—Frick, Vandergrift. Sacrifice hits—Moore, Vandergrift. Stolen bases—White, Riggs, McGovern. Cassidy. Umpires—Messrs. Kerins and Campau. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	IB	PO	A	E	ROCHESTER.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Malay, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Duffey, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Engle, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	Yancey, lf	1	1	3	0	0
C'kman, 3b	1	1	0	2	0	Wallace, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Foster, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Clancy, 1b	0	1	5	0	0
Gatins, ss	1	1	1	4	1	L'd'g'er, 2b	0	1	1	1	0
Brown, 1b	0	1	13	1	0	Burrell, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
Jones, lf	0	0	2	0	0	O'Brien, ss	0	1	3	1	0
McAuley, c	0	1	7	2	0	St'man, c	0	1	6	2	0
Fertsch, p	1	0	0	1	0	F'kner, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Schultz, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	7	27	15	1	*Moran	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	3	9	24	7	0

*Moran batted for Faulkner in seventh inning.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	..	—5
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Yancey. Home runs—Foster, Gatins, Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Engle, Steelman. Stolen Bases—Cockman (2,) Brown, Duffey. Bases on balls—Off Fertsch, 1; off Faulkner, 2. Struck out—By Fertsch, 6; by Faulkner, 3; by Schultz, 3. Bases on errors—Rochester, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 4; Rochester, 4. Double plays—Engle, Brown, and McAuley; Engle and Brown. Umpire—Mr. Conahan. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	2	—0	10	3
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	5	4

Batteries—Crockett and Woods; Cronin and Couper. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	4	1
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	..	—3	9	2

Batteries—Whalen and Conper; Adkins and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	4	2	.667	Jersey City	3	3	.500
Providence	4	3	.571	Montreal	3	4	.429
Buffalo	4	3	.571	Toronto	2	4	.333
Baltimore	4	3	.571	Rochester	2	4	.333

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia—Savannah, 7; Columbia, 3.
At Augusta—Augusta, 5; Macon, 4.
At Charleston—Charleston, 2; Jacksonville, 1.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 4; Haverhill, 2.
At Manchester—Manchester, 6; Lowell, 3.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 4; Lawrence, 0.
At Worcester—Lynn, 5; Worcester, 2.

Connecticut League.

At Hartford—New London, 6; Hartford, 4.
At New Haven—New Haven, 9; Springfield, 5.
At Bridgeport—Norwich, 8; Bridgeport, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 5; Holyoke, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

AT FORDHAM FIELD.

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham Prep	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	1—9	13	4
Xavier Prep	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1—11	11	3

Batteries—V. Shankey and J. Shankey; Barry and Looram.

At Albany—Albany, 8; Hudson, 6.
At South Orange, N. J.—Seton Hall, 6; St. John's College, Brooklyn, 3.
At Andover—Villa Nova, 8; Phillips Andover, 2.
At Asheville, N. C.—Bingham Military School, 8; Georgia "Techs," 4.
At Chapel Hill, N. C.—Virginia, 4; North Carolina, 3.

Pitcher Henley Goes to Rochester.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 3.—Manager Mack of the Philadelphia American League Club has released Pitcher Weldon Henley to the Rochester Club of the Eastern League. Coakley, another pitcher of the champions, left for his home in Worcester, Mass., suffering from grip.

ROOSEVELT HONORS VICTORS.

President Sends Congratulations to American Team at Athens.

ATHENS, Greece, May 3.—President Roosevelt has telegraphed to James E. Sullivan, manager of the American team at the Olympic games, as follows:

"Hearty congratulations to you and the American contestants. Uncle Sam is all right.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Minister Jackson will give a reception to-night in honor of the American athletes.

The Americans and the French are negotiating an agreement for the recognition of the American Amateur Athletic Union records by the French Athletic Union, and vice versa, with uniformity of rules for the encouragement of competitions between the two countries.

The American athletes are already dispersing. James D. Lightbody, Hugo Friend, and Robert T. Edgren have started for England, and Charles N. Bonhag, Paul H. Pilgrim, Myer Prinstein, and H. W. Kerrigan will follow. They will compete in field sports in the United Kingdom. Eli B. Parsons is going home to take part in the Harvard athletic meeting.

JAY GOULD WINS AGAIN.

American Takes Semi-Final of English Court Tennis Championship.

LONDON, May 3.—In the court tennis championship games to-day Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., beat Cooper-Key by 8—0. Cooper-Key started off well. He won the first three games and got 5—2 on games in the opening set before the American champion found himself. After that Gould showed much superiority, although he lost the first two games of the last set. He was taking matters easily and always appeared to have the match in hand. The scores were 6—5, 6—1, 6—4.

Gould meets H. J. Hill in the final Saturday, the winner of which will have to play V. Pennel, last year's runner-up, before meeting the holder, Eustace Miles.

MORE AUTO TEST ENTRIES.

Sixty-seven Cars Ready for To-morrow's Run—Start at 10 o'Clock.

Several more entries were received at the Automobile Club of America yesterday for the two-gallon efficiency test to be held to-morrow. The list up to midnight last night included sixty-seven cars. Among the more important of the later entries were two Darracq machines, entered by the Darracq agency in this city, sixteen horse-power Reo by Emerson Brooks, a twelve-fifteen horse-power Duryea by the Duryea Power Company, and a sixteen horse-power compound by Arnold & Stearns.

Owing to the large number of entries the committee yesterday announced that the first car would be started from the weighing station, at the foot of East Fifty-seventh Street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Even with this advance of three hours on the original starting time, it is expected that it will be late at night before the committee will be able to announce the awards. The committee will remain at the clubhouse during the afternoon, and arrangements have been made to secure statistics by telephone from the observers of the various cars.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Walter Miller, with two winning mounts in Colossal and Consuelo II., bounced into the lead on the list of winning riders at Jamaica yesterday, the day's score giving him a total of seven winners against six each for Radtke and Garner.

J. G. Follansbee, who was appointed a Steward to act at the Jamaica meeting of The Jockey Club, but who was detained in California by business affairs, which the recent earthquake and fire made imperative, will arrive in New York in time to serve through the closing days of the Jamaica racing. Mr. Follansbee yesterday left Chihuahua, Mexico, on his way East, and will arrive about Monday morning.

A meeting of the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association was held yesterday morning at the rooms of the association in the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. The chief business was the consideration of applications for trainers' and jockeys' licenses. The claims of a number of members of hunt clubs for registration as amateur riders, qualified to ride at the hunt meetings and in amateur races on The Jockey Club tracks, were considered, and several newcomers received licenses.

Pronta, in his first appearance on a New York track after a Winter campaign in California, ran away in her warming up gallop before the second race at Jamaica yesterday and went about a mile and a quarter before she was pulled up. She ran well for a distance in the race, but was beaten after going hardly a quarter of a mile. C. T. Henshall, her owner, later was in the Stewards' stand, as the latter wished to know what orders he gave T. Clark, Pronta's rider,

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Saying a just thing, in a general way it may be observed that the work of the Legislature has put the Republican Party in a better position than it occupied at the opening of the session. The people of the State had a long experience of Gov. ODELL, and they did not like him. They did not trust him. They have had four months' experience of party management and State government under the direction and qualified control of the President, Chairman PARSONS, and Speaker WADSWORTH. This rather curious arrangement pleases them better by its fruits, at least, than the Odell autocracy. It has kept the Legislature reasonably well in hand. There have been few scandals, and, we believe, no flagrant jobs.

Upon the credit side of the account the entries are fairly numerous and important. First in the order of merit and of moment come the insurance bills. Their enactment was demanded by public opinion with such insistence that to disobey would have been to court disaster for the party. Nevertheless Republicans of prominence in the Legislature had the hardihood to attempt to maim the bills and to impair their effect. They were passed substantially as introduced. It is to be expected that under the test of experience they will show need of amendment. The subject of the legislation was intricate and difficult, the Legislature's competence for dealing with it slight. Its safest course was to accept the measures as the Committee drew them. They will put a stop to the worst of the insurance abuses, and if it be found that in any respect they work ill in practice, amendments will furnish the remedy. Next to the insurance bills the bill removing the tax on mortgages, substituting a recording tax, is the most important single measure of the session. On the merits of the question the mortgage tax was done to death years ago by argument. It was a senseless impost, but Republicans up the State have clung to it from a variety of ignoble motives, one of which was a belief that New York City paid most of the tax. It is hoped that Gov. HIGGINS has been won over to the principle of the bill, and it is hardly credible that he will refuse to sign it.

The passage of the bill requiring trust companies to keep a reserve is in the line of sound finance, though it is only a short step indeed toward the establishment of those sound regulations which would enable the community to know from week to week the fundamental and governing conditions of this money market. The Legislature has also done something to remove the obstacles which have stood in the way of procuring an adequate water supply for New York City in rural counties. Much has been done for the cause of common decency by a bill cutting off some of the worst hotel abuses practiced under the Raines law. The Eighty-Cent Gas bill was accepted by the people of New York as beneficent legislation, but until the gas company has had its day in court it would perhaps be premature to congratulate either the community or the Legislature.

Possibly the Legislature is not subject to very severe censure for failing to pass a Ballot Reform bill. The doctors still disagree widely and noisily as to what constitutes ballot reform. The need of legislation is urgent, for the defects of the present law have been demonstrated. But it is probably safer not to move at all until we can move in the right direction. The bill ostensibly providing for publicity in respect to campaign contributions is a sham. The politicians mutilated it, and in the shape in which it passed it is no cure for the evils at which it was aimed. The Elsberg bill, which unfortunately for himself and for the city Mayor MCCLELLAN signed, is doubtless the most mischievous measure left in the Governor's hands. In its origin and intent it was a municipal ownership bill, but its worst feature is the provision dragging the Rapid Transit Commission into politics by giving the Mayor power to fill vacancies in the board. The effect is instantly apparent in the present scramble of the politicians for the vacancy created by Mr. JOHN CLAFLIN'S resignation. It would have been better for the city had Albany kept its hands off the Rapid Transit Commission. It stands justified by its works, and the new method of appointing its members gives cause for grave apprehension to the people of this city.

WHO DID IT?

The new "march to the sea" of Father THOMAS SHERMAN under escort of a detachment of the Twelfth Cavalry was ordered "off" by the President. There can be no doubt about that. Gen. AINSWORTH'S dispatch of May 1 to Gen. DUVALL, commanding the Department of the Gulf, ordering the return of the cavalrymen to their post, was sent by direction of the President. It remains, however, to determine the source and fix the responsibility of the original order.

It is a matter of public interest and of no little private importance to certain officers of the Government and the army. It is unnecessary further to characterize the escapade. The country is pretty much agreed about that. Gen. DUVALL'S dispatch makes it clear that Father SHERMAN did not go as a guest of the Twelfth Cavalry, but that a detachment of the Twelfth Cavalry acted "as escort for Father SHERMAN." The matter belongs in the large and always growing category of fool ideas. Who originated it?

There is good reason for believing that it was not Gen. DUVALL'S idea. Gen. AINSWORTH, the Military Secretary, would not have taken upon himself such a responsibility. Senator BACON of Georgia, when he called at the War Department on Tuesday, found the Department "in the dark." There is no evidence that points to Gen. BELL, Chief of Staff, as the originator of the tactless undertaking. But, in default of further explanation, the issuing of the original order would naturally be attributed either to the Secretary of War, to Gen. BELL, to Gen. AINSWORTH, or to Gen. DUVALL. The real and responsible author, whoever he may be, owes it to these gentlemen to make a public avowal of his part in the matter. That would be manly. It seems to us that a refusal by silence to clear their reputations would be unmanly.

THE GOLD IMPORTS.

It is not agreeable to contemplate what might have happened if Secretary SHAW had not had his happy thought regarding partnership by the Treasury with the banks in the importation of gold. Of course, the Treasury gets no profits from the venture or adventure, but then there are no risks worth mentioning. Neither do the banks get all the profits—they are divided with the community whose monetary affairs are ameliorated. The results warrant all that is said in defense of the operation in the National City Bank's circular, and yet our sympathies are with the critics of the operation rather than with those who have such excellent reasons for praising it. For the circular does not exhaust the topic.

Many will lament with ourselves that the progress of events is rather from than toward that reform of our monetary system which all agree is necessary, however they differ regarding methods and details. A first step ought to be to take the Treasury out of the money market rather than to entangle it further. It is improper that the Secretary should act as a banker without being a banker. He can have few sources of information except interested sources, even though it be conceded that the interest is public spirited. And if this be true regarding the domestic money market, how much more true is it regarding the international market. Such action by the Treasury would, and should, be rare, and it is on such occasions that nothing should be done to ruffle international susceptibilities. Suppose that the Treasury's action, which yesterday merely caused the advance of the Bank of England's discount rate, had impeded the success of the Russian loan? Suppose that during the Baring crisis, when the British Treasury sought a loan in Paris, the French Government had felt it necessary to object? If President ROOSEVELT felt an official delicacy regarding the acceptance of the Mikado's gift, it seems to us also seemly that the Secretary of our Treasury should not assist at withdrawing gold which the Bank of England signifies its wish to retain. There can be no feeling about a commercial struggle, but a struggle between Treasuries is another matter. Politics and finance ought to be kept apart.

COUNT WITTE'S RETIREMENT.

It is a melancholy illustration of the political backwardness of Russia that we can get no trustworthy light on an event so enormously important to the empire, and so pregnant with grave consequences, as the retirement of Count WITTE from Russian politics. Not only are the accounts given by the corespondents of the foreign newspapers entirely incompatible with one another, but the press of St. Petersburg itself is reduced to a bewildering variety and contrariety of conjecture. In any country which, from the American point of view, possesses the rudiments of political civilization, the resignation of the "Premier" and the formation of a new "Cabinet," though neither term denotes in Russia at all what it would denote in such a country, would be accompanied by some official communication intended to inform, or at least to appease, public opinion. In Russia everybody is left to guess. One Russian journal guesses that WITTE has retired because he was too progressive; another, with equal authority, that it is because he was not progressive enough. Nay, it is even doubted whether his retirement is complete, and whether he may not emerge from it "to take control of the Council of the Empire."

It is probably true that the actual work of Count WITTE has not justified the confidence of those who acclaimed the Czar's selection of him; after his brilliant diplomatic success at Portsmouth, as being the choice of the man in all Russia best equipped for the tremendous task of beginning at least to bring Russia into the family of modern nations. That was a work in which it was plainly needful to "hasten slowly." But it seemed to many observers that Count WITTE made no progress at all. It is quite true that no foreigner and very few Russians could fairly estimate his difficulties. It may be that he was in continual conflict with the policy of the Czar. It may be that the Czar had no policy, but vacillated according to "the opinion of the last speaker." The actual election of an assembly of the representatives of the Russian people is, in any view of the case, an achievement which will make Count WITTE'S term of official service memorable, and from which can hardly fail to date a new era in Russian history.

Meanwhile, there is no question about the character of the man named as his successor. He is one of those representatives of Russian officialdom who can have no real intention of governing Russia otherwise than as Russia has always been governed, no real conception, indeed, that any other government of Russia is possible. Whatever is done for the modernization and the progress of Russia during his term of office will be done, we may be quite sure, either in spite of him or without reference to him. But, nevertheless, the next few months are plainly pregnant with great changes.

A MOTION FOR DELAY.

Mr. PHELAN, in San Francisco, still clings with parental fondness to his project of obtaining a loan of the credit of the United States for the rebuilding of San Francisco. At last accounts he was engaged in trying to indoctrinate with a belief in its merits Secretary METCALF, the representative of the Administration in the burned city. Meanwhile Senator NEWLANDS, at the capital, has introduced a resolution, to be sure, as one of two alternative plans, to obtain a Government guarantee in aid of the rebuilding, under that very overworked "general welfare" clause of the Constitution.

We have already pointed out the grave objections in principle against this project, as well as its superfluousness. But there is practical objection to it which ought to be fatal with the San Franciscans who are eager to see the work of reconstruction begun and pushed. That is the great delay which the consideration of the project must work. Municipal legislation by San Francisco, State legislation by California, and National legislation would all be needed to give effect to the project. To secure them all would involve a very considerable postponement, even if there were no objections in any one of the legislative bodies concerned. And then there would be at least grave doubt whether the courts would uphold such a Government guarantee for a local purpose, if it were to the interest of anybody to question its lawfulness.

In any case, the serious mooting of the project would bring about stagnation in San Francisco at the time when it is most desirable to stimulate activity. For the sole and very purpose of obtaining a Government guarantee is to enable the rebuilders of San Francisco to obtain a rate better than that of the open market for the money they need. It stands to reason that no San Franciscan is going into the open market so long as he has any reason to expect that his neighbor and rival can obtain his loan on better terms than those of the open market. To do that would be to subject himself to a handicap in the rivalry for sale or rental which no sane builder would assume. To agitate any such scheme is therefore to delay the rebuilding, and to deprive the labor of San Francisco of the opportunities to which it is fairly entitled, and of which it is in urgent need.

THE CASE OF MR. BARNES.

Local opinion in Washington is much agitated over the treatment by the Senate Postal Committee of the case of Mr. BARNES. Its indignation is reflected in the resolutions introduced into the Senate by Mr. TILLMAN.

It seems that the local indignation is well founded. Possibly it was open to the committee to assume that charges of wanton brutality to a woman, for unnecessary severity in such a case is wanton brutality, and of subsequent misstatement of the case, do not affect the fitness of a candidate to be Postmaster of Washington. They might, on that ground, singular as the ground may seem, have declined to investigate. But having consented to investigate, they were surely bound to investigate fairly and fully. This it is vehemently denied they have done. Of the half dozen available eye-witnesses of the affair on which the charge was founded they summoned but one, or at least they publish the testimony of but one, ignoring the others. They accept, in effect, the official and ex parte version of the incident, the accuracy and the truthfulness of this version being the very questions at issue. Evidently such a matter should not, and can not, be permitted to remain in such a condition. Mr. TILLMAN is quite right in insisting that the investigation shall not be a sham.

The ultimate moral is that, in these United States, it is futile and foolish to attempt to conceal the facts in any matter of legitimate public interest.

OUR OLYMPIC VICTORIES.

It is fairly clear, American athletes think, that they are superior, on the whole, to British athletes in such varieties of "track athletics" as are common to both countries. They may have been pardoned for thinking that, a fortiori, they are superior to any of the "Gentiles," the nations which do not speak English.

All the same, it is comfortable to have this conviction confirmed. Especially so, at the revived Olympian games, which include the modern equivalent of the "pentathlon," that formed the basis of the athletic culture of classic Greece. Since the American competitors had to take more time and trouble, and go to more expense, to take part in the "meet" than any European team, it would have been particularly a pity to have their pains wasted.

Their pains have been far from wasted. Their record surpasses that of any other nationality. The American record undoubtedly satisfies the American team, as it satisfies their countrymen at home, that the trip was worth the trouble.

THE PATH OF SAFETY.

In enforcing the Sanitary Code relating to smoke nuisances by summary arrests of the offenders, the path of duty for Commissioner DARLINGTON is in future the path of safety. Dr. DARLINGTON must not imagine that the public of this city, aroused and enlightened by the vigorous campaign of the past few weeks against the smokemakers, will view with complacence the withdrawal by him of the strictest police surveillance of the evil. It must be quelled. On this issue the Health Commissioner's reputation as an executive is at stake.

Thus far during the agitation the officers of the Anti-Smoke League and the Health Department, acting by advice of the Corporation Counsel, have demonstrated that the violation of an order of the Department is a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, by operation of Section 1,262 of the City Charter. They have shown, and in exemplary fashion, that Section 96 of the Sanitary Code forbids the belching forth from chimneys within the city limits of smoke and cinders to the detriment or annoyance of the community. The Department of Health has signally shown, moreover, that Section 1,264 of the Charter, providing for the arrest of any person disobeying or resisting any of its orders in the sight of an officer or member of the Department, is a pretty live and enforceable section.

The public will view with rather pressing curiosity any attempt to take from under the operation of these laws the abatement of the smoke nuisance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Confession and Avoidance.

Let us hasten to assure the Bound Brook correspondent whose letter we printed yesterday that, in making the remarks we did the other day about his State's generous appropriation of money for a campaign against the mosquito, while we may have tried to be semi-humorous, nothing was further from our intention than to be semi-sarcastic—or sarcastic at all for that matter. He complains that mosquito jests have done even more than the insects themselves to depress the value of Jersey real estate, wants us to admit that there are more than a few places in our own State where mosquitos are a heavy affliction, and advises us to persuade the New York Legislateure to show as much common sense and scientific knowledge as has his own. The complaint we will pass over, but the admission he shall have and the advice is excellent. We know the New York mosquito only too well—know the tortures he can—and does—inflict in many places, close to the city, whence he should long since have been banished—places where his continued existence is a reproach and a shame to the inhabitants. Haven't we been eaten alive on the Staten Island heights, where mosquito extermination would be mere child's play compared with what it is along the Jersey marshes? Haven't we suffered torture and agony on both sides of the Sound and up along the Hudson? We have, we have! And we have preached war on the mosquito—the New York mosquito—as vehemently as we could and as often as we dared. Also, we have both noted with admiration and commented with enthusiasm the amount of attention New Jersey has given to, and the amount of money it has spent in, the noble work of attacking and slaughtering the mosquito in his very cradle, as it were. There has always been seriousness in our levity, and often no levity in our seriousness. That the Bound Brook man should have so misunderstood us is very painful, and we will do anything he wants us to do—except to deny that there are places in Jersey where there have been mosquitos many, vigorous, savage, and well armed. That we cannot do conscientiously, because we have been in Jersey ourselves—shed blood there, swollen there with venom from without and rage from within, passed sleepless nights and feverish days there—just as we have on Staten Island and Long Island and all up through the country between the Sound and the Hudson.

Doughnuts and Pies Defended.

While moving along in its mysterious way, its wonders to perform, this week, the lower House of Congress, in the stern economy to be expected from it just after spending a lot of public money for seeds to be used as petty bribes by its own members, cut out of the Agricultural bill a little $20,000 appropriation for continuing the so-called—and miscalled—"poison squad" investigation which Prof. WILEY has been conducting with results so useful to everybody except the manufacturers of sophisticated foods. The preparatory debate was interesting, however, because in the course of it Mr. MANN of Illinois, who was on the right side, was moved to refer to "the benighted pie belt of New England," the inhabitants of which he eloquently described as now turning, thanks to Prof. WILEY, to better breakfast foods than their ancestors knew. As might have been expected, this brought out an indignant rejoinder, but it came, curiously enough, not from a New Englander, but from one of our own Representatives, Mr. PERKINS of Rochester, a city far from [illegible] is commonly considered the pie belt. "I want to say right here," he declared with great emotion, "that the bone and sinew of this country and of the founders of this country were not formed by eating cereals, finely chopped grass, or puffed this or shredded that. The founders of our country lived on pie and doughnuts. They were men. If we follow in their footsteps and eat the wholesome food they did we may yet accomplish something real good, as they did." Mr. MANN, thus attacked, weakly ventured the suggestion that pies and doughnuts caused headaches the morning after, but Mr. PERKINS insisted that the headaches, if investigated, would be found to have another basis, presumably liquid. The chances are that the Rochesterian had been reading a recent and notable magazine article by Dr. WOODS HUTCHINSON, in which "near-foods" were very scornfully characterized and their pretty analyses held up to derision. The doctor, however, while condemning "cereals," including the almost sacred oatmeal parritch of Scotch tradition—or was it of Scotch theology?—did not commend, at least by name, the pie or the doughnut. He only told people to eat what they liked and to stop thinking about chemistry and their in'ards. Perhaps that comes to the same thing for folks who like pies and doughnuts. It is said that the Senate will restore the "poison squad" appropriation, and one can hope that the prophecy will prove true, as Senator ALDRICH, so far as known, is not interested in boric acid or formaldehyde.

Here's Help Toward Good Spelling.

Prof. SKEAT, whom nobody can charge with ignorance of the English language or want of respect for it, has been talking very savagely to the Londoners about their high and mighty contempt for what they call "American spelling" and their even more contemptuous antagonism to any changes in what they think is the long-established spelling used by themselves. He told them that the real obstacle to spelling reform lay in the misinformation and lack of knowledge which characterized its opponents. Speaking with his great authority, Prof. SKEAT took up one argument after another of the would-be and self-styled conservatives and declared them all empty and delusive. He said that there was as little warrant in history as in common sense for the present spelling of English, and showed by example after example that most of its absurdities were not even venerable. He had only ridicule for the slaves of habit who see ugliness in revised orthography, and insisted that the only commendable spelling of a word was that which most nearly approximated its sound. What his auditors of the British Academy thought of all this is not yet reported, but the Carnegie Committee on Simplified Spelling should get the address as soon as possible and give it wide circulation. Few people, however prejudiced, will care to dispute the assertions of Prof. SKEAT on a subject like this one.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Mr. Humphreys of Mississippi was clamorously demanding a revision of the Internal Revenue law. Fifteen or twenty men were scattered about the House, some of them listening occasionally when they had nothing more interesting to do.

"The Democrats once passed this sort of a bill," wailed Humphreys, "but it was some time ago. When we come into power again we will pass another."

Norris of Nebraska, walking up the aisle, caught the reminiscence and stopped.

"When was it you passed that bill?" he asked.

"In 1819," soberly responded Humphreys, and for the life of him could not understand the howl that went up from those who heard.

Still standing in the aisle, Norris lingered for another opportunity. Presently he thought he saw it. Humphreys was saying that the Ways and Means Committee favored such a bill, but he could get no action in the House.

"'You have the consent of the committee?" asked Norris.

"Yes," replied Humphreys, "but it's like the case of the girl who wanted to go swimming. Her mother said she could if she would hang her clothes on a hickory limb and not go near the water."

Then Norris went out.

For Edward G. Whitaker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There will be eight new Supreme Court Justices elected in the First Judicial District this Fall. There are already many candidates in the field. Charles H. Knox, ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, M. Warley Platzek, Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, Abraham Benedict, James W. Gerard, Jr., and Edward G. Whitaker are mentioned.

Mr. Whitaker studied law with Charles Crary, was Democratic nominee for the Legislature in 1885, and was twice elected President of the New York State Bar Association. Together with David Dudley Field he is the author of the present improved system of reporting the court decisions and statutes. He is the author of Whitaker's game code, was for three years member of the Board of Education. He is one of the Board of Governors of the Manhattan Club, Vice President of the Long Island Country Club, and a member of various other clubs. Mr. Whitaker stands high at the bar. He was born in New York in 1855, and was educated at the Southampton Academy and a German university. He is a Democrat, and stands well with the party. R. G. J.

New York, May 3, 1906.

Value of Children's Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We cannot overestimate the importance of the work of Mr. Carnegie's Spelling Board and of Supt. Shearer's efforts to economize the time of the children in our great cities.

A large percentage of our children leave school at an early age to begin their battle with the world, and many of them are poorly equipped. Mr. Carnegie's simplified spelling will make it possible for them to expend the time and energy now used in learning to spell in acquiring other useful knowledge.

An incalculable amount of valuable time is now being wasted by the little children of kindergarten age who are upon our streets. Experience teaches that kindergarten training awakens a desire for knowledge and a love for the beautiful and true. It cultivates the perceptive faculties and helps a child very materially in his work in the higher grades.

There are 100,000 children of kindergarten age upon the streets of New York. This represents a loss each year of 100,000 most valuable years.

Should not this time be saved?

TOWNSEND WANDELL.

New York, May 3, 1906.

Decision Reserved.

From The Hardeman Free Press.

We air not sure whether we will go to the Kentucky Home Coming or not, as the matter was misrepresented to us at first. A Kentucky Colonel told us that there would be bootins from all the counties in the State, and we understood him to say booze from all the counties, and we accepted the invitation on the spot. Until we hear definitely about the jag facilities we shall reserve our decision in the matter.

DON'T LET THE EAST FORGET.

The Cry of Stricken San Francisco—Relief Work Hampered by Red Tape.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You won't hear the truth about San Francisco from the daily papers. They don't dare to print the truth—there is a last desperate struggle to make a beginning across the bay.

As soon as the men try to get to work there is another shake, and off everybody goes again in wild terror. We have had just thirty-eight shocks since the big one, and as you never know but each little one is the beginning of a big one, you can imagine the equanimity with which the population begins the work of reconstruction.

The world does not know what has happened out here by the Golden Gate. The most tremendous tragedy the world has known is here, and we don't know how to tell our story. There are not words to tell it. Other smaller communities have been swept out, but the people have been mercifully killed. Our people have been made to suffer horribly. An earthquake frightful in its intensity shook the past away from them, and when its last low rumble died in the far distance they faced the future with a ruined city. They fought the awful fire till there was nothing left to fight, and no one will ever write of the three days of terror and horrible suffering—without water, without food, with a great roaring conflagration driving a desperate and frightened people to the sea.

The men are making a last stand over there in San Francisco. They will succeed, but the world will never know what they will pay for the success. One hundred and fifty thousand people at least are over here. Every home is full, and we fully appreciate now what is before us. Don't let the East forget us in the hours of need which will be upon us!

The Red Cross has established headquarters. I wish it had not. The relief work is so much better in the hands of men like James D. Phelan, the generous and able philanthropist. The Red Cross work was all right in its early days, in war times, when its members went on the field of battle and ministered to the wounded and dying soldiers. Nowadays the Red Cross means a lot of hysterical women, with unending yards of red tape. And the red tape has to be measured off by so much parliamentary practice that you grow weary in your bones while waiting for some poor suffering soul to get relief.

Anything sent directly to California men like Mr. Phelan will reach its destination all right. This is the time for men to take the lead. The community has no time to wait for the slow methods of the Red Cross societies. During the latter days of the Spanish-American war their work was dissipated along needless lines. To-day the Governor and Mayor of the city are addressing the people on "Adams Point" where the tents are.

The real story of the day relates to the lost children. Parents fancied they would find them, but they are not finding them, and families will be broken up forever. The grief of these poor mothers going from camp to camp is pitiful. And we hear dreadful stories of child stealing which bring an added horror to a dark tragedy.

A woman came to stay with us last night. She was completely unnerved, and described to us the horror of the San Francisco nights—no lights, no water, houses all like ghosts, and the solitary sentry pacing back and forth like a spectre. We could hardly calm her. She had burst into tears at the sight of a city with lights in the houses, and with a sense of peace about it, instead of a weight of horror. C.

Oakland, Cal., April 29, 1906.

NEW ART TREASURES.

Good Work Accomplished at the Museum by New Managers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A very ably written letter by Gen. Hawkins in your columns a few weeks ago aroused my prejudice against some of the recent purchases at the Metropolitan Museum. I went to see them prepared to condemn, and came away feeling that American art is going to be freed from the heavy weight heretofore imposed on it by the great preponderance of dull and bourgeois productions which have served as educational examples. The criticised Etty is delightful in color and powerful in execution, the work of a poet and a technician of high rank. We should have had some of his paintings long ago. The feeling and tenderness of the Watts are a needed corrective for the tight hardness taught by the commercial examples of the recent French school.

The new Rogers purchases, for which Sir Caspar and Mr. Fry are responsible, are indications of genuine knowledge, taste, and expert judgment. This is an acknowledgment from one who was somewhat inclined to be hostile. If the new men continue in the way they have commenced there are some of us who will freely forgive Mr. Morgan for bringing them over.

And a seasoned veteran like Gen. Hawkins should be sufficiently hardened not to mind the implied criticism of his letter. But I am surprised that no one has replied to him. Which reminds me that I have never seen a letter to the papers commending Mr. Hearn's gifts to the Museum. They have been in the line of higher education. EDWIN SODEN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2, 1906.

Wall Street and San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Wall Street is certainly a remarkable place! The present condition of the stock market is generally ascribed to the catastrophe at San Francisco, and yet, while the losses there are estimated at not over $200,000,000, of which a large part must be paid from abroad, the decline in prices at the Stock Exchange has already exceeded ten times that amount.

Is it not possible that much of the existing distrust in values is due to President Roosevelt's persistent attacks on capital, and to the wish on the part of our leading bankers that the natural results of his course should be demonstrated by an object lesson? W.

New York, May 2, 1906.

Telephone Messages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Grave doubts as to the need of more telephone accommodations"; thus, a city official of the first magnitude opens to us, the compassionate public, his timid heart. Grave doubts—there is no doubt that a grave lies ever open for all interloping, fare-reducing, monopoly-disregarding telephone combinations. The 10-cent toll regime; how interesting; how appallingly illuminating would be a vision of the millions of messages never sent, arrangements never made, meetings never effected because of this prohibitive toll! W. D.

Grantwood, N. J., May 2, 1906.

Bad Condition of Upper Broadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly say who it is who is responsible for the slovenly state of the Broadway Parkway from Seventy-second Street to Eighty-ninth Street? It was once a pretty walk, with trees and grass.

The trees fell for the sake of the Subway. But is it necessary that the grass be neglected and covered with paper and leavings from the grocery shops?

We have written to the Committee on Highways and Byways, also to the Mayor. Our appeals in both cases have been unnoticed.

A WEST SIDE DWELLER.

New York, May 3, 1906.

MR. SINCLAIR WOULD BE SUED.

As J. Ogden Armour to Give Him a Chance to Prove His Charges.

To the Newspaper Editors of America:

I gave some of the facts in the May number of Everybody's Magazine, in article entitled "The Condemned Meat Industry, a Reply to Mr. J. Ogden Armour."

I you will read this article you will observe that I have indulged in no rhetoric the course of it. I have used no adves and called no names. I have I to make it read like a legal brief. e are no assertions of my own; there othing to be taken upon my own word; e are affidavits and chemists' analy, official reports, and independent inigations—all facts.

d they are all facts which bear upon man, personally and individually. t they prove is that he himself, of own free will and personal knowledge, ccupied in sending out, selling, and ing to be eaten by the people of erica millions of pounds of diseased, ted, preserved, dyed, and adulterated t products every week that he lives.

d what has been Mr. Armour's anr to this evidence? What has he had ay to the newspapers about it?

re advertisements!

e selling for human food of the caes of cattle and swine which have n condemned for tuberculosis, actinycosis, and gangrene; the converting uch carcasses into sausage and lard; preserving of spoiled hams with boric salicylic acid; the coloring of canned potted meats with aniline dyes; the alming and adulterating of sausages—of these things mean the dealing out hundreds and thousands of men, wo, and children of a sudden, horrible, agonizing death.

e hundredth part of what I have rged ought, if it is true, to be enough end the guilty man to the gallows.

e hundredth part of what I have rged ought, if it is false, to be enough end me to prison.

the things which I have charged are e, why has Mr. Armour not sued me libel?

l that I ask of Mr. Armour is a nce to prove my charges in court. Is afraid to give me the chance?

he is afraid, it must be because the rges are true. And if they are true, t have the newspapers of the country ay to it?

ll that I desire is the truth. All that sk of you is that you demand the th, and that you do not rest until you it. I ask you to compel Mr. Armour ome out into the open and fight these rges. UPTON SINCLAIR.

rinceton, N. J., May 3, 1906.

VENEZUELA SNUBS COLOMBIA.

Refuses to Receive Envoy and War is Talked Of.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Colombia and Venezuela are worse estranged than ever here, as a result of the refusal of Vice President Gomez of Venezuela to receive Minister Herrera, the Minister Plenipotentiary who went to Caracas three weeks ago to perfect a treaty with Venezuela for settlement of the disputes between the two South American Governments concerning the navigation of rivers flowing through the two countries and conducting commerce passing over the common boundaries.

War is being freely talked of in South American diplomatic circles. The insult to Colombia is regarded by some of the diplomats here as one she cannot well overlook, especially since this is the second time the Castro Government has refused to receive a representative of Colombia.

Just a year ago Lucas Caballaro went from Colombia to Caracas, but the Venezuelan Government refused to recognize him officially, President Castro insisting that Colombia had failed to expel Venezuelan political refugees.

SUE FOR PHONE FRANCHISE

The Independent Telephone Company Will Begin Mandamus Proceedings.

President D. A. Reynolds of the Great Eastern Telephone Company in a letter sent to Controller Metz yesterday made it known that the rights of his company to lay telephone wires underground under the franchise of the New York Electric Subways Company, declared by the Corporation Counsel to be extinct, will soon be submitted to the courts in mandamus proceedings to compel the issuing of permits to the company. Mr. Reynolds wrote to Controller to correct the impression conveyed in H. P. Nichols's report to the Board of Estimate that the Great Eastern Telephone Company is seeking a franchise in conflict with the Atlantic Star and Commonwealth Telephone Companies.

One Evil Follows Another.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Another specimen of the wonderful way in which our street repair department is being managed. Seventeenth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, has just been fixed up with the asphalt gang, who left, say, on Saturday last, and this morning an electric pipe gang cuts open the asphalt in front of a saloon near Broadway, so this will necessitate another visit of the asphalt repair gang.

How long will such mismanagement of the public highways continue? X. Y. Z.

New York, May 3, 1906.

Soft Coal in the Ansonia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Knowing the good your paper has done to stop the use of soft coal, I would like to call your attention to the Ansonia Hotel, where I reside. Soft coal is being used in great quantities in the building, much to the discomfort of everybody. A TENANT.

New York, May 3, 1906.

Lady and Woman.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

Speaking of reform, have you noticed how the old lady has been getting it in the neck? The "young lady" has disappeared. The young woman has been reborn. The "leading lady" has disappeared from the theatre programmes and the leading woman is there as large as life. "Wash lady" totters on her throne.

A Very Tame Bee.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Uncle Joe Cannon's disclaimer of an ambition to get the Presidential bee until it comes right and eats from his hand has all the philosophical cheerfulness which is regarded as a distinctive ingredient of his literary and oratorical style.

THE LAUREL WINNER.

The head of the house goes forth to fight
each day in the bloodless strife—
valiant withal—which from morn to night
men wage on the field of Life;
And he thrills when the foe from his trench he baits,
exulting he deals and dares.
But what of his helpmate at home who waits,
or knows how the battle fares?

The head of the house, in the thick of fray,
spurred by a comrade's cheer,
the wife, ah! what can she do but pray,
and wonder—hope blent with fear—
If victor or vanquished to her he'll come
from his tourney and tilt with Fate?
The wreath should be hers who sits there dumb,
With nothing to do but—wait!

ROY FARRELL GREENE.

TROUBLE OVER ELECTION AMONG P. W. L. MEMBERS

Mrs. Abbott Quits the Club, Delivering Some Hot Shot.

WAS RUNNING FOR PRESIDENT

But Says She Lifted the Lid and Now Has No Use for the Professional Woman's League.

With election day only ten days off, the Professional Woman's League faces some peculiar complications. The only candidate for President on the regular ticket has resigned from the club; an independent candidate with many partisans is in the field for the office, and an ex-President who resigned that office only a month ago is out for a re-election.

Mrs. Charles Edward Abbott is the regular candidate for President, who has resigned; Mrs. Susanne Leonard Westford is the independent candidate, and Mrs. Edwin Arden is the President, who resigned a month ago and is again a candidate for the office.

Mrs. Abbott on Wednesday evening suddenly decided that she could not under any circumstances continue as nominee for President. Some one told her she'd have to, so she resigned from the club altogether.

"I am willing to stay in any game, from poker to politics, if the cards are above table," said Mrs. Abbott, "but, having lifted the lid upon the methods in vogue, I have no further use for the Professional Woman's League."

When the league members heard of that they were not happy, and they said things. The feelings of Mrs. Edwin Arden, ex-President of the league, were so much hurt that she declared she'd run for President again, just to show that her resignation did not mean that she agreed with Mrs. Abbott.

"Anything that implies that there is crookedness in the league is an unqualified falsehood," said Mrs. Arden warmly. "There is scarcely a grain of truth in anything that was said, and to show how I feel about it I am willing to become a candidate again for the Presidency."

Meantime the other candidate, Mrs. Westford, has been pursuing the even tenor of her way. A large party of friends is electioneering for her, so the women's club politicians say, and at the Rainy Day club luncheon at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday the independent candidate's friends were out in full force working for her. Mrs. Abbott was one of the league members at the Rainy Daisies' luncheon.

"Mrs. Abbott felt so sure that she was going to be President that she did not like it," a league member said. "She had told people that she was going to be President and had already written a number of letters about the arrangement of league affairs, and she did not like the prospect of having an opponent." Mrs. Abbott says that all her words have been too broadly interpreted, and that she did not mean to criticise the league as a body at all.

"I love all the girls in the league, and I think they all love me," she said last night. "I did not mean to say that there was anything against the league as a body. Something happened in an individual instance for which I could not stand. I think, in an organization the honor of one should be the honor of all, and so I resigned. If it meant a quarrel, I was out of it.

"If Mrs. Arden will go back to the league it will be the best thing that could happen. I never knew a sweeter woman, but the league is never satisfied. They criticised Mrs. Arden when she was President for not giving them enough social life, and then when she wanted to give a breakfast at the Hotel St. Regis they didn't like that.

"Most of the league members were my friends, and I think they still are, but after I was nominated for President they made objections and said that I would run the club too much on social lines and not enough on professional ones. They don't know what they want.

"I don't want to say anything to hurt the league. Mrs. Arden is everything that is lovely and good and square, and the league officers are the same."

It had been said that Mrs. Abbott objected to the running of the independent candidate, Mrs. Westford, on the ground that it was done in an underhand way to undermine her. She denied this last night, saying:

"Mrs. Westford came to me first of all to tell me that she was going to enter the field, and I congratulated her on her decision. Mrs. Arden, with their nieces, are to appear on my committee at the Metropolitan Opera House benefit to-morrow. There was nothing underhand in her relations with me at all."

Another statement with which Mrs. Abbott was credited touched the mail ballots of friends of hers which she said had been mailed but not received at the league rooms.

"How could Mrs. Abbott know that they had not been received?" cried an officer at the league clubhouse. "The ballots come to me, and no one else knows anything about them."

"How could she have known?" asked Mrs. Arden. "The ballots are all mailed in official envelopes, and one could not pick out her own."

"Well," returned Mrs. Abbott in answer to that, "I know that five ballots were mailed for me, and a member of the Executive Committee told me only yesterday that only three or four ballots had been received, all told. I thought that was very strange, with all the league members who are on the road and send in their ballots by mail."

"I would vote for Mrs. Abbott," said Mrs. J. Alexander Brown, an old-time member of the league, "and I think she would have made a good President. She had proposed endowing a hospital bed that would have been a very good thing. The actors are the only ones who do anything for the stage people, and I don't see why we shouldn't take care of our own."

Now the league is waiting for the election on May 14 and wondering what is going to happen.

CHIMPANZEE A GOOD PATIENT.

Soko Felt Her Own Pulse and Prepared for the Knife.

Mme. Soko was operated on successfully yesterday for the removal of a large swelling on her right jaw, an affliction which gave to the ancient dame's face a lopsided and absurd appearance, and caused no end of chattering in the chimpanzee and orang-outang colony in the Zoological Garden up in the Bronx.

Soko is the biggest chimpanzee. She has sense born of experience. Two years ago a growth came in her throat, and this had to be cut out. When the jaw swelling reached a point where an operation was deemed necessary, she knew that the operating table was due once more, and yesterday she loped from her cage, squatted, felt her pulse, and looked resignedly into the face of Keeper Engelholm. The keeper felt her pulse, scratched her tenderly on the back of the head, called her "Pop's onliest little Soko," and then administered ether.

Dr. Blair removed the swelling, and Soko came to with a pain in the jaw and an open wound. She had been taught to use a handkerchief, and, although she would not let a bandage remain on her face, she used yard after yard of soft cloth, keeping the wound clean and clear.

Dozo, the big orang-outang, and Polly, another chimpanzee, were allowed to visit the convalescent and sit close to her and comfort her. Polly had pneumonia last Winter, and so knows what it is to be sick. Most of the big monkeys at the Zoo know how to hold a mouth thermometer and how to tell their pulse beats.

Dr. Blair says that Soko's jaw will heal quickly, and that in a few weeks she will be as chipper a chimpanzee as ever clambered around the bars of a cage.

WEDDING SILVER
Indicative of the bride's popularity—silverware of the famous
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
brand. This mark on knives, forks, spoons, etc., is the mark of quality.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
Ask your dealer for coffee and tea sets, etc., made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WILL TELEGRAPH SENATORS.

Women Club Members to Bombard Them for Child Labor Legislation.

Proxy telegrams are to be sent to wavering United States Senators as a result of a mass meeting called by Sorosis in the interest of child labor legislation yesterday afternoon in the large hall of the Academy of Medicine. The members of some 200 clubs from Manhattan, Brooklyn, Long Island, and Staten Island were represented, and as individuals contributed 25 cents each to pay for these telegrams, which are to be written by Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay of the National Child Labor Committee. Dr. Lindsay is to bombard the Senators if they show signs of uncertainty in voting. If they show the proper bent the telegrams will be withheld and the money returned to the respective owners.

The speakers of the day were Felix Adler, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, and Owen R. Lovejoy. Mrs. Kelley asked why there were so many orphan children who must work to support themselves.

"Why are there so many fatherless children?" she asked. "Who can tell you. If instead of children they were trout or lobsters, boll weevils, or big game in Yellowstone Park there would be statistics to show, but with human beings investigations are not considered worth while."

"Many big fortunes are built up on cheap labor," said Felix Adler, "and cheap labor is child labor. This is increasing in spite of agitation. Where a few years ago there were only 24,000 child laborers now there are between 50,000 and 60,000. It is caused by the turning of agricultural districts into industrial ones. The newly established industries must have cheap labor to enable them to compete with older ones.

"That is the condition in the South today, and it will be the condition in the West later. It is a matter which was thrashed out in England 100 years ago, and supposed to be settled forever. But with like conditions it has appeared in the United States. It will continue in different States, and there must be National laws to combat it. We must draw the line somewhere, and it should be at the life of the child."

When you receive a nice indefinite letter from a Senator to whom you have written, saying that your letter will receive his attention," said Mrs. Kelley to the women at the meeting, "write him again in ten days to see if his attention is still fixed."

BIRD VISITOR DOWNTOWN.

A Red-Headed Woodpecker Interests a City Hall Park Crowd.

City Hall Park had a gay visitor yesterday, who, for all his bright garb, was as intent upon his private concerns as the most hustling of business men. Indeed, he was more so, for they stopped and gazed at him, while he went pegging on entirely oblivious of the crowd that watched his movements.

A red-headed woodpecker had somehow found his way downtown, and perched ten feet up on a tree just northeast of the City Hall. As large as a robin, he sported a mottled gray back, striped most delicately, and on his head he wore the brightest of Spring hats.

He pecked the tree as if his life depended upon it, and hammered at one particular spot for hours. A policeman shooed him up the branches, but he was back in an instant, looking with evident earnestness for the place of his fancy. No one else interfered with him, but all the afternoon an admiring circle watched him at his toil.

PLANCON MAY NOT RETURN.

Has Disagreed with Metropolitan's Director on Salary Matters.

Pol Plançon, before he sailed for Havre on the steamship Provence yesterday, surprised his friends by saying he did not know that he would sing in New York next season. Mr. Plançon has been a member of the Metropolitan staff of singers for twelve years and was regarded as a fixture.

The basso, however, has been discontented with the financial arrangements he made with Mr. Conried, and when the time came this Spring for a renewal of his contract he refused to accept the same terms. No agreement was reached before the Director of the Metropolitan left for Europe. The matter was left in such shape, however, that negotiations can be renewed abroad. With Edouard de Reszke coming to sing with Hammerstein's company, it is probable that some concession will be made to Mr. Plançon.

Andreas Dippel, the tenor, who had a busy season, filling roles that Mr. Caruso did not sing, also sailed on the Provence. He said he should take a long rest this Summer. Miss Bessie Abott also sailed to join her mother and sister in Paris.

Sullivan Gets Another Theatre.

The Circle Theatre, at Broadway and Sixtieth Street, has been leased to Timothy D. Sullivan and George T. Kraus, through C. E. Deppeler. The new lessees will spend $50,000 in altering and refitting the house, and expect to open it early in September.

American Girl Sings in Paris.

PARIS, May 4.—Miss Mary McEvily of Helena, Mont., a pupil of Jean de Reszke, made her début to-night at Berlioz Hall. A large American audience warmly received her.

Opera at Covent Garden.

LONDON, May 3.—The opera season at Covent Garden was opened to-night with all the customary brilliance, Herr Richter conducting a fine performance of "Tristan und Isolde." A large American contingent were among the audience.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The monster benefit in aid of the relief fund of the San Francisco sufferers by the combined theatre managers of the city takes place at the Metropolitan Opera House to-day, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning. The programme has already been announced.

The benefit performance of "The Music Master" at the Bijou Theatre yesterday afternoon netted a good sum for the San Francisco sufferers. The novelty of the afternoon was the appearance of Blanche Bates as one of the society girls in the second act of the piece.

Dallas Welford, who a little more than a week ago left the cast of "Mr. Hopkinson," which part he played, owing to a disagreement with the management, resumed his part at the Fields Theatre last evening.

The Garrick Theatre will reopen on Monday evening, May 14, with a farce comedy entitled "Mistakes Will Happen." The cast includes Charles Dickson and Edna Aug.

Thompson & Dundy's Luna Park will be informally opened to the public to-day, although the regular opening will not take place till next Saturday.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Booked to Sail on the Cedric and Caledonia.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Cedric to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton, J. R. Bradley, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chadwick, Miss Chadwick, Mrs. W. A. Cluett, Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford Clark, Miss Clark, Miss Croker, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. Parker D. Handy, Miss Handy, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. A. Hunter, Lady Kate Lawson, S. R. Lippincott, the Rev. and Mrs. D. Parker Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Pfillips, the Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whittemore, and Miss Whittemore.

These persons are going to Glasgow on the Anchor liner Caledonia to-morrow:

The Rev. and Mrs. W. S. S. Atmore, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell, the Misses Campbell, Malcolm Cross, John R. Dunsmuir, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Duff, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. James MacCallum, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. David S. Warden.

Masonic Trustees Elected.

The Grand Lodge of New York, F. and A. M., ended its session here yesterday by electing these Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund: William Sherer of Brooklyn, James Ten Eyck of Albany, John Stewart of New York, and W. A. Sutherland of Rochester. The Grand Lodge turned over to these Trustees the matter of an addition to the Masonic Hall.

THE FLAGSHIP MAINE WHIPS THE MISSOURI

And Her Men Win $1,000 on the Race from Guantanamo Bay.

THE LOSER GOT OVERHEATED

The Four Warships Will Anchor in the North River, Where Others Will Come Soon.

The battleships Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, and Kearsarge, the first the flagship of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet, arrived here yesterday morning and anchored off Tompkinsville. They will steam into the North River to-morrow and anchor in line below the armored cruisers of Admiral Bronson's squadron.

Of the ships that got in yesterday all came from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, off which the annual Winter manoeuvres recently took place. On the way the ships had a test of speed. The battleship Missouri was outdistanced for the first time since she went into commission, the victor this time being the Missouri's sister ship, the flagship Maine.

The vessels sailed from Guantanamo last Saturday, and went leisurely through the crooked passage, leaving early Monday morning, the day set for the speed test. The test started at 8 o'clock that morning and began with all four vessels steaming ahead with natural draught for two hours. The Maine was leading when at 10 o'clock the signal went up for the ships to proceed under forced draught. For four hours the great ships plowed through the water, throwing a long trail of black smoke astern. The Maine, maintaining her lead, was followed in order by the Missouri, the Kentucky, and Kearsarge. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the vessels again resumed steaming under natural draught, and two hours later the test came to an end, the Maine still leading by a safe margin.

In behalf of the Missouri, it must be said that her brasses became overheated in the last part of the test, making it impossible for that vessel to do herself justice. At times parts of the machinery of all the vessels became so hot that they had to be cooled off with the hose, but no mishaps were reported, and the test, all in all, was considered one of the most satisfactory the vessels have ever made.

At one time the Maine developed 18,500 horse power, which is 2,000 in excess of what she did on her trial trip several years ago. This was due to the fact that her engineering staff is thoroughly familiar with the great ship, whereas when she made her trial trip she was manned by men to certain extent unfamiliar with her engines and boilers.

It is said that the men on the Missouri lost more than $1,000 in bets by the defeat of this ship by the Maine. Despite this, the Missouri's officers and jackies are still confident their ship is the better, and are willing to wager again, at any time, that the Missouri can show her heels to the Maine in a test of speed at sea.

When the battleships enter the North River to-morrow, that waterway will have anchored in it the greatest fleet of American warships since the visit of Prince Louis of Battenberg. If the other four ships in the battleship squadron come to New York, the fleet in the river will be identical with the one that was in the stream at that time, with the exception of the battleship Massachusetts, whose place in the squadron has been taken by her sister ship, the Indiana.

JOHN R. LIVERMORE'S DEATH.

He Had Been Ill Since Fire Destroyed His Country House.

John R. Livermore, who died suddenly on Tuesday night at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry Mortimer Brooks, 6 East Sixty-second Street, was prominent in society in this city and in Newport. He was the son of the late Charles F. Livermore, a prominent merchant in this city. After his father's death his mother remarried and is now the Baroness Selleire of Paris. John R. Livermore married Josephine Whitney Brooks in December, 1898. The wedding was a social event. H. O. Havemeyer was the bridegroom's best man.

Early in March Mr. Livermore's house at Bedford, Westchester County, was destroyed by fire. Over $35,000 worth of silver, which it was at first thought had been stolen, was found in the ruins. The fire was a great shock to Mr. Livermore, who has been ailing ever since. He became, however, a member of a vigilance committee formed to protect Bedford homes against incendiaries.

Mr. Livermore was in the practice of law and had offices at 44 Wall Street. He was a member of the Yale, Knickerbocker and other clubs. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

VINING FINDS ANOTHER BABY.

This Time Not the Policeman's Own—That Is, He Thinks So.

They were telling another story on Policeman Clarence Vining last night in the Fourth Avenue Station in Brooklyn. On Wednesday his brother policemen saw him bring in his own child as lost. Yesterday they declared he was so thoroughly impressed by the eloquence of Mrs. Vining that he held up every unprotected child he saw in the street, for fear it might be one of his own.

A two-year-old girl, so the other policemen declared, came toddling up to Vining at Thirty-eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, crying:

"Dada, take baby home."

The good man stopped and pondered, and then sent a boy hot foot to find Mrs. Vining. She ran the whole mile from her home to find her husband squandering candy on a perfect little stranger.

To her remarks the police declare they are incapable of doing justice, but they say that Vining muttered something about having been married three times before, and finding it hard to keep track of his youngsters. Anyhow, Mrs. Vining the fourth paid no attention to him.

MAY FESTIVAL AT BILTMORE.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt Help the Villagers to Celebrate.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 3.—The usual May Day festival, following the custom introduced by Mrs. George Vanderbilt of celebrating this occasion along English lines, were held to-day on the village green at Biltmore. It was one of the most attractive affairs that has ever taken place at Biltmore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt were present with a large party of friends. Mrs. Vanderbilt wore a lavender gown, and little Miss Cornelia was dressed in white. The programme included a chorus, "Song to Our Ladye," the entrance and greeting to the May Queen, and "winding the May pole."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The pleasure of those taking part in the annual parade of the Coaching Club tomorrow will be marred by the death of John R. Livermore, a personal friend of many of those who are to participate. Col. Jay, President of the club, who is compelled to review it, was an intimate friend of the Livermores, but the death was too near the time of the parade to permit of any change. Mrs. Frank Carley, who was to have been a guest on one of the coaches, suffered a severe accident the middle of the week, and is confined to her house by a broken ankle. There will be twelve coaches in line. E. B. Smith of Philadelphia will be the only out-of-town whip, for, though Mr. Blair lives in New Jersey, he is still considered a New Yorker. Last year there were eleven coaches on parade.

***

The engagement has been formally announced of Miss Annette Whipple, daughter of Major Charles W. Whipple, to Arthur Collins of Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. Collins is a graduate of Yale. No date has been set for the wedding.

***

Clarence Mackay has leased a moor in Scotland for the shooting season. He is booked to sail in July, and will remain in Scotland until some time in September. Mrs. Mackay, who is in deep mourning, and her two little girls will spend July and August very quietly in Lenox.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Tysen will give a theatre party to-morrow evening for their son, Rowe Tysen, and his fiancée, Miss Rosalie C. Tone. The theatre will be followed by a supper at Sherry's.

***

The Baron and Baroness von Hengelmuller intend to leave Washington late this month for Bar Harbor, where they will spend some weeks. Later they will go to Lenox.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Laimbeer (Mrs. Clara Bloodgood) chartered the Pioneer coach for its run yesterday from the Holland House to Ardsley and return. Their guests included Mrs. Glen Collins, Miss Nathalie Knowlton, Herbert Harriman, and Harry F. Eldredge. W. Goadby Loew was the whip.

***

The engagement is announcement of Miss Elizabeth Robertson, daughter of the late John Robertson of Jacksonville, Ill., to John W. Daly of Buffalo, N. Y., a brother of C. F. Daly of the New York Central. The ceremony will take place at the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Jacksonville on June 23.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

TINGUE—MORRISON.

The wedding yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in All Souls' Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, this city, of William J. Tingue, Jr., and Miss Lillian Morrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison, was one of the prettiest of the season. The chancel and altar of the church were banked with green, interspersed with white flowers. The only other decoration was at the entrance to the nave, where the guests passed under an archway of purple lilacs.

The wedding procession, consisting of eight bridesmaids and eight ushers, formed at the side of the chancel and moved down the nave to the door, where they formed an aisle, through which the bride and her father, preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Natalie Morrison, passed. The attendants then closed ranks and followed them to the altar.

The bride wore a princess gown of white satin, with a Dutch neck, trimmed from top to hem in front with Carrickmacross lace. Her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms. Miss Natalie Morrison, the maid of honor, wore a princess robe of peach blow-colored radium, elaborately tucked and trimmed with valenciennes lace. She also wore a pink picture hat with plumes and pink roses.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Elizabeth Clark, Abbie Morrison, a sister of the bride; Jeannette Abbott of Pittsburg, Suzanne Fessenden Merrill of Boston, Mildred Harbeck, Katharine Fisher, Kate De Forest Prentice, and Marjorie Putnam, a cousin of the bride, wore white mulle princess slips, with many tucks and lace insertions. Their large white hats were trimmed with shaded lilacs and pink roses.

Mr. Tingue's best man was his brother, Howard Tingue, and the ushers were Putnam Morrison, a brother of the bride; Albert Putnam, a cousin; Frank F. Puterbridge, C. D. Mallory, Howard Cram, C. Sherman Hoyt, E. T. Gross, and W. E. Powers.

Owing to mourning in the bride's family there was no reception. The relatives and a few intimate friends of the young couple went to the Morrison home, in East Forty-ninth Street, after the ceremony.

CARROTT—GREEN.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 3.—The marriage of Miss Jane Green, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus W. Green, of New Yory, and Orville Browning Carrott, formerly of Quincy, Illinois, and now of New York, took place at St. Mary's Church this morning. Rev. Daniel J. Riordan of Chicago, brother of Bishop Riordan of San Francisco, assisted by the Reverend Father Fitzgerald and the Reverend Father Sullivan of St. Mary's parish, officiated.

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RISKS CHILD'S LIFE TO ESCAPE ARREST

Only a Mounted Policeman's Skill Saves Little One.

THE FUGITIVE THEN CAUGHT

Mountain Took Ice Cream from a Stand, and Threw Little Girls Under Horse's Hoofs.

To save himself from arrest on a charge of petty larceny William Mountain, 20 years old, of 177 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday risked sacrificing the life of a three-year-old child.

Mountain's act was deliberate, and that he is not now charged with homicide is only because of the skill of Mounted Policeman Herman Rengerman, once a member of the Seventh United States Cavalry.

A cry of "Stop thief!" attracted the attention of Rengerman, who was patrolling his beat on the Concourse, near Coney Island. He saw Mountain running away from the ice cream stand of an Italian, the Italian in pursuit of his chilly property.

Rengerman started after the fugitive, and Mountain, with a long start, began a long race for the crowds of Coney Island, in which he might easily find refuge from pursuers. He jumped the fence to Seaside Park, dodged through bushes and over sand dunes, until he reached Surf Avenue. Along this he ran, and then doubled to the Concourse.

Rengerman kept his eye on the fleeing thief, keeping his big bay at a steady and comfortable gallop until he could get his man in the open, and then run him down with a spurt. With Mountain again on the Concourse, Rengerman drove his spurs into the flanks of his horse and sent the animal at the top of his speed toward the half-winded fugitive.

The steady thump of the horse's hoofs behind him made Mountain even more desperate in his determination to escape. Rengerman was twenty feet behind his quarry, and to the left and just ahead of him was a little girl playing on the edge of the walk.

Just as Rengerman was about to send his horse forward with a still greater spurt of speed and make the capture, he saw Mountain stretch out his arm, grab the little girl by the dress, and, with a quick twist, throw her headlong into the road behind him and almost under the fore feet of his horse.

The old tricks of his cavalry days stood Rengerman in good stead then. It was a case of throwing his horse to the ground and running a risk of breaking his own neck or having the child beaten to death by the iron shoes. With a powerful twist of his reins he brought the horse's head low and over he went on his side, Rengerman being shot from the stirrups like a rocket.

The policeman landed fifteen feet from his frightened and prostrate horse, sending a cloud of dust into the air and splitting his clothes but, fortunately, not breaking a bone.

Mounted Policeman Williams, having seen the chase from afar, had joined it and was catching up with Rengerman. As he came on, the latter jumped to his feet and yelled:

"Mind the 'kid,' but catch that crook!"

Williams went safely by both child and policeman, and never stopped until he had Mountain a prisoner. He returned with him to help Rengerman and to see if the child had been hurt. He found the old cavalryman brushing the dust off his trembling horse.

"Gee!" panted Rengerman. "I don't want to go through that again. I missed that kid by only a few inches, and I have one just her size at home."

"Where is the kid?" asked Williams. But the little one had hurried away to her mother as fast as her legs could carry her.

The few people of the Concourse who had seen Mountain's attempt to block the policeman at the risk of a child's life urged many ugly things about him to the policemen, and when he was locked up in the Coney Island police station he proved the most unpopular prisoner that station had ever held.

FINE OSCEOLA CLUBHOUSE

Opens, Handsomely Refitted — Big Theatre Party Arranged.

Members of the Osceola Club, the Tammany organization of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, met last night and arranged for a big theatre party at the Yorkville Casino and a supper for Tuesday night, May 15. The clubhouse was opened last night for the first time since its renovation and refurnishing. It now ranks as one of the handsomest and most elaborate Tammany clubhouses in the city.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Max Hessberg.

Max Hessberg, one of the senior members of the international banking house of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne of 13 William Street, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 55 West Eighty-ninth Street, in this city. He had been in ill-health for a year, but had been at his desk as late as Monday. Mr. Hessberg was born in Thüringen, Saxony, in 1855, and entered the employ of the Leipsic branch of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne as a young man. He was rapidly promoted, and came to this country in 1888 as a junior partner. He was considered one of the best authorities in the foreign exchange market, and was also a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was known as a generous patron of organized charities.

Dr. D. H. Mann.

Dr. D. H. Mann, Grand Chief Templar of the International Order of Good Templars in this State, died on Wednesday night at his home, 153 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. He was born seventy years ago at Delhi, N. Y. Dr. Mann had not practiced medicine for some years, giving much of his time to writing for magazines. The body will be taken to-day to Delhi for burial.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. McKIRGAN, who was for many years engaged in the wholesale oil business and who sold out to the Standard Oil Company several years ago, is dead at his home in Newark. He was 74 years old and is survived by a widow and one son.

JOHN LEWIS, an Inspector in the Plumbing Division of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings, died yesterday morning at his home, 325 East Thirtieth Street, of pneumonia. He was 60 years old and served in a Western Regiment during the civil war. He had served in the Department of Buildings since 1892.

PETER WHITE, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, of Ottawa, Canada, died at a sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y., yesterday. His body will be taken to Pembroke, Canada, his former home. He was 67 years old.

Capt. GUSTAVUS M. PALMER, ex-Postmaster of Rome, N. Y., and a vetran of the civil war, died at Rome yesterday. He was 69 years old.

GEORGE A. RITCHIE, a marine engineer, died on Wednesday at his home, 359 Fifth Street, Brooklyn. Until recently he was superintending engineer of the Metropolitan Steamship Line, and prior to that held a like position with the Morgan Steamship Company. A few days ago he accepted a place as superintending engineer of the Porto Rico Steamship Company. He was a native of Halifax, N. S., and was 59 years old. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Pressure is quite low in all parts of the country except in the Pacific Coast States. In northeastern districts the weather has cleared, although a fresh disturbance of considerable strength is moving eastward over the Upper Mississippi Valley. In the South thundor storms and heavy rains continue, the rain area having extended from Tennessee southward into the Gulf States and eastward into the South Atlantic States.

Rainy weather will continue in the Gulf and South Atlantic States Friday and probably Saturday. It will be warmer in the Eastern districts and colder in the Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh northwesterly, diminishing and becoming south; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, fresh and variable, becoming south; Gulf Coast, fresh and variable; lower lakes, brisk to high south west, shifting to northwest; upper lakes, brisk to high northwest.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY:

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Friday; showers Friday night or Saturday; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

New England—Fair Friday; Saturday showers; fresh northwest winds, becoming south.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, except showers along the lakes; brisk to high southwest winds, shifting to northwest; Saturday fair and cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.
3 A. M.....52	62	4 P. M.....77	6
6 A. M.....52	63	8 P. M.....74	6
9 A. M.....62	64	9 P. M.....67	6
12 M.....73	64	12 P. M.....64	6

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 50; maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 10:30 A. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 10 P. M.; humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

New Health Board Ferryboat Tried.

The Health Department's new ferryboat the Riverside, made a trial trip yesterday over a course of four miles to determine her seaworthiness and learn how she behaved in the tides and current of Hell Gate. After the trip Commissioner Darlington expressed himself as greatly pleased with the result.

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Friday, May 11th
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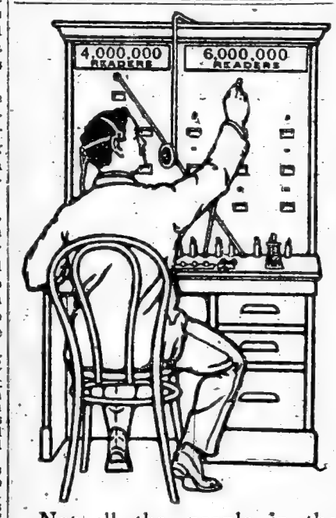

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SAYS WIDOW FOOLED HIM.

Much-Married Dwarf Declares She Kept Children in the Background.

Max Horowitz, the dwarf who is accused of having had four wives, told Magistrate Walsh a tale of a widow full of guile, when he was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on the charge of abandoning his last wife. The wife, comely and a good step from the 40 line, was formerly the widow Coburg. She kept a little candy store on the upper east side.

"Believe me, Chudge," said Max, "she fooled me, Sir. I courted her in the candy store and I saw only one child. She let me fall in love with her and win her without telling me about any more childs she haf. I married her on All Fool's Day, 1904, and when we were man and wife she trots in four more childs on me and introduces me."

The Magistrate had to stand up to see the prisoner at the bar.

"Where did she keep the other children?" the court asked.

"In the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn," said Max, "and remember it was All Fool's Day when I married her."

Mrs. Horowitz, towering high above her husband, put in a word.

"Not so, y'onnor," she said. "I took him to the asylum and introduced him to 'em all before we were married. He wanted my candy store money, and when he got it he quit me. And I was a good wife to that little Max, so I was."

She brushed a tear from her round cheek. Max was instructed that he would be obliged to support his wife.

"But the whole family?" he asked as he looked, bewildered, from Judge to wife and then to the door of the courtroom as if he wanted to make a dash for liberty.

"Now vat would you do, Chudge, if you was me?" he asked pathetically.

The Magistrate, looking over the edge of his desk at the little husband, told him that he would give him twenty-four hours in which to come to some fair agreement with his wife. Max was paroled, and he and his wife departed to wrestle with the problem.

THE BUSINESS OF JOHN CATTNACH, TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS, HAS BEEN MOVED TO 23 WEST 45TH STREET.

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MARRIED.

GOODLOVE—FRANCIS.—At Janes 44th St. Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, by the Rev. Frank P. Harris, Albert J. Francis, sister of Arnold William Francis, of East Orange, N. J., to Covert L. Goodlove of Washington, D. C., July 15, 1905.

WHITTEMORE - KNIGHT.—On Wednesday, May 2d, 1906, at St. John's Church, Buffalo, by the Rev. John Dows Hills, Edith Chew Knight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Knight, to Ernest Wales Whittemore of Cleveland.

DIED.

CHEYNEY.—In Philadelphia, on May 3, Katharine B. Cheyney, wife of Horace L. Cheyney, aged 30 years.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

COX.—At Marble Hill, Kingsbridge, N. Y., May 3, 1906, James Mahon Cox, in his 38th year, husband of Florence Himes Cox.
Funeral private. Interment Albany, N. Y.

FLING.—On April 20, 1906, at Paris, France, George Russ Fling.
Fungal services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, New York City, on Sunday, 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

GOETZE.—At Jersey City, Tuesday, May 1, Frederick A. Goetze, in his 81st year.
Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HESSBERG.—On Thursday, May 3, 1906, after a

Transcontinental Map

Showing the main lines and important branches of practically all of the Transcontinental Railroads of the United States and Canada with the Western Pacific and St. Paul extensions to the Pacific Coast.

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TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,709,273
Gold coin and bullion	55,962,283
Gold certificates	55,755,380
Silver coin and bullion	8,804,530
Silver certificates	3,930,753
United States Notes	9,177,128
Treasury notes of 1890	24,057
National bank notes	11,818,638
Total receipts this month	5,131,990
Total receipts this year	496,038,676
Total expenditures this month	5,520,009
Total expenditures this year	493,057,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$552,068,869
Silver dollars	472,702,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,041,000
Total	$1,032,496,869
General fund	156,715,582
Deposits in National banks	100,320,557
In Philippine Treasury	3,715,519
Awaiting reimbursement	143,693
Current liabilities	108,187,328

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Call Money, 3@6 Per Cent.

Liquidation Lighter — Copper Stocks Weak—Heavy Gold Engagements.

It was evident at the opening of yesterday's stock market that urgent liquidation of speculative accounts had, for the moment at least, ceased to be a factor upon prices of securities, but the market recovery which began on Wednesday was prevented from running further by the intervention of several unfavorable developments, including the advance in the discount rate of the Bank of England to 4 per cent., the uncertainties attending the miners' convention at Scranton, where the question of a strike in the anthracite regions was under debate, and uneasiness over the tenor of the message to be delivered to Congress to-day by President Roosevelt apropos of the protracted investigation of the Standard Oil Company's affairs by the Department of Commerce. These matters, particularly the forthcoming President's message, were sufficient to check any substantial rise in prices during the day, although the market as a whole displayed much firmness and yielded ground only grudgingly near the close, when the copper shares and the few other stocks associated in the speculative mind with the so-called Standard Oil group fell heavily. So far as the action of the English bank was concerned, it was generally recognized that the increase in the discount rate was an entirely natural outcome of the heavy drain imposed upon the London market by our gold engagements, and, while the significance of the step in its general bearing upon the money situation is fully recognized, its influence was mitigated by the course of the foreign exchange market, where demand sterling was so far unaffected that gold engagements are not in the least interfered with. Up to the close of business no definite word as to the result of the miners' convention at Scranton had reached Wall Street, but the general belief still is that even if a strike is to be the outcome it will be nullified by the strong position of the operators.

With the circulation of rumors as to the contents of the message which President Roosevelt is to submit to Congress on the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, and the relations of that corporation with common carriers, such rumors being in all cases of a highly disturbing character so far as the speculative sentiment was concerned, Amalgamated and Anaconda Copper were subjected to so great a pressure of selling orders as to break prices in the one case 4¾ points and in the other 10 points, these issues closing in an exhibition of the utmost weakness. Whether the event will prove the terms of this document to have been rather fully discounted or not, the behavior of the general market under the strain imposed upon it by the sensational declines in these particular stocks yesterday may turn out to be fairly representative of the influence which any legislation recommended will have upon other corporations than those intimately associated with the company under investigation. Much of the selling of the copper shares was in the nature of operations for the fall in prices.

Outside of the increase in the English bank rate, developments of interest to the money market were the further engagements of gold abroad, amounting in all to more than $5,500,000, smaller transfers of funds to San Francisco, this being the second day that shipments have fallen well below previous daily averages, and the decline of call money rates to figures moderate in comparison with those obtaining upon Tuesday and Wednesday. The relaxation of the Pacific Coast demands for money encourages the belief that the drain in this direction is nearly at an end, and that after the opening of San Francisco's banks a considerable portion of the funds shipped will find their way back to this city.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.
Beech Creek Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@6½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 6 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all dates from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $461,000,664; balances, $16,152,616. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $641,186. The local banks have gained since Friday $741,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $4,596,000.

Sterling exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8395@$4.84 for demand bills, $4.8030@$4.8035 for sixty days, and $4.8440@$4.8445 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.79¾@$4.80¾.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22 and 5.19¾; reichsmarks, 93⅞ and 94⅜; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 11-16d per ounce, and in New York at 66¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 900 shares of Comstock sold at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alice sold at 2.40@2.60, 1,000 Comstock at .13, 1,000 Diamondfield at .43@.44, 1,000 Goldfield at .51, 200 Howe Sound at .07¼@.07¾, 200 Little Chief at .07, 500 Original Bull Frog at .22, 100 Occidental at .85, 1,000 Pharmacist at .03, and 1,000 Silver Pick at .21.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Cable Consolidated	.68	.68	.68
975	Crucible Steel	13¾	13	13¼
603	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78¼	78⅝
15	Fire-proofing	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	Fire-proofing pf.	25	25	25
295	Harbison-Walker Ref.	11¾	11½	11¾
2	Harbison-Walk. R. pf.	75	75	75
1,205	Independ. Brewing	14	14	14
5	Independ. Brewing pf.	42½	42½	42½
50	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	30½	30½	30½
1,000	Ohio Tongah	.33	.33	.33
100	Philadelphia Co.	49⅜	49⅜	49¾
148	Pittsburg Brewing	29½	29¼	29½
3,200	Pittsburg Consol.	.20	.19	.19
185	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54¾	54	54
2	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
20	River Coal pf.	22	22	22
105	Sewer Pipe	33	32½	33
500	Tonopah Extension	10½	10½	10½
85	United States Glass	58	58	58
555	United States Steel	38¾	38	38
25	West. Air Brake	147	146¼	147
215	West. Electric 2ds	78½	78	78¼

BANKS.

20	Iron City Trust	120	120	120

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, May 3, 1906.

Total sales May 3, 1906 1,356,523
From Jan. 1, 1906 109,097,285
Corresponding date last year 109,487,058

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change
20¼	20½	2,700	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅜	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
53	54⅝	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	54	55¼	52	54¼	+ ½
97	97½	293,740	*Amal. Copper Co.	101½	101¼	96⅞	97	- 3⅝
23	24½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	22	22	22	22	+ ⅝
21¼	23	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	23	23	23	23	+1½
37	37¼	3,300	Am. Car & Found. Co.	37⅝	37⅝	36	37	...
100½	101	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	100	100¼	100	100	...
29	29⅜	800	Am. Cotton Oil	29½	29¼	28½	20½	+ ⅜
30½	31	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	31	31	30	30	- ½
59	59½	3,250	Am. Ice Securities	59	59½	58¼	59	- ⅛
17	18¼	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	17½	17½	17½	17½	- ¾
58	58½	15,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	57¼	60¼	56	58¼	+1
112	113	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
35	36½	300	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	34½	35½	34½	35½	- 2⅜
141⅞	142	80,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	143	144⅜	140¾	141⅞	- 1
116½	117	2,700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	117	117⅜	116	117	+1
200	225	100	*Am. Snuff Co.	205	205	205	205	- 5
102½	110	200	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+2½
10½	11	200	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
129	129½	7,210	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	130½	130⅝	128½	129	- 1¼
101	102	475	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	100¾	101¾	100¾	101⅜	+ ¾
34	34½	1,900	*Am. Woolen Co.	35½	35¾	34½	34½	- ⅛
102½	104	125	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	103⅛	103⅞	103¾	103⅛	- ⅛
228½	228¾	56,600	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	236	237	227	228¾	- 6¼
87	87¼	14,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	87¾	87⅝	86½	87	- ½
100	100½	930	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	100⅛	100¼	100½	100⅛	+ ⅛
138	139	1,700	Atlantic Coast Line	139	139½	138	139	...
3⅜	3¾	100	At. Coast Line rts.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	- ⅛
106⅞	103¼	3,400	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅜	107⅞	106¼	106⅞	- ⅛
⅝	¾	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
74⅜	74½	38,795	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75¼	76	73⅝	74¼	- ⅛
109½	18	110	Brunswick City	17	17	17	17	...
57	65	40	*Butterick Co.	57	57	57	57	- ¼
156⅜	156⅞	6,200	Canadian Pacific	157⅞	158	156	156¾	- 1
11⅝	11¾	1,100	Canadian Pacific rts.	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	- ⅛
39⅜	40	2,700	Central Leather	40⅛	40¼	39⅜	39⅜	- ⅛
101¼	103	100	Central Leather pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
205	210	400	Central R. R. of N. J.	204	206	204	206	+2
54⅛	54¼	2,250	Chesapeake & Ohio	54⅜	55	54⅛	54⅛	- ⅞
72½	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	74	74	74	74	- ½
18⅜	18½	8,800	Chicago Great West.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
75	76	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅜	74⅜	- ½
32⅜	33	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32½	34⅛	32½	32⅝	- ⅝
157¾	158	30,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	159	159	157	158	- ½
175	181	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	178	178	178	178	...
198	199	400	Chicago & Northw.	199	199	197	198	+1
16½	17¼	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17	17	17	17	- 1
92	92½	600	C., C., C. & St. L.	96	96	92½	92¼	- 2⅝
42	42¼	13,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43⅛	44	41½	42	- 1½
30½	31	800	Colorado & Southern	31	31¼	30¼	30½	- ⅝
67	68	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+1
44	45	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	44½	44¾	44½	44¾	...
17¾	18	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	19	19	18	18¼	+ ½
135½	136	4,600	Consolidated Gas	136½	136½	135⅛	135⅜	...
76	76½	200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	76½	76½	76	76	...
192	197	1,200	Delaware & Hudson	193	193½	193	193½	+½
445	465	100	Del., Lack. & West.	446	446	446	446	+6
37¾	38	3,650	Denver & Rio Grande	38⅛	38¾	37¾	37¾	- ⅝
85	80¼	500	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
93	95	100	Detroit United Ry.	93½	93¼	93¼	93½	+2½
53¼	53½	2,200	*Distillers Securities	53½	53¾	52⅝	53½	+ ¼
17	19	1,850	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18	18½	17⅝	18¼	+2½
38	39	14,100	Erie	39⅜	39⅞	38¾	39	- ¼
76⅛	76½	300	Erie 1st pf.	75⅞	76½	75¾	76½	+ ½
64	64¼	800	Erie 2d pf.	63½	64½	63½	64	- ⅝
145	155	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	155	155	155	155	-5
95	95½	1,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	95½	95⅝	95	95	+ ¼
163¼	164	200	General Electric	163½	163¼	163½	163½	+ ⅛
281	282	8,400	Great Northern pf.	284	285	280	282	...
41	46	100	Havana Electric	46¼	46¾	46½	46½	- ½
..	..	100	Havana Electric pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ¾
167¾	168	1,084	Illinois Central	168⅝	169	167½	168	- ¼
50	50¾	5,975	*Interbor.-Met	50¼	50¼	50	50	...
82¼	82½	6,800	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	82⅞	83	80¾	82⅜	- ⅝
18½	19	1,300	International Paper.	18⅝	19	18½	18⅝	...
50	55	300	*Internat. Power Co.	50	51	50	51	+1.
52¾	53¼	3,000	Inter. Steam Pump.	53	54	53	53⅜	+1⅞
85½	86¼	1,200	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	84⅞	86¾	84⅞	86¾	+1⅞
25¾	26¼	300	Iowa Central	26	26	26	26	- ⅛
56	59	50	Kanawha & Michigan.	56	56	56	56	...
24	24¼	400	Kansas City Southern.	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
50	51	800	Kansas City South. pf.	51	51	50	50	...
61⅝	62⅜	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	61⅝	61⅝	61½	61⅜	- ¼
138	138½	5,210	Louisville & Nash.	140¼	140⅝	138½	138½	- 1½
8	10	400	Manhattan Beach	8	8	8	8	...
143½	151	434	Manhattan Elevated.	148	148⅝	148	148⅞	- ⅛
70¼	70½	500	*Met. Securities, t. r.	70⅝	70⅝	70¼	70½	- ⅛
103	107	1,200	*Met. Street Railway.	110	110	105¾	106	- 4
106	107	8,000	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	108	108	104½	106	- 1½
19	19¼	3,700	Mexican Central	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
70	72½	400	Minn. & St. Louis	70	71	70	70	- 2½
91	100	300	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	- ½
145⅝	146	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	148	148½	146	146	- 1
164	165½	700	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	167	167	164½	165	...
30½	30⅝	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	31	31	30¼	30⅝	+ ⅛
65⅞	66	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	68	68	65¾	65⅞	+ ⅛
86⅞	87	5,650	Missouri Pacific	87½	88	86¾	87	- ½
133	145	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	133	133	133	133	-7
63	64¼	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	63⅞	64	63⅞	63⅞	...
12¼	12½	1,100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	12½	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
69	70	5,800	*National Lead Co.	70¼	71⅜	68	69	+ ¼
101¼	101⅞	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101¼	101¼	- ¼
36½	37½	300	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
137	140	200	*New York Air Brake.	139½	139½	137	137	-2
132⅛	132¼	7,920	New York Central	132¾	133¼	131½	132¾	+ ⅛
65	66	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	65¾	65¾	65	65	...
83	86	400	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	80	85	80	85	-1
44¼	44⅝	3,800	N. Y. Ont. & West.	45¼	45½	44⅝	44¼	-1⅜
85¼	85¾	3,600	Norfolk & Western	86⅜	86½	85¼	85¾	+ ⅜
90	91	20	Norfolk & Western pf.	90	90	90	90	...
94	95	1,600	North American	94⅛	95	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
186	187	19,400	Northern Pacific	188	188⅝	185	186¼	+1⅛
126	127½	1,500	Pacific Coast	129	130	126	127	+1
123	128	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	126	123	126	126	-4
35	35⅜	700	Pacific Mail	35½	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
135	135⅛	43,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	136	136	134⅞	135½	- ⅝
90½	91	1,000	People's Gas, Chicago	91	91¼	90½	90½	...
45	45½	3,100	Pressed Steel Car	45⅜	46	44	45	...
95½	96	400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	95½	95⅞	95½	95⅞	- ⅛
220	223	600	Pullman Company	225	225	225	225	+4
47½	48	2,000	*Ry. Steel Spring	48	48⅜	47½	48	+1½
100½	101	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
114⅜	114¼	134,400	Reading	115½	116¼	112¾	114⅜	- ⅛
91	94	600	Reading 2d pf.	90	90	90	90	-1
24¼	24½	5,900	*Rep. Iron & Steel	24¾	24⅞	23¾	24½	+ ½
92½	93	2,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	94¼	94½	92½	92½	- ⅝
24¼	24¼	4,800	Rock Island Co.	24¾	24⅞	24	24¼	- ¼
62	63	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	62¾	62¾	62½	62½	...
..	..	400	St. Jo. & G. I.	23	24	23	24	+1
..	..	500	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	33	35	33	35	...
42	43	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41½	42½	41	42½	+ ½
20¼	20⅝	500	St. Louis Southw.	21	21¼	20½	20½	...
50½	51	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	- ½
70¾	71¼	1,710	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	71¾	72	70⅝	71	-1
62¼	62⅞	16,600	Southern Pacific	63	63⅝	62¼	62¼	- ⅝
117½	118	130	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	117⅞	117½	117½	+ ½
35¼	35½	6,900	Southern Ry. ext.	36⅛	36⅜	35¾	35⅞	- ⅛
98	99	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99	99	99	99	- ½
..	..	100	So. Ry., M. & O. st'd.	93	93	93	93	- ½
135	136	1,200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	135½	136¼	135	136	+1½
29	29⅜	400	Texas Pacific	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅜
30	31	200	Toledo Rys. & Light.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	- ¾
30⅜	31½	500	Tol., St. L. & West.	31	31¼	30	31	- ½
48⅝	49	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48¾	49	48	48¾	+ ⅜
111¼	111⅜	900	Twin City R. T.	112	112¼	111¼	111½	+ ⅜
8	9	1,000	*Union Bag & P. Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
70	71	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	-1⅝
140⅝	140⅞	161,100	Union Pacific	141½	142¾	140⅛	140½	- ⅞
61	63	400	United Rys. Invest.	61½	62	61½	62	+1
67	68½	265	United Rys. Invest. pf.	67½	68	67½	68	+ ½
44¾	45	1,900	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	45⅛	45⅛	44½	44¾	- ⅝
90½	92½	1,200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92	92	91	91	...
..	..	450	U. S. Express	110	110	110	110	+1
26	26¼	1,100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	26	26	26	26	-1
49	49½	1,600	U. S. Rubber	49⅞	49⅞	48¾	49	- ¾
106	107	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	- ¼
75½	77½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	+1½
37½	37⅝	125,900	U. S. Steel	38¾	38⅝	37¼	37⅝	- ⅝
103⅝	103⅞	34,700	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	105	103⅜	103⅝	- ⅝
36⅛	37	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	37¼	37½	36¾	36¾	- ⅝
105	106	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	106¼	105¾	106	106	- ½
60	63½	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62½	63¼	62½	63¼	+2
19¼	19¾	1,100	Wabash	19⅛	19¼	19	19⅛	- ⅛
42¼	43	200	Wabash pf.	43½	43¼	43¼	43½	+1½
91½	92	500	Western Union Tel.	92	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	- ⅝
153	158	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	156	156	156	156	+3
17	17½	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17½	17¼	17	17½	+1⅛
37½	39	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	...
23	23½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅜
23¼	24½	300	Wisconsin Central	23½	23¾	23½	23½	- ¼
48	48½	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	48	48	48	48	+ ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—"There was apparently no interest in the local trading to-day outside of the arbitrage stocks. The extent to which they dominated the day's business can be understood by the fact that out of a total of 41,016 shares nearly 33,000 shares were Reading, United States Steel, Erie, &c. In the home shares the range hardly extended to half of 1 per cent. Lehigh Valley was an exception, gyrating within a range of 1¼ per cent., while its last sale was made at the top price of the day, 67½, it was offered at 66⅞ at the close. Many other stocks only had a single sale recorded in them. There was a more settled feeling on the Street, but there was no inclination to extend commitments in the market. On the other hand, there was little pressure to sell.

Total sales, 41,616 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Insurance	10	10	10
38	Am. Railways	51¾	51¾	51¾
75	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
100	Brooklyn Rapid T.	75⅞	75	75⅞
143	Cambria Iron	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
614	Cambria Steel	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝
200	Colorado F. & I.	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝
125	Con. Traction, N. J.	79	78⅝	78½
87	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11¼	11¼
100	Electric Stor. Battery.	70	70	70
1,040	Erie	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜
2	Girard Nat. Bank	250	250	250
100	High. M. & M.	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	53½	53½	53½
50	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	24	24	24
200	Lake Superior Corp.	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
2,255	Lehigh Valley R. R.	67½	66¼	67½
31	Lehigh Navigation	102	102	102
253	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	102	101¾	102
1,125	Penn. R. R.	68	67 9-16	67¾
1	Penn. Salt	113	113	113
1,802	Philadelphia Co	50	49¾	49¾
51	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	48¾	49
755	Philadelphia Electric	8	7⅞	7 15-16
760	Phil. Rap. Transit	26½	26	26
88	Phil. Traction	96½	96⅜	96¾
17,505	Reading	58¼	56	57⅝
14	Reading 1st pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	Southern R. R.	35¾	35⅝	35⅞
753	Tonopah Mining	18¼	17⅞	18¼
100	Union Pacific	141⅞	141⅜	141⅞
487	United Gas Imp.	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜
10,490	U. S. Steel	38⅝	37⅛	37⅛
503	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	104	104¾

Michigan Central's Annual Meeting.

DETROIT, May 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railway held here to-day the only change in the Board of Directors was the election of W. C. Brown of Chicago, who succeeds Ashley Pond of Detroit. Pond was dropped at his own request. A loan of not to exceed $15,000,000 was authorized to continue and complete the tunnel now being built by the Michigan Central interests under the Detroit River.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—With Wall Street markets inclined to stability, local selling subsided, and quiet rules the market here. Prices in several instances showed moderate improvement. Brick sold at 52, and Match ran up to 130. Subway sold around 51. Swift's was steady around 105. West Chicago sold at 26 and North Chicago fell 3 points, to 32. Pneumatic Tool went at 50. Kansas City Light shares were steady. Diamond Match shares exhibited a gain of three points over yesterday on the Chicago

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The stock market had an altogether different feeling yesterday. It was almost free of that urgent liquidation under which prices have been breaking, and, although the buying was not of the aggressive, manipulative kind, which advances prices, it was such as would indicate a return of confidence in important quarters. The bear drives, of which there were several in the course of the session, failed to bring out stocks in large amounts, and were met with buying orders on a scale down. Whereas, previously, the scale buying orders placed under the market were renewed from day to day on a lower scale, it looked yesterday as if the buying limits in a great many instances had been raised. There were a few exceptions, notably in Amalgamated Copper.

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Wherein is the moral difference between persuading people to buy stocks at the top or inducing them to sell out at the bottom?

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Nothing occurred yesterday to alter those sanguine views of the situation which were expressed by certain prominent bankers after the close of business on Wednesday. Those espousing such views were in the majority, even on Wednesday, and yesterday others who had not yet committed themselves came around to their way of thinking. There is hardly a private banking house in the Street that has not reached the conclusion in the last forty-eight hours that the situation has been greatly cleared. This is very noteworthy in the case of several important and influential houses that had been out of sympathy with the bull side of the market for months. This means, for one thing, that people will be advised to buy stocks from now on in a conservative and discriminating manner, and that they will get such advice from some houses which until now have entirely withheld that encouragement, being intensely distrustful of the speculative structure. In a large measure these changes of position on the part of conservative houses are due to the evidence that the congestion of speculative securities in the hands of a few unsafe men has been broken. Magnificent pyramids of the inverted order have toppled over, and, while the architects of these unstable works have in many instances been badly hurt, the situation in general has, as everybody believes, been benefited.

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But assuming that the market has turned the corner, there is no reason to suppose that a bull campaign will be begun forthwith. On the contrary, the shrewdest judges expect an irregular, uncertain market for some time to come—a market in which the prudent trader who chooses to lean his speculations to the bull side will buy stocks only on the bear drives and sell, say, half his stuff out on the violent bulges. There will be bear drives. The bear crowd has made a great deal of money, and is trading on its profits. Its activities have not ceased, as was shown yesterday, but if a hopeful feeling toward the market is justified it may be expected that bearish manipulation will become less and less effective, until the difficulty of dislodging stocks becomes so pronounced that efforts to that end will no longer be profitable.

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Something will have been gained if, as a result of the drastic readjustment of the last fortnight, bullish initiative will henceforth converge upon a new class of stocks. The danger of bulling a few stocks too far has been sufficiently demonstrated.

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Rarely has there been less pretense of secrecy touching a President's message to Congress or any other important document unreleased at Washington than in the case of the Garfield report on the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, which is to be sent to Congress to-day, accompanied by a message from Mr. Roosevelt. The President's exact language, or what purported to be such, was quoted yesterday in many Wall Street offices. It was reported, indeed, as a bit of Stock Exchange gossip, that copies of the document had appeared in at least one or two large brokerage houses. Traders sold stocks heavily in the afternoon in anticipation of a scare to-day when the report and message are released for publication. Thus a considerable fresh short interest was created. The text of Mr. Garfield's report and that of the President's message cannot conceivably be any more radical than the quotations which were supposedly made from them yesterday, and the same reasoning that is so often applied to the question of news effects in the stock market might apply here, viz., that the facts have been pretty well discounted, and that the only chance for a surprise would lie in the possibility that the discounting process had been carried too far.

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"If the market should rally 1 or 1½ per cent. after the appearance of the Garfield report to-morrow," said a keen trader, "I would put the thing instantly out of mind, on the principle that others would speedily forget it, especially those who have been selling stocks short on it to-day."

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The extreme weakness of Amalgamated Copper yesterday was not satisfactorily accounted for. On a further recovery of 1 per cent. from Wednesday's closing price there appeared to be a great deal of stock for sale, and on a reaction of more than 4 points from the high point of the forenoon the selling pressure rather increased than diminished. From 101½ the stock sold down steadily to 96¾, making its low price in the last half hour. The low on Wednesday's break was 97¼. It was the only prominent stock that went lower yesterday than on the break Wednesday morning. Perhaps the most plausible explanation of the selling, and one that had some collateral evidence in its favor, was that a well-known group of speculators were obliged to liquidate their interest in Amalgamated Copper, and also in Anaconda, in order to protect themselves in two industrial stocks with which they have been very prominently associated in the recent past.

Reading also showed the effects of continued liquidation, declining under it to within a fraction of Wednesday's low price, and the same explanation was ventured here as in the case of Amalgamated Copper.

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Pennsylvania will to-day sell ex dividend 3 per cent., and, according to its friends, ought to look seductively cheap with the dividend off.

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A member of a banking house who personally has never wavered in his belief that the outcome would justify a bullish position on the stock market says: "Except for that spasm of nature which wrecked our plans for a bull market at the same time that it wrecked San Francisco, we should now be in the swing of a great bull movement, and before the 20th of May we should have been doing between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 shares a day on the New York Stock Exchange. We shall see all of this yet, but it has been somewhat deferred. What these big men were working for was a big market late in the Spring and during the Summer, on which to distribute stocks. Their plans were upset, but their bull market, instead of being abandoned, has been postponed. Whereas three weeks ago they expected that they should have to stop in August or September, owing to the limitations of the money market, they believe now that they can make a longer pull of it and continue their market, once they have started it, much beyond the beginning of Autumn. There is going to be a great abundance of money."

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Nearly every big steamship on the transatlantic ferry is bringing gold to New York.

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Perhaps for the first time in the course of the decline of the last fifteen days the volume of professional short selling in yesterday's market, so brokers declared, greatly exceeded the liquidation. There is undoubtedly a very large short interest in the market. A number of active speculative houses are supposed to be short of the market, and in two or three conspicuous instances these are the same houses that were suspected of overtrading on the bull side before the break. The operations in the last two weeks of certain houses of highly speculative tendencies have caused older hands to wonder how they survive; or, rather, how they can hope to keep it up.

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After such a break as has just occurred the speculative public, as distinct from the investing public, is more inclined to follow the market up than down. Thus rallies from this level would probably induce outside buying, whereas breaks would weaken confidence. It is the opinion of experienced operators that as confidence spreads commission houses can be induced to enter the market more freely than if the bull movement started just before the San Francisco calamity had continued. The contrast between present prices and those which prevailed only fifteen days ago is sufficiently strong to attract speculative buying.

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The Standard Oil Company owns or controls more undeveloped oil land than the average man would believe to exist.

C. W. SAAKE'S LIABILITIES.

His Former Partners Say $25,000 Will Cover All His Debts.

Charles W. Saake, whose suspension was announced on the Stock Exchange on Wednesday after the dissolution of the firm of Boskowitz & Co., of which he had been a member, did not appear yesterday either at his old office or at the Exchange.

At the office of the reorganized firm of Boskowitz & Co. it was said yesterday that the examination of the books had been completed and nothing had been found to show that he had involved the firm in any of the transactions which resulted in his failure. As far as the members of the old firm could estimate his liabilities, it was thought that $25,000 would cover the amounts due his creditors.

VULCAN DETINNING SURPLUS.

Greater Than Last Year Despite Back Dividend Payment.

The report of the Vulcan Detinning Company for 1905 shows an increase in surplus of $35,479 over the previous year, notwithstanding the initiation of payments of 1 per cent. quarterly on the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock in addition to the regular 5 per cent. dividend.

The increase in the sums paid in dividends was $15,000 and there still remains to be paid in back dividends 8¾ per cent. President Beardsley told the stockholders that the company hoped to continue and possibly increase these payments until all accumulated dividends have been paid off.

The condition of the concern's affairs is represented as unusually promising, because of the rapid advance in the price of pig tin and the demand for the company's other product, steel scrap.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Pig tin was the feature of the trading in the London metal market yesterday and the prices for both spot and futures continued their upward movement. Spot closed at £186 and futures at £181, gains of £1 15s. and £2 15s. respectively. Copper metal was steady. Spot closed unchanged from Wednesday's last prices at £83 10s. and futures lost 5s., closing at £81 15s. Lead was firmer at £16 1s. 3d. Spelter was down 2s. at £26 10s. Iron warrants were a shade easier at 48s. 9d. for standard foundry and 48s. 10½d. for Middlesboro.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.75	....	5.65	5.75
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.15
Tin	40.40	40.75	40.00	40.20

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅝
2s, r., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103	104
3s, 1918, sm	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	103⅞
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	103⅞
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	130	131
5s, r., 1906-1926	100	100⅛
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp	223	250
Alb. & Sus	250	..
Alls. & W	150	..
A. C. pf.	92	93
A. B. S. pf.	..	86
Am. Coal	150	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. Dt. Tel.	..	25
Am. Exp.	210	227
Am. G. T.	8	9
Am. H. & L.	6½	6¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	36½	39
A. M. C. cfs.	4½	5
A. M. C. pf. ctfs.	20½	28
Am. S. pf.	..	..
B.	98½	99¾
Am. Tin. pf.	75	79
A. S. R. pf.	42½	43
A. T. & T.	130	137
A. T. & T.	130	134
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A., pf.	70	80
Assn. M. 1st pf.	..	110
B. & O. pf.	93	95
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. Gas	120	123
B., R. & P.	142¾	151
B. R. & P. pf.	..	151
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	66	67
C. & S. A. pf.	136	140
Ch. & Alt.	28	30
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	..	130
C. G. W.	3d.	83¾
C. I. & L. pf.	..	80
C. St. P., M. & Om.	..	170
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	..	175
C. T. & T.	11½	12½
Chi. T. & T. pf.	..	27½
C. Un. Tr.	5½	6
C., S. & C. pf.	..	130
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	..	105
C., L. & W.	95	98
C., L. & W. pf.	..	110
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C. & P. sp.	105	109
C. F. & I. pf.	..	90
Consol. Coal	70	..
C. P. ref.	22	22½
D. M. & Ft. D.	..	15
Det. So cts.	8	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	..	30
D., S. S. & A. pf.	..	33
Elec. S. B.	..	80
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	85
Ft. W. & D. Clty	..	73
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Kans City So 3s	..	70½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	..	83¾
L. S. & M. S. deb 4s	..	96¾
Leh. & W. B. Coal, ext. gtd 4½s	..	101
Lo. & Nash. col tr 4s	..	97½
Manhat con 4s	..	101
Met. St. Ry. ref 4s	..	88
Mex. Cent. con 4s	..	84½
Mex. Cent. 1st inc	..	78½
Mex. Cent. 2d inc	..	20¾
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	..	20¼
Mo., K. & T. 2d inc	..	20¼
Mo. Pac. trust 5s	..	17
N. Y. Cent. & H. Riv. gen 3½s	..	17½
N. Y. O. & W. ref 4s	..	98
Norf. & W. con 4s	..	101
Norf. & Wn. con 4s	..	100
Norf. & Wn. Pocah C. & C. 4s	..	91½
Nor. Pac. gen 3s	..	75¾
registered	..	76
Northn. Pac. 4s	..	74¾
Northn. Pac. registered	..	103
Ore. Sh. L. gtd. ref. 4s	..	94¾
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	..	122½
Penn. conv. 3½s	..	97¾
Peo. & East inc. 4s	..	70
Reading gen. 4s	..	100¾
1st pf.	..	113¾
Rio Gde. W. 1st	..	90¾
St. L. Ir. Mt. & So. unified & ref. 4s	..	92¾
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. refunding 4s	..	84½
St. L. Southw. 1st 4s	..	85¾
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. cons. 4s	..	78¾
St. Paul, M. & M. 1st 4s	..	103¾
Sea. A. L. Ry. gold 4s	..	88½
So. Pac. C. & N. M. 1st	..	105
Southn. Pac. 4s	..	91¾
So. Pac. 1st ref. 4s	..	94¾
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. gen. 5s	..	100
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	..	123
Third Av. con. 4s	..	92¾
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	..	80½
Union Pac. 1st 4s	..	104
2d	..	104¼
4s	..	103¾
Un. Pac. conv. 4s	..	104
U. R. St. L. 4s	..	104¼
Un. Rys. of San Fr. 4s	..	76½
U. S. Red. & Ref. 2s	..	98¼
U. S. Steel Corp. sk'g fund 5s	..	96¼
10-60s	..	96
30-60s	..	96¾
40-60s	..	95¾
50-60s	..	96¾
1915	..	95¾
32-60s	..	95¾
4-60s	..	95¼
39-60s	..	95¼
10-60s	..	95¼
13-60s	..	95¼
8-60s	..	95¼
20-60s	..	95¾
33-60s	..	95¾
5-60s	..	95¾
1-60s	..	95¾
500	..	95¾
32-60s	..	95¾
33-60s	..	95
Peo & East inc 4s	..	70
Reading gen 4s	..	100¾
17-60s	..	100¾
3-60s	..	100¾
9-60s	..	100
Rdg. Jer. C. col. tr. 4s	..	98
R. & Danv. con. 6s	..	113¾
Rio Gde. W. 1st	..	90¾
St. L. Ir. Mt. & So. unified & ref. 4s	..	92¾
15-60s	..	92¾
5-60s	..	92½
1-60s	..	92
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. gen. 6s	..	118
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. refundg. 4s	..	84½
2-60s	..	84¾
10-60s	..	85¾
5-60s	..	85¾
1-60s	..	86¼
cons. 4s	..	78¾
St. Paul, M. & M. Mont. ext. 4s	..	103¾
Sea. A. L. Ry. gold 4s	..	88½
So. Pac. C. & N. M. 1st	..	105
Southn. Pac. 4s	..	91¾
So. Pac. 1st ref. 4s	..	94¾
1-60s	..	95
17-60s	..	94¾
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. gen. 5s	..	100
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	..	123
Third Av. con. 4s	..	92¾
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	..	80½
Union Pac. 1st 4s	..	104
2-60s	..	104¼
4s	..	103¾
2-60s	..	104
11-60s	..	104¼
Un. Rys. of San Fr. 4s	..	76½
10-60s	..	76¼
U. S. Red. & Ref. 2s	..	98¼
3-60s	..	98¾
U. S. Steel Corpor. sk'g fund 5s	..	96¼
50-60s	..	96
38-60s	..	96¾
84-60s	..	96
86-60s	..	95¾
2-60s	..	96
75-60s	..	96¼
2-60s	..	96¼
42-60s	..	96¼
12-60s	..	96¾
10-60s	..	96¾
1-60s	..	96¾
21-60s	..	96½
registered 500	..	95¾
500	..	96½
Wab. deb. B 6s 30-60s	..	74¾
5-60s	..	74¾
25-60s	..	74¾
5-60s	..	74
1-60s	..	74½
2-60s	..	74¾
10-60s	..	74¼
5-60s	..	74¼
16-60s	..	74
5-60s	..	73¾
Wab. Pitts. Ter. 1st 5-60s	..	88
Wab. Pitts. Ter. 2d 1-60s	..	85¾
4-60s	..	85¼
10-60s	..	85½
Wn. Maryl. cnv. 4s 18-60s	..	71
Western Maryland 4s 12-60s	..	84¾
17-60s	..	84¾
42-60s	..	84½
Wn. N. Y. & Penn. inc. 5s 1-60s	..	30
West Shore 4s 8-60s	..	106¼
8-60s	..	106
6-60s	..	106¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Erie, Penn. col. tr. 4s. 1
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s. 1¾
Peo. & East inc. 1

DECLINED.

Am. Ice Sec. 6s. 1
Con. of Ga. 1st 5s. 1
Col. Ind. 5s, B. 1½
Met. St. ref. 4s. 1¾
Mex. Cent. 2d inc. 3
Rich. & Dan. con. 6s. 1
W. N. Y. & Penn. inc. 1

Total sales, May 3, 1906. $2,386,500
From Jan. 1, 1906. 200,009,200
Corresponding date last year. 442,247,700

NOT AGAINST UNION TRACTION.

New York Bankers Explain Isidor Wormser's Part in Suit.

New York bankers interested in the Chicago traction situation said yesterday that the part of Isidor Wormser in the suit brought by the North and West Chicago Street Railway Companies against the Union Traction Company was not inimical to the controlling interests in the Chicago Union Traction Company.

According to dispatches from Chicago yesterday, Mr. Wormser has petitioned the United States Circuit Court for permission to intervene as a Chicago Union Traction stockholder, on the ground that if the North and West Chicago Street Railway Companies' suits were to prevail, Union Traction stock would be rendered valueless. A hearing in this suit was to have been held in Chicago to-day, but has been postponed until next week.

Unconfirmed rumors were circulated yesterday that this postponement was brought about in the hope that a settlement between the West and North Chicago Street Railway Companies and the Union Traction Company could be reached out of court. In their suits the North and West Chicago Street Railway Companies, subsidiaries of the Chicago Union Traction Company, seek to annul the lease of these lines to the Chicago Union Traction Company, on the ground that the parent concern has failed to live up to the terms of the lease.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, May 3, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1925 ..... 129½
1,000 ..... 129½
Impri. Jap. Gov. 6s, sterl. loan
5,000 ..... 97⅝
3,000 ..... 97⅝
30,000 ..... 97½
2,000 ..... 97⅝
1,000 ..... 97¾
1,000 ..... 97½
4,000 ..... 97⅝
1,000 ..... 97⅝
2d series
2,000 ..... 97¾
5,000 ..... 97⅝
12,000 ..... 97½
3,000 ..... 97⅝
500 ..... 97⅝
5,000 ..... 97½
4½s, sterl. loan
10,000 ..... 91½
10,000-c 91⅝
2,000 ..... 91½
500 ..... 91⅝
14,000 ..... 91½
Imp. Jap. Gov. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. temp. ctfs. full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser.
8,000 ..... 90½
2,500 ..... 90½
15,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90⅝
4,000 ..... 90¾
Imp. Jap. Gov. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. temp. ctfs. for 4% sterling loan
20,000 ..... 88¾
5,000 ..... 83½
7,000 ..... 88⅝
500 ..... 83½
500 ..... 83½
Repub. of Cuba 5s
1,000 ..... 108¼
Adams Express 4s
1,000 103
Am. Ice Secur. 6s
1,000 ..... 89½
1,000 89
Am. Tobacco 6s
15,000 ..... 112¼
12,000 112
Am. Tobacco 4s
11,000 78
7,000 ..... 78½
1,000 ..... 78¼
Ann. Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 93
At. T. & S. F. gen. 4s
1,000 ..... 100⅝
17,000 ..... 100½
15,000 ..... 100⅝
conv. 4s
27,000 102
adjustment 4s
2,000 ..... 94¼
stamped
5,000 91
3,000 ..... 91⅜
Atl. Coast Line 4s
6,000 99
Atl. Coast L. Louisv. & Nash. col. 4s
5,000 ..... 92½
1,000 ..... 92¼
Balt. & O. gold 4s
10,000 ..... 101¼
17,000 ..... 101⅞
prior lien 3½s
10,000 ..... 94½
So. Wn. div. 3½s
3,000 ..... 91¼
5,500 ..... 90⅜
P. L. E. & W. V. 4s
3,000 86
B. R. Tr. ref. conv. 4s
2,000 ..... 94½
10,000 ..... 94¾
30,000 ..... 94⅞
10,000 ..... 94¾
4,000 ..... 94½
2,000 94
25,000 ..... 94½
25,000 ..... 94¾
B. & R. P. gen. 6s
5,000 117
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s
3,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100½
1st 5s
2,000 110
Cent. Leather, 5s
5,000 ..... 96⅜
10,000 97
13,000 ..... 97¼
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s
4,000 ..... 99¼
1,000 ..... 99⅜
1,000 ..... 99⅝
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s
2,000 105
7,000 ..... 105½
Chi. & Alt. R. R. 3s
1,000 80
Chi. Bur. & Q. deb. 5s
15,000 105
Chi. B. & Q. joint 4s
2,000 ..... 98⅜
2,000 98
108,000 ..... 98¾
14,000 ..... 98⅝
Chi. R. I. & P. gen. 4s
3,000 ..... 101¾
Chi. R. I. & P. Ry. refundg. 4s
2,000 ..... 93½
2,000 ..... 93¼
17,000 93
2,000 ..... 93⅜
Chi. R. I. & P. R. R. 4s
16,000 ..... 76¼
10,000 ..... 76⅛
1,000 ..... 76¼
12,000 76
Chi. R. I. & P. R. R. col. tr. 5s
1,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 ..... 94⅜
1,000 ..... 94¼
1,000 ..... 80¼
1,000 ..... 80⅝
Chi. Term. Tr. 4s, coupon off
3,000 100
Clev., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s
1,000 ..... 102⅞
St. L. div. 1st
3,000 100
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser. A
5,000 ..... 73½
10,000 78
2,000 ..... 73¾
1st 5s, Ser. B
1,000 73
Col. Mid. 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 75½
Col. & So. 1st 4s
1,000 94
1,000 ..... 93¾
8,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 ..... 93½
Consol. Gas Co. conv. deb. 6s
86,000 ..... 139½
6,000 ..... 138¾
5,000 ..... 139¾
23,000 ..... 139¾
Consol. Tob. 4s
1,000 ..... 78¼
Denv. & R. G. con. 4s
10,000 ..... 100½
Dist. Sec. Cor. 5s
12,000 ..... 82½
Dul. & Iron R. 1st
1,000 ..... 112¾
Erie, conv. 4s
20,000 ..... 101½
30,000 101
1,000 ..... 101¼
Erie, Penn. col. tr. 4s
4,000 ..... 92½
Havana El. Ry. 5s
1,000 94
Hoc. Vy. 1st 4½s
1,000 ..... 107¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s
2,000 88
10,000 87
1,000 ..... 87½
Int. & G. Nor. 1st 6s
7,000 117
Kans. City So. 3s
2,000 ..... 70½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s
2,000 ..... 83¾
L. S. & M. S. deb. 4s
3,000 ..... 96¾
10,000 ..... 96⅝
Leh. & W. B. Coal, ext. gtd. 4½s
1,000 101
Lo. & Nash. col. tr. 4s
12,000 ..... 97½
Manhat. con. 4s
6,000 101
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s
15,000 88
3,000 ..... 84½
Mex. Cent. con. 4s
21,000 ..... 78½
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.
5,000 ..... 20⅜
20,000 ..... 20¼
88,000 20
1,000 ..... 20¼
Mex. Cent. 2d inc.
10,000 17
13,000 ..... 17½
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s
3,000 ..... 100¾
Mo., Kans. & Texas, St. L. div. 4s
1,000 90
Mo. Pac. trust 5s
1,000 104
N. Y. Cent. & H. Riv. gen. 3½s
5,000 98
deb. 4s, 1934
1,000 ..... 98⅞
L. S. col. 3½s
3,000 88
N. Y. O. & W. ref. 4s
2,000 101
Norf. & Wn. con. 4s
5,000 100
Norf. & Wn. Pocah. C. & C. 4s
1,000 ..... 91½
Nor. Pac. gen. 3s
5,000 ..... 75¾
1,000 76
registered
4,000 ..... 74¾
Northn. Pac. 4s
10,000 103
registered
500 103
Ore. Sh. L. gtd. ref. 4s
5,000 ..... 94¾
1,000 ..... 94¾
18,000 ..... 94⅞
Ore. Sh. Line 1st 6s
1,000 ..... 122½
Penn. conv. 3½s
21,000 ..... 97¾
5,000 ..... 97⅞
69,000 ..... 97¾
50,000 ..... 97½
1915
32,000 ..... 95¾
4,000 ..... 95½
39,000 ..... 95¾
10,000 ..... 95¾
13,000 ..... 95¾
8,000 ..... 95¾
20,000 ..... 95⅝
33,000 ..... 95¾
5,000 ..... 95¾
1,000 ..... 95¾
500 ..... 95½
32,000 ..... 95¾
33,000 95
Peo. & East inc. 4s
29,000 70
Reading gen. 4s
8,000 ..... 100¾
17,000 ..... 100¾
3,000 ..... 100¾
9,000 100
Rdg. Jer. C. col. tr. 4s
10,000 98
R. & Danv. con. 6s
1,000 ..... 113¾
Rio Gde. Wn. 1st
3,000 ..... 90¾
St. L. Ir. Mt. & So. unified & ref. 4s
15,000-3 ..... 92⅝
5,000 ..... 92½
1,000 92
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. gen. 5s
1,000 118
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. refundg. 4s
2,000 ..... 84½
6,000 ..... 84¾
St. L. Southw. 1st 4s
3,000 ..... 85¾
1,000 ..... 86½
cons. 4s
5,000 ..... 78⅝
St. Paul, M. & M. Mont. ext. 4s
1,000 ..... 103¾
Sea. A. L. Ry. gold 4s
1,000 ..... 88½
So. Pac. N. M. 1st
3,000 105
Southn. Pac. 4s
8,000 ..... 91⅝
So. Pac. 1st ref. 4s
1,000 95
17,000 ..... 94⅞
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. gen. 5s
1,000 100
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s
2,000 123
Third Av. con. 4s
4,000 ..... 92¾
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s
2,000 ..... 80½
Union Pac. 1st 4s
25,000 104
2,000 ..... 104¼
1,000 ..... 103¾
2,000 ..... 103⅞
2,000 104
11,000 ..... 104¼
Un. Rys. of San Fr. 4s
10,000 ..... 76½
10,000 ..... 76¾
U. S. Red. & Ref. 2s
3,000 ..... 98¼
U. S. Steel Corpor. sk'g fund 5s
21,000 ..... 96¼
50,000 96
38,000 ..... 96¼
84,000 96
86,000 ..... 95¾
2,000 96
75,000 ..... 96¼
2,000 ..... 96¼
42,000 ..... 96¼
12,000 ..... 96¾
10,000 ..... 96¾
1,000 ..... 96¾
21,000 ..... 96½
registered
500 ..... 95¾
500 ..... 96½
Wab. deb. B 6s
30,000 ..... 74¾
5,000 ..... 74¾
5,000 ..... 74⅝
25,000 74
5,000 ..... 74½
1,000 ..... 74⅜
2,000 ..... 74¾
10,000 ..... 74¼
5,000 ..... 74¼
16,000 74
5,000 ..... 73¾
Wab. Pitts. Ter. 1st 5,000 88
Wab. Pitts. Ter. 2d 1,000 ..... 85¾
4,000 ..... 85½
10,000 ..... 85½
Wn. Maryl. cnv. 4s 18,000 71
Western Maryland 4s 12,000 ..... 84¾
17,000 ..... 84¾
42,000 ..... 84½
Wn. N. Y. & Penn. inc. 5s 1,000 30
West Shore 4s 8,000 ..... 106¼
8,000 106
6,000 ..... 106¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

Despairing of Decline, Operators Turn to the Bull Side.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday; fresh southwest to west winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Showers and thunderstorms Friday and probably Saturday; light variable winds, mostly westerly.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers in eastern portion; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Showers and thunderstorms Friday; Saturday, fair and warmer.

Tennessee—Showers Friday; Saturday, fair and warmer.

One Wall Street house with extensive wire connections came to the conclusion yesterday that if cotton would not go down under the adverse conditions that are convulsing the stock market, it was time to look to the effect of a clear up in the situation. Acting on this view, short accounts that had been put out were covered yesterday and an equal amount purchased for the long side.

The market yesterday held impervious to outside depressing influences, partly, it was said, on support, but mostly from lack of offerings. Opening about unchanged to 3 points higher on a rather better Liverpool than was expected, prices advanced 1 to 4 points from first bids, then sold off 4 to 6 points, and recovered to a little above the previous close.

New Orleans reported 15,000 bales placed on shipboard yesterday, making the total afloat there 44,290 bales, against 38,931 at this time last year. The local certificated stock increased yesterday to 130,110 bales, against 76,665 bales this date last year.

The Liverpool spot market declined 2 points, to 6.04d., against 4.22d. last year, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures opened quiet and unchanged and closed quiet and unchanged to 1 point higher on the new crop and 1 to 2 points lower on the Summer options. May-June, 5.85; July-August, 5.87; August-September, 5.83; October-November, 5.64, and December-January, 5.63.

Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged to 1-16 lower. Private advices said cotton was offered more freely, but without concessions, and that inquiry was not so urgent. The local spot market was unchanged at 11.75, against 7.85 last year and 13.80 the year before; 2,100 bales were delivered on contract.

Manchester reported a moderate demand for yarns, and cloths quiet but firm.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	3,000 to 3,500	2,312	3,451
Galveston	3,500 to 4,000	4,871	4,710
New Orleans	2,000 to 2,500	632	5,156

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
3,468	4,643	8,121	1,578

SHIPMENTS.

3,326	8,834	16,504	3,546

PORT RECEIPTS.

14,528	7,425	21,727	2,420

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,171,019	8,645,502	6,909,186

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
14,521	12,615	30,122	9,452

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,652,127	7,054,095	5,572,863

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
550,054	660,522	660,203	361,505

Cotton Opinions.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY.—We expect a resumption of active trading as soon as it appears that affairs in Wall Street have settled down to normal. The May situation is still attracting much attention. With that settled we think the market would be sold with more freedom.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—Ten and a half cents for next crop, should prospects continue good as at present, will not be regarded as cheap by the outside public very long. At present, however, the price is being made not by the producer or consumer, but largely through speculative operators.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.48	10.48-10.44	10.48	10.46
May	11.17	11.16-11.11	11.15	11.14
June	....	....	10.98	10.95
July	10.95	10.97-10.92	10.95	10.94
August	10.78	10.80-10.76	10.79	10.77
September	....	10.50-10.43	10.50	10.48
October	10.40	10.44-10.39	10.43	10.40
November	....	10.40-10.40	10.42	10.39
December	10.40	10.46-10.40	10.44	10.41

Market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales, 200,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady and unchanged to 2 points lower; May at 11.06; July, 11.15; October, 10.38, and December, 10.33.

DOUBLE BULLION RESERVE.

Secretary Shaw's Bill to Make It $100,000,000 Introduced.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Shaw to-day conferred with members of the Senate Committee on Finance concerning a measure he desires Congress to enact at this session permitting the Treasury Department to hold in reserve $100,000,000 in gold bullion instead of $50,000,000 as provided by the present law.

The purpose is one of convenience and

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Irregular, with Light Trading.

Close Shows More Losses Than Gains, Especially in Coppers—Mackay Common Well Supported.

Curb stocks were decidedly irregular yesterday, and the result of the trading marked about as many losses as gains. Standard Oil was again active, although in lesser degree than on Wednesday. The low price of the day was 595, as compared with 590, but the close, 598, was two points below Wednesday's last price. About 191 shares were traded in.

Among the industrials the greatest activity was in Mackay Companies common, which was strongly supported in a market of 8,100 shares and closed ⅜ up at 61⅝.

Interborough receipts lost 1 point on trading of 700 shares, closing at 217½.

Mining shares were inclined toward weakness and the greater part of the list had losses to show at the close. United Copper lost ⅝ in trading of 5,900 shares, closing at 58⅜. Greene Consolidated, which was the next most active, closed even after sales of 5,200. Boston Copper lost ⅝, closing at 22.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,125	Am. Can	7⅞	7⅞	*7⅞	7⅞
600	Am. Can pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
845	Am. W. P. pf	*24½	25¼	24½	25
10	Bell. S. Co. pf	87	87	87	87
100	Havana Tob. pf	25	25	25	25
200	Int. M. M.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
700	Int. M. M. pf	28½	28¾	28½	28¾
550	Int. Salt	*34½	36¾	34½	35¾
8,100	Mackay Cos.	61⅛	62⅜	61⅛	61⅝
555	Mackay Cos. pf.	71	*71¾	71	71¼
200	Manhat. Tran.	35⅞	35⅞	35¾	35¾
191	Standard Oil	600	603	595	598
200	Straw. P. & P.	¼	¼	¼	¼

RAILROADS.

50	Am. L. & T. pf.	90½	90½	90¼	90½
2,000	Chicago Sub.	51½	51½	50	50½
700	Int. R. T. rets.	218½	219	217½	217½
5	No. Sec. stubs.	225	225	225	225

MINING STOCKS.

700	Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½
2,800	Boston Copper	22⅝	22½	22	22
1,800	Brit. Col. Cop.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
320	Butte Coal.	9¼	9¼	9	9
1,100	Cumb.-Ely Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	Dom. Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
4,000	Gold Hill	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
4,000	Granby Con.	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞
5,200	Greene Cons. Copper	27⅞	28	*27¾	27⅞
255	Greene Gold.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	Greene Gold-S.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Guanajuato Con.	4⅜	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,800	Micmac Gold M.	3⅞	4	3¾	3⅞
2,000	Mines Securities	¼	¼	¼	¼
230	Mitchell Mining	8	8	7¾	7¾
2,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅜	18	17⅝	17⅝
2,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
500	Frec. Met. Cor.	3	3	3	3
600	Tenn. Cop. Co.	40	41	40	40½
200	Tintic Mining	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
1,500	Union Cop. Co.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
5,900	United Copper	59	59⅜	57½	58⅜
102	United Cop. pf.	*100	100	92	92
200	Utah Apex	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
400	Utah Copper	24	24	23⅝	23¾
100	White K. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	White K. C. pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜

BONDS.

$8,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	83½	84	83½	84
8,000	Cen. F. 6s, flat.	81	81	80½	80½
85,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	105	105	104¾	104¾
55,000	Int. M. M. 4½s.	76	76½	76	76½
3,000	Int. Salt 5s.	68	68	68	68
82,000	Westing. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97	97⅛	97	97

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 3. Bid.	Asked.	May 2. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3½
American Can	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
American Can pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Am. Light & Traction	114	117	114	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99	100	99¼	99¾
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105	104½	105
Am. Tobacco	400	450	400	450
Am. Type Found.	..	..	38	42
Am. Type Found. pf.	..	..	99	103
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	26½	24	25
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	83½	84	83	83½
Ballakala	..	..	13½	14½
Bethlehem Steel	25¼	26½	24⅝	25¾
Bethlehem Steel pf.	84	87	82	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	177	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22	22½	22½	22¾
British Col. Copper	6¾	6¾	6½	6¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	31½	31¾	31	32
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	6	5¾	6
Butte & London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5½	6	5¾	6
Central Foundry pf.	20	22	20	22
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	81	82½
Chicago Pneu. Tool	..	50	..	60
Chicago Subway	50½	51	50½	51
Con. Rubber Tire	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	20	33	20	33
Copper Securities	34	34½	34	34½
Cum.-Ely Mining	5½	5¾	5⅝	5¾
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	104½	105	105	105½
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
Dominion Cop. (new)	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
Electric Boat pf.	69	70	..	..
Electric Vehicle	11	14	11	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	16	19½	16	19½
Empire Steel pf.	37	45	38	45
Giroux	9½	10	10½	10
Gold Hill	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Granby Con.	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞
Greene Con. Copper	27⅞	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞
Greene Con. Gold	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	3	2⅜	2½
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	4⅜	4⅞	4½	4⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	277	300	275	290
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	25½
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	37	34	37
Havana Tobacco 5s	74	75	74	75
Houston Oil	7¾	8½	7¾	7¾
Houston Oil pf.	33	45	35	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	11¾	10½	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	20	30	28	28½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76½	76¾	76	77¼
Interborough receipts	216½	218	218	220
International Salt	35½	36½	35	36
International Salt 5s	70	80	68	68
Lackawanna Steel	70	73	70	73
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	100	99	103
Mackay Companies	61⅜	62¾	61½	61⅞
Mackay Companies pf.	71	71¼	70	71
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Merman Gold Mining	6¾	7⅜	6¾	7⅜
Mines Securities	¼	13-32	5-16	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	16¾	17	15¾	16¾
Nevada Con. Copper	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅝	4
New Orleans Ry.	50½	52½	50½	52½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	112	114
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5¼	4¾	5
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	..	..	45	55
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	..	..	65	75
Northern Sec. stubs	212½	217½	212½	220
Otis Elevator	50	55	50	55
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17½	15	17
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	25	28	25	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	85	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	53	58	53	58
Standard Millings 5s	79	81	79	81
Standard Oil	597	605	598	600
Straw. Pulp & Paper	..	..	3¾	3½
Tennessee Copper	40	41	40	41½
Tintic Mining	7⅜	7¾	7¼	7¼
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	10⅜	10	10½
Tonopah Mining	18½	19½	17⅝	18½
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	100	97	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	74	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Union Typewriter	95	99	93	99
Union Typ. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typ. 2d pf.	122	125	123	125
United Copper	58¾	58⅞	58½	58⅝
United Copper pf.	91	95	85	100
Utah Apex	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅝
Utah Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97⅛	97	97½

MAY BUILD OVER THAMES ST.

Injunction Restraining Trinity Building Owners Denied.

Justice Scott of the Supreme Court denied yesterday the application of Lr. William P. Simpson for an injunction restraining the Board of Estimate from closing Thames Street, which runs from Broadway to Trinity Place, just north of the Trinity Building, at 111 Broadway. The corporation which owns the Trinity Building wishes to build over the street and will give land in exchange for a wider Thames Street a short distance north of the present street.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 3.—Appellate Division, Third Department: Calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 3, 9, 13, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43.

ROCHESTER, May 3. — Appellate Division calendar for to-day: 90, 102, 104, 109, 112, 120, 64, 111, 117.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 4.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

278—In re Int. Mahogany Co
258—Morris-C & O SS Co
259—In re Berry
274—In re Berry
261—Lake Steam S Co-Earon
262—Northern SS Co-A & M SS Co
264—Merrittt & Co-The Banes
265—McGirr-The Knickerbocker
266—In re Todd
268—U S-Pierce

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 3.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 2, 86, 429, 111, 95.

Calendars for Friday, May 4.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Darr-Barr
2—Schminke-Schminke
3—Tober-Belmont Co
4—In re Cruikshank
5—Moe-Cannmann
6—In re Gaskell Co
7—Rothstein-Rothstein
8—Feldman-Feldman
9—Whiss-Eric R R
10—Pomeranz-Golde
11—Stock Consol Co
12—Levy-Levy
13—Zimmer-Rohter
14—14th St Bk-Ross
15—In re O'Neill
16—Phister Co-Elderd
17—Cohen-Cohen
18—Rothenstein-Fleischer
19—Van Beuren-Huntsman
20—In re Woessner
21—Kirk Haggerty
22—Silberberg-Mahler
23—Smith-Ins Co
24—Keepers-Bridge Co
25—Ward-Inhofer
26—Whitney-Whitney
27—De Haven-Harlam
28—Williams-R S Co
29—McCauley-I M Agy
30—Lowenthal-Hodge
31—Strittmatter-Strittmatter
32—Haddad-Zaloon
33—Cooney-McGrath
34—In re Douglass
35—Booth-Ward
36—In re Looschen
37—McKee-Farrel
38—Pomeranz-Golde
39—Kelly-Kelly
47—Metcalf-Manchester
48—Knudson-Johnston
49—Popper-Rauch
50—Jessup-Force of Life Co
51—In re Borges
52—Green-Halperin

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.: Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appli term continued for the disposition of pending matters.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Patrick Doolan
2—M Connaughton
3—Sam T Jack
4—J N Scott
5—Isador Davidow
6—Annie T Coveney
7—John Smith
8—Edward Blumberg
9—John Smith
10—Bernard Gartlan
11—E O Cahoon
12—H O Barker
13—Alfred S Strout
14—Henry Buckley
15—John Dunphy
16—Mary Menzies
17—Anna Dexter
18—George S Stiles
19—Richard Gels
20—Mary McKenna
21—F P Earle
22—Edward M Brown
23—Aaron Koenig
24—Kate Hanley
25—Frances E Archer
26—Johanna M Muller
27—Mary E Smith
28—James Ayer
29—Leopold May
30—Babetta Spiegel
31—Mary A Dolan
32—Abby P Arnold
33—George Wiley
34—Francis B Arnold
35—William Sperb
36—George P. Upham
37—F N Goddard
38—Charles S Bates
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Kate Connolly
Elizabeth Stoffregren
Yetta Stern
Lena Schulte
Wm. F. Heckman
Edward Lathrop
Hedwig A Schafer
At 2:30 P. M.
Charlotte S Dadham
Philip Schwarz
Giuseppe Bottini
Mary Tarbox
Emma L Karner
Eleanor C Morris

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street).—Opens at 10 A. M.

Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Herman Druck vs. George Green—Albert Nannes.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Grundler—Charles Dushkind. Harlem Savings Bank vs. Hanley—Charles P. Dillon.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Levin vs. Ball —I. Montgomery Hare.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Casey vs. McGowan—Emil Goldmark.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Aldrich vs. Steele—William L. Turner. City Real Estate Company vs. Kajweloh—Quinton Corwine. In re Appelles—James O. Tryon.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

Brust-Perkins
Martin-Schlessinger
Martin case
New-B H R R
Lahy-Laing
Dept. of Super.
Ovington-Renshaw
Ripson-Ireland
Killmer-N Y City
Brechtlein-Greenwood Cem
Woodruff-Gaines
Samuels-McKesson
8th Ward Bank-McLoughlin
Coleman-N Y City
Barnum-Williams
Froomkin-Bklyn Eagle
Jacoby-Jacoby

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The leave granted Capt. J. W. Glidden is extended two months.

First Lieut. Earl L. V. Chamberlain, Second Infantry, is detailed as Recorder of the Examining Board at Fort Logan, vice First Lieut. R. E. Frith, Twenty-ninth Infantry, relieved.

Major E. J. Burr, Engineers, is assigned to duty as engineer of the First and Second Lighthouse Districts, relieving Col. W. S. Stanton, Engineers.

The Navy.

Commissioned, Capt. C. E. Vreeland, from April 13.

Appointed: Assistant Surgeon J. P. Haynes, from April 16; Acting Assistant Surgeon W. G. Steadman, Jr., from April 27.

Lieut. Commander H. A. Field to duty in connection with fitting out the Tennessee and duty as executive officer of that vessel when commissioned.

Lieut. Commander J. H. L. Holcombe to Asiatic Station, sailing May 25.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Celtic at Hampton Roads, Scorpion at Fajardo, Don Juan De Austria at San Juan, Yankton at New York, Choctaw at Washington, Saturn at Mare Island.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD of May 3 to 17, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Street, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24TH WARD, SECTION 12.—EAST 199TH STREET—OPENING, from Bainbridge Avenue to Jerome Avenue. Confirmed April 10, 1906; entered May 2, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, May 2, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids for granite paving, between East 107th and East 110th Streets, Harlem River, (995,) and for dredging (1,000) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 15th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

Department of Docks and Ferries.

AUCTION.

The Department of Docks and Ferries will sell at public auction unclaimed trucks, etc., at the Pound, foot of West 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., May 10, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 24,000 cubic yards of top soil or garden mould to Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering Hudson River road gravel to parks and parkways in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering crushed trap-rock and trap-rock screenings to parks and parkways in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering limestone screenings to parks and parkways in the Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 26, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of May 2 to 15, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23d and 24th WARDS, SECTIONS 9 and 11.

RECEIVING BASINS AND APPURTENANCES at the southeast and southeast corners of EAST 168TH STREET AND CLAY AVENUE; northeast corner of EAST 168th STREET AND CLAY AVENUE; west side of CLAY AVENUE, opposite East 168th Street; east side of CLAY AVENUE, between 170th and 171st Streets; west side of CLAY AVENUE, opposite East 171st Street; southeast corner of EAST 171st STREET AND CLAY AVENUE, and northeast corner of EAST 173d STREET AND CLAY AVENUE.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, May 1, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

Furnishing and delivering Blue Limestone Screenings for the Harlem River Driveway.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 27, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering and laying a 72-inch riveted steel pipe line from the Borough of Brooklyn to Valley Stream, L. I.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 30, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD of May 2 to 15, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collections of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTIONS 4 AND 7—ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO OUTLET SEWER IN 96TH STREET, between Hudson River and West Avenue, with overflow at Hudson River. 12H WARD, SECTION 7—WEST 135TH STREET SEWER, north and south sides, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, May 2, 1906.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE: two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $18 per week. Z., Box 26 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; hall room.

90TH, 6 WEST. — Pleasant, well furnished rooms, private bath; parlor dining room; Summer terms.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Single rooms; handsome suites; porcelain baths every floor; unexcelled table; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large hall room; gentlemen; private boarding house; table guests; references; 'phone.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, also hall room, with board or without.

CONGENIAL home offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, 323 Times, Times Square.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Pleasant double room to rent with board.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two small rooms, with board; table guests.

21ST ST., 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; with board; conveniences.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

84TH ST., 45 EAST.—Offer very quiet, attractive second-floor suite, with board; permanent, transients.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Spacious attractive room, with dressing room; breakfasts served in room. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Bronx.

Boarders Wanted.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $6. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

CROTONA AV., 2,021, (Near East 180th St. and Bronx Park.)—Nice rooms; best board; choice location; $5 and $6 weekly.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,588, Bronx.—Restful home for elderly couple or invalid; ideal location; all improvements; best of care and attention; physician's reference. Mrs. Collins. Telephone 178J—Tremont.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside neighborhood; house, table high class; telephone 905 Main.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board in a respectable family, in the vicinity of Mt. Vernon or New Rochelle, convenient to New York Central. Address, stating terms, E. H., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Private family, restricted neighborhood, has large and small rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Well-appointed rooms, new house; board optional; telephone.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Good-sized sunny room; running water; private house; references.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; "L" and Subway express; breakfast optional; moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; $4 up.

86TH ST., 211 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman or business woman; ground floor apartment; near 86th St. Subway station; two doors from Bretton Hall; telephone; moderate. Beck.

86TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family; medium and small rooms; near Subway; telephone; reference.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; bath adjoining, in strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

88TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; bath; second floor; Subway; reasonable. Mathis.

89TH ST., 102 WEST.—Two front rooms; one or two gentlemen; breakfast optional; reference. Miller.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large front room; second apartment; private hall; couple, gentlemen; moderate. Cordes.

90TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable light room; private apartment; telephone; nurse or business person. Rooms.

90TH ST., 125 WEST.—Light room; bath, telephone convenient Subway and "L." Inquire janitor.

95TH ST., 176 WEST.—Large, sunny front hall bedroom; comfortably furnished; hot and cold running water; near Subway and elevated; reasonable. Ripley.

95TH ST., 203 WEST.—Light, airy room, suitable for two; homelike; near Subway. Gates.

98TH, 154 WEST.—Furnished rooms in modern apartment for gentlemen; near Subway. Kennedy.

98TH, 165 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; ladies preferred. Zeh.

104TH ST., 217 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; ring bell in vestibule. McGroddy.

105TH ST., 8 WEST.—Nicely furnished light sunny rooms, bath; single, en suite. Butler.

112TH ST., 511 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Outside, large, cool, attractively furnished single; suite; high, fine view; elevator; conveniences; no other roomers. Snider.

131 WEST 49TH ST.—Two large, pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; closets; bath; hot water.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,790, Washington Heights.—Large, small furnished rooms, $2 up; home comforts. Thayer.

Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light room; attendance and appointments first-class. Address Owner, 53 West 56th St.

LARGE ROOM, running water; two single rooms; elevator apartment, near local and express Subway and Riverside; private family; Gentiles; references. C., 305 Times, Times Square.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th St.—Desirable large, front room; bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 849, (102d St.)—In refined apartment; two large rooms; running water; suitable for two gentlemen; breakfast optional; references. Kirby.

East Side.

4TH AV., 260, (Near 21st St.)—Sublet suite of two or three large, airy, well furnished rooms; fine bathroom; near Subway station.

16TH ST., 134 EAST.—Parlor floor, 4 large rooms; can be divided; hot water, bath.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive suites and rooms; private bath; plenty hot water; electric light.

50TH ST., 333 EAST.—Parlor floor, furnished, suitable for a professional man; reasonable.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large rooms; bath; telephone; transients; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room, running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

85TH ST., 177 EAST.—Cozy parlor; suitable for two gentlemen; private entrance and bath. Hackl.

139TH ST., 607 EAST.—Nice furnished room, private house; gentlemen only; one flight.

145TH ST., 625 EAST.—Light, airy, front, alcove room; all improvements; reasonable.

663 EAST 162D ST., (Bronx.)—Large, sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Large, cool front room, adjoining bath; also smaller room; private house.

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV., 910, (1231 St.)—Parlor floor, all conveniences, for doctor or dentist; near "L."

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Room Wanted.—Lawyer often visiting New York wants to keep living room; preferred between 30th and 50th Sts; unfurnished will do. A. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Young girl for housework; good home. Call at 145 West 82d St. Griebel.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three adults. 253 West 128th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—High soprano at once for local church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commiss

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyer for New Building on Fifth Avenue—Sloane Estate Sells Nineteen Houses on West 135th Street—Deal for William Street Corner.

Boehm & Coon have sold the six-story building approaching completion at 523 Fifth Avenue, on plot 31.10 by 100. The property is subject to a ten-year lease to the Hayden Company. The building stands on part of the old Paran Stevens plot, and is between the Temple Emanu-El, at the northeast corner of Forty-third Street, and the new Night and Day Bank Building, at the southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street.

Details will be found in another column concerning the new building to be erected at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street by Henry Corn, on a plot owned by the Hoffman estate and leased through M. & L. Hess.

Charles E. Johnson and Andrew J. Connick have sold 1,182-1,186 Broadway, a new six-story office building, on lot 50.10 by 94.5. The property is on the east side of Broadway, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, and adjoins the Hotel Breslin on the south.

Big Deal on West 135th Street.

Louis M. Jones has bought from the Sloane estate, through John R. & Oscar L. Foley, the nineteen three-story dwellings 222 to 258 West 135th Street, each 18.5 by 99.11. These properties combined have a frontage of 350 feet on the south side of 135th Street, beginning about 170 feet west of Seventh Avenue and extending to within 250 feet of Eighth Avenue.

William Street Corner Sold.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for the New York and Boston Dyewood Company to the Humphreys Homeopathic Medicine Company the six-story building on the northeast corner of William and Ann Streets, on plot 27 by 102. The Humphreys Company will occupy this property upon the expiration of its lease at 111 William Street.

Purchase Near Times Square.

Alfred Rau has sold to I. Jules Mayer 123 and 125 West Forty-eighth Street, two three-story dwellings, 37.6 by 100.5.

I. Jules Mayer has bought 15 West Forty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 100.5. Mr. Mayer owns the adjoining property, No. 13.

C. Grayson-Martin has bought 16 East Forty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5, from the Barclay estate. Mr. Martin recently bought No. 18, adjoining, and now owns a plot 50.3 by 100.5.

The store at the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, formerly occupied by John P. Kirwan, has been leased for a term of years to Harry Levey, dyer and cleaner.

The Willard S. Burrows Company and the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company negotiated the lease of 204 West Forty-third Street for Daniel S. McElroy to the Childs Unique Dairy Company.

New Apartments Sold on the Heights.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Donald Robertson the new five-story apartment house, nearing completion at the southeast corner of 182d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 50 by 80 by 100.

Duff & Brown have sold to Richard Kelynack 558 West 150th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Buyer for West 88th Street House.

Leroy Coventry has sold for the estate of Theodore W. Todd 307 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 19 by 100.

Charles Gahren has sold for George H. Wright 62 West Ninety-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 100.11; also, for Mrs. M. J. Lange, 150 West Ninety-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, 15 by 79.

Shaw & Co. have sold for A. Schneider 261 West 121st Street, a three-story dwelling, 17.6 by 100; also, for Miss Julie Rosswog, 213 West 126th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100.

Operators Sell on 132d Street.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for Harris & Timble to Samuel Greenberg the three three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 100, at 45 to 49 West 132d Street.

M. H. Lewis has sold to Louis Aaron the five-story single flat 211 West 115th Street, 20 by 100; also, for Mark Aaron, the three-story dwelling 2,019 Lexington Avenue, 14.6 by 60, to Mayer Diercks.

Robert Levers reports the sale and resale of 144 West 103d Street, a five-story double flat on lot 27 by 104.

The properties sold recently for M. Burlinger, to Jacob Israelson were 224 and 226 West 116th Street, not 115th Street.

George Ranger has moved his offices from 165 Broadway to the Huyler Building at 152 Broadway.

Philip Jesselson's offices are now in the Cockroft Building at the northwest corner of John and Nassau Streets.

West-Fifty-seventh Street Purchase.

A. W. Miller & Co. have sold for Kramer & Greenebaum to Frederick C. Scheele 439 and 441 West Fifty-seventh Street, two five-story apartment houses known as the Riverdale on plot 60 by 100.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold to the Vincent Realty and Construction Company 530 West Forty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Hilberth & Gabel were the brokers in the sale of the four six-story flats at the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, 100.5 by 100, for Louis H. Kempner and the New Amsterdam Realty Company, to Max Marx, who has resold the properties.

Pehlemann & Schwegler have sold for a client to E. G. Pursell the five-story triple flat with stores 602 Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have leased for a term of years for Mrs. Emma C. Beard to Isaac Shapiro, the two five-story tenements 229 and 231 West Sixty-sixth Street.

Peter P. Sherry has sold for James R. McAfee the five-story apartment house 210 West Fifteenth Street, to Mrs. Helen F. McKeough.

Deal Near Fifth Avenue on 106th St.

Well, Wolf & Kramer have sold to Thomas J. Lowndes 1 to 5, East 106th Street, three five-story flats on plot 120 by 100.11.

Luxenberg & Jacobson have sold for M. Fuerstoh the two six-story flats 34 and 36 East 126th Street, on plot 80 by 100.

The Realty Federation of New York has purchased, through John H. Loscarn and Solomon Cohen, the four-story double flat 164 East 107th Street, on plot 28.3 by 100.11. The buyer will make extensive alterations.

Julius Moll has sold for Barnett & Brown to a Dr. Margulies and others the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 114th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25.6 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Frager have bought the four-story single flat 217 East 118th Street, 18.9 by 100.5.

J. Fennig & Co. have sold the six-story tenements 239 to 247 East 105th Street, for Adolph Meiser and A. Kraut to Manuel Rothbard.

R. Bergmann has sold the three six-story apartment houses 330 to 334 East 107th Street, each 37.6 by 100.11, for H. Greenberg to Samuel Cohen.

Much Buying on Second Avenue.

Isidore Kaplan has sold for Nathan Kirsh and Abraham Lworsky the two five-story flats 1,903 and 1,905 Second Avenue, on plot 52 by 80.

Charles B. Gumb has bought, through O'Reilly & Dahn, the four-story flats 1,583 Second Avenue, 1,627 Second Avenue, and 1,621 First Avenue; also, through Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,625 First Avenue. Mr. Gumb has sold, through J. Levy & Co., the five-story flat 234 East Fifty-third Street; also, to Arnold Gutfreund the five-story flat 153 West Eighty-fourth Street, 22 by 102.2.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has sold for the Herbert Realty Company the two four-story double flats 108 and 110 East 108th Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have bought from the Dickle estate, through Warren & Skillin, 406 East 117th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.

William P. Mangam has sold for a Mrs. Tooker the three-story brownstone dwelling 115 East 116th Street, on lot 17.10 by 100.11.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for Bauer Liberman & Doctor, 58 and 60 East 116th Street, a five-story apartment houses with stores, on plot 37.6 by 100.11, to Spiegel & Lazarus.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Hiram Snyder to Frank Garofalo the five-story tenement with stores, 309 East 110th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Avenue A Corner Changes Hands.

Mrs. C. Horwitz has bought from Max L. Harris, through Max Brown, the five-story triple flat at the Southwest corner of Eightieth Street and Avenue A.

Cornellas & Froman have sold for the Schnelle Estate 417 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four story double flat, 25 by 100.

R. L. Blumenthal has sold, through Miller & Wang, the two five-story tenements, 304 and 306 East Seventy-eighth Street, on plot 45 by 100.

The four-story flat with store, 331 East Eightieth Street has been sold by Charles F. Minor and Newman Grossman to Sarah Grossman, who has resold the property to Charles Bergfeld.

L. Walter Lissberger has resold the five-story tenement, 425 East Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Angelo R. Palladino has sold for Michael and Filomena La Sala to James G. Andriaccio and Joseph Milano 338 East 106th Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100.11; also, resold the south-west corner of 115th Street and First Avenue, for Vincenzo Caggiano to Errico Viggiani. The same broker in conjunction with D. Colucci & Co. has sold for Max Neisner to John Morrone 345 East 118th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.11; also, for Michael Del Judici, 527 and 529 East 152nd Street, two three-story frame buildings, 49.8 by 100.

Resale of First Avenue Corner.

Jacob Rieger and Adolph Pechner have bought, through Edward Baumgarten and Samuel Pechner, the six five-story flats at the northwest corner of First Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, on plot 100 by 114.8, formerly owned by the Tailer estate.

L. Traube, Jr., has sold to a client for Peter Doelger the five-story building on a lot 27 by 100 at 228 East Forty-fifth Street.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has sold 133 East Seventeenth Street, to Jacob Abrahams and Annie Gottlieb, the five-story brownstone double flat, 25 by 92.

S. B. Goodale & Son and Frank H. Garsed have sold for Albert Waterman 202 East Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 74.

S. B. Goodale & Son have also sold for T. Reilly 247 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Lower East Side Activity.

Berkman & Gutterman have bought, through Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, the two six-story tenements 186 and 188 Madison Street.

Hyman L. Barnett has bought for a client from Samuel Ashman 181 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 246 by 100, through J. Davis.

S. Kastel has bought from A. Gottlieb and resold to B. Cohen 156 Lewis Street, a seven-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Paul Hellinger has bought for a client from the Chanler estate 152 to 160 Ludlow Street, southeast corner of Stanton Street and the connecting parcel at 149 Essex Street, six five-story flats, each 25 by 80.

Wenger & Tausky have sold, through Osorio, Klee & Co. to Frank Gens, 352 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 24 by 95; also, to Morris Klein, through P. Fried, 163 East 126th Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 99.11. The same firm has bought from B. Golding, through Meyer Levenson, the four-story tenement 311 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Abraham Schulder and Max Wachsman have resold 2,012 to 2,018 First Avenue and have bought 333 and 335 Rivington Street, two six-story tenements.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have bought, through Warren & Skillin, from the estate 253 East Houston Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 22 by 100.

Geiger & Braverman have bought the northeast corner of Allen and Canal Streets, three five-story tenements on plot 50 by 55.6.

George F. Mahnken has leased for a client to Thomas McGuigan the store at 221 Grand Street, for a long term; also to the Royal Novelty Company the fifth loft at 223 Grand Street.

Lower Second Avenue Deal.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for I. Burger and H. Hollander 108 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 26 by 125, to the Hebrew Free Loan Association, which will occupy the building.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Henry Essig to Wiegert & Tausky the five-story tenement with stores 436 East Fourteenth Street.

H. J. Kantrowitz has resold for the Equitable Realty Corporation to the Apollo Realty Company 368 and 370 East Eighth Street, two four-story buildings on plot 48 by 97, to builders, who will erect a six-story tenement.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Margaret Sangens the four-story flat 53 East Seventh Street, 25 by 100, to Max Dorf, who has resold the property to Solomon Solomonovich.

Lowenfeld & Praeger have bought the four-story brick tenement 315 East Thirteenth Street, 23 by 103.3.

Sale of Trinity Avenue Plot.

Wiederman, Majud & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer the eighteen lots on the west side of Trinity Avenue, 100 feet south of 156th Street, about 450 by 108 by 100.

Charles Galewski has sold, through Petucci & Co., to Adele Giglio 376 East 153d Street, a two-story house on lot 25 by 100.

Solomon Brinn and Martha Levy have bought from Portia Horowitz a five-story apartment house 4,061 Fulton Avenue, on lot 40 by 104.

Albert Hallheimer has sold for Otto Meyer two lots, 50 by 100, on the west side of Fox Avenue, 167 feet south of Kingsbridge Road, to Charles S. Terrett, represented by Adams & Hahn.

R. I. Brown's Sons and E. Sheldon Robinson have sold for B. H. Hochbaum the block front, 200 by 125, on the east side of Oneida Avenue, between 235th and 237th Streets.

R. I. Brown's Sons have also sold for Glendening, McLeish & Hanna the plot, 150 by 102, at the northwest corner of 239th Street and Martha Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Israel B. Wolf eight lots on the north side of 229th Street, 105.6 feet west of Sixth Avenue, and running through to 230th Street, 100.6 by 229; also, from John W. Hardman, the plot on the north side of 225th Street, 80.4 feet east of Catharine Street, 25.4 by 114.6.

Brooklyn Flats Find Buyers.

Marcus Spieler and others have sold 854 and 856 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, a six-story flat, with stores, 40 by 100, to Ray Liebowitz and William Levy. Julius Newman was the broker.

Moses Rosenberg, as broker, has sold to Mayer Pollock the three three-story brick dwellings 1,937, 1,939, and 2,079 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, each 20 by 100.

Reuben Samuels has sold for George Cotton and Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, two brick buildings, on lot 34 by 100.

Large Purchase at Bay Shore.

Through the agency of E. W. King of Bay Shore, the greater portion of the property on Saxson's Avenue belonging to ex-Sheriff Frank D. Creamer of Brooklyn and Mrs. Isabella Baird of Manhattan has been sold to William H. Moffitt for $46,500. This property has a frontage of 1,300 feet on Saxson's Avenue, running back over 1,000 feet to an inlet of Great South Bay. It covers 35 acres and adjoins the Pierrepont, Pinkerton, and Rothschild properties. The tract is to be subdivided into residential villa sites. The purchase completes a total of over 800 acres bought by Mr. Moffitt in this vicinity during the last 30 days.

John M. Pryse sold for George E. Clay to a client of T. B. Ackerson three lots on Hunter Avenue, near Harris Street, Long Island City.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

721 St, 29 West, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park, 25x100, vacant; public auction sale, to the Broadway-Reliance Realty Company $58,000

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Walker St, 47, s s, 192 ft e of Church St, 38.7x109, leasehold, five-story stone-front building; foreclosure sale, to Ignatz Roth and Louis Lee 7,000

By Samuel Goldsticker.

187th St, 632 East, s s, 106.6 ft w of Willis Av, 12.6x100, three-story brick dwelling; partition sale, to Christopher Gullman 8,875

Tinton Av, 936, e s, 113.9 ft n of Clifton St, 16.9x182.6, two-story frame dwelling; partition sale, to John Theurer 5,400

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, 902, e s, 201.2 ft n of 161st St, 80x176, two-story frame dwelling, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. W. Kramer 8,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, n e corner of 143d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 99.11x80; John V. Signell Company of 302 Central Park West, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 144th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 99.11x90; John V. Signell Company, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

Avenue A, 1,317, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x87; E. Kaplan of 19 East 108th St, owner; F. S. Schlesinger, architect; cost, $30,000.

46th St, 404 West, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x87; J. Mulholland, premises, owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, $26,000.

156th St, n s, 239.6 ft e of Broadway, for six five-story brick tenements, 39.3x87.11; L. Meryash of 73 West 118th St, owner; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $252,000.

60th St, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.0x87.5; D. Leslin of 40 East 98th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $76,000.

78th St, s s, 350 ft w of 1st Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 43.9x89.2; S. Sindeband of 329 East 70th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $90,000.

129th St, s s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, for a six-story brick flat, 50x86.11; Liebenthal Brothers of 161 Clinton St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

Amsterdam Av, 575, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 25x87; G. M. Karpas of 158 West 121st St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Hull Av, w s, 225 ft s of Woodlawn Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22.6x58; Henry Welmer of 341 East 10th St, owner; John C. W. Rubl, architect; cost, $4,800.

160th St n w corner of Union Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 39.6x92 and 39x95; Jackson Brothers of 972 Westchester Av, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $150,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

70th St, 317 and 319 East, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; Well & Mayer of 5 Beekman St, owners; S. Gross, architect; cost, $5,000.

70th St, 320 to 326 East, to four four-story brick tenements; M. Jacobs of 103 Rivington St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $12,000.

Greenwich St, n w corner of Christopher St, to a two-story brick dwelling and store; C. L'Hommedieu, Ocean Av, Brooklyn, owner; A. Vendrasco, architect; cost, $5,500.

49th St, 338 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; J. Tishman of 13 West 88th St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

7th St, 293 East, to two three and four story brick tenements; Moskowitz & Kraus of 11 Avenue A, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,100.

Boston Road, w s, 149.40 ft s of 178th St, to a two-and-a-half-story frame store and dwellings, 44.6x70; Bernard Byrne of 1,032 Elsmere Place, owner; Arthur Arctander Company, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 3.

ALLEN ST, 124, e s, 33.8x87.6; Joel Sammet and others to Louis Unterman and another, (mtg $30,000) 100

ASSERSAM AV, n s, 27.3 ft s of 80th St, 25x100; James H. Anderson, to Josephine Lederer, (mtg $27,000) .....

BEACH AV, 41 to 45, e s, 50x100; Anthony McOwen to Henry I. Gilbert and another, (mtg $6,000) 100

BRISTOW ST, s w corner of 170th St, 10.6x52.4; 170th St, n s, 15.11 ft w of Bristow St, —x—; Charlotte F. Trowbridge to Charles H. Sproesslg, Jr. .....

BROADWAY, 407 and 409, w s, 52.6x irregular; Citizens' Central National Bank to Olin G. Walbridge, ... 1,000

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 53.3 ft n of 148th St, 53.3x100; Michael Eckes to Alfred E. Hanson .....

ELIZABETH ST, 230, e s, 20x90.3; Louis Oliva and another to Martin Constantino, (mtg $7,000) .....

FREEMAN ST, n e corner of Stebbins Av, 125x116.5; Harry Shwitzer to Sarah M. Hawn, (mtg $22,000) .....

GROVE ST, 55, n s, 19.10x irregular; F. Depe to S. Sisti, (mtg $6,000) .....

HOME ST, n s, 111.1 ft w of Union Av, 18x122; Katharine Hartung to E. Cassin. (mtg $2,000) .....

JESSUP PLACE, w s, at n e s of Boscobel Av, —x—; Elizabeth M. Douglas and others to Esmerende Kager .....

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 100.8 ft s of 87th St, 0.1-3x35.2; Joseph Hahn to George Schmitt .....

LOT 502, map of Van Nest Park; Jacob Moscowitz to Rosie Moscowitz, (mtg $7,500) .....

LOT 411, Block M, map of amended Mapes estate; Samuel Geller to Jacob Pinkofsky and another, (mtg $3,000) ..

LOT 204, map of S. Cambgeling and another, 25x75.6; Bertz to Geiszler Haas Realty Company, (mtg $1,000) ..

LOT 151, map of Section 2 of St. Raymond Park; Samuel Richards to Thomas Coffey, (mtg $2,300) .....

LOTS 282, 373 and 280, map of Laconia Park; Sound Realty Company to M. J. Doernberg and another .....

LOTS 304 and 297, map of Laconia Park; Sound Realty Company to M. J. Doernberg .....

LOTS 947A and 944 to 947, map of Laconia Park; Sound Realty Company to M. J. Doernberg, (mtg $2,100) .....

LOTS 208 to 211, Block F, map of Mapes estate; Dorothy Reutler to Frederick L. Reutler and another, (mtg $7,000) .....

LOTS 213 to 216, amended map of part of Gleason property; Dorothy Reutler to Frederick L. Reutler and another.

LOTS 21 to 25, map of John P. H. Schmenger; Dorothy Reutler to Frederick L. Reutler and another, (mtg $4,050) .....

MADISON AV, 719, e s, 25x100; H. A. Lee to Caroline L. Robinson .....

MADISON AV, 719, e s, 25x100; Seth B. Robinson to Harriet A. R. Mills, ½ part, (mtg $23,000) .....

MADISON AV, w s, 82 ft n of 84th St, 15x70; Isidor Hellman to Amelia S. Korn, (mtg $18,000) .....

MADISON ST, n s, 64.5 ft w of Jackson St, —x— Jackson St, 12.5 n s, 28.3x38; Roselle H. Hawkins to Suffolk Street Building & Construction Company, (mtg $51,000) .....

MADISON AV, 2,772, e s, 16.7x96.4; William H. Trevitarna to O. Hacker, ...

MARION AV, e s, 65 ft n of 197th St, 34.5x94.9; West End Co-operative Building and Loan Association to William H. Trevitarna .....

MINFORD PLACE, 1,436 and 1,434; William R. Rose to Harry Wildfener.

MULBERRY ST, 182, s s, 25.1x89; H. Pomeroy, referee, to Alessandro Delli Paoli .....

ORCHARD ST, 49, w s, 25.3x88.2; Abram Fliman and others to Davis Berkman and another, (mtg $38,000) ..

PRINCE ST, 143 and 145, n s, 40x71.3; Stephen G. Thomas to Atlantic Dock Company, (mtg $94,000) .....

RIDGE ST, 26, e s, 25x72; Morris Levy and others to Congregation Shebat Achim, (mtg $16,500) .....

RIDGE ST, 26, e s, 25x72; Lena Spalner to Morris Levy and others, (mtg $13,500) .....

STANTON ST, 80, n s, 21.3x65; Laura M. Buchmann to Benedict Bockar .....

ST. ANN'S PL, w s, Lot 212, Block F, map of Mapes estate; Dorothy Reutler to Frederick L. Reutler and another .....

ST. NICHOLAS PL, n w cor 151st St, 99.7x53.5; James L. McCarthy to Apartment Construction Company .....

SUFFOLK ST, 68, e s, 25x50; Bernard Scheinkman to Max Myer and another, (mtg $13,000) .....

TREMONT AV, n s, 97 ft e of Franklin Av, 25x100; Frank M. MacNaught and others, executors, to Trader Hanksn, (mtg $4,000) .....

UNION AV, 1,111 and 1,113, w s, 50 x140; Sigmund Gratenheimer to Nathan Gratenheimer, ½ part, all title .....

VALTON PL, 23 and 25, s s of 142d St, 25x irregular; Hyman Railroad and others to Bernard Goldman and another, (mtg $7,000) .....

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of Tremont Av, 40.9x188.6; Ira F. Marshall to Lizzie Clarke, (mtg $125,000) .....

WASHINGTON AV, 97 s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 100x150; Washington Avenue Company to the Century Holding Company, (mtg $175,000) .....

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of Tremont Av, 40.9x188.6; William D. Tent to Ira F. Marshall .....

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of Tremont Av, 40.9x188.6; Julian Company to Ira F. Marshall .....

WEST END AV, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x103; Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Arthur Casper, (mtg $170,000) 50,500

WILLARD AV, s s, 125 ft w of Kepler Av, 275x100; Bradley & Currier Company to William Tagliebe .....

WILLARD AV, s s, 125 ft w of Kepler Av, 50x100; William Tagliebe, to George J. Lander, (mtg $10,000) .....

1ST AV, s w corner of 49th St, 25.5x100; Samuel Birnbaum to Leonard Weill, (mtg $20,200) .....

2D AV, 899, w s, 21.11x69.6; Charles W. Knoche to T. J. Tobin, (mtg $17,500) .....

2D AV, 2,327, w s, 25.2x80; Isidor D. Brokaw to Benjamin Flarshiem, (mtg $35,000) .....

3D AV, 1,751, e s, 25.7x90; Elias Kranz to Harry Levy, 1-3 part, (mtg $37,000).

3D ST, No. 248, East, —x—; Joseph Lichtenstein to Barnet Klar and another, (mtg $50,000) .....

5TH AV, s e corner of 9th St, 28x100; C. Wood and another, trustees, to Elizabeth R. Whittingham, ½ part .....

5TH AV, 2,123, e s, 16.8x75; Frederick W. Edelstein to Jennie Kelly, (mtg $23,000) .....

6TH ST, n s, 83 ft e of Avenue C, 44.11 x90.10; Guy W. Culgin to Joseph Wolkenberg, (mtg $20,000) 100

7TH AV, 2,005, e s, 16x77; Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company to Herbert D. Burnham 16,500

7TH AV, 2,007, e s, 16.11x77; Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company to Isaac Rosenberg 17,250

7TH AV, 2,008, e s, 17x77; Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company to H. D. Burnham 17,250

7TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 25.1 x90.10; Julius Berger to Abraham Wolf and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

12TH ST, n s, 355 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport; Dorothy Reutler to Frederick L. Reutler and another..... 1

12TH ST, 415 East, 24.4x103.3; A. D. Lobel to Salvatore Scarilo and another, (mtg $30,000) 100

19TH ST, 410 and 412 West, 50x92; Mary E. Manuel to Isaac Liberman and another 100

29TH ST, 329 East, 22x98.9; Heinrich Dahmer to Samuel Williams and another, (mtg $6,000) 1

29TH ST, 329 East, 22x98.9; Johannes Wacker to Samuel Williams and another 100

36TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 11th Av, 75x irregular; Daniel J. McGillicuddy and others to Samuel Cohen, 1-3 part, all title, ($52,500) 100

42D ST, 346 East, 25x98.9; Denis Linehan to Charles Pietz and another, (mtg $19,000) 100

46TH ST, 154 West, 16.8x100.4; Colin McDougall to Alice M. McDougall, (mtg $20,000) 1

54TH ST, 419 West, 25x100.5; Clara Busch to William J. Quencer 100

55TH ST, No. 118, East, 18.9x100.5; Arthur W. Saunders to Charles M. Brooks (mtg $24,000) .....

70TH ST, 360 East, 20x75, block; Moses Levi to Josef Kabalnik, (mtg $15,000). 100

73D ST, n s, 242.6 ft e of Madison Av, 17.6x102.2; Elise Blaut to Sophie Blaut. 1

78TH ST, 228 East, 13.4x102.2; Joseph F. Smyth and others to Isidore Jackson and another .....

78TH ST, 228 East, 13.4x102.2; D. F. Smyth to Isidore Jackson and another, 1-3 part, all title, (mtg $3,500). 2,850

80TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Adolph G. Sussmann to Sarah Grossman, (mtg $9,000) 100

87TH ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 33.2x100.8; George Schmitt to M. C. Baldwin, (mtg $70,000) 100

95TH ST, 224 and 226 East, 50x100.8; Joseph Isaac and others to Leon Lauber and others, (mtg $29,500) 100

97TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x75; Maria G. Guerriere and another to Sabato Zito, (mtg $8,000) 1

102D ST, 213 East, 25x100.9; Charles A. Blum and others to Harris Perelmuter, (mtg $24,000) .....

103D ST, 120 East, 15.6x100.11; Minnie Hirsch to Elias A. Cohen, (mtg $5,000) .....

103D ST, 144 West, 27x104.9; Oscar Hahse to Robert Levers, (mtg $25,500) 100

103D ST, 144 West, 27x104.9; Robert Levers to Marie M. Conmeigt and another, (mtg $25,500) 100

103D ST, No. 119 East, 15.6x100.11; Henry Pearl to Elias A. Cohen, (mtg $5,500) .....

104D ST, 116 East, 15.6x100.11; 103d St, 120 East, 15.6x100.11; Elias A. Cohen to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $10,500) .....

106TH ST, s s, 280 ft w of Park Av., 25x100.11; David L. Well and others to Charles Flaum (mtg $23,100) .....

106TH ST, 52 East, 25x100.11; Annie Graff to Maggie Williamson .....

107TH ST, 164 East, 28.3x100.11; Abraham H. Fleischer to Augusa Collet, (mtg $15,500) .....

109TH ST, 237 and 239 West, 50x100.10; Joseph Weinfeld and others to Simon L. Goldberg, (mtg $57,000) .....

110TH ST, 125 East, 25x100.11; Manuel B. Berkowitz and others to Paul Edelman, (mtg $23,600) .....

112TH ST, 40 to to 48 East, 50.6x100.11; Jacob Fish to Abram Finkelstein, (mtg $110,250) .....

112TH ST, 306 and 308 West, 50x100.11; Carrie H. Toucey to Peter Korn, (mtg $75,000) .....

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 20x 100.10; Michelina Fiscella to Francesca Friscella, (mtg $5,000) .....

115TH ST, 113 West, 25x100.11; Jose Brotskey to Rachel Goldstein and another, (mtg $23,700) .....

117TH ST, 54 West, 26x100.11; Annie Lubliner and others to Henry Simon, (mtg $24,000) .....

122D ST, 57 East, 27x100.11; Joseph Hildsheimer to Betty Harris, (mtg $18,000) .....

131ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x—; Hyman Mancheim to Louis Manheim .....

131ST ST, 53 East, 25x99.11; Henrietta Lazarus to Amelia Block, (mtg $25,000) .....

132D ST, 140 West, 18x99.11; Josephine B. Rich to Jacob Schmidlapp .....

133D ST, 138 to 142 West, 75.1x99.11; Irving Margulies and others to Richard H. Rau, (mtg $50,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 504.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 120.8x100; M. Rosenberg to Bresslauer Realty Company, (mtg $30,000) .....

135TH ST, 881 to 885 East, 100.6x100; Lorenz Weiher to M. Rosenberg, (mtg $75,000) ..... Omitted

137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11; Concourse Realty Company to Century Company, (mtg $163,404) 1 100

139TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 123 x99.11; Laurence Building Company to Century Holding Company, (mtg $100,500) .....

140TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11; The 140th Street Company to Century Holding Company, (mtg $101,500) .....

143D ST, 102 and 104 West, 41.8x99.11; Jacob Goldberg to Flora Meyer and another, (mtg $52,000) .....

143D ST, 106 and 108 West, 41x99.11; Jacob Goldberg to M. Meyer, (mtg $51,000) .....

147TH ST, 485 East, 47.9x100; Robert Rankin to Arthur H. Sigler, (mtg $30,000) .....

154TH ST, 628 East, 25x100; John Grebe to Charles M. Karl, (mtg $17,750) .....

190TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Lillian A. Gillies to Wright Gillies, (mtg $3,000) .....

235TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Kepler Av, 25x100; William Tagliebe to Charles F. W. Lange, (mtg $500) .....

236TH ST, s e corner of Oneida Av, 50x100; Josie Berans to Investors' Mortgage Company .....

236TH ST, s e corner of Oneida Av, 50x100; John H. Hager to Josie Berans .....

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to American Mortgage Company; Orchard St, w s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 101x87.6, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.... 76,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to American Mortgage Company; Orchard St, w s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 101x87.6, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent..... 10,000

AGER, Emerence K., to Elizabeth M. Douglass; Jessup Place, w s, at n e s of Boscobel Av, 103.6x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 12,000

ATLANTIC REALTY COMPANY to Van Norden Trust Company; 131st St, s s, 340 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 19x100.5, 2 mtgs, each $15,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 30,000

BECKER, Sophia, to M. Kiefer; 94th St, 334 East, 25x100.8, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

BOCKAR, Benedict, to Thornton F. Turner and another, as trustees; Stanton St, 80, 21.3x65, due June 30, 1909.. 16,000

BOCKER, Benedict, to L. M. Boehmenn; Stanton St, 80, 21x65, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000

BONN, Michael, to Vincent Orlando; Mulberry St, 209 and 211, 93x25x98.9x25.3, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 36,800

BROOKS, Charles M., to Brokers' Investment Company; 618 East 55th St, 18.9x100.5, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 20,000

BUFFINGTON, Harry B., and another to Nelson Smith, Jr.; Rogers Place, w s, 383.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x72, due Oct. 12, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 6,000

BURNHAM, Herbert D., to Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company; 7th Av, 2,005, 16x77, 5 years 1,300

BURNHAM, Herbert D., to Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company; 7th Av, 2,007, 17x77, 5 years 11,000

BUSCH, Haselius, to Herman P. Pape; Morris Park Av, n s, 270 ft w of White Plains Av, n s, 3 years..... 11,500

COHEN, Michael, to Moses Ochs and another; 103 East 90th St, 36.6x100.8, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

COHEN, Michael, to Moses Ochs and another; 108 East 90th St, 25.6x100.8, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

CONSTANTINO, Martin, to Louis Oliva and another; Elizabeth St, 260, 20x90.1 x20x90.11, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

COREY, E. B., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, e s, 46 ft s of 21st St, 18x75, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 8,250 4,500

DAUBER, Leon, and others to Joseph Isaac and another; 95th St, s s, 195.9 ft w of 2d Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.8, (2 mtgs, each $3,250,) 2 prior mtgs, $13,000 each, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 13,000

DAUBER, Leon, and others to Joseph Isaac and another; 95th St, s s, 195.9 ft w of 2d Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.8, (2 mtgs, each $3,250,) 2 prior mtgs, $13,000 each, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 6,500

DOERNBERG, Milton J., and another to Grand Realty Company; Lots 202, 279, and 280, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1 1,250

DOERNBERG, Milton J., and another to Sound Realty Company; Lots 304 and 297, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 100 750

DOERNBERG, Milton J., and another to Sound Realty Company; Lots 947A, 944 to 947, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1 1,150

DORFMANN, Theres

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
Five-story Tenement, 25x100, 46th St., double store, (saloon,)
RENT, ABOUT $2,500; PRICE, $23,000. Mortgages, $18,000. M. Aarons, 715 6th Av. 'Phone 3162 Bryant.

44TH ST., FOUR-STORY TENEMENT and basement; price $8,250; $2,100 cash required. M. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

Exceptional Chance.
50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; price, $87,000; mortgages, $77,000; rentals, $10,200; net return on investment, $10,000, positively $2,400; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $12,000 REQUIRED
Four 12-room tenements in central section; south of 72d St.; each 25x100 feet; ripe for store alterations. Will show 16 per cent. net investment on equity.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, 749 6th Av., near 45th St.

Investors.—Two 6-story new law apartments, excellently built; can be bought reasonably direct from builder; full particulars only to bona fide buyers. Wm. F. Koch, 2,750 Broadway, corner 107th St.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

On West 56th, Near 9th Av.—A 5-story, 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $15,000; 2d mtg. $3,500; will take a 3d mtg.; rents $2,662; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way.

SUITABLE FOR A STABLE—A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV.; $23,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

631 WEST 40TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 480 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

A first-class dwelling, 15 feet wide; open plumbing; fine condition; 152d St., Lenox and Seventh. $11,350; mortgage $8,500, 3 years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Lenox Av., vicinity 116th, 34 ft. elegantly constructed corner flat, $35,000; cannot be duplicated for $110,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av.—Triple flat, 25x100, 14 rooms, $43,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY, WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

Speculators, Attention.—Owner, about to sail for Europe and wishing to close out the last of his real estate holdings, offers in the Fifties, between 1st and 2d Avs., a five-story, improved, cold-water tenement; four families on each floor, with stores and finished basements, in first-class condition, with open plumbing; full lot; rents for $3,300 guaranteed; price, $29,000; mortgage, $15,000; brokers protected. Address S. & S., Box 346 Times, Times Square.

OWNER MUST SELL
4½-story double flat, 99th St., near Lexington Av.; about $5,500 cash required; will show net income of over 14%; a good speculation as well as investment. Room 310, 320 5th Av.

Avenue A.—Bargain, Yorkville; cold water, corner; 12 rooms, 4-family, 4 stores; stone wash tubs; little cash buys it; investors act quick; also 14-room 4-family cold water tenement on East 24th St. at bargain. Pullman, 14 East 116th St., 2d flight up, mornings and evenings.

On East 18th St.—A 4-story tenement, two families, 4 rooms each, with 2 stores; 1st mtg. $10,000 at 5%; 2d mtg. $3,500; rents $1,620; price $19,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Five hundreds in 54th St., 5-story, 10-room double, for sale; price $24,000; terms to suit; in fine condition. Apply Mann & Samuel, 198 Broadway.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,000; rents guaranteed $2,508; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 24th St.—A 5-story, 4-family, 12-room tenement; 1st mtg. $18,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; price $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Second Av., vicinity 125th; five-story tenement, open plumbing; elegant order; $26,000; leased $1,860, or possession. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Exceptional Bargain.—Three-story and basement private on East 79th St.; price $13,500. Cornelius & Froman, 63d St., cor. Lex. Av.

About $3,000 will buy 4-story store and dwelling on Park Av.; over 13% on investment. Owner, 53 William St., Room 1,007.

50th Street.—Two private houses on plot 41.8 by 100.5, between 2d and 3d Avs. Inquire in store, 244 Mott St.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

184 East 91st St.—3-story brownstone dwelling; price $11,500; $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant Av.; 75x100; asking $33,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Fine residence on Marble Hill, 220th St.; terms to suit. H. C. Kraft, 24 East 23st St.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A—183th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Suffolk St.—A 6-story, 4-family tenement; rents guaranteed at $5,300; 1st mtg. $28,000; 2d mtg. $10,000; price $50,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

GRAND OLD FLATBUSH.
CHARMING LOCATION AMID TALL, OLD TREES.
AS NEAR N. Y. City Hall as 80th St., N. Y. BUT MUCH more carefully restricted.
WHY live in an apartment, when the same money will buy this BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE? Detached, Broad Piazza, Fine Grounds.
A PERFECT MODEL—An IDEAL HOME.
PRICE $7,900 $1,000 Down, $40 Monthly and Interest, or to suit
POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED.
BUILT BY JOHN R. CORBIN CO.
Wide macadam avenue, sewer, electric light; CLOSE TO "L" STATION and FOUR trolley lines; 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall; WORTH $9,000; wide foyer hall, bay window, with seats and coat closet; fine drawing room; elegantly appointed dining room, with plate rack; library; large kitchen; back stairs; four fine bedrooms; tiled bath; store room, linen closet, medicine closet; separate laundry; LAVISHLY DECORATED, HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS on FIRST and SECOND floors. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Avenue.
W. H. GOLDEY, Office Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any day.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four Blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch.) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder, Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON, 86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN. TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses
Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and great entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Flats, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - 140 Nassau St.

A corner, best location in Brooklyn, 20x100; three-story brownstone cold water flat, 3 stores; rents guaranteed over $2,000; price, $17,800; $5,000 cash needed. P. J. Reynolds, Hotel Rockwell, Monticello, N. Y.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200; rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,457 Pitkin Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE
177th St. N. Y. City

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.
FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees

NO ASSESSMENTS
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

LOTS FROM **$850** UP

The Court of Appeals has just decided the Rapid Transit Franchise case; the Board of Estimate will grant the franchises for Rapid Transit extensions immediately, and the Bronx, WHICH IS TO GET THE FIRST EXTENSIONS, will undergo an unheard of rise in value—the better sections will quadruple in value. Tremont Terrace is THE BEST section of the Bronx, 50 feet above sea level, fronting Pelham Bay Park with its salt water bathing, fishing and boating, surrounded by the finest boulevard system in the entire city.
Beware of Long Island and its dangerously inflated boom—too many thousands of vacant acres there. "Manhattan and the Bronx" are always linked as one territory, and prices will increase accordingly.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,005 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.
A few 2-family, model houses with improvements for sale.

BARGAINS.
One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $6,500 and up.
13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, little cash.
LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
Von der Linden & Selig,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

EASY PAYMENTS,
BEST LOCATION IN BRONX.
Two-Family Houses, $1,500 Cash;
balance easy payments to suit purchaser.
JEROME, BURNSIDE AND GRAND AV.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or
2,339 7TH AV.

Two-family houses, $1,500 cash,
balance easy payment to suit purchaser. Best location Bronx, Jerome, Burnside, and Grand Aves.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or
2,339 7TH AVE.

$8,000 CASH
Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on Prospect Ave.; 18 rooms on floor.
Finest Location in Bronx.
Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,988; price $46,000. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.
New residence on Sedgwick Av.; 11 rooms; finely decorated; high ground; special opportunity on price and terms.
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main Office: 27 Pine St., city.
Branch Office: On Kingsbridge Road.

A POSITIVE SNAP
$2,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE
avenue tenement, with stores; 25 ft., 5-story, four families, cold water; rents nearly $2,500; if you want this act quick.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

Locust Hill.
A residence park at Hastings-on-Hudson, 35 minutes out; the most beautiful building sites along the Hudson; MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE RIVER; the best of neighborhoods and neighbors; restricted from all nuisances; building plots of ¼ and ½ acre for sale; very reasonable. Walter Barnwell, 531 West 124th St.

At Tarrytown, on the bank of the Hudson, a fully furnished brick house, 12 rooms, two acres; only $100 per month; one unfurnished, 10 rooms, newly decorated; stable; nice grounds; sale a bargain or rent $50 per month; old established grocery store, corner Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St.; all fixtures complete; low rent; fine location. S. Emberson, Owner, 101 West 42d St., northwest corner 6th Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

At highest point of Yonkers Park, (Cristwood,) 250 feet on 60-foot macadamized avenue; also 75 feet on street adjoining; for sale together on easy terms, cheap.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, 22 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Now is the time to buy a handsome home at Hartsdale before the warm weather begins; great bargain on reasonable terms. Inquire J. Townsend, Hartsdale, N. Y., Box 84.

Larchmont Manor—Modern cottage, 12 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; up-to-date stable; lot 100x200; bargain at $14,000. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y., and vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE FOR SALE on easy terms; 9 rooms, tiled bath; price $6,000.
Several new houses on Chester Hill, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; prices range from $10,500 to $12,500.
Several good houses for rent in best section, furnished and unfurnished.
Anderson Realty Company, Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

At Mount Vernon.—Eight-room house, bath, furnace, slate roof, all improvements house and street; near high school; ten minutes' walk to New Haven station; $4,500; $1,500 cash; immediate possession. Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house and bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

Bargain.—$300 buys plot 80x125 on Railroad Av., near station; also desirable plot on 6th Av. Franklin, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Fine new residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas, elegant mantels, handsomely decorated; large lot, high ground; beautiful home; bargain. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; lot 100x200; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

TO LET.

VERY BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE ON THE HIGHLAND ROAD, ADJOINING ARAWANDA COUNTRY CLUB IN RYE; OLD ENGLISH STYLE; CEMENT AND HALF TIMBER; 13 ROOMS, THREE BATHS, &c.; WILL RENT FURNISHED FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER.
FREDERICK FOX & CO., 793 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,734 Webster Av., Bronx.

LEO COHN,
503 Fifth Av., cor. 42d St.,
Real Estate Operator.
I buy cold-water tenements in any part of this city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.
BRONX LOTS. CENTRALLY LOCATED. CASH ADDED; WANT TENEMENTS.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY.

Personal attention given to the careful management of flats and apartments. Tighe, Best & Co., 129 West 125th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Have $4,000-$5,000 to invest in tenements. What have you to offer? Address C. F., 203 East 48th.

Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Westchester Av., 29 ft. double flat, $30,000; $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

$15 a Month
THE LIFE'S AMBITION
OF A
WORKING MAN
is to own a home for himself and family, so give up worrying for the landlord's rent and see us. We have homes ready to move in, or we will build you one, on payments like rent, in accordance with your own pocket. It is up to you if you wish to break the shackles that bind you to a landlord, and live a free and easy life, with pure country air and all city conveniences.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER
in growing Westchester County, 35 minutes from the heart of New York City; no bridge crush; no ferry to cross; no hanging on straps; in a town of 4,000 inhabitants; commutation fare 10c.; we have several houses that can be bought on payments like rent—$300 down and $15 a month secures a home for you. Lots sold on easy monthly payments. Investigate. It will pay you. Call or write.
The Original Home Builders of Westchester County.
THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings until 9 o'clock.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT
ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT
HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.
Times Building. 42d St. & B'way.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

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ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE FOR SALE on easy terms; 9 rooms, tiled bath; price $6,000.
Several new houses on Chester Hill, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; prices range from $10,500 to $12,500.
Several good houses for rent in best section, furnished and unfurnished.
Anderson Realty Company, Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

At Mount Vernon.—Eight-room house, bath, furnace, slate roof, all improvements house and street; near high school; ten minutes' walk to New Haven station; $4,500; $1,500 cash; immediate possession. Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house and bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

Bargain.—$300 buys plot 80x125 on Railroad Av., near station; also desirable plot on 6th Av. Franklin, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

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Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL OUTLET.
Blackwell's Island Bridge is nearing completion. It will be in operation next year. As soon as the bridge is opened there will be a rapid flow of population into that section of Queens Borough adjoining Long Island City. Thompson and Jackson Avenues will be the main arteries of travel over which trolleys and elevated roads will connect with Manhattan.
There is no guesswork or question mark as to the effects this will have on immediately converging property. Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, is a typical example as affecting Brooklyn values. Fulton Street is naturally the principal business thoroughfare. If no other improvement was planned Blackwell's Island Bridge would insure the success of

TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT
on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
With completion of the East River Tunnels this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. Six minutes to Herald Square. No property so far opened in Queens Borough offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.
Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.
DEP. T.
THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

Within Sight of Manhattan's Buildings
At ELMHURST HEIGHTS
We purchased at bargain prices two years ago the choicest land on high ground only. We are improving this property under direction of an eminent landscape gardener by an artistic Parkway. Stone curbs, gutters and walks, water and gas mains, macadam roads and twelve elegant Colonial mansions have already been contracted for.
Although this property is hardly ready to be seen to real advantage, over $200,000 of lots have been purchased by keen bargain hunters during this past week.
WHY?
BECAUSE ELMHURST HEIGHTS
IS NEAREST TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE $80,000 LOTS ON 125TH ST. AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
BECAUSE OUR LOTS ARE NOW BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED, TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS 9 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY. 15 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY—RUNNING THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS, MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS AND VIEWS.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"SEE THAT HILL."
One-half Hour from Herald Square NOW.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.
FULL LOTS $200 UP.
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets, sidewalks, trees, and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible homesites ever offered.
WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, and full particulars to
CHAS. HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. 'Phone 2287—38th.

Nothing but positive merit could arouse the public interest shown in the last two weeks in
QUEENS-COURT
in the beautiful old town of Queens, N. Y. Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. Relatively the best and cheapest property in Queens Borough.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps, and views. Box T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY
IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT
EAST ELMHURST
HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

We offer in exchange for a private dwelling a fine six-story elevator apartment house, with four families on a floor; this property is convenient to Subway and carries a 4½% mortgage. Full particulars from
F. R. WOOD & CO.
Broadway and 80th St.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, three-story private, high stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

$20,000 EQUITY
in well-paying new-law triple, exchange for lots and cash. Owner, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

$15,000 in suburban lots to exchange for cold-water tenements. Q Box 40 Times, Harlem.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

For rent on West 11th St., a four-story and basement house, 22 feet 6 inches wide, with modern improvements and three bathrooms; immediate possession. Apply to G. R. Dickerson, Room A, 13th floor, 220 Broadway. Telephone 6200 Cortlandt.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.
Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

330 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick building; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing; perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

Bronx.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

To Rent—Furnished for the Summer months, a house with ten rooms, two bathrooms, all modern improvements; garden; five minutes from trolley and Erie R. R.; $125 a month. Address Mr. Harry Fenn, 234 Park St., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A SUBURBAN HOME
at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets, with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.
You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $700 up on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.
EL MORA LAND CO., 220 Broadway, New York; also office on Westfield Av., El Mora.

HACKENSACK
Only 6 Miles from Harlem
(80 MINUTES BY TROLLEY.)
WITH 2 RAILROADS, 76 TRAINS DAILY.
20 MINUTES TO CITY HALL
(When tunnels are completed.)
Lots 25x150.
$200 UP. $10 cash, $5 month.
HAS EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
INVESTORS CAN DOUBLE THEIR MONEY.
For Maps, Price, Etc., See F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE.
Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 45 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only 10 cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about thirty minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

ELBERON, N. J.
FOR RENT, BLANCHARD MANSION, Cor. Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and handsome house, choicest location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

BELMAR, N. J.
Coolest Summer resort on Jersey coast. Furnished cottage for rent.
Write for booklet. HONCE & DUBOIS, At Railroad Station, 10th Av.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To rent at Norfolk, Conn., Summer residence; altitude 1,400 feet; 9 bedrooms; running hot and cold water, bath; separate laundry, furnace, telephone service, &c.; barn with accommodations for two horses; near golf links. Further information apply to Frederick T. Howard, P. O. Box 1,087, New York City.

AMONG THE LOWER BERKSHIRES, country house for rent, furnished; 7 bedrooms, several acres; 1½ hours from Grand Central; $75 per month. Wilton, Conn.; barn with accommodations for two horses; near golf links. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Agents, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THE NEW BRONX
Where Investors and Homeseekers Will Duplicate the Experiences of Those Who Bought in the Old Bronx a Year Ago.
ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.
16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
THIRD RAIL SYSTEM ALREADY LAID TO PROPERTY
First Stop After Jamaica
ALSO DIRECT TROLLEY LINE WITH 5C. FARE FROM BROOKLYN.
When the Subway extension to the Flatbush avenue station of the Long Island RR. is completed, on the first of September; you can board a Subway train in any part of Manhattan or the Bronx, and with but one change of cars ride to ORMONDE PARK.
Therefore persuasion and argument are not required to sell these building lots. They are a veritable gold field for investors and homeseekers. Lots now quoted at $95 will be worth at least $500 when all the gigantic transit improvements are completed. Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself.
FREE title by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to every purchaser.
The Banner Proposition for Quick and Profitable Results.
For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone
CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 64, Woolworth Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.
$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.
TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT, FLATBUSH AVENUE AND EAST NEW YORK 11 A. M. AND 1 P. M.
OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.
$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

Success Breeds Success!
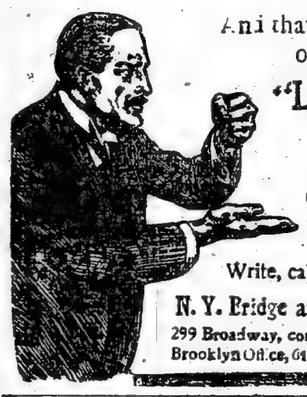
And that is why we will open our 2d section of
"LYNBROOK HEIGHTS"
(adjoining Long Beach—the new Atlantic City)
On Sunday, May 6th.
Get in on the Ground Floor.
Write, call or 'phone for Free Tickets.
N. Y. Bridge and Subway Realty Co.,
299 Broadway, cor. Dunham Pl.—'Phone 132 Franklin.
Brooklyn Office, 618 Atlantic Ave., Near 7th Av.

A Beautiful Residential Property.
KISSENA PARK NORTH
at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.
Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.
Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS
will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.
Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT
ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT
RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A—A—INSPECTION INVITED.

204 W. 109th St.—Handsome modern apartment, 4 rooms; hall service; 'phone, &c.; $30.
101 West 106th St.—Modern 4 and 5 room corner apartments; $28 to $37.
161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment; modern; tiled bath, &c.; $33.
80 Christopher St., (Near 4th.)—5 rooms and bath; very light and convenient; $23.
109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; modern improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $20 to $29.
910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments; hall service; $35-$60.
964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law, modern apartments; 5 and 6 rooms; $33 to $42.
109 West 94th St.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; select and convenient; $35.
58 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $33-$37.
156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome, refined apartments; $45 and $50.
48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.
309 West 97th St., Near Drive—Exceptional 8-room modern apartment; single flat; $62.50.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises.
or 2705 Broadway, at 103d St.

THE PORTLAND,
NO. 612 WEST 115TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
8-STORY NEW APARTMENT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Ewery improvement; all-night service.
One block from Subway station.
Rents $60 to $80.
Now ready for occupancy.
CONCESSION WILL BE MADE FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
Inquire on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agts.,
Broadway and 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

THE ENDYMION,
3252 WEST 117TH ST.
Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, on
Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

Claremont Av., near 127th St.
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephones; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50 to $65.

APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. NEWLY RENOVATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. MODERATE RENTALS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 14-16 WEST 65TH.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AV.; $100 MONTHLY.

80 West 90th St.—Elegant 6 rooms and tiled bath; all improvements; open plumbing; choice neighborhood; rent, $33; convenient location.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; 3 rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Wait till May 15 for elegant 4-room apartments, bath, hot water; 70 and 72 West 142d St.; term begins June 1st.

Cathedral Heights, Sanmarino; five rooms, elevator; modern conveniences; healthiest location; $40. 500 West 112th.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 55th. Telephone 8412 Columbus.

To Sub-Let.—My six-room apartment in the Raleigh, 7 West 92d St.; none better. Bruce L. Rice.

1524 St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $20.

Washington Heights.

HAMILTON COURT
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. & B'way Subway Station.
Suites of 5 & 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights; long-distance telephones.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on leases. Ready for occupancy.
Apply on premises or to W. D. Morgan, 1,087 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 3285—Madison.

Apartment, 115 East 84th St.; 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116TH ST., 18 and 20 EAST.—Four airy, light rooms, bath; handy Subway. See janitress.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50.

Elegant 4-room apartments; bath, hot water; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L. Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

LIDDLE COURTS,
168th Street and Boston Road
NORTHEAST CORNER.
FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR, VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Maximilian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$21; corner 165th and Washington Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Apartment, seven rooms and bath, central location; East 40th St.; gentlemen preferred; complete; maid, if desired. Address F. S., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Park Av. and 74th St.—Furnished apartment to rent by year or month; 5 rooms; $40 a month. E. Talntor, 709 Park Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 85 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN' BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES
36 East 23rd Street
Excellent light; all improvements; rents low; best uptown location; also studio.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

33 WEST 125TH STREET,
near Lenox Av., entire building to lease or sell reasonable. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

Loft, 40x90, light as day; 15 windows, 4 big skylights; business, manufacturing, freight elevator. Lennig, 327-329 East 34th St.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Floors.—55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent, $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Part of large, light office to rent. Apply 4 East 42d St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CONSOLIDATED RETAIL BOOKSELLERS, alleged bankrupts:

Take notice, that pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell the assets of the alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of books, office furniture and fixtures, etc., located at the late place of business of the alleged bankrupt, No. 30 East 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, Sealed bids for said property as a whole or in lots will be received by the undersigned until three o'clock P. M., May 10th, 1906, at which time said bids will be opened and the highest bid accepted, provided not less than 100 per cent of appraised value of said property are bid. In all respects satisfactory to the undersigned, who reserves the right to reject all of said bids. In case all bids are rejected, the above property will be sold at public auction by the undersigned. Prospective purchasers desiring to inspect said property should communicate with the undersigned.

Dated New York City, May 4, 1906.
MERRILL E. GATES, JR., Receiver,
44 Broad St., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the SCAGLIOLINE BRICK & FIRE-PROOFING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on the premises formerly occupied by said bankrupt, in Malden, on Friday, May 4th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., which consist of fixtures, desks, chairs, lumber, patent bricks and slabs, safe, shovels, rakes, 200 sacks plaster of paris, cabinets, wheelbarrows, 1 Yost and 1 Hammond typewriters and desks, copy press, brick molds, machinery, gypsum bags, tools, set of scales, and other implements, and a patent for the manufacture of fire-proof slabs, which assets can be inspected on said premises, Nos. 606 to 616 West 43d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on May 2d and 3d, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER,
Trustee, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.
WILLIAM D. McNULTY, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 141 Broadway, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLOBE-LAFFO CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 4, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jackets, overcoats, skirts, linings, woolens, unfinished garments, safe, sewing machines, fixtures, &c.
WALTER E. COE, Receiver.
KREMER & KREMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,944.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FELIX CORNYN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Felix Cornyn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt,

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Felix Cornyn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
May 3d, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,835.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JEAN B. C. BALME, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jean B. C. Balme, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 23d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26th, 1906.

NO. 8,761.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY SAMUELS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Samuels, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 20th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 24th, 1906.

NO. 7,762.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ARTHUR LEWIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur Lewis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 24, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 12th, 1906.

NO. 8,294.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—LEON GREENBERG and MORTON G. GREENBERG, individually and as members of the firm of L. & M. G. Greenberg, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Leon Greenberg and Morton G. Greenberg, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 11, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 25, 1906.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED
Overlooking the Ocean and BOARDWALK at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL DENNIS
Completely Remodelled and a Fireproof Addition of 100 Rooms and Baths.
Hot and Cold Sea Water in Private Baths.

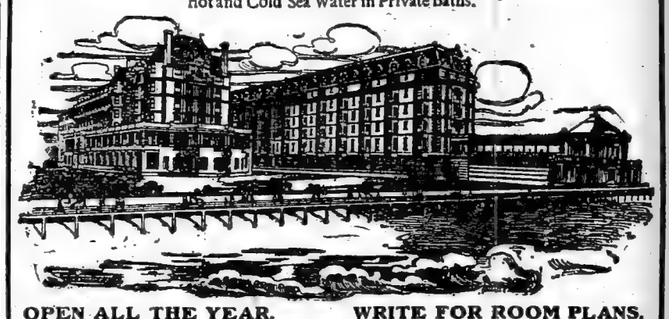

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. WRITE FOR ROOM PLANS.
WALTER J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager

NEW YORK.
Long Island.
MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y., Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.
T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from New York.)
SPECIAL SPRING RATES.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also {Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Props. {Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

SEABOURN HOTEL,
35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE.
(Terminus of Trolley Line).
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.
ACCOMMODATES 5,000 AUTOMOBILES.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
'Phone 232 Coney Island.

MAIDSTONE INN *AND COTTAGES*
East Hampton, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.
PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

MALLARD INN, BELLPORT.
May 15. Water sports, golf, tennis; $2 per day, upward. June special rates. M. H. White, 114 Madison Av. 'Phone, 3530 Madison.

BREEZE HILL, WESTHAMPTON, L. I. On Great South Bay. $8-$10; large rooms. MRS. NICHOLS.

HAMPTON HALL BELLPORT, L. I., Opp. Golf Links. An'tique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Open for the season April 16th.

Dutchess County.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN.
Telephone 25 Millbrook, N. Y.
F. FIEGER, Manager.

Fisher's Island.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages,
FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th.
A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Catskill Mountains.

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y.
Large House to Rent for Summer.
Within 10 minutes of two depots. Mountainous section; beautiful and healthy. P. O. Box 46.

New York City.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

From Ocean to Ocean
From
New Orleans to San Francisco
Sunset Express
OF THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
RUNS DAILY.
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
1½ BARCLAY ST. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 835 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than manfrs' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 6570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Typewriters—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhatten, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhatten, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY,
THE OSTEND.
A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P.M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 400; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.
W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN
And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 15.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND.
Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS
MARBLEHEAD
The Great Yachting Centre
ROCK-MERE INN
ACCOMMODATES 300
Faces All the Yachting
Steam Heat, Private Baths, Electric Lights.
Bathing, Fishing, Sailing, Tennis.
Centre for Automobiling
Superior Cuisine.
G. H. BRACKETT.

THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS.,
open June 1st, 1903. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

New Hampshire.

The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS
One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av

PENNSYLVANIA.
Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake and Lake Tamiment.
THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Via Lackawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. No mosquitos. Park includes 2,000 acres; ele. 1,800; acc. 325. Apply for booklet.
A. LEHEREE, Hotel St. Lorens, 127 E. 72 St.
Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted — Accommodations in the country, within a half hour's ride from New York, by a family of three. Address, with references, L., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —AGNES A. COBANKS, plaintiff, against CELA LOTTE EICKHOFF and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and dated April 17, 1906, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City and County of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue 40 feet 4½ inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-second Street 100 feet; thence northerly and on a line parallel with Second Avenue forty-nine feet 4½ inches, to the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the same 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906. RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee,
No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
GEORGE W. TITCOMB, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
EMILY A. HASSEY, Attorney for Defendant Charlotte Eickhoff, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
MEYER AUERBACH, Attorney for Defendant The German Savings Bank, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
BENJAMIN F. NORRIS, Attorney for Defendant Anna M. Stopenhagen, 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

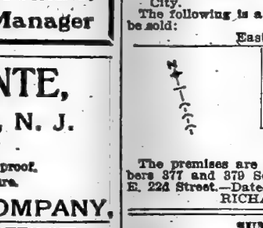

The premises are known by the street numbers 377 and 379 Second Avenue and No. 240 E. 22d Street.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906. RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MORTON TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1889, made between Mabel Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fannie C. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 19, 1906.
WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.
To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.
WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—LOUISA A. KAULBACK, plaintiff, against MERCHANTS & FARMERS BANK (of Columbia, North Carolina,) defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 29th, 1906.
ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 79 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.
To the above-named defendant, Merchants and Farmers Bank (of Columbia, North Carolina):
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the City of New York, dated the 26th day of April, 1906, and filed with complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, April 26, 1906.
ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 79 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and Independent, to JOHN BARTON ALLAN and JIM ALLAN, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 15th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made revoking the letters testamentary issued to you and each of you on the 24th day of September, 1900, under the will of James Allan, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed.
STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52

POLICY HOLDERS' ARMY OF MORE THAN 100,000

Still It Has Been Impossible to Make a Canvass.

POSTPONEMENT CRITICISED

Committee's New Secretary Says It Is Unjust — Six New Mutual Trustees Are Nominated.

The International Committee of policy holders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies issued its first formal statement yesterday in the form of an interview with Seymour Eaton, who has been appointed its Secretary. Mr. Eaton announced that the committee represented already more than 100,000 policy holders, although the organization has not been completed and no canvass has been undertaken owing to the impossibility of getting at the policy holders' lists.

"The committee," said Mr. Eaton, "includes in its membership former Cabinet officers, Governors, and business men of National reputation. It has been thought wise to postpone the announcement of the personnel of the committee until the membership is complete. This involves only the addition of representatives of committees in foreign countries, which is very slow work. If that is delayed beyond the next few weeks the committee will be announced subject to the addition of the foreign representatives.

"The unexpected action of the Governor and the Legislature in further postponing the elections is a disappointment, and is unjust to the policy holders. We appreciate the admirable work of the Armstrong Committee in the direction of constructive legislation, but regret that the all-important question of a change in the management should have been subordinated to the details of reforming insurance methods. The latter would be of but little use without a change in management.

"It is inconceivable that the companies should not have lists of policy holders at their main offices. It looks very much as though Senator Armstrong and Gov. Higgins had been a little overcredulous in acting upon ex parte statements of the companies that more time was required for the preparation of the lists without consulting any one on behalf of the policy holders.

"The Legislature could hardly have done more to stifle the voice of the policy holders and perpetuate the existing managements."

The Trustees of the Mutual Life, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, heard read the new by-laws reported by a special committee of the board and received in nomination the names of six new Trustees to fill vacancies. The new Trustees are Nathaniel Thayer, a Boston financier; Hugo Baring of Baring, Magoun & Co., bankers, of this city; Louis Stern, the merchant; George P. Miller, a Milwaukee lawyer; Charles S. Brown of the real estate firm of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., and Leroy Springs of Lancaster, S. C., who was suggested by some policy holders of that State. The Trustees will meet again on Monday, to adopt the new by-laws and elect the new Trustees.

President Peabody of the Mutual said yesterday that he did not mean in his interview of the day before to imply that the entire personnel of the company's committees would be changed, but merely that some of the men who have recently come into the board would take places on the committees.

MANHATTAN BRIDGE DELAY.

Modification of Injunction Against Steel Contract Awards Asked.

Application was made to Justice Scott in the Supreme Court yesterday on behalf of the Corporation Counsel for an order modifying the injunction granted by Justice Dowling to restrain Bridge Commissioner Stevenson from awarding the contract for the structural steel work of the Manhattan Bridge to the Pennsylvania Steel Company. The order was requested in order that the bids opened last Saturday may be considered and a new contract awarded.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, through its representative, opposed the motion, on the ground that no new bids can be considered prior to the determination of the action restraining the Bridge Commissioner from awarding the contract. This action cannot be determined for some time. An unsuccessful bidder is responsible for the suit, which was brought in the name of "Charles Gage," a taxpayer. The plaintiff says that tenders for both nickel and carbon steel structural work were requested, but that the invitation to bid was of such an indefinite character that none but the Pennsylvania Steel Company could bid with any hope of getting the contract. Justice Dowling's ruling was appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, where it was upheld. This decision permitted the acceptance of new bids, but restrained the Bridge Commissioner from acting upon them until the taxpayer's suit was finally decided.

Corporation Counsel Delany wants work on the bridge to proceed without hindrance. The Pennsylvania Steel Company contends that if the new bids are acted upon immediately it will be deprived of its contract which it would receive if the Gage action should be determined finally in its favor.

Justice Scott reserved his decision.

A LOST WATCH
Should not mean lost time. Insert a Lost and Found notice in THE NEW YORK TIMES at once.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Finds Lost Articles.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST — Lady's hunting case Elgin watch, initials K. W. C. on one side and star on other, 5th Av., between 23d and 33d, 3:30 P. M., May 1st; reward for return of watch or pawn ticket. J. H. Logan, 84 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD for amber hairpin, with diamond top, lost Wednesday evening, May 2d, probably on 5th Av., between East 26th and Charles St. Return to Rives, 14 West 35th St.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN who through a mistake took overcoat from Box H, Alhambra Music Hall, Wednesday, return same to W. E. P., 513 West 142d St.?

LOST—Lady's pocketbook on 6th Av., near 37th St.; party who picked it up had better return and save them further trouble. C. J. Monfort, 104 West 40th St.

LOST—A parcel wrapped in blue paper, containing chemisette and three other pieces of lace; reward. Campeau, 316 West 47th St.

LOST—Lady's open face gold watch, Waltham, monogram back "L. C. A." on Monday, April 23; reward. 36 West 40th St.

LOST—Saturday, gun metal watch, silk fob, initials M. S.; suitable reward. Sanford, 32 Morningside Av., city.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return lady's gold watch, with heart of small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. L. W. Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette, chain set; fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet; gold coins; gold brooch; round, old-fashioned gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McK."; silver hat pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Antique sleeve button; lizard in diamonds, on black onyx; reward. Bryant Park Studio, Room 63.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,002,487, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

THE SEVENTH'S CELEBRATION.

Secretary Taft Will Review a Parade of 2,400 To-morrow.

In the Seventh Regiment's centennial parade to-morrow afternoon there will be 2,400 veteran and active members of the regiment. Secretary of War William H. Taft will review the procession at the Union League Club, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, and among the guests will be Gen. J. F. Bell, Major Gen. James F. Wade, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Brig. Gen. Nelson N. Henry, Gen. Horace Porter, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, Brig. Gen. George M. Smith, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Brig. Gen. James H. Lloyd, Gov. Cox of Tennessee, Melville E. Stone, Bishop Coadjutor Greer, and the Colonels of several New York militia regiments.

The parade will be formed in four divisions, as follows:

1. Ex-members of the Seventh now in regular service or in the National Guard or Naval Militia of New York or other States.
2. War veterans; first detachment composed of those who served in the civil war; second detachment composed of those who served in the Spanish war.
3. All other ex-members.
4. The present Seventh Regiment. Companies A, B, C, and D, organized in 1806 in anticipation of the war of 1812, will form one battalion, Major Willard C. Fisk commanding, and will be escorted by the other six companies.

The active regiment will form at the armory, Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will march to the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where it will receive its former members. Then the parade will move north on Fifth Avenue and proceed again to the armory. There a banquet will consume the hours to midnight.

The toasts and responses will be as follows: "The Nation," Secretary Taft; "The Regiment," Gen. Horace Porter; "The Army," Gen. Mills; "The City of New York," Corporation Counsel Delany; "Education and the Regiment," Dr. Finley; "The Navy," Admiral Evans." John Jerome Rooney will read a poem.

JEROME EXAMINES WESTON.

Coroners' Physician Testifies That He Often Recommended Undertakers.

At yesterday's hearing before Recorder Goff in General Sessions on Albert T. Patrick's motion for a new trial, District Attorney Jerome charged Coroners' Physician Albert T. Weston with using his official position to "steer" business to undertakers. The Recorder sustained several objections entered by Mr. Olcott for the defense, but Dr. Weston admitted on the stand that he had often recommended undertakers, and that he had done so in two cases in regard to John H. Fitzpatrick, an undertaker, whose assistant helped Dr. Weston with some of the experiments made in this case.

Mr. Jerome called his attention to the law which permits Coroners' physicians to dissect bodies only in so far as this was needed for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death, and asked him how he could make the provisions of the law compatible with the experiments he had confessedly performed on bodies turned over to him as Coroners' physician for autopsies.

Dr. Weston was warned by the court as to the character of the question and refused to answer it on the ground that it might incriminate him. Subsequently he refused on the same ground to admit that the experiments had been performed on bodies concerning which he had filed official reports to the Coroners.

Dr. George P. Biggs and Dr. George B. Steward were the other medical experts for the defense cross-examined. This concluded the hearing and an adjournment was granted until May 16 to give the District Attorney a chance to prepare the medical evidence which he is to introduce in reply to the contentions made by the defense.

WIFE BAILS BROSSEAU OUT.

Counsel for Accused Tiffany Employe Hints at Further Disclosures.

John B. Brosseau, the head of the repair department of Tiffany & Co., who was locked up in the Tombs on a charge of defrauding the firm by juggling with repair accounts, was bailed out yesterday by his wife, Mrs. Geraldine M. Brosseau of 413 Lenox Avenue. Mrs. Brosseau offered as security on the $3,000 bond her home in Lenox Avenue, in which she has an equity of $15,000.

When released Brosseau refused to discuss his case and went to his home, which is being watched by detectives. Up to the time of his release on bail, Brosseau stuck to his declaration of innocence in connection with the robbery at Tiffany's a year ago, when three large diamonds were stolen. At the time the police of three countries were active in the matter, but the case was never cleared up.

Brosseau also refuses to give any reason for the thefts which he has confessed to Inspector McLaughlin. It was said on his behalf that recently his income had been considerably strained by misfortunes in his family.

After Brosseau was bailed out yesterday his counsel said: "If Brosseau is still permitted to leave the State after he or his wife has made restitution to the Tiffany people he will make some disclosures which will involve other employes of the jewelry firm in what he calls 'intrigues.'"

At Tiffany's it was said later that so far no propositions of this nature had been made to the company, and that if they were they would not be considered.

MR. COLER DOESN'T CARE.

Doesn't Mind Charges That He Bargained for His Nomination.

Borough President Bird S. Coler said yesterday that he was amused at the charges against him which have been prepared for presentation to Gov. Higgins. The charges were prepared by some of the fifty-seven varieties of Brooklyn Democrats, and ask for the removal of Mr. Coler from office. Last night Mr. Coler issued the following statement:

"The only thing that makes me feel bad about the publication of this is that I am accused of making such a bad bargain. Efforts have been made to get this thing published for several months. Now that it is published, I suppose the people behind it are satisfied. If so, then everybody is satisfied, for I am not at all disturbed.

"I met a dozen delegations during the campaign who wanted one thing or another, and I do not recall that anything occurred at the meeting of this particular delegation that did not occur at every such meeting. When the proper time comes I shall make a definite statement as to what I said. In the meantime I do not care to dignify the matter by talking about it beyond this."

James A. Healy and James S. Taylor of ex-Senator Michael Coffey's Brooklyn Democracy, have prepared the charges. They declare that Mr. Coler made a corrupt bargain to procure his election. The basis for this is the charge that Coler agreed to surrender control of the patronage of his office in order to have the support of the Brooklyn Democracy and the German-American League in his canvass for office.

The New Amsterdam's Fast Trip.

Cable advices received at the Holland-America Line yesterday said that the steamer New Amsterdam, which left New York on April 25, passed the Lizard at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, breaking all records on the route from New York to Rotterdam.

Dinner to Gen. Horace Porter.

Gen. Horace Porter will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the Montauk Club at its clubhouse, in Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 12.

A Record-Breaking Record

More than 160,000 deeds and mortgages were recorded in New York City last year. A large proportion of these bore the stamp of this Company.

We examine titles carefully and then assume all risk. Under our policy you are fully protected against attack, litigation and loss, either as owner, warrantor or mortgagee.

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Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
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CAPT. PIPER CRITICISES A WOODBURY CONTRACT

So Loosely Drawn He Wouldn't Care to Bid on It.

THREAT TO PROCESS SERVER

Man Who Located Contractor Marrone Gets a "Black Hand" Letter Saying He's to be Killed.

Counsel for the Aldermanic committee investigating the Street Cleaning Department had more cause to congratulate themselves over the progress made yesterday than at any of the previous sittings. In the first place, Giustino Garrazo, the obdurate witness of Wednesday, had seen a great light, and, by advice of ex-Judge Palmieri, his counsel, gave some interesting evidence as to his payments for his contracts.

Then Capt. Piper, Service Superintendent of the American Railway Traffic Company of Brooklyn, testified that the contract for the letting of the scow-trimming privileges, which comes before the Board of Estimate to-day, had been drawn up so loosely that he wouldn't care to bid on it. Capt. Piper, though he represents a concern with a good deal of interest in the matter, said he had been consulted about its provisions.

Several members of the committee are of opinion that drawing up the contract in this fashion would head off responsible bidders and give the Commissioner the option of continuing the present arrangements with Contractor Marrone without a contract or of granting the privileges to Capt. Piper's company.

Another feature of the day was the receipt of a "black hand" letter by William H. Butler, the negro process server, who succeeded in locating Marrone. It was adorned with skull and crossbones at the top and bottom, and informed Butler that the society was sorry to report that it would take him in hand and kill him on sight. Butler takes the threat coolly, but Chairman Grifenhagen authorized him to apply to the police for permission to carry a revolver.

Garrazo in his evidence stated that he paid to Mary Brown, a sister-in-law of Marrone, $125 a week for his contract privileges, and Marrone $145.

Marrone made a formal demand on the committee for Mary Brown's checkbook, and explained that he needed it for the payment of some bills. In spite of his threat of legal action, the request was refused. Later, Mr. Ivins returned it to him, after photographing the contents.

Antonio Raisins, Secretary of the Hanover Realty Company, was called to testify that he had urged Commissioner Woodbury six months ago to advertise the scow-trimming privilege. The Commissioner had referred him to the Board of Estimate. In going to the Commissioner he was representing a man called Caponigri, who was prepared to bid $1,400, and $1,800 if necessary.

Capt. Piper was then called. He has been Superintendent of Final Disposition in the Street Cleaning Department and Second Deputy Commissioner of the Police. He left the latter position at the end of 1903, and went to the American Railway Traffic Company the following March.

Did Major Woodbury recommend you to the company?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"Not that I know of," said the witness.

"You had recommended the acceptance by the department of the Kennedy bid for the removal of the Brooklyn rubbish?"

"Yes."

"You were notified of your appointment through the Commissioner?"

"He's one of my best friends in the city, and he alone knew my address in Chicago, where I was at the time."

Mr. Ivins then explained to the committee that he was going to inquire into the way a contract, to be submitted to the Board of Estimate to-day, was drawn up.

Capt. Piper stated that Major Woodbury asked him one day to consult with Thomas F. Galwey, the contract clerk of the department, about the new form of contract. He was asked to explain several clauses, and, in particular, Section H. He could not tell how much the contractor could claim under it, and admitted that he would not like to bid under it.

"Yet the Board of Estimate is to be asked to assent to a clause which you can't interpret, and which would deter you from bidding," said Mr. Ivins.

The witness admitted that there were no provisions by which the city could tell how much it was spending on labor at the incinerators, and that the Commissioner could grant the contractor unlimited extension of time in procuring the necessary plant for his work.

"As in the case of the Kennedy contract in Brooklyn?" said Mr. Ivins.

"There are certain specifications to be lived up to," replied the witness.

"Were the specifications for the Brooklyn stations ever lived up to?"

Capt. Piper admitted that architectural promises had not been kept, but maintained that the methods of construction proposed were found impracticable.

"Is there anything to prevent an understanding being reached between the Commissioner and the contractor?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"You have no right to make accusations like that," said the witness.

"I will prove it before I get through," retorted Mr. Ivins. "Would this allow such an occurrence as the failure of the American Railway Traffic Company to remove all the Brooklyn rubbish by night?"

Capt. Piper admitted there was a good deal of latitude under the contract, and Mr. Rand asked Mr. Ivins to inquire into the laxity of the American Railway Traffic Company more fully.

"At another time," replied Mr. Ivins, "I intend to examine Capt. Piper for a day about it."

After luncheon Thomas F. Galwey, the contract clerk of the department, was called. He told how he had protested against the methods used in letting the scow-trimming contracts. He also stated that the trimming privileges for the last three years had been let to Conti, and then Marrone, on the regular form, with the specifications deliberately taken out. He had protested against this, as infringing the rights of the Controller.

"Did you ever receive any offers at the office for the job of trimming the scows?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"Every week two or three people would inquire if we intended to advertise for bids," Galwey replied.

The hearing goes on to-day.

Variety in evening clothes is mostly in fitting and fabrics.

Just where we are strongest.

Evening dress suits, $27 to $50.

Dinner jackets (Tuxedos), separately, $14.50 to $27.

The light weight paddocks so popular for wear over evening clothes have had their prices jolted.

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Three Broadway Stores.
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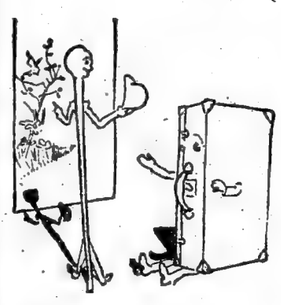

Perhaps Spring fever makes you think more of fitting than fitting.

Suit cases, $5 to $21; with emphasis on the $5 case.

Steamer rugs, $7.50 to $22.

Steamer trunks, $5.50 to $22.

Summer underwear.

Negligé shirts, $1.50 to $3.50.

Every new E. & W. collar is here as soon as it's out—standing orders.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

ADVISES SUBWAY DELAY, FEARING ELSBERG BILL

Counsel to Rapid Transit Board Would Call a Halt.

WHAT PRESENT TUNNEL COST

Interborough Puts In a Statement of Expenditures Including Directors' Fees—Metz Will Investigate.

Objections were raised at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Board yesterday to the spending of more money to lay out and perfect all the proposed rapid transit subway routes until it could be ascertained if the city would have to construct with its own money or would still be able to obtain competitive bids in the face of the enactment of the Elsberg bill, with its clause limiting operating contracts in the future to twenty years.

The matter came before the board when Chief Engineer Rice asked permission to enter into contracts to spend $27,000 for wash borings in Eleventh Avenue, connected with the proposed subway to contain the New York Central freight tracks, and diamond drill borings for the proposed East River tunnels. Mr. Boardman of counsel to the board interposed the advice that no money should be spent until the board learned just what subway routes could next be built.

"It is high time for this board to consider the financial questions involved," declared Mr. Boardman. "At the recent hearings on the question the fact was brought out that the total cost of the nineteen approved subway routes would be $300,000,000, while Controller Metz has stated that the most the city has available for all improvement purposes is $50,000,000. Martin W. Littleton has announced it as his intention to go to the courts to have the city enjoined from spending anything like $300,000,000 under these circumstances, and we should move carefully. Both Mr. Rives and I think that litigation of that sort will not succeed, but we also believe that the question of money must be faced at once.

"Many of the proposed routes have not been perfected, but much work has been done, titles have been examined on the Seventh and Eighth Avenue lines at a cost of $7,000, and as soon as you push along further on any of the lines you will have to spend a lot more money. It is a question whether it is prudent to do so until we find if we have bidders ready to enter the field. We ought to delay on all the routes save the Seventh, Eighth, and Third Avenue lines and the Brooklyn Bridge loop and Fort Hamilton extension."

President Orr said he believed the board should go ahead until it was stopped by the Board of Estimate. He said he believed the Elsberg bill would check bidders, but hoped he was wrong. Controller Metz insisted that the preparation and perfection of the routes had to be done before bids could be advertised, and that unless steps were taken at once bids could not be advertised by July 1. Commissioner Smith declared that the city would have to do its own building now.

"Under the Elsberg bill private capital will not enter the field to get a twenty-year operating lease," he declared.

"I am not a prophet nor the son of a prophet," said Mr. Boardman, "but if figures don't lie we never shall get any one to spend money to build a subway on a twenty-year operation lease."

Finally the board decided to give to Mr. Rice the $27,000 for the Eleventh Avenue and East River borings and to take up the main question again at the next meeting.

Just before the meeting adjourned a representative of the Interborough Company appeared with this detailed statement to Oct. 31, 1905, showing the expenditures for Subway equipment, in connection with the building of the first Subway:

Engineering	$444,461.09
Main power station building, engines, generators, boilers, tools, machinery, &c.	7,047,540.32
Sub-power station buildings, tools, and machinery	2,145,468.16
Cables	1,940,686.82
Third rail and bonding running rail	405,849.41
Train inspection sheds and Lenox Avenue shops and yard	801,472.13
Telephone line	42,714.02
Cars	3,043,860.31
Tunnel and station lighting and equipment	804,209.42
Interest on various expenditures from date of purchase to Oct. 27, 1904	594,876.10
Office furniture and fixtures	17,128.76
Signal system	091,643.72
Legal expenses, including counsel fees and salaries of attorney and assistants, and all other law department expenses, including officers and clerks, stationery, rice rent, printing, &c., from May, 1902, to Oct. 31, 1905	101,027.19
Miscellaneous general construction and equipment expenses, salaries of general officers and clerks, stationery, printing, advertising, and all other general office expenses from May, 1902, to Oct. 31, 1905, (details shown in schedule annexed)	446,973.90
Total	$22,676,917.85

Schedule showing details of the item "Miscellaneous, &c.," in the account of cost of subway equipment to Oct. 31, 1905:

Salaries of general officers and clerks from May, 1902, to Oct. 31, 1905	$332,787.01
Directors' fees	20,525.00
Insurance	5,208.98
Stationery, printing, advertising, &c.	24,800.40
Miscellaneous office expenses, &c.	51,700.48
Shop and yard, Fifty-fourth Street, (since abandoned)	2,074.99
Structure and track tools	6,877.06
Total	$446,973.90

With the statement came word that the figures had just come in from the auditor's office and that there might be some corrections later. Controller Metz said he wanted to get at the bottom of the situation at once to find out if the Interborough Company really owed the city the initial 1 per cent. sinking fund payment at this time or not. At his request the investment statement was referred to him. He will send Chief Clerk F. W. Smith and other experts of the Finance Department to the Interborough Company at once to go over the books and prepare a statement for the department.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MERGER DIVIDEND PUT OFF.

Interborough-Metropolitan Directors, After Discussion, Postpone Action.

The Directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, at a meeting yesterday, discussed the question of an initial dividend on the company's preferred stock, but definite action was postponed until a later date. After the meeting it was said on behalf of the Directors that they had practically decided to declare at their next meeting a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable July 1. This is at the full rate to which the stock is entitled 5 per cent. a year.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN LECTURES.

Schedule for Catholic Summer School Addresses Completed.

The Rev. Thomas McMillan has just finished the schedule of lectures for the Catholic Summer School on Lake Champlain. The Champlain Assembly grounds have been extended to accommodate the increasing attendance.

The Rev. Talbot Smith will lecture on Ibsen and dramatists of the nineteenth century. Dr. James L. Walsh will discuss the phenomena of intelligence and instinct in all classes of organic and inorganic things. Other lectures will be by Dr. Lorenzo Ullo, Charles Johnstone, Dr. Charles Warren Currier, Dr. James Fox, and Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Friday, May 4th.

If You Can't Get Fitted

without a great deal of trouble, try us. Our system of models include garments *below* normal height—*above* normal height—*below* normal weight—*above* normal weight.

And these garments are not only cut on patterns thus designed, but they are tailored accordingly. No matter if you have been told twenty times that you are hard to fit, we will fit you at:—

$15—$20—$25

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST.

If you stood on a block and had your special measure taken and your style tastes consulted you couldn't better the swaggerness of my "Longacre" Sack Suit. The price is third less than it should be—$16.

I can prove it.

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The rush has commenced.

2.00 Negligee Shirts at 1.19

Natural Linen
White Madras
Fancy Madras
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French Flannel

Custom cut. Perfect fitting. Cuffs attached and separate.

Three items from our bargain book:

Dollar Scarfs at 55c.
A Manufacturer's clearance.

Linen Collars, Six for 38c.
15c. quality (assignee).

1.00 Negligee Shirts 69c.
from the fire underwriters.

Wallach's Hats
603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
849 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.
TWO NEW STORES
603 Broadway, below Houston St.
240 Broadway, near Park Place
$5.00 Styles
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American Art Galleries
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Weekdays, 9 to 6. Sunday, 2 to 6 P.M.
MEMORIAL EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS OF PAUL NOCQUET
for the benefit of his mother and sister.
ADMISSION. 50 CENTS.

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that will give you the limit of wearing value and exclusiveness in pattern.

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Suits from $20.00 Upward.

SEMI-READY,
Broadway at 11th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL
Tuesday Afternoon, May 8, at 3:30
SEMBRICH
RECITAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA of the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Prices $1, $2 & $5. Boxes $100 & $25.
Seats and boxes may be had To-day at ladies of the committee, or at the Hotel Savoy, at Tyson's and Rullman's, in all the hotels, and at Carnegie Hall, 57 W. 34th St.

SOUSA
AT THE HIPPODROME
Sun. Eve. Next, May 6
"Program of the Nations."
Seats now on sale. Three Soloists.

MENDELSSOHN HALL 40th St., B'way.
SATURDAY, MAY 5, AT 8:15.
MENDEL HARTVIG
The Famous Danish Tenor.
MARTINA JOHNSTONE, VIOLINIST.
S. ABERGH, PIANIST.
Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c. & 50c. at Hall. Proceeds of this concert will be sent to San Francisco sufferers.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, HARRY GILFOIL, Delight Baroch & Co., The Broomstick Witches, 7 others. B'way & 62d. Mat. Daily, 25c. Charlie Case, 6 Provernies, others.
ALHAMBRA Vesta Victoria, Horace Goldin, Fadette of Boston, 7 others. 7th Av. 126 St. Viola Gillette Co., Grace Daly. Mat. 25c. Field & Matinee Girls, others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
WILTON LACKAYE
LAST WEEK "THE PIT"
NEXT WEEK, "TRILBY"
Mr. Lackaye's last appearances in these plays. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
WALLACK'S Sat. Mat. THE DISTRICT LEADER
YORKVILLE, East 86th St. Mat. Tues., Thur. & Sat. 2:15. ME, HIM & I. Sunday Aft. & Eve., Vaudeville Concert. Next week.....FOUR MORTONS
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Aves. Mat. Daily. Genaro & Bailey, Mr. & Mrs. Howard Truesdell & Co.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues., Thur. & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. The Masqueraders. Pop Prices.
ADVERTISING SHOW LEADS IN IDEAS. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. ADMISSION 50c. Aft. 2. Eve.
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Group. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—City Sports Burlesquers
IRVING PL. THEATRE. LAST WEEK. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Anton Kaiser's Tuneful Comic Opera, "NINA."

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th St. & 7th Ave.
MONDAY NIGHT MAY 7 AT 8:15
GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF ASS'N.
AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME
including among others who have volunteered and will appear:
EMMA EAMES
RAPHAEL JOSEFFY
MAUD POWELL
DAVID BISPHAM
VICTOR HERBERT
(will conduct Symphony Orchestra of 60), and a host of other prominent artists.
Prices, $2.00 to 75c. Boxes, $15 and $10. Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall, Steinway Hall, and all Hotels.

MONSTER BENEFIT
IN AID OF THE
RELIEF FUND
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
BY THE COMBINED THEATRE MANAGERS OF NEW YORK
Metropolitan Opera House
TO-DAY
Commencing at 11 A. M. and running continuously until 12 P. M.
OPERATIC, DRAMATIC, VAUDEVILLE
DOORS OPEN 10:30.
ADMISSION TICKETS, $1.00.
Boxes and Stall Seats, $5, for Afternoon and Evening on Sale at the Opera House.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
DALY'S, B'way & 30th. 8:30. Mat. Sat. A New American Comedy. COUSIN LOUISA
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Seventh Month. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last Month.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.
New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only. 2:15.
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THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Elsie JANIS in VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.
NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. Last 2 Weeks.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.
MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday.
LAST 2 NIGHTS MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA
NEXT MONDAY SEATS SELLING.
DE WOLF HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way & 28. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. "Monsieur Beaucaire." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Messrs. Van Buren, Erskine. Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. Georgia Caine & Co., Junie McCree & Co., Sirronje, Empire City 4. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. Wm. Macart & Co., Lottie Gilson, Waybum's Futurity, & others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. Stupendous Production of JEAN D'ARC. Miss Bingham, Kent, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, 100 others. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

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THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND Sunday Eve., 8:30. SEATS NOW.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. CHINATOWN CHARLIE. Next week, Queen of the Convicts
American 125th St. & 8th Av. Matinee Sat. Mortons, Breaking Into Society 7th w'k, Houdini, Handcuff King.
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Matinee Sat. ESCAPED FROM SING SING. N't w'k, Nell Burgess, County Fair.
Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:20.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU B'way | 45th Time in & 30th. | Mat. Sat. 2. N. Y. To-night. | Evs. 8:15.
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DO YOU ROLL? SKATES and MUSIC FREE 52d St. and Broadway. Three Sessions Daily.
WEST END.—Florence Bindley, Street Singer. Next Week—Jessie Bonstelle in "Zaza."
14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. The new play, "A Square Deal."

rate is in very many instances the only effective way in which to prevent improper discriminations in rates.

It is not possible to put into figures the exact amount by which the Standard profits through the gross favoritism shown it by the railroads in connection with the open rates. The profit of course comes not merely by the saving in the rate itself, as compared with its competitors, but by the higher prices it is able to charge, and (even without reference to these higher prices) by the complete control of the market which it secures, thereby getting the profit on the whole consumption. Here again the only way by which the discriminations can be cured is by conferring upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power to take quick and effective action in regulating the rates.

One feature of the report which is especially worthy of attention is the showing made as to the way in which the law is evaded by treating as State commerce what is in reality merely a part of inter-State commerce. It is clearly shown, for instance, that this device is employed on the New York Central Railroad, as well as on many other railroads, in such fashion as to amount to thwarting the purpose of the law, although the forms of the law may be complied with.

Sugar Trust an Offender.

It is unfortunately not true that the Standard Oil Company is the only great corporation which in the immediate past has benefited, and is at this moment benefiting, in wholly improper fashion by an elaborate series of rate discriminations, which permit it to profit both at the expense of its rivals and of the general public. The Attorney General reports to me that the investigation now going on as to the shipments by the Sugar Trust over the trunk lines running out of New York City tends to show that the Sugar Trust rarely, if ever, pays the lawful rate for transportation, and is thus improperly, and probably unlawfully, favored at the expense of its competitors and of the general public.

The argument is sometimes advanced against conferring upon some governmental body the power of supervision and control over inter-State commerce, that to do so tends to weaken individual initiative. Investigations such as this conclusively disprove any such allegation. On the contrary, the proper play for individual initiative can only be secured by such governmental supervision as will curb those monopolies which crush out all individual initiative. The railroad itself cannot without such Government aid protect the interests of its own stockholders as against one of these great corporations loosely known as trusts.

In the effort to prevent the railroads from uniting for improper purposes we have very unwisely prohibited them from uniting for proper purposes—that is, for purposes of protection to themselves and to the general public as against the power of the great corporations. They should certainly be given power thus to unite on conditions laid down by Congress, such conditions to include the specific approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission of any agreement to which the railroads may come. In addition to this the Government must interfere through its agents to deprive the railroad of the ability to make to the big corporations the concessions which otherwise it is powerless to refuse.

The Government should have power by its agents to examine into the conduct of the railways—that is, the examiners under the direction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission should be able to examine as thoroughly into the affairs of the railroad as bank examiners now examine into the affairs of banks.

Suits at Law Are Inadequate.

It is impossible to work a material improvement in the conditions such as above described merely through the instrumentality of a lawsuit. A suit is often a necessary method; but by itself it is an utterly inadequate method. What is needed is the conferring upon the commission of ample affirmative power, so conferred as to make its decisions take effect at once, subject only to such action by the court as is demanded by the Constitution. The courts have the power to, and will undoubtedly, interfere if the action of the commission should become in effect confiscatory of the property of an individual or corporation, or if the commission should undertake to do anything beyond the authority conferred upon it by the law under which it is acting. I am well aware that within the limits thus set the commission may at times be guilty of injustice; but far grosser and far more frequent injustice, and injustice of a much more injurious kind, now results and must always result from the failure to give the commission ample power to act promptly and effectively within these broad limits.

Though not bearing upon the question of railroad rates, there are two measures consideration of which is imperatively suggested by the submission of this report. The Standard Oil Company has, largely by unfair or unlawful methods, crushed out home competition. It is highly desirable that an element of competition should be introduced by the passage of some such law as that which has already passed the House, putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures upon the free list. Furthermore, the time has come when no oil or coal lands held by the Government, either upon the public domain proper or in territory owned by the Indian tribes, should be alienated. The fee to such lands should be kept in the United States Government whether or not the profits arising from it are to be given to any Indian tribe, and the lands should be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the Government to keep entire control thereof.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, May 4, 1906.

The letter of submittal from Commissioner Garfield to the President, and transmitted by Mr. Roosevelt to Congress, is as follows:

Department of Commerce and Labor,
Bureau of Corporations,
Washington, May 2, 1906.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the part of the report on the oil industry which has to do with the subject of transportation and freight rates.

House Resolution No. 499, passed Feb. 15, 1905, directed particular attention to the condition of the Kansas oil field. The study of the oil industry which had theretofore been made by the bureau showed that a special report upon the conditions in the Kansas field would not be advisable. A report on any special field would of necessity be unfair to both the producers and the refiners, for the reason that the purely local conditions do not by any means determine the price of either crude oil or its products or afford a proper basis for understanding the conditions of the industry. Therefore a general and very extensive investigation has been conducted, covering the following subjects:

1. The crude oil production in the United States and its relation to the world's supply; the prices and methods of purchase.
2. The use, development, and control of pipe lines.
3. Refining of oil; the control of refineries; the cost of refining and marketing; the prices of petroleum products.
4. The organization, ownership, and relation of the companies engaged in the production, manufacture, and distribution of oil.
5. The competitive methods used in the production and sale of oil.
6. Transportation and freight rates.
7. Foreign trade and conditions and their relation to the domestic industry.

I have personally visited nearly all of the great fields and have been in communication, either personally or through the agents of the bureau, with many hundred producers and practically all the refiners and transportation agencies engaged in the distribution of oil. A special agent of the bureau was sent to Europe to study at first hand the conditions in foreign producing fields and distributing markets. The facts obtained have in every feasible way been verified by examination of the original sources of information.

By far the greater part of the material necessary for the completion of the entire report has been collected. The preliminary study of this material showed that the most important subject was transportation, because the cost of transportation is a very large percentage of the total cost to the consumer of the finished product, and hence a most important factor in competition.

STANDARD OIL'S CONTROL.

The control of the Standard Oil Company over the entire oil industry is so great as to require a special study of its relations to transportation companies.

I therefore first submit the accompanying report upon the subject of railway transportation and freight rates. As it necessarily covers many details, I beg to invite your attention to the following summary of its more prominent features:

The manufacture of refined oil, commonly known as kerosene, is about 26,000,000 barrels annually, of which the Standard Oil Company directly and indirectly controls about 23,000,000. It also controls approximately the same proportion of the other finished products of petroleum.

The refineries owned or controlled by the Standard Oil Company are located near New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Kansas City, in Western New York and Pennsylvania, in West Virginia, Ohio, Kansas, Colorado, California, and Texas. Its largest refineries are located at the great centres of distribution, which are connected by pipe lines with the crude oil fields. The refined products are carried by rail and water. The independent refineries—that is, those not owned or controlled by the Standard Oil Company—are located, with a very few exceptions, at or near the crude oil fields. This difference of location, as will be seen later, is of importance.

The Standard claims that the location of its refineries and the use of pipe lines are natural advantages to which it is justly entitled by reason of the energy and foresight of its managers. While in a measure that is true, it must not be forgotten that these advantages were in part obtained by means of unfair competitive methods after years of fierce industrial strife.

The development of the pipe-line system by the Standard Oil Company was the result of special agreements with railroad companies. Furthermore, those so-called natural advantages have been and are being greatly increased by discriminations in freight rates, both published and secret, inter-State and State, which give the Standard monopolistic control in the greater portion of the country, and which so limit competition as to practically prevent the extension of the business of any independent to a point which even remotely endangers the supremacy of the Standard.

EFFECT OF COMPETITION.

An immediate result of this delimitation of the competitive area is shown by the prices of ordinary illuminating oil throughout the country. After deducting the freight rate, the price of such oil is usually from 2 cents to 5 cents a gallon higher in the non-competitive than in the competitive fields. A reasonable profit upon refined oil is about one-half a cent per gallon. It is clear that exorbitant profits are obtained in the non-competitive fields. This monopolistic control extends from the well of the producer to the doorstep of the consumer.

The facts regarding freight rates have been obtained by the examination of thousands of entries upon railroad records. With but a single important exception, railroad companies have, upon application of the Bureau of Corporations, given access to records of both State and inter-State business. The New York Central Company refused, for itself and its affiliated lines, to give access to records of State rates. At the beginning of this investigation the officials of the Standard Oil Company stated that that company had not obtained in recent years, and was not now obtaining, any rebate or other transportation discrimination as against its competitors. They invited the most careful investigation of the subject.

Upon the request of its attorney, all the essential facts discovered by this bureau were presented to the company at the close of the investigation, and an exhaustive statement relating thereto was made by its chief traffic officer. There was no denial of the facts found, but explanations of particular situations were offered, and it was urged that the facts did not show any violation by the Standard of the letter or spirit of the Inter-State commerce law. A most careful review of the facts and the explanations leads to the following conclusion:

IS NOW GETTING REBATES.

The Standard Oil Company has habitually received from the railroads, and is now receiving, secret rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations.

During 1904 the Standard saved about three-quarters of a million dollars through the secret rates discovered by the bureau, and of course there may be other secret rates which the bureau has not discovered. This amount represents the difference between the open rates and the rates actually paid. Many of these discriminations were clearly in violation of the Inter-State commerce law, and others, whether technically illegal or not, had the same effect upon competitors. On some State business secret rates were applied by means of rebates.

These discriminations have been so long continued, so secret, so ingeniously applied to new conditions of trade, and so large in amount as to make it certain that they were due to concerted action by the Standard and the railroads.

The Standard Oil Company is receiving unjust discriminations in open rates.

The published rates from the leading Standard shipping points are relatively much lower than rates from the shipping points of its competitors. The advantage to the Standard over its competitors from such open discriminations is enormous, probably as important as that obtained through the secret rates.

If an unfair discrimination be obtained by one shipper through a device which in itself is seemingly not prohibited by law, that fact shows that the law is defective and should be strengthened; it does not show that the discrimination is proper or just.

The following are a few of the most important discriminations and the methods by which they were obtained:

(1) For about ten years the New England territory has been in control of the Standard Oil Company by reason of the refusal of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road and of the Boston & Maine Road, on all but a few divisions, to prorate—i. e., to join in through rates—on oil shipped from west of the Hudson River, and by means of the adjustment of published rates.

The Standard is entitled to the advantage of its water shipping points in reaching New England, but that advantage was greatly and unfairly increased when the railroads, by refusing to prorate, virtually kept independent refiners from using all-rail routes. The refusal to prorate increased the all rail rate from the West from 8 to 10 cents per hundreds pounds. These railroads do prorate on all other commodities; their refusal to do so in the case of oil amounted to imposing a substantial tax on all consumers in the region they cover, and is also a heavy discrimination against the smaller refiners.

(2) The Standard Oil Company has been able to absolutely control for many years the sale of oil in the northeastern part of New York and in a portion of Vermont by means of secret rates from its refineries at Olean and Rochester.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has given the Standard a rate of 9 cents a barrel from Olean, N. Y., to Rochester, while the independent refineries situated in territory adjacent to Olean were given a rate of 18 cents a barrel. By means of this nine-cent rate, in combination with a rate from Rochester to Norwood, N. Y., a virtually secret and very low rate from Norwood, N. Y., to Burlington, and secret local rates therefrom, the Standard has been able to supply Central and Northern Vermont with oil at a rate of from 15 to 21 cents per hundred pounds, whereas no independent refiner could reach that territory from Western Pennsylvania save by a rate varying from 33 to 50 cents per hundred pounds.

TRUST'S BIG SAVING.

The savings to the Standard during 1904 by the secret rate from Olean to Rochester alone was $115,000. This and other less important rates from Olean were unknown to the independent refiners, and were not published on the ground that they were wholly State rates; yet in fact they were used for oil consigned to points beyond the State boundary of New York. Furthermore, all the shipments from Olean on these secret rates were blindbilled—i. e., the rates were not shown on the waybills.

(3) The Standard Oil Company has maintained absolute control of almost the whole section of the country south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi by means of secret rates and open discriminations in rates from Whiting, Ind.

For example, the published tariff rate from Whiting, Ind., the great Western refinery of the Standard, to Birmingham, Ala., was 44 cents per hundred pounds. For at least ten years the Standard, by means of a secret combination of rates by way of Grand Junction, Tenn., over the lines of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Illinois Central, and the Southern Railway, has shipped oil to Birmingham for 20½ cents. The Toledo competitor, no further distant, had to pay 33½ cents.

A great area in the South has been reached by this same secret combination at rates averaging one-fourth less than the published rates. The total saving to the Standard on these rates has been about $70,000 per year.

Again, the open rate from Whiting to Evansville, Ind., has been for many years 11 cents. The Standard has for about ten years shipped oil to Evansville for local use, and for many points beyond in the Southeast at so-called State rates of 6 cents and 8¼ cents. The freight paid by the Standard in this case has been about $10,000 per year less than the open rate.

The rates to this same territory from the independent refining points at Toledo and Cleveland were from 8 to 28 cents per 100 pounds, or from ½ to 1½ cents a gallon higher than the rate received by the Standard.

The records of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company show plainly that these Grand Junction and Evansville rates were intended to be secret, were given for the sole benefit of the Standard, and were handled as secret rates with the knowledge of Standard officials.

(4) The Standard Oil Company has for at least ten years shipped oil from Whiting to East St. Louis, Ill., at a rate of 6 or 6¼ cents on three of the five railroads running between those places, while the only duly published rate on all roads has been 18 cents during all that period. The saving to the Standard amounted to about $240,000 in 1904.

For many years East St. Louis has been the gateway for oil shipments by the Standard into the Southwest. The rates from the independent refining points of Ohio to East St. Louis have been about 12 cents higher than the rate from Whiting, whereas on other commodities of similar grade these points pay only about 5 cents more than Whiting.

Whiting is located in Indiana, about two miles from the Illinois line. East St. Louis is in Illinois, across the river from St. Louis. The secret low rates were given by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton, and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroads. They were not published, on the ground that they were State rates. In dealing with these rates, one of the roads—the Chicago & Alton—falsely waybilled the freight at 18 cents, and collected from the Standard at 6 cents. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois blind-billed at the six-cent rate, but it was none the less secret.

UNFAIR OPEN RATES.

(5) In the Kansas-Territory field there are some unfair open rates. The more important discrimination has been in the arbitrary weights fixed by the railroads on crude oil and fuel oil. This discrimination prevents the Kansas producer from selling his crude oil, especially low gravity, advantageously in competition with the fuel oil produced by the Standard and the small local refiners.

Crude oil is charged on the basis of 7.4 pounds per gallon; its actual weight is about 7.2 pounds. Fuel oil produced by the refineries is charged at 6.4 pounds; it actually weighs about 7.6 pounds. A barrel of crude oil shipped from Kansas to St. Louis is charged nearly 10 cents more than a barrel of fuel oil; this difference in freight charges is equal to more than one-third of the price of low-grade Kansas crude.

This discrimination has existed for about four years. It does not exist in any other field. The legislation of Kansas in 1905 put an end to it only so far as shipments within the State are concerned.

(6) In California direct rebates, as well as discriminations by the use of secret rates, have been given on oil.

These rebates and discriminations benefited the Standard to the extent of about $600,000 in 1904. In that year the Standard Oil Company, the Union Oil Company, and some consumers of oil also received rebates and secret rates, but the Standard apparently received as much as all other interests combined. These favors were almost invariably denied the ordinary shipper. On shipments to Arizona rebates on State rates were received by the Standard in connection with inter-State shipments; this virtually was a rebate on inter-State business. Owing to the fact that fuel oil is extensively sold under contract the Pacific Coast rate discriminations obtained by a few favored shippers have enabled them to monopolize markets for long periods.

Great injury has been inflicted by railroads upon independent shippers through discriminations in the distribution of tank cars.

(7) Open published rates from Whiting into a large part of the United States have given the Standard Oil Company an unfair advantage of from 1 to 12 cents per hundred pounds.

This discrimination seriously limits independent refiners in some markets, and shuts them out completely from other markets. It is accomplished by the use of commodity rates—that is, rates which apply only to petroleum and its products—and by refusal to prorate.

This principle of commodity rate-making is to more nearly equalize competitive conditions, but the general effect of its use in the case of oil has been to give the Standard relatively much lower rates to common markets than those given to its competitors.

For instance, in shipments to New Orleans and other points on the lower Mississippi River and the Gulf, the ordinary class rates on similar low-grade articles from Toledo, Cleveland, and Pittsburg are only 2 cents above the rates from Whiting. The commodity rates on oil are from 9½ to 13½ cents above the rates from Whiting. The normal principle of commodity rates would make the charge the same from all four of these points, instead of increasing the differential.

Prior to the establishment of the Whiting refinery the railroads west of the Mississippi prorated with the Eastern roads on oil shipments from the Pennsylvania and Ohio districts into most parts of the West and Southwest. After the establishment of the Whiting refinery these roads refused to prorate from points east of Whiting. This refusal increased the natural disadvantage of the Eastern refineries from 7 to 19½ cents per hundred pounds. This discrimination is the more conspicuous in the case of the Southwestern railroads because they do prorate with the railroads from Chicago to St. Louis on oil from Whiting.

AN EFFECT OF THE INQUIRY.

Most of the secret rates and some of the open discriminations discovered by the bureau were abolished by the railroads shortly after such discovery. The more important changes thus far noted are as follows:

1. The secret rate of 9 cents per barrel from Olean to Rochester and 10 cents per barrel from Olean to Buffalo has been changed to an open rate of 29 cents per barrel to Rochester and 27 cents per barrel to Buffalo on shipments of all refined oil products, and the practice of blind-billing of oil has been discontinued by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

2. The low tank-car rates made by the Rutland Railroad from Norwood to Burlington, Rutland, and Bellows Falls, Vt., have been made applicable on oil in barrels.

3. The cancelation of the secret rate from Whiting to Grand Junction will reduce by about three-fourths the Standard's advantage over competing refiners at Toledo, Cleveland, and vicinity on shipments into a large part of the South. Instead of 14 or 15 cents the differential against them is now 3 or 4 cents per hundred pounds, while the disadvantage of competing refiners of Western Pennsylvania has been correspondingly reduced.

4. The cancelation of the secret rate from Whiting to Evansville will reduce the Standard's advantage over competing refiners at Toledo on shipments into many other parts of the South from about 6¼ cents to 3½ cents per hundred pounds. The advantage which the Standard has enjoyed over competitors in Cleveland, Pittsburg, and other independent refining points has been correspondingly reduced.

5. The cancelation of the secret rates from Whiting to East St. Louis and the substitution of the rate of 10 cents will reduce the Standard's advantage from 11 cents to 7 cents per hundred pounds, with a corresponding reduction of its advantage over more easterly refining points.

6. The railroads have advanced their published rates from Whiting into Northern Indiana and Michigan by about 2 or 3 cents per hundred pounds, and have put the rates on practically an equality, distance considered, with those from Toledo and more easterly points.

7. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has resumed the practice of prorating on oil, thereby reducing the average freight charge to independent refiners of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio on shipments into a large part of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts by about 8 cents per 100 pounds. This will materially increase their opportunity for competition with the Standard Oil Company in that territory. The Inter-State Commerce Commission recently denounced the former practice and recommended a change.

8. A large number of the secret rates in California railroads have been published as open rates. While under the contract system of selling fuel oil generally employed in that region the concerns formerly enjoying the secret rates continue to benefit from them, this revision of tariffs obviously operates to the benefit of independent shippers on future business. A number of discrepancies in open rates on the Pacific Coast have also been adjusted.

The changes above described, with others of less importance, mean much more than the increase of freight charges to the Standard. They show in striking fashion the good which has already resulted from this investigation. They put independents upon a fairer footing and make competition possible in territories heretofore inaccessible.

Nevertheless, the widespread discriminations in open rates still in force leave the independents at serious disadvantage. The investigation has only incidentally touched State shipments from distributing centres, particularly in less than carloads. The few instances examined suggest the probability of discriminations on such shipments which, taken in connection with through traffic, may result in discriminations on inter-State business.

LEGAL INJUSTICE.

I have cited these particular instances to show the various methods by which discriminations are obtained, and to call particular attention to methods which, if legal, are mere devices to obtain exactly the same result as would be obtained by rebates paid on inter-State business. Any freight discrimination, whether it be State or inter-State, tends to give control of markets to the preferred shipper, and makes monopoly possible. If existing law merely prohibits a special device for obtaining discrimination, and permits the same result to be accomplished in a different way, then the legislation is to that extent a sham.

This investigation has shown very clearly one glaring defect in the inter-State commerce law, viz., the method of filing and publishing tariffs. Although a tariff or a rate has been filed with the commission in compliance with the terms of the law, none but the favored shipper may know of its existence. Tariffs may be made and rates may be combined in such manner as to make it practically impossible for the ordinary shipper to find them. As long as the State rates are not required to be made public, and shippers use such rates in combination with inter-State rates, all manner of devices to evade the purpose of the law are possible. All State rates used in connection with inter-State shipments should be filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and a radical change should be made in the direction of simplifying tariffs and in methods of posting and filing them. Very respectfully,

JAMES RUDOLPH GARFIELD,
Commissioner of Corporations.

THE PRESIDENT.

SECRET STATE RATES.

How Standard Oil Evades Provisions of Inter-State Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Commissioner Garfield, in his detailed report on the transportation of petroleum, in part says:

"The investigation of petroleum transportation by the Bureau of Corporations has been mainly based upon the tariffs and records of the railway companies themselves. It has covered a large number of the leading railroad systems throughout the United States. The inquiry was not confined to the business of any one shipper, but covered shipments for selected periods over most of the railroads leading out from the important refining points of the country. The aim has been to investigate not the business of a single shipper, but that of all shippers, with a view to discovering whether discriminations existed in favor of any.

"The general result of the investigation has been to disclose the existence of numerous and flagrant discriminations by the railroads in behalf of the Standard Oil Company and its affiliated corporations. With comparatively few exceptions, mainly of other large concerns in California, the Standard has been the sole beneficiary of such discriminations. In almost every section of the country that company has been found to enjoy some unfair advantages over its competitors, and some of these discriminations affect enormous areas.

"Not only has this resulted in great direct pecuniary advantage in transportation cost to the Standard, but it has had the far more important effect of giving that company practical unassailable monopolistic control of the oil market throughout large sections of the country.

"Discriminations in the transportation of oil embrace a variety of forms, the more important of which may be classed under the following heads:

1. Secret and semi-secret rates.
2. Discriminations in the open arrangement of rates.
3. Discriminations in classification and rules of shipment.
4. Discriminations in treatment of private tank cars.

SECRET AND SEMI-SECRET RATES.

"Many of the discriminations in behalf of the Standard Oil Company are brought about by secret or semi-secret rates.

"The Standard Oil Company has repeatedly asserted that since the passage of the inter-State Commerce act in 1887 it has received no rebate. With one or two exceptions the investigations of the bureau have as yet discovered no rebates in the technical sense on inter-State business, although on shipments wholly within the State of California the Standard, and also several other large concerns, have received direct rebates of considerable amount. But discriminations fully as effective have been made in behalf of the Standard by means of secret rates concealed through other methods than the rebate.

"So far as discovered by the Bureau of Corporations the secret rates enjoyed by the Standard, except in California, have almost all been made from points where that company is the only shipper. The secret rate in such a case, however, is just as discriminatory and just as injurious to the interests of competitors as if they were charged higher rates for the same hauls. This secrecy leaves the independent refiner in the dark as to the most important factor affecting competition in common markets. It prevents him from applying to the railroads or to the public authorities for relief.

"To consummate the unfairness it is obviously not necessary that the independent should actually ship at the higher rate while the Standard ships at the lower. The evil is accomplished even more effectually if the existence of the lower rate allows the Standard to get to a common market while the rate quoted to the independent is so high that he is absolutely prevented from shipping there. When under such conditions it appears that the independent does not ship at all to a market that should be common, and that the Standard is the only concern that does, this means that the evil intended by the discrimination has been most perfectly accomplished.

"The secret rates already discovered by the Bureau of Corporations represent a direct saving to the Standard of many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. The unreasonable advantage of the Standard over its competitors from these secret rates amounts in large sections of the country to from 4 to 20 cents per 100 pounds, or from one-fourth to 1¼ cents per gallon. Oil is a cheap commodity, which costs comparatively little aside from the raw material. A profit of one-half cent per gallon on refined oil, together with corresponding profits on the other products of petroleum, is a fair return to the capital invested in a refinery. The Standard has therefore been able, by reason of its discriminating freight rates, to sell oil, when necessary to meet competition, at prices which were profitable to itself, but which left no profit to a competitor. Having thus destroyed competition in large sections of the country, the Standard there charges prices several cents above the cost of manufacture. Railway discriminations, in connection with price cutting, have thus enabled the Standard to obtain monopoly profits of enormous amount.

"There are several devices by which these secret or semi-secret rates have been established.

SECRET STATE RATES.

"Many of the secret rates discovered by the Bureau of Corporations have applied only on shipments of oil wholly within single States. The Standard Oil Company, which controls refineries in twelve States, is obviously in a position to make extensive use of such intra-State rates; or, as they are ordinarily designated, State rates. The Federal law does not require the publication of State rates as such, and in actual practice railroads employ great numbers of such rates which they file neither with the Inter-State Commerce Commission nor with any State authority, and which they do not post in their stations or otherwise publish.

"The Standard Oil Company has received the advantage of low secret State rates from several railroads on a very large volume of business. While such State rates may not have been a condition for securing inter-State business, yet it is obvious that very low State rates given by a railroad, whether as a consideration for inter-State shipments or not, will have practically the same effect as a rebate on inter-State business of the same shipper.

"Such secret State rates have been likewise very extensively used directly in connection with business which was actually inter-State. Secret State rates have been combined with inter-State rates, more or less open in character, to give a total rate much less than the through published rates from the initial point of shipment to the final destination. The volume of oil shipped by the Standard Oil Company on such rate combinations has been exceedingly great. The original billing of the oil under the secret State rates has, in many cases, shown on its face that the freight was destined to a point in another State.

"It is frequently claimed that a shipper is entitled to the lowest combination of open rates between two points, even though these are less than a published through rate between the same points. This may be proper so long as the separate local rates are genuinely published and readily ascertainable by any shipper. Such a situation, however, usually occurs, and should, save perhaps in a few exceptional cases, occur only by oversight on the part of the railroad, and should ordinarily be remedied when discovered, by the publication of through rates no greater than the sum of the local rates.

"This, however, is very different from the use of secret State rates in such combinations.

"The employment of a secret State rate in connection with inter-State tariffs, even though the latter are published, obviously affords a device by which the sections of the Inter-State Commerce act requiring publicity can be completely nullified. Under such a device a shipment might move from Maine to California, covering almost the entire distance on secret State rates, merely taking published rates on short hauls across State boundaries. There would thus be no limit to the possibilities of departure from published through rates.

SECRECY OF FIELD RATES.

"There are two principal sources of information for the ordinary shipper: First, inquiry at the offices of the railroad company, together with inspection of tariff sheets, which are supposed to be posted at the railway stations; and second, the files of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"The local freight agent cannot be expected to have knowledge of all possible combinations of rates, and may be honestly ignorant in the given case; or it may be the willful intent of the railroad company to withhold information, an intent which has sometimes been disclosed in the investigation of the Bureau of Corporations. As to the posting of rates in stations, though required by law, the requirement is often violated, and, perhaps, cannot be fully complied with by the railroads under the present system of issuing tariffs.

"The law also requires that inter-State tariffs be filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but the mass of tariffs filed by the railways with that commission presents a problem so great as to be necessarily insoluble by the ordinary shipper. Railway tariffs as now filed are extremely and unnecessarily numerous and complex, and are constantly being further complicated by the filing of amendments, cancellations, and reissues, or absolutely conflicting and inconsistent issues. The tariffs filed run into the hundreds of thousands annually, and cover a vast number of stations. It is impossible for the ordinary shipper to rely upon this source of information, except as to certain of the more general and well-defined rates.

"The natural difficulties of the statutory sources of information are further greatly increased by what seems to be deliberate action on the part of railroads. Tariffs are made to read in some cases from unexpected and improbable points, naming rates which conflict with those conspicuously named from the neighboring points as to which inquiry would ordinarily be made. In other cases unexpected and improbable combinations of local rates are made which are lower than the conspicuously published through rates from the point of origin to the point of final destination. Circuitous and unusual routes are selected in some cases in order to make up these combinations. The concealment is made the more effective by the fact that the railroads have frequently published and republished the higher rates by the routes which would be expected, while they have continued to use the lower rates by the improbable routes.

"Thus, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad has filed certain tariffs on oil from Dolton, Ill.—an unfamiliar junction point near Chicago, (but the connecting point for all shipments of the Standard from Whiting over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois)—which have conflicted with the rates conspicuously published, both before and after this, from Chicago itself. The agent of the railroad at Chicago would not necessarily know that lower rates could be made from Dolton, nor would the ordinary shipper expect it.

"In at least three important cases, other than those involving direct rebates, oil shipped by the Standard Oil Company has been falsely waybilled at a published tariff rate, while the freight charges actually collected have been at a lower secret rate. In these cases, also, the collection has been made through the general office of the railroad company. This practice is evidently designed to conceal the actual rate, and is quite as effective for that purpose as a rebate.

"In other instances the oil has been handled in the same manner as other shipments are ordinarily handled, the secret rate being used directly, instead of a published rate, in the waybills and records of the railroads, and the collection of charges being made in the ordinary manner through the local freight agent. Where this method is pursued there is, of course, danger that the knowledge of the rate may leak out, but it by no means follows that rates handled in this manner are open rates and ascertainable by shippers generally.

"It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the statutory publicity of rates now required is wholly ineffective and is constantly evaded; that radical reform is necessary, and that a method must be devised to afford the ordinary shipper a complete, accurate, and easily available source of information as to all rates, both from his own shipping point and from those of his competitors, if any limit is to be put to the possibilities of rate discrimination.

CALIFORNIA REBATES.

"An especially large number of secret rates and rebates in the transportation of oil was found in California. A peculiar feature of the oil business in that State is the very extensive use of crude oil for fuel purposes. The largest individual consumers are the railroads themselves. The situation is complicated by the fact that railroads not only use an enormous amount of crude oil, but themselves are owners of or interested in production. This double relation to the industry has been of serious injury to the ordinary producer.

"Discriminations in rates in California have not been confined to the Standard Oil Company, but have also been enjoyed by several other large oil-producing companies, principally the Union Oil Company and the Associated Oil Company, the latter of which is virtually controlled by the Southern Pacific Company. Moreover secret rates and rebates have been allowed to some of the largest consumers of fuel oil in that State, possibly owing to the fact that these concerns contribute a large amount of other traffic to the railroads. Although the Standard Oil Company is not the exclusive beneficiary of these discriminations, it receives them more extensively than any other interest, and the secret rates discovered were almost invariably denied to the smaller shippers. In the case of the Associated Oil Company there is considerable evidence that it is not a genuine competitor of the Standard.

"A distinctive feature of the discriminations on the Pacific Coast is the general use of the rebate as a method of settlement. The Southern Pacific Company invariably used the rebate in applying its secret rates; the Santa Fé system at times employed the rebate and at other times collected the secret rates in the first instance.

"Several of the large sugar refineries in California obtained secret rates from the Southern Pacific Company on crude oil. Thus the American Beet Sugar Company, at Oxnard, was given a secret rate of 37.5 cents per barrel, as against a tariff rate of 53 cents. The rebates to the American Beet Sugar Company in ten months of 1904 were about $15,000. The Utah Sugar Company, at Betteravia, was given a secret rate of 50.4 cents per barrel, against a tariff rate of 84 cents. This rebate during the year 1904 amounted to about $3,500. In the case of the Spreckels Sugar Company, at Spreckels, a secret rate was made by the Southern Pacific, as compared with the tariff rate of 50.4 cents. The rebate in this case, however, went to the Associated Oil Company. Shipments of oil at this rate were very heavy.

"The instances cited are the most important illustrations of secret rates allowed on oil by the leading California railroads. In all more than eighty distinct violations of tariffs on oil were discovered in this State; the total concessions to shippers and consignees under these rates, as compared with the published tariffs may be safely estimated at about $200,000 per year, of which amount about $100,000 went to the Standard.

"Important as secret discriminations in rates are, giving, as they do, the Standard Oil Company an advantage through numerous gateways to approximately a third of the area of the United States, they are hardly more important than open discriminations in rates. Almost everywhere the rates from the shipping points used exclusively, or almost exclusively, by the Standard are relatively lower that the rates from the shipping points of its competitors. Rates have been made low to let the Standard in markets, or they have been made high to keep its competitors out of markets. Trifling differences in distances are made an excuse for large differences in rates favorable to the Standard Oil Company, while large differences in distances are ignored where they are against the Standard. Sometimes connecting roads prorate on oil—that is, make through rates which are lower than the combination of local rates; sometimes they refuse to prorate. In either case the result of the policy is to favor the Standard Oil Company. Different methods are used in different places and under different conditions, but the net result is that from Maine to California the general arrangement of open rates on petroleum oil is such as to give the Standard an unreasonable advantage over its competitors.

IN NEW ENGLAND.

"The Standard Oil Company has a natural advantage in reaching New England markets because of its ability to ship oil from its tidewater refineries by its own tank vessels to points on the New England coast, and thus reach a large area on relatively short rail hauls. This natural advantage, however, has been greatly increased by a refusal on the part of New England roads generally, and particularly the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, to name through rates from interior refining points to New England markets. On practically all other commodities the New England railroads make through rates, and to nearly all Southern New England such rates from Western Pennsylvania are the same as those to Boston. The refusal on the part of the New Haven system to prorate on oil necessitated the payment of 'arbitrary' local rates from junction points to destination. This increased the transportation charge from interior refining points on the average, about 8 cents per hundred, or one-half cent per gallon. This has contributed, as admitted by the New Haven system itself, to give the Standard Oil Company a virtual monopoly of the markets of Southern New England.

"In the case of the Boston & Maine system prorating on oil is practiced only in certain divisions only, and in consequence the independent refiner from Western Pennsylvania, in order to reach a large part of the thickly populated sections of Eastern New England, must pay, in addition to the Boston rate, arbitrary rates which, on the average, amount to about 10 cents. Under a system of prorating such as is applied to other commodities practically all of these points west and south of Portland, Me., would take the Boston rate. The Boston & Albany Railroad prorates on oil, but this line serves only a narrow strip of territory.

"The Central Vermont does not make any through rates on oil, and the Rutland prorates only on a higher basis than that usually adopted by nearly all Eastern railroads. This policy in respect to prorating, taken in connection with the secret rates obtained by the Standard in Vermont from Olean and the secret local rates in Vermont itself, has virtually excluded competition in that State.

"Within a few weeks the New Haven system has resumed the practice of prorating on refined oil, for the first time in ten years.

"The Standard Oil Company, by reason of its vast resources, its efficient organization, and its extensive facilities, has apart from traffic discriminations, advantages in transportation which are not commonly spoken of as natural. These so-called natural advantages are, in fact, at least partly the result of the notorious railroad discriminations of early days, which the bureau has not considered it necessary to discuss, and of methods of competition which will be more fully described in a subsequent report; although due credit must, of course, be given to the exceptional business ability and enterprise of those who have created and directed this great corporation.

"Chief among the advantages which, aside from present railroad discriminations, the Standard possesses are the immense pipe-line systems of the company, which enable it at low cost to collect crude oil at highly favorable locations for refining. The great majority of the competitors of the Standard are located in, or very near to, oil-producing territories, and are thus dependent upon railroads for the transportation of oil almost the entire distance from the wells to the final consumer. The Standard Oil Company, on the other hand, often transports its crude oil hundreds of miles in pipe lines in order to refine at points much nearer to great consuming markets.

"The advantages of a pipe line over a railroad in the transportation of oil can hardly be overstated. A liberal estimate of the cost of piping crude oil from the fields of Western Pennsylvania to the Atlantic seaboard, for instance, would be not more than 10 cents a barrel, including interest and depreciation, whereas the railroad charge is more than four times that amount. An illustration of the economy of this method of transportation is seen in the fact that to-day the crude oil of Indian Territory is piped underground more than 1,500 miles to the Standard's great refineries at New York Harbor. The cost of transportation by railroads for such a distance would be prohibitive."

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shall reach you free from even the suspicion of contamination. A potent stimulant without harmful reaction.

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The end of the week always suggests some Clothing or Furnishings need.

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Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings for Men and Boys.

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STANDARD OIL'S REPLY FLAT DENIAL OF CHARGES

Thinks the President's Solicitude for Railroads Amusing.

PIPE LINES ONLY ADVANTAGE

Company Supplied Facts for Inquiry, It Says, and Man with Muck Rake Chose Damaging Ones.

As soon as the text of Commissioner Garfield's report had been read at 26 Broadway, M. F. Elliott, general counsel of the company, made a brief reply, which was followed up later in the day by a fuller statement credited to H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold, which took up the report in detail. Mr. Elliott said:

"It is difficult to comment hurriedly and with due restraint on the astonishing report of Mr. Garfield and the message of the President. We must, however, in justice to ourselves and our shareholders, immediately express our unbounded surprise over Mr. Garfield's report, on which, of course, the President's strictures are based, and our unqualified declaration that it is absolutely unfair and unjust toward us.

"We do not hesitate for a moment to say that an unprejudiced study of the facts presented by us to Mr. Garfield's investigators will vindicate us absolutely. In this statement we make no reservation, but mean it to apply to all the charges of railroad favors in any form, unfair dealing as affecting the public or our competitors, and indeed all the charges so maliciously, persistently, and unfairly made against us. Our great business has been built up and perpetuated on merit. The common charge that it has been built up by railroad favoritism is ridiculously false, as has been repeatedly proved.

"We assert unqualifiedly that since the passage of the inter-State commerce law our business has been conducted with scrupulous regard for its provisions. We have been under investigation many times on this subject of tribunals, not always or indeed usually friendly, and their findings have been uniformly in our favor."

The fuller answer that the Standard Oil officials issued later in the day was made with an apology for the necessarily hasty examination of the message and report, and accompanied by the promise that a complete answer would be made to the shareholders of the company as soon as practicable. It read:

Company's Detailed Reply.

"In the President's effort to secure the passage of a bill enlarging the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and just and equitable railway rates, we have precisely the same interest that any good citizen has. No more and no less. Regarding his criticisms upon the management of the railways, or his strictures upon any acts of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, we have neither responsibility nor concern. When, however, he or Commissioner Garfield attacks the Standard Oil Company and uses its methods of doing business as an object lesson for the purpose of promoting his views, we protest.

"It may be frankly stated at the outset that the Standard Oil Company has at all times, within the limits of fairness and with due regard for the law, sought to secure the most advantageous freight rates and routes possible. There will be no denial of this fact on our part. The question is whether we have at any point violated the law, or the proprieties.

Treated Mr. Garfield Frankly.

"The present inquiry grew out of a resolution adopted by Congress a year ago upon motion of Mr. Campbell of Kansas, instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the oil business as carried on in this country. We welcomed the investigation. When Commissioner Garfield in the discharge of his duty visited our office he and his experts were given free access to our books and the fullest opportunity to ascertain the manner in which our business was conducted. Frank disclosures of all of our methods were made and every criticism offered by him was met with a candid and painstaking answer.

"So conscious were we of our rectitude that we repeatedly importuned Mr. Garfield to make public the conditions existing in Kansas, but he refused. We proposed ourselves to answer some of the unfair criticism upon the subject, but refrained on Mr. Garfield's advice and on his assurance that his report would present the case fairly. It turned out that, so far as Kansas was concerned, the State authorities abandoned their attack.

"One does not care to bandy words with the President of the United States. It is not easy to differentiate between Mr. Roosevelt the President and Mr. Roosevelt the individual. He has given us of his advice most generously upon every subject, from the size of our families to the mistakes of the Federal Judges, and some error is inevitable now and then to the most conservative man under such circumstances.

"Untruthful and Unjust."

"We say flatly that any assertion that the Standard Oil Company has been or is now knowingly engaged in practices which are unlawful is alike untruthful and unjust.

"The Commissioner's report, upon which the President's message is based, opens with the statement that the manufacture of refined oil in this country is about 26,000,000 barrels annually. It is unimportant, but it would nevertheless have been fair for him to have stated that over 15,000,000 barrels of this annual manufacture is exported, and with its manufacture or the price, the American public is not interested.

"He next calls attention to the fact that the Standard Oil refineries are located at centres of distribution, while the inexperienced refineries are usually in the crude oil fields. This fact if borne steadily in mind will answer very many of the criticisms which he later indulges in. He charges that this location of refineries and the natural advantages following it were obtained by means of unfair competitive methods, but beyond this mere assertion does not go into a history or explanation of these alleged unfair methods at all.

"He says the 'development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil Company was the result of special agreement with the railroad companies.' What this can mean is past our comprehension. As a matter of fact the development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil Company was in the face of violent hostility on the part of the railroads, which naturally were opposed to the introduction of such means of transportation.

Caused Heavy Freight Loss.

"At enormous cost and in the face of steadfast railway opposition, at an early date, the Standard Oil Company adopted the pipe line method for handling crude petroleum. The first line was extended from the Western Pennsylvania oil fields to Bergen Point on the Atlantic Coast. This line diverted an enormous amount of freight from the railway companies, which fact they did not view with complacency.

"Passing from this point, Commissioner Garfield takes up the question of favoritism, which he alleges has been shown by various railroad corporations to the Standard Oil Company. The first specific case of alleged discrimination to which he directs attention is in the New England territory. It is charged that we enjoy a monopoly in certain parts of that section because some of the railroads there refuse to prorate. The man who could be deceived by such a statement must be pretty dense.

"First, if the New England roads ought to prorate, but refuse to do so, it must occur to some one somewhere that perhaps the New England roads and not the Standard Oil Company are blamable. Second, a very casual inquiry would show that the New England roads are simply doing what they are forced to do by natural conditions, and that Mr. Garfield's attack to be effective should be directed at Long Island Sound as a means of freight communication.

"Obviously, we have an advantage by the use of our own pipe lines from the Western oil fields to the coast and the use of water transportation thence to New England, over any one who uses all-rail transportation from Western points. But this advantage is one which it is not possible to correct by any rate legislation, unless it is proposed to bankrupt the railroads in order to meet water competition. Yet we are not alone in this method of transportation. Some of our competitors do the same thing and deliver oil at the points in New England that we do by the same process.

Roads, Not the Company, to Blame.

"Mr. Garfield claims that the refusal to prorate on the part of the New England railroads has given the Standard Oil Company practical control of New England territory and enabled it to maintain exorbitant prices for kerosene. Yet while it is admitted that the New Haven Road has recently begun to prorate, this alleged condition of control has not changed in any way, nor have the prices of kerosene been affected. The New England roads believe they can make more money by a refusal to prorate, and if in so doing they are violating the proprieties, clearly they and not the Standard Oil Company should be made the object of attack.

"The Commissioner is peculiarly unfortunate on the subject of 'rebates.' The public may well take his word that he made an exhaustive examination, and yet withal he says that 'with one or two exceptions the investigations of the bureau have as yet discovered no rebates in the technical sense on inter-State business.' These exceptions were on business done wholly within the State of California, over which of course neither Mr. Garfield's bureau nor the Inter-State Commerce Commission has any jurisdiction. But in those cases the alleged rebates were fully explained to Mr. Garfield, and involved no turpitude whatever. It was a new business on the Pacific Coast, and before it had been systematized there were overcharges not to the Standard Oil Company alone, but to every one engaged in the enterprise, which overcharges were subsequently adjusted.

"He says the Standard Oil Company has habitually received from the railroads and is now receiving 'secret' rebates and other unjust and illegal discriminations. It is hardly fair or manly for him to add the sentence: 'Of course, there may be other secret rates which the bureau has not discovered.'

Says Garfield Is Powerless.

"In dealing with the discriminations which are alleged to be violations of the inter-State commerce law, the plain answer is that if Mr. Garfield's statement is correct, it was the duty of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to have taken action and brought not alone the Standard Oil Company, but the railway companies involved, to book, and this they have never done. Violations of the law in this respect do not fall within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Corporations, and any statement on the part of Mr. Garfield respecting this subject is gratuitous and valueless.

"Again, he has no control whatever over State rates, which by the law are put under the jurisdiction of the State authorities and over which neither the Bureau of Commerce nor the Inter-State Commerce Commission have any control. But, all of this aside, there have been no secret rates nor unlawful discrimination in the interest of the Standard Oil Company. Take the case of rate from Whiting to East St. Louis, upon which he lays so much stress. While discussing it at great length as an important 'find,' he qualifies and explains it all by the statement that Whiting was a suburb of Chicago, within the 'switching district' of that city, and that all freight rates from Whiting had for many years been the same as those from Chicago.

"This practice had obtained for twenty years and had applied to all kinds of merchandise, and to say that a rate that had been used thus freely and openly for that period by every one was a 'secret' rate is manifestly unfair. Moreover, our oil refinery is the only one at Whiting, or within 100 miles of it, so that this so-called discrimination clearly could not have worked any harm to any competitor shipping oil from Whiting or its vicinity.

Pipe Lines and State Rates.

"Mr. Garfield's claim that by the use of low inter-State rates the Standard Oil Company gained an unfair advantage is equally unfortunate. At great expense we constructed pipe lines from the Pennsylvania and Ohio oil fields and from the Kansas and Indian Territory oil fields to Whiting. If our competitors did not do the same thing, shall it be said that any one is unfair who does not give them the advantage of this enterprise of ours? It is quite true that, having our oil at Whiting and desiring to transport it to points in the interior of Illinois, we used the State rates.

"To say that a man in Ohio who had never expended a dollar for a pipe line to Whiting should be able to transport his oil to an inland town in Illinois over an all-rail line at the same rates that we enjoyed by reason of our pipe lines must appeal there takes the train. Is he to have no advantage because we constructed these pipe lines? Is the amount invested and the interest on that investment to count for nothing? Take two men going to Boston, one uses an eight-thousand-dollar automobile to go to New London, and there takes the train. Is he to have no advantage in rate from the man who leaves New York and travels all the way by rail?

"The case of a shipment from New York to Vermont, of which mention is made, is susceptible of like explanation.

"Respecting the use of private cars, of which Mr. Garfield makes much, it is only necessary to make answer in his own words. He says that owing to the relatively slow movement of tank cars in the petroleum oil trade, the mileage allowance or rental does not appear to result in an excessive profit to the private tank car owner.

Neither Secret Not Unlawful.

"It is asserted over and over again in the report that the Standard Oil Company profited by 'secret' and 'unlawful' freight rates. Yet in the same connection it is admitted in the report that all of these rates are covered by tariffs filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission precisely as the law provides, and, therefore, cannot be either 'secret' or 'unlawful.'

"The Commissioner uses the curious phrase at one point in his report that, although a tariff or a rate has been filed with the [Inter-State] Commission in compliance with the terms of the law, none but the favored shipper may know of its existence.' As the inter-State law explicitly provides that every tariff of rates so filed must be posted at every freight station and open to the inspection of every shipper, it is hard to conceive of the Commissioner's temerity in making such an utterance.

"The President's message complains of 'the way in which the law is evaded by treating as State commerce what is in reality merely a part of inter-State commerce, . . . although the forms of law may be complied with.' Yet this very method of making a through rate by a combination of two separate State rates has been held to be by the Inter-State Commerce Commission as lawful and proper.

Home Competition Growing.

"The statement that the 'Standard Oil Company has largely by unfair and unlawful methods crushed out home competition' is fully answered by the fact that home competition has always existed, is steadily growing, and that there are now at least 125 competitive refineries in the United States.

"As to the claim that changes in rates have been made since the Commissioner's efficient work began, all the Standard Oil Company has to say is that any such changes have been made without its suggestion or effort.

"The grief which the President expresses in his message over the inability of the railroads to combine and protect themselves from the shippers will probably arouse amusement.

"The President says respecting this investigation that the facts are not in dispute; only the inferences are disputed. The Standard Oil Company furnished the facts, and a man with a muck-rake dug out such as under his manipulation he felt would prove damaging.

"The Standard Oil Company has been investigated over and over again at the instigation of its rivals, and it always welcomes such investigation when conducted in good faith and fairly. We are engaged in a large and honorable business. We are conducting it honorably, and, we sincerely believe, in conformity to law."

Market Prices Went Up.

Whatever damage the Garfield report and the accompanying words of President Roosevelt may work on the Standard Oil Company and the railroads that come in for measure of blame, there was no reflection of alarm on the part of the representatives of 26 Broadway in the stock market. Prices went upward, and stocks that have been leading the market recently closed with gains. New York Central, Pennsylvania, and Rock Island, three of the railroads that came in for blame, made gains of from ¾ to 4⅞ points. Amalgamated Copper, which is the Standard Oil stock that is the favorite target of the Boston-made attacks on "the system," rose 5½ points.

The stock of the Standard Oil Company itself is not listed on the Stock Exchange and the trading in it on the curb, which seldom exceeds 100 shares a day, is not considered a fair index of its position, but it is an interesting fact that it advanced from 600 to 620 yesterday, which is 22 points above the closing price of Thursday. On that day the stock sold at the lowest price in two years.

President Newman's Statement.

President Newman of the New York Central, whose road came in for particular attention in the report, made this defense of its position:

"We refused to furnish our State rate to the Bureau of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor because the department has jurisdiction only over inter-State commerce. We cheerfully gave the department access to our inter-State commerce books, just as we would give the proper State authorities information as to our State rate, if it was called for.

"As to the New York Central being the only company which refused to supply Commissioner Garfield with the State rate, attention should be called to the fact that the New York Central is the only large State railroad in the country.

"I do not think that the Standard Oil Company received rebates from any railroad. Naturally, it is always on the lookout for the most favorable rates, and, by reason of its compact organization, is instantly ready to take advantage of any changes in the tariff.

"Any other shipper could do the same thing, only the Standard Oil Company, by being alert, has been enabled to get the best possible rates by unceasing scrutiny of the tariffs. If it had failed to take advantage of any rate changes favorable to itself, the Standard Oil Company would have been foolish."

BOSTON, May 4.—President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine Railroad, when asked if he had any comment to make on Commissioner Garfield's reference to that road, said:

"If Commissioner Garfield is correctly reported as stating that the Boston & Maine Railroad has refused to prorate on oil shipped from the West to this territory over connecting roads, all I have to say is that he is entirely mistaken."

CHICAGO, May 4.—Surprise and indignation were the attitudes assumed by railroad officials to-day when they read the report of Commissioner Garfield. What caused even more interest in the railroad offices than the publication of the Garfield report was the simultaneous announcement of a hearing on the Standard Oil rate situation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, to be held here May 10. Although it has been known for some time that the commission intended to visit Chicago, the railroads had hardly expected to be hauled up on the Standard Oil business.

That secret rebates were paid to the Standard Oil Company on Inter-State business was absolutely denied by all the railroad officials.

BACON WOULD HIDE EVIL.

Senate Astounded at Georgian's Remedy for Socialistic Agitation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Yesterday's debate in the Senate on the subject of the shortcomings of the Federal Judges, precipitated by Mr. Tillman, was the subject of a good deal of talk to-day. But the talk was much less on what Tillman and Bailey said than on what Bacon said in opposition to them.

The Georgia Senator's remarkable speech outlined a policy of opposition to the rising tide of Socialism which included suppression of all criticism of public officers even when justified.

Mr. Bacon's meaning was that in order to overcome the growth of what he called the "great forces" that are threatening civilization it was the duty of Senators not merely to make the people believe in worthy officials, but to make them believe that their officials are worthy of confidence even when the facts do not altogether warrant it.

Here is the sentence which made the sensation in the Senate:

"I consider it the highest duty of this body to so act and so speak not only as to avoid stirring up the passions of the people and destroying their faith in their Government and those called to administer it, but that it is our duty to go to the other extreme, if need be, and inspire even more confidence than their individual meritts may entitle them to."

After observing the effect of this on the Senate Mr. Bacon moderated it somewhat in The Record, so that as printed it merely declares that "it is better" to inculcate more confidence than the merits of officials entitle them to, and not that it is "our duty" to do so. Otherwise, however, he left his utterance unguarded.

Senator Bacon's argument had no effect on those Senators who disagree with him except to make them indignant. They say opposing Socialism by concealing the misdemeanors of public officials is dangerous and revolutionary in a republic, and that it would give a stronger impetus to Socialism than any revelations which a host of Tillmans could make of the misdoings of Federal Judges.

EDUCATORS END CONFERENCE

Robert C. Ogden Re-elected President at Yesterday's Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—The Southern Educational Conference closed here to-night after a successful meeting. Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia, delivered an address on the opportunity in Southern education, urging community of effort rather than individual initiatives.

The conference adjourned to meet next year at the call of the committee. Robert C. Ogden's special train started for Hampton, Va., at midnight. At the election to-day the present officers were re-elected, with Robert C. Ogden at the head.

Did You Ever Figure

the weight of the dust in bulk tea, which you have to pay for? It counts up. White Rose Ceylon Tea is absolutely clean. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, a Welcome Solace.

FOR AUTOMOBILING ladies have decided against the eccentric and freakish hat. Anything that is light and becoming and that can be made to stay on is acceptable.

A prime favorite with automobilists this Spring is our Rolled-Brim Turban, made of Mackinaw straw, the softest, most pliable straw known. Also our Horse-hair Turbans in all colors. Dainty, light and serviceable.

Our Automobile Cloaks, if anything, are more handsome in design, and destined to appeal more strongly to fastidious customers than any we have yet offered. High praise, when you consider what discriminating dressers we count among our regular patrons.

Our cold storage rooms are, without doubt, the most thoroughly equipped for fur protection in the world.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,

Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Our new stick-fast clip eyeglasses 75c

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Stick-fast clip eyeglasses adjusted by an expert 75c

Sale 500 men's blue serge suits at $11.

THE desirability of serge suits depends entirely upon the quality of the fabric—a poor serge can be ironed into shape to look well while new, but it's only good serge that looks stylish and hangs right as long as you wear it, and the serge in these $11 suits is identical in quality with that used by custom tailors in their $30 suits.

Second Floor.

Our usual price is $15, but we secured this lot of 500 at a big reduction from the regular price. All hand made from strictly all-wool blue serge in the new single and double breasted effects. The coats have hand made collars and the fashionable broad concave shoulders, cut according to the latest styles, in sizes to fit men of all proportions. Regular $15 suits at..... $11

$11

$15.50 for suits that ought to sell at $20.

$15.50 Have the same long-cut coats, form fitting, snug around collar, with the fashionable broad shoulders and deep side and centre vents. For style, wear and fit these suits equal those made to measure for $30 or $35.

Men's high-grade suits at 19.75.

We show these suits in the new gray worsteds, fancy mixtures and blue serges, exclusive weaves not shown in other ready-to-wear clothing. The single-breasted coats have deep side vents, lapels cut long and either peaked or round. The waistcoats and trousers are in the newest designs..... $19.75

Kuppenheimer $30 and $35 suits at $23.50.

These suits are cut according to the latest fashion. The single-breasted coats have deep side vents, the lapels are cut long and are either peaked or round. The waistcoats and trousers are cut according to the newest designs. The fabrics are all exclusive. We show a broad assortment of the new gray worsteds; also handsome styles in fancy mixtures, although grays predominate this season. Also good, snappy blue serge suits the same price. $23.50

400 pairs of $5 Spring trousers, all sizes; reduced to $3

We have marked 100 men's Priestley cravenettes reduced from $15 to $9

Confirmation suits for boys.

$3.50 Blue serge suits for your boys in sizes 7 to 16 years. They come in Norfolk or double-breasted style, with belt—with knickers or plain trousers. We also make a specialty of blue serge suits with extra pair of trousers to match. On sale at $4.50 and $5. $4.50

Boys $5 suits and reefers—1,000 high-grade suits and reefers, including all the prevailing Spring styles—Norfolk, double-breasted and Russian styles. Reefers in tan and blue; sizes 3 to 16 years..... $3

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Misses' Panama suits at 15.00.

THEY'RE just juvenile enough to set off the charms of the youthful miss of 14, 16 and 18 years of age—made up in those distinctly fashionable modes that always characterize Simpson Crawford wearing apparel.

Third Floor.

THEY COME IN FINE PANAMA SUITINGS in all the high colors; Alice, rose, reseda and the darker shades—double bolero jacket, piped in self colored silks, and Princess circular skirt; also fancy mixed effects. A splendid value for..... $15.00

Misses' chiffon Panama suits, 21.50.

All colors and various styles to select from—Eton and jacket effects, and special new skirts.

Misses' outing and Panama suits, 27.50.

In all-wool outing cloth fancy Panamas, or dainty stripes and shadow checks—very light colorings—smart Eton jacket with roll collar and turn-back cuffs of fine lace and narrow silk braid—plaited circular skirts—coat taffeta lined, $27.50

Girls' coats at 6.50.

¾-length coats—loose and boxy—made up of fancy tweeds, mannish mixtures and all-wool suitings—double breasted—coat sleeve—velvet collar of contrasting color—sizes 6 to 14 years.

Wash dresses & frolic frocks, 1.50 to 7.50.

Every conceivable style used for the little folks, in the daintiest of colorings and white Persian lawns—fancy dimities—imported pique and rep.

Misses' separate skirts at 4.75.

Bought specially for this sale—plain blue and black Panama or very light mixtures—circular models with self colored bias folds.

Misses' shirt waist suits, 2.95 to 10.00.

Also misses' tub dresses—in white lawn and fine mull and Swiss, including the colored materials—trimming of lace insertion and embroidery—both waist and skirt beautifully trimmed.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Batiste and lace boleros at $1.95

Main Floor.

We have just secured from a New York importer his entire ample line of fine batiste and Irish crochet lace bolero jackets and allover embroidered effects—positively cannot be bought for less than $6 to-day. Fashion has placed her seal of approval on the bolero as the correct vest for the coming season. Just 200 of them $1.95

Silk and linen embroidered stocks, 12½c.

All regularly at 50c and up—all white and all black or white and blue—with and without tabs. Choice..... 12½c

Sale of women's, misses' & children's trimmed hats.

Unusual values especially planned to make this store more than ever buying headquarters for smartly fashioned millinery.

Ideal creations that are inexpensive, yet possess all those style characteristics that distinguish the Simpson Crawford millinery.

The strikingly handsome women's trimmed dress and street hats, comprising new dress Sailors, Continentals and Leghorns, at the extremely modest price of..... $8.50

The entirely new stock of women's trimmed tailor suit hats in Chips, Leghorns, Tuscans and Milans, all trimmed in our own workrooms. Special $5.95

The splendid assortment of misses' and children's trimmed dress hats in Leghorns, Lingerie, Tuscans and Chips; prices, each, range from $4.50, $4.95 to..... $8.75

The ribbon trimmings we make for women's, misses' and children's hats. Four experts are at your service all day long, and will take your suggestions, no charge being made for labor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Linen and Swiss handkerchiefs at 12½c. for men and women.

RECENTLY made a very large purchase of the surplus lots, odd dozens and discontinued lines of two prominent manufacturers—one was a Belfast maker whose fine Irish linen is eagerly sought in every quarter of the world, the other a St. Gall man, whose dainty Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs are no less noted. Half the customary price.

Women's pure Irish linen or filmy Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs for 12½c—or 2 for the price of 1. Thousands of them. Also pure Irish linen hemstitched handkerchiefs for men and women—Irish linen handworked initialed handkerchiefs for women—dainty lace trimmed handkerchiefs, all linen; women's all white St. Gall embroidered handkerchiefs and embroidered mourning handkerchiefs. Choice of these 25c handkerchiefs for..... 12½c

Men's fine shirts, 75c.

THE best shirts to be had anywhere in New York, shirts that have been among our leaders at $1.25—a great value at that price, and for no other reason than to demonstrate the meaning of the word "BARGAIN" as we understand it, you may have your choice at, each..... 75c

75c —all fast colors—attached or detached cuffs—plain or pleated bosoms—popular coat shirt in the lot—all faultlessly cut and thoroughly finished—a genuine $1.50 shirt at 75 cents.

Men's Washable 4-in-hands, 25c.

A magnificent assortment in all the latest shades in wash four-in-hands—warranted fast colors. Special 25c. 25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Saturday book specials.

	Formerly.	Special.
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, John Fox	1.08	35c
Making of an American, Jacob Riis	2.00	59c
Japan, Lafcadio Hearn	2.00	59c
Boswell's Johnson—8 vols. Buckram, paper labels, photogravures. Constable & Co., London	8.00	2.95

1,500 copyright novels 10c.

10c Cloth binding, good type and good paper; such books as Free Joe, Harris; The Uncalled, Dunbar; The Splendid Spur, Quiller Couch; Across the Chasm, MacGruder; Fair Barbarian, Burnett; each..... 10c 10c

Sheet music—per copy 10c

THE brightest, crispest music of the day, sung in opera and whistled on the street—a splendid list from which to choose.

In a Hammock Built for Two.	Good-by, Sweet Manhattan Isle.
Just a Little Rocking Chair and You.	Little Chauffeur. (Elsie Janis.)
Have You Seen My Henry Brown?	the Telephone. (Blanche Ring.)
If I Were on the Stage. (Mlle. Modiste.)	Because Your Hair Is Curly.
I was Just Supposing. (Mexicana.)	I the Angels Let Me Play?
Will You Love Me in December?	Sweetheart I Lost in Dear Old 'Frisco.
Carissima.	Moon Dear.
Silver Heels.	Old Man Manhattan.
Moving Day.	Delicia. Intermezzo.
So Long, Mary.	Belle of the Ball.
One of the Boys. March.	Cheyenne.
Keep on the Sunny Side.	Flying Arrow March.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?	'Tis Just the Little Girl I'm Looking For
When Mocking Birds are Singing in the Wildwood.	(Social Whirl.)
Bill Simmons. (Social Whirl.)	Forty-five Minutes from Broadway.
Waiting at the Church. (Vesta Victoria.)	'Tis a Grand Old Rag. (Geo. Cohan.)
When the Whippoorwill Sings, Marguerite.	Al Levey's Virginia Song.

10c

SENATE STRIKES A BLOW AT STANDARD OIL CO.

Pipe Lines Put Under Control as Common Carriers.

ALL RATES TO BE FIXED

House Will Indorse Senate's Action—Not One Vote in Standard's Favor—All Amendments Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Standard Oil Company hasn't a friend in the Senate. That body voted unanimously to-day to make the Standard a common carrier and put its pipe lines under the control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for rate-regulating purposes. Senator Aldrich, because of his advanced position on the alphabet, was the first man to vote aye, and not a man voted no. The House, of course, will pass it, too.

Before the Senate had been in session half an hour came the announcement of the President's message sending in the report of Commissioner Garfield in the inquiry into the unlawful operations of the Standard Oil Company. That read, Senator Tillman promptly put the pending amendments to the Hepburn bill before the Senate as the special order.

As if by retributive coincidence the very first amendment in all the amendments that had been prepared for the use of the Senators was that proposed by Senator Lodge, putting the pipe lines of oil companies under the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act. Mr. Lodge said that since he had introduced the amendment he had received many letters reciting abuses under the monopoly enjoyed by the Standard. He said that it amounted to confiscation, as independent oil owners could not get their oil transported by the Standard, and were forced to sell their output at the mouth of the well for whatever price the Standard was willing to give.

For over two hours the Senate proceeded in a perfect maze of amendments and votes. When it was all over the Lodge amendment was adopted. On the viva voce vote a few faint nays were heard, but the majority was overwhelming. The venerable Pettus of Alabama demanded the yeas and nays. Twice Vice President Fairbanks announced that not a sufficient number had seconded the demand for a roll call, but still the Alabama Senator insisted on it, and got it. As the roll was called and everybody voted yea the Senate gradually broke out into a big smile. When the Chair announced that seventy-five Senators had voted for the amendment and none had voted against it the smile became a broad laugh. The amendment as finally doctored into shape follows:

"Any corporation or any person or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodity except water and except natural and artificial gas by means of pipe lines, or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad, or partly by pipe lines and partly by water, at any place within the jurisdiction or within the Governmental authority of the United States, shall be considered and held to be common carriers within the meaning and purposes of this act."

Senator Foraker then called up his amendment to except from the terms of the oil grain elevators. Senator Dolliver defended the terms of the Hepburn bill on this point by declaring that when a shipper bought transportation he should be presumed to buy all that went with it, including the use of facilities for loading. The amendment was unhesitatingly disagreed to. Mr. Foraker then pressed his amendment excepting refrigerator car lines from the terms of the bill. In support of his contention he had a letter read from a number of Michigan fruit men who claimed that the Hepburn bill would knock out the Armour and other private car lines and ruin their business. Dolliver again stepped into the breach and declared that the bill did not knock out the private car lines or refrigerator cars, but left them every chance to live and prosper. He said he had himself received a bale of letters and freight bills on this subject. In one case where the freight for taking a car 100 miles was $26, the company's charge for icing for a period of twelve hours was $60. Other freight bills of the same class showed glaring discriminations and preferences.

The amendment was disagreed to so quickly that the Senate broke out into a loud laugh as the result was announced. It was very clear that everything that might be offered in the interests of the opponents of the bill would be put down relentlessly without a show of favor. The members of the bill, who have for months fought it tooth and nail, joined hilariously in the ratefest and grinned their delight. Senator Aldrich, from the moment he voted aye for the Lodge amendment putting the Standard Oil under the law, could not be distinguished from a simon-pure pro-Hepburn bill Senator.

Aldrich moved that when the Senate adjourn it be to meet Monday. Tillman objected. He wanted to saw wood and said that if the Senate did not get on faster it would be December before the fifteen-minute speeches on amendments would be through. Senator Bailey offered the suggestion that Tillman could make better progress on the bill if he would allow an adjournment so "our friends on that side can hold their conferences and get together."

"I confess," added Bailey, "that I regret that they are to agree because I had hoped they would remain divided and give the Democratic Senators an opportunity to do the country a service by standing out for an effective law."

"And that," sarcastically observed Gallinger, "is because you are all united on that side, I suppose."

To this there was a huge laugh in which the seven or eight Democrats who balked at the Democratic conference preserved solid faces unmarred by a suggestion of a smile.

Mr. Aldrich said that Senator Allison had some important amendments to the bill and he was sick at home, but would be out by Monday and then the Senate could expedite consideration of the bill. At this point Senator Carter moved an executive session to take up the Barnes case once more.

A WEIRD SHOOTING TALE.

Fort Hamilton Police Can't Find Any Trace of a Reported Fight.

The police of the Fort Hamilton Station are investigating a shooting affray which Mrs. David Mapledoram of 1,063 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, says she saw early yesterday morning. Mrs. Mapledoram, who is the wife of a real estate dealer, was awakened from sleep by a noise outside her window. She thought at first that some one was trying to get into her room.

When she reached the window, according to her story, she saw four men fighting on the sidewalk. A moment later, she says, one of the men yelled:

"Shoot him, Jack! Shoot him!"

A shot followed, and one of the men cried, according to the woman:

"You have shot me!"

Mrs. Mapledoram says she saw three men drag the wounded man away.

Mrs. Mapledoram's daughter, Effie, called up Police Headquarters in Brooklyn and told of the occurrence. The police found no traces of a fight.

They found a notebook in some bushes near the spot where Mrs. Mapledoram had seen the fight. There was no name in the notebook, but it contained the photograph of a good-looking young woman. The detectives are trying to identify either the notebook or the photograph.

ATTACKS TRANSIT BOARD.

The Mayor Says There Will Be Bidders for New Subways.

The members of the Rapid Transit Commission and Albert B. Boardman, their counsel, came in for censure yesterday at the hands of the Mayor. The Mayor objected to the tenor of the remarks made by Mr. Boardman to the commission on Thursday, when he declared that private capital could not be induced to invest in subway building under the Elsberg bill. To this view the members of the commission generally assented.

"The desperate Mr. Boardman assumes that the Elsberg bill is already a law, whereas it needs the signature of Gov. Higgins," said the Mayor. "He also assumes that under the Elsberg bill subway operation leases are restricted to twenty years, whereas a renewal can be granted for a like period, with a revaluation, of course. He also assumes that the city's borrowing capacity is but $50,000,000, which is not true. I take issue with Mr. Boardman's statements, and believe it is ridiculous for the city to throw up its hands at this time.

"We shall get bids for new subways all right, but even if we should not the city could build piecemeal, taking one or two subways at a time, and the increased property valuation along the line would help us on our borrowing capacity. Paris does not seem to have had any trouble in getting bidders for its subway on a thirty-five-year operation basis, six bidders having competed. It costs more to build there, too."

PLANS FOR FALL CAMPAIGN.

National Committee to Help in Fight for Congress.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind., May 4.—Thomas Taggart, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, made the following announcement to-night:

"At a conference held in Washington some weeks ago between the National Chairman, Chairman Griggs of the Congressional Committee, Senator Bailey of Texas, and other prominent Democrats, the advisability of appointing a sub-committee of the National Committee to cooperate with the Congressional Committee was fully discussed and it was deemed advisable by all that a sub-committee from the National Committee would be very beneficial in assisting the Congressional Committee in the coming campaign, and as the result of this conference the following sub-committee has been selected:

J. M. Guffy, Pennsylvania; R. M. Johnson, Texas; J. Taylor Ellison, Virginia; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; Roger Sullivan, Illinois; Timothy G. Ryan, Wisconsin; John J. McGraw, West Virginia.

"Chairman Taggart of the National Committee will also be a member of the sub-committee. Headquarters will be opened in Washington and a meeting of the sub-committee and the Congressional Committee will be held at any early date."

"MASONIC BURGLAR" CAUGHT.

Police Think They Have the Man Who Gave His Victim "the Word."

With the capture of James Barrett, alias Billy Meteiski, sometimes known as Dick Dead Shot, last night, the Central Office detectives think they have the "Masonic Burglar," who broke into the home of George E. Gales, a broker at 137 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, April 30, and left when he had "passed the word" of the order with Mr. Gales.

They think, too, that he committed the burglaries at 4 Fifth Avenue, the home of F. S. Witherbee, on March 27; at the home of Col. Toby, 763 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, and at the home of Mrs. Spelgenthal, 8 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, early in April. All of these robberies, the detectives say, were accomplished in the same way.

Essie Meteiski, who said she married the alleged burglar last October, was locked up in the Mercer Street Station on the charge of being a suspicious person. Detectives took from the couple's flat, at 139 East Thirteenth Street, about $3,000 worth of miscellaneous goods, some of which, the detectives say, have been identified already by persons whose houses have been robbed.

A photograph of another man who resembled the burglar was shown to detectives on both sides of the river, and Detective Sergt. Crystal, at Headquarters, when he saw it, exclaimed, "Why, that is the fellow I've watched for the last three months on East Thirteenth Street!"

Detectives arrested Meteiski last night as he left his house. The man had $11 in his pockets. A revolver was found in his room, with chloroform and the other details of a burglar's equipment.

MANHATTAN BEACH DEFAULT.

Interest on Bonds Due May 1 Unpaid —Future Plans Doubtful.

Interest on $1,500,000 first mortgage bonds of the Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company, due May 1, has not been paid. At the office of Austin Corbin, Vice President of the company, it was said yesterday that the interest had not been paid simply because it had not been earned.

Mr. Corbin was not ready to say yet whether the mortgage would be foreclosed or some other plan adopted. A number of years ago the interest on the bonds, which run till 1940, was defaulted and five years' coupons were funded for ten years, being paid in full at the end of that time.

The company owns Manhattan Beach and the Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels. It was learned yesterday that the bondholders had recently withdrawn the trusteeship of the mortgage from the Central Trust Company and given it to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

FOR L. I. COMMUTERS.

Flat Rate to be Given—500-Mile Books to be Restored.

Urged by the Miller bill, which was permitted to die, President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad Company has promised that a flat rate for commutation will be substituted next Fall in place of the sliding scale now in force. This discriminates against the Summer resident, who spends only three or four months in the country.

He also promised that, beginning with next week, which is the shortest time in which they can be prepared, 500-mile books will be sold. In the heavy increase in rates that brought a storm of protest the company stopped issuing 500-mile books, and no book containing coupons for less than 1,000 miles could be purchased. The public did not like the change back to the 1,000-mile book.

MRS. McCORMACK LOSES SUIT.

Marriage Agreement Guaranteeing Her Liberty Is Upset.

Under a decision of County Judge Platt of White Plains yesterday the judgment obtained by Mrs. Mary E. McCormack against her husband, J. H. McCormack, for failing to abide by an agreement to pay her $35 a week and allow her to do as she pleases is reversed, and Mrs. McCormack will be forced to fight for a separation from her husband in the Supreme Court. McCormack owns property on Pelham Heights and has an income of $10,000 a year.

Judge Platt rules that the agreement between the McCormacks is enforceable only in equity, and the judgment for $257, which was appealed from, should be reversed, with costs.

Mrs. McCormack's action for a separation will be tried before Justice Keogh some time this month at White Plains. Mrs. McCormack charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment and with intemperate habits.

PERIL OF DEMOLITION IS CLEVELAND'S THEME

Must Build Up as Well as Pull Down, He Declares.

HE SPEAKS TO PUBLISHERS

Dr. Van Dyke, Morton, and Weaver Address Periodical Managers and Writers at Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 4.—The third annual banquet of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America, at the Hotel Marlborough-Blenheim to-night, was attended by a notable assembly of men connected with periodical literature, either as writers or publishers.

The majority of the members and their guests came to Atlantic City in a special train of twelve cars, which left Jersey City at noon and stopped only at Princeton Junction, Trenton, and Philadelphia.

At Princeton Junction, Grover Cleveland came aboard, and at Trenton Everett Colby, the young New Jersey reformer, joined the travelers. Among the speechmakers were Mr. Cleveland, Senator Colby, Paul Morton, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, Bishop Talbot of Central Pennsylvania, John S. Wise, and Edwin Childs Carpenter. Senator Tillman and Mark Twain were expected, but were not able to be present.

The toastmaster was the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University. At his right sat Grover Cleveland and at his left Paul Morton. On Mr. Cleveland's right was Bishop Talbot and on Mr. Morton's left was Mayor Weaver.

Aside from the special prominence given the speakers and story tellers, no sort of precedence was observed in the seating of the celebrities. Glancing about the great hall, one's eyes fell upon Richard Watson Gilder, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, George Cary Eggleston, Irving Bacheller, George W. Cable, Homer Davenport, John Burroughs, Dan Beard, John Luther Long, Edwin Markham, Charles G. D. Roberts, Samuel H. Adams, and many another whose name is familiar to the reader of periodical literature.

Ex-President Cleveland, presented by Dr. Van Dyke, said:

Grover Cleveland's Speech.

"I am here upon the express condition that my part in the speaking customary on such occasions as this shall be confined to a word of greeting and an expression of hearty good wishes for those here assembled. I not only regard this condition as a limitation which I am quite willing to observe, but as a privilege which I gratefully accept.

"Accordingly, I extend a greeting to this company of periodical publishers and their guests, and with as much heartiness and self-possession as I have at hand I wish for them all the success and happiness they respectively deserve.

"You will perhaps notice that in referring to my mental condition at this moment I have used the words self-possession in a manner indicating that I am not sure of myself in that matter. This has been done advisedly. For many years I have had an idea that such men as make up the membership of this association are by nature or acquirement somewhat fierce, not to say bloodthirsty, in their treatment of innocent persons who have been inspired to write luminous essays, entrancing stories, wondrous experiences, or soul-elevating poetry, only to be ruthlessly stricken down by refusal of publication.

"And I cannot rid myself of the feeling that all along your paths lie many wrecked aspirations, and that you have killed many unarmed and defenseless hopes. I hasten to say that these notions of your disposition and propensities neither originated nor have been intensified by sad experience on my part.

When He Got a Rejection.

"It is more than fifty years since a contribution I desired to make to the happiness and elevation of mankind was killed by a periodical publisher. So far from nursing resentment on this account I have been convinced for about fifty years that this was a case of justifiable homicide. Besides, I have since been abundantly compensated by the publication of a number of offings I have written, which I honestly believe ought to have been rejected.

"And now it gratified me exceedingly to supplement the greetings I extended to you by the assurance that, with the opportunity to see you at close range and amid these surroundings, I am nearly persuaded that I have met here as my hosts the mildest-mannered men that ever scuttled the ship of a writer's hope or cut a throat of poetic inspiration.

"I have seen you eat, too, and this brings to my mind a remembrance of far-away childhood, which though not at all suggested by your individualities or your gastronomical performances, has some relevancy to my improved state of mind. I cannot help recalling that while the boy was fortunate among his fellows who had seen the wild animals of the caravan in regular and stated session, the boy was distinguished far above us all who had seen the animals fed.

"Though I confess myself, in a measure, at least, to be newly converted, I do not harbor the delusion of sudden and new knowledge that generally accompanies conversion. In point of fact, I do not feel at this instant entirely competent, strange as it may seem, to advise the publishers of our periodicals how they should manage every branch and every detail of their work.

Newspapers and Magazines.

"I hope, however, I may be allowed to gain the better of my modesty and trespass sufficiently beyond my limit of speech to express a thought and a desire which I believe are shared by thousands of our countrymen who read the daily newspapers as well as the periodicals.

"We feel that, in the present circumstances, these should in scope and purpose be distinctly separated. We mean by this that as long as our newspapers keep the field they seem to have chosen for themselves, nothing should tempt our periodicals to follow them. We read the daily papers in the hope of keeping pace with the daily news and for the opportunity they furnish for the cultivation of our alertness of judgment in attempting to determine the truth and falsity of their contents.

"For the sake of gaining information of current happenings we sometimes wade through much that is unprofitably sensational, much that is inexcusably false, much that is grossly exaggerated, and much that is silly and frivolous. I am inclined to the belief that some newspaper readers like this sort of wading, and all of us are willing to make due allowance for the haste and impossibilities of discrimination which even among the better class of newspapers result from the scramble and struggle for everything which has the complexion of fresh news. This may be said without blinking the fact that there are many newspapers that are conducted without the least care for truth or the least anxiety to furnish profitable or decent information.

"However good or however bad they may be, I suppose we must abide the daily newspapers as they are. Perhaps, under the laws of their environment, the most of them do the best they can. In any event, however, we who cannot well escape the fitfulness and fervidness of the daily newspapers deserve the promise that beyond this there awaits us the restfulness and comfort of conservative, deliberate, and wholesomely suggestive periodicalism. And, if such a mental cooling place can be anticipated, it will greatly encourage us to bear with becoming resignation the heat and burden of newspaperdom.

Information as Against News.

"It hardly need be said that if those who are willing to read for information as well as for the news are to realize such compensation, it is absolutely necessary that no stress of weather, no sordid temptation, no inordinate competition, and no compromise with sensationalism should swerve our periodicals from the way of sober, sedate sanity and useful service.

"If, supplementary to the daily news, there is presented to us as often as once a week or once a month a comprehensive view of passing events, with the deliberate judicial and helpful suggestions of those who by study and experience are fitted to interpret current conditions, no thoughtful, open-minded citizen who reads need lack either valuable information or stimulating instruction.

"I beg to conclude with one other thought, touching the relation of our periodicals to certain tendencies now distinctly apparent in both our private and public life. We have fallen upon a time of such unrest and awakening that a disposition to tear down and uproot seems to prevail on every side. This has grown to be a manifestation of intense resentment on the part of our people, aroused by a situation challenging their love of our good name, and their devotion to the purposes of our free institutions.

"I believe there is a danger that stands opposite this passionate temper that should be carefully watched. I refer to our liability to forget, in the heat of our righteous indignation, that whatever may be pulled down or uprooted, something better must be put in its place. We cannot act safely or hope for reformatory result unless we look beyond the confusing rubbish and unsightly waste of demolishing activity.

"The ultimate consequences of demolition and precisely what should be built and planted when the stage of pulling down and uprooting has been passed, should be clearly in the minds of those who assume to lead in the crusade against existing evils. This is not a time for indefinite statements or inconsiderate suggestions.

"In any view of the situation which confronts us there should be in some quarters and in constant operation, a powerful constructive force to balance the impetuosity and check the recklessness which are apt to grow out of the exciting havoc of overturning.

"This constructive force should be found, if nowhere else, in the steadiness, patriotism, and outspoken courage of our periodicals. They can have no higher mission, nor can they serve in a more effective way the cause of civilization and humanity's advancement, as they are indissolubly related to the political and social welfare of the American people."

All the News That's Fit to Print.

Dr. Van Dyke, in introducing Mr. Cleveland, said:

"I have been trying since I have been here this afternoon to arrive at an idea of the real difference between a newspaper and a magazine. The nearest that I could come to it was this: A newspaper exists, or should exist, to publish all the news that is fit to print, and the magazine exists, or should exist, to publish plenty of literature that is good to read.

"I submit to you that the man with the muck rake really means the corruptionist in politics and the grafter in business and the shirker in labor. The American public has a right to ask and to demand that light shall be let in upon corrupt practices and upon unjust dealings in every sphere of our American life, and those who have the welfare of the Republic at heart have the right to ask that light should be let in, not in the interest of circulation or advertisement, but simply and solely in the interest of truth and of honesty.

"I am quite sure that the letting in of light upon corrupt practices is a good thing. Let us get after the tricksters in politics, the shysters in literature, the grafters in business, and the shirkers in labor."

Ex-Secretary Morton, now President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, spoke of the trials of a life insurance President, which he declared were greater than he had ever imagined them to be. He predicted that immense benefit would be derived in every department of corporate activity from the recent insurance upheavels.

The topic of Senator Colby's speech was "Civic Reform." He declared that to be effective reform must be continuous.

Publicity, Says Weaver.

Mayor Weaver said that publicity, nonpartisanship, and vigilance were the trinity upon which the gospel of municipal reform must be founded.

"The civic renaissance that is now taking place all over this country," he said, "has been brought about to a great extent by the education of the public conscience through the daily press and the periodicals of the Nation. All hail to the public journal that will publish the facts, and don't misunderstand me, for I entirely agree with the great President of this Republic in his condemnation of the yellow journalism that strives for sensation rather than truth.

"But let the facts always be published. The people are the sovereign power. They are entitled to know. No man has a right to keep the facts from his sovereign. Publicity, non-partisanship, vigilance, but the greatest of these is publicity."

GREAT PORTLAND MERGER.

Combination of Oregon City's Public Service Companies Under Way.

A combination of traction and other public service enterprises in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, is under way which will involve between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000. New York financial interests control all of the properties in the merger. J. & W. Seligman & Co. have owned the street railway system of the city proper for some time past and about a month ago came into control of the inter-urban system, which operates along the Willamette Valley within a radius of forty miles of the city.

E. W. Clark & Co. and Pratt & Co. control practically all of the other public service enterprises producing or using electricity in this territory, and it is their properties that are to be united with the Seligman holdings.

The Portland Consolidated Railway Company, which operates the traction system of the City of Portland, has franchises running to 1933. Some of its power is obtained from the Portland General Electric Company, which will be one of the parties to the combination. The Oregon Water Power & Railway Company is another of the companies included.

Saks-Banister TRADE

MARK

Shoe for Men

LOW AND HIGH MODELS

Six Dollars.

Tucked away in the Pennsylvania hills there is a little tannery in which a methodical old German makes sole leather—makes it better than any one else in all the world.

The Banisters take his entire products. They do not use it all — only the best of the best is good enough for the Saks-Banister shoe. That one phase demonstrates the principle—best of the best in leathers, in head-and-hand work, and in everything that can make the shoe justify more than the cost.

The new series of Saks-Banister oxfords and high shoes are identified with a vigorous grace and style.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

A Beauty Secret

You know what a treasure fine, pure soap is—how it cleanses and leaves the skin clean, cool and comfortable.

You may know, too, the beneficent action of Pond's Extract; how it tones, livens and clears the skin.

Then multiply—not add—the merits of this cleanser and this soothing stimulant, each so helpful to beauty culture, and you have an idea of the dainty new beautifier—

Pond's Extract Soap

It is soft and velvety to the touch. It cleanses gently and thoroughly, and opens the pores of the skin for the prompt action of the Pond's Extract it contains.

Pond's Extract Soap removes every impurity, clarifies, softens, makes the skin fresh, firm and white.

Do not accept a substitute.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company

Sole Licensees from The Pond's Extract Co.

Chicago New York Paris London

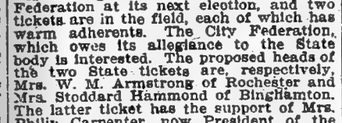

WOMEN'S CLUBS DISAGREE OVER STATE CANDIDATES

City Federation's Indorsement of Armstrong Ticket Denounced.

TALK OF TAMMANY POLITICS

Members Discuss Automobile Accidents, College Hazing, and Early Closing of Shops.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs held its tenth annual convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday with many interesting questions under discussion and a show—many of the members said—of what is generally known as "Tammany politics." These came in the discussion of the morning when the indorsement of a ticket for officers of the State Federation was under consideration.

A hot fight is expected by the State Federation at its next election, and two tickets are in the field, each of which has warm adherents. The City Federation, which owes its allegiance to the State body is interested. The proposed heads of the two State tickets are, respectively, Mrs. W. M. Armstrong of Rochester and Mrs. Stoddard Hammond of Binghamton. The latter ticket has the support of Mrs. Philip Carpenter, now President of the State Federation, who will not run for office again, but who has expressed her opinion that Mrs. Hammond will be a good woman for the office. This is called the up-State ticket, supported by the up-State women. The other bill has the support of Mrs. Doré Lyon, who is named as First Vice President on the ticket, and who is known as a strong worker in club politics.

The indorsement by the federation of the Armstrong ticket was proposed yesterday morning by Mrs. James Weniz, President of the State Woman's Republican Association, and put through in a hurry by Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President of the City Federation, presiding at yesterday's meeting. Its opponents did not hesitate to say that the motion was railroaded through over their heads, and that they would not tolerate it. There was much strong feeling.

One of the names which did not go with other officers on the suggested ticket for which the federation voted was that of Miss Mary Garrett Hay. Miss Hay is one of the most popular of the clubwomen, and is scheduled for State Federation Secretary on the Hammond ticket. She was approached by some fifty women yesterday and asked to allow her name to be used on the Armstrong ticket, written in for the purpose, but she refused.

The Public Safety Committee of the federation had many measures to propose in the afternoon session. One of these has reference to automobiles, and the committee asked the members to work for the punishment of the owners of automobiles in case of preventable accidents by imprisonment instead of by fine. Guarding park lakes was another measure they discussed, voting to ask for a larger appropriation, that the lake banks may be patrolled by an increased number of park officers. Hazing was a subject which was discussed warmly, and the federation voted to protest against it and use any means possible to prevent it. An objection was made that, as the federation was a city organization, it should not attempt to influence colleges in other parts of the country.

In opposition to this Mrs. John F. Trow told a story of the hazing of a Williams College boy, who was left in the bottom of a disused well, unconscious from treatment that he had received, and found only by accident.

"And he was a New York City boy," said Mrs. Trow.

Other federation members spoke indignantly against hazing, and the motion was passed.

Mrs. Williams Cummings Story asked the disposition of a similar motion proposed by her at a preceding meeting of the federation and passed.

"No suggestion of writing to the colleges was made in the motion," responded the Chair, and consequently nothing was done with it.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Service Giving in Clothes for Men.

THERE IS NOTHING THAT CAN MORE EASILY BE made to look better than it is than Clothes for Men. Take a cheaply made $10 suit, for instance. Press the shoulders well. Get the lapels perfectly flat. Take all the wrinkles out of the edge with a hot iron. Then drape it gracefully in a window, and—presto, a $25 Suit.

But put the cheap Suit on and wear it. A month, a week, even a day, if there happens to be a rainstorm, will show just what it is.

Now here is a point we want to make.

The great business in Clothes for men that has grown up here doesn't depend on the first prettiness of the Clothes, but on the SATISFACTION they give after months of wear. We put into all Loeser Clothing, from the lowest price to the best, these three things:

FIRST, GOOD MATERIALS—Fabrics chosen by us directly as they come from the mills, selected for their worth and beauty and very often confined to us exclusively.

SECOND, GOOD WORKMANSHIP—Hand tailoring in all the vital parts; honest, thorough and skilful labor from start to finish.

THIRD, CORRECT STYLE—The individuality that is expected in the best Custom made Clothing is even better here. Each Suit is the careful product of the most skilful and highly paid designers.

These three elements go to make up the SERVICE GIVING of the Loeser Clothes for Men. These three factors place the Loeser Clothes for Men in a class alone.

Ordinarily men would be willing to pay a few dollars more for Clothing that will give such infinitely better service than is usual. But the fact is that these Clothes are priced

As Low and Even Lower Than Ordinary Clothes.

Generally the saving may be counted from $3 to $5 on a Suit.

The full new Summer stock is ready. It is the broadest and best we ever had. Prices for Sack Suits from $15.50 to $35.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Misses' $50 Suits at $25.

HALF PRICE TO-DAY for some of the smartest Suits of the season—Suits of which duplicates are to-day on sale in Manhattan stores at even more than fifty dollars.

They were made for us by one of the leading makers in New York, who was ready to clear out the remainder of his fine imported materials. The Suits are a particularly smart style and in sizes that will not only fit girls of 14 to 18 years, but also small women of 32, 34 and 36 inch bust measure.

The Suits are made of choice imported worsteds in red, white and gray hair line stripes, blue, green and white in fine line stripes and violet, green and white hair line stripes. The short coat has a pleated front and back. A Tuxedo front effect is formed by black satin with a Persian vest. Irish crochet applique around the neck, finished with silk tie. Bottom of Eton has bias folds of the material piped with satin. Elbow sleeves, deep cuffs of satin soutache and fancy buttons; taffeta silk lining and Princess girdle of the material.

Skirt is the new sun plaited model stitched to yoke depth and with panel front.

Second Floor, Front. None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

A Hundred More of the $13 to $15 Silk Shirtwaist Suits, $9.98

IT IS AS GOOD NEWS as ever printed of women's wear at this season of the year that we have a hundred more of the Suits to sell at the same low price.

They are all new and all made of excellent taffeta silk in black, navy, Alice blue, peseda, wine, hunters' green, red, royal, gray, brown, rose, black and white checks and stripes, blue and white and brown and white. Some are plain effects and others are trimmed with tucking, lace yokes or combinations of various sorts. Skirts are mostly circular in effect, with cordings and self bands around the bottom.

They are properly made, perfect fitting, well finished Shirtwaist Suits, as smart in effect as any that can be bought to-day for the full prices. To-day's price will in many cases not represent more than the worth of the silks—and the range is so wide that practically anybody can be promptly suited. Sizes 32 to 44. All at $9.98.

Second Floor. None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

Hand Embroidered Lingerie Waists, Worth $15 and $18.50, at $9.98 and $14.50.

A BARGAIN IN THE FRENCH ROOM is always worth getting up early to see at; remarkable as any chances. To-day offers two—as these pretty Blouses are in this season's the French Room has shown. style, elaborately made by hand, with beautifully wrought embroidery, and are entirely put together with fine French beading. The sleeves are ing, with deep cuffs, such as conservative women are buying now in anation of the Fall fashion.

THE $9.98 WAISTS are of nainsook, with a pointed yoke embroidered in graceful fuchsia design and trimmed back and front with rows of Val. lace, whipped on with French daintiness of handiwork. Pin tucks between, run by hand, of course.

THE $14.50 WAISTS are of handkerchief linen, which wears sturdily despite the sheerness. Pin tucks and a bold embroidered pattern on the front. Fine fagoting outlines little yoke in which are wrought medallions of drawn work. Gauntlet cuffs, with drawnwork trimming.

Second Floor.

$2 Embroidered Waist Patterns, $1.25.

THE PRETTIEST PATTERNS we have seen at such a low cost. Putting the waists together is easy, dainty work—one may almost be finished by hand in an evening. And consider having an embroidered lingerie blouse, trimmed with fine Val. lace and hand-made, at an expenditure of $1.25.

These are chiefly dainty patterns, more like the hand-wrought effects. There are sprigs and flower patterns and conventional designs in the lot.

Main Floor.

The Fasso Corset.

IF THERE WERE ANY BETTER CORSET made than the Fasso it would be here—instead of the Fasso. With the choice of the world's best before us we selected this famous Corset to represent Loeser judgment of what is best and most practical in Corset excellence.

The Fasso Corset is made in France by a celebrated corsetiere. It is so fashioned as to bring out all the best points in a woman's figure and to give the desired lines of slenderness and grace with comfort and suppleness.

This fine Corset is very durable and so perfectly cut that it will keep its shape till the last moment of wear. Every Fasso Corset is also fitted by an expert, who sees that it is not only the right model but rightly put on.

In Brooklyn only at Loeser's. Made of coutil, batiste and broche material. $3.25 to $25.

Second Floor.

Seasonable Ribbons. Values Without Equal.

A MOST INTERESTING BUDGET of splendid Ribbon offers. They are the most popular kinds. They are much under the regular prices.

19c. Taffeta Ribbons at 14c. Fine metallique taffeta Ribbons, 4 ins. wide, in all good colors and black.

23c. Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons at 17c. Imported mousseline taffeta Ribbons, 5¼ inches wide; complete assortment of the most desired colors.

27c. Messaline Ribbons at 19c. Satin finished Messaline Ribbons, 5 inches wide, in the staple and millinery colors and black.

Dresden Ribbons at 29c. and 39c. These most popular Ribbons are to be had here in a variety of exclusive patterns. Pretty flower effects on white grounds, with white, pink and blue borders of satin. These are splendid Ribbons for sashes and girdles and hair ribbons, as well as a most desirable trimming for the new straw hats.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$3 Bolero Jackets, $1.69.

ANOTHER LOT of these pretty lace net Bolero Jackets will make a special offering to-day in the Neckwear Store. The style is smart and the value unusual.

25c. Lace Collars at 10c.

200 dozen of them; all dainty in effect and some with long tab ends.

Main Floor, Front.

SAN FRANCISCO FEARS A FAMINE IS COMING

Warning That Supplies Must Be Carefully Conserved.

WILL LAST ONLY TEN DAYS

Over 200,000 Now Being Fed—City Will Welcome Gratefully Any Aid from Abroad.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 4.—The food situation is becoming more and more serious. It is so serious that James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Citizens' Finance Committee, made the following statement this morning:

"I have been advised by Gen. Greely to conserve the funds which have been placed in my hands, as famine will possibly be one of the things this city must contend against.

"There remains but ten days' food supply. If more is not forthcoming the city will be pinched by pangs of hunger. The matter of procuring food will be taken up later in the day and a solution arrived at if possible."

Gen. Greely ordered a canvass of the number of persons receiving free food supplies, and it showed their number to be over 200,000. That there has been much waste of supplies is admitted by every one concerned, but this waste was inevitable. In any such emergency as that in San Francisco there will be found certain persons willing to take advantage of the situation for their own profit. Against such dishonesty no precaution is possible, and the military and other officials have done everything they could to see that supplies were properly distributed. The only persons against whom complaint can properly be made are the authorities at Washington.

It is evident, not only that every penny of aid for this stricken city will be welcome, but that to refuse such aid under the circumstances is almost criminal. Already, only a little more than a fortnight after the disaster the authorities here are at their wits' end as to the means of continuing relief, and yet the United States Government refuses assistance from other countries. I can only repeat what I said yesterday that even if the Washington Government declines aid the local authorities will gratefully receive it.

231,000 BEING FED.

Greely Fears Enormous Suffering Is to Come—Grave Problems.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—This telegram was received from Gen. Greely dated yesterday and received at the War Department over night:

"Number of destitute being fed enormous, aggregating 191,637 in San Francisco. Apparently conservative estimates placed destitute refugees at 40,000 in Oakland and Berkeley.

"How these terrible conditions are to be met is subject of most earnest consideration between Devine, Finance Committee, and myself. Solution of situation without enormous suffering appears impossible. While daily hoping for great decreases in number of destitute, am not confident. Far-reaching extent of this disaster cannot be appreciated without personal observation."

STEEL AS SOON AS NEEDED.

Agents on the Ground Say City's Demands Will Receive Preference.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 4.—If assurances of representatives of the United States Steel Corporation now in San Francisco are carried out, there will be no delay in furnishing structural steel for rebuilding the burned business district. Their men say they will sidetrack Eastern orders and rush all the product of the American rolling mills to this city that is needed. They will also give long credits. John Baackis, spokesman of the party, said today:

"We have been here since Tuesday investigating the situation. The allied steel companies have agreed to give San Francisco preference in delivery of all orders. The rest of the country will have to wait. We will fill your orders as fast as you can possibly use the material.

"It will require three months to clear away the debris, but when you are ready for steel you will get it, and you will have steel as fast as you need it for the next three years. It is true that all the roller mills in the country have been working to their full capacity, but their entire output is at the call of San Francisco."

BANKERS ARE OPTIMISTIC.

No Charity Needed, They Say, to Rebuild City—General Conditions Good.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The San Francisco Clearing House to-day adopted a report from its Executive Committee. A portion of the report reads:

"The committee feels that the business interests, as such, do not need charity to aid them in rebuilding the city. With $150,000,000 or more to be received from the insurance companies, the banks in a strong, solvent condition, bountiful harvests promised in the State, and general underlying business sound, any further financial help should be looked for only on strictly business principles. In other words, since the insurance indemnity will largely replace the destroyed buildings, as well as stocks of merchandise, and our banks are able to meet general commercial requirements, individuals or institutions who may come to find it necessary or expedient to apply to outside sources for loans should do so, as occasion may arise, on the usual basis of good security.

"We cannot rebuild in a day. We shall shortly have more money than can be immediately used; so it seems premature to assume that our resources will prove inadequate, and especially that the occasion demands the introduction of untried methods of finance which would be found to be illegal or otherwise impracticable."

The Clearing House Committee reports all the city banks as solvent. The Mint, which is now being used as the general Clearing House for the banks, has paid out between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 to depositors since it opened Tuesday last.

Yesterday morning the number of persons who were anxious to secure their money was much smaller than was expected. The line did not extend for half a block. This may have been due to the fact that none of the savings banks is paying depositors. The savings banks will not open for two weeks, and there will be no opportunity to withdraw accounts before that time.

The health of the city continues good. Seven cases of typhoid fever have been reported in San Francisco, while only one definite case on April 18 is known to the Health Board. The record of seven new cases in two weeks is below the average.

Gen. Funston reports that the Southern Pacific officials state that up to 7 o'clock yesterday morning 1,058 carloads of supplies had been delivered in San Francisco from all sections of the country. For the twenty-four hous ended at 7 o'clock yesterday morning eighty-five carloads were sent to the city from Oakland and sixty more cars were still in the Oakland yards. In addition, forty-one cars were on route west from Reno. The Southern Pacific people are of the opinion that an additional 600 carloads of various kinds of supplies from the East will reach Oakland during the next four or five days."

TRADERS' CO. LOST $3,000,000.

Big Company in Chicago Decides to Write No More Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Traders' Insurance Company, Chicago's largest and oldest fire insurance company, has in San Francisco $3,000,000 or more in gross liability. The Traders' had more at risk in that city proportionately than in any other in the country. It received about $60,000 in premiums last year from San Francisco.

The Directors were in almost continuous session to-day, and adjourned in the evening weary with the nervous strain of the day. In fact, ever since the fire the board has met in daily session, often twice a day.

The company notified its local office on Thursday to accept no more business. When other offices endeavored to place risks with the Traders' they were told the company had ceased writing.

FISHERMAN'S SLOW DEATH.

Imprisoned 8 Days in Refrigerator, He Dies When Rescued.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 4.—Antonio Compania, a fisherman, lived eight days in agony, shut in from the world by foot-thick walls of a meat refrigerator in the rear of a fish market at 516 Clay Street.

On the eighth day after the earthquake, after the flames had leveled every wall within a mile and after dynamite had rent its way through masses of brick about the spot, the door of this man's tomb was broken open and he was found, a mere skeleton, but still alive, on the floor.

Compania opened his eyes and the muscles of his throat strained in an effort to speak. Then he died.

When the shock came on the morning of April 18 Compania, with several fellow-workmen, was caught in a ramshackle market house occupied by J. B. Inguglia in the wholesale quarter of Clay Street. Compania in an impulse of fear rushed into the open refrigerator and slammed shut the door behind him.

There was meat in the vault, and this Compania ate. But there was no water and no ventilation, and he finally lay down until death overcame him.

BENEFIT IN WASHINGTON.

Society Gathers to Aid the San Franciscans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Washington society had its last inning of the Spring season to-day, when the charity fête at Friendship, planned on much the same scale as the Junior Republic's country fair of several years ago, attracted all the fashionable world to this famous country home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, several miles north of Washington. The gate money being devoted to the San Francisco fund, many visitors not included in Washington's elect contributed their quota to the afternoon's success, while the hundreds of participants, representing nearly a score of local charities, included almost every young woman of resident society.

Friendship, known to the public as the honeymoon retreat of the Longworths, made an absolutely ideal setting for the picturesque performances which succeeded each other from 2 until 7 o'clock. To many of the visitors the Pike, extending from the entrance gate to the northern limit of the grounds and lined with booths, was the chief attraction, while to many others the open-air theatre, erected for the afternoon, will long be remembered as the most notable feature ever arranged for one day only. The bill included professionals and amateurs in almost equal numbers.

Another attractive feature was the pastorale arranged by Mrs. A. C. Barney, which took place at 5 o'clock in the Italian garden, with all the artistic appointments that might have graced a seventeenth century fête in the gardens of Versailles, after which it was modeled.

Refreshments were sold all afternoon on the porch of the mansion, under the supervision of Mrs. Peyson Russell, while a part of the broad lawn was converted into a Japanese tea garden, under the direction of Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins. Mrs. John McGowan superintended a Maypole dance that added one of the prettiest features to the entertainment.

Troop H of the Thirteenth Cavalry, from Fort Myer, gave a drill from 4 to 5 o'clock. Camp Goodwill and the playground Association both had reservations to show the work of their respective organizations, while a splendid object lesson was the unique booth of the Humane Society, under the auspices of the Misses Deemer, daughters of Representative Deemer of Pennsylvania.

$25,000 MORE FOR RELIEF.

Local Fund for San Francisco Sufferers Liberally Increased.

About $25,000 was added to the San Francisco relief fund yesterday through contributions received at the principal relief agencies in this city. At the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Mayor's Committee and the Red Cross fund, $22,000 was received. The Chamber of Commerce received about $1,000, the Merchants' Association $75. The joint fund administered by Mr. Schiff now has reached a total of $984,000; that of the Chamber of Commerce $783,753.

Among the larger contributors yesterday to the Mayor's and Red Cross funds were these: The Fur Trade, $5,285; the uniformed force of the New York Fire Department, $4,230; citizens of Schenectady, $3,000; the Hardware Club, $1,500; citizens of Akron, Ohio, $1,500, and the Brooklyn Division of the Red Cross and citizens of Pawtucket, R. I., additional contributions of $700 each.

John D. Crimmins announced yesterday that the $30,500 acknowledged in yesterday morning's TIMES as contributed by the Roman Catholic churches did not include money collected by the committee appointed by Archbishop Farley, of which Mr. Crimmins also is Treasurer. The $30,500 represents nothing but the collections taken up in churches in the diocese last Sunday, and not all these churches have been heard from. Present indications are that the contributions from this source alone will reach $60,000.

Money Returning from San Francisco.

A return flow of the millions of dollars sent to the Pacific Coast during the past fortnight has set in. The National City Bank was advised yesterday that its correspondent at Oakland, Cal., has arranged to transfer $500,000 by telegraph to this city and other banks and financial institutions have received similar advices.

A Wonderful Tonic

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Cooling, refreshing and invigorating. Dispels that dragged-out feeling during Spring and Summer.

THE NERVES are robbed by COFFEE

Think it over.

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

Makes Red Blood.

COAL MINERS TO DECIDE STRIKE QUESTION TO-DAY

Situation Largely in the Hands of President Mitchell.

THREE COURSES ARE OPEN

Men May Accept Renewal of Award, Agree to Restricted Arbitration, or Walk Out.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 4.—The United Mine Workers' Convention, composed of delegates from the three anthracite districts, which has been in session here for two days considering the refusal of the mine operators to grant the demands of the mine workers, will declare itself finally and definitely to-morrow, probably to-morrow morning.

The entire situation is now believed to rest with President John Mitchell. Theoretically, it is in the hands of the General Scale Committee, but in reality Mr. Mitchell is the guiding spirit of that body.

The convention this afternoon decided to refer the entire question to the General Scale Committee with instructions to report recommendations to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The reference brought into the situation, for the first time since the delegates began to arrive in the city, a possible suggestion of peace, though it is generally believed to-night that the majority of the delegates still favor a strike.

The General Scale Committee went into session at 3 o'clock this afternoon, immediately following the adjournment of the convention. It remained in session until after 5 o'clock, when President Mitchell announced that the entire matter had been referred by the General Committee to the sub-committee, and the Secretary-Treasurer, W. B. Wilson of Indianapolis, who arrived in this city to-day.

The members of the sub-committee, in addition to President Mitchell, are District Presidents Nicholls, Dettrey, and Fahy, and District Secretaries Dempsey, Gallagher, and Hartlein.

Mr. Mitchell said that the committee would submit resolutions and recommendations to the convention to-morrow. He refused to make any statement concerning the sentiment prevailing in the convention to-day.

Secretary-Treasurer Wilson made an extended speech at the opening of the afternoon session, exhorting the delegates to "stand by the union." It is said that the purpose of Mr. Wilson's visit to this city is to give the leaders of the organization some definite information concerning its financial condition and to put them in close touch with the situation in the bituminous field, where he has been in charge for the past few weeks. He made the statement to-day that in his opinion if a strike of the anthracite miners is called the majority of the bituminous operators will sign the union scale at once.

The convention will to-morrow do one of three things. The three courses possible are set forth in the last paragraph of the Scale Committee's general report, which was made to the convention at this morning's session as follows:

"If it is true—and we believe it is—that the operators have made their final proposition, there is nothing left for us to do but to accept, for a period of three years, a renewal of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission or the conditional and restricted method of arbitration proposed by the operators, or to strike until we secure better conditions than are now offered by our employers."

OPERATORS DEFIANT.

Ten Pennsylvania Companies Declare for Open Shop and No Check-Off.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Representatives of ten of the principal coal and coke companies in the Central Pennsylvania Bituminous or Clearfield District, whose employes have quit work pending a settlement of the differences existing between them, met in the office of the Erie & Western Coal Company to-day and mapped out a plan of campaign.

At the close of the meeting the following statement was made:

"We will fight it out at whatever cost. There will be no settlement, and we will not recede from our position. This is final and is the unanimous decision of the operators.

"We will insist upon an open shop and the abolition of the check-off system. There can be no other course for us to follow, and it will be a finish fight."

The operators are making preparations to open their mines next week. George E. Scott, who was Secretary of to-day's meeting and who is connected with the Puritan Coal Mining Company, declared that his company's mines, as well as others, would be opened up on the open-shop plan and without the check-off system.

WORKMEN WILL GO WEST.

Great Building Activity in San Francisco Is Looked for.

As many of the best-paid mechanics in the building trades, who work on steel-framed buildings, expect to be doing little here for some time, many of them are preparing to go to San Francisco, where there is an immediate demand for men. This applies specially to housesmiths and bricklayers.

"In the Spring and the Fall," said Theodore Starrett, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company, "we cannot get enough bricklayers and housesmiths many a time, but a good many may be idle for the next three months. Many ironworkers and bricklayers would go to San Francisco if it were not for the expense, and I believe will find ways of going."

Officers of the Greater New York Council of the Bricklayers' Union said that heretofore many mechanics in the East were kept from going to San Francisco on account of a clannish spirit which prevailed there, but were getting ready to go now because they believed this sentiment had changed.

"Nearly all the working people in San Francisco," said one of the most prominent of the officers, "belong to an organization known as 'The Native Sons,' which wants all the work for the natives. The members of the New York unions are always received very hospitably by their San Francisco brethren, but when they go to look for work find it nearly impossible to get any. I believe that this condition will now change."

The President and Government Aid.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Newlands discussed with the President to-day the reconstruction of San Francisco. He advocated a plan of Government aid to the city, either by guaranteeing bonds or by some other means that would prove prompt and effective. No conclusion was reached. It is regarded as likely that upon the return of Secretary Metcalf next week some decision may be reached as to the attitude of the Administration.

NEW YORK PRISONER ESCAPES

Charged with Burglary and Sent from Jail to Hospital.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., May 4.—Officials of the Bridgewater Hospital are greatly puzzled over the escape early to-day of Arthur W. Chesterfield of New York, who was removed to that institution from State prison because of indications of insanity.

Chesterfield was convicted in Worcester of burglary, and is said to be wanted in other cities. His room was found vacant by an attendant, although the door had been locked securely and the bars at the windows were intact.

ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

6th Ave. 21st to 22nd Streets, New York

Saturday—Men's Shirt Day.

Some of the Best Bargains of the Year.

Every shirt in our stock is distinctly new—the correct fashion for 1906. And this Saturday is to be "Shirt Day." Besides the specials told of below, we shall have these unexcelled lines on view:

No. 1. Shirts made coat style; pleated and plain; best Anderson Scotch Madras. $2.
No. 2. Shirts of finest domestic woven Madras; pleated; attached and detached cuffs. $1.50.
No. 3. Shirts with plain and pleated fronts; detached cuffs; also coat styles; dark and light colorings. $1.
No. 4. White Negligees; pleated; hand laundered; detached cuffs; 79c., $1, $1.50.

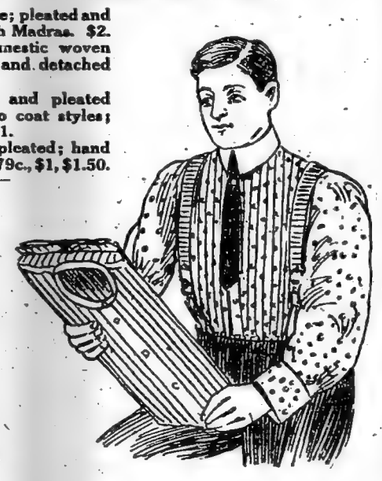

THIS GREAT SATURDAY SPECIAL

$1 Shirts, 65c.

High grade Shirts—made to our order; fit, make and workmanship the very best; quality of material equal to kind that is used in $2 shirts.

Woven madras cottons, firm, strong quality; neat designs of grays, blues, tans; also light colors in corded Zephyrs—white grounds with neat black figures and stripes.

Made with pleated Negligee fronts, placket sleeves, cushion neckbands, full length; one pair detached cuffs to each shirt; sizes 14 to 17 inch. Positively $1 Shirts. Saturday only—65c.

A New Tie for Men.

It's hard to get anything new in a scarf for men that is practical. We believe this one to be just what's needed for the present style of collars and shirts.

It is a narrow four-in-hand in shape, made reversible without lining, just the thing to pull through a fold collar and the correct scarf for the new soft collars. They are made in twelve new plain colors of silk crocheted effect, with a different weave on each side, giving you two scarfs in one. They have for the past few weeks been shown only by the big Fifth Avenue haberdashers at about four times the price we ask for these; on sale Saturday. Each.... 50c

Biggest Shoe Bargain for Men in Town.

Men's W. L. Douglas Shoes

Ninety per cent of the men who come in here to buy Douglas Shoes at $1.98 ask our salesmen to point out the "factory damages" to them. This illustrates how good they are. In fact we get thousands of pairs in which no defects are discernible—yet we are able to sell them at $1.98 and $2.59—and give you the biggest and best shoe bargain in New York.

ALL SIZES IN ALMOST EVERY STYLE; this means a great assortment of leathers in both russet and black—HIGH SHOES AND OXFORDS. A wonderful collection for to-day—ready as you read this announcement.

Boys' W. L. Douglas Shoes, including custom-made kinds; also the $2.50 Douglas welted Shoes for school or dress wear; sizes 11 to 5½; to-day at.. 1.69

Girls' $1.75 Brown Kid Gibson Ties, Sizes 8 to 2—C to E wide—large eyelets, broad laces, plain toe, very best oak soles; very good value at $1.75, kid lined..... 1.00

Furniture Country Homes

Buy Direct from EVERS. Manufacturer Direct to You.

All Other Furniture in Proportion.

White enamelled Beds, like cut, heavy posts and fancy scroll filling. All sizes..... 3.50

Buy Direct from EVERS. Discounts Direct to You.

Pillows	.50
Porch Chairs	1.00
Springs	1.50
Mission Chairs	2.75
Mission Settees	5.00
Black hair Mattresses	6.75
White enamelled Dressers	8.00
Brass Beds	12.50

Frederick W. Evers,

225-233 4th Ave., Between 18th and 19th Sts.

18th St. Subway Station.

CAB UPSET BY AUTO.

Lawyer and His Wife Imprisoned in Overturned Carriage.

The theatre crowd on upper Broadway saw a collision between an automobile and a cab at Fifty-eighth Street early last evening. Both vehicles were going north. In the cab were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wentz of 328 West Seventy-seventh Street, with Thomas McNulty of 117 West Eighty-ninth Street, driving.

At the corner of Fifty-eighth Street the cab was overtaken by an automobile run by Adolph Mayer of 331 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Mayer tried to pass the cab when he struck a hole in the asphalt pavement, which threw his machine out of its course and into the cab. The cab was overturned. McNulty was thrown to the street and suffered painful bruises. Mr. and Mrs. Wentz were imprisoned in the cab until Policeman Phelan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station let them out. They were badly shaken up but refused medical aid and went home. No arrests were made.

STRIKE AT LAKE PORTS.

Men Say They Are Against Violence—Both Sides Confident.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.—The situation in the strike of longshoremen and other allied organizations underwent no change here to-day. The same was also true of the neighboring ports of Ashtabula and Sandusky, both of which are big shipping ports.

The longshoremen say that all of the men were instructed to discountenance violence, and that they are quietly waiting for the dock managers to come to their terms.

Two boats of the Steel Corporation's fleet here and at Ashtabula are being operated with non-union mates, but no trouble resulted. Many of the boats in the harbor here still remain unloaded. The representatives of the lake carriers say they expect to win in the long run.

SEA LION'S BATH COST $4,000.

Nearly Drowned an Attendant at the Hippodrome, Too.

Leo, a sea lion, the star performer of Capt. Woodward's troupe at the Hippodrome, and his master's pet, wanted a swim last night and had it. Leo's bath will cost Thompson & Dundy, owners of the Hippodrome, a trifle of $4,000, due to damage done in the basement by the flow of water, which came near costing the life of one of the attendants.

The seals are quartered in an isolated apartment in the southwest corner of the Hippodrome Building, the floor of which is about four feet below the level of the basement floor. Two huge tanks constantly supplied by a system of pipes with an outlet for the overflow are in the apartment. Leo is allowed the freedom of the apartment at night, with a night luncheon of smelts and herring.

Early this morning Harry Larsen, an attendant, who sleeps in a dressing room adjoining the quarters of the seals, was aroused by the din of the animals. When he tumbled out of bed he found himself waist deep in water. Finally, after crying for help, he burst open one of the runway doors.

Robert Robinson and Harry McEntel, two of the night watchmen, found Leo and the other animals, which had broken from their cages, enjoying a swim and grunting contentedly. After shutting off the water and draining the tanks they found that Leo had plugged up the overflow pipe with a fat smelt.

A TEACHERS' COLLEGE SHOW.

A Large Audience Sees the Dramatic Club Play "Our Regiment."

"Our Regiment" was presented by the Dramatic Club of Teachers College last night before a large audience in the Horace Mann Auditorium, under the direction of Mrs. Lily Wood Morse. The play was given for the benefit of the Silver Bay Fund, in order to send delegates to the convention of women's colleges at Lake George next Summer.

The actors included R. E. Blakslee, H. H. Van Cott, A. A. Halstead, Miss Josephine De Boer, Miss Louise Waugh, and D. L. Drake. The patronesses were Mrs. James Speyer, Miss A. B. Jennings, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. James E. Russell, Mrs. C. R. Lawson, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, and Miss Lucetia Daniell.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STS. B'WAY & 4TH AVE. NEW YORK

Women's Tailor-Made Shirts

Superb Examples of These Most Fashionable Novelties At Very Moderate Prices.

THE designers call them "College Blouses," "Athletic Shirts" and "Mannish Shirts"—but by any name they'd be equally sensible, attractive and becoming. And they will be immensely popular this season.

Of course, the city's largest waist store shows the best.

To-day we will make a special sale of these garments, offering several hundred dozen in the style illustrated at May Sale prices.

Materials are Japanese silk, linen and pongee. Prices, which are well below the usual figures, are as follows:

At $3.95 and $5 Japanese Silk Shirts—as illustrated, in either black or white; made of extra good quality silk, with short sleeves; soft turn-over collar, and four-in-hand tie; very smart and stylish.

At $2.95 Pongee Silk College Blouse and Athletic Shirts—two styles (as illustrated). The blouse has a soft turn-over shawl collar and four-in-hand tie. The athletic shirt has a mannish turn-down collar and four-in-hand tie. Both have pockets and short sleeves.

At $2.95 and $3.50 White Lawn Shirts—several very short sleeves, soft turn-over collar and four-in-hand tie; others have long sleeves, with stiff collar and cuffs.

And this Extra Special Value at $6.75

Handsome Lace Trimmed Dress Waists—of Chiffon, Taffeta, Messaline and Crepe de Chine; also *Exquisite Lingerie Waists* of imported handkerchief linen and French Batiste, about

75 Waists, all Told, That Sold Regularly up to $19.50

but as they have become slightly soiled and mussed from handling we have decided to sell them at the above price for quick selling.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Men's Fine Spring Suits at $10

Values $15 and better)

The More You Know of Woolens and Styles the Better You'll Like Them.

No man with any observation at all will fail to recognize at a glance that the fabrics and patterns are particularly good, even for $15 suits. In fact, there are some steel gray mixtures and over-plaids among them that we have not seen in ready-to-wear clothes before—they have been the exclusive property of the custom tailors.

Among the blue serges are several hundred suits in

The World Famous "Oswego" Blue Serge,

a fabric as standard among first-class tailors as gold is among bankers. Fancy getting Oswego serge suits, cut and made like these, for $10!

Single breasted and double breasted sacks, full lined and half lined. Sizes for every build, tall, short, stout or slim.

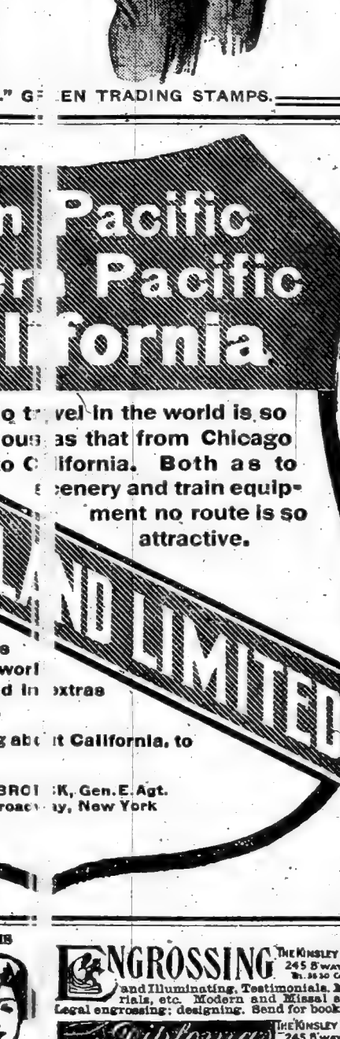

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

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THE OVERLAND LIMITED

No travel in the world is so luxurious as that from Chicago to California. Both as to scenery and train equipment no route is so attractive.

Leave Chicago daily at 8.02 p. m.—electric lights in every berth—all the latest books and papers—news of the world bulletined twice daily and in extras when occasion warrants.

Write for booklet, telling about California, to

R. TENBROECK, Gen. Eastern Agt. 287 Broadway, New York

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. No connection with any other person. Beware of those who copy my ad. Trial treatment at office. MME. JULIAN, 128 5th Av., (20th St.)

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Diplomas The Kinsley Studio 245 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 3830 Cort. and Certificates. All kinds. In stock; designed; lithographed. Filling a specialty. Catalogue No. 7. Call, write, phone.

AUTOCRACY PANICKY ON EVE OF PARLIAMENT

Amnesty and Abolition of the Death Penalty Promised.

EXPLANATION TO MANKIND

Geromykin, Through Schwanebach, Says He Is for Progress—Witte Dismissed as Reactionary.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—An official announcement of the composition of the Goremykin Cabinet is expected to-morrow or Sunday. The slate as given on Thursday is correct, unless there should be a change at the last moment. M. Goremykin is with Emperor Nicholas to-night.

In the face of the assembling of a hostile national Parliament it is apparent that the Emperor and the Court are panicky and trying desperately to obtain the good-will of the Parliament by all manner of pacific assurances. Now that Count Witte has fallen a distinct impression is being fostered that he was kicked out because he was too reactionary, and it is announced that the odious Fundamental Laws of which he is charged with being the author will therefore be withdrawn. Irrespective of the motives therefor, the withdrawal of these Fundamental Laws is a great victory for the Liberals.

M. Schwanebach, ex-Minister of Agriculture, Controller of the Empire in the new Cabinet, who is Premier Goremykin's chief lieutenant, sent for The Associated Press correspondent to-day and requested on behalf of the new Premier that it be announced to the United States and to the world generally that the new Ministry does not mean réaction.

Not to Dissolve Parliament.

He requested the publication of the following official note:

"His Majesty, the Emperor, and the Premier, M. Goremykin, have the full, honorable intention of carrying through the idea of national representation, with all it implies. There is no intention of dissolving Parliament. Naturally unforeseen circumstances may arise, as in any Government, which might force such an unhappy event. But we do not anticipate such a misfortune, as the majority of the members of Parliament are lovers of their country, and we do not believe that they are desirous of forcing a conflict. The Government's purpose will be to work with Parliament.

"In obedience to the elementary principles of justice and as satisfaction to the public conscience a project for amnesty, the abolition of the death penalty, and the creation of a parliamentary commission of inquiry into the acts of Government officials will be presented."

Continuing his explanation of the reasons for the fall of Count Witte, "the Cavour of Russia" at the moment when apparently he was about to reap the fruits of a long and arduous campaign, M. Schwanebach said:

"The reasons for Count Witte's dismissal (for his retirement is not voluntary) may be hard to understand in America, but they are clearly due to faults of a personal character and his inability to see and seize a proper policy, which were directly responsible for many evils in recent critical times.

"At the very beginning of his Ministry, when it was obviously policy and doubly a duty to get in touch with the Liberal elements of the country and lay a firm hand on the forces of disorder and revolt, he hesitated and did nothing for six weeks. Then in despair he was ready to welcome a dictatorship and allowed the fiercest repression.

Witte's Crowning Blunder.

"After he was beaten in the elections, his crowning blunder was the proposed fundamental laws. This decided the Emperor, who had been considering Count Witte's dismissal for two months. M. Goremykin was called to form a Ministry which would be better able to get in touch with the parliamentary majority.

"We realize our position, which is akin to that of a singer who, when the star tenor is suddenly indisposed, appears on the stage at a moment's notice in street clothes to sing 'Lohengrin' or 'Tannhäuser.' The Ministry may not satisfy all expectations, but the members are honestly and honorably determined to do the best they can for the country. The new Ministry will prove more liberal than the old one."

LIBERAL PARTY PLANS.

Outlined at First Meeting—Extremists for Prompt Aggression.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—A spirit of enthusiasm and resolution marked the opening this afternoon of the Convention of the Constitutional Democrats, which assembled in Princess Tenisheff's School to discuss the party's programme and tactics in Parliament.

Prof. Karcieff, a member-elect from St. Petersburg, called the meeting to order, and Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, a descendant of the Ruriks, who is being held in reserve for the position of first Liberal Premier in case of a complete victory of the party, was chosen President. The Prince urged the necessity for not playing politics, but for serious work. Then, if the Government stupidly attempted to frustrate the plain will of the people, the responsibility for the consequences would be on its head.

Prof. Paul M. Milukoff, editor of the organ of the Constitutional Democrats, outlined the tactics of the party in a general way, pointing out at the same time that as they were compelled to play more or less an opportunity rôle, depending upon the attitude of the Government, the declarations of the new Cabinet and the speech from the throne must in the meantime be awaited. They could not afford to lay their hands on the table. The actual manoeuvring would be worked out by a secret committee of the party.

But there were two questions, however, upon which the party could not flinch—an immediate general amnesty for political offenses and the abolition of the death penalty. There should also be a general parliamentary inquiry into the administration for the purpose of compelling the prosecution of officials who have been guilty of malfeasance in office and abuse of power. We considered the downfall of the Witte-Durnovo Cabinet to be proof that the Court camarilla wanted to avoid a fight.

In conclusion, Prof. Milukoff said the first Parliament would simply be a rehearsal for the real Parliament which was bound to follow. The work done behind the scenes would be more important than that done upon the stage.

The professor, in behalf of the Central Committee, then offered the following as the party's parliamentary programme:

Legislative guarantees, the inviolability of the person, equality before the law, the introduction of secret, direct, and universal suffrage in national as well as local elections, and the realization of Agrarian reform as a just basis for the solution of questions of nationality.

The resolutions added that the party will pursue these objects unshrinkingly in face of the possibility of a conflict with the Government, but will so act that the responsibility for a conflict will fall upon the Government, and that projects of law covering the resolutions will be presented to Parliament.

The reading of the resolutions was received with dissent by the Extremists.

PEASANTS IN CONGRESS.

Young Men, and Shy at First—Land and Freedom Their Slogan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The proceedings of the Constitutional Democratic Congress to-day justify the assurance that the Douma will be animated by the firm desire to devote itself to useful work, and will do its best to avoid a conflict.

As one of my Zemstvo friends said, everything now depends on the Emperor's first speech from the throne. If the right note is struck, he can have the Douma to a man on his side.

One of the most interesting features of the Congress was furnished by the peasant Deputies, about sixty in number, and all young men with intelligent faces. They listened intently and seemed greatly impressed. These village legislators are not yet accustomed to their new surroundings, but, thanks to the wonderful assimilative power of the Russian peasant, their shyness will soon disappear. I heard them telling interviewers: "We want land and freedom."

BOMB PLOTTER SHOT HIMSELF

Body Found in Paris Wood—Fears for Grand Duke Vladimir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, May 4.—With the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia in the Hotel Continental, the Paris police are kept busy watching the movements of Russian Anarchists here.

I have it on the highest authority that the Grand Duke was notified by the police of the danger he would incur if he showed himself in the streets on the 1st of May, as it was feared an attempt on his life would be made in the expected confusion of that day.

The accidental explosion of a bomb in the Vincennes wood yesterday betrays the activity of the Russian Anarchists, and danger looks more imminent than ever.

PARIS, May 4.—The body of an unknown man of the Russian type of features and having a revolver wound in his head, was found in the Vincennes Wood this morning. The suicide's description tallies with that of a third man who was with the students Striga and Sokoloff, and who escaped after the explosion yesterday of the bomb which killed Striga and terribly wounded Sokoloff.

Further police investigations show that the men entered the wood and after loading the bombs were returning to Paris for the purpose of using them when the accidental explosion occurred.

Following the explosion Prefect of Police Lépine ordered the arrest of a number of foreign agitators. Twenty-six of these were taken into custody during the night, and three more were arrested this morning.

GERMAN COLONISTS OUSTED.

Chile Sells to a Santiago Company Land on Which They Settled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 4.—The German colonists in Chile are up in arms against the Government of that country. Two hundred settlers in the colony of Lake Llanquihue have sent a petition to the German Minister at Santiago charging that the Chilean Government has given land belonging to the colonists to a big Santiago land company, which demands possession. The settlers say that the right to buy the titles to the land was refused to them. The petition says:

"We shall become hirelings on the big haciendas, deprived of independence. Therefore we demand the protection of your Excellency from poverty and slavery."

Negotiations regarding the matter are going on between the German and Chilean Governments.

TO SOUTH POLE BY MOTOR.

Dr. Cook Plans That Trip—Off to Mount McKinley Now.

Dr. F. A. Cook, the explorer, left here yesterday for Alaska. The object of his journey is to renew his efforts of 1904 to reach the peak of Mount McKinley, the second highest point in the world. Elaborate preparations have been completed for his journey, based upon the experiences of his last trial.

Dr. Cook plans to be back here in September, when he expects that there will be completed for him a novel air-cooled motor, provided with sleds on the front axles, the rear wheels being belted with fiber to enable him to cover ice at a speed of fifteen miles an hour. It is Dr. Cook's opinion that with such a vehicle it will be possible to compass the known distance on the frozen fields of the south necessary to reach the south pole. He hopes to make that effort in 1907.

DOG FIGHT CAUSED RUNAWAY.

Mr. Kahn's Bulldogs Battled in a Cart He Was Driving.

While Louis J. Kahn, owner of the Saratoga Stables, at 153 East 126th Street, was driving his trotter Birdie Wilkes yesterday afternoon the horse ran away in 125th Street near Park Avenue and was not stopped until it reached Third Avenue. No damage was done.

The runaway was caused by the presence in Mr. Kahn's cart of two bulldogs which were in care of Joseph Gallagher, who was riding beside Mr. Kahn. The dogs are named Turk and Paddy, and Gallagher had Paddy in his lap. Turk was jealous, and a fight began.

As Gallagher could not separate them, Mr. Kahn attempted to, with the result that he slackened his grip of the reins and the trotter ran away.

BRIDE REBUFFED BY FATHER.

But Mrs. George Mills Is Not Sorry That She Married.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 4.—Mrs. George Mills, the bride of the New York riding master, came to Boston from New York to-day to seek the forgiveness of her father, Marshall Lincoln, for her sudden marriage. After a somewhat stormy interview with him in his office, she retired, rebuffed, but, as she said, not a whit sorry for the match she had made.

Mr. Lincoln himself admitted that his objections to Mills were not based on personal grounds. The Lincoln family is one of the oldest in Massachusetts, tracing itself back to the Mayflower.

STOP BUILDING BIG MILL.

Scotch Thread Makers Resent Interference in Labor Dispute.

PAISLEY, Scotland, May 4.—J. & P. Coats, thread manufacturers, who have large works in the United States, Russia, and Germany, have decided to cancel their extensions here on account of local interference between them and their women employes and to build abroad instead.

Excavations which had been begun for a new mill to cost $1,250,000 have been ordered stopped. This action causes consternation here.

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

A Splendid Collection
of high-class fabrics imported for exclusive custom tailoring—embracing many handsome designs and colorings, all at such reasonable prices that they should be quickly snapped up.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

IVINS CALLS WOODBURY METHODS A BURLESQUE

Rand Accused of Trying to Mislead the Committee.

PERILS TO HEALTH NOTED

Dr. Bayles Declares That Picking Over Rubbish in the City's Limits Is Dangerous.

From two more officials of the Street Cleaning Department Mr. Ivins obtained admissions at the investigation yesterday as to the way in which the contracts for scow trimming had been let. He also placed Dr. Bayles, a consulting engineer, on the stand to testify to the danger to the health of the city of picking over the rubbish within its limits, and proved by another witness that, if a contract for ten, instead of five, years could have been obtained, a reputable company was ready to invest $900,000 or $1,000,000 in removing every scrap of the waste fifteen miles down the harbor and utilizing it there.

It all went to show, Mr. Ivins said, in a lively bout with Mr. Rand, that the administration of Commissioner Woodbury was a "burlesque." As a result of the exchange of compliments between counsel, Chairman Grifenhagen ruled that Mr. Rand must abstain from interruptions, and accused him of trying to mislead the committee.

Butler, the negro process server, received yesterday instead of a "Black Hand" letter, a lengthy prayer, with instructions to send copies to nine of his friends under pain of the most serious penalties.

Andreas De Wilde, Superintendent of Final Disposition, denied that it had occurred to him that Marrone had fomented the strikes that resulted in his obtaining the trimming contracts, and stated that he had several times advised the Commissioner to advertise for a permanent contract.

"Did not the Commissioner pass you over in favor of a fomer Superintendent in preparing the contract about to be offered?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I should think it was within the rights of the Commissioner," replied the witness.

Mr. Ivins then contended that the rebates granted Marrone were illegal. An opinion of the Corporation Counsel sanctioned them if there was a reduction in the amount of the pickings through the adoption of the incinerator, but this was not the case. The question of rebates on account of extra labor employed had never been submitted for opinion, he said.

Mr. De Wilde testified that the department had no statistics as to the amount of pickings Marrone got, and counsel for the committee smiled broadly at the admission. At this point Mr. Rand interrupted to ask Mr. Ivins to allow the witness to answer a question. Mr. Ivins declared he was insulting him and appealed to the chair.

"You tried to mislead the committee yesterday by one of your questions," said Chairman Grifenhagen to Mr. Rand. "We have no desire to listen to you."

"I did not try to mislead you," replied Mr. Rand. "Mr. Ivins is refusing to listen to answers he does not like."

"The insult is gratuitous," retorted Mr. Ivins.

Alderman Dowling took a hand. "The Chairman is ruling with an iron hand. He has not consulted his colleagues," he shouted.

Mr. Ivins hurried on to resume his examination. Mr. De Wilde stated that the installation of incinerators seemed the general policy of the department, and that it would exclude the plan for removing all the rubbish from the city limits.

He explained the recommendation by the Commissioner of Capt. Piper to the American Railway Traffic Company as occurring at an interview with the President, in which the Commissioner said that if the company wished to avoid certain complaints they should employ a competent man like Capt. Piper.

Frank F. Carpenter of the Waste Product Company of Boston explained that company's proposal to remove rubbish to a paper mill, to be set up fifteen miles from the city. He had been negotiating with Major Woodbury since 1903, but could not get a contract for the ten years necessary.

Deputy Commissioner Gibson declared no one had yet solved the problem of the disposal of city rubbish. It was more difficult here than elsewhere.

"Our people are not frugal," he said. "They throw away 80 per cent. more than the Parisians do."

"And the city throws it away afterward?" suggested Mr. Ivins.

"We can't throw it back to them," cried the witness.

It came out that the Sanitary Utilization Company receives from the city for disposing of the garbage $232,000 a year. Capt. Piper had informed the witness that the American Railway Traffic Company makes $8,000 a year out of its contract, but had said nothing about the land worth $5,000 an acre it was building up.

Asked his opinion of the proposed contract, Capt. Gibson said:

"If you want to know exactly what I told the Commissioner, I said that any one would be a fool to bid under it."

He explained this by saying that the Commissioner, if he administered it accurately, would ruin the contractor. Mr. Ivins urged that with this "fool form of contract," Marrone was likely to have the picking of the dumps for another four years, and asked the witness if he believed 50 per cent. of Marrone's statement that for the last two years he had made nothing out of the Manhattan dumps.

"I believe a very small margin," was the reply.

Capt. Gibson urged Mr. Ivins to take broad views and remember that the Commissioner had above all to keep a great department going. He detailed a personal disagreement with the Commissioner that led to his resignation fifteen months ago. It was patched up.

After the adjournment for luncheon Mr. Rand endeavored to address the Chairman as one citizen would another. Alderman Grifenhagen hurried from the hall, and Mr. Ivins told him he could not turn the session into a mass meeting.

After luncheon Dr. J. C. Bayles, a consulting engineer, declared that no monetary gain by the city could compensate for the unsanitary condition of the dumps. If they were not conducive, they were potentially conducive to the spread of disease. He testified that conditions were now far worse than they were in 1886-8, when he was President of the Board of Health, and the city did not let the picking contract.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

Iceberg Sinks Steamer; Crew Saved.

LONDON, May 4.—The British steamer Anglo-Peruvian, Capt. Curtis, from Shields April 11 for Philadelphia, foundered recently in the Atlantic as the result of a collision with an iceberg. All the members of her crew, numbering thirty-eight, were picked up by the British steamer Mohawk, Capt. White, from New York April 20, for Antwerp, and landed at Weymouth this morning.

Sole LAMBERT Agent

Atterbury System Clothes
Ready-to-Wear, $20 to $45

Differ radically from all that has hitherto been understood by "ready-made." They are ready-made only in the sense of being ready to put on—but there the similarity ends. These garments are hand-made throughout and equal the workmanship of the best tailors, at about half they charge.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

SUITS, $20 to $45

Three Distinct Models
Columbia, Harvard and University, meeting the varying tastes of men who want extremes, moderation or conservatism. The fabrics are exclusive, embracing all that is new in effects of Westminster and new Quaker Greys, Admiral Blue, plain blues, also blacks.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

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ROOT, METROPOLITAN'S VICE PRESIDENT AT 33

Street Railway Directors Reward His Eleven Years' Labors.

HE BEGAN AT THE BOTTOM

His Uncle, Elihu Root, Suggested That He Enter the Company's Office —Donned Overalls Instead.

After eleven years of hard work in the service of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Oren Root, Jr., has been elevated to the Vice Presidency of the company. The fact that he had been chosen as Vice President at a meeting of the Directors, held on Thursday, was announced yesterday. Thus he has followed in the footsteps of Herbert H. Vreeland, the President of the company, going to a higher office after holding the position of general manager of the road.

It was two years after Mr. Root was graduated from Hamilton College that he entered the company's service. Like his father and grandfather, and his uncle, Elihu Root, he had been graduated from the college with high honors. When Elihu Root took him to the offices of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company Oren Root was twenty-two years old. That was eleven years ago.

"Give him a job in the office," suggested his uncle, but Oren Root was anxious to begin at the bottom of the ladder, declaring that if he once became a clerk he might always remain a clerk. So he got a job in the contracting department, where he learned all about excavating and road building, working as a trackman, and then as a foreman over a gang of track layers.

Then he turned his attention to work in the machine shop, and finally took a job as a motorman on the road, learning to operate a car. Step by step he rose from one position to another until Mr. Vreeland, who had become general manager, took him into the offices of the company, where he studied railroad financiering.

The Directors of the road soon became convinced that Mr. Root was thoroughly familiar with every branch of railroading, so they sent him to Chicago to study surface railroading and conditions in that city. As a result of a report which he made after that trip, New York capital purchased a controlling interest in the surface railroads of Chicago.

Finally, three years ago, when Mr. Vreeland was chosen as President of the Metropolitan Company, Mr. Root was selected to succeed him as General Manager. With more than 14,000 men to look after and 400 miles of railroad lines to supervise, Mr. Root stuck to his post every day, working fifteen or sixteen hours each day, until he convinced the Directors of the company that he was the proper man to fill the Vice Presidency of the road.

When asked yesterday to give what he believed to be the main cause of his success he simply replied:

"Hard work."

TO PRESS INSURANCE CASES.

Magistrate Crane Receives Another Complaint, and Will Follow It.

Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court received a letter yesterday from Gov. Stokes of New Jersey in answer to his communication about the complaint of Mrs. Kate Wright of 310 East 125th Street against the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark. Mrs. Wright alleged that she had paid nearly twice the value of a policy on her mother's life, in premiums, and when she asked for a paid-up policy, she received one representing only a small part of the amount she had paid. Gov. Stokes wrote that he had referred Mrs. Wright's letter to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, with a request for a report.

Magistrate Crane received another letter yesterday asking advice as to an insurance policy. It follows:

Leroy B. Crane, Magistrate, Harlem Police Court:

Sir: I have seen in the various evening papers recently accounts of people who have paid to the Metropolitan Insurance Company amounts of money far in excess of the policies of insurances they now hold. I would be glad to call your kind attention to the policy I hold and the amount of money I have paid to the above insurance company. In July, 1896, I insured the life of my mother, Mrs. Christiana Becker, for $150. On this policy I have paid a premium of 50 cents a week ever since. At this rate I have paid into the company $260, which is $110 more than my policy of insurance. I will be grateful to you if you would add my protest to those you have now in your possession. Respectfully,
MRS. DAVID DE LONG,
500 West 145th Street.

Magistrate Crane said he intended to pursue the steps he has already taken in insurance matters. He will see if something cannot be done for persons who complain that they have been wrongly treated by the insurance companies.

SAYS GOODS AREN'T GOSLIN'S.

Fugitive's Wife Asserts Right to Sell Furniture Despite Attachment.

Mrs. Una R. Goslin, the wife of Alfred R. Goslin, the master swindler of Wall Street, who disappeared several weeks ago after furnishing bail in a Western mining deal exposé, was examined in the Supreme Court yesterday by Lawyer J. F. Valient, representing a Pittsburg brokerage firm, relative to her ownership of certain furniture in her home at 677 West End Avenue, which James P. Silo, an auctioneer, started to sell recently on Mrs. Goslin's order.

The sale was interrupted by an attachment which was issued on the strength of the representation that Goslin was the real owner of the furniture. The attachment was issued for the cash resulting from the sale and for the furniture unsold.

The Pittsburg firm, Whitney & Stephenson, have a suit pending against Goslin for $10,150, growing out of transactions, several years ago, in the Electric Brake and Coupler Company. Following the issuance of the attachment, Mrs. Goslin got an order as a third person, claiming the property as her own, and her examination yesterday resulted from it.

Lawyer John H. Straley, on behalf of Mrs. Goslin, told opposing counsel that the furniture came into her possession through the foreclosure of a mortgage for $5,500, the amount she had advanced to Charles Phillips of First Place, Brooklyn, on it.

Mrs. Goslin said that after her marriage to Goslin in 1895, he had given to her more than $60,000, which she supposed was a token of his "love and affection" for her, but that the money advanced to Phillips was part of a legacy from her mother. She said that three rugs in her possession she had received from her husband in exchange for a collection of ivory statues.

Goslin and his wife separated two years ago.

GIRL IN RUNAWAY.

Horse Started as Soon as Miss Smith's Escort Left the Carriage.

Frank Bauer of 30 Hall Street, Brooklyn, was driving a runabout with a spirited horse attached down Seventh Avenue, near 144th Street, yesterday afternoon, with Miss Ada Smith of 1,128 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, as his companion, when the latter called his attention to what appeared to be a defect in one of the tires.

Bauer got out to examine the wheel, previously passing the reins over to Miss Smith. No sooner had he alighted than the horse started down the street at a gallop. Miss Smith clung to the reins and screamed. Mounted Policeman Cavanagh of the West 152d Street Police Station stopped the runaway ten blocks away.

Miss Smith was taken from the wagon in a fainting condition to a near-by drug store, where she revived. Bauer came up soon and drove back to Brooklyn with Miss Smith.

Ex-Gov. Douglas to Speak Here.

At a meeting of the Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club Thursday it was decided to give a tariff reform dinner in this city on May 25. Ex-Gov. W. L. Douglas of Massachusetts will deliver an address at the dinner.

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S SUMMER HOSIERY

AT SPECIAL PRICES, THIS DAY (SATURDAY) MAY FIFTH.

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN PAIRS OF MEN'S LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE, BLACK AND COLORS, WITH SMALL EMBROIDERED FIGURE,
32c. PER PAIR. $1.75 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.
REGULAR PRICE 50c. PER PAIR.

ALSO MEN'S BLACK SILK HALF HOSE, WITH SMALL EMBROIDERED FIGURE,
$2.25 PER PAIR. $6.25 PER BOX OF THREE PAIRS.
REGULAR PRICE $3.00 PER PAIR.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

"Good Clothing"

is the result of the combination of good fabrics, good trimmings, good tailoring and the skilful expression of correct style.

Good fabrics and bad tailoring, or good tailoring and unworthy materials, do not make satisfactory clothing.

The high standard established by us for

The Peck Clothing
Made in Syracuse.

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

rigidly excludes the sacrifice of fabric-quality or tailoring—both must be good—and you can be absolutely sure that "The Peck Clothing" is good.

This is powerfully illustrated by the new models for Spring and Summer shown by the best stores almost everywhere.

Suits & Overgarments at $12 to $45.

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SYRACUSE NEW YORK CHICAGO

Write for our Spring and Summer booklet D "Art in Clothes"—it's FREE and worth having.

Budd

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SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

Florence England Noteworthy

whose studies of children are known and admired far and near, will illustrate

Foley's "Song of Schooldays"

IN

The Sunday New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

"Foley's Schoolboy Is a Pet"—Mark Twain

When you buy underwear indiscriminately, you may or may *not* get underwear that is *clean* and that will give perfect comfort and wear. To be sure of getting *all* these qualities and in the highest degree, ask for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
Wholesale Dept., 410 Franklin St., New York

Low and graceful with a fit all the way 'round.

The curve of the band conforms to the shirt, giving ease and style in brimming measure.

You get Collar-Comfort and Linen Value in H. & I. Collars.

The best Collars are Linen and bear the "H. & I." stamp.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
Troy, N. Y.

Dr. Bell's
Tooth Powder

Belle on The Bell. Cur Trade Mark.

WILL WHITEN THE TEETH,
WILL KILL THE GERMS.
WILL PREVENT DECAY.

This powder is the result of years of study and practical experience by the authority on teeth, Dr. V. C. Bell, A. B., D. D. S.

Price 25c. Sold Everywhere.

FREE SAMPLES ALL THIS WEEK AT
KALISH PHARMACY,
Two STORES { 23d Street and 4th Avenue
59th St. and Madison Ave
THE AMERICAN DENTIFRICE CO., N. Y.

You pay as much for the "just as good" (imitation) as for a

"Cravenette"

The dealer makes a trifle more profit on the imitation. You don't get the rain-protection that you expect.

Protect yourself by insisting that the dealers show you this trade-mark stamped on inside of garment.

REG. Cravenette TRADE MARK

Stores that offer fabrics or garments as "CRAVENETTES" that do not bear the above trade-mark, are trying to deceive you and infringing on our trade-mark.

Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

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Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
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SAFETY RIDING SKIRT
From $18 Up.

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Madison Av. and 58th St.

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650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
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Launch Light
Special 4.50
Value $6.00.
Polished Brass, showing Starboard, Port and Bow Light.
Full line of Stuffing Boxes, Launch Steering Wheels, and Propellers.
Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.

BRITAIN'S ULTIMATUM PRESENTED TO TURKEY

Her Troops Must Quit Egyptian Territory Within Ten Days.

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET READY

Ambassadors of France, Russia, and Italy at Constantinople Supporting the British Contentions.

LONDON, Saturday, May 5.—The presentation of what is tantamount to an ultimatum to Turkey and the preparations of the British Mediterranean fleet for a demonstration in Turkish waters in the event of non-compliance is expected to produce a speedy yielding on the part of the Sultan and the settlement by the withdrawal of the small Turkish garrison pending delimitation of the rival frontier claims in the Sinai Peninsula.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Nicholas R. O'Conor, presented a note to Turkey on Thursday, demanding the prompt withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Egyptian territory. The Sultan has ten days in which to comply with the demand.

The French and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople are supporting the British contentions.

A Cabinet Council was held late yesterday afternon to discuss the eventualities which possibly may arise as a result of the ultimatum.

MALTA, May 4.—The British cruisers Carnavon, Barham, Suffolk, and Venus and the special torpedo boat Vulcan, with destroyers, are proceeding to Piraeus tonight. The battleship Formidable, flagship of Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford; the battleship Irresistible, and the cruiser Leviathan have arrived here from a cruise.

PARIS, May 4.—It is officially confirmed that France is supporting Great Britain's demands at Constantinople in connection with the Tabah incident. The influence of Italy and Russia is also given to Great Britain. The officials here expect an adjustment without a serious Anglo-Turkish breach.

GERMANY'S TIP TO TURKEY.

Withdraw Troops from Tabah as Quickly as Possible.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.—Little doubt is entertained here that the next official communication from the British Government to the Porte will be in the nature of an ultimatum.

The Turks already have been warned that the patience of the Foreign Office is exhausted, and telegrams received by the Porte from the Ottoman Ambassador in London tell them that every preparation is being made to overcome their obstinacy. The Palace, however, still remains obdurate, and seems determined to hold out as long as it is possible to do so safely.

A certain impression seems to have been made on the Turks by inspired telegrams from Berlin declaring that Germany has not encouraged the Porte's aggressive policy, and has no intention of supporting Turkey against Great Britain. There is absolutely no evidence here of any intrigue by the Germans. I am assured that on more than one occasion the German Ambassador has told the Grand Vizier that the only sensible thing the Turks had to do was to withdraw the troops from Tabah as quickly as possible.

Although on general principles the Germans may be delighted at the annoyance the Tabah incident has caused the British, it must be remembered that the prolongation of the dispute is bound to delay the consent of the British Government to the proposed increase of the Turkish customs duties, and the German Government is anxious for various reasons that this increase should take place as soon as possible.

WATER BOUNDARY REPORT.

Recommendations of the American-Canadian Commission.

TORONTO, May 4.—The International Waterways Commission, which completed its work yesterday at Buffalo, has made public its report.

It recommends that, exclusive of water required for domestic use or the services of locks in navigation canals, such diversions be limited on the Canadian side to 36,000 cubic feet per second and on the United States side to 18,500 cubic feet per second, and in addition thereto a diversion for sanitary purposes not to exceed 10,000 cubic feet per second be authorized for the Chicago drainage canal, and that a treaty of legislation be had limiting these diversions to quantities mentioned.

Any treaty or arrangement as to the preservation of Niagara Falls is to be limited to the term of twenty-five years.

A memorandum was drawn up embodying the following principles in dealing with the whole subject:

No obstruction or diversion shall be permitted in or upon any navigable water crossing the boundary or in or from streams tributary thereto which would injuriously affect navigation in either country.

Each country shall have the right of diversion for irrigation or extraordinary purposes in equal quantities of the waters of non-navigable streams crossing the international boundary.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Capt. G. Jones, Eleventh Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Des Moines, vice Capt. F. Tomkins, relieved.

First Lieut. G. Cushman, Eleventh Cavalry, will report to the examining board at Fort Des Moines for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. E. V. B. Vedder, Assistant Surgeon, is assigned to duty in the Army Transport Service, and will report to the Medical Superintendent in that service at San Francisco for duty.

Major C. H. Clark, ordnance, will make two visits per month to East Douglas, Mass., during May and June to inspect ordnance material.

First Lieut. J. S. McCleery, Twentieth Infantry, having been relieved from duty as aide de camp to Brig. Gen. W. S. McCaskey, will join his regiment.

Capt. J. R. Proctor, artillery, is relieved from further duty in the Philippines, and will join the One Hundred and Fifth Company, Coast Artillery.

The Navy.

Capt. W. W. Kimball to duty fitting out the New Jersey, and to command that vessel when commissioned.

Lieut. R. D. White to the Bureau of Navigation, Washington.

Lieut. R. McLean to the Virginia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Maine, Kearsarge, Missouri, and Kentucky at Tompkinsville, Uncas at Hampton Roads, Charleston at East Lamoine, and Lebanon at Lambert Point.

Sailed—Rhode Island from Boston for Yorktown, Columbia from Pensacola for New London, Celtic from Hampton Roads for New York, Glacier, Brutus, and Caesar from Suez for Cavite, and Potomac from Suez for Port Said.

The Newark has been placed in commission at Norfolk.

The Commandant at Norfolk has been directed to place the Virginia in commission on the 7th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing
Apollinaris
"The Queen of Table Waters"

TRIED RAISED WARRANT ON NIGHT AND DAY BANK

For $3 Originally It Had Been Lifted to $359,000.

THE SCHEME DIDN'T WORK

Whaley, Who Is Under Arrest, Presented His Problem at 3 A. M.—Warrant Was for City Supplies.

The first tough problem presented to the new Night and Day Bank at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue did not lack in pretensions. It arrived with H. L. Whaley of 305 West 102d Street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Whaley tried to establish an account there of $359,000 on a city warrant which had been raised from $3, and against which account Whaley said he desired to check.

The warrant was dated June 14, 1905, payable at the National City Bank, and was drawn in payment for supplies to the Department of Correction. It was properly signed and countersigned, and at first glance seemed all right.

In the light of many electric lamps Mr. Wilmerding saw that Whaley had good need for the cab that had brought him. He was able to talk clearly and express his wishes, but he showed signs of celebration.

Mr. Wilmerding scanned the warrant, and was immediately struck by the fact that it was nearly a year old. His ideas of business were jarred considerably by the thought of $359,000 lying idle for a year, and this convinced him that something was wrong. He told Whaley that he would have to return in the morning and get his receipt for the deposit, as there would have to be a conference with higher officials of the bank.

Whaley became angry at this and protested, but Mr. Wilmerding held on to the warrant, and saw the man leave the bank and enter his cab. He pulled out a roll of money, paid the cabman as he entered, and directed him to drive to 156 West 102d Street.

After his departure Mr. Wilmerding made a close examination of the warrant, and found that there were marks of an erasure under the number "5." Above the sum written in numerals, $359,000, the same sum was written out in letters, and the writing here was full and round and fitting the chirography of the rest of the warrant. No trace of erasure in the spelled-out sum was visible at first, but closer examination revealed what looked like one.

Mr. Wilmerding, when he went off duty, left a note inclosing the warrant for the inspection of the General Manager and Vice President, G. M. Wynkoop. A member of the bank's staff was sent to the office of Controller Metz, who found that the warrant was numbered 24,162, and had been issued on the date given in payment, as described, for supplies, but that the original sum was $3.

A close scrutiny of the records showed that the sum had been spent for lubricating oil and that the warrant had never been returned to the office, in fact, had never been paid. The ground work for the raising of the order was supplied because of the system used in the Controller's office. When warrants are paid they are sent by mail and no receipt is taken. They may be stolen in the mails, they may be lost or forgotten and never accounted for as far as the Controller's office is concerned. The only record of the return of city warrants is through the stamped warrants returned by the bank which pays them.

Later in the day, and before Whaley was arrested, the teller of the bank heard the voice of a woman addressing him through the bronzed bars of his window. He knew nothing of the raised warrant. The general manager had kept the matter to himself, pending a full investigation. As no receipt for the warrant had been given to Whaley there was no chance of checks against the deposit of $359,000 coming in. Whaley had nothing to show a prospective or possible victim that he had acquired an account in the new bank.

The woman at the bronzed wicket asked the teller if her husband had been to the bank. Before he could ask who was her husband she said plaintively: "He has been on a spree and I heard that he had tried to do something wrong here. I want to know if you are going to prosecute him?"

"No one has tried anything here that I know of," the teller told her. "It must have been some other bank."

The woman hurried away without giving her name.

Whaley was arrested last night at his home. He was not very well. Two days' beard was on his chin, and he was nervous. His wife was all anxiety about him. One of their children was ill. He had little to say. A cell to him appeared no more than a cot in a hospital. He went with the detectives, who say that while he admitted that he had been drinking, and had presented the warrant at the Night and Day Bank, he could tell little else of his adventures of the early morning. Detectives McConville and Fogerty took him to Mulberry Street.

Later the night guard at the bank, an old Pinkerton man, identified him as the man who had tried to establish a $359,000 credit with the new bank.

Whaley was once in the supply business. The city warrant came to him for oil he had supplied the city for harness. After he abandoned business on his own account he became a salesman, and made a good living. Whether his performance was deliberately intended to defraud the bank or was the result of his muddled condition remains to be shown.

The prosecution of the man rests with the Controller's office. The bank having declined to accept his deposit has no charge to make against him.

MORE NIGHT AND DAY BANKS.

Plans on Foot to Establish a Chain of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 4.—President Oakleigh Thorne of the Night and Day Bank in New York City is trying to get a place for a night and day bank in Denver. The company of which Mr. Thorne is President is preparing to establish a chain of night and day banks across the country.

"A few days ago," he says, "the first bank in the world to keep open night and day for regular business was established at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, New York. It has proved such a success already that the backers of the concern decided to open similar banks in other cities. The restriction of banking business to between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. is no longer popular and it is an antiquated system. For this reason they welcome a bank having long business hours."

To Dispose of the Smoot Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Senate Committee on Elections decided to-day to dispose of the Smoot case this session. Senator Knox asked to have an extension for two weeks in order that he might have opportunity to go over the records and examine the evidence. The committee will take up the case next week divested of all collateral matters and proceed directly to a vote as to what recommendation to make to the Senate in regard to Smoot's seat.

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Curious, isn't it, that they should reign this season side by side?

We show a wide range of each color in fabrics uncommon and in patterns full of character.

Suits to Order.....$15.00
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After May 10th, 1360 Broadway.

JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
615 Sixth Ave. at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

SHAKE-UP IN M'CLURE'S FOLLOWS DISSENSIONS

Miss Tarbell, Lincoln Steffens, and R. S. Baker to Quit.

MAY START NEW MAGAZINE

"I'm the Editor," Says S. S. McClure, and He Intends to Hold the Job, Too.

Strife among the heads of departments of McClure's Magazine has been going on for several weeks. It has now reached a point where it is practically certain that the staff of the magazine will be thoroughly reorganized.

As a result of this reorganization several members of the staff, who have for several years been among its most prominent contributors will leave the publication, and it is on the cards that they will tion, and it is on the cards that they will edit co-ordinately.

The three writers who are expected to retire are Miss Ida M. Tarbell, who has been writing about Standard Oil for McClure's Magazine for several years; Lincoln J. Steffens, who has made a specialty of the study and analysis of political corruption in American States and cities, and Ray Stannard Baker, who has recently been handling the railroads and their rebates without gloves.

Although nobody connected with the management of McClure's Magazine would go into details yesterday regarding the cause of the dissensions in the office, it was learned on excellent authority that the real source of all the trouble has been a difference of opinion as to who was or should be the real editor of McClure's Magazine.

S. S. McClure, the President of the company, has decided notions on this subject.

"I am the editor of McClure's Magazine," he declared yesterday. "I have been its editor since its inception, and I shall continue to be its editor as long as I live. McClure's has since its beginning represented my ideas of what a magazine ought to be, and it will continue to represent them."

Mr. McClure resented somewhat emphatically the suggestion that the President's recent speech about muck-raking and muck-rakers had in any way affected his views of what a magazine ought to be or had had any influence on the incidents that have led to the disagreements in the office of McClure's.

"This magazine has always set out to report the activities of contemporary life," he declared, "and to report them in such a manner as to be interesting and beneficial to our times. It will go on doing this, but because you frequently use a camera it doesn't follow that you will keep on taking the same sort of pictures. I own a majority of the stock," he said in conclusion, "and I am the editor."

Whether this indicated an intention to shelve the policy of municipal, State and corporate castigation, along with the departure of Miss Tarbell and Messrs. Baker and Steffens did not appear.

J. A. Phillips, junior partner of the book-publishing firm of McClure, Phillips & Co., is understood not to be of the McClure party. Whether or not he is to retire with the Tarbell-Steffens-Baker contingent remains to be seen.

TO ELECT IN DECEMBER.

Governor Signs Bill Postponing Choice of Insurance Directors.

ALBANY, May 4.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the bill of Senator Armstrong, which postpones the election of Boards of Directors for the mutual life insurance companies of this State from Nov. 15 to Dec. 18.

The law also postpones from June to July the date of filing lists of policy holders. This law was necessitated by the fact that it was impossible for the companies to prepare the lists of policy holders by the dato originally set.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—2,012 Third Avenue; M. Murphy; damage, $50.

1 A. M.—Foot of Willis Avenue; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; damage, $100.

8:30 A. M.—516 Fifth Avenue; Fleischman Floral Company; damage slight.

9:10 A. M.—48 West Twenty-fifth Street; Nellie B. Taft; damage, $150.

10:35 A. M.—542 West Fifty-second Street; R. Travers; no damage.

10:40 A. M.—340 Madison Street; Morris Brill; no damage.

11:10 A. M.—255 East 118th Street; C. Bedell; damage, $25.

1:35 P. M.—71 Montgomery Street; Henry Shroder; damage, $50.

1:55 P. M.—708 Fifth Street; Morris Renterer; damage, $10.

2 P. M.—215 East Sixty-fourth Street; John Barrett; damage, $500.

3:05 P. M.—72 Thompson Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

4:15 P. M.—574 West Fiftieth Street; Edward Fitzagald; damage, $50.

4:55 P. M.—224 East Forty-seventh Street; Peter Curry; damage slight.

5:40 P. M.—28 Gouverneur Street; David Oldseha; damage, $100.

6:20 P. M.—11 First Street; Louis Gaccio; damage trifling.

6:30 P. M.—366 Clinton Street; Morris Lynwitch; damage, $500.

7:29 P. M.—111 Greene Street; Bonsman & Steinford; damage, $25.

7:30 P. M.—25 West Sixty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:10 P. M.—732 Fifth Street; Samuel Levine; damage, $10.

9:25 P. M.—172 Suffolk Street; Elias Baskin; damage, $25.

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The largest retail shoe business in the world.

Correct Style Made Perfect
By Faultless Fit!

A pair of shoes made to order this week for King Edward VII. by the most fashionable bootmaker in Europe wouldn't be correct style if they didn't *fit*. It doesn't take much looseness or too-tightness to wrinkle or bulge a shoe out of shape and spoil every line of style in it.

The correct style modelling has to come *first*—and we give you that in every pair of Regals. And the true fit you're no less sure of—for every Regal size is graded into *quarters*—the smallest possible variation of shoe measurement.

There isn't another shoe sold at the Regal price or at any other price under eight dollars that has *all* the value that goes with that name "Regal."

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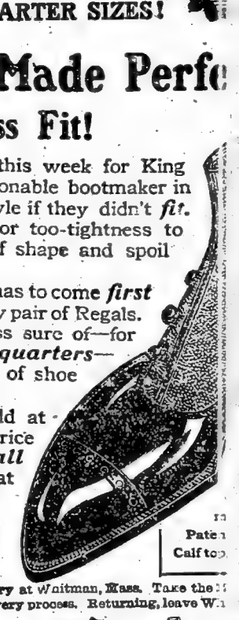

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Reproduced from one of the most costly new made-to-order models. Patent Calf top. Leather vamp, Matt at-tread sole.

For Men and Women REGAL For Men and Women

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

$3.50—$4.00 $3.50—$4.00

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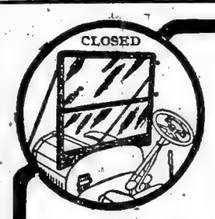

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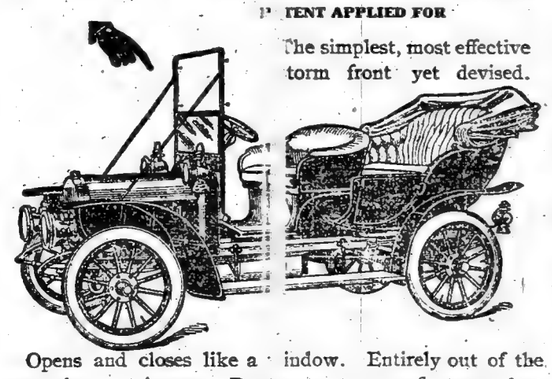

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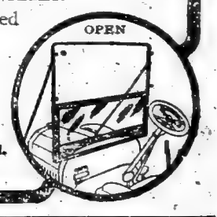

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STANDARD OIL'S REBATES.

Commissioner GARFIELD has performed the chief public service of his career in bringing to light the Standard Oil Company's continuous and habitual violation of law through the acceptance of secret rebates from railroads, and the President has added to his many titles of distinction by sending to Congress a notable message upon the subject which calls the attention of that body and of the country to the guilt of the railroads and the oil company, and further by the assurance that the matter has been referred to the Department of Justice. It is most fervently to be hoped that, as the President intimates, prosecutions will be instituted "in at least certain of the cases"—in all of them, we trust, where the evidence is sufficient.

Commissioner GARFIELD in this preliminary report upon his investigation instances repeated violations of the law prohibiting secret rebates and discriminations. He brings within the scope of his incriminating exposure the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford; the New York Central, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Illinois Central, the Southern Railway, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago & Alton, and many railroads, not specifically mentioned, beyond the Mississippi. Commissioner GARFIELD states that "the Standard Oil Company has habitually received from the railroads and is now receiving secret rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations." He declares that during 1904 "the Standard saved about three-quarters of a million dollars through the secret rates discovered by the Bureau." This sum represents the difference between the published rate and the secret rate. The President in his message informs Congress that "the report shows that the Standard Oil Company has benefited enormously, up almost to the present moment, by secret rates, many of these secret rates being clearly unlawful." Yet during the "tainted money" discussion both Mr. ROGERS and Mr. DODD, the Chief Solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, cited the report of the Industrial Commission of 1898 as proof convincing "to any unprejudiced mind that since the enactment of the Inter-State Commerce law the Standard has obeyed it in every particular." Their statements have been accepted as a denial, and they manifestly were intended to be so accepted, that the Standard Oil Company has received rebate favors from railroads. Mr. GARFIELD'S report shows these denials to have been false and deceiving. He says that "the facts regarding freight rates have been obtained by the examination of thousands of entries upon railroad records." There is scarcely room for doubt that the Commissioner has the facts and evidence to support his charges.

Assuming that his proofs are adequate, the country will demand that justice and the law shall have their due. We see no reason why the secret rebate should not be crushed out now for all time. It is a device of the business coward and assassin, it is dishonest and detestable. The country hates it, and among those who have openly condemned it were hypocrites who were all the time secretly giving or receiving it. Here is a chance to make it known in the most conspicuous manner that the American people will no longer tolerate this contemptible fraud by which men and corporations have so long sought to gain an illegitimate advantage over rivals. The President says that since the discovery of the secret rates by Mr. GARFIELD "the larger portion of them have been promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done away with." That is a confession of guilt. But it is no atonement, it is no defense. If the railroad managers of the country, the men of the Standard Oil Company and of other corporations and concerns that have profited by this criminal trickery, have not yet had their eyes opened to the fact that the prevailing spirit of discontent and the growing Socialistic agitation in the country are largely due to them and their contemptuous violation of the laws of the land, it is high time that a revealing light were let in upon their minds through the discourse of Judges pronouncing sentence in courts of law. The process of enlightening them will be rude and disturbing. But it is better that disturbance should come now, and a few men suffer, than that we should invite by mistaken leniency and further winking at offenses only half concealed the coming of an evil day that will be worse for all of us than any possible consequences of present rigor. If Mr. GARFIELD'S charges can be proved we hope chances for promotion to fine places in the Standard Oil organization and in some of the leading railroad companies will presently be opened to deserving youth.

THE PRESIDENT'S REMEDIES.

It must be evident to any reader of the President's Standard Oil message that he counts upon Commissioner GARFIELD'S report and his enforcement of its points as an engine of propulsion to drive the rate-making bill through the Senate. It is not without significance from this point of view that the Senate yesterday adopted unanimously Senator LODGE'S amendment to the Hepburn bill bringing pipeline transportation of oil within the scope of inter-State commerce regulation. The President has chosen the psychological moment, and he repeatedly asserts in his message that the only possible way to remedy the evils Mr. GARFIELD exposes is through a law vesting the rate-making power in the Inter-State Commerce Commission. From that opinion there will be wide dissent. An examination of the cases of violation of law referred to by Mr. GARFIELD would lead most candid men, we think, to the conclusion that the Inter-State Commerce law and the Elkins act arm the Government with powers ample for the punishment of the guilty persons in each and every case. There is law enough on the statute books already. The President confesses it when he says that the Department of Justice will "take up the question of instituting prosecutions." These prosecutions, of course, can apply only to violations of laws already in force. But the President says that "in addition to these secret rates the Standard Oil Company profits immensely by open rates which are so arranged as to give it enormous advantage over its independent competitors." There is law for that, too. The Inter-State Commerce act makes it unlawful to subject "any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatever."

The disadvantage of the "open rates" which favor the Standard accrue to the disadvantage of the independent refiners. The law plainly forbids such discriminations, and in saying that it does not the President comes painfully near to "making the law a farce," the indiscretion which he recently charged against Judge HUMPHREY. The case of the New Haven Road, which favored the Standard by refusing to "prorate" upon oil shipped over its lines from west of the Hudson River, subjecting the traffic of the independent refiners to a manifest prejudice and disadvantage and thus confirming the Standard's monopoly of New England, is possibly of a doubtful nature, since the Supreme Court has held that a road cannot be ordered to join other roads in through rates. But the New Haven Road has discontinued the discriminating practice, which is itself pretty good evidence that it was unlawful and indefensible, and the third section of the Inter-State Commerce act was pretty plainly intended to cover just that kind of discrimination—indeed, it covers all kinds of discrimination.

The enforcement of the law against rebates and discrimination would, we are confident, have put a stop to the unfair and illicit practices disclosed in Commissioner GARFIELD'S report on Standard Oil. These practices have been going on under the Administration's nose for years. Of course, it would have been difficult to discover the facts. Rebates are secret. But the decision in the Tobacco case has put into the hands of the Government a light that throws its rays into every dark corporation corner. It is going to be less difficult to enforce the law in future. The rate-making law, however, not only has no special relevancy to the evils Mr. GARFIELD has ferreted out, but is manifestly superfluous. It is only the unthinking who will look upon the Garfield report as an argument for the passage of the Hepburn bill.

As for the specific remedial measures the President suggests, one, the removal of the tax on alcohol used in the arts, which would make that commodity a more effective competitor with the Standard's gasoline, would not very much annoy the great monopoly; while the other, perpetual ownership by the Government of all oil and coal lands now in its possession, appears to have been borrowed from Mr. DAVID B. HILL'S platform of 1902.

THE ANTHRACITE CONVENTION.

The anthracite convention, which was reported as under the control of delegates eager for a strike, has referred the subject back to the Scale Committee, and it may be hoped that sober second thought will find expression in to-day's convention. In overruling its hotheads the convention showed a soberness and self-control suitable to a situation in which the union's life or death is at stake.

As the well-wisher of both parties we have impartially and consistently advised each in turn that they have made mistakes. It would be a mistake for the miners' convention to-day to take advantage of any error in facts or tactics by the operators to assume a position which could not be reconsidered. The suspension of mining was a mistake which almost prevented consideration of the merits of the strikers' contentions. If the suspension should become a strike public sympathy will be forfeited altogether. No man who leaves his job has any further interest in it, or any claim to address the public regarding it. The preservation of order with whatever degree of requisite force is then the only thing left for public authority. Gov. PENNYPACKER'S proclamation shows full appreciation of this, and perhaps the same may be said of the convention's hesitation on the path to war. From the position the Governor has taken there should be no wavering, and in the fact that this position is taken so early the strikers—if they become such in name as well as in fact—should discern the difference between 1902 and 1906. The public will not again pay the costs of the strike, and the President will not again save the strikers from the consequences of their own acts. Consumers neither wish to buy sweated coal, nor to be exploited by either party, or by a combination of both. If a strike should result, independent labor will receive a protection which it lacked before, and which will assure the union of a difficult future, if indeed it can survive at all under conditions of freedom of labor.

THE CHALLENGE TO MR. ARMOUR.

The letter of Mr. UPTON SINCLAIR to the newspaper editors of America, which we published yesterday morning, cannot, we should say, be ignored by Mr. J. OGDEN ARMOUR. It contains a number of specific charges against Mr. ARMOUR which in their nature are obviously libelous, if untrue; which are calculated to injure the business of the man as to whom they are made, and to destroy his reputation, and not only calculated to do these things, but expressly and avowedly intended to do them. The author of the charges has taken special pains to secure for them as wide circulation as he can command. He does not dodge responsibility, but openly and voluntarily assumes it. He does not deny the harm likely to be done to the object of his charges, but admits it, and admits his purpose with regard to it. While his motives are by implication benevolent in so far as he seeks the exposure and abolition of conditions to the last degree injurious to the public health, and he cannot be said to confess to malice, he does not shrink from accountability before the law, but challenges the object of his attack to bring him into court and give him a chance to prove his charges. We repeat that this is a challenge which, in our judgment, cannot be ignored by Mr. ARMOUR.

Meanwhile, charges previously made in a less definite form by Mr. SINCLAIR in his book long since attracted the attention of the President, especially those involving complicity in wrong by the Inspectors of the United States Government at the stock yards, and these have been made the subject of several investigations by the order of the President. One of these was conducted by delegates from the Department of Agriculture, one by the Commissioner of Labor, and one by a special agent under the immediate direction of the President. The results have not officially been made public. Dispatches from Washington to The Chicago Tribune have stated that the first two investigations have discovered no serious ground for Mr. SINCLAIR'S charges, but the President is reported to be waiting for more specific results before taking action either against the packing houses, if the charges are sustained, or with reference to Mr. SINCLAIR, if they are not sustained. This is the moment chosen by Mr. SINCLAIR to renew and define and extend his charges in the magazine to which they are contributed—Everybody's for May—and to issue the challenge to Mr. ARMOUR to which we have alluded. Apparently he is proceeding on the theory that the investigations ordered by the President are likely to be not conclusive, and that either his own or Mr. ARMOUR'S sufficient vindication can be had only in a court of justice on the trial of a suit for libel involving the truth or falsehood of his statements. We should say that that theory should appeal equally to Mr. ARMOUR.

M'WADE VERSUS PEIRCE.

Perhaps it would be too much to say that the testimony before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs submitted by Mr. MCWADE, late Consul General at Canton, reopens the case of that ex-official. His reinstatement is doubtless out of the question, and very possibly not within his desires. But he has been held up to public odium by the publication of a confidential report of Mr. PEIRCE, and he has, of course, a right to be heard in his own defense. The testimony which he submits makes it appear at least possible that, in his very hurried visit to Canton, Mr. PEIRCE fell in with some disreputable Americans who had reasons of their own for disliking Mr. MCWADE, and that Mr. PEIRCE accepted their injurious allegations as true, without the careful investigation which he owed at once to Mr. MCWADE and to the Government.

But, however it may be with Mr. MCWADE'S case, it seems that the case against Mr. PEIRCE himself is very serious. Mr. MCWADE alleges that Mr. PEIRCE accepted from him a present of some value, and not only accepted it, but so importuned him for it that his acceptance of it might almost be called extortion. It is added that Mr. PEIRCE returned the article in Washington only after Mr. MCWADE had related to the Committee the manner in which it had come into Mr. PEIRCE'S possession. The return is explicable only as an admission that Mr. MCWADE'S story is so far true that Mr. PEIRCE accepted a valuable present from a man whose official conduct it was his business to investigate and report upon, and in the course of an official visit of inspection. It is difficult to imagine a grosser violation of official and personal proprieties than is constituted by such acceptance under such circumstances. The disclosure is especially painful and distressing, since it affects an official through whom the representatives of foreign countries have transacted much of their official business with the State Department, and an official, moreover, who has been appointed Minister to a new European nation. It is clear that Mr. PEIRCE cannot afford to let the matter rest where it is. Even if he should be content to do so, his official superiors cannot afford to let him do so.

CALVO AND HIS DOCTRINE.

The reported death in Paris of CARLOS CALVO at the age of eighty-one has an element of peculiar pathos. A learned and luminous writer on international law, his works contain perhaps as comprehensive a summary as those of any other modern publicist to exhibit what has been done to supplant the reign of force by the reign of justice in international relations. But that by which his name is best known and likely to be longest remembered is the "doctrine" which, whether he was the inventor of it or not, is known throughout the world by his name.

The "Calvo doctrine" is merely the contention "that there should be no diplomatic or military interference of one nation with another for the purpose of enabling private persons or corporations to collect debts from those of another country." As the representative at various European capitals of his native country, he became impressed with the belief that the progress of international law to its proper function of affording protection to the weak and imposing a check upon the strong, required the adoption of this advanced principle. When he first proclaimed it he was as the voice of one crying in the wilderness. But his principle made its way, by its intrinsic reasonableness and justice, and its practical value as a solvent of many irritating and threatening international questions.

The development of this hemisphere has involved so much European assistance, European creditors have so uniformly invested in the future of American debtors, that the Calvo doctrine naturally appealed more strongly to statesmen and men of affairs on this side of the Atlantic than on the other. Among ourselves, in particular, it has made its way as an almost necessary supplement to the Monroe Doctrine, and as far more eligible than the "big stick" which to some has seemed the only alternative. The signs are that the Calvo doctrine is in the way to be formally accepted as the American doctrine, which all the nations of both Americas, excluding the British possessions, are prepared to maintain against all comers. Such an agreement would give a sanction to the doctrine which no possible future reconstruction of the Holy Alliance would venture lightly to challenge. And the pathos of its author's death is that it was not permitted him to survive for what promises to be the brief period before that adoption is formally made and proclaimed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Limitations of "Sociology."

Of course it seems perfectly natural to most people that when a Yale professor and seventy of his students come down here to study "sociology" from living examples they should spend all their time among the very poor, the unfortunate, and the criminal elements of the city's population. That is what sociologists have always, or almost always, done, and it would be absurd to be surprised at a following of ancient precedent. And yet it is just a little queer, this apparent assumption that there is nothing to be learned except in the lower and lowest social strata and nothing that needs remedying or even observing by these amiable young men in the higher and highest strata. Possibly the choice of a realm to investigate and criticise is determined by an unconscious realisation of the unquestionable fact that only in places of the sort which these students have been visiting would they be regarded otherwise than as rather impertinent and intrusive fellows. Again possibly they are so regarded, even in those places, and are endured there simply because "the poor" have been so long subjected to such inquisitions and examinations that they have become more or less resigned to them and can be trusted not to take the strenuous measures in defense of their privacy that certainly would be taken in any other part of the city if a lot of strangers came snooping around, openly inquisitive as to personal and family habits and expedients, virtues and vices. Reporters who go around with the embryo sociologists are disposed to make light of the results achieved by these tours, to hint that the end attained is rather the satisfaction of a slightly morbid curiosity than the acquisition of any real information. Reporters are pretty good judges of such things, and it may be that they are not entirely wrong in their opinion. We ourselves incline to the view that this is not the right way to study sociology, which is a large subject, the "material" of which is not wholly limited to the Bowery region and the assorted institutions on the islands in the East River. The true student of it, we suspect, does not go about with many companions under the guidance of a professor, but makes his observations very quietly and modestly at times when his types do not know that they are under a specialist's examination. However, both the Yale boys and their guide mean well, and the sufferings of "the poor" cannot be very great, else would they become audible, if not articulate.

Unfortunate, But Not Calamitous.

We do not know that it is necessary to lament with any unconsolable bitterness over the failure of the Legislature to pass the Stevens-Wainwright bill compelling the makers of the medicines called "patent" to print on the labels some information as to their ingredients. It was a pretty good bill, as far as it went, and it went in a commendable direction. It had, we understand, the mild approval of the medical profession, and it would have given a certain amount of protection to such part of the public as had the intelligence and the inclination to take it. Therefore is there cause to regret that the bill was "killed" under the cynical pretense of improving it, and it is irritating to feel that the killing fills with delight all those who are making money out of the irresponsible distribution at enormous prices of innumerable drugs that never should be taken except on the advice of a duly qualified physician. But the bill, even in its unamended form, would not have worked such a reform that one would be justified in getting excited over its defeat. The remedy for the patent medicine evil is not legislation, which can never be expected to accomplish such an end, but the education of the public into appreciation of the economic and hygienic reasons why they should not dose themselves with drugs of which they do not even know the names. Money and time are thus wasted, as well as health, and now and then somebody is killed by a cheap heart depressant or made a drunkard by cheap alcohol disguised by a pretty name and a bitter herb, but quackery has more efficient foes than legislators will ever be, and enlightenment on this very important subject is spreading with fairly encouraging speed. The worst of the nostrums are already finding it impossible to buy advertising space in any except the worst of newspapers, and the plain citizen is getting to be a little shy about admitting that he takes "medicines" the worthlessness or danger of which has been disclosed on authority he cannot question. In the debate on the Stevens-Wainwright bill that preceded its demise the ingenious Mr. HOOKER of Genesee explained his antagonism to it by saying that if the percentage of alcohol in some of these concoctions were revealed it would instruct too many people how an intoxicant could be obtained in a "genteel" way. That is a jest of such proportions and quality that it much mitigates grief over the bill's fate.

Rents and Taxes Proportioned.

Clever indeed is the suggestion, made by the San Francisco authorities, that if the owners of the few buildings remaining in the city demand unconscionable rents for them, their property will be taxed on a valuation nicely adjusted to the rent exacted. Nothing could be fairer than that, for rent received is the best of all measures of value, and if the plan were carried out we do not see that anybody would have the slightest reason for complaint—for just complaint, that is. The owners would get in revenue what their buildings, in the existing circumstances, are worth, which is, of course, much more than they were worth before the fire; tenants would pay the price established by competition with others in search of accommodation, and the city, in turn, would receive much needed income from those best able to pay it. There would be little use in declaring that the fortunate owners of the spared structures should expect and take no more than their former rents. That would be impracticable, and, besides, human nature is not made on those lines. A big demand and a small supply are not compatible with low rents or low prices of any kind. The curious thing is that the suggestion of the San Francisco authorities should have been made as a threat. Why was not the thing done as a matter of course?

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Justice Holmes is one of the most conscientious Judges the Supreme Court has ever known. In order that he may keep his mind free from misinformation that would impair his efficiency and wisdom as a jurist he does not allow himself to read the newspapers. One evening recently he chanced to meet Senator Crane at a social gathering.

"By the way," he said to Crane, "how is our friend Curtis Guild getting on? Is he still Lieutenant Governor?"

"Why, no," replied Crane. "He has been elected Governor."

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Holmes, and lapsed into a deep spell of meditation.

Senator Dolliver wandered into the Supreme Court room the other day as a diversion from the perplexing task of following the rate debate unceasingly for three months. Justice Harlan happened to note his presence and soon a page brought a note to the Senator.

"I am glad to see you here," it read. "You should come often to learn what the law really is."

"I am glad to be here," wrote the Senator in a note which the page carried back. "But I am not as happy here as I should be because there are so many dissenting opinions."

In a few minutes another note came from the Justice.

"There is often much good law in dissenting opinions," it said. "By the way, I observe that the Senate has made Knox a committee to find out what Brewer meant in his Michigan case. Brewer is from your circuit."

To-day when the fight was hottest over the Standard Oil amendment, Senator Dolliver had a letter from an old farmer constituent in Grundy County, Iowa. "Don't never forget," the old man wrote, "my good Senator, that we the people are keeping our eye on this thing down here. Settle it if you can, but for God's sake, Senator, settle it right. Don't fix it so when it is all over we the people will have to bet under which shell we shall look for the goods."

When the Senate turned down his amendments one after another to-day with practical unanimity Senator Foraker took the matter philosophically. To a group of friends in the executive session a few minutes later he said it reminded him of a story he had heard of an old miner out West.

The old man rode into a new town one day just as the entire community was occupied with a free fight. Bullets were flying in all directions. One hit him in the calf of the leg. Another cut its way through his shoulder. The third that came his way killed the mule he was riding. He dismounted from the carcass and fled hotfoot into the shelter of the nearest saloon.

The bystanders looked at him inquiringly, and he remarked, "I don't know how it is, gentlemen, but there seems to to be a prejudice against me in this yere town."

Foraker dryly observed that there seemed to be a prejudice against him in the Senate to-day.

Theory and Practice.

From The Montreal Gazette.

The Citizens' Committee at San Francisco has resolved to accept help from wherever the offer of it comes. They are where the needs of the situation appeal more strongly to them than can National pride. President Roosevelt, who takes another view, is not in San Francisco.

AMERICAN HISTORIES BIASED?

Some Reflections Suggested by the President's Speech at Annapolis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one must have read with much interest the speech of Mr. Roosevelt at Annapolis the other day, and every one, American or British, must acknowledge the merits and achievements of John Paul Jones, a Briton by birth and training, an American by adoption. Two things, however, in Mr. Roosevelt's speech particularly impressed me.

First—His complete extinguishment of the idea, so fondly cherished by generations of Americans, that the United States vanquished Great Britain in the naval war of 1812 and 1814. Many, very many years ago, innocent and confiding American school boys used to be taught that, both at sea and on land, "The States licked England." Gradually the claim of complete success by land was abandoned, and it was seen that the land operations did not reflect any appreciable amount of glory upon American arms; indeed, that, at the end of the war the Canadians, aided by a few British soldiers, remained in possession of the vast territory of Michigan, not to mention anything else. The claim that Great Britain was conquered at sea is now seen to be equally untenable. With the exception of a very few actions (in most, if not in all, of which the American brigs had the advantage in men or metal or tonnage) the naval war was one long British triumph. So that, as Mr. Roosevelt says, the whole coast was blockaded, and all trade had to be carried on by land.

The second thing was Mr. Roosevelt's remark as to "the sin of the invaders" in burning certain Government buildings at Washington. The poor British in general and Gen. Ross in particular have had to suffer a good deal of criticism on this score for a hundred years, and the blood of the average American fairly boils when he thinks of this wanton outrage. How many Americans, however, have read the account of the provocation which immediately preceded the firing of the buildings; or of the burning of the Parliament buildings at York, now Toronto; or of that awful act of cruelty, the destruction of the capital of Upper Canada, Newark, now Niagara, and the turning out to die in the bitterness of a Winter night of all the inhabitants by the American Army?

The difficulty with American histories is that they are, more than any other histories in the world, one-sided and vainglorious. X.

New York, April 28, 1906.

RED CROSS SENDS THANKS.

Expresses Gratitude to Those Who Sent Supplies for San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to the requests for contributions of clothing to be sent to the people of San Francisco, the Red Cross has been well-nigh overwhelmed with the generosity of the people of New York. Clothing for men, clothing for women, clothing for children, clothing for babies have been sent to our supply depot. Whenever possible we have acknowledged the receipt of these packages by letter.

We are afraid, however, lest in the great rush of work some one or more generous donors may not have received a letter thanking them for their contributions; also many packages of clothing were left at the supply depots without any name or suggestion as to who sent them. Will you kindly publish this letter, and in this way enable the Red Cross to thank all these people for their generosity and to assure them that their contributions have been sorted, repacked, and shipped to San Francisco?

CATHERINE S. LEVERICH,
Chairman Executive Committee, New York County Sub-Division, American National Red Cross.
New York, May 6, 1906.

The Mikado's $100,000.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your interesting editorial of yesterday, entitled "Japan and Ourselves," in which you call attention to the vast loss and suffering they have endured through war and the failure of the rice crop, and contrast the generosity of their offer of aid with our own, you failed to remember that the Japanese, too, have had to endure the very same calamity which has just overtaken San Francisco.

In its severity and destructiveness I should judge the earthquake at Formosa to have been much worse than the one at San Francisco. The latest official returns which I have seen places the loss of life at 1,227 killed and 2,329 injured, while 5,586 houses were totally destroyed, and 10,038 partially destroyed. The loss of life in California can hardly have exceeded 500.

The Japanese were under the stress of providing against the losses by war, famine, and earthquake at the same time that the Emperor made his generous offer of $100,000 to our sufferers at San Francisco. It would be difficult to condemn too severely the presumption, callous feelings, and bad manners that have caused these and other generous offers from foreign peoples to be rejected. W. J.
New York, May 3, 1906.

Woodpecker Pecked Not In Vain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw that striped, mottled gray, red-crested woodpecker in City Hall Park yesterday—"that scansorial bird of the genus picus, mostly of solitary habits and living in forests, so called from its habit of tapping the trees to discover where insects are lodged."

I stopped and enjoyed him and wondered if the front yard of Newspaper Row was his habitat. I thought of telling you all about him and his doings, but I questioned how many (if any) in this City of the Gospel of Mammonism would be interested.

Imagine my delight, therefore, to find that my TIMES thought fit to print this morning, as news, the story of the activities of the gayly garbed little visitor and the policeman who saw his duty to the city and "shooed him up the branches."

It was a charming glimpse of "forest" life (not the shooing) after a day with "hustling business men." I wish you would print more such items in this birdless region.

ENGLISH BIRD LOVER.
New York, May 4, 1906.

Chance for a Philanthropist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Connected with the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, there is a club composed of about 200 working girls. They have their own commodious and comfortably equipped clubrooms, which are open every night of the year, also every Sunday afternoon. The use of these rooms for social pastime, and also for instruction, is a long and delightsome story. But there is one very great need—an upright piano. We have raised money for the necessaries of the club. More than that we cannot do. Will not some one who believes in this church please give us an upright piano?

HENRY MOTTET.
No. 47 West Twentieth Street, New York, May 2, 1906.

A Mere Observation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe these days that "New York is the best telephoned city in the world."

Maybe! And New York pays the biggest price on earth, too. OBSERVER.
New York, May 3, 1906.

A Base Insinuation.

From The Florida Times-Union.

Some one recently broke into an Ohio Post Office and took $100 worth of stamps, but left $300 in cash. This man evidently aspired to break into the magazines and wished to send them some contributions that they would accept—at least in part.

BILLS WORRY HIGGINS.

Committee Contracted Heavy New York Indebtedness.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections acted bills while sitting in New York are giving Gov. Higgins no little concern. The supply bill does not contain for the payment of counsel to the committee, its clerks and its stenographer, and there is a hotel bill of $3,500 due the Cadillac.

While the hotel bill might be paid out of the Assembly contingent fund, clerks and counsel cannot be paid from that fund, and there is the rub. Ex-Senator Nathan Num, formerly of Albany, now of New York, was counsel to the committee. His bill for services is $9,000. It was expected that he would be carried in the supply bill or the supplemental bill for this amount, but the plan seems to have miscarried.

Many of those who were compelled to defend their seats, Eagleton, Bernstein, Hackett, Schwegler, and Eckmann, all of York County; Grady of Kings, and Hammond of Onondaga, employed counsel. Ex-Senator Thomas F. Donnelly defended Eagleton's defense. Donnelly wanted $4,000 for his service.

Donnelly and Nusbaum came here this week to see what they could do about getting their money. Their talks with the legislative chiefs were unsatisfactory. Some of the heads, they say, "had very peculiar ideas" about the value of legal services. The custom has been for the State to pay the expenses of the sitting member whose seat is contested, providing it holds it.

GORKY NOT TO GO WEST.

Cancels All Engagements by Telegraph Because of Illness.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Maxim Gorky, contrary to plans previously announced, will not come to Chicago May 6.

Telegrams received here to-day from him declare that because of illness he has been compelled to cancel all his Western engagements.

The Hartford as a Training Ship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Board of Education has asked the Navy Department to loan the City of New York the old flagship Hartford, to take the place of the sailing sloop-of-war St. Mary's, which for over thirty years has done such good service at this port as a nautical school-ship for the merchant marine.

The St. Mary's is by far too small to accommodate the increasing demand for admission to the school. In this age of steam and the city, too, she is not up to the standard requirements for such an institution. The Hartford is the most suitable vessel that can be seen to be available at the present time, and could accommodate over 800 pupils and the necessary staff of officers and a crew of able seamen.

It is rumored that there is some objection at Washington to transferring the Hartford to this city, probably on sentimental grounds, and instead to loan the gunboat Topeka, a most unsuitable vessel for the school, for she is a schooner-rigged—a coal-consuming craft that would entail a needless expense upon the board.

After all the Board of Education has done for the navy and merchant marine of this country by turning out so many clever men for both services, it should be the pleasure as well as the duty of the department to loan the Hartford, which would be kept in excellent condition and ready for any emergency.

B. S. OSBON,
(Farragut's Fleet Signal Officer in 1862.)
New York, May 3, 1906.

Children's Health and School Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Department of Education is certainly on the track of a serious evil when it attempts to cut the physical harm which growing children often suffer as a direct result of carrying the weight of books to and from school. I am not of the opinion, however, that much will result from the order directing school children to carry their books and lunch on the right side on one day and on their left side the next. Why not have two sets of books; one for home study and the other for school use? Even this might not be an extra expense in the long run, for it would do away with much of the wear and tear to which school books are now subjected.

It seems to me, however, that the main point to be emphasized is that children should not be permitted to carry on the streets such weights as are in any way at all likely to injure them. The Board of Health would draw up a table setting forth what loads children of certain ages and strengths can carry with safety to their health, with a penalty for those who impose greater tasks upon them, much good would result.

ELIHU CUNYNGHAM CHURCH.
New York, May 4, 1906.

The Peirce-McWade Matter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Washington news this morning seems to be unquestioned the statement that Mr. Peirce, while in high official position in the State Department and in actual process of investigation of charges against the American Consul at Canton, received from that officer a valuable gift. There are no conceivable circumstances which could make of the reception of that gift anything but the grossest breach of official and personal propriety, unfitting the recipient for official position under the United States Government.

The Bowen-Loomis affair left an exceedingly bad taste in the mouths of the American people. Little things like this rug matter (if any) which of official integrity can be little) will do more muck-rakes to work than a dozen presidential addresses can quiet. The President's motto used to be "Clean as a hound's tooth." Now there are many hounds which are not above setting their teeth into polluted meat on occasion offers. J.
New York, May 4, 1906.

SONG OF SLEEPING CARS.

I took a berth on the "Punxawink" from
Cleveland up to Troy;
(A short of an ancient mummy case cut
down to fit a boy;)
For Troy my car was the "Klickitat"—
They said I had lower two,
And I changed again another day to a car
named "Kowanabaloo";
I was out on a purely pleasure trip and
saw all the sights I saw
The names I read on the sleeping cars
filled me with greatest awe;
For how can a tired man find sleep when
the car wheels grind and jog
Beneath a car named "Ojibamajig" or
Kitchamalalakabog"?

For we know how the great earth came to
be and who made the sun and stars;
But who, pray, who devised the names
that they paint on the sleeping cars?

I left one time for Louisville and they
gave me an upper bunk
Over car named "Umpapakakawig"—or
was it the "Kokochelunk"?
What the blessed name got into my
thoughts from trying to say it right
Until I dreamed there were awful wrecks
through all of the dismal night.

I awoke at dawn from a troubled rest, for
how could a man get sleep
When the car wheels grind beneath a car
named "Peechakalamakacheep,"
Or some other name that is quite as bad;
how can you write a note
To friend and say: "On the sleeping
car Kikichimilikiniote"?

For we know of the solar parallax and
the orbit of Earth and Mars,
But what miraculous lingual shock made
names for the sleeping cars?

J. W. FOLEY.

AMID MISERY AND WOE OF A FIRE-STRICKEN HOST

Pity and Pathos of a Sunday Trip to Refugees' Camps.

RUIN, RUIN, AND MORE RUIN

Poverty Will Force Mothers from Little Ones—Whole World's Aid Sorely Needed.

SIXTH LETTER.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 29.—Sunday morning in Oakland. The sun shines fair on the beautiful soft Spring green of the trees, on the green, rolling foothills, and on the distant mountains. It is a morning full of cheer, and for the first time we take heart of grace as we prepare for the day's work.

The Brave One of the family has come home. She has not been in the heart of things, and we marvel at the bright way she is looking upon life.

"Of course we'll build up San Francisco," she says—as though we owned hundreds of Aladdin's lamps and it would spring up in a night. But, then, the Brave One has not seen things. Presently she descends in all her glory, and we give her a withering look of contempt.

"Oh, I say," says one of the men, finding his voice, "any one that would wear an Easter hat among all those people ought to be shot."

"But some one sat on my Winter hat on the train," she answers.

"Well, a cocked hat is about the size of things, anyhow"—and we smile forlornly; it is well for some one to try to be cheerful.

"And you might just as well leave your purse at home; we've long ago exhausted ours."

"And you can't buy anything if you don't pay for it." And the Brave One doesn't look quite so cheerful as we sally forth.

We meet one of our rich neighbors. She stops the automobile to speak to us. Her husband is literally ruined, and she won't have the automobile for long. Her eyes are full of tears.

"We must all economize," she says. "That's what I told the cook. He wanted to have peas for dinner to-day, but I told him no—we'd have spinach. If we're poor and have to economize, we might just as well begin on spinach."

How fortunate she will be if she has a cook and spinach at the end of this week!

Poverty in an Automobile.

The "toot-toot" of an automobile horn makes us start. Some friends are on their way to our home. One of them is attired in a gorgeous opera cloak, with an old shooting cap of her husband's on her head. They fled in the automobile, which is the reason they have it left, and they have been doing relief work with it ever since, carrying the belongings of poor people to places of safety.

Everywhere we met the soldiers, doing patrol duty, in the camps, adding a cheerful stir and bustle to the moving crowds. And suddenly we came upon the bread line, extending for blocks. It is a line made up now mostly of women and children—the poor little children are such pitiful pictures. In all this great army of homeless people you do not often hear children cry. It seems to be beyond them; they feel the great weight of gloom, and dry-eyed they cling to their mother's hand and suffer in silence.

One woman went by us carrying some potatoes on her back like some patient beast of burden, and as we watched the line a woman and a little boy came by. He was trying to help her in his sweet baby fashion, and, motherlike, she was pretending he was of such great assistance.

"Haven't we got a lot, Mamma?" he asked in childish glee.

"Enough for to-day, dear," she answered.

"And we'll come every morning till I'm a big man, won't we, Mamma? 'Cos I can work for you when I'm a big man."

Then the barriers were down. With a cry that went to our hearts she seized the brave little baby boy in her arms and rained tears upon his face. She knew, as did we, that some asylum must shelter her baby while she made the living for them both. Not for her were the clinging of baby hands, the kisses from baby lips, in a humble but happy little home. And she is only a type of hundreds of mothers.

"That's what it means when 300,000 people haven't any homes," we said to the Brave One. And lo! she was not brave at all—her arms were around the little woman and her baby and she was sobbing as if her heart would break.

And the family physician drove up—a rock in a desert he has been to all these poor people.

"Isn't this great universal brotherhood fine on this beautiful Sunday morning?" he asked. "Isn't it great to be able to say to a man, 'Do you want a collar? Do you want car fare?' And to have him take it, just as if he were your brother, and he had a right to take it? My clean collars—thereby hang many tales when I have time to tell them." And he drove on, a ministering angel wherever he went.

We were bound for the great "Open Air Service of Praise and Comfort" at the refugees' camp on Adams Point. It is the big camp of Oakland, a tented city, which has sheltered thousands since the great fire.

Few open-air temples could be more beautiful. It is a natural park full of splendid oak trees, the green lawn sloping down to lovely Lake Merritt, picturesque against a magnificent background of hills.

Thousands were assembled for the service, and no one who heard it will ever forget it. A piano had been brought out on a wagon, and in it sat a woman to play the accompaniments. There was nothing incongruous in the scene. The addresses told of the courage necessary to go on—and they were full of comfort in their own way.

Religion of the Soul.

But that was not what you felt. Each individual soul spoke for itself. All our life have we heard prayers in the churches, but we realized how terrible a thing it is when from the depths men pray. Not the prayers they may say in words, but the prayers written in their faces. The majesty of a great sanctuary in the hills was about us, as thousands of voices sang reverently in a hymn which was a great Psalm:

Lead, kindly Light, amid th' encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on.

Softly the benediction was pronounced over bowed heads. Each heart knoweth its own bitterness. Only God may know the unspoken prayer in the heart of each of these homeless ones. In silence we took our homeward way.

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A Trip Through the Ruins.

The newspaper brother and I are great chums. Together we have gone on many voyages of exploration and discovery.

"Do you think you could go with me in the trap?" he said, "and we'll push our way into the heart of the burned district and see things for ourselves." But before he had fairly finished I was rushing off for a hat.

"You know," he called after me, "it's dangerous. The walls might fall in on us, there might be an earthquake shock, you might have to stay all night in the park." But nothing mattered, and away we went, bound for the great fire. We were to drive on the outskirts of it—of twenty-five square miles of burned district. There are no people in the burned area itself.

There were no other equipages on the boat, and we drove bravely off to find ourselves in a scene of dire confusion. Great vans were laden with household goods. Automobiles were piled high with all sorts of things.

"What queer things people saved," we thought. And most of their things were pitifully tied up in pillow cases and sheets. We had grown used to the sights afforded by the ordinary refugees, and accustomed to our own helplessness before conditions.

We drove, with great danger to our light trap, amid the immense vans of furniture waiting to be taken across the bay, and finally reached the open docks. On one side of us the great fire still smoldered, and smoke lay heavy of the ruined factory. The whole place was a tangle of fallen wires. But it was not the fire which interested us at first—it was the marks of the earthquake. Pier No. 9 of the Kosmos Line was a wreck, no one would dare to walk on it, and it was tumbling into the bay. The roadbed on which we drove had been completely changed.

Tremblor's Mighty Force.

There were hills and hollows where all was level before, and the iron of the tracks was twisted in a most hideous way. Great fissures and cracks were in the roadbed, and on one side we saw a great fissure, into which a wagon had fallen. All over the city we found marks of the tremendous earthquake—in some places sidewalks remained the same, while houses were lowered. The general effect was that of depression—surfaces were generally lowered, and in our expedition we soon learned to distinguish the damage by the earthquake from the damage by fire.

We drove through a wilderness of ruins representing the manufacturing establishments that clustered at the base of Telegraph Hill, through ruins indescribably appalling, and then we came to the hill slopes, where formerly lived the people occupied in these many factories. Those people are neither in the Presidio camps nor in Oakland, and they give one pictures infinitely pitiful. In some places they are in hovels in which one would not ask pigs to live. It is all indescribable.

There is no wood—it has all been burned, so the people have tried to build a hut of any galvanized iron they can find, or any bit of ruin that will stand upright serves as a house, and they cover it with an old quilt or an old blanket. They cook on some sort of an improvised stove, some little old rusty affair, and their cooking utensils are tomato cans, though indeed they have little need of any kind of cooking utensils just now. There is not a bit of shade anywhere; these people sit among the ruins over which the trade winds blow relentlessly, or upon which the sun beats down with little mercy.

All World's Aid Needed.

The poor pitiful little things that they have saved lie beside their improvised hovels—hundreds upon hundreds of them there are, all lying not far from the Golden Gate shore. These people have little to eat, no clothes, scarcely any water, their means of employment lying in the rocky ruins amid which they are encamped.

Then did the Newspaper Brother rise in his might. "And they give out to the Nation that these people don't need help! Where are the 10,000 tents? They need help from every nation under the globe!" he thundered.

"It isn't a National brotherhood of man for which we ask. It is a universal brotherhood. And wherever the cry of these people is heard anywhere on the earth, there should it receive its answer."

And the Newspaper Brother was right. Generous, great-hearted San Francisco has given bountifully in the past to every nation which needed help. Is it just to these nations that they should not help us, now that San Francisco is laid low by the greatest calamity of modern times?

But, again, we can do nothing to relieve the deep suffering about us, and we drive on to the Presidio, where the many of the homeless are encamped.

How good the soldiers have been to the people! How helpful and sympathetic to the women and children! They have gone without water, without food, without their tents that the women and children might have them. In this, our time of need, the army has been our refuge and own strength.

We have been close to the bare necessaries of life for so long now that we seem always to have lived in primitive times. We are not a civilized people; we seem always to have lived in tents, to never have had any clothes, to never have had anything but the bare necessaries of life. We stopped at the head of Van Ness Avenue, and there we met a woman—one of the most prominent in San Francisco. Her iron nerve had at last broken down.

Spectres of the Night.

"Oh, it is horrible," she said. "The nights are full of fear. There are no lights, and the houses all loom up in the darkness, fearful things they are, and they stare out at you with horrid unseeing eyes. And one's own house stares back, and they are all ghostly, and the sentinel is a spectre, marching to and fro." It made us shiver to hear her, so real was her terror.

At the head of Van Ness Avenue we paused. Here is where the big fight was made to stop the fire. If it crossed the street the one-fourth of the city life would have burned to the ocean's edge. We saw where all the tremendous dynamiting had been done, which laid waste the magnificent residences. They are splendid ruins. We had driven many miles, but between us and the ferry was not a single human habitation—not an industry left, not a human being; nothing but a great rocky waste—smoke-covered, deserted, alone in its desolation. It was too tremendous to comprehend; one did not wonder that the people went about calm, dazed, impassive.

You can imagine them lying down calmly to die among these ruins, but you cannot imagine them panic-stricken.

In nearly all great fires, buildings are leveled to the ground, and there is a great plain of ruins. San Francisco is built entirely on hills, and a great many of the buildings have some parts of them standing. Sometimes it is an entire wall, sometimes part of one; there are chimneys standing, huge iron boilers of the factories, everywhere horrid shapes, telling of dire destruction.

All this you see from Van Ness Avenue looking toward the bay. It is like an immense graveyard stretching far away into space, beyond the horizon; you know it is there, this ghastly thing which the elements have made of a great city, this great graveyard of human effort. We, too, grew silent, and calm, and impassive as these people; we drove on in silence, something from out that silent city far away in the distance had spoken, and we also had heard.

M. E. C.

SAFONOFF WILL LEAD PHILHARMONIC PLAYERS

The Russian Conductor Accepts a Three-Year Contract.

WILL GET $20,000 A YEAR

In Addition to Conducting for the Philharmonic, He Will Be a Director of the American Conservatory.

The report that Wassily Safonoff will become the permanent conductor of the Philharmonic Society was confirmed yesterday, when Safonoff cabled Richard Arnold, Vice President of the Society, that he would accept the terms offered him by the Executive Committee and would become the sole conductor of the orchestra for the next three years. He will receive $20,000 a year, the largest sum ever paid a conductor in this country.

At the termination of the society's series of concerts this Winter the Directors decided to give up their policy of the past three years of inviting "guest conductors" from abroad, and to return to the old method of employing one leader permanently for one or more seasons. They were induced to make the change on account of the great expense involved in securing five or six different men and paying their expenses for their visits.

There was little difference of opinion among the Directors as to the most desirable man for the position, and the news that Safonoff had accepted the proposition was received with delight by all the members of the society last night. They have all been anxious for him to accept ever since the negotiations to secure his engagement were begun two months ago. His popularity with the public, too, was shown on every occasion that he appeared this Winter. He is the only one of the "guest conductors" who was engaged for the three successive seasons, and on each of his previous appearances he made a very favorable impression. In speaking of Safonoff's engagement one of the Directors of the Philharmonic Society said last night:

"We are much pleased that the matter has been successfully concluded. For some time financial difficulties have stood in the way, but these have been overcome. I have no doubt that the undertaking will prove a success, and will meet with the hearty approval of the public and the members of the orchestra.

"In obtaining a permanent conductor the Directors have reverted to their policy of former years, and Safonoff will occupy a position which has been filled by such famous leaders as Anton Seidl, Emil Pauer, and Theodore Thomas. There is no doubt that Safonoff, who has been for years the conductor of the Imperial Orchestra at Moscow, is one of the three or four great orchestra leaders in the world. His chief rivals are Weingartner of Berlin, Mengelberg of Amsterdam, and Steinbach of Cologne. Among his own countrymen there are few, if any, that can compare with him. He is in Switzerland at present, visiting his son, who is ill at Davosplatz."

It was announced some time ago that, if engaged, Safonoff would devote himself exclusively to the concerts of the Philharmonic Society. This will not be the case, however, as in addition to conducting the Philharmonic Orchestra he is to be Director of the National Conservatory of Music of America, of which organization Miss Jeannette M. Thurber is President. It is understood that at the Conservatory he will teach harmony, orchestration, and the piano. He is well known as a piano teacher. Josef Lhevinne is one of his pupils, who performed here this Winter.

PAINTINGS BY LA FARGE.

Four Panels of Lawgivers for the Baltimore Court House.

The gallery of the Century Club will have until May 9 a series of wall paintings by Mr. John La Farge to fill the irregular spaces between arches in the hall of the Court House at Baltimore, which was spared by the fire. They represent Confucius, Lycurgus, Numa Pompilius, and Mohammed, all as they may have appeared in life, but Mohammed, if we are to regard the angels as symbols of heaven, as a resident of the Moslem paradise.

Confucius is seated on the traditional Apricot altar, which is symbolized by a green tree behind the veil that forms a background for the sage. On his lap is the kin, the Chinese stringed instrument, while to right and left stand two disciples in attitudes of reverent attention. His type is Manchu rather than Chinese, the disciple on the left having the typical broad feature and beardless chin of modern Chinese. This ancient apostle of rules and etiquette is represented in the act of putting his mind in the proper key for instructive conversation by the way of music, an idea familiar to antiquity in other lands than China, but not brought down to modern times elsewhere.

Lycurgus is shown as he receives from the prophetess of Pytho at Delphia the answer he sought regarding his celebrated code of laws. Tradition said that he feared the people would break his laws if he remained in Greece, so he won the approval of Apollo for them at the sacred fane, and then disappeared—like Merlin and others—perhaps to Egypt, perhaps to Hades. The artist shows the priestess after she has recovered from the convulsions attending the utterance of the oracle. Almost gayly she bids the lawgiver be of good cheer. A tripod to the right symbolizes the oracular seat above the fissure in the rock. On the wall to the left is a painted Pallas Athene, instead of an Apollo or a Demeter, probably in allusion to the Athenians as the people to whom the laws were to apply.

Numa Pompilius, one of the early Kings of Rome, to whom the ancient Italians attributed many of the ideas in religion and ceremonial borrowed from the Etruscans, sits by the rill that falls into Lake Nemi and talks with the nymph Egeria, his supernatural counselor, who lies at ease in an attitude of earnest conversation. She is the personification of the rivulet.

Mohammed is the only one of the lawgivers who looks unhappy. The chin and mouth are covered with a linen cloth. His seamed face looks anxiously forward, oblivious of the young faces to right and left, who represent his beloved grandsons, and apparently uncheered by the mitred and winged angels without bodies who hang in the air above. In the distance is an inclosure with date palms and cypresses. One of the grandsons waves a green flag above the head of the Prophet.

All these figures are painted with great force and distinctness of drawing, and have the rich color scheme and the mastery of drapery Mr. La Farge so well understands. One must imagine them competing with yellow marble surroundings and overcoming the darkness of a hall or corridor none too well supplied with light. Though in a way very realistic the figures are calculated for their architectural setting in which they are to stand. The Numa is perhaps the most graceful in lines and charming in mood; but the Confucius is very attractive. They all have the stamp of originality and a personal touch; they belong to no school and stand entirely by themselves.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the benefit arranged by the Actors' Society for the San Francisco sufferers at the Hudson Theatre Monday afternoon the performers will include Henry Woodruff, Maude Lambert, Blanche Ring, May Naudain, Eugene Jepson, Clara Bloodgood, Florence Roberts, Kitty Cheatham, Wilton Lackaye, and Van Rensselaer Wheeler.

Robert Loraine, who returns to the Hudson Theatre May 14, in "Man and Superman," is planning to give a stage presentation next season of the "Hell Scene," which is omitted from the comedy owing to the length of the play. The scene will be given at a few special matinees.

For the production of Grant Stewart's farce, "Mistakes Will Happen," which comes to the Garrick Theatre May 14, Charles Dickson, Charles Harbury, Anna Johnson, Edna Aug, Rose Eytinge, and Alice Johnson have been engaged.

CRANE'S LECTURE IN VAIN.

French Chauffeur Didn't Even Know He Was Being Scolded.

His face beaming with delight, George Buothemon, a French chauffeur, faced the wrath of Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court yesterday. The more the Magistrate told Buothemon what he thought of chauffeurs in general, and this one in particular, the more Buothemon smiled and bowed. It seemed to please him immensely.

"Another of these chauffeurs?" asked the Magistrate, in an ominous tone, when the Frenchman was called to the bar.

"Merci, M'sieur le juge," replied Buothemon, beaming. "Je vous donne l'assurance de mon estime le plus distingué."

"So you don't mind it, eh?" replied Magistrate Crane. "You take it as a joke."

Again the chauffeur bowed. He felt much honored at the words of the court. The comedy proceeded for several minutes, but a tragedy for the chauffeur was to come. Buothemon had been sighted by Policeman Laughlin traveling along Riverside Drive at the comfortable speed of twenty miles an hour. Laughlin threw himself recklessly in the path of the car and made it stop. The chauffeur descended graciously, as if he were doing the officer a great courtesy not to run over him.

"To the court for you," observed Laughlin, and then made his meaning unmistakable by gestures.

It was then that Buothemon began to display the amusement and graciousness which he carried all the way to court. He thanked the policeman effusively all along the route, and was still at it when the pair came across Magistrate Crane's line of vision. Now it is well known that Magistrate Crane has no love for chauffeurs, but Buothemon didn't know it before yesterday. By the look on his face one would have thought he was about to receive the medal of the Legion of Honor.

"No doubt you have made excuses," said Magistrate Crane after each had made several remarks which the other did not understand. "There are always excuses—it's a screw, or a valve; and if it isn't either of them it's a nut; or maybe it's the gasoline. Always full of excuses."

"Oui, oui, M'sieur le juge," replied the prisoner, bowing low, "vous êtes très bon. Merci."

Magistrate Crane looked hopeless. He turned to the policeman.

"Here!" he said. "Tell this man that he's fined $10."

They broke the news to Buothemon. Then and only then did the Frenchman's smile fade.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This will be a gay day for society. The Delafield-Sloane wedding will be celebrated at noon, the luncheon at the Coaching Club takes place at 1 o'clock at the Metropolitan Club, followed by the parade at 3 o'clock, and the Slack-Campbell wedding will be held at 3 o'clock. The coach Pioneer will not make its daily run to Ardsley, as it will participate in the coaching parade. In the evening there will be a theatre party tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Tysen for their son Rowe Tysen and his fiancée, Miss Rosalie Tone, followed by a supper at Sherry's.

***

The wedding of Miss Bessie Clarkson, daughter of the late Col. Floyd Clarkson, to Carl Gustave Smedberg, son of the late Oscar Smedberg, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, May 16, at the home of the bride's mother, 312 West Eighty-eighth Street. The wedding will be a very quiet one, owing to recent deaths in both families.

***

The members of the Coaching Club, started years ago by Col. Jay, who have announced their purpose of lining up in to-day's parade, are Col. William Jay, President; George G. Haven, Jr., Secretary; William C. Gulliver, C. Ledyard Blair, Oliver G. Jennings, W. Goadby Loew, Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, James Henry Smith, Robert L. Gerry, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, William Woodward, and Edward Brinton Smith, the last-named of Philadelphia. Reginald Rives, the Vice President, will not take part. Mr. Woodward and Mr. Smith are making their début in the annual parade. As usual, the meet will be on Fifth Avenue, near the Fifty-ninth Street entrance. The course will be through the Park to the west side, and up to 106th Street, where Col. Jay will review the parade. The parade will then disband.

***

The wedding of Miss Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of Prof. William Milligan Sloane, and Joseph Livingston Delafield, will take place at 12 o'clock to-day in the Brick Church, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., will officiate, assisted by the Rev. William R. Richards, pastor of the church. Miss Margaret M. Sloane, the sister of the bride, will be her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Mazie L. Delafield, Mary Stewart, Mary D. Winkle, all of this city; Miss Harmony Twichell, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Twichell of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Heague of Boston.

***

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Parsons by her first husband, and Henry Slack, son of Mrs. Henry Slack, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Calvary Church, and will be followed by a small reception for relatives at the home of Mrs. Parsons, 148 Madison Avenue. Miss Campbell's cousin, Miss Martha Peltus Townsend, will be her maid of honor, and the Misses Dorothy G. Roosevelt, Dorothy Edwards, Elizabeth Auchincloss, Marguerite Slack, Isabel Wetherill, and Gladys Smith will be the bridesmaids.

***

The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest (Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge) will be entertained over Sunday by Earl Grey and the Countess Grey at Ottawa. They will be in Montreal for Lady Allan's reception to Prince Arthur of Connaught on the opening of the Horse Show on Wednesday next.

***

The road coach Squadron will make its run from the Savoy to Van Cortlandt today. B. W. B. Brown has engaged it. His guests will be the Misses Stevenson, the Misses Fowler, the Misses de la Vergne, Evan Shelby, Steven Reid, Richard J. Elliott, Craig F. R. Drake, and Merrill E. Gates.

***

The Undergraduates' Association of Barnard College will give two performances of "Barnardesia" on Wednesday, the proceeds to go to the dormitory fund. The play will be held in the Brinckerhoff Theatre of Barnard College, at 119th Street and Broadway. The afternoon performance will be at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets for it are $1 each. The evening performance will be at 8:15 o'clock, and the tickets are $2. The evening performance will be followed by dancing in Brinckerhoff Hall, and refreshments will be on sale on the lawn. The list of patrons and patronesses includes Miss Laura Drake Gill, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. William Bunker, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. W. C. Church, Sir C. Purdon Clarke, James Henry Smith, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Louis Tiffany, Mrs. C. C. Worthington, Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Miss Louise Edgar Peters, and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan.

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On Friday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Bretton Hall, West Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, an entertainment will be held by the stage children of this city, under the auspices of the California Relief Association for the children of San Francisco.

To Sell Gen. di Cesnola's Coins.

Some of the coins collected by the late Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola, for many years Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, will be sold at the office of Lyman H. Low, 14 East Twenty-third Street, on Monday, May 14. They are on exhibition at that place now.

STRUGGLED FOR LIFE, LOCKED IN WITH BEARS

Keepers in the Bronx Zoo Rescued Just in Time.

ONE PAINFULLY INJURED

Three Bears Blocked the Gate and One of Them Chased the Keepers and Chewed Schlosser's Leg.

Frederick Schlosser, 31 years old, a keeper in the Zoological Park, with Thomas Mulvihill, another keeper, entered the cage in which one grizzly and two polar bears are quartered, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, to sweep out the cage. The men were familiar with the work, having done it for some time, and expected no trouble. They had no weapons, only a few brooms and tin pails.

Entering the cage, they shooed the bears all into one corner. Then they set about cleaning, working together, meanwhile keeping an eye upon the three brutes. All the animals are full-grown. The largest of the three, one of the polar pair, named the Czar, always disliked the intrusion of the keepers, and was often beaten for trying to make mischief. They watched him for any sign of trouble.

The keepers put the cage in shape and prepared to leave it, when the Czar boldly blocked their path to the door, backed by the other two. Using their brooms as clubs, the keepers at last forced an opening and reached the door. Mulvihill, who had the key, tried to open the door. Before he could do so the bears made a rush and knocked them both to the ground.

Schlosser was stunned by the blow and did not regain his feet as quickly as his companion, who had scrambled to the rocks in the back of the cage. The fallen keeper kicked the Czar in the side and tried to get up. With a snarl the animal buried its teeth in his right leg just above the knee.

Schlosser tried to shake off the beast's hold, but he could not. His companion got down off the rocks and beat the bear on the side and back with a tin pail until he let go. Then the animal turned on him, and he had to retreat again to the rocks. He shouted for help as loudly as he could, but at that time in the morning Bronx Park is almost deserted, and no one heard his cry.

Schlosser had managed to get to his feet, but the sight of the blood flowing freely from the wound in his leg seemed to infuriate the ringleader of the bears, and he followed Schlosser around the cage in an effort to get hold of him. Man and beast circled the inclosure, the man trying to gain the rocks, the beast bent on getting him down in a corner. The keeper on the rocks and the other three bears silently watched the battle.

In turning a corner Schlosser's foot slipped and he fell. Before he could rise the Czar was upon him. Schlosser, in his desperate attempt to stave off the attack, stuck out his right hand. The bear grabbed it and ripped off several inches of flesh. Again the keeper on the rocks jumped down and beat the beast until he released his hold to pursue him.

Meantime a small boy had seen the fight and ran until he found a park policeman.

"A bear is chewing a man up down there," he cried.

Hastily collecting several park employes, armed with poles and garden tools, the policeman made for the cage. When they got there Schlosser was just able to keep dodging the pursuing bear, which acted as if playing with its prey cat fashion.

The keeper on the rocks threw the key out to them and they opened the door, entered, beat back the pursuing beast, and carried Schlosser out. He was weak from the loss of blood, and could not have held out much longer. Dr. Dolan of Fordham Hospital was summoned, and he took Schlosser to that institution. Last night it was said he was not in a dangerous condition, but was painfully injured, both his hand and leg being badly lacerated. The park authorities will probably put the bad Czar in solitary confinement for some time.

THE SEVENTH'S BIG DINNER.

2,400 Guests Will Eat It; 350 Waiters Will Serve It.

At the celebration of the centenary of the formation of the four original companies of the Seventh Regiment, to be held to-night at the armory, 2,400 persons, members, ex-members, and guests, will sit down to a dinner at which the services of 350 waiters will be required. The dinner will follow the parade of the regiment, which takes place at 4:30 this afternoon.

The parade will pass through Madison Avenue to Thirty-second Street and over to Fifth Avenue and up to Sixty-seventh Street. The invited guests, including Secretary of War William H. Taft, will review the parade at the Union League Club.

Among the speakers and invited guests at the dinner will be Secretary of War Taft, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Gen. Grant, Gen. J. F. Wade, Cornelius N. Bliss, Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Gov. Cox of Tennessee, and Gov. Roberts of Connecticut.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Liners for Liverpool, London, Southampton, and Hamburg Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the Cunarder Etruria to-day are:

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Washington; Miss Durand, Lady Fielding Clarke, Lieut. S. B. McIntyre, United States Army; Albert W. Beckman, the Misses Gunning, the Misses Gourlie, A. H. F. Hodgson, Mrs. George F. Patterson, Mrs. E. H. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. George Q. Thacher, and William Trevor.

Going to Southampton on the American liner St. Louis are:

George Arliss, Capt. James B. Butt, United States Revenue Cutter Service, and Mrs. Butt, Angus Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Day, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Duncan, Mrs. Abraham L. Erlanger, Paul R. Forbes, R. W. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan B. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Short, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Vatable, Mrs. F. M. Tupper, and G. Creighton Webb.

These are booked for London by the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha:

Mrs. Sydney Appleton, Mrs. William E. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Borthwick, Lawrance D'Orsay, E. S. Haring, Gould, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gunther, Col. and Mrs. Menefee Huston, Mr. and Mrs. George Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lorimer, Dr. Luis F. Portuondo, Mrs. Walter L. Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Weatherley.

Sailing for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Patricia are:

Richard Boas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bruun, Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Burdats, Mrs. William N. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Mott, Alphonse Mucha, Mrs. Curtis E. Munn, Dr. and Mrs. Otto J. Stein, and E. B. Upton.

Some of the arrivals on the White Star liner Baltic yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Biggs, Mr. and Mrs. Julio de Cabedo E. Vasconcellos Santos, William P. Colvin, Major J. L. Coker, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cudahy, E. A. Cudahy, Jr., Sir Robert Dashwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Donohue, A. W. Finlayson, Judge and Mrs. Haymaker, James H. Harper, the Rev. Edwin H. Jenks, A. K. Moe, United States Consul at Dublin; George Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Oddie, A. B. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stafford, Mrs. H. J. Wollacott, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ziegler.

Nelson Relic for British Museum.

LONDON, May 4.—The "General Memorandum" of Lord Nelson to his Captains on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar, which was sold at auction March for $18,000, has been privately purchased for eventual presentation to the British Museum.

FELIX ISMAN MARRIED.

Philadelphia Real Estate Dealer Wed a Chorus Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—It was learned to-day that Felix Isman, a Philadelphia real estate dealer, married Miss Irene Frizelle, formerly of the "Peggy from Paris" company, some months ago. The couple are now traveling in Europe. Jules Mastbaum, Mr. Isman's partner, and probably the only man in Philadelphia who knows all the circumstances surrounding the wedding, would not discuss it.

Mr. Isman is scarcely less prominent as a real estate operator in this city than in Philadelphia. Particularly within the last six months have his operations been on an unusually large scale, and several of them of spectacular character. On April 20, within a few hours of his departure on the Celtic on his honeymoon, he signed contracts for the purchase of the Stewart Building, at Broadway and Chambers Street, for $4,500,000.

A few weeks earlier he had bought the Bennett Building at Nassau and Fulton Streets from the New York Life Insurance Company for $1,000,000. Another of his recent purchases covered the block front on Fifth Avenue, between 106th and 107th Streets. He has also taken under a long lease, with an option of purchase, the group of properties occupying about five lots at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third Street, while he also controls the old Parker House on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street just east of Broadway, as well as several parcels forming an L around the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street.

MARSH AUTOGRAPHS SOLD.

Bidder Pays $26.50 for a Letter by John G. Whittier.

Autographs that belonged to Luther R. Marsh, who at one time was the law partner of Daniel Webster, and who in later years became a spiritualist, were sold by the Merwin-Clayton Company, in East Twentieth Street, yesterday. Included in the collection were autographs owned by Alvan Stewart, the abolitionist, whose daughter Marsh married. Among the items sold were the following:

A folio letter of John Brown of Ossawatomie, dated New York, 1839, on business matters, $11.50.

Two pages folio of the original manuscript of Benjamin Disraeli's poem, "Italy Is Free," $8.

A fine legal letter of Alexander Hamilton, folio, New York, 1786, $6.25.

A legal paper, two pages folio, in Abraham Lincoln's handwriting, $18.50.

An interesting letter on musical matters by Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, 8vo, May 18, 1823, $3.75.

An autograph note signed by Edgar Allan Poe, in which he speaks of "The Wandering Jew," $22.

A three-page 4to letter of President John Tyler, in which he compares the expenses of Martin Van Buren's Administration, $32,000,000, with those of his own, $25,000,000, describes the second funeral of President Monroe in Richmond, and speaks of Gov. Henry A. Wise's desire to be President: "My own opinion is that I am the last of the Virginia Presidents," $2.75.

A three-page 4to letter of John G. Whittier, Amesbury, 1842, regarding the Liberty Anti-Slavery Convention in Boston. "As for the Church there is little hope of her. She will and ought to perish in her unnatural embrace of slavery," $26.50.

WILLIAM F. OWEN DEAD.

He Was on the Stage for More Than Forty Years.

After a stage career extending over more than forty years, William F. Owen, who for many years was one of the best-known actors in this country, died yesterday in a private hospital at 26 West Sixty-first Street. Mr. Owen, who was sixty years old, had been ill with acute Bright's disease for some weeks.

Mr. Owen was born in England, where he had gained some distinction in Shakespearean comedy rôles before he came to this country. He had appeared on the stage with Booth, Forrest, McCullough, and Mrs. Fiske, but he attained most of his reputation as a member of Augustin Daly's company. He was leading man with Augustin Daly and was looked upon by him and by Miss Ada Rehan as one of the most versatile leading men in the country.

The actor leaves a wife and two grown sons. His home was at 1 West 101st Street. He was a member of the Players' Club, the Actors' Order of Friendship, and the Actors' Church Alliance.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Patrick H. Murphy.

Patrick H. Murphy, a retired contractor, died at his home, 70 Parkhill Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Murphy was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago. He came to this country forty-three years ago and settled at Whitehall, N. Y. He lived there twenty-three years, and then opened an office at 26 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan. He was connected with many large contracts, one of which was the building of the West Shore Railroad from Weehawken to Nyack. He retired from business two years ago. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Gen. Benjamin F. Hawkes.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Gen. Benjamin F. Hawkes, a veteran of the Mexican, civil, and Seminole Indian wars, died here yesterday, aged 82 years. He was a native of Massachusetts. He was Adjutant General of the State of Illinois at the death of President Lincoln, and had charge of the military part of the ceremonies at the funeral.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA C. HEGEMAN, wife of Peter A. Hegeman, died at her home, 247 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was born in Bay Ridge fifty-seven years ago and was a member of the Van Brunt family, who were among the earliest settlers in New Utrecht and Flatlands. Her husband, a daughter, and a son, D. Van Brunt Hegeman, cashier of the Nassau National Bank, Brooklyn, survive her.

Mrs. MARY A. HUGHES, widow of Richard Hughes, died at her home, 209 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was born in Brooklyn eighty-four years ago, and was a daughter of John Hall, a pioneer in the retail dry goods business in Brooklyn. She is survived by a son.

HARRY O. ELDREDGE, Chief of Police of Atlantic City for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday of pneumonia after an illness of three days. He was 52 years of age and leaves a widow.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Pressure continues low in the East and South. In the extreme Northwest an area of high pressure is moving southeastward over the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Showers and thunderstorms continue in the South and in the middle Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, while rain has set in over Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, and Wyoming.

The weather in the Missouri and middle Mississippi Valley and the Northern Rocky Mountain region has turned cold, with some snow.

There will be a decided fall in temperature from the upper Ohio Valley southwestward to Texas.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh south, shifting to west; South Atlantic Coast light to fresh southwest; Gulf Coast light south; on the lower lakes fresh southwest to west; upper lakes fresh west.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, fresh west winds.

New Jersey, fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer on the coast Saturday, cooler Sunday; fresh southwest, shifting to west, winds.

New England, fair Saturday, warmer on the coast, colder in northwest portion; Sunday fair, fresh southwest to west winds.

Western New York, fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh west winds.

Western Pennsylvania, showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.

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NEVER CLOSED.

TIME TO PUT FURS AWAY.

Winter is gone and we are thinking of putting away the heavy clothing that will not be needed till cold weather comes again.

Tar Paper is an excellent protection against moths. We have it in rolls and made up in sacks that can be sealed up absolutely moth-proof.

Moth Balls are used by many for scattering in trunks and around the wardrobe.

Tar Flakes are preferred by some because they can be dropped into corners and crevices.

Cedar Camphor is a very efficient moth destroyer and the odor is not unpleasant.

Camphor Carbolate has been used by many families for years with great satisfaction.

Camphor Gum costs a good deal more than any of these, but it will be used by those who do not consider expense.

Whatever be employed, its odor will be taken up by the garments with which it is packed. This can be driven off by exposing the clothing to the air and sun for an hour.

SPRING CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Every good housekeeper uses a disinfectant when cleaning house in the Spring. Hegeman's solution of Chlorites is one of the very best odorless antiseptics for this purpose. A small quantity may be added to the water used in washing furniture, doors, floors, etc., or it may be sprinkled over the surfaces to be scrubbed.

If a powder be desired, Hegeman's Carbolic Chlorides answers the purpose admirably. Its action protracted, as it evaporates slowly.

Where there has been sickness the popular disinfectant is Carbolic Acid. For this use we sell it in 5 per cent. solution or the crude state.

Constant use of one of these disinfectants is necessary wherever a pet dog or cat is kept. The animal's quarters should be very thoroughly deodorized once a week, particularly from now until Fall.

INSECTICIDES.

There are many on the market. We have them all. For quick and satisfactory results we recommend

Kill-M-Quick Insect Destroyer.
Death to Bugs (liquid) 2 sizes.
Matthew's Roach Powder.
Persian Insect Powder in bulk.

These things should be in every home, no matter how scrupulously clean it is kept. Better lay in your season's supply now.

DELIVERY SERVICE.

We deliver free anywhere in Manhattan. Goods may be ordered by 'phone. Our number is 4323 Bryant. On request our messengers call for prescriptions to be compounded.

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(A CORPORATION)
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NEVER CLOSED.

AUTOIST SAILS TO-DAY TO COMPETE ABROAD

Percy Pierce to Represent America in Two Big Events.

STARTS BEHIND PRINCE HENRY

Last Year's Glidden Cup Winner After Herkomer Trophy in Germany and European Circuit Honors.

Percy Pierce, the young Buffalo automobilist who won the Glidden Cup tour last year, arrived in New York yesterday from Buffalo and will sail to-day for Europe on the steamer Patricia. During his stay abroad he will represent America in the big Herkomer Cup race that will be run early in June in Germany, and later in the season he will also compete in the 3,000-mile European circuit which starts from Paris and virtually swings around the western half of the European Continent. Mr. Pierce will be the only American competing with an American car in these events, which are the most important touring contests to be held abroad this season.

This is the first time, also, in the history of automobiling that America will be represented in a European competition apart from the Gordon-Bennett Cup races.

Said Mr. Pierce yesterday: "Fortunately I have everything to gain, for Americans have never made a satisfactory showing in the speed events in which they have competed, so if I only get a respectable place among the leaders, I won't feel that my trip has been in vain. I shall drive a regular American stock touring car, in which every detail represents American manufacture. This is simply a matter of National pride on my part, because the stipulations for these two events do not restrict the manufacture of the entire car to the country from which it is entered."

Mr. Pierce will use a 45-horse power Pierce Arrow car of this year's model.

"I will go direct to Paris," continued Mr. Pierce, "and complete some of the details for the two contests. Then I will go to Hamburg, get my car, and drive to Frankfort, where the run will begin on June 6. It is a 1,000-mile tour, and I see by the entries that Prince Henry will start just in front of me.

"I have driven my car 1,000 miles, and it is in fine condition. It weighs about 3,400 pounds, with the cape top which will be carried. This is my first European trip, and neither my mechanic nor myself speak any language but English, but I don't think this ought to trouble us in the competition, for I believe we will get fair treatment. At any rate, I'll try to keep in sight of Prince Henry, and if anything happens, perhaps he will help me out."

IRISH A. A. C.'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Joyce and Castleman Case Settled Favorable to Athletes.

John J. Joyce and Frank R. Castleman were reinstated yesterday to their previous standing in the Amateur Athletic Union by the special committee which reviewed the charges brought against them. The action of the committee, which was composed of Gustavus T. Kirby, Patrick J. Walsh, and Dr. L. H. Gulick, promises to bring to an end the stormy passage of the case of these two athletes, which has been before two Registration Committees, and has had several hearings before the Supreme Court after Judge Leonard A. Geigerich had granted an injunction which made it possible for them to compete in the metropolitan championship games. As the result of the decision, especially in the case of Joyce, the Irish-American Athletic Club will win the point trophy for these games, which were held on the oval of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island last August.

Both of the athletes are members of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and their suspension brought about considerable bitterness of feeling within the ranks of the Amateur Athletic Union. It was due to the wish to settle the suspension within its own body instead of in a court of law that the case was taken out of court, and placed within the power of the special committee to determine the status of the charges. The charge against Joyce was specifically that he failed to run at the Irish-American games of July 4, 1906, after his name had been set down as an entry. It was alleged that he had run in Boston for a money consideration on that day. These charges were not sustained by the evidence.

There were five distinct charges against Castleman, the chief being that he had played baseball as a professional on a Summer hotel nine. The committee found that all of the charges against Castleman were in accordance with the evidence, and were sustained. As Castleman has been under suspension for many months, and as there appears to have been mitigating circumstances in his case, the committee recommends that should Castleman apply for reinstatement that his application be granted at any time subsequent to May 15, 1906.

Power Boatmen to Organize.

There will be a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Monday evening to form the American League of Power Boatmen for the protection of the sport of power boating from harmful and adverse legislation and to promote racing and cruising. All yachtsmen have been invited to join, and a big turnout is looked for. The association will not interfere with either the American Power Boat Association or the National Association of Engine and Power Boat Manufacturers, though it will seek to enlist the membership of both to mutual advantage.

The committee of the American Power Boat Association in charge of its cruise is anxious to enroll all boats owned in any club of the association and to rendezvous the biggest fleet in its history in Manhasset Bay on July 21. The fleet will get under way at 2 o'clock that afternoon, and run to the Norwalk Yacht Club anchorage that night. The daily runs to follow are: July 22, to Thimble Islands; July 23, to New London; July 24, to Newport; July 26, to Block Island; July 27, to Shelter Island, where at sunset on July 28 the cruise will officially end.

LIGHTING MERGER PLANNED.

Consolidated Gas and Electric Companies in Baltimore to Combine.

Negotiations are under way for the merger of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company with the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore. The combination of these two companies has been made possible by recent act of the Legislature of Maryland, permitting such a merger, and it is understood that a plan is now under consideration with this object in view.

A committee has been formed, of which N. Winslow Williams is Chairman, to investigate, in the interest of the minority stockholders, whatever merger plan may be presented, and all stockholders are invited to join them in depositing their stock with the Trust Company of America.

A Simplified Spelling Hearing.

The first step toward introducing simplified spelling into the schools will be taken on Tuesday, May 15, when the advocates of the reform will have an opportunity to speak before the Board of Superintendents and the Studies Committee of the Board of Education. The first hearing will be private, but all subsequent ones will be public.

Milk Dealers to Increase Prices.

Owing to the increase in the price of ice, the wholesale milk dealers of Newark are preparing to advance the price of milk from one-half to one cent per quart to the retail dealers. An additional cent per quart will be asked for cream. It is believed the advance price will go into effect about May 15.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 139 failures in the United States during the week, against 177 for the previous week and 193, 176, 175, and 179 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 37, New England 28, Southern 24, Western, 31, Northwestern 11, Pacific 6, and Territories 2. Canada had 20, against 22 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:58|Sun sets..6:39|Moon sets...3:21

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:31	5:05	10:44	11:21
Governors Island	4:53	5:30	11:23	..
Hell Gate	6:46	7:23	12:55	..

Arrived—Friday, May 4.

SS Lucania, Liverpool, April 28.
SS Manuel Calvo, Havana, April 30.
SS Cassel, Bremen, April 21.
SS S. Hohenberg, Trieste, April 14.
SS Pallanza, Hamburg, April 20.
SS Nueces, Galveston, April 28.
SS Kirkby, St. Michael's, April 21.
SS El Rio, Galveston, April 28.
SS Vinyah, Philadelphia, May 3.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, May 3.
SS Dominic, Barbados, April 27.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, May 2.
SS Disa, Baracoa, April 30.
Steam yacht Sultana, Colon, April 19.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
*Hohenzollern, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patricia, Hamburg	——	2:30 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	3:00 P.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Grenada	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hornby Castle, Argent'a	8:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Venetia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Trent, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Kronprinz, Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
*Prinz Adalbert, Naples	5:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Grecian Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Quito, St. Lucia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Oscar II	Christiansand	Apr. 21
Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 25
Pretoria	Hamburg	Apr. 22
La Lorraine	Havre	Apr. 28
Jersey City	Swansea	Apr. 29
Amerika	Hamburg	Apr. 26
British Trader	Antwerp	Apr. 22
South America	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Massilia	Gibraltar	Apr. 25
Vigilancia	Havana	May 1
Philadelphia	Southampton	Apr. 28
Westernland	Antwerp	Apr. 25
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

La Gascogne	Havre	Apr. 28
Toronto	Hull	Apr. 21
Maracas	Grenada	Apr. 29
Chesapeake	Avonmouth	Apr. 22
Imogen	Algiers	Apr. 18
Manzanillo	Havana	May 2

DUE MONDAY.

Kroonland	Antwerp	Apr. 28
Minnetonka	London	Apr. 28
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 28
Astoria	Glasgow	Apr. 28
Lombardia	Genoa	Apr. 15

Reported by Wireless.

SS La Lorraine, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 5:30 P. M. yesterday, when 100 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Pretoria, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 4:20 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Campania, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 75 miles west of Brow Head yesterday. Due in Liverpool to-day.

SS New York, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 200 miles southwest of Brow Head at 7:20 P. M. yesterday. Due in Plymouth this afternoon.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Deutschland, at Plymouth, May 4.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, May 4.
SS Pennsylvania, at Hamburg, May 4.
SS Beetz Huel, at Port Natal, May 4.
SS Ettrickdale, at Fremantle, May 4.
SS Campania, at Queenstown, May 4.
SS Mohawk, at Weymouth, May 4.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Liverpool, May 4.
SS Giulia, from Palermo, April 27.
SS Camrose, from Palermo, April 27.
SS Fest, from Palermo, April 28.
SS La Plata, (from New York,) from Barbados, May 1.
SS Weehawken, from Shields, May 3.

Passed.

SS Thespis, New York, for Manchester, passed Brow Head.
SS Armstrong, New York, for Dunkirk, passed Prawle Point.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; J. L. O'Brien, manufacturing department; Victoria Hotel.
Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. Newberger, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Poage, leather goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. N. Guthrie, linens; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Blum Notion Company, Galveston, Texas; J. Blum, notions; Hotel Albert.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, wash goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Sharon Iron Works, Sharon, Penn.; F. H. Buhl, general merchandise; Hotel Wolcott.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Abernethy, carpets; G. B. Fawley, carpets; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.
Cohn, S. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. B. Cohn, woolens; Hotel Netherland.
Adler Brothers & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Adler, woolens; Hotel Wolcott.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Roe, carpets; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Duncker, Renard & Troelicht Carpet Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; H. H. Wilson, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Kaufman, C. A., Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, millinery; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Cohen, dry goods; J. W. Klons, notions; 74 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson, B. F., & Co., Oneonta, N. Y.; B. F. Sisson, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.
Dougherty-Ward-Little Company, Atlanta, Ga.; D. O. Dougherty, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Tuotle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. H. Lewis, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Everett-Ridley Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. Q. Everett, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; A. F. Clark, dress goods and silks; 55 White Street.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss A. G. Dewar, dress trimmings; 320 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, domestics; Hotel Imperial.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics; 41 Leonard Street.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street.
Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss Nelson, needlework; 820 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.
Beesors & Sons, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. J. Besser, notions; Hotel Marlborough.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. C. Tate, carpets; 385 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; 377 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Parke, furnishing goods and hosiery; 43 Leonard Street.

¶ Combines in a unique manner all the essentials required for air, light and privacy.

Wilson's Outside Venetian

For Windows and Piazzas.
¶ Admits the air, excludes the sun, and adds a distinguished architectural effect to town and country houses.
On View at Showrooms.
Booklet.
3 West 29th St., N. Y.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty for Sawed Australian Lumber—Other Decisions.

In a decision by C. P. McClelland the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by C. D. Bunker & Co. of San Francisco regarding the rate of duty applicable to sawed Australian lumber. The Collector of Customs levied duty on the basis of 15 per cent. of the value of the lumber, but the board reverses this action and holds that the wood is to be considered "sawed lumber not specially provided for" in the Dingley tariff, and therefore dutiable at $2 per thousand feet board measure.

General Appraiser Fischer wrote a decision denying a claim made by the Burditt & Williams Company of Boston for lower duty on wire rat traps. The articles are made chiefly of wire, but are provided with a small sheet of metal plate and a lead counterweight. The traps were assessed at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem and 1¼ cents per pound, and were asserted to be dutiable at 45 per cent.

Other importers' protests overruled were filed by Swayne, Hoyt & Co., C. D. Stone & Co., and Charles W. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Claims by James de Fremery & Co., San Francisco, and James A. Houston of Boston were sustained.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN BLAU.—The petition in bankruptcy filed on Thursday by Mr. Blau, manager of a restaurant at 92 Second Avenue, was filed by John Blau and not by William Blau, as published yesterday.

LEON A. ROSENTHAL.—Deputy Sheriff Porges received an execution yesterday against Leon A. Rosenthal, 5 and 10 cent store at Third Avenue and 174th Street, for $473 in favor of Samuel Moskowitz for money loaned, and the Sheriff closed up the place.

ADRIENNE SHIEK.—Adrienne Shiek, residing at New Rochelle, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,215 and no assets. She has only one creditor, Mabie & Co. of this city, who obtained a judgment against her on March 5 last for $1,215 on a note.

ALPHONSE MAJOR CEMENT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Alphonse Major Cement Company of 461 Pearl Street show liabilities of $12,190 and assets of $421 in outstanding accounts. Most of the liabilities are for advertising. Among the creditors are O. J. Gude Company, $2,241; Car Advertising Company, $2,225, and Railway Advertising Company, $2,200.

R. E. GASKELL COMPANY.—The petition in bankruptcy filed against the R. E. Gaskell Company, mill supplies, at 44 Dey Street, on April 14 has been dismissed by Judge Holt of the United States District Court. The petitioning creditors had ascertained that the receiver appointed in the Supreme Court can dispose of the assets quicker and to better advantage than by going through the usual course in bankruptcy. The liabilities are $23,347 and nominal assets $10,177.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAHAMS, Adolph—Harry H. Kutner. $2,031
ALEXANDER, Henri P.—Julius Levy. 1,092
ALTER, Samuel—David Waldman. 64
BOYLE, Bernard—Emil Oppenheimer. 37
BALDWIN, Arthur P.—Herman C. Birkenmeyer. 108
BENOIT, Adolphe H.—Met. Life Ins. Co. 35
BURR, Jane, or Jennie P.—Henry Bronner. 7,102
BARRETT, Henry J.—Louise Barrett. 1,380
BALLARD, Jas. F.—Geo. F. Van Slyck, costs. 138
CAWLEY, James—Hannis Distilling Co. 280
CARROLL, Wm. J.—Chas. W. H. Jackson.
CARBUTHERS, Wm. K.—Robert Byars. 137
CARTER, John P. (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co. 142
CACCIOPOLE, Joseph—Samuel Arons. 82
CANTON, Michael J.—Morris Rosenfield et al. 92
De MARTIN, Ramona G.—Marta de Miller. 173
DRABINSKY, Jenie—Jos. Alperin. 162
DOEMPKE, Emil—Morris Rosenfield et al. 140
FRIEMEL, Adolph—N. Y. Tel. Co. 38
FIELDER, Harvey C.—Chas. R. Differderfer et al. 89
FREEDMAN, Herman N.—Jennie Zeigler. 539
FLAMMER, Chas. A.—J. Geo. Flammer 712
GREENSPAN, Chas.—James E. Nichols et al. 1,536
GERSTLE, Robt. J.—N. Y. Tel. Co. 100
GROTHWELL, Armand—N. Y. Tel. Co. 78
GAULT, John H.—Chas. A. H. Barg. 30
GASQUE, Eugene—Morris Rosenfeld et al. 245
HAFNER, Augustus P.—Equity Press. 96
HUFF, Elbridge, Jr.—Henry W. McMann et al. 158
HAVILAND, Fred. B.—Harry H. Kutner. 258
HUTKOFF, Louis—Phoenix Color Works 2,031
HOWARD, Michael D.—John H. Adams, costs. 73
SAME—Same, costs. 22
HEMBERGER, Ferdinand—Adolph de Barg et al. 27
JOHNSON, Lomax W.—Ferguson Tailoring Co. 2,260
KESSNER, Jacob—Morris Grittler et al. 181
KUX, Bernard—Sam Goldberg. 97
KEANE, Wm. M.—Peter P. Doell. 74
LIPPMAN, Aaron and Alexander (not summoned) and Jacob—James P. Farrell, Jr. 857
LALOR, Michael J.—City Fireproofing Co. 247
MYERS, Joseph—Broadway Building Co. 130
MARKOWITZ, Benjamin — Roebuck Weather Strip & Wire Screen Co. 632
MATUSCELLO, Amiello—Max Goldstein, costs. 122
MARTIN, Wm. V.—Marta de Miller. 102
MATHEWS, Albert W.—Jacob Meurer. 108
MEDICI, Anthony—N. Y. Telephone Co. 162
McMILLAN, Albert C.—David A. Clarkson. 109
McLAUGHLIN, Delia—Luigi Russo. 50
MILLER, Jarvis H.—Herman C. Birkmeyer. 63
MAGALILI, Emilio—Caroline Schneider. 119
MURRAY, Mary—Henry Bequet. 45
NICHOLS, Georgiana—Susan W. Nichols, costs. 64
MOORE, Eva O. H.—Patrick Ford. 454
PENNELL, John F.—John J. Thompson, costs. 13
PALZER, Joseph—Leopold Lieberman. 48
ROSHWIT, Alfred—Fred R. Elden. 88
RIORDAN, May, administratrix—American Tobacco Co., costs. 43
RANSON, John B.—Jacob Dreicer et al. 253
ROESS, Mary—Louis Dreyer. 104
SPECKMAN, Charles—Ferdinand Westheimer et al. 355
STURM, Isaac—Israel Goldberg. 89
SAENGER, Paul—N. Y. Telephone Co. 112
46
46

THE man who pins his confidence to one reliable clothier comes out farther ahead in satisfaction and in pocket than the man who is always looking for the place where he can buy cheapest.

Pick out your clothier and then learn the satisfaction of depending on him for the welfare of your appearance.

The large proportion of our customers buy year after year.

WE TRY TO MAKE IT WORTH THEIR WHILE

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

STEINBERG, Louis—Herman Greenberg 63
SINK, Elias—Leon E. Muller. 122
SCHORER, Wm. B.—Henry Iden. 101
TERRY, Geo. S.—Mercantile National Bank of the City of N. Y. 4,694
TUCKER, Preble—N. Y. Telephone Co. 63
THEOBOLD, Zoi—Catherine Smith et al., costs. 95
VRETMAN, Valdema—N. Y. Tel. Co. 24
VANBURG, Herman A.—N. Y. Tel. Co. 33
WOLK, Betsy—Sonn Bros. Co. 408
WEEKS, Lyman H.—Martin E. Albert. 420
WOODRUFF, Martin C.—Geo. F. Van Slyck, costs. 138
ZERBE, James S.—N. Y. Tel. Co. 43
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.—Adrian Iselin, Jr. 858
UNION PRY. CO. OF N. Y. CITY—Simon Lazarus 278
FISH & CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 196
HUFF BUILDING SUPPLY CO.—Henry W. McMann et al. 424
THE TRICHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF the State of N. Y.—Robert R. Howard. 114
T. R. DE LACY CO.—Chas. A. H. Barg. 243
TOWER MFG. & NOVELTY CO.—Wm. R. Bohmert et al. 8,516

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

ARMSTRONG, Jas.—C. N. Talbot, Jan. 23, 1905. $76
BONAVIA, Geo.—W. M. Seymour et al., Sept. 28, 1900. 383
CUMMINS, Elizabeth—R. Meares, Nov. 9, 1904. 255
FREEMAN, Philip—Tenement House Department, April 10, 1906, vacated. 264
GREENBAUM, Moses—The Mutual Bank, May 21, 1900. 153
HANNAN, Wm. P.—E. Bradley-Currier Co., May 4, 1905. 167
SAME—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., Nov. 22, 1905. 227
HYLAND, Wm. J.—N. Y. Tel. Co., Oct. 26, 1905. 91
JOHNSON, Edwin H.—P. Klein, April 10, 1906, vacated. 81
KILPATRICK, H. Judson—People, &c., April 10, 1906, vacated. 100
KOVONOR, Jacob—A. Baumann, June 9, 1902, canceled. 563
LINDSEY, Ida—I. Rubenoff, May 1, 1906 92
MINSKY, Louis—M. Lefkowitz, March 21, 1906. 50
RAYNOR, Benjamin C.—W. Morse et al., Jan. 2, 1901. 214
SEYMOUR, Albert V.—S. Wendelin, Jan. 2, 1901. 107
STEINWAY, Chas. H., Frederick T. Steinway, Louis Von Bermuth, and Paula T. Von Bermuth—O. C. Recknagel, June 21, 1905. 139
SAME—Same, May 2, 1906. 22,084
WENGROSKY, Jos., and Kalman Dolgin—I. Solomon et al., April 14, 1906. 66
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.—Campbell Stores, Feb. 28, 1905. 129
LINDEN REALTY CO.—City of N. Y., April 14, 1906, vacated. 264

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 3.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 95, 98, 101, 108, 77, 89, 14, 115.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 4.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Monday, May 7: 46, 49, 53, 55, 60, 64, 66, 68.

Calendars for Saturday, May 5.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Markert vs. Kurz—Isaac Phillips. In re Adrian—Moses Fintenstein.
SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Smith vs. Bieler—Edward L. Parris. Whitney vs. Whitney—Abraham R. Lawrence.

AUCTION SALES.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.
By HARRY BRADY, Auctioneer.

By virtue of the Power of Sale contained in the Chattel Mortgage executed and delivered by the Howes Transportation and Contracting Company, mortgagor, to Fourteenth Street Bank, mortgagee, dated September 7th, 1905, and duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on September 8th, 1905, together with the original certificate of consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, duly filed and recorded in the said office at the same time, we will sell for cash at Public Sale, through a duly licensed auctioneer, on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at ten o'clock A. M., upon the premises of the Howes Transportation and Contracting Company, 539 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, the goods and chattels mentioned in said Mortgage, and the Schedule thereto annexed, consisting of forty-five (45) horses; lease of premises, 539-543 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; two reach trucks, twenty platform trucks, two stone trucks, nineteen swing trucks, one iron reach truck, one gooseneck truck, three dump trucks, fifty sets of harness, all blankets, riggings, office furniture, stable and other tools now on said premises.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1906.
FOURTEENTH STREET BANK, GANSEVOORT BRANCH, Mortgagee,
Fourteenth Street & Ninth Avenue, Manhattan.

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The Antique Furniture Exchange
152-154 W. 34th St.

Unlike other antique shops; no goods are held for a price, but must be sold; suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. Old clock repairing a specialty.

DAIRY COWS OF EVERY BREED.
Best hogs, sheep, turkeys, geese, ducks, and chickens.
W. R. SELLECK, Prize Winning Holsteins, Huntington Har., L. I.

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$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to any one who can prove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHER — ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."
"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES, 2330 1st Avenue.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
just the same as my $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Creater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores
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755 Broadway, corner 9th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
145 Eighth Avenue.
5 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
321 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
394 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—788 Broad Street.

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Never Sold in Bulk.
The Highest Quality
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Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

ORDER
The Sunday New York Times
TO-DAY.

Its Three Supplements Will Be Filled With Interesting Illustrations and Magazine Features.

Panoramic Views of San Francisco as It Is To-Day.

Not hasty snapshots taken during the excitement that followed the disaster, but photographs taken carefully a few days ago really showing the extent of the destruction wrought by earthquake and fire. These and other striking San Francisco photographs are splendidly reproduced on superfine paper.

The Pictorial Supplement

of 8 full-sized pages, which also contains an interesting array of other "newsy" photographs from far and near.

How to Cross the Atlantic in a Balloon.
Plans of a German aeronaut now in New York described by himself.

Foley's Inimitable "Songs of School Days"
Charmingly illustrated by FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY. There will be another in to-morrow's Sunday NEW YORK TIMES.

"An Englishwoman in New York"
To-morrow Mary Mortimer Maxwell has some amusing comments to make on New York's "Moving Day."

The Discovery of the "Circus Bacillus"
A night and a day "On the Road" with George O. Starr, the new "Circus King."

Uncle Sam's Heroes of the Gunnison Canon

Organizing a Grand Opera Company ab Initio

Refitting New York's Great Summer Play Ground

"Animals with a History"

The Story of "Three Girls in a Flat"

World's Greatest All-round Athlete an American

The Roosevelt Bears

H. Mayers's "Passing Show"

The Stage, Society, Fashion, Art.

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AMERICANS WON AGAIN FROM THE ATHLETICS

Champions Dropped Back, and Washington Now Leads.

NEW YORKS EASY VICTORS

With Ames Pitching They Beat Boston by 10 to 1—Brooklyn Downed Philadelphia.

The champion Athletics fell back to third place in the American League yesterday as the result of their second defeat at the hands of the Greater New Yorks, while Washington's victory over the Bostons gave the Southerners the lead, with Cleveland second and Detroit a tie with the champions. In the National League the New Yorks, with Ames pitching, gave the Bostons a 10-to-1 beating, and in Philadelphia the Brooklyns managed to secure a victory over the Quakers by one run. Chicago easily defeated Pittsburg, and St. Louis took another game from Cincinnati, making five defeats out of six games played between the two teams.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 4; Boston, 2.
Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Boston, 1.
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 2.
St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Washington	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
Washton.	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	6	10	.588
Cleveland.	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	6	8	.571
Phila'phia	3	—	—	—	2	—	4	2	9	.563
Detroit.	—	2	—	—	—	6	2	—	9	.563
New York	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	8	.500
Chicago.	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	7	.467
St. Louis.	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	7	7	.412
Boston.	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	5	.333
Games lost	5	6	7	7	8	8	10	11		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage.
New York	—	—	6	—	4	—	5	5	15	.789
Chicago.	—	—	2	—	5	—	6	—	13	.684
Pittsburg.	2	—	—	—	3	—	5	—	10	.588
Phila'phia	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	8	.526
St. Louis.	—	2	1	—	—	—	5	—	8	.471
Boston.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	8	.421
Cincinnati	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	7	.304
Brooklyn.	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	5	.263
Games lost	4	6	7	9	9	14	16	14		

ANOTHER FOR AMERICANS.

Outplay Champions with Three Pitchers, and Win by 6 to 2.

The Greater New Yorks scored their second straight victory over the champion Athletics yesterday at American League Park, and their six runs to two for the Quakers represented high-class playing. For four innings Bender's pitching was troublesome, only one scratch hit being made off his delivery. If he had remained in his position and continued to hand out the same intricate curves and drops in addition to his rather remarkable speed, the result would have been doubtful. But the Indian became nettled at the rulings of Umpire Evans on balls and strikes, and the climax was reached in the fifth inning, when he vigorously protested a decision of Umpire Hurst at third base. The latter instantly sent him off the field, and from that time on the local team outplayed the champions and won a well-deserved victory. Hartley was called upon to take Bender's place, but he hardly took his position in the box when it was decided to put "Rube" Waddell in, but the stay of the celebrated left-hander was brief. He gave the first man who faced him a base on balls, and the next one secured a base hit. The side was finally retired without any more runs. This ended Waddell's day, for in the next inning he was supplanted by Plank, who was hit for a home run, two doubles, and hit three batsmen with the ball.

Only two Philadelphians could do anything effectively with Le Roy's pitching in the first four innings, but what they did accomplish was of a run-getting order. They made three hits between them in the second and fourth innings, Davis hitting a ball to the centre field fence for three bases in the second inning, scoring on Seybold's long fly to right field. The same thing occurred in the fourth, only Davis doubled instead of tripled, and was brought home on Seybold's good hit to centre field. Although Le Roy pitched three men out in succession in the fifth inning, he was succeeded by Orth in the sixth, and while the "Curveless Wonder" did not do quite so well as on the previous day, he kept the champions guessing for four innings, and they had to be contented with only two one-base hits. Furthermore, in his only appearance at the bat he sent the first ball pitched to him by Plank clear out to the right field fence, on which he made a home run with ease.

All the pitchers were well supported. Kleinow made the only errors for the local team, a dropped foul fly close to the plate and a wild throw in returning the ball to the pitcher. For the champions, Davis's bad throw to the plate was responsible for a run, while Schreck sent a ball wide to second in an attempt to stop a stolen base. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	0	0		
B'thers, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0			Elberf'd, ss.	0	0	2	2	0		
Arnb'r, c.	0	0	3	1	0			Willims, 2b.	1	0	1	4	0		
Davis, lb.	1	2	2	8	1			LaPorte, 3b.	2	2	1	1	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	1	0	1	0			Chase, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0			Hahn, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Cross, ss.	0	1	3	4	0			Deleh'y, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Schreck, c.	0	0	6	2	1			Kleinow, c.	0	0	7	0	2		
Bender, p.	0	0	0	0	1			Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Waddell, p.	0	0	0	0	0			*Yeager	0	0	0	0	0		
Plank, p.	0	0	0	0	1			Orth, p.	1	1	0	1	0		
Total.	2	5	24	14	2			Total.	6	7	27	8	2		

*Batted for Le Roy in the fifth inning.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0—6

Bases on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Waddell, 1. Struck out—By Le Roy, 5; by Orth, 2; by Bender, 4. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 8. Home run—Orth. Three-base hit—Davis. Two-base hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Hahn, Kleinow. Hit by pitched ball—By Plank, 3. Base hits—Off Le Roy, 3 in five innings; off Orth, 2 in four innings; off Bender, 3 in 4 2-3 innings; off Waddell, 1 in 1-3 of an inning; off Plank, 4 in three innings. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hurst. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—3,500.

WASHINGTON, 4; BOSTON, 2.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	0	2	1	0			Nill, ss.	0	2	0	5	2		
Collins, 3b.	0	0	4	1	0			Schafley, 2b.	2	2	4	4	0		
Stahl, cf.	0	0	1	2	0			Hickman, rf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Parent, ss.	0	2	2	2	0			Foxen, 3b.	0	1	4	0	1		
Freman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0			Anderson, lf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Grim'w, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0			J. Stahl, 1b.	0	1	7	2	0		
Ferris, 2b.	1	2	2	2	0			Jones, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Graham, c.	0	1	1	2	1			Heydon, c.	2	2	6	1	0		
Dineen, p.	0	0	0	3	0			Hughes, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0										
Total.	2	8	27	16	1			Total.	4	9	27	13	4		

*Batted for Dineen in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2
Washington	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

Two-base hits—Nill, Ferris, Cross. Three-base hits—Schafley, J. Stahl. Home run—Schafley. Sacrifice hits—Freeman, Hughes, Ferris, Anderson. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 1. Struck out—By Dineen, 1; by Hughes, 5. Double play—Parent and Grimshaw. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

DETROIT, 2; ST. LOUIS, 1.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	0	1	2	0	0			Hitzell, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1		
L'dsay, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0			H'phill, cf.	0	2	1	0	0		
M'Intyre, lf.	0	1	3	0	1			Stone, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Crawf'd, rf.	0	1	2	0	0			Wallace, ss.	0	0	4	3	0		
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	3	5	0			O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1		
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0			Rickey, c.	1	2	0	2	0		
O'Leary, ss.	1	1	2	2	1			Niles, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Payne, c.	0	0	3	3	0			Jones, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0		
Don'hue, p.	0	2	0	3	0			Jacobsen, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
								*Nordyke	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	2	7	27	12	2			Total.	1	6	24	16	2		

*Batted for Jacobsen in the ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	.	—2
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three base hit—Rickey. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Lindsay, Schaefer. Stolen bases—Lindsay, O'Leary, Niles. Bases on balls—Off Donohue, 2; off Jacobsen, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 8. Struck out—By Donohue, 3. Double plays—Schaefer and Lindsay; Hartzell, Wallace, and Jones. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

NO TROUBLE FOR CHAMPIONS.

New York Winds Up Series in Boston with Three Victories.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 4.—The Boston nine put up a poor game to-day, by far the poorest of the week, and fell easy victims to Ames's pitching. The score was 10 to 1. Maroney lacked control, and errors were bunched behind him, so that the game was never in doubt. Gilbert's batting and second-base play, and the fielding of Devlin and Brain were features.

In the second inning Maroney hit Devlin with the ball, and Gilbert singled. Ames struck out, and Marshall sacrificed. A wild throw by Tenney and hits by Browne and Donlin resulted in three runs. Browne scratched a hit in the fifth inning, and scored on Bridwell's fumble of Donlin's hit. Bowerman's sacrifice, and a wild pitch. Dahlen's home run over the left field fence in the sixth inning was followed by Devlin with a single, Gilbert's sacrifice, and Marshall's long hit to centre. These, together with an attempt to steal by Browne, gave two more runs, making a total of seven.

Devlin made his third run in the seventh inning on a single, a steal, and Gilbert's drive to left field. In the eighth inning Marshall singled, and after Browne had struck out Strang, superselling Donlin, hit safely. Bowerman's fly was misplayed by Howard, and Mertes sacrificed, all yielding two more runs before Gilbert forced Dahlen at second. Boston saved a shut-out in the eighth. After two were out Howard singled, and Brain doubled to deep left centre. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	0	0	0	4	3	2		Marshall, c.	2	2	10	1	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	10	0	1			Browne, rf.	2	2	0	0	0		
Dolan, rf.	0	0	0	0	1			Donlin, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
How'd, lf.	1	1	1	0	1			Strang, cf.	1	0	0	0	0		
Brain, 3b.	0	1	1	2	3			Bower'n, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0		
Bates, cf.	0	0	1	2	0			Mertes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Stahl, 2b.	0	1	2	3	1			Dahlen, ss.	1	1	1	3	0		
O'Neill, c.	0	1	7	2	1			Devlin, 3b.	3	2	1	4	0		
Maroney, p.	0	0	0	2	0			Gilbert, 2b.	1	3	4	2	0		
*Pfeiffer	0	0	0	0	0			Ames, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total.	1	6	27	12	10			Total.	10	11	27	12	0		

*Batted for Maroney in the ninth inning.

New York	0	3	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	—10
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Brain and O'Neill. Home run—Dahlen. Stolen bases—Marshall and Devlin. Sacrifice hit—Bowerman. Double play—Bridwell, Strobel, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Maroney, 3; off Ames, 5. Struck out—By Ames, 10; by Maroney, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Devlin. Passed balls—O'Neill, 1; Marshall, 1. Wild pitch—Maroney, 1. Ames, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

BROOKLYN, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0			Thomas, cf.	1	1	5	0	0		
Batch, lf.	1	2	0	4	0			Ward, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0			Magee, lf.	2	1	1	0	0		
Jordan, 1b.	2	2	12	0	0			Titus, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Bergen, c.	0	1	5	0	0			Br'sf'd, 1b.	1	2	10	2	0		
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0			Doolin, ss.	0	0	1	3	0		
Lewis, ss.	0	0	1	2	1			Gleason, 2b.	0	2	0	2	3		
Maloney, cf.	1	1	3	0	0			Dooin, c.	0	2	6	1	0		
Scanlon, p.	0	1	0	1	0			Pttinger, p.	0	0	1	1	0		
								Kane, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	5	9	27	16	2			*Sentell	0	0	0	0	0		
								Total.	4	8	27	10	1		

*Batted for Pittinger in eighth inning.

Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0—5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—4

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen bases—Titus, Doolin. Two-base hits—Casey, Jordan, 2; Gleason, Dooin, Maloney. Three-base hits—Batch, Bransfield. Home run—Magee. Sacrifice hits—Bergen, Lumley. Double plays—Casey, Hummell, and Jordan, 2; Bransfield and Doolin. Struck out—By Pittinger, 2; by Kane, 1; by Scanlon, 4. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 4; off Kane, 1; off Scanlon, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

CHICAGO, 7; PITTSBURG, 2.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Ganley, rf.	0	1	3	1	0			Slagle cf.	0	2	4	0	0		
Clarke, lf.	1	1	1	0	0			Sheck'd lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	2	7	0			Schulte rf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	0	1	4	4	0			Chance 1b.	1	1	8	1	0		
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	10	2	0			Str'f'dt, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0		
Sheehan, 3b.	0	2	3	0	0			Tinker, ss.	1	2	3	4	0		
Leach, cf.	0	0	1	2	0			Evers, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0		
Peitz, c.	0	0	1	0	0			Kling, c.	1	1	7	1	0		
Gibson, c.	0	0	0	1	0			Brown, p.	0	0	1	4	0		
Leifield, p.	0	0	1	2	1										
Karger, p.	1	1	0	2	0			Total.	7	12	27	11	0		
*Meier	0	0	0	0	0										
Total.	2	7	27	19	2										

*Batted for Karger in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Chicago	1	2	0	2.	2	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Karger, Evers. Home runs—Schulte, Kling. Sacrifice hit—Clarke—Stolen bases—Steinfeldt, Evers. Double play—Canley and Nealon. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 1; off Karger, 1; off Brown, 2. Struck out—By Leifield, 1; by Brown, 6. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Chicago, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

ST. LOUIS, 6; CINCINNATI, 3.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0			Hug'ns, 2b.	0	1	4	2	1		
Shan'n, lf.	1	2	3	0	0			Barry, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0		
Arndt, 3b.	1	1	3	2	0			Kelley, lf.	0	0	2	1	0		
Smoot, rf.	0	2	3	0	0			Seym'r, cf.	2	1	2	1	1		
Beckley, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0			Delch'y, 3b.	0	2	1	1	1		
Himes, cf.	0	0	1	0	1			Corcran, ss.	0	0	1	2	0		
McBride, ss.	0	2	2	2	0			H'ch'n, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Raub, c.	1	1	4	1	0			Schlei, c.	0	0	4	3	1		
Th'pson, p.	1	2	0	4	0			Harper, p.	0	0	1	0	0		
								Chech, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
Total.	6	11	27	11	1			Total.	3	7	24	13	4		

St. Louis	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3

Two-base hit—Shannon. Three-base hits—Bennett, Raub, Chech, Seymour. Sacrifice hits—Himes, Corcoran, Beckley. Double play—Smoot, (unassisted.) Wild pitches—By Thompson, 2; by Harper, 1. Bases on balls—Off Thompson, 2; off Harper, 3; off Chech, 1. Struck out—By Thompson, 4; by Chech, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

BUFFALO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Badel, rf.	1	1	0	0	0			Clement, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
G'rman, cf.	1	0	1	0	0			Bean, 2b.	0	0	4	4	1		
Murray, lf.	0	0	2	1	0			Cassidy, 1b.	0	0	11	2	1		
M'Con'l, 1b.	1	0	14	1	0			Keister, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Hill, 3b.	0	1	3	3	0			H'lligan, cf.	0	0	2	1	0		
Smith, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0			Moore, ss.	0	1	2	1	0		
Smith, c.	0	1	2	4	0			Merritt, ss.	0	1	0	2	0		
N'trees, ss.	0	1	0	0	1			Woods, 3b.	1	2	0	2	0		
K'singer, p.	0	0	0	3	0			U'd'grift, c.	1	2	5	1	1		
								Foxen, p.	0	0	1	4	0		
Total.	3	7	27	11	1			Mack, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
								*Hanford	0	1	0	0	0		
								Total.	2	8	27	17	3		

*Batted for Foxen in the eighth inning.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
Buffalo	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

First base on errors—Buffalo, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Buffalo, 3; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Kissinger, 2; off Foxen, 1. Struck out—By Kissinger, 3; by Foxen, 4; by Mack, 1. Three-base hit—Hanford. Two-base hit—Woods. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Murry. Stolen bases—McConnell, Smith. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R	H	E
Rochester	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	2	6
Baltimore	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 .	5	7

Batteries—Cleary and Steelman; Mason and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Campau.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	4	2	.667	Jersey City	3	4	.429
Buffalo	5	3	.625	Montreal	3	4	.429
Baltimore	5	3	.625	Toronto	2	4	.333
Providence	4	3	.571	Rochester	2	5	.285

Scores of Other Games.

AT EXETER, N. H.

	R	H	E
Yale	1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0	4	7
Exeter	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	3	8

Batteries—Drisko, Pratt, Wylie, and Erwin; Strubel and Leddy.

AT JAMAICA.

	R	H	E
C.C.N.Y., 1909.	0 0 3 1 2 2 1 1 0	10	6
Jamaica, 1909.	0 3 0 0 0 1 3 1 0	8	4

Batteries—Lambert and Silberstein; Liedermian and Herzog.

At Albany—Troy, 7; Albany, 6.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League Park.—N. Y. Americans vs. Phila.—Adv.

KNAPP'S ONECK STABLE STARTED TWO WINNERS

Optician and Rob Roy First for New Racing Commissioner.

GRAPPLE TOOK THE STAKES

Three Favorites Were Successful for Form Followers at the Jamaica Race Track.

About the queerest programme that has been framed by a racing secretary in New York in years was decided at the Jamaica track yesterday, but it was not so queer that it failed to draw a crowd. Four races of the six on the card were for beaten horses, maidens, and non-winners in two years; four were with selling conditions and four were at a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The fields did not include quite all the bad horses, but showed a representative lot, and even then the backers were equal to the occasion, and made three favorites that were returned winners.

The distinguishing feature of the afternoon's racing was the success which came to the colors of the Oneck Stable, in which name the horses of the new State Racing Commissioner, H. K. Knapp, run. The Oneck Stable's winners were Optician in the opening race and Rob Roy in the fifth, Rob Roy furnishing the surprise of the day, as he was the longest chance outsider to win, starting at 15 to 1.

Optician started the form followers for the day by galloping out in front most of the distance in the first event, and winning as he pleased, at odds on, with the long chance Blue Coat second. Rob Roy, ridden by the light boy Lowe, on the other hand, made but slight appeal to the beting crowd, and was neglected even in the field of fifteen horses that made up the race for horses that had not won in 1905 or 1906.

Benevolent, with Radtke up, figured among the choices for the Newtown Stakes, at six furlongs, for which Diamond went to the post favorite, with Grapple the next best backed. Diamond was on his very worst behavior, and refused to join his field at the barrier, with the result that the starter permitted him to break from the rear, and Diamond then began so slowly that he practically was beaten at the start. Fustian led at the first half furlong by a length, which for the remainder of the distance simply romped along out in front and won pulling back to Fustian by three lengths, Benevolent third.

Grace George ran away from the moderate lot of maiden fillies, two years old, in the second race, and at 15 to 1 won away off. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Six furlongs.

	Str.	¼	F.
Optician, 103, Radtke, 15-20, out	3	2	1¹⁵
Blue Coat, 113, W. Robbins, 15-1, 8-1	4	1	2¹
St. Estephe, 95, Miller, 2-1, 1-2	2	3	3⁸
Gentian, 93, G. Burns, 60-1, 12-1	5	5	4
Longbrook, 116, Crimmins, 200-1, 30-1	6	6	5
Nattie Bumppo, 105, Nowne, 12-1, 3-1	1	4	6

Time—1:14. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Deceiver-Spectacles. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; five furlongs.

	Str.	¼	F.
Grace George, 109, Brussel, 15-1, 6-1	5	1	1⁸
Tanager, 109, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	2	4	2h
Economy, 109, H. Cochran, 9-5, 7-10	1	6	3²
Lachesis, 109, W. Robbins, 4-1, 7-5	3	3	4
Gold Lady, 100, Hagan, 30-1, 10-1	8	7	5
Star of Runnymede, 109, Shaw, 30-1, 10-1	6	2	6
Taunt, 109, McDaniel, 5-1, 8-5	7	8	7
Sea Water, 109, Lyne, 12-1, 5-1	4	5	8
Val. Belle, 109, L. Smith, 30-1, 12-1	10	9	9
Skirl, 109, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	9	10	10

Time—1:01 4-5. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Star Ruby-Troublesome. Owner, Delaware Stable. Trainer, J. C. Williams.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	Str.	¾	F.
Grenade, 110, Horner, 3-2, 1-2	3	1	1h
Yorkshire Lad, 106, Radtke, 11-5, 1-2	4	2	2³
Ebony, 109, Garner, 5-2, 3-5	1	3	8¹²
Stockwood, 101, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	5	4	4
Warning, 84, G. Burns, 20-1, 5-1	2	5	5

Time—1:43 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Winner b. g., 5 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. Owner and trainer—J. H. McCormick.

FOURTH RACE.—The Newtown Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	Str.	½	F.
Grapple, 105, Garner, 10-5, 6-5	4	1	1⁸
Fustian, 111, Miller, 13-1, 6-1	1	2	2½
Benevolent, 102, Radtke, 4-1, 6-5	2	4	3⁸
Diamond, 120, Shaw, 2-1, even	8	6	4
Consideration, 111, J. Jones, 20-1, 7-1	3	3	5
Ballot Box, 95, Horner, 20-1, 6-1	7	8	6
Emergency, 116, Finn, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	7
Lackey, 97, McDaniel, 10-1, 4-1	5	5	8

Time—1:13 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place ridden out. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Woolsthorpe-Embrace. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.

	Str.	½	F.
Rob Roy, 101, Lowe, 15-1, 6-1	7	1	1¾
Austin Allen, 103, Baird, 2-1, 4-5	1	2	2⁴
Ancestor, 102, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	4	3	3⁴
Wyeth, 99, Garner, 5-1, 2-1	9	5	4
Adios, 99, Sewell, 7-2, 7-5	3	6	5
Telamon, 104, Miller, 10-1, 4-1	2	7	6
Chrysolite, 109, H. Cochran, 20-1, 8-1	11	8	7
Tomcod, 104, G. Burns, 500-1, 200-1	15	14	8
Ligero, 100, J. Hennessy, 30-1, 10-1	6	9	9
Berac

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise—Call Money Rates 3½@5 Per Cent.

Short Covering Chief Factor in Market's Advance—Pacific Coast Funds Returning.

The publication shortly after noon yesterday of President Roosevelt's much-dreaded message to Congress in transmitting to that body the Garfield report on the Standard Oil Company served as a signal for the end of the morning irregularity in the stock market and a violent upward movement in prices, which was still in full swing at the close of the day after advances of from 2 to 6 points had been made in many active stocks of the trading. Explanation of this reception of a document which on Thursday aroused so much pretended fear was fairly simple. Upon the strength of the disquieting reports concerning it on Thursday, and, in fact, earlier in the week, there had been rather confident short selling of stocks, in many cases by speculators whose margins were comparatively narrow, this selling being typified by the break of 4½ points in Amalgamated Copper on Thursday. The belief had been entertained that these stocks could be recovered when the general purport of so alarming a message became a matter of public knowledge, but the document itself proved so harmless that a great weight was lifted from the speculative mind, and when the previous hardy sellers of stocks attempted to repurchase them they were only permitted to do so at rapidly rising prices. Again, those who were inclined to look upon the report as injurious to the Standard Oil Company were for that reason constrained to accept it as beneficial to the interests of the railroads transporting Standard Oil products, since an end to rebates on the transportation of these products means, of course, increased revenues for the railroads. Whatever else the report and its accompanying message bring about, they are certain to assist the efforts for rate legislation, and this was perhaps the conclusion with which Wall Street dismissed the whole matter.

As Amalgamated Copper had been most heavily sold on the prospects of the Standard Oil report, so it was most heavily bought on the failure of these prospects to materialize, rising in all a trifle over 6 points from the day's low price. Anaconda Copper, for similar reasons, advanced 11¼ points, while in the general covering movement Union Pacific gained 3⅞ points, Reading 6¼ points, St. Paul 5⅝ points, Louisville & Nashville 3 points, Atchison 2½ points, and Pennsylvania, which sold ex dividend 8 per cent., 1⅝ points. The upward movement was helped by preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week, which foreshadowed gains of from $1,200,000 to well over $3,000,000 in cash holdings of the banks; by additional engagements of gold in Europe, these amounting to some $2,500,000; by easier rates for time money, and by the announcement that some $500,000 of the funds recently shipped to Pacific Coast points had been returned to this city by an Oakland bank. This is the first return of any of the money shipped West to relieve San Francisco, but if banking opinion that the gathering of funds at Pacific Coast points for this purpose has been excessive is correct, the return of additional amounts is, of course, inevitable. One bit of information of importance which did not reach Wall Street until after the close of business was that the miners in convention at Scranton had referred back to the Scale Committee the question of a strike with instructions to make recommendations at to-day's session of the convention. One optimistic interpretation of this unexpected action was that it foreshadowed a peaceful settlement of the points in dispute.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Canada Southern Railway.
Diamond Match Co.
National Carbon Co. preferred stock.
Shelby Iron Co.
Thompson-Starrett Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Broadway Trust Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Royal Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money 5⅜@6 per cent. for all dates from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $482,594,173; balances, $17,773,576. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $466,090. The local banks have lost since Friday $1,310,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $10,429,000.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8305@$4.84 for demand bills, $4.8050@$4.8055 for sixty days, and $4.8450@$4.8455 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80 @$4.8056.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22 and 5.19⅝; reichsmarks, 93⅞ and 94⅜; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—No market. 16 2-3@10c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 75c discount; selling, 75 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.25.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Bull Frog National Bank sold at .65, 100 Chrysolite at .12, 1,500 Comstock at .14@.13, 500 Diamondfield at .44, 200 Elkton at .42, 100 Howe Sound at 7.00, 1,000 Indiana Topah at .04, 300 Jim Butler at 1.25, 1,000 Lone Star at .12, 1,500 Original Bull Frog at .21.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions throughout the country, Bradstreet's says:

Continued favorable weather has allowed good progress in planting, the enlargement of country retail trade, improved reorders for Summer goods, and the placing with confidence of a volume of Fall orders fully equal to a year ago. Collections have also measurably improved. Easier money for legitimate business needs is likewise foreshadowed. Railway earnings are large, clearings still make records for this season of the year, and the call for replacement at San Francisco is a feature helpful to trade in many lines. There are, of course, some few unfavorable features in general industry. The coal strike still hangs fire, and minor troubles are elements to be reckoned with.

Crop reports by telegraph to Bradstreet's are, in the main, very favorable.

Dun's Review says:

The violent decline in prices of securities is no criterion of business conditions. Railway earnings have continued to surpass those of the corresponding period in any previous year, the gain for April being 9.3 per cent. over the same month of 1905, and other standards of measurement make equally gratifying exhibits. The only drawbacks regarding the future are the labor controversies and the stringency in the money market, neither of which may prove of more than temporary duration.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 4, 1906.

Total sales May 4, 1906..... 1,548,113
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 110,645,376
Corresponding date last year..... 110,444,888

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change
20⅞	21	5,000	Allis-Chalmers Co	20½	21	20	21	+ ⅞
54¾	55½	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	54⅞	55⅝	54½	55¼	+ ⅝
102	102⅛	315,050	*Amal. Copper Co.	96	102¾	96	102⅞	+ 5¾
23	24	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	23	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅜
92	..	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	— 1
23½	23⅝	1,600	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	22½	24½	22½	23⅝	+ ⅝
38½	38⅝	7,000	Am. Car & Found. Co.	37	38⅝	36½	38⅝	+ 1⅝
100½	102½	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	100½	100¾	100½	100¾	+ ⅝
30¼	30¾	700	Am. Cotton Oil	29¾	30½	29½	30¼	+ ¾
6⅝	6⅞	100	Am. Hide & Leather.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
31½	32	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	30½	31	30½	31	+ ⅝
59½	60	4,050	Am. Ice Securities	59	60	59	60	+ ⅝
39	40	220	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	38⅞	39	38⅞	39	..
60½	61	10,759	*Am. Locomo. Co.	58	61	57⅜	60¼	+ 2¼
113½	114	312	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	111⅛	112½	111¼	112¼	+ ½
37½	40	100	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	36	36	36	36	+ ½
75	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	79⅛	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞	— ⅛
146¼	146½	59,900	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	142	148½	140⅜	146¾	+ 4⅜
116⅞	117½	2,900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	116½	117½	116¼	117½	+ ⅞
11	11½	200	Am. Steel Foundries	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
43½	45	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43	43	43	43	+ 1
131⅝	131⅞	6,000	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	129	131⅞	128½	131¾	+ 2⅜
133	135	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	134	134	134	134	+ 1
102	102½	400	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102	+ ½
35¾	36⅜	8,160	*Am. Woolen Co.	34½	36	33⅞	36	+ 1½
104	105	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	103½	104	103½	104	+ ⅞
240	240½	70,200	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	229	241	223½	240	+ 11¼
89½	89⅝	12,750	Atch., Top. & S. F.	87	89½	87	89½	+ 2½
141½	142	2,250	Atlantic Coast Line	139	142	138	142	+ 3
3½	4	1,500	At. Coast Line rts.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	— ⅛
107⅜	107½	2,350	Baltimore & Ohio	106⅛	107½	106⅛	107½	+ 1
..	..	4,300	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
77¼	77⅜	43,990	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	74½	77⅝	74½	77⅜	+ 3⅛
150½	150⅝	8,600	Canadian Pacific	158	159⅝	157½	159⅝	+ 2⅞
..	..	2,937	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ¼
40¼	40⅜	2,200	Central Leather	39½	40⅜	39¼	40⅜	+ 1
102⅜	105½	320	Central Leather pf.	101½	102⅜	101¼	102¾	+ ¾
212½	214	900	Central R. R. of N. J.	206	212	206	212	+ 6
56	56¼	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	54½	56	54½	56	+ 1⅞
71	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75	75	75	76	+ 1
19½	19¼	9,800	Chicago Great West.	18¼	19¾	18¼	19½	+ ⅝
33¼	33½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32¾	33⅝	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅝
163⅝	163⅞	50,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	158	163⅞	157⅝	163¾	+ 5¾
200½	201	1,870	Chicago & Northw.	197¼	201	197¼	201	+ 3
175	180	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	176	178	176	178	+ 7
5⅝	6	500	Chi. Union Trac.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
16½	17½	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
93	93½	600	C., C., C. & St. L.	94	93	94	93	+ 2
45½	45⅝	15,710	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	42	45⅞	42	45⅜	+ 3⅝
31¼	31½	1,400	Colorado & Southern.	30¼	31⅝	30¼	31⅜	+ ⅛
68½	69	160	Col. & South. 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	+ ½
45	45¼	1,200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	44	45	44	45	+ ½
18⅞	19	1,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	18	19	18	19	+ ¼
138	138¼	5,500	Consolidated Gas	135½	138⅜	135½	138¼	+ 2⅝
22¾	23	2,000	Corn Products Ref.	22	23	22	22⅞	+ ⅜
77	77¼	210	Corn Products Ref. pf.	77	77	77	77½	+ ½
197½	197⅝	2,300	Delaware & Hudson	193	197½	193	197½	+ 4
450	465	300	Del., Lack. & West.	450	450	450	450	+ 4
39	39¼	2,300	Denver & Rio Grande.	37⅝	39¼	37⅝	39¼	+ 1⅝
93⅝	94¼	100	Detroit United Ry.	93½	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ⅛
58	58¼	13,400	*Distillers Securities.	53½	58½	53½	58	+ 4½
17⅛	17⅜	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17⅛	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅝
36½	37	600	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	34	37	34	37	+ 2
39	40	14,200	Erie	39	40⅜	39	40⅜	+ 1⅝
76	77	1,300	Erie 1st pf	76	77½	76	77	+ ⅞
64½	66	1,300	Erie 2d pf.	64½	66¾	64½	66	+ 2
700	..	700	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	135	164	155	164	+ 9
96⅜	96⅞	1,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	93½	96¾	95¼	96¼	+ 2¼
165	166½	1,900	General Electric	163½	165¾	163¼	165¾	+ 2½
289¼	290	9,400	Great Northern pf.	282	289½	282	289½	+ 7½
87	..	200	Havana Electric pf.	86	86½	86	86½	+ ½
169	170	921	Illinois Central	167¾	170	167¾	170	+ 2
50¾	50⅞	5,364	*Inter.-Metropol.	50	50⅝	50	50⅜	+ ⅜
83⅞	84	4,550	*Inter.-Metropol. pf.	82½	84	82½	84	+ 1⅝
19¼	19½	2,400	International Paper	18½	19½	18½	19½	+ ½
83¾	84½	300	Internat. Paper pf.	83	83½	83	83½	+ ½
52½	55	100	*Internat. Power Co.	53	53	53	53	+ 2
53¼	54	8,500	Inter. Steam Pump.	53¼	53⅞	52⅞	53⅞	+ ⅛
85½	86	400	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	85	85¾	85	85¾	— 1
25½	26	100	Iowa Central	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ½
50¾	51½	1,500	Iowa Central pf.	49	51	49	51	..
57	59	100	Kanawha & Michigan.	59	59	59	59	+ 3
24½	25¼	700	Kansas City Southern.	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
52	53	1,000	Kansas City South. pf.	52	52	52	52	+ 2
62⅜	63	1,300	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	61⅝	62⅜	61⅝	62⅜	+ 1
141¼	141½	8,900	Louisville & Nash.	138½	141½	138	141½	+ 3
151	153	300	Manhattan Elevated.	151	152	150¼	152	+ 3⅝
70¼	71	3,600	*Met. Securities, t. r.	70¼	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+ ¼
111	115	1,300	*Met. Street Railway.	109	111	109	111	+ 5
108¾	108⅞	3,800	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	106	109	106	108⅝	+ 2⅝
208¾	209¼	5,750	Mexican Central	19	20⅝	19	20⅝	+ 1¼
150	152	600	M., St. P. & S. M.	146	149⅞	146	149⅞	+ 1¼
166	166¼	900	M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	165¼	165⅝	164⅝	165⅜	+ ⅞
31⅝	31⅞	4,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	30	31⅝	30	31½	+ ⅝
67¼	67⅝	900	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	66	67⅝	66	67½	+ 1⅝
89⅞	89½	2,950	Missouri Pacific	87⅝	89½	87	89½	+ 2½
136	140	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	138	138	138	138	+ 5
63⅜	64	1,100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	63¾	64	63½	64	+ ⅛
115¾	117¼	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	..
12½	13	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	12¼	12½	12¾	12¼	— ⅛
72	73	10,900	National Lead Co.	68	73	68	72½	+ 3½
101½	102	800	*National Lead Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101½	101½	+ ¼
36¼	36½	1,400	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	36½	36½	36	36½	..
141	143	1,700	*New York Air Brake.	137½	141⅞	137½	141⅞	+ 4⅞
138	138¾	19,500	New York Central	132¼	138⅞	132¼	138⅝	+ 6½
66	67	2,800	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	64	66⅞	64	66⅞	+ 1⅞
45⅜	46¼	3,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	44¾	46⅝	44¾	46	+ 1½
87	87½	2,500	Norfolk & Western.	85	87	85	87	+ 1¾
90	92	200	Norfolk & Western pf.	90	91	90	91	— ½
95⅞	96	2,200	North American	93¼	96	93½	96	+ 1¾
193½	194	20,700	Northern Pacific	186	194½	186	193⅝	+ 7½
120	150	1,700	Pacific Coast	125	125	125	123	+ 2
127	130	300	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	122	126	122	126	..
36	37	2,200	Pacific Mail	35	36¼	35	36½	+ ⅞
134	134½	64,200	Penn. R. R., ex div.	132½	134⅝	132	134	+ 1⅝
91⅝	91⅞	1,200	People's Gas, Chicago.	91½	91¾	91¼	91⅝	+ 1¼
36	40	100	Peoria & Eastern.	35	35	35	35	+ 1½
100	108½	150	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	100	100	100	— 5
13½	15	300	Pittsburg Coal	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ½
47½	47¾	6,600	Pressed Steel Car.	44⅞	47½	44½	47½	+ 2½
96⅜	97½	500	Pressed Steel Car pf.	95½	97	95½	97	+ 1⅝
50	50¾	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	48	50	48	50	+ 2
99	100	400	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	100¼	100¼	99¼	99½	— 1
120¼	120⅝	288,800	Reading	114⅞	120⅝	114½	120⅜	+ 6¼
88	91	100	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	..
91	95	900	Reading 2d pf.	91	91	90⅜	90⅝	+ ⅝
23½	26	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	24¼	26	24½	26	+ 1½
94⅜	95	2,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	93	95	92½	95	+ 2½
24⅞	25	3,800	Rock Island Co.	24½	25	24¼	25	+ ⅜
63½	64	50	Rock Island Co. pf.	63	63	63	63	..
..	..	400	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	60	64	60	64	..
..	..	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	54	54	54	54	— 1
43	45	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	— ½
22¼	22½	1,100	St. Louis Southw.	21	22	21	22	+ 1⅞
53⅜	54	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	51	54⅜	51	54⅜	+ 3⅛
74¼	74½	3,800	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	71	74½	71	74	+ 3
63⅞	64	16,550	Southern Pacific	62½	64	61⅞	63⅞	+ 1⅝
117	118	400	Southern Pacific pf.	117⅛	118	117⅛	118	+ 1⅝
36⅞	37	11,600	Southern Ry., ext.	35¾	37	35½	37	+ 1⅜
98¼	99¼	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	98¼	99	98¼	99	..
139½	140	3,050	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	134½	140¼	134	140	+ 4
30	30¼	4,000	Texas & Pacific	28⅞	30⅜	28⅞	30½	+ ⅝
30⅜	31¼	200	Toledo Rys. & Light.	30½	31	30½	31	+ ⅜
50¼	50½	1,900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48⅜	50½	48	50¼	+ 1⅝
112¾	113¾	725	Twin City R. T.	112¼	112¾	112¼	112¾	+ 1¼
71	74	110	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ¼
144¼	144⅝	158,720	Union Pacific	141	144⅞	140⅞	144⅜	+ 3⅞
93	94	75	Union Pacific pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
61	63	800	United Rys. Invest.	60	61	60	61	— 1
67	67½	500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	67¼	68	67	67½	— ½
46⅝	46¾	7,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	45⅞	46⅞	45⅜	46¾	+ 2
91½	93	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	91	91	91	91	..
29	30	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	27½	30	27½	30	+ 4
69¼	70	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	67½	69¾	67½	69¾	+ 4¾
50	50¼	3,300	U. S. Rubber	48⅝	50	48½	50	+ 1
107½	107⅝	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107¾	107	107⅝	+ 1
77½	78	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	75¼	77	75¼	77	+ ½
39½	39⅝	79,200	U. S. Steel	37⅝	39¼	37⅝	39¼	+ 1⅝
103⅜	105½	27,000	U. S. Steel pf.	103¼	105½	103¼	105½	+ 1⅞
38	39	1,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	36	38	36	38	+ 1¼
106	110	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	106	106	106	106	..
62½	64⅜	900	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63¼	64¼	63½	64¼	+ 1
20¼	20⅝	300	Wabash	19½	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ 1⅛
41	41¼	1,900	Wabash pf.	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ⅞
36¼	37	300	Western Maryland	36½	36¾	36½	36½	+ ⅝
91½	92	300	Western Union Tel.	91	92	91	92	+ ⅝
17¼	17½	700	Wheel. & L. E.	17	17	17	17½	..
39	39½	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	38½	39½	38½	39¾	+ 1⅝
23	24	500	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
25	27½	500	Wisconsin Central	23¾	29	23¾	29	+ 5½
48½	50¾	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	46⅞	48	46⅝	48	..

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,450	Cable Consolidated	67c	66c	67c
70	Consolidated Ice	7¼	7¼	7½
220	Crucible Steel	13½	13¼	13⅜
685	Crucible Steel pf.	79	78	79
210	Fireproofing	7⅞	7	7
326	Independ. Brewing	14½	14¼	14¼
150	Independ. Brewing pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
85	Mfrs. Light & Heat	30⅝	30½	30⅝
50	Ohio Fuel	36	36	36
100	Philadelphia Co.	49¾	49¾	49¾
500	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅞	29¾	29¾
123	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54½	54¼	54⅝
3,000	Pittsburg Consolidated	19c	19c	19c
25	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
25	River Coal pf.	22	22	22
135	Sewer Pipe	33	33	33
150	Tonopah Extension	11	10¾	11
10	Union Switch	83¾	83	83
25	United Copper	50	50	50
150	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38½	38⅝
203	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	104½	104¾
51	West. Air Brake	148	147	148
79	West. Electric 2d	80	78½	80
25	Window Glass pf.	81½	81½	81½

BANKS.

5	Merchants'	Sav. & T. 51	51	51

BONDS.

$1,000	Independ. Brewing 6s.	107½	107½	107½
9,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s.	105	105	105

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$160,642,703
Gold coin and bullion	57,972,149
Gold certificates	46,156,920
Silver coin and bullion	8,562,649
Silver certificates	3,971,503
United States notes	9,998,960
Treasury notes of 1890	28,011
National banknotes	12,142,141
Total receipts this month	6,741,789
Total receipts this year	408,309,879
Total expenditures this month	7,480,000
Total expenditures this year	494,967,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$532,985,869
Silver dollars	472,911,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,641,000
Total	$1,033,537,869
General fund	146,711,493
Deposits in National banks	109,167,413
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,510
Awaiting reimbursement	499,968
Current liabilities	99,448,690

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—There was an exhibition of decided strength all through the local list to-day. While there was a short interest in the leaders, the heaviest buying came from commission houses, sentiment among whose customers had undergone a change for the better. Cambria Steel advanced ⅝, Lehigh Valley 2½, Lehigh Navigation 2, North Pennsylvania ¾, Pennsylvania Salt ½, Philadelphia Company unassorted stock 1¼, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 1, Union Traction ⅛ and United Gas Improvement 1⅞. The Public Utility stocks were strengthened by the defeat of the administration's forces in Common Councils yesterday, the belief gaining ground that recent developments have weakened the reform movement. Reading and United States Steel continued as the active leaders. There was a late rumor, as explaining the advance in the coalers, that the threatened coal strike would be averted, but up to the close of the market there was no confirmation of the report.

Total sales, 49,280 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Car & Fdy.	37¾	37¾	37¾
25	Am. Sugar Refining	130½	130½	130¾
100	Am. Locomotive	60¼	60¼	60¼
100	Balt. & Ohio	106	106	106
10	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
900	Brooklyn Rapid T.	77¼	76	77
1,250	Cambria Steel	34½	33¾	34½
100	Con. Traction, N. J.	78½	78½	78½
440	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
20	Erie	40½	40½	40½
8	Girard N

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Substantial Gains Follow Recovery on 'Change.

Market Stronger Than at Any Time Since the Downward Movement Began.

The curb market took heart yesterday from the strong recovery on the Stock Exchange, and practically all through the list the prices went steadily upward. Although the actual trading was small in volume the market had a better tone than at any time since the downward movement began. Mackay Companies common rose from 61⅝ to 63½ on sales of 3,150 shares, and at one time touched 64. International Salt gained 1⅜ points on light trading, selling up from 35¼ to 37½. American Can common made a gain of ⅛, and the preferred closed even, at 61, after sales of 900. Mining shares were in general only moderately active, though sharing in the strength displayed by the rest of the market. Greene Copper, which sold 6,000 shares, rose from 27⅝ to 28½. Nevada Consolidated gained ⅝ on sales of 4,100 shares, closing at 18⅝. United Copper rose 1¾ points, closing at 60⅜.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
900	Am. Can pf	61	61⅛	60⅞	61
110	Am. Tobacco	430	*440	430	440
100	Beth. S. Cor	25½	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
200	Hous. Oil tr. rs.	5	5	5	5
400	Int. Mer. M.	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾
100	Int. M. M. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½
650	Inter. Salt	35⅛	37½	35⅛	37⅜
3,150	Mackay Cos.	61¾	*64	61¾	63½
75	Mackay Cos. pf	71⅜	71½	71⅜	71½
600	Manhat. Tran.	4	4⅛	3⅞	4
6	Otis Elevator	52	52	52	52
60	Standard Oil	600	620	600	620
200	Straw P. & P.	¼	¼	¼	¼

RAILROADS.

1,830	Chicago Sub	51	51¾	50¾	51¾
500	Interbor. R. T. receipts	217¾	218	217¾	218
5	Nor. Sec. stubs	225	225	225	225

MINING STOCKS

500	Alaska Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
8,350	Boston Copper	22	23⅝	22	23¼
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
550	Butte Coal, w. i.	31¼	31¾	31¼	31½
600	Copper Sec.	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
500	Cumb.-Ely M.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,200	Gold Hill	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
4,700	Granby Con.	11⅝	12⅜	11⅝	12¼
6,000	Greene Con.	27⅝	28½	27⅛	28¼
1,200	Greene Gold-S.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
360	Guanajuato C.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
1,125	Miemac G. M.	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞
1,300	Mine Securi.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
1,170	Mitchell Min.	7⅞	*8	7⅞	7⅞
800	Mont.-Sh. C.N.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛
4,100	Nev. Con. Con.	17½	18⅛	17½	18⅛
6,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4¼	4⅜	3¾	4⅛
900	Free. Met. Cor.	3	3¼	3	3¼
1,000	Tenn. Cop. Co.	40¼	45	40¼	45
1,450	Tonopah Ext.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅜
1,000	Union Cop. Co.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,100	United Copper	58⅜	60⅜	57⅝	60⅜
75	Utah Apex	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
1,700	Utah Copper	24	25½	24	25½

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
215,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	105	106	105	106
14,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	105¼	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1,000	Int. M.M. 4½s	76½	76½	76½	76½
2,000	Int. Salt 5s	65	65	65	65
1,000	Seaboard 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Un. Lead deb. 5s	76	76	76	76
40,000	Westing. Elec. 5s, w.i. & int.	97	97⅝	97	97⅜

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 3. Bid.	May 3. Asked	May 2. Bid.	May 2. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
American Can	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
American Can pf	61	61½	59⅞	60¼
Am. Light & Traction	114	117	114	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf	99	100	99	100
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105
Am. Tobacco	420	440	400	430
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	26	25	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83½	84½	83½	84
Ballaklala	13½	14¼	13½	14¼
Bethlehem Steel	25½	26	25½	26½
Bethlehem Steel pf	84	87	84	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	177	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22½	23	22	22½
British Col. Copper	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	31½	32	31½	31⅝
Butte Copper & Zinc	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
Butte & London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5	6	5¼	6
Central Foundry pf	20	23	20	22
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	81	82½
Chicag. Pneu. Tool	50	60	50	60
Chicago Subway	51¼	51¾	50¾	51
Con. Rubber Tire	11¾	12	11½	12¼
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	33¾	34	34	34½
Cum.-Ely Mining	5¾	5⅞	5½	5⅝
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	106	106¼	105	106
Dominion Coal pf	1 11-32	1 13-16	1 11-32	1 13-16
Dominion Cop. (new)	3½	3¾	3½	3⅝
Electric Boat pf	62	75	60	70
Electric Vehicle	11	14	11	14
Electric Vehicle pf	16	19½	16	19½
Empire Steel pf	37	43	37	43
Granby	9½	10	9½	10
Gold Hill	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2½
Granby Con.	12⅜	12¾	11⅞	12¼
Greene Con. Copper	27⅝	28½	27⅛	28¼
Greene Con. Gold	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10⅞	12⅜	10⅝	10⅞
Guanajuato Mining	47½	5	47⅜	47⅝
Guggenheim Explor	275	300	275	300
Hall Signal	96	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	23	27	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	38	33	37
Havana Tobacco 5s	74	77	74	75
Hocking Coal	7½	8	7½	8½
Houston Oil pf	37	45	35	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	11½	11	11½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	29	30	29	30
Inter. Mer. Marine 5s	75	76½	76½	76½
International Steam pf	21	25	21½	23½
International Salt	35½	38	35¾	36½
International Salt 5s	69	70		70
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	73
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	61¾	62¾	61¾	62¼
Mackay Companies pf	71⅛	72	71	71¾
Manhattan Transit	4	4⅛	3¾	4
Miemac Gold Mining	3⅞	4	3¾	4
Mines Securities			3-4	19-32
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7¾
Mont. Sho. Con., new	16	18⅛	16	17
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18⅞	17½	17⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4	4¼	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys.	30½	32½	30½	32½
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	112	114
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
N. Y. & Q. C. & L. & P. pf			45	55
Northern Securities stubs	212½	237½	212½	237½
Otis Elevator	50	55	50	55
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	103	103
Pope Mfg.	5	7	4	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17½	15	17¼
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	25	28	25	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	91	93	91	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	53	58	53	58
Standard Milling 5s	79	81	79	81
Standard Oil	610	620	597	605
Straw, Pulp & Paper			3⅞	3½
Tennessee Copper	39	42	40	41
Tintic Mining	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼
Trenton Extension	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18½	19	18⅝	19⅛
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf	97	100	97	100
Trenton Potteries 6s	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Union Tele. writer	95	99	95	99
Union Typo. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Typo. 2d pf	124	125	124	127
United Copper	59¾	60½	58¾	58⅜
United Copper pf	86	90	91	95
Utah Apex	5⅜	5¾	5¼	5½
Utah Copper	24½	25½	23⅝	24
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¼	97⅝	97	97⅛

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued to-day shows the total visible to be 4,241,729 bales, against 4,350,484 bales last week, and 4,077,824 bales last year. Of this the total American cotton is 2,654,729 bales, against 2,769,184 bales last week and 2,823,824 bales last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,121,000 bales, against 1,963,000 bales last year; in Egypt, 126,000 bales, against 135,000 bales last year, and in India 1,003,000 bales, against 817,000 bales last year, and in the United States 932,000 bales, against 1,103,000 bales last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Windsor Trust Company has issued a little brochure giving the text of the recently enacted trust company reserve law and a succinct and well arranged digest of it.

The stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad at their annual meeting in Detroit yesterday re-elected the retiring Directors, with the exception of Ashley Brown, whose place was filled by W. C. Brown.

The retiring Directors and the retiring officers of the Vulcan Detinning Company have all been returned to office.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

There are only two cases in which the stock market will disregard unfavorable news or advance on it, as it did yesterday on the Garfield report and the President's accompanying message. One case is where the market has gained so much headway that it can override the news, and the other is where it has already been sold to a standstill. A sold-out market is more likely to advance than to decline on bad news, because traders who have been awaiting that news intending to cover their short contracts on any further decline will cover on the best terms they can make if the news fails to produce fresh selling. If this message from the President had come on top of an advance in prices it doubtless would have caused a formidable selling movement, but it came at the end of a very violent decline in prices, with hundreds of traders short of the market in anticipation of its having an adverse effect upon sentiment.

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The President's message was hardly cold in the hands of its Wall Street readers before the Standard Oil people issued their statement in rebuttal. The promptness with which this move was made and the confident tone of the reply produced a very favorable effect upon sentiment. The bear crowd, it may be imagined, was taken unawares. It had been selling stocks on the idea that the so-called Standard Oil interests were faint-hearted and quaking, whereas, in fact, they appeared to be prepared for the attack and willing to bring their case into the open. Such tactics are altogether new on the part of the Standard Oil Company, and are likely, many sagacious men assert, to place it in a much more favorable light before the public.

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Friends of the Standard Oil Company maintain that it is one of the few large industrial organizations in this country which has been wise enough to see that the closer its products were sold to the consumer the greater would be its market for these products and the better it would be for all concerned. It is misleading, they declare, to argue that the success of the Standard Oil Company has been reached at the expense of the consumer. The company has prospered rather at the expense of competitive producers, and partly, as many think, at the expense of the railroad corporations giving rebates. It is not shown that the alleged favors enjoyed by the Standard Oil Company at the hands of the railroads have made oil cost any more to the consumer.

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There was a very striking illustration yesterday of the extent to which sentiment is influenced by price fluctuations. Because the market advanced on the President's message, Wall Street was strongly disposed to minimize its importance, and before the close of the Stock Exchange other matters had engaged the speculative mind, whereas, if prices had declined badly on the message it would have been the uppermost topic of discussion.

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Yesterday's recovery in prices was very violent, altogether too violent, many critics affirmed, but it is perhaps well to remember that there has been a reversal of speculative procedure in the last few days, and whereas during two weeks of continuous decline speculators were playing constantly for rallies on the idea that prices must recover, they are now equally disposed to sell stocks on all bulges, because they cannot believe that the rallies will hold. In this way, many traders not only sold out their long stocks yesterday too soon, but went short besides, expecting the recovery to flatten out. The professional element, in brief, is inclined now to fight the rallies instead of fighting the declines, as hitherto. Resistance of this sort insures the constant renewal of the short interest. It generally happens, too, that when a decline has gone much further than anybody expected the ensuing recovery is correspondingly prolonged.

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The first signs of a return movement of money from San Francisco have already appeared.

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The heaviest losses in the last two weeks have fallen upon those speculators who rashly bulled the market last Autumn and Winter against all the conservative sentiment left in Wall Street, and were unable or unwilling to clean up while they had a market in January. They operated on a colossal scale in a few stocks, and were under the delusion that they were making a market when, in fact, they were but making quotations. They were deaf to advice and so extremely headstrong that conservative folks finally gave up trying to reason with them, and stood aside to see the outcome. The rumors now in circulation referring to the losses suffered by certain reckless individuals are probably much exaggerated, but there is no doubt that their losses in many instances have been heart-breaking. They can hardly be estimated. The stocks in which they were operating tell the story. So great an impairment of speculative capital will deprive the market of considerable bullish initiative, no doubt, but there are persons who will say that it can well be spared if its absence will place speculation on a healthier basis. Nearly every bull clique in the Street that has seriously antagonized conservative sentiment in the last six months has been badly hurt.

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The leaders of the recovery yesterday were the stocks which were kept under pressure on Thursday, notably Amalgamated Copper, which had a recovery of more than 5 points, and Reading, which closed at an advance of more than 6 points. The violence of these recoveries gave some clue to the character of Thursday's selling. Amalgamated Copper was the only stock that went lower on Thursday than on the break Wednesday morning, and Reading on Thursday was carried down under enormous selling to within a fraction of Wednesday's lowest quotation. The suspicion that the heavy selling of Amalgamated Copper in the last hour of Thursday's session was in the nature of a bear raid, intended to unsettle the other market, was strengthened yesterday by the efforts that were made to break it at the opening, and also by the rapidity of its recovery.

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Amalgamated Copper closed Thursday at 97, having been under extreme pressure during the last hour of that day's session. Predictions were made after the close that it would open down yesterday morning at 92 or 93. It opened at 96 to 96½, and not only was 96 the lowest quotation for the day, but many brokers maintained that the stock had no right to sell at 96. When that quotation was made brokers were buying the stock on the other side of the crowd at 96½. At least one large buying order at 96¼ was not executed. There was considerable feeling about it afterward. The broker who had the buying order at 96¼ was called upon by his principal to put the stock in at that price because there had been a quotation at 96, but this the broker declined to do on the ground that it was physically impossible for him to get the stock that sold at 96.

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Theoretically, a broker's principal has a right to demand the delivery of stock at his price if sales have been made at lower prices, and in the case of yesterday's Amalgamated Copper dispute the principal would have been justified under normal conditions in demanding his stock at 96¼ after it had sold as low as 96, but it is not fair to hold a broker to so strict an accountability under such conditions as existed in the Amalgamated Copper crowd at the opening yesterday. The opening was very wild, and transactions were simultaneously made at different prices in different parts of the crowd. An experienced operator with whom the matter was discussed said: "I have seen stranger things than that. I have seen a man stand in the middle of an excited crowd and simultaneously buy from a man on his right and sell to a man on his left at a difference of 1 per cent. His advantage was purely accidental. He was in the middle of the crowd and took the seller on one hand and the buyer on the other, the buyers and sellers themselves being out of reach of each other. You cannot hold a broker for stock that he fails either to buy or sell on a wild opening."

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It was a bad day for the bear crowd. It sold stocks freely on Thursday's recovery, pounded Amalgamated Copper to the last point of resistance, and continued to sell during the forenoon yesterday on the idea that the effect of the President's message would be to produce fresh selling. The market got dull about midday, awaiting the message, and when that came out it started up again and advanced continuously to the closing. The highest prices were made in the last hour.

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It is not reasonable to suppose that the bear forces will abandon their works without a contest.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—Trading was slightly more active to-day. Declines and advances were about evenly distributed. United Railways issues were a strong feature. The common trust certificates advanced ½ to 16¼, and both the free and the pooled incomes gained in sympathy. Cotton Duck 5s gained a point. Seaboard new common opened off 2 points, to 28, and lost ½ additional to 27½. Mercantile Trust Company broke 3 points, to 142. G. B. S. Brewing common eased off ¼ on the second call.

Some of the favorite securities and one or two specialty issues put in an appearance and moved forward for gains, and the market had the appearance of good support.

Atlantic Coast Line rights strengthened ½ to 4. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights eased off ½ to 49. Alabama Coal and Iron preferred advanced ¼.

Carolina Central 4s eased off ¾, to 96½, and Anacostia and Potomac 5s fell off 1 point. The market closed firm, but dull.

Sales: Stocks, 1,940 shares; bonds, $55,100.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. new 4s ctfs.	90⅝	90¾	90¾
2,100	A. C. L. of C. 4s ctfs.	90	90	90
1,000	A. C. L. of C. 5s ctfs.	111¼	111¼	111½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Colo. Southern 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
5,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
9,000	United Rys. 4s	92	92	92
12,000	United Rys. inc.	80⅝	80¼	80⅝
12,000	United Rys. ctfs.	68½	68½	68½
3,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	99	98⅝	98⅜
2,500	Breweries Income	32¼	32	32¼
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85	84	85

STOCKS.

100	Baltimore & Ohio	107	107	107
100	Seaboard Air Line	30	30	30
850	Seaboard Co. common	28	27½	27½
200	United Rys. common	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
260	United Rys. ctfs.	16¼	16	16⅛
10	Mercantile Trust	142	142	142
20	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	93¼	93¼	93½
50	Breweries	8½	8½	8½
50	Nat. Bnam. & Stamp.	12¾	12¾	12¾
360	Atl. Coast Line rts.	4	3½	3⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅞	H.B.Claflin	108	118
2s, c., 1930	103½	104	Hav. E. R.	41	46
3s, r., 1918	103	104	Hock. Val.	128	130
3s, c., 1918	103	104	Hock. V. pf.	94	95
1918, sm.	103	..	Homestake	81	83
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	103⅞	Ill. C. l.	100	104
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅝	Ill. C. Ch.	180	..
4s, r., 1925	130	131	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	81
4s, c., 1925	130	131	K. & T. M.	10	15
D. C. 3-65s	110¼	110¾	K. & T. M. pf.		40
Philip'ne 4s	106½	110¾	K. I., C., pf.	77½	82
Adams Ex.	223	230	Lacl. Gas		105
Alb. & Sus.	230	..	Lacl. Gas pf.	98	110
Alle. & W.	150	..	L. E. & W.	32½	33
A. B. S. pf.		87	L. E. & W. pf.		80
Am. Coal	150	195	L. & W. C.	50	60
A. C. O. pf.	90	95	Long Island.	70	75
Am. D. T., ex div.		30	Man. Beach.	8	11
Am. Exp.	215	225	Md. C. pf.	100	..
Am. G. Tw.	8	9¼	Mich. Cent.	140	145
Am. L. Co.	17¾	18¾	M. & St. L.	65	70
Am. M. Co. ctfs.		5	M. & St. L. pf.	92	100
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27	28	Nat. En. pf.	83	87
Am. S. pf.		87	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19½	21
Asso. M. 1st pf.	109	112	N. Cent. G.	85	45
A., T. & S. F. pf.	100¼	101	N. Y. & N. J.	196	198
B. & O. pf.	92	95	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
B. & L. pf.	140	130	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	90
B. Un. Gas.	120	130	N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
Bruns. City.	16½	18	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	73	82
B., R. & P.	142¾	151	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	142	147½
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
B. & S. pf.	83	86	P. C. pf.	52	57
But'k Co.	60	66	P., C. & St. L.	77	80
Canada So.	66	67	P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
C. & S. A. Tel.	136	140	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Chi. Ait.	21	25	Pullman Co.	223	228
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Quicksilver.	1¼	2
C. & E. I. pf.	130	145	Quicksilver pf.	3½	4½
Chi. G. W. pf. A.	75¼	76	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	93	96
C., G. W. I.	83½	84	Rens. & Sar.	200	..
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	R. W. & O.	130	..
C., M. & St. P. pf.	178	181	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	69
C., St. P. & T. pf.	111½	12½	St. L. & S. F. & R. 1st pf.	170	185
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf.	120	132½
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	111
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
C., L. & W.	95	98	T. P. L. Tr.	66	70
C., L. & W. pf.	100	110	Third Av.	125	130
Cleve. & P.	175	182	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C. & P. sp.	100	109	T., St. L. & W.	30½	31
C. F. & I. pf.	90	100	U. B. & P.	9	10
Consol. Coal	75	..	Un. Fruit.	104¾	..
D. & R. G. pf.	86	88	U. S. Exp.	105	115
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	25	U. S. Leath.	11	15
Elec. S.		86	U. S. L. pf.	109½	115
E. & T. H.	72	76	U. S. R. & M. pf.	92	100
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	Vand. R. R.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City.	72	..	Va. I. & C.	41¾	42½
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	Vulcan. Det.	10	12½
G. C. C. pf.	102	104½	W.-P. Exp.	245	260
G. & S. T.	120	..	Westinghouse	135	164½
			Westinghouse assenting	135	..
			Wells-Fargo	183	..

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, May 4, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	20	20⅝	20	19¾
41,140	Amal. Copper	97½	102¼	96¼	102
950	Am. Car & F.	39⅞	39⅞	36⅞	37⅝
20	Am. Ice	59½	60	59⅝	60
600	Am. Locom.	58	60⅝	58	60¾
8,640	Am. Smelting	141¾	146½	141	146
450	Am. Sugar	128⅞	133¾	128⅝	131⅜
10	Am. Woolen	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
200	A., T. & S. F.	87⅝	88⅜	87⅝	88⅝
260	Balt. & Ohio	105⅞	107½	105⅞	107½
30	B. & O. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
9,570	Brook. R. T.	74⅝	77¾	74⅞	77⅝
100	Can. Pacific	157½	159	157½	159
30	Con. Leather	40	40¼	40	40¼
80	Ches. & Ohio	54⅞	55¼	54⅞	55¼
140	Chi. Gt. West.	18½	19½	18¾	19⅝
6,020	C., M. & St. P.	157⅞	163⅝	157⅞	161⅜
2,800	Col. Fuel & I.	42	45⅞	41⅞	45⅝
50	Col. Southern.	31	33	31	33
60	Consol. Gas	136⅝	138	136¼	138
90	Dist. Sec.	56½	58⅛	56⅜	58⅝
3,100	Erie	39	40¾	39	40⅝
20	Louis. & Nash.	140	140½	140	140⅝
60	Mex. Central	19⅜	20	19⅜	20
10	M., K. & T.	31	31	31	31
520	Mo. Pacific	87⅝	89¾	87⅝	89¾
220	Nat. Lead	70½	78	70	78
40	N. Y. Central	132½	138	132½	138
20	N. Y., O. & W.	45	45¼	45	45¼
10	Pacific Mail	36	36	36	36
1,440	Pennsylvania	132¼	134½	132	134
50	People's Gas	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91½
100	Pressed S. Car	44⅞	47	44⅞	47
39,840	Reading	114⅝	120⅞	114	119⅝
100	Rep. Steel	24½	26	24½	26
270	Rock Island	24¼	25¼	24¼	25
1,730	Southern Pac.	62⅜	63⅞	62¼	63⅞
1,740	Southern Ry.	35½	36⅞	35½	36⅞
40	Texas Pacific	28⅞	30½	28⅞	29⅞
20,850	Union Pacific	140¾	144⅝	140¾	144¼
20	U. S. Rubber	48¾	49¾	48¾	49¾
14,580	U. S. Steel	37⅜	39¼	37⅜	39¼
5,410	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	105¾	103½	105¾
10	Wabash	19½	19½	19⅛	19½
50	Wabash pf.	42¾	42¾	42⅜	42¾

161,720

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 4, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, steri loan		Inter Paper 6s	
5,000	97⅞	4,000	103½
1,000	97⅝	Kans City So 3s	
1,000	97⅜	10,000	70¾
1,000	98	2,000	71
2d series		Kings Co Elev 4s, stmpd. gtd	
1,000	97⅝	10,000	90½
2,000	97¼	Lackaw Steel 5s	
5,000	97⅜	1,000	102⅜
5,000	97⅝	8,000	102⅜
5,000	97½	4,000	103
4½s, steri loan		L S & M S deb 4s	
47,000	91½	61,000	96⅜
500	91⅞	14,000	96⅞
83,000	91½	registered	
8,000	91⅜	10,000	96¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		Leh & N Y 1st	
5,000	90¾	10,000	96¼
1,500	90⅝	Long Isld gen 4s	
5,000	90⅝	1,000	101¼
500	90⅜	Lo & N unified 4s	
500	90⅛	90,000	103
1,000	90⅝	Manhattan con 4s	
12,000	90⅞	4,000	101½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% steri loan		Mat St Ry ref 4s	
2,000	83½	1,000	85
Repub of Cuba 5s		Mex Cent con 4s	
6,000	104	1,000	78½
Adams Express 4s		Mex Cent 1st inc	
1,000	102⅜	28,000	19⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s		33,000	20
10,000	106	5,000	20½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s		52,000	20¼
8,000	94⅞	50,000	20¼
Am Hide & L 6s		8,000	20⅜
9,000	92½	Mex Cent 2d inc	
Am Ice Secur 6s		5,000	15½
28,000	83¼	10,000	16¼
5,000	86⅜	12,000	16¾
Am Tobacco 6s		13,000	16⅞
8,000	112½	20,000	16⅞
3,000	112	25,000	16⅞
7,000	112¼	10,000	16⅞
8,000	112⅜	10,000	17
1,000	112	10,000	16½
2,000	112¼	Mo, K

Church Services To-morrow.

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Apostolic Office"; 8 P. M., "Glorying in the Cross."

Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th. Madison C. Peters, D. D., Pastor.—11, "Does God Really Answer Prayer?"; 8 Musical Service; New Choir, leadership of Townsend Fellows; Sermon subject, "Enemies of Christ Inside the Church."

Calvary Church, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8; First Sermon in course on "Christ's Divinity Proved by His Humanity," at 8; Prof. Bowman begins with his great choir.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Good Shepherd"; 8 P. M., Musical Service, Beethoven's "Mount of Olives"; subject of lecture, "The Sorrows of Beethoven."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 6-8 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street, Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister. 9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. 11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme—"The Beneficent Spirit." 12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League; Bible Study. 8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme—"The Permanent and the Transition: A Lesson for our Troublous Times." 7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Av., Above 126th St.,
Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D. D., Acting Pastor. Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 32d Street Baptist Church, Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45, "How God Comforts Us"; 7:45, "The Patience of Jesus."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Central Park West and 96th St.
Christian Science Services sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 125 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Public worship. The Pastor will preach. 8 P. M.—Public meeting. Address by Rev. Howard H. Russell, D. D.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. H. Allen Tupper, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Assistant Leader of the Society, speaks; subject, "The Common Lot."

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas's Russian Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Divine Liturgy, 10 A. M.; Vespers and Sermon in English, 7:30 P. M.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 165th St., Rev. H. A. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, Holy Communion; 7:45, "The Righteousness of the Pharisees."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—11, Holy Communion; 8, Sermon.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 59th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—PREACHING BY THE PASTOR, FOLLOWED BY SERVICE OF HOLY COMMUNION.
8 P. M.—PREACHING BY THE PASTOR.

Metropolitan Temple, CHELSEA, 14TH ST.
Dr. Robert Bagnell, Pastor, 10:45 and 7:45. Attractive services every night. All seats free. TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"Ready for the Lord's Coming."
8 P. M.—Self-Denial Meeting.

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M.; Service, 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor; subject, "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep." All are cordially invited.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, Broadway, 71st St. Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—11, Dr. M. Ewing Mason; 8, C. A. L. Richards. Rev. H. F. Fuller preaches.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Holy City." by Gaul.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Beloved Disciple, 59th St., near Madison Av., Rev. Henry M. Barbour, Rector.—Services at 7:30, 10, and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 8 P. M. Sermons in connection with the annual convention of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor; 11 A. M., Rev. A. J. Arkin, Philadelphia; 8 P. M., Rev. Together Kimball, Boston. Offering for California Churches.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street,
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Holy Communion; Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman. 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. Thomas B. Gill.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evensong and Address.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, the Rector, 11 o'clock. Choral Service. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from Brklyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball of C. A. J. L. will preach at 11; Rev. J. H. Mellish at 8 P. M.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue, Corner 44th Street.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Phillip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Special Service of St. Mark's Club, 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Asst. Minister.
Services at 11 & 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Andrew V. V. Raymond, D. D., President of Union College, will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av.—Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; preacher, the Rev. George William Knox, D. D., LL. D., Acting President of Union Theological Seminary; subject, "The Foundations of Faith." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: } Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
} Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Communion at close of Morning Service.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4.
Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 3 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject, "Our Closet Skeletons. What Shall We Do with Them?"

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public Worship on May 6 at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M.
Rev. Hunter Corbett, D. D., of West Shantung Mission, China, will preach at the morning service. Rev. James M. Farrar, D. D., of First Reformed Church of Brooklyn will preach in the afternoon.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast Corner 73d St.—Public worship at 11 and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach in the morning, and Rev. James Moffatt, D. D., of Dundonald, Scotland, in the evening; Children's Service at 4:30, with an address by the Pastor.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of 24th Street. Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister.
Mr. Montgomery will preach morning and evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 125th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach 11 A. M., "The Thing We Want Most"; the Sermon will be preceded by a five minutes' talk to the children; 4:30 P. M., "The King's Cup Bearer."

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 5th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. S. W. Zweiner will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Uncompleted Sufferings of Christ."
Evening—"Is Conscience a Safe Guide?"

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"What We Lose Through Our Sins of Neglect."
Evening—"The Man of Spiritual Vision: The Supreme Need of American Life To-day."

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject, "Earthly Things in Heavenly Values."

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th St.—Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach in the morning on "The Ascension of Christ"; the Junior Pastor, Dr. Wm. B. Forbush, will preach in the evening.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 33th St.
REV. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11—"The Gospel of the Resurrection."
3—Chapel Easter Service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch. Free public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Assembly Hall, 4th Av. and 22d St., by Mr. Henry Hotchner, "The Life Beyond Death."

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Every-Day Occultism"; next Tuesday evening, "Blavatsky Memorial."

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach service at 11 A. M. Subject, "The Sincerity of Faith." Communion follows sermon; services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. Frank L. Phalen from Fairhaven, Mass., will preach; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., LESLIE WILLIS SPRAGUE will preach; subject, "The Greatest Need of the World"; Violin Solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Fraternity, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., 11 A. M., "Creeds and Heretics."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Orators—Hillis and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. Gaul's "The Holy City," by 300 voices and orchestra. Address by Dr. Hillis. Auspices West Side Y. M. C. A. Free to men.

De Witt Memorial Church, 280 Rivington St.—The twenty-fifth anniversary will be celebrated on Sunday, May 6th, at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. All welcome. Former members invited. Special music.

Gospel Chapel, 305 West 30th St., W. Gelesnoff, 8 P. M., "Preaching Peace by Jesus Christ."

Services in Masonic Temple, 6th Av. and 23d St., afternoon, 3:30; mass meeting; addresses by Trustees of Christ's Mission and the former Roman Catholic priests, Lambert, Giardina, and O'Connor; Miss Ruth Harris sings. All invited.

The India Jubilee,
Carnegie Hall,
Sunday afternoon, May 13, at 3:30.
Speakers of all denominations.
Bishop Oldham of India will preside.
Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Bishop Thoburn of India, and others will speak.
Combined Choirs of Several Churches.
Complimentary tickets, 150 Fifth Av., Room 461. Public invited.

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BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

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West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Handsome rooms; excellent meals; private family; telephone; near Riverside; references.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Double, medium, single rooms; well-kept house; good table; moderate rates.

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91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; delightful Summer location; near parks; elevated, Subway; references.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Single rooms; handsome suites; porcelain baths every floor; unexcelled table; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table; references.

120TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large hall room; gentlemen; private boarding house; table guests; references; 'phone.

121ST ST., 18 WEST.—Large square room, well furnished; running water; large piazza; telephone.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, also hall room, with board or without.

CONGENIAL home offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, 323 Times Square.

East Side.

10TH ST., 152 EAST.—Pleasant double room to rent with board.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two small rooms, with board; table guests.

21ST ST., 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; with board; conveniences.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Large, connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Offer very quiet, attractive second-floor suite, with board; permanent, transients.

124TH ST., 54 E.—Home comforts and cooking; finest location in Harlem; At accommodations; very reasonable; references exchanged; new house.

IRVING PLACE, 33, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Spacious attractive room, with dressing room; breakfasts served in room. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 150, (near 33d.)—Large and small rooms, with board; table board.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 121, (Washington Square.)—Parlor floor, two rooms, bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

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Boarders Wanted.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

CROTONA AV., 2,021, (Near East 180th St. and Bronx Park.)—Nice rooms; best board; choice location; $5 and $6 weekly.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,568, Bronx.—Restful home for elderly couple or invalid; ideal location; all improvements; best of care and attention; physician's reference. Mrs. Collins. Telephone 178J—Tremont.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside neighborhood; house, table high class; telephone 695 Main.

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YOUNG MAN desires room and board in a respectable family, in the vicinity of Mt. Vernon or New Rochelle, convenient to New York Central. Address, stating terms, E. E., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG business woman wishes board and room in pleasant boarding house, walking distance from Columbus Circle; permanent. D., 34 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
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57TH AV., 2,154, (131st-132d.)—Large room, light housekeeping; private house; also table board.

77TH AV., 2,290, Near 185th.—Two cozy rooms, light housekeeping; private house; adults; $5.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Well-appointed rooms, new house; board optional; telephone.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

65TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Good-sized sunny room; running water; private house; references.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; "L" and Subway express; breakfast optional; moderate.

78TH ST., 291 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

85TH ST., 211 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman or business woman; ground floor apartment; near 86th St. Subway station; two doors from Bretton Hall; telephone; moderate. Beck.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large and medium rooms; back parlor; breakfast optional.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family; medium and small rooms; near Subway; telephone reference.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining, in strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

88TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; bath; second floor; Subway; reasonable. Mathis.

89TH ST., 102 WEST.—Two front rooms; one or two gentlemen; breakfast optional; reference. Miller.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large front room; second apartment; private hall; couple, gentlemen; moderate. Cordes.

90TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable light room; private apartment; telephone; nurse or business person. Roome.

90TH ST., 125 WEST.—Light room; bath, telephone convenient Subway and "L." Inquire janitor.

93D ST., 42 WEST.—Second floor; west; suite of rooms; adjoining bath; one or two gentlemen.

95TH ST., 176 WEST.—Large, sunny front hall bedroom; comfortably furnished; hot and cold running water; near Subway and elevated; reasonable. Ripley.

95TH ST., 203 WEST.—Light, airy room, suitable for two; homelike; near Subway. Gates.

98TH, 154 WEST.—Furnished rooms in modern apartment for gentlemen; near Subway. Kennedy.

98TH, 135 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; ladies preferred. Zeh.

104TH ST., 94 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; porcelain bath; station. Inquire Burt.

104TH ST., 217 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; ring bell in vestibule. McGroddy.

105TH ST., 8 WEST.—Nicely furnished light sunny rooms, bath; single, en suite. Butler.

127TH, 231 WEST.—Attention doctors and dentists; fine office; exceptional location; low rent.

128TH ST., 18 WEST.—Two large, nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

130TH, 135 W.—Large furnished front room; conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

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AMSTERDAM AV., 1,700, Washington Heights.—Large, small furnished rooms, $2 up; home comforts. Thayer.

Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light room; attendance and appointments first-class. Address Owner, 50 West 56th St.

LARGE ROOM, running water; two single rooms; elevator apartment, near local and express Subway and Riverside; private family; Gentiles; references. C., 305 Times, Times Square.

WEST END AV., 849, (102d St.)—In refined apartment; two large, light rooms; running water; suitable for two gentlemen; references. Kirby.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

4TH AV., 260, (Near 21st St.)—Sublet suite of two or three large, airy, well furnished rooms; fine bathroom; near Subway station.

16TH ST., 134 EAST.—Parlor floor, 4 large rooms; can be divided; hot water, bath.

19TH ST., 33F EAST.—Nicely furnished front room for two.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive suites and rooms; private bath; plenty hot water; electric light.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large rooms; bath; telephone; transients; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room, running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

67TH ST., 303 EAST.—Furnished parlor, suitable doctor or two gentlemen.

97TH ST., 165 EAST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; all conveniences. Rydill, cor. 3d Av.

145TH ST., 625 EAST.—Light, airy, front, alcove room; all improvements; reasonable.

603 EAST 162D ST., (Bronx.)—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th St.—Desirable large, front room; bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 370, (41st.)—Beautifully furnished parlor; improvements; running water; also large front rooms.

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MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large, light parlor, with connecting light workroom, suitable for doctor, dentist, or for similar purpose.

MADISON AV., 1,992, (Corner 127th St.)—Nicely furnished rooms and parlor; large closet, bath, telephone.

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WANTED—White woman for cook and general housework; private family; wages $25. Call or write 113 5th St., Elmhurst, L. I.

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WANTED—Experienced stenographer for permanent position in Brooklyn. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 2:3 Broadway, New York.

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WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., N. Y.

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WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Butler Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

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TRAVELING COMPANION.—Young woman, well informed, experienced traveler, perfect health, and altogether very capable, desires position as traveling companion with lady; familiar with transportation, rail and water; highest references. E. L., Box 60, 1,552 Broadway.

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HOUSEWORK.—By colored housekeeper; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references, Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

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TRAINED NURSE wishes position with patient or children going abroad. E. T., 1,026 3d Av.

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STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) fourteen months' experience; rapid, accurate; attentive to business; willing; good writer; $8. Miss Grant, Box 200 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; painstaking, conscientious, reliable; references; $10-$12. Sherwood, 144 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER. — Short experience; reads notes freely and correctly; ambitious, active, willing, and agreeable; no agency; $6. Miss York, Box 201 Times Downtown.

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BY LADY of culture and ability, position of trust; references. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

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COACHMAN.—Just disengaged; married, no children; steady; city or country; last employers can be seen; references. Payne, 430 West 52d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Lately landed; thoroughly understands the care gentleman's place. H., Box 35 Times, Times Square.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 4.—Incorporated to-day:

Grant Square Automobile Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—C. F. Bolt, Frank Wilson, W. Weston, Brooklyn.

Adolph Laret & Co., New Rochelle, (pianos;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Adolph Laret, Ida M. Laret, F. W. Baumer, New Rochelle.

Onawa Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $200,000. Directors—F. C. Griswold, J. V. Mitchell, New York; H. A. St. George, Mount Vernon.

Manhattan Commercial Company, New York, (manufacture automobiles;) capital, $500. Directors—A. R. Talon, Brooklyn; A. M. Von B. W. Wronn, New York.

The Imperial Press, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Benjamin Lapidus, A. E. Varcoe, New York; T. E. Schulte, Mount Vernon.

R. Ohliger & Co., Mount Vernon, (timber, lumber;) capital, $3,000. Directors—Ernest Ohliger, Ubald Landry, Mary Ohliger, Mount Vernon.

Property Holders' Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. G. McLaughlin, Brooklyn; L. C. Stern, George Damiano, New York.

Hamilton Garage and Motor Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—L. W. McFarland, Yonkers; W. F. Nevins, New York; F. M. Raynor, Brooklyn.

E. & H. Levy, New York, (to manufacture articles of bristles and hair;) capital, $250,000. Directors—Emanuel Levy, M. H. Levy, Herman Levy, New York.

John H. Fay, (incorporated,) North Pelham, (fruits and vegetables;) capital, $5,000. Directors—C. E. Robertson, S. Brandt, A. J. Carter, New York.

McKinley Square Auto Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—George Herrmann, A. A. Green, Marie Herrmann, New York.

W. J. Schmidt & Co., New York; (repairs;) capital, $5,000. Directors—W. J. Schmidt, C. C. Schmidt, C. J. Bet

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Upper Broadway Apartments—Big Deal in East Side Tenements—Change in Auction Room Methods.

Charles M. Rosenthal has sold, through A. Offenberg & Son and D. Piciulo, to Joseph Langan the three six-story apartment houses, on plot 125 by 100, on the west side of Broadway, 120 feet south of 127th Street.

Hallenbrand & Nassoit have sold for Sherman B. Townsend to Mrs. Timothy Donovan the Granville, a seven-story apartment house, on lot 30.4 by 100, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-third Street. Mrs. Donovan is the widow of the well-known operator who for many years was a familiar figure in the auction room. She buys the Granville purely as an investment.

The same brokers, in conjunction with Fehleman & Schwegler, have sold for George Schwegler to Henry Nassoit the Sherwood, a seven-story apartment house at 2,790 and 2,792 Broadway, between 107th and 108th Streets, on plot 51.7 by 105.4 by 50.4 by 93.9.

East Side Deal Involves $700,000.

Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohn have sold for Lewine, Davis & Wittenberg to Frankel & Werner the eight six-story apartment houses, each 40 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-sixth Street, 100 feet west of Second Avenue; also, the three similar houses on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of Second Avenue. It is reported that the deal involves over $700,000.

Reform Hits the Auction Room.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association, held yesterday afternoon, a motion was made by Peter F. Meyer, and seconded by Herbert A. Sherman, that in the future on any property offered at auction by voluntary sale which is bid in or withdrawn by the owner or his representative the knock-down fee shall be $10. This motion was vigorously opposed, but was carried. Joseph P. Day obtained a reconsideration, but on the question again being put by the Chairman, James L. Wells, the motion was carried by the same majority.

There were present Messrs. Wells, Berrian, Phillips, Day, Ingraham, De Walltearss, Sherman, Redmond, and Meyer.

After the meeting several of the auctioneers expressed the opinion that if a check were put to the practice of offering property at auction and bidding it in or withdrawing it, it would have a healthy influence on the market.

Corner Sold on the Heights.

Abner Bradley has sold the plot of five lots, with old buildings, at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 154th Street.

Duff & Brown have sold for Isabelle Case 32 Hamilton Terrace, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 60 by 100.

New Building on Thirty-eighth Street.

B. S. Castles will erect a twelve-story store and loft building, on plot 42 by 98.9, at 39 and 41 West Thirty-eighth Street, from plans by Gordon, Tracy & Swartwout. The estimated cost of the structure is $175,000.

Deal for West 64th Street Houses.

J. N. Kolley & Son have sold for John B. Ireland 40 and 42 West Sixty-fourth Street, two five-story apartment houses on plot 50 by 100.

Sarah Krakower has bought from Lena Jacobs 160 West 100th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

St. Nicholas Avenue Corner Sold.

C. J. Elgar & Co. have sold the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 128th Street, a five-story apartment house, for Adolph Hohle to a client.

The Kaliski Realty Company has purchased, through William Crulkshank's Sons, from the Langton estate, 125 West 134th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

George R. Lyon & Co. have sold for C. F. Mattlage 317 West 138th Street, a three-story dwelling, 17.6 by 100, to Henry Brick for a company; also 449 West Forty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement with store, to Aaron Kosofsky; also, for F. Tiejen, 781 Eleventh Avenue, a four-story tenement, to J. Reshower.

Julius Scott negotiated the recent sale of 224 and 226 West 116th Street for M. Burlinger to Jacob Israelson.

Lease on 125th Street Sold.

Harry Levey has sold his lease of the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, 74.10 by 60, with a lot 25 by 99.11, adjoining on the street, covered with old buildings. Mr. Levey recently leased the property from the New York Operating Company and the Elm Realty Company for twenty-one years with two renewals.

Peter P. Sherry has leased for George Liss the four-story loft building 332 to 336 West Thirteenth Street, running through to 3, 5, and 7 Gansevoort Street, to the United Cigar Stores Company, for a term of 21 years; also, for G. B. Raffetto, the third loft at 414 West Thirteenth Street, to the Royal Supply Company.

The Willard S. Burrows Company has leased for the Childs Unique Dairy Company the building 1,546 Broadway, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets for a term of nine years.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company was the broker in the sale of 1,186 Broadway for Andrew J. Connick and Charles E. Johnson.

Purchase on Upper Park Avenue.

Hugo Heyman has bought from Joseph Kornhaus the four-story brick flat 1,747 Park Avenue. I. Hattenbach & Son were the brokers.

P. E. Nagle has bought from Jennie S. Travis the three-story brownstone dwelling 30 East 127th Street, 18.9 by 100.

Schnelle & Altstadt have sold for Elizabeth-Swezy to the Klotz Realty Company 161 East Ninety-first Street, a four-story single flat, 20 by 100. The same brokers were also interested in the recent sale of 417 East Seventy-eighth Street by E. J. and Louise Follmer to Rosa Jackle.

The property sold by Lowenstein, Papar & Co. for Bauer, Leberman & Doctor to Speegel & Lazarus was 58 and 60 East 106th Street, not 116th Street.

Newman, Grossman has bought from Salvatore Costello the four-story tenement, with stores, 202 East 108th Street, 24 by 88.4.

Garfiel & Moll have bought 62 East 113th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

First Avenue Flats Change Hands.

Hugo Levy, as attorney for Frances L. Friedman, has bought from Josephine J. Schnurmacher the northeast corner of Ninety-first Street and First Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25.8 by 94.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 1,107 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 91.

H. Meltzer has sold for Louis Yudkoff the six-story tenement in course of construction at 336 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 102.2; also, for Romm Brothers, to Block Brothers, the six-story tenement 229 East 121st Street, 25 by 100.11.

Friedman Brothers have sold for a client to J. Rosenberg 234 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25.11 by 102.2.

Joseph Halpern has resold to Samuel Wenk 1,559 Avenue A, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25.5 by 80.5.

Operators Buy on 95th Street.

A. Stark has sold to Uhlfelder & Weinberg the plot, 100 by 100.8, on the south side of Ninety-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue.

Herman Feinberg and Isaac Schapira have sold 234 East 110th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 110, to Adolph Mandel.

Hutter Brothers have sold the property 427 East Seventy-fourth Street for Jacob M. Sex.

Tannenbaum & Lowenstein have bought 2,274 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 85.

Deal for Third Avenue Leaseholds.

Samuel Engle has bought from B. Wasserman the two leaseholds 744 and 746 Third Avenue, near Forty-seventh Street, two four-story tenements, with stores, each 25 by 100.

Leo Kramer has sold 434 East Thirty-fifth Street, front and rear buildings, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for Harry Levey to Louis Lese three five-story flats 326, 328, and 330 West Forty-third Street, each on lot 25 by 100.5.

Mrs. Frances Levy has sold for Harry Simons 520 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 26.4 by 100.5.

David & Harry Lippmann have purchased 533 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story tenement on lot 23 by 100.5.

Leo Kramer has sold 582 Eleventh Avenue, a tenement on lot 20 by 65.

Quick Resale on Houston Street.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold, in conjunction with H. D. Baker & Brother, 144 to 150 Columbia Street and 427 East Houston Street, four and five story double tenements, with stores, for the various owners, to Samuel Wolf and another. The same firms have resold the entire property to a client. This is the most prominent corner on Union Market Square, and will be improved in the near future with two six-story double tenements, with stores.

Chess & Co. have sold for a client the northwest corner of Rivington and Pitt Streets, a six-story tenement, 60 by 50, to Male & Hecht.

Max Fertig has resold to J. Kaufman the front and rear tenements 182 Ludlow Street.

Barber & Ambrose have sold for Morris Ross the five-story tenement 180 Norfolk Street, on lot 25.8 by 100.

Louis Wolf & Sons have sold for Isaac Zlotchin, a client of Hyman I. Barnett, the six-story front and rear tenements 90 Henry Street, to Samuel Graboys.

E. V. Pescia & Co., formerly at 5 Prince Street, have moved to the Bennett Building, 99 Nassau Street.

At Avenue B and 11th Street.

Zipoer Brothers have bought from Glazer Brothers the five-story tenement at the southwest corner of Avenue B and Eleventh Street, 25 by 100.

Tannenbaum & Lowenstein have bought from John M. Karsch of the Karsch Brewing Company the five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, at the southeast corner of Avenue B and Eleventh Street.

Max Friedman has sold for the Katzenstein estate 110 Avenue C, a three-story dwelling, 18.3 by 82.5. The buyers are Siegel & Lefkowitz. This property was to have been sold at auction next Tuesday by Joseph P. Day.

Vandernoot & Kiely, as attorneys, have sold 331 East Fourteenth Street, a seven-story brick double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 103.3, for a client to Bernard Frankel.

Herman Warshawsky & Co. have sold for Lindtz & Weingarten the five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 70, at 48 East Broadway.

I. Fearlman and M. Levy have sold for Louis Brandt the six-story tenement, on lot 50 by 100, at 237 and 239 Eldridge Street.

B. Menschel has sold, through E. Held, 81 Sheriff Street, five-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 100.

Houses Sold on Crotona Avenue.

Jacob Leitner has sold for a client to Hyman Drescher 1,825 to 1,829 Crotona Avenue, two three-story dwellings, each 18.7 by 100.

Wolski, Olpp & Co. have sold the four-story double flat, with stores, 932 Trinity Avenue, on lot 28 by 100.

Williamson & Bryan have sold for Jacob Reiner to Frank B. Walker 660 Bergen Avenue, a four-story single flat, on lot 17.6 by 96.8.

Weil & Weil have sold two lots on 150th Street, 150 feet east of Morris Avenue, to Salvatore & Scotea.

Buyers at Woodlawn Heights.

W. L. Varian has sold for Thomas H. O'Connor the plot, 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of 235th Street and Keppler Avenue, Woodlawn Heights.

R. I. Brown's Sons and E. Sheldon Robinson have sold for B. H. Hochbaum the block front, 200 by 125, on the east side of Oneida Avenue, between 236th and 237th Streets.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Milton J. Doernberg two lots near the southwest corner of Corsa and Beach Avenues, known as Lots 297 and 304.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from the Whitehall Realty Company seven lots at the southwest corner of Nereid Avenue and Concord Street; also, Lot 15, on the southeast corner of White Plains and Nereid Avenues.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has resold for A. Leo Haas a lot on the west side of Catherine Street, 75 feet north of 242d Street, to James F. McMahon.

Weil & Weil have sold, in the Arden property, for W. W. Taylor, six lots to R. S. Pyne, four lots to A. Mally, four lots to Gertrude McClellan, and six lots to Charles Haeth.

Long Island Properties in New Hands.

Widmayer & Co. have sold to Charles Tocknell, for $28,000, Mrs. Irene Trahan's property at Freeport, L. I., consisting of a large plot, with dwelling and stables.

The Greene Realty Company has bought two houses, each 50 by 98, on Jerome Avenue, Arverne; also sixty acres at Eastport, L. I., and six acres on Fresh Meadow Road, Flushing, L. I., near North Hempstead Turnpike, with a frontage of 483 feet.

Herbert A. Sherman has rented the following houses at Rye: The Stephen W. Bowne house, overlooking the Apawamis Club Golf course; Mrs. John A. Gwynne's place at Soundview Park, Augustus Halstead's place on the Rye Beach Road, A. O. Sherman's place, known as Eastcliff.

The same broker has also rented for H. O. Havemeyer two more of his Bayberry Point cottages at Islip, L. I., leaving only two unrented.

Another Staten Island Purchase.

The Staten Island Realty Company, which has opened an office at 141 Broadway, has bought the property known as the Robinson farm on Washington Avenue at Arlington, Staten Island. The property consists of about five and one-half acres.

Brooklyn Properties In Demand.

Isidor L. Daniels, as attorney, has sold for Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber to Gilman Goldberg the three three-story buildings 450, 454, and 456 Smith Street, Brooklyn.

Reuben Samuels has bought from Mary A. Mott 137 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100.

Halprin & Federman have sold for Resken & Feldman to a client 87, 89, and 91 Cook Street, Brooklyn, a six-story apartment house, on plot 66 by 100.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

116th St, n s, 239 ft e of 1st Av, for two six-story brick flats, 40x87.11; Lordi, Pernetti & De Respiris of 2,206 2d Av, owners; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $90,000.

150th St, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a five-story brick flat, 50x87.2; Rorkmore & Kramer of 230 Grand St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $55,000.

115th St, 426 to 430 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.11; M. Marrone of 414 East 116th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $45,000.

Rivington St, 8 and 10, for a six-story brick flat and store, 38x72; M. Gold of 24 Mount Morris Park West, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $40,000.

Creston Av, n w corner of 179th St, for a two-story brick stable, 20x34; A. J. Thomas of 608 Tremont Av, owner; Pringle & Buckhout, architects; cost, $800.

Duncomb Av, s e corner of Barker Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 19x29; Eugene Flaurand of 2,131 Washington Av, owner; Jean R. Serrin, architect; cost, $6,000.

Washington Av, s w corner of 169th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x91.6 and 37.6x77.7; Brown & Lapin of 888 East 141st St, owners; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $78,000.

Hunt's Point Road, n w corner of Whitlock Av, for a one-story frame store, 25x50; Henry Gattleman of Beach Av and 150th St, owner; Charles Krenborg, architect; cost, $1,500.

White Plains Road, w s, 25 ft s of Thwaite's Place, for a two-story frame hotel, 25x74.5; Albert Thomas of 1,499 Vyse Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, $6,500.

Alterations.

58th St, 131 and 133 East, to a four-story brick hall; United Coal Dealers' Association, premises, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, 1,145, to a five-story brick flat and store; H. D. Atterbury of 49 Wall St, owner; J. Wolf, architect; cost, $8,000.

Sullivan St, 75, to a six-story brick tenement; E. Frank and H. Simon of 74 Bowery, owners; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 1,784 and 1,786, to two-story brick offices and garage; M. Fitzgerald of 160 Broadway, owner; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $6,000.

6th St, 312 East, for a five-story brick tenement and store; A. E. Lowe of 230 Grand St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

55th St, 538 West, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Israelson of 7 Pine St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

60th St, 313 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; S. Levy of 290 Bowery, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

112th St, 10 West, to a six-story brick tenement and store; S. & J. Levy of 1 Market St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 4.

ALLEN ST, 27 and 29, w s, 51.8x87.6; Alhambra Realty Company to Abraham Satz, (mtg $85,700) 100

BROADWAY, 1,277, w s, 16x93; Melissa A. Pell and others to Frank B. McDonald 625

BROADWAY, w s, 17.4 ft n of 32d St, 16x68; Frank B. McDonald to Hudson Companies 100

BROOK AV, 1,370, e s, 24.4x100; Isaak Syrop to Lena Rosen, (mtg $8,000) ... 100

COMMONWEALTH AV, e s, 210.11 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Andrew Thomae to Agnes Decker, (mtg $360) ..

CORLEAR AV, e s, 111.6 ft s of 232d St, 25x127; Z. Berrian to John J. O'Connell 100

CORNELL AV, n s, 275 ft w of Mapes Av; Frank Schaeffler, referee, to Josephine K. Garry 2,075

GRAND ST, n s, 109 ft w of Wooster St, 25x100; George T. Ridgley to Max Goebel, (mtg $57,000) 1

GROVE ST, n e corner of Bergen Av, 22.5x59.10; Arthur O. Ernst to Moritz L. Ernst and another 100

HENRY ST, n s, 99 ft e of Clinton St, 25.4x85; Rubin Messer to Morris Goldstein, ½ part, (mtg $32,000) 100

HOUSTON ST, 102 East; David Cohen to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $15,000) 100

HUGHES AV, 2,140, e s, 16.9x86.6; Belmont Realty & Construction Company to Fred C. Lilly, (mtg $6,000) 1

HUGHES AV, 2,136, e s, 16.8x86.1; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to Fred C. Lilly, (mtg $6,000) 1

HUGHES AV, 2,134, e s, 16.9x85.11; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to Grover Hallenbeck, (mtg $6,000) 1

HUGHES AV, 2,133, e s, 16.11x86.3; Belmont Realty & Construction Company to Fred C. Lilly, (mtg $5,000) 1

HULL AV, e s, 75 ft n of 209th St, 50x100; Bungay Company to Tuder Hanken, (mtg $2,040) 100

JACKSON ST, s e corner of Monroe St, 20x100; David Cohen to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $21,000) 100

KELLY ST, e s, 149.1 ft n of 167th St, 100x116.11; Gertie M. Holzman to Joseph Mayerson, (mtg $9,000) 100

LOT 109, map of St. Raymond Park; Lena Moser to Elise Levy, (mtg $250) .. 1

LOT 272, map of Unionport, 200x216; Sidney B. Hickox to Celia A. Stilwell 100

LOTS 17 to 20, 27 and 28, map of Laconia Park; Herbert M. Newcomb to Irving Realty Company, (mtg $1,000) .. 100

LOTS 74 to 81 and 127 to 134, map of Laconia Park; Edward P. Carroll to Irving Realty Company 100

LOTS 89 and 504, map of Arden property; Sound Realty Company to Oscar D. Weed 100

LOTS 17 to 20, 27 and 28, 74 to 81, and 127 to 134, map of Laconia Park; Irving Realty Company to A. Shatzkin & Sons 100

MADISON AV, 1,824 to 1,830, w s, 80.11x75; Morris Okun to Louis Borcwsky 1

MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, 34, e s, 25x100; Hugo Mayer to E. S. Peets, (mtg $26,000) 100

PARK AV, 1,142, w s, 17.3x77.4; William Seggie to L. B. Elliman, (mtg $10,000) 100

PARK PLACE, 5 and 7, n s, 37.5x75.10; Charles E. Osborn and others to Broadway Savings Institution 133,000

PARK PLACE, 5 and 7, s s, 37.6x75.10; William Kevan and another to Charles E. Osborn 1

PART Lot 325, map of Unionport, 50x108; Lorenz Hefter to Charles G. Neubarth, (mtg $1,000) 100

RAILROAD AV, n e corner of Lafayette St, 60x170; Ada J. Brennan to Elizabeth E. Morrison, (mtg $1,500) 100

RAILROAD AV, n e corner of Lafayette St, 60x170; Elizabeth E. Morrison to Michael Brennan, (mtg $1,500) 100

RIDGE ST, 78, w s, 24.6x66.10; Lazarus Hanken to Jacob Kranz, ½ part, (mtg $31,000) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 54, 25x80; Abraham Teichman to Fent Mandel, (mtg $49,500) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 54, 25x80; Solomon Jacobs to Abraham Teichman, (mtg $49,500) 100

ROAD from West Farms to Westchester, n s, 100 ft w of Chauncey St, 50x168.10; Julius Figlinola to Mary M. Ashfield .. 1

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 192 ft s of 161st St, 28.6x98; G. B. Bogart to Adeline F. Seaman and others 1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of Kossuth Av, 50x94.3; Sound Realty Company to Fanny Ward, (mtg $2,000) 100

1ST AV, 214 and 216, e s, 42x80; Samuel Levy to Morris Saffir and another, (mtg $8,500) 100

2D AV, e s, 74.1 ft n of 26th St, 24.8x80.9; Ernest Wenigman and others to Ida M. Muncle 24,000

2D AV, 408, e s, 24.8x80.9; Elizabeth Steinmuller and others to Ida M. Muncle 100

2D AV, w s, 25 ft n of 76th St, 79.4x100; Pauline Reiss to Max Moscovitz and another, (mtg $4,500) 100

2D AV, 468, e s, 24.8x80.9; Ida M. Muncle to Louis Oppenheim and others. 100

3D ST, 311 and 313 East, 48.6x96; Max Fine to Elias Konigsberg and another, (mtg $81,000) 100

3D AV, w s, 500.11 ft n of 169th St, 25x104.3; Isaac Sakolski to Philip Adelson, (mtg $5,000) 100

3D AV, w s, 452.4 ft n of 169th St, 48.7x228.2; Isaac Sakolski to Philip Adelson and another, (mtg $23,500) 100

5TH AV, n w corner of 114th St, 25.5x100; Benjamin Barnett and others to Irving Margulies and others, (mtg $55,000) 100

7TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Jonas Well and others to Raphael Joseph and another, (mtg $27,000) 100

8TH AV, s e corner of 131st St, 49.11x100; Hannah Haslacher to Henry Nathan and another, (mtg $85,000) 100

8TH AV, s e corner of 131st St, 49.11x100; Michael Scanlon to Hannah Haslacher, (mtg $6,000) 100

10TH AV, s e corner of 4th St, 103x114; Wakefield Cornell Av, n s, 275 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100, Westchester, 3 years, — per cent 1,500

12TH ST, 705 East, 23.10x103.5; Julius Martinson to Gates Hamburger, (mtg $20,200) 100

19TH ST, n e s, 500 ft s e of 7th Av, 99x100; William T. Hookey to Harris L. Rosenthal 100

20TH ST, 339 to 343 East, 35.8x92; Nathan Reisler and others to Max Schein and another, (mtg $43,000) 100

20TH ST, 303 West, 20.5x50.4; James W. Hyde, referee, to John J. Clarke ... 9,700

24TH ST, 241 East, 24.4x irregular; Louis Bley to Dennis Gilroy, (mtg $18,000) 100

30TH ST, 526 West, 25x98.9; Sarah Brannan to Ida Machlin, (mtg $13,500) 100

37TH ST, 418 West, 25x98.9; Paul Blaskell to Julius Dietz, (mtg $20,000) ... 100

41ST ST, 344 and 346 West, 50x98.9; Daniel F. Mahony to Hyman Shapira and another, (mtg $12,000) 100

42D ST, n s, 240 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5; Hannah Landweber to Marvin Klinker and others 100

44TH ST, 437 and 439 West, 40x100.4; George Latour to Emanuel E. Fox, (mtg $43,000) 100

44TH ST, 437 and 439 West, 40x100.4; Valentine Hattemer to George Latour, (mtg $25,000) 100

45TH ST, 429 West, 25x100.5; Max Holler to Margaret Lutz, (mtg $18,000) ... 100

47TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; William Fenn to F. F. Crasto, (mtg $13,000) 100

51ST ST, 235 and 237 East, 33.4x100.5; Lena Weissberg to Norbet Lerbel, (mtg $35,000) 100

55TH ST, 122 East, 18.9x100.5; Arthur W. Saunders to Ruth D. Draper, (mtg $26,000) 100

56TH ST, 228 East, 25x100.5; William Bettmann to Arthur Schremer, (mtg $20,500) 100

61ST ST, 210 East, 17x100.5; Gustav Gomprecht to Ella T. McCue, (mtg $8,000) 100

63D ST, 138 West, 25x100.55; James A. Rolfe, executor, to John Engelman, (mtg $13,500) 27,000

65TH ST, 109 East, 20x100.5; Arthur W. Saunders to Onderdonk Estate Corporation, (mtg $40,000) 100

65TH ST, 109 East, 20x100.5; Ella T. McCue to Arthur W. Saunders, (mtg $11,500) 100

66TH ST, 235 and 237 West, 50x100.5; Karl Neddermeier to Marie Neddermeier, (mtg $20,000) 100

70TH ST, 154 and 156 East, 40x100.5; Henry H. Hollister and others to Stephen H. Brown, (mtg $24,500) ... 100

72D ST, 214 East, 17.10x102.2; Ida Morris to A. W. Saunders 1

72D ST, 214 East, 17.10x102.2; Arthur W. Saunders to Industrial Realty Company, (mtg $11,000) 100

72D ST, 218 East, 17.11x102.2; Josephine Stollmeyer to Evelyn M. Wensley 100

72D ST, 216 East, 17.10x102.2; Ida Morris to Joseph C. Mott 1

75TH ST, s s, 212.1 ft e of 3d Av, 39x102.2; Annie Schumann to Gussie Albert, (mtg $14,000) 100

95TH ST, 20 East, 16x100.8; Jacob Wolf and others to William Colgate, (mtg $5,000) 100

96TH ST, 248 East, 25x100.8; Bertha Cohen to Jacob Freeman, (mtg $21,500) 100

97TH ST, 62 West, 19x100.11; George H. Wright to Elizabeth L. Murray, (mtg $14,000) 100

99TH ST, 150 West, 15.4x80.8; Margaret J. Lange to Benjamin Yigdell and another, (mtg $7,000) 100

103D ST, 320 East, 37.6x100.11; Harris Eckelman and others to Jacob Mandel, (mtg $48,000) 100

104TH ST, 67 East, 25x100.11; Sol Brill and others to Gussie Harris, (mtg $21,000) 100

107TH ST, 124 to 128 East, 50x100.11; Goede & Cohen to Simon Cohen and another, (mtg $17,000) 100

109TH ST, 117 and 119 East, 50x100.11; Louis Gordon and others to Wolf Hirsch and others, (mtg $73,00) 100

110TH ST, n s, 35 ft e of Park Av, 42.6x100.11; Samuel D. Davis to Julius Kaplan, (mtg $42,000) 100

110TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 175x100.10; Gerson Hyman and others to Samuel Lipman and another, (mtg $89,500) 100

117TH ST, 443 East, 25x100.10; Bernard Lang to Antonio Russo, (mtg $23,000) .. 100

120TH ST, 56 East, 27x100.11; Samuel Cohen and others to Benjamin Bernstein and another, (mtg $23,000) 100

123D ST, 225 and 227 East, 31.8x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Benjamin Berger, (mtg $18,500) 10

125TH ST, s s, 166.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.3x100.11; E. A. Spear to M. F. Chelimer, (mtg $10,000) 100

126TH ST, n s, 290 ft e of Park Av, 50x99.11; Daniel C. Moynihan to Frank Frankel, (mtg $45,000) 100

126TH ST, n s, 290 ft e of Park Av, 50x99.11; Frank Frankel to Rudolph L. Blumenthal and another, (mtg $82,000) 100

130TH ST, 166 West, 20x99.11; James Knowles to Marks Moses, (mtg $10,500) 10,000

132D ST, 45 to 49 West, 50x99.11; Morris Levy to Samuel Greenberg 100

135TH ST, 173 West, 25x99.11; Annie Berger to Mary Weill, (mtg $20,000) .. 100

155TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Broadway, —x—; Daniel J. Riordan to Milton C. Henley 100

186TH ST, 699 East, 18.0x100; Theodore M. Bertine to Emil Franklin, (mtg $6,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Thomas J., to German Savings Bank; Crimmins Av, s w corner of St. Mary St, 112x33, 1 year 29,000

ADAMS, Thomas J., to German Savings Bank; Crimmins Av, w s, 112.3 ft s of St. Mary St, 37.8x70, and other property, (3 mtgs, $18,000,) 1 year 54,000

ADAMS, Thomas J., to German Savings Bank; St. Ann's Av, e corner of St. Mary St, 37x100, 1 year 37,000

ADAMS, Thomas J., to German Savings Bank; St. Mary St, s s, 83.9 ft w of Crimmins Av, 37.11x97.2, 1 year 24,000

ALBERT, Gussie, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 75th St, 216 East, 19.5x102, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 9,000

ALBERT, Gussie, to Israel Lippman and another; 75th St, s s, 212.1 ft e of 3d Av, 39x102.2, 6 years, 6 per cent 7,000

ASHFIELD, Mary M., to Laura H. Follett; Road leading from West Farms to Westchester, n s, 100 ft w of Chauncey St, 50x168.10, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

A. SHATZKIN & SONS to Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States; Ash Av, n s, Lots 17 to 20, map of Laconia Park, 2 years, 6 per cent 8,800

BERGER, Benjamin, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 123d St, 225 and 227 East, 31.8x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 15,000

BERGER, Benjamin, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 123d St, 225 and 227 East, 31.8x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,500

BERENS, T. Passmore, to Title Insurance Company; Park Av, 35, 18.5x51, due June 30, 1909 27,500

BERNSTEIN, Benjamin, to Samuel Cohen and another; 120th St, 50 East, 27 x100.11, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

BERNSTEIN, Simon C., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company; 24th St, 235 West, 20x98.9, due 1909 26,000

BOZZUFFI, John, and others to Van Norden Trust Company; 106th St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11 11,000

BRENNAN, Michael, to Eliza E. Morrison; Railroad Av, n e corner of Lafayette St, 60x170, Unionport, 1 year, 5½ per cent 4,000

BRUCKNER, John A., and another to Henrietta M. Montross; 224th St, s e corner of 4th Av, 105x114, Wakefield, 3 years 8,000

CANTOR, Elias A., to Walter S. Gurnee and others, trustees; Orchard St, e s, 75.6 ft n of Stanton St, 20x87.9, 5 years 32,000

CLARKE, John J., to Henry L. Center; 20th St, 303 West, 20.3x50.4, 5 years, 5½ per cent 7,500

COHEN, Simon, and another to Golde & Cohen; 107th St, 124 to 128 East, 50x100.11, prior mtg $16,000, demand, 6 per cent 9,500

COHEN, Simon, and another to Golde & Cohen; 107th St, 124 to 128 East, 50x100.11, prior mtg $25,000, demand, 6 per cent 6,500

COHEN, Harris, to Harry Rudawsky; Attorney St, 31, 25x100, (prior mtg $33,300,) 1 year, 6 per cent 900

CRASTO, Franklin P., to William K. Fenn; 47th St, s s, 235 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, 3 years 17,000

DECKER, Arthur H., to E. A. Cornelius and another, executors; Lots 19 and 20, map of Flanagan estate, 3 years, 6½ per cent 1,200

DILLON, Daniel J., to A. L. Jefferies; Lots 168 and 169, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent 7,000

DORSCH, Matthias, to Francis Frey and another; Southern Boulevard, 627, n s, 25.3x100, prior mtg $12,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 8,500

DUDLEY, Percy S., to Allen W. Evarts; road from Whitestone Ferry to Westchester Village, adjoining lands of Robert Findlay, 18 acres, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1

DUDLEY, Percy S., to Thomas H. Harrington, executor; road from Whitestone Ferry to Westchester Village, adjoining lands of Robert Findlay, 18 acres, 3 years, 5½ per cent 20,000

EHNST, Arthur O., to William A. Boyd; Grove St, n e corner of Bergen Av, 22.5x irregular, due May 23, 1906, — per cent 45,000

FLECK, Samuel, and another to Frank Hillman and another; 1st Av, n w corner of 57th St, 100.4x20.00, prior mtg $178,000, due Oct. 20, 1907, 6 per cent. 1,000

FLURI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to J. J. Mahony; Broadway, n e corner of 159th St, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

FRANKEL, Frank, to Daniel C. Moynihan; 126th St, n s, 290 ft e of Park Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg —, due Dec. 3, 1906, 6 per cent 15,000

FRANKLIN, Emil, to Theodore M. Bertine; 136th St, 600, 18.9x100, (prior mtg .....) 3 years, 6 per cent 34,000

GARRY, Josephine K., to Florence E. Van Vleet; Cornell Av, n s, 275 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100, Westchester, 3 years, — per cent 2,000

GAROFALO, Louisa, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 115th St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent 1,500

GAROFALO, Louisa, to Clifford L. Weston; 115th St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10, 5 years, 6 per cent 12,000

GODSPEED REALTY IMPROVEMENT Company to B. Cohn; 85th St, 42 East, 25x102.2, as per bond 1,000

GREENBERG, Samuel, to Morris Levy; 132d St, 45 to 49 West, 50x99.11, due Nov. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 25,000

GREENGARD, Gerson B., to Samuel Lipman and another; Pleasant Av, n e corner of 117th St, 37.9x98, prior mtg $45,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 2,000

GREENGARD, Gerson B., to Samuel Lipman and another; Pleasant Av, e s, 37.9 ft n of 117th St, 37.10x98, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 15,000

GROSSMAN, Isaac, and another to H. Adelstein; Orchard St, 75 to 83, 101x87.6, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 10,000

GROSSMAN, Isaac, and another to H. Adelstein; Orchard St, 75 to 83, 101x87.6, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 40,000

HAGAN, Ferdinand J., to M. A. Stewart; Pleasant Av, w s, 300 ft n of 2d St, 33.6x100, 3 years 26,000

HALLENBECK, Grover, to the Belmont Realty and Construction Company; Hughes Av, 2134, 16.9x85.11, 2 years 5,000

HANDS, Catherine M., to Harlem Savings Bank; 150th St, 295 West, 16.8x99.11, 1 year 1,300

HARFORD, C. Walter, to Joseph Deviing; 19th St, n s, 220.10 ft e of 8th Av, 112x irregular, due Jan. 1, 1910, 4½ per cent 1,500

HARRIS, Abe T., to Irving I. Lowine and another; 111th St, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x71.10, demand, 6 per cent. 60,000

HARRIS, Gussie, to Solomon Brill and another; 104th St, 67 East, 25x100.11, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 2,400

HASLACHER, Hannah, to Michael Scanlon; 8th Av, 2,444, 25x76.4, prior mtg $60,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 14,000

HASLACHER, Hannah, to Michael Scanlon; 8th Av, 2,442, 24.11x76.4, prior mtg $60,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,000

HASLACHER, Hannah, to Michael Scanlon; 131st St, 272 West, 23.8x99.11, prior

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

177th St. N. Y. City

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.

FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees

LOTS FROM **$850** UP

The Court of Appeals has just decided the Rapid Transit Franchise case; the Board of Estimate will grant the franchises for Rapid Transit extensions immediately, and the Bronx, WHICH IS TO GET THE FIRST EXTENSIONS, will undergo an unheard of rise in value—the better sections will quadruple in value. Tremont Terrace is THE BEST section of the Bronx, 50 feet above sea level, fronting Pelham Bay Park with its salt water bathing, fishing and boating, surrounded by the finest boulevard system in the entire city.

Beware of Long Island and its dangerously inflated boom—too many thousands of vacant acres there. "Manhattan and the Bronx" are always linked as one territory, and prices will increase accordingly.

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S. H. GAINSBORG, President.

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A few 2-family, model houses with improvements for sale.

BARGAINS.

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $6,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, little cash.

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FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

Von der Linden & Selig,

2,853 WEBSTER AV.,

Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

EASY PAYMENTS,

BEST LOCATION IN BRONX.

Two-Family Houses, $1,500 Cash;

balance easy payments to suit purchaser. JEROME, BURNSIDE AND GRAND AV.

ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO., On Premises, or 2,339 7TH AV.

$8,000 CASH

Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on Prospect Ave.; 18 rooms on floor.

Finest Location in Bronx.

Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,088; price $46,000. Open Sundays.

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A BARGAIN.

1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick and basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,

84 World Building.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.

New residence on Sedgwick Av.; 11 rooms; finely decorated; high ground; special opportunity on price and terms.

KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.

Main Office: 27 Pine St., city.

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A POSITIVE SNAP

$2,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE

avenue tenement, with stores; 25 ft., 5-story, four families, cold water; rents nearly $2,500; if you want this act quick.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,

206 BROADWAY.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

City Island.—Elegant seashore home, plot containing nearly seven city lots; 2-story stable, automobile room; boat and bathing house; beautiful garden, plenty fruit trees; on block south of bridge; price $15,000. H. Waner, 1,524 Bryant St., near 172d St., Bronx.

Attention.—5-story, 56 feet front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near park, school, and L station in the block; best section in the Bronx; price, $56,000; rent, $6,200. A 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 43½ feet front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

Unionport, 2d St., Near Avenue C.—Plot 100x150, high ground, fine location; Avenue D, corner plot, 108x200; one-family cottage, near trolley, full lot, improvements, $2,600, easy terms; Tremont Av., corner Clason's Point Av., four lots, splendid future. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 138TH ST. SUITABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN. BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 671 5th Av.

Investor.—An excellent opportunity to purchase a 25x85x100-foot flat; no steam heat or hot water; 5 rooms and bath; 2 stores; near 156th St. elevated station. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., corner 155th St., Bronx.

Direct from builder; 2-family houses, all improvements just finished; little or all cash. Inquire on premises, Felson, Hughes Av., between Pelham Av. and 189th St.

Attention, Brokers and Investors!—Corner plot on Ryer Av., nearly 6 lots, below grade, cheap at $15,000; will sacrifice at $12,500 to get cash. D. H. Scully, 67 East 125th St.

10 lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash; Wakefield Station Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av. Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Flannery, 462 Broadway.

Bedford Park is a home community, the best residence section in the Bronx, pretty, healthy, and accessible. Call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Choice 5-story apartment, 60x100, near 138th St., Willis Av.; price $61,000; mortgage 4½%; rent $6,000; might exchange. Phelps, 626 East 138th St.

6 story, 4 stores, 4 families, 50x100, on 139th St.; fully rented; mortgage 4½%; rents, $9,300; price, $35,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 238d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge, lot, 25x100, $1,100 cash; Throggs Neck, near trolley, corner, 30x100, $1,250 cash. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Corner, 100x100, at Williamsbridge; price $3,300; worth $4,000; easy terms; open Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Corner plot, 109x100, 216th St., 6th Av.; high ground; sewer, water, gas; $5,000.00. Address Shibiner, 640 9th Av., New York.

Only $1,500 cash, balance mtg., for Webster Av. corner; will go this week. Address Chance, 104 East 14th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

For Sale—3 lots, 75x115, Bedford Park; price $4,500. Owner, J. B. Powers, Woodlawn.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale in Ossining, N. Y.—Gentleman's place of 50 acres on high elevation; 15 minutes' drive from Ossining Railroad Station of the Hudson River Division and same distance from Briarcliff Station of the Putnam Division; good house, with all improvements; barns, outbuildings, &c.; plenty of natural springs; for sale cheap to right party; no agents need apply. Address Dept. Z, P. O. Box 54, Ossining, N. Y.

Farm, 93 acres, Butts Hollow, Town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., between Millbrook and Dover Plains, with house and outbuilding; 2 hours from New York; $4,500; cash only $1,500; balance on mortgage to suit or exchange for second mortgage or city property. Glauber, owner, 21 West 111th St.

To rent for the season, country home, beautifully situated from State road from Tuxedo to Goshen; 6 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, 2 servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

To Let—Cottage containing 5 bedrooms and all modern improvements, in private park; 2,000 feet elevation; most beautiful situation in the Catskill Mountains. Apply to owner, La Tanenbaum, 640 Broadway.

$35,000 buys loveliest home on Hudson River; photographs, particulars. Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

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At Woodbury Falls, Orange Co., N. Y., farm 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn about new; price $6,200. Apply to W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

Suburban houses and lots, all prices; Summer cottages to rent, $300 up. Strohm & Co., 429 6th Av.

Suburban Homes.—Acreage, farms everywhere; many bargains; to buy or sell; see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 3 East 42d St.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE, $15,000. All modern improvements. 2,501 Sedgwick Av.

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GRAND OLD FLATBUSH.

CHARMING LOCATION AMID TALL, OLD TREES.

AS NEAR N. Y. City Hall as 80th St., N. Y. BUT MUCH more carefully restricted.

WHY live in an apartment, when the same money will buy this BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE? Detached, Broad Piazza, Fine Grounds.

A PERFECT MODEL—An IDEAL HOME.

PRICE $7,900 $1,000 Down, $40 Monthly and Interest, or to suit

POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED.

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Wide macadam avenue, sewer, electric light; CLOSE TO "L" STATION and FOUR trolley lines; 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall; WORTH $9,500; wide foyer hall, bay window, with seats and coat closet; fine drawing room; elegantly appointed dining room, with plate rack; library; large kitchen; back stairs; four fine bedrooms; tiled bath; store room, linen closet, medicine closet; separate laundry; LAVISHLY DECORATED, HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS on FIRST and SECOND floors. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Ave.

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12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch.) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

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OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

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Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

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Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.

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$1,000 cash. p. $5,600; mtg. $3,200

One-family frame house, 10 rooms, bath, decorated; hot-water heating; fine location, 25 x100, Martin Pfeiffer, cor. Pitkin and Shepherd's Avs. Tel. 576 East New York. Open Sunday.

10 lots for sale on Rutland Road, near Utica Av. car line; easy terms; make offer. Address C., 54 Clarkson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200; rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,437 Pitkin Av.

$2,950 buys 2-family cottage; all improvements; full lot. Mrs. Stephenson, 1,639 Atlantic Av.

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A SUBURBAN HOME

at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets, with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.

You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $500 up, on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.

EL MORA LAND CO., 220 Broadway, New York; also office on Westfield Av., El Mora.

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Only 6 Miles from Harlem

(30 MINUTES BY TROLLEY.)

WITH 2 RAILROADS. 76 TRAINS DAILY.

20 MINUTES TO CITY HALL.

(When tunnels are completed.)

Lots 25x150,

$200 UP. $10 cash, $5 month.

HAS EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

INVESTORS CAN DOUBLE THEIR MONEY.

For Maps, Price, Etc., See F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway.

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Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

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Coolest Summer resort on Jersey coast. Furnished cottage for rent. Write for booklet. HONCE & DUBOIS, At Railroad Station, 10th Av.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—For sale, on ocean front, nine-room cottage with improvements; near boating and bathing. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

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Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE

E. J. Kehoe,

137 West 125th St., 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

LEO COHN, 503 Fifth Av., cor. 42d St., Real Estate Operator. I buy cold-water tenements in any part of this city.

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2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Wanted—Farms, country seats, plots in Westchester County; have many buyers for this section. Address Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Personal attention given to the careful management of flats and apartments. Tighe, Best & Co., 129 West 125th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

$8,000 cash to invest, Manhattan or Bronx; must be bargain. Address Purchaser, 40 Times, Harlem.

Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

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RAPID TRANSIT

increases land values and makes fortunes

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Our lots at Sound Shore are the best investment offered in or near

NEW ROCHELLE

The Centre of Realty Activity, New York's Banner Suburb, Nearest Port on Long Island Sound.

A great city in itself, with clubs, elegant homes, churches, and city stores, only a few minutes' ride from Grand Central Station.

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Crossing our property has bought right of way and station site on our land, and is now building night and day. We bought early and are selling lots on our

NEW SECTION

Adjoining Rapid Transit Route, Unimproved and in its Natural State,

AT ACREAGE PRICES

The only real investment chance in the Sound section. Lots at $165 to $200, which cannot be had nearby for $500 to $1,000 each.

Title Insurance Free. 60% may remain on mortgage. Information and maps from

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CALL UP 609 R NEW ROCHELLE.

$15 a Month

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WORKING MAN

is to own a home for himself and family, so give up worrying for the landlord's rent and see us. We have homes ready to move in, or we will build you one, on payments like rent, in accordance with your own pocket. It is up to you if you wish to break the shackles that bind you to a landlord, and live a free and easy life, with pure country air and all city conveniences.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

in growing Westchester County, 35 minutes from the heart of New York City; no bridge crush; no ferry to cross; no hanging on straps; in a town of 4,000 inhabitants; commutation fare 10c.; we have several houses that can be bought on payments like rent—$300 down and $15 a month secures a home for you. Lots sold on easy monthly payments. Investigate. It will pay you. Call or write.

The Original Home Builders of Westchester County.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

104 & 100 EAST 125TH ST.

(Our Only Office.)

Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. Evenings until 9 o'clock.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT

HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed. EASY PAYMENTS. WARRANTY CO. Times Building. 42d St. & B'way.

At Tarrytown, on the bank of the Hudson, a fully furnished brick house, 12 rooms, two acres; only $100 per month; one unfurnished, 10 rooms, newly decorated; stable; nice grounds; sale a bargain or rent $50 per month; old established grocery store, corner Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St.; all fixtures complete; low rent; fine location. S. Emberson, Owner, 101 West 42d St., northwest corner 6th Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

A magnificent building site, 14 acres, 400 feet water front, on Hudson River; on one side this site is 106 feet above water; unobstructed view across, up, and down the Hudson; now on property, gardener's (brick) cottage, 6 rooms; barns, stable, and shade trees; small fruits. Barger & Powell, Peekskill, N. Y.

MOHICAN PARK Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Attention!—Great chance to buy private hotel at Bronxville; great bargain if taken at once; all improvements; fine location; near station; investigate; principals only. Trent, 374 Alexander Av.

Now is the time to buy a handsome home at Hartsdale before the warm weather begins; great bargain on reasonable terms. Inquire J. Townsend, Hartsdale, N. Y., Box 84.

Larchmont Manor—Modern cottage, 12 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; up-to-date; stable; lot 100x200; bargain at $14,000. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 552 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

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ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE FOR SALE on easy terms; 9 rooms, tiled bath; price $8,000.

Several new houses on Chester Hill, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; prices range from $10,500 to $12,500.

Several good houses for rent in best section, furnished and unfurnished.

Anderson Realty Company, Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

At Mount Vernon.—Eight-room house, bath, furnace, slate roof, all improvements house and street; near high school; ten minutes' walk to New Haven station; $4,500; $1,500 cash; immediate possession. Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house and bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; lot 100x200; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE, 28 East 42d St., New York. 2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Who wants this ideal home; new, nine rooms, bath; open plumbing; fine location; cheap to cash buyer; price $8,000. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Park Av. and 74th St.—Furnished apartment to rent by year or month; 5 rooms; $40 a month. E. Taintor, 799 Park Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered. G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

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QUEENS. FOR SALE.

IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL OUTLET.

Blackwell's Island Bridge is nearing completion. It will be in operation next year. As soon as the bridge is opened there will be a rapid flow of population into that section of Queens Borough adjoining Long Island City. Thompson and Jackson Avenues will be the main arteries of travel over which trolleys and elevated roads will connect with Manhattan. There is no guesswork or question mark as to the effects this will have on immediately converging property. Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, is a typical example as affecting Brooklyn values. Fulton Street is naturally the principal business thoroughfare. If no other improvement was planned Blackwell's Island Bridge would insure the success of

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

With completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. Six minutes to Herald Square. No property so far opened in Queens Borough offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

DEP. T.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION

1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

Within Sight of Manhattan's Buildings

At ELMHURST HEIGHTS

We purchased at bargain prices two years ago the choicest land on high ground only. We are improving this property under direction of an eminent landscape gardener by an artistic Parkway. Stone curbs, gutters and walks, water and gas mains, macadam roads and twelve elegant Colonial mansions have already been contracted for.

Although this property is hardly ready to be seen to real advantage, over $200,000 of lots have been purchased by keen bargain hunters during this past week.

WHY?

BECAUSE ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE $80,000 LOTS ON 125TH ST. AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

BECAUSE OUR LOTS ARE NOW BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS 9 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY. 15 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY—RUNNING THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS, MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS AND VIEWS.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

NOW READY

SPRINGFIELD PARK

the finest location for a City home, and offering unparalleled opportunities for investment

WILL BE OPENED SUNDAY, MAY 6th.

Don't fail to visit this beautiful property and take advantage of the

Best Values in Real Estate To-day.

All improvements—city lights, city water, cement sidewalks, shade trees. High-class development. Reasonable prices. Installments. Liberal discount for cash.

Prices will advance 10% on Thursday, May 10th, 1906.

To get to SPRINGFIELD PARK

Take the 3d Rail Electric from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, direct to Springfield.

Take the Montauk Steam Division from 34th St., N. Y., to Springfield.

Take the Kings County "L" to City Line, Freeport Trolley DIRECT TO SPRINGFIELD PARK.

Booklets and Free Tickets upon application.

MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO.

Phone 5547 Beekman. 150 NASSAU ST., MANHATTAN.

MILTON S. KISTLER, Pres. T. I. McNEECE, Treas. and Mgr.

100% PROFIT

IN DOUGLAS MANOR

is assured to purchasers at present prices as a result of the unprecedented demand for the property and the enormous expenditures of the Pennsylvania Railroad which will bring it within 20 minutes of Broadway.

Douglas Manor is over a hundred years old and beautiful beyond description. It is covered with magnificent forest trees and surrounded on three sides by Little Neck Bay, making it an ideal place for a home.

Send for map, beautifully colored views and free tickets, or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry, our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. CONVENIENT WEEK-DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS 9:20, 10:20, and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 1 West 34th St. Tel. 114—38th.

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square NOW.

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.

FULL SIZED LOTS $200 UP.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.

At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT

QUEENSBORO HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets, sidewalks, trees, and every high-class improvement.

The cheapest, best, and most accessible homesites ever offered.

WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING.

TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

To reach Queensboro Hill take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Most convenient trains daily are 8:20, 10, 11, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:20, 10:20, 11:50 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 P. M. We refund fare to visitors to our property.

Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, and full particulars to

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. 'Phone 2287—38th.

Nothing but positive merit could arouse the public interest shown in the last two weeks in

QUEENS-COURT

In the beautiful old town of Queens, N. Y.

Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. Relatively the best and cheapest property in Queens Borough.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps, and views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,

44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Jamaica.

One of the best corners on Fulton St., within one block of depot, suitable for any business. J. & T. Adikes, owners.

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY

IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT

EAST ELMHURST

HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.

5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.

The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 10 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Buying Lots?—Well, read: 12 minutes from Herald Square, at the bridge terminal, is where to invest your money; 200% in a year; let me show you and then believe; am selling on easy terms, and liberal discount for cash; map and booklets sent. Showme "C," Box 315 Times, Times Square.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Success Breeds Success!

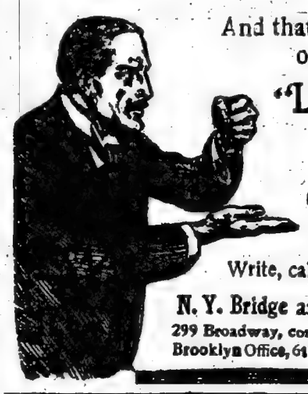

And that is why we will open our 2nd section of

"LYNBROOK HEIGHTS"

adjoining Long Beach— the new Atlantic City)

On Sunday, May 6th.

Get in on the Ground Floor.

Write, call 'phone for Free Tickets.

N. Y. Bridge and Subway Realty Co.,

299 Broadway, cor. Reade—'phone—Phone 123 Franklin.

Brooklyn Office, 618 Atlantic Ave., Near 5th Av.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation

1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

in the Heart of Hempstead, 22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK. 10 CENT FARE.

All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

DON'T DELAY—COME AT ONCE!

Write, call, or telephone to our office for maps, full information and free tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.),

C. U. STOWE, General Manager.

615 FLATIRON BUILDING, B'WAY and 23D ST., N. Y.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS

will change values rapidly now.

BAYSIDE, L. I., the Queen of Queens Borough.

LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.

Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,

11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.

20 ACRES AT $5,000 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.

40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.

55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.

120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK. 549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Unusual chance to purchase 50-acre tract of Long Island, within 20 minute circle of new Pennsylvania R. R. terminal on Manhattan Island, via new East River tunnel; property at intersection of two main avenues; choice, level ground fronting on two macadam roads, with gas, electric lights, telephone service, and close to line of new trolley shortly to be opened, connecting Brooklyn with Montauk Point; convenient to Baldwin's Station on Long Island Railroad; one of the last remaining acreage tracts on Long Island; ready for development; the right man can double his money at least within a year; sold to close account will take $900 per acre if sold before May 15, 1906; cheap at $1,000 per acre. H. H. Fritz, 713 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT

RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed. EASY PAYMENTS. THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices. 82 acres on Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike (Trolley), near Belmont Race Track station. All level. Price $3,250 per acre.

Long contract. Easy Terms. STOKES & KNOWLES, L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica. Main office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

500 ACRES

in one parcel, good timbered land, within 5 minutes' walk of deep water harbor. Bl; bargain at $18 per acre.

700 ACRES

in one parcel at $100 per acre with 500 acres cleared and one mile shore front. D. F. WELLS, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

A FIND.

15 acres, good buildings, 3 fine springs of water, small stream, half mile from railroad station and five minutes from deep-water harbor. A big snap for $3,500. STEPHEN YATES, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE.

Cheapest acreage on Rockaway Road; facing trolley line; 21½ acres; improvements. Inquire Fred'k Dengler, South Road, near Aqueduct Station, Long Island.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY. Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See next Sunday Edition.

Ten acres on beautiful Manhasset Bay; can be bought right by quick buyer; half mile from Great Neck station. Apply to Room 6,013, 1 Madison Av., New York City. Telephone 167 —Gramercy.

Ten acres, north shore Long Island; 200 feet shore front on Conscience Bay, one mile from Stony Brook Station; an excellent investment; price $550 per acre. A. G. Wilson, 594 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Magnificent water view property for sale. Particulars in Times, Sunday, May fifth, or from Combs' Real Estate Exchange, Sea Cliff, N. Y.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Fifty acres land at Ronkonkoma at $25 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

TO LET.

EAST QUOGUE, L. I. FIVE MINUTES TO SHINNECOCK BAY.

19-room cottage to let for family or boarding house; 20 minutes to ocean; $450.

MRS. C. WALKER.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere

READ THE

Real Estate Investor

Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gantic tun

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises.
or 2705 Broadway, at 103d St.

92d St., 102 West.—Seven rooms and bath; till October; moderate; references. Call evenings. Holden.

Carpets cleaned 8c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 50th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

Washington Heights.

HAMILTON COURT
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. & B'way Subway Station. Suites of 5 & 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights; long-distance telephones.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on leases. Ready for occupancy. Apply on premises or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

East Side.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 3225—Madison.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50.

Bronx.

LIDDLE COURTS,
168th Street and Boston Road
NORTHEAST CORNER.
FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR. VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner APARTMENT ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Ave.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Maxfinillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$21; corner 165th and Washington Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick building; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing; perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

Delightful two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Williamsbridge.

Bronx.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished house near Gramercy Park to rent for Summer; 8 rooms, 2 baths; perfect order; $650 for 4 months; only to private family. Address, with references, to obtain inspection card, L., Box 153 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly A. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT-TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

CEDAR CHEST MOTH PROOF.
Four-foot long, 24 inches square, for sale, cheap; $10. Flint, 260 West 38th St.

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 235 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Typewriters—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the petition of DANIEL F. TIEMANN.
To Prospect Hill Village Association:
Gentlemen: Please take notice that upon the petition of Daniel F. Tiemann, duly verified April 30, 1906, and the affidavit of Thomas Kilvert thereto annexed, duly verified the 30th day of April, 1906, filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County, May first, 1906, and upon all the proceedings in this matter a motion will be made at Special Term, Part One, of this Court, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first Monday of July, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., for an order of this Court appointing the Register of Westchester County, State of New York, as a suitable person to complete the execution of an unexecuted trust imposed upon William Daily as a trustee for the Prospect Hill Village Association, to the extent of directing him to affix a seal to the execution and attestation clause of a certain deed of conveyance of real estate from said William Daily as said trustee to Philip Bruckman, recorded as an unsealed deed in said Register Office, Liber of Deeds 283, Page 450, Sept. 29, 1854, and to amend the said record to conform to his said act of affixing such seal.
This notice of motion is published and served pursuant to an order of this Court made by Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly entered in the foregoing entitled matter in the Clerk's office of New York County on the first day of May, 1906. Yours, etc.,
PORTER & KILVERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys,
No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.
Dated New York, May first, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK CARBON AND TRANSFER PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,767.
Notice is hereby given that under the direction of Mr. John S. Montgomery, trustee, the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of 36-drawer filing cabinet, small drop typewriter desk, standing bookkeeper desk, table, Bailey copying press, Marvin safe, 59x38 x28; Gordon & Lidgerwood steam-heat boiler, showcase, oak and glass partition, with door; oak railing, oak counter, standing desk, platform scale, hand truck, electric fan, 30-inch hand paper cutter, embossing press, C. and C. 5 H. P. electric motor, with starting box, standing screw press, 60 cherry press boards, coating machine for carbon papers, with all extras, 12x30; 8-roller grinding mill, 5 steam-heated pots, 2 steam-heated tables, oil stoves, special ribbon edging press table, 1 lot shafting, hangers, pulleys, and belting; 1 lot steam pipe, with valves and fittings, ladders, chairs, 2 machines for inking ribbons, 4 ribbon reelers, 12-inch round ink mill, hoist chain and traveler; also quantity of counters, tables, shelving, oil tanks, oils, colors, ribbon and carbons, inks, carbon papers, etc., now located at No. 82 John St., City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, will be sold at public auction on the 16th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. of said day, at the premises, No. 82 John Street, in said city, to the highest bidder and for not less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.
For the purpose of inspection the premises will be opened from May 12th to the 15th day of May, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Dated New York, May 2, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
N. WOOD, Attorney for Trustee, 52 Broadway, N. Y.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.
New Hampshire.

Incomparable Sunapee

SOO-NIPI PARK LODGE and Cottages open June 30. Up-to-date Hotel, 1,200 ft. above sea, on New Hampshire's most picturesque lake. Electric light, steam heat, billiard hall, elevators. 7 hours from New York. Private grounds 400 acres. Pine and balsam air. Perfect sanitary equipment. Trout, salmon, and bass fishing. Grouse, woodcock, hare and deer shooting. Boating and beach bathing. Golf and tennis. Birds, botany, geology. Romantic drives and rambles. Garage. New York physician.
Address H. G. MARVIN, Manager. NEW LONDON, N. H.
Full information and prospectus at 19 PARK PLACE, New York.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL.
Lake Sunapee, N. H.
Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Dewey Hotel, Washington, D. C., until May 20th, then Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

NEW YORK.
Long Island.

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good fishing, fishing and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y. Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.
T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room. (18 miles from New York.)
SPECIAL SPRING RATES.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director.
Vitalist School of Physical Training, BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

SEABOURN HOTEL,
35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE, (Terminus of Trolley Line.)
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
'Phone 232 Coney Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

MALLARD INN, BELLPORT.
May 15. Water sports, golf, tennis; $2 per day, upward. June special rates. M. H. White, 114 Madison Av. 'Phone, 3550 Madison.

BREEZE HILL, WESTHAMPTON, L. I. On Great South Bay. $8-$10; large rooms. MRS. NICHOLS.

HAMPTON HALL BELLPORT, L. I., Opp. Golf Links. Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

Adirondacks.

THERE'S something about the woods that obliterates all traces of care and makes life natural and human. The
STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid,
is the ideal spot for persons seeking the maximum benefits and comfort at the minimum expense. Booklet upon request. Special rates May and June.
GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Bronxville.

HOTEL
GRAMATAN.
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO. Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Catskill Mountains.

THE REXMERE, THE CHURCHILL HALL, THE HAMILTON } BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.
E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York.
Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

Sullivan County.

MANSION HOUSE
MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.
O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

Brady House, Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Brady, Proprietress; popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table and good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. J. Levy, Manager.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
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PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
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Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.
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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
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Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlors, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $1 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet.
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Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
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Attractively located in 'Pocono Mts.; mod. improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, P. O. Canadensis, Penn. Cresco Sta., Lacka. R. R.

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VIRGINIA.
WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va.,
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Choice board at The Briars, Southampton, L. I.; admirable accommodations, most excellent table; verandas, lawns. Particulars 235 West 132d St.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted — Accommodations in the country, within a half hour's ride from New York, by a family of three. Address, with references, L., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:
Whereas a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 5th day of April, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified, and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executor, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

McINTOSH, MARTHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Leslie Alma McIntosh, Sterling McIntosh, the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, William H. McIntosh, James A. Reed, Third Associate Church, Third Associate Church Sabbath School, Hazel Maxwell, Mamie Nichols, Lizzie Ann Livingston, Josephine Shaw, Woodlawn Cemetery Association, Walter H. Quick, Frederick E. Kessinger, Ellen Tobin, Fanny R. Mackintosh, or McIntosh, Rebecca McIntosh, Robert A. Maxwell, William John Maxwell, Martin Lloyd Maxwell, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARTHA McINTOSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederick C. Kessinger and Walter R. Quick, as co-executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
DAVIS & KAUFMAN, Attorneys for Proponent, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Elvers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CHARLES P. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906.
DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next. Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ANNA F. FITZGERALD, plaintiff, against SOUTHRICK HEBBERD, JULIA F. TRAVIS, and CORNELIA J. SEABURY, as executors of the last will and testament of S. Edgar Hebberd, deceased, defendants.—Summons, with notice.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, N. Y., March 3d, 1906.
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 141 Broadway, New York.
Notice.—Take notice that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons judgment will be taken against you for the sum of seven hundred dollars, ($700,) with interest from February 1st, 1903, and with costs of this action.
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
To Southrick Hebberd, Julia F. Travis, and Cornelia J. Seabury, executors of the last will and testament of S. Edgar Hebberd, deceased:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIUS LESZYNSKY, plaintiff, against ARTHUR A. BROWNLEE, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, February 28th, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Arthur A. Brownlee:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1906.
Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. BELCHER and another, plaintiffs, against EDWIN W. BELCHER (2d) and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date April 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, No. 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, in the County of Kings, by William H. Smith, auctioneer, on Thursday, May 24th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon; the lands and premises therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, parcels, or pieces of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, and State of New York, which, together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Waverly Avenue distant two hundred and fifty (250) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Waverly Avenue and the northerly side of Myrtle Avenue; running thence easterly and at right angles to Waverly Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Waverly Avenue forty (40) feet; thence westerly and again at right angles to Waverly Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Waverly Avenue; and thence southerly along said easterly side of Waverly Avenue forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning.
And in further pursuance of said judgment I will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in the County of New York, by said William H. Smith, auctioneer, on Wednesday, May 23d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises described therein as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and County of New York and in the State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Pearl Street distant thirty-six (36) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Pearl Street and the southerly side of Oak Street; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Pearl Street twenty-four (24) feet and nine (9) inches; thence easterly along the land now or formerly owned by Mary Flandrau seventy-one (71) feet; thence northerly across the rear twenty-six (26) feet to land now or formerly owned by Susan Norton; thence westerly along said land of Susan Norton sixty-nine (69) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the same dimensions more or less.
Dated April 30th, 1906.
FREDERICK B. VAN VLECK, Referee.
WILLIAM A. BELCHER, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Spring Cruises
To
Quaint New Orleans
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Elegant Passenger Ships

From New York every Wednesday, arriving New Orleans Monday.
From New Orleans every Wednesday, arriving New York Monday.
Berth and meals included in rate.
Fast Time
Superb Service
Excellent Cuisine
Connecting at New Orleans with Rail lines for all points in
Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, California.
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$50
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200
TRENT.....May 5 TAGUS.....June 2
ORINOCO.....May 19 ATRATO.....June 16
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia...May 5, 3 PM | Columbia...May 19, 3 PM
Ethiopia...May 12, noon | Furnessia...May 26, 1 A.M.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Glass $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays at 9 A.M. for sailing list.
Ryndam....May 9, 5 AM | N. Amst'm. May 30, 10 AM
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Noordam. May 23, 5 AM | Ryndam. June 13, 10 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cru

SEVEN BARGE CAPTAINS ARE LOCKED UP ASHORE

While the Police Search Town and River for the Eighth.

SOMEBODY BEAT THE COOK

She Says 'Twas Cap'n Darine—Anyhow, He's Disappeared, and They're Dragging for Him.

"I been in many ports," observed Codfish Malone, whose legs were the eighth pair in the row that dangled over the edge of the stringpiece at Twentieth Street and the East River yesterday afternoon, "but I don't reck'leck a yarn like this."

"Happenin' in a hum port, too," murmured Spotted Dick of the tea trade.

"That's jest it," protested Codfish. "I 'member, partick'ly in Rio, three crews hove to in quod at oncet, an' three or four deckhands and cops, but seven Cap'ns in quod an' one either drowned or soused otherwise, is not entered in my log."

"But they're only hove to on dead reck'nin," put in Spank Cole of the coast service.

"Yep, but it's a clear case o' reefs ahead," said Codfish with a wag of his head.

Below the row of nautical legs over the stringpiece stretched a line of coal barges. There was the Mary Jane, the Priscilla Adams, the Forlorn Hope, the Hobson's Choice, Ramon G. Walter, Guiding Star, the Archibald McNeil, Jr., and the Sparrow. The Sparrow was the scene of the dark doings, and she looked it as she rocked by the wharf, wobbling in her own wash, with no fire in her galley and the cuddy door banging at every roll.

The other barges, all owned by the James McWilliams Transportation Company of 1 Broadway, also were desolate, except for a few men who were feeling the river bottom with grappling irons for the body of Capt. George Darine of the Sparrow.

"D'ye think they chucked 'im over?" inquired Spank Cole, uneasily.

"Fur be it frum me," said Codfish, whisking the nicotine from his jaw warmer. "They say as how he was full to the gunnel wi' Jamaiky an' was layin' to on the squaw wi' a rope's end when the bunch interfered."

"Tur'ble thing, rum," murmured Spotted Dick.

The police record of the matter is this: On Thursday night Policeman O'Connell was approached at Avenue B and Twentieth Street by Capt. Davis of the Guiding Star.

"Get a move on, friend," said he. "They've just thrown Darine o'er the Sparrer into the river."

O'Connell summoned the reserves. When he came to look for his informant Capt. Davis was gone. O'Connell with the reserves boarded the Sparrow. They only found the cook, Mary Elliott. Capt. Darine was gone. Mystified by the circumstances the police arrested the Captains of the seven other barges and the cook.

When arraigned in Yorkville Court today by Detective Donohue, Capt. Taylor of the Archibald McNeill, Jr., said that he and Capt. Van Nostrand had heard yells on the Sparrow. They went aboard and found Darine beating the "squaw," Mary Elliott. They took her away to the last they saw of Darrine, they said.

Mary Elliott took the stand and said that "old man Darine" had been drinking heavily and started to beat her. She was grateful to Capt. Taylor for rescuing her from the rope's end.

Detective Donohue asked Magistrate Walsh to hold the seven Captains for twenty-four hours until the matter could be investigated. The detective said that he understood some of the Captains had gone back to the scow after the "squaw" was rescued and had engaged in a quarrel with Darine, in which the latter got into the river.

The men were held. In the meantime the water-front is being scoured for Capt. Davis of the Guiding Star, who is believed to hold the key to the whole mystery. It has been suggested that Capt. Darine is off enjoying life ashore.

Advertising Show Booming.

Everything was in first-class working order at the Advertising Show in the Madison Square Garden last night, and there was a good-sized crowd on hand. The feature of the show that seemed to evoke most interest was the large mirror at the right of the entrance, upon which advertisements are thrown from the back of the Garden by an ingenious arrangement.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time.....10c. per line
3 times.....8c. " "
7 times.....6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Thursday evening, in a Broadway and Columbus Av. car, a fine gold chain with fancy bangle attached. Finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to Mrs. A. D. Porter, 161 West 35th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bracelet, from Broadway and 82d St., 79th Subway, 42d Subway, to Casino; liberal reward; no questions. Return to A. L. Selig, 254 West 82d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 124th and 43th Sts., via Subway to 42d St., large silver belt pin, valuable for associations. Return to B., 534 West 124th St. Reward.

LOST—Gold college pin, blue and white enamel, "C. C. 1900," letters "G. P." engraved on back; reward for return. Parker, 572 5th Av.

LOST—Silk waist and boy's picture, in package, by poor widow on Columbus Av., Broadway car. Return to Herbst, 57 East 59th St.

LOST—From an express wagon, one package books; liberal reward; no questions asked. Neuman, 142 East 59th St.

REWARD—Return of gold chain bracelet, with cabochon sapphire clasps. Hazard, 17 East 41st St.

LOST—On Tuesday morning, watch and fob, initials C. M. Reward on return to 319 East 68th St.

LOST—Watch, locket, fob; initials M. B.; reward on return. Boss, 8 East 109th St.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return lady's gold watch, with heart of small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. E. W., Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette; chain set fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet; gold coins; gold brooch; round, old-fashioned; gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McL."; silver bar pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's hunting case Elgin watch, initials K. W. C. on one side and star on other, 5th Av., between 23d and 33d, 3:30 P. M., May 1st; reward for return of watch or pawn ticket. J. H. Logan, 80 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD for amber hairpin, with diamond top, lost Wednesday evening, May 2d, probably on 5th Av., between East 38th and Charles St. Return to Rives, 14 West 38th St.

LOST—Lady's open face gold watch, Waltham, monogram back "L. C. A.," on Monday, April 23; reward. 36 West 40th St.

PARK ALLOWANCES CUT.

Board of Estimate Authorizes $1,749,000—Twice That Was Requested.

Appropriations aggregating $1,749,000 were authorized by the Board of Estimate yesterday for park improvements. This was about half of the total amount requested by the Park Commissioners for this purpose, the cuts being made on the recommendation of the investigation division of the Controller's office.

Under the appropriations authorized, Manhattan and Richmond get $649,000, whereas it requested $1,324,000; Brooklyn and Queens get $694,000 of the $1,406,395 sought, and the Bronx gets $406,000 out of $696,000 requested. The largest items stricken from the list of requests for Manhattan included $140,000 for St. Nicholas Park, $75,000 for new asphalt walks in Central and Morningside Parks, and $35,000 for a park east of Grant's Tomb in the space between 122d and 124th Streets, Riverside Drive and Claremont Avenue.

In Brooklyn and Queens the items stricken out included $100,000 for a three-acre lagoon in Dyker Meadow Park, $50,000 for a stone wall in Sunset Park, $50,000 for new walks and drives in Forest Park, and $45,900 for paving walks in various small parks. The chief item lost for the Bronx list was $60,000 for the Colonial Garden in Van Cortlandt Park.

The city plans to spend about $8,000,000 for new small parks and playgrounds this year. The Controller will now consult with the various Borough Presidents and decide on a plan of apportionment of this sum. A special appropriation of $5,000,000 will be provided for the Riverside Drive extension.

TRIED TO BEAT THE SUBWAY.

Ex-Strike Leader Tried It, and Was Fined Only $2.

"I wanted to beat the Interborough out of a nickel."

This was the admission, made frankly in the Harlem Court yesterday by Edward O. Pickett, 45 years old, of 233 West 148th Street, who was arraigned by Special Officer Wilhelm of the company. Pickett, who was a leader in the Interborough strike that failed last year, was arrested in the Subway station at Broadway and 145th Street last night, because he tried to pass through the gate without paying a nickel by showing a badge which looked like that worn by a Police Sergeant.

"What were you doing with this badge?" asked Magistrate Crane.

"Well," said Pickett, "there's nothing like telling the truth. I wanted to beat the company. I have been using the badge as a pass for several weeks, and it always worked before."

"If you were trying to beat the company in any legitimate way," said the Magistrate, "I would encourage you, but I can't encourage you in this. I fine you $2."

ARBOR DAY IN THE SCHOOLS.

Trees Planted Where There Was Room, and Flowers Elsewhere.

Arbor Day was celebrated in the schools of Greater New York yesterday, as well as throughout the State. In the suburbs and at other schools where there was space about the buildings, young trees and shrubs were planted. On the east side and in other congested districts seeds of flowering plants were planted in window boxes.

The trees are given by the Tree Planting Association. The planting was accompanied in all the schools by appropriate exercises. The programmes were made up of singing, recitations on nature subjects, addresses by officials of the School Department, and the singing of "America."

Prizes for the most beautiful public school grounds in the State are given annually, through the State Board of Education, by William A. Wadsworth of Geneseo. They are in cash, $100 frist prize and $50 second prize. These prizes invariably go to up-State schools, however.

At the annex of the Morris High School, at Mott Avenue and 144th Street, yesterday morning, eight young silver maples were set out in the grounds about the building, by Oliver H. Stevens.

Arbor Day at the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, was celebrated by the planting of a white elm tree.

CALLS HER DEATH ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Jury Decides Case of Woman Killed by Elevated Train.

A Coroner's jury decided yesterday that the death of Mrs. Helen Hempel, who was killed under a Third Avenue elevated train at the Eighteenth Street station last Sunday morning, was accidental. Her husband, Gunther Hempel, a bank clerk, of 1,060 Lexington Avenue, who was arrested and has been under $2,000 bail since, was discharged.

Max Schwartz, a boy who was on the platform, said that the woman broke away from her husband's grasp and threw herself before the train.

Joseph Briere of Plainfield, N. J., Mrs. Hempel's father, testified that his daughter once before tried to kill herself at the City Hall station.

After this testimony, the jury returned a verdict that the "deceased came to her death of multiple injuries at the time and place aforesaid, received in an accidental manner."

CORONER WANTS BAUDOINE.

He Failed to Appear at Inquest Into Fatal Auto Accident.

Coroner Samuel D. Nutt of Queens Borough has issued orders that John F. Baudouine and the two young women who leaped from his automobile when it struck and killed little Joseph Mainet of Jamaica, April 6, be found and compelled to attend an inquest into the death of the little boy.

Baudouine promised not only to be present in person, but to have the young women also on hand. Upon that promise nothing more than a notice of the date of the inquest, which was to have been held last Tuesday, was sent to Baudouine, whose residence is in Mamaroneck.

Neither he nor the young women appeared, and an indefinite adjournment had to be taken. Baudouine sent his chauffeur, who was in the car when it hit the boy. But Dr. Nutt did not consider the chauffeur's testimony sufficient, and issued orders to find Baudouine and the young women and have them testify.

It is believed that Baudouine, who was discharged by Magistrate Connorton before the date set for the inquest, relied upon that release.

Order a Telephone on or Before Friday, May 11th

and your name will appear in the

Telephone Directory

which goes to press on that date

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Day Street.

WEEDING OUT OLD MEN FROM THE POLICE FORCE

Two Inspectors and Many Lower Officials Up for Examination.

INSPECTORS ONCE PUT BACK

Bingham Hopes by a New Plan to Avoid Technical Points Upheld by the Court of Appeals.

There is going to be a big shake-up in the Police Department. The news leaked out yesterday, when Inspector Thomas Druhan was summoned to headquarters to undergo a physical examination by a committee of police surgeons selected by Commissioner Bingham. Inspector Elbert O. Smith has been summoned to appear for examination to-day, and many Sergeants and patrolmen will also be examined by the surgeons.

Both Druhan and Smith were examined under Commissioner McAdoo, and were declared incapacitated for police duty. Both men were reinstated by the Court of Appeals on a technicality raised in connection with their retirement. The court held, on the appeal from the McAdoo retirements, that the surgeons who had examined the men had failed to sign the reports.

Commissioner Bingham intends to have the surgeons examine the men and sign individual reports on their findings.

If Inspectors Druhan and Smith are retired the Commissioner will wait to see whether the courts uphold his action. If they do, several other Inspectors whom he considers too old for further service will be retired in the same way. The list of policemen ordered before the surgeons, aside from Inspectors Druhan and Smith, includes Sergts. John W. McGloin, John T. Mulcahey, Eugene H. Cochen, James W. Gordon, and William A. White. Two Roundsmen, twenty-seven patrolmen, and one doorman are also summoned for medical examination. The weeding-out process will continue, it is said, until all the old men on the force are retired.

The old guard in the Detective Bureau was so badly frightened by the Commissioner's order that they sent for all their political friends. Many men prominent in local politics turned up at Headquarters yesterday. The visitors included Frank O'Brien, secretary to the Mayor; State Senator Fitzgerald, Col. Mike Padden, and Sheriff Nicholas Hayes. They did not see Commissioner Bingham, as he was out of town yesterday.

THE FRENCH SQUADRON SAILS.

Rear Admiral Evans's Fleet Now in the North River—More Ships Coming.

The French squadron which visited this country to participate in the ceremonies attending the burial of John Paul Jones at Annapolis, and which has been in this port since last Saturday, sailed yesterday. The three armored cruisers, the Marseillaise, the Aube, and the Conde, weighed anchor early in the afternoon and proceeded down the bay in time to pass Tompkinsville before the battleships under Rear Admiral Evans left for their anchorage in the North River.

Just before the three French cruisers sailed Admiral Campion, the French commander, paid a farewell visit to Admiral Brownson on the flagship West Virginia, which was immediately returned by the American commander. As Admiral Campion left the West Virginia a salute of thirteen guns was fired in his honor, a similar compliment being paid Admiral Brownson by the Marseillaise when he left that vessel.

On the way to the Hook the flagship Marseillaise led the way, and as soon as she was abreast of the battleship Maine her guns saluted Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet. The Maine returned the compliment.

The French squadron, it is understood, will proceed to St. Pierre Miquelon under sealed orders. As soon as the French vessels left port the battleships Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, and Kearsarge proceeded to the North River anchorage. There are now eight American warships in the Hudson River, and four more, the Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana, are expected to-day.

FLEET HELD BY DYING SAILOR.

Admiral Evans Would Not Expose Wounded Jackie to a Sea Voyage.

It was said yesterday that the battleships under Admiral Evans would have been in New York over ten days ago had it not been for the critical condition of William King, a seaman, hurt in the Kearsarge explosion, who died on board the Kearsarge after ten days in the battleship's sick bay.

It was impossible to move the seaman, and Admiral Evans held the ship at anchor off Guantanamo for ten days rather than run the chance of the sailor's dying as a result of a rough sea voyage.

WOMEN ATTACK AUTO OWNER.

Beat with Broom Handles Man Who Ran Over Boy.

Francis Hughes, a boy 4 years old, ran away from his mother as they were crossing the street yesterday morning in front of their home, 125 Edgecombe Avenue, and fell beneath an automobile operated by Henry B. Walsh, a real estate dealer of Echo Avenue, New Rochelle. Before Walsh could stop the machine one of the wheels had passed over the boy's body.

His mother pulled the boy out and carried him to a drug store. Her cries brought out all the women of the neighborhood to the scene, and they attacked Walsh with brooms and mop handles. Patrolman Schum tried to stop the disorder and to rescue Mrs. Walsh, who was cowering in the back of the automobile. He was soon overpowered and had to whistle for assistance.

Patrolman Robinson responded, but found himself unable to control the infuriated women. He jumped into the machine and told Walsh to drive to the 125th Street Station. Here Walsh was put under arrest, and was later held by Magistrate Crane in $3,000 bail for examination in the Harlem Court to-morrow. Patrolman Schum says that the accident was unavoidable. The boy was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries.

OPERATION ON BISHOP GREER.

His Right Eye Successfully Treated for Glaucoma.

It was learned yesterday that on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 2, Bishop Greer underwent a serious operation on his right eye for glaucoma, at his residence, 7 Gramercy Park. Five years ago Bishop Greer underwent a similar operation on his left eye, and recovered completely.

It was said at the Bishop's home yesterday afternoon that while the operation was a serious one, the Bishop, who will be confined to a dark room for ten days, will recover. His duties, particularly those relating to confirmations, will be undertaken by Bishop Frederick Courtney, rector of St. James's Church, former head of the Anglican See of Nova Scotia, by Bishop Francis of Indianapolis, and by Bishop Worthington of Nebraska.

To-day—Saturday,

Men's Top Coats, Rain Coats, Paddocks and Three-Quarter Coats

Values up to $35; Choice

$18.50

All Seasonable, Light-Weight Coats, Silk Lined.

THE Coats announced to-day are brimmed with style and goodness and the biggest values this great city has ever offered.

Stunning Light-weight Paddocks—the ideal garment for all sporting events—of elegant Oxford Grey, Black or English Covert Cloths, elegantly silk lined; none of which was less than $25 up to $40; choice to-day $18.50. Smart Top Coats of English Covert Cloths, silk lined, regularly up to $35; choice to-day $18.50. Rain Coats, superb qualities, fully guaranteed, regularly up to $35; choice to-day $18.50; Three-Quarter Coats of Oxford Grey or Black, regularly up to $35; choice to-day $18.50.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

You may go to church!
Frock coats with waistcoats, $20.50 to $40.
Washable waistcoats, $3 to $7.
Separate trousers, $5 to $10.
Patent leather Oxfords, $3.50 and $5.
Silk hats, $6 and $8.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

You may go to the country!
Spring mixture suits, single-breasted or double-breasted.
Neglige shirts, $1.50 to $3.50.
Black calf or russet Oxfords, $3.50 and $5.
Imported pigskin Oxfords, $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

May 5th.

The newest Young's Store is handy for a multitude of hat buyers. It has the Good Hat at the Modest Price, and a number you'll not forget—99 Nassau Street—in the Bennett Building.

The Advantages of Quantity

We are the largest tailoring establishment in the world. Our styles are exclusive and cloths direct from the looms. No commission to anybody, the consumer getting all there is in it, which enables us to make a suit or overcoat to order at $20. Quality and prices are matchless.

May we send you samples with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost"?

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

SEIZE IMMIGRANT ON SHIP.

Secret Service Men Who Sometimes Guard President Arrest Zambini.

When the steerage passengers from the North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa, in yesterday from the Mediterranean, were taken to Ellis Island one of them, Luigi Zambini, was taken in charge by Secret Service Agents Moser and Barker, who have been looking for the man for several weeks past. Twelve men who knew Zambini were also questioned, but they proved that their acquaintance with Zambini dated only from the beginning of the voyage, and they were not detained.

Neither Moser nor Parker would talk about the arrest, but Chief Flynn of the Secret Service said the charge was counterfeiting. He refused to go into details, nor would he answer any questions as to any anarchistic views that might be held by Zambini. Moser is one of the personal guards of President Roosevelt when he comes to New York, while Barker, his partner, is also well known in the service. Moser recognized Zambini through a porthole of the Barbarossa at Quarantine.

Zambini was taken to the Oak Street Police Station and locked up. He will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields this morning.

CITY'S SEWER CLAIM LOSSES.

Controller Asks Delany How He Can Recover Fraudulent Suit Losses.

Controller Metz has written to the Corporation Counsel suggesting that some action be taken at once to recover for the city the money of which the city was defrauded by the sewer damage suits.

"The trial recently had of William O. Miles and others," says Mr. Metz, "upon indictment for criminal conspiracy developed the fact that moneys have been recovered in the past upon fraudulent sewer damage claims or upon claims which had very little foundation in fact.

"For the purpose of letting those concerned with such claims know that the City of New York intends to put an end to fraudulent claims, and also for the purpose of having the city reimbursed for any moneys improperly paid to such claimants, I think it would be wise to take legal steps to compel those who obtained the money on the fraudulent claims to reimburse the city. Will you kindly inform me what steps it will be necessary to take and advise me as to the wisdom of bringing action?"

Trade Mark Reg'd
"Ant-I-Wet"
READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Saturday, May 5th.

A FIFTEEN DOLLAR DEMONSTATION.

WE have selected *the price* ($15) which formerly was popular even at the highest priced clothiers—*The price* ($15) at which more ready-made clothing has been sold than at all other prices combined—*The price* ($15) that will *not* buy good clothing in the majority of first class stores *to-day*.

Therefore we are making a special demonstration at this price.

"ANT-I-WET" SERGE SUITS BLUE AND GREY WORSTED SUITS RAIN COATS } $15.

HOPE—BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Twist a piece of bond papers it's strong because made of linen. We make collars shirts and Barney McGlynns of linen.

EARL & WILSON.

Buy by the mark.

Will You Help?

Every dollar sent to our Fresh Air Fund is spent on outings for the poor. More mothers more outings. It is right for you to know exactly how your money will be spent. We are gladly send information as to Sea Breeze, where the 20,000 mothers and babies given outings last year.

R. S. MINTURN, Treas., 105 E. 22d St.
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
1843

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.

5TH AV. B'way & 28. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — "Monsieur Beaucaire." Misses Evesson, Rando; Messrs. Van Buren, Ersk; Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Georgia Caine & Co., Jr.; McCree & Co., Sirronje, 12; pire City 4. Nts. 15,25,35,50.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. Wm. Macart & Co., Let; Gilson, Wayburn's Futuri & others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50.

125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — Stupendous Production of JEAN D'ARC. Miss Bingham, Kent, Mees McAllister, Norton, 100 oth Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50.

MOTOR CAR

—FOR—

Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts

New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.

Telephone 2380 Columbus.

"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."

Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HIPPODROME

Thompson & Dundy, Managers.

A SOCIETY CIRCUS

With Court of the Golden Fountains

THE PLUNGING HORSES

Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2

SOUSA AND HIS BAND SEA... Sunday Eve., 8:30. NOV...

COLONIAL B'way&62d. Mat.Daily,25c. — VESTA TILLEY, HAL GILFOIL, Delight Barse; The Broomstick Witch; Charlie Case, 6 Provernies, et

ALHAMBRA 7th Av.126 St. Daily Mat.25c. — Vesta Victoria, Horace (din, Fadettes of Bost; Viola Gillette Co., Gr; Field & Matinee Girls, et

YORKVILLE, East 86th St. Sunday Aft. & Eve., Next week..... — Mat.Today,Tues.Thur.2; ME, HIM & I; Vaudeville Conce; FOUR MORTO

ADVERTISING SHOW LEADS IN IDEAS. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. — AD... 50c. Aft. & Eve...

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL, and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL — TWIDDLE-TWADDLE OF THE GOLDEN W...

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE — Ev.8:15.Mt.Today,Tues.Th; Wm.J.Kelley Stock Co. The Masqueraders — Po... Pric...

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day Matinee Evg. & Monday, Last Times Art; C. Eggers' Tuneful Comic Opera, "NIN...

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. 2&50c. Mat.To-; The new play, "A Square Deal"; To-m. Mat.& Eve. Shepard's Moving Pictu...

EDEN MUSEE — WORLD IN WAX. New Group; CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hou; Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractio...

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—City Sports Burlesquers

DO YOU ROLL? SKATES & MUSIC FRI... 52d St. and Broadway. Three Sessions Dai...

WEST END.—Florence Bindley, Street Singe; Next Week—Jessie Bonstelle in "Zaza"; To-m'w, 10 Big Acts & Shepard's Moving Pic...

MENINGITIS ON A LINER.

Three Deaths on II Piemonte and F... More Cases Aboard.

The Italian liner II Piemonte, in Thur... day afternoon from Naples and Pale... mo, is detained at Quarantine by ... Doty, the Port Health Officer, because... the presence on board when she arri... of five cases of meningitis. Three ot... persons, all of whom had the disea... died on the way over and were buri... at sea, while another case developed s... after the liner reached Sandy Hook, m... ing nine cases in all to develop betw... Naples and New York.

Dr. Doty was not certain Thursday ...

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th St. & 7th Ave.
MONDAY NIGHT MAY 7 AT 8:15
GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF ASS'N.
AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME
including among others who have volunteered and will appear:
EMMA EAMES
RAPHAEL JOSEFFY
MAUD POWELL
DAVID BISPHAM
VICTOR HERBERT
(will conduct Symphony Orchestra of 60), and a host of other prominent artists.
Prices, $2.00 to 75c. Boxes, $15 and $18.
Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall, Steinway Hall, and all Hotels.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

DALY'S, B'way & 30th. 8:30. Mat. To-day. A New American Comedy, COUSIN LOUISA

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Seventh Month. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Today. Last Month.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-d. & Wed.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TO-DAY.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. Last 2 Weeks.
SAM BERNARD in "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day.
Last Time To-night. MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA
* * NEXT MONDAY SEATS SELLING.
DE WOLF HOPPER in HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 30th. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

CARNEGIE HALL
Tuesday Afternoon, May 8, at 3:30
SEMBRICH
RECITAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA of the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Prices $1, $2 & $5. Boxes $100 & $25.
Seats and boxes may be had To-day of ladies of the committee, or at the Hotel Savoy, at Tyson's and Rullman's, in all the hotels, and at Carnegie Hall, & 1 W. 34th St.
BALDWIN PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL 40th St., B'way.
TO-NIGHT Saturday at 8:15 TO-NIGHT
MENDEL HARTVIG
The Famous Danish Tenor.
MARTINA JOHNSTONE, VIOLINIST.
S. ABERGH, PIANIST.
Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c. & 50c. at Hall.
Proceeds of this concert will be sent to San Francisco sufferers.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. CHINATOWN CHARLIE. Next week, Queen of the Convicts

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. 4 Mortons, Breaking Into Society. N't w'k, Houdini, Handcuff King.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. ESCAPED FROM SING SING. N't w'k, Neil Burgess, County Fair.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME
To-morrow Eve., 8:30
"Program of the Nations."
Seats now on sale. Three Soloists.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Today. 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 566th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Tdy, 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

LAST APPEARANCE OF
GERARDY
MENDELSSOHN HALL. TO-DAY AT 3.
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1. GENERAL ADM. 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
WILTON LACKAYE LAST WEEK "THE PIT" NEXT WEEK, "TRILBY"
Mr. Lackaye's last appearances in these plays. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Mats. Wed. & to-d.2, Ev. 8:15.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-d. & Wed. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 26, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
Blanche Ring, The Marvelous Fays, Louis A. Simon & Grace Gardner, Felix, Barry & Barry, Mayme Remington & others.

WALLACK'S Sat. Today THE DISTRICT LEADER

ernoon that the disease was meningitis. The four persons still ill of the disease were removed to Swinburne Island for treatment yesterday. A close inspection of the other passengers, who numbered more than 1,200, indicated that none of them had the disease or was threatened with it.

The Piemonte will be released from Quarantine to-day. She is consigned to Hirzel Feltman & Co.

Special Produce Exchange Meeting.

In answer to the petition of a large number of members, President Perrin of the Produce Exchange has called a special meeting for May 7 to name a committee which will nominate candidates for officers and the Board of Managers to be voted for at the annual election in June.

MAY

1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1906. 16 PAGES.

THE POET.

By CHARLOTTE BECKER.

WITHIN his breast the heart of beauty lies—
That fine, frail wonder, exquisite as Spring,
Why buds dream best before their blossoming;
Why dawn may hide delights more subtly wise
Than any that more vivid hours devise;
Why nested in the grass, each filmy wing
Gleams lovelier than birds that soar and sing;
Why clouds have meaning lost to clearer skies.

And this his task: to thread the common ways
With charm which plainer lives may know and keep—
To lay a glamour, delicate and deep,
On all the homely thrift of all the days—
And, from a joy that heeds nor storm nor stress,
Bare to the world the soul of loveliness.

PLEASANT ESSAYS.

By ELIZABETH BANKS.

THE editor of the British Weekly and The Bookman of London is one of the best known of the little coterie of Scotch journalists in London. During his experience as editor, contributor and author, Dr. W. Robertson Nicoll has been thrown into contact with many interesting and eminent personalities, and a book of personal recollections from him could not but be entertaining and instructive. A new short volume of very short essays, none of which is over three thousand words in length, is obviously a hastily put together collection of his contributions to his own and other periodicals, ranging, one would suppose, over a number of years.

The contents of this book, "The Key of the Blue Closet," (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) are not, in the main, reminiscences of the author's acquaintances in literary circles, although the admirers of George Macdonald and James Payn have to thank Dr. Nicoll for his delightful recollections of these two men, and the few Americans who pride themselves upon never missing the reading of The Spectator will particularly enjoy what he has to say concerning R. H. Hutton, the gifted editor of that paper, who, up to his death a few years ago, made it such a power in British weekly journalism.

* * *

Of Payn, we are told that while he was literary adviser to Smith, Elder & Co., the most notable events of his connection were the discovery of "Vice Versa" and the rejection of "John Inglesant"—the latter in spite of the fact that he knew good work as few did. Also, concerning Payn, he quotes Mr. Barrie as saying, "If I were an American millionaire and could afford to keep a novelist of my own, I would first offer the appointment to James Payn. His very name puts one in good humor, like the sound of the dinner gong."

Throughout the volume Dr. Nicoll is never dull, as he is never wordy. "Personally," he says of himself, "I am not skilled in conversation, but I pride myself on a certain knack in asking questions. In this way much has come to me, and many things that were not asked for. You might not care for them, but I take pleasure in thinking that John Leech, when he died, left behind him forty pairs of trousers and forty-six pots of cayenne pepper. I like to know that Prof. Cowell bought one boot at a time, and that an elastic-sided boot." It is this talent for noting immediately, and remembering, the little interesting bits of information about persons and things—things, perhaps, not necessarily of great importance, that must have contributed in a large degree to Dr. Nicoll's success as a journalist, and it is this faculty that has enabled him to place before us this collection of observations against which at least the fault of dullness can never be brought.

The author has a skill, indeed, in the matter of making titles that arrests the eye. The title which he has chosen for his book, which he gets from Mrs. Pullet's dying admonition to her husband concerning the finding of the key of the blue closet where rests the linen ("Mill on the Floss,") is, perhaps, not his happiest selection. Over one of the essays we have "Never Wear a Brown Hat in Friesland," a very readable lecture for young and old on the necessity of tact and doing in Rome as the Romans do. Douglas Jerrold he does not quote as an example of delicate tact or good manners when he tells of the sensitive man who, on being introduced to Jerrold, said, "Now, Mr. Jerrold, you must not make a butt of me," and Jerrold's reply, "Then why do you bring your hog's head here?"

* * *

In Dr. Nicoll's opinion there are few more disagreeable and selfish persons than the man who describes himself as "a plain, blunt fellow, and I always say what I think." "Never Chew Your Pills" is a delightful attempt to make one see the better side of things and to ignore or cover up the ugly and unpleasant when possible. For the literary chewing of pills, which uncovers the machinery of the art of composition, thus destroying the art, he has not sufficient condemnation. "What signs of weariness there are in Sir Walter Scott's Life of Napoleon! Yet he toiled at it doggedly; he did his best. * * * What a change from the free, unhoused conditions in which he had wrought before! Carlyle made life terrible for himself and other people while he sojourned in the valley of the shadow of Frederick. He insisted on those who lived with him descending its dark defiles, and living there with him. Still, Carlyle, though he chewed his pill, did swallow it at last. * * * We must swallow our pills and make the best of life, make the best of it even at those periods when things look dark enough. I have a kindness for that Scotsman who, when proposing to maintain in argument the superiority of Scotch over English grapes, began, I maun premeese that I like grapes sour!"

Being himself a Scot, we are not, of course, surprised that the author has something to say on the subject of "The Value of a Margin," and while dwelling upon the advisability of having a money margin, he holds up the late Mrs. Oliphant as a fearful warning to literary persons who do not live well within their means. However, Mrs. Oliphant, according to her own statements and those who knew her, followed to the letter Dr. Nicoll's advice concerning pill chewing. In the matter of her expenditures she was not a pill-chewer, and her reward, as she said, was:

> Good day and ill day have balanced with each other, and I got through year after year. It was in this way an immoral, or at least, an unmoral mode of life, dashing forward in the face of all obstacles and taking up all burdens with a kind of levity, as if my strength and resource could never fail. * * * I ought to have been worn out by work and crushed by care half a hundred times by all rules, but I never was so.

* * *

Most interesting, too, and full of good advice are the two papers entitled, "Sailing Against the Wind" and "Yonder Solitary Crow." In the latter, while we are cautioned against the evils that will result from a mind incapable of concentration, we are yet advised of the good effect of diversion of the mind from its work and its troubles. Friendship, he considers, is one of the kindliest of diversions. "To accomplish its full work it should exist between human beings of different attainments and different pursuits. Live too much in the circle of fellow-workers and you never escape the pressure of thought and work. This, I have no doubt, is the secret of the strange and, apparently, incongruous associations formed by many of the most gifted minds. They desired to escape from themselves and their prison houses of toil, they sought to be recreated; in a word, they needed and obtained diversion."

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MRS. WARD'S NEW NOVEL.

"Fenwick's Career" and Its Artistic Hero—Its Relation of the Story of George Romney's Life.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

M. GORDON PRYOR RICE.

THAT certain characters of Mrs. Ward's later books are, in a way, a recrudescence of figures of the past, has not been wholly well for these novels. Not that the author's use of biography has ever been at the expense of her originality. The creative breath which reanimates as hers has done "the silent dust" is even more potent than that which calls into life creatures of imagination pure and simple. Unfortunately, however, since Mrs. Ward's historic parallelisms dawned upon her readers, these have been so busily engaged in the fascinating game of matching characters, and in tracing similitudes and divergences of circumstance, that the novels have scarcely received due consideration upon their own merits.

It seems to us hardly germane to the matter to lay over "Fenwick's Career" the outlines of Romney's frankly suggestive story, discussing how well Mrs. Ward fills them in, or where she overlaps them. We prefer to forget John Fenwick's prototype, and to take Mrs. Ward's strongly drawn hero at his "face value."

In a memorable chapter of "Middlemarch" George Eliot protests against the perpetual "twanging of the old Troubadour strings" and our comparative indifference to the passion of a vocation "which must be wooed with industrious thought and patient renunciation of small desires." It is so much easier for writers of fiction to strike the universal chord that only the greatest dare change the dominant note of romance, and of these Mrs. Ward is in the foremost rank. The career of John Fenwick, the painter, commands an interest not less than that called forth by the ruling passion itself. In that career love is, of course, a factor, but interwoven with the many threads which make life, and subordinate to the man's devotion to his art.

In portraying the artist and his art Mrs. Ward is at her best. Her own wide knowledge exists as the ripe fruitage of culture, never as pedantry. Fenwick's copious professional talk is an inevitable part of himself. Hence it is read with the interest one always feels when a man speaks of what he most cares for. The whole character is wonderful in its conception and its development. In the beginning a boorish, conceited, masterful young countryman with an undoubted spark of the divine fire, his supreme longing is "to make a name for himself and to leave his mark on English art." We perceive at once his subconscious sense of being hampered by the young wife once "hotly wooed and desired," who herself had determined his career, and the child who made poverty doubly cruel. In depicting the change wrought by the London life and by a woman, the consummate flower of a society cultured and complex, the author has achieved one of the most difficult tasks of the writer of fiction, that of keeping a character always consistent, while responsive to changes of circumstance and environment.

Since the story of Tito Melema there has been no such dramatic presentation of the spread of a moral plague spot as the account of what was at first Fenwick's savage reserve rather than his deception, a withholding of truth which ended in living a lie, and became a canker eating into the very genius of the artist. In his strength and his weakness, the man is marvelously portrayed.

Mrs. Ward enters with entire sympathy into the nature of the simple Cumberland girl whom Fenwick

*FENWICK'S CAREER. By Mrs. Humphry Ward. Illustrated by Albert Steiner. Pp. 367. 12mo, cloth. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

had impulsively made his wife. Strong in her affections and in her power of self-abnegation, she is equally strong in certain dangerous primitive passions. The sudden act of revolt which came nigh to wrecking her husband's career is what might have been expected from the undisciplined and fearless child. Just here the story swerves a little from probability. Twelve years of secrecy and silence could scarcely have followed such a domestic cataclysm. One fancies that at any cost the husband would have proclaimed the truth, and would have had public aid in pursuing his search. The moving cause, jealousy of Mme. de Pastourelles, is made too much of a Star Chamber matter. Certainly one would think all embarrassment would have been cast to the winds in the face of this tragedy of loss. Nor can one see why wounded pride should impel Lord Findon to a frantic search for the missing wife. So far as his daughter's relation to the affair goes, it all seems quite a needless imbroglio.

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Too much praise, however, cannot be given to the dénouement. Only in fiction do husbands and wives so estranged, and so long estranged, as were Fenwick and Phoebe rush into each other's arms. In real life, after great sundering circumstances, tentative and slow must be the approach of soul to soul. One perceives that natures so rugged as those of the painter and his wife might have been forever alienated but for the baby, grown into bright, breezy, charming womanhood, whose very presence blew away all clinging mists, bringing with it nothing but sunshine. Of the altogether delightful Carrie, as of Anna Mason, the fine, intelligent old schoolmistress, we wish we had a great deal more. Carrie, as her mother called her, is "a darling," with her big, loving heart, her "humorous common sense," her brisk, independent "Canadian ways," a "happy household sprite," every inch of her. And good, gray-haired Miss Anna, full of ideas and ambitions—who could be a better friend? "She preached Ruskin and the simple life; no worldling ever believed more fiercely in the gospel of success. But, let it be said promptly, it was success for others, rarely or never for herself; she despised the friend who could not breast and conquer circumstance; as for her own case, there were matters much more interesting to think of."

It is Mme. de Pastourelles, however, into whom Mrs. Ward puts her best work. She is a sublimated Eleanor, as exquisitely feminine, more radiant, more selfless. No one understands as does Mrs. Ward—who else has ever tried to portray?—the rare combination of intense spirituality with the age spirit of agnosticism. It is wholly inconsistent, something beyond explanation, yet not a few readers will appreciate the impulse which led Eugénie de Pastourelles to the "daily celebration" at the little Ritualist church, and "that light and sweetness it breathed into her aspect." The pilgrimage sorely puzzled her adoring father,

* * * for he knew very well that Eugénie was no follower of things received. She had been a friend of Renan and of Taine in her French days; and he * * * sometimes guessed with discomfort that Eugénie was in truth what his Low Church wife called a "free-thinker." She never spoke of her opinions directly even to him. But the books she ordered from Paris or Germany, and every now and then the things she let fall about them, were enough for any shrewd observer. * * * One day he had asked her abruptly why she liked the little church so much and its sacramental "goings-on."

"One wouldn't expect it, you know, darling—from the books you read."

Eugénie had colored faintly. "Wouldn't you, papa? It seems to me so simple. It's an action—not words—and an action means anything you like to put into it—one thing to me—another to you. Some day we shall all be tired, shan't we? of creeds and sermons, but never of 'This do, in remembrance of Me.'"

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Like Eleanor, and more than Eleanor, Eugénie de Pastourelles embodies that "anima naturaliter Christiana" so precious to Mrs. Ward. For the rest, the character is one of great strength and charm. It has a touch of "resolute and generally cheerful stoicism."

If a hard thing had to be done, she would not only do it without flinching, but without avenging it on the bystanders afterward. A quality rare in women! * * * She was a creature of tenderness, of the most delicate perceptions, of a sensibility, as our ancestors would have called it, too great for this hurrying world. Her unselfishness, always one of her cradle gifts, had become almost superhuman; and had she been of another temperament, the men and women about her might have instinctively shrunk from her, as too perfect—now—for human nature's daily food. But from that she was saved by a score of most womanish, most mundane qualities. Nobody knew her luckily for the saint she was; she herself least of all.

She had a "soft fun," a gentle inexhaustible delight in the absurdities of men and things, which gave to her talk and her personality a kind of crackling charm, like the crispness of dry leaves upon an Autumn path. Naturally and invincibly, she loved life and living; all the high forces and emotions called to her, but also all the patches, stains and follies of this queer world, and there is no saint, man or woman, of whom this can be said, that has ever repelled the sinners. It is the difference between St. Francis and St. Dominic. * * * Thus in her soft, glancing woman's way, she stood with "the helpers and friends of mankind." But she never knew it. In her own opinion few persons were so unprofitable as she; and but for her mystical belief the years would have brought her melancholy. They left her smile, however, undimmed. For the mystic carried within a little flame of joy very hard to quench. The wind of Death itself does but stir and strengthen it.

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Most beautiful all this! And the character, as characters seldom do, in its self-revelation lives up to the author's portrait. But in the irony of events, just this "almost superhuman unselfishness" wrought tragedy untold in other lives. Does Mrs. Ward mean us to read into her story that the passion of self-sacrifice is of all others the one to which it is least safe to yield? And can we avoid the conclusion that the most dangerous thing in the world is to lay one's hand upon the helm of other lives?

When Eugénie de Pastourelles renounced the love of "the man whose long devotion to her expressed through every phase of delicate and passionate service, had brought them both at last to that point where feeling knows itself," and when she persuaded him to take a shallow slip of a girl into the heart which craved only herself, she did as much as in her lay to spoil two lives besides her own. Even her gracious influence upon the crude young artist wrought its mischief. It really looks as though "Hands off!" were a wise rule when it comes to other people's careers and destinies; and as if we must walk warily in our renunciations, lest they should prove, after all, a species of basil plant.

Whatever Mrs. Ward may have intended her readers to find between the lines, she has written a book of rare power and beauty. Lacking the atmospheric charm of "Eleanor," the striking situations of "Lady Rose's Daughter," the fascination of "The Marriage of William Ashe," it has qualities finer than these, or than anything Mrs. Ward has yet written. It is pre-eminently a novel of character; and the more frequently it is read the more one marvels at the warm, vital humanity of its creations. They are as many-sided, as full, as real as the friends whose thoughts we most intimately share. As with these, the final word is never said; there is always a suggestion of unplumbed depths, a prophecy of wider horizons. We rise from the reading spiritually and intellectually illumined.

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And Mrs. Ward's workmanship is that of the thorough artist—so calm, so simple, with such freedom from strain. It is not to be judged by the same canons which we apply to the amazingly clever amateurish novels we are wont to praise. Our attitude instinctively changes, as when we turn from the drawing room singer to the mistress of tone and phrase—from the warbler to the musician.

The regrettable thing in "Fenwick's Career," as in all Mrs. Ward's novels, is its utter destitution of humor—that saving grace with which Shakespeare did not disdain to irradiate his most sombre tragedies. If she cannot, she cannot; but we sometimes wonder whether that one lack may not hold back her work from permanence. Her characters take themselves so seriously; there is never a twinkle in anybody's eye. A few lightsome figures we have, but none with that humorous, detached view of things which is so delightful.

Long ago, however, has Mrs. Ward's public learned not to expect from her the one omitted "cradle-gift," nor to relegate themselves to the ranks of "the unthankful and the evil" by carping at its absence. She has enriched literature and interpreted life. She has not only "defended," but widened "the borders of romance." Her sympathies become more catholic, her vision more clear, her touch more firm and delicate. "The things that matter" are more and more borne in upon her.

Thus it is that while "Fenwick's Career" may fall of an instant appeal to "the general," we think it attains a height hitherto unreached by its author. She has poured into it her deepest thought, her ripest wisdom, and it stands to-day the noblest expression of her genius. M. G. P. R.

IN A COLLEGE TOWN.

THE TOWER. A Novel. By Mary Tappan Wright. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

IF this story of faculty life in a college town had been told in two hundred pages it might have been a gem. Expanded into four hundred and twenty-two pages it grows wearisome. The author has somewhat of the insight and delicacy of touch that might have turned out a bit of Cranford-like description of the dullness and narrowness of faculty life in a small college town; but the many pages of uninteresting detail and conversation rob the book of real charm.

Interwoven with all this is the pretty and touching love story of a woman of 38, daughter of the Bishop, President of Great Dulwich College, Sylvia Langdon may appropriately be described as a piece of Dresden, dainty, exquisite, sensitive to the lightest touch, in need of tender handling. At 20 she and Robinson parted. Eighteen years later, after a varied life in other cities and abroad, he returns to fill a temporary vacancy in the college faculty, and Sylvia Langdon finds herself asking, "What has life done to him?" In youth he had gone away without speaking. Each was fearful of the future. Each held something back, and at 40 and 38 both are unmarried. A twentieth century woman, the Bishop's daughter is young and fascinating at 38.

The turning of Robinson back to his early love is prettily, though all too lengthily, told, and in the telling we are introduced to a multitude of college "small fry," who, in spite of the surfeit of culture by which they are surrounded from their birth up, are much like other young men and women whose fathers have not been professors. The struggles of the college professors and their wives to keep up appearances in their little world and make a good showing on a small income; the untimely deaths from overwork; the dullness of faculty dinners, and the longing of the younger ones for the life outside and less circumscribed; the desire to climb the mountains and see what lies beyond—these human touches bring the members of this particular set very close to the rest of us. From among the sons and daughters and grandchildren of the learned professors there springs up an occasional bit of humor, although the real "life" of the community centres in the charming and natural personality of a young sprite named Annchen, who delights to get away to a matinée with a boy chum, unchaperoned, merely because "people of our kind never do such things."

Most of the sons and daughters of the faculty are impressed with the undesirability of Great Dulwich as a place for the spending of a lifetime, although one of them declared that he spends his Summers there because "the only place where you can get rid of Great Dulwich people in Summer is Great Dulwich itself." And Robinson, the returned expatriate, remarks to the Bishop's daughter, "It does seem a pity to lose one's appreciation of the beauty of holiness through the misfortune of being too continuously good."

A LIBRARIAN'S NOTES.

HITHER AND THITHER. A Collection of Comments on Books and Bookish Matters. By John Thomson, Librarian of the Free Library, Philadelphia. 12mo. Pp. 288. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co.

MR. THOMSON writes entertainingly and instructively on matters chiefly of antiquarian interest. His function as a librarian is evidently responsible for most of the papers in this volume. For instance, he describes the English reprints of British and Irish chronicles in the 250 odd volumes forming the "Master of the Rolls" series, and thereby gives a glimpse into some of the ultimate sources of mediæval history. A similar glimpse is given into the authority for the text of the Bible contained in the three great manuscripts, the Alexandrine, the Vatican, and the Sinaitic, with an account of their history. More bibliographical information is set forth about Malory's "Morte d'Arthur," apropos of Dr. Sommer's edition, pointing out the various sources of various portions of the story; about the manuscripts of Tacitus and Terence, the Nuttall Codex, and other Mexican subjects. There are other bibliographical articles, some being in the nature of reviews of various noteworthy, generally archæological, publications.

There are other articles setting forth a variety of curious and interesting lore; as on the superstitions concerning Friday; on mourning; on visiting cards, for which formerly in England the backs of playing cards were used; on horseshoes. Most of what Mr. Thomson has to communicate is interesting, and though little of what he gives is original, or tinged very deeply with the thought of an original mind, he has known how to make it all interesting. He has evidently stepped into a somewhat unfamiliar field in describing the music of Palestrina, and when he speaks of the ecclesiastical music of that time needing reform as "operatic frippery," he fails to remember that opera was not even invented till a number of years later. Librarian that he is, he has spoken burning words in his text in favor of indexes, and done more in giving one at the end of his volume.

"THE WOLVERINE."

THE scenes of "The Wolverine," a novel by Albert L. Lawrence, (Little, Brown & Co.,) are laid in and around old Detroit, whither Perry North, surveyor, has traveled from the East, and the story deals attractively with his adventures, chief among which is his meeting with Marie Beaucoeur, a pretty French girl. It is his good fortune to be passing when Francois Beaucoeur, Marie's younger brother, is in danger of being ducked in the river by his companions. Perry makes the best of the opportunity to show himself a hero to the sister, who is a helpless onlooker, and rescues the unhappy lad, only to find himself in the power of a certain little bare young man who always figures, though in most cases anonymously, in love stories. Consistent with the oft-repeated aphorism, the course of this love in this case does not run smooth. There is a difference in creed which threatens to be a serious obstacle, but the general direction is right, and we close the book on a very happy Mr. and Mrs. Perry North.

A Bibliography of American Printing.

Mr. George T. Watkins, a printer of Boston—not a master printer, but a compositor on a newspaper—in his leisure moments has compiled the first attempt at a bibliography of printing in America. (Boston: The Compiler. $1.) Many of the titles are of books in the Boston Public Library, but an appreciable number are of his own. He is not bound by the word American to consider only books printed in the United States, consequently, as he says, he has the titles of many Spanish books not often seen. For instance: Icazbalceta's "Bibliografia Mexicana," and the twenty-six titles of Medina's bibliographical works relating to the South American Republics. His list of titles of books relating to the less important branches of the subject is also large, and magazine entries are to be noticed as showing the extent of his work. In time some massive volume on the subject will appear, but it will owe much of what value it shall prove to possess to Mr. Watkins's unpretending pamphlet.

MAY

RAILWAYS.

A Digest of Laws Relating to Them—An Orderly Arrangement of Many Phases of the Rate Dispute.*

THERE is no end of the making of railway precedents any more than there is of making books. Decisions pour from the courts and the Inter-State Commerce Commission in a flood which confuses experts, and leaves those inexpert, yet desirous of understanding the principles involved, as hopelessly baffled as they would be if compelled to deduce the common law from scattered cases. For those content to sit at the foot of authority there are treatises which are excellent, even when rather briefs for assumed positions than philosophical discussions. But for those who wish to do their own thinking, by studies of facts and decisions in the original sources, there has been no guidebook such as self-sacrificing masters of the common law have provided for

That codeless myriad of precedent,
That wilderness of single instances.

Yet after a time that service was done for lawyers, and Prof. Parsons has done something of the sort for students of railway economics. Here is an orderly array of those hard cases which, as lawyers say, make bad law, and so have involved Americans in the snarl which Congress at the moment is rather raveling than unraveling. In this volume we find the leading cases of rebating and discrimination, and of evasions of the law against them. We find also an orderly narration of the course of legislation, from the Granger agitation through the Hepburn investigation up to the Inter-State Commerce act, and its application since the commission's appointment. The statements of facts are well made, and the references to the originals are abundant and precise. To these merits must be added that the book is as up to date as a magazine. It includes cases arising this current year, and even some which have not gone to decision, not to mention some in which the decisions are contrary to the use made of the cases by the author. All this information is co-ordinated either by classification of subjects or by chronological arrangement. It will go hard if any seeker is disappointed in finding here just the clue he needs to finding out all that can be learned, and in many cases he need look no further, the treatment in the book itself being so nearly adequate.

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This is no small measure of service, and of recognition of it, but beyond this we cannot go. The author's sympathies are easily discoverable. He is an industrious muck-raker among the railways' iniquities. He easily convicts them of abuses which are undeniable, and yet he contributes almost nothing to any original solution of the problem. On his first page is a citation of the common law of railways as thorough and precise as any of our statutes, which are merely restatements of incontestable principles. Long before the Inter-State Commerce act or the Granger cases there was law enough if only it had been enforced. Midway of the book the author himself records that investigation of the administration of the law would be as fruitful as investigation of breaches of the law. He blames the Department of Justice for neglecting cases brought to it, and he blames the Inter-State Commerce Commission for not causing the prosecution of Congressmen—he might have added the President—for being accomplices to that form of passenger rebating and discrimination which consists in riding upon passes, thus breaking the laws they enacted. And on his last page the case for Government control seems to us practically abandoned. Government regulation is necessary, but Government regulation debauches politics and takes enterprise out of administration, unsuiting it to commercial requirements. Therefore, if we could have governmental regulation by a masterly administrator and which would not produce the admitted faults, which perhaps are worse than the disease sought to be cured, then we should have a railway system which would astonish the world.

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This is a big "if," and if it be conceded the conclusion follows. But opponents of Government ownership, instead of admitting the supposed case, will challenge it at every point. They contend that without Government ownership we have a system which challenges the admiration of the world. They contend that, bearing in mind the magnitude and complexity of the problems involved, even the serious evils exposed are not relatively large. And they contend that the net result of balancing excellences and abuses is a system which is better worth imitation elsewhere than adoption here of Government ownership, which has faults of its own. The book is a useful one and brings the subject down to date, but it casts only the scantiest light ahead. It is especially useful when read with Prof. Hugo Meyer's "Government Regulation of Railway Rates," which states the case against Government ownership but lacks the useful qualities above ascribed to Prof. Parsons's work. Each book may serve as an antidote to the other's poison. Together they give an excellent idea of both sides of the question and enable the subject to be carried further by those who wish.

*THE HEART OF THE RAILROAD PROBLEM. The History of Railway Discrimination in the United States, the Chief Efforts at Control, and the Remedies Proposed, with Hints from Other Countries. By Prof. Frank Parsons, Ph. D., author of "The Railways, the Trusts, and the People," &c. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

WOMAN AND SAUSAGES.

ODDLY named and oddly inspired, Stanley Olmsted's "The Nonchalante" (Henry Holt & Co.) is a provokingly interesting little book. It pretends to be nothing more or less than a collection of "casual data touching the career of Dixie Bilton, Operettensängerin at Bellmar," and it scorns the excellent tradition that a story should have an end and a beginning. Nevertheless it contrives to get the reader so strangely obsessed by the personality of a young woman that the sensation is measurably like that enjoyed by a man in love. Dixie Bilton is the name of the young woman. She is American, her father came from the South, her mother from New England. And to a considerable extent, having no mother almost from the beginning, she brought herself up. Whereby thinking for herself, she arrived at views of life curiously unconventional and individual. One sees American young women of that kind now and again, and they are the wonder of the age for similitude to the Sphinx, the despair of their most skeptical elders for self-centredness and precocious poise. What they will do next is beyond calculation—save that it will be what seems good to themselves. The law and the prophets as received by their mothers and aunts have no reverence from these clear-eyed young persons, but they have laws of their own. Such is Dixie Bilton, who is reasonably good to look at, as all such must be to command attention. And Dixie Bilton is studying music in a little German town where her natural bent to do as she pleases is quite unrestrained. Infallibly there are scandalous stories about her, and equally infallibly she has done things which no proper conventional sister could regard as really innocent. The data in this volume concern her encounter with a young American student of the other sex and his subsequent enslavement with the unaccountable proceedings of Dixie in the premises. The man, also, is something of a study.

For the rest the little book is full of little pictures from German life as a very appreciative American might see it, and of reflections and of talk growing from the contrasts in dining place and café and lodgings between the excellent natives and the transatlantic sojourners among them. The author sets out especially the humors of the local opera and theatre and the psychology of the Hausfrau. For one, Mr. Olmsted has introduced a delectable opera singer of a certain age with cats and hopes matrimonial. Both of which the shrewd Hausfrau contemns. There are plenty of admirable observations of an epigrammatic character, and many excellent sayings in particular about the Germans, who "with singular felicity can beyond any people in the world remain the most uncompromisingly imaginative, idealistic, intellectual, and at one and the same time the most grossly material." Words obviously inspired by the sight of a German of intellectual parts talking and consuming the while mountains of bratwürst and gallons of beer, "impersonally rather as a stimulant to thought than from any material greed in the things themselves." The grip of the book is the grip of Miss Bilton—but it is entertaining even when she is off the stage.

WHEN A WOMAN'S MARRIED.

THERE are both humor and pathos in the life of the suburbanite. Perhaps to the outsider the humor carries the strongest appeal; but Mary Stuart Cutting in "More Stories of Married Life" (McClure, Phillips & Co., New York) sees both. As the fashion in the age of heroines changes, so does the fashion change in what constitutes good "copy." The "before" and "after" of matrimony no longer point to the antipodes; we now find interest in the respectable trivialities of after-the-wedding happenings. We can scent tragedy in the arrival of an express wagon, melodrama in the buying of a rug, and humor in the reiterated "I'm looking for my husband" of an ingenuous little suburbanite who fails to catch the appointed ferryboat and consequently gets herself into a veritable tangle of "surprises."

We can sympathize with the neighbors over the neglect of a rubber plant, and can gather much merriment out of a Christmas present in the shape of an electric toy engine that "won't work" in the proper way, but succeeds admirably from the modern madonna's point of view in giving everybody a jolly time. To be sure, this is a day of multitudinous little things and multitudes of little stories, but these are among the good ones of the kind.

Who Ogal Alla Is.

Ogal Alla, author of the novel called "Blue Eye: A Story of the People of the Plains," published by the Irwin-Hodson Company, at Portland, Ore., is neither an Indian nor a woman, as the recent reviewer of the book for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW was informed. Ogal Alla is, in fact, Mr. Frederick G. Moet, President of the Nampa, Idaho, National Bank. The book is most highly praised by the writers in the Far Western newspapers who best know the country described.

"Truth Dexter."

The new edition of Sidney McCall's "Truth Dexter," which is to appear this month through Little, Brown & Co., is being printed from new plates, and will be bound in cloth, with a new cover design. In addition to the new eight full-page pictures by Alice Barber Stephens, the well-known Philadelphia artist, a vignetted head of "Truth" has been drawn for the title page by Jessie Willcox Smith.

Cotton.

The Macmillan Company has down for publication before the Summer "From the Cotton Field to the Cotton Mill: A Study of the Industrial Transition in North Carolina," by J. Holland Thompson..

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"He enables you to share his delight at the quaintness of the inhabitants, the unworldliness of the village and the human nature that pervades it."—Inter-Ocean.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

THE BURMANS.

The Briton as Schoolmaster of Evolution in the East, Considered by H. Fielding Hall.*

IF there be any to whom the secret of England's genius of empire is still hidden—in spite of all that Mr. Kipling has done to reveal it—the unenlightened one has only to read understandingly H. Fielding Hall's "A People at School" (The Macmillan Company) and his eyes will be opened. In Mr. Kipling's case the firm conviction of divine appointment and the comprehension of the art of ruling subject peoples may be supposed to be an inspiration of individual genius. But Mr. Hall is only a plain man out of Yorkshire, who has served as subordinate political officer in Burma for the past twenty years. What he feels and what he comprehends is what the rank and file of official Englishmen in the East feel and comprehend, some with more and some with less articulateness. Not one of them lacks the abiding consciousness of divine appointment first of all. It is that sense, as Mr. Bernard Shaw has pointed out with so much eloquence and malice, which is the key to the secret of British success. It is that sense which Germans and good Americans seem to lack when they come to be rulers over alien races—"waste places of the sea and warring tribes untried."

Mr. Hall went to Burma—the real Burma, not the hybrid region called Lower Burma, annexed to the British Crown in 1852—but King Thebau's kingdom, not annexed till 1885, only a little while before the war which eventuated in that annexation. He was then a part of the commercial force of a British company owning timber concessions. He saw something of the Burmese when their own King ruled over them. He escaped to British territory when war threatened, and returned again with the invading force. He has been there ever since, climbing slowly up the official ladder, serving in this remote station and that, doing his best toward the accomplishment of manifest British destiny, and learning the while the essential things about the Burmese—the cardinal facts about them which alien and self-imposed rulers needs must know. Not the least of them is this: That the Burmese are quite averagely human and quite averagely decent, though they may have their own peculiar outward forms for expressing the basic qualities of humanity and decency. In particular Mr. Hall declares that the "Oriental mind" as a distinct mental quality is a myth. Secondarily he refuses his assent to the proposition that the Oriental—the Burman, at all events—is overly given to lying. If he is apt to answer his foreign rulers awry, it is due partly to politeness, partly to timidity, partly to a feeling that the truth is none of the foreigner's business. Among themselves a Burman's word is his bond. This double standard of truth seems to Mr. Hall entirely reasonable, and he is able, oddly enough, to find Occidental parallels.

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Observations of this nature stand out in the text as being general and vital. The book, however, deals very largely in particulars. It describes Burma as it was before the British annexation; it describes the process by which the conquest of the country was accomplished, and it considers the resulting state of the population. Mr. Hall counts that state as one of tutelage, in which the Burmans are a people at school and the British the schoolmasters. He admits quite readily that the Burmans are not learning the lessons the masters have consciously in mind to teach, but he conceives that the selective spirit of progress is using the British to serve a purpose, nevertheless, to ripen and develop these Burmans according to its own mysterious designs. Else, he remarks calmly, the British would not be masters in Burma. Just as soon as they cease to serve that appointed purpose they will be cast aside. Here is something about his Burmans that the author rather insists upon. He says it several times in almost identical language.

The Burmans are a primitive people. They are a very young people. There are certain marks and signs by which physiologists can determine the relative youth or age of a race. One of these is the physical differentiation between boys and girls. In early races it is slight; as the race grows old it develops. If you dressed a Burman boy of eighteen in a girl's dress, or a Burmese girl of the same age in a boy's dress, you could not distinguish quickly true from false. Face and figure and voice are very similar. In an old people such as the French, or the Brahmans in India, a boy begins to differ from a girl very early indeed. Their faces seem almost different types, their figures even at twelve could not be disguised by any clothing, their voices are utterly different.

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Naturally, the political officer who observes in this fashion makes due allowance for racial idiosyncrasy when he sits as magistrate. Coming to Mandalay for the first time just after the English took possession of the town, he says nothing about the flying fishes or the elephants piling teak, but reflects as follows:

The roads were straight and broad, but deep in ruts and mud. Rubbish was freely thrown into them. Pigs wallowed there, and dogs wrangled over refuse. The people seemed disengaged and indifferent, but not exactly happy. The streets were busy, and there was about the town that air of being a capital, and not a country town, which all capitals have. As to wherein the difference lies, I have never been able to be certain. What differentiates a busy street in Birmingham or Liverpool from one in London? What style has Paris that Marseilles lacks? Why are you always sure New York is not a capital, but only a business city? It is not public buildings, it is not wealth, nor tidiness, nor luxury, nor dirt. I think it is something in the people. Manchester now is vastly greater than London was 100 years ago, yet a Mancurian is a provincial, and a Londoner never was. It must be something in the manner and carriage and dress of the people, also in the variety. Provincial towns suffer from sameness and dullness, but capitals are cosmopolitan and freer. Whatever it is, Mandalay had it then. The roads were mere tracks and there were no public buildings to be seen, as they were all within the city walls. But the people looked as if they were cleverer, brighter, more urbane. There was a mixture of peoples, Chinese, Shans and Indians, with all the mixtures between. There were strange costumes, strange conveyances, strange houses, strange temples now and then. And nothing attracted any notice. The city was accustomed to strangeness. It was blasé—man of the world.

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As to the war—the war was the most unsatisfactory thing possible. If one went out against the enemy one found only peaceful villagers. One must then make reports to his superior officer of material like this:

Monday—Marched ten miles. Saw lots of villages.

Tuesday—Marched fifteen miles. Awfully hot. Ten men down with sun. Saw one dacoit in the distance, who fired a gun.

Wednesday—Made a night march of twenty miles. Saw considerable numbers of villagers. One sower killed and two wounded by person or persons unknown.

The actual report was made more elaborate, and Mr. Hall offers samples. Imagination, he says, is a great thing when one comes to write reports. By the way, the author considers it essential to a proper understanding of the British Oriental schoolmastership in Burma to review the manner in which India became a pupil. According to him the Anglo-Saxon trader opens the way, takes over the government for the collection of debts, and makes a mess of it. Then the Norman—no trader, but ruler by nature—comes in and administrates, as he has done at home since the days of William. It does not appear that Mr. Hall means to imply a clean-cut boundary of race between trading and ruling Englishmen, but these are the two streams, each with its predominant quality.

An exceedingly interesting chapter is that on the courts. A vast number of questions of comparative ethics and of expediency are necessarily raised where one must administer an alien code to an alien people. The British, as is pretty generally known, improve their own criminal code and take the civil code as they find it, and the subordinate Magistrates are natives. Mr. Hall finds many good things to say here, and he speaks as one having experience and authority after twenty years of magistracy under the conditions he is describing. He has a good word for Buddhism too, and a deal to say about the position of women, which in Burma is one of great freedom and authority. There the men are the weaker vessel. Mr. Hall thinks the Burmans carry the thing too far.

HOW WE ELECT.

A Study of Our Unique Method of Choosing a Chief Magistrate.*

FROM the standpoint of the framers of the Constitution, no part of their work has worked worse than the provision for the election of the President. They intended to place the election in the hands of a small body of independent persons specially qualified for making the choice. The Electors have become mere ciphers to do the bidding of the party by whom they are chosen, and the indirect election means a likelihood of defeat of the popular will. It serves to keep alive the power of the States as electoral units, and to concentrate attention upon doubtful States. The constitutional provision serves the purpose neither of the "Fathers" nor of democracy.

The weakest part of the electoral system, which has brought the country to the brink of revolution, is concerning the count. The President of the Senate receives lists of the votes of electors, opens them in the presence of the Senate and House, and the Constitution provides that "the votes shall then be counted," without saying who shall count them. When at various times in our history it has been seen that "counting" meant more than enumeration, that it involved discretion and decision between conflicting returns, the count was seen to be of vital importance. Mr. Dougherty's work is the first to devote itself to this subject, and is inspired in the belief that "the dangers of the electoral system are not commonly understood, and that, when once they are appreciated, the electoral system will be abolished." The work has been written with the design of informing the public and helping to create a general desire for a change.

If the people can be taught the transcendently urgent importance of abolishing a system that was an exotic when it was first adopted; that has never performed its contemplated function; that has been criticised ever since its creation, has become useless, and, what is much worse, dangerous, their wisdom may be trusted to discover the remedy.

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The bill of 1800, which failed to become law, owing to differences between the houses, was, according to Mr. Dougherty, "the germ from which eventually sprang the twenty-second joint rule, the Morton bill of 1873 to govern the electoral count, the Electoral Commission bill of 1877, and the act of February, 1887." There have been three theories of constitutional interpretation concerning the count—that the President of the Senate shall count, that the Constitution does not specify who shall count, and that the two houses shall count. During the first thirty years of our National history the first theory was acted upon. The twenty-second joint rule, passed during the civil war, gave the decision over disputed votes to the concurring votes of the two houses. Mr. Dougherty calls this "the greatest aggression by Congress," for it placed the electoral vote of a State at the mercy of a partisan majority in either house.

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He does not attempt to say where the Constitution meant to place the power over the count, for there is no general agreement. He believes a constitutional amendment necessary. His proposed amendment (p. 377) is comprehensive, but unfortunately lengthy, embracing no fewer than ten sections. It provides for direct election by the electors in the several States, each State to be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and it provides for a system of "proportional representation" in ascertaining the apportionment of a State's vote, which would cause every vote cast in the State to be a factor in the general result, unlike the present system, which deprives the vote of the minority of all effectiveness. Section 6 of the proposed amendment would reduce the count at Washington to the task of enumeration and the declaration of the result, which is to be performed by the President of the Senate in the presence of both Houses. Contests would be settled by the State courts, and the count at Washington would be a finality.

Of the probability of the adoption of such an amendment little need be said. Those familiar with the mechanism of constitutional amendment know how slight it is. But Mr. Dougherty has done an excellent piece of work in pointing out the evils of the present system.

*"THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES. Its History, Together with a Study of the Perils That Have Attended Its Operation, an Analysis of the Several Efforts by Legislation to Avert These Perils, and a Proposed Remedy by Amendment of the Constitution. By J. Hampden Dougherty. Pp. iv.-425. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

MR. SLADEN'S NOVEL.

IT is putting it mildly to call it "A Sicilian Marriage," for not one only but more nearly a dozen romances of varying sorts and conditions in life are disposed of between the covers of this one moderate sized story book. ("A Sicilian Marriage," by Douglas Sladen. New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.) It might have been called a case of much coupling, for there is first and last the beautiful Sicilian, happily named Felicita, and her romantic marriage to Tommy. There is their young friend Paul, and there is Blanche, the enchanting governess of Lord Camelot's young hopeful, Restie. There is Lord Camelot himself, more's the pity from Paul's point of view, though not from that of the governess. Also there is the American girl with her half-American, half-Italian princely lover; and still we have not mentioned Lady Helen and all those amazing romances which Felicita, like an Arabian Night's princess, has at her fingers ends.

These last are all true Sicilian happenings—at least Felicita so assures us; and indeed, later on we meet, or rather Paul and Lady Helen and the others meet, the personages themselves, and they amply prove the gracious Sicilian's womanly fondness for having a "moving finger" in love affairs. In fact, it seems a bit of a surprise that the author of this book is a "mere man"; but then we are reminded that the scene is Sicily, and between the sentimental tête-à-têtes there are passages descriptive and historical anent that fair and fairylike land.

MAY

THE WOMAN IN THE ALCOVE

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A romance of love and strange crime, moving with breathless speed through scenes as vivid as a dream. The book completely conquers and subdues the reader in its interest. Nothing will he allow to interrupt him. HE SIMPLY MUST LEARN THE GUILTY MAN. And until, at the very end, that secret is won, a cannon could not distract his attention.

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AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

The Bobbs-Merrill Company PUBLISHERS INDIANAPOLIS

1906

SOME RELIGIOUS BOOKS

"The Finality of Christianity," and Various Less Important Volumes.

AT the time that Dr. Crapsey's beliefs and rejections are being discussed by those interested in theology and dogmatics appears Dr. George Burman Foster's "The Finality of the Christian Religion," (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. Net, $4.) Dr. Foster is a Baptist, and presumably his work has the imprimatur of his Church, but it is written from the viewpoint of one who places dogma in its place and dares to write of "freedom and development as against the absolutism of ecclesiastical positivism." Words like these predispose a Church-free reader in the author's favor, while the fact that he is in good Church standing should assure "Hard Shells" of all denominations as to the entirely correct teachings of the book.

The plan of the work and the argument of Dr. Foster cannot be set out better briefly than by quoting the titles of the nine chapters that make up the book. An introduction and a historical summary open the volume. Part I. deals with "Authority-Religion (Supernaturalism) and Naturalism," and has four chapters: The Formation of Authority-Religion; the Dissolution of Authority-Religion; The Changed View of the World and of Life; The Naturalistic and the Religious View of Life. Part II. considers "The Finality of Christianity and the Idea of Development," in three chapters; The Essence of the Christian Religion-the Problem of Method; Sources of the Life of Jesus, and Jesus. Dr. Foster's argument is close and learned; not easy to read, but to be studied and pondered over. Even what seems discursiveness—as in the digression upon the Reformation in the final chapter on Jesus—there is a close connection with the general subject. The book is not a general work for any and every reader; it is based on lectures delivered some years ago before students of theology, and it smacks of its origin. It has been compared "in theology to Kant's Critique in Philosophy."

The appearance of the book is not attractive, and no index has been provided for it. Dr. Foster's treatment of his subject deserves a better handling than it has received from its publishers.

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OF Dr. James Moffatt's "Literary Illustrations of the Bible," (New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son,) six volumes are published, the last three of which are commentaries on the Book of Daniel, the Gospel of St. Luke, and the Epistle to the Romans. These are not really commentaries, however, except in a narrow sense. Dr. Moffatt in a preface repeated in each volume, explains his modus operandi; he has taken in order texts of each book applied "in what appears a forcible or notable manner. Some of these are drawn from history and biography, others from general literature." Then he has taken passages which develop not the words but the ideas in the Biblical verses. For example: In Daniel, where the prophet "was in the gate of the king," Mr. Moffatt quotes a passage from St. Patrick's confessions; again, in a commeat to the prodigal's prayer in Luke, "Make me as one of thy hired servants," he inserts a poem by Gerald Hopkins.

So he has done with the other volumes thus far published; and so it is to be presumed he will do with the other books of the Bible. The treatment is novel and interesting, and we think might be followed with educational effect by every reader of the Scriptures.

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IN "The Development of the Sunday School," (Boston: The Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Association. $1.) Dr. W. N. Hartshorn offers what is called merely the official report of the eleventh Convention of the International Sunday School Association, but proves to be a history of the development of the Sunday school during the last century and a quarter. To all engaged in Sunday school work we think the volume will be almost necessary, and certainly will be of very great interest. And those who, not especially caring for the subject, shall pick the book up, will themselves be interested to a degree that they may hesitate to admit. The hundred and more photographs of leaders in the movement are interesting, but they are distinctly those of men of business, even if clergymen. This may account for the success of the movement.

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SANKEY'S "Story of the Gospel Hymns," (Philadelphia: The Sunday School Times Company,) is Mr. Sankey's own account of the origin of the famous "Gospel Hymns" which first became familiar to New Yorkers in the old Hippodrome building, where the Madison Square Garden is now. The stories of all the hymns that then were and since have been included in the collection are given here; and besides there are stories of the hymns, that Prince Albert of England repeated "Rock of Ages" on his death bed, that "the Pit" in Chicago sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," when the author, Dr. Smith, was discovered in the gallery one day watching the bulls and the bears; that Gen. Jackson was fond of "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord"; how one and another of the hymns were sung by the whites in Peking during the Boxer troubles.

Besides the history of the hymns, Mr. Sankey tells briefly of his partnership with Mr. Moody, and relates several good stories. One tells how Moody got as good as he gave when he tried to fool a countryman. "Did you know Gen. Grant was on the train?" he asked. "Is he?" replied the farmer. "No," said Moody. Whereupon the countryman spoke of the time there had been in town the night before; how there was a woman whom the people would not bury. "Why not?" asked Mr. Moody. "She wasn't dead," replied the countryman. "Shut the window, Sankey!" said the evangelist. The book is of interest.

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THE outward appearance of Dr. Henry Van Dyke's book "The Childhood of Jesus" (New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company) is much against it. The subject of the author's pen is the treatment of the child Christ in art, and the text is a good and clear essay on the pictures of Christ, telling the meaning of the various representations; why this one shows a lily and that one a book. It is a distinct contribution to elementary art.

But in looks the volume is one for the Sunday school, for which its title seems to condemn it, and its make-up—a narrow rivulet of text meandering through a wilderness of heavy paper—seems to indicate that it is a book to give to some one else. It is really a good book to keep and read.

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IN the first part of his book "The Future Life in the Light of Ancient Wisdom and Modern Science," (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.,) Mr. Louis Elbe considers his subject historically and interestingly. In the second part he discovers himself a good Catholic, a mystic, and a spiritualist. He adduces the "ethereal double," the "astral" body, the spirits called up by mediums, the bilocation ascribed to various saints of the Church, as evidence of the future life. He may be wholly right, and undoubtedly spiritualists will agree that he is.

RUMINANT.

ONCE more we have a collection of quaint sketches from Mr. Nelson Lloyd's backwaters of Pennsylvania Dutchland. He names the volume "Six Stars," and the Scribners publish it. Mr. Lloyd's way with his rustics has an undoubted charm. He appreciates and enjoys their primitive and sluggish humors, and knows how to convey his enjoyment to the reader—even the reader, who, if he were set down in the store at Six Stars, would get very little by personal observation of the company there assembled. Appreciation of bucolic attitudes is, as a matter of fact, an acquired taste with most, and demands an interpreter. Even with Mr. Lloyd acting in that capacity, "Six Stars" must be taken in broken doses to be thoroughly enjoyed. That, to be sure, is more or less true of all strings of short stories in one key, but here it is more true, rather than less. For the key is very minor and monotonous. Yet, when all is said, there is a restful quality about such ruminant literature. The dim and starved perceptions of the people of Mr. Lloyd's valley seem so little to belong to the present world and the humble limit of their ambitions appears to remove them to such a vast and safe distance. However, these reflections are idle, and some particulars about the stories may reasonably be demanded.

First "The Third and a Half Generation" recounts the exploits of the one small boy of Six Stars—and that one imported—in the art of "hog guessin'." "Hog guessin'" is more or less of an institution in many rural parts. In Six Stars it supplied the place of the races, poker, and craps. Whenever a farmer killed a pig of size there was a pool made up among the loafers at the store. Each paid a quarter, and he who came nearest to guessing the weight of the beast pocketed all the quarters. The story shows how Willy the imported small boy betrayed the confidence of his elders.

"The Best Gun in the Valley" is a variant on the old tale of the man who traded in a circle to his own hurt. "The Natural Born Preacher" shows how a woman retains, even in a hopelessly false theological atmosphere, a common-sense view of what a man should be and what faults are least to be forgiven. As for "The Snyder Gold Strike," that recounts with much satiric humor a truly rural revenge, while the "Admirable Whoople" exhibits the troubles of the village beau when he goes courting a music-teaching young woman from over the mountains. "The Second Venture" again deals with courting, this time in the case of a lovelorn widower and a woman who has been waiting long enough to be willing to go at least half way to meet her happiness. And so on. There are sixteen stories in all.

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HUMBLE FOLKS.

Genuine Autobiographies of Men and Women Who Live and Suffer in This Country in the Present Hour.*

HERE are the autobiographies of a Lithuanian butcher, a Polish sweatshop girl, an Italian bootblack, a Greek pushcart peddler, a Swedish farmer, a French dressmaker, a Japanese servant, a Chinese laundryman, an American farmer's wife, and several more of the foreign brethren who have come to this country to better themselves and us. They are told in their own words, either written or dictated, and the editor of The Independent, from which journal they have been selected out of about seventy-five, vouches for their genuineness. They seem to bear internal evidence of it, as well, in the whole tone and point of view, and in some of the expressions used, though no doubt the editorial pencil has been at work on many of them.

These are surely "human documents" in the real sense of that term, and they have the fascination of such documents. The story-tellers tell simple stories, but they have the directness and poignancy of truth, and they frequently have a naïve or a humorous turn and a straightforward comment that shows the point of view better than pages of explanation could do. Perhaps one of the most striking traits of all these stories is the fact that they so rarely betray the burden of hardship, or the spirit of complaint. Much hardship is indeed related here; but it is generally taken as a matter of course, the thing to be expected. Some find America the land of opportunity, of fortune and happiness; others find burdens and failure awaiting them here. The Lithuanian butcher finds graft and dishonesty, and is chiefly concerned to make money—for he has seen "how every American man was trying to get money for himself." He is in the union, which has given him higher wages and shorter hours, and he cannot bargain alone with the Meat Trust: "I have tried it, and it does not work."

***

The Polish sweatshop girl, on the other hand, is one of the most cheerful of her kind. She makes $5.50 a week and it only costs her $2 a week to live. Work in the factory is hard, and the sewing machines go like mad all day, because the faster you work the more money you get. Sometimes in her haste she runs the needle through her finger; "it goes so quick it does not hurt much," but when it splinters a bone it does much harm. She has ambition for education, and goes to the night school; "it is good to have an education, it makes you feel higher. Ignorant people are all low." Her union has just won a fight for shorter hours. "So the union does good after all, in spite of what some people say against it."

***

Another cheerful story teller is the Italian bootblack, who had his hard experience with the padrone, but who won his way to independence, and has $700 saved already. His "parlors" for bootblacking are high-toned, because he takes the papers that have the pictures in, and out of deference to the expressed wishes of his customers he ceased the preparation of garlic and onions and red herrings about the place. "I thought that was strange, but we had to do what the customers said." The Japanese servant, a young man who came to America to receive an American education, writes his tale in Japanese English, which is in itself an amusing dialect, compounded of Japanese idioms and bookish English; but it has an uncommon interest as disclosing the disillusionment of one who conceived America as the land of absolute equality. He has found all sorts of masters and mistresses, and some very kind ones; but much of the time he has felt "unpleasant and hard," as when the "sonorous voice from the cook of my slowness in peeling potatoes often vibrated into my tympanum." He hates "the rich people who display their wealth and give me a tip in a boastful manner," such as the fastidious lady on a yacht who "used to kick one thing to another," and toward whom he displayed the true Japanese imperturbability with the reflection, "my vital energy in self-denying struggle could not be impaired by your despise. On the contrary, it will be stimulated." And so, when once she gave him a dollar, he has "thrown back the paper money to her feet: Madam, this is the bribe and graft. I am amply paid from the owner of the yacht to serve you," said he. Since which she entirely changed her attitude. He seems equally incapable of expressing his gratitude for kindness.

***

A very different character is shown by the Chinese laundryman, now a merchant in New York. He found the laundry business going down: "American cheap labor in the steam laundries has hurt it." The outcry against Chinese cheap labor is raised by those who are jealous of the Chinese because they are more faithful workers. Chinese labor was never cheap, and is not cheap now. It has always commanded the highest price. The Chinese have been shut out of all trades and occupations by jealousy, and they have been persecuted not for their vices but for their virtues. So they go into laundry work because it requires little capital, although there are no laundries in China, and they must all learn it here. He has found that "Americans make a mere practice of loving justice. They are all for moneymaking. There is nothing substantial in their friendship."

The only really tragic and horrible story in the book is that of the Georgia peon, a negro who has been kept in virtual slavery for years, and whose maltreatment at the hands of a Georgia Senator, together with hundreds of others, men and women, was atrocious, and, in certain details, unspeakable.

*"THE LIFE STORIES OF UNDISTINGUISHED AMERICANS. As Told by Themselves. Edited by Hamilton Holt. With an Introduction by Edwin E. Slosson. 12mo. Pp. vii.-299. New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.

THE FOUR MILLION.

AS O. HENRY very sagely remarks, the Four Million in New York are infinitely more interesting—except to themselves—than the Four Hundred. And if they could see themselves as he sees them, as he pictures them in the collection of whimsical sketches which he has called by their name, the Sunday papers would be quite transformed. As it is, these very sketches have appeared, some of them, in a newspaper, in spite of their preoccupation with the proletariat—including in that designation all sorts and conditions who are not millionaires. Not a writer we can think of besides knows so well the people that all of us meet on the streets, in cafés, shops, boarding houses. Not another can invest the most commonplace of these sweepings of the earth with so much redeeming grace of humor and sentiment, or throw upon the page in so few words such a vivid image of each type. They are not types, either; they are persons, who are also typical.

In short, O. Henry knows New York and New Yorkers and gives the city and its composite people loving understanding. He goes among them open eyed and kindly, like Haroun Al Rashid in his Bagdad or Prince Florizel in his London. So that it is really quite fair to call "The Four Millions" (McClure, Phillips & Co.) a new Arabian Nights, calculated for the latitude and longitude of Manhattan Island. Even the inevitable comparison with Stevenson which such a description invites is not so fatal as some might think. For O. Henry, though no contemner of the language of the street and the unhampered colloquial, has nicety of epithet, felicity of phrase, and admirable art in saying just enough. And he has withal an engaging, urbane way with him and is tolerant and intolerant of sins after the spirit of the ancient code of gentleman. That spirit extends charity to most deviations from the theological narrow way, but has unspeakable scorn and indignation for persons cowardly and cruel and swinish. And if New York has need of infinite charity at large, it has need also of unmeasured scorn in spots. Such charity and such scorn you find in this little book, as the discerning reader may judge by touching here and there upon a sketch.

"Tobin's Palm" makes kindly fun of certain notable Irish deviations from the ideal. "The Gift of the Magi" shows charmingly what a height of delightful foolishness may be attained by a young couple who live narrowly in a flat and love each other. "The Cosmopolite" comments on some psychological facts observable in cafés—as the enthusiastic cheers and handclappings by undoubted Yankees whenever the band plays "Dixie," that ancient rebel air—and shows besides the enduringness of pride in one's native place. "The Man About Town" is a perfect example of the Socratic method in original investigation, and "The Skylight Room" is a cheap boarding house tragedy so sublimated by true sentiment that the smell of cabbage at no time assails the nose of the reader. "The Green Door" is another fancy of somewhat the same sort, "The Service of Love" is ingenuously contrived to be the triumph of common sense, and "Mammon and the Archer" exhibits the self-made man at his delightfulest and furnishes some excellent comedy of the second generation.

But the best of all is "The Unfinished Story"—wherein appears the shop girl and her problem of six dollars a week. This little bit is as nearly perfect as may be. Perhaps some employer of shop girls may read it. One doesn't envy him his sensations the while, if he has capabilities that way. The work is not even, of course, and some of it is not up to the mark—but on the whole it expresses the spirit of New York wonderfully. And it is clever and entertaining always.

A BLACK MAN FROM OXFORD.

THE motif of this novel of Mr. H. C. Rowland's, "In the Shadow," (D. Appleton & Co.,) would seem to be one with the teaching of Dr. Booker T. Washington, that the need of the negro race is not for more and more mere book education, but something apparently more superficial but actually far deeper and more lasting—a cultivation of the power for work, an encouragement toward "diligence and thrift." This is a study, rather powerful and chiefly depressing, of a "pure bred African," a native of Haiti, who goes to England to be educated.

An Oxonian, with an engaging manner, a fondness for books, and when stirred an eloquence of no mean account, his tremendous brute strength seems to English eyes (free of the color prejudice) the only distinctly primitive mark about him. That strength serves him to save from drowning an American girl and the Englishman she is engaged to marry, and gains him more than two good friends.

The action of the story takes a new turn in Part Two, where Dessalines is about to be made ruler of Haiti, and has the long-coveted chance before him of improving his people. The problem now resolves itself into the question which shall win out, superficial culture, or the "call of his kind."

Dr. Leyden, the naturalist, into whose mouth the author puts his theories, declares it cannot be that any one of this primitive race should have the qualities necessary to a leader, because none has yet learned how to correlate his facts, how to make far-reaching moves. The negro invariably acts on the immediate suggestion. It is a sweeping statement to make, but it is effectively and quite horribly worked out to its logical conclusion in the story.

In Part Three again the scene is shifted. We are now taken to an old Carolina plantation, where the interests of most of the actors of Part One are now involved. The American girl very nearly loses her life in attempting to prove her gratitude to Dessalines for the service he had rendered her in England. It is a gallant attempt, and the futile brutality of a lynching, with its disastrous effects on both white and black men, is vividly pictured. Moreover, the reader's sympathy is all the while skillfully enlisted on the side of the outraged lawbreakers as well as on that of the hunted fugitive.

On the whole, we may say that if Mr. Rowland's story is of the story-with-a-moral sort, its characters are by no means therefore puppets; and, if his subject matter is disheartening in its intensity, it is no more so than many a merely "artistic" story.

PRESENT-DAY PROBLEMS.

A COUPLE of new books by Edwin A. Pratt, author of "The Organization of Agriculture," "Trades Unionism and British Industry," "American Railways," &c., are to appear immediately through E. P. Dutton & Co. They are "The Transition in Agriculture" and "Railways and Their Rates." The book on agriculture has three objects:

(1) To show by a series of facts and figures now to a large extent first published the substantial development which * * * has taken place in various subsidiary branches of agriculture or kindred pursuits * * *; (2) to give some idea of what actually is proceeding in this country [Great Britain] in the way of an increased acceptance of the principles and practice of agricultural combination, and (3) to discuss some of the principles on which the advent of the "small holder" can best be encouraged.

In dealing with these phases of the "transition" which he seeks to describe, Mr. Pratt presents such "concrete" examples and illustrations as may give a general idea of the situation as a whole. So that "The Transition in Agriculture" is more for the "general public" than for the statistician.

In his volume dealing with railways Mr. Pratt endeavors to set before the trader and general reader the complaints of "Britishers" on the subject of railway rates and charges and the origin, operation, and circumstances of British railways as compared with those abroad, especially on the Continent. He tells what are the leading conditions of foreign railway traffic, and provides comprehensive sketches of French, German, Dutch, Belgian, and Danish railway systems and the operation thereof. Some of the chapters are based on articles published in various English periodicals. Both volumes are illustrated and include numerous statistics.

DOWN IN THE BLACKS' COUNTRY.

WE SPEAK the things we do know and testify that we have seen." This text of her story indicates the seriousness with which Emily Selkirk has set about writing "The Stigma," which Herbert B. Turner & Co. of Boston publish. The purpose is to give a picture of the state of things to be found in out-of-the-way corners of the South.

A young woman starting out to teach in Rocky Dell, a "place only to be found on a county map," has her sympathy aroused for a colored girl to whom the railroad agent refuses to sell a ticket. Because there are no cabooses yet for negroes the girl, who in spite of her half-black blood is educated and refined, is obliged to walk the eighteen miles to her home, which proves to be this same Rocky Dell. But this is only a sample of the least of the many injustices to which the black men are subjected. The new teacher and the young Principal of the school seem to be the only champions of the hated race, and they suffer for their sympathy.

When Kenneth is in a fair way to be elected as the representative of the people's party he "spoils it all" (so the Southern friends put it) by throwing conventional reserve of speech to the winds and crying aloud against the evils he has seen.

His plea to rescue the majesty of the law from the shameful slough into which it has fallen results merely in the loss of his election and a pistol shot from his opponent.

Of course, the wound does not prove fatal, but serves only dramatically to hasten the decision of Kenneth and the new teacher to try life elsewhere and together, which happy ending is, of course, the legitimate conclusion even of a purpose novel.

THE HOUSE OF SHADOWS

NEEDLESS to say that "The House of Shadows," by R. T. Farrer, (Longmans, Green & Co.,) is situated in England. The English mise en scène is now correct, as the English climate is also provocative of gloom and fog. Barbara, marvelously beautiful, (that, too, is good form in heroines,) but too "innocent as to the social perspective," suddenly finds herself confronting a father-in-law who is a conservative, bigoted, and eccentric country Squire.

The stately home she comes to as a bride has two mysteries; the one a hereditary disease, known only to the physician and to old Tempest Ladon himself; the other a casket of letters.

The casket belonged to Ladon's Italian wife, who had exacted a promise from him when on her deathbed that he would never open it. The secret is one that would affect Barbara's husband, the apparent heir of the shadowy house. The old man cannot endure the oncoming insanity nor can he bear to risk his own soul by suicide. He prefers to make Barbara a murderer.

She has no sooner given him the overdose of chloral than she completes matters by burning the letters. Thus, with the mad old man dead, with no evidence to dispute her husband's right to his beloved estate, the matter is ended. Only—one would hesitate to predict that the sunshine had really settled on "The House of Shadows."

Astronomy for the Student.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out "An Introduction to Astronomy," by Prof. Forest Ray Moulton of the University of Chicago, author of "An Introduction to Celestial Mechanics," &c. The book is for the student. In simple language and with full explanations the author writes about the constellations, telescopes, the earth, the law of gravitation, time, the moon and sun, the planets, eclipses, the solar system, &c. The illustrations include photographic reproductions, diagrams, maps, &c.

A New Story by Herbert Strang.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish in a month "Brown of Moukden," the new story of the Russo-Japanese war by Herbert Strang, author of "The Adventures of Harry Rochester," "The Light Brigade in Spain," &c. The illustrations for the story are by William Rainey, R. I.

Benvenuto Cellini.

L. C. Page & Co. of Boston are bringing out an edition de luxe of "The Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini," unavoidably postponed from last year. The volume is bound in brown leather after the old Florentine manner, tooled and decorated. The four illustrations are in photogravure.

1906

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and Including Thursday Afternoon.

History and Biography.

LATER QUEENS OF THE FRENCH STAGE. By H. Noel Williams. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50 net.

THE HISTORY OF CO-OPERATION. By George Jacobs Holyoake. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 2 volumes. $5 net.

THE MAKING OF MODERN EGYPT. By Sir Auckland Colvin. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton. $4.

RASHI. By Maurice Liber. 12mo. New York: Jewish Publication Society of America.

JOHN PAUL JONES'S LAST CRUISE AND FINAL RESTING PLACE, THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY. By H. Marion. 8vo. Washington: George E. Howard.

JOHN THELWALL: A Pioneer of Democracy and Social Reform in England During the French Revolution. By Charles Cestre. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

FREDERICK CHOPIN: His Life and Letters. By Moritz Karasowski. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 2 volumes. $4 net.

CHARLES LEVER: His Life and Letters. By Edmund Downey. 8vo. Illustrated. London: William Blackwood & Sons. 2 volumes. $5.

ROBERT BROWNING AND ALFRED DOMETT. Edited by Frederic G. Kenyon. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

JEROME BONAPARTE, THE BURLESQUE NAPOLEON. Being the Story of the Life and Kingship of the Youngest Brother of Napoleon the Great. By Philip W. Sergeant. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Brentano's.

Literature.

Including Essays, Drama, and Poetry.

THE DUTY OF EMPERIAL THINKING AND OTHER CHAPTERS ON THEMES WORTH WHILE. By William L. Watkinson. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.

JOHN BURTON'S STAGE YARNS. By Annie B. Cooper. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

PERSONS AND PLACES. By Joel Benton. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

ELIZABETH MONTAGU, THE QUEEN OF THE BLUE STOCKINGS. Her Correspondence from 1720 to 1761. By Emily C. Climenson. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Two volumes. $8 net.

THE APOSTOLIC AGE: IN THE LIGHT OF MODERN CRITICISM. By James Hardy Ropes. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50 net.

PLANT BREEDING. Being Six Lectures on the Amelioration of Domestic Plants. By L. H. Bailey. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

JOURNALS OF CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, 1774 to 1789. Edited from the original records in the Library of Congress by Worthington C. Ford, Chief Division of Manuscripts. Volume V., 1776. Washington: Government Printing Office. 8vo.

NATURE KNOWLEDGE IN MODERN POETRY. Being Chapters of Tennyson, Wordsworth, Matthew Arnold, and Lowell as expounds of Nature Study. By Alexander Mackie. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.

IN VANITY FAIR. A Tale of Frocks and Femininity. By Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50 net.

HERE AND THERE. By Estelle M. Knapp. 8vo. New York: The Wagner Press.

A PREMATURE SOCIALIST. Guido's Wittiest Story Built into a Comedy. By Mary Ives Todd. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1 net.

RUBAIYAT OF A MOTOR CAR. By Carolyn Wells. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 85 cents.

New Editions.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES. By Charles Dickens. 16mo. New York: Macmillan & Co.

BYRON. (Caxton Thin Paper Classics.) Three volumes. Vol. I., "The Shorter Poems"; Vol. II., "The Satires and Dramas"; Vol. III., "The Longer Poems." 16mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.75 net each.

GROUND ARMS! "Die Waffen Nieder!" A Romance of European War. By Baroness Bertha von Suttner. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

TALES OF A WAYSIDE INN. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Edited by J. H. Castleman. 16mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. 25 cents.

ESSAYS OF ADDISON. (Caxton Thin Paper Classics.) Edited by Russell Davis Gillman. 16mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

Religion.

THE ORIGIN AND PERMANENT VALUE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT. By Charles Foster Kent. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 net.

IN QUEST OF LIGHT. By Goldwin Smith. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.

HEBREWS, JAMES, AND I. AND II. PETER. A Popular Commentary upon a Critical Basis, Especially Designed for Pastors and Sunday Schools. By O. P. Eaches. 12mo. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society.

Travel and Description.

DOWN IN PORTO RICO. By George Milton Fowles. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Eaton & Mains. 75 cents.

THINGS INDIAN. Being Discursive Notes on Various Subjects Connected with India. By William Crooke. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THREE MEN IN A MOTOR CAR: or, A Summer Tour in France and Switzerland. Followed by Some Observations on Kindred Topics. By Winthrop E. Scarritt. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

Fiction.

MADELINE, THE ISLAND GIRL. By Hope Daring. 12mo. New York: Eaton & Mains. $1.

THE YOUNG O'BRIENS. Being an Account of Their Sojourn in London. New York: John Lane.

SANDPEEP. By Sarah E. Bogge. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

OLD TYPES. A Character Study. By B. K. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Broadway Publishing Company.

PLANTATION TALES. By George E. Wiley. 12mo. New York: The Broadway Publishing Company.

TRAILERS OF THE NORTH. By William L. Lockwood. 12mo. New York: The Broadway Publishing Company.

SIMPLE ANNALS. By M. E. Francis. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

THE LAWBREAKERS, AND OTHER STORIES. By Robert Grant. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

LUCY OF THE STARS. By Frederick Palmer. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

PAM DECIDES. A Sequel to "Pam." By Bettina Von Hutten. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

THE GIRL IN THE BLUE SAILOR. By Burton E. Stevenson. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

STORIES OF INDIA. Moral, Mystical, Spiritual, and Romantic. By Rose R. Anthon. 12mo. Los Angeles: Times Mirror and Binding House.

THE WAY OF THE GODS. By John Luther Long. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.

THE VOYAGE OF THE ARROW TO THE CHINA SEAS. Its Adventures and Perils, Including Its Cantore by Sea Vultures from the Countess of Warwick, as Set Down by William Gore, Chief Mate. By T. Jenkins Hains. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. $1.50.

ALL FOR THE LOVE OF A LADY. By Elinor Macartney Lane. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

ON COMMON GROUND. By Sydney H. Preston. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

WHERE SPEECH ENDS. A Music Maker's Romance. By Robert Haven Schauffler. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co.

THE INVISIBLE BOND. By Eleanor Talbot Kinkead. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

OUT OF DUE TIME. A Novel. By Mrs. Wilfrid Ward. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

NICANOR, TELLER OF TALES. A Story of Roman Britain. By C. Bryson Taylor. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

Nature and Sport.

COMMON SENSE GARDENS. By Cornelius V. V. Sewell. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press. $2 net.

FISHING FOR PLEASURE AND CATCHING IT. By E. Marston. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

Juvenile and Educational.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION. By Hammond Lamont. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE RECITATION. By Samuel Hamilton. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

MY LITTLE BOY. By Carl Ewald. 16mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 net.

OUR LITTLE SCOTCH COUSIN. By Blanche McManus. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 60 cents.

Miscellaneous.

PHYSIOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. By J. F. Morat. 8vo. Illustrated. Chicago: W. T. Keener & Co. $7.50 net.

NOTES OF ELECTROCHEMISTRY. By F. G. Wiechman. 8vo. New York: McGraw Publishing Company. $2 net.

THE UP-TO-DATE WAITRESS. By Janet McKenzie Hill. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

BULLETIN OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, April, 1906. Syracuse, N. Y.: Published by the University. Paper.

DISESTABLISHMENT IN FRANCE. By Paul Sabatier. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25 net.

THE TAXATION OF THE LIQUOR TRADE. By Joseph Rowntree. 8vo. New York: Macmillan Company. $3.25.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES I HAVE READ. A classified list of important and useful material culled from magazines. Arranged by Burton Emmett. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.

THE INTERNATIONAL COOK BOOK. Over 3,300 recipes gathered from all over the world, including many never before published in English. With complete menus of the three meals for every day in the year. By Alexander Filippini. 4to. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $4.50.

BOOKS ON MY FOOD. Original recipes with literary quotations for every day in the year. By Elisabeth Luther Cary and Angie M. Jones. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co.

HOW TO BUY LIFE INSURANCE. By "Q. P." New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.20.

MARINE BOILERS. Their Construction and Working, Dealing More Especially with Tubular Boilers. By L. E. Bertin. 8vo. New York: D. Van Nostrand & Co. $5 net.

LA CHRONIQUE DE FRANCE. Publiée sous la Direction de Pierre de Coubertin. Paper.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

CHARLES M. PEPPER'S important book on the Panama Canal and the countries along the western coast of South America, entitled "Panama to Patagonia," is being published by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago. The whole history of the canal is told and its results outlined. The author discusses the economic effect of this waterway, with special reference to the commercial and industrial influences in Western South America. In another part of the book Mr. Pepper analyzes the geographical radius of the canal. He shows that the facilities afforded by it will greatly benefit and increase the traffic along the Pacific Coast. An "assured" result of the canal, he says, "will be the creation of a north and south trade current." There is a chapter containing "Travel Hints." A series of descriptive essays on the resources, topography, political progress, fiscal systems, native races, and social and industrial conditions of the West Coast countries, are given. There is a description of the waterways of Peru and their relation to navigation tributary to lines that will serve as feeders to steamship lines to Panama. A discussion is included of the nitrate fertilizers of Chile and their probable duration. The concluding chapter is devoted to the new Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Pepper has supplied his book with many illustrations and new maps and diagrams of the Isthmian Canal and the country around it. He is a well-known newspaper man, and has been all over the Isthmus and South America. He is a permanent member of the Pan-American Railway Committee.

Ready May 9th.

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Alexander Hamilton

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MAY 5, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THERE seems to be just enough of actual truth in the novel by Dr. Herbert M. Hopkins called "The Mayor of Warwick," which we reviewed last week, to stir up something of a rumpus in Hartford, Conn., which is the "fair Verona" where this romancer lays his scene. Dr. Hopkins was connected with Trinity College, Hartford, about the time of the election as Mayor of Ignatius Sullivan, a labor candidate. President Roosevelt visited Hartford in Mayor Sullivan's first year of office, and adroitly managed to check the efforts of a Committee of Arrangements to snub the Mayor on that occasion. A young lady of high social standing in Hartford once married a street-car conductor. Beyond these facts, of which, to be sure, Dr. Hopkins has made a great deal in his exceptionally lifelike story, "The Mayor of Warwick" is not closely founded on actual occurrences. There is even some reason for doubt as to the existence of the well-bred young lady who married the conductor. We have no proofs of it at hand. The descriptions of Hartford in "The Mayor of Warwick" are admirable and easily recognized by many who have only a slight acquaintance with that beautiful city. "There are," says The Hartford Times, "almost photographic pictures of the City Hall and its surroundings, Christ Church, Trinity College and other buildings or views equally well known to residents of Hartford. These, and the very few local incidents, may easily give careless readers a false notion that they find individual portraits where none are intended, especially when an outcry about something of that kind has been made." The reviewer of The Hartford Times deplores the effort that seems to have been made to suggest "that half Hartford has something to apprehend from the publication," and he insists that "Dr. Hopkins has conceived and drawn his own characters, with the possible exception of a single one, the one depicted with most sympathy and affectionate respect."

THE writer of the new department of "Idle Notes" in The Critic, who conceals both sex and identity under the pseudonym of "An Idle Reader," boasts of having read Bayard Taylor's partly autobiographical novel, "John Godfrey's Fortunes," at the age of "half-past five," and wonders if anybody else is alive now who read that book. Considering that "John Godfrey's Fortunes" was published in 1864, when its author was almost at the height of his fame, probably some few thousands of persons who read it are still vigorously alive. We remember reading it with the eager appetite for fiction common to youth very soon after its publication, and also the more effective and more sentimental "Story of Kennett," published two years later. Bayard Taylor, however, was not at his best as a novelist. "An Idle Reader" boasts also of reading "all the good novels and most of the bad ones published in the meantime." Here is, truly, a voracious reader, one whose critical faculty must surely have become somewhat blunted. Yet few will dissent from this writer's opinion that certain specified novels of this hour "bring fresh sensations to the novel reader's palate, and give him anew the thrill that comes of finding in them something of life, sincerity, power, piquancy, or charm." The novels specified are "Broke of Covenden," "The Divine Fire," "The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne," "The Shadow of Life," and "The House of Mirth." Is it not straining dates a little, though, to class these books together as "of the last twelve-month?"

WE are not sure that the newest detective story of Anna Katharine Green, (Mrs. Rohlfs,) "The Woman in the Alcove," (Bobbs-Merrill Company,) is not the best she has ever written. It is distinguished certainly by a lucidity of expression not found in some of her other works. It is, in fact, a compact, well-made story, coherent from beginning to end, and leading the reader into fewer cul de sacs than some of the recent detective romances of Mrs. Rohlfs and other writers. Among American makers of this always popular kind of fiction Anna Katharine Green has easily held the first place since the Putnams published her thrilling story of "The Leavenworth Case" many years ago. She writes better than she did, and her vivid and extraordinary imagination is restrained to the modesty of nature very successfully in this new story of a matchless and almost priceless diamond, a dazzling coquette, a weak and ambitious young dealer in precious stones, a purposeful trained nurse, a murderer (whose identity the reader does not guess until almost the last chapter) and an English statesman. "The Woman in the Alcove" has been rewritten since its publication in serial form, and in its present shape it is one of the most fascinating books of its kind, superior in content, it seems to us, to either "The Filigree Ball" or "The Millionaire Baby," and as absorbing in the reading as those or any of their predecessors. The wisest and gravest men and women often find relaxation in books of this kind. With the multitude of readers their charm is unfailing. Coincident with the publication of "The Woman in the Alcove" there comes from R. F. Fenno & Co. a reprint of one of the same writer's earlier books, "The Circular Study," originally issued six years ago. This, too, is a showy specimen of its kind, and deals with the detective experiences of two interesting personages who figured in more than one of Mrs. Rohlfs's still earlier books.

THE current number of The Editor, magazine, contains an exposition by M. Thornton Armstrong of the construction of the detective story, which has the assurance at least of the expert and is certainly credible. Mr. Armstrong contends that a detective story must have, first of all, a good plot. Pathos, humor, sentiment, must all be subservient to this. There must be no superfluous characters. The reader must be misled by a wrong clue, and the author must have the skill to make the reader feel that he, in his smartness, sees through carefully planned subterfuges. But the reader must never be deliberately misinformed. Murder is the best subject, and the murdered person must be one with whom the reader can feel no great sympathy. In the latest book of Anna Katharine Green all these requirements are exactly fulfilled.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW from the Berkley Inn, Berkley, Cal., under date of April 20. She had just sent her description of the San Francisco disaster to the editor of Harper's Weekly, and was wondering when he would receive it. Mrs. Atherton, at the time of writing, was obviously in vigorous health and cheerful spirits. She disclaims any desire to annihilate other writers. "The literary career," she declares, "would be shorn of half its vividness without the stimulus of rivals." But Mrs. Atherton confesses that when she has no respect for the overpraised and sees them as they are, she cannot help expressing her opinion. Her expression of her opinion, too, is always so hearty and picturesque as to make an impression. "You know," says Mrs. Atherton, "what literary criticism amounts to in this country." Of course we do, for in a humble, painstaking way we help every week to swell its volume.

A SOMEWHAT hurried examination of "The Reading of Shakespeare," by James Mason Hoppin, professor emeritus of the history of art at Yale, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) indicates that it is a useful and unpedantic book, by a man of culture who is not a practiced Shakespearean or very familiar with the trend of contemporary Shakespearean study and criticism, either German or English. There is, to be sure, a touch or two of the naif in the book, as in the grave classification of Shakespeare with Homer and Dante. But Prof. Hoppin is writing frankly for the multitude, not for the students of philology, poetry, or dramatic development. Besides, the classification is perfectly reasonable, and so is the book throughout. Prof. Hoppin took up his Shakespeare in the wet Summer of 1903, and read thirty-six plays in regular order, of course with the knowledge of Shakespeare that every educated man has to begin with. He read both for instruction and enjoyment that and succeeding years, and now sets down his impressions and deductions. He knows Stratford and likes the place. He has no absurd illusions about Shakespeare, and entertains none of the heresies. His study of Shakespeare's use of English is lucid and worth having. He has entertaining and instructive chapters on the historical plays, the comedies, the Italian, Greek, and Roman plays. There is no fresh discovery noted, of course, and no new theory is advanced in the book. Prof. Hoppin can make little of "Troilus and Cressida," for instance, but who can make much of it? His comments on the plays have little relation to the dramatic stage. But the book is remarkably well written and easy to read, and may be recommended as a good introduction to the study of Shakespeare. That there are wiser and better books of the same sort goes without saying.

WILLIAM STANLEY BRAITHWAITE, in The Boston Transcript, argues that poetry is read. The reverse is often affirmed by publishers, and, we believe, is accepted as fact by some poets. Mr. Braithwaite bases his argument on the records of the Boston Public Library for five months. These records certainly prove that a good many volumes of poetry, comprising mostly the standard works, but including some of the younger poets, were circulated among the people of Boston and its neighborhood in those five months. But how can Mr. Braithwaite prove that the poetry was read? There is always a great demand for poetical quotations. A woman will get a volume of Browning or Shelley from a library to hunt up a quotation to use as a motto on a dinner card. One can scarcely call this kind of hunting the needle in the haystack through a volume of verse "reading poetry." Moreover, many persons take books out of libraries that they do not read at all. They think they want to read them. Some one has told them to try. But they find they cannot. This is the case, not only with poetry, but with history, essay, and criticism, particularly, for example, with Ruskin. It is fair to assume that novels taken from a library are read, but Mr. Braithwaite cannot prove that poetry is read, too, simply because volumes of the poets are taken now and then from a public library.

THERE are some striking errors in the few passages relating to American theatrical affairs in the new and generally useful English theatrical handbook called "The Green Room Book, or Who's Who on the Stage," which is published in New York by Frederick Warne & Co. This volume, to be published yearly hereafter, is of convenient size, is well-printed, handsomely illustrated with excellent portraits, and strongly bound. Bampton Hunt is the editor. Since Pascoe's "Dramatic List" was suspended, many years ago, there has been no serviceable biographical dictionary of living English actors. This book supplies the want that has been felt in the theatrical calling and in the libraries of newspaper offices. The English biographical sketches are succinct and accurate, and there are few noteworthy omissions. These can be supplied in the later editions. The book contains also genealogical tables of English theatrical families lately in the ascendant, a list of the plays of 1905 in London and other cities of Great Britain, a summary of "theatrical happenings," legal notes and references, obituary notices, lists of theatres, and other useful information. It is distressing, of course, to read that our own John Drew was married at the early age of five years to "Miss MacKee Rankin," whose mother was "manager of the Archer Street Theatre, Philadelphia." Mr. Drew's own mother was for a long time manager of the Arch (not Archer) Street Theatre, and his brother Sydney, to be sure, married a Miss Rankin, but not when he was five years old. This note only shows, however, that the American stage is not within the field of "The Green Room Book." The few biographical sketches of other actors identified with the American stage, such as Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Crane, are inadequate. And it is said of the late Joseph Jefferson that he "finally retired" from the stage ten years before his death, when he never "retired" at all, "finally" or otherwise, and was proud to remain in harness till the end.

OWEN WISTER'S new novel, "Lady Baltimore," which we reviewed a fortnight ago, is wirning all sorts of opinions, but principally golden. Mr. Wister's literary style finds favor with The London Chronicle. It takes occasion to proclaim the literary superiority of Mr. Wister's books to those of his fellow-countryman, Winston Churchill. It finds "atmosphere" in "Lady Baltimore." An American newspaper, The Post-Standard of Syracuse, N. Y., praises the book because it is neither Northern nor Southern, but truly American. This journal believes that "Lady Baltimore" is likely "to tend more to a recovery of the old-time unity between the North and the South than any other book of recent time because, seemingly by accident or through intuition rather than with set purpose, it gets at the kernel of the problems that confront the South."

A SYMPATHETIC TEAR.

Rosalie M. Cody in The Editor.

A SAD and solemn thing it is
To see a strong man cry.
I gazed in dumb bewilderment
And mutely questioned why.

My author friend but waved his hand
To slips of varied hue:
"The Judge regrets, and Life regrets,
Atlantic Monthly, too;

"The Century and Harper's, both—
They all regret (boo-hoo!);
The world's so full of sorry men
It makes me sorry, too!"

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD ABROAD.

An American Publisher in London—New Novels by Mrs. Craigie and Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler—"Peace and War."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 4.—Dana Estes, the Boston publisher, who is now in London, has secured the American rights to Filson Young's new novel, "The Sands of Pleasure." Mr. Estes has also arranged to publish in a limited edition an essay by Filson Young entitled "Venus and Cupid: An Impression in Prose After Velasquez in Color."

***

THE new novel of John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie) is nearly ready. It is entitled "The Dream and the Business." It is primarily a study of character and its developments, and it also is said to depict the conflict between two religious ideals, those of Roman Catholicism and English Nonconformity.

The Hutchinsons will soon publish "In Subjection," a new novel by that brilliantly witty writer who still signs her books Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler.

THE Oxford University Press promises a book called "The King's English." It will treat of questions of vocabulary, syntax, punctuation, euphony, grammar, and style. A feature of the work will be its abundant citation of common blunders in speech and writing.

Grant Richards announces a modern edition, with notes and an "appreciation," of Dampier's "Voyages."

***

J. M. DENT & CO. announce "Peace and War," by M. Richet, who contends that there is no material gain ever derived from war. The same publishers will bring out "Recollections of a Bison and Tiger Hunter," by an anonymous writer. William Heinemann will publish in August a novel of English life by Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, who has hitherto laid her scenes largely in India.

W.

GOSSIPY BOOK ABOUT THE FRENCH STAGE.

Fourth Volume of Karl Mantzius's "History of Theatrical Art," Treating of the Drama in France in the Days of Moliere.*

SOMETHING of the general scheme which characterized Dr. Doran's voluminous "Annals of the English Stage" is apparent in Karl Mantzius's long, but interesting, document of Molière and his times, found in the fourth volume of his "History of Theatrical Art." History, in the strict sense of the word, this book is not. Indeed, were history always as light and agreeable reading we might hear fewer complaints of general misinformation. On this point, however, the author disarms criticism at the outset, frankly prefacing his rambling narrative with the advice that those who require detailed information about Molière as a poet and who desire an aesthetic appreciation of his works shall seek it elsewhere. This they will undoubtedly have to do.

But what the book lacks in critical, historical, and literary information for the few is more than made up for in gossip and story for the general reader, for, concerning the actors, the actresses, and the authors of Molière's time and the period immediately preceding it, Dr. Mantzius has collected an amazing lot of interesting anecdote. Sometimes it is more than that, for there is plenty of evidence that the author has been at pains to verify his chronicle. When all is said and done, however, his book bears about the relation to history that the well-painted drop in a modern theatre does to the play which is acted before it. It provides, in other words, a sort of atmospheric complement to the real and significant events; the reading of the book ended, one has a sense of having accomplished an easy mental journey down a long lane with the Hotel de Bourgogns as the starting point and the Comédie Française as the ultimate and final destination. On the road troops of familiar figures have been encountered—figures that at times appear to have doubled on their tracks, returning to the vision enlarged, amplified, and, occasionally, as in Molière's case, glorified on the way.

INFLUENCE OF PERSONALITY.

The chief charm of the book, then, is its personal flavor, for Dr. Mantzius succeeds in conveying the impression of actual familiarity with the lives, works, and ambitions of the people he discusses, whereas one knows he must have obtained practically all his information at second hand. His best talent consists in a capacity for rehabilitation. He takes the old familiar figures, freshens their garments, and sets them out for our applause and admiration. No man who deals with the French stage of the early days can succeed entirely in a process of deodorization, and some mud clings to the skirts of the principal figures even after the most heroic purifying process; but the author is not without an understanding sympathy with the actor in his calling, and he frequently manages to soften the offense in a side-light projected on the peculiar conditions of the men and women engaged in the struggles. From which it may be gathered that we have not only gossip, but scandal, in this book.

Madeline Béjart, Mlle. Du Parc, Mlle. de Brie appear successively in the narrative of Molière's career, though the exact relations of these friendly companionships to the subject of "theatrical art" is not readily apparent. There is information of a similar sort dealing with other actors and actresses of the time, some of which is both unexpected and illuminative. On one page, for example, we learn that the Marquise Thérèse de Gorla, daughter of a well-known quack doctor of Lyons, became attached to the company of Molière by falling in love with the fat comic actor Du Parc, alias Gros René. She must have possessed a remarkable power of attraction, for no less than five great men of the century had sighed at her feet, among them Molière, both the brothers Corneille, the great Pierre, whom she rejected on account of his white hair, and who thereupon addressed a scathing poem to her; then La Fontaine, and finally Racine, the only one who is supposed not to have sighed in vain. Beside her dramatic talent, which was evidently in the tragic line, she was a clever and original dancer. "She made some peculiar caprioles," according to an old chronicler, quoted by Dr. Mantzius, "for her skirt was split down both sides, her legs and part of her thighs could be seen, with silk stockings, fastened at the top to short drawers." Whereupon it appears that Mlle. Du Parc, in addition to her other varied accomplishments, had the distinction of being the inventor of the ballet skirt, though one may ask with reason just what part all this plays in the development of the great comic genius of the text.

MOLIERE'S FIGHT IN PARIS.

The curious conditions which prevailed in Paris at the time of Molière's effort to gain a foothold after his long pilgrimage are well reflected in the book. Here one arrives at the skirmish line of rival literary claques, when plot and intrigue and professional bitterness and personal vilification are at their worst. No dramatic author dared to write for Molière for fear of losing the patronage of the two rival theatres, the Hotel de Bourgogne, and the Marais, for "during the whole year we do not find a single new play performed at the Petit Bourbon." "So," decides Dr. Mantzius, with surprising naiveté, "Molière had to undertake the writing of his new plays himself, which was probably not the worst thing which could have happened for his own time or posterity.

One rather fancies not. Since, as the author puts it, "with the acutest perception of what was ripe for collapse and with a boldness quite extraordinary in so new a man, he composed the little play which by one stroke was to make him the hero of the day and his theatre the best filled in Paris." The play was "Les Precieuses Ridicules."

Possibly in the absence of such competition as he then encountered Molière might still have composed his comedies. For it is hardly conceivable that the genius in the man could have found complete satisfaction in merely exploiting the shallow theatrical wares brought to his shop by others. Posterity, however, will hardly care to quarrel with conditions which, since they did exist, must have had a share in providing the immediate incentive and stimulus to Molière's playwriting bent, the development of which brought to the French theatre possibly the greatest comic dramatist of all ages—certainly the most modern of the great ones.

A. K.

*A HISTORY OF THEATRICAL ART IN ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES. By Karl Mantzius. Authorised translation by Louise von Cossel. Volume IV., "Molière and His Times. The Theatre in France in the Seventeenth Century." Large octavo. Pp. 272. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

HAMILTON IN ENGLISH EYES.

AN English writer, Frederick Scott Oliver, attempts an estimate of Alexander Hamilton's character and to present a record of political and historical conditions in the United States in Hamilton's time in his volume, "Alexander Hamilton: An Essay on American Union," which the Putnams will shortly bring out in this country.

In six chapters—"books," the author has named them—Mr. Oliver treats of "The Independence of the States"—Hamilton's boyhood, the Revolution, Hamilton's early writings; "The Union of the States"—Hamilton's political writings during the war, the convention of Philadelphia, the Federalist; "The Federalists"—Washington, Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury, &c.; "The Democrats"—Jefferson, the growth and origin of political parties, the French Revolution, the treaty with Great Britain; "The Politicians"—Monroe, Adams, Burr, and the death of Hamilton; and, in his "Conclusion," some general remarks are made on the subject, "Nationality and Empire," "Sovereignty," and "The Duties of Empire." There are a map and portraits of Hamilton, Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Monroe, and Burr. In his introduction Mr. Oliver writes as follows of Hamilton:

> In the great rebellion Washington was the master spirit. In the great struggle to prevent the breaking of the Union Lincoln was the master spirit. In his fitness for the particular crisis Hamilton was the equal of these men, and it would be hard to find higher praise. In character he was their equal; in force of will; in efficiency; in practical wisdom; in courage, and in virtue. But in a certain sense his greatness surpasses theirs, for it is more universal, and touches the interest of the whole world in a wider circle. He was great in action which is for the moment, and in thought which is for all time; and he was great, not merely as a minister of State, but as a man of letters. In constancy it is customary to compare him with the younger Pitt, who was his contemporary. In political foresight and penetration it is no extravagance to place him by the side of Burke. He shares with Fox his astounding genius for friendship.

Some C. M. Clark Issues.

Among the early issues of the C. M. Clark Publishing Company of Boston are the following: "The Belle of the Bluegrass Country," by Mrs. H. D. Pittman; "Signal Lights," an "old-fashioned" frontier tale, by Louise M. Hopkins; "In the Shoe String Country," a story of the present political situation in the negro section of Alabama, and "Around the World in Ninety Days," both by the Boston lawyer-author, Frederick Chamberlin, and "Maid of the Mohawk," a historical romance, with such men as Benedict Arnold, Gen. Herkimer, Washington, &c., among its characters, by F. A. Ray. The theatre of the tale is the Mohawk Valley during the early days of the Revolution. New printings are of "Jay Gould Harmon" and James Ball Naylor's "The Kentuckian."

Leipsic University, 1409-1909.

In view of the 500th anniversary of the founding of the University of Leipsic, to be commemorated in 1909, the Royal Historical Commission of Saxony is preparing an exhaustive work on the story of the university and its town. The story of the academy is in the hands of Prof. Kammel, that of the arts of Prof. Hähnel, domestic economy of Prof. Kätzschke, music of Dr. Wüstmann, and the intellectual life of the city of Leipsic, of Prof. Witkowski.

Mr. Ripley Hitchcock.

Mr. Ripley Hitchcock has withdrawn from his association with A. S. Barnes & Co. to enter upon the larger field afforded by the literary activities of Messrs. Harper & Brothers.

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HERBERT B. TURNER & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

WHITMAN.

Various Views of the American Poet Who Wrote "Leaves of Grass."

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

If permitted, I should certainly mildly protest against the reasonableness of measuring any one's mental capacity simply by his opinion of any "one" poet, or even of any "dozen" poets, though Mr. William H. Brashear seems disposed to damn as either dunces or degenerates those who fail to admire Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass."

As I alluded to the worshippers of "Witless Walt" as "Whitmaniacs," this might seem a little inconsistent on my part, but the English idiom is chiefly responsible for my use of the term, just as in speaking of my fellow-sufferers in Hendersonville I sometimes allude to them as "Hendersonvillains."

Whether in character or intellect "Whitman is either below or above" me (or any one else) could certainly not be even approximately established by my capacity or incapacity to appreciate those "Panoramic Programmes" that appeal so strongly to Mr. B., whose taste no doubt is more delicate and talents much more highly developed than mine. I am only a Bedouin of the Backwoods, ungilded by those finer graces that gladden, no doubt, Bowling Green and the Bronx. In our little Brundusiums of the "Over Hills of Ottawa" libraries are almost as scarce as leviathans and "culture" generally limited to the corn and cabbage patch. But just because I am a better path-finder than professor, living near to nature, in the heart of the highlands, I am the less likely to be hampered by those conventional fetters that critics of the higher culture dare not dispense with lest they should lose caste; and I am the more apt to be able to recognize in verse any note of artificiality, affectation, and insincerity, breathing, as I do, an atmosphere not too richly perfumed with poetry, not too dazzlingly illuminated by elegant literature. The professional critic is too apt to be influenced by the prestige of a name; he pins his faith to fashion, and is so afraid of losing the road that he always sticks to the rut of the customary and conventional.

I cannot rid myself of the conviction that the "Good Gray Poet" did an immense amount of posturing and posing. And as to originality, what is his philosophy but a very crude copy of that old Trinity, of which we have heard so much, not only since the days of St. Guillotine, but certainly as far back as the time of Christ? It is the same golden dream of fraternity, equality, and liberty, only Whitman converts the last into a license, which to me is far less suggestive of sweetness than of sweat.

I do not comment on or criticise his intense self-consciousness and self-conceit, for if vanity were a capital offense, most of the lordly laureates would long ago have been consigned to the penitentiary or "electrocuted."

But the point I endeavored to make at the inception of this discussion was not whether Whitman's thoughts were glorious, but whether his words were golden; and it takes a combination of the two to constitute great poetry. I maintain that his writings in "Leaves of Grass" "constructively" are not allied to any form of expression that can fairly be called "poetic." If I am right in this contention, even if Whitman is a genius his worshippers have no right to demand that he should be accepted as a "poet" by even a country bumpkin like myself.

Even at the risk of being excommunicated by the Kentucky Cardinal, I have to confess that I find Whitman's writings crude in form, commonplace in thought, and coarse in sentiment; but then it often happens that one man's trash is another man's treasure; and lucky it is for both authors and publishers that tastes differ so widely.

Browning, I believe, did not admire the sway and swing of Swinburne's certainly very musical meter, and of course the "greatest poet in Putney" failed to discover any pearls worth diving for in the unfathomable depths of Browning's often rather turbid seas of song. FitzGerald felt there was at least one consolation in Mrs. Browning's death; she would write no more "Aurora Leighs." As it was some time before my day, I may be mistaken, but I have heard it said that Aristophanes actually laughed at the tragedies of Euripides. The great Goethe thought but lightly of that brilliant Hebrew, Heine; yet I admire the first and always enjoy immense the second. I could cite a dozen other instances easily.

Does Mr. Brashear pretend to say that the "Laureates" I have cited above necessarily are lacking in "genius" because they could not appreciate the other fellows' gems and jokes? That would certainly rule out Wordsworth.

The love of poetry, like that for music, is, I fancy, less dependent on our mental than on our emotional idiosyncrasies; it is less a question of ideas and opinions than of sentiments and feelings. Nor, as I have already pointed out, can we ignore the fact that in poetry, as in music, "sound" is a most vital element; the ear must be tickled, even if the mind is left only wondering, as mine has been often enough when puzzling over some of the Delphic ditties of the day. Mellifluous meanderings of the "impressionists" who "express" fluently—nothing.

And now, in conclusion, let me "return to my muttons," as the French say. That sphinxlike "Lambkin" from the Bronx wants to immolate me at the shrine of Saint Walter the Witless. I venture, very blindly, I confess, the guess that this bloodthirsty critic is a specialist in some line, and that almost invariably limits one's outlook to one's own narrow little professional horison. To such all innovators are iconoclasts; their creed is over custom and the conventional. Always "hunt up" the fellow who is "up," always "hunt down" the fellow who is "down." He who wins is always worthy; he who fails must be, at the best, a fool.

That is the same old cry and creed that hounded Christ to Calvary, that later lit the fires of the Inquisition, and that in these days, in our imperial Republic, gives us the Pretorian Guard of the richly gilded and most gracious "grafters."

"Morituri te salutamus, O Caesar!"

Queerly enough, if there be any gleanings worth gathering from "Leaves of Grass," it is because Whitman was unconventional and repudiated the Decalogue of Dullardom; hence is it not strange that the "Lambkin" from the Bronx should be willing to lie down with the "Lion" (or should I say "Laureate") from New Jersey?

A. M. HUGER.

Clover Patch Cottage, Hendersonville, N. C., May 1, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of April 24 W. H. Brashear asserts that Whitman in his "Leaves of Grass" "expressed or intimated ethical and spiritual truths and ideals that measure as yet the highest soul reach of man." Would "W. H. B." kindly point out any one particular truth or ideal original with Whitman? And if he cannot do this, will he point out any one truth or ideal intimated or expressed by Whitman that has not been better and far more clearly and spiritually expressed by others before him? "The highest soul reach of man" in a fellow like Whitman seems like attributing the finest mental development of the earth and its inhabitants to the elephant, and leaving mankind entirely out of the consideration. Such a proceeding is the only way that would justify the position claimed for Whitman by Mr. Brashear.

Whitman was a great poetic animal, almost bursting at times with ideas he had not the power to express. He was destitute of every form of aesthetic culture and expression and lacking in the true spiritual inspiration necessary to and found in all great poetry. He was crude, coarse, and gloried in being thought rudely blunt in manner and method. Whitman not only posed, but he exaggerated the pose of being "near to nature," which with him was simply lack of culture. He loved the idea of being a primitive poet—"the untrained mouthpiece of nature," &c.—and he was; and while not a great mouthpiece, he was in truth primitive, crude, and very coarse.

NORMAN ASTLEY.

Gibbs, N. C., May 1, 1906.

A Book of Verse.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have before me an unpretentious volume of poems which will bear criticism. The name itself at first attracted my attention, for I felt it binds up all of life, touches life at every point—"The Junction of Laughter and Tears." The introductory poem bears the title of the book; then follow "The Valley of Roses," "A Sunrise," "The Thousand Isles," "The Days with Nothin' Special to Do," "To a House Mouse," &c., telling of various phases of varied life. But there is something more than ordinary in many of these poems, for the reader is truly moved to laughter and tears or thrilled with the touches of beauty. From "A Sunrise":

See where yon cloud with tinted veins
floats free,
A limpid isle within an azure sea.
* * * * *
The lengthening streaks pierce far the
arched skies,
And reach and touch the moon that north-
ward lies.

Or from "The Thousand Isles":

The melting moon, the waves to tire,
Lay deep in the waters clear;
And the million stars in the sombre sea
Of waters rippling for you and me!

From "Let There Be Light":

Crystal the light of all the suns of night
And day; now add the light of countless
worlds
To man unknown; collect it all
For ages numberless—the glow
And into one brief millionth part
Of time a tenth of moment long
Concentrate all: the brilliancy
Of Him, the All Wise, far outshone
The latter pigmy beam.

Of a different nature is the "To a House Mouse":

Fair Scotch "mousie," in nest of hair,
Maybe, thou'rt coy and debonair;
But when thy cousins run the house
(Bob also wrote rhymes to a louse,)
I'll say my say to Fan, "Away,
We will not arbitrate to-day."

The genuine boy nature is well expressed in "The Engine Man" and "The Farmer Man." From the former it would seem that the boy's Uncle Dan is the "whole thing":

He runs the engine 'n' shovels the coal,
'N' takes the tickets w'en people ride,
Fer the road don't pay fer men ter loaf,
The manager says. But I ken ride
Fer nothin' 'ith 'im; 'n' I rings the bell,
'N' I pulls the w'istle, 'n' acts the swell.

From the latter:

I'd plow, 'n' harrer, 'n' drive the span
On Sundays to church, with the hostler,
you bet,
'N' sing with the anthem 'n' choir duet.

A long poem, "Falsely Accused," rises to the dramatic, as do "One from the Ranks," "Uncle Adam and Good Aunt Jane," "When Carrie Died," &c. But it is in the simpler poems, from the heart, that the reader is flooded with joys and sorrows. In the "Everlasting Right" the author seems to give the source of his inspiration:

Where nature sings
And care takes wings,
where cooling water, sparkling springs;
Where violets vie
With bending sky,
While laughing breeze goes fluttering by;

Or leafy shade,
Or moonlit glade,
Where fairies dance to music made

On moonbeams bright,
Through starry night,
In dreamland, I my songs indite.

I have said the book is full of pleasing scenes and helpful inspiration. And to those who wish to read the book I will say that it bears the imprint of the Gorham Press, Boston, Mass.

T. H. C.

Felton, York County, Penn., May 3, 1906.

Thomas Jefferson's Letters.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In this age of reading, when inexpensive reprints of classics and quasi-classics abound, it is not a little surprising that no one has brought out a popular one or two volume edition of Thomas Jefferson. Biographies of him are numerous, and elaborate complete editions of his writings may be had by those who can afford them; but save for one scrappy and inadequate volume published by a Western house, the ordinary reader can add to his collection no work under the name of the man who, until very recent times at least, was certainly the most literary of the Presidents.

Yet Jefferson's utterances have been and are the subject of endless controversy in the press and on the platform, and statesmen of diametrically opposite views claim his support and appeal to his memory. Surely, whatever the individual book buyer's view of Jefferson, whether with Theodore Roosevelt in those days when the idea of becoming Jefferson's successor could have been only an ambitious dream negatived by every consideration of common sense, he regards him as a "timid and shifty doctrinaire" and "the most incapable Executive who ever filled the Presidential chair," or with Sidney Lanier he has

"heard the huge-nibbed pen
Of Jefferson tell the rights of man to
men,"

he would be glad to have in convenient and ungarbled form the most important utterances of one who looms so large in American history.

Such an edition as I have suggested would, however, by no means depend entirely on historical and political interest for its success. Jefferson's correspondence, extending over sixty years, and in large part with men of renown, is a mine from which a book of rare human interest could be drawn. If he is not an American Walpole or a masculine de Sévigné, his at least is a leading place in the second rank of great letter writers. His estimates of his contemporaries in America and Europe, his comments on the stirring world politics of his day, his views on natural rights, on slavery, on science and religion, on epicureanism, his gossip about himself, the record of his friendships and dislikes, are worthy of far wider reading than they can have at present.

F. C. W.

New York, May 3, 1906.

For the Standard English Dictionary.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The suggestion made in your last issue for a standard dictionary for all English-speaking people is timely and valuable. But Mr. Browne stops half way. Such a work should not only be authoritative as to spelling, but also as to pronunciation. Then we would have a perfect dictionary.

If any one has a redundancy of cash or its equivalent, as some people that any one could readily name, he could put it to an excellent purpose by taking the initiative in starting the needed work. It should combine the merits of existing books, be an absolute guide for schools, colleges, newspapers, authors, book publishers and readers generally. It would enlighten the dwellers in the backwoods, the student in his closet, the lecturer who is uncertain whether he pronounces some particular words correctly, the foreigner learning the language, and the world generally.

It would take a volume properly to describe the benefits that would accrue from such a publication. It would take the place of a living guide instructing how to spell and how to pronounce. Obsolete words that are of no imaginable value could be eliminated. The meanings given in the present dictionaries could be conserved, but edited up to date. Nothing should be left undone to make the new ideal practical.

And surely when such an undertaking is so unquestionably desirable nothing need stand in the way of its being carried out in practice.

ELLWOOD KENNEY.

New York, May 1, 1906.

A Misquotation.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Pray be careful—misquotations in an educational journal are dreadful.

Edward A. Bradford, in the article entitled "The Bloodless Warfare for Markets" alludes to Kiplings' "muddled oaf at the wicket." I am not a literary man, but I am a cricketer, and cricket is not played in the mud—football sometimes is. A "flannelled fool at the wicket" and a "muddled oaf at the goal" are two different things.

D. P. SEXTON.

Providence, May 3, 1906.

A Very Learned Book.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

May I add to your list of the most learned books in the English language Ralph Cudworth's "Intellectual System of the Universe," which is certainly a more learned work than Milton's "Paradise Lost," and can be compared only with Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," which you name. The man who understands Greek and Roman mythology will find little difficulty in interpreting Milton's poem. It is supposed, of course, that he knows his Bible, which forms a large part of the great Puritan's stock in trade. You must know very much more than Greek and Latin to comprehend the "Intellectual System of the Universe." Few men in these days know anything about Cudworth, and, in truth, very few men could read his book were they to make the attempt.

FREDERIC ROWLAND MARVIN.

Albany, N. Y., May 2, 1906.

A SERMON, AND ITS RESULTS.

CURAYL. By Una L. Silberrad. 12mo. Pp. 312. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

WITHOUT any desire to play upon a word, it may truthfully be said that "Curayl" is a curious book. It has for its basis a sermon preached by a layman disguised as a clergyman, who was thrown from a dogcart and seriously injured on the way to service. The text chosen by the layman was "Lord, Thou art merciful; Thou rewardest every man according to his works."

The sermon was on consequences, "not the wrath of the angry God, but the mercy that deals justly and allows man truly to reap what he has sown." Not punishment, simply inevitable consequences—disease and distrust, and the insidious deterioration of the mental and moral fibre— * * * the Dead Sea fruit of disillusion and remorse, the murdered ghosts that besiege a man who has only done as others have done; whose sin has never publicly found him out."

This sermon creates some havoc in the English village where it is preached. Typhus visits it and the consciences of fever patients deliriously ramble about the problems of that sermon. The lay brother, too, suffers the "inevitable consequences," for as a "clergyman" his duty it becomes to remain with the afflicted. In the work of fighting the epidemic he meets Beatrice, Lady of Curayl, whose conscience has also moved her to step from the pedestal of dignity to the novels and the charitable work. She has married that common type of the brute sometimes called a "man of the world" and feels it her duty to fulfill the bargain to which she sold herself. She fails, however, but atones in a degree by refusing his fortune when he is killed accidentally.

This, of course, brings the lay brother—a strong character, but an odd type of the strong man, as if the author had not finished chiseling him—this brings him to that which is nearest his heart, after he had told Beatrice to "go back to her husband and fulfill her bargain."

"Curayl," the reader is inclined to believe, is a very superior novel, but one which requires the most careful and thoughtful reading to be appreciated fully. There is an atmosphere about it that is peculiarly the work of an author of literary individuality. To those who like to work a little while they read—and there are many—"Curayl" should arrive as a book worthy of a second perusal.

A BOOK ON SCARABS.

SCARABS: An Introduction to the Study of Egyptian Seals and Signet Rings," is the title of the new volume by Percy E. Newberry, author of "The Amherst Papyri," "The Life of Rekhamara," "Beni Hasan," "El Bersheh," &c., which E. P. Dutton & Co. are bringing out in this country. The book has been prepared for the use of students and collectors and others interested in these "interesting little Egyptian antiquities."

The material in the volume is based on notes and researches and study of the principal collections of England and the Continent, besides examples at Thebes, the centre of the upper Egyptian scarab market, Luxor, and other places on the banks of the Nile, where the author has from time to time sojourned.

There are 44 plates and 116 illustrations in the text—all together pictures of about 1,600 specimens of Egyptian seals and signet rings, which were selected from drawings of 7,000 and from an examination of over 30,000 examples. The author has tried to make his book as complete as possible. He has drawn but sparingly from the collection in the National Museum at Cairo. This, he points out, is due to the fact that M. Maspero, who has charge of the collection, has commissioned the author to prepare and publish a catalogue of the specimens of scarabs. Mr. Newberry has completed the manuscript of the work, and it will probably be ready for the public in the early Autumn of this year.

The book has chapters on the importance of the seal in ancient times, the origin and uses of the seal, Egyptian officials concerned in its use, seal engravers and the technique of seal engraving, the varieties of Egyptian seals—cylinder, button shaped, beetle shaped, (scarabs,) &c. Descriptions are included of the specimens illustrated in the book. There are indices to the names of Kings, Princes, Princesses, subjects, &c.

SHALL AND WILL.

A Very Pretty Quarrel Over a Never-Ending Question.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THERE is doubtless much bungling in the use of the words shall and will, but it is evident that your Ontario correspondent is not qualified to lead a reform movement.

In his proposition, "Suppose we start an association the members of which will hand a card," &c., he has used will where the choice of careful writers would certainly be almost unanimous in favor of shall, as representing a supposed rule or requirement of the association. He can defend his choice only on the ground that he has chosen to speak from one point of view where most writers would have spoken from another; but many of the cases to which he would object may be defended in the same way. Of course we can all readily see the blunder in the stock example, "I will drown! Nobody shall help me!" but between these clearly marked extremes there is a vague borderland within which the choice is largely a subjective matter and the application of any formulated rule impossible. The only injunction worth while in this debatable ground is to think clearly and say just what you think. If your shade of thought happens to be a trifle too delicate for the ear that has been roughly trained to a hard and fast rule, you will, of course, subject yourself to a blast of pedantic criticism, and there is nothing left but to wrap yourself snugly in the cloak of conscious linguistic trueness to your own thought, and let the wind blow. However much most of us might disagree with Prof. Lounsbury's recent articles on the use of English, he has at least made it plainer than ever before that the way of salvation lies in the cultivation of taste, not in the enforcement of rules. I have not at hand the letter of the President to Earl Grey, to which our Ontario reformer takes his threefold exception. Of the three phrases quoted, however, two, at least, taken without their context, make the impression that the President has said just what he intended to say, without any violation of good usage.

W. H. JOHNSON.

No. 212 East Sixteenth Street, New York, May 2, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The criticism of "A. P.," your Toronto correspondent, of the President's misuse of the words "shall" and "will" may be correct, but his interesting article, while condemning the prevalent misapplication of these words, fails to give the rule or authority for the distinction to be observed, unless his mere ipse dixit be accepted as such.

The question is, in a sense, grammatical; if his theory be correct, there must be grammatical ruling for its solution. To give point or value to his suggestions, the onus probandi lies with him, otherwise his strictures per se count for nothing. An appeal to the "conjoint wisdom of your readers to grapple with this evil" may or may not be available. Since he has taken up arms against its existence his own "conjoint wisdom" should assert itself.

That he should attribute proper application of the words to Englishmen and deny it to Irishmen, Canadians, Scotchmen, and Americans is another problem which his wisdom may be able to solve, although to ordinary intelligence "wisdom" must be regarded as a strange criterion by which to determine a rule of grammar. If an "intelligible rule" for the use of shall and will can be distributed through the medium of a card, as suggested, by the members of an association organized for that purpose, why shoud so critical a correspondent leave your readers in the dark in so far as such a rule is involved? He should take the initiative in promulgating it.

An old authority, Lindley Murray, makes this distinction: "Simply to express a fact, act, or event, I shall, thou wilt, &c. To express a promise, command, or threat, I will, thou shalt, &c."

In other words, shall or should must be used with reference to duty or expediency; will or would with reference to volition or desire.

Richard Grant White in "Words and Their Uses" thus refers to this question:

"The distinction between shall and will as auxiliary verbs to be used with various persons as nominatives is a verbal quibble. The reason for the distinction is regarded by most writers upon language as very difficult of explanation. Sir Edmund Head has written a little book about it. The radical signification of 'will' is purpose, intention, determination; that of 'shall' is obligation. I will do, means I purpose doing, I am determined to do. I shall do, means radically I ought to do, and as a man is supposed to do what he sees he ought to do. I shall do, came to mean, I am about doing, to be in fact a mere announcement of future action, more or less remote."

"An eminent English scholar, Mr. Marsh, has expressed the opinion that the distinction between these words 'has at present no logical value or significance whatever,' and has ventured the prediction that 'at no very distant day this verbal quibble will disappear, and that one of the auxiliaries will be employed with all persons or the nominative, exclusively as a sign of the future, and the other only as an expression of purpose or authority.'"

To invoke a comparison between "this weed in our literary pastures" and "the reform in spelling," betrays an uncertainty, an innovation somewhat inconsistent with the orthodox profession of accuracy which inspired the rebuke.

It will thus be seen that the President's choice in the application of these words is neither radical nor arbitrary, and that without an iron-clad rule his use or application of technical words or phrases is in harmony with the sincerity and liberal characteristics of his nature; quibbling is not congenial to a master mind or an impulsive disposition.

While, perhaps, strictly speaking a question of style or taste, your correspondent will no doubt pardon the reference to his use of "I" eight times in an article, which otherwise might pass as a fastidious, if not a scholarly, production. In the absence of rule, except in extreme cases the first personal pronoun should be avoided.

HARVARD.

New York, May 3, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

This hanging matter always brings up the fable of the Old Man, the Boy, and the Ass. The literary man is not the last of the three in this application of the simile. Writing in London for its fastidious editors, the American is "quartered" like a regicide between the English and the Scotch rules, while the two great universities seem to disagree with each other, as well as with Thames and Tweed. Plainly, this quad-wrangle would be crushing; but, luckily, as Englishmen usually find a droll way out of a dilemma, a top sawyer of the London literati, of the Saville, Whitefriars, and Athenaeum Clubs, gave the key:

"Write any way you please; above editors and publishers is the last and highest appeal court—the printing office. What the office rule 'wills shall be!" Apropos, a literary adviser to a London novel publisher told me as follows: A distinguished lady novelist had a novel of fashionable life in his hands. She passed the last proofs, but on the way back they were detained by the junior partner, a university man, who corrected the diction, especially the contraction "ain't"—as he affirmed, unknown among the well-bred. He made it "are not." The literary adviser was accused by the authoress of this alteration, and, he bowing out, the partner caught it for his interference. Meanwhile the printer would not wait, but put the words as "aren't," and so it stands to this day that the English aristocracy talk as they do in Booksellers' Row. The Hibernian decision as to nether and nither—that is, nayther—is paralleled.

This reliance on the printer seeing "the thing through" causes English regular writers to be careless as we dare not be, since publishers' readers are college ladies, particular as to p's and q's. Most all use no punctuation marks but dash and period, leaving the office to introduce those that seem necessary. Some make the upright dash for "the." The aged foreman of the ancient Woodfall's praised an American's copy because he punctuated "full-up [completely] all through."

H. L. W.

Pearl River, N. Y., May 3, 1906.

Spelling.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your valuable paper the last two Saturdays has contained the usual amount of "twiddle-twaddle" about simplified spelling, and what will it all amount to? Nothing, absolutely nothing. You threw away almost a page of your space. You made it worth far less than so much ashes in San Francisco. C. E. Hudson devoted a column and a half to the profusion, diffusion, and confusion of the vowels. I do not care a single cent for the whole subject, and the vast majority of the human race does not care any more than I do how crooked the spelling may be.

I admit that it is illogical. But then it has no feelings, and does not suffer, so therefore there is no harm done. It is simply a means to an end. No one ever speaks of the child suffering from irregular spelling, at least none ever gives any specific cases; for the simple reason there are no such instances to talk about. Every one learns spelling without any particular trouble, unless he is inflicted with laziness or the lack of brains.

Whoever saw a boy whipped because he could not learn to spell? Whoever knew any one to fail in examination on orthography? Whoever heard of a child going crazy on the subject? Has it ever sent any to the jail or the penitentiary? Have you ever seen any parents weeping over the coffin of their beloved offspring, and attributing its death to "our cursed spelling"? Have you ever known any child to grow up in ignorance who had the brains, desire, and determination to learn? Certainly not. So where will the benefit come in if the spelling ever be simplified? It will give the children a few more minutes each day to play, and this they do not need.

No wonder that Richard E. Mayne thinks that to reform twenty words would be the work of an average lifetime. I daresay that Mr. Carnegie, with all his millions, will not be able to suppress "ugh" from "though." So what is the use of wasting time, breath, and newspaper space on the matter?

If I thought that any one of my children would suffer, grow up in ignorance, or go astray on account of complicated spelling I would arise with all my might to simplify it, and so would every other true parent; and it would not take us several centuries to do such, either, but simply a few months or a few years at the most, for then we would put our hearts into the matter.

But before you get our aid, you must convince us that our children do suffer, and you must convince us by specific instances, and not by glittering generalities, for we do not care a single straw, how much the spelling and the spelling-reformers suffer, so long as our children are free.

So please do not fill your paper with a cartload of trash about silent letters.

But, if you can find a single instance in the whole history of education where barbarous spelling has caused cruelty to some tender young mind, please let us have full particulars and then you may convert some of us. But until then your talk is wasted.

DANIEL SIMPKINS.

New York, May 3, 1906.

Music.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have often encountered practically "Jax's" argument, but still believe that more than 90 per cent. of persons of refined and serious tastes prefer and derive more benefit from simple and melodious music. His advice to hear as much as possible of the kind that appeals to one is sensible enough, but there is a widespread doctrine that simple music is trashy. It is neglected by competent composers and poets and, as a rule, poorly rendered. He says that should I come to like the complex forms I need not lose my appreciation of the simpler ones, and yet nearly all the lovers of the complex I meet or read about sneer at simple music.

"But how about those of us" who have both the knowledge that such complex combinations exist and the ability to grasp them, yet insist that the quest and enjoyment lead too far from the pathway of life? The limited distribution and expense make them so inaccessible to the world that we doubt their practical value—that is, to human progress as a whole. If millionaires and fashionable society were less active and conspicuous in connection therewith, we might be less dubious. Does not this reveling in unrealities make one cold and haughty toward the actual? Much of Wagner's work was inspired by an irregular attachment. Does it not tend to engender similar feelings in the hearers? There are some very elaborate forms of debauchery nowadays. Those gymnastics and concoctions absorb too much energy that ought to be applied to the performance of duty. The world needs ethical influence, most of all just now. At any rate, music can yield so much joy of a simpler kind, which comes into our very lives to cheer and uplift us.

My quarrel with "Jax" is that he, like all his class, attributes the dislike for highly complex forms to ignorance and vulgarity, rather than to principle and a sense of proportion. What he regards as the hubbub of dunces and boors is the hunger and thirst of the toilers of the world.

C. H. E.

Harrisburg, Penn., May 2, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Apropos of the discussion as to "classic" and popular music that for the last few weeks has been carried on by "C. H. E." and "Jax," readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, I, as a seeker of further light, desire to ask a few questions, which are as follows, to-wit:

Does the fact that we prefer a Wagnerian composition to the simple and commonly liked melodies indicate that in the emotional, intellectual, or spiritual scale we have risen? William Shakespeare was, I take it, in all the higher attributes thought to be peculiar to man, considerably above the average Wagnerian audience, yet could he have heard, in the next street for the first time, a Wagnerian orchestra when it was feeling well, do you suppose he should have considered it other than a bloomingly successful charivari? Does not what is understood as the "higher forms of music," or "classic music," really differ from popular music only in its intricacy of harmony? And if this is true, then is not the "cultivated ear" simply a physical acquirement attained by the practice of repeatedly listening to classic music? The person deriving pleasure from such eccentric tonal combinations being, through practice, an "auricular gymnast," so to speak?

Finally, if the foregoing questions may be answered in the affirmative, then what real reason has the "cultivated ear" for carrying its nose in the air, holding itself aloof and taking on such aristocratic exclusiveness? Does the "cultivated ear" grow in size because of its cultivation?

WILLIAM H. BRASHEAR.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 1, 1906.

[This discussion of music, which grew out of the dispute about poetry, is beyond the scope of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, and must now cease.]

Mr. Tapp Is Not Mr. Tabb.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

As a rule most of us are sensitive as to our names; if there is anything that the average man, above all things, wishes the public to be correctly informed on it is as to his name. Permit me, therefore, to make the following correction: You have frequently published my name as Sidney C. Tabb instead of Sidney C. Tapp. You made this error as to a recent communication signed by me. As a result of it I am daily receiving letters from all parts of the country addressed to Sidney C. Tabb from parties who wish to know where they can secure copies of "The Struggle." In fact, you have made this error as to my name until a good many of the reviewers are reviewing my books as the books of Sidney C. Tabb instead of Sidney C. Tapp. Let me state once again that my name is Sidney C. Tapp and not Sidney C. Tabb. Please do me the kindness to publish this correction, so my name will not be further confused, and greatly oblige.

SIDNEY C. TAPP.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30, 1906.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May is a great book of fiction and articles on travel, science, adventure, nature, humor, etc., etc., etc. Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard tells how she succeeded in making her adventurous journey across Labrador, which no white man had accomplished since 1838. There is a hitherto unpublished essay by the author of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland." Eight complete short stories, and Mrs. Deland's great serial novel.

HARPER'S BOOKS

FENWICK'S CAREER

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

Mrs. Ward's great new novel may now be obtained in book form. A full description will be found elsewhere in this paper.

THE FLOWER OF FRANCE

By Justin Huntly McCarthy

The ever-wonderful story of Joan of Arc has been retold by Mr. McCarthy in a way that brings out vividly both its human and its strangely mystical quality. The wonderful art of the author converts one of the finest and most appealing episodes in all history into a splendidly dramatic novel. The story will be made into a play and produced by Sothern and Marlowe next season.

THE SPOILERS

By Rex Beach

Life — surging, exuberent—stamps this story with a sense of *realness* that is magnetic. No bigger drama of the conflict between two strong men, passionate with hunger for gold and with hunger for a woman's love, has ever been written. It is the sort of a story that critics forget to criticise in the tense interest which grips them.

SILAS STRONG

By Irving Bacheller

There's nothing sensational, nothing melo-dramatic in this book, but it takes possession of one's heart and leads one on between laughter and tears. It is a story that takes the reader out into the wholesome fresh air of the woods and mountains, and among curious and delightful folk who are remembered far beyond the last page.

THE PRINCESS OLGA

By Irvin Wardman

This is a "Prisoner of Zenda" story—without a sword in it; a story of romance, in which hard American sense takes the place of the swashbuckling sword. The plot is laid in a country of real princesses, but the hero is a practical American who wins by his direct, every-day wits. A novel departure—a strikingly original change.

HARPER & BROTHERS

1906

BOSTON NOTES.

Atlay's "Victorian Chancellors" Start a Discussion—A New "Paul et Virginie"—Books Postponed.

MR. J. B. ATLAY'S "The Victorian Chancellors," of which Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. publish the first volume to-morrow, has already led to a dispute in England over the oft-quoted phrase "adding a new terror to death," spoken as a criticism of Campbell's "Lives of the Chancellors." Mr. Atlay thinks that Brougham really originated the remark, and attributed it to Sir Charles Wetherell; Bartlett ascribes it to Brougham, and refers to Campbell, Vol. VIII., Page 163, but The Spectator quotes Lord St. Leonards as saying that he himself heard the saying from Sir Charles Wetherell at a dinner at the Middle Temple. As Arbuthnot, who died forty-four years before Brougham was born, called Edmund Curll, the publisher of hastily manufactured biographies, "one of the new terrors of death," the phrase may well have been uttered by either Brougham or Wetherell or both as a quotation. The Spectator highly approves of Mr. Atlay's portraits of Brougham and Lyndhurst, but calls the former an "inaccurate polymath," a piece of condensed condemnation that would have delighted Lyndhurst.

***

The amusingly incongruous companion of Mr. Atlay's book will be "The Game of Bridge," by Mr. Fisher Ames, the Boston authority on whist and bridge and the author of "A Practical Treatise on Whist" and "American Whist Leads." The "Laws of Bridge" are appended to Mr. Ames's systematic instruction. Mr. Stringer's "The Wire Tappers" will not appear for a fortnight, and Mr. William Sage's "The District Attorney" will be delayed until May 26.

***

Messrs. James H. West & Co. will publish to-morrow an anonymous book entitled "What Would One Have?" Its second title is "A Woman's Confessions," and the verdict of those to whom advance copies have been sent has been decidedly favorable. Mr. Sam Walter Foss, librarian and verse writer, calls it an honest expression of real feeling. "Beside the New-Made Grave," by F. H. Turner, announced by the same firm, is a correspondence between a bereaved father and an aged naturalist who attempts to console him for the death of his only son by showing him the falsity of the theory that with the disintegration of the brain ends the possibility of immortality. The late Prof. Fiske covered this ground in his "Life Everlasting," but there cannot be too many such volumes as long as so large a number of writers grimly delight in trying to replace the religious faith of their fellow-beings by pseudo-science ending in blank despair.

***

The Riverside Press's limited edition of "Paul et Virginie" not only reproduces the exact text of the first edition, but is set in type of a style originated by its printer, Didot, Saint Pierre's father-in law. The illustrations reproduce those of the first edition; they are not facsimiles, but are mounted Japan-paper proofs of wood engravings by M. Lamont Brown. This edition and the Riverside Press limited edition of Mr. Aldrich's "Songs and Sonnets," appear May 19, together with the Lowell and Henry James Bibliographies.

***

The other books announced for the same date, by the same publishers, are serious, with the exception of Miss Alice Brown's "The Court of Love." The first, Professor Joseph Jastrow's "The Subconscious," will undoubtedly cause a vast amount of writing of a character hardly to be regarded with patience, much less with seriousness. It discusses the subconscious activities whether normal or superinduced by disease, drugs, or other exterior influences; and as it thus enters the field of spiritualism, clairvoyancy, astral existence, telepathy and half a score of other things concerning which most men have more theories than knowledge, a lively season of newspaper discussion and correspondence may be expected. "Elements of Political Science," by Dr. Stephen Leacock of McGill University, affords a general introduction to its subject, which the author considers under the heads of the nature of the State, the structure of government, and the province of government. The changes in the executive and legislative policy of the last fifty years give especial value to this third division, in which the new developments are lucidly expounded. The fourth volume of "The Proceedings of the International Congress of Arts and Sciences" contains seventeen papers, divided among physics, chemistry, astronomy, and sciences of the earth. Profs. Pickering of Harvard and Van Hise of Wisconsin represent American institutions of learning; their associates come from Oxford, Berlin, Paris, London, Leipsic, Edinburgh, and McGill.

***

Those admirers of Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim who desire to read everything that he has written and those wrong-headed folk who insist upon crediting him with books of which he could not be guilty jointly constitute so large a group that the task of answering their questions is really considerable. His publishers, Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., therefore have prepared a little handbook containing the list of Mr. Oppenheim's books, a portrait, and pictures from some of the novels.

***

Miss Blanche McManus's "Our Little Scotch Cousin" is published this week, not with canny intentions as to forestalling the market of the other "Little Cousin" books, but because its author completed it early to secure leisure for more elaborate work. Its pictures show some of the celebrated places visited by the gay company of boys and girls constituting the personages of the story, and are very good, but Scottish-Americans will wish that Scots and Scotsman and Scottish everywhere took the place of "the Scotch," "Scotchman," and "Scotch," which Miss McManus seems to regard as their equivalent. The latter words are as offensive to a well-bred Scotsman as "Paddy" to an Irishman.

***

Mr. Bliss Carman's "Pipes of Pan," hitherto issued by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. in five volumes, will appear in one volume, for the holiday season, bound in decorated cloth, and in morocco. The single volumes will still be published, for it is evident that each has its distinct group of readers, and "From the Book of Valentines" annually serves the turn of many a Strephon who cannot pipe for himself.

***

Miss Marian Warner Wildman, the author of "Theodore and Theodora," will be represented on the L. C. Page holiday list by "Robin of the Hills," the story of a spirited girl and her orphaned brothers, who established themselves on their sole heritage, a California ranch and were successful. Photographs of the ranch as it is illustrate the book, for the confusion of doubters who, probably for good family reasons, find clever children incredible.

***

"The Goldenrod Library," short stories well illustrated and prettily bound, began last year with twenty volumes, and five more are already selected for this year; "Rab and His Friends," Mrs. Ewing's "Jackanapes," "The Story of a Short Life," and "A Great Emergency," and "Susanne," by Miss Frances J. Delano. These books have been found especially successful in persuading indolent children to read. The volume is too small to dismay their laziness, and, before they quite understand it, they have actually read a book, and have enjoyed it.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 4, 1906.

A Nutmeg State Magazine.

The Connecticut Magazine for January, February, and March, the first number for the current year, is one of which its publishers may well be proud. In the first place, it is an excellent specimen of typography and color work; and in the second place, its contents should prove wholly attractive to the Connecticut people to whom it appeals. There are photographs of a Connecticut Winter—of an ice storm, though it must be said that there have been ice storms outside of New England; letters of a soldier in the Revolution; expense account of a Congressman in 1777; a short biography of Goodyear; a pilgrimage to a new Canterbury (in Connecticut,) and an article on slavery in Connecticut. The magazine is New England, and above all, Connecticut, from cover to cover; but the result of its localization is that it is interesting to those unfortunate enough not to be born in the Nutmeg State. It is a pleasing number in every way.

Current Literature.

Current Literature bravely holds its own among the eclectic periodicals of the hour, and its purely original features are distinctive and entertaining. This magazine is always edited in a wide-awake manner. The May number is full of excellent reading. Among news features the great earthquake, the political turmoil of the day, the sad experiences of Gorky, are well treated. The departments of literature, the fine arts, religion and ethics and science are particularly rich.

Brentano's Importations.

Brentano's importations for May include the following: From Paris—Mme. Juliette Adam's (Juliette Lambert) "Mes Illusions et Nos Souffrances pendant le Siège de Paris"; d'Annunzio's "La Fille de Ibric," translated into French by Georg Hereile; Volume III. of Balzac's "Lettres à l'Etrangère"; Jean Bernard's "La Vie de Paris, 1905"; Maxim Gorky's works; Paul Marguerite's "Souvenirs d'Enfance, Les Pas sur le Sable"; Henri de Regnier's "La Sandale Ailée, 1903-1905," and K. Waliszewsky's "La Crise Revolutionnaire, 1584-1614." From Berlin—Alfred Bock's "Der Kuppelhof," Wilhelm Bölsche's "Naturgeheimniss" and "Die Strasse der Verlassenheit," Paul Heyse's "Die Macht der Stunde," Stefan von Kotze's "Die Antipoden," E. G. Seelinger's "Nordnordwest," and Szczepansky's "Moskau in Blut und Schnee."

THE SECRET IN THE EAST WING.

JOAN, the little girl from India, where she had basked in sunshine as the regimental pet, finds England bitter cold and the House by the Bridge gloom itself. ("The House by the Bridge." John Lane Company, $1.50.) Her great-aunt and great-uncle, with Aunt Janet, their melancholy daughter, are none of them adapted to help lighten that gloom. Of course, there is a mystery connected with the fatal East Wing of the house, and the impressionable child learns just enough about it to make matters worse than they have been before. A little knowledge in this, as in the old proverb, is a dangerous thing.

The suspense is painful and the secret skillfully kept, even from the reader, until very near the moment of destiny; and meantime the little Joan is sent away to school in Germany. When she comes back, a finished young woman, the mystery, added to the monotony of her life, again bids fair to depress her seriously, both in health and in spirits. If it were not for Castle Druid, for dear Duncan Grey and Coralie Grey, we wonder what would become of her.

Castle Druid is a normal enough place to restore the equilibrium, and it is in that house that Joan's natural gayety of heart asserts itself to the doing of a very schoolgirlish prank. That prank has unforeseen consequences far away in the India she still longs for. Just what Mr. Brook Wilmington has to do with it, and out of what skies he chances to drop, are further mysteries; but these are mysteries of the romantic, not the tragic, sort, and so make admirable foils for the dreary secret of the East Wing.

"RAINY DAY BOOK" ANNOTATED.

THREE editions have so far appeared of "A Book for a Rainy Day," by John Thomas Smith, author of "Nollekens and His Times," &c. Now, a fourth edition is to come from E. P. Dutton & Co., edited by Wilfred Whitten, an English writer, under the pseudonym, "John o' London," and acting editor of T. P.'s Weekly. This new reprint is the first annotated one and also contains numerous new notes with the various original misprints corrected. The notes are not mere explanations of questions suggested by Smith's journal—Mr. Whitten has "endeavored to write these in the spirit of the book." In apologizing for the profuseness of his additions, the editor says that he "can only plead that the 'Rainy Day' offers to the annotator that abundance of material which has long pleased and bewildered its 'Grangerizers.'" And, he adds, London's "climate has not improved."

The "Book for a Rainy Day" is a collection of autobiographical notes—according to the author, "numerous scattered biographical papers, which I have considerably augmented with a variety of subjects, arranged chronologically, according to the years of my life. * * * It is, I own, what ought to be called a salmagundi, or it may be likened to various suits of clothes, made up of remnants of all colors." In his preface to the volume, Mr. Whitten points out that the dates at the heads of the chapters do not refer to the time they were written. "Smith's chronology," he says, "is rather happy-go-lucky." The many pictures in the book, some of which are in colors, include a number by Smith.

John Thomas Smith was born in London in the middle of the year 1766. As a writer he is not ranked high; "but he is a delightful gossip, full of his two subjects: London and Art." He was interested in everything he saw. He was a famous story teller, and his fund of anecdote seemed never exhausted. He lived until 1833.

Staffs of Magazines.

Karl Edwin Harriman, editor of The Pilgrim and author of "The Girl and the Deal," "Ann Arbor Tales," "The Girl Out There," and "The Home Builders," bearing the imprint of George W. Jacobs & Co. of Philadelphia, has been appointed editor of The Red Book of Chicago, to succeed Trumbull White, who has come to New York to take charge of Appleton's Booklovers Magazine.

Perceval Gibbon, author of "Vrouw Grobelaar and Her Leading Cases," arrived here last week to join the staff of McClure's Magazine.

American Nation, Vol. XV.

The volumes of the Harpers "American Nation: A History," begin to follow each other very rapidly. Vol. XIV. was announced two weeks ago. On May 3 will appear Vol. XV., entitled, "Jacksonian Democracy," the writer of which is William MacDonald, LL. D., Professor of History in Brown University. Prof. MacDonald's field is the period of eight years between 1829 and 1837. He sets himself to follow the questions of National policy which held the stage at the time and to show how the personality of Jackson dominated and determined, for the while at least, the solution of most of them—not only so, but prevented serious division in the Nation. The closing chapter exhibits Jackson in the process of "hammering out a series of political principles upon which a new Democratic Party was founded." The frontispiece is a portrait of the protagonist.

A YIDDISH NOVEL.

THE intellectual Jews, though a distinct "set" in Philadelphia and New York, live the complex, modern life common to the rest of the citizens of this experimental age and country of ours.

Only the two most active members of Mr. Berman's book ("The Worshippers": The Grafton Press. $1.50) carry things to the extreme with every move. Raman, the poet, and Mrs. Bronski, the would-be dramatic artist, call themselves idealists. Dr. Hindman (who gives his medical services indifferently to rich and poor) calls himself a looker-on. "I have to remain and laugh at people," says he, but the laugh has a bitter, pessimistic ring. Mrs. Nast is not interesting, but proves to be a force, whether for good or ill. Mr. Bronski scarcely counts, having emotions, but no particular intellectuality.

It is the expected that happens when the poet and Catherine Bronski run away to New York, there to defy conventions and prove their affinity of souls. However, as the doctor says, it is doubtful if the poet understands the woman. The reader does not doubt that her worship is for herself and that her ambition to become a star is her ruling passion. Therefore, it is again the expected that happens when she rectifies her second mistake by leaving the poet, to take refuge with her aunt, a leader among the Individualists. As for her next step, it is the poet himself who says: "It could not have been otherwise." And yet, when all is said, dislike the woman as one must, it is impossible, on watching Raman dress for the first night of his Yiddish play, not to be acutely impressed with the fact that he, too, is a worshipper—of himself.

LOVE AND WAR.

PRIMARILY this is romance," says Mr. C. T. Brady in the preface to his new story, "The Patriots," (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.) Secondarily, it gives us sidelights on the personality of the commander of the Southern forces in the civil war, Robert Edward Lee. The story begins with the renunciation by Lee of the proffered Generalship of the United States Army, because, in his opinion, his loyalty was due first to his State, Virginia, secondarily, to the Central Government. To show, not merely that he was sincere in his belief, but also the delightful characteristics of this "Bayard of the South," is Mr. Brady's wholly pleasant task.

As for the double romance, that takes us into the confidence of one soldier of the Northern Army, one of the Southern, of one woman with intense Northern sympathies, and one with equally intense love for the South. The two women are brought face to face over the sick bed of Grafton, and the result is an adjustment of affections that had bid fair to prove refractory. There is plenty of chance for heroism on both sides. There is bold carrying of a message in the teeth of apparent impossibility by the little Southern girl. There is an exciting climax in the chapter headed "The Bloody Angle at Hell's Half-Acre," and at last, "After Spottsylvania," despite the gloom attendant on the South's failure and the uncertainty of every one about the future, there is a happy reunion of four people (who are both friends and foes) in the old Richmond homestead.

"A Woman of the Ice Age."

"A Woman of the Ice Age," by L. P. Gratacap, a story in a new field, is announced by Brentano's. The scenes are laid in Pleistocene North America, in the far West of this continent, on the edge of the Pacific Ocean. The woman drifts north to the Ice Cap. She meets Ogga, the mastodon hunter, and both escape from a seismic convulsion. They have many adventures, see the destruction of the aboriginal horses, and later meet the hunter of horses, Lagk.

Prefers America to England.

When Louis Joseph Vance, whose "The Private War" comes this week from the Appletons, went to England for the Winter, he did so to settle to his satisfaction the question whether that country or the United States afforded the larger field for his particular kind of writing. He has decided in favor of America, and is expected back again shortly. Mr. Vance does considerable other literary work aside from his novels.

MAY

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THOSE ESSAYS.

Some Widely Divergent Views on Essays, Essayists, and an All-Essay Magazine.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE clamor in your columns for an "All-Essay Magazine" is funny, very funny, indeed! Of all useless literature, the essay is the most useless, a mere writing for writing's sake—material like the late Gail Hamilton's, or such as Miss Repplier writes now, (about cats, which is or was, I think, the subject of her latest book of essays—I have not read it, but I remember that Artemus Ward once proposed to write an essay, "Is Cats to be Trusted?" Whether he ever got at it or not I don't know.) Is it not strange that none of your correspondence on this subject mentions that the reason why there is no "All-Essay Magazine" is because there is no demand for one? The essay as a form of literature died of innocuous desuetude about the first year of the civil war, (1861.) During and after the war there was no need of "writing for writing's sake." There was plenty to write about. We have all sometimes thought that there was too much fiction. But, as between the entirely useless essay and the always more or less entertaining fiction, give us fiction every time. The Atlantic Monthly was the last magazine to recognize that the day of the essay had departed. It hung on bravely, but finally gave it up, though it still now and then prints an unreadable one by some Massachusetts favorite, (usually a resident of Concord, Mass.) Heaven keep us still a long way from the all-essay magazine, prays F. HENRY FRAZER.
Cranford, N. J., May 4, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Again it is my good fortune to propose an illustrious toast, one which all happy, incorrigible haunters of "Fleet Street" will greet with a heartfelt tossing of caps over the nearest bookshop windmills. Let me give you, then, as Dean of American literature-essayists the honorable and honored name of Frederick Saunders, author of "Salad for the Solitary," "Salad for the Social," "Mosaics," "Festival of Song," "Woman, Love, and Marriage."

When "Salad for the Solitary" was new The New York Evening Post said of it: "The work resembles the collections of the elder Disraeli, which have always been favorites with a large class of readers, • • • but in a more manly tone of writing."

To-day, this side of William Hazlitt, Charles Lamb, and Leigh Hunt, there are no more delightful and valuable literary essays in the great realm of print than these Frederick Saunders classics, noted at random: "The Talkative and the Taciturn," "Curious and Costly Books," "Facts and Fancies About Flowers," "Something About Nothing," "Infelicities of the Intellectual," "The Shrines of Genius," "Pleasures of the Pen," "Book Craft," "The Humors of Law," "Pulpit Peculiarities," "The Modern Moloch," "Author Craft," "The Human Face Divine," "The Witchery of Wit," "Night and Day," "Fame," "The Bright Side," "Origin of Celebrated Books," "The Ruling Passion," and "Single Blessedness."

While the printing press stands firm in these United States, the Frederick Saunders books should be reprinted, and reprinted, and again reprinted.

A splendid two-column review of Frederick Saunders, by J. Francis, appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, Nov. 25, 1899; and the projected "All-Essay Magazine" could do itself and the reading public no greater honor and service than to grace its first issue, by permission, with a reprint of the sketch of this beloved and brilliant American essayist. EMMA CARLETON.
New Albany, Ind., May 2, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The discussion which has been going on in your columns seems to me to have made it clear that there is a considerable public that would like to see more essays published in the magazines. Whether this demand is sufficient to warrant any publisher in issuing an all-essay magazine is left in doubt by the confessions of some publishers of established magazines that they are unable to procure a sufficient quantity of the particular sort of essays they consider suitable for their readers.

There is a goodly number of fairly good essays published now, but they are scattered over the pages of too many publications. The lover of the essay cannot conveniently have access to all of these.

Perhaps, if we cannot have the proposed all-essay magazine, it would not be impracticable to publish an eclectic magazine, the contents of which should consist mainly of the best essays published throughout the world during the few weeks preceding its monthly appearance. Most of these would be republished from the best American and English monthlies and weeklies, but the very best also of those appearing in foreign languages could be translated.

After reading the confessions of those publishers who claim to be longing for more good essays to put into their pages, it occurred to me that one good way to secure more of them would be to increase the prices they pay. We sometimes hear of fabulous prices being paid for fiction, so great is the competition for this line of literary matter; and if there is so urgent a demand for essays, the publishers might find it profitable to induce some of their fictionists to turn their minds and their hands to the production of good serious and whimsical essays. JAMES DAVEY.
New York, May 4, 1906.

OF COURSE!

THE EDGE OF HAZARD. By George Horton. 12mo. Pp. 429. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

FREDERICK COURTLAND HARDY is in society in Boston. A heartless maiden provides him with a secret sorrow, and with that for capital, he having lost his money, he sets forth in the most approved fashion to find fortune and forgetfulness.

Through an old friend he gets an appointment as manager of an American trading port on the Amur River and, just as hostilities are breaking out between Japan and Russia, the American starts for Asiatic Russia, via Japan, of course.

Then there is a Japanese maiden, of course, who falls in love with him, and he partly with her. She is a spy, of course, and crops up in unexpected places and in unexpected attire. Then there are more spies, and the spy villain—a Russian, of course—and shipwreck and killing and—oh, there's everything that goes to the making of strenuous times.

Arrived at the Amur the American meets the beautiful Russian Princess, closely related to the Czar, of course. Attacks by Chinese bandits; terrific situations; murderous Cossack charge; then the abduction of the beautiful Romanoff Princess, who is saved in the nick of time by the unerring hand that grips the "trusty six-shooter" of the American who, of course, is a crack shot.

So the story goes, just as it should, with no prospective unhappy ending to becloud the reader's joy. But there is an unhappy ending. The reader, perhaps, may have had his own preference for a Japanese Aisome, whose cheeks have a little gold dust in them, over a heroic statue of Russian stone. Or the author may have made of Aisome a sweeter little lump of appeal than he had intended. Anyhow, when Aisome casts herself to the wolves while the American is, of course, standing in the sleigh with the Princess in his arms, there comes a conviction that the author as the hero of the book had confounded bad taste in his choice of a bride.

But then the reader—plebeian that is—forgot for a moment that Aisome was only a little Japanese girl, a spy at that, while the Russian was a Princess and a Romanoff at that.

However, the public has enjoyed thousands of such books before, and there seems to be no reason, if thrills go for anything, why they shouldn't enjoy one more.

THE CONQUEST OF JERUSALEM.

THE approved blend for coffee, we are told in "The Conquest of Jerusalem," by Myriam Harry, (Boston, Herbert B. Turner & Co., $1.50,) is mixed Mocha and Java; the apparent formula for this "impression of Jerusalem" is Oriental sensuousness on the one hand, religious fervor on the other. Célie Jamain is a modern of an impressibility tending from the first to morbidness. There is some haziness as to the religious side of him and as to just how he would conquer the ancient city, but conquest is his dream. The most practical application of that dream seems to be his falling in love with a little Protestant—unless, indeed, we count his archaeological bent.

Célie proves of too cold a nature to satisfy his inflammable disposition long, and the "finds" that make him famous turn bitter as dead sea apples to his restlessness. With the smell of roses mixed with that of nougat and myrrh in his nostrils and the sight of blood and tears before his eyes, dejection seizes him at the age of 44. He is the victim of a poisonous "nostalgia of the spirit," and the book provides no antidote for him or for the gentle reader.

Socialism.

The attention which Socialism is now attracting invites renewed attention to one of its elements as described and analyzed by a well-known political economist. "The History of Co-operation," by George Jacob Holyoake, is being published by E. P. Dutton & Co., in a new edition, revised and completed by the author. As he pointed out in his edition of 1875, the book gives an account of the origin and growth of co-operation, the literature which fostered it, the persons who aided it, the principles which directed it, and its influence on the future welfare of labor. The story is that of an eye-witness. Another book on the subject, to come from The Macmillan Company shortly, will be by John Spargo, author of "The Bitter Cry of the Children." It is entitled "Socialism" and will deal with the aims of the movement. The author is at present contributing to one of the magazines a series of papers on child labor.

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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

CAROLINE J. HEGER, Somerville, N. J.—Who made the translation of the following verse from the French of Bordelaire:

"The night has a thousand eyes,
The day but one," &c.?

This is not from the French; it is Francis William Bourdillon's poem "Night."

Reader, Stillwater, Minn.—Can you tell me where I can procure some of Jonathan Edwards's sermons? I particularly desire one said to have been preached in Enfield, Conn., "Sinners in the hand of an angry God."

Edwards's works have not been republished as a whole for a good many years, but this sermon was republished four years ago by the Baptist Book Concern, Louisville, Ky. The price in paper is 5 cents.

M. R. S., Maryland.—Where can I find the book on Byron by Harriet B. Stowe, and what is the name? Is the publishing company of French & Co. still in business?

Mrs. Stowe's book was entitled "Lady Byron Vindicated." It was published in 1870 by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, and has never been republished, even in Mrs. Stowe's collected works. The play publishing house of Samuel French & Son is still in existence, at No 24 West Twenty-second Street, this city.

S. P. R.—Mr. F. R. Lazier seeks the origin of a quotation. He will find it in Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd's tragedy, "Ion."

Other friends write to the same effect. We think, however, that Mr. Lazier's quotation was rather from a story based on Talfourd's "Ion" than from the tragedy itself; its form, as he gave it, was anything but dramatic.

A. K. W., Toledo, Ohio.—The jingle asked for by Father Tabb is:

"Hey, Betty Martin, tiptoe, tiptoe;
Hey, Betty Martin, tiptoe fine.
Can't get a husband to please her, please her?
Can't get a husband to please her mind?"

L. N. Y. P. L.—Mrs. Wilson's Latin was all right; your reading of it was wrong. Bithus and Bacchius were pugilists, who finally met, and, like the Kilkenny cats, killed one another. Horace, Epistle I., 7-20, uses the expression.

S. C., Maywood, Ill.—I should like to find an expression used by some one in describing the entry of the Mohammedan General into Alexandria, (or Cairo,) to the effect that he rode into the city on the back of a camel with a bag of dates and a bottle (or skin) of water. It sounds like Carlyle.

In "Mahomet and His Successors," Chapter XVIII., Washington Irving tells how the caliph came to receive the surrender of Jerusalem, A. D. 636-7, A. H. 15. The caliph, says Irving, "traveled on a red or sorrel camel, across which was slung an alforja or wallet, with a huge sack or pocket at each end. * * * One pocket contained dates and dried fruits, the other a provision called sawik, which was nothing more than barley, rice, or wheat, parched or sodden. Before him hung a leathern bottle or sack for water, and behind him a wooden platter."

J. SHEPHERD, New York City.—1. What is the song, "My Eye and Betty Martin?" 2. Will you please tell me of a short story called "The Obsession of Lamuel (forgot,)" about a pious young man, a Sunday school teacher, who gaped too long, and two evil spirits flew into his mouth, taking possession of him; sometimes one would speak, sometimes the other, but seldom did his own personality get a word in.

1. We don't know the song "My Eye and Betty Martin," but there is an English slang phrase, "It's all my eye and Betty Martin." This is said to have originated from an English sailor who attended mass one day, and afterward reported that the priest several times said, "All my eye and Betty Martin," which has been thought to be his version of "Ah, mihi, beate Martine!" No commentator has yet found where this expression occurs, however. 2. This story is not entered in Poole's Index, or in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

READER, Pennsylvania.—1. When a book is copyrighted, can it be dramatized without the consent of the author? 2. If not, will you kindly give me an idea as to the various amounts paid for the right, and what kind of an agreement is usually made?

1. It cannot. 2. Many new books are dramatized by the author, or by some one chosen by him, and the acting rights disposed of on a royalty, a percentage on the receipts. Comparatively few nowadays are dramatized after a "spot cash" transaction.

JOHN NORTH, Great Neck, N. Y.—I would ask that you tell me (1) of a book of poems called, I think, "Panama Patchwork," by whom written, and where a copy may be obtained; (2) Please recommend a book or books giving an unbiased history of the Reformation.

1. No such book is recorded in either the American or the United States catalogue for several years back. 2. No unbiased history of the Reformation has been or can be published.

L. J. W., Brooklyn.—Can you inform me in what book occurs the story of Annie Laurie? Is it one of Scott's?

There is no story of Annie Laurie in the sense of a novel. There is a song, "Annie Laurie," written two centuries ago by William Douglas of Fingland, on the Dumfriesshire side of the River Nith. Annie Laurie was the daughter of Sir Richard Laurie of Maxwelltown, on the Kirkcudbightshire side. Annie married James Fergusson of Craigdarroch in 1709, perhaps because of Douglas's reputation—he was the hero of a song, "Wullie Was a Wanton Lad."

J. O. E., Tallahassee, Fla.—Will you name some of the best books on Norse traditions?

Asbjornson's "Popular Tales from the Norse," translated by Sir G. W. Dasent, Appleton; Asbjornson's "Round the Yule Log," Scribner's; Dasent's "Tales from the Fjeld," Putnam; R. B. Anderson's and Bjornson's "Viking Tales of the North" and Anderson's "Norse Mythology," Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago; H. W. Mabie's "Norse Stories Retold," Dodd & Mead. Except as noted, the publishers are in this city.

J. F. M., New York.—Can you tell me where I can procure a copy of James T. Brady's story "A Christmas Dream"? Also please inform me the price of the same.

The book was published by C. A. Alvord in this city in 1850; it was a square duodecimo volume, with thirty-five pages, and illustrations by H. S. Hall. The book was out of print in a few years, and brings low prices at auction—a few cents.

M. A. C., Hollidaysburg, Penn.—Who is Margaret Cameron? "The Kleptomaniac" is one of her plays; where have these been played? How were they received?

She is Mrs. Harrison Cass Lewis of this city. She has written "The Kleptomaniac," "The Burglar," "The Piper's Pay," and others contributed to the magazines, as well as a book, "Comedies in Miniature." We do not know that these have been produced on the professional stage, though amateurs have "done them."

S. WEINSTEIN, New York City.—In what book may I find the lines of the Texas poem "Lasca"?

The poem is by Frank Desprès, and may be found in "Best Selections," 12; in "My Recitations," and in "Choice Selections," 22.

B. W. H., Lakewood, N. J.—Please inform me where I can find the lines, beginning: "Were every hair upon his head a life, and each life be supplicated by numbers equal to those hairs quadrupled, life after life should set like waning stars before the daybreak."

It is as bombastic as Marlowe's "Tamburlaine"; quite possibly it is from that play.

W. L. W.—The "i" in the Scotch words "licht," "micht," "sicht," is short, not long.

The lexicographers, from Jamieson down, dodge any definite statement on the subject, but their hints seem to mean that the "i" is long, as we said.

ELEANOR F. H.—Answering "W. F. H.," I inclose a copy of the poem recited by Dixey in "David Garrick." It is Sam Walter Foss's "Hamlet of Hocus-Po." Ten or more years ago I copied it from a newspaper which had taken it from The Washington Post.

The copy has been forwarded to W. F. H.

W. F. C., Point Pleasant, N. J.—W. D. Ryan, Albany, inquires for a poem, "My Rosary." He may mean "The Rosary," by Robert Cameron Rogers, found in his book of poems, called "The Wind in the Clearing." "My rosary" are the last words of the first paragraph of the poem.

M. C. L., Plainfield, N. J.—The words quoted by "M. C. F.," April 21, are not a translation from Villon's "Des Dames du Temps jadis," in which occurs the famous line, "Mais ou sont les neiges d'antan," but are from the title poem in the late Frederick Lawrence Knowles's book of verse, "Love Triumphant." The stanza asked for is as follows:

"Helen's lips are drifting dust;
Ilion is consumed with rust;
All the galleons of Greece
Drink the ocean's dreamless peace;
Lost was Solomon's purple glow
Restless centuries ago;
Stately empires wax and wane—
Babylon, Barbary, and Spain—
Only one thing, undefaced,
Lasts, though all the worlds lie waste
And the heavens are overturned,
Dear, how long ago we learned!"

E. C. McG., Rutherford, N. J.—In reply to L. B. Doughty, Englewood, N. J., of Saturday, April 21: John Burroughs's essay, "August Days," is in his volume entitled "Far and Near," 1904, the seventh essay in the book.

G. C., Middletown, N. Y.—The lines sought for by C. K., Hartford, Conn., are from Scott's "Marmion," Canto II., Stanza 30.

L. A. S.—C. P. H., Boston, will find the lines beginning, "Yet Love will dream and Faith will trust," in "Snow-bound," by J. G. Whittier.

H. W. GRIERSON, Brooklyn.—The lines on "Life" asked for by Norah are by Robert Ingersoll, "Prose, Poems, and Selections."

H. M. LYON.—Additional information and corrections: The Kansas State University, at Lawrence, Kan., has a course in journalism. Henley's middle name was Ernest, not Edward; the poem with the line "Helen's lips are drifting dust" is by Frederick Lawrence Knowles.

FREDERICK ROBERTSON.—"G. W. R.," Jersey City, N. J., asks for the "first stanza of a little poem." I send it and the entire poem herewith. I cannot give the author. I "spoke" these lines when I was attending the Peekskill Military Academy about forty-five years ago. I got the poem from a "School Speaker" at that time.

Another friend also sends a copy.

Appeals to Readers.

M. T., North Adams, Mass.—Kindly tell me in what poem can I find the following line:

"Because she wore a gown from an Indian plant instead of an Indian worm."

I may not quote exactly.

A. M. DOREMUS.—I am anxious to get a poem "Castles in the Air." One verse began: "I had groves and fountains and orange-tree groves, I had all that enchantment could give; I had sweet, shady walks for the gods and their loves, I had mountains and carrols of gold."

M. A., Marion, Mass.—Who wrote the lines "At Chrystemasse Tyde," and their continuation?

"Two sorrie thynges there be—
Ay, three—
A neste from which the fledgelings have been taken,
A lambe forsaken,
A redde leaf from the wilde rose rudely shaken."

C. N. SWIFT, New York City.—

"He is just away,
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
He has wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be since he lingers there."

FREDERICK TENCH.—Please tell me where I can find a story called "Bill and the Widow." I read it in one of the "patent inside" papers about twenty-five or thirty years ago.

S. M. HAVILAND.—Please tell me who wrote these lines:

"Who will come play with me
Here under the tree? My sisters
Have left me alone.
My sweet little sparrow,
Come hither to me
And play with me
While they are gone," &c.

L. S. PORTER, New York City.—Who wrote the jingle that begins thus: "Two little clouds one Summer's day Were flying through the sky; So fast they went they bumped their heads, And both began to cry"?

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GOLDWIN SMITH'S "In Quest of Light," appears this week from the Macmillan Company in a little volume of 178 pages. It is a collection of thirty-five occasional communications addressed to the press by the author during the last ten years. Many of the letters have appeared in New York newspapers. The discussion of religion and morality which is occasionally permitted to receive attention in the daily press inspires the Professor with the conviction that "never before has there been such a crisis in the history of belief. Never before has man, enlightened as he now is by science, faced with a free mind the problems of his origin and destiny." And such is the spirit of the letters in the book.

"Mr. Pratt," the new novel by Joseph G. Lincoln, author of "Cap'n Eri," "Partners of the Tide," &c., is announced for publication May 10 by A. S. Barnes & Co. This "comedy of misunderstandings" deals with the experiences of two city men and their valet, who seek recreation and the simple life on Cape Cod and engage Boatman Pratt to help them.

The Revell Company is bringing out now "The Double Doctrine of the Church of Rome," by the Baroness von Zedtwitz, who was one of the Misses Caldwell of Washington, D. C., and Louisville, Ky., and gave largely to the Catholic University at Washington in 1887.

Next Saturday will see the publication by Charles Scribner's Sons of "The Origin and Permanent Value of the Old Testament," by Prof. Charles Foster Kent of Yale University. The reasons and results of present day Biblical scholarship are herein set forth simply and clearly for the benefit of the layman, student, preacher, and teacher.

Prof. Samuel J. Holmes's "Biology of the Frog" appears this week with the Macmillan Company's imprint. It is based on lectures delivered during the past six years at the University of Chicago. The material has been adapted to the need of students in colleges. The habits and natural history of the frog are described, as well as its structure, organs, skin, skeleton, nervous system, intelligence, &c. The book is profusely illustrated.

The Fleming H. Revell Company is bringing out in this country "The Duty of Imperial Thinking, and Other Essays on Things Worth While," by Dr. W. L. Watkinson, the English Methodist divine and author. He is to lecture in the United States during August and September, when he will visit some of the leading seminaries, including Union, Rochester, and Chicago.

Charles Scribner's Sons are to publish here "The Testimony of St. Paul to Christ: As Viewed in Some of Its Aspects," by Dr. R. J. Knowling of the University of Durham. The volume contains a series of lectures considering the Epistles, St. Paul's testimony in relation to the Gospels, and his testimony in relation to the life of the Church.

Besides Ernest Poole's first long story, "The Voice of the Street," A. S. Barnes & Co. will issue in a few weeks a romance of "the Northland wilderness" entitled "The Ancient Miracle," the tale by Jane Grosvenor Cook, which has been announced as "Marie Normand." Miss Cook is also the author of a story of Canadian life.

Mabel Osgood Wright's new book, "The Garden, You, and I," the latest from the pen of "Barbara" of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," &c., which the Macmillan Company will issue the last week in the month, will have twenty-five illustrations from photographs of a real garden.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will bring out at the end of the year a new guidebook to the West Indies, which Frederick A. Ober is preparing.

"The Life of Animals," Ernest Ingersoll's new book, will finally come from the Macmillan Company toward the end of the month. It treats of the life of the animals—the part they play each day in the world around them. There will be many colored illustrations, numerous drawings, and a number of half-tone reproductions from photographs of live animals.

Henry Holt & Co. will issue immediately a volume which "points a moral" and furnishes a "rebuke" for the "follies of society." In "The Misses Make-Believe," Miss Mary Stuart Boyd tells of the experiences of two English gentlewomen who try to get into society on very slim means.

The John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia has in press for early issue two books for "thoughtful" readers—"Poems of Life and Light," by Jennie Harrison, with a preface by Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, a volume of religious verse, and "The Double Search," by Prof. Rufus M. Jones of Haverford College, author of "Social Law in the Spiritual World," &c. This is a book of studies in atonement and prayer.

The Macmillan Company announces for publication shortly "The Nature of Capital and Income," by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University. The book treats of the fundamental concepts of wealth, property, services, income, &c.

Under the caption "The Larger Training of the American Army" Capt. T. Bentley Mott, United States Army, will describe in the June Scribner the great English army training school at Aldershot, and will show the disadvantages of an American army officer. The army of the United States is scattered all over the country, which condition, the writer says, does not give the officer a chance to learn how to handle a large body of men. The article will be fully illustrated.

McClure, Phillips & Co. are to publish soon in this country a new book by Paul Sabatier, the well-known Franciscan historian, which T. Fisher Unwin is issuing in London. "Disestablishment in France" is its title, and, as is indicated, the theme is the separation of Church and State in France and the probable effects on French Catholicism. The author believes that separation "will complete the ruin of the Catholicism of yesterday, or Clericalism." The book has been put into English by Robert Dell.

The Macmillan Company is about to add to the Rural Science Series a volume by Prof. T. F. Hunt of Cornell on "How to Choose a Farm." It is a book of advice for those contemplating buying land.

George Sylvester Viereck, the well-known German writer, is to have published by the Brentano's his first English book. It is "A Game at Love and Other Plays," containing novels cast in dramatic form, which treat of the problems of life and love. Mr. Viereck is the author of "Gedichte," a volume of German lyrics, and other books.

Doubleday, Page & Co. have postponed until the end of the Summer the publication of "Recollections and Letters of George Washington," which is to appear uniform with the volume of Lee letters and reminiscences.

The report comes from the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia that their "New Gazetteer" has been well received in England, and is having a steady sale.

The new volume in the Missionary Series is "Christus Redemptor, Being an Outline Study of the Island World," by Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery. The Macmillan Company will shortly publish the volume.

Very shortly Doubleday, Page & Co. will add to their series containing volumes of myths, fairy tales, and poems "Every Child Should Know," "Hero Tales Every Child Should Know," edited by Hamilton Wright Mabie, and "Birds," by W. L. Finley.

"The Psychological Principles of Education" is the title of the new book by Prof. H. H. Horne of Dartmouth, which is to appear with the imprint of the Macmillan Company. The author here makes an attempt to apply the results of modern psychology to the practice of teaching. Prof. Horne is the author of "The Philosophy of Education" and other books.

The June issue of The Century Magazine will be a travel number. Besides the opening chapters of Anne Warner French's new story, "Seeing France with Uncle John," there will be an illustrated description of "The Tatra Mountains," among the Hungarian highlands; "A French River," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell, with pictures by Joseph Pennell; "To the Jungfrau Peak by Trolley," by Ernst von Hesse-Wartegg; "The Elysée Palace," the home of the President of France, illustrated by Castaigné and Guérin, &c. The contributors of short fiction will include Charles Lorrimer, Gouverneur Morris, Arthur E. McFarlane, and two or three others.

Volume I. of Prof. Liberty H. Bailey's new "Cyclopaedia of American Agriculture" will come out in two or three weeks from The Macmillan Company, the publishers of the author's "Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture." The new work, in four volumes, will set forth the latest developments and practices in modern scientific agriculture. Prof. Bailey has been helped by a corps of over 100 contributors, who have been engaged on the Cyclopaedia since the appearance of the earlier work.

The John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia has in press a reference book, "Woman: In Girlhood, Wifehood, Motherhood," by Dr. Myer Solis-Cohen. The book is for young women, wives, and mothers. It is profusely illustrated in color and half-tones.

The Delineator's New Editor.

Ralph Tilton has been appointed editor of The Delineator. Under his direction the form and quality of this magazine will be greatly changed. Mr. Tilton has hitherto worked exclusively in the advertising field, but much is expected of him in his new post. No radical changes will be made in The Delineator until August or September.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

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MONDAY Evening, May 7. Historical Autograph Letters of the Colonial and Revolutionary Periods. The property of an English Gentleman.

Edmund Burke proposing the exchange of Henry Laurens for Sir John Burgoyne. Original official list of the killed and wounded of Braddock's Expedition mentioning Washington and Gates. William Franklin on his treatment while in prison. A Rare Early Document of the Washington Family, 1600, etc., etc.

Wednesday Evening and Thursday Afternoon and Evening, May 9th-10th. The Private Library of MISS ELEANOR BARRY (of the Richard Mansfield Company,)

Including Egan's Life in London, First Edition, Large Paper, in the original boards; the MS. Journal of Edmund Simpson of the Old Park Theatre, 1819; Fine Books on Costume, with colored plates; Extra-illustrated Copies of Knight's Gallery of Portraits, extended to 14 vols. by 1,211 extra plates; Strickland's Queens of England, and Memoirs of Jos. Munden; Humphrey's History of Kentucky, 1824; Sporting Books; Confederate Imprints; a Fine Series of Oscar Wilde; Grolier Club Books, Elston Press Publications, and an extensive series of Standard Authors, mainly in Handsome Bindings, etc., etc.

FRIDAY Evening, May 11. A Collection of FINE OLD PRINTS, consisting of Americana, Dramatic, Mezzotints, Color Prints, Prints for Extra Illustration, etc.

SUCCEEDING SALES:

MAY 14: Rare Editions, Association Books, Fine Bindings, etc.

MAY 15: The Library of Wm. King Fisher.

MAY 16-17: The Print Collection of Wm. Pascoe, of Portland, Me.

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DAVIS'S BOOKSTORE—Books bought and sold. Catalogues issued monthly. 41 W. 23d St.

PAGES IN WAITING.

A NEW volume on Herbert Spencer is about to appear here with the imprint of E. P. Dutton & Co. It is by Prof. J. Arthur Thomson of the University of Aberdeen, author of "The Study of Animal Life," "The Science of Life," "Progress of Science," "Outlines of Zoology," &c. The book gives a brief account of the life of Spencer, an appreciation of his characteristics, and "a statement of the services he rendered to science."

New Biography of Herbert Spencer.

Prof. Thomson's appreciation of Spencer's services is partial, he points out, for prominence has been given only to his "Autobiography," "Principles of Biology," and his "position as a cosmic evolutionist," while nothing has been said of his "psychology and sociology * * * or of his ethics and politics, or of his agnosticism—the whetstone of so many critics." Prof. Thomson continues:

> The story of Spencer's life is neither eventful nor picturesque, but it commands the interest of all who admire faith, courage, and loyalty to an ideal. It is a story of plain living and high thinking, of one who, though vexed by an extremely nervous temperament, was as resolute as a Hebrew prophet in delivering his message. It is the story of a quiet servant of science, indifferent to conventional honors, careless about "getting on," disliking controversy, sensationalism, and noise, trusting to the power of truth alone, that it must prevail. * * * He influenced thought so largely, he inspired so many disciples, he left so many enduring works—enduring as seed plots, if not also as achievements—that his death, writ large, was immortality.

"Herbert Spencer," which is included in the English Men of Science Series, edited by J. Reynolds Green, D. Sc., has a frontispiece portrait of the late philosopher.

***

Napoleon, Architect of His Fortunes.

The ninth volume in the "Cambridge Modern History," planned by the late Lord Acton, and prepared for publication by A. W. Ward, G. W. Prothero, and Stanley Leathes, is issued this week by the Macmillan Company. "Napoleon" is its title, "naturally" chosen from the name of the man whose actions form the principal part of its theme. Napoleon, like Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Charlemagne, completely dominated his period. He not only built his own fortunes, but, as the editors add, he was "the prime creator of that enormous power with which he overawed Europe." The period covered by the present volume is from 1799 to the death of Napoleon in May, 1821.

No event in modern history can be said to possess greater significance than the French Revolution, but the consequences of that event beyond the border of France would have been comparatively slight had not the forces which it engendered been gathered up in one hand, and launched under the direction of a single will against the antiquated politics of Europe. This is not the place to discuss the effects of an impact whose force, however developed or diverted, is not yet exhausted; we need only remark that if many of the ideas which have been most potent in nineteenth-century Europe first sprang into practical life in revolutionary France, it is principally to Napoleon that they owe their diffusion. The historical events narrated in this volume possess, through this fact and through the dominance of an overwhelming personality, a cohesion, a unity, which no preceding period of modern history can claim.

The contributors are Dr. Georges Pariset of the University of Nancy, the Rev. T. A. Walker, and H. W. Wilson, Prof. Anton Guilland of Zurich, H. A. L. Fisher, L. G. Wickham-Legg, Col. E. M. Lloyd, Dr. J. Holland Rose, Major Gen. August Keim (retired) of the German Army, Prof. C. W. Oman, Prof. Eugen Stachopkin of the Imperial University of Odessa, Prof. J. von Pflugk-Harttung, formerly of the University of Basel; Dr. A. W. Ward, G. P. Gooch, the Rev. W. H. Hutton, and Prof. H. E. Egerton.

***

The French in America.

The purpose of Lucian J. Fosdick's book on "The French Blood in America," which the Fleming H. Revell Company has in active preparation for immediate publication, is to trace the presence and influence of the French Protestant blood in this country and to show how important a part it has played in the making of the Republic. The volume is dedicated "To all patriotic Americans, and especially to the descendants of the heroic French Protestnts, exiles from their native land on account of their religious faith—the story of whose heroism, and the part they played in the building of our American Commonwealth on the solid foundation of civil and religious liberty, is told in these pages."

The first part of the book is devoted to the rise of religious reform in France and the two centuries of war and persecution which killed off or drove out of France her best class of citizens, permanently weakened her as a nation, and paved the way for the revolution. Part II. gives an account of the disastrous attempts to found Huguenot colonies in North America. Part III. takes up the story with the beginnings at Plymouth, New Amsterdam and Virginia, tracing it to the present time. Part IV. groups various matters of interest concerning the subject.

There will be many illustrations in the book, including portraits of Joan of Arc, Calvin, Paul Revere, Peter Faneuil, John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Thoreau, Frenau, Whittier, Lafayette, John Bayard, Girard, Bowdoin, Dana, and others. These names, Mr. Fosdick shows, came with the French refugees.

***

A Revelation of Charles Lever.

The letters in the forthcoming volume, "Charles Lever: His Life in His Letters," by Edmund Downey, which the Scribners have acquired for American publication, are valuable because they reveal the very good nature of Charles Lever, the "genial" Irish novelist, author of "Harry Lorrequer," &c. He wrote with candor, yet with good will, and always had something funny to tell his correspondent. Many of the epistles in the book are addressed to his publishers, the Blackwoods, which firm now issues the new biography in London.

Charles Lever studied for a few years at a German university, and upon returning to Ireland settled down for a short time as a physician. He was known as "the wild young doctor." But he had no taste for "sick brats and patients of all kinds," and in 1842 gave up his profession to devote himself entirely to literature. For three years he edited the Dublin University Magazine. Then he went to the Continent, where he wrote novels and magazine articles, and lived beyond his means, as he had always done. In July, 1848, he wrote: "I have eaten up in advance half of 'Roland Cashel'—yes, even before it is written." And, until he died, it was never different. His financial troubles did not weigh heavily on him, however, and he always had in mind some funny story to write.

Things were made a little easier for Lever by Consular appointments at Spezzia and afterward at Trieste. The latter was the better place in the matter of pay, but, he wrote, "there is nothing to eat, nothing to drink, nothing to live in, no one to speak to." He once left that town for London without officially asking leave to do so. Unfortunately he met the Foreign Secretary, and, according to the Irishman, Lord Clarendon greeted him in the following manner: "Ah, Mr. Lever, I did not know you had left Trieste." Lever hesitated a moment for a reply. "No, my lord, the fact is I thought it would be more respectful if I came and asked your lordship personally for leave." Besides the letters to his intimate friends those relating to Lever's dealings with his publishers are also included in the present volume.

***

Books, Men, and Other Things.

Twelve of the essays in the book "From a College Window," by Arthur Christopher Benson, author of "The Upton Letters," which G. P. Putnam's Sons are shortly to issue here, are reprinted from The Cornhill Magazine. The six others in the volume are new. Such topics as "Growing Older," "Books," "Sociabilities," "Beauty," "Priests," "The Simple Life," "Spiritualism," "Habits," "Authorship," "Religion," are dealt with by Mr. Benson. He endeavors to be "sincere," he writes, in his estimates and conclusions. His book is "a sedate confession," and presents his thoughts and feelings "about the little bit of experience" which he calls his life, which is "such a strange and often so bewildering a thing." Mr. Benson endeavored to infuse "personality" into his writing, for, as he writes on the first page of the book:

> I have lately come to perceive that the one thing which gives value to any piece of art, whether it be book or picture or music, is that subtle and evasive thing which is called personality. No amount of labor, of zest, even of accomplishment can make up for the absence of this quality. It must be an almost wholly instinctive thing, I believe. Of course, the mere presence of personality in a work of art is not sufficient, because the personality revealed may be lacking in charm; and charm, again, is an instructive thing. No artist can set out to capture charm; he will toil all the night and take nothing; but what every artist can and must aim at, is to have a perfectly sincere point of view. He must take his chance as to whether his point of view is an attractive one; but sincerity is the one indispensable thing. It is useless to take opinions on trust, to retail them, to adopt them; they must be formed, created, truly felt. The work of a sincere artist is almost certain to have some value; the work of an insincere artist is of its very nature worthless.

The Dog Book.

May 10 will see the appearance through Doubleday, Page & Co. of "The Dog Book," by James Watson, complete in two large volumes. Part VIII. of the paper-covered edition is about to come out. It is devoted to mastiffs, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, and Great Danes. Part IX. is to deal with hounds, while Part X. will treat of horses, dogs, toy dogs, &c.

The Amateur Farmer.

Henry Holt & Co. have down for immediate publication "On Common Ground," by Sydney Preston, the Canadian author of "The Abandoned Farmer," bearing the same imprint. In the new book a gentle bachelor retires to the country, and takes up amateur farming and chicken raising with unforeseen results.

"E. Nesbitt's" New Story.

Mrs. Nesbitt Bland's new story is "The Incomplete Amorist," which Doubleday, Page & Co. announce for publication June 1. It is said to be a powerful novel, the story of a man, a master of the art of lovemaking, who at last really learns to love. It deals with the social life of Paris. "E. Nesbit" has been known to Americans chiefly through her "Would-Be Goods" and other juveniles.

A Volume of Tales.

"The Damask Girl" is the title of a book of stories by Morrison I. Swift, which have never before appeared in print. The International Press of Chambers Street, this city, is bringing it out. Among the stories are "A Very Rash Doctor," "The Scientist's Wife," "The Myth of Pelican Dome," and "Caton's Daughter."

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Beautifully illustrated with full-page illustrations and many sketches and decorations by Arthur Becher and Fred Richardson.

"A sweet and dainty story of love is this—of the love of a lady who lived in Scotland in the days when Charles was King of England, and when intrigues and treasons were as natural as love itself and as prevalent." The lady has three worthy lovers—one a man and the others two little boys. The man is brave and daring, a true knight of the period, but it is to the tender worshipful devotion of the two little boys that she owes all her happiness. A story of true sentiment, charmingly told.

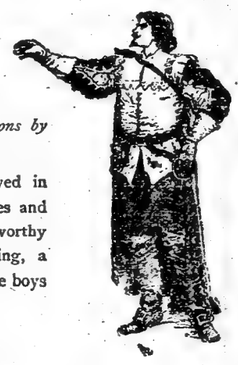

A Romance of a Golden Period of Chivalry

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers, New York

Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, May 6, 1906

GOING TO THE POST FOR THE CEDARHURST CUP.
The race was was won by Mrs. Kernochan's Cresset ridden by Mr. Hayes.

Flying the water jump in the second race, Mr. Valentine leading.

ON THE FAHNESTOCK COACH.
Miss Barnes, Miss Gladys Endicott, Miss Louise Gulliver, Miss Beatrice Crosby, Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Herbert C. Bell, Jr., and Schuyler Schieffelin.

P. F. Collier's Ascetic ridden by Mr. O'Brien leading the field in the race for the Cedarhurst Cup.

THE AUTOMOBILE ENCLOSURE—THE RIVALS OF THE COACH.

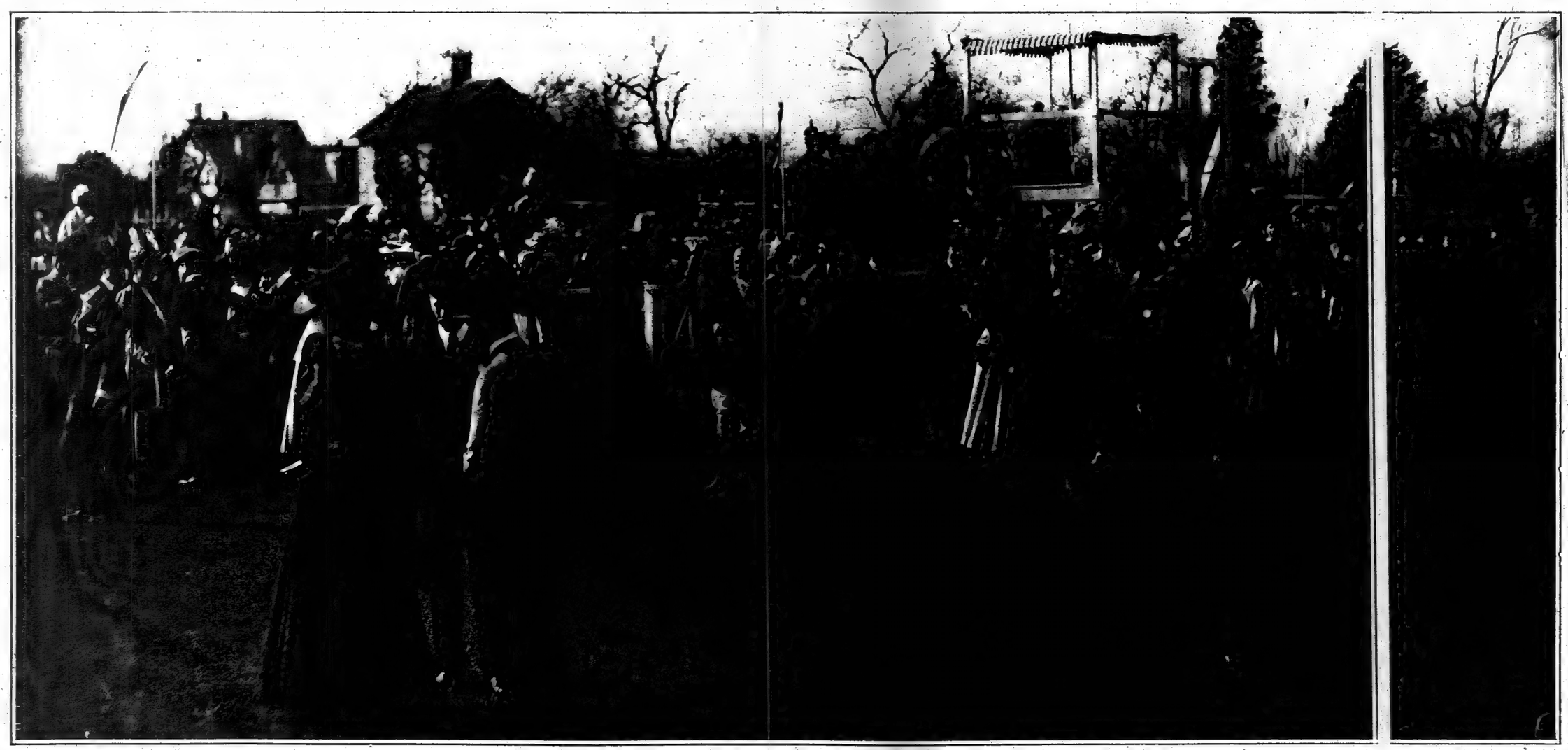

ON THE LAWN BETWEEN THE EVENTS.

Photos by The Pictorial News Co.

Society at the Rockaway Hunt Steeplechases at Cedarhurst, L. I.

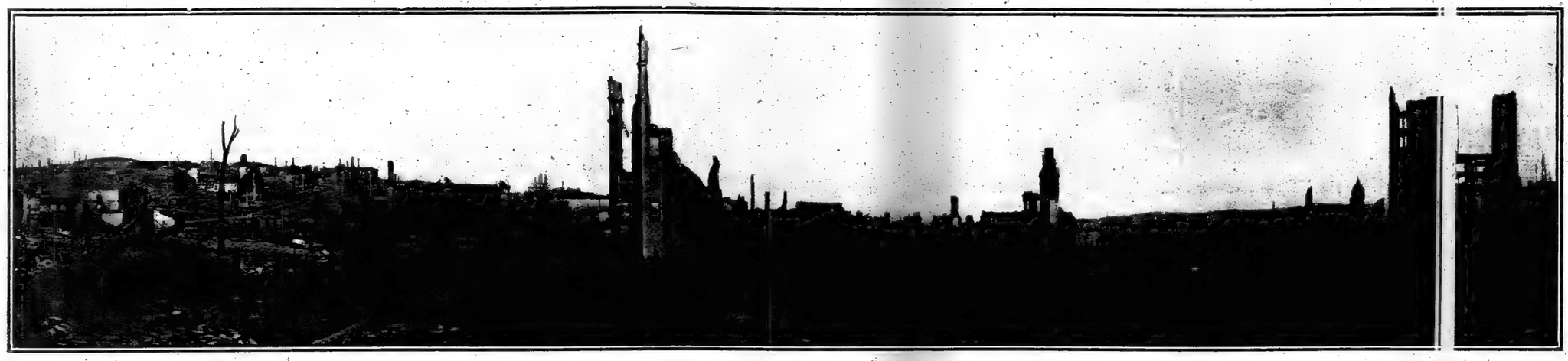

LOOKING EAST FROM THE CORNER OF BUSH STREET AND VAN NESS AVENUE.

In the centre stand the remains of the Flood Building; on the right the City Hall.

ALL THAT REMAINS OF SAN FRANCISCO'S CITY HALL.
The ruins as they are to-day, Larkin St. on left, Market St. on right.

PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN FROM NOB HILL LOOKING EAST.
On the extreme left is Russian Hill. Next to it is Telegraph Hill, behind which lies North Beach. The large building on the right is the Fairmount Hotel. Across the street is the Hopkins Art Institute.

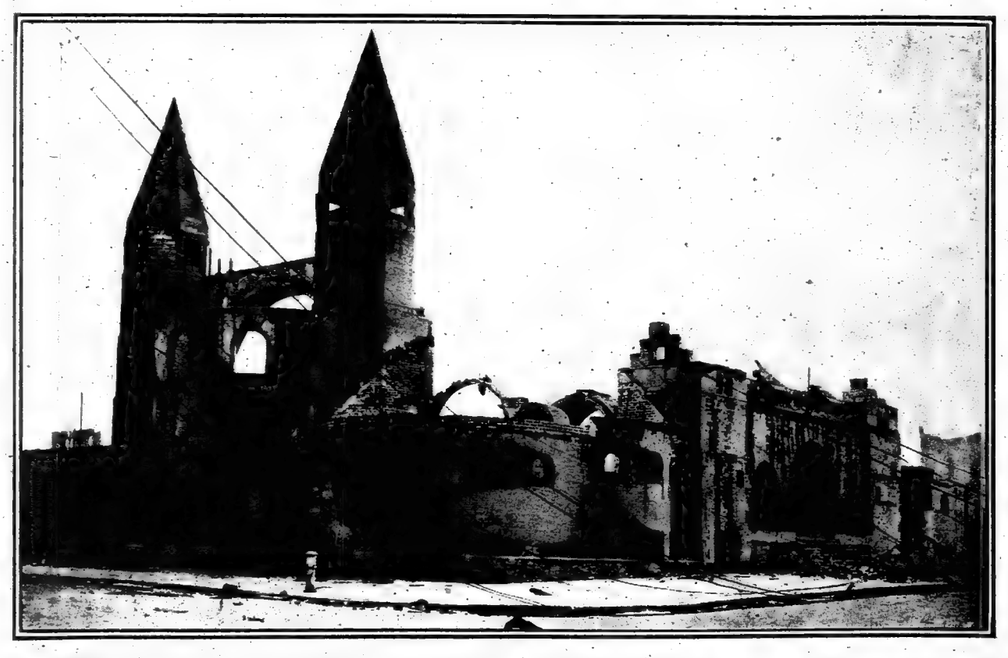

ST. JOHN'S P. E. CHURCH.
Folsom and Fifteenth Streets.

THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.
Sutter and Stockton Streets.

Work of the Fire and Earthquake at San Francisco

STRIKING PHOTOGRAPH OF THE RUINS AT MASON AND GEARY STREETS.

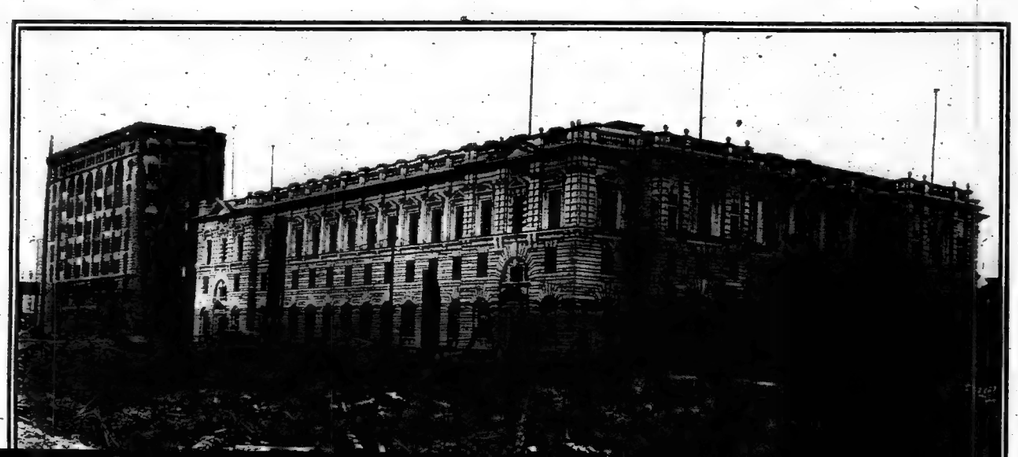

THE GRANT BUILDING AND POST OFFICE.
Seventh Street, Between Market and Mission.

LOOKING NORTH ON MONTGOMERY STREET.
The Crocker-Woolworth and Union Trust Buildings.

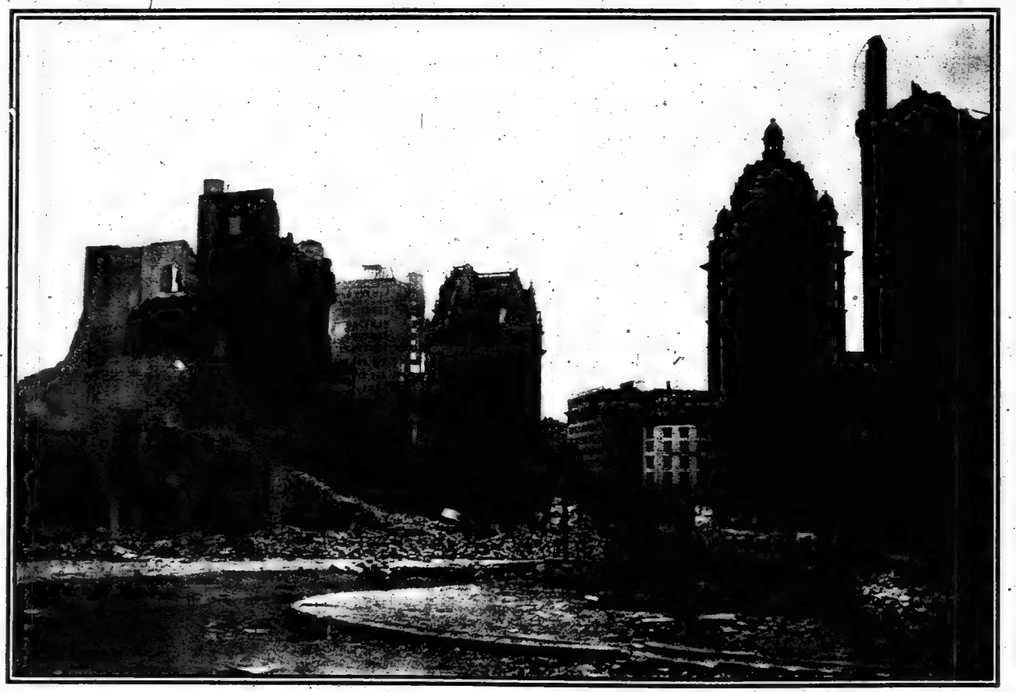

IN FRONT OF THE CALL BUILDING.
Stockton and O'Farrell Streets, Looking East.

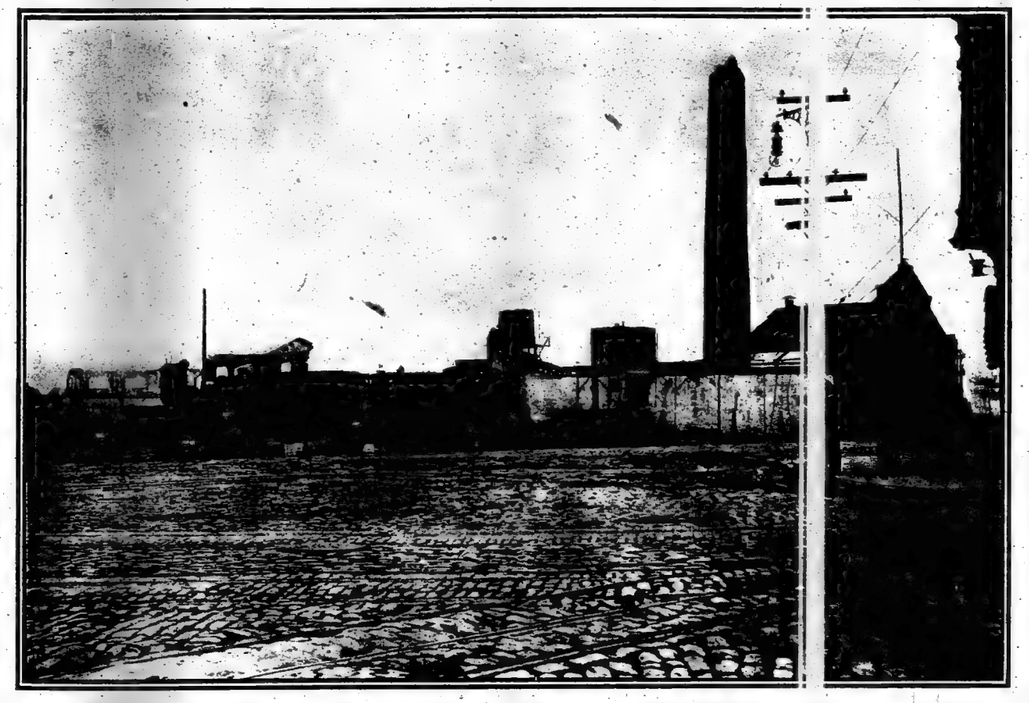

MARKET ST. RY. POWER HOUSE.
Corner of Valencia and Market Streets.

Pictures Which Tell the Story of the City's Destruction

Mrs. Edgar Van Etten and Mrs. William Bailey Thomas.

(Photo by Jessie Fairfax Beals.)

Mrs. E. Thompson Seton.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Miss Sophie Olyphant.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Miss H. Abercrombie Mills.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

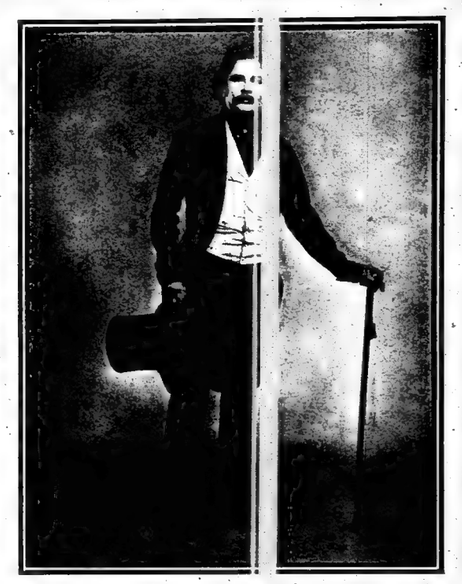

F. DELANO EEKS.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

MRS. H. T. JAY.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Beckwith.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

MISS A. W. BETTS.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Moncure Robinson.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Miss Rosalie Jones.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Mrs. Lloyd B. Sanderson.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Miss H. I. Curtis.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

Miss G. Endicott.
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

W. ay Mills.
(Ph by Davis & kemeyer.)

Some Costumes Worn at the Assembly Ball at the Old Astor House

MARGARET ILLINGTON.
(Mrs. Daniel Frohman.)
(Photo by Sarony.)

HILDA SPONG AND W. H. CRANE
in "The American Lord."

A New Portrait of
BERTHA KALICH.
(Photo by Marceau.)

THE 120-YARD HURDLE-MEN TAKING SECOND HURDLE.

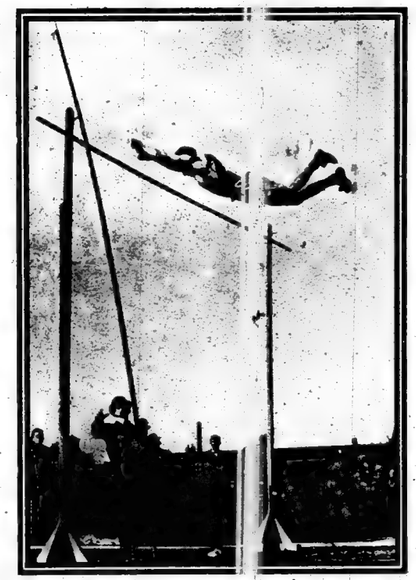

Phillips of Cornell clearing the bar at 11 feet 8 in. in the pole vault. The athlete is 12 feet from the ground.

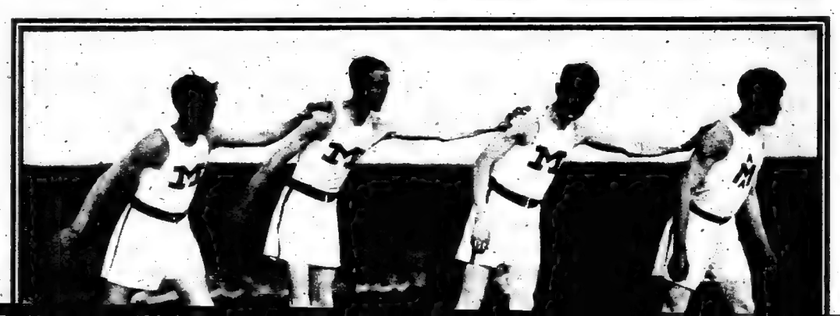

THE MICHIGAN RELAY TEAM THAT WON THE 4-MILE RACE WITH A NEW WORLD'S RECORD OF 18 MIN., 10 2-5 SECONDS.
Left to right: Rowe, Coe, Ramey and Maloney.

Mount Pleasant, the Carlisle Indian, winning the broad jump.

COE, THE WORLD'S CHAMPION SHOT PUTTER, EASILY WON HIS EVENT.

Strenuous Action at the Penn Relay Games, Philadelphia, April 28, when 1,200 Athletes Competed.

MRS. H. ERNEST ROGERS, SECOND TO MRS. CUNEO IN THE RECORD TRIALS FOR LIGHT-WEIGHT CARS.

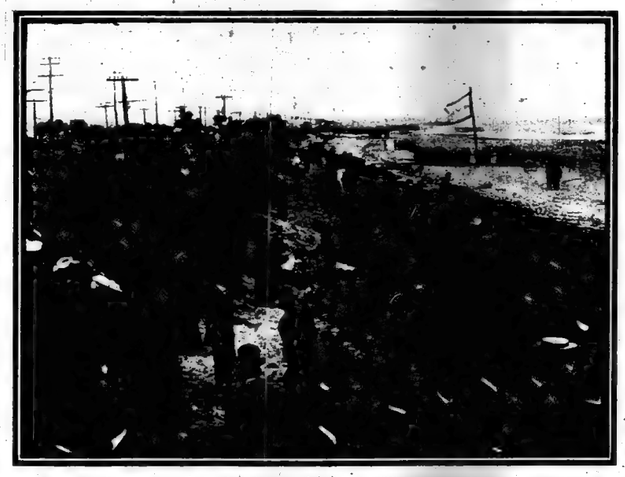

CROWD ON THE BEACH WATCHING A START.

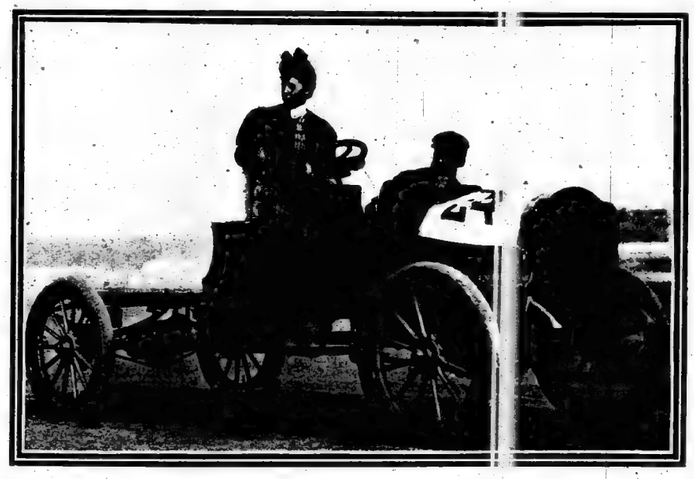

MRS. J. N. CUNEO IN HER STEAMER.

SCENES AT THE MOTOR RACES AT ATLANTIC CITY

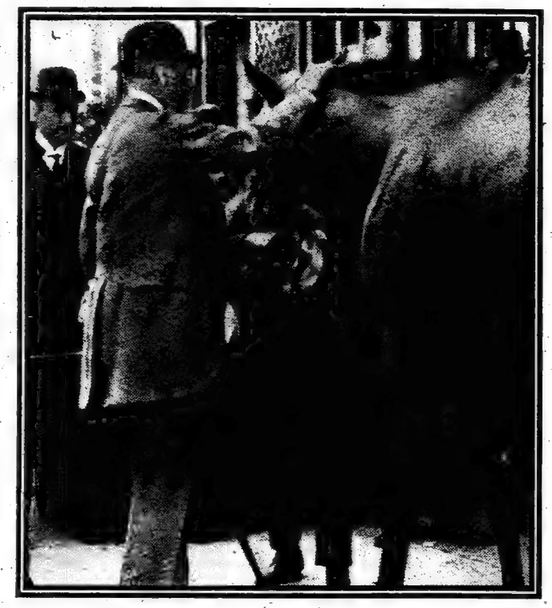

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE AND HIS HORSE BURGUNDY.

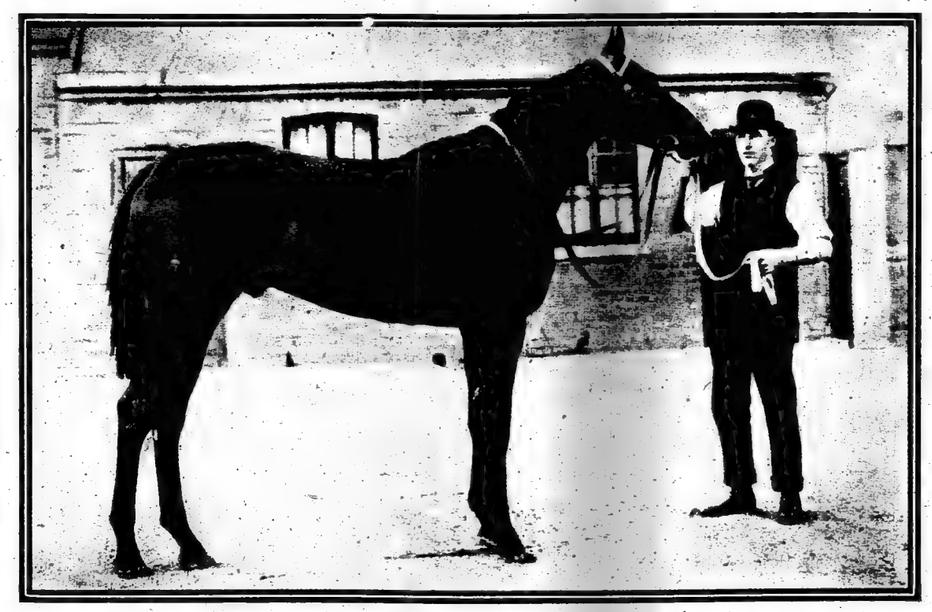

Rock Sand, for which August Belmont paid $125,000.
This famous race horse was the winner of the Derby, Two Thousand Guineas St. Leger, and other races to the total value of $237,840.

NORWAY'S SOVEREIGN'S SKI-ING AT CHRISTIANIA.

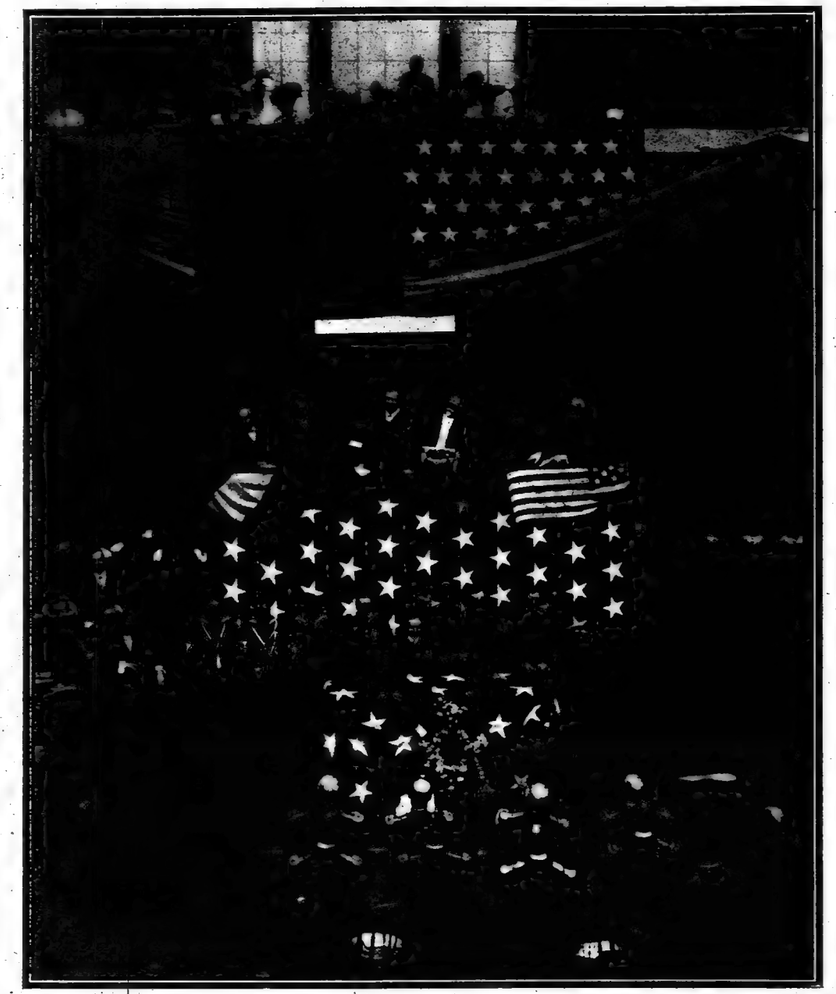

President Roosevelt Delivering His Address at the New Armory.
(On stand, from left to right.) Seated, Sec'y of Navy, Hon. Chas. J. Bonaparte; M. Jusserand, French Ambassador. Standing, President Roosevelt. Seated, Gov. Warfield of Maryland, Gen. Horace Porter, Admiral Sands, Commandant Naval Academy.
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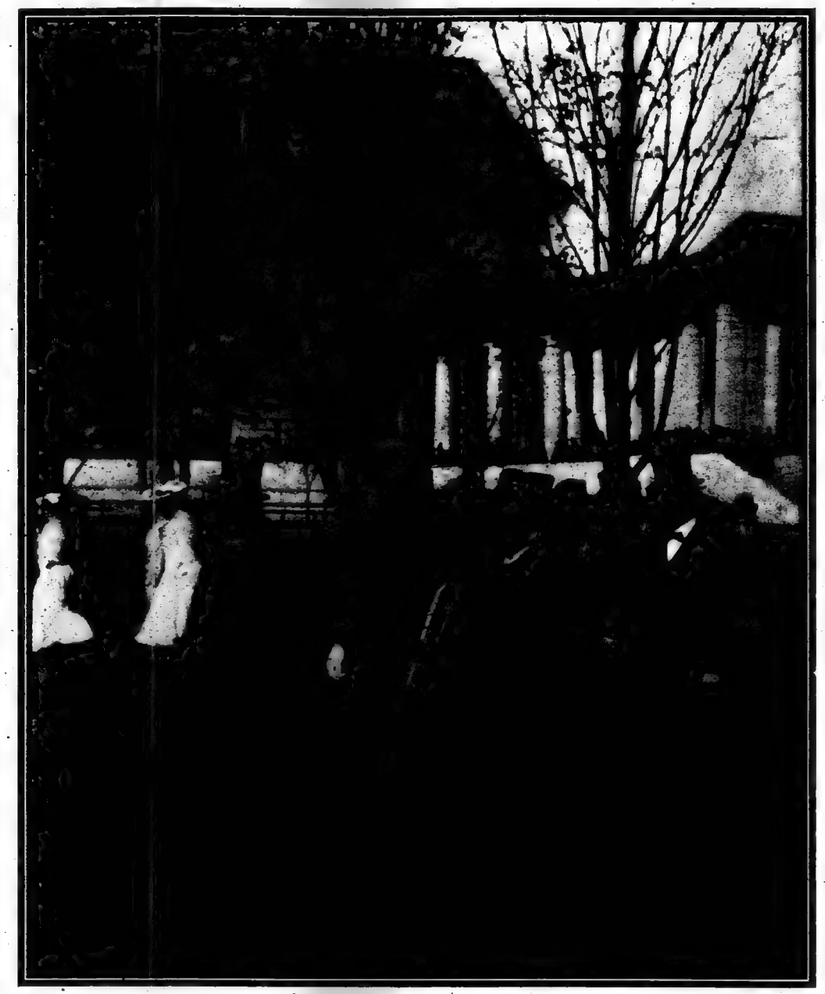

PART OF THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.
This group followed immediately after the casket. On the President's left, Admiral Sands. Immediately behind the Admiral, French Ambassador M. Jusserand
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE most finished mixer can't mix you a finished cocktail. He can put in skill and fine liquors—but he can't put in *age*.

CLUB COCKTAILS are unerringly mixed by measure—the choicest old liquors, and *aged in wood*. All raw flavors are matured out.

The result is a perfect cocktail—CLUB. Just strain through cracked ice and serve.

Seven varieties: Manhattan, Martini, Vermouth, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Tom Gin and York—each one delicious—at all good dealers.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO. Sole Props.
Hartford New York London

Imperial Granum
The Unsweetened
FOOD for Babies

Send us your name and address and we will send you a cute little rag doll for Baby, a large sample of Imperial Granum and our helpful book for mothers, "The Care of Babies." Address
JOHN CARLE & SONS, Desk 92, 153 Water St., New York City.

REMOVING THE CASKET CONTAINING THE REMAINS OF JOHN PAUL JONES FROM THE ARMORY, AFTER THE COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONIES, TO BANCROFT HALL, WHERE IT WILL REMAIN UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF THE NEW CHAPEL.

(From Stereograph. Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

THE JOHN PAUL JONES MEMORIAL CEREMONIES AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY APRIL 24.

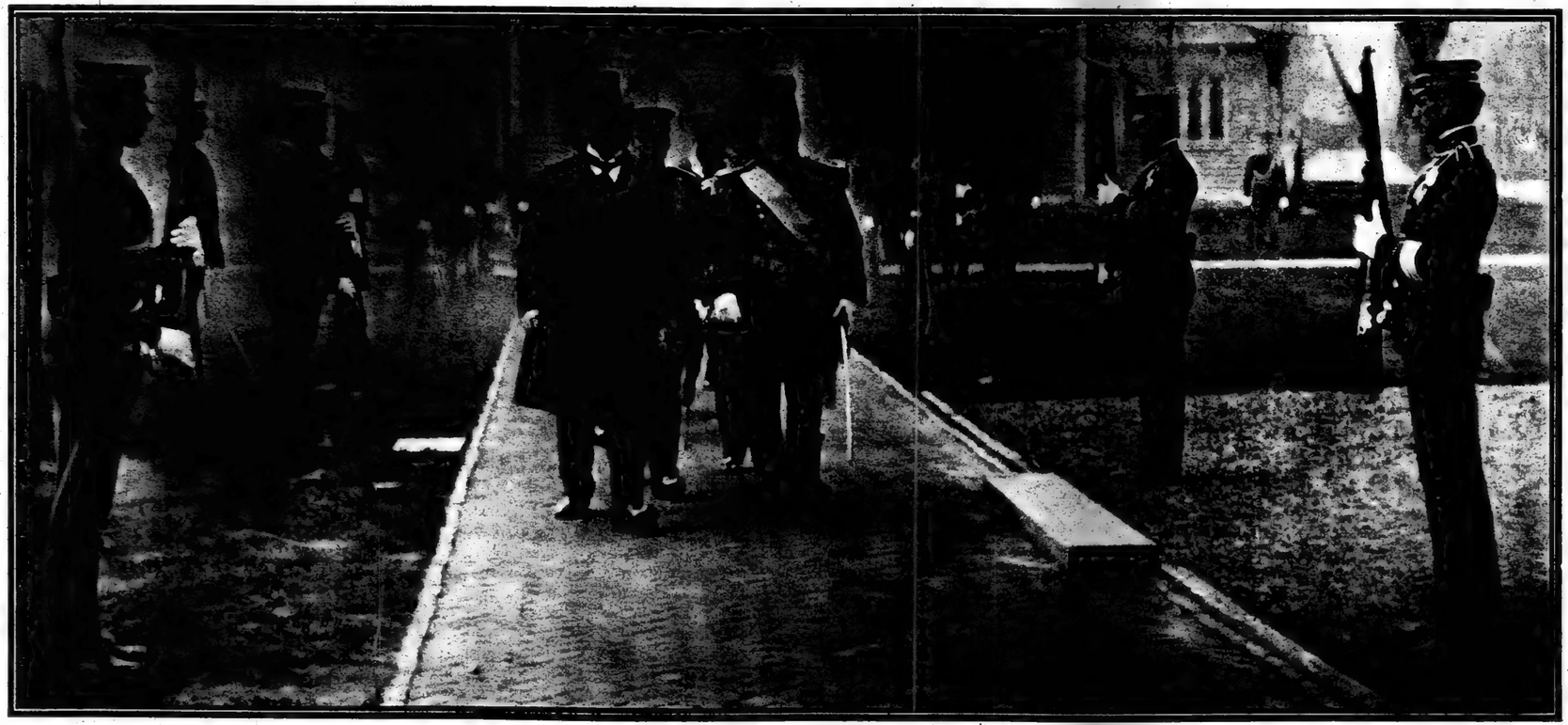

SECRETARY TAFT'S VISIT TO GENERAL GRANT ON GOVERNORS ISLAND. (Photo by Press Photo Co.)

Tel. 3420 Madison Sq. 0-444 First Av., N. Y.

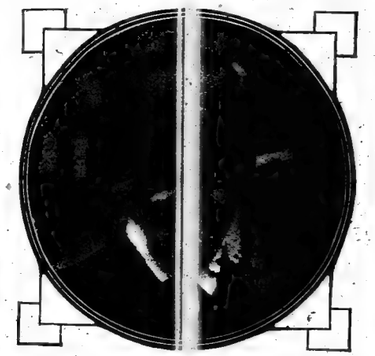

Sir William C[illegible]ookes, F.R.S. The distingu[illegible]ed scientist has recent[illegible] celebrated his golde[illegible] wedding.

The Duke [illegible] Manchester. An English [illegible]ewspaper calls him "the moc[illegible] husband of an Amer[illegible]an wife."

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

BY PAUL PIPER. ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

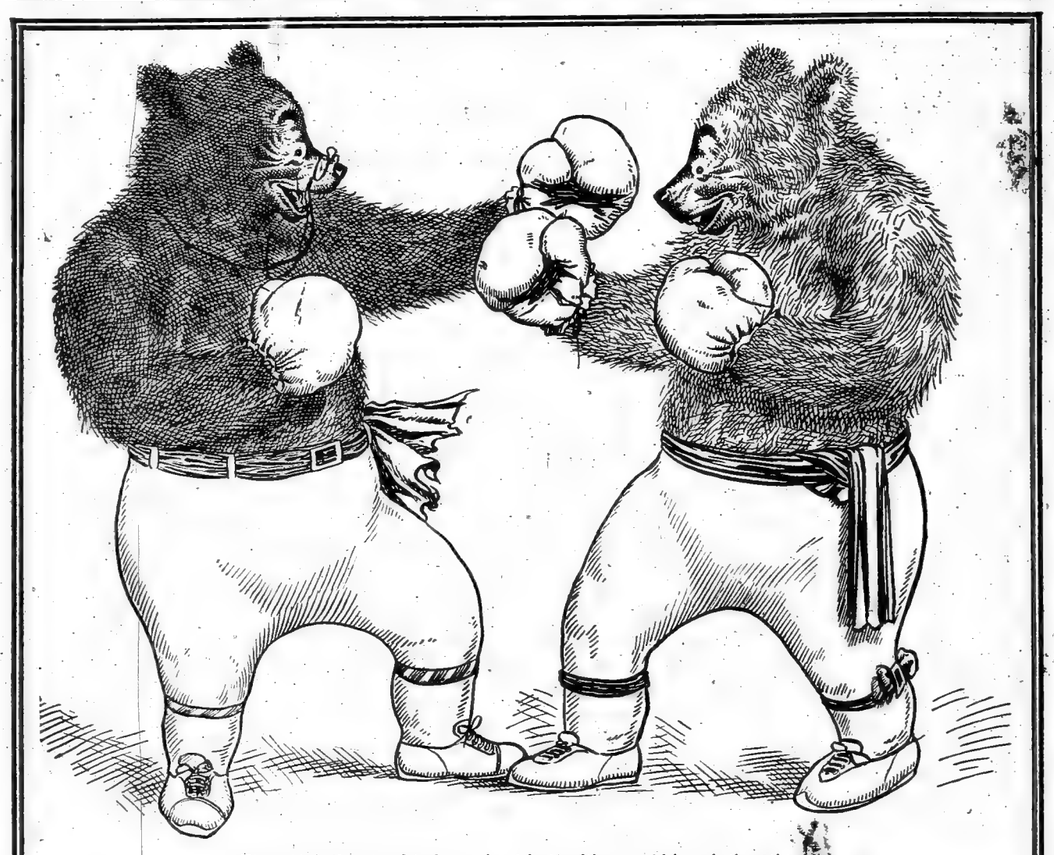

They took the stand to box a bout but neither could knock the other out.

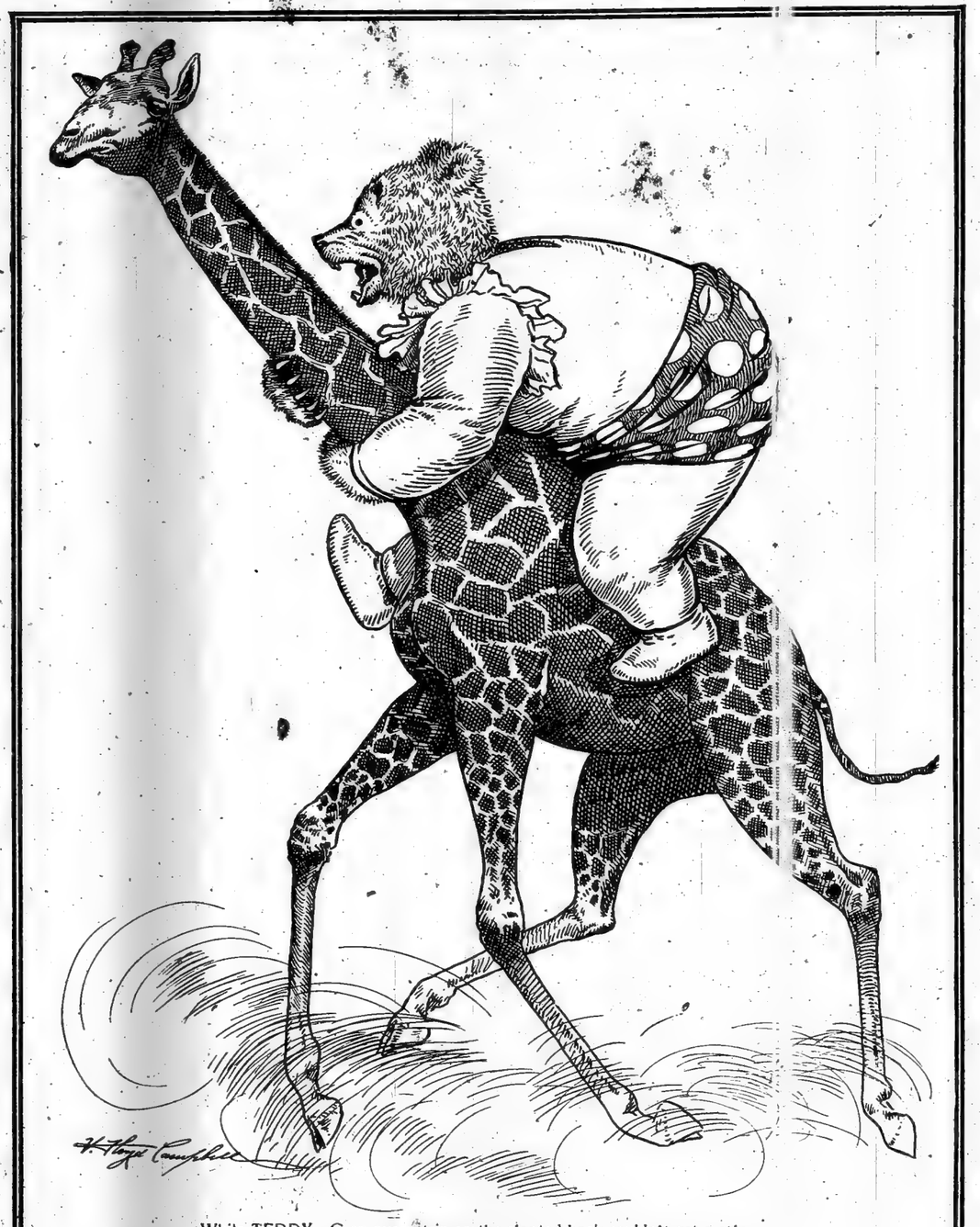

While TEDDY—G on every trip on the slanted back couldn't get a grip,
And his tumbles came so thick and fast that the camel beat him out at last.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XVIII. THE BEARS SEE A CIRCUS

"What is this show on the boards I see;
With all these pictures?" said TEDDY—G.
"The printing there," said TEDDY—B,
"Reads *CIRCUS and MENAGERIE;*
At Madison Garden, with ring and clown,
The biggest thing this week in town."

The job is yours for half a day;
From two till five at double pay;
Bring sure this message for us to see.
Signed *TEDDY—B and TEDDY—G.*

The Bears were up with the sun next day
To make their plans and prepare the way
For an afternoon of circus play.
They went around at half-past eight
To buy the seats at the Garden gate.
"I'd like to rent," said TEDDY—G,
"Your circus and menagerie
For the afternoon to give a show
To some deserving boys I know."
"We'll buy the seats if you'll agree
To let us perform," said TEDDY—B;

But the play that caused the biggest laugh was when TEDDY—G on a big giraffe,
And TEDDY-B on a camel's hump, tried which could make the highest jump.

Who talked to those from foreign land
In words the lads didn't understand.
He shook the paw of a Russian Bear
And asked how things were over there.
The British Lion, a restful heap,
In mind content, was sound asleep.
TEDDY—B reached into the lion's cage
And twisted his tail till he boiled with rage.
And thus they went the circus round
And saw each cage upon the ground.

At three o'clock they filled each seat:
There was Billy White and Muddy Pete
With Cribs, his dog, and Homer West
In summer suit the very best;
And Andy Clark and Tommy Gore,
And Edward Brown and hundreds more;
And every boy with a Yankee flag
And a box of candy and a peanunt bag:
The flags to wave when the tricks were done,
And peanuts to throw around for fun.
The band struck up and the show began;
The clowns made fun and races ran;
The horsemen rode around like kings;
And riders jumped through paper rings;
And athletes swung on rope and bar;
And a hundred things, both near and far,
Went on at once, high up and low;
The biggest kind of circus show.

Like heroes of a hundred fights
The Roosevelt Bears in colored tights
Stepped in the ring at half-past three
To please the boys and let them see
That they could jump or dance or sing
Or ride a horse or anything.

The fellows cheered with all the might
As the Roosevelt Bears bowed left and right.

The Bears were sport from the start;
They stopped at nothing and did each part
With such success, so quick and smart,
The applause rang out both loud and long
From every side of the happy throng.
TEDDY—G went up and rode the wheel
Down the incline on the rope of steel;
While TEDDY—B at break-neck speed
Went round the ring on a fiery steed.
They took the stand to box a bout
But neither could knock the other out.
But the play that caused the biggest laugh
Was when TEDDY—G on a big giraffe,
And TEDDY—B on a camel's hump,
Tried which could make the highest jump,
Or make the best speed around the track
From start to finish four times around back.
TEDDY—B couldn't make the camel turn
And at every round he had time to burn,
While TEDDY—G on every trip
On the slanted back couldn't get a grip,
And his tumbles came so thick and fast
That the camel beat him out at last.
And thus they played for an hour or less
And then went back to a room to dress.

By TEDDY—G, the lads were seen,
When the show was o'er, on Madison green.
He gave them each a dollar pay
For the work they did for them that day.
Muddy Pete with laugh nearly split his ribs
When a dollar each went to him and Cribs.

(*Continued next Sunday*)

When they went up stairs to their room to see
Which lad they'd choose their guide to be
This plan was proposed by TEDDY—G:
"These thousand boys we saw to-day
Should have at least one good day's play;
I'd like to buy each lad a seat
And give the crowd this circus treat.
Where we get our cash the lads may guess;
Here's another package by the night express;
While the money lasts I'm in for fun;
We'll start for home when our cash is done."
Said TEDDY—B, "Your plan's not bad;
I'll send a telegram to every lad."
And this is how the message read
Which they sent that night as they went to bed:
Meet us to-morrow and don't be late,
At Madison Garden entrance gate;
At two o'clock; and come prepared
To work your best and not get scared.

"We want to try a thing or two
To show the boys what bears can do."
"We'll sell you seats," the man replied,
"And let you do some things beside:
You can ride a horse around the ring,
Or act as clowns or dance or sing,
Or lift big weights or ride a wheel
Down a steep incline on a rope of steel."
The seats were bought; the terms were made;
The program fixed and the money paid;
And the Roosevelt Bears were given a place
With performing lions and chariot race.

At two o'clock the boys were there,
A thousand strong from everywhere.
TEDDY—G explained to each the fun
And gave a ticket to everyone.
They marched around the menagerie
And saw the animals with TEDDY—B

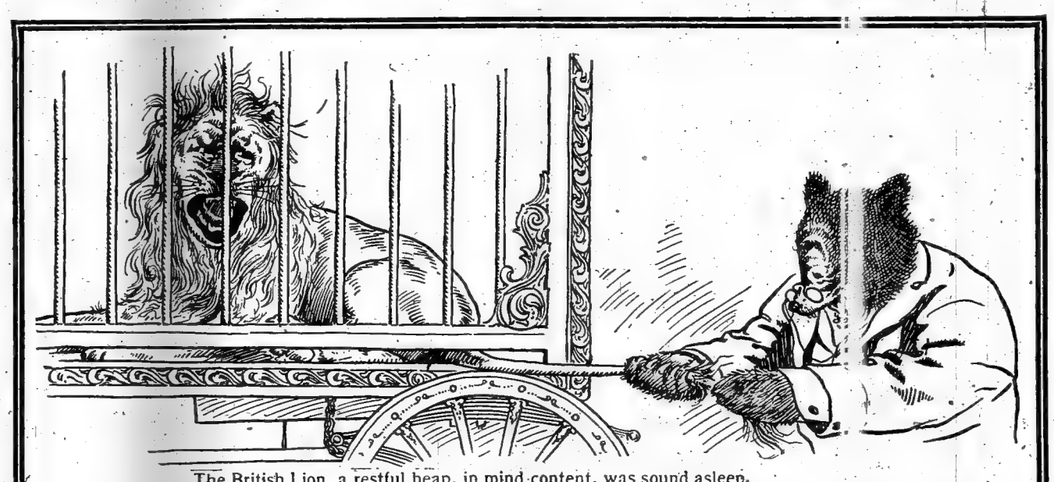

The British Lion, a restful heap, in mind content, was sound asleep.
TEDDY—B reached into the lion's cage and twisted his tail till he boiled with rage.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; colder to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,634. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1906.—44 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RATE BILL AMENDMENT A SENATE FOUNDLING

Allison, Whose Name It Bears, Is Still Angry, and Protests.

PRESIDENT DEFINES VIEWS

Believes Court Review Feature Was in Hepburn's Bill, but Welcomes the Specific Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Everybody was hunting to-day for the author of the Rate bill amendment, which the President believes was drawn by Senator Allison. Nobody seemed anxious to claim the credit for it. It is said, however, that Senator Knox was the man who originally suggested it to Senator Aldrich, though there is no doubt that it was Fulton who actually wrote it in the form in which it was presented to the President.

Allison has not recovered from his illness, and denied himself to callers. Reports from his sick room were to the effect that he was still wroth about the way in which his name had been used, and showed no disposition to be mollified.

Those Republican Senators who have been supporting the President for reasons of party regularity and without any particular enthusiasm in the cause of rate regulation are well enough satisfied with the turn of affairs. Others are not. Senator Cullom, for instance, went to the White House to-day to find out from the President just what the status of affairs was. The President explained it to him, but Mr. Cullom was not satisfied. When he came out he was taciturn, but unbent so far as to say that the so-called Allison amendment did not satisfy him unless the Long amendment was added to it.

The President did not like the reception given to the news of the agreement in the papers this morning, and he issued the following statement.

"The so-called Allison amendment, in the President's judgment, simply states affirmatively what the President believes is already contained in the Hepburn bill; but, if there is the slightest doubt as to its being thus already contained in the bill, the President would insist upon its being put in, because unless it is thus contained the bill undoubtedly would be void.

"Therefore, as incorporating the Allison amendment under no circumstances would do anything but good, and as there is an honest doubt on the part of some sincere adherents of the bill whether it is or is not already, by implication, contained in the bill, the President is clearly of the opinion that the Allison amendment should be put in, and this without regard to whether other amendments are or are not adopted.

"If the Hepburn bill, therefore, passes in this form, which is practically the exact form in which it passed the House, it will be satisfactory to the President, who from the beginning has stated that the Hepburn bill itself would be satisfactory. But the President would like if, in addition to the Allison amendment, the so-called Long and Overman amendments were adopted. While the President regards these amendments with favor and would like to see them adopted, he does not in the least regard them as vital, and feels that the Hepburn bill would still be in excellent shape even without them."

This states his position exactly as Mr. Roosevelt gave it yesterday. He would like the Long and Overman amendments put in the bill, but sees no chance for them whatever, and tells everybody so who asks him. The consequence is that the fight for the Long and Overman amendments has been given up, and there is certainly no chance for them now, whatever there may have been before.

The Democrats will oppose the Fulton-Knox-Aldrich amendment, or "so-called Allison amendment," as the President calls it in his statement. They also intend to make speeches about it, showing it up as an abandonment of the fight and as a concession of the broadest kind of review. They all say that no broader review could have been asked for by Aldrich in his most hopeful moments.

The fact remains, however, that it is not a bit broader than the review originally provided in the Hepburn bill. Mr. Bailey, in this respect, has been consistent. He has contended from the first that the Hepburn bill provided the broadest kind of a court review.

MORMON BISHOP ARRESTED.

Head of the Church in Wyoming Accused of Having Two Wives.

Special to The New York Times.

WORLAND, Wyo., May 5.—Bishop Jolly, head of the Mormon Church in Wyoming, was arrested yesterday, charged with having two wives and with living with them according to the rites of the Mormon Church.

During the past five years thousands of Mormons have come from Utah into Wyoming, and have settled the valleys far from the railroads. It has been openly charged that many of these Mormons practiced polygamy and had plural wives, but no steps were ever taken against them.

Worland is one of those Mormon settlements, but with the building of a railroad up the Big Horn Basin Gentiles have come in sufficient numbers to wrest political control, and the newcomers have determined to wipe out polygamy from the basin. Intensely bitter feeling has been engendered between the Mormons and Gentiles because of the arrest of the Bishop.

Saved a Cornell Student.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N.Y., May 5.—Prompt action by an instructor and a fellow-student saved the life of T. R. Palmer, a Cornell student, yesterday afternoon. He was one of a party on a geological expedition inspecting the rock formations in Fall Creek gorge. The boys ventured into the tunnel above the gun works, and while they were groping their way through the darkness the planking broke and Palmer fell twenty feet before the rest of the party had realized what had happened. He checked his fall by grasping a beam, but was about to let go from exhaustion when rescued.

MANHATTAN BEACH RECEIVER.

Both Big Hotels at the Beach in His Hands, but They Won't Close.

The defaulted payment of the May coupons on the $1,500,000 bonds of the Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company has been followed by the appointment of Frederick Ingraham of Hempstead, L. I., as receiver of the company's property, which comprises the Manhattan Beach and Oriental Hotels, the open-air theatre, the Pain's Fireworks inclosure, and the old bicycle track, 467 acres in all.

Application for the receiver was made by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, trustee of the mortgage, at the request of the Manhattan Beach Securities Company, which owns a majority of the bonds.

Austin Corbin, Vice President of the Manhattan Beach Company, said yesterday that the chief reason the interest on the bonds had not been earned was the handicap the company labored under in carrying its large tract of waste land.

One of the reasons for the appointment of a receiver was the necessity of a reorganization by which capital may be obtained to convert this valuable real estate into income-producing property.

Plans have been made which provide for the filling in of the marshy stretches back of the beach and the laying out of streets. It is estimated that by the expenditure of about $500,000 about 300 acres now salt marsh may be made into a residence park that would produce a high rate of income.

The receivership will not interfere in any way with the opening of the Manhattan Beach and Oriental Hotels and amusement resorts this Summer, Mr. Corbin said. The hotels pay, he explained, but might be made to bring in larger returns if more money were spent on the property.

One of the changes that Summer visitors will find this season is a baseball park on the site of the old high-banked bicycle track, which is under lease to William A. Brady.

TERRORIST CHIEFS CAUGHT.

Moscow Police Also Get List of Death Sentences—Bomb's Fatal Effects.

MOSCOW, May 5.—Fourteen revolutionists who are believed to be members of the Supreme Tribunal of the fighting organization were arrested at a meeting here to-day. This is the organization whose sentences have spread terror among officials in all parts of Russia.

The police captured also records of condemnations and a list of death sentences which have not yet been executed.

In a room adjoining that where the meeting was being held the police discovered fragments of the bodies of three persons who had been killed by the accidental explosion of a bomb.

BOMBS FOR USE IN FRANCE.

High Russian Personages at Present in Paris Are in Peril.

PARIS, May 5.—Sokoloff, who was wounded by the explosion of a bomb in the forest of Vincennes last Thursday, declared to-day to a Magistrate that he was a former pupil of the School of Mines at Warsaw, where he participated in an insurrection and fled to Berlin and thence came to Paris. He only knew that there was a strike in Paris on the day of the explosion, and he did not know that he and M. Striga, a fellow-student in the Paris School of Mines, who was killed by the explosion, were carrying bombs.

An investigation shows the existence of plots to throw bombs at several high Russian personages who are now in France. Grand Duke Boris has arrived here to inspect the Russian convalescent homes which were founded during the war.

A bomb was found to-day on the steps of a church in the suburb of Colombes.

FILMS ENFOLD PASSENGER.

Customs Officer Unwinds Mr. Martin with Surprising Result.

Louis Martin of 1,205 Arch Street, Philadelphia, got in from Havre yesterday on the French liner La Lorraine, wearing a most peculiar coat of mail. It consisted of thousands of yards of moving picture films and magic lantern slides. Mr. Martin forgot all about declaring the films and slides, and as the Government collects 45 per cent. duty on such articles, he had the pleasure of presenting his collection to Uncle Sam in consequence.

Mr. Martin was one of the first ashore of La Lorraine's passengers. He walked with a brisk step and was very erect. The erectness attracted the attention of Customs Inspector Donohue, whose duty it is to scrutinize carefully all persons who come to New York in ships. Inspector Donohue has a practiced eye, and the minute he saw the trim Philadelphian he decided that there was something unusual about him. Donohue walked up to the letter "M" under which Mr. Martin was waiting to have his baggage examined, and took a close look at the traveler.

Then Mr. Donohue greeted Mr. Martin. He didn't say much, but invited him to visit the little room on the pier reserved for the Customs Inspectors.

In the room Inspector Donohue requested Martin to undress. He did so, and disclosed wrapped about him string on string of gelatine films. Some were 150 feet long, others were 125 and 100 feet, while a few were about 60 feet from end to end.

When Mr. Martin was finally unwrapped and the films and slides appropriated by the Government, he was allowed to dress and resume his place under the letter "M." The seized articles were worth about $200.

POLICEMAN A SUICIDE.

Patterson Suffered from Nervous Trouble—Put a Bullet in His Head.

John J. Patterson, 24 years old, a policeman in the West 152d Street Station, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon in his home at 2,089 Amsterdam Avenue. Beyond the fact that he had a nervous trouble which he believed to be incurable, no reason can be assigned for the act.

Patterson, who had been on the police force since 1903, completed his night tour yesterday morning and went home. He told his wife he was not feeling well and went to bed.

At noon his wife went to call him, and just as she tried the door of his room there was a shot. Rushing in, she found her husband, partly dressed, lying on the bed with a bullet hole in his right temple. On the floor lay his revolver. He died an hour later. Capt. Cottrell said Patterson was a model policeman.

HIGGINS GONE TO SEEK ROOSEVELT'S COUNSEL

Also to Tell Him This Is No Time to Oust Odell.

A CONVENTION IS COMING

And a Candidate Is to be Named for Governor—He'd Like That Out of the Way First.

Gov. Higgins and his legal adviser, Cuthbert W. Pound, who came here on Friday night, left the Hotel Manhattan yesterday morning and took the 10 o'clock train for Washington.

The Governor's trip to Washington at this time came as a surprise. A week ago those closest to him in Albany said that he did not contemplate seeing President Roosevelt at this time. It is understood, however, that the desire of the Administration to do something to State Chairman Odell now was the main reason for the journey.

Secretary Root, as well as President Roosevelt, is known to be in favor of ousting Odell from the State Chairmanship at once, immediately following the defeat of his reapportionment plan, and immediately after it has been plainly demonstrated that he had little or no support in the Legislature. They believe that this is the time to show Odell that he has ceased to be a factor in State Republican politics.

The Governor, it is understood, does not agree with these strenuous views. He does not favor a policy of delay longer than is necessary, but he does not see that any good can result from a show of hands at this time, and the creation of a wide breach in the Republican ranks. There is little doubt that if Gov. Higgins wants a renomination he can have it. Having himself in mind as a candidate, he does not want to stir up any useless strife at this time. From well-informed sources yesterday came information that he would represent to the President that it would be far better to wait till after the State Convention and allow the candidate of the party to name the State Chairman, a rule which has usually been followed.

Until after the convention the State Committee has little or nothing to do. It is unlikely that there will be a meeting of that body unless Odell calls it, and such a course is extremely doubtful. Odell would probably not do so, except to embarrass the State administration.

It is considered likely that the Governor's advice will be taken, as he is the most vitally interested person. It was also believed yesterday, principally from the presence of Mr. Pound with the Governor, that the President's advice would be asked concerning the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill. Mr. Roosevelt gave the State the franchise tax law, which was declared constitutional, and his advice on the mortgage tax law, as well as that of Secretary Root, would be highly esteemed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Gov. Higgins was a guest of President Roosevelt at dinner this evening and afterward the two men put in two hours discussing the political situation in New York State. The Governor arrived in Washington at 5 o'clock and departed again at midnight. He declined to say anything in detail about his discussion with the President.

"There were several matters about which I have desired to talk with the President for some time," he said, "and two or three weeks ago he asked me to come down and spend a night with him. I was unable to do so then, and wrote him that I would be glad to come as soon as I was at liberty. Yesterday I notified him that I could come to-day. We had an opportunity to talk about all the matters about which I wished to see him, and they were all arranged satisfactorily. I will say that some of them were with regard to persons who desired to secure Federal appointments."

Gov. Higgins would not say whether there was any discussion of a change in the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee or not. He did say, however, that the President would not interfere in any way in the selection of a Chairman to succeed ex-Gov. Odell. He added that he could not tell when a meeting of the State Committee would be called.

There was no talk, he said, about the Appraisership at New York.

The Governor goes to Atlantic City. He wants to have two days' rest before taking up the thirty-day bills which he must consider.

CANNOT SEND STEEL.

But Americans Promise All That Is Needed in San Francisco.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 5.—An order for 100,000 tons of structural steel has been received from San Francisco, with a request that delivery begin immediately.

The Steel Association has been compelled to reply that it is impossible to do anything for the city before the end of the year. All the factories are booked far ahead with orders, and it will be impossible to increase the output so as to meet this new demand.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—That every facility will be afforded to the builders of a new San Francisco by the manufacturing interests of the East is apparent from the promise of representatives of all leading steel companies.

The officials of the Santa Fé, Pacific Mail, and American-Hawaiian Steamship Companies have stated that no scarcity of structural steel will delay the rebuilding of the city. Structural steel is to be furnished for the next three years as fast as it is needed, even faster than it can be riveted together in the frames of the buildings that are already being planned.

More that that, the promise is given that credits on past business will be extended and payments on new orders may be deferred to the longest limit to which individual builders can be entitled.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Amerika, from Cherbourg. Anchored outside the bar at 12:37 A. M. to-day.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."

There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven (357) days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines ticket you via Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California and the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

MOTOR CAR KILLS A WOMAN.

She Tries to Cross Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Is Run Down.

Mrs. Mary Bullwinkel, 70 years old, living at 433 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, tried to cross crowded Bedford Avenue at Madison Street yesterday afternoon. She got half way across, when the traffic confused her, and she stopped directly in front of an automobile, driven by Paul Lenz of 106 Schenck Street, Brooklyn.

Lenz turned in toward the pavement, but one of the front wheels struck Mrs. Bullwinkel, and she fell. An ambulance took her to the Cumberland Street Hospital, but she died on the way there. Lenz was locked up in the Gates Avenue Station on a technical charge of homicide. Witnesses said that he was driving slowly and that the accident was unavoidable.

AUTO RUNAWAY ON BROADWAY

Seriously Injures a Laborer and Wrecks Strathmore Hotel Railing.

The operating gear of an automobile containing Nicholas M. Smith, a dry goods commission merchant, and Albert Franklin, a broker, got out of order at Fiftieth Street and Broadway last night. Smith was unable to stop the machine, and at Fiftieth Street, rather than endanger the lives of several women and children, who were waiting on the street to board a car, Smith swung the machine into the curb, striking Thomas Turner, 40 years old, of 162 West Fifty-second Street, who was on his way home. The machine ran on to the sidewalk and plowed into an iron railing in front of the Strathmore Hotel. The collision disabled the machine and brought it to a sudden stop.

Turner, the man struck, suffered a scalp wound, contusions of the arms, ruptured ligaments in both legs, and internal injuries. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital by Dr. Collie.

Smith and Franklin were taken to the police station, but as there was no complaint against them they were allowed to go free.

PINNED UNDER AN AUTO.

Machine Upset on Riverside Drive—Thomas Fay, Automaker, May Die.

Turning swiftly from Riverside Drive into Ninety-fifth Street, an automobile with three men in it careened on its right side last night and injured seriously Thomas E. Fay, a master mechanic and builder of racing automobiles. He was taken unconscious to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Fay's place of business is at Fifty-fourth Street and Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. His companions were Joseph Schaeffer of 233 East Eighty-sixth Street, who, as chauffeur, was arrested on the technical charge of driving without a license, and locked up in the West 100th Street Station, and Francis A. Stevenson of 54 Washington Square South, said to be the son of the late David L. Stevenson, a brewer.

The accident took place at 7:45 o'clock, when many persons were walking and driving in the vicinity. The three men had been at Claremont for dinner. Coming down Riverside Drive, Schaeffer, wishing to avoid the hill which begins at Ninety-fifth Street, attempted to turn into that street to proceed to Broadway. He made too short a swerve, and the machine went over, pinioning Fay partly under it and throwing the other men several feet distant.

Dr. A. P. Grinell, who lives in the Hudson apartments near by, was called. At first he believed that Fay was dead. Whisky and strychnine revived the man slightly.

It was feared that Fay is suffering from concussion of the brain. He was unconscious at 11 o'clock last night. Stevenson, after having his bruises treated, was driven away in a cab. The machine was partly wrecked.

MAKES CAPITAL OF TROUBLE.

Dowie Says Smallpox and Famine in Zion Are Due to Voliva.

Special to The New York Times.

ZION CITY, Ill., May 5.—Alarm has been caused by the statement of Dowie's supporters that a plague has fallen on Zion because the people rejected their prophet and first apostle. They are calling on the "Children of Zion to forsake their false prophet, Voliva," and to repent at once, predicting that the plague of smallpox, which has brokn out in violent form, will be followed by even more dreadful "visitations of divine vengeance."

Zion may be isolated through the establishment of a quarantine within the next forty-eight hours. The possibility of an epidemic of smallpox is growing, while the people are planning to resist compulsory vaccination.

Dowie told the people that there was no famine during his administration, and that the present pinch and the smallpox were due to the acts of his enemies.

GRAIN OPERATOR INDICTED.

Chicago Trader, Charged with Fraud, Held in $60,000 Bond.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Six indictments, requiring bonds totaling $60,000 were returned in Judge Gibbons's court by the Grand Jury to-day against George S. McReynolds, the former Board of Trade operator.

One indictment charges him with having "unlawfully removed property from a public warehouse without return and cancellation of the warehouse receipts representing such property." Five indictments accuse him of "removing grain from warehouses without the consent of the holders of the warehouse receipts."

The indictments were returned on the evidence of several bankers, who claimed that he had removed grain from elevators after securing loans on it.

$500 FOR QUITTING CIGARS.

E. H. Harriman Gives It to His Chauffeur on a Pledge.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 5.—"You are a good man, and you have a steady nerve," said E. H. Harriman to his chauffeur, F. A. Lathe, "but you are smoking too many cigars. They will hurt you. If you will agree to refrain from the obnoxious habit altogether I will make you a present of $500."

The bargain was quickly closed, and Mr. Harriman drew his check for $500 and handed it to Lathe.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles. All druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

BATTLESHIP AGROUND IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

The Rhode Island, on First Cruise, Was Bound for Annapolis.

TUGS GO TO HER ASSISTANCE

Huge New Vessel Lies at Entrance to York River, and Is in No Particular Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 5.—The battleship Rhode Island stranded early this morning off Yorks Spit, in Chesapeake Bay. The vessel passed in the Capes early this morning from Boston Navy Yard and was en route to Yorktown, Va.

The big ship was just entering the mouth of the York River when she struck nose first on a sand bar, and from last reports received here is still hard aground.

The ship notified the wireless station here of her position and asked for aid. The tugs Uncas, Hercules, and Mohawk were rushed to her assistance, and have been standing by the ship since early this afternoon.

The Uncas had just arrived from the Southern drill grounds. She is attached to the Atlantic Fleet, and is considered the most powerful towboat in the service of the Government. The Hercules and Mohawk are attached to this yard, and are also powerful boats.

The efforts of the tugs to float the big ship have so far, according to the last report received here, been unavailing. It is thought that with the aid of tugs the ship would be floated at high tide. No one is able to place the responsibility of the stranding of the battleship.

There was no fog or storm on the bay this morning and officials are unable to account for the accident. She attempted to enter the York River before daybreak, and was out of the channel. In the event of the successful floating of the ship she will be brought here to determine the amount of damage.

The Rhode Island was placed in commission April 17 last.

The Rhode Island is an armored vessel of 14,650 tons displacement, and has a complement of 703 men. She was launched May 18, 1904, and recently went into commission at Boston. She was on her first cruise in command of Capt. Perry Garst.

LINER PRISCILLA DISABLED.

Passengers Taken from Big Sound Steamer in Narragansett Bay.

NEWPORT, May 5.—During a dense fog to-night the Fall River Line steamer Priscilla, bound from Fall River to New York with a large number of passengers and a quantity of perishable freight, became disabled in Narragansett Bay and was forced to anchor for the night off Bristol Ferry.

The tug Edward Luckenbach, with a tow of barges was near when the Priscilla sounded the distress signals, and answered the call. Most of the passengers were sent on a tug to Fall River, and proceeded to New York by train.

A dispatch from the steamer reached the wireless station at the Naval Torpedo Station on Goat Island. The injury to the vessel is not serious, but will probably necessitate the Priscilla's withdrawal from the line for a few days, pending repairs. The cause of the trouble was the breaking of a pin in the port wheel.

YACHT AMAZON ON A ROCK.

Runs Into Goat Island at Newport During a Fog.

NEWPORT, May 5.—The schooner yacht Amazon of New York ran upon the rocks on the west side of Goat Island, Newport Harbor, during a thick fog to-night. Commander Albert Gleaves of the Government Naval Torpedo Station sent the naval tug Chickasaw and the ferryboat Wave to the yacht's assistance.

Owing to the rapid fall of the tide it was decided to wait until high water to-morrow before attemting to haul the yacht off the rocks.

EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK DEAD

Ex-Coroner and District Leader—Ahearn Succeeded Him.

Ex-Coroner Edward T. Fitzpatrick died at his home at 258 Henry Street yesterday after an illness of a week. He was born in this city seventy-three years ago, and lived all his life in the district in which he died. He was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College, and at his death was its oldest alumnus. After being graduated he studied architecture and was appointed an Examiner in the Building Department.

He was conspicuous in the politics of New York County for more than fifty years. He was an intimate friend of John Kelly and Richard Croker and a member of the Democratic State Committee for four successive terms. In 1880, on the reorganization of Tammany Hall, he was elected leader of the Fourth Assembly District, and so continued for twenty-three years, when he resigned and was succeeded by Borough President Ahearn.

He was a member of the Board of Alderman for two terms. Then he was appointed an Excise Commissioner by Mayor Grant and was twice elected Coroner. His last term as Coroner expired in 1901.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was a member of the Democratic Club, the Tammany Society, and the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Fourth Assembly District. He leaves two sons and three daughters. His wife died five years ago.

CLEMENT LOSES LIBEL SUIT.

Vermont Political Leader Must Pay $1,000 for Charging Murder.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 5.—The United States jury which has been hearing the $50,000 libel suit brought by Samuel D. Wilson against Percival W. Clement, formerly candidate for Governor, to-day returned a verdict of $1,000 in favor of Wilson. As Clement is thought to have Gubernatorial aspirations again this year the case has excited great interest throughout the State.

The plaintiff alleged that Clement had publicly called him a murderer, in a local option campaign speech in 1901, after Wilson had shot and killed Edward Goshen at White River Junction, while acting as a detective for Prohibition interests. Wilson was indicted for manslaughter, but was acquitted on the plea of self-defense.

A trial of the libel suit in 1904 resulted in a verdict for Clement, but the finding was set aside by a higher court on the ground that two jurors were disqualified.

ROCKEFELLER'S ART IDEAS.

Cleveland Painter Says the Oil Ma Taste Is Crude.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—Ora C man, an artist, said to-day that John Rockefeller's art taste is "crude." C man obtained permission last Summer paint at Forest Hill. On either side the Rockefeller home are ravines, he ily wooded, where Rockefeller of strolls.

It was in these ravines that Coltm painted two pictures. In the week t Coltman spent at Forest Hill Rockefe visited him several times a day.

"Mr. Rockefeller wanted me to brigh one picture," Coltman said to-day. "' I can't,' I told him. Mr. Rockefeller sisted upon bright pictures. He took to his house, and I soon learned t he likes only bright pictures. His ta is crude."

SQUALL BLEW A HOUSE OVE

Occupants of Adjoining Bronx Bu ing Fled to the Street.

In a heavy wind and rain squall wh struck Van Nest, in the northern sec of the Borough of the Bronx, yester afternoon, a three-story frame buil in course of construction at the co of Jackson Avenue and Garfield St collapsed.

The falling timbers struck the adj ing house, occupied by Patrick McCar tearing off a section of the roof co and a number of clapboards over the ond-story windows. Mrs. McCarthy on the first floor of the building w the crash came, and fled to the st with her children. All escaped inj The McCarthy dwelling kept the building from falling completely, an a late hour last night a gang of from the Building Department were gaged in propping the unfinished str ure up.

MISHAP DELAYS LINER.

La Lorraine Slows Down Ten Ho to Repair a Break.

The French liner La Lorraine, in terday from Havre, was delayed hours last Sunday by an accident to starboard engine. While the liner laboring through the high sea kicke by the wind, a valve in the starb engine broke with a loud report, and engines were slowed down while re were made.

For ten hours La Lorraine conti slowly under her port engine. She c in with a list to starboard, and it wa plained the coal was trimmed from port side to overcome the resistance the wind. When she came up the there was little wind, and so she liste the starboard.

THREW WATER ON PROFESS R

Butler Students' Methods of Mani ing Disapproval of Rules.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—Two y one students of Butler College were pended to-day as the result of an out Thursday night, when a number of dents appeared before the home of R. B. Moore, and when he appeared window threw several buckets of w on him and hurled a brick through window.

The students objected to certain rules laid down by the professor.

TO PROSECUTE GORKY AG N.

Accused Now of Fomenting an Russian Movement Abroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—It is officially announced that Maxim Gorky be prosecuted again.

This time it will be on a charge of menting an anti-Russian and revolu ary movement abroad.

It would appear that the action ag Gorky is designed to prevent his retu Russia.

SEARCHED CLERKS FOR $5,

Then General Electric's Missing M Was Found at the Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 5.—W the money to pay the first thousand ployes of the General Electric Com in this city for the week ending night was counted a shortage of was discovered. The doors were ins ly locked and the employes of the pa department placed under arrest by company's private police force. E man and woman in the room was fully searched and closely questioned.

It was discovered late in the after that a package containing the mi bills had been overlooked at the National Bank, where the wagon loaded.

MIXED UP CONVENTIONS.

Democratic Factions Hold Two in Hall Simultaneously.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May Democrats of the Third District thi ternoon held a double convention i same hall at the same time and mad nominations for Congress.

Representative William T. Zenc Corydon was renominated by one fac and William E. Cox of Jasper was inated by the other. Each name Chairman and made its nominatio dependently of the other amid confu The convention was the climax of a contested factional fight.

PRINCE PONIATOWSKI DE

Had Been Ill of Pneumonia at th Regis for a Fortnight.

Prince Charles Poniatowski died y day morning at the St. Regis Ho pneumonia, after an illness of two Prince Charles was a lineal desce of the last King of Poland and a br of Prince André Poniatowski. He to this country a number of year and married Maud Ely Goddard, known in New York society at that

Prince Poniatowski was interest Mexican railways, and, to be in touch with them, spent much ti Mexico. He was a close friend of Yoakum. His brother, Prince also married an American woman, Elizabeth Sperry, a sister of Mrs. iam H. Crocker. Before his marri Miss Sperry he was engaged to Bourke, the niece of an Oakland, millionaire.

Ely Goddard, brother-in-law of Charles, has also been in Mexico number of years.

NO STRIKE OF MINERS, CONVENTION DECIDES

Anthracite Commission's Award to be Continued.

HARD COAL REGIONS REJOICE

Duration of Agreement to be Determined at Conference of Operators and Miners' Officials.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 5.—On the advice of President Mitchell, representing the Sub-Scale Committee, the Miners' Convention to-day unanimously voted to adopt the first proposition of the operators, a continuation of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, with the modification that the term for which it is to continue shall be mutually agreed upon. The operators' suggestion was that it should be at least three years.

The action of the convention, together with a request for a conference on Monday, was telegraphed by President Mitchell to Chairman George F. Baer of the operators' committee, and an answer was received agreeing to a conference at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Jersey Central offices in New York City. This means that there will be no strike, and that the miners probably will return to work on Monday, May 14.

The only matters to be discussed at the conference are the length of time the award shall continue and the provision that there shall be no discrimination against the men who obeyed the mine workers' suspension order. It is practically certain that the operators will not accede to any suggestion for a two-year agreement, as that would throw the next conference into a Presidential year, and as the miners will not want a long-term agreement, the chances are that a three-year agreement will be eventually entered upon.

An intimation has reached here from President Baer that the operators will not discriminate against the miners now on suspension, and the local representatives of the coal companies say the same thing.

In his address to the convention in presenting the report of the Scale Commission Mr. Mitchell said:

"I am in favor of raising the low-paid men to the standard of the high-paid men. During the six or seven years that I have been in the movement in the anthracite region, I have learned to know much about conditions here. I want to assure you that I am not at all pleased with the wages or conditions. I believe they should be improved.

"In considering the policy of the organization we must first consider its possibilities. If I were sure a strike would be successful, that you could win, that you would stand together, I would advise you to strike and stay away from the mines until we got better conditions. But from the information I have received from all parts of the region I am fearful that our people are not in shape for a strike. I know that there are many among us who are not in sympathy with a strike movement. We must retain what we have, rather than lose what we have gained in the last two strikes.

"In deciding this question, may I ask you to do it without passion or sentiment, but with due regard to what is best now? Whatever your decision is, whether it be strike, or whether it be work, I ask you to stand together, accepting without reservation the conclusion of the majority."

The news that the convention had decreed against a strike was received with great joy throughout this region. Since the delegates began to arrive in Scranton on Wednesday, it was felt that the result of the convention would be the transforming of the suspension into a strike, and that the strike, when it did come, would be a long one, attended by much disorder. Now that peace is assured there is rejoicing on every hand.

To the miners themselves the news is very satisfactory. They were willing to strike if John Mitchell thought they ought to, but they are glad that he decided otherwise.

COAL PRICES WILL GO DOWN.

Settlement Unexpected by Dealers and Bituminous Operators.

That there will be little time lost in settling up the details of the anthracite situation, now that the miners have accepted the proposition of the operators to continue the agreement under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, was the belief of the operators yesterday. Vice President John B. Kerr of the New York, Ontario & Western Company, a member of the anthracite operators' committee of seven, when seen last evening said:

"I believe there will be no hitch of any kind about the miners returning to work and thus ending the whole trouble. The situation will clear itself very soon."

In reference to the surplus of coal held by the operators he said:

"The surplus will mean that there will be less anthracite to be mined, the amount less depending on what is left of the surplus. It is not an unusual thing for a surplus to accumulate during a mild Winter, even when there is no suspension of work."

Asked if there would be the usual Summer reduction in price now that work was to be resumed, he said he had not talked much with the other operators about it. The companies had been under heavy expenses in keeping the collieries cared for and guarded during the suspension of work, and would be under considerable expense in getting them ready to start again. He could not say anything definite on the point of a Summer reduction in price.

"Supposing everything is settled by Tuesday, as is expected, how soon could the mines be started again in full force?"

"By the latter end of next week," he replied. "I anticipate no delay in the matter."

Neither the soft-coal operators nor the local coal dealers had expected a settlement. A meeting of the coal dealers will be held to-morrow afternoon at 639 Sixth Avenue to talk over the situation and the prices. It was generally agreed that the price of domestic anthracite would go down at once.

THAYER MAKES REPLY TO GARFIELD'S REPORT

Pennsylvania's Vice President Denounces It as Untrue.

GOES INTO RAILROAD HISTORY

Defends His Lines' Dealings with Standard Oil Company, and Denies Sugar Trust Rebates.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Vice President Thayer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day made the following statement concerning the report of Commissioner Garfield in the Standard Oil inquiry:

"The report of Commissioner Garfield, so far as it refers to our company in its relations with the traffic of the Standard Oil Company, is an inexcusable and outrageous perversion of the facts.

"It is true that there has been in effect a special rate of 9 cents a barrel on oil from Olean to Rochester, and it has not been withdrawn. This rate was made in 1888 by the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, twelve years before the acquisition of that company by the Pennsylvania Railroad, in order to secure to the railroad traffic which would otherwise have gone by pipe line.

"The traffic to be transported was crude oil and unfinished products moving from one refinery to another, belonging to the same owners. Attention having been recently called to the wording of the tariff, which might be construed to include refined oil, and perhaps was so erroneously construed and applied in a few instances, insignificant as compared with the total traffic, the wording of the tariff was corrected so as to clearly confine the rate to crude oil and unfinished products thereof, as intended. It is not a secret rate and never has been secret.

"The tariff was not filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, because it applies to traffic solely within the State of New York, and tariffs upon such traffic are never filed with the commission, whose jurisdiction covers only inter-State traffic. It was not made, as stated by the report, for the purpose of combination with other rates to produce secret, low through rates to New England, and was never, to our knowledge, used for such purposes.

"As to the so-called 'saving of $115,000 in 1904,' I presume this is based on the difference between the special rate and the regular classification rate. This conveys the impression that a large sum of money was illegitimately given by the railroad, which, in view of the facts above explained, is manifestly not true.

"Reference is made to 'blind billing' as if it were some secret device. This also is untrue. The explanation of so-called 'blind billing' is very simple. Billing is another name used by railroads for manifesting, which is a record of the shipment made for use only of the railroad company in making proper movement of the traffic and taking proper account of it. The public never sees a manifest, being interested only in the rate, the bill of lading, and freight bill.

"The term 'blind' is used when manifests are made without the details being shown, a practice not infrequent, and not peculiar to the oil traffic. Its purpose is to save clerical work. This was fully explained to Commissioner Garfield's representative, and it was clearly shown to him, in the case under discussion, that the actual freight money required by the issued rate was collected and retained by the railroad company.

"After an exhaustive examination by the Department of Commerce—our books and accounts being freely produced both on State and inter-State traffic—it appears that the only case that Commissioner Garfield was able to present for criticism, in all our relations with the Standard Oil Company, is this rate on oil between Olean and Rochester, two points in the State of New York, a distance of 100 miles apart, at each of which points are located refineries of the Standard Oil Company and between which a pipe line could readily have been constructed.

"In the message from the President transmitting the report of Commissioner Garfield, reference is made to the relations of the railroads to the so-called 'Sugar Trust' at New York and to information communicated to the President that the so-called 'Sugar Trust' rarely, if ever, pays the lawful rate for transportation.

"As the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is known to participate largely in the carriage of this traffic, it would necessarily follow that such information applied to that company, and in view of this it is eminently proper that answer thereto promptly be made. Having personal knowledge, I deny most positively and emphatically that such information is true, so far as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is concerned. On the contrary, I assert positively that the traffic of the so-called 'Sugar Trust' or other shippers of sugar has been carried for many years past at the lawful, published tariff rate, and that no rebate or unlawful concession, direct or indirect, has been paid by our company on this traffic.

"It is unfair and unjust to the President that he should be misled into believing that any such condition of affairs exists as stated."

TO FOLLOW MISSOURI'S LEAD.

Ohio's Attorney General Will Try and Oust Standard Oil.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—Attorney General Ellis will soon begin action to oust the Standard Oil Company from Ohio and start criminal proceedings against certain of its officers. He will have the support of the independent oil men of the country through the National Petroleum Association, whose members have already given him a mass of data and information which can be used as evidence in either criminal or civil suits or in ouster action.

While it is known that the Attorney General has not much faith in the efficacy of ouster suits to meet conditions such as are said to exist, he believes that he has the required amount of evidence to warrant his beginning ouster proceedings. As a rule, he says, to oust such companies as are allied with the Standard would be simply to cause them to reorganize under some different name, and they could keep on reorganizing as fast as new names could be found.

If the Attorney General changes his mind later and decides not to start ouster proceedings, he is confident that he can successfully prosecute those who are guilty of violating the provisions of the anti-trust laws. He is in no way connected with the ouster suit recently filed in Toledo by Prosecutor Wachenheimer of Lucas County.

INDIANA CAN'T PROSECUTE.

Iter-State Law Applies to Shipments of Oil from Whiting to Evansville.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—The State authorities, which had determined to make the report of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield the basis of proceedings against the Standard Oil Company and the railroads that gave it rebates on shipments of oil from Whiting to Evansville, were checked in their plans to-day by the information that inter-State commerce, and not State commerce, law was violated by such shipments, and it is therefore questionable if prosecutions by the State of Indiana would lie either against the Standard Oil Company or the railroad company.

At the office of the State Railroad Commission to-day it was said that, while Whiting, at which point the Standard has a refinery, and Evansville, are both in Indiana, shipments of oil go first into Chicago either over the Chicago Terminal or one of the through railroad lines, and thence by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad to the point of destination. By this arrangement the shipments are carried partly in Indiana and partly in Illinois, and thus become inter-State commerce.

MELLEN HAS NO COMMENTS.

Railroad President Refuses to Discuss Commissioner Garfield's Report.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—In reply to an inquiry as to his opinion of that part of the Garfield report on rebates alleged to have been given by railroads to the Standard Oil Company, President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to-night issued the following statement:

"Mr. Mellen has nothing further to say than in his remarks before the Boston Art Club. He does not see how the issue can be drawn more clearly than was done there.

"If he or his company has committed anything unlawful it would seem proper proceedings should be taken to enforce the law. Why is this not done?"

OIL TRUST HAS A PRESS AGENT

The Job of Steering the Public Mind Aright Now Rests with J. I. C. Clark.

After long years, the Standard Oil Company has now a full-fledged press agent, in the person of J. I. C. Clark, whose duty it will be to act as the Standard Oil ambassador to the public. President Roosevelt's message to Congress, accompanying the Garfield report, has stirred up a situation which is likely to keep the press agent busy for some time to come.

Wall Street has been so long accustomed to the spirit of mystery surrounding Standard Oil that it takes the idea of the company employing a press agent as highly incongruous. It has not been commonly believed that the magnates of 26 Broadway, when they gathered around the long table over which they hold their morning conferences, have been accustomed to give much thought to the attitude the public might take toward the result of their deliberations.

Perhaps, being accustomed to look upon the public from up in the Standard Oil Building, the persons below assumed in the eyes of that corporation the appearance of pigmies whose thoughts on any subject connected with Standard Oil affairs might well be ignored.

But things are no longer as they were. The Standard Oil Company is now trying hard to be only one among hundreds of other corporations, and has its press agent like the rest of them.

RED FLAG MASS MEETING.

Violent Speeches in Favor of Alleged Slayers of Gov. Steunenberg.

There was what was called a "protest demonstration" on the east side last evening. It began with a parade and ending with a mass meeting in Union Square.

The protest, as was made plain by innumerable banners and by lively speeches, was made against what was termed the proposed "judicial murder" of William D. Haywood, Charles H. Moyer, G. A. Pettibone, and others for the murder of Gov. Frank Steunenberg of Idaho.

The men were about to be "murdered" because they were members of the Western Federation of Miners—that was the burden of all the speeches.

There were red flags in abundance in the parade and at the meeting, and the "Marseillaise" was played much more often than "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Governors of Idaho and Colorado, the President, the McCurdys, Carnegie, and John D. Rockefeller were targets for the speakers. The banners bore such sentences as these:

"Ring the Death Knell of Capitalists' Outlawry"; "Capitalists Know No Law; Standard Oil Interests Would Hang Miners."

Fully 5,000 men, women, and children attended the meeting in Union Square. Resolutions were passed condemning the Governors of Colorado and Idaho for "kidnapping" the men in whose interest the meeting was held.

Daniel De Leon, the editor of The Daily People, declared in his speech that the course adopted by the authorities with regard to the arrest of the three men was real anarchy, and added:

"If it's anarchy they want we can give it to them."

NO CUT-RATE FUNERALS.

Liverymen of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers Combine.

The coach owners and liverymen of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers have organized a trust which will adopt uniform rates for the three places on June 1.

The combination will put a stop to the selling of single seats in coaches at funerals at $1 each. Hereafter any one wishing to attend a funeral will be compelled to hire a whole coach at $5. Old coaches and hacks which have been renting at half price will be boycotted at all funerals and weddings.

For christenings the combination will offer a bargain rate of $3 if they are not held on Sunday. Sunday is such a busy day that no coach will be let for less than $5.

The coach owners say they were compelled to organize for protection because of the growing practice of cutting rates.

TUNNEL DISPUTE SETTLED.

McAdoo Concern Buys Right of Way Under Lackawanna Tracks.

An agreement was filed in the Register's Office in Jersey City yesterday, ending the controversy between the Lackawanna Railroad Company and the Hudson River Tunnel Companies as to the right of the latter to go under the property and tracks of the Lackawanna in constructing a tunnel spur to connect Hoboken with the tunnel from Manhattan to Jersey City.

By this agreement the tunnel companies are to pay $175,000 to the railroad company, which in turn concedes to the tunnel companies a sub-surface right of way from the middle of Twelfth Street, Jersey City, to the intersection of Bloomfield and Ferry Streets, Hoboken. The grant is 50 feet wide and 2,625 feet long. The agreement is signed by W. H. Truesdale and Frederick L. Chambers for the Lackawanna, and by William G. McAdoo and Charles W. King for the tunnel companies.

Gunboat German Naval League Gift.

BERLIN, May 5.—One hundred and twenty-four delegates representing the members of the German Naval League abroad met to-day in the Reichstag Building, under the Chairmanship of Prince Salm-Horstmar, President of the German Naval League. They decided to build and present to the Government a river gunboat, to be paid for out of the surplus of the funds, as was done in the year 1904.

Eiffel Tower Suicide an American.

PARIS, May 5.—The body of a man who ascended to the second landing of the Eiffel Tower yesterday and jumped off and was killed on the floor below has been identified as that of August Braun, born in Germany, naturalized an American citizen, and formerly a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. Braun's suicide is attributed to mental derangement.

The Hen and the Peacock

"I'm a producer," said the hen, "while you're only a show window." In life insurance you want the substance, not the shadow. Costs no more. The price if postal-asked.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

A NIGHT AND A DAY IN A REFUGEES' CAMP

Girls Among the Tenters Sing in the California Moonlight.

PICNIC FOR YOUNGSTERS

Men and Women Bear Up Bravely and Seek to Remedy the Disaster—Salvage of Household Goods.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, May 5.—"Tenting To-night, Tenting To-night, Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." The chorus, sung by half a dozen of the sweet-voiced daughters of California, is repeated again and again, and when the singing stops one of the singers asks with a laugh, "Say, Addie, what ought we to get for this?"

"Bunch of carrots," answers a rude boy, who is one of the listeners. He is set upon by the minstrels, cuffed and pinched, and sent to the rear. Then the girls start the music again.

"I Wonder Where You Are To-night My Love," they sing, and "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River" and many other of the songs that live because they touch the people's heart.

Such light as there is comes only from the moon and stars. Below the hill a few street lamps twinkle, and in the distance is the glory of the moonlight upon the sea. It is one of the refugees' camps—"Camp on the Bum" is the name on the placard stuck on a tree. All around the white tents loom up ghostly and fantastic. Further away are the hastily constructed wooden shacks which take the place of tents for some of the refugees, and which have the appearance of rabbit hutches. In the foreground is an enormous pile of straw from which the inhabitants of the camp take the material for their beds if they have not been able to save their own bedding.

The shrill note of a bugle stops the music, and thereafter one hears only the snores of sleepers, the conversation of those who are sitting up, the singing of birds, and the barking of many dogs. Hardly a refugee family has not considered of the first importance the saving of the household pets. Dogs, cats, parrots, canaries, even monkeys and tortoises are to be found in the camp.

Outside some tents are big trunks and in others are sewing machines and other unwieldy household articles, the salvage of which appears miraculous. We hear that the refugees got such things away from the burning city by harnessing themselves with ropes and dragging even pianos along the streets. But whether or not other treasures were saved, the pet dog or the pet bird was always the first anxiety.

"I thought he'd die sure," one overhears a girl say to another. "We had to drag him along from our house to the ferry, and he was scared to death, weren't you, pet?" And she fondles a fat pup, who looks as though he needs a good deal more exercise than he had.

"My papa's got $10," remarks a child, apropos of nothing. "He says he'll find a place to live and take us away to-morrow."

"I was never dressed so stylish in my life," is the irony of a pretty girl attired in old shawl, a nondescript skirt, and an apology for a wait. "Oh, well, better times soon," she adds with a toss of her head and a laugh.

"Better times soon!" It is the universal chorus. These people have all been burned out of house and home. Each family has lost its little treasures, things that the poor of the world cling to in every land, obeying the desire for ownership that not the lowest tramp has quite overcome. And yet cheerfulness is everywhere.

The debonaire people of the Pacific Coast remain themselves in time of disaster as in time of prosperity. More than a thousand of them are in this camp, and one listens in vain for a sob or a complaint. Gradually the conversation is hushed, and then during the night hours the silence is broken only by the crying of babies, the occasional bark of a dog, and the queer noise of the California frogs. In the morning the camp seems to wake up all at once.

This is a camp with all the latest improvements, and one sees lines of men and women waiting their turn in the shower baths. Later long lines form outside the big wooden kitchen to get their breakfast. In the kitchen, cooks—Japanese, negroes, and whites—are working busily.

In these days the mornings here are the least pleasant hours of the twenty-four. "Earthquake weather," the people call it. The sky is cloudy, there is hardly a breath of air, and the whole appearance of things is depressing. At about noon the sun usually breaks through the mist, and the weather is brilliant for the remainder of the day. If the refugees were tempted to throw ill-temper it would be in the early morning, but they seem just as lively as at night.

Most of the men get away early, either going to work or to hunt for it. The stories of many drones in the camp are untrue. As a matter of fact, the authorities will not stand for loafers. A notice outside the camp office reads: "Every man in camp must report to the office concerning employment. No man now registered will be allowed to sleep in camp to-morrow (Sunday) unless first reports to the office about this matter."

As for the women, they find plenty with which to occupy themselves. There is a laundry in the camp, and when the mother is not busy with her children, she can wash clothes and assist in the kitchens. The children, of course, are having the time of their lives, for for them camp life means one prolonged picnic. It is all wonderfully well ordered and cheerful, and everyone is content to wait for the "better times." It is the authorities who are anxious, wondering how long they will be able to continue the relief.

STOPPING RELIEF FRAUDS.

Hoard of a Relief Committeeman Raided—Short Rations Given Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The police and military authorities are hunting out persons who have abused the free supplies privilege. Detectives are assisted by numerous anonymous letters telling of the hoarding of stores. These letters, in almost every instance, state the truth.

A letter came last night saying that Charles B. Tribell, a member of the Relief Committee, had not neglected to look out for himself. The detectives found at his home, they say, a store of provisions, tents and bedding, sufficient to last for many months, and seized much of it. The detectives also got at the home of Mrs. Leviline $500 worth of military blankets, bedding, and clothing.

A conference devoted to the problem of husbanding food supplies was held at the Presidio to-day. Among those in attendance were Major Gen. Greely, Brig-Gen. Funston, Dr. Devine, and Allan Pollak. All present agreed that rigid economy should be practiced. At the conclusion of the conference Gen. Greely said:

"The condition of the food supply will render it possible to issue very little except flour, which will last ten days, potatoes, coffee, and rice. Meat we are buying in small quantities. I have been officially notified that the Congressional appropriation of $2,500,000 has been exhausted in the purchase of supplies, and the money allotted to my use has gone for the same purpose.

"We are issuing but two-thirds of the quantity of food that was distributed prior to the time the regular army took charge of the system. The teams engaged in hauling and distributing have been reduced from 500 to 262 in number. The last official report showed that supplies were issued to 261,000 persons. I hope that to-day's report will show rations issued to fewer than 200,000.

"The census of each district is being carefully compiled. I am convinced that there is regular repeating, and since thousands of men are reported to have obtained employment there should be a material reduction in the number of those entitled to relief.

"We have recommended the patronage of cheap restaurants, which may be opened in many places throughout the city and are certain to prosper. By furnishing a wholesome meal for 15 cents they will be assured of success and will greatly relieve the situation."

The records of Coroner Walsh disprove the widely circulated stories that many persons were shot and killed as ghouls by soldiers during the great fire that followed the earthquake of April 18. Of all the bodies handled by the Coroner only one was found in which death was due to gunshot wounds. This exception was Col. Tilden, killed by a civic guardsman, who thought his automobile was being used for looting.

"My office has reports showing 358 deaths," said Coroner Walsh to-day. "In the time of great excitement we heard of many cases of shooting, but the fact that we never got the bodies convinces me that the stories were false. In all the 358 cases, with the exception of Tilden, death was due to fractured skull, crushed body, or asphyxiation."

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, having received advices that an attempt is making to divert Oriental traffic to Seattle on the plea that San Francisco lines cannot handle it, is sending out word that its dock and wharf were in no way injured by fire or earthquake and that the trackage leading to its pier is intact. This condition is also true of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Occidental and Oriental Lines, which use the same dock.

Agents are also advised that passengers for the Orient need not worry about hotel accommodations in San Francisco, as they will be cared for by the company, and if necessary they will be put aboard ship and lodged and fed without expense until the steamer sails.

The Relief Committee of Physicians appointed by a mass meeting of physicians yesterday has issued an appeal to the people of the United States, saying that over 10,000 members of the medical profession in San Francisco lost either their homes, offices, or books, or all of these, while aiding the stricken in the recent catastrophe. This committee was appointed to receive contributions of medical supplies, books, instruments, clothes, and money.

For the first time since April 18 communication with Healdsburg, Sonoma County, was restored to-day. Much damage was done to business property and residences by the earthquake of April 18, the loss approximating $500,000. Much damage was done in nearby towns. Sebastopol is in ruins.

In Alexander Valley, five miles north of Healdsburg, the ground was left in ridges, and many landslides occurred, damming some of the small creeks and forming lakes.

MRS. PETER MARTIN'S STORY.

Tells How She Was Driven from Home—Saw a Ghoul Killed.

Among the well-known society people who went through the earthquake and fire at San Francisco were the Peter Martin family. Their experiences are recounted by Mrs. Peter Martin, who was recovering very gradually from a severe illness, in letters to her mother, Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, and friends in this city. About 5 o'clock in the morning the family were awakened by a peculiar noise that seemed to come from the lower part of the house. Mr. Martin's first thought was that burglars had broken in, and leaping out of bed he dashed down stairs to investigate.

As he reached a room the windows of which opened onto the veranda the house began to heave and rock and the furniture to fly about the room. Mr. Martin seized a chair, and, smashing the window, ran out, shouting to his wife to jump for her life with their little daughter. He had realized that there was no time for him to return up stairs to their assistance, and that he stood a better chance of aiding them outside than in.

Mrs. Martin, cold with fear, but keeping her presence of mind and finding strength in the crisis, heard his voice. She had already risen and snatched up the little girl. She threw the child to her husband and followed almost as soon as he caught it. Even as she leaped, the chimney and roof crashed down upon the bed in which they had been sleeping. Meanwhile the servants had made good their escape.

All around were ruin and panic. Mr. Martin, after a hurried survey, decided that their best course of action was to stay under their own lawn. When he judged it safe to do so, he approached the ruins of his residence with some of the servants and extricated sufficient furniture and things.

As they lay upon the lawn the ground rose under them, filling them with renewed terror, but it settled down again soon, and thereafter there were no more tremors.

In the afternoon they were startled by shouts and the report of a rifle, and a dozen men came rushing and scattering over the lawn, hotly pursued by soldiers. The fugitives were ghouls whom the troops had discovered robbing the dead. The soldiers fired as they ran, and one man pitched to the ground a few feet from where the household were gathered.

The fellow had been shot dead. The soldiers when they had time to attend to him came back, turned him over, and went through his clothing. From every pocket they brought out severed fingers covered with rings.

"After that," wrote Mrs. Martin, "anything might have happened, and I should not have cared. I was surfeited with horrors, and nothing would have mattered much."

TAFT DEMANDS A REPORT.

Ties Up $200,000—Greely Says Subordinates Are Too Busy.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A misunderstanding as to exactly what use the army is to make of funds for the San Francisco sufferers has arisen, as is shown in the following dispatches exchanged by Gen. Greely and Secretary Taft:

San Francisco, Cal., May 4, 1906.
The Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C.:

Major Devol is directed by telegraph to deposit his credit of $200,000 relief fund, leaving this division without any means of purchasing supplies and paying expenditures already contracted. Request that this order be countermanded and Major Devol be designated as disbursing officer relief fund. Unless this is done, must necessarily stop any and all measures involving expenditures, not to protect myself, but protect junior officers of army. Fresh meat being indispensable for health and special diet, authorized to-day purchase of 50,000 pounds.

GREELY,
Major General, commanding.

War Department, May 4, 1906.
Greely, Major General, Commanding, San Francisco.

Your dispatch to Military Secretary concerning Devol's credit of $200,000 received. Unless you make a showing to me of the amount of material sent you which is unused already requested in my dispatch of to-day, I cannot authorize Devol to spend money as you request, for the reason that the appropriation has already been exceeded. If it be necessary to obtain meat I can order a remittance sent from the Red Cross funds. Confer with the relief association on this subject.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, Secretary of War.

A dispatch received from Gen. Greely, under date of May 4, said: "All reports called for will be furnished immediately on receipt of information from subordinates, who are overworked. Find difficulty in obtaining time for detailed statements."

Through the American Ministry at Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey has conveyed to this Government another expression of his deep sympathy with the sufferers from the San Francisco earthquake and fire, and has requested to be informed of the present state of affairs in the afflicted city.

CERVERA TELLS OF SORROW.

Spanish Admiral Has Confidence That San Francisco Will Rise.

SIDNEY, N. Y., May 5.—A letter on the San Francisco disaster has been received from Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Santiago, by Arthur Bird, a newspaper proprietor here.

"This catastrophe afflicts not only its victims and the United States at large, but the entire world," says the Admiral. "One can imagine no greater disaster, unless it be the end of the world.

"I have confidence in the great resources of the United States to repair, as much as is in the power of human beings, the terrible consequences of this awful disaster; notwithstanding I pray God to avert His anger and to regard us with pity."

A NOVEL SEWING BEE FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Women Work Many Hours Daily for Earthquake Victims.

ARTISTS GIVE PICTURES

Most Noted Painters and Sculptors of the Country Contribute Their Work to be Sold for Sufferers.

Huddled together in two little rooms at 124 West Forty-second Street, actresses and women of wealth and fashion, side by side with stenographers and girl bookkeepers from the city's business colleges, are engaged in working to relieve the sufferings of those who were made homeless and penniless by the San Francisco earthquake.

There was never a sewing bee like it before. Behind one of the machines that were humming for charity yesterday sat Mrs. Kate Howard, the English actress and author, while at her right was Jeanette Baldwin, granddaughter of the author of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

At a machine opposite, hemming a skirt for some poor child, was seen Mrs. E. C. Watson, well known as a designer, while at the opposite side of the room a well-known society woman stood to listen to Caroline Hall, while the actress explained the manner in which a double seam should be run up. Miss Hall stopped now and then to tell some of the new-comers how she and Mrs. Howard escaped death when the earthquake hit San Francisco.

Then Miss Sarah Sumner asked Grace Gaylor Clark for some buttons to complete a child's garment, while Mrs. Nellie Mestayer sat near mending some clothing contributed by some members of the Century Theatre Club Relief Committee.

Such was the scene witnessed yesterday at the theatre club's relief depot for supplies. Mrs. Edith Ellis Baker was kept busy listing the completed garments for shipment to San Francisco, while Mrs. Algernon Elworthy, Chairman of the Supplies Committee, got the goods and material at the department stores and business houses about town.

Adele Durand Holt, Corresponding Secretary of the Century Theatre Club, who is Treasurer of this San Francisco Relief Committee, spends sixteen hours a day writing and receiving letters and contributions. Mrs. H. R. Travis, with Miss A. P. Lyon and Mrs. M. E. La Viene, is kept busy from dusk to dawn sewing and mending, while Mrs. Philip, widow of Rear Admiral Philip, has never missed a day's work since the relief headquarters were opened.

There are people there who, driven from their homes in San Francisco, are now engaged in sewing for their fellow-sufferers or lending a helping hand in some other way. Martin Fisher's entire family are there. They came from 564 Ellis Street, San Francisco.

Yesterday William Johnson came around to lend a helping hand, and also to seek news of his missing relatives. Mr. Johnson was with the San Francisco firm of Golderborne & Co., grocers, at 413 Sutter Street. His relatives were in San Francisco when the earthquake came along, and he hasn't heard from them since.

The rooms are rent free, and sewing machines, heating and lighting, telephones, sewing tables, and typewriters have been furnished the committee gratis. Each day a large amount of clothing is sent to San Francisco.

Several hundred pictures and pieces of sculpture have been contributed by the artists of New York City to the California Relief Committee for the aid of the artists who suffered the loss of their studios and effects in the San Francisco catastrophe. They will be placed on view to-day in the American Art Galleries prior to sale at auction to-morrow and Tuesday evenings.

Among those who have been active in the work of procuring pictures for the exhibition are Emil Carlsen, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, and Miss Francesca Del Mar. A feature of the picture collection formed by the artists of this city is a decoration painted by Robert Reid for the occasion and entitled "The Spirit of Humanity." The picture is emblematic and shows humanity, a female figure taking a child in her arms, while at her knees is leaning another female figure symbolic of San Francisco.

Pieces of sculpture contributed for the cause include "Marble Masque," by Gutzon Borglum; "Study of a Head," by Daniel C. French, and "Young Lion and Rabbit," by Eli Harvey.

Among the 200 pictures contributed are those of J. W. Alexander, who sends a figure piece; "Francis Murphy, who sends "Among the Hills"; Douglas Volk, who is represented by "On the Beach"; Henry B. Snell, who has donated "On Grand Manan," and Benjamin Eggleston, who sends "Springtime."

Emil Carlsen sends "Midsummer—Evening." Mrs. A. L. Wyant "Evening," Paul Dougherty "Cross Tides at Sea," William M. Chase a landscape, Charles Warren Eaton "A Spring Morning," Walter Nettleton "St. Martin's—Summer," Louise Cox "Abundancia," and Maxfield Parrish "Flyaway Horse."

Other artists who have contributed their pictures are J. Alden Weir, Willard Metcalf, Stanley Middleton, W. H. Howe, Albert L. Groll, Arthur Hoeber, Alexander T. Van Laer, Robert W. Van Boskerck, Clara MacChesney, Federic Remington, and George de Forest Brush.

Irving Wiles has sent his picture, "Yellow Gown"; W. H. M. Drake, "Lair of the Tiger"; Carleton Wiggins, "Sheep on Holland Moor"; Will H. Low, "Simplicity"; Bruce Crane, "Afternoon in November"; W. Merritt Post, "Harvest Day"; W. T. Smedley, "Village Post Office."

Charles Schreyvogel, painter of Western frontier types, has sent several examples in black and white, including "Attack at Dawn," "Breaking Through the Circle," and "My Bunkie." William Sartain has sent a Venetian scene, and Carroll Beckwith a drawing in pastel.

Under the management of a committee representing the leading organizations of German clubwomen in New York, a concert will be given to-morrow night in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. The artists who have volunteered their services are Mme. Eames, Miss Maud Powell, Raphael Joseffy, David Bispham, and Victor Herbert with his orchestra.

Contributions for the city's relief fund continued to be received yesterday. Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross and the Mayor's joint fund, announced additional donations amounting to $2,899, which makes the total of the fund now $988,500. The Chamber of Commerce relief fund reached $786,023, and $880 was added yesterday to Archbishop Farley's fund.

The Princeton student body did even better than was expected in their contributions to the fund, and yesterday forwarded about $1,000, which was swelled to $1,500 by the numerous small contributions of the townspeople of Princeton. Of the amount which the undergraduates raised, $700 was obtained by a performance of the Dramatic Association, which has been presenting the musical comedy called "Tabasco Land," and $300 was contributed individually by the students. Of the total of $1,500, half was sent to the Red Cross Society for distribution, and the balance to Mr. Phelan, President of the Citizens' Committee at San Francisco.

TO AID SAN FRANCISCO HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, the Rev. James M. Farrar, and Mrs. Frank Sittig are backing a movement to give a concert in the First Reformed Church, at Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 10, to raise funds for the erection of a home for destitute children in San Francisco. The idea of the home originated with the National Mothers and Daughters' San Francisco Orphans' Relief Fund organized by many prominent women of this country.

Of the Brooklyn committee, Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff of 94 Eighth Avenue is Treasurer and Mrs. Frank Sittig of 378 Jefferson Avenue Chairman. The programme which they have arranged will bear the names of Alma Webster Powell, late of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Charles Stuart Phillips, a tenor; W. Grafing King, a violinist; Robert Thallon, a pianist, and Eugenio Pirani, a composer.

The committee hopes to get enough funds to build what will be known as the "Brooklyn Room" in the home. All donations and requests for tickets should be addressed to Mrs. Woodruff or Mrs. Sittig at their homes.

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$3,748,000 INSURANCE LOSSES CAUSE FAILURE

San Francisco Disaster Overwhelms Traders of Chicago.

PLAN FOR ASSESSMENT FAILS

Wealthy Men Refuse to Save the Concern—Policy Holders May Get 75 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Because of its losses in San Francisco on policies aggregating $3,748,000, the Traders' Insurance Company, one of the largest fire concerns in the West, went into the hands of a receiver this afternoon.

The result of the collapse will be a total loss to the stockholders on their stock, bearing a market value of $3,500,000; the virtual wiping out of insurance policies to the amount of $100,000,000, and a forced compromise settlement of the San Francisco losses. It is estimated that the San Francisco losers will get little more than two-thirds of their claims. Some smaller fire insurance companies are facing trouble as a result of the Traders' crash.

Practically all of the assets of the company, including its insurance reserve of $1,314,085, its net reserve of $1,500,000, and its capital of $500,000 will be needed to settle the San Francisco claims. It is believed that 25 per cent. of the $3,748,000 covered by the policies will be salvage. The company has other debts aggregating $111,962.

Byron L. Smith, President of the Northern Trust Company of this city, was appointed receiver of the company by Judge Julian Mack of the Circuit Court. His bonds were fixed at $2,000,000. The application was made on behalf of fifteen stockholders, including John A. King, Clarence Buckingham, Charles L. Hutchinson, Abram Poole, William C. Seipp, and George Sturges, all wealthy men.

It was known yesterday that the company was in trouble, but it was announced that the matter could be arranged by an assessment against the stockholders. It was decided that this assessment should be $200 a share, and as the stockholders are all wealthy men it was believed that the trouble was at an end. Some of the stockholders objected to the assessment to-day, and it was decided to ask for a receiver.

The action shocked La Salle Street profoundly. It had been accepted as a matter of course that the organization would meet its obligations. There was a possibility that after meeting all claims from San Francisco the company might reinsure the balance of its insurance and go out of business, but few expected that the organization would fail.

The Directors are mainly the responsible heads of several local financial institutions. The President, Thies J. Lefens, was rated as one of the wealthiest Germans in the city; John J. Mitchell, Vice President, is President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; Clarence Buckingham is a Director of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Ernest A. Hamill and Charles L. Hutchinson are President and Vice President of the Corn Exchange National Bank. The total wealth of the Directors is computed at $30,000,000.

School of Commerce Gives a Benefit.

A benefit performance for the San Francisco sufferers, was given last night by the High School of Commerce Dramatic Society, in Berkeley Lyceum, and a four-act farce by Robert M. Baker, "For One Night Only," was presented to a crowded house. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, and many others.

Irish Volunteers Raise $1,000.

The Irish Volunteers, First Regiment, gave a drill and a dance last night in the Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the San Francisco Relief Fund, and realized about $1,000. The dance lasted till nearly midnight. Douglas Hyde spoke in Gaelic.

CADETS MAKE YALE STOP.

Crew of Naval Academy Defeats New Haven Eight in Hard Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 5.—In a finely contested two-mile race on the Severn River today the eight-oared crew of the Naval Academy won from Yale in 10 minutes and 45 seconds. Up to the fifty yards from the finish it was either crew's race, but the visitors had rowed themselves out, and, with nearly every member of the crew exhausted, the boat came to a standstill before the finish line was crossed. It was stated afterward that this was due to a mistake in the finish line. The race, perhaps, was the best ever seen here.

Both crews took the water cleanly, but Yale, with more life and vigor, gained quickly, and took a slight lead, which it increased to about a length at the first mile. The navy closed up the next quarter, and forced the nose of its boat a little ahead by the time the half mile was reached. From that point until an eighth of a mile from the finish the first position was with one and then with the other, and the leading crew was doubtful, even from the referee's boat.

About 200 yards from the finish it became apparent that the Yale oarsmen had reached their limit, and from that time to the end they only pulled their oars through the water by sheer grit. Fifty yards from the end the boat came to a dead standstill. The crews, with their weights, were:

Naval Academy—Leighton, bow, 171 pounds; Geary, 2, 169; Deutzer, 3, 175; Bradley, 4, 174; McKee, 5, 175; Rockwell, 6, 172; Davis, 7, 165; Ingram, stroke, 172; Roberts, coxswain.

Yale—Rockwell, bow, 168 pounds; Graham, 2, 170; Rogers, 3, 172; Bigelow, 4, 185; Chase, 5, 185; Noyes, 6, 180; Ide, 7, 183; Boulton, stroke, 155; Bennet, coxswain.

Germany's Little War Not Over.

BERLIN, May 5.—The latest news received from German East Africa completely contradicts the official announcement of Feb. 2, that the insurrection had been suppressed. The Lokal Anzeiger's Dar-es-Salaam correspondent in a cablegram gives reports of a series of engagements extending from March 13 to April 26, in which he says the natives lost over 400 men and the Germans 13.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—2,016 First Avenue; Albert Parture; damage, $50.

8:40 A. M.—94 Greenwich Street; Michael Donovan; damage, $10.

2:05 P. M.—1,986 Third Avenue; Henry Cohn; damage, $300.

3:30 P. M.—308 Avenue B; C. W. Olcott; damage slight.

5:30 P. M.—106 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

5:50 P. M.—149 Spruce Street; E. Cohn & Co.; damage, $1,000.

7:05 P. M.—175 West Ninety-eighth Street; D. E. Grafton; damage, $600.

7:35 P. M.—60 East 102d Street; H. Swartzstein; damage, $100.

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PENROSE CALLS TILLMAN AN ASS IN THE SENATE

But the Belligerent South Carolinian Misses the Epithet.

BITTER OVER BARNES CASE

Several Senators Ready to Intervene in the Expected Clash—Pennsylvanian Promises Another Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—"I don't consider the Senator from South Carolina a mule. I consider him an ass."

Thus said Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate yesterday. It was in executive session, and the case of Barnes and Mrs. Morris was the subject under discussion. Tillman had the floor and was making a speech, and Penrose interjected the sentences above quoted.

Tillman, who was talking at the rate of a mile a minute, did not hear him. Four years ago Senator McLaurin called Tillman a liar, and was in the midst of a fist fight in the smallest fraction of a second thereafter. Several Senators near Tillman, recalling that incident, sprang to their feet the moment Penrose made his utterance, ready to intervene in the fight they expected. A moment later, as Tillman still dashed on in his speech, they perceived that he had not heard Penrose's words, and sat down with looks of relief.

Penrose has a rather guttural voice, and his words frequently disappear in his heavy mustache. That was the case here. He seemed disappointed that Tillman had not heard his comment.

The bitterness over the Barnes case is extreme, and the utterances in executive session have been pretty close to the limit. Penrose in particular has been using language that is not often heard in the Senate. A few days ago he accused Senator Pettus of using subterfuges, and was sharply called down by Clay for making such an imputation.

His temper and that of other Senators has been gradually ascending to the boiling point. Yesterday Tillman in the course of his remarks said that he was going to persevere in his fight whether Penrose liked it or no. Probably Penrose considered him a mule for obstinacy, but that made no difference to him. It was then that Penrose growled out the observation above quoted.

Later Tillman declared that if necessary to prevent the confirmation of Barnes he could take up the Senate's time with a few speeches on the Rate bill.

"And I," said Penrose, "can take it up with the reading of a few affidavits about the Senator from South Carolina."

This time Tillman heard him and retorted that he was perfectly willing to have Penrose read any affidavits he might have. Penrose said to-day that the affidavits related to Tillman's administration of the dispensary law when he was Governor of South Carolina. They showed, he said, that Tillman's men had forced their way into the houses of defenseless women and ransacked these houses for evidence that the dispensary law was being violated, and in general that Tillman had administered the law in an unnecessarily harsh and severe way.

Unless the Senatorial tempers cool before the next executive session it is likely to produce stirring events.

JUDGE PARDEE IS PLACID.

All Unconcerned Over Senator Tillman's Talk of Impeachment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 5.—United States Judge Don Pardee, who, according to a statement made by Senator Tillman in the Senate, ought to be impeached, is not disturbed by the attack of the statesman. Judge Pardee smiled only at the suggestion of impeachment to-day, and said:

"In the matter of the valuation of roads for rate purposes I followed a decision previously made by Judge Morrow. The Florida commission has had nearly three years in which to pursue its remedy if the temporary injunction which I granted was wrongfully allowed. They could have had a hearing by the Circuit Court of Appeals within five months, and from there could have gone to the Supreme Court of the United States long ago. But from the time that the injunction was issued no attempt has been made to bring the case to a new hearing.

"Besides," continued Judge Pardee, "I did in this case a thing never before done by any Federal Judge under like circumstances. I compelled the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company to give a good and sufficient bond, payable to the Railroad Commission of Florida, for any damages resulting from the injunction should it be declared to have been wrongfully issued. In fact, I inaugurated that practice, and recommended to Senator Bacon its incorporation in any National Rate bill that Congress may pass."

AS TO DENATURED ALCOHOL.

Cheaper to Run Illicit Still Than to Restore It, Says Yerkes.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Commissioner John W. Yerkes of the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance and discussed the denatured alcohol bill. He explained the rules and regulations of other countries which provide for the free denaturization of alcohol and assured the committee that after the spirits had been so treated it would be infinitely more expensive to restore the spirits for drinking purposes than to conduct an illicit still.

The Treasury Department chemist, C. A. Crampton, explained the difficulty in removing the denaturization element, and that little fear need be entertained that the alcohol would be used in the preparation of intoxicating liquors.

It was agreed that representatives of the wood alcohol manufacturers shall be heard on Monday in opposition to the bill.

SUBWAYS BY SUBSCRIPTION.

An Anonymous Suggestion Received by Controller Metz.

Subways by popular subscriptions is the latest idea evolved for the benefit of Controller Metz by one of his many correspondents.

In the Controller's mail yesterday was a letter from "Taxpayer" suggesting that the city should organize a special municipal bank "in which the common people can make daily deposits from 10 cents up, the money to be used for subway construction."

An Aristocrat among FOODS

Grape-Nuts

Find and read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

WRECK'S DEAD NUMBER TEN.

Pennsylvania Railroad Orders Investigation of Clover Creek Collision.

ALTOONA, May 5.—Six persons were killed outright and four died of injuries received as a result of the head-on collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Clover Creek Junction late last night. More than twenty persons were injured. Those killed are:

WAGNER, J. W., Mifflintown, Penn., postal clerk.
COX, J. W., Downingtown, Penn., postal clerk.
SCHULTZ, —, Washington, D. C., postal clerk.
JONES, —, postal clerk.
HARDER, F. G., Harrisburg, Penn., brakeman.
TRINKLE, Mrs., Philadelphia.
TARLOV, MAX, South Norwalk, Conn.
CONOVER, J. F., traveling salesman for Hunker, Neil & Forbes, 147 Fifth Avenue, New York.
HERR, J. W., Jersey City, baggage master.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN.

At the Philadelphia offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad it was stated to-day that the wreck was due primarily to a previous freight wreck near Altoona, which necessitated the sending of trains over the Petersburg branch, the main line being blocked. The Chicago section of the Chicago & St. Louis Express was the first train to be moved over the branch, westbound, and at about the same time the Chicago mail train left Altoona eastbound over the same branch, which is a single-track line. The collision was due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the crew of the west-bound train.

With the exception of one killed and four injured, all the killed and injured were on the east-bound train. One passenger coach on the latter train, containing twenty-two passengers, was almost demolished by being telescoped by the postal car in its rear. Of the seven clerks in the postal car four were killed.

Owing to the piling up of the mail car on the passenger coach, those uninjured were unable to render assistance to the injured, of whom four died while under the mass of wreckage.

A rigid investigation is being made by the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

CRUELTY IN AN ASYLUM.

Congress Investigates Charges of Misconduct at St. Elizabeth's.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Inquiry into the conditions at St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane was begun to-day by the special committee of the House of Representatives appointed by Speaker Cannon. Nearly a dozen witnesses were heard.

Evidence was adduced showing that some of the patients who worked in the hospital laundry had been cruelly treated, and some of the witnesses testified that Foreman Edward I. Maenche of the laundry was frequently intoxicated while on duty. The testimony showed that Tenry Satterfield, one of the employes of the laundry, teased the patients and then choked them for becoming angry and excited.

Dr. Ford Thompson, a well-known physician of Washington, who has been visiting the asylum for years, testified that no complaints of harsh or brutal treatment of patients had ever reached him. He expressed the opinion that St. Elizabeth's Asylum was a model institution of its kind.

Mrs. E. A. Ogg, whose husband was sent to the asylum suffering from melancholia, testified that he was now sane. She had asked for his release, but Dr. White, the Superintendent, refused to release him. She said that when she interviewed Dr. White about the matter he was barely civil to her. The inquiry will be continued next week.

NOT A MASONIC BURGLAR.

So Says a Detective, After Questioning Metelski—Victims Identify Him.

William Metelski, alias "Deadshot Dick," who was arrested in Manhattan on Friday charged with being the "Masonic burglar," who entered the home of George E. Gale, at 137 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, a few days ago, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on a technical charge of vagrancy.

He was discharged, but was immediately rearrested and taken over to Brooklyn Police Headquarters. There he was identified by Mr. and Mrs. Gale as the man whom they awoke to find standing at their bedside with a revolver in his hand.

When the burglar took a Masonic ring from Mrs Gale on the morning of the robbery he said that he, too, was a Mason and would not, therefore, rob a fellow-member of the order. Nevertheless he walked off with several hundred dollars' worth of prpoerty belonging to Mr. Gale. Metelski was locked up in the Adams Street Station. His wife, Essie Metelski, was also detained by the police.

While Metelski was in court he was approached by one of the Masonic fraternity and asked about his membership. He refused to answer. His wife said that his father was the Master of a Masonic lodge in Galveston. In the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, however, one of the Roundsmen there questioned the prisoner about Masonry.

"This man's no Mason," said the Roundsman afterward.

SEVEN CAPTAINS HELD AGAIN.

But the Police Haven't Yet Found Any Corpus Delicti.

The seven Captains of coal barges who were arrested on Thursday night by the police of the West Twenty-second Street Station, after the disappearance of Capt. Darine of the barge Sparrow, were arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday morning and held until the District Attorney and the Coroner investigate further.

The Captains were arrested with Mary Elliott, the cook of the Sparrow. Because Darine, while intoxicated, vanished after the woman had been saved by the other Captains from further beating by him. Capt. Davis of the scow Gulding Star said he had seen a crowd of men throwing a man into the river. He cannot identify the Captains, however.

"In the absence of a corpse in the case," said Assistant District Attorney Cardoza to the Magistrate, "we cannot very well hold the prisoners for murder."

Leather Industry Increase.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A substantial increase in the leather industry in the United States is shown in a preliminary report of the Census Bureau issued today. The report is for the year ended Dec. 31, 1905, and shows that notwithstanding a decrease of 20 per cent. in the number of establishments since 1900, there was an increase of 30 per cent. in the capital invested. A 24 per cent. increase in the value of products is recorded, the figures showing that in 1904 the output was $252,620,986, as against $204,028,127 in 1900.

Oldest Piano House in New York
60 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

NAVY JUSTICE PRAISED BY A FORMER OFFICER

Weeks Replies in the House to an Attack by Hepburn.

BARTHOLDT FIGHTS BIG SHIP

Wants Construction Put Off Till Hague Convention Meets—Boys Enticed Into the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In closing the general debate on the Naval Appropriation bill in the House, Representative Weeks of Massachusetts took up the charges made some time ago by Col. Hepburn of Iowa, in speaking about hazing at the Naval Academy.

Col. Hepburn then read a list of accidents to ships of the navy which had occurred during the last twenty-five years, including the loss of twenty-six ships, and charged that they were due to the inefficiency of naval officers. He further charged that naval officers were not punished as they should be, as they were tried by their comrades, their old classmates, and their friends.

Mr. Weeks, who is a graduate of the Naval Academy, decried this sort of wholesale accusation. He read a list of all the disasters to naval vessels which had resulted in courts-martial, and explained the circumstances of each, with the result of the trial. He showed that for the twenty-seven accidents there had been fifteen courts-martial, in ten of which the verdict was guilty. Of the sentences in these cases three had been reduced by the Secrtary of the Navy or the President, and in every case, he declared, there had been adequate and suitable punishment.

Commenting on the second part of Col. Hepburn's charges, Mr. Weeks referred to the experience of the lawyers in the House with trial juries, and appealed to their knowledge of the unsatisfactory results so often occurring in civil courts. Then he contrasted this with the results of the naval courts-martial, which he held to be more satisfactory and more nearly just.

"Naval discipline, as far as courts-martial are concerned," he added, "is entirely in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy, a civilian, with appeal to the President, also a civilian."

Then Mr. Weeks cited the record of naval courts-martial for twenty years. He showed that there had been 130 trials, and that in 92 cases the sentence had been approved. In 20 cases the sentence was reduced by the civilian reviewing authority, and in 9 cases it had been disapproved, either as too lenient or for some technical reason. These 130 trials resulted in 21 sentences of dismissal and only 5 acquittals. In two of the dismissal cases the defendant had been previously dismissed from the navy and had been reinstated by special act of Congress.

Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri, the American leader in the interparliamentary arbitration movement, gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the Naval bill providing that the Secretary of the Navy should defer the building of the ten-million-dollar battleship provided for in the bill until after the forthcoming meeting of the second international Hague conference, and, should the conference adopt a resolution at that session recommending the gradual naval disarmament of the nations, then the ship is not to be built.

Mr. Tirrell of Massachusetts undertook to explain some of the reasons why there are so many desertions from the navy, which he attributed to the enlistment of boys under 18 years of age.

Mr. Tirrell said that there was not a Post Office along the Massachusetts coast that did not have a flaming poster with magnificent battleships in the distance and a natty petty officer in the foreground inviting the young men of the land to join the navy and telling of the benefits to be derived therein.

"A fraud order ought to be issued against that," said Mr. Mann of Illinois.

After consultation between the officials of the Navy Department and Admiral Sands, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, the fate of thirty midshipmen, against whom evidence of hazing had been gathered, has been settled.

The Superintendent of the Academy has fixed the punishment of each of them. Demerits, reduction in classes, confinement to the reservation, and other penalties of minor degree have been imposed and welcomed by the culprits as far better than expulsion.

TO CAMP WITH REGULARS.

War Department Invitation to Guardsmen of the Various States.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Acting Secretary Oliver to-day took a step of great interest to the National Guardsmen of the country, when he sent out a circular letter to the Governors of the various States having organized militia forces, inviting them to send part of these troops to Summer camps with the troops of the regular army. The pending Army Appropriation bill contains an item of $700,000 to defray the expenses of these joint encampments.

Secretary Oliver's letter reminds the Governors of the pendency of the bill, and in anticipation of its passage "requests that in order to make an equitable adjustment of the funds, the department be informed what regiments, battalions, squadrons, and batteries of the organized militia are recommended for this duty, together with an estimate of cost for pay, subsistence, and transportation, and also the dates most convenient for these organizations to be present and the length of their attendance at the camps."

The camps will be open from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30.

HIGHER INSURANCE RATES.

Companies' Plan to Recoup San Francisco Losses and Strengthen Reserves.

To recoup their losses in San Francisco and to strengthen their reserves, more than twenty insurance companies in this city have raised their rates and cut down commissions to brokers and agents.

The advance decided upon and of which formal notice was sent out yesterday will be 25 per cent. and will apply to all risks in what is known as the conflagration section of the city. Experts estimate that the raise means an increase of from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000 in premiums paid by the insured in Manhattan.

The decision to increase rates in New York followed conferences with Western and Southern fire associations. Here are the rules regarding the new rates:

First—That the rates of brokerage and commission payable under the rules of this Exchange shall be 10 per cent. on general business (except affidavit risks, which shall be 7½ per cent.) and 20 per cent. on preferred business, meaning by the latter such business as is permitted under the agreement to be written at branch offices.

Second—That the discounts granted by note of Dec. 28, 1903, be and are hereby rescinded.

Third—That all specifically rated risks, except sprinklered risks receiving an allowance of 25 per cent. or more; risks marked "fireproof" on rate cards; risks of a class permissible to be written by branch offices; mercantile schedule risks whose rate cards do not show the presence of excess manufacturing by the notation thereon of "Excess 1," "Excess 2," "Excess 3," &c.; boarding and livery and private business stables, breweries, churches, and theatres located in the Borough of Manhattan, between Chambers and New Chambers Streets (including both sides of the streets) on the south, and Fourteenth Street (including both sides of the street) on the north, be increased 15 per cent.

Fourth—That all specifically rated risks, except sprinklered risks receiving an allowance of 25 per cent. or more; risks marked "fireproof" on rate cards; risks of a class permissible to be written by branch offices; mercantile schedule risks whose rate cards do not show the presence of excess manufacturing by notation thereon of "Excess 1," "Excess 2," "Excess 3," &c.; boarding and livery and private business stables, breweries, churches, and theatres in the Borough of Manhattan south of Chambers and New Chambers Streets and north of Fourteenth Street, or in the Borough of the Bronx, be increased.

Fifth—That all specifically rated risks in the New Jersey territory of this Exchange, except those which took an advance of 30 per cent. or 50 per cent. under the vote of May 10, 1905, sprinklered risks receiving an allowance of 25 per cent. or more, and risks marked "fireproof" on rate cards, be increased 10 per cent.

Sixth—That the rates of all piers, except those in New Jersey, be advanced 25 per cent. to the published rates of structures and contents.

Seventh—That the rates of all listed storage stores, whether in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Richmond Borough or New Jersey, be advanced by the addition of 10 per cent. to the published building rates, and 10 per cent. to the final contents rate obtained by adding alphabetical list charge to the base rate shown on cards.

Eighth—That the rates for private warehouses be advanced by the addition of 10 per cent. to the published rates for buildings and contents.

Ninth—That the rates for floaters in Exchange territory be advanced 25 per cent.

Tenth—That all general minimum rates named in handbook except the following—academies, breweries, churches, colleges, convents, dwellings, floaters, household furniture, piers, seminaries, schoolhouses, stables, store and dwelling buildings, storage stores and wharves—be increased 10 per cent.

TO DISTRIBUTE IMMIGRANTS.

North German Lloyd Line Will Establish a Southwestern Terminal.

With a view to carrying out a plan devised by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company to lessen the congestion of European immigrants in the large cities of this country, and distribute them over the rural districts, particularly the agricultural sections of the Southwest, Frederick von Pilis, a Director of the company at Bremen, and an authority on immigration in Europe, has spent the past three weeks in this country.

Mr. Pilis has just returned from a trip through the Southwest, stopping in Washington on his way back to confer with leading officials there.

The plan of the steamship company is to establish, as soon as possible, a line from Bremen to one of the Southern ports. They will try to persuade emigrants from Southern Russia, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Roumania to go to that part of the United States, where it is believed they will prove a desirable factor in the development of the country.

"We rather favor Galveston as our port in the Southwest," Mr. Von Pilis said, because of its superiority as a harbor, and also because it is less liable to quarantine restrictions. If we do go there, the Commissioner of Immigration assured me that the Government would probably erect a landing station at that point which would greatly facilitate the work of distribution."

LASSOED A SNARLING DOG.

Ex-Cowboy Policeman Then Shows His Marksmanship on It and 3 More.

Samuel I. Love's collie had a fit or something yesterday and ran down East 107th Street, snapping at everything that came in its way. It nearly got its teeth in one woman, and also in ex-Police Capt. Price, and managed to bite three dogs. Mounted Policeman Eastman of the Tremont Station, who used to be a cowboy in New Mexico, saw the occurrence.

"Lemme a clothesline," said he, pulling in his horse and shouting to a housewife at a window.

He got it, made a noose, coiled up the lasso, and galloped after the dog. He twirled the lariat around his head and caught the dog at the first throw. Holding the rope taut, he drew his revolver and shot the dog at fifteen paces, much to the surprise of the onlookers, who supposed the policeman had borrowed the rope because he couldn't shoot straight.

After returning the clothesline to the housewife, Eastman rode back over the dog's trail and with his revolver shot the three dogs it had bitten.

Automobile Industry's Advance.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The automobile industry, according to a preliminary bulletin issued by the Census Bureau today, shows a very large increase for the calendar year 1904, as compared with 1900, the year of taking the twelfth census. In 1904 the amount of capital invested was $20,555,247, as against $5,768,857, or an increase of 256 per cent. The value of products increased 461 per cent., the amounts being stated at $28,645,064 in 1904, as against $4,748,011 in 1900.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

Have made decided reductions in the prices of their remaining

Imported Models

and

Hand-made Lingerie Gowns

Are now

$85.00 to $175.00

Beautiful Lingerie Waists

Very Much Reduced Are now from

$25.00

Fifth Avenue, at 26th Street

PEIRCE ASKS A HEARING; M'WADE RENEWS ATTACK

Both Preparing to Bring New Charges in Consular Row.

PAPERS SEARCHED BY PEIRCE

Plans to Go Before House Committee—McWade to Put the Matter Before the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representative Adams of Pennsylvania, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, received this morning a letter from Herbert H. D. Peirce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and prospective Minister to Norway, asking for an opportunity to appear before the committee to refute the charges made against him on Thursday by Robert McWade, ex-Consul at Canton, who was removed from office after Mr. Peirce had made a report embodying grave charges against him. Mr. Adams declined to say whether the committee would grant the request or not.

Since he returned the tiger skin rug which Mr. McWade charged Mr. Peirce had practically extorted from him as a gift, Mr. Peirce has been going over the papers in the State Department bearing on the case, and making preparations for the hearing he expects to have. There is a great mass of these papers, involving, it is charged, other matters than those published in the document submitted to the House by the State Department in response to the resolution which started the muss.

Mr. McWade was at the Capitol to-day and announced that he was preparing to file charges against Mr. Peirce with the State Department and the President. He said he would charge Mr. Peirce with falsifying his report, with maladministration in office, with corruption, and with intoxication, specifying under the last charge, occasions in the Orient, in Washington, and at Portsmouth, N. H., during the Russo-Japanese Peace Conference last year, where Mr. Peirce was on duty as the personal representative of President Roosevelt.

Mr. McWade exhibited a telegram which he had received from R. C. Cullen, who signed himself "late official in the Bureau of Dispatches, United States Legation at Constantinople." Cullen wired McWade to "have the committee question Peirce relative to the ebony elephant given him by Consul Mory at Colombo; also about presents received from other Consuls during his trip; also how much duty he paid on them."

Mr. McWade said he had begun to receive letters from other persons asking for opportunity to be heard on charges which they desired to make against Mr. Peirce.

Ten Years' Prison for Cashier Goll.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National Bank of this city, who was convicted on nineteen counts in the United States District Court a week ago of misappropriating funds of the bank, was sentenced this afternoon by Judge Quarles to ten years in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Season's Opening at L[illegible]st.

To-morrow we will exhibit and place on sale thousands of yard[illegible] of the choicest foreign [illegible]olens.

Our confined styles, high grade [illegible]im and finish should appeal to all who appreciate superi[illegible] quality at moderate cost.

Suitings from $25.00 [illegible] to the very finest.
Trouserings from $6.[illegible] to the very finest.

Burnham & [illegible] Phillips,
119 & 121 Nas[illegible]au Street.

Famous Italian Skipper Dead.

Commander Arturo Brizzolesi, who for forty years was first Captain of the Navigazione Generale Italiana and later chief of La Veloce Steamship Company, died on Friday in Genoa. He took a prominent part in designing the company's new steamers, L'Italia, Brazile, and Argentine. On his father's side he was a descendant of the famous Brizzolesi family, while his mother was an Orsini. Commander Brizzolesi leaves a widow and four children.

Wissmann for Claflin's Place.

The Chester District Alliance of the Annexed District passed a resolution yesterday advocating the appointment of F. R. Wissmann of Throgg's Neck as a Rapid Transit Commissioner to succeed John Claflin.

Lightning Struck a Tower.

Lightning struck the north tower of the building at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, where the Charities Department has offices, yesterday afternoon, at the beginning of the brief storm which passed over the city. A flagpole on the tower was splintered by the bolt.

Broadway. Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

FOR MONDAY, MAY SEVENTH, WE HAVE ORGANIZED

A Series of Sales Involving

Tailored Suits and Coats for Women

At Extreme Concessions from the Regular Prices.

We will not invite your interest entirely to the extreme price concessions—they tell their own tale. Rather would we have you be conscious of this. The garments involved are in the models and fashioned of the fabrics which are abreast with the hour, if not beyond it. It is that which establishes the importance of the sales.

$30.00 Tuxedo and Eton Suits at $19.50.

Tuxedo suits of mannish mixtures, checks and stripes; also fancy Eton suits—an entirely new model—with silk vest, fashioned of Panama mixtures in gray or blue.

$35.00 Plaited Eton Suits at $24.00.

A most impressive Eton model, with sunburst accordion plaited skirt, exceptionally well tailored of light or dark gray mixtures, stripes, checks and white serges, with collar, cuffs, back and front effectively trimmed with silk. In every feature this suit demonstrates its worth to be $35.00. Sizes for women, misses and small women.

$40 Silk Suits at $29.50

A series of eight Eton models, with circular or plaited skirt, fashioned of Taffeta or Rajah silks, in black, Alice blue, navy, light gray or green and black and white checks, effectively trimmed with braids and laces.

$22.50 to $29.00 / $32.50 to $40.00 Cloth and Silk Coats At $14.50 / At $19.50

Eton, pony, fitted and box coats of black broadcloth; fitted semi-fitted and box coats of tan covert; Eton and pony coats of black taffeta and moire silk; tourist coats in three-quarter and full length models, of fancy mixtures, plaids, stripes, checks and coverts, together with tourist coats of silks, broadcloths and voiles.

$19.50 to $27.50 Rain Coats at $12.50

A variety of full length models of various styles, materials and colors.

We Are Prepared to Accept Furs and Fur Garments for Storage.

The May Sale of Lingerie and Undermuslins

To the one high standard we are ever constant, whether it guide the selection of merchandise for our regular stock or garments for an extraordinary event, such as the May Sale.

For its successful conduct we must depend upon your taste and discernment. Our might has been spent to provide a mighty big and extensive collection of standard undergarments, generous in proportions and daintily elaborated, at prices from one-fourth to one-third less than regular.

FRENCH LINGERIE.

The Gowns

Gowns.....Special, $2.98
Of sheer nainsook, chemise effect, with scalloped yoke and eyelets, ribbon run.

Gowns.....Special, $3.25
Of sheer French nainsook, chemise style, kimono sleeves, hand embroidered edges, buttonholes and ribbon run.

Gowns.....Special, $3.25
Of French nainsook, with hand embroidered fronts, kimono sleeves, buttonholes, ribbon run.

The Drawers

Drawers.....Special, $1.98
Of French nainsook, scalloped embroidery umbrella ruffle.

Drawers.....Special, $2.98
Of French nainsook, eyelet embroidery, lace and embroidery, combination of lace and ribbon trimming.

Drawers.....Special $3.50, $4.95, $5.95.
Of French nainsook, circular and umbrella ruffles or open knee effects, lace embroidery combinations and ribbon trimmed.

The Covers

Covers.....Special, $1.65
Of French nainsook, hand scalloped, eyelets ribbon run.

Covers.....Special, $2.50
Of French nainsook, daintily embroidered and scalloped, ribbon run.

Covers...Special, $3.95, $4.95
Embroidery and lace trimmed, in elaborate designs.

The Skirts

Skirts.....Special, $2.98
Of percale, embroidery scalloped, umbrella ruffle.

Skirts.....Special, $3.95, $4.95
Of soft finished percales and nainsooks, deep umbrella embroidery ruffles and scalloped edges.

The Chemise

Chemise.....Special, $1.98
Of sheer French nainsook, scalloped, with buttonholes run with wash ribbon.

Chemise.....Special, $2.98
Of sheer French nainsook, skirt trimmed or knee lengths, daintily embroidered designs, buttonholes and ribbon run.

Sale of Jeweled Combs

Only if they were made of the real shell or amber would the combs be of a higher character. In every other feature, finish, style and mounting, the combs are on a level with the most costly that can be wrought. In design, the mountings are not only new but elaborate, with Roman, antique, bright or bronze finish, and set with pearls and jewels of various sizes and colors. The prices are one-half and more than one-half under the standard.

Regularly $1.00 and $1.25 At 50c
Regularly $1.50 and $2.50 At 95c
Regularly $3.50 and $4.00 At $1.95
Regularly $5.00 and $7.50 At $2.95

A Sale of Silk Petticoats

Silks are of the best, the proportions generous and the models elaborate.

$7.50 Petticoats at $5.95

Of taffeta, in the new Spring colors and black, with graduated accordion flounces, attached ruffle with three tucks and silk underlay and dust ruffle.

$9.50 Petticoats at $7.95

Of taffeta, in black and a large variety of colors, in two models—one with the deep flare ruffle, tailor-effect strapped and tucked and silk underlay, and the other with deep ruffle, with double shirring, finished with full ruche underlay and dust ruffle.

WITTE AND DURNOVO PRAISED BY THE CZAR

Ex-Premier Decorated and Both Made Members of Council.

GOVERNMENT TO LIE LOW

Parliament Will Have Free Hand So Long as the Fundamental Laws Are Not Assailed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—The official announcement of Count Witte's retirement from the Premiership, the retirement of M. Durnovo from the Ministry of the Interior, and M. Goremykin's elevation to the Premiership appeared this morning in the Official Messenger. The names of the other members of the new Cabinet were not gazetted.

The exact composition of the new Ministry has not been finally decided upon, but the appointments of Izvolsky, Foreign Minister; Stishinsky, Minister of Agriculture; Rukloff, Trade and Industry, and Schwanebach, Minister of Agriculture, may be regarded as certain. Kauffmann may supplant Galitzin as Minister of Instruction, and changes in the Ministry of Finance and the post of Procurator are probable.

The usual rescripts do not contain the slightest suggestion of the Emperor's displeasure. On the contrary, the rescript to Witte puts the motives for his retirement in the best possible light, accepting the excuse of ill-health at its face value. It confers on him the Order of Alexander Nevsky, the second highest decoration in Russia, set in brilliants. He also retains his title of Count, and is appointed a member of the Council of the Empire or Upper House of the new Parliament, and remains a Secretary of State.

Durnovo, in giving up the Ministry of the Interior, becomes a Secretary of State, retains the dignity of Senator, and is made a member of the Council of the Empire.

The Emperor expresses his sincere gratitude to Durnovo for his "useful and patriotic services when the enemies of public order were striving to disturb the peaceful course of public life," and assures the retiring Minister that he continues to be unalterably well disposed toward him.

The members of both houses of the Legislature have received invitations to attend the ceremony at the Winter Palace May 10, at which the Emperor will be present, on the occasion of the opening of Parliament.

The Government will not attempt to dictate to or even direct the Parliamentary majority on the all-important agrarian question. Instead it will propose the formation of a Parliamentary commission upon which the responsibility of elaborating an agrarian project will fall. This is virtually equivalent to accepting the decision of the Constitutional Democrats. Furthermore, the Government will offer no objection to the institution of universal suffrage. As a matter of fact the Parliament will be permitted to act freely as long as it does not assail the fundamental laws of the Russian State. The Emperor may, however, interpose in threatened impeachments of Government officials by the victorious majority.

The Extremist wing of the Constitutional Democrats went down to defeat today before the smoothly working machinery of the Central Committee, whose resolution defining the programme of the party as introduced by Prof. Milukoff yesterday, was adopted.

The Radicals fought to the bitter end "the tyranny of the ring," but the Moderates had the votes and won. They immediately followed up their victory by introducing a project of party organization which places the control of both the policy and the tactics of the party in the hands of the National Congress and its executive arm, the Central Committee. It probably will be adopted to-morrow.

CHINA'S ATTITUDE TO ALIENS.

Will Permit Them to Hold Land in Manchuria Only on Lease.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Chinese Government has given notice that it will open certain Manchurian ports and interior cities to the world's trade only after it has completed the preparation of regulations for the government of the foreign colonies therein. This is understood here to mean that the opening will be conditional on the agreement by foreigners to accept their holdings on leases and not claim the right to buy their lands outright.

The active spirit in this anti-foreign movement is understood to be Tang-Chao-Ye, the Vice President of the Board of Foreign Affairs, who by reason of his education in America and his graduation from Yale is thoroughly acquainted with modern foreign methods.

CHINESE STILL BOYCOTT US.

Prediction That the Worst for American Trade Is Yet to Come.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Private advices received here from China relative to the anti-American boycott in China are discouraging.

It is predicted that the worst is to follow; that owing to the accumulation of enormous stocks of unsold American goods at the ports of entry the full effects of the boycott will not be felt until next Autumn.

BONAPARTIST PLOT SHOWN.

Evidence Seized by Paris Police in Search of Houses.

PARIS, May 5.—Papers seized by the police during the recent searching of houses show, it is said, a Bonapartist subscription of $140 to the funds of the Confederation of Labor for the apparent purpose of stimulating the revolutionary movement, and also a document directing the Bonapartist leaders to assemble at the strike centre when the agitation had reached its height.

Interior Minister Clémenceau attaches serious importance to the seized papers as disclosing the designs of the Bonapartists and Monarchists to utilize the strikes for political ends.

Many Anarchists have been expelled from Paris. Six of them went to London, and others are expected to attempt to board the Transatlantic steamships sailing to-day.

ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCES

Co-operation Being Arranged, Notably in Turkish Situation.

PARIS, May 5.—Foreign Minister Bourgeois announced at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet that he was holding a series of conferences with Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is accompanying King Edward.

It is understood that these meetings relate to Anglo-French co-operation, particularly in the Turkish situation.

Prof. Eugene Renevier Killed.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, May 5.—Prof. Eugène Renevier, President of the Swiss Geographical Survey and President of the Simplon Geological Commission, was killed to-day by falling down an elevator shaft.

ATTACKS TARIFF IN BERLIN.

Prof. McLaughlin Tells Germans Protectionists Are Like Wildcats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 5.—Prof. McLaughlin of Chicago, in a lecture here last night on German and American trade relations, savagely attacked the protectionists in the United States. He compared them with wildcats ready to leap upon their prey.

The Dingley bill, he declared, is an expression of the protection Saturnalia. Reciprocity, is merely a cry to throw dust in the eyes of the public, and is doomed to failure for the present, as no industry is willing to make concessions that will do any harm to its own business. The open door cry will be a farce so long as the policy of high protection continues, he said.

While there are some honest men in the Senate, he said in conclusion, there are many who are merely tools of the trusts.

GIVES AMERICA EXTRA VOTE.

But Postal Convention Opposes Additional Votes for Britain.

ROME, May 5.—At to-day's session of the Executive Committee of the International Postal Convention, Edward Rosewater of Omaha, Neb., one of the American delegates, moved that the United States be allowed one additional vote to represent her island possessions—namely, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. M. Jacotty, head of the French delegation, seconded the motion in a speech during which he made complimentary references to the United States for its modest request, and also moved that unanimous support be given to the proposition, which was carried.

The success of the United States was emphasized by the warm debate which followed the British propositions to increase Great Britain's vote by one, to represent the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, and by another vote to represent New Zealand, which were defeated by a majority of five. An effort will be made next week to reconsider the British propositions.

BAN ON TRAILING SKIRTS.

Fine of $7.50 for Kicking Up a Dust in Nordhausen.

NORDHAUSEN, Prussian Saxony, May 5.—The Town Council of Nordhausen has issued an ordinance prohibiting women from allowing the trains of their dresses to drag in the streets, as a "measure for the protection of health and for the prevention of tainting the air with dust." The penalty for infraction of this ordinance is a fine of $7.50.

The Police Department of Nordhausen had previously forbidden women to allow their dress trains to sweep the sidewalks of the Friedrich Wilhelm Platz and the adjacent streets. The Council now extends the regulation to the entire city.

INCREASES IN CITY PAYROLL.

Citizens' Union Says $396,590 Has Been Added to Annual Expenses.

Henry Bruere, head of the Citizens' Union's Bureau of City Betterment, has issued a statement covering the salary increases found in the city payroll since the first of the year. The investigation was made because of the stand taken by the Board of Estimate on April 20 that no further applications for increases in the city departments would be considered, except for extraordinary cause, until after Aug. 1.

The Bruere statement declares that between Jan. 1 and April 1 there was a net increase of 235 persons on the city payroll, while 413 persons received increases in salaries, the whole new expense amounting to $396,590 annually. This does not include employes in the labor class nor those paid on a per diem basis. It also excludes attendants employed by the Department of Charities, as well as employes of the Board of Education.

The departments showing the heaviest increases are the Board of Water Supply, with $138,170 of new expense; Law Department, $54,990; Department of Finance, $54,810; Department of Docks and Ferries, $23,344; Richmond Borough President, $24,900; Brooklyn Borough President, $23,658; Register's office, $17,360; Board of Estimate and Apportionment, $17,050; Department of Bridges, $9,068.

The Board of Water Supply made a net increase of 95 in its force, the Law Department 44, Department of Finance 11, Department of Bridges 11, Richmond Borough President 20, Brooklyn Borough President 12, Register's office 14, and Board of Estimate 7. There were 188 persons in the Finance Department who received salary increases, 78 in the Department of Docks and Ferries, 77 in the Law Department, and 16 in the Brooklyn Borough President's office.

Four departments decreased their payrolls, the Tenement House Department, by $11,100; the Surrogates' Court of the county, by $3,150; the Aqueduct Commission, by $3,420, and the Bronx Borough President's office, by $1,980. In the Bronx occurred the only case of salary decrease, the other departments effecting their decreases by reductions in the force.

CASSIDY BUYS A HOTEL.

Ex-Borough President Takes Up More Long Island Property.

Joseph Cassidy, ex-President of Queens Borough, purchased the Watson House property at Babylon, L. I., yesterday. The hotel, which was sold under foreclosure by Willard P. Reid, fetched $27,500. Cassidy bought the hotel as an investment, and it will be run as usual this Summer.

Out of his savings Cassidy has purchased a great deal of property. A large parcel in Babylon was sold to him by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy. A few weeks ago he bought a $40,000 parcel in Jamaica. He now has extensive holdings in Rockaway, and is interested, with others, in other Long Island acre property. It is said he has $250,000 invested in real estate on the island.

Emperor Visits Mrs. Bellamy Storer.

VIENNA, May 5.—In accordance with the custom when an Ambassador who is married retires, Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon paid a farewell visit to Mrs. Bellamy Storer. Mr. Storer to-night gave his first farewell dinner. Among the guests were the Italian Ambassador, the German Military Attaché, Prince Edward von Liechtenstein, and the Princess von Liechtenstein, Countess von Fuenfkirchen, and other Court dignitaries.

Negro Lawyer Sues a Restaurant.

Robert S. King, a negro lawyer, has brought an action in the Third District Municipal Court before Judge McLaughlin, in Jamaica, against Ellen Van Wagner, who owns a restaurant at 247 Central Avenue, Far Rockaway. King sues for $500 damages. He alleges that on April 2 he went to Far Rockaway on business, and while there ordered a meal in the restaurant. He says he was met with a refusal to serve a negro.

POOR WHEAT EXPORTED BY AMERICAN TRADERS

Foreigners Are Saying That Our Crops Are Deteriorating.

INSPECTION NO GUARANTEE

Cargoes Passed On at Various American Ports Are Frequently Far Below the Samples.

MARSEILLES, France, April 8.—Importers of wheat in London and Liverpool say that American wheat has deteriorated—that the quality is much inferior to that of a few years ago. Some importers have for this season even withdrawn their connections and ceased to consider the possibility of further business in American wheat.

They say that the grades are much inferior to similar grades from Canada and inferior to the same grades of a few years ago, hence their conclusion that America as a wheat-raising country is on the down grade.

When assured that this is not the case and that the crop of 1905 was equal in quality to any in recent years, although the 1904 crop was poor, they say, "Well, we cannot get good wheat when we buy it. We buy No. 2 Northern or No. 2 hard Winter and we get rejected. If you have good wheat, you don't let it get out of the country."

Likewise, in France, importers of macaroni wheat are dissatisfied with the later arrivals. The first purchases of last Fall were very satisfactory and were fairly well up to sample. The later ones, and particularly those of No. 2 macaroni, were very unsatisfactory. The shipments, samples of which I have seen, contained many white and soft kernels, such as I have never seen in macaroni wheat at Minneapolis or Duluth.

Flour importers, too, in Great Britain, hear this talk of deterioration of American wheat, and they are becoming suspicious of the quality of the flour, while British millers take advantage of it to the detriment of America.

Of course, if America were actually to cease to be an exporter, these matters would be of no particular importance. But there will be occasional big crops, when a liberal surplus must find a foreign market; and, too, except on very short crops, the mills will continue to export fair amounts of flour annually.

Furthermore, the rapidly increasing crop of macaroni wheat makes an export outlet for that variety imperative. Therefore the matter of alleged deterioration is of the utmost importance, not only to the farmer and the miller; it has a far-reaching commercial importance. It hurts the reputation of the wheat-raising States and of the country.

GET INFERIOR QUALITIES.

For example, an importer buys a cargo of No. 2 hard Winter wheat from Kansas City, by sample. He naturally supposes that the shipment will be approximately equal to that sample. He receives a certificate of inspection showing that No. 2 hard Winter wheat was loaded out at New Orleans. Yet the stuff he receives is too often nearer rejected than the grade he bought. It is No. 2 in name only, and Kansas wheat is said to have deteriorated.

Again, an importer buys, say, a cargo of No. 2 Northern wheat at Duluth, on a Duluth certificate of inspection, which means Minnesota State inspection. No. 2 Northern is, without question, loaded out of the elevators at Duluth, and goes down the lakes in bulk to Buffalo. There it is transferred to an elevator. The same amount of wheat is shipped out, goes to New York, and is transferred to another elevator. The same amount of wheat is loaded out, inspected No. 2 Northern, (New York Produce Exchange inspection,) and the cargo goes to Europe.

The importer receives his wheat, but, to his dismay, it is far inferior to Duluth No. 2 Northern. What can he do? Absolutely nothing. Duluth No. 2 Northern was shipped, as the Minnesota State inspection certificate shows. Also wheat called No. 2 Northern, New York inspection, was loaded out at New York. Yet the importer does not get the wheat he bought.

So also it has been with macaroni wheat to France this year. Samples from Duluth have been satisfactory for the price, yet only the first shipments even approached the samples in quality. Importers say it is useless to buy on Duluth certificates, for there is no guarantee that the wheat will be shipped from New York. Yet if they buy on New York certificates the quality does not come up to their requirements.

SHIPMENTS ARE MIXED.

Still another complaint of the French importers is that where less than a full cargo to one importer is shipped from New York, two or three different lots to different consignees, are loaded into the same boat without partitions between them.

One instance will make the point clear. The steamer Arabistan arrived at Marseilles with a cargo of macaroni wheat from America. It contained three shipments for as many consignees.

One of these, a samolina miller, who told me of the matter, had purchased No. 1 wheat and had a certificate of inspection. His wheat, however, was of inferior quality. An investigation followed, in which the help of the American Consul General (America has an exceptionally good one at Marseilles—Robert P. Skinner) was asked.

The investigation finally brought to light the fact that two lots of the wheat loaded into the steamer were No. 1, while the third was No. 2. Yet these three lots had been loaded into the hold without partitions of any kind between them. Of course, there could be but one result—a mixup.

There seems but one solution to the question of grain inspection. That is, Government inspection, with uniform grades at all points—Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and the ports, New Orleans, Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. What is true of wheat is doubtless just as true of all other grains.

State inspection in Minneasota may be as good as it would be under Government inspection, but it does not protect the foreign buyers nor the buyers east of the elevators at Buffalo.

With Government inspection, the grades would be uniform throughout the country, and No. 1 macaroni at Duluth would be actually No. 1 at the seaboard. Likewise, No. 2 hard Winter in Kansas would be No. 2 hard Winter at New Orleans, and not rejected under the name of No. 2.

Instead of American wheat deteriorating, the inspection at certain centres has become so poor that the reputation of the country is suffering in the importing countries of Europe.

ACTRESS SUES FOR $50,000.

New Haven R. R. Disclaims Liability for Margaret Anglin's Injuries.

Margaret Anglin, the actress, is suing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for $50,000 for damages she sustained in being run down by a train at Stamford, Conn., on July 20, 1905, while driving under the elevated structure used by the railroad for its main line. She was struck by an engine running on a surface track a short distance beyond the main line tracks and thrown from her carriage. Her arm was broken and she sustained a severe shock.

The railroad company, in its answer to the suit, filed yesterday, states that it was not transporting passengers over this track, and denies that it is in any way responsible for the injuries to the actress.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

See them, if you want a stylish Spring Suit—for business or dress—made to your measure at a within-reason price.

Foster & Co.'s way of tailoring assures you garments that will please you in every detail—style, quality, finish and fit. If they don't "toe the mark," they keep the garments—you've nothing to lose.

By the way — go see the suitings they make to-measure at $25—all the swell effects in gray worsteds and other favorites.

C. FOSTER & CO.

SMART TAILORING,

(Emmet Arcade.) 26 EAST 59th STREET

50,000 POLES PARADE, DENOUNCING THE CZAR

Gather from Three States and Hold a Great Demonstration.

FLOWERS FOR OUR PATRIOTS

Great Audience at Cooper Union at Night, with 5,000 Outside—Poland's Freedom Demanded.

When the great audience in Cooper Union stood with heads unbared last night to sing "God Save Poland" in Polish, 5,000 patriotic Poles who were unable to get into the big hall stood in the streets, and, waving American and Polish flags, shouted denunciations of the Czar and his Government.

It was stated that it was the biggest Polish demonstration against Russia that had ever taken place in this country.

Fifty thousand Poles, many in military uniforms, had gathered from all sections of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut to celebrate "the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the Third of May Constitution and to protest against the violation of Polish national rights by the Russian Government."

Incidentally the Poles paid their respects to the memories of Washington, Kosciuszko, Pulaski, and Lafayette, parading to Union Square to drape the statues of the patriots with American flags and festoons of flowers.

It was a day that saw more Polish people in New York City than ever before. From early morning until long after darkness had set in train loads of Poles kept arriving on all of the railroads entering New York. Men and women afterward formed in line and paraded through the streets of the east side, finally marching to Cooper Union, where there were music and speechmaking.

The line of march was from the Polish National Headquarters on East Fifteenth Street to Avenue A, to Seventh Street, to Fifteenth Street and Fourth Avenue.

Gen. Stanislaus Gorski, a veteran of many wars, who had come over from Union Hill to act as Grand Marshal, showed his oldtime military spirit by riding a horse that danced sidesteps to the music of the big Polish military band at the head of the line.

Following the Grand Marshal came the Polish Sharpshooters of New Jersey, who for many months have been aching for an opportunity to fight Russia. Then came the Uhlan Cavalry, 600 strong, followed by the famous veteran regiment of scythe carriers, who went to war on the other side with their farming implements.

Many Polish infantry regiments and the Polish artillery were also in line, as were 900 Polish civic organizations with names longer than some of the regiments. The Kosciuszko Zouaves, however, received a great ovation all along the line, as did the Polish Singing Society Harmonie and the Third of May Society and the various Polish literary organizations from the Polish churches in and about New York.

In the absence of Mayor McClellan, who had sent his regrets, Borough President John F. Ahearn acted as the reviewing officer, surrounded by a staff of liberty Poles, which included Casimir Dambrowski, Stanislaus Ciesewski, Louis W. Beald, and Stefan Suszynski, the Major of the Krakusi Regiment.

There were many old Polish veterans who had fought for the Union in the war of the rebellion.

At the big mass meeting held after the parade the principal speaker was M. B. Steczynski, President of the Polish National Alliance, who came on from Chicago to denounce Russia.

He aroused the enthusiasm of the great crowd to a high pitch. Then the Polish National Orchestra played the Polish national hymn, "God Save Poland," which was sung by the audience. Prof. Sienkiewitz, the Polish writer, delivered an address, and said, among other things, that Russia had been cursed by God and that the curse was falling.

It would only be a matter of a few years, he said, when Russia would be split up in sections and chewed away by the other national lions.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing Russian outrages in Russian Poland, and calling on the people of the United States for moral aid in the fight against the Russian Government for Poland's freedom.

SUNDAY LAW IN VIRGINIA.

Portsmouth Mayor Closes Soda Fountains, Cigar Stores, and Railroad Offices

NORFOLK, Va., May 5.—The order of Mayor Reed of Portsmouth stopping the sale of soda water, cigars, ice cream, and other things on Sunday is to be applied to the railroads as well.

The Seaboard Air Line works a large force of clerks every Sunday at its general offices here, and these will come under the order of the Mayor if they violate the Sunday labor law.

The new schedule for Sunday observance will go into effect to-morrow.

Forsythe

To-morrow We Inaugurate the Most Important Selling Event In the Annals of the Forsythe House.

No sale ever given by us begins to compare with the values offered in this, and it is a question whether circumstances will permit us this season to ever again offer such extraordinary inducements.

Styles that never have been shown before in

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE.

This season has been a remarkable one in our suit department, and never have we been so successful. As a natural result we were left with a lot of short lengths of the finest imported materials. Some are checks, others in novelty patterns, hair line stripes, open plaids, the new grays, etc. In green, hello, and all the newest effects. These lengths—which are the same goods that were in some of our $58 and $65 suits—we have made up in the very latest models, which constitute the most beautiful suits and the greatest bargains in New York at

$35.00

In this great sale we will also offer about ninety-five High Grade

Women's Traveling Coats

AT A LITTLE ABOVE HALF PRICE.

Made from homespuns, overplaids, checks, stripes, and the fashionable all wool materials; full length models; some loose fronts, with semi-fitted backs; others in the loose front and box back style; smart appearing and beautifully tailored. Regular price, $25; for this sale only

$16.50

We will offer for the first time Monday an entirely new line of

French Lingerie Blouses

AT $7.50 THAT ARE WORTH $12.50.

In some dozen different designs, and comprise the neatest and most beautiful effects that we have yet had the pleasure to offer—daintily hand embroidered and handsomely trimmed with lace, open work, etc., and are so distinctly out of the ordinary that they must be seen to be appreciated. Regular price $12.50; for this sale only

$7.50

For durability and neatness at all times there is nothing that can take the place of a pure linen shirt waist.

500 Pure Irish Linen Hand-Embroidered Shirt Waists

will be offered in this sale at about half price. This provides an exceptional waist opportunity, and one that you should recognize at once. Fifteen different styles, long or elbow sleeves, and all have that distinct Forsythe individuality. Regular price $10.50; for this sale only

$5.65

We cannot lay too great stress on these special offerings, for they represent the highest class of merchandise. If you can use one or all of them it will be to your interest to attend this money-saving opportunity.

John Forsythe,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING FOR SUMMER OUTFITTING, SELECTED STOCKS OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' GOWNS AND WAISTS, CLOAKS AND WRAPS, MILLINERY, HOUSE ROBES, UNDERGARMENTS AND HOSIERY, FOOTWEAR AND GLOVES; PARASOLS, LEATHER GOODS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES OF DRESS; ALSO THE LATEST PRODUCTIONS IN SILKS, DRESS MATERIALS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

SUMMER DRAPERY MATERIALS and HANGINGS.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF PLAIN AND PRINTED FABRICS, FOR COUNTRY HOUSE AND COTTAGE FURNISHING.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRETONNES, LINEN TAFFETAS, ART TICKINGS AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR PORTIÈRES, AND WINDOW HANGINGS, BED COVERLETS AND CHAMBER DRAPERIES, LOUNGING PILLOW COVERS AND SUMMER UPHOLSTERINGS.

LACE DRAPERIES AND LACE MATERIALS, DOOR AND WINDOW HANGINGS, TABLE AND COUCH COVERS, PILLOW TOPS, ETC.

SUMMER HANGINGS, FURNITURE SLIP COVERS AND WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES.

WOMEN'S WAISTS,

NEGLIGEE JACKETS AND UNDERGARMENTS.

(Departments on Second Floor.)

Women's Waists of Linen and Muslin fabrics, in styles suitable for morning wear, athletic and traveling service; Demi-dress effects in lace and embroidery combinations, including imported Lingerie Waists, showing embroidered designs in fine needlework.

A variety of new styles in Boudoir and Breakfast Jackets of domestic make, including Empire models, shawl effects and other exclusive designs, in hand-painted crêpe de chine, chiffon, lace, Pompadour and Dresden taffeta, moussseline and similar materials; also an extended assortment of Princesse Slips, made of silk or lawn, and Sheer Lawn Petticoats and Combination Garments, elaborately trimmed with lace.

On Monday, May 7th,

WAISTS of sheer white fabrics, at the special prices of $2.85, $3.25, $4.75, $6.00 and $7.50

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Beginning MONDAY, May 7th, a sale of material for Summer Dresses will be held, consisting of

Fifteen Thousand yards of Silk and Cotton Mull, including shades of ivory, pink, ciel, heliotrope, grey and rose, also black; regular price 30c. per yard, and

Ten Thousand yards of Linen Suitings, canvas weave, in white, shades of blue, and other desirable colors; regular price 35c. to 50c. per yard,

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) at 21c per yard.

TRIMMED HATS

AT CONSIDERABLY BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S SAILOR HATS, SHOWING THE NEWEST EFFECTS IN FLOWER TRIMMINGS FOR SUMMER WEAR,

REGULAR PRICES RANGING FROM $22.00 TO $27.00, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE,

MONDAY, MAY 7TH, AT . . . $16.00

(TRIMMED MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR.)

WOMEN'S GOWNS (MADE-UP).

(Department on Second Floor.)

In this department, the following styles of Women's Gowns (made-up), will be offered at decidedly below the regular prices,

on TUESDAY, May 8th.

Traveling or Street Gowns of Foulard Silk, Princesse model	$45.00
Street Suits of Taffeta Silk with Eton Coat . .	35.00
Walking or Outing Suits of Mohair with Eton Coats .	30.00
Afternoon Dresses of Clair de Lune Silk, Princesse model	28.00

NOVELTY EMBROIDERIES,

BEGINNING ON MONDAY, MAY 7TH, THE BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION OF

NOVELTY EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERY AND LACE COMBINATIONS, AND FRENCH HAND-EMBROIDERED EFFECTS, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE, INCLUDING GALOONS, EDGES, FLOUNCES AND ALL-OVERS; HERETOFORE RANGING IN PRICE FROM $1.10 TO $12.50 PER YARD, AT

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 65c. TO $7.85 PER YARD.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

SEVENTH'S GLORIOUS DAY IS CROWNED BY TAFT

Brings Praise from President on Regiment's 100th Anniversary.

2,253 DINE IN ARMORY

Brilliant Parade Earlier in the Day Cheered by Throngs in Fifth Avenue—Waiters Strike.

Crowning a hundred years of successful existence, the Seventh Regiment heard last night through the Secretary of War the word of the President of the United States that it was deemed the best-drilled militia regiment in the land, a mother of regiments, and one of the most valuable military assets of the Nation.

Whereat the cup of the Seventh overflowed with gladness. Twenty-two hundred and fifty-three people—to use the exact figures—who had jammed the drill hall of the big armory at Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue rose as a man and cheered until the high rafters rang and the walls threw back the sound again in echo. Then Col. Daniel Appleton swung aloft his gavel and the men of the Seventh, all the way from the white-haired veterans of the great war to the newest recruit of unsoiled uniform, took up the regimental yell.

"Siss Boom Ah—Siss Boom Ah—Siss Boom Ah—Tiger!"

Then Secretary Taft finished his speech. When he was done somebody started the cry "Our next President." More took it up. Finally it merged into a general cheer again that was only squelched when "Col. Dan" swung his gavel for another regimental yell, and had his orderly blow "Tention" on his bugle. But Secretary Taft didn't look a bit displeased as he took his seat.

These were a few of the things that happened at perhaps the biggest dinner ever held in New York. Most of the other happenings were of a very personal nature, for the company was so overwhelmingly large that identities were lost, and every one who was in the least convivially disposed formed a little family party with his next-door neighbors and feasted and drank in the Seventh's honor to his heart's content.

It was the veterans of the regiment who were the real guests of honor of the evening, in that they represented the tradition of the Seventh—a tradition having tangible indication in the twoscore of tablets around the edges of the drill hall which bear the names of men who died in a battle where the Seventh fought.

The veterans had been marching a good part of the afternoon, and were out in the rain at that, but they didn't mind it and stood in double line for an hour singing the old songs and telling the old stories as they waited the call to "mess." When they marched into the dining hall the youngsters stood at salute while they took their places at the tables in front of the speakers.

It was an impressive sight. In the centre were the old-timers, surrounded by the "boys" of the Seventh in natty dress uniform and much gold lace, their guests of other regiments no less resplendent, and a few outside the service. In front at the guests' table were Gen. Wade, in civilian's dress; Gen. Grant, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff; Gen. A. L. Mills, and Gen. Henry W. Hubbell, United States Army; Gen. E. L. Molineux, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Gen. J. T. Cutting, Gen. James H. Lloyd, Gen. Charles H. Rowe, Adjt. Gen. George M. Cole of Connecticut, Adjt. Gen. C. L. Riggs of Maryland, Adjt. Gen. John T. Cox of Tennessee, Gov. Henry Roberts of Connecticut, Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Col. Appleton of the Seventh, who presided, and others. The walls were completely hidden by stands of colors and screens of the tricolor, and streamers of yellow and white bunting hid the roof beams, from which still other flags were suspended.

As the tables were cleared the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and everybody got up and sang it with a will. Then Col. Appleton called for a toast to the President, which was drunk with more cheers and a "Who was Teddy?"

"America" came next, as a song, and then Col. Appleton introduced Secretary Taft, who was cheered until the orderly had to blow "Attention" again and again.

"Col. Appleton and men of the Seventh Regiment," began Secretary Taft. He had to stop for more cheers. "It has been sometimes thought," he continued, "that a Republican Government could get along without an army. Of course, war is hell, and we must avoid it by every honorable concession. But one-quarter of the life of this Nation, in point of time, has been spent in war, and therefore we need, and must have, an army.

"If it rained a quarter of the time it would be manifestly unwise for practical men not to repair their roofs and not to have on hand umbrellas in working order. Now, gentlemen, the army is not for show. It is not to look at; it is not a mere symbol, the truncheon of a noble or the sceptre of a King. The army is to fight. If we could be sure that we would have no war then we could have no army, but if we have an army at all we must have one that will fight.

"Now we have on the statute books an army of 100,000 men, but actually we have one of 65,000 men, with 20,000 doing duty in fortifications, so that there are in all some 45,000 men among 85,000,000 population, and in a domain that extends to the coast of China, from the Dominion of Canada to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"No, that is not enough men for war. The army is so constituted as a skeleton that we may be able to expand it to 100,000 men, but 100,000 men would be indeed a small army if we ever had a foreign war on our hands or were engaged in a domestic insurrection of any size. So we have to count on aid from two sources, first the volunteer army, which doesn't exist in fact, and, second, the State militia.

"The militia is organized under the laws of the State, but it is recognized by the Federal Constitution, and it may be called on in war. It was recognized under the law of 1903, but in spite of this it continued with hopelessly insufficient organization until the militia law of 1902 was passed and we took the work of making the militia a part of the real army of the United States by securing uniformity of uniform, uniformity of practice and uniformity of manoeuvres. Now we have pending one bill appropriating $1,000,000 to encourage the militia in the manoeuvres and another appropriating $1,000,000 to encourage the militia in the

"I need not say that it is the duty of the Government of the United States to see to it that in war is citizens called into the service are not unnecessarily exposed under the leadership of incompetent officers. Now the idea seems to have gone abroad that because in 1865 there marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington the best body of troops—the best army—that was ever gotten together, we could call upon the Nation to-morrow morning to furnish a like body.

"It is forgotten that it cost a bloody war to teach those men how to be the best soldiers that ever trod the battlefield, and that instead of trying to make soldiers over night, we should teach the Nation how to make soldiers that know how to act, how to drill, and how to fight.

"So the President directed me to come here to-night to greet you as the most representative regiment in the militia of the United States. He regards—and so does every one who has the interest of the country at heart—this centennial of yours as a National event of great importance. You are the best-disciplined militia regiment in the country and the mother of regiments. Certainly you are entitled to the recognition of the head of the Nation and of the War Department.

"The tradition of a hundred years goes to make the Seventh Regiment one of the most valuable military assets of the United States. I congratulate Col. Appleton and the members of this regiment. No one could see that parade this afternoon without feeling a thrill, not only for the active members, but for the veterans who led the way and showed not only by the straight backs and quick step their military training, but by their appearance that they constituted the bone and sinew of this community.

"So we all congratulate this regiment and this city for this regiment, on whom we shall call in case of war for troops, not of a day, but for disciplined troops, who are ready to fight and to fight well."

When the Secretary of War finished his speech and sat down the big building resounded with cheers. Finally, everybody got together on "Taft! First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen!"

Col. Appleton then presented, amid the same tumultuous cheering, Gen. Horace Porter, to respond to the toast "The Regiment."

"This," said Gen. Porter, "is the most enthusiastic meeting I ever attended, except one. That was in the West, and the entire audience insisted on rising and vociferously cheering the opening prayer.

"I have been glad to participate in this glorious centennial celebration, and glad to know that you have reached the age of 100 years without the necessity of being chloroformed.

"The proudest minute of my life was the minute when I heard I had been made an honorary member of old Company K. [Cheers from Company K.] Company K opened the Potomac. And, for all we know, if Company K hadn't opened the Potomac the Potomac might have stayed closed to the present day."

After praising Secretary Taft and telling of his work for the Panama Canal, Gen. Porter turned to the subject of National defense. He said:

"We all love peace, but we cannot bring it about by throwing away the weapons of defense. I have no patience with those persons who say that a strong armament will provoke war. It would be the same as saying that a pistol under your pillow would invite burglars."

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, responded to the toast, "The Army."

"The Seventh has always been close to my heart," he said. "I am a native of New York and have a right to take pride in the regiment and its record. As an army man I feel that I can extend to you the hearty congratulations and good wishes of the regular officers who have had such friendly intercourse with you, both socially and in athletic games."

Lieut. Gov. Bruce spoke for the State of New York, representing Gov. Higgins. He said in part:

"With all the distinguished men that have made the Seventh illustrious, it stands to-day, with its present membership, at its highest efficiency. There was never a time when it was better equipped, both as to officers and men, than it is now."

John J. Delany spoke for the city of New York.

"The Seventh Regiment is indeed great," said he, "but you must reflect on one thing: There is only one city that could have produced it, and that city is the one that did produce it. No one has yet emphasized the best function of the Seventh Regiment—to be a bulwark in time of peace as well as in time of war, teaching the city self-control and self-sacrifice and self-reliance and devotion to duty. All the armies in the world could not keep us free if we did not have the spirit of freedom. Therefore, to this great military body no compliment can be greater than that it performs its highest duty in submission to constituted authority, in readiness to bow before the law, to insist on exact justice, to be brave in the right, even if the right is not popular at the time."

John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York, spoke on "Education." Major Charles E. Lydecker, Chairman of the committee which arranged the centennial, made the last speech of all.

The scene which closed the ceremonies was a lively one. The speakers on the platform—a long line of them—joined hands, for all the world like children at a picnic, and swung their arms backward and forward to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." Secretary Taft was in the middle of the line, and he swung his arms more lustily, smiled more broadly, and sang louder than any other man in the armory.

After that there was informal merry-making.

SEVENTH CHEERED ON PARADE.

Veterans, Ex-Members, and Active Ones Form a Brilliant Show.

The biggest thing in town yesterday was the Seventh Regiment, past and present. In a great parade of its members, ex-members, and veterans it occupied the best part of Fifth Avenue for more than two hours, monopolized all attention with color and music, and all because it was the regiment's one hundredth birthday.

For many months preparations had been going on. From nearly every regiment in the country and from many ships of the navy came men who had been at one time connected with the Seventh, to march in the ranks with those who remain to uphold the honor of its colors.

Precisely at 5 P. M. 2,400 men—dressed in every garb, from the gray and white of the Seventh, to the tall hats and frock coats of the veterans—marched past the reviewing stand at the Union League Club, Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, where Secretary Taft returned their salutes.

It was an inspiriting sight. From every window along the avenue fluttered bunting and came cheers of enthusiasm. As the veterans carrying the bullet-riddled flags went past, there was a shout of applause from the throng.

The column, headed by Col. Daniel Appleton, Grand Marshal, stretched for over a mile along Fifth Avenue. There were navy uniforms shoulder to shoulder with army, infantry striding beside booted cavalrymen, tall hats with derbies—but it was all the Seventh Regiment, and four bands in the line announced the fact to all the city.

The gathering of the men of the Seventh Regiment was arranged in this way. The active regiment assembled at the armory, Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue, and about 3:30 marched downtown to join the rest of the big company at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. At the latter place there gathered the civil war veterans, the members of the National Guard, Naval Militia, and men of the regular army who had been at any time connected with the Seventh Regiment.

At this gathering, with the exception of comparatively few strange uniforms, all were in civilian dress. At one point of the room formed the Spanish war veterans, mostly dapper business men; in another corner the civil war veterans, beards of white and heads of gray, but square of shoulders, gathered around a few old and tattered flags that reflected their glory on the faces beneath them. Again, at the other side of the big armory hall there assembled officers of miscellaneous regiments. Here were engineers, artillery officers, Rough Riders, members of the Society of 1812, and a Colonel of the Persian Army. The latter was Col. Mesrach Nevton Khan Boyajian, who was at one time Secretary of the Persian Legation at Washington, and at one time a member of Company B of the Seventh.

Everybody seemed to know everybody else, although hundreds had lost sight of one another for years. Over in the veterans' corner comrades who last saw one another in 1865 shook hands again under the old flags. Capt. George B. Cook, more than 80 years old, shook hands with Capt. Richard S. Alcoke of the old Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers. Capt. Alcoke found difficulty in shaking all the hands that were extended to him, for in his one arm he held a considerably darned and patched flag. His other arm had gone at Fredericksburg.

Gen. Edward L. Molineux, Gen. Alexander Shaler, and Gen. Richard N. Bowerman of Baltimore were also among the oldest of the veterans, and told that "under that flag, Sir, I saw four good men go down at Fair Oaks." And "that flag" went through numerous river campaigns, too, and in much the same condition in which it is now. This one "fluttered bravely" at Fort Hudson, Cedar Creek, Winchester, and Fisher Hill.

While the parade was forming it was not difficult to learn something about the regiment's one hundred years. Four companies were organized in 1806. These four companies, which were known by many names in the years following their inception, are to-day Companies A, B, C, and D of the Seventh Regiment. They were part of the Battalion of Artillery, and later became the Second Battalion of the Third Regiment. When the Third Regiment became the Eleventh the Second Battalion left and joined the Second Regiment, which was finally changed to the Twenty-seventh Regiment. This title the regiment held for a long time, and bitterly opposed a renumbering after twenty years. But as protest was of little avail, a compromise was effected and the Twenty-seventh became the Seventh, which made little difference to anybody, for the regiment had always called itself the Seventh for short.

Companies A, B, C, and D having been the original Seventh Regiment, formed in 1806, were accorded the place of honor in yesterday's parade. All other companies and the active regiment marched as an honorary escort to them.

The marching order was as follows: Col. Appleton led as Grand Marshal. Then came the first division with Brevet Major Gen. George Moore Smith commanding those members of the Seventh who were in the regular service or were members of the National Guard or Naval Militia in this or any other State and were entitled to wear uniforms.

The second division was divided into three detachments, all led by Major Gen. Alexander Shaler and staff, and was composed of the veterans of the regiment. The first detachment, civil war veterans, was commanded by Brevet Major Gen. E. L. Molineux; the second detachment, officers who had served in the Spanish-American war, was commanded by Major Henyy W. Hovey of the United States Army, and the third detachment, composed of officers and men who were mustered into the United States Army at the call of the Government in 1861, was commanded by Gen. Richard N. Bowerman of the United States Volunteers of Maryland.

All ex-members of the Seventh not parading in the two previous divisions marched in the third under the command of Col. Thomas Dimond, while the rear was brought up by the active regiment in uniform, commanded by Lieut. Col. William H. Kipp.

The parade started from Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue ten minutes late, owing to the weather. The veterans were in line, ready to march out of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory; the Generals had climbed into their saddles outside; the mounted police had arrived on the scene, adding to the color of the spectacle; down the street the active regiment, in gray coats and white trousers, had arrived and was waiting to escort the veterans, when all at once there was a flash of lightning, a peal of thunder, and down came the rain.

In two minutes the only objects on the scene were mounted police in ponchos and numerous riderless horses, with their tails between their legs and their ears flat. The Seventh had broken line and bolted helter-skelter for doorways, and the shelter of friendly umbrellas on the stoops of Thirty-fourth Street. Many found refuge in the Waldorf-Astoria.

The rain lasted for ten minutes. Then the shower stopped suddenly, and a ray of sunshine escaped from the clouds. Another start was about to be made, when down came the rain again. Once more there was a stampede.

"We'll go to the armory in cabs, anyway," laughed old Gen. Alcoke, waving the bullet-riddled flag, "and at least have a rip-roaring dinner for auld lang syne."

The band, catching the one-armed General's spirit, struck up, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night."

But the weather man relented, and ten minutes later the parade started, many of the marchers with their clothes but not their spirits, dampened. Wet saddles were common, but nobody seemed to mind. The bands played, the young regiment stepped out briskly, the old veterans stiffened up, and when the entire regiment turned out of Thirty-fourth Street into Fifth Avenue the sun was shining on a stirring picture.

The greatest crowd of the throng that lined the avenue from Thirty-fourth Street to Sixty-seventh was at the Union League Club. Here Secretary Taft's appearance on the reviewing stand was the signal for great cheering. Gen. Grant also came in for an ovation, as did Admiral Robley D. Evans. Among others on the stand were Gen. A. L. Mills, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Adjt. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Major C. E. Lydecker, Capt. Schuyler, and Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce.

At Sixty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, where the regiment turned east, veterans formed up on the curb facing Central Park and received a salute of honor from the rest of the parade as it marched past. The ragged banners dipped in acknowledgment.

Recently the old soldiers have been dying off fast, but out of the forty-eight who were in the parade only four dropped out through exhaustion. The rest, although obviously tired after the march, seemed determined to "see the thing through," even to the last course of the dinner which followed at the armory and the last word of speechmaking, reminiscence, and glory.

WAITERS WENT ON STRIKE.

Put Out of the Armory, They Made Demonstration at Reisenweber's.

There was a strike of waiters employed to serve the big Seventh Regiment dinner last night. Nobody among the 2,400 diners knew that the feast nearly came to an end before it even began. The waiters waited till it was too late to get substitutes and then made their demand for $3 apiece instead of $2.

Reisenweber had the contract for the banquet, and employed 250 waiters in addition to 100 from the restaurant's regular force. It was the 250 that made all the trouble. After the dinner was over they were put out of the armory. Then they got angry and decided to make a move on Reisenweber's restaurant, at Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue.

The place was filled with diners, many of them women, when the waiters marched up at about 10 o'clock. It was like a siege. The army of waiters surrounded the restaurant and many of them peered through the windows. Women were badly frightened. They didn't know what to make of it. Mr. Wagner, in the absence of General Manager Fischer at the armory, was alarmed, too.

The waiters appointed a spokesman, and he went in to interview Mr. Wagner. The demand was made that the men be paid off immediately, but Mr. Wagner refused point blank.

"We employed you through agencies," he said, "and we'll pay the agencies."

The spokesman insisted, but the manager was obdurate. When the crowd outside heard of the conversation there were mutterings. Wagner telephoned Police Headquarters, and pretty soon reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Station were hurrying up Eighth Avenue. The display of force dispersed the waiters.

At the armory dinner Mr. Fischer did not know there was anything in the wind until it was time to send in the soup. All the arrangements had gone on smoothly. The leader of the strikers approached him.

"We want more money," he said.

"What?" exclaimed the manager.

"We want more money, and we are going to get it or quit."

"Quit! You can't quit now. The dinner is just about to begin."

The waiter smiled at Mr. Fischer's failure to grasp the situation.

"We can quit—and if you don't raise our pay to $3.50, we'll do it."

According to the contract each waiter was to get $3 for his services. This, of course, did not include tips. Mr. Fischer did some quick thinking.

"I'll give you the $3.50," he said.

The dinner went on. The military men noticed a slight delay, but considered it nothing to be wondered at. The excited tones back of the huge curtain at the east end of the armory were thought to be only part of the culinary processes. Meanwhile the regimental officers had heard of the affair and were making plans.

When the coffee was on the waiters were told to go. They demurred. Capt. J. Weston Myers of the Seventh said to the plain clothes men from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station:

"I want those men put out."

In five minutes 350 waiters, surprised and angry, were on the Lexington Avenue sidewalk, looking up at the closed doors of the Seventh Regiment Armory. It was then that they decided to march on the restaurant.

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FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.

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ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
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BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
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POLAR AIRSHIP TRIP ALL ARRANGED FOR

Wireless Operator Who Will Go with Wellman Sails.

PLAN FOR SENDING MESSAGES

Wireless Stations Will Be Established at Spitzbergen and Hammerfest—Secret Code Will Be Used.

Maxwell J. Smith, the wireless telegraph operator who will accompany Walter Wellman on his attempt to reach the north pole in his airship this Summer, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamship St. Louis. Mr. Smith was selected some time ago by Mr. Wellman to be one of the five men who will begin their flight through the air from Spitzbergen early in August. Mr. Wellman, with Major Henry E. Hersey of the United States Weather Bureau, sailed over a week ago, and they are now in Paris completing the arrangements for the trip.

Accompanying Mr. Smith yesterday was C. J. Morley, another wireless telegraph man, who will have charge of the wireless station to be established on the little arctic steamship Frithjof, which will be anchored at Spitzbergen while the airship is away. A second wireless telegraph station is to be established at Hammerfest, in Norway, which is a cable station. G. A. Robinson, who is now in London, and who has been making a number of experiments abroad with Lee De Forest, will have charge of this station.

While the method adopted by Mr. Wellman to reach the pole is unique, the arrangements to keep him in touch with civilization are quite as extraordinary.

"I shall send as many messages as possible to the Spitzbergen station just as soon as I can after starting," Mr. Smith said. "Each of these messages will give our exact latitude and longitude, so that should no message be received after a certain time it would be fair to assume that some accident had befallen the ship. Provided a relief party left Spitzbergen, it should have a very fair idea where the airship might be found. These details, however, will all be arranged in the preliminary work at Spitzbergen. I may say that a special code will be used, only intelligible to the three operators, including myself. This is done to prevent the acceptance of spurious messages that might be sent from other sources and picked up either by the stations at Spitzbergen or Hammerfest."

Mr. Smith said that he expected the wireless apparatus to work successfully. "There will be no difficulty in picking up messages sent to us," he said. "Whether our messages will be as readily received is another matter. Personally I believe they will. They will be sent under somewhat different conditions than have ever been attempted before.

"The reason the wireless system on the ship is going to be so much of an experiment is due to the fact that we shall have to use the steel frame of the airship as an artificial ground. We shall be up in the air and we shall have to work downward. Instead of having a solid mast or anything of that sort, we shall have to drop our wires from the frame of the ship. Four long wires will be suspended, each 250 feet long. I am taking an alternating generator along, and this will be connected with the 55-horse power motor, the larger of the two motors on the airship. All of these appliances I shall attach to the frame of the ship in Paris, and it will then be shipped with the big balloon itself to Tromsoe, Norway, where the entire party will meet early in June. Mr. Morley will meet Mr. Robinson in London and accompany him to Hammerfest to assist in putting up the appliances there, and he will then join the polar party at Tromsoe. Including mechanicians, sailors, and other workmen, there will be about thirty-five men in the party, but only five will go on the airship, the others staying at Spitzbergen, where our quarters will be on Dane's Island."

Mr. Smith said that he had never been up in a balloon. In Paris he will accompany Mr. Wellman in some of his experimental flights. The French aeronaut, Gaston Hervieu, who will be the pilot of the polar airship, will give Mr. Wellman and the other members of the party several lessons in flying through the air in ordinary balloons before they leave Paris so that they may be accustomed to traveling at a considerable height above the earth.

Mr. Wellman said before leaving this city for Europe that he hoped to get away from Spitzbergen on the trip to the pole early in August. He wishes to try out his airship there, as it will not be tried in flight before reaching Spitzbergen. He believes the ship can be kept in the air from twenty to twenty-five days. He will carry 5,500 pounds of gasoline, enough for 140 hours' use at an average speed of twelve miles an hour. He hopes to reach the pole in from two to seven days, according to the winds, and if he succeeds he will have sufficient fuel left to sail back to land and relate his experiences.

The length of the balloon of the airship is 164 feet. When filled with hydrogen gas its lifting power will be about 16,000 pounds. The weight of the airship, with its motors and machinery, will be 6,000 pounds.

COLUMBIA ATHLETES LEFT.

New Yorkers Fail to Get a First in Meet with Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 5.—The University of Pennsylvania defeated Columbia today in the annual dual meet on Franklin Field by a score of 102 to 15. The Morningside Heights team failed to win a single first in any of the field or track events. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Whitham, Pennsylvania; second, Dear, Pennsylvania; third, Olsen, Pennsylvania. Time—0:10.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Hoskins, Pennsylvania; second, Jones, Pennsylvania; third, Fulton, Columbia. Time—4:28 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Bonzak, Pennsylvania; second, Folsom, Pennsylvania; third, Haydock, Pennsylvania. Time—0:50 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Amsler, Pennsylvania; second, Clark, Pennsylvania; third, Taylor, Columbia. Time—0:16.

Two-mile Run.—Won by Root, Pennsylvania; second, McConnell, Pennsylvania; third, Vernon, Pennsylvania. Time—10:00 3-5.

Half-mile Run.—Won by Terry, Pennsylvania; Zink, Columbia, second; Latimer, Pennsylvania, third. Time—1:58 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Witham, Pennsylvania; Dear, Pennsylvania, second; Wel Columbia, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by Swain, Pennsylvania, feet; Kirkpatrick, Pennsylvania, second, feet 3 inches; Pickles, Pennsylvania, thi 10 feet.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Folwell, Penns vania, 135 feet 9 inches; Luby, Pennsylvar second, 128 feet 3 inches; Fennell, Penns vania, third, 125 feet 12 inches.

High Jump.—Tie for first place between M fitt, Pennsylvania, and Ryan, Columbia, 5 feet 11 inches. Moffitt won the toss; Cla Pennsylvania, third, 5 feet 10 inches.

Shot-put.—Won by Hollinshead, Pennsylvan 38 feet 9¾ inches; second, Ryan, Columb 38 feet ½ inch; third, Kinard, Pennsylvan 35 feet 8 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Greene, Pennsylvan 21 feet 9½ inches; second, Haydock, Pe sylvania, 21 feet 4¼ inches; third, Eddingt Columbia, 21 feet 1¾ inches.

Carroll Is Southern Golf Champion.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Leigh Carroll New Orleans to-day won the Southern amat golf championship, while D. D. Saunders Memphis won the Audubon Cup from J. Raymond of Mobile. Carroll's opponent in final match was Nelson Whitney of New leans)

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

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J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Monday, will be placed on sale a Special Importation of

Housekeeping Linens

Very Much Below Prevailing Prices

TABLE CLOTHS	2x2 yds. $1.88, 3.60	2x2½ $2.35, 4.50	2x3 $2.85, 5.50
	2½x2½ $3.38, 6.00	2½x3 $4.00, 7.25	
NAPKINS	Breakfast size,	Doz.	$1.90, 3.75
	Dinner "	"	2.95, 5.25
LINEN SHEETS	Single Bed Size,	Pair	4.25, 4.75
	Double Bed Size,	"	4.60, 5.85
PILLOW CASES, 22½x36 ins.,		"	1.25, 1.50
MARSEILLES BED SPREADS,			1.88, 2.25
HEMSTITCHED HUCK TOWELS,		Doz.	2.95, 4.20

New and Exclusive Designs in High Class

Irish, French and Moravian Table Cloths and Napkins, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Spreads and Towels.

Lace and Ruffled Curtains

For Summer Homes at Very Attractive Prices.

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS,	at	$1.25, 1.50, 1.75 Pair
RUFFLED BOBBINET "	"	1.25, 1.95, 2.35 "
IRISH POINT "	"	2.50, 3.75, 4.75 "

Were $2.95, 4.75 and 5.75 Pair

COLORED MADRAS CURTAINS, at $4.50, 6.50, 6.75 Pair

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, IN 1, 2 & 3 PAIR LOTS
ALSO ODD BED SETS
AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Upholstery Fabrics

Reductions in Coverings and Drapery Stuffs, 50 inches wide, suitable for this season.

Imported Silk Armures, handsome designs,		$1.75 Yd.
	Were $2.25 and 2.50 Yard.	
English Mohair Drapery Stuffs,	Were $3.25 Yd.	1.95 "
Frou Frou Tapestries,	Were $2.50 & 2.75 "	1.95 "
French & Italian Silk Damasks	" 4.75 & 5.00 "	3.75 "

MOSQUITO CANOPIES, ALL SIZES. HAMMOCKS IN A GREAT VARIETY.

AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES, AND FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

Oriental Rugs

Special for Monday and Tuesday

Several Bales of Unusually Fine Carabagh, Ghendjie and Daghestan Rugs, medium size, suitable for Summer Cottages, $8.50, 10.50

Regular Value $10.50 and 14.00

Also a large assortment of Summer Floor Coverings, including Mattings, Wood Fiber, Kashmir, Washable Cotton, Algerian, Calcutta and Ingrain Rugs.

West Twenty-third Street

Stern Brothers

will display to-morrow later styles of

Imported & Domestic Cloaks

Suitable for Wear at Summer Resorts

Also a choice selection of

Wraps in Light and Heavy Effects for Motoring.

And in addition will offer

CLOTH COATS, several models, $12.50, 14.50, 16.00, 21.00

SILK COATS, in a variety of shapes, at 15.75, 17.50, 19.75

'Tailored Walking Suits

For Women; Newest Styles in the latest Imported and Domestic Fabrics.

Also To-morrow

A desirable style, of Voile in the latest shades, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with striped silk and satin, collar of embroidered batiste and lace, New Pleated Skirt, lined throughout with taffeta, $35.00

Actual value $47.50

Women's Summer Lingerie Dresses

Specially prepared for the sale at the Following Prices:

PRINCESS GOWNS, OF SILK FINISHED BATISTE, in white and delicate shades, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, $24.50

PRINCESS GOWNS OF WHITE LAWN, embroidered, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, 17.50

PRINCESS GOWNS, OF CHECKED DOTTED SWISS, in delicate shades, with lingerie yoke and sleeves, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, 14.00

HIP LENGTH COAT SUITS, OF POPLINETTE, in white and various shades, lingerie collar and cuffs, handsomely trimmed with lace, 21.50

ETON COAT SUITS, OF POPLINETTE, in white and various shades, with lingerie collar and cuffs, handsomely trimmed with lace, 17.50

Women's & Misses'

Blouses, Waists & Shirts

Distinctive Styles and Exclusive Models, of Linens, Lawns, Nainsooks, Laces, All Over Embroideries and Silks.

Special Values for Monday

Lawn Waists,	at	$1,50, 1.98, 2.98
Linen Waists,	"	2.98, 3.95, 4.75
China Silk Waists,	"	2.95, 3.98, 4.95

Important Offering of

Plain and Novelty Silks

7000 Yds. Plain Chiffon Finish Taffeta Silks, in a full range of colors, Value 85c Yd., 48c

12000 Yds. Fancy Silks, consisting of Striped, Checked and Broche Taffetas, Printed Foulards and Broche Radias, 55c, 75c

Formerly 75c to $1.25 Yd.

Reductions in Exclusive High Grade

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Girls' Reefers, of Cheviots, Covert and Fancy Mixtures, notch collars or collarless models, nicely tailored, 6 to 14 yrs. Special $6.95

Girls' Wash Dresses, of Plain Chambrays, Fancy Checks and Plaid Ginghams, low neck, short or Kimona Sleeve Models, 4 to 14 yrs. Special $1.98, 2.75, 2.95

Girls' Guimpes, of White Lawn, cluster tucking and insertions of embroidery, 4 to 14 yrs., 59c

West Twenty-third Street

CASTLE BEAT NEW PALTZ, BUT IT WASN'T EASY

Fingers Dislocated and Pretty Pink Ears Threatened.

GIRLS' SCHOOL FIELD DAY

One Girl Ran 100 Yards in 14 Seconds, Too—The Hippodrome Parade a Hit.

The Castle basketball team beat the New Paltz Normal School team 12 to 5 yesterday afternoon, and now there is a third New Paltz flag to add to the two which hung on either side of the big pale blue Castle banner at the side of the Castles' athletic field yesterday afternoon.

It was field day at "The Castle," the big girls' school at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, yesterday, and for the great event of the day the Castle girls asked the girls of the New Paltz Normal School to come over and have a game of basketball, no favors asked or given.

The Castle girls told the New Paltz girls that they knew they could walk off with the game without an effort. The New Paltz girls said they would like to see any set of girls that could do that with their basket ball team, and they would be glad to come over and show the Castles what was what.

The New Paltz girls did not win out, but they put up a plucky fight and took home several injured members last night, proud of their sufferings in a good cause.

There were at least two pretty pink ears nearly lost in the struggle yesterday. A New Paltz girl had to be laid down on the muddy field while her face was sponged with cold water, and the game was again held up for a time while the Castle girls gathered around a member of their team to pull her dislocated fingers into position. It was a fierce fight, but the rival teams showed that they were sisters at heart for when the hurts were so bad that they brought the tears, with arms intertwined, Castle in white and gold and New Paltz in blue and yellow, walked off the field together to recuperate.

Castle being on its own ground, had the sentiment of the crowd. On one side of the field were strung the scalps of its enemies—banners of different schools which it had won in fair fights. On a high bank on the other side was massed the school, with the Cheer Leader in front to direct the songs and cheers for Castle.

The two teams gathered with their respective men coaches, and each team, standing with intertwined arms, cheered the other. On the bank the Castle girls chanted:

> Behold they come in sight,
> Who wear the yellow and white.

The New Paltz girls were in bloomers and blouses of dark blue with yellow letters and the Castle girls wore short, dark skirts with knickerbockers underneath, and in place of blouses short white jumpers of white linen, with turnover collars, black ties, big letters "C. B. T." in yellow across the front, and sleeves turned up above the elbow.

"Isn't that the cutest looking team!" cried a Castle girl enthusiastically.

The coach blew a whistle and threw the ball in air. The tall Captain of the Castle team knocked it high over the head of her opponent, and the game began with advantage to Castle; but New Paltz scored first. There was much applause, and the Castle girls on the bank, encouraged their team by singing something which sounded like this:

> We'll run up a score of 44, regardless of how you play;
> Roslyn, Candine, New Paltz Normal team,
> Or any old team at all.

Then came the first accident of the game. In a rush, New Paltz and Castle fighting for the ball, a New Paltz girl fell on the slippery ground, was thrown against the big wire guard at the end of the field, and nearly lost an ear. This was the pluckiest girl on the New Paltz team, but she had to stop a moment for repairs, while Castle, turned sympathetic, cheered. "Rah! Rah! Rah! for dear old New Paltz."

New Paltz recovered and the battle raged again until Castle's hosiery was streaked with mud and New Paltz's bloomers suffered, too. When a particularly plucky girl fell on her head some one in the crowd would ask in interested tones:

"Did she break her neck?" But, Castle or New Paltz, she never did quite.

The other players laughed cheerfully as they sponged off the fallen New Paltz player, and they took a professional interest in Castle's dislocated fingers. All the time the Castle girls sang:

"We'll die fighting for dear old Castle," to the tune of "Tramp! tramp! tramp! the boys are marching," and "You'll be as blue as violets when we get through with you."

When the game was over New Paltz shook Castle's hand and said she was glad to lose to plucky winners; Castle said it was worth while to win from good fighters, and every one went indoors to drink tea, eat cakes, and tell how it was done.

Basketball was only one of many events in Castle's Field Day. The girls ran hurdle races and took the hurdles like so many young deer. They had a 100-yard dash which the winner made in 14 seconds; they played hockey, gave a military drill, and were to have had a relay race and cricket match if the inclement weather had not delayed the games until it was too late.

The most picturesque feature of the day was the Hippodrome march. All the Castle school appeared in this. The procession was led by two tiny trumpeters in uniforms borrowed from a neighboring boys' school. Following came the senior class in red, its banner carried ahead and followed by a mounted squad—girls in long red and white and all white robes, mounted on ponies wearing beautiful flower caps of red and white. These ponies are the ones the girls take their riding lessons on, but one of them forgot this yesterday and played at being a bucking broncho.

The chariot of the procession was an old racing sulky, gayly decorated. A small dog rode beside the driver.

A second chariot belonging to the subjunior class was a basket cart, also beautifully decorated in green, the President of the class riding in it, and drawn by half a dozen pretty girls in green.

The last horse in the procession was Jack Seagraves, who comes from Allentown, Penn., and is a freshman by relationship—his mistress belonging to that class. It was Jack's cart which had been borrowed by the sub-juniors. Jack is a bloorde pony, which is fortunate, for the freshman class color is pale blue and is most becoming to him. He wore a big bow of pale blue ribbon at each ear yesterday, another big sash ribbon on his tail, and the class banner of blue and white as a blanket.

The storm upset many arrangements. It crumpled most beautiful waves that some of the girls made trips to New York to get.

WOMEN TEACHERS MEET.

Petition Sent to Board of Education Asking for Equal Pay with Men.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers, organized last March for the purpose of equalizing the salaries of men and women teachers, met yesterday morning in the assembly room of the City College.

There were about 150 teachers present. Miss Katherine Hogan, the temporary President, presided.

She outlined the petition, asking for equal pay for women teachers with men that had been submitted to the Board of Education.

"Now we are waiting to hear from it," she said. "I have seen it stated that the board would act on the petition next Wednesday," she continued, "but I do not think it will act until it sees us, and we are awaiting an invitation to appear before the committee. The most serious objection that is offered is the one of cost. The City of New York is rich enough, however, to pay for what it receives. And I want to say here that in case the Board of Education decides we are not entitled to the increase or that it cannot give us the increase this association will not accept that answer as final. We may have to wait a long time, but we will keep up the fight."

The highest salary received by women teachers is $1,320, while the men holding similar positions get $2,400.

WED IN WOMAN'S HOTEL.

D. W. Mulvane and Mrs. Henry Drexel Married at the Martha Washington.

Marriages are not everyday affairs in the Martha Washington Hotel, and there was no little excitement among the guests there yesterday when it became known that one had taken place in the parlor on the second floor. It was not long before the telltale rice that strewed the hallway naturally set people asking questions.

The bride is Mrs. Henry Drexel of Omaha, who has been living at the hotel for two years. The bridegroom is David W. Mulvane, a politician of Topeka, Kan. He had only just arrived in the city, having hurried on here from the convention that nominated Gov. Hoch on Tuesday. He is a warm personal friend of the Governor.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas R. Bridges of 241 Madison Avenue. The only witnesses were Mrs. George W. Lucas of Philadelphia and Charles L. Harrison, a nephew of President Harrison. They were hastily summoned to the hotel by telephone, and were somewhat surprised when told what was to happen. They found the chance, though, to procure the rice, as well as an old shoe, that dangled from the cab as the couple drove off.

Mr. Mulvane had known Mrs. Drexel for some years, and they had been engaged for a year or more. After telling of his wedding, Mr. Mulvane remarked upon the storm that arose over the charge that Gov. Hoch had kissed another man's wife. "I don't believe he ever did kiss the lady," said he. "The fact that his party did not take much stock in the story is shown by the fact that he was renominated by acclamation."

PREFERRED THE STEERAGE.

Ex-War Nurse Insisted on Paying Her Own Passage to England.

Mrs. Matilda Rogers, who in the civil war was a Red Cross nurse in Grant's army, sailed for England on the St. Louis yesterday to end her days in her childhood's home near Plymouth. With her went her grandson, John L. Rogers.

Mrs. Rogers's husband died in 1860, soon after he and his wife came to the United States, and as the civil war was then just beginning Mrs. Rogers decided to go to the front as a nurse. She was assigned to work under the famous Mother Bickerdtyke, and was at most of the important engagements in Tennessee up to the battle of Shiloh, in which battle she was desperately wounded while attending to the relief of the wounded near the firing line of Grant's army.

Mrs. Rogers was shot in the breast, and for weeks hovered between life and death, but before the war ended was able to go back to her work in the field. After the war she settled in Ohio, where five years ago she was joined by her grandson. A year ago her eyesight failed.

A month ago her grandson received a letter from Miss Louise Standish, his fiancée, telling him that her father was dead and that she could not keep up his little farm, and was uncertain what to do. He decided that it would be best for him to sell the farm in Ohio and go back to England.

Mrs. Rogers always refused to be a burden to her grandson, and had saved something from her needlework. She had enough to pay her way back to England, but only in the steerage. Her grandson could have paid her way in the second cabin, but she would not have it. As he didn't wish to have her alone in the steerage, he went that way himself.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

Workman Bound and Thrown Senseless Into a Cellar—Strikers Accused.

Louis Saltman, 23 years old, a riveter, employed on the new Blackwell's Island bridge, and living at 80 Knickerbocker Avenue, Williamsburg, was bound, gagged, and chloroformed and then robbed of $15 in the hallway of his home late on Friday night. After the robbery Saltman was carried, unconscious, by his assailants to the cellar of the building, where he was found yesterday morning by Joseph Cecilia, a bartender in Ibert's saloon, above.

Cecilia's attention was attracted to the cellar by groans. He found Saltman unconscious, lying on a pile of coal. He was bound with ropes from his neck down to his feet, and cheesecloth was tightly bound around his mouth. He had several bad cuts and bruises on his face and body. Cecilia immediately gave an alarm and Saltman was taken to his rooms and revived.

Saltman told Capt. Gardiner of the Stagg Street Station that he went to work on the new bridge last Thursday after he had been out of employment for several months. He believed that the place he took as heater caused a hostile feeling toward him on the part of union strikers. He said it was late on Friday evening when he returned to his home, and when he entered the dark hallway he was suddenly pounced upon by two persons, one of whom, he said, was a woman. He says the woman seized him by the throat while the man struck him a blow on the back of the head, and then shoved a handkerchief saturated with chloroform into his mouth. He inhaled the fumes and fell unconscious.

The police pooh-poohed Saltman's story. There have been several daring robberies in the Stagg Street police district recently, and the police on each occasion belittled the stories of the victims. Letters are said to have been sent to Police Commissioner Bingham complaining of these robberies.

Saltman was still ill last night from the effects of the chloroform. His battered appearance bore evidence of the truth of his story.

SAVED BY IMPROMPTU NURSE.

Woman's Glove, Used as a Tourniquet, Keeps a Man Alive.

While attempting to board a moving train on the New Haven Railroad at Mamaroneck yesterday morning William Carpenter, a horseman of Harrison, lost his footing, fell under the wheels, and had his left leg cut off. The accident was seen by a large number of commuters, who were bound for Manhattan.

A woman, whose name could not be learned, leaped off the train when she learned that a man had been injured, ripped off her silk petticoat, and assisted several men to bind it around the limb. When this failed to stop the flow of blood she pulled off a white silk glove. With this as a tourniquet, Carpenter was saved from bleeding to death. The woman remained at his side, holding his head in her lap, until Dr. Hanter had attended to the injury. Mr. Carpenter was removed to the New Rochelle Hospital.

LONG ISLAND TRAIN LOST GOING TO THE RACES

Passengers Helped Crew to Locate a Temporary Station.

HUNTING SET AT HEMPSTEAD

E. Kernochan's Cresset Won Historic Hunt Cup in Brisk Finish—Evans Broke Collarbone.

All the exciting features of the steeplechase racing were displayed to their fullest at the Spring meeting of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association yesterday over the Hempstead Farm course, at Hempstead, L. I. It was not a day of victories for favorites, but as the fashionable assemblage did not patronize the bookmakers to any extent they did not care. They were there for the sport of the racing, and they drank the stirrup cup of steeplechasing brimful, for four of these were on the card of seven races.

There were a number of falls, but only served to add a zest to the straining of horses and riders over the jumps. They did not mar the sport by serious injury. The worst was that in which Mr. Evans broke his collarbone as Solution stumbled over a hedge jump at the finish of the historic Meadow Brook Hunt Cup steeplechase. He was able to go home unattended.

The fashionable gathering enjoyed the racing during the major portion of the afternoon while the sun shone and the sky was clear. Then clouds began to gather and the rain began to fall as the fifth race, that for the Meadow Brook Hunt Cup, was being run. There was a scampering for automobile and tally-ho, a bewildering honking of auto horns and cracking of whips, so that when the final race was run but few remained about the course.

Some of the spectators arrived on the special train which left Long Island City shortly after noon. In this party was John Drew, who created a deal of amusement by his by-play because of the comedy episode of the trip. This was occasioned by the engineer and conductor losing their way upon the Hempstead Plains after the train left Mineola. Three times the train was stopped while engineer, conductor, and men of the party reconnoitered to locate the racetrack while the women picked violets by the wayside. A peculiar condition of the atmosphere and the bright sunlight seemed to obscure a definite horizon so that it was difficult to distinguish landmarks far away. By the aid of field glasses the pavilion tent and the flags marking the course were finally sighted and the train was brought as near to them as possible.

The feature event was the race for the Meadow Brook Hunt Cup, a steeplechase for bona fide hunters, amateurs, to ride over hedge, post, and rail course. The trophy is the oldest hunt club cup at present in competition in this country, as it was first put up by E. D. Morgan and Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., in 1883. It has been won by such famous gentlemen jockeys as Robert L. Stevens, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., twice; Stanley Mortimer, George Work, twice; R. P. Huntington, Harry W. Smith, twice, and W. C. Hayes. It was last raced for in 1899, when E. L. Smith's Diver, ridden by W. C. Hayes, won.

In this race Cresset, under the skillful riding of W. C. Hayes, carried the rose and black cap of E. Kernochan well up in front, and at the finish shot to the fore a winner over Mrs. J. E. Smith-Hadden's Zenus by a length. The latter was ridden by Mr. Hadden, and made a brave pace at the end. The effort to bring the steeplechasers home in front resulted in Mr. Evans getting a nasty cropper as John R. Townsend's Solution, upon which he had the mount, fell at the last hedge. He rolled clear of the other horses, and upon examination by Dr. Finn of Hempstead it was found that he had no more serious injury than a broken collarbone, and he was sent home. There were exciting moments in this race, as Cresset, Zenus, and Solution took the majority of the jumps together, and several times accidents seemed imminent.

Mr. Cooley got a bad fall in the Bulldog Steeplechase, as his mount, The Deposed, refused one of the jumps the first time around. He remounted and set after the field, finishing in third place.

Among those assembled on the packed lawn before the pavilion tent were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mrs. Henry Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.; Miss Cottenet, Mrs. J. E. Smith-Hadden, Miss Frances Smith-Hadden, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hayes, Mrs. Louise Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Franke, Miss Kennedy, John Drew, E. Willard Roby, J. Clint Smith, Warner Baltazzi, the son of the Greek Minister at Washington; John Graham, J. H. Hyde, Rene La Montagne, Monta La Montagne, George Saportas, Henry W. Bull, Singleton Van Schoit, Robert Newton, Hamilton Hadden, W. Burling Cox, J. P. Phipps, Harold Phipps, James S. Cooley, and others. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Hurdles, $10 each, with $200 added, of which $50 to second; distance, two miles.—Won by John Tucker's g. Rathoven, (Wilson;) F. Ambrose Clark's br. h. Maximilian, (Clark,) second; Robert L. Stevens's b. g. Snuff, (Page,) third. Marcella 3d and Hegira also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Hempstead Cup, a steeplechase for hunters qualified under N. S. and H. A.; subscription, $10, 50 per cent. to second; to carry 160 pounds; distance, two and one-half miles. Won by William R. Grace's b. g. Willie Price, (Grace;) Harry S. Page's b. g. Pure Pepper, (Page,) second.

THIRD RACE.—Long Island Polo Cup, for ponies that have been regularly played during 1905 and 1906. Subscription $5. To carry 165 pounds. Distance, one-quarter mile.—Won by E. S. Reynal's gr. g. Alwin, (Reynal;) E. Kernochan's b. m. Hope, (F. A. Clark,) second; H. I. Nicholas's br. h. The Orphan, (Rene Le Montagne,) third. Mustard and Gold Ring also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Stewards' Open Steeplechase. By subscription $10, with $300 added, of which $75 to second. Weight for age, four-year-olds to carry 145 pounds, six years and upward 160 pounds. Distance two miles.—Won by W. C. Hayes's ch. g. Grandpa, (Hayes;) R. L. Stevens's b. g. Judge O'Gin, (Page,) second; F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Ainslee, (P. Callahan,) third.

FIFTH RACE.—Meadow Brook Hunt Cup Steeplechase, for bona fide hunters, 5 years old and upward. By subscription, $20 each, with cup and plate to the value of $100 added; the second to receive 30 per cent. of subscription and third to save his stake. To carry 168 pounds. Gentlemen riders. Distance four miles, over hedge, post, and rail course.—Won by H. P. Robbins's ch. g. Cresset, (Hayes;) Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden's b. g. Zenus, (Mr. Hadden,) second. Inirt and Solution also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Second renewal of Bulldog Steeplechase. A private sweepstakes of $10 each to winner. Weight for age. Distance two miles.—Won by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s ch. h. Orthodox, (Ray;) Harry S. Page's gr. g. Onteora, (Wilson,) second; R. Lawrence Smith's br. h. The Deposed, (Cooley,) third. Piedleger also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Richard Peters Challenge Cup. For three-year-olds and upward. By subscription $10 each, with cup added; 40 per cent. to second. Welter weights. Distance one and one-half miles on the flat.—Won by James Watson Webb's blk. m. Marcotine, (Hale;) John Tucker's b. g. Rathowen, (John Tucker,) second; S. Van Schaick's br. m. Blue Print, (Cooley,) third.

TRACK MEET TAKES ALL DAY.

Central Congregational Team Wins Sunday School Championship.

The championship track meet of the Sunday School Athletic League of Brooklyn, held in the armory of the Fourteenth Regiment last evening, Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, was easily won by the Central Congregational Sunday School by an overwhelming score. Sixty-three points were recorded to its credit, while the Tompkins Avenue Congregational School was second with 17, and Greene Avenue Baptist and St. Mary's tied for third with 16.

The events required all afternoon and evening to decide, so large was the entry list. The afternoon was given over to the trials and the evening to the finals, which provided a succession of close and exciting contests that kept the spectators, who thronged the big armory, in a fever of excitement all the while.

The most interesting contest from the standpoint of stirring finishes was the three-mile race, in which the three men raced around the last lap neck and neck, W. G. Anderson of Cuyler Chapel finally winning by a foot from Ralph Biggs and E. A. Leslie.

The Central Congregational relay team won the championship mile race easily in good time, and its athletes were prominent in every race. Only one new record was made—in the 880-yard race, junior, which G. W. Lyon of the Central Congregational School won in 2:10 4-5. The summary:

880-Yard Relay Race, Junior Teams of Four Boys.—Won by Summerfield Methodist Episcopal, with Harold Thole, William Taylor, Theodore Michael, and Russell Harkness; Central Congregational, second, with J. Wagner, William Schultz, C. Boyce, and E. S. Wyckoff; Central Presbyterian, third, with J. Sloal, R. Cozaed, F. Chaplain, and R. Wells. Time—1:40 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by G. W. Lyon, Central Congregational; W. Ebel, Fenmore Street Methodist Episcopal, second; E. A. Leslie, Cuyler Chapel, third. Time—2:10 4-5, making a new record.

Three-Mile Run, Special.—Won by W. G. Anderson, Cuyler Chapel; Ralph Biggs, All Saints', second; E. A. Leslie, Central Congregational, third. Time—17:12.

One-Mile Championship Relay.—Won by Central Congregational first team, with R. B. Seymour, W. A. Gazzin, L. E. Halsey, and G. W. Lyon; Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal, second, with George Wetherell, T. Nelson, J. S. Durkee, and H. L. Finley; Central Congregational second team, third, with D. E. Brewster, C. F. Tompkins, C. F. Roeckel, and N. C. Barber. Time—3:48 2-5.

40-Yard Dash, for boys under 14 years of age.—Won by F. Hunsleiter, Grace Reformed; J. Graham, Central Congregational, second; H. Love, Jones Methodist Episcopal, third. Time—0:05 3-5.

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by W. Shipman, Trinity Baptist; E. Frost, All Saints', second; F. H. Decker, Jr., Tompkins Avenue Congregational, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

60-Yard Dash, Intermediate.—Won by John McCormick, St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal; John Beggs, All Saints', second; John Clemmens, Central Congregational, third. Time—0:07.

440-Yard Run, Intermediate.—Won by John McCormack, St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal; C. Taylor, Central Presbyterian, second; Irving C. Lee, Central Presbyterian, third. Time—0:55 4-5.

120-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Henry W. Wince, Simpson Methodist Episcopal; Lester Peters, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal, second; J. M. Pendleton, Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal, third. Time—0:14 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap Relay Race, Senior.—Won by Fourth Avenue Methodist, (20 yards,) with H. L. Finley, T. Nelson, J. S. Durkee, and George Wetherill; Central Presbyterian, (30 yards,) second, with H. M. McKay, R. Martin, F. J. Swany, and Theodore Dick; Central Congregational first team, (scratch,) third, with R. B. Seymour, L. E. Halsey, W. A. Gassin, and C. W. Lyon. Time—3:40.

75-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by C. E. Roeckel, Central Congregational; R. B. Seymour, Central Congregational, second; Henry E. Reed, Greene Avenue Presbyterian, third. Time—0:08.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by H. Love, Jones Methodist, with 15 feet 6 inches; A. Mirabel, Greene Avenue Baptist, second, with 14 feet 11 inches; C. Swain, Tompkins Avenue Congregational, third, with 14 feet 9½ inches.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by A. J. Fletcher, Greene Avenue Presbyterian, 4 feet 9 inches; T. W. Maires, Flatbush Dutch Reformed, second, 4 feet 8 inches; William Schultz, Central Congregational, third, 4 feet 8 inches.

Obstacle Race, for Boys.—Won by Drew Valentine, Central Congregational; J. Graham, Central Congregational, second; Henry Redfield, Central Congregational, third. Time—0:39 2-5.

440 Yards, Handicap, Fourteenth Regiment.—Won by R. B. Mair, Jr., Company M, (8 yards;) F. K. Wallin, Company B, (20 yards,) second; C. I. Cowperthwait, Company I, (25 yards,) third. Time—0:54 2-5.

880-Yard Relay Race, Intermediate.—Won by Tompkins Avenue Congregational, with George Zechiel, O. Loebel, Warren Glaceland, and Theodore Caro; Central Congregational second, with George Taylor, T. Lee, C. Hall, and E. Tomes; St. Andrew's third, with J. E. Sparrow, C. F. Morlin, B. T. Reynolds, and E. E. Norton. Time—1:43 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Augustus House, Green Avenue Presbyterian; W. A. Gassin, Central Congregational, second; D. Sackett, Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

Shot-Put, Intermediate.—Won by Henry Reed, Greene Avenue Baptist, with 37 feet; V. T. Ketcham, Jr., Trinity Baptist, second, with 35 feet 8½ inches; E. Burger, Central Congregational, third, with 34 feet 6 inches.

Running High Jump, Senior.—Won by A. B. Rowland, Tompkins Avenue Congregational, with 5 feet 2 inches; C. Fell, Central Presbyterian, second, with 5 feet 1 inch; J. Van Cleaf, Central Congregational, third, with 5 feet.

600-Yard Relay Race for Teams of Six Boys.—Won by St. Mary's Sunday school, with Royal Bulkley, William Garretson, Charles Copsey, Burt Erchell, and William Colcomb; Central Congregational Sunday school, second, with Drew Valentine, T. Cooper, E. Huner, J. Graham, H. Holmes, and H. Frazer; Tompkins Avenue Congregational, third, with A. L. Dean, C. Wanner, John Scalley, F. Winnie, Frank Tew, and C. Swain. Time—1:27 3-5.

Low Golf Score by Williams.

Otis L. Williams, who won the Class A handicap yesterday on the links of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, also had the honor of playing the eighteen-hole course in the lowest score of the season, 78 strokes. He was handicapped at one stroke and won the handicap easily. The first four qualified for a special cup to be played for at match play during the week. The Class B handicap was won by A. W. Johnston with a net score of 83.

Fell Under Street Car and May Die.

Frederick Stanton, 60 years old, a fresco painter of Jersey City, missed his footing in attempting to board a moving southbound Third Avenue car at Fifty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon, and fell under the car. He was caught by the wheel guard and dragged fifty feet or more. His right leg was fractured and his body covered with contusions. He was removed to the Flower Hospital unconscious and may die.

SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

The New York, Ontario & Western Railroad has issued a catalogue giving useful bits of information about attractive spots along the line of the road. The catalogue rivals, as to the binding, the finest magazine, the cover being in colors. The description of the scenery along the route begins with glimpses to be had of the Highlands on the Hudson, and continues with the pictures of beauty spots all along to the end of the route. It's all a call to the country.

Many improvements have been made at the Summer resort at Forest Park, Pike County, Penn. The Grand View Villa, a beautifully situated cottage overlooking parks and gardens from the front, and the Blue Mountain Range in the rear, has been made especially attractive this last Winter. A large garage has been added to the stable, and the amusement hall, the German Kneipe, and other features of the hostelry have been enlarged.

The Long Island shore is alive these days, with workmen who are making improvements on the cottages and hotels. At Arverne workmen are busy in improving and beautifying the Arverne Hotel, owned by I. H. Rosenfeld of the Café Boulevard in Manhattan. Charles T. Cunningham, connected for years with the Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach Hotels, Coney Island, has been appointed manager of the hotel. Up to the opening of the season his office will be at the Hotel Savoy.

The work of improving the Somerset Inn, at Bernardsville, N. J., is well under way. The house will be open for guests on Saturday, May 19. The hotel and all of the cottages have been wired for electric illumination and a call system and, adjoining the music room, a new children's play room and a ballroom have been built. The early bookings are very satisfactory.

HARDMAN AUTOTONE PIANO

BEST PLAYER-PIANO MADE.
The only high-class Player-Piano which is made in all its parts under one factory. It is a Hardman instrument—every bit of it—and is the recent product of a house established in 1842.

Moderate Prices.
Easy Payments if desired.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO., MAKERS,
Fifth Av. and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Georgia's Oldest Woman Dies.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 5.—Elizabeth Gaffney, 114 years of age, said to have been the oldest person in the State, died here to-day.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

Imported Robes and Blouses (unmade) Suits, Cloaks and Waists for Town, Country and Touring. Linens for Summer requirements. Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics.

ROBES AND BLOUSES. Recent importations include the newest French ideas in unmade Lingerie and Lace Robes, Lingerie Blouses and Bolero Jackets, finely hand-embroidered and with lace applications. Fine Swiss Embroidered Elaborate Robes in walking lengths.

SUITS, CLOAKS, WAISTS for Town and Country and Touring are shown in a variety of seasonable fabrics and the new models. Semi and Tailored Suits. Dresses of Lingerie, ALL-over Embroidery, Batiste, Swisses and French Muslins. Stitcher Linen Coats and Skirts. Motor Coats in shades of Natural Linen. Real Irish Lace Coats, Black Lace Coats.

SUMMER SILKS. White and Natural Pongees, White Habutais, Messalines, Majeste and White Soie Chiffon, Wash Silks, Calcium-lumineux in newest shadings of Nice Blues and Greys, Lilacs, Resedas, Old Rose.

MONDAY, MAY 7TH.

Fine Foulard Silks. 2,000 yards of high grade quality in handsome designs and fashionable colors. Former price, $1.50, 1.00 yard

Embroidered Linen Robes (unmade) a large variety of imported unmade Robes
Regular stock. Former prices, $3.50 to $50.00, 9.75 to 32.00

Household Linens
EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

TABLE CLOTHS, Double Damask,		3.50, 4.00, 4.75, 6.00 each
NAPKINS to match,		3.50 to 6.00 doz.
NAPKINS, (without Cloths to match).	Special Value,	3.50 "
TOWELS, Hemmed Huckaback,		3.00 "
TOWELS, Hemmed Birdseye, very soft		4.75 "
" Hemstitched Huckaback,		4.50 "
" " " and fancy weaves,		6.50 "

Small Club Towels in a variety of weaves and qualities at Special Prices.

SPECIAL SALE OF
Women's Suits and Coats

TAILORED SUITS, a large number of suits from our regular stock, in a variety of styles and materials.
Formerly $32.50, $50.00 and $75.00, 25.00, 35.00 50.00

SHIRT WAIST DRESSES of Foulard Silks, also White Irish Linens, attractive models, 19.50

PONGEE AND TAFFETA COATS, three-quarter length, 25.00

Silk Petticoats

IMPORTED SILK PETTICOATS, highest class qualities and models, white and other evening shades, handsomely trimmed.
Formerly $60.00 and $87.00 45.00, 65.00

THREE-TONE TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS, in pastel and light color combinations for dress occasions.
Regular values $22.00, $24,00, $27.00, 15.00, 16.50, 18.50

WHITE TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS, variety of handsome models, 5.75, 7.50, 8.50 to 16.50

BLACK SILK PETTICOATS, with full section flounce, 5.75
" " " Extra Sizes, 7.50

SPECIAL SALE
31 inch Cretonnes and 50 inch Taffetas

	20c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	1.50 yard
Formerly	35c.	50c.	80c.	$1.25	$2.50

Estimates, Special Designs and Schemes submitted upon request for furnishing Country and Town Houses, Clubs, Yachts and Steamships.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Pauline's
The Unusual Store.

A GREAT SALE IN PROGRESS OF
Oriental Goods
PRICED VERY LOW.

We Are Adding Another Floor to This Interesting Building.

Workmen are in Possession. Stocks on All Floors will be compelled to March Out in Short Order to Accommodate Building Operations.

Expansion of Building Brings Contraction of Prices.

A Wonderful Summer Furnishing Sale.

Just Think of Purchasing SUMMER FURNISHINGS Right at the Beginning of the Season for HALF PRICE and Even Less.

WE SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING ITEMS:

Silk Section (*Second Floor*)

Pineapple gauze, from the Philippine Islands, damp proof, in 18 yard rolls, formerly $15, now.....$7.50

Imported satin foulards, louisines, etc., small and large figures, light and dark grounds and shadow effects, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, now.....50c. yd.

High quality wash silks, in hair lines and small checks, 75c. and 85c. qualities, at.....40c. yd.

These must not be confounded with cheap corded silks. They are chiffon taffeta finish.

Cloth of India, a silk and cotton mixture, delicate shades, 21 inches..25c. yd.

Unusual quality fine taffetas, light and dark colors, at.....50c. yd.

White habutai silks, 27 in., from.... 35c. to $1.50 yd.

Black habutai silks (spot and perspiration proof guaranteed), 27 inches, at.....65c, 75c and $1 yd.

Imported crepe lisse in shadow printings on light grounds, silk and cotton mixture, 24 inches....25c yd.

Upholstery Section (*3d Floor*)

42 inch Bourette Stripes, Blue and White, Green and White, etc., at..25c. yd. Regular price 45c. and 50c.

45 and 50 inch Madras, assorted colorings and designs.....25c. yd. Regular price 50c. and 60c. yd.

50 inch White and Colored Madras..... .....35c. yd. Regular price 60c. and 75c.

30 inch India Prints and Japanese Cotton Crepes for Curtains and Cushions.....18c. yd. Regular price 35c.

50 inch India Crepes, Unique designs, Oriental colorings...50c. & $1.00 Regular prices $1.25 and $2.00.

27 and 30 inch Drapery Silks..38c. yd. Regular price 65c. to 85c.

30 inch Best Quality Japanese Drapery Silks, artistic designs and colors.....50c. yd. Regular price $1.00.

India Silk Corahs, 36 inches wide by 6¾ yds. long. Special.....$7.50 Regular prices $12.00 to $14.00.

Tapestry Couch Covers, 60 inches by 3 yds. long.....$3.00 Regular price $5.00.

Furniture (*Fifth Floor*)
Each specimen unique.

Hand carved Japwood chair; formerly $85, now $50

Hand carved Japwood desk chair; was $55, now $35

Hand carved Japwood high back hall chair; was $85, now $60

Hand carved Japwood cabinet, 5½ feet high. A beautiful specimen; was $250, now.....$125

Antique Japanese Lacquer Cabinet, Symbolic Decorations, was $475, now.....$300

Ivory inlaid Chinese table, was $35, now.....$20

French table, rosewood, inlaid with satin wood and mother of pearl, was $75, now.....$50

Screens (*Fifth Floor.*)
An immense stock to choose from, meeting all requirements for utility and decorative effect.

Some Special Items—a few, showing scarcely perceptible imperfections—are quoted:

Rich Silk and Gold Embroideries upon Colored Satin Grounds: 4-fold, 5½ ft. high, were $30 and $25. Reduced to.....$15 & $10

Japanese Floral Designs, Handpainted on Cloth, 4-fold, 5½ ft. high, were $8. Now.....$1.50

Nursery Screens, Handpainted Japanese Figures, 4-fold, 5 ft. high....$6.00

Exceptional values throughout this Store.

A. A. Vantine & Co.
Broadway, between 18th & 19th Streets.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The best machines for keeping time it is possible to make

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.

WE know that our 50 (guaranteed) h. p. Welch Touring Car at $4,000 will go faster, do harder work, climb steeper hills *on the high speed,* and prove more generally reliable than any other automobile **in the world.** We want **you** to know this and shall be greatly pleased to demonstrate it at your convenience. Catalogue No. 8 on request.
The Welch Motor Car Co. of New York,
1871 Broadway, corner 62nd St. Burgoyne Hamilton, Manager. Telephone 5263 Columbus.

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TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE,

42d St. and Broadway.

Telephone 4323 Bryant.

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Choose your druggist with the same intelligent care that you select your doctor. Remember that the success or failure of the physician's treatment depends largely on the integrity of the druggist.

An incompetent chemist may make a serious error in compounding.

A dishonest one will substitute a cheap or inferior article for what the doctor orders. A careless one may neglect to put in some important ingredient.

Take no chances. Medicine is a matter of too much consequence to treat lightly. The man who persists in taking chances loses in the long run—invariably. One mistake in medicine might be all you could ever make.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGIST.

Compounding physicians' prescriptions is the most important work we do. We take a great deal of pains to do it right—exactly as the doctor orders it done. Our chemists are men of high qualifications and wide experience; each has had special training in prescription work

They are careful and trustworthy; substitution is never practiced in any shape or form by them. They are exact; a medicine made up here is what the prescription calls for—nothing more or less.

We take no chances. When you bring a prescription here, we give it a number and issue you a check with a corresponding number. One of our chemists weighs, measures and mixes the ingredients while another checks each step. When the medicine is ready a third chemist checks the work and puts his O. K. on the label when he finds everything correct. The mixture is then ready to be delivered to you on presentation of the numbered check, issued to prevent the possibility of one customer receiving another's medicine.

SAFETY AND SAVING FOR YOU HERE.

Safety is the most important consideration, next comes saving, which should always be thought of in times of sickness. We buy the best drugs that can be produced in such quantities that we are able to save you all that it is possible to save.

OUR RECORD

Seventy-nine years of honest dealing. The confidence and continuous patronage of the largest clientele ever enjoyed by a house in the drug line.

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Prompt free delivery of goods ordered by mail or telephone. Phone No. 4323 Bryant. Store open at all hours of the day and night. Our messengers call for prescriptions on request.

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PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS,

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Broadway and 42d St.

Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

NEW YORKS BEATEN; MATHEWSON PITCHES

But Boston Scores Winning Runs Off McGinnity.

AMERICANS LOSE TO QUAKERS

Philadelphia and Washington Are a Tie for the Lead—Results of Other Games.

The defeat of the New York National League team by the Bostons yesterday, and Chicago's victory over the Pittsburgs, places the Westerners within one game of the world's champions. Pittsburg and Philadelphia are having a close race for third place, with the rest of the teams far behind. In the American League the champion Athletics were the only team to score a victory, the other two games resulting in ties. The Philadelphians and Washingtons are now even for the lead, with Cleveland and Detroit close up. The defeat of the Greater New Yorks did not displace them in the standing, but Chicago is only four points behind them.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 6; New York, 4.
Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 5.
Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 9; New York, 3.
Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 7.
Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	..	..	6	4	..	..	5	15	.750
Chicago	..	—	3	..	..	5	6	..	14	.700
Pittsburg	..	2	—	..	..	3	5	..	10	.556
Philadelphia	2	..	..	—	5	..	..	4	11	.550
Boston	2	..	..	1	—	..	..	6	9	.450
St. Louis	..	2	1	..	..	—	5	..	8	.444
Cincinnati	..	2	4	..	2	..	—	..	8	.333
Brooklyn	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	—	5	.250
Games lost	5	6	8	9	11	10	16	15		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Washington	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Washington	—	2	..	..	3	..	..	5	10	.588
Philadelphia	5	—	..	..	5	..	..	5	10	.588
Cleveland	..	..	—	2	..	..	6	..	8	.571
Detroit	..	..	1	—	..	6	2	..	9	.563
New York	1	3	..	..	—	..	..	4	8	.467
Chicago	..	..	2	3	..	—	..	2	7	.467
St. Louis	..	..	3	2	..	2	—	..	7	.412
Boston	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	—	6	.353
Games lost	7	7	6	7	9	8	10	11		

NEW YORK LOST TO BOSTON.

Mathewson Pitched for Seven Innings and McGinnity Relieved Him.

The world's champions were unsuccessful in the game with the Bostons at the Polo Grounds yesterday, being defeated by a score of 6 to 4. What the result would have been had Christopher Mathewson remained in the pitcher's box is doubtful, but during the seven innings that he officiated his team was in the lead by 4 to 3, and then McGinnity took his place. Between the "Iron Man's" wildness and Donlin's missed fly the Bostons were enabled to score 3 runs, which gave them the game.

That Mathewson was the great drawing card was plainly in evidence from the time that he made his appearance on the field. Seldom has a player received such a warm greeting. In preliminary practice all eyes, seemingly, were directed upon him, and when the first ball he pitched to Bridwell was called a strike, applause was in evidence all over the grounds. It was Mathewson's first effort in a championship game this year, and he was far from being in his best form. That he has not fully recovered from the rather severe cold with which he was afflicted after his return from the Southern training trip was manifest yesterday. He lacked speed, and three bases on balls indicated unsteadiness. Seven safe hits were made off him, including two triples and two doubles, but two bases on balls were mainly responsible for the three runs that had been scored by Boston up to that time. When McGinnity was called from the clubhouse to supplant Mathewson in the eighth, he, too, was cordially received. The first man who faced the "Iron Man," Brain, reached first by the luckiest kind of a fluky hit close to the pitcher. He was subsequently caught off first and finally put out by McGinnity. The next two men hit the ball hard to the outfield, but were retired.

The final inning for the Bostons, however, was not only disastrous to McGinnity, but to his team. Donlin started the trouble by dropping Needham's short drive. Young was sent to first on four bad balls, and Bridwell filled the bases by bunting a short distance from the plate, the ball at first rolling outside the foul line, but finally landed fair. To add to the dismay of the "rooters" Tenney was hit by a pitched ball, forcing Needham across the plate with the run that tied the game. The bases were still filled, with Dolan at the bat. He hit to Gilbert, who threw him out at first, and Young tallied. Howard sent a fly to Browne, who exceeded it, but Bridwell scored. Brain ended the inning by being thrown out at first by Devlin. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	2	4	4	0		Marshall, c.	0	2	4	2	0	
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0		Browne, rf.	0	2	4	0	0	
Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		Donlin, cf.	0	1	0	0	1	
Howard, lf.	0	2	3	0	1		McGann, 1b.	1	3	9	4	0	
Brain, 3b.	0	1	2	3	1		Mertes, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	
Bates, cf.	0	0	0	0	0		Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	1	0	
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0		Devlin, 3b.	1	1	3	4	0	
Needham, c.	3	2	6	2	0		Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	3	0	
Young, p.	2	1	1	4	0		M'wson, p.	0	0	2	3	0	
							M'Ginty, p.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	6	9	27	17	2		*Strang	0	0	0	0	0	
							Total	4	10	27	18	1	

*Batted for McGinnity in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	—6
New York	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Bases on errors—New York, 2; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Young, 1; off Mathewson, 3; off McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Mathewson, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 5. Hits—Off Mathewson, 7 in seven innings; off McGinnity, 2 in two innings. Three-base hits—Marshall, Tenney, Bridwell, McGann, Mertes. Two-base hits—Marshall, Browne, Needham, 2. Sacrifice hits—Browne, Mertes. Double play—Bridwell, Strobel, and Tenney. Hit by pitched ball—By McGinnity, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance, 7,000

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	2	1	0	0	1		Thomas, cf.	2	1	3	0	0	
Batch, lf.	0	1	5	0	0		Ward, 3b.	1	2	3	0	0	
Lumley, rf.	1	2	3	0	0		Magee, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	
Jordan, 1b.	0	2	8	1	0		Titus, rf.	0	1	4	0	0	
Bergen, c.	0	1	5	2	0		Bates, 1b.	0	2	18	0	0	
Hummell, 2b.	0	0	5	3	0		Boolin, ss.	0	0	4	4	0	
Lewis, ss.	0	0	3	2	0		Gleason, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1	
Maloney, cf.	0	1	4	1	0		Dooin, c.	0	1	5	4	0	
McIntyre, p.	0	0	1	2	0		Kane, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
							Sparks, p.	0	1	0	2	0	
Total	3	8*	24	11	1		Total	4	10	36	13	1	

*One out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—4

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Stolen bases—Casey, Maloney. Two-base hits—Ward, Magee. Three-base hit—Magee. Home run—Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Batch, Thomas, Berger. Double plays—Ward, unassisted; Lewis and Jordan. Struck out—By Sparks, 3; by McIntyre, 5. Bases on balls—Off Kane, 1; off Sparks, 3; off McIntyre, 4. Passed ball—Bergen. Wild pitch—Kane. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Ganley, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		Slagle, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	
Clarke, lf.	2	1	0	0	0		Sheck'd, lf.	2	3	6	0	0	
Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	4	4	0		Schulte, rf.	1	3	0	0	0	
Wagner, ss.	0	0	3	5	0		Chance, 1b.	1	3	10	2	0	
Nealon, 1b.	1	0	3	3	0		Steinfr't, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0	
Sh'han, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0		Tinker, ss.	0	2	5	2	0	
Leach, cf.	1	1	4	0	0		Ebers, 2b.	1	2	0	5	0	
Gibson, c.	0	0	7	3	0		Kling, c.	1	1	4	1	0	
Phillippe, p.	0	0	0	0	0		Beebe, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Leever, p.	0	0	1	0	0		Pfeister, p.	0	0	2	2	0	
Total	5	5	27	15	0		Total	8	15	27	13	0	

Pittsburg	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—5
Chicago	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—8

Two-base hits—Sheckard, (2,) Schulte, Chance. Three-base hit—Chance. Home run—Nealon. Sacrifice hit—Nealon. Stolen bases—Ganley, Clarke. Double plays—Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon; Tinker and Chance. First base on balls—Off Phillippe, 1; off Beebe, 4; off Pfeister, 6. Struck out—By Phillippe, 4; by Leever, 2; by Pfeister, 4. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 10; Chicago, 4. Passed ball—Gibson. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0		Huggins, 2b.	0	1	5	5	0	
Shan'n, lf.	0	1	1	6	0		Barry, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0	
Arndt, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0		Kelly, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	
Smoot, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		Seymour, cf.	0	1	0	0	1	
Beckley, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0		Delch'ty, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0	
Phelps, c.	0	0	5	0	0		Corcoran, ss.	1	1	2	0	0	
McBride, ss.	0	1	1	3	0		Hinchman, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	
Grady, c.	0	1	1	1	0		L'v'gston, c.	1	2	5	2	1	
Taylor, p.	1	1	0	2	0		Overall, p.	0	2	0	3	0	
Total	2	7	30	11	0		Total	4	11	30	10	2	

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2—4

Two-base hits—Beckley, Seymour. Three-base hits—Livingston, 2. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Double plays—Huggins, Corcoran, and Barry; Grady and Beckley. Passed ball—Grady. Stolen bases—Grady, Taylor, Hinchman. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 5; off Overall, 3. Struck out—By Overall, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 10. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

HOGG BATTED OUT OF BOX.

Athletics Beat New York in Final Game by Hitting Rally.

The New York Americans went down to defeat before the champion Athletics in the last game of the series at American League Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 9 to 3. For seven innings, it was a good contest, with the burden of advantage usually resting against the Athletics, but Griffith's men making a game and luckily successful fight for victory. Then in the eighth the visitors lighted on Hogg's curves, which they had been intermittently hitting hard all day, and before the inning ended five runs had been scored, and the game was virtually over. A triple, two singles, and a home run were contributed to the cause in this inning by Philadelphia, and Elberfeld helped along by sitting down on the slippery field in his attempt to field Murphy's slow bounder. It was a heart-rending session for the crowd of rooters who had been faithfully doing their part to work out a victory. Incidentally it marked the return of Mr. Hogg to the clubhouse.

There were over 6,000 people in the grounds when the game was started in spite of the threatening weather and the counter attraction at the Polo Grounds. The good game the Greater New Yorks have been putting up and the close contest each match has developed with the Athletics, merited the recognition it received. The team played an alert game on the bases and in the field, for the wet day made clean fielding very difficult, but they could not connect with Bender's pitching. The six hits that he allowed were scattered, and some of them dinstinctly scratchy. Had he been perfectly supported the home team would have been shut out.

It rained before the game started, but the game was begun on time. In the second inning with Philadelphia at the bat, a hard sprinkle came down and stopped the play for fifteen minutes. All afternoon the clouds were lowering, and the thunder sounded, but the rain held off thereafter. The fall was enough to wet the ball every time that it touched the grass, and made throwing very uncertain.

The advent of the big Indian in the box for Philadelphia after his display of temper the day before made him a mark for the jeers of the crowd, but before the game ended they were applauding his good work in the box and at the bat. He filled the local cup of woe to overflowing when in the eighth inning he caught an outcurve on the end of his bat and drove it to deep right field for the circuit of the bases. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	1	0	1	0	0		Keeler, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	
B'th'rs, 3b.	1	2	1	2	1		Elb'f'd, ss.	2	2	2	3	1	
A'b'ter, cf.	1	3	1	0	0		W'ms, 2b.	0	0	3	3	1	
Davis, 1b.	1	1	10	0	1		La Porte, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1	
Seybold, rf.	2	3	2	0	0		Chase, 1b.	0	1	7	1	0	
Murphy, 2b.	1	0	0	4	0		Hahn, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	
Cross, ss.	0	1	2	1	1		D'h'ty, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	
Schreck, c.	1	1	10	1	0		Kleinow, c.	0	1	5	4	0	
Bender, p.	1	1	0	0	0		Hogg, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
							*Orth	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	9	11	27	12	3		Newton, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
							†Moriarity	0	0	0	0	0	
							Total	3	6	27	13	4	

*Orth batted in the eighth inning for Hogg.
†Moriarity batted in the ninth inning for Newton.

Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	—9
New York	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—La Porte, Elberfeld, Kleinow, Cross. Three-base hit—Ambruster. Home run—Bender. Sacrifice hit—Murphy. Stolen bases—Brouthers, Ambruster. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2. First base on called balls—By Bender, 2; by Hogg, 3; by Newton, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Newton, 1. Struck out—By Bender, 8; by Hogg, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 6. Double play—Kleinow, Chase, and Williams. Wild pitch—Hogg. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance—6,000.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Bay, cf.	1	1	2	0	0		Jones, cf.	1	3	0	0	0	
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	3	6	0		O'Neill, rf.	1	2	4	1	1	
Flick, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		Davis, ss.	0	0	4	4	0	
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	6	5	0		Donohue, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0	
Turner, ss.	0	1	4	2	0		Isbell, 2b.	1	2	3	5	0	
C'gl'ton, 1.	1	2	2	2	0		H'phill, lf.	0	0	3	0	1	
Stovall, 1b.	1	1	12	2	0		T'n'hill, 3b.	0	2	2	2	1	
Clark, c.	0	0	2	5	1		Sullivan, c.	0	1	8	1	0	
T'wns'd, p.	0	0	1	1	0		Smith, p.	0	0	0	1	1	
							Altrock, p.	0	0	1	1	0	
Total	3	8	36	18	1		Total	3	11	36	15	5	

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—3

First base on errors—Cleveland, 3. Two-base hits—Bradley, Clark, Isbell, Sullivan, Jones. Three-base hit—Jones. Home run—O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Turner, Hemphill. O'Neill. Stolen bases—Donohue, O'Neill, Isbell. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie, and Stovall; Donohue and Davis; Davis and Donohue; O'Neill and Donohue. Bases on balls—Townsend, 4; Smith, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Smith, 3; by Altrock, 4. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	0	2	6	0	0		Hartsell, 3b.	1	1	0	0	0	
Lindsay, 1b.	1	0	9	1	0		H'phill, cf.	3	2	5	0	1	
McIntyre, lf.	2	3	0	0	0		Stone, lf.	1	3	0	0	0	
Crawford, rf.	0	1	2	0	1		Wallace, ss.	0	0	0	3	0	
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0		O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0	
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	0	1	1	2		Spencer, c.	0	0	3	3	0	
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	4	4	0		Koehler, rf.	0	0	3	1	0	
Schmidt, c.	2	1	1	1	1		Jones, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0	
Siever, p.	0	1	0	3	1		Pelty, p.	0	0	1	2	0	
Eubanks, p.	1	0	0	2	0		Glade, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	7	9	27	14	3		Total	7	8*	24	9	1	

*Game called by agreement in Detroit's half of the ninth. No one out.

Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	1	—7
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	—7

Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hits—Hemphill, Stone. Sacrifice hits—Hartsell, Wallace, Jones, Pelty. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Hemphill, Stone. Bases on balls—Off Siever, 2; off Eubanks, 3; off Pelty, 5. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; St. Louis, 8. Struck out—By Pelty, 1; by Glade, 1. Double play—Koehler and Spencer. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	MONTREAL.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		J.Ban'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	
Engle, 2b.	1	1	0	3	3		Wagner, 3b.	1	0	1	3	1	
C'kman, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0		Connor, 2b.	1	1	3	2	0	
Foster, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		H'lsman, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	
Gatins, ss.	1	2	5	3	1		Massey, 1b.	0	0	10	0	1	
Brown, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0		Connor, c.	0	0	2	2	0	
Jones, lf.	1	1	1	0	0		G.Ban'n, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	
McAuley, c.	1	0	7	2	0		H'tman, ss.	0	0	3	3	0	
Pardee, p.	0	0	0	2	0		Keefe, p.	0	0	0	5	1	
							*Goode	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	6	7	27	13	1		Total	3	5	24	15	3	

*Batted for Keefe in ninth inning.

Newark	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Gatins, J. Bannon, G. Bannon. Home runs—Brown, Huelsman. Sacrifice hits—Engle, (2,) Jones. Stolen bases—Engle, Foster, Jones, Joe Connor. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 5; off Keefe, 4. Struck out—By Pardee, 7; by Keefe, 2. Bases on errors—Newark, 1; Montreal, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Montreal, 6. Double plays—Hartman, Jim Connor, and Massey; Gatins and Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT TORONTO.

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Batteries—McCarthy and Taft; Poole and Cooper. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	5	2	.714	Jersey City	3	4	.429
Buffalo	5	3	.625	Toronto	2	5	.286
Baltimore	5	3	.625	Rochester	2	5	.286
Providence	5	3	.625	Montreal	3	5	.375

INTERSCHOLASTIC TENNIS.

P. Siverd of St. Paul's School Makes Good Showing on Columbia Courts.

Under the auspices of the Columbia Tennis Association, three rounds of the interscholastic tennis tournament were played off on the Columbia courts yesterday afternoon. The youngsters all played creditable games, P. Siverd of St. Paul's School making the best showing.

Summary:

Preliminary Round.—G. A. Mackenzie, Batten High School, defeated H. V. Story, Cutler School, 6—0, 6—4; J. A. Magoun, Newark High School, defeated Russell Brown, Trinity School, 6—3, 6—4; A. Gerlach, Mackenzie School, defeated L. Nelson, De Witt Clinton, 6—2, 6—4; H. Rowe, St. Paul's, defeated H. N. Tift, Cutler School, 1—6, 6—3, 6—1; B. E. Mittler, De Witt Clinton, defeated R. MacDonald, Nathan Hale School, 6—2, 6—2; L. B. Le Duc, Cutler School, defeated R. M. Easley, Stone's School, 6—1, 8—6; A. G. Norris, Stevens Preparatory School, defeated B. Hermsoth, High School of Commerce, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3.

First Round—G. C. Thomas, Pingry, defeated Ralph Swaney, Yonkers High School, 6—4, 6—4; S. D. Pyle, Erasmus Hall, defeated E. Pfeiffer, Horace Mann, 7—5, 5—7, 6—1; S. W. Randell, Cutler School, defeated R. Jenkins, De Witt Clinton, 6—4, 6—3; D. Mathey, Pingry, defeated D. Herzog, De Witt Clinton, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; F. H. Gates, Montclair High School, defeated C. Darlington, Trinity, by default; R. Rowe, St. Paul's School, defeated P. T. Brine, Fordham, by default; J. A. Magoun, Newark High School, defeated G. A. Mackenzie, Batten High School, 6—2, 6—2; A. Gerlach, Mackenzie School, defeated H. Rowe, St. Paul's School, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4; L. B. Le Duc, Cutler School, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; L. Mittler, De Witt Clinton, 6—1 9—7; Allan Behr, Erasmus Hall, defeated A. G. Norris, Stevens Preparatory School, 6—1, 6—2; J. B. Close, Pingry, defeated J. Scheuer, De Witt Clinton, 3—6, 10—8, 6—4; P. Siverd, St. Paul's School, defeated F. Burgess, De Witt Clinton, 6—0, 6—3; E. G. Schloss, Horace Mann, defeated R. S. Lee, East Orange, 6—1, 6—2; L. Reimer, Erasmus Hall, defeated B. Epstein, De Witt Clinton, 6—0, 6—2; A. Davis, Horace Mann, defeated G. C. Peck, Cutler School, 9—7, 6—4; J. C. Donnell, Trinity, defeated A. S. Haskins, Stevens Preparatory School, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round—D. Mathey, Pingry, defeated S. W. Randell, Cutler, 6—3, 6—3; F. H. Gates, Montclair High School, defeated R. Rowe, St. Paul's School, 6—1, 6—2; Allan Behr, Erasmus Hall, defeated L. B. Le Duc, Cutler School, by default; P. Siverd, St. Paul's School, defeated J. B. Close, Pingry, 6—2, 6—3; L. Reimer, Erasmus Hall, defeated E. G. Schloss, Horace Mann, 8—6, 6—2; J. C. Donnell, Trinity, defeated A. Davis, Horace Mann, 6—2, 6—1.

Third Round—P. Siverd, St. Paul's School, defeated Allan Behr, Erasmus Hall, 6—1, 6—3; J. C. Donnell, Trinity, defeated L. Reimer, Erasmus Hall, 6—4, 6—3.

CORNELL BEATS PRINCETON.

Easily Defeats Tiger Athletes in Dual Track Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 5.—Cornell easily beat Princeton this afternoon in the dual track meet by a score of 78¼ to 38¾. The Tigers captured six firsts, but they were outclassed when it came to general excellence. The best time was made in the 220-yard hurdle by Armstrong, who finished in 0:25 2-5, breaking the Princeton record. Gamble, Princeton's freshman sprinter, won both the dashes.

CORNELL, 4; COLUMBIA, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 5.—Cornell defeated Columbia at baseball here to-day by the score of 4 to 1. Both Umstad and Tilt were very effective, but errors by Columbia fielders, coupled with a momentary wildness by Tilt, with Bigelow's drive to deep centre for two bases when the bases were filled, were responsible for Cornell's victory. Neither side got a man over the plate until the sixth inning, when Hellman reached first on Mittenberger's muff of an easy throw. Umstad and Preston were easy outs, but Braman drove to left field, which barely touched Kimbal's hands, allowing Hellman to score. Cornell tallied again in the eighth, when, after two men were out, Tilt became wild and gave Umstad first on balls. Preston singled to right, advancing Umstad. Braman drove a hot liner to McCoy, who kicked the ball in the attempt to stop it, and Braman reached first, the others going to second and third. With three men on bases Bigelow made his second two-base hit, scoring Umstad, Preston, and Braman.

Columbia had two men on bases in the ninth, with but one out, but Umstad settled down and retired the side. The features of the game were the pitching of both Umstad and Tilt, Bigelow's batting, and the fielding of Collins. The score:

| CORNELL. | R |

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NO RETREAT.

The Standard Oil chiefs and the railroad men who are so promptly and vehemently denying the charges made against them in Commissioner GARFIELD'S report are a bit incautious, it seems to us. If these charges are not true, then the President and Mr. GARFIELD are the two worst fooled men in the United States. It would be highly unsafe for anybody to assume that they have put themselves in that position.

The President declares in his message that "the report shows that the Standard Oil Company has benefited enormously up almost to the present moment by secret rates, many of these secret rates being clearly unlawful." Mr. GARFIELD says that "the Standard Oil Company has habitually received from the railroads and is now receiving secret rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations." He states that the facts regarding freight rates were obtained by the examination of "thousands of entries upon railroad records." Accordingly the President informs Congress that the Department of Justice "will take up the question of instituting prosecutions in at least certain of the cases."

Now, if nothing comes of all this, if it shall prove that after these disclosures and these declarations from the highest authority in the land the relations between the Standard Oil Company and the railroads have not been, in fact, unlawful, then Mr. GARFIELD will be fatally discredited, and Mr. ROOSEVELT will suffer irretrievably in credit, influence, and popularity. The people will justly accuse him of fooling them, of inspiring them with the delusive hope that here was a great monopoly caught redhanded, that at last the Government was going to get the law on one of the guilty beneficiaries of secret rates and rebates, about which there has been such a flood of talk. It will be highly unsafe for the railroads and the Standard Oil Company to proceed on the belief that the President and his Commissioner have deluded themselves and the people.

Mr. GARFIELD'S report does not read like a document made up by stringing together baseless rumors and unverified gossip. He did not get his facts by peeping through keyholes or listening to the chattering of office boys. He got them from books of account. In courts of law books of account are accepted as evidence.

There can be no retreat now. The President must go ahead. The people would be justly angered by a fiasco like that of the Star Route prosecutions. If Mr. GARFIELD is right about his proofs the law has been violated. If the Administration is in earnest it must see to it that the guilty are punished. The persons suspected or accused are probably aware that earnestness is a pretty notable quality in THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S make-up.

MR. TILLMAN'S MISTAKE.

Senator TILLMAN wants to know whether Congress proposes to turn over the railway ratemaking function to "judicial high priests," "Brahmins," and "Sanhedrins"—meaning the Federal courts—"without any limitation upon their authority or will." We assume to make reply that nothing so shocking is intended, or could be accomplished if designed. The Federal courts are strictly controlled by statute and precedents. They must not take any action which they cannot defend by reason or authority. Even further, they cannot get a case to decide unless it is brought to them. They have no power to go roaming about the land dragging cases into their courts, and deciding them in the heinous manner the Senator described.

This is elementary. The curious thing is that the Senator, and those who agree with him, do not perceive that they are proposing to allow the Inter-State Commerce Commission to do just what they condemn in the courts. There are provisions for appeals from one court to another, but it has been proposed not to allow an appeal from the Inter-State Commerce Commission to any revising authority. The courts are impartial because they do not make the law which they interpret, but the Commission is to be judge in the issues which it raises. And it is to decide questions affecting rates independently of any standard. Congress neither declares what railway investments are, nor what may fairly be earned upon them. Either the Commission must decide these matters for itself, or it must fix rates without deciding them. To fix rates without reference to a standard is foolish; and to fix a standard is a function unsuitable to be trusted to anybody not subject to revision. We have not done so badly under the courts that it is necessary to abandon them, and we have not done so well under the Commission that there is any demand to make it absolute. If the agitators would cease agitating, and prosecutors would prosecute, the subject would make faster progress to a just solution.

MR. MITCHELL RECONSIDERS.

Mr. MITCHELL has shown himself wiser in action than in speech. His condemnation of the forces in support of public order may be understood as a concession to his unruly followers, whose opinion he could not too far defy. But it cannot be excused on that account. Perhaps it would have been too much to expect him to reprimand those who denounced the Pennsylvania constabulary as Cossacks, but it was past the limit for him to allow himself to speak in similar language. However, he has atoned by throwing his influence in favor of rescinding his greatest mistake in the negotiations—that is, ordering a suspension of work while negotiations were proceeding. We do not think the operators were ingenuous in throwing upon him the blame for the expiration of the 1903 contract without the arrangement of a substitute. Surely they delayed in the early stages as much as he delayed in the later. But it was he who during the parley struck the first blow. He now waives his demands for the present, and places the negotiations where they may proceed in a businesslike manner.

It is said that his associates fail to appreciate how the union will not lose prestige by resuming work under a settlement according to which they gain nothing. The miners ought to be reassured upon this point. Such reasonable action by a trades union is so rare that it ought not to fail of recognition when it occurs. This action in the anthracite trade deserves to be bracketed with the vote in the bituminous trade by which a reduction of wages was accepted in 1904. In neither case was the action under compulsion of the power of the operators, since a strike could have been ordered. Recognition of compelling conditions in the industry was the cause, and regard for the interests of the men was the motive in both cases. It is no discredit to yield to such considerations. It is rather a vindication of the principle of collective bargaining. Surely it is better to retain the fruits of past victory than to lose all by another dispute, under conditions favorable to the opposition. The union would have pleased the operators all too well by striking as matters stand. Its prudence now will gain attention when the contention recurs, as is expected, before the Board of Conciliation under the award of 1903.

This board consists of three District Presidents of the United Mine Workers, three representatives of the operators, and an umpire appointed by a Federal Judge in case of disagreement. As a majority rules, either side can get a decision if it can win one of its opponents, and they have so succeeded in all but 17 cases in nearly 150. Cases can come before it only after failure to adjust any specific dispute, and so results may be reached individually which would be impossible if good and bad cases were lumped, as they were in the demands which the operators rejected. How the operators can fail to accept a mode of settlement of differences which has worked all in their favor is difficult to perceive. The union having set an example of moderation and self-restraint—upon second thought—the operators would be well advised not to respond in too dictatorial a manner. It is a pity that they are worried by employés difficult to please, but they are not free to refuse to work the mines under reasonable conditions.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

It is to-day that the elections are held in France for the choice of a new Chamber of Deputies to succeed the Chamber chosen in 1902. Within these four years France has not only been perhaps more seriously threatened from without than at any previous time since the establishment of the republic. It has also been very seriously divided within by questions which scarcely existed in 1902, but which have since sprung to overshadowing dimensions.

One of these questions, of course, is the religious question—possibly a better name for it than the church question. The other is the Socialist question. Upon the former it does not behoove any foreigner to offer an opinion. We may, indeed, maintain that for any republic in which religious divisions exist such a total separation of Church and State as obtains in this country is the only safe "mode of living," and that the disestablishment of the French Church is the only solution of the pending questions. That solution has in fact been reached, and seems to commend itself to the majority of the French electorate. But the question is so largely one of sentiment, and French sensibilities have been so wounded by the manner in which the disestablishment has been effected, so far as it has been practically effected, that it would be rather rash to predict the result of the agitation upon to-day's elections.

As to the Socialist question, which is common to France with all Europe, and which seems to be the coming question even in this country, "State Socialism" has always existed in France to an extent beyond the dreams of any native-born American agitator in its behalf. Not "municipal" only, but "public ownership and operation" are established in France in many affairs regarding which it is not even proposed to establish them here. But an extension of them into the industrial field is strenuously urged by the radical Socialists, while the Conservatives content themselves with pointing out the discontent which has been manifested by strikes even in the public service, and inquire, cogently, whether a Government which has shown itself so incompetent to administer a comparatively few things has thereby indicated its competency to be "ruler over many things."

It is also complained, especially upon the Conservative side, that French voters have the curious habit of "striking"—that is, of abstaining from voting—when things do not go to suit them, quite contrary to the American habit of polling a fuller vote in proportion to the extent of the popular dissatisfaction. The Conservative French organs insist that, with a full vote, the policy of M. COMBES, which has so largely been adopted as the policy of the Government which has succeeded his own, is doomed to defeat. But upon this point and many others they and we will be enlightened by the actual results of the elections to be held to-day.

THE RED FLAG.

What is the reason the red flag is so hateful? Its true significance is that the same blood flows in the veins of every laborer, and that certainly is a beautiful idea. But Mr. PENTECOST stated the fact when he said, at the May Day meeting, that Americans sneer at one of the most beautiful flags in the world.

The reason is that those who fly that flag have forgotten its significance themselves, and have turned it into a symbol of destruction for every interest except theirs, and for any method of reform except theirs.

Never perhaps was there less reason for strife between class and class than in the United States to-day. Never was labor surer of a hearing, or surer that it would get a trifle more than its strict rights. Ethics are dominating economics as never before, corresponding to the perception that the maxim "competition is the life of trade" carries the corollary that "the competition of traders is death to the producers." This is seen in the revolt against the savagery of the competition of the trusts and the railways. The trusts' real offense is that they sell so cheaply that competitors cannot live. To sell cheaply they must buy so cheaply that producers who sell to them cannot survive. Railway rebates are but a sign of that excess of competition which seems less desirable than before it was understood that it meant ill-paid labor and falling prices for whatever the trusts consumed, in order that they might kill off middlemen and smaller interests. It is just as this sentiment is gaining ground that Russians come here to advise us that there is no difference between the United States and Russia. MAXIME regrets to observe that American capitalists are unafraid, and he counsels the making of them to be afraid by the organization of labor under the red flag, with its perverted symbolism. He may know Russia, but he does not know the United States, and is in no position to advise us. It is policy for our Russian visitors to confine their public appearances to appeals for our sympathy for Russia. Events in connection with May Day put a proper value upon their influence upon American affairs. At Boston GORKY was denied the platform of Symphony Hall. At Newark the police confiscated the beautiful red flag. At Chicago the police scattered the red flag bearers. These things happen here not because, as MAXIME says ignorantly, "freedom cannot exist here," but in order that freedom may exist, and not be slain by un-American agitators.

THE ART OF CITY-MAKING.

It is not wonderful that there should be developed some confusion in the popular and especially in the "business" mind of San Francisco upon the relation of a city plan to the actual work of rebuilding the city. We cannot afford, say some of the San Franciscans, either the time or the money to make the "City Beautiful." We must go to work to produce, in the shortest time and at the least cost, the City Practical, in which we can live and do business.

The confusion of this state of mind lies in the delusion that what may be called the art of city-making is an affair primarily of aesthetics, even of cosmetics, and has no relation to the practical affairs of the municipality. We are bound to admit that the aesthetes who have brought forward plans for "beautifying" American cities are largely responsible for this delusion. But it is a delusion all the same. A city is by no means well planned which contains merely a "civic centre," such as the aesthetes seem to bend most of their energies toward establishing. A city is well planned which is so laid out as to carry on its business in the most convenient way. Beauty, architectural impressiveness, municipal aesthetics, in a word, are merely "by-products" of an intelligent and comprehensive city plan.

There are, in fact, only two cities in this country which were planned, in any proper sense of the term. They are Washington and Detroit, and they were both planned by the same man, PIERRE L'ENFANT. No inhabitant of either has ever quarreled with the plan, and the work of the recent replanners of Washington has been mainly to clear away the disfigurements which had been allowed to mar or efface the original design. With regard to Washington the case was comparatively simple, given the designer's familiarity with European models. For Washington was intended to be a capital and not a great commercial city, and it has developed along the original lines. But that a commercial city should grow along the lines theoretically laid down for it is a great triumph for the theorist.

In any American city which has grown as it was wanted, with no more controlling foresight than was displayed by the New York Street Commissioners of 1807, planning is not, or should not be, a matter of theory. It is a matter of experience. It is plain to a competent architect or engineer how much the business of the city could be facilitated, how much the pleasantness of living in it could be enhanced, if he were only at liberty to lay it out over again, with reference to the lessons of experience. That very seldom happens. It can happen only as a consequence of some great calamity which converts the site of the city into a "clean slate" and renders practicable improvements long manifestly needed, but impracticable before the destruction of the actual improvements. When that happens a great municipal calamity becomes a great municipal opportunity. That is what has happened in San Francisco, and it is greatly to be hoped that the wisdom of the councils of the San Franciscans may be equal to taking advantage of the opportunity.

THE APOLOGIA OF THE AUTOCRACY.

The new "Ministry" in Russia begins its official career by inviting The Associated Press of the United States to lay before this country and the world its explanation of the dismissal of its predecessor, the Ministry of Count WITTE, of its own appointment, and a statement of its general purpose. This incident of itself is remarkable. A few years ago it would have been impossible, and any paper published outside of Russia which suggested the policy the Ministry now professes could not have got across the border until the suggestion had been blotted out with the blackest of official ink.

It is still too early to interpret with confidence the downfall of Count WITTE. The motives attributed to the Czar by M. SCHWANEBACH, the lieutenant of the new Premier, may or may not be those which actually inspired the Czar. But it is of great significance that they should be so attributed on the eve of the meeting of the Russian Parliament. Substantially the statement of M. SCHWANEBACH is that Count WITTE was dismissed because he failed to make an alliance with the Liberals, to enlist them in the preservation of order, and in return to offer the acceptance by the Government of the chief measures advocated by the Liberals, and that, after this failure or omission, he adopted a policy of extreme and irritating repression, and finally secured the promulgation of the "fundamental decrees" absolutely inconsistent with the notion or the practice of real national representation. On the other hand, the representative of the new Premier declares with emphasis, first, the withdrawal of the fundamental decrees; second, the loyal purpose of the Government to "work with Parliament," and, finally, the grant of amnesty, the abolition of the death penalty, and the creation of a Parliamentary Commission to inquire into the acts of Government officials.

If now we turn to the Convention of the Constitutional Democrats in order to see what this powerful organization intends as its programme for the approaching session, we find that M. MILUKOFF, the editor of the organ of the party—a gentleman of great intelligence and high character well known in this country—while speaking with the utmost caution as to the details of the policy of the party, says that there are several points as to which the party "cannot flinch." These turn out to be precisely the three points we have just cited from the statement of the new Ministry to The Associated Press—amnesty, abolition of the death penalty, and Parliamentary investigation. If the representative of the Constitutional Democrats and the representative of the Ministry had met in advance and agreed to a common declaration of policy, the harmony between their manifestoes could not have been more striking.

Subsequently M. MILUKOFF, in the name of the Central Committee of his party, submitted the following as the Parliamentary programme in other directions:

Legislative guarantees, the inviolability of the person, equality before the law, the introduction of secret, direct, and universal suffrage in national as well as local elections, and the realization of agrarian reform as a just basis for the solution of questions of nationality.

This is much more than can possibly be attained in a first session of the Parliament, but if the three cardinal points on which the party and the Ministry appear to agree can be determined clearly and in permanent form, a long stride toward constitutional Government in Russia will have been made.

SPORT AND TRADE.

"Are you not ashamed, my son, to play the flute so well?" said the King to the Prince. The royal meaning was that the proficiency displayed, although creditable in itself, implied waste of time and trouble which might have been put to better use. Is there any suggestion of that sort in our victory in the Olympic games? Is there any commercial significance in the hollow victory over England, and in the fact that Germany is nowhere?

It is not necessary to break a butterfly over the incident, and it is a pity to mar at all the gratification which all feel in the prowess of our young athletes. Our National victories in the war for trade have been so easy that we are scarcely able to appreciate the feeling in the two countries which are our next competitors. KIPLING'S "flanneled fool at the wicket" and "muddied oaf at the goal" is a suggestion of the depth of the British reaction against excessive athleticism, following upon the perception that the German young man always works and almost never plays. It is hard enough to take a friendly beating, but to be tirelessly pursued by a competitor, who knows nothing about yachting, or racing, or boating, or cricket, or any other civilized accomplishment, takes the joy from life, and the heart from the struggle. This is the reason why in these recent years we hear more about British finance—not always high finance—than about British commerce. When German price-cutting lessened the attraction of trade British capitalists disdained narrow margins, on small enterprises, where they had been accustomed to take what they wished, and leave the rest for the others after the lion had fed. This is the phenomenon which has made Birmingham counting rooms more resemble Wall Street parlors than Pittsburg shops, as would have been becoming the capital of the British "black country." With the English iron trade playing second fiddle there was nothing left but to recoup in the Kaffir circus, and to export capital instead of goods.

Are we inheriting the British love of sport, with its possible corollary of losing our interest in more profitable, if not higher, things? It does not necessarily follow. All our critics allege, with too much truth, that sport is business with us. Victory, not the game, is the thing with us. If we play in such deadly earnest that we beat our next competitor about double we may be trusted to carry that spirit into other endeavors, where our success as yet is equally easy. England felt no disgust with trade and commerce so long as things came England's way. The disgust with the Germans who haunted the schoolroom rather than the football field came later. For ourselves this stage is yet to come, after the demonstration that we cannot organize victory in one as well as the other, or even in both together. Our inability to appreciate cricket is perhaps the clue to the difference between us and the English which saves us from going England's way in commerce. On the whole, it is not necessary this year to abate our pride in our victors, but it may be well to stick a pin in for thought and precaution against tendencies easier to check than to cure.

The insurance companies have been so hard hit by the San Francisco calamity that they may be pardoned for scrutinizing their risks carefully. However, this can be carried too far for good policy. A declaration that they will limit their payments to their legal losses is the extent to which indulgence can be accorded them. But some companies, the British rather than the American, are deciding for themselves what their legal losses are, in anticipation of judicial inquiry. The companies may or may not be responsible for losses by earthquake or dynamite, but care should be observed not to repudiate claims of a sort which the courts may allow, or which have been actually heretofore allowed without legal dispute, as at Baltimore. A reputation for illiberality in times of calamity is not a nest-egg for the future. American insurance companies have incurred much blame in the life business, but in an identical test in the fire business they do not suffer by comparison with the British.

Two young men carrying cards bearing the names of GEORGE W. KIRKMAN and HARRY GEORGE WALES, which cards set forth that they are connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES, are going around securing free admission to theatres and soliciting advertising on the strength of this alleged connection. Neither GEORGE W. KIRKMAN nor HARRY GEORGE WALES is connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES in any capacity, and any such representation on their part is fraudulent.

That Stray Woodpecker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The woodpecker seen in Lower Broadway yesterday could hardly have been a true "redhead" despite his gay topknot. It is the sapsucker, or yellow-bellied woodpecker that "sports a mottled back and a bright Spring hat."

The redhead's colors are put on in broad lines, and while he is down in the list of permanent residents of this locality he is, in my experience, a very rare bird here. The sapsucker is never common here either, but as a migrant finds himself in out-of-the-way places. In a city of the Middle West I once saw these migrating birds filling the trees in the city streets. I counted thirteen in plain sight in one tree. LILIAN GILLETTE COOK.
New York, May 4, 1906.

REINFORCED BRICKWORK.

A Suggestion for the Rebuilding of San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the admirable article, "San Francisco's Opportunity," last Sunday, Mr. de Kay presents arguments in favor of reinforced concrete which every architect or engineer who has used that material will indorse.

It may not be possible for San Francisco to build as extensively as it should do of reinforced concrete, for unfortunately there are too few builders familiar with its uses, but there is one closely allied method that its builders should know. I refer to reinforced brick work. Broken stone for ordinary concrete may be difficult for them to obtain, but the bricks are there on the spot, and the steel wire or plain steel rods can be quickly gotten. No expensive lumber false work is necessary, and by the addition of the steel an eight inch wall will be better and stronger than the plain brick work of twice that thickness, and for curtain walls a four-inch wall would be better in many instances than one of eight inches.

It is evident that the city could save millions of dollars and months of time by building intelligently with the materials at hand, providing it can break away from obsolete methods and the unyielding building laws founded on those methods.

Major Stokes-Roberts, of the Royal Engineers, has put up some remarkable examples of water tanks in reinforced brickwork for the British Government. He uses light brick walls with telegraph wire reinforcement to stand the thrust of tons of water. He makes a nine-inch reinforced wall do what no plain twenty-inch wall could do with safety without the steel, and he suggests the use of still lighter masonry. It is the principle of the wire-wound gun applied to brick work. The walls are laid up in cement mortar like any ordinary wall, excepting that wire ties are left projecting from the joints, and to these are bent light rods or wires along the surface of the brick work. Over this steel network a coat of cement mortar is placed, and the result is practically a reinforced concrete wall. Such a wall could be bulged or twisted by explosion or earthquake, but it could not collapse. It is knitted together and to the floors and columns with steel stitches that will not rip, and most important of all just now this work can be done by the ordinary mechanic employed by any careful builder. Like a sailor's knot this wirework is easily done, but hard to describe. The result is a wall that will defy fire, water, earthquake, and the tooth of time.

ROBERT W. GARDNER.
New York, May 4, 1906.

ROOSEVELT BEARS IN WALL ST.

An Explanation of the Erratic Course of the Market Last Week.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may interest and surprise you to learn that the peculiar actions of the stock market during this week, which have puzzled the most astute bankers, were in reality due to the operations of the Roosevelt Bears, whom you recently launched on their delightfully picturesque careers. Being unable, good Americans that they are, to keep out of the stock market, they entered on their new path of adventure guided by their respective natures.

Teddy B. is a real Bear and has been selling the market short all this week, and, in fact, ever since he heard of the earthquake and learned through a confidential source what was going on in the naïve and impulsive mind of the President, from whom he takes his name.

Teddy G., on the other hand, is merely masquerading as a bear—he is in reality a sturdy Bull and believes in insuppressible buoyancy of the American people. He also knows from the study of history how dangerous it is to be a Bear on the stock market or any other American institution. So he has been buying stocks all the week—Steel, Copper, the "balloons," and all the rest. He was nearly ruined a few days ago, but now has Teddy B. on the run and intends to keep him there. It looks as if there would have to be a private settlement or a receivership for Teddy B.

Knowing all these things, it occurred to me that you might give the details of their gambols to your Sunday readers. If you will do so I am sure you will have many readers among the adult population as well as among the children. C. A. H.
New York, May 5, 1906.

William F. Owen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I have space for a few lines in which to pay a slight tribute to the memory of that admirable comedian, the late William F. Owen? Though he was actively at work within a few years, he seems to have been utterly forgotten by the younger generation. He was not a "leading man," but a comic actor of rich humor and happily varied powers of expression. He was truly a humorist of the stage, a good actor of the honorable line of Munden, Blake, Setchell, and Davidge, not quite the equal, perhaps, in versatility and force, of the least of these; but admirable within his range.

I read of him in to-day's paper that he acted "with Booth, Barrett, McCullough, and Mrs. Fiske." Really I do not remember Mr. Owen in the support of Booth, Barrett, or McCullough, though I suppose he may have supported all three in some plays at some time, for he was essentially a Shakespearean actor.

In the company at Daly's, in the waning days of that institution, after the death of James Lewis, his best part was Sir Toby Belch in "Twelfth Night." He had played that part, also, and admirably, with Helena Modjeska, Marie Wainwright, and Julia Marlowe. With Mme. Modjeska he played Touchstone, Dogberry, Cloten, (in "Cymbeline,") and Pompey, (in "Measure for Measure.") With Miss Marlowe he was Peter, ("Romeo and Juliet,) Fathom, ("The Hunchback,") and Touchstone, and he acted Falstaff in the first part of "King Henry IV." to the Prince Hal of Miss Marlowe and the Hotspur of the late Robert Taber. I know of no living actor on the English-speaking stage who could act Falstaff nearly so well as he acted it, excepting possibly Louis James, and David Bispham, if he could be induced to give up singing and take to acting Shakespeare for a living.

I remember with delight seeing Mr. Owen as Uncle Bopaddy in "The Wedding March," W. S. Gilbert's version of "Le Chapeau de Paille d'Italie," at the Park Theatre, Broadway and Twenty-second Street, away back in the seventies, and as the tearful old Trehearne in Gilbert's "Engaged." OLD STAGER.
New York, Saturday, May 5, 1906.

He Had a Letter from the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I was in Rome recently my guide with great ceremony took a letter from his pocket-book, saying, "I have here a letter which I value as one of my most precious possessions. It is from your President Roosevelt. Will you read it?" Taking it from his hand and noting the pride in his eyes, I read as follows: "The President directs me to advise you that he must decline your offer of services," signed by the Secretary. (I did not dare smile.) M.
New York, May 4, 1906.

Roughly Designated.

From The Washington Star.

"What is reform?" asked the impressive speaker.

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I don't know exactly what it is. But it's something we've all got to holler for, whether we want it or not."

VALUE OF CHILDREN'S TIME.

portance of the Impressions Made in the Formative Period.

the Editor of The New York Times:

hat was an interesting letter in to-y's TIMES from Mr. Townsend Wandell, aking of Mr. Carnegie's Spelling ard, Prof. Shearer's work, and the cessity of providing suitable training the host of very little children in r city. The statement that 100,000 are the streets who should be in kinder-rtens is a startling one.

Prof. Minot of Harvard has recently d that the human brain develops more pidly during the first few years of life an at any other time. The impor-ce of the proper training of children the formative period cannot be over-imated, and I am glad to see that the tter is receiving more attention than the past, especially among the children the poor.

As the number of kindergartens in-eases the necessity for penal institu-ns will diminish.

SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Brooklyn, May 4, 1906.

the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in to-day's TIMES about the Value of Children's Time" was most teresting. This is a subject which re-ives little consideration, and is very im-rtant.

A few years ago some college professors et to try and devise a method by which en could be graduated from college rlier, and after mature deliberation ey decided that the only way was them to begin life in kindergartens. methods adapted to their extreme uth this system trains all of the fac-lties, so that the children make much ore rapid and satisfactory progress rough the succeeding years in school.

t may not seem as though the time tween 4 and 5 years of age is of much lue, but when we consider that the ild who has spent that year in a kinder-rten is later on one year in advance the child who has not enjoyed that ivilege it assumes greater importance. is is especially true of the children the poorer classes, most of whom have ly a limited number of years to spend school. H. T. BRONSON.
New York, May 4, 1906.

Why Mr. Armour Doesn't Sue.

the Editor of The New York Times:

s a wholesale grocer who has bought and d food products of all kinds for thirty years, d presumably knows something about them, would suggest that perhaps Mr. Armour s something else to do. The railroad train esn't stop to fight every dog that barks at

The statesmen or Captains of industry who e doing something and are in the public eye n't stop to sue every cartoonist for libel, and ere generally is a little element of truth and mor in a cartoon libel which redeems it, t which are lacking in Sinclair's melodramas. course he would like to advertise his books d perhaps that is another reason why Mr. mour doesn't like to oblige him in that rection.

have read Mr. Sinclair's recent publica-ns. I think I have seen in the packing in-stry during my thirty years' experience all has seen and much more. I have never t him, but my impression of him, derived m his writings, is that he is an honest ank, gone clean daft on the packing indus-. In his circular letter which you repro-ce in your issue of May 4 under the caption, Mr. Sinclair Would Be Sued," he says:

All of these things mean the dealing out hundreds and thousands of men, women, d children of a sudden, horrible, and agoniz-g death."

o "a man who knows" "this is to laugh." slaughter house, a lard rendering room, or a cking department in themselves are not at-ractive, but the organization of the slaughter-g and packing industry has done more to ise the standard of wholesomeness in our od supply than anything else except perhaps e canning of fruits and vegetables. The rge packers cannot afford to put anything the market that is not wholesome—the hys-rical Mr. Sinclair to the contrary notwith-anding. WHOLESALE GROCER.
New York, May 5, 1906.

Senator Tillman and Mr. Barnes.

the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "The Case of Mr. Barnes" very timely and ought to encourage Mr. lman considerably. The outcome of the in-stigation of the Morris case is indeed very ddening, and with sorrow one sees how w, there are like the noble and gallant uth Carolina Senator, among our chosen rep-sentatives. We are assured he will not rest til he has accomplished the ultimate purpose his agitation in this matter, which would surprising, as THE NEW YORK TIMES well said. It is futile and foolish to at-mpt to conceal the facts in any matter of itimate public interest.

ERNST WESEMANN.
New York, May 4, 1906.

oft Coal Fumes on Staten Island.

the Editor of The New York Times:

would call your attention to the now almost iversal custom of burning bituminous coal by e railroad and by the electric power house at ingston, S. I. I understand this is in direct riance with the law, and such being the case, nnot it be stopped?

Not only have residents of the Terrace been oked by the fumes, but as far back as Hen-rson and Bard Avenues the smoke from the wer house has necessitated the keeping shut windows. Staten Island seems always to be e under dog, and there is never any hesi-ncy about hitting him when he's down.

A SUFFERER.
Staten Island, May 4, 1906.

Would Inquire Into the Authority.

the Editor of The New York Times:

was much pleased with your editorial, Who Did It?" and I would like to know who s the power to order such junkets at the pub-expense. Or if any army officer can spend blic funds for any foolish idea that may me into his official head.

f this act was done without proper author-, would it not be proper for a court-martial a punishment and a deterrent to cause the lprit to pay the expense incurred out of his n pocket?. JUSTICE.
Flatbush, May 4, 1906.

Mr. Ivins for Governor.

the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the matter with William M. Ivins Governor? I suppose he is too good a man suit the politicians, but he'll suit the people right. In the words of George M. Cohan, He is all the candy."

R. M. DANENBURG.
New York, May 3, 1906.

OLILOQUY OF ONE WHO HAS THE MEASLES.

s not so bad to lie in bed.
hen you're too ill to lift your head
ou doze—and wake—and wake—and doze—
nd you don't have to fret about your clothes.
t there's always just one fly!

e wakens you from a happy sleep,
rolls on your face, a-dragging his feet,
nd leaps from one measle on to the next,
hich he couldn't do if you were full dressed.
es—there's always one fly!

ou fan him away. He rides on the fan
nd returns to your face as quick as he can.
ou finally end his little life,
ut to keep up the good work comes his wife.
There's always just one fly!

MARY BEMSON.

COACHING CLUB TAKES ITS ANNUAL OUTING

Twelve Coaches in the Parade Over Central Park Route.

COL. WILLIAM JAY LEADS

Big Crowd Sees the Start After Whips and Guests Take Luncheon at the Metropolitan Club.

The Coaching Club held its annual parade yesterday. With twelve coaches in line, the start was made at 3 o'clock from Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, directly in front of the Metropolitan Club, where luncheon had been given to the different parties by their respective hosts and whips. Col. William Jay, President and originator of the Coaching Club, who was absent from last year's parade, was on hand again this year. He led the parade and reviewed it in the Circle, at 110th Street, in Central Park.

The parade followed the course of other years, taking the West Drive through the Park to the reviewing point, where it swung about and returned by way of the East Drive. By this time it had begun to rain, and many of the coaches dropped out of the parade on the way back and left the Park through the Seventy-second Street gate.

There was a large crowd in Fifth Avenue at the meeting place, and many society people had turned out to see the coaches start. Though the sky was overcast, and the weather outlook threatening, the Park was filled with the usual Saturday afternoon crowd. Every bench along the route of the parade was filled.

The turnouts and equipments were handsomer than ever. There was the usual array of fine gowns. The men wore the conventional black frock coat, all except the whips, who wore driving coats of a very dark green and light trousers.

It was a few minutes after 3 o'clock when the various parties came out from the clubhouse and took possession of their coaches. The clubhouse windows and the windows of adjacent residences and apartment houses were filled with spectators.

The coaches got away at a brisk pace, rounding the Circle and driving into the Park. Col. Jay's coach—a black, with yellow running gear, drawn by four bays—led, with Col. Jay as whip. Mrs. Jay was on the box with him. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin.

Robert L. Gerry's coach, which was the second in line, was maroon and black, drawn by four seal brown horses. The head-stalls of the horses were adorned with red carnations. The women wore bunches of the same flowers, and the men wore them for boutonnières. Robert L. Gerry held the reins, with Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, his mother, occupying the seat on the box beside him. The others on this coach were Miss Anne Kountze, Miss Gertrude Sheldon, William Stackpole, and Mrs. J. E. Postlethwaite.

The green-and-black coach of William C. Gulliver, which was not seen in last year's parade, was the third to start, with Mr. Gulliver tooling his four-in-hand—a roan and a bay in the lead and a chestnut and a bay for wheelers. Mrs. Gulliver was on the box, and Miss Louise Gulliver was one of the party. The other guests were Miss Cornelia Barnes, J. Bowers Lee, and Dr. Clarence Fahnestock. White gardenias adorned the headstalls of the horses, and the same flower was worn by the members of Mr. Gulliver's party.

E. Brinton Smith of Philadelphia, driving four beautiful bays to a black coach with red running gear, was the next in line. Mr. Smith was on the box seat. His guests were Mr. and Mrs Henry C. Boyer of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. John Story Jencks, Jr., of this city.

Next C. Ledyard Blair swung into line. His coach was yellow and his four-in-hand made up of two roans on the lead and a white and a chestnut on the wheel. His party consisted of Mrs. Blair, who sat on the box seat; Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Alexander, and T. Suffern Tailer.

James Henry Smith got away next. His was a dark blue coach, drawn by four splendid chestnuts. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Glen Collins, Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, and Charles Wetmore. Mrs. Harriman was on the box seat beside the host. Mr. Smith had chosen the cornflower for his decoration.

Oliver Gould Jennings's coach was next in line. He had two bays on the wheel and a bay and a black for leaders. Mrs. Jennings was on the box seat with her husband, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Miss Rosamond Street, and R. H. Taylor. The decorations were cornflowers.

G. G. Haven, Jr., turned out with a black and primrose coach with bay wheelers and chestnut leaders. Mrs. Haven occupied the box seat. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mrs. John Lindsey of Boston, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, and Francis C. Carley.

William Woodward drove three browns and one black before a dark green coach. The party on his coach included Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Appleton Robins, Miss Sylvia Parsons, and James T. Woodward. The flower was the red carnation.

Seymour L. Cromwell came to the parade on a maroon coach, with red running gear, drawn by bay and black wheelers and bay and gray leaders. The flower was the yellow daffodil. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Jr., Miss Violet Conger, and Edward Hale, Jr.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt drove four chestnut horses to a maroon, red, and white coach. The headstalls of his horses were adorned with tiny white and red rosebuds. Flowers of the same color were worn by the guests. Mrs. Vanderbilt was with her husband on the box seat. The guests were Miss Dorothy Morgan, Miss Pauline Ives, G. Mifflin Wharton, and Willing Spencer.

W. Goadby Loew drove four bays to a coach with panels and running gear a deep green. He had Mrs. Loew beside him on the box seat. His guests were Mrs. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston and Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin.

The luncheon which preceded the parade was given in the main dining room of the women's wing of the Metropolitan Club. It was served at small tables, one for each whip and his party.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Alexander Graham Bell Home—The Other Arrivals.

Among the arrivals from Liverpool on the Cunarder Lucania yesterday were:

William L. Albro, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Bishop, John Chadwick, C. B. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hanna, Brinsley Fitzgerald, Mrs. John Morrow, his Excellency Narinori Okoshi, late Japanese Minister to Brazil; Dr. Charles Ogilvy, and Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Walton.

Some of the arrivals on the American liner Philadelphia were:

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell and Mrs. Bell, J. G. A. Leishman, American Minister to Turkey, Vicomte Albert D'Oyley, Vicomtesse Julia D'Oyley, Charles G. Gebhardt, Miss Gebhardt, Claude Gignoux, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hall, Duchess Lante Della Rovere, Willet Weeks, Mrs. E. D. Goodrich, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nelson.

Some of the arrivals on the French liner La Lorraine were:

M. E. Lanel, French Consul General at San Francisco; Vicomte and Vicomtesse de la Chappelle, Dr. W. Beaupre, Frederick A. Frost, Howard C. Myers, Mrs. Woodworth Taylor, and A. H. Smyth.

MARINE FINED ONE CENT.

Pleasant Outcome of a Land Cruise on the Bowery.

After Joseph McMahon, a marine from the battleship Missouri, had agreed with Magistrate Wahle in the Yorkville Court that Chaplain Gleason of the Missouri is a fine man, he was fined only one cent yesterday for intoxication.

McMahon, who is a good-looking young man, gave the Magistrate the regulation salute when arraigned.

Policeman Purnhagan said he found the marine three sheets in the wind, tacking along Third Avenue last night after a cruise along the Bowery.

"Who is your Chaplain?" the Magistrate asked.

"Father Gleason, Sir."

"He is a fine man," observed the Magistrate.

"Indeed he is, Sir; the finest in the navy, Sir."

"Have you a penny?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes, Sir," said the marine.

"Well, I'll fine you one cent. Give Father Gleason my regards," said the Magistrate.

"Yes, Sir," said the marine, beaming, and again saluting. "Thank you, Sir."

FOUR BATTLESHIPS ARRIVE.

The North Atlantic Fleet, Except Three, Now in the North River.

All of the armored vessels in the North Atlantic Fleet, with the exception of the cruisers Colorado, Pennsylvania, and Brooklyn, are now anchored in the Hudson River above Fiftieth Street, the arrival yesterday of the second division of the first, or battleship, squadron completing Admiral Evans's fleet. The vessels in yesterday were the Alabama, flagship of Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the division, and the Massachusetts, Illinois, and Indiana. The ships came from Hampton Roads.

The arrival in the Hudson of Admiral Davis's ships makes the fleet of American battleships now in that waterway identical in strength with that which welcomed Prince Louis of Battenberg to New York several months ago. The ships are the same, with the exception that the Indiana has taken the place of her sister ship, the Massachusetts, in the squadron. The armored cruisers West Virginia and Maryland are also in the river. The Pennsylvania and the Colorado went to the navy yard yesterday.

To-day most of the men will get shore leave and things are bound to be lively along the Bowery, in Sands Street, Brooklyn, and at Coney Island, the favorite haunts of Jack ashore. There are nearly 10,000 men in the fleet, and of this number at least 5,000 will have a chance to lose their sea legs to-day.

As soon as his ships anchored in the Hudson, Admiral Davis, after returning the salute of thirteen guns from the West Virginia, Admiral Brownson's flagship, hoisted a signal for shore leave today. The Admiral complimented the men on the success of their target practice and then wished them all a happy time ashore.

When the Indiana was in Quarantine a brick-laden schooner bumped into her. The schoner did not seem to be injured; the big battleship certainly was not.

JEWS AND THE SUNDAY LAW.

Jersey Workmen Arrested for Working on Sunday to Test the Case.

Police Justice Higgins of Jersey City will consider the Sunday observance question from a new standpoint to-morrow, when twenty Hebrew mechanics are to appear before him for a hearing.

The Jews of Jersey City Heights are having a new synagogue built on Cottage Street. It is within a stone's throw of the Summit Avenue Baptist Church, and only a block or two away from the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Last Sunday morning the men engaged in the construction of the building went to their work as usual. The sound of their hammers was heard in the Summit Avenue church, and a hastily-signed petition, gotten up just before the church service, was sent to Police Captain Kelly. It asked him to put an end to the "Sabbath desecration." The Captain hurried a detail of men to the synagogue. The workmen declined to obey his order to cease work, and twenty of them were taken to the police station.

The men declared when arraigned before the Magistrate that as Sunday is not their Sabbath they were doing no wrong in working on that day, and insisted that the court had no more right to recognize one Sabbath than any other. The State, they declared, has nothing to do with making Sabbaths.

A number of well-known Jews became interested in the case, and to give them an opportunity to employ counsel for the litigation of the question the Magistrate continued the hearing till to-morrow. It is likely that the case will be taken to the higher courts on appeal from the Magistrate's ruling, whichever way he decides it.

PLAN NEW BANK BUILDING.

Importers and Traders' May Build One on Old Site.

Rumors that the Importers and Traders' National Bank is to erect a new building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Murray Street were brought to the attention of President Edward Townsend of the bank last evening. He said that such a move was in contemplation, and was likely to be decided on within a fortnight.

"We have had some drawings made, but the plans will be selected by competition," said Mr. Townsend. "The building will be six stories probably, and will be devoted entirely to the business of the bank, which has held the site for fully fifty years."

BRIDGE WORK MAY GO ON.

Injunction Stopping Contract Award on Manhattan Bridge Dissolved.

A decision rendered by Justice Garretson, in the Supreme Court at Long Island City, yesterday will enable the contractors to resume work on the Manhattan Bridge.

Subsequent to the Department of Bridges receiving new bids for the steel work Henry T. Chapman, a taxpayer, obtained a temporary injunction preventing Bridge Commissioner Stevenson from opening the six bids submitted to him. Each bid was accompanied by a certified check for $75,000, and the bidders did not want so much money tied up.

The matter came up before Justice Garretson yesterday in the form of an application to make the temporary injunction permanent. Justice Garretson refused to continue the injunction, and now work on the bridge may go on.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the American Theatre to-night W. V. Ranous will appear for the first time in New York in a character monologue based on Mark Twain's sketch "A Curious Dream."

The Weber burlesque on The Fays, who have been appearing in vaudeville, will be called "The Jays," and not "The Fakes," as originally announced. The skit will be given for the first time to-morrow night.

The Mummers will give an Irish playlet and a farce in Carnegie Lyceum on Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 7 and 8, for the benefit of St. Denis's Church, Sylvan Lake, N. Y.

The programme of the benefit to be given by the Actors' Society at the Hudson Theatre to-morrow afternoon for the theatrical sufferers in San Francisco will include Florence Roberts, Mrs. Katherine Fiske, contralto; Clara Bloodgood, Annie Hughes, Henry Woodruff, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Kittie Cheatham, Queenie Vassar, Hy Mayer, the cartoonist; Edward Kemble, Sam Bernard, Wilton Lackaye, William Courtleigh, and Eugene Cowles.

BONNET FAMINE TO-DAY IN SOUTH BROOKLYN

Police Reserves Called Out When Milliner Didn't Appear.

ALMOST RIOT IN HER SHOP

She Got Scores of Bonnets to Trim and Then Disappeared—Women Customers Enraged.

There is a scarcity of Sunday bonnets in South Brooklyn this morning, and in consequence there may be a falling off in church attendance.

Several weeks ago Miss Fannie Goldberg opened a millinery store at 5,005 Third Avenue, South Brooklyn, and undertook to trim hats at a low price. She did them beautifully, the women say, and the result of an exhibition of her wares in church last Sunday resulted in 200 customers leaving bonnets for remodeling on Monday morning.

On Monday afternoon Miss Goldberg went to Manhattan "to see a man about a dog." She left a colored woman in charge of the store. As Sunday drew near the customers came to see how the bonnets were getting on. Miss Goldberg had not returned from New oYrk. The customers grew suspicious. They looked around the store, but saw bonnets only in the show window.

"But I left my heliotrope straw and material to match to be trimmed for Sunday," protested one woman.

"I reck'n yo' been trimmed yo'se'f," said the colored girl, who forthwith gave up her job.

On Friday night there was a crowd of women in front of the darkened store. A furniture wagon, it was rumored, had been seen at the back door in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock a wagon drove up. The driver went into the store and came out with a trayful of bonnets. The women fell upon him and the tray.

There were shrieks, flying ospreys, rims, sections of vineyards, and other things in the air. Policeman Szerlit of the Fourth Avenue Station saved the driver of the wagon, who escaped, leaving the women and the bonnets to their own peculiar joys and sorrows. None of the hats was identified when the women got through disputing ownership.

Last night the crowd was bigger. It was the eve of Sunday, and 200 women wanted something to wear.

"I'll at least have something to go to church in," said a portly woman, "and there's something in the toque line in that window that would suit me just lovely."

Saying which, she smashed the window. Instantly scores of women were helping her to make a choice from the window samples. Somebody called the reserves. Sergt. Conboy came with fourteen men. Roundsman Coughlan got in front of the window and made a speech.

"Ladies—ladies!" he protested. "I'm a husband myself, and I assure you that I wouldn't think this conduct dignified in my wife. You go home to your husbands and tell them all about it, and see if they don't tell you the laugh is worth the price of a new bonnet."

It was a tactless thing to say, apparently, for the women told Roundsman Coughlan to mind his own business. Then Sergeant Conboy, who hated to charge a mob of women with nightsticks, sent for City Marshal Peyser, told him to take charge of the millinery store, and made this suggestion:

"You go in, and while a couple of my men guard the door we'll pass in the women one by one and let them pick out their bonnets."

The City Marshal thought it a great idea. The first woman allowed in the store picked out a dream of gauze and grapes. The moment she appeared with her treasure all the other women shrieked:

"That's my bonnet!"

The bonnet was pulled at by fifteen different hands, and those who didn't get a grip gathered up the fragments until nothing remained.

After two or three other women were allowed to pick out bonnets, and the same thing happened when they came out, City Marshal Peyser decided that Conboy didn't understand women. He closed the store from the inside and filled his pipe. Outside the women were still wrangling with the police at midnight.

WANT JEWISH SETTLEMENTS.

East Siders Meet to Protest Against Christian Proselyting.

A meeting was held last night, under the auspices of an organization known as the Jewish Centres Association, in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, to protest against proselyting as carried on in the Jewish districts of this city by Christian missionaries and settlement workers. The object of the association is explained in the following circular distributed in the hall:

"The object of the Jewish Centres Association shall be to provide as many suitable centres as possible, where the Jewish children and youths shall receive, under Jewish influence, the advantages of religious, physical and moral training. We shall attempt to offer in as wide a field and to as large a number of beneficiaries as possible those inducements to improve their condition that are now too often held out to them by Christianizing institutions only as allurements to stray from our ancestral faith."

The efforts and influence of the missionaries and settlement workers were criticised in many speeches. Albert Lucas, Superintendent of the Jewish Centres' Association, precided. He said in part:

"Don't run away with the idea that the Christian missionaries are bad men and women. They are good men and good women, but they are good Christians, and the goal of all they do for our children is to make them believe that the martyrs of our race who have been burned at the stake for two thousand years were in the wrong. We want to take the children away from such influences and place them within reach of the influences of Jewish teaching."

Mr. Lucas said he could not refrain from mentioning the Jacob A. Riis Settlement in Henry Street as one instance of "a hurtful influence." He read a letter he had received from Mr. Riis in response to one he had written him protesting against proselytizing. Mr. Riis said frankly in his letter that the work carried on in the settlement that bears his name was Christian in its tendency.

SECRET IN AN AUTO SMASH.

Victim Was "Mrs. Sproat"—Chauffeur Fought to Take Her Away.

Many theories were advanced yesterday to account for the strange conduct of the occupants of the automobile which was wrecked by an electric car at St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street early yesterday morning. One of them, Mrs. Lillian Sproat, was thrown twenty feet, and is so badly hurt that she is expected to die.

Mrs. Sproat's name was given at first as "Mrs. Hart." Yesterday she was removed from the Washington Heights Hospital, but no one would say where she was to be taken, except that it was to "a private institution." The hospital doctors said that if she lives she will probably be paralyzed.

Robert D. Shaw of 31 Sydney Street, Brooklyn, was the chauffeur of the wrecked machine. He had a fight with a policeman to prevent the unconscious Mrs. Sproat being taken out of his charge. He was fined $5 in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. A party in a companion automobile to which Shaw tried to remove the woman, succeeded in making good their escape, and have concealed their identity.

"FRIZZLES" IS IN DISPUTE.

Dide-a-Wee Home Gets the Dachshund Pending a Decision.

Patrolman Francis Upton of the Tenderloin station was standing at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon, when he noticed a crowd collecting across the way. He hurried over, and beheld a man in overalls engaged in dispute with a woman over the ownership of a dachshund.

"Dot iss mine hund!" said the man.

"Then show me his license," said the woman.

"I haf no license, but dot iss mine leedle Frizzles," was the reply.

Similar remarks passed back and forth for a while, and Upton decided that the matter could best be settled at the station. There the woman, who was leading Frizzles by a chain, said that she was Mrs. Margaret Jones, a member of the S. P. C. A. and of the Dide-a-Wee Home for Animals. She said she did not know who owned the dog, and would be glad to give it up to any claimant who could prove title to it.

The overall-clad claimant, Henry Millen of 128 West Twenty-seventh Street, insisted that he had lost the dog about three weeks ago. He was unable to produce a license, however, nor would the dog run to him when called. Sergt. McCann refused to give Frizzles up, and he had to depart empty handed. Mrs. Jones told him that the dog would be well cared for in the Dide-A-Wee Home until he arrived with his license, if he had one.

WESTCHESTER LAWYERS DINE

Bar Association Holds Annual Dinner at the Hotel Astor.

About 200 members attended the tenth annual dinner of the Westchester County Bar Association at the Hotel Astor last night. The souvenirs showed a picture of the old Court House at White Plains, which was burned by the English troops in the Revolutionary War, and which was the first Court House erected in New York State, and the first place where the Declaration of Independence was publicly read outside of Philadelphia.

President John F. Brennan acted as toastmaster. Justice Charles F. MacLean of the Supreme Court and Isaac N. Mills paid tributes to the memory of the late Justice Wilmot M. Smith. Brief addresses were made by Assemblyman J. Mayhew Winslow, President Albert G. McDonald of the Brooklyn Bar Association, ex-President Edward G. Whitaker of the State Bar Association, President J. Homer Hildreth of the Bronx Bar Association, and Francis Winslow.

PATIENCE WINS.

Thus the Cafe Boulevard's Proprietor Gets Martin Engel's House.

When I. H. Rosenfeld, proprietor of the Café Boulevard, at Tenth Street and Second Avenue, made his original purchase of the Remsen Mansion at that point years ago, it was his plan to buy adjacent property from time to time to embellish his establishment.

One night several years ago he was discussing his plans with a party of friends.

"I want to get hold of that little brick house on the corner here and demolish it," said he. "I think it mars the beauty of the scene."

A few days later he heard that Martin Engel, then the district leader, had bought the brick house. Rosenfeld says he went to Engel at once and offered to buy it, but that Engel held it at a price that was impossible to Rosenfeld.

"I see," said Rosenfeld to his friends. "Engel thinks I'll break my neck trying to buy this little brick shack, but I'll fool him."

Then he philosophically decided that the little brick house was picturesque after all, and would do very well as a part setting to his scene. Rosenfeld continued to buy on the block until he got hold of the dwellings at 200, 202, and 204 Tenth Street, but made no overtures to Engel.

"The brick shanty is, after all, a flaw in my diamond," Rosenfeld then said, "but I'll bide my time and win yet."

And he did. A few days ago two real estate dealers called on Rosenfeld and told him that the brick house was at his disposal at a price which was considered reasonable. Rosenfeld bought on the spot.

DOG JOINS THE REGIMENT.

At Any Rate, When Last Seen, He Was Following the Seventh.

Among the creatures that watched the present and former members of the Seventh Regiment assembling at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory for their parade yesterday was Foo, a valuable Japanese spaniel belonging to Francis E. Frothingham of 35 East Thirty-fourth Street. Foo was standing on the front stoop with his master, but the uniforms attracted him so much that he wandered out into the street and followed the paraders.

There was a large crowd looking at the soldiers at the time, and little Foo disappeared before Mr. Frothingham could catch him. There was nothing for the owner to do, therefore, but to hurry to the Tenderloin Station and report his loss. He said that the dog possessed a snub nose and a bushy tail, and was an unusually fine specimen of his breed.

HIGH BALLS STOPPED GAME.

Two Over a Fence Are Illegal—Police Acted Despite Threats.

Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the Ralph Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, stopped a game of baseball in progress at Saratoga Avenue and Halsey Street yesterday afternoon. He declared that lives were endangered and property was apt to be damaged by the high balls going over the fence and dropping into Halsey Street.

The game was between teams of the Howard and Monarch Athletic Clubs and was being witnessed by a large crowd. Capt. O'Reilly had received several letters threatening him with bodily harm if he attempted to interfere with yesterday's game. He went to the grounds with several policemen. They watched the game a short time, and Capt. O'Reilly ordered the game stopped in the third inning. The crowd dispersed.

The action of Capt. O'Reilly has renewed the baseball fight which was taken to the Supreme Court for settlement last Summer. Justice Kelly ruled that if during any one game two balls were batted over the fence the police were justified in stopping the game. Yesterday two fly balls were batted over the fence and dropped into the crowded street. When Capt. O'Reilly saw this he ordered the game stopped. One of the letters received by Capt. O'Reilly read:

"Don't stop the game unless you want your block knocked off, and it won't be according to law, either. We have had enough interference from you, and it has to be stopped. If you neglect this warning you can rest assured that there will be something doing, and that right quick."

MAN AND WOMAN DISAPPEAR.

Sealy Left a Destitute Wife—His Former Sweetheart Also Missing.

The Bronx police were asked yesterday to look for John J. Sealy, a letter carrier attached to Station R, who recently disappeared with his five-year-old son from his home at 534 Trinity Avenue, in the Bronx, leaving his wife in destitute circumstances.

The police were also asked to send out an alarm for Mrs. George Bond, a widow, formerly living with her mother at 724 East 149th Street, who left her home at the same time. Mrs. Bond left a daughter, for whom the grandmother is now caring. It is said that Sealy and Mrs. Bond were once engaged to be married, and the fact that they both disappeared on the same day leads the police to think they may have gone away together.

CHILDREN HELD MAY DAY IN SPITE OF THE CLOUDS

Central Park Crowded with Laughing, Romping Youngsters.

MAY QUEENS IN PLENTY

Scenes About the Baseball Grounds After the Games Were Started—Rain Finally Sent Crowds Home.

Throngs of children, dressed in gay colors, wearing garlands of flowers and carrying tin horns, drums, and flags, took possession of Central Park yesterday to hold their annual May Day celebration.

In spite of the cloudy and threatening weather the children were not to be kept at home. Early in the day they began to reach the Park, on foot or in gaudily decorated wagons, under the watchful eyes of their school teachers and parents. The lawns and walks were soon crowded with laughing, romping groups, their white dresses and bright ribbons showing in pleasant contrast with the long green stretches of lawn. Under the trees lunch baskets, overcoats, and umbrellas were piled, while the little ones wandered into the open spaces to play their May Day games. Peacock Lawn, North Meadow, Cedar Hill, the Ramble, and the East Green were soon covered with children. Among them walked Queens of the May, wearing crowns of flowers, and thoroughly enjoying their first taste of royalty.

The carrousels, swings, and donkeys did not have a minute's rest, and the animals at the menagerie held a children's reception from early morning until late in the afternoon.

On the ballgrounds several exciting baseball games were soon under way. Future "Giants" pitched their elusive curves or rapped out home runs before long lines of admiring "fans." Soon the number of games became so large that one diamond could hardly be distinguished from another. Outfielders in one game rubbed elbows with the catcher of another, while heavy hits wandered far beyond their own field only to land in some pitcher's glove in a neighboring diamond.

In the early afternoon the weather became threatening and the clouds scowled upon the children. Later the long-threatened rain came down. A few thunder claps soon sent the crowds of children scurrying homeward, tired and happy.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

DELAFIELD—SLOANE.

The wedding of Joseph Livingston Delafield, a son of Maturin L. Delafield, and Miss Mary Renwick Sloane, a daughter of Prof. William Milligan Sloane, took place at noon yesterday in the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., ex-pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. William R. Richards, performed the ceremony. The church was decorated with white flowers against masses of palms and ferns.

The bride, who walked to the chancel with her father, wore a white satin princess gown trimmed with duchesse lace and a duchesse lace veil caught with orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a diamond and pearl brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower of lilies of the valley. Miss Margaret M. Sloane, the maid of honor, a sister of the bride, wore a white valenciennes lace frock, a pale blue plumed hat, and carried forget-me-nots.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Mazie L. Delafield, a sister of the bridegroom; Mary Stewart and Mary Van Winkle of this city, Harmony Twichell of Hartford, and Mary Monogue of Boston, wore white mull frocks with lace insertions, blue girdles, and pale blue hats trimmed with La France roses. They carried large bouquets of pink roses matching those on their hats.

Mr. Delafield's best man was William J. Littell, and the ushers were his brother, Eugene L. Delafield, Artemas Ward, Jr., Charles H. Wainwright, Adrien T. Kiernan, and two brothers of the bride, Francis J. and James R. Sloane.

The church ceremony was followed by a small reception for relatives and a few intimate friends at the Sloane home, 105 East Sixty-ninth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Delafield will sail for Europe on May 19, where they will spend three or four months in travel.

SLACK—CAMPBELL.

Henry Slack, son of Mrs. Henry Slack, was married to Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Parsons by her former husband, in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Rev. J. Lewis Park, rector of the church.

The bride walked to the altar with her uncle, Henry E. Coe. She wore a heavy white satin gown flounced with old point lace and a point lace veil, which her mother also wore at her wedding. Her cousin, Miss Martha Feltus Townsend, was her maid of honor. She wore white embroidered mull over a white gown, with a white plumed hat. The bridesmaids, the Misses Isabel Wetherill, Dorothy Edwards, Dorothy Q. Roosevelt, Elizabeth Auchincloss, and Marguerite Slack, a cousin of the bride, and Marguerite Slack, a sister of the bridegroom, wore gowns similar to that of the maid of honor, but over pink silk with bolero effects. Their hats were of embroidered mull over pink silk, trimmed with rose-pink silk ribbons. All the attendants carried pink roses.

Mr. Slack's best man was Elbert P. Wilmerding, and the ushers were William Kent, jr., Archibald King, Eckford de Kay, Henry Mabary, Franklin Stetson, and Charles Townsend, the latter a cousin of the bride.

A small reception at the home of Mrs. Parsons, 148 Madison Avenue, followed for the relatives. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Slack will return to 148 Madison Avenue, where they will stay until their new home in East Fifty-sixth Street is ready for them.

Trainer Stricken on Track.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.—George Bowerman, a noted trainer of trotting horses, was stricken with paralysis while sitting in a sulky on the track here today and is in a serious condition. He had just driven up to the timer's stand when the stroke came, and he toppled into the arms of bystanders. He may recover.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The first decided fall in temperature of the month has overspread the Rocky Mountain region, the Missouri Valley, and the middle and upper portions of the Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light and variable, becoming west to north; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh southwest; East Gulf Coast, light southwest; West Gulf Coast, light south, shifting to brisk north; lower and upper lakes, fresh west to northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Eastern New York and New England, partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, colder Monday; variable winds, becoming west to north.

New Jersey, fair Sunday, colder in the interior; Monday fair, colder; variable winds, becoming fresh northwest.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair and cooler Sunday; Monday fair; fresh west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, fair and colder Sunday and Monday; fresh northwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	50	57	4 P. M.	58	69
6 A. M.	49	55	6 P. M.	55	67
9 A. M.	52	56	9 P. M.	52	63
12 M.	59	72	12 P. M.	50	62

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 65; maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 5:30 A. M.; humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SWAIN'S HOUSE MOVES AGAIN.

The Court Allows It, Despite Supt. Reville's Objections.

The peripatetic house and its owner, Lawyer Harold Swain, about which and whom much has been printed in the newspapers in the last three or four years, drew attention again yesterday, when Mr. Swain obtained from Justice Scott in the Supreme Court a writ of mandamus to compel Patrick Reville, Superintendent of Buildings in the Bronx, to approve plans and specifications for moving Swain's house again, this time to a lot owned by him at Belmont and Eden Streets.

Papers in the case tell of the strenuous life of this strenuous residence which Swain wants to move again. Supt. Reville says officially that the house has been moved twice before, each time from a point where the city was about to cut a new street; that Swain always obtained full damages for the prospective destruction of his property, then moved it to another place where another new street was to be built. He says it was removed in many months ago from St. Paul's Place near Washington Avenue, and for the reason Mr. Reville objected to approving Swain's plans to move it to Belmont Street.

Supt. Reville declared that the city has paid for the house twice, and couldn't keep the business up eternally. In fact, he said, either Swain's house must be headed off from its mad career or the city must eventually go broke paying for it. Justice Scott took a different view of the case.

"There is some evidence," said the court, "that this building has had a peripatetic career, having been moved several times and to a lot to be acquired by the city for street purposes, but I am of the opinion that a peremptory mandamus must issue requiring the respondent to approve the plans."

SALT WATER FIRE SERVICE.

Work of Installing the System Begin To-morrow—A Year to Finish It.

Work will begin to-morrow on the installation of a salt-water auxiliary fire fighting service for Manhattan. The Continental Asphalt Company has a $2,824,2[illegible] contract for the work, and will have 3[illegible] working days in which to finish it. The Allis-Chalmers Company has the contract for installing the motors and pumps.

Hugo Reed, President of the asphalt company, said yesterday that the first work would be done in the vicinity of Broadway and Sixteenth Street, and that the work would be rushed with all possible speed. Interest in this work has been strongly renewed because of the recent disaster at San Francisco.

The auxiliary service in Manhattan will be in the district lying below Twenty-third Street and north of Chamber Street, between the Bowery, Fourth Avenue, and the North River.

Right after the San Francisco disaster the Merchants' Association wrote to the Department of Water Supply, asking for information concerning the progress of the work on the auxiliary system here. In reply Chief Engineer De Varona said that the Coney Island system has been in use since last September, at a cost of $90,000, and that the contract would have been let for the installation of the service in the dry goods and high office building section of Brooklyn, had it not been found necessary to reject all bids that had been received, because of the excessive costs involved. The department estimates $1,385,000 as the cost for the Brooklyn work, and the new bids will be received about July 1.

WHITE HAD MANY RELATIVES

Plenty of Claimants for the Estate of Dead Brooklyn Eccentric.

Many persons have already applied for a part of the $152,000 left by Patrick White, who lived for several years in the Mansion House on Brooklyn Heights and died there in his eighty-fourth year on Wednesday.

Public Administrator Henry Bristow, who has charge of the money and securities left by White, thinks he may have found an heir in Owen J. Murphy, who came to Brooklyn from Baltimore yesterday to file his claim. Murphy said he thought his mother, who died seven years ago, was either a full or a half-sister of White. He said that at various times several years before his mother died she received small payments of money from a man named Patrick White in Brooklyn, whom she referred to as "brother." Mr. Bristow will go to Baltimore on Monday to attend to the burial of White in the Cathedral Cemetery. He will then investigate Murphy's story.

Bristow received twenty-five letters from various parts of the country yesterday from persons alleging relationship with the dead man.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James Mills.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—James Mills, for more than thirty years an editorial writer on The Pittsburg Post and prominently identified with the press of this city for half a century, died at Washington, Penn., to-day. Mr. Mills was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Editorial Society and the first President of the Pittsburg Press Club.

George H. Walker.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—George H. Walker, Treasurer of the Gridiron Club, died in this city to-day. For a long time he had been prominently identified with newspaper work, but in more recent years was a special attorney in the Department of Justice. He also was a conspicuous figure in the Masonic order.

Rear Admiral A. K. Hughes.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Rear Admiral Aaron Konkle Hughes (retired) died in this city yesterday aged 85 years. He entered the service in 1838, attained the rank of Rear Admiral in 1882, and was retired in 1884. Admiral Hughes served throughout the civil war. His last command was the Pacific Squadron, his flagship being the Hartford.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. APPOLD, senior member of the firm of Appold Brothers, leather dealers, Baltimore, died suddenly yesterday in his office. He was 57 years of age.

ZACHARY T. BAKER, who for sixteen years had been a private secretary for Henry H. Trevor, died of heart disease yesterday at his home, 119 West 121st Street. He was born in Philadelphia fifty-nine years ago and entered the banking and brokerage business in that city when a young man. A widow and one son survive him.

Dr. ADRIAN D. WILLIAMS died on Friday at his home, 580 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was 30 years old, and during the Spanish war joined the United States Army as a surgeon with the rank of Captain. He also served in the Philippines. He is survived by his father and mother.

Mrs. ELIZABETH J. COSGROVE, mother of United States Customs Inspector James D. Cosgrove, died Friday afternoon at her home, 55 West Twentieth Street. She was 63 years old and was born in Connecticut, being a descendant of the old Kemp family. She had resided in the Seventeenth Ward of this city for fifty years. She leaves two sons. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at St. Francis Xavier's Church.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Free Lecture, Occult Life Vibrations, To-night, 8 o'clock, 226 West 58th St. All welcome. Rev. Dr. Bettero. Free.

THE BUSINESS OF JOHN CATTNACH, TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS, HAS BEEN MOVED TO 28 WEST 48TH STREET.

Dr. Sheffield's Anti-Septic Creme Dentifrice

The Original Tooth Paste
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
Try Dr. Sheffield's Tooth Powder put up conveniently for Tourists.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Drink NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S [LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.] High Grade GINGER ALE and OTHER CARBONATED TH

ISRAFEL ALWAYS FIRST FOR HANDICAP STAKES

Colt Easily Beat a Good Field for the Kings County.

FIVE FAVORITES DEFEATED

Dollie Dollars, in the Rosedale, Was the Only Successful Choice at Jamaica.

The best racing that the season has produced and the most bewildering results that have been achieved in the three weeks since the opening at Aqueduct rewarded the patrons of the Jamaica track yesterday. The Saturday programme offered was an uncommonly attractive one, with two stakes of fair value as the features of the card.

Form had but a small part in the results that were reached, and post favorites were beaten in five of the six races, but the results were convincing straight through the day, even in the chief event of the day, when a three-year-old colt, a cast-off from the Harry Payne Whitney stable, Israfel, romped away with an easy victory over a field of horses that included prominent entries for all the big Spring handicaps that remain to be decided.

The field behind Israfel embraced Delhi, Brooklyn Handicap winner of last year and an eligible for all the great handicaps of the Spring; Phil Finch, Ormonde's Right, Red Knight, Eugenia Burch, and Bad News, and the race was run in the fastest time for the distance that has been recorded for the mile and a sixteenth at the Jamaica meeting. Israfel getting to the winning post in time one-fifth of a second faster than the time of Merry Lark's victory for the ten-thousand-dollar Excelsior Handicap. Israfel, with the rail position and ridden by Miller, broke in about the middle of the crowd to the lead of Red Knight, but in the first strides, and before the horses passed the stand the first time, Israfel showed in front, and went on there at a fast and even pace, Delhi taking second place on the turn and rating there to the bend out of the back stretch, where he began to die away and was passed by Red Knight and Phil Finch. Delhi plainly was beaten before the last three furlongs, and from there on stopped so fast that all the field passed him, Phil Finch at the same time beginning to go back and letting Eugenia Burch, which came from last place, move up to third place in the run through the stretch. Israfel, in front all the way, held Red Knight safe to the end, and, without ever being fully extended, won easily by four lengths, with Red Knight second, a length and a half before Eugenia Burch, which beat Phil Finch a head for third place. Delhi, Phil Finch, and Ormonde's Right all are engaged in the Metropolitan Handicap, to be run next Thursday at Belmont Park, but they fell far in public esteem after their showing yesterday, while Israfel, also a Metropolitan entry, bounded into favor as a factor in the big event at Belmont Park.

The fixture next in importance to the Kings County Handicap was the race for the Rosedale Stakes, five furlongs, for fillies two years old, for which seven horses ran, including the added starter Sally Preston. For this even Dollie Dollars, sold at the reduction sale of Newton Bennington's horses just before the races, carried C. T. Henshall's colors for the first time and started favorite. She was the only successful favorite of the day, winning after a really good race from a poor send-off, and having to close from the rear to get up to Clare Russell and Bemay, which alternated in the lead until Dollie Dollars went to them on the straight. Aeronaut, Greeno, Pantoufle, and Inquisitor, all at fair prices, won the other races. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling. Six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Aeronaut, 108, Miller, 4-1, even	1	1	1½
Wes, 95, Garner, 3-5, out	3	2	2½
Edith James, 102, Radtke, 15-1, 5-1	6	4	3½
Brush Up, 103, Brussel, 20-1, 6-1	2	3	4
Escutcheon, 110, W. Robbins, 12-1, 4-1	7	6	5
Yarletes, 105, Wiley, 12-1, 3-1	5	6	6
Thespian, 112, J. Martin, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	7
Gold Badge, 90, Notter, 20-1, 6-1	4	7	8
Tuscan, 108, Carter, 100-1, 40-1	9	9	9

Time—1:12 4-5. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner ch. c. 4 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, Frederick Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Greeno, 102, Radtke, 8-1, 3-1	9	4	1½
Halton, 102, Baird, 4-1, 7-5	4	2	2½
My Son, 97, Garner, 40-1, 15-1	3	3	3½
Acrobat, 107, Sewell, 7-5, 1-2	1	1	4
Brushman, 104, Miller, 7-2, even	8	5	5
Irene A., 94, Bridges, 40-1, 15-1	2	6	6
Blondy, 107, Bell, 15-1, 6-1	7	7	7
Van Loan, 97, Horner, 30-1, 10-1	5	8	8
Powderhorn, 97, Powers, 30-1, 10-1	10	9	9
Elmont, 99, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	10	10	10

Time—1:01 2-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Greenan-Tongese. Owner, Virginia Stable. Trainer, E. Peters.

THIRD RACE.—The Rosedale Stakes, for fillies two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Dollie Dollars, 107, Radtke, 11-5, 4-5	6	3	1½
Clare Russell, 107, W. Knapp, 4-1, 7-5	1	4	2½
Bemay, 114, Baird, 18-5, even	2	1	3½
Umbrella, 107, Wishard, 10-1, 3-1	4	2	4
Sally Preston, 107, Miller, 13-5, even	5	5	5
Nettie Carita, 107, Brussel, 20-1, 8-1	3	6	6

Time—1:01 1-5. Start poor. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Toddington-Nadavis. Owner, C. T. Henshall. Trainer, C. J. Casey.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kings County Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Israfel, 95, Miller, 3-1, 2-1	4	1	1½
Red Knight, 105, McDaniel, 20-1, 7-1	1	2	2½
Eugenia Burch, 112, Crimmins, 12-1, 4-1	7	3	3½
Phil Finch, 111, Lyne, 11-5, 4-5	2	5	4
Bad News, 110, W. Knapp, 20-1, 7-1	3	6	5
Ormonde's Right, 113, Shaw, 4-1, 7-5	5	4	6
Delhi, 125, H. Cochran, 3-1, 9-5	6	7	7

Time—1:47. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Meddler-Geisha. Owner, G. F. Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, handicap; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Pantoufle, 93, Garner, 7-1, 2-1	1	1	1½
Tiptoe, 108, J. Jones, 2-1, 4-5	3	2	2½
Subtle, 95, Miller, 4-1, 6-5	2	3	3½
Tokalon, 113, Bedell, 7-2, even	5	4	4
Mollie Donohue, 96, Baird, 4-1, 6-5	4	5	5

Time—1:08 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Ben Brush-Fairy Slipper. Owner, H. De C. Forbes. Trainer, John Miller.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Inquisitor, 102, Miller, 13-10, 2-5	1	2	1½
Lady Amelia, 127, W. Davis, 6-5, 1-3	3	1	2½
Oxford, 111, W. Robbins, 8-1, 2-1	2	3	3½
Diamond Flush, 90, Wiley, 6-1, 8-5	4	4	4

Time—1:13 3-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Inspector B.-Voltando. Owner and trainer, Thomas Welsh.

Williams Wins Dual Meet.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 5.—Williams defeated Wesleyan in the annual dual meet between the two, held here this afternoon, by a score of 79 points to 47. Hirrax of Williams was the especial star, winning the pole vault, tieing in the high jump, and being second in two other events. McCormick won both dashes for Wesleyan, and Griswold both hurdles. The times were slow in all events, owing to the heavy track.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA

APRIL 27 TO MAY 9, INCLUSIVE.

TO-MORROW WILLIAMSBURG HANDICAP

and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th St. 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:50; Flatbush Av., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to track every few minutes.

MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

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OLD COLUMBIA OARSMEN WIN.

Beat 'Varsity Crew with Seven Men in Spring Regatta.

In the closest and most exciting race of the Columbia University Spring rowing regatta on the Hudson River yesterday afternoon, the graduate crew defeated the 'Varsity eight by over a length. The two crews rowed as if it were an intercollegiate event, with the result that every man was laying his weight on his oar to his utmost ability. For over a hundred yards the two shells were bow and bow and going faster every second. Before the boats had gone an eighth of a mile, Ferris, at No. 5 in the 'Varsity, put a little more force to his oar than it would stand, and it snapped in the middle. With only seven men rowing, the 'Varsity kept at it and gave the graduates the race of their lives. The handicap was too great, however, and the veterans crossed the line with six feet of clear water between their shell and the 'Varsity bow. The course was laid out down the river a mile from the clubhouse, the rowing being with the tide.

The first race was between the two 'Varsity four-oared shells. The first 'Varsity hit up their speed better and made every stroke count, gaining a slight lead at the end of the half, which they increased as they pulled nearer the line. While going down the river in preparation for the next race a freshman pair-oared gig smashed into the second 'Varsity boat, breaking Miller's oar and putting him out of the race. The first 'Varsity had already put a wide space between the boats and finished about 300 yards in the lead.

Harvard was to have sent a graduate crew to the regatta to meet the Columbia veterans, but failed to do so, and the oldtime Blue and White oarsmen were then pitted against the youngsters, defeating them by more than a length. Summary:

Four-Oared 'Varsity Race.—Won by the senior crew, bow Norris, 2 Kendall, 3 Tonnelle, stroke Taylor; junior crew, bow Perrine, 2 Miller, 3 Osteghout, stroke Haight, second.

Freshman Pair-Oared Gigs.—Won by Gillies and Hodgkinson; McLean and Willis, second.

Interfraternity Race.—First heat won by Alpha Delta Phi, bow Willard, 2 Merrit, 3 Starbuck, stroke Perrine; Delta Kappa Epsilon, bow Braun, 2 White, 3 Whitwell, stroke Mitchell, second; Sigma Chi, bow Taylor, 2 Ferris, 3 Seymour, stroke Snevily, third. Second heat won by Sigma Alpha Epsilon, bow Kendall, 2 Gillies, 3 Boyle, stroke McLean; Phi Gamma Delta, bow G. Mackenzie, 2 O'Loughlin, 3 W. T. Miller, stroke Earle, second; Delta Psi, bow Kobbe, 2 Haight, 3 Jackson, stroke Post, third. Final Heat—Won by Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Delta Phi second.

Single Sculls.—Won by Christie; King second.

Canoe Race.—Won by Tenney and Richards; second, F. Clark and G. Clark; third, Miller and Bouchie.

'Varsity-Graduate Race.—Won by the Graduates; bow, Jackson; 2, Frazer; 3, Weekes; 4, Willis; 5, Nash; 6, Irvine; 7, Bartholomew; stroke, Bradley; coxswain, Cutchill. 'Varsity, bow, Braun; 2, Roy; 3, White; 4, Helmrich; 5, Ferris; 6, Boyle; 7, O'Loughlin; stroke, G. Mackenzie; coxswain, Spence.

Interclass Race.—Won by Juniors—Bow, Braun; 2, Haight; 3, Jackson; 4, Mitchell; 5, Kirk; 6, Miller; 7, Perrine; stroke, Norris; Freshmen—Bow, Taylor; 2, Suarez; 3, Spalding; 4, Jordan; 5, Hodgkinson; 6, Gillies; 7, Cerussi; stroke, G. Mackenzie, second. Sophomores—Bow, Kobbe; 2, Snevily; 3, Wood; 4, Osterhout; 5, White; 6, Helmrich; 7, Earle; stroke, Mackenzie, third.

Interdormitory Race.—Won by Livingston Hall—Bow, McKenna; 2, Hauke; 3, Buffet; 4, C. S. McLean; 5, H. C. McLean; 6, Young; 7, Willard; stroke, Holbert; coxswain, Clark. Hartley Hall—Bow, Tillitson; 2, Recour; 3, Franc; 4, Macbeth; 5, Connor; 6, Kysor; 7, Willits; stroke, Brodix; coxswain, Farwell, second.

TURF BARS J. T. WILLIAMS.

Old Racing Man Shut Out by Jockey Club Orders.

Capt. James T. Williams, a Kentucky turfman who is widely known throughout the United States and who in the more than thirty years that he has been connected with the turf has been prominent as the owner of several famous horses, yesterday was barred from the privilege of entering the Jamaica race track inclosure by orders of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, agreed on by the Stewards at a meeting held Friday morning.

Capt. Williams has been on the forfeit list for several years, and last Spring the horse Ram's Horn, entered by him in the Spring handicaps was rejected because of that fact. This Spring Ram's Horn and Phil Finch were entered in races in the name of W. S. Williams, Capt. Williams's son, forfeits that were due from the son in the meantime having been paid.

Capt. Williams is said to owe about $4,000 in forfeits. Until the amount is paid he is barred from the turf as effectually as if ruled off. Capt. Williams, who owned and raced at various times such horses as Luke Blackburn, Bob Miles, and Checkmate, last figured prominently as the associate with Capt. "Jack" Chinn, in being a friendly guard over the person of Gov. Goebel, who was assassinated in Frankfort, Ky., while Chinn and Williams were with him, but powerless to protect him from the shot, which came from a building close beside the Capitol. Capt. Williams also took a part in the efforts to capture the assassin and in preventing conflict between the political factions after the murder.

BENNINGTON HORSES SOLD.

Thoroughbreds in Training Brought Fair Prices at Reduction Offering.

The greater part of the horses making up the stable raced in the name of Newton Bennington, went through the sales ring at the Jamaica track yesterday, at an auction offering, said by Mr. Bennington to have been made to reduce the size of the expensive establishment which he maintained.

The horses sold were all of J. B. Haggin's breeding in Kentucky and California, and which had been leased to Mr. Bennington by Mr. Haggin or were raced in Mr. Bennington's name under private agreement between the breeder and the manager of the stable. About sixteen head were disposed of, for fair prices. Mr. Bennington retaining a half dozen head of the best horses, among which were included Edna Jackson, First Water, and the much talked-of two year-old De Mund, for which Mr. Bennington is said to have had several offers of large sums. The highest price realized at the auction was $5,100, paid by C. T. Henshall for the smart filly Dollie Dollars. The best prices of the sale were as follows:

Waterbearer, ch. g., 3 years, by Watercress-Margerine, by Order; the Virginia Stable	$1,800
Disaster, ch. c., 2, by Toddington-Misfortune, by Wheatley; W. Jackman	1,200
Dollie Dollars, b. f., 2, by Toddington-Nadavis, by Hindoo; C. T. Henshall	5,100
Arlington, ch. g., 2, by Royal Flush II.-Secretive, by Sir Modred; Frederick Calhoun	1,200
Gold Note, ch. c., 2, by Goldfinch-Vesalia; W. S. Price	800
Berkeley, ch. c., 2, by Dieudonne-Carness, by Inverness; John H. Morris	1,300
Greeno, b. c., 2, by Greenan-Tongese, by Hanover; the Virginia Stable	2,200
Green Room, ch. g., 5, by Glenheim-The Shrew, by Torso; Mrs. L. Harris	1,850
Gold Badge, b. g., 3, by Goldspinner-Rosette, by Joe Hooker; J. L. McGinnis	400
Cinna, ch. g., 3, by Marius II.-Eliminetta, by St. Savior; B. Flynn	8,100
Round Dance, ch. c., 2, by Dieudonne-Court Dance, by Rousseau; J. Cooper	450
Merrill, b. c., 2, by Royal Flush III.-Extract, J. H. McCormick	3,000

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club have appointed the following Stewards for the race meetings at Gravesend and Belmont Park: For both Spring meetings of the Westchester Racing Association, (Belmont Park,) August Belmont, James R. Keene, and Harry Payne Whitney, and for both Spring meetings of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, (Gravesend,) Andrew Miller.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club have decided on a petition made by Hugh McCarren for the registration of the 1901 foal said to be from the mare Ethel Wheat, that the foal shall not be accepted for registry until the identity of the mare is fully established.

Jesse Lewisohn would not believe that Israfel had a chance to win the Kings County Handicap at Jamaica yesterday, and when an acquaintance remarked that 6 to 1 looked like a long price, Mr. Lewisohn declared that the horse ought to be 600 to 1. "I will take $2 at that price," the friend retorted, and Mr. Lewisohn promptly laid the odds. Israfel won in a gallop. Mr. Lewisohn paid the bet of $1,200 to $2, but declined further arguments.

Colonial Girl was sent on the fastest gallop she has had since she came from Memphis yesterday, when she worked a mile in easy style at Gravesend, finishing in 1:42½. Other good moves at Gravesend were five furlongs by Ormondale in 1:02½ and a mile and a furlong by Roseben in 1:55. At Sheepshead Bay yesterday the best gallops of the morning were six furlongs by Bedouin in 1:15¾, five furlongs by Hamburg Belle in 1:02, and six furlongs by Southern Cross in 1:14½.

Jockey Wiley, the light boy who had a great share of success last Fall, when riding for C. T. Duryea in the East and who, since Durnell has been ruled off the turf, has been turned over to Frank Regan, yesterday secured a license to ride and had his first mounts of the season.

The partisans of the three most successful jockeys at Jamaica had plenty of opportunity for enthusiasm yesterday, when the three boys, Radtke, Miller, and Garner, rode all the winners of the programme. They started the day tied with seven winners each and finished with Miller first on the list with a day's score of three winners, Aeronaut, Israfel, and Inquisitor, making a total of ten winners for the meeting; Radtke second with two winners, Dollie Dollars and Greena, making a total of nine, and Garner third with one winner, Pantoufle, making his total eight winners.

AUTOS SHOW UP WELL IN TWO-GALLON TEST

Franklin Car Furnishes Surprise by 87-Mile Run.

NO DECISION ANNOUNCED

Many Go Beyond Bridgeport Despite Rain and Muddy Roads—Gold Cup for Winner.

So unexpected were the results in the distances traveled yesterday by the automobiles in the two-gallon test that after figuring in the returns until midnight at the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, President Dave Hennen Morris and Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the Test Committee, announced that it was absolutely impossible to make a decision. Several cars had not been reported, and the official cards of the apparent winner, a twelve horse power four-cylinder Franklin runabout, that traveled eighty-seven miles on two gallons of gasoline had not been presented to the members of the committee.

Two protests were also filed, but these were directed against certain alleged discrepancies in the conduct of the event rather than against performances of special cars. In view of all these facts, Dr. Wheeler told the assembled automobilists that no decision would be awarded until to-morrow, at the earliest. Three prizes are to be awarded, a gold trophy to the winner, a silver cup to the second car, and a medal to the third. A twenty-four horse power Frayer-Miller car that traveled 47.9 miles, stands second, and a twenty-six horse power Queen third.

The results also were more than satisfactory, for despite the heavy going along the old Boston Post Road above Larchmont an unexpectedly large percentage of the cars kept on bravely, not only going through Stamford, thirty-five miles away, which for the heavy cars was a splendid showing with two gallons of gasoline, but continuing on through the rain and mire to Bridgeport, fifty-eight miles, and, to the surprise of all, optimistic critics and scoffers alike, actually reaching and going beyond New Haven.

The car that accomplished this latter feat was the air cooled 12-horse power Franklin runabout, driven by W. Holmes. It is a four-cylinder car, and with its two passengers weighed 1,500 pounds. This car made a perfect run, meeting no accident of any kind, and pushed its way along the highway eight miles beyond New Haven, covering a total distance from Fifty-seventh Street of eighty-seven miles. This record on two gallons of gasoline is a wonderful triumph even for a light car, which was naturally supposed to have the advantage so far as distance only is considered.

The four-cylinder cars were taken as the basis, and the fact that the light Franklin car had to distribute its gasoline through its four cylinders adds extra lustre to its unlooked-for achievement of running nearly forty-four miles an hour on a gallon of gasoline.

That all cars even of the same make and equipment do not go as far as others is illustrated by the fact that another 12-horse power four-cylinder Franklin stopped at Bridgeport, a highly creditable performance in itself, but when compared to the New Haven run is forced somewhat into the background. The big six-cylinder Franklin car made a good showing, covering thirty-two miles.

The committee received seventy-one entries, and the fact that only six cars failed to start speaks volumes for the interest in the event. The committee acknowledged in framing the rules that certain points would have to be considered as experimental. Nothing of the sort has ever been done before, and lessons were learned yesterday in rating the cars of different cylinder capacity that will occasion some changes in future contests of this sort.

The cars assembled at the foot of East Fifty-seventh Street at 11 o'clock. Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, George F. Chamberlin, and Charles G. Curtis of the committee, assisted by President Dave Hennen Morris, Secretary S. M. Butler, and other club officials, bustled around, and, notwithstanding some unavoidable delay, brought order out of seeming chaos with such energy that the first car was sent away promptly at 12:30 o'clock. It was a 16-horse power Renault landaulet, driven by J. Horace Harding.

The first car to get into trouble was the twelve horse power Panhard, which had to stop just beyond Fordham on account of ignition troubles. Col. John Jacob Astor's Mars, driven by his chauffeur, came to grief just before Travers Island, and a few yards beyond a Frayer-Miller car was having a tire renewed. The late starters at this point ran into the second hard afternoon shower, and one of the humors of the event was the sight of the enormous eighteen-passenger Mack car standing in front of a road house below New Rochelle, with the bevy of ladies that started out on it for a pleasant run into the country sheltered from the rain on the piazza. The rain poured down like a deluge for five minutes, and the occupants of cars without tops were drenched to the skin. This made the going very bad, and the whole stretch of road from New Rochelle to Stamford was a sea of mud, the water frequently standing several inches deep in the numerous ruts. The big thirty horse power six-cylinder Franklin car plowed through the mire like an Atlantic liner, throwing the mud-colored spray far out on either side like a ship at sea.

Irving Brokaw, who was one of the first starters in his new forty horse power Mercedes runabout, went well beyond Mamaroneck and extended greetings to the stalled cars on his homeward run.

Two of the three White steamers that had stopped within a few feet of each other, about twenty-four miles out, between Mamaroneck and Rye, showed that they were heavy consumers of gasoline. August Post, who had Lieut. A. R. Whitney of Squadron A with him, ran into the start of the Road Drivers' parade near the Central Bridge viaduct, and was forced to turn back, go down to 145th Street, and cross the bridge from Eighth Avenue, thus losing a mile. Carl Page with his White car ran 25½ miles.

William H. Barnard, who drove one of the few limousine cars in the contest, a thirty horse power Comet, got to Rye, twenty-five miles. He carried a full complement of passengers, including two ladies.

Hugh J. Grant's fourteen horse power Renault broughtam, driven by his chauffeur, got to Greenwich, about thirty-one miles. One of the heavy Lozier cars showed up well by lasting to Greenwich. Ex-President A. R. Shattuck of the Automobile Club of America drove his new twenty-four horse power Packard, and stopped one-quarter of a mile beyond the Indian Field Road above Greenwich.

In the following summary, giving the total number of cars that started, the score in the final column are the official figures upon which the awards will be made. The cars having the highest numbers are the leaders.

The rating is based on cars having four or more cylinders. Cars havin gtwo cylinders will be rated as though they weighed, loaded, 75 per cent. of their actual weight. Cars haveing one cylinder will be rated as though they weighed, loaded, 50 per cent. of their actual weight. To the actual weight of the car with passengers as weighed at the moment of starting (or 75 per cent. or 70 per cent. of the same as mentioned above) a handicap of 800 pounds will be added for the contest weight. This sum will be multiplied by the distance in miles traveled to obtain the final score.

Make.	H. P.	Cyl.	Wgt.	Contest Dist.	Total Score.
Frayer-Miller	24	4	4,200	58.00	150,600
Locomobile	30-35	4	3,440	25.32	137,741
F. I. A. T.	20	4	4,140	30.43	125,980
Packard	24	4	4,380	32.49	142,306
Darracq	30-35	4	4,360	26.81	116,801
Packard	24	4	4,910	30.25	148,527
S. & M. Simplex	30	4	4,700	28.64	134,608
Franklin	12	4	2,970	45.00	133,650
Frayer-Miller	36	6	4,855	29.4	142,737
Frayer-Miller	24	4	4,070	47.9	194,953
Orient	4	1	Not reported.		
Orient	4	1	Not reported.		
Stodd'd-Dayton	30	4	4,000	40.00	160,000
Napier	18	4	Not reported.		
Franklin	12	4	Not reported.		
Renault	14	4	4,200	36.01	153,762
Compound	16	3	.....		Not reported.
Compound	16	3	.....		Not reported.
Panhard	12	4	3,800	19.58	77,025
Winton	16-20	4	3,880	28.5	110,586
Cadillac	10	1	2,040	48.6	99,436
Cadillac	10	1	.....		Not reported.

SCHOOLBOYS IN BIG MEET.

Public School No. 40 Wins District Games in Twenty-second's Armory.

With 1,000 boys competing, the third annual indoor athletic games of the Eighth and Twelfth Districts of the public schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education were held last night in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-seventh Street and Broadway. So perfect were the regulations and the systematic control of the young athletes that none appeared on the floor except those competing in the event of the moment and the officials. The stretch of wide balcony surrounding the floor was crowded with the adherents of the schools of the two districts, Nos. 14, 18, 19, 27, 40, and 45.

Everywhere the Stars and Stripes waved in unison with the various school colors. The cheering was incessant, so that the announcer was overwhelmed, as the majority of the young aspirants for track and field honors appeared to be known to the spectators, and his work was superfluous. Interspersed with the athletic events the pupils of the schools sang their school songs in chorus. There was an impressive salute to the flag by the 4,000 spectators, and Dr. Francis H. J. Paul of Public School No. 18 was presented with a gold medal for his splendid service in promoting schoolboy athletics. President Egerton L. Winthrop of the Board of Education and Gen. George W. Wingate were cheered by the crowd. The latter was introduced as the "father of schoolboy athletics in this country." Public School No. 40 won the majority of the points. The summary:

50-Yard Dash for Midgets.—Won by Henry Marshall, Public School No. 40; George Ottinger, Public School No. 40, second; John Hesser, Public School No. 18, third. Time—0:06 4-5.

60-Yard Dash for Lightweights.—Won by John O'Hare, Public School No. 18; Joseph Moss, Public School No. 40, second; Oscar Johnson, Public School No. 49, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

70-Yard Dash for Middleweights.—Won by Owen Dyer, Public School No. 18; Salvatore Scimack, Public School No. 19, second; Sol Weinberg, Public School No. 18, third. Time—0:09.

220-Yard Run, Heavyweight.—Won by Walter Ringwold, Public School No. 40; Harry Young, Public School No. 18, second; Arthur Cognato, Public School No. 27, third. Time—0:20 2-5.

Quarter-mile Graduates' Race.—Won by Herbert Kopff, Public School No. 18; Walter Rossbach, Public School No. 14, second; Joseph Bradley, Public School No. 40, third; Andrew Barrett, Public School No. 27, fourth. Time—0:59 4-5.

Potato Race.—Won by John Weising, Public School No. 14; John McAuliffe, Public School No. 40, second; Fred Horn, Public School No. 40, third. Time—0:23 3-5.

Sack Race.—Won by Alfred Vitolo, Public School No. 40; Ernest Kessler, Public School No. 40, second; William Martin, Public School No. 40, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Yard Dash for Heavyweights.—Won by David Weinstein, Public School No. 40; Walter Duke, Public School No. 18, second; John Wiesing, Public School No. 14, third. Time—0:12 1-5.

Flag Race.—Won by Public School No. 19; Public School No. 40, second; Public School No. 27, third; Public School No. 18, fourth. Time—0:36 4-5.

Half-Mile Relay Race, Middleweight Teams.—Won by Public School No. 18, team Solomon Weinberg, Frank Sherwood, William Troup, and Edward O'Rourke; Public School No. 19, second; Public School No. 27, third; Public School No. 14, fourth. Time—1:51 4-5.

Half-Mile Relay Race, Heavyweight.—Won by Public School No. 40, team Herman Kupfer, David Weinstein, Leavitt Sherwood, and Walter Ringwold; Public School No. 18, second; Public School No. 49, third; Public School No. 19, fourth. Time—1:46.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The American Automobile Association has issued a circular letter calling the attention of its members to a number of benefits which have been secured. Most important is the announcement that the official American Automobile Association Blue Book is now in press and will be sold to members for $2. The book contains a long list of tours, with hotel and garage lists.

The Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car Company of Tarrytown has made the announcement that the line of runabouts, speedsters, and touring cars which they will make in 1907 will be practically the same as those sold this year. There may be a few minor changes in the details of construction, but the same general lines will be followed.

One virtue that surf beach racing has is that of introducing new blood into the game, for men will venture to drive at speed on the hard sand of the seaside who would not enter a track race. J. E. Bristol, who won the touring car championship at the Atlantic City tournament with his 40-45 Great Arrow, and beat domestic and foreign cars of high horse power, is a newcomer in the sport. He drove his maiden race at Ormond.

The Thomas cars sustained their record in the Atlantic City races for speed, and even eclipsed the mile record for stock cars made by Joe Lander two weeks previous at Atlantic-Pablo Beach with a Thomas. Lander made the mile in 0:37 2-5, but at Atlantic City Montague Roberts drove his 50-horse power car of the same make over the sand in 0:36 4-5. In the race for touring cars costing $4,000, Roberts won from four other competitors. The time for this race, each car carrying five passengers, was 1:02.

Manager Walter C. Martin of the Cadillac Company of New York, at Fifty-second Street and Broadway, is regularly receiving seven car loads of small cars, including the $750 runabout and the $850 light touring car. Although the factory is somewhat behind in filling its orders Mr. Martin has had very little delay in receiving his shipments. One of the 40-horse power large touring cars will be received early this week.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers held last week the time was devoted chiefly to routine business. The Show Committee reported that the profit on the recent show, amounting to a little more than $80,000, had all been distributed among the exhibitors, the Association keeping no part of it. A conference was had with representatives of the American Automobile Association on the subject of shows, but no action was taken.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Commodore Reid of the Atlantic Yacht Club is expected back from Europe about May 15. Racing plans are held in abeyance, awaiting the fixing of the Atlantic's cruise.

George W. Butts' power boat Gertrude III. is slated for launching at City Island this week.

The appearance of the Mineola in the seventy-foot class is still uncertain. With the possibility of three boats racing regularly in this class, the outlook for the season would be most attractive.

The Roosevelt Cup racer building from designs by Clinton H. Crane is for F. Lewis Clark, and is to be called Spokane. Mr. Clark is a native of Washington.

There will be a meeting of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club on May 8.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club contemplates a week's cruise, starting Aug. 5.

Announcement of the dates for the New York Yacht Club cruise is expected at the meeting of the club to be held on Thursday of next week. It will probably start on Aug. 2, which would bring the races for the King's Cup and the Astor Cup on the 8th and 9th, in all probability.

The Atlantic Yacht Club is planning elaborately for the season with nine regular regattas, a club cruise, two big annual features, a race week, and a long cruise, terminating in an ocean race.

Commodore Tod wants a bigger boat than the Thistle, and has placed the latter on the market at a very low figure. He will build if the boat is sold.

Motor Boat Association Formed.

The American Motor Boat Association, a National organization of motor-boat owners, was organized on the lines of the League of American Wheelmen at a meeting held at 8 West Twenty-sixth Street yesterday. A National board, representing practically every section of the country, was elected, together with a Vice Commodore, Rear Commodore, and a Secretary-Treasurer. The election of a Commodore was postponed until a later meeting, when it is expected that a prominent motor-boat owner of this city will be elected.

Flushing Beat School Lacrosse Team.

The Flushing lacrosse team defeated Townsend Harris Hall in a close and exciting game by a score of 1 to 0 at Ontario Field yesterday. In the first half neither scored, but in the second half Hillman rallied for Flushing, and scored a goal. On the school team Pasternak at goal and Baum and Tegendorf on the defense played most effectively.

TO EDUCATE OFFICIALS IN FOOTBALL RULE CODE

Elaborate Campaign Is Outlined by Central Committee.

SECTIONAL BOARDS NAMED

Conferences of Football Managers and of Officials Planned at Which Rules Will Be Interpreted.

The effort of the revisers of the football rules to secure the eradication of all the evils complained of in the game will not fail by reason of the lack of competent officials to properly interpret and enforce the new code if the Central Board of Officials appointed by the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee can prevent it. The plans outlined by the Central Committee are most thorough and complete as at present laid down, and it is proceeding to formulate schemes for their further extension. Yesterday Chairman Babbitt of the Central Board announced the appointment of the personnel of the sectional boards which are to serve in the four districts apportioned at the last meeting of his committee and made public the instructions issued to the new boards.

The committees named are incomplete, and have the power to appoint other members, but these will be named at once so that the work can be formally organized in each district, and may be carried to early completion. In New York five men are to serve on the sectional board. These are to provide for the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland as well. Three have been named, Prof. J. B. Fine of Princeton, John H. Minds of Pennsylvania, and Prof. Babbitt of Haverford. One of the two to be named will be a representative of Cornell, and will be appointed by Prof. L. M. Dennis, while the other will be a resident of New York City.

In New England two members of the committee will be Walter Camp of Yale and E. K. Hall of Dartmouth. Three other institutions will be represented. In Ohio and West Virginia, C. W. Savage will serve and will name his own committee from a list of names to be nominated by the Ohio Conference of Colleges, while in the Western States, the committee will be named by the Conference Colleges, including the nine leading universities in the section. The Central Board, however, recommends the appointment of Prof. Waldo of Purdue as Chairman, of Prof. Raycroft of Chicago, Prof. Adams of Wisconsin, and Prof. Jameson of Michigan. No provision is made for either the South or Far West, but suggestions as to the best method of dealing with these sections are invited.

In its instructions to the sectional committees the Central Board directs them to organize at once and to prepare lists of accredited officials in their sections which they shall forward to the Central Board for promulgation. To these lists at the next meeting of the Central Board other officials will be added from the other sections not represented, and these lists will be distributed to all football managers throughout the country, so that there will be no excuse for any institution failing to secure competent officials who will enforce the rules.

Then the committee is directed to devise plans to supervise the actions of officials on the field; to arrange for local and general conferences of officials upon the new rules and their interpretation, and to arrange for the appointment of officials for all games along the lines laid down by the Central Board at its last meeting.

Harvard Swamps Dartmouth on Track.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 5.—Harvard swamped Dartmouth to-day in the dual games between the two, scoring a total of 101 points against Dartmouth's 16. The only event the Crimson lost was the high hurdle, in which Shaw of Dartmouth made 0:14 4-5. Records were broken by Stone of Harvard in the two-mile run, and by Kersberg in the hammer throw. Kersberg threw the weight 143 feet 7 inches, while Stone made his distance in 9:49 4-5 in spite of the heavy track. Dodge, Dives, and Whitman made good time considering the conditions. Stephenson won shot put and broad jump, while Grant showed splendid form in the pole vault.

AUTOMOBILES.

THE MARMON

The Mechanical Masterpiece.

The only automobile in the market employing the double three point suspension.

A PATENTED MARMON FEATURE

PROMPT DELIVERIES

24 H. P. - $2,500.
32 H. P. - $3,000.

THEO. E. SCHULZ

BROAD

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES W. SAACKE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles W. Saacke, stock broker, of 111 Broadway, by John Noyes Shaughnessy; a creditor, for $12,200 on four notes, dated April 30, 1905, payable $4,000, July 30, 1906; $2,000, Oct. 30, 1906; $4,200, Jan. 30, 1907, and $2,000, April 30, 1907. It was alleged that while insolvent, on May 2, he transferred, concealed or removed part of his property, announced his suspension on the New York Stock Exchange, and the dissolution of the firm of Boskowitz & Co., of which he had been a member.

SOLOMON GOLDBERG.—Solomon Goldberg, clerk, residing at 17 Ludlow Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,155 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1898 at Moncks Corner, S. C., where he kept a general store. There are only two New York creditors—the Standard Oil Company, $25, and Henry Herzog, $250.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BONDY, Chas. S.—Meyer Bros. Co.	$158
BLEWITT, Alfred—Jos. W. Reinhart et al.	32
BERKOWITZ, Jos.—Geo. H. Galatian	42
BASSI, Salvatore—Armour & Co.	51
BECKER, Chas. H.—Edw. H. Griffin	4,086
COOLEY, Jas. C.—Thos. R. Thompson	212
De CRIQUIS, Herman—Anheuser-Busch Agency	70
De CRIQUIS, Herman—Peter G. Kemp	37
EPSTEIN, Isaac (not summoned) and Herman—Olin J. Stephens	74
EMSHEIMER, Jacob—Emma L. Murphy	132
FRIEND, Bernard—Adolph Engel et al., costs	27
FOX, Isaac—N. Y. Tel. Co.	18
FABISCH, Arthur—Federal Sign System Electric	89
GOLDSTEIN, John (not summoned) and Samuel—Eagle Roller Mill Co.	187
GRIFFIN, Kate—John Wanamaker et al., possession of property and costs	34
ISAACS, Philip—N. Y. Tel. Co.	25
JOHNSON, Fenton M.—Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.	92
KOCH, Charles F.—Armour Packing Co.	128
KILLMAN, Jake—Sonn Bros. Co., costs	253
KUEHNE, Siegfried O.—Olin J. Stephens	63
LONG, Louis N.—Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.	92
MITCHELL, Wm. E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	27
MORGAN, Mary—N. Y. Tel. Co.	28
MAHER, Daniel (not summoned)—Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.	92
MEAD, Wm. A.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	50
MACLAY, Argyle G.—Simon Lichter	325
MATTHEWS, Harriet J.—Smoot-Weaver Co.	51
MOHER, Eugene F.—George D. Leith	44
HERZOG, Harry—N. Y. Telephone Co.	51
HAGGERTY, Joseph A.—Henry Barge	66
HAINES, Frederick—Berger Mfg. Co.	508
HARRIS, Bernhard—Curtis Blaisdell Co.	37
NEW, Jennie—James Thedford	48
OLCOTT, James W.—Paul Braus	176
O'HANLON, Philip F.—Benjamin Altman	425
PORTMAN, Isaac—David Kalman	69
ROSEBROCK, Frederick E.—First Nat. Bank of Winfield, Kansas	5,043
SAME—Same	10,085
ROSENTHAL, Pauline—N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R. Co., costs	117
RAFF, Wm. C.—John Monsees	1,100
ROTH, Henry—Geo. H. Galatain	42
READ, Frederick P.—Samuel Haas et al.	230
SIMON, Max—N. Y. Telephone Co.	41
SEIFERT, Phillip—Wm. C. Catlin Co.	64
STERN, David—John Monsees	1,100
SCHNUR, Max—Sonn Brothers Co.	188
SWIFT, Henry W.—Wm. S. Cooper	77
SEABURY, Lawrence—Dorothy Johnson et al.	46
SPITZKY, Michael—Daniel Mayer, Jr.	517
TRAUHAGEN, Frank H.—Max Magnus	118
WALTON, Jacob—N. Y. Tel. Co.	40
WILLIAMS, Louis E.—Same	50
WIRTH, Louis—James Goodfellow	88
WEISS, Fredk.—Nat. Surety Co., costs	28
ZERILLO, Antonio (not summoned) and Samuel—Tel. Co.	47
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Solomon Landau	3,000
FORCE OF LIFE CHEMICAL CO.—Am. Folding Box Co.	570
WOVEN WIRE RUBBER CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	77
LONGACRE SQ. BLDG. CO.—Clas. A. Penhody et al., costs	119
ROBERT STEINMAN & CO.—Eugene Frayer et al.	7,484
NORDDEUTSCHE NEDERLANDSCHE Lloyd—Ellen M. Pike, costs	134
NAT. LEAD AND METAL CO.—Peter A. Frasse & Co.	592
WASHINGTON AVENUE REALTY CO. —Olin J. Stephens	341

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

DEUTSCH, Lottie—M. Schreiber, April 11, 1906	$9,117
DANGLER, Jacob—S. Weiss, April 5, 1906	1,404
ESCOBAR, Antonio—City of New York, June 16, 1905, vacated	285
MEERT, Victor E.—B. F. Meyer et al., July 31, 1905	86
McCOTTER, Wm. S.—T. Kelth, Feb. 21, 1906	192
OLSON, John E.—H. Levine et al., April 26, 1905	80
SYMSKY, Sam—C. Rein, Oct. 3, 1904, (vacated)	220
F. A. RINGLER CO.—G. B. Broad, May 2, 1906, (vacated)	224

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

13TH ST., 106-108 West.—Suite of rooms on parlor floor, suitable for two or three adults.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

30TH ST., 21 WEST.—A refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board.

31ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful second-floor suite, also single room; exceptional table; references exchanged.

34TH ST., 309 WEST.—Handsome rooms; excellent meals; private family; telephone; near Riverside; references.

34TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; first-class house; parlor dining; telephone; Summer rates.

35TH ST., 120 WEST.—Double, medium, single rooms; well-kept house; good table; moderate rates.

35TH, 123 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; parlor dining room; American family; references.

36TH ST., 111 WEST.—Connecting rooms, dressing room, bath; will separate; excellent table; convenient Subway, L; also smaller room; table board.

39TH, 6 WEST.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms, private bath; parlor dining room; Summer terms.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; delightful Summer location; near parks; elevated, Subway; references.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Single rooms; handsome suites; porcelain baths every floor; unexcelled table, telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 31 WEST.—Third story front; running water; hall room; board optional.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent home table; telephone; table guests; references.

120TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large square room, well furnished; running water; large piazza; telephone.

122D ST., 235 WEST.—Large room, running water; private house; excellent home table; telephone.

125TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, also hall room, with board or without.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

CONGENIAL home offered two gentlemen tired boarding; books or board; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, 323 Times, Times Square.

CORNER 123TH ST. AND BROADWAY, "The Cynthia."—Large, attractive room; gentleman; elevator apartment; two blocks Manhattan Subway; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

East Side.

21ST ST., 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; with board; conveniences.

220 ST., 39 EAST.—Large, connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

22D ST., 42 EAST.—Large, sunny room; best table; $18 for two.

124TH ST., 54 E.—Home comforts and cooking; finest location in Harlem; A1 accommodations; very reasonable; references exchanged; new house.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Spacious attractive room, with dressing room; breakfasts served in room. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Rooms, large, single; superior board; reduced rates; telephones.

MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large and small rooms, with board; table board.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 121, (Washington Square.)—Parlor floor, two rooms, bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

GENTLEMAN of means desiring ideal home, convenient location, private American family, adults, can find one by addressing Comfort, Box 349 Times, Times Square.

Bronx.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,588, Bronx.—Restful home for elderly couple or invalid; ideal location; all improvements; best of care and attention; physician's reference. Mrs. Collins. Telephone 178J—Tremont.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Telephone 905 Main.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board in a respectable family, in the vicinity of Mt. Vernon or New Rochelle, convenient to New York Central. Address, stating terms, E. H., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Room, with or without board, for gentleman and wife; west side, above 72d St. and west of Broadway. Box 147 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

5TH AV., 2,154, (131st-132d.)—Large room, light housekeeping; private house; also table board.

7TH AV., 2,290, Near 135th.—Two cozy rooms, light housekeeping; private house; adults; $5.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Private family has attractive, large room, suitable for two persons; also several cheerful, small rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all modern conveniences; old-fashioned house; references.

20TH ST., 410 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Elegant rooms; large, single; some unfurnished.

38TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, (Corner Madison Av.)—Desirable rooms, newly furnished; also suites for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Well-appointed rooms new house; board optional; telephone.

52D ST., 20d WEST.—Desirable single room in refined family; meals optional. Witte.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light room; attendance and appointments first-class. Address Owner.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

65TH ST., 158 WEST.—Appreciative, refined party can secure desirable accommodations in private house; telephone and all conveniences; reasonable; references.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable second floor front; superior board; Jewish family; table board, reasonable.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

70TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated rooms; singly, en suite; all conveniences; suitable for bachelor apartments; near 72d St. Subway express.

70TH, 311 WEST.—Large room, three windows, dressing room, Summer furnishings; modern house; near Subway; Riverside Drive; American family; gentlemen only.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized sunny room; running water; private house; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

79TH ST., 201 WEST, The Lucerne. Apartment 105.—Lady will sublet charming furnished apartment to gentleman from June 1st or 15th to Sept. 15th.

85TH ST., 211 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman or business woman; ground floor apartment; near 86th St. Subway station; two doors from Bretton Hall; telephone; private Exch.

120TH ST., 410 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Elegant rooms; large, single; some unfurnished.

129TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

135TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; bath; second floor; Subway; reasonable. Mathis.

135TH ST., 102 WEST.—Two front rooms; one or two gentlemen; breakfast optional; reference. Miller.

136TH ST., 158 WEST.—Appreciative, refined party can secure desirable accommodations in private house; telephone and all conveniences; reasonable; references.

139TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

140TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable second floor front; superior board; Jewish family; table board, reasonable.

142D ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

142D ST., 142 WEST.—Newly furnished second, singly or en suite; private bath, telephone; breakfast; gentlemen.

142D ST., 217 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; ring bell in vestibule. McGroddy.

142D ST., 32 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private house; gentleman.

142D ST., 8 WEST.—Nicely furnished light sunny rooms, bath; single, en suite. Butler.

145TH ST., 415 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive outside rooms, single and en suite; light, well furnished; attendance, bath, elevator, restaurant, telephone. Mrs. Brewer.

147TH, 231 WEST.—Attention doctors and dentists; fine office; exceptional location; low rent.

148TH ST., 18 WEST.—Two large, nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

150TH, 135 W.—Large furnished front room; conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

151ST ST., 64 WEST.—2 large, nicely furnished rooms, front and rear; homelike.

Corner, two large rooms and bath, furnished. Room 76 St. James, 43th St.

LARGE ROOM, running water; two single rooms; elevator apartment, near local and express Subway and Riverside; private family; Gentiles; references. C., 305 Times, Times Square.

WEST END AV., 840, (102d St.)—In refined apartment; two large, light rooms; running water; suitable for two gentlemen; references. Kirby.

East Side.

4TH AV., 260, (Near 21st St.)—Sublet suite of two or three large, airy, well furnished rooms; fine bathroom; near Subway station.

16TH ST., 134 EAST.—Parlor floor, 4 large rooms; can be divided; hot water, bath.

19TH ST., 331 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room for two.

45TH ST., 139 EAST.—Private high-class house will let a large room to one or two gentlemen; scrupulously clean; references.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large rooms; bath; telephone; transients; references.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Pleasant, large room for two; all conveniences; also small; board optional.

87TH ST., 305 EAST.—Furnished parlor, suitable doctor or two gentlemen.

97TH ST., 166 EAST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; all conveniences. Rydill, cor. 3d Av.

101ST ST., 120 EAST.—Large front room, private house; suitable for two men; terms moderate.

145TH ST., 625 EAST.—Light, airy, front, alcove room; all improvements; reasonable.

663 EAST 162D ST., (Bronx.)—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th St.—Desirable large, front room; bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 370, (41st.)—Beautifully furnished parlor; improvements; running water; also large front rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 411, (42d St.)—Parlor and bedroom; conveniences; suitable for two or three gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Large, cool front room, adjoining bath; also smaller room; private house.

MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large, light parlor, with connecting light workroom, suitable for doctor, dentist, or for similar purpose.

MADISON AV., 1,902, (Corner 127th St.)—Nicely furnished rooms and parlor; large closet, bath, telephone.

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV., 916, (163d St.)—Parlor floor, all conveniences, for doctor or dentist; near "L."

Webster Av., 1,974, (178th St.)—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; near "L" and Subway stations; 1 or 2 gentlemen.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

SINGLE gentleman, (American,) wants large, comfortably furnished room, west side; moderate price; private family preferred. Particulars to Permanent, Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Cooks, $35; chambermaids and laundresses, $22; waitresses, $22; nurse, kitchenmaids, general houseworkers, cooks, and laundresses; couples. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—A cook, a waitress, and a chambermaid for country place in Otsego Co., N. Y.; personal reference necessary. Call Monday and Tuesday mornings at 123 East 38th St.

WANTED—Maid for lady's daughter; city references required. Call, between 10-12, 15 West 10th St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three adults. 253 West 123th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Tactful and accurate young woman stenographer, capable of handling detail work, $16. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Four young women stenographers, high school graduates, if competent beginners, $6 to $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Three capable young women stenographers, $6 to $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 313 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Stenographer having about three years' experience; broker's office. Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable, neat, and accurate young woman stenographer, $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Energetic business woman and stenographer, $18. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Three capable stenographers, $12. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Twenty Oliver typists, $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Five Oliver typists, $8 to $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS require a number of neat young girls for various positions about their stores, presenting excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, basement.

WANTED—Refined young lady to keep doctor's office clean; also to receive patients; $6. A., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to represent Philadelphia manufacturer among shirt and waist manufacturers. H 305 Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED.—Lady can have desk room in exchange for light bookkeeping. 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square.

WANTED.—Agents can make at least $3 a day; if they can't we don't want them. F. M. P., Box 219 Times Downtown.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, experienced in double entry; able to open and close books, trial balance, &c.; salary, $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A salesman, living in Indianapolis, Ind., or vicinity, by one of the largest houses of its kind in the United States; preferably one acquainted with the stationery, drug, and department store trade of the middle West; to carry a line of the most profitable and quickest selling lines on the market to-day; this territory is now ripe for these goods, and there is almost no limit to the business that can be done by a good, clean man; either salary and commission or commission only. Address Box 182 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesmen; best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month; won't interfere with regular line; no sample case necessary. E. D. Lord, Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Butler Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Energetic young man stenographer, 20 years of age, $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright young man stenographer; beginner preferred; $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut young man stenographer, $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Stenographer with corporation; advancement; $15. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A first-class mechanic on automobile repairs to after-foreman; must have experience with foreign machines. Address Box 161 Times.

WANTED—Sales manager for Chicago trade agent selling the Standard Dictionary; a successful canvasser with experience in managing agents on a reply card canvass; regular agent's commission paid and liberal bonus for management. Apply to A. Dingwall, 44 to 60 East 23d St., New York.

WANTED—Assistant Superintendent in large hospital in New York City; unmarried man of experience and tact; experienced with German language. Address application, giving short personal history and references, to H. D., Box 162 Times Downtown.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Accountant familiar with systematizing newspaper and periodical businesses; only competent, experienced, and practical men need apply. M. O., Box 219 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Plasterers; special terms made to classes, 10 to 20, who desire to complete trade; night classes. Coyne Bros. Co. Trade Schools, 239 10th Av., New York.

WANTED—Conductor for party to Central Europe; must be linguist, have experience, good appearance and manners; highest references. Tourist, Box 102 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man about 18 for general office work; good chance for advancement; first-class references required. H. M., 105 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy in the office of a concern manufacturing engines; good opportunity for an intelligent boy; state age. Address P. O. Box 2,132, New York.

WANTED—Boy in a publishing house to grow up and learn the business; must have a good education. Apply in own handwriting. L. M., Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 to 17 years old, in downtown office; salary $8. Address in own handwriting, stating references. P. O. Box 1,532 New York City.

WANTED—By banking house, young man as stenographer; salary $15 per week; state age, experience, and references. R. S. V., Box 206 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Litho engraver; first-class letterer on stone; steady work. Apply Robert Gair Co., Washington and Water Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Office boy, about 18 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Clerk for manufacturing business; able to assist bookkeeper; $15. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Experienced designer on silver-plated hollow ware, (Western factory.) G. F., 201 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Manager to handle salesmen; travel required; $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Strong, active boy, 16 to 18 years. Apply in own handwriting, to Box 1,334, General Post Office.

WANTED—Bright boy typist, $6. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and waitress or general housework in small family; reference. 164 East 58d St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Elderly woman; assist at anything. Taffe, care of Hickey, 615½ Hudson St.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—A lady as companion or attendant to nervous or invalid lady for Summer; give massage; no objection to going to country. Miss Aronson, 67 East 85th St. Call Sunday and Monday.

COMPANION.—A daughter of "the Land of the Midnight Sun," (Finland,) desires to act as useful companion to a lady going to this beautiful country; hospital graduate. Box 2, 154 West 68th St.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined young lady teacher, as companion, tutor, or nurse during Summer. R Box 306 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

COOK.—First-class; wages $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; city reference. 358 3d Av., 1st bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; engagements by day; understands business; home or out. B Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a refined German as nursery governess to children over four or as useful companion to lady; highest reference. Fraulein, 69 6th Av., drug store.

GOVERNESS or NURSE.—Graduate kindergartner, eight years' experience, would like Summer position. Address "Z.," Box 105, 617 6th Av.

GOVERNESS.—French; wages, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow of refinement, as housekeeper, in widower's family; capable, thorough in all requirements of good home, or as manager in hotel; country preferred. A. R., Box 70 Times, Harlem.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored housework; good servant, cook; laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework or second help; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Nurses.

NURSE.—A lady desires position for a young woman who has been in her service for six years. Inquire at present employer's, 129 East 30th St., on Monday and Tuesday, between 12 and 4 o'clock.

NURSE.—By elderly woman as infant's nurse; entire charge; good sewer, neat mender; city or country; wages $25. Silvestri, 345 West 15th St.

NURSE.—Best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

TRAINED NURSE wishes position with patient or children going abroad. E. T., 1,026 3d Av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; academic education; qualified to fill responsible position; references; $18. High-class, Box 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, reliable; references; $12. M. K., Box 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious beginner; willing, obliging; anxious to secure position where can advance; references; $6. Attentive, Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six years' experience; good-like appearance; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $15. Successful, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) fourteen months' experience; rapid, accurate; attentive to business; willing; good writer; $8. Miss Grant, Box 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; smart, $8. Miss Orenge, Box 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Short experience; reads notes freely and correctly; ambitious, active, willing, and agreeable; no agency; $6. Miss York, Box 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, 166 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

BY LADY of culture and ability, position of trust; references. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

CARETAKER, &c.—Lady would recommend capable young woman, with seven years' city reference, as caretaker or working housekeeper for two persons; or would care for invalid; tasty cook; pleasant, kind, and quiet; wages $25. Call former employer's, Apartment 8, 105 East 60th St.

CARETAKER.—Reliable North of Ireland woman desires care of house during owner's absence in Europe or while house for sale; excellent references. Cochrane, 647 Amsterdam Av.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman; day or week. Cherry, 88 Charles St.

MANAGER.—The widow of an army officer would like position as manager of small hotel out of town; has had four years' experience. Address Mrs. J., 320 Central Park West.

MASSEUSE and NURSE.—Swedish masseuse and trained nurse; highest references; refined, bright, obliging, neat, practical; for the Summer; care of invalid, companion, housekeeping, or traveling. Useful, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Bookkeeping, trial balances, statements, audits, &c.; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 149 East 55th St.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—First-class man; three years' excellent references; present employer can be seen Monday from 5 to 6 P. M. 30 West 57th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, experienced, reliable; open and close books; adjust, audit accounts; also evening work. Retlaw, Box 326 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man as bookkeeper where there is a chance of advancement; salary $18. Experienced, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; will audit, write up books; your own terms. T. B., Box 209 Times, Times Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Sober, reliable married man, age 35; Swede; small family; understands care fine horses, carriages, harness; willing to be useful; city or country; six years' first class reference from present employer, who is leaving for Europe. Smith, 311 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Single, disengaged, as family is turning horses out for the Summer, having the best of city and personal references. John Stanton, care Mason's Stables, 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly experienced, sober, honest, and absolutely reliable man; splendid references; present employer going to Europe; no objection to city or country. Scanlan, 250 West 60th St.

COACHMAN.—Englishman, experienced with high class carriage and show horses; neat appearance, conscientious; personal recommendations. Whip, Box 119, 617 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; careful driver, good rider; best care taken of fine horses, harness, &c.; private. Andrews, 1,756 2d Av., care Loehlein.

COACHMAN.—Eight years' best references; understands his business thoroughly; married, no family. Coachman, care of Gus Meier, 798 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—Just disengaged; married, no children; steady; city or country; last employers can be seen; references. Payne, 430 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Skillful driver; expert in care of horses and harness; honest and industrious. Present employer's, 77 East 56th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class man; married; no family; good city references. Coachman, 20 West 36th St.

COACHMAN-CHAUFFEUR.—Just finished course in P. M. C. A. school. Mac, 1,609 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going abroad wants to place an excellent coachman. Apply at 26 West 10th St.

COACHMAN.—Competent man; present employer can be seen. Baile, 162 West 58th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Lately landed; thoroughly understands the care gentleman's place. H., Box 35 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET.—Second man; good rider; handy about private place all year; country preferred; wages, $35 to $40. Cornelius, Times, Harlem.

VALET.—Good references, New York and Boston; English nationality. J. B., 31 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW HOURS' WORK evenings by young man thoroughly experienced in office work, stenography, typewriting. A. B., Box 201 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS.—American man and wife; middle age; care private house during Summer. C Box 845 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—By American mechanic, 30 years of age; temperate and trustworthy; experienced in running foreign and American cars; best references. Augustus C. Millen, 625 East 156th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; with private family; thoroughly understands repairing and driving; references. W. Gilbert, care F. Miller, 168 East 75th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced driver; repairs on gasoline cars. Call for references at Auto Transportation Co., 309 West 41st St. Nathaniel Fox.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed, (30;) can give 15 years' personal reference. Address H. Klinkhammer, 347 3d Av.

LINOTYPE machine operator wants change; married; reliable. S. J., 201 West 41st St.

RIDING MASTER, English, thoroughly experienced, is open for an engagement, academy or private; highest references. Box D 311 Public Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER and CORRESPONDENT.—Intelligent, educated, experienced; 4½ years; bank or broker's office preferred; references. B., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG COLORED MAN, handy at anything; city or country. Parker, 181 West 123d St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Ark Cars Transfer To

Bloomingdales

LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

Come to the Great Piano Sale.

DON'T MISS IT!

We offer 2,000 Celebrated Walters Pianos at a saving to you of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Greatest Piano Sale that has ever been held in New York. If you want one of the very best pianos manufactured and do not wish to be disappointed in securing one at about half price, we would advise you to make your selection at once.

Built to Last a Lifetime.

Walters. The name Walters on a piano stands for the best. You are just as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as you would be in purchasing United States Gold bonds.

$360 Style B Walters Pianos, $196

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style E Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

$5 Down and $1 per Week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever.

Pianos delivered to your home upon first payment of $5.00.

Every Walters Piano is fully guaranteed for ten or fifteen years.

Caution. Many pianos are sold under assumed names. We caution the public not to purchase a piano unless it bears the maker's name, for when a manufacturer is ashamed to put his name upon a piano you can rest assured there is something wrong with it. You are simply throwing your money away when you buy them.

Exchange your old piano for one of these beautiful new Walters Pianos and pay any balance due at the rate of $1.00 per week.

UPON REQUEST our representative will call.

Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

offer the greatest bargains in used pianos to be found in New York; over 200 to choose from, among which are the following widely known makes:

Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225

Other standard makes from $100 to $200

We are closing out (at about half value) our entire renting stock of pianos, also all Grands and Uprights that have been used for concerts during the past season.

**A

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong — Banks Report Loss of $4,467,000 in Surplus.

More Gold Engaged and Further Returns of Funds from Pacific Coast.

News of the settlement of the anthracite difficulties, which had been foreshadowed by the action of the miners in convention at Scranton on Friday, was to some extent offset in yesterday's short session of the stock market by the bank return, which disclosed a much larger loss in surplus than had been generally expected, but prices were steady after momentary declines near the opening on profit-taking, the firmness being due in large measure to a continuation, on a much smaller scale, of the covering movement, which brought about Friday's sharp advance. The most urgent purchases for the purpose of covering previous short selling were of Reading, which rose 5⅝ points in all to 126, a figure representing an advance of practically 14 points from its recent low price. Several of the higher priced issues, including Delaware & Hudson, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific, also made substantial gains, while the effect of the settlement of the coal strike was found in the advances of Erie and Ontario & Western. The only pressure noticeable during the day was directed against New York Central, St. Paul, and Pennsylvania, and this was ascribed, although probably on the slenderest grounds, to disappointment in certain directions over the contents of the Garfield report and the Presidential message accompanying the transmission of this report to Congress. The settlement of the differences between the miners and operators removes from the situation, at a moment when such a development is most welcome, a very unfavorable factor, although it was evident that the prosecution of a strike by the miners would have been carried on under conditions almost certain to have led to its failure.

A loss of $4,467,000 in surplus, following a decrease of $4,820,000 in cash and an increase of $2,900,000 in loans, was, of course, in the nature of a disappointment in the bank return, but it is probable that these changes reflect the workings of the average system rather than the actual position of the banks at the end of the week. Further importations of gold, including yesterday's engagement of $1,500,000, together with the return of funds from Pacific Coast points, which is now in full swing, will result in establishing the local money market upon a much better basis, and not the least encouraging feature of the situation is that the heavy losses of the English insurance companies make it improbable that exports of gold will take place in the immediate future. The surplus of the banks now stands at $5,899,000, which compares with $18,729,000 a year ago, and is well below the average of many earlier years at this time.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Loss in Cash—Decrease in Surplus—Loans Increase About $3,000,000.

Instead of the large gain in cash which the preliminary estimates of the week's currency movements had led the Street to believe would be shown by yesterday's bank statement there was reported a decrease of $4,820,300 in the cash held by the banks. The surplus reserve was reduced even more owing to an increase of $1,409,700 in deposits, which added $352,425 to reserve requirements. The surplus yesterday stood at $5,899,525, a reduction of $4,467,875 compared with the previous week. At this time a year ago the surplus amounted to $18,729,425.

Some light is thrown on the decrease in cash reported by the banks yesterday by the record of the past week's transfers to San Francisco and of the gold imports which were expected to offset the losses to the Pacific Coast. The heaviest transfers were made earlier in the week, and so under the average system counted in the bank statement on more days than the large gold imports which were arranged in the last half of the week.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 6, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	.....	$115,072,700
Profits	148,305,000	.....	135,879,600
Deposits	1,027,273,500	$1,409,700	1,143,897,900
Circula'n.	50,844,200	294,200	44,537,600
Total	$1,342,895,100	$1,703,900	$1,440,287,800
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,042,110,000	*$2,900,400	$1,092,121,900
Specie	183,146,000	3,587,700	220,303,700
Leg. tend	79,571,300	1,232,600	84,400,200
Total	$1,304,828,800	$1,919,900	$1,396,825,800
Res. held	262,717,900	4,820,300	304,703,900
Leg. res.	256,818,375	352,425	285,974,475
Surp.	$5,899,525	$4,467,875	$18,729,425

*Increase.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5¾@6 per cent. for all dates from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $380,455,494; balances, $13,423,153. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $24,809.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8420 for demand bills, $4.8065@$4.8070 for sixty days, and $4.8450@$4.8455 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80@$4.80⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22 and 5.19⅜; reichsmarks, 95⅞ and 94⅜; guilders, 39⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—8@16 2-3c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 13-16d per ounce, and in New York at 68¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Stock Exchange, 23 shares of Alice sold at 2.00.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Acacia sold at .09, 1,200 Comstock at .13, 500 El Paso at .52, 300 Jim Butler at 1.25, 500 Silver Pick at .22, 200 Savage at .80, and 50 Tonopah Mining at 18.50.

Kanawha & Michigan Proxies.

Circulars have been issued to the minority stockholders of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway, requesting them to give proxies for use at the annual meeting on June 5 to the committee headed by George D. Mackay. This committee is trying to obtain for the minority some share of the earnings of the company. It has already received the support of 39,000 out of the total minority of about 41,000 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, May 5, 1906.

Total sales May 5, 1906 759,847
From Jan. 1, 1906 111,925,223
Corresponding date last year 110,730,363

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	
2,500	21¼	21¼	1,200	All s-Chalmers Co	21	21⅛	20¾	21	...
500	50⅛	50⅛	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	55	56	55	55⅞	+ ⅛
102,800	106⅞	106⅞	65,800	*Amalgamated Cop	102	107⅜	101⅝	102⅞	+ 5⅛
24	25⅝	25⅝	300	Am. Ag. Chem. Co	24	26¾	24	26¾	+ 2⅝
200	24	24	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	24	24¾	24	24¾	+ ½
3,800	38½	38½	2,900	Am. Car & Foundry	38½	38⅞	38	38½	— ¼
500	31	31	500	Am. Cotton Oil	30½	31¼	30½	30⅝	+ ⅝
100	9½	9½	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
400	6⅞	6⅞	200	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
300	32	32	400	Am. Hide & L. pf	32	32	32	32	+1
2,300	60¼	60¼	2,200	Am. Ice Securities	60¼	60¼	59¾	60⅛	+ ⅛
4,300	69⅝	69⅝	4,300	*Am. Locomotive Co	61⅝	62⅝	61⅝	62⅛	...
40	45	45	100	Am. Pneumatic Serv	41	41	41	41	+5
75	80	80	100	Am. Pneumatic S. pf	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	...
147,800	147½	149½	22,400	*Am. Smelt. & Ref	147	149⅜	146¾	147¾	+1½
1,100	119½	119½	1,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf	117½	117⅞	116¾	116¾	— ¾
44,500	45¾	45¾	500	Am. Steel Found. pf	45	46	45½	45½	+2½
131,500	131⅝	131⅝	3,400	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	131⅝	132	131	131⅝	— ⅛
101,400	102	102	450	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	102½	103⅜	102	102	...
36,200	36⅞	36⅞	1,750	*Am. Woolen Co	36½	36¾	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅝
104,300	106	106	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	105	105	105	105	+1
211,800	242	242	20,700	*Anaconda Cop. Min	242	242½	237½	241⅝	+1½
8,300	88⅞	88⅞	6,600	At., Top. & S. F	88⅜	89¾	88¾	89¾	— ¾
100	106⅞	106⅞	200	At., Top. & S. F. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+ ⅛
142,100	143	143	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line	142	143½	142	142½	+ ½
107,700	108	108	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	108¼	107⅝	107⅞	+ ⅜
...	...	...	2,600	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
77,300	78⅛	78⅛	34,185	Brooklyn Rap. Trans	77	78⅜	76⅝	78	+ ⅝
158,200	159	159	1,700	Canadian Pacific	159	159¼	158¾	158⅞	— ⅝
11,700	12	12	800	Canadian Pac. rights	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
4,400	41	41	2,150	Central Leather	41	41⅝	40⅝	41	+ ¼
102,500	103⅜	103⅜	100	Central Leather pf	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾	+ ⅛
215,300	218	218	450	Cent. R. R. of N. J	215	218	213½	215	+3
56,100	56⅝	56⅝	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅞	56¼	55¾	56¼	+ ¼
27,400	27¾	27¾	300	Chicago & Alton	25	25	25	25	—5½
191,100	194½	194½	2,100	Chi. Gt. Western	19¼	19⅝	19	19¼	+ ⅛
75,800	76	76	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	+1½
33,400	33⅝	33⅝	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	33	33⅝	33	33⅜	+ ⅜
162,100	165⅞	165⅞	12,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	162⅞	163⅞	162¼	163⅝	+ ⅛
200,200	201	201	500	Chi. & Northwestern	201	201	201	201	...
177	180	180	200	C., St. P., M. & Om	179	179	179	179	+1
5½	6	6	200	Chi. Union Traction	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	...
16,200	16⅝	16⅝	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf	17	17	16⅞	16⅝	+ ⅛
95,700	96	96	400	C., C., C. & St. L	95⅞	96	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅞
45,700	46	46	7,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46	46⅝	45	45⅝	— ¼
31,100	32	32	100	Colorado & Southern	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
45	45½	45½	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	45	45¼	45	45¼	+ ¼
19	19½	19½	500	Colum. & H. C. & I	19	19	19	19	...
137	137½	137½	2,700	Consolidated Gas	136⅜	138⅜	137	137	—1½
23	23⅜	23⅜	500	Corn Products Ref	23	23½	23	23½	+ ⅝
78¾	78½	78½	500	Corn Products R. pf	78¼	79	78¼	79	+1⅝
201⅝	202	202	3,700	Delaware & Hudson	197⅝	202¼	197⅝	201⅝	+4⅛
460	465	465	100	Del., Lack. & West	460	460	460	460	+10
39	39¼	39¼	1,000	Denver & Rio Grande	38⅝	39	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅛
58	58¼	58¼	4,010	*Distillers Securities	58¾	58¾	57½	58	...
17⅝	18	18	200	*Dul., S. S. & At	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	...
37	37½	37½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	37	37	37	37	...
42	42	42	27,300	Erie	40½	42	40½	42	+1⅝
77⅜	77⅞	77⅞	260	Erie 1st pf	77⅜	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅝
67⅞	68	68	950	Erie 2d pf	67⅝	68	67	68	+2
97¼	99¼	99¼	700	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	97½	97½	97	97½	+1¼
166½	167	167	1,700	General Electric	167	167½	166½	166½	+ ¾
291	291½	291½	2,600	Great Northern pf	290	292	289½	291	+1½
127	130	130	200	Hocking Valley	127½	127⅝	127½	127⅝	+2⅝
95⅛	96	96	500	Hocking Valley pf	95	95⅛	95	95½	+1½
170	170¼	170¼	437	Illinois Central	170¼	170½	170	170	...
50	50⅛	50⅛	2,300	*Inter.-Metropolitan	50⅛	50¼	50	50	— ⅜
83¼	84¾	84¾	3,000	*Inter.-Met. pf	84⅝	84¾	84	84	...
19⅜	20	20	5,650	International Paper	19	20¼	19	19⅞	+ ⅛
83	85½	85½	600	Internat. Paper pf	84	85	84	85	+1½
50	55	55	100	*Internat. Power Co	55	55	55	55	+2
53¾	54	54	4,400	Int. Steam Pump	54	54½	53¾	54	+ ⅛
26¼	26¾	26¾	1,000	Iowa Central	25¾	26½	25¾	26½	+1
51	52	52	500	Iowa Central pf	51	52	51	52	+1
59	62	62	400	Kanawha & Mich	58½	59	58½	59	...
25	25½	25½	300	Kan. City Southern	25	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅝
52½	53½	53½	610	Kan. City South. pf	52¼	53	52¼	53	+1
63	63¾	63¾	500	Knickerb. Ice, Chi	62¾	63	62¾	63	+ ¼
141⅜	142	142	3,400	Louisville & Nash	142	142¼	141¼	142	+ ½
151	153	153	300	Manhattan Elevated	152	152	152	152	...
112	113	113	600	*Met. Street Railway	112	112½	112	112½	+1½
109	109¾	109¾	2,700	*Met. St. R'way t. r	109	109⅞	109	109½	+ ⅞
20⅞	21	21	5,900	Mexican Central	20⅝	21	20¼	21	+ ⅝
153½	154	154	1,500	M., St. P. & S. S. M	153⅜	153⅞	152	153	+3⅜
168	170	170	690	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	163⅝	168⅞	165⅜	168⅞	+3⅜
31½	31⅝	31⅝	560	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31½	31⅝	31½	31½	...
67	67½	67½	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
89⅜	89⅞	89⅞	2,850	Missouri Pacific	89½	89⅞	89	89⅝	+ ⅜
63½	64	64	15	*Nat. Biscuit Co	64	64	64	64	...
73½	74¼	74¼	2,700	*Nat. Lead Co	73¼	75	73	74	+1⅝
101½	101⅞	101⅞	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅝
37	37¾	37¾	700	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛	37½	+1
142	144	144	400	*N. Y. Air Brake	143	143⅝	143	143⅝	+1⅞
137⅞	138	138	4,300	New York Central	137⅞	138	137	137⅞	— ⅞
67½	68	68	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	66¾	67½	66	67½	+ ⅝
114	120	120	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	114	114	114	114	...
48	48¼	48¼	6,910	N. Y., Ont. & West	46½	48⅜	46	48¼	+2½
87⅝	87⅞	87⅞	1,000	Norfolk & Western	87	87⅞	87	87⅞	+ ⅞
96	96½	96½	1,150	North American	96	96½	95	95	—1
195	195¾	195¾	5,500	Northern Pacific	195	196½	193⅝	195¼	+ ⅛
132⅜	133	133	1,200	Pacific Coast	130	134½	130	132¾	+3⅜
36⅞	37½	37½	500	Pacific Mail	37	37	37	37	+ ½
133⅜	134½	134½	17,100	Pennsylvania R. R	134⅜	134½	133⅝	133⅞	— ⅛
91½	92	92	400	People's Gas, Chi	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	+ ⅛
76	80	80	300	P., C., C. & St. Louis	79	79	79	79	+3⅞
14	15	15	200	Pittsburg Coal	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
52	56	56	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	53	55	55	55	...
47½	47¾	47¾	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	47½	48	46¾	47½	...
96½	97	97	50	Pressed Steel Car pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
49	50	50	300	*R'way Steel Spring	50	50	49¾	50	...
123⅞	126	126	197,100	Reading	121	126	120⅞	126	+5⅝
26½	26⅞	26⅞	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	26¼	26⅞	26¼	26⅝	+ ⅝
95¾	96	96	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	96	96	95½	95⅝	+ ¼
25	25⅜	25⅜	2,800	Rock Island Co	25	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ¼
...	...	...	100	St. Jo. & Grand Isl	23	23	23	23	—1
20½	21	21	500	St. Louis Southwest'n	22¼	22¼	20½	20⅝	—1½
54	54¼	54¼	700	St. L. Southwest'n pf	53¾	54	53¾	54	— ⅛
74	74¼	74¼	2,200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	74½	74½	74	74¼	+ ¼
63⅜	63⅞	63⅞	10,600	Southern Pacific	63⅜	64¼	63⅜	63⅝	— ⅛
38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	3,800	South. R'way ext	38⅜	38⅞	37	38⅞	+ ⅛
98½	99¼	99¼	200	South. R'way pf., ext	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99⅜	+ ½
143¼	144	144	1,300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	141½	145	141	144⅜	+1½
30½	30⅝	30⅝	800	Texas & Pacific	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
30¼	31	31	200	Tol. R'ways & Light	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
31	31½	31½	800	Tol., St. L. & West	31	31½	31	31½	+ ¼
50½	50⅝	50⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	50½	50¾	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
112¼	113	113	200	Twin City Rapid Tr	113	113	113	113	+ ¼
9	9½	9½	100	*Union Bag & Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
145½	145¾	145¾	63,900	Union Pacific	145	145⅝	144½	145¾	+ ⅞
61	63	63	200	United R'ways Inv	61½	62	61½	62	+1
67	68¾	68¾	400	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf	67½	68½	67½	68¾	+1
46¾	47	47	700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	47	47	46¾	46¾	...
92	92½	92½	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	92	92	92	92	—1
89	90	90	1,200	U. S. Realty & Imp	89	91	89	90	+6
32¾	33	33	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref	32	32	32	32	+2
72¼	72½	72½	1,560	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	70	72¼	70	72¼	+2½
50	50½	50½	800	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50½	+ ⅛
107⅜	108	108	610	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107⅜	108	107⅜	108	+ ¼
77¼	78	78	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	78	78	78	78	+1
39⅜	39⅝	39⅝	42,000	U. S. Steel	39⅛	39⅝	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
105⅞	106	106	17,900	U. S. Steel pf	106¼	106¼	105¾	106	+ ⅛
38¾	39	39	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	38¾	39	38¾	39	+1
43½	44	44	1,400	Va. Iron, Coal & C	41	43¼	41	43½	+2
63	64½	64½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf	64¼	64¼	64¼	64½	...
20⅜	20½	20½	300	Wabash	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
43¾	44	44	100	Wabash pf	44	44	44	44	...
91⅛	92	92	200	West. Union Tel	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ½
158	164	164	200	Westinghouse E. & M	158	158	158	158	+2
39½	40	40	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
23	24½	24½	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	24	24	24	24	+ ½
25⅝	26¼	26¼	500	Wisconsin Central	25½	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—3⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, May 5.—G. M. Haffards & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Linen Co	..	86	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	..	75	..
Border City Mfg. Co	93½	101	..
Barnaby Mfg. Co	..	95	..
Chace Mills	..	102½	..
Cornell Mills	115	120	..
Davol Mills	..	87½	83½
Flint Mills	..	90	..
Granite Mills	..	127½	..
Laurel Lake Mills	135	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co	..	82½	80
Mechanics' Mills	..	72½	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborn Mills	..	82½	81
Parker Mills	62½	..	65
Pocasset Mfg. Co	130	..	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co	..	131½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co	118	115	..
Stafford Mills	..	78	75
Sumcsel Mills	..	145	..
on Cotton Mfg. Co	..	137½	136
mpanoag Mills	..	68½	..
etamoe Mills	60	63	..

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and lost prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Am. Can	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Am. W. P. pf	26	26	26	26
175	Beth. Steel C.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½
108	B. S. C. pf	87	87	87	87
200	Elec. Veh. pf	17	17	17	17
100	Int. Mer. M.	11	11	11	11
700	Mackay Cos.	63⅝	63⅝	63¼	63½
185	Mack. Cos. pf	71⅞	71⅞	*71⅞	71⅛
220	Manh. Tran	4	4	4	4
52	Standard Oil	610	615	610	615

RAILROADS.

900	Chi. Subway	52	52	51½	52
600	Int. R. T. rcts	219	219	218½	218½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Bos. Cop	23¼	23⅝	*23	23¼
300	Brit. C. Cop	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
215	Butte, C., w. i.	32½	*32½	32½	32½
500	Cop. Sec	33⅞	34½	33⅜	34½
8,500	Cumb.-Ely M.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
3,000	Dom. Cop	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
1,200	Gold Hill	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
100	Giroux Min	9⅞	9⅞	9¼	9⅞
7,000	Granby Con	12½	13	12½	13
4,200	Greene C. C	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅜
1,500	Greene G.-S	2½	2⅝	2½	2½
700	Guana. Con	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
1,450	Mitmac G. M.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
400	Mines Sec	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
4,310	Mitchell M	8	8	7½	7½
2,100	Nev. Con. C	18¾	18⅞	18½	18½
3,000	N. U. M. & S.	4⅞	4¼	4	4⅞
900	Prec. Met. C	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Tenn. C. Co	43	44¼	43	44½
650	Tonopah Ext	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
500	Un. Cop. Co	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,900	United Cop	60½	60⅝	59⅝	60
500	Utah Copper	25	25	25	25

BONDS.

$100,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	106½	107	106½	106⅜
6,500	Inter. Salt 5s	65	68	65	66
21,000	West. El. 5s, w. i. & int.	97½	*98	97½	98

*Odd lots.

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The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, May 5, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6,450	Amer. Can	8	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅛
3,300	Am. Can pf	61⅜	58⅝	61	+ 1⅛
1,800	A. F. W.	$1.30	$1.23	$1.23	—10
40	A.D.F.combi'd	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	...
210	Am. Tobacco	440	430	440	—25
200	Am. Wr. Pa	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
1,145	A. W. P. pf	26	24¾	26	+ 1⅛
775	Beth. St. Co	26½	25	26½	+ 1⅛
1,285	B. S. C. pf	87	84	87	+ 1½
235	Cent. Fdy	5½	5	5	—½
50	Clyde St'mship	37	37	37	— 1
200	Elec. V. pf	17	17	17	+ ⅛
700	Hav. Tobacco	25	22	25	— 2
100	Hip. Am. Co	59½	59	59½	..
500	Houston Oil	8	7½	7⅝	..
50	Hous. O. pf	40	40	40	+ 1
1,360	H. O. recpts	5	5	5	..
700	Int. Mer. Mar.	11½	11	11	— ⅛
1,200	I. M. M. pf	30½	28	28½	— ⅛
2,480	Int. Salt	37½	32	37½	+ 1½
10,750	Mackay Cos	64	60¼	63¾	+ 1½
2,941	M. Cos. pf	72½	70	71⅞	— ⅛
100	N. Y. Transp	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
105	Otis Elevator	53	52	52	— 6
5	Otis Elev. pf	102	102	102	..
680	Standard Oil	630	590	615	—20
400	St. P. & Pa	¼	¼	¼	..
2	Un. Bnk. Note	87	87	87	..
2	Un. Bk. Nt. pf	50	50	50	..

RAILROADS.

158	A. L. & T. pf	101	99½	99¾	— 1¼
13,950	Chi. Subway	55	47	52	— 3
8,400	Int. R. T. rcts	222	217½	218½	— 4
6,420	Manh. Transit	4¾	3½	4	+ ¼
48	Nor. Sec. stks	250	212½	225	—25
50	Seab'd 2d pf	54	54	54	— 1

MINING.

2,800	Alaska Min	3⅝	2½	3½	+ ½
20,595	Boston Cop	23⅞	21⅝	23¾	+ 2⅜
2,400	Butte of Lon	2¾	2½	2¾	— ⅛
3,960	Butte Coal. cfs	83¾	81½	82¾	..
1,300	Copper Sec	34⅝	33¾	34¼	..
18,300	Cumb.-Ely M	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
16,200	Dom. Copper	11-32	5-16	11-32	..
500	Dom. Cop. w. i	8	7⅞	8	— ⅜
115	Giroux Min	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
28,400	G. Hill Cop	3	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
31,600	Gr. Con. Cop	29⅝	26	29⅝	+ 3⅛
1,555	Gr. Con. Gold	3	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
22,250	Gr. Gold-Silv	2	2⅛	2⅛	..
80,300	Granby C. M	13	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅝

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Rarely has the speculative situation in Wall Street undergone so abrupt and radical a change as within the last three weeks.

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The situation three weeks ago was this: Dividend-paying securities were selling considerably above a parity with money. This had been the case for some months, but the extreme high money rates in March had so emphasized the disparity between the investment yield of securities and the market value of money that none but a highly speculative order of bulls could pretend to disregard it. For the money market there was no relief in sight. True, some of the leading capitalists had undertaken to conduct a bull campaign in the late Spring and Summer, and had, indeed, already taken the initiative in that direction, but it was a campaign which would have appealed chiefly to speculators, and the main object of it was to make a market on which stocks could be distributed before bullish operations in the stock market would be checked by the limitations of credit at the beginning of Autumn. If stocks were not distributed on the advance, at least there would have been established a high level of prices on which to begin a selling movement. Nobody seriously believed that a bull market could be continued much beyond the end of Summer, and it was deemed likely that it would have to be financed even during the Summer with 6 per cent. money at the cheapest. It was, in fact, to have been a brief campaign on the bull side, and its principal advocates were the men who could see nothing short of enormous forced liquidation after the beginning of Autumn, to relieve the money market.

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The existing situation is this: The San Francisco calamity precipitated enormous liquidation of securities, which in itself was enough greatly to ease the money market. The violent break in prices attracted large foreign buying of our securities, which facilitated imports of gold to this side, to say nothing of the $75,000,000 for which foreign insurance companies became liable on account of the San Francisco losses. Thus arose a set of circumstances which enormously swelled the inflowing stream of foreign gold. Approximately, $30,000,000 was sent to San Francisco within the short space of two weeks, but this was a great deal more than was actually needed. The San Francisco banks chose to strengthen themselves to the extreme limit, and the money was sent. A large proportion of it will presently return to the channels of trade and commerce. The first return shipment was announced toward the end of last week. There is hardly a steamship in the transatlantic ferry which is not either carrying American securities to Europe or European gold to New York. This inpouring of foreign gold and the liquidation of securities together have relieved the money market to an extent that could not have been dreamed of three or four weeks ago. So, with prices 15 to 40 per cent. lower than they were on the eve of the San Francisco calamity, and with the prospect of easier money market conditions even through the Autumn than could have been hoped for, the speculative situation not only is much healthier, but the outlook is much brighter than it was only a few weeks ago, and, whereas certain capitalists were planning a bull campaign to last only three months, or four at the most, they have already begun to lay plans for a much longer pull on the bull side.

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The greatest token of all is that prosperity is unabated.

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It is doubtless a fixed impression in the average man's mind that we have had a great bull market during the last two and a half years, and that securities are relatively high. It will be admitted, of course, that prices are more reasonable than they were only a few weeks ago, and still most men will venture to say without prejudice that prices have gone up steadily for two and a half or three years, and that things are still high, even after this break. It is surprising to find that a large number of stocks, some of them very active and others more or less so, are lower than they sold in the bull market which culminated in the late Autumn of 1902. The most striking feature of the market in the last two and a half years has been the extreme prominence of relatively few stocks. The big advances have occurred in a limited number of securities. In the following list there are forty railroad stocks that are selling below their high prices of 1901 and 1902:

	High in the Last Bull Market.		Last Quota. Friday, or Closing Bid	Price This Day.
Atchison	Sep.,	1902	90⅜	84½
Atchison pf.	Sep.,	1902	100⅛	100½
Baltimore & Ohio	Sep.,	1902	113½	107½
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	Apr.,	1901	88⅝	77⅜
Chicago & Alton	Apr.,	1901	50½	28
Chicago Great Western	Aug.,	1902	35	19¼
Chi. Great W. pf.	A., June,	1901	90¼	75½
Chi. Great W. pf., B.	Mar.,	1901	56	33½
Chicago, M. & St. P.	Sep.,	1902	168¾	163⅜
Chi. & Northwestern	Apr.,	1902	210	201
C., C., C. & St. L.	Aug.,	1902	108⅜	95
Colorado & Southern	July,	1902	35⅜	31¾
Denver & Rio Grande	May,	1901	53½	39½
Erie com.	June,	1901	45½	40⅝
Illinois Central	Aug.,	1902	173½	170
Iowa Central	Aug.,	1902	31¾	27½
Kansas City Southern	Aug.,	1902	39	24¾
Kansas City South. pf.	Apr.,	1902	62⅜	52
Lake Erie & Western	Nov.,	1902	70½	32½
Louisville & Nashville	Aug.,	1902	150½	141½
Mexican Central	Mar.,	1902	31⅜	20⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	Apr.,	1902	115	65
Minn. & St. Louis pf.	Apr.,	1902	127¾	102
Missouri, Kan. & T.	Sep.,	1902	35¾	31½
Missouri, K. & T. pf.	Sep.,	1902	69⅜	67½
Missouri Pacific	Sep.,	1902	125½	83½
New York Central	Nov.,	1901	174½	138¾
Pennsylvania	Sep.,	1902	170	134
Rock Island	Sep.,	1902	38¾	25
Rock Island pf.	Nov.,	1902	85¾	63½
St. L. Southwestern	Apr.,	1901	39½	22
St. L. Southwestern pf.	Sep.,	1902	80	54¾
Southern Pacific	Sep.,	1902	81¼	63⅞
Southern Railway	Aug.,	1902	41¾	37
Texas Pacific	May,	1901	32½	30½
Wabash com.	Sep.,	1902	38⅝	20¾
Wabash pf.	Sep.,	1902	54½	44
Wheeling & Lake Erie	Sep.,	1902	20¾	17½
Wisconsin Central	Aug.,	1902	31	29
Wisconsin Central pf.	Aug.,	1902	57⅜	48

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The prosperity of the last three years has greatly exceeded anything of the kind previously known, business and earnings expanding steadily, and it can hardly be denied that a majority of the securities above enumerated are worth more intrinsically at the present time than they were in 1901 and 1902. The list might be made much longer. It will be said, of course, that prices were carried far beyond values in 1901 and 1902, which is doubtless true, but nevertheless the comparisons show two things, first, that speculation in the general stock market has not kept pace with recent prosperity, judged by the precedents set four and five years ago, and, secondly, that there is room for a much greater speculation in many securities than has yet occurred.

***

There are some very capable critics who now maintain that the continuation of the bull market of the last two and a half years is conditional upon a broader distribution of speculative interest. The danger of bulling a few stocks indefinitely has been sufficiently demonstrated recently.

***

It is the belief of most of the conservative banking interests of Wall Street that the very urgent liquidation culminated on Wednesday of last week. On that day a general exchange of ideas and information between prominent bankers and capitalists developed the almost unanimous opinion that the liquidation had gone as far as conditions seemed to require, and that the clouds had begun to lift. On Thursday it was apparent that the liquidation had abated, and there was also a stronger class of buying throughout the Stock Exchange list. It was evident that the so-called big interests had joined in an effort to restore confidence and stay the decline. Thursday's moderate recovery in prices was followed on Friday by a very violent recovery, on which the bear crowd renewed its selling for short account. It is not to be expected that the bear element will abandon its position incontinently. There is a large short interest in the market, and attacks from the bear party will doubtless continue until the difficulty of dislodging stocks makes such operations unprofitable. The sold-out condition of the market was discovered on Friday when the President's message, instead of arresting a recovery already in progress, was followed by further rapid advances in all directions, due to the hasty covering of short contracts by bear traders who expected the message to break the market, and were disappointed when it failed to produce any fresh selling.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, May 5, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
5,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
3,000 98
2d series
2,000 ..... 97⅝
4½s, sterl loan
1,000 ..... 91¾
23,000 ..... 91⅝
10,000 ..... 91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
50,000 ..... 90½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan
1,000 ..... 83½
500 84
Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000 ..... 100¾
Am Ice Securities 6s
6,000 89
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 ..... 92½
Am Tobacco 6s
15,000 ..... 112⅝
10,000 ..... 112¾
Am Tobacco 4s
6,000 ..... 78¼
2,000 ..... 78½
registered
1,000 ..... 77½
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 ..... 100⅝
1,000 ..... 100⅞
conv 4s
5,000 ..... 102⅜
47,000 ..... 102½
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
2,000 ..... 91⅜
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000 ..... 98⅜
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
10,000 ..... 101⅝
So Wsh div 3½s
2,000 91
B R Tr ref conv 4s
5,000 93
10,000 ..... 93⅜
23,000 ..... 93¼
Cen Branch Ry 4s
5,000 95
Cen of Ga cons 5s
1,000 110
2d inc 5s
10,000 88
5,000 ..... 88½
10,000 89
3d inc 5s
2,000 85
stamped
10,000 ..... 85¾
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 98
2,000 ..... 98¾
4,000 ..... 98⅝
25,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98½
2,000 ..... 98½
3,000 ..... 98½
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000 ..... 103¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
2,000 ..... 98⅞
1230,000 99
registered
35,000 ..... 97⅜
Chi, Mil St Paul, C & P Wn 5s
8,000 ..... 114½
Chi, St L & N O 5s
1,000 121
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
7,000 ..... 101⅛
Chi, R I & P R 4s
15,000 77
Chi, R I & P R col tr 5s
5,000 89
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
10,000 75
1,000 ..... 75¼
1,000 ..... 75⅝
1,000 76
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 93¾
5,000 ..... 93¾
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 76
1,000 ..... 76¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
40,000 142
Dist Sec Corpor 5s
12,000 ..... 84¼
Erie conv 4s
6,000 102
1,000 ..... 102½
Havana Elec Ry 5s
2,000 94
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s
1,000 108
Interboro-Metro 4½s
30,000 ..... 80¾
5,000 87
10,000 ..... 86⅞
20,000 ..... 86½
Lacka Steel 5s
4,000 103
L S & M S deb 4s
10,000 ..... 96¾
Long Isld ref 4s
3,000 100
Lo & N unified 4s
2,000 103
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s
3,000 96
Met Elev 1st 6s
3,000 ..... 105⅝
Met St Ry ref 4s
10,000 86
Mex Cent con 4s
10,000 ..... 78⅝
8,000 ..... 78⅞
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000 ..... 20⅝
30,000 ..... 20⅜
Mo, Kan & T 2d 4s
500 87
500 87
500 87
500 87
500 87
500 87
500 87
500 87
5,000 ..... 87½
Mo, Kan & Tex 4½s, subscptn rects
4,000 ..... 87½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
1,000 ..... 112½
N Y Cent & Hud gen 3½s
9,000 98
deb 4s, 1934
2,000 ..... 99¼
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refundg 5s
4,000 113
term 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 115¼
Northn Pac 4s
15,000 103
7,000 ..... 103¼
500 ..... 103¾
500 ..... 103⅝
10,000 ..... 103⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s
2,000 76
registered
2,000 75
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000 ..... 100¾
Ore Sh L 1st 6s
4,000 ..... 122½
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s gtd refg 4s
6,000 95
5,000 ..... 95½
Penn conv 3½s
5,000 ..... 98⅛
1,000 ..... 98⅛
34,500 ..... 98⅜
1915
54,000 ..... 95⅜
25,000 ..... 95⅜
6,000 ..... 95⅜
2,000 ..... 95⅝
3,000 ..... 95½
Reading gen 4s
48,000 100
St L Sthwn con 4s
10,000 ..... 79⅛
1st 4s
4,000 96
16,000 ..... 96¼
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
14,000 ..... 84¾
St Jo & G I 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 92½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000 112
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
2,000 105
Southn Ry 1st 5s
5,000 117
6,000 ..... 116½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
48,000 95
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s
5,000 100
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 104¼
17,000 ..... 104⅛
2,000 ..... 104⅜
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
31,000 ..... 77½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
1,000 ..... 98⅝
10,000 ..... 98⅞
1,000 ..... 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅞
29,000 97
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 112⅞
Wabash deb B 6s
5,000 ..... 75⅜
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
2,000 83
8,000 ..... 82⅞
7,000 83
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
5,000 ..... 35⅜
West Un fundg & real est 4½s
5,000 ..... 103¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen of Ga 2d pf inc. 1¼
Centl Leather 5s ... 1⅜
C, R I & P col 4s ... 1
Col Ind 5s, Ser A ... 1
Con Gas deb 6s ... 1

DECLINED.

Cent Br Ry 4s ... 2
Chi, St L & N O 5s ... 2½
N Y, S & W ref 5s ... 1
St L & Ir Mt 5s ... 1⅛
N Y, S & W Ter 5s ... 1
Met St ref 4s ... 1
Mo, K & T 2d ... 1
St L Sthwn 1st ... 1
West Un R E & ref 4s ... 1¼

Total sales May 5, 1906 ... $1,803,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 ... 294,260,200
Corresponding date last year ... 445,872,700

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
4th week April.	$208,688	$179,369	$181,977
Month	653,504	578,321	693,789
July 1-April 30.	7,372,575	6,361,486	6,981,204
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
3d week April.	57,051	54,764	44,397
July 1-April 21.	2,439,524	2,143,927	2,067,705
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
*4th week April	28,811	36,442	.....
Jan. 1-April 29.	625,216	597,148	.....
*Spanish currency 1905; American currency 1906.			
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,140
4th week April.	171,000	173,118	117,417
Month	487,000	471,918	352,106
From July 1	5,705,656	5,350,067	4,958,817
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	140
4th week April.	13,729	11,515	16,074
Month	54,514	44,431	48,097
July 1-April 30.	619,522	566,003	482,163
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	3,042	2,863
4th week April.	517,510	548,620	343,365
Month	1,540,636	1,571,456	1,107,857
July 1-April 30.	17,851,922	16,975,188	15,023,951
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
4th week April.	1,178,000	1,174,000	1,192,000
Month	3,332,000	3,308,000	3,010,000
From July 1	35,455,962	34,991,239	.....
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week April.	46,000	43,000	41,000
Month	148,000	141,000	126,000
From July 1	1,606,743	1,343,509	.....
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
4th week April.	378,390	299,000	275,560
Month	1,028,983	894,077	802,582
From Jan. 1	4,655,189	3,940,826	3,898,477
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
4th week April.	100,797	106,211	127,918
Month	297,431	372,861	358,528
From July 1	4,516,810	3,656,235	3,701,841
ILLINOIS CENTRAL for March—			
Mileage	4,459	4,374	4,367
Gross earnings	4,040,563	4,355,593	4,090,630
Exp. and taxes	3,103,392	2,957,170	2,880,375
Net earnings	1,536,971	1,398,423	1,204,255
Gross, 9 months	38,843,135	37,825,685	35,481,969
Exp. and taxes	26,778,487	25,871,747	26,097,750
Net, 9 months	12,064,648	11,953,938	9,384,219
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for March—			
Gross earnings	701,057	658,982	550,645
Exp. and taxes	510,768	468,799	390,962
Net earnings	190,289	189,183	159,683
Gross, 9 months	5,046,322	5,293,813	4,945,111
Exp. and taxes	4,290,807	3,940,385	3,553,043
Net, 9 months	1,355,715	1,353,428	1,392,068
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for March—			
Mileage	1,210	1,210	1,175
Gross earnings	820,203	820,193	672,055
Exp. and taxes	630,906	600,043	477,512
Net earnings	260,297	220,120	194,573
Gross, 9 months	6,474,470	6,823,444	6,171,743
Exp. and taxes	5,581,013	4,964,938	4,511,767
Net, 9 months	893,457	1,858,506	1,659,976

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	35.
Gross earnings	8,071,244	7,323,561	6,092,865
Exp. and taxes	6,447,122	5,880,319	4,677,726
Net earnings	1,624,122	1,443,242	1,415,139
Dividends	1,458,848	1,320,447	1,297,002
Surplus	165,474	122,795	118,137

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close	B'ks Open.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Cleveland & Pittsburg reg. gtd.	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Cleveland & Pitts. special gtd.	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2½	May 7	April 30	May 8
Georgia Southern & Florida 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 7	April 30	May 8
Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	2	May 10	April 20	May 10
N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk	$2.50	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 15	Holders of record	May 29
Pennsylvania	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 23
Rome, Watert'n & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	April 30	May 16

STREET RAILWAYS.

Georgia Ry. & Elec. com. (quar.)	1½	May 19	May 15	May 21
Tampa Electric	$5	May 15	May 4	May 16
Twin City Rap. Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Wash'ton Ry. & Elec. (semi-ann.)	2½	June 1	May 19	June 2

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Amalgamated Copper (quar.)	1½	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	¼	May 28	April 26	May 7
American Chicle com. (month)	1	May 19	May 15	May 21
American Chicle com. (extra)	1	May 19	May 15	May 21
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 1	May 16	June 2
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	May 29	June 16
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
American Radiator pf.	1¾	May 15	May 9	May 15
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. A (quar.)	1½	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. B (quar.	1¼	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Tobacco com. (quar.)	2½	June 1	May 15	June 2
Amer. Waltham Watch (semi-ann.)	4	June 1	Holders of record	May 1
Ashton Valve (quarter)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Butterick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
Casein Co. of America (quar.)	2	May 10	April 30	May 10
Consolidation Coal (quarter)	1½	May 7	April 30	May 8
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Co. (quarter)	2	May 7	April 25	May 8
Granby Consol. Mining	3	May 15	April 27	May 16
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Mass. Gas Cos. pf. (semi-ann.)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Montreal Lt., Ht., & Power (quar.)	1	May 15	.....	.....
National Carbon pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	May 5	May 16
New Eng. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	April 24
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Niles-Bement-Pond pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	May 8	May 16
North American (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
People's Gas Light & Coke, Chic., (quarter)	1¼	May 25	May 12	May 26
Philadelphia Electric (semi-ann.)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 22
Pratt & Whitney pf. (quarter)	1½	May 15	May 8	May 16
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 23	May 2	May 23
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	3	May 15	.....	.....
Pullman Co. (quarter)	6	May 15	Holders of record	April 30
Quincy Mining	$2.50	May 17	April 26	May 7
Shelby Iron	.5	May 15	May 5	May 16
Thompson-Starrett Co. pf. (semi-annual)	4	May 15	Holders of record	May 5
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 1
United States Express (semi-ann.)	$2	May 15	April 30	May 16
U. S. Steel Corp. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 31	May 8	June 1

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, May 5, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$16,852,000	$2,519,000	$1,440,000	$14,838,000	$1,440000
2,050,000	2,390,400	Banc. of Manh. Co.	22,430,000	7,173,000	2,257,000	28,403,000	.....
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,796,700	2,469,900	1,057,800	13,413,600	.....
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,610,000	3,181,000	1,669,000	18,121,000	542,000
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,417,200	4,136,400	2,258,100	24,188,700	.....
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	7,795,000	2,763,000	130,000	8,344,000	996,700
25,000,000	10,726,300	National City	127,111,900	31,901,800	7,778,300	154,428,000	8,356,000
200,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	25,405,800	5,292,100	1,891,000	25,114,800	.....
600,000	436,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,035,700	1,009,400	403,600	5,392,000	239,100
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	8,308,100	1,000,200	592,700	6,154,200	986,100
300,000	150,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,630,500	580,200	68,300	2,849,200	47,900
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	4,173,000	1,014,000	603,000	6,008,000	.....
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	4,732,000	717,500	527,800	5,257,600	.....
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,337,000	5,637,000	1,778,000	25,140,700	4,695,000
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	128,190,600	13,609,200	12,385,300	103,001,200	12,070,100
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,234,900	3,179,700	1,338,000	17,017,500	2,223,700
422,700	605,700	Pacific	3,274,000	368,800	382,000	3,803,900	.....
450,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,820,800	573,100	373,300	5,867,400	49,500
200,000	442,700	People's	2,174,900	225,100	241,800	2,733,200	.....
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	15,392,100	2,439,800	1,186,500	14,939,500	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	47,996,800	7,412,700	6,966,700	55,534,500	1,961,000
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,770,000	1,055,200	352,200	6,997,000	243,900
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,501,300	2,756,200	1,946,100	18,257,900	1,559,500
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,663,200	308,100	394,200	3,939,700	.....
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,544,500	1,012,100	983,600	6,584,900	42,800
2,000,000	642,700	Metropolitan	9,235,000	2,362,800	271,700	10,399,200	99,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	32,807,000	7,199,000	3,640,000	40,753,000	.....
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,344,300	1,719,900	346,300	9,804,300	.....
1,000,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,500,000	3,489,000	1,437,000	20,152,000	49,000
3,000,000	7,468,400	National Park	68,669,000	14,858,000	3,819,000	76,696,000	2,974,000
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,198,600	207,100	127,400	1,343,600	49,800
3,000,000	3,162,900	Fourth Nat.	16,995,900	2,921,000	2,817,000	18,581,000	650,000
300,000	1,638,900	Second Nat.	10,348,000	816,000	1,971,000	10,857,000	272,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	88,518,100	14,845,200	2,170,400	73,307,000	7,646,000
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,786,900	1,742,700	361,200	8,382,000	635,100
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,619,000	473,000	211,000	3,956,000	.....
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,891,600	963,300	481,600	5,875,900	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	3,972,600	784,200	182,700	3,850,300	.....
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	47,485,600	11,841,300	1,533,700	53,389,900	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,334,700	2,184,200	847,400	11,561,800	.....
200,000	762,200	German Exch.	3,345,700	175,000	885,000	4,406,700	.....
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,272,700	473,700	643,100	5,848,100	.....
300,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	14,508,700	1,742,900	2,435,000	16,138,100	297,800
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,703,500	1,834,600	305,000	8,146,100	49,300
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	3,065,400	623,200	159,200	3,146,400	243,700
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,501,300	1,393,000	826,100	10,178,800	.....
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,224,000	676,000	386,000	4,466,000	.....
1,000,000	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	15,388,000	2,943,000	1,901,000	18,089,000	218,000
300,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,310,000	702,000	436,000	4,696,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,143,500	Liberty Nat.	10,708,400	1,512,800	664,300	8,774,100	994,300
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,982,000	1,338,300	446,900	6,996,100	.....
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dm Nat.	6,137,300	668,300	504,000	6,722,500	50,000
350,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,781,000	964,000	244,000	4,767,000	350,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
14,322,700	21,704,800	Total, State banks.					
117,472,700	148,460,300	Total	1042110900	183 146 600	79 571 300	1 027 273 300	50 844 200

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one March 1, 1906.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 5 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,132,300.00	$31,800.00	$56,300	$50,900.00	$72,300.00	$1,160,600.00
Colonial	100,000	4,189,262.00	79,700.00	334,800	492,500.00	181,000.00	4,934,600.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	840,100.00	60,800.00	19,700	85,200.00	137,900.00	1,067,200.00
Columbia	300,000	6,343,900.00	344,000.00	393,000	330,000.00	3,700.00	7,068,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,214,200.00	664,200.00	61,600	446,400.00	285,000.00	3,859,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,015,065.00	17,750.00	54,265	101,970.00	.....	1,022,980.00
14th Street	500,000	5,360,700.00	183,700.00	314,500	401,900.00	25,000.00	6,210,400.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,611,100.00	219,800.00	179,900	143,200.00	235,000.00	5,069,000.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,295,700.00	48,000	185,700	196,100.00	184,500.00	4,263,700.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,889,200.00	161,100.00	90,500	244,800.00	57,200.00	3,333,100.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mutual	200,000	3,909,408.00	24,528.00	318,458	51,730.00	82,880.00	3,859,304.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,123,167.00	26,846.00	294,016	436,621.00	.....	3,470,182.00
Plaza	100,000	3,648,000.00	245,000.00	231,000	247,000.00	.....	4,025,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,720,700.00	17,200.00	181,600	91,300.00	96,100.00	1,958,800.00
State	100,000	12,027,400.00	802,000.00	397,000	1,102,000.00

WOMEN DRIVERS DEFIED RAIN IN HORSE PARADE

Annual Road Drivers' Turnout a Success Despite Bad Weather.

SMART EQUIPAGES IN LINE

Miss Giulia P. Morosini Drove Her Famous Three-Horse Hitch—Horse Show Attracts Many Spectators.

Rain somewhat marred the seventh annual Speedway parade and horse show of the Road Drivers' Association, which was held yesterday on the Harlem River Speedway course. Despite the inclement weather there was a good outpouring of lovers of light-harness horses, and several thousand persons witnessed the parade. The weather, which had been clear up to noon, turned cloudy at the time set for the formation of the parade, and kept many entries away. The threatening weather had no terrors for a number of women drivers, who took part in both the parade and Horse Show. A slight shower soon after the start of the parade sent many drivers to cover, and quite a few declined to brave the elements a second time. Quite a number of prominent women drivers, regardless of their silks and satins, pluckily resumed their positions in line, and drove the entire distance, afterward driving in several classes in the horse show.

Preceded by a band, over two hundred members of the Road Drivers' Association drove from Central Park to the Speedway. After traversing the entire length of the drive they returned to be reviewed at the grandstand, where they were dismissed to engage in brushing or competing for ribbons at the horse show, which was held on the lawn near the end of the Speedway. Park Commissioner Moses Herman and several city officials reviewed the parade, which, despite the rain, was the biggest in the history of the organization.

The women drivers attracted most attention in the parade. Miss Giulia P. Morosini was the most admired of all the entries. She wore a Worth creation of red, with a hat to match. She guided her famous three-horse-hitch, Toco, Peacock, and Glorious, at the head of the fourth division. She was loudly applauded along the entire line of the parade, and was kept busy bowing her acknowledgments, while her father, who was seated by her side, smiled with evident satisfaction at his daughter's flattering reception. After reaching the Speedway Miss Morosini disappeared for a while, but returned for the horse show, wearing a tan dress with hat to match. Mrs. Lehman Strauss, driving Black Beauty, also was a bright feature of the parade. She was becomingly attired in white silk trimmed with black. Her driving in the horse show ring was frequently applauded. Mrs. John S. Caldwell, driving Minnehaha and Laughing Water, was another conspicuous figure, and won much well-deserved applause by her driving. Mrs. F. Hammatt Norton, wearing a white suit and hat to match, was another favorite in the ring, as were Miss Edith B. Hard, Miss Isabelle C. Caldwell, and Miss Elsie Bloch. The latter was tastefully dressed in a tan suit, with a stylish jaunty red hat. Her graceful driving was one of the real incidents of the parade.

The route of the parade was from Seventh Avenue and 110th Street, up Seventh Avenue to 155th Street to the Speedway, along the Speedway to Dyckman Street, returning on the Speedway to the entrance at 155th Street, where the parade was dismissed.

The start was made promptly at 2 o'clock, when Grand Marshal Nathan L. Ely, with his corps of assistants, brought the drivers in line. The shower at that time was confined to the upper portion of the city. Some drivers sought cover. The parade was headed by a platoon of mounted police, headed by Roundsman McLaughlin and the Old Guard Band. They were followed by the invited guests, among whom were included Moses Hermann, President of the Park Board; Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien, former Senator George W. Plunkett, and Rhinelander Waldo, Deputy Police Commissioner. As soon as the line reached the Speedway the guests went to the reviewing stand to witness the manoeuvres that followed.

The first division consisted of the members of the association and members of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors, about thirty in number.

The second division, which was marshaled by George A. Coleman, who was substituted for Charles S. Rice, the latter being suddenly called to California, was composed of single horses to one-man wagons. Edward J. La Place was in charge of the third division, composed of single horses to two-man wagons. At the head of the fourth division of teams to one or two man wagons was George M. Archer.

Joseph F. Gibbons conducted the fifth division of short-tailed horses. In the rear was a collection of any horses their drivers might care to come in with, so long as they were high steppers or handsome.

When the Speedway was reached the entire cavalcade circled before the grand stand to give the reviewers ample opportunity of judging of their merits.

After the display in front of the reviewing stand, the drivers moved their horses to a ring, set aside a few rods north of the stand, where the horse show was held. The success of this innovation at last year's parade encouraged the officials of the association to repeat it. There were fourteen classes to compete for prizes.

The first blue ribbon was won by George W. Cahill, who piloted Davy Cahill in the class for one-man speed wagons. W. M. Jernyn, with Direct View, was second, and Tom Sharkey, driving Grey Sailor, had to be content with the yellow ribbon. In the trotting team class Anglo-Saxon and King's Advocate, driven by M. D. Mason, took the first prize. Graeme Grattan and Judge Boardman, driven by Henry L. Topliff, were second, and Hattie E. and Ida C., Ackley C. Schuyler, third. Dr. Joseph Simon, with Evening Star, captured the blue ribbon for trotting roadsters to ringboard. George H., driven by Fred W. Wright, took first prize for pacers to one-man speed wagons.

Miss Morosini drove Gay Paree and Grand Prix in the ladies class teams, with suitable vehicle permitted on the Speedway. It was the only entry, and she took the blue ribbon. Just before she was called out there came the heaviest shower of the afternoon. During the interval, however, between the end of the parade and her appearance in the show, she had hurried home and changed her costume. This time she was dressed entirely in tan. Nothing daunted, she drove into the ring, while the rain poured down in torrents. She was drenched through. The huge feather on her hat dragged down on her shoulders, but she made several turns around the ring. The judges, however, were merciful, and called her to the center, pinning the blue ribbon to her breast, during a burst of applause from her admirers on the stand.

Mrs. Lehman Strauss came in for generous applause when she received the blue ribbon for special horses to runabouts. She drove Fluorette, and displayed marked ability in the way she handled the reins. Her second entry for horses to runabouts received the red ribbon. There were only two entries in the class for short-tail teams to runabouts. Miss Elsie Bloch, driving Daisy and Dandy, received the preference over Frank Sperling's team, Come and Go, behind which Miss Edith Hard held the ribbons. The judges made a double award in this class, awarding the blue ribbon to Miss Bloch as the driver, as well as the premier rosette to her team.

Only one accident out of the ordinary marked the parade on the Speedway. Dr. Claude H. Story's Notion bolted, but after an exciting chase of half a mile a mounted policeman succeeded in stopping the runaway before any damage was done. The incident caused a deal of excitement both among the spectators and drivers.

Hopkins Beat Stevens at Lacrosse.

Johns Hopkins lacrosse team defeated the Stevens Institute twelve at St. George's Cricket Grounds, at Hoboken, yesterday afternoon by a score of 4 to 2 in a fast, well-played match, decided by the superior play of Blanks at goal for the visitors. Again and again the Stevens attack pressed Hopkins hard and made accurate and swift shots at goal only to be met with the impregnable defence of the goal keep. The game ended with a brilliant goal shot by Capt. Davis of the Stevens team.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER HOMES

IN THE MOUNTAINS ON THE NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

Of Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the Main Line and Branches of the

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute

HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,

2,000 ft. above the sea, with

Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk, No Malaria, No Mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York.

A Country Heartily Recommended by Physicians,

Then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK "SUMMER HOMES," of 185 pages. It gives a list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation and Information Bureau at 425 Broadway.

IN NEW YORK { 141, 425, 1354, 1789 Broadway; 45 Nassau St.; 19 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 2798 3d Av.; 105 West 125th St.; 182 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN { 4 Court St.; 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway; 1354 Broadway; 56 Beaver St.; 4 Court St., Brooklyn; Weehawken and Ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

THE BEST PLACE TO SPEND YOUR SUMMER VACATION IS IN THE HISTORIC, PICTURESQUE AND HEALTHFUL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

The Haunts of Rip Van Winkle

WHERE YOU GET REAL MOUNTAIN AIR AMID THE TOWERING CRAGS OF BEAUTY AND GRANDEUR, THE GREEN FIELDS, THE YAWNING CANYONS AND THE SHIMMERING TROUT STREAMS, OFTEN TERMED AS "THE GREAT SANITARIUM FOR EVERYBODY AND A PARADISE FOR CHILDREN," WITH ITS PRIVATE PARKS AND COTTAGE LIFE, ALSO OVER 1000 HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

The Ulster & Delaware R.R.

IS THE ONLY STANDARD GAUGE LINE, WITH ITS THROUGH COACH AND DRAWING ROOM CAR SERVICE TO ALL POINTS IN THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York, (42nd St.,) via West Shore R. R. at 1 o'clock P. M., will make first trip May 28th.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1906 will go in effect Sunday, June 17th, with improved week day and Sunday service.

The new train, the "Catskill Mountain Limited," composed exclusively of parlor cars with observation car, leaving New York on week days at 10 o'clock, A. M., is a popular feature of the service.

The West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York and Brooklyn on May 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains, at one fare for round trip, giving an opportunity to select your summer home or boarding place. These tickets will be good for return trip on any train up to midnight of May 31st, inclusive.

An illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 8 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

VACATION HOMES

ERIE

Half Fares FOR Summer Home Seekers

ON SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, MONDAY, MAY 28TH, AND TUESDAY, MAY 29TH,

The Erie Railroad and N. Y., S. & W. R. R.

will sell return trip tickets at half fares to points in the mountains of Orange, Sullivan and Delaware Counties, N. Y., and Pike, Wayne, and Monroe Counties, Pa.

These tickets good for return on or before Thursday, May 31st, 1906.

They will be on sale at Erie Ticket Offices, 309, 1159, 245, 96 and 11 Broadway, 25 Union Square, 105 West 125th St., 197 Stanton St., 104 Second Ave., 373 Alexander Ave., Chambers St. and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 353 and 860 Fulton St. and 479 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn; 123 River st., Hoboken; Jersey City, Newark, Passaic and Paterson stations.

WEEK-END OUTING FARES on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS during the summer months. Ask any Erie ticket agent for particulars.

"Rural Summer Homes" (postage 3 cents); Summer Homes in Pike County (postage 2 cents); Summer Homes in Sullivan County (postage 2 cents); "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie" (postage 4 cents); "Where to Live" (postage 4 cents); Lake Keuka, Chautauqua Lake, and Cambridge Springs and Saegertown. Beautifully illustrated books on application to ticket agents in New York or Brooklyn, or by sending stamps for postage to

R. H. WALLACE, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Canadian Pacific Railway

Commencing May 6th

TWO MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED TRAINS DAILY ACROSS THE CONTINENT IN EITHER DIRECTION.

To Winnipeg, through the Canadian Rockies; to Banff, Lake Louise, Glacier, Vancouver, and all intermediate points, connecting with the Company's

UNRIVALLED "EMPRESS" STEAMERS

for Japan, China, and other Asiatic points. Send for descriptive pamphlets, rates, and time tables, or we will be pleased to have booking agent call on you.

E. V. SKINNER, Ass't Traffic Manager

and 458 Broadway. 281 Fifth Av., N. Y.

KRAMER WINS THREE RACES.

Sweeps the Boards in the English Cycling Championship.

LONDON, May 5.—Frank Kramer, the American cyclist, swept the boards in the bicycle championships in the Crystal Palace today, winning all three of the principal events. He defeated Thorwald Ellegaard, the Danish champion, and J. S. Benton, the former English champion, in the sprint to the tape in the professional mile race, besides beating a big field of title holders representing many of the best riders in Europe. The same order marked the finish of the half-mile race, while the quarter-mile also fell to the lot of the wonderful American, with Ellegaard again second. In this, however, the Austrian champion managed to get third place.

In the quarter-mile Kramer's time was 0:34 2-5; in the half-mile, 1:01; and in the mile, 2:07 2-5. The American was given a great ovation on the completion of the mile, his third and most important victory.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

MARYLAND.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitos; and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, &c., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only eleven hours' ride from New York—with a choice of two through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes, or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. E. BURWELL, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, until June 1; afterward, Deer Park, Md.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.

THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Via Lackawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. No mosquitos. Park includes 2,000 acres; ele. 1,600; acc. 323. Apply for booklet. A. LEIBERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72 St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing fishing, &c.; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet. P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

GRISSMAN HOUSE MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA. Opened. Excellent accommodations. First-class tables. Booklets.

Mount Pocono.

THE PENNHURST, MT. POCONO, PA.
May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Frice.

Belmont House, Mt. Pocono, Pa.—Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

THE REXMERE, CHURCHILL HALL, HOTEL HAMILTON } BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 25th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

SCHOHARIE MANSION.

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y.
Large House to Rent for Summer. Within 10 minutes of two depots. Mountainous section; beautiful and healthy. P. O. Box 40.

A 12-room fully furnished cottage to rent for Summer in the Catskills. For full particulars apply E. Kuran, Jewett, N. Y.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.

Now Open for the Season.

NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, LAKE MOHEGAN, Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

Col. A. H. Taylor's Central Valley, N. Y. Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 50. All year. $8-$14.

Ulster County.

Karelitz Bros.' Farm House, Ellenville, N. Y.—Strictly Kosher; fine roads; good table; fresh vegetables from farm; circular.

EXCURSIONS.

Decoration Day

EXCURSION—MAY 29TH

Via ERIE RAILROAD

NIAGARA FALLS $9

ERIE

Good Going May 29
Returning until May 31

Ticket offices 309, 1159, 245, and 96 Broadway, 25 Union Square, Chambers Street West 23d Street Ferries, N. Y., and 353 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Cup for St. Andrew's Golfers.

Semi-final matches were played at St. Andrew's yesterday for the April Handicap Cup. Walter T. Stern beat C. W. Barnes, by 3 up and 1 to play, and Austen G. Fox beat J. W. Edgarton, Jr., by default.

The semi-annual handicap of the University Club golfers will be played at St. Andrew's on May 10. The course is in fine condition and will be open during the week of May 14 to those who wish to practice for the Metropolitan Golf Association championship, to begin at St. Andrew's on May 23.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y. Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.
T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room. (18 miles from New York.)
SPECIAL SPRING RATES.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y. } Props.

Where Shall We Go This Summer?

LONG ISLAND

The ideal territory for a Summer or permanent home.
250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.
Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
Unexcelled surf and still water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Av., cor. 20th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 874 Columbus Av., and 51 West 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passengr Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Long Beach, Long Island.

Long Beach Hotel

AND COTTAGES.
Hotel opens early in June. Cottages in May. 10th Season under management of A. E. DICK.
New York Office, Hotel Arlington, 18 WEST 25TH STREET.

MORICHES INN,

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.
AUTOMOBILE REST.
Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe.
LOEW & FITCH, Props.

SEABOURN HOTEL,

35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE, (Terminus of Trolley Line.)
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
'Phone 232 Coney Island.

Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor,

45 Minutes on private boat from Battery.

WHITTIER INN

NOW OPEN.
New and modern, complete in every detail; steam heat; billiard rooms; sun parlor; rooms with private bath and balconies.

GREENBERGER'S

OCEAN COTTAGES, SUMMERFIELD AV., OCEAN FRONT, ARVERNE, L. I.
Open May 15; hot and cold running water in rooms; newly decorated. For arrangements inquire 177 East 86th. Telephone, 1483—79th.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES

East Hampton, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

MALLARD INN, BELLPORT.

May 15. Water sports, golf, tennis; $2 per day, upward. June special rates. M. H. White, 114 Madison Av. 'Phone 3550 Madison.

THE INGLESIDE,

STAMFORD, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Every modern convenience. Noted for its fine location and excellent cuisine. Low rates for May, June. Booklet. E. L. JONES, Prop.

FOSTER HOUSE SAYVILLE, L. I. Centre of Village. $12.00 Up.
AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Cafe. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I. 160 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

BREEZE HILL, WESTHAMPTON, L. I. On Great South Bay. $8-$10; large rooms. MRS. NICHOLS.

HAMPTON HALL BELLPORT, L. I. Opp. Golf Links. Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

THE MAPLES, BAY SHORE, L. I. 300 ft. to G. So. Bay. Opens May 15th. Miss J. K. Hawxhurst.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

THE KNOLLS,

(ELEVATION, 2,000 FEET.)
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
A resort particularly desirable for those wishing to spend an enjoyable vacation far removed from the din and turmoil of city activity.
Many bodies of water are within convenient distance and fishing is excellent. Bathing and boating in the sunlit lakes are delightful. Among the other diversions are lawn tennis, croquet, mountain climbing, walks, and drives.
The house accommodates 14 and savors of a truly homelike atmosphere. All the rooms are light and airy, with attractive furnishings.
Food furnished is nutritious and well cooked. Service unsurpassable, and farm products fresh and plentiful. Terms $7.00 weekly up.
S. W. CHUBB.

THERE'S the joyous thrill of Spring and the hungry fishes beckoning you in the streams near the

STEVENS HOUSE, Adirondacks.

The Mecca of the nature lover and the resort of the Sportsman and Golfer. Special rates May and June. Circular. GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Bronxville.

HOTEL

GRAMATAN.

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 30 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I. } Props.

Sullivan County.

HOTEL ROCKWELL,

Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

HOTEL VICTORIA

Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
New management. Rates $8 to $10 per week. German kitchen. Open all year. Wm. Albrecht, Prop.

Fisher's Island.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages,

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th.
A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

New York City.

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Whether or not the successful fight in the Legislature for a recording tax on mortgages was immediately reflected in the volume of this city's real estate trading, the fact remains that last week was one of the most active which the remarkable Spring season has produced—and this can be said after making due allowance for the amount of old business likely to be put forth around May 1.

Wholly aside from the question of its immediate effect, no occurrence in recent years has occasioned more genuine rejoicing in real estate circles than did the passage of the recording tax measure by the Legislature, with the inevitable inference that Gov. Higgins cannot refuse to give his approval to a bill revised in accordance with his suggestion. The prospect of a modest recording tax instead of the annual burden of one-half of 1 per cent. on all mortgages might well cause rejoicing, and the opinion is very generally expressed that, taking the Governor's approval for granted, the new law will create conditions under which vast amounts of private capital will seek investment in New York City mortgages.

Even limiting consideration to the larger transactions, the week's dealings have shown the continuance of a widespread demand, with the mid-town business section holding perhaps the most prominent position. One of the most important building projects recently announced will be that at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, where Henry Corn will erect a new structure on the large plot owned by the Hoffman estate. The ready market for income-producing properties on Broadway and Fifth Avenue also yielded two important purchases, covering the building, hardly yet completed, at 523 Fifth Avenue, and that at 1,182 to 1,186 Broadway, adjoining the Gilsey House.

So great have been the requirements of the automobile trade that another of the few remaining plots in the area invaded by that industry—the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-first Street—has been taken up for improvement. Broadway from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth Street, long famous for its vacant lots and billboards, has furnished one of the most noteworthy instances of the rapid transformation of a neighborhood, and so far as its prices are concerned, one need only recall that the Wormsers sold all of their holdings at Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets for $800,000 only four or five years ago, while the reported price for the Sixty-first Street corner alone, in last week's deal, was $500,000.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Henry W. Freeman has sold, through Joseph Altman, to the Ritter Realty Company the seven-story apartment house known as the Palais Royal, at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 113th Street, on plot 100 by 100.

West Thirty-sixth Street Purchase.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for Edmund L. Baylies his residence, 20 West Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on the south side of the street, 300 feet west of Fifth Avenue, on lot 20 by 100, to George Nicholas. Mr. Nicholas had previously bought Nos. 22, 24, and 26, and now controls a plot 65 by 100, which will be made available for business uses as soon as possession is obtained.

Deal at Pearl and Cedar Streets.

John L. Martin has bought 187 and 189 Pearl Street, old buildings, on plot 35.6 by 72, at the northwest corner of Cedar Street.

Columbus Avenue Properties Sold.

Irving D. Steinhardt has sold to the Breslauer Realty Company for a client of Edwin A. Wallis the five-story apartment house, with stores, at the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, on plot 46 by 100.

Bert J. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Joseph L. R. Wood, as trustee, and D. R. Hagerdon, 29 to 33 Columbus Avenue, three four-story flats, on plot 60 by 100, near Sixty-first Street.

Edward C. H. Vogler has resold for Edward De Noyelles 943 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Henry W. Freeman has bought the five-story flat, 50 by 100, at 457 and 459 West 164th Street, through Joseph Altman, and has resold the property, through L. J. Phillips & Co., to Maximilian Weinstein.

Lease of 471 Fifth Avenue.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased for the Elaine & Schotz Company to the Universal Art Society, for a term of years, the store and basement at 471 Fifth Avenue, at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

The Gross & Gross Company has leased for Edmund Coffin to Wendall L. Nichols of Boston, for twenty-one years, an eight-story building, to be erected on the property 241 to 250 West Forty-ninth Street, 80 by 100. Mr. Nichols intends to use the building for his carriage business. Opposite is the garage being built for the Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Company, and leased through the same brokers.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased, in conjunction with William A. White & Sons, for Seth Sprague, Terry and Charles Nadal, the building 72 Wall Street, for ten years, to the United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company. Alterations will be made and the entire building occupied by the Royal Cigar Company. The Noyes Company has also leased the six-story building 20 Pearl Street, for a term of years, for Simon Ottenberg to Samuel Brody.

Charles E. Barnes reports the following leases: 548 West Fourteenth Street, to Edwin D. Bobbitt, for a term of years; also, 442 West Fourteenth Street, a four-story building, to the National Biscuit Company; also, 442 West Eighteenth Street, a four-story building, to L. E. Holden; also, 139 West Twenty-fourth Street, to M. B. Foster Electrical Company; also, 169 Sixth Avenue, to M. H. Zucker.

Buying on Lenox Avenue.

Parsons & Holzman have bought, through Lionel Froelich, from Mary C. Brown, 315 Lenox Avenue, near 125th Street, a four-story building, 20 by 75.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Mrs. Emilie H. Peper the five-story flat 423 Lenox Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, to Jacob Leffler.

H. Douglas Potter has bought from Louis Bernstein the five-story triple flat, with stores, 2,880 Eighth Avenue. Gilbert A. Robbins was the broker.

C. F. W. Johanning has sold for E. Drucker 259 West 112th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 31.4 by 100.11.

Sale on Lexington Avenue.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 1,713 and 1,715 Lexington Avenue, two four-story flats, with stores, on plot 34 by 65.

Saul Wallenstein has sold to Jacob Siegel the six-story flat in course of construction at 265 to 269 East Seventy-eighth Street, on plot 41.6 by 82.2.

S. Walter Lissberger has purchased the 5-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100, at 163 East 126th Street.

H. Forman has sold to Philip Schwartz 63 East 122d Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.11.

Max C. Baum has bought 1,921 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 79, near Ninety-ninth Street. Mr. Baum has sold 2,370 First Avenue, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 23 by 50; also, 227 East 127th Street, a five-story flat; also, 250 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story building, on lot 16.9 by 102.2.

The Beekman Realty Company has moved its offices to 149 Broadway.

Middle East Side Transactions.

Louis Oppenheim has bought 468 Second Avenue, from the estate of Charles Bernhard. Mr. Oppenheim has also purchased 330 and 332 East Thirty-eighth Street, 225 East Forty-third Street, 227 East 127th Street, and 136 West Sixty-second Street.

Abraham Brunner & Herman Lindeman have sold for Mrs. Lena Kaufmann the five-story double tenement 345 East Fifty-first Street, 25 by 100.5.

M. Fraade has sold for William Bettmann 228 to 232 East Fifty-sixth Street, five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Joseph Mayer to Albert Erdman 326 East Twenty-second Street, a four-story tenement, with store, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Operator Sells on 28th Street.

Charles H. Freeman has bought from Milton E. Oppenheimer the properties 252 and 254 West Twenty-eighth Street.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have bought, through Haskell & Newman, from J. Unger, 534 West Fiftieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

John J. Boylan has sold for Emma Kerrigan 414 West Fifty-first Street, a five-story single flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Grand Street Properties in Demand.

Solomon Stern has sold the northeast corner of Grand and Mott Streets, a plot 23.4 by 100, for Charles I. Weinstein, to S. Dirinsky.

Edelberg & Berman have bought the six-story building, with stores, 448 to 452 Grand Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Ridge Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Lena Monday has sold to M. L. Flank the four-story tenement 48 and 50 Pitt Street.

H. Forman has bought 180 Norfolk Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25.8 by 100.

S. Shatzkin & Co. have sold for Martin Engel 96 Allen Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 96, to Gordon, Levy & Co.

Tenements Sold on Avenue B.

David Lion has sold the two five-story double tenements 30 and 32 Avenue B to Janos Brothers.

Sussman & Co. have sold for the Apollo Realty Company to Morgenstern Brothers the two six-story flats in course of construction at 431 and 433 East Twelfth Street, each on plot 37.6 by 103.3.

Samuel Kahan, as attorney, has bought for Kanowitz & Oppenheim 221 and 223 East Broadway, southeast corner of Clinton Street, four and five story tenements, on plot 47.7 by 90.

Gussie Hessberg has bought from Goldschmidt & Pasade, through Held & Lichtenstein, 30 Broome Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 75.

Philip Brown has sold for Ida Moran to Ada McDermott the three-story dwelling 46 King Street.

To Build on Westchester Avenue.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for William H. Osborn 710 and 712 Westchester Avenue, south side, 78 feet east of Bergen Avenue, 50 by 173 and irregular, with a brick building thereon. The buyer will erect a business building on the property.

Frederick Horling has sold for Charles H. Freeman the five-story flat 625 East 138th Street to Louis Schmidt.

Marks & Jervis have sold for Carl Heinrich 581 Union Avenue, a two-family frame dwelling, to Anna E. Benker; also, for Gottfried Wagner, 663 Eagle Avenue, a three-family house, on lot 16.8 by 95, to Lizetta P. Rowley.

Warren & Skillin have sold for a client to Herman M. Campson 145 Alexander Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Charles A. Weber has sold for a Mr. Langen 824 East 134th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with George Costar, the southwest corner of St. Raymond and Grace Avenues, Unionport, a plot about 65 by 89.

Richard Dickson has sold for Eugene Woolf the two-family house 966 Stebbins Avenue, 25 by 80.

The Greene Realty Company has sold eight lots, 200 by 75, on 172d Street, between Hoe and Vyse Avenues, to E. Loewenthal.

Builder Buys on Jackson Avenue.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for a client the plot on the west side of Jackson Avenue, 100 feet south of 158th Street, 75 by 80, to Abraham Greenberg. The buyer will immediately erect thereon two five-story flats.

The same brokers have also sold for a client to a Mr. Kun the three-story dwelling 729 Cauldwell Avenue.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought from the Milton Realty Company eighty-eight lots in the Wakefield section on Bartholdt Street, Pine Avenue, Cedar Avenue, Magenta Place, and White Plains Road.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Oscar D. Weed three lots on the north side of 235th Street, 80.4 feet east of Catharine Street.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from the Whitehall Realty Company five lots on White Plains Avenue, at the northeast corner of 237th Street; also, the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 237th Street, 25 by 100.

The property, 50 by 100, on the west side of Fox Avenue, 117.4 feet north of Kingsbridge Road, Wakefield, has been sold by Edward L'Estrange Phipps to a client of Adams & Hahn.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Hugh O'Keefe Lots 109, 110, and 111, to Wm. H. Mackie Lots 164 and 165, to Jeremiah Cannon Lot 328 in Plot 3, to Robert De Vries Lot 328 in Plot 3, to John Cronin Lots 464 and 465 in Plot 4, to Thomas Flynn Lot 467 in Plot 4, to James Bryson Lots 472 and 473 in Plot 4, to James Beehan Lots 495 and 496 in Plot 4, to Mary Daly Lot 500 in Plot 4, and to John Galantic Lots 755 and 756 in Plot 4 at Wakefield Park.

More Buying on Staten Island.

The Staten Island Realty Company has bought a plot of fifty-one lots on Morningstar Road, near Elmport Station, S. I. The company has also bought a plot of four acres on Amity Place, near Arlington Station. This plot will be subdivided into forty-four lots. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. represented the Staten Island Realty Company in these transactions.

Deal for Property at Ossining.

Shaw & Co. have sold for a Mrs. Blakemore the Sutton homestead on Croton Avenue, Ossining, to a client, who intends to occupy the premises.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Vacant properties on Washington Heights and in the Bronx occupy a prominent place in this week's auction offerings—the list as a whole being rather above the average in point of length and quality.

The property on Riverside Drive, between 150th and 151st Streets, owned until recently by the Field estate, will be sold on Tuesday at the stand of Joseph P. Day. The plot comprises about twenty-five lots, and for the purposes of this sale, has been subdivided into six parcels of about four lots each. There will also be offered at the same time a lot on the north side of 138th Street, 400 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, and four lots on St. Nicholas Avenue, near 145th Street. Other properties to be sold by Mr. Day cover a wide range, from New Chambers Street and New Bowery to Webster Avenue and 175th Street, among the parcels in the list being six lots on East Seventieth Street, near Exterior Street, and corners at Pleasant Avenue and 129th Street, and at Bradhurst Avenue and 144th Street.

Auctioneer Wells announces for Tuesday sales of Bronx lots and dwellings on Marion, Creston, Webster, and Sedgwick Avenues, and on Mosholu Parkway, at 203d Street. H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell on the same day thirty lots at and near the junction of Westchester and Tremont Avenues. On Wednesday, Bryan L. Kennelly will put up forty-one lots in the Lowerre section of Yonkers, on South Broadway, Bruce, McLean, and Van Sice Avenues, and Lawrence Street.

The auction sale of the property on the Eastern Boulevard, formerly owned by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, will be conducted by Auctioneer John L. Parish on Tuesday, May 22. The property—opposite the Westchester Country Club, near Pelham Bay Park, and within a few minutes' walk of the water front—is, so far as its surroundings are concerned, in one of the most attractive parts of the Bronx. The land is level, slightly above grade, and with the work of development now being carried forward by the owners will be practically ready for building. Several hundred laborers are now engaged in opening and grading 6,000 feet of streets and constructing sewers in many of them. To what extent property in this section is commanding attention was shown in the recent sale of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum tract.

On the following Tuesday, May 29, the same auctioneer will sell the 360 lots composing the Dickinson estate tract at Jerome Avenue, Mosholu Parkway and Gun Hill Road, close to the Bruner and Varian estate holdings which were auctioned so successfully last Fall.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 970 mortgages for $17,082,810, of which 592, for $6,016,775, were at 6 per cent.; 168, for $6,811,730, at 5½ per cent.; 115, for $3,116,015, at 5 per cent., and 6, for $800,000, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year, there were recorded 1,088 mortgages for $15,812,257, of which 479, for $2,887,372, were at 6 per cent.; 10, for $188,650, at 5½ per cent.; 267, for $4,764,771, at 5 per cent.; 57, for $1,622,520, at 4½ per cent., and 44, for $1,462,944, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MAY 7.
By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

Park Row, 90 to 94, w s, 37 ft s of Chambers St and running through to the latter, 50.4x48 and irregular; foreclosure sale, Charles S. Guggenheimer, referee; due on judgment, $88,413.

TUESDAY, May 8.
By Joseph P. Day.
Partition Sale.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 150th St, 103.7x96.10x99.11x125, vacant.
150th St, n s, 96.10 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x99.11, vacant.
150th St, n s, adjoining the foregoing, 100x99.11, vacant.
Riverside Drive, s e corner of 151st St, 103.7x128.1x99.11x100, vacant.
151st St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 100x99.11, vacant.
151st St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 100x99.11, vacant.
97th St, 327 East, n s, between 1st and 2d Avs, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement; public auction sale.
Manhattan Av, 504, e s, 25.11 ft s of 121st St, 18.9x95, five-story brownstone single flat; public auction sale.
138th St, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11, vacant; public auction sale.
New Chambers St, 62 and 64, 9 New Bowery, and 8 Oak St, being the southeast corner of New Chambers St and New Bowery, 20.2x86x63.5 and irregular, four and five story brick tenements, with stores; public auction sale.
Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 144th St, 96.9x14.7x99.11x25, five-story flat, with store; public auction sale.
Pleasant Av, 378, n e corner of 120th St, 16.9x71.5, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.
Webster Av, s e corner of 175th St, 15x65x80x68, two-story frame building; public auction sale.
70th St, n s, 63.5 ft w of Exterior St, 150x100.4, vacant; public auction sale.
St. Nicholas Av, e s, 308.9 ft s of 145th St, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale.
7th St, 117, n s, 243.2 ft w of Avenue A, 21x111.9 and irregular, three-story brick dwelling; partition sale, Maurice Rapp, referee.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
69th St, 242 West, s s, 300 ft e of West End Avenue, 25x100.5, two-story brick stable; public auction sale.
By James L. Wells.
Marion Av, 2,728 and 2,760, e s, 200 ft s of 197th St, 50x146.6x53.6x100.10; Harry Broadman and others to Rachel Broadman
Creston Av, e s, 425.6 ft s of 198th St, 25x142.5, vacant; public auction sale.
Webster Av, e s, 88.10 ft s of 173d St, 20x90, vacant; public auction sale.
Mosholu Parkway, n w corner of 208d St, 58x101x50x54.8, vacant; public auction sale.
Mosholu Parkway, w s, adjoining the foregoing, 32.5x54.8x25x34, two-story frame dwelling; public auction sale.
203d St, n s, at the rear of the foregoing, 25x120 1-2, vacant; public auction sale.
208d St, n s, adjoining, 25x125.10, two-story frame dwelling; public auction sale.
Sedgwick Av, e s, 121.2 ft n of 176th St, four lots, each 25x125.5; public auction sale.
Monroe Av, w s, 245 ft s of 175th St, two lots, each 25x95; public auction sale.
By John S. Mapes.
Westchester Av, Tremont Av, and Public Place, 30 lots; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
South Broadway, Bruce, McLean, Van Sice, and Landscape Avs and Lawrence St., Lowerre, Yonkers, forty-one lots; public auction sale.

THURSDAY, MAY 10.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.
Fulton St, 200, s s, 112.3 ft w of Church St, 25x77, five-story brick building, with store; partition sale, Peter B. Olney, referee.
By Joseph P. Day.
Catharine Slip, 15, e s, 18.2 ft n of Water St, 17.8x51.6x17.11x49.7, three-story brick tenement, with store; partition sale, Arthur Hurst, referee.

FRIDAY, MAY 11.
By James L. Wells.
Vyse Av, 1,467, w s, 100 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, William S. Gordon, referee; due on judgment, $877; subject to another mortgage for $2,625.
By Parish, Fisher & Co.
126TH ST, 213 West, n s, 141.10 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clarke, referee; due on judgment, $7,811.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

112th St, s s, 25 ft w of Lenox Av, for a six-story brick flat and store, 53.7x87.11; Berliner & Greenberg of 147 East 125th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.
17th St, 39 West, for a seven-story brick loft and stores, 25x85; C. H. Nelson of 1,109 Fox St, owner; G. H. Anderson, architect; cost, $40,000.
Washington St, 740 and 748, for a three-story brick warehouse, 44.10x45.4; Western Electric Company of 463 West St, owner; Eidlitz & McKenzie of 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $18,000.
Broadway, n w corner of 12th St, for an eleven-story brick loft building, 49.2x87.1; Richman Realty and Construction Company of 56 Liberty St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $360,000.
21st St, 210 and 212 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x70; D. Lentin of 40 East 98th St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $40,000.
Bleecker St, 210, for a five-story brick dwelling; A. Demo of 217 Bleecker St, owner; A. Vandrasco, architect; cost, $18,000.
Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 146th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 60x67; Charles Landin of 1,447 5th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $110,000.
109th St, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, for an eight-story brick apartment house, 75x87.11; West Side Construction Company of 128 West 91st St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $150,000.
Longwood Av, w s, 50 ft s of Hewitt Place, for a six-story brick tenement, 53x87; Henry Acker of 1,359 Prospect Av, owner; Adolph Mertin, architect; cost, $40,000.
Avenue C, s w corner of 13th St, Unionport, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 22x51.6; Frank Gass, Avenue B, near 10th St, Unionport, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $6,000.
150th St, n w corner of Union Av, for a two-story brick store and meeting room, 25x100; Hawthorne Building Company of 7 Beekman St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.
Trinity Place, 50 and 52, to a five-story brick office building and store; Estate of A. Nordsick of 46 Cedar St, owner; W. L. Cassin, architect; cost, $140,000.
Rivington St, 70, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; M. Dick, premises, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.
118th St, 527 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; M. Pullman of 14 East 116th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.
Essex St, 44, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; J. Baum of 62 East 111th St, owner; G. Brown, architect; cost, $5,000.
Bleecker St, 210, to a brick church; the Rev. A. Demo of 217 Bleecker St, owner; A. Vandrasco, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, May 5.

103D ST, 162 East, 27x100.11; Barbara Fritz to Isaac Jonas, (mtg $19,650).... 1
104TH ST, 228 East, 25x100.11; Benjamin Stamper to Esther Stamper, (mtg $5,000).... 1
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 72, e s, 17.4x100; Frederick N. Du Bois to Evelyn B. Littlefield 1
79TH ST, 223 East, 20x102.2; John J. Dixon and others to Our Lady of Grace Hospital and Home 100
2D AV, s w corner of 81st St, 20.1x80; William Lanzen to Theresa Abelson, (mtg $10,000) 1
222D ST, e s, 130 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114; John Stahl to Abraham Scheier and another, (mtg $3,000) ....
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 167th St, 76.1x100; Max S. A. Wilson to William T. Hookey, (mtg $53,250) ....
18TH ST, 130 and 132 West, 43x92; David Price and others to Metropolis Securities Company, (mtg $37,500) 100
53D ST, s s, 296.8 ft w of Park Av, 13.8x100.5; Cornelia Van Wagenen to Marin Le Brun Cooper, (mtg $15,000) 1
146TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $13,000) 100
1ST AV, 1,621, w s, 26x77.10; Johann D. Scheiberg to Charles B. Gumb, (mtg $10,000) 100
94TH ST, 238 East, 25x100.8; Frederick Schlesinger to Meyer Goldberg and another, (mtg $18,750) 100
79TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2; 22d St, s w s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 20x97.6; Institute of Mission Helpers of Baltimore City to Our Lady of Grace Hospital and Home... 30,000
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 167th St, 76.1x100; William T. Hookey to Louis Weinstein, (mtg $53,250) 100
STANTON ST, 325 and 327, s s, 29.10x81.8; Samuel Gross and others to B. Ojzerkis, (mtg $34,750) 100
GOERCK ST, 81, n s, 24.8x81.11; Julius Berkowitz and others to Lillie Goldstein and another, (mtg $18,000) 100
VERMILYEA AV, s s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, 50x150; Leonard Adair to Thomas H. Calhoun, (mtg $5,000) ....
OGDEN AV, w s, 90 ft s of 164th St, 75x94.6; Maria Thener to James Sayers, all title 3,000
COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 86th St, 201.5x30; Babette Reckendorfer to David L. Florence and another, ½ part 67,500
COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 86th St, 201.5x30; David L. Phillips and others to Louis J. Reckendorfer and another, ½ part, (mtg $30,000) 1
COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 86th St, 201.5x30; Daisy R. Strauss to Louis J. Reckendorfer, 1-10 part, (mtg $90,000) 1
138TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Joseph Schneider to Caroline Daler, (mtg $200) 100
105TH ST, n s, 139.4 ft e of 3d Av, 40.10x100.11; Julius Weinstein to Kalman Sadowsky and another, (mtg $40,000).. 100
JEFFERSON ST, n w corner of Water St, 27x75; Solomon Frankel and others to Samuel Mottufsky and another, (mtg $20,000) .... Omitted
KINSELLA AV, s s, 151.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Jane Smith to Frank I. Ametano 100
144TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; W. Walter to Kate Montague, (mtg $5,000) 100
CHARLOTTE PLACE, w s, 74.9 ft n of Jessong's St, 25x100; Louis J. Jarvoes to Fred Barthen 1
17TH ST, 37 West, 25x92; Annie C. Olsen to Simon Rothschild, (mtg $85,000).... 800
AVENUE D, s w corner of 4th St, —x—; Morris Bluestein to Israel D. Goodman, (mtg $66,000) 100
WEST ½ of Plot 487, map of Arden property; Ferdinand Engelhardt to Sarah A. Vaden, all liens 1
11TH ST, s s, 333 ft w of Avenue C, 25x94.9; Albert Reitman to Anna Markwitz, (mtg $20,000) 100
TREMONT AV, s w s, 210 ft s s of Arthur Av, 50x300; James G. Walter to Frank J. McArdle, (mtg $20,000) 100
137TH ST, s s, 222 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 33.4x100; George Kemna to Eddie A. Sullivan, (mtg $3,500) 100
137TH ST, s s, 222 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 33.4x100; Addie A. Sullivan to Marie Kemna, (mtg $3,500) ....
LOTS 997, 998, 1,043, and 1,044, Map 142 of Wakefield; Althea R. Ward to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $10,000) 100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 225 ft n of 156th St, 20x100; Katherin Ginill 2d to Bertha Schmuck, (mtg $4,500) 100
11TH AV, s s, w ½ of Lot 559, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Peter W. Wagner to Vincent Serra, (mtg $1,000) 1
85TH ST, 126 to 130 East, 40.10x102.2; Joseph Solomon to Yosta Rosenberg, (mtg $20,000) 100
48TH ST, s s, 758 ft w of 5th Av, 20.10x100.5; James E. A. Thompson to Amelia W. Hervy, (mtg $41,500).... 1
57TH ST, 141 West, 14x100.8; Katherine A. Heath to Flora E. Miller, (mtg $17,000) 100
LOT 529, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to A. Mastrondi, (mtg $1,675) 100
AVENUE A, 1,527, w s, 17x70; Morris Kite to Stephen Kaldrovicz, ½ part, all title, (mtg $7,500) 100
LOT 199, map of Raymond's Park; Elise Levy to Jennie Marino 100
HENRY ST, 224, s s, 23.6x½ block; Bertha Grosner and others, executors, to Abraham Levy, (mtg $4,000).... 21,500
HENRY ST, 224, s s, 23.6x½ block; Bertha Grosner and others, executors, to Abraham Levy, (mtg $4,000).... 1
HENRY ST, 224, 23.6x½ block; Abraham Levy to Clara Kashowitz, (mtg $16,000) 100
CARMINE ST, 6, s s, 17.6x95.1; Broome St, 24, n s, 25x99.8; 8th St, n s, 268 ft e of Avenue A, 40.6x50.6x53.6x100.10; Harry Broadman and others to Rachel Broadman .... Gift
BROOME ST, n s, 39.8 ft e of Allen St, 24x75.6; Broome St, n s, 22.4 ft e of Allen St, 17.4x75.3; Portman Realty Company to Abraham Lubetkin and another, (mtg $53

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, on respective dates.

16 PARCELS

To Be Sold at Public Auction

Tuesday, May 8th, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon.

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

S. E. cor. 144th St. and Bradhurst Ave.,
(Known as No. 42 Bradhurst Av.)
3-Story Double Flat, with Store and Basement Store.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Simon Katzenstein, Deceased.

110 Avenue C,
3-Story and Basement Brick Building.
MESSRS. W. S. & A. S. KATZENSTEIN,
Atty's for Executors, 280 B'way, N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Henry Mehles, Deceased.

1,785 Webster Ave,
Southwest Cor. of 175th Street, two-story frame dwelling thereon. Size of plot 61x70 irreg.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Esq., Atty for Executrices,
145 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

North Side 138th St.
400 ft. West Amsterdam Av.,
Vacant. Size, 25x99.11.

327 East 97th St.
5½-Story, with Basement Stores. Brick and Fireproof Tenement.

E. S. St. Nicholas Av.
308.9½ ft. South 145th St.,
Vacant. Size, 100x100.

PARTITION SALE
of the Lots known as the
Mary E. B. Field Property.
24 Lots,

On Riverside Drive, 150th and 151st Sts.,
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Esqrs., Atty's,
203 B'way, N. Y. City.
HENRY A. MARK, Esq., Att'y, 146 B'way,
N. Y. City.

504 Manhattan Ave.,
Adj. Cor. 121st St.,
5-Story and bas. Brownstone Single Flat.

SOLD AS ONE PARCEL.

52-54 New Chambers St. 9 New Bowery and 8 Oak St.;
4 and 5 story brick Tenement, with Store.

6 LOTS.

North Side 70th St.,
65.5 2-8 ft. West Exterior Street.
Size, 150x100.4.

N. E. Corner 120th St. and Pleasant Ave.
4-Story and basement Brownstone Dwelling.
Easy terms.

Maps and booklets giving complete information may be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE
To Close the Estate of HENRY HUGHES, Dec'd.
Absolute Sale, to be Sold Free and Clear.
Borough of Manhattan

663 Sixth Ave.
Near 38th Street.
4-story brick and brownstone building, used for business and apartments; size of lot 10x60.

108 W. 69th St.
Near Columbus Ave.
4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size of lot 20x100.5.

N. E. Cor. 80th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
(Known as 421 Amsterdam Ave. and 187 West 80th St.)
5-story brick flat with store; 2 families on a floor; size of lot 27x80.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Ave. & 71st St.
(Known as Nos. 985 to 991 Lexington Ave.)
3-story brick and stone business building, 7 stores, with 2-story extension; extension covering lot; size of lot 100x19.8.

N. W. Cor. Spring & Mercer Sts.
(Known as No. 107 Spring St. and Nos. 101, 103 and 105 Mercer St.)
LEASEHOLD.
Two and three story brick and frame business building; size of lot 25x75.

N. E. Cor. Spring & Thompson Sts.
(Known as No. 177 Spring St. and No. 86 Thompson St.)
5-story brick apartment and store; size of lot 23.7x64.

N. W. Cor. W. Third & Macdougal Sts.
(Known as No. 125 Macdougal St.)
4-story brick hotel and store; size of lot 20x65.9.

N. E. Cor. Third Ave. & 127th St.
(Known as No. 2,341 Third Ave. and Nos. 201 and 203 East 127th St.)
4-story brick hotel; leased to one tenant; size of lot 22x80.

Borough of the Bronx

S. W. Cor. Morris Ave. & 153d St.
One and two story brick and frame dwelling, store and business property. Size of plot, 75x100.

Borough of Brooklyn
FOUR CHOICE LOTS.

S. S. Ocean Parkway (formerly Waverly Pl.) Running N. S. Caton Pl.
75 feet west of Poplar St. Size of plot 50x200.

Policies of Title Insurance will be Issued to Purchaser Free of Charge.

CHARLES STRAUSS, 141 BROADWAY.
JAMES F. HORAN, 22 WILLIAM ST.
GEORGE H. KRACHT, 20 NASSAU ST.
ROBERT J. HAIRE, GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
AMEND & AMEND, 119 NASSAU ST.
CURTIS, MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, 30 BROAD ST.
GEORGE H. ENGEL, 346 BROADWAY.
PHILIP CARPENTER, 111 BROADWAY.

ATTORNEYS FOR VARIOUS HEIRS AND NEXT OF KIN.
HILLENBRAND & NASSOIT, AGENTS, 2,740 BROADWAY.
FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICES OF ATTORNEYS, AGENTS, OR AUCTIONEER.

Partition Sale of the Lots known as
MARY E. B. FIELD PROPERTY,
24 LOTS
On Riverside Drive, Overlooking the Hudson River, 150th and 151st Streets.

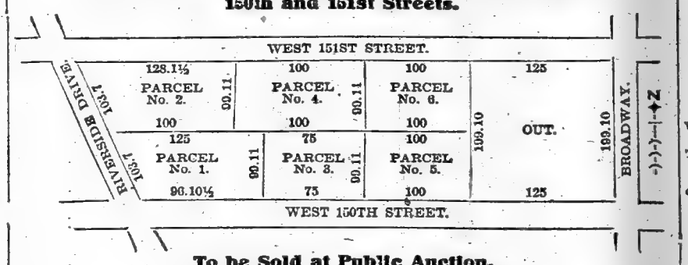

To be Sold at Public Auction,
TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
75 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5 per cent., payable April 6th, 1909, or before on 30 days' notice.
Titles will be insured by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., and policies will be furnished to purchasers free of charge.
PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT FOR THE GRADING AND RAISING OF 150TH AND 151ST STREETS, WHICH WILL MAKE THE GRADES OF BOTH THESE STREETS THE SAME AS RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND BROADWAY. This will make these two the best graded streets in this section, as they are to have an 8 per cent. grade, almost all the neighboring streets having a grade of 12 to 15 per cent.
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Esqrs., Att'ys, 203 B'way, N. Y. City.
HENRY A. MARK, Esq., Att'y, 146 B'way, N. Y. City.
Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information may be obtained at offices of above attorneys or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
EXECUTORS' SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
8 LOTS WEST SIDE OF MARION AVENUE, 200 feet north of 184th Street, about 25x100 each. Also,

472 Pearl Street,
5-story brick tenement, with store, front and rear; size 29x100.
To be sold on WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon; at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City.
Thomas J. L. McManus and John J. Brady, Executors, 140 Nassau St.
See next Sunday's papers for further particulars.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Will sell at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
EXECUTORS' SALE
Estate of Ellen E. Moore, Deceased.
ABSOLUTE SALE.

422 West 43d St.
3-story and basement brick private house; size 16.8x100.4.
T. G. BARRY, Esq., Att'y, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further details apply at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
Supreme Court Partition Sale,
Under the direction of Leigh K. Lydecker, Esq., Referee.
Key to Corner,
637 & 659 EAST 151ST STREET,
Two 3-story frame buildings thereon,
Size 50x114.34, irreg.
To be sold at Public Auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,
John F. Frees, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 608 E. 156th St., Borough of Bronx, N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at offices of above attorney or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
To Settle Estate of Richard Conway, Deceased.
BUILDING PLOT,
S. W. Corner 175th Street and Wadsworth Avenue,
Size 63 ft. on avenue by 19.11½ on street.
To be sold at Public Auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
WILLIAM F. CLARE, Esq., Att'y 71 Nassau St., N. Y. City;
T. CHANNON PRESS, Esq., Att'y, 76 William St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau Street.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under the direction of Joseph H. Fargis, Esq., Referee,

69 Montgomery St.,
2½-story frame building and a 3-story, 7 basement brick building in rear.
To be sold at Public Auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
James A. Donegan, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 7 Beekman St. For further particulars, apply at office of atty. or auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE,

Tuesday, May 22, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in
Newspaper Advertising.
Booklet "
Large Size Posters.
Medium " "
Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF RICHARD M. HENRY, ESQ., REFEREE.

Southwest Corner of 2d Ave. and 22d St.

(Known as Nos. 377 & 379 Second Ave., and No. 240 East 22d Street.)
This property consists of 2-4 story brick tenements, with stores, on avenue, and a 5-story brick tenement on street.
Size, 49.4 on avenue by 100 feet on street.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Thursday, May 17th, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. C.
GEORGE W. TITCOMB, ESQ., Atty. for Plaintiff, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EMILE A. HASSEY, ESQ., Atty. for Defendant, 302 Broadway, N. Y. C.
MEYER AUERBACH, ESQ., Atty. for Defendant, 42 Broadway, N. Y. C.
BENJAMIN F. NORRIS, ESQ., Atty. for Defendant, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
For further information, apply at offices of above attorneys or auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, May 23d, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

174 Choice Lots

KNOWN AS THE

DRAKE ESTATE

SITUATED ON

West Side of Broadway from 214th to 218th St.
Extending West to Isham St.

This choice property, which is the best known tract on Upper Broadway, is opposite the Subway Station at 215th Street and Broadway and lies in the most improved section of the territory, and offers exceptional opportunities for immediate and profitable investment. It commands a beautiful and uninterrupted view of the surrounding country. Is only 39 minutes from Wall Street and only five minutes from Grand Central Station at Marble Hill.

70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgages for 4 years at 4½ per cent.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Company of New York and Policies Delivered Free of Cost to Purchasers.

Maps and further particulars with DAVID STEWART, Agent, on premises or 203 Broadway or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

215-217-219-221 West 34th Street

Known as the Baltimore Apartments,
running through to

224-226-228-230 West 35th Street

175 Feet West of Seventh Avenue,
directly opposite proposed Arcade entrance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

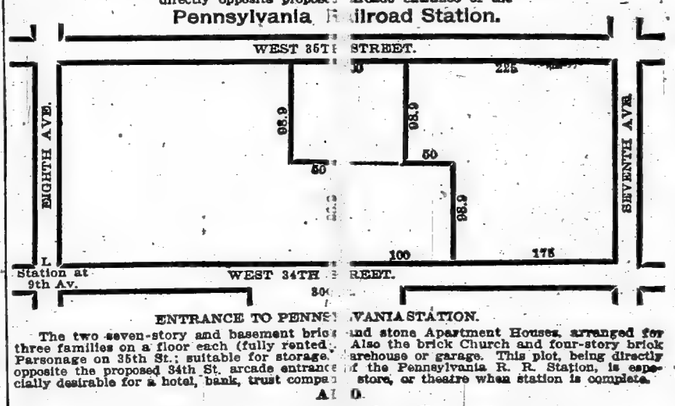

ENTRANCE TO PENNSYLVANIA STATION.

The two seven-story and basement brick and stone Apartment Houses, arranged for three families on a floor each (fully rented). Also the brick Church and four-story brick Parsonage on 35th St.; suitable for storage warehouse or garage. This plot, being directly opposite the proposed 34th St. arcade entrance of the Pennsylvania R. R. Station, is especially desirable for a hotel, bank, trust company store, or theatre when station is complete.

ALSO

58 East 11th Street.

Eight-story fireproof brick and stone store and loft building, with elevator, steam heat and power (fully rented); size of lot, 21.9x98.
75 PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGES AT 4½ PER CENT.
Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE

GEORGE J. PENFIELD.

HOMESEEKERS INVESTORS SPECULATORS

Write for particulars and wait until May 21st, at 12 o'clock, when the auction will be held at the

BRONX REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS.

TERMS 10% at auction, 20% in 30 days, 60% mortgage, 5½%, 3 years. **TITLES GUARANTEED**

Full particulars of the
GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE CO.,
GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer.
BRONX OFFICE:
634 East 149th St., Corner 3d Av.
Tel. 1052 Melrose.
MOUNT VERNON:
Room 206 City Hall Building.
Tel. 358 W.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, May 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the ESTATE OF ALBERT BELLAMY, deceased,

68 West 69th St.,

the handsome four-story basement and cellar brownstone and brick dwelling, with extension. Size of lot, 20x100. Possession.
Messrs. Cowing, White & Walter,
Attorneys for estate, 49 Wall St.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at Auctioneers' offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

248 W. 35th St.

The three-story and basement brick tenement, front, and three-story frame tenement, rear; size of lot, 25x98.9.

148 & 150 W. 24th St.

The two five-story brick double flats, with two stores; size of lots, 25x98.9 each.

Northwest Corner
Lexington Av. & 124th St.
The three and four story frame building occupied as a saloon; size of plot, 67.6 on avenue by 100.11 by 40 on street by irregular.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, May 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

by order of the executors of the
Estate of Sarah E. White, Dec'd

55 West 74th St.,

the handsome four-story, basement and cellar, bay window front, brownstone dwelling, with three-story extension; hardwood trim, open plumbing, servants' staircase to third floor, &c.; size of lot 20x102.2; possession. Seen by permit only. Key with Auctioneer.
Messrs. James & Thomas H. Troy,
Attorneys for Executors, 16 Court St., B'klyn.
Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, May 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

9 CHOICE LOTS

situate on

Dyckman Tract,
South Side 216th St.,
100 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV.
Five choice lots, 25x99.11 each.

South Side 211th St.,
75 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV.
Four choice lots, 25x72.7x25x79.3 each.
Near Subway Station at 215th St. & 10th Av.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, May 8, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Choice Stable,

242 W. 69th St.

The handsome two-story brick stable, with coachman's apartments up stairs. Size of lot, 25x100.5. Splendid location for garage. Key with auctioneer.
65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Trustee's Sale

by order of Mary C. Moore, Trustee of the Estate of Patrick Moore, Dec'd,

266 East Broadway,

the three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 27x61.2, running through to

253 and 255 Division St.,

54 Feet East Montgomery St.,
the two 2-story, attic and basement brick building, size of lots 13x42 each.

258 Division St.,

Northeast Cor. Ridge St.,
with the brick buildings thereon, size of lot 22.5x71.4x irreg.

Messrs. J. W. & C. J. McDermott, Attorneys, 149 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with MESSRS. GEORGE G. HALLOCK, JR., SONS, 401 GRAND ST., the Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R
will sell at auction
Thursday, May 24, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

2 CHOICE BRONX CORNERS

Southwest Corner
So. Boulevard and Garden St.,
Opposite entrance to Zoological Park.
Five choice lots; size of plots 113x90x100x140.

Northwest Corner
So. Boulevard and 183d St.
FOUR CHOICE LOTS; SIZE OF PLOT 75.9x117.9x IRREG.
NEW CAR LINES PASSING THESE PROPERTIES TO BE IN OPERATION BEFORE JUNE 1, 1906.
70 Per Cent. may remain on mortgages at 5 per cent.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.,
JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Auction Sale

336 Advantageously Located Lots

COMPRISING THE
SISTERS OF CHARITY TRACT
AND SUPERBLY LOCATED ON

EASTERN BOULEVARD.

HOLLYWOOD AVE. HOBART AVE. CODDINGTON AVE. WATERBURY AVE., (Continuation of Webster Ave.) CROSBY AVE. VINCENT AVE. LA SALLE AVE.
COUNTRY CLUB AVE. AND WILLOW LANE.
OPPOSITE THE COUNTRY CLUB,

In the Borough of the Bronx.

Near Pelham Park (the City's only Waterside Park, with its bathing pavilions, boat pavilions, best fishing grounds in or near New York, tennis and baseball grounds and other outdoor sports, over 700 acres, with many fine groves.)
NEAR WESTCHESTER AVE. SUBWAY EXTENSION.
In a delightful and rapidly growing residential section.

Sale Tuesday, May 22, at Noon,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST.
Titles Guaranteed Free to Purchasers. Terms Easy.
For Maps and Full Particulars apply to
PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.
JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

Tuesday, May 29, at Noon

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14 & 16 VESEY ST.,
OF THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

The Dickinson Estate

369

Incomparable Lots

SUPERBLY SITUATED ON
JEROME AVENUE,
MOSHOLU PARKWAY,
VAN CORTLANDT PARK, SOUTH,
GUN HILL ROAD, KOSSUTH PLACE,
DE KALB AVE., STEUBEN AVE.,
GATES PLACE, KNOX PLACE,
EAST 208TH ST., AND EAST 210TH ST.

Go and See Them and Judge for Yourselves!

Better than Life Insurance.
Better than Stocks and Bonds.
Better than Savings Banks.
Better than Mortgages.
Better than Any Other Form of Investment.
TERMS EASY.
Titles Insured Free to Buyers.

For Maps and Other Particulars Apply to
PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

WHERE PROFITS WILL BE MADE

CORNER FOR SALE
The finest and cheapest on Broadway, below 145th St.; about six lots; diagrams and particulars on application.

CORNER FOR EXCHANGE
Finest corner adjoining 125th St., ripe for immediate improvement, to exchange; value $75,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY LOTS FOR EXCHANGE
for income property; 617 lots, unincumbered, at intersection of railroad and trolley, in Westchester County; ½ hour from city.

Principals address
GEORGE M. EHRGOTT, 156 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Telephone, 3582-3 Cortlandt.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

HUDSON Mortgage Company

Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY

CAPITAL - - $500,000

SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

THE

DAY AND NIGHT REAL ESTATE BROKERS

In the Heart of the Greatest Real Estate City in the World

OF INTEREST TO YOU. THIS ADV. CHANGED EACH ISSUE.

WHAT DO YOU WANT IN **Real Estate?**

SQUARE DEALINGS GUARANTEED BOTH BUYER AND SELLER.
WE WILL NOT ALLOW A PADDED LEASE, REBATE OR A WASHED SALE IN OUR OFFICE.

Our main office at 22 W. 33rd St., opposite Astor Court and the Waldorf-Astoria, will be open every business day hereafter from 8 A. M. until 11 P. M. Buyers and sellers are invited to call evenings and obtain absolutely reliable, trustworthy information in regard to all real estate matters. Correspondence with city and out-of-town property owners and investors solicited. We have something choice to offer. We will call or send one of our experienced, responsible representatives to any point within the 15 mile circle to inspect properties or give particulars of special bargains that we control. Try our methods; we accomplish quick results.

List your property with us at once.

For Inspection, Permit or Appointment Call, 'Phone or Write
GEO. R. LYON & CO.,
22 West Thirty-third St., New York.
Telephone, 2239—Madison.
Separate Department for Each Branch of the Business.
5th Ave. Office, No. 572. Tel. 852 Bryant.

ONE OF THE FIRST AND BEST OPPORTUNITIES OF

1906

IN THE WAKEFIELD SECTION.

A BUSINESS CORNER,
AT THE RAPID TRANSIT TERMINAL,
Comprising over ¼ of an acre, with buildings thereon.

Also about **150** of the best lots in the **WAKEFIELD SECTION.**

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE

GEORGE J. PENFIELD.

HOMESEEKERS INVESTORS SPECULATORS

Write for particulars and wait until May 21st, at 12 o'clock, when the auction will be held at the

BRONX REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS.

TERMS 10% at auction, 20% in 30 days, 60% mortgage, 5½%, 3 years. **TITLES GUARANTEED**

Full particulars of the
GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE CO.,
GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer.
BRONX OFFICE:
634 East 149th St., Corner 3d Av.
Tel. 1052 Melrose.
MOUNT VERNON:
Room 206 City Hall Building.
Tel. 358 W.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, May 8, noon,

Choice Bronx Properties.

CRESTON AV. LOT,
25x141, east side, 536 feet north of 196th St., two blocks east of Jerome Av. trolley and Rapid Transit route.
4 LOTS, MORRIS HEIGHTS STATIONS.
SEDGWICK AV., east side, 121.16 north of 176th St.
2 LOTS, MT. HOPE, TREMONT.
MONROE AV., west side, 150 feet north of 174th St.
4 PLOTS, BEDFORD PARK.
MOSHOLU PARKWAY SO., northwest corner 203d St., with two small frame dwellings.
WEBSTER AV. LOT, OPPOSITE PARK.
Lot 29x90, east side, about 89 ft. south of 173d St., trolley connecting with Subway, and near Claremont Park Station, Harlem R. R.
LIBERAL TERMS. SEND FOR MAPS and particulars to James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East 48th, near 2d Av.; 5-story, 10 rooms; price $21,500; $3,000 cash required.
West 46th St.; 5-story, 10 rooms, store; price $22,000; about $5,000 cash; bargain.
East 116th, 5th and Madison; 5-story double; rent $3,500; $32,000; mortgage to suit.
We have several other bargains in cold-water tenements. Call for particulars.
GEO. R. LYON & CO.,
22 WEST 33D ST.

60 FEET ON 125th STREET

near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest of crosstown streets; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

5th AVE., NEAR 125th STREET

Vacant lot, 50x100, for sale very cheap; superior light; easiest terms; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.
Client will loan $50,000 on first mortgages, or will invest in Manhattan real estate. Columbian Board of Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

A House,

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven and eight-room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc., Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

P. C. ECKHARDT Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av. 23d St.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

AT 4½% & 5%.

ALSO BUILDING LOANS.
I. FRAGNER, 60 Liberty St.

Mr. Broker, Get Busy!
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
We are in the market for tenements, old or new, anywhere in Manhattan. Immediate attention given.
POLLAK & DEUTSCH,
'Phone 2785 John. World Building.

Rent, $6,500; price, $56,000; $7,000 cash; 2 6-story, 18 rooms, 3c and 4s, and stores; 38x100.3 each; best location Yorkville. Schultz, 438 Broadway, Room 606.

Take a two-story house with you. Knapp Portable Building Construction Co., New York.

Five-story, 12-room tenement, Avenue A, near 55th, 25x80; two stores; low rents, $2,400; price $24,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Buyers of city property, send for our selected list of bargains in your district—the market's best. Ebin, 4 East 42d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

First and second mortgage loans, 5% interest; mortgages bought. Lion, 354 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.
H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction,

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1906, AT NOON,

AT THE
New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

30 VERY CHOICE LOTS,

FRONTING ON THE
Public Place, Tremont and Westchester Aves., near Unionport, and adjoining the McGraw Estate, Westchester,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE PROMINENT LOCATION, THESE LOTS MUST INCREASE IN VALUE VERY FAST.

Titles Guaranteed free of cost to purchasers. 60 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years at 5½ per cent. Send for Maps to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

EUGENE J. BUSHER, Auctioneer,
Will Sell At Public Auction
Wednesday, May 9th, '06
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At the Bronx R.E. Auction Rooms,
S. W. COR. 149TH ST. & 3D AVE.:
2-Story Dwelling, Lot 25x100,
S. W. Cor. 4th St. & Marvin Pl., Westchester Village.
Also adjoining lot on Marvin Pl., 22.5x75.
60 per cent. may remain on mortgage at 5½ per cent. For further particulars apply at Auctioneer's office.
627 East 149th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE!
Rental, $3,600; cold-water 14-room 5½-story double; price $34,000; $7,500 cash; will easily net $1,400; gilt edge; call. SAMUEL HARRIS, 38 Park Row, City.

5-story 10-room house, Manhattan; hot water only; price very low; little money required. Wiederman, 149th St., 3d Av., Realty Building.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.—Farm, 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price, $5,200. Apply W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

West Side

One block from Subway station, near Broadway, between 99th and 100th St., six-story elevator apartment house; size 100x100—4, 5, and 6 rooms; new law; rent now $22,000; can easily be raised in October; price $220,000.

60 x 100

Seven-story elevator apartment house, one block from Subway station; never a vacancy; all leases asking $200,000; rental $20,000; might consider an exchange.

Asking $38,000. Rental $4,000.

Five-story triple; 14 rooms; hot water, no heat; good condition; small amount of cash.

William H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 Broadway, bet. 107th and 108th St.

A.—6-STORY STORE APARTMENT, W. 116th St., near Subway; $86,000; rent $9,300. 7TH AV. STORE PROPERTY, 6-story; price $200,000; rent $9,912. 7TH AV., 5-STORY; ALL RENTED; price $66,000; rent $7,200. 8TH AV., 5-STORY STORE PROPERTY; price $41,000; rent $4,500. MANHATTAN AV., 6-STORY, elegant apartments, no stores; always rented; price $66,000; rent $7,960. MANHATTAN AV. CORNER, 6-STORY, 7 stores; all rented; $81,000; rent $9,000. BARGEBUHR, 125 WEST 116TH.

WEST END AVENUE,

below 86th St., a 4-story and basement box-stoop brick and terra cotta dwelling; 34 feet front by irregular; can be purchased for less than $60,000; owner will take back a second mortgage. For permit and particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

PLOT, WITH FACTORY,

51ST & 52D STS. 11TH & 12TH AVES.

Nine lots, with a four-story and basement factory, 50x200; good light, elevators, dynamo, engine, &c.; price attractive.

ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

80th Street, near Broadway,

5-story 25-ft. double flat; excellent condition; $40,750; mortgages $32,000; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET, NEAR 7TH.

5-story double flat, with stores; rentals, $4,900; price, $45,000; easy terms.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

20-family cold-water, West Fifties; all improvements; rental over $2,700; price, $26,500; $5,000 cash; will net over $1,000. SAMUEL HARRIS, 38 Park Row, City.

$3,500 CASH

buys double flat, 50x100, vicinity 104th, Manhattan Av.; mortgage $31,000, 4½, due 1910; price $38,000; rents (low) can easily be made $4,000. B., 321 Times. Times Square.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Fine new elevator apartment house, overlooking Central Park, 113th St., near 7th Av.; 50x100, $105,000; rents $10,896. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

REAL BARGAIN Elegant four-story brown-stone private dwelling on West 82d St.; lot 20x100; hardwood floors and open plumbing; savings bank mortgage; price $27,500. Owner, Box 325 Times, Times Sq.

PRIVATE STABLES.

Two stables, near Broadway, 50th St. Subway station; first-class condition; $25,000 each. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

Thirty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.—Two (2) five-story cold water tenements, 14 rooms on a floor, four families; actual rent on both, $9,076; will net 30% on investment. Address I. Goldberg, Room 1,001, 31 Liberty Street.

CHOICE RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFUL BLOCK.

75th St., West End Av., and Riverside Drive; 4-story, high-stoop, and across the street from detached houses fronting from 30 to 60 feet.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., B'way, Cor. 81st St.

125TH STREET WEST.

Two five-story three-family flats, with stores, 25x100 each; hot-water supply; good condition; fine location; AI investment; asking $34,000 each; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A BARGAIN! FOUR LOTS WITH AN INCOME.

152D, BETWEEN B'WAY-RIVERSIDE DRIVE. BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

Biggest Bargain in Manhattan.—Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 23% net investment. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Bargain—Must be sold, a 5-story; stores and basement stores; 14 rooms, cold water tenement; in 100th St., near Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents about $4,400; price, $35,500. Inquire D. Rosenblum, 280 Broadway, Room 202.

West 37th St., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Full lot, 3-story building, $22,500; West 25th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., full lot, 3-story building, $15,500. Owners' Realty Co., 502 5th Av.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 902, 31 Nassau St.

Four-story dining room extension dwelling, West 75th St., Park block; every improvement; perfect condition; reasonable price if sold at once. Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

Price $24,500; five-story double; five rooms and bath, hot water supply; vicinity Lenox Av. and 133d St.; long time mortgages, 4½ and 5%. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

West 121st—Modern 5-sty. triple, tiled baths; old rent $1,884, can increase to over $4,200; price $37,500; $9,000 cash; principals only. Hugh D. Smyth, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

A first-class dwelling, 15 feet wide; open plumbing; fine condition; 132d St., Lenox and Seventh. $11,350; mortgage $8,500, 3 years. Braisted, 2,784 Broadway, 107th St.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., handsome four-story brownstone dwelling, with or without furniture; will sacrifice to close estate. Samuel C. Pulis, 31 Nassau St.

631 WEST 46TH ST.

Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

264 WEST 43D STREET,

Four-story private dwelling, below value. ARTHUR S. LEVY, 68 West 39th St., or your own broker.

Rents $4,324; price $40,000; 5-story double flat, 2 stores and 2 basement stores; 125th St., near Broadway. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

West 80s, near Central Park.—20-foot 4-story dwelling; decided bargain; $41,000; terms suit. Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

$5,000 will buy new six-story flat, 47x100, 141st St., near 7th Av.; rents $5,925; price $82,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

308-310 West 36th St.—20x98.9, for sale cheap, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty. 'Phone 4705 Cort.

Amsterdam Av.—Triple flat, 30x100, 14 rooms, $43,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

5-story triple flat, below 42d St., west side, $29,000. John J. Hoeck, 650 9th Av.

A Fair Bargain:—Well-built triple flat, West 143d St., Fragner, 60 Liberty St.

3-story single flat, 20x100, in West 11th St., $12,500. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

A BARGAIN

IN

UNION SQ. SECTION

$75,000 quick CASH buys equity easily worth $125,000. finest strictly modern 10-story fireproof, 43-apartment property, below 23d St.; rents, $32,500; slight changes should increase to $45,000 yearly; is strictly high-grade, growing, business section; values rapidly increasing. Principal, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.

Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR STREET.

IN THE 60s

Near Madison Ave.

FOR SALE—20-ft. dwelling; key to corner; price reasonable.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10757) 60 Liberty St.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

INVEST $10,000. RETURN $2,400.

50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; best price, $87,000; rentals, $10,200; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $12,000 REQUIRED

Four 12-room tenements in central section; south of 72d St.; each 25x100 feet; ripe for store alterations. Will show 16 per cent. net investment on equity.

HENRY D. WINANS & MAY,
749 5th Av., near 58th St.

$5,000 cash buys east side tenement; price, $50,000; rents, $5,200; bargain. Dunn & Morley, 38-40 West 33d St.

East side, cold water, six-story; rent $8,200; price $78,500; principals. Lewi, 703 B'way.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

Lots in Beautiful **FLATBUSH**

A SUBURBAN SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Why be induced by deceptive advertisements and vague promises to buy lots way out in the country?

Come and see our beautiful property at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where we already have all improvements, high class development and the best transportation.

We make New York City Hall in twenty-five minutes without change of cars. COMPLETED Subway will make it fifteen.

PRICES LOW ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.
Agents on property all day Sunday. 178 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

F.B. NORRIS BUILDING CO.'S

Beautiful houses, ample grounds, between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Environment unsurpassed. Three story, 11 rooms and two baths. Prospect Park Express Station of Kings County "L." Call any day, 85 Midwood St., Brooklyn.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch.) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder.
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

$7,750. 342 STUYVESANT AV.,

Near Macon St.; 2-story and b. brownstone; 20 feet; 9 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels; porcelain tub; A No. 1 order; ready to move into; terms to suit; houses in all sections of Brooklyn; ask your broker for properties owned by

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

"Ackerson Houses"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

$1,000 cash. p. $5,600; mtg. $3,200

One-family frame house, 10 rooms, bath, decorated; hot-water heating; fine location, 25 x100. Martin Pfeiffer, cor. Pitkin and Shepherd's Avs. Tel. 576 East New York. Open Sunday.

Price $10,750. Cash $2,750. Rent $1,200.

Four-story double brick flat, 25x58x92; four rooms. Robert Ward, 181 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Price $10,250. Cash $2,250. Rent $1,128.

4-story double brick store and flats, 25x75; big bargain. Robert Ward, 181 Remsen St., Brklyn.

For Sale, Bargain!—3-story 3-family house in residential section; 1 year old; buff brick; all modern improvements; price, $8,750; mortgage, $4,000. Call, 'phone, or write F. D. Case, George R. Lyon & Co., 22 West 33d St.

Bargain.—Must be sold; 4-story brownstone single flat; 6 rooms and bath; Gates Av., near Tompkins; price, $10,000; easy terms. D. Rosenblum, 280 Broadway, Room 202, Manhattan.

Fine residence near Bushwick Av, 13 rooms, for 2 families; all improvements; steam heat; lot 50x100; brick stable for 2 horses; price $13,000. Inquire 19 Bleecker St.

Beautiful three-story double brick, box stoop apartment house, Hancock St., 27.6x85x100; rent $1,920; $17,200. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

$2,950 buys 2-family cottage; all improvements; full lot. Mrs. Stephenson, 1,639 Atlantic Av.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

West 16th.—5-story double; $2,500 required. West 57th.—5-story; $10,000 required. Avenue B.—5-story double; $2,500 required. East 40th.—2 4-story doubles; $3,000. Mangin St.—Double; $3,500 cash.
All bargains. Call for particulars.
Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

MATCH THIS!

An elegant Yorkville corner cold-water triple, with stores, leased; rental, $4,000; price, $42,000; $8,000 cash; will net $1,500; call. SAMUEL HARRIS, 38 Park Row, City.

OWNER MUST SELL

4½-story double flat, 96th St., near Lexington Av.; about $5,500 cash required; will show net income of over 14%; a good speculation as well as investment. Room 310, 320 5th Av.

Genuine Snap!—1,921 2d Av., foot 99th elevated station; Harlem's busiest section; five-story double flat, 2 stores, 10 rooms; lot 25x75; price $25,000; want quick offers. Baum, owner,) 2,026 7th Av. Phone 3441 Morningside.

Bargain!—$3,000 cash will purchase 4-story extra wide tenement, vicinity Park Av. and 110th St.; price $15,000; elegant condition. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A five-story tenement, with stores, in East 48th St., near 2d Av.; price $24,000; mortgage $17,000; no violations against house. C. H. Butt, 2,270 Broadway.

A.—A magnificent four-story corner dwelling on Lexington Av., below 59th St., suitable for business or private; price $20,000; terms to suit. Reed, 40 West 34th St.

Single flat in East 91st St., near Lexington Av.; 4-story, 6 rooms and bath, to be sold right to quick buyer; good condition; price $16,500. Schneile & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

Fine new flat, 103d St., near Madison Av.; six stories; 40x100.11; rents $6,468; price $64,500; mortgages $53,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

East 126th St.—South side, between 5th and Madison Avs.; 3-story brownstone front dwelling; asking $18,500. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38th.

Will add cash to equity in handsome four-story dwelling, rented to responsible tenant; want avenue investment property in exchange. Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

Avenue B.—Two five-story 8-room tenements, suitable for alteration; $15,000 each. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Fine residence on Marble Hill, 220th St.; terms to suit. H. C. Kraft, 24 East 21st St.

Washington Heights.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

40 FT. AMSTERDAM AV. CORNER, NEAR 168TH ST. SUBWAY STATION; SOLID BUILT, WELL LAID OUT, AND HANDSOMELY FINISHED.

SOHNS, 321 WEST 116TH ST.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

80s, Near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

One Amsterdam, one Audubon Av., corners with stores; triple; choice investment. H. E., Box 135 Times, Harlem.

Below 14th Street.

Near General Post Office

JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.

FOR SALE, plot containing about 4,400 square feet with two frontages.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10751) 60 Liberty St.

A.—Bargain to quick buyer, corner on Elm or Lafayette Sts., near Brooklyn Bridge, 44x83; key to entire block front; suitable for large improvements; price $85,000; terms reasonable. Levy Bros., 116 West 126th St.

GREENE STREET, NEAR CANAL.

Six-story stone and iron building, store and lofts, in best part dry goods district; A1 condition; good investment; asking $45,000; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BARROW.

Six-story store and loft building, 23.3x75; asking only $30,000; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

10 lots for sale on Rutland Road, near Utica Av. car line; easy terms; make offer. Address C., 54 Clarkson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two-story basement, 2-family brownstone, 12 rooms, 2 baths, Halsey St., $7,000; mtge. $4,000, 5%. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

Bainbridge St.—2-story, basement brick dwelling, 10 rooms; $5,800. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200; rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,437 Pitkin Av.

Broadway, at "L" station, four-story brick double, $25,000. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

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We Have Largest Selection

1, 2, and 3 family houses in most desirable sections of the Bronx.

LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.
BEFORE BUYING SEE
Von Der Linden & Selig,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

EASY PAYMENTS,

BEST LOCATION IN BRONX.

Two-Family Houses, $1,500 Cash;

balance easy payments to suit purchaser. JEROME, BURNSIDE AND GRAND AV. ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO., On Premises, or 2,339 7TH AV.

$8,000 CASH

Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on Prospect Ave.; 18 rooms on floor.

Finest Location in Bronx.

Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,988; price $40,000. Open Sundays.

S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av

$2,500 CASH

will purchase avenue tenement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story; four families; cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

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KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.

N. W. corner Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Av. can be bought on liberal terms; most attractive piece of property overlooking Harlem and Hudson Rivers; large garden; modern 12-room house; healthiest spot in New York suburbs. Subway and all transit facilities. Seen daily and Sundays.

Kingsbridge Heights.

Eight choice lots on Bailey Av., south of Kingsbridge Road; can be bought 25% to 50% cheaper than other lots in vicinity.
Apply any R. E. Agent or
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main office: 27 Pine St., City.
Branch office: Kingsbridge Road.

A BARGAIN.

1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,
84 World Building.

A POSITIVE SNAP

$2,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE

avenue tenement, with stores; 25 ft., 5-story, four families, cold water; rents nearly $2,500; if you want this act quick.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Investors, Bargain Seekers, Speculators.

$12,000 cash; 6 story double corner; three stores; rents, $5,200; price, $48,500; property very near office. MARKS & JARVIS, 1008 Westchester Av., Prospect Av. Subway Station.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

City Island.—Elegant seashore home, plot containing nearly seven city lots; 2-story stable, automobile room; boat and bathing house; beautiful garden, plenty fruit trees; on block south of bridge; price $15,000. H. Waner, 1,524 Bryant St., near 172d St., Bronx.

Corner, ¾ acre; handsome modern Colonial dwelling, improvements, Kingsbridge Heights; long frontage; high, healthy, view, shade, lawns; ideal home; speculation; 28 minutes Wall St.; Subway; sell ground, value $20,000; reasonable terms. Edelsten, 32 Broadway.

Sleepers, Wake Up.—$1,000 cash, balance mortgage, for elegant seven-room private corner house on Webster Av.; fine home, or altered would be splendid stand for butcher, baker, or barber; none for twenty blocks north; call personally. Chas. H. Cronin, Fordham Square.

$4,500. $1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield Station Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery; elevated railroad, transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 138TH ST. SUITABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN. BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

Exceptional Bargain.—138th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Arthur G. Muhiker, 1,511 3d Av.

$4,000 cash buys elegant 4-story double flat, near Wendover Av.; excellent condition; good renting neighborhood; brings $1,750; price, $17,000. Particulars Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

Attention!—Call and see our two-family houses; most rapidly growing section of the Bronx; near Subway; 11 and 13 rooms; hardwood trim; open nickel plate plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash; balance like paying rent. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Attention!!—Look at 527 and 529 East 135th St., near Lincoln Av.; biggest snap in the market; two five-story double, 20-family tenements; open shafts; two toilets; stone tubs; price for both, $46,500; will sell separate. Owner, 179 East 94th St.

Choice 149th St. corner plot; partly improved; opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price, $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 149th St. east of 3d Av.

Large, handsome suburban dwelling; perfect order; all improvements; open fires; two lots; choice location; $18,000. Owner, 2,750 Morris Av.; 6th Av. elevated and Jerome trolley to 196th St.

Price $27,500; mortgage $19,000; 4-story brick corner store property; two families on floor; all improvements; near Freeman St. Subway station. Particulars A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Builders, Attention!—We have many lots in Bronx, Manhattan, and Washington Heights, with builders' loans; little cash required. Wiederman, Majud & Co., 149th St., 3d Av., Realty Building.

3d Av., Near Wendover.—5-story double, including one store; oven in basement; open plumbing; hot water; mortgage $19,000; rents $2,700; price $25,500; must sell quick. Address Quick Sale, 1,418 5th Av.

Woodlawn Heights, highest part of city.—Two private houses, 9 large rooms and bath; all improvements; all assessments paid; easy terms; price, $6,250. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., near Fordham Road.

BIGGEST BRONX BARGAIN.

Elegant 4-story corner triple flat on 100 foot thoroughfare; 2 stores; $30,000. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Price $15,000; mortgage $11,000; 4-story single brick flat; steam heat, hot water supply; near Prospect Av. Subway station. Particulars A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Bargain.—A 4-story brick house store property on Courtlandt Av., near 154th St., on lot 25x100; price, $15,000; easy terms. Chas. Galewski, owner, 280 Broadway.

Price $85,000; rent $7,100, guaranteed; six-story apartment house, five families on floor; steam heat, hot water.—No brokers. Particulars A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,000; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

FACTS ABOUT PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station; on the Harlem R. R., and only 400 feet from Pleasantville Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM R. R.
AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have started to take hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date Fire Department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.

The new electric cars are now here. Traveling on the Harlem R. R. will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.

Cars lighted, heated and cooled by electricity.

The history of the Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York, free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

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LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.

Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

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All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
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Times Building. 42d St. & B'way.

At Tarrytown, on the bank of the Hudson, a fully furnished brick house, 12 rooms, two acres; only $100 per month; one unfurnished, 10 rooms, newly decorated; stable; nice grounds; sale a bargain or rent $50 per month; old established grocery store, corner Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St.; all fixtures complete; low rent; fine location. S. Emberson, Owner, 101 West 42d St., northwest corner 6th Av.

EVERY FOOT WORTH MONEY.

30 acres top of ridge, smooth as table; view Sound and Hudson River; ideal for country residence; 15 minutes' drive White Plains Station; $500 acre.
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District bound to come; 42 acres, good soil, for $8,400; genuine bargain; 1½ miles to station. Only 1-3 mile to station, 20 acres for $10,000; easy terms.
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234 acres, 1½ hours out on Harlem; elevation 620 feet, unusually well watered, overlooking State Road; unsurpassed views; ½ mile to picturesque lake; less than $86 an acre.
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90 minutes out on Harlem Road, 125 acres, near station; good house, two barns; great views; fine building sites; less than $85 acre.
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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

A magnificent building site, 14 acres, 400 feet water front, on Hudson River; on one side this site is 160 feet above water; unobstructed view across, up, and down the Hudson; now on property, gardener's (brick) cottage, 6 rooms; barns, fruit, and shade trees; small fruits. Barker & Powell, Peekskill, N. Y.

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Armour Villa Park for Sale.—Seven new cottages on Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line; write for illustrated folder; also choice building lots in same locality.
W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 85—L.

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Two miles station; 23 acres; mile road frontage; big lake view; buildings; good investment; $5,600.
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Who wants this ideal home? New, nine rooms, bath; open plumbing; fine location; cheap to cash buyer; price, $6,000. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.

Now is the time to buy a handsome home at Hartsdale before the warm weather begins; great bargain on reasonable terms. Inquire J. Townsend, Hartsdale, N. Y., Box 84.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

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Woodworking mill, fully equipped; lumber yard, sheds, office building, and ten lots adjoining; railroad switch in Bronx; $28,000, including machinery. Vought Bros., 112 West 42d St.

Five-story ten-room house on St. Ann's Av., with bath; little money required; house in first-class condition. Wiederman, Majud & Co., 149th St., 3d Av., Realty Building.

$1,500 cash will buy a 3-story front and 2-story rear, lot 25x100, in 155th St., near Courtlandt Av.; price, $7,500. Chas. Galewski, owner, 280 Broadway.

Direct from builder, 2-family houses, all improvements; just finished; little or all cash. Inquire on premises, Felson, Hughes Av., between Pelham Av. and 189th St.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

Eight rooms and bath, corner, private house, with attic, 1,108 East 176th St., near 174th St. Subway Station; price $9,000. Becker, Tremont and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

Bedford Park is a home community, the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthy, and accessible. Call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

25x100, near Freeman St. station; 50x100, near 141st St.; 50x120 3d Av., near station. Tighe, Best & Co., 129 West 125th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 23d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

St. Ann's Av., neighborhood 138th; two five-story doubles; six rooms and bath; low price; easy terms. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Williamsbridge, lot 25x100, $1,100 cash; Throggs Neck, near trolley, corner, 30x100, $1,250 cash. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

$5,000 buys handsome 4-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 190th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 393 East 138th St.

1, 2, 3-family houses, frame or brick, with or without stores. Particulars A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $16,750. Thiel & Zinser, 393 East 138th St.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE, $15,000.

All modern improvements. 2,501 Sedgwick Av.

Two choice Bronx lots, good location, near 163d St. "Bargain," 309 Times, Times Sq.

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ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

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Increases land values and makes fortunes

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A great city in itself, with clubs, elegant Winter and Summer homes, churches, theatres, and city stores, only a few minutes' ride from Grand Central Station.

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Crossing our property has bought right of way and station site on our land, and is now building night and day. We bought early and on May 10, 11, 12, and 13 will offer our

NEW SECTION

Adjoining Rapid Transit Route. Unimproved and in its Natural State.

AT ACREAGE PRICES

The only real investment chance in the Sound section. Lots at $165 to $200, which cannot be had nearby for $500 to $1,000 each.

Title Insurance Free. 60% may remain on mortgage. Information and maps from

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CALL UP 609 R NEW ROCHELLE.

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Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house, bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; $6,500; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

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Wanted—A buyer for the best-built house in White Plains; new modern, nine rooms and bath; lot 50x200; price, $6,500, easy terms. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

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VERY BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

ON THE HIGHLAND ROAD, ADJOINING APAWAMIS COUNTRY CLUB, IN RYE; OLD ENGLISH STYLE; CEMENT AND HALF TIMBER; 13 ROOMS, THREE BATHS, &c.; WILL RENT FURNISHED FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER.

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200 acres fronting on Staten Island Sound; fine docking facilities; good site for manufacturing concern.

At a positive bargain.
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Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

In best Staten Island location; offer country residences, attractive acreage, at a bargain; building lots on small payments; valuable; heart of New York City; large plots. Address W. G., care of Spellissy, 302 Broadway.

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A very desirable stock farm in Wayne County, Pa.; 4½ hours from New York City; in a high state of cultivation; will carry 50 head of cows; $2,000 worth of lumber on premises; three good houses, seven barns, all necessary buildings; small lake stocked with fish; price $10,000, one-half in cash; no agents. P. R. Murray, Honesdale, Pa.

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AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

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Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

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the air, clears the atmosphere, invigorates and strengthens the entire system.

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NEW JERSEY, BETWEEN ALLENHURST AND ASBURY PARK, surrounded by beautiful homes, combines all these advantages, and with the improvements being made warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST AND MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY ALONG THE JERSEY COAST.

You will have sewers, sidewalks, curbs and gutters and plenty of shade trees, and, in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast. Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

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A SUBURBAN HOME

at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.

You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $500 up, on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.

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A BEAUTY

Is what the people call this place. It's the sort not often found.

The house is new and artistic; cement stucco; 9 rooms (5 bedrooms) and bath. The living room, (28x13,) with fireplace, is a feature. Every 1906 improvement; artistic mantels; electric light, gas, and city water; large plot.

This place is less than one hour out. Price only $6,700. Full particulars.

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Before buying any farm acreage or country property in New Jersey send for copy of "Jersey Farms for Health and Profit." (Copyrighted.) a 100-page book, containing half-tone illustrations of Jersey farms and scenery, excellent map of New Jersey, real estate information, &c., together with description of over 700 available farms and acreage properties. Postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts., by addressing Dept. 1, New Jersey Land and Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

At Ridgewood, 45 minutes Erie, gentleman's estate; MODERN COLONIAL residence of attractive design; all improvements; steam heat; electric lights; 3 open fireplaces; good stable; hennery for 500 hens; shop and pigeon loft; fine grounds; some fruit; fine, commanding location; corner; over 3 acres; will sacrifice for less than cost of buildings. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE COUNTY, CATSKILLS.—ELEGANT SUMMER RESORT, 25 ROOMS, WITH COTTAGE AND FARM BUILDINGS AND 500 ACRES OF MOUNTAIN FARM, SUITABLE FOR BOARDERS, SANITARIUM; HOME SOLD AT REFEREE'S SALE MAY 15; AT COURT HOUSE, CATSKILL. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS BETTS & BETTS, ATTYS., CATSKILL, N. Y.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; 16 rooms; modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; fine lawn; attractive view of Palisades; high, dry ground; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; although within easy commuting distance of the city, it is distinctly in the country; price, $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

Investment secure; property enhances; Caldwell and vicinity; healthful, picturesque, secluded, accessible; Mecca of suburban districts; mountainous tracts, residences, farms, plots one acre or more in aristocratic neighborhood; suitable country residences; on highest points in Essex County; lists free. Gosmon Bros., Caldwell, N. J.

Little Silver, N. J.—Will rent from May until Oct. 10th, to a responsible family, a desirable country place one hour from city, New York L. B. R. R.; house contains eight family bedrooms, four servants, three baths, large porch, fine lawn, shade; stabling for six horses; grounds cared for by owner. Address Box 102 Little Silver, N. J.

Beautiful country corner flat, second floor, seven rooms, bath, improvements, handsome section, Orange; convenient Lackawanna Railroad; ferries Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; two trolleys; 50 minutes City Hall, New York; commutation, $5.50; rent $25.00. Alfdfess 163 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J.

A fine residence, 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms, choicest part of Roselle, N. J., on C. R. R. of N. J.; 14 miles from N. Y.; all city improvements; 98 trains daily; will sell at exceedingly low price of $8,000; favorable terms; this is a great bargain. Photos and plans at H. B. Atkins's, 80 William St., N. Y.

A home in the hills of Northern New Jersey; only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

BELMAR, N. J.
Coolest Summer resort on Jersey coast.
Furnished cottage for rent.
Write for booklet. HONCE & DUBOIS,
At Railroad Station, 10th Av.

A large, fully furnished house on best street in Brick Church, N. J., to let for Summer; fine shady grounds will be taken care of by owner; price $150 per month. Address Owner, 198 Franklin St., New York.

On the Palisades.—16 lots on Main Av., overlooking the Hudson and Manhattan; 200 feet above sea level; $500 each; worth $1,000; genuine bargain, but I need the money. Address letter, M. G., 143 8th Av.

House, 8 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; stable if desired; 25 minutes Paterson; plenty ground and trees; high, dry, healthy. Apply J. C. Dowell, Jr., 210 Park Av., Paterson, N. J.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.—Charming home; 20 acres; house 10 rooms; barn; fruit; some wood; small stream; high elevation; extended view; very accessible; hour Erie. W. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

To close an estate, 50 acres, Northern New Jersey; farmhouse 12 rooms, old barns; fine stream; excellent location; fruit and wood. Apply to Peter E. Van Riper, Allendale, N. J., R. F. D. No. 2.

Beautiful corner residence, with stable; 8 rooms; all improvements; $4,500. Stosser, 80 Nelson Av., corner North St., Jersey City Heights.

A bargain at Ridgewood, N. J.; must sell large, desirable corner plot; highest elevations. Jobs, 446 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Elegant 5-story double flat, vicinity 92d St. and Lake Av.; rental $3,800; $35,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

NO MISTAKE will be made by HOMESEEKERS, as our property is unequaled in every way.

NO MISTAKE will be made by INVESTORS, as prices are rapidly advancing. Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now at beautiful

CRANFORD

One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklet and FREE railroad tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

AT MADISON, N. J.

Salubrity, elevation, accessibility, good water, good roads, good society are the features of this choice locality.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD, solidly constructed, surrounded by fifty acres; extensive rose-growing houses, producing large income. Price $85,000.

PHILLIPS & WELLS,
Country Property Only,
Tribune Building, New York.

New house, seven rooms; all latest improvements; heating; open nickel-plated plumbing; connected to sewer; water, gas; large plot; near depot; $3,200; $500 cash, $20 monthly; choice of 20 others, $2,500 to $8,000; some rare bargains; come and see them; only half hour out, West Shore and New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroads; commutation, 7 cents. Carl Hallberg, office near depot, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT, BLANCHARD ANSION, Cor. Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and handsome house, choicest location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house, stable; three acres, garden, fruit; season, $600. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED to purchase, a farm within forty miles of New York. Address, with full particulars, Bowlby, 101 West 126th St.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

to put out for clients in good investment properties; quick action, if prices are right. Send full particulars to H. Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

Want to purchase country residence for cash; no fancy prices; must be near railroad station; within one hour N. Y.; no seashore; if in a town, must be large grounds; high ground preferred, with water or lake frontage; state price, location, condition, size of house. A. F., 156 6th Av., N. Y.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $75,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruoio, 45 East Houston St.

Our specialty management of colored tenements; leaseholds wanted; highest references; 22 years' experience. J. P. Bourke & Sons, 12 West 99th St.

Wanted—Farms, country seats, plots in Westchester County; have many buyers for this section. Address Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Wanted—10 to 25 acres; limit four miles from Jamaica; give location and terms. X. L., Box 131 Times Downtown.

Wanted—By a small family, inland cottage, connected with or adjoining hotel; none other desired. K. K., 1,364 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

Buyers waiting; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

Wanted—Buy Bronx private house, with two or more lots. Seala, 45 East Houston St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Country seat of several acres, with modern, well-furnished house of 16-20 rooms, within 25-30 miles of City Hall, between Hudson and Sound. "C.," 323 Times, Times Square.

Wanted to rent for season, modern cottage in Port Chester or Scarsdale vicinity; 8 to 10 bedrooms; high location, with some ground. Address R. B. & Co., 466 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS

Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Heart Adirondack Mountains.

Desirably located cottage, ten rooms; newly, completely furnished; everything perfect order; ready for occupancy; barn, outhouses, large chicken house, incubator, brooder, fences, complete for poultry raising; ten acres land under cultivation; suitable private place, sanatorium, or boarding house; for sale, cheap; $6,800. Mountains, Box 518 Times, Times Square.

For Sale in Ossining, N. Y.—Gentleman's place of 50 acres on high elevation; 15 minutes' drive from Ossining Railroad Station of the Hudson River Division and same distance from Briarcliff Station of the Putnam Division; good house, with all improvements; barns, outbuildings, &c.; plenty of natural springs; for sale cheap to right party; no agents need apply. Address Dept. Z, P. O. Box 54, Ossining, N. Y.

TWILIGHT PARK in the Catskills.—Housekeeping cottage, fully furnished; 8 rooms and bath; hot and cold water; broad verandas, superb view; elevation 2,200 ft.; 4½ hours from New York; $450 for Summer; rustic studio; day camp in trees additional. Mrs. J. Fred'c Franklin, 207 West 56th St., New York.

Farm, 93 acres, Butts Hollow, Town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., between Millbrook and Dover Plains, with house and outbuilding; 2 hours from New York; $4,500; cash only $1,500; balance on mortgage to suit or exchange for second mortgage or city property. Glauber, owner, 21 West 111th St.

Beautiful Adirondack Estate.—One of the most beautiful lakes, entirely surrounded with heavily timbered virgin forest; 2,000 acres; large old log house; also modern house and cottage; finest place for private estate or club; $50,000. Address Owner, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

To rent for the season, country home, beautifully situated on State road from Tuxedo to Goshen; 6 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, 2 servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

Cottage.—A splendid Summer place in the Mountains; 7 sleeping rooms, two baths, electric light, all improvements; large stable; very high elevation; magnificent view from piazza of hill and dale. Apply to owner, Colonial Park, Monticello, New York.

To Let—Cottage containing five bedrooms and all modern improvements, in private park; 2,000 feet elevation; most beautiful situation in the Catskill Mountains. Apply to owner, L. Tanenbaum, 640 Broadway.

Nyack.—Handsomely furnished modern house; 12 rooms, bath; acre of ground, tennis court, fruit, shade trees, garden; $500 for season. Henderson, 178 Lexington Av.

Charming country home; cheap; 25 miles out; house 12 rooms; stable; 2½ acres; fine location; $4,800, $2,800 cash. Executrix, 121 Times Downtown.

Small frame house on 25x114, near Morris Av. and 149th St.; price, $6,500; mortgage to suit. John F. Frees, 608 East 156th St., City.

$35,000 buys loveliest home on Hudson River; photographs, particulars. Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

Furnished cottage.—Nine rooms; Dobbs Ferry; $400 for season. Room 40, 12 Jay Street.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OLD COLONIAL HOUSE.

Two stories; 11 rooms; splendid repair; (send for picture;) good stable; 117 acres high land; shade, broad views; clear, cold, pure, running spring water piped into house; only 1¼ miles from depot; price only $2,100. Full details of this bargain and descriptions and pictures of many other Western Connecticut farms and village homes in "Strout's List B" on Connecticut, just out, mailed free. E. A. Strout, 150 Nassau St., New York.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

AT WINSTED, CONN.

FOR SALE AT HALF COST.

A beautiful old homestead, with every convenience; richly finished and decorated; large shade; cost $30,000; price $15,000. Photos here. (Folio 10,849.)

PHILLIPS & WELLS, Tribune Bldg., New York

To rent at Norfolk, Conn., Summer residence; altitude 1,400 feet; 9 bedrooms; running hot and cold water; bath; separate laundry, furnace, telephone service, &c.; barn with accommodations for two horses; near golf links. Further information apply to Frederick T. Howard, P. O. Box 1,087, New York City.

SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.

Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Beautiful Summer place to rent at Oswegatchie, on the Niantic River, near New London, 2½ hours from New York; owner going to Europe; fully furnished; all modern conveniences; fine stables and laundry; references required. Apply to Wm. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Berkshire farm, 137 acres; elevation, 1,800 feet; fine views; excellent water; house, 10 rooms; 2 barns; suitable for gentleman's Summer home; occupied all year round; a bargain; $2,000. Address for particulars Homestead, Box 342 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Cottage at Siasconset,
NANTUCKET. INQUIRE MRS. NEFTEL, 256 WEST 108TH ST., N. Y.

A Small Farm
with shore privileges; good buildings. Write for particulars. HULL, Madison, Conn.

HANDSOME COLONIAL MANSION on Sound, Commuting Distance. Comparatively little cash.
J. S. Peckham, 26 Courtlandt St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

MAKE ME AN OFFER

What can you offer in even exchange for five lots, Walton Av., near Burnside Av., Bronx; naturally excavated; no rock; one minute from important street car crossing; mortgage $14,500; price $25,000? Want anything in city or suburbs? E. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karat & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Exchange $7,000 equity in 5-story double cold water, with stores, in 140s, near Lenox Av.; will add small amount of cash for improved flats in good neighborhood West Side. Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

Exchange.—Seven-story corner elevator apartment on avenue; rental, $15,000. Milton J. Gordon, 80 Wall St.

Corner, 5-story, cold water, also 4-story double, exchange for old tenements; violation no objection. Owner, Box 14, 1,563 3d Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let—Furnished, fine old country place; five acres fruit, shade, and stable, at Rockland Lake, West Shore Railroad, 30 minutes out. Rent only $400.
SWARTWOUT & CO.,
1,822 Park Av. Tel., 332—Harlem.

Montclair, N. J.—Completely furnished, for June, July, and August, 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; broad piazza, ample grounds, garden, new plumbing, every convenience. Mountain, Box 157 Times Downtown.

Furnished artistic house for Summer; ten rooms, bath, piazzas; twenty-nine minutes from Grand Central; in real country, near Hotel Gramatan; five minutes from station. M. W., Bronxville, N. Y.

Nutley, N. J.—To rent, furnished, to Nov. 1, handsomely furnished ten-room house; $75 per month; may be rented unfurnished from that date. For particulars address Room 69, 55 Liberty St., New York.

For June, July, and August, first floor, furnished, water and bath, suitable for housekeeping for small family; near trolley; rent $12. Address Mrs. J. H. Lawrence, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT NORTH GRANVILLE, N. Y.

For sale or rent, furnished, for season; price $6,500, or $120 per month; hour from Saratoga; lovely home, 16 rooms, all improvements; three acres; fine old shade, fruit, garden; possession.
PHILLIPS & WELLS, Tribune Bldg., New York

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW

17-19 EAST 27TH ST.

A HOTEL WHICH RANKS AMONG THE BEST. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, REASONABLE. ($2.00 A DAY UP;) EXCELLENT RESTAURANT SERVICE. PLANS—AMERICAN AND A LA CARTE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

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$25 A LOT

Thousands Are Investing. IT IS A WINNING GAME. EVERY PLOT A PRIZE. THERE ARE NO BLANKS.

$25 A LOT

We were the first on the ground to buy, develop, and sell Long Island land ten years ago. Our experience and knowledge during those years in buying direct us only to the most desirable and best investing fields.

Wherever Our Investments Are Don't Hesitate to Buy.

When we offer you plots and lots for sale understand you are getting your money's worth each time. Every fair-minded business man or investor knows that the great field and the only avenue where he can place his money and realize substantial results at a big percentage is on LONG ISLAND.

Take Our Advice and Buy Anywhere and Everywhere on Long Island Between Brooklyn and Montauk Point and You Are Bound to Make Money.

We have been always magnanimous enough to make every man feel that he is privileged to buy, develop, and sell from the greatest investing field to-day in the United States—Long Island—and the man or corporation who hammers or knocks any of the territory on Long Island to win or induce investors or home seekers to his or their own territory, is unworthy of the patronage or respect of any wage-earner or rent-payer who is desirous of investing on Long Island.

The small army of real estate men now engaged in developing this territory are spending over two hundred thousand dollars a month through columns of the New York newspapers to make known the merits, the accessibility, and the splendid future of Long Island, which up to a year ago was practically twenty-five years behind the times. Would that there were twice as many people engaged in the real estate development business, and twice the amount of money spent to develop the length and breadth of Long Island! It would simply mean the placing of millions more of money into homes and speculation by the wage-earning and investing class of this great city.

Just stop and think of the hundreds of millions of dollars paid out each year by the rent-payers to the landlords of the City of New York; and were it not for the brains, energy and money of the real estate investors, companies and brokers, many thousand of people would not know of Long Island's splendid territory and its accessibility to New York for suburban homes.

It is the real estate advertiser who conveys to this vast army of rent-payers and wage-earners through the columns of the newspapers how they should invest their money in a parcel of land for investment or a home, and every line of their advertisements means the betterment of the situation of every man and woman in New York. It means they are practically getting a parcel of the earth for a small sum of money which is value received for every dollar they place; it means a home in the near future for every family, and we repeat what we have already said: go out anywhere on Long Island and buy and you are sure to be a winner by it!

WE HAVE ALREADY MADE MANY PURCHASES OF LARGE TRACTS OF LAND ON LONG ISLAND, WHICH WE KNOW WOULD AFFORD EQUAL TO EVERY INVESTOR OR HOME SEEKER WHO IS DESIROUS OF GETTING GOOD RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED. THE LOCALITY IS NOT ON PAPER, BUT IS MANY YEARS HAS BEEN THE PARADISE FOR THE WEALTHY ONLY. ITS STRIDES IN DEVELOPMENT HAVE BEEN NATURAL AND QUITE PRONOUNCED DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS, AND TO-DAY WE ARE MAKING SPECIAL EFFORTS TO INDUCE THE SMALL INVESTORS AND HOME SEEKERS TO VISIT AT OUR EXPENSE THIS BEAUTIFUL TERRITORY ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.

WE HONESTLY AND CONSCIENTIOUSLY ADVISE YOU THIS WEEK TO VISIT

BAY SHORE

Here is a territory about which we cannot express ourselves too much. People who travel and have been in every State and Territory in the United States claim that there is not a spot anywhere within Uncle Sam's dominion to equal this for grandeur, for health, or for beauty. NOW THIS IS AN ACTUAL FACT, and you will have never seen that part of Long Island on the south shore adjoining the Great South Bay ought to take this opportunity and see if it is not what it is claimed to be.

BAY SHORE is the most natural homelike territory around New York City.

SUBURBAN TO NEW YORK—Only 40 Minutes' Ride, When Subways Are Completed, to the Heart of New York City.

10,000 people live in this beautiful territory, with 100 stores, many churches, schools, and every comfort and convenience close at hand. CHEAP CAR FARE. Many trains. First-class service. Absolutely THE FINEST FISHING GROUNDS ON LONG ISLAND. THE GREATEST YACHTING AND BATHING CENTRE, IN SIGHT OF AND ADJOINING THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.

TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF FERTILE LAND

SUBDIVIDED INTO 3,000 PARCELS TO SUIT EVERY ONE.

5 VILLA PLOTS, $125 — 125 Feet Front, 125 Feet Deep, $5 Down, $3 Monthly

HALF ACRE, $150 — 80 Feet Front, 250 Feet Deep, $5 Down, $4 Monthly

ONE ACRE, $300 — 150 Feet Front, 275 Feet Deep, $5 Down, $5 Monthly

OUR SPECIAL—One-Acre Tracts, on 100 Foot Boulevard, $500; Only $10 Down, $8 Monthly.

IF YOU WANT A HOME, if you want to invest, where can you beat this? And then see the terms. Just what you have always been looking for. All of this property is within 15 to 20 minutes' walk of the Station or Bay. EVERY FOOT HIGH, DRY, AND LEVEL.

Our Choice Water Fronts at Bay, - - $450 Each, $10 Down, $10 Monthly.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS FOR INVESTORS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9 — SATURDAY, MAY 12 — SUNDAY, MAY 13

Thousands will apply for tickets and maps, to take hold of this Greatest Real Estate Proposition. If you cannot get to our office to make a selection from the map, write for the Agent to call and show it to you any evening. Get in now and get a good selection, put a $5 or $10 bill down as a clincher until you can see the property. Agents will meet you there to place you on our Special Train.

Trains leave on the above Wednesday and Saturday at 10:30 A. M., on Sunday, 8:50 A. M., from Long Island City and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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CHICKEN FARM
VEGETABLE FARM
FRUIT FARM

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.

192 Broadway, cor. John St., N. Y. City.

In

Cedar Manor

IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE OF JAMAICA

and within 10 blocks of where lots are selling as high as $4,000 each,

We offer a limited number of lots for

$300 to $600

Terms, $25 Down, Balance $5 a month.

TITLES FULLY GUARANTEED.

Cedar Manor is virtually the residential section of Jamaica. It is being rapidly built up. The property is beautifully situated and in every way most desirable for home sites. Within one block of Cedar Manor a new railroad depot is about to be built. A double track trolley line runs past the property, enabling direct transportation to New York for a 5c. fare.

Lots in the town of Jamaica are now being sold by the front foot, purchases having recently been made at prices ranging as high as $100 a front foot.

By the time trains are running through the East River Tunnels the present outskirts of Jamaica will be entirely built up with houses, and prices will then be asked for a lot which an acre may be had for to-day.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 East 23d St., New York.

18 E. 125th St., N. Y. — 114 Bond St., Brooklyn,
110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn. — 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

GREAT BARGAINS

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE

75 to 80 acres at Greenlawn on the Sound; large water fronts; large house; orchard; near station; excellent proposition for development; price, $65,000.

14 acres at Floral Park, adjoining the A. T. Stewart estate; large stone building with barn, ¾ mile from station; price, $1,700 per acre; properties adjoining selling at $3,000 per acre.

61 Acres at St. James, ½ mile from station; all frontage; facing on two main roads; $75 per acre.

We have exclusive sale of a number of other choice parcels of land on the Island. Full Particulars on Application.

IRVING H. WOLFE & CO.,
1,133 Broadway, N. Y. City.
TELEPHONE 4870 MADISON.

LONG ISLAND CITY LOTS

Offer the best opportunity in Greater New York for both large and small investors.

JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO.,
43 JACKSON AVE., Long Island City.
212 BROADWAY, Manhattan.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

FOR SALE,
MAGNIFICENT WATER VIEW,
HOUSE AND BARN
WITH 12 ACRES OF LAND
AT
SEA CLIFF, LONG ISLAND.

Land is high, location ideal; house has 15 rooms; is handsomely decorated; has modern improvements, is convenient to steamboat and railroad; near water and golf links. No better property for sale in this section. Will sell entire or divide. For particulars address

COMBS' REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
Sea Cliff, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE.

Cheapest acreage on Rockaway Road; facing trolley line; 21½ acres; improvements. Inquire Fred'k Dengler, South Road, near Aqueduct Station, Long Island.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $5,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY POND, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE A SPECIALTY.

In all parts of Long Island and Greater New York. Our list comprises some of the choicest parcels on the market to-day. Many positive bargains, suitable for investment or development. We have made large profits for our clients and will do the same for you. Our services are at your disposal.

Leonard Mcody R. E. Co.,
Brokers Exclusively.
187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
New York Office, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK CITY ACREAGE.

I have a farm of between 170 and 180 acres. Short mile south of Queens Station. Adjoining Belmont Park. High, level land, one corner of two main macadamized roads. Over 4,500 feet road front. The owner of the opposite corner is asking $2,500 an acre. Will sell my farm for $1,800 an acre. Address F. C. Smith, Owner, Box 4, Queens, L. I.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE

A SPECIALTY.
Send particulars to
W. J. T. LYNCH,
NO. 26 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE AT GREAT NECK,

In parcels and at prices to suit.
W. J. T. LYNCH,
No. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-building sites free. American Colony, Bell-

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INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
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258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale.—Bargain; handsome seashore cottage, 11 rooms; all improvements; completely furnished; near depot; open for inspection; 45 minutes from 34th St. Ferry. A. Mayers, 18 South 9th Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.

To Let—Bensonhurst, Bay 25th St., unfurnished house, fourteen rooms; large lot; shade and fruit trees; newly decorated; new plumbing; half block from cars; will lease for season or year; moderate rent. Edgar & Zimmerman, Bath Av. and Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst.

Handsome 12-room house; lot 70x120; half hour Manhattan; terms to suit. Apply Samuel C. Pulis, 31 Nassau St.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECULATION OR DEVELOPMENT.

About 150 acres of finest land on Long Island; overlooking Sound; very high and dry; has water front and about 5,000 feet of frontage on macadam roads; lies adjoining the estates of New York millionaires and only 15 miles from Herald Square; convenient to schools, churches, and railroad; chance of a lifetime for quick buyer; must be seen to be appreciated; money can be doubled.

CORWITH BROS.,
831 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATCHOGUE, L. I.—For sale or rent, SMITHPORT HOTEL, 40 rooms, fully furnished; 2 minutes' walk to bay; furnished cottages for rent; 800 feet from Great South Bay, foot of Ocean Av. Mrs. Ruth N. Smith, 575 Ocean Av.

Stony Brook, L. I.—Choice property, beautifully located; 27 acres, house, outbuildings; tenant house; large lawn, high shade, views of Sound; extensive road front; price $10,000. Apply there or 467 East 14th St., Flatbush, N. Y. T. C. Chapman.

Ten acres on beautiful Manhasset Bay; can be bought right by quick buyer; half mile from Great Neck station. Apply to Room 6,013, 1 Madison Av., New York City. Telephone 1677 —Gramercy.

11-room house, modern conveniences; lot, 50x200, (4 lots;) shady street; beautiful Hempstead; $3,000. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

SHORE FRONTS. **ANNOUNCEMENT.** SHORE FRONTS.

MANHASSET POINT.

ABOUT 100 VILLA PLOTS ON THE SHORE

will be placed on the market June 1st. The property is situated north of Manhasset Station, on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view, *a hard, white sand beach, and from three to seven feet of water at low tide.* The bathing is fine. The tides meet in the Sound opposite this *Point* and keep the coast free from debris and the water *clean* and *clear.*

The Historic Mill of Plandome, built in 1693, stands on the edge of the property. The present mansion house was built in 1800 on the foundation of the original house which was built in 1700.

The place abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of which are over one hundred years old.

The natural conditions, together with the plans of development and restrictions make this one of the most desirable properties ever placed on the market. We shall avoid the installment plan and lot proposition and meet the demand for high-class *Shore Villa Plots.*

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and we are promised a map by June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received, and upon deposit of one hundred dollars reservations will be made and numbered in order; should your choice not prove satisfactory to you, deposit will be refunded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market, and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with the undersigned selling agents.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO.,
149 Broadway.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d Street.

HEMPSTEAD
THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS $79 AND UP

SPECIAL SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP, ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, the ideal Residence Park, where over $70,000 has already been spent on EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, ETC. FULL SIZE LOTS, AT LOWEST PRICES, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETE. ALSO
NEW, MODERATE PRICED HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
Write or Call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
277 BROADWAY (Phone 4657 Franklin) NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, Minden Building, Broadway and Myrtle Av. Open Evenings

ROCKAWAY PARK

On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.
The Pearl of the Western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.
Express from L. I. C., B'klyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.
Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY.
Over 150 cottages newly built.
TITLE GUARANTEED FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.
TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.
The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.
Apply for Maps and Particulars to
THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd
192 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. E. Office on the property.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I am developing a tract of land at Westhampton, Long Island, high ground, Ocean breezes. To any one who will help me I will sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 for the block, $250 cash, and the balance on a three-year mortgage at 5 per cent., with release clause. Free Title policy.

ROBERT APPLETON,
7 Pine Street, New York.

WHY BUY LOTS?

Wanted—10 or 15 desirable people to divide 150 acres of the most desirable property in Nassau County on main macadamized road, acreage at the price of single lots price, $500 per acre, sold on easy terms. When the new tunnels and bridges are completed, will bring this property within 40 minutes of Herald Square, and where the increased valuation will bring large returns through subdivisions. All high land, near Whitney, Morgan, and other estates. Address F. W. Shaw, 120 14th St., Flushing, L. I.

Babylon.—Handsome residence, 12 rooms; all improvements; large barn; near bay, station; 3 acres; price $8,000; cost over $12,000; easy terms; must sell. Owner, 550 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Baldwins.—18 acres, $1,000; worth $1,600 acre; location best; grade excellent; 1,800 feet main highway; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Munson.—20 acres, 2,035 feet frontage, Hempstead Av. and John St.; trolley passes property; $1,450 acre. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Freeport.—309 houses, built last; 117 acres, $900 acre; great opportunity; very quick; investigation desired. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Wading River.—Biggest bargain entire Island; 900 acres, $80 acre. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Unusual chance to purchase 50-acre tract on Long Island, within 20 minute circle of new Pennsylvania R. R. terminal on Manhattan Island, via new East River tunnel; property at intersection of two main avenues; choice, level ground fronting on two macadam roads, with gas, electric lights, telephone service, and close to line of new trolley shortly to be opened, connecting Brooklyn with Montauk Point; convenient to Baldwin's Station on Long Island Railroad; one of the last remaining acreage tracts on Long Island; ready for development; the right man can double his money at least within a year; sold to close account; will take $900 per acre if sold before May 15, 1906; cheap at $1,000 per acre. H. H. Fritz, 713 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT
RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

500 ACRES

in one parcel, good timbered land, within 5 minutes' walk of deep water harbor. Big bargain at $18 per acre.
700 ACRES
in one parcel at $100 per acre with 500 acres cleared and one mile shore front. D. F. WELLS, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

A FIND.

15 acres, good buildings, 3 fine springs of water, small stream, half mile from railroad station and five minutes from deep-water harbor. A big snap for $3,500. STEPHEN YATES, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Acreage at swell Great Neck; shore front, macadam roads, city water, electric light; near station; sure money-making proposition. Corr. with Brds., 851 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Operators! — The finest subdivision tract on Long Island, 65 acres, right at Manhasset Depot; 15½ miles from City Hall; an investment that will double in value inside of a year; cheap at $1,500 per acre; terms reasonable; act quickly. E. F. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., N. Y.

Sacrifice—Charming Country Home.
Two acres, 45 miles out; "north shore"; 8 minutes' walk from station; beautiful house, 10 rooms, cellar, furnace; new barn; fruit, shade, well; finest location; high; photograph; price, $4,500; terms easy. Bowen, 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

MERRICK, L. I.
Attractive Colonial house for rent for Summer, completely furnished; open plumbing; stable. For particulars inquire C. F. Coffin, 47 Pearl St., New York City.

THREE FURNISHED COTTAGES.

Overlooking water improvements. $350 and $400. E. R. PEARSE, CENTRE MORICHES, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FACTORIES!
MANUFACTURERS' OPPORTUNITY!
235,000 Square Feet of Floor Space to Let.
The Great
HENRY R. WORTHINGTON
HYDRAULIC WORKS PLANT
IN ERIE BASIN, BROOKLYN.
Two Minutes From Hamilton Ferry, 300 Feet From Tide Water
TWO CITY BLOCKS
OF MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS
WILL BE SUBDIVIDED TO SUIT TENANTS,
BUILDINGS EQUIPPED WITH SUITABLE APPARATUS FOR HANDLING HEAVY WORK.
ALSO DESIRABLE SPACE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
CEILINGS 12 TO 25 FEET HIGH. EXCELLENT LIGHT.
LOW INSURANCE. FIRE PROTECTION. WATCHMAN'S SERVICES.
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES.
RAILWAY SPURS RUN TO BUILDINGS. DEPOT FOR SMALL SHIPMENTS ADJOINING BLOCK.
LONG OR SHORT LEASES. REASONABLE TERMS.
FOR PARTICULARS AND RATES CALL ON OR ADDRESS
JOHN E. THOMPSON & CO.,
'PHONE 4268 MAIN. 375 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.
A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block. 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
41 WEST 21ST ST.
48 WEST 21TH ST.
Between Broadway and 6th Avenue. Splendid location. All improvements. Excellent light. Elevator service. Moderate rents. S. R. Dummer, 48 West 27th St., or Leo & Fleischmann, 141 Broadway.

80TH ST., NEAR AV. A.,
VERY LIGHT, LARGE, MODERN LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES; SECOND AND THIRD (TOP) FLOORS; 14,000 SQUARE FEET; SUBSTANTIAL, NEW BUILDING; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR, HEAT, POWER; REASONABLE.
J. L. TILTON, 32 BROADWAY.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

OFFICES TO RENT
BROADWAY, CORNER 31ST ST.
Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET
In Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A.—To rent, first floor, northwest corner of Centre and Pearl Sts., 30x30; high ceiling; fine light, 9 windows; suitable for offices or light manufacturing; $800. Thos. P. Fitzsimons, 751 6th Av.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co, 5 Beekman St.

Loft, 40x90, light as day; 15 windows, 4 big skylights; business manufacturing; freight elevator. Lennig, 327-329 East 34th St.

158 West 125th St.—Large, light loft; excellent location, any business; rent reasonable. Inquire premises.

Loft to let, 25x100; good light; 89 Mercer St.; rent $50. Owner, 180 Fulton St., Room 826. Telephone 6007 Cortlandt.

6th Av., 242.—Seven large light rooms; all improvements; living or business; elevator; show cases.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.
Large, light store; three light rooms. Janitress.

Part of large light office to rent. Apply 4 East 42d St.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

1 East 131st, northeast corner 5th Av.—Elegant large double store for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

AT 80 AND 82 4TH AV., ABOVE WANAMAKER'S.—STORE AND BASEMENT, 45X85; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

About 4,500 square feet loft space at 31 Maiden Lane, one door from Nassau; prominent location; centre of jewelry trade; favorable terms to one tenant. Whiton, 130 Broadway.

Building suitable for horseshoer, carpenter, blacksmith, roofer, etc.; 2 blocks to 149th St. and 3d Av.; 25x100; price, $8,000. John F. Frees, 808 East 156th St., City.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Streets; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

29th St., 49 West.—Parlor floor, large plate-glass front, $480 year; 2d and 3d floors, $300 year each. Apply on premises, or Samuel C. Pulis, 31 Nassau St.

Elegant mahogany partitioned offices overlooking Madison Square for balance of lease; fixtures at bargain. Apply J. C. Holmes, 208 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick dwelling, thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing; perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

72d St., Near Lexington Av.—Beautiful four-story brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 baths; good order; $1,500. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

At reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, (old No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

Upper part or whole private house to let; open plumbing; strictly private neighborhood; rent moderate. Owner, 314 W. 137th St.

Delightful two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Williamsbridge.

Bronx.

House, seven rooms, bath, all improvements; flower garden; high ground, good neighborhood; convenient trolley and station; 10 minutes' walk Botanical Garden; $30. Hebbard, Agt., Olin Av., near Williamsbridge Station.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished house near Gramercy Park to rent for Summer; 8 rooms, 2 baths; perfect order; $650 for 4 months; only to private family. Address, with references, to obtain inspection card, L., Box 153 Times Downtown.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $85.00 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

A.—A.—INSPECTION INVITED

101 West 100th St.—Modern 4 and 5 room corner apartments, $28 to $47.
161 West, 136th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $37.
109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; modern improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $30 to $36.00.
910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments; hall service; $35-$60.
964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $33 to $42.
109 West 94th St.—6 rooms, all improvements; select and convenient; $30 and $35.00
53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $33-$37.
156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome, refined apartments; $45 and $50.
48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.
309 West 97th St., near Drive.—Exceptional 8-room modern apartments; single flat; $62.50.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,
906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

THE PORTLAND,
NO. 612 WEST 115TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
8-STORY NEW APARTMENT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Every improvement; all-night service.
One block from Subway station.
Rents $60 to $80.
Now ready for occupancy.
CONCESSIONS WILL BE MADE FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
Inquire on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agts.,
Broadway and 103d St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.
Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.
Superintendent on premises daily or
CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent.
906 COLUMBUS AV., 104TH ST.

FRANCONIA
19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.
Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

THE ENDYMION,
362 WEST 117TH ST.
Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or
Wilcox & Sheldon, 245 West 125th St.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS
S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.
Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

THE DE PEYSTER NEAR BROADWAY,
525-531 WEST 111TH ST.
5 and 6 rooms and bath; elevator service all night; all light and airy rooms; new law; house decorations to suit. Particulars of
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,780 B'way, bet. 107th & 108th St., or Supt.

THE HAWORTH.
239 WEST 103D STREET.
ONE FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT TO LET, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY STATION; RENT REASONABLE. INQUIRE OF SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ROSEMONT.
Choice six-room apartments; $50; high class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 West 127th St., or BIERHOFF & CO., 48 West 125th St.

THE MANITOU
227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

Rosemere, 141-147 W. 127th St.
Magnificent 7 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50-$65.

$65. $65.
243 WEST 135TH ST.
Unequalled for Price.
Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

To Rent—Apartment seven rooms and bath; will sublet until October 1st, $50.00 per month; after that date $330 per annum; can be seen from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. A. H. Woods, 324 West 83d St.

BROADWAY CORNER, 215 W. 92D ST.
Corner apartment 7 rooms, $35; adjoining house No. 2,483 Broadway; 6 large rooms, $32. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Opposite Morningside Park; corner apartment; six rooms and bath; telephone; Steinway Grand; Summer; references. "The Granite," 20 Morningside Av., corner 116th.

Cathedral Heights, Sanmarino; five rooms, elevator; modern conveniences; healthiest location; $40. 509 West 112th.

305 WEST 144TH STREET. 5 large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

Washington Heights.

HAMILTON COURT
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. & B'way Subway Station.
Suites of 5 & 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights; long-distance telephones.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on leases. Ready for occupancy
Apply on premises or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

East Side.

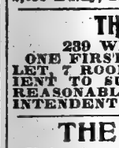

Above 14th St., East Side.
HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. & 59th St.—Private kitchen; also house restaurant; very large, sunny rooms, 7 to 20 en suite, with one to four baths; price $1,400 to $7,000; select family patronage, past and present. CHAS. A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATHS, $16 to $20
New extra large light rooms, cabinet trim, up-to-date, private halls, all modern improvements, steam heat; special inducements. Apply on premises, 137th St., Lincoln and 3d Avs.

THE LEXINGTON
144-6-8 East 22d St.
Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 3285—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Nine large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231-5 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5 and 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; $40-$55. John Peters & Co., 215 East 14th St.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
Bronx.

Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.
Eastern side of Hewitt Place, (one block, from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenue. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs. Close to public school and Morris High School.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

LIDDLE COURTS,
168th Street and Boston Road
NORTHEAST CORNER.
FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR. VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

AURORA APARTMENTS
Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment, just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

ELMER APARTMENTS,
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.
Five and six large, airy rooms; everything first-class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. Elevated Station; rents moderate.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT
Choice New Corner ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

For the Summer, a handsomely furnished apartment seven rooms and bath, in the Metropolitan, 250 West 88th St., cor. Broadway; all rooms light and cool. Ask for or address W. B. Hord. Telephone 3946 River.

Coolest apartment in town; large rooms, southern exposure, Hudson River view; to rent for Summer months; one block from Subway express station at 72d. Address, S. C. F., P. O. Box 277 New York City.

141st St. West, Corner Hamilton Place.—Will sublet completely furnished five-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, reasonable. G. W. Day, Winslow Court, 87 Hamilton Place, city.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

A corner apartment, sumptuously furnished, including billiard, music room; one block from Riverside Drive; May 10 to September 1, $175.00 per month. Address B 140 Times.

Sublet, June to October—Furnished five-room apartment; glorious Hudson view; Subway express. Call Sunday or evenings, 602 West 140th St.

For Summer Months—Attractive six-room apartment; elevator, electric light. Holly, 310 West 97th St.

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Now Open
Every modern convenience. Rooms and apartments with baths for transients and permanent guests; restaurant a la carte.
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FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV., AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

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A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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STORAGE for SILVERWARE and VALUABLES.
Before leaving town place your SILVERWARE and VALUABLES for
Safe Keeping During the Summer
WITH THE
New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Co.
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Central Location, Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults. Safe Deposit Boxes $5 per year and upwards. Will call for and deliver goods when requested.
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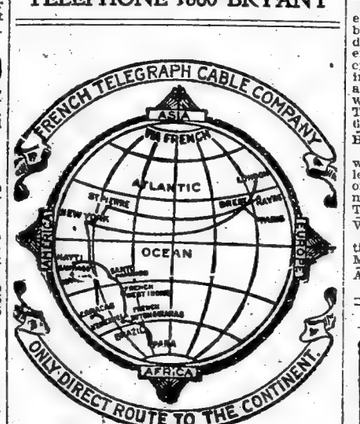

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Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r.
Now on View,
Private Collection of
Chinese
Cabinet Specimens
and Objects of Art
belonging to
Mr. Gustave Dorenlot
TO BE SOLD ON
Wednesday, May 9,
AT TWO O'CLOCK,
Elegant Modern and Antique
Household Furnishings.
Sold by order of
Mr. Max Loewenthal
and removed from his private residence,
No. 126 East 73d St.,
Together with
choice assortment of Colonial, Chippendale and Sheraton Furniture, Upright Case Pianos, Oriental Rugs, costly Porcelains, Gold and Silver in great variety, Collection of Arms, Books, &c.
To be sold on
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
May 10, 11 and 12,
AT TWO O'CLOCK.

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The following business schools are endorsed by the Commercial School Principals' Association of Greater New York as those thorough and reliable business schools to impart a sound business education:

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Metropolitan Business School, St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway, cor. 26th St. Chas. M. Miller, Principal.

The Thompson Practical Business School, 62 Cooper Square, New York; 20 4th Av. A. W. Madison, Principal.

Wentworth Business and Stenographic Institute, 108-110 East 125th Street, N.Y. Geo. S. Walworth, Principal.

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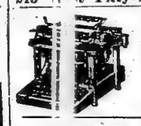

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A High-American Boarding School for Boys. Prepares for business or college. Boys under constant supervision. Large and well equipped gymnasium.

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Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

PROFESSIONAL PIANIST
teaches to teach beginners any age to play from note latest popular melodies in six lessons for $50. Address Professor, Box 313 Times Square.

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New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

THE WHIPPLE
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Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.
Much traveled college woman gives private lessons in instruction in English literature, composition, history of art. C., Box 338 Times Square.

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Prof. Dalton, 23 W. 44th St. Two pools.
Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist pattern, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

FOR SALE.

SALES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices. Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 115 BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 3 Broadway. Telephone 2661 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 25 to 50% less than manufrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Moving and express business for sale; established over 20 years; must sell account of sickness. A. Peters, 203 East 76th St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Excelsior Clothing Co., 230 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, Remmond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 East 125th.

Mirrors large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30d.

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My book explaining how mailed free. Fifteen years' experience. Patent sales exclusively. If you have a patent for sale, call, write, or telephone.
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Buy Lots?—Well, read: 12 minutes from Herald Square, at the bridge terminal, is no invest your money; 200% in a year; show you, and then believe; am selling on easy terms and liberal discount for cash; send booklets sent. Showme D, Box 306 Times Square.

Wanted—A financial institution, energetic man as treasurer with capital to invest; exceptional opportunity; 10% guaranteed dividends. M., 336 Times, Times Square.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

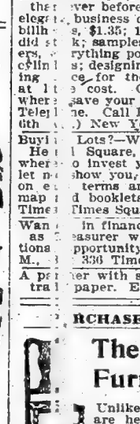

The Antique 152-154 W. 34th St. Furniture Exchange
Unlike other antique shops; no goods are held for a price, but must be sold; suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. Old clock repairing a specialty.

MUTUAL LIFE FIRST IN GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Special Body Will Take Up That Company To-morrow.

N. Y. LIFE SUBPOENAS, TOO

Several of Those on Jury Panel Are Interested in Banking or in Wall Street Corporations.

More subpoenas for employes of the Mutual Life Insurance Company were served yesterday by men from District Attorney Jerome's office, and it became known at the Criminal Courts Building that when the special Grand Jury is called together to-morrow data bearing on the affairs of the Mutual will be presented. Judging from the subpoenas served and from the men for whom others have been issued, it is probable that the Mutual's supply department will first be overhauled as it was conducted under the Fields régime.

Andrew C. Fields is still unable to go before the Grand Jury, according to his attorney, Henry T. Velte, but Mr. Velte is authority for the statement that Fields will be quite willing to tell the District Attorney what he knows as soon as health will permit him to do so. This, according to present expectations, will be within a couple of weeks.

Meantime there is a mass of material that can be presented to the Grand Jury from the Mutual's supply department as preparatory to Fields's testimony, which probably will have most to do with the responsibility of his superiors in the company for the way the department was managed while he was its nominal head.

It was reported yesterday at the Criminal Courts Building that subpoenas had been issued for several persons connected with the New York Life Insurance Company and that matters relating to that institution would be presented to the Special Grand Jury at the same time that the affairs of the Mutual's supply department were taken up, under the plan of the District Attorney to take up the insurance matter by topics.

Vice President Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, who was drawn for the Special Grand Jury panel, although he is under an indictment for larceny found by the March Grand Jury, said yesterday that he would not seek to be excused from serving. It is probable, however, that he will be excused.

There are several men on the panel for the Special Grand Jury who have Wall Street connections. Among them are James M. Donald, Vice President of the Hanover National Bank; James D. F. Lanier, a banker; Isaiah Joseph, a Director and Vice President of the Colorado Oil Company; George R. Sheldon, banker and Director of many corporations; Edward C. Bodman, a member of the Produce Exchange and a Director of the Seaboard National Bank; Leopold Wormser, banker; Frank Brainard, a member of the Produce Exchange and a Director of the Green Trust Company, and Nicholas Terhune, Secretary, Treasurer and Director of the Great Northern Elevator Company and a Director of the Northern Securities Company.

On Tuesday the appeal of George W. Perkins from the decision of Justice Greenbaum that he must stand trial on a larceny charge on account of the New York Life's campaign contribution in 1904 will be argued before the Appellate Division. From Tuesday on the Special Grand Jury will begin its sittings at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the regular May Grand Jury sitting in the morning.

Laborer Killed by Central Train.

A New York Central Railroad train struck James Broniglo, an Italian laborer, yesterday morning in the viaduct at Park Avenue and 112th Street. He was thrown high in the air and over the side of the viaduct to the street below. He was dead when Policeman O'Connor found him a few minutes later. The engineer, Herman Kreiger of 320 Mott Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested and held in $5,000 bail by Coroner Harburger.

Cuts Off His Daughter with $1.

John C. Snyder, by his will, which was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, cut off his daughter, Mrs. Fannie T. Rottman, with $1 because she "recently incurred my displeasure by marrying against my wishes." The testator leaves his estate, which is said not to be very large, to his widow, Emma J. Snyder of 325 West Fifty-first Street.

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BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

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Bill mailed after service is rendered.
1 time.....10c. per line
3 times.....8c. " "
7 times.....6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Lady's Eton jacket, black, with vest of Persian trimming, between South Ferry and Subway to 137th, on Saturday, 28th, about 6 P. M. Liberal reward, no questions, if returned to Mrs. Harvey, 501 West 140th.

LOST—Thursday evening, in a Broadway and Columbus Av. car, a fine gold chain and pearl ornament. Finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to Mrs. A. D. Porter, 101 West 85th St.

LOST—Easter Sunday, at Greek Church, 72d St., a wallet. Finder may keep the money, but please return wallet and papers to owner, 35 Madison St.

FOUND—On Columbus Av. car, old-fashioned breastpin. Owner may have same by communicating with A., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank book No. 935,560, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—By schoolgirl, watch, Tula silver, with bow knot pin, engraved Wechnachten, 1900, J. E. Reward for return 168 West 47th St.

LOST—Watch fob and gold locket, small diamond one side of locket, "S. J. C." on other; reward. S. J. Courtney, 520 West 145th St.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return lady's gold watch, with heart of small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. E. W., Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette; chain set fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet, gold coins; gold brooch; round, old-fashioned; gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McL."; silver bar pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST — Lady's hunting case Elgin watch, initials K. W. C. on one side and star on other, 5th Av., between 23d and 33d, 3:30 P. M., May 1st; reward for return of watch or pawn ticket. J. H. Logan, 80 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD for amber hairpin, with diamond top, lost Wednesday evening, May 2d, probably on 5th Av., between East 26th and Charles St. Return to Rives, 14 West 38th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bracelet, from Broadway and 82d St., 79th Subway, 42d Subway, to Casino; liberal reward; no questions. Return to A. L. Selig, 254 West 82d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 124th and 48th Sts., via Subway to 42d St., large silver belt pin, valuable for associations. Return to B., 534 West 124th St. Reward.

LOST—Lady's open face gold watch, Waltham, monogram back "L. C. A." on Monday, April 23; reward. 36 West 40th St.

REWARD—Return of gold chain bracelet, with cabochon sapphire clasps. Hazard, 17 East 41st St.

WHITEHEAD TO RUN A BANK.

Appraiser, Resigning, Denies He Has Had Friction with Administration.

George W. Whitehead, United States Appraiser at this port, who has resigned his post, expressed surprise yesterday at reports from Washington indicating that he resigned because of misunderstandings with the Administration.

"My resignation as Appraiser of the Port has been filed with the department," he said, "with the request that it be accepted at an early date to enable me to engage in business at Niagara Falls. I have accepted the Presidency of the Bank of Suspension Bridge.

"Some weeks ago I was asked to accept this place. The place where it is located was for a long time my home. I accepted the offer, desiring some relaxation and rest from the arduous duties of my present position.

"In the four years I have held the office of Appraiser there has been a large increase each year in the volume of imports, a result of the marvelous growth and prosperity of the country, until in the last calendar year the appraised value of merchandise entered at New York reached the enormous total of $705,000,000.

"In the long period of service in the customs I have often been commended by the Treasury Department and by every Secretary under whom I have served, including the present incumbent of that office. I am, therefore, much surprised by the dispatches from Washington this morning.

"My appointment as Appraiser was made without solicitation on my part, the action of the President coming to me as a command, which I obeyed. Every moment of time and all my strength have been devoted to the office. It is not alone in the conduct of this office that the department has heretofore found reason to commend me, but the Secretary has more than once expressed his appreciation of the services rendered by me to appraising officers at the various ports of the country, and I must, therefore, believe that the publications to-day are unauthorized.

"Certainly the statement as to cases of undervaluation is distinctly untrue and doubtless originates with an individual who invites a controversy into which I decline to enter."

INSISTS ON WOMEN POLICE.

Mrs. Goldzier's Plan Getting on the Nerves of the Mayor of Bayonne.

Mrs. Julia Goldzier of 26 East Forty-fifth Street, Bayonne, whose request to Mayor Pierre Garven to appoint women police to care for the children on the streets, caused a great deal of talk in Bayonne, came out yesterday with petitions which she will seek to have signed by several hundred women and presented to the city officials. Mrs. Goldzier's plan was referred to the Council, and amid jokes and gibes was referred to the Committee on Health, Charities and Corrections, which meant its burial.

Mrs. Goldzier was not daunted by this action, and yesterday she said she felt convinced that her project would yet go through, and that great results would follow. Her petition reads as follows:

Whereas, Children are not animals, to be left to their instincts to grow up unprotected and unattended.

Whereas, They require constant care and supervision to direct their developing energies away from harm and into beneficial channels.

Whereas, The fathers are away to business, and the mothers indoors attending to their home duties all day long.

Whereas, The children are out of their sight most of the time, going to and fro on the street to school, on errands, and in play.

Whereas, They require special female guardians while thus occupied.

Therefore, we, the undersigned residents of Bayonne, do hereby demand that the Mayor and Council do take some definite action to establish police women to guard and tend and care for our youth while out of their parents' sight.

Therefore, we, the undersigned mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of the voters of Bayonne, who, though not represented, are yet taxed, notwithstanding the contrary to the cause of the Revolution of 1776 and the Constitution of the United States of the present day, do hereby demand that the Mayor and Council take some definite action to provide women police.

When Mayor Garven learned of Mrs. Goldzier's petition he looked worried. "It's a pretty ticklish proposition, and a man needs a lot of nerve to handle it," he said.

WORK ON NEW CATHEDRAL.

Report to St. John's League Says Edifice Should Be Done in Three Years.

Bishop Coadjutor Greer was unable to preside at the annual meeting of the Cathedral League yesterday afternoon at the Synod House on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on account of the successful operation for glaucoma he underwent on Tuesday. In opening the meeting Archdeacon Nelson said that Bishop Greer would be able to resume his duties in a few days.

Dr. Nelson gave some interesting figures in reference to the erection of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. He said that up to the present time $3,100,000 had been received for the building fund of the cathedral. The site cost $800,000 and it is now valued at $2,000,000. The excavations cost $70,000, and $345,000 has been expended for work on the foundation. The cathedral now has an endowment of $500,000, providing an annual income of $20,000. Of the $100,000 to be raised to duplicate a like sum recently offered by a member of Grace Church, $30,000 has been obtained.

"The builders," said Dr. Nelson, "are now devoting their efforts to the erection of the choir and crossing. This work should be carried on to its completion within the next three years."

The following officers were elected: President—Robert G. Hone; Vice President—Charles F. Hoffman, Secretary—William Foulke; Treasurer—Henry W. Munroe; members of the Executive Committee, class of 1907—A. S. Murray, Jr., and Richard Welling; class of 1908, Oliver G. Barton.

NO OWNER FOR FOREIGN GOAT.

Government Holding It as "Abandoned Perishable Merchandise."

The Government has a goat on its hands, which it will be pleased to sell to the highest bidder as soon as a circular giving the pedigree of the animal can be printed and distributed among prospective buyers.

The goat reached this port on April 25 aboard the steamship Bayamo, from Italian ports. No one called for the animal, and, as the steamship officials were unwilling to care for him, he was turned over to Nevada N. Stranahan, the Collector of the Port. He sent the goat to a stable in Greenwich Street, where the animal is being boarded at the expense of the country.

Yesterday Acting Deputy Collector Storey received orders to have a public auction of the goat, officially described as "abandoned perishable merchandise."

SAILORS CAN'T BE WAITERS.

So Secretary Bonaparte Abolishes Junior Officers' Mess.

There is much dissatisfaction among the junior officers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard because Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte has ordered their mess abolished.

For some years the junior officers' mess has been served in Building 35 and has been very popular with its subscribers. The mess has been served by enlisted men, who have volunteered for the work and have been detailed to special duty. It has long been a question whether such details could properly be made under the department rules, and Secretary Bonaparte has decided the matter in the negative. The enlisted men serving the mess have been sent back to regular duty.

THE POOLROOMS AGAIN GET RACE TRACK NEWS

And Only Two Days Since the Legislature Adjourned.

KEENE AND BELMONT SERVED

Subpoenaed in a Betting Suit—Will Be Asked About Bookmakers' Doings at the Tracks.

The Legislature adjourned Thursday. Yesterday the poolrooms got all the advance information they wanted. They operated along old-time lines, with first and second betting on all races, including those run at Jamaica; all the scratches in plenty of time, overweights, jockeys, and a description of each race, which, whether or not it was strictly accurate, wound up with the names of the place horses and kept the players interested.

Just how this was accomplished is more or less a matter of conjecture. There were, to all appearances, the same precautions observed at the track, and the Pinkertons placed the usual obstacles in the way of persons of suspicious appearance who wanted to leave before the last race was run. But the news reached the poolrooms with little delay, and bets were taken right up to post time with a confidence which argued that there was some new arrangement in effect.

The poolroom proprietors were reticent as to the means employed to get the service. One or two of them were honest enough to admit that things were easier since the Legislature was over, and there was no longer a chance for passing an anti-race track bill. They refused directly to accuse The Jockey Club of making a grand-stand play in the matter of shutting the rooms out as long as its interests were menaced, but the inference to be drawn from their explanations was plainly to that effect.

"What's the use," said one of the big men in the poolroom game, "in hammering us when there is no need for it? We're entitled to a little consideration now when the danger to the tracks is all over for the year, because of the inconvenience to which we have been put since the racing season opened. There won't be any trouble from now on. Patrons can count on that."

The service Friday was the best that the rooms had been able to get since the first race was run on the opening day at Aqueduct, and the word was passed around with absolute assurance that everything would be all right yesterday.

At 2:15 yesterday afternoon the rooms were in possession of the scratches and jockeys in the first race at Jamaica—information which at that time had hardly been posted at the track—and a few moments later they posted the opening odds on the starters carded. No bets were refused and the familiar call, "Second betting at Jamaica," rang out from behind the partitions which separate the telegraph operators and the betting machinery from the players. Then came the call, "They're at the post," and a little later the description of the race. Betting was not closed until some moments after post time, which demonstrated clearly that there was no fear of a hitch which might allow a sharp player to beat the returns.

In the big race, the Queens County Handicap, there was first and second betting, with the riders for every starter and the scratches, while the description of the race and the result were in hardly five minutes after the numbers had been posted at the track. There was no more delay than in the palmy days, and the verification came in and bets were paid off before the next race was run.

While the poolroom forces were all jubilant yesterday, there was a drop or two of apprehension in their cup of joy. They are almost persuaded that The Jockey Club, realizing that it will have the fight of its life to continue betting within the race track inclosure next year, is ready to wave a flag of truce, but they can't quite place August Belmont.

If, when Belmont Park opens, they are able to get the information which was theirs yesterday, they will be convinced that everything is all right. They are afraid, though, that Mr. Belmont will put the blinds up again when racing shifts to his track, arguing that his displacement as a member of the Racing Commission has not served to multiply the ties which bind him to the political powers that be, and that, to preserve individual appearances, he will enforce a rigid censorship at the one course where his word is still supreme.

There is little chance that the gambling devices which have been installed in the different poolrooms throughout the city will be abandoned, even if things run smoothly at Belmont Park. A roulette wheel, a Klondike game, or a faro layout is a convenient device for extracting dimes, quarters, and dollars from patrons in the waits between the races, and the chances are that they will continue in operation wherever they have been put in.

"We had to have some way to get the money when we found we were barred on the track," is the way one proprietor put it. "And now when things are straightened out we may keep up the games put in as we are getting a good play and picking up a lot of change between times. It all depends on the police. If they will stand for wheels and Klondike it's not up to us to take 'em out."

August Belmont, James R. Keene, and F. R. Hitchcock, Stewards of The Jockey Club, have been served with subpoenas to appear in the Supreme Court on Monday, when an attempt will be made by Martin Dolphin, an attorney, who says he isn't acting for the poolroom men, to have them make public under oath the precise relations existing between the race track managers and the bookmakers organized as the Metropolitan Turf Association.

The case in point is one involving the loss of about $1,100 at the Gravesend track and an equal sum at the old Morris Park track in 1904. Dolphin says that at that time about seventy-five bookmakers were doing business at the New York race tracks and that each was paying to the racing association $67.50 a day for the privilege.

"I want to show," said Mr. Dolphin last night, "that when that agreement was in effect the men who were at the head of racing in New York—like Mr. Belmont, Mr. Keene, and Mr. Hitchcock—were maintaining ordinary gambling devices. They were being paid for the privilege of allowing bookmakers to take and pay bets on the races. In other words, they were doing the same business that a man would do if he rented the first or second story of his home to a person who wanted to run a roulette wheel or a faro bank there.

"The sum of $2,200 in the aggregate was lost under those circumstances and can be recovered, I think, by the proper civil procedure which affects gambling cases."

Mr. Dolphin was asked if an attempt would be made to show how much of an agreement, if any, now existed between the racing associations and the bookmakers.

"The situation is well known to every racing man," said he. "It is a notorious fact that John Cavanaugh does business between the bookmakers and the officers of the associations. We all believe that John Cavanaugh and 'Bob' Pinkerton determine what men shall be allowed the bookmaking privilege and what men shall be barred from the betting ring."

Jersey Central Ferry to Move.

Beginning to-morrow the Central Railroad of New Jersey will vacate the ferry station of the Erie Railroad, West Twenty-third Street, the use of which was made necessary by the fire of Dec. 20, and will occupy temporary ferry headquarters of its own near by until its permanent ferry houses are finished.

Hotel Belmont Opens To-morrow.

The Hotel Belmont, the new twenty-eight-story building at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, recently completed after four years' work, at a cost of $7,000,000, will open to the public to-morrow.

Buy China and Glass Right

HIGGINS & SEITER

Fine China—Rich Cut Glass

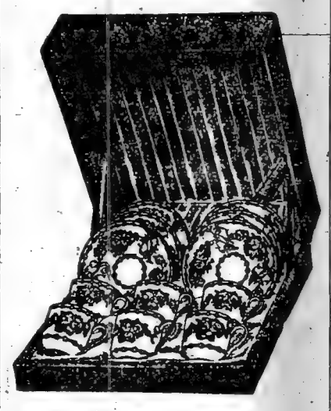

For the Spring Weddings For the spring wedding season of 1906 we have made unusual preparations. An entirely new conception in cases have been prepared which we are now using exclusively; they are of Moiré satin on the outside lined with white satin. We believe that you will be pleased with them. We mention a few of the goods which have been prepared for this sale of wedding gifts.

Game Set A very richly decorated game set with maroon border and gold throughout, with game decorations in centre of plate. Complete in case as described above... $36.25

Cut Glass Bowl An 8-inch new shape deeply and beautifully cut bowl in case as above..... $5.75

Celery Tray Full size, very rich heavy cut glass celery tray, complete $4.85

Cut Glass Tumblers Two special sets of rich cut glass tumblers, one specially priced at $7.60 for the set of 12; the other at..... $12.00

Flower Baskets You will be interested in the display we are making in baskets, vases, flower holders, etc. Some new designs and conceptions in the Nuremberg green. Some new and specially designed sweet pea vases; a large and interesting collection of gold vases, baskets, etc. Prices from 35c upwards.

West 21st and West 22nd Sts., Near Sixth Avenue.

Buy China and Glass Right

HIGGINS & SEITER

Fine China—Rich Cut Glass

Summer Furnishings in China and Glass Whatever may be your requirements in China or Glass for furnishing either summer cottage or town house they can be supplied here at prices always averaging one-quarter less than elsewhere. A few examples herewith.

Toilet Sets We have in white and gold toilet sets eight different styles, shapes and decorations. One specially good value is priced for 12 pieces complete $4.25

Toilet Sets in Solid Tints These can be had in maroon, pink, green, blue and red; gold edges; 12 pieces complete, $10.50. Other complete toilet sets from $3.45 to $37.00 complete.

Dinner Sets There are several dinnerware patterns, both English and French china, which are being sold at 50c on the dollar. One has pink flower and green leaves, with gold tracing on handles. Former price $14.20. Special price $7.10

English and French China Dinner Sets at 10% Deduction There are open stock English and French dinnerware patterns ranging in price from $18.90 to $56.15. You select the pattern that pleases you best and any number of pieces at a special discount of ten per cent. (10%.)

Art Nouveau Porcelain Dinnerware We have 2 new and extremely artistic porcelain dinner sets suitable for country use. Sold complete or in any number of pieces you wish at $20.45 for the blue, $22.45 for the green.

Blue Dinner Sets We have 6 patterns of blue cottage dinner sets. Among them is the celebrated Cauldon Willow pattern, selling complete at $16.90

Separate pieces if desired.

Fancy China at 50c. on the $1 8 patterns of French and Austrian china are being sold at exactly 50c on the dollar. Plates, Jugs, Bon-Bons, Sugars and Creams, Celery Trays, Covered Muffins, etc., can be selected here at a marked saving.

Yorkshire Ware For summer furnishing the celebrated Yorkshire ware from one of the well-known factories of Dresden is always much sought after. Our stock this year is larger than ever, consisting of Jardinieres, Wine Coolers, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Covered Dishes, Cider Cups, Punch Bowls, etc.

Ramekins and Plates A very dainty and prettily decorated Limoges china ramekin and plate, flower and gold decoration.
12 complete in case as above...$10.20
6 complete in case as above... $5.75

West 21st and West 22nd Sts., Near Sixth Avenue.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Long Glace Gloves.

The prevailing kind are here on display in such vast quantities as will demonstrate our enormous imports, showing more desirable stock than all the combined importers in the city.

Special for Monday.

12 B. MOUSQUETAIRE WHITE GLACE GLOVES..... $2.25
16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE WHITE GLACE GLOVES..... $2.65
20 B. MOUSQUETAIRE WHITE GLACE GLOVES..... $2.95
No such values and quantities elsewhere.

16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE WASHABLE CHAMOIS GLOVES, white and natural. Special..... $2.00
16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE REAL KID GLOVES, black and white..... $3.00
8 B. MOUSQUETAIRE LACE GLOVES, in black, white, tan, pearl, gray, garnet, burgundy, reseda and navy..... $1.65
2 CLASP MILANESE SUEDE LISLE GLOVES, black, white and colors. Value 50c., for..... 39c

Summer Rugs and Matting.

300 ROLLS 116 WARP CHINA MATTING, the best quality imported; 40 yard roll, value $16.50, for..... $11.75
500 ROLLS 96 WARP LINTAN PALMED CHINA MATTING; 40 yard roll, value $10.50, for..... $7.48
200 CREX GRASS RUGS, 6x9 feet, all colors; value $4.75, for..... $3.48

Orders by mail filled the day received.

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One minute from Astor Place Subway Station.

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when you order clothes from us. We have the largest tailoring establishment in the world and deal directly with the millions. All work is made on the premises in clean, airy, light lofts, the upper part of our building. This week we offer a special lot of very elegant blue serge Coat and Trousers, $17. Silver Grays, which are so popular; suit to measure, $20. Overcoat, Chesterfield style, venetian lined, $20.

Let us send samples of these materials with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," and measuring equipments.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

TURNED THE FIRE HOSE ON ITALIAN RIOTERS

Passaic Police and Firemen Quell Riot of Strikers.

32 RIOTERS WERE ARRESTED

Three More Are in the Hospital—Bullets and Brickbats Filled the Air.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, May 5.—This city had a genuine old-fashioned Italian street riot this morning. It lasted only fifteen minutes, but they were among the wildest minutes the staid old town has ever known. And after reviewing the situation the Mayor is seriously considering the advisability of forthwith recommending to the City Council that the city police force be increased from ten to fifteen members.

Elated over the arrest of thirty-two of the riotous Italians, with an additional three on the hospital list, the whole town is still excited to-night, rehearsing the affair with the aid of various eye-witnesses. The particular hero of the row was Gustave Schmidt, a policeman, who lies in the General Hospital with a badly bruised head.

Passaic is happy in one feature of the affray, and that is that after the rioters were scattered in various directions, retreating in front of the business ends of revolvers and fire hose, not a single man who was caught thereafter in the chase across town was arrested before he had been beaten and kicked until he was genuinely repentant. As Chief of Police Henry put it this evening:

"Not a guilty guinea escaped once we got our hands on him, and when we landed him he got his, good and plenty."

The trouble arose over the refusal of half a dozen workmen who are constructing a building for The Passaic Herald, in Central Avenue, to join the Italian laborers of the Excavators' Union in a strike for $1.75 a day instead of the $1.50 they are now getting. The men on The Herald building notified the strikers that they had no more to do with the Excavators' Union than the boilermakers did.

Yesterday morning, when The Herald building workmen went to work about 150 of the strikers were waiting for them, to ask them to institute a sympathetic strike. There was nothing doing.

This morning they appeared again, and Sergt. Matthew Kelly had four policemen there to protect the workmen. Just as the workmen had filed through the line of union men and were going to work an Italian threw a brick. It hit Kelly on the head. The police didn't wait for orders; they jumped in at once. First they laid several of the Italians low with their billies, but this only stirred up the attack, and in a moment the air was full of stones and bricks.

After knocking about ten of the Italians down the police found that harsher measures were necessary, so they drew their revolvers and fired a volley into the air.

The Italians refused to be frightened, and the fusillade of bricks and stones became thicker. Then the police began to shoot in earnest. In a few minutes twenty persons were on the scene helping the police. One of the first to appear was Alexander Dunshenth, a prizefighter. He rushed toward an Italian yelling:

"Cut it out, lad; quit your kiddin', or you'll get hurt!"

"Yes, I cut 'eet out," responded the Italian, drawing a stiletto a foot long. Dunshenth's right arm was longer than the stiletto, and with a swing to the point of the jaw he laid the Italian low.

The police continued to fire, but the shots had no effect save to make the rioters more angry. Just as the ammunition was becoming exhausted, Policeman Lockwood backed up to a fire box and turned in an alarm. A fire company and four or five more policemen soon arrived. In the wake of the fire engine also came practically everybody in town who did not have anything else to do, and in a few moments a thousand people were on the scene.

The firemen attached their hose to a hydrant and played a stream upon the fighting strikers. The strikers began to show signs of weakening. In five minutes more they were on the run. Hundreds joined in the chase, and as the Italians were overtaken many of them were beaten into insensibility.

When the round-up was made it was found that thirty-two of the rioters had been captured, and after medical attention were ready for jail. Three more were found so badly wounded that they were removed to the hospital, and one of them, with a bullet wound in his back, may die. The thirty-two strikers were taken to the county jail at Paterson, after they had been taken before Police Magistrate Dalrymple and held on a charge of rioting.

Policeman Schmidt is not seriously injured. He was struck on the head with a stone and was unconscious for a moment. Other policemen were struck by stones, but none required medical attention.

ACCUSED OF TICKET SWINDLE.

Customer Says Hermann Took Money but Didn't Furnish Passage.

William Hermann, who for some years has been selling steamship tickets to immigrants on the east side, was accused in the Essex Market Court yesterday of swindling.

It was charged by H. M. Crestohl, a Russian living in Gloversville, N. Y., that in January last he paid Hermann, in installments, $75 for tickets for his wife and two children to come to this country from Moscow, Russia. Hermann, he said, told him that they would be in America in thirty days, but they have not arrived. Investigation proved, he declared, that the family are at Antwerp, without money or tickets.

Assistant District Attorney Pinchot told Magistrate Steinert that the District Attorney's office had more than thirty similar complaints. The Magistrate held Hermann without bail.

Hermann recently sold his place of business, at 144 Rivington Street, to a firm known as Louis Brown & Co. He then left the city and was found Friday night in East New York.

NECKTIE SAVED BOY'S LIFE.

Tied Around His Leg, It Kept Him from Bleeding to Death.

George White, son of a former Morgue keeper, saved little James Macorre of 336 East Twenty-sixth Street from bleeding to death yesterday after James had been run over by a wagon at Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The little fellow's right leg was almost severed, and his life was in imminent danger, so White took off his tie, bound it around the boy's leg, and stopped the flow. He then picked little James up and carried him to Bellevue. According to the doctors there, White's prompt action saved the boy's life.

James Rouse of Green Street, Greenpoint, the driver of the wagon, was arrested.

State Line 'Phone Charter Refused.

At a special meeting held last night the New-Rochelle Board of Aldermen rejected the application of the State Line Telephone Company for a franchise. This means that there is not likely to be an independent system in Westchester County, as such a franchise has been denied in Tarrytown and several other places where application has been made.

HAFFEN RIPS UP TRACKS CROSSING BRONX STREET

Says a Secret Influence Has Kept Them in Place.

MORE COME UP TO-MORROW

They Were Last Used in Jerome Park Reservoir Work—How a Resolution Was Delayed.

Borough President Haffen of the Bronx instructed Supt. Geissler of his Bureau of Highways yesterday to tear up the abandoned tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad and of the connecting road used by John B. McDonald as the contractor for the Jerome Park reservoir.

Supt. Geissler carried out the instructions at once in regard to the track crossing Webster Avenue, and to-morrow will tear up the tracks over Willis Avenue and through Bronx Park. By this procedure President Haffen hopes to rid the city of the presence of the unwelcome tracks, and he also expects to find out who has been back of the opposition to their removal in the last few months.

No objection is expected from Mr. McDonald, who has ceased to use the tracks which he laid under authority of the Aqueduct Commission, but it is expected that the Harlem Railroad will make some move in the situation.

The tracks belong to the old branch line which used to run to the Jerome Park racetrack years ago. This was abandoned, but when the Jerome Park reservoir construction began Mr. McDonald got permission to use the old tracks and he constructed other tracks through Bronx Park and its neighborhood to facilitate the work of excavation and the bringing in of materials. It has been months since the contractor has had any use for them, and yet each time any move has been made for their removal strong opposition has developed.

Last Friday, when the Board of Estimate met, President Haffen had some resolutions on the calendar for enabling the city to acquire land on which the tracks are, in the vicinity of Hull, Perry and Norwood Avenues, between Mosholu Parkway and Woodlawn Road. Mr. Haffen was called to the telephone just before these resolutions were reached. While he was away the resolutions came up. Henry E. Robinson, who used to be chief counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, asked the board to adjourn the matter for two weeks, and this was done, no objection being raised. Mr. Robinson departed immediately.

After he had gone President Haffen returned. When he found that the resolutions had been laid over for a fortnight he was indignant. He declared that he was combated at every turn by some "mysterious opposition," which prevented him from removing the tracks. After the meeting Mr. Haffen went to see Corporation Counsel Delany and then gave orders to tear up the tracks.

"Now we shall see who has been fighting to keep them there," he declared.

Catholic Summer School Session.

Charles A. Murray of Gerry & Murray, Broad Street, has been elected Secretary of the Catholic Summer School here. He has sent out the announcements of the lecture course for the session of 1906, which opens on July 2 at the Assembly grounds, Lake Champlain. The Faculty for the course includes Judge O'Sullivan, Dr. Talbot Smith, Charles Johnston, Prof. Lorenzo Ullo, Miss Marie Cote, the Rev. Bertrand Conway of New York City and others. The assembly has preparations accommodations for 1,200 guests this season.

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CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO

NO REBATE CASE WARRANTS.

Indicted Railway and Sugar Trust Officials to Give Bail.

United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson and Commissioner Shields, the latter as Clerk of the United States District Court, communicated with the counsel for the New York Central Railway Company and the American Sugar Refining Company yesterday informing them that indictments had been returned against those corporations for an alleged violation of the Elkins anti-trust law. As it has been decided that the President of a corporation is its legal representative, the chief executive official of each of the indicted corporations will be asked to formally appear as its representative.

The counsel of Nathan Guilford, Vice President of the New York Central, and F. L. Pomeroy, its General Traffic Manager, who were also indicted jointly with their company, were cited to appear with their clients and furnish bail pending the formal arraignment of all those indicted before Judge Thomas of the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court at the beginning of the coming June term of that tribunal. Similar notices were sent to the New York representative and counsel of C. Goodale Edgar and Edwin Earle, the two wholesale sugar merchants of Detroit, who were also included in the indictments.

In view of the prominence of the indicted persons, it is not probable that Marshal Henkel will be called upon to execute any warrants in the case, as counsel for the indicted officials and corporations have already communicated with District Attorney Stimson, saying that they would call upon him early this week and arrange for the formal appearance of their clients. It is expected that the Federal authorities will be satisfied with such nominal bail as will conform to the requirements of the Federal statutes in such cases.

All of the indictments charge a direct violation of the anti-trust law, which fixes a penalty for either giving, soliciting, or accepting rebates from railways or common carriers. The seventh indictment alleges conspiracy upon the part of Messrs. Pomeroy, Edgar, and Earle to violate the provisions of the Elkins law. Under the latter indictment, the four persons accused may, if convicted, be subjected to a term of imprisonment. The corporations may be subjected to fine only.

McClellan's Mother Sails.

Mrs. McClellan, mother of the Mayor, sailed yesterday for Antwerp on the steamer Vaderland, to be gone for several months. The Mayor and several close friends of the family accompanied Mrs. McClellan to the pier.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY. MAY 6, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

Wants to Cross the Atlantic in a Balloon

German Aeronaut Says He Can Make the Trip for $25,000.

Joseph Wortscher Explains His Plans for Reaching Europe by an Aerial Route---Would Use Subsidiary Balloons and Liquid Hydrogen---Air Currents to be Considered.

Joseph Wortscher, who in the following article outline his plans for crossing the Atlantic in a balloon, is a native of the Tyrol, 28 years of age, well known in aeronautic circles in Germany and France. He made several experiments with a motor balloon of his own construction at Innsbruck in 1902. He has worked with the aeronaut Surcouf in Paris and built the aeronautic observatory for the Meteorological Institute at Aix-la-Chapelle.

THE scheme of crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a balloon is not at all new. Several times both experienced and inexperienced aeronauts have had this project under consideration. Until to-day, however, I do not think that the conditions were favorable in any way, and the fact that no real effort has been made indicates the lack of scientific means to carry the scheme to successful fruition. One reason, perhaps, why the project was never made a success was that a closer study of the problem of transoceanic ballooning frightened experimenters off. Technical and scientific knowledge of ballooning has advanced very much within recent years, and now men who have studied the matter are convinced that a transoceanic trip is not only practical, but can be accomplished without much risk, in view of the better knowledge, not only of meteorological conditions, but of the advance in chemical science. One bar to the trial of an aerial trip across the ocean has been the expense that would be incurred. It is now possible, with courage and comparatively little expense, to make the journey from the New World to the Old without danger or difficulty.

The technique of balloon building has now become perfected, and I believe it is possible to build a balloon designed for this purpose with modern appliances and fit it out accordingly.

The realization of the dream of most aeronauts to cross the ocean, it seems to me, is largely dependent on the support and assistance of those who are deeply interested in the science of navigating the air. My excuse for this long preamble is that I have come to the conclusion that transoceanic ballooning is not only feasible, but reasonably simple, and I now feel that I have finished all the preliminary and preparatory work so thoroughly as to be in a position to agitate seriously the realization of the project in the coming season.

In order that my earnestness in this matter may be better understood it will be necessary for me to bring before competent judges details and facts showing the propriety and feasibility of my project. For this reason I desire to explain what I propose doing, and I want to say that while I am not convinced of the absolute certainty of success, I am quite ready to make the experiment and I have full faith in the working out of my plans. This faith is the result of an exact study of the conditions and exact figuring from a meteorological, aeronautical, and technical standpoint.

Questions that might be asked are:

Is it possible that meteorological conditions would warrant success?

Can a balloon trip of the time required for crossing the ocean be practically performed?

Is it possible under modern conditions to build a balloon that will serve the purpose?

Concerning the question of meteorological conditions, I wish to reply that, as a result of my studies, the use of favorable air currents seems to be a matter of absolute certainty. The air currents to be taken into consideration are the trade winds and the counter currents caused or influenced by them. The zone of the trade winds reaches in the Summer, the time most favorable for the trial, the thirtieth degree, north latitude. Above the trade wind, the highest limit of which lies in about 2,500 meters, there is a constant air current in the opposite direction, the so-called "anti-trade" or "counter-trade wind." North of the trade winds—that is, above the thirtieth degree, north latitude—we find another air current of west-easterly direction, which in its course is nearly parallel to the Gulf Stream.

* * *

Three air currents are therefore to be taken into consideration—the northeasterly trade wind flowing from east to west, the counter trade winds, and the northerly of the northeast trade wind, moving from west to east. But not all of the currents offer the same opportunities for the execution of the project. If, for example, one should attempt to cross the ocean from Europe by use of the northeast trade wind, it is possible that one would eventually drift away from this current and would be carried northward in the zone of the contrary western currents or southward in the air calms lying between the trade winds. In either case all possibility of crossing would have vanished.

But other and more favorable conditions exist for crossing the ocean in a direction starting from America. In this case one would try the crossing with the use of the constant west wind above the thirtieth degree, north latitude. In case of eventually drifting out of this current into the sphere of the northeast trade wind one could, after the rising of the balloon to over 2,500 meters, continue the voyage in the counter trade wind. Therefore, on account of the existing meteorological conditions I am determined to make the attempt to cross the ocean in a balloon from America, and as the most fitting place to make the start I have selected New York, which lies directly in the sphere of the easterly wind favorable to the project. New York is desirable also because of its prominence, and because it has the accommodations serviceable for the perfection of the enterprise. Here it is expected the undertaking will more readily find support and assistance.

The second question as to whether it is possible to carry out a balloon trip in the time required to cross the ocean I unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative, but there must be special preparations for the undertaking. The progress of modern chemistry has much to do with the success. The minimum distance to be crossed, I calculate, will be about 8,000 kilometers, and the time to be consumed in covering this distance, of course, cannot be stated beforehand. That depends wholly on the direction, power, and continuance of the air currents prevailing at the time of the ascension. I calculate that the time required for the trip will be from four to five days; but the ascension would be made at a time most favorable, presumably, to the continuing conditions of the winds.

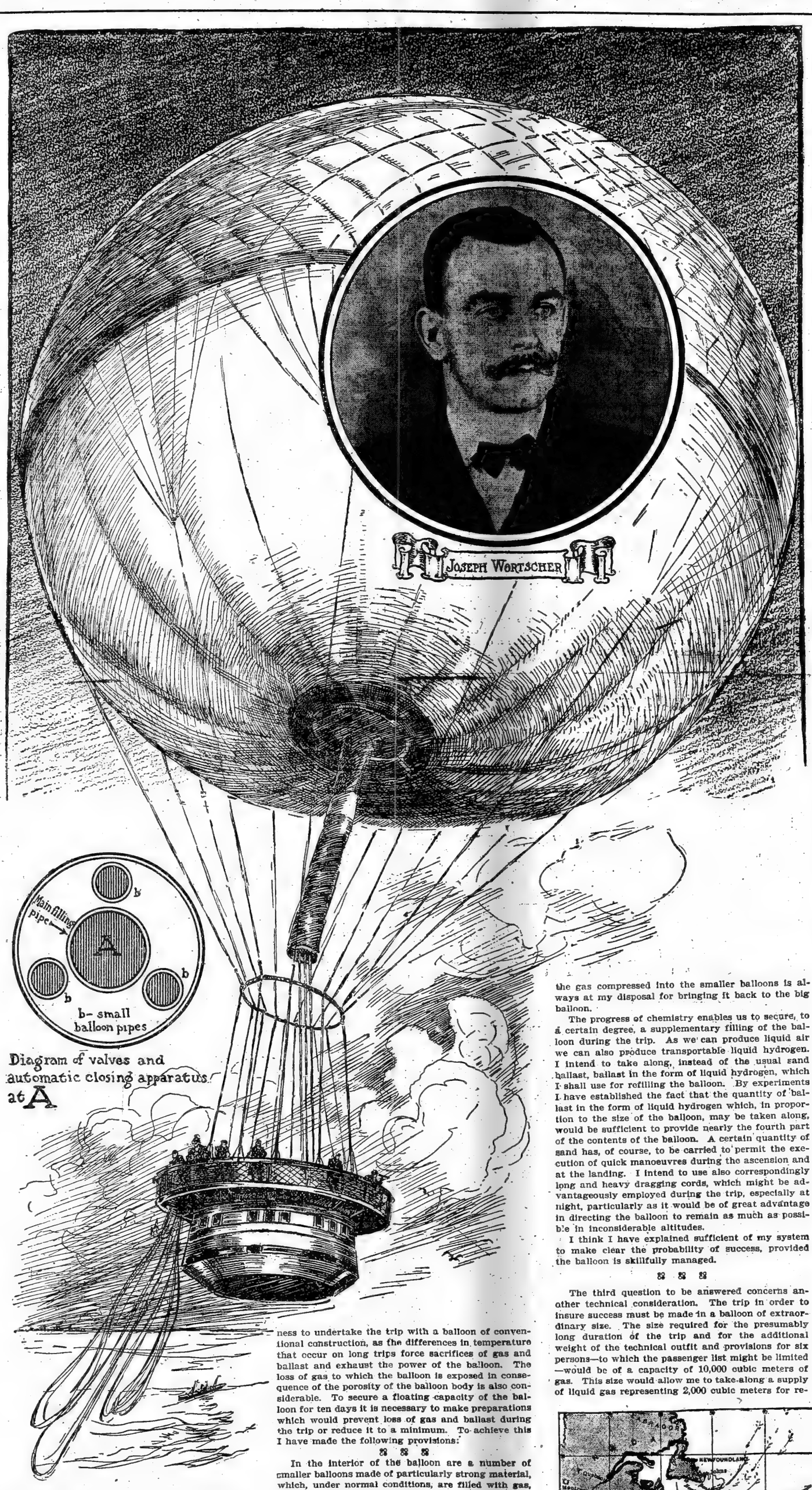

Diagram of valves and automatic closing apparatus at A

The trip might be achieved perhaps in a much shorter time. On the other hand, we must consider that unexpected unfavorable conditions of the winds might prolong the duration of the voyage, and in the worst case might force a landing in the open sea. This possibility, too, must be taken into consideration in making the preparations.

With this thought in my mind I have based my project on a normal duration of five days for the voyage, but have provided for the ability of the balloon to keep in the air for ten days. It would be madness to undertake the trip with a balloon of conventional construction, as the differences in temperature that occur on long trips force sacrifices of gas and ballast and exhaust the power of the balloon. The loss of gas to which the balloon is exposed in consequence of the porosity of the balloon body is also considerable. To secure a floating capacity of the balloon for ten days it is necessary to make preparations which would prevent loss of gas and ballast during the trip or reduce it to a minimum. To achieve this I have made the following provisions:

* * *

In the interior of the balloon are a number of smaller balloons made of particularly strong material, which, under normal conditions, are filled with gas, like the main balloon. In the car is an exhauster, operated by a small explosion motor. The exhauster is connected with the main balloon and the smaller balloon by tubes. This enables me, when the temperature rises and the gas expands to pass a part of the gas into the smaller balloons. There it is under compression, and in its greater density the gas becomes heavier, loses its lifting power, and is not to be taken into consideration as an agent of buoyancy. By this means I am able to meet the differences of temperature without loss of gas or ballast, because the gas compressed into the smaller balloons is always at my disposal for bringing it back to the big balloon.

The progress of chemistry enables us to secure, to a certain degree, a supplementary filling of the balloon during the trip. As we can produce liquid air we can also produce transportable liquid hydrogen. I intend to take along, instead of the usual sand ballast, ballast in the form of liquid hydrogen, which I shall use for refilling the balloon. By experiments I have established the fact that the quantity of ballast in the form of liquid hydrogen which, in proportion to the size of the balloon, may be taken along, would be sufficient to provide nearly the fourth part of the contents of the balloon. A certain quantity of sand has, of course, to be carried to permit the execution of quick manoeuvres during the ascension and at the landing. I intend to use also correspondingly long and heavy dragging cords, which might be advantageously employed during the trip, especially at night, particularly as it would be of great advantage in directing the balloon to remain as much as possible in inconsiderable altitudes.

I think I have explained sufficient of my system to make clear the probability of success, provided the balloon is skillfully managed.

* * *

The third question to be answered concerns another technical consideration. The trip in order to insure success must be made in a balloon of extraordinary size. The size required for the presumably long duration of the trip and for the additional weight of the technical outfit and provisions for six persons—to which the passenger list might be limited—would be of a capacity of 10,000 cubic meters of gas. This size would allow me to take along a supply of liquid gas representing 2,000 cubic meters for refilling the bal[loon].

To build a [balloon] of these dimensions does not offer any diffi[culties], for many considerably larger balloons have [been] built. It is of the utmost importance that [the] construction should be of material as strong and [as] airtight as possible to avoid large losses of gas, though on account of the natural porosity of ma[terials] a certain leakage is unavoidable. The mat[erials] which are used to-day by the most competer[t] German and French manufacturers of balloons wo[uld] serve the purpose and fill all the requirements. [In] its form my balloon would be similar in shap[e] to the conventional balloon, and like that, it would [be] provided with a manoeuvring and an emptying v[alv]e; but for several reasons I would do away with a [rip]ripping part.

The balloon [and] the smaller balloon or inner air chambers will [be] provided with specially constructed meters for [de]termining the pressure of the gas. Likewise there [will] be automatic safety valves provided for the e[s]cape of excess gas when the limit of safety in expa[nsi]on is reached, so that the bursting of the balloon [co]uld be avoided. The car itself would also form a m[ark]ed departure from precedent in the pattern. It is [qu]ite evident that a balloon trip of this nature an[d of] duration could not be made by several persons in [an] open basket, exposed to changes of the weathe[r] and temperature and to other distressing condi[tio]ns. Measures must be taken to keep the voya[ge]rs in good health and in perfect physical condi[tio]n. The open basket must be replaced by a s[pa]cious closed car with windows and platforms, the [in]terior to be fitted with every comfort. The inte[rio]r of the car will serve as the regular living room, a[nd] may also be utilized for storing provisions and [bal]last. The platforms will be reserved for the [ma]nagement of the balloon and for scientific obse[rva]tions and experiments. The car will be lighted [up] at night by incandescent lights.

* * *

The lower p[art] of the car must be watertight, in case that a dr[op] to the sea might be one of the necessities. An [ap]paratus for wireless telegraphy will be taken along [in] order that communication may be had with stati[ons] on the continents or with passing transatlantic l[in]ers. I intend to take along carrier pigeons for th[e n]ews service.

For the me[teo]rological measurements it is my intention to secu[re] a number of the most modern instruments and [re]gistering apparatus, such as used in the meteorolo[gic]al observatories. Special instruments will be [em]ployed for managing the balloon and for the dete[rm]ination of the exact locality at any time.

The cost of [th]e enterprise will reach $25,000, of which $10,000 [wi]ll be necessary for the balloon, $10,000 for filling [the] provisions and for the technical and scientific [ou]tfit, and the balance of $5,000 for building a te[m]porary balloon shed and will also serve to meet [un]foreseen expenses. This amount I hope to secure [by] subscription.

I shall star[t] in the month of August next if the subscription is [se]cured and if I can commence the construction o[f th]e balloon within a reasonable time.

JOSEPH WORTSCHER.

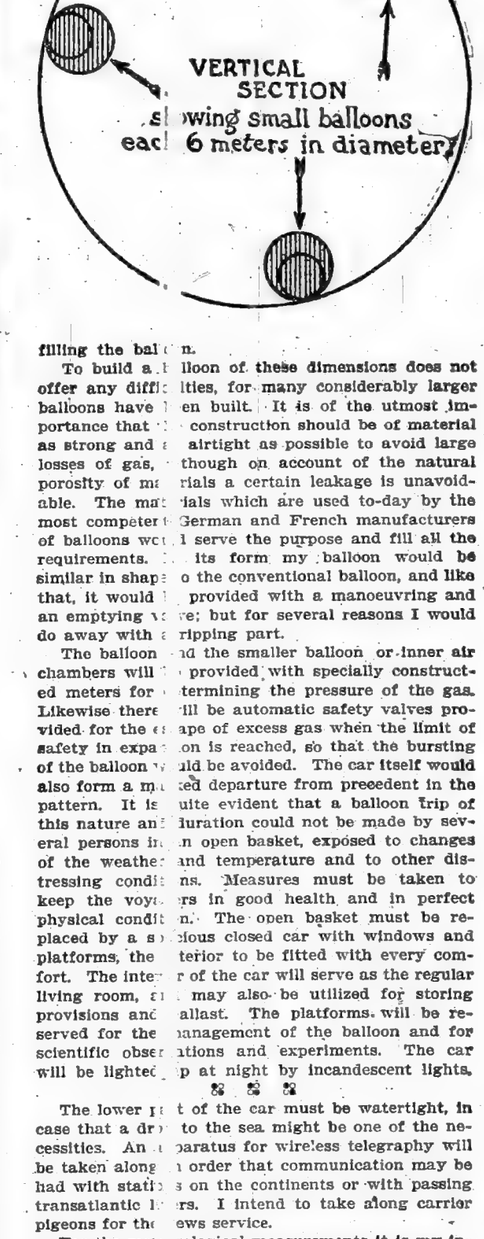

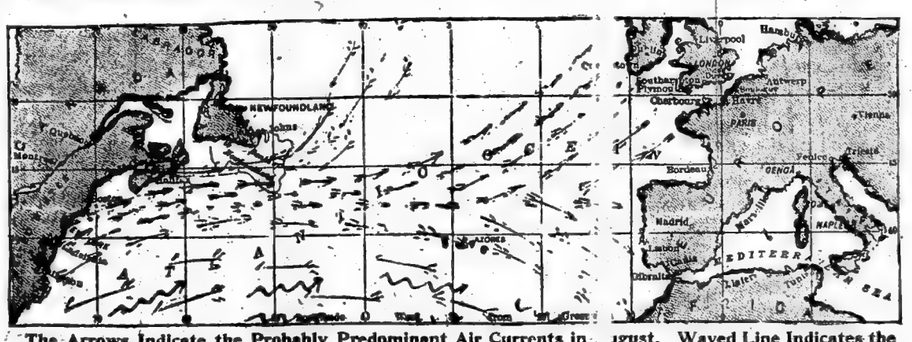

The Arrows Indicate the Probably Predominant Air Currents in [Au]gust. Waved Line Indicates the Anti-trade Wind.

"An Englishwoman in New York": More "Inconsistencies"

She Discovers Homeless Manhattan as Exhibited on "Tragic May Day" with Its Storage Vans in Motion.

ENGLISH people who have visited the large American cities have a way always of repeating, on their return, the pathetic joke about the little American boy who, on being asked where he lived, replied, "I don't live; I board."

After repeating it they have a way of adding, thoughtfully: "Quite true! Quite true! The Americans are a homeless people who live in boarding houses."

After a return from a May Day calling trip I, too, felt convinced of the truth of the hackneyed assertion concerning the homelessness of New Yorkers, or, rather, I should say that I felt sure of their future homelessness. Moreover, it has seemed to me that this problem of the "homing" of New York is about the only problem in the world which clever New Yorkers will be unable to solve satisfactorily.

The problem presented itself to me on May Day with all its tragic force, because that day, it seems, more than any other day in the year, is "moving day."

And your streets were full of vans labeled "Fireproof Storage."

This aspect of the May Day streets was an unwonted one to me. In the first place, nobody would be apt to move on that day in London. There we move in accordance with the coming of one of the four seasons. Our "quarter days" are the 25th of September, 24th of December, 25th of March, and the 25th of June. But, comparatively speaking, we really do very little moving in London, taking our houses on leases of many years, often being obliged to continue to live in them whether we like them or not.

* * *

So, altogether different from yours is our London May Day street appearance. We still keep up a semblance of the old-fashioned celebration of the day. We decorate our horses with flowers and ribbons and rosettes, and even the huckster donkeys are gay with color. Then, too, one even now sees an occasional "Jack-in-the-Green" dancing through old London streets and followed by merry children. You Americans, visiting us, have perhaps seen him on a May Day? You walk along sedately when suddenly you are confronted with what seems to be a huge egg formed of branches of green leaves, and inside, hidden from sight, is a man or a boy. I believe it is through the intercessions of visiting Americans that "Jack-in-the-Green" has not entirely vanished from our work-a-day, prosaic, would-be up-to-date London. Another of your American inconsistencies, and a very delightful one! Your capitalists come to us, introducing trolleys, tu'penny tube railways, and all the conveniences of modern American life with one hand, while with the other attempting to stay and sweep back the soulless Londoner's crusade against the old-time customs. It is to American protests that we owe the survival of the muffin bell, and it was the Americans who lifted high their voices when it was proposed to quiet forever the tuneful melodies of our street organs. You Americans seem to desire to Americanize us just sufficiently for our own comfort and for convenience in getting about, yet you would leave us all you can that would continue to make us a fine showplace for yourself when you come a-tripping. For all of which consideration we Londoners curtsey to your capitalists and say, "Thank you, kind Sirs!"

Yes, from our streets of a May Day to yours is a far call, and it seemed to me on Tuesday it was a very sad and pathetic one. Never a street did I turn into but I was met by a storage van, and from out of some of your most beautiful modern homes came a line of packers carrying velvet carpets, springy upholstered chairs and couches, piece upon piece of your many-sided folding furniture, which, alas! could do everything but clean itself, and, having nobody to keep it clean, must therefore be wrapped in burlap and be buried in the dark recesses of a storage room to await that "better day" for which I believe New Yorkers hope when the problem of how to have a home in New York or in any of your large cities shall be solved.

It was my calls on three American friends which made the aspect of your May Day streets such a very sad and illuminating one to me. Up the brownstone steps of the home of one friend in the Seventies I tripped joyfully in anticipation of the delicious cup of tea with which she always serves me, to find her home in confusion and herself in a loose housegown, directing a half dozen men who were pulling up carpets, divesting the windows of draperies, and packing away dainty china in straw. A sudden death had occurred; a horrible calamity must have overtaken her! So I thought. The week before I knew she had no intention of moving.

"Why, what a surprise! What has happened?" I exclaimed.

"We are going to live in an apartment hotel," she said wearily, in explanation. "Yes, I suppose it is rather a surprise to you. It's a sort of surprise to me. My husband and I had not the slightest idea of doing such a thing when we got up yesterday morning."

"Is anybody dead? Have you had some awful business misfortune?" I asked, half-hesitatingly.

"No," she returned, "I wish they were dead, the inhuman wretches! If they were dead there would be an excuse for them. They just walked off in two minutes, and the baby sick, too. They left the baby alone, mind you, alone, while I was at the drug store getting the prescription filled!"

Here she broke down crying. I noticed that the poor thing said "they," so I judged that it could not have been her husband who had walked off in so unceremonious a fashion, and so I said:

"Who walked off, my dear? What has happened?"

She stopped crying long enough to grow indignant at my obvious stupidity, as she snapped out:

"Both maids! Yes, the two, and the baby lying sick in his crib!"

* * *

Of course, I ought to have known in the beginning who the "they" creatures were, but somehow, though I had heard many strange tales of servants' unceremonious departures from situations, and failures to turn up when they were engaged, I could not comprehend that such demons as this lady described could exist under such respectable exteriors. Both had lived with her seven months, "a long time," as she had once explained to me, much to my amusement. She lived in the most convenient little house in the world, with every possible modern improvement, and for herself and her husband and small boy under two she kept what in England we should call a "cook-general" and a "nurse-housemaid." In England the "cook-general" would have received £20 a year and the "nurse-housemaid" £16. This American lady had been paying the two creatures $35 and $25 a month, respectively.

An indisposition of no great seriousness troubled the baby, making a little additional work. Said the lady:

"I felt when baby got ill that I didn't want to make their work harder than I could help, and instead of disturbing Mary, who was doing up my room, where Baby was in his crib, I went for ten minutes to the druggist's. They thought it was a chance to go while I was out, so that's how it is. I told my husband I couldn't begin all over again with servants, and I can't do the work of the house and mind baby, too, so we shall store the furniture and live in an apartment hotel."

It was all so sudden a change of plan, and the story of the flight of the maidservants was to me so extraordinary that I sat back in a burlapped chair and could say nothing at all but our sometimes expressive British exclamation:

"Just fancy!"

"At least, I shan't have housework to do there," she went on. "At least, I shan't be the one they'll go off and leave without warning. There will be a manager and a housekeeper to shoulder that burden, and, thank Heaven, not being British like yourself, I can, in an emergency, wheel my baby up and down in his go-cart, and my husband can wheel him, too!"

* * *

She spoke rather defiantly, I thought, concerning the pushing of the baby's perambulator, for, having visited London, she knew, of course, that for an Englishwoman in her position to push a "pram" in that city would be, as Aunt Louisa would say, "entirely without precedent." I suppose I really should have smiled at the idea had not the case been so very tragic. Certainly in London the thought of the wife of a rising young barrister with an income of more than £1,000 a year pushing a "pram" through the green park would be, to say the least, a quaint sight. Were she particularly devoted she might insist on walking every morning alongside of the nursemaid in her white piqué dress. Dismissing that picture from my mind, I tried then to turn my imagination to the young London barrister himself pushing the "pram." It seemed to me that idea would make me laugh, if anything could, and certainly a laugh was needed to clear the air. But no laugh came. The situation was invested with a horror I could not shake off, and, thinking that one weeping woman was enough, I sat back in the burlapped rocker and used "language" in behalf of my poor friend, language against the two fiends in human form she had harbored in her home, and language against the Government of this city and this State that seems to meddle with too many unimportant things while neglecting to provide for the maintenance of what you call your "Nation's bulwark"—the home.

I called on two other friends on May Day who had suddenly determined to store their furniture and dismiss for years or forever the thought of having again a home of their own. In each of these cases the reason given was the inability to get or keep competent or even human houseworkers. It had become a question of doing one's own work and doing entirely for the children, or having no home.

I have, in previous articles in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES, referred to the ease with which American women can do their own housework on account of their own clever intelligence and resourcefulness, and also on account of the wonderful conveniences with which your houses and flats are fitted up. It is true that in this country housework is made easy, and many a task which in England could be performed only by the direst drudgery is here accomplished by the turning of a crank or the pushing of a pedal. In a modern New York flat a young married woman without children and without onerous social duties can, if she so desires, do all her housework with the aid of a weekly or semi-weekly charwoman, and have left a considerable amount of leisure. Still it is a tie on her. When she goes out she must leave her flat alone, with no one to give messages to callers or to protect it from the burglar or save her treasures in case of fire. When she is at home she herself must answer the door. In this case, the taking of an afternoon bath, the changing of her gown, and the shampooing of her hair must often be attended with ludicrous and inconvenient consequences. Such a home life must develop into a sort of bohemianism unpleasant to the woman of refined sensibilities. What is there under such circumstances but to open the door on the chain, say "Who's there?" and on hearing that it is one's husband's chum, Mr. Blank, to tell him one is very sorry, but as one is washing one's hair, he cannot come in, with the after suggestion that he walk five times around the block and then return?

What wonder, then, that even your delightful housekeeping flats are losing their popularity, while that of the luxurious and exorbitant-priced apartment hotels increases? There one has the services of maids, hallboys, and liftmen if one is willing and able to tip and fee right and left. There the distraught woman may, at a touch of a bell, have her bodice fastened in the small of the back where she herself can never reach, and where, in the old life without a maid in the flat her kind-hearted husband, handy man as he certainly is, has lived ever in daily danger of being driven to suicide by his well-meant efforts to turn himself into a lady's maid.

* * *

The other day I walked through streets which were lined with the ordinary brownstone fronts built for private family dwellings, and was told that they were all to be turned into apartment houses and boarding houses. Seldom now one sees a new private house building in New York, but always they are being pulled down or remodeled into apartments, and taking note of this, I cannot but feel that unless some sweeping revolution comes to the large cities of this country the private home will really eventually disappear and that all the beauty and comfort of home life will in time be denied to you unless you are multi-millionaires. It would seem that only these latter can hire competent houseworkers. They are able to secure eye-service, though seldom heart-service. But for those of moderate means—people who are in very good financial circumstances—there seems little hope.

Yet the very fact that the storage van, instead of the auction van, stands outside so many doors would seem to indicate that there is yet a hope, a deferred one that maketh the heart sick, it is true, but yet a hope, that home life may be again the portion of those who are giving up their houses to enter on apartment hotel and boarding house life. The lovely carpets are rolled with mothballs, the looking glasses are padded, the draperies smoothly packed, the china wrapped to prevent breakage. And into the storage warehouse the things go, to wait and wait, and while they wait, to eat up a large slice of the hard-working husband's income. I fancy that twenty years hence these things will still be stored, and finally, perhaps they will be sold to pay back storage bills when their owners shall have learned to do without them [illegible] have found that the joys of home life must alway[illegible] be denied them.

It has seeme[illegible] to me that with all the things which you designate [illegible] "problems" none is so great and so serious and so [illegible] parently hopeless of solution as this of how to have [illegible] real home in a large American city. In a certain se[illegible] e it is not a money question. Certainly a small [illegible] amily with upward of a thousand pounds a year [illegible] come ought not, under ordinary circumstances, to [illegible] pressed for all the necessities and many of the l[illegible] uries of life. Surely the housework ers in this cou[illegible] ry cannot complain of being underpaid, and it ca[illegible] ot be a question of increasing their wages in order [illegible] induce them to take situations and stay in them!

Of course, c[illegible] takes always into consideration the resourcefulnes[illegible] nd inventiveness of American men and women, a[illegible] it would not be outside the range of the possible t[illegible] automatic houseworkers should be invented that [illegible] ll not only do all the work, but will open the door, [illegible] ike and deliver messages, a sort of wooden image [illegible] rangement, to be wound up once a day or once a [illegible] eek. One can fancy such a wooden image having [illegible] nusic box or phonograph inside of it, so that it will [illegible] en move its lips and sing lullabies in such fashion [illegible] to deceive the precocious American infant. Perha[illegible] it is for some such invention that the household [illegible] ds of New York wait around in storage warehous[illegible] while the apartment houses and the boarding hous[illegible] wax rich, their inmates spending all their goodly [illegible] omes in the mere matter of eating and lodging.

The advert[illegible]ement of a fashionable boarding house attract[illegible] my attention recently:

"Handsom[illegible] furnished large front room, hot and cold water, l[illegible]e closets, to married couple, with board; $42 wee[illegible]ly."

The price [illegible] board and one room seemed so preposterous to m[illegible] mind that out of curiosity I went to the address t[illegible] see what was shown for the money. The house was [illegible] n one of the nice streets uptown, not far from the P[illegible]k. The room, two flights up, was certainly beautif[illegible]y furnished, with a bed that shut up and turned i[illegible] a sideboard. There were two windows and tw[illegible] closets, one having stationary wash hand-stand, w[illegible] hot and cold running water. From appearances [illegible] could merely say it was a nicely kept boarding [illegible]ouse in a fashionable part.

* * *

And for liv[illegible]g in one room two persons were to pay $42 a we[illegible] No home life, no privacy, for $42 a week! Surely [illegible] pay that price for board and lodging the man wou[illegible] be likely to have an income not much under $4,000 [illegible] $5,000 a year. The landlady, in showing the [illegible]om, said she would not object to a child if it we[illegible] not too young, and she would charge but $6 a wee[illegible] additional for it. Forty-eight dollars a week for t[illegible] e persons in one room!

I can almo[illegible] hear some of my discouraged readers asking, "W[illegible]ell, what can we do about it? We are helpless in th[illegible]face of the servant problem."

It seems [illegible]me there is one thing you might do. Legislate! S[illegible]ely those of you who are able to pay well for havi[illegible] your housework done ought to have some law to [illegible]otect you. You put thieves in prison and electrocu[illegible] murderers, but your law does nothing for the prote[illegible]on of the housewife against inhuman maidservants.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

It takes a [illegible]t of cheek to turn the other one.

Some m[illegible] wouldn't think of burning their bridges behi[illegible] them unless the bridges were insured.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

Song of the Quick Reward of Virtue

"she taiks the donuts owt fore a supprize."

WENN she baiks donuts ann the kittchen dore
flize open ann the sweetust oders pore
throo thare backyard ware hennrys choppen wood
his frends are apptoo ast him if thay kood
not hellp him doo his choars ann sumtimes awl
the littul boys he nose will chance to cawl
by axsident ann wenn his muther looks
owt in the yard frum ware she stannds ann kooks
she sees um wurk ann afftur while she sends
a plaitful owt for hennry ann his frends

* * *

ann hennry sedd wun time heez goen bi
a frend uv his hoose muthers baken pi
ann saw him haftoo split a lot uv wood
ann went rite inn ann ast him if he kood
not hellp him wurk ann neavur eaven thott
uv pi at awl till afftur wile she brott
a big peace owt fore him witch goze to sho
that vurcho is itts own reword uno
ann like ure bredd upon the wotter kasst
good deeds return to u agen at lasst.

* * *

ann hennry sedd his muthers offle glad
to see how menny menny frends he hadd
ann wenn thay kum an help him raik the yard
ann split the wood ann awl wurk offle hard
becaws they no he has a lot too doo
it shoze that thay are frends hoore tride an troo
ann wenn she sees the frendship in thare eyes
she taiks the donuts owt fore a supprize
witch onley shoze that not a sparro goze
frum heavun to urth but wot sumbuddy noze.

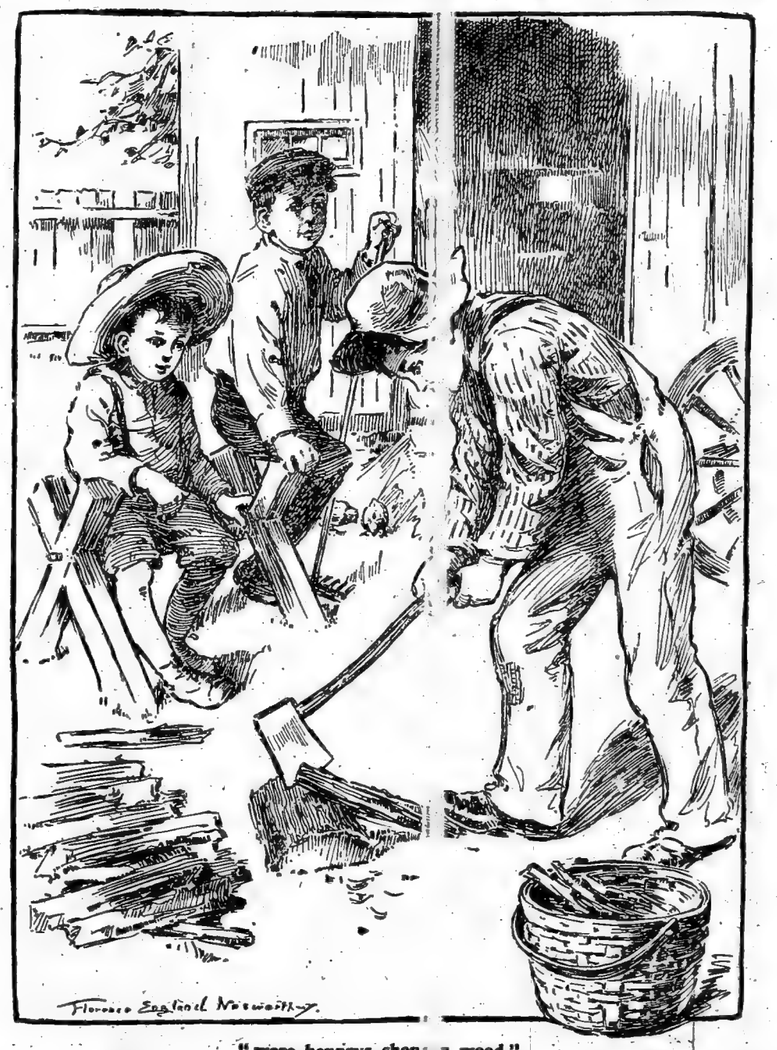

"ware hennrys chop[illegible] n wood."

George O. Starr, Discoverer of the "Circus Microbe"

James A. Bailey's Successor Inoculates a Novice with the Fever of the Chariot and the Cymbals---Some Snapshot Impressions of Circus Life and a Railroad Caravan.

WHEN Spring breaks upon the trees and spreads a gossamer on the breathing grass we get what is known as the "Summer feeling"; when the snow comes and the frost molds a spangled crust on it we get the "Christmas feeling," and when the circus comes to town, with gilded chariots, voluble "barkers," and brass bands, we get the "circus feeling."

All these "feelings" are matters of association, but in the last there is more than memory. One might well ask, What is the something that makes a circus ever new, that rejuvenates old jokes; the something that stirs wildly in us when we smell the trampled grass and the damp canvas; that beckons us in the big flares before the tent flaps; that calls to us in the distorted melody of the tortured trombone; that makes the old yearn to be young and the young long to be old? And what is that something which makes a showman always a showman to the extent that he is never happy unless with the soot of the flares in his eyes; the grunting, roaring, and shrieking of the lions, llamas, yaks, and elephants in his ears, and the dizzy trapezes before his eyes?

"It's a microbe!"

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

That is the answer, as given by George Oscar Starr, who was appointed Managing Director of the Barnum & Bailey circus the other day, and acclaimed "Circus King" in the place left vacant by James A. Bailey.

It was primarily with the intention of ascertaining what manner of man the new Circus King might be that I started in pursuit of the big show, which left Jersey City last Monday. But circumstances and the microbe got in the way of the proposed interview.

The principal circumstance was a glorious May day, a dusty road leading to a field on the outskirts of Middletown, N. Y. The circus was there. I knew it before I saw it. The road was lined with green-tipped trees, peddlers with colored balloons, peanuts, and candy stands; and through that lively avenue trooped an army, mostly of children and mothers, all laughing and betraying circus secrets at every step. In the distance boomed a drum and skirled a crazy Asiatic pipe; up against the red and gold evening sky a Japanese on a tight rope appeared in silhouette; there came the magic whiff of bruised grass and sodden earth, and from the near woods and marshes the first nocturne of the crickets and toads. Then hove up in the dusk the gray tents, the blazoned side-show advertisements, and the vast, moving throng, and arose the raucous cries of "barkers" and again the crazy Asiatic pipe. I had found the circus.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

This was the circus, the true circus—that which you have seen in Madison Square Garden, and, yet, as unlike as Luna is to a stage moon. The matinée was just over. The side-shows were crammed; the stone-headed man was breaking rocks on his cranium, and the twirling Dervish was in the mecca of frenzy.

In the lee of the big tent was the man I had come to see—George O. Starr, the new Circus King. He was short and stout, with a brown-gray mustache, a good-humored face, and kind, twinkling eyes. He sat on a bench with his hands folded together, and apparently he was lost in reverie as he looked at the dusk deepening behind the woods.

I introduced myself and explained my errand.

"I am very busy just now," he said in a quiet, soft voice.

"I beg your pardon. You looked—"

He pointed toward the woods. He really had been watching a small army of men taking a great tent to pieces and packing the parts into wagons, each drawn by six horses.

"There goes the flying squadron," he said. "We jumped seventy-nine miles last night. We must jump sixty to-night. I could see you in the morning—there."

I explained that the last train to New York left in fifteen minutes. Would he not tell me how he entered the show business?

"The microbe," was the only reply. Turning to a circus employe he said: "Tell G— the calliope can go with the squadron."

"The microbe?" I suggested presently.

"I was a medical man thirty years ago," Mr. Starr responded. "I believed amusement, priced within reach of the poor people, tended to dispel the increasing insanity in large cities. I investigated and discovered the circus bacillus. While experimenting with it I was accidentally inoculated myself. I have been a showman ever since."

"But what is the circus bacillus?"

"I—am busy now," was Mr. Starr's gentle rebuke. "Anyhow, you wouldn't understand. Only the inoculated can."

"Well, inject the toxin. I'm willing."

Mr. Starr watched the loading of the calliope. After a lengthy pause:

"It would take a day to work, and you'd have to travel with us."

I was willing and said so. The Circus King laughed. He called one of his staff:

"Have you a vacant berth?"

It was doubted. Every bit of room was occupied or in demand.

"I wouldn't mind the dog-faced boy," I hinted.

"He'd set up a howl," chuckled Mr. Starr.

"Couldn't you put him in with the tigers?" I felt a damp breeze. "Only as far as Paterson, you know."

There was grave consultation among the staff. Yes, there might be room there.

"Good," said the Circus King. "He wants to get at the inside—of circus life." Turning to me he added: "Go with this young man. You can berth with the tigers to-night. I will see you in the morning."

I looked around. No one even smiled. So I was to berth with the tigers! I dully wondered how much of me the Circus King would see in the morning.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

When a man is in doubt whether he is the victim of a jest or a test, his best policy is silence. I observed that policy. My Horatio said nothing. He had not been long in the business. Perhaps he sympathized. Sleep with the tigers! Was it a joke? If so, it was a consummate piece of acting all around. But why should it be a joke? Circusdom was a little world and its ways unto itself. I had heard and read of such things, and, as a lad, had envied the man or boy who slept with an elephant or a spavined yak. And this quartering with the tigers would prove merely that circus animals are as tame as guinea-pigs. There was the story of Daniel, too, and of babies actually brought up by wolves. In fact, hope presently raised its drooping head and smiled. I was about to undergo an experience picturesque, literary, and Kiplingesque, besides being in the interests of science and the circus microbe.

"Let's eat, anyhow," said my companion. "Let's go to the cook-house."

"Do I also eat with the—er?"

"Clowns, freaks, performers, and so on," said my Horatio. "But they are nice people. Best-agreeing folk in the world. All circus people are like that. What Mr. Starr calls the microbe is a good thing."

The cook-house was a vast tent beneath which there was a combined kitchen and dining room, big enough to accommodate thousands at a time. At one table there were two or three hundred canvasmen, at another two or three hundred performers, at still another the executive staff, and again there was a long table beside which ranged the freaks. I noticed that while the circus folk laughed and chattered as a whole, each individually wore a tense expression of face. I remarked the tense look to Horatio.

"Well," he said, "it's a hard life, but not in the sense that the public supposes. They're always on the move, and they can never tell what to-morrow will bring forth."

But there was something more in that expression—a tiptoe of expectation, an impatience of delay, a delight in the gamble, an appreciation of the risk, and, dominant over all, the gypsy spirit of

Fiddle and I, wandering by,
Over the world together.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

After dinner—a good, healthy dinner for busy, toiling people—we found the great lamps blazing before the tig tent. The side-shows were doing a roaring business. The people were flocking through the entrance to the greater show. Babel was the sound and Mandeb the sphynxlike stars overhead. Here was not Madison Square Garden with the avenues sweeping past and the dream-lit park before, but rather what the imagination might conceive as a night scene on the edge of the desert, grotesque in shape, riotous in color, weird in sound, and canopied by the gem-spattered heavens.

That night I felt the power of the microbe for the first time. It had rained on the previous day. The arena of the circus was as soft and sticky as half-kneaded dough. Straw had been thrown upon it and beaten in, but still the horses went hoof deep and the gilded chariots sank to the hubs. The most thrilling item in the programme had been omitted, because its execution spelled death to the performer if the apparatus, set to a hair-breadth, sank an eighth of an inch.

But the rest of the show went on, and the 14,000 who witnessed it did not know with what toil the animals pranced in the mud, with what perspiring determination the performers sought to please. The clowns, their feet cold and wet, brought tears of laughter to the eyes of the audience; the spangled queens, chilly in their light attire, smiled as from real thrones. It was the microbe of circus enthusiasm in them, and the circus microbe was evident in the people, too, when 2,000 of them stayed on the damp ground to laugh uproariously at an after-concert which, given anywhere but in a circus tent, would have evoked hisses of rage. It was to George O. Starr that P. T. Barnum said when the former signed his first contract with the latter:

"The people love to be humbugged."

And it was to P. T. Barnum that Dr. George Oscar Starr replied:

"The people would rather be amused than doctored."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Before the circus performance began the big meadow was almost covered with canvas, stable tents, freak tents, side-shows, cook-houses, executive offices, and dressing rooms. When the people surged out of the big tent the rest of the circus had vanished, and the marshes and woods were again the undisturbed possession of triumph-chanting crickets and toads. The flying squadron had finished its work and was gone on the sixty-mile "jump."

Even while some of the people lingered to laugh over the farcical after-concert, hundreds of men were tearing down tents, folding collapsible iron chairs, and piling all into wagons. Occasionally the weight bore a wagon's wheels two or three feet into earth. A column of twenty horses rushed to the rescue and dragged the vehicle from the mire as a pin might be picked from the floor. In another part of the arena a sagacious pachyderm was pushing a light wagon ahead on its broad brow.

No sooner was the concert over and the last of the audience outside than the great canvas mass fluttered and fell to earth. Then went the poles and stakes. More piling, more dragging, and within an hour the marsh was—desolation.

At the railway station my Horatio and I stood awhile watching the swift loading of the circus upon a mile-long train. Draught horses pulled the menagerie wagons, chariots, and property vehicles onto flat cars, exactly as canal boats in the channel are drawn from the bank. The lions, tigers, elephants, and other great beasts had grown silent. This was nothing of terror to them. The night, the blazing electric lights, and the shrieking, hissing locomotives meant only one thing—privacy!

The little ticket wagon with its curtained windows and flight of steps took its place on a flat car. The ticket seller turned to us and yawned:

"Goo'-ni'!" he articulated as he climbed the little steps and entered to his sleep in the wagon that would whiz through the open night, be it fair or tempestuous.

"I think we might as well turn in," said my Horatio.

"Yes," I said, then started.

I had been thinking of the microbe, and in my mind's eye it rose up in a great shape—something striped, with claws in it.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

But I had been nursing a delusion of my own creation. What a pity that human utterance cannot capitalize, for by knowing that the Tigers was merely the name of a benefit order among circus men I should have been saved many pangs of misgiving. My berth with the Tigers was a clean, spacious one, with cool linen and a cozy blanket. Again I repeat: When a man is in doubt whether he is the victim of a jest or a test, the best policy is silence.

I did not turn in at once. The breath of the mountain Summer was in the air; the Catskills murmured from the distance; a half moon slid bashfully behind a veil of cloud, and the sounds of industry further along the line became less continuous.

Under the stars with a pipe it seemed a queer phase of life, this ever-moving caravanséral—but not without charm. Here was the spice of living; change and the unexpected ever happening. To-morrow a new field; new friends or old ones renovated; the joy of fresh scene on raising the car window-blind in the morning, and again the moving caravan at night. Day after day, from North to South, and East to West, cotton field and corn field, hop land and meadow, thriving town and settlement—till the harvest is reaped; then to prepare again.

I knocked the ashes from the pipe. In the first car were the sacred cow, the yak, and their cousins; in the second, the Tigers, while in the next two or three were plain married folk.

I climbed in with the Tigers, who were striped only in their blankets. To my right and left a trapezist and an equestrian breathed in tender symphony. Down the corridor the circus "boy" was shining shoes, while in the berth above me the snores of the oldest clown seemed slowly to chant:

A wan—d'ring min—strel, I,
A—thing of—shreds—and—patches.

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I was awakened by the chatter of a crowd of boys under the window of the circus car. The train was still and rays of daylight slipped in beneath the shade. From the remarks of the boys it was apparent that the circus, long heralded by blazing, thrilling po[s]ters, had "come to town." And great was the wo[n]der thereat.

To lie o[n] that berth and listen to the explosions of boyish e[n]thusiasm was to feel the circus bacillus throbbing i[n] the veins, mounting to the head, and taking com[p]lete possession. It would take a day, the Circus King [s]aid said, and I had traveled with them.

The micr[o]be moved in an upper berth. It raised the blind, s[p]oke gently, and added:

"It look[s] like rain again, Jim."

The circ[u]s people grumbled. Why, in the name of all that [i]s human! I had seen their tremendous labors and [lo]w, when it would make no financial difference t[o] them as employes of a great company, they grumbl[e] because it might rain and they might be able to l[a]y off and smoke all day instead of toiling like sla[v]es over pegs, guy ropes, poles, canvas, and the mi[l]lion little details!

It was j[u]st the microbe, which makes the showman, from t[h]e circus barber up to the Circus King, welcome th[e] sunlight on the bruised turf, the children in gal[l]ery, and the side-shows in the open.

In a little[ ]while the station was all activity. Anxious eyes w[e]re on the sombre clouds over the sombre hills, Paterson; but the unloading of the animals and [c]hariots went on. I told Horatio I would like to go al[o]ng and see the circus built. He smiled, but led the [w]ay.

"This i[s] one of the healthy novelties of circus life," he sa[id]. "You have to tramp for your breakfast every [m]orning, and nine times out of ten you are compel[l]ed to ask your way to the showground. Then five [m]inutes more to find the cook-house."

We came to the cook-house. It was already up. We had br[e]akfast as we had had dinner. There was no differe[n]ce, except that in Paterson the floor inclined to th[e] entrance where it had declined at Middletown.

"Now, l[e]t's see the circus go up," I said, after breakfast.

Horatio l[a]ughed as he led me outside.

"How? [W]hen? Where?" I gasped. The ground was covered with tents. The menagerie was up; the "barkers" [w]ere shouting; the Asiatic pipe squealing, and the [p]ink lemonade and peanuts were already in the trade [w]inds.

"The fly[i]ng squadron," said Horatio.

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I found [G]eorge O. Starr in the lee of the big tent, his hands [f]olded in his lap, and his eyes looking, seemingly, [a]t nothing in particular.

"I am r[e]ally busy—now," he said.

Then he [t]old me the brief narrative of a circus man's life [w]hich I had already traveled 140 miles to hear. Bef[o]re beginning it he looked at the sky anxiously.

"It may [c]lear in an hour—it may clear," he said, half to him[s]elf.

"As I [s]aid you," he said, leading the way into his tent, "[I] was a doctor thirty years ago. Before that, as a b[o]y—I am 57 years young now—I used to go to Bar[n]um's Museum, at Broadway and Ann Street, ever[y] Saturday afternoon. I had caught the circus mic[r]obe, but it was a mild attack. When I came to s[o]me medicine it seemed to me that what the poor w[o]men with their babies needed more than all the m[e]dicine in the world was a little entertainment.

"When [B]arnum's Museum was burned out he dropped th[e] business. I proposed to George B. Burnell to take [i]t up. My idea at that time was philanthropic, I [w]as fancy, and—yes, the microbe was busy, too. We ran a [l]ittle museum in the Bowery for two years. Then I ga[v]e up the museum, because I was neglecting my own profession.

"But M[r]. Barnum sent for me, and he injected so much micr[o]be into me that I got the circus disease badly. I [g]ave up my profession at that interview and signed [c]ontracts that haven't lapsed since.

"There [a]re several distinctions in life that I claim. The first i[s] that I was born on April 1, 1849, and am the bigges[t] fool alive. The only consolation is that that was [B]ismarck's birthday, too. The second is that I perm[a]nently founded the dime museum, out of which grew [t]he continuous performance show. The third is th[e] one I am proudest of. I engineered the Barnum & [B]ailey trip through Europe.

"I began [w]ith this show as press representative. Then I was [g]eneral advance agent. In 1887 I became the Barnum [&] Bailey foreign representative, and held that positi[o]n until James A. Bailey died. I engaged all the Pa[r]isian and other European acts, and also managed t[h]e Bailey interests in Europe, among which was [t]he Buffalo Bill show.

"I am [t]raveling with the circus this year because I have bec[o]me rusty through long absence. We won't miss Mr. Ba[i]ley's wonderful grip until next season, so I am getti[n]g the old ropes running smoothly for the emergency [w]hen it comes.

"I came into the show business as most circus men have [d]one—on the tide of things. And on the ebb tide w[e] go out. But we will have climbed, every man, to his [l]evel. And when the circus bacillus gets you it has [c]aught you for all time."

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As I ra[n] and the tent flap to go I involuntarily exclaimed, w[i]th, I fancy, much enthusiasm:

"Hooray, Mr. Starr, the sun's come out!"

"And I [a]m thinking the microbe's got you, too," said the C[i]rcus King with a laugh.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

Tramping Through Westchester County---Picturesque Walks in Almost Endless Variety

I know not where the white road runs, nor what the blue hills are.
But a man can have the Sun for a friend, and for his guide a star;
And there's no end of voyaging when once the voice is heard,
For the river calls, and the road calls, and oh, the call of a bird.

HE who owns horses or she who boasts a motor car will not be interested in this humble record. Let such aristocrats pass it by. It is only for those who have gypsy blood in their veins and who know the keen joy of swinging along a country road, or following the wooded crest of a hill, good for ten miles at least without a rest and without a thought beyond the glory of the hour. There are many such in New York, tied to noisy streets and cramping walls by necessity or duty. Come Sunday or a holiday, and the leisure hours fret them until they find that close at their doors lie miles of woodland and entrancing road, beckoning them to long days in the open.

Do you know Westchester County? There is no more beautiful land on earth. Take a Putnam Division train some fine morning, from either the Grand Central or by way of 155th Street, and get off at Grey Oaks. Follow the only road in sight leading east at the bit of a station, desert it quickly for the fields, and get as soon as you can to the top of the low ridge of hills. There you are right in the woods, and you might well believe yourself in the heart of the Berkshires. There is many a hilltop from which in every direction stretch miles of wooded slopes and broad views—a joy beyond words to the true gypsy. It is to be hoped that you travel with a package of sandwiches and milk chocolate, for the air makes appetite eager; and the open is far too fascinating to desert for any wayside inn. Tramp till you are weary, then descend the slope to the west and take a Putnam train back home—stations on that division average one every mile. Or climb the slope on the other side of the single track, and the matchless beauty of the Hudson and the Palisades lies before you, changing with every step as you descend again, this time to one of the Hudson River stations.

Or, try the aqueduct walk, though this is a trifle less wild. Once one could start at Yonkers and walk on to Croton, if only one's legs lasted. Now Samuel Untermyer has put a big iron gate across where the aqueduct cuts his property, bounded by high iron picket fences. So it is well to take the train to Greystone, striking the grassy highway of the aqueduct there. How far are you good for, the blue Hudson and purple hills beyond changing into new beauty with every step? Hastings is less than two miles; and one village stretches into another—we are on a ridge above and behind them all—Dobbs Ferry, of historic interest; Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, Irvington, Tarrytown, Scarborough. Often the grassy road winds through the woods, the glimpses of village and country tempt one on and on; always there is the beauty of the Hudson. An ideal walk this for amateur pedestrians, since stations are so frequent and so easy to reach.

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Try these two expeditions, and the call of the open will be too strong to resist. So the following Sunday go still further afield. Make your starting point Chappaqua, quaintest of little Quaker villages, on the Harlem Road. Ask any one here for direction to the Briarcliff Manor Road—it is a bit beyond the cottage where Eva Booth lives all the year around. It is a delicious road, with twists and turns and unexpected windings up hill and down for four miles—all that a country road should be—till it leaves you in the heart of that most proper and model of villages, Briarcliff Manor. You will enjoy Briarcliff Manor, and relish its hospitality; but do not tarry so long that you cannot follow your road on over the Manor House hill, then down, down, down—O, the witching valley of the Hudson stretching before you—to Scarborough. Why Scarborough should call itself a village the chance traveler never finds out. There is an artistic little station perched on the river bank. At the turn of the ways there is an artistic and churchly little stone church; and further down the tree-roofed road Mrs. Shepard's chapel, as artistic and churchly a place of worship as heart could desire. There are a few lovely homes, hiding among acres of meadow and woodland—this is Scarborough.

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Some day you will want to come back to Scarborough; and then you may reverse the trip, or you may take a train to Irvington and follow Broadway north to Scarborough, stopping by the way at Sunnyside, Irving's old home, perhaps the quaintest and dearest vine-covered stone cottage in existence; turning aside further on to look on Irving's last sleeping-place, marked by the simplest of white stones, and to view the old Dutch church, and going on, past William Rockefeller's princely domain, mile after mile, under glorious trees, with ever and anon glimpses of the Hudson and the western hills.

You are a Westchester enthusiast by this time; but the best is yet to come. Up on the Putnam Division, just an hour out, is Pocantico Hills. It is a bit of a village, but in it and around it stretch the thousands of acres of John Rockefeller's estate. On the ridge above Tarrytown lie golf links that are John Rockefeller's pride and the tantalizing envy of every passing enthusiast. There, too, are his home, his son's cottage, his stables and greenhouses, acres of velvety, shaded lawns, and a view whose beauty leaves one breathless. It is an outlook over hill and river that lingers in memory, and yet thrills anew with every fresh sight. But, to the true gypsy, this is not the best of Pocantico Hills. Take the road through the tiny village, turn to the right at the water trough—then, the first road you will.

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Follow one after another of these roads day after day—for you will go many times to Pocantico Hills—and you will always declare the last the loveliest. These roads, models of engineering and workmanship, are John Rockefeller's delight; and there are over fifty miles of them. And, the roads cut through, woodland and meadow have been left unspoiled. One road leads down through a rock cut, the solid sides embroidered with ferns and young trees. Follow it far enough, and you come out with the Tarrytown lakes at your feet and with wooded hills around you. Another road sweeps along a winding crest, carries you through flower-gay woods, and brings you to the top of Butternut Hill, the highest point in Westchester County. There you may lie on rocks upholstered soft in moss and feast your eyes on new stretches of the Hudson in the distance, scarce a house in sight, all the peace of the Adirondacks around you. Another road winds through deep woods, and[d] if you are wise, lands you on top of a great boul[der] with a view of valley and hills that leaves you [no] thought for petty things. A Summer's daily tram[p] would leave some path unfollowed, some spot [un]visited.

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Enough [o]f This is not a Westchester Baedeker, nor a time tab[le]. Trains and fares are easily discovered. Those who [k]now the enchanted land—opening only to those of [g]ypsy blood and simple tastes—at New York's gat[e] need no password. But perhaps the wanderers [n]ewly come, heartsick for unspoiled stretches [o]f the open, this briefest suggestion of many gold[en] days may prove the sufficient word to the wise a[s] an open sesame.

B. G. T.

Value of Fruit Diet.

WE h[a]ve always maintained, says the editor of He[a]lth, that a mixed diet is the one best [a]d to man under existing conditions, and it [t]herefore naturally follows that we cannot in[d]orse the frutarian idea. A diet consisting [o]nly of fruits would sustain life for only a limited per[i]od. Fruits are extremely valuable in the dietary, m[a]inly for the following reasons: They furnish a libe[r]al proportion of the organic salts needed by the bod[y] they supply a large amount of water in its purest [s]tate; they aid digestion, and the majority of them ha[ve] a laxative effect.

When [p]eople complain that fruit disagrees with them, it is [a] presumptive proof that they have eaten it improperly. Fruits should never be eaten at the beginning of a meal and seldom at its close.

Goldfields That Have Eluded Development

Rich Deposits on the Isthmus of Panama, Known from Earliest Times, Still Unworked.

PERHAPS the most remarkable fact in the story of American mining enterprises is the utter failure of capitalists to exploit the mining propositions that are lying idle on the Isthmus of Panama. For if one may judge by the facts to be found in authentic histories and public documents, Panama, in proportion to its size, is the richest nation in the world in its gold deposits. And what is of equal interest is the fact that the most important mining district lies on navigable water.

Because of the stake which the people of the United States already have in the country it seems well worth while to tell the facts regarding the gold product of the Isthmus during the Spanish rule, in order that the reader may judge for himself whether there is yet any gold to be found there.

As is very well known to the students of history, the first white men to see the coast of the isthmus were those under Rodrigo de Bastides, who, in 1500, came on the coast from the eastward on a trading voyage, in which he was so successful that he returned home rich, and was rewarded with a pension from the King for his discoveries. While slaves and pearls were secured, the profit of this voyage was made in the gold that was obtained from the Indians.

Columbus in his third voyage next came upon the coast, arriving from the westward. At every point he found the natives wearing gold ornaments. Eventually an attempt was made by Columbus to form a settlement on the Belen River, which flows into the sea at a point about midway between the Chagres River and the Chiriqui lagoon. While the Spaniards remained there they explored the country as well as they could. Speaking of one expedition under Bartolomé Colon, Bancroft says: "For many miles he found the soil richly impregnated with gold."

In fact, the country was so full of gold that Columbus retained his foothold on the Belen until he had lost many of his men and was well-nigh starvation because of the increasing hostility of the Indians, and when he was at last forced to leave he gave the region the name of Castilla del Oro—Golden Castille.

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Because of the extent of the gold fields that Columbus had discovered there a second attempt was soon made to establish a settlement on the Belen. Diego de Nicuesa was the leader of the expedition, and he had 800 men with him. So persistent was Nicuesa in his determination to succeed that he held on until his force was reduced to seventy men. Even when Nicuesa had failed the Spaniards would not wholly abandon the region around the Belen, for in 1535 a third colony was established there. But when this had failed in disaster also (the settlers came so near starvation that they resorted to human flesh for food) the spirit of enterprise was broken, and from that day to this the coast has remained a wilderness.

In the meantime, however, an expedition that had failed to establish a colony on the north coast of the main continent of South America was led to the west side of the Gulf of Darien by the famous Balboa, and there success was found at last. In an Indian village that was captured the Spaniards secured 10,000 castellanos of gold, a castellano being worth about $2.56.

It is, of course, unnecessary to follow all the raids made by the Spaniards among the Indians, but at the end of 1511, when a messenger was sent to Spain with the King's share of the gold secured, it appeared that this share was, to quote Peter Martyr, "XV. thousande" of those pieces of gold called castellani. And thus it is apparent by this account that they received of the barbarous Kings "one thousand and five hundred pounds of eight ounces to the pound," or 12,000 ounces all told.

It is certain, however, that these Spaniards, who were living a half-wild life in a barbarous region, did not account to the King's tax collector for all the gold they obtained—it is more than likely that the amount actually secured was double that here stated.

The story of the expedition wherein Balboa heard first of the great South Sea will be remembered. The Indian chief who told Balboa of the sea gave the Spaniards a present of 4,000 pesos, or castellanos, of gold, according to some authorities, but Bancroft, who had all the old Spanish works before him, places the amount at 4,000 ounces. One can imagine that the amount of gold in the possession of the chief must have been large if he would give away as much as that in a single present; for while the Indians did not value the gold as the Spaniards did, they nevertheless esteemed it highly when it had been wrought into ornaments.

In the course of the first expedition which Balboa made to the South Sea he secured gold by the thousand pesos from every Indian clan he met, and, according to Gomara, the total sum secured was 100,000 castellanos, or $256,000. It is worth noting in connection with this statement that 40,000 castellanos was the sum from which the King received the usual tax of one-fifth. Some writers, supposing that the Spaniards were strictly honest in paying taxes, put the total amount obtained at but 40,000 castellanos.

When Pedrarias came to rule in place of Balboa the raiding was carried on with extraordinary enterprise. Not all the raids yielded gold, because the Indians, when warned in time, hid their property and fled. But the first raid that was made to the region just southwest of where Panama City now stands secured 80,000 castellanos.

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Enough has been said to show that the Indians had an abundance of gold. And it is to be noted that when an Indian died his ornaments were buried with him—an important fact for the reason that the gold found among the Indians was therefore gathered during the lifetime of the wearer of the ornaments. In fact, the supply of gold obtained from the Indians had already been so large that the isthmus was officially named Castilla Aurifica by the King when Pedrarias was appointed Governor, although the name never became popular.

When the buccaneers began crossing the isthmus in pursuit of the gold that the Spaniards had accumulated they usually chose the route that Balboa had followed. This brought them out on the Gulf of San Miguel, at the east end of the isthmus, and through them we have a fair account of the mining operations as carried on in that neighborhood at that time. Thus, Esquemeling, in his account of a raid, says that when the buccaneers captured the Spanish village of Santa Maria, which stood on the upper waters of the gulf, they found in the place twenty pounds of gold, but if they had been a few days earlier they would have obtained three hundred pounds, a quantity that had just been shipped to Panama.

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Lionel Wafer, the buccaneer surgeon who wrote a book to describe his adventures, when speaking of his manner of life among the Indians on the Isthmus, says:

"I was one time by a river where the Spaniards were gathering gold. I took this river to be one of those that comes from the southeast and runs into the Gulf of St. Michael. When we came near the place where they wrought we stole softly through the woods, and placing ourselves behind the great trees looked on them a good while, they not seeing us. The manner of their getting gold is as follows: They have little wooden dishes which they dip softly into the water and take it up half full of sand, which they draw gently out of the water; and at every dipping they take up gold mixed with the sand, more or less. This they shake and the sand riseth and goes over the brim of the dish with the water, but the gold settles to the bottom. This done, they bring it out and dry it in the sun, and then pound it in a mortar. Then they take it out and spread it on paper, and having a loadstone they move that over it, which draws all the iron, &c., from it, and then leaves the gold clean from ore or filth, and this they bottle up in gourds of calabashes. In this manner they work during the dry season, which is three months; for in the wet time the gold is washed from the mountains by violent rains, and then commonly the rivers are very deep; but now in the gathering season they are not above a foot deep. Having spent the dry season in gathering, they embark in small vessels for Santa Maria town, and if they meet with good success and a favorable time they carry with them, by report, (for I learned these particulars of a Spaniard whom we took at Santa Maria under Capt. Sharp,) eighteen or twenty thousand pound weight of gold. But whether they gather more or less, 'tis incredible to report the store of gold which is yearly washed down out of these rivers."

One might doubt such testimony as this but for the fact that it is fully supported by certain Spanish documents that may be quoted. For instance, there is the report of Gov. Andres de Ariza, dated "Yavisa, October 28, 1781," wherein the region around the Gulf of San Miguel is described. The document may be found in the "Report of Interoceanic Canals" by Read Admiral Davis. Says Ariza:

"All these mountains and rivers are in general full of native gold ores, particularly the mountains of Espiritu Santu, from which it has been taken in such abundance as to be measured by the half bushel and weighed by the hundredweight."

To this he adds these facts of interest to one wishing to exploit the mines: "Although the territory of the province is somewhat mountainous, it has, nevertheless, extensive valleys on both sides of the Cordilleras, which is here for the most part narrow and of little elevation; the climate is good, and the fertility of the soil excellent for cultivation or grazing.

"The country abounds in stone suited for public works and dwellings, and the materials are easily transported from the mountains through the numerous creeks. * * * There are two extensive bays * * * where vessels of war can anchor."

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As the report shows, however, the Spaniards were abandoning the region at that time, and for a very good reason. By cruelty and oppression the Indians had been made deadly foes, and the Spaniards were unable to cope with them. For the Spaniards made small settlements only. The largest—Santa Maria—"contained at most three hundred and eleven inhabitants and a fort with a garrison of six men," according to the report. A settlement of that size was yet safe enough, but the smaller ones had been wiped out, one at a time, or were attacked at frequent intervals. The inhabitants "were so terrified that they were eager to abandon" the mines as well as the improvements they had made.

Modern testimony of undoubted veracity regarding the gold to be found in the east end of the Isthmus of Panama is by no means wanting. During the days when New York capitalists were building the Panama Railroad the interest in interoceanic routes was so great that not a little exploring was done on other routes. Among the engineers sent out for this purpose was John C. Trautwine, a man of the highest standing. After his return he contributed a series of articles on the region he had surveyed to the Journal of the Franklin Institute, from which (Volume 28, Page 147) may be quoted this paragraph:

"The gold-bea[r]ing drift or diluvium from the western Cordilleras [h]as, like an immense flood, swept over the face of the [i]ntermediate region, showing itself at all points exce[p]t where the more recent alluvial accumulations [h]ave covered it." The "immediate region" referre[d] to is the portion of the watershed of the Atrato R[i]ver that lies between the river and the mountains [t]o the west of it. On Page 221 of the report Trautwi[n]e has this to say:

"I conscientiously believe from all I could learn of the richness [o]f this strip of country that were it in the United S[t]ates the gold that might be collected from the neces[s]ary excavations would defray the entire cost of a f[i]rst-class railroad. This may appear to many to be [a] language of exaggeration, but I can assure the r[e]ader that it conveys my sincere convictions."

An interesting account of the gold the Indians of the west end of the Isthmus had in the days before the Spanish occupation is found in a paper read to the American Ethnological Society by J. King Merritt on "The Ancient Graveyards of Chiriqui." In the Fall of 1853 two farmers named Ignacio Guerra and Victorio Pi[t], while gathering a crop of corn from a farm [o]ng about twenty-five miles from David, the capital of the province, found a golden image in a pa[s] of an Indian grave that they had uncovered by a[c]ident. They at once began prospecting through the graves that were in the vicinity, and found in [a]ll 130 pounds of these images. The story of the find having leaked out, the people of the region made [a] very thorough exploration of the graves, and in [a]ll they found gold to the amount of $50,000.

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In the State of Veraguas a number of gold mines are now worked in a small way by English capitalists, the one great drawback to the enterprise being the expense of transportation. All the mines are found, of course, in the mountains, and at a distance of from fifty to seventy miles from the nearest port; and that, too, in a country where there is not a single road fit for anything but a mule, and even the mule most not be too heavily laden. Were a railroad built from Par[i]a westward for a hundred miles a region extraordinarily rich in gold-bearing reefs of low grade gold [o]re would be opened for exploitation. Moreover, it is a country that is perfectly healthy, and, in the val[l]eys, of marvelous fertility.

But it is in the eastern end of Panama that the real "Eldorado" is to be found. For nearly 150 years the richest mines in the world have been lying there unworked because of the hostility of the Indians. No white man [e]ntures venture among them. And yet men of Anglo-Saxon blood have been able at times to make friends with the red men. It is true that within two years they fired on a United States man-of-war, but traders who carry goods to the north coast have no trouble in dealing with them, provided no attempt is made to land. Moreover, small parties of Indians come to Panama at intervals, bringing quills of gold dust, which they exchange for such goods as they need. United States engineers, when searching for the best route for a canal, have crossed the Isthmus in the gold region unmolested. Indeed, Indians have served as guides for the surveyors. The Indians distinguish between the English-speaking people and those who speak Spanish. While they hate the Spanish, they merely distrust the English-speaking people. It seems certain that a settlement might be made once more where the ancient town of Cana stood, in the Esmeraldas region, if only the matter were in charge of one who would deal justly and kindly with the Indians. And once a foothold were gained a region more than a rival to the Klondike or South Africa would be opened up for the enterprising miners of the world.

JOHN R. SPEARS.

Contradictions of Hysterical Impulse

THE reporter who dropped in at a well-known undertaking establishment found the undertaker with tears in his eyes.

"Tell me about it," said the reporter.

"It was the most unusual thing that ever happened at any funeral for the propriety of which I stood sponsor," said the undertaker.

This is the story, but, naturally, not as he told it. There was a funeral at a certain cemetery yesterday. It was an elderly bachelor who had died. The mourners were near relatives and one elderly stranger, who explained that he had known "Old Bod" twenty years ago and had not heard of him again until he saw a notice of his death in the paper.

The stranger conducted himself with perfect gravity and a certain amount of reminiscent grief until he came to the edge of the grave. Here as the coffin was being lowered the elderly stranger suddenly removed his tall hat, buried his face in it, and the other mourners noticed that his shoulders quivered as with deep emotion.

The undertaker, who is used to such things, let the elderly stranger expend his grief in his hat. He, the student of humanity in its hour of trial, knew how the heart of a strong man might be racked with almost womanly grief over a friend who was gone. The elderly man pored over his tall hat, and his shoulders quaked more and more until the undertaker, becoming alarmed, reminded him by a light touch on the arm that he should master himself even in this hour of bereavement.

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The elderly one looked askance from his hat. His eyes were ladened with tears, but to the undertaker's horror they were tears of unalloyed mirth.

After the interment the elderly stranger hastened away, but the undertaker, who believed the man to be an impostor, playing a rôle in a spirit of very doubtful jest, hurried after him.

"My good friend," said the undertaker, touching him on the shoulder, "will you be so kind as to explain why, in that moment of sorrow, in that moment when the human soul stands upon the edge of all earthly suffering—why you should so far forget the sadness, the bereavement, the—"

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Again the elderly stranger went off in a fit of laughter. When he recovered he said:

"I came to old Bob's funeral out of respect for a dead but still dear friend. But for the first time in my life I realized that in the moment of deepest tragedy the human nervous system is on the edge of hysteric merriment. Just as that coffin was being lowered I remembered that poor old Bob owed me a dollar, that twenty years ago when we parted I wiped the mock tears from my eyes with a dollar bill, and that poor old Bob had gone to his grave without ever knowing why I did it."

"And then, strange to say," concluded the undertaker, "the old gentleman who had laughed so heartily suddenly began to cry. It is the queerest thing that ever came into my experience."

Martin J. Sheridan, World's Greatest All-Round Athlete

PERHAPS the most prominent feature of the very remarkable showing of the American team of athletes that won the Olympic championship at Athens against the pick of all the nations of the world was the recurrence of the name Martin J. Sheridan in the list of winners. Nineteen points were scored by the prowess and agility of this wonderful man single-handed, nearly half the entire total scored by the English team and a quarter of that made by the whole American contingent. Many of the countries of Europe, represented by a generous number of competitors in the various events of the programme, failed to tally even a third of what Sheridan did alone. That he failed to win the Penthalum, representing the all-around championship of the world, decided by a series of contests in five events, need not deprive him of deserved recognition as the greatest athlete in the world to-day. In competing for the high jump in the regular series of events Sheridan drove his spikes into his leg in landing and was incapacitated thereafter. That he was compelled to forego the right of competing for the all-around championship emblem was undoubtedly a severe disappointment to him, as he went to Athens particularly bent on adding this world's trophy to the National title he had already won in America.

Sheridan's versatility is astonishing. A man of singularly powerful build, he has been able to compete against and defeat men of immensely greater physical strength in the contests in which pure brawn and muscle are supposed to be the essential requisite—in the weight events. His natural agility and skill have enabled him to several times lower the record for the world at discus throwing. This same agility and adaptability made him the ready master of the art of javelin throwing, which he took up especially to qualify for the Penthalum, of which it is a feature. At jumping, both standing and running, he is much above the average performer who essays these sports as a specialty. In hurdling, this jumping skill places him well to the fore, and in running he displays no mean speed. His victory in the American all-around championships proved his general skill and strength better than could any test like the Penthalum, since the events are more numerous and require a much more diversified talent to make a strong showing. And Sheridan set a new mark for the contest with his winning point score, surpassing that of such remarkable all-around champions as Malcolm W. Ford, A. A. Jordan, L. P. Sheldon, Ellery H. Clark, H. Gill, Adam Gunn, and T. F. Kiely, whose names preceded his on the list of champions and who are known the world over to followers of athletics as the most remarkable athletes of their day.

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In the Olympic games Sheridan won the discus throwing and the shot put. These two are his American specialties. In the discus he again broke the world's record, for which he had three times before set new marks. He was second in throwing the stone, in the standing high and broad jumps, scoring three points for each of these events, and five for his two victories. The highest total scored by any other American athlete in the games was ten, made by Ray C. Ewry and Paul H. Pilgrim. But these two men won through skill in one particular line of activity, Ewry in jumping, winning both the standing high and broad jumps, and Pilgrim in running, taking the 400 and 800 metre. Beside this, Pilgrim's victories were won against men who are his superiors on the track, a fact which adds greatly to the credit of his performance, in that he won through sheer pluck and good headwork. James H. Lightbody was the only other man to score more than the points accruing from a single victory, taking first in the 1,500 meter race and second to Pilgrim in the 800.

There are many interesting phrases of the American success at Athens. In the first place, to send a team to Greece with the limited number of men who must necessarily travel such a distance, and then defeat the teams sent by nations close at hand, who outnumbered the Americans two to one or more, is in itself noteworthy. To have that team meet with an accident that deprives it of the services of two of its surest winners and handicaps others of its number, adds measurably to the achievement. To win by such a comfortable margin that its nearest competitor is left full thirty points behind is little less than wonderful. Then analyzing the factors in that victory, one finds that the champions one would naturally select to win the various events in America were through one or another causes unsuccessful. Climate handicapped some, sickness others, and the long break in training on shipboard others. Then to have second strings to step quickly into the places of the first-choices and take the honors they fail to win, is the best evidence of the general superiority of the American athlete over the competitor from any other country. Schick, Hillman, Parsons, Mitchell were names one would look to find in the list of winners; instead there are Hahn, Moulton, Pilgrim, Robertson. Moreover, one finds Prinstein and Sheridan losing victories by reason of accidents met with in the course of the games and others stepping into their places.

In the glow of pride that swells the hearts of the American in the sweeping victory of the team abroad, comes additional satisfaction in the disconcerting of the carping critic who in criticising the personnel of the team sent to Athens, recalled the fact that many first-class athletes were not included, without consideration of the fact that in almost every case it was impossible for these men to absent themselves from their employment for the length of time necessary to make the trip.

Musings of the Gentle Cynic

Prosperity covereth a multitude of sins.

The School of Experience grants no diplomas.

The world is full of men whose intentions are good.

The religion of some people comes in the form of spasms.

Some men can't even eliminate politics from their patriotism.

The beauty about castles in the air is that they need no plumbers.

Opportunities are never advertised in the Lost and Found column.

When a fellow knocks his funny bone he doesn't laugh in his sleeve.

Ten minutes would get rid of lots of trouble that it takes hours to tell.

Talk may be cheap, but the less we give the less we have to take back.

Any married man knows the difference between a reason and an excuse.

A raconteur is merely a bore who has money enough to buy the drinks.

By the time a man has reached 40 he has either got rid of his conceit or doubled it.

Some men waste all their energy impressing us with the fact that something ought to be done.

If you expect your prayers to be answered, you must back them up with a reasonable amount of hustle.

Marriage is a lottery, and some men aren't satisfied with their luck until they have tried it four or five times.

"Animals with a History": Their Vicious Side

Evil Passions Which Characterize Many of the Inhabitants of the Zoo---Interesting Cases in Point.

IT is taken for granted that all wild animals are more or less vicious, but few realize to what an extent this viciousness is carried sometimes, or that occasionally the domestic animals show as much viciousness as the wild creatures of the forest. The evil passions exist in animals with as great intensity, if not more, than in human beings, the most characteristic being anger, passion, jealousy, and greediness.

Lions will work themselves into a frenzy of rage through nothing but jealousy, perhaps of a newcomer, whom they appear to be afraid will take their place in the objects of their affection. A placid, calm, generally good-tempered animal will become as vicious as the most savage of beasts through this same cause. Sometimes the viciousness will apparently have no cause whatever, but seems to have been born in the animal.

I was much interested in a large lynx in an animal show, whose rage at the sight of a keeper knew no bounds. When thoroughly worked up into this rage he was one of the finest specimens of a wildcat which could be seen. I have watched him snarl, his fur and skin quivering, his cruel eyes narrowing and blazing, his teeth showing to their greatest extent, and his sharp claws working in and out of his velvety paws convulsively. And yet there was no apparent reason for this.

Lopez, the noted jaguar in the New York Zoological Park, had no reason whatever for so cruelly killing the young female jaguar that had been provided for him as a companion in his solitude. Neither did he evince even the slightest dislike until she entered his cage and so was in his power.

There is a Bengal tiger, Rajah, in the same house with Lopez, whose savage disposition no one can doubt after once seeing him. Even to the keepers who care for and feed him daily he exhibits only rank hatred, and on their appearance will rouse himself with a threatening roar of rage, and rush at the front of his cage with such force that the whole fabric quivers. When no notice is taken he will finally retire to the furthest corner and sneer and snarl with all his power. His hoarse, throaty growls, the indrawing of his breath, and the villainous expression in his eyes all tell far better than words of his fearful viciousness.

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In the Zoological Gardens, Belle Vue, Manchester, England, there is a chimpanzee who is so vicious that not even the keepers can attempt to go near him. This is an unusual thing with chimpanzees who have been any time in captivity, because, as a rule, they are easily tamed, and soon become as gentle and tractable as any pet creature. But this chimpanzee will have no bribes, will receive no kindness or any tempting offers of dainties. At the present time he is just as wild and fierce as when he was first captured, and at the slightest sign of any one approaching his cage will mount to his perch, settle himself, and with one hand holding on to the beam above, as though for protection, will sit and defy all and any who dare even to speak to him.

It is extremely difficult to tell sometimes whether an animal is vicious or not for a time. Often he will give the impression of being timid and nervous until some incident tends to prove what he is really made of. To take an instance.

AN UNTAMED CHIMPANZEE.

CAREFULLY GUARDED.

There is a fine Alaska Peninsula brown bear in the National Zoological Park, Washington, D. C., whose sudden change of attitude toward a Yakutat bear was curious in the extreme. The large brown bear had been occupying a yard about 40 feet square when the smaller bear was brought in. The larger animal was so thoroughly afraid of the smaller bear, although she had not attempted to do him the slightest harm, that he tore wildly round and round, knocking himself against rocks and the bars of the fence to such a degree that finally the keepers were obliged to remove the smaller bear. A few weeks later the two were again put together in the same inclosure, and the larger fellow then at once tyrannized over the other and has continued to do so to the present time.

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As an indication of the strength possessed by this large bear, I might mention that he caught the female with his teeth by the skin over the middle of the back, lifted her at least six inches clear of the ground, and set her down in another place. After this he quietly appropriated to himself the food she had been eating, and which he seemed very anxious to have. The female weighed at that time about 370 pounds and the larger bear about 800 pounds. He has never lost any opportunity since that time of showing his vicious disposition on every possible occasion.

In a well-known circus there is one elephant who had to be always most carefully guarded, and is usually to be seen with a man on either side of him. He appears to excel in wickedness, and there is no doubt he will go the way of all bad elephants, which means that it will be found necessary to kill him. If he cannot do mischief with his trunk he will try to crush with his foot; failing that, he will then try to get the object between himself and the wall, and so have an opportunity to crush it. In spite of all this he is one of the best performers in the whole show, and never shows any viciousness when before the public.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

I once determined to be photographer with some young lion cubs. They looked so young and innocent and had such pretty little ways! But when the time came their savageness and disagreeable manner of doing things caused me to alter my mind. Each time I tried to make either sit on my lap or nestle up to me I was met with a vicious snarl and determined endeavors to bite and scratch. Fortunately I eluded the bites, but some of the scratches went home, and after about twenty minutes' hard work and vain endeavors I concluded that I had been greatly mistaken in their dispositions and gave it up.

* * *

The most curious case of pure viciousness, however, which I have ever seen personally was in a small performing pony at the New York Hippodrome. This pony—a beautiful little creature—formed one of a group, and was without exception the most ill-tempered animal (especially as he is not classed among "wild" animals) I have ever seen. I was below stairs one day, and the ponies were decorated in all their finery, standing patiently together awaiting their turn to go on the stage. All but one, and he was kept safely in a stall by himself until the last minute, for he is and always will be a "bad" pony. He is bright, clever, and intelligent, and a model performer, and has rarely ever shown his temper either on the stage or in the ring, but not for one moment are his trainer's eyes off him, and several grooms are always ready to take him back at the least sign of disobedience.

No kindness, petting, or feeding have any effect on this pony, as Miss Marquis, his trainer, told me that when once he was giving him sugar he turned on her savagely and bit her finger to the bone. He is always made to wear a muzzle, and his stall is specially prepared with a long boarding placed in a slanting direction to prevent his kicking the groom who goes to feed him or unfasten him.

While waiting for his act he was kept in his stall face outward, with his bridle fastened securely on either side to strong hooks. This prevented his moving either way. He looked so gentle and pretty, and the expression in his eyes was so pathetic that I felt sorry for him; but when two grooms came to take him on the stage and I saw it took all their strength and diplomacy to keep themselves from being kicked or crushed, I altered my opinion.

He refused to come out of the stall at first. When finally forced to, he refused to go up the incline which led to the stage. I was warned to keep at a safe distance, and after a few shouts from the groom of "Look out!" at which every one fled, a sharp flick from a whip was given him from behind, and he flew up to the stage like a whirlwind. Once there he went through a performance—a very clever one—without a hitch, and, except for his black muzzle, gave every one the impression that he was "A dear," "A sweet thing," &c.

* * *

And when he had followed his groom back again he did everything vicious that such an animal can do. Not being able to bite or kick his groom he tried tearing at him with his fore feet. The undressing him was a task of strength, and needed a vast amount of agility and cunning to prevent his doing something serious. But when his finery was off, and he was once more secely tied, he put on his sweet and injured air again and looked the meekest and most gentle of all ill-used creatures.

This curious trait of viciousness seems sometimes to develop quite suddenly, as in the case of the brown bear at Washington. I have been told of one or two instances where the mothers of young cubs on becoming frightened or nervous at any unusual happening have turned on the cubs, literally rending them to pieces. Whether however, this was really viciousness or pure nervousness is a question.

I know of a little trained pig who up to a certain time was considered a good-tempered animal and made a great pet of. In order to make a pig squeak on the stage it is only necessary to turn it over the least bit, and the hearers will at once conclude that it is dying in agony. This pinching this, pinching episode the little pig has behaved more like a wild boar as regards savageness and bad temper, and leads his trainer a life of it in consequence.

There is no doubt that a certain amount of viciousness is in the nature of every animal, whether wild or domestic, but it seems to depend greatly on whether anything happens to develop it.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

Three Bachelor Girls Test the Delights of Domesticity in a Flat

THERE were three of us. We do not see each other often now. We avoid meeting for the present, and I am not sure that it will ever be the same with us again.

We were all literary women. One was a reporter on a morning newspaper. Another was the editor of a "Household Corner." I wrote for the magazines. We had been living about in boarding houses and furnished rooms until we had begun to get sentimental about hearth and homes—chiefly, I think now, because we knew so little about them.

Then some spirit—evil, I am sure—put into the head of a friend of ours to suggest "a dear little furnished apartment with all the comforts of a home" and light combination housekeeping for the three of us. What was worse, the fiend supplied her even with the address of a place that was "just made for us." We were led captive without even the chance of rescue that lies in the ordeal of flat hunting. It had three rooms, a kitchen, and bath, and was "nicely" furnished.

Our friend said it would be "so simple" for us to keep house. We could get our own breakfasts on the gas stove without the least bit of trouble. Our other meals we would take out as we had always done, but it would be "so pleasant" for us to be able to have "a cozy little dinner" at home if we should happen to want it. We could get a woman to come in and clean for us once a week, and the rest of the time we would not have a thing to do but just make our beds, and, possibly, dust up a trifle now and then.

Our first real difficulty developed in the assignment of the three rooms. We realized as soon as the lease was signed that only one was really "detached," and that two of us were destined to live practically in the same room.

The sociable interior arrangement of the cheap flat is well known—parlor and bedroom "separated" by an archway the width of the wall, bedroom opening off the parlor, no way of ingress and egress except through the parlor; privacy possible only in the dining room, kitchen, or bath.

* * *

We had succeeded in obliterating the salient characteristics of parlor, bedroom, and dining room, and in creating three living rooms; but the question was—who was going to be the favored individual to possess the one room where privacy was possible; who was going to be the unfortunate that must pass through another girl's room to get to her own, and who was going to be the victim whose room was to be passed through?

I, as the "real author" who sat at home and had "great thoughts," was, according to my own point of view, logically the one who required most seclusion; but the morning paper girl, who never got home from her work before 12 or 1 o'clock at night, was the logical incumbent according to her own notions. As the editor of the "Household Corner" had written numbers of appealing articles in regard to the necessity of a private refuge for every busy woman, her views required no announcement.

We faced the facts boldly, and decided at last that it was only good sense that the two whose hours most nearly coincided should occupy the two adjoining rooms and that friction would be minimized all around by putting the least adaptable member into the most distant apartment.

Then came the breakfast question. As the morning paper girl slept until 9 or 10 o'clock, she was never ready for breakfast before 11 or 12. The "Household Corner" had to be at her office at 9. I, as the one who never had to be at any particular place at any particular time, was naturally expected to adjust myself to the others.

It was decided that in order to simplify the housework as much as possible, the "Household Corner" and myself should rise early and that one should make up the two couch beds while the other got the breakfast. After breakfast one was to wipe the dishes while the other washed. By this division of labor we expected to clear everything away by 8:30 o'clock and to be at our work by 9. When our repertorial friend got up she was to get her own breakfast, wash up her own dishes, and make her own bed.

On the first day the "Household Corner" and I got up at 6:30 to be sure of having plenty of time. I had just opened up the windows and begun to shake out the sheets and blankets when in came she of the first aid to a happy home to say that the baker had failed to leave the bread, the milkman had failed to leave the cream, and the grocer had forgotten to send up the eggs, and wouldn't I please go out and get the things while she set the table and put the coffee on to boil.

* * *

I doffed my apron for coat and hat and sallied forth to hunt up milk depots, groceries, and baker shops. When I got back, the author of "Helpful Hints for the Home" met me with the news that, for some perfectly unfathomable reason, the sugar had been left out of the grocery order and that I would have to go back to the shops and get some before we could drink our coffee.

It was just a quarter past 8 when we sat down to cold bacon and eggs, underdone oatmeal, bitter coffee, and burned toast. The authority on domestic economy had then just time to snatch a bite and to make a dash for her office, leaving me to do the work of both kitchen and living rooms.

By half past 10 I had hung up the last saucepan, transformed our two bedrooms into "parlors," and was sitting down to my desk with a long sigh of relief when the morning paper girl came to life.

Her cheerful morning greeting showed her to be in a sociable mood. She obviously wanted to talk, but I resolutely steeled my heart against her blandishments and refused to be lured from my desk.

She gave up trying to be friendly after awhile and went out into the kitchen. I heard her fussing about for a few minutes and then she came into my room and said in a nettled tone:

"I'm sorry to disturb you, but I'm afraid I shall have to interrupt your labors to ask you to show me where you keep the dishes and the food. I can't find a thing."

I jumped up from my desk, flounced out into the kitchen, brusquely revealed the hiding places of our lares and penates, and went sternly back to my work.

She was not to be abashed, though, and before I had put pen to paper she was back again.

"Say," she said, "you can snap my head off if you want to, but you've got to come out here and show me how to work the gas stove. I've never operated a machine of the kind before and I'm afraid I'll blow up the house."

I rose resignedly, and returned to the kitchen and patiently explained the mechanism of the altar of our home. Then I went back to my room, drew the scrim portières together with a jerk, and sat down at my desk. Before I had even collected my thoughts an arm was thrust through the flimsy barrier and a coffee pot waggled pleadingly under my nose.

"Please, please tell me," wailed a voice on the other side of the curtain, "whether it is the white or the yelk of the egg that you put in the coffee. I forget."

"The yelk," I said shortly. "No—the white. Oh, I don't know. I guess it doesn't make any difference. The point is that I don't want to be disturbed. That's all."

This seemed to settle her, for I heard nothing more from her until, about a quarter of an hour later, she came tip-toeing into my room to ask in a subdued and chastened voice what was good for burns. While I was looking for my listerine bottle, the janitor came up to say that she was wanted on the telephone.

When she came upstairs again she looked half elated and half apologetic.

"I'm sorry," she said, trying to look as if she really were, "but I'll have to be off on the jump. I hate to impose on you, but I'm afraid I'll have to leave my room and the breakfast things to you. If you'll help me out this once, I'll do as much for you some day."

She was off almost as she spoke. I finished up her half-cooked breakfast and ate it for my luncheon to save the further delay to my work involved in going out to get a real meal. After that I washed up a formidable pile of dishes which my reportorial friend had contrived to get dirty, made her bed, and put her room in order.

* * *

At half past 2 o'clock I sat down at my desk in a mood of grim determination. Now, I thought, I should be able really to get a start.

A shrill squeak from the direction of the kitchen interrupted my reflections. It sounded as if some one had stepped on a cat. I jumped up and ran out to see what was the matter. Another squeak, almost in my ear, enlightened me.

It was the speaking tube. A hoarse voice at the other end bellowed into my ear that the ice was on the dumb waiter. That meant that I was expected to take the ice off the dumb waiter, so out I posted into the hall to ruin a new Fall shirtwaist getting a 5-cent cake into our refrigerator.

After this I really did get to work, and the thoughts were just beginning to come briskly when the doorbell rang.

It was the milkman. He wanted to explain why the cream had not been delivered that morning. I went back to my desk with cream spread thick over my brain

I had just got it skimmed off when the doorbell rang again. This time it was the baker. He wanted to explain why the bread hadn't been delivered. He left me with bread on the brain. Before I had got him out of my mind the grocer made me a call.

The gasman, a laundryman who wanted our patronage, the ladies' tailor on the corner, a man with samples of breakfast food, and the solicitor for a new meat market followed in rapid succession.

By this time I had got to the point where I couldn't do anything but sit and wait for something to happen—and it happened. The speaking tube emitted another shriek and another voice informed me that our evening "poipers" were on the dumb waiter.

Toward 6 o'clock the "Household Corner" came blithely in with her arms full of paper bundles to ask how I had enjoyed my first day of "home comfort." To add insult to injury she announced that she had decided that it would be jolly for us to celebrate our first evening in our own ingle nook by having a "cozy little home dinner." She had bought all the things. She would assume all the trouble and responsibility.

That dinner! At 7:30 the flat was full of the odors of burned things and there was still no meal in sight. Of course none of the "trouble and responsibility" had fallen to me! The author of "Helpful Hints for the Home" was "dreadfully sorry," but as early as 6:30 she had been forced to appeal to me to help her out in the making of a decoction such as never was on land or sea. She had found it in her own column of "Simple Home Delicacies."

* * *

At this interesting moment the "Household Corner's" best young man arrived. I suspect now that he had been invited to dinner, but when his discerning eye—not to mention his discerning nose—took in the situation he invited us out to dine with him at a restaurant. I was hungry and I was pining to escape from that detestable flat, but I could not bring myself to make the fatal "third," and the "Household Corner" and her beau went off to dine at an animated place with pink lights on the tablos, while I ate alone at a 60-cent table d'hôte and came back to the flat to wash dishes until nearly 10 o'clock.

You may say that it isn't fair to pick out the first day as an example. So we thought—until we found out that every day was a variation of the first. Every morning brought its own extra work. If the refrigerator didn't need cleaning, the rugs had to be shaken. If the rooms didn't need sweeping, the pans had to be cleaned. If there was a light dishwashing, there was a big clotheswashing to count and do up. If everything else was going along smoothly the washwoman would fail to bring the clothes and we would have to turn in and wash our handkerchiefs and towels in the bathtub.

If I turned everything in the flat upside down in preparation for the woman who was to come in and clean for us once a week and went blithely forth in the morning with the expectation of returning to a clean and orderly flat at night, I invariably came home to find things just as I had left them, and I invariably had to turn in and spend the evening doing the work myself—sometimes with the help of one of the other girls, sometimes alone. It is a peculiarity of women who come in to clean once a week that they never come.

We stood for three months, and then broke up—as nearly enemies as three good friends could be. We have all decided that no woman of intelligence can afford to keep house, particularly not with her best friends.

F. M.

When Rats Forget to Leave the Ship

BENJAMIN WOODS and Alexander McAllister, respectively second cook and third engineer of the British steamer Coulsdon, came ashore the other day when the steamer got in from Oriental ports and made straight for a grog shop, where they found many ancient and modern mariners.

Mr. Woods, after a drink, looked around the bar and said to McAllister, so that the ancient and modern mariners could hear:

"I've syled the bloomin' seas, man an' boy, for nigh on eighteen year now, but this is the first time I've bin ible to bust a theery."

"Ye'll be meanin' the rats?" asked McAllister, also aloud. "Ay, man, that was no canny—no canny. Tae see them wraithlike beasts haudin' on tae the riggin' o' that puir bit dirilick was an unco ghaistlike sicht, Benjamin."

The ancient and modern mariners paused. Here was a yarn—a yarn of the sea that discredited a yarn of the sea. They slid their glasses along the bar to hear.

"Me an' Mr. Alexander McAllister 'ere," said Woods, "is of the British steamer Coulsdon, arrivin' by the grace of God and avoidance of the King's henemies an' barratry o' master an' crew from Oriental ports. On March 12 we left the port of St. Michael's, w'ich is in the Azores, bound for this 'ere port. In latitood 42 north an' long'tood 52—"

"Ye're ower parteeklar," put in McAllister. "He means aff the Graun' Banks."

"We sighted, as I was a-sayin'," continued Mr. Woods, "a derelict steamer, the Dunmore, w'ich, I ham informed, was wrecked some'eres at the beginning of January. She was a-lyin' on 'er starboard beam, an' 'er funnel an' masts was stickin' out straight, like as 'ow she'd got a fright frum Davy Jones an' was afraid o' the bloomin' locker.

"Now, there is a theery, gentlemen, that when a ship is doomed the rats, by some strange hinstinct w'ich Providence 'as not seen wise to plyce in the bosom of syl'rs, know it, and troop down the bloomin' 'awser to the docks, the big rats a-carryin' the young 'uns an' the hearty rats a-leadin' the maim an' the 'alt an' the blind rats by letting 'em 'old their bloomin' tails in their teeth.

"Either that theery is busted wi' the hadvent of steam upon the 'igh seas, or a certing colony of rats lost their logbook an' dead reck'nin', for as I stand 'ere, gentlemen—a small beer, thankin' you kindly—an' 'ere's Mr. McAllister to bear me out, the bloomin' Dunmore, from truck to keelson, from bow to starn, on the deck, in the hatchways, out of 'em, on the 'ull an' stays—that vessel was covered with millyuns of rats—rats, gentlemen, that had busted the theery—"

"Aw, rats!" yelled the ancient and modern mariners in unison.

"It's nae ice," said the Scotch engineer, with a solemn wag of his head. "If it was a-lee whit for wad the King's warships be sailin' oot frae the Graun' Banks at this meenit wi' their guns loadit tae pit a hole in the dirilick an' the port watch haudin' doon its lugs tae hear the first sign o' squeakin'?

"'Twas a fearsome sicht, lads, wi' the sun gooin' doon an' the watter that gray an' oor injins stapped an' the sea wash-washin' aroon' us an' the wreck—tae see they puir bit rats, thoosan's o' them, climmin' on the funnel an' the masts an' greetin' that forlorn it mindit me o' the sheep oot on the hills in November. Aye, lads, somethin's gaun gyte wi' the sea they days, when rats forget tae leave a foonerin' vessel."

A Stamp That Walked.

AN old gentleman," remarked the druggist, "bought some stamps from me one day last week, and after he had moistened one of them it slipped from his finger and fell to the floor. He did not bother to pick it up, and after affixing another stamp on his letter left the store and I forgot all about the incident. A few minutes later my clerk came into the store from the rear room, and at once his face attracted my attention, for he seemed to be troubled about something, while he gazed fixedly in a certain direction. Calling over to me he said: 'I'm sure I am not drunk, and I do not think I am crazy, but I do see something that I cannot understand.' I looked where he pointed and distinctly saw the postage stamp moving steadily up the side of the wall!

"The explanation is this: The stamp which the old gentleman dropped had fallen on a fly and stuck to it."

Daring Work of the Gunnison Tunnel Survey Party

Entered a Canyon 3,000 Feet Deep from Which No One Had Ever Returned Alive--- Irrigation Project That Will Cost $2,500,000--Means 2,000 More Homes in Colorado.

ALL the heroes in the employ of Uncle Sam do not wear the uniform of military service. Men on the civilian payrolls, unspurred by martial music or the pomp and panoply of war, carry their messages to Garcia as surely and uncomplainingly, and in the line of duty as serenely meet death as any wearer of shoulder straps or epaulets.

The Reclamation Service, that branch of Governmental activity engaged in redeeming arid wastes of Western lands, would not seem to offer a fertile field for deeds of daring and heroic sacrifice. Yet its records are replete with the blood-stirring deeds of men whose names the public never hears. The story of the survey for the Gunnison Tunnel and the achievements of A. L. Fellows and J. W. McConnell, however, is too good a one to be lost in musty Government archives.

Down in Southwestern Colorado lies the Uncompahgre Desert, a hundred thousand acres of desolation. A small part of it under irrigation has proved fertile beyond all expectations, but in the proving the full capacity of Uncompahgre River had been reached. No more water was available, but there lay beyond the irrigated lands a principality of enormous potential wealth which, it appeared, must forever remain an unproductive desert if no additional supply could be brought into the valley.

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Thirty miles eastward from the Uncompahgre flows the Gunnison River, a powerful stream, just the kind needed in the valley. Why not divert it and use the water for this purpose? A visionary scheme would be the off-hand verdict. The Gunnison along its stretch traverses a box cañon 3,000 feet deep. Surely no one could divert water under such circumstances.

One day there came to the resident engineer of the Reclamation Service, at Denver, an order from Washington that read somewhat like this: "Advise me if it is feasible to divert Gunnison to Uncompahgre Valley by tunnel under Vernal Mesa;" signed "Chief Engineer."

Let us diverge briefly to analyze this order. A tunnel under the Vernal Mesa, which is the name of the mountain through which Gunnison River has cut a narrow gash, would be at least five miles long from the cañon to the nearest opening in Uncompahgre Valley. This meant the longest tunnel in the United States; not so amazing to the Denver office, if the location of both ends of the proposed tunnel were in known country. But in this case the cañon where it must begin was unknown. No one had ever passed through it alive, and those who had attempted it and returned were ready to demonstrate beyond all possible doubt that it was an impossibility.

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Now, it is axiomatic in engineering work that if you are going to report upon the feasibility of a tunnel you must determine the location of both ends by careful measurement on the spot. Well, orders from Washington directed a report on feasibility.

No one in the service seemed to think it anything unusual when "Fellows of the Denver office" set his square jaw, quietly made his preparations, took along one asssistant, and went surveying down Gunnison Cañon. It will be well to remember that in all those days of swimming, climbing, freezing, thawing, and hunger he was not sliding through by the easiest path and taking the death-threatening places at a bound, but he was proceeding deliberately and surveying every foot. The next time you go down the street and see a well-dressed fellow running a level or a transit along the curb, or staking off the boundaries of a house lot, just notice his polished shoes, his neat notebook, his comfortable, easy attitude, and his graceful signals to the rodman, and then think of "Fellows of the Denver office," down in that roaring cavern, drenched to the skin, hanging on by ropes and squinting through a transit, because Washington wanted to know if the tunnel were feasible.

No man, so far as known, had ever gone through the cañon alive. Stoutly built rafts of logs launched at the head of the cañon had emerged at its mouth smashed into kindling wood. It was popular belief that no man could go down the cañon and live to tell of his experiences.

With their instruments and provisions on an inflated rubber mattress, Fellows and his companion set forth on their expedition. There was hardly an hour of the time they were in the cañon that their lives were not in deadly peril; there was not a minute that was not filled with heart-breaking hardships. It all ended by Fellows and his companion saving two things—their lives and their note books. Everything else went down with the flood. When the men emerged at the Devil's Slide, weary, bruised, and bleeding, friends who had been waiting to pick up their mangled bodies hailed them as if they had returned from the dead.

When Fellows sent his report to Washington there was in it no word of the perils and hardships of survey work in a roaring cañon. It was brief and to the point: "Gunnison Tunnel project is feasible."

Soon the order came from Washington: "Complete surveys for construction."

The next man on the scene was J. W. McConnell, now constructing engineer of the Gunnison Tunnel, and better known in the service as "Gunnison" McConnell. Folks out there sized him up as a shy sophomore; now they take off their hats to him. They find fault with him for one thing, however, which is that he is not given to talk.

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McConnell's orders could not be carried out by surveying through the cañon; they had to lower him down in there with ropes so that he might make a map of it—a real topographic map, with contour lines, levels, and bench marks as clear and easy to trace as the map of any section or ward of your own town. Then he established precise levels at both ends of the proposed tunnel. This was a heart-breaking job. Of course, the tunnel could not be built level, because it must carry water, and, moreover, it must carry just the amount of water needed over in the Uncompahgre Valley. If it were built without sufficient slope from river to valley it would not carry enough water, while if it had too much slope it would carry too much water. And so McConnell ran levels up over the mountain to the valley and back from the valley over the mountain to the bottom of the cañon, out and in repeatedly, checking his measurements each time until he had just the slope required. The fact that he took his life in his hands a score of times each day did not bother Washington in the least. Washington was looking for a set of construction plans.

But McConnell's job was just begun when he had established the slope levels. It was then necessary to measure the length of his tunnel down to the merest inch. You would probably measure off a house lot by running a hundred-foot tape along the boundaries, but that wouldn't do in this case. There is a hill 3,000 feet high between the ends of this tunnel, and the tunnel itself goes straight through. He measured it by triangulation, a weird sort of expedient to engineers who have studied and worked long enough to learn it, but even that was not sufficient for this purpose. The whole distance was "slope-boarded" in addition.

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Slope boarding is easy to understand. If you want to determine the horizontal distance between the head and the foot of a flight of stairs you would start at the top and measure the width of each tread, and allowing for overhang, you would add these measurements together, and have the horizontal distance. Now McConnell and his crew did something similar to this. They had a long board scaled off to a hair's breadth—just so long, no more and no less. In the middle of this board was set a spirit level, so that the measuring edge of the board could be set true. With a man at each end of the board and one in the middle to watch the spirit level, they started from a precisely defined point at the top of the hill and measured down hill each way. One end of the board was placed on this point and the other was directed along the route and raised or lowered until the middle man said "level." Then the man at the outer end would drop a plumb bob and mark the spot directly beneath the end of the board. Then the board would be reversed, the outer man would take the stake, and the stake man would drop the plumb bob. If the plumb bob did not hit the same identical spot that it had marked before something was wrong, and they began all over again. Having agreed upon a precise distance, and marked it permanently, this new mark would be taken as a basis, and the process repeated until the whole distance was covered.

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Imagine, now, three men slope-boarding down the steepest slope roof you ever saw. Of course, they would need rubber-soled shoes and ropes, just as "Gunnison" McConnell and his men did, but you should remember in this connection that you never saw a slate roof as steep as the walls of Gunnison Cañon; but builders do not make them, nor do they perch their ridgepoles 3,000 feet above ground.

McConnell prepared his plans, sent them to Washington, and in the course of time came back the order, "Proceed to dig," and he is digging now with the same spirit with which he prepared the plans.

About [illegible] miles, or a little more than one-third, of the great Gunnison Tunnel has now been completed. Night and day, unceasingly, the drills are biting their way into the granite through the Vernal Mesa, which divides the watersheds of the Gunnison and Uncompahgre Rivers.

The Uncompahgre Valley, which is to be made fertile by the waters of the Gunnison River, comprises parts of Curay, Montrose, and Delta Counties. It has a general elevation above 5,000 feet. Most of the land under the Government project is in private ownership, the cultivated areas being largely in orchards, alfalfa, and grain. The well-watered orchard land in bearing are easily worth $500 per acre, and this fruit has a ready sale in the Eastern markets of the United States and in Europe. The valley is especially adapted to the raising of potatoes, sugar beets, and vegetables generally.

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The tunnel, which will be cement-lined, will have a carrying capacity of 1,300 cubic feet a second, and will connect directly with an elaborate system of canals and ditches, extending down the valley on both sides of the river. Owing to the failure of the contractor the Government is now constructing the tunnel under force account, and expects to have the work completed and in operation in the Spring of 1908.

The men have been trained gradually to the work, and they [illegible] at the tunnel fall like a lot of gophers, three eight-hour shifts a day, and nearly every shift working to beat the others' record.

The completion of this work will add 2,000 homes to the Uncompahgre Valley, and will increase the taxable wealth of Colorado by not less than $10,000,000. The estimated cost of the whole project is approximately $2,500,000, which sum must be returned to the Government in not less than ten years after completion by the owners of the lands which are to be irrigated.

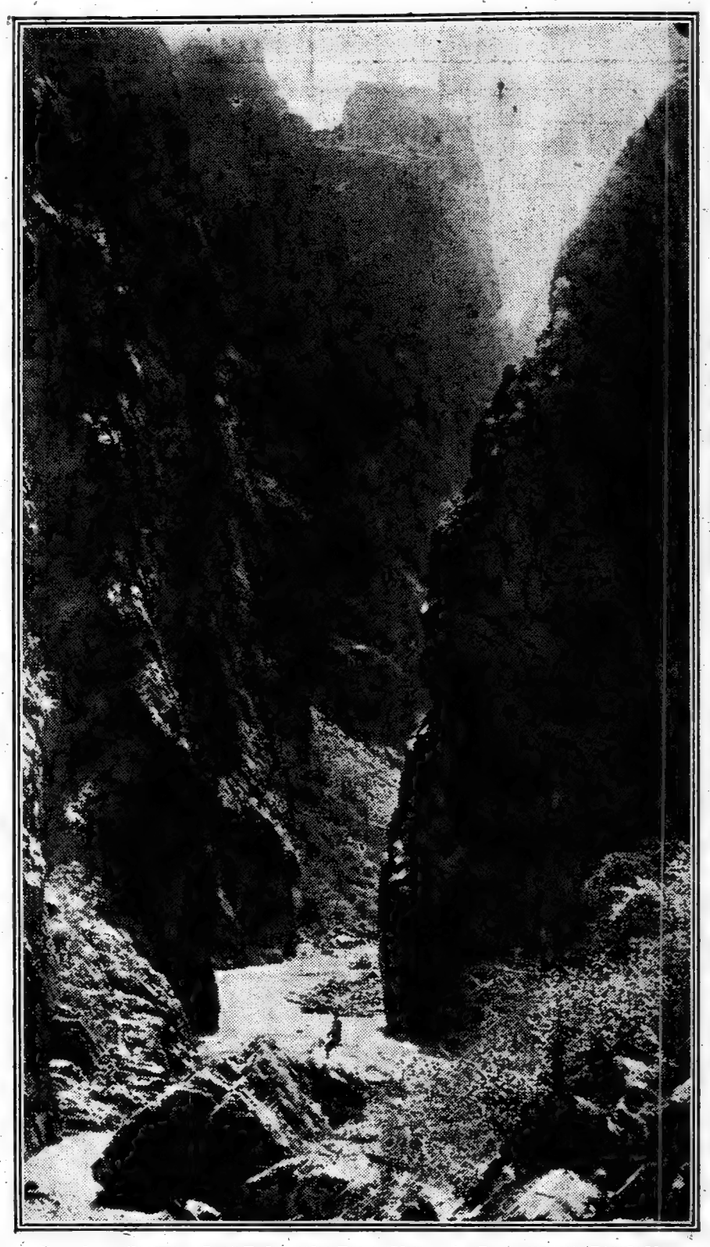

Gunnison Canyon, Just Below the Dam Site. A Government Road Now Leads Down to This Point.

Gunnison Canyon from Above.

Methods Adopted to Bring About a Physical Reconstruction of the Japanese

AMONG the many expressions, in Chinese characters, of "Fujiyama," or "Fuji-san," Japan's supreme altitude and norm of beauty, is Fu-ji, "no two such," or "second to none." This motto was adopted, in spirit if not in form, when in 1868 the new Japan began. Its leaders realized the uniqueness of their opportunity. They might select the best from the world's varied civilizations, but they must develop the new ideal according to their own inherent potencies. Until they acquired Formosa, Fuji, of all Japanese earth, lifted its head nearest the stars, but when they first possessed and then scientifically measured the Formosan summit, which appears on our maps as "Mount Morrison," they bowed before its superior height. Ignoring the foreigners' name, they baptized it Niitaka, the New High Mountain.

So, in all their ambitions to make Japan the Fuji among the nations, they go seriously to work. They throw into their crucible all foreign and imported theories, and run them out in ingots as working principles. They see that the world sets store upon bigness and that low stature is a humiliation. Yet in determining to be tall the Japanese method is not that of the Aesopian frog trying to imitate the ox. On the contrary, they first inquire what is "the measure of a man." In order to be sure of this they consult the oldest document, the human body. They find that the normal man, pigmy or giant, is of the same height above and below the centre of the body—that is, the symphisis pubis. In their bodies the Japanese are as fully developed in length, breadth, and thickness as is the average man elsewhere. They are short only in their legs. Their scientific men ask: "Why is this?" With a Japanese the why is simply the first question. He is not a metaphysician like the Hindu, but he beats the world at adaptation. His mind is practical. If the legs are short, lengthen them. Habits or diet, or both, shorten the legs. Therefore improve the one and reform the other.

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This is no new question. In 1871 the writer carried the first rocking chair into interior Japan. He set the carpenters of Fukui at the entirely new business of making chairs. Those in authority had already discussed potential stature, and were eager to co-operate with the American educator. Pupils had knelt on the mats along a table one foot high before a squatting instructor. Instead of this the study rooms in the old castle of the daimio were at once equipped with seats. In the chemical laboratory the students were obliged to stand. When disciplined to the posture they liked it.

Now, for generations or more, that part of the population which could be controlled and kept under inspection and measurement shows the results. These are tabulated by the War Department in shaku, practically our foot, or 11.93 inches. In 1892, (to epitomize the voluminous tables before us,) the percentage of men, out of 348,337 examined, averaging or exceeding 5.4 feet was 10.06, while ten years later, in 1902, of 431,093 men measured, mostly of the newer generation, who were more distinctly public school graduates, it was 12.67 per cent. So also in the ranks of those who were from 5.2 to 5.4 feet high, the increase was from 31.84 to 35.06 per cent. The minimum height for the army is 5.1 feet, but the number of men unable to reach this standard decreased in a decade from 37.93 to 36.07 per cent., while of men less than five feet high the decrease was from 20.17 to 16.20. These data need no comment, and may be considered conclusive. The Japanese tall men are increasing and the short men are decreasing. In a word, the new habits of sitting, so far as we can judge, had more to do with the lengthening of the Japanese legs than any other single factor in physical improvement. The proof is demonstrable in one generation.

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Let us look at this question of sitting apart from questions of diet or calisthenics. The Chinese and Continental Asiatics, as in ages past, use chairs. Island humanity in Asia, on the contrary, utilize the mat and the folded legs. Their heels or ankles serve as cushions. The Japanese invention of the tatami, or stuffed and cushionlike floor covering, acted as a terrible seduction. It shortened stature. What need of chairs when one had soft, springy matting? In domino shape, six feet by three, it was three or four inches thick. The tatami determined not only household geometry, but also the habits of the people. Boots were out of place. Footgear, easily put on and off, called for a thick, feltlike sole. In the making of many cushions, usually of silk, for the knees, the elbows, and the reclining body the Japanese are past masters. Furthermore, the habits of locating the fireplace in the centre of the floor of the living room, of using low hibachi, or movable braziers, of putting on thicker clothes as Winter advances, and measuring temperatures not by mercury thermometers but by the standards of "three coats" or "four coats cold," &c., equipped the knees and insteps with padded comfort always at hand. As a bundle of magnets, these drew the hams and the heels together in oblivion of physical peril.

Such became the habit, not only of the luxurious classes, who had plenty of servants to wait on them, but of the common people in a land where, according to universal custom, meals are served and beds laid flat on the floor, and where workmen sit instead of stand. Thus knees in Japan were made to do the work which is elsewhere relegated to parts of the body more liberally cushioned with flesh. But the habit hindered the circulation of the blood. To a visiting foreigner, sitting in correct Japanese style, it means first discomfort, then torture, then paralysis. One invariably falls asleep at the wrong end. As a sheer cry for mercy the alien begs to be allowed to extend his limbs, or at least to rest sideways. Still incorrigible are the older conservatives in the railway cars of Nippon. Taking off clog and sandal, they tuck their toes under them on the long side seats of the vehicle, reminding one of our little folks when first enjoying the delights of a windowed street car.

Mountaineers and boatmen are notoriously taller. Instead of the southern men being of greater stature than the northern, the Sendai soldiers and those in the gallant Second Division, for example, are taller than men from further south. It seems at least probable, from the old pictures, that in ancient times, before the age of the tatami, the warriors of the conquering race that came from the Sungari Valley into the archipelago were taller. One may be easily misled in making comparisons with the Ainu in Yezo, an old white race with straight eyes, whose speech is Aryan, who are short folks, and who in historic times adopted the tatami from the Japanese. Nor will it do to look too closely at the Malays, who are a comparatively short-statured race. One must never forget that the Japanese of to-day come of a mixture of many races. The normal subject of the Mikado has in him the blood of many peoples, both Continental and insular.

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Diet, too, has had its influence. The Japanese have always been an underfed race. Never at any time did the Japanese have abundance of food. Only unceasing toil and rigid frugality among the people at large kept them from starvation. Even then the most awful famines, sometimes sweeping off a million or two people, have been recurrent, even to monotony, as the historic annals show.

The era of peace, from 1614 to 1868, was that of sedentary occupation and comparative luxury, when exercise and physical exertion were neglected and the universal hot bath became the chief habitual recreation. Furthermore, the matter of stunted growth can be laid justly to the account of the Japanese woman's habits during pregnancy. When a woman found herself in a condition leading to motherhood she bound her abdomen tightly and kept it, during six months or more, thus constricted. The idea was to secure easy delivery by making the foetus, and more particularly its head, as small as possible. Proper growth after birth was hoped for. This custom, said to be less than two centuries old, is thoroughly known to the wives of those American missionaries who have been closest with the people. One of the most intellectual of these women, of a family whose name is high and brilliant in the ranks of American science, literature, and aggressive Christianity, has told me of how earnestly she used to talk to her protégés, urging willingness to suffer, if necessary, and even to take greater risks; but, at any rate, to abandon an abominable practice in order to bestow a richer life to offspring and to make Japan great. She could point to the splendid physique of her own sons as a commentary upon her precepts.

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This great question of physical improvement is not a matter of legs and chairs only, nor does it belong wholly to the philosophy of the comparative stature of the Malay, Negrito, Ainu, Tartar, and Korean tribes that make up, after many centuries of fusion, the Japanese people. While many-sided, the positive results of science, as applied by earnest surgeons, are brilliant and convincing. Diet is a large item. The Chinese, for example, eat regularly animal food, pork, beef, mutton, &c. The Japanese, through Buddhistic and other reasons, especially those imperative because of a scant soil, which made confinement to a fish and vegetable diet seem as reasonable as necessary, and therefore a religious act, have become a rice-eating people to an almost fanatical degree. Millet, barley, and buckwheat were only for those who could not afford rice; but rice is as the white wheat bread and bolted flour of our fastidious housekeepers, who go by sight even more than taste.

Furthermore, mythology, poetry, literature, tradition, shed glamour over the plant so green, so golden, so snow white. Nevertheless, there is a microbe that dearly loves to dwell in mama (boiled rice) and also in the stomach that craves it. At his business of disabling the Japanese by the million, this microbe is a very devil in diligence. The results of so exclusive a diet are seen in that terrible disease which the Japanese call "leg humor," or kakké, and foreigners beri-beri. Again and again it has decimated armies. It came near paralyzing Oyama's operations in 1905. In one hospital last Summer, out of 8,832 patients, 4,623 had beri-beri. At Hiroshima, while 41 per cent. of the subjects had been wounded, 59 per cent. were kakké patients. Kakké sometimes prostrates half the population. It does not necessarily kill, but it disables, upsetting the calculations of commanders. In 1882 the entire fleet was virtually paralyzed by its ravages. Nevertheless, it has been absolutely eliminated from the navy. Instead of 40 per cent. of the sailors suffering from kakké, as in 1882, there was in 1889 only .03 per cent. In 1905 naval kakké was a memory. By mixing barley or lentils, or a little pemican in the rice diet the disease was conquered.

It is needless to point out the facts that a disease which renders the legs of a strong man useless, and operating for thousands of years with other legshortening causes, must have had much to do with abbreviating the stature in Nippon. As simple fact the Japanese are getting taller. With wise forethought the nation will, a century or two hence, enjoy normal stature. The women are now co-operating. By means of adopting the hakama, or gentlemen's divided skirt, and then the reformed dress, like our women's clothes, but eschewing the corset and ultratight garments, the circulation of the blood, besides grace in walking, is vastly improved. The introduction of systematic exercise, with calisthenics, a varied diet, correct habits of sitting, and true hygiene wisely applied to women's life in Japan match the efforts of science and patriotism, which will undoubtedly raise the stature and improve the health of the whole race.

WILLIAM ELLIOT GRIFFIS, Ph. D.
Formerly of the University of Tokio.

The Library Researcher

IN the reading rooms of the New York public libraries one may see almost any day mysterious-looking, often seedy-looking, persons surrounded by musty tomes, making copious notes. These individuals are frequently the subject of remark. Who employs them, and where are their notes published? The explanation is that most of these mysterious persons are experts in research, and at least a few of them are able to scrape together $1,500 a year, but they are the very princes of their profession. They are not seedy. Both are highly educated, cultured men past middle age, and were at one time wealthy.

There is a vast multitude of cranks in our country, and almost most of them are people of means, they are often of use to the needier members of society. Many libraries have researchers receive a good slice of their yearly income from these cranks. Thus some unknown gentleman has conceived the idea that Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire is crawling with errors, and he has been employing for some time three library researchers at a salary of $20 a week each to make a systematic examination of every statement of fact in that mighty work and collate all the evidence obtainable on each work! Another gentleman has a peculiar idea about the head of Paul Jones, and, contemplating a treatise on the subject, is paying a researcher a good salary to ransack every book in the New York public libraries likely to yield a grain of information.

If Noah had only forgotten the horses when he was loading the ark, we might have had automobiles long ago.

Foreign Events in News and Comment

Clemenceau as a New York Physician---Turkish Side of the Egyptian Affair ---Status of the Anglo-Russian Rapprochement---Election Day in France.

Clemenceau the Man of the Hour in France

PROBABLY few Americans who have admired the energetic manner in which Georges Clémenceau has met and put down the socialistic-labor demonstration in France during the last week are acquainted with the fact that the Minister of the Interior is almost half an American citizen, and that had the Franco-Prussian War never occurred or been postponed for a year or two, he might now be a prominent American legislator, or, at least, a thriving American physician.

Dr. Clémenceau, who is in his 66th year, comes from an old Huguenot family of the Vendée. Like Voltaire, another Vendéan, M. Clémenceau writes direct eighteenth century French, with aggressive brilliancy and originality and with a perspicacity which is the delight of critics. Like Voltaire, he was brought up on the Greek and Latin classics, and at an early age turned his attention to science. He studied medicine with distinction at the Nantes and Paris hospitals, and was interne at each. At the age of 22, he wrote a still valuable work on "Anatomic Conceptions and General Physiology," and translated John Stuart Mill's "Auguste Comte and Positivism." In the later sixties he was one of the most formidable opponents to the Empire among the "intellectuels" of the Paris Quartier. This antagonism was attended with a penalty. He was invited to leave the country.

In 1868 or '69 he reached New York, his sole possession being a very fine collection of surgical instruments. At one time, he decided to enter the career of a practicing physician in this city, and, as it was, there then being no Regents' examination to pass, he actually laid the foundations of a substantial practice in the French colony south of Washington Square. He also registered his intention to become an American citizen.

The Franco-Prussian War and, in its midst, the fall of the Empire, caused him to rearrange his plans. Lacking the money to return to France, he would have borrowed some on his surgical instruments from a New York friend, himself an eminent physician, had that friend not freely offered the money without security.

Dr. Clémenceau made his début in the Chambers in 1876, where his lucidness of speech and coherence of theme, his closeness of argument, and his fine irony, at once won him distinction. The papers of that day, even those antagonistic to him, described him as a relief to the Ciceronian copiousness and elocutionary periods indulged in by his colleagues—even Gambetta. Coming from a Royalist Catholic province, Dr. Clémenceau was enabled to meet both Clericals and Royalists upon their own ground. No man in France has upset so many Ministries as he; no man in France has had such a power in foreseeing and formulating international as well as national policy; yet no man has ever been so ill-requited by those who formed Ministries made possible by the ruins he had created. For thirty-six years he has been groping in the wilderness, so to speak. Neither Grévy nor Carnot, who practically owed their offices to him, rewarded him with the Premiership. His reputation as a disturber of Cabinet tranquillity clung to him. His well-known independence and radicalism made him unsafe. Even to-day, in a Cabinet where he is by far the most distinguished member, he is at the beck and call of a Sarrien.

Dr. Clémenceau has two moving passions—his antipathy for Russia and his love for England. Each once cost him, at an unfortunate moment, his seat in the Chamber. In the interval between law-making and Cabinet-breaking he has written much—short stories, sketches of travel, essays, novels. Among the last may be mentioned "Les Plus Forts," a study of present day manners, aims, and conditions of life which only a man with the most varied culture and with a broad knowledge of and a sympathy for the world could have written.

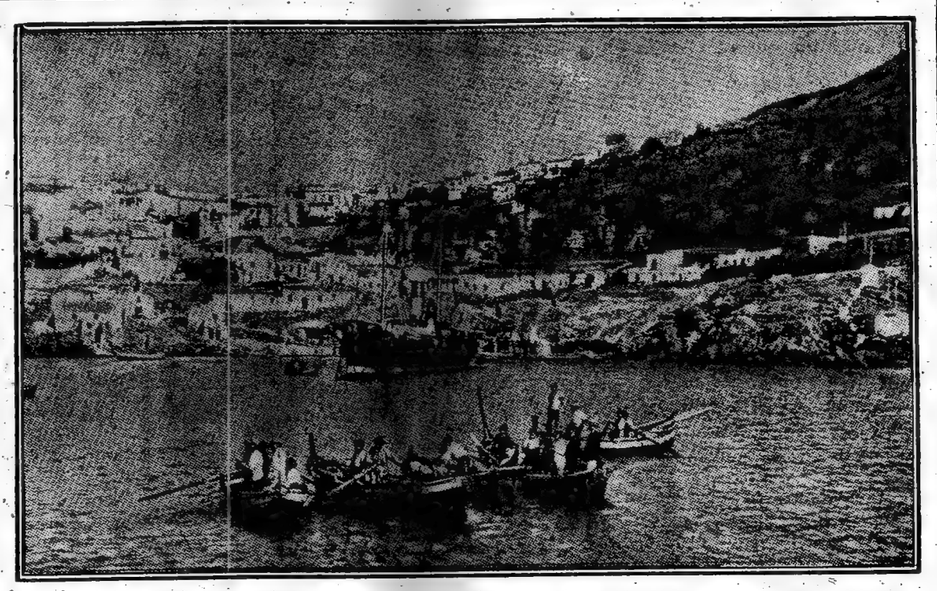
THE DISAPPEARING ISLAND OF USTICA.

How France Will Elect Her Deputies To-day

WITHOUT speculating upon the political and social turmoil which surrounds the French elections to-day, it may be interesting to know the method by which the 584 Deputies will be chosen. Each arrondissement elects one Deputy unless its population be in excess of 100,000, when it is divided into two or more constituencies, each eligible to elect a Deputy. These Deputies must be citizens of not less than 25 years of age. Usually any citizen of France 21 years of age not actually on military service who can prove a six months' residence in any one town or commune, and who has not been a criminal, may vote to-day, provided he has been properly registered. About 10,500,000 citizens are so registered, and of these eight or nine million will probably cast their votes.

What are these votes, and how are they cast? Every year, between Jan. 16 and March 31, the electoral lists are revised throughout the country, and from these lists cards are printed by the Government bearing the name and address of each person registered; the cards are distributed about a fortnight before the election, or this year April 22. The card must be kept as a credential to be shown at the polls.

In France they have no official ballot. The candidate's name may be written on a plain sheet of paper, but this paper must be folded so as to conceal the name, and it must be white. Prior to the Boulanger demonstration of 1889 a candidate might receive votes from any or all constituencies; now, however, within a fortnight before election, he must file a declaration that he stands for a single constituency. The new rule was, of course, instituted to prevent anything which might appear like a national plebiscite in favor of any one candidate.

The polls are open in France from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. The "bureau" of election, consisting of any four voters present at the opening of the polls, together with the highest political official or his delegate, forms a committee to receive the votes. The voting urn is a box covered with baize with a slit at the top, placed on a baize table. On voting, the citizen hands the card already spoken of to a member of the committee, who checks off his name from the list, punches the card, and returns it to the voter. The voter then hands his ballot to the official present, who takes it and instantly drops it into the urn.

When the polls are closed at 6 o'clock tellers are chosen from the voters present, the urns are opened, the ballots unfolded and counted, identified, and the name of the candidate they bear is registered.

The law under which to-day's elections are held originated in 1871, but has been several times modified. The "scrutin de liste," under which each elector votes for as many Deputies as the entire department (which corresponds to our State) has to elect, was then introduced. Five years later it was replaced by the "scrutin d'arrondissement," under which each department is divided into a number of "arrondissements," (which correspond to our counties,) each elector voting for one Deputy only; in 1885 there was a return to the "scrutin de liste" and four years later the uni-nominal vote was re-established. At the same time the limiting of a Deputy's vote to one constituency, already referred to, was required.

The Disappearance of Ustica

ONE of the results of the volcanic disturbances which have been going on in Southern Italy is the threatened disappearance of the Island of Ustica, situated about 67 kilometers from Palermo, Sicily. Ustica is not only of volcanic formation, but is believed to be the summit of a submarine volcano, the crater of which is far down in the depths of the Mediterranean.

The island is nine square kilometers in area and supports a rural and piscatorial population of about 2,000, 90 per cent. of whom are resident prisoners. That is, they are Italian criminals who are sequestered on the island, where they may do as they please, under certain restrictions, so long as they do not change their residence.

At the first signs of the sinking of the island—according to the last mail advices the water had already mounted 35 feet on the shores—the Italian Government sent the steamer Napoli to remove the inhabitants.

The population of Scotland has increased since 1876 from 3,552,183 to 4,676,603, of whom 37 per cent. live in the eight large towns. The percentage of births over deaths per thousand of population is as follows: 1876, 14.752; 1905, 12.157.

A New Parisian Society for Benefit of Duelists

THERE are fencing masters in Paris who guarantee to turn out a duelist in three lessons provided said duelist does not lost his nerve on the field of honor. Of course, the lessons consist in teaching the pupil to stand firm on guard and how to make a straight "time thrust" in tierce simultaneously with the lunge of his opponent. There are also shooting galleries where one may learn to be a dead shot, but it has been proved that even the best shots are susceptible to an attack of "nerves" on the field. This is a contingency which Dr. Devillers, a well-known personality in sporting circles, hopes to overcome through a society which he calls L'Assaut au Pistolet.

Members of the society will be taught how to train their nerves and the Doctor has already opened classes for this purpose in the Jardin de Paris. The pupils are instructed in pairs. Each wears an ordinary fencing mask with a small square of thick glass at the height of the eyes and a long black blouse, and the men take their positions with twenty-five meters of ground between them. Regular dueling etiquette is observed, the master of ceremonies counting with his watch in hand: "Fire! One, two, three. * * *!" Regular dueling pistols are employed and are discharged between "fire" and "three." The regulation charge of powder is also used, but the bullets are not lead. They are made of a mixture of graphite dust and wax and have an initial speed of ninety-five yards per second. They are quite harmless and some of the combatants even discard their protective blouses.

Dr. Devillers's training is urged toward two points: To make a pupil a good shot and to make him accustomed to look into the barrel of a pistol. Incidentally he teaches how to press gradually and regularly on the trigger, how to avoid any nervous contraction, and how to breathe quietly and regularly. Though so far no members of the Assaut au Pistolet have had the opportunity to put their lessons to fatal test on the field of honor, the Doctor hopes for the best results.

The one thing which Dr. Devillers cannot provide for is chance, although this element, he says, he has reduced to a minimum. He trains the members of his society according to two established methods. In the first, the opponents stand at twenty-five yards' distance; they are asked, "Are you ready?" raise their arms at the word "fire," and must shoot before "three." In the second method the opponents stand back to back, elevate their arms at the question "Are you ready?" and then turn and fire at the command.

Socialists as Moral Reformers

A MANIFESTO signed by the Polish Socialists of Warsaw has just been received. The Polish Socialists, owing to their admirable organization and immense funds, are particularly strong just now, and have decided to introduce social reform into the factories as well as in the political arena. The manifesto reads as follows:

"Comrades: During the great strike we fought, among other things, for the abolition of searchers and for the system of workmen surveillance in place of the old system of spying which had hitherto prevailed. But it has been proved by bitter experience that there are many workmen who have not become worthy of humane laws, and whose moral conduct is such that they want the foreman's whip and fines to keep them in order.

"Drunkards have begun to show themselves in the factories, especially after paydays, and by their conduct cause rioting and fighting, in which the other men are often obliged to interfere. That is not all. These men, not content to turn the factories and workshops into pothouses, have even made gambling dens of them as well. The rest of the workmen have made up their minds to put a stop to this excess. The dignity of the proletariat must be preserved. Individuals who bring shame on us must be removed.

"Therefore, it has been decided, at a meeting recently held, that he who enters his workshop or factory drunk for the first time shall be sent away from work for three days. For the second offense he shall be removed for six days; for the third offense, for twelve days, while the fouth offense will be punished by dismissal from the factory or workshop altogether. The same punishment will be applied to those who indulge in gambling."

M. Aristede Briand, the new French Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, has acceded to the request of the Society of Poets, which asked for the foundation of a traveling scholarship for budding bards. This will consist of an annual "bourse de voyage" of $600, and the first lucky holder to be chosen will have his choice of Greece, Italy, and England.

* * *

A fresh seizure of Carlist arms has been made by the Spanish Government at the village of Monistrol. Revolutionists in Barcelona, however, promise a Carlist uprising on June 1, the date fixed for the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg.

Side Lights on the Anglo-Turkish Imbroglio

THAT Wilhelmstrasse figures largely in the Anglo-Turkish dispute on Egypt's eastern frontier was conclusively shown in these columns a fortnight ago. It may now be authoritatively stated that the German Ambassador in Constantinople is about to receive from the Sultan permission for Germany to establish a naval station on the Island of Thasos, in the Aegean Sea. This island is of great strategical value, as it commands the Macedonian port of Kavala, flanks the route from Salonica to Asia, and is opposite the northern terminus of the Bagdad Railway. The permission has already been preceded by the concession of a coaling station there and Germans are already busily engaged in erecting a warehouse for "the storing of the mineral ores in which the island abounds." Should the Sultan, as it is expected he will, make the additional concession, there is certain to be excitement in Downing Street, for, with a strong German fleet stationed at Thasos and the German railway running to the Persian Gulf, the route to India would certainly be menaced.

Another item which has a certain bearing upon the matter is the fact that the British cruiser Imogene, which has served as the British guardship in the Bosphorus for several years, and is an altogether inoffensive little craft of some 460 tons, is being replaced by the third-class cruiser Barham, a ship of 1,830 tons' displacement, 4,700 horse power, and armed with six 4.7-inch rapid-firers, besides four three-pounders, two Nordenfelt machine guns, and two torpedo tubes.

The Turkish side of the Anglo-Turkish dispute is well illustrated by a recent article in the Cairo Pan-Islamic organ, edited by Mustapha Kamel Pacha:

"The English threaten the Ottoman Empire if it persists in the occupation of Tabah, and they give the Egyptians and Mussulmans to understand that their will is to be carried out in any event. But can they promise that they are not afraid of seeing Turkey come to an agreement with Egypt to construct a railway between Suez and Akabah—a line the advantages of which are beyond doubt? The line will make the pilgrimage an easy matter to the Egyptians, but does it receive the approbation of the English, who are frightened of seeing the Turks at the gates of Egypt?

"All the States of Europe have connected their respective networks of railways, and Egypt, which forms a part of the Ottoman Empire, ought to do the same in the interests of trade and for the purpose of facilitating the pilgrimage. It is one of the first duties of the Egyptian Government. But we do not doubt that the scheme will be the object of vigorous protests on the part of the English, and those protests prove the alarm which the presence of the Turks at the gates of Egypt causes them, and that the step taken by the Turks at Akabah represents a political movement of the highest importance. The Mussulmans are, therefore, bound to be extremely grateful to their empire for it.

"If we are mistaken, and if the English take little account of the Turks, they can contradict our statement and need not oppose the Egyptian Government in the construction of the railway from Suez to Akabah, and which will be the complement of the Hedjaz Railway. Or are they obliged to reject this scheme on account of the disadvantages which it would cause to the Khedival Mail Company; If their refusal is based on political reasons it can only arise from their fear of the Turks, and if it is from sympathy with the English Company it shows that the English are always ready to sacrifice the interests of the Egyptians to any English interest, no matter how small."

Home Rule for Egypt

THERE is a revival in Cairo of the old idea once supported by Lord Dufferin of having an Egyptian Parliament formed along the lines of the French Chamber of Deputies. As it is now, the General Assembly, which is nominally the legislative department of the Egyptian Government, has no power to go beyond the veto of the Khédive, and by the Khédive is kept within the very narrow limits laid down by the actual British Viceroy of Egypt, who bears the modest official title of Agent and Consul General.

Three friends of the Khédive, Abbas Hilmi, two of whom are editors of local papers, have revived the agitation in favor of home rule. One is Sheikh Ali Yussuf, editor and proprietor of the Mouawad, the most widely read and influential paper in the East; another is the editor of the Lewa. These three men, although bitterly hostile to each other, are all self-proclaimed and enlightened Egyptian patriots.

The British contingent in Cairo is said to desire a local Parliament quite as much as the Egyptians themselves. But it does not desire it under such auspices. And the present agitation for home rule is generally looked upon as a scheme for renewing the old relations with the Porte rather than one giving the Egyptians autonomous government under progressive British auspices.

Prince Henry of Prussia is among the 146 motorists entering for the trophy race at Munich from June 5 to 13, inaugurated by Prof. von Herkomer, who will paint the portrait of the winner free of charge.

French Pretenders in the Light of the Great Strike

AS might have been expected, the present demonstration in France has been punctuated with some ridiculous doings by the followers of the Bonapartist and Orleanist exiles. It was so with the Nationalist demonstration seven years ago, and now, as then, we hear of wholesale arrests among the advocates of kingdom or empire with attendant rumors of plots and conspiracies. That these arrests mean anything but precautionary measures no intelligent Frenchman will affirm. The adherents of the Duc d'Orléans simply became vociferous in their eagerness to be included in a rising of the proletariat, while those of Prince Victor Bonaparte have long since transferred their allegiance to his younger brother, Prince Louis, the Russian General—and Prince Louis will have nothing to do with them.

There is a law in France which forbids the heads of the Bourbon-Orléanist and Bonapartist houses from putting foot on French territory. So Prince Victor lives in Brussels with his dan se wife, and Prince Robert d'Orléans resides in En and or roves Italy and Germany with his Austrian spouse. Prince Louis, however, not being amenable to the law in question, often goes to Paris. He is there at present. And the other day a delegation of Socialists waited on him and told him it was a good time to announce himself the Bonapartist Pretender. He did not agree with them, and called in the police to clear his ante-room.

Unlike his elder brother Victor, Prince Louis Bonaparte has lived a life singularly free from scandal, while his extraordinary taciturnity, his reserve, and his excellence as a soldier in the army of the Czar have caused him to win a personal but unwelcome following in France. He will not even have his picture taken through fear that it may be used to push forward some revolutionary propaganda.

The late Emperor Alexander, as well as the present Czar, made it a point to keep Prince Louis almost entirely in Russia. Treated as a near and dear relative by the Romanoff-Holsteins, he was quietly given to understand at St. Petersburg that any political activity on his part in France would be distasteful to the Russian Government and might affect his advancement in the Muscovite Army and injure his position at Court. On this account his visits to Paris were always brief and his behavior while there most discreet and diplomatic. Recently the Czar gave him leave to live in France for a year, at the same time allowing him to retain his rank as a General in the Russian Army. In the present crisis he has given abundant proof that confidence has not been misplaced in him. He knows how exceedingly awkward it would be both for his own and his adopted country to have the French authorities expel him from their territory.

If a fellow and a girl are going to have a falling out, let them stick to hammocks and not try airships.

Why Russia and England Should Come Together

NOW that Russia's action at Algeciras seems to have paved the way to a better understanding between that country and Great Britain, it is proper to dwell upon a point which, sooner or later must come up for mutual adjustment. In an article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sept. 3 last, an attempt was made to show how the war had left the international relations of Russia, Japan, and Great Britain, and the hope was expressed that the London and St. Petersburg chancelleries might negotiate some modus vivendi, if not more, by which Russia might gain an Asiatic port which should be free from ice the year round. Should she had failed to gain such a port on the Pacific Coast; there remained the Persian Gulf. Russia's right to such a port can be presented through the fact that her vast territory, her industries and agriculture, and especially her latitudinal position, require it. A leading article in the Novoe Vremya seems to make the way easy to negotiations on the subject by reviewing the relations that have existed in the past between England and Russia, and by declaring the most formal and ex-cathedra manner possible that the conquest of India has never been a part of Russia's plans. What the proposed rapprochement would mean to Russia is indicated in the following terms:

"Of prime importance on economic grounds for both countries is the formation of a Russian and Indian railway system throughout Afghanistan and Persia. In Persia we can define our spheres of influence in the same manner as we have more or less successfully defined them with Austria-Hungary in European Turkey. Since England's occupation of Egypt, Constantinople and the Bosphorus have lost their importance to the former country. In Asia Minor we shall encounter the Germans before the English. In any case, an agreement with England is inevitable for the future settlement of the unavoidable difficulties which will accompany the break-up of the Ottoman Empire. England should not raise difficulties in the emigration of the overburdened proletariat from our Western provinces. The emigration movement from Russia, on account of insufficiency of land, will only become stronger in the future. * * * If the English themselves, by supporting our material political interests, give us the opportunity, it would be an unpardonable mistake not to avail ourselves of it."

Russia is, therefore, ready to negotiate. England's position is thus unofficially, yet none the less authoritatively defined by a former member of the Downing Street staff:

"The history of our diplomatic relations with Russia causes us to examine her guarantees before entering upon an agreement which might result in our being placed in an untenable position. These guarantees must be most carefully scrutinized, and others than ourselves must approve them. Before any sort of modus vivendi can be arranged with Russia in Asia, the Tokio Government must be taken into consultation and there can be no question that Japanese statesmanship, far-sighted as it always is, would stipulate for a lasting concordat. While it is satisfactory to see that the expenditure of India is a little less than £50,000,000 there is no question that the annual outlay could and would be materially reduced should the Russian bogey in Asia be permanently removed. The Persian situation would clear. At the same time we cannot but regard the appointment of a Russian Consul General to Bundar Abbas as quite foreign to the laudable and pacific ambition expressed by the Novoe Vremya."

Ghost of King Milan

THE intended coup d'état in Servia between King Peter and the regicides of the late King Alexander has conjured up a phantom from the past which serves to complicate matters in the minds of Servian peasants. This is no less a figure than King Milan himself, the father of the murdered Alexander.

His late Majesty has been seen, according to the peasants of Prokuplye, walking on the road from that village to Nish. Attired in national dress, pacing thoughtfully with a cane in his hand, he acknowledged his identity to several of the awe-stricken beholders; and those who doubt the reality of the vision are badly received by the populace. What is more, it is incensed against the gendarmes who are supposed to have driven him from the only spot in Servia where he found a place to rest his head.

The correspondent who transmits this weird news to the Vetchernye Novosti avows that, although he at first treated the matter as absurd, he did not escape the influence of his surroundings, and now finds himself brooding on every detail of the apparition with as much absorption as the others. In a country like Servia, where vampires and ghosts are still believed in, the people's credulity in King Milan's reappearance is not astonishing. So many times and oft did the despot monarch, politically deceased, return to his native land and thunder at his affrighted subjects!

An Armenian Revival

AN Armenian conference will be held in London next week at which Turkish and Caucasian questions will be discussed and a manifesto will be framed setting forth in detail the late Turkish atrocities. This manifesto will be based upon reports read by delegates not only from Russian Turkish Armenia, but also from the Bishopric at Baku and Tiflis. The Armenian which was the city of Shusha—that notorious Caucasian fighting between Tartars and Armenians—will have presented the following statement:

"In the times of Lengtemur, Tzenges-Khan, and Shakh-Abbas such terrible incidents were not witnessed as are taking place daily in this so-called Christian country at the beginning of the twentieth century. The violation of our women and children, daylight robberies, and the wanton destruction of property are daily occurrences. In the villages the Tartars dedred to the chief of the military expedition that the Armenians had robbed them of their cattle. The chief at Shusha, acting with the Justices of the Peace but without going into the truth of these accusations, told the Tartars that they could take just as much Armenian property and cattle as they wanted. The Armenians villages are left in an absolutely helpless state."

"How many Parisians, aboriginals, people born in Paris, are there living here at the present time?" inquires Le Petit Journal. According to the last census about 36 per cent. of the total population. Paris has the smallest indigeneous population of any European capital. St. Petersburg has 40 per cent., Berlin 41 per cent., Vienna 45 per cent., and London 65 per cent.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

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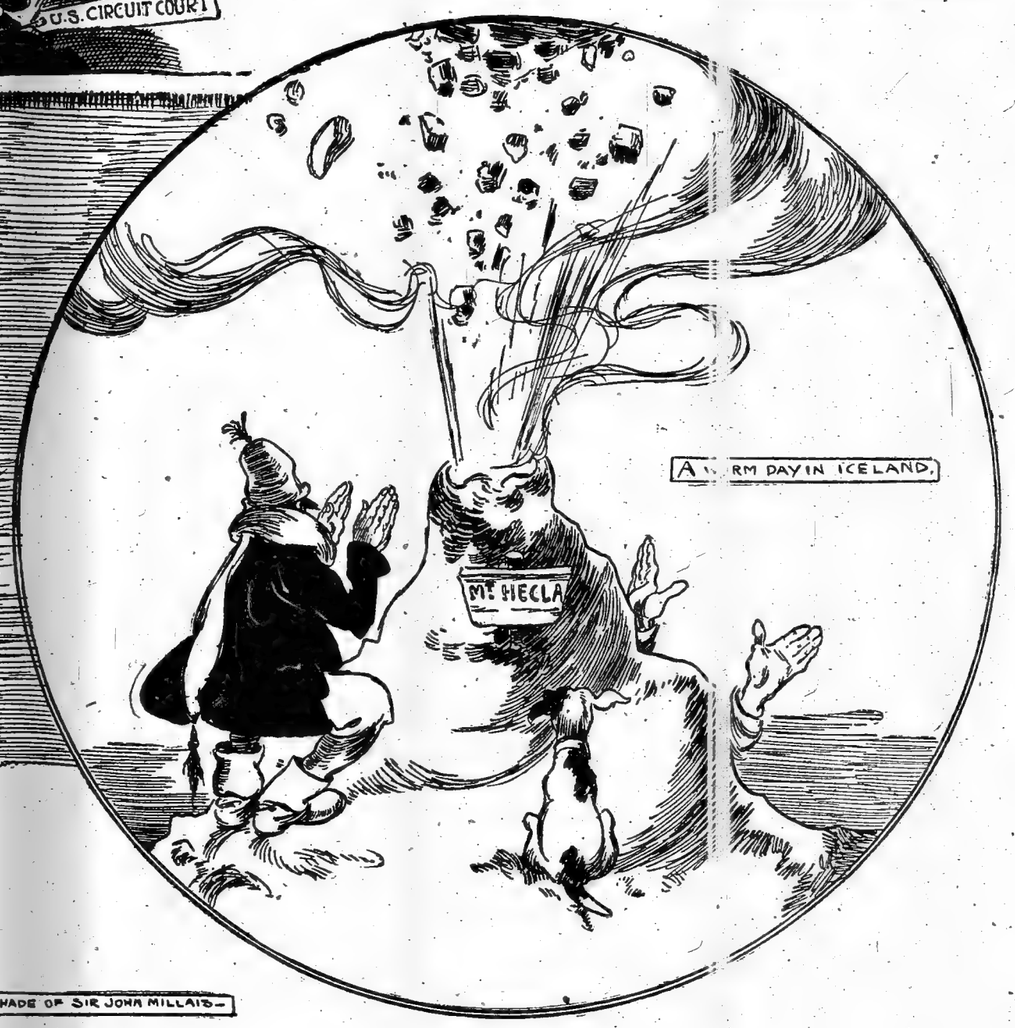

"BUBBLES"
WITH APOLOGIES TO THE SHADE OF SIR JOHN MILLAIS.

Hy Mayer

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1906.

Music---Drama---Art
Society---Fashions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

JESSIE BONSTELLE IN "ZAZA." WEST END THEATRE

ARNOLD DALY IN "ARMS AND THE MAN" LYRIC.

BERTHA GALEIN IN "HAPPYLAND" MAJESTIC

WILTON LACKAYE AS SVENGALI IN "TRILBY" ACADEMY OF MUSIC

HOPE BOOTH IN "THE LITTLE BLOND LADY" PROCTOR'S 23d ST.

SELMA HERMAN IN "QUEEN OF THE CONVICTS" NEW STAR.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN "EDMUND BURKE" GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Balancing the Books on One Dramatic Season

Where the Profit Lies in the Year's Successes---The Lesson of Some Failures.

WITH the roof garden and Summer season nearly at hand, it is time to balance the books, to take account of the gains or the losses, to find profit, if possible; even in the failures of the year. It is not pleasant as a rule to rake over dead embers. In the case of plays that have been tried and found wanting the general custom is to cherish no malice, to forget the mistakes, and let the dead past bury its dead. But there is a story in the failures, a lesson, perhaps, that may serve a purpose in preventing similar mistakes in the future.

The year has been an active one in the theatres. Competition has never been keener, and of varied effort there has seldom been more. Such successes as there were have been of a substantial, enduring, and, generally, of a gratifying sort. The plays to which the public has most liberally responded have been the conspicuously good plays, each of its class. The taste of a great metropolitan, cosmopolitan city like this is necessarily catholic. Farce, melodrama, the comedy of manners and society, have each had a following. And in each class there have been failures as pronounced and as prompt as the successes.

One fact is clearly demonstrated. No producer need follow in the footsteps of his neighbor's success, believing that there only the way to riches lies. There is a public for any sort of play that measures up to the reasonable and proper standard of its class. In point of actual numbers, a bare dozen works have constituted the full list of the year's successes; half that number covers what may be considered the triumphs of the season. But in reading the list and in the remembrance of the quality of the plays that figure in it, one finds gratifying evidences of a developing public taste and an increased estimation of reasonably healthy and sane amusement.

"Peter Pan," "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Duel," "Man and Superman"—these four alone tell a story of appreciation at which, a year or two ago, the very men who to-day profit by their success would have been the first to scoff. And not without reason. For there is a right time for the right play, and any other time is the wrong time. The moment for intelligent drama could not arrive until our public had sated itself on the trivialities, the frivolities, which for several years seemed to have driven reason and purpose from the playhouse. To-day we still have much that is both trivial and frivolous, but there has been a leaven of common sense in the plays generally accepted, even in the wholly meretricious entertainments classified under the head of musical comedy.

* * *

Especially gratifying during the present season has been the showing made by native talent. There should be no such thing as narrow National prejudice in matters of art, but one may reasonably rejoice at signs which indicate the development of what may prove to be something like a school of really native drama. A few of our playwrights, at least, have learned that the warm, pulsating blood of real drama is in the life about us. They have discovered, as in the case of Mr. Klein, that the words "American drama" mean something more than the translation to the theatre of a few narrowed local experiences and types; and that National problems may be worked over into intensely interesting plays.

So much in a general way for the successes of the year.

With hardly an exception, not a single play which failed during the season deserved any better fate, and in most cases one was justified in expressing surprise that the producers expected any other result.

One remembers, for example, Mr. Goodwin's unfortunate experience with the work of W. W. Jacobs and Louis N. Parker. "Beauty and the Barge" was a play built about a little cluster of English characters, played in London by actors familiar with the types, and enjoyed by audiences to whom each and every line and incident of the play meant something. A purely local affair, its production here represents the kind of mistake in judgment which never fails to spell disaster.

One hesitates to mention Bernard Shaw in the same class, and yet there is no other explanation for the failure of "John Bull's Other Island," one of the most piquantly witty works that has ever been seen on our stage. Not in any sense a drama, under the ordinary rules and regulations, it could not have failed to create a profound impression with people who were able to understand and appreciate it. In London, indeed, its success was considerable. But Ireland is a long way off, and the peculiar political and social and religious conditions at which the shafts of Mr. Shaw's wit were leveled in this play are even further away from the mental ken of the great American theatregoing public.

* * *

In another class one finds farces like "Mary and John," "Lucky Miss Dean," "It's All Your Fault," and "What the Butler Saw." Compare any one or all of them with "Mr. Hopkinson," and one easily reads the explanation for the failure. In the writing of his farce Mr. Carton eschewed all the old conventions of this type of play. Cut and dried situations have no place in "Mr. Hopkinson," where the fun first and always comes from the clash of character, the incongruous juxtaposition of dissimilar elements.

Each of the farces of the year numbered among the dead and missing was conspicuously lacking in actual characterization, in anything approaching originality. In each case an audience was asked to interest itself in a series of machine-made situations devoid of any element of novelty. In the case of one of them, "What the Butler Saw," one may assume that a bit of Gallic salaciousness missing from the English version robbed the whole of point.

Here again one gets a hint of the hopelessness of trying to appeal to American audiences with so-called adaptations from the French. In a more serious effort, "The Labyrinth," of Paul Hervieu, done into English by Louis N. Parker, we had a cheap, theatrical reflection of a work which might have been successful had it been merely translated, and presented with anything approximating the sincerity in acting revealed in the other important French play of the year, "The Duel." Both of these plays present what has come to be known in the theatre as a problem. And the assumption that our public does not care for problem plays, that it will not give itself up to the serious contemplation necessary for appreciation of work of this kind, is yet to be proved. What is demanded is that there shall not be mere pretense. The authors of such plays must measure up to the subjects they have chosen. In "Le Dédale," M. Hervieu presented a thoughtful and, in the main, an impressive study of a remarkable theme. But the strength of his handling was dissipated in the miserable English adaptation and the equally miserable acting. The cause for the failure of other so-called problem plays this season may be traced to similar sources. A powerful theme in "The Strength of the Weak" was far too large a proposition for the handling of authors as yet in the novitiate state, and in "Grierson's Way" Mr. Esmond offered a play apparently composed under the influence of the early Ibsen popularity, with an ill-digested purpose further weakened by a temperamental inability for anything like sincere and convincing realization.

Nowhere does one find a better illustration of the unwillingness of the public to respond to familiar mechanical claptrap than in the melodramas of the year, where the successful "Squaw Man" of Edwin Milton Royle, with its fresh and natural handling, is contrasted with the conventional trickery of Hall Caine as illustrated in "The Prodigal Son" and of Pierre Berton as seen in "La Belle Marseillaise." A few years ago either of the latter would have been good for a fairly successful run, but playgoers have passed the stage of easy acceptance of absolute unreality. Occasionally, as in the case of "The Girl of the Golden West," where the hand of a Belasco works upon the base metal till it shines like gold, our audiences are ready to welcome an illusion, even where credulity is most strained. Romance still appeals, and the impossible is still possible in the theatre, but there must be some suggestion of freshness, some quality other than the author's insistent call for faith in the make-believe.

The success of "Peter Pan" proves that our audiences are still able to be as little children at the play, but in return for their willingness to be deceived they ask something more than mere superficial cleverness.

On the whole, however, the plays that won favor were generally of a wholesome sort. The great American drama has not been written, but our authors have the incentive of knowing that there is a place for them in the theatre and there is reason for thankfulness in the recognition of a manifest and growing technical and constructive skill.

There must always be, in every community, a large clientele that will patronize works that are meretricious rather than those that are meritorious. Even in Paris, where the State theatres are intrusted with an educational function, the greatest monetary successes and those which in a measure provide the funds for continued presentation of the classics, are works compounded of elements counted upon to make a popular appeal.

* * *

Nations progress slowly, and in matters of art the advancement is frequently so sluggish as to seem almost like retrogression. But actual human needs are always met. With an awakened desire for better drama, it will be forthcoming, for the efforts of no one man or set of men can permanently withstand the needs and desires of a whole people. Even admitting that the drama has lain dormant under the spell of a commercial bondage, it would be a shifting of responsibility to assert that the fault is wholly with others than those who patronize the theatres.

It would be unfortunate in more ways than one if we were forced to go without plays, but after all the theatre is not a necessity in the same sense as bread and meat. If the producers fail to provide what is generally wanted, no serious hardship would be entailed by a complete elimination of theatregoing for a time. The balance of power is with the public. Unfortunately, however, there is always a large class that has no ideals. And for these the entertainment that is provided is the one they will patronize. There, then, is where the danger lies, when those who cater to the public fail wholly to realize their responsibilities.

Competition is the life of art as well as trade, and as we have apparently reached a point where there will be more competition, the result ought to be beneficial to everybody concerned. In the meantime, let the public bear its share of responsibility, and let us remember that, while seemingly fallow, our drama has in reality been making some progress.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

ARNOLD DALY IN A REVIVAL OF "HOW HE LIED TO HER HUSBAND,"
at the Lyric Theatre, to-morrow evening.

WILTON LACKAYE IN A REVIVAL OF "TRILBY,"
at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening.

DE WOLF HOPPER IN A REVIVAL OF "HAPPYLAND,"
at the Majestic Theatre, to-morrow evening.

ARNOLD DALY will precede the performance of "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow evening with a revival of Bernard Shaw's one-act travesty on "Candida," entitled "How He Lied to Her Husband." Mr. Daly will be seen as "the lover who lied."

* * *

At the Academy of Music to-morrow night Wilton Lackaye will appear as Svengali in a revival of "Trilby." Jane Oaker will appear in the title rôle. This is the last week of Mr. Lackaye's engagement at the Academy.

* * *

For the third time this season De Wolf Hopper will be seen in the city in "Happyland," this time at the Majestic Theatre. Mr. Hopper will be supported by the same company that was seen at the Lyric and the Casino.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams, in "Peter Pan," at the Empire; David Warfield, in "The Music Master," at the Bijou; Blanche Bates, in "The Girl of the Golden West," at the Belasco; Henry Woodruff, in "Brown of Harvard," at the Princess; Francis Wilson, in "The Little Father of the Wilderness" and "The Mountain Climber," at the Criterion; "Charley's Aunt," at the Manhattan; "The Lion and the Mouse," at the Lyceum, and "Mr. Hopkinson," at the Fields.

This is the last week of William H. Crane, in "The American Lord," at the Hudson, and of Florence Roberts, in "The Strength of the Weak," at the Liberty.

WHERE THE BILL IS CHANGED.

"The Smart Set" is the booking for the Metropolis this week.

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre "A Square Deal" enters on its second week.

Jessie Bonstelle will play a week's engagement at the West End in David Belasco's play, "Zaza."

Chauncey Olcott comes to the Grand Opera House to-morrow night in "Edmund Burke."

At the Murray Hill, Neil Burgess returns to the city in his ever popular "The County Fair."

"Queen of the Convicts" will be the melodrama presented this week at the New Star.

Houdini, "the handcuff king," will be seen this week at the American.

The Four Mortons are to appear in "Breaking Into Society" at the Yorkville.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, "Monsieur Beaucaire" will be the offering.

"The Silver King" will be revived this week at the Proctor Fifth Avenue Theatre.

At the Harlem Opera House the William J. Kelley Stock Company will appear in "Sowing the Wind."

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Elsie Janis, in "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway; "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," at the Weber Music Hall, and "The Free Lance," at the New Amsterdam. This is the last week of Sam Bernard, in "The Rollicking Girl," at the New York. Fritzi Scheff has two weeks more in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker.

VAUDEVILLE.

KEITH'S—Pekin Zouaves, Kauffman Troupe, Ryan and Richfield, the Auberts, Leona Thurber, Barry and Halvers, Charles Van Dyne and Laura Deane, Hathaway and Seigel, and the kinetograph.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Nick Long and Idalene Cotton, Sadye Rosenzweig, Jessie Mae Hall, Frank Seymour and Emma Hill, J. Francis Dooley, Howard Brothers, the Mitchells, and the moving pictures.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—Maggie Cline, Eugene O'Rourke, "The Futurity Winner," Tom Nawn, Selma Braats, Basque Quartet, Vernon, Frank and Jennie Latona, and Hodges and Lauchmere.

COLONIAL—Vesta Tilly, Military Octet, Shean and Warren, Ed F. Reynard, Fred Ray and company, Hoey and Lee, Bertie Fowler, and the moving pictures.

ALHAMBRA—Margaret Wycherly in "Self-Defense," "Ye Colonial Septet," Merian's dogs, Ford brothers, Clifton Crawford, Jules and Ella Garrison, Winona Winters, Campbell and Johnson, and the vitagraph.

VICTORIA—Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, Rice and Prevost, Genero and Bailey, Gus Edwards, school boys and girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye, the Nevarros, Majestic trio, Millman trio, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Maude Lambert, Hope Booth, Horace Goldin, Hengler sisters, Cliff Berzac's circus, Kitty Gordon, Joe Morris, Bellman and Moore, Milt Wood, and the vitagraph.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM—"Mascot," the Zarells, Walton sisters, Joe Hardman, and Burton and Brockway.

EDEN MUSÉE—Cinematograph, world in wax, and Hungarian orchestra.

THE HIPPODROME.

"A Society Circus," continues to attract large audiences at the Hippodrome. To-night Sousa and his band will give the concert.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Halliday and Leonard, Madge Fox, Charles Guyer, Tony Pearl, James R. Adams, and Louis Furman.

* * *

WEST END—Nellie Beaumont, Roland West, Martin and Ridgeway, Georgette, Wolf Gilbert, and Woods and Greene.

* * *

The bill of last week's attractions will be given at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street and Twenty-third Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

NOTES.

The Russian players will present "The Abyss," a four-act drama by Folomaejeff, at the Princess Theatre this afternoon.

* * *

The Theodore Drury Lane Grand Opera company of one hundred colored singers begins an engagement of nine performances at the Fourteenth Street Theatre on May 28th. The company is headed by Estelle Clough, soprano, and Franklin F. Brown, tenor. "Aida," "Carmen," and "Faust" will be sung, the performances being given in English.

OUT-OF-TOWN STARS.

Richard Mansfield begins an extended engagement in Chicago to-morrow night. Robert Loraine enters on the last week of his engagement in that city. Margaret Anglin has the week in Baltimore. Henrietta Crossman will remain in St. Louis for the week. Henry E. Dixie concludes his engagement in Boston Saturday night. Viola Allen has a week of one-night stands at Lexington, Paducah, Evansville, Vincennes, Muncie, and Marion.

"Who's Who on the Stage."

Walter Browne and F. A. Austin are at present engaged in compiling a book, "Who's Who on the Stage," which is to include brief biographies of every actor and actress of any prominence on the American stage. A similar publication under the title "The Green-Room Book" has recently been printed in London, but the American work is to include representative people on this side of the water who are not mentioned in the English book.

GORKY'S "BEZSEMENOVS."

Walkley Calls It a Dance of Idiots and Maniacs.

In London the Mermaid Society recently produced at several matinées Maxim Gorky's "The Bezsemenovs" in translation by J. R. Crauford. Mr. Walkley thus describes it in The Times: "There is, first, the old father, Vassily Vassilievitch, a house painter, who has made by a little money. He has had his two children, Piotr and Tatiana, educated, and never ceases to cast the fact in their teeth. He spends all four acts in fits of ungovernable temper and contemptible self-pity. The mother, Akoulina, is merely a blundering old woman; the son and the daughter are examples of the unhappiness of being educated above your station and capacities. They know just enough to see that their parents are vulgar, not enough to make a life for themselves; they mope about miserably, shrugging their shoulders and complaining that they cannot stand it much longer. Piotr has been expelled from the university for taking part in a political demonstration; he knows better now. But his moping he adds sneering at the purest enthusiasms of capable workmen like his foster brother Nil, and falls an easy prey to a widow, Elena, who wants him—perhaps as a husband, perhaps not, but at any rate will provide for his future. Tatiana to her moping adds a terrible attempt at suicide because Nil not only naturally prefers to herself a healthy young hard-working girl, Polia. So Nil and Polia and Piotr and Elena are all turned out of doors by the enfuriated Vassily Vassilievitch.

* * *

"What is the whole action of the play, such as it is, is constantly interrupted by a deal of talk, chiefly about Life, an easy generalization always useful to conceal imperfect development and feeble construction. There are, it is true, bright touches in the picture. Nil and Polia are two of them; two more are Pertchikine, a dreadful drunken ruffian of a birdcatcher, and Tetefeff, a choirmaster—he, too, a drunkard. Both of these men have a sense of humor, the one gay, the other Rabelaisian; together they bring a breath of reality into the circle of raving, moping, Bezsemenovs which just saves the play from being wholly tedious or wholly absurd.

"The conflict between the generations did not wait to be discovered by modern Russia. This play gives, we presume, a fair picture of the form it takes in that country. Seen by Western eyes it is a dance of idiots and maniacs, and more often ridiculous than terrible. We cannot believe that it would have lost anything by being written with some regard to the laws of the drama.

AN ACROBATIC ROMEO.

Forbes Robertson's Odd Experiences When Playing with Modjeska.

FORBES ROBERTSON, in an interview in an English provincial paper, relates some of the peculiar incidents in his career. "A very awkward one," he says, "was when I couldn't get out of Juliet's bedroom. I was playing with Mme. Modjeska, and all went well until I came to bidding Juliet a fond farewell before leaving her. When I got to the window I found that the trap had been left open, but there was no ladder. What was I to be done? It was a clear drop of twelve feet, but I had to go somehow. Finally by holding on to the scene, pieces of which broke off and came away in my hands, I got down far enough to risk dropping the rest. But it was an uncomfortable experience!

"Another evening, when I was playing the same piece, and again with Modjeska, I had an awkward contretemps in the tomb scene. The setting of the 'tomb' in me was as I had it in the Lyceum production, and the tomb was built up on steps. I ascended all right, sat down in the tomb, and went on to apostrophize the dead Juliet, when, to my horror, the steps, which were evidently on rollers to facilitate moving the erection, began to move away toward the footlights. I gave a horrified exclamation under my breath, to which Modjeska responded under her veil, 'Vat has happened?' 'The steps have rolled away.' 'You vill have to jump,' she returned calmly, and I did have to jump."

Fay Davis's Next Part.

It is now certain that Fay Davis will be seen in Lily Bart of the dramatization of Mrs. Wharton's "House of Mirth," which Clyde Fitch has now completed and which Charles Frohman will produce next sea-

With the Men and Women of the Twice-a-Day

The Great American Vaudeville Industry---A Sidelight on Its People---The Plans for a Gigantic Combination and How Managers and Performers View It.

THE rumor of a new $30,000,000 vaudeville act—a regular "top-line" combination—has been giving Broadway a good deal to talk about. In the slang of the profession, it may make good or it may not. The theatrical strong family of Klaw & Erlanger, B. F. Keith, Kohl & Castle, and the rest, may succeed in hammering together a big chain of vaudeville houses from Boston to San Francisco; or, as other powerful parties in the field claim, they may be promising rather more than they can perform. Whatever happens, vaudeville people, far and wide, may be happy in feeling that their doings, their recruits, and their salaries are getting more attention than ever from a devoted public.

They are an interesting lot of people in themselves, these vaudeville folk, quite apart from their value to syndicates and combinations. There are hosts of them. Go up into one of the two big vaudeville booking agencies some morning—either at Keith's or at William Morris's, where the P. G. Williams, Hammerstein, and Proctor circuits have their headquarters. In the outer office you will find a crowd of waiting humanity, in all sizes, ages, complexions, and degrees of prosperity—but all with that indefinable air of being used to being looked at. The place looks like a big railway station. Everybody seems to have just come in from somewhere or to be just starting off for somewhere else. They lounge about, chatting, laughing, or silent, according as they are confident or doubtful of the next bookings. In one group is the smooth-shaven man you could spot anywhere on earth as the fellow who does the rapid-fire-thirteen-to-a-dozen-and-no-periods monologue in front of a row of brownstone houses, with the park in the distance. Over in the corner, with blonde hair and a faded raincoat, is the little girl who plays a cornet, dressed in smart hussar kilts and gold frogs. And so on. The big people don't come much to the office. They have their own private agents, and their booking lists are always as complete as a saint's calendar. When they do come, they "walk right in."

The rank and file of vaudeville people, who book for short periods, are encouraged to keep in touch with the office. They never know when they may be needed for fillers. Inside with a staff of clerks sits the booking man, like a train dispatcher, with his chart of theatres, acts, and dates, upon which he moves people about like so many freight cars.

For vaudeville has grown, since its humble origin in the old variety show of the Tony Paster days, when one act had to do service over and over again, into one of the most extensive and complicated branches of the theatrical world. There are now over a hundred first-class vaudeville houses where the higher class acts are sure of continual and profitable booking, besides hundreds of smaller variety liners—and they were placed in little boxes side by side, so there could be no jealousy—were F. F. Proctor and Nat Goodwin. Mr. Proctor in those days, be it said, was nightly lying on his back and juggling barrels and easy chairs on his feet. Further down the bill, which was a long one, came Flo and May Irwin, Weber and Fields, and the Braatz family, the famous troupe of European jugglers. It was regarded at the time as an exceptional bill and highly expensive.

Now, the weekly cost of that "aggregation of talent," as it was probably called in the 80s, was just $1,100 per week. To-day the average weekly programme of from fifteen to eighteen acts costs from $3,000 to $5,000. The "top liner" alone often goes up to $1,500 and even $2,000. Twenty-five years ago $100 a week was big pay for a first-rate variety act, and $150 salaries were rare enough to be underlined.

To-day there is hardly an act in vaudeville, even the one that opens the bill while the audience is straggling in one at a time, that does not get at least $160; $700 and $800 salaries are the rule for families or troupes of three or four members.

SOME ENORMOUS SALARIES.

Phenomenal salaries in vaudeville are hard to quote accurately. They are usually magnified by the telling. Both manager and performer like to have the figure sound as round and as pleasant as possible, but careful inquiry only ends by amazing one at the enormous sums that actually seem to be paid. The present season furnishes examples enough.

According to reasonably reliable quotations Vesta Victoria, the English music hall singer, receives $1,000 per week; Yvette Guilbert gets $2,000; Henri de Vries, the Dutch actor, $1,750; Fred Walton, with his wooden soldier pantomime, $1,250; the Fays, $1,500. Earlier in the season Mr. Hammerstein made a contract with Williams and Walker by which they received $1,500 and a certain percentage of the box office receipts. Such a percentage is practically never allowed in vaudeville.

F. F. Proctor is said to have paid Lillian Russell $30,000 for ten performances, but perhaps the largest authentic offer ever made to an actor to go into vaudeville was contained in a telegram which Mr. Proctor sent to Nat Goodwin just after the failure of "Beauty and the Barge." The figure offered was $4,000.

Percy G. Williams, however, would have us believe that Vesta Tilley, who is

what she did before amounted to about $10 per minute, and I offered her that rate to appear twice daily during the present engagement. We have agreed that the time is to be reckoned from the moment she steps on the stage until the instant she finishes her last song. Curtain calls and speeches are not to be counted in. I expect this arrangement will cost me between $3,000 and $3,500 per week, which I believe is the largest salary ever paid in vaudeville up to the present time."

When one remembers that for the singer this means hardly more than driving to the theatre for an hour or an hour and a half twice a day, one understands why vaudeville has its irresistible attraction for the dramatic or musical star. "And it's not infra dig any more," one of them explained the other day. "It used to be only the worn-out, used-up stage people that went into vaudeville; now many of them take a turn at it now and then in their prime, and with their very best effort. They can count on good hours and excellent audiences." The speaker happened to be doing it just then herself, but her remark had none the less point.

But how can the vaudeville manager afford to pay these salaries, which would, of course, stagger any regular dramatic producer? The obvious answer is that he can count on two audiences a day. Also, he is supreme—the salaries he pays are final, and he has no percentage to divide with his stars. In fact, the only percentages he has to pay at all are the small ones to his booking agents.

AN EYE TO THE PROFITS.

Mr. Williams thus explains the manager's side of it: "Suppose I were managing Richard Mansfield or Sir Henry Irving, giving them 80 per cent. of the gross receipts. If we took in $12,000 one week it would be really no better, from my point of view, than $8,000 at better terms. Suppose, on the other hand, I am running vaudeville. Suppose with a certain top-line bill I take in $14,000 in a week. It makes no particular difference to me whether I pay salaries amounting to $3,000, $4,000, or $5,000. What I have to pay out doesn't increase proportionately with what I take in. My profits are not reduced by any percentage obligations."

After all, these very high salaries are exceptional. The real value of any salary to the receiver is measured to a certain extent by how much of it he has to spend. It is probably true that the general run of vaudeville people are more thrifty than their dramatic brethren. They may, as a whole, get bigger salaries—they certainly save proportionately more of their income.

There seems to be a curious bond between vaudeville and circus people in the matter of economy and simplicity. Vaudeville people look upon their daily performance as a kind of regular task. Your actor friend asks, "Where are you playing?" With the vaudeville player it is more likely to be "Where are you working?" He takes a certain quiet pride in thinking of what he does as merely the day's work, and he is very likely to tuck away a good share of the proceeds toward future comfort. As a man who has known vaudeville for many years puts it:

"They don't get their money in big chunks, but they hold on to it, and you'll find that later on it's the vaudeville people who are giving the benefits for some busted star."

A surprising number are eager to play

Three Vaudeville Headliners.

seven days in the week for the sake of the extra money. They like to get to New York for just that reason. Of all the hundreds of actors' homes that dot certain parts of Long Island fully two-thirds are said to represent the thrift and domestic instinct of vaudeville folk. They take their profession as a matter of course, and seldom as a pose. They talk about it but little. Go into the greenroom, down at Keith's some afternoon and ten to one you'll find a couple of spangled women, who look on the stage as if they never lifted a finger for housekeeping, sewing away on socks or buttonholes while they wait their turn. Many of the men, and women, too, for that matter, are inveterate farmers with a little plot of land somewhere, to which they fly whenever they can. At this time of year their talk is likely to be far less of the Rialto than of "what are you going to raise this year?" and "isn't it time to send word to plant the peas?"

STEAL ONE ANOTHER'S THUNDER.

One bad habit these vaudeville people have. They are incorrigible stealers of one another's lines and business. If an act happens to have a clever costume or "gag" in it, ten to one some other team playing at the same theatre will borrow it. When the original proprietor springs his joke in the next town he is lucky if he doesn't find some colleague has been along ahead of him and spoiled his thunder.

There was a case in Indianapolis not long ago of a monologue comedian who originated the line "I've got money to burn, but I don't like the smell of the smoke afterward." For some reason or other he was very proud of it. When he got to St. Louis he found everybody there thoroughly familiar with his pet line. In fact, they accused him of stealing it from an act that had just gone through there. Of course he had copyright protection and all that, but by the time he got the machinery of the law in full action both acts had been taken off and everybody had forgotten all about them. No way has yet been invented to prevent one vaudeville performer from "lifting" the good points from his neighbor's turn.

You rarely hear the word "player" on the stage of a vaudeville house. Whatever you have been, or done elsewhere in vaudeville you become a plain "performer." Just inside the stage door of the Victoria there hangs a sign, "Performers must be at the theatre one hour before their acts," and elsewhere, "Performers are not to use this exit." These signs have caused some amusement among the big theatrical stars who have recently played in the theatre. As Fred Walton remarked when he caught sight of it, "Here am I a vulgar fraction reduced to my lowest terms."

By the same token there are at Hammerstein's two star dressing rooms, side by side, just alike, and both numbered "1"—a fine preventive of faultfinding. While of course vaudeville people have their jealousies and their ambition to stand in good places on the bill, their rating is so definitely understood when they are booked that they can't fail to realize then and there just where their names are likely to be placed.

TRY OUT FOR NEW ACTS.

New acts are constantly being tried out. On certain mornings every week from the big bare stages of empty theatres you will find "funny men" cracking their best jokes and young sopranos singing the "Jewel Song" to a trio of bored managers in the dark orchestra below, who have heard every joke and every song ever sprung in vaudeville.

The past year has seen an unusual number of successful one-act plays translated bodily into vaudeville. In fact, one of the most marked advances in the vaudeville world is its growing tendency to absorb complete productions. In two cases one act plays have been selected which it will cost from $6,000 to $10,000 merely to put on.

Vaudeville stage managers and agents bear witness to the general promptness and sobriety of vaudeville performers. "Why," said a man connected with Keith, "I only remember one case where we had to turn off a man for drunkenness, and he was a recruit from musical comedy."

ter spend exactly three weeks every year. But it's there for them later.

Meanwhile, the family go to small hotels and boarding houses, which are not in the least theatrical, and they could probably steer you into a dozen little cafés in New York that you never dreamed could be so good, so clean, and so cheap. This man was once David Belasco's assistant stage manager, but he finds he can make and save money on vaudeville rounds, and he does it as systematically as a man going daily to his desk.

CHANCE FOR FAMILY LIFE.

Another good thing about vaudeville from the performer's point of view is the chance it gives for family life, even on the road. In straight drama it is not often that man and wife fit into the same cast. If they do there are almost sure to be complications. If they don't quarrel with each other they quarrel together with the rest of the company. If one leaves, the other is likely to follow, and altogether the manager would infinitely rather have them cast apart in different companies. In vaudeville, on the other hand, if man and wife are in the same act, the whole thing is too small to ever develop serious complications. They are too necessary to each other. If they have separate acts they can easily get the same bookings, and year after year their names will be found together on the same bill.

Nine-tenths of the "families" billed in vaudeville are perfectly genuine. Of course, in certain foreign troupes of jugglers and acrobats there are one or two apprentices; yet acrobatic talent and vaudeville accomplishments in general are very apt to run in families, and vaudeville people are strongly inclined to marry among themselves.

Neither of the two great vaudeville booking agencies in New York, the Keith-Kohl & Castle-Orpheum circuit on the one hand, and the Morris-Williams-Hammerstein-Proctor group on the other, will admit that it wishes its colleague anything but health, long life, and prosperity.

WHAT MANAGERS CONTEND.

"We have always dealt cordially with the Keith agency," said Mr. Williams. "We have exchanged bookings and sublet acts with the greatest freedom, and I don't see why we shouldn't continue to do so.

"Frankly, I don't believe any such combine as has been reported is possible. Our vaudeville people are individually too independent to make it practicable. If there were to be any such combination, however, I should much prefer to be the man left alone on the outside of it. You see we control the New York circuit, which is the only one cosmopolitan enough to support these very big foreign people like Vesta Tilley, De Vries, Walton, or Mme. Guilbert. The managers on the Western

People's Symphony Audiences Vote.

Interesting Proof of the Musical Taste That Has Been Cultivated by the Organization.

IF proof were needed that the People's Symphony concerts have done a great deal toward fostering a taste for the very best music, the votes thus far received for a request programme (to be performed at the opening concert of next season) would furnish such proof. While the votes thus far cast cover a wide field of instrumental and vocal music, they yet reflect the best possible taste and discrimination. The leading favorites are as follows, the table giving the three highest votes in each group:

OVERTURES.

1. "Midsummernight's Dream"..Mendelssohn
2. "Tannhaeuser".....Wagner
3. "Meistersinger".....Wagner

SYMPHONIES.

1. No. 5.....Beethoven
2. No. 2.....Beethoven
3. (a) Pastoral No. 6.....Beethoven
   (b) No. 4.....Tschaikowsky
   (c) No. 6 Pathetique.....Tschaikowsky

SYMPHONIC POEMS.

1. "Tasso".....Liszt
2. "Death and Transfiguration".....Strauss
3. "Les Preludes".....Liszt

SUITES.

1. "Peer Gynt".....Grieg
2. "Nutcracker".....Tschaikowsky
3. Opus 42.....Macdowell

MARCH, WALTZ, OR ANY OTHER SINGLE MOVEMENT.

1. "Marche Slav".....Tschaikowsky
2. "Dance of the Apprentices," ("Meistersinger").....Wagner
3. "Marche Militaire".....Schubert

CONCERTI, (Violin, Piano, or 'Cello, with Orchestra.)

1. Violin Concerto.....Mendelssohn
2. "Zigeuner | Weisen".....Sarasate
3. "Good Friday Spell" (arranged by Wilhelmj).....Wagner

VOCAL SOLI, (with Orchestra)

1. Rudolf's aria from "La Boheme"..Puccini
2. Aria from "Il re Pastore".....Mozart
3. (a) Prologue from "Pagliacci"..Leoncavallo
   (b) Walther's Prize Song, ("Meistersinger").....Wagner
   (c) Isolde's Liebestod, ("Tristan").Wagner

From this table it will be seen that up to date the request programme would read as follows:

Mendelssohn—"Midsummernight's Dream" overture.
Beethoven—Fifth Symphony.
Liszt—"Tasso."
Grieg—"Peer Gynt."
Tschaikowsky—"Marche Slav."
Puccini—Aria from "La Boheme."
Mendelssohn—Violin Concerto.

There are several noticeable features of the vote, thus: Beethoven's symphonies received more votes than all others combined; Wagner leads all others in the number of votes cast for overtures, vocal, and instrumental excerpts, but they are scattered in such a manner as to give single works of other composers a plurality.

NO FLOWERS, SAYS SEMBRICH.

Asks Her Friends to Send Money to Aid the Musicians.

Mme. Sembrich hopes to raise at her recital to be given on Tuesday afternoon at Carnegie Hall the amount necessary to buy new instruments for all the members of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra who lost their own instruments in the recent catastrophe in San Francisco. All the boxes have been sold at prices ranging from $500 to $100. Mme. Sembrich has especially requested her friends to send no flowers, but money to the same amount. She will sing numbers by Händel, Arne Weckerlin, Pergolesi, Schubert, Schumann, Loewe Parker, Foote, and Kahn. Isidore Luckstone has volunteered his services as accompanist.

In this enterprise Mme. Sembrich is being aided by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Herman Leroy Emmet, Miss Dehon, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. George Rives, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Miss Callender, Miss Annie Morgan, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Rollins Morse, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Charles Berryman, Mrs. James Gayley, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Charles Dickey, Miss Laura Post, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. John Alexandre, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. George Bowdoin, Mrs. Robert Minturn, Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Charles Stickney, Mrs. Charles Schwab, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. C. H. Ditson, Mrs. Ernest Thalmann, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. George G. Haven, Elbridge T. Gerry, August Belmont, Henry Rogers Winthrop, Rawlins Cottenet, and Mayor McClellan.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Josef Lhevinne, the Russian pianist, will return to this country in November, and will be heard in concert in all the principal cities until late in April. Several leading orchestras have already booked him for appearances, and he will be the principal attraction at several musical festivals. Lhevinne will devote himself largely next season to the interpretation of Chopin, for which his temperamental gifts, the beauty, variety, and poetic quality of his tone and his marvelous technique make him pre-eminently fitted.

Miss Alma C. Bennett of San Francisco, a pupil of Carl V. Lachmund, will give a piano recital in Aeolian Hall on Tuesday evening in aid of the suffering children of San Francisco.

At the Hippodrome to-night John Philip Sousa and his band, assisted by three soloists, will wind up their four months' tour with a concert, whose feature is an interesting and enjoyable "Programme of the Nations." England finds representation in Elgar's march, "Pomp and Circumstance"; Germany in Nessler's "Trumpeter of Sakkingen"; Italy in a Fantaisie on Puccini's "La Bohème"; France in the Polacca from "Mignon"; Russia in Tschaikowsky's overture "1812"; Hungary in the "Second Rhapsody" by Liszt; Norway in one movement from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite; Austria in the Schubert-Tansig "Marche Militaire"; Bohemia in Geloso's "Caprice Slave" for violin, and America in Clarke's "Plantation Songs and Dances."

The present tour of the Sousa Band is the twenty-eighth in fourteen years, and has been signally successful everywhere, particularly in the "copper country." Thirty-one States were visited between Jan. 7 and May 6, and 186 different cities. The number of concerts given is 231; the number of miles traveled is 16,000.

The Yonkers Choral Society, Will C. Macfarlane, conductor, closes its tenth season on Tuesday evening. Bach's cantata, "God's Time is Best," and Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" will be sung with Theodore Van Yorx and Julian Walker as soloists. An orchestra of thirty New York players will contribute Beethoven's "Egmont" overture and "A Siegfried Idyl," by Wagner.

Admission to the concerts of the society is entirely through subscription, for which application may be made to the Secretary, Wilson A. Burrows, 80 Broadway, N. Y., or 80 Morris St., Yonkers.

At the Waldorf-Astoria, Thursday evening, May 10, Miss Mary Bolayn will give a dramatic recital. Her programme will include "Cherry Blossoms," a Japanese monologue; "Hagar Being Photographed," and the quarrel scene from "The School for Scandal." Assisting Miss Bolayn will be Mrs. Minnie Methot, sprano, and Paul Dufault, tenor.

Miss Marguerite Sylva, who has starred in America in light opera in recent years, will be with the Opéra Comique in Paris next season. She will make her début in "Carmen" in September. Miss Sylva was born and educated in Brussels, but went with her family to London and there entered upon a stage career. She was taken up by Sir Augustus Harris and made her début in "Carmen" in English at the Drury Lane Theatre. She finally came to America, and it was believed that she would remain here. She decided at the beginning of last Winter, however, that she would try for grand opera. She went to Paris, and by good fortune got an interview with M. Papoul. He introduced her to M. Carré of the Opéra Comique, and a three years' contract was offered to her. She agreed to go for one year, and pending her engagement she has sung in "Carmen" in other cities throughout France.

Rosenthal's tour for next season is being booked rapidly. Henry Wolfsohn has arranged for the celebrated Roumanian pianist's appearance with the principal orchestras. He will play with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in this city, Boston, and Philadelphia; with the Philadelphia Orchestra in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; with the St. Louis Orchestra in St. Louis, and with the Chicago Orchestra in Chicago.

An orchestra of 1,000 pieces and a chorus of 1,000 voices will be heard in the Madison Square Garden at the P. S. Gilmore memorial concert of May 15, if the calculations of its promoters are realized. Walter Damrosch, Victor Herbert, Frank Damrosch, and John Philip Sousa are to conduct the orchestra in rotation, and it is said that the members of their organizations will be all together and that the number will be swelled by the addition of members from all the big orchestras in the city and some musicians from other near-by places. On the programme will be numbers from Beethoven, Mozart, Verdi, Gounod, Wagner, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, and Rossini. Bourke Cockran has accepted an invitation to deliver the opening address. He was a close friend of Mr. Gilmore. The Twenty-second Regiment, of which Mr. Gilmore was at one time the bandmaster, will attend in a body. The sale of seats will open on May 7.

THE ORGAN LOFT.

The American Guild of Organists met on Monday evening last at the Church of the Incarnation for the annual election of officers and special business. All the officers were re-elected. Among these were John Hyatt Brewer, Warden; W. R. Hedden, Sub-Warden, and Clifford Demorest, Secretary.

Following is the musical programme for the Church of the Incarnation to-day:

11 A. M.

Prelude, "Priere, in G flat".....Lemaigre
"Te Deum," in D.....Hedden
Offertory, Tenor Solo, "My Hope Is in the Everlasting".....Stainer
Postlude, "Prelude in D".....Bach

4 P. M.

Prelude, "La Cygne".....Saint-Saens
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.....Mann
Anthem, "Saviour, When Night".....Shelley
Bass Solo and Chorus.
Offertory, "Awake, Thou That Sleepest".....Stainer
Postlude, "Finale," (Sonata I.).Mendelssohn

W. R. Hedden, organist and choir director of the parish of the Church of the Incarnation, celebrated his tenth anniversary or service at the church on Sunday last, and with a letter of appreciation for his services during that period without an absence, except during vacations, received from the church wardens and vestry a check of four figures.

The Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Sixtieth Street, will give the following musical programme today:

Organ Prelude—Prelude in G.....Harris
Anthem—"Seek ye the Lord".....Perry
Offertory—"Face to Face".....Johnson
Response—"O for a Closer Walk with God".....Foster
Organ Postlude—March Triumphal.....Harris
Evening service at 8 P. M.
Organ Prelude—Evening Hymn.....Gade
Anthem—"Saviour, When Night Involves the Skies".....Shelley
Offertory—"Saviour, Again to Thy Dear Name".....Gilchrist
Quartet—"I Will Lay Me Down in Peace".....Gadsby
Organ Postlude—Finale, Second Suite...Bargiel

The second and last of the festival concerts given by the Schubert Glee Club of Jersey City to commemorate its twentieth anniversary will be given next Tuesday evening May 8, under the direction of Mr. Louis R. Dressler, organist of All Souls' Church, New York, conductor of the club. The assisting artists will be Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano; Signor Giuseppe Campanari, baritone, and an orchestra of thirty musicians from the New York Philharmonic Society, besides which the Women's Choral Society of Jersey City, Mr. Arthur D. Woodruff, conductor, will also sing, and in combination with the Schubert Glee Club will make a chorus of 200 voices. Bruch's "Fair Ellen" will be sung by the combined clubs, the solos by Mme. Kelsey and Signor Campanari, also John Hyatt Brewer's arrangement of "The Lost Chord."

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH, MAY 6.

11 A. M.

Organ Prelude.....West
"God Shall Wipe Away All Tears".....Field
103d Psalm—Antiphonal.....Parkhurst
"O Tell Me, Thou Life".....Berger

8 P. M.

Organ Prelude.....Beethoven
"Magnificat".....Stainer
"Cast Thy Burden on the Lord".Mendelssohn
The Beatitudes—Antiphonal.....Parkhurst
"Grant Us Thy Peace".....Mendelssohn
Response.

The quartet and chorus were very pleasantly entertained on Thursday evening at the residence of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the pastor.

Gaul's "Holy City" will be given at the Church of the Ascension (Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street) to-day at 4 o'clock.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

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Tuesdays and Fridays, 1-4, Carnegie Hall,
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J. VAN BROEKHOVEN,
Illustrated Pamphlet. New Vocal Method.
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AMUSEMENTS

DAVID BELASCO'S ATTRACTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.
BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
Eighth Month in New York.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Matinee Saturday 2. Evgs. 8:15.
21ST MONTH in N. Y.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
WARFIELD
in Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

SOUSA

TO-NIGHT AT THE HIPPODROME
Delightful "PROGRAM OF THE NATIONS," BY
SOUSA,
HIS BAND AND THREE SOLOISTS.
Box Office Open All Day.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. 25c., 50c., 75c. 25c. Mat. Every Day
HOUDINI THE WORLD'S HANDCUFF KING.
TO-NIGHT VARIETIES Halliday & Leonard, Chas. Guyer & Ollivette Haynes, Madge Fox, Henshaw & Fransioli, Tony Pearl, Genevieve McCloud & Co., Sadie Jansell, Clairmont the Great, Jas. R. Adams, and others.

CARNEGIE HALL,
Tuesday Afternoon, May 8, at 3:30
SEMBRICH
RECITAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHORUS and ORCHESTRA of the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
PROGRAMME.
I.
(a) Aria from "La Serva Padrona".Pergolesi
(b) Mon Ami.....Weckerlin
(c) Lusing he Piu Care, from the opera of Alexander.....Haendel
(d) "The Lass, with the delicate air"...Arne
II.
(a) Die Forelle.....Schubert
(b) Wie Melodien.....Brahms
(c) Roeslein.....Schumann
(d) Brautlieder (I. and II.).....Schumann
(e) Staendchen.....Strauss
III.
(a) Si Mes Verses.....Hahn
(b) Pastorale.....Bizet
(c) The Land of the Leal.....Foote
(d) Glockenthuermerstoechterlein.....Loewe
(e) Fruehlingszeit.....Baecker
Mr. Isidore Luckstone has kindly volunteered his services at the piano.
Baldwin Piano Used.
Prices $1, $2, & $5. Boxes $100 & $25.
The committee of ladies interested with Mme. Sembrich in the work comprises to date Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. George McClellan, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Herman Le Roy Emmet, Miss Dehon, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. George Rives, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Miss Callender, Miss Annie Morgan, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Miss De Forest, Mrs. Rollins Morse, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Charles Berryman, Mrs. James Gayley, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Charles Dickey, Miss Laura Post, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. John Alexandre, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. George Bowdoin, Mrs. Robert Minturn, Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Charles Stickney, Mrs. Charles Schwab, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. C. H. Ditson, Mrs. Ernest Thalmann, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. C. H. Coster, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Charles Cooper, Mrs. Claude Greppo, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt.
Tickets, from to-day, to be had at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's, 5th Av. Hotel only.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Sale of seats and boxes TO-MORROW MORNING AT 9 FOR THE
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT
Andrew A. McCormick, Manager.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15.
New York's Unrivaled Musical Event
America's World Famous Conductors
WALTER DAMROSCH,
VICTOR HERBERT,
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA,
FRANK DAMROSCH,
in a performance of magnitude & excellence.
GRAND ORCHESTRAS,
FAMOUS MILITARY BANDS.
1,000 MUSICIANS,
EMINENT VOCALISTS,
1,000 SINGERS,
DISTINGUISHED SOLOISTS.
2,000 RESERVED SEATS.....50c
2,000 RESERVED SEATS.....$1
3,000 RESERVED SEATS.....$1.50
3,000 RESERVED SEATS.....$2.00
BOXES HOLDING SIX, $30, $50 and $100.
John P. Carter, Director.
James W. Morrissey, Business Manager.
P. S.—AN AUCTION SALE of boxes will take place at Delmonico's, Tuesday Evening, May 8th, at 8:30, Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th St., 7th Ave.
To-Morrow Night MAY 7 AT 8:15
GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF ASS'N.,
AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME
including among others who have volunteered and will appear:
EMMA EAMES
RAPHAEL JOSEFFY
MAUD POWELL
DAVID BISPHAM
VICTOR HERBERT
(will conduct Symphony Orchestra of 60,) and a host of other prominent artists.
Prices, $2.00 to 75c. Boxes, $15 and $18.
Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall, Steinway Hall, and all Hotels.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Mgrs.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday only at 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER present
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THE SOUSA OPERA CO. WITH JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE MARCH KING'S MASTERPIECE.
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Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
JOLLIEST, MOST TUNEFUL COMIC OPERA IN YEARS
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Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
POPULAR MATINEE WED. Best Seats $1.50.
ELSIE JANIS
Imitations this week include: Maude Adams, Ethel Barrymore, Eddie Foy, Geo. M. Cohan, David Warfield, Fritzi Scheff and Yvette Guilbert.
IN THE VANDERBILT CUP
with BARNEY OLDFIELD'S Automobile Race Effects.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Mgrs.
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JOHN CORT ANNOUNCES
FLORENCE ROBERTS
IN THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

NEW YORK THEATRE, Broadway, 44th to 45th St. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Mgrs.
LAST WEEK LAST MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2:15
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. NO HIGHER
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD IN THE LANDSLIDE OF MELODY AND MIRTH
THE ROLLICKING GIRL
with 80 FUNMAKERS, including HATTIE WILLIAMS.
The Big Show from The Herald Square.
MONDAY, MAY 14: THE GINGERBREAD MAN SEATS THURS. MAY 10.

TO-NIGHT (BEST SEATS $1.)
FRANK D. BRYAN'S
PEACE CONGRESS OF GIRLS OF ALL NATIONS
TOM HEARN
FIELDS & WARD
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Misses Evesson, Randolph, Messrs. VanBuren, Erskine, Griffin, Howell, etc. Star Vaud. before and between acts. Nts. Res'd 25, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—GEO. FORTESQUE & CO., Gardner & Vincent, S. Miller Kent, Periscoffs.
23D ST. The Bill of Novelty. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1026 Chelsea.
Two 1st Appearances of Hope Booth & Co. | Maud Lambert
Bazac's Comedy Circus.
HORACE GOLDIN, World's Speediest Illusionist
KITTY GORDON and Girls, Hengler Sisters, Bellman & Moore. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—JUNIE McCREE, Military 8, Georgie Caine & Co., Empire City 4, &c.
58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily, All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061 Plaza.
Second Big Week of Ned Wayburn's New Sensation, FUTURITY WINNER. Cast of 25—4 Horses.
TOM NAWN & CO., MAGGIE CLINE, Eugene O'ROURKE & Co., Frank & Jennie Latona, Selma Braatz, Basque Quartette, &c. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
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MME. YVETTE GUILBERT Mat. & Ev.
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Extraordinary Double Bill! Mansfield's Version of "Monsieur Beaucaire" With Miss Scott, Kent, Jewell, Lestina, Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hill, Star Vaud., others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
Mme. Yvette Guilbert in Chansons Crinoline at every performance.
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FOURTH BIG MONTH
Curzon & Hackett's presentation of the Successful English Farce
THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS
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POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
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Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Bailey, Gus Edward's Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye & Girls, 3 Nevarros, Majestic Trio, Millman Trio, Vitagraph, etc.
MATINEE EveryDay 25c & 50c

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THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Wonder Spectacle.
COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS
The Plunging Horses
and a Circus Tournament,
embracing the Triumphs of the World, including Bonhair-Gregory Troupe; Woodward's Seals; the Flying Meteors; Manello-Marnits Troupe; Five Lecussons; the Barsinis; the Four Rianos; Wulff's Leaping Hounds; Marceline & Silvers; Natalina Rossi, Equestrienne.
Evenings at 8. Daily Mats. at 2.

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"PROGRAM OF THE NATIONS."
THREE SOLOISTS.

KEITH'S 14th St., n'r B'way. Subway Express Station.
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P.M.
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PRICES, 25c. and 50c. RES. SEATS, $1. Tel. 1926 Gram. Seats Res. 2 Wks in Adv.

CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, MAY 13th 8:15 P. M.
FACTS WHICH YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES AND CHINA
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"WITH SECRETARY TAFT IN THE ORIENT." 275 COLORED VIEWS.
Seats $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c., on sale at Burr McIntosh Studio, 34 West 33d St., and Carnegie Hall.

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FIRST TIME THIS SEASON.
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The Zarellis World's Greatest Athletes in Muscular Posing.
Fat Ladies' Convention. Others.
THEATRE—High Class Vaudeville. Walton Sisters, Bertina & Brockway, Joe Hardman, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Bennington Duo, Edison Pictures. Others.
SUNDAY CONCERTS.

GRAND CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE.
TO-NIGHT—WHITE RATS' BENEFIT
George M. Cohan, George Evans, The 4 Mortons, Horace Goldin, Frank Bush, Fred Niblo, Laura Millard, Green & Werner, Billy Carter, Raymond & Clark, Davenport & Lorella, othe.

MURRAY Hill Theatre 42d St. and Lex. Av. NEIL BURGESS "COUNTY FAIR" 25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.

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To-day at 2:15 2 Big Concerts 2 & at 8:15 Tonight

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Broadway and 39th St. Tel. 1646 Bryant. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sats.

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LYRIC. ARNOLD DALY announces ARMS AND THE MAN Every evening at 8 o'clock, preceded at 8:10 by How He Lied to Her Husband, Mr. Daly in both plays.

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CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S Play,
PETER PAN
By the Author of "The Little Minister."

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THE LION AND THE MOUSE
A Play by CHARLES KLEIN.
Seats Selling to June 1st.
200th Performance Thurs. My. 10

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CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
Fritzi Scheff
In the Comic Opera Success, M'LLE MODISTE
Engagement Closes May 19.

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LAST 6 NIGHTS.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WM. H. CRANE
in the Farcical Comedy,
THE AMERICAN LORD
By G. H. Broadhurst and C. T. Dazey.
MON., MAY 14, RETURN OF THE GREAT SUCCESS,
ROBERT LORAINE
in Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy,
MAN AND SUPERMAN
Seats on Sale Thursday, 9 A. M.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 6 NIGHTS.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Francis Wilson
in the laughing triumph of his career,
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
Preceded by the One-Act Comedy,
THE LITTLE FATHER OF THE WILDERNESS
By Austin Strong & Lloyd Osborne.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL | BROADWAY & 29TH ST. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat., 2:20
EVERYBODY LAUGHS AT JOE WEBER'S
and Particularly the New Burlesques
"THE JAYS" (Burlesquing "The Fays.")
(First Time To-morrow Night.)
"THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST."
Preceded by "TWIDDLE-TWADDLE," All Three by Edgar Smith and Maurice Levi.
JOE WEBER, MARIE DRESSLER AND 100 OTHERS.

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WM. A. BRADY PRESENTS
WILTON LACKAYE
FOR THE LAST TIME IN HIS ORIGINAL ROLE OF "SVENGALI" in Du Maurier's
TRILBY.
A Special Production.
PRICES 25, 50, 75, $1.00.
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EXTRA
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 14th.
Andrew Mack
in his latest success
The Way to Kenmare.
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★Concert TO-NIGHT at 8:15. ALL STARS
Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily.
VESTA TILLEY
Military Octette and THE GIRL WITH THE BATON
AL. SHEAN & CHAS. WARREN, HOEY & LEE, BERTIE FOWLER, WOLFERT TRIO, PRATT'S DOGS, VITAGRAPH.
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Concerts To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15.
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MARGARET WYCHERLY & CO.
JULES & ELLA GARRISON
YE COLONIAL SEPTETTE
CLIFTON CRAWFORD
THE FOUR FORDS
MERIAN'S DOGS.
MITCHELL & MARON
WINONA WINTERS
CAMPBELL & JOHNSON, VITAGRAPH

—ETIENNE GIRARDOT—
Manhattan Theatre
Broadway and Thirty-third St.
HARRISON GREY FISKE.....Manager
Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:20.
ETIENNE GIRARDOT
in the Greatest of Comedy Successes
Charley's Aunt
SEATS FOUR WEEKS AHEAD.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
—ETIENNE GIRARDOT—

YORKVILLE THEATRE 86TH ST. BET. LEX & 3D AVES
HURTIG & SEAMON PROPRIETORS
To-mor'w Ev'g: Sam Kitty 4 Clara Paul MORTONS In "Breaking Into Society"
BARG-MATS TUES-THURS & SAT. RESD ORCH 25c EVGS 25-50 75-1.00
To-day 2:15 8:15 Vaudeville
Billy S. Clifford, Estelle Wordette & Co., Howard and Howard, Mac Dempsey and the Dixey Girls, Three Maize Bros., Renier and Gourdier, Orletto and Taylor, Tom Moore, etc.
MAY 14—"IN NEW YORK TOWN."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL 125 St., 7&8 Av
To-day, 2:15—ALL STARS—To-night, 8:15.
Beginning To-morrow Mat. & All Week, Mat. Every Day. Entire Orch. All Seats Res. 25c.
LONG & COTTON
SADYE ROSENZWEIG
JESSIE MAE HALL
SEYMOUR & HILL
J. Francis Dooley and his dancing girls, Lew Hawkins, Howard Brothers, The Three Mitchells

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125TH STREET NEAR 7TH AVENUE
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Pop. Prices During Mr. Kelley's Season.
WILLIAM J. KELLEY
and His Stock Company with Dorothy Donnelly
in Charles Frohman's Great Success,
Sowing the Wind
By SYDNEY GRUNDY.
May 14—Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines.

DO YOU ROLL? Skates and Music Free
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ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS
WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS AND FIGURES UP-TO-DATE.
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
NEW HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.

WEST END Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Popular Mat. Wed. 25c.
TO-DAY AT 2:15, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15,
10 BIG ACTS & Shepard's MOVING PICTURES
Silver Souvenirs To-morrow Night.
JESSIE BONSTELLE in David Belasco's Greatest Play, "ZAZA" Original Version as Presented by MRS. LESLIE CARTER.
*** Week May 14th, MATINEES DAILY, HOUDINI and His Vaudeville Company.

14th

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Hurry-Hurry Art

And the Office of the Summer Art School to Win the Strenuous Ones to the Wholesome Art of Loafing.

JUST about the time that men in cities are wondering why they don't buy straw hats when the weather suggests them, and are reaching the conclusion that a craven fear of becoming suddenly conspicuous is the only deterrent, just about this time the announcements appear that Mr. So-and-so will open his Summer school of art on the shores of the much-whispering sea or among the picturesque mountains of such-and-such a county. The swallow may linger in the sunny South and the mosquito still enjoy its marine existence in pools only pleasantly flavored with kerosene, unconscious of its criminal future. Overcoats may be the attendants of the wise, and a certain shrewdness in the air at sundown may warn the townsman against a too great confidence in the existence of mayflower and the shy hepatica. But the Summer school of art is up and doing, confident that the supply of students is perennial and never, not for a moment, to be doubted.

There are persons capable of scoffing at Summer art schools, just as people exist who say mean things of the tariff and other props of the Nation. They dare to maintain that nobody was ever known to learn how to draw or paint in these camps, and more than hint that they only serve to pass the time pleasantly out of doors. Such folly! Who ever supposed that Summer schools were meant for any such vulgar purpose? As well regard golf as an exercise in pure English and fishing as a means to satisfy hunger. Golf stimulates the imagination and promotes the use of unusual terms almost forgotten at other times, racy terms and no weaklings, but not exactly pure. Fishing excites hunger and thirst. So art pursued in a Summer school teaches the student the principle of leisure and slowly weans him from the feverish hurry which is the real bane of modern art.

The Summer school is meant for amateurs and manned by them, though nine-tenths of the scholars are women. It is they, not the professionals, who exhibit a determination to cover just so many canvases 24 by 36 with paint in a given month, or perish of shame. The professionals make a vast pretense of working in Summer, but they are frauds—they just loaf. It is only when Autumn comes along in a friendly way and suggests the opening of exhibitions that they pull themselves together and get some work done. Out of the air castles they have been shifting hither and thither during the hot months they save a fragment or two and make that the foundation for a few pictures. And they are right not to take Summer work seriously, for in much labor there is danger of what is worse than canvases untouched, danger of getting into a rut.

At the annual exhibitions the generalization that comes uppermost is a lack of maturity, of ripeness in the pictures. The Jefferson sale had two paintings which were examples of just the other thing, of a well-pondered idea wrought at leisure, with all the time necessary to mature the picture. One was by Jacob Maris, a view of canals in Amsterdam, the other by Charles Daubigny, a scene of the River Oise. Neither obtained one-half the price which certain fine but less exquisite canvases reached. They can wait, however, and time will reverse the standards set by those who do not understand.

Doubtless each was due to an original strong emotion in the painter, but this emotion was controlled, renewed, varied, deepened as time went on. Each is a synthesis of many similar emotions; each could not be what it is if the painter had been in a hurry. Here, then, are two foreign landscapists now dead whose genius lives after them because they did not worry and repine and bother about exhibitions and juries, and what other artists were making by their art. We have such men, too, witness Saint-Gaudens and George de Forest Brush, Tryon and Horatio Walker, Albert Ryder and Winslow Homer, not to mention more. But the great majority of artists are unable to escape the hurly-burly of American life, and their art suffers.

By all means let us have Summer schools, the more of them the better. Their office is far higher than to get amateurs and students a bit closer to nature; they teach them the sovereign remedy of which Walt Whitman boasted, the way to loaf and invite their souls. The great American vice, from President to fresh-caught immigrant, is to be at something, do something without first deciding out which is the best thing to do. It is true of our politics and of our art. Our reformers are as half-baked as our pictures, and our architecture as little pondered and matured as our statesmanship. As Congress makes a mess of Philippines and Panama Canal, so our artists waste energy because they do not prepare themselves for the tasks before them. Driven more by the spur of American hurry than the goad of necessity, they will not allow their work the leisure to ripen. How can they expect that it will live beside the architecture, the sculpture, the painting of men who put the best few hours of a month or of a year into the culmination of a perfect emotion? CHARLES DE KAY.

Current Matters of Art

STUDIOS in the Nineteenth Street annex of the new house for the Arts Club are at a premium, it seems, although the building itself is far from complete. Mr. George B. Post, the architect, preserves a diplomatic silence when asked for date of occupation, having due regard for possibilities in the way of strikes and delayed materials. But the rapid rise of the structure makes late Autumn probable as the time of completion. Meantime the old Tilden mansion is renovated without and the alterations within have been finished. At present the interior finish is being pushed so that the club can occupy the main buildings by July at the furthest.

The present quarters of the Arts Club on West Thirty-fourth Street have been sold, so that the newly formed Society of Craftsmen will not be able to use it next Winter as expected. Instead the society will exhibit in the new galleries on Gramercy Park, which extend from the old Tilden dining room, now furnished with skylights, through the annex to Nineteenth Street.

The only studios not taken last week were three small ones in the top story of the Tilden mansion. Studios of this sort, in the annex as well as the club proper, can only be held by members of the club. Other apartments and suites without studios are also to be had. A new feature is a section of the clubhouse, comprising part of the second and upper floors, for the use of women members, with separate entrance on Gramercy Park, where suburban and non-resident members of the fair sex can have sleeping apartments. The general club entrance is also from Gramercy Park. To the right as one enters from the street are the café and billiard rooms for men. On the main floor above are the drawing and reading rooms, the galleries just mentioned, and the general dining room, extending through the annex to Nineteenth Street. The library will occupy the second floor front, looking on the park, having a suite of three or four rooms. The club looks forward to a wider field of action in the future, as it will be able to undertake exhibitions, lectures, and useful art movements in its new quarters, which were not possible hitherto.

The New Gallery in London shows recent work by John S. Sargent which rouses the applause of some critics, particularly a quick sketch of the Academician Seymour Lucas, very vivid and brilliant. An interior full of peasant furniture of the coarsest kind and some helter-skelter in arrangement, furnishes the background for the seated figure of "Padre Albera," a young village priest. His "genuine spirituality shines out quite naturally through expressive questioning eyes." Concerning a landscape The Daily Telegraph says:

"A really astonishing achievement of its kind, marking a new stage of development in the art of the master, is the open-air piece, 'Syrian Study.' A herd of diminutive black cattle has taken refuge from the glare of the noonday sun in the transparent shadow made by the low sandy shoulder of a grass-covered slope, upon the crest of which the herdsman stretches his lazy length in peace; and this is all. But words are weak to convey the sparkle, almost the crackle, of the sunlight, the way in which it seems to set all the clear air thrilling and palpitating. And this brilliancy, this intensity, are obtained by the most moderate and legitimate means, and without any of the trucs proper to the most modern plenariste. Perfect spontaneity, evident delight in the subject, and perfect ease in mastering its difficulties—all these things combine to inspire the spectator with some of the joy that the artist has evidently felt in noting and painting off this remarkable piece."

Van Cortlandt manor house in the park of the Bronx has been enriched by a portrait of one of the Livingstons after the original belonging to the family. It is by Walter Satterlee, whose studio is at 96 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Satterlee has been turning his attention of late to portraits of historic New Yorkers, having just completed one of Gerardus Beeckman, which will be placed in the City Hall. Another recently begun represents Major General Schuyler of the Revolution, the commission coming from one of the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In copying these old likenesses the artist reproduces as faithfully as possible the brush work and technical qualities of the old painters.

Prof. Ferdinand Danton of Fordham University is about to place on public exhibition a large painting, sixteen by twelve, representing Christ before Pilate. A private view was given last week in the armory of the Seventy-first National Guard of New York, 55 East 59th Street. Prof. Danton has painted many Biblical subjects as well as portraits.

Plein-airism has made so decided a mark on French and foreign art that the Minister of Fine Arts has decided to establish a School of Landscape and Plein-Air at Saint Cloud. It was a plein-air picture which started the word "impressionism," although in popular parlance the term was at first applied to pictures that had little to do with the special apostles of plein-air such as Claude Monet, Pissaro, Sisley, and their comrades, but rather to Corot, Diaz, and Millet, Troyon and Rousseau, who belonged to a somewhat earlier group better entitled romantic landscapists.

Official information is now at hand regarding the purchase of the Velasquez called the Rokeby Venus for the British National Gallery. It cost $225,000. Of this sum only $5,000 was subscribed by the National Art Collections Fund, while the person who headed the list with a gift of $50,000 hides his name. Lord Michelham of Hellingly gave $40,000, and three anonymous donors subscribed $25,000, $10,000, and $5,000. Mr. J. Duveen contributed $15,250.

It now appears that Mr. Morritt sold the picture by order of the Court of Chancery and the Agnews bought it for $152,500 and then agreed to sell it for $225,000 instead of $250,000, provided it was to remain in the public galleries. The Messrs. Agnew also contributed $28,250 to the purchasing fund and agreed to take it back for $225,000 at any time during two years. Whistler's "Nocturne in Blue and Silver" was bought for $10,000.

Notwithstanding the strained conditions recently at the diplomatic seat of war in Algeciras, the Paris Salon has a portrait of the German Emperor which holds a post of honor. It is by Herr Felix Borchardt. Wilhelm II. stands on a hilltop wearing a hunter's costume of Tyrolese cap, green coat and red leggings. He has a hunting knife in his belt and an Alpenstock in his hand. Borchardt is a follower of the plein-air movement, and puts much stress on the colors of the sky against which the figure is defined and on effects of atmosphere. The Emperor is bathed in a rosy light.

Portraits of Gen. Robert E. Lee of the Confederate Army are not easily found, so that the large etched likeness of the Confederate leader published by the John A. Lowell Company of Boston will be likely to find admirers. It is a perfect likeness, according to those who knew him personally, and is so engraved as to offer a firm and powerful modeling such as is required for framed portraits in rooms of good size. An architectural framework is engraved about the figure, which is in half-length, representing Lee in the Confederate uniform.

An excellent woodcut portrait of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer of The World has been engraved by Henry Wolf, who shows a print of it in the current exhibition of the Society of American Water Colorists. It is a work of exceptional interest as to technique; the engraver has done his part with great skill. Mr. Wolf is almost the only artist who devotes himself to engraving on wood.

King Edward has signified his willingness to be placed at the head of the British fund which buys art works and adds them to the national collections.

What the Artists Are Doing

MR. and Mrs. Colin Campbell Cooper sailed for England last week with the intention of remaining there until September. They are to spend the greater part of the Summer in Devonshire.

C. W. Hawthorne has just finished a canvas which he calls "The Beach at Provincetown," the composition showing a huddle of frame shanties and more pretentious houses along the water front, their red chimneys standing out against the blue and white sky.

E. H. Potthast has recently finished a canvas which he intends sending to the Worcester Summer exhibition called "Summer Night, Lake Como." The lake is lighted by an unseen moon which casts a path of light across the water and illumines the foreshore that is partially occupied by a group of tall cypress trees. Against the dark mass fireflies make points of golden flame. He is also working on a study of two men hunting moose in a canoe, their quarry in sight on a distant point of the lake shore. Mr. Potthast is going to vary his usual Summer work by painting landscapes instead of his coast and figure compositions.

Thomas Moran is showing in the Modern Gallery, East Thirty-third Street, one of his Italian themes called "A Water-Pocket in Southern Italy." A woman in picturesque costume stands by the little pool with a jar in one hand; behind her through the trees the spectator gets a view of a broad stretch of sunlit country with some tall rocks in the background.

Verplanck Birney will leave town in the middle of May, bound for his Summer home at Siasconset, where he drops his brushes for the greater part of the time and goes in for making his garden the showiest of its kind at that resort. He is contributing one of his canvases called "The Encore" to the collection that is to be sold for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers.

Louis Loeb has been out of town through the past week or two on a sketching trip.

J. Campbell Phillips is exhibiting two of his recent portraits in Knoedler's for a fortnight. One is a seated figure of Erlanger, the composer, and the other is a half-length seated figure of the painter's sister, recently shown in the Pictorial Supplement.

Lyell Carr is to be one of the painters who will have to stay in town all Summer owing to three commissions for interior decorations. Meanwhile he is painting landscapes and his usual cattle themes.

Another artist who will have to remain in the city for some time to come owing to the number of commissions he has in hand is S. J. Woolf, who is painting portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Dupignac and David Mayer. He has just finished a portrait of the father of Edward M. Shepard and another of Mark Twain.

William H. Cotton is at work on a large figure subject which he calls "The Little Princess." It shows a child, the Princess of the title, being dressed after her bath by two gorgeously attired waiting-women, one garbed in green and white, the other in blue and white. Mr. Cotton is going to Newport in June to paint several portraits for which he has received commissions.

Talk of the Studios

MANY artists will regret to learn of the death of Theodore Cooley, a prominent citizen of Nashville, Tenn., and a moving spirit in the recent exhibition of pictures by American artists, held under the auspices of the Nashville Art Club in that city. He was Chairman of the Art Committee and a Director of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and those who visited the famous "Parthenon" will recall the unusually fine collection of paintings and sculpture displayed there. This collection was formed under the supervision of Mr. Cooley, who continued to show the same interest in art matters in recent years, and especially with the art advancement of Nashville. He was a Trustee of the University of Nashville, and a member of the Tennessee Historical Society.

Mrs. Leslie Cotton has been abroad for the past year. She has been reported seriously ill in London, but is now convalescent in a London hospital. She will hold an exhibition of portraits in that city next month.

Gutzon Borglum, who has recently returned from the West, is making a statue of the late John W. Mackay, which will be cast in bronze and unveiled in Carson City, Nevada, in the Fall. The figure is of heroic size, and represents Mr. Mackay standings, as a miner. Mr. Borglum is also engaged upon a portrait of Prof. Adolph Bandelier, a well-known writer on American antiquities. This portrait is intended for the Natural History Museum. "The Centaur," a group in Mr. Borglum's studio, is to be enlarged, and will be cast in bronze.

Students of the Cooper Union Woman's Art School are preparing for an exhibition of their work to be held on the evening of June 30. Ten students are competing for the $100 and $50 prizes.

An exhibition of etchings by Joseph Pennell was opened at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, last Monday, and will continue there until May 5.

Salmagundians are looking forward to their annual "Get Away" dinner, which is scheduled for the evening of Tuesday, May 11. The event will take place as usual in the club galleries, and a jolly time is anticipated by the artists, as the dinner will be in the nature of a winding up of the social affairs there for the season.

A course of five lectures on Shakespeare's plays has just been completed at the Studio Building, 228 West Fifty-eighth Street, by Miss Julia Ruggles. The course has been instituted for and given under the auspices of the Art Workers' Club for Women. It has been well attended and much appreciated. The last evening was devoted to songs from Shakespeare's plays by Robert Bruce Pegram, accompanied by John Mereen Cushing of the Sixty-seventh Street Studios.

Miss Ruggles for two years has given courses of afternoon talks to the members of the Art Workers' Club, around subjects connected with pictures and books, and her course on Shakespeare has been given at the request of the members of the club.

D. B. Walkley is holding a two weeks' exhibition of his recent pictures in Pittsburg, where he is well known. Among the canvases shown are a number of pastoral and forest subjects sketched in New England, including glimpses of Watch Hill, R. I., and of Mason's Island and Mystic River, Connecticut. In the collection are also a number of Holland scenes, painted at Laren and other points along the Dutch coast.

At a recent reception and musicale given in his studio by Charles Frederick Naegele a number of well-known artists, literary, and society folks were present. Several songs were rendered by Miss Edith Pratt, soprano, and an original monologue, "A Model Posing," was recited by Miss Lulu Merrick. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shurtleff, David Gue, Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Charles Warren Eaton, who took first prize with his landscape at the Watertown (N. Y.) exhibition, and David Gauley, who received the second prize at Watertown with his portrait of a Dutchwoman.

John Fox, who was connected with the art department of the St. Louis Exposition, has been appointed Director of the Indianapolis Museum of Art.

Reynolds Beal will spend the Summer at Noank, Conn., where he has been going for the past ten years. He has a cabin yacht at Noank, on which he will cruise most of the season. He plans to spend much of his time about Block Island and Newport, gathering material for pictures.

Charles M. Kurtz, Director of the Albright Museum of Art at Buffalo, N. Y., is forming a collection of one hundred American masterpieces (landscapes) for exhibition in Buffalo. "Hillside" and "Autumn Gale," by Jonas Lie, and "After Snowstorm—Night," and "Row of Wild Cherry Trees," by Van Dearing Perrine, have been also selected. The collection will be shown at St. Louis after the Buffalo exhibition.

In the competition for the commission to execute a bronze statue of Gen. Alexander Macomb at Detroit, Mich., which was held in New York last week, the award was given to Adolph A. Weinman. The statue will be of heroic size, and will be erected on Washington Boulevard, Detroit, by the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812. About twenty sculptors participated in the competition. Models were submitted from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, and Paris.

A Director of a Western art museum, a visitor to New York recently, in the course of a conversation on art matters, remarked that the most valuable and prolific field just now in the realm of art was to be found in Russia, owing to the present upheaval now going on in that country and the consequent dispersal of important collections among the nobility.

Not long ago this same Director made a similar observation to a well-known art dealer of this city in regard to the situation in Russia, and incidentally mentioned a certain collection of paintings owned by a lawyer at Cracow. Visiting New York later the Director was much surprised while making a round of the various art galleries to discover the Cracow pictures in the gallery of the very dealer to whom he had mentioned the Russian paintings.

The dealer had taken advantage of the tip given by the Western connoisseur, boarded a steamer for Europe immediately, and returned with the Russian pictures in his possession.

The twelfth annual exhibition of pictures at Poland Springs, Me., will open on June 7, and will continue there through the Summer. Pictures by American artists are now being selected for the exhibition in New York and Boston. Hiram Ricker & Sons will appropriate $1,000 for the purchase of pictures from the exhibition.

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Design on Wednesday, May 9, thirty new Academicians will be elected, twenty-five painters and five sculptors. Much interest is being taken in the coming election.

Members of the New York colony of artists who spend the Summer at Lyme are already leaving for pastoral haunts in Connecticut and sketching trips in the country. Among New York artists now at Lyme are Louis Paul Dessar, who owns a Summer place there; Cullen Yates and Allan B. Talcott, the landscapists.

An exhibition of paintings and sketches by Irving R. Wiles will open at the Powell Art Galleries, 983 Sixth Avenue, on Monday, May 7, and will continue until May 28. Mr. Wiles has been in Washington, D. C., recently, where he has been engaged in painting a portrait of President Roosevelt.

Cincinnati's thirteenth annual art exhibition will open under the auspices of the Cincinnati Museum Association on May 19 and will continue until mid-July.

Sorry for the Orphan.

While walking up Broadway in the vicinity of Trinity Church an Irishman, lately landed in this country, stopped to listen to the chimes. Pat inquired of a passer-by why the bells were ringing. Thinking to have some fun with the Irishman the man replied:

"Why, have you not heard the news?"

"Indade, an' I have not that," said Pat.

"The devil is dead," said the American.

"Too bad, too bad," replied Pat with solemn face. "In Ireland my parents always taught me to be kind and charitable to an orphan. Here is a penny for ye; and I am sorry to hear of the death of your father."

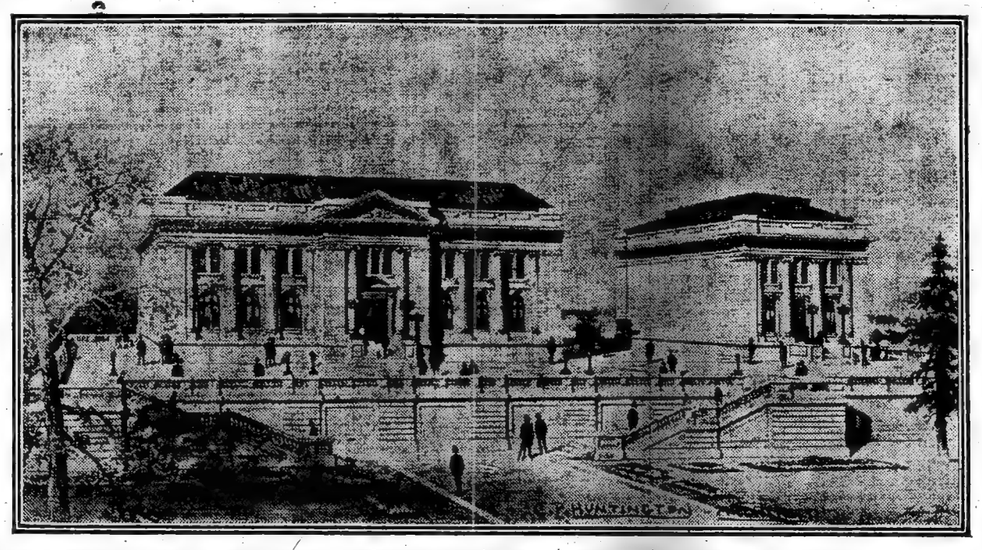

New Buildings of the Hispanic Society (finished) and the Numismatic Society (begun) at 155th St. and B'way.

Of Interest to Architects

Numismatic Society to Build in Reinforced Concrete—Opinion of a Specialist as to Concrete Versus Wood.

CONCRETE as a material for buildings of all kinds has become the most engaging topic among architects. That it is not a merely theoretical and academic question is shown by the number of buildings in town and country built and in building, started and planned. On such a thoroughfare as Thirty-fourth Street an office building is going up next the site of the old Tabernacle, now completely swept away. An apartment house is rising on East Thirtieth, and downtown at least one tall storage warehouse shows the same material. All these structures are being carried out in "reinforced concrete." Foundations, floors, and roofs as well as walls and partitions are made of the usual mixture of cement, sand, and small stone or gravel reinforced where strains may come by rods of iron which unite thoroughly with the mass and make it unbendable.

The most attractive feature of this material is its unburnable quality, which such conflagrations as those at Baltimore and San Francisco bring into strong relief, though there are others hardly less important.

The cut on this page illustrates the new and the old in two important buildings for two societies of note in New York, one already erected, the other just begun, both designed by the same architect, Mr. Charles P. Huntington. They are in Manhattan, near the banks of the Hudson on West 155th Street, not far from Broadway. The larger is the nearly completed home of a new society, the Hispanic, founded by Mr. Archer M. Huntington, collector of Spanish coins, editor of early Spanish works, and general expert on all things Spanish. In view of the steady approach of the English and the Spanish-speaking nations of North and South America the work started by the Hispanic Society is likely to be of great benefit to the country hereafter.

The smaller is to be the home of the Numismatic and Archaeological Society, which until last month had rooms looking north toward Herald Square in the building between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. In its new home this society is certain to change from a small coterie of amateurs, collectors of coins and medals, to one which will be of general use to the community.

The Hispanic is a handsome, low Renaissance structure of stone, brick, and iron, with a large hall and a fireproof basement for the storage of the most valuable books and coins, some of them unique and not to be duplicated, most of them difficult to obtain.

The Numismatic is to be made of reinforced concrete throughout, estimates having proved that it will be cheaper than brick, stone, and iron, and the spectacular events in recent city conflagrations having shown that buildings of this material resist the fire better than any others. Like its companion building it will contain the valuable collections of the society, augmented by such gifts as its members are likely to make from their private collections when they see the arrangements for exhibition and realize the safety which this form of construction will throw round their treasures.

Mr. Robert W. Gardner is a young architect who has devoted himself to buildings in reinforced concrete. His work has been chiefly in the country, where houses, barns, and garages are peculiarly liable to complete loss by fire, owing to the absence of fire engines and the lack of water power, not to speak of the scarcity of neighbors. He has restored in reinforced concrete for Mr. Alexander Cochran an old cottage of Revolutionary times at Eastview, and erected in the same material a villa for Mr. Maitland F. Griggs at Ardsley-on-Hudson. At Black Rock, Conn., he has built a garage for Mr. Jonathan Thorne, and at Huntington, L. I., a dairy, farmhouse, and garage for Mr. William J. Matheson, together with a garage for Mr. August Heckscher. One of his earlier buildings is the stable for Dr. Van Etten at Tremont, in the Bronx Borough, which has figured so much in the architectural monthlies as an example of the advantages of concrete.

"I was interested in what THE TIMES had to say last Sunday regarding the earthquake at San Francisco," remarked Mr. Gardner when interviewed in his office in the Browning Building, "and indorse especially the advice to San Francisco builders to study the record as to the effects of fire and earthquake on structures of this material. Perhaps I speak too much from the shop, for they are my specialty. It is natural for a man to magnify in his own mind whatever he is striving for. But very fortunately events have shown that I did not make a mistake when I began to devote myself to concrete construction."

"Other architects agree with your view?"

"So far as I come in contact with other men in the profession I find no important difference of opinion. The only questions they raise are questions of relative cost."

"How does reinforced concrete compare with brick and with frame buildings?"

"In villa and cottage construction that is very much conditioned by the handy presence of the component parts of the concrete. Where gravel and sand are at hand, or where plenty of washed cinders can be obtained near by, the costs run low. Of course the rise in wood and the opposite fall in the price of cement have both tended to make concrete cheaper."

"Could you give a rough all-around figure to indicate how much less concrete would cost than brick?"

"No. I can only say that there is a very great saving as compared with brick."

"How much more would you guess a villa in concrete would cost than one of the same size in wood?"

"Unless the sand, gravel, or cinders were near by, I might venture as a guess that a concrete would cost about 15 per cent. more than a frame house. I see by the magazines that Mr. B. Sullivan Jones has built some bungalows in Yonkers cheaper than they would have cost in wood. The explanation is that he has unlimited cinders for the concrete right on the spot, and that he uses the wooden work, or frames in which the concrete is tamped, for his flooring. These two factors bring the estimate down low that for frame buildings."

"What about exteriors? Some people object to the dull grayish surface of the concrete."

"After the concrete has set and the wooden frames have been removed, we often dash a mixture of pure cement and very fine pebbles on the exterior from big brushes. This is called 'pebble-dash,' and sticks to the concrete like—well, not like beeswax, but like the surface of stone itself."

"But that means one whitish tone?"

"No. If the French 'non-staining' cements are used you can get a buff, pale pink or other color which is said to last well, certainly far better than paint on wood."

"Then besides freedom from fire, a concrete house costs less than wood to keep in repair?"

"Far less; some builders estimate that repairs are only one tenth of what a frame building demands."

"And now as to intrusion of wet?"

"Why, if there is any doubt in that regard, the pebble dash will cure any weak of poor material which a negligent builder might allow to creep into a wall. But your builder cannot be negligent; he must know."

"Are there any novelties in the treatment of exteriors in concrete buildings?"

"Mr. Howard Willett of White Plains has a series of dairies, cow barns, and other farm buildings on his estate designed by Messrs. Edward Burnett and Alfred Hopkins. I was greatly interested in their plan for decorating in a sober way the broad expanses of these buildings. They pick out the concrete surface in designs and produce very novel effects. You can see where that may lead. In villa and cottage architecture ornament might be applied by filling in sunken designs with colored grout or other material that the weather would not affect."

"Tiles and mosaic might be so applied?"

"Oh, yes; but in that case it would be better to fix them in the false work and stamp the concrete down behind them."

"Are others building in this material?"

"More than I could possibly count, in New Jersey as well as New York, the West as well as Cuba and Mexico. Everywhere you hear of new buildings. At Irvington-on-Hudson some villas are planned by Mr. Robert Hewitt and several of his friends. And at Huntington there is the memorial of the late Eugene Blackford going up."

"In connection with the Carnegie Biological?"

"Yes. As Mr. Blackford was associated all his life with fish Mrs. Blackford had the idea of erecting a building to be called Blackford Hall, for the use and comfort of the scientists visiting the laboratory at Huntington. She was kind enough to intrust the work to me," and Mr. Gardner unrolled formidable yards of blue print showing the outward and the inward of a long building running north and south with assembly and dining rooms on the main floor and bed chambers on the floor above.

"You swear by concrete still?"

"Emphatically," laughed Mr. Gardner. All up the Hudson good cinder material can be found, all up the Sound good gravel. And if cement keeps falling and wood rising in price, concrete construction will be cheaper than frame everywhere, even if one adds the cost of transporting those bulky materials."

TENT-MAKING.

THE two great calamities, war and fire, sometimes improve temporarily the condition of scores of working women, enabling them to leave for a while some "steady job" at which they are engaged at starvation wages to go into tent-making, for which they are paid a dollar a day while learning the craft. Of course, they must be able-bodied women, as well as good sewing machine operators. Weak women, no matter how skillfully they may handle shirtwaists, are not wanted where great lengths of heavy canvas need to be lifted, and so the pale, slender, underfed little "snips" that come pouring out of some of the slop-shops at 6 P. M. are not to be found in the tent factory.

The sewing machines in the latter place, (as large as washstands of the early Victorian period,) are, of course, run by steam or electric power, but even then it has been complained that handling one of them is like driving a trolley car. The needles attached to such machines may be described as spikes, while instead of thread the operators use cord that needs to be soaked in oil before it will do to sew with. The operators, when they do their work wrong, are not permitted to rip it out themselves. The ripping is done by experts with sharp knives, experts who know how to do it without leaving holes that would let in the rain.

The workroom is taken up with one great table with places cut out at the sides, into which the operators jump down to their machines. One would think that tent making would be men's work now just as it was when St. Paul worked with Aquila and Priscilla, "being of the same craft, for they were tent makers," but the Aquila of to-day only helps Priscilla to fold her tent after she has stitched it on the machine.

Old hands complain that the work is not what it was ten years ago, when a steady operator could make good money at piece work without killing herself. When the Philippine war broke out there was a sudden call for new hands, and so many women rushed in and strained every nerve to earn all they could while the war lasted that naturally they caused prices to be cut down, just as has always been the case in shops where women and girls are employed. There are always the strenuous sort who, as their wiser companions put it, don't know enough not to do too much, and the consequence is the death of the goose that laid the golden eggs.

"Humph!" exclaimed a new hand on tent work. "I hear so much talk in the shop of roofs, and doors, and windows that I seem to have got a job of carpentering. So far I ain't done nothing but make flies, as they call them, but I suppose I'll learn in time to build a whole tent."

All His Faculties.

Smith—So that financier has attained a great age?

Jones—Yes, and still retains his powers of forgetting.

Hammerstein Tells How to Start an Opera Company

Theatre-Builder, Inventor, Composer, Manager, Play-Producer, Recounts His Experiences Hunting for Stars and Forming a Brand-New Organization.

SINCE Oscar Hammerstein has announced his programme of grand opera for next season New Yorkers find themselves in the necessity of making a compromise. They must choose between the Metropolitan Opera House and the Manhattan Opera House; between Caruso and Melba.

There is no surprise in the fact that Mr. Hammerstein is building a new theatre—he has built ten in New York so far—but the question in the mind of the public is, Does he know how to produce grand opera?

Apart from the fact that in all his various premises to the public Mr. Hammerstein has never deceived them, I cornered him for an hour in his private office, and dissected that part of him which concerned his venture as director of grand opera. I put questions pleasant and unpleasant to corroborate his abilities, and I found in him a latent impresario, a man who for forty years has been studying grand opera in all its developments in this country and abroad, with a view of seizing the opportunity when it came, to make his own productions, in his own way—with the deference due to the traditions of great operatic stars.

The difficulty in recreating Oscar Hammerstein, in sponging the vaudeville spots that may cling to his operatic début, is a favorite topic of speculative people who love music and diamonds.

In Europe the new impresario found that the opposition had spread such banal reports. Being a music hall manager, they said, an artist would be ruined who appeared under such direction.

But Hammerstein is a peculiar man. They reckoned on him in Europe merely as a theatrical manager, and it seems the artistes discovered that he knew how to treat with them very much in line with the methods of Maurice Grau. In fact, it was Grau himself who, when Hammerstein and Melba went to see him in Paris the other day, said to the former: "You have conducted your campaign like a veteran. How did you do it?"

He might have answered, and perhaps he did, that Mme. Melba had made it all possible, for it is no breach of confidence to say that Mr. Hammerstein showed me conclusively, in his correspondence with his various artistes, that all the tact and influence Melba could bring to bear in his favor in Europe she had used—and was using.

"I am willing to make a contract with the American public that I will never give myself a benefit, to assure them that I will not be decorated, and that they will not see me sitting in a box in my own theatre, because I shall sell all my boxes," he said dryly.

"You will, of course, consult your Board of Directors!"

"I will. I have a President, Vice President, a Managing Director, and a Secretary. But they will always arrive at harmonious action, because the President's name is Oscar Hammerstein, so is the Vice President's, and all the rest of them. If there is any difference of opinion in my Board of Directors concerning the selection of operas, I can always have my own way about things in the end. You see, I am by nature and temperament an inventor, so, perceiving that custom demanded a Board of Directors, the first thing I did was to invent one. The plans of the new theatre, being drawn in the next room, were approved by the board unanimously. The President, Oscar Hammerstein, has built theatres before, so that was quite easy. Of course, the really difficult accomplishment was to secure the artists abroad. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Opera House it was decided by unanimous vote that I should go to Europe and secure them. I accepted this trust, secured an interpreter, and sailed away."

Hammerstein the man was in a mood of confident gayety, as usual, but Hammerstein the impresario was in earnest. You must always count upon one thing in Oscar Hammerstein—that he is supreme when he is confronted by insurmountable obstacles. The greater the difficulties the happier the man.

"The financial risk of your plans did not disturb you?" I said.

"Financially, I never undertake anything without plenty of ammunition. I am never afraid of being ambushed on this account. I decided that my preliminary contracts should be drawn up provisionally upon my success in securing the great stars. I always contemplated an honorable retreat. Of course, I am something of a musician, and I have tried at various times to give New York short seasons of opera. At my theatre in Harlem I brought out Lilli Lehmann, and I made operatic productions at my theatre in Thirty-fourth Street, which Koster & Bial bought. But those were spasmodic efforts, valuable to me as preparatory lessons, for I always had an ultimate aim to produce grand opera on a large scale in New York."

"The performances at the Metropolitan did not realize your ideas?"

"There have been some very good productions at the Metropolitan, but even Mr. Grau, whom we must all respect as one of the most efficient and modest of impresarios, was handicapped by the interference of the Board of Directors. The people who sit in the boxes of the Metropolitan own it; the people who sit

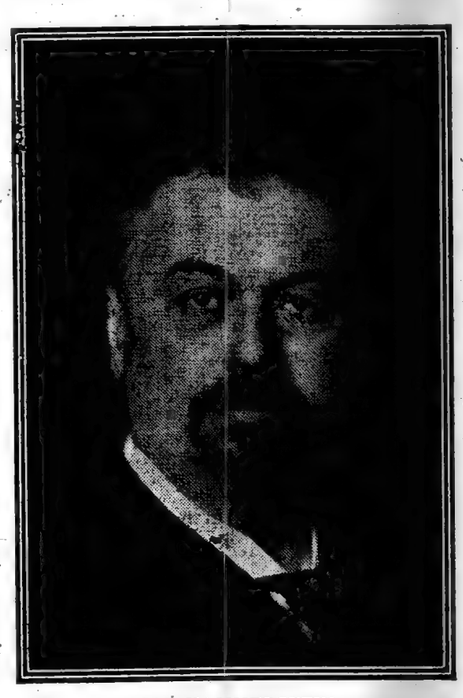

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

in the boxes of the Manhattan Opera House will not own it. Interesting as it may be to see the show in the horseshoe curve, it lasts but a few minutes, and I have always believed that the principal drawing power has been the stage. Music is the universal appeal just now all over the world. The theatres in Europe are empty, while the opera houses are always full. Personally I believe that the direction of grand opera should be in the absolute control of a single director, as is the custom in Europe, where the director is appointed by the Government, and is held responsible for the conduct of the opera. The reason that so many performances at the Metropolitan have been below the required standard is because of the strain put upon the company to produce opera in French, German, and Italian. In Europe there is no such confusion. In Italy they sing in Italian, in Germany in German, and in France in French. The rehearsals are consequently neither so long nor so frequent. In my theatre I shall produce only in Italian and French, which will involve less hardship and fresher performances.

"Of course, I knew that to New Yorkers the renowned singer was a necessary feature of my efforts, although musicians in Europe appreciate the fact that there are other Sembrichs and Carusos who are entirely unknown here. I was also aware of the fact that an artist must be approached with appreciative regard for his gifts as an artist, quite apart from any money consideration. I was entirely prepared to establish my financial responsibility to them, but that is not the all-important question between an operatic singer and a manager."

"How did the stars receive you?"

"The opposition had spared no effort to belittle my intentions and my abilities abroad. I found the common report was that I ran a music hall, and was entirely an inferior person for the undertaking. I confess that many times I was discouraged. Little by little, however, I progressed. The first questions put to me by the singers always were, 'What have you got? Whom have you engaged? Who is going with you?' At first I had no one. Then I got hold of Renaud, the French baritone, a magnificent type of man, an aristocrat, a most sensitive, polished man. I was seen about with him, and that gave me some prestige. Then I called on Mme. Melba. I talked to her frankly, and in an hour after our first meeting I had a contract with her."

"You did not question terms or figures?"

"No, I did not try to squeeze a contract out of her. I made her see that I knew what I was about; that I wanted to give grand opera, regardless of expense, as it had never been given in New York before—and we were friends at once. She has helped me very much by suggesting new singers, by her advice, and by her personal enthusiasm in my plans.

"Why, Mme. Melba even consented to hear singers for me, to d[o] exacting New [Y]ker," said Mr. Hammerstein with some pride. "I[']m I am not great, at least I would blush to say so [myself. Col. George Hinton, whom I have engaged t[o] ake charge of my business details, arrives from Eu[rope] pe in a few days, and then I shall gather up the a[ll] ications for subscription seats that I now keep in m[y] pockets, in my hat, in my desk. I don't know wh[ere] these people must think that I do not answer them [at] t once, but I have no secretary, no typewriter, no st[ir] le about me yet—but it is coming—I feel that it is co[m]ing over me."

"You will th[en] demand that we call you Impresario?" I said.

"Call me wh[at] t you like; I don't care. I only know that I ha[ve] my plans, and I always build what I promise to bu[ild]."

"Have you [con]sidered a possible failure?"

"I have, and [I] have planned a retreat, not without glory and h[on]or; but—I cannot imagine failure, in the face of my [tre]mendous company."

Of music M[r.] Hammerstein perhaps knows more than the averag[e] impresario—loves it more, although he has ceased [to] write it since what he calls his "most successf[ul] failure, 'Sweet Marie.'" He plans for certain stag[e] novations, he tells me. His chorus will not be all [o]ut of one pasteboard pattern.

"In a crowd [th]ere are types, and there may even be a man who [w]lks on crutches. I am going to try and legitimatiz[e] he conventional inflictions we have had on the ope[ra]tic stage in this respect," he said. But he said it [r]ardedly. His schemes still remain partly the secr[et] of his opening night.

"What will [th]e musical critics do, I wonder," he said, with a ge[st]ure of tragic pity for them, "with two operas to c[o]me on the same night—one at the Metropolitan, or [o]ne at the Manhattan?"

"Your prices [w]ill be the same?"

"Exactly. [I] am paying my artists the same amounts. My [c]orus will be picked in Europe this summer from [th]e best talent."

"Your orche[s]tra?"

"Will be Am[e]rican. There is no orchestra in Europe as good a[s] e can get here."

The intervie[w] was over, but as I was leaving Mr. Hammerstein [re]marked:

"Don't forg[et] these facts: I will never give myself a benefit; I wi[ll] nly be ruled by my Board of Directors, with my c[o]n consent, and I will give the public as much for t[he]r money as they have ever had, but exclusively in I[t]ench and Italian."

PENDENNIS.

Print and Manuscript Inlaying as an Occupation for Women

A VETERAN collector maintains that there are few bread-winning pursuits better adapted to woman's delicate touch, innate taste, and artistic feeling than print inlaying and extra illustration. In a quaint shop in Nassau Street—a shop which the same family has retained some forty years—the Misses Lawrence ply this unique and fascinating art. They are the first and only professional women inlayers in the metropolis, if not in the United States.

Not until after the death of their father—junior of the pioneer trio of extra illustrators, Messrs. Trent, Toedteberg and Lawrence—did Carrie and Sophia Lawrence take up seriously the work they are now pursuing, as they have the past ten years.

* * *

The art of extra illustration, or Grangerizing, as it is called from the man who invented it more than a century ago, originated in England, to reach highest perfection in France. Granger was a collector of print portraits of historical characters. When he had filled his house with the spoils of the book stalls of Europe he went in quest of books which his portraits would fittingly illustrate. The extension of a one-volume book to innumerable volumes by means of copious illustrations inserted in the text has since been known as Grangerizing, or the art of extra illustration. The preparation of the prints to insert as illustrations constitutes inlaying.

"I had worked two years in the shop with my brother, who succeeded to the business," said the elder Miss Lawrence, "before I was competent to inlay an entire book. Inlaying requires much preparatory work, such as my sister Sophia continues to do—sorting out, cleaning, mending, pressing, and trimming prints and manuscripts. It's not unlike making over an old gown, but, to the woman of bookish taste, it's infinitely more interesting."

Miss Lawrence paused in the beveling of a rare and costly print of George Washington. "My first extra illustration," she went on reminiscently, "was done long before I took up the work professionally. We girls at home were always on the outlook for books that would lend readily to extra illustration. One day I called father's attention to the 'Life and Letters of Louise Alcott.'

"'Why don't you illustrate it yourself?' he asked banteringly.

"After a careful reading of the book I began to index it; that is, I marked in a notebook the number of each page where I found a subject for illustration. When the index was completed I set about gathering prints. Some illustrators read a page or two, mark the subject to be illustrated, then go in pursuit of the print, but it's more satisfactory, if not professional, to first index the entire volume. After the prints have been collected, then comes the preparatory work, the splitting of the pictures from their background, the beveling of the edges, and the insertion of the same into the windows likewise prepared for them. The windows are cut out of fine drawing paper previously trimmed to the size of the page of the text. The whole must be so daintily, so deftly done, that when dried the surface is perfectly smooth, and only the trained eye can detect where print begins and margin leaves off."

The cleanliness that makes for godliness is imperative in the inlayer's workshop. The tools are simple—a large, smooth table, a lithograph stone, a sheet of zinc, scissors, assorted knives, paste pot, and drying press. On the zinc the prints are trimmed and beveled, and the windows for the insertion of the prints are cut to the desired size and beveled to the requisite depth, one-sixteenth of an inch.

The pasting and inlaying are done on the lithograph stone. A smoothly finished pine board may take the place of the stone. Often, when a wood or steel print is split or separated from the paper upon which it is printed, it is as thin as a wafer, and permits of effective mounting without inlaying.

Success in separating a wood, steel, or lithograph print from its background depends largely upon the quality of the paper upon which it is printed. It has become more difficult to preserve intact the modern magazine prints since wood pulp has supplanted rags in the manufacture of paper. When both sides of a page are covered one print must be sacrificed to the others. Rag-made paper enables the inlayer to save the prints on both sides of a page.

A woman who had preserved a lifetime correspondence with one of the world's great artists—a man who illustrated his letters of travel with pen sketches that would now bring fabulous prices if offered for sale—was at a loss to know how the sketches might be preserved, as they covered both sides of the paper and everywhere broke into the text. Although she had long lived in the heart of artistic Paris, it remained to her to find a solution at home in this quaint Nassau Street shop, where Miss Lawrence's deft art separated the sheets to inlay them so both sides are preserved and made accessible either for book binding or framing.

There is no unimportant detail in the preparatory or finishing stages of the inlayer's art. Often in the trimming of a print, for instance, the sharp knife may clip off, unnoted by the worker, the title of the print or the name of the engraver, the very talisman upon which the value of the engraving may largely depend. Sometimes, in the washing of the printed text or written manuscript, one letter or syllable may give way; then the tub must be microscopically searched until the lost is found and restored.

* * *

As mosaic worker or tapestry weaver of old repaired time's ravages to deceive the eye of the connoisseur, the skilled inlayer cleans, patches, and inserts until the whole is a veritable work of art, preserving what otherwise might be irreparable loss.

That the [w]rk is well adapted to women of natural taste [f]or books and pictures Miss Lawrence readily admits. To home-keeping, home-loving women it specially appeals, since it can be done under the roof tree. [S]ome women of leisure inlay for the love of it and [t]o enrich their libraries. Not unfrequently they [s]eek instruction of the Misses Lawrence, but so [s]teady is the demand of their regular customers that [t]hey are unable to undertake any teaching. The [w]ork itself is a liberal education in history and th[e] arts of wood, steel, and lithograph, and the quality of papers and inks. As a business the association [i]s are pleasant, while the compensation compares favo[r]ably with that of kindred pursuits in which wom[e]n are successfully engaged.

* * *

The Misses [L]awrence find the market demand reasonably st[e]ady throughout the year. Owing to the great [e]xpenditure of time—a single print is handled from [e]ight to fifteen times—"step lively" has no place [i]n the vocabulary of the inlayer. As it is impo[s]sible to calculate in advance how long any one [p]iece of work will take, no woman, however cleve[r] could hope to amass a fortune. The only rapid road [t]o opulence would be through contact with a collec[t]or willing to intrust to the inlayer not only the [a]ctual work, but the buying of the prints.

As in every other business, patronage must be built up, and s[o]lely upon the superior excellence of the inlayer's w[o]rk.

L. R. M.

Only Members of the Polynesian Family Who Are Citizens of the United States

HONOLULU, H. I., April 20.—The Kanaka race of the Hawaiian Islands have the honor of being the only members of the Polynesian family which have attained that much-sought-for goal of infant peoples—citizenship in the great American Republic. By the act of Congress of 1900, which constituted the group a Territory of the United States, the citizens of the earlier provisional Government were admitted, ipso facto, to new citizenship under the Stars and Stripes. In the events which led up to the annexation of the islands to the United States the native Hawaiians took an active part; partly because they were dissatisfied with the reactionary policy of Queen Lilioukalani, and partly because they had had held out to them those bright pictures of prosperity and ease which usually form a potent argument with such peoples which were claimed by their leaders would follow the adoption of the treaty. But as has so often proved the case in similar revolutions, the status of the native proprietor of the soil has little improved and all the plans which he confidently expected to fall into his own lap have gone into those of the astute leaders whom he only too late realizes have been working all the while only for their own interests. In Hawaii this has been only too obviously the case.

* * *

The whole movement for annexation was organized and fought out by the sugar men—Americans, English, and Germans—simply and solely to guarantee them the freedom of the American market against any future contingency of tariff legislation. The innocent native was their tool. Now that he finds his condition no better under the new régime, and all the profits which accrue from it going into the dividends of the planters who have deprived him of his land, it is little wonder that he is moderately dissatisfied with the results of his new citizenship and inclined to refer to his betrayers and their successors in the islands as damned haoles. So indolent, so pleasure-loving, so happy-go-lucky, however, is the Kanaka's whole life and philosophy and so half-hearted his expressions of discontent, that one cannot regard his present lowly estate and the high place from which he has fallen, or been forced to abdicate, without a feeling of mingled pity and wonder. And yet when one comes to know the Kanaka he ceases to wonder.

If any one people was ever endowed by Providence with a greater amount of good nature, hospitality, hatred for exertion and labor and love for ease, flowers, and music than all others, it was that branch of the Polynesian group which emerged from some distant Kahiki centuries ago and planted their household gods upon the soil of Hawaii. Coming from a land which their wise men designated only by a name which signifies any "foreign land," they have been attached by ethnologists to that racial group which, in addition to populating Hawaii, furnishes the aborigines of Tahiti, the Gilbert and Marquesas Islands and New Zealand.

In common with these other peoples the Hawaiian Kanakas preserve many physiological and philological characteristics that indicate relationship. Their dialect can with little difficulty be understood by a Tahitian or a native New Zealander, and the facial similarity of the various groups are sufficient to lend much strength to the scientific theory of their inter-relation. In one thing, however, the Kanaka differs from his cousins in the South Sea Islands—docility. If island history can be read with a conviction of its truth, one can scarcely place the bloody chapters on internecine warfare which it contains in the annals of a people whose life under present conditions is so free from all suspicion of anything but quiet, ease, and the most extreme personal friendliness—even to their despoilers. Whatever his past may have been, the Kanaka of today is a model of peacefulness, and, on the whole, cheerfulness—a child among men.

Those who have never visited Polynesia are too wont to scout any discrimination between the different black races and to ignorantly refer to Polynesian and African alike as negroes. That this is the result of lack of observation or ignorance of the first principles of ethnology a physical comparison of the two peoples is sufficient to prove. The native Hawaiian—Kanaka, which means merely man in the native dialect, is discarded by scientific writers—is, while yet clearly a black race, of a much lighter hue than the native races of Africa, and physically superior to it. The Hawaiian is tall, heavily built, and endowed with unusual strength. Many of the pure-blooded men are admirable and personally handsome specimens of manhood. Their hair is as straight as a Caucasian's and as invariably black as a Jap's. The women are tall, heavily built, and with hardly an exception extremely obese—a virtue which counts for much in the native marriage market. Many of them are not unattractive, even to the American eye, while the half-white women and three-quarters-white are often decidedly pretty. Mixture with Caucasian blood lightens their weight, softens their features, and imbues them with more or less of the American girl's spirit and air.

* * *

Some of the handsomest women in the islands are part native in descent, and white and native alike are quite willing to pocket any reference to miscegenation when it comes to the "paramount question." The native women, especially, are sticklers over their social rank, but they never forego an opportunity of preferring a haole to a Kanaka husband. When an attempt was made some years ago to import American negroes for the plantations the social element among the natives was in arms at once. Realizing the American feeling toward the intermarriage of whites and negroes, they felt that the negro once on the islands, might become confused with the Kanaka, and Americans fearing to trust to discrimination, might socially ostracize each and every one whose skin was in any way or degree off color.

Man and woman alike, the Kanaka is extremely fond of the outward evidences of society. He will rather dance than eat, and often has to forego the latter to indulge in the former pleasure. Nothing could be more joyful to the eye than a native ball in Honolulu. There is not much show of fine millinery—but it is all they have. The natives are as a class extremely poor, but they will go hungry for a new dress or coat, and once they have it, make it do its duty royally. The girls appear at the native lanaus in loose gowns of white, fashioned to far from hide their rather voluptuous than graceful figures, with their glossy hair rakishly dressed and interwoven with strings of flowers. Oftentimes the[y] wear leis or festoons of flowers about their n[e]cks and bodies. The men appear in sack coats—o[f] black, if procurable, and if not, [i]n any color whi[ch] is.

Music is fu[r]nished for the dances by native musicians who s[i]ng while they play. The guitar and several native [s]tringed instruments are most commonly seen. [T]he effect is delightful to the eye and the ear. The [H]awaiian is a natural lover of and adept at musi[c] and at a lanau he does his best. He chooses hi[s] best airs—and he has an endless repertoire, ori[g]inal and borrowed—and plays his heart into his [i]nstrument. The dancers—and what dancers they [a]re!—catch up the song and go swaying and glidi[n]g about the floor with heart, voice, and feet all [i]n unison. The result is a blaze of color, a scen[e] of flowers, a volume of harmony pampering to [t]he eye, the nose, and the ear at once. It is f[a]irly bewildering to any but a native head.

* * *

But the life [o]f the Kanaka is not all made up of dances and m[u]sic—far less than one cannot help wishing it w[e]re—and though he retains much of his cheerfulnes[s] beyond the dancing room, how he does so is one [o]f the enigmas of which he presents so many to th[e] Caucasian mind. He will not work steadily, and [s]ups the fruits of indolence—poverty. A wooden sha[c]k or a grass-thatched hovel is his palace—a dish [o]f poi his daily bread. And yet so kind has nat[u]re been to him that in his native climate no oth[e]r shelter is necessary or other diet—to his palate—[d]electable. He takes his lot with a grain of laug[h]ter and is happy withal. If he has a dollar he d[o]es not want two, and is not happy till he has spe[n]t the one—and in Hawaii he finds plenty ready t[o] make him happy. He is fond of parade and sh[o]w, and will spent 75 cents for cab fare to take hi[m] to a cheap restaurant for a quarter's worth of [f]ish salmon and poi, where an American would wa[l]k or pay 5 cents in carfare and spend the rem[a]inder on a Christian meal, or save it. When pa[y] day comes, if he has a quarter of a dollar of his w[a]ges unattached, he cannot pass a flower marke[t] in Honolulu without exchanging it for a wealth [o]f gaudily colored flowers with which to deck his cr[o]wnless or brimless straw hat.

And so he [s]tables through a miserable existence—taking his [e]ase when he can and working only when he mus[t] delighting in his dances, his music, and his flower[s] and only now and then stopping long enough t[o] lash with "damned haole" some passing white [w]ho by dint of industry or cajoling, has purchased [t]he birthright of the native for a mess of poi—a[s] poi, in Hawaii, is as cheap as rice. One cannot bu[t] pity the "poor Indian" for the evil lot civilization [h]as brought upon him—and yet such is the price o[f] eternal indolence.

HAOLE.

As the Jungle Monkey Sees Her Distant Relatives

A LITTLE monkey baby, on a monkey mother's knee,
Looked out in open wonder at the moony, mushy sea,
And with a monkey finger pointing vaguely into space,
He turned with gaze inquiring to his monkey mother's face,
And in the monkey language, to his monkey mother fond,
He put the monkey question, "Are there monkeys there, beyond?"
The monkey mother answered, with a monkey's modest grace,
Looking down in fond affection at her monkey baby's face,
"If you traveled there, my baby, to that far-off distant shore,
You'd see much queerer monkeys than you ever saw before.
You'd see monkeys with the habits of the monkeys in our land
Playing foolish monkey capers you're too young to understand.
Still I fear they have outdone us, as monkey capers go,
For my dear old monkey cousin went, came back, and told me so.
He saw monks with ostrich feathers in a thing they call a hat;
Wearing furs of other creatures—'twasn't monkey skin at that.
He saw them rushing bargains at a place they call a store,
And they acted just like monkeys, nothing less and nothing more.
And he saw the other monkeys rushing pell-mell to and fro,
They were always going somewhere, but they never seemed to go.
They are the papa monkeys, working, hustling everywhere,
To gather in the dollars, and there sure are dollars there.
He saw monkeys climbing ladders into holes they call their flats,
And—lest I should forget it—he saw monkeys wearing spats.
He heard monkeys mocking others, while themselves were quite as bad,
And saw big monkeys stealing things the smaller monkeys had.
These monkeys stole six days a week and then to church would go
And hear a monkey parson preach of things he didn't know.
He saw the monkey millionaires, who ruled and held the States,
And he saw the monkey Senate adjusting railroad rates.
They are greater, wiser monkeys in a broader, richer land,
And I confess they have some traits I cannot understand.
They may have shown improvement since they first were civilized,
And now enjoy conveniences their active brains devised,
But they none the less are monkeys, though without extended spine,
And they hold to monkey manners just the same as yours and mine."

ALFRED WILLIAMSON.

A woman remembers her wedding day almost as fondly as a man recalls the day he wore his first pair of long trousers.

Gowns Seen at Recent Weddings

TIME was when a wedding in May was such an unusual event that it aroused more or less discussion, but like many other ancient superstitions that of a May wedding being unlucky has gone by the board, and every year finds more and more marriages in May. Perhaps one reason for this increase is the fact that more nuptials take place in the early Spring than at any other time, and as hardly any are celebrated in the Lenten period of alleged fasting and abstinence from worldly pleasures, the coming

Black and white checked silk with white mull blouse.

of Easter crowds the two or three weeks following Easter Sunday, so that often several weddings of some social importance take place on the same day, even at the same hour. For this reason the wise girl who wishes all her friends to see her wed avoids the Easter rush and selects early May as the preferable time. Other reasons in favor of May are that the weather is then more settled, warmer, less liable to the sudden showers and even long hours of rain that have spoiled too many an April event, and in addition there are also just as many people in town or the nearby country places as at Easter.

* * *

Probably more weddings have taken place in the weeks between Easter and May of the present year than in former years, certainly there have not been so many in any of the previous five or six, and the number of May weddings is correspondingly larger.

There have been white weddings, pink and white, and white and yellow weddings galore, also green and white and blue and white. Where one or both families have been in mourning the gowns have been pure white. Pink and white weddings have led, followed by yellow and white, and there have been one or two showing different shades. In pink and white weddings that of Miss Nannie Wright Brown, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, and Harold Richmond Talbot, at the Church of the Incarnation, was unique in the flowers carried by the bride's attendants and the trimming of their hats, for red, yellow, and pink roses in huge clusters formed the loose bouquets, and the cream white leghorn hats of the attendants raised at the left side were filled in with full and half-blown roses in the same hues, all being of the tea rose varieties, and none showing scarlet tints.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, formerly of Memphis, and Keith Donaldson, formerly of Philadelphia, in St. Thomas's Church, was a yellow and white affair. The flowers of the attendants were yellow and white daisies, their white gowns had yellow lace trimmings and yellow lace coats, and yellow-tipped plumes trimmed their hats.

Miss Marion J. Mill, now Mrs. Philip Brackett Barclay, had an all-white wedding, being in mourning, and Isabel Thacher Gourlie had a white and pink wedding in Calvary Church, the bridesmaids carrying vivid pink sweet peas. All wore pink hats and had pink sashes.

Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, now Mrs. Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, had a green and white wedding in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the bridesmaids wearing uncommonly beautiful frocks.

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In the past two or three weeks there has been a change in most of the gown materials seen, and at the last of the April events colored pongees, rajahs, and other silks of that ilk were much in evidence, several women well past middle age wearing deep purple silk on the pongee order. Dresden silks in pastel, or white taffetas sprinkled, with tiny rosebuds or other flowers, and even organdie frocks over silk have been noted. Chiffon voile is a favorite material where plain, figured, or checked, being much trimmed with the fine silk plaitings in contrasting colors or a differing shade of the same color, with the addition of fancy silk braids.

Hats show more flowers and more ornamentation generally, but nearly nine out of ten hats, whether flower-trimmed or not, show also a touch of feathers in aigrettes, tips, or wings, and although the combination of the two is not ideal it is so general and has been so long that even the sartorial purist ceases to be offended by it, and certainly some of the chapeaus are so fetching with all their conglomeration of color and material one can't seriously object to the means when the result is so effective.

The attendants of Nannie Wright Brown, now Mrs. Talbot, were Miss Nellie Granville Brown, the sixteen-year-old sister of the bride, who was the maid of honor, and the Misses Grace Ruggles, Alice Du Vivier, whose engagement was announced at Easter time, May Jones of Virginia and Harriet Bond Porter. Two other girls, who were debarred from taking part, were Miss Alice Leavitt Kobbé, prevented by mourning, and Miss Gladys Gittings of Baltimore, by illness. The bridesmaids wore Princess frocks of white mull fitted by lengthwise tucks or narrow side plaits, and small boleros in Point de Venise. Their short puffed sleeves were finished by lace frills that drooped to the elbows, and the short, slightly trailing skirts had ruffles of lace and mull. Their large cream white leghorn hats were flat and outlining the place where the crown is usually placed were folds of most delicate leaf green satin ribbon—that shade of tender green the leaves show when they first pop out. At the right side the ribbon was arranged in long looped bows, the bows lying straight and narrow from front to back. At the left side the hats were very much raised by deep bandeaus, and this lifting extended well toward the left front and back; this lifted side of the hat was filled in with roses in soft reds, shaded pinks, and apricot color almost yellow, the flowers being full and half blown and nestling against tulle.

Miss Granville Brown's hat was somewhat different, as sprays of white lilac were arranged to outline the crown, and there were green bows at the left side. Her ankle length Princess slip was made of squares of white mull joined by lace.

The attendants carried immense loose clusters of roses, buds as well as full blown and half blown, and these were in the crimson reds, delicate and vivid pinks, and in yellow, with their own foliage. These bouquets, entirely new in the arrangement of the colors, were admired by every one.

The bride carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley and white gardenias. Her full tulle veil was held in place by a solid diadem of orange blossoms, the veil being ruched in very full to this diadem. The bridal gown was a princess of heavy white satin, with a very long, narrow, box-plaited train. It closed down the centre box back, and tiny French bows of white satin began some ten inches below the lace stock and extended some two inches apart to a point several inches below the waist line. The gown was fitted by plaits at the waist line, but above and below this released fullness formed flat gathers. The stock and yoke were of old point lace; the puffed elbow sleeves of point lace were crossed each with two two-inch folds of white satin, several inches apart, midway between the top and bottom of the puffs. Lace ruffles deeper at the elbows than inside of the seams finished the bottom.

* * *

Miss Marion J. Mills, now Mrs. Barkley, wore a white chiffon princess robe over satin. This was fitted by side plaits perhaps half an inch wide, that fitted it around the waist, above it to the bust, and to a point below the hips. In the centre front, however, there was a panel effect in very narrow tucks, extending down from the bust line. Four or five wide tucks extended around the bottom of the gown. The yoke, stock, and bertha were of heirloom point lace, the bertha extending out over the tops of the sleeves, which were of elbow length, single puffs, with turned-back cuffs of the point lace. Her Brussels net veil was edged with point appliqué and caught with orange blossoms.

The attendants included the young niece of the bride, Miss Marion Ewing, who was in white organdie and Valenciennes lace, a princess slip formed of alternate organdie and lace, arranged in alternate rows of lace and materials, each about an inch wide. A very deep flounce formed the lower third of the skirt. In the bottom of this deep flounce was a much narrower one, and on the edge of this second flounce was set a narrow ruffle, also formed of alternate rows of organdie and lace, so that the robe was exceedingly full and fluffy at the bottom. It had elbow sleeves, of course, with ruffles, and was topped by a large round lingerie hat, the crown of lace, and the brim formed of two lace plaitings. Knots of white satin ribbon and sprays of white wistaria were laid on the brim.

The matron of honor, Mrs. George McLaughlin, was in white Brussels net, and wore a white plumed hat, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Florence Bates, Edna Graham Storm, Eleanor H. Deming, May Ogden Sherwood, and Margaret L. Armstrong, were in Empire princess robes of white mull and lace, topped by white-plumed hats. All carried white sweet peas.

Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie, who married Noël Carpender, wore an empire princess robe of white dotted Brussels net over a soft white satin slip. The skirt of this slip was criss-crossed to outline

Pale gray pongee with heavy white lace and black silk braid trimmings.

big diamonds, with ruchings of satin that showed faintly through the net overdress. The robe had, of course, a stock and yoke of point lace, to the latter of which the net was apparently attached. There were bretelle effects of the satin with attached ruffles of point lace crossing the shoulders and extending down the front and back to points slightly lower than the yokes. The short, puffed sleeves were with frills, and white satin ribbon outlined the robe. The bridesmaids, the Misses Eleanor Ames of Boston, Sadie Barrett, and Jeannie Carpender, and Ethel Gourlie, and the maid of honor, Miss Nathalie Gourlie, were in white mull and lace frocks modeled on Empire princess lines like that of the bride. The maid of honor carried pink roses and the bridesmaids carried bouquets of vivid pink sweet peas, and their large round hats, set straight on their heads, were rose pink Neapolitan trimmed with pink tulle under the brims, pink tulle about the crowns and masses of full pink ostrich plumes and feathers that nearly covered the crowns and brims, but did not droop over.

The empire sashes were among the prettiest yet seen. Starting from the centre front at the bust line, rose-pink liberty satin ribbon slanted slightly downward under the arms and then upward to the centre back, where it was laid in three overlapping loops fastened flat to the bodice, from which the long ends streamed nearly to the floor. The ribbon was only three or four inches broad, and outlined the yoke, from under which the filmy mull with lace insertions fell over the white-silk slips in graceful lines. The material being so thin, the outline of the figure was seen through.

The bride's robe was outlined with folds of white satin ribbon arranged similarly. The bride and all the attendants were slight and youthful, and the effect was very pretty.

* * *

Mrs. Donaldson (Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter) had a white and yellow wedding, but the all-white and yellow effect was broken in the hats by crown bands of velvet in an odd shade of dull raspberry red that in the artificial light at times suggested ochre yellow. Oddly enough, there is a shade of orange-colored ribbon that looks red by artificial light, and vice versa. Another variation in the yellow and white was the pale-green chiffon robe of the matron of honor, Mrs. John A. Payne of Cincinnati.

The bride's robe was white satin, an empire princess, a court train and a yoke of duchess lace. The puffed sleeves were very short and also of lace. She wore also a short necklace of diamonds with an odd diamond ornament in the front, and also a large diamond brooch—a bridal gift. Her long point lace veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and fell over the sides, half concealing her golden brown coiffure.

The matron of honor wore a pale green chiffon frock, the skirt shirred at the top and having tucks at the bottom. The bodice was a modified surplice, and there was no stock. White lace was laid inside of the bodice at the top, and partially filled in the neck, which had the Dutch effect, only it was pointed instead of round. Her green Neapolitan hat was trimmed with a large green chou at the right side, near the front, and from this a white ostrich plume extended across the flat crown and drooped at the left side over the ear, the plume slanting from the left front to the right back. She carried white flowers.

The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Margaret Baxter, a sister of Mrs. Hart McKee, who was formerly Mrs. Hugh Tevis; Miss Virginia Iredell, Miss Dorothy Taylor, Miss Mary Morris Blair, and Miss Marion Dennison, wore white batiste gowns trimmed with narrow yellow lace, and topped by yellow lace pony coats.

The frocks of Miss Hunter's bridesmaids embodied new ideas in bridal robes, and the pony coats in lace on their slight figures were quite fetching. These coats were yellow lace, loose, slashed at the bottom, and with elbow sleeves. The skirts, full at their tops, the same length all around, swept the floor. They were of white batiste, with three half-inch tucks at the bottom; between each two tucks was an inch-wide ruffle of yellow lace. Just above the tucks and beginning below the knees were two sets of half-inch insertions of yellow lace an inch apart, each edged at the top by a half-inch ruffle of yellow lace; these insertions with attached ruffings outlined diamond shaped sections twelve inches across, the points just touching. These diamonds extended around the skirts.

Their hats of cream white were turned up slightly at the back, the crowns being banded with odd, dull-red velvet. In the front of each hat a cluster of several—four, if the writer remembers correctly—ostrich plumes were fastened, two drooping toward the front and one toward each side. These were yellow tipped with white.

Each attendant carried a huge but graceful bouquet of yellow and white daisies divided into sections, the upper two-thirds being of one colored daisy, and the lower and looser half falling in sprays, of the other. Loose daisies swung here and there from narrow ribbons.

* * *

Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, now Mrs. Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, had one of the most beautiful white and green weddings of recent years in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Instead of hats the attendants wore short white tulle veils and pale green ostrich tips. The bridesmaids' frocks were exquisite. These girls were the Misses Grace Floyd Delafield, a cousin of the bride; Florence Bates, Justine Erving, and Hopeton Atterbury. The maid of honor, Miss Marie Livingston Delafield, the bride's sister, was in green chiffon, but also wore the tulle veil and ostrich tips.

The bridesmaids' gowns were of white dotted net over pale green chiffon. The stocks and yokes were of unlined, thin, white lace, almost like the net, and these yokes or guimpes descended low in the front in a curve point. Green bretelles, perhaps an inch and a half wide, edged with what looked like a pale green satin-covered cord, crossed over the shoulders near the sleeves, meeting and crossing below the point on the guimpe in the front, also in the back, and ending under the moderately wide, straight-around white girdles made of white satin folds. The sleeves were short puffs of white net over the green chiffon, with lace ruffles to the elbows and small green bows on each.

The skirts of these gowns were of the green chiffon and the white net gathered at the top, both materials hanging in full folds to the floor. Both skirts were ruffled at the lower edge with the material of which they were made, and above this ruffling, the top one ending about the knees, were five garland effects, the material being apparently gathered in ruched tucks, say, an eighth of an inch deep, and the same distance apart, five or six of these to the group. Each group was about two and a half inches broad and two and a half inches apart, describing a series of shallow curves. At the top and bottom of each curve was fastened a small bow of narrow, silvery green liberty satin ribbon. It does not read half as pretty and graceful as the effect.

The white tulle veils fell to the waist line, or rather, ended just above, and were brought over the front of the pompadours and caught there with one or two small, pale green ostrich tips, each wearer having her feather arranged a bit differently, and to best suit her individual features. Sprays of fine white flowers in vine effect also extended down the coiffure on each side as far as the ears. The bouquets of white daisies were tied with broad, pale green ribbons, and showers of single daisies were suspended from quarter-inch streamers of green ribbons.

Miss Mazie Livingston Delafield, the maid of honor, wore a Princess robe of green chiffon with a white lace yoke and sleeves. The former was square and the latter square at the bottom also, much on the order of a certain short sleeve of the middle ages; close at the top and loose at the bottom, flaring from the shoulder seams rather than ruffling as they drooped.

The gown was a Princess, and was fitted by lengthwise tucks or plaits three-quarters of an inch wide that began below the bust line and ended at the hip line. The skirt trailed, was bouffant at the bottom and decorated with four puffings of the chiffon, having at each edge two half-inch folds of pale green satin going around the skirt. These puffs were perhaps four inches wide, the half-inch tucks making them nearly two inches wider, each was its own width from the next, and the topmost of all was at the knees. Miss Delafield's flowers, veil and plumes were like those of the bridesmaids.

The bride, Mrs. Carter, wore a trained Princess robe of white satin with point lace stock and yoke, puffed sleeves covered with point lace and having sleeve flounces to match.

The low, narrow train was flounced with rose point lace nearly ten inches deep and point lace of about the same width ran up the side seams of the skirt almost to the knees, sprays of orange blossoms being caught at the top of each seam flounce. Her veil was a scarf of old point lace worn by her grandmother, that came well down on the train. It was a

White embroidered linen and Irish lace with valenciennes.

very close pattern, and a most unusual one. In the front it covered the bride's blonde pompadour, and was caught with orange blossoms.

* * *

Among the many handsome gowns noted at the recent weddings was one in tan chiffon voile. The round-length skirt was laid in graduated box plaits an inch and a half wide at the top, the plaits being released just above the knees.

Around the bottom of the skirt two inches from the extreme edge was a two-inch width of silk braid in fancy pattern and of a much darker shade than the voile. An inch and a half above this was a half-inch braid of the same shade in plain silk. At sixteen-inch intervals this narrow braid turned up on the skirt and outlined a design much like a fleur de lis some ten inches high. The inner part of this fleur de lis was braided in silk soutache braid in brown in a coral pattern.

The little coat had a basque skirt beginning at the sides over the hips, and extending across the back. This was formed of inch-wide plaits, each piped with soutache braid. The plaits were pressed flat. The whole extension was ten inches deep in the centre back by seven over the hips. A band of the half-inch fancy braid edged both sides, silk soutache outlined the bottom.

The girdle was a shaped one of tan broadcloth an inch and a half broad. It lapped at one side, going through a small gold slide. The centre front of the coat was formed of two meeting rows of battlements in tan velvet several shades darker than the voile, lined with satin several shades lighter than the gown material and covered with filet lace in a rich yellow. These battlements were an inch and a half wide where they met by two and a half at their base; they were set on under a different style of battlement of the voile sides of the coat. These voile battlements were an inch deep, two and a half long, and each had three tiny dull-gold buttons set on half way between the base and the edge. These buttons were also fastened through to the velvet battlements. At the top the two ends of velvet forming the battlements were cut into two small tab ends that extended up on the stock an inch or so. The stock, or military collar, was yellow lace over silk and braid edged. If the battlements had been laid flat they would have overlapped, but they were so arranged that they flared out and a bit away from each other, giving a glimpse now and then of a yellow lace underblouse or waistcoat.

From the waist line up some seven or eight inches the coat fitted tightly, and over this the upper part of the jacket, in voile, was brought, after being laid in pressed in graduated plaits at both the top and the bottom. At the bottom the voile was laid in plaits below the bust, and a band of silk braid an inch and a quarter wide was set on over the edge, outlining a point upward just under the bust and a point downward at the side next the battlemented fronts. This braid went up the fronts and around the neck. The voile in the back was plaited in at the top and again at the waist line under the broadcloth belt, the plaits being pressed flat. Soutache braid outlined

ing back in bouffant folds. These side plaits ended some three inches from the inside seams, the material in slanting folds lapped over the upturned plaits and extended from the arms' eyes to just above the elbow, where they met, the inner crossing over the outer and forming the tight sleeves below. In this, then, the upper part of the sleeve rose in a large puff, V-shaped at the centre bottom. Where the plaits crossed above the elbow there was a solid fleur de lis done in soutache braid.

The hat topping this gown was one of the round ones with the brim turning down and curling under all the way around, of yellow chip faced with brown tulle. The crown, an inch and a half high, also round, was trimmed with folds of brown tulle, one outside the other, that extended to the top of the crown and also out for an inch more on the four-inch brim. At the right side near the back were several chous in golden yellow and shaded brown tulle, and from these rose four small, full tips in dark, medium, and light brown, and one in yellow. One of these curled over toward the back, one to the front, and the yellow and brown one, placed together, curled over the crown. Under the brim was a full ruche of brown tulle, and tulle covered the yellow velvet bandeau.

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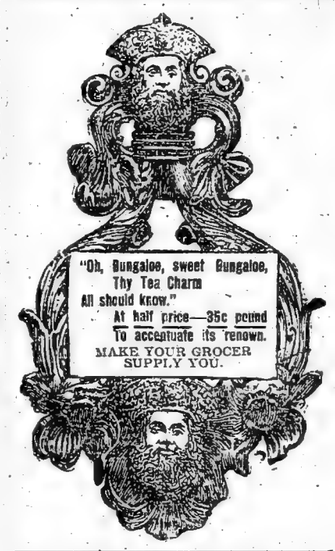

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Society at Home and Abroad

WITH May comes the social upheaval. With the exception of a few weddings and some minor entertainments, New York will be out of the social calendar until next November. Houses are in the charge of burglar-proof companies and caretakers. The coaching parade yesterday marked the last assemblage of society. Although there will be so little doing in England this year, there has been more than the usual number of fashionable people going abroad. The visits, however, are to be of short duration, and the Continent seems the objective point. Paris for clothes, a brief motor tour in Alpine districts, and a week or more in London will bring the visit to the date of the home sailing in July, in season for the opening of Newport.

There has been already a short preliminary season at Newport, and many have established themselves at their villas already. Small dinners, bridge, and little intime entertainments have been the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Casimir de Rham, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster have been among the residents at this season, and a snug sum was realized at the Garretson San Francisco benefit, when these Newport hostesses acted as saleswomen. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet are to be at Newport within ten days, and will occupy the Goelet villa until the arrival of Mrs. Ogden Goelet herself. Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, who have been entertaining a series of house parties at their North Carolina plantation, are to open their villa, and Mrs. Storrs Wells will also pass the early Summer at Newport.

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There is great activity in country and suburban neighborhoods. Meadow Brook had its annual "race," with a large attendance, and Lakewood its Horse Show. Next Saturday there will be a coaching parade in Philadelphia, and already the polo schedules are being made and dates arranged for the first matches.

For those who follow the horse shows, Montreal will be the next city to have an exhibition. The Baltimore Horse Show takes place on May 24, and the Philadelphia on May 28. Both of these are open-air affairs, and they are events not only for their respective neighborhoods, but for many New Yorkers. Fashion patronizes the races from the opening of Belmont Park on Thursday. A number of coaching parties will make the trip to the park. The Venture will be tooled by Robert L. Gerry, and the Squadron coach, which began its trips last week, by Mr. Fahys. At Van Cortlandt Park the practice games of polo have begun, and the Squadron is taking parties out every afternoon. Alfred Vanderbilt has been the whip on the Pioneer each afternoon. The coach is well booked for the rest of the season.

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The two parades in Central Park were both events of much import. The Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club on Wednesday gave an excellent exhibition. The route was crowded with spectators. Three of the fair whips were absent this year—Mrs. Thomas Hastings, who is abroad; Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, who is at Sands Point, and Miss Jean Reid, who is in England. There were also some notable absentees in the coaching parade yesterday, a description of which will be found in another part of THE TIMES.

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There has been much giving in charity, and the call for aid from San Francisco has met with a hearty response. The Pacific Coast and New York are closely allied. There have been several small concerts and private musicales which contributed materially to the fund. On Saturday last, at the home of Mrs. Wood, on West End Avenue, there was a representative gathering of Californians, and Miss Lily Lawlor and other San Francisco amateurs and professionals sang and played. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has been here, there, and everywhere, working with much enthusiasm. She had planned to leave New York Thursday to go directly to the coast. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, William Crocker, and Ogden Mills have also gone West to their California homes. Some New Yorkers have established offices in San Francisco, and among the fashionable architects who are to help build the new city are Thomas Hastings and Whitney Warren. Mrs. Oelrichs is to rebuild at once her destroyed property, and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will do likewise.

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The cable brings news of a railroad shake-up between Cherbourg and Paris on the train de luxe, on which were a number of well-known Americans, including Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Misses Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. Lanfear Norrie. Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills intend to remain some time on the Continent. They go to England in June. Mr. and Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, after visiting relatives in Paris, go to Geneva for the Summer, near which city Mrs. Norrie's sister, the Countess de Pourtales, has a chateau.

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The cable also brought news of the marriage of Mrs. Marie Havemeyer Tiffany and Harry Godfrey. The wedding took place in London, quietly, of course, as the union of divorced people is not clerically sanctioned there. Mrs. Tiffany, who was Miss Marie Havemeyer, was a devout Roman Catholic. For years she halted at obtaining a divorce from her first husband, owing to religious scruples. In order to marry Mr. Godfrey she must have abandoned her faith. Perry Tiffany has remarried. His second wife was Miss Olive Thompson of Newark. Mr. Tiffany is a son of Mrs. George Tiffany, who was Miss Perry, a sister of the late Mrs. August Belmont. His brother, Belmont Tiffany, married one of the daughters of the late Sir Roderick Cameron. Mrs. Perry Tiffany's mother, who is the widow of Theodore Havemeyer, was a Miss de Loosey and the sister of Mrs. Charles Oelrichs. She has been living abroad for years. Her residence at Newport was recently sold. Mrs. Tiffany's sisters are Mrs. Edward C. Potter, whose two daughters are to make their début in Newport this Summer; Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow; and her brothers Theodore A. Havemeyer, who married Miss Katherine Sands; Henry O. Havemeyer, who married Miss Charlotte Whiting, and Frederick C. Havemeyer, who is unmarried. Mr. Godfrey is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Godfrey. He was graduated from Harvard in 1896, is popular in society, and wealthy. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, Union, and other clubs.

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It is impossible at this early date to say much of Newport. According to those who boom the city by the sea, there will be a striking array of titled visitors, including the grandson of the late Queen Victoria, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe; the Prince and Princess de Bearn, who were there for a few days last Summer on their wedding trip, and when at last everything is settled, Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, who, if not titled, are shining lights in the great plutocracy. Possibly not one of these will be over. Mrs. Ogden Goelet, as already stated, will be at Newport in July. Mrs. Goelet—as Mrs. Robert Goelet is now called—will come over about the same time. Lady Herbert may make a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, but she still lives in great retirement and keeps her deep mourning for her husband.

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Mrs. Astor will not sail from Europe until Aug. 28. J. J. Van Alen will come over in June for a brief visit, which will take in a sojourn at his fishing club in Nova Scotia. He will not open Wakehurst. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will be on hand at the Crossways. At present she is at Garrison's for the Spring and early Summer. Stuyvesant Fish has been making a tour of his Western and Southern railway properties, and was in New Orleans last week. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, if she goes to Newport at all, will be in deep mourning and will not entertain. Her plans have already been made for England. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who have been cruising on their yacht the North Star, are undecided, and may go abroad. The Gerrys sail on the 15th, and will not return until late. Mrs. Berwind is abroad. She does not care for Newport, but may open her house late in the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt have been at Newport all week, but they never stay there in Summer. Their house has been closed for years. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel are abroad for a year, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will not return from Europe this Summer.

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On the other hand, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Burden will be at Fairlawn after an absence of some years. Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer will be absent, but Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Potter and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Havemeyer and Lieut. and Mrs. Winslow will occupy their cottages. The sudden death of John R. Livermore, who married Miss Brooks, will throw Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brooks into mourning. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, however, will have the Sands cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills will be at their home. Other Newporters who will entertain are Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Lydig, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds. Much will depend on Mrs. Fish and Mrs. Oelrichs. Mrs. Vanderbilt will open The Breakers and give several dinners and one large entertainment. There will be the Minott-Sands wedding, and perhaps that of Miss Roche and Mr. Burden, although the date has been already given as the latter part of June and the place St. Bartholomew's Church, in this city. With the Shermans and the Twomblys and the various Vanderbilts and Burdens, the season will no doubt go on merrily enough. Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin are to have another Summer of it, and the Gerards and Thomases and others will be much in evidence.

But the roster of Newport names has changed, and this year, unless some spectacular millionaire comes out of the West, the season will not be brilliant. The Leedses, however, are expected to do a great deal, and the George Roses, who are now abroad, will enter on a second season. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pierson, who in a way should be classed among the old Newport contingent, since Gen. and Mrs. Pierson, Frederick Pierson's father and mother, have been villa owners there for many years, will entertain during the season. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong are to be absent this year. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturgis will devote half the Summer to Newport and half to Lenox. With Saratoga taking up a part of August, and London June and July, it would seem as if Newport's season would be growing shorter and shorter.

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There have been many departures for Europe in the last week. The Countess d'Aramon, who was Miss Fisher, has been paying a short visit to this country. One of her sons married a daughter of the late Isaac Bell, Jr., Minister to The Hague. Mme. d'Aramon is a relative of the Count Gheradesca, who married Miss Taylor, and also of Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed. The Fisher and Donnelly suburban homes, near Washington Heights are, with that entire neighborhood, going through a process of transformation, and flat and apartment houses and streets are now where were once flower gardens and orchards and extensive grounds.

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Mrs. Clarence Mackay will spend July and August at the Orchard, the Lenox villa owned by H. H. Pease, which Mr. Mackay has leased for those months. Mrs. Mackay is in deep mourning for her father, the late William A. Duer, and will do no entertaining. Of course, she will not appear at the races at Belmont Park this season, nor has she made arrangements for entertaining there on the opening day of the races, as has been reported. These erroneous reports must be most annoying to those concerned, and it would be well if the compilers of society notes would bear in mind the fact that people in deep mourning do not attend the races or entertain. Mr. Mackay has leased a moor in Scotland for the shooting season. He is booked to sail in July, and purposes remaining until some time in September.

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Among those who have sailed are Mr. and Mrs. George Albert Legg, who are going abroad for the entire Summer; Mr. and Mrs. August Vatable and August S. Vatable, who go to Paris, and from there make an extended motor trip; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin and Miss Chapin, who left on Thursday on La Provence; Mrs. Forbes Morgan, who has been over here for several months; the Count Suberveile, who married Mrs. Collins, the first wife of Clarence Collins, and a great-granddaughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt; Mr. and Mrs. George Rutledge Gibson, the Baron de Montesquiou and the Baroness de Montesquiou. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney and Miss Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis, and Sir Mortimer Durand and Miss Durand are among others who have gone abroad.

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Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Rutherfurd, who have been abroad all Winter, returned last week, and are now at their home at Hackettstown, N. J. The Viscount and Viscountess Templeton were also among the recent arrivals. The Viscount is one of the representative Irish landlords, and lives at Castle Upton, in Antrim. At his family seat he has some excellent pictures by del Sarto and Leonardo da Vinci. His wife was a daughter of the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham. His son, the Hon. Eric Edward Montagu Upton, came of age last year. Lord Charles Kennedy, who came over in the same ship, is the second son of the Marquess of Ailsa. He served in South Africa with distinction. He is unmarried. His brother, the heir, is the Earl of Cassillis, whose name, according to some peculiar British twist, is pronounced Castles. One of the seats of the Marquess of Ailsa is Newark Castle. The family is an old one in Scotland, and one of Lord Kennedy's ancestors was one of the four Scottish Deputies who were imprisoned in France for objecting to the marriage of Mary Stuart with the Dauphin.

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The week was enlivened by receptions on board of the French ships and dinners to the officers of the fleet. Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt, who were here from Canada, were the guests at a number of dinners. Bernardsville has as visitors Capt. Holland and his bride, who was Miss Lulu Pfizer. Capt. Holland is aide de camp of the Duke of Connaught, and the wedding was one of the events last year in London society.

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There were two May brides yesterday. Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Parsons, was married to Henry Slack at Calvary Church, and Miss Mary Renwick Sloane to Joseph Livingston Delafield, at the Brick Church. In Boston took place the wedding of Miss Marian Lawrence, daughter of Bishop Lawrence, to Harold Peabody. Another interesting Boston wedding of the week was that of Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., and Miss Ruth Langdon Emery. Several parties went over from New York and Newport to the ceremony and reception. In the week to come there will be no May weddings of note in New York. Miss Isabel Wetherill will be married at the Church of the Incarnation, on May 16, to Barent Lefferts. Her bridesmaids will be Miss Mary Cozzins Lefferts, Miss Elizabeth B. Delafield, Miss Susan Delano, Miss Nannie Nicoll, Miss Jeanette Meyers, and Miss Katherine Leonard, from Philadelphia. Theodore Crane will be best man, and the ushers are to be Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Bruce Falconer, John G. Bates, Charles Butler, Walter Powers, and Alexander Wetherill.

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John K. Berry and Miss Elizabeth Davis will be married on May 19 at St. Thomas's Church. Miss Katherine Elkins of Washington will be maid of honor, and Misses T. B. Davis Wheeler, Lucy Young, Pauline Morton, Katherine Berry of Nashville, and Kathleen Sheridan of Maryland bridesmaids. William T. Berry will be best man, and the ushers T. B. Davis, J. E. Davis, J. McLean Walton, Alfred L. Curtiss, Philip C. Peck, and Foster Symes. The Rev. Dr. Ernest Stires will officiate, and there will be a reception afterward at the Hotel St. Regis.

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At the wedding of Miss Justine de Peyster and Howard Martin on June 2 at Tivoli Mrs. Garret B. Kip, sister of Miss de Peyster, will be her matron of honor and only attendant. Frederick Townsend Martin will be the best man. Howard Martin is a widower and the uncle of Mrs. Archibald Gourlie Thacher, Miss Cornelia Davies, the Countess of Craven, and Bradley Martin, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Martin will go abroad for their honeymoon trip.

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The season at Lenox will begin early. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, Sr., will not be at Newport this year, but will pass the entire Summer at their country seat. Mr. and Mrs. Byam K. Stevens opened their villa last week. Sir Mortimer Durand and family will be at Lenox in July. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, who are at present abroad, will arrive in June. Secretary and Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte have taken rooms at the Aspinwall for June. The residence of Grenville L. Winthrop has just been completed and will be opened in June. Others who will be at Lenox for the early Spring are Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins, and Mr. and Mrs. John Parsons.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly sail this week from Havre for New York. They will go to their home at Convent Station, and will remain there until July, when they will open their Newport house. Mrs. John W. Mackay opens her house in Carleton Terrace, London, the second week in May. She and her granddaughter, the Countess Jules de Bonvouloir, are at present in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge and the Misses Whitridge are in Paris, where they will remain for some weeks. The royal Spanish wedding will take place May 31. The Duchess of Marlborough, who was in Paris, has joined her husband and has gone to London. Mrs. Ogden Goelet is in Paris. The Princess Hatzfeldt will have a suite of rooms at Claridge's this season, while her friend Lady Cunard has taken a large house.

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Mrs. Harold Barin, who was Miss Marie Churchill of New York, has taken the residence of the Princess Alexis Dolgorouki in Upper Grosvenor Street for the season. She is to give many dinners, but no large entertainments. Mrs. George Law, who is on this side of the water, will open her house in Norfolk Street in June. Lord and Lady Leigh (Miss "Baby" Beckwith) had a small house party at Stoneleigh Abbey for Easter, and have now gone abroad to return to London some time in June.

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The wedding of Miss McCarty, a member of an old American family who have lived for years abroad, to Count Marius de Galliffet took place at Pau after Easter. It was a quiet affair on account of mourning in both families. Mme. de Tuite, the bride's mother, gave a reception at the Villa Lara previous to the wedding. The bridegroom is a son of Gen. Marquis de Galliffet. In one of his campaigns part of his side was blown away and is replaced by a large silver plate. The witnesses for Count Marius de Galliffet were the Duc de Brissac and Baron Frank Sellieres.

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The marriage of Miss Alice Marquand, daughter of the late Frederick Marquand, and Allen Fullerton, son of Admiral Sir James Fullerton and Lady Fullerton of Hamble Hampshire, will take place in London in the Autumn. The engagement has already been announced in THE TIMES. Miss Marquand's mother is Mrs. Graham Harrison. Another engagement interesting to Americans is that of Lady Mary Sackville and Capt. Griffin, who has been out in Queensland. Lady Mary Sackville has paid several visits to America, and on one occasion was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould at Georgian Court. She is a striking-looking but not handsome woman, with red-gold hair, and she has been notable in private theatricals and in the writing of articles for the press. She is a sister of Lord De La Warr. Lady Mary Sackville had been quite ill with rheumatic fever. She went out to Queensland to visit her sister, Lady Edeline Strickland. It was there she met Capt. Griffin.

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M. and Mme. von Andre have bought the villa Neveda at Cannes. This is the house at which the late Prince Leopold died. Mme. von Andre is the sister of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. and Mrs. Depew are going abroad shortly for a long stay, and next Winter will probably visit the von Andres at their new home at Cannes.

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At Reidsville, N. C., last week Ernest Edward Richardson was married to his cousin, Mrs. Susie Richardson Gordon. Mrs. Gordon has been a frequent visitor to New York. She is the daughter of the late Mr. Richardson, the "Cotton King" of the South. As Miss Richardson she was one time Queen of the New Orleans carnival. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Edward Richardson will be in New York this Autumn.

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James Henry Smith sails shortly for England and Scotland. The Summer season has opened most auspiciously at Tuxedo. Mr. and Mrs. William Kent celebrated their silver wedding there last week. Mrs. Kent is the eldest daughter of the late Pierre Lorillard and a sister to Mrs. Baring, who was formerly Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Pierson and Miss Daisy Pierson have opened their villa for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. William Hoffman and other well-known cottagers will remain through June, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, who are in California, have promised to return before the close of the Spring season.

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The Summer trip of the Coaching Club will take place next week. The route will be from New York to Kingston, and then to the Gerry country seat on Delaware Lake. Mrs. E. H. Harriman and the Misses Harriman will go to Arden next week, by which time Mr. Harriman is expected to return from San Francisco. His yacht, the Sultana, arrived in New Orleans last Thursday. It met several serious mishaps, and was taken in tow and brought on here by one of the freight ships of the Morgan Line. The Sultana will be immediately docked and put in repair for the Summer season.

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Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin have opened Glenburn, their country house in Rhinebeck. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge and the Misses Dodge are at Riverdale on the Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer have gone to Scarborough for the early Summer. They sail later for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, who were to have taken a trip through Colorado and Southern California, have postponed it and are going to open Tanglewood, their Lenox villa, in June.

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Other Summer plans include those of Mrs. George A. Robbins, who will open her country house at Bar Harbor in June; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Outerbridge, who go to Tuxedo at the end of this month for the season; Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, who have closed their Washington house and are at Leesburg, Va., and Mrs. Cram and Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, who will go to Lenox on May 20. Mr. and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse are just now the guests of Allison V. Armour on the Utowana, which is off for a cruise on Chesapeake Bay.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Gould sail early in June for Europe. Jay Gould will meet them in London. Mrs. Kingdon will go for a time to the country seat in the Catskills. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould have arrived from Jekyl Island and are at their country seat near Ardsley. Their young son, who was ill with typhoid fever, has recovered. Miss Helen Gould will pass the Summer at her place on the Hudson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Julian A. Ripley will pass the Summer at Bernardsville. They have taken the A. H. Joline villa. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., are to go to Newport by June 15. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are now at their country seat on Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., are in Paris.

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An amateur benefit performance of "The Schoolmistress" will take place at the Savoy Theatre on the evening of May 10 under fashionable patronage. The performance is for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. A vaudeville will follow the play. Among the patronesses are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. George H. Clarke, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Prescott H. Butler, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne.

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Another American woman of title will be Lady Gerard Lowther. Gerard Lowther, the British representative at Tangier, is to be knighted, and his wife, who was Miss Alice Atherton Blight, will join the ranks of the nobility. The Lowthers are an old county family, related to the Earl of Lonsdale. Gerard Lowther was attached for some years to the British Embassy in Washington. His brother is holding a diplomatic position in Paris. Atherton Blight and his unmarried daughter sailed for Europe about a month ago.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Tyson gave a theatre party last night for their son, Rowe Tyson, and his fiancée, Miss Rosalie C. Tone. Their guests met at the Tyson residence, 2 East Forty-fifth Street, and went from there to the Casino in stages. After the play they were taken to Sherry's for supper. The guests asked included the Misses Nannie Atterbury, Jennet Blackwell, Alice Du Vivier, Susan Drake, Julia Freeman, Grace Ruggles, Elsie Shaw, Vera Schermerhorn, Allen Clement, Joseph Ewing, E. Throop Geer, Hugh Greeff, Newbold Herrick, André Pillot, Robert Randolph, Walter Struthers, and Mr. Easton.

The Social Whirl

MOST of the entertainments of the Spring season are taking the form of luncheons and breakfast parties. One of the prettiest of the club luncheons was that given by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, New York Chapter, on May day in the Hotel Astor. The President, Mrs. James Henry Parker, received in a gown of cream-colored Japanese crêpe, and was assisted by the Vice Presidents, Mrs. Pauline du Bose and Mrs. R. W. Jones, and the guests of honor, Mrs. J. D. Beale, ex-Vice President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. William D. Fitzhugh Lee, a daughter-in-law of Gen. Robert E. Lee; Mrs. Clarke Waring of Columbia, S. C., ex-Vice President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Charles E. Bateson, a niece of Jefferson Davis; Mrs. Francis Mather Jones, Regent of the Rebecca Mott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Charleston, S. C.; E. S. Gaillard, founder of the New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Charlotte Wilbour, President of Sorosis; Miss Mary Hay, President of the Daughters of Indiana; Mrs. William Gerry Slade, President of the Daughters of 1812; Mrs. John H. Judge, President of the Society for Political Study; Mrs. Howard McNutt, President of Minerva, and Miss Adele Field. Mrs. Clara Kyle Crank had entire charge of the arrangements of details, seating the guests, flowers and favors, and to her is due in a large measure the success of the entire affair. Luncheon was served to about 300 at 31 small tables surrounding the President's table, each one with its own garlands of roses and red-shaded candles. The club colors, red and white, were carried out by the use of roses and branches of flowering almond. The favors were May baskets filled with flowers. Some of those who entertained the guests were Miss Mai Robinson, Miss Mary Carson-Kidd, and Mrs. Daniel A. Carle of Seattle. This meeting was the final one for the season.

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On Monday afternoon at 3, Miss Louise E. V. Nugent, elder daughter of Frank Louis Nugent, 231 West Eighty-eighth Street, was married to Ferris Faulkner. The wedding was a quiet home affair and was followed by a reception at Sherry's. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner were assisted at the reception by the matron of honor, Mrs. William S. Lounsbery; the maid of honor, Miss Florence Nugent, and the Misses Alice Archer, Ethel Rogers, Sadie Hill, Clara Thomson, Grace Oakley, Blanche Martiny, Anita Beringer, and May Brooks Whitney; also Mrs. Thompson Faulkner, Mrs. George W. Archer, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. Thomas Tone Hopper, and Mrs. Frederick Delox Montford. The best man was Elmer Russell Gregor and the ushers were William Lounsbery, H. Chester Spratley, Sidney B. Mills, Jr., Morton Belmont Sultzer, Ferdinand C. Iglehart, Jr., Thomas T. Hopper, Arthur Spratley, Hans W. Lausberg, William H. Waters, John J. Storms, Jr., William Rutherford Wallace, and Frank L. Nugent.

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Mr. and Mrs. Minthorne Woolsey have returned from Hot Springs, Va., to their apartments, 254 West Ninety-fourth Street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Stone are expected to return this week from Seattle, Washington, where they have been for the past month.

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Mrs. Abraham Lincoln Erlanger of 232 West End Avenue sailed for Europe last week. She will spend the season abroad.

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Mrs. John H. Judge of 27 West Ninety-fourth Street will leave next week for a fortnight in Atlantic City, to recover from a strenuous season of social and club activities.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

On Wednesday, May 30, Miss Olga Townsend will give her bridesmaids' luncheon at the St. Regis. Her marriage to George Pratt Cutter is set for Monday, June 4. At the luncheon Mrs. Thomas Tone Hopper, sister of Miss Townsend, will be matron of honor, and Miss Florence Nugent will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Viola Martin, Miss Emma Tregesor, Miss Janet Wildey, and Miss Catherine Blum of Savannah. Mr. Cutter's bachelor dinner will be at the Athletic Club on Friday, June 1. The best man and ushers are to be Lorraine Conklin, E. Conklin, I. Umbrie, E. Conger, A. Randolph, and K. Swift.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The Knickerbocker Relief Club, which has been recently organized, is proving an active association, charitably and socially. It gave a luncheon and euchre a short time ago for the President, Mrs. Camille Birnbohm, in the Hotel Marseilles. On Tuesday the officers and active members were entertained by Mrs. Julius Ferguson of the Ansonia. On Tuesday, May 15, Mrs. Edward Lowe will give a euchre in her residence, on Ovington Avenue, Bay Ridge, for the women identified with the club. The speaker at the luncheon was the Rev. Henry Marsh Warren, chaplain of the club. D. J. Hutchinson, an old man of 86, sang a number of old-fashioned songs.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Another of the Spring's dainty eat-fests was that of the Rubinstein Club yesterday in the Waldorf. It was the annual White Musical Breakfast, getting its name from the fact that all the women wore white gowns, and the decorations followed out as nearly as possible the general white idea. A reception preceded the breakfast. The blessing was chanted by forty members of the Choral Club.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, D. A. R., gave a luncheon at Delmonico's on Monday. Some of those invited as special guests were Gen. Wilson, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, Mrs. Joseph D. Bedle, Mrs. Horton, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Hasbrouck, and Mrs. W. C. Story.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

There was a meeting on Wednesday of the social club organized by Mrs. Whitney Lyon and Mrs. Foster Coates in the Columbia Yacht Clubhouse, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street. Two more will take place on May 16 and May 30. The clubhouse was decked with Spring flowers, and bridge followed the luncheon. Some of the fifty-four members are Mesdames Jumin, Seth Morse, Frank Louis Sheldon, J. H. Amory, George Cumming, A. E. Fish, W. A. Sanford, A. B. Carrington, Augustine Banks, Edward Davis Jones, George Joseph Smith, W. A. Klarke, Chester B. McLaughlin, J. Parmley, E. C. Anderson, Edward Mostert, Edwin Whaley, George Cole, Hudson Rose, Otis Livingston, John Williams, Albert Wright, Henry Platt, W. B. Hord, J. S. Emley, Franklin Fyles, E. S. Judkins, J. L. Crowell, C. Burton, and Miss Florence Guernsey.

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Mrs. B. Fales-Brown of Crescent Court, 127th Street and Claremont Avenue, will spend the month of June in Louisville, Ky., where she will be a guest at a number of house parties and luncheons. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Floyd Crane have been appointed Chairmen of the outing committee of the Little Mothers' Aid, and will have charge of the children's expeditions during the Summer months.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bill have returned from a trip through the Orient to their apartments in the Hotel St. Andrew. They have been traveling about three months.

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Mrs. H. B. Hess gave a bridge party to twenty friends on Monday. The palm

A. Simonson

398 FIFTH AVENUE

36-37 STREETS — OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S

IN MY NEW ESTABLISHMENT PATRONS WILL FIND EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE, INCLUDING A PRIVATE ROOM FOR EACH CUSTOMER.

GRAY AND WHITE HAIR

The assortment of colors replete with all the fine shadings of slightly grays, mellow cream, steel blue, and pure silver whites. Ladies may feel confident finding the softest and most delicate textures to match exactly their own hair.

THE ROMAN BRAID

is the latest and most improved style of coiffure. It has many advantages over the styles which have heretofore prevailed. Its construction is such that it can be worn both for the Back and Front Hair Dress, and it is most becoming to the wearer.

ILLUSIVE WIGS

for Ladies and Gentlemen, wear, of my make, are the standard of perfection as to fit, natural appearance, and superior workmanship.

HAIR ORNAMENTS

My stock, comprising only those articles made of the genuine amber and tortoise shell, demi-amber, jet, rhinestones, ivory, etc., is of such character and quality as to appeal to those desiring the finest the world produces. The styles exhibited include original ideas and the latest European novelties.

HAIR DRESSING, MARCEL WAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR COLORING, SCALP AND HAIR TREATMENTS, MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE, AND DERMATOLOGY, A PRIVATE ROOM FOR EACH PATRON.

NO BRANCH STORES — NO AGENTS

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A successful benefit for the San Francisco unfortunates was given by Mrs. Benjamin Wood, 440 West End Avenue, last week. She opened her home, called upon her friends for assistance, got together a number of artists to entertain her guests, held an auction of orginal cartoons, and cleared $1,000 for the cause. This sum she converted into twenty-dollar gold pieces and forwarded to the Bishop of San Francisco to be distributed to those who are absolutely destitute. Some of those who helped Mrs. Wood were Miss Kitty Cheatham, Mrs. Benjamin Lathrop, and Arnold

The Annual Awakening of the Only Coney Island

New Attractions Being Shaped Up for the Amusement of the Public.

IT takes barrels of paint—carloads of paint, to be more exact—to do it, but Coney Island is quite abreast with the gaudiest of Spring flowers in the eagerness with which it dons its coat of many colors, shakes off its long Winter lethargy, and greets the May. Down on Surf Avenue the old haunts of last season are miraculously young again. There is not a discordant creak in the merry-go-rounds starting out on their endless circles with a rather sparse [illegible] of patrons, nor an unregenerate bump in the shoot-the-chutes, nor a suggestion of age or weariness in any other of the hyphenated pleasures that line this most original of all New York's streets. Coney is always young. The great tower of Dreamland, never so spotlessly white as now, surely, must have pushed itself up out of the sea over night, one imagines, and when it opens its doors, as it will shortly—whenever the painters and carpenters pack up their things and go elsewhere—it will doubtless have a brand new stock of visions, an improved set of thrills, for its multitudinous visitors.

Even the old ocean, stretching out beyond Dreamland, and washing the shores of Coney, has a look of newness about it, a freshness that is just a little too fresh these May days to be enticing to even the hardiest of Neptune's devotees. Paint, Coney's panacea, is not of much use in the matter of bathing; but the weatherwise Coneyites feel sure that the sun will live up to his reputation, and hence predict that May will not run its course before the waves are sporting, as of yore, with the usual throngs of shrieking citizens and citizenesses.

Last week gave only a few preliminary signs of the great annual Coney awakening. By the end of next week, we are promised, no matter how cold or how hot it is, the last forty winks of sleep will have been taken, the last shadow of Winter inertia put to flight, and the sights and marvels of the new season will be in full swing. Next Saturday is the date set by Luna Park for Coney's formal bow before the Summer curtain of 1906—and for the past three years Luna Park has been the master of ceremonies in these matters.

All through this first week in May fair Luna has been in the hands of a regiment of retouchers, engineers, architects, carpenters, and all the rest of these makers of Summer mysteries. The gates of the park were not exactly closed during the time, for the simple reason that they were not on their hinges at all. There was a chaos of scaffoldings within—a chaos out of which rocks and streams and mountains and valleys were being created, to say nothing of a few foreign cities and lakes and jungles, all of which, as every one knows, are necessary to make a full, complete Luna holiday.

* * *

In the midst of the planetary upheaval, some five minutes' walk from the gateless entrance, I found the arch plotter of this embryonic paradise seated over an extinct volcano of his own making and conjuring airy shapes out of the formless void around him. Frederic Thompson of Thompson & Dundy, Hippodrome, New York, seems young for a world-builder and "Regenerator of Coney"—not half way between 20 and 30 apparently—yet he has proved to be indefatigable as well as successful in the creation business, and when he has finished with the moon and the Hippodrome he may be expected to undertake a few of the fixed stars as well.

"You see," he said, making room for me on the crater where he was sitting, "this being the moon, it is always changing. For that reason, ever since the season closed last September, I have had from 500 to 1,200 men at work here transforming things for this season, and so living up to our reputation. A stationary Luna Park would be an anomaly, you know.

"What have we got that is new? Before the park opens next Saturday you will say pretty much everything is new—and that would be true enough in a general way.

"As a whole, I have been giving special attention to the decorative effects of the park this year. Our three years' experience has shown us what we need in this line, and now we purpose to reap results. For instance, our gardeners have learned what plants will grow down here. The Coney atmosphere and soil are not always friendly to plant life, and need treatment to make them so. Last year we solved this problem, and put out 35,000 plants in the park with success. This year we are putting out 160,000. Then the color scheme for the whole of Luna, as you can see already, is to be different from what it was. No minor tones this year; everything white, red, and gold, relieved by the green foliage, which will be a predominant feature. You will hardly credit the amount of paint that means—five carloads, enough to put a new coat on the entire American Navy! My aim is to have a general effect throughout the park of the utmost light and color. Thus in the main court we have taken away much of the roofing that we had last year, leaving it open to the sky. At night we will have a total of nearly 600,000 electric lights in the park, 100,000 more than we had last year. Then for our skyline we have just 1,221 towers, minarets, and domes—a great increase over what we had last year.

"You see, I have built Luna Park on a definite architectural plan. As it is a place of amusement, I have eliminated all classic, conventional forms in its structure, and taken a sort of free Renaissance and Oriental type for my model, using spires and minarets wherever I could, in order to get the festive, joyous effect to be derived always from the graceful lines given in this style of architecture. It is marvelous what you can do in the way of arousing human emotions by the use that you make, architecturally, of simple lines! Luna Park is built on that theory—and the result has proved the theory's truth.

"Following this general lunar change that has been effected since last season we are bringing out some decidedly new features this year. They are not entirely finished as yet, but you can see enough of them to be able to imagine what they will be like when we open next Saturday."

* * *

We left our seat on the good-natured, comfortable crater and walked along a maze of streets and pleasure grounds in the direction of what was once the aristocratic "Durbar" and afterward the "Fall of Port Arthur." As Luna Park covers thirty-eight acres, according to its projector, distances are somewhat magnificent, and from the entrance to the former scene of the Durbar one traverses something like five city blocks. It is here that Mr. Thompson plans to bring out the coming season's special feature—the thing that New York is going to sit up and talk about, so he says—"The Great Train Robbery," as a prospectus informs us, "a Realistic Dramatic Spectacle, by Arthur Voegtlin." At the entrance to the show ground stood no less a man than the dramatist, Mr. Voegtlin himself, a tall, sun-burned Westerner, the scenic architect of the Hippodrome, and with the responsibility for the "Great Train Robbery" resting entirely on his shoulders, as Mr. Thompson declared.

It is on record that when a certain ancient dramatist produced his scenic masterpiece he apologized for his daring in a prologue:

> Can this cockpit hold
> The vasty fields of France? Or may we cram
> Within this wooden O the very casques
> That did affright the air at Agincourt?
> Oh pardon!

That was an appropriate enough greeting to the Elizabethans awaiting in the cramped auditorium of the Globe Theatre, with its tiny stage, the first performance of "Henry V." three centuries ago. Such an apology, however, for this latest "Realistic Spectacle," to be given at Luna Park, would be quite out of place.

"I have here," said Mr. Voegtlin, "the largest stage ever built in the world for my production. It measures 760 feet in length by 170 feet in depth. The stage of the Hippodrome, the next largest, is 110 by 200 feet. On this Luna Park stage we will be able to put on the real thing—a real locomotive and train of cars, just as you see them there already, with a lake, mountains, and, in the foreground, hundreds of actors, with a band of fifty mounted mustangs. That is the first real engine and train ever introduced on a stage, by the way, and we had to drive 440 extra piles beneath the flooring to sustain its weight of eighty-one tons. The whole performance of the spectacle is divided into three scenes, and will last half an hour. To add to the realism of the thing we hope to have Frank James, brother of Jesse James, to lead the

FREDERIC THOMPSON
Of Luna Park and the Hippodrome.

band of train robbers. But whether we have him or not, I fancy we will be able to hold up that train in a style that could be equaled only on the plains thirty years ago, and will put Horning to the blush. The Fall of Port Arthur and the Durbar were child's play to this."

* * *

To enhance the effect of Mr. Voegtlin's "Spectacle," the entrance to the place where it is to be given has been fitted out after the manner of a Western village of the frontier days, with red-shirted miners and cowboys smoking and drinking in front of rough-looking saloons—everything, in fact, delightfully "wild and woolly" and appropriate in appearance.

"'The Great Train Robbery' will be Coney Island's leading feature this year," commented Mr. Thompson, "although it is not Luna Park's only new specialty. Here, for instance, in this amphitheatre, where last year we had the naval show, 'War Is Hell,' we will have a wild animal spectacle. I have 200 performing animals—lions, tigers, and all the rest of them—on their way here to make the place lively. Mundy's Menagerie, it is called. They will be put in cages around the auditorium, occupying the space usually given up to the boxes—an arrangement that ought to be productive of appropriate thrills among the audience. It is two years since we have had a menagerie here, and we expect great things from this one.

"Then, this 'Mountain Torrent' that you see the masons and carpenters building in front of the Japanese Tea Garden, is another novelty that is a special favorite of mine. I am getting out the patents for it right now. It is a combination of the best features of the 'shoot-the-chutes' and the scenic railway. The actual height of the mountain at the back is eighty feet, and the whole thing covers a floor space of 220 by 400 feet. A flume, carrying a stream of water running at the rate of 35,000 gallons a minute, winds in and out of the mountain, giving a quarter of a mile boat ride to those who ride up in the escalators or climb the alpine paths to its source. I claim that no place of amusement has ever contained such an elaborate affair as this 'Torrent' or the 'Great Train Robbery.' Besides these, Luna Park will have this year twelve other leading features, all the way from our old mascot, the 'Trip to the Moon,' to the latest circus specialties, some of which are on their way now from Europe, and all, as I hope, to be comfortably ensconced in the park by the end of the week.

"People laughed at us when we went into this Luna Park venture three years ago. The idea of putting up a first-class, respectable amusement place on Coney Island was considered the height of folly. Events have proved this theory to be wrong. For one thing, Coney Island has been regenerated by just this kind of show faster than any missionary could have done it. None of the old-time disreputable shows are tolerated here now, and when the season is on, as you know, every visitor to New York as well as every resident is bound to come out here. As for the financial loss that was predicted for myself and my partner, what you see going on here now hardly looks like it, does it?

* * *

"The park cost us originally $2,200,000. Since it was opened, three years ago, we have spent on it $1,200,000 in improvements, of which $500,000 is being spent on this season's additions. All that figures up quite a total on the expense side. But last year we sold, in all, 15,000,000 tickets, representing an attendance during the season of 5,000,000 people—a better showing than has been given by any international fair held in this country, with the exception of the Chicago and St. Louis Expositions. In the three years of our existence there have been only four days when we did not clear our expenses. This year we don't expect any days like that—and you may say that, although Luna is changing, like every well-behaved moon, it is still the same old moon, and has come to stay."

"Have we anything new in Dreamland?" repeated W. J. Butler, manager of the Dreamland Park, in reply to my inquiry. "Everything around the old Horseshoe is in a sort of upheaval just now, but when we open on the 19th of this month there will be plenty of new features to talk about.

"'Creation,' our famous Biblical spectacle of last year will be put on again, but with so many additional features in it that it is practically a new show. Adjoining it on the Horseshoe is a novel thing in the way of a shooting gallery. You can see a little of what it is to be like even now—a rustic affair, trees ar[illegible] birds around—[illegible] ple can enjoy a[illegible] a day's journe[illegible] remember our [illegible] ship novelty th[illegible] of it, giving, [illegible] above New Yo[illegible] features atten[illegible] are the 'Hale's [illegible] probably call t[illegible] solving mirror[illegible] of wind—anyth[illegible], in fact, that is calculated to raise a laugh among[illegible] ur patrons.

"We had t[illegible] 'Canal Ride Through Venice,' on which you see [illegible]e painters at work, and this 'Ride Through Switze[illegible] and' last year. Both of them took so well that '[illegible] are repeating them—but with entirely new sce[illegible]ry. Then here we are planning a greatly impro[illegible] Japanese Tea Garden, where there will be all kin[illegible] of games, wrestling, jiu jitsu, ending in our big [illegible] thing pavilion and sea beach, where you will find [illegible] real thing in the way of a 'Shoot-the-Chutes.'

"Coming u[illegible] on the other side of the Horseshoe there will be o[illegible] 'Midget City,' with its little theatre, where we wil[illegible] ave some entirely different attractions in vaude[illegible]lle from those we put on last year. Next to it is [illegible] specialty of the most unique kind—a genuine Mok[illegible] Snake Dance from New Mexico. The Moki tribe of I[illegible]dians on its native heath is found a good many mi[illegible]s from any of the settlements, and every year cel[illegible]rates a festival, in true heathen style, to the god of [illegible] harvests. In this festival is a rite known as the [illegible] Snake Dance,' in which the Indians go around in [illegible] circle, each holding a live rattler in his mouth. N[illegible] one knows whether the fangs of the snakes have b[illegible]n taken out, or whether the dancers have been ma[illegible] immune to the poison through some special treatm[illegible]t that they undergo beforehand. It is a religious [illegible]ance, anyway, and the rattlers are certainly the [illegible]al thing—and this will be the first chance the p[illegible]blic has had to witness the queer rite.

"'Crack o[illegible]Doom' is a new scenic spectacle that we will put o[illegible] right next to the 'Hell Gate' of last year. Then [illegible]re is 'Pharaoh's Daughter,' a new mystery show [illegible] which a live woman turns to stone and then cor[illegible] to life again. Thompson's Scenic Railway, also, [illegible]ill be practically a new feature, since it has been e[illegible]rely rebuilt—and then there is Bostock with a [illegible]w lot of wild animals and a new series of perfo[illegible]mances.

"This will [illegible]e our third season at Coney Island, and as we h[illegible]e added greatly to the number and character of [illegible]r attractions, we are looking forward to maki[illegible] it our best."

* * *

Something [illegible]ke three-quarters of a mile beyond Dreamland ar[illegible] Luna Park, lying between Coney Island, or West [illegible]righton, as it used to be called, and Manhattan Be[illegible]ch, an amusement park, known as Greater Brig[illegible]on Beach, will be opened May 26. Manager Bra[illegible] announces a list of over seventy attractions for [illegible]s new pleasure ground, among which are Pawnee B[illegible]'s Wild West Show, Donnybrook Fair—a bit of the [illegible]d sod itself, according to Mr. Brady—and a number [illegible]" mystery" spectacles that, judging by the descrip[illegible]ns of them, are promising in the way of thrillers.

"The grea[illegible] advantage of Brighton Beach," declared Mr. B[illegible]y, "in addition to these attractions that we are c[illegible]ering, lies in its extent. Over a mile of beach, mor[illegible]han 150 acres of land along the seashore, are na[illegible]al advantages that cannot be gainsaid. There is [illegible]ertainly nothing cribbed or confined about this n[illegible] park of ours, entrance to which is absolutely fr[illegible] and I believe it is destined to become one of [illegible] greatest resorts in the country this season."

HOW TO MAKE A BALLOON

COUNT HENRI DE LA VAULX, the champion long-distance aeronaut of France, who has come here with five of his balloons to show his prowess and ability as an aerial navigator, described interestingly in an interview the other day at the Aero Club of America the process of making a balloon.

"The balloon is not the frail object it appears to be to the mind innocent of everything concerning aerostats but its shape and the fact that it is inflated with gas," said the Count. "For the work it does it is built many times stronger than a locomotive; it is a combination of the lightest yet strongest material known.

"Balloons vary in size according to the purposes for which their owners require them. The size generally used has a gas capacity of 1,000 cubic yards, which is to say it would require that quantity of gas to fill it.

"Such a balloon requires 480 square yards of silk for the making of the gas bag or envelope. If silk is not the material used it will be made of étoffe caoutchoutée. Laid flat it will furnish a carpet on which several hundred people could find comfortable standing room; while if converted into an umbrella a crowd of at least 2,500 could seek accommodation under its shade.

"Whether the material be silk or étoffe, it must be made to withstand a tremendous strain. It is tested for its breaking point by a machine, and if a strip two inches wide broke at anything under 266 pounds it would be rejected as useless. In other words, a 266-pound man could swing without fear of the material breaking on a piece a yard in length and two inches wide.

* * *

"The envelope is not sewn together, as so many suppose, in long widths, but made up of hundreds of panels. In a balloon of the dimensions I speak of no fewer than 760 panels of silk would be required. The panels are not cut square, or the desired elliptical shape of the gas bag would not be secured except at considerable waste of silk, but en trapèze, which is to say, the top edge, measuring from the greatest circumference of the inflated envelope, is not quite so wide as the bottom, the sides running to it at a slight angle from the straight.

"There are twenty-two of these panels, eleven forming the top half of the envelope and eleven the bottom half—for it is made first in halves, which are later joined together. Each circle above and below the elevenths, which form the greatest circumference of the bag, diminishes gradually in circumference until the smallest ones are reached. Consequently there are eleven different sizes of panels, for, of course, the two halves are counterparts. When the material comes to be cut with a keen-edged knife, working like a fretsaw, forty-four panels, sufficient to make two circles of equal dimensions, are cut at one operation.

"When the circles have been sewn together with a specially treated silk they furnish two perfect halves. Before they can be united the silk must be varnished. Three coats are laid on, as a rule, an interval of from three to four days, according to the conditions of the weather, being allowed for drying between each application of varnish, which renders the silk fit to stand the sudden changes of temperature to which it will be subjected at various altitudes.

"Then there is the network of thin cord and thick rope which encircles the envelope and attaches it to the car beneath. Six sizes of these, increasing in strength in proportion to their weight, are used, and any one of them is of tremendous strength. The smallest used is that which makes the actual net. It weighs only five grams to the yard. But though so slight, it is almost as strong as piano wire, and is capable of withstanding a strain equal to 22,000 times its own weight.

"In all, over three miles of cording are used in making the net, which, as a whole, is strong enough to suspend a small locomotive weighing a matter of twenty-five tons.

"You can see, therefore, that there is never any fear of the car parting company with the balloon; and to further render that impossible the thickest ropes of all, that are used to fasten the basket to the wooden ring to which the net is joined, are woven right through the wickerwork.

"The cord used is hempen rope that has been soaked in the juice of the cashew nut, to prevent its being affected by the humidity of the atmosphere.

"When fully inflated the interior of the envelope of such a balloon as I have described could amply accommodate two of your Fifth Avenue buses with their steeds."

THE MALES PREDOMINATED.

THE men had come back from a fishing trip and Mr. Street had turned over his catch to Aunt Sally in the kitchen, that she might prepare them for supper. Presently Aunt Sally appeared before Mrs. Street.

"Look hyah, Miss Jinny, I cain't cook all dem fish. How many does ye want?"

"Oh, I don't know, Aunt Sally; just cook enough for supper and let the rest go."

"Seems like a waste, don't it? I tells ye—does you all like de roes?"

"The very thing, Aunt Sally. We like the roes better than the fish. Just cook the roes."

A few minutes later, however, Aunt Sally appeared at the kitchen door somewhat crestfallen.

"Miss Jinny," she called, "I reckons you all done got to eat some fish, too. De trouble is, dey ain't moh dan fo' roes in de bunch. De res' am all heroes."

"OLD ABE'S" LAMENT

THERE was stillness, solemn stillness in the stately Senate hall,
When a cry of awful shrillness
sent cold shivers over all,
And before those noble statesmen
could recover from the chill,
"Old Abe," "the Bird of Freedom," lighted on the window sill.

Then the Eagle, quite ignoring what the
massive gavel said,
Vehemently started scoring Roosevelt, the
Nation's head.
And the Speaker, sympathizing, laid his
mighty function by
While "Old Abe," each feather rising, let
his long-pent choler fly.

"When your land was bleak and gory,"
screamed the Eagle in its ire,
"I was mascot of your glory, hoodoo of
the rebel fire!
When the shot and shell were kicking up
a rumpus in your ranks,
I was present at the licking that has glorified you Yanks!

"When the war was safely ended I was
given a noble perch,
Knuckled to, admired, befriended, now I'm left
far in the lurch.
In the new Administration
I've been beaten in a
walk—
Roosevelt has won creation
to the virtues of the
Stork!

"I, who loosed the War
Dogs' tethers, must now
bow my monarch will
To a Nursery Maid in
Feathers, with a Baby
in its bill!
I must now play second fiddle to a lank, ungainly fowl,
Who must croon 'Hey-diddle-diddle' to abate
some infant's howl!

"I must yield my place and laurels, never
more my wings must flap,
For the Federation quarrels over teething rings
and pap,
Old Abe's down and out, gone under. You have
lost your bird of war
Through this Rooseveltian thunder—" here the
Eagle raised a
claw
And a blood-red tear
was slowly
dragged across
the noble beak,
While the posture,
meek and lowly,
told the woe he
could not speak.

Then the Senate
rose all bravely, where the Nation's fate was
spread;
Rose en masse, and gravely, gravely, shook its
proud and solemn head.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

SEEN AT LUNCHEON HOUR

THERE I lunch every day there is a table with red lights in the centre. I always sit where I can look at it. I like the red glow and the sight of the dainties it holds. You can order dishes from this table—but they never seem the same after they are brought to you. Perhaps it is the red glow I miss. I know they are pale when they reach me. To-day I saw a little boy stop and look, as only little boys can look, at such a table.

A little further on is a playing fountain surrounded by growing plants. I usually select a seat where the eye can take in both the table and the fountain. I seldom find myself with the same people, but twice I have had the widow and the race track tout as my companions. The widow, of course, wears a widow's veil and little white collar and cuffs. She is large, rather stout, and has fierce dark eyes. I have seen her eat two orders of liver and bacon and pay for only one. You know how she does it? She eats away on the first order and discovers it is cold. Then she calls to the waitress:

"Little lady, my dear little lady, this liver and bacon is not well done. Get me another piece."

Yesterday her coffee did not suit. "This coffee is as strong and black as it can be," she said.

"I'll get you some hot water for it," said the waitress.

"Oh, no," said the widow.

"Another cup?"

"Yes, another cup."

Then when the waitress flitted back again: "Oh, little lady, dear little lady, you gave me three rolls yesterday—only two to-day. What is getting the matter with you?"

"You may have three," said the waitress quietly. She knew her "man," and had learned the value of few words.

The race track tout is the friend of all men, using "men" generically; for the ladies stop often and speak to him. I call him the race track tout not because I know anything of his profession, but because he has that mingling of roughness and kindliness in his face and manner which I have often found in sporting characters. The management (of the restaurant) seems to be on friendly terms with him.

Every day he brings in a "yellow" journal, which he reads until his chicken gets cold. Then he calls for another. The waitress seems never to lose patience. When he puts his paper down he says, after a punch or two at the chicken and a pulling of its leg: "This is cold." As the waitress approaches to take it away he says: "Oh, never mind, never mind." But when she has taken it he returns to the yellow journal contentedly.

To-day I saw him again. He was sitting over near the playing fountain, and a blonde in a suit of blue, with light green trimmings, had just become his vis-à-vis. She was looking very "swell," but in a [illegible]ment he seemed to be as much at home [illegible]h her as with the waitress, to whom speaks familiarly.

wonder if he knows all these people he [illegible]ks to? Then his acquaintance must [illegible] wide, for he talks to every one [illegible]t the next table to the tout and the [illegible]nde sat a boy and a woman; that is, was 20 or so and she was older. He [illegible]d that look of youthful, adoring in[illegible]est, and she the self-satisfied air of [illegible]ving "fixed" him. It wasn't exactly pleasant spectacle, and my eyes wan[illegible]ed back to the tout and the blonde. [illegible]ust then the widow drew a novel [illegible]m her handbag. It was "St. Elmo." "Read it, my dear," she said to the wait[illegible]s. The waitress turned a look of pa[illegible]nt resignation toward me.

She is always trying to get me to read [illegible] novels," she said, after the widow [illegible]d taken her leave. "Oh, she would [illegible]ak your heart, the things she wants [illegible]u to do. When I am the busiest, at the [illegible]sh hour, she keeps me spinning after [illegible]ngs for her."

The widow was forceful and under[illegible]od the art of putting people to trouble. Really, I can't say that I mind sitting [illegible] the same table with her. There is a [illegible]ggestion of romance and mystery about [illegible]r, and no one would ever accuse her of [illegible]ng colorless. YEUX OUVERTES.

FARES, PLEASE," IN ELEVATORS.

BUSINESS buildings in Naples are now furnished with elevators by an Italian insurance company, called La Fondaria, which charges 2 cents for each passenger. Tenants in a building pay the same as outsiders. This practice encour[illegible]es walking and keeps the average Neapolitans down to a normal weight.

Wealthy business men who are reckless [illegible] their expenditures use these elevators [illegible]d call for the uniformed attendant in a [illegible]d voice. The man brings the key, col[illegible]ts the 2 cents, and gives in return a [illegible]ket which entitles the passenger to [illegible]ne course" to stop at any floor. Of [illegible]rse he has to walk down afterward, [illegible]pay again. The attendant sets the auto[illegible]tic machine at the proper floor and [illegible]rts the elevator on its way. He does [illegible] go up himself as he would also have [illegible] pay. Princes, counts, military officers, [illegible]d ordinary people use the staircases.

The American Consulate, which is sit[illegible]ted on the second floor of a building in [illegible]e Piazza Municipio, is furnished with [illegible]e of those elevators. The hours are from [illegible] to 2 o'clock, and numbers of Americans [illegible]y the 2 cents and go up to the second [illegible]or to find the door closed after hours. The attendant never refuses money. The [illegible]nsul has to pay the same as any one [illegible]e, and the custom is observed in all the [illegible]siness offices in Naples. No opportunity for making money is overlooked in that sunny Italian seaport, famous for its [illegible]macaroni and continuously smoking volcano.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair and cooler to-day and to-morrow; light westerly winds.

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MORSE CAUSES ARREST OF P. H. ROCHE AS INSANE

Banker Says Threats Were Made Over Rossmore Taxes.

EX-LANDLORD DENIES IT

Declares Van Wyck, Carroll, and Others Treated Him Unfairly—Magistrate Pronounces Him Sane.

Ex-Assemblyman Patrick H. Roche was a prisoner in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning. The complainant against him was Charles W. Morse, the financier, who was formerly President of the American Ice Company and was one of the principals in the Dodge-Morse divorce proceedings. Mr. Morse asked Magistrate Walsh to have Roche committed to Bellevue Hospital to be examined as to his sanity. The Magistrate could not see it in that way. He discharged Roche, after a long hearing, in which the relations between Mr. Roche and Mr. Morse were gone into pretty fully.

The trouble that brought Roche to court was an outcome of his lesseeship of the Rossmore Hotel, in Broadway, near Forty-second Street. The property belongs to the New Amsterdam Bank, of which Mr. Morse is First Vice President and a Director.

A few months ago Roche gave up the property, and since, according to Mr. Morse, he has been pestering him and other officials of the bank in an endeavor to recover $6,700, which Roche says is due him under the lease. Mr. Morse says he knows nothing about the lease, and does not want to be annoyed by Roche. He said he caused his arrest because he thought him mentally unbalanced.

Mr. Roche most emphatically denied the banker's assertion, and said he had been seeking an interview with Mr. Morse merely to convince him that his claim was genuine. Roche said his lease provided that the bank should pay all taxes on the hotel above $8,000 a year, but that after 1904 taxes above that amount to the extent of $2,200 annually had been charged against him, and that he had been threatened with dispossess proceedings unless he paid the arrears. As Roche had renovated and refitted the hotel, he paid. Now he is trying to get his money back.

Mr. Roche was very angry, and said a good deal when arraigned before Magistrate Walsh. Mr. Morse kept very cool and said very little.

Arrested in Front of House.

The former hotel proprietor was arrested at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon in front of Mr. Morse's house, at 728 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Morse had espied him from a window, and sent his butler for a policeman. The butler found Policeman Daggett of the East Fifty-first Street Station. Mr. Morse pointed out Roche, who was walking up and down on the east sidewalk looking toward the Morse residence every little while.

"This man is insane and has threatened me; I want you to arrest him," Mr. Morse told the policeman.

Daggett told Roche he was a prisoner.

"Is it a crime to walk Fifth Avenue?" asked the former hotel keeper. "I've been attending mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and I'm here because I want to discuss a little matter with Mr. Morse."

Daggett did not lock Roche in a cell, but took him direct to the police court, where he was permitted to sit among the spectators until his case was called. Mr. Morse, who came to court shortly afterward, sought the seclusion of the Magistrate's room, and did not meet Roche until he was arraigned.

"What is your complaint against this defendant?" asked Magistrate Walsh.

"That he is crazy," said Mr. Morse. "I want him examined as to his sanity. He has threatened to do me harm. He has been molesting me on the street and at the New Amsterdam Bank. This morning he paraded up and down in front of my house like a soldier on guard."

"What have you to say?" asked the Magistrate, turning to Roche.

"Your Honor," said Roche, "I leased the Rossmore from my dear friend C. W. Morse in 1901. In 1904 he sold the property to the New Amsterdam Bank people. After that extra taxes to the amount of $2,200 a year were charged against me by Robert A. Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, and other owners of the bank's stock. I thought they were my friends, and did not suspect they were going to 'do' me in that way. After I had bought new furniture and fixed the place up in 1903, I was told that unless I paid up arrears I would be dispossessed. I had to put up the money."

Morse Charges Threats.

"He wrote me a threatening letter, Judge," broke in Mr. Morse.

"That's not so, your Honor," said Roche. "I never wrote a threatening letter in my life. I took pains to keep a copy of the letter, which was written on May 1. Here it is."

The Magistrate took the paper Roche handed him and read the letter, which was in part as follows:

My contract for the hotel was $37,500 and $8,000 in taxes per year. If the taxes were below $8,000 I was to receive the benefit; if the taxes were more than $8,000 the amount over that figure should be paid by you people. Why should I pay $8,000 in advance if that was not the understanding? If that old pirate put anything in the lease you must not stand for it.

If you were dealing with some crook, he would simply pay the $37,500 and let the taxes go.

I always protested against these payments [of taxes,] but it was of no use. Jesse James in his best days could not stick a man any better than I was stuck. I must have my money, and I will leave it to any honest man to decide whether the money does not belong to me.

"Who is 'that old pirate'?" asked Magistrate Walsh.

"That is the counsel for the New Amsterdam Bank," Roche replied. "That old pirate wrote me that I'd be dispossessed after I had fixed up my hotel. I saw Morse at the New Amsterdam Bank, and he told me to go down to his lawyer's office and sign the lease, and he would do all he could for me. I took the precaution to go to a Judge whose name I don't care to mention for advice. He said: 'Oh, you're in the hands of your friends; you'll come out all right.' Then I went down and signed the lease. Isn't that right, Mr. Morse?"

"I don't care to listen to any more of this," retorted the banker. "The man is crazy."

"I'm no more crazy than you are," said Roche. "You don't need to be afraid of me. I'll never harm you. The other day, when I wanted to speak to you in the street, you had your two body guards, your two thugs, with you, who drove me off. I had no idea of harming you."

Mr. Morse did not reply.

"You know that all I want of you is to get my money," said Roche excitedly, shaking his finger at Morse. "But you people think anybody who is trying to get what is coming to him from you is crazy. That's the trouble. You are so used to getting away with it."

"Well I don't see any evidence of insanity either in the man or his letter," said Magistrate Walsh turning to the banker

"No, I am not insane," said Roche.

"Well, I want him examined," insisted Mr. Morse. "Better make sure."

The Magistrate wouldn't commit Roche. Then Mr. Morse asked the Magistrate to see that he wasn't annoyed any more. Roche promised and went further.

"You needn't be afraid that I'm going to sue you either," he volunteered. "All I want is to let some daylight in on this. If these people were honorable men, they would have paid me my money long ago. They ought to be ashamed of themselves, Carroll, Van Wyck and the whole bunch."

Mr. Morse told a TIMES reporter that he was sorry to have to take Roche to court.

"But he has been annoying me and the other directors of the bank constantly. I don't know a thing about this lease. He did his business with our real estate representatives. If he has a just claim he should sue."

BROKER CLARK A SUICIDE.

Said He Couldn't Stand the Pain of Illness, Then Shot Himself.

Edwin W. Clark, 64 years old, a broker and a member of the Cotton Exchange, shot himself in the head early yesterday morning in his apartment at the Hotel Marseilles, 103d Street and Broadway.

Mr. Clark had suffered several attacks of acute indigestion on Friday and Saturday. Yesterday morning a still more violent attack taxed to the limit his endurance. He called to his wife and told her that he could not possibly endure the pain any longer.

Mrs. Clark telephoned for the family physician, Dr. F. M. Townsend of 45 West Thirty-second Street, but found that he was out of the city. Then she called up Dr. B. D. Bogart and Dr. W. F. Stone. They advised her to use mustard plasters until their arrival. Mrs. Clark hurriedly made and applied them, and her husband seeming more comfortable she went into the next room for a moment. The sound of a pistol shot brought her quickly back into the sickroom, and she found her husband dead on a sofa, his pistol in his hand, a bullet wound behind the ear.

"He died instantly," said Mrs. Clark yesterday. "He was unable to stand the pain any longer. He had left his bed, gone to the chiffonier for his pistol, and had then ended his life as he sat on the sofa."

Mr. Clark was born in this city and had been on the Cotton Exchange for more than thirty years. Through the maternal branch of his family he was connected with the Vanderbilts. He leaves a brother, who lives in the West, and three sisters. Mrs. Clark was Miss Laura Isabelle Fiske of Selwyn, Mass. They were married about ten years ago.

Coroner Harburger was informed of the suicide by the hotel manager. He made an examination with Dr. O'Hanlon, and declared an inquest unnecessary. The Coroner did not notify the police of the suicide until several hours after his examination, and when two men were sent from the West 100th Street Station the hotel authorities gave them little information.

The Clarks occupied a suite of eight rooms, which they took last October. The broker always had plenty of money. His widow insisted yesterday that his cotton operations had nothing to do with his suicide.

TROLLEY CAR KILLS WOMAN.

Her Baby Will Die, Too—Wagon Hit in Flatbush.

A Nostrand Avenue trolley car coming through Flatbush from Coney Island last night hit a surrey in which Joseph Storch was driving with his wife and family. The vehicle was nearly cut in half by the car. Mrs. Storch, with her year-old baby, Ethel, was thrown under the car wheels, and the woman was crushed to death. The baby had one of her legs cut off.

Storch, together with his daughter Sadie, 11 years old; his thirteen-year-old son Isadore, and his niece, Lena Storch, was thrown into the roadway. All were cut and bruised.

The accident occurred at Bedford Avenue and Malbone Street. The car was crowded with persons returning from Coney Island. They swarmed into the roadway and assisted in dragging the mother and baby from beneath the car. Other passengers from cars following climbed to the roadway and denounced the motorman of the car.

In fear of a riot the police reserves of the Flatbush Police Station and those of the Grand Avenue Station were called and drove the crowd away.

Meanwhile an ambulance call had been sent to the Kings County Hospital, but when Dr. Schloss arrived with it he found Mrs. Storch dead. The baby, he said, could live but a few hours.

The others were taken to the police station in an automobile that stopped near the scene. After their injuries had been attended to they went home.

Storch, who is a retired merchant, residing at 630 Broadway, Williamsburg, told the police that the motorman was to blame. He explained that he was driving across the car tracks when the motorman came at him, making no attempt to stop. The motorman said he did not see the wagon until the car hit it. He is under arrest.

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After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT GAINS IN FRENCH ELECTIONS

But Many Second Ballots Must Be Taken in Paris.

LITTLE DISORDER AT POLLS

Police and Military Guards Provided, but No Occasion for Their Intervention Arises.

PARIS, May 6.—The results thus far announced in the general Parliamentary elections, which were held to-day, show gains for the government.

An extraordinary number of second ballots will be necessary in Paris. The present ballot gives the Opposition a majority, but the second ballot, which will be taken May 20, is expected to reproduce the results of the 1902 election, when the representation of the capital was equally divided. Nevertheless the Government has gained one seat.

Provincial returns display an unexpectedly favorable tendency toward the Government, whose supporters have captured no fewer than eighteen seats against a loss of only two.

Including Paris, 411 results are known. Of these the Government captured 188 seats and the opposition 112, while 111 will require second ballots. The net gain to the Government is eighteen seats.

MM. Doumer, President of the Chamber of Deputies; Clementel, former Minister of Colonies; Leygues, Minister of the Colonies in the Sarrien Cabinet; Lasies, the anti-Semite leader; Doumergue, Minister of Commerce; Pelletan, ex-Minister of Marine; Brisson, ex-President of the Chamber, and the Duke de Broglie all were re-elected.

It is estimated that there was a record poll of votes. Owing to the excitement caused by the recent strike and the disorders occasioned by the taking of inventories of church property, the polling booths were guarded by military and police, but the day passed practically without incident, and intervention by the authorities was unnecessary.

Great crowds this evening surrounded the Hotel de Ville, the Ministry of the Interior, and the newspaper offices, where results of the voting were posted. The success of prominent men, such as MM. Briand, Pressense, Millerand, Lockroy, and Millevoye, and Admiral Bienaime, was greeted with enthusiasm. Marcel Habert, Director of the League of Patriots, was defeated.

Police and cavalry patrols prevented demonstrations by the disorderly element, and good humor was generally prevalent.

All the persons arrested recently for connection with the alleged Socialist plot against the security of the republic have been provisionally released.

MAY ABANDON CITY HALL.

Chicago Problem to be Put Before the Municipal Council.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The question of abandoning the crumbling City Hall will come before the City Council at its meeting to-morrow evening.

Building Commissioner Bartzen is trying to discover some means of making the structure safe, but he said to-night that the fourth floor and perhaps the entire building must be closed at once. A decision will be reached by him after consulting with his advisory commission of engineers. The Mayor will then present the problem to the Aldermen. Mayor Dunne favors abandoning the present site to the county and building a City Hall in Union Park on the west side of the city.

The serious condition of the structure was further revealed yesterday by the examination of the walls and floors in the northeast corner of the fourth and fifth floors. While the whole east face of the building is settling, the northeast corner has sagged more than the remainder, and seems to be in danger of falling off.

Bernard Benson, the city wrecking expert, had men working all day removing brick and stone from the iron girders. Asked if there is any danger of an immediate collapse, Benson replied:

"Well, you can hear the beams giving from time to time when all is quiet. An explosion in the neighborhood might start this corner and the whole thing would come down."

INDIANS INTEREST DOWIE.

May Work Among the Cherokees, to Whom Millions Are Due.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 6.—John Alexander Dowie, through one of his lieutenants, has signified his interest in a proposal of M. J. O'Connor, a wealthy farmer and rancher living in the Brave Bull creek country in Western South Dakota, that he accept the O'Connor lands as a site for a new Zion.

"There is every reason to believe," said Mr. O'Connor, "that when Dowie has settled accounts with the assistant prophets who have taken the affairs of Zion out of his hands, he will seek a new location for himself and the hundreds of followers who still adhere to his cause, and I am hopeful that he will accept the invitation to build up a new Zion in the Brave Bull creek country. There are several picturesque mounds in my locality, one of which I have named Mount Zion. It is a splendid site for a new temple. The fact that the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations are not far away would give him an excellent opportunity to get converts among the Indians."

The prospect of converting the Indians is said to have been received with lively interest by the Dowie clan. It has been intimated, however, that if Dowie does any proselyting among the red men it will be among the Cherokees, who will soon get from the United States $4,589,588 on claims allowed by the Supreme Court.

AMAZON AFLOAT AGAIN.

Y. M. C. A. Yacht Was Aground on Goat Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 6.—The schooner yacht Amazon, which ran upon the rocks on the west side of Goat Island, Newport Harbor, during a fog last night and was left in a dangerous position at low tide, was floated at high water to-day without injury.

The Amazon is used by the New York Young Men's Christian Association, and makes cruises from Friday to Monday with members of the association aboard.

PASSAIC FEARS MORE RIOTS.

Militia Asked For by the Mayor Will Be Ready To-day.

No further disturbances broke the peace of Passaic yesterday, but the authorities fear there may be more trouble to-day. They are informed that the strikers are receiving reinforcements from Newark and New York, and preparations are being made to cope with them.

Mayor Greenlie applied to Gov. Stokes for military assistance. The men of Company A, under Capt. James Barker, will assemble at the armory this morning to be ready for emergencies. Many of them saw service in the Spanish war, and Capt. Barker had experience with rioters in Paterson after the big fire.

No arrests were made yesterday for fear of increasing the excitement, but the police, aided by detectives from Prosecutor Emley's office, are collecting evidence.

Three of the strikers tried to rescue Joseph Conti from the General Hospital, where he is held as a prisoner. They pretended to visit him for the purpose of bringing him fruit. The nurse left the room for a moment, and on her return met the men escorting Conti to the door. She raised an alarm, and Conti is now in charge of the police. All the injured are doing well.

FATHER SHERMAN EXPLAINS.

Had No Idea of Affronting Southerners by March to the Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 6.—Father Thomas Sherman has returned to Fort Oglethorpe a disappointed man. The failure of his projected trip over the route of his father's march to the sea he attributes to a complete misinterpretation of his motives by the people of Georgia. When seen this afternoon he said:

"My connection with the expedition has never been understood. The military detachment was in the field by order of the War Department to study civil war manoeuvres. I was an invited guest because Gen. Sherman was my father. Nobody had any idea of affronting the Southern people. There was no such a thing as a body guard. That word was invented by some Georgian who had the wrong idea of my purpose.

"I have no ill feeling toward Southern people, but I am disappointed that they should attribute purposes to me that I never entertained. It was more an outing for me than otherwise. I am a Jesuit priest, and have devoted many continuous years to the service of the Church. A few weeks in Georgia viewing the scene of my father's achievements would have been gratifying to me in both particulars."

MARK TWAIN OUT AGAIN.

Recovered from Bronchitis and Takes a Walk in Fifth Avenue.

Mark Twain walked out on Fifth Avenue yesterday for the first time since April 27. His confinement to his home at 21 Fifth Avenue was caused by an attack of bronchitis. He was taken ill the day before he had intended to leave New York for Dublin, N. H., where he will spend the Summer. Mr. Clemens, however, expects to be well enough to make the journey to Dublin within a few days.

The humorist has had a strenuous Winter, attending meetings and dinners and giving lectures, and it is thought that this work brought on his illness. "But he has thoroughly enjoyed his Winter's labors," said his secretary yesterday afternoon.

At Dublin this Summer Mr. Clemens will devote the morning hours to literary work, and in the afternoons he will recuperate his strength, with the assistance of White Mountain air and scenery. He spent last Summer at Dublin, where he found the air so invigorating that he determined to return there again this Summer.

MEAN TO DEFY PENROSE.

Pennsylvania Republicans Resent His Part in Gubernatorial Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Pennsylvania Republicans are arrayed against themselves. The western counties of the State are virtually in arms against United States Senator Boies Penrose, who has insisted that Justice John Stewart of Franklin County shall be the Republican nominee for Governor to succeed Gov. Pennypacker. Even Justice Stewart is rebelling against the nomination, as he fears the discord it will create.

In Pittsburg to-day it is announced that Allegheny County, the home of Senator Knox and adjoining the old home of Quay, will not indorse any one at the County Convention here May 16, but will go into the State Convention fighting. The nomination should geographically come to a western county, as Pennypacker is from the East, and the effort of Penrose to foist his man on the Western people is resented.

An effort on the part of United States Senator Knox to pacify the warring factions has failed utterly. Seven counties outside of Allegheny have openly rebelled, and have indorsed their own candidates for Governor. They declare they will stand by their choice at the State Convention and refuse to take orders from Penrose.

DENOUNCES THE DENOUNCERS

Wholesale Criticism, Senator Hillery Thinks, Is All Wrong.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 6.—Bossism, Colbyism, newspapers, and magazines were talked about by Senator Hillery of Morris County in an address before the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon. The young Senator doesn't like criticism of lawmakers and party leaders by newspapers and periodicals.

"I don't like to see the press so wrapped up in its ideas as to condemn men whom I know to be honest," he said. "There is a tendency not only to criticise individuals, but a body of men, without discrimination. This is done by the press, I presume, to outstrip its competitors. I do not agree with this wholesale denunciation."

As for the Colby movement, the Senator thought this reform wave would soon be spent.

Nothing Quite Equals It.
The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M.; arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

MRS. J. R. WATERS KILLS DAUGHTER AND HERSELF

Wife of Insurance Man Uses Pistol in West 76th St. Home.

FAMILY HEARS THE SHOTS

Double Tragedy Occurred at 2 o'Clock This Morning—Physicians Find Both the Victims Dead.

Mrs. J. R. Waters, whose husband is head of the Individual Underwriters, a fire insurance company at 46 Cedar Street, shot and killed her daughter Agatha and herself at their home, 144 West Seventy-sixth Street, at 2 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Waters was suffering from a temparary fit of insanity, it was said She has long had neurasthenia, and for several months had been under the care of physicians.

Mrs. Waters was 50 years old. Her daughter was 22.

The members of the family were aroused by the pistol shots and hastily went upstairs where Mrs. Waters and her daughters were. Word was immediately sent for physicians, and Drs. R. A. Eastman and Stewart responded. They came too late to be of benefit to Mrs. Waters or her daughter. The Coroner and police were then notified.

Mr. Waters has for years been the head of the insurance concern at 46 Cedar Street. It is a Lloyd's Company, the object of which is to supply insurance in congested districts to dry goods concerns where there is not enough concentration of ordinary insurance to cover the property.

He is a member of the Manhatan and the Lawyers Clubs, the Aldine Association, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Municipal Art Society, and the Merchants' Association

Mr. Waters is an Englishman. He was born in London in 1844. He is a Vice President and Director of the Irving National Bank.

Mrs. Waters maiden name was Mary Griswold. The Waters had three daughters, the Misses Ruth, Agatha, and Grace.

SIGNED HIS CHECK WRONG.

Pittsburg Loser Delays Settling Bet of $1,000 in Pool Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Some days ago Bryan Robertson, a well-known iron broker of this city, and Kennedy Owing, a prominent citizen, engaged in a game of pool at the Duquesne Club. The game became slow, and one of the men proposed that they play fifty points for a side bet of $1,000. The challenge was accepted, the game played, and Owing lost. Not the least disconcerted, he wrote a check for the amount, which was accepted by Robertson, who deposited it in his bank.

The next day Robertson was called to the Second National Bank, where he was told that the check was improperly signed. Robertson insisted that he had seen Owing sign it, but when the signature book of the bank was shown to him he saw that the signature to the check was not the same. He took the check back to Owing, who treated the matter as a joke. The case was then placed in the hands of Attorney John McCleave. Mr. McCleave hopes to settle the matter outside the courts.

MORE LAND FRAUD CASES.

Twenty-one Men Named in Indictment Brought by U. S. Jury in Portland.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 6.—Late last night United States District Attorney W. C. Bristol made public the names of twenty-one persons against whom a Government land fraud indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury, which ended its hearings to-day and was discharged.

The indictment, which charges conspiracy to secure 200,000 acres of fine timber land in Crook, Lake, and Klamath Counties, Ore., names F. W. Gilchrist, Ralph Gilchrist, Patrick Culligan, and James McPherson, Alpena, Mich.; H. W. Stone, Benson, Minn.; Baron C. A. M. Q. S. Schlieholz, Little Rock, Ark.; Judge M. E. Brink, Charles M. Elkins, and Jack Combs, Prineville, Ore.; D. F. Steffa, editor of The Crook County Journal of Prineville; B. F. Allen, A. C. Palmer, H. J. Palmer, T. H. Watkins, and E. M. White, Portland, Ore.; E. Doregan, F. J. Devine, F. J. Collins, and Malcolm McAlpine, Albany, Ore.; J. W. Hopkins, Vancouver, Washington; W. W. Brown, Seattle, Washington.

If the allegations are true the mode of operation was similar to that of nearly all the conspiracies which have been found in this State. Warrants will be issued for the arrests of those named.

MINERS SURE OF AGREEMENT.

Sub-Scale Committee to Settle Details with Operators To-day.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 6.—Nothing developed to-day to disturb the general belief that a strike of the anthracite mine workers had been averted. There seems to be every assurance that the Sub-Scale Committee of the organization, which will go to New York to-morrow morning for a conference to-morrow afternoon with the operators, will be assured by the latter that there will be no discrimination shown in case the men are ordered back to work and that the term the agreement is to last will be readily agreed upon.

The Sub-Scale Committee is composed of President Mitchell, the three district Presidents, and the three district Secretaries. They will report here to the convention Tuesday morning at a special session to be held in Music Hall.

It is expected that the convention will ratify their report, and vote for a resumption of work on Monday, May 14, under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission.

Newark Painters Win a Strike.

The Newark painters and paperhangers, who have been on strike for several weeks, will return to work to-morrow, all their differences with their employers having been settled. The men asked for a Saturday half holiday and an increase from $3 to $3.28 a day. Both demands were granted, and an agreement was signed for two years.

BRITISH KILL SIXTY ZULUS.

Punitive Expedition Is Attacked on a Precipitous Hill.

DURBAN, Natal, May 6.—Col. Mansell's column, which is pursuing the Zulu rebels under Chief Bambaata, was attacked to-day by 1,000 Zulus while descending a precipitous hill near the grave of Chief Cetewayo.

Sixty Zulus were killed. Col. Mansell had three men wounded.

Mansell was engaged in a reconnoissance from Fort Yolland. He was cooperating with other columns in expelling the rebels from a forest with a view to cutting Bambaata off.

He thinks the Zulu attackers were Bambaata's men. They attempted to employ the crescent formation adopted in the Zulu war. Only Col. Mansell's prompt disposition of his forces prevented disastrous results.

The Zulus displayed desperate fury. They were armed with rifles and assegais, and evidently had been drugged by witch doctors, who pretend to be able to render them impervious to bullets.

FIRST KLONDIKE RAILROAD.

To Run from Dawson City 80 Miles in the Wilderness.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—The railway commission of Canada, which has been in session at Windsor, Ont., for several days, last night granted a concession for the first railroad to be built in the Klondike region. The road will start at Dawson City and will run eighty miles into regions that are reached now only by dog sleds.

It is hoped to have thirty miles of the road in operation within six months. The head offices of the road will be at Ottawa. The company is capitalized at $3,500,000.

H. B. McGivern will be vice president and general manager, Andrew Hayden, secretary, and H. Bloomfield Smith, consulting engineer. British capitalists are behind the venture. Mr. Smith left last night for Ottawa and will start from there at once for the Yukon country.

USED AXE, SAW, AND GUN.

Weedsport Farmer Fought Telephone Company Workmen Until Disarmed.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 6.—When employes of the Independent Telephone Company attempted to set poles in front of the farm of David Follett, near Weedsport, this morning, Follett demanded damages to the extent of $10 a pole, and the company offered $3.

The farmer ordered the men off the premises, and sought to force his demand by firing a shotgun several times in the air. This failing, he enlisted the aid of several of his men, who sawed down the poles already up, and filled the holes which had been dug for others. One pole was cut down while a lineman was at the top stringing wires. He was saved from injury by falling into a tree. The foreman of the workmen, at the point of a revolver, forced Follett to give up his saw and axe, and they were thrown into the river. The work of putting up the poles then proceeded.

JAPANESE FOUND DEAD.

Nakano, Who Disappeared from Hotel Here, Drowned in New Jersey.

The body of Bijiro Nakano, the Japanese who disappeared from the Herald Square Hotel on April 28, was found floating last night in Belmont Creek at North Bergen, Hudson County, N. J. There were no marks of violence on the body that could be distinguished by a superficial examination.

The body was found floating by a man who saw the young Japanese wandering in an apparently dazed condition in the neighborhood about a week ago Saturday. He was seen by others walking about in the vicinity of Fairview, across the creek in Bergen County. That same night a cry was heard near the creek, and it was said that a man was seen running away.

Nakano had been sent here by his Government to study business conditions. He arrived in this city on April 16, and remained at the hotel until April 28. No watch was found in his clothing. He had less than $2.

TO SAVE CORNELL CAMPUS.

Student Body to Protest Against Invasion of Quadrangle by Car Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 6.—The Cornell student body resents the order of the Board of Trustees giving the Ithaca Street Railway Company the right to lay its tracks along Central Avenue, spoiling the quadrangle, which has become one of the historic spots on the campus. It is probable that a student mass meeting will be held to protest.

The Trustees say that the presence of many delicate instruments for experimental work in the new Hall of Physics makes it impossible for the present route, that on East Avenue, to be continued, and that the Central Avenue route is the only one possible.

HURRY ORDERS FOR CRUISER.

The Marblehead Is Sent to Honolulu on Short Notice.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 6.—The cruiser Marblehead is being hurriedly prepared for a mysterious mission to Honolulu, and will sail probably on Wednesday night.

Orders for her departure were received by Admiral Goodrich on Saturday, and early this morning the Marblehead left here for Mare Island, where she is to go into dry dock and also take in a full supply of coal.

Admiral Goodrich said that he had no knowledge of the Marblehead's mission beyond the fact that she was bound for Honolulu. So far as known, there is no disturbance nor expected trouble at the island port.

Col. Adams Loses a Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 6.—Col. Henry H. Adams, of New York, former Commander of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and a close personal friend of Gen. Miles, was operated upon this morning at his Bellehaven Summer home, his leg being amputated just above the knee. His condition is critical. For four months past he has been confined to the house with gangrene. Col. Adams is a member of the Old Guard.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Mother Dead.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Mrs. Henry Honore, mother of Mrs. Potter Palmer, died at her home to-day as the result of a fall last Wednesday. She was 80 years of age.

GOVERNORS KILLED; ONE ESCAPES BOMB

Oppressive Russian Rulers Attacked by Terrorists.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN MOSCOW

But Governor-General Dubassoff Is Merely Hurt—News of Attack Cheered In Capital.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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MOSCOW, May 6.—While Admiral Dubassoff, the Governor General of Moscow, was driving to-day a bomb was thrown at him by a man disguised in the uniform of a naval officer.

The Governor General's aide de camp. Count Konopnitzyn who had been seated beside Admiral Dubassoff, was killed by the bomb, as were the assassin, the coachman, and two soldiers. The assassin's head was blown off.

The Governor General himself was wounded, but his injuries were slight. He was able to walk from the scene of the outrage to the palace entrance without assistance.

The bomb was thrown at about 1 o'clock this afternoon as the carriage in which the Governor General was riding was approaching his palace on the Tverskaia. The Admiral was returning from the Te Deum celebrated in the Kremlin on the occasion of the Empress's name day.

The Governor General seldom drives out. He has preferred to stay in the palace, which is strongly guarded. Nobody has been permitted to use even the sidewalks around the building.

The roadway where the explosion took place was deeply furrowed by the force of it, and the windows of the palace and of neighboring houses were broken. The horses bolted with the remains of the carriage and ran through several streets, leaving a trail of blood, both of them having been injured by the bomb.

The whole of the Tverskaia is now closed to traffic and surrounded by police. Several suspects have been arrested. In the bomb-thrower's pockets were found 200 rubles and a forged passport.

MOSCOW, May 6.—Vice Admiral Dubassoff's life was saved by the poor aim of the assassin. The bomb exploded on the pavement several paces to the rear of his carriage, hurling the mutilated body of the terrorist several yards backward and tearing off one arm and the face of an aide who was descending from the carriage. Admiral Dubassoff was thrown from his carriage and under the horses' heels. His back was burned and his leg bruised, but he was able to walk unassisted into the palace. The coachman's skull was fractured.

It is thought the assassin was the student in whose rooms a bomb exploded Saturday, killing three accomplices, but who at the time was watching the palace from a room in the hotel opposite.

EKATERINOSLAV, May 6.—The Governor General of Ekaterinoslav was assassinated Saturday evening by six unknown persons, who fired volley from pistols at him and escaped.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—News was received here this evening of the assassination of the Governor of Elizabethpol in revenge for his savage repressions in the Caucasus.

Vice Admiral Doubassoff was appointed Governor General of Moscow in December last. He is also an aide of the Emperor and a member of the Council of the Empire.

In January he was advised that an attempt would be made at the celebration of the ceremony of the blessing of the waters to assassinate him. As a result Princess Koslovske was arrested, charged with being an accessory to the conspiracy.

In March a bold attempt was frustrated by the arrest of a woman who had actually invaded the palace with a bomb concealed in her hair.

NEWS CHEERED AT CAPITAL.

Constitutional Democrats Show Sympathy with the Assassin.

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Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The attempt of the Moscow revolutionaries to-day to realize their long-defeated plan to assassinate Admiral Dubassoff became known here almost immediately, and soon reached the Constitutional Democratic Congress, where it evoked mixed feelings of regret and exultation.

Many persons there had had too bitter experience with the horrors of repression to feel the slightest pity for the object of this outrage. Many, indeed, expressed open regret at Admiral Dubassoff's escape.

But all the leading men of the Congress unanimously condemned the deed, which they said could only compromise the cause they have at heart. Only yesterday they unanimously indorsed Miliukoff's advocacy of moderation. They decided that the party must remain true to its pledges, but that their representatives in the Douma must avoid the slightest provocation toward the Government. The Constitutional Democratic leaders are therefore sincerely relieved to find that the attempt to assassinate Admiral Dubassoff miscarried.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—A feature of the session of the Constitutional Democratic Congress to-day was the picturesque scene when the news was received of the attempt upon the life of Governor General Dubassoff at Moscow. It was then supposed that the attempt had been successful. The convention took a recess and cheered the assassin and the deed for ten minutes.

ALDRICH'S GAY SORROW OVER RATE BILL DEFEAT

Successfully Disguises His Grief at "Allison" Amendment.

PRESIDENT SAYS HE'S HAPPY

Court Review Feature Embodies What He Has Always Stood For—An Estimate of the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—So far as external appearances go, there was a lull to-day in the ferment over the President's compromise on the Rate bill. There were conferences all over town. Senators met Senators, to discuss in the quiet of Sunday the effect of the final adjustment that emanates from the White House, as far as the event reveals its authorship.

The so-called Aldrich Senators, it is to be said, certainly wore an air of festive satisfaction with the turn of affairs. If Mr. Aldrich has been beaten, he shows the gayest sort of sorrow.

On the other hand, the Dolliver-Long group of Senators invariably expressed themselves as seeing great good in the proposed amendment and no harm. It was simply the unadulterated Hepburn bill with a few more words poured into it that neither "took from nor added to" the original measure. To some inquirers they vouched for the sincerity of the President's expedient. To others they elaborated on the now trite idea that the Aldrich men had perhaps devised the so-called Allison amendment to "save their faces" and to "make a soft place to fall on."

A Senator who has borne a prominent part in the debate was willing to make a prophecy as to how the Hepburn bill, modified by the Allison amendment, will work.

"Three months ago," said this Senator, "Senator Knox pointed out the fact, in the only clause of the Hepburn bill providing anything like a court review on the complaint of the carrier, no defendant was provided by law. The carrier was allowed to go into a court to which no jurisdiction was given, where he would have no defendant to confront him. The friends of the bill said that the omission could practically be supplied from the context. There could be no other defendant than the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"Now the deficiency is supplied by making the action run against the commission in so many words. At the same time jurisdiction is given to the Circuit Courts as broadly as it is possible to make it.

"The bill, if it becomes law, will go into effect subject to the law already established by the decisions of the courts in various cases under the Inter-State Commerce law. It has been declared over and over that the action of an Executive or Administration Board empowered by Congress to do certain things is conclusive.

"The courts may inquire into the regularity of the action of the commission as to whether it has exceeded its authority, whether it has given, for instance, a full hearing to the parties, whether it has violated the decision of the Supreme Court as to the long haul, short haul clause, or whether it has violated the Constitutional rights of the complainant. But as to the question whether the commission has made a just and reasonable rate, the courts will not act. That matter they will not go into except so far as it applies to the one matter of violating a Constitutional right.

"If it is found that the property of the complainant has been taken by due process of law, or that it has not been taken without just compensation, the court will not disturb a rate made on the order of the commission. It has been declared many times that the court has nothing to do with a 'just and reasonable rate.' 'Just' and 'reasonable' are not constitutional terms. Now, if the Hepburn bill is passed with this proposed amendment, it will be found that Section 15 contains enough to arm the commission with power to regulate rates and deal effectively and conclusively with the evils of which the country complains. We do not care how much tinkering may be done with the bill in unimportant sections if that section gets full force and sanction as law."

President Roosevelt to-day reiterated his views on railroad rate legislation in a telegram sent to the legislative committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange. The telegram follows:

Washington, May 6, 1906.

W. F. Hill and Members Legislative Committee, Pennsylvania State Grange, Harrisburg, Penn.:

Telegram received. I am happy to tell you that not only am I standing on my original position as regards rate legislation, but it seems likely that Congress will take this position, too. The Hepburn bill meets my views, as I have from the beginning stated. The Allison amendment is only declaratory of what the Hepburn bill must mean, supposing it to be constitutional, and no genuine friend of the bill can object to it without stultifying himself.

In addition I should be glad to get certain amendments, such as those commonly known as the Long and Overman amendment, but they are not vital, and even without them the Hepburn bill, with the Allison amendment, contains practically exactly what I have both originally and always since asked for, and if enacted into law it will represent the longest step ever yet taken in the direction of solving the railway rate problem.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SAY PASTOR BURNED CHURCH.

The Rev. C. S. Bain of Waterloo, N. Y., Is Under Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERLOO, N. Y., May 6.—The Rev. C. Stuart Bain was arrested this morning, charged with the crime of arson in the third degree in having set fire to his own church, the First Baptist, which was burned down on the night of March 6. He returned Saturday evening from a two weeks' vacation, which he spent at Newburg, N. Y.

The arrest is the result of an investigation by District Attorney Bodine, assisted by A. H. Hamilton of Auburn as a handwriting expert. Up to Saturday the principal grounds for suspecting the minister were a batch of anonymous letters, seven of them in all. Five the minister had received himself. He said the other two had been received by prominent members of his church.

In these letters the writer warns the minister to leave town, saying that he was in danger, and that the writer was posted as to his habits. They contained threats, to be carried out if he did not leave, and were signed by a pair of cross bones. The letters to the members of the church also advised that the minister leave town, saying that he did not set fire to the church, but the writer knew who did.

The members of the church to whom these letters came and others to whom they were shown suspected that the Rev. Mr. Bain wrote them himself. The expert, Hamilton, after examining the letters and comparing the handwriting with Bain's, said they were unquestionably written by the minister.

There were evidences at the time that the fire was of incendiary origin, and Saturday night when Bain came back he was taken to the District Attorney's office and confronted with the evidence against him.

It is said that after the fire Mr. Bain collected money for the rebuilding of the church, although it was fully insured. The amount of insurance was $7,000, and that practically covered the damage.

The Rev. Mr. Bain was originally pastor of a mission chapel at Newburg. He is 45 years old and is engaged to be married to a young lady at Newburg, whom he expected to bring to Waterloo in June as his wife. He was appointed here last October.

Examination was adjourned until Tuesday to afford an opportunity for the coming of the minister's Newburg friends.

Omaha Bee Owner for the Senate.

OMAHA, Neb., May 6.—The candidacy of Edward Rosewater, proprietor of The Omaha Bee, for nomination for United States Senator at the coming Republican State Convention will be announced to-morrow morning in The Bee in a signed article by his son, Victor Rosewater, managing editor.

Jacksonville Naval Stores Burning.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 6.—The yard of the Standard Naval Stores Company, of which S. P. Shotter of Savannah is a large stockholder, is on fire. The loss will be heavy, as immense quantities of turpentine and resin are stored there.

MODERATES STILL RULE RUSSIA'S GREAT PARTY

Constitutional Democrats Adopt Plan for Organization.

GROWING HOPE FOR REFORM

Czar Is Said to Intend to Choose His Ministers from Members of Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The Moderates carried another feature of the programme of the Constitutional Democratic Congress to-day by adopting the project of party organization, which places the control of both the policy and the tactics of the party in the hands of the National Congress and its executive arm, the Central Committee. This project was introduced on Saturday and was bitterly fought by the extremist wing of the party.

The Deputies spent most of the day discussing their tactics for agitation in the country, and at the evening session the agrarian programme, fixing the maximum size of farms and the redistribution through Government agency of lands exceeding this maximum, was introduced. The radicals immediately attacked this, demanding the nationalization and socialization of all lands.

Members of the National Parliament and of the Council of the Empire are arriving here on every train. Many distinguished foreign visitors and journalists already have reached St. Petersburg to witness Thursday's great event—the inauguration of the Russian Parliament.

Fears that the Government might attempt to dissolve the Parliament before it had the opportunity of accomplishing anything are vanishing. Despite the bomb outrage at Moscow to-day and the continued irreconcilable attitude of the extreme revolutionists, there is a more hopeful feeling that Russia will enter smoothly into Parliamentary life.

This is due not only to the moderate attitude of the Constitutional Democratic majority, whose leaders, with admirable self-restraint, are holding the extremists among them in check, but to the manifest desire of the Government to avoid a conflict. The new Cabinet has announced a policy of hands off, practically saying that so long as it does not attempt to meddle with the fundamental laws of the empire it will be allowed to offer its own solution for the crying agrarian problem.

With this attitude of the Government, if it is sincerely carried out, the Constitutional Democrats for the present are content. They believe their final victory, when the Emperor will be forced to grant a constitution, is not far off—a few months at most—especially if in the meantime they are permitted to accomplish something tangible which will strengthen them with the country.

M. Naboukoff, the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, said frankly to-day that his party has no desire at present to have a Premier and Cabinet, even if it could. Such responsibility would place it upon the defensive, while by remaining in opposition with the country behind it the chances of forcing a complete surrender are increased.

The little group of Socialists of the Extreme Left has not yet shown its hand, but without the Constitutional Democrats, who have a clear working majority, it will be powerless to force a conflict. The Octoberists, in the Centre, are a negligible quantity, and with the present temper at Tsarskoe-Selo the small group of Reactionaries in the Parliament sings low.

The programme of ceremonies at the Winter Palace, where the Emperor will deliver the speech from the throne, has been arranged with all the glitter and pomp of a solemn state function, the idea of an informal opening in order to diminish the importance of the position of the Parliament having been abandoned.

The entire imperial family, with the ladies and gentlemen of the Court, the former in ancient Russian costumes and the latter in Court dress, imperial aides de camp, Ministers, Generals, Admirals, officers of the guard regiments, Marshals of the nobility, and such Governors General and military commanders of the army corps as are in St. Petersburg, the Mayors and City Councils of St. Petersburg and Moscow and members of the Holy Synod, are commanded to attend. The chiefs of missions were invited by an imperial order, which was issued to-day.

The members of the Parliament will assemble in the beautiful Nicholas Hall, the Council of the Empire at the Hermitage Pavilion, and the others at the Armorial, Field Marshals', and other halls, and march in solemn state to the great Hall of St. George, a magnificent pillared chamber fifty yards long and twenty-five yards wide, where the Emperor from the throne will address the Parliament and the Council of the Empire, which will then return respectively to the Tauride Palace and the Hall of Nobles, where the formal openings of the houses will take place.

LONDON, May 7.—The Times's correspondent at St. Petersburg says he is able to state positively that Emperor Nicholas intends to select future Ministers from the National Parliament, and that the Goremykin Ministry is merely transitional.

TURKEY IS CONCILIATORY.

Sultan Trying to Find a Way to Placate the British Government.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6.—The Turks are beginning to realize that the British Government cannot be defied with impunity. Yesterday and again this morning Ned-Jib Pacha Melhame was sent to the British Embassy to try to find a way out of the difficulty.

Ned-Jib is frequently employed on delicate missions of this kind. He is undoubtedly a man of great ability, but it is hard to see what useful purpose can be served by his visits to Sir Nicholas O'Connor. Nothing less will satisfy the British Government than the formal acceptance of the demands made by the embassy.

Although unlikely, it is by no means impossible, that the Turks will allow the ten days' limit of the ultimatum to expire without evacuating Tabah in order to see what coercive measures the British Government will take. They hope that these measures will amount to nothing more serious than a naval demonstration of the sort to which they are accustomed, which has lost all terrors for them.

The general opinion is that the British Government will show itself as energetic in action as it has been patient in negotiation, and if forced to have recourse to coercion it will make the coercion so efficacious that the Sultan will have no alternative but to accept the British terms without delay.

LONDON, May 6.—A dispatch to a news agency says that the British fleet under Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has arrived in Phaleron Bay.

AUTO PARTY IN A WRECK.

Gifford Cochran's Machine Smashed and Two Horses Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 6.—There was a head-on collision between a large touring automobile and a vehicle in which a pair of horses were being driven in Broadway Park early this morning. Gifford Cochran of 112 East Fifty-fifth Street, Manhattan, owner of the automobile, was thrown out and was severely cut and bruised on his head and body. The other occupants of the machine, including Mrs. Cochran, escaped with slight bruises. The two horses in the other vehicle were so badly injured that they had to be shot immediately.

There was another automobile behind the Cochran machine, containing members of the Cochran party. That in which Mr. and Mrs. Cochran sat is said to have been driven by George Simpson of 467 West Fifty-seventh Street, and was going southward along the straight road.

Wilbur Hyatt, a son of William Hyatt, a liveryman of Chappaqua, was driving the horses. Each party says it was on the right side of the road. When the collision occurred the automobile plowed right under the horses' legs. Both animals fell with their legs broken. Young Hyatt was pitched out of his vehicle, but escaped with a few cuts. Those in the Cochran automobile were also thrown out, but Mr. Cochran was the only one who was seriously injured. He fell on his head, and had to be removed to the White Plains Hospital. It was said, however, that he would be able to leave for his home to-morrow.

The automobile was wrecked. Some of the occupants of the other automobile summoned assistance while the wounds of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran and the members of the party who were in the smash-up were attended to.

After Mr. Cochran's wounds had been dressed by Dr. Black of the White Plains Hospital, the entire party was taken to Police Headquarters, where Mr. Cochran gave what was left of his automobile as security for his appearance at an examination before Justice Murray to-morrow.

One of the women in the party declared that she had lost a diamond ring in the collision, but a search of the car and the scene of the accident failed to reveal it.

FINED FOR FAST MOTORING.

Several New Yorkers Halted by Watchful Long Island Deputies.

LYNBROOK, L. I., May 6.—Another trap was set for speeding automobilists this afternoon. An eighth-mile course was laid out just west of Lynbrook, and, under the direction of District Attorney Franklin B. Coles and Justice A. B. Wallace, Deputy Sheriffs stationed themselves on watch.

When two large cars approached at a rapid rate they were stopped. The timers said they had been running at a rate exceeding thirty-four miles an hour. Patrick Curran and a chauffeur of 909 Ninth Avenue, New York City, were in one car. The chauffeur was fined $20. Joseph Krause, chauffeur for Paul E. De Fere, a lawyer, of 52 William Street, New York, was released under bonds to appear for trial. Mr. De Fere was in the car when the deputies halted it.

Fred G. Brenner of Plainfield, N. J., and Arthur Hammerstein and John Dengal of New York each paid $20. For the rest of the day automobiles ran slowly near Lynbrook.

Only two automobilists were arrested at Yonkers yesterday for violating the speed regulations. They were William Shelling of Highwood, N. J., and Alfred Glidewell of West Fifty-first Street. Both were bailed to appear to-morrow.

MR. MELTZER IN THE QUAKE.

A Sunday Relief Audience Told of the Courage of Some Victims.

In the interest of the San Francisco sufferers the American Playgoers gave a varied entertainment last evening at the Hotel Astor. Miss Amelia Bingham presided. Charles Henry Meltzer of the Metropolitan Opera House, who was with the opera company in San Francisco, told of the great calm that possessed him and a few others in the Palace Hotel when the earthquake shook it. He said that all the persons he met but one were singularly self-contained and courageous.

The programme contained many interesting and pleasing numbers. A character sketch by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, "A Village Singer," was realistically interpreted by Mrs. Marian Leland, and Helen Schoider, a child 'cellist, made a hit with the audience. Several songs by Anthony Carlson, and two compositions by [illegible]

BATTLESHIP FLOATED; MISHAPS TO THE TUGS

The Uncas Is in Collision With the Stranded Rhode Island.

THE MOHAWK GOES AGROUND

Small Vessels, However, Succeed in Dragging the Big War Vessel Off York Spit Bar.

NORFOLK, May 6.—The battleship Rhode Island was floated to-night after having been aground on the York Spit Bar since Saturday. It was due to the efforts of four powerful naval tugs, the Uncas, Wahneta, Hercules and Mohawk, that the big warship was drawn from the bar. She was floated at high tide at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon. The United States cruiser Minneapolis stood by and saw the Rhode Island pulled off the shoals, and would have assisted in getting her off but for her inability to get a hawser aboard the battleship.

When the naval tugs reached the stranded warship, after a 30 mile run from the Norfolk Navy Yard, they found the Rhode Island's bow high on the shoal at the eastern entrance to New York.

Early this morning the cruiser Minneapolis endeavored to get a line aboard the Rhode Island's stern, with the assistance of the naval tug Uncas. In manœuvering the Uncas was in collision with the Rhode Island, and carried away part of her rail.

Later the Mohawk went aground alongside the Rhode Island, while passing a hawser aboard that vessel, but eventually got afloat.

Efforts to float the Rhode Island at high tide this morning did not move the vessel. At low tide to-day the battleship was drawing 24 feet of water aft and 18 feet forward. Water was pumped from the forward tanks aft and every piece of movable material was shifted from the forward part of the ship.

This afternoon the naval tugs tandemed up at high tide for a try at the battleship. Their efforts were successful. The Rhode Island then dropped anchor in the mouth of the York River and will come to Hampton Roads to-morow morning.

The extent of the injury to the ship is not known to-night. It develops that there was no native pilot taken aboard the vessel when she entered the capes. The Virginia pilots say that one was offered, but refused. No other pilot would have undertaken to take the ship to York Bay.

The battleship is supposed to have passed in the Virginia Capes at 4:40 o'clock yesterday morning. It took her probably three hours to get from the capes to the point at which she ran aground, and if that is true she ran ashore at high water.

STANFORD GIVES DEGREES.

Commencement Exercises Will be Held in the Autumn.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 6.—The academic council of Stanford University has granted degrees to nearly 200 students. There were no formal commencement exercises, but these will probably be held next September, when the new college year begins. Dr. William K. Ames, the Harvard Professor of Philosophy, was to have delivered the commencement address, but the earthquake upset this plan.

The ruins of the Memorial Chapel, the library and the gymnasium still litter the ground, but the small army of students have been at work clearing away the debris. When the university opens in September there will be few reminders of the eaarthquake as the authorities are determined to clear away the unsightly mass and to remove the memorial arch, which is utterly ruined.

President Jordon is sanguine of the future, as the university has a fine endowment and a very large income which permits engaging the best men in all departments. The buildings in future will be provided with steel frames and be built of concrete and will thus be earthquake proof.

HELD FOR AUTO FATALITY.

Linz, Who Ran Down Mrs. Bullwinkel, Under $1,000 Bail.

Paul J. Linz of 106 Schenck Avenue, East New York, whose automobile early Saturday evening ran down and almost instantly killed Mrs. Mary Bullwinkel, an aged woman of 433 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, while she was crossing Bedford Avenue near Madison Street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, to await the action of the Coroner.

Frederick Linz, father of the young man, is the Treasurer of the East New York Savings Bank. The machine was not going very fast when it struck Mrs. Bullwinkel. She had just reached the centre of the street. It is thought that she died of a fractured skull.

MRS. VALENTINA'S LAST HOPE.

Counsel Asks Gov. Stokes to Convene the Court of Pardons.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 6.—Counsel for Mrs. Anna Valentina, sentenced to be executed May 25, have asked Gov. Stokes to convene the Court of Pardons in special session this week to act on her petition for commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life. It is understood that the Governor will call the court together, although that body has once before acted unfavorably on Mrs. Valentina's petition for clemency.

It is pointed out, however, that the woman had not then exhausted her remedies at law. The case has since been before the United States Supreme Court.

Because of the sympathy for her, and in view of the action of the Court of Pardons a few weeks ago in commuting the death sentence on Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, Mrs. Valentina's counsel are hopeful that they will succeed. The Court of Pardons probably will meet on Thursday.

Bulgarian Band Wiped Out.

SALONIKA, European Turkey, May 6.—Turkish troops on Saturday exterminated a band of fourteen Bulgarians at Loyodja, near Kiuprili. The Turks had two men killed.

EXECUTORS GIVE BONDS, but these offer nothing like the security afforded by the resources of a great trust company. This company's responsibility amounts to over $12,200,000.

The Trust Company of America

135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES { 26 Wall Street, New York / 25 Gresham St., London, E. C.

POLICE STATION COMEDY.

Showing That the Sign Language Isn't Intelligible to Everybody.

Detective M. A. Hahn of the West 125th Street Station arrested James E. Allen of 2226 Seventh Avenue last night on a charge of violating the excise law in his roadhouse known as "The Cottage."

When the arrest took place a Hungarian waiter, who cannot speak English, became so frightened that he dropped a tray laden with glasses of beer and rushed upstairs panic-stricken.

Fifteen minutes later, as Allen's pedigree was being taken at the Sergeant's desk, the door of the station opened and a policeman entered with the unhappy waiter, whose name is Michael Ysisiaka. Ysisiaka was in a deplorably disheveled state, and was wildly trying to explain something in Hungarian.

"The charge," said the policeman proudly, "is attempted boiglary, an' a hard foight I had wid 'im, too, Sarge."

"Why, that's my waiter!" howled Allen, amazed.

No one could explain anything, not even Ysisiaka, until William J. Harvey of 202 West 131st Street turned up to press the charge against the Hungarian.

It appeared that about 10 o'clock, as the Harveys were retiring in their apartments, which adjoined "The Cottage," the window was suddenly raised and a man who jabbered a strange language threw himself on the floor, from which he gathered himself into a kneeling posture with hands clasped in appeal.

"What the man wanted in my apartments," said Mr. Harvey, "I can only surmise."

At this Allen, the proprietor of the roadhouse, went off in a paroxysm of laughter. He saw connections between Mr. Harvey's story and unhappy Ysisiaka's sign language.

"As far as I can see," said Allen, "Ysisiaka was so scared that he ran upstairs through the scuttle and over the roof and dived into Mr. Harvey's apartments."

"Humph!" grunted the Sergeant. "Ye can tell that t' the Magistrate in the morning."

Allen was locked up. Ysisiaka, still trying to explain by signs how it all happened, was led toward the cells, which are situated in an outbuilding.

Passing over the bridge the Hungarian stopped, gesticulated once more, pointed up at the side of the station building, and, as if to emphasize a point, began to climb a lead drain pipe.

He climbed half a story before it dawned upon Doorman Shelly that his prisoner might be escaping. Shelly began to climb after him. Ysisiaka, thinking his point was being followed, laughed and climbed some more.

He was finally, to his great surprise, brought down from the second story. He gave way to tears when he was rudely thrust into a cell on a charge of attempted burglary.

CORONER FINDS A PROBLEM.

Negro Died of Gas, Yet No Burner Was Near His Bed.

Because of the peculiar circumstances of the death of James Pitt, a negro, who died from gas asphyxiation in a Third Avenue lodging house last Thursday, Coroner Shrady announced yesterday that an investigation would be made.

An autopsy performed on Saturday at the Morgue showed that the man's death was without question due to gas. Yet at the time the body was found no odor of gas was detected, and the small bunk room in which the man lay down to sleep Wednesday night had no gas jet in it. In the room, however, in which a number of these sleeping compartments are built with walls about ten feet high, was a gas burner with two jets. It was about seven feet away from Pitt's sleeping place.

Whether he committed suicide and used a gas tube to bring the gas from the burner to his room, or whether robbery was the object and while the man was asleep the tube was thrown over the partition, the Coroner hopes to find out. He will visit the lodging house to-day with detectives.

For some reason the management of the lodging house, the Coroner believes, tried to hide the fact that the man was asphyxiated.

DOESN'T WANT TO DIE NOW.

Glinder Changed His Mind After He Cut His Throat.

William Glinder, 46 years, of 1,648 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, is in the Bradford Street Hospital, East New York, suffering from a wound in the left chest and a badly cut throat, the result, he says, of an attempt made early yesterday to end his life. A policeman is on guard over him, but Glinder has changed his mind about dying and is anxious to recover.

Sergt. Himmel was making entries in the desk blotter yesterday morning when Glinder entered the Brownsville Station on the verge of collapse.

"Sergeant," he gasped, "I've changed my mind about it. For Heaven's sake get a doctor for me quick or I'll be going to a cemetery."

While waiting for an ambulance to arrive, Glinder said that he had slashed his throat with a pocket knife. He would give no cause for his action.

CALVARY'S NEW CHOIR.

Dr. MacArthur's Church Now Has a Hundred Trained Singers.

The new musical policy of the Calvary Baptist Church, at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway, was inaugurated yesterday with the introduction of a specially trained and vested choir of a hundred voices at the morning service. The choir is under the leadership of the church's new organist, Edward Morris Bowman. At the close of the morning service the members of the church congratulated both the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur and Mr. Bowman on the new departure.

In the past the church has had as its choir a quartet of two male and two female voices. Recently upon the resignation of Miss Chittenden, for years the organist of Calvary Church, Dr. MacArthur and his assistant, the Rev. Charles P. MacGregor, decided on a larger choir. Dr. MacArthur at the morning service preached a sermon on "The Reasons for Song in Religious Services."

King Dines Postal Congress.

ROME, May 6.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena to-night gave a dinner in honor of the delegates to the International Postal Congress. Edward Rosewater of Omaha and Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails of the United States Post Office Department, attended. After the dinner their Majesties conversed with the delegates.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:08 A. M.—1,670 Third Avenue; Thomas J. Spreeters; damage unknown.

1:20 A. M.—238 Clinton Street; Adolph Shier; damage, $5.

2 A. M.—115 and 117 Spring Street; Phil Rosenwasser; damage, $20,000.

6:20 A. M.—Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets; William Shuman; damage, $10.

8 A. M.—83 and 85 Forsythe Street; Morris Levi; damage, $500.

8:45 A. M.—44 Reekman Street; Damon & Peets; damage, $1,000.

10:40 A. M.—208 East Forty-ninth Street; Mrs. Nast; damage, $25.

11:30 A. M.—251 Stanton Street; Samuel Goldstein; damage, $100.

12:30 P. M.—210 Eldridge Street; Robinson & Tearlman; damage, $200.

1:45 P. M.—Fifty-eighth Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues; F. E. Keller & Co.; damage, $300.

2:45 P. M.—601 West Fifty-fifth Street; A. Dowd; damage, $15

4 P. M.—1,890 Third Avenue; Packer & Cooley; damage trifling.

4:30 P. M.—681 East Tenth Street; J. Levy; damage, $25.

4:40 P. M.—30 East Fourteenth Street; Maji Emanany & Co.; damage trifling.

4:45 P. M.—79 Tompkins Street; Neuchatel Asphalt Company; damage, $200.

5:50 P. M.—Foot of Canal Street, North River; Department of Street Cleaning; damage trifling.

5:50P. M.—Foot of Ninety-ninth Street, North River; Michigan Central Railroad; damage, $2,000.

6:30 P. M.—156 West Thirty-fourth Street; Mrs. M. Ferguson; damage trifling.

7:20 P. M.—1,873 Lexington Avenue; Julius Dreckman; damage trifling.

8:25 P. M.—9 Bank Street; owner unknown; no damage.

[illegible] P. M.—675 Norfolk Street; Backe & [illegible]

Are your costs on a certain class of goods or on a certain process of manufacture higher than they should be?

Is there some problem in your factory that you have not been able to solve satisfactorily?

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MONROE STERN, Manager.

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One door from the Southwest corner of Fortieth Street, just below the new public library.

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15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents

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Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

ONRIED CHORUS INSISTS ON UNION-MADE OPERA

Musicians and Other Employes Will Join in the Demand.

HE FEDERATED UNION ACTS

ingers Say the Manager Sailed for Europe Before They Could Renew Their Agreement with Him.

The Chorus Singers' Union, the scene ifters, stage carpenters, musicians, and her employes of the Metropolitan Opera ouse threaten trouble for Herr Conried he returns from Europe with non-ion chorus singers for next season. The horus Singers' Union, which failed to ake an agreement with Mr. Conried be-re he sailed, has declared for the closed shop" in the Metropolitan Opera ouse, and will insist that Mr. Conried nploy none but union singers.

The scene shifters, calcium light opera-rs, stage carpenters, and musicians em-oyed in the Metropolitan Opera House d other theatres are represented in the entral Federated Union. The Executive ommittee of the central body made a re-rt yesterday at a meeting of the Union reference to the musicians. It was ated in the report that a meeting of the ommittee had been held last week at hich the members of the Chorus Singe-s' Union had stated their grievances. hey said that Mr. Conried, just when ey had arranged to meet him in a body, ad sailed for Europe without giving em an opportunity of asking for a re-wal of the agreement of last season.

The members of the orchestra, the re-rt stated, were asked to assist the horus singers in fighting for the closed op. Their representative told the Ex-utive Committee that the musicians had dividual contracts with the manage-ent, and that none of them was paid ss than the wages prescribed by the usical Mutual Protective Union, which now known as Local 310 of the Ameri-n Federation of Musicians. The Ex-utive Committee was then told that e American Federation of Musicians as the body to apply to for support. The report wound up with a recom-endation that the central body direct e calcium light operators, musicians, ene shifters, and stage carpenters to ssist the chorus singers next season in aving the closed shop in the Metropoli-n Opera House. The recommendation as adopted unanimously.

This means that the other organiza-ons will have to order strikes in the etropolitan Opera House next season if e Chorus Singers' Union is not recog-zed.

A representative of the musicians said: "The Chorus Singers' Union is out for e closed shop, and the closed shop it ust be. The musicians and the others ill have to strike if necessary. What ould be the use of belonging to a body ke the Central Federated Union if the embers did not help one another?"

"What would happen to them if they fused to strike?"

"Why, they would be expelled from the ntral Federated Union."

The Most Remarkable Sale Ever Held of

"EXCHANGED"

ORCHESTRELLES "THE HOME ORCHESTRA"

and AEOLIANS

Beginning Monday, May 7, at AEOLIAN HALL

THIS SALE is called "most remarkable" because of the unusually large assortment of instruments and the *sweeping price reductions.* Orchestrelle owners grow so enthusiastic over the endless possibilities of these wonderful instruments for musical pleasure, that they exchange them for more expensive styles. Each year with the constant increase of purchasers, these exchanges become more numerous. We, therefore, offer during this Special Sale more "exchanged" Orchestrelles and Aeolians than at any previous sale and *at lower prices than ever before.*

ORCHESTRELLES

Style Wood	Regular Price	Spec'l. Sale Price
P—Mahogany	$200	$80
P—Mahogany	200	100
P—Mahogany	200	125
R—Walnut	450	250
R—Mahogany	450	275
R—Mahogany	450	300
R—Mahogany	450	300
O (Old style case), Oak	600	300
O (Old style case), Ma.	600	350
O (Old style case), Ma.	600	375
O—Oak	600	425
O—Oak	600	450
L—Walnut	850	500
M—Walnut	950	575
M—Walnut	950	650
M—Dark Mahogany	950	750
S—Dark Mahogany	1100	700
V—Oak	$1500	$800
V—Oak	1500	900
V—Satin Wood	1500	1100
V—Dark Mahogany	1500	1100
W (Old style)—Oak	1600	900
W—(Special)—Oak	2500	1300
English Renaissance—Oak	1800	1100
English Renaissance—Walnut	1800	1100
Italian Renaissance—Walnut, wax finish	1800	1300
Italian Renaissance—Oak	1800	1300
Grecian—Walnut	1800	1100
Grecian—Walnut	1800	1200
Grecian—Oak	1800	1200
Y—Mahogany	2500	1700

AEOLIANS

Style Wood	Regular Price	Spec'l. Sale Price
No. 1250—Mahogany	$300	$65
No. 1450—Ebony	350	75
No. 1500—Walnut	500	80
No. 1500—Light Mahog'y.	500	90
No. 1500—Dark Mahog'y.	500	100
A. Special—Mahogany	500	175
Chippendale—Walnut	600	200
Colonial—Mahogany	600	250
Colonial—Mahogany	600	250
Grand—Rosewood	750	225
Grand—Hungarian Ash	750	250
Grand—Oak	750	275
Grand—Oak	750	275
Grand—Walnut	750	250
Grand—Walnut	750	250
Grand—Walnut	750	275
Grand—Mahogany	750	275
Grand—Mahogany	750	300
Grand—Mahogany	750	300
Grand Mahogany	750	300
Grand Mahogany	750	300

Each instrument is in perfect playing condition. *In fact, it is sold under the same guarantee as a new instrument.* Most of the parts of an Orchestrelle, not subject to wear, last a life time. Whatever parts are worn in the slightest degree are replaced with new material.

Purchasable on very moderate monthly payments.
All prices subject to 10% cash discount.

THE ORCHESTRELLE is ideal for the summer home where music is least accessible.

Any one, whether musically trained or not, can play the Orchestrelle artistically *and with individuality.*

It is always available for the impromptu dance, for accompanying the jolly college songs or latest vocal hits, or *for any music one wishes, at any time.*

THE REPERTOIRE of the Orchestrelle includes dance music, comic and grand opera selections, the latest musical comedy successes, as well as complete symphonies from Beethoven to Strauss; *played as though by an orchestra with all the variety and richtonal qualities of strings, flutes, reeds and brass.*

Instruments can be shipped wherever you expect to spend the summer.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York.

Sale of dainty new belts--50c

THEY are the regular $1 quality. New creations. Those clever ideas smart dressers always choose—fancy silk in floral effects, known as Dresden silks—dainty colors to match summer gowns—handsome slide and buckle, $1 grade..... **50c**

New importation, novelty belts at prices ranging from $1 to $5.

2,000 lingerie belts of white linen, special to-day at 25c.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS New York City.

Fashionable batis e corsets at 75c

THE well known W. B. and C. —high bust—long dip hip—f waist line—closely boned—a fine n —prettily trimmed on top with lac 30—sold regularly in all stores at 1.

corsets—fine batiste—gored cut over abdomen—small tapering lel for slight and medium forms nd ribbon—sizes 18 to 5; special **75c**

Our annual May sale of underwear and French lingerie

WE purposely planned this sale a week later than usual just so you'd have an opportunity to judge the splendid saving opportunities this annual oc asion affords. Other May sales that have gone before offer not only a striking price comparison, but a quality as well. Over fifty thousand garments in this sale, pl nned for months ago, when materials and labor enabled us to save almost half. We direct special attention to our exhibit of French Lingerie in the French room.

5,000 yards waterproof 27 inch black silk, 47c.

IT'S the quality you've always considered a genuine bargain at 65c. Lyons dye, guaranteed water and perspiration proof silk habutai. Manufactured in Japan and dyed in Lyons, France; comes in black and white.

Just the fabric for light Summer gowns, waists, bathing suits, &c. Remember the quantity is limited. This will be without a doubt the largest and best patronized sale of waterproof silk ever held, as the price is the lowest ever quoted. Main Floor.

27 inch Lyons dye black, water and perspiration proof habutai—68c. grade..... **47c**

27 inch Lyons dye black, water and perspiration proof habutai—89c. grade..... **75c**

27 inch Lyons dye black, water and perspiration proof habutai—$1.25 grade..... **1.00**

27 inch Lyons dye white, water and perspiration proof habutai—75c. grade..... **59c**

27 inch Lyons dye black, water and perspiration proof habutai—75c. grade..... **59c**

27 inch Lyons dye black, water and perspiration proof habutai—$1 grade..... **89c**

27 inch Lyons dye black, water and perspiration proof habutai—$1.50 grade..... **1.19**

27 inch Lyons dye white, water and perspiration proof habutai—$1 grade..... **75c**

20 pieces extra heavy check Louisine, navy and black grounds, 75c. grade, 49c.

42c for 69c colored taffetas

Another shipment of those handsome, serviceable taffeta silks that created such unusual buying interest last week. Give these facts consideration—over 50 different street and evening shades at the price—including full line of glace taffeta. **42c**

38 in. mohair suitings, 39c

THE final consummation of what we believe to be the greatest dress goods purchase of the year places us in a position to sell the most popular fabrics to-day at prices unapproachably low.

One lot includes 38 inch blue and green check mohair suitings at 39c.; a regular 59c. suiting—pure angora mohair—bright silky finish. They're one of the most desirable suiting fabrics of the season, and the checks are small and neat—the most approved size; choice 39c **39c**

1.25 chiffon Panama cloth, 75c.

52 inches wide—all wool. This season's most favored material for serviceable, stylish wear—light weight, crisp, dust proof and non-crushable, including all the most popular shades.

65c. wool cream batiste, 50c.

1.50 imported shadow check taffeta, 95c.

47 inches wide—all wool. A charming material for the dressy gown — extra fine, with high silky finish—comes in royal blue, reseda green, champagne, golden brown, garnet.

$1 black voile, 44 inch, 79c.

Silk and cotton checks

TEN thousand yards was approximately the quantity which the importer had on hand, and he turned them all over to us at less than the original cost.

They're three-quarter silk and come in those neat checked effects which are now so very fashionable —16 of the leading shades—ivory, cream, ciel, pink, lilac, reseda, Parsifal, Alice, champagne, gray, Nile, cardinal, brown, navy, black and white. **37½c**

65c. silk chiffon, 45 inches, at 39c.

This dainty sheer half silk fabric, drapes prettily for afternoon and evening dresses. Twelve of the season's leading shades, 45 in. wide, only about 8 yards for a dress pattern.

35c. emb. voilies, silk ginghams, 18c.

3,000 yards of these serviceable wash fabrics for ladies' and children's wear —in stripes, checks and plaids, embroidered dots in blue and white, black and white, tan and white and other good combinations, fast colors.

Great May sale of laces and embroideries.

A TREMENDOUS purchase of rich batiste laces at slightly more than the custom duty cost the importer makes the second week's lace bargains more remarkable than last. Over 10,000 yards in broken sets, matched widths —bands, galloons, &c., consisting of rich imported batiste combined with Irish lace, Cluny lace, Venise lace—Mexican and hand wrought laces. Main Floor.

Also 15,000 yards in garlands, galloons, matched sets of dainty Irish lace—Oriental effects, combined with batiste and Irish lace—beautiful net laces—many styles—rich lace bands and medallions—a great variety of new styles.

Rich lace bands and medallions in newest effects.

19c for laces usually 25c. and 35c. | **39c** for laces usually 50c. to 75c. | **50c** for laces usually $1.00 to $1.50 | **95c** for laces usually $2.00 to $3.00. | **1.48** for laces usually $3.50 to $4.50. | **1.98** for laces usually $5.00 to $7.50.

48c **48c. for 45 inch figured dress nets and waistings, 48c.** Newest designs—dainty floral, dotted, figured, circle and spotted effects, in ivory and champagne tints—3,000 yards of 75c. and $1.25 qualities. While they last—per yard.....48c **48c**

Over 3,000 yards of stylish allovers.

White baby Irish and Venise lace allovers; also ecru and butter shade Venise allovers and fine embroidered net allovers—suitable for lace waists, yokes, costumes, lace boleros, Etons, &c.

75c a yard for $1.25 lace allovers. | **95c** a yard for $2.00 allovers. | **1.45** a yard for $2.75 allovers.

Splendid bargains in Val. laces.

We also offer a wonderful collection of French, English and German Val. laces in matched edges and insertions—in many widths—about 10,000 dozen yards in the newest designs—many exclusive with us.

39c doz. yds. for up to 60c. Vals. | **55c** doz. yds. for up to $1 Vals. | **75c** doz. yds. for up to $1.50 Vals.

5,000 yards up to 65c, English Val. Laces, latest patterns for wash dresses and lingerie.....25c, 15c, 10c.

25c yd. sample strips corset cover embroideries.

18 inches wide—embroidered on soft sheer batiste. Newest effects from best St. Gall makers; 35c to 50c sample strips..... **25c**

59c yard for beautiful wide dress flouncings.

3,000 yards in the newest English eyelet and French hand work embroidery —many designs to select from in the daintiest possible effects.

59c a yard for grades to $1. 95c a yard for grades to $1.75.

St. Gall emb'd allovers and waistings, yd. 98c.

These are single pieces of the daintest allovers. Allovers up to $3 grades will be sold in this sale at..... **98c** and **1.48**

10c a yard for sample strips up to 25c grades.

5,000 yards of wide embroideries and skirtings; also wide shirt waist bandings—15c to 25c qualities, at, yard..... **10c**

This great May sale embraces a very superior collec n of American and French Lingerie—made of the very fine quality of sheer nainsook, lawn, cambric and muslin—all dain y trimmed with lace embroidery, tucks, hemstitching and v h ribbons.

5,000 98c night gowns at 50c

That's just one of the conspicuous bargain features of this May sale, and you must see them to appreciate the values. Two **50c** good styles, made of nainsook and cambric—one in chemise effect, trimmed with lace; other Hubbard, tucked yoke, finished with ribbon.

Gowns for May sale 79c.
Made of nainsook and cambric in several styles in slipover, V neck and bishop styles—trimmed with fine lace, embroidery, tucks and finished with ribbon.

Gowns for May sale 98c.
Made of fine nainsook, muslin or cambric—in several pretty styles in chemise style—bishop, square, circular, and V neck effects, all daintily trimmed with fine embroidery, laces, tucks—finished with ribbon.

Gowns for May sale 1.15.
Made of best quality nainsook, cambric and long cloth in effective models—trimmed with eyelet and English Val. laces in three-quarter sleeve—embroidery and ribbon.

Gowns for May sale 1.50.
Made of sheer nainsook, cambric or long cloth, in several pretty styles—trimmed with dainty lace, embroidery —finished with beading and ribbon.

Gowns for May sale 1.98.
Made of fine nainsook, cambric or long cloth—trimmed with German Val. lace, French embroidery in medallions and embroidery and lace combinations—finished with beading and ribbon.

Gowns for May sale at 2.50, 2.95, 3.50 to 35.00.

Corset covers for May sale 25c.
Made of fine nainsook—full French corset cover—trimmed with lace insertions and lace edge, ribbons drawn through.

Corset covers for May sale 50c.
Made of fine nainsook—full French corset covers—trimmed with three rows of lace insertion, with three rows of ribbon drawn through, lace edge and ribbon.

Corset covers for May sale 98c.
Made of fine nainsook—full French corset cover—elaborately trimmed with fine lace insertions, front and back—finished with beading and ribbon.

Corset covers for May sale 1.15.
Made of fine sheer nainsook, trimmed with rows of lace insertion and beading, with ribbon drawn through—lace edge, trimmed front and back,

Corset covers for May sale at 1.50, 1.95, 2.95 to 15.00.

Drawers for May sale at 25c.
Made of good cambric or muslin—trimmed with deep lawn hemstitched ruffle.

Drawers for May sale at 38c.
Made in several good styles—trimmed with embroidery or lace, tucks and hemstitching. Made in umbrella and regular styles.

Drawers for May sale at 50c.
Made of good muslin or cambric or nainsook — trimmed with clusters of tucks, embroidery, lace and embroidery insertion—in umbrella or regular styles.

Drawers for May sale at 79c.
Made of nainsook or cambric—trimmed with lace or embroidery insertions and edge. Umbrella styles.

Drawers for May sale at 98c.
Made of fine nainsook or cambric—prettily trimmed with embroidery or lace insertions — lace or embroidery edge.

Drawers for May sale at 1.15.
Made of fine nainsook or cambric—daintily trimmed with lace, embroidery insertion, lace or embroidery ruffles —finished with beading and ribbon.

Drawers for May sale at 1.50, 1.95, 2.95 to 18.95.

French hand made lingerie.
Strictly hand made, gathered by our own representative in Paris and environs; values that are positively unprecedented. Made of fine sheer nainsook, trimmed with dainty lace or fine embroidered designs—scalloped button-hole edges and ribbon.
CHEMISE at $1.00, $2.50, $3.95 to $18.95.
GOWNS at $2.95, $3.95, $4.95 to $39.00.
DRAWERS at $1.50, $1.95, $2.95 to $25.00.
WALKING SKIRTS at $2.95, $3.95, $4.50 to $75.00.

Chemise for May sale at 75c.
Made of nainsook — trimmed with lace edge around neck and armhole finished with beading.

Chemise for May sale at 98c.
Made of nainsook — trimmed with lace insertion and lace edging—finished with beading and ribbon.

Chemise for May sale at 1.50, 2.95, 3.95 to 15.00.

alking skirts for May sale at 75c.
de of good muslin or cambric—nmed with embroidery flounce—fined above flounce with tucks.

Skirts for May sale at 98c.
de of good cambric in several good les — trimmed with embroidery nce, some with lace—all made full l ar ge.

kirts for May sale at 1.15.
de of cambric—trimmed with lace rtions or embroidery edge with or embroidery — wide umbrella le—finished with cluster of tucks.

kirts for May sale at 1.98.
de of good mbric top, with deep broidere flounce or lace flounce h lace ir tion and edging.

kirts for May sale at 2.98.
de of cambric or lawn top—trimmed h rows of lace insertion, forming ular flounce—same with embroidery nce in several pretty styles.

irts for May sale at 3.95, 4.50 5.95 to $49.

Misses' and children' muslin underwear

Consisting of gowns, drawers and kirts—made of good muslin or cambric—trimmed with lace, emb idery or ribbon—finished with tucks and beading.

12c for children's drawers.
19c for children's drawers.
45c for children's drawers.
39c for children's night gowns.
45c for children's night gowns.

c for children's shirts.
75c for children's skirts.
$1 for children's skirts.
c for 50c to 75c children's underwaists.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Rare offerings in waists.

THOSE ideal creations which all the world of style is choosing for immediate wear. Dress Waists—Fine Batiste Waists—Jap Silk, Lace and Net waists.

And those Mannish Tailored Waists now popular. All here at these special prices.

Seven distinct styles in very fine batiste dress waists— each one a picture in itself. Can be worn with the finest suits. Would easily command $7 to $8 each. At..... **5.98**

Four styles of same class of goods at 4.98.
250 fine batiste waists—small tucks, embroidered medallions and fine Val. lace. Would sell readily at $3. Each.....2.25

Our assortment is now complete in mannish tailor waists; prices range from $1.75 to $6.75 each.

14k. gold brooches, $1.50

THERE'S not one in the entire collection that would not be good value at $2, but it's the dainty, artistic styles that will appeal to you most. Main Floor.

A sale especially planned for those who desire to give birthday or graduation gifts. Every article guaranteed 14k.

$2—14k. solid gold Novelty Brooch..... 1.50
$5—14k. solid gold Brooches, with real pearls 3.50
$7.50—14k. solid gold Brooches, with real diamond..... 5.00
$3.25—14k. solid gold Bar Pins, with 13 real pearls..... 2.25
$1.75—14k. solid gold stock Collar Pins, with Baroque pearl..... 1.25
$3.00—14k. solid gold, novelty Scarf Pins, artistic design 1.75
$15.00 14k. solid gold chatelaine watches—Swiss movement.... 8.50
$22.00 14k. solid gold chatelaine watches—7 jewel Waltham... 15.00

Clearing dinner sets.

NEW goods are pouring in. The stream is rapidly approaching flood tide and we must offer RADICAL REDUCTIONS in the lines on hand.

9.95 100 PIECE ENGLISH PORCELAIN DINNER SET, decorated in garland effect, two colors..... **6.50**

13.50 100 piece Am. porcelain dinner set, 8.25
Every piece richly decorated, with gilt edges. Two decorations—a pink daisy decoration and a blue forget-me-not; every handle heavily traced with gold; 100 pieces.

100 pieces Austrian china dinner set, $11.00
Theo. Haviland dinner sets....$18.95
Limoges dinner sets.....$27.50
$1 Austrian china fern dishes.....50c
$1.50 china fern dishes.....75c
5c. cracker jars.....25c
$1 syrup jugs.....50c
$1 condensed milk jars.....50c

Special sale of knit underwear.

BOTH men and women will be interested in these summer underwear bargains. Manufacturer held them until the season was too far advanced.

We picked them up at prices that allow us to give you one of the notable surprises of the month.

Women's rib vests, 25c. and 29c. grade; 3 for 50c.; each.....17c
Women's Swiss rib vests, special to-day, 3 for $1; each.....35c
Women's gauze, cotton and mercerized lisle vests.....25c

Men's French balbriggan shirts and drawers.
Shirts—all sizes—34 up—with short sleeves. Drawers have large bicycle seats and tailored seams; 3 for.....$1; each. 35c
Men's pure white American lisle shirts and drawers.....50c

The new Princess suits at 27.50.

A SAVING of $17.50 will create unusual interest among women desirous of buying a handsomely tailored suit that parallels the best workmanship of the exclusive modiste.

Made up in fancy all wool imported suitings, fancy panamas, white backgrounds, with dainty pin stripes and checks, lavender, green and blue short Eton model with white Taffeta lining, trimmed with braid and self colored silk, smart "Princess" skirt; $45 suits at $27.50 **$27.50**

This suit 27.50

French voile suits at 39.75.
A magnificent assortment made up from the balance of $50 and $60 lines, which enjoyed such a ready sale that one or two of a kind remain. Some originals—some copies of expensive imported models. These suits are made up in the very finest French voiles, and the beautiful trimming effects compel the admiration of the most devoted followers of Fashion. A lavish display of laces and wide applique—linings of heavy taffeta silk. Such a variety of styles and sizes that all who visit this section to-day will be able to secure a perfect fit in one of these $50 and $60 suits at..... **$39.75** Third Floor.

$22.50 Panama suits, $15.
Suits of fine quality Panama—all the light shades, including fancy mixtures—several new models and natty trimmings—Eton and coat model—new skirt styles.

$32.50 chiffon Panama suits, $19.75.
Also fancy mixed suits—several models to select from—beautiful colorings—one specially trimmed Eton model with new skirt.

37.50 Panama suits at 22.50.
Made of very fine quality Panama—exquisite colorings—Alice, rose, Gobelin and French blue, pearl or London gray, navy and black; also high class mixtures and beautiful hard twisted worsteds in various shadings—particularly good Eton model —copied from the original—trimmed with self colored or black silk braids—collars and cuffs of imitation Baby Irish—short sleeves—coat lined in heavy quality taffeta and new trimmed skirts..... **22.50**

Lingerie Princess dresses, 17.50
Made of fine white Persian lawn—bodice trimmed with narrow Val. lace and Swiss embroidery—attached to skirt with lace—full round skirt with deep tucks and narrow lace.

Fancy white net dresses, 27.50
Very dainty design—triple ruffles, edged in lace—short sleeves—sheer yokes—entire gown made over colored silks—very effective models, suitable for evening wear.

$45 French voile suits, 28.50
In black and colors—fancy trimmed Eton, with lace edging and narrow silk braiding—lined with taffeta—three-quarter sleeves, with braided cuffs—full plaited circular skirts—over heavy silk drops..... **28.50**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual spring sale lace curtains.

ONE of the greatest curtain sales ever held. Never have we had such a magnificent assortment. Never has search for unusual values been so richly rewarded. We have bought several large surplus lots that included practically every style and quality of curtain that's needed in the house, and the Fourth Floor.

Savings range from one-third to one-half.

⅓ Keep in mind that all the curtains in the following list are sold regularly here in New York and elsewhere for a third and a half more than we ask you to-day. That is a fair gauge of the remarkable savings offered. **½**

Renaissance lace curtains.....1.95, 3.95, 6.50
Antique lace curtains.....4.85, 5.25, 7.50
Point de Calais lace curtains.....3.95, 4.85
Colonial lace curtains.....4.50, 5.50
Dentelle Arabe lace curtains.....1.50, 1.95, 2.95, 5.00
Arabian lace curtains.....2.95, 3.95, 5.00
Nottingham lace curtains.....1.00, 1.50, 2.50
Ruffled muslin curtains..35c., 49c., 69c., 89c
Ruffled bobbinet curtains.....79c, 1.50, 1.95
Irish point lace curtains.....1.50, 2.95, 4.85, 5.90
Brussels point lace curtains.....5.90, 7.50
Swiss tambour lace curtains..4.50, 5.50, 6.00
Novelty bonne femme curtains.....1.95, 2.50, 5.90
Renaissance bed sets.....3.95, 6.90, 9.75
Arabian lace bed sets.....6.90, 8.90, 10.50

In the millin ery section.

OUR millinery stocks ha undergone a revolution within the last ten da s. Everything new and summery now. Trimmed h s. Stiff trimmed hats. Untrimmed and ready to tr n hats. Feathers, wings, flowers, foliage, &c.

Our showing of women's dress and st et hats at $8.50 has taken the town by storm. This st ing includes Leghorns, large chip sailors, continental &c., and really represents hats that should sell for $10.7 to $12.50, at..... **8.50**

In the tailor s t hat dept.
We offer a splendid bargain in c p hoods, jauntily shaped and trimmed in white, black and all colo also combinations, at.... **4.98**

In the flow r dept.
For to-day only, 50 dozen magnifi nt, full blown, large roses, with foliage. The most beautiful shadi that the French makers can produce. Each..... **85c**

100 dozen Americ n beauty roses.
Made in France—3 in paquet—beau ful shadings—regularly 65c. paquet, at..... **35c**

800 12-yd. pieces 55c. Aust n millinery braids, 29c

Ribb ns.

85c ombre taffe ribbon 35c

5,000 yards 8 inches wide exquisi e quality Ombre taffeta ribbon—this item will create a furor—wonder ul line of shadings. We can assure you this is a regular 85 a yard ribbon. For to-day, per yard..... **35c**

SIMPSON CRA FORD CO.

Groceries

-SQU 'S, ARMOUR'S, SWIFT'S.—Your choice of e finest quality delicate mild SUGAR CU D HAMS; average 10 to 12 lbs.; per **13c**
mit—Three Hams to a customer.

Refined Standard GRANULATED SUGAR, 25 lb. bag, $1.15; 10-lb. bag, 47c.; 5-lb. bag, 24c. Limit, 50 lbs. to a customer.

Finest quality Southern granulated YELLOW CORN MEAL, bought before the advance; 25 lbs., 47c.; 10 lbs., 19c.; 5 lbs..... **12c**

GARDEN GROWN TEAS, delicate flavor, rich aroma, all of our 50c. and 60c. grade; MIXED TEAS and all other kinds; 10 lbs., $3.00; 3 lbs., $1.00; 1 lb..... **40c**

ARMOUR'S or SWIFT'S Mild Sugar Cured Boneless BREAKFAST BACON (the streak of lean and fat kind,) strips weigh from 3 to 5 lbs., limit, 3 strips to a customer; per lb..... **13½c**

ROYAL DINNER BLEND, Extra Fancy MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE—Delicious aroma, delicate flavor; 10 lbs., $2.35; 4 lbs., $1.00; 1 lb..... **28c**

GARDEN SPINACH—Boyle's Victory Brand, free from grit; dozen, $1.15; regular 15c. 3-lb. can **10c**

EARLY JUNE AS—Hunter Brand, e a choice, tender, fine fl r, regular 14c. value. Ca $2; doz., $1.05; c..... **9c**

MAINE SUG CORN—Highland Bra fine flavor; tender; s et, milky kernels. Case, 60; doz., 83c.; regular 2c. can..... **7c**

FIG BARS—Nat al Biscuit Co.'s finest q ity, filled with rich Sn a Fruit. Lb..... **10c**

FANCY IM ERIAL PRUNES—Ver eaty; fine flavor. The l est prunes grown. Sold u ly at 20c. to 22c.; lb. lb. box. $2.03; 10 lbs., $1.10; lb..... **12c**

FRESH MADE EAMERY BUTTER.—Fir delicate, sweet flavor; hly made daily; scores 1 est quality. By the per lb., 24c.; 5-lb. st crock..... **1.29**

ASPARAGUS S — Royal Red Brand Cal nia Pack; delicious serv on toast; dozen, $1.75; gu- lar 20c. can..... **15c**

Extra Fancy State hand-picked PEA BEANS; bushel, $2; 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs..... **18c**

LIMA BEANS—Maple Leaf Brand, extra choice Maine packing; doz., 90c.; can..... **8c**

SCOTCH GREEN PEAS—Imported Sago, Spring Wheat Farina; 10 lbs., 39c.; 5 lbs..... **21c**

CORN STARCH—Royal Stuart—absolutely pure; box containing 40 1-lb. pkgs., $2.00; pkg... **6c**

SUGAR BEETS—Honey Dew Brand, Young Tender Baby Beets. Doz., $1.50; 3-lb. can..... **13c**

STRINGLESS BEANS—Grebb's Popular Belle Brand. Doz., 80c.; 2-lb. can..... **7c**

MUSHROOMS—L. Mandron & Cie. Fine Imported Hotels. Doz., $2.10; can..... **18c**

PURE OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart. Finest French Olive Oil. Triple Clarified. Gallon can, $2.75; ½-gallon can, $1.50; large bottle..... **65c**

SAN FRANCISCO PRAYS FOR ITS DAILY BREAD

Pitiful Picture of Sunday in the Wrecked City.

25 SQUARE MILES OF RUINS

The Mission Dolores, Sentinel of Centuries, Sees the Waste Reclaim Its Own.

SEVENTH LETTER.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 1.—No one who spent last Sunday afternoon in San Francisco will ever forget it. It was as if the world stood still, the past swept away, the future lying in the distance.

On the height of Van Ness Avenue we sat quite still in the trap for a long time, and the terrible picture of ruin and desolation burned itself into every fibre of us till we knew we would carry the scars as long as we lived. Our beautiful San Francisco—how we had loved it, its picturesqueness, its bohemianism, its gay, cosmopolitan, laughter-loving people!

For a long time we looked out upon the ruined waste stretching as far as we could see to the bay, then the newspaper brother said:

"Do you realize that you are looking over twenty-five square miles of burned San Francisco—600 blocks—that there are no theatres, no hotels, no stores, no churches, no schools, no shops, no industries?

"But you can't realize it—nobody can. The San Francisco that we knew is gone forever."

And with a great sadness in our hearts we knew that we were looking down upon the grave of old San Francisco. We drove up Pacific Avenue, the one part that has been spared. Many of the people have gone—they have money enough left to take them away for the present, at least, and why should they stay? There is only to-day one faucet of water for every block, and you see everywhere people trying to carry water in bottles, in demijohns, in tin pails. Every one seems unwashed, and it adds to the primitive effect of things. On our way out Pacific Avenue we see some men digging in a trench, and when we pause to watch them we are told that here is where the Pacific Avenue people buried the things they valued.

When the fire struck Van Ness Avenue all hope for them seemed to be gone, and they cut the pictures from the frames and buried the marbles and silver in trenches. Most of the houses are deserted, the people going to country homes or to friends till San Francisco shall have lost that ghastly look of horror which covers it now. It is as if there were unburied dead in the house and one could not face life again till the bodies were laid away.

Where the Last Stand Was Made.

We prepare to drive across the city, among the homes of our friends on what was once beautiful Van Ness Avenue, with its palatial homes. Here is where the firemen made the last desperate stand to save this corner of the city, and here is where the dynamite did its most deadly work. If the fire crossed Van Ness and Pacific Avenues, then would San Francisco be completely wiped out. It did cross this part of Van Ness Avenue in many places, and the entire street is a wreck. On the lower side not one building remains. They are either burned or dynamited. Only the marble steps are left, here and there, of the beautiful residences.

So suddenly, with the change of the wind, did the fire come upon them, and so quickly was there need for dynamiting in the tremendous fight against the fire, that there was in most cases only ten minutes' warning to the dwellers of a household.

They ran panic stricken a few feet away, there was a tremendous explosion, high in the air went the beautiful mansion, then collapsed a pile of ruins, and in this ten minutes these people had lost most of what they valued in the world and had fled homeless to the Presidio, where a tent gave them shelter for days.

Over and over again we heard this same story. On the upper side of Van Ness Avenue, among the homes that were spared life moves on in a curious fashion—very primitive, in some cases amusing—and, while you smile, there is a sinking of your heart, and you know that it is not amusing; it is heartbreaking.

Cooking in Tomato Cans.

All along Van Ness Avenue the people are cooking out of doors on improvised stoves. Sometimes it is the Japanese servant who has remained who is the cook, but most often it is some member of the household. Over on Telegraph Hill they are cooking in tomato cans. Here they seem to have saucepans, which is about the only difference. Suddenly we came upon an old friend, in whose hospitable home we had often been royally entertained. The home was a wreck. Every pane of glass was smashed, and the structure was shaken from the foundation by the earthquake.

"I won't ask you to stay for dinner," the friend said brightly, and she pointed to the wreck back of her, which still meant home to her. "All I have to offer are sandwiches and some canned things. I hope I may never see another sandwich as long as I live, but we must have a cup of hot tea. So I'm out here boiling the water. You see, I learned to cook out of doors up in the mines, in the days of Consolidated Virginia and Chollar Potosi. I suppose it's the days of '49 all over again. Only," and there was a little break in her voice, "we're not so young as we used to be. Some of us are not going to see the new San Francisco."

There were tears in her eyes as she looked out over the ruined waste, and we had no words with which to reassure her.

We drove on to St. Mary's Cathedral, which has been saved. Two brave priests climbed to the top of the high tower, on which rested the cross, and saved it. But there are no services in the cathedral, for in case of an earthquake there would be a panic, and every day brings us an earthquake shock, not violent, but an earthquake just the same. The steps are crowded with people; so is the area. Some of the people sit in a hopeless, apathetic way that goes to your heart. Others are praying, unmindful of any one who may go by.

As we drive up, near us on the curb is a sweet-faced woman, rocking back and forth, and her hands are outstretched pitifully as she prays in front of the great cathedral, "Give us this day our daily bread." Over and over again she says it, "Give us this day our daily bread, give us this day our daily bread," till I can bear it no longer.

And I turn to the newspaper brother.

"Oh, surely the East will help us; they will hear this poor woman's cry," and lo, a strange thing has happened. His lips are trembling, and he is trying to hide the tears in his eyes.

Newspaper men face hard things in life, and they are not easily moved, but these people praying to God on the steps of the cathedral have gone to his heart.

Services were held on the church steps of all the churches, the congregations kneeling humbly in the streets as the priests and ministers pronounced the benediction.

Among the worst of the wrecks on Van Ness Avenue is the great red-stone palace of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king. They told us how he left the house, tears raining down his cheeks.

One palatial home after another lies in ruins—the seats of the mighty have gone forever. The earthquake obliterated social lines in a way never before known in any community. One millionaire of yesterday, whom we met on the avenue, asked us to find him something to do. He had cheerfully stood in line in the morning and drawn his rations from the Government.

Life must be faced with conditions immensely changed. And I couldn't help saying to the newspaper brother: "Happy are those who have been popular in the past, have been loved in the past just for themselves. They still have their friends. A sorrowful day it is for those who have depended for social prestige on money values. Their 'House of Mirth' has collapsed, and more than money has been swept away from them by the fire. The smart set bids fair to know them no more forever. Yea, great was the fall thereof!"

For miles we drive along Market and Valencia Streets, noting everywhere the ruin of the streets made by the earthquake, the earthquake waves, and great cracks and fissures perceptible in the streets. We realize how great must have been the earthquake. Out in the Mission, amid the general débris of big ruins, I suddenly cry, "A church"—and lo! it is the old "Mission Dolores," the church established centuries ago by the Spanish padres. It is a typical Spanish church, the oldest building in all San Francisco; it has best stood the shock.

The Mission of Sorrows.

Centuries ago, when the padres built it, it looked calmly out upon miles of sand dunes. It watched a city push out to its feet, strong, energetic city, pulsing with life. Now, just as calmly, the old mission church looks out upon a wide waste of ruins. And we remember that the padres named this "Mission Dolores," the Mission of Sorrows.

Everywhere we find the poor people camping—those who cannot get away. And they are camping in an indescribable poverty that has something infinitely forlorn and hopeless in it.

A San Francisco Sunday has always been picturesque, with a foreign element in it. Every one went somewhere—to the park, to the ocean, and aristocratic San Francisco went to the French restaurants and hotels for dinner. Throngs crossed the bay to the near-by towns. To-day the people we met were grave, silent—all of them badly dressed, most of them very poorly clothed. The largest crowds we saw were on Market Street, many of them from near-by towns. On a large sign we read: "Fod God's sake, don't come over here to kodak us! Bring us food for ourselves and our children."

With sore hearts we turned into Howard Street, joining the long cavalcade moving down to the boat. We went but slowly, for we were one of a great multitude, of a moving mass of people. Vans of furniture were moving slowly down the street, people were trudging along bearing all their belongings in a pillowcase or a sheet. Mothers and fathers were carrying little ones, or leading them by the hand. It was the same unceasing pilgrimage which had lasted now for eight days. We moved along what had been the car track, now showing traces of the earthquake in twisted rails and in deep depressions everywhere in the street.

We moved slowly down the narrow street. On each side of us ruins stretched away as far as we could see. Montgomery and Kearney Streets are piles of ruins, all vestiges of the street lines blotted out. And still we moved slowly on, pilgrims in a great caravan. It was not the known that we feared. It was the unknown that seemed so terrible. It seemed all the more terrible in the late evening, as the loneliness of night began to come down.

A Wilderness of Wagons.

At the dock was a wilderness of wagons, of automobiles piled high with household goods, of huge furniture vans. Our little trap looked very frail among all these ponderous vehicles, and a night in Golden Gate Park seemed surely our fate. But soldiers were guarding the entrance to the boat, as they guard everything out here now. I gave an appealing, frightened look to the soldier, and when the gates were opened, to our joy it was to us that he motioned first. After us came all sorts of vehicles and vans, and when we finally pushed away from the docks, seventeen luggage vans were still waiting to cross over. And they told us the boat would run all night. As we pushed out into the bay, San Francisco looked forlorn and deserted. There were no lights, and darkness sat upon the many hills. And full well we knew the sad hearts that must beat on in the darkness.

As we drove up the streets on our side of the bay, the great camp was still.

"A hundred thousand strangers sleep over here to-night," said the Newspaper Brother.

But my heart was full. I had seen much. I could only lift up my eyes and say, "Help us to give them their daily bread."

M. E. C.

TO PLAY A BARNARD COMEDY.

College Girls Hope to Raise Funds for a Dormitory.

With the object of raising funds for a dormitory, Barnard College girls are planning to produce a musical comedy on Wednesday afternoon. The performance they hope will net $1,000 at least.

The comedy to be put on is entitled "Barnardesia," a skit on college life. The authors, Miss Edith Somborn and Miss Edith Marks, are both Barnard girls. After the performance on Wednesday there will be a lawn fête, at which the girls will entertain their friends.

The patrons and patronesses are Nicholas Murray Butler, Miss Laura Drake Gill, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Mrs. John W. Alexander, John D. Archbold, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. William Bender, Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mrs. Henry De Forest, Mrs. James Gayley, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Alfred Meyer, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Henry F. Osborne, Mrs. Uriah H. Painter, Mrs. Edwin Parsons, Mrs. Julius Somborn, Mrs. Francis L. Stetson, Mrs. Charles J. Taylor, Mrs. Ernst Thalmann, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Isaac N. Seligman, J. Henry Smith, Charles Tiffany, Mrs. Louis Tiffany, Miss Louise Tiffany, Miss G. W. Callard, Felix W. Warburg, Miss Caroline Wells, and Mrs. Charles C. Worthington.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TAFT ALLOWS $300,000 MORE TO SAN FRANCISCO

Receives Back Army Stores and Sends Money to Greely.

THRONGS VISIT RUINED CITY

Government Takes a Rest, but Churches Hold Services—Soldier Hurt in Dynamite Accident.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Following representations made to the War Department by Major Gen. Greely, commanding the Department of the Pacific, Secretary Taft has placed at the disposal of that officer an amount approximating $300,000 of the relief fund of $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers.

With this money Gen. Greely will pay for supplies already purchased and others needed, including fresh meat, which, he says, is indispensable. Supplies heretofore issued, including tents, from the Quartermaster's stores, and other stores, which had been charged against the appropriation to the amount of $300,000, will be returned to the army and are available for future use.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The first accident in connection with the dynamiting of dangerous walls by engineers of the army took place to-day. The engineers were working in the downtown quarter. They had just exploded two charges of dynamite under the façade of a tall ruin, and a third charge was about to be fired when the wall fell. Three soldiers were buried, but a mass of twisted iron partly shielded them, and only one was hurt.

For the first time since the earthquake all municipal departments were closed to-day, except the police stations and hospitals. Franklin Hall, the seat of San Francisco's government, was deserted. Two arrests for selling liquor were made.

Among churches open-air services were the rule, even where the buildings were unharmed. At Golden Gate Park the usual Sunday afternoon concert was given before thousands of persons.

That the people are beginning to look for diversion was shown last night when a great crowd assembled to see a vaudeville show at a hall in Fillmore Street. The authorities at the last moment refused to permit the performance.

Coroner Walsh, after revising the list of victims of fire and earthquake, to-day informed Major Gen. Greely that the total number of cases handled by his office was 319, of which 134 were identified. This report shows 39 fewer fatalities than were given by a previous count.

Streets of the burned region were crowded to-day by sightseers. Every train from near-by towns and every ferryboat was packed with people eager to get a glimpse of the city's devastation, and almost every third person carried a camera.

In expectation of the crush of people, booths of fakirs and vendors of food sprang up over night along the curbs on the cleared streets, and most of them enjoyed a profitable trade. In many instances the booths were labeled with the names of former famous hotels, and the incongruity of "hot frankfurters, 5 cents" beneath "Palace Hotel" provoked remark.

Construction of new buildings and tearing down ruins continued to-day on all sides. Several hundred frame buildings now appear on the sites of destroyed structures, and foundations are being prepared for many more.

To Aid San Francisco Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Leading Jewish charity workers from all parts of the country attended the first session of the fourth biennial meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities at the Broad Street Temple to-night. At a meeting of the Executive Committee in the morning it was decided to send a committee to San Francisco to ascertain what assistance was needed by the Jewish earthquake sufferers.

LEE DE FOREST HOME.

Says He Did Receive Wireless in Ireland from Manhattan Beach.

Lee De Forest, inventor of the system of wireless telegraphy which bears his name, got home from Europe yesterday and said it was true that he received in Ireland a message sent by wireless from the De Forest station at Manhattan Beach. He also said that the De Forest Company is no longer using the Fessenden electrolytic, and added that he had just learned at Quarantine of the order of the United States court for the arrest of himself and Abraham White for violating the injunction forbidding the use of that patented device.

"I know nothing about the order for my arrest," said Mr. De Forest, "except what I heard on my arrival this morning. It all happened while I was at sea. However I can say that the use of the electrolytic has been absolutely discontinued by the De Forest Company. We do not need it. I have invented a new receiver on a different plan. It is not like the electric coherer, nor is it like the magnetic detector. It promises to be better than any of them.

"The British De Forest Company," said Mr. De Forest, "has concluded contracts for the use of the system in Demark and Russia, and has also arranged with the British Post Office Department for a transmission station on the southwestern coast of Ireland. The Post Office is entirely impartial in the matter and is not bound to any particular company. We will also establish a station near Bristol, in England proper."

Mr. De Forest added that his company expected to make contracts with a number of transatlantic steamship lines for the use of his system.

"My Irish experiments," said he, "were very satisfactory. They were conducted with the Bell kites and elevated conductors, and I am able to vouch absolutely for the truth of the story that messages were flashed across the ocean from Manhattan Beach to Bantry Bay, Ireland, where the receiving station was located. The distance over which the message traveled was a little more than three thousand miles."

Mrs. De Forest accompanied her husband.

FOURTEEN YEARS IN AMERICA.

Success of Mogilewsky, Who Died Yesterday—He Came with $14.

Rubin Mogilewsky, a member of the banking firm of Polowe, Mogilewsky & Werner, at Grand and Suffolk Streets, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was preparing with several members of his family to go to Coney Island, when he suddenly became ill and died before medical aid could reach him.

Mogilewsky was very well known on the east side. He came to this country from Podolsk, Russia, fourteen years ago with $14. He first went into the business of selling steamship tickets as a clerk. He died worth a snug fortune. In the last year or two Mogilewsky had become prominently identified with several charitable projects. He was Chairman of the Kishineff Relief Committee.

PUSHCART MEN UNEASY.

They May Descend on the Mayor To-day and Complain About Licenses.

The 5,000 peddlers of the east side, representing four pushcart men's unions, threaten to descend on the Mayor to-day in a body and ask for licenses.

The Pushcart Peddlers' Association held four mass meetings on the east side yesterday afternoon to discuss their woes and plan the invasion of the Mayor's office. They say that there is discrimination in the License Bureau in the issuing of licenses and that not always the most deserving get them. The object of the march to the Mayor's office is to ask that an Aldermanic Committee investigate the matter.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Receives deposits subject to check or on certificate.

Interest allowed at best permissible rate.

Performs all the functions of a Trust Company.

With its extensive equipment, its large resources, its wide range of experience and activities, it is able to serve its clients in more ways and with greater thoroughness than any other similar institution.

Finance Committee in charge of Banking interests:

G. H. Kelsey, President. Charles A. Peabody, Jacob H. Schiff, E. T. Bedford, James Speyer, Edgar L. Marston, Edward O. Stanley, William H. Nichols, Second Vice-President, James H. Oliphant, M'g'r Banking Dep't.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

TIMES AND PLACES OF EARTHQUAKES

Systematic Observation of Shocks Only 25 Years Old.

EARLIER DATA ENIGMATICAL

Seismological Research Adequately Rewarded Only in Japan—Indifference of the World at Large.

Prof. H. H. Turner, F. R. S., in The London Times.

The occurrence of several disastrous earthquakes and eruptions during the last few months inevitably suggests the question whether all these events may not have a common and determinable origin. To avert any of these disasters, even to modify them in the slightest degree, may be entirely hopeless; but the vaguest foreknowledge of their probable occurrence might be of untold value in saving life and property. Has modern research obtained any clues which enable predictions to be made, or promise that prediction may be possible in the near future? It must be frankly admitted that as yet our knowledge is so slight as to have no commercial value; but still, there are one or two clues in the hands of those working at the subject which may ultimately lead them to more directly useful knowledge. We have learned something of the regions where earthquakes occur, and something of the times when we may specially expect them; and, though the something is in each case a very little, the magnitude of the issues involved lends it interest.

Systematic observation of earthquakes is only about a quarter of a century old, and for fairly complete records of all the shocks occurring in different parts of the globe we can date only from 1892. Before that date information could only be collected on the spot, and was thus frequently lost; but it was realized about 1890 that a series of earthquake observatories, with delicate instruments, could obtain records of shocks in any quarter of the globe, and identify the spot with certainty, even if there were no witnesses of the actual occurrence. From the records of these observatories it appears that there are every year some 30,000 minor shocks of earthquake in different localities, but of these only 60 are "world-shaking" and observable from a great distance. Such numbers indicate immediately that, from one point of view, the San Francisco earthquake cannot be regarded as exceptional; it was only one event out of sixty per annum. What rendered it disastrous was the existence of a great town in the shaken locality. But was the neighborhood known to be a dangerous one? Was it, at any rate, suspected, so that the building of a great city there was an error of judgment? And is it advisable to rebuild the city in the same place? These are questions of the gravest importance; and it is well worth while to review the little knowledge already accumulated with the utmost care to see whether it will give us even provisional answers to them.

Prof. Milne, in the tenth report of the British Association Committee, refers the "world-shaking" earthquakes observed in the six years 1899-1905 to thirteen great earthquake regions, designated by the first thirteen letters of the alphabet. Three of these—I, J, and L—are responsible for only five, three, and two shocks, respectively, and are thus of small importance compared with the others, which average about forty shocks each. Excluding them for the present, the remaining ten regions lie approximately in two rings on the earth's surface, a configuration which is most strikingly apparent when the regions are marked on a globe. The more important ring includes the following seven regions: A, (Alaskan coast,) B, (Californian coast,) C, (West Indies,) D, (Chilean coast,) M, (south of New Zealand,) F, (Krakatoa region,) and E, (Japan.) Its centre is among the conspicuous group of islands which includes Tahiti, and the radius of the ring is about 65 degrees. The other ring has its centre at the opposite point of the earth, which is in the Sahara Desert; and at a radius of 50 degrees from this centre lie regions G, (between India and Madagascar,) H, (the Azores,) and K, (Tashkend.) Now, this is not merely a convenient geographical summary, but a physical fact of vital importance, according to recent researches by Prof. Jeans.

In a remarkable paper read before the Royal Society in 1903 he gave reasons for believing that the earth is by no means a sphere or a spheroid, as we have been accustomed to think, but is of a pear shape.

Under gravitational stress it is continually approaching the spheroidal form—the pear is being crushed into a sphere by its own attraction, and the result is a series of earthquakes. These naturally occur in the weakest places, and if any one will experiment in crushing a pear toward a spherical shape, or even draw a diagram and consider where the weakest points would be, the reasons for the existence of two rings of greatest weakness will readily suggest themselves. The ends of the pear are the centres of these rings, one in Africa, one in the Pacific, and when once this is pointed out the pear shape of the earth is, according to Prof. Sollas, "obvious to mere inspection; it is a geographical fact and not a speculation." Prof. Sollas is indeed responsible for the particular suggestion above sketched, for Prof. Jeans had originally proposed a different axis, which he withdrew in favor of the obvious improvement. The confirmation of Prof. Sollas's view from the distribution of earthquake centres is remarkable. It does not seem, however, quite certain which is the blunt end of the pear; it has been hitherto placed in Africa, but there seem to be several reasons for regarding Africa as the stalk end. This point cannot, however, be dealt with here. The important thing is that there seems to be a real reason for the occurrence of earthquakes in these particular regions, and that they will probably continue to occur there. Prof. Jeans's conclusions have recently been examined by Lord Rayleigh, who announced at the Royal Society only a few weeks ago that he found them generally confirmed, and that we must regard our earth as at present in a state far from stable.

The lessons to be learned from the distribution of earthquakes in space are accordingly tolerably plain in theory, though in practice we may not be able to take advantage of them. If we would be particularly safe from earthquakes we must take up our abode near one of the ends of the pear—either in Africa or in the Pacific. There is also a region of safety between the two dangerous rings—in America generally, for instance, excluding the West, or in Siberia. But the dangerous regions include so vast and so valuable a part of the earth's surface that it is impracticable to leave them unoccupied. Moreover, our knowledge is as yet not specific enough. In the dangerous regions themselves, some parts are much more dangerous than others; for instance, Japan, which is reckoned above as a single region, can be divided into at least fifteen distinct seismic districts. As observations are accumulated we may be able to make similar partitions of the other regions. For the present the general attitude toward earthquakes will probably be similar to that toward other dangers, such as those of travels and voyages for instance; the risk must be incurred. We know that there are at times fatal tornadoes, but other interests are at stake, and we put to sea in the hope that none will occur during our voyage.

We come to the second point, the distribution of earthquakes in time. Are there seasons of special activity such as the recent occurrence of several disasters seems to suggest? After our knowledge is slighter still, and the observed facts have not yet been co-ordinated by a mathematical investigation. Still there seems to be some evidence in support of the view that exceptional irregularities in the rotation of our earth may be responsible for an increased number of earthquakes at particular times. That the evidence is slight must be attributed to the shortness of the time during which it has been possible to obtain it, and not necessarily to inherent weakness in the evidence itself. The brevity of the earthquake record has been mentioned above; that of irregularities in the earth's rotation is longer; but the discovery that such irregularities existed was made only twenty years ago, though the phenomenon was then traced back through the old observations. The irregularities are partly systematic in character, and the law governing them is approximately known already; so that, if the presumed connection between them and earthquakes is confirmed, we may be able to predict periods of great earthquake frequency. Such periods would be in some respects analogous to the times of Spring tides.

It is a familiar fact that at new and full moon the tides are much greater than when the moon is at the quarters. The reason is that we have two tide-raising bodies, the moon and the sun, which sometimes act in concert, and then we get large tides; sometimes in opposition, and then we get small tides. If the influence of these two bodies were more nearly equal, instead of the moon being so predominant a partner, we can imagine times when the tides would be barely perceptible. Similarly there are apparently two contributors to the variations in our earth's rotation, which sometimes act in unison and sometimes in opposition. They are more nearly equal in influence than are our moon and sun, and consequently there are times when these two contributors nearly balance one another and the axis of rotation remains almost steady. But in due time the contributors reinforce one another and the axis acquires a considerable "wobble." Each end of the axis then describes a curve composed of wide sweeps and sharp bends, and the evidence seems to be that at the sharp bends we are particularly liable to earthquakes.

The exact statement of the case as given by Prof. Milne in his Bakerian lecture, "Recent Advances in Seismology," delivered before the Royal Society on March 22 last, is as follows:

"In a period of nearly thirteen years (1892 to 1904) I find records for at least 750 world-shaking earthquakes, which may be referred to three periods continuous with each other, and each two-tenths of a year, or seventy-three days' duration. The first period occurred when the pole movement followed an approximately straight line or curve of large radius, the second equal period when it was undergoing deflection or following a path of short radius, and the third when the movement was similar to that of the first period. The numbers of earthquakes in each of these periods taken in the order named were 211,307, and 232—that is to say, during the period when the change in direction of motion has been comparatively rapid the relief of seismic strain has not only been marked, but it has been localized along the junctions of land blocks and land plains, where we should expect to find that the stress due to change in direction of motion was at a maximum. Until the magnitude of these induced stresses has been estimated it would be premature to assume that the frequency under consideration is directly due to change in direction of pole movement, it being quite as likely that both phenomena may result from a general cause."

It is eminently to be desired that a mathematical investigation of the point should be undertaken; but the difficulties are very great, and as yet no one has had the time and courage to attack them. It will be seen, then, that the seismologist is as yet not able to give forecasts of any commercial value, though he is by no means without hope of doing so.

There are, however, some lessons of immediate practical importance which have been learned by seismological study; we may again quote from Prof. Milne's Bakerian lecture:

"At the Imperial University of Tokio a platform was constructed which by means of powerful machinery could be made to reproduce earthquake motion of varying intensity. On this table large models of masonry, wood, and metal designed to resist expected seismic accelerations were tested. This table has been to the builders in Japan what a testing tank in a dockyard has been to constructors of large vessels. The ultimate result of these and other investigations has been to modify and extend the rules and formulæ of ordinary construction, and now in Japan, as opportunity presents itself, new types of structure are springing up. These have withstood violent shakings which have materially damaged ordinary types in the neighborhood. While much has thus been done to reduce the loss of life and property, the Japanese Government, stimulated by the results of this experience, has been encouraged to extend its support to seismological investigations in general.

"In 1886 the Chair of Seismology was established at the Imperial University, and since 1892 there has been in existence a Seismological Investigation Committee, which has already issued seventy quarto volumes. At the Central Meterological Observatory in Tokio records are received from nearly 1,500 observing centres."

From these paragraphs it will be seen that there are questions which merit the close study of engineers and architects whose work lies in the dangerous regions, though but little attention has been paid to them except by that wonderful little people who have already taught us more than they learned from us. It is some consolation, doubtless, to reflect that modern seismology owed its origin to Englishmen.

It will, no doubt, be objected to this comparison that an important consideration has been omitted. Seismological questions are of urgent practical importance in Japan, but not in England. That is true, and we all hope that it may remain true; but our guarantee is not absolute. Whether the regions of danger permanent or shifting is just one of questions which the whole world is erested in answering, and which can answered only by patient and laborisresearch. The British Isles are far m being in a specially safe region; in t, they lie almost exactly on the iller dangerous circle above mened, through Tashkend, the Azores, l the Indian region; and though earthke activity seems to be at present lited to these three regions, and so far it strays in our direction seems to l an outlet further beyond us, (in the ion labeled J by Prof. Milne, between land and the North Cape, where three thquakes were recorded in six years,) have no right to assume that this te of things is more than temporary. uring the last year or two, however, re has been done in Europe generally follow the lead of Japan; international operation in seismological work has n organized in Germany, and though adhesion of some important countries not yet certain, owing to various difilties which need not be noticed here, is hoped that these may be smoothed ay in time. If so we may look forrd to a welcome strengthening of the ps of workers in seismology, though re is still more than enough work for m all to do.

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MAKES RICH RED BLOOD
GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH
Tonic Port is rich in iron and combines in itself all the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefiting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.
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If your grocer does not have it please notify us at once.
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How to Buy Black Silk
Step up to the silk counter—say Moneybak.
When the salesperson unrolls it look at the selvage—if you find the name Moneybak woven continuously in the selvage you need go no further—you have found a silk that will wear as long as you could wish.
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is the one black silk that is guaranteed—the one that doesn't slit—the one that you can buy with confidence in its wearing quality and the permanence of its lustrous beauty.
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Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
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Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.
AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

Telephone Rate Policy.

From January 1st, 1893, when Greater New York was formed, to January 1st, 1906, the average rate per station decreased:

In Manhattan and the Bronx.... 57%
In Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.... 40%
In entire City.... 54%

From January 1st, 1897, when graduated rates were introduced, to January 1st, 1906, the reduction in the average rate per station in Manhattan and the Bronx was:

During first six years.... 47%
During last six years.... 42%

The business considerations which prompted these reductions were:

First, "to win public favor, for without the good will of the public the Company could not be permanently successful."

Second, "a substantial reduction always brings in a large number of new patrons, and produces a large increase in traffic from all patrons."

Third, "this is advantageous not only to the public, but also to the Company, because by enlarging its system it opens the way for the safe and reasonably profitable investment of large sums of new money.

A fair return on a large investment is better than an excessive return on a small investment."

New York Telephone Company
New York and New Jersey Telephone Company

MORE SLOT MACHINES SLIP INTO THE SUBWAY

Put Into Downtown Stations at Midnight by Somebody.

VIOLATES AN UNDERSTANDING

Contract Says That Station Obstruction Shall Not Be Allowed—Case Pending in the Courts.

Contrary to the understanding between the Rapid Transit Commission and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, workmen visited all of the Subway stations south of Brooklyn Bridge between midnight on Saturday and 1 o'clock yesterday morning and installed in each three or four slot machines.

These stations are a part of the Brooklyn extension of the first Subway and were built under the second contract awarded by the Rapid Transit Commission. The Commissioners have held that slot machines were tabooed in the stations included in that contract. The lease says that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is prohibited from placing any "billboards, signs, or other advertising matter not necessary to the operation of the road in any of the stations, it being the policy of the city that there shall be no obstructing or disfiguring of the stations."

While this does not specifically prohibit the placing of slot machines in the stations, the Commissioners have held that such things tend to obstruct the stations and are therefore barred. The commission held that there was no authority for installing slot machines even in the stations of the first Subway, though the company was permitted to lease advertising rights there. In the early stages of the fight over the Subway advertisements the slot machines in the Subway stations constructed under the first contract were ordered removed. The Interborough Company, however, obtained an injunction restraining their removal. This case is still pending in the courts.

It was understood that no further move was to be made by either side until the courts had finally adjudicated the powers of the Commissioners in the matter, but this has not been kept.

When the Fulton Street station was opened, in advance of most of the stations on the Brooklyn extension, a move was made to install slot machines there. The station was not then completed, and immediate action was taken by the board to prevent the machines being installed pending a settlement of the court action. They stayed out, for the time.

Efforts made last night to learn who gave permission to put the machines in the Fulton Street, Wall Street, Bowling Green, and Battery Place stations of the Brooklyn extension failed. Station ticket sellers and guards, when asked where the machines came from, said they did not know. Men had come to the stations with the machines, had put them in position, and had gone away. No questions had been asked of them concerning their authority, and no information had been given.

Officials of the Interborough Company could not be reached. Secretary Burrowes of the Rapid Transit Commission said that the board all along had considered the prohibition against the placing of advertising in the second contract Subway, except by written permission of the board revocable at its will, as preventing the placing of slot machines except under like provisions.

A. B. Boardman, counsel to the commission, said that he did not know what action, if any, the board would take about the machines. His recollection was that there was no specific mention of slot machines in either of the two Subway contracts.

TO SIMPLIFY POSTAL LAWS.

Cortelyou Plans Commission to Modify Laws on Second-Class Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has recommended to Congress the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of second-class mail matter with a view to ascertaining what modifications of the present second-class laws are necessary. The commission is to render its report to Congress not later than Dec. 10, 1906.

In recommending the commission the Postmaster General in his communication to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the Senate says:

"The existing statutes regulating the second-class of mail matter are out of date. They do not meet modern requirements of the publishing industry, and the administration of them unnecessarily and unreasonably hampers the publishers of bona fide newspapers and periodicals.

"As an illustration of what is involved in administration it may be stated that the question of what is a bona fide newspaper or periodical is one about which there may be and often is much difference of opinion. The same is true of what constitutes a known office of publication, what constitutes a publication originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character as distinguished from information of a private character, what is devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry; what is a legitimate list of subscribers.

"Not only is it desired that the conditions necessary to be established before a publication can be admitted as second-class matter be simplified, but in addition thereto the multiplicity of rates, which depend so largely upon the circumstances of mailing rather than upon the matter itself, be reduced."

OGDEN PARTY IN VIRGINIA.

Members Attend Commencement Exercises of Hampton Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., May 6.—The anniversary exercises of Hampton Institute began to-day and will extend through Tuesday. A large delegation of visitors, headed by Robert C. Ogden of New York, arrived to-day by special train from Lexington, Ky., where the party have been attending the session of the Southern Educational Conference. A party also arrived to-day from Washington with Justice Brewer and Commissioner James R. Garfield, and another will come to-morrow from Richmond with Mayor Carlton McCarthy.

The exercises to-day began with services in the Memorial Church, at which Bishop McVikar of Rhode Island presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. Reese F. Alsop of Brooklyn, Archdeacon Williams of Washington, the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Joseph H Twitchell of Hartford. In the afternoon a bust of Gen. Armstrong, founder of the Hampton Institute, and one of Booker T. Washington, its most distinguished graduate, were presented to the institute on behalf of the Armstrong Association of New York. Addresses were made by Prof. Francis G. Peabody of Harvard University, and by Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, who took the place of Chief Justice Fuller, originally announced for this occasion.

It is universally recognized that the

KNOX HAT

is the standard by which all others are judged.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

INDEPENDENTS SEE HOPE IN STANDARD OIL FIGHT

Ex-Senator Lee Says Equal Rates Mean Competition.

REFINERIES WILL INCREASE

Price to Public Will Go Down and to Producer Up—Standard Keeps Many Wells Out of Use.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—"We have been working for fifteen years for a square deal in the oil business, and it looks from the President's message as if we were going to get it at last," said ex-Senator James W. Lee of the Pure Oil Company, in discussing the President's Standard Oil message to Congress. Mr. Lee is one of the most prominent independent producers in the country.

"If we can get equal rates with the Standard we will be in a position to hold our own. Not only will the entire American public benefit by it, but the producer will get more for his oil. Dozens of little refineries will be starting up over the country, a condition which existed until the Standard was organized and throttled them.

"There is plenty of good oil in Western Pennsylvania yet. There are thousands of wells which are not pumped, because the Standard has put the price down to a point where it is not profitable to pump them. The public does not get the benefit of this. The Standard simply fixes the price low, because by so doing it can discourage pioneering in new fields and prevent the production being increased to a point where it might not be able to control it. The big company puts the price to the producer down, and to the consumer up. Then it skims something off the railroads and makes a three-way profit. If the independent companies are given a chance, the price to the public will go down and that to the producer will go up. The only difference will be that $45,000,000 will not be paid out by the Standard every year in dividends.

"Mr. Archbold says the public is not interested in the foreign business, which, he says, is the major portion. The independents are all interested in it. Our company has a daily output of 7,500 barrels, and we will cut a very large figure in the foreign trade if given the same advantages as are possessed by the Standard. We have been fighting for fifteen years for a square deal. We are going to get it at last, it seems."

BORED TUNNEL TO GET ARMS.

Bold Plot of Revolutionists Failed Through Slight Error.

BAKU, Caucasia, May 6.—A daring plot of Armenian revolutionists to rob the magazine in the arsenal here, guarded by the Salivansk Regiment and containing over a million rifle cartridges, the entire reserve supply for all the regiments composing the garrison, has been accidentally discovered when the conspirators were already on the very verge of success.

They bored a tunnel 700 feet long in the direction of the arsenal from an Armenian house, working under several intervening residences at a depth of 20 feet. The tunnel was roofed with planks and provided with electric light and an electric bell service, connected with the stations of the several revolutionists on watch.

Owing to a slight miscalculation, the tunnelers, in burrowing upward, entered, not the magazine, but an adjoining storeroom in the arsenal containing uniforms. Before they had time to rectify their mistake they were accidentally discovered by an officer, the alarm was given, and a cordon of troops was immediately thrown around the adjoining houses.

On account of the length of the tunnel, however, the house from which the conspirators started was not suspected, and they had ample time to escape.

PRISCILLA REACHES NEWPORT

Fall River Liner to be Replaced by the Providence.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 6.—The Fall River Line steamer Priscilla, which became disabled through an accident to the port paddle wheel in Narragansett Bay last night, arrived in Newport to-night in tow of the freighter City of Taunton from Fall River. Most of the passengers remained on board the Priscilla through the night, and were removed early to-day to the steamer Puritan of the same line.

The Puritan took the passengers to Fall River, where they proceeded to New York by special train. The freight on the Priscilla was removed by the steamer New Hampshire and taken to New York this morning.

The steamer Providence of the same line, which has been out of commission at this port, was hurriedly put in shape to take the place of the Priscilla, which will be removed from the line for several days for repairs.

Say Brooklyn Hires Non-Union Men.

It was decided at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union to appoint a committee to investigate charges that John T. Lawrence, Superintendent of Public Works in Brooklyn, allowed non-union elevator constructors to work in public buildings in Brooklyn. Mr. Lawrence was formerly President of the Actors' Protective Union, which is affiliated with the Central Federated Union. Another committee was appointed to investigate charges that the contract labor law was laxly administered by the Immigration Department.

Woman Seriously Gored by Cow.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., May 6.—Mrs. Paul Popp was seriously gored to-day at her home here by a cow owned by her. The animal's horns tore a gash four inches long under her left arm and another an inch long on the right side of her chest. She was bruised all over the body, and is now in a critical condition.

Finds His Wife and Kills Her.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 6.—Thaddeus Burch, a negro from Virginia, shot and killed his wife here to-night. Burch arrived in Long Branch yesterday, and found his wife three hours before the shooting. When arrested he said he shot to scare his wife, and not to kill her.

"BROKAW QUALITY" is a standard with fifty years of history. All that this house is, all the prestige it possesses in the estimation of its patrons, all of its growth since the day of its modest beginning, are the result of its steadfast quality policy.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Business Suits $16 to $45.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

CONEY, DAMP BUT GAY, ENTERTAINS A CROWD

The Scramble at Railway Terminals Keeps Policemen Busy.

GREAT PARKS NEARLY READY

There Is Talk of Opening a Street Paralleling Surf Avenue to Lessen the Crush.

Between showers many thousand persons visited Coney Island yesterday afternoon. Express trains were run on a five-minute headway from Park Row.

Many boarded the West End trains, which it had been announced would run through to the Island. When they reached Ulmer Park they were informed that they would have to change to the trolley cars, and a wild scramble for standing room followed.

When the first shower of the afternoon came up there was a rush for the returning trains, and, although the special police provided by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were on hand, they were powerless to cope with the situation. Many hats were ruined, dresses torn, and umbrellas broken.

Luna Park again threw open its gates yesterday, and many thousands swarmed through the grounds. The site of the Great Train Robbery was visited by most of them, and Marie Dressler, spying the office of the Great Bull Mining Company, immediately opened a book for the subscription of the stock of the company. Miss Dressler said that, although the concern was unincorporated, she would receive subscriptions for stock at 5 cents per share, no more than six shares to an individual. Fred Thompson was the first subscriber, and after that William A. Brady, his wife, Grace George, and a number of others took shares. At the end of the season the proceeds will be donated to the Coney Island Rescue Mission Home.

Lim Ludlow, a picturesque Oriental, not to be outdone by his American brothers, has opened the second of the "Day and Night" banks, and his headquarters is in the frontier town where the Train Robbery occurs.

At Dreamland work is going along rapidly, and it is expected that everything will be ready for the opening on Saturday, May 19. Here the "Destruction of San Francisco" will be the leading attraction.

Many thousands thronged the Bowery yesterday, but since the opening of the big parks Surf Avenue is becoming more popular. Here passage was difficult, and the street crossings were dangerous because of the congestion of vehicles and trolley cars. An effort is being made by the business men of Coney Island to have another street, to run parallel with Surf Avenue, opened in order to relieve some of the traffic on the principal thoroughfare.

According to Police Captain Harkins the new Prentice law will have little effect on Coney Island hotels. The requirements of the new law have been generally in force on the island since its rebuilding. None of the hotels has received its new license.

GAS KILLS RESTAURANT MAN.

Michael O'Brien Found Dead in a Third Avenue Hotel.

Michael O'Brien, who was one of the best-known restaurant men on the west side of Harlem, was found dead yesterday afternoon in a room of the lodging house at 2,100 Third Avenue. Gas was escaping from a jet in the room. The clerk said O'Brien had entered the place early Sunday morning and asked for a room, leaving $1,104 to be placed in the office safe.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when one of the other lodgers reported gas fumes escaping from O'Brien's room. The porter of the place, John Robertson, kicked in the door and found O'Brien dead in bed. The gas jet was turned on fully.

O'Brien made a fortune in a restaurant which he opened some years ago at 2,344 Eighth Avenue, just above 125th Street. Recently he was compelled to move, as the property was sold to a syndicate that erected an office building on the site. Then O'Brien opened another place in Eighth Avenue, between 134th and 135th Streets. He left there shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, taking the day's receipts with him, and, after visiting several saloons, wandered into the place where he was found dead.

News of his death was sent to his wife and family at their home, 276 West 119th Street. They said they did not believe he had committed suicide, as they knew no cause for such an act on his part.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

That carving set which you contemplate buying can be readily identified by the famous trademark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Likewise the full sets of knives, forks, spoons, etc. Nearly sixty years the standard.

The best pitchers, tea sets, urns, etc., are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

THE BIG STORE—A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Astonishing May Sale Offers in Women's White Waists.

This is another branch of The Big Store's business which we can claim as "the largest in the world." It has become the largest because from the very beginning its policy has been to give its customers the *largest choice at the lowest prices.* And from the beginning it has never had a close competitor either in varieties presented or values given.

As a May Sale demonstration of its price-making, style-getting and value-giving power, it presents the attention of all women who desire new and pretty waists at moderate prices to these eight offerings. The illustrations above are accurate copies drawn from the actual garments.

Style A Is made of fine white lawn, front designed with graduated French tucks, Swiss embroidery lace insertings and edge. Attached collar and short sleeves are lace trimmed. Special..... $1.00

Style B Neat Dutch neck model of white lawn, cleverly designed with pin tucked yoke, lace inserting and edge. Blouse below yoke embroidered and side plaited, new short sleeves are tucked and lace trimmed. Special. $1.00

Style C A smart, short sleeve tailored model of fine quality white batiste, pointed yoke, formed of graduated pin tucks. Back cluster pin tucked, attached lace collar. The demi-sleeves are pin tucked and finished with lace cuffs; special..... $1.50

Style D Very effective and stylish Dutch neck model of white lawn with yoke of embroidery, Val. lace insertings and edge; back and blouse below yoke are graduated pin tucks. The new short sleeves are tucked and finished with embroidery and lace trimmed cuffs; special, $1.50

Style E Handsome Lingerie model of white French batiste; entire waist beautifully designed with Val. lace insertings; graduated French tucks; embroidered front; panel and round yoke and attached collar of Val. lace; demi sleeves, tucked and lace trimmed; special..... $1.95

Style F This charming Lingerie Model of white batiste artistically designed with wide insertions and attached collars of fine Val. and Venise lace forming yoke; front and back embellished with graduated French tucks; demi sleeves; finished with band of Val. and Venise lace; special $1.50

Style G Exquisite lingerie model of fine sheer white French Batiste, entire front and demi sleeves charmingly designed with inserting of embroidery, fine Val. lace and graduated French tucks; attached lace collar. Special..... $1.95

Style H Dainty lingerie model of White Lawn, neatly designed, front and back with Val. lace insertings and French tucks and front panel of embroidery, attached collar, demi sleeves are lace and embroidery trimmed. Special..... $1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

Second Week of the May Sale of Undermuslins.

This sale starts on its second week this morning with all the reserve stock brought down from the storerooms and with thousands of dollars' worth more ordered or in transit from manufacturers.

The first week's selling cleared our counters, and we have been obliged to hurry reinforcements all along the line.

The showing for the second week is, therefore, somewhat different in its styles from that first made, although the prices remain about the same, and the extraordinary values of the first week are equalled or even bettered.

The Best Undermuslin Values Seen in a Dozen Years.

Women who profit by these offers to supply their summertime needs will gain dollars in money.

Special attention has been given to the needs of large women, who can be fitted without the extra charges demanded in other stores.

In addition to the magnificent display of women's undermuslins, the companion showing in dainty garments for misses and children will interest thousands.

WOMEN'S CHEMISE; good quality cambric, round neck, finished with dainty embroidery or corded bands, at..... 39c

WOMEN'S CHEMISE, of soft finished cambric, short and skirt length, trimming of torchon lace, at..... 49c

WOMEN'S CHEMISE, skirt length, of fine nainsook, trimmed with a fine embroidery beading through which ribbon is drawn, lace edging on neck and sleeves, skirts trimmed to match..... 75c, 98c, 1.25

WOMEN'S DRAWERS, of muslin, deep umbrella ruffle, with hemstitched hem, only three to a customer; no mail orders..... 15c

WOMEN'S DRAWERS, of muslin, deep umbrella ruffle of tucked cambric with lace edging; others hemstitched ruffle..... 25c

WOMEN'S DRAWERS, of cambric and muslin, umbrella ruffle of cambric, with clusters of tucks, Torchon lace edging, others with deep embroidery ruffles..... 49c

WOMEN'S DRAWERS; of superior quality nainsook and cambric, deep ruffle of open work embroidery, also lace trimmed; excellent values, at..... 75c

WOMEN'S DRAWERS; of nainsook, handsomely trimmed with deep umbrella ruffles, with lace insertions and edging, in a variety of styles, at..... 98c

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS; of good cambric, high and low, some with lace, others hemstitched ruffle; only three to a customer..... 12c

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS; of fine nainsook, prettily trimmed lace and baby ribbon..... 25c

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS; of nainsook, low neck, having three lace insertions, with beading, neck and sleeves trimmed to match..... 39c

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS; in a great variety of pretty styles, and trimming of lace insertions and edgings, with baby ribbon..... 75c, 98c, 1.25

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS, of fine quality nainsook, round neck, dainty trimming of Val. lace insertion and edging, at..... 49c

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS; of nainsook, round neck, with two wide lace insertions, with edging to match, finished with dainty baby ribbon, at..... 59c

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS; of muslin, deep Hubbard yoke, with cluster of tucks; only two to a customer, while they last—no mail orders; at..... 28c

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS; of soft finished cambric, V and high neck, with insertions of torchon lace and embroidery..... 49c

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS; of fine nainsook, round neck, finished with lace beading and hemstitched ruffle..... 69c

PETTICOATS; of good muslin, deep hemstitched cambric ruffle, others have tucked ruffles, extra dust ruffle..... 45c

PETTICOATS; of excellent cambric, deep umbrella flounce of tucked lawn, others with deep embroidery ruffle, extra dust ruffle..... 75c

PETTICOATS; of fine cambric, a number of styles to select from, deep umbrella flounce, lace and embroidery trimming, dust ruffles..... 98c

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS; of fine nainsook, square neck, trimmed with lace insertion and beading; others with two inch embroidery and..... 89c

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS; of cambric and nainsook; a variety of pretty styles in V and round neck..... 98c

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS; of superior quality nainsook, chemise style, trimmed with embroidery edging, with ribbon, others with lace insertions and edging, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95

PETTICOATS; of cambric, several pretty styles in this lot, of superior quality, with handsome flounings or lace insertions, also some with very new embroidery, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, centre.)

Highest Grade Toys

Reduced For Quick Clearance.

Best and newest that the clever toy maker has produced. Every one in perfect condition. We need the floor space they now occupy, so down go the prices in this manner.

STREET AUTOMOBILES.
$47.50 grade reduced to..... $38.25
$46.50 grade reduced to..... $37.50
$42.50 grade reduced to..... $35.00
$31.00 grade reduced to..... $25.00

SAIL BOATS.
$10.00 grade reduced to..... $7.50
$7.50 grade reduced to..... $5.00

MECHANICAL TRAINS.
$18.50 grade reduced to..... $ 9.25
$16.00 grade reduced to..... $12.50
$25.00 grade reduced to..... $15.00

PRINTING PRESS.
$20.00 grade reduced to..... $15.00

DOLL CARRIAGES.
$12.00 grade reduced to..... $8.00
$10.00 grade reduced to..... $7.50
$ 9.00 grade reduced to..... $6.00

POOL TABLES.
$150.00 grade reduced to..... $125.00
$ 75.00 grade reduced to..... $ 57.00
$ 50.00 grade reduced to..... $ 40.00

WORKSHOP.
$29.50 grade reduced to..... $20.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Rear, 19th St.)

Buy Lace Curtains HERE and NOW and Get the Best for Little.

We bought a few hundred pairs of choice Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains, Renaissance, Brussels and Irish Point designs, from a maker with whom we deal largely, at exactly 33 1-3 per cent. less than the regular wholesale prices. The Curtains are beautiful and perfect—every pair snow white and new. Designs are very effective and include the popular Empire and Marie Antoinette effects.

To miss this sale to-day is to let go of the season's best opportunity to save money on good Curtains.

65c. for Curtains regularly sold for .95.
75c. for Curtains regularly sold for $1.25.
1.00 for Curtains regularly sold for $1.50.
1.25 for Curtains regularly sold for $1.85.
1.50 for Curtains regularly sold for $2.25.
1.75 for Curtains regularly sold for $2.50.
2.00 for Curtains regularly sold for $3.00.
2.25 for Curtains regularly sold for $3.50.

DOMESTIC ARABIANET CURTAINS; large assortment and variety of designs.
1.15 for a pair Curtains regularly $1.50.
1.35 for a pair Curtains regularly $1.85.
1.50 for a pair Curtains regularly $2.00.
1.75 for a pair Curtains regularly $2.50.
2.10 for a pair Curtains regularly $2.65.

WHITE CLUNY CURTAINS, fine quality of net, with cluny insertion and edge; regularly $3.50 and $4.00 a pair. Special..... $2.25

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS; Renaissance and Marie Antoinette designs; fine quality of net, real lace motifs, finished with deep flounce and edged with lace.

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, formerly $5.75 to $6.80 each; special.... $3.50

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, formerly $4.50 each; special..... $2.25

COLONIAL NET CURTAINS—Both white and colored effects; the newest and swellest Summer furnishing for windows; pair..... $4.50 to $10.75

STRIPED SWISS MATERIAL—36 inches wide; suitable for long or sash curtains or bureau scarfs; regularly 15c a yard; at..... 10c

Lace curtains cleaned by us will be stored free of charge during the Summer months. We will also fireproof your curtains while cleaning if so desired.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Front, 18th St.)

All the New Belts.

If you want to learn what the new belt for Spring and Summer wear are, the quickest place to find out is here, for we have taken special care to stock every thing new and worth having in leather, silk and fabric belts.

We have special facilites for making up some styles of belt in any size desired—the feature of our business that will be appreciated by woman of both stout and slender build, who often find no size provided for them in some style they particularly like

These special prices for to-day:

The New 1906 Belt, with double or single hooks. Leather at 48c and 98c; in silk and fabric at, 48c, 98c and..... $1.50

A large variety of new Spring leather and silk Belts, in seal, morocco, velours and other grain leathers, well made and lined, with harness buckles. The silk belts are all the newest styles, including the 1906 and Princess effects. 48c

Silver Braid Belts, 1½ inches wide, fine quality imported braid, gilt or silver; buckles, also with fine pearl buckles at 39c, 59c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.

Sensational Sale of Parlor Furniture.

It's the result of a lucky purchase—and the luckiest we have made in some time.

There are only about 100 Parlor Suites in the lot, but, with a few exceptions, we can take orders for duplicates. It's the most desirable kind—the kind most wanted just now.

MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE FRAMES ARE OF GENUINE SOLID MAHOGANY. Think of it—getting Solid Mahogany and similar frames at such prices as these. And every piece is of the newest design and most durable construction, fashioned by experts. Here are two descriptions:—

The illustration gives a fair idea of the five 5-piece Suites. The frames are of birch, mahogany finish; panel backs; are veneered with mahogany; heavy shaped arms and upholstered seats and backs, covered with Verona velour or tapestry. Regularly $100. May Sale price..... $50.00

Six 3-piece Suites that were made to sell at $11[illegible] Frames are made of solid mahogany, finely carved. Louis XIV. period; choice of coverings—Verona velour or cream tapestry. May Sale price..... $55.00

5-piece Parlor Suites at Prices That Will Sell Them Quickly.

Quantity.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.	Quantity.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.	Quantity.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.	Quantity.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
4	$72	$36	2	$96	$48	6	$144	$72	6	$100	$50
2	76	38	7	110	55	6	146	73	1	94	47
3	78	39	3	112	56	4	184	92	4	104	52
2	80	40	1	120	60	4	150	75	1	156	78
2	94	47	3	116	58	6	92	35	6	170	85
			1	130	65	6	90	46			

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

BEST WHEAT NOT WANTED ABROAD, EXPERTS SAY

Marseilles Complaint Applied to Shipments from Other Ports.

INSPECTION HERE IS STRICT

Some Grain Sold to Foreign Buyers Would Be Rejected in New York, Brokers Declare.

Members of the Produce Exchange discussed with much interest yesterday the criticism of American wheat as sold abroad which appeared in a Marseilles letter in yesterday's TIMES. They repudiated the insinuation that there was anything wrong with the inspection of grain as carried on in this port by Inspectors appointed by the Exchange, but they admitted there was truth in the complaints.

Last year's harvest was below the average, and the wheat is affected by "smut." The home demand for the best grades is so great that there is none of the very highest quality for export. But the Continental markets are not looking for the good grades. At a little extra expense they could get wheat with a New York certificate, but they are content to buy grain shipped from other ports, where the inspection is more lax and wheat is classified as No. 3 Winter hard that in New York would be called "rejected."

To meet this laxity of other ports it is said that the New York standard has been eased off a little in the last few years, but the trade for all that is drifting to places that are less careful about maintaining their standards.

Ely Bernays of 120A Produce Exchange commented on the Marseilles complaint last night. He criticised the preference expressed for State inspections and said:

"The so-called Chamber of Commerce or Board of Produce Inspection is far superior to the so-called State inspection, for this is always more or less influenced by political conditions. The dispatch refers especially to the New York inspection. I can say from personal experience that it is not only far more rigid than any other in the country, but also that grain that has passed it carries a premium in price in every important country of Europe.

"The statement that the identity of grain shipped at Duluth is lost at Buffalo or east of that point cannot be borne out by the facts. A shipment of grain from Duluth is discharged into the Buffalo elevators as a specific lot with a number, which follows it until it comes to New York and is loaded into the steamship. Both the railroad and the elevator company have to certify to the identity of the lot, and there is not the slightest doubt that the identical grain sold in Duluth is loaded on the steamer in New York."

Mr. Bernays denied that he had ever known in his experience of twenty years a case of placing in the same hold grain of different qualities, to the loss of the buyer of the higher quality. He went on to discuss the suggested Government inspection of wheat for the whole of the United States. He said:

"When people ask for an absolutely uniform standard of grading they forget that inspection is a human institution and grain is a natural product, which does not grow uniformly. The requirements are virtually uniform now, but the opinions of Inspectors in the different markets are sure to vary. It is also forgotten that after all a good crop is the best inspector, and when, as is the case this year, macaroni wheat is not a faultless crop, there are always a certain number of complaints. Nature does not every year grow No. 1 Northern or No. 2 hard Winter wheat, but these grades are marked to represent the minimum requirements of the grade. Great latitude may be noticed from year to year in the maximum and minimum of the grade.

"It is further to be noticed that, according to my experience, whenever wheat is offered to European buyers with the New York official certificate of inspection, at slightly higher prices, they nearly always refuse to pay the small premium. As for the inspections at the Gulf ports, especially of wheat, it must be admitted that they have in the past few years deteriorated materially. I am astonished myself that European buyers do not altogether refuse to buy on these certificates.

"I have seen wheat go out from New Orleans and Galveston as No. 3 hard Winter, for example, which in any Northern port, especially New York, would scarcely pass as 'rejected' wheat. But even in this case the quality of last year's crop has undoubtedly a good deal to do with the deterioration of the inspection."

George H. K. White, chief grain inspector of the Produce Exchange, was even more outspoken in his comments on the complaints.

"They get poor grain," he said, "but that's what they are bidding for. I don't understand it. They go to Duluth, New Orleans, or some other port and complain of the grade, and then because they are quoted one-fourth or even one-eighth of a cent less than New York they go back again.

"Go and ask any one in the trade, and he will tell you the New York inspection takes higher rank than that of any other port. But the buyers will not pay for it. We hardly ever inspect here the Duluth grain for the exporter. He is content with the Duluth certificate, and buys on that. I don't believe that Marseilles has bought any No. 2 Northern for several months past anyhow.

"Of course, the quality of the grades differs from year to year. There has been a good deal of smut this year, but if the wheat is washed it does not matter at all. In the last three years we have had to slacken off our grading to meet other ports, but I don't believe in State inspection. State Inspectors are appointed by politics. I won't say more than that."

HE WORE A STRAW HAT.

It Was All Right in Georgia, but Embarrassing in Cool New York.

A well-dressed man, carrying a traveling bag and wearing a new straw hat, hurried out of the Pennsylvania ferry house, in West Twenty-third Street, about 6 o'clock last evening and boarded a cross-town car. The car was well filled, but the man found a seat well up forward. Every one looked in his direction, and having done so, winked. The cause of the amusement seemed not to notice it, but it wasn't long before he grew red. At last he could stand it no longer, and putting his hand to his head took the cause of the grins and hid it behind his back.

Bareheaded he sat until the car reached Broadway. When he transferred at that point to go uptown he bolted out of the crosstown car.

He had the same experience on the trip up Broadway. The man tried hard to keep the hat under cover, but a young woman bumped into him, knocking it out of his hand, and it rolled out in the centre of the car. Every one laughed. The man bravely put the hat on and went out and stood on the platform until he got to the Grand Hotel. There he got off.

Entering the hotel almost on the run, he hurried to the desk to register. The clerk was engaged in conversation and took no particular notitce of the stranger until he looked at his head. Then he nudged his friend, and both laughed.

The man wrote his name. He is a well-known buyer from Georgia. When he had finished he straightened up, took off his hat, made a sweeping bow and said:

"Gentlemen, excuse my straw hat."

And then he exploded. "There is nothing extraordinary in my wearing a straw hat when I tell you that in Georgia when I left every one was wearing one there. The temperature was 92 degrees. On the trip to New York I did not cause any comment until I reached the city, when I saw that I had made a mistake. I have since learned that I am about a month ahead of the season here. Me for a hat store right now."

ARCHBISHOP AT NIGHT MASS.

St. Andrew's Crowded at Anniversary Service at 2:30 A. M.

The night workers—men in the various departments of the morning newspapers of the city and the telegraph offices—for whom masses are held at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, celebrated the fifth anniversary of the starting of these services at St. Andrew's Church, at City Hall Place and Duane Street, yesterday morning. The service was unusually impressive by reason of the presence of Archbishop Farley, who was celebrant of the mass, and was assisted by several well-known priests. There was also an unusual programme of sacred music by Mozart, Rossini, and Handel.

The church was crowded. A feature of the service was the distribution of souvenir programmes among the worshippers. One of these souvenirs, beautifully bound in white plush, will be presented to the Pope by the Archbishop in person. Another, bound in purple plush, was presented to the Archbishop. The presentation took place at Father Evers's home in Duane Street.

The Archbishop, in expressing his thanks and well wishes for the future welfare of the congregation, said that he expected to tell the Pope in person in about a month of the success of the early morning services. He said that they were all the more creditable to those who attended them because the expressed desire for them had come from the worshippers themselves and not from the clergy.

The souvenirs, besides containing the usual programme of the service, had portraits of Archbishop Farley and the Rev. Luke J. Evers, the pastor, as well as a picture of the old church in which the services are held.

In the celebration of the mass the Archbishop was assisted by the Rev. Thomas Owens as Deacon of Honor, and the Rev. Fathers 'D. F. Connor, Antonino Palisi, Hanley, Luke J. Evers, and James Lewis.

The Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., preached, and Father Evers and others made short addresses. In his sermon Father Campbell sounded a warning against demagogy. He said in part:

"The workingmen of to-day, through their great organizations, are emphasizing a power which hitherto they have never possessed. They can stop the wheels of mighty industries, and the Government itself. Such organizations have their uses, in God's providence, to better the conditions of the working people by securing them shorter hours of labor and higher wages. But behind these organizations there are men who pose as demagogues; men who are waving the red flag of anarchy; who deny to others the right to possess private property; who would sweep away our institutions, including that of marriage.

"The remedy, the only one, for all this is religion. You men here must always speak out in defense of the rights of property, of the authority of the Government. It is upon you that the Government of to-day must depend. On men like you, who are fulfilling their religious duties, the government of the world must depend to stem the waves of anarchy. There is in this, our holy religion, the power to preserve the world from ruin."

DOUKHOBORS MAKE MONEY.

Commune Has a Net Profit of $189,000 for the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

REGINA, Saskatchewan, May 6.—The first general meeting of the Doukhobor Trading Company, which has just been held in the village of Nedeshda, this province, throws a new light on the condition and progress of the peculiar people who came to the Dominion three years ago from Russia.

Reports submitted with as much form as obtains in meetings of Directors of greater corporations, indicated that under the leadership of Peter Veregin, the commune is a financial success. Veregin, who became leader of the Doukhobors in Western Canada immediately upon his release from the Siberian mines, after a long sentence imposed because of his outspoken religious views, has proved himself to be a captain of industry.

Since the first troubles with the fanatics in the colony, who refused to wear clothes and did other ridiculous and embarrassing things, a steady reform has been working, and business methods followed. When the convention was called each of the forty-four villages sent two men and one woman and its Secretary and overseer as delegates. The reports of the Secretaries indicated that in the last three years the Doukhobors have expended more than $600,000, buying all their supplies at wholesale. In the report are such items as soap, $2,615; Winter footwear, $5,961.60; third payment on land purchased, $13,275; butter tubs, $1,463; clothing, $31,695. The statement tells of a loan of $50,000 from a Yorkton bank, which has since been repaid.

Among the receipts is an item of $14,500 from the sale of seneca root which had been prepared by the women and children while the husbands and fathers were working on their farms or on some railway contract to aid the common treasury. The net receipts from all sources amounted to $180,782 for 1905, and the Doukhobors assert that the receipts for 1906 will be double that amount.

One day at the meeting was devoted to the discussion of plans for the future, and it was decided to make arrangements at once for the building of a large flour mill sufficient for the needs of all the villages. In connection there will be built an oatmeal mill and several elevators. It was also decided that as soon as it becomes necessary the Doukhobors will build a narrow-gauge railway to connect the various villages.

Before the meeting closed it was unanimously decided that in future Doukhobors should not take their horses from the stables when the thermometer was lower than 42 degrees below zero, and, in addition, the lives of all animals be made as light as possible, as God intended they should.

When you open a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** it's like opening the oven door and taking them out crisp, fresh, and clean.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the only Soda Crackers. Others cease to be "crackers" after a few hours exposure to the air. Open a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** to-day.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

EXPERIMENTS IN ITALY WITH CONSUMPTION VIRUS

Milan Physician Encouraged by Tests of Behring System.

SOME REMARKABLE RESULTS

Report of Our Consul on Success Italian Physicians Have Obtained by Serum Injection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Consul Dunning of Milan, in a report to the State Department, gives an interesting account of some experiments in the use of the Behring system of vaccination as a cure for consumption which have been carried on by a group of Italian experts. The report, in part, is as follows:

"Several oxen which had been vaccinated with the Behring treatment were slaughtered with other oxen which had been under inspection for some months, while others were allowed to continue in life in order to further develop the effects of the treatment. These animals were slaughtered in Milan some time later under the direction of the physicians interested in the earlier experiments. Of four oxen killed, three had been vaccinated with the Behring treatment and afterward had the tuberculosis virus injected into their veins. The autopsy, while it did not show definite results, gave encouragement to the investigators. The ox which had not been vaccinated showed tuberculous conditions in a marked degree, while the three which had been subjected to the treatment had remained immune and had resisted successfully, unless unknown conditions affected the result, the several injections of virus intended to test the potency of the vaccination.

"The experts engaged on the test announce that at least two of the three oxen showed results which seem to indicate that this method for treating tuberculosis is at any rate well founded, though they expressly add that very much remains to be done. Other cattle will soon be killed for further experiments when the treatment they are undergoing has progressed to a more useful stage. The most important tests in the cure of consumption in human beings which have been undertaken in Europe for some years are now going on in several wards of the famous 'Ospedale Maggiore," (the Great Hospital,) under the direction of Dr. Giuseppe Carcano, one of the most active of the younger practitioners of Northern Italy. Using a serum which has already had a good trial in Belgium and France, Dr. Carcano made a special study of the subject in several countries of Europe, and became so encouraged that he decided to take up experiments with human beings on his own account.

"A number of consumption patients from Dr. Carcano's private practice, suffering with varying forms and degrees of the disease, were moved to the hospital and placed in reserved wards. Some of the results have been 'brilliant' in the language of one experimenter. 'One of them,' says the principal newspaper of Milan, in commenting editorially on the tests, 'was of a truly miraculous character.' Other doctors called in to observe or assist in the experiments have remarked upon the simplicity of the treatment.

"The Milan Consulate reported in 1905 on the efforts of Prof. Levi of this city to check or cure consumption by injecting a preparation of which iodine is the principal component. These experiments are apparently in abeyance for the time. Prof. Levi's most recent statement on the subject, transmitted to the Department of State by the Consulate at the time of its issue, disclaimed any extraordinary results, and merely expressed the hope that he was on the right track.

"The Carcano tests have apparently carried the matter further than any similar effort has been able to go. Dr. Carcano stated to the Consul he felt reasonably sure that in many cases he could absolutely cure consumption, because cures had already resulted from the use of the serum which he has adopted. While not making too sweeping a claim, he is anxious to have the treatment tested in as many countries and by as many persons as possible.

"The serum is about to be placed at the disposal of physicians and others in a form convenient for use during a period long enough to test its value. It is injected into the veins of the patient in the ordinary way by means of the hypodermic syringe. Inquirers should address Dr. Carcano, who uses English, directly. Meantime, the hospital tests are continuing, under the patronage of the foremost of the Milanese physicians."

Consul General Thackara of Berlin responds to a request from Mississippi for information regarding the treatment of tuberculosis perfected by Dr. Emil von Behring, the discoverer of anti-diphtheritic serum, which was the subject of his lecture in Paris Oct. 7 last. The Consul General writes:

The professor informs me that he is not in a position at this time to furnish his preparation for the treatment of human beings until the experiments which he is now making on animals have been completely terminated, which will probably be not until the end of 1906. He is not prepared to make his discovery public, because, although he is theoretically certain of the value of his remedy, he has not made a sufficient number of experiments to ascertain the exact dose required. Moreover, if he distributed the remedy to veterinary surgeons for experiments with cattle he could not prevent physicians from securing it and making experiments on human beings. Prof. Behring's address is: Institut fur Hygiene und Experimentalle Therapie, Marburg, Hessen-Nassau, Germany.

THE FAMOUS

PALL MALL

CIGARETTES

A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

H. I. M.

THE KING'S SIZE

One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR.

NO CAR AHEAD FOR HIM FOR TWENTY-TWO HOURS

Jersey City Man Spends Sunday in a Car Barn.

TO "ESTABLISH A POINT"

Other Passengers Meekly Obeyed Order to Board an Open Car, but "Mr. Snow" Was Obdurate.

Mr. Snow of Jersey City—he said that was his name, "That's all"—wants it distinctly understood that he is no quitter.

He was told to take the car ahead for Jersey City at Greenville, N. J., on Saturday night, but preferred to remain in the car twenty-two hours in order to "establish a point." What that point might be he would not make clear, but it is supposed he intends bringing a damage suit.

"It's my business entirely," said he to the Superintendent of the trolley company.

Car No. 40 left Bayonne on Saturday night at 11:58. Precisely at midnight it came to a stop before the car barns at Greenville, a little way out of Bayonne.

"Ca-a-ar ahead for Jers' City!" cried the conductor.

All the passengers got out of the closed car and transferred meekly to the open car except Mr. Snow. He said he was afraid of catching cold in an open car.

"Who are you, anyway, that can't do the same as others?" asked the conductor.

"Snow."

"Snow what?"

"Mr. Snow of Jersey City. That's all," said the stubborn passenger, with emphasis on the "Mister."

The conductor argued. The open car waited seven minutes. The motorman put in his arguments. The passengers, becoming chilly, pleaded, and finally stormed.

"We can't stay here all night," they cried. "We'll be frozen to death."

"Just what I said," said Mr. Snow of Jersey City. "No, I won't come—I won't."

At last the open car went on to Jersey City, leaving Mr. Snow alone with a car and two employes of the company who were afraid to put him out, and at a loss to know what to do with him. They waited half an hour, while Mr. Snow of Jersey City read a late extra. At 1 A. M. yesterday he curled up on the seat, remarking ere he closed his eyes in slumber:

"You can't do this sort of thing with me. Once I spent six hours in a car at Harrison, N. J., for the same reason."

In fifteen minutes he was asleep. Then the company employes drove the car into the barn, and left it for the night with Mr. Snow of Jersey City inside.

When they came back yesterday morning they found Mr. Snow looking through a window.

"When do we start for Jersey City?" he asked amiably.

"We ain't goin' to Jers' City," was the reply. "Goin' to Bayonne."

"Well, I'm going to Jersey City," said Mr. Snow of that city.

Learning that there was difficulty, Supt. Brill decided to leave the car in the barn, confident that as soon as Mr. Snow got hungry he would depart. But Mr. Snow was made of sterner stuff. He took another nap and was only awakened by the ringing of the church bells. Then, by force of habit, as he explained, he called in a shoeblack and had his shoes shined. He then had another nap, from which he was awakened by Supt. Brill, who said:

"My dear Mr. ——"

"Snow of Jersey City."

"Snow—thank you. It seems to me if you wish to establish any legal point you have already had time enough in which to do it."

"I'm the best judge of that," was the retort.

"Then you will not leave the car?"

"No; I did this before once."

"Did you win your suit?"

"I did not say that was the point I sought to establish."

At 8 o'clock last night Mr. Snow was still holding the fort, while a big crowd grinned outside. Supt. Brill made several futile attempt to induce him to leave. But Mr. Snow was obdurate until Detective Prescott of Jersey City turned up and said things in a brusque, virile way.

"Well, as you say," said Mr. Snow, "there can be no doubt that I may have established my point. I will consider, my friend. I will consider."

At 10 o'clock, when Prescott came back with the Superintendent and a big policeman, Mr. Snow said he was convinced that his point had been established. He then departed and boarded another car for Jersey City. Asked by a reporter if he would bring suit against the company Mr. Snow replied:

"That, young man, is my affair entirely."

"Won't you tell us your name and address?"

"Mr. Snow of Jersey City. That's all."

Then the car moved off.

CRUISER IN NAVY YARD.

Cleveland Needs New Propeller Shafts for Midshipmen's Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 6.—The protected cruiser Cleveland, which returned to this port on Monday, has been sent to the navy yard, where she will likely be retained until about the end of the first week in June. It was discovered a couple of weeks ago that her propeller shafts had become much corroded and pitted at the jointure of the propeller, and just abaft the strut.

A board of survey concluded that her speed would need to be reduced fully one-half to be within the factor of the strength of the shafts, and recommended that new shafts be put into the vessel when she could be spared from active service. The new shafts have been forged of mild steel, and they are now being machined at the navy yard.

The vessel will be put into dry dock next week, when the old shafts will be removed and the new ones fitted. It is calculated that the work will be completed early in June, but the orders are that the ship must be ready to start for Annapolis by June 5, to take the midshipmen on their Summer cruise.

In the interim of repairs a new galley and several lockers are to be fitted in the ship for the accommodation of the midshipmen's stations.

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NO DRINK, BUT BULLETS.

Death May Follow the Refusal of a Saloon Man to Serve Liquor.

Enraged because he could not buy a drink in the saloon of Timothy Foley at 829 Tenth Avenue, last night, John Flannigan, a longshoreman of 410 West Fifty-fourth Street, attempted to clean out the place and was shot by the saloonkeeper. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital apparently dying.

Timothy Foley, brother of the proprietor of the saloon, was arrested, and taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station by Policeman Lynch. He admitted the shooting and pleaded self-defense as an excuse. He said that Flannagan came into the place at 10:30 P. M. with James O'Brien of 440 West Fifty-third Street and demanded liquor. Foley refused to serve the men, so did his barkeeper, John O'Connor of 769 Ninth Avenue.

Flannigan grabbed a heavy chair in the barroom, and swung it at Foley's head. Foley ran behind the bar and seized a revolver. Turning as the chair crashed down on the bar, Foley fired three shots in rapid succession at Flannigan. The first shot went wild and hit the wall, the second splintered the little finger of the longshoreman's left hand, and the third struck him in the abdomen.

MADE SAKHALIN AN INFERNO.

Three Weeks of Murder, Incendiarism, and Loot by Convicts.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—Belated letters from Alexandrovsky Post, North Sakhalin, arriving in the first mail after months of interrupted communications, bring a wild picture of the three weeks' orgy of murder, arson, and loot following the proclamation of peace and the evacuation by the Japanese of the northern half of the island.

The wilder spirits among the prisoners, criminal and political, who form practically the entire population of Alexandrovsky Post, broke loose from all restraint, applied the torch to public and private buildings, drank themselves into a wild fury, and vented their passions in pillage and murder.

Owing to the fierce October storms, the ships containing the troops dispatched to take possession of the island from the Japanese were driven off the coast, and Col. Valyuyeff, the Military Governor, landed with an escort of only fifty men, a scanty force with which to face hundreds of desperate convicts during the three weeks before further troops were able to land.

The convicts prepared a warm welcome for the new Governor, setting fire the day he landed to the Police Headquarters and the great Alexandrovsky Prison, ten separate buildings, with accommodations for thousands of prisoners. These were completely consumed, but by the strenuous exertions of the Russian and Japanese soldiers, who worked side by side and patrolled the city to prevent further incendiarism, the fire was finally checked. The next day the Japanese troops retired.

To protect the city with his little garrison, the Governor, all the prisons being destroyed, had to resort to extraordinary measures. The soldiers were ordered to make free use of their weapons, and for petty offenses the cudgel or knout was resorted to, thieves getting first twenty-five lashes, later fifty, and finally a hundred.

The correspondents describe the unlicensed convicts as more like beasts than men, but say that they stood in wholesome fear of the Japanese during the Japanese occupation, the population then being able to sleep with doors and windows unlocked, though hundreds of convicts were roaming the streets.

GERMAN PERFUME INDUSTRY.

Has Been Built Up Until It Rivals That of France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Vice Consul Fuller writes from Hanover that the German perfume industry is now one of the most important and successful in the world, rivaling that of France or England. He describes it in the following letter:

"Some of the biggest factories are in Leipsic, but Berlin, Carlsruhe, and Hamburg are important centres of the trade. There has been a vast increase in the last few years in the diversity of essential oils produced from plants, and forty varieties of those plants are employed in the German factories, which use as well such products of foreign lands as nutmeg, cinnamon, camphor, balsams, pepper, musk, and ambergris.

The production of the essential oil is expensive, ranging from about $227 per pound downward, according to the scarcity of the oil in the plant. With fresh flowers the distillation takes place as near the place of picking as possible, as the fresher the products the better. The stills contain about 3,300 pounds of flowers and the necessary amount of water. Great care is taken as to the amount of heat supplied and to its regularity, the process being thoroughly controlled, an excellent product resulting.

COTTON TRADE WITH CHINA.

Consul Anderson Says American Interests Need More Representation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Consul Anderson, before leaving Amoy for his new post in Brazil, wrote a report on the trade situation there as affecting American commerce, especially relating to cotton goods. He says:

"The statement was made in a report from this Consulate last year that American cotton manufactures had received practically no introduction in the markets of this portion of China. How well founded this statement was can clearly be seen from the fact that while the whole of the northern portion of China has been taking more cotton manufactures from the United States during the last year than has ever been taken before, there has been practically no change in American exports of cotton to the Amoy district.

"On the other hand, the anti-American boycott in Amoy had practically no effect upon the American cotton trade for the simple reason that what American cotton goods are sold here are not recognized as American goods, so little do American interests enter into the situation. Great Britain and Japan continue to furnish the bulk of the cotton imports in this portion of China.

"The vast increase in cotton exports from the United States to North China districts during the past year has demonstrated that the United States can sell goods to China if the matter is gone at in the right manner. The increase has demonstrated that not only is it economically possible to sell American cotton goods, but that they can be sold in overwhelming volume under proper conditions.

"The need of personal and direct representation of the cotton interests of the United States in the Chinese field, generally, and especially in Southern China, is growing more and more acute. The vast increase in the consumption of American cottons in the North China districts ought to demonstrate to the American manufacturers the vast possibilities of their trade in China. There is no economical, business, or political reason why the cotton interests of the United States should not dominate the cotton trade of the Far East."

Automobile Reputation

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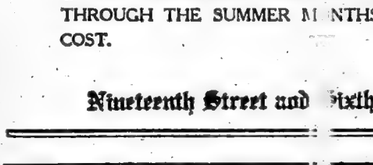

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NEVER CLOSED.

FOR THE BATH.

To enjoy to the utmost the luxury of a bath, four things are needed—a sponge, a pair of bath mitts, a pure soap, and a soft, heavy towel.

We recently secured a supply of exceptionally fine sponges, great big ones that take up a lot water. They are not ordinary sponges, not the kind that come apart when wet or are torn by the weight of the water they absorb. This lot is select—"close." One of them will outwear two or three of the kind you find in stores generally. You will have a lot more satisfaction in using it, too. They cost you no more than poor ones, because we bought them right. Here is one item in which the Hegeman purchasing power has been turned very materially to your advantage. You need a sponge, it will pay you to get a good one; and it will pay you to get it here—now.

Bath mitts as a rule are not sewn very carefully. We have ours made by one of the very best manufacturers, and our instructions to him are: "Use the best materials and put your best workmanship on these goods." A Hegeman bath mitt wears out from usage before it comes apart. If you have never used one begin now. You will see how much better a bath is when you scrub your skin with one of these. They don't scratch or irritate, but they do clear out the pores wonderfully. You miss half the benefits of a bath without them.

It is a mistake to think that a soap for the bath should produce a big lather. What you need is a soap that will remove the oils and waste products that are constantly being thrown off by the skin, and leave the cool refreshing feeling of cleanness. There is one soap that we know will do this. It is Hegeman's True Spanish Olive Oil Soap, Blue Letter Brand. We recommend it strongly as the purest and best that can be made. It is not perfumed, does not come in an embossed wrapper. It is plain in appearance, but the great quality of purity is there. It is so pure that many surgeons use it for cleansing wounds and sores. Use this soap and you will get more real benefits from bathing than you have ever experienced.

The bath towel should be soft in texture, so that it will not irritate the skin. Brisk rubbing with a soft towel will induce a richer glow than can be secured with the coarse kind. It should be heavy. The ideal way to dry the body after a bath is to absorb the water with a heavy towel and rub strongly with another to induce warmth and comfort. We offer a bath towel of exceptional texture; it is so soft that it could be used on the tender skin of an infant, and so heavy that one will thoroughly dry the body. These towels are selling very rapidly. Our supply will not last long. Get a few to-day.

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LITTLE AUTO'S RECORD IN TWO-GALLON TEST

Light Buckboard of One Cylinder Type Travels 101 Miles.

RESULTS ARE A SURPRISE

Position of Leaders Still Unchanged and Committee May Announce Official Records To-day.

A remarkable record for distance on two gallons of gasoline was accomplished in the two-gallon efficiency test held on Saturday by the two four-horse power Orient buckboards, which were officially reported at the Automobile Club of America last night. One of these light runabout machines traveled 101.6 miles before the last drop of its two gallons of fuel was consumed, while the second car of the same make was close behind, doing 94 miles. This is the most consistent showing made by two cars of the same type in the test. The four-cylinder Franklin car that still stands at the head of the list, because of its total score, with its record of 87 miles, is so far in advance of the records of the other Franklin cars as to cause some surprise why one Franklin could go so far, while the best showing of the second Franklin is a trifle over 58 miles, an admirable record in itself for a four-cylinder car.

Against the total score of 200,100 points credited to the leading Franklin car, the points for the little buckboard that went over 100 miles will be but 147,421. Some technical knowledge of the rules will be necessary to understand this apparent difference in favor of a car that actually went a shorter distance. The winning Franklin car is a four-cylinder machine, and it was upon four cylinders that the basis of the rules was made. Moreover, the car weighed, according to the contest regulations, 2,300 pounds, which is 800 pounds over its actual weight with four passengers. This contest weight is multiplied by the actual miles traveled by the cars in estimating their efficiency score. The little buckboard that went 101 miles weighed, with its two passengers, 930 pounds. Owing to the fact that it had but one cylinder it was allowed a handicap, and only 70 per cent. of its weight was considered. This brings it to 651 pounds. To this must be added the 800 pounds for the contest weight, and when the amount is multiplied by 101.6, the miles traveled, the total score, owing of course to the extreme lightness of the machine, is but 147,421. A four-cylinder heavy car naturally burns more fuel than a single cylinder light-weight car, and it is the appreciation of this fact that makes the showing of the Franklin car so meritorious.

The buckboard, however, demonstrated beyond question its serviceability for long runs, and it encountered hard conditions, for the rains of Saturday made the roads from here and beyond Norfolk muddy and full of puddles. For the little machines this was especially heavy going. Guy M. Green, who piloted his long-distance Orient, plodded along at an easy pace, without stopping from the time he left the foot of East Fifty-seventh Street at 1 o'clock until 11:30 o'clock Saturday night, when the car came to a standstill about one mile this side of Meriden. The second car was only seven miles behind. The little machines were followed from the time they left the city by O. G. Bechtel and E. P. Chalfant of the Orient Company in a big touring car. They kept with the buckboards until New Haven was reached, when a punctured tire to the big touring car forced the observers to stop. They went on later in the evening, however, and after supplying enough gasoline to the buckboards, after their official records had been taken, the weary drivers were escorted to New Haven, where they spent the night, and yesterday afternoon they drove the same buckboards to the city.

"The little cars are in fine shape," said Mr. Bechtel last night, "and I could take you to Boston to-morrow morning in one of them."

Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the committtee, was at the clubhouse yesterday compiling a few returns, but the committee will meet to-day and the awards may be announced to-day or to-morrow.

"It has surprised us all," he admitted. "The distance traveled by so many cars on the muddy roads is a distinct revelation. It is an admirable lesson to all that automobiles have now reached a point where they can not only be relied upon, but can be depended upon, to make pleasant as well as economical traveling. Of course there have been some minor complaints about the rules, but that was to be expected in a new contest, for we are tackling something that has never been attempted before. The records themselves show how successful the event has been."

Among the belated cars reported yesterday was W. C. Martin's ten horse power single cylinder Cadillac. It went 56.5 miles, and its total score on this basis is so good that the Cadillac stands sixth on the list.

The ratings of the cars as yet are not official, but from the scores as figured out the leaders stand as follows: Decauville Company's 12-horse power four-cylinder Franklin, 87 miles, first; Frayer-Miller 24-horse power four-cylinder, 47.9 miles, second; S. B. Stevens's 15-20-horse power four-cylinder Darracq, 46.2 miles, third; Berliet, 24-horse power four-cylinder, 39.01 miles, fourth; Mack, eighteen passenger 40-50-horse power four-cylinder car, 17.3 miles, fifth; Cadillac, 10-horse power one-cylinder, 56.5 miles, sixth; Franklin, 12-horse power four-cylinder, 58.4 miles, seventh; Stoddard-Dayton, 30-horse power four-cylinder, 50 miles, eighth. The Queen car is ninth, and a Lozier tenth.

Sixty of the sixty-five cars that originally started have been reported at the club. The other five probably retired from the test for certain reasons and have failed to send word to that effect. There is some surprise that this carelessness should be shown, as Columbia students from the engineering departments were selected as observers so as to be absolutely impartial, and they were instructed to make immediate reports, whatever the condition of the car. Carelessness on the part of some observers is being charged by several of the contestants. Among the cars still unheard from are a Peerless, the Indian tri-car, one Maxwell, and one Franklin.

The Automobile Club was forced to move yesterday to the top floor of its Fifth Avenue building, as the lease on its old rooms has expired, and this fact prevented any systematic attempt to compile the results officially.

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HIGGINS-ODELL FIGHT ON.

The Governor's Party Thinks This Is the Time to Attack Odell.

With the Legislature out of the way, the fight between the supporters of Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee and of the anti-Odell forces for control of the State Committee and the next State Convention will be opened this week. Chairman Odell is due to arrive at State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day to go over the ground with his supporters, and Gov. Higgins will be back from Washington to-day to take up the battle to oust Odell.

The Odell men haven't published their plans, but it was learned last night that they will oppose any plan to call an early meeting of the State Committee on the ground that such action would stir up old wounds and might bring about a complete disruption of the party. Odell will have back of him almost the solid delegation of district leaders in New York County, who are bitter over the result of the reapportionment fight. Congressman Parsons won out in that before the Legislature, after Gov. Higgins had lent his aid by threatening the local legislation of every Republican Senator who showed any desire to stand by the Odell-Halpin plan in the caucus. With this backing here, and with his supporters up the State, it is understood that the Odell men at once will open fire on the well-known ambition of Gov. Higgins to succeed himself in office. They expect to make a demonstration that will cause the Governor at least to take a middle ground.

The anti-Odell men, with the backing of President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Root, and Gov. Higgins, believe, however, that the time is ripe to make open warfare on Odell after his defeat before the Legislature on the reapportionment issue. The conference between President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins on Saturday in Washington is believed to have resulted in some plan of action along these lines. Chairman Odell is in Newburg, but will spend much of his time here in the next few weeks. Gov. Higgins went from Washington to Atlantic City to join his family, but he will leave there this afternoon, and will see some of his friends here to-night before going back to Albany to take up the task of acting on the accumulation of thirty-day bills.

"TREMONT TERRORS" TAMED.

Last Three Members of a Youthful Band Arrested Amid Sobs.

The "Tremont Terrors" exist no more, for the last three members of the gang, although armed, were rounded up by Detectives Thompson and Gordon of the Tremont Station last night. The oldest of the desperate three was only 14 years of age, and his two companions confessed between sobs that they were each 11. They are William Dodd of 1,971 Webster Avenue, James Byrnes of 629 East 178th Street, and James McArdle of the same address.

Late last night John J. Paulsen, who keeps a hardware store at 739 Tremont Avenue and lives over the store, was awakened by his burglar alarm. He dressed hurriedly and went downstairs. He found that the back door of the store had been forced and that three revolvers, three large knives, and a box of cartridges were missing.

A neighbor had seen three boys going over the rear fence toward the railroad tracks. The detectives followed, and under the 178th Street Bridge they heard a voice say:

"Hold up your hands or you are dead men!"

The detectives laughed and grabbed the three bandits.

At the police station the boys said they were the last of the "Tremont Terrors," as eight of the gang had been sent to institutions. Now it was all over, and they wanted a chance to be good. They were sent to the Children's Society for the night.

SUNDAY BASEBALL STOPPED.

Stamford Sheriff Acts Under Orders of Prosecuting Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 6.—Sunday baseball playing, which was a feature in Greenwich, on the borders of Stamford, a half mile from H. O. Havemeyer's Summer home, all last season, came to a sudden stop to-day, when Sheriff William E. Ritch and four town constables, acting upon orders from Prosecuting Attorney Henry B. White, called off two games and sent 3,000 spectators home.

The Stamford Baseball Club has played some games this season, and the churches suffered in the matter of attendance. Yesterday posters were put up advertising two ball games, and Prosecuting Attorney White decided to stop them both.

Sheriff Ritch threatened to swear in thirty deputies and arrest everybody if an attempt was made to play ball. Hereafter games will be played on Saturday.

IRISH ATHLETES IN GAMES.

Kilkenny Wins Football Championship —Rain Ends Shot-Put Dispute.

The Irish Counties Athletic Union held its annual field day yesterday afternoon at Celtic Park, and in spite of the rain drew a crowd of 10,000 people to the park. The Kilkenny Men's Gaelic team won the championship gold medal in the football game by a score of 19 points to 9, defeating the Cavan men. The men of Cork and Mayo also contested a game, which Mayo won by 1 goal and 4 points to 4 points, while a game was to have been played between teams representing Tipperary and Kerry, but was postponed.

There were five track and field events in addition. J. Ryan of Tipperary won the 100-yard dash, and J. Courtney of Armagh the 300-yard event. Mayo won both the hurdles and running high jump with J. J. Murray and M. McDermott. Tipperary took the hop, step, and jump with E. Kelly. There was a dispute over the shot put. Three men competed, and when the event was decided, P. Burke of Galway appeared and wished to compete. He beat J. Scerry's put by over 7 feet, and claimed first prize. The difficulty was too involved for the officials to untangle, and a general melee was threatened, when the rain fell in torrents and dampened the ardor of the threatening belligerents. The summary follows:

GAELIC FOOTBALL.

Kilkenny.	Position.	Cavan.
E. O'Shea	Forward	M. O'Reilly
Fogerty	Forward	J. O'Reily
Nolan	Forward	McSuile
Veale	Forward	Masersnon
Dwyer	Forward	B. McManus
Cassidy	Forward	J. Brady
Dumphy	Forward	McDonald
O'Kavanagh	Forward	E. O'Reily
Roach	Goal	O'Shea
Daly	Back	J. C. O'Reily
Sullivan	Back	McCormack
Hendricks	Back	J. McManus
Connolly	Back	Henning
Butler	Back	E. O'Reily
Carroll	Back	J. O'Reily

Referee—M. Sullivan.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Ryan, Tipperary; J. J. Murray, Mayo, second; J. Furcell, Galway, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by J. J. Murray, Mayo; T. Halligan, Mayo, second; E. Kelly, Tipperary, third. Time—0:16.

Running High Jump.—Won by M. McDermott, Mayo, with 5 feet 6½ inches; P. Ryan, Tipperary, with 5 feet 6½ inches, second; T. Halligan, Mayo, and J. J. Murray, Mayo, tied with 5 feet 4½ inches, third.

300-Yard Run.—Won by J. Courtney, Armagh; M. McDermott, Mayo, second; R. J. Youreil, Meath, third. Time—0:36.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by E. Kelly, Tipperary, with 40 feet; T. Halligan, Mayo, with 39 feet 8 inches, second; J. Sullivan, Kerry, with 39 feet 4 inches, third.

Cornell Adopts New Eligibility Rules.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 6.—The Cornell University Faculty announced yesterday that the rules governing participation in athletics had been amended to permit no student to represent the university until he has been in residence one year and to allow no student to compete in the four main branches of sport for more than three years; including any year in which he has represented another college or university in any of those branches, nor after the class with which he entered Cornell has graduated.

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Imagine the full power and strength of the Vogel Brothers organization concentrated upon the making of gray suits and you won't wonder at the magnificent results.

That is exactly what has been done. The subject was taken up by itself when we were through with the making of other garments, and now they are ready for you—an enormous and varied showing of the highest character.

The suits are fashioned of hard twisted gray worsted and velour finished cassimeres in every shade of gray from pearl to steel, in every pattern from a neat club check to a daring plaid.

The coats are single or double breasted, cut long, having long, broad, angular or rounded lapels and deep side or centre vents.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

MANY NEW "STEPPERS" IN SPEEDWAY BRUSHES

Nathan Straus Makes His First Appearance of the Season.

READY FOR MATINEE RACES

Light Harness Brigade Will Open Spring Series on Thursday—Women Drivers on the Course.

The annual Speedway parade and horse show on Saturday served to remind the local drivers that the season is on in earnest, and yesterday's brushing was particularly lively. There was an unusually good turn out of the light-harness brigade, and some excellent sport was witnessed. Nathan Straus made his first appearance this season, having returned from a four months' sojourn in Europe on Friday. He drove Ted in three brushes, winning two and losing one. He afterward held the reins over the old Speedway favorite Cobwebs, which won a short dash from G. M. Archer and Lady Direct. It was a popular win, and was loudly applauded by a big crowd of spectators. W. Floyd-Jones was also a newcomer. He sent his pair, Governor Holt and Billy Smith, several fast spins, but was unable to find another team willing to brush.

There was general regret expressed over the unfortunate ending of Saturday's parade. Had the weather continued fine it would have been the most successful ever held. The surprise of the day's sport was the withdrawal of the men owing to the rain, while the women drivers stuck pluckily to their tasks and remained on the course until the ceremony was at an end. Mrs. John S. Caldwell, Miss Edith B. Hard, Miss M. Graley, and other women drove on the Speedway yesterday, showing that they suffered no ill effects from the drenching of the previous day.

Lewis W. Boynton with Lord March engaged in three hot brushes with G. M. Archer behind Chestnut. The later won the first by a length after a lively spin. The second heat was won by Lord March, but the third was unsatisfactory. After the pair had traversed half the course Lord March broke and his driver did not make any effort to get his horse back to its stride. Dr. H. D. Gill, President of the Road Drivers' Association drove both Sue Dix and Coast Marie. He drove the former against Coast Marie, with Ike Fleming driving, and won by half a length. In the second brush between the pair Coast Marie got away from Sue Dix and Dr. Gill was unable to make up the length start secured by Coast Marie. Sue Dix turned tables on its stable companion in the third heat, after a hot finish, by a short neck. Dr. Gill then drove Coast Marie against Sue Dix, the latter securing the verdict by a few inches.

Kitty Wilkes, driven by W. Scott, showed her heels to several of the Speedway cracks during the morning. In the first brush Kitty Wilkes defeated Dr. L. J. Kiernan and Kitty Sultan by a length. The daughter of the famous Wilkes family next led Bertha M., driven by Abe L. Meyer, and Strangeleaf, with Louis Frank driving, by a full length. Kitty Wilkes won a second three heat from with Bright Ink and Bertha M.

George H. Huber drove his blind pacer, Rhythmic, Jr., which showed several fast bursts of speed. In the first heat Dan T., 2:07¼, driven by Charles Weiland, and Estrella E., O. Benzen driving, dropped out at half the distance, and Rhythmic, Jr., won by a short length. The popular chestnut mare, Wiltona, 2:19¼, driven by H. J. Flaherty, was beaten by half a length. Wiltona later more than atoned for this defeat.

J. H. Campbell made matters lively with Susie G., 2:14½, last year's champion. In the first heat with Andrew Crawford's Invader, 2:10, and Wiltona, Susie G. won by a head, and captured two brushes in succession. Louis Frank and Strangeleaf won from Abe L. Meyers and Bertha M. Andrew Crawford, driving Effie Shannon, found Isaac A. Hopper and Black Belle a somewhat easy proposition. Black Belle is not in good shape yet, and will improve.

The brush between Andrew Crawford's Effie Shannon and J. H. Campbell's Susie G. ended in favor of the former by a head. In the second heat between Dan T. and Alice Drake, the former won handily. Toward the end of the day's brushing Wiltona tired and lost to Andrew Crawford's Invader, but not before the latter was compelled to extend himself to the limit.

W. Floyd-Jones and his team Governor Holt and Billy Smith were passed by Ike Fleming driving Rebe, 2:16. G. M. Archer, driving Lady Direct, got into a hot argument with Sam Essery, driving Maroniel, the two horses passing the finishing post at the same time. Nathan Straus sent Cobwebs one heat of a quarter of a mile with Lady Direct, winning by a close margin. In the final brush of the day Belton, Jr., defeated Bessie Wilkes.

The Spring matinée races will open on the Speedway next Thursday. Seventy entries have been received, which will be divided into six trotting and five pacing events. This is the biggest entry list on record.

Baseball Arrests Made to Test Law.

It is estimated that 10,000 persons were at the Jersey City baseball grounds yesterday expecting to see a game between the Jersey City and Buffalo teams, but they were disappointed. The players knew that the game would not be played, because Chief of Police Murphy had notified the officials that he should interfere, and would make arrests. This was in accordance with arrangements, as was learned afterward, in order to bring the matter before the courts. A few tickets had been sold, but when the Chief of Police served his notice the gates were thrown open, and the crowd was admitted free.

After each team had played one inning Chief Murphy ordered the arrest of Eugene McCann, pitcher, and George Vandergrift, catcher, of the Jersey City Club, and Frank Carroll, umpire, and John J. McGrotty, ticket seller. They were taken to the Ocean Avenue Police Station, where they were held in nominal bail to appear before Police Justice Manning to-day to answer a charge of violating the Vice and Immorality act.

SUNDAY NIGHT BOXING.

Marlborough A. C. Gives Show to Aid San Francisco Sufferers.

An entertainment was given by the Marlborough Athletic Club last evening at the Amsterdam Opera House, 332 West Forty-fourth Street, in aid of the San Francisco sufferers. In spite of the rain there was a big attendance of both sexes, women having their first opportunity of witnessing boxing in New York City. Boxes were purchased by John W. Gates and John Drake, both of whom were present; by James R. Keene, John Kelly, John McGraw, Joe Ulmann, and other well-known sporting men. A good sum was realized for the fund.

Four boxing bouts were given, with musical numbers interspersed, for which a number of prominent theatrical people volunteered their services. Amby and Jack McGarry, Charles Seger and Joe Stone, and Jim Donovan and Will Lewis were among the boxers to appear, while the theatrical talent included Leona Stevens, Virginia Voltz, Maddox and Welden, Joe Nester, Eddie Parks, and others.

Mott Havens Hold Track Games.

The club games of the Mott Haven Athletic Club were held yesterday afternoon at West Side Farms with a good field of entries. R. J. Mooney, a novice, developed surprising speed in the dashes, and after winning the novice race went in and took the regular handicap handily. In the 880-yard dash, J. A. MacDonald and F. P. Devlin ran a very close race from scratch, MacDonald winning out in the sprint home by a very narrow margin. Devlin also was defeated in the mile by a very little by F. Masterson, running from the 80-yard mark. The summary of the events held follows:

75-Yard Novice.—Won by R. J. Mooney; Joseph D. Uffelman, second; F. W. Welck, third. Time—0:08 4-5.

75-Yard Handicap.—Won by R. J. Mooney, (8 feet;) C. Feimer, (7 feet,) second; R. E. Meon, (13 feet,) third. Time—0:08 3-5.

300-Yard Handicap.—Won by A. Schmidt, (5 yards;) H. Douglass, (15 yards,) second; W. L. Hayes, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:35 1-5.

600-Yard Novice.—Won by H. J. Schmidt; F. Masterson, second; F. Peck, third. Time—1:34 4-5.

880-Yard Handicap.—Won by J. A. MacDonald, (scratch;) F. P. Devlin, (scratch,) second; H. J. Smith, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:10.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by F. Masterson, (80 yards;) F. P. Devlin, (scratch,) second; R. Stevenson, (80 yards,) third. Time—4:47 4-5.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot.—Won by W. Schmidt, (scratch;) actual put, 40 feet 4 inches; P. Hughes, (7 feet,) second, actual put, 40 feet 11 inches; G. Greffit, (7 feet,) third, actual put, 40 feet 5 inches.

Cyclists Race on the Road.

S. Waddell won the ten-mile handicap bicycle race yesterday held by the Edgecombe Wheelmen at Jamaica on Jackson Avenue. With the Edgecombe Wheelmen were delegations from the Royal and Tiger Wheelmen. There were thirty starters and eighteen finished. Waddell and R. Hughes each had a handicap of 2 minutes and 30 seconds and they made a hot finish for first place, the honor going to Waddell by one-fifth of a second. O. Brandes, who rode from scratch, made the best actual time over the course, 30:29 2-5. The leaders were:

	Hdcp.	Time.
S. Waddell	2:30	32:36 2-5
R. Hughes	2:30	32:36 3-5
O. Brandes	Scratch	30:29 2-5
C. Kind	3:30	31:20 2-5
J. Lanzer	3:30	35:07 3-5

Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club's Run.

The annual century run of the Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club was held yesterday, the start being from Bedford Rest, and over the Merrick Road, by way of Jamaica to Patchogue, L. I., and return. About forty riders started in the run, but only twenty-seven arrived at Patchogue. Among some of those to finish were W. K. Wray, M. F. Loepel, A. Baker, H. K. Wray, F. R. Baker, J. McLoughlin, J. P. Brandenburg, Henry Meyer, Henry Wehman, and E. W. Goodwin and wife in a tri-car.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 2.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; Toledo, 1; (eleven innings.)

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Louisville, 3; (twelve innings.)

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 12; Columbus, 5.

Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

The biggest turnout of arsmen this season was witnessed yesterday on the Harlem River. Every club sent out crews, and while College Point was relegated to the background, owing to the threatening weather during the morning, there were many lively and impromptu dashes on the river. With the annual Decoration Day regatta but three weeks away, the oarsmen are working in earnest with the hope of making a good showing in the year's first aquatic event in New York. President Connell of the Harlem Regatta Association is very much gratified with the outlook for the regatta, and said yesterday the entry list would be the biggest on record. Philadelphia will send over a big delegation of oarsmen, and no less than eight clubs located on the Schuykill River will be represented in the different events. Entries have been assured from Baltimore, Washington, Boston, and Springfield.

The fourth annual regatta of the American Rowing Association will be held on the Schuykill River, Philadelphia, on Saturday, May 26. All races will be one mile and 550 yards straightaway. Twelve events are on the programme, of which eight will be for first crews and four for second. All entries will close with Secretary C. B. Wood, 934 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, not later than Saturday, May 12.

The Metropolitan Boat Club house was a busy centre, and crews were leaving and returning during the entire day. The junior eight showed promising form, and a marked improvement was noticeable in the work of the intermediate four, consisting of Rink, Wetzler, Nelson, and Hager. The club's damaged eight-oared shell has been repaired and went out twice. Two singles, several pairs, and a junior four also took practice spins.

Capt. Nagle was kept on the move at the Harlem Clubhouse. O'Brien and Ryan have joined Fulton and Kott, forming an intermediate four. Bradley and Frissell hit up a good pace for a mile and a half. The race between the doubles on May 20 will be the feature of the regatta. Keidley and Rivas rowed double from the Metropolitan Clubhouse.

The Union's four, eight, and several pairs with W. H. Moore in a single went out for long practice spins. Budre and Veseley are a promising pair, and should be heard from this season. The Crescent junior eight, four, and doubles all did good work, while James Breen of the Wyanokes and William Roop of the Atalantas showed the best form of their club's singles. McKenna and Dewes, the new Friendship pair, are making good progress, while the club's quadruple rowed several miles at a lively rate. Capt. Mulcahy of the Atalantas coached several crews from that club.

The annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy will be held over the championship course at Philadelphia on June 4. With the exception of the quadruple sculls, the programme will be the same as last year.

The Staten Island Boat Club will begin rowing for keeps this Summer. Capt. H. C. Scrymser and his sculling partner, Johnson, with the Donald boys, will form the senior four, and will make its debut at the American Rowing Association regatta at Philadelphia on May 26. Johnson and Scrymser will also be entered in the doubles. The four-oared gig will be entered in the Harlem Decoration Day regatta, and close to Feely, substitute for Johnson, in the boat.

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CYCLING AT VAILSBURG.

Krebs Beat the Bedells and Fenn in the Five-Mile.

Floyd Krebs won the five-mile professional race at the Vailsburg bicycle track yesterday, defeating Willie Fenn and the Bedell brothers by only a few inches. Fenn led the bunch in the last three laps, but was passed by Menus Bedell just after the nineteenth round. Krebs made a good spurt just before the finish that carried him across the line only a few feet ahead of Menus Bedell, who beat Fenn for second place by less that a foot. Charles Schlee came in for the largest share of the lap money, he leading on six successive rounds.

One of the features of the meet was the half-mile handicap, in which Ashurst and Eddie Rupprecht finished first and second respectively. This was their first professional race. Summary:

Quarter-Mile Novice, (three heats.)—First Heat—Won by Thomas Smith, N. T. V., W. A. Dennst, Brooklyn, second; George W. Beck, Newark, third. Time—0:33 1-5. Second Heat—Won by Gus Koch, Newark; Arthur McCraig, Jr., New York, second; Frank L. Valiant, Roy Wheelmen, third. Time—0:34. Third Heat—Won by W. H. Baldwin, Newark; E. Ash, Newark, second; Edward Siebert, Vailsburg, third. Time—0:34 4-5. Final Heat—Won by Edward Siebert, Vailsburg; Gus Koch, Newark, second; W. H Baldwin, Newark, third. Time—0:33.

One-Mile Handicap, Amateur, (four heats.)—First Heat—Won by A. R. Wilcox, N. A. C. (90 yards;) Henry Larcheveque, New York (85 yards,) second; George Cameron, New York, (40 yards,) third; F. Cobb, Newark (120 yards,) fourth. Time—2:12. Second Heat—Won by J. T. Halgin, B. V. W., (115 yards; C. Jacobs, Roy Wheelmen, (25 yards,) second Jacob Magin, N. T. C. W., (scratch,) third J. Watson, Newark, (75 yards,) fourth. Time—2:09 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Michael Ferrari, Newark, (150 yards;) Martin Kessler Edgecomb Wheelmen, (85 yards,) second; T. B. Fernham, East Orange, (100 yards,) third F. Elliott Adams, N. Y. A. C., (100 yards, fourth. Time—2:09 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Manuel Dyruis, Roy Wheelmen, (120 yards;) Walter Raleigh, N. A. C., (150 yards, second; Gus Koch, Newark, (150 yards,) third Watson J. Kluczek, West Orange, (scratch, fourth. Time—2:06 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by George Cameron, New York, (40 yards;) Manuel Dyruis, Roy Wheelmen, (130 yards,) second; J. Watson, Newark, (75 yards,) third; Michael Ferrari, Newark, (150 yards,) fourth. Time—2:07 2-5.

One-Mile Professional, Handicap.—Won by Alfred Ashurst, Newark, (45 yards;) Eddie Rupprecht, Newark, (35 yards,) second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (10 yards,) third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (20 yards,) fourth Time—1:58 2-5.

Five-Mile Open, (professional.)—Won by Floyd Krebs, Newark; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., second; W. F. Fenn, Bristol, Conn., third John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fourth; George Schlee, Newark, fifth. Time—11:52.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old selling allowances; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds
*Communipaw	105	Shule Agra	9
Bay Twig	102	Lady Ideal	9
No Marks	102	Lischesis	9
Rye Boy	102	*Sweet Eileen	9
Joe Fallert	102	Tarbark	9
Idle Fancy	99	*Lord Stanhope	9
Little Ruth	99	*Russell T.	9
Plausible	99		

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.

Hamburg Belle	132	Colossal	9
Lady Amelia	120	Right and True	9
Security	112	Benevolent	9
Jacquin	108	Juvenaga	9
Monet	106	Optician	9
Guiding Star	105	Mollie Donohue	9
Preen	102	Jugal	9
Battleaxe	98	Mary Hickey	9
Toscan	98		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Go Between	115	Battleaxe	10
Red Knight	114	Masaniello	10
Von Tromp	112	Brag	9
Tommy Waddell	108	Yazd	9
Logistella	107	Sailor Boy	9
Batts	104	Black Prince	8
Ebony	103		

FOURTH RACE.—The Williamsburg Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Halifax	126	Zienap	11
Clark Griffith	120	Oyama	11
First Premium	119	Biada	11
Bill Phillips	119	Benevolent	10
Inquisitor	119	Watergrass	10
Battleaxe	116	Fancy Bird	10

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

Momentum	107	Dorothy M.	9
Clements	102	*Mexican Silver	9
Communipaw	102	*Blue Dale	9

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; six furlongs.

Radical	112	Lester L. Hayman	112
Chandos	112	Elm Ridge	10
Carmagnole	112	New England	10
Bayonet	112	Ocean Spray	10
James N.	112	Iolanda	10
Belmere	112	Amnesia	10
Greenland	112	In Line	10
Star American	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Elsinger, W. S., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Rosenberg, laces and ribbons; Hotel Imperial.

Minch & Eisenberry, Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Minch, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, silks and dress goods; Miss E. Cassidy, umbrellas; Hotel Imperial.

Goldberg Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; A. L. Goldberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cumberland.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Grand Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, laces and trimmings; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.

Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks and clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Regan, Malone & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; H. R. Calhawn, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Stinson, J. C., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Stinson, woolens; Albemarle Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; J. Robb, carpets; Hoffman House.

Whitehurst, R. W., Norfolk, Va.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; R. J. Williams, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

"Fair," Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss J. Levy, notions; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; H. Hirsch, clothing; L. Kranick, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Pray, J. H., Sons, & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Chick, carpets; Holland House.

Schlitzkorn, D. & Son, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. Weitzenkorn, dry goods; Holland House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. T. A. McKee, fancy goods; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss F. S. Dickson, ribbons; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. M. Hill, linens; E. I. Darby, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Watt & Shond, Lancaster, Penn.; W. O. Smith, carpets; P. T. Watt, hosiery and underwear; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. S. Pendleton, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Strouss-Samish Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. J. Strouss, millinery; 637 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Mosby, J. B., & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. R. Weymouth, carpets; Hotel York.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland,

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PROPOSED IMMIGRATION LAW.

The amended immigration law reported to the House of Representatives proposes several considerable changes. One is the increase of the head tax from $2 to $5, with certain provisions making its collection more sure; another is the general requirement of the possession of $25 for males over sixteen and of $15 for females; still another is the requirement that aliens over sixteen years of age shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper inspection officers that they can read English or some other tongue.

The first of these provisions, increasing the head tax to $5, is not recommended by the committee for the only reason which would, in our judgment, really justify it, namely, that it would enable the Government to increase the efficiency of the inspection service, which is now often much overworked, and to provide for the greater part of the inspection at the port of departure instead of the port of arrival. If these two objects were included definitely in the new law, we should heartily approve it. The force of Inspectors is an excellent one, is well organized and well directed, according to the reports of all familiar with it, but it is not large enough for the work it has to do. And it would obviously be far better for all concerned if the inspection could be made satisfactorily on the other side of the ocean. Undoubtedly it would be somewhat more expensive, but the increased expense would pay, for it would yield better fruits. The inspection could be made more thoroughly, for there would be more time in which to make it, as the immigrants gathered for embarkation. It would be easier to prevent immigrants from being shipped than it is to condemn them to be sent back, and it would be far more humane to them. Necessarily, the consent of foreign Governments would be required for the performance of such functions by United States officers, but it is probable that it could readily be obtained, as all the principal Governments are interested in checking rather than in promoting emigration. As for the requirement of the possession of fixed amounts of money by immigrants, we do not regard that as a necessary or valuable provision, and it tends to discourage the immigration of families, which on the whole is decidedly preferable.

The "literacy" requirement, as it is called, is a mild one, and desirable. It does not, by the language of the act, apply to immigrants, the wife, affianced wife, mother, or father—if over 55 years of age—of persons in the United States sending for them. There are no trustworthy statistics of illiteracy among immigrants under our present system. Such records as we have show that about 24 per cent. of the arrivals for the fiscal year ended June, 1905, were illiterate, and as these were over the age of 14, of course the actual percentage is still larger. The records show the largest percentage, 56, among the South Italians, while it is 40 among the Polish, 25 among the Slovaks, 23 among the Hebrews, and 14 among the North Italians. Taking the lot together, the number who admit that they cannot read, the only test applied, is probably not less than one-third of all ages. That, we submit, is too high a ratio of ignorance to pass unchallenged and unchecked.

OLD POLICEMEN.

Police Commissioner BINGHAM is reported to be the object of mingled terror and hatred among a considerable number of elderly members of the police force because of his announced determination to make numerous retirements where physical examination establishes unfitness for active duty. The Commissioner is not dismayed by the restoration to the force of several of the officers retired by Commissioner MCADOO. He has discovered that the fatal defect in the process of retirement was a purely technical one—the omission by the surgeons individually to sign their several reports—and he proposes to remedy this defect and to try again. He has already summoned for examination Inspectors DRUHAN and SMITH, who were reinstated after retirement, and if his action in these cases is sustained he will go on to take like action in a large number of other cases.

There are only too many reasons why this policy of the Commissioner, if fairly and intelligently carried out, will be of advantage to the service. Police duty, even more than army duty, requires men in full vigor of mind and body. Not that the work is at all times exacting, but that it is liable at any time to be very exacting, and it takes a physique in better form to stand irregular extreme demands upon it than to undergo a steady strain, even though it be a pretty severe one. Police work also requires the energy and spirit of initiative that pass readily with age. The officers in various grades especially should be alert and eager, and elderly men with the best intent in the world are not habitually eager or alert. But back of these conditions which are common to any police service there is a peculiarity of the situation in New York which makes retirement for physical defects due to age particularly necessary. Among the men who have been longest in the service are usually found those most devoted to and expert in the "system" by which practical corruption, evasion of duty, and connivance with lawbreaking have come to prevail to an unfortunate extent. The "system" can be attacked by a Commissioner in no way so effectively as by shelving the men who with the passage of time have become expert in it. Of course we do not mean to intimate that the particular officers now summoned for examination are in this category, but there are plenty of men who are, and who can best be dealt with in this manner.

FINANCING SAN FRANCISCO.

The proposal that the United States should indorse San Francisco's bonds for $200,000,000 is open to the objection that, if done, it does not provide the money. It would be necessary to sell the bonds, and experience proves that San Francisco bonds are not of easy sale elsewhere for reasons independent of credit considerations. The exemption from local taxation is no recommendation anywhere else, and the payment of coupons has involved delay and expense in collection, ruling the loan out of this market, despite the excellence of the security.

These objections might be avoided, but the necessity of finding the money in a rather stringent market would still remain. The problem must be tackled from the other end. The money must be found before it is lent, as conditions are not propitious for settling the matter by the printing press. More in accordance with practical procedure is the proposal of the New York Trade Review that merchants in their own interest should provide loans without cost for San Francisco buyers in good credit. A trade of hundreds of millions annually is done through San Francisco on goods not sold there, but distributed elsewhere. Any merchant who has profited by that trade, and wishes to preserve his connection, must support his San Francisco correspondent in just the same broad way that the banks are supporting San Francisco banks for reasons of mingled selfishness and altruism.

Another suggestion along similar lines is that our huge building concerns, as a pure business proposition, should themselves finance building proposals which have their approval. Building loans are no novelty, and the American talent for organization and adjusting the means to the end has a peculiar opportunity for distinguishing itself. Still another hint is afforded by the generous intimation of Mr. HARRIMAN that his connections enabled him to give hopes of loaning $100,000,000. The principal would all come back, and incidental profits on the turnover in collateral ways.

The problem of rebuilding San Francisco is like that of feeding it. Probably no quartermaster would undertake on short notice the task of provisioning the city, yet under normal conditions the task divided into innumerable portions gives no trouble. Individuals know best where their credit lies, and individual credit and assets are the best reliance. Doubtless there is as urgent need of organizing the financial task as the charitable, but there is an inducement in the one case which is lacking in the other. There are pleasing possibilities of profit in helping San Francisco to rebuild itself, and the task is not extraordinary upon the scale of modern undertakings. Recent telegrams have reported incidents proving this. The Lick House site would be now worth $750,000 more without the hotel than it was worth with it two years ago. If our gentlemen of finance are not able to perceive where their opportunity lies we are much mistaken.

A "PHANTOM PERIL."

Under the title of "The Phantom Peril of German Emigration, and South American Settlements," Baron SPECK VON STERNBURG, the German Ambassador, deals with the notion that Germany is trying through emigration to get political foothold in South America. We have never regarded the discussion of this notion with much interest, because the facts cited, so far as we have seen, were quite insufficient to indicate any such purpose, and because Germans usually leave their own country to find better institutions than they leave behind them, and are not, on the face of things, very likely to seek to return, in their new homes, to what they intentionally have abandoned.

Our impression that the facts do not sustain the theory involved is fully sustained by the statistics given by the German Ambassador. In the twenty-four years following the unification of the German Empire the total emigration from Germany was 2,616,731, and of this number 2,380,792 came to the United States, and only 80,633 went to South America. The emigrants to South America have since been increased by some 8,000, and the total number who have gone there are less than 100,000, of whom probably 60,000 have gone to Southern Brazil. If all these emigrants were devoted to the purpose of establishing a political footing for Germany in Brazil, the scheme would still be a hopeless one. There is not the slightest basis for the suspicion that any such scheme is entertained by the German Government, and if it were the evidence is convincing that the emigrants could not be persuaded or coerced into supporting it.

The theory of emigration entertained by the German Government is set forth with a good deal of candor by the Baron. It divides all countries into those which are suited to German emigration and those which are not suited. The first class includes

in a summary way all foreign countries the climatic, agricultural, and other surrounding conditions of which are deemed to be well adapted to serve as a basis for prosperous German settlements, in which Germanism may thrive and the German element, through its own consumption of German manufactures, become an intermediary of increased traffic exchange between the new and the old country. In the second class are grouped all countries in which German individuality, language, and traits are most likely to be absorbed through assimilation, and the relations between the mother country and its former subjects to be loosened.

Broadly, the German Empire wishes to keep its former subjects as tightly as possible related to the mother country, and tries to do so. Practically it does not to any marked extent succeed.

NIAGARA PROGRESS.

The Canadian membership of the International Waterways Commission has in its report published at Toronto agreed to the principle of the preservation of Niagara enunciated in the American report, that "the glory of Niagara Falls lies in the volume of its water rather than in its height or in the surrounding scenery." The works for power conversion of the Falls rapidly nearing completion would divert about 27 per cent. of the average discharge, and 33 per cent. of the low-water discharge, equal to more than twice the volume of the American Fall. The power companies would ultimately convert the whole cataract into an electrical transmission plant. The encroachment must be checked, and the International Commission, in recommending that a treaty be drafted, agred that it should be checked as follows:

The Commission recommend that diversions, exclusive of water required for domestic use or the service of locks in navigation canals, be limited on the Canadian side to 36,000 cubic feet per second, and on the United States side to 18,500 cubic feet per second, and in addition thereto a diversion for sanitary purposes not to exceed 10,000 cubic feet per second be authorized for the Chicago Drainage Canal, and that a treaty or legislation be had limiting these diversions to the quantities mentioned.

Legislation is before Congress in the Burton bill providing for this limitation. Meanwhile the plan of Government ownership in Canada of Niagara power for the purpose of lighting the cities of Ontario by cheap electricity is held in abeyance by virtue of a provision of the Burton bill, and by the Fitzpatrick bill before the Canadian Parliament, both limiting the export from Canada of electric power to this country. Section 3 of the Burton bill provides:

That the transmission into the United States from the Dominion of Canada of electrical power generated from the waters of the said Niagara River or from any of its tributaries is hereby prohibited, except to the amount now brought into the United States from Canada, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to ascertain such amount and to make regulations preventing or limiting the further admission of power as herein stated.

The right to restrict the exportation of electricity belongs exclusively to the Dominion Government, and the bill before the House of Commons requires exporters of electricity to obtain a license for the sending of their current out of the country. This affects two companies now transmitting power to the United States, and prospectively the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, whose plant will be in operation next year. Our own right to restrict importation resides in Congress, whose power in the regulation of inter-State commerce and with foreign nations the Supreme Court has declared to be unlimited. The immediate effect of this restriction would be the vast cheapening of the power product of the Canadian companies confined to a comparatively narrow market in Ontario. In that event the Ontario Government will probably not care to concern itself with expropriating the charters of the competing companies and operating the plants at its own financial risk.

THE GREAT PORT OF THE PACIFIC.

A picturesque prophet, Col. SAVAGE of Tacoma, formerly Governor of Nebraska, however, has just been chanting to a TIMES reporter the future of the banks of Puget Sound in some doubtful dithyrambics. If we accepted the saga of Col. SAVAGE, we should not very much care what happened on the shores of the Bay of San Francisco, since the cities that line them are to be so speedily and in any case overshadowed into eclipse by the greatness of Seattle and Tacoma, "whose centres are now but twenty-five miles apart." It is true that careful and dispassionate observers of the Pacific Coast, since and before the time of RICHARD HENRY DANA, have selected the Bay of San Francisco as the great metropolis of the Pacific, and that the facts have thus far seemed to justify them. San Francisco Col. SAVAGE dismisses with a smile, to ask his prediction to be marked that "there will be a bigger city than New York on Puget Sound in fifty years."

We really wish that Col. SAVAGE had consented to postpone at least by a few years the date at which his prophecy should be fulfilled. Evidently what makes the greatness of New York is its double relation to Europe and to the American "hinterland." It has one of the best, if not by nature quite the best, of the harbors on the Atlantic Coast, and it has also, by reason of the single break in the Appalachian chain which occurs at the head of navigation on the Hudson, the readiest and easiest access to the interior of the American Continent. It was only when this latter advantage was developed to the utmost through the connection of the Atlantic and the Great Lakes by means of the Erie Canal, eighty years ago, that New York drew ahead of Philadelphia in numbers and wealth. Apparently the metropolis of the Pacific must be the place which comes nearest to combining the advantages which have made New York the metropolis of the Atlantic. Col. SAVAGE insists that this place is on the shores of Puget Sound, in spite of the apparent demonstration, practical and theoretical, that it is on the shores of the Bay of San Francisco. But, be this as he will, it is manifest that the great port of the Pacific cannot surpass the great port of the Atlantic until our commercial relations with Asia become more important and profitable than our commercial relations with Europe. Does not the picturesque Colonel think that half a century is a trifle short for such a transformation? It is true that if he should now make a bet on the terms of his prediction there is unhappily little prospect that the holder of the other end of the wager would be able to call him to account in 1956. But, in the interest of colorable plausibility, will he not kindly add another half century as the period within which Seattle-Tacoma is to become the metropolis of the continent?

The Standard Oil Company's pipe lines are not made common carriers by Senator LODGE's amendment to the Hepburn bill. The amendment declares that they "shall be considered and held to be common carriers within the meaning and purposes of this act." The status of common carrier is created by facts. In this case it would be established by the relation of the pipe lines to the States through which they pass. A common carrier is one who transports goods either by land or water for hire, and is ready to carry them for all persons. The Standard's right of way has been secured, in part at least, through the exercise of the right of eminent domain. This is the right to take private property for public purposes, and its exercise in behalf of the pipe lines makes them in that sense public corporations. Under the Hepburn bill, if it shall be enacted, the rates they charge to the oil of their competitors will be subject to Federal regulation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

American Histories and Others.

Is it true that "American histories, more than any other histories in the world, are one-sided and vainglorious"? One of our correspondents is of that opinion, and supports it by recalling the facts, as contrasted with the long-current fancies, of the War of 1812. The qualities he mentions are certainly illustrated in the books to which he refers, but his argument from them is hardly sound. He should remember, for one thing, that the idea of writing history with no other purpose than that of recording and explaining facts is a new one, a modern invention, with which few historians of the older schools would have had any real sympathy. Almost invariably they started in with the intention of proving something or defending something or attacking something, and they always succeeded in doing what they intended, at least to their own satisfaction. They did not care much about "documents," made no great search for them, and from those they found they made selection of such as they wanted, of such alone, to a degree that to-day would be considered proof of utter conscienceless ness. They were not deliberate falsifiers, but they were of their time—and they made histories that are, some of them, extremely "good reading," whatever may be said about their accuracy, as that word is now understood. The old American histories are much like those of other countries, no better and no worse, so far as sticking to the truth and telling the whole of it are concerned. We are doing better, now, in some ways, but we do not at the moment recall any names among the moderns that are going to displace those of PARKMAN, or PRESCOTT, or BANCROFT—all of whom made what are called terrible mistakes of fact and proportion.

Half a Century Without One Rejection.

Ex-President CLEVELAND, in announcing at the dinner of the Periodical Publishers' Association that not in fifty years had anything written by him met the fate of editorial rejection, with or without regret, must have excited the mingled wonder and envy of innumerable authors, both of high and of low degree, who know only too well the humiliation and the anger that are always inclosed—quite unintentionally, of course—with a returned manuscript. But then, Mr. CLEVELAND never had to earn a living, or even fame, by the sale of his writings, and for a good many years, at least, his name has been sufficient to insure the acceptance of productions considerably less able and valuable than his are. This fact is very trying to the patience of less eminent authors, some of whom have a fond affection for their own work, not always without justification, and they are apt to talk cynically about the standards of selection that rule the winnowers of "copy." As a matter of fact, however, the standards are not so bad, and big names do not often, or ever long, prove strong enough to carry the heavy burden of "bad stuff." Names do, indeed, not infrequently lead to the acceptance of what without them would be rejected, but the acceptance is not on that account necessarily unreasonable or unjustifiable, for the name itself may give to the matter an extrinsic value that makes it worth reading as well as worth paying for. That Mr. CLEVELAND began writing for publication more than fifty years ago is interesting news, but that was the clear implication of his statement, and certainly it is a proud record to have had nothing declined in half a century, even if the amount of writing done has not been what the professional scribbler would call large. We all know, however, that Mr. CLEVELAND has produced a good many articles of one kind or another, not counting his many official messages and other public documents, all of which bore unmistakable evidence of having been almost entirely the output of his own mind. He said that, far from resenting the rejection of his earliest "contributions," he was rather inclined to think that some of the later ones should have met the same fate. We do not know that anybody else is of the same opinion. His articles, as we remember them, have invariably had substance as well as weight—the two qualities do not always go together, as is only too well known—and it is safe to assume that no publisher ever wasted money in buying them.

Just Listen to Chicago!

A poor excuse has rarely been put to a worse use or more cruelly overworked than is one supplied to The Chicago Chronicle by Mayor DIXON of Savannah. That official, when he heard of Father SHERMAN'S tactless and gratuitous revival of bitter memories which he, both as a son and a priest, should have been the last to recall, became absurdly excited and made proclamation of his own indiscretion, thus: "If it were left to me, I'd have Father SHERMAN caught and hanged before he reached Savannah." A bad matter having thus been rendered the reverse of better by this misguided Mayor, The Chronicle hastens to demonstrate that it has even less judgment and sense of the permissible than he by saying: "What does it all mean? Is not the United States Army as much the army of the South as of the North? Were not Gen. LEE and Gen. WHEELER honored officers in it up to their death? Has not this army been for thirty years as ready to go to the relief of Southern communities as Northern communities in time of danger or disaster? Has not this army guarded all the great battlefields of the South for many years without objection? What is there new, then, in a squad of its men marching through Georgia? It is all a mystery to us. We do not see any impropriety in Father SHERMAN taking an escort with him, and still less can we see any propriety in the people of Georgia objecting to it. We should say at a venture that Mayor DIXON and the rest had made fools of themselves, and we only regret that the President, after calling off Father SHERMAN'S trip, had not sent a whole division down there to march back and forth between Chattanooga and Savannah for the rest of his term." That, almost certainly, is what the world's people call "the limit." It is particularly foolish in its truculence because the great majority of the Southern papers have viewed the new march through Georgia in its true proportions of a very small matter, have not allowed its irritating qualities to steal away their tempers, and have commented on it with due brevity and moderation. The affair is, indeed, as The Chronicle says, a mystery, but the mystery is that a man belonging to an organization which, whatever charges have been made against it, has never been accused of lacking knowledge of human nature and human minds, should have started, or permitted to start, a trouble so particularly needless.

THOSE WARWICK JEWELS.

Who Received the Proceeds of the Sale of the Countess's Gems?

Apropos of Lady Warwick's recent statement that she has sold her jewels, the proceeds being devoted to the cause of Socialism, Francis Johnson and T. D. Benson, Secretary and Treasurer of the British Independent Party, have communicated the following letter to the London press:

"As the officials of a Socialist organization which has had a good deal to do with running Socialist candidates, we read the interview with Lady Warwick with feelings of real shame, a feeling shared, we are certain, by every Socialist to whom the honor of the movement is dear.

"When first the statement appeared in the press that the Countess of Warwick had sold her jewels to finance Socialist candidates, Socialists treated it as one of those flights of journalistic imagination for which your American contemporaries are famous. Now, however, that Lady Warwick admits the accuracy of the statement the thing becomes intolerable. As it is, the British Socialist movement does not stand very high in the eyes of our Continental comrades, but now they learn that but for the sacrifice of a lady of title in selling 'a drawerful of jewels, every jewel I possessed,' no Socialist candidate could have gone to the poll, it will cover our movement with ridicule.

"What are the facts? In all about forty Socialist candidates were run at the general election. Of these eight were the nominees of the Social Democratic Federation, ten of the Independent Labor Party, and twenty of the trade unions. We are here referring only to well-known Socialists; there may have been others. In no single case that we know of did Lady Warwick hand one single penny to any trade union or Independent Labor Party candidate, and it, therefore, follows that the price of her jewels must have gone to the nominees of the Social Democratic Federation.

"In view of what has been said about the matter, we trust that the responsible heads of that organisation will now tell the public at home, and the Socialist movement abroad, how much her ladyship did contribute towards the expenses of their candidates. The Independent Labor Party, like the Social Democratic Federation, is composed in the main of working people. A reference to its published balance sheet, which may be had on application, will show that it raised, mainly from its members, a total sum of £3,870 at its head office for election purposes, in addition to the sums raised in constituencies where candidates were run, and to the 25 per cent. of the Returning Officers' fee from the Labor Representation Committee. After paying all accounts incurred by its candidates the Independent Labor Party has a balance to the good in its election fund of £1,201. These figures dispose of Lady Warwick's statement that, because the Socialist movement in this country is mainly composed of working people, therefore it cannot pay for its candidates at election time."

The Oldest Tree in the World.

From The London Graphic.

The oldest tree in the world is said to be the famous dragon tree of Teneriffe, which is estimated to be from 4,000 to 6,000 years of age. This wonder of the plant world was seventy feet or more in height until the year 1819, when, during a terrific storm, one of the large branches was broken off. A similar storm in 1867 stripped the trunk of its remaining branches and left it standing alone.

PULPIT AND MUCK RAKE.

Time for the Authorities to Act, Says Dr. Stimson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. John Graham Brooks, in this week's Independent, denounces the clergy because they have thus far left the muckrake to "the young journalists."

It is not my purpose to reply. Perhaps it is true, as he says, that "as a class" we have already "lost our chance." What I am moved to say is that the time has now fully come for facts. We have had plenty of accusation, and we are getting sufficient rhetoric; it is up to the proper authorities to take somebody into court. That surely is not the business of the ministers. And until that is done and the truth, the whole truth, is known the ministers, having no better opportunity for learning the truth than their neighbors, are under something of special obligation to withhold judgment.

A minister of my acquaintance made some statements in public on the strength of Mr. Lloyd's book, "Wealth Against Commonwealth," and a few days later was brought face to face with original and unquestionable evidence that he was entirely wrong. Dr. MacArthur has said that after personal examination certain charges that have been made are "based upon half truths," and the transactions in question are "in accordance with the highest standards of morality." Mr. S. C. T. Dodd, a gentleman of the highest personal character and supposed to be in a position to know, has said in regard to the same charges against the Standard Oil Company, particularly in the matter of rebates: "No such facts exist. The Standard has obeyed the inter-State commerce law, since its enactment, in every particular."

In the face of this we have Mr. Garfield's report and the President's message.

Even Mr. Elliott, the general counsel of the Standard, may be excused from his "hurried comments." The Government has already brought indictments in this district against the Sugar Trust and the New York Central Railroad under the existing law. Only one thing will avail now; that is that it so proceed against the Standard Oil Company and the other railroads. If Mr. Garfield was able to get facts to warrant his charges the Government needs no new powers to avail itself of them. Meanwhile even "the clergy" may be justified in waiting upon the courts. The questions are primarily of obedience or disobedience to law and of truth or untruth in connection with that. On this the courts alone can pass.

It would seem that no private person could go further than Mr. Upton Sinclair has gone in his charges against the beef packers and his challenge to Mr. Armour. "Shipbuilding" matters have been left notoriously incomplete. In the first days of the Equitable and Mutual Life syndicate exposures I ventured to express in Wall Street some surprise that for such relatively small sums gentlemen of standing would imperil their reputation, and was met at once with the reply, "You don't suppose that was all!" I asked a gentleman closely connected with the Armstrong investigation why they did not go further, and put certain men on the stand, and the answer was, "It would have been dramatic. It would have opened up a lot of things. But time was short, and enough for the purpose was already pro[illegible]."

On all sides we are told to-day, with the life insurance companies, the syndicates, the railroads, the corporation lawyers, the party leaders, and city and state politics, "the surface is only scratched." What purports to be an honest and brave attempt to reveal the real situation is declared to be the work of "the muck-rake." The matter has become far too serious for calling names and noisy denunciation on one side or the other. Let us have an orderly, vigorous, unrestricted inquiry by the proper authorities, and have it as speedily as possible. Then we can all talk to some purpose. All decent men should unite in holding the present situation longer intolerable.

HENRY S. STIMSON,
Manhattan Congregational Church.
New York, May 5, 1906.

Christians and Muck-Raking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does Mr. Roosevelt claim to be a Christian and object to muck-raking? It seems to me that it is the foundation of Christianity; it began with St. John the Baptist, and you remember the woman who demanded and received his head on a charger because he raked muck which had a bad odor for Herod. Surely our Lord and the Apostles did not desist even in the face of persecution and death. Note these passages: "Woe be to ye hypocrites," and "I came not to call the just, but sinners to repentance." How can you call sinners but by reminding them of their sins. The muck-rakers should keep fearlessly at work, notwithstanding the raking they receive themselves, recalling the examples of Peter and Paul, whose uplifting will forever shed a benign influence on the world. FLUCTUS.

Attleborough, Mass., April 26, 1906.

The Earth as a Common Heritage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Parkhurst, in his characteristic letter to Mr. Charles Sprague Smith, Director of the People's Institute, noticed in last Monday's TIMES under the caption, "Wealth of One, Assets of All," must have intended to express a religious rather than a political sentiment.

The doctor may believe it to be his duty to share the product of his industry equally with everybody else, but he hardly can think it the duty of everybody else to compel him to do so.

It should be borne in mind that government is compulsory and that if no one of the individuals composing the body politic has a right, for instance, to compel another to "divide up," no greatest majority can have such right.

Justice is one thing; benevolence another. Justice may be enforced; benevolence must be voluntary. Government has nothing wherewith to be benevolent.

There is one respect, however, in which Government may properly recognize the solidarity of the race, the brotherhood of man, and that is in regard to the common relationship of all men to their mother earth. When Government shall secure equal access to natural opportunities for producing wealth, as justice demands that it shall, there may be no reason to complain of such individual possession of wealth itself as will thereafter obtain. It may then be indeed more blessed to give than to receive.

JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.
New York, May 1, 1906.

Philosophers and Traffic.

From The London Chronicle.

Many a philosopher in the course of his star-gazing has fallen into a ditch—and worse. The fate of Prof. Curie, the discoverer of radium, who, intent upon its possibilities, fell under the wheels of a wagon and was crushed to death, might be paralleled by several instances of the kind from lives of philosophers, notably that of Archimedes of Syracuse, who was so concentrated on a mathematical problem when its Roman besiegers at last burst into that city that he fell under their swords, in spite of his impatient "Noli turbare circulos meos!" Stepniak, too, the Russian refugee, was so engrossed with the study of Nihilist questions in the course of a walk in a London suburb that he was run over and killed by a train at a level crossing.

THE STORY OF "M. E. C."

[illegible]oman's Appreciation of the Graphic Sympathetic Letters from Oakland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

[illegible]om "way down in Virginny" comes [illegible]eart full of thanks to THE TIMES and [illegible]. E. C." for the letters from Oakland. [illegible] newspaper you are fortunate in your [illegible]espondent, and many anxious hearts [illegible] grateful for the woman's side of this [illegible]t horror.

[illegible]e simple history of each day, with [illegible]ight and darkness; the appreciation [illegible]he immediate, loving assistance from [illegible]parts of our big country; the minis[illegible]ng to all sorts and conditions; the [illegible]erstanding of the Government and its [illegible]e of her faraway children; the assur[illegible]e and courage which follows, and, [illegible]ond all, the turning to the great Fa[illegible]r of all His children those first two [illegible]days, when strength was needed for [illegible] great work—all is told by "M. E. C." [illegible] only a woman could. We go with [illegible], see with her eyes the sad sights, [illegible]r with her ears the sad sounds, and [illegible] with her heart that all will come [illegible]t. Please convey the thanks of a [illegible]ther of two of the refugees, who has [illegible]n spared much anxiety through her.

J. W. B.
Newport News, May 4, 1906.

NEW GRADING SYSTEM.

[illegible]ooklyn Adelphi Academy to Experiment with New Plan.

[illegible] the Editor of The New York Times:

[illegible]r. Shearer's interesting articles, re[illegible]tly published in the columns of THE [illegible]ES, are a healthy symptom. They [illegible]ack what is often known as the "lock-[illegible]p" system of grading in our schools. [illegible]e public school has sometimes been [illegible]led a socialistic institution. If this [illegible]pression is here in any respect a term [illegible] reproach it arises from the fact that [illegible]nomy of instruction has seemed to de[illegible]nd such arrangements of grading as [illegible]ce the individual completely into the [illegible]ckground, substituting the class as the [illegible]it toward which all educational effort [illegible] directed.

[illegible]wo methods of restoring the child to [illegible] proper place in the scheme of in[illegible]uction have been suggested. One is [illegible]e abolition of class instruction, a re[illegible]rm advocated by Supt. Search in his [illegible]ok on "An Ideal School." This method [illegible]s tried by its author in the schools [illegible] Los Angeles, Cal., but whether be[illegible]use of the magnitude of the changes [illegible]volved, the natural stubbornness of [illegible]ents, or the inherent defects of the [illegible]an, it proved a failure. Dr. Shearer [illegible]ed the second method, which consists [illegible] organizing the school into as many [illegible]sses as there are grades of ability, and [illegible] putting each child into that class in [illegible]ery subject which corresponds to his [illegible]ecial powers therein. The one plan [illegible]akes of each individual a class, the [illegible]her makes a class for each grade of [illegible]ility.

Most schools will find it difficult to [illegible]ply either plan in its completeness. Dr. [illegible]earer's method is likely to require [illegible]odifications because of difficulties of [illegible]ogramme, especially where any sub[illegible]cts are taught by special teachers. [illegible]robably a combination of the two ideas [illegible] wherever conditions make any large [illegible]nount of individual instruction possible, [illegible]o best arrangement. Such a combina[illegible]on is about to be tried in Adelphi Acad[illegible]my. In that institution it will be pos[illegible]ble at any time to promote to an ad[illegible]anced class in any subject a child who [illegible] progressing therein more rapidly than [illegible]s companions. To bridge the gap, which [illegible]ill ordinarily be about that of a half [illegible]ear's work, individual instruction will [illegible]e provided.

The result will, it is hoped, combine all [illegible]he social and intellectual advantages of [illegible]lass instruction with all the flexibility [illegible]nd individual attention of the old-fash[illegible]oned district school. Children can be [illegible]ut just where they belong, and when [illegible]ey no longer belong where they have [illegible]een they can be immediately reclassi[illegible]ed. Moreover, since a child who ad[illegible]ances at the normal rate will remain [illegible]ith the same grade teacher for a year, [illegible]n opportunity is afforded for a far more [illegible]ronounced personal influence of teacher [illegible]pon pupil than in schools where the [illegible]ild is regularly promoted to the care [illegible] another set of teachers every half [illegible]ear.

E. N. HENDERSON,
[illegible]uperintendent of Elementary Depart[illegible]ment, Adelphi Academy.
Brooklyn, April 21, 1906.

Western Workman Not Clannish.

[illegible] the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article [illegible] this morning's issue relating to an alleged [illegible]annish spirit in the bricklayers and iron[illegible]orkers of San Francisco which might lead to [illegible]difficulty on the part of New York workmen [illegible] obtaining employment there.

So badly does the person who was interviewed on this matter misrepresent the disposition and character of the unfortunate city that I think it the duty of one who may speak with authority to deny any such accusation, and, at the same time, serve to prevent San Francisco having any difficulty in obtaining workmen from all over the country, should they be necessary.

I think it safe to say that the person quoted in this article knows as little about San Francisco as does one who has never been outside of Russia. Any one making a trip to San Francisco for the purpose of seeking employment would find this narrow-minded innuendo to be entirely false. FRANK W. SHEAN.
Brooklyn, May 5, 1906.

The Age of an Egg.

From The British Agricultural Economist.

A simple method of finding out the age of an egg is by means of the air space, which is situated toward the broad end of the shell. If the egg is held up between the hands before a light in a dark room the air space can be easily discerned, and by its size the age can be determined. In a perfectly fresh egg the air space is very small, but as age increases it extends, until when the egg is three weeks old the air space occupies about a sixth of the entire contents. With practice the age can be told to within twenty-four hours.

The Kaiser in Alsace-Lorraine.

From The London Chronicle.

It is stated in Paris, where they know a thing or two, that the Kaiser is shortly going to visit Alsace-Lorraine, "where, however, he will abstain from anything in the way of a demonstration." But surely it will be demonstration enough for his Majesty simply to make his appearance in the conquered provinces, as he should say, "My Lordship there's none dispute." He has a little bit of a chateau at Urville, in Lorraine, but the imperial palace which was to be built at Strasburg—what has become of that?

COLUMBINES.

Late were we sleeping
Deep in the mold,
Clasping and keeping
Yesterday's gold—
Hoardings of sunshine,
Crimson and gold.

reaming of light till our dream became
ureate bells and beakers of flame,—
plashed with the splendor of wine of
flame.

Raindrop awoke us;
Zephyr bespoke us;
Chick-a-dee called us,
Bob-o-link called us,—
Then we came.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

NEW MARBLES AND VASES ACQUIRED BY MUSEUM

Ancient Prizes Given to Greek Athletes Are on Exhibition.

AMERICAN PAINTINGS BOUGHT

Policy of Acquiring the Work of Native Artists Is Continued by the Museum.

In the Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art for May, issued to-day, mention is made of the newly acquired collection of Greek and Roman vases, the Giustiniani marbles and recent acquisitions of paintings and sculpture, with changes noted in the various galleries.

The Canessa collection of Greek and Roman vases has been arranged in Room 2, south of the hall of sculpture. "This is the first attempt to build up the museum in this department," said Edward Robinson, assistant director of the museum, who has supervised the rearrangement of the Canessa collection. Miss Gisela M. A. Richter, in an article on the Greek and Roman Vases in the current number of the Bulletin says: "There are about three hundred examples in the collection, which contains many valuable specimens of the early Greek and Roman period. The earliest vases are of Mycenaean style. Almost half of the collection is of Athenian manufacture, of the black figured and red figured styles."

Some of the vases shown represent prizes given by the Greeks in the games of Athens in the second half of the sixth century. They are ornamented with the figure of Athena on one side.

Mr. Robinson contributes an article to the Bulletin on "The Giustiniani Marbles," which were given to the museum in 1903 by Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, but, owing to the imperfect condition in which the sculptures arrived here, certain repairs were necessary, and the exhibition of the marbles has been delayed. The Giustiniani collection of statuary may now be seen in various parts of the large entrance hall in the Fifth Avenue front of the museum.

The restorations of the statues was executed by F. Edwin Elwell, recent curator of sculpture. The statues now resume the appearance which they had for nearly three centuries in the Giustiniani palace. In the collection are eleven statues and six busts. Speaking of these marbles, Mr. Robinson says:

"It is curious that of such of the Giustiniani statues as have come to America, the finest and the one which brings us nearest to the spirit of the great period of classical sculpture, should have remained comparatively unnoticed hitherto. This is the noble figure of a goddess, heroic size."

Other statues included in the collection are a nymph, "Apollo with a Lyre," "Young Dionysos," "Statue of a Maiden," "Bearded Herakles," "Hygeia," and a Roman portrait statue of an athlete. Among the busts are a colossal head of Athena, "Herma of Dionysos," and a large bust of Herakles.

Among the recent paintings acquired by the museum, which is following its policy of building up the collection of works by American artists, is the portrait of Lady Williams and child, by Ralph Earl, a native American portrait painter of the eighteenth century. Recent acquisitions of American sculpture include "The Dying Centaur," by William Rimmer, the gift of Edwin Holbrook, and eight bronze medallion portraits of Indians, by Olin S. Warner, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wait.

Four new paintings will be found in the Hearn Gallery, Room 15: Lady Hamilton, by George Romney; Peg Woffington, by Hogarth; Mrs. Pulham, by John Constable, and Master Hare, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. These form a part of Mr. Hearn's recent gift, replacing four pictures previously lent by him.

Numerous changes have been made in the various galleries, and the activities of the museum officials under the present régime is apparent in the rearrangement of the paintings and sculpture. The bronze figure of the Emperor Trebonianus Gallus, bought last Fall; "The Maiden," a marble statue by George Grey Barnard, lent by A. D. Thaw, and "The Mares of Diomedes," by Gutzon Borglum, given by James A. Stillman, have been placed in the entrance hall of the museum on the Fifth Avenue side of the building. The hall of sculpture has been enlivened by the hanging of the large painting, "Diana's Hunting Party," by Hans Makart, to the left of the entrance, back of a row of statues.

During the last month 276 volumes have been added to the museum library by purchase and 17 volumes by presentation. The donors are George Hall Baker, Paul Chevalier, Sir C. Purdon Clarke, Robert W. De Forest, James Douglas, Louis R. Ehrich, George A. Hearn, Miss Margaret T. Johnston, Mrs. E. M. Lynch, Leonard E. Opdycke, and Dr. Luigi Rovesi.

The illuminated manuscripts and early printed books presented to the museum have been placed in Gallery No. 22.

The following appointments have recently been made: Dr. Bashford Dean, Professor of Zoology at Columbia, to be curator of arms and armor; John Henry Buck, author of several works on plate, to be curator of metalwork; Bryson Burroughs, an American artist, to be assistant curator of paintings, pro tem., and Clarence L. Hobitzelle, Jr., as a general assistant.

Sir C. Purdon Clarke, who is now en route for Paris, where he was summoned, is expected to return to the museum by the last of the month.

A SUBWAY SYMPOSIUM.

The Danger of Politeness, and Other Momentous Questions.

All were Subway employes. They were swapping stories in the employes' waiting room yesterday, when Velveteen McManus, so called for his smoothness, appeared.

"I had a very remarkable case to-day," said Velvet. "I politely assisted a lady from my train at Forty-second Street, but she got on the car platform again to thank me, and, absent-mindedly, I slammed the gate, rang the bell, and carried her to Times Square. Here I again attempted to assist her, when she punched me in the eye. That's what you get sometimes for being too polite."

"Dat's on account of rainy weather," explained Mueliaze, the negro porter, who is noted for sticking to his job. "Rainy weather darkens de intelleck. Now to-day a colored passenger in a hurry asked where he could get a transmitter, but mistaking his comprehensible ob de English language, I believed he wanted a train dispatcher, so I sent him to de Battery loop. He came back and abused me shameful. Seems he wanted an express train."

Another employe told this story:

"Down at Times Square station there was a heap of fun to-day. A sailor, who had passed through the drug store bought a soda water check, and was about to drop it in the Subway ticket box when the ticket chopper remladed him of it. Then he brought his ticket back up stairs to the drug store, and said to the girl at the cashier's window: 'I admit I'm a sailor, but I'm no soda water dude; give me a Subway ticket.' He got his money back, and was directed to the railroad ticket window in the Subway. As he was passing the ticket chopper he said: 'That sort of a mistake is enough to drive a man to drink. Just wait until I reach the Bridge.'"

BEEFSTEAK FOR THIS FROG.

Aquarium Pet Used to be Satisfied with Worms, but Not Now.

"Gomez," the firmisternial, tailless, amphibious animal whose giant size has long made him one of the sights of the New York Aquarium, and who, according to his keepers, is without doubt the most intelligent Rana Virescens to be found in this or any other country, has stopped eating worms. For several years Gomez, who in plain English is a giant-spotted bullfrog, has had all to himself one of the biggest and most comfortable of the private jars in which are kept the amphibians, rare fishes, and anemones which are hidden from the view of the general public in the big room on the second floor of the eastern end of the Aquarium.

Mr. Spencer, the Superintendent of the Aquarium, has always taken a particular pride in Gomez, and every morning last Winter and for several Winters before he has gone into the backyard of his Bronx home and dug a few choice worms for his pet downtown. One day not long ago Mr. Spencer failed to find any worms, and as Gomez is a ravenous eater Mr. Spencer tried to find a substitute. At last he thought of beefsteak, and, getting a choice piece of that, he cut it into wormlike strips and dropped a few sections into Gomez's jar.

Gomez ate the steak with great relish, and every time Mr. Spencer entered the room for the rest of that day would poke his head up out of the grass and seaweed in the bottom of the tank, and, looking squarely into the eyes of his master, signaled just as plainly as if he were talking for more beefsteak. For dinner that day he got steak again, and then trumpeted for more.

On the morning after the beefsteak feast Mr. Spencer was lucky and found a lot of fine worms, which he put in a little box and took down to the Aquarium for the big bullfrog. He dropped the worms into the tank, but Gomez refused to touch them, and when Mr. Spencer went back an hour later the frog was waiting for him, and so were the worms. Gomez had not touched them. Mr. Spencer then realized that Gomez liked beefsteak too well to eat worms any more.

From that day to this the frog has never even touched a worm. He has two meals a day, and all the courses are the same—beeksteak.

"I'm afraid to give him ice cream or cake," said Mr. Spencer, "for fear that he will refuse to eat his beefsteak. He is a funny old fellow, and has as much sense as a horse. I can't say that I blame him, either, for good beefsteak is to be preferred to worms."

FOR CALIFORNIA ARTISTS.

Rally Show of Pictures to Aid the Stricken Artists of San Francisco.

At the American Art Gallieries, 6 East Twenty-third Street, is shown the pictures and sculptures contributed by artists, all of which are to be sold at public auction in these same galleries this evening and also to-morrow evening. The American Art Association offers its galleries and Mr. Thomas E. Kirby his services as auctioneer without rental and commission.

In a very short time the Executive Committee, of which Mr. Emil Carlsen, formerly of San Francisco, is Chairman, has got together 229 paintings, water colors, sculptures, pastels, drawings, and etchings, together with some vases and six examples of Tiffany favrile glass and a number of prints in colors. Miss Francesca del Mar is Secretary of the committee, and Mrs. Seymour Thomas, Mrs. Ernest Peixotto, and Miss Clara MacChesney are members. Others active in this way are the painters George De Forest Brush, J. Alden Weir, W. Merritt Post, Ernest Peixotto, and Seymour Thomas, and the sculptor Gutzon Borglum.

Among the paintings recalling the scene of the earthquake is a shore view by John Ross Kay, showing Point Lobos, at the entrance to the Golden Gate, a picture by a practiced hand, especially made for this sale. Mr. Kay was long a resident of San Francisco. Among the water colors is a figure of "Little Ah-Ho, Chinese Mission, San Francisco," by Miss Mary M. Wetmore. The works of the late Julian Rix of California are represented by "The Road."

Emil Carlsen contributes a "Midsummer Evening" landscape, with two big trees to the left forming a solid, rounded mass and pink-flushed cumulus clouds towering in the sky to the right. Alden Weir offers a village street in early Spring, with elms just bursting into leaf, a brightly tinted daylight scene, very admirable in perspective. George De Forest Brush has a little portrait bust of a young girl with eyes turned to her left, smoothly and sincerely wrought; W. Merritt Post, a "Harvest Day"; Ernest Peixotto, a scene from France, "The River at Montigny," and Miss MacChesney an attractive "Baby's Head," and also "The Cronies," a Dutch interior, with two old men, one of whom is unreeling yarn. Mr. Borglum offers a marble mask and Miss del Mar a painting with figures, "In the Orchard."

There are further a small "Edge of the Woods" by Henry W. Ranger, an excellent little head of an old "Scheveningen Woman," by Walter Florian; a nude child draped with Virginia creeper, by Sargeant Kendall, called "Spirit of Autumn"; a head of a pretty girl with red hair and blue eyes, by Will H. Low, called "Simpatica;" negro roustabouts on a Mississippi steamer, by Harry Roseland, a tiger couchant, by William H. Drake. "Fortune Teller," an interior with four figures, by Charles X. Harris; "Abundancia," a figure, by Mrs. Louise Cox; "A Corner in Grandmother's Garden," hollyhocks and maiden, by C. C. Curran; "On the Beach," a woman with nude little girl, by Douglas Volk; "Girl With Red Hair," half length, by Robert Henri; "A Toiler," young girl working on a hat, by J. W. Alexander, and two superb drawings for mural work by Kenyon Cox.

Among the good landscapes one may note examples of Leonard Ochtman, Paul L. Dessar, Frank de Haven, Bruce Crane, Albert Groll, Charles W. Eaton, W. H. Howe, J. Campbell Phillips, A. T. Van Laer, Elliott Daingerfield, Arthur Hoeber, "Cape Cod Marshes"; Mrs. Charlotte Coman, "Cloistered Hills"; Henry B. Snell, "On Grand Manan," and Stanley Middleton, "At Fontainebleau." Among the notable marines are: "Crosstides at Sea," by Paul Dougherty; "The Breaking Wave," by E. M. Bicknell; "The Lazy Sea," by Ruger Donoho; "Evening, Greenpoint, L. I.," by F. K. M. Rehn; "Stormy," by James G. Tyler; "Canal in Venice," a water color, by William Sartan; "Beating to Windward," three-masted schooner and white bark, by William E. Norton; "A Close Shave," between ocean steamer and fishing schooner, by M. J. Burns; "Early Evening, Newport Harbor," by Reynolds Beal, and "The Watching Pines," by Henning Ryden. Among the figures not to be overlooked are "Young Woman's Head," painted for this occasion by Benjamin C. Porter; "Gladys," by William J. Whittemore; "Dreamer," by Louis Loeb, and "Green and White," by Mrs. Margaret Kendall. Flowers are well represented by Mrs. E. M. Scott, the Misses Gladys Thayer and Caroline T. Locke, Francis Day, and Mrs. Rhoda H. Nicholls. There are contributions by Mr. Jeff Leempoels, by Charles Naegele, Paul Cornoyer, Joseph H. Boston Thomas, Percy and Leon Moran, Lewis Cohen, Scarreywogel, and Remington, Carroll Beckwith, Irving R. Wiles, "The Yellow Gown"; Edgar M. Ward, De Cost Smith, Maxfield Parrish, Charles Austin Needham, Robert Reid, Karl Kahler, "Vanity," a white Angora before a mirror; Charles Mente, George H. Clements, (water colors;) Frank A. Nankivell, Harrison Fisher, (water colors and pen-and-inks;) J. M. Lichtenauer, Hugo Ballin, C. H. Hawthorne, Henry Reuterdam, and many more.

City College Celebrates To-day.

Founders' Day, to commemorate the granting by the Legislature of a charter to the old Free Academy, from which the present College of the City of New York has grown, will be celebrated at the college to-day. A mass meeting of the students and Faculty will be held in the college chapel this afternoon at 12:30, at which President Andrew V. V. Raymond of Union College and Dr. John H. Finley, President of the City College, will be the principal speakers.

MUST SHARE WEALTH, SAYS ROCKEFELLER, JR.

The Obligation of the Strong, He Tells the Bible Class.

WOMEN HEAR THE LEADER

Sit in the Back of the Church, Though —The Class Is Paying Its Way Very Nicely.

Whether because of a new interest in Standard Oil methods or because it was a nice day there was a record-breaking attendance at John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. Besides the 155 men present some women sat in the rear of the church and followed the disquisition on Joshua given by the leader.

As Mr. Rockefeller told the story of Joshua leading the hosts of Israel across the Jordan to possess the land and encompass the fall of Jericho he moralized and drew lessons applicable to life today. On the duty of a man with possessions that put him at advantage over other men he clearly expressed himself as convinced that the more fortunate brother was a debtor to the less fortunate.

"The man who has wisdom and education," he said, "is debtor to the man who has them not. The man who has opportunity and wealth is debtor to the man who has them not, and he should share them. There isn't a man of us who has not something that he should share with others. It is the obligation of the strong to the weak. It is the happiness of life to share."

Hardly a Bible class meeting goes by with Mr. Rockefeller as leader that he does not find opportunity for advising the members how to win success in life. Yesterday he found in the character of Joshua elements for success in life, and these he brought out and advised his class to observe and profit by. He said that, although Joshua was not so great a man as Moses, he was a man of unquestioned ability and courage and that he was a doer of things. He did not sit idly by and wait, but went forth and led Israel to the possession of the land.

"We are prone to say," declared the leader of the class, "that opportunity is fickle and that it is a matter of chance. We only too frequently sit idle and wait instead of girding on our swords and going forth and possessing the land. We cannot say the door of opportunity is locked to us until we have tried to open it. We must arise and go forth and force the door. There is a woeful amount of this apathy in these times.

"Iy my college days, I remember a man in a higher class who, when I complained to him of conditions, asked me if I had done anything to remedy them. This is frequently the way with us. We criticise, but we do nothing to change the situation. Joshua had faith in God and push and determination. Let us take the initiative and go forth and accomplish something."

Continuing to draw lessons for modern life and conduct from his subject, Mr. Rockefeller put emphasis on the necessity of fidelity to promises and engagements in business life. He said that, although a man would be shocked at the suggestion that he had not held dear his word of honor, he would through thoughtlessness neglect many promises he had made; he would neglect his committee meetings, when it was his duty to be at them, and in other apparently small matters not live up to what he had started out promising to do.

"One of the foundation stones of success," he said, "is fidelity to our engagements. If one-tenth or even one-twentieth of the men in an organization did the things they agreed to do there would be unlimited power in that organization. It is a small thing, perhaps, but successful life is made up of care in such matters. A thoughtless or careless man cannot be relied on."

In closing his talk Mr. Rockefeller urged his class to get out of their minds that they were responsible for results. Joshua, he said, succeeded by leaving the results to God, and his method had proved eminently successful. Showing his orthodox belief in the Bible, the leader said, when he came to the stopping of the waters of Jordan that the hosts might cross, that "we must believe these facts." He declared the question of miracles difficult, and did not enter into a discussion of it.

The Rockefeller class ends for the Summer with the last Sunday of this month. The report for January, February, March, and April shows that the total enrollment of members for that time reached 339. The regular Sunday collections have netted $323, there have been special contributions amounting to nearly $150, and the expenses of music, social teas, &c., have come well within the total, the Bible class paying its own way nicely.

BIJOU FERNANDEZ TO WED.

The Actress Will Marry W. L. Abingdon This Month.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Bijou Fernandez, the actress, to W. L. Abingdon of London. Miss Fernandez is at present playing with Arnold Daly in "Arms and the Man." Mr. Abingdon is also an actor.

It was while Mr. Abingdon was playing his first engagement in this country with Amelia Bingham in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," three seasons ago, that he met Miss Fernandez. The wedding, it is expected, will take place at the end of this month, and will be followed by a honeymoon tour of Europe. The ceremony will take place at the Calvary Baptist Church, and will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur.

Miss Fernandez is the daughter of Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, and has been on the stage since she was a child.

CELEBRATION AT WEBER'S.

Music Hall and Hippodrome Stars Will Have Fun Together.

Joe Weber and his company after the performance to-night will celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Weber Music Hall as a music hall.

The Hippodrome company will parade to the music hall on horses, elephants, and sightseeing automobiles. A performance will be given by the stars of both companies. Songs and specialties are expected from Rose La Harte, Slivers, Marceline, Joe Weber, Marie Dressler, and others.

After that there will be contests on the stage, in which prizes will be awarded. Among them will be a fat men's race, a molasses eating contest, and a pie eating match. Refreshments will be served in the café, which is being decorated for the occasion.

William F. Owen Buried.

William F. Owen, the comedian, who died at his home, 26 West Sixty-first Street, on Friday, was buried yesterday at Kensico. Many veterans of the stage attended the services, together with a delegation from the Players. The services before the burial were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Walter Bentley, who referred to the dead comedian as a man who had been of great help in his lifetime to the Actors' Church Alliance and many young men and women who had struggled for a foothold on the stage and are now well known in the profession.

A SIRE AND SON TANDEM.

Motor Vehicle with Baby Attachment Amuses Those in the Park.

In the procession of automobiles which poured through Central Park in the sunny part of yesterday there appeared a vehicle which evoked shrieks of laughter.

A motor bicycle formed the body. On its seat was perched a rather round-shouldered man with a solemn cast of countenance. To the motor bicycle was coupled a two-wheeled baby carriage, the wheels of which were protected with large rubber tires for the comfort of the occupant, and in the seat was firmly strapped as bouncing a boy of two years as any proud mother would take joy in exhibiting at a baby show.

As father and baby spun up Broadway tandemwise the fathers of Manhattan exclaimed that the problem of baby carriage and baby transportation in New York had been solved. The sire and son tandem steered through the big and glittering machines in the Park and on Riverside Drive without accident, and all the work that father did was to smother his pride as the laughs reached him and to keep his hand on the steering gear.

PREDICTION FOR 1908.

Lawson Says He Has Looked Into the Future and Made a Bet.

This item comes from Volume I., No. 10, of Thomas Lawson's Wall Street Balloon:

"As long ago as last August I registered a wager with Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the 'system,' of $5,000 to $2,000 that Theodore Roosevelt would be nominated and practically unanimously re-elected President of the United States in 1908, whether he consented or no.

"T. W. L."

MARVELS IN BOOK COVERS.

Exhibition at the Grolier of Bookbindings Made in the Club Bindery.

The Grolier Club is holding an exhibition in its galleries on East Thirty-second Street, which can scarcely find a parallel elsewhere. While we have shows of book bindings at the shops of publishers and art dealers, the greater part of the exhibits owe their origin to foreign binderies; only here and there does one find a piece of American work.

Here, however, is the output of the club bindery, an offshoot rather than a department of the Grolier Club, for it was established in 1895 by members of the Grolier, at first in Broad Street, but now at 114 West Thirty-second. No less than 138 books, mostly rare editions, and in some cases rarissimi, are carefully bestowed in glass cases like the precious and costly things they are, and there they display the rich colors, the fine decorative designs, the delicate tooling which can only be learned by years of apprenticeship to a very exacting art craft.

Each trade has its terms and phrases, so that Oliver Goldsmith's "Enquiry Into the Present State of Polite Learning" (London, 1759) does not read all its title clear when you take it up to admire its pale yellow cover, flecked with gold, and see in the catalogue a cryptic cry like this:

"8vo, Niger skin, decorated with small tools of the Eighteenth Century in a charming border."

Or when admiring the simple but large decorative design of an édition de luxe of Weir Mitchell's "Youth of Washington" you are calmly told it looks this way:

"4to, brown levant morocco, doubled with olive green levant in the manner of a Jansenite binding, with branches of green and yellow maple leaves (blind-tooled) inlaid on the upper cover."

"Niger"—who does not know that?—means that the leather was treated before it left Africa, or more strictly the banks of the Niger; but "small tools?" Well, that is short for tooling; and "of the Eighteenth Century" means the style of the tooling which was practiced then. Parsing the catalogue of the Grolier Exhibition is no joke in soft Spring weather.

Very beautiful are many of the combinations of leather in different tones produced by inlays, but usually there is a certain severity and restraint, not only in the colors, but the designs. One sees at a glance that the workmen for the bindery have been brought up on old-fashioned lines, and will not bow to new-fangled ideas of Art Nouveau, which have invaded the shops where younger hands are shaping leather and tooling it in fantastic arabesques. The foreman of the club bindery is Mr. Hardy; the chief finishers are the brothers Maillard and Mr. de Herter; the "washer and mender"—terms evidently borrowed from the laundry—is Miss Berger. Then there are other finishers, "coverers," and women "sewers," all of whom may be seen in photographs presiding over the fine work to which they have given their best labor and skill.

Most people grudge binding to their books, and many who are squanderers on frames for pictures are horrified at the cost of exquisite bindings for the rarest of their volumes, such bindings as we have in this collection. Perhaps a careful study of the books here will show them that such covers are to ordinary bindings what superbly carved, colored, and gilded picture frames of wood, ivory, tortoise shell, and metal are to the cheap stucco frames of commerce. These books should be handled literally with gloves. They are little works of art, like porcelains and Tiffany glass. If sometimes they cover a book of little worth as to text, merely a rarity for age or typography, yet they have their own excuse for being; in any case they enforce respect for what they cover, and make its preservation surer than if it were clad in dingy, slovenly garb.

As a rule the books here are limited editions, or blackletter prints difficult to duplicate. Usually the design on the cover has little or no reference to the contents of the volume. Cyril Davenport's "English Embroidered Bookbindings," (London, 1899,) however, has a cover of green corded silk with borders embroidered in a scroll and flower design into which pink, lavender, yellow, and green enter. The 1482 Venice edition of Euclid's Geometry, being the first Latin edition from the Greek, has a border tooled on the light-brown levant morocco which is plainly composed of triangles, squares, rhomboids, and other suggestions of simple problems in geometry. The main cover has an architectural design inlaid with apple-green and a darker shade, forming a very stately and noble combination.

Another example of reference without to within is an American edition of Swinburne's "Songs Before Sunrise," which has a lyre inlaid and tooling representing sun rays, as well as in relief an inlay of gray clouds and emblems of the dawn, all in brown and green leathers, the groundwork of the cover being a combination of rose and brown. So, too, Théophile Gautier's "Roman de la Momie" has suggestions of Egypt on the silken guards. A Grolier Club publication, Robert Copland's translation of the "History of Helyas Knight of the Swan" has a gold design on the dark-green leather in which little swans are introduced. Fitz-Gerald's "Rubaiyat" is blue on citron in a Persian design.

In several cases we find old silver medallions inlaid on covers, as with the two examples of the first edition of "Silex Scintillans," (London, 1650,) by Henry Vaughan. Or again it is an oval ivory plaque carved in low relief. But it would be useless to attempt to describe these covers. It is by all odds the finest exhibition of the kind ever made on this side of the Atlantic, one of which the Grolier Club has reason to be proud. Admission is by member's card.

A PEACE TALK JARS THE NEWSBOYS' CLUB

Musn't Emulate Prizefighters, Says Mr. Guggenheimer.

BENEFIT A BIG SUCCESS

$3,000 Raised at a Vaudeville Show for the Newsboys' Athletic Club.

While the benefit vaudeville show in the Grand Central Palace for the Newsboys' Athletic Club netted the club about $3,000 last night, and was from start to finish a howling success, there were several hundred newsboys who had their souls mightily disturbed by an address from their friend and benefactor, Randolph Guggenheimer.

Since the opening of the club in Fourth Street half a year ago there has been in course of preparation for high pugilistic honors more than one coming "champeen" of the ring. There is hardly a member of the club who is not quick on his feet, swift with his fists, and fit for a deal of punishment, and in many a little breast has grown a strong hope of fame and fortune as a gladiator.

Mr. Guggenheimer sounded a note of warning to the boys last night when he addressed them after the song and dance done by the Sweeney sisters.

"I want to caution you, boys, not to confuse athletics with prizefighting," said Mr. Guggenheimer to the youngsters. "I don't want you to have ambitions to emulate some nortorious fistfighter. Prizefighting and other physical contests for money are low down, vulgar, and brutal."

"Bughouse" Lichtenstein turned to "Skinny" Faust and whispered:

"Wot's comin' over de guy? He's knockin' de game; he's hoitin' de sport!"

"Coxie" Cuba, whose one ambition in life is to take on enough weight to send Sammy Smith, 105-pound champion of the club, to the ropes, almost wept when he discovered that the club wasn't to be like Tom Sharkey's.

"I t'ought we was all fixed f'r de stag Sat'dy nights," he moaned. "Me an' Nigger Golden was countin' on a five-round bout f'r de receipts. An' me little brudder's been trainin' f'r a match wid Kid Grill."

But Mr. Guggenheimer went on: "Let me warn you not to abuse your club privileges by indulging in bouts with sparring gloves. Always keep in mind that a contest in which the giving and taking of punishment are the only principle involved is an exhibition of brute force and not athletic sport."

When the next turn was on the newsboys made many inquiries of Sam Kramer, whose title "Physical Culture Instructor," has been boiled down to plain "Fizzie," but Sam could give them little comfort.

According to "Candy" Goldberg, "Shorty" Alberson, "Piggy" Pizzerano, and many others, there will have to be concessions made to the club by Mr. Guggenheimer. All the boys know him and respect him, but to have all their ring idols knocked off their pedestals in one night, and to be steered away from the paths of glory that have been followed by "John L.," "Gentleman Jim," "Fitz," and "Jeff," was a shock, to say the least.

Two squads of newsboys, in tights and gymnasium shirts, went through a series of physical culture drills. All of them showed aptness for the work, and it is evident that the club is going to make for the strength and health of the little fellows of the street.

The programme was a long one, including several vaudeville stars. George M. Cohan was the favorite and the kids almost raised the roof when he came on. Ethel Levey, Reno and Richards, Eddie Leonard, Fields and Ward, the De Estelle Sisters, Loney Hascall, James R. Gilroy, Gus Edwards, Tim Cronin and others gave a big show that made no pretence at being a "sacred concert" and a big squad of policemen on duty in the building joined with the newsboys in the applause.

S. H. Harris had entire charge of the benefit and $3,000 as an estimate of the sum taken in is considered conservative by him.

PLEIADES CLOSE THE SEASON.

Annual Dinner and Frolic of the Club at the Hotel Astor.

The Pleiades Club held the annual dinner and frolic with which that organization winds up its dinner season at the Hotel Astor last night. From the point of attendance and arrangements it was the most successful in the history of the club. Nearly 400 members and guests were present.

John Jerome Rooney, the retiring President of the Pleiades, was master of ceremonies. The guests of honor were Victor Herbert, Edwin Markham, E. Milton Royle, and Homer Davenport.

Preceding the dinner these officers for the ensuing year were elected: John N. Ryan, President; Charles Bowers, First Vice President; Jack Landon, Second Vice President; Paul Turner, Third Vice President; Howard S. Nieman, Secretary; James K. Atkinson, Treasurer, and B. E. Hacker, Chairman of the House Committee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The cool weather that has prevailed in Western districts for the last few days is slowly moving eastward and southward, and the temperature has begun to rise in Rocky Mountain districts and the upper Missouri Valley. The drift of the cooler area has caused showers and thunderstorms from Southern New England southwestward to Eastern Texas. In all other districts fair weather prevails. Rain will continue Monday in the Southern Atlantic States, and there will be a general fall in temperature from Virginia to the East Gulf Coast. The temperature will rise from the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi Valley Monday, and it will be fair Tuesday in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, with higher temperatures in the interior valleys and the lake region.

The winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest to west; South Atlantic Coast, fresh west; East Gulf Coast, fresh and variable, becoming northwest; West Gulf Coast, fresh northerly; on the lower lakes, fresh southwest to west; upper lakes, light and variable, becoming south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair and cool; light to fresh west winds.

New England—Fair and cooler Monday, preceded by rain in northern portion; Tuesday, fair, cool; fresh west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair and cool; light to fresh west winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; diminishing west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	49	59	4 P. M.	63	65
6 A. M.	51	59	6 P. M.	58	60
9 A. M.	55	59	9 P. M.	61	58
12 M.	57	64	12 P. M.	62	56

The thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 61; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 59; maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 12:50 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Quarter to Half Reductions on Household and Fancy Silver.

A thorough revision of stock makes it possible for the Whiting Company to announce these marked reductions on certain discontinued patterns.

These goods, displayed on the second floor, cover a wide range of standard and fancy articles, but in no case is the Whiting Standard lowered either in quality or workmanship.

These low prices will hold good only during the relatively short time that the discontinued patterns last, but articles purchased now may be reserved for future delivery.

WHITING COMPANY,
Sterling Silverware
Broadway & 19th Street.

Up-to-date methods are copied. What you want is advanced method.

Up-to-date methods may keep a man from starving, but they do not win him pre-eminent success. The "other fellow" is using *up-to-date* methods. What *you* want, what the Kings of Success have used, is *advanced* method. The men who perceive trends and possibilities ahead of their fellows have a golden reward.

To men of discerning eyes we propose the weekly magazine as an advertising medium. (Notice the advertisers who are using it.) The weekly strikes four times while the monthly strikes once,—the weekly is more intimate and friendly—and it is never far from "pay day."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is king of weeklies as an advertising medium, 750,000 copies each week, and each copy a salesman. If you get the buyer's ear four times while your competitor is getting it once, you have the long end on the lever of persuasion.

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NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

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Fashion
Published Thursdays
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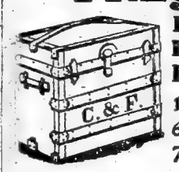

Handsomest, Lightest, BestLuggage
177 Broadway.
688 Broadway.
723 Sixth Avenue
Wardrobe Trunks.

ELISHA H. ALLEN DEAD.

He Was Formerly Consul Here for the Hawaiian Islands.

Elisha H. Allen, formerly Hawaiian Consul here, died at his residence, 113 West Eighty-second Street, yesterday morning. Mr. Allen was born at Bangor, Me., on July 18, 1836. He was the son of Elisha H. Allen of Massachusetts. His father had extensive interests in the Sandwich Islands, where he resided for some years, and of which he was Chief Justice. Later he became Hawaiian Minister at Washington, where he lived until his death, in 1883, at which time he was Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

Mr. Allen's boyhood was spent at Brattleboro, with his uncle, ex-Gov. Holbrook of Vermont. He came to New York as a very young man, and entered the dry goods commission house of J. W. Page & Co., of which he subsequently became a partner. On the dissolution of this firm, he became a member of Stone, Bliss, Fay & Allen, which later became Bliss & Allen, and finally E. H. Allen Jr., & Co. In 1880 Mr. Allen retired from active business.

He represented the Hawaiian Islands as Consul General at New York from 1872 until the annexation in 1808.

In January, 1864, Mr. Allen married Julia Herrick, daughter of the late Jacob B. Herrick of New York. His widow and four sons, E. Hunt, William F., Robert H., and John Appleton, and two daughters, Mrs. Wilbur C. Fisk and Mrs. E. Dwight, survive him.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. William B. Silber.

Dr. William B. Silber, for many years Principal of Public School No. 3, died on Saturday at his home 2,111 Fifth Avenue. He was 80 years old. Dr. Silber was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1850 with the salutatory honors of his class. He was instructor in Latin and Greek in the College of the City of New York from 1850 to 1870. In the latter year he was elected President of Albion College, Albion, Mich.

Since 1871 Dr. Silber had been connected with the educational systems of Detroit and this city. He retired in 1904. He was the author of several textbooks. New York University conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D., the Iowa Wesleyan University the degree of LL. D., and Detroit Homeopathic College the degree of M. D. He was a member of St. James's Episcopal Church in this city.

Judge Amzi Rudolph.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., May 6.—Judge Amzi Rudolph, for twelve years ordinary of Hall County, and a Confederate Captain during the civil war, died at his home here last night, aged 80 years. He is survived by his wife and four sons. Judge Rudolph was a native of Mentor, Ohio, and was a first cousin of the late President Garfield.

Richard Marcy.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 6.—Richard Marcy, well known among business men of Northern and Central New York, died here to-day, aged 75 years. He spent his early life in Utica, and was conductor on the first train to leave Utica over the Utica & Black River Railroad. He left the railroad employ in 1872 and located in Watertown, where he engaged in business. He was prominent in Republican circles in this section of the State.

Major Jesse G. Leftwich.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 6.—Major Jesse G. Leftwich, 64 years of age, one of the organizers of the Southern Express Company, died suddenly to-day of heart failure at his home. He was well known all over the South.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES RICHARD PAGE, who was a dealer in walking sticks in London before coming to New York to enter business here sixteen years ago, died yesterday at the home of his son, Charles E. Page, at 3,136 Broadway. He leaves a wife and two sons, Charles E. Page and Frank J. Page. Funeral services will be held to-morrow at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Page was 55 years old.

A TEST FOR COMMUNION.

New Rochelle Children Will Have to Pass an Examination First.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 6.—A new order issued to-day by Father Kellner, pastor of St. Gabriel's (Iselin memorial) Church, is causing considerable comment among Catholics because of its novelty. The order affects children who are about to take first communion. Hereafter, before they can receive communion they will be required to pass a written examination similar to the Regents' examination in the public schools. The subjects to be submitted are the catechism, creed, and Holy Eucharist.

The first examination will be held in the basement of the church next Saturday, under the auspices of the priest and his assistant, Father Kelly. All children who fail to pass will have to wait until they become more familiar with the doctrines of the Church before they can be confirmed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Morrell's Iowa Pride Hams and acon find favor with those who know.

MARRIED.

ELAFIELD—SLOANE.—On Saturday, May 5, 1906, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, by the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sloane, to Joseph Livingston Delafield.

DIED.

LLEN.—On Sunday, May 6, 1906, at his residence, 116 West 82d St., Elisha Hunt, son of the late Hon. E. H. Allen and Sarah E. Peasenden, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral private on Tuesday, May 8 at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

NGELL.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 5, 1906, at her residence, No. 80 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, Emily F. Angell.

Funeral services will be held from her late residence on Monday, May 7, 1906, at 2 P. M.

AKER.—On Saturday, May 5, 1906, Zachary Taylor Baker, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 119 West 121st St., on Monday, May 7, 8:30 P. M. Interment Philadelphia, Penn. Kindly omit flowers.

CHICAGO CLOSE SECOND TO THE NEW YORKS

Manager Chance's Players Outclass Western Rivals.

BROOKLYN BEATEN AGAIN

Eastern and Western Teams of Both Major Leagues Will Clash This Week.

With Pittsburg eliminated, Chicago has become the champion New Yorks' most dangerous rival for the National League honors. The two teams have won the same number of games, but the New Yorks have lost one less. Yesterday the Brooklyns sustained another defeat at the hands of the Philadelphia team, which advanced the Quakers to third place. As the result of two games in the American League yesterday only one change was made in the standing of the teams, Chicago shut out Cleveland, placing them ahead of New York.

The scene of operations will shift this week, the East and West clashing in both leagues. The New York Nationals open at Cincinnati on next Saturday, while Brooklyn is scheduled to meet the Chicagos. In the American League Cleveland will be the guests of the Greater New Yorks for four games, beginning on Friday, and then in the following order will come St. Louis, Chicago, and Detroit.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 1.
Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York.	Chicago	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	6	..	4	..	..	5	15	15	.750
Chicago	..	—	..	4	..	5	6	..	15	.714
Phila'phia	2	..	—	..	5	..	..	5	12	.571
Pittsburg	..	2	..	—	..	3	5	..	10	.526
Boston	2	..	1	..	—	..	..	6	9	.450
St. Louis	..	2	..	4	..	—	2	..	8	.421
Cincinnati	..	..	..	..	3	..	—	..	3	.300
Brooklyn	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	—	5	.238
Games lost.	5	8	9	9	11	11	16	16		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Washington.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Chicago.	New York.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Wash'ton.	—	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	.588
Phila'phia.	5	—	..	..	..	3	..	5	10	.588
Cleveland.	..	..	—	2	..	..	6	..	8	.533
Detroit	..	..	1	—	6	..	..	2	9	.529
Chicago	..	3	3	..	—	..	2	..	8	.500
New York.	1	3	..	..	..	—	..	4	8	.471
St. Louis.	..	..	3	3	2	..	—	..	8	.444
Boston	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	—	6	.353
Games lost.	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	11		

BROOKLYN AN EASY VICTIM.

Philadelphia Winner by 10 to 2—Record Crowd of Year at the Park.

The contribution-box scheme adopted by the Brooklyn Baseball Club in lieu of ticket selling for Sunday baseball at Washington Park has become safe and popular; safe, because thus far no attempt has been made by either the city or borough authorities, or even the Sunday Observance Association, to stop the games, and popular, because the crowds have been much larger than weekdays, and yesterday there was an attendance variously estimated at from 13,000 to 15,000 to see the Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams play a championship game, brought forward from Oct. 5. It was certainly the largest crowd that has been seen at Washington Park this year, and one of the largest in the history of the grounds.

So far as the game was concerned, the Brooklyns cut but a very little figure in it. They could not bat, and, with the exception of a few instances, their fielding was only mediocre. The Quakers presented their premier pitcher, Lush, the left hander, and, although starting off rather wildly in the first inning by giving two bases on called balls, the Brooklyns failed to make a hit until the fourth inning. Then came a hit in every inning except the eighth, and in the ninth Donovan's aggregation brought the "rooters" to their feet by a little batting rally which produced two runs, though not one should have been scored. Sentell's fine throw to Gleason, which the latter dropped, caused Brooklyn to escape a shut-out.

The Philadelphians batted hard and safe throughout the game. They drove Eason out of the game early in the fourth inning, and they had no trouble to gauge the delivery of Knolls, who was secured from the Chicago Club in exchange for Lessler. In all, the Quakers made sixteen safe hits, including two for three bases and three for two bases. The visitors played well in the field, Gleason having the only error charged against his team, and at that the Philadelphia Captain put up a splendid game at second base. In batting, Courtney led with a percentage of .750. He was six times up, was sent to base twice on called balls, made a triple, a double, and a single, and reached first base once on an error. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Ctney, rf.	3	3	2	0	0	0
Sentell, 3b.	2	2	0	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	2	2	0	4	0	0
Titus, cf.	1	1	2	2	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b.	0	2	15	0	0	0
Doolin, ss.	1	1	2	1	0	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	2	4	8	1	1
Dooin, c.	0	2	2	0	0	0
Lush, p.	1	1	0	4	0	0
Total.	10	16	27	15	1	1

BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	0
Eaton, lf.	0	0	4	1	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	0
Bergen, c.	0	1	6	0	0	2
Hum'l, 2b.	1	2	2	0	7	1
Lewis, ss.	0	0	3	0	0	0
Al'man, ss.	1	0	4	3	3	1
Maloney, cf.	0	1	1	4	0	0
Eason, p.	0	0	0	0	3	0
Knolls, p.	0	1	0	0	0	0
*Ritter	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	2	7	27	14	4	

*Batted for Knolls in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	1	0	3	2	0	2	0	2	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Eason, 3; off Knolls, 2; off Lush, 3. Struck out—By Eason, 1; by Knolls, 2; by Lush, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Brooklyn, 8. Three-base hits—Dooin, Courtney. Two-base hits—Titus, Bransfield, Courtney, Knolls. Base hits—Off Eason, 5 in 3 1-3 innings; off Knolls, 11 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Sentell. Stolen bases—Sentell, Magee, Bergen. Passed ball—Dooin. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—13,000.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	2	1	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	2	2	2	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	1	2	5	2	0	0
St'rett, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0	0
Tinker, ss.	0	1	1	3	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	1	1	2	0
Kling, c.	0	0	4	1	0	0
Wicker, p.	0	0	2	1	0	0
Total.	5	7	27	9	2	

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Ganley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Clarke, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	2	0	2	0	0
Nealon, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	0
Sh'han, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	0
Beck'y, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	0
Himes, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	0
McBride, ss.	0	1	3	4	0	0
Raub, c.	0	0	1	3	0	0
Egan, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total.	1	7	24	13	0	0

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hinchman, McBride, Beckley. Three-base hit—Arndt. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Livingstone. Double play—Livingstone and Barry. Huggins and Barry, McBride, Bennett, and Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 1; off Egan, 2. Struck out—By Egan, 1; by Ewing, 1. Wild pitch—Ewing. Time—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

DEFEAT DISTURBS DETROIT.

Beaten by St. Louis and Manager and Pitcher Removed from Field.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—In a game replete with excitement St. Louis to-day defeated Detroit 5 to 3. Manager Armour of Detroit was ordered from the field at the end of the eighth inning by the umpire for disputing a decision, and Umpire Connor also ordered Pitcher Killian from the box for delaying the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b.	0	1	3	0	0	0
H'phill, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Stone, lf.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wallace, ss.	1	1	2	6	1	0
O'Brien, 2b.	1	1	3	2	5	0
Spencer, rf.	1	1	4	3	1	0
K'hler, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, 1b.	0	0	10	2	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	2	4	0
Howell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	5	6	27	17	3	

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	0
Lindsey, 1b.	2	0	10	0	0	0
McIntyre, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Craw'd, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	0	1	1	1	1	0
Coughlin, 3b.	0	0	1	0	2	0
Payne, c.	0	1	6	2	2	0
Killian, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	3	5	24	11	4	

St. Louis	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0—3

Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hit—Wallace. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Koehler, Jones, Lindsay, Schaefer, (2,) Coughlin, Stone. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 6; off Killian, 6; off Howell, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Killian, 4; by Eubanks, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 9. Umpire—Mr. Connor. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0	0
Barry, 1b.	0	2	14	0	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	0	1	2	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Del'h'ty, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Corcan, ss.	1	0	1	1	0	0
Hi'hman, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Livingst'n, c.	0	1	4	1	0	0
Ewing, p.	0	1	0	2	0	0
Total.	2	7	27	9	0	

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0	0
Shan'n, lf.	0	2	0	0	0	0
Arndt, c.	0	0	2	1	1	0
Smoot, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Beck'y, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	0
Himes, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	0
McBride, ss.	0	1	3	4	0	0
Raub, c.	0	0	1	3	0	0
Egan, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
*Rossman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	0	6	27	13	1	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hinchman, McBride, Beckley. Three-base hit—Arndt. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Livingstone. Double play—Livingstone and Barry. Huggins and Barry, McBride, Bennett, and Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 1; off Egan, 2. Struck out—By Egan, 1; by Ewing, 1. Wild pitch—Ewing. Time—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

DEFEAT DISTURBS DETROIT.

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ST. LOUIS, May 6.—In a game replete with excitement St. Louis to-day defeated Detroit 5 to 3. Manager Armour of Detroit was ordered from the field at the end of the eighth inning by the umpire for disputing a decision, and Umpire Connor also ordered Pitcher Killian from the box for delaying the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b.	0	1	3	0	0	0
H'phill, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Stone, lf.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wallace, ss.	1	1	2	6	1	0
O'Brien, 2b.	1	1	3	2	5	0
Spencer, rf.	1	1	4	3	1	0
K'hler, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, 1b.	0	0	10	2	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	2	4	0
Howell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	5	6	27	17	3	

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	0
Lindsey, 1b.	2	0	10	0	0	0
McIntyre, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Craw'd, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	0	1	1	1	1	0
Coughlin, 3b.	0	0	1	0	2	0
Payne, c.	0	1	6	2	2	0
Killian, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	3	5	24	11	4	

St. Louis	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0—3

Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hit—Wallace. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Koehler, Jones, Lindsay, Schaefer, (2,) Coughlin, Stone. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 6; off Killian, 6; off Howell, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Killian, 4; by Eubanks, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 9. Umpire—Mr. Connor. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	0
O'Neil, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	3	3	0	0
Donohue, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0	0
Isbell, 2b.	2	3	1	2	0	0
H'phill, c.	0	2	4	4	1	0
Tan'hill, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0	0
Sullivan, c.	1	1	7	0	0	0
Walsh, p.	0	2	0	4	0	0
Total.	6	10	27	12	0	

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bay, cf.	0	0	1	0	1	0
Brad'y, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0	0
Flick, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shipke, 2b.	0	0	2	5	2	1
Turner, ss.	0	0	1	3	3	1
Congh'n, lf.	0	0	1	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	0	15	0	0	0
Bemis, c.	0	0	1	1	1	0
Joss, p.	0	0	0	0	5	1
*Rossman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	0	1	24	17	12	

*Batted for Joss in ninth inning.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	..	—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Jones, Isbell, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Donohue, Isbell (2,) Hemphill. Double plays—Shipke, Turner, and Stovall; Shipke and Stovall. Struck out—By Walsh, 8; by Joss, 1. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Joss, 1. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	1	1	1	0	0
Engle, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0	0
C'kman, 3b.	0	0	0	3	1	1
Foster, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gatins, ss.	1	2	4	4	1	1
Brown, 1b.	1	3	10	0	1	0
Jones, lf.	0	1	1	1	0	0
McAuley, c.	0	1	6	1	0	0
McCoy, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bronkie, p.	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total.	3	8	27	14	4	

MONTREAL.	R	B	P	O	A	E
J.Ban'n, cf.	3	3	3	0	0	0
Wagner, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	0
Connor, 2b.	1	0	1	1	4	0
H'lsman, rf.	1	1	1	1	0	1
Massey, 1b.	2	2	8	1	0	0
Latimer, c.	0	1	4	1	0	0
G.Ban'n, lf.	0	0	5	0	0	0
H'tman, ss.	1	2	3	4	4	0
Goodie, p.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Whalen, p.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Total.	10	12	27	9	2	

Newark	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Montreal	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	—10

Two-base hits—Malay, Huelsman. Home run—J. Bannon. Sacrifice hit—Latimer. Stolen bases—J. Bannon, (2,) Massey, (2,) Huelsman. Bases on balls—Off McCoy, 3; off Goode, 3; off Bronkie, 4; off Whalen, 1. Struck out—By McCoy, 2; by Bronkie, 2; by Whalen, 4. First base on errors—Newark, 1; Montreal, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 9; Montreal, 10. Double plays—Bronkie and Brown; Hartman and Massey, Hartman and Connor. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

At Providence, R. I.—Providence, 3; Toronto, 2, (eleven innings.)

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	6	3	.667	Montreal	4	5	.444
Newark	5	3	.625	Jersey City	3	4	.429
Buffalo	5	3	.625	Rochester	2	5	.286
Baltimore	5	3	.625	Toronto	2	6	.250

NEW YORK, 8; HOBOKEN, 1.

Without the services of either Williams, Elberfeld, Kleinow, or McGuire, the Greater New Yorks of the American League had no difficulty in defeating the strong semi-professional Hoboken team at the St. George Cricket Grounds yesterday, the score being 8 to 1. Although Kelly was batted freely, the poor fielding of Mallen and Wilson materially aided the Americans in collecting their runs. Manager Griffith started to do the pitching for the New Yorks, and lasted for six innings, and then he gave way to Le Roy. Both were effective, only six hits being recorded against them. La Porte gave another splendid exhibition of batting, one of his hits being stretched into a home run, when Mallen, in centre field, allowed the ball to pass him. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	0
Yeager, ss.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Moriarty, 2b.	1	2	1	4	1	0
La P'te, 3b.	1	3	3	3	0	0
Chase, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0	0
Hahn, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Del'h'ty, lf.	1	2	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Griffith, p.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total.	8	13	27	11	1	0

HOBOKEN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bert'le, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	0
Wilson, 2b.	0	0	3	1	2	0
Henr'z, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0	0
Mallen, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	0
Leonard, 3b.	0	0	1	6	0	0
Heffron, rf.	0	1	4	0	0	0
Curley, ss.	0	1	7	2	1	0
O'Neill, c.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kelly, p.	0	0	0	0	4	0
Total.	1	6	27	14	4	

New York	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	—8
Hoboken	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Bertwhistle. Three-base hit—Moriarty. Left on bases—New York, 6; Hoboken, 7. First base on balls—Off Griffith, 1; off Kelly, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Kelly, 2. Struck out—By Griffith, 4; by Le Roy, 4; by Kelly, 1. Double plays—Griffith, Chase and Moriarty; Leonard and Wilson. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

BRITONS LIKE BASEBALL.

Have Formed Association and Will Seek Protection of Commission.

Baseball in England promises to assume considerable of the popularity of cricket in that country, according to the enthusiasm now manifested in the establishment of the first governing organization for America's National game abroad. Although the movement to organize an association of clubs was only started on April 9, it has made such headway that William C. J. Kelly, who was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic Association, writes from London that he confidently believes within a year the nucleus of a twenty-club baseball league will be formed, and the clubs of that league will be playing the game as it is played in America, but not quite of the same quality.

Football clubs, especially those in the south of England, are much interested in baseball, and at the first meeting to organize it was resolved to call the new body the British Baseball Association. It was stated at the meeting that the movement was started because the cricket authorities seemed utterly disinclined to do anything which would make cricket more popular as a spectacle.

Nelson P. Cook, an old baseball "rooter" from Vermont, who has been living in London for some fifteen years, told the delegates at the meeting, and there were at least 100 present, that a game of baseball could be played in two hours, and that it could not be lengthened out into three days play, as cricket is, with the result even then a draw.

When the new association is in good working order an effort will be made to form an agreement between the National Commission of this country and the British Association, in order that the latter may be protected from "outlaw" and useless players, who would undoubtedly be a severe handicap. It is well understood that no man will be allowed to play in England unless he has a written permission to do so, which must be signed by the National Commission here.

In South Wales, especially in Cardiff and Newport, baseball has been played freely for several years. The players are the pick of the football teams, and the Northern Rugby Union has some strong men on its teams who have been recruited from South Wales baseball clubs. There is already a South Wales baseball league, and the club finishing in the lead becomes the holder of a handsome shield. In Cardiff a good baseball game will draw from 3,000 to 5,000 spectators, and there is quite as much enthusiasm as at a football contest.

Haverford Won Championship.

Haverford has won the Intercollegiate Association football championship, defeating Pennsylvania by the narrow margin of one point. Columbia scored but one victory, that being unearned over Harvard, the latter forfeiting her game. Columbia played a good draw with Haverford and enabled the latter to secure the one point by which she secured the Milne championship trophy. The season has been very successful and the collegians, who have taken up the English sport, are well satisfied with the progress made, and will resume next Fall. Princeton, owing to faculty restrictions, was unable to play out the schedule and dropped out of competition. Both the Tigers and Yale are expected to compete next Fall. The final standing of the teams follows:

College	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
Haverford	3	0	1	7
Pennsylvania	3	1	0	6
Columbia	1	1	2	4
Cornell	1	2	1	3
Harvard	0	4	0	0

Two points are counted for won games and one point for each draw.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:54 | Sun sets...7:01 | Moon sets...4:32

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:21	6:47	12:15	12:28
Governors Island	6:42	7:11	12:55	1:05
Hell Gate	8:35	9:04	2:27	2:37

Arrived—Sunday, May 6.

U. S. cruiser Charleston, East Lamoine, Me., May 5.
SS Amerika, Hamburg, April 26.
SS Panan, Guantanamo, April 29.
SS Taunton, Porto Cortez, April 30.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 5.
SS Santurce, Naguabo, April 22.
SS Chelston, Boston, May 3.
SS Maracas, Trinidad, April 28.
SS Manzanillo, Havana, May 2.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, May 5.
SS Micmac, Sagua, April 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Kronprinz, Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
*Prinz Adalbert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Grecian Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		3:00 P.M.
Quito, St. Lucia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Baltic, Liverpool	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Beatrice, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. der Nederlanden, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, S. Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Oscar II	Christiansand	Apr. 21
Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 25
Jersey City	Swansea	Apr. 20
British Trader	Antwerp	Apr. 22
South America	Liverpool	Apr. 23
Massilia	Gibraltar	Apr. 25
Westerniand	Antwerp	Apr. 25
La Gascogne	Havre	Apr. 28
Toronto	Hull	Apr. 21
Chesapeake	Avonmouth	Apr. 22
Imogene	Algiers	Apr. 18
Kroonland	Antwerp	Apr. 28
Minnetonka	London	Apr. 28
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 28
Astoria	Glasgow	Apr. 28
Lombardia	Genoa	Apr. 15
Cevic	Liverpool	Apr. 27
Excelsior	London	Apr. 23
Philadelphia	San Juan	May 2
Peninsular	Lisbon	Apr. 21
Proteus	New Orleans	May 1
El Dia	Galveston	May 1

DUE TO-MORROW.

K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	May 2
New York	Cardiff	Apr. 26
Tintoretto	Barbados	May 1
Italia	Leghorn	Apr. 12
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Apr. —
Hindustan	Sunderland	Apr. 22
C. F. Tietjen	Christiansand	Apr. 28
El Cid	Galveston	May 3
Denver	Galveston	May 2
Rio Grande	Mobile	May 1
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Apr. 29

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Majestic	Liverpool	May 2
Virginia	Cardiff	Apr. 23
Fricka	Bordeaux	Apr. 27

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kroonland, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 180 miles southwest of Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 1:50 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Minnetonka, incoming, was in wireless communication with the

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 7.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Alvarez-Hirsch
2—Hubbard-Ga Ry
3—Paris Med Co-Hegeman
4—Trust Co - Lumber Co
Noticed cases.
5—Reading-Whitlock
6—S F Co-Wise Co
7—Elberon Co-Trust Co
8—Bates Co-Hano
9—Same-Bohnert
10—Same-Lock Co
11—Taylor-Taylor
12—In re Silberstein

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

113—B & O R R-La Bretagne
170—Railton-Schooner Lupton

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.

8850—John T. Martin
8846—Geo. A. Kirkham
7958—Solon H. Newmark
8885—Geo. F. Valentine
8827—Dexter B. Horton
8749—Jacob C. Jentzer
8380—H. and L. Peltz
8502—Charles B. Walker
7500—Adolph Luftig
Cases under objection.
8589—Benjamin Lampman
8582—Morris Heller
Adjourned cases.
8643—John E. Cotter
8602—Max Permansky
8465—Isaac Frederick
7488—Ed Schwarz
8380—Isaac Pindek
7334—Morris Friedman
8677—Catherine R. Jones
8671—Hugo Osten
Involuntary case.
8933—Rodberg Bros
Motions.
In re George O. Shields
In re Hy. R. Nurse
In re Consol Gas Fixture Works
In re Nat Discaphone Co
In re Bell Piano Co
In re Morris Isseibacher
In re Miller & Sandhous
In re Dreser & Co
In re Associated Underwriters
In re Allied Underwriters
In re Speir & Tietjen Supply Co

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 7.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Gildersleeve, Davis, and Clinch, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for May term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Trust Co-Universal Talking Mach Co
2—Grumbacher-Grumbacher
3—Luning-Chamberlain
4—Boass-Boass
5—Gw-Morrissy
—In re Lord
7—Northrup-Butler
8—In re Baumgarten
9—Haight-H & F Co
10—Hoffman-Abel
11—People &c-Feltner
12—Same-Tax Comm'rs
13—McClenahan-Stevenson
14—Smith-same
15—Mishkind-Sidorsky
16—Schleifer-H R R
17—Manney-Hyer
18—Tedford-M & G Co
19—Ogden Co-Lippe
20—In re West 125th St
21—In re Highbridge Pk
22—In re Left
23—In re Bachem
24—Kamalky-Sarasohn
25—Sarian-Sarian
26—Brown-Inersoll
27—Simon-Credit Co
28—McKee-Unvergagt
29—In re Cooley
30—In re Standard Pl
31—In re Tower Place
32—In re Waring Place
33—Schaefer-Conklin
34—Wyler-Bostock
35—Koeppel-Koeppel
36—Stuart-Rubber Co
37—Cook-Realty Co
38—Ballarlo-Fava
39—Gunton-Gunton
40—Ryan-Bingham
41—Randel-Frank
42—J. E. Linde Co
43—Gansevoort Bank-Empire State Surety Co
44—Lacon-Lacon
45—Shiels-Stafford
46—Clark-Addicks
47—Rees-Rees
48—Olson-Melin
49—Donellan-Ketchum
50—Herman-Herman
51—Robison-Crosby
52—Lawyers' Title Ins Co-Eastern, &c, Co
53—Siegman-Mayo
54—Zimmerman-N Y Weat Co
55—Ins Co-Pinkney
56—Same-same
57—In re Meyer
58—Stevens-Butler
59—Redmond-Hearn
60—In re Tower Place
61—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
62—Boyer-Slatington Co
63—In re Edwards R T
64—People, &c-Gass
65—Ft Wayne Works-Co
66—Knauer-Knauer
67—Lowther-Rader
68—Fiencke-Malcolm
69—Webster-Prager
70—Lonzberg-Levy
71—Tourret-Talbot
72—In re Wright &c, Co
73—Reynolds-Reynolds
74—Mfg Co-Bremer
75—In re Hagan
76—Ins Co-Pinkney
76½—Same-same
77—Waterbury-Chapman
78—In re Melrose Co
79—Goldberg-Goldberg
80—Lodge-Dodge
81—Fredericks-Rosehill Realty Co
82—Silberstein-Sinkovitz
83—Long-Johnson
84—Hyatt-Pub Co
85—Male-Kantrowitz
86—Bruker-Bruker
87—Gitsky-Gitsky
88—Kaplan-Hotel Co
89—In re Carroll
90—Fry-Major
91—Hoff-Reid
92—Guntzer-Guntzer
93—Eberlein-Brunner
94—Szabo-Abramowitz
95—Alcolm Co-Bondhus & Co
96—Max Eckmann
James J Smith
George A Hyman
Emanuel Dollinger
James Lavin
Louis Way
Yee Toy
1—Max Eckmann
Henry Melrose
George A Hyman
Emanuel Dollinger
Louis Levine
Max Eckman
Louis Wolfert
George A Hyman
Louis Levine
Henry Melrose
To fix a day for trial
1—Abraham-H Hummel
Pleadings

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6324—Evans-Warner
6264—Hurtig & Seamon
6528—Henshall-Falk
6529—Fischer-Hanman
6548—Riordan-Tilton
6502—Hargrave-Haines
6632—Nat Shoe & L Bk
6683—Rojak-I Katolicka Slovenska
White
6334—Kalvin-Stark

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar.—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1057—De Vito-Int Ry
1067—Casey-Union Ry
1072—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1807—Hannan-same
1650—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1737—Buslawski-Cen Cr R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1087—Perrin-same
1658—Gillman-N Y C & H R R
1683—Malion-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same
1690—Goldstein-Third Av R R
1691—Same-same
1707—Trumon-Met Ry
1708—Walsh-B H R R
1724—Maier-Int Ry
1733—Colopinto-W Elec R R
1745—Erath-Int Ry
1758—Sheriff-N Y C Ry
1760—Porter-same
1761—Santomassono-same
1765—O'Connor-same
1766—Griffin-same
1779—Shirvin-Union Ry
1460—Berry-Met Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4263—Jones-Ryan
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
618—Carpenter - N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
2056—Kaempf-C of N Y
1412—Jacoby-Lehmaier
1415—Collins-Norcross Bros
934—Woelfle-Herter
4261—Andrews-Equitable Trading Assn
4272—Brewster-Kenney
4436—Steele-Gilmour Mfg Co
4557—Barr-Scheffer
2831—Carlin-C of N Y
322—Pohalicky-Levy
230—Barth-same
2393—Med Gas & El L Co-Buff L & T Co
3108—Epstein & Vollweilier-Shepard & M L Co
2276—Schwab-Oatman
4350—Hearn-Stevens & Bro
2461—McNamee-Ladies' Kennel Assn
3378—Case-Merrifield
4249—Rosenberg-Harris
4253—Fidel & Cas Co-Terry & T Const Co
4277—Cohn-Karsch Brl
1013—Lehlbach-N Y Times Co
124—Frischer-Con Gas Co
3041—Kelsey-C of N Y
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1270—Frawley-same
4360—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1199—Holzborn-C N Y
1240—Spalding-Brown
1401—Cohn-Cunningham
1253—Lonsberg-Levy
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1405—Driscoll-Morgan's Lo & Texas Ry
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1196—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
4287—Ernst-Gauch
4036—Wilson & Bailie Mfg Co-City N Y
4043—Williams-same
4044—O'Rourke-same
3078—Mattice-O'Meara
2553—Empire Tr Co-Levey
1912—Van Norden-Hansen
2773—Ernst-Mall
4305—Holme-Holme
4502—Kleimeyer-Campbell
4686—Heinzerling-Killian
4463—White-Prudential Ins Co
2713—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Walton
5248—Leon-Balzhizer
3046—Elliott-Paine
4270—Plant-Moores
4292—Stears-N Y C & H R R R
4303—Webber-Franklin Brew Co
4804—Rothstein-Isaac
3705—Bruck-Rosenzweig
1098—Hayden-Macdonald & Kiley Co
3445—Mildeberger-Einberson
2478—Pinus-Meisel
2459—Shapiro-Neufeld
1031—Sova-Vessell

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2260—Tabb-Int Rt Ry
1025—Carr-Fountain & Const Co
2271—Cuff-Met St Ry
4903—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2309—Cerone-42d St, &c, Ry
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2817—Lewinson-Bullowa
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2272—Wargas-Int Ry
2364—Strieser-same
2365—Glaser-same
2367—Grothe-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Am Casualty Co
1015—Ciaccio-Int Ry
1819—Casbert-same
1089—Byers-Man Ry
2228—Taiger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co
2262—Trunk Co-Platt
2277—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-same
1631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Exp Co
2366—Weber-Mut Res Fund Life Assn
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R T Co
2377—Markowiecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
296—Webb-Met St Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1699—Morange-N Y Transp Co
863—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2002—Darling-Beakes Dairy Co
811812—Smith-Borden's Cond Milk Co
2507—Abrams-Rubenthal & Meyer Co
7909—Appleton-Benson
8000—Same-same
8001—Appleton-Rosen
8002—Appleton-Goldberg
8003—Appleton-Greenspan
8004—Appleton-Weil
8005—Appleton-Beller
8006—Appleton-Abrams
8007—Appleton-Schiff
8008—Appleton-Welsman
2335—Reibstein-Remer

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2484—Forsyth-Bowman
2413—Schwartz-Morowitz
1957—Bromberg-Leffman
2541—Cantrell-C I L Fabric Co
2534—Dowdin-Meinsey
2178—Hall-Fed Sugar Ref Co
2299—Brandt-Int Ry
2304—Siegel-Am Ice Co
1904—Anastasia-Patl
2429—Carroll-Higbie
2430—Jobeck-Segal
2456—Hagan-Richards
2481—Int Paper Co-United Ins Co
2230—Harrington-Int R
2183—McDonald-N Y Tr Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.
6041—Blumenthal-Mendel
7957—Plus-Katz
7308—Dugan-Radcliffe
7445—Halmowitz-Goldfein
7874—Ragona-Strong
7679—Burstein-Levy
3242—Blond-Reich
5548—Weintraub-Wellh
7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7344—Whitman-Cooper
8081—McCormack-McAllister
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7708—Dempsey-Littman
7880—Man Smokeless Furnace Co - Westminster Hotel Co
8040½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7815—So Oxford Dairy Co-Fricken
6836—Newport Realty Co-Wollheim
7878—Black & Boyd Mfg Co-Boyd
6885—Cancelliary-
7652—Fromer-Baruch
6442—Spectorsky-Agid
7927—McGuire-Doelger
8132—Newbegin-Waldo
8052—Sturges-Okun
6390—McRae - Uniform Brick, &c, Co
7981—Bickel-Holcombe & Co
7751—Church-Stevens
7726—Bernstein-Levy
6018—Barth-Schotz
7495—Whitaker-Monroe
5954½—Keech-Schlichter
6953—Kneeland-Pennell
7801—Walter Brunner Co-Patterson
3951—Isaacs-Woods
7868—Kalis-U S Grand Lodge I O A I
7502—Schlessinger-Miller
7746—Lieberman-Seidman
7347—Van Naardt-Heiland
7961—Abrams-Bloch
8030—Malach-Cohn
7968—Ielensky-Sulinsky
Corlein Imp, &c, Co
7908—Hochstein-Wright
7904—Robinson-Heissenberg
7031—Cong Agudel-Lustbader
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
7760—Sobel-Henoch
7021—Frankel-O'Leary
7859—Dexter-Kervan
7685—States-Springer
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7549—O'Brien-Guest
7938—Weiss-Hoffman
6445—Van Loan-Housto
7833—Dan-Hannes
7862—Storey-Norton
8031—Jones-Walker
5207—Oechler-Walden Co
7875—Bonglorno-Mannello
7895—Brunstein-Siegel-Cooper Co
7062—Olney-Allgnum Fire Proof Co
7928—N Y Eve Journal Co-Wm F Smpson Adv Agency
7014—Huff-Lynch
7468—Gazale-Claudin
5888—Komarek-Ellan
7105—Ribaudo-Meyers
7162—Landen-Ellenbogen
8033—Lippman-Bolger
6104—Sheppard-Reisler
7626—McLean-Bloch
7891—Meyers-Mittelman
8099—Davis-Miller
5642—Fishback-Klein
7595—Bernstein-Hoffman
8009—Interboro Bank-Jones
7967—Franklin-Timble
8164—Marsh-Frank
8058—Moran-Reese
7913—Miller-Gurgel
8136—Kashare-Hallissey
Equity and non-jury cases.
559—Konop-Hung Rel Church, &c
541—Nardillo-D'Ambra
504—Terry & Tench Co-City of N Y
565—Presuth-Jackson
586—Rosenberg-Atterbury
567—Dunn-Wilson
568—Bornstein-Diskin
569—Lewine-Reiser
570—Glass-Martin
571—Olin-Leopold

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2436—Appolonl-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
7046½—Levinsky-Un Ry
1558—Platt-Met St Ry
2488—Rivolin-Connelly
2493—McManus-Int Ry
2498—Moore-Encyc Brit
2414—Schoenfeld-Hochman
3669—Abrahams-Finkelstein
2346—DeBarnardi-Int Ry
2347—Halligan-same
2353—Beattie-Int R T
2355—Brady-Union Ry
2356—McRedmond-Int Ry
2214—Samet-Rubinstein
831—Segaloff-Int Ry
2417—Russ-same
2165—Cafferty-Haverty
1832—Rosen-White
1833—Same-same
2122—Israel-Ury
2437—Rochlitz-Messinger
2461—Russales-Am Ice Co
5079—Emp State Eng Co-Dick
2287—Quinto-Reffel
2182—Mato-Erie R R
2463—Malgood-Int Ry
2494—Berry-same
2496—Ward-Warber

Highest number reached on regular call, 2541.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Samuel Diamond
Joseph Rosenberg
Trial calendar
1—Thomas Weir
2—Jacob Lieblich
3—George Brown
4—John W Stillwell
5—Alberto Fazzari
6—George Krauss
7—Simon Solomon
8—Wm Gottschalett
9—James Reilly
James G Mack
10—Emil G Will, alias George M Ward
11—Joseph Lang
12—Hermine Espaumberger
13—Annie Schaaf
14—John Gagin
Wm F Mitchell
15—Samuel Fienberg
16—Jacob S Freedman
17—Harry Norton
18—Louis S Hayes
19—George Ross
Pleadings
1—Patrick Ryan
2—Harry Cohen
Rudolph Gantner
3—Albert Whitehouse
Matthew Hfigert

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

1—Alphonse Lisner
2—Luigi Cargiulo
3—Sanito Malito
Giuseppe Gangano
4—Adolph Spielliner
5—William Pressley
6—Harry Levine
7—George Howard
John Dunlay
8—Edw Zimmerman
Louis Farara
To fix a day for trial
1—Charles B Steele
2—Fred H Willmont
3—Joseph Klein
Morris Klein
4—Isaac Nebenzahl
5—Victor Goodman
Morris Baumgarten
6—Nathan Schiessel
7—George Jordan
8—Joseph Horowitz
9—Albert Smith
10—John F Hogan
11—Samuel Somber

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Wm Zerowitch
2—Antonio Binakowski
3—Hyman Rosenberg, alias Morris Rosenberg
4—Harry Goldberg
5—Frank Fingert
6—Edward McDevitt
7—John Anderson
John Wilson
8—Joseph Stern
9—Michael Grippo
Generoso Nazzard
10—Edmund D Barron
11—James Heaney
John McCourt
Walter Wund
12—George Thompson
13—Philip Robinson, alias Gerald Robinson
14—James Townley
15—John Scarpa

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—Joseph Goodman
2—Emil J Podesta
3—Vincenzo Cerqua
4—John Green
John Harris
5—Antonio Margreda
6—Henry Cassell
John Hughes
7—Florens Dornkowsky
8—Thomas Ryan
9—Marcus Haiman
10—Samuel Spencer
11—Irving A Lewis
12—Lorenzo Ellsworth
Ethel Williams
13—John Ward
14—Abe Epstein
To fix a day for trial
1—Pedro Suarez de Moreno

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Michael Gleason vs. Michael Maher—Thomas Adams, Jacob Meurer vs. William H. Crocker et al.—Arthur M. Levy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Thomann vs. Thomann—Samuel Strasbourger, Foster vs. Foster—Abraham Stern. In re Gibson—Francis W. Pollock.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Woodward, P. J.; Jenks, Hooker, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

688—Killmer-N Y C Ry
565—Samuels-McKesson
4—Eighth Ward B'k-McLoughlin
222—Froomkin-B'klyn Eagle
500—Jacoby-Jacoby
807, rearguiment—Olsen-Henderson
22, reargument—Blanck-Preston
579—Matter of Gaynor
587—McFarlane-B H R R
405—Reed-City of New York
612—Scheel-Mutual Milk Co
549—Lancaster Impt Co-City of New York
607—Harding-St. Peter's Church
484—Gleichmann-Theiss

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

9524—Thompson - Starrett Co-B H Rty Co
9503—Ross - McCaldin Brothers
3111—Sweeney-Liebman's Sons Br'y
9601—Lawson-Lawson
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby
3270, 3271—McGoldrick-City of New York
6146—Jacobe-same
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
7784—Nelligan-Groth
1845—N A Brewing Co-Dietrich
9152—Corrigan-Funk
9285—Schwarz-Urban
3420—Sullivan-D H R R
8820—Meyer-Ellis et al
9307—Haagblad-B H R R
2741—O'Brien-Ulmer
3040—Lynch-N Y C R R
3089—McDivitt-Lott et al
3001—Smith-Wesel Mfg Co
9314—Johnson-Board of Education
9817—Price- Press Pub Co
9331—Franz-Beer et al
8825—Hanley-B H R R
2939—Snyder-same
2164—Travis-Haan
9863—Vehrlein-Musica
9707—Cleveland-B'd of Education
9425—Hebrew Pub Co-Reibstein
7363—Bonaggre-Salatino
9760—Stilwell-McNulty & Fitzgerald Co
9855—Tate-Frey
4904—Klein-Mitchell
9753—Burwell-McLaughlin et al
4917—Hawkon-Lee
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9384—King-Knowles
3420—Kelly-Lewinson
91—Simpson Crawford Co-Boyer
2598—Marasia-Rubenstein
3178—Schroeter-Schroeter
2657—Fisher-Fisher
3046—Monahan-Dowd
2758—Spradley-Spradley
2828—Bradin-Brewster
3111—Vail-Vail
2957—Janssen-N Y Evg Post Co
2655—Morris-Morris
2957—White-Codding
2721—Loewel-McDonald
3160—Holton-Nederlandsche Lloyds
3208—Nolting-Nolting
2895—Chatterton-Chatterton
3106—Stoller-Tannenbaum
3043—Bainbridge-Harris
3181—Goldman-Snyder
9005—Aichmann-People's Trust Co
2983—Saldalmaahin-Fusco
3241—White-White

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3469—Tanngren-Turner Construction Co
2749—Gillooly-B H R R and City of N Y
3003—Hay-City of N Y
9862—Case-Spayd
9717—Clarke-Livingston Realty Co
9718—Coleman-Stevens
9858—McNulty-Reynolds
9343—Russell-Arci Construction Co
9403—Broomell - Sperry & Hutchinson
3107—Moriarity-Leary
2147—Ideas-City of N Y
3074, 3101—Johnson-Ravitch
3480—Gruzitz-Greenberg
8131—Miller-Smith
9391—Doggett-Thompson
9872, 9873—Wells-Met St R R
9811—Newman-Whitehall Realty Co
9236—Tyndall-Fleming
9603—Auten-Bennett
3418—Ford-Adams Dry Goods Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3244—Mendelson-Willner
8245—Connolly-Bursch
3246—Lovedrigan- N Y Ev Journal Pub Co
3247—Geswein-Dixon
3248—Repicky-Gen U S Grant Slavonic Socy
3249—O'Farrell-South Bklyn Sav Inst
3250—Becker-Robinson
3251—Penn Yarn Co-Kramer
2252—Vohmann-Rinschler
2451—Welsz-Lese
3120—Fuchs-Waldau
3224—Rowland-Graff
1490—Rudiger-Coleman
8172—Landau-Landau
8170—Bershadsky-Neugrass
3236—Hallock-Norton Point Land Co
2882—Cohen-Bellchambers
3178—Schroeter-Schroeter
2657—Fisher-Fisher
3046—Monahan-Dowd
2758—Spradley-Spradley
2828—Bradin-Brewster
3111—Vail-Vail
2957—Janssen-N Y Evg Post Co
2655—Morris-Morris
2957—White-Codding
2721—Loewel-McDonald
3160—Holton-Nederlandsche Lloyds
3208—Nolting-Nolting
2895—Chatterton-Chatterton
3106—Stoller-Tannenbaum
3043—Bainbridge-Harris
3181—Goldman-Snyder
9005—Aichmann-People's Trust Co
2983—Saldalmaahin-Fusco
3241—White-White

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal cases. Opens at 10 A. M.

Plan Cruise in Eastern Waters.

The Eastern Yacht Club has announced an elaborate programme of events following its ocean race from New London to Marblehead for schooners and the larger class of sloops, to start June 30. On the arrival at Marblehead the yachts in the race will contest a race on July 4, while on July 6 the entire fleet will participate in the annual regatta of the club, and on Saturday the club cruise will start.

The first day's run will be to Gloucester, the second to Wood Island. The daily runs thereafter will be: July 9, to Christmas Cove; July 10, to Camden; July 11, to Islesborough; July 12, to Swan's Island, and July 13, to Bar Harbor. The fleet disbands there giving the larger boats the opportunity to get back to Long Island Sound in time for the races of Larchmont race week, starting on July 21.

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D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

MALLARD INN, BELLPORT.

May 15. Water sports, golf, tennis; $2 per day, upward. June special rates. M. H. White, 114 Madison Av. 'Phone 3550 Madison.

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MANSION HOUSE
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Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
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H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

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Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

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DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
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FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th.
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The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large ground, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

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Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
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Now on View,
The Private Collection of
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belonging to
Mr. Gustave Dorenlot
TO BE SOLD ON
Wednesday, May 9,
AT TWO O'CLOCK,
And Elegant Modern and Antique Household Furnishings.
Sold by order of
Mr. Max Loewenthal
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No. 126 East 73d St.,
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A choice assortment of Colonial, Chippendale and Sheraton Furniture, Upright Case Pianos, Oriental Rugs, costly Porcelains, Solid Silver in great variety, collection of Arms, Books, &c.
To be sold on
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Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

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New hotel of high class; unexcelled location. Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The urgent liquidation of speculative accounts which marked successive stock market sessions following the news of the Pacific Coast calamity came to an end with the 2,500,000-share day on Wednesday of last week, and low prices made in certain issues thereafter were very clearly due to successful angling on the part of operators for the fall for the stocks of individual speculators, whose resources had been sapped by the long decline. In their efforts to undermine such holdings these hardy operators found encouragement in several superficially unfavorable developments near the week's close, including an increase to 4 per cent. in the Bank of England's discount rate, the convention of miners at Scranton in debate upon the question of a coal strike, which resulted finally in the settlement of all differences, and in the special message transmitted to Congress by President Roosevelt in connection with the Garfield report on the Standard Oil Company. But so thorough had been the house-cleaning of the previous two weeks, both in the stock market and in the money market that exertions to put under way another avalanche of selling with these matters as the point of departure failed rather signally, and the week in the stock market closed with greater general confidence than has attended such an event in many weeks. Speculatively, the situation has been bettered in many ways, the most obvious of these being, of course, the drastic liquidation of overextended long accounts, and by the fact that the stocks which have come into the market from these sources have, in most instances at least, gone into what Wall Street is fond of calling "strong hands." In this instance "strong hands" means in large measure the strong boxes of those who have hitherto been unwilling to purchase stocks on account of the diminished interest yield brought about by high quotations and into the strong rooms of ocean liners for delivery to European investors, whose purchases in the last month are placed, with much show of plausibility, at not less than $40,000,000. This buying represents practically investment in the prosperity of this country, upon the theory that, distressing as it undoubtedly was, the destruction wrought on the Pacific Coast was not so overwhelming as to imperil the fundamental factors making up this prosperity. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that, unlike the speculators who have been so rudely shaken up in the past fortnight, buyers of stocks last week were for the most part of a class that does not spend anxious moments over a ticker looking for an early and favorable moment to dispose of their purchases. Such expectations, after the experience through which the Stock Exchange has just passed, would be as absurd as those which looked to see a convalescent arise from his sick bed and engage in the arduous pursuits of a stevedore when his strength was obviously such as to unfit him for the simple duties undertaken by children. It requires perhaps more self-effacement than those who have unwillingly participated in the restoration of the market to a sounder position can summon up to make this acknowledgment, but it is nevertheless a fact that where a fortnight ago anxiety over the future was general among our most conservative and thoughtful bankers, the consequences of the destruction of property on the Pacific Coast, in itself so lamentable, have nevertheless been such that this feeling has been replaced by a steady optimism.

Significant developments in the money market of the week included, of course, the restoration of the English Bank rate to 4 per cent., where it rested before the reduction of April 5; the cessation, for the moment at least, of the drain of funds to San Francisco from this city, and the further heavy engagements of gold abroad, it being possible to neglect in this summary the brief rise in call money rates here at midweek, owing to speculative exigencies and to borrowings by the city and the accumulation of cash reserves by local trust companies, all matters of only temporary influence. The action of the Bank of England might have possessed greater influence upon financial markets had it not been for the fact that its wisdom was questioned even by London bankers themselves, while it interfered in no whit with the ability of our bankers to secure additional amounts of gold in London for importation. Whether purposely or otherwise, the recent reduction undoubtedly helped to make successful the flotation of some $65,000,000 of Russian bonds in London, and at the moment at least we can contemplate this beneficent attainment without hard feelings, since upon its accomplishment the restoration of the old rate seems to present no obstacles to our engagements of gold. In this connection it is noteworthy that we were last week even less dependent upon London for our supply of gold, the engagements of one banking institution in one day coming from as widely separated points as London, Paris, Amsterdam, and Australia. The import movement has already run to great lengths, the total amount thus far engaged approximating $50,000,000, but it is apparent that unless the English insurance companies are able to escape their liabilities through technicalities of one kind and another, the movement has not yet culminated, and an early export movement is altogether unlikely. It is upon these heavy receipts of gold from abroad, together with the slackening demand by San Francisco, that our bankers are now counting in their forecasts of moderate money rates for the Summer months, not forgetting, of course, the fact that such of the gold as it brought in through the agencies of loans must sooner or later be repaid. At the end of last week there had been sent to San Francisco such amounts of money as to place the banks of that city, when they reopen for business, in control of little less than 70 per cent. of their actual deposits in cash. Even without the experience of other disasters in which great supplies of money have been hurried to stricken cities, it is obvious that no such amount of money is in the least needed at San Francisco, although her bankers are quite right, of course, in guarding against every possible contingency. It will probably be found upon the reopening of the banks that there are more funds on hand than are needed for circulation among the citizens of San Francisco and for immediate use in the work of rebuilding, and this money will find its way back through the channels of trade to points where it is most needed or is most conveniently to be kept, this city, of course, sharing in such a redistribution. It is inconceivable that San Franciscans should want to carry great sums of money in their pockets, and buildings do not rise overnight. In the case of the Chicago fire, the bankers of that city, who hurried here to arrange for great credits, found local bankers wholly willing to meet their wishes, explaining their attitude by their conviction that the Chicago banks would find, when the first feeling of panic had passed, that they had no use at all for the credits so arranged. How true this judgment of the situation was is instanced by the case of the First National Bank of Chicago, which arranged a credit of $500,000 with one banking institution of this city, and never drew a dollar of it, as the New York banker had predicted would be the case. And thirty days after the Chicago fire hundreds of thousands of dollars were finding their way back to this city. It is not surprising, therefore, that bankers whose experience covers such incidents look for similar consequences in the present situation.

Last week's Presidential message to Congress apropos of the Standard Oil Company is expected by Wall Street to prove one of the last developments of this nature of the season, for the State Legislature has already adjourned, and following action upon the Rate bill there will be little to come before the National Legislature of extraordinary interest to Wall Street. The close season in corporation hunting, which will then ensue, will be most welcome to Wall Street, which, like a concealed poacher on rich preserves, dreads alike the danger to himself of stray bullets and the destruction of game which he had set his own heart upon. It is seldom, indeed, that so much real legislation, and projected or requested legislation, of a nature disturbing to financial markets, is stirred up in a legislative season as has been the case this year. So far as the latest "special message" is concerned, it is Wall Street's solemn conviction, arrived at after much pondering of the situation, that it will prove a great help to the Rate bill and to the railroads, and beyond that it thinks very little of it, choosing to dismiss as absurd the reports that "Standard Oil" will "break prices" to teach "some one" a lesson. Much more serious, however, was the consideration given to the apparent programme of the Democratic leaders in Washington to make the tariff the predominating issue in the coming Congressional campaign. The progress of this propaganda will be narrowly watched, and in its success or failure the financial markets will be vitally interested.

MOVEMENT OF GOLD.

Last Week Added Heavily to Previous Movements of Cash.

Last week brought heavy additions both to the gold obtained from abroad under Secretary Shaw's plan for the facilitation of gold imports and to the sums previously sent by New York to the Pacific Coast. The following table brings up to date the gold imports against which special deposits were obtained from the Government, the amount repaid to the Sub-Treasury by the banks on account of these deposits, and the transfers to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury:

	Deposits Against Government Imports.	Repaid to Sub-Treasury.	Transferr'd to San Francisco.
April 30.....	$8,400,000	$1,000,000	$3,425,000
May 1.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,065,000
May 2.....	.....	370,000	*2,164,000
May 3.....	5,500,000	3,500,000	470,000
May 4.....	2,500,000	.....	†356,000
May 5.....	1,500,000	.....	200,000
Total	$17,900,000	$7,870,000	$8,670,000
Prev. reported since April 18.	29,470,000	8,600,000	20,324,000
Total	$47,370,000	$16,470,000	$29,003,000
Shipments of currency by express, (estimated)	.....	.....	10,000,000
Grand total.	$47,370,000	$16,470,000	$39,003,000

*Including $200,000 to New Orleans. †Including $250,000 to Denver.

It will be noted that the transfers to San Francisco decreased during the past week, falling at the week's end to a nominal amount. On Saturday occurred the first transfer since the earthquake from San Francisco to New York. This amounted to $475,000, and was made for the account of one of the banks in Oakland.

LONDON CITY & MIDLAND.

The London Bank That Has Acted for National City Bank in Recent Gold Imports.

The gold which the National City Bank has imported from London during the past month was obtained there through the London City and Midland Bank, which is one of the largest banks in London. Like the National City Bank here, it has been enlarged from time to time by the acquisition of other institutions. The London City and Midland represents the consolidation, at one time or another, of five English banks. The authorized capital of the London City and Midland is $81,000,000, of which $72,000,000 has been subscribed and $15,000,000 paid up. It has a total of 457 branches, and reports deposits and other open accounts to a total of $251,500,000. Its last annual statement showed $44,000,000 cash on hand and at the Bank of England, in addition to $36,500,000 loaned on call or at short notice. The aggregate assets of the bank are $305,000,000. The London City and Midland is regarded as one of the most progressive banks in London, having in many respects adopted modern methods in transacting business, which on numerous occasions have given it advantages over many other banks which have adhered to policies that many are inclined to regard as old fashioned.

That the London City and Midland Bank and its Managing Director, E. H. Holden, are energetic after the American fashion was shown some weeks ago, when Mr. Holden caused a Cunarder to be held three hours at Liverpool while a large amount of gold consigned to the National City Bank was rushed from London by special train.

ENGLISH CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY

The Cotton Trade Firmer, with Raw Material Higher.

ENGLISH WHEAT ADVANCES

Foreign Supply Irregular and Mostly Easy—Good Demand for Iron and Steel.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, May 6.—The Times financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"The reports on last week's industrial and trade conditions are quite satisfactory. English wheat advanced, but foreign was irregular and mostly easy. Maize and oats were strong, while barley was weak.

"The cotton trade was firmer, raw material being higher and yarns strong under heavy engagements.

"The cloth business was of moderate dimensions with the home trade still good. Native wool was very strong, and the Colonial was generally dearer. Yarns were slightly irregular, but woolens were active. The clothing houses were busier.

"Pig iron was steady, with prices slightly lower. A good demand continued for finished iron and steel in most districts. Copper declined on realizations. Tin registered a new high record price. Lead closed firm, with spelter easier."

MONEY EASY IN PARIS.

Operators Encouraged, Too, by Conditions on May 1.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, May 6.—The easiness of money stimulated purchases on the Bourse last week, and a great many operators who had maintained an expectant attitude were encouraged by the absence of serious disturbances on May 1, while the success of the Russian loan increased the favorable disposition. Great activity was shown in the new Russian scrip, which rose to 6¾ per cent. premium over the price.

The resignation of Count Witte and the raising of the Bank of England rate to 4 per cent. brought a slight decline, but prices soon recovered under large purchases both for cash and account.

A feature of the week was the buoyancy of the Spanish railroad shares, especially the Northern of Spain, on a continued favorable rate of exchange and the report that the company had made a traffic arrangement with its competitor, the Madrid and Saragossa.

Bank shares maintained their advance. Rio Tintos showed firmness, but the South African Department was depressed, there being plenty sellers but few buyers. The Banque de l'Union Parisienne has declared a dividend of 35f., equivalent to 7 per cent. on its capital for last year. This institution will participate with the Société Générale in the plan to increase the capital of the Banque du Nord of St. Petersburg, from 12,500,000 rubles to 25,000,000 rubles. This tends to show that French financiers are not afraid of putting money in Russian enterprises.

A large amount of New York City revenue bonds have been negotiated here on the basis of 5 per cent. per annum, which partly explains the shipments of gold from this centre to New York.

BERLIN BOERSE FIRM.

Interest Largely Engrossed by Iron and Steel Shares.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, May 6.—During the greater part of last week the tone on the Boerse was firm, and in certain lines business was very active. This favorable development is to be attributed partly to easier money, and improvement in this respect has sensibly increased the prospects of a reduction in the discount rate of the Imperial Bank toward the middle of the current month.

The most important factor, however, was the optimism in the reports from the greater industrial centres. The promising outlook in the coal and iron industries, especially, had the effect of concentrating on coal and iron shares the interest of the general public as well as speculators. In both these branches large purchases were made, and considerable advances were recorded.

To such an extent was the interest of the Boerse engrossed by iron and coal shares during the week that other departments were comparatively neglected. Russian stocks were stimulated by the success of the new Russian loan, but within the last few days they declined owing to the reports of Count Witte's retirement. The issue of the new loan was watched with great interest in this country, in spite of the fact that Germany was not directly participating. German capital has certainly been deeply concerned in the subscription.

Last month's settlement was accomplished without difficulties, thanks to the easiness of money. In the last few days, however, money has again become tighter. The principal discounters have manifested some reserve, owing to the large demands upon Berlin by American firms. It is also necessary to reckon with the possibility of withdrawals by London, since it is stated that large purchases on the American account have been observed here during the last few days in form of checks on London.

QUEENS ALL REAL ESTATE.

The Market Is the Heaviest on Record —Old Farms Being Cut Up.

Nearly 12,000 deeds and mortgages have been filed in the Queens County Clerk's Office at Jamaica in the last four months. The list is the heaviest in the history of the county, and indicates the activity of the real estate market there. As many of the deeds represent large farms, the number of acres involved in the transactions is enormous. Conservative real estate men estimate that few if any farms now remain in the possession of old owners.

In the past week the transactions in farm land were particularly heavy. The rush to get property ready for the market is heavy. Contractors are pushed for teams, and the local papers contain large advertisements calling for teams and carts at unusually high rates. A small army of men is engaged in grading and preparing farm land to be cut up into building sites.

In some districts trains of dirt car are employed, and there is not a section of the borough without its developing force.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW, containing summaries of the week's transactions in the Exchanges of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Chicago, and other information of value to bankers and financiers, is issued every Monday morning. The subscription price is $1 a year. Sample copies will be sent free upon application.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

OTTO H. KAHN was the most unconcerned man in an hour's journey during the slump that hit the market a week ago. He is devoted to his country place out Morristown way, and the ticker might tell what tales it would, he could not afford to miss these critical Spring days in the garden, when the whole year's progress hangs in the balance. Mr. Kahn's country house burned down a season ago, and there is no doubt much to be done in restoring and rebuilding. Whatever the vicissitudes of the market, he never allowed himself to miss an early afternoon train home.

The STANDARD OIL COMPANY, when it became neccessary to make a defense in reply to the charges of Commissioner Garfield and the strictures of President Roosevelt, proved to have prepared for the occasion by the engagement of a full-fledged press agent. J. I. C. Clark, on whom the burden of apologizing for Standard Oil has fallen, is a graduate of New York journalism. He has helped edit The Journal and The Herald and for a time was enlisted with the periodical press in the publication of The Criterion. Even before the advent of Mr. Clark the Oil Trust had an organized publicity department. Its labors began when McClure's Magazine launched the Ida M. Tarbell articles, which have been credited with being the first published attacks to disturb the atmosphere of 26 Broadway.

The UNION PACIFIC'S securities are probably no more widely scattered than the bonds and stocks of any other railroad of its high standing with the investing public, but it is a curious commentary on the obtuseness of the small investor that nearly 1 per cent. of its bondholders should have failed to appreciate the advantage offered them in the rights, recently expired, of converting their bonds into common stock at par. Since May 1, when the privilege ceased, there have been enough appeals from belated bondholders for an extension of the privilege to account for a large share of those who stayed out, and more will continue to be heard from. In this the road will meet with a repetition of its experience when the $100,000,000 of convertibles were issued five years ago. At that time many hundreds of stockholders failed to exercise their rights, and besieged the officials with appeals to be let in for months afterward.

NICHOLAS F. BRADY has a tender spot for animals which sometimes costs him a pretty penny to gratify. One of his hobbies is the pensioning off of the city's condemned fire horses. He makes it a practice to buy them in when their days behind the engines are over, and ship them up to his farm to spend the rest of their lives in honorable ease. As the horses are city property, they must be disposed of to the highest bidder. This is what makes Mr. Brady's charity come high sometimes. Before he entered the field the sales were thronged by horse dealers who got the animals cheap and sold them high. Since their game has been spoiled by the financier's hobby, they make a practice of bidding against him till the price goes up beyond all reason. At the last sale the disgruntled dealers made him pay as much as $500 for horses that in the old days would not have brought one-half that. The question that is agitating the auction room is whether he is bound to have the horses at any price, or whether he would risk condemning one or two to an unknown fate for the sake of an object lesson.

E. H. HOLDEN, Managing Director of the London City and Midland Bank, one of the London correspondents of the National City Bank, is now a member of Parliament. Mr. Holden, judging by his activity in banking, will probably not have much time for work in the House of Commons. He is, however, reputed to be one of the most active men in London banking circles, and it may be that he will find ways of being active in Parliament without doing any less work as a banker. It was partly Mr. Holden's co-operation in London that made possible the large engagements of gold there which were recently arranged by the National City Bank.

THE B. & O.'S NEW EQUIPMENT.

Tons and Miles of Cars and Engines Measured by the Statistician.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's wholesale order of a year ago for 250 locomotives and 10,000 freight cars has just been completed. The real bigness of this aggregate of new railroad equipment can scarcely be expressed in mere figures and to help visualize its immensity the road's statistician has compiled some astonishing figures.

The length of a locomotive, like the height of a silk hat, is a figure that not many would guess at the first try. Of the B. & O.'s new lot 420, which are consolidation type freight engines, are a trifle over 68 feet long, measuring from the tip of the pilot over the drawhead of the tender, and 35 are Pacific type passenger engines, 72 feet 0 inches long. The five switching engines which complete the order measure 55 feet and a few inches. An idea of their size collectively may be had when it is said that coupled together they would stretch over a distance of 3¼ miles. Perhaps it is an aid to the conception of their bulk to picture them, drawn up side by side and end to end, covering an area of four acres. Their boiler tubes strung out end to end would come within sixteen miles of spanning the distance between New York and Washington. Passing from bulk to power, the statistician asserts that the 250 could haul a train of loaded cars extending from the Grand Central Station ten miles beyond the Capitol at Albany. Taking the cars at 60,000 pounds capacity, the load would be almost 1,000,000 tons; but then it is to be considered that the grade between New York and Albany is practically level. In one day the locomotives would consume 3,200 tons of coal, enough to fill the maws of 500 commuters' furnaces for an entire Winter. The new freight cars coupled together would make a train nearl eighty miles long; placed as close together as possible they would cover 115 acres, and their total carrying capacity (they run from ballast cars to box cars) is about 476,250 tons.

How much the manufacture of this equipment, which is the quota of only one of the country's railroad systems, means to labor may be learned from the fact that the product of fifty-five different classes of mills or factories went into the making of the cars alone, which used up 11,500,000 feet of lumber, about 15,235,000 pounds of nails, 7,500,000 feet of iron, 710,400 square feet of roofing for the box-cars, 80,000 wheels, 2,000,000 bolts and nuts, nearly 6,350,000 square feet of iron and steel plate, and a large quantity of a number of other kinds of necessary material in proportion.

Two hundred and forty-five of the new locomotives were built by the American Locomotive Company and five by the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

The order of cars was distributed among the American Car and Foundry Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company, Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, South Baltimore Steel Car and Foundry Company, Standard Steel Car Company, Cambria Steel Company, and the Rodgers Ballast Car Company.

FIRE INSURANCE PROBLEMS

Later Aspects of the Losses in San Francisco.

WHAT REINSURING MEANS

Little Real Danger in the Loss of Surpluses—Shortage of Insurance Supply in Congested Districts.

One result of the San Francisco fire has been the demonstration that fire insurance capital is safely organized. The significance of this to the country at large has been overborne by the raw fact of the wiping out of such an enormous aggregate of wealth. The commercial world has not yet had time to digest it. There is a disposition to fear that the loss of the large surpluses of many of the companies and the reinsuring which many of the smaller ones have resorted to means the serious crippling of a large proportion of the fire insurance enterprises that the country is dependent upon for protection. As a matter of fact the payment of the losses which a great conflagration, such as wiped out San Francisco brings is the primary purpose of the accumulation of net surpluses, and the necessity of such provision is one of the best-learned lessons of the Chicago fire, which may be said to mark the foundation of all that is stable in American fire insurance practice. Before the Chicago fire most underwriters paid nearly all their profits out in annual dividends, and when the conflagration came the companies had no great reserve funds. It is history that they dropped off wholesale before the extent of the loss was more than outlined. The surviving companies learned their lesson and began to accumulate surpluses, with the result that they are able to meet the greatest test to which they have ever been put, and to do it without panic.

One Western company has landed in a receivership because some of its stockholders have decided to put their money in something else than new fire insurance capital after the present assets have been used to pay their share of San Francisco losses. Underwriters expect but few of these cases.

Most of the weaker companies have put themselves in a strong position again by reinsuring their outstanding risks. Under the laws of the several States a fire insurance company is required to reserve as a guarantee that portion of its premiums which represents the unexpired part of outstanding policies. On an average, about one-half of a company's premium income is held all the time as a liability on policies covering insured and unburned property. This amount is called the reinsurance reserve.

When a company has selected its business well, its reinsurance reserve contains a safe margin of ultimate profit, barring conflagrations. For the sake of the chance of getting the renewal of the policies, one company can often afford to assume all the outstanding policies of another, provided it receives a percentage of the other company's reinsurance reserve.

By giving up a part of their reinsurance reserve to another company, several of the companies whose San Francisco liabilities exceeded their available assets were able to convert the rest of their reserve into an asset, because all liability for their own policies has been transferred to the other company. In this way, by clearing their books of liabilities and releasing such part of their reserve as is not paid to the reinsuring company, several companies at once increased their available assets and have thus enabled themselves to weather the storm.

This same ability to reinsure remaining business after a conflagration or after a bad year of general losses is the great guarantee of the public against loss on its policies, even when a fire insurance company becomes insolvent.

Many companies have reinsurance treaties, whereby a certain percentage of the amount of liability on every policy they write is immediately transferred to the reinsuring company. Several large German companies limit themselves in this country to reinsurance of American companies in this manner. The exteht of the losses of these foreigners in San Francisco will probably never be known here, but their existence explains the fact that the losses of some American companies are so much less than their competitors expected them to be.

Conservative underwriters are adding the probable payments of these foreign reinsurance concerns to their estimates of the amount to be sent from London direct to San Francisco in payment of the losses of the regularly admitted foreign companies, which carried nearly one-half of the outstanding insurance in California. The smallest figure quoted in insurance circles as the sum to be paid finally direct from abroad instead of from the American assets of the foreign companies is $30,000,000, and many put their estimates considerably higher.

It is pretty well agreed now among underwriters that the estimated loss on insurable property cannot equal $200,000,000, and the insurance loss, underwriters are coming to agree, will approximate 55 or 60 per cent. of this. Therefore, it is safe to say that what the companies will finally pay will be between $110,000,000 and $120,000,000, and of this between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000 will come from abroad.

One element in the present situation which disturbs some underwriters in their confidence of recuperating their recent losses is the action of several States in calling for immediate sworn statements of San Francisco losses. After the Chicago and Boston fires the companies were left alone until the issue of their next annual statements.

Under the law a company may not issue any single policy for more than 10 per cent. of its combined capital and net surplus, as shown in its last sworn statement. For example, a company with $300,000 capital and $2,000,000 surplus could write a policy for as large an amount as $250,000, if it chose to assume the risk, and take all the premium. Though the company had lost its entire surplus in San Francisco, if it were not required to make a sworn statement of condition until the usual time, at the close of the year, it could go on meanwhile writing as large policies as ever, and by Jan. 1 might have recovered in large measure its conflagration losses. On the other hand, if the State requires the company to make a sworn statement at once, the maximum policy it may write is immediately cut from $250,000 to $50,000, or 10 per cent. on its capital alone, and its premium income proportionately reduced.

To apply this stricture at once to all the companies which have suffered in the San Francisco fire would pinch severely the owners of insurable property in the congested districts of every large city, for there is at best a shortage of insurance for risks of this class. A severe restriction now, underwriters point out, would not only put many solvent companies back some years in their growth, but would embarrass the wholesale mercantile interests throughout the United States, when the outstanding business expires and comes up for renewal.

THE BRAZILIAN TRADE.

United States Did $110,000,000 Worth of Business There in 1905.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor says that the trade of the United States with Brazil aggregates in round numbers $110,000,000, a larger sum than with any other country of South America.

Imports from Brazil for the fiscal year 1905 aggregated $99,843,004, against $15,354,001 from Argentina and $11,071,613 from Chile.

Exports to Brazil from the United States in 1905 were but $10,985,093, against $23,564,066 to Argentina, and formed less than one-fifth of our total exports to South America. Of the imports from Brazil in 1905, $64,000,000 was coffee, $28,500,000 india rubber, and $2,750,000 hides and skins.

Comparing conditions in 1905 with those of 1895, the bulletin says the total exports to Brazil show a fall of from $15,165,079 in 1895 to $10,985,093 in 1905, the decrease occurring chiefly in provisions.

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SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 5, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 8,774,659 SHARES.

Range for Year 1906. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 5. Bid.	Ask.	Net Change Week's	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 5. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 5, '06.
21¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	21⅛	21¾	+ ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000	.....	..	..	20	21⅜	19	21	14⅞	22,200
68	40½	67	Jan. 24.	52	May 3.	55⅝	56⅛	+ ⅜	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1⅝	..	54	57	52	55⅞	50	10,000
113⅜	70	118¾	Feb. 13.	96	May 4.	102⅜	102⅝	+ 1⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,500	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	101¼	103	96	102⅜	80½	1,326175
29⅞	20	34⅜	Jan. 27.	21¼	May 2.	24	25⅜	+ 1⅛	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	.....	..	..	23½	26½	21¼	26½	23½	1,980
95	89¼	102	Jan. 25.	93	Apr. 23.	.....	.....	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	94	94	93	93	..	300
88½	23	35	Jan. 6.	20½	May 2.	23¼	23	..	21	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	22¾	24½	20¾	24¾	31	5,800
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	38⅜	38⅝	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	20,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	38¾	39¾	34½	38½	35	37,340
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	90⅝	Jan. 4.	100	102	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,630,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101	101¼	100⅝	100¾	97¼	2,850
40⅞	27⅜	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	30½	31	+ ⅛	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1¼	A	29½	31½	28	30⅝	32⅜	11,000
246	210	249½	Jan. 26.	215	Apr. 26.	219	225	+ 5	American Express Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¼	SA	220	220	215	215	230	200
14	4¾	14⅜	Jan. 15.	7⅞	May 2.	8½	9½	..	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	8½	9	7¾	9	7¼	1,300
11⅝	6	10⅜	Jan. 29.	6⅝	Apr. 27.	6⅝	7	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	6⅝	7¼	6⅜	6⅞	8⅜	1,700
55⅞	20¼	43	Jan. 25.	28	May 2.	31½	32	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	31½	33	28	32	42½	6,100
36	24½	45⅞	Apr. 17.	35¾	Jan. 2.	40⅛	40¾	..	18	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,881,000	.....	..	..	58¾	61¼	57	60¾	..	57,400
23	14	25⅞	Apr. 17.	17¾	Jan. 2.	18	20	..	11½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	18	18	17½	17½	19	300
17½	13	23⅜	Jan. 27.	17	May 3.	18	20	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1½	..	..	39	39	38⅞	39	42	320
48½	36	51⅝	Jan. 19.	38⅞	May 4.	38	41	..	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	..	59	61⅜	55⅜	60¼	47⅝	64,059
76½	33	78⅛	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	60⅜	60¾	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '06.	1¾	Q	111½	113	110¾	112¼	113	1,912
12⅜	10⅜	12⅜	Jan. 16.	11⅜	May 2.	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛	American Malting Co. tr. rects.	...	11,102,900	.....	..	..	..	5	4½	4½	6	500
8⅝	4	6¼	Jan. 24.	4½	May 2.	4½	5	..	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	13,125,000	.....	..	..	..	27	27⅜	26¾	27¼	24	700
28½	20	29⅝	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	27	28	..	American Pneumatic Service.	100	8,200,700	.....	..	..	..	39	41	34¼	41	..	900
....	....	54⅜	Apr. 16.	34½	May 2.	40	55	+ 1	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	79	81	79	79⅞	..	500
....	....	88½	Apr. 16.	79	Apr. 30.	75	88	..	3½	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	145	149⅞	138½	147¾	111¾	448,310
170⅝	79¾	174	Jan. 18.	138½	May 2.	147⅜	147½	+ 3	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	115	117⅞	115	116¾	120	12,700
137	111¾	130	Jan. 12.	115	Apr. 28.	116	116½	+ ⅜	18	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Apr. 2, '06.	2½	Q	205	205	205	205	..	100
250	185	220	Jan. 24.	205	May 3.	209	215	+ 5	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	..	200
110¼	90	107	Jan. 26.	102⅝	May 3.	102⅜	109	+ 2⅞	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000	.....	..	..	10	11	10	10⅝	14	2,900
18⅜	6⅞	15¼	Jan. 17.	10	Apr. 30.	11	11⅛	+ ⅛	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,000,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	42⅞	46	40	45½	55	2,400
67½	35⅛	53¾	Jan. 17.	40	May 1.	44½	45½	+ 2½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	131⅛	133¼	127⅛	131¾	134¼	46,060
154⅜	130	137	Jan. 8.	127½	May 1.	131⅜	131⅝	+ ..	2	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	132¼	134	132¾	133	133	500
141	133	140	Jan. 19.	132¼	Apr. 30.	135⅜	136	+ 2½	American Tobacco Co. pf. new.	100	18,580,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	100½	102¾	100¼	102	95¼	6,875
109¾	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	100⅛	May 2.	101⅜	102	+ 1	15	American Woolen Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	36¼	37¾	35⅜	38⅝	33⅜	17,515
47⅛	20⅝	48	Jan. 6.	38⅜	May 2.	39⅝	40	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	105	106	103⅜	105	105	1,085
108½	83¼	110⅜	Jan. 24.	101	Jan. 3.	104⅝	106	..	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.15,'06.	$1.12½	Q	245	256	222⅝	241¾	110½	320,490
295	100⅜	300	Feb. 13.	223¼	May 2.	241⅝	242	— 33	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,900,099	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	87⅞	89¾	85⅜	88¾	82⅞	95,000
93⅝	77⅝	98⅞	May 2.	85⅜	May 2.	88¾	88⅞	+ ⅜	2	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	101	101	99½	100⅝	101⅜	3,630
108⅝	99	106	Jan. 3.	99⅝	May 2.	100⅜	100⅝	..	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	138	143¼	137¼	142⅞	154	11,950
170	120	167	Jan. 20.	137½	May 2.	142	143	+ 3½	Atlantic Coast Line rights.	100	.....	.....	..	..	3⅞	4	3⅝	3½	..	2,000
....	....	5⅜	Mar. 31.	3⅞	May 4.	3⅞	4¼	..	7⅛											
74⅞	67	70¾	Jan. 8.	66¼	May 1.	66	67	— ⅞	Canada Southern.	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	67¼	67¾	66¼	66¼	69¾	200
177⅜	130⅜	177⅞	Jan. 19.	153⅜	May 2.	158¾	159	+ 1⅞	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	157⅜	160½	155⅜	158⅞	148¼	55,000
....	....	124¼	Apr. 21.	114	May 2.	115⅜	12	+ ⅛	Canadian Pacific rights.	...	.....	.....	..	..	..	11⅝	12	11¾	11⅞	..	12,782
47⅝	40	49⅞	Jan. 24.	39¼	May 4.	40⅝	41	+ ⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	37,598,500	.....	..	..	..	40¾	42½	39¾	41	..	22,770
105⅜	102¼	107¼	Jan. 24.	100¼	May 2.	.....	.....	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102½	104	100½	103¼	..	2,150
265	190	273½	Jan. 22.	204	May 2.	215	218	+ 10	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	25,431,800	Nov. 29, '05.	3	Q	207½	213	204	215	198	3,250
64¼	45¼	62¾	Jan. 23.	53¼	May 2.	56	56⅜	+ 2¼	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	92,785,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	53⅞	56¼	53⅛	56¼	48⅝	21,910
44½	30	88¼	Jan. 15.	25	May 3.	27½	29¼	+ 5¼	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	..	..	25	25	25	25	33	300
85¾	73	80¾	Jan. 12.	74	May 3.	77	79	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	74½	75	74	75	80	900
25⅞	17½	23⅜	Jan. 30.	17½	May 2.	19⅜	19¾	+ ⅛	Chicago & Great Western.	100	44,464,500	.....	..	..	18¾	19½	17¼	19¼	19⅜	40,800
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	57½	May 2.	75¾	76	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	1½	Q	75¾	76⅝	74⅝	75⅞	63½	650
39	29	40⅝	Jan. 22.	31⅞	May 2.	33½	33½	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100	.....	..	..	33⅜	34⅞	31⅞	33⅜	31⅝	3,300
89	83¾	86⅞	Jan. 17.	83⅞	May 1.	83½	84	— ⅛	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	87	100
187⅛	163¾	193	Jan. 22.	153¾	May 2.	163¾	163⅞	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	163⅝	165	155¼	163⅞	170¼	216,620
192⅞	182⅛	196	Jan. 22.	177½	May 2.	180	181	+ 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	180	180	177½	178	184½	1,300
249	190⅛	240	Jan. 15.	192	Apr. 27.	200½	201	+ 3	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	198	201	194⅜	201	230½	10,220
265¼	234	270	Mar. 30.	235	Apr. 27.	.....	.....	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,190	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	240	240	240	240	250½	100
....	....	23⅞	Apr. 2.	18	Apr. 27.	.....	.....	..	Chicago & Northwestern rights.	...	.....	.....	..	..	..	19	19⅞	19	19	..	5,250
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	171	May 1.	177	180	— ¾	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	179	179	171	179	175	600
20	7⅞	18¼	Jan. 19.	9¾	Apr. 9.	11½	12½	+ ⅛	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	11	11	11	11	17½	300
42½	17½	42⅜	Jan. 22.	27	Mar. 13.	5½	6	+ ⅛	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	..	..	28	29	28	29	30½	500
13⅜	6	13⅜	Feb. 20.	5	Apr. 27.	28	30	+ 1½	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	..	5¼	6¼	5¼	5⅝	7⅞	3,000
54	30⅜	47½	Mar. 12.	16½	Mar. 15.	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	16½	18⅝	16½	16¾	..	6,200
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	90¼	May 2.	95⅞	96	+ ⅛	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	96	96	90¼	95⅞	98⅜	3,600
59	38	83¾	Jan. 26.	40⅝	May 2.	45⅞	46	+ ⅛	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	46½	48½	40½	45⅝	44	102,310
30½	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 4.	31⅞	32	— 1⅛	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	.....	..	..	32¼	33	30	31½	26½	6,400
69⅞	52	78¼	Feb. 20.	60½	Apr. 30.	68	69	+ ¾	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	66½	68	66¼	68	57⅜	2,900
65	52⅜	82½	Jan. 24.	63	May 2.	45	45½	+ 1⅞	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	..	..	47½	47⅞	45	45¼	34⅝	3,000
20	11⅜	26¾	Feb. 1.	17	May 2.	19	19½	+ ⅛	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	18¼	19	17	18¾	14	7,400
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	130⅜	Apr. 27.	137	137¼	+ 4	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	133	135½	132¾	137	198½	42,770
....	....	28	Apr. 4.	21½	May 2.	23	23⅜	+ 1¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,683,600	.....	..	..	22¼	23⅝	21½	23⅜	..	6,207
....	....	85¼	Apr. 2.	74½	May 2.	78¼	78½	+ 1½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	28,004,000	.....	..	..	77¼	79	74½	79	..	3,530
240⅜	178½	229¼	Jan. 18.	189	May 2.	201¾	202	+ 7⅛	Delaware & Hudson.	100	40,593,600	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	191	202¼	189	201⅝	183	16,000
498½	385	474⅝	Feb. 2.	438¾	May 2.	460	465	+ 20	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	445	460	437¾	460	365	1,100
39⅜	27¼	51⅞	Jan. 26.	30⅜	May 2.	39	39¼	— ⅞	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	.....	..	..	40¼	42	36⅞	39¼	29½	21,350
91½	83¼	91½	Jan. 22.	84⅞	May 2.	86	87	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	85½	87	84⅞	85	86	2,100
96¼	76⅞	102	Feb. 3.	90¼	Apr. 30.	94	94¼	+ 1⅜	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	91	93⅜	90¼	93⅜	82¾	1,050
64½	34⅞	62¾	Mar. 28.	51	Jan. 30.	58	58½	+ 5⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	53	58⅝	51⅜	58	43	34,780
22¾	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16½	May 2.	17⅜	18	+ ⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	17½	18¼	16⅜	17⅞	13	1,970
46⅜	21	45	Jan. 11.	32	Apr. 28.	37	37½	+ 4	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	35	37	33	37	26¾	1,800
52⅜	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	38⅛	May 2.	41⅞	42	+ 2	Erie	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	39⅞	42	38⅛	42	42½	105,600
85½	54⅞	83	Jan. 15.	75	May 2.	77⅞	77¾	+ 1⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	76⅝	77⅝	75	77⅝	78⅝	6,800
78⅝	55½	76⅜	Jan. 16.	62½	Apr. 27.	67⅞	68	+ 5¼	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	62⅝	68	62½	68	66¾	8,150
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	160	165	— 3	Federal Mining & Smelting Co.	100	6,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	$4	Q	159	166	155	164	112	1,500
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅜	May 2.	97¼	99¼	+ 3¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	94¼	97½	92⅜	97½	95	10,200
107¼	101	106⅜	Feb. 27.	103	Mar. 28.	102	104½	— ⅞	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¼	Q	103	103	103	103	100	
192	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	161½	May 2.	166½	167	+ 5⅛	General Electric Co.	100	54,301,050	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	162¾	166	161¼	166½	174½	8,862
353	236	348	Feb. 9.	275	May 2.	291	291½	+ 6½	Great Northern pf.	100	149,150,300	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	285	297	275	291	270	62,870
38¼	15	48	Apr. 27.	33¼	Jan. 19.	44	46½	— ⅝	Havana Electric Ry.	100	7,500,000	.....	..	..	47	47¼	46½	46½	16½	1,300
80	50	86½	May 4.	79	Jan. 3.	87⅞	..	+ 3½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	Q	93½	86¼	83½	86½	..	700
151½	86⅝	135	Apr. 24.	113½	Feb. 8.	127	130	+ 2⅝	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	125	127⅝	123	127⅝	89	800
97¼	90	98½	Apr. 16.	93	May 2.	95½	96	+ ½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	94½	95½	93	95½	92	1,810
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	164	May 2.	170	170¼	+ 4¼	Illinois Central.	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	$8½	SA	166¾	170½	164	170	158¾	8,356
....	....	51¾	Apr. 27.	50	50⅝	..	..	..	Interborough-Metropolitan.	...	.....	.....	..	..	50	50⅝	50	50	..	41,239
....	....	86¾	Apr. 27.	80¾	May 3.	84½	84¾	— 1	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	...	.....	.....	..	..	85	85	80¾	84	..	15,250
25¾	18⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	18	May 2.	19¾	20	+ 1¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	18¼	20½	18	19⅞	20½	19,560
85¼	76	90	Jan. 12.	82½	Mar. 15.	85	85½	+ 1⅜	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	83	85	82½	85	78	1,900
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	50	Apr. 30.	50	55	..	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	50½	55	50	55	..	1,500
40⅞	28	59	May 1.	27	Jan. 2.	53¾	..	+ 8	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	46	59	46	54	31	33,500
98⅝	74	102	Jan. 20.	90	Apr. 30.	91	93	+ 2⅜	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	83½	86¾	83	85⅝	81½	4,400
38⅜	24	38⅜	Jan. 12.	22¼	May 2.	26½	26¾	+ 1¼	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900	.....	..	..	26	27½	24⅝	26½	25½	3,500
61	50	63¾	Jan. 13.	49	May 4.	51	52	— 2	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	51	52½	49	52	..	3,000
583	294	637	Apr. 17.	52	Mar. 7.	59	62	+ 1	Kanawha & Michigan.	100	†9,000,000	.....	..	..	58	59½	56	59	..	2,300
30⅝	22⅜	27⅜	Jan. 5.	23½	May 2.	25	25½	+ ⅜	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	24	25½	23½	25⅜	27	4,900
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	May 2.	52½	53½	+ ⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	52	53	50	53	60	6,410
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	63	65¾	+ ⅜	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	61½	63	61	63	19½	8,200
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	32	May 2.	33	36	— 1	Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000	.....	..	..	32	32	32	32	33	200
75⅝	50½	81⅜	Jan. 16.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	70	75	— ⅞	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	69½	69¼	69½	69½	55	200
157⅜	134½	156⅞	Jan. 24.	136¾	May 2.	141⅝	142	+ ½	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	141½	144¾	136¼	142	145⅜	54,720
14	8	15¾	Jan. 16.	8	May 2.	8	10	— 2¾	Manhattan Beach.	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	8	8	8	8	..	500
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	147¼	May 2.	151	153	+ 1⅜	Manhattan Elevated.	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	153	153	147¼	152	161½	5,539
....	....	74⅜	Apr. 16.	70⅝	Mar. 4.	70¼	71	+ ⅛	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	28,306,100	.....	..	..	70⅝	71¼	70¼	70⅜	77⅝	15,300
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	105½	May 3.	112	113	+ ⅛	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	9,852,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	112	112½	105½	112½	116⅜	3,700
....	....	113⅜	Apr. 4.	104⅝	May 3.	109⅜	109⅝	— ⅛	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	42,147,100	.....	..	..	110¾	111	104½	109½	..	24,720
26	18¼	26¾	Jan. 19.	18⅜	May 2.	20⅞	21	..	Mexican Central.	100	54,626,100	.....	..	..	19⅜	21	18⅜	21	21⅜	44,650
83⅞	56⅛	84½	Jan. 11.	70	May 3.	69	70	— 6	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	72½	72½	70	70	60	600
136	85	163⅜	Jan. 24.	107	Apr. 27.	105	107	+ ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,600,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	93	95	92	92½	92¼	600
145	89¼	154	Jan. 24.	141½	Apr. 26.	153½	154	..	1	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. Ste. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	152	153⅞	145¼	153	116	7,800
177	138	183¾	Jan. 11.	163½	Apr. 30.	168	170	— ⅜	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	SA	164½	165⅞	163½	168⅞	158	3,100
29⅛	24	40⅜	Jan. 12.	29	May 2.	31½	31¾	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300	.....	..	..	31½	32⅝	29	31½	27	18,000
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	64¼	Apr. 27.	67	67½	+ 2¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	64½	67⅝	64½	67½	58	5,000
110⅞	94½	108¾	Jan. 20.	85¼	May 2.	89¾	89⅞	+ ½	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	89⅜	91½	85½	89¾	96¼	40,250
158	137	149½	Jan. 12.	133	May 3.	138	140	+ 4	Nashville, Chat. & St. L.	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	133	136	133	138	149	400
62¾	52	71½	Feb. 6.	62	May 2.	63½	64	+ 1	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	1¾	Q	63½	65	62	64	59¾	5,515
120⅜	110	118¾	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	115¾	117¾	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	117¼	117¾	116	116	117½	50
35	11	18¼	Jan. 3.	12	May 2.	12½	13½	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	13,031,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	12¼	12¾	11¾	12¼	27	2,000
80⅝	53½	78	Jan. 19.	66	May 2.	73¼	74½	— ⅛	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	Q	74½	76½	66	74½	45½	41,200
20	11⅜	26¾	Feb. 1.	17	May 2.	19	19½	+ ⅛	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	102¼	102½	101¼	101⅞

CAPITAL, $1,000,000
SURPLUS and PROFITS, $300,000

Depositary of the United States and of the City of New York. We accept Accounts of Banks, Bankers, firms and individuals. Yours solicited.

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CAPITAL & SURPLUS TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

WILLS.
The right of a man to direct the manner in which his property shall be distributed after his death is practically unrestricted.
This company in acting as EXECUTOR carries out faithfully and to the letter all of the instructions of the testator.

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

Bowling Green Trust Co.
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18 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, THIRD AVE. & 146TH ST.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
SERIAL DEBENTURE 4s.
Freeman & Co.
34 PINE STREET, N. Y.
Tel. 5059 John.

Kansas City Northwest Pref. A 5s, 1933.
Louisville & Nashville Coll. 5s, 1931.
Chesapeake & Ohio Cons. 5s, 1939.
M. WOLFF,
Tel. 6357 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

The Weather Bureau's Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Weather Bureau forecast for Monday and Tuesday in the Cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; cooler on the coast; fresh northerly winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; cooler on the coast; fresh northwest to north winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair in southern; showers in northern portion Monday and Tuesday; cooler, in northern portion Monday; fresh southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Western Florida—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; fresh northerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair in northern, showers and cooler in southern portions Monday. Tuesday fair; fresh northerly winds.

Louisiana—Showers Monday; cooler in southern portion. Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; cooler on the coast. Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Week Ended May 5, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended May 5, $14,811,500

	Week ended May 5, 1906. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Adams Express 4s	103	103	102⅞	102⅞	9½
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	106¾	108¾	105	106¾	161
American Cotton Oil 5½s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	3
American Hide & Leather 6s	86¾	86¾	82½	82½	15
American Ice Securities 6s	90	90½	88¼	89	56
American Ice Securities 6s	102	102	102	102	42
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	4
American Tobacco 4s	112½	112⅝	112	112⅝	187
American Tobacco 6s	78	78½	78	78½	274
American Tobacco 4s	77½	77½	77½	77½	7
Ann Arbor 4s	93½	93½	93	93	2
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100⅛	101	100⅝	100⅝	227
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	98¾	99⅛	89½	99⅛	12
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	91	91¼	91	91¼	14
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe adj. 4s, stamped	91¼	92	91	91⅜	194
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103¾	102⅝	101¼	102⅝	250
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99	99	98⅝	98⅝	21
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93	93	92¾	92¾	14
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94½	94½	94½	94½	16
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101⅝	102¼	101	101⅝	106
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	90¾	91¼	90⅝	91	43½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93⅝	15
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	93⅞	93⅞	638
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108	108	107½	107½	19
Buffalo Gas 5s	75	75	72	72	26
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg 5s	117	117	117	117	5
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	7
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	6
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	112¾	112¾	109½	110	35
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc.	97	97	97	97	10
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	88	89	87	89	77
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	87	87	87	87	6
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	86	86⅛	85	85	39
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	86	88	85¼	85¼	18
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	119	119	119	119	2
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	95	95	95	95	5
Central Leather 5s	97¼	98¼	96¾	98⅛	138
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	99⅝	99¾	99	99¾	95
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88½	89½	88½	88½	4
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	105¼	105½	105	105¼	20
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80	80	80	80	1
Chicago & Alton 6s	80	80	78	78	4
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	98⅝	99	98¼	99	649
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg.	97¼	98⅛	97¼	97⅝	97
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy deb. 5s	105	105	105	105	15
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	92¼	92½	92½	92½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	107	107	107	107	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & W. 5s	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	9
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 3½s, Series B	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	92¾	93½	92¾	93⅛	109
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	89¾	89¾	89	89	75
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102	102	101¼	101¼	31
Chicago, Rock. Isl. & Pac. col. 4s, Ser. O.	89½	89½	89½	89½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	78¼	79	76	77	127
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	132	132	132	132	1
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	121	121	121	121	1
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	100¼	100	99¾	100	4
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	103⅝	103⅝	102⅞	103½	14
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	100	100	100	100	2
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	73	76	73	76	838
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	73	74½	73	74¼	87
Colorado Midland 4s	75	76¾	74½	76¾	28
Colorado Southern 4s	94¼	94¾	93½	93¾	72
Columbus & Hocking Valley 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	139	142	138	142	328
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	11
Denver & Rio Grande impt. 5s	107	107	107	107	3
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100	100¾	100	100	17
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	83½	84¼	81	84¼	271
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	112¾	113	112¾	113	3
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	3
Erie general lien 4s	91	91	90	91	52
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	91½	92¼	91½	92¼	26
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101	101	100	100½	47
Erie convertible 4s	101¼	102½	100¾	102½	166
Florida Central & Peninsular 1st 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	3
Fort Worth & Denver City 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	20
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Green Bay debenture B	17⅞	17⅞	17	17	4
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Havana Electric 5s	93½	94	93¼	94	37
Hocking Valley 4½s	107¾	108	107¾	108	2
Houston, East & West Texas 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Illinois Central 3½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	117	117	117	117	7
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	88½	89	86	86½	270
International Paper 6s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	4
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	83½	84	82¾	83¾	8
Kansas City Southern 3s	71	71	70½	71	21
Kings County Elevated 4s gtd.	91	91	90½	90½	11
Lackawanna Steel 5s	102½	103	102¼	103	34
Lake Shore deb. 4s	97	97	96¾	96¾	219
Lake Shore deb. 4s reg	96¼	96¾	96¾	96¼	10
Lehigh & New York 1st 4s	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼	10
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	101	101	101	101	2
Long Island unified 4s	98	98	98	98	3
Long Island ref. 4s	99¾	100	99¾	100	8
Long Island gen. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Long Island consol. 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	102¼	103	102¼	103	11
Louisville & Nashville, unified 4s reg	101	101	101	101	5
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	97½	97½	97¼	97½	25
Louis. & Nash., Nash., Flor. & Shef. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Louis. & Nash., South. Railway jt. 4s	96	96	96	96	3
Manhattan consol. 4s	101	101¼	101	101¼	30
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105½	106¼	105⅞	105⅞	17
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	110	110	110	110	5
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	83	86	83	86	29
Mexican Central consol. 4s	70½	70½	77½	78⅞	175
Mexican Central 1st income	20¼	21	19	20⅜	486
Mexican Central 2d income	17	17½	15½	16½	138
Minn., St. Paul, S. S. Marie con. 4s	101	101	101	101	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101½	101½	100	100½	30
Missouri, Kan., & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas of Texas 5s	103¾	103⅝	103¾	103¾	12
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87	87¼	86¾	87¼	61
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106½	103½	103¾	103½	20
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	87	87¼	87	87½	10
Missouri Pacific 4s	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	121⅜	121¾	121¾	121¾	3
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	6
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	126	126	126	126	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	115½	115½	115¼	115¼	5
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	112¾	112½	112½	112½	1
National Starch 5s	74	74½	74	74½	26
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	83	83	83	83	11
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	99¾	99¾	98⅞	99¾	10
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	88	88¾	88	88¾	20
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s, reg	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	98	98	97¾	98	41
New York Dock 4s	95¼	96¼	95¼	95¼	7
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	88	88	88	88⅜	6
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101¼	101¾	101	101	9
New York, Susque. & Western con. term. 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	3
New York, Susque. & Western ref. 5s	115	115	115	115	4
New York & Queens El. L. & P. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100½	100½	100	100	66
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	91	91½	91	91	47
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103	103⅜	102¾	103⅜	89½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	103	103	103	103	½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76¼	77	75½	76	19
Northern Pacific gen. 3s reg	74⅜	75	74⅜	75	9
Oregon Railroad and Navigation con. 4s	100½	101	100¼	100¾	25
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94⅞	95¼	94⅜	95½	152
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	10
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	4
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	96½	96⅞	96¾	98½	497
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	95½	95⅞	95	95⅞	1,300½
People's Gas of Chicago 1st con. 6s	117	117¾	117	117¾	11
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	69	70	69	70	39
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	109½	109½	109½	109½	2
Reading general 4s	100	100⅜	99⅞	100	167
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	97¾	98	97¾	98	5
Richmond & Danville 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Rio Grande & Western 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	6
St. Joseph & Grand Island 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	1
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	91½	93	91½	92	35
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	8
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	113	113¼	112	112	17
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	84½	85	84⅛	84⅜	108
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	70	70½	70⅜	70¼	40
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96½	96½	95½	96½	29
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	84	84	84	84	6
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	6
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	7
Seaboard Air Line 4s	86½	86½	86½	86½	2
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	100	100	100	100	5
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	2
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 6s	105	105	105	105	3
Southern Pacific coll. tr. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	1
Southern Pacific 4s	91¾	91¾	91¼	91⅜	18
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	94½	95	94½	95	143
Southern Railway 5s	116¼	117	115¾	116½	39
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	7
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	100	100	17
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	123	123	123	123	20
Third Avenue 4s	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	9
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	80½	80½	80½	80½	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¼	104¾	103½	104¾	216½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	146⅜	148	146⅜	148	15
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	77½	78¼	76¼	77½	98
United States Leather 6s	109¼	109¾	107	107	13
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	90½	90⅞	95¾	97	1,695
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	97	97⅜	95⅝	96¾	103
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	90	99	95	98¼	33½
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	96	96	95	95	16
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	93	93	93	93	3
Virginia Midland gen. 5s gtd. stamped	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Virginia & Southwestern 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	82⅞	83	27
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	35⅞	36	35	35⅝	137
Wabash 1st 5s	116	116	112⅞	112⅞	17
Wabash 2d 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	85½	5
Wabash debenture B 6s	74	76¾	73⅞	75¾	783
Washington Central 4s	91	91	91	91	14
Western Maryland 4s	85	85	85⅛	84½	17
Western Maryland conv. 4s	71½	71½	71	71	26
Western New York & Penn. income	30	30	30	30	1
Western North Carolina 6s	112	112	112	112	2
West Shore 4s	106¾	106¾	106	106¼	25
West Shore 4s reg	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	5
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103	105	102	103¼	12
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89	89	87½	87¾	10
Wisconsin Central gen 4s	90½	91½	90½	90½	32

Total sales.....$13,497,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 3s, coupon, reg	103	103	103	103	1
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	1
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	131	131	129½	129½	7
Imperial Japanese 6s	98	98¼	97⅝	98	163
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	97½	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	109
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs.	92	92	91½	91⅝	5,516
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	90¾	90¾	90½	90½	2,171
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs.	83¾	84	83⅝	83½	651
Republic of Cuba 5s	104½	104⅝	103½	104	21
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	96¼	94½	94½	70
United States of Mexico 5s	100⅜	100⅜	99¼	99¼	13

Total sales.....$1,314,500

Grand total.....$14,811,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅞ Apr. 10	Q. Jan.	103⅝ Jan. 11	103⅝	Apr. 10
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	Q. Jan.	103 Jan. 15	103⅝	Apr. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅜ Mar. 17	Q. Jan.	103 Jan. 17	103⅜	Apr. 6
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104⅞ Mar. 13	Q. Jan.	103¾ Jan. 22	103⅜	Apr. 30
U. S. 4s, reg	Q. F.	129⅝ Feb. 23	Q. F.	129⅝ Feb. 23	131	Apr. 24
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	132½ Apr. 4	Q. F.	129½ May 3	129½	May 3
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	104⅜ Mar. 26	Q. F.	102¼ Feb. 7	104⅜	Apr. 27
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	103⅜ Apr. 4	Q. F.	103 Apr. 30	103	Apr. 30
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		104¼ Mar. 28		102 Jan. 15	104¼	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.				121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	103⅝ Feb. 6		100¼ Jan. 30	103⅝	Feb. 6
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935	Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26		108¾ Jan. 26	108¾	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	101¼ Mar. 22		98½ May 2	98½	May 1
United States of Mexico 4s		95¾ Apr. 2		92¾ Jan. 2	94¼	May 2
Republic of Cuba 5s		108 Jan. 30		103¾ May 3	104	May 4
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		101½ Mar. 30		97⅜ May 3	98	May 5
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series		101¼ Apr. 2		97¼ Apr. 30	97⅜	May 5
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s		95¾ Feb. 2		90¼ Feb. 28	91⅜	May 5
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser		93½ Jan. 9		89¼ Feb. 28	90¼	May 5
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88 Jan. 12		83⅜ May 2	83½	May 5

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	101 Apr. 24		100⅞ Apr 23	101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.				111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.				105½	Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.				102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.				1½	Dec. 29, 1904
Tennessee Sct. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¾ Mar. 13		93½ Jan. 4	93½	Apr. 23, 1906
Tennessee Sct. 3s, 1913, reg					95½	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1905
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts.		30 Feb. 28		20 Jan. 11	24	Apr. 27, 1906
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96¾ Jan. 19		94¼ Mar 28	94¾	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93	Sep. 23, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1¾	Manhattan El	1¾
Am. Ag. Chem.	1½	Met. Street Ry.	1½
Am. Beet Sugar	2½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	2½
Am. Ice Securities	1⅜	pf.	3½
Am. Loco. pf.	1	Mo., K. & T. pf.	2¾
Am. Pneu. Service	1	Nat. Biscuit	1
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	3	N. Y. Air Brake	1¾
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1¾	N. Y. Central	4⅜
Am. Snuff pf.	2¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	2½
Am. Steel Fds. pf.	2½	N. Y., Ont. & W.	2⅜
Am. Tobacco pf.	1	Norf. & West	1⅝
Am. Woolen	1⅜	Nor. Pacific	1⅜
Atl. Coast Line	3½	Pacific Coast	1
Balt. & Ohio	1⅝	Pennsylvania	1¼
Brklyn R. T.	4½	Peo. Gas, Chi.	2⅜
Brklyn Un. Gas	1½	Peo. & East	2
Canadian Pacific	1⅜	Pressed St. Car pf.	1¾
Cent. Leather pf.	2¼	Pullman Co.	3½
Cent. N. J.	10	Reading	6⅝
Ches. & Ohio	2¼	Reading 1st pf.	1
Chi., M. & St. P.	1	Rep. Iron & S.	1½
Chi. G. W.	3	Rep. I. & S. pf.	1½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1½	St. L. S. W. pf.	3⅝
Consol. Gas	4	Sloss-S. S. & I.	1¼
Corn Prod. Ref.	1¾	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	1
Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	1½	Tenn. Coal & I.	1½
Del. & Hudson	7⅛	Texas Pacific	1⅛
Del., L. & W.	20	U. S. C. I. Pipe	1⅜
Det. United	1½	U. S. R. & Imp.	3
Dist. Securities	3⅜	U. S. Rod. & Ref.	1⅞
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	4	U. S. R. & R. pf.	7½
Erie	2	U. S. Rubber	1¼
Erie 1st pf.	1⅜	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	1
Erie 2d pf.	3½	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	1⅜
Fed. M. & S. pf.	3½	U. S. Steel pf.	1
General Electric	3⅜	Va. Iron C. & C.	3½
Great Northern pf.	6⅜	Vulcan Det. pf.	1⅜
Hav. Elec. pf.	3½	Wabash	1⅛
Ill. Central	4⅜	Wabash pf.	2⅜
Int. Paper	1¼	West. Maryland	1½
Int. Paper pf.	1⅞	Wh. & L. E.	1½
Int. Steam Pump	5	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf.	2⅜
Int. St. Pump pf.	2⅜	Wis. Central	2½
Kan. & Mich.	1	Wis. Central pf.	1½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	5	N. Y., C. & St. L.	
Am. Linseed	1½	2d pf.	1
Am. Pn. Service pf.	3½	N. Y. Dock pf.	2
Am. Snuff	5	N. Y., N. H. & H.	2¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	2½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	6
Anaconda Copper	3¾	Pacific Mail	3
Balt. & Ohio pf.	2½	Pr., Ct. C. & St. L.	1
Brunswick City	1¼	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	5
Buff., R. & P.	6	Reading 2d pf.	2½
Chi. & Alton	3¼	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	2
Chi. M. & St. P. pf.	3	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	2
Col. Southern	1⅛	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2
Col. Southern 2d pf.	1⅞	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	10
Fed. M. & S.	3	Texas Pac L. Tr.	10
Hocking Valley	2¾	Third Avenue	1
Inter.-Met. pf.	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	3½
Iowa Central	1½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1¼
Iowa Central pf.	2	Union Pac. pf.	1½
Lake Erie & W.	1	U. S. Exp. Inv. S. F.	1⅛
Man. Beach	2	U. S. Express	5
Minn. & St. L.	6	West. Un. Tel.	1½
Nash., C. & St. L.	4

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 5, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	.....	200	220
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	525
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 06	245	250
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	600	700
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	160	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	125	135
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	174	180
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	170	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	.....	100	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	S	May 1, 06	4000	4200
Cit'n' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	12½	Q	Apr. 1906	135	140
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	260	265
Coal & Iron Nat	500,000	..	..	.....	265	275
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce(Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	182	187
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	160
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	300	300
East R.Nat.($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	11½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	725	760
Fourteenth St.	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 2, 06	880	850
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30,06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	170
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	450	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	475	..
Greenwich	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	275	290
Hamilton	500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	490	500
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Internat. E'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	135	142
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	235	245
Jefferson	500,000	..	..	.....	200	220
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	5	S	May 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	280	305
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	275
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	145	160
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	255	280
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	160
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	175	190
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	210	225
Nat. Bk. of N. A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	280	295
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	490	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	315
N.Y.County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	300	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	150	170
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	485	495
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan. 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	..	580
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	225
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	106	110
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	185	190
Bankers Trust.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	390	405
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	215	218
Broadway Tr.	500,000	4	S	May 5, 06	155	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Apr. 2, 06	2200	2230
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	350	400
Columbus Trust.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	80	90
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust.	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	450	500
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1400	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30,06	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Mar 30,06	375	400
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	480	510
Guardian Trust.	500,000	..	..	.....	220	230
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	188	190
Law's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	225	..
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	300	320
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	875
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	575	595
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	105	110
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	800	850
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	210	218
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1905	145	155
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec., 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	182	195
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	710	720
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30,05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30,06	625	650
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	175	185
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	760	765
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1300	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30,06	450	460
United States	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	1300	1360
Van Norden	1,000,000	14	Q	Mar 30,06	325	340
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	114	117
Do preferred.	9,396,900	1½	Q	May 1, 06	x99	100
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	⅜
Binghamton Gas						
1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	8	9½
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	70	75
Cent. Ut. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	104
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1930	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	.....	65	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1906	91	93
Do p.l.6s, 1918.	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 05	40	46
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	106½	108½
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1906	106	107
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 06	72	76
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W. V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1928	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	5	S	Jan 10, 06	230	260
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102½	103
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 6s, 1944	8,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107½	109
Do con.5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	100	104
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	87	90
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	120	125
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1906	105	109
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	2	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	42	44
Hoboken con.6s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	65	70
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	88	94
N.Y. Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	88	94
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	26	30
††Dolst5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	94	95
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	..	130
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	..	1100
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	220	270
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	400
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	190
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	120	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	440	500
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	..	200
New York	200,000	34½	S	Feb., 1906	10	50
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	400
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	..	200
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	100
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	150
Ph'lix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	..	350
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan 11, 04	..	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	..	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	..	720
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	.....	7⅞	7⅞
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	61	61¼
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	12	M	May 19,06	175	178
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	$1.23	$1.30
Do combined	.....	..	..	.....	6¼	6½
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104½	105
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	425	450
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3½	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	25	26½
††Dolst5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	83½	84½
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6¾	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	20½	27
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	85½	87½
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	174	177
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	114	117
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	.....	23	23½
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf. ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135½
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	6¾	7
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	135	..
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5	6
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	20	22
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 06	79	81
Chesb'gh Mfg	500,000	1½	M	.....	440	50
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	51⅝	52
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	.....	6¾	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	12
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	32
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	11	14
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	16	18
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	38	43
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	13	13½
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,040,000	4	B	Apr 30, 03	28⅝	28⅞
Gr. D. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	2⅞	3
Guanajuato Con.	1,025,000	..	..	.....	4⅛	5⅛
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	280	300
Lau. Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	95	100
Do preferred	100,000	..	..	.....	24	25
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	20	29
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	33	38
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 06	7¾	8½
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	35	45
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	217	220
Int.-Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	.....	11	12
Do preferred	52,356,800	1¼	S	Oct., 1905	30	30½
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar. 06	35	36½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	35	36½
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	64	70
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	70	74
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14½	14½
Mackay Cos	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	63	63⅝
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	71½	71⅞
Man. Tran. ($20)	8,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅞	4
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,06	7½	8
N. J. T. D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	43¾	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	45	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	65	73
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	4½	5½
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	.....	21½	23⅞
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	50	55
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	95	100
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	4	5
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	65	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	15	17½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	360	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	141	155
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	110	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23,06	290	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	.....	25	30
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	.....	85	90
Do 2d pf.	17,925,350	..	..	.....	54	58
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	500	540
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	.....	10	15
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	30	35
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1906	79	81
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15,06	612	617
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	43	45
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	7	7⅝
Tonop. Ext. ($1)	928,423	15c	..	Apr 20, 06	10½	10⅝
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18⅜	19
Trenton Potteries	1,750,000	6	..	Feb., 1893	18	20
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Apr 25, 06	97	100
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	.....	70	75
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	.....	52	53½
United Copper	45,000,000	11¾	..	Apr 30, 06	50½	60½
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15,05	88	100
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	1⅞	2
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	96	99
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 2, 06	124	126
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Apr 2, 06	123	125
Utah Cop. ($10)	4,500,000	..	..	.....	25	25½
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1900	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	101	103½
Do gen.5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	112½
Do imp.5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	800,000	⅝	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr, 1906	230	238
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	99	101½
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan, 1906	228	234
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110¼	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	103
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Apr, 1906	340	360
Do 1st 5s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1906	115	119
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	May, 1906	197	202
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	200	205
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1¾	S	Jan 15, 06	75	70
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	107	108
Dry D. E. R. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	100	100
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	99	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Apr., 1906	380	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Mar, 1906	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	102	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 5s, 1917	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1906	104	107
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	70
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1955	500,000	2	S	May, 1906	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	.....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 06	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	37	38½
Do preferred	5,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	71	72
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	70	73¾
J., C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1906	73	74
††Nassau Elec., Bkn. con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	180	195
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s, 1948	900,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	105
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1906	77	78½
Pub. Serv. Corp.	125,000,000	..	..	.....	100	110
Do certfs	.....	1	S	May, 1906	69½	70½
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	94	98½
††Do 5.5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1906	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1906	82	85
Second Av. stk. Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	202	207
Do 1st 5s, 1909	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	110	112½
Do deb. 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1906	100	102
Sixth Av. stock	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1906	170	180
So. Ferry 1st 5s	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	103	105
Syracuse R. T.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	116	118½
Do preferred	2,750,000	..	..	.....	45	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	100	..
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2

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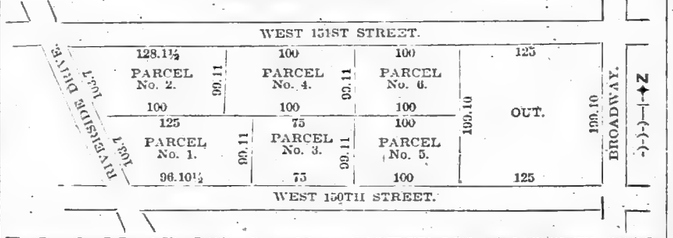

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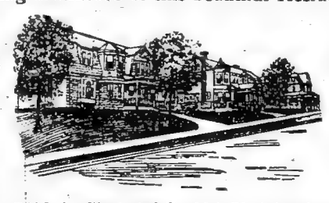

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Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

At Tarrytown, on the bank of the Hudson, a fully furnished brick house, 12 rooms, two acres; only $160 per month; one unfurnished, 10 rooms, newly decorated; stable; nice grounds; sale a bargain or rent $50 per month; old established grocery store, corner Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St.; all fixtures complete; low rent; fine location. S. Emberson, Owner, 101 West 42d St., northwest corner 6th Av.

EVERY FOOT WORTH MONEY.
30 acres top of ridge, smooth as table; view Sound and Hudson River; ideal for country residence; 15 minutes' drive White Plains Station; $500 acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE VIEWS.
District bound to come; 42 acres, good soil, for $8,400; genuine bargain; 1½ miles to station. Only 1-3 mile to station, 20 acres for $10,000; easy terms.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

ARE YOU FOR A BARGAIN?
234 acres, 1½ hours out on Harlem; elevation 620 feet; unusually well watered, overlooking State Road; unsurpassed views; ½ mile to picturesque lake; less than $86 an acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST.
90 minutes out on Harlem Road, 125 acres, near station; good house, two barns; great views; fine building sites; less than $85 acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 110th. Evenings.

A magnificent building site, 14 acres, 400 feet water front, on Hudson River; on one side this site is 168 feet above water; unobstructed view across, up, and down the Hudson; now on property, gardener's (brick) cottage, 6 rooms; some fruit and shade trees; small fruits. Barger & Powell, Peekskill, N. Y.

MOHICAN PARK
Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 328 West 48th St.

ACTUALLY TOO CHEAP.
Two miles station; 23 acres; mile road frontage; big lake view; buildings; good investment; $5,000.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
INVEST $10,000. RETURN $2,400.
50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; best price, $37,000; rentals, $10,200; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

West 16th.—6-story double; $2,500 required. West 57th.—3 5-story; $10,000 required.
Avenue B.—5-story double; $2,500 required. East 46th.—2 4-story doubles; $3,000.
Mangin St.—Double; $4,500 cash.
Lotz & Herriman, No. 207 West 10th St.

Genuine Snap.—1,921 2d Av., foot 99th elevated station; Harlem's busiest section; five-story double flat, 2 stores, 10 rooms; lot 25x79; price $25,000; want quick offers. Baum, Owner, 2,026 7th Av. Phone 3441 Morningside.

Bargain!—$3,000 cash will purchase 4-story extra wide tenement, vicinity Park Av. and 110th St.; price $15,000; elegant condition. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Elegant 5-story double flat, vicinity 92d St. and Lake Av.; rental $3,800; $35,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

East side, cold water, six-story; rent $3,200; price $78,500; principals. Lewi, 708 B'way.

Below 14th Street.

A.—Bargain to quick buyer, corner on Elm or Lafayette Sts., near Brooklyn Bridge, 44x83; key to entire block front; suitable for large improvements; price $85,000; terms reasonable. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

GREENE STREET, NEAR CANAL.
Six-story stone and iron building, store and lofts, in best part dry goods district; A1 condition; good investment; asking $45,000; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BARROW.
Six-story store and loft building, 25.3x75; asking only $30,000; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

A.—A.—Plot 50x100; Morton St.; price $28,000. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL OUTLET.

Blackwell's Island Bridge is nearing completion. It will be in operation next year. As soon as the bridge is opened there will be a rapid flow of population into that section of Queens Borough adjoining Long Island City. Thompson and Jackson Avenues will be the main arteries of travel over which trolleys and elevated roads will connect with Manhattan.
There is no guesswork or question mark as to the effects this will have on immediately converging property. Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, is a typical example as affecting Brooklyn values. Fulton Street is naturally the principal business thoroughfare. If no other improvement was planned Blackwell's Island Bridge would insure the success of

TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N.Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

With completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park, Six minutes to Herald Square. No property so far opened in Queens Borough offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

DEP. T.
THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

Within Sight of Manhattan's Buildings
At
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
We purchased at bargain prices two years ago the choicest land on high ground only. We are improving this property under direction of an eminent landscape gardener by an artistic Parkway. Stone curbs, gutters and walks, water and gas mains, macadam roads and twelve elegant Colonial mansions have already been contracted for.
Although this property is hardly ready to be seen to real advantage, over $200,000 of lots have been purchased by keen bargain hunters during this past week.

WHY?
BECAUSE ELMHURST HEIGHTS
IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE $80,000 LOTS ON 125TH ST. AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
BECAUSE OUR LOTS ARE NOW BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED, TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS 9 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.
15 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY—RUNNING THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS, MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS AND VIEWS.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more. Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "that hill" is accessible & cheaper.

"SEE THAT HILL."
One-half Hour from Herald Square
NOW
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.
Full Sized Lots.
$2000.00 to $500.00,
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home-sites yet offered.
WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING. TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
To reach Queensboro Hill take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Most convenient trains daily are 8:20, 10, 11, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:20, 10:20, 11:50 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 P. M. From Brooklyn, Flushing trolley.
Call or send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets and full particulars, to
CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
'Phone 2287—38th.
We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City. In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

A WISE SELECTION ASSURES
Future Profits.
You can make no mistake at
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in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
Select Neighborhood. Highly Restricted. Schools, Churches, and every City Improvement.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT. Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box F.
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LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY
IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT
EAST ELMHURST
HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

New Rochelle.

RAPID TRANSIT
increases land values and makes fortunes
FOR INVESTORS
Our lots at Sound Shore are the best Investment offered in or near
NEW ROCHELLE
The Centre of Realty Activity,
Nearest Port on Long Island Sound,
New York's Banner Suburb.
A great city in itself, with clubs, elegant Winter and Summer homes, churches, theatres, and city stores, only a few minutes' ride from Grand Central Station.

SUBWAY EXTENSION
Crossing our property has bought right of way and station site on our land, and is now building night and day. We bought early and on May 10, 11, 12, and 13 will offer our
NEW SECTION
Adjoining Rapid Transit Route. Unimproved and in its Natural State,
AT ACREAGE PRICES
The only real investment chance in the Sound section. Lots at $165 to $200, which cannot be had nearby for $500 to $1,000 each.
Title Insurance Free. 60% may remain on mortgage. Information and maps from
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
32 BROADWAY, New York. (Telephone 995 Broad.) Inspection any day or hour by addressing, or calling on VAN GUILDER & POND, 12 Prospect St., (near Centre Av.,) New Rochelle.
CALL UP 609 R NEW ROCHELLE.

Mount Vernon.

ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSE FOR SALE on easy terms; 9 rooms, tiled bath; price $6,000.

Several new houses on Chester Hill, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; prices range from $10,500 to $12,500.

Several good houses for rent in best section, furnished and unfurnished.

Anderson Realty Company, Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house, bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; $6,500; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

$7,750. 342 STUYVESANT AV.,
Near Macon St.; 2-story and b. brownstone; 20 feet; 9 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels; porcelain tub; A No. 1 order; ready to move into; terms to suit; houses in all sections of Brooklyn; ask your broker for properties owned by
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
170 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

$1,000 cash. p. $5.600; mtg. $3,200
One-family frame house, 10 rooms, bath, decorated; hot-water heating; fine location. 25 x100. Martin Pfeiffer, cor. Pitkin and Shepherd's Aves. Tel. 570 East New York. Open Sunday.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200, rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,487 Pitkin Av.

$2,950 buys 2-family cottage; all improvements; full lot. Mrs. Stephenson, 1,639 Atlantic Av.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.—Farm, 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price, $5,200. Apply W. M. Glidersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE
HOMES ON THE PALISADES
AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS
AT
WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.
Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered AT VERY LOW PRICES. Unequalled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.
EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE
Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND 'TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.
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will be made by as our property is unequaled in every way. HOMESEEKERS,
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will be made by as prices are rapidly advancing. Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now at beautiful INVESTORS,
CRANFORD
One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklet and FREE railroad tickets.
MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

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BRONX. FOR SALE.

We Have Largest Selection
1, 2, and 3 family houses in most desirable sections of the Bronx.
LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.
BEFORE BUYING SEE
Von Der Linden & Selig,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

$8,000 CASH
Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on Prospect Ave.; 18 rooms on floor.
Finest Location in Bronx.
Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,888; price $40,000. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th st. Near Westchester Av

$2,500 CASH
will purchase avenue tenement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story; four families; cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Kingsbridge Heights.
Eight choice lots on Bailey Av., south of Kingsbridge Road; can be bought 25% to 50% cheaper than other lots in vicinity.
Apply any R. E. Agent or
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main office: 27 Pine St., City.
Branch office: Kingsbridge Road.

A BARGAIN.
1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,
84 World Building.

A POSITIVE SNAP
$2,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE avenue tenement with stores, 25 ft., 5-story, four families, cold water; rents nearly $2,500; if you want this act quick.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

City Island.—Elegant seashore home, plot containing nearly seven city lots; 5-story stable, automobile room; boat and bathing house; beautiful garden, plenty fruit trees; on block south of bridge; price $15,000. H. Waner, 1,524 Bryant St., near 172d St., Bronx.

Sleepers, Wake Up.—$1,000 cash, balance mortgage, for elegant seven-room private corner house on Webster Av.; fine home, or altered would be splendid stand for butcher, baker, or barber; none for twenty blocks north; call personally. Chas. H. Cronin, Fordham Square.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 135TH ST.
SUITABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

Attention!—Look at 527 and 529 East 135th St., near Lincoln Av.; biggest snap in the market; two five-story double, 20-family tenements; open shafts; two toilets; stone tubs; price for both, $46,500; will sell separate. Owner, 179 East 94th St.

Exceptional Bargain.—139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

$4,000 cash buys elegant 4-story double flat, near Wendover Av.; excellent condition; good renting neighborhood; brings $1,750; price, $17,000. Particulars Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

Choice 140th St. corner plot; partly improved; opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price, $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 149th St. east of 3d Av.

Woodlawn Heights, highest part of city.—Two private houses, 9 large rooms and bath; all improvements; all assessments paid; easy terms; price, $6,250. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., near Fordham Road.

Investor!—A snap; within four minutes of Subway station, 25x85x100 ft. five-room flat; no steam heat or hot water; two stores; well rented. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., corner 155th St.

BIGGEST BRONX BARGAIN.
Elegant 4-story corner triple flat on 100 foot thoroughfare; 2 stores; $30,000. Sohns, 321 West 110th St.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

A CORNER PLOT ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. BARGAIN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 235d St. (not in Yonkers.) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Small frame house on 25x114, near Morris Av. and 149th St.; price, $6,500; mortgage to suit. John F. Frees, 606 East 156th St., City.

St. Ann's Av., neighborhood 138th; two five-story doubles; six rooms and bath; low price; easy terms. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Location, Bedford Park.—Two-family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; full lot. Price, $6,000. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$5,000 buys handsome 4-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $18,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$2,000 will buy house, 25x100, lower section Bronx. Rogette, 500 East 143d St.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE, $15,000.
All modern improvements. 2,501 Sedgwick Av.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME COLONIAL MANSION on Sound. Commuting Distance. Comparatively little cash.
J. S. Peckham, 26 Courtlandt St.

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Buy Your SUMMER HOMES Where the Ocean Cools

The air clears the atmosphere, invigorates and strengthens the entire system. A Gentleman's Home.

INTERLAKEN
Between ALLENHURST and ASBURY PARK.
Surrounded by beautiful homes, combines these advantages, and with the improvements being made, warrant the assertion that it will be the
Prettiest and Most Desirable Property along the Jersey Coast
You will have sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.
Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.
We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M., sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write, or 'phone
The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; 12 rooms; modern improvements; stable, gardener's cottage; fine lawn; attractive view of hills and dales; high, dry ground; 7 acres; more or less, as desired; although within easy commuting distance of the city, it is distinctly high country; price, $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 66th St.

Home in the hills of Northern New Jersey; only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you can pay cash payment and small cash payment; carefully rented; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Beautiful corner residence, with stable; 8 rooms; all improvements; $4,500. Stosser, 80 Union Av., corner North St., Jersey City Heights.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Farm, 93 acres, Butts Hollow, Town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., between Millbrook and Dover Plains, with house and outbuildings; 2 hours from New York; $4,500; cash $1,500; balance on mortgage to suit or exchange for second mortgage or city property. Owner, owner, 21 West 111th St.

Cottage for the season, country home, beautifully situated on State road from Tuxedo to Suffern; 6 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

$3,000 buys loveliest home on Hudson River; photographs, particulars. Charles T. Coutant, Preston, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman,

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

25 feet front, 100 feet deep. **$25** A full measurement. A full depth.

You can buy a bunch of these and let them lay, for every lot is level, high and dry, and in the right locality where it will make you money.

$125 FIVE LOTS, 125 by 100, **$125**

A child could pay for them. It is a fact. **$5** DOWN MONTHLY Only the price of a theatre ticket each week.

DO YOU LIKE THE COUNTRY AND LOVE TO RAISE CHICKENS?

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

30 One-Acre Tracts $300 Each

Just enough of land to furnish you all the vegetables you want and keep 500 chickens. There is a barrel of money in chicken raising, and a home waiting for you on your own terms at a bargain price.

☞ YOU CAN DO IT IF YOU TRY ☜

ONE ACRE, $300 THESE TERMS, $10 DOWN $6 MONTHLY

TWO ACRES, $600 THESE TERMS, $10 DOWN MONTHLY

We have set aside Three Excursion Days for you to visit the property—

WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

To visit the coming suburb to New York,

BAYSHORE

RIGHT ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.
FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.
30 TRAINS A DAY. CHEAP FARE.
6,000 PEOPLE ALREADY THERE. HUNDREDS OF STORES.

Why not get in on this sale and make money like your neighbors?
Free tickets and lithograph maps now ready.

Water Front Lots, 25 x 100, $10 Down, $10 Monthly. W. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY.

192 BROADWAY, cor. John, New York City.

HEMPSTEAD

THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS $79 AND UP

SPECIAL SALES DAYS Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

FREE TITLE INSURANCE Policy to Every Buyer.

LOTS $79 AND UP, ON EASY TERMS

$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, the ideal Residence Park, where over $70,000 has already been spent on WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, ETC. EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE. FULL SIZE LOTS, AT LOWEST PRICES, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETE. ALSO NEW, MODERATE PRICED HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

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MANHASSET POINT

About 100 Villa Plots on the Shore.

Will be placed on the market June 1st. The property is situated north of Manhasset Station, on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view, a hard, white sand beach, and from three to seven feet of water at low tide. The bathing is fine. The tides meet in the Island opposite this Point and keep the coast free from debris and the water clean and clear.

The Historic Mill of Plandome, built in 1693, stands on the edge of the property. The present mansion house was built in 1800 on the foundation of the original house, which was built in 1700.

The place abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of which are over one hundred years old.

Together with natural conditions, together with plans of development and restrictions, make this one of the most desirable properties ever placed on the market. We shall avoid the installment plan and lot proposition and meet the demand for high-class Shore Villa Plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely-known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and we are promised a map by June 1st.

Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received, and upon deposit of one hundred dollars reservations will be made and numbered in order; due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with the undersigned selling agents:

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway. TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42d St.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation

1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

At Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley, just beyond Queens. Restricted section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. Homeseekers and investors will double their money.

$200 and upwards. $2.50 down.

Balance $1.00 per week. Free deed in case of death. Titles guaranteed.

FREE AUTOMOBILE EXCURSIONS

Every THURSDAY at 2 P. M.

(Secure seats in advance.)

QUEENS PARK REALTY CO.,
176 Broadway, 354 Fulton St.,
Brooklyn. Jamaica.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT

RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed. EASY PAYMENTS.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices. 82 acres on Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike (Trolley) near Belmont Race Track station. All level. Price $3,250 per acre.

Long contract. Easy Terms.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,600 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

500 ACRES

in one parcel, good timbered land, within 5 minutes' walk of deep water harbor. Big bargain at $18 per acre.

700 ACRES

in one parcel at $100 per acre with 500 acres cleared and one mile shore front. D. F. WELLS, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Last chance, 150 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere

READ THE

Real Estate Investor

Special Spring Illustrated Number FREE

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

A FIND.

15 acres, good buildings, 3 fine springs of water, small stream, half mile from railroad station and five minutes from deep-water harbor. A big snap for $3,500. STEPHEN YATES, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Acreage at swell Great Neck; shore front, macadam roads, city water, electric light; near station; sure money-making proposition. Corbin Bros. 351 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE.

Cheapest acreage on Rockaway Road; facing trolley line; 2½ acres; improvements. Inquire Fred'k Dengler, South Road, near Aqueduct Station, Long Island.

PATCHOGUE, L. I.—For sale or rent, SMITHPORT HOTEL, 40 rooms, fully furnished; 2 minutes' walk to bay; furnished cottages for rent; 300 feet from Great South Bay, foot of Ocean Av. Mrs. Ruth N. Smith, 575 Ocean Av.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Magnificent water view property for sale. Particulars in Times, Sunday, May fifth, or from Combs' Real Estate Exchange, Sea Cliff, N. Y.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

TO LET.

THREE FURNISHED COTTAGES.

Overlooking water improvements, $350 and $400. E. R. PEARSE, CENTRE MORICHES, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

At reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, (old No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

Delightful two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Williamsbridge.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY,

Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

THE MANITOU

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

Rosemere, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50-$65.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $65.

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, elegant large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Claremont Av., near 127th St.

one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $32 to $48.

BROADWAY CORNER, 215 W. 92D ST.

Corner apartment 7 rooms, $55; adjoining house No. 2,483 Broadway; 6 large rooms, $32. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Cathedral Heights, Sanmarino; five rooms, elevator; modern conveniences; healthiest location; $40. 509 West 112th.

305 WEST 144TH STREET. 5 large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

27 West 130th St.—3, 4, 5 rooms; all improvements; free rent; elegant apartments at very low rentals. Apply to janitor.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 839 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $36. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

East Side.

27th St., 142-146 East, The Bennington.—One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated from floors to ceilings throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, hall service, telephone, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 8285—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Nine large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 281-5 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5 and 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; $40-$55. John Peters & Co., 215 East 14th St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th; 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

LIDDLE COURTS, 168th Street and Boston Road

NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR, VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 8d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment, just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

PHYS CIAN'S Choice New APARTMENT ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Opposite Morningside Park; corner apartment; six rooms and bath; telephone; Steinway Grand; Summer; references. "The Granite," 20 Morningside Av., corner 116th.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW

17-19 EAST 27TH ST.

A HOTEL WHICH RANKS AMONG THE BEST. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, REASONABLE. ($2.00 A DAY UP.) EXCELLENT RESTAURANT SERVICE. PLANS—AMERICAN AND A LA CARTE.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,821.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL STOCKMAN and JOSEPH BOBROW, individually and doing business under the firm name and style of Stockman & Bobrow, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Stockman & Bobrow, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel Stockman and Joseph Bobrow, individually and doing business under the firm name of Stockman & Bobrow, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,920.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRED. E. ROSEBROCK & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, Lankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Fred. E. Rosebrock & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,935.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph S. Freeman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Joseph S. Freeman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,953.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC BRAFMAN and JACOB BECKER, composing firm of BRAFMAN & BECKER, and the firm of BRAFMAN & BECKER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Brafman & Becker were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., N. Y., on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH BENSUSAN, Bankrupt. No. 8,959.

To the creditors of Joseph Bensusan of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Joseph Bensusan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 3d, 1906.

NO. 8,959.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORA A. SMITH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Nora A. Smith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Nora A. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 1, 1906.

NO. 8,903.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN THOMPSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of John Thompson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said John Thompson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that a first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 2, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB SEIDENFRIED, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Seidenfried, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANCES LEVITAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frances Levitan, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 3d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM H. BRANDT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Brandt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH BENSUSAN, Bankrupt. No. 8,959.

To the creditors of Joseph Bensusan of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Joseph Bensusan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 2, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB SEIDENFRIED, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Seidenfried, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,853.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL STOCKMAN and JOSEPH BOBROW, individually and doing business under the firm name and style of Stockman & Bobrow, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Stockman & Bobrow, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel Stockman and Joseph Bobrow, individually and doing business under the firm name of Stockman & Bobrow, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,947.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSIE LEBEDINSKY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Rosie Lebedinsky of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Rosie Lebedinsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 2, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB SEIDENFRIED, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the 26th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Jacob Seidenfried was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,853.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. HAAS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel H. Haas, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 7, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of O'ROURKE & CREAMER, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, May 7, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 67-69 West 44th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical fixtures, furniture, china, crockery, silverware, glassware, kitchen utensils, and other furnishings suitable for a restaurant, wines, &c.

GEORGE F. DARRELL, Receiver. FINCH & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau St., New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 4th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 21, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 5th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL H. HAAS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel H. Haas, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 4, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOLCOTT, EDWARD O.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Henry R. Wolcott, William E. Wolcott, Herbert W. Wolcott, Clara G. Wolcott, Samuel W. Wolcott, Roger H. Wolcott, Charles H. Toll, Roger W. Toll, Henry W. Toll, Oliver W. Toll, Roger W. Bates, Harriet W. Vallie, Edith W. Vallie, Agnes W. Vallie, Mary G. Wolcott, Harriet Amanda Wolcott, Colin A. Chisholm, Charlotte M. Bates, Samuel A. Wolcott, Katharine W. Toll, Harriet W. Vallie, Anna L. Wolcott, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1906, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament of the said EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County Court House, in the County of New York, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, N. Y. City.

TRAINOR, LUKE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ann Reilly Trainor, Catharine Reilly McIntyre, Anna McIntyre, Mary McIntyre, Kate McIntyre, Luke McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, John James McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, as alleged creditor and legatee; Margaret Shaughnessy, Kate Flood, Reverend Francis Kelly, Reverend Patrick Breslin, Reverend John Edwards, James Reilly, Peter Reilly, Luke Reilly, John Reilly, Owen Reilly, Ann Reilly Farley, and to all persons interested in the estate of LUKE TRAINOR, deceased, late of the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John H. Timoney and James Duffy, as executors under the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank P. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGER R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HETZLER, KAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE HETZLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kelly & Quinn, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of November, 1906, next. Dated New York, the third day of May, 1906. EMMA STEIN, FRANZ FRIES, Administrators. KELLY & QUINN, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RUPPEL, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE RUPPEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 3,132 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of April, 1906. WILHELMINA RUPPEL, Administratrix. MEYER S. SCHLOSS, Attorney for Administratrix, 3,132 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ADAM, FANNY SAMPSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald,

FLEET'S BLUEJACKETS TRY THEIR LAND LEGS

Thousands of Sailors Enjoy a Lively Sunday Ashore.

ON THEIR GOOD BEHAVIOR

The Bowery and Coney Island Get Their Money—Big Day for Visitors to the Fleet.

From the penny in the slot machine of the Bowery to the merrygorounds of Coney Island, the bluejackets of the Atlantic fleet were everywhere to be seen yesterday. Not less than 5,000 of them, all from the eight battleships and four armored cruisers now in New York waters, were ashore, and they lost no time in getting back their land legs after months of manoeuvres and target practice in West Indian waters.

The men traveled in squads ranging in size from a quartet to a score or more, and as nearly all of them had money they took in everything in the way of amusement from the naval landing at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street to the steeplechases, loop the loops, and bump the bumps of Coney Island.

The exodus from the battleships and cruisers that stretch in a majestic line clear from 100th Street to Fiftieth Street in the North River began early in the morning, and from that time until late in the afternoon there was a sprinkling of bluejackets all the way from the landing to the Subway station at Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street. They were all going away, and none going back. It was a happy looking set of men, and there was not one in a hundred who didn't look as if he had just stepped out of a bandbox.

General leave had been signaled by the three Admirals commanding the three divisions of the fleet now here, and with the permission to go ashore went the best wishes of the Admirals commanding, all of whom appreciated the fine records at target shooting made by the men in the South. Despite the great number of men allowed ashore, their behavior, as a whole, was admirable, most of them seeming to realize that they had a reputation to live up to.

The officers also came ashore by scores, and in the afternoon the big ships were minus at least three-fourths of the officers and men who constitute their respective complements. On the Bowery the amusement places reaped a harvest of Uncle Sam's money, while at Coney Island the sailors were everywhere, riding merry go rounds, shooting the chutes, dancing, and spending money like—well, like sailors ashore.

The ships will be in New York for some time yet, and every day until they depart at least half of the men will be allowed ashore. The cruiser Maryland is expected to sail for Baltimore soon, there to receive the silver service that the people of Maryland will give her. The fund for the service is still a few hundred dollars short, but the service is ready and will be presented whenever the Maryland sails to the Monumental City.

The armored cruiser Charleston, one of the navy's newest ships, arrived from Rockland, Me., yesterday afternoon. She is the ship that will take Secretary of State Root to South America, and which will afterward proceed to the Pacific to become the flagship of the fleet in Eastern Pacific waters. The Charleston will probably steam up into the Hudson to-day.

Although only a few of the officers and men remained on board ship yesterday, the gasoline launch brigade of boatmen who "will take you to any ship and get you on board or else refund your money" assembled off Seventy-ninth Street in droves. Runners for the launches were stationed as far inland as West End Avenue to round up visitors, and there was not a man, woman or child sighted in West Seventy-ninth Street all day who was not importuned to visit the ships by at least a score of launch barkers. All the launches did a rushing business.

HEBREW HOME FLOURISHING.

Institution Received $22,707 More Than It Spent Last Year.

The annual meeting of the patrons, members, and subscribers of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews was held yesterday at the home building in 106th Street, near Columbus Avenue. The reports of the President and Finance Committee showed the institution to be in a satisfactory condition, the balance of receipts over all expenditures for the year being $22,707.

President Ballin read the list of the patrons and members who had died within the year. The list contained the names of Adolph Strauss, Simon Borg, Lyman G. Bloomingdale, Frederick Uhlmann, and Levi Spiegelberg. The resignation of Charles Minzesheimer, who has served the home in various executive capacities for over twenty years, was announced.

These officers were elected: President—Julius N. Ballin, Vice Presidents—Mrs. J. Z. Coblens and A. Cohn, Treasurer—I. Boskowitz, Trustees for two years—Mrs. Lionel Sutro and Max Radt; Trustees for three years—Mrs. E. Einstein, Mrs. J. E. Hyans, Mrs. Leopold Cahn, Frederick Nathan, Myron I. Borg, Herman Rawitser, and I. Boskowitz.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time	10c.	per line
3 times	8c.	" "
7 times	6c.	" "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Monday afternoon, between 571 5th Av. and 125th St. and Park Av., a parcel of engraved pearl buttons. Finder suitably rewarded if returned to Edwards & Co., 405 East 144th St.

LOST—The following coupons maturing January 1st, 1906, and detached from Bonds—8583, 14443, 16154, 22676, 13696, 14444, 17952, 24740, 13697, 14445, 21071—of the United Railways Company of St. Louis First General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due July 1st, 1934, and payable at the company's agency in the City of New York—having been lost, payment upon same has been stopped. The finder will please return to the Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

LOST—Easter Sunday, at Greek Church, 72d St., a wallet. Finder may keep the money, but please return wallet and papers to owner, 35 Madison St.

FOUND—On Columbus Av. car, old-fashioned breast pin. Owner may have same by communicating with A., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return lady's gold watch, with heart of small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. E. W., Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette; chain set fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet, gold coins; gold brooch; round, old-fashioned; gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McL."; silver bar pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bracelet, from Broadway and 82d St., 79th Subway, 42d Subway, to Casino; liberal reward; no questions. Return to A. L. Seilg, 254 West 82d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 124th and 48th Sts., via Subway to 42d St., large silver belt pin, valuable for associations. Return to B., 534 West 124th St. Reward.

REWARD—Return of gold chain bracelet, with cabochon sapphire clasp. Hazard, 17 East 41st St.

PLAN FOR AERIAL GARDENS.

A $1,000,000 Scheme to Beautify the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza.

A plan for beautifying the Williamsburg plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge, which would also provide a needed shelter for passengers there, was proposed by Electus Litchfield of the firm of Lord & Hewlett, architects, at a meeting in the Hanover Club in Brooklyn on Saturday night. Mr. Litchfield proposes that the city build aerial gardens over the plaza. His plan is to be submitted to Bridge Commissioner Stevenson.

Mr. Litchfield explained his scheme at a meeting of the committee which has charge of the presentation to the city of the statue of George Washington, which is to be a gift from ex-Congressman James R. Howe and is to cost $50,000. The statue is to occupy a place on the Williamsburg Bridge plaza, and is to be unveiled next month. Mr. Litchfield said he had been requested by Commissioner Stevenson to design a passenger shelter for the plaza, but had gone further than he had been directed.

"My idea is," said he, "to have elevated gardens. These gardens would be on a trellis formed by fancy columns. The columns would support a concrete roof, which would be covered with rich earth to a depth of four or five feet, planted with flowers and fine shrubbery.

"From the Roebling and Havemeyer Street sides of the plaza there would be steps leading to terraces and then to the gardens. The gardens could easily be made very beautiful, and they would cover an area about as large as that of Madison Square Garden. They would not only be a fine breathing spot for the public, but would provide ample shelter for trolley passengers. The cost would probably be about $1,000,000."

PRESBYTERIAN PRAYER BOOK.

First Copies Distributed — Many Churches Won't Recognize It.

When a woman is seen on her way to or from church on Sunday bearing a prayer book it is no longer safe to infer that she attends a Catholic or an Episcopal Church. She may be a Presbyterian carrying the new Book of Common Worship, which has just been published with the authority of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

For three years a special committee on Forms and Services of the General Assembly, headed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, has been working on this new prayer book. The first copies of the completed book were received from the Presbyterian Official Board of Publication on Saturday.

The approval of the General Assembly to the innovation of a prayer book for use in Presbyterian churches was not obtained without a struggle, nor will it be possible to introduce the books into individual churches without some opposition. Many loyal Presbyterians, especially those of Scotch descent, look upon the innovation in the church as savoring of Romanism, or Episcopalianism. The best that could be done in the General Assembly was to secure its permissive approval, and the title page of the book bears the announcement, "For Voluntary Use in the Churches."

Now that the Presbyterian prayer book is published, however, all that remains for those who opposed it is to refrain from its use, and it is predicted by Presbyterian leaders that many churches will so refrain. In the East, however, and in the large cities of the country the new book is expected to be largely used.

Women will be interested to know that in the marriage service the word "obey" is ommitted.

SHOT FOR REFUSING A DRINK.

Williamsburg Saloon Keeper Will Probably Die—His Assailant Escapes.

Because of his refusal to serve a drink, George Spatza, a saloon keeper of 475 Marcy Avenue, Williamsburg, was shot down and mortally wounded in the presence of his wife yesterday by John Wenzel, alias "Bronco," an ex-convict. Spatz was removed to the Eastern District Hospital. His assailant escaped, and up to a late hour last night had not been captured.

Wenzel, the police say, got out of the Kings County Penitentiary only last Friday, having served a term of one year for burglary. Accompanied by a man named Michael Donley, he entered the hall door leading to the saloon yesterday morning. The barroom was closed, and Spatz and his wife were sitting in a rear room.

"We want a drink," said Wenzel.

"You can't get any drink here," replied the saloon keeper. "I don't want anything to do with you."

"All right; I'll get square with you," said Wenzel.

Then he drew his revolver and fired three shots. The first bullet entered the upper part of Spatz's abdomen and penetrated the lungs, the second went through his right arm below the elbow, the third penetrated the right shoulder.

Wenzel and his companion fled at once. Mrs. Spatz's screams aroused the neighbors, and the police soon arrived, but they sought for Wenzel in vain.

FILLING NORTON'S CREEK.

Waterway Is to be Abolished to Save the Edgemere Hotel.

Norton's Creek, an artificial waterway at Far Rockaway, is being filled in to prevent the big Edgemere Hotel from being undermined. The creek runs between Far Rockaway and Edgemere, and has never been of any real use except as a harbor for small boats.

The hotel had not long been built before the owners decided that because of the shifting of the sand along the beach the structure must in time be moved back further from the water line. A dam was constructed across Norton's Creek, but it was not long before the action of the tides worked the sand in different directions, and now the creek is to be filled in. A big electric pump is at work pouring sand from the ocean bottom into the creek. The filling in of the creek will not only prevent the undermining of the hotel, and cottages near by, but it will make several acres of valuable land.

ACTORS' HOME CELEBRATES.

An Entertainment Marks the Institution's Fifth Anniversary.

The fifth anniversary gathering of the members and friends of the Actors' Fund Home, at Sa'en Island, was held yesterday at the home on the island. Over 100 members made the trip. Among them were Daniel Frohman, Etta Frohman, Josephine Drake Stuart, John Drew, Milton Nobles, Douglas Taylor, William H. Crane, Mrs. Sol Smith, Louis Revelle, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Parker, Rebecca Newman, and Walter C. Lewis.

A musical programme was provided and short speeches were made by Daniel Frohman, F. F. Mackay, John Drew, Milton Nobles, and William H. Crane. The home has at present thirty-five guests.

Miss O'Conor Takes the Veil.

Miss Katherine O'Conor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. O'Conor and niece of the Rev. J. F. X. O'Conor, received the veil as a novice of the Sacred Heart sisterhood at Albany yesterday. The ceremony was conducted by the uncle of the novice.

Huns Give a Washington Statue.

A statue of George Washington will be unveiled at Budapest on Sept. 16. It has been erected by Hungarians in America, and the Hungarian societies in this city will hold a fair for the benefit of the monument fund at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place, next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

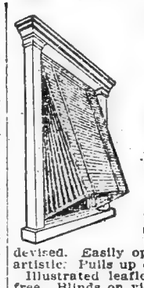

Wilson's Outside Venetian

BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired. Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesroom.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.,
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

SEA GAMBLERS SHOOT TO GET POKER MONEY

Frenchman Whom They Fleeced on the Amerika Wouldn't Pay.

CAPTAIN THREATENED IRONS

Then Put Them Ashore at Plymouth—Warning Notices Up Now—Ade and Others Return.

When the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, in yesterday morning from Europe, reached her pier in Hoboken visitors who were permitted to board the liner noticed warning notices in two languages posted about the grand companionway and in the smoking room. The notices were in German and English, and warned the passengers that professional gamblers are constantly crossing the Atlantic in these days, wherefore the Hamburg-American Steamship Company respectfully advised its patrons not to engage in games of chance with persons unknown to them.

The notices were the result of the voyage across on the last eastward trip of the Amerika of a trio of gamblers. They made life so unpleasant for a Frenchman who was among the saloon passengers that the Captain just before the liner reached Plymouth had to put the gamblers under surveillance and threaten to put them in irons if they did not behave themselves for the rest of the way.

The trouble started on the second day out. The Frenchman, who was in a game of poker in which the professionals figured, lost about $200, then decided he was beaten unfairly, and refused to pay up. The gamblers tried in every way possible to collect the money, but the man from France was certain he was right and refused to give them a penny.

On the night before the Amerika was due at Plymouth the professionals determined to make a final effort to collect the money, and managed to get the Frenchman into a stateroom, where they demanded that he produce the $200. The Frenchman declined, and managed to get out of the room unharmed. He was followed into the smoking room by the gamblers. In the smoking room the talk was so loud and offensive that the disputants were ordered out. To the "Kaiser deck" the Frenchman and his tormentors went. There, according to the story brought in yesterday, somebody fired two shots at the Frenchman. Neither wounded him.

The news of the shooting reached the skipper, and he hurried below. In positive terms he told the gamblers that he was Czar, Emperor, King, President, and Governor of the Amerika while that ship was at sea, and that any further misbehavior on their part meant the irons. As it was, they had to get off at Plymouth, whether they wished to or not.

One of the passengers who heard of the trouble on the eastward passage of the ship was George Ade, the humorist and playwright, but he didn't know the details. He has been in Egypt, the Continent, and London, and has had a good time. He said he was going to write a new play this Summer, and that after a few days in New York he would go to his home in Indiana, to be present at the celebration of the fifty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of his father and mother. In London, Mr. Ade said, the greatest theatrical success of the year was Pinero's "His House in Order." Next season it will be presented in America by John Drew, Edna May, he added, had achieved a distinct personal success in Leslie Stuart's "The Belle of Mayfair."

Mr. Ade brought home a little English bull terrier, which, according to Mr. Ade's fellow passengers, was about the smartest dog that has crossed the Atlantic in a long time. The dog, one young lady said, can do everything except play the piano, and she was not at all certain that he would eventually not be able to do that. Mr. Ade named the dog "Zulu." Why he did not say.

Also on board was Mrs. Burton Harrison, the novelist. She has been away two years. She was met by her son, ex-Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, whose wife was killed in an automobile accident several months ago. Mrs. Harrison said she had no new books in preparation.

In the second cabin of the liner was a little German woman who brought into the country what the Customs Inspectors said was the biggest trunk ever landed from an ocean liner. The woman was Mrs. R. Spiegel, and her trunk was a big, green affair, six feet long, four feet high, and two and half feet wide. It contained nothing dutiable.

When the Amerika docked it was noticed that but few of her crew were Germans. Most of the original crew left her at Hamburg on account of the strike of seaman of that port. Englishmen and Italians formed the majority of the sailors who were on the Amerika yesterday.

Others on the Amerika were:

James Van Alen Shields, C. W. Bingham, the Misses Bingham, Dr. and Mrs. G. Fales Baker, Major and Mrs. W. Boerund Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. George Davis Barron, Col. and Mrs. H. A. Coursen, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McClure, Elisha E. Converse, Mrs. H. E. Converse, Miss Converse, Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Drouillerd, Mrs. H. A. Dayton, Dr. and Mrs. Emmet Densmore, Robert Lucas Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Mallory, Dr. and Mrs. Frank D. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Revell, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sloss, Dr. Otto von Schrader, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Toland, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Skinner.

B'RITH ABRAHAM MEETS.

Max Stern Renominated for Grand Master—Wants His Fee Abolished.

The twentieth convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham was opened yesterday morning in Tammany Hall. Seven hundred delegates, including 100 women, were in attendance when Grand Master Max Stern called the convention to order. The nomination of officers was the first business taken up, and was attended with a good deal of confusion and no little excitement.

The confusion that arose astonished the out-of-town members. Joseph Barondess addressed the convention, and succeeded in calming the delegates and satisfying their demands.

Max Stern, who was nominated for a third term as Grand Master, requested that the custom of presenting the occupant of his office with a fee of $4,000 or $5,000 for expenses should be abolished.

Samuel Weldorf, Grand Master of the Old Order of B'rith Abraham, urged the delegates to work earnestly for the advancement of all Jewish movements and to try to secure harmony among Jewish orders.

It may puzzle you.

Such a variety of weave and patterns is shown in our Spring suits that it's hard to pick out one as most desirable.

And every pattern is confined to us.

$18 to $40.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	32d St.

Here's the answer.

The E. & W. has become the standard 25 cent collar, because—

The linen is uniformly fine.

The styles are uniformly fresh.

So we're glad to have the greatest variety of E. & W. collars in town.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Concerning Sack Suits For Men at

$20

'TIS the positive stroke that counts. We perceive the gingerly, uncertain lines of one's half-heartedness in tailoring as in other things. The tremble is palpable, and you feel it. What satisfaction, then, to slip into a coat that defines your figure, and, in spite of every old twist your prejudices have created, challenges criticism.

Our Men's Sack Suits, in either single or double breasted, from $15 to $22.50, tell the story of good fit, agreeable style lines and exacting tailoring quite as well as the best we make.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

We Stand Alone.

We have the largest tailoring establishment in the world. Our styles are all exclusive and the garments made in large, airy lofts on our premises. Our assortment of beautiful Silver Grays will startle everyone. The price for coat and trousers, $17. Suit, $20. Overcoat, Chesterfield style, velvet collar, $20. Let us send samples of these materials, with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," and measuring equipments.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

MRS. GRANNIS IN CHURCH.

Says She Will Keep on Going, Despite Her Dismissal.

Repeating her assertion that she belongs in the First Disciples' Church, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, accompanied by her protégée, the little negro girl, Christan League Woodyear, took her accustomed place in the church services yesterday morning. No attempt was made on the part of the church officers to oust Mrs. Grannis, and she participated in the communion service along with the members of the church, many of whom hold her no longer to have official standing as a member of the congregation.

Last Sunday Mrs. Grannis, at a meeting of the congregation, was dropped from the church membership, the action to take effect next Sunday, unless the Purity League's President herself withdraws meanwhile. Apparently Mrs. Grannis contemplates no such step.

At the close of the service Mrs. Grannis, followed by the little negro girl, who wore as usual the particolored toboggan cap, which, it is said, was a disturbing element in the Disciples' congregation, went down the aisle, greeting many members.

"Are you to seek reinstatement by legal means?" Mrs. Grannis was asked as she left the church.

"Oh, my, no," she replied. "I should never take any such step as that. It would be unscriptural and entirely out of keeping with Christian spirit. The church has seen fit to withdraw from me. That is its affair. I do not think that I will be refused the communion elements, but if I am, and the church breaks one of its great principles, the blame won't rest upon me. As far as I am concerned, I am going to continue to come here to church, just as I have done for many, many years."

Despite this statement, Mrs. Grannis was apparently somewhat perturbed when the congregation yesterday gave a unanimous vote of thanks to the three Elders who tried her. What is described as an important meeting of the church's officers will be held to-morrow night.

ABANDON LABOR CARNIVAL.

Unions Are Raising Money for San Francisco in Other Ways.

It was decided by the Central Federated Union yesterday to give up the project to have a labor carnival in order to raise funds for the San Francisco sufferers. The carnival was to have taken the shape of a parade in which American flags were to be held out for people along the line of march to throw money into. The Carnival Committee said that as the international unions had taken up the matter and were levying per capita assessments on their members for the purpose of sending money to San Francisco, the carnival was unnecessary.

Several delegates reported that their unions had voted sums of money for the San Francisco people. Samuel Prince of Local No. 251 of the Cigarmakers' International Union reported that this union had levied a per capita assessment on its members which would raise $28,000 for the sufferers.

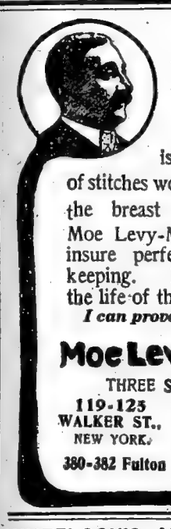

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is a chain of stitches worked into the breast of every Moe Levy-Made Suit to insure perfect shape keeping. It prolongs the life of the garment.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:
119-125 WALKER ST., NEW YORK.
1457 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WHEELOCK'S AUTO STOPPED.

Bookmaker's Chauffeur Arrested—His Cash Bail Not Quickly Taken.

David L. Curtis, chauffeur for George A. Wheelock, the bookmaker, was surprised yesterday morning when Magistrate Furlong, before whom he was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, was not disposed to accept his cash for bail. Curtis was arrested by Roundsman McDonald, who overhauled the automobile he was driving, after a chase of about a mile along Ridgewood Avenue, East New York. Wheelock and a couple of friends were the occupants of the auto and they were hurrying to reach the Jamaica racetrack before the first race.

McDonald says that the machine was making nearly forty miles an hour and that he had a lively chase on his motorcycle to overtake it. No argument was offered by Curtis or his employer and they lost no time in getting to the Liberty Avenue Police Station where $100 was deposited as surety for Curtis's appearance in court yesterday. Curtis entered a formal plea of not guilty and asked the Magistrate to postpone the case for a week. His request was granted, the Magistrate holding him in $200 bail for examination. Curtis pulled out two $100 bank notes for the bond.

"I don't know about this," said the Magistrate. "There's too much of this sort of thing. I think you will have to go through the proper formality of depositing the money with the City Chamberlain and present a certificate for the same here."

Both McDonald and Curtis argued with the Magistrate that the law made special provision that cash bail could be accepted in cases of violation of the speed law, so after he had disposed of the other cases in the court the Magistrate accepted the bills as security for Curtis's appearance.

SUMMER
FURNITURE

We offer a splendid line of suits and odd pieces in GREEN ASH (upholstered in grass cloth); cool and luxuriant RUSH PIECES (natural finish); WILLOW, REED and RATTAN Chairs, Rockers and Settees; also COTTAGE and PORCH FURNITURE in weathered oak.

Special!

GREEN ASH Armchairs and Rockers } From $8.50
RUSH Armchairs and Rockers } From $7.00
ROCKERS Reed and Rattan } From $3.50

Parties desiring to have own furniture reupholstered and recovered can have same executed by our skilled workmen at most moderate prices until September 1, 1906.

Furniture Slip Covers and Window Shades to Order.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Monday, May 7.

WE STATE NO VALUES —WE GIVE THEM.

WE SIMPLY ASK YOU TO JUDGE THE UNUSUAL VALUES OFFERED IN

Our Demonstration of "Ant-I-Wet" Serge Suits, Worsted Suits, Raincoats. } at $15.

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
May 14, Robt. Loraine in Man & Superman.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 200th t. Thursd. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last 2 Weeks.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S The FREE LANCE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Thea. 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS in "The Strength of the Weak."
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.
NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. LAST WEEK.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL." 80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.
N't Mon., The Gingerbread Man. Seats Thur

MAJESTIC Grand Circle. 'Phone 3500 Col. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
DE WOLF HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
CASINO B'way & 30th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way. Ev'g. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.
Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Bailey, Gus Edwards's Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye & Girls, others.
FRISCO EARTHQUAKE & FIRE VIEWS BY VITAGRAPH.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mat. 25c. VESTA TILLEY, MILITARY OCTETTE, Ed. F. Reynard, Fred Ray & Co., Shean and Warren, Hoey & Lee, others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat. Daily, 25c. Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Jules & Ella Garrison, 4 Fords, others.

FIELDS Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curson & Hackett's production.
42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

YORKVILLE 86th St., near 3d Av. 4 MORTONS
Hurtig & Seamon, Props. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Res'd Orch. 25c.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. Mat 7th & 8th Ave. Daily.
Long & Cotton, Sadye Rosenzweig, Jessie Mae Hall

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pop. "Sowing the Wind." Prices

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. T'd'y—High Rollers Burlesquers.

14th St. THEATRE. At 6th Av. 2d Week of the Great Success, "A SQUARE DEAL."

WEST END Silver Souvenirs To-night. JESSIE BONSTELLE in "Zaza."

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th St. & 7th Ave.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GERMAN SOCIETIES' SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF ASS'N.
AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME
including among others who have volunteered and will appear:
EMMA EAMES
RAPHAEL JOSEFFY
MAUD POWELL
DAVID BISPHAM
VICTOR HERBERT
Will conduct Symphony Orchestra of 60), and a host of other prominent artists. Prices, $2.00 to 75c. Boxes, $15 and $18. Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall, Steinway Hall, and all Hotels.

BERKELEY LYCEUM
Theatre, 44th St., between 5th & 6th Aves.
THURSDAY EVE., MAY 10, AT 9 P.M.
BENEFIT FOR
San Francisco Sufferers
ESE LATOUR, TOPSY SIEGRIST, HENRY WETT, BESSIE ABBOTT, MAX NICKALL, LT WOOD, BURKE & DEMPSEY, PIERCE OPE, WALTER DANIELS, MERRI OSRNE, FLA NASIMOFF, (Russian Tragienne) "SILVERS" OAKLEY, (permission Hipodrome) ROSBERRY SHRUB SEC'Y, (by mbers of the 12th Night Club) "THE YALL BALL," Mr. Teichelmer, with Miss ley. 12th Night Club will serve tea. Seats ing Box Office Berkeley Lyceum.

ACTORS' SOCIETY BENEFIT
the Actors and Actresses who have suffered by the San Francisco disaster,
MONDAY, MAY 7TH,
at the
HUDSON THEATRE, 1:30 P. M.
HENRY WOODRUFF,
WILTON LACKAYE,
CLARA BLOODGOOD,
KITTIE CHEATHAM,
MAY NAUDAIN,
WINONA SHANNON,
GEORGE BACKUS,
FLORENCE ROBERTS,
ANNIE HUGHES,
QUEENIE VASSAR,
MAY BUCKLEY,
VAN RENSSELAER WHEELER,
EUGENE JEPSON,
SAM BERNARD,
WILLIAM COURTLEIGH,
HY. MAYER,
GEORGE PROBERT,
HAROLD HEATON,
EDWARD KEMBLE,
WILLIAM ROSELLE,
EUGENE COWLES,
and others.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
H B'way AV. 28th ts. Daily, 25. 'Phone 300—Mad. "The Silver King." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Deshon, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Griffin, Howell, Greene, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. 'Phone 126—Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maude Lambert, Hengler Sisters, Berzac's Circus & others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
TH ST. Mats. Daily. Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 61—Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. "Futurity Winner," Maggie Cline, Tom Nawn & Co., Eugene O'Rourke & Co., Basque 4. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
5 TH ST. All Seats ats. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 0—Harlem. Mme. Yvette Guilbert at every performance; and "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Hill. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CARNEGIE HALL
To-morrow Afternoon, at 3:30
SEMBRICH
RECITAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA of the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Prices $1, $2 & $5. Boxes $100 & $25. Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's, 5th Ave. Hotel.
BALDWIN PIANO USED.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

Thompson & Dundy's Greater LUNA PARK OPENS SATURDAY, MAY 12
100,000 NEW FEATURES THIS YEAR.

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FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
THE SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15th
WILL BEGIN THIS MORNING AT 9.
WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH, ORCHESTRA AND BAND OF 1000. FAMOUS VOCALISTS AND SOLOISTS. 1000 VOICES.
Reserved Seats, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. AUCTION SALE OF BOXES AT DELMONICO'S TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:20.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Belasco.
TOJO B'way 50th Time in Mat. Sat. 2. & 30th N. Y. To-night. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Wilton Lackaye In Trilby
His last appearance as "Svengali." Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15
Next W'k—ANDREW MACK in The Way to Ken Mare.

JOE WEBER'S First Time To-night New Burlesque, The Jays, and The MUSIC HALL. Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West, preceded by Twiddle-Twaddle.
STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day 25c. 15, 25, 35, Miss SELMA HERMAN 50 & 75c. Queen of the Convicts
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. HOUDINI HANDCUFF KING
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 35. NEIL BURGESS The COUNTY FAIR
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Mysterious Ajeeb.
ADVERTISING SHOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN. WEDNESDAY LAST DAY Aft. & Ev. Adm. 50c
IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Closing of the Season! Last Time ANTON C. EGGERS' Comic Opera, "MINA."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, showers, rising temperature to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,636. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

TWO COMPANIES REFUSE TO INCREASE FIRE RATE

The Continental and Williamsburg City Condemn Rise.

ONE HAS LEFT THE EXCHANGE

The Other May Follow at To-morrow's Meeting—No Rate War In Prospect, Officials Say.

Fire insurance men were greatly concerned yesterday by the news that two of the largest companies refuse to adopt the 25 per cent. advance in rates for the congested district of New York decided upon by the New York Fire Insurance Exchange last Friday. The Continental Insurance Company has already sent in its resignation as a member of the Exchange. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company has not resigned, but it says it is not going to advance its rates, and that it can be expelled from the Exchange if the Exchange sees fit.

Charges that the motion to declare an advance in rates was carried illegally, without the members having been notified of the meeting more than two hours beforehand, are made by the officers of the protesting companies. The others say that such charges are absurd, that the vote was perfectly regular and according to parliamentary law. The Continental will find no difficulty, it is said, in severing its connection with the Exchange; its resignation will be accepted at the meeting to-morrow. What measures will be taken with the Williamsburg City Company it is impossible to predict.

There is certain to be a lively time at to-morrow's meeting. From all that could be learned last night it is almost sure that the 25 per cent. advance in the premium rate for congested districts will not be reconsidered. The great majority of the companies voted for it. The larger companies that did not feel the necessity of the advance themselves, their officers say, were willing to agree to it to help the smaller ones to get "upon their feet" again after the tremendous losses caused by the fire in San Francisco.

First news of any objection came yesterday when the following advertisement appeared:

The First News of Trouble.

The Continental (Fire) Insurance Company will not be bound by the resolutions adopted at the special meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, held May 4, 1906, action taken at that meeting being contrary to the Exchange agreement. Business will be accepted as if no such meeting had been held.
HENRY EVANS, President.

The word "agreement" in this advertisement will be better understood if it is taken to mean "constitution." The Continental holds the opinion that the motion in favor of the resolutions was directly contrary to the rules which govern all meetings of the Exchange. Cecil F. Shalcross, President of the Exchange, says that the putting of the motion and the vote were regular in every particular.

The Continental and the Williamsburg City disavow the intention of beginning such a rate-cutting contest as that which was so disastrous to the companies seven or eight years ago. They contend, though, that the rates on buildings in the crowded wholesale section of New York should not be raised in order to recoup the men whose losses were in San Francisco. Advocates of the advance, on the other hand, point out that the essential principle of insurance is that the many shall be taxed to pay for the losses of the few.

Elbridge Gerry Snow, President of the Home Insurance Company, predicted last night that there would be an advance in rates in other cities as a result of the San Francisco disaster. The New York Fire Insurance Exchange has power only over rates in the metropolitan district; this includes, besides New York proper, Jersey City and Hoboken. Advances in other cities will have to be brought about by the corresponding local associations.

The firm of Weed & Kennedy, underwriters and brokers, is another concern that joins in the protest of the Continental and the Williamsburg City, and refuses to abide by the decision of the Exchange.

President Henry Evans of the Continental Insurance Company stated his position yesterday as follows:

Believe in a Fair Rate.

"We believe in a rate that fairly compensates our stockholders for the risk the capital and the surplus belonging to them runs, with a further profit of not over 5 per cent. for the building of a conflagration fund, which, of course, would, under the American method of making statements, become a part of the so-called net surplus.

"This profit is measured, in our opinion, by 12½ per cent., as a maximum on the premiums earned. Our profit on the business in Greater New York has been, ever since the formation of the present rating organization—the New York Fire Insurance Exchange—more than 12½ per cent., and our business, as a whole, with a premium income in the United States of about $6,000,000, showed a profit of more than 12½ per cent. for the year 1905.

"Our city conflagration lines are carefully watched and we are prepared to pay any legal claims made upon us as the result of loss on the hazards covered by our policies. We do not believe that it is wise or proper to penalize property owners in New York or elsewhere now paying adequate rates because of an unusual loss

Continued on Page 2.

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NEW DAY TRAIN TO BUFFALO.
Lehigh Valley R. R. On and after May 13, leave N. Y. 9:55 A. M. Information 355, 1,400 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

JERSEY HOTEL MEN KILLED.

Father and Son Found Murdered in Their Little Place.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 7.—After a desperate fight with their assailants, two men were murdered in a roadside hotel at Brownstown, two miles from Old Bridge, this afternoon. An effort was made to destroy the evidence of the crime by burning the building, but the attempt failed, and several hours later the daughter of one of the victims found the bodies.

The murdered men were George Whiteman, 40 years old, and his father, John Whiteman, aged 70. The younger man kept the hotel, and his father helped him. The hotel is little more than a shanty located in scrub pine and clay fields. The proprietor lived with his father and sister in a small house about 150 yards away from the hotel.

Both men went to dinner in the middle of the day, and about 3 o'clock the father was seen moving about in the vicinity of the hotel. The murders took place between that hour and dark.

When neither of the men returned to the house for supper the Whiteman girl went to the hotel to look for them. She found the place closed with all the blinds fastened. The woman obtained help and broke into the barroom. The front door was held shut by a weight on the inside. It was finally pushed open and the obstruction was found to be the bodies of the two men.

The barroom was covered with blood. On the floor lay three broken razors. Apparently the handles had been twisted from them in the fight. The tables and chairs in the place were overturned and covered with blood and apparently the men had made a desperate fight.

It is believed that a gang of tramps entered the place and either tried to obtain drink or to rob the cash drawer. The Sheriff has organized a posse and is searching for the murderers, but so far without any success.

Six weeks ago Mrs. Rachel Wright, an old woman who lived at Old Bridge, was found murdered with her throat cut and her skull crushed. She had been robbed. She lived about three miles from the scene of to-day's crime.

RIOTS IN FRENCH COLONY.

Mob in Guadaloupe Sacks Houses—American Consul Alarmed.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 7.—Advices from Basseterre, Island of Guadeloupe, say that M. Boisneuf, a candidate for re-election to the General Council, opened fire from the window of his apartments with a rifle yesterday evening upon the passersby, and killed two Socialists and wounded a Custom House officer.

Boisneuf's residence was immediately sacked by the populace, which also looted several other houses belonging to friends of Boisneuf. The latter was arrested, and the authorities were compelled to employ troops to protect him from the fury of the people.

On one hand it is asserted that Boisneuf acted without provocation and under the pressure of over-excited political passion. On the other hand, it is asserted that the first of the two Socialists killed attempted to force his way into Boisneuf's house.

The maintenance of order is assured by the presence here of the French warships Troude and Jurien de la Graviere and the troops. No serious incident has occurred at other points.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Guadaloupe, French West Indies, is under mob rule, according to a dispatch received at the State Department to-day from G. Jarvis Bowens, the American Consul at that point.

He says the authorities are unable to restrain the rioters. Election troubles are the cause of the disturbance. For several weeks there has been disorder. It came to a head yesterday, which was Election Day.

While there are few Americans in the place, large quantities of American goods are stored there. At the request of the State Department, the Navy Department has ordered Commander William H. H. Southerland, the senior officer in command of the fleet at San Domingo, to send a warship at once to Guadaloupe to protect American interests from the rioters. The sail from San Domingo to Guadaloupe is not more than 24 hours.

EX-COWBOY SAVED A WOMAN.

She Jumped Off Ferryboat and He Threw a Slip-Noose Over Her.

Mrs. Pauline Vollnagel of 174 West Street, Manhattan, was a passenger on the ferryboat Pierrepont on a trip from the Battery to Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. As the boat neared the Brooklyn side she climbed up on the rail and threw herself into the water.

The boat was immediately backed and Ebenezer Jordan, a deckhand, who had been a cowboy in the West, hurriedly made a slip knot in a long rope. He skillfully threw the noose over the woman and under her arms as she was being buoyed up in the water by her skirts. With the help of several other men, Jordan then hauled the woman aboard. She was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where it was said that she would recover.

Mrs. Vollnagel, who is 27 years old, is the wife of John Vollnagel, a West Street restaurant keeper. She had been in a state of melancholia ever since the death of her baby, some months ago.

Disagreement in Milan Bribery Trial.

The jury trying Edward J. Milan on a charge of bribing voters on last Election Day, after listening to witnesses for one hour yesterday afternoon, and then considering the testimony for more than four hours, disagreed and was discharged by Judge Crane in the County Court, Brooklyn. Milan was accused by Abraham Jacobs, a newsdealer, of paying him $2 for casting a vote for McClellan in a polling place on Adams Street, Brooklyn. Jacobs was corroborated by John T. Toomey, another witness.

New Treaty with Cuba.

HAVANA, May 7.—A sub-committee of a joint committee of all the commercial and industrial associations of Cuba has submitted to the full committee a report on the general basis for the negotiation of a new commercial treaty with the United States. It is understood the full committee approves of the report, which asks for more favorable treatment for sugar.

To those who may be obliged to go to San Francisco, the famous "Lake Shore Limited," leaving New York by the New York Central at 5:30 P. M. every day, affords the quickest time from New York: 99 hours and 18 minutes, or four days, three hours, and eighteen minutes.—Adv.

OPERATORS AND MINERS SIGN THREE-YEAR PEACE

Workers Go Back Under Old Agreement and Gain Nothing.

COAL PRICES DROP AT ONCE

Only Those Guilty of Violence to be Barred from Employment—The Operators Jubilant.

The anthracite operators and the representatives of the mine workers came to terms yesterday after a conference between their respective committees by which there will be peace in the anthracite regions for three years longer. An agreement was signed by which the mine workers gained nothing that they could not have had before the suspension of work was declared, while they have lost over a month's wages by the suspension.

The conference took place in the rooms of the Trunk Lines Association, 143 Liberty Street, and lasted an hour and a half. All the members of the Operators' Committee of seven attended, and six members of the Miners' Committee were present, George Hartlein, one of the District Presidents, the seventh member, being ill. The proposition of the operators to continue work for three years longer under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission was agreed to after Mitchell had tried in vain to gain some concessions, and the following agreement was signed:

Peace Until 1909.

Whereas, pursuant to letters of submission signed by the undersigned in 1902, "all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not," were substituted by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to decide as to the same and as "to the employment between the respective companies and their own employes," and the said Strike Commission under date of March 18, 1903, duly made and filed its award upon the subject matter of the submission and provided that said award should continue in force for three years, from April 1, 1903, and the said period has expired.

Now, therefore, it is stipulated between the undersigned, in their own behalf and so far as they have powers to represent any other parties in interest, that the said award and the provisions thereof and any action which has been since taken pursuant thereto, either by the Conciliation Board or otherwise, shall be extended and shall continue in force for three years from April 1, 1906, namely, until March 31, 1909, with like force and effect as if that had been originally prescribed as its duration.

That work shall be resumed as soon as practicable, and that all men who have not committed violence to persons or property shall be re-employed in their old positions.

On behalf of the operators the agreement was signed by George F. Baer, E. B. Thomas, W. H. Truesdale, David Willcox, John B. Kerr, Morris Williams, and James L. Cake, and on behalf of the Mine Workers by John Mitchell, T. D. Nichols, John Dempsey, W. H. Dettrey, John P. Gallagher, and John Fahy. It will be submitted for ratification at a convention of the Anthracite Mine Workers in Scranton to-day, but this is regarded as a mere matter of form, since the convention will accept it.

Wanted a Two Years' Agreement.

The conference was conducted in an amicable spirit, and Mitchell asked for what he probably did not expect to get. He put in a plea for a two years' agreement, on the ground that at the end of the two years the cost of living would have advanced so much that a new wage scale would be necessary.

The operators retorted by saying that under the sliding scale provided for in the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission the wages increased in accordance with the price of coal, which would also increase in price if the cost of living generally increased. Under the sliding scale the wages of the miners are increased 1 per cent. for every 5 per cent. increase over $4.50 a ton in the price of coal mined.

There was some discussion as to the reinstatement of the mine workers. The operators were in favor of reserving to themselves the right to employ whom they choose. Mitchell held that it would be unfair to discriminate, and it was finally agreed that all the mine workers who had not participated in acts of violence to persons or property should be reinstated in their old positions.

The agreement was then drawn up and signed. Mr. Baer came out shortly after and said in response to several questions: "Everything is settled. Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high."

Mitchell declined to say anything. One of the District Presidents said that the committee had come with power to sign the agreement.

Coal Prices to be Reduced.

In anticipation of the settlement, the Lehigh Valley Company had put into effect the Summer reduction in domestic coal for May. This reduction goes into effect when there is no strike trouble on April 1, when a reduction of 50 cents a ton is made. Ten cents a ton is added afterward every month until the Winter price is reached. The Reading Company will also put the May reduction, which is 40 cents a ton, into effect to-day, and the other companies will follow suit. President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western said that all the companies will put it into effect without delay.

The Manhattan Coal Dealers held a meeting yesterday at 639 Sixth Avenue, at which they reduced the price of anthracite about 75 cents a ton by retail. The following retail prices will go into effect to-day:

Domestic sizes, white ash, $6.25 a ton; red ash, $7. Small steam sizes, pea, $4.25; No. 1 buckwheat, $3.75; No. 2 buckwheat, $3.25.

All additional coal dealers are preparing to make the Summer reduction. A representative of the Coal Dealers' Association said that as soon as the May schedule is put into effect by all the companies it will go into effect in the retail prices.

Mitchell and his committee left New York for Scranton last evening to report to the convention of the Anthracite Mine Workers, which will be held there to-day and ratify the agreement.

FOREIGN MINERS BITTER.

Many of Them Will Quit the Union—Mitchell Never for War.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 7.—All of the English-speaking miners are satisfied with the agreement made by Mitchell and the other miners' representatives in New York to-day, and the agreement will be ratified at to-morrow's convention of mine workers.

A great many of the foreign members of the organization, however, are plainly dissatisfied. They will have been idle for six weeks when work is resumed, and during that time three paydays have passed.

It is freely predicted, and not very strenuously denied, that the organization will lose a great many of these men during the next three months; that they will be inclined to criticise the leaders, and that they will not pay their dues as a consequence.

POPE AGAINST THE QUIRINAL.

Will Warn Cardinals Not to Countenance the Italian Government.

ROME, May 7.—The Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, has been instructed to prepare an important circular note which the Pope is about to send to the members of the Sacred College at Rome.

This communication will refer to the dinner given by the American Ambassador, Mr. White, on April 25, in honor of Archbishop Ireland, at which four Cardinals were present.

The Pontiff will recall the fact that nothing has changed in the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal, and that, therefore, the dignitaries of the Church must abstain from intercourse with personages attached to or accredited to the Italian Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Diplomats here have no knowledge of the Pope's intention to prohibit Cardinals from being the guests of foreign Ambassadors at Rome.

It is said that there is nothing at present to prevent Ambassadors from entertaining Cardinals, and that Ambassador White, in entertaining several Princes of the Church, was not transgressing propriety. It is assumed that if Pope Pius has felt obliged to restrict such intercourse it may be because a wrong interpretation has been given to the dinner by critics in Rome or elsewhere.

SAYS SHE'S MISS HAVEMEYER.

Young Woman Fined for Auto Speeding in Harrison, N. J.

Among those who paid fines Sunday in Harrison, Hudson County, for automobile speeding was a young woman who said she was Miss Adaline Havemeyer of 1 East Sixty-sixth Street, the daughter of H. O. Havemeyer., Achille Jaciard, a chauffeur, and a young woman were also in the machine. Policeman Campion testified that he had timed the car, and that is was speeding at the rate of sixteen miles an hour. Campion was in plain clothes, and the young woman who said she was Miss Havermeyer demanded to see his badge. The policeman displayed it.

Justice Branegan said that because of the many machines tearing through the streets at dangerous speed he would impose a fine of $20.

"Oh, what shall I do?" the young woman exclaimed. "I have not $20 with me. She began to remove a ring from her finger, evidently with the intention of offering it as security. A man standing near volunteered to pay the fine, however, and did so.

The young woman thanked him and promised to repay the amount as soon as she reached home.

LEAVE CHICAGO CITY HALL.

Officials Moving Out Despite Assurances of Mayor Dunne.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Mayor Dunne and his commission of architects believe that the City Hall is not yet on the point of falling down. On the other hand, Building Commissioner Bartzen issued an order that all the offices in the northwest wing be vacated at once. Some of the occupants put in the evening removing their records. Others refuse to move, relying on the Mayor's opinion. Commissioner Bartzen's report says:

"This part of the building is in an absolutely dangerous condition, and any one who remains in it after this notification remains at his own risk."

Cracks appeared to-day and large pieces of plaster and cement fell in various parts of the building. The committee of architects indorsed Bartzen's suggestion of tying the sagging building together with rods. In the meanwhile the excavations for the new county building are going on and fears are expressed that the City Hall will tumble into the hole. Several suggestions for a new City Hall were made at the Council meeting to-night, but nothing definite was decided upon.

SAVED FROM DIZZY PERCH.

"Steeplejack" Brings Burnett from Tall Chimney's Top.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 7.—Several thousand persons witnessed the rescue of John Burnett of 100th Street, New York, from the top of a brick smokestack 150 feet high, at the American Nickel works at Tenth and Elm Streets, Camden, to-night, by "Steeplejack" Joseph Corbett.

Burnett is employed by the Kellogg Chimney Building Company of New York, which has the contract for dismantling the stack.

Burnett started up the chimney on a scaffold this morning. As he neared the top the scaffolding gave way and Burnett seized the top of the stack and climbed up. He remained there all day. Efforts of his fellow-workmen to rescue him were futile.

Some one sent for "Steeplejack" Corbett. He "crabbed" up the stack, reaching the top with a line in an hour. A piece of scantling was made fast, and this was drawn to the top and placed across the chimney. The line was fastened, and the men made their descent hand over hand to the ground.

JOSEPH LEITER ROBBED.

Burglars Enter His Chicago Office and Steal $25,000 in Bonds.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The office of Joseph Leiter and of the estate of the late Levi Z. Leiter, father of Joseph Leiter, was robbed either last night or Saturday night, and bonds and securities valued at $25,000 were stolen.

The burglars entered the office by breaking in the door with a sledgehammer, using rubber mats to deaden the force of their blows. The robbery was not discovered until the clerks entered the office to-day.

The offices of Robert F. and Frank Crowe, attorneys, adjoining that of the Leiter estate, were also entered in the same manner and securities valued at about $5,000 taken. In both cases the vault doors were opened with chisels.

The robbers evidently conducted their work in the most deliberate manner, as they had pulled down the curtains, turned on the lights and scrutinized the bonds to determine which were negotiable and which were not. All of the securities taken were negotiable.

One Night to Chicago
by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

A HARRIMAN RECORD RUN ACROSS THE CONTINENT

He Cuts 13 Hours Off Overland Limited's Time to Omaha.

SPEEDING ON TO NEW YORK

Says the Rebuilt San Francisco Will Be the Safest City in the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, May 7.—E. H. Harriman, when he arrived here on a special train this afternoon, had broken all previous records in railroading between San Francisco and Omaha. He left quickly with the intention of breaking the record from San Francisco to New York.

The Union Pacific announced early this morning that Mr. Harriman would undertake to outdo all previous runs. The time of the famous Overland Limited from San Francisco to Omaha is fifty-six hours. Mr. Harriman has made it in forty-three hours. It is expected that he will reach New York in less than seventy-one hours actual running time from the time of leaving San Francisco.

With a train composed of thre private cars, Mr. Harriman left Oakland Mole at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening. At 2:45 this afternoon he reached Omaha, having maintained an average speed of 42 miles an hour over mountain and plain. The special remained in Omaha just three minutes, and is expected to reach New York City at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. From Omaha, the Northwestern will be used to Chicago, and thence the Lake Shore and the New York Central.

Over the mountain divisions of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific roads from Oakland to Green River, Wyo., the train averaged only 35 miles an hour, but after leaving Green River, the greatest run ever made in the West was undertaken. From Green River to Omaha is 827 miles. Mr. Harriman made the distance in 15 hours, 45 minutes, making an average speed of about 52 miles an hour.

After the train left Cheyenne and started down the 600-mile Platte Valley to Omaha, the greatest speed was made. From North Platte to Grand Island is 188 miles. The special ran it in 114 minutes. The 156 miles from Grand Island to Omaha was made in 155 minutes. When the train reached Omaha the speedometer in Mr. Harriman's car showed seventy miles an hour in numerous places, and one burst of speed showed four miles in 152 seconds, a running time of 38 seconds to the mile.

Speaking of conditions in San Francisco as a result of the earthquake and fire, Mr. Harriman said:

"The experience will result in making San Francisco the safest city in the country in which to reside—absolutely proof against quakes and fires.

"Under the new laws all buildings will be reconstructed under the requirements which will prevent indiscriminate erection of faulty structures and which will promote the possible artistic orarchitectural effect, by providing that the height of the buildings shall not exceed one and one-half times the width of the street, and also that avenues shall be widened, which will enable not only the beautifying of the city, but will prevent the spread of fires in the future and make possible a clearer means of communication or transportation.

"California was never more prosperous than this year. The crop outlook is better than for many seasons past, and all business interests are on a sound basis, with banks strong in resources. Probably, for this reason, San Francisco is better able to stand such a catastrophe than any other city in the country."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 8.—Mr. Harriman's train arrived in Chicago at 12:45 this morning on the Northwestern Railroad, and was switched to the Lake Shore Line at Western Avenue, proceeding on its way to New York without delay.

The Harriman special, according to the Omaha dispatch, will try to make the distance between Oakland and this city in 70 hours and 30 minutes actual running time. This will be just two hours and a half faster than the time of the Harriman flier which brought Miss Alice Roosevelt from San Francisco in 73 hours last Autumn. It was planned to break the record at that time, but the attempt was given up when the train was half way across the continent.

Mr. Harriman cannot travel from Oakland to Chicago in better time than that of "Scotty," the Death Valley miner, when he made his famous run from Los Angeles in 44 hours and 56 minutes, clipping 8 hours off the best previous record made by the Peacock special in 1900. "Scotty" did not keep on to New York, for no road would promise him a 13 hour trip as he demanded.

The time made by the regular fast trains from San Francisco is 96 hours, so it can be seen that Mr. Harriman journeys much faster than the ordinary travler.

AUTO CRUSHES RUNABOUT.

Mrs. Arthur Kipp and Leonard Rouk Injured in Accident at Ossining.

OSSINING, May 7.—In an attempt to steer between a runabout drawn by a horse and a truck here this afternoon an automobile hit the carriage and upset it, injuring the man and woman who occupied it. It is asserted the automobile was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

In the carriage were Mrs. S. Arthur Kipp and Leonard K. Ronk. The automobile was following the runabout. In it were Edward Lentilhon of 238 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan; Mrs. Mabel Downing, her daughter Helen, and her son Silas, of 7 West Forty-seventh Street, Manhattan. The runabout was hit by the heavy machine, smashed, and overturned.

Mrs. Kipp was thrown out on to the roadbed. Ronk was hurled out on the other side. Mrs. Kipp was found to have a dislocated shoulder and many bruises. Ronk, besides bruises, sustained a sprained arm and a sprained hip.

The four occupants of the automobile were held under $2,000 bail to answer a week from to-day. Mrs. Downing furnished the bail.

Strikers Replaced on Great Lakes.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Five boats cleared for Upper Lake ports to-day with non-union men in the places of the striking mates, firemen, and oilers. None of the 2,250,000 bushels of grain afloat was elevated.

First in purity, first in popularity—Dewar's. As a pure, wholesome whisky Dewar's leads.—Adv.

MRS. BLAINE GOES TO DAKOTA.

To Spend Several Months in Sioux Falls—Lives Apart from Husband.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The Post to-morrow will say:

"Mrs. James G. Blaine, who, before her marriage some years ago, was Miss Martha Hichborn, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hichborn, will leave Washington at the end of the present week for Sioux Falls, S. D. It is understood she intends to be absent several months.

The announcement of her contemplated residence in South Dakota does not come as a surprise. For more than a year past Mrs. Blaine has spent most of the time with her parents in Washington, while her husband has been engaged in business pursuits in New York.

James G. Blaine's first wife was Miss Marie Nevins, daughter of Col. Richard Nevins, editor and owner of The Ohio Statesman. He married her in September, 1886, at the home of Father Ducey in this City. Mrs. Blaine obtained a divorce a few months afterward. She later married Dr. W. T. Bull of this city.

C. E. CLOUD'S HOME BURNED.

Tyringham Summer Residence Is Destroyed by Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 7.—In Tyringham, a Summer resort ten miles from Lenox, the country villa of Charles E. Cloud of Brooklyn was burned this afternoon. Miss Abbie Conant, Mrs. Cloud's sister, was at the residence preparing for the coming of Mr. and Mrs. Cloud for the Summer.

About noon fire broke out in a barn and a strong wind carried burning hay upon the residence, which took fire. There is no fire department in Tyringham, and the residence and all the barns and buildings on the estate were burned. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

LEAPED FROM FERRYBOAT.

Man Wearing Top Hat and Frock Coat a Suicide in the Bay.

The Queens of the Municipal Ferry was off Robbins Reef on the 8:40 trip from Manhattan to Richmond last night, when a well-dressed middle-aged man, wearing a black frock coat, top hat, and patent leather shoes, jumped overboard. He leaped from the main deck on the men's side.

The Queens stopped and a boat was lowered, but no trace of the man was found, and after a half hour's search the trip was resumed. The man had gray hair and mustache, and wore a standing collar and a black tie.

GAS COMPANY FIGHTS RATE.

Brooklyn Concern Alleges Eighty-Cent Law Will Ruin It.

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company began its fight on the eighty-cent-gas law yesterday by filing in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court its complaint in an action against the Gas Commission, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney. The matter will be referred to a referee to take testimony.

In the complaint it is alleged that the law infringes upon the rights of the corporation under its franchise, taxes upon which have been paid regularly. It is set forth that the company will be ruined financially if the law is obeyed or violated.

FUND FOR MacDOWELL.

Mendelssohn Glee Club Hears He Needs Aid and Will Give It.

Allan Robinson, the retiring President of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, at the banquet in honor of the club's fortieth anniversary held at Delmonico's last night, announced that the condition of Edward MacDowell, the American composer, was such that it would be necessary for his friends to look to his care in the future, as he was penniless.

Mr. Robinson said that Mrs. MacDowell had consented to the club attending to the matter. The composer's mind has given way, and his physician said last night that there was no hope of him ever being able to produce again work as great as he has produced in the past. A committee of five was appointed at the banquet last night to arrange for the creation of a fund which will care for him.

At the banquet last night the club sang MacDowell's "Crusaders," and reference to his genius was made by a number of the musicians.

SAYS PRINCESS TOOK SILVER.

German Newspaper Explains Collection from Hotels Found in Castle.

BERLIN, May 7.—William Glase, a former servant of Prince Adolph von Wrede, was arrested to-day on the complaint of the Prince, who charges Glase with blackmail in connection with a quantity of stolen silverware marked with the names of Paris and Berlin hotels found by the local authorities in the silver room of Castle Basedow, near Malchin, Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The search of the castle by the local authorities of Malchin was made by order of a Berlin court, with which a denunciation was lodged by Glase.

The Lokal-Anzeiger to-day asserted that Princess von Wrede is known to have kleptomaniac proclivities. The silver includes dozens of milk pitchers, sugar bowls, plates, tureens, and salt cellars, largely plated, and it has been suggested that the collection was made by some one having a mania for taking things from hotels as souvenirs.

65 YEARS CORNELL'S LIMIT.

Instructors Must Retire When They Reach This Age.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 7.—Cornell University has decided that after a man reaches the age of 65 it is time to retire from active work on the instructing staff.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the age limit was reduced from 70 to 65 years, with a possibility of a further reduction.

Roadhouse Keeper Gets 3 Months.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 7.—Rather than face the evidence against him collected by the police authorities, William Champlin, proprietor of the Hotel Savoy, a roadhouse which has been exposed as a disorderly resort, pleaded guilty before Justice Mack at East Poughkeepsie this afternoon and was sentenced to three months in jail. His lawyers filed an appeal, and the Supreme Court will be asked to pass on the right of a magistrate to try Champlin without a jury.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

H. H. ROGERS'S MANAGER KILLED IN HIS HOME

Charles L. Spier's Death at St. George Puzzles Police.

WENT IN SEARCH OF BURGLAR

Were Heard Shots a Moment Later—He Had Lately Insured His Life for $75,000.

Charles L. Spier, who for five years was practically in charge of all H. H. Rogers's interests outside of Standard Oil, and who was President of many companies, was killed by a pistol wound yesterday morning in his home, at 7 Tompkins Avenue, St. George, S. I.

Although the police were led by several things to believe that Mr. Spier was shot by a burglar who was attempting to get away with the family silverware and was surprised, there is much that puzzles them in the case.

While Mrs. Spier told the police that her husband went in search of burglars, armed with a revolver and accompanied by a terrier, the police say they believe Mr. Spier was shot through the heart with his own pistol, and that at no time before or after the shot which killed him were either footsteps or a scuffle heard. The bull terrier, known in the neighborhood for its ferocity, did not even bark, but was wandering unconcernedly about the hall when Spier's body was found at the foot of the stairs.

The police are also puzzled by the fact that, although a few pieces of silverware were found on the floor as if hastily dropped by a surprised thief, no marks were found on the rear piazza, which a thief must have climbed to enter the house, and no footmarks were found in the grounds around the house. The soil is quite soft from recent rain and should have retained impressions of shoes.

Had Just Insured His Life.

Mr. Spier had just insured his life for $75,000 in the New York Life. He got two policies, and paid the premium on one of them on Saturday. This was probably the last piece of business he transacted. Judgment for over $50,000 was rendered against him a short time ago.

Mr. Spier, who married Miss Dorothy Williams of Bowling Brook, Ky., became H. H. Rogers's confidential man about 15 years ago. He became President of the Richmond Light and Railway Company and Staten Island Midland Railway Company. He had an office in the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway, where he transacted business in connection with numerous other Standard Oil interests. Staten Island affairs compelled him to live in St. George.

Previous to his moving to Staten Island he had lived at Asbury Park, where he was well known. When he moved into the villa at Tompkins Avenue five years ago he had occasion to complain, with others in the neighborhood, of the frequency of burglaries. In July, 1902, a friend gave to Mr. Spier a fine bull terrier, which was recommended as a watch dog. The dog lived up to its reputation until Monday morning, when Mr. Spier was shot.

The bulldog, however, was feared by all and went near the house. After its adoption in the Spier home there were no further attempts at robbery until last Sunday, when the house was entered while Mr. and Mrs. Spier and the watch dog were away. Later some attempts were made to steal the animal. On one occasion a man was seen trying to take it to the ferry to Manhattan, but dropped the chain and ran when the animal was recognized by one of the Spier servants.

Seemed in High Spirits.

Mr. and Mrs. Spier retired early Sunday night, Mr. Spier being tired after the afternoon's work digging in the garden. He was in his fortieth year, and was fond of vigorous exercise. On Saturday night, after he returned from Manhattan, he had bowled with some friends at St. George, and had appeared in the best of spirits.

Mrs. Spier, when questioned by the police as to what she heard and saw in the house at the time of the shooting, told this story:

"My husband did not sleep in my room Sunday night. Recently he has been suffering from nervousness and preferred to sleep alone. His room was on the second floor, on the south side of the house, which is divided by a hall running from front to a piazza in the rear. I slept in a room in the rear, a room on the opposite side.

"The terrier, whose name is Buster, was on the floor beside me all night. At about 3:15 in the morning, my husband stepped at the door, then, opening it, said gently:

"'Kid, I think there are burglars in the house. I am going down to see.'

"I told him to be very careful. He took a revolver from the bureau in my room and called Buster to follow him down stairs.

"I went to the landing with him and saw him go down with the pistol in his right hand and with the other holding the bulldog by the collar.

"It all happened in a minute. No sooner was he at the foot of the stairs and at the dining-room door, than I heard him cry out:

A Crash, Shots, and Silence.

"'Sic 'em, Buster! Sic 'em!'

"Then there was a crash like falling chairs, followed immediately by what seemed to be two shots. Then there was silence. I heard no sound of any scuffle or of the burglar going out. I cried out to my husband, but got no reply. My two servants came out, awakened by the shots. One of them struck a light and we went down stairs. It was dark in the dining room, and all at once I stumbled over something. It was Charles."

His story was corroborated, in the main, by the two maids, Bessie Leary and Eva Olhoff, who, however, declare that only one shot was fired. A baker named Martin, who was passing along Tompkins Avenue at the time, heard the single shot, and about two minutes later heard screams of Mrs. Spier when she came to him her husband. Martin, who carried a revolver himself, fired three shots in the air, which, added to the commotion in the house, attracted the attention of C. L. Douler, who lives on the other side of the avenue.

Mr. Douler and a special watchman named Blake arrived at the house at the same time. They found Spier lying at the foot of the stairs, just inside the front door of the villa. Mrs. Spier was lying

unconscious across his body. They removed the woman and examined the man. Seeing that he had been shot, they summoned Dr. Horace E. Patterson and Dr. Townsend, both of whom live in the neighborhood. They found that Spier was dead, the bullet having entered the solar plexus and, glancing upward to the right, having lodged in the lower part of the heart.

Guard Set at the Ferry.

Dr. Patterson notified the police of West Brighton, and steps were immediately taken to guard the Municipal Ferry House on the supposition that Spier had been shot by a burglar, and that the murderer would attempt to get off the island by the first boat.

Detectives Lawson and Smith of the West Brighton Station at once hastened to the Spier house. They found everything as when Douler, Blake, and the two doctors entered the house, except that Mrs. Spier had been removed to her room, while the door leading to the piazza at the rear, which had been found open by Dr. Patterson, had been closed by him.

At the rear of the dining room, which is directly under Spier's room, some pieces of table silver were scattered on the ground. Close to a second dining room door leading into the central hall at the rear of the villa, the detectives found a five-chambered revolver. Examination of the weapon showed that one shell had been discharged, while the dented cap of another indicated that the weapon had missed fire at least once.

The door leading from the central hall to the rear piazza was opened to the position in which it had been found by Dr. Patterson, and an examination made of the presumed trail of the burglar when escaping. The only discovery was a red finger print on the woodwork of the door. Beyond that, however, there was no mark to indicate that any one had gone out by the piazza, no footmarks being visible in the soft earth below, nor any scratch being discovered on the green-painted posts which held this piazza fifteen feet above the ground. The house is built on the side of a hill, and the first floor of the front is the second floor of the rear. Kitchen and pantry and storerooms occupy the wedge-shaped floor beneath.

Killed with His Own Pistol.

The visit of Coroner Cahill with his physician, and their opinion that Spier had died from a bullet from his own revolver, presented a mystery which the police at once bent themselves to solve. Either Spier had been shot through his antagonist turning his own revolver upon him in the struggle, or he had shot himself accidentally.

The theory of possible suicide was not entertained, in view of the man's having been shot through the heart, the revolver having been found ten yards away, and the evidence of the red mark on the back door and the scattered silverware on the dining room floor.

H. H. Rogers was communicated with as soon as he could be reached. He was greatly moved when he heard of the death of his confidential man, and immediately dispatched private detectives of the Standard Oil Company to investigate. Mr. Rogers's son, Harry Rogers of Tuxedo, and Wm. L. Benjamin, a business associate of Spier, also went to Staten Island.

Before 10 o'clock a small army was engaged upon the case. Every ferry that left Staten Island was searched for suspicious persons. No one was arrested, however. An inquiry of all the boatmen around Staten Island failed to show that a rowboat was missing.

The contradictions in the evidence which first presented itself in the case were abridged by some of the detectives and Spier's friends into this story of what happened:

Theory of Spier's Friends.

Mr. Spier was awakened by hearing footsteps in the dining room. Getting the revolver and the dog, he went down stairs, and again hearing the noises in the dining room, pointed the revolver in the direction whence he supposed the sounds to come and urged the dog to make an attack. (The dog's behavior is held unaccountable by those who favor this theory.) At the same time Spier pulled the trigger of the revolver. The cartridge missed fire. Then the burglar grappled with him, turned Spier's hand—deliberately or involuntarily—and Spier, instinctively firing, shot himself.

The course of the bullet bears out this supposition. It is then surmised that the struggle took the men to the spot where the revolver was dropped. From there it may be that Spier staggered along the hall to the foot of the stairway, where he collapsed. The doctors in the case declared it possible for a man to live a few seconds after having been shot through the heart.

Some of the police, on the other hand, are not satisfied with this. They argue that Mrs. Spier's "two shots" were but a shot and the natural echo in the small space; that, had there been grappling sufficient to turn in Spier's revolver, a scuffle would have been heard; also that the burglar's departure must have been audible.

A thief, the police said, who had just murdered a man, would not have tip-toed silently out of the house, slid from the piazza so as to leave no marks, and alighted upon the ground with such lightness that he left no imprint there, when the crash of the falling silver, the shot that killed Spier, and the shots of the baker on Tompkins Avenue had already raised enough alarm to make haste necessary and noise of little account. The scattering of the silver, they admit, requires some thought.

The behavior of the bulldog is also a problem in the mind of the police. The person who raised the animal and presented it to Mrs. Spier went to Staten Island yesterday and looked at the dog. He found it in excellent condition and said that a trick must have been resorted to to silence it. The presence of a stranger in the house, he said, would most assuredly have caused the dog to raise an alarm that would have stirred all the neighbors. This it has done on several occasions at the slightest sound in the night.

The insurance which Mr. Spier had taken out was in two policies of $50,000 and $25,000 respectively. According to J. D. Boone, manager of the Times Square branch of the New York Life, Mr. Spier made application through his office in the Times Building thirty days ago for these two policies. Spier was accepted as a standard risk, and the policies issued were incontestable. They were made payable to Mrs. Spier, but later they were made payable to Spier's trustees, of whom Alfred Lauterbach is one.

The $50,000 policy Spier got fourteen days ago, paying the premium thereon. On Saturday, just before leaving for Staten Island, Spier called at the Times Building and, paying the premium on the $25,000 policy, took the contract with him to Staten Island.

It also became known yesterday that the Yetman Transmitting Typewriting Company of 220 Broadway and Elton, N. Y., of which Spier was President, filed a petition in bankruptcy last November. In February this year judgment was rendered against Spier for $50,870 in favor of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank. It was said this was a result of the readjustment of the affairs of the typewriting company.

Spier was connected with the following companies besides those already mentioned: Asbury Park and Sea Girt Railway, Secretary, Treasurer, and Director; Commercial Newspaper Company, Director; New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company, Vice President and Director; New York Improvement Company, President and Director; Richmond Borough Company, Secretary, Treasurer, and Director; Sea Coast Traction Company, President and Director; Seashore Electric Railway Company, Secretary, Treasurer, and Director; Southfield Beach Company, Director; West End and Long Branch Railway Company, Vice President and Director.

He was also a member of Richmond County Club, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and various other social and business organizations. It was believed that he was a comparatively rich man, and it was his favorite boast that before he was 45 years old he would control millions.

H. H. Rogers said last night that he would leave no stone unturned to have the mystery solved, and bring the murderer to justice.

The parents of the dead man are now in Paris, and were notified by cable yesterday of their son's death. Charles L. Spier, Sr., was formerly connected with the Standard Oil Company. Mrs. Spier is seriously ill from shock at the Staten Island home. It is expected that the burial will take place at Asbury Park.

FOUGHT AN ARMED BURGLAR.

Marshall Awoke to Find a Man Trying to Chloroform Him.

Springing unarmed upon a burglar who threatened him with a revolver, George L. Marshall fought with the intruder in his home at 272 St. James Place, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. The burglar finally broke away and made his escape from the house. The robber was endeavoring to chloroform Mr. Marshall and his wife when they awoke.

Mr. Marshall, who is about forty years old, is the New York representative of a soda-water firm in Baltimore. He and his wife have an apartment on the third floor of the St. James Place house. At 3:30 o'clock Marshall was awakened by feeling something pressed lightly against his face. It was a handkerchief saturated with chloroform in the hands of a burglar standing at the bedside. As Marshall sat up, the robber pressed the muzzle of a revolver against his forehead and warned him that he would shoot if he made an outcry. Marshall did not heed the warning. Jumping from his bed, he backed toward a bureau, in a drawer of which was a revolver.

"Stand where you are," ordered the burglar, "or I'll shoot."

Marshall sprang upon the man and caught him by both wrists. Mrs. Marshall had started for the bureau to get a pistol when the burglar broke from Marshall's grasp. He struck Mrs. Marshall on the head, knocking her over on the bed, and then fled from the apartment.

Taking his pistol, which was not loaded, from the bureau drawer, Marshall thrust some cartridges into it and fired several shots from a window. Policemen, attracted by the shooting, searched the neighborhood for the burglar, but could not find him. On the floor of Marshall's bedroom they found a vial of chloroform, a handkerchief saturated with the drug, a chisel, and some red pepper, with which the thief had apparently intended to blind his victims.

SLOT MACHINES OUT AGAIN.

City and Interborough Officials Surprised They Got Into Subway.

Acting under orders from Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission, workmen yesterday took out the slot machines that had been placed in the Fulton Street, Wall Street, Bowling Green, and Battery Park Stations of the Subway early Sunday morning. These machines were carted away and held for Ward & Gow, the firm holding the contract for advertising privileges in the Subway.

Officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company said they were as much surprised as were the city officials at the action of the Ward & Gow men. Disclaimers of responsibility at once were issued by the company officials, and President Belmont assured Chief Engineer Rice that the company would join with the city to see that all agreements were carried out. No explanation was forthcoming from Ward & Gow.

As soon as Chief Engineer Rice reached his office in the morning he told Assistant Engineer Clark, who is in charge of the completed section of the Subway of Contract No. 2, which is south of Brooklyn Bridge, to take workmen at once and remove the machines on the ground that their presence was a trespass. By noon the twenty-six machines were out.

Mr. Rice said that the agents of Ward & Gow had tried to install slot machines once before on Contract No. 2, but had gone no further than the Fulton Street station. The machines then were taken out of the station and Ward & Gow had had the workman arrested after he had removed the machines. They failed to press charges, however, when the matter got to court. Under the resolution adopted by the Rapid Transit Commission when the Contract No. 2 was opened, the stations were to be used solely for railway purposes, with the exception of the newsstands, which were allowed.

J. E. Grape, assistant to Vice President Bryan, issued a statement last night in which he declared that the machines had been placed in position by Ward & Gow entirely on their own responsibility.

The Price of the Orchestrelle

Has in the past prevented some people who know and appreciate this remarkable instrument from purchasing it. It has prevented still others from even investigating it.

The Special Sale of
Exchanged Orchestrelles
and Aeolians

now taking place at Aeolian Hall presents an unprecedented opportunity to both classes of people. We are offering

EXCHANGED ORCHESTRELLES, - $80 to $1,700
Former Prices, $200 to $2,500

EXCHANGED AEOLIANS - - $65 to $300
Former Prices, $300 to $750

These are lower prices than ever before quoted, yet the instruments are in perfect playing condition and are fully guaranteed. Easy monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av. near 34th St., New York

MEN WHO WERE HEROES IN SAN FRANCISCO FIRE

Secretary Shaw Tells of a Few Things Lieut. McMillan Did.

SAILORS SAVE WATER FRONT

Lieut. Freeman's Small Party Also Cowed Criminals—Congress Likely to Reward Brave Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Congress in the near future will probably be asked to confer honors on a number of men in the army, navy, and revenue service who distinguished themselves by acts of heroism in the San Francisco disaster.

The first official mention reached the Capitol to-day in a communication from Secretary Shaw of the Treasury, asking for an appropriation of $750,000 to restore Federal buildings damaged by earthquake and fire. The man who had this distinction is Lieut. C. C. McMillan of the revenue cutter Bear. Even in the undemonstrative language of a Government report three typewritten pages are taken to recount his activities, and the report then confesses that the list is by no means exhausted.

"These," it declares, "are some of the things he has done:

"He undoubtedly saved the Appraisers' building.

"He took a gang of murderers from the city pen at the request of the authorities and turned them over to the army people at Fort Mason.

"He impressed all who came around the Fairmount Hotel, and put them to work on the fire apparatus in a vain attempt to save the hotel.

"He saved most of the valuable paintings in the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, and, when they were about to be burned on account of the irresistible rush of the flames, he had the paintings out from the frames and carried away.

"A city fire engine was abandoned, which he took charge of and made with it a heroic fight against the flames.

"He broke open several grocery stores that were about to be burned and fed thousands.

"When he could no longer fight the fire he proceeded in advance of the flames and destroyed hundreds of barrels of whisky, and in that manner prevented much looting and kept the liquor from the lawless element.

"When he could no longer save property, he retreated to the Bear's steam launch and rendered all possible aid along the water front, and when the launch broke down he secured the loan of an old tug, fixed her up, and reported to Capt. Hamlet for duty on the water front."

It is also recorded on the authority of a San Francisco newspaper that the Lieutenant found time to quell a mob of rioters at the point of his pistol, restored order, and prevented looting.

FREEMAN SAVED WATER FRONT.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry has laid before the President a report on cases of gallantry and signally efficient performance of duty by officers and men of the navy in connection with the San Francisco disaster. The data were collected by direction of the President.

Rear Admiral Goodrich, in command of the Pacific Squadron, in one telegram to the department, says:

"Lieut. F. N. Freeman, Ensign Wallace Bertholf, and Midshipman John E. Pond were ordered to San Francisco by Admiral McCalla, with practically the whole crew of the torpedo boat destroyer Perry, in the yard tugs Active and Leslie. They fought the flames over two days without rest, at imminent risk to life, and saved alone, or aided in saving, all that is left along the water front.

"I have received letters of thanks and highest commendation for Freeman and party from the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, Mutual Electric Light Company, American Rubber Refining and Manufacturing Company, Columbia Machine Works, United Engineering Works, Moore & Scott Iron Works, and others. The President of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners wrote that had it not been for their great assistance we would never have been able to preserve almost intact the entire water front of San Francisco.

"Deputy Collector of Customs Farley writes that twenty men from the Chicago did most gallant work fighting the fire from the north end Custom House, and mentions Lieut. Freeman and Lieut. L. R. Sargent as entitled to great credit for gallant, meritorious, and dangerous work performed."

A letter has been received from Arthur H. Dutton, editor of The San Francisco News Letter, telling something of the work of Freeman's party.

"I was unable to account for the salvation of the water front until the afternoon of April 19," he says, "when I went there in person and saw the navy in charge. Although one of the worst sections of the city, lined with low groggeries and peopled with beach combers and criminals, perfect order prevailed. It was patrolled from end to end in a manner perfect—the only imperfection was the scarcity of men, for the little party under Lieut. Freeman, in addition to their own dangerous and difficult duties, had to do the work that should have been performed by the city police, only one of whom I saw in an hour's visit.

"I did not see a building on fire the whole length of the east street. Some had been damaged, but the fire had been confined to the west side of the street. The ferries, the wharves, the ferry building, branch Post Offices, harbor hospital, and coal docks were safe, and to the navy, and the navy alone, was their safety due.

Mr. Dutton concludes with praise for the marines at Fort Mason under command of Lieut. Col. Karmany. Admiral McCalla supplements this letter with a warm commendation of the work of Lieut. Freeman and his command and of the behavior of the marines under Col. Karmany, and he requests that the department give Lieut. Freeman, Ensign Bertholf, Midshipman Pond, and Paymaster Henry de F. Mel, with the enlisted force under them, thanks for their excellent work.

Admiral Goodrich refers to the "Curtin" hospital, called after J. A. Curtin, chief electrician of the submarine Pike, who, after doing yeoman service in endeavoring to arrest the progress of the fire, took possession of a church, hunted up physicians and nurses, and got bedding, medicines, and food. Forty or fifty sick and wounded are constantly cared for under its roof.

Special mention for excellent work is also made of Lieut. Commander George W. Williams, Lieut. Commander J. H. L. Holcombe, and Lieut. E. H. Dodd. Many non-commissioned officers and enlisted men also are named.

"Second Lieut. John H. White of the Marine Corps, under charges for trial by court-martial, was temporarily released from arrest for the emergency. He commanded a section in the city, and Admiral McCalla says he is "entitled to special commendation for prompt and efficient control of his section and prompt and thorough organization of relief work."

FUNSTON DISREGARDED LAWS.

A letter received from Gen. Funston by one of his friends in the War Department says:

"In taking the action I did on the morning of the earthquake, marching the troops into the city for the purpose of aiding the Police and Fire Departments, I knew that I was acting without warrant of law; but the Constitution and the laws were not framed for the purpose of dealing with the conditions arising from earthquakes and tremendous conflagrations. Fortunately we had a level-headed lot of city officials to deal with.

"The swift and efficient work of the army during the terrible three days and nights of fire has made a great impression on people here. The orders to the troops were transmitted by mounted messenger, all telegraphs and telephones being put out of business; but in an hour and a half we had them patroling the downtown streets.

"The staff officers here have shown up splendidly, and it would be hard to make distinctions."

SAFES CRUMBLED BY FIRE.

Fear of Loss of Valuable Papers—Pledge of Labor Unions.

From a Staff Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Attempts to estimate the amount of loss in money from the earthquake and fire here are still guess work. Most of the insurance companies' vaults have not been opened yet, and it is doubtful whether, when they are opened, their contents will be found intact. An official of the Southern Pacific Railroad tells me he opened a supposedly fireproof safe yesterday by hitting it with a piece of iron. The condition of the contents can be imagined.

That San Francisco will be rebuilt is certain, but no definite plans have yet been formulated for providing the great sum of money that will be needed in excess of that paid by the insurance companies. The most hopeful word up to the present has been spoken by E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific, who has offered to raise $100,000,000 in the East to be loaned at a low rate of interest.

Mr. Harriman is not in the habit of promising what he cannot perform, and he declares that it will be the aim of the interests he represents "not to follow, but to lead, in the work of creation and reconstruction."

In the meantime the clearing away of the débris has been begun, and the city's debt of gratitude to the Southern Pacific has been increased by its offer to carry away the débris free of charge. The construction of a few temporary buildings has been commenced.

One difficulty which caused great anxiety to the leading citizens of San Francisco has been overcome. The labor unions have solemnly promised not to demand increased pay for skilled or unskilled labor. I believe, and have good reasons for believing, that this was directly due to an appeal by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf, who recognized, before he started from Washington, that were this problem not solved the most serious drawback to the rehabilitation of the city might present itself.

Representatives of the insurance companies are meeting daily in Oakland, but the business so far transacted has been unimportant. It is rumored that there is a movement among the adjusters in favor of paying on the total losses 60 per cent. of the amount of the policies, deducting 40 per cent. for the damage by earthquake. This report arouses much indignation, as it is generally admitted that the damage directly due to the earthquake was comparatively trivial.

An enormous number of persons are still living in the parks and open spaces here and in Oakland, and many other thousands continue to live on rations furnished free. The problem of continuing to feed these persons is a very grave one, and it is even said that a famine is threatened.

The enormous sums of money for relief raised in the United States within a few days after the destruction of San Francisco have not proved sufficient. Every one here and elsewhere was deceived as to the amount of relief that would be needed. A disaster on such a scale was without precedent, and even those best able to judge failed to realize what it meant.

When the work of removing the débris becomes systematized, occupation will be found for a considerable proportion of the refugees, and many others, on account of the splendid California crops this year, will be able to find temporary employment, first in the orchards, then in the hop fields, and then in the vineyards.

As to the problem of providing homes for the refugees, that seems hardly to have been considered as yet. Tents in the parks probably gradually will be replaced by wooden cabins, and then the refugee population will little by little decrease.

In spite of the labors of the officials of the various information bureaus, many families still remain scattered, parents searching for their children and children for their parents.

The wonderful cheerfulness of the people as a whole continues even now, when the first excitement is over and they are better able to appreciate the extent of the catastrophe. These good-natured, courteous, rather lazy people of the Pacific Slope have proven themselves true heroes. Many difficulties confront them, much suffering is likely to come to them, before the new era of prosperity, which every one expects will ultimately follow the San Francisco disaster, dawns. Their brave optimism is at present their chief asset.

HURRYING BUILDING WORK.

Clerks and Other Office Men Take Jobs as Laborers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Construction of temporary frame business buildings proceeded rapidly to-day in the burned area, merchants showing undaunted energy and pluck in an effort to resume business. Thousands of clerks, stenographers, book keepers, and other office employes, as well as professional men, are seking work as laborers.

What is to be done with the great number of men and women who cannot perform heavy manual labor is a question that is puzzling the city officers.

From this time forward the efforts of the municipal officials and existing officers' committees will be directed almost solely to the task of reconstructing the city.

"The new San Francisco should be built within a year of the beginning of reconstruction," said Arnold W. Brunner, a New York architect, after he had consulted to-day with the Committee of Forty which has in charge preparations of general plans of rebuilding.

"The tall building is the building for San Francisco. The earthquake showed that, but there ought to be wide streets. With steel-frame buildings the city will be earthquake proof."

The public that bought tickets for the season of grand opera will lose their money, as all books of the opera company were burned. Manager Goerlitz announced to-day that he would redeem all the tickets presented. Not one person in twenty, however, saved opera tickets in the wild rush from their houses. Mr. Conried lost the complete equipment of nineteen operas, which amounted to over $250,000.

At to-night's meeting of the Finance Committee Gen. Greely announced that it was his intention to have the bread line more closely watched than ever. He has just issued an order to have a soldier at every issuing station to ask each person if he or she is destitute. In this way he hopes to discourage many who have no business in the line.

The following official statement was issued: Receipts, $2,285,187; disbursements, $83,827; balance, $2,201,360. Total claims reported to date, 41,919, representing $489,908. Subscriptions, (confirmed,) $4,406,248; subscriptions, (unconfirmed,) $411,750. Total, $4,817,998.

The rapidity of San Francisco's street railway recovery from the disaster is shown in the following telegram received by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. yesterday from President Calhoun of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, who is directing the reconstruction:

"One hundred cars in operation yesterday; gross receipts $6,373. Water extended to North Beach power station last night and 200 cars in operation to-day, including line to San Mateo. All electric lines, except some of those in burned district, will be in operation to-morrow. In addition, Market Street throughout has been equipped with the overhead trolley since the fire, and is now in full operation.

"We will start several additional electric lines in the burned district as soon as dangerous walls are removed. We will then give through electric service to all parts of the city. Normal conditions are being promptly restored, and the city will be rapidly rebuilt."

$2,604 from a Concert.

At Carnegie Hall last night, $2,604 was raised at a benefit concert by the German Ladies' San Francisco Relief Association.

Mme. Emma Eames sent a note saying that she was ill and could not be present. Her place was taken by Miss Marguerite Johnson.

Other numbers on the programme were songs by David Bispham, violin selections by Miss Maude Powell, and piano selections by Rafael Joseffy.

San Francisco Relief Funds.

The local Red Cross and Mayor's funds for San Francisco now amount to $903,500. The employes of the General Post Office and branches have sent $2,512 to San Francisco.

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys.

APENTA

The Safest and Most Reliable
HOUSEHOLD APERIENT WATER.
A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),
IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

BANKS HERE WILL HELP REBUILD SAN FRANCISCO

Californians Confer with Financiers in This City.

CONGRESS REFUSES TO ACT

As a Result Money Must Be Obtained from Other Sources to Pay for Reconstruction.

In view of the refusal of Congress to consider a measure lending the National credit to the task of rebuilding San Francisco, the business men of the city have turned to New York's money market for the financial aid they must have to carry out their plans for a new San Francisco of steel and concrete.

While the Senate Committee on Finance was reporting adversely yesterday on Senator Newlands's resolution looking to a National guarantee of credit to San Francisco, the Senator and two other Californians, Franklin K. Lane of the Relief Committee and Thomas Magee of the Finance Committee of San Francisco, were in conference with President Harry S. Black of the United States Realty and Improvement Company and Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, arranging the preliminaries of a scheme by which funds may be provided for the speedy restoration of the city.

The meeting, which was in the offices of the United States Realty and Improvement Company at 111 Broadway, lasted the greater part of the day, and after a general discussion was adjourned until later in the week.

After the meeting Mr. Vanderlip said that undoubtedly something would be done, but that so far the discussion has been entirely preliminary. Before returning to Washington last night, Senator Newlands discussed what he and his fellow-San Franciscans hope to accomplish.

"What we need," he said, "is a comprehensive measure to enlist capital immediately. The city is going to be restored on a greater scale than before, but the work must be done quickly. It has been estimated that $250,000,000 will be required to accomplish it. The catastrophe was so sweeping that I have thought there should be some action by the Federal Government to bridge over the waiting time, the breathing spell that local capital will require to get back into its stride, but if this not forthcoming the its stride, but if this is not forthcoming the work must be accomplished in other ways."

Senator Newlands said that while the negotiations with the United States Realty and Improvement interests and the National City Bank had not passed beyond the first stage, the general scheme was one to get capital for individual San Franciscans, and did not contemplate the pooling of issues or the formation of anything approaching an "improvement trust." San Francisco real estate, he explained, is more generally owned by native interests than is usual in other parts of the country. The citizens have been loyal to their city and State in their investments, and consequently the loss has fallen practically in its entirety on Californians, making it peculiarly necessary for them to seek outside capital for the work of reconstruction.

Dispatches from Washington said yesterday that the report of the Finance Committee was unanimous in saying that the relief plans were without the legitimate province of Congressional action, and therefore that the appointment of a joint committee to consider their advisability or practicability was inexpedient.

ARTISTS' RELIEF FUND.

Pictures Sold to Help Stranded San Francisco Painters.

A hundred and thirteen pictures, the contributions of New York artists for the benefit of suffering brother artists in San Francisco, were sold last night at the American Art Galleries for $2,516. There was a large crowd present, with many artists among them. It was not an occasion for enthusiasm among the artists, for the prices were so low that many of the pictures were knocked down for hardly the cost of the frames. The prices ranged from $5 up, and large and beautiful canvases went as low as $45. A man who paid that for a fine Newport Harbor view said:

"I didn't mean to buy anything, but I couldn't help it."

The highest price of the evening was paid by J. G. Brown, the artist. Mr. Brown had no pictures that were not sold or engaged when the committee for the relief fund was asking for contributions, and is not represented in the collection.

"And they wouldn't take my money," he said to Mr. Kirby of the Art Galleries, talking over the matter before the sale.

"Well, I'll take your money," said Mr. Kirby, "send it to me and I will buy a picture for you." The artist took this advice and in a personal letter sent a check for $150, asking that the first picture in the sale be bid in for him.

"If it costs double that sum," he wrote, "bid it in."

The first picture was a small sketch of equestrian figures, hardly six inches square, by Robert Edwards. It was bid in for Mr. Brown as requested.

A. W. Drake bought "The River Montigny," by Ernest C. Peixotto, for $152.50. Louis Katz paid $125 for "El Tango," and the American Lithograph Company $105 for "The Woman Looking at a Crystal Ball," by Charles Frederick Naegele. These were among the highest prices of the evening.

An attractive Maine coast scene was received with applause when it was brought out, but hung some time without an opening bid.

"Will the gentleman who started that applause please start the picture," said Mr. Kirby. But the applause had no financial basis and the picture was sold for only $30. The use of the Art Galleries and the services of the auctioneer were given for the benefit of the fund. The sale of pictures, including a number of pieces of sculpture, will be concluded this evening.

¶ When you select a salesman, do you look for the man who is worth one thousand dollars or the man who can earn five?

Old Hampshire Bond
"Look for the Water Mark"

costs a trifle more, of course. ¶ It *should*, but its proportionate cost over ordinary business papers is very slight.

Your printer has a book of specimens.

TWO COMPANIES REFUSE TO INCREASE FIRE RATE

Continued from Page 1.

due primarily to an earthquake in San Francisco, and we shall oppose to the extent of our ability, taking of such action in New York and other cities or sections of the country where the rates are now adequate.

"The companies, as a whole, have, in the present situation, the opportunity of the century to put the fire insurance business on a stable and business-like basis, winning the good will and the confidence of the public. If, on the other hand, rate advances are made that cannot be justified by the hazard incurred, adverse legislation is sure to result and in a very short time the companies now banded together to 'jam' through these advance rate resolutions throughout the country will be at each other's throats, and rate cutting will be the order of the day. The Continental is in business to stay, and we do not intend to be stampeded by the Eastern Union's Committee of Fifteen."

In one letter President Evans sent to President Shallcross of the Exchange the resignation of the company as a member of the Exchange; in a second letter he sent his own resignation as Vice President of the Exchange, and in a third he took exception to the action taken at the last meeting.

Says Only Two Were Opposed.

According to President Shallcross only two out of the seventy-three members present at the meeting voted against the advance. Even the Continental, he says, was in favor of an advance, though not so great a one as 25 per cent.

Marshall S. Driggs, President of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, said yesterday:

"The Williamsburg City will not exact the increase in rates as passed by the Fire Insurance Exchange. In my judgment, unless the action is rescinded the result will be the dissolution of the Exchange. Upon the presentation of the report recommending the advance I took exception to it on the ground that it was unjust to inflict upon property in New York or Brooklyn any additional rate to make up for the phenomenal losses experienced by the companies in California.

"Before the presentation of the report a motion was made to suspend the rules. This was a violation of the agreement, which provides that before any motion to change the rules due notice must be given, and that one dissenting vote is sufficient to defeat any such proposition."

A reporter showed to President Shallcross last night the statements of President Driggs and President Evans. President Shallcross read them and said:

"It is stated here that President Driggs considered the action of the Fire Insurance Exchange illegal, as the meeting was called with less than two hours' notice. Apparently he has overlooked the fact that by special resolutions adopted at the meeting on April 25, that meeting was adjourned, to be reconvened at the call of the chair. That would make the convening of Friday's meeting regular, no matter how short notice was given.

"As far as the alleged violations of Sections 13 and 24 are concerned, immediately after the roll was called on May 4, the motion was unanimously carried to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, and to suspend the rules. Under parliamentary practice, a motion to suspend rules, when unanimously carried, empowers the body to do that which otherwise it would not be competent to do under its rules.

No Need of Unanimous Vote.

"While it is true that under the rules of the Exchange seven days' notice is needed of a proposed change in rules, the chair ruled that the unanimous consent for the suspension of rules dispensed with the necessity of a unanimous vote on the questions submitted in the report by the special committee of five appointed by the chair in accordance with the resolutions adopted April 25. These questions were a reduction in brokerages and an advance in rates.

"Of course every company is entitled to conduct its business as may seem to it best, but it is expected to observe its moral obligations to its associates.

"The President of the Continental Insurance Company is quoted as saying that the proposed advances in rate are large and unwarranted. The Continental, however, at the meeting voted in favor of advances of 15 and 25 per cent., the main point of difference being that the special committee's report recommended an advance of 25 per cent. on the congested district between Chambers Street and Fourteenth Street, while the Continental considered a 15 per cent. advance for that district sufficient.

"Even had the rules not been suspended by unanimous consent for the meeting of May 4, the rules of the Exchange would ratify an increase in rates provided 90 per cent. of the members present should support it. Of the seventy-three members present on May 4 only the Continental and the Williamsburg City voted in the negative, and, as stated, the former certainly approved some of the rate recommendations. Consequently the necessary vote was obtained.

"I cannot think that the stockholders of those companies which try to live up to their obligations, the chiefest of which is the necessity of furnishing sound indemnity to the policy holders, will allow their better judgment to be warped by the at present not publicly known true reasons why an infinitesimal minority of companies should not assist in upbuilding the reserves of the companies as a whole in order to meet the conflagrations which will surely come in the future."

Elbridge Gerry Snow, President of the Home Insurance Company, said:

"We voted for the advance in rates and are ready to support it."

Pastor Mortally Stricken in Church.

The Rev. Patton H. Mathews, pastor of the Union Baptist Church, colored, Oakwood Avenue, Orange, died at his home, 107 Parrow Street, Orange, Sunday night of acute indigestion. He became ill at morning service on Sunday when about to baptize a number of persons. He sank rapidly when taken home. The Rev. Mr. Mathews was one of the best-known clergymen among the colored people in New Jersey.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4:20 A. M.—333 West Seventeenth Street; Martin Muergge; damage, $5.

5:50 A. M.—235 West Seventeenth Street; Solomon Bakes; damage, $10.

10:40 A. M.—112 and 114 Ridge Street; Jacob Gelles; damage slight.

1 P. M.—227 East Ninety-ninth Street; Harry Jacobson; damage trifling.

4 P. M.—131 East Thirty-second Street; Hanna Reardon; damage slight.

4:20 P. M.—662 Sixth Street; E. Fasher; damage trifling.

5:10 P. M.—59 Jefferson Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

5:30 P. M.—Nineteenth Street and North River; New York Central Railroad; damage, $50.

6:39 P. M.—229 East 100th Street; Annie Scott; damage, $300.

7:35 P. M.—183 West End Avenue; Stephen Buffy; damage trifling.

8 P. M.—304 East Twenty-third Street; C. W. Bliss; damage trifling.

8:10 P. M.—832 Ninth Avenue; Columbia Awning Company; damage, $1,000.

8:35 P. M.—132 Christopher Street; Philip Prozinzi; damage trifling.

11:33 P. M.—North end of Mount Morris Park and 124th Street; owners unknown; damage trifling.

Carpets Dyed

to... rrespond with the woodwork, wa... paper or draperies give an eff... t which cannot be produced in... ny other way.

Ba... rett, Nephews & Co.,
Estab... Old Staten Island
16... Dyeing Establishment,

304 ... lumbus Ave. } Every carpet is thor-
338 ... " " } oughly cleaned be-
556 ... " " } fore dyeing and is
912 ... " " } dyed without ripping a single seam.

24 other stores in New York. ... e telephone book for addresses.

"LION BRAND"

IMP'D LEAGUE
FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅝ IN.

S...OZODONT
A NON-ACID DENTIFRICE
PR...SERVES TEETH

H...TEL BELMONT OPENED.

Show... to Invited Guests Yesterday—...eady for Business To-day.

In... ur hours yesterday afternoon the Hotel Belmont, which was opened for priva... view, was visited by about 5,000 perso... Its corridors and elevators were... rowded despite the fact that only those... who had invitations were allowed to g... through the building.

The Belmont will open its twenty-eight stori... five of them below the level of the s... eet, to the public to-day. It is high... above the earth and goes deeper below... ground than any other hotel in the world.

It ... ok four years to complete the hote... nd the cost is estimated at $7,000,000. ... here were 7,000 tons of steel used in th... construction. There are sixteen elect... elevators and ten electric dumb walte... , which run from the lowest basement... o the roof. There are also pneumatic floor... ubes which have pockets on every f... r the dispatch of messages, cards, and ... ail.

The ... otel has its own laundries, the main... e in the third basement, the basements... being numbered from the bottom up. ... he same floor there will be a surg... 's office, printing office, and a store... for baggage. The manicuring and hair dressing parlors, the parlo... rators, toilets, and storage for refri... supplies and a lobby leading to the ... bway and Grand Central Station will ... in the second basement. The fifth base... nt is provided with outside entrance tra... Here are located the café, grill, and bill... brokers' rooms.

The ... main entrance is on Forty-second Stree... and the women's entrance is on Park ... Avenue. Surrounding the entire main... loor is a mezzanine gallery. Supporting... the mezzanine ceiling, overlooking the ... lobby, are groups of caryatids and ... s designed by and executed under the ... rsonal supervision of Mrs. Harry Payne... Whitney.

The ... mural and ceiling decorations in the ... ding and palm rooms are by M. ... , the French decorative artist, whose ... work of a similar nature in the Hotel ... de Ville in Paris is well known. The ... nquet hall, which is on the parlor floo... s artistically finished.

... Eleven of the upper floors are devoted to be... ooms. There are accommodations for ... 0 patrons. Every one of the rooms is pr... ided with outside windows, artificial ... ventilation, electric clocks, and tele... nes. There are appliances throughout ... The building to do away with noise. ... mperature is regulated throughout the ... ilding. No roof garden has yet been ... id out, though it is possible that one ... ay yet be provided. A wireless tele... ph station is to be installed upon the ... of. The management tendered a dinn... last night to a few guests.

... g the speakers at the dinner were Mart... W. Littleton, ex-President of the Borou... h of Brooklyn; George H. Daniels, Pass... ger Agent of the New York Central Railr... d, and Mr. Bates, the lessee of the hotel.

TR...DE SCHOOL'S NEW HOME.

Hebr... w Technical Institution for Girls Formally Dedicated.

The ... new home of the Hebrew Technical Scho... for Girls at Fifteenth Street and Secon... Avenue, which Justice Leventritt in Ea... speech referred to as "The House Beau... ful," was dedicated last evening.

The ... building is five stories high and has ... gymnasium, auditorium for stage perfo... nances, a counting room, dressmaking ... d millinery department, and, in fact, ... verything which fits girls to earn their ... wn living. Among the speakers at the ... dedication exercises were Adolph Lewi... hn, Justice Leventritt, Charles E. Hugh... s, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Nathan ... Myers, the President of the school, and ... rs. Esther Herrman.

... the key of the institution had been formal... y handed to President Myers by Mr. ... wisohn, Chairman of the Building Comm... ttee, Mr. Myers made an address, He ... d in part:

"... have sought to establish here an insti... ion worthy of the greatness of the caus... f woman's proper education, an institu... n in which the physical, the intellec... the moral, and the esthetic can all ... harmoniously and properly devel-

...ound Out

Trained Nurse
vs.
Coffee

"No... ne is in better position to know the ... due of food and drink than a trained ... nurse.

Spe... ding of coffee, a nurse of Wilkes Barr... Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong

SPECIAL JURY BEGINS THE INSURANCE INQUIRY

Mutual Men Examined — Fields Volunteers as a Witness.

UNTERMYER TO AID JEROME

Will Help Prosecute the Perkins Case —"House of Mirth" Witnesses Are on Hand.

The special Grand Jury drafted on the motion of District Attorney Jerome to probe insurance matters was sworn in yesterday before Justice Scott in the Criminal branch of the Supreme Court. It got down to business almost at once, and after a three-hour session, during which two witnesses were examined, had already made some progress in its investigation when it adjourned last night to meet again to-morrow.

The phase of the insurance situation brought to the attention of the Special Grand Jury first was that having a bearing on political contributions and money expended for legislative purposes. The question of payments made by insurance companies to political organizations is already before the courts in the case of George W. Perkins, ex-Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company. It will be argued to-day before the Appellate Division on the appeal taken on behalf of Mr. Perkins from the decision of Justice Greenbaum holding him subject to a charge of grand larceny.

It was learned yesterday that Samuel Untermyer, who is counsel for the International Policy Holders' Association, will appear with District Attorney Jerome to-day when this case is called before the Appellate Division. Although Mr. Jerome will make the argument for the people on one phase of the Perkins case, Mr. Untermyer will argue against the appeal of Mr. Perkins on another ground. What the trend of his argument would be could not be learned last night. The argument for Mr. Perkins will be made by his counsel, Lewis L. Delafield and ex-Judge William N. Cohen.

Legislative Expenses First.

In opening the investigation bearing on payments for legislative purposes, Mr. Jerome is breaking new ground. The investigation yesterday had to do with the transactions of this nature alleged against the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The witnesses examined were Isaac F. Lloyd, Third Vice President of the Mutual Life, and Edward R. Rodgers, a member of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., official printers to the insurance company.

With these two witnesses on the stand District Attorney Jerome at once struck a trail for the "House of Mirth," where Andrew C. Fields, representing the Mutual, is said to have entertained some of the legislators at Albany when legislation hostile to the insurance interests was before the Legislature.

It was learned yesterday that the Special Grand Jury is likely to continue on the present line of investigation at least for the rest of this week, and that the testimony taken yesterday and that of the next few days merely will serve to pave the way for the examination of Andrew C. Fields.

In the sittings of the Armstrong Investigation Committee the name of Mr. Fields was frequently mentioned in connection with expenditures. The Armstrong Committee was never able to get him as a witness, and for that reason it caused great surprise when Mr. Jerome announced yesterday afternoon that Mr. Fields had volunteered to become a witness before the Grand Jury.

"I am authorized by John B. Stanchfield, the legal representative of Mr. Fields, to announce that he will be glad to attend as a witness before the Grand Jury at any time he is wanted, subject only to the condition of his health, which I understand is very bad," said the District Attorney. "Mr. Fields, I understand, is suffering from heart disease, and is in bed much of the time, but in order to show his absolute good faith in this matter he has sent word that he would abide by the statement regarding his fitness to attend of any reputable physician I might send to examine him, so that I should not be dependent on his own statement or that of his family physician alone."

Mr. Jerome declined to say when Mr. Fields would be called or to discuss the proceedings before the Grand Jury in any form.

There was a crowd in court when Justice Scott took his seat on the bench of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Besides the panel of talesmen for the Special Grand Jury there was another panel drafted for a murder trial in attendance. District Attorney Jerome was on hand with Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Perkins, Taylor, Kresel, Appleton, and Vandiver, who escorted their chief into court.

Of the fifty talesmen on the special panel only forty-one responded when their names were called. Twenty-three are required for a Grand Jury. Fifteen asked to be excused on one plea or another. Only four succeeded in getting off. Later Thomas J. Hallowell, a banker, was excused for legal cause.

One among the talesmen on the special panel was George D. Eldridge, former Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, and one of the officials indicted for forgery and grand larceny in connection with the handling of the funds of that corporation. While the other talesmen went up to Justice Scott to offer their excuses Eldridge did not stir from his seat. At last District Attorney Jerome picked up the list of talesmen. With the paper in his hand he went up to Justice Scott. There was a whispered consultation, into which the Justice beckoned Court Clerk Penny, who immediately called the name of Eldridge. As he responded and arose, Justice Scott said:

"Don't you think you ought to be excused?"

The indicted insurance man nodded, and upon being discharged from the panel bowed stiffly to the Justice and hastened out of the courtroom.

The Grand Jury.

The drawing of the Special Grand Jury panel resulted in Henry L. Joyce, who is in the lighterage business at 143 Liberty Street, being made Foreman. These are his associates:

Charles L. Borg, architect, 571 Fifth Avenue; Albert Bebming, insurance broker, 129 West 125th Street; Louis Goldsmith, silks, 53 Greene Street; Philip Hano, books, 806 Greenwich Street; Ezekiel Williams, retired, 60 West Eighty-second Street; Samuel Josephs, retired, 111 Lenox Avenue; William S. Lalor, real estate, 140 Nassau Street; Isaac Strauss, corsets, 434 Broadway; George C. Pennell, Vice President, 70 Beekman Street; Moses J. Mendel, men's furnishings, 242 Grand Street; Edward C. Bodman, grain merchant, 401 Produce Exchange; Arthur Lincoln, broker, 29 Wall Street; William H. Caldwell, real estate, 217 West 125th Street; John J. Latham, banker, 8 Bridge Street; John B. Flinn, desks, 32 Centre Street; John H. Walker, paper, 10 Reade Street; Max Rutteneau, merchant, 19 Whitehall Street; Leopold Wormser, banker, 6 West Seventy-first Street; Louis W. Morrison, real estate, 25 Broad Street; Frank Brainerd, merchant, Produce Exchange; Samuel S. Stewart, 383 West End Avenue, and John C. Klotzl, real estate, 45 West Eighty-third Street.

Justice Scott, in charging the Special Grand Jury said that although under the law it was the duty of a Grand Jury to inquire into all crimes committed in a county, another Grand Jury had been drafted in General Sessions which would relieve them of nearly all the routine business.

Justice Scott's Charge.

"I am advised," he said, "that your attention is to be directed especially to a particular class of crime, or a particular inquiry into an alleged crime on a subject which of late has excited comment, not only in the public prints, but which has also been the subject of legislative investigation."

He also warned the jury not to find useless indictments.

Justice Scott then directed the Grand Jury to meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and arrangements were made for a three-hour session every court day afternoon while the term lasts. This was rendered necessary from the fact that the Special Grand Jury will be compelled to hold its sittings in the same room as the regular Grand Jury, which body meets in the morning and sits until 1 o'clock.

When the Grand Jury met at 2 o'clock there were many witnesses in attendance. Most of these were clerks and other employes of the Mutual Life's department of purchase and supplies, of which Fields had charge, and through which it is alleged many criticised transactions were conducted.

Several county detectives carried to the Grand Jury room armfuls of books and documents, canceled checks, and vouchers to be used in the investigation.

Among the witnesses that were on hand and were excused until further notice were William Carpenter, who is said to have been the right-hand man of Andrew Fields in the "House of Mirth," and who, it is alleged, kept Fields posted on pending legislation; Wallace Babcock, who issued the orders for supplies at the direction of Fields, and Henry Epps, chief bookkeeper in the Mutual Life's supply department.

The bearing of their testimony on the Grand Jury investigation might be inferred from the fact that the Armstrong Committee, when it started out to investigate this branch of the Mutual's management, found that many of the books and records which had a vital bearing on the expenditures of the department had disappeared at the same time that Fields dropped out of sight.

A great part of the expenditures that thus remained unexplained had been charged to printing and stationery supplied by the Lawrence firm. The Armstrong Committee was unable to get much light on the nature of these expenditures largely because Lysander W. Lawrence, principal of the firm, was away at his country home in Connecticut. At present Mr. Lawrence is said to be ill at Hot Springs. The Truesdale Investigating Committee appointed by the Mutual's Trustees has had the firm of Haskins & Sells, expert accountants, at work in the department for some time in an endeavor to trace all the expenditures through existing vouchers. This committee has not made its report.

It developed yesterday that the Special Grand Jury would not be called upon to investigate the "yellow dog fund" of the Equitable Life Assurance Society because the amount of a loan of $680,000 which stood on the books of the Mercantile Trust Company in the name of James W. Alexander, former President of the Equitable, and its then Controller, Thomas D. Jordan, and which was shown to have been used for political purposes, had been made good from private funds by Alexander, Jordan, and James H. Hyde after Paul Morton took hold of the Equitable's affairs.

The regular Grand Jury for May was sworn in before Judge Warren W. Foster in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions. The foreman is William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor.

Servians Cheer Our Minister.

BELGRADE, Servia, May 7.—The new American Minister, John Riddle, to-day presented his credentials to King Peter. He was driven to and from the palace in a state coach, escorted by a squadron of the Guards. A big crowd cheered the Minister's arrival at the palace.

FUNDAMENTAL LAW DRAFT PROMULGATED IN RUSSIA

Was Thought to Have Perished with Witte Regime.

NEW CABINET IS COMPLETED

Constitutional Democrats Modify Scheme to Supply Landless Peasants with Homes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, May 8.—Another of the kaleidoscopic changes in the political situation, to which Russia is becoming accustomed, occurred late last night, when, with utter unexpectedness, the draft of the fundamental law which was supposed to have perished with the Witte régime was officially promulgated and made the permanent basis of the Russian State, unalterable except on the initiative of Emperor Nicholas or his successors.

Published at the present instant, when the people had been led to believe that the unpopular draft had been dropped, and when the dismissal of the old Cabinet was accepted as an indication of the desire on the part of the Government to join hands with the national Parliament, the news will arouse still greater indignation, and threatens to undo all the work of Prof. Milukoff and the other Constitutional Democratic leaders in the cause of moderation.

The new Russian Cabinet has been completed, and will be announced by Imperial ukase to-day as follows:

Premier—M. GOREMYKIN.
Minister of the Interior—M. STOLYPIN.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Baron ISWOLSKY.
Minister of Finance—M. POKOVSOFF.
Minister of Education—M. KAUFFMAN.
Minister of Agriculture—M. STICHINSKY.
Minister of Commerce—M. RUKHLOFF.
Controller of the Empire—M. von SCHWANEBACH.
Procurator General of the Holy Synod—Prince SHIRINSKY SCHAKMATOFF.
Minister of War—Gen. RUDIGER.
Minister of Marine—Vice Admiral BIRILEFF.
Minister of Justice—M. CHTCHEGLOVITOFF.

The Constitutional Democrats are modifying the original scheme to satisfy the more radical demands of the peasants. As maturing, it is, briefly, a proposition not only to supply land to all landless peasants, but to round out and make adequate the land of those who rent or have insufficient land, the amount of land to be allotted to each to depend upon the region.

The question of financing this gigantic undertaking, involving more than $1,000,000,000 of credit operations, has not yet been approached in detail.

The amount of land which it is proposed shall be distributed can be judged from the present holdings. In forty-nine provinces, comprising 1,054,170,000 acres, the Crown holds 406,080,000 acres, the Imperial family 19,980,000 acres, the church 22,950,000 acres, and the big landowners 250,180,000 acres, while the peasants, numbering about 45,000,000, have 354,890,000 acres, an average of a little more than eight acres per capita.

NO LIST FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

Mutual and New York Life Will Limit the Number of Copies.

Explanation was afforded yesterday of the apparent willingness of President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to allow the policy holders or such committees as may be in the field practical access to "printed" lists of policy holders in the coming campaign. The explanation is that the Mutual is not going to have the lists printed. A contract has already been let to typewrite them, and there will be only six copies, two to be filed in the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance, two for filing in the home office of the company, and two for the use of general agencies of the Mutual.

Mr. Peabody told reporters yesterday that he did not know how the list would be got up, that it was a matter of detail to be attended to by the department in charge of the job.

It is probable that the International Policy Holders' Committee will make a demand for the lists at the time they are filed, on account of the virtual impossibility of copying them in time to be of any use, and that if this is refused, the question will be referred to the policy holders as evidence of a disposition to deny them the "effective participation" in the elections that the law requires.

Meantime a suit for an injunction prohibiting the publication of the lists is being planned. It will be begun by a general agent, although with the backing of both the Mutual and the New York Life. The latter company is getting up its lists of policy holders in stencil and intends to limit the number of copies provided to the strictest requirements of the law.

The Trustees of the Mutual yesterday elected the six men who were nominated for the board at their meeting last week and received the nominations of Henry Phipps and William L. McMillan of Syracuse. Mr. Phipps is the former partner of Andrew Carnegie in the steel business. Mr. McMillan is the son of former Senator McMillan and is a lawyer. The by-laws which were presented at the last meeting of the board were not adopted yesterday. The board will meet again next Monday to consider them further.

MORE MONEY, LESS DIGNITY.

Alderman Sullivan Philosophizes on Salary Increase Bill.

Athough the Aldermen have lost their franchise granting powers, they are in a fair way to have their salaries raised from $1,000 to $2,000. The Mayor held a hearing yesterday on the bill providing for the increase, and there is every prospect that the measure will be approved.

No one appeared in opposition, while many spoke for it. Julius Henry Cohen, for the Citizens' Union, said the Aldermen not only should have increased salaries, but increased powers as well. President McGowan of the Board, whose salary is not affected by the measure, told how hard the Aldermen have to work, and urged the approval of the bill. He pointed out that $4,000 salaries were paid to Aldermen twenty-five years ago.

"The Board is unanimously in favor of the increase, I believe," said Mr. McGowan, "but the members have decided to take a dignified attitude and not make any personal appeals for the measure."

"Well, I'm only a rough member of the Board," declared Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan, "but I want the salary increase, and am not so particular about the dignified attitude. The Aldermen, I would remind you, were stripped of part of their powers and held up to popular criticism for demanding that corporations seeking franchises pay the city heavily for what they wanted. That policy now is being followed rigidly by the Board of Estimate."

14 PASSENGERS INJURED.

Car of West Jersey Road Train Topples Over and Is Badly Burned.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 7.—While the Cape May express, on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, due in this city at 9 o'clock this morning, was rounding a curve on the outskirts of Camden, a rail became displaced and one of the cars on the train toppled over. The car caught fire and was badly burned.

There were about fifty passengers in the car, and fourteen of them were taken to the Cooper Hospital suffering from injuries.

The two persons most seriously hurt were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eldridge of Holly Beach, N. J. They suffered from contusions.

For Loss of Appetite

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
It nourishes, strengthens, and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.—Adv.

Utmost Style in Men's Suits, $15 to $40

A great painter once said: "A perfect whole is attained by the perfection of a series of details." The painter is dead centuries since. The thought still lives. Our designers have absorbed it.

Incorporated in the various models are the little knacks—side or centre vents, false cuffs, broad, long, angular or rounded lapels—things that make perfect style.

From $15 to $40 single and double breasted sack suits in all the modish materials.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

B. Altman & Co.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

PARASOLS for afternoon drive or promenade, made of chiffon, lace, Pompadour or Dresden Taffeta, hand-embroidered linen trimmed with Valenciennes or Irish laces.
Silk or Linen Parasols in simple designs, for morning dress, and various smart styles for coaching.

To-day (Tuesday), May 8th, a sale will be held of COACHING PARASOLS,

made of plain and tucked Taffeta Silk, in a variety of shades, with handles of natural wood or enameled in self-coloring with the fabric; also styles in Swiss Embroidered and Plain Linen, at $2.85

UMBRELLAS. Selected assortments of Silk Umbrellas for men and women. Martin's London Umbrellas.
Also Novelty Handles for special orders.

This day (Tuesday), a sale will be held of
Silk Umbrellas, with handles of natural wood, silver mounted pearl or ivory, cape and buck horn; 26 and 28 inch sizes; suitable for men and women, at $3.00

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

A special sale, commencing this day (Tuesday), of the following pieces, in Imitation Irish Lace, plain, or combined with embroidery.

Sets of Chemisettes and Cuffs,
Lace, $1.75 and $2.00. Embroidered Batiste and Lace combined, $2.85

Sets of Yoke and Cuffs,
Embroidered Batiste and Lace combined . $2.00 and 2.85

Sets of Collar and Cuffs,
All Lace, or Embroidery and Lace combinations $1.35 and 1.65

Chemisettes,
Lace, 75c. Embroidered Batiste and Lace combined, $1.00
Eton Collars, Lace, 75c.; Embroidered Lawn, $1.00

(Rear of Rotunda on First Floor.)

B. Altman & Co.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Hand-embroidered and Lace-trimmed Tea and Reception Cloths, Doilies, Centrepieces, etc.
Hemstitched and Hand-embroidered Bedspreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Hemstitched and Scalloped Towels.
Outfits for Trousseaux.

Heavy Linen Damask Table Cloths, each $2.25, 2.90, 3.40, 4.00
Dinner Napkins to match . per dozen $3.35 and 4.50
Hemstitched Linen Towels . per dozen 6.25 and 6.75

DECORATIVE LINENS,
Hemstitched and with Japanese Drawn Work, as follows:

Centrepieces . . . . . 80c. and $1.65
Tea Cloths . . . . . $2.25 and 3.35
Scarfs . . . . . $1.50, 1.80 and 2.40
Hemstitched and Hand-embroidered Dresser Scarfs $1.10

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES and BEDSPREADS.

Medium-weight Blankets, double bed size pair, $2.35 and 2.65
Medium-weight Bedspreads, double bed size each, 2.15 and 3.45
Crochet Bedspreads, ... each, 90c. and 1.15
Comfortables, figured silk tops . . . . each, 3.75

Est. 1861.

Grande Maison de Blanc

308 FIFTH AVE., Between 31st and 32d Sts.

LINENS, CURTAINS, BEDSPREADS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED WAISTS AND DRESSES.

Special Linen Productions.

Compared with other pure Linens, our special productions are found to excel in all respects. Compared with other prices, ours are invariably lower. We invite comparison.

Stern Brothers

are now exhibiting a most exclusive collection of the latest

Imported Lingerie Gowns and Waists

in Hand Embroideries, Laces and Heavy Linens, which they are offering

At Very Attractive Prices.

DRESSMAKING DEP'T THIRD FLOOR

Attention is directed to their facilities for the

Cold Storage of

Furs, Fur Line Garments,

Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings

WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs

MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

West Twenty-third Street

FIRST RENT—
THEN BUY A
PEASE PIANO

It's an excellent way to obtain an instrument that will please you in every respect—tone, action, durability and power of staying in tune.

We rent excellent PEASE PIANOS at $4, $5 or $6 monthly, according to the piano, and a small charge for carting one way only. Then, if at the end of six months you like the piano well enough to buy it, we will credit the rent paid toward the purchase price and give you 3 years to pay the balance. Think it over—is it not an excellent way to buy a piano and be sure it pleases you?

'Phone us (3,034-3,035—Bryant) and we shall be pleased to give full particulars, or send postal for catalogue and further information.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch, 397 Fulton St. | Newark Branch, 10 New St.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S MADE-UP GOWNS.

(Department on Second Floor.)

In this department, the following styles of Women's Gowns (made-up), will be offered at decidedly below the regular prices, this day (Tuesday), May 8th.

Traveling or Street Gowns of Foulard Silk, Princess model $45.00
Street Suits of Taffeta Silk with Eton Coat . . 35.00
Walking or Outing Suits of Mohair with Eton Coat 30.00
Afternoon Dresses of Clair de Lune Silk, Princess model 28.00

Considerable Reduction has been made in the prices of a variety of High-cost Dresses, suitable for theatre, reception, visiting and street wear, which are offered at
$95.00 to $175.00.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"Concluding Sale"
"California Artists' Relief Fund"
American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
At unrestricted Public Sale
This (Tuesday) Evening
Promptly at 8 o'Clock — Promptly at 8 o'Clock
Pictures, Sculpture and Objects of Art
Contributed by leading American Artists
The sale will be conducted by
Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. No connection with any other person. Beware of those who copy my ad.

Trial treatment at office.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Av., (20th St.)

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

SANITOL
Tooth Powder
BEST FOR THE TEETH
Makes them white and lustrous
AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

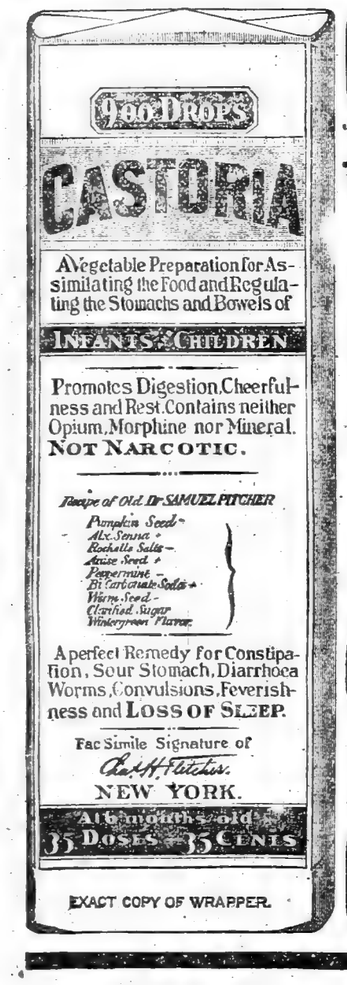

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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

FOR THE TOILET.

We have in stock every standard toilet preparation of French, English and American make. From these we have selected for special mention a few articles of such exceptional merit that they must be of interest to those who value excellence and elegance in the needs and luxuries of the toilet.

FERNWOOD VIOLET TALCUM POWDER.

This is a toilet powder that will please the most fastidious. It is pure, impalpable, borated and delicately perfumed with the odor of the wood violet. A powder that may be used freely on an infant without fear of irritating its tender skin. Put up in glass containers with perforated nickel screw cap. Low in price. High in quality. Used by hundreds of ladies in preference to the higher priced powders.

FERNWOOD VIOLET TOILET SOAP.

An excellent article. We make a specialty of it. It is a really good toilet soap, delicately perfumed; one that sells right along, year in and year out, because it is good and pleasant to use. We do not class it with our Blue Letter Brand, which is the purest and finest soap that can be produced at any price, but recommend it as a first class, low priced toilet need. You can purchase one cake, three in a box or a gross. We sell a very large amount of it, and keep a big stock on hand always.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S ALMOND MEAL.

A very efficient cleanser that should be used by everybody whose face is roughened by soap. Our Almond Meal will not irritate the skin. Instead it soothes and induces that soft, velvety condition so much desired. This product possesses unusual cleansing properties.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S SUPERIOR COLD CREAM

Prepared with great care by a special process in our own laboratory. This is an absolutely pure application made from ingredients that nourish the skin and tissues. Regular daily use of our Superior Cold Cream will stay the coming of wrinkles. There is nothing better for sunburn, rough skin or simple eruptions on the face. Put up in collapsible tubes and glass jars of many sizes.

We also make a superior Theatrical Cold Cream.

COME AND SEE

Visit our Toilet Goods Department. If you value personal attractiveness you will find many articles of interest here.

TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER

If you cannot come here for your needs, call No. 4323 Bryant and give your order. We will make prompt delivery.

Make Us Your Druggists.

HEGEMAN
& CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS,
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

RATE BILL'S FRIENDS FORCE CONCESSIONS

Aldrich Men Yield to Allison and His Allies.

EXPEDITE COURT REVIEW

Interlocutory Decrees to be Carried Direct to Supreme Court Within Thirty Days.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The situation of the Railroad Rate bill took another decided change to-day and at the same time there was an additional step toward final agreement as to what the judicial review amendment shall be.

The Allison compromise proposition met with such determined opposition from those Senators who had fought against a "broad" court review, that despite President Roosevelt's acceptance of it and his declaration that other provisions he had advocated were not vital, an agreement was reached, by which several restrictions will be placed on the review proposition. These were agreed upon in consequence of many informal conferences on the floor of the Senate during debate. The result is, that in return for the amendment conferring jurisdiction on Circuit Courts to review orders of the commission, friends of the bill demanded and, by agreement of Senate leaders, will secure counter concessions as follows:

That no order of the commission shall be suspended or set aside by an interlocutory order or decree without a hearing had on the application therefor, unless at least five days' notice shall be given to the commission of the time and place fixed for said hearing;

That such order shall not be made unless two Judges of the court to which application is made shall concur in such interlocutory order or decree;

That an appeal from such interlocutory order or decree may be taken within thirty days from the entry thereof, but shall lie only to the Supreme Court of the United States;

That the rate making section of the bill shall not be amended.

Senator Allison's return to the Senate to-day after a brief illness had much to do with the additional agreements. It was during his illness that the compromise proposition which bears his name was given publicity. While he made no complaint against the position in which he was placed by the compromise amendment he made it clear by his course that he did not think he had been treated fairly by Senators who announced that he had paved the way to a meeting ground for the contesting Republican factions.

To friends of the bill who looked upon the compromise as a surrender to railroad interests he said the amendment did not preclude further amendments which expedite the review. He disposed finally of the argument that an insistence for such amendments would be a breach of faith with the conservatives who had accepted the compromise. He did this by saying that there had been no agreement. The effect of this statement was the threatened overturning of the compromise, and negotiations were at once opened between the two forces.

Senators Dolliver, Long, Clapp, and several other Republicans who had opposed the amendment declared that if the Allison compromise was adopted, it must be followed with the provisions before stated. Senator Allison aided them in their campaign and a majority of the Democrats, loud in criticism of the action of the President in declaring that the Overman amendment was not vital, joined the ranks, and the whole made a formidable array.

The compromise disappeared as if by magic. Finally Senators Aldrich, Knox, Crane, Foraker, Lodge, and a number of others agreed that if the Allison amendment were adopted, they would consent to the adoption of some such amendments as that offered by Senator Overman, providing for notice to the adverse party before preliminary injunctions are issued suspending orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and that offered by Senator Bacon providing that such preliminary order shall be concurred in by two Judges. They agreed further that appeals from such interlocutory orders or preliminary injunctions should be made direct to the Supreme Court.

Friends of the bill held out for still another agreement, and it was that Section 4 of the bill, which amends Section 15 of the Inter-State Commerce act, should be left as it passed the House. The conservative faction demurred at this suggestion. The section is the one that provides that the commission shall make rates which, "in its judgment," shall be just and reasonable. The conservative faction desired to strike out the words "in its judgment." Unquestionably, declared the friends of the measure, that would compel the courts to review the action of the commission as to the justness and reasonableness of the rates fixed. Under the language of the House bill they believe that the courts will not review that question. Finally Aldrich agreed that the bill would be passed with Section 4 left just as it came from the House.

TARGET PRACTICE ASHORE.

Sailor Fired at Musician in a Bowery Saloon—Four Arrested.

Four sailors from the United States battleship Illinois, part of the fleet anchored in the North River, were locked up in the Elizabeth Street Station last night, one of them charged with felonious assault and the others with intoxication. The man charged with the more serious crime gave his name as Thomas Ryan. The other names, as registered on the police station blotter, are Peter Sheridan, Harold McNeill, and Albert Alexander.

McNeill and Alexander were arrester about 10 o'clock after about twenty-five sailors had created a disturbance in Lavelle's place in the Bowery. The chief cause of the trouble seemed to be the quality of the music by Lavelle's orchestra.

The original disturbance was ended by the police driving the sailors out of the place. McNeill and Alexander, the latter of whom, according to the police, had shoved his fist through a plate glass window in the Lavelle saloon, were locked up.

An hour or more later eighteen or twenty sailors returned to Lavelle's. Ryan, it is alleged, pulled out a revolver and fired two or three times at John Deck, a musician. All the bullets went wild. Then the police took a hand again, and Ryan was arrested. The others all managed to get away excepting Sheridan. He was captured, after a short chase.

KOUNTZE'S GARDENER KILLED.

Morristown Employe of the Banker a Victim of Gas Here.

Luther Kountze, the banker, who lives in Morristown, N. J., asked the Morristown police yesterday to find his gardener, William D. Laing, who was sent to Rutherford, N. J., a week ago Thursday to purchase some nursery stock for Mr. Kountze.

Laing was meahwhile dead of gas poisoning in the Gouverneur Hospital here. He was found unconscious in a room in Stanton Street. When he started for Rutherford he is said to have had about $100, but only 35 cents was found on him yesterday.

Laing's friends say that he was a quiet and sober man, and they accounted for his disappearance by supposing that he had met with foul play.

Fifth Avenue Realty

Parcels ripe for improvement or offering profitable investment, in New York's most exclusive section. Appraisals carefully made.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

UNCLE JOE HAS A PARTY.

The Speaker Is Honored by the House and Says It's a Hummer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon's seventieth birthday party, tendered to him by the entire membership of the House at the Arlington Hotel, was, in the language of the guest, "a hummer." From 9 until midnight there was scarcely a moment when the Speaker's hand was not being wrung by some well wisher.

Justice Day of the Supreme Court added to his congratulations his satisfaction that both were Presbyterians.

"Yes," declared Uncle Joe, "with the Lord, the Presbyterians, and the Supreme Court on my side, who could prevail against me?"

Uncle Joe was born in North Carolina in 1836. One of the Old North State well wishers recalled the fact, and declared that the folks down there were proud of him.

"Much obliged," said Uncle Joe, "but speaking of being born down in North Carolina, one of the reasons I have lived happily and have kept good health is that I haven't been troubled much by ancestors or gout."

So with inexhaustible anecdote, witticism, and philosophy, the Speaker entered in the spirit of what the members of the House called a reception and Uncle Joe called a party. Everybody who is anybody was there. The President hadn't a rival in the place for Democratic mixing, and that in the face of the fact that Edwin Warfield, Governor of Maryland, was there.

In the course of the evening Uncle Joe promised about 13,577 new Post Offices, 33,287 new Custom Houses, 375 speeches; Statehood to Alaska, New Zealand, and the Sandwich Islands; independence for the Philippines, a third term to Roosevelt, and a place on the Supreme bench and in the Senate to 977 individuals. On his own behalf he consented to celebrate a total of 1,976 more birthdays; he accepted 2,491 nominations for the Presidency, and consented to serve as Speaker until about the middle of the twenty-first century.

Presently his hand began to ache under the hard usage. John Sharp Williams detected him in the act of massaging his palm on the leg of his breeches.

"Here," said Williams, "shake this way. See, I don't let you grab my fingers. I grab yours first. If you do that and give a little squeeze, they can't squeeze you."

Uncle Joe practiced the new idea with Williams. Finally he got the idea.

"Williams," he fervently declared, "you have saved 3,698 pension bills that I thought I never would be able to sign."

Alaska Gets a Delegate.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Roosevelt to-day signed the bill recently passed by Congress providing for a Delegate in the House from Alaska. The Senators from Washington were present when the President approved the measure.

The Greater Purchasing Power of $15 at Vogel Brothers

As An Instance, The New Gray Worsted Suits at $15

The popularity of gray suits you know of—now read of the masterly way the subject has been treated here.

These suits that are featured at $15 are made of handsome hard twisted gray worsteds from a light shade of pearl to a dark steel in the new weaves and patterns.

A back view of one of our new single breasted sacks is shown in the cut alongside. Note the graceful lines of this garment, its shapely shoulders, form fitting back, deep side vents, and the length of the coat. Other single breasted models have straight hanging backs and centre vents, and still others in double breasted sack models—all at $15.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave

REWARD KEARSARGE HEROES.

Navy Department Remembers Sailors Who Risked Lives in Turret Disaster.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—High praise and such reward as the Navy Department is able to extend, is accorded to the sailors who, at the risk of their lives, worked to save their ship in the Kearsarge disaster. This was made known in General Orders, published by the Navy Department, to-day.

To George Breeman, seaman, is awarded a medal of honor and a gratuity of $100, for extraordinary heroism. The rules of the department are suspended to permit him to appear at the next examination as a candidate for boatswain.

Congratulatory letters were sent to William Meininger, William C. Carpenter, John Pickard, James Herrick, Charles J. Cavanagh, and Isidor Nordstrom.

The department collectively thanked, for coolness and steadiness in the face of danger, Carl O. Magnusson, Patrick J. Egan, Henry A. Weber, Walter I. Wilson, Berton, Keith, Wesley, Dogherty, Schriever, Frederick Saneberg, Oscar Rose, Julius Miller, Glenn Gibson Duncan, William Henry Risley, Frank Jefferson Phillips, George Archie Rennie, and Henry B. Pelton.

VOTING MACHINES OPPOSED.

Hearing on Bill to Use Them Here Held by the Mayor.

Among the legislative bills that came before the Mayor yesterday for public hearing was one to establish voting machines in at least eight Assembly districts for the next general election. A machine was set up in the room where the hearing was held to demonstrate the manner of operating the appuratus, but there was no one present to exhibit. John R. Voorhis, President of the Board of Elections, opposed the bill because of its expense. The machines cost $800 each, and the passage of the bill, he said, would compel the city to install whatever machines should be used for the experiments.

Albert S. Bard of the Citizens' Union opposed the bill because it put a premium on the voting of straight tickets. Assemblyman Staley, the father of the bill, spoke in favor of the measure. The Mayor criticised the bill because it was a mandatory measure. The fate of the measure was not officially settled.

Twelve Davison Ponies Sold.

Twelve head of ponies were sold from the stock farm of G. Howard Davison of Millbrook, N. Y., at the American Horse Exchange last evening for an average of $337 per head. The top price, $510, was paid by F. Bull for Magpie. Among the purchasers was ex-Commodore A. G. Proctor Smith of Larchmont, who paid $235 for a handsome bay pony.

"WILLIE" HOPPE BEATS CURE.

Young Billiard Player Scores First Victory in Chicago Tournament.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The most important professional billiard tournament held in the West in many years was begun to-night at Orchestra Hall. Five of the best players in the country will take part in ten games, to be played for a purse of $2,500. The style of game is 18.2 balk line, at 500 points. The contestants are George Slosson, who won the championship at the recent tournament in New York; George Sutton, "Jake" Schaefer, "Willie" Hoppe, and Louis Cure.

In the opening game to-night Hoppe defeated Cure, 500 to 206. Hoppe played a steady game throughout. Cure was erratic and, while scoring the high run, 104, missed easy shots several times. Hoppe won the bank and made the first shot, but failed on a one-cushion draw. Cure ran 14 for his inning, but failed on a three-cushion draw. After making one in the second inning, Hoppe missed an easy carom. Cure made 28 in open-table play before he took his seat. Hoppe got the balls in good position and ran 96 before he missed. In his third trial Cure ticked off 50, but missed an easy follow shot on his fifty-first trial. Hoppe came back with a run of 28. Then for four innings neither player was able to make a double score.

At the end of the eighth inning Hoppe's score was 174, while Cure lacked two of counting a hundred. A run of 49 in the thirteenth inning, 39 in the fifteenth, and 48 in the sixteenth put Hoppe 183 points ahead, and from that point the younger man seemed to have the Frenchman defeated. In the eighteenth inning Cure settled down to his game and gave an exhibition of out and in billiards, the equal of which has not been seen in Chicago in years. He played rapidly, and when he reached the 100 mark the 1,500 persons present rose and applauded until the referee motioned for order. Cure made four more before he sat down. After that he could do nothing and scored but 3 points during his next four trials. In the meantime his younger opponent was forging ahead steadily, and in the twenty-third inning, with 47 to go, he ran the game out.

Score by innings:

Hoppe—1 1 96 28 0 1 9 38 4 11 2 21 49 1 59 48 14 4 21 4 24 17 47. Total, 500; high run, 96; average, 21 17-23.

Cure—14 28 50 1 1 1 2 1 13 0 6 35 0 16 17 1 3 104 0 0 3 0. Total, 296; high run, 104; average, 13 10-22.

The game to-morrow night will be between Schaefer and Slosson.

Fall River Liner Makes a Record.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 7.—The steamer Providence of the Fall River and Providence Line of the New England Navigation Company came into this port to-day with a new record for a Sound steamer between this city and New York. She made the trip in a little over eight hours, although throughout the voyage she encountered strong head winds.

Telephone Duplication

Statement of New York Telephone Company.

Asked by a member of the General Laws Committee of the Assembly of New York, "If it is the desire of your Company to serve the public interest, why should you oppose a competing Company?" an officer of the New York Telephone Company, on April 4, 1906, said:

"We have no desire to assume an attitude of unconcern, but without regard to our own interest, I shall try to answer your question as you have put it. Even where real grievances exist a second telephone company is the most wasteful and ineffective regulator that the public can resort to. The advantages claimed for competition are a larger system, better service, fairer rates

"In the cities of the United States having 150,000 population or more **the development is less where two companies operate than it is in such cities where only one company operates.** The cities which have **the best service at the least aggregate cost to the public** are unquestionably those where there is a unified service rendered by one company. Not one of the world's great cities has a **larger system** or a **more efficient service** than New York, or has given more convincing proof of the **reasonableness of its rates,** and its desire to satisfy its patrons, and deal fairly with the public.

"In no other business is so-called competition so burdensome and full of annoyance to the public. **The telephone is intended to bring people together. Two telephone systems in the same district divide them into separate groups.** Competition does not increase but lessens the usefulness of the facility. Unlike gas, electric light, water, or any other commodity, it is of the utmost importance that one secure his supply of telephone service from the same source as his neighbors and business correspondents. In the supply of these other commodities unification is highly beneficial; in the supply of telephone service it is absolutely essential. Where there are two companies the patron can not dispense with the service of one company by taking that of the other. **He must take both and submit to double charges and many vexations, or secure only a partial service.**

"Therefore, there is every reason from the standpoint of public interest, for opposing in every proper way the establishment of a second company in New York City."

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Three Tons of Rugs Moved With Three Fingers.

NO FEATURE RECENTLY ADDED to the Loeser Store's service has interested and pleased more people than the great new Rug racks on the third floor.

Under the old system which used to prevail here—as it does still prevail in other stores to-day—a survey and comparison of a stock of Rugs in the carpet sizes was a long and tedious process.

Now the Rugs hang vertically under a splendid light—each pair of Rugs on a swinging arm. Now it is so easy to examine the Rugs that many people come in and swing the arms themselves for the pleasure of looking at the different designs and color harmonies.

By this new method it is easily possible to carefully examine and compare two or three hundred Rugs in an hour and in each case to see the whole of each Rug. One of the great racks holds full three tons, and yet the whole bulk of Rugs can be swung from side to side with one hand.

This new device is but another illustration of Loeser good service—the service which is constantly seeking new ways of Store betterment and additional convenience and comfort for the Loeser public.

On these new racks swing the largest and finest stock of domestic Rugs that has ever been shown in Brooklyn. Compare them with others and compare the prices.

Cool Work Ironing With An Electric Smoothing Iron.

IN THE KITCHEN an Electric Iron will shorten the weekly ironing by several hours. The Iron is always ready, always at perfect heat, and *one Iron will do the whole ironing.* The cost is about three cents an hour—less than the cost of gas or coal where a stove must be kept going—and the only heat in the kitchen will be in the Iron itself.

IN YOUR OWN ROOM one will be useful in a hundred ways—for pressing out collars and handkerchiefs, keeping tailored skirts trim and linen suits uncreased.

IN THE SEWING ROOM one will be ready in two minutes whenever you want it—without keeping a gas or oil stove going all day for the dressmaker's convenience.

IN YOUR TRUNK AT THE SUMMER HOTEL one will keep the organdies and linens dainty and will save the fragile lingerie blouses from the Summer laundress's depredations.

Three styles—the Prometheus, the Simplex and the General Electric—each with some special excellence to commend it. Prices range from.....$3.98 up

Basement.

May Sale of Undermuslins Savings of a Fourth to Half.

IF YOU BUY A NIGHTGOWN FOR HALF PRICE and when you get it home find the sleeve pinches at the shoulder or the neck band is too small, you don't think much of your bargain.

The fact that distinguishes this May event and places it in a class alone is that these low prices concern THE SAME HIGH GRADE OF UNDERMUSLINS THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO BUY FOR FULL PRICES.

There is a very great stock gathered for the Sale. The savings range from a fourth to half of usual prices. And—as one feature—finer Undermuslins are concerned than are often sold under price.

Corset Covers.

39c. Corset Covers at 25c. Nainsook, in two models, with lace edge.

75c. Corset Covers at 49c. Nainsook, in a variety of low neck models, daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon.

$1 Undermuslins at 59c.

Corset Covers and Drawers of muslin, nainsook and cambric with lace and embroidery trimmings.

Undermuslins at 98c.

Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Petticoats of nainsook and cambric with lace and embroidery trimmings. Many exceedingly dainty effects.

$2.[illegible] to $3.25 Undermuslins at $1.98.

Nightgowns, Chemises and Drawers, of nainsook, in especially attractive patterns and with very dainty trimming of lace, embroidery and ribbon.

$2.[illegible] Undermuslins at $1.59.

Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemises and Drawers of nainsook, with lace, embroidery and ribbon trimming.

$3.[illegible] to $5 Undermuslins at $2.98 and $3.98.

Petticoats, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers of soft nainsook and lawn in a variety of pretty modishly trimmed.

French Room : : Extra Values.

These finer garments are a special feature of the Sale and one which is characteristic of this Store's service. There are details very briefly—but only by seeing the garments themselves can you realize their remarkable values:

$3.50 to $7 Chemises at $2.[illegible], $3.98 and $4.98.

Made of soft fine nainsook, embroidered with flower spray; fancy scalloped edge with embroidered eyelets and ribbon; also of nainsook, with circular yoke and trimming of lace and feather-stitching. French knots and ribbon through beading or embroidered eyelets and a particularly pretty model in a dainty bow knot and flower pattern and a big bow knot embroidered on one side; fancy scalloped edge, with eyelets and ribbon.

$5.50 to $8.50 Drawers at $3.98 to $6.98.

Drawers of better quality materials with flare ruffle effects.

Corset Covers at $2.98 and $3.[illegible]; Regularly $3.50 to $7.

All made of nainsook, with French ballies and low round necks, hand embroidered and trimmed with lace insertions.

$6.50 to $12.50 Nightgowns at $4.98 to $7.98.

Handsome Nightgowns, mostly in low neck effects, round and square with embroidery designs.

Petticoats.

$3.98 and $4.98 Petticoats at $2.98. Of [illegible]ercale, with deep flounces in two styles.

$6.98 Petticoats at $4.98. Of soft finish percale, with 20 inch ruffle and dust ruffle.

$8.75 Petticoats at $5.98. Soft finished [illegible]ercale with deep flounce.

Second Floor.

12c. Writing Paper 4c. a Quire.

THIS IS A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to get your vacation supply of fine Writing Paper at a very small cost. The Paper is in the correct square sheets, a gray white tint, angora finish, which is a very satisfying writing surface. Usually 12c. a quire, at 4c.

Envelopes that match, 5c. a package.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Lingerie Waists at $2.98. Full Four to Six Dollar Values.

THEY are made of batiste, lawn and linen and of colored silk mull. There are over a dozen styles—the yokes handsomely trimmed with laces, medallions, hand embroidery etc. Short and long sleeves.

Dress Linens for Summer Wear.

THE COOLNESS AND LIGHTNESS of Linen for warm weather wear, its wonderful strength, however fine, its smartness and freshness when laundered, and the beautiful color tones to which it lends itself, have made linen woven fabrics each year more popular. Last season the cost of raw flax greatly increased and it is probable that the price may again go up. By the magnitude of Loeser orders before the last advance we are able to show now

The Most Complete Assortment in Brooklyn At Lower Prices Than Are Usually Asked.

The color range is enormous. There are fourteen blues alone and a large choice of the soft grays so popular this year. Other favorite shades are the soft reseda and leaf greens, rose pink, lavender, lilac, heliotrope, etc. These hints of qualities:

Plain Linens in white and colors, every weight; single width, 25c.; double width.....75c

Irish Linens are especially durable and soft in color tones; white and colors, yard width at.....35c

Holland Linens are sturdy and smart for traveling wear and children's suits.....22c. and 39c

Linen Poplin has a mercerized cross weave that gives a silky lustrous look; all colors.....69c

Linen Pongee has a thickened thread in the weave, giving the smart, baggy pongee look; all colors, 39c. and 49c

Linen Canvas has an open, crash-like weave, very popular this season; all colors.....49c. and 75c

Linen Chiffon is sheer and very soft. All the dainty tints and white; single width 50c., double width.....75c

White Embroidered Linens for Blouses and Yokes.

There are dots, eyelet patterns, rings, scarf and flower designs on chiffon, handkerchief and medium weight Linens. For the new *"sporting waists,"* the dimity effects are particularly good—corded stripes and check patterns on the fine Linen ground. Prices range from 69c. to $2.75 a yard.

Second Floor.

A HAT OF GENUINE QUALITY and style with an ordinary waist ruins the charm of the one and accentuates the faults of the other.

Hat, veil, waist and neckwear should harmonize not only in color but in quality and tone.

This charm of good dressing and evidence of good taste, you can have by selecting ALL from our stock.

Hat-creations of famous Paris makers and results of our own French designers—either for dress or outing—

Waists—silk, embroidered net, lace, lingerie and Tailored Linen—silk skirts for dress or street wear.

A new and exclusive line of hair-ornaments, veils, neckwear, fans, etc.

We have room for more furs in our new cold storage vault, undoubtedly the most completely equipped for fur protection in the world.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

ULYSSES

A collar of unerring balance, moderate height and graceful wings.

It's of Linen, the preferred fabric of a gentleman—not pinchback cotton.

The "H. & I." stamp pledges warranted Linen.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
TROY, N. Y.

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Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd

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SCOTCH KISSES Kinglets

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QUALITY, PURITY, FLAVOR } UNAPPROACHABLE!

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REMEMBER that whether you need glasses or not there is absolutely NO CHARGE for consultation with one of our Oculists.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

WHITE HOUSE ANARCHY, SAYS CHANCELLOR DAY

Head of Syracuse University Attacks Standard Oil Message.

WILL THE PEOPLE SUBMIT?

His Query Concerning "Such Blundering Regarding Their Sacred Individual Rights."

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 7.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, which has as President of its Board of Trustees John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, the institution's chief benefactor, to-day gave to the press a long letter severely arraigning President Roosevelt for his recent message on the Standard Oil Company.

"The President of the United States has positively no right, constitutionally or morally, to attack corporate business or private business by name or court Judges who decide cases in opposition to his views.

"It is an amazing blunder for our President to depreciate the properties of the country like those of the New York Central Railroad, Standard Oil, the sugar and other corporations by an ex-parte condemnation and by sensational charges. It is an amazing blunder for our Chief Executive to ride into the Senate with a 'round-up' of commercial interests in which hundred of thousands of people have their investments, which threatens the permanency of great corporative interests, before hearing a word which the representatives of those vast interests may have to say for themselves.

"Anarchism in the White House is the most perilous anarchism that ever has threatened our country. The Senate made an 'amazing blunder' in applauding an ex parte and passionate appeal upon an incomplete, immature, and unproved report from a young man who had been seriously discredited in a previous work of a similar kind.

"Will the people tamely submit to such 'blundering' with regard to their properties and sacred individual rights? It is an 'amazing blunder,' provided all things charged had been true, which they were not, for it supersedes and ignores the Grand Jury system of the whole country and sets aside our prosecuting attorneys and the courts of justice of every State. It bears the stupendous assumption that one man only is argus-eyed and holds aloft, fearless and independent, the balances of justice.

"Should it not have occurred to the President, and why does it not occur to the press, that these men are accused of indictable crimes and are liable to heavy penalties under the law. Have we reached that state of anarchism when a President of the United States can send citizens to the courts bearing the stigma of his condemnation and with their cases prejudiced and practically determined by his verdict rendered in a proclamation?

"The worst criminal has a right to a fair trial. One must collect his senses and question himself vigorously to make sure that he is in America, where the people rule by Constitution and law, and not in Russia in the palmy days of tyranny, when men were sent to Siberia upon common fame, when the Czar's word made law."

PIRATE CONCERNS FIGHT.

Ohio's Attorney General Submits His Preliminary Report.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—In a preliminary report of his findings as to the methods of the Standard Oil Company in Ohio, made public to-day, Attorney General Ellis said that though the Standard Oil Company, in obedience to a decree of the Supreme Court of Ohio, reorganized in 1899, canceling the trust certificates then outstanding and putting all the property they represented in the hands of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, it has continued to violate the Valentine-Steward Anti-Trust act.

By organizing "fake" or "pirate" companies the Standard manages, he asserts, to drive out competition without changing oil prices everywhere, which would be disastrous to the Standard itself.

Such a "fake" company, Attorney General Ellis declares, is the Manhattan, operating in the Findlay field. It will, he says, buy no crude oil of producers who sell to the Ohio or Buckeye Company—Standard interests—but it will pay a bonus of 5 or 10 cents to those who do not. He says independents must therefore bid up for all their oil, while the Standard, the Attorney General asserts, gets the bulk of its oil at the old or lower price. According to the report, the oil that the "fake" company buys eventually goes into the Buckeye Pipe Line, thus proving its connection with the Standard interests.

He declares the Vacuum Oil Company, which is a New York corporation, is operating similarly in the Marietta field.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE HELD.

Julian, Formerly of the City Railway, Charged with Swindling Hotel.

Louis E. Julian of 76 West Eighty-third Street, proprietor of a private detective agency, and at one time an investigator for the New York City Railway Company, was arrested in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that he gave the Imperial Hotel a worthless check for $50. Frank H. McConnell of 482 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, an employe of the hotel, is the complainant, and among the witnesses are F. H. Wiggins, Treasurer of the hotel, and Francis Judson of Ardsley, N. Y.

Julian was held in $1,000 for examination to-day by Magistrate Wahle. He was already under $500 bail for further examination on the charge of making false statements to a local newspaper in regard to a case in which the New York City Railway Company was defendant. The examination in that case is still pending before Magistrate Steinert.

Kossuth Victory in Hungary.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 7.—The returns from all the 418 constituencies of Hungary give the followers of Francis Kossuth 240 seats, the Constitutionals 74, the Clericals 30, and the various non-Magyar nationalities 38.

Colortype Illustrations

do for your advertising literature what windows do for your salesroom.

Imagine trying to sell a richly colored Oriental rug in the shadows of a half-darkened room!

And yet, that is no more unwise than sending out a catalog of rugs reproduced only in black and white.

Apply this principle to your business. If you are dealing in any product in which color plays a part *or can be made to play a part* let us show you how attractively and with what selling power that product can be shown with Colortype illustrations.

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If Elegant Tailoring Is Desired

we supply it—minus the sham fancy prices that have so long prevailed.

It is customary to reduce the cost at the expense of quality—but we maintain our standard regardless of competition.

Imp'd Suitings, $25 and upward
" Trouserings, $6.50 to $12
Special French Suitings single patterns (no duplicates).

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

PLAN TO SAVE NIAGARA SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

Waterways Commission Would Restrict Diversion of Water.

LIMIT FOR POWER PURPOSES

United States and Canadian Sections Concurred in Report—For Permanent Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Roosevelt to-day sent to Congress the report of the International Waterways Commission on the preservation of Niagara Falls. The report contains recommendations for the restriction of the amount of water to be diverted for power purposes, suggesting that it be limited either by treaty or legislation.

The limitation is placed at 36,000 cubic feet per second from the Canadian side and 18,500 cubic feet per second from the American side, in addition to 10,000 cubic feet per second authorized for the Chicago drainage canal. The findings of the commission are:

"The International Waterways Commission has the honor to submit the following report upon the preservation of Niagara Falls:

"The commission has made a thorough investigation of the conditions existing at Niagara Falls, and the two sections have presented reports to their respective Governments, setting forth these conditions to which attention is invited. The following views and recommendations are based upon a careful study of the facts and conditions set forth in these reports:

"First—In the opinion of the commission, it would be a sacrilege to destroy the scenic effect of Niagara Falls.

"Second—While the commission is not fully agreed as to the effect of diversions of water from Niagara Falls, all are of the opinion that more than 36,000 cubic feet per second on the Canadian side of the Niagara River or on the Niagara Peninsula, and 18,500 cubic feet per second on the American side of the Niagara River, including diversions for power purposes on the Erie Canal, cannot be diverted without injury to Niagara Falls as a whole.

"Third—The commission therefore recommends that such diversions, exclusive of water required for domestic use or the service of locks in navigation canals, be limited on the Canadian side to 36,000 cubic feet per second, and on the United States side to 18,500 cubic feet per second, and in addition thereto a diversion for sanitary purposes not to exceed 10,000 cubic feet per second be authorized for the Chicago drainage canal, and that a treaty or legislation be had limiting these diversions to the quantities mentioned.

"The Canadian Section, while assenting to the above conclusion, did so upon the understanding that in connection therewith should be expressed their view that any treaty or arrangement as to the preservation of Niagara Falls should be limited to the term of twenty-five years and should also establish the principles applicable to all diversions or uses of waters adjacent to the international boundary and of all streams which flow across the boundary. The following principles are suggested:

"First—In all navigable waters the use for navigation purposes is of primary and paramount right. The great lakes system, on the boundary between the United States and Canada, and finding its outlet by the St. Lawrence to the sea, should be maintained in its integrity.

"Second—Permanent or complete diversions of navigable waters or their tributary streams should only be permitted for domestic purposes and for the use of locks in navigation canals.

"Third—Diversion can be permitted of a temporary character where the water is taken and returned again, when such diversions do not interfere in any way with the interests of navigation. In such cases each country is to have a right to diversion in equal quantities.

"Fourth—No obstruction or diversion shall be permitted in or upon any navigable water crossing the boundary or in or from streams tributary thereto which would injuriously affect navigation in either country.

"Fifth—Each country shall have the right of diversion for irrigation or extraordinary purposes in equal quantities of the waters of non-navigable streams crossing the international boundary.

"Sixth—A permanent joint commission can deal much more satisfactorily with the settlement of all disputes arising as to the application of these principles, and should be appointed.

"The American members are of opinion that the enunciation of principles to govern the making of a general treaty is not within the scope of their functions; moreover, the jurisdiction of the American members is restricted to the great lakes system."

OLD CAR LINE REVIVED.

New Rails on Beekman Street Where Cars Haven't Run in Ten Years.

Employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway started yesterday to lay new tracks in Beekman Street, between Park Row and Nassau Street, to replace the old and long-abandoned horse car tracks over which the "jigger" cars used to run in the old days. Not a car has run over these tracks in years, the old "jigger" cars, picturesque with their single horse and one man acting both as driver and conductor, having been abandoned some ten years ago.

The old rails, which are being removed, were very light and entirely unsuited to present-day purposes. The new rails being laid are heavy, but the line is not being adapted to electricity. Inquiry at the Bureau of Highways yesterday elicited the information that the city was repaving Beekman Street, and that therefore the railway people were taking advantage of the opportunity to replace the old tracks. The street will be repaved, and the new tracks laid all the way east to South Street. The purpose of the company in laying new tracks could not be learned, but it was believed to be merely for the purpose of keeping its franchise alive so that the line might be utilized later on if desired.

The franchise for the Beekman Street Line was granted by the Legislature in 1860 to the Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railway Company. While the franchise now might be held forfeited for non-use, it is said by corporation lawyers that the action of the city in granting permits to allow the laying of new rails might be held as a recognition of the franchise as valid, and the courts might so hold.

HARPERS BOOKS

"There's never a law of God or man runs north of Fifty-three."

THE SPOILERS
By Rex Beach

Here is a tale told by a man with a story to tell and the skill to make it *alive*—a swiftly moving drama of real men and real women, vigorous, relentless, red blooded.

"The kind of rugged recital that leaves you panting with eagerness for more."—*Philadelphia Item.*

"Told with a rush, and a swing, and a vigor of expression which go to the making of a powerful and stirring story."—*Toledo Blade.*

"A splendidly told story, passionate, throbbing with the primitive passions of strong men."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"A fresh and original story of primal passions at white heat. There will be more sleep lost over this book than over any other since 'The Masquerader.'"—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"There is no story of the season that grips the attention of the reader from the start and holds it to the finish as does 'The Spoilers.' It is a novel full of the bright red corpuscles that count for strength and vigor and keep the faculties alert."—*Philadelphia Record.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

CORONER NOT SATISFIED CARY KILLED HIMSELF

But London Inquest Points to Suicide of New Yorker.

ACCIDENT, SAY HIS FRIENDS

Went Abroad with Lord Fairfax, an American Peer—Happy Before His Death.

LONDON, May 7.—Little light was thrown on the mystery surrounding the death of Howard Cary of New York at the inquest held by the Coroner to-day. Mr. Cary was discovered on May 4 shot dead in his bed at a Kensington boarding house. Apparently it was a case of suicide, but the Coroner wants to make further investigations.

Cary arrived here May 2, and was staying at the boarding house with his cousin, Lord Fairfax. Lord Fairfax testified that he and Cary dined and went to a theatre together May 3. The deceased appeared to be quite cheerful.

Other witnesses testified to finding Cary dead with a pistol in his right hand and a bullet wound in his right temple. He was still dressed in evening clothes. There was no sign of a struggle in the room.

The doctor who made the post-mortem examination said it was certainly a case of suicide.

The Coroner adjourned the inquest, but remarked that he desired to make further inquiries before the jury rendered its verdict.

Cary's friends scout the idea of suicide. They say the young man was happy the night before his death, and that he had no financial or other troubles. They believe his death was accidental.

Howard Cary, who was found dead in a boarding house in London, was a son of Clarence Cary of 17 East Fifty-fourth Street, New York. He went to England three weeks ago with his cousin, Lord Fairfax. The latter resided in this city several years before assuming his title.

Guy Fairfax Cary, a brother of the deceased, said yesterday that he did not believe the case was one of suicide. Young Cary had plenty of money when he left here, and seemed to be in good health and spirits.

Lord Fairfax is the only American-born British Baron. His ancestor, the famous Fairfax, sided with Cromwell and commanded at the battle of Marston Moor, and the son gained the great victory of Naseby. When the King returned, the Fairfax of that day was forced to emigrate to Virginia. He settled on his great estates there. His descendants were closely associated with Washington.

The present Lord Fairfax received a special invitation to the coronation of Edward VII. a few years ago, and during his stay in London was much feted and entertained by other British peers.

Heads Prussian Public Works.

BERLIN, May 7.—Paul Breitenbach, previously Director of the Cologne Division of the Prussian State Railways, will succeed Gen. von Budde, the Prussian Minister of State and Public Works, who died April 28.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Rich Pickings from the May Sale!

This week's Bargain List for To-day is made up almost wholly from May Sale offers—bargains made from bargains! It is all clean, timely, serviceable, wantable merchandise, just the goods you would buy fastest at full prices. And just look at the savings!

We are always glad to receive telephone orders for these Tuesday bargains, and will fill them as long as the specified lots last. In every case the right is reserved to limit quantities.

Tuesday | BARGAINS | Tuesday

Spool Cotton, Regular Price 5c each.
Clark's O. N. T. best six cord, 200 yard spool cotton, black or white; limit of six spools to a customer. No mail or telephone orders filled; each 3c
(Main Floor)

Cheese Cloth, Regular Price 4c a Yard
25,000 yards of 4x4 unbleached cheese cloth, suitable for cleaning cloths and making dusters; regularly 4c a yard 2c
(Main Floor)

India Linon, Regular Price 15c a Yard.
2,500 yards fine sheer white, India linon, 30 inches in width, made by the manufacturer to retail at 15c a yard; special 9c
(Main Floor)

Men's Handkerchiefs, Regular Price 12½c.
1,000 dozen of men's extra fine Japanette hemstitched handkerchiefs, with large open work, silk embroidered initial 7c
(Main Floor)

Baby Go-Carts, Regular Price $6.95.
Full reed body, reed roll, adjustable dash, reclining back, steel spring gear, foot brake, nutless wheels, rubber tires, $4.50
(Third Floor)

Baby Rings, Regular Price $1.
All guaranteed solid gold, various styles in Roman or bright finish, with stone centres, our regular price $1; to-day 50c
(Main Floor)

Table Linen, Regular Price Up to 69c. Yard.
Odds and ends, bleached, unbleached and silver bleached; 60 to 72 in. wide; also union and mercerized damask, sold regularly up to 69c a yard 39c
(Main Floor)

Comforters, Regular Price $1.25.
300 silkoline comforters, full size, many colors from which to choose; regularly up to $1.25; each 74c
(Main Floor)

Corset Covers, Regular Price 25c.
Superior quality, low neck, full front, trimmed with hemstitched ruffle and pearl buttons; only three to a customer 12c
(Second Floor)

Velour Couches, Regular Price $14.
Made on oak frames, splendidly upholstered, open construction, plain top and head, covered with the finest grade of velours in assorted colors $9.50
(Fifth Floor)

Misses' Cravenettes, Regular Prices $9.75 to $12.75.
We have marked all our $9.75, $10.75 and $12.75 misses' cravenette coats, the newest Spring models and colorings, down for to-day's special selling to $5.90
(Second Floor)

Business Cards, Regular Price 50c. Per Hundred.
100 cards neatly printed on good stock; our regular price, 50c., is the lowest price in the city for such work; printed while you wait; to-day's price 33c
(Third Floor)

Box File, Regular Price 20c.
"Fountain" box file, one of the most popular among the business men of the city, exceptionally cheap at our regular price, 20c.; to-day 15c
(Third Floor)

Boys' Suits, Regular Price $2.
Double-breasted and Norfolk jacket suits, in light and dark colors, sizes 7 to 16 years; we regularly sell them at the exceptionally low price, $2; to-day $1.35
(Second Floor)

Laces, Regular Price 10c. to 19c.
Point de Paris, Valenciennes, cotton Cluny and Torchon laces and insertions to match, are used for shirtwaists, underwear and curtains; yard 5c
(Main Floor)

Ironing Wax, Regular Price 10c. a Dozen.
Chinese ironing wax with wooden handles attached; a very necessary article to those who do any of their own ironing; a doz. 6c
(Main Floor)

Belts, Regular Price 25c. to 50c.
Leather and fabric belts, an assortment of odd colors and sizes; broken lots; a large variety for selection; clearing up sale at 10c
(Main Floor)

Two Specials in Groceries.
Acorn corn, extra fancy Maine; regular 15c. can 8c
Loudon's baked beans; regular 10c. can 5c
(Fourth Floor)

Women's Hosiery, Regular Price 25c.
(When Perfect)
Women's fast black hosiery, seconds of a well known 25c grade; you can get these subject to small imperfections less than half regular price 10c
(Main Floor)

Women's Vests, Regular Price, 25c.
Women's 25c Spring weight vests and drawers, in all sizes; an opportunity to get your Spring supply at an exceptional saving 15c
(Main Floor)

Wash Belts, Regular Price 59c.
Wash belts; embroidered and with insertion, fine quality linen and duck; a regular 59c belt; special at 39c
(Main Floor)

Men's Hosiery, Regular Price 25c.
Men's 25c full fashioned, fast black, imported hosiery; spliced heel and toe, in all sizes 15c
(Main Floor)

Men's Underwear, Regular Price 50c.
Men's 50c and 75c balbriggan shirts and drawers; in all sizes; standard 50c grade; to-day at 33c
(Main Floor)

Trunks, Regular Price $6.25.
Two-strap trunks, stout and strong; conveniently arranged; excelsior lock; strong bolts; 32-inch size; to-day $4
(Third Floor)

Two Items in Glassware.
Fine thin etched table tumblers, regularly $1 a dozen; to-day 40c
Also full size glass punch bowls, colonial design on stands, $2.95; special $1.40
(Third Floor)

China, Regular Price 20c Each.
Fine thin Austrian china bread and butter plates, rich green borders and floral decorations; to-day $1.20 a doz.; each 10c
(Third Floor)

Buckles, Regular Price 25c.
Imported steel buckles in all styles and designs, suitable for belt or hat trimming, none made to sell less than 25c; to-day 12c
(Main Floor)

Women's Waists, Regular Price $1.25.
A beautiful short sleeve model, fine sheer quality white lawn, elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes lace and French tucks; attached collar and sleeves lace trimmed 89c
(Second Floor)

Curtains, Regular Price 65c.
Nottingham Curtains, overlock edge, new goods, a dainty and attractive assortment; we regularly sell them at the low price of 65c.; to-day 50c
(Third Floor)

Table Covers, Regular Price 25c.
4x4 tapestry table covers, assorted colors, just the thing to replace that table cover which is now beginning to show wear; each 20c
(Third Floor)

Pastels, Regular Price $2.50.
Hand-painted pastels, in good gilt frames, a choice assortment of subjects, regularly sold at $2.50; special for to-day only $1.35
(Third Floor)

Pictures, Regular Price 98c.
Our special 98c. choice lot of pictures, the prices of which in other stores range from $1.50 to $2; to-day 75c
(Third Floor)

Two Specials in Men's Neckwear.
25c. covered shield silk bows at 8c
25c. washable white madras four-in-hands at 10c
(Main Floor)

Lace Stocks, Regular Price 25c. and 50c.
Lace stocks, in black, white and cream; of Venise, baby Irish, and black silk laces; to-day, 2 for 25c.; each 15c
(Main Floor)

Ribbons, Regular Price 39c. a Yard.
Fancy woven polka dot ribbons, Jacquard effect, combination of colorings, specially desirable for millinery trimming, 4 1-2 inches wide; a yard 19c
(Main Floor)

Lisle Gloves, Regular Price 25c.
1,500 pairs of two-clasp suede lisle gloves black and white, mode, tan, gray and gun metal; 25c. value, a pair 19c
(Main Floor)

Sheets, Regular Price 69c Each.
2,000 heavy, bleached, 81x90 muslin sheets, a limit of six to a customer; regularly 69c.; each 48c
(Main Floor)

Women's Aprons, Regular Price 35c
White lawn aprons, several good styles, including the bib, large plain and small round styles, all good material, some hemstitched, others embroidery trimmed 19c
(Second Floor)

Infants' Slips, Regular Price 29c.
Of cambric, good quality, best of style, neck and sleeve lace trimmed; only two to a customer; each 17c
(Second Floor)

Shopping Bags, Regular Price 25c.
5,000 brown cord imported shopping bags, choice of three styles, large sizes, that we regularly sell for 25c; special 9c
(Main Floor)

Corsets, Regular Price 50c.
Straight front, dip hip, or short corset; also batiste and tape girdles, in all sizes; special 39c
(Second Floor)

Men's Trousers, Regular Price $2.
Just 300 pairs of these trousers, comprising worsteds, stripes and overplaids, also blacks; all sizes from 30 to 44 waist $1.25
(Main Floor)

Boys' Blouses, Regular Price 25c.
Laundered, of good quality percales, in light and dark colors, with the new laundered Byron collar attached, sizes 5 to 14 years 19c
(Second Floor)

Men's Hats, Regular Price $2.
Stiff hats in black and brown; soft hats in Alpines and Tourists, all desirable shades; to-day your choice at $1
(Main Floor)

Parlor Suites, Regular Price $60.
5 pieces, handsomely designed, mahogany finished, massive arms and carved backs, excellently upholstered, with green verona velour or green tapestry $39.50
(Fifth Floor)

Dress Shields, Regular Price 22c a Pair.
Kleinert's nainsook featherweight dress shields, size 3; limited quantity sold so we can supply all customers; a pair 15c
(Main Floor)

Women's Shoes, Regular Price $2.
Tan kid oxfords of a brown shade, well made; rather stout soles; will wear as good as any low-cut shoes; all sizes 79c
(Second Floor)

Photographs, Regular Price $4.50.
Your photograph to-day at almost half price; one dozen cabinets, and one 16x20 enlargement in black and white $2.50
(Seventh Floor)

Two Specials in Men's Wear.
$3 Terry cloth and elderdown bath robes $1.50
50c and 75c negligee shirts, good patterns, guaranteed to fit; all sizes 39c
(Main Floor)

Boys' Shirts, Regular Prices 50c and 65c.
Boys' 50c and 65c negligee shirts, light and dark colors, in all sizes; the mothers who take advantage of this sale will realize a great saving 25c
(Main Floor)

Chamois Gloves, Regular Price $1.
600 pairs one clasp washable chamois pique or P. X. M., both white and natural colors; a $1 value; to-day, a pair 85c
(Main Floor)

Chemisettes, Regular Prices 75c and 5c.
Lace chemisettes of Venise and baby Irish; exceptionally good values at our regular prices, 75c and 95c; to-day 39c
(Second Floor)

Petticoats, Regular Price $1.00.
A few hundred very excellent black sateen skirts, deep sectional flare flounce effect, tailor stitched strippings; splendid style 75c
(Second Floor)

Bass & Co.'s Ale, Regular Price $1.15.
Bass & Co.'s Royal Arms Ale; half-pint bottles; the convenient size, containing just a glassful; crown capped; spec. per doz 98c
(Fourth Floor)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

BOUGHT BY THE N. Y. A. C.

Coronet Apartment House Next Door is Added to Club Property.

The New York Athletic Club has bought for $875,000 the Coronet apartment house, a ten-story structure, on plot 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, adjoining the clubhouse at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

For several years the club has had a lease on the upper floors of the Coronet, using the space to provide additional bedroom accommodations. The entire building will now be used for club purposes.

The Coronet was built five or six years ago by the Mela Realty Company. Subsequently it passed into the hands of William H. Burgess, by whom it is now sold to the athletic club.

CITY COLLEGE CELEBRATES.

Observes Founders' Day for the Last Time in Its Old Home.

The last celebration of Founders' Day in the old home of the College of the City of New York, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, took place yesterday. The college is soon to move to its new home, in Amsterdam Avenue, between 138th and 140th Streets. Yesterday was the fifty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the college.

Addresses were made by President John H. Finley of the college and by President Andrew V. V. Raymond of Union College. President Finley spoke in hopeful terms of the future of the institution, congratulated the students on their work, and thanked them for the fund of $400 that they raised for the San Francisco sufferers.

NO PLAN BY ODELL MEN.

Parsons Reapportionment Programme to be Accepted by the Aldermen.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held two weeks from to-day the reapportionment plan for the Assembly districts to be made in accordance with the Senate reapportionment adopted by the Legislature, will be presented to that body by the Reapportionment Committee, and it will be adopted at the same meeting. Under the law the plan must be passed before June 1.

The plan is that proposed by Herbert Parsons and his adherents, and, although there is some Odell representation on the Reapportionment Committee, there will be no contest on this score, and it is not expected that the Odell contingent will even submit a plan.

DIES OF EX-CONVICT'S SHOT.

Saloon Keeper Spatz Killed by Wenzel, Just Out of Prison.

George Spatz, the saloonkeeper, of 475 Marcy Avenue, Williamsburg, who was shot three times in the presence of his wife on Sunday morning by John Wenzel, an ex-convict, because he had refused to sell Wenzel and a companion liquor, died yesterday in the Eastern District Hospital. The murderer had only been released from the Kings County Penitentiary on Friday, after serving a term of one year for burglary.

Have You Ever Thought

about the particular healthfulness of tea? Pure White Rose Ceylon Tea, brewed seven minutes, is delightfully refreshing without affecting the nerves. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, the Coffee Standard

TRACK MANAGERS SUED FOR SUM LOST IN BETS

A Treasurer Wagered Union Funds at Morris Park.

ASKS ASSOCIATION TO PAY

Belmont, Keene, Hitchcock, and Other Turfmen Subpoenaed for To-day—Rumors of Poolroom Revenge.

Jockeys, bookmakers, horse owners, and poolroom men crowded into Part XIII. of the Supreme Court yesterday to hear the trial of a suit brought against the Westchester Racing Association. The plaintiff is Robert Andrews, President of the United Housesmiths and Bronze Erectors' Union, Local 52. He is seeking to recover from the Westchester Racing Association $1,685, which, it is alleged, was lost by the Treasurer of the Union, Frederick Rasmussen, betting on the races at the Morris Park race track in May, 1904. The allegation is made that the money lost by Rasmussen was the Union's fund.

But rumor says the suit marks the first battle in the war to be fought by the city poolroom men against The Jockey Club for the club's action in preventing the poolroom men from getting news from the local tracks. This was denied yesterday by Joseph F. Perdue, counsel for the plaintiff.

At any rate if the plaintiff succeeds in connecting The Jockey Club and the bookmakers, any one who loses at the race track may be able to go into court and recover the amount of his losses from the particular racing association at whose track the bets were made.

The morning session of the court was taken up in selecting a jury. Then Herbert Burry, counsel for the racing association, moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that it did not charge that the Westchester Racing Association had received any of the money lost or that the plaintiff had made a bet with the racing association.

Justice Amend denied the motion to dismiss the complaint, and ordered that the trial go on. It was asked that he allow several of the witnesses to go away on their promise to be on hand to-day, and he granted the request in the cases of many bookmakers who had been subpoenaed and who were anxious to get away to the races at Jamaica. Among those excused were "Sol" Lichtenstein, George Wheelock, and "Joe" Vendig. John G. Cavenagh, the track Superintendent, who had also been subpoenaed, was told he might go, but must return to-day.

The case for the plaintiff then opened. Lawyer Perdue declared that while the Westchester Racing Association had been incorporated for the express purpose of bringing about contests between horses as to speed and endurance, it kept and maintained on its race track a betting ring, getting a compensation for the privilege given to the players.

"We will show," he said, "that this association really had become a great gambling institution. It reaped a big profit from its contract with the bookmakers and was practically kept up and maintained by betting money and money received at the gates from persons who there were especially for the purpose of betting."

Frederick Rasmussen told of his visit to the Morris Park race track on May 5, 1904, and said he made wagers with men, sitting on high stools, known as bookmakers. Counsel for the racing association objected to the term "bookmakers," and it was stricken from the records. Objection was also made to the designation, "betting ring."

"Well, what else would you call it?" asked Justice Amend. "It is commonly called the betting ring, and that is as good a way to describe it as any other."

"In the betting ring," continued the witness, "I saw the bookmakers seated on high stools. 'Sol' Lichtenstein was there, and Wheelock was there, and 'Joe' Vendig, and Yaeger, and Leo Schwartz, and Harris, and a great many others."

"What was Lichtenstein doing there?" asked counsel.

"Marking the betting odds on a slate," answered the witness. "Lichtenstein held the slate high above the heads of the other people so all the others on the high stools could see him."

"Was he taking money?"

"He was."

Rasmussen said he made five bets that day. Some of the money he bet he said he took from the Treasury of the Housesmiths' Union.

"You had the fund of the organization with you?" suggested counsel.

"Yes," replied Rasmussen."

"What became of the money you wagered that day?"

"I won one bet that day of $80. The rest I lost."

Rasmussen said he went to the track on other days and continued to make wagers, until he had lost $1,685 of the union's funds, outside of what he lost belonging to himself.

Many prominent members of The Jockey Club have been subpoenaed to attend to-day as witnesses. Among them are August Belmont, President of The Jockey Club; Frederick R. Hitchcock, and James R. Keene.

RAID SAVES A POOLROOM.

Lost on All Races, but Police Stopped Payment on the Last Bets.

For a third time an alleged poolroom was raided yesterday afternoon on the third floor of a building in Lafayette Street. A hundred men were found in the place, all in high glee, for they had played the fifth and consecutive winning favorite at the Jamaica race track. Five prisoners were locked up in the Mulberry Street Station.

The raid was made by a squad of men under command of W. R. Moore, who had a warrant issued to him by Magistrate Breen last week. Moore is said to be an employe of the Rev. Cortland Myers of Brooklyn, but nobody was sure of that. Capt. Martens knew nothing of the raid until the prisoners were brought in. They gave their names as follows:

Samuel Crawford, waiter, 123 Evergreen Street, Brooklyn; Michael Marsh, 212 La Fayette Street, janitor; Daniel Gerity, printer, Bridgeport, Conn.; John Curran, clerk, 307 East Twenty-third Street, and Edward Hartley, clerk, 255 West 129th Street.

The men in the place when it was raided made the usual stampede, but after it was all over and they heard that the sixth favorite had won at Jamaica their rage knew no bounds.

"If the cops hadn't butted in we'd 'a' put this poolroom on the bum fer fair," said one.

"I think the proprietor had the place pinched to save his nutton, knowin' we had him goin'," said another.

POOLROOMS AGAIN CUT OFF.

Pinkertons Say They Found a Telephone Leak and Stopped It.

The Pinkerton detectives employed at the Jamaica race track, said yesterday that they had discovered the "leak" in the news service from the race track, through which the city poolrooms were supplied on Friday and Saturday, and had again cut off the information. The discovery, according to Capt. Duhain of the Pinkerton force, was his, and the "leak" was found to be on the telephone line connecting with Jamaica and Long Island City, and, through the central at Long Island City with Manhattan.

Capt. Duhain, who suspected that wire tappers had made a connection with the telephone, listened at the telephone immediately after the first race and heard a report going over the wire. He called up the operators at Long Island City and in Manhattan, but could not learn where the message was sent from.

The police ordered the line to the race track disconnected, and started a search for the private connection which, it is supposed, was made by poolroom men's agents, by means of a portable outfit. The exact place of the "leak" has not been found, but the Pinkerton men said that it was effectually stopped.

All other arrangements made to prevent the sending of news from the race track by signals were continued yesterday, and the announcement of scratches and jockeys was delayed even longer than before, in one instance the posting of the numbers being hardly more than completed when the call of the horses to the post was sounded.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington.—Adv.

LUCKY ESCAPE IN TUNNEL.

Quick Police Work Saves Sullivan from New York Central Trains.

Daniel Sullivan of 251 East Seventy-seventh Street was walking along Park Avenue at about 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning and was attracted by the flowers in the beds near Seventy-seventh Street. He climbed over the fence, obtained a tulip, and started back. But he was not in a condition to think very clearly, and instead of climbing back into the street pulled himself up over the iron spikes and fell into the railway tunnel.

A citizen who was passing saw Sullivan fall and rushed for a telephone. He got Police Headquarters and told Sergt. Mangin, who was in charge, that a man had just tumbled into the tunnel. Sergt. Mangin is an old railway operator, and instantly called up the dispatcher's office at the Grand Central and ordered them to hold all trains in the Grand Central Station and at Melrose.

Meanwhile Sergt. Hynes notified the East Seventy-seventh Street Police Station and Fire Headquarters of the accident. Patrolman Mead had already heard of it, and climbed over the fence to the mouth of the opening into the tunnel.

"Who's down there?" he called.

"Sullivan," was the response. "I made a mistake, and my leg is broken."

"Well, crawl over close to the wall, sharp now, or there'll be something else broken."

"All right," came back the reply with perfect calmness from the man below.

Mead turned and ran for Seventy-second Street, and rushed down the steps leading to the tunnel. As he ran he grabbed the red lantern from a pile of lumber and dashed with this up the tunnel. He knew the Chicago Fast Mail was due and must be stopped. He waved the light around his head, and managed to halt the train with the cowcatcher not thirty feet from where Sullivan lay.

The other trains had been held by the dispatcher, and as soon as Hook and Ladder Company 13 arrived a thirty-five foot ladder was lowered and Capt. Egan's men hoisted Sullivan astride the rungs to the street. An ambulance was called from the Presbyterian Hospital. It was found that beyond a fractured right leg he had sustained no injury. The total delay to traffic was only twenty minutes.

DR. GOTTHEIL'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Magnes Said to be the Choice of Emanu-El Trustees.

The annual meeting of the congregation of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, will be held to-night. The Board of Trustees will nominate for election a rabbi in the place of the late Dr. Gottheil.

Many names have been considered, but it is understood that the choice of the Trustees is the Rev. Dr. Judah Leon Magnes, rabbi of Temple Israel, in Brooklyn. Dr. Magnes was born in San Francisco in 1877 and educated at the Oakland High School. He took his degree at the University of Cincinnati in 1898, and studied at the Hebrew Union College, graduating as rabbi in 1900. He pursued his studies in Germany at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, receiving the degree of Ph. D. at the latter institution in 1902. On his return to this country he joined the Faculty of the Hebrew Union College, and since 1904 has been in charge of Temple Israel, Brooklyn.

CARNEGIE TO OFFICIATE.

Will Lay the Cornerstone of the Engineers' Building To-day.

The cornerstone of the United Engineering Building, 25-33 West Thirty-ninth Street, will be laid at 5 o'clock this afternoon by Andrew Carnegie, who gave the building to the three National engineering societies—the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

The building will cost $1,050,000, and the land bought by the societies is worth $502,000. Constructive work on the building is now almost finished. The ceremonies connected with the laying of the cornerstone will be extremely brief and informal, only the committeemen and a few other persons directly interested being present.

New Jersey Auto Club Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 7.—At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Auto and Motor Club, held here to-night, Joseph H. Wood was elected President, Angus Sinclair Vice President, H. A. Bonnell Secretary, and James C. Coleman Treasurer. The Trustees elected were Dr. James R. English, J. W. Mason, W. C. Shanley, and Paul E. Heller.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Brooklyn automobile parade to be held on Saturday afternoon, May 19, under the auspices of the Long Island Automobile Club, will form at the Prospect Park Plaza, Union Street and Flatbush Avenue, at 2 o'clock. The cars will go through the Eastern Parkway to Bedford Avenue, down Bedford Avenue to Lafayette Avenue, along Lafayette Avenue to South Oxford Street, thence to Hanson Place, down Hanson Place to Fourth Avenue, across Fourth Avenue to Degraw Street, up Lincoln Place to the park, along the westerly side of the park to the Boulevard, and thence to Coney Island, where the motorists will disband.

Trifling as the subject may seem to some in comparison with mechanical points, there is nothing of more vital importance in automobile construction than an efficient lubricating service. The most perfect machine will not run without proper lubrication. In this respect the American builders have had nothing to learn from foreign cars for some time, and the variety of oiling systems is surprising. The greatest difficulty has been to get a uniform feed and the proper distribution to the different parts, and in the best American cars some rare inventive ingenuity is manifested in this effort.

Energetic work by the New York Automobile Trade Association has served to bring in many new members, and there are now forty-one members on the list. Recent applicants included the Oldsmobile Company of New York, the Covell & Crosby Motor Company, and the George J. Scott Motor Company. President Owen says the association will make a vigorous fight this year for improved highways and fair rules for the garages.

Although the roads in many parts of the country have not yet settled down to an extent where they are fit even for extended touring, one road record has already been made by the Thomas Flyer, that from Buffalo to Rochester. On April 27 J. W. Hart of the latter city drove a new stock touring car between the two cities in 1:34:45. The distance shown by the speedometer was approximately seventy miles, which would make an average speed during the trip of almost 45 miles an hour.

The Electric Vehicle Company makes a very strong point of using chrome nickel steel gears in the transmissions of all Columbia cars this season, and claims that the results have been satisfactory in the highest degree. No part of an automobile is subjected to more wear and tear than the tranmission. A careful driver can so favor his transmission in changing speeds that no strain is imposed on the gears, while another will have no regard for the damage resulting from a quick and careless change and may spoil or ruin the best set of gears.

Many of the evils charged to vibration would be avoided if motorists were generally willing to drive with their tires pumped to only a moderate degree of hardness. To run habitually on soft tires would of course shorten their life, but in the opinion of some users the price of new tires as an occasion may demand seems to be a very moderate compensation for the comfort of the passengers and the preservation of the machinery.

Every preparation is being made for the forthcoming centennial automobile mountain climb at Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 10. The mountain to be climbed is known as "Giant Despair," and locally as the Wilkesbarre Mountain Road. It is a mile long; about half way up the place is designated as the Devil's Elbow, the term having been given because of the difficulty horsemen have in making the turn coming down. The mountain road averages in grade from 10 to 27 per cent.

At the annual meet of the Bay State Automobile Association to be held on Memorial Day, May 30, at the Readville track, there will be a match race between Mrs. Joan Newton Cuneo of Long Island and Mrs. H. Ernest Rogers of Brookline, Mass. Both women will drive Maxwell runabouts, and the race will be interesting because of the fact that the two drivers have met only once, at Atlantic City, where both competed in the runabout class races on Ventnor Beach.

AUTOMOBILES.

For Sale.—A Mercedes touring car, 40-45 horse power; side entrance; new June, 1905; has been entirely renovated, and is now practically as good as new; will be sold subject to a satisfactory demonstration as to condition. Apply to W. R. C., P. O. Box 1,357, New York City.

FOR SALE, PIERCE ARROW, at sacrifice. St Nicholas garage, 57 West 66th St.

CHICAGO LEADS GIANTS IN CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

Champions Fail to Score in Game with Brooklyn.

ATHLETICS ARE FIRST AGAIN

Greater New York's Victory Over Washington Places Them in the First Division.

Chicago at last has become the leader in the National League championship contest, and New York drops back to second. Chicago defeated Pittsburg yesterday by a run; while the champions were shut out by Brooklyn. These teams now are having the race to themselves, and great interest is being manifested as to the result of their meeting in Chicago on May 20, 21, 22, and 23. In the American League yesterday the champion Athletics gained a clear lead again, with Washington and Detroit a tie for second place and New York and Cleveland on even terms for fourth. The local team is in fine shape at present, and is well prepared to give the Clevelands, the first of the Western teams to play here, a lively reception when they begin their series here on Friday.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 3.
St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 6; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 2.
Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	New York	Cleveland	St. Louis	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	11	.611
Washington	2	—	3	3	2	2	6	5	10	.556
Detroit	3	2	—	2	2	3	6	4	10	.556
New York	3	2	2	—	2	3	6	4	9	.500
Cleveland	3	2	2	2	—	3	6	4	9	.474
St. Louis	1	2	3	3	3	—	3	3	8	.471
Chicago	1	1	3	3	3	3	—	3	6	.333
Boston	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	—	6	.333
Games lost	7	8	8	9	8	10	9	12		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	16	.727
New York	3	—	6	3	4	3	5	5	15	.714
Philadelphia	2	2	—	3	4	3	5	5	13	.591
Pittsburg	2	3	2	—	3	5	5	5	10	.500
Boston	2	2	1	1	—	3	5	6	9	.429
St. Louis	2	3	2	1	2	—	5	3	8	.421
Cincinnati	2	1	2	4	3	3	—	3	9	.360
Brooklyn	1	2	2	2	1	4	3	—	6	.273
Games lost	6	6	9	10	12	11	16	16		

CHAMPIONS BADLY BEATEN.

Could Not Bat Pastorious, and Were Shut Out by Brooklyn.

Pastorious, the left-handed pitcher of the Brooklyn Club, acquired considerable fame in the game against the world's champions at Washington Park yesterday by being the chief instrument in shutting out the New Yorks, and, incidentally, depositing them from first place in the race for the National League championship. Besides the difficult feat of keeping the champions from scoring a run, while the Brooklyns rolled up six, only five safe hits were made off the ex-minor leaguer's delivery, and they were so scattering that throughout the nine innings not a Giant reached third base, and only four got as far as second. It was as complete a victory for the Brooklyns as ever was achieved by any team, their batting being hard and telling, while their fielding was without a blemish. In fact, the fielding throughout was of a high order.

Wiltse's pitching appeared to suit Manager Donovan's men, for they batted the usually effective left-hander harder than his delivery has been subjected to for a long time. The hitting began in the second inning, and until the time he gave way to Ferguson in the sixth inning, the Brooklyns had made eight hits, including a home run by Jordan over the centre field fence, triples by Hummel and Lumley, and doubles by Jordan and Pastorious, all of which produced Brooklyn's quota of six runs. When Ferguson went into the box the run getting of the Brooklyns was stopped, for only two hits were made off the new-comer, and the runners got no further than first base.

Brooklyn began scoring in the second inning, when Jordan opened with a two-base hit to centre field, and went to third on Ritter's successful bunt, which Wiltse tried hard to field. Hummel was sent to first on called balls, filling the bases, with no one out. Alperman's long fly, finely captured by Donlin on the run, scored Jordan, and a passed ball allowed Ritter to cross the plate. In the fourth inning a three-base hit by Hummel and Alperman's single added another run, while in the fifth inning, after two men were out, with Pastorious on second, Lumley put a ball near to the centre field fence for three bases, and Jordan followed with a hit over the centre field fence.

Two fine catches by Donlin in centre field and Alperman's fielding at short were among the features of the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bow'man,c.	0	0	5	1	0	Casey, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Batch, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Donlin, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Lumley, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
McGann,1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Jordan, 1b.	2	2	8	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	2	3	0	0	Ritter, c.	1	1	2	5	2
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	2	0	Hum'l, 2b.	1	1	3	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Alp'man,ss.	0	2	1	2	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Maloney, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Past'us, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Ferguson,p.	0	0	0	2	0						
Total.	0	5	24	9	0	Total.	6	10	27	8	0

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brooklyn	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	.	0

Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Pastorious, 2. Struck out—By Wiltse, 2; by Ferguson, 1; by Pastorious, 4. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 8. Home run—Jordan. Three-base hits—Hummel, Lumley. Two-base hits—Jordan, Pastorious, Wiltse. Base hits—Off Wiltse, 8 in five innings; off Ferguson, 2 in three innings. Stolen bases—Browne, Mertes. Double plays—Gilbert and McGann; Bowerman and Dahlen. Passed ball—Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance—1,000.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bri'll, ss.	0	0	2	4	0	Thomas, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	1	0	14	1	0	Ward, 3b.	0	0	3	2	0
Dolan, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	Magee, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Hoy, c.	1	0	9	1	0	Titus, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0	Bat'd, 1b.	1	2	6	2	0
Bates, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Doolin, ss.	0	0	4	0	1
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Gleason,2b.	0	2	0	1	2
O'Neill, c.	0	0	2	2	0	Dooin, c.	0	1	2	1	0
Pfeffer, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Dug'by, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total.	2	4	24	15	0	Total.	3	7	27	9	3

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	.

Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen bases—Magee, Titus. Two-base hits—Thomas, Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Doolin, Howard, Titus. Double plays—Bridwell, Strobel, and Tenney. Struck out—By Duggleby, 2; by Pfeffer, 3. Bases on balls—Off Duggleby, 2; off Pfeffer, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Tenney. Pfeffer, (2,) Doolin. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I B	P O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Ganley, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Slagle, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, l.	0	0	3	1	0	Sh'kard, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	4	4	0	Schulte, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	0	5	2	1	Chance, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0
Nealon, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0	St'nf't, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0
Sheehan,3b.	0	1	2	0	0	Tinker, ss.	0	1	0	5	0
Leach, cf.	0	1	4	0	0	Evers, 2b.	0	0	4	4	0
Peitz, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Kling, c.	0	1	1	5	0
Hilleb'd, p.	0	1	1	3	0	Lund'n, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total.	2	6	27	16	1	Total.	3	7	27	14	1

Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3

Two-base hits—Ganley, Tinker. Three-base hits—Nealon, Chance. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Lundgren. Stolen bases — Wagner, Slagle, Schulte. Double plays—Hillebrand, Ritchey, and Nealon; Tinker, Evers, and Chance. First base on balls—Off Hillebrand, 6; off Lundgren, 5. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 1; by Lundgren, 1. Wild pitches—Hillebrand, 2. Balk—Lundgren. Passed ball—Kling. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 10; Chicago, 7. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I B	P O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Huggins,2b.	0	1	4	1	0	Raub, c.	1	2	8	2	0
Barry, 1b.	0	2	18	1	0	Bennett, 2b.	0	1	3	4	0
Kelly, lf.	1	0	2	0	1	Shannon, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Seymour,cf.	0	1	5	0	0	Arndt, 3b.	1	1	3	2	0
Welch'ty,3b.	0	0	1	1	0	Buckley, 1b.	0	0	11	7	0
C'coran, ss.	0	2	4	2	0	McBride, ss.	0	0	5	6	0
H'chman,rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Smoot, rf.	0	0	4	0	0
Schiel, c.	1	3	8	0	0	Himes, cf.	0	0	8	3	0
Welmer, p.	0	1	1	5	0	Brown, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Total.	2	10	45	13	1	Total.	2	9	45	20	0

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Home run—Schiel. Sacrifice hits—Kelly, Hinchman, Shannon, Smoot, and Brown. Stolen bases—Huggins, Delehanty. Double play—Corcoran and Barry. Struck out—By Welmer, 7; by Brown, 5. Bases on balls—Off Welmer, 5; off Brown, 4. Time—Two hours and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

ORTH'S PITCHING WON GAME.

Greater New Yorks Defeated Washington by Score of 7 to 2.

The New York Americans yesterday defeated Washington at American League Park by the score of 7 to 2. The visiting team used three pitchers. Falkenberg was knocked out of the box in the second inning, when the New York batsmen scored three runs from four hits. Patten was the second pitcher, but his failure to control the ball proved his undoing, and he was relieved in the sixth inning by Sudhoff, who pitched three innings in perfect form, not a safe hit being made off his delivery. Errors by Washington contributed to their defeat.

Orth was hit hard, but kept the hits well distributed, and was supported by splendid fielding. Hickman, the hard-hitting Washington batter, was Orth's particular victim. He struck out three times. In the third inning, with a man on first and third and no one out, Orth struck out Hickman and secured the downfall of Cross and Anderson on easy flies.

The Washington team failed to play up to this season's reputation. Many of the plays were executed in a heavy, cumbersome manner, and contrasted sharply with the snap and vim shown by Griffith's men. The New Yorks made hits count when they were most needed, and Orth's steadiness inspired the players with plenty of confidence.

In the fifth inning Manager Griffith took exception to a decision made by Umpire Hurst and was ordered off the grounds.

Throughout the game the Greater New Yorks played championship ball. Orth's wild throw in the first inning was the only error made by his team. This was in a measure excusable, as the pitcher lost his balance as he threw to third base to catch Schaltzly, who was some distance from the base. The wild throw let in a run. The only other run scored by Washington was due to a base on balls and two singles, which were made in the seventh inning.

Falkenberg started in to pitch and went to pieces in the second inning, when New York scored three runs on a base on balls, two singles, and two doubles. From this point until the end of the game the local men held the upper hand and the result was never in doubt. Patten, who relieved Falkenberg, opened with a base on balls, which, with a sacrifice hit and a single, gave Griffith's men another run in the third. Patten steadied himself in the fourth and held down the score, but a three-base hit by Elberfeld, followed by singles by Chase and Delehanty, added two more runs in the fifth inning. Sudhoff then took Patten's place and pitched winning ball. Only one run was made while he was in the box. Laporte hit to Nill, who had plenty of time to catch the runner, but threw the ball over the first baseman's head into the grandstand, Laporte coming home on the error. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Nill, ss.	0	1	2	5	1
Elb'f'd, ss.	2	1	2	3	0	Schaifly,2b.	1	2	2	2	1
Williams, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0	Hickman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	2	2	9	0	0	Cross, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Del'h'y, lf.	1	2	3	0	0	And'son, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Hahn, cf.	1	0	3	0	0	Stahl, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	6	1	0	Jones, cf.	0	1	1	1	1
Orth, p.	1	0	1	1	0	Heydon, c.	1	1	8	0	0
						Falk'g, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Patten, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	7	8	27	10	1	Sudhoff, p.	0	2	0	3	0
						Total.	2	9	24	14	3

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
New York	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	.	7

Two-base hit—Orth. Three-base hit—Elberfeld. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Hahn. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; off Patten, 1; off Orth, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Orth, 6; by Sudhoff, 1. Stolen base—Schaifly. Double play—Schaifly, Nill and Stahl. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 8. Wild pitch—Patten. Hit by pitcher—By Falkenberg, 1; by Sudhoff, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires Messrs. Evans and Hurst. Attendance—1,750.

AT BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
H'tsell, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Selbach, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Br'thers,3b.	0	0	0	2	0	Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1
Armb's'r,cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Stahl, cf.	0	4	0	0	0
Davis, 1b.	1	2	6	1	1	Parent, ss.	0	0	2	6	0
Seybold, rf.	0	2	2	0	0	Freeman,rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	1	1	3	0	0	G'msh'w,1b.	0	0	11	2	0
Cross, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Ferris, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Schreck, c.	0	1	9	0	0	Graham, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Waddell, p.	1	0	2	3	1	Winter, p.	0	0	2	3	0
Total.	4	8	27	9	2	Total.	0	7	27	14	1

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Three-base hits—Seybold, Murphy. Stolen base—Parent. Sacrifice hits—Brouthers, Murphy. First base on balls—Off Winter, 4. Struck out—By Waddell, 8; by Winter, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I B	P O	A	E	DETROIT.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bay, cf.	0	3	1	0	0	Cobb, df.	0	1	5	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	3	4	0	Lindsay,1b.	2	1	7	0	1
Flick, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	M'Intyre,lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Stovall, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	Crawf'd, rf.	1	2	5	0	0
Turner, ss.	1	2	1	0	0	Schaefer,2b.	1	2	2	0	0
C'galton, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	C'ghlin, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0
Rosman, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0	O'Leary, ss.	0	1	0	2	0
Buelow, c.	1	2	6	3	0	Payne, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Hess, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Donovan, p.	2	2	1	1	0
Eels, p.	0	0	1

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13TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, airy, well furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

21ST ST., 17, 20, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

50TH ST., 156 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room, in private boarding house.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful second-floor suite, also single room; exceptional table; references exchanged.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; parlor dining room; American family; references.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms, private bath; parlor dining room; Summer terms.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; delightful Summer location; near parks; elevated, Subway; references.

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129TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large square room, well furnished; running water; large piazza; telephone.

152D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, running water; private house; excellent home table; telephone.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, with bath; also single room, with board; excellent table.

21ST ST., 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; with board; conveniences.

32D, 33 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

32D ST., 42 EAST.—Large, sunny room; best table; $18 for two.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Double and single rooms, with board; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

124TH ST., 54 E.—Home comforts and cooking, finest location in Harlem; A1 accommodations; very reasonable; references exchanged, new house.

IRVING PLACE, 33, Nicholas Fisa Mansion.—Spacious attractive room, with dressing room; breakfasts served in room. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

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MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large and small rooms, with board; table board.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 121, (Washington Square).—Parlor floor, two rooms, bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

Bronx.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns, shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 168 L Melrose for particulars.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Telephone 905 Main.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board in a respectable family, in the vicinity of Mt. Vernon or New Rochelle, convenient to New York Central. Address, stating terms, E. H., Box 201 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 21c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

5TH AV., 2,154, (131st-132d.)—Large room, light housekeeping; private house; also table board.

25TH, 26 WEST.—Delightful large third floor room, couple, bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

26TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large and small rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room in refined family; meals optional. Witte.

58TH ST., 118 WEST. Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

63TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable floor; private bath; singly or en suite; small room; references.

70TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated rooms; singly, en suite; all conveniences, suitable for bachelor apartments; near 72d St. Subway, express.

78TH ST., 201 WEST. Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

79TH ST., 201 WEST, The Lucerne. Apartment 605.—Lady will sublet charming furnished apartment to gentleman from June 1st or 15th to Sept. 15th.

80TH ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, two bedrooms, bath; 'phone; cool in Summer. Saxe.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Elegant, large front room, $4; corner house. Kriger.

81ST ST., 171 WEST.—Elegant furnished suite and bath; Summer rates. Baker.

82D ST., 210 WEST.—Sunny rooms in widow's well-furnished apartment for refined gentlemen. Arnold.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Nice, light room, in private apartment; telephone; reasonable. La Rue.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; first-class house; parlor dining; telephone; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 200 West.—Front and back parlor; hot water; near Subway; Summer rates. Hodgdon.

85TH ST., 211 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman or business woman; ground floor apartment; near 86th St. Subway station; two doors from Bretton Hall; telephone; moderate. Beck.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining, in strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

94TH ST., 142 WEST. Newly furnished second, single or en suite; private bath, telephone; breakfast; gentlemen.

118TH ST., 415 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive outside rooms, single and en suite; light, well furnished; attendance, bath, elevator, restaurant, telephone. Mrs. Brower.

119TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Delightful suite, reasonable; view; elevator; 'phone; room $3. Gans.

127TH, 231 WEST.—Attention doctors and dentists; fine office, exceptional location; low rent.

130TH, 133 W.—Large furnished front room; conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

131ST ST., 64 WEST.—2 large, nicely furnished rooms, front and rear; homelike.

151ST ST., 522 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny room; privilege of bath; $2 50. Russell.

159TH ST., 551 WEST.—Room to let, private house; near Subway.

83D ST., 128 WEST.—A large furnished room to let; Southern exposure. Mrs. Hoffman.

CORNER 125TH ST. AND BROADWAY, "The Cynthius."—Large, attractive room; gentleman; elevator apartment; two blocks Manhattan Subway; reasonable; second floor. Silles.

Corner, two large rooms and bath, furnished. Room 76 St. James, 45th St.

East Side.

4TH AV., 260, (Near 21st St.)—Sublet suite of two or three large, airy, well furnished rooms; fine bathroom; near Subway station.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, corner Madison.—Desirable large rooms, four windows and alcove, dressing room; newly furnished; singly or en suite; suitable for bachelor. Telephone 4257—38th St.

55TH ST., 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large rooms; bath; telephone; transients; references.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Pleasant, large room for two; all conveniences; also small; board optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th St.—Desirable large, front room; bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,992, (Corner 127th St.)—Nicely furnished rooms and parlor; large closet, bath, telephone.

MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large, light parlor, with connecting light workroom, suitable for doctor, dentist, or for similar purpose.

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV., 910, (163d St.)—Parlor floor, all conveniences, for doctor or dentist; near "L."

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer and typewriter. Inquire Schick, Room 816, 116 Nassau St., Tuesday, 11 A. M., 1 P. M.

WANTED—Stenographer having about three years' experience; broker's office. Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square.

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WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

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WANTED—Stenographer; accurate, reliable; executive ability; $18. Call Downing Steno Club, 108 Fulton.

Miscellaneous.

CREDIT MAN.—A woolen jobbing house requires the services of a man, not over 40 years of age, to act as credit man and assist in the management of office; must be thoroughly competent in office detail work and experienced in up-to-date credit methods; state age, salary desired, previous experience, and give references; only those with experience as credit manager need apply. Textile, 304 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 230 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Bright boy for office work in large mercantile house; must be good penman and accurate at figures. Address in own handwriting, stating references, to "V.," P. O. Box 1,977, New York.

WANTED—One bright boy; business offices of big manufacturing concern in the Oranges. Answer immediately, Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere Station, N. J.

WANTED—Young man for office; must be accurate at figures; state age, reference, and salary expected. H. A. J., Box 255 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—By wholesale woolen house, boy to assist in stock and shipping. Address, stating age, Opportunity, Box 198 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Lady wishes situation in country for her chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, in small family; will be disengaged June 1. Apply 40 East 20th St.

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COMPANION.—A daughter of "the Land of the Midnight Sun," (Finland,) desires to act as useful companion to a lady going to this beautiful country; hospital graduate. Box 2, 154 West 68th St.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined young lady teacher, as companion, tutor, or nurse during Summer. R Box 306 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

COOK.—First-class; wages $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKING.—Young woman would like few engagements by day; references; $1.75. 74 Times Harlem.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; wages, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady would recommend capable young woman, with seven years' city references, as working housekeeper for two persons; good cook, nurse, or caretaker; understands preserving fruit and jellies; is kind and quiet; wages, $25. Call former employer, 165 East 66th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER. — Colored; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 214 West 59th. Telephone 4780 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework or second help; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

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LADY'S MAID.—By first-class lady's maid and seamstress; two years' city personal references; good packer and sailor. "D.," 302 Times, Times Square.

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LAUNDRESS, &c.—Competent laundress; assist with chamberwork in small family; references. 191 East 76th St. O'Neill's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant North Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up on bottle; reference; $30 month. 886 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—Best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Colored; would like to go out by day; understands dressmaking. A. Drayne, No. 32 West 134th St., care Sneade.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. Miss Orenge, Box 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) fourteen months' experience; rapid, accurate; attentive to business; willing; good writer; $8. Miss Grant, Box 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious beginner; willing, obliging; anxious to secure position where can advance; references; $6. Attentive, Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; academic education; qualified to fill responsible position; references; $18. High-class, Box 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six years' experience; ladylike appearance; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $15. Successful, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, reliable; references; $12. M. K., Box 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By up-to-date American girl; good value for money; neat; A1 references. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three months' experience; good speller; neat, accurate; $6. Miss Wallace, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLOR MAID.—Experienced girl; first-class waitress or parlor maid; private family; country preferred for the Summer. Advertiser, 926 6th Av., top floor.

WAITRESS.—Lady wishes situation short distance in country for her waitress, who will be disengaged June 1. Apply 40 East 20th St.

WAITRESS.—Position as first-class waitress. Call express office, 447 4th Av.

Miscellaneous.

COLLEGE GRADUATE; four years in teaching and literary work; excellent typewriter; Remington or Oliver. Brookhurst, Route 10, Hopewell Junction, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Bookkeeping, trial balances, statements, audits, &c.; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

HALIFAX WON STAKES WITH HIGH WEIGHT UP

Colt Led All the Way in Mud for the Williamsburg Handicap.

SIX POST FAVORITES FIRST

Preen and Go Between Captured Purses at Jamaica in Hard-Fought Head Finishes.

Big fields, a muddy track, and a racing programme forty-eight hours old combined to make patrons of racing cautious at the Jamaica course yesterday, but as matters terminated the backers were shy without occasion, for straight through the day the favorites were successful.

The Williamsburg Handicap, at six furlongs for three-year-olds, lost seven of the twelve horses named on Saturday as starters, but the five that ran included the top weight in the handicap—Halifax, which had up 126 pounds; First Premium, 119 pounds; Zienap, 115; Benevolent, 109, and Bill Phillips, 119, and made a remarkably even betting contest, though Halifax always held the place of favorite.

For his introduction as a weight carrier Halifax ran a singularly clever race. At the lifting of the barrier he bounced to the front, and, taking a commanding lead in the first quarter of a mile, held his place in front all the way, though after he turned into the stretch the mud and his weight seemed to tell on him, and he got to the winning post, ridden out, a scant length before First Premium, which made a strong bid for the stakes at the end. Halifax was the second winner of the day in the colors of Alex Shields, the same owner capturing the mile and a sixteenth handicap purse with the stout campaigner Go Between, which, after trailing back in the rear to the last turn, and looking out of the race for the first six furlongs, came with a rush at the end, and, splendidly ridden by Radtke, got up in time to win by a head on the post.

In much the same style Preen, also ridden by Radtke, got up in the last strides of the five-and-a-half furlongs handicap and snatched a victory from Toscan, a horse that is perfectly at home in muddy going.

A singular amount of popular interest was aroused by the fifth race, though only three of six entries went to the post. The three were ridden by the star jockeys of the Spring, however, Miller on Momentum, Radtke on Clements, and Garner on Blue Dale. The rivalry of the riders was fully equal to the public interest. Miller, always alert at the post, got Momentum away first, with Radtke's mount close after him, but Garner had the most speed with Blue Dale, and that horse, the post favorite, showed in front at the first furlong. For the remainder of the distance Blue Dale held command, Garner proving too wide awake to permit Radtke to get near to the favorite at the end, though Radtke made a gallant effort at a moment when he thought he might catch the younger boy napping near the finish. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, two years old, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Joe Follert, 103, Doyle, 7-2, 6-5	2	1	1ns
Plausible, 99, Lowe, 15-1, 6-1	6	2	2½
No Marks, 102, Wiley, 6-1, 2-1	8	3	3ns
Tanbark, 96, Hogan, 30-1, 10-1	4	5	4
Russell T., 94, McGee, 20-1, 10-1	11	6	5
Communipaw, 103, Horner, 6-1, 6-2	10	8	6
Lord Stanhope, 94, Garner, 6-2, 2-1	5	4	7
Lachesis, 99, McDaniel, 6-1, 2-1	1	7	8
Idle Fancy, 101, Wishard, 8-1, 3-1	7	9	9

Sweet Eileen, 98, G. Burns, 100-1, 40-1 ..... 12 11 10
Lady Ideal, 99, Noone, 50-1, 20-1 ..... 9 10 11
Little Ruth, 104, Radtke, 4-1, 8-5 ..... 3 *
*Pulled up.
Time—1:03. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Bassetlaw-Cloister. W. C. Fessenden, owner and trainer.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Preen, 104, Radtke, 3-2, 1-2	4	2	1h
Toscan, 102, Romanelli, 30-1, 6-1	3	1	2h
Right and True, 97, McDaniel, 12-1, 4-1	1	4	3½
Monet, 106, Wishard, 5-1, 7-5	5	5	4
Security, 112, Feicht, 12-5, 4-5	6	6	5
Optician, 95, Lowe, 10-1, 5-2	2	3	6

Time—1:08 2-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner br. c., 4 years, by Athelling-Poor Wow II. Owner, Thomas Clyde. Trainer, A. G. Weston.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Go Between, 115, Radtke, 6-5, 1-2	1	1	1n
*Batts, 105, W. Knapp, 6-1, 7-5	5	2	2h
Masaniello, 100, Notter, 15-1, 3-1	2	1	3ns
Tommy Waddell, 108, Miller, 16-5, even.	3	4	4
*Yazd, 97, Pierot, 6-1, 7-5	6	5	5
Bragg, 93, Wiley, 6-1, 8-5	4	6	6

*Coupled as Schuite entry.
Time—1:50. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Indigo. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

FOURTH RACE.—The Williamsburg Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Halifax, 126, Shaw, 5-2, even	1	1	1¾
First Premium, 119, Bedell, 3-1, even.	5	2	2h
Benevolent, 109, W. Knapp, 4-1, 7-5	4	3	3½
Zienap, 115, Radtke, 16-5, even	2	4	4
Bill Phillips, 119, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	3	5	5

Time—1:15. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Handsel-Elzarra. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Blue Dale, 94, Garner, even, out	3	1	1½
Clements, 102, Radtke, 6-5, out	2	2	2n
Momentum, 102, Miller, 8-1, 7-5	1	3	3

Time—1:02 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 2 years, by Faverdale-Blue Jacket. Owner and trainer, J. H. McCormick.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Lester L. Hayman, 112, Radtke, 11-5, even	5	1	1n
Chandos, 112, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	1	2	2n
Greenland, 112, Crimmins, 20-1, 6-1	7	3	3n
Ocean Spray, 107, Horner, 12-5, even.	2	4	4
James N., 112, Miller, 13-5, even	3	5	5
Radical, 112, Helgesen, 40-1, 12-1	8	6	6
In Line, 107, Chandler, 20-1, 7-1	4	7	7
Amnesia, 107, L. Smith, 50-1, 15-1	9	8	8
New England, 105, Notter, 50-1, 15-1	6	9	9

Time—1:16. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, ch. c., 3 years, by Maddison-Enamel. Owner, M. L. Hayman. Trainer, John Lowe.

Entries for the Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Blondy 106	Higginbotham	99
Clements 106	*Chamblet	97
Round Dance 102	*My Son	97
Halton 102	*Creole Girl	94
Moritboy 102	*Kittie Walter	94

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

New York 109	Robador	106
Sonoma Belle 104	Sir Brillar	106
Bragg 109	Lord Badge	106
Jack McKeon 106	Saladin	106
Yorkshire Lad 106	Sonoma Belle	104
Longbrook 106		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; six furlongs.

Pater 117	Edict	109
Esoterio 116	Cressina	108
Benevolent 114	Water Tank	103
Optician 114	Listless	100

FOURTH RACE.—The Montague Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; weight for age; one mile and a sixteenth.

Batts 129	Oxford	126
Delhi 129	Eugenia Burch	124
Ormonde's Right 129	Inquisitor	109
Roseben 128	Hemitage	109
Phil Finch 126		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Just 106	Rickey	103
Princess Royal 106	Ava	101
Sir Brinkley 106	Cassandra	101
Edict 106	*Caprice	98
King's Gem 106	*St. Estephe	98
*Calabash 105	*Water Thursh	96
Lord of the Forest 103	*Good Julia	96
Rye 103		

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; special weights; five furlongs.

Tanager 109	Economy	109
Cora Price 109	Lida Jones	109
Banasa 109	Intrastate	109
Aureolin 109		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Joe Follert, owned by W. C. Fessenden, the old baseball umpire, and winner of the first race at Jamaica yesterday, was bid up by A. Montinelli to $1,005, or $505 over his entered price, the owner retaining him.

Dollie Dollars, the winner of the Rosedale Stakes at Jamaica Saturday, immediately following her purchase by C. T. Henshall for $5,100 at the Bennington sale, came out of that race slightly lame as the result of a cut she received in the running. The injury is thought to be slight, though it may stop her racing for a short time.

Little Ruth, ridden by Radtke in the first race at Jamaica yesterday, ran into the fence on the stretch, and with a part of her equipment broken, was pulled up and did not finish.

The racing stable of Harry Payne Whitney reached the Belmont Park race course yesterday, and went into training quarters in the big barn provided for the establishment. The horses all were landed in good condition, but John W. Rogers, trainer of the stable, was slightly ill, and went to his home in Westchester to take a rest before his horses begin the campaign on Thursday next.

The schooling of steeplechase horses at Belmont Park was permitted yesterday, and the trainers of jumpers there put in a lively morning making the most of the first chance for work through the field of the biggest course in the country.

Jockey Doyle, rider of the first winner of the day at Jamaica, was too eager at the post, and was suspended for two days by Starter Cassidy.

Jockey Thomas Burns arrived at the Jamaica track yesterday from Louisville, where he did most of the riding for Charles Ellison. Burns will ride in the East for the remainder of the season.

A shift in the positions of the three most successful riders at Jamaica was made yesterday, when Radtke, with three winning mounts, Preen, Go Between, and Lester L. Hayman, took first place from Miller, and attained a total of twelve winners for the meeting. Miller did not have a winner, but retained second place with ten winning mounts ridden up to Saturday, while Garner, with one winner, Blue Dale, remained third with nine winners at the meeting.

READY TO LAUNCH ECLIPSE.

The Fast Callanan Schooner Will Go Overboard on Thursday.

L. J. Callanan stated yesterday that his new schooner Eclipse would be launched at noon on Thursday at Gloucester. The boat is being built at Bishop's yard from designs by McManus, the designer of a number of fast Gloucester fishermen, and is expected to be a very fast performer for her inches. She is not laid on fisherman's lines, but strictly along the accepted yacht speed principles, and promises to develop footing ability sufficient to be a contestant for honors even in the race for the King's Cup.

The boat is 85 feet over all, 62 feet on the water line, with 12 feet draught and 20 feet beam. She will race in the 55-foot class. Her spar measurements are interesting. Her mainmast is 60 feet, and her foremast 53 feet 6 inches. Her bowsprit is 20 feet outboard, and her main boom 56 feet 10 inches. The main gaff is 32 feet 7½ inches. The fore boom and gaff is 20feet 9 inches. The maintopmast measures 35 feet, and the foretopmast 30 feet 9 inches. With the sail she will spread and her fine lines there is every reason why she should show plenty of speed and be in the hunt with the best of her class.

Squash and Tennis at Knollwood.

The finals of the handicap squash tournament will be played between Holcomb Ward and Artemas Holmes this week. Holcomb Ward was recently elected a member of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains. Men are working continuously to put the tennis courts in the best of condition for the invitation tennis tournament to be held next Friday and Saturday.

Olympic Games Sponsor Congratulated

ATHENS, May 7.—Crown Prince Constantine has received numerous telegrams from foreign Governments warmly congratulating him upon the success of the Olympic games.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA.

APRIL 27 TO MAY 9, INCLUSIVE.
TO-DAY, THE MONTAGUE STAKES

and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave East 34th St., 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:50; Flatbush Av., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to the track every few minutes.

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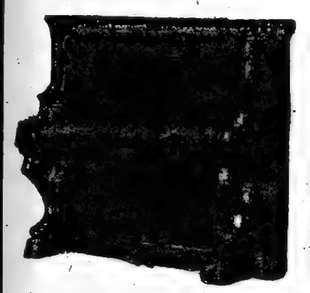

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Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 10, 11 and 12,
AT TWO O'CLOCK.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE OF THESE DAYS, THE TARIFF.

If the President keeps it up at this gait, how long will that citadel of privilege, that rock-ribbed bulwark of Trust exaction and monopoly greed, the tariff, escape assault?

Not by the President—oh, no! Wild horses could not drag from him any criticism of the licensed extortions practiced under the Dingley tariff by some of the chief men who have shaped his party's policies all these years, and who now surround him with their influence. Mr. ROOSEVELT loves popular reforms. He is skilled in calling into life and making vocal sentiments that lie unfelt and dumb in the hearts of good men. He is a consummate judge of the quality of popularity in the reforms he advocates and propels. More babies? Who but an enemy of the human race would take issue with him there? Is not the carnage of the football field abhorrent? Would any but the ensanguined savage oppose the President's demand for reform? He sends a message to Congress about the divorce evil. All men and women of happy, well-regulated lives agree that it is an evil. He lauds the strong man and rails at the coward and craven. Who ever heard anybody defend the coward and craven? He demands the power to lay a restraining hand upon the railroads. Well, the railroads are corporations, and they are worth twelve billions or so. Any one who had even second-hand information about the feeling toward corporations of the people of Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and many other States would be confident of the issue so raised. The Beef Trust—has it any friends? It drives hard bargains with the cattle-raisers, accepts guilty rebates, and sets a price upon its steaks that raises them beyond the reach of the poor. And who would have the hardihood to raise his voice in behalf of that scaly monster, Standard Oil? There the President knew that he was upon the surest ground. In any and all of these undertakings he had but to apply the match, and the popular wrath would flame up and spread like fire in prairie grass.

But the tariff—ah! that is very different. The beneficiaries of it have fooled most of the people all of the time since THEODORE ROOSEVELT was born. An assault upon the Dingley schedules by the President would in the beginning be unpopular. Moreover, the House, now a mere complacent register of the Executive will, would rise in rebellion against him. The Representatives know what they are there for. Imagine Speaker CANNON listening to a Presidential message urging and planning a reduction of duties. The Beef Trust is the beneficiary of the duty on hides. But the President's hand has not raised that club against the sinful combination that eluded his pursuit through Judge HUMPHREY'S "farcical" interpretation of the law. More than that, when a delegation of representative men from Massachusetts called upon him urging the removal of duties upon raw materials, hides among others, he sent them back home with their ears tingling and followed them with public charges of false witness. No, THEODORE ROOSEVELT will not put even his almost boundless popularity to the test of a tariff fight.

But under his leadership the people have tasted the blood of the spoiler. Many a high-bred game dog fed with surreptitious chop-bones under the cloth has acquired a taste for mutton that has betrayed him into nefarious sheep-killing. The President has made the secret rebate and the pampered monopoly odious in the sight of the people. He has won their applause by smiting those who despoil them, and with ingenious specification he has imparted to them his own skill in ferreting out illegitimate and unearned additions to overswollen fortunes. He may look intently the other way, but presently they will fix their eyes upon the tariff. How petty are all the streams of spoliation he has sought to dry up at their sources compared with the majestic rolling river of revenue the Dingley tariff directs into the treasuries of American manufactures! The drops that feed it are squeezed from every fibre of the Nation's life. The roofs that shelter the people have paid their impost through the duties on iron, steel, glass, and all builders' materials. Tribute has been levied upon the clothing on their backs, upon their tableware, and their household furnishings. Scarcely any article of daily consumption has been left wholly untouched, and combination, encouraged and fostered by customs duties, adds its special monopoly exactions. These taxes are not illicit, they are not secret—they are open and authorized by law. The doctrine of protection to American industries sanctions them all. As the hand of the tax-gatherer receives its permitted tithe, simultaneously the predatory paw of the protected Trust searches the consumer's pocket for its own more generous bounty.

The people have been blind to all this—willfully blind, for the truth has been put before them in every political campaign for a generation. It is the President himself who is opening their eyes. The manufacturers, or a large part of them, have already seen the light. They are protesting with growing impatience against the duties upon their raw materials that raise the cost of their production and so hamper them in foreign markets. In Iowa and other Western States the tillers of the soil have found a voice. If now the general mass of the people, the consumers, instructed by the President in the art of hunting down those who prey upon them and practice extortion under any form of privilege to their cost, begin to look beyond the railroads, the Beef Trust, and the oil monopoly, their eyes will presently fall upon the great fortunes that have been piled up and are every year being piled higher through the privileges accorded by the Republican protective tariff. That is the field Mr. ROOSEVELT is now assiduously tilling, that is the seed he sows. Unless he makes a very quick turn indeed the harvest will be garnered by other hands.

THE EDUCATIONAL BUILDING.

The Legislature at the session just closed passed, by an almost unanimous vote in each house, a bill authorizing the erection of a fire-proof building for the use of the State Educational Department. It was high time, for the conditions of the priceless collections under the care of this department, as well as the conditions under which the department has had to do its own work, have been disgraceful.

Probably only a small proportion of the educated citizens of the State or of those even definitely interested in education are aware of the magnitude, variety, and importance of the duties assigned to this department and the means by which they are performed. Through the Regents of the University and the Superintendent of Public Instruction practically the entire educational system of the State and of the cities and towns of the State is supervised, guided, and controlled, the standard of fitness for the professions is established and maintained, the public library of the State is administered, and its usefulness extended throughout the State, and important scientific collections, geological, botanical, entomological, and historical, are cared for. These functions require a considerable force mostly of trained employés, whose work is obviously of such sort that it should be carried on under the most favorable conditions. As a matter of fact it has long been carried on under conditions which it is hardly exaggeration to call barbarous.

For instance, there are sixty-five employés in the examination division under the charge of the Regents. These are crowded into one room on the sixth floor of the Capitol, in the northeast corner over the defective Assembly staircase; the room has no stairway, and is reached only by elevators on the south side of the building and by passing across the entire building through the attic. The room has no proper toilet accommodations and extremely poor ventilation. Again the State Library, which is the third largest reference library in the United States, is on three different floors of the Capitol; a large part of its contents is in wholly unsafe rooms; its quarter of a million of manuscripts relating to State history are on wooden shelves, largely inaccessible, and thousands of books are stored in an old malt house some distance from the Capitol. And still again, not one of the various collections, some of them of great value and not to be replaced, is in a fire-proof building.

There has been in the past a good deal of confusion and some muddling in the educational system of the State, but it is now organized on a sound basis, free from politics, thoroughly united and efficient in all its parts, and it ought to have a building suited to its occupancy, commodious, safe, healthful, and dignified in appearance. The bill that passed the Legislature provides for such a building. It is now in the hands of the Governor. It is reported that there is some uncertainty as to his attitude toward it, but we are confident that these reports are without substantial foundation. Unless he has discovered grave defects in the bill such as have not been suspected, we are sure that he will give it his approval.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

The policy, or, to put it more plainly, the tactics, of M. CLEMENCEAU in regard to the elections in France, must be accorded the praise that great success, won under difficulties, commands. There is no doubt that when the savage outbreak in the Pas de Calais occurred, it took him somewhat by surprise, and that in his efforts to calm the excitement without losing the support of the trades unions, he thoroughly alarmed the conservative masses, who dread nothing so much as disorder threatening possible revolution, and who will pardon anything to a Government that shows a strong hand when it is needed. When M. CLEMENCEAU perceived the symptoms of profound disapproval following his visit to the scene of the labor troubles, he made a swift, sudden, and shrewd change in his plans, in which he was cordially supported by his colleagues.

He proceeded to a rapid concentration of troops on Paris, and permitted the public to know that not less than 70,000 men of all arms were ready for any emergency. He caused a series of domiciliary visits to be made not only in the residences and offices of the more aggressive of the Socialist and trades union leaders, but in those of a number of reactionaries who were accused of fostering disorder. A few arrests were made, sufficient to impress the public mind, and intimations were circulated as to the evidence secured of really serious attempts on the stability of the republic. The military was discreetly employed, with sufficient freedom to make its power manifest, but without unnecessary violence. The vast population of the capital, on the one hand, was not unreasonably, but not too greatly, disturbed by fears of grave disorders, and, on the other hand, was made deeply conscious of the immense force in the hands of the Government and of the determination to use it with the utmost firmness. We should not be justified in saying that a fine political drama was performed in the streets of Paris, for we cannot know fully what the information of the Government was, but the result is seen in the elections of Sunday. The Government will meet the next Chamber with a substantial increase in its already adequate majority.

On the face of the facts, the elections must also be interpreted as an indorsement of the policy of separation of Church and State. Yet the peculiar circumstances preceding the elections and the skillful use made of them by the Ministry did to a great extent obscure this issue. The clericals were made to appear in connivance with the extremists plotting disturbances, and it well may be that many votes which otherwise would have gone for the Church Party went for the Government as the best practicable defenders of order. Whatever the intention, the Republican "bloc" is firmly seated in power for some years, and the policy of separation will not be reversed or seriously modified.

TO DISTRIBUTE IMMIGRATION.

The return from the South of Mr. VON PILLS, a Director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, after a three weeks' tour of observation, has, it seems, convinced him that the line from Europe to the Gulf of Mexico tentatively begun by his company last year has proved so successful that it is worth while for the company to establish it permanently and considerably to extend it. Galveston appears to Mr. VON PILLS a more eligible port than New Orleans, which was the alternative he had under consideration, by reason of the superiority of its harbor in facility of access, and also by the less burdensome system of quarantine that it would be practicable to establish there. It seems that from the local authorities at Galveston, and from the Federal officials he has met in Washington, he has received satisfactory assurances of the facilities for the handling of immigrants which will be furnished at Galveston, if the steamship companies should decide to divide their steerage traffic between that port and New York.

Such a decision should be hailed with satisfaction by everybody concerned, perhaps particularly by New Yorkers. Heretofore New York has virtually monopolized the business of receiving and distributing immigration. One or two minor lines running small ships to Southern ports, including a direct traffic between the Mediterranean and the Gulf, have effected the only diversions from the main current. With such an immigration as we are now receiving that main current threatens to choke its channels. It is not possible, even with the enlarged facilities furnished by the new emigrant station at Ellis Island, to carry on such a careful examination as the law intends, without inflicting much inconvenience upon the steamship lines and much positive hardship upon the immigrants. A division of the traffic is on this account much to be desired.

It is much to be desired, also, on account of this municipality. In spite of all the precautions that can be taken, there will remain a certain proportion of inert, helpless, unenterprising immigrants, whose plans and desires in leaving Europe are bounded by the fact of arrival in America. It would in many cases be most inhumane to reject this immigration, even if it were practicable to reject it, for much of it is composed of persons who, without fault of their own, have actually been driven by persecution from the countries of their several nativities. To immigration of this class New York has been a terminus. To immigration of a more desirable, of the most desirable class, the port of arrival is simply a way station on their journey. They know what their ultimate destination is, and they know what they will do when they reach it. But the inert and helpless class to which the port of arrival is the end of the journey, simply sits down in the port. Even those members of this class who do not become actual burdens on the community greatly complicate all its social and civic difficulties, and throw upon it an unjust and unfair proportion of the National burden. New York could well spare the swelling of its tables of population by immigrants of this class, considering what that increase in mere numbers may cost. And New York has especial reason to rejoice when it is proposed to distribute this particular burden, which New York has so long borne virtually alone and unaided, for the benefit of the American "hinterland."

CHANGELESS CHANGES.

In one respect the Hepburn Rate bill is the most perfect piece of statutory draughtsmanship ever seen. It makes no difference what is added to it, or what is subtracted from it, it always means the same thing. It was perfect without the Allison amendment, it is equally excellent with it, and there are two or three other amendments which will improve it, and the defeat of which will not injure it.

It is pure malice to say that the addition or the subtraction of any or all of these amendments signifies anything regarding the President's victory, or the triumph of his foes. There is not the slightest basis for the suggestion that the Standard Oil diversion is just such a beating of gongs as now arouses the Chinese camp whenever there is another temblor at San Francisco. The truth is that it was preordained in the constitution of the universe that whatever rate bill should be passed, or should not be passed, should be exactly what was originally in the mind of our President. Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to each other, and since the Hepburn bill in each of its many phases has always been equal to the President's thought and intention, it follows that its final form must be the precise content of its original conception, for the President has never changed his attitude and never can change it.

Therefore the Hepburn bill is identical with the Esch-Townsend bill, and the idea that discussion has uncovered any blemishes in either must be abandoned. Everybody is as perfectly happy and satisfied as the President, and the bill is to pass almost unanimously, which merely proves again that the President has never embarrassed or offended anybody by the changes and inconsistencies so freely and inconsistently alleged by his baffled critics.

This city's net funded debt of $430,477,000 exceeds that of some nations. Siam, for example, with a million more inhabitants, has absolutely no public debt, and as long ago as April, 1902, showed $10,000,000 balance in its Treasury. That is Siam's balance to-day. It is more than possible, of course, that New York City's enterprise and aspirations, as expressed in its approximation to the debt limit, are more to be commended than the Siamese Kingdom's eminently conservative financiering. The point is that we must call a halt somewhere.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not a Sign of Insanity.

Sadness is not the invariable characteristic of insanity, and maniacs are often funny in a way, but they are rarely if ever really humorous, and it is just possible that in a good many cases the madman is simply one who has lost his sense of humor and with it all appreciation of the proportion of things. If this is so or even an approximation to the truth, Mr. CHARLES W. MORSE undertook a hopeless task when he endeavored to prove mental incapacity against one who could say, as did ex-Assemblyman ROCHE, "You fellows think anybody who is trying to get what is coming to him from you is crazy." As to the merits of the claims which caused Mr. ROCHE to be what Mr. MORSE considered unduly, and knew to be inconveniently, persistent in his solicitations we have no knowledge and no opinion, and therefore we feel no desire to take sides in that matter, but in the abstract there is a large applicability in the ex-Assemblyman's novel definition of insanity. Leaving "you fellows" to be identified according to personal preferences, it is a fact and all will admit that there is a considerable class in this and other communities the members of which do regard as lunatic any effort to enforce understandings or contracts held by them to be obnoxious or to compel obedience to laws their able counsel have taught them to ignore. The situation as presented by Mr. ROCHE is distinctly amusing, but underlying it there is a lot of seriousness, and his phrase is likely to have wide currency, whatever may be the outcome of his controversy with his present antagonist over some hotel taxes. It is noticeable, however, that Magistrate WALSH was not deeply impressed by the incidents presented by Mr. MORSE in support of his theory as to the condition of Mr. ROCHE'S mind, and the remarks of the latter, though perhaps unnecessarily vehement, were hardly those to be expected from one upon whom had fallen the culminating misfortune of insanity. That he had called some unnamed lawyer "an old pirate" may have been an evidence of inaccuracy in judgment, but sad indeed would be the day when everybody who sends the same epithet in the same general direction is apprehended and confined in an asylum. Having, nowadays, no legitimate use for that fine old term of opprobrium, piracy in the strict sense of the term being out of date, we must all apply it to people who only show the piratical instinct or else give up the word entirely. Mr. ROCHE doesn't want to do that, and he is not alone.

Divorces and Separations.

In refusing a petition for divorce, the other day, Sir GORELL BARNES was moved to deliver a long address, in the course of which he lamented the ease with which British wives can and do, for slight causes, secure decrees of separation from their husbands, and he expressed himself as strongly of the opinion that social conditions in England would be improved if divorce were made easier by increasing the number of reasons for granting it, the facilities of obtaining separation being at the same time decreased. He said that since 1886 separations had enormously increased in number, with results often disastrous in many ways. In 1903 alone 7,292 of them had been ordered by courts of summary jurisdiction and the figures were steadily growing. "That the present state," he added, "of the English law of divorce and separation is not satisfactory can hardly be doubted. The law is full of inconsistencies, anomalies, and inequalities, amounting almost to absurdities, and it does not produce desirable results in certain important respects. The consideration of what I have found it necessary to deal with in this judgment brings prominently forward the question whether, assuming divorce is to be allowed at all, as it has been in England by judicial decree for the past fifty years and for a long time before that by act of Parliament, any reform would be effective and adequate which did not abolish permanent separation as distinguished from divorce, place the sexes on an equality as regards offense and relief, and permit a decree being obtained for such definite grave causes of offence as to render future cohabitation impracticable and frustrate the objects of marriage—whether such reform would not largely tend to greater propriety and enhance that respect for the sanctity of the marriage tie which is so essential in the best interests of society and the State." In the case under consideration the wife had refused to live with and support an intemperate husband, and in conclusion Sir GORELL said: "The petition for divorce must be dismissed, for the wife has only proved misconduct, and that is not sufficient to enable her to obtain a decree of divorce, and it will not be any satisfaction to her to know that, if her suit had arisen and her suit could have been brought in Scotland or most other civilized countries, she would have succeeded."

A Prophet Thinks of Moving.

DOWIE, it is said, finds his large heart turning to the Indians, and especially toward the Cherokees, who seem likely soon to receive something over $4,500,000 from the Government in satisfaction of certain ancient claims. We haven't the utmost confidence in this story, but it does have certain elements of credibility, for it is evident that the Zion City proposition, if one may use a phrase so worldly in regard to such an enterprise, is very nearly worked out—for DOWIE, at any rate. He must go somewhere and do something, and white men far less shrewd than he have often succeeded in establishing space between the Indian and his money. The Cherokees, however, are not quite like other Indians; indeed, they are much different in may ways, and the chances that they would exchange their millions for anything "Elijah III." could give them are not as numerous as an old man who has had troubles might wish. Everything considered, it would probably be wiser for DOWIE to accept the offer of a lot of land that has come to him, according to report, from one J. O'CONNOR, who lives in "the Brave Bull Creek country," which is, it seems, in Western South Dakota. What Mr. O'CONNOR wants of DOWIE is not revealed, but possibly his motive could be guessed by one who knew the peculiarities of the land he offers. There are, he says, several "picturesque mounds" on the tract he would give to "the good old doctor," and there are also Indians in the neighborhood. But they are not Cherokees with $4,500,000, and picturesque mounds hardly make up for that.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—"Insert after the word 'dollars,'" said Senator Hansbrough, trying to amend the Rate bill to-day.

"Yes," said Foraker, sitting next him, "that's what we're all after."

"Some of these amendments seem to me to be very reckless," said Senator Hale to Senator Spooner when the Elkins-Clapp amendment to penalize inter-State traffic of the coal roads was being read.

"If they keep on," replied Spooner, "I shall resign from the Senate and go to practicing law again. At this rate there won't be lawyers enough in the country to keep up with the business that is being made here."

THE BEARS A CRYPTOGRAM.

Keen Insight Into the Real Meaning of the Tour of Teddy B and Teddy G.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take the liberty to answer a letter that was written to you and which was published in the Sunday TIMES signed "C. A. H., about the Roosevelt bears in Wall Street. This gentleman writes that these bears have been making all the trouble in the stock market since last week, when they came from Boston on an iceberg to New York.

Now I can tell you that I can prove that since you had the first advertisement about the "Roosevelt Bears" in your paper in January last, when the stocks were at their highest point, I, as a simple woman, "caught on" to the scheme, and I acted by it, and I never made a mistake by reading the pictures and rhymes.

It is an unmistakable guide for anybody who is engaged in the stock market. I think that you are surprised to hear that these pictures are not made for children's fun; they are written as hints for a big organized bear party as to how to act on the stock market.

SARAH WEINBERGER.

New York, May 6, 1906.

Ways of New York and the West.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am given to understand by those who should know that in New York to address letters to a married woman in her own given name is a very gross breach of good form, although she uses that name in her own signature. In the West, however, the reverse seems to be held, and it is more respectful and complimentary to a lady to address her by her own legal name than to use that of her husband.

The reason for this difference of opinion is not plain. If it is that the gentlemen of New York still hold to the ancient idea of the subjugation of woman, it does not so appear. It may be the custom here had its origin in Genesis v. 2. It seems to me that the really common sense and utility reason behind it might be that the homestead is commonly in the husband's name, and such people as the postman would presumably be more familiar with his name than with that of the wife.

AN INTERESTED PARTY.

New York, May 5, 1906.

Chemicals Used by Packing Houses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter published to-day in your valuable paper signed "Wholesale Grocer" may be the sincere conviction of the writer, but nevertheless the facts laid down in Mr. Sinclair's letter to the editors of newspapers are true as such, as I can confirm in some respects.

Salicylic acid is used considerably by packing houses for preserving, and aniline dye also extensively in producing, sausages, to give such the "right appearance."

In the times of Mr. Wholesale Grocer things may have been different, and as I have said, he may believe it to be so still.

ERNST WISEMANN.

New York, May 6, 1906.

Steps.

From The Washington Star.

"You have been wonderfully successful in evading the responsibility for your country's boycott against American goods."

"Yes," answered Mr. Li Lo, the eminent Chinese statesman. "I learned two very valuable things while studying civilized life at Washington—the two-step and the side-step."

MISSING WASHINGTON ARMS.

Bishop Potter Explains That He Was Misled—Tomb Being Restored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Saturday, April 14, is a letter from Mrs. Ethelyn Emery Hutton, to which I venture to add a word of explanation.

A letter of mine, which you were good enough to publish some months ago, was based upon inaccurate information. The Washington escutcheon to which it referred was not taken from Sulgrove Manor House in Northamptonshire, but from Garsdon Manor House in Wiltshire. It was never shipped to America; but, having been sent on its way thither to some English port, was brought back to Wiltshire, and, I am told, is in a garret near Malmsbury. How it came there, and what claim its present holder has upon it, is not of interest. The gratifying fact has been made plain that it has not been carried away from England by any American. I am informed that it has been covered with paint, and that its value is insignificant.

But the tomb of Sir Laurence Washington, of which Mrs. Hutton speaks, is worth preserving; and, I am assured by the rector, will shortly be restored to its place in the church. Mrs. Hutton, however, is under a misapprehension in supposing that I have made, or wish to make, any appeal for funds. The cost of restoring the Washington tomb in Garsdon Church will, the rector informs me, be £30. Of this sum £20 has already been pledged by Americans, and £5 by English friends. The small remainder, the rector agrees with me in thinking, may wisely be made up by English contributions.

HENRY C. POTTER.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 26, 1906.

BIAS IN SCHOOL HISTORIES.

An Appeal for the Burying of Animosity Over Old Quarrels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with very great interest the letter "X." wrote in THE TIMES of May 5, and I heartily indorse his view of the subject.

At the same time I venture to suggest that the raking up of an old quarrel now nearly 100 years old is unnecessary and only calculated to keep alive any animosity that may still exist in the minds of a few prejudiced people.

There never has been a time when such cordial relations existed between this country and England as at present, but unhappily there always will be people in both countries who seem to take a delight in bringing before the public something to the detriment of the other. There is not a broad-minded Englishman living who does not willingly admit that the American Colonies were lost through the pig-headed stupidity of King George III. and his Ministers, but the average American is, I regret to say, only too ready to revive whenever possible this unpleasant subject.

During both the War of Independence and again during the War of 1812 there were many gallant deeds on both sides, and as in all wars ever chronicled since history began there were also many base acts, so I venture to say that it ought to be the aim of the Governments and peoples of both countries to do everything in their power both individually and collectively to hasten the time when all such memories shall be buried in oblivion.

S. R. BRADLEY.

New York, May 6, 1906.

NO DAMAGE IN SACRAMENTO.

The San Francisco Earthquake Not Felt in the Capital City of California.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A generally incorrect impression prevails that serious damage was done in Sacramento by the recent earthquake. As a matter of fact not a single pane of glass was broken, not a brick displaced, not a machine thrown out of adjustment, and not a person injured, however slightly, in Sacramento City. The same is true of all the smaller cities and towns throughout the great Sacramento Valley. There has been no interruption of any kind to the business of any of these places, save that which has been occasioned by their efforts to aid in alleviating distress.

There are so many people throughout the United States who have friends or relatives in this city or in some of the many towns that are located in the valley and within fifty miles south, or one hundred and fifty miles north of this point, that it is requested, to relieve their anxiety, that you make some reference to the fact in your columns.

JAMES McCLATCHY & CO.

Sacramento, Cal., May 2.

A REMARKABLE NARRATIVE.

The Letters of "M. E. C." on the Disaster at San Francisco.

From The Wilmington (Del.) News.

One of the very best running stories of the earthquake and fire in San Francisco is being written by an Oakland correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES—evidently a woman—who has told much that other writers have overlooked and which appeals to the human side of the tragedy. These stories are worthy of perpetuation in book form.

Navyless Powers.

From The London Chronicle.

The disaster which has overtaken the Belgian naval cadets calls to mind the fact that Belgium is, despite its forty-two miles of seaboard, one of the few States of the world without a navy. There are only two other navyless powers in Europe—the landlocked Switzerland and Servia. Even Bulgaria can boast of a torpedo gunboat and a few small steamers, while Roumania is proud in the possession of "twelve small vessels." Holland, Belgium's neighbor, has quite an imposing fleet of eight ironclads and a flotilla of a hundred steamers. If Bulgaria has the smallest navy in the world, the tiny principality of Monaco has the smallest army—120 men, all told!

Marriage.

From The Washington Star.

"What I want," said the young man, "is to get married and have a peaceful, quiet home."

"Well," said Farmer Corntassel, "sometimes it works that way, and then again sometimes it's like joinin' a debatin' society."

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

There are sessions in the libraries,
Debates both grave and sage;
Each dusty classic dragged to light,
Discloses yellowing page.
The crisis-time is now at hand,
And anxious days must pass
Before the high school seniors choose
A motto for their class.

"Non Nobis Solum" is discussed,
And "Tempus Fugit," too;
"Per Aspera Ad Astra" 's old—
They vote it will not do.
For "Esse Quam Videri" Tom
Holds out against the rest,
While Gladys Johnson is convinced
"Excelsior" would be best.

Oh, perge modo! boy or girl!
Have sense, jamdudum, do!
For hoi polloi is not impressed
By phrases you think new!
That greatest men chose simplest words
All history relates.
Why not this motto for your class:
"We'll speak United States"?

ELLA A. FANNING.

FRANCE'S ANTI-CHURCH POLICY STRENGTHENED

Government Gains Interpreted as an Indorsement of It.

SOCIALISTS NOT SO STRONG

Ministry Has a Majority Without Them—Count Boni de Castellane Elected, Brother Defeated.

PARIS, May 7.—Out of 591 constituencies in France the Government carried 26[illegible] and the Opposition 169 in yesterday's parliamentary elections. In 155 districts there will be reballotings. The Ministry of the Interior gives the net Government gain as twenty seats. The results in colonial districts have not yet been reported.

The results of the election are considered chiefly important in confirming the policy which the Government has thus far pursued, particularly on the question of the separation of Church and State. The groups of the Left supporting the Government are strongly increased, while the Opposition groups are uniformly decreased, the combative Nationalists being almost exterminated.

The Government groups are so much increased that they are no longer dependent upon the Socialists.

An analysis of the groups shows that the Conservatives have gained two seats, the Republicans of the left wing eight, the Radicals five, and the Radical-Socialists three. The Nationalists have lost ten seats, the Progressives ten, and the Independent Socialistic Party one seat.

The semi-official Temps this evening sums up the situation as follows:

"The clear meaning of the elections is that the country does not want to return to the old régime of Church and State. The electors have declared themselves in favor of a firm, dignified foreign policy, order, respect for the law at home, and a liberal application of the Separation law.

A number of affrays occurred in various parts of the country between gendarmes and disorderly persons. Several people were injured, including a gendarme who was dangerously hurt.

Among the prominent men elected are former Foreign Minister Delcassé, ex-Premier Ribot, War Minister Etienne, Minister of Marine Thomson, ex-Minister of the Interior Dubief, Count Boni de Castellane, the Marquis de Dion, Minister of Public Works Barthou, Minister of Agriculture Ruan, Jean Léon Jaures, the Socialist leader, Baudry d'Asson, Premier Combien, and Paul Deschanel, ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Included among the new Deputies are Leroy-Beaulieu, the political economist, and Maurice Barres, the Academician. The defeated candidates include M. Cochin, Chairman of the Budget Committee, Count Stanislas de Castellane, brother of Count Boni, and ex-Premier Flourens.

Two picturesque characters, Col. Marchand and M. Déroulède, require second ballots in their districts.

Work is being gradually resumed throughout the mining regions. The strike in the Department of the Pas-de-Calais is practically ended.

TURKEY STILL DEFIANT.

Diplomatists Hope, However, for Compliance with British Demand.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—There is no sign that the Turks are about to yield to the demands of Great Britain. The talk at the Palace is that the Sultan is determined to hold out.

In diplomatic circles this is regarded as empty talk, and it is confidently believed that the next few days will see the Turkish troops withdrawn from Akabah and the dispute settled. Diplomatists, however, are optimists by profession, and though it is likely that they are right, in this case it is to be hoped that the British Government will be prepared to deal promptly with any attempt at resistance by the Sultan, which, though improbable, is possible.

According to rumors, which seem to be based on more solid ground than such rumors usually are, the Government is sending strong reinforcements, including artillery, to Acabah and Tabah.

The great majority of the people are still in ignorance of the British note and the causes which led to it. Among well-informed Turks there seems to be but one opinion. It is that the aggressive policy of their Government is a great mistake, and that Great Britain is fully justified in her actions.

The whole blame is ascribed to the incapacity of the Sultan's irresponsible advisers at the Palace. They have become more unpopular than ever. The Government is reproached with alienating the power whose friendship it might cultivate above that of all others, and it is recalled how often Great Britain has rendered invaluable services to the Turkish Empire.

The hope is expressed that the ultimate results of the dispute will be to destroy the influence of the Palace clique and re-establish between the two countries friendly relations.

LONDON, May 7.—Foreign Secretary Grey in the House of Commons this afternoon said that the extent of the demands put forward by the Porte and the time and character of its communications to the Khedive made it impossible to decide a settlement indefinitely.

BRITAIN'S RECORD TRADE.

Heaviest Imports and Exports in April Shown by Trade Reports.

LONDON, May 7.—The April statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of £857,000 in imports and $14,469,000 in exports.

The returns of the board show the continued buoyancy of British trade. The total of both imports and exports was the largest ever reached in the month of April.

The aggregate increases of exports and imports for the first four months of the year reach the huge total of more than $70,000,000. The principal item to increase the imports during April was wool, with $5,376,330. In the lists of the exports iron and steel manufactures show an increase of $3,377,850, and machinery showed an increase of $2,206,805 over the amount exported during April, 1905.

NEW GERMAN TOBACCO TAX.

Cigarettes Must Pay $1.25 a Thousand —Fine Cut Also Affected.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a new tax of $200 per metric hundredweight on fine-cut and cigarette tobacco.

It also imposed a duty of $1.25 per 1,000 cigarettes.

PHANTOM OF HIS MIND DROVE NAKANO TO DEATH

Japanese Banker's Son Died in Flight from Imaginary Pursuer.

NO PROOF OF A MURDER

He Had Money, but Threw This Away and Wandered in Jersey Marshes Till He Fell and Died.

The body of Eijiro Nakano, son of a Japanese banker and exporter, which was found in Bellman Creek, near Fairview, N. J., on Sunday, was taken to the undertaking rooms of Charles Hoffman & Co., in Hoboken, yesterday. An autopsy and inquest will be held to-day.

There is no reason to believe that Nakano was murdered. Investigation yesterday by members of the firm of Tata & Naigai of 82 Wall Street, where the young Japanese was to have learned American business methods and the language, showed that his death was the result of a strange hallucination.

Nakano's death came after a desperate, hopeless struggle. There is every reason to believe that he plunged into Bellman Creek when the last of his strength had been used, and that in the muddy waters he succumbed to exhaustion. For more than twenty-four hours he slashed through tangled undergrowth and struggled through marshland in an effort to escape an imaginary person whom his inflamed and disordered mind had conjured up as a relentless pursuer seeking his money and his life.

Of splendid education, with plenty of money and excellent prospects, with a wife and little baby in Japan, Nakano's mental affliction, which brought about his disappearance Saturday before last, has sorely puzzled his friends in this country. This was his first visit to the United States. He knew little or nothing of the language, but he had money and friends awaiting him, and when he arrived on April 16 he received a cordial welcome.

The first hint of the spectre that was to form in his mind and drive him to death came when he obtained a room in the house 1 West 102d Street. After being there a short time he began to talk of burglars, and said that the window of his room was so arranged that a burglar could enter it easily. He soon left the place and took a room at 124 West Eighty-fifth Street. While there he had a haunting fear of falling a victim of some thug. Saturday before last he started for the 102d Street house to get his grips. A Japanese friend named Yoko met him about 4 o'clock. This was the last seen of him in this city.

That afternoon, toward dusk, he appeared at North Bergen, N. J. His clothes were covered with mud and he was drenched to the skin. He went to Grafentine's Hotel in that village and said that he wanted a room. His strange appearance made the proprietor turn him away. John Janssen, who keeps a boarding house in the village, took him in, but he did not stay there long. He wandered out to the road and a villager guided him to the trolley line. He did not take a car, but tramped on down the road. He seemed fearful of every one, and anxious to get away from everybody.

Peter Henderson, a villager, seeing his condition, induced him to go home with him. There he took off the young man's muddy clothes and put him to bed. He would not remain still and kept jumping up and muttering in Japanese and making signs that he would have to leave the house. Dry clothes had been left in the room for him. At midnight, he slipped into these and hurried out. A watchman at a bleachery saw him at 1 o'clock that morning running down the tracks of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. At 8 o'clock in the morning Nakano was still in flight apparently before some imaginary pursuer. This fear was then strong apparently and he sought to relieve it by throwing away what money he had with him. He entered the Fairview Crushing Company's plant, and in the watchman's room, scrawled on a piece of paper to the negro on duty there:

"You no tell man and I give you $10."

Then he pulled a roll of $50 from his pocket, threw it at the feet of the watchman, and dashed out of the place, once more running in search of a refuge from the phantom pursuer his distorted mind has conjured up.

Nakano was seen hurrying along the tracks of the West Shore Road, skirting the wide stretches of marsh. Later that day some boys saw him wading through the bog and crossing a creek. He had not eaten since the afternoon before, he had not slept, he had been hurrying and dodging frantically with terror in his heart. His watch and chain are missing, and it is believed that he threw them away as he did his money.

How long he wandered about the border line of Bergen and Hudson Counties after he was seen Sunday a week ago struggling through the marshes is not known. The body was found last Sunday, a little pocket change, a bunch of keys, and a string of beads in the clothes that the villager Henderson had lent to him.

There is no reason to believe that murder was done, says Chief of Police Nolan of Fairview. He had money and was unmolested until he threw the money away and dashed to the marshes. The only marks on the body are those supposed to have been made by his falls as he struggled along. It is believed that he plunged into the creek when his last trace of strength had been expended, and that he was unable to save himself.

In New York yesterday the Japanese colony, among whom he was well known, were much disturbed by the tragedy. A cablegram informing the father of his son's death was sent last night. After the inquest it is probable that the body will be cremated and the ashes sent home to Japan.

Japanese who know the young man's family said yesterday that he was of splendid habits, did not drink or have any vices, and that he had never done a thing to have made him afraid of any one. They were convinced thoroughly that his long flight and death were caused by the freak of his upset mind.

MAX JUDD DIES SUDDENLY.

Internationally Known as a Chess Player—Won Many Matches.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Max Judd, of National reputation as a chess player, died suddenly in his room at the Monticello Hotel to-day. His death was due to angina pectoris.

Mr. Judd was born in a little village near Krakau, Austria, on Dec. 27, 1852. At the age of 12 he came to this country, and lived at first at Cleveland, later at St. Louis. He soon made a name as a chess player, winning the championship of Ohio in 1871 and holding the title until 1891.

He played in many National and international chess tournaments in this country and abroad, and received many second, third, fourth, and fifth prizes.

He played last in a National tourney during the World's Fair at St. Louis, winning the second prize after Marshall. He leaves a widow, but no children.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton have left Washington and are in town for a few days before opening their country place at Ellerslie, on the Hudson.

***

The Pioneer was driven yesterday by W. Goadby Loew. Mrs. Loew was on the box, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, and Mrs. Bacon.

***

The road coach Vigilant started last night its runs from the Holland House to the Suburban Riding and Driving Club at Fort Washington. It is scheduled to leave the Holland House at 5:30 o'clock, to arrive at the clubhouse at 6:45, and after two hours for dinner to return at 8:45 o'clock, reaching the Holland House on the return trip at 10 o'clock.

***

There are booked to sail on the Carmania to-day Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Dr. Hugh Auchincloss, Samuel Sloane Auchincloss, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., who were married about ten days ago.

***

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the recital by Mme. Sembrich for the benefit of the opera chorus and orchestra, which suffered from the San Francisco disaster, will take place in Carnegie Hall. Mme. Sembrich delayed her sailing for Europe in order to give this recital. Tickets may be obtained at the box office.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie will sail soon for England. They intend to open their Scottish home, Skibo Castle, early in June.

***

The Austrian Ambassador and his wife, the Baroness von Hengelmuller, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt. From the Vanderbilts they will go to Bar Harbor.

***

The English Ambassador, Sir Mortimer Durand, and his niece, Miss Everild Durand, sailed for England on the Etruria. Lady Durand and her daughter, Miss Josephine Durand, will go to Lenox this week to open Deepdene, which they have taken for the Summer.

***

Mrs. Churchill Satterlee (Miss Helen S. Foisom) and her children have opened their villa at Lenox for the Summer.

***

Frederick N. Lawrence, his daughter, Mrs. Foxhall Keene, and his granddaughters, the Misses Howland, have opened Stone House, Bayside, L. I., for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rutherford have returned from the South on their yacht Inia, and will occupy their house, on the north corner of 108th Street and Riverside Drive, which has been undergoing extensive repairs.

HIPPODROME PARADES DOWN TO WEBER'S HALL

To Help the Comedian Celebrate an Anniversary.

ALL BROADWAY WAS AMAZED

It Never Before Saw Such Swarms of Chorus Girls Together and Such Doings at Midnight.

Broadway was amazed last night when dozens of automobiles, laden with pretty chorus girls, and preceded by a lone donkey, meandered down the White Way as the clocks were announcing midnight. When a gypsy wagon, with curtained windows and smoke pouring from its little chimney, hove in sight, the blasé Tenderloin forgot its boredness and poured out of hotels, saloons, and ice cream and soda fountain palaces to ask what it was all about.

The answer was picked up from signs hung on every other automobile which announced with determination:

"To Joe Weber's or Bust."

For it was the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Weber Music Hall, and the entire Hippodrome company was stealing down Broadway in a stealthy silence broken only by the blare of Fred Lenline's Hippodrome band to do honor to the little thin comedian of the fat make-up.

Several weeks ago the Hippodrome celebrated its first anniversary, at which all the stars of Broadway and thousands of the lesser lights celebrated long, loudly, and effervescently. Joe Weber, who was one of the performers at the celebration, said he was going to have an anniversary soon, too, but his was only his tenth.

A conspiracy was immediately planned by Frederick Thompson and his friends. They would "do Joe proud."

They did. Immediately after last night's performance all the chorus girls were bundled into "rubberneck" autos. As the night was chilly, they were allowed to dress. A good-natured camel that had gone without a drink for twenty days allowed itself to have a picnic in honor of the end of its abstinence.

Marceline, without removing his war paint, mounted a donkey and led the way. Then came an automobile with Mr. Thompson and staff; next the circus band, and after that the entire chorus in automobiles, followed by twenty riders on horses.

The second division was led by the camel. Then came more riders, more automobiles filled with chorus girls, and, lastly, a small machine with a modest press agent, who admitted that he hardly approved of such levity.

The parade passed down Forty-third Street to Times Square, then followed Broadway to Weber's. At first people thought Marceline was an advertisement for somebody's soap, but then the band followed, and a carload of girls, who blew kisses and waved American flags, and carloads of men, who threw money—stage money that deceived for a while.

At last the crowd on each side of Broadway became so dense that traffic had to come to a standstill and let the entire city wait until Joe Weber had been "done proud."

"Indeed, I was did," remarked the little thin comedian of the fat make-up, when he came to the front door of his music hall to see what all the noise was about. He said in part:

"Shentlemen, this vass an unexpectioned pleasures. I cannot find vords to find myself. There vonce vass a poet vat said:

Happy happy vass my hearts
On this bright suspicious day.

"Velcome to our happy tea party."

Then the Hippodrome guests went inside to begin the festivities, while the horses, the donkey, and the abstemious camel went back to their stables.

NEW SKIT AT WEBER'S.

The Fays Burlesqued — Hippodrome People Help Celebrate.

In the Weber show last night an added bit of nonsense pleased the house immensely. Joe Weber, as Mr. Jay, with his dialect struggling bravely through a large tawny beard of horsehair, announced that he and his associate, Mrs. Jay, would give an exhibition of second-sight and mind reading.

"There is nothing in this that the audience cannot do as well as we ourselves do it," explained Mr. Jay. "But that makes no difference. We are going to do it anyhow."

Thereupon the orchestra struck up a chord in G, and Marie Dressler entered clad in a Japanese kimono. She seated herself, and covering her face with a lace curtain gave vent to some weird groans. Mr. Jay descended into the auditorium.

"What do you see?" he asked.

"I see a man down in the café," answered Mrs. Jay. "He is standing up against a long counter. There is something in a glass in front of him."

"Right," said Mr. Jay. And the audience applauded vigorously.

"Now, then," continued the questioner, holding up a small salver, "tell me what I have in my hand?"

There was a moment's hesitation. "Something just between a deuce and a four spot," continued the questioner.

"A tray," shouted the second sighter, and Mr. Jay gave an ejaculation of surprise and pleasure.

"Now I see a man," continued Mrs. Jay. "He is sitting in the third row with a lady not his wife."

"Is that correct?" asked the masculine Jay. There was no answer. Then, after a moment's pause, "Will the gentleman in the audience who is with a lady not his wife please stand up."

Later the hidden eyes discovered a lady in the audience whose husband was dining uptown with another woman. She named the restaurant, and there was a shriek from the middle of the house, and a woman cried out, "I'll fix them; I'll go right up there now." Then she made a hurried exit amid the laughter of the crowd.

Finally, after Mrs. Jay had discovered that there was a policeman in the house and that the number of his shield was 1,144, an usher came down the aisle and told Mr. Jay that was the wrong number.

"But," protested Mr. Jay, "that's the number you told me to say."

"I know it," answered the usher, "but that policeman went out some time ago. This was another one."

After the Hippodrome people arrived for the celebration the theatre was cleared of all but the invited guests, then the curtain was again rung up, and the Thompson & Dundy people gave an entertainment for their friends at Weber's. A supper in the café followed, with speeches and toasts testifying to Joe Weber's popularity and congratulating him and his associates on the successful close of the tenth year of the popular little music hall.

GADSKI TO HURRY OVER SEA.

Will Sing in London May 14 If All Goes Well.

Mme. Joanna Gadski arrived in New York yesterday afternoon from Cincinnati on a flying trip she is making to keep an opera engagement in London. She went on board the liner Kronprinz Wilhelm last night, and, if all goes well, she will be landed at Plymouth on the morning of May 14, will take a fast train to London, and sing Brunnhilde in "Die Walküre" at Covent Garden that evening. If all does not go well then somebody else must sing that rôle.

Mme. Gadski has made several strenuous journeys this season, but this one is the most trying. She is compelled to make the trip because she was kept at the Cincinnati music festival until the last moment.

Mme. Gadski will take with her two American automobiles which she bought in Chicago, and will tour in them this Summer instead of singing at Munich.

At the Hotel St. Regis last night Mme. Gadski again declared her ability to get along despite her differences with the Metropolitan Opera management. She has arranged for another short concert tour in America next season under the management of Loudon G. Charlton.

"I must say," she said yesterday, "that while the first tour, last year, was perhaps, as is always the case, more of an experiment, it is now an absolutely established fact that I can arrange a concert tour whenever I feel so inclined, so that I am entirely independent of any operatic engagements.

"No, I have made no contract with Mr. Hammerstein; as far as I know there has only been some conversation between my manager, Mr. Charlton, and Mr. Hammerstein's son. Mr. Conried, who would not pay my terms, evidently did not need me, and I certainly do not need him."

MISS BONSTELLE AS ZAZA.

Large Audience Applauds Her First Performance at the West End.

"Zaza" drew a big Harlem audience to the West End Theatre last night, the chief interest centring in Jessie Bonstelle, who made her first appearance in the rôle. Miss Bonstelle, surrounded by a company of her own, was seen in the familiar Belasco adaptation of the French original, the version which Mrs. Leslie Carter has played hundreds of times hereabout.

Miss Bonstelle has for many seasons past played leading parts in the Proctors stock company, and her friends were apparently out in force to see her first performance of "Zaza." She wore the approved Zaza reds and blacks, and made an attractive stage figure. The actress had her audience comfortably "with her" from start to finish, and her big scene of the fourth act won her many recalls.

The support, including White Whittlesey as Dufrene, Carlyle Moore as Cascart, and Marie Haynes as Aunt Rosa, seemed to be liked in proportion to what they had to do.

Daly Revives Another Shaw Travesty.

Arnold Daly revived Bernard Shaw's one-act travesty on "Candida," entitled "How He Lied to Her Husband," at the Lyric Theatre last evening, the piece being used as a curtain-raiser to "Arms and the Man." Mr. Daly played his original part of "her lover," while Dodson Mitchell also appeared in the rôle he created, that of "her husband." The newcomer in the cast was Isabelle Urquhart, who played "herself," originally acted by Dorothy Revell. The house last night seemed to find abundant amusement in the play, and demanded repeated curtain calls at the close.

Wilton Lackaye Revives "Trilby."

At the Academy of Music last evening Wilton Lackaye began the last week of his engagement at that playhouse with a revival of "Trilby." Lackaye took the part of Svengali, the rôle he created, and last season played in the revival at the New Amsterdam. In the present presentation Jane Oaker appeared in the title rôle, originally played by Virginia Harned. Mr. Lackaye's representation of Svengali is too well known to need further comment here.

"Happyland" at the Majestic.

For the third time this season De Wolf Hopper and "Happyland" are enjoying a run in the city. Last evening, at the Majestic Theatre, Mr. Hopper began a limited engagement in the comic opera, which is to be followed by a revival of "Wang." Marguerite Clark and William Danforth appeared in their original rôles.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"The Smart Set" was the offering at the Metropolis.

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre "A Square Deal" continued the attraction.

Jessie Bonstelle opened a week's engagement in "Zaza" at the West End last evening.

Chauncey Olcott returned to the city in "Edmund Burke" at the Grand Opera House.

At the Murray Hill Neil Burgess was seen in the ever popular "The County Fair."

"Queen of the Convicts," with Selma Herman, was given at the New Star.

The Four Mortons appeared in "Breaking Into Society" at the Yorkville.

Houdini, "the hand-cuff king," began a week's engagement at the American.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre "Monsieur Beaucaire" was the revival.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the All Star company appeared in "The Silver King."

At the Harlem Opera House the William J. Kelly stock company presented a revival of "Sowing the Wind."

At the Eden Musee the cinematograph, the World in Wax, and the Hungarian Orchestra were the attractions.

The bill at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum included "Mascott," the Zarells, Walton sisters, and Joe Hardman.

Maude Lambert was the head-liner at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Others who appeared were Hope Booth, Horace Goldin, and Kitty Gordon.

Billy B. Van was first on the bill at the Victoria. The programme also included Rice and Prevost, Genaro and Bailey, Fred Niblo, and the Millman Trio.

Vesta Tilley began her second week at the Colonial. Sheean and Warren, the Military Octet, Ed F. Reynard, and Bertie Fowler also appeared.

Maggie Cline was the star of the Proctor Fifty-eighth Street Theatre bill. Other entertainers were Eugene O'Rourke, Selma Braats, and Frank and Jennie Latona.

Nick Long and Idalene Cotton were the topliners at Hurtig & Seamon's. Other important acts were given by Jessie Mae Hall, Frank Seymore and Emma Hill, and the Mitchells.

At the Alhambra Margaret Wycherly presented "In Self-Defense." "Ye Colonial Septette," Ford Brothers, Clifton Crawford, and Winona Winters were others on the programme.

The bill at Keith's included the Peking Zouaves, the Kauffman troupe, Ryan and Richfield, Charles Van Dyne and Laura Daene, and Hathaway and Seigel.

The attractions that remain are "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "The Rollicking Girl" at the New York, Francis Wilson in "The Little Father of the Wilderness" and "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, William H. Crane in "The American Lord" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Lyric, Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak" at the Liberty, "The Free Lance" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

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EDMUND BURKE LETTER SOLD.

Auction of Manuscripts of Colonial and Revolutionary Days.

A three-page quarto letter of Edmund Burke, dated Dec. 14, 1781, to Lord North, asking that Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress, and at that time a prisoner in an English jail, be exchanged for Gen. John Burgoyne, who had surrendered at Saratoga and was still in the custody of the Americans, was among a number of interesting historical letters of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods sold at auction by the Anderson Company last night.

"The evident advantage," Burke writes, "of giving all sorts of facility to exchanges in the present circumstances of the King's army in America will not permit a question to be made about it. * * * I owe besides the poor acknowledgement of an Answer to the Kindness and civility of Dr. Franklin. * * * If contrary to my expectation, his Majesties (sic) Ministers should refuse it, I must very reluctantly, I assure you, bring the matter before the House." With this letter were two official written copies of the Minutes of Answer to Burke's question in the House of Commons. The lot sold for $51 to Mr. Hudson.

Another important historical autograph was a nine-page 4to letter of Henry, second Earl Bathurst, and British Lord Chancellor, addressed to Lord North, and dated Feb. 15, 1778. This letter, it is believed, has never been published. It reads in part:

"There was yesterday morning brought to me a green box containing three letters, two to Sr. Wm. Howe and one to Sr. Henry Clinton, all dated the 4th of this month. * * * Indeed, my Lord, I must fear they will have no effect on the other side of the Atlantic, and then what is our condition? Another campaign thrown away is absolute destruction. * * * Not a syllable of sympathy to Sr. Wm. Howe; nothing like his Majesty confiding in his known attachment to his service that he will early in the campaign take such measures to distress the enemy as shall appear to him most conducive to the public cause,' no plan sent to him of what is wish'd and intended to be done next season. * * *"

A letter of the Rev. James Caldwell, Chaplain of the New Jersey Brigade in the Revolution, and who, at the battle of Springfield, when the Americans ran short of wadding for their guns, supplied them with hymnbooks from the church, saying, "Now put Watts into them, boys!" sold for $9.50.

GIFTS FROM MRS. MACKAY.

Nassau Jail to Get an Organ and Library for Women Prisoners.

When Nassau County declined to furnish an organ for the jail or books for the women prisoners to occupy their idle moments, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay ordered an organ and a small library. She has also arranged for a supply of plain sewing for the women, who will be paid for their work.

Sheriff Gildersleeve was surprised Saturday afternoon by a visit from Mrs. Mackay, who came in an automobile. She questioned the Sheriff about how the women prisoners employed their time, and ended by making the offer of an organ and library, which the Sheriff at once accepted.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The weather in Eastern districts has cleared with a considerable fall in the temperature, and especially in the South. In all other parts of the country fair weather has prevailed except in the Middle Mississippi Valley, where a shallow depression has caused local rains.

The disturbance will move east northeast, and cause showers in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region Tuesday and in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States Wednesday.

Temperatures will rise Tuesday in the lake region and Ohio Valley, and it will be warmer Wednesday south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi.

Colder weather is probable Tuesday in the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and in the lake region Wednesday.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north to northeast; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh northeast; West Gulf Coast, fresh east to southeast; on the lower lakes, fresh west; upper lakes, fresh, possibly brisk, northeast to east.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, showers, with rising temperature; diminishing west winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; fresh west winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except showers and warmer Wednesday in the northwest portion; diminishing west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and cooler; light, variable winds, becoming south and fresh.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, except showers and warmer in north portion; light to fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	64	52	4 P. M.	76	57
6 A. M.	65	50	6 P. M.	78	56
9 A. M.	73	50	9 P. M.	68	58
12 M.	77	55	12 P. M.	61	58

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 54; maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 2:50 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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MAJOR GEN. PARKHURST DEAD.

Made a Brilliant Record During the Civil War.

COLDWATER, Mich., May 7.—Major Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, an officer in the Army of the Cumberland during the civil war, died suddenly last night at his home here.

Major Gen. Parkhurst was born at Oneida Castle, N. Y., in 1824. In 1843 he was graduated from the Oneida Academy, after which he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, and began practice in his home county, later removing to Michigan, where he lived until the outbreak of the civil war.

In 1860 he was Secretary of the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, but with the beginning of hostilities he enlisted in the Union Army. He was Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of the Ninth Michigan Infantry, Provost Marshal of the Fourteenth Army Corps, and Provost Marshal General of the Department of the Cumberland.

From 1862 to 1865 he was Brigadier General of Volunteers on the staff of Gen. George H. Thomas. He was United States Marshal of the District of Michigan from 1866 to 1869, and soon afterward resumed the practice of law. In 1888 and 1889 he served in Belgium as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

COL. H. H. ADAMS DEAD.

Failed to Rally from an Operation for the Removal of His Leg.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 7.—Col. Henry H. Adams of New York, well known in military circles and in the iron and steel business, died at his Summer home here to-day as the result of an operation for the removal of his leg which was performed yesterday.

Col. Adams was born in East Cleveland, Ohio, in 1844, and was educated in the district schools and at Shaw Academy. In 1867 he married Helen E. Redington, of Cleveland. He served throughout the civil war, and was captured and spent three months in a Confederate prison, being released in 1864.

After the war he entered the iron and steel business and was President of the Old Sterling Iron and Mining Company, Algonquin Copper Company, Adams Gold and Silver Mining Company, Riverside Water Company of Connecticut, Adams Crucible Steel Company, and interested in many minor companies.

Mr. Adams was a Colonel in the old National Guard of Connecticut, was Vice President of the Patriotic League of America, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the Old Guard Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War, and the Navy League of the United States. He was also a member of the Union League, Lotos, and Lawyers' Clubs of New York and the Colonial and Army and Navy Clubs of Hartford, Conn.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Death of Carlton B. Zeilin.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Carlton B. Zeilin, the polo player who became ill while playing in a practice game on the Philadelphia Country Club grounds on Saturday, died to-night from heart disease. Mr. Zeilin was 35 years old, a prominent clubman, and a member of a firm of manufacturing chemists.

Tax Collector Charles A. Meigs.

Tax Collector Charles A. Meigs of Orange died last night at his residence there, 10 Lawn Ridge Road, after a long illness. He was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1837. He was nominated for Mayor in 1900, but was defeated. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and of the Sons of the American Revolution. Flags will be at half-mast in Orange on the day of the funeral.

Morton D. Bogue.

Morton D. Bogue, Secretary of the wholesale dry goods corporation, the Tefft-Weller Company, died on Sunday at 836 Union Street, Brooklyn. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Tefft, Griswold & Kellogg, and on the formation of the Tefft-Weller Company, in 1902, became a Director and Secretary. He married in 1877 Anna G. Tefft, daughter of the late Charles Griswold Tefft, and she, with two daughters and five sons, survives him. Mr. Bogue belonged to the order of the Sons of the American Revolution and was a member of the New York Historical Society, Merchants' Club, Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, and the Nassau County Club. He was also President of the Board of Trustees of Plymouth Church.

Mary Louisa Warren.

Miss Mary Louisa Warren died at 93 Madison Avenue yesterday after ten days' illness. She was 82 years old, and came of one of the old families of New York. Her father, John Warren, was formerly President of the Stock Exchange. She had two brothers, the late Kearney Warren, who married Miss Ludlow, and T. Robinson Warren, who married Miss Mary Elizabeth Neilson. Miss Warren took a great interest in church and charitable work. For some years she was Secretary of the House of Industry and was also deeply interested in the Half Orphan Asylum. She was a member of Grace Church, and the Rev. Dr. Huntington will read the funeral service to-morrow at St. Mark's Church, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, where she will be buried in the family vault.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS B. CANNON, a relative of Speaker Cannon, and a nephew of Newton Cannon, a pioneer Governor of Tennessee, died yesterday at Shelbyville, Tenn., aged 91 years.

WILLIAM H. LELAND of 83 Washington Terrace, East Orange, died yesterday afternoon in the Hudson Street Hospital of cerebral hemorrhage. He was for many years manager of the commission house of Strauss Brothers & Co. of 355 Broadway, New York. He was 55 years old.

JAMES BRENNAN, who was a member of the Orange Common Council from 1878 to 1881, died on Sunday night at his residence, 8 Cone Street, Orange, of pneumonia. He had lived in Orange for more than forty years, and was at one time a prominent figure in the politics of Orange.

J. AUGUST LIENAU died at his residence, 50 West Eighty-second Street, on Saturday. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects. His specialty was the designing of private houses. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son. The funeral will be held this morning in St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street.

JOHN A. SCHWARZ, a furniture dealer of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 7 Schenck Avenue, in East New York. He was 48 years old. Mr. Schwartz was born in Williamsburg. He leaves a widow and four sons. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning from St. Michael's Catholic Church on Jerome Street.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will upon application, appear simultaneously without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

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B'RITH ABRAHAM CONVENTION.

Delegates to Organize a Federation of Jews in This Country.

Yesterday was the second day of the convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, in Tammany Hall. At the morning session it was decided to hold a picnic on July 3 to raise funds for a sanitarium for the sick of the order.

At the afternoon session two important resolutions were adopted. The first called for the appointment of ten delegates by the Grand Master to organize an American Federation of Jews for the purpose of dealing with questions of interest to Jews that may arise. The second called for the adoption of the English language as the official language of the order. Members who have but recently come to this country opposed the resolution, but it was carried notwithstanding.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Morrell's Iowa's Pride Hams and Bacon are sold by dealers who control the finest trade.

MARRIED.

DELAFIELD—SLOANE.—On Saturday, May 5, 1906, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, by the Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., and the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sloane, to Joseph Livingston Delafield.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Sunday, May 6, at his residence, Belle Haven, Conn., Col. Henry Herschell Adams.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ALLEN.—On Sunday, May 6, 1906, at his residence, 119 West 82d St., Elisha Hunt, son of the late Hon. E. H. Allen and Sarah E. Feesenden and husband of Julia Anna Herrick, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral private on Tuesday, May 8, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BOGUE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 6, 1906, at his late residence, 836 Union St., Brooklyn, in the 58th year of his age, Morton David Bogue, beloved husband of Anna Tefft Bogue and son of the late George Chase and Mary Perry Bogue.

Funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church, Orange St., near Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

St. Lawrence County, N. Y., papers please copy.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 6, Edwin W. Clark.

Funeral services at the Hotel Marseilles, Broadway and 103d St., on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 12:30 o'clock.

FLYNN.—On May 6, 1906, Anna Flynn.

Funeral services at St. Patrick's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., May 9, 1906, at 9 A. M.

FOX.—Suddenly, May 5, at Asheville, N. C., Agnes E. Fox.

Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. John J. Deery, 321 West 103d St., Wednesday, May 9, 9:15 A. M. Mass of requiem 10 o'clock, St. Francis Xavier Church, West 16th St.

JOHNSON.—On May 7, at her residence, Spuyten Duyvil, New York City, Jane E. Johnson, widow of the late Isaac G. Johnson, in her 76th year.

Funeral at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday, May 9, at residence. Kindly omit flowers.

LIENAU.—On May 5, at his residence, 50 West 82d St., J. August Lienau, eldest son of the late Detlef Lienau, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Agnes's Chapel, Columbus Av. and 92d St., on Tuesday, May 8 at 10 A. M.

LUCAS.—On May 7, 1906, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Joseph Lucas, son of Edward Luckman Lucas, late of Leamington, Warwickshire, England.

Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, corner of Clinton and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, May 8, 1906.

MEIGS.—On Sunday, May 6, 1906, at his residence, No. 10 Lawn Ridge Road, Orange, N. J., Charles A. Meigs, aged 69 years.

Funeral Wednesday, May 9, at the Orange Valley Congregational Church, Highland Av., at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Barclay and Christopher St. via D., L. & W. R. R. at 1:30.

MOORE.—In Providence, R. I., on the 7th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Moore, in the 49th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of Charles L. Knight, 240 Broadway, Pawtucket, R. I., Wednesday, May 9, at 2 P. M.

MORSE.—On Monday, May 7, 1906, Mrs. Frank Rogers Morse, nee Anna B. Giles, at her late residence, 1,407 Broadway.

Funeral service will be held at the Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., Thursday, May 10, at 10 A. M. Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MOTT.—On Sunday, May 6, 1906, at her residence, 715 Park Av., Agnes Mary, widow of Robert G. Mott and only daughter of the late Joseph M. Cooper.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at St. Bartholomew's Church at 10 o'clock.

PONIATOWSKI.—On May 5, at the St. Regis Hotel, New York City, after a short illness, Prince Charles Poniatowski.

Funeral services at St. Vincent's Hospital Chapel, 11th St. and 7th Av., Tuesday, May 8, at 9:30 A. M.

REMSEN.—On May 7, 1906, suddenly, of pneumonia, Phoenix, Jr., second son of Phoenix and Louisa Wagstaff Remsen.

Funeral at Calvary Church, New York City, 10 o'clock, May 9.

SHONGOOD.—On Sunday, May 6, Ruth, beloved wife of Charles Shongood.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 93 Prospect Place, Manhattan, at 10:30 o'clock to-day. Interment at Mt. Hope Cemetery, L. I. Relatives and friends, also members of Baron Lodge, I. O. S. of B., invited.

Buffalo and Plainfield papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 5, 1906, John Ashton Taylor, in his 69th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Prospect St., Rid

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular — Call Money Rates 4@5 Per Cent.

Save in one or two issues, notably Reading and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, yesterday's stock market was deprived of the stimulus of short covering, which played so prominent a part in the advances at the close of last week, and in the absence of any substantial amount of fresh buying prices displayed considerable irregularity, although the general undertone was reasonably firm, and the news developments of the day, including on the one hand a further curtailment of the shipments of funds to San Francisco, reductions in time money rates, and the formal settlement of the anthracite differences, and on the other a sharp rise in demand sterling and an advance in the price of gold in both London and Paris, apparently under agreement, were less important in their effect on speculative sentiment than the heavy and continuous morning selling of stocks for London account, this explaining, in part at least, the rise in sterling, and the steady pressure exerted against Union Pacific, St. Paul, and the United States Steel shares in the market. Sales for London were estimated at no less than 40,000 shares, and while this movement represented, doubtless, little more than a natural desire to secure profits on purchases made during the recent declines, it sufficed, in connection with the open expressions of uneasiness in London over the extent of American borrowings, to spread a feeling of perplexity among traders generally. The action of the Bank of England in raising the price of American eagles was looked upon in London as notification that further inroads upon the gold supply there would result in an increase in the Bank's present rate, while the general discontent with the state of Stock Exchange affairs in the English capital was adequately reflected in the cabled reports that some sixty members of the London Exchange had given notice of their intention to retire. In the final half hour of trading prices ran up sharply, only to fall back at the end. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Reading, the leaders in this rally, closed with gains of 3½ and 2¼ points respectively.

Following the payment of checks previously issued on account of deposits of Government funds to cover gold engagements, the banks were enabled to report a gain of $5,766,000 from the Sub-Treasury yesterday, bringing the total amount gained since Friday up to $7,950,000. This inflow of money, together with the diminishing requirements of San Francisco and the expectation that funds will soon return from that city, were largely responsible for a reduction yesterday in time money rates, money for all periods going at 5 to 5¼ per cent., against the 6 per cent. rate of the early days of last week. In spite of the rise of 65 points in demand sterling and the higher price set on gold abroad, negotiations were again under way for gold, although no actual engagements were reported. Yesterday's joint action of the French and English bankers in raising the price of gold will, of course, make imports more difficult. Bearing on the money markets were the semi-official weekly statements of railroad traffic managers, who reported a general, although as yet slight, falling off in traffic, due both to the seasonable activity of farmers in the field and to the general disposition among interior merchants to "go slow." This news will disturb no one who placed the welfare of money markets in the Fall before present speculative needs.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. preferred stock.
Pratt & Whitney Co. preferred stock.
United States Steel Corporation preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
American Beet Sugar Co.
Delaware & Hudson Railroad.
General Electric Co.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
Kansas City Southern Railway.
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
Mercantile Real Estate Co.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
New York Mutual Gas Co.
Park Co.
Star Asbestos Manufacturing Co.
Yale Building Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.
International Steam Pump Co.
Wisconsin Central Railroad.

3-ENGINE TRAINS EXPENSIVE.

Coal Road Seeks to Get Rid of Them —Bondholders' Suit Prevents.

Plans which have been formulated for extensive improvements on the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern road, which is now in the hands of a receiver, will have to be changed as a result of a decision handed down yesterday by Judge Kenefick in Buffalo. On March 1 permission was granted by the court to issue receiver's certificates amounting to $3,800,000. Some of the holders of underlying bonds objected, and were permitted by the court to argue their point two weeks ago. Yesterday a decision was rendered according to despatches received in Wall Street, in which Judge Kenefick upholds the objections of the protesting bondholders, and orders the cancellation of his previous permission for the issuance of receiver's certificates.

The Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern owns a line about 200 miles long in Western Pennsylvania. The line was to form a short line from the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania to Macedon, N. Y., where the line was to connect with the New York Central. Before the construction was completed the company became financially embarrassed, but was reorganized in 1901. In this reorganization the holders of $164,000 of bonds out of a total authorized issue of $12,000,000 refused to join. Interest was paid until February, 1905. In August last year the road was placed in the hands of Frank Sullivan Smith as receiver. The receiver applied for permission to issue improvement certificates to the amount of $3,800,000. Judge Kenefick granted the necessary authority, and arrangements were completed for placing the entire issue of certificates. Then the protesting bondholders presented to Judge Kenefick the objections which resulted yesterday in his rescinding his permission to issue the certificates.

At the office of Receiver Smith it was said by one of the attorneys that those interested in the plan for the improvement of the road would probably now have to buy these bonds, and make another effort to obtain the issue of certificates. Otherwise he said the road would have to be sold at foreclosure.

The improvements planned by the receiver consisted principally in the betterment of the grade of the road. Many parts of the line, it was said at the receiver's office, are as bad as a road in the Rocky Mountains. On the average it takes three locomotives to haul an ordinary train of coal cars over the line, and as a result the cost of operation is almost ruinous. The man who spoke for Receiver Smith yesterday said that what it was desired to accomplish was to make the line straight enough and level enough to make one locomotive do an ordinary locomotive's job. There was no profit, he said, in having one train hauled by three locomotives. It would take about two years, it is estimated, to reduce the road from a three to a one locomotive line.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 5, averaged 7.39 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, May 7, 1906.

Total sales May 7, 1906..... 1,164,412
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 112,359,635
Corresponding date last year..... 111,599,400

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	±Net Change
21	21¼	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
56¼	56½	350	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	55¼	56	55¼	56	+ ⅝
103⅝	103½	161,840	*Amal. Copper Co....	102¼	103⅝	101¾	103⅜	+ ⅛
25½	26	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co....	25½	26	25¼	26	— ½
38⅝	38¾	4,100	Am. Car & F. Co.....	38⅜	39	38⅛	38⅞	+ ⅝
101¾	103	400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf...	102	102	102	102	+1¼
30	30⅝	1,220	Am. Cotton Oil.....	31½	31½	30¼	30¼	— ⅝
6⅞	7	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather....	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
31¾	32	1,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	31⅝	31½	31¾	31½	— ½
62⅝	63	22,100	*Am. Ice Securities....	61	63⅛	60⅜	63	+2⅛
18⅝	19	700	*Am. Linseed Co.....	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	+ ½
39	40	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf...	39	39	39	39	...
61	61¼	6,950	*Am. Locomo. Co.....	61¼	61⅞	60⅜	61¼	+ ¾
113	114	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf...	114	114	113½	113½	+1
27½	29	100	*Am. Malting pf.. t. r..	28	28	28	28	+ ¾
42	44	100	Am. Pneu. Service.....	42	42	42	42	+1
75	79	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	80	80	80	80	+1
149¼	149¾	55,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co..	147½	149¼	147½	149¼	+1⅝
117¾	117½	650	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf...	117½	118	117½	117½	+ ¾
132	132¼	4,325	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	131⅝	132¼	131¼	132	+ ⅞
101½	102	400	*Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	102½	103	102¼	103	—1
36¼	36⅜	2,700	*Am. Woolen Co.....	36⅛	37	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
104½	105½	10	*Am. Woolen Co. pf....	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
240	240½	40,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co...	239	242½	237¼	240	—1¾
...	...	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf....	110	110	110	110	—1
88⅞	89	6,600	Atch., Top. & S. F....	88¼	88⅝	88¼	89	+ ⅛
101	101½	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼	+ ⅝
142½	143¼	900	Atlantic Coast Line....	143	144	143	143	+ ½
3⅞	4½	600	At. Coast Line rts.....	4	4	4	4	+ ½
107⅝	107¾	840	Baltimore & Ohio.....	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
¾	⅞	1,500	Balt. & Ohio rts.....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
81⅝	81½	57,455	Brooklyn Rapid Tran...	77½	81⅜	77½	81¼	+3½
64½	66½	1,700	*Butterick Co.....	60	66½	60	66½	+4½
159½	159⅝	1,300	Canadian Pacific	158½	159⅝	158½	159⅝	+ ½
		2,500	Canadian Pacific rts...	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
41	41⅛	2,600	Central Leather	41¼	41⅜	40⅝	41¼	+ ¼
102½	103½	10	Central Leather pf....	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	...
216	218	525	Central R. R. of N. J..	217	218	213½	217	+2
56⅞	56¼	5,400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	56	56⅜	55⅝	56⅛	— ⅛
29	31	200	Chicago & Alton	27½	30¼	27½	29¼	+1¼
19¼	19¾	11,100	Chi. Gt. West.....	18⅞	19⅜	18⅞	19¼	...
33¼	34¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	34	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅞
164¼	164¾	24,410	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	162¼	165	162¼	164¾	+ ⅞
180	183½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf...	181	181	181	181	+3
199⅝	200	618	Chicago & Northw.....	199	200	199	200	—1
5⅞	6	500	Chicago Union Trac....	5½	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	17⅞	8,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	16⅜	17¾	13½	17⅝	+1
96¼	96⅝	100	C., C., C. & St. L.....	96¾	96¾	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
47⅜	47⅝	17,550	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	47	47⅞	45¾	47⅜	+2⅛
33¼	33½	2,900	Colorado & Southern....	32	33⅜	32	33⅜	+1⅛
46	46½	800	Col. & South. 2d pf....	45¼	46¾	45¼	46¼	+1
18¾	19	1,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron....	19¼	19⅜	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
136¾	137	2,700	Consolidated Gas	136¾	137¼	136	136½	— ⅛
22⅞	23⅜	1,200	Corn Products Ref.....	23⅛	23½	22¾	23¼	— ⅛
77	78¼	214	Corn Products Ref. pf..	78½	78½	78	78	—1
202½	203	3,100	Delaware & Hudson....	201	203	200¼	202½	+ ⅞
450	460	200	Del., Lack. & West....	453¼	459¾	450½	459¾	+ ¼
393¼	393¾	1,600	Denver & Rio Grande..	393¼	393¾	391⅝	393¾	+ ¼
96½	97	400	Denver & Rio Grf. pf..	86	98½	85	85¼	+1½
59½	59¾	3,960	*Distillers Securities....	58½	59¾	58½	59¾	+1¼
17½	19½	85	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	19⅝	19⅝	17½	17½	...
36⅛	37⅜	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf...	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅜
41½	41⅝	23,250	Erie	41¾	42⅛	41⅜	41½	— ⅛
77	77½	700	Erie 1st pf	77⅜	77⅝	76¾	77⅜	— ⅛
67⅜	67¾	4,190	Erie 2d pf.....	67⅜	68¼	67⅜	67⅝	— ¼
97½	97⅝	950	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	98	98	97½	97⅝	+ ¼
167	168	900	General Electric	166¼	167	166¼	167	+ ¼
280½	290	4,300	Great Northern pf.....	290	291	285¼	290	—1
47	47¼	700	Havana Electric	46⅝	47	46⅝	47	+ ⅛
91¼	91¾	600	Havana Electric pf....	88	91	88	91	+1½
95½	96	100	Hocking Valley pf.....	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
169	170	735	Illinois Central	170	170⅝	169¾	170	...
50½	50¼	2,965	*Interbor.-Met	50	50¾	50	50¼	+ ¼
84½	84¾	4,700	*Interbor.-Met. pf.....	84½	84⅞	84¼	84⅝	+ ⅛
191⅞	193	700	International Paper ...	20½	20⅜	19⅝	193	— ½
85	85½	100	Internat. Paper pf....	85	85	85	85	...
51	56¾	300	*Inter. Power Co.....	55	56¾	55	56¾	+1¾
57½	58½	8,300	Inter. Steam Pump.....	54¾	59	54¾	58	+4
84½	85½	600	Inter. Steam Pump pf..	83	85¾	85	85½	— ½
26	27½	200	Iowa Central	26	29	26	26	— ½
51	51¼	1,200	Iowa Central pf.....	50¾	51¼	50	51	—1
52⅝	54	50	Kansas City South. pf..	53	53	53	53	...
63¼	63½	1,200	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	62⅜	63½	62¾	63½	+ ½
70	73	300	Long Island	71¾	72	71⅞	72	+2⅝
142¼	142½	5,400	Louisville & Nash	142	142¾	141¾	142½	+ ½
5¼	6	1,300	Manhattan Beach	8	8	5¼	5¼	—2¾
70½	71	400	*Met. Securities, t. r..	70¾	71	70¾	71	+ ¼
110	115	1,100	*Met. Street Railway...	112	112	112	112	+ ⅜
107⅞	110	1,500	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.....	108¼	110¼	109½	110¼	+ ⅜
205⅝	207⅝	6,600	Mexican Central	203	211¼	202½	207½	+ ½
153	154	1,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M....	153¾	154¾	153¾	154	+1
168	169	1,160	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf..	165½	169¼	165½	169¼	+ ⅝
30	31¼	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	31⅝	31⅝	31	31	— ⅛
66½	67½	1,115	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	67½	67½	66⅝	67	— ⅜
89⅞	90	2,400	Missouri Pacific	90½	90¾	89½	90	+ ¼
63½	64¼	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	64	64	64	64	...
76¼	76½	5,625	*National Lead Co.....	75	77¼	74¾	76½	+ 2⅝
101⅞	101⅞	725	*National Lead Co. pf..	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+ ⅛
142	145	1,400	*New York Air Brake..	143½	143⅝	141½	141½	...
137⅛	137¼	3,800	New York Central.....	137	137¼	136¼	137¼	...
66	67	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	67	67	66½	66½	—1
197	198	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	197	197	197	197	+2¼
47½	48	5,400	N. Y., Ont. & West....	47⅝	48	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅜
87¼	87⅝	2,220	Norfolk & Western.....	87½	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝	—1½
95¾	96	700	North American	96	96	95¼	95⅜	+ ⅜
194½	195	9,600	Northern Pacific	194¾	196	192	194⅜	+ ¾
134⅜	135½	3,100	Pacific Coast	133	136½	132	134¾	+2
128	133	300	Pacific Coast 2d pf....	133	133	133	133	+7
36⅝	37¼	225	Pacific Mail.....	38	38	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
134	134⅜	5,300	Pennsylvania R. R.....	134	134⅞	133½	134⅛	+ ⅛
92¼	93	1,100	People's Gas, Chicago..	92	92¾	92	92¼	+ ¼
76	80	100	P., C., C. & St. L.....	80	80	80	80	+1
14½	15	100	Pittsburg Coal	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
48¾	48¼	3,300	Pressed Steel Car	47½	48⅝	47½	48⅜	+ ⅝
96½	97	100	Pressed Steel Car pf...	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
94	98	20	R. R. Sec., Ill. C.st.c.	95	95	95	95	...
50¼	51	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	49¾	50	49¼	50	...
99¾	100	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf...	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
128¼	129⅝	329,900	Reading	125	129⅝	124⅞	129¼	+ 2¼
90	92	100	Reading 1st pf.....	91	91	91	91	...
26¼	26⅞	2,900	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	26¼	27⅛	26¼	26⅞	...
96½	97	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	96	97	96	96¾	+1⅛
25⅛	25¼	1,000	Rock Island Co.....	25⅛	25¾	25	25	— ¼
44½	45½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	45	45¾	44½	44½	+2½
21¼	21⅜	200	St. Louis Southw	21⅛	21½	21½	21½	+1
53½	54	200	St. Louis Southw. pf...	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅛
74⅜	75½	3,310	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co....	74	76	74	75	+ ⅝
63½	63⅜	8,300	Southern Pacific	63½	63⅞	63⅛	63¾	...
118	118¼	100	Southern Pacific pf....	118	118	118	118	...
36½	36⅝	7,800	Southern Ry. ext.....	36½	36¾	36¼	36½	— ⅜
99	99½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	99¼	99½	99¼	99¼	...
146	146¼	3,300	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	144	146¾	143¾	146⅜	+2⅜
30¼	30½	200	Texas Pacific	30¾	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞	+ ¼
65½	70	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr....	66	66	66	66	—6
30⅜	31	200	Toledo Rys. & Light...	30⅜	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅝
31⅜	32¼	700	Tol., St. L. & West....	31½	32	31⅜	32	+ ½
51	51½	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	50¾	51½	50¾	51½	+ ¾
...	...	1,100	Twin City R. T.....	113½	113¾	113	113	...
87⅞	9	300	*Union Bag & P. Co....	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½	— ¾
70	71	300	*Union B. & P. Co. pf..	70½	71⅜	70½	71	+ ⅞
144⅞	145	123,700	Union Pacific	144¼	145½	143¾	144⅞	— ⅛
92½	94	29	Union Pacific pf.....	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	...
64	65½	1,600	United Rys. Invest.....	61	64	61	63¾	+1⅝
68	68¾	400	United Rys. Inv. pf....	68¼	68⅝	68½	68¾	+ ¼
47¾	48	1,450	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	47	47⅞	47	47⅞	+1
92½	93	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
89	89½	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	90	90	89	89	—1
34½	34⅝	1,200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	33¼	34½	33¼	34½	+2½
73	73⅝	2,700	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	72⅝	73⅝	71½	73	+ ¼
50¼	50¾	1,700	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	51	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅛
108½	109	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	108½	108¾	108⅝	108⅞	+ ¼
77	78¼	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	78	78	78	78	...
38⅞	39	52,020	U. S. Steel	39	39¼	38½	38⅞	— ⅝
106¼	106⅜	23,300	U. S. Steel pf.....	105½	106¼	105⅜	106⅜	+ ⅞
39½	39½	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	39⅜	39⅝	38¾	39	...
11½	12	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
20⅜	20½	400	Wabash	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
44¼	44½	700	Wabash pf	44¾	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅜
91¼	92	400	Western Union Tel.....	91½	91⅞	91½	91½	...
39	40	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅜
25¾	26¼	300	Wisconsin Central	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅞
47¾	48¼	600	Wisconsin Central pf...	48	48	48	48	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., closing at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $174,147,891; balances, $8,725,426. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $373,876. The local banks have lost since Friday $7,950,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $3,981,000.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8450@$4.8455 for demand bills, $4.81@$4.8105 for sixty days, and $4.8515@$4.8520 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80½@$4.81½.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.21⅝ and 5.19½; reichsmarks, 93⅞@94; guilders, 39¾.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—par. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 11-16d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅛o per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Comstock sold at .12.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Caledonia sold at .40, 200 Chrysolite at .12, 700 Comstock at .13, 1,000 Elkton at .43@.44, 1,500 Montgomery Mountain at .30, 1,500 Moon Anchor at .04, 50 Ophir at 5.00, 1,000 Pharmacist at .03, 300 Sandstorm at .95.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 7.—Money was in larger supply in the market to-day, but rates were firm. Discounts were firm on the American demand for gold.

On the Stock Exchange the nervousness regarding money checked speculation, while the Turko-Egyptian and Natal affairs helped to prevent new investment purchases. Consols dropped owing to the dearness of money.

Americans opened irregular. Reading was the feature throughout the day on the coal trade situation, and at the close was strong. Other stocks were inclined to harden in the forenoon, but weakened later, and at the finish were irregular, Union Pacific losing the afternoon's improvement gained by New York support.

Foreigners were firm, especially Spanfards, which were bought for Paris.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101½.

Kaffirs sagged.

The United States to-day secured $1,000,000 of this week's gold in the open market, paying over the fixed rate, as no more of the metal was available. The market price was then lowered. Later, however, the Bank of England raised the price of American eagles, presumably in anticipation of a demand from America.

Bar silver steady at 30 11-16d. per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s. 10⅝d. American eagles, 76s. 5½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 12.50; Lisbon, 4.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅞@3 15-16 per cent; three months' bills, 3⅞@4 per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 7.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was calm. Russians were heavy.

Russian imperial 4s were unquoted. Russians bonds of 1904 were quoted at 508.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 2½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 7.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bill, 3¼ per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the New England Telephone Company have approved the proposed increase of the company's capital from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000. F. H. Dewey and J. F. Hill were elected to the Directorate, to succeed Stephen Salisbury and B. C. Dean.

The stockholders of the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company have approved the proposal to increase the number of Directors from seven to eight. The retiring Directors have been re-elected, and Clinton Todd, making the eighth member, has been added to the board.

At the next dividend declaration on Chicago & Eastern Illinois common stock, it was reported yesterday, an extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. will be paid, in addition to a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. This extra dividend, if declared, will be for the purpose of bringing the payments for the full year up to 10 per cent.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Redmond & Co.
BONDS
Lists upon application
33 Pine St., New York

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.....President
J. DALZELL BROWN...V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice President

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Open Winter Has Helped to Lower Stocks of Pig Iron.

Reports from Pennsylvania indicate that pig iron stocks are very low. Rogers, Brown & Co. say of the situation:

"All furnaces dependent on anthracite are still hampered by lack of coal, a condition beginning to be sharply felt by consumers in this locality. The sympathetic strike of the longshoremen in the lake district has been another disturbing factor the past week. The stock of ore on docks and at furnaces is unusually low on account of the uninterrupted work of the furnaces throughout the open Winter.

"Business continues in good volume, and is about equally divided between small orders for prompt and near-by delivery and fairly large tonnages of foundry iron for shipment in the second and third quarter, and in some cases extending throughout the year."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

The upward movement of pig tin, which has been the feature of the London metal market for some time past, received a further boost yesterday, when spot tin jumped £5, to £193, and futures £5 10s., to £189 10s. At these figures pig tin is about £24 higher than it was a month ago. Copper closed at £83 for spot, a decline of 5s. from the last price of Friday, and futures at £82, an advance of 12s. 6d. Lead was up 5s., at £16 10s. Spelter was down

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

It might be imprudent, especially for traders who mind fluctuations, to forget that the stock market is in a convalescent state. Less than a week ago it appeared to be at the point of dissolution. The crisis was reached on Wednesday. The panic fever rapidly subsided, and on Thursday it was able to take light nourishment. On Friday it sat up and took solid food. On Saturday there were many who feared that its recovery had been too rapid, and that a relapse on Monday was extremely probable. Instead of suffering a relapse yesterday the patient continued to improve, and got out of bed, apparently with the sanction of the physicians, but its strength could be overtaxed. It is not yet in condition to take violent exercise, or, at least, so say the doctors who pulled it through, and whose counsel, for that reason, should be respected.

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In the first hour there was much irregularity through the active list, with fresh strength in a few stocks, notably the coalers, and a reactionary tendency in others, due to the rescilling of speculative stocks bought 2 to 4 points lower last week. The market seemed, however, to be free of any more serious pressure. It sold down slowly from the best prices of the first hour and became dull and narrow on price recessions. In the last hour, on increased activity, prices advanced again, in many instances going to the highest of the first hour, or higher, and the closing was fairly buoyant.

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All through the break, American stocks in London were quoted each morning at advances from the closing prices of the preceding day in this market, and it was asserted in many quarters that manipulative orders were regularly sent to London over night to influence quotations and facilitate continued liquidation here. Yesterday morning, for variation, a lower set of quotations came from London, and these were ignored just as previously the higher quotations had been. London was reported, however, to be selling in this market, probably for quick profits on speculative purchases made last week.

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On the subject of the extraordinary indirect effects of the San Francisco calamity, Robert Goodbody says: " * * * Indeed, one of the bear factors a month ago, the solution of which was very difficult to find, was that it did not seem that there was either capital or cash enough to prevent money from getting prohibitively dear next Fall. If we do not export the gold recently imported, the problem seems to have been practically solved, and did any one venture to predict that its solution would come from the destructive earthquake in California, he would have been apparently talking nonsense, and yet this is what appears to have happened."

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Mere sentiment is a much more important factor in the stock market at times than the outsider could be expected to believe. There has been a very pronounced change in sentiment in the last four or five days. People are being encouraged to buy stocks—not speculators only, but also the conservative clients and followers of large banking houses. The following opinion is quoted from the advices of a large Stock Exchange house which had been out of sympathy with the market for six months or more: "There is a much easier feeling as to the outlook for money, and considering the better condition of affairs resulting from the recent cleaning up of weak accounts and the continued prosperity observable on every hand in the industrial world, we cannot help feeling that stocks, for a while at least, can be bought with some assurance whenever prices are depressed." This is a fair example of the kind of advice, verbal and written, which is now going through the Street and out of it, and a more favorable outside sentiment toward the stock market is thereby created. It means, in all likelihood, that from now on a better class of general buying will be seen when the market is weak. The opening yesterday was possibly disappointing to impatient bulls who were hoping to see the "country come in and buy stocks" in response to the settlement of the coal strike and the more cheerful tone of Wall Street comment, but the kind of sentiment here referred to would lead to buying on price recessions rather than on advances.

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Simultaneous flurries of bullish activity occurred yesterday in American Ice securities and Butterick Company stock.

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On the part of the whole office trading contingent and among most of the professionals as well, there has been since Thursday of last week a strong inclination to seize small profits. Many who bought at the right time sold too soon. Others did worse, and not only sold out their long stocks at profits of 2 or 3 per cent., but went short besides, expecting to be able to repurchase at concessions and go long again. The recovery from Wednesday's low prices has been sustained beyond the sense of traders. The violence of Friday's advance encouraged heavy profit taking, and a lot of fresh short selling, and there has been no opportunity since either for the bulls who sold too soon to recover their stocks to advantage or for the bears to cover their short contracts at a profit. The extent of such "in and out" trading is much greater than is generally supposed, and constitutes at times fully 50 per cent. or more of the total transactions reported on the Stock Exchange. The taking of small profits, the short selling, the covering and the rebuying of long stocks, which were sold too soon, all contribute to the breadth and activity of the market. It is better so than if a majority of traders were going one way.

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Some very astute traders have been as badly fooled playing for reactions since Friday's rapid recovery as they were during the decline of the preceding two weeks playing for rallies.

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Steel common was heavy during the whole day, and closed down ⅝ per cent. Union Pacific also was somewhat backward, but brokers declared the buying of it to be very good.

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While several large speculative bull accounts in Brooklyn Rapid Transit were in process of liquidation, there was some strong buying on a scale down, the effect of which was to cause the floating supply of stock to become more concentrated than it had been for several months. The ease with which it advanced yesterday may be seen in the fact that less than 60,000 shares were traded in from 77½ up to 81½. The stock closed at almost the extreme top. It had a somewhat sensational run in the last few minutes of the session. The old bull crowd is now talking higher prices for the stock than ever. It evidently has not lost its control of the market, and is prepared to resume its campaign without delay. Owing to the very satisfactory manner in which the stock has been handled of late it has a big speculative following, and, although its leadership is not calculated to have any such general effect upon the market as would that, say, of Union Pacific or some other stock of greater potential influence, its upward movements stimulate the speculative appetite. Somebody deserves a good deal of credit for having made Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock a more popular medium of speculation in the last year than at any previous time since the death of ex-Gov. Flower.

***

Reading covered a range yesterday of nearly 5 points, and closed at a net advance of 2¼ per cent. It was the stock most productive of speculative interest. After having opened down 1 per cent. from Saturday's closing it advanced more than 4 points, fell back about 2, and then in the last hour went back to the high point of the forenoon. The settlement of the coal strike caught a big speculative contingent short of Reading, and its advance has been engineered largely at the expense of this bear account. On the decline last week to 112 there was excellent buying for the account of capitalists who were willing to take large amounts of the stock anywhere under 120 and hold it indefinitely. It sold yesterday at 129⅝, a recovery of 17⅝ points from the low price made last week. Other coaler stocks moved unevenly. Pennsylvania advanced fractionally, but Norfolk & Western and Baltimore & Ohio declined. Delaware & Hudson, in which there is some speculation still, notwithstanding the high price at which it is selling, moved up and down irregularly and closed at a small advance. Erie common closed down half a point, although it was the object during the day of some very enthusiastic bull talk. In the Philadelphia market, Lehigh Valley advanced about 8 points beyond Saturday's recovery.

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The coal people make a strong point of the fact that this settlement will carry in over the next Presidential election.

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The bulls are greatly encouraged by the easing of time money. They renew the prediction that call money will be a drug in the market this Summer if there is not an active speculative demand for it.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—The local money market is slow to feel the easier tendency in New York, but it is expected that change will be felt this week.

Call loans, 6@7 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $18,774,843; balances, $1,752,468; Sub-Treasury debit, $57,882.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	May 5, 1906.	Decrease for Week.	May 6, 1905.
Loans	$170,791,000	$1,151,400	$136,795,000
Circulation	7,475,000	*42,000	7,063,000
Deposits	37,635,000	760,000	56,575,000
Due banks	62,088,000	*296,000	74,343,000
U. S. deposits	2,754,000	*158,000	2,013,000
Due from agts	24,835,000	1,486,000	29,145,000
Exchanges	15,977,000	*2,194,000	16,552,000
Due from ors.	22,290,000	*1,346,000	22,790,000
5% fund	377,000		401,000
Legals	5,330,000	13,000	5,073,000
Specie	14,793,000	691,000	18,921,000
Res. excess	981,286	344,285	1,918,714
N. Y. excess	5,633,286	1,126,285	6,169,714

*Increase.

Early prices here were firm, and a good undertone was seen, but trading during the morning was quiet. Traders seemed rather inclined to await further developments in the New York market before taking a firm stand for either account. Prices held strong all day and some advances were seen. Bingham was in demand at around 33½ to 34, closing at the latter figure. Amalgamated Copper was active and advanced to 103¼. By far the most important feature of the day's trading was the sharp advance of over 6 points in North Butte, the stock advancing to 92¾. This move was said to be a drive against the shorts, who covered freely from 90 up to the close. The market closed strong with stocks in good demand.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾
11,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
300	N.Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	112½	112½	112½
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100	100	100

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	89	89	89
10	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
66	Boston & Albany	254	253	253
112	Boston & Maine	178	177½	178
168	Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
240	N. Y., N. H. & H.	107¼	107	107¼
1,455	Union Pacific	145¾	144	145
20	Union Pacific pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
2	Vermont & Mass.	178	178	178
88	West End	99	98⅞	99
40	West End pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾

TELEPHONES.

883	American	134¾	134	134
50	Mexican	4	4	4
2	New England	138	138	138

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Am. Ag. Chem.	25½	25½	25½
121	Am. Alc. Chem. pf.	95	94	95
2,118	Am. Pneu. Service	21¾	20½	21¾
860	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	40	39	39½
1,154	Am. Sugar	132¾	131½	132¼
42	Am. Sugar pf.	134	134	134
20	Am. Wool	37	36¾	36¾
1,105	Am. Wool pf.	105¼	105	105¼
108	East Boston Land	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
100	Edison	246	246	246
9	General Electric	167½	166½	167½
120	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt.	106	106	106
5	Ga. Ry. & E. L. pf.	93	93	93
174	Mass. Gas	45	45	45
40	Mass. Gas pf.	86	86	86
6	*Pullman	226	225	225
26	Swift & Co.	103	104⅞	105
65	United Fruit	106½	106½	106⅝
722	United Shoe Machine	80½	80	80
340	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	31	30	30¼
2,158	U. S. Steel	39¼	38⅝	39
191	U. S. Steel pf.	106	105	106
40	*U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½

MINING.

185	†Adventure	6½	5¼	6½
11,858	*Amalgamated	103½	101½	103⅝
30	Alloucz	37	37	37
70	Arcadian	3	3	3
475	Atlantic	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
670	Bingham	34	33	34
25	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.
350	Boston Cons.	23½	23¼	23¼
75	Calumet & Ariz.	113	112	112
185	Centennial	23½	23¼	23½
100	Cons. Mercur	64c.	64c.	64c.
1,328	Copper Range	74½	74	74½
90	Daly-West	16	16	16
15	Franklin	15½	15½	15½
381	*Granby	13⅜	13	13
1,222	Greene	29¾	28½	29
190	Isle Royale	19¾	19½	19½
825	Mohawk	59	58	59
10	Mont. C. & C. rects.	3¼	3¼	3¼
270	Nevada	18½	18⅛	18⅜
1,340	North Butte	92¾	86⅜	92¾
710	Old Dominion	38½	38	38¾
400	Osceola	104	102⅝	104
412	Parrot	32½	32½	32¾
10	†Quincy	97	97	97
175	Rhode Island	4⅝	4½	4⅝
2,512	Shannon	8½	8	8½
5	Tamarack	102	102	102
60	Trecumseh	9½	9½	9½
1,120	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
270	U. S. Oil	11½	11	11
512	U. S. Smelting	58½	58	58
188	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45¾	46
350	United Copper	60½	59⅝	59⅝
2,865	Utah	59½	59	59⅝
400	Victoria	7	6⅞	7
30	†Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Wolverine	135	135	135

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,400	Cable Con.	68c.	66c.	67c.
15	Con. Ice	7¼	7¼	7¼
785	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13⅜	13½
180	Crucible Steel pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼
230	Ind. Brewing pf.	42½	42½	42½
225	Mfrs. Light & Heat	31	31	31
73	Ohio Fuel	36	35¾	35¾
500	Ohio Tonopah	35c.	35c.	35c.
425	Pittsburg Brew.	20½	20½	20½
20	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	50	50	50
1,700	Pitts. Con.	22c.	21c.	21c.
10	Pitts. Oil & Gas	36	36	36
275	Tonopah Extension	11	10¾	10¾
102	U. S. Steel pf.	106	105¾	106
125	West. Elec. 2ds	79¾	79	79¾

BANK.

60	Iron City Trust	20c.	20c.	20c.

Call for Toledo Railroad Bonds.

The Toledo Railway & Terminal bondholders' Protective Committee, of which Andrew T. Sullivan is Chairman, has called for the deposit of these bonds with the Columbia Trust Company of this city or the Portland Trust Company of Portland. By the terms of the agreement under which deposits of the bonds are requested the committee will have power to foreclose the mortgage or take other steps to protect the interest of the bondholders.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Sluggish, but Prices Rule Firm.

Mackay Companies Leads the Industrials—Coppers Share the Inactivity, Closing Mainly with Small Gains.

Trading on the curb was sluggish yesterday, and the transactions, though developing considerable underlying firmness, were smaller in volume than have been recorded in a fortnight. Mackay Companies common led the industrials, selling 1,500 out of the total of 3,171 transactions in this list, and rose on the trading from 63 to 63¼.

Chicago Subway was practically the only issue among the railroad shares, selling 8,000, up from 52¼ to 54¼. Mining stocks shared in the general stagnation, closing with fractional gains in many of the issues. Greene Consolidated Copper sold 3,500, up from 28¾ to 29½. Nevada Consolidated closed ⅛ up, at 18⅛. United Copper lost ⅝ of a point, closing at 59⅛.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	61⅞	61½	61⅜	61½
125	Beth. Steel Cor.	26½	26½	26½	26½
47	Beth. S. C. pf.	87	87	87	87
20	Buffalo Gas	7	7	7	7
300	Int. Mer. Mar.	3½	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
540	Inter. Salt	36½	35½	35	35½
1,500	Mackay Cos.	63	63¾	63	63⅝
10	Mackay Cos. pf.	72	72	72	72
350	Manh. Transit.	4	4	*3⅞	4
20	Otis Elev. pf.	101	101	99	99
59	Standard Oil	613	613	605	610

RAILROADS.

15	Am. L. & T. pf.	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
8,000	Chi. Subway	52¼	54⅜	52	54¼

MINING STOCKS.

1,215	Boston Copper	*23½	*23½	23½	23¾
270	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
200	Butte & London	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
100	Butte Coal., w.i.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
300	Cop. Securities	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	Dominion Cop.	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
5,000	Gold Hill	2⅝	2⅜	2½	2½
3,550	Granby Con.	13½	13½	*12¾	13
3,500	Greene Con. C.	28⅝	29¼	28¾	29¼
250	Greene Gold.	3	3	3	3
4,000	Greene Gold-S.	2½	2⅝	2½	2½
300	Guan. Con.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,620	Mic. Gold Min.	4½	4¼	4⅜	4⅜
200	Mines Sec.	0-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
1,620	Mitchell Mining	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
600	Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16¼	16¼	16¼	16⅛
3,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	18	18½	17⅞	18⅛
2,200	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4	4¼	4	4¼
400	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	42¾	44
1,200	Tonopah Ex.	10⅞	11	10⅝	10⅝
2,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
2,800	United Copper	59⅞	60¼	59	60¼
510	Utah Copper	25½	25½	*25	25½

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. Steel F. 6s	88⅞	88⅞	88½	88½
1,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
31,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	106¾	107	106¾	107
1,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
500	Inter. Salt 5s	68	68	68	68
28,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	97¾	97½	97½

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Saturday.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 7. Bid.	May 7. Asked	May 5. Bid.	May 5. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
Am. Can	7⅝	7½	7½	7¾
Am. Can pf.	61½	62	61	61½
Am. Light & Traction	114	117	114	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99½	101½	99	100
Am. Malting Co.	103	105	104½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry Co.	88	90	...	...
Am. Tobacco	425	460	420	440
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	25½	25	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	83½	84½	83½	84½
Baldwin Locomotive	...	...	13½	14½
Bethlehem Steel	25½	27	25½	26
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	87½	84	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	180	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	23½	24	23½	23¾
British Col. Copper	6¾	7	7	6¾
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	...	...
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33	34	31½	32
Butte Copper & Zinc	5¾	6	5¾	6
Butte & London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	4½	5	4½	5
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	80½	81	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool	...	50	...	50
Chicago Subway	53½	53¾	51½	51¾
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	33
Copper Securities	33⅞	34⅛	33¼	34
Cumberland-Ely Mining	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	100¾	107	103¾	106
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
Dominion Cop. (new)	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Electric Boat	62	70	62	75
Electric Vehicle	11	14	11	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	16	18	16	19½
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	37	43
Giroux	8¾	9¼	9¼	10
Gold Hill	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
Granby Con.	12⅞	13	12¾	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	28⅞	29½	28¾	28¾
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	5⅛	5¼	4⅞	5
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	275	300
Hall Signal	95	100	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24	28	23	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	38	34	38
Havana Tobacco 5s	74	75	74	75
Houston Oil	8	8½	7½	8½
Houston Oil pf.	35	42	38	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	10½	11¼	11	11½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	28	29	29	29½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	73	76½	73	76½
Interborough Rapid Tr.	220	222	215	220
International Salt	36	36½	36½	38
International Salt 5s	64	70	60	70
Lackawanna Steel	70	73	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	63⅝	63¾	63¼	63⅝
Mackay Companies pf.	71¾	71¾	71½	72
Manhattan Transit	3⅞	4¼	4	4⅛
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	3⅞	4
Mines Securities	...	...	⅛	13-32
Mitchell Mining	...	...	7½	7¾
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16¼	16	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅛	18¾	18¼	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4	4¼	4	4½
New Orleans Rys.	30½	32½	30½	32½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 8½s and interest	112	114	112	114
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	58	65	58	65
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	75	65	73
Northern Sec. stubs	212½	237½	212½	237½
Otis Elevator	50	55	50	55
Otis Elevator pf.	93	102	100	103
Pope Mfg.	4	6	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17½	15	17½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	25	29	25	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	86	91	85	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	53	58	53	58
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	...	...
Standard Milling 5s	79	81	79	81
Standard Oil	608	612	610	620
Straw, Pulp & Paper	...	...	3⅝	3¾
Tennessee Copper	42½	45	42	43
Tintic Mining	7	7⅜	7	7⅜
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18½	19½	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	17	19	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	99	103	97	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1 15-16	2	1⅝	1¾
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	59	59⅜	59⅜	60¼
United Copper pf.	80	100	80	99
Utah Apex	5	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Utah Copper	24¾	25½	24¾	25¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	97¾	97½	97¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve shows:

Available cash balance	$160,685,678
Gold coin and bullion	57,644,498
Gold certificates	43,209,125
Silver coin and bullion	9,037,242
Silver certificates	4,446,007
United States notes	9,841,661
Treasury notes of 1890	30,731
National banknotes	12,774,155
Total receipts this month	10,372,540
Total receipts this year	501,940,150
Total expenditures this month	11,040,000
Total expenditures this year	498,577,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$554,322,869
Silver dollars	473,006,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,636,000
Total	$1,035,023,869
General fund	145,215,711
Deposits in National banks	115,411,586
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,519
Awaiting reimbursement	364,790
Current liabilities	104,519,929
	178,190

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 7, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
10,000 98
5,000 ..... 97¾
21,000 98
500 ..... 98⅜
2,000 ..... 97½
16,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅝
2d series
6,000 ..... 97½
10,000 ..... 97⅝
3,000 ..... 97⅝
3,500 ..... 97⅜
11,000 ..... 97½
4½s, ster loan
5,000 ..... 91⅞
5,000 ..... 91¾
20,000 ..... 91⅞
12,000 ..... 91⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
12,000 ..... 90¾
17,500 ..... 90⅞
1,000 ..... 90¾
3,000 ..... 90¾
500 ..... 91⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterling loan
1,500 ..... 83¾
11,000 ..... 83¾
500 ..... 84¼
1,000 ..... 83⅝
1,000 84
500 ..... 84½
Adams Express 4s
3,000 ..... 102¾
Am Hide & L 6s
9,000 ..... 92½
2,000 ..... 92¾
13,000 93
Am Ice Secur 6s
5,000 ..... 89½
Am Spirits M 4s
10,000 102
Am Tobacco 6s
18,000 ..... 112½
2,000 ..... 112¾
2,000 ..... 112½
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000 ..... 75½
5,000 ..... 112½
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000 ..... 73½
5,000 ..... 75½
11,000 ..... 75½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 90
At, T & S F gen 4s
6,000 101
6,000 ..... 100¾
registered
3,000 100
12,000 ..... 99¾
conv 4s
1,000 103
8,000 ..... 102⅞
adjmt 4s, stmpd
6,000 ..... 91⅝
10,000 ..... 91⅝
Atl C Line 4s
15,000 ..... 88⅜
Balt & O gold 4s
8,000 ..... 101¾
4,000 102
prior lien 3½s
5,000 ..... 94⅜
15,000 ..... 94½
5,000 ..... 94⅜
15,000 95
B R Tr ref conv 4s
2,000 ..... 95¾
8,000 ..... 95¾
5,000 ..... 95¾
12,000 ..... 95¾
2,000 ..... 95⅝
5,000 ..... 95⅞
27,000 ..... 95¾
11,000 ..... 95¾
5,000 ..... 95¾
10,000 ..... 95⅞
10,000 96
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
2,000 108
Bklyn Union Gas 5s
2,000 ..... 108⅝
Canada So 1st 5s
6,000 ..... 101⅝
5,000 ..... 101⅝
Cent of Ga cons 5s
2,000 ..... 110½
1st inc 5s
2,000 97
2,000 ..... 96¾
3d inc 5s, stmpd
10,000 80
Cent Leather 5s
33,000 ..... 98⅛
6,000 ..... 98⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000 ..... 99¾
Ches & O gtd 4½s
4,000 ..... 103½
1,000-3 ..... 103⅝
1,000 ..... 103⅝
1,000 ..... 103½
Ches & O con 5s
10,000 ..... 116¼
Chi &-Alt 3½s
1,000 ..... 73½
13,000 ..... 73½
1,000 79
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint bds
20,000 ..... 99⅜
5,000 ..... 99⅞
1,000 99
registered
10,000 ..... 97⅞
Chi, Ind Lo ref 6s
3,000 ..... 133½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
registered
10,000 ..... 100¾
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
5,000 ..... 93¼
32,000 ..... 93¼
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
1,000 ..... 76⅞
11,000 77
Chi, R I & Pac R R col tr 5s
8,000 ..... 89½
Clev., C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000 ..... 103¼
Colorado Industrial
1st, Ser A.
5,000 76
1,000 ..... 76½
17,000 76
5,000 ..... 76¾
4,000 ..... 76¾
10,000 ..... 76¾
5,000 77
5,000 76
10,000 ..... 76½
1st 5s, Ser B
50,000 75
5,000 ..... 75¾
5,000 ..... 75¾
85,000 76
25,000 ..... 76½
5,000 76
3,000 ..... 76¼
Col & So 1st 4s
23,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 94
1,000 ..... 93½
4,000 ..... 93⅝
C Gas Co con deb 6s
2,000 ..... 141½
15,000 142
Det Un Ry con 4½s
5,000 95
Denv & R G con 4s
1,000 100
Dist. Sec. Corp 5s
1,000 ..... 84¼
5,000 ..... 84¼
2,000 84
5,000 ..... 84¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 101
Erie conv 4s
1,000 108
1,000 102
9,000 ..... 101¾
1,000 ..... 102¼
Erie 3d ext 4½s
10,000 ..... 107¼
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
1,000 ..... 92½
Ft Wth & D C 1st
4,000 ..... 112½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
2,000 103
Interboro-Metro 4½s
10,000 ..... 85⅞
2,000 87
15,000 ..... 86¾
50,000 87
10,000 ..... 86⅞
1,000 87
25,000 ..... 86⅞
1,000 ..... 87¼
2,000 87
22,000 ..... 87¼
1,000 ..... 87½
24,000 ..... 87¼
26,000 ..... 87½
Int & Gt Nor 2d
2,000 ..... 88¾
Inter Paper 6s
5,000 109
Lackn Steel 5s
9,000 ..... 102½
L S & M S deb 4s
21,000 ..... 96⅞
1,000 ..... 96⅜
5,000 ..... 96⅞
L Sh & M So 3½s
10,000 99
Long Isld ref 4s
3,000 ..... 100½
Lo & Nash-So Ry, joint 4s
3,000 96
Lo, N A & C 1st
13,000 107
Mex Cent con

WILL OFFER AUTO CUP FOR SECOND CONTEST

E. S. Partridge Says Franklin Car Is Ready to Meet All Comers.

WILL MAKE AWARDS TO-DAY

Only Slight Changes Shown In Revision of Two-Gallon Test Figures — Two Cars Disqualified.

Whatever doubt may have existed in the minds of any automobilists regarding the ability of the two-passenger four-cylinder Franklin car that now leads the competitors in the recent two-gallon efficiency test to repeat its remarkable showing of eighty-seven miles was virtually dispelled yesterday by the announcement by Vice President E. S. Partridge of the New York agency which entered the car, that in the event of the gold cup being awarded to the car he will at once offer it through the Automobile Club of America for competition again.

"I do not see how we can lose the trophy," said Mr. Partridge, "for the car observed the exact letter of all the regulations. The cup will be offered again in the interests of broad sport." The protests filed with the committee have not been directed against the car, but against the loose methods of conducting the event, particularly in the failure to have the official observers on the cars during the time that the old gasoline was emptied from the tanks and the two gallons poured in."

If the offer is accepted and a second contest arranged, it is understood that certain changes of detail will be made in the regulations which will appeal to competitors as more satisfactory.

As the rooms of the Automobile Club of America are in a state of great disorder owing to the removal of the club to another floor of the building on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the Contest Committee, called a meeting of his committee at the residence of one of the members last night and spent the evening in carefully revising the figures of all the cars. Owing to the inability of the official measurers to record the exact distance traveled by all the machines, the observers were permitted to note the distances as accurately as possible. When these figures are computed it may affect the standing of some cars, but the changes will be almost immaterial. President Dave Hennen Morris said that he expected everything would be in readiness to announce the winners and the official ratings of all the cars today.

It was announced yesterday that only two of the competing cars were disqualified. H. A. Lozier, Jr.'s, forty-horse power Lozier was disqualified for running off the course, and one of the Maxwell cars was ruled off for not waiting for the relief wagon. The 12-horse power Panhard entered by the American Generator Company stopped after going a trifle over nineteen miles, due to a hot engine, and although its record was taken it formally withdrew from the contest. A 24-horse power Frayer-Miller car almost similar to the one that now stands in second place had exceptionally hard luck with tire troubles. It was compelled to stop four times, each time being forced to put on a new tire. Notwithstanding this, the car made a run of thirty-eight miles, and stands eleventh on the list.

The Reo car that was entered by Emerson Brooks and, afterward sold by him to the New York Reo agents, was sold by the latter yesterday. The car was a new one and had several additional improvements.

APPEAL FOR FOOTBALL GOOD.

Collegiate Committee Asks for Punishment of Offenders.

The American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee is sending out to every college in the country an appeal asking for its collaboration in the effort to secure an improvement of the spirit pervading the game, the strict observance and enforcement of the rules, and the prompt and severe punishment of such players as offend against its morale. The appeal reads as follows:

The committee believes that football, like all games involving personal contact of players, must be dependent for its quality and continuance upon the spirit in which the game is played. Improvement in the spirit is measured by the degree to which unnecessary roughness and unfair play are eliminated. This elimination cannot be effected by rule makers, but it can be accomplished by the drastic punishment of habitual offenders by the institutions which they represent.

The committee has appointed a sub-committee to aid in a more intelligent and efficient enforcement of the rules. This sub-committee does not intend or desire to force upon the several institutions undesired jurisdiction nor does it plan to interfere with their independent action. It stands ready, however, at any time and in every way in its power to aid in the improvement of the quality of officials, and will furnish explanations and interpretations of the rules whenever requested to do so.

The committee has increased the penalties for offenses of brutal nature and formally urges that all institutions playing under these rules shall banish from the game for a year any player disqualified twice during a season for such play.

The latter appeal is made for the reason that the Rules Committee has no jurisdiction over the punishment of a player beyond the single game in which he is playing, and if he be disqualified twice has no means of forcing his retirement in accord with the provisions made in the revised rule code. It must depend upon the several institutions to enforce this punishment.

Amateurs Help Professional Golfers.

The professional golfers forming the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association met yesterday at the Astor House and elected eleven amateurs to form an Advisory Board. The men selected are Lionel H. Graham, Arthur McAleenan, T. C. Ennever, F. C. Pulver, W. H. Beers, H. Y. Heebner, G. H. Windeler, George Austin, John M. Ward, Paul Wilcox, and Arthur Patton. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance of $450. Another meeting will be held on June 1, when plans will be discussed for future tournaments and the first regular election of officers will be held. A Nominating Committee consisting of Willie Collins, Jack Hobens, and Horace Rawlins was appointed to prepare a list of candidates. Among those present were George Low, Isaac Mackie, Alexander Finley, Jack Jolly, George Thomson, Horace Rowlins, Val. Flood, Charles Kirschner, Willie Norton, Stewart Gardner, Jack Pearson, and James Laing.

No Decision in Baseball Case.

The players of the Jersey City baseball team of the Eastern League, who were arrested for participating in a game at the West Side Avenue grounds Sunday, were arraigned before Police Justice Manning yesterday. Counselor Joseph M. Noonan contended that the Vice and Immorality act, under which they were arrested, was a relic of bygone days, and should not be enforced. Justice Manning declined to pass upon that phase of the question, and paroled the accused men until Thursday. The maximum penalty that can be imposed under the act is a fine of $2. The only provision made for the collection of such fines is by a civil suit to be brought by the overseers of the Poor. No provision is made for the enforcement of fines by imprisonment in case of non-payment.

Robert Davis subsequently announced that an attempt would be made to play again on the West Side Avenue grounds next Sunday. Chief of Police Murphy said that no game would be allowed, and if one should be attempted he would make more arrests than he did last Sunday.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers Must Make Protests Specific—Rule of General Application Made.

In a decision by Marion De Vries the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest filed by the Hygienic Wood Wool Company of New York, and held that so-called wood wool is properly dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem.

The protest was decided to be insufficient, and the board took occasion to lay down a rule of general application. Hereafter, importers' protests must be so distinct and specific as to show that the objection taken at the trial was, at the time the protest was made, in the mind of the importer, and that it was sufficient to notify the Collector of its true nature and character.

In order to receive the consideration of the Board of Appraisers importers' protests will have to conform to the following rules:

1. The protest must point out the paragraph and the portion of the paragraph applicable to the goods where there are different rates applicable to differentiated goods provided for in the same paragraph.

2. The protest must correctly describe the goods.

3. The protest must correctly set forth the rate of duty applicable.

4. Where the goods are described eo nomine in the tariff act it will be sufficient to so describe them in the protest.

5. Where a genus and species are both named in the tariff act it will not suffice in the protest to rely upon that relationship and allege the merchandise to be other than of the name to be counted upon for judgment.

6. The reasons for the objections to the decision of the Collector must be distinctly and specifically set forth in the protest.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Fordyce, G. L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Morgan, domestics, gloves, and trimmings; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Brown, Brown, domestics and prints; Hotel Navarre.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; H. Andree, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyler, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 505 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. S. Johnson, millinery; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Silberg, Falvay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Harsh, carpets; 451 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Howe & Stetson Stores, New Haven, Conn.; E. L. Howe, dry goods; J. R. Bernstein, dress goods and silks; J. E. Sullivan, upholstery goods; L. Hausman, furnishing goods, corsets, and muslin underwear; L. F. Dutch, cloaks and suits; J. S. Banford, domestics; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and trimmings; Hotel Woodstock.

Allen, M., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; carpets; Hotel Cumberland.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. J. Feadner, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets; 57 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Wolf-Morris Silk Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Woolf, silks; 487 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Blass, Gus, Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; G. Blass, clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Arthur, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cumberland.

Klam, E., Houston, Texas; W. I. Shotwell, clothing; 621 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Ogden, Utah; N. A. Tanner, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hart, B., & Brother, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Hart, notions and silks; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.

Holm & Nathan, San Francisco, Cal.; H. S. Nathan, millinery and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Espenhain Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Breithaupt, cloaks, suits and waists; Hotel Bristol.

Miller, Rhodes & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; M. H. Mohun, furnishing goods; H. L. Linnell, curtains; 320 Church St.; Hotel York.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons and hosiery; J. Moore, Jr., carpets; 57 White Street.

French, G. B. Co., Portsmouth, N. H.; G. E. French, domestics; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; J. H. Galewon, clothing and furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Algonquin.

Anger, Siegel & Co., Washurn, Salem; Mass.; J. Finder, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Marston, G. W., San Diego, Cal.; H. R. Ives, clothing; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. G. Dexter, carpets; H. L. Donnelly, ribbons and laces; P. Murray, domestics; 57 White Street.

Roberts, John A. & Sons, Utica, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Farwell, millinery; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.

Boston Clothing Company, St. Paul, Minn.; T. C. Lozier, clothing; 844 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

Bentley, Gray, Dry Goods Company, Tampa, Fla.; E. P. Rohrer, notions, ribbons, cloaks, and laces; 35 Howard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Lamson Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. B. Lamson, notions and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fair, Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Jordan, carpets; 51 Union Square; Hoffman House.

Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. W. Robertson, white goods; 104 Worth Street; Prince George Hotel.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Doherty, hosiery and underwear; 684 Broadway.

Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Fuller, carpets; 684 Broadway.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Ira D. Schoen, millinery; C. W. Toles, carpets; W. Mann, silks; 43 Leonard Street.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Alshuler, D. & Co., Racine, Wis.; A. Alshuler, dry goods; F. Alshuler, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Robinson, notions; W. Sondheim, photo supplies; Hotel Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; N. Goodman, boys clothing; Miss F. Price, millinery; 458 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Nugent, B. & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. D. Russell, gloves and ribbons; J. J. Barry, lace curtains; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Hand, furniture; Miss C. O'Neil, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Trenton, N. J.; C. A. Greenman, notions; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. G. Peck, domestics; Miss Every, goods; F. B. Nolan, laces and dress trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. S. Mcginley, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. D. Cooley, millinery; 104 Worth Street.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; J. Emery, dry goods; 320 Church Street.

Wahle, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; A. W. Widener, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Haley, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; J. P. Webber, rugs; A. I. Jalkut, millinery; 51 Grand Street.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. H. Foster, underwear and corsets; Miss M. A. Kennedy, ladies' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Mackfee, shoes; 428 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, trimmings; Miss Curran, gloves; Miss L. McGill, laces and ribbons; Mrs. Johnson, hosiery and underwear; Holland House.

Timothy Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; E. A. Metz, carpets and house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss N. Murphy, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. White, carpets; Miss E. Dean, ladies' wear; 214 Church Street.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; O. C. R. Wilson, notions, hosiery, and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. May, dry goods; 4 Washington Place; Prince George Hotel.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Wilson, dry goods; W. H. Ellis, upholstery goods; 4 Washington Place.

Imperial Dry Goods Company, Altoona, Penn.; R. B. Glenn, dry goods; 493 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; A. A. Thresher, silks; F. Stewart, notions and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.

Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinol, general buyer; Prince George Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. B. Mann, general buyer; 31 Union Square; Holland House.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Company, Omaha, Neb.; C. M. Wilhelm, carpets; Holland House.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. Ruenzi, laces and white goods; 72 Leonard Street; Prince George Hotel.

Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; Miss Ducharme, notions and laces; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. Gorsuch, carpets; Hotel Broztell.

Reeves-Laffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Oregon; M. Lilburn, carpets; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Meny & Schnefer, Rochester, N. Y.; W. F. Shafer, hats; Victoria Hotel.

Hicks & Hoge Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; G. D. Maxwell, notions, furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.

Keeley Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. T. Croft, carpets; 530 Broadway, Hotel Breslin.

Ombach, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ombach, woolens; Hotel Breslin.

Milner, W. L. & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. V. Corcoran, furniture; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Tuesday, May 8.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

123—Robinson-Barge M. E Bulley
124—Same-Barge Margaret Hart
175—B'klyn Ferry Co-Lighter Terminal
176—Rock Plaster Co-Ferryboat Oregon

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 7.—Appellate Division calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 60, 64, 66, 68, 47, 57, 61, 73.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, May 7.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 89, 76, 97, 122.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 8.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

1—People, &c-Smith
2—Same-McGuire
3—Same-Murphy
5½—Perkins-Moss
6—Padian-McAdoo
9—Lowenfeld-Ditchett
10—Wright-Wright
11—St. John-Andrews
12—Mertens-Mertens
14—Reste-Cutting
15—Bremer-Man Ry
17—Bernstein-Kinnealy
18—Campbell-Emslie
22—City of N Y-U S Trust Co
23—Reszczynski-Met Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Gildersleeve, Davis, and Clinch, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for May term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Carlow-Darby
2—Maguire-Eno
3—Rowman-Car Co
4—In re Hibernia Co
5—Columbus D G Co-Ins Co
6—Heck-McCone
6½—Same-same
7—Same-same
8—Same-same
9—In re Eldridge
10—People, &c-Gass
11—Devine-Devine
12—Lynch-McCabe
13—Tiebout-Tubing Co
14—Reynolds-Sousa
15—Elec Co-Rector
16—Brown-Helen
17—Same-same
18—Morris-Eisenberg
19—Pratt-Clark
20—Clementel-Star Co
21—In re Velutina Co
22—Preusse-Eldridge
23—Brannan-Barry
24—Keir-Miller
25—Zimmerman-Meat Co
26—Cook-Realty Co
27—Rees-Rees
28—Frayer-Slimmon
29—Schachter-Backhaut
30—Pratt-Clark
31—Strauss-Strauss
32—Van Beuren-Goldman
33—Halpern-McGovern
34 to 37—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
38—Same-McGirr
39—Same-Salari
40—Meyer-Meyer
41—Schultz-Phelps
42—Dreyfus-Southard
43—Robertazzo-Robertazzo
44—In re Seitz Realty Co
45—In re Wilson
46—Roffman-Fisher
47—Rouden-Fabrik
48—In re Pier 11, E R
49—Bavazzi-Rogers
49½—Same-same
50—Livingston-Fine
51—Blumberg-Murray
52—Stodel-Collins
53—Halpern-Rosen
54—McKee-Farrell
55—Rega-Rega
56—De Bouche-Stoltzenberg Co
57—Welch-Welch
58—Weinbaum-Weinbaum
59—M T Ass'n-Smathers
60—Johnson-Johnson
61—Delahunty-Canfield
61½—Same-same
62—Alexander-Comm Tray Ass'n
63—In re Hargrave Hotel Co
64—Same
65—Lamb-Esteves
66—Manton-Flitner
67—Seitz-Messerschmitt
68—Sabbatino-Palmieri
69—In Bank-Elias
70—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Walton
71—Denby-Denby
72—Bruker-Bruker
73—Randall-Realty Co
74—In re Pell
75—Lawyers' Title Ins Co-E Title Realty Co
76—In re Pier 11, E R
77—In re Greenfield
78—Stodet-Collins
79—Same-Diedrich
80—Corbett-Dobson

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers. Preferred causes and general calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Louie Way
2—Julia Faber

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6264—Hurtig & Seamon-Merian
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6187—McKeand-Locke
6411—Corey-Prov Sav L Assur Co
6523—Block-Allvanni
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6318—Block-Spadafora
6897—Berlin-Berlin

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Cases on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1867—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1535—Buslawski-Cen Cr R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same
1690—Goldstein-Third Av R R
1691—Same-same
1707—Trumon-Met Ry
1708—Walsh-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6264—Hurtig & Seamon
6523—Block-Allvanni
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6187—McKeand-Locke
6318—Block-Spadafora
6411—Corey-Prov Sav L
6897—Berlin-Berlin Assur Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
1016½—Grohs-N A Gas Co
265—Muller-Vesell
6581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1115—Shea-City N Y
1162—Ward-Ward
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1240—Spalding-Brown
1253—Lundberg-Levy
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6264—Hurtig & Seamon
6523—Block-Allvanni
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6187—McKeand-Locke
6318—Block-Spadafora
6411—Corey-Prov Sav L
6897—Berlin-Berlin Assur Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
1016½—Grohs-N A Gas Co
265—Muller-Vesell
6581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1115—Shea-City N Y
1162—Ward-Ward
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1240—Spalding-Brown
1253—Lundberg-Levy
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1196—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
1177—Steele-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
1124—Herring-Miller
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
4815—Barnes-Coulon
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1356—Moses-Dorfeldt
1293—Padlecki-Cowen
4905—Kommer-Daly
1354—Asia-Rollerman
1064—Clark-Lawrence
885—Colontoni-T Wat Back Co
787—Peters-Barker
802—Sheftoll-Beach
1292—Bryan-Lawyers T Ins Co
205—Driscoll-Farber
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 4.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 4 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6264—Hurtig & Seamon
6523—Block-Allvanni
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6187—McKeand-Locke
6318—Block-Spadafora
6411—Corey-Prov Sav L
6897—Berlin-Berlin Assur Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
1016½—Grohs-N A Gas Co
265—Muller-Vesell
6581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1115—Shea-City N Y
1162—Ward-Ward
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1240—Spalding-Brown
1253—Lundberg-Levy
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1196—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
1177—Steele-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
1124—Herring-Miller
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
4815—Barnes-Coulon
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1356—Moses-Dorfeldt
1293—Padlecki-Cowen
4905—Kommer-Daly
1354—Asia-Rollerman
1064—Clark-Lawrence
885—Colontoni-T Wat Back Co
787—Peters-Barker
802—Sheftoll-Beach
1292—Bryan-Lawyers T Ins Co
205—Driscoll-Farber
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 5.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XI., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 5 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6264—Hurtig & Seamon
6523—Block-Allvanni
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6187—McKeand-Locke
6318—Block-Spadafora
6411—Corey-Prov Sav L
6897—Berlin-Berlin Assur Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
1016½—Grohs-N A Gas Co
265—Muller-Vesell
6581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1115—Shea-City N Y
1162—Ward-Ward
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1240—Spalding-Brown
1253—Lundberg-Levy
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1196—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
1177—Steele-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
1124—Herring-Miller
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
4815—Barnes-Coulon
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1356—Moses-Dorfeldt
1293—Padlecki-Cowen
4905—Kommer-Daly
1354—Asia-Rollerman
1064—Clark-Lawrence
885—Colontoni-T Wat Back Co
787—Peters-Barker
802—Sheftoll-Beach
1292—Bryan-Lawyers T Ins Co
205—Driscoll-Farber
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 6.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 6 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6264—Hurtig & Seamon
6523—Block-Allvanni
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6187—McKeand-Locke
6318—Block-Spadafora
6411—Corey-Prov Sav L
6897—Berlin-Berlin Assur Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
1016½—Grohs-N A Gas Co
265—Muller-Vesell
6581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1115—Shea-City N Y
1162—Ward-Ward
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1240—Spalding-Brown
1253—Lundberg-Levy
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1196—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
1177—Steele-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
1124—Herring-Miller
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
4815—Barnes-Coulon
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1356—Moses-Dorfeldt
1293—Padlecki-Cowen
4905—Kommer-Daly
1354—Asia-Rollerman
1064—Clark-Lawrence
885—Colontoni-T Wat Back Co
787—Peters-Barker
802—Sheftoll-Beach
1292—Bryan-Lawyers T Ins Co
205—Driscoll-Farber
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 7.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Corner at Elm and Pearl Streets—West Twenty-third Street Property in Trade—Heavy Dealing in Tenements.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has resold for Jefferson M. Levy to Abram M. Clonney the five-story building 30 and 32 Elm Street and 531 to 537 Pearl Street, being the southwest corner of those streets, 50 by 75. Mr. Clonney will make extensive alterations and hold the property as an investment. This is the third sale of this parcel effected through the Noyes Company within two months.

John C. Sheehan in Big Trade.

M. & L. Hess have sold for John C. Sheehan to W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant the property 153 to 157 West Twenty-third Street, three four-story buildings, on plot 60 by 98.9. In part payment Messrs. Patten and Van Sant give to Mr. Sheehan the Harlem Hospital property at the foot of East 120th Street, a plot 847 by 110.11, including dock privileges. The amount involved in the deal was $425,000.

The sale of the Coronet Apartment House to the New York Athletic Club is referred to in more detail in another column.

St. Nicholas Avenue Sales.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for E. C. Prescott to Theodore Crohn the northwest corner of 117th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story apartment house known as the Towers.

A. V. Amy & Co. have sold for Philip Wood the two five-story double flats 51 and 53 St. Nicholas Avenue, on plot 63 by 124 and irregular.

Samuel Wacht has sold to L. Finkelstein 17, 19, and 21 West 115th Street, two six-story apartment houses, on plot 75 by 100.11.

Buyer for Eighth Avenue Flats.

J. J. Plummer has sold for Morris Buchsbaum to August Brakman 2,572, 2,574, and 2,576 Eighth Avenue, three five-story flats, with stores, on plot 75 by 80.

Luxemberg & Jacobson have sold 36 and 38 West 130th Street, two six-story apartment houses, on plot 79 by 100, for Weinstein & Luria to M. Firestone.

The Breslauer Realty Company has sold the plot 50 by 99.11 on the south side of 144th Street, 300 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Leo Hutter has sold to a Mr. Freedman 207 West 134th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 99.11. Mr. Hutter recently bought the parcel at auction.

Dwelling Sold on 69th Street.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for William Colgate the four-story dwelling 13 East Sixty-ninth Street, on plot 33 by 100.5, to a client who will erect an American basement dwelling on the site.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Isabella S. Mead 60 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 17 by 102.2.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have sold to A. P. Krakauer 104 East Ninety-first Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.8.

Upper Third Avenue Purchase.

Weissman & Tepper have sold 1,607 Third Avenue, 25 feet north of Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

J. Kreuter & Son report that they have sold to a client the two five-story flats 76 and 78 East 109th Street, on plot 34 by 100.11.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have sold 4 East 107th Street, a five-story apartment house, 32 by 100. Leo Hess was the broker.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for Harris & Timble 18 East 115th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Samuel Bauer has bought, through Joseph H. Wallach, the five-story tenement 303 East Seventy-sixth Street, 27 by 102.

Deals on First and Second Avenues.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Jacob Weinstein two five-story double flats with stores, each 25 by 100, 1,729 and 1,731 First Avenue, between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets.

Dr. Bernard Frankel has bought 1,968, 1,970, and 1,972 Second Avenue, three five-story tenements with stores on plot 70 by 75, at the northeast corner of 101st Street.

Paul Gross, as attorney for Charles and Ferdinand Stern, has bought 210 and 212 First Avenue and 1,704 and 1,706 First Avenue.

Joseph Altman has sold for the Ritter Realty Company the five-story double flat on plot 20 by 100, at 15 East 108th Street.

Julius H. Reiter has sold for Golding & Salzman the five-story tenement 311 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 100; also, for Gerson Krimsky, the four-story building 54 Stanton Street, 18 by 70.

Downtown Business Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 31 to 35 Burling Slip, for Abbott A. Low to the National Type Company, for ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $35,000.

The same brokers have also leased lofts in the following buildings: 213 Pearl Street, to the Magnetic Control Company; 260 Pearl Street, to Wolff & Von Elling and the American Marine Lamp Manufacturing Company; 81 Chambers Street to the New York Sign Painting Company; 275 Water Street to the Facsimile Press, and 3 and 5 Cedar Street to Parks & Cramer.

West Side Tenement Buying.

Samuel Blumenstock and H. Nechols have sold to Joseph Heims 540 West Forty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Henry E. Wilson, as broker, has sold to Joshua Holmes 427 and 429 West Fifty-first Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 36.10 by 98.9.

Operator Buys on 29th Street.

William Oppenheim has purchased the lot, 22.4 by 98.9, known as 331 East Twenty-ninth Street. Mr. Oppenheim owns adjoining property and now controls a plot 101.3 by 98.9.

Abram Bachrach has bought 354 East Thirty-second Street, a four-story tenement on lot 18 by 54.

Grand Street Building in New Hands.

Jacob Sommer has sold for Morris Fischer to H. Prener 508 Grand Street, a six-story building in course of construction, on lot 25 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter has bought for Berkman & Gutterman 44 and 446 Grand Street, northeast corner of Ridge Street, a six-story tenement, 43.10 by 100; also, for Gerson Krimsky, the northwest corner of Cherry and Montgomery Streets, a six-story tenement, 46.8 by 97.1; also, for Silvis & Malzman, 31 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 75.

B. Klingenstein has bought the five-story tenement 103 Broome Street, on plot 25 by 75. Stang & Isaacs were the brokers.

John H. Loscarn has sold to the Realty Federation of New York 137 Perry Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Sale of Houston Street Corner.

Samuel Fine has sold for a Mr. Otman 404 and 406 East Houston Street, northwest corner of Shariff, a six-story building on lot 40 by 100.

Louis Wolf & Sons, in conjunction with Simon J. Bloom, have sold for Julius H. Reiter the southwest corner of Broome and Cannon Streets, two four-story tenements, 58 by 57, to John L. Rubinsky.

Harris Goldman and Moses Mans have sold to Satenstein & Feldman the four and five story tenements 504 to 510 East Eleventh Street, on plot 76 by 96.

J. Horowitz has sold 532 East Sixth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 97, for L. Linden to D. Moskowitz.

S. Gellich has sold for Sugarman & Glick to Isidor C. Greenblatt 730 and 732 Prospect Avenue, a five-story flat in the course of construction, 50 by 110 and irregular; also to Sugarman & Glick from Samuel Barkin a plot, 76 by 116 and irregular, on Edgecombe Avenue, 76 feet north of 163d Street. The buyer will improve the property with two five-story flats.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Henry Brown & Sons the northwest corner of 166th Street and Fulton Avenue, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 59 by 72 and irregular.

Richard Dickson has sold for Harris Dantzig & Philip Krakauer to Thomas Hicks 1,242 Washington Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story apartment house, 35 by 102 by 112, to be erected by James Federici at the northwest corner of 183d Street and Arthur Avenue at a cost of $40,000.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for B. Graf 1,380 Bristow Street, a two-family house, on lot 20 by 100.

Institution to Build in Bronx.

The Little Sisters of the Poor will erect a home for aged men and women on their property at the northwest corner of 183d Street and Cambreling Avenue. The structure will be four stories in height, and will stand on a plot fronting 200 feet on the avenue and 250 feet on the street. The estimated cost is $225,000. Architect Raymond F. Almirall is preparing the plans, and work will be begun on July 1.

The Breslauer Realty Company has resold the southwest corner of Alexander Avenue and 141st Street, a five-story double flat, with store, on lot 25 by 75.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for Charles Forbach to George Barthold, 1,919 to 1,923 Prospect Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, a plot 100 by 150, with a three-story frame flat, and two dwellings, with stable at the rear; also, for a client to Vincento Scarlini, the northeast corner of St. Lawrence Avenue and Mansion Street, Mapes estate, a lot 25 by 100.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Israel I. Wolf four lots on the south side of 220th Street, 105 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 100 by 114; also, from the Whitehall Realty Company, three lots on the east side of White Plains Avenue, 75 feet south of 237th Street, 75 by 100.

W. L. Varian has sold for Mrs. Malinda Mace the three-story flat, with stores, at the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 219th Street.

New Owners for Brooklyn Parcels.

Julius H. Reiter has bought for Bernard Golding 168 McKibben Street and 112 Humboldt Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Hyman L. Barnett, as attorney, has bought from Cohen & Siegel the property 68 Diamond Street, Brooklyn, 23.2 by 100.

Farm Sold at Bowery Bay.

The old Rapelye farm of eighteen acres at Bowery Bay, with its ancient family homestead, has been sold by Mrs. Nanette Nutt, daughter of the late Isaac Rapelye, to Henry Kane, for $50,000. The property is on the west side of the Bowery Bay Road, just south of Jackson's mill, and had been in the possession of the Rapelye family for over 150 years, having been purchased by Abraham Rapelye in the early part of the eighteenth century.

The Gray farm of sixteen acres, on Grand Street and the Calamus Road, Newtown, has been sold, through Brandon & Silvestro, for $96,000.

The Wyckoff Park Realty Company has sold ten lots on Jamaica Avenue, in its newly opened tract near Benedict Avenue, Union Course.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

Park Row, 90 to 94, w s, 37 ft s of Chambers St and running through to the latter, 50.4x48 and irregular; foreclosure sale, to Edward M. Rice.....$147,250

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

19th St, 157 and 159 West, for a four-story brick stable, 40x90.2; L. Stachelberg of 18 East 60th St, owner; G. M. McCabe, architect; cost, $30,000.

Chrystie St, n e corner of Hester St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x90.2; S. Parkins of 19 Park Row, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $52,000.

Lenox Av, s w corner of 146th St, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 40x33.6; R. Freedman of 198 Broadway, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $130,000.

Maiden Lane, 56, and Liberty St, 27, for an eleven-story brick office building, 33.2x93.6; Mrs. A. Wilmerding of Philadelphia, Penn., owner; Butler & Rodman, architects; cost, $150,000.

Belmont Av, e s, 200 ft n of 187th St, for a two and three-story brick stable and dwelling, 50x96; N. Crisenolo of 936 Crescent Av, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

23d St, 151 and 153 East, to a five-story brick store; F. Meyer of 1,033 Forest Av, owner; D. W. Davin, architect; cost, $6,000.

12th St, 652 East, to two three and four-story brick shops; Gordon, Levy & Co. of 230 Grand St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, May 7.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Peter Comey..... 1

ASH AV, n s, Lots 17 and 18, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Louis Terminello, (mtg $9,000) 100

AUDUBON AV, e s, 63 ft n of 174th St, 32x100; Harry W. Wood to Sarah H. Mills, (mtg $51,000)..... 41,000

AVENUE A, 1,301, w s, 25x100; Antonie Lutter to Josef Lutter, (mtg $18,000)..... 100

AVENUE D, w s, 63 ft s of 5th St, 44x80; Frank Hillman and others to Abraham Berstein, (mtg $31,250)..... 160

BATHGATE AVE, w s, 50 ft s of 174th St, 50x95.7; Isaac S. Rossell to William Connolly, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

BLONDELL AV, e s, 100 ft s of Evadna St, 25x100; M. W. Wayne to William M. Fleischman, (mtg $2,100)..... 1

BRONX PARK AV, e s, 75 ft s of 178th St, 25x100; Joseph Diamond to Jacob Frankel and another, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

CANNON ST, w s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 75x100; Henry Edelmuth to Moses Heller and another, (mtg $80,000) 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 218 and 220, 50x75; Albert E. Lowe to Orazio La Cagnina, (mtg $37,250)..... 100

CLINTON AV, w s, 152.2 ft n of Boston Road, — x —; Anton Frech to Marie L. Peters, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

CYPRESS AV, 232, e s, 100x40.2; Simon S. Newman to Harry Goodstein, (mtg $46,500)..... 100

FRONT ST, 159, s e s, 18x67; De Peyster St, 27 and 29, e s, 40.5x—; John J. Tierney to Eagle Fire Insurance Company of New York..... 100

GREENWICH ST, 808 and 810, w s, 41.8x75; Greenwich St, 806, w s, 20.10 x75; Philip Hano to Philip Hano & Co., (mtg $53,000)..... 1

JOHN ST, 77, n s, 25x100.2; W. E. Roosevelt and another, trustees, to Alexander S. Fisher..... 100

JONES AV, e s, 425 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Albert Weddersen to Philip Schmidt, (mtg $750)..... 1

LENOX AV, w s, 40.1 ft s of 131st St, 51.8x80; Cooper Oppenheimer to Jacob Bernstein and another, (mtg $35,000)..

LENOX AV, 385, w s, 25x75; Joseph W. Farnham to Evelyn H. Doty, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

LENOX AV, 385, w s, 25x75; Ferdinand W. Herz to Joseph W. Farnham, (mtg $16,000)..... 100

LEWIS ST, 98, 25x75; Henry Kalchheim to Samuel Diamond and another, (mtg $44,000)..... 100

LOT 15, section A, Vyse estate; Mary O'Reilly to Cornelius O'Keefe..... 2,000

LOT 442, map of Van Nest Park; Alexander De Luca to Camillo Ubriaco.... 1

LOTS 250 to 255, map of Unionport; Albert L. Lowenstein and others to Louis Wechsler..... 100

LOTS 505 and 506, map of Laconia Park; Katharine Williams to S. D. Willis, (mtg $750)..... 1

MADISON AV, n w corner of 105th St, 24.11x70; Lillian G. Levy to Moses Levy..... 1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 57th St, 100.5x28.6; Madison Av, w s, 75.5 ft n of 56th St, 25x75; Henry H. Rogers to Henry H. Rogers, Jr..... 1,000

MARION AV, w s, 200 ft s of 198th St, 25x78.1; Mary Reiser to William Reiser, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

MONROE ST, 26 and 26½, s s, 29.10x52; Samuel Lichter and others to Samuel Canton and another, (mtg $24,700)..... 100

MONROE ST, 134, s s, 14.10x100; Louis Gordon and others to Abraham S. Kronstadt, (mtg $10,500)..... 1

MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, 25, 19.4x100; Katharine Marinus to George J. Marinus, ¼ part..... 100

MORRIS AV, w s, 140.6 ft w of 163d St, 16x100; Nicolo Diorio and another to Charles O. Sullivan, (mtg $8,300)..... 250

MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x33.2; Catherine Straker to Martin Hoffman estate..... 40

NELSON AV, e s, 133.3 ft n of 167th St, —x—; Melissa Thwaite to Harlem River Realty Company..... Exch.

NORTH ½ of Lot 126, map of Unionport, 100x108; Marie T. Dunn to William Heinrich..... 100

PARK ROW, 143 and 145, s s, 30.1x64.6; Robert F. Weir and others to Henry Leerburger..... 1

PARK AV, 1,688, w s, 25.6x90; David Goodstein to Morris C. Ginsburg and another, (mtg $14,000)..... 1

PARK AV, s e corner of 103d St, 100.11x80; Golde & Cohen to Simon Cohen and another, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

PART of Lot 166, map of Unionport, 25x108; Martin Dannenfelser to George Toth..... 100

PELHAM AV, n s, part of Lot 22, map of the Rev. William Powell; Washington Dobbs to Edward M. Perley, Jr.... 1

PELHAM AV, n s, part of Lot 22, map of the Rev. William Powell; Edward M. Perley, Jr., to John L. O'Hara.... 100

PIKE ST, 54, w s, 24x86; David Mager and others to Sam Weinstock and others, (mtg $30,850)..... 100

PITT ST, 84, e s, 20.3x100.10; Isaac Sprung to Lena Kremer and another, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

PLEASANT AV, n e corner of 117th St, 75.7x98; Samuel Lipman and others to Gerson B. Greengard, (mtg $75,000)... 100

PLEASANT AV, n e corner of 117th St, 75.7x98; G. B. Greengard to Gerson Hyman and another, (mtg $100,000)..... 100

PLEASANT AV, 308, e s, 20.10x99; Martha Bryan to Annie M. Keenan, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 164th St, 128.7x irregular; Harry Goodstein to Simon S. Newman, (mtg $31,000)..... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of St. John's Av, 54.7x200; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to Isaac D. Einstein, (mtg $10,500)..... 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 173d St, 75x100; Israel Lebowitz and others to Robert Coble, (mtg $21,000)..... 100

TIEBOUT AV, s e corner of Fordham Road, — x —; Henry B. Hall to John J. Holfelder, (mtg $9,600)..... 100

TINTON AV, 914, e s, 26.7x155; Martha C. Bergman to Charles Pinzka..... 1

UNION AV, 1,144, e s, 18.9x100; John J. Welstead to Patrick Jones..... 1

UNION AV, 1,143, w s, 16.10x100; Elizabeth Corcoran to August W. Kurz, (mtg $8,000)..... 1

WASHINGTON ST, 211, e s, 20.1x80; John McCann and another, executors, to Charles J. Leslie..... 36,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 107.6 ft n of 173d St, 23.11x57; Mt. S. McGrath to Martin Baumann and another, (mtg $12,000)... 100

WEST ½ of Lot 1,020, map of Wakefield, 50x11.4; Joseph Schmid and others to D. Davis, (mtg $400)..... 100

WILDER AV, e s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Simon Fogelson..... 1

WILLIAM ST, 164, e s, 24.6x64.5; Louise S. Rees to Charles C. Nadal..... 1

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 200 ft s of 164th St, 75x100; Louis G. Friess to Louise S. Friess, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

1ST AV, 1604, w s, 24.3x100; Georgiana L. Macclellan and others to Philip Menschel..... 1

1ST AV, w s, 23.8 ft s of 14th St, 20x60; Isaac Steigerwald to Morris Selinger..... 100

1ST AV, 1,758 and 1,760, e s, 50x94; Lissberger & Rosenthal to Louis Livingston and others, (mtg $43,750)..... 100

2D AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 61st St, —x —; James Well and others to Osias Karp and another, (mtg $43,000)..... 100

2D AV, 2,002 to 2,006, e s, 75x74.7; Mary Barnett to Adolph M. Fischl and another, (mtg $42,000)..... 100

3D ST, s s, 75 ft n of 6th Av, 30x105; Leon Peller to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $1,500)..... 1

5TH AV, 1,320, e s, 23.3x100; Katharine Marinus to George J. Marinus, ¼ part. 100

7TH AV, 2,530, w s, 19.5x100; Sol Rosenbloom to Hermann Realty Company, (mtg $19,000)..... 100

7TH AV, n e corner of 33d St, 39x irregular; Realty Mortgage Company and others to George W. Pierpont, (mtg $133,000)..... 100

13TH ST, n s, 209 ft e of Avenue B, 50x108, Unionport; D. Rossi to John D. Cuillton..... 100

13TH ST, n s, 209 ft e of Avenue B, 50x108; Florence S. Crosby to D. Rossi... 100

14TH ST, 642 East, 27.4x103.8; Gussie Goldbaum to Samuel Gross and others, (mtg $20,800)..... 100

14TH ST, 640 East, 27.5x108.3; Gussie Goldbaum to Samuel Gross and others, (mtg $30,400)..... 100

15TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 8th Av, 18.8x 81; Emil Singer to Frank O'Neill, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

16TH ST, n s, 133 ft w of Avenue B, 19 x92; Louis Ottmann and others, executors, to Abraham Berkowitz..... 10,500

16TH ST, n s, 133 ft w of Avenue B, 19 x92; Abraham Berkowitz to Bernat Springer..... 1

24TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 50x 98.9; Cornelius Callahan to Margaret Minan..... 100

27TH ST, n s, 118.2 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 98.9; Helen D. Burnett to Rosana C. Hafner, (mtg $23,000)..... 100

29TH ST, n s, 306.3 ft e of 2d Av, 22.4x 98.9; Elizabeth Green and others to James J. Kennedy, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

34TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 126.6; New York Bankers' Real Estate Corporation to Robert S. Smith..... 100

34TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 126.6; Robert B. Olsen to Robert S. Smith 100

34TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 126.6; Robert S. Smith to Paul J. Bonwit, (mtg $300,000)..... 100

34TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 126.6; Frances A. Harris to Paul J. Bonwit 1

35TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 25x 98.9; Henry H. Rogers, Jr., to Mary B. Rogers..... 100

50TH ST, 533 West, 25x100.11; Barnett Cohen and others to Mary Kainzie, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

55TH ST, 303 East, 18.6x100.5; Abraham Wolff to Rebecca Wolff, (mtg $6,500).. 100

61ST ST, 235 West, 25x100.5; Harry Saltzman to Saul Levine and another, (mtg $17,100)..... 1

66TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 20x 100.5; Paul R. Towne, trustee, to Clarence W. Hillyer and others..... 1

66TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 20x 100.5; Gussie H. Garvin to C. W. Hillyer, all title..... 100

70TH ST, 305 East, 25x100.5; Lena Levi to Celia Kopperl and another, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

70TH ST, 307 East, 25x100.5; Lena Levi to Jacob Larchan, (mtg $13,000)..... 100

76TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 32.4x102.2; Johanna E. Bennecke to Carl F. Boker..... 1

78TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 102.2; Julia Hoffmann to Joseph Burger, (mtg $15,200)..... 100

78TH ST, 304 and 306 East, 45x102.2; Louis Odes and others to Samuel Greenfeld, (mtg $21,000)..... 100

80TH ST, 433 and 435 East, 53.7x102.2; Moses Kinzler to N. H. Prager, (mtg $58,000)..... 100

80TH ST, 437 to 441 East, 53.7x102.2; Moses Kinzler to Isaac J. Danziger, (mtg $58,000)..... 100

84TH ST, 327 East, 20x102.2; Mark Schlesinger, referee, to Frederic J. Fuller..... 7,650

86TH ST, n s, 256 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 100.8; Charles Byron, Jr., to Lusberger & Rosenthal, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

89TH ST, 103 East, 25x100.8; Leonhard Grenn to Ottilie E. Nagel, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

90TH ST, 108 East, 20.2x100.8; Ann Byrne to Mary A. Thorp..... 24,000

97TH ST, 217 and 219 East, 45x100.11; David Belsky to Philip Bachrach, (mtg $38,750)..... 100

97TH ST, 141 West, 16x100.11; Anna E. Hudson to William C. Orr, trustee, (mtg $16,000)..... 100

100TH ST, 327 and 329 East, 37.6x100.11; Joseph Shenk to Julius Welnberg, (mtg $41,500)..... 100

101ST ST, 122 West, 25x100.11; Sarah J. O'Shaughnessy to Meyer Greenberg and another, (mtg $11,500)..... 100

110TH ST, 54 and 56 East, 33.4x100.11; Katharine Marinus to George J. Marinus, ¼ part..... 100

111TH ST, 29 and 31 East, 50x100.11; Moses Selig to Robert Greenberg, (mtg $42,000)..... 100

111TH ST, n s, 455 ft e of 7th Av, 16x 100.11; Edward H. Taylor, Jr., to Franklin L. Sheppard..... 100

113TH ST, 347 East, 16.8x100.11; Felice Guinta to Gennaro Russo, (mtg $4,500). 100

119TH ST, 352 West, 25x100.11; Anna Albert to Elizabeth Kerschoffer, (mtg $18,000)..... 100

122D ST, 447 and 449 East, 45x100.10; Samuel Wolf to Jacob K. Simon, (mtg $46,750)..... 100

123D ST, 348 to 352 East, 37.6x100.11; Jacob Furman and others to Mary Meagher, (mtg $17,000)..... 100

124TH ST, 229 and 231 East, 40x100.11; Huldah Cohn to A. K. Wolf..... 100

124TH ST, 222 East, 19x100.11; Emilia Aaron to Solomon Simon..... 100

125TH ST, 261 East, 25x100; Bernard Windowsky to Frederick H. Hecht, (mtg $13,500)..... 100

140TH ST, 453 West, 18x99.11; Gustavus L. Lawrence to Maude E. Fish..... 100

156TH ST, n s, 71.1 ft e of Park Av, 0.10x168.10; Thomas D. Malcolm to George Funcke..... 1

160TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.5x99.11; Gustav J. Staats to Anna G. Hesse, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

167TH ST, s e corner of Nelson Av, — x —; Daniel C. Connell to William G. Ver Planck..... 100

223TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100; Esther E. Ash to John Jordan. 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest, is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

BARTHEAU, Frederick C., to W. Edwin Thorp and another, executors; Charlotte Place, w s, 74.9 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100, prior mtg $4,200, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

BACMANN, Martin, and another to Lawrence McGrath; Webster Av, e s, 107.8 ft n of 173d St, 25x157, 3 years... 8,500

BERSTEIN, Abraham, to Frank Hillman; Avenue D, n s, 63 ft s of 5th St, 22x80; Avenue D, n s, 85 ft s of 5th St, 22x80, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 4,500

BONWIT, Paul J., to Robert S. Smith and another; 34th St, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 25x126.6, installments, 6 per cent..... 24,706

BONWIT, Paul J., to Robert S. Smith; 34th St, n s, 323 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 126.6, prior mtg $300,000, due Aug. 21, 1907, 6 per cent..... 60,294

BROKER, Carl F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 76th St, 23 West, 72.4x102.2, demand, 6 per cent..... 60,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction,

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1906, AT NOON,

AT THE

New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

30 VERY CHOICE LOTS,

FRONTING ON THE

Public Place, Tremont and Westchester Aves., near Unionport, and adjoining the McGraw Estate, Westchester,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE PROMINENT LOCATION, THESE LOTS MUST INCREASE IN VALUE VERY FAST.

Titles Guaranteed free of cost to purchasers. 60 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years at 5½ per cent. Send for Maps to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

Tuesday, May 8, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Choice Stable,

242 W. 69th St.

The handsome two-story brick stable, with coachman's apartments up stairs. Size of lot, 25x100.5. Splendid location for garage. Key with auctioneer.

65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, May 8, noon,

Choice Bronx Properties.

CRESTON AV. LOT,

25x141, east side, 536 feet north of 196th St., two blocks east of Jerome Av. trolley and Rapid Transit route.

4 LOTS, MORRIS HEIGHTS STATIONS.

SEDGWICK AV., east side, 121.16 north of 176th St.

2 LOTS, MT. HOPE, TREMONT.

MONROE AV., west side, 150 feet north of 174th St.

4 PLOTS, BEDFORD PARK.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY SQ., northwest corner 203d St., with two small frame dwellings.

WEBSTER AV. LOT, OPPOSITE PARK.

Lot 29x90, east side, about 89 ft. south of 173d St., trolley connecting with Subway, and near Claremont Park Station, Harlem R. R.

LIBERAL TERMS. SEND FOR MAPS and particulars to James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PARTITION SALE

By order of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers

Will Sell at Public Auction

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY

200 Fulton Street

Southerly Side on Lot 25x77

Thursday, May 10th, 1906

at 12 o'clock Noon

At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

EUGENE J. BUSHER, Auctioneer,

Will Sell At Public Auction

Wednesday, May 9th, '06

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the Bronx R.E. Auction Rooms,

S. W. COR. 149TH ST. & 3D AVE.

Two-Family House, Lot 25x100,

S. W. Cor., 4th St. & Marvin Pl., Westchester Village.

Also adjoining lot on Marvin Pl., 22.5x75, 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage at 5½ per cent. For further particulars apply at Auctioneer's office.

627 East 149th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY with a complete organization for the erection in their entirety of Office Buildings, Banks, Hotels, Department Stores, Railway Stations, Residences, Warehouses and Factories, whose work is among the most prominent buildings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Princeton, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Winnipeg.

Those contemplating building construction should consult this Company.

Correspondence solicited.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,

Capital paid in, in cash, $1,500,000.

New York, Washington, Chicago.

Lawyers Protective Association.

IF YOU

Want a title well searched, A contract properly drawn, A case in court ably presented, A bill promptly collected;

IF YOU

Want any legal matter handled properly and at small cost by able and trustworthy attorneys call down to the offices of the

LAWYERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,

140 Nassau St. Tel. 4820-4821 Beekman.

Mechanics' Liens.

30TH ST, 114 to 120 West; New York Elevator Supply and Repair Company against J. B. McCoy & Son, owner; New York Construction and Alteration Company, contractor..... 541

152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x 100; Pfotenhauer & Nesbit against Schumar & Kaufman, owners and contractors..... 5,000

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 159th St, 48.6x100; Pfotenhauer & Nesbit against Schumar & Kaufman, owners and contractors..... 298

MENSCHEL, Philip, to Georgiana L. McClellan and another; 1st Av, 164, 24.3x100, 5 years..... 2,000

MOSES, Solomon, to Louisa A. Ritter; 141st St, 614 West, 16.8x99.11, 3 years 11,000

MYERS, Juliet M., to Celeste Moll; East End Av, 20x102.2, prior mtg $6,500, demand 500

NAGEL, Otilie E., to Leonard Greim; 89th St, 161 East, 25x100.8, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000

NUNAN, Margaret, to Cornelius Callahan; 24th St, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 99x98.9, 5 years..... 25,000

O'KEEFE, Cornelius, to Edward F. Connor; Lot 15, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 3 years..... 2,000

PECK, Louis, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 121st St, 215 and 217 East, 49.6x100.11, due June 30, 1911, 6 per cent..... 49,000

PIERPONT, George W., to Realty Mortgage Company and others; 83d St, n e corner of 7th Av, runs 39x irregular, prior mtg $135,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 97,500

PRAGER, Nathaniel H., to Moses Kinzler; 80th St, 433 and 435 East, 53.7x 102.2, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000

REISER, William, to Mary Reiser; Marion Av, w s, 200 ft s of 198th St, 25x78.1, demand, without interest..... 3,000

RICHARDS, Samuel, to Helen J. Twigg; Poplar St, n s, 88.1 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,300

RUSSO, Gennaro, to Pelico Giunla; 113th St, 347 East, 16.8x100.11, prior mtg $4,500, due Nov. 1, 1906..... 5,000

SELDIN, Emil, to Louis J. Jacobs; 102d St, 21 East, 25x100.11, prior mtg $12,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

SELINGER, Morris, to German Savings Bank; 1st Av, s s, 23.8 ft s of 14th St, 40x60, 1 year..... 12,000

SELINGER, Morris, to Isaac Steigerwald; 1st Av, w s, 23.3 ft s of 14th St, 20x60, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

SHAFFER, Jacob, to Morris Crose; 122d St, 170 East, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

SHATZKIN & SONS (incorporated) to Irving Realty Company; Lots 17 and 18, map of Laconia Park, 2 mtgs, $100 each, due Aug. 1, 1907..... 200

SIEGEL, Eva, to Anna J. Wood; Jennings St, s w corner of Stebbins Av, 75.7x38.6, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,000

SIMON, Solomon, to American Mortgage Company; 124th St, s s, 265 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 8,500

SIMON, Solomon, to American Mortgage Company; 124th St, s s, 265 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11, prior mtg $8,500, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent..... 1,000

SPRINGER, Bernat, to Peter Ottenhoff; 124th St, 133 ft w of Avenue B, 19x92, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 7,000

THORP, Mary A., to Ann Byrne; 90th St, 108 East, 20x100.8, 5 years..... 20,000

TIERNEY, Emma E., to James M. La Coste; Willis Av, s w corner of 141st St, 16.8x81, prior mtg $2,000, due Jan. 1, 1908, 6 per cent..... 350

TOTH, George, to Martin Dannenfelser; 7th St, n s, part of Lot 166, map of Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 775

VER PLANCK, William G., to Stephen C. Clark; Nelson Av, s e corner of 167th St, 223x201.7, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 30,000

WILLIS, Sarah H., to Harry W. Wood; Audubon Av, e s, 62 ft n of 174th St, 82x100, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

WOLF, A. Katharina, to Hulda, wife of William Cohn; 124th St, 229 and 231, 20x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $8,000, 5 years. 16,000

Mechanics' Liens.

30TH ST, 114 to 120 West; New York Elevator Supply and Repair Company against J. B. McCoy & Son, owner; New York Construction and Alteration Company, contractor..... 541

152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x 100; Pfotenhauer & Nesbit against Schumar & Kaufman, owners and contractors..... 5,000

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 159th St

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 106th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

37 WEST 71ST.
Elegant Private House

will be sold at auction to-day, Tuesday, May 8th, on the premises, 37 West 71st St., at 12 o'clock; house open for inspection from 9 A. M. Terms and particulars at premises or from Natkins & Co., 104th St. and Columbus.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$90,000.—All rented $10,000; 7th Av.; six-story triple, modern improve., stores, 37.6 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Fifties.—Three five-story 12-room improved tenements; $75,000; $10,000 cash; also 14-room, $28,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Exceptional.—12-room cold water tenement with 2 stores; located on 10th Av., near 42d St.; price $31,000; low rents, $3,100; cash required, $8,000. Herman Arms, 330 West 42d St.

Investors!—90's, adjacent Columbus, two elegant six-room double flats, $33,000 each; 4 per cent. mortgage. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Absolute sacrifice!—Two five-story triple flats, vicinity 126th St., Eighth; perfect order; $68,000; rent $7,100. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$59,000.—Rent $6,840; Fifth Av. corner, near 110th; 14-room triple, improve.; 25½ front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Second Av.—Five-story four-family tenement; open plumbing; perfect order; $25,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

80s, Near Broadway.—3-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$6,000 cash buys elegant 5-story double flat in best location of Harlem; bargain for $26,000. Herman Arms, 330 West 42d St.

808-810 West 36th St.—30x98.9, for sale cheap; broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty. Phone 4795 Cort.

$43,000.—Lex. Av. (116th) double, improve., stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$28,250.—Rent $3,012; modern tenement, easy terms. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

8th Av. saloon corner, vicinity 125th; open plumbing; $78,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$32,000.—Rent $3,525; five-story triple, improve. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Double flat, 28 ft., vicinity 129th, Lenox, $36,500; $6,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., 14-room triple flat, $36,500; worth $41,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., 90's, 27-ft. flat, perfect order, $16,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av.—Triple flat, 20x100, 14 rooms, $45,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
40 FT. AMSTERDAM AV. CORNER, NEAR 168TH ST. SUBWAY STATION; SOLID BUILT, WELL LAID OUT, AND HANDSOMELY FINISHED.
SOHNS, 321 WEST 116TH ST.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Sacrifice!—Washington Heights, near Subway, wide three-story 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $12,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

A.—Bargain to quick buyer, corner on Elm or Lafayette Sts., near Brooklyn Bridge, 44x83; key to entire block front; suitable for large improvements; price $85,000; terms reasonable. Levy Bros., 116 West 13th St.

GREENE STREET, NEAR CANAL.
Six-story stone and iron building, store and lofts, in best part dry goods district; A1 condition; good investment; asking $45,000; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BARROW.
Six-story store and loft building, 23.3x75; asking only $20,000; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Absolute Bargain.—Mott St., two five-story four-family 12-room tenements, $65,000; $21,000 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

We Have Largest Selection
1, 2, and 3 family houses
in most desirable sections of the Bronx.
LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.
BEFORE BUYING SEE
Von Der Linden & Selig,
2,858 WEBSTER AV.,
just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

$8,000 CASH

Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on Prospect Ave.; 15 rooms on floor. **Finest Location in Bronx.** Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,988; price $46,000. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av

$2,500 CASH

will purchase avenue tenement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story; four families; cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Kingsbridge Heights.

Eight choice lots on Bailey Av., south of Kingsbridge Road; can be bought 25% to 50% cheaper than other lots in vicinity.
Apply any R. E. Agent or
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main office: 27 Pine St., City.
Branch office: Kingsbridge Road.

A BARGAIN.

1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,
84 World Building.

ACT QUICK

$6,000 cash buys new-law 6-story corner with 3 stores; no steam; "L" station on corner; price $65,000; rent $6,700.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.
Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

JEROME AVENUE CORNER,

WELL LOCATED, EXCAVATED, AND READY TO BUILD; $6,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.

10 LOTS, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED; $23,000; EASY TERMS; WILL DIVIDE.
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

Investor.—Must be seen to be appreciated, a 25x85x100 ft. flat, 5 rooms and bath; open plumbed; no steam, heat or hot water; two stories; A1 condition. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., cor. 155th St., Bronx.

Exceptional Bargain.—139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $25,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

$4,000 cash buys elegant 4-story double flat, near Wendover Av.; excellent condition; good renting neighborhood; brings $1,750; price, $17,000. Particulars Schaefer, 703 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

$5,000 buys handsome 4-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 188 Willis Av., 135th.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 188 Willis Av., 135th St.

$1,500 buys an elegant two-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, near Subway; price $6,500. Witte, 180th St. and Boston Road.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE GREAT UNION STATION.
ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, OVERLOOKING THE WHOLE OF MANHATTAN ISLAND, GREENPOINT & LONG ISLAND CITY.
THE NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH. ALL IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING SEWER, MACADAMIZED STREETS, GRANOLITHIC WALKS, CURB AND GUTTER, WATER, GAS AND SHADE TREES.
SURROUNDED BY TWO TROLLEYS, CONVENIENT TO SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND STORES.

Unexcelled as Either Home or Investment Proposition.

SELECT NOW AND GET BEST CHOICE.
BUY WHILE THE PRICE IS LOW.

Your chance for profits is in finding out that the investment is good before everybody else knows it. You missed the opportunity to buy while Manhattan was cheap. Don't miss this. Make your 4 per cent. bank account draw 300 per cent. You can do this by investing it here. Investigate the proposition and you will be convinced of this.

INVESTIGATION IS ALL WE ASK.

When you have investigated you will buy, so investigate now. The value is increasing hourly.

We Sell on Easy Terms at Cash Prices.

Take, at 34th St., Corona trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.
CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS, DEPT. T.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,
1123 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Within Sight of Manhattan's Buildings
At
ELMHURST HEIGHTS

We purchased at bargain prices two years ago the choicest land on high ground only. We are improving this property under direction of an eminent landscape gardener by an artistic Parkway. Stone curbs, gutters and walks, water and gas mains, macadam roads and twelve elegant Colonial mansions have already been contracted for.
Although this property is hardly ready to be seen to real advantage, over $200,000 of lots have been purchased by keen bargain hunters during this past week.

WHY?
BECAUSE ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE $80,000 LOTS ON 125TH ST. AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
BECAUSE OUR LOTS ARE NOW BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
9 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.
15 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY—RUNNING THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS,
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS AND VIEWS.

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Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND

A Beautiful Private Park 100 years old.	**Over a mile of Shore Front on Little Neck Bay.**
2,500 Restricted Lots covered with magnificent forest trees.	**20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.**

Send for map, beautiful colored views and free tickets, or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th St. Ferry, our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

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Why go further from Manhattan and pay more. Grasp this opportunity.

"SEE THAT HILL."
One-half Hour from Herald Square
NOW
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.
Full Sized Lots.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "that hill" is accessible & cheaper.

$200.00 to $500.00,
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT

QUEENSBORO HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING. TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Call or send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets and full particulars, to
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110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
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We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 59th St. Bridge.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER, AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES, IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICE $125,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Webster Av., Near Wendover.—To terminate partnership must sell immediately; fine plot, 100x120, excavated and ready to lay foundations; extra depth, giving unusual opportunity for new law flats; first-class investment; no mortgage; brokers protected. Partnership, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

$6,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW
Four families on a floor, near Prospect Av. Rent $4,800. Price $43,750. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

$4,000 buys 4-story 25-foot single flat
Above 1st mortgage $13,500.
Near Subway. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Sleepers, Wake Up.—$1,000 cash, balance mortgage, for elegant seven-room private corner house on Webster Av.; fine home, or altered would be splendid stand for butcher, baker, or barber; none for twenty blocks north; call personally. Chas. H. Cronin, Fordham Square.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 138TH ST.
SUITABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

Attention!—Call and see our two-family houses; most rapidly growing section of the Bronx; near Subway; 11 and 13 rooms; hardwood trim; open nickel plate plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash; balance like paying rent. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Attention!—Look at 527 and 529 East 135th St., near Lincoln Av.; biggest snap in the market; two five-story double, 20-family tenements; open shafts; two toilets; stone tubs; price for both, $46,500; will sell separate. Owner, 179 East 94th St.

St. Ann's Av., neighborhood 138th; two five-story doubles; six rooms and bath; low price; easy terms. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Location, Bedford Park.—Two-family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; full lot. Price, $5,900. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Choice 149th St. corner plot; partly improved; opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price, $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 149th St. east of 3d Av.

Woodlawn Heights, highest part of city.—Two private houses, 9 large rooms and bath; all improvements; all assessments paid; easy terms; price, $9,250. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., near Fordham Road.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 165d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

BIGGEST BRONX BARGAIN.
Elegant 4-story corner triple flat on 100 foot thoroughfare; 2 stores; $30,000. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 188 Willis Av., 135th St.

A CORNER PLOT
ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. BARGAIN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 238d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Small frame house on 25x114, near Morris Av. and 149th St.; price, $6,800; mortgage to suit. John F. Frees, 608 East 156th St., City.

Four lots, 90x107, with five-room house, corner Wakefield and Sterling Avs.; price, $8,200; cash, $600. Inquire Store, 17 West 35th.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.—Farm, 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price, $5,200. Apply W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

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LARCHMONT PARK,

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS
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Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
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CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
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$250 down, balance in monthly instalments.
Titles Guaranteed.
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WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.
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Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

Pleasantville Heights,

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., short ride from Grand Central Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.
AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.
Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.
Traveling on the Harlem R. R. electric cars will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.
The history of the Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York, free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms. Call or write at once for Booklet W. and passes.

Commuters' Realty Company
240 Broadway
UPTOWN OFFICE, 33 EAST 125TH ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

ACREAGE BARGAINS.

7 acres at Valhalla, 6-room house; $5,500 buys it until May 15th. Owner going abroad.
10 acres near White Plains, surrounding property all subdivided; good buildings, high ground; last opportunity to buy at $13,000.
Don't fail to write for free catalogue of White Plains's residential offerings, with village map.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."
White Plains, N. Y.; 59 Pine St., New York.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

This new nine-room brick house will soon be sold at the price offered; it has gas, electricity, three toilets, two baths, hardwood trim throughout, open plumbing, panel dining room, polished floors; price $7,500; mtge. $3,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

ACTUALLY TOO CHEAP.
Two miles station; 23 acres; mile road frontage; big lake view; buildings; good investment; $5,600.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Who wants this ideal home? New, nine rooms, bath; open plumbing; fine location; cheap to cash buyer; price, $6,000. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

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FOR SALE.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R. (Brighton Beach Branch.) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

$7,750. 342 STUYVESANT AV.,
Near Macon St.; 2-story and b. brownstone; 20 feet; 9 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels; porcelain tubs; A No. 1 order; ready to move into; terms to suit; houses in all sections of Brooklyn; ask your broker for properties owned by
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
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"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
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Borough Park, 63d and New Utrecht, two lots, each $600. Lockwood, 38 Herkimer, Brooklyn.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200; rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,497 Pitkin Av.

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FOR SALE.

A WISE SELECTION ASSURES Future Profits.
You can make no mistake at
Queens-Court
in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
Select Neighborhood. Highly Restricted. Schools, Churches, and every City Improvement.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT. Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.
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LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY
IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT
EAST ELMHURST
HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 18 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

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AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Gentleman's country seat, situated in the rolling country near Gramatan Inn, between Bronxville and Mount Vernon.
Magnificent mansion, containing drawing room, music, dining, billiard room, kitchen, conservatory, grand staircase and hallways, fine large chambers, running water in each.
Ample accommodations for servants, three bathrooms, hot water heating, electric lighting, superior polished woods, wide verandas, stable 4 stalls, rooms for coachman with bath.
Garage with gasoline tank, henhouse, 4 acres of beautiful lawn and garden, fountain, choice shrubbery.
Ten minutes by trolley from Mount Vernon Station; short drive from Bronxville.
Price, with permit, and further particulars of sale agents,
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
No. 22 East First St.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT
ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT
HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.,
Times Building. 42d St. & B'way.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST.
90 minutes out on Harlem Road, 125 acres, near station; good house, two barns; great views; fine building sites; less than $85 acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

EVERY FOOT WORTH MONEY.
30 acres top of ridge, smooth as table; view Sound and Hudson River; ideal for country residence; 15 minutes' drive White Plains Station; $500 acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE VIEWS.
District bound to come; 42 acres, good soil, for $8,400; genuine bargain; 1½ miles to station. Only 1-3 mile to station, 20 acres for $10,000; easy terms.
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ARE YOU FOR A BARGAIN?
234 acres, 1¼ hours out on Harlem; elevation 620 feet, unusually well watered, overlooking State Road; unsurpassed views; ½ mile to picturesque lake; less than $86 an acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

Village of Pleasantville; 55 minutes from 42d St.; mile to depot; house 8 rooms and bath; water, electric light throughout; all new plumbing; barn and outbuildings; 8½ acres of land; plenty of fruit; 2,000 strawberry plants; southern exposure; picturesque location; price $8,500; mortgage $3,800; a bargain; must be seen to be appreciated. Seen any time. Mrs. Spahn, Box 147 Pleasantville Station, N. Y.

MOHICAN PARK Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house, bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; $6,500; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

Wanted—A buyer for the best-built house in White Plains; new modern, nine rooms and bath; lot 50x200; price, $6,500, easy terms. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Farm, 93 acres, Butts Hollow, Town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., between Millbrook and Dover Plains, with house and outbuilding; 2 hours from New York; $4,500; cash only $1,500; balance on mortgage to suit or exchange for second mortgage or city property. Glauber, owner, 21 West 111th St.

To rent for the season, country home, beautifully situated on State road from Tuxedo to Goshen; 6 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, 2 servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

A country home, unfurnished, to let; hour out; grounds, stable. Smithe, 799 Stark Av.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME COLONIAL MANSION on Sound. Commuting Distance. Comparatively little cash.
J. S. Peckham, 26 Courtlandt St.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Real estate operator wants to buy low-priced tenements or flats; must be cheap; quick answer given; submit details to Samuel C. Baum, 204 West 118th St.

Wanted—Farms, country seats, plots in Westchester County; have many buyers for this section. Address Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.
2,284 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Wanted—Twenty to forty acres, with small shore front, Port Washington, Great Neck, or Oyster Bay. D., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

At Quogue—Three furnished cottages, 12 rooms, $600; nine rooms, $350 and $250; bathrooms; water front. Howell Ferrin, 503 5th Av.

Wanted—By a small family, inland cottage, connected with or adjoining hotel; none other desired. Address K. K., 1,364 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

Buyers waiting; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

Wanted—Buy Bronx private house, with two or more lots. Seala, 45 East Houston St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

At reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx. (Old No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

830 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house; open plumbing, and in perfect condition. Inquire 824 East 51st St.

72d St., 154 East.—Elegant 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling, $1,500. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St.

Delightful two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Williamsbridge.

Bronx.

Trafalgar Place, 9, Near 175th St., Block from Subway Station.—Pine house, 7 rooms, all improvements; rent, $30. Apply on premises.

AMITYVILLE
BY THE SEA

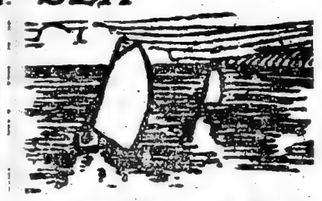

The Only Lots on the South Shore Directly on the Water

A beautiful town of nearly 6,000 people, situated directly on the Great South Bay, with stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are here TO-DAY, a progressive, modern town, city and country combined, only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."
Lots, 5 mts. walk from R. R. Station.
25x125, $59

49 trains daily to New York. Jolley Road now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville will be in operation about July 1st. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

HINTS ON BUYING LOTS: Bear in mind the location is of prime importance, SIZE OF LOT essential, the character and size of the town a necessity. SHORT LOTS can't be stretched. OUR LOTS AT AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA are the lots that prove best in size, quality and price. Now's the time to buy.

Lots directly on the water, 25 x 110, $400
Lots 150 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, $400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109, $250
Lots near water, 25x100 . . . . . $250

All Titles Guaranteed. Free Life Insurance.

Special Sale Days Wed., Sat., Sunday.

Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, Wed. and Sat. at 10:45 A. M., Sunday at 11:15 A. M.

CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.
Corner 34th Street. 349-353 Fifth Ave. New York.

HEMPSTEAD
THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS $79 AND UP

SPECIAL SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE
Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP,
ON EASY TERMS
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Our property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, the ideal Residence Park, where over $70,000 has already been spent on
EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, ETC.
FULL SIZE LOTS, AT LOWEST PRICES, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
NEW, MODERATE PRICED HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
Write or Call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
277 BROADWAY (Phone 57 Franklin) NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, Minden Building, Broadway and Myrtle Av. Open Evenings

SHORE FRONTS! SHORE FRONTS!

MANHASSET POINT
About 100 Villa Plots on the Shore.

Will be placed on the market June 1st. Manhasset Station, on Manhasset Bay, with **sand beach, and from three to seven feet** fine. The tides meet in the Sound opposite from debris and the water clean and clear.
The Historic Mill of Plandome, built in 1693, stands on the edge of the property. The present mansion house was built in 1800, on the foundation of the original house, which was built in 1700.
The place abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of which are over one hundred years old.
The natural conditions, together with plans of development and restrictions, make this one of the most desirable properties ever placed on the market. We shall avoid the installment plan and let opposition and meet the demand for high-class **Shore Villa Plots.**
Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely-known landscape architect and forester, to lay an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with parkways, and we are promised a map by June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for lots will be received, and upon deposit of one hundred dollars reservations will be made and numbered in order; due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with the undersigned selling agents:
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO.,

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

25 feet front, 100 feet deep. **$25** A full measurement. A full depth.

You can buy a bunch of these and let them lay, for every lot is level, high and dry, and in the right locality where it will make you money.

$125 FIVE LOTS, 125 by 100, **$125**

A child could pay for them. It is a fact. **$5 DOWN MONTHLY** Only the price of a theatre ticket each week.

DO YOU LIKE THE COUNTRY AND LOVE TO RAISE CHICKENS?

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

30 One-Acre Tracts $300 Each

Just enough of land to furnish you all the vegetables you want and keep 500 chickens. There is a barrel of money in chicken raising, and a home waiting for you on your own terms at a bargain price.

☞ YOU CAN DO IT IF YOU TRY ☜

ONE ACRE, **$300** THESE TERMS, **$10** DOWN **$6** MONTHLY

TWO ACRES, **$600** THESE TERMS, **$10** DOWN MONTHLY

We have set aside Three Excursion Days for you to visit the property—

WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

To visit the coming suburb to New York,

BAYSHORE

RIGHT ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.
FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE. 30 TRAINS A DAY. CHEAP FARE.
6,000 PEOPLE ALREADY THERE. HUNDREDS OF STORES.

Why not get in on this sale and make money like your neighbors? Free tickets and lithograph maps now ready.

Water Front Lots, 25 x 100, $10 Down, $10 Monthly. **W. H. MOFFITT** REALTY COMPANY.

192 BROADWAY, cor. John, New York City.

A FIND.

15 acres, good buildings, 3 fine springs of water, small stream, half mile from railroad station and five minutes from deep-water harbor. A big snap for $3,500. STEPHEN YATES, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Acreage at swell Great Neck; shore front, macadam roads, city water, electric light; near station; sure money-making proposition. Corwith Bros., 351 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

PATCHOGUE, L. I.—For sale or rent, SMITHPORT HOTEL, 40 rooms, fully furnished; 2 minutes' walk to bay; furnished cottages for rent; 300 feet from Great South Bay, foot of Ocean Av. Mrs. Ruth N. Smith, 575 Ocean Av.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp Co., 102 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

53-acre farm, half mile from station, $225 per acre; cheapest farm in Nassau County. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

100 acres; residence, outbuildings, orchards, well; near Northport Station; $16,000. Conners, 102 East 103d St.

Roslyn.—9-room house; barn; fruit, shade trees; acre; $3,000. Conners, 102 East 103d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephones, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV., 135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER. 136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.

Superintendent on premises daily or
CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent.
906 COLUMBUS AV., 104TH ST.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $25 to $70.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.

Beautiful apartments to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,250 Broadway.

THE MANITOU

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $25.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST, one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$65. 243 WEST 125TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.
Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Inducements Offered.—118th St., 202 West, adjoining 7th Av.; handsome 7-room apartment, with bath; all modern improvements; exceptional light; rent $45.00. Agents, M. Kerschbaum, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Apartment of eight unusually large, sunny rooms, two baths; night elevator; all modern improvements; very desirable; reduced rent till October. Seen any time. Inquire janitor, 810 West 94th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, 215 W. 92D ST.
Corner apartment 7 rooms, $55; adjoining house No. 2,483 Broadway, 6 large rooms, $52. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,250 Broadway.

112th, 254-256 West, "The Larchmont."—Four-five light rooms; low rent; inducements; desirable location. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—14-16 WEST 65TH.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 B'way.

Cathedral Heights, Sanmarino; five rooms, elevator; modern conveniences; healthiest location; $40 509 West 112th.

305 WEST 144TH STREET, 5 large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

143d, 257 West.—Three-five rooms, $19.00, $23.00; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

97 West 130th St.—3, 4, 5 rooms; all improvements; free rent; elegant apartments at very low rentals. Apply to janitor.

Apartment of seven sunny rooms and bath for rent; southern exposure; elevator; rent $60. 101 West 75th St.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. Phone, 1278-Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Nine large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231-5 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5 and 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; $40-$55. John Peters & Co., 215 East 14th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Select, 156 East 44th St.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
10 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

THREE FURNISHED COTTAGES.

Overlooking water improvements. $350 and $400. E. R. PEARSE, CENTRE MORICHES, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

27th St., 142-146 East, The Bennington.—One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated from floors to ceilings throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, liveried hall service, telephones, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Bronx.

LIDDLE COURTS, 168th Street and Boston Road

NORTHEAST CORNER.
FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT. GROUND FLOOR. VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,967-1,973 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment, just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

PHYS CIAN'S Choice New APARTMENT

Corner ON FIRST FLOOR;
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES FOR RENT.

145TH ST., Bet. Amsterdam Av. 150 feet from Subway Station.

Washington Heights is increasing in population very rapidly, and within the next six months the total increase in this section will number over 40,000. All other stores in this district are rented. These are very deep and light and are suitable for any desirable business.

RENTS $50-$55.

A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55-57 West 116th St., Near Lenox Av.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

OFFICES TO RENT

BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST ST.
Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET

In Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st, northeast corner 5th Av.—Elegant large double store for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

AT 80 AND 82 4TH AV., ABOVE WANAMAKER'S.—STORE AND BASEMENT, 45X 85; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Building suitable for horseshoer, carpenter, blacksmith, roofer, etc.; 2 blocks to 149th St. and 3d Av.; 25x100; price, $8,000. John F. Frees, 608 East 156th St., City.

Elegant mahogany partitioned offices overlooking Madison Square for balance of lease; fixtures at bargain. Apply J. C. Holmes, 206 5th Av.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co. 5 Beekman St.

Loft, 40x90, light as day; 15 windows, 4 big skylights; business, manufacturing; freight elevator. Loomis, 327-329 East 34th St.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.
Large, light store; three light rooms. Janitress.

Lofts, 25x124; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

7th Av., corner below 34th; five years' lease; saloon license. Durose, 155 West 14th.

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New York's Ideal Suburb, *LEONIA,* On the Slope of the Palisades

Nearer NOW than most of the near-by suburbs will be when they get all their promised rapid-transit improvements. LEONIA WILL HAVE 4 TUNNELS, but we don't add that to the prices of to-day. You can buy this Spring and reap the profits.

No Greater Opportunity
To Thoughtful Homeseekers and Conservative Investors.

A place for a pleasant suburban home. A surer profit on a small investment than any other residential section around New York.
HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN IF DESIRED; OR WE WILL BUILD FOR YOU FROM YOUR OWN PLANS AND YOU CAN PAY FOR IT LIKE RENT.
PRESENT THIS AD. AND GET FREE PASSES TO VISIT THE PROPERTY.
Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. without expense to the purchaser.
See the property to-day. Take 180th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to our office at Park and Broad ave., Leonia.

The Leonia Heights Land Company
Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

MINUTES FROM 130th St. FERRY

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.
Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequalled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE
Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.
WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, PRICES, &C.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address **Box 88 Weehawken, N. J.**

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Buy Your SUMMER HOMES Where the Ocean Cools

the air, clears the atmosphere, invigorates and strengthens the entire system. A Gentleman's Home.

INTERLAKEN

Between ALLENHURST and ASBURY PARK,
surrounded by beautiful homes, combines all these advantages, and with the improvements being made warrant the assertion that it will be the

Prettiest and Most Desirable Property along the Jersey Coast

You will have sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M. sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write, or 'phone

The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; 16 rooms; modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; fine lawn; attractive view of Palisades; high, dry ground; 2 acres, more or less, as desired; although within easy commuting distance of the city, it is distinctly in the country; price, $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home in the hills of Northern New Jersey; only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Beautiful corner residence, with stable; 8 rooms; all improvements; $4,500. Stosser, 80 Nelson Av., corner North St., Jersey City Heights.

East Orange.—Nine-room house, all improvements; good neighborhood, near Lackawanna Station; rent $480. Geo. F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Brooklyn.

Factory space, 253,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartmeht 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—A completely furnished apartment of three light rooms for housekeeping; 1 flight; southern exposure; improvements; separate entrance. Jenkins.

Opposite Morningside Park; corner apartment; six rooms and bath; telephone; Steinway Grand; Summer; references. "The Granite," 20 Morningside Av., corner 116th.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Apartment, seven rooms and bath, 142 East 40th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW

17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
A HOTEL WHICH RANKS AMONG THE BEST. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, REASONABLE. ($2.00 A DAY UP.) EXCELLENT RESTAURANT SERVICE. PLANS—AMERICAN AND A LA CARTE.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of EDWIN C. HEATHCOTE, Bankrupt.—Pursuant to the order of William Allen, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of the stock of jewelry, furniture, and fixtures, will be offered for sale by sealed bids to be received at the office of the Trustee, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 24th day of May, 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at which day, hour, and place the bids will be opened. All bids to be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject all or any bids. The property can be inspected upon application to the Trustee at the said address on the 22d and 23d days of May, 1906, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. JOHN J. HAYDEN, Trustee.

HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Trustee.

NO MISTAKE

will be made by HOMESEEKERS, as our property is unequalled in every way.

NO MISTAKE

will be made by INVESTORS, as prices are rapidly advancing. Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now at beautiful

CRANFORD

One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklet and FREE railroad tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Europa.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUSTIN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 8, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at the Empire Storage Warehouse, 25 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, caps, umbrellas, and canes, and at 12 M. at 206-210 Broadway, showcases, counters, fixtures, chandeliers, and trade name.

A. C. QUINTIJO, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,922.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES KERVAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Kervan of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Charles Kervan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 8th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PENN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 8823.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Penn Manufacturing Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of March, A. D., 1906, the said Penn Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

May 7th, 1906.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK R. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

A Delightful Sea Trip To New Orleans

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Elegant passenger ships
between
New York and New Orleans

Every Wednesday at noon from both ports, arriving New Orleans and New York following Monday morning.

FAST TIME SUPERB SERVICE
EXCELLENT CUISINE

Connecting at New Orleans with Rail lines for all points in

LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MEXICO
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA

The best route for comfortable travel and picturesque scenery

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika	June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM	Bluecher	June 14
Kaiserin A. V. May 24, 5 AM	Kaiserin A. V.	June 21
D'schl'd, May 31, 10:30 AM	Deutschland	June 28

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM	Patricia	June 16
Waldersee, May 19, 3 PM	Pretoria	June 23
Pennsylvia, June 2, 1 PM	*Oceana	June 23
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM	Waldersee	June 30

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Adalbert	May 8	P. Oskar	July 17
P. Oskar	June 5	†Moltke	July 24
†Moltke	June 12	P. Adalbert	Aug. 7
P. Adalbert	June 19	P. Oskar	Aug. 28

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

ORINOCO.....May 19 | ATRATO.....June 16
TAGUS.....June 2 | LA PLATA.....June 30

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Ryndam.....May 9, 5 AM | N. Amst'm. May 30, 10 AM
Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM | Statendam. June 6, 10 AM
Noordam. May 23, 5 AM | Ryndam. June 13, 10 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ORIENT

Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons.
30 Tours to Europe, 3 Round the World.
Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HODNETT, PATRICK.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ISAAC BUNTING, executor; Nishiyama Okune, legatee and sole next of kin of Richard Hodnett, a deceased legatee; Catholic Convent on the Bluff, Yokohama Ladies' Benevolent Society, Richard Hodnett, Thomas Hodnett, Thomas P. Fay, executor, legatee, and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law, Emma S. Hodnett, legatee and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law, and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of PATRICK HODNETT, late of Kamakura, Japan, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Richard Hodnett and Thomas Hodnett, as administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BURLOCK E. RABELL, Atty. for Petitioner, 88 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HIRTLER, MARGARETHA. — The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Hess, Sr., Catharine Reichelt, Jacob Merokel, Rosa Beck, George M. Hess, Edward M. Hess, William A. Hess, Anna Holtermann, Olga Bausinger, and Flora Ohaver, the only heirs and next of kin of MARGARETHA HIRTLER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, George Hoch of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a instrument in writing, bearing date January 17th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaretha Hirtler, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 4th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

FITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES FITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Phila	May 12, 9:30 A. M.	June 9; July 7
St. Paul	May 19, 9:30 A. M.	June 16; July 14
New York	May 26, 9:30 A. M.	June 23; July 28
St. Louis	June 2, 9:30 A. M.	June 30; Aug. 4

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNETONKA	May 12, 9 A. M.	June 9
MESABA	May 19, 9 A. M.	June 16
MINNEAPOLIS	May 26, 7:30 A. M.	June 23
MINNEHAHA	June 2, 1:30 P. M.	June 30

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Kroonland	May 12, 8 A. M.	June 9; July 7
Zeeland	May 19, 2 P. M.	June 16; July 14
Finland	May 26, 7:30 A. M.	June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland	June 2, noon	June 30; July 28

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Baltic	May 9, 8 A. M.	June 6; July 4
Majestic	May 16, 10 A. M.	June 13; July 11
Celtic	May 18, 2:30 P. M.	June 15; July 13
Oceanic	May 23, 5 P. M.	June 20; July 18
Teutonic	May 30, 10 A. M.	June 27; July 25
Cedric	June 1, 12:30 P. M.	June 29; July 27

TO MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC	May 10, 10 A. M.	June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC	May 31, 3 P. M.	Oct. 13; Nov. 29

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC	May 19, 8 A. M.	June 30; Aug. 11
ROMANIC	June 5, 8:30 A. M.	July 7; Sept. 15

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz	May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser	June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser	May 15, 10 AM	K. Wm. II.	June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II.	May 22, 6 AM	Kronp'z J'y 3,	12:30, noon
Kronprinz	June 5, 5 AM	Kaiser	July 10, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.

†Barbarossa	May 10, 10 AM	†Friedrich	May 29, 10 AM
Cassel	May 12, 10 AM	Trave	May 31, 10 AM
Rhein	May 17, 10 AM	†Kurfuerst	June 7, 10 AM
†P. Alice	May 24, 10 AM	†Barbar'ss	June 14, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

P. Irene	May 12, 11 AM	K. Luise	June 23, 11 AM
K. Luise	May 19, 11 AM	K. Albert	July 7, 11 AM
K. Albert	June 2, 11 AM	P. Irene	July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene	June 16, 11 AM	K. Luise	Aug. 11, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Carmania...May 8, 2 PM | Caronia...May 22, 2 PM
Lucania...May 12, 9 AM | Campania...May 26, 4 PM
Umbria...May 19, noon | Etruria...June 2, noon
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A.M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA..June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Ethiopia...May 12, noon | Furnessia...May 26, 11 AM
Columbia...May 19, 3 PM | Caledonia...June 2, 2 PM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35,

FALSE TELEPHONE CALL CAUSED WATERS TRAGEDY

It Excited Insurance Man's Wife, a Nervous Invalid.

STOLE UPSTAIRS FOR PISTOL

Returning Noiselessly to Her Room, She Killed One of Her Daughters and Then Herself.

John R. Waters, head of the Individual Underwriters, his wife, Mary C. Waters, and three of their daughters, Misses Agatha, Ruth, and Grace Waters, left their home, 144 West Seventy-sixth Street, Sunday afternoon for an automobile drive. Mr. Waters had suggested to his wife that the air would do her good. For the last six months she had had a nervous ailment for which she was being treated by Dr. Francis E. Doughty of 512 Madison Avenue and Dr. Edward B. Fischer of 19 West Fifty-second Street, who are specialists.

Mrs. Waters appeared to enjoy the automobile ride, and when they all returned home Sunday evening she was seemingly in unusually good spirits.

About nine o'clock the family retired for the night. Mrs. Waters slept in the second floor front room, Miss Agatha and Miss Ruth in an adjoining room. Mr. Waters slept on the third floor and Miss Grace occupied the room next to his.

About ten o'clock the telephone bell in the hallway outside Mrs. Waters's room rang. She answered the call, and found that it was a mistake. Mrs. Waters returned to her room. Both daughters were awake.

"What do you suppose that bell rang for?" asked the mother; "it has made me nervous!"

"Oh, it is only a mistake," answered Miss Ruth, "and it won't occur again."

Mrs. Waters's nervousness apparently left her. A moment later, however, she went to the top floor of the house where a loaded revolver was kept as a safeguard against burglars, and, concealing the weapon, she stole downstairs without any one having heard her steps. About two o'clock in the morning she reentered the room in which her daughters were.

"Ruth," she exclaimed, "I'm still worried about that telephone bell; why do you suppose it rang?"

The daughter answered, and hardly had she done so when Mrs. Waters walked to the bed, felt in the dark for Miss Agatha's head, and, pressing the revolver against the right temple, fired. Miss Waters was instantly killed. Her sister screamed and jumped out of bed, with Mrs. Waters running before her. The mother started to run down stairs, but when she got half way down she turned the revolver on herself and fired. Her dead body fell down the stairs as Mr. Waters ran out of his room.

As a late edition of THE TIMES told yesterday morning, the police were immediately notified, and made an investigation. Then they turned the case over to Coroner Peter Acritelli, who took a deposition from Mr. Waters.

Miss Agatha Waters was to have sailed for Europe on Saturday, and the family had been discussing the prospective trip yesterday.

Mr. Waters has a fourth daughter, Mrs. Richard H. Gatling of 318 West Eighty-fourth Street. The three unmarried daughters were members of the Early Morning Riding Club at Durland's Riding Academy. Mrs. Waters often accompanied them on their rides, and did so for the last time on Friday.

Mr. Waters is in business at 46 Cedar Street.

Saloon Keeper Foley's Shot Fatal.

Timothy Foley, a saloonkeeper of 823 Tenth Avenue, who shot John Flannigan of 410 West Fifty-fourth Street Sunday night, was held without bail by Magistrate Cornell, in the West Side Court, yesterday. Flannigan died in Roosevelt Hospital. Foley is prominent in Tammany Hall politics in his district, and several friends told the court that he had fired in self-defense.

$100 REWARD

THIS CUT IS EXACT SIZE.

LOST—In Hotel Lenox, Boston, Wednesday evening, May 2, between the hours of 8 and 11, a large Roman gold pin in form of a sword hilt, mounted with diamonds and white and black pearls. One hundred dollars will be paid for its return to C. VEY HOLMAN, Room 66, Jewelers' Building, 373 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be given for return of gold watch and chain lost between Bedford Av. and Abraham & Straus's, Brooklyn; monogram H. L. H. on back. Box G 310 Times, Times Square.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 113th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant, gold plated bushing, lost February, between 51st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

FOUND—Before Easter, on Broadway, a locket and chain. Apply, giving description and particulars, Box 45 Garden City, N. Y.

LOST—Silk scarf, vicinity 57th and 58th Sts., 8th Av.; liberal reward for return. The Princeton, 328 West 57th St.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet; Bessie engraved on locket. $5 reward if returned to B. Drury, 110 East 54th St.

FOUND—Lady's gold watch and pin, Willis Av., Bronx; describe. A. F. K., Box 349 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank book No. 986,110, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

FOUND—Gold spectacles on Liberty St. Owner apply to Christenson, Room 202, 136 Liberty St.

LOST—Gold fob charm, Kismet engraved on back; reward. M. A., Box 118 Times Downtown.

LOST—Bank book No. 976,430, Bowery Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return lady's gold watch, with heart of small diamonds in case, engraved inside "From H. E. W., Xmas, 1904"; one lorgnette; chain set fresh-water pearls; Chinese bracelet, gold coins; gold brooch; round; old-fashioned; gold chain with gold cross; gold and pearl opera glasses; gold scarf pin, shell pendant; gold lady's watch, engraved "S. McL."; silver bar pin, set with brilliants. Samwick Detective Bureau, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Monday afternoon, between 571 5th Av. and 125th St. and Park Av., a parcel of engraved pearl buttons. Finder suitably rewarded if returned to Edwards & Co., 405 East 144th St.

FOUND—On Columbus Av. car, old-fashioned breastpin. Owner may have same by communicating with A., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

WOODBURY GAVE BOATS FREE.

They Were Uncle Sam's and Contractors Paid Nothing for Them.

Why Commissioner Woodbury in 1902 allowed the Water Front Improvement Company to use without charge for the Riker's Island work the plant Capt. Piper borrowed from the War Department, and why he did not advertise for further bids for the work on this basis were the questions which interested the Aldermanic Committee at yesterday's session of the investigation into the Street Cleaning Department.

Mr. Ivins is trying to prove that Commissioner Woodbury was as guilty of favoritism in this case as he contends he was in the Marrone contracts.

Capt. Piper was the first witness. He testified that in 1902 there was a loud outcry from Rockaway and the Jersey Coast against the pollution of the beaches by city rubbish washed up by the sea. It was almost impossible at that time to secure scows and tugs. In this dilemma Commissioner Woodbury and he applied to the War Department for the charter of the Hell Gate, the Humphrey, and other Government craft. They were lent to Capt. Piper without charge, as an army officer, not as a city official. He lent them to the contractor.

Mr. Ivins asked the witness:

"Was there any deduction made from the amount paid the Water Front Improvement Company on account of the vessels obtained from the War Department?"

"No. But the company had to make necessary repairs, pay the maintenance, and turn the property back in the condition it received it."

Commissioner Woodbury was called and defended his action in borrowing the Government plant on the ground that he had sought from Boston to Baltimore for sea dredges, and could find none. By his action he had kept the bathing beaches clean. He explained the fact that there were no advertisements for the Riker's Island contract on the ground that the last advertisements met with no response.

He discussed how much could be done with the million cubic yards of ashes collected in Manhattan every year. The Sunken Meadows of Randall's Island would soon be reclaimed. Jamaica Bay could be filled up with the ashes of Brooklyn, and at Riker's Island he would soon have eighty-three acres made ground worth $30,000 an acre.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

ONE SMOKE CONVICTION.

Sentence Deferred on Edison Engineer —19 Cases Pending.

There was a conviction in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday in one of the twenty cases of alleged smoke nuisance, the results to date of Health Commissioner Darlington's crusade. The defendant was James D. Andrews, Chief Engineer for the New York Edison Company. His sentence was deferred until May 21. The maximum penalty is a $500 fine or a year in prison. The other cases, by request of defendants' counsel, were adjourned.

The case of the Ansonia Hotel, in which the owner, W. E. D. Stokes, was defendant, was the first on the calendar. Mr. Stokes was represented by Abraham Gruber, who asked an adjournment. The Justices set the trial for May 16.

The Edison case was then brought to trial. Patrolman George Smith of the Health Squad was the complainant. He told of watching the Edison power house at Thirty-eighth Street and First Avenue on April 10 and seeing dense volumes of black smoke issuing from the big stacks. About forty witnesses, property owners and residents of the neighborhood, corroborated Smith.

A photographer showed several hundred photographs on behalf of the defense taken from March 21 to 30 from 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon to 5 o'clock in the evening which showed no smoke issuing from the power house stacks. On cross-examination Chief Engineer Andrews admitted that the hours in which the photographs were taken were those in which the load upon the dynamos was least. The heavy load began, he admitted, about 5 o'clock in the evening.

"Why didn't you bring us some photographs of the chimneys after 5 o'clock?" asked the prosecutor.

Mr. Andrews did not answer. The Justices then found the Chief Engineer guilty of the charge and adjourned sentence.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Booked for Ships Sailing To-day and To-morrow.

Among the passengers who sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm to-day are:

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Dr. and Mrs. William Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilmer Biddle, the Misses Biddle, Alois Burgstaller, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. C. Campbell, John H. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Goodhart, John A. Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morris, the Rev. Bernard Murphy, M. I. Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, the Marquis and Marquise A. Dusmet de Smours, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stadler, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Uhl, and Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Van Norden.

These passengers will sail for Liverpool on the Cunard Line ship Carmania:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Austen, Mrs. Charles F. Bacon, Miss Bacon, W. H. Corcoran, Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan, Major and Mrs. C. M. Eales, Col. Colville Frankland, Mrs. E. A. Greeley, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hammill, Dr. George Holland, H. G. Selfridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. Crosby Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, and Roland Morgan.

The Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adalbert will carry the following persons to Naples:

Mrs. Florence Crosby Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Furlong, Miss Edith Gibbs, Mrs. Kate H. Bostwick, Dr. and Mrs. F. Park Lewis, the Misses Lewis, Francis F. Fowers, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Skillen, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton F. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus A. Weymann, and C. T. Wilkinson.

These persons are booked on the Holland-America liner Ryndam, sailing for Rotterdam to-morrow:

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. P. Krayenhoff van de Leur, D. F. Reuchlin, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. G. Bontell, Count and Countess Luserne de Campiglions, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Seward, Mrs. Olyphant Vail, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bull.

Hummel Trial Postponed.

The trial of Abraham Hummel of the law firm of Howe & Hummel on charges of subornation of perjury, growing out of the Dodge-Morse divorce case, was postponed until May 21, on a motion made by District Attorney Jerome before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. Hummel will move for a re-argument of the motion to dismiss the indictments.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE MEN MEET FOR RECORDING TAX BILL

Senators Page and Grady Make Speeches Favoring It.

HOPE GOV. HIGGINS WILL SIGN

The Gathering, Including About 250 Owners, Brokers, and Operators, Favors Proposed Law.

Senators Page and Grady made short addresses at a meeting held yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, under the auspices of the Allied Real Estate Interests. The meeting was called to give real estate men an opportunity to express their approval of the Legislature's action in passing the Mortgage Recording Tax bill and also to influence Gov. Higgins, if any doubt exists in his mind as to the propriety of signing the measure. About 250 brokers, owners, and operators were present. Edmund L. Baylies, Vice President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, presided.

Ex-Judge William N. Cohen, the first speaker, told why the recording tax is more equitable than the annual tax, and expressed the belief that the Governor will sign the bill now in his hands.

"The Governor understands," said Mr. Cohen, "that at this season the demands for money for building purposes are large. The sooner he approves the recording tax the more quickly will money flow into the State for building purposes, and the more idle hands will be at work in beautifying and providing homes for the citizens of the State."

Senator Page, who was greeted with much applause and cheering, prefaced his remarks with a tribute to Senator Grady, who, he said, had "laid aside all considerations of political expediency and had worked for what he knew the people of New York City wanted." Senator Page said that he felt confident that the Governor will sign the Recording Tax bill.

Senator Grady's reception was uproarious. The minority leader caused a laugh by saying that he was glad to have been identified with the recording tax measure because it was one of the few legislative contests in the last twelve years from which he had emerged on the winning side.

"I do not entertain much doubt that Gov. Higgins will sign the bill," said Senator Grady.

Assemblyman Wainwright claimed for the lower branch of the Legislature its full share of the credit for passing the Recording Tax bill a second time, and pointed out that if the Governor had not intended to sign the bill it would never have gone through the Assembly as rapidly as it did.

At this point somebody proposed a vote of thanks to B. Aymar Sands, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, who was seated in the crowd, and Mr. Sands rose and bowed acknowledgment.

After the passing of resolutions, offered by Alfred E. Marling, urging Gov. Higgins to sign the bill, the meeting adjourned.

FRANCHISE BUREAU FIGHT.

Controller Metz Will Seek to Get It Out of the Mayor's Control.

Controller Metz is ready to join hands with Borough President Ahearn and some of the other Borough Presidents to subordinate the Bureau of Franchises so that it will be an adjunct of the Controller's office, as it was under Controller Grout. Because of this attitude there is trouble ahead for the plans of the Mayor.

Borough President Ahearn's plan, as embodied in a resolution submitted two weeks ago to the Board of Estimate, would require the head of the Bureau of Franchises to act in conjunction with the Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Borough affected, on all pending franchise matters. This resolution was withdrawn after it had been introduced, but will go on the calendar for the meeting of the board on Friday of this week, when action will be demanded.

The Franchise Bureau, of which Harry P. Nichols is the head, was transferred to the Board of Estimate late last December, before Controller Grout went out of office. The change was so that Controller Metz, who is allied politically with Senator McCarren in Brooklyn, could not control the bureau and its franchise powers.

"I am not satisfied with the way the Franchise Bureau is being run," the Controller declared yetserday. "The change with the first of the year was a personal slap at me. It was contemptible. I think the Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Borough Presidents ought to be consulted on all franchise matters."

TRIPLETS TRIPLE HIS FEE.

Doctor Made Contract on Basis of One Baby—Rubens Wouldn't Pay for More.

The stork sent notice to Lorenz H. Rubens, a grocer living in Ozone Park, Borough of Queens, that he intended paying a visit to his domicile, and Rubens obtained the services of Dr. John L. Casselberry, who agreed to take the case for $18.

But when the stork produced, one after another, three little Rubenses, Dr. Casselberry made out a bill for $50.

"The bill was to have been $18," said Rubens, who declined to pay the larger sum.

"There are three of them," said Dr. Casselberry.

"D'ye think I don't know that?" asked the father.

Dr. Casselberry brought suit in the Third District Municipal Court before Justice McLaughlin. Rubens forgot the date of trial and a default was taken. Yesterday, when a Marshal appeared and took possession of his store to recover the judgment, he employed ex-District Attorney John B. Merrill, and the lawyer reopened the default and arranged to have the case tried May 18.

Admits Guilt in Building Outrage.

Thomas Weir, a member of the Housesmiths' Union and one of the men arrested last February in connection with the attempted blowing up of the E. W. Bliss Building under erection in East Twenty-third Street while there was a strike on between their union and the firm of Post & McCord, the contractors, entered a plea of guilty before Judge Foster in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Charles Moran, another ironworker had already pleaded guilty.

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Everything he wears, in the special forms adapted to motor use.

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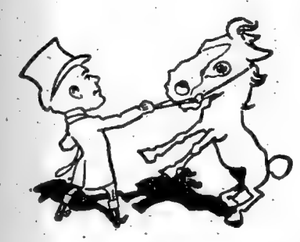

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The furnishing of houses is engaging our attention.

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Men's Real Rain Coats

Always $25, $30, and $35, Choice

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LEAVE out the important elements of good stuffs, good tailoring, and a good fit, and the mere process of rain-proofing means little. The garments offered to-day are our own make, of the highest quality, superbly tailored, and absolutely rain-proof—$15, instead of up to $35.

Of the 475 Coats advertised last week, some 250 still remain. Light Fawn, Steel Gray, Gray Oxford and Olives are the colors. All sizes, from 35 to 46.

Smith Gray & Co.

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NONE BETTER MADE

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ook and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

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Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
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MMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Bailey, Gus Edwards' Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye & Girls, others.
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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, clearing, cooler to-day; fair to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,637. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

BELMONT A WITNESS IN RACE TRACK SUIT

Doesn't Think Betting Indispensable to Success of Racing.

HE DOESN'T BET ON RACES

Prosecution Tries to Show Connection Between Tracks and Bookmakers—Belmont Angry at Having to Wait.

August Belmont was called to testify yesterday in the Supreme Court at the trial of the suit brought against the Westchester Racing Association. He was subpoenaed by the plaintiff, Robert Andrews, President of the United Housesmiths and Bronze Erectors' Union No. 52. The union is seeking to recover $1,685 lost by its Treasurer, Frederick Rasmussen, who bet the union's funds on the races at Morris Park in the month of May, 1904.

The defendant association declares that the suit is brought to annoy Mr. Belmont and other members of The Jockey Club, and that city poolroom men are really back of the fight. At any rate, the lawyers for the plaintiff are seeking to establish that a relationship exists between the track bookmakers and the racing associations which control the local tracks. Should they succeed in doing this they believe that everybody who loses money at the race track could recover it from the racing association.

Mr. Belmont was in court early. His counsel, Delancey Nicoll, had requested that he be examined before any other witness was called, but Joseph F. Perdue and his associate, Mr. Delphin, counsel for the plaintiff, objected to such an arrangement, so Mr. Belmont had to sit in the court room for several hours before being called.

There were many other men in the courtroom who are prominent in racing circles. As was the case on the opening day of the trial, track bookmakers, city poolroom men, jockeys, and horse owners occupied most of the seats. But it was not until John Cavanagh, the betting ring supervisor, had testified that Mr. Belmont was called to the witness stand.

"Mr. Belmont," said Lawyer Perdue, questioning the witness, "you were an officer or stockholder in the Westchester Racing Association?"

"Stockholder," replied Mr. Belmont.

Q.—And also an officer? A.—No.

Q.—Did the Westchester Racing Association own and operate a race track in 1904? A.—Yes, Morris Park.

Q.—Mr. Belmont, did your Directors and Stewards have under consideration prior to May, 1904, an arrangement whereby the bookmakers should contribute to the Westchester Racing Association? A.—Yes. At the very outset that question was under consideration. It came in the way of advice from counsel, and they were informed that they could not contribute.

Q.—Was it stated that such an arrangement would be lawful or unlawful? A.—That it would be unlawful, probably would be.

Q.—Were you present when the arrangement was considered? A.—I don't remember; it was too long ago to remember.

Q.—Where did the conference occur? A.—There was no conference; the matter was discussed with counsel at various times—the matter that they ought to contribute in some way, as the receipts from the gate were not sufficient to meet the expenses. It was a matter as to whether they should contribute at all.

Q.—Whom was the proposition made by? A.—I think by Mr. George Wheelock and a committee.

Q.—Was the proposition made to you or Mr. Lawrence? A.—I don't think they made what you might call a definite proposition. They made different propositions.

Q.—Was that under consideration by the Westchester Racing Association? A.—No, by counsel.

Q.—Didn't it come before the Board of Directors? A.—Not in any form excepting advice.

Q.—Was any arrangement made at that time with the Metropolitan Turf Association? A.—No.

Q.—After that? A.—No.

"Was the matter dropped finally?" inquired counsel.

"Yes," replied Mr. Belmont.

"Did not you, after a consideration of the proposition by the Westchester Racing Association," pursued counsel, "advise or counsel that the only way it could be done was by the purchase by the Metropolitan Association of a certain number of tickets at the gate?"

Mr. Belmont couldn't tell whether it was in that form or not, but that was the result, he said.

"Were they advised that they could purchase tickets at the gate for the privileges granted?" was the next question.

"They desired to buy tickets," replied Mr. Belmont, "and were permitted to do it—a certain quantity every day; those tickets when presented at the gate were torn off and went into the chopper."

Q.—How many tickets each day? A.—I couldn't tell you the number. It varied.

Q.—How low and how high? A.—I'm not the Treasurer. I cannot say.

Q.—Each member of the Metropolitan Turf Association bought a certain number a day at the gate? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Contributing to the Westchester Racing Association? A.—An admission—nothing more. My recollection was that they arranged among themselves for as many as were going, fifty or twenty-five, taking fifty-seven each.

Q.—Now, when they purchased these tickets at $2 each, who knew where they were going to? A.—That was all done by Pinkerton. The entire organization was looked after by him. Pinkerton had a complete record of whatever took place.

Q.—Robert Pinkerton? A.—Yes. His business was to look after everything at the track.

Q.—Who employed him? A.—The Racing Association.

Counsel asked if Mr. Belmont was in the

Continued on Page 2.

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WOODRUFF FOR CHAIRMAN.

President Said to Want Him for Odell's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Following Gov. Higgins's visit here on Saturday it became known at the White House to-day that the selection of Timothy L. Woodruff for the Chairman of the New York State Committee would be highly satisfactory to the President. It was permitted to leak out that the President has the highest possible opinion of Mr. Woodruff and his capacity for the place.

The last time Mr. Woodruff was here he told the President he did not want it, and allowed it to be known that things would have to change materially before he could be dragooned into taking it. He put it on the ground that his business interests, which are large, required his attention, and that he could not in justice to himself devote the time to the State campaign necessary to make it a success.

At the same time it was generally understood that Mr. Woodruff did not care to have his Senatorial ambitions impeded by the reputation of being the first State Chairman under whom the New York Republican Party went down to defeat. When he was here last it looked like a dead certainty that the Democrats would elect the next Governor and, of course, the State Chairman, however little his real responsibility for the defeat, would have to bear the resulting opprobrium.

Since then Mr. Hearst's activities have given more hope to the Republicans hereabouts, and the situation is changed. It is hoped that Mr. Woodruff can be induced to accept the place. The Senatorship is being dangled before his eyes as a bait, for everybody knows that Mr. Woodruff wants to go to the Senate.

Senator Platt will not go out until 1909, and that will be Mr. Woodruff's first chance at the place. He is being told that the prestige of a successful campaign this year would put him in an unassailable position for the succession to the coveted post.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff probably will accept the State Chairmanship if it is offered to him. He said last night that he was flattered by the suggestion coming from the President.

"Why," said Mr. Woodruff, "I have not thought of the State Chairmanship for months, and it has not been spoken of to me. I do not really know whether I would accept it or not. I would be governed altogether by conditions as they presented themselves to me."

"Do you mean conditions within the party, or conditions affecting your business interests?" he was asked.

"Why, largely conditions within the party," responded Mr. Woodruff. "Of course my own business interests would affect me, but this is no time for me to discuss that. I am very happy in the thought that the President believes me to be fitted for the place."

WARSHIP BROKE PIPE LINE.

85,000 Gallons of Standard Oil Lost Before Flow Was Stopped.

Divers were at work in the North River at the foot of Ninety-sixth Street yesterday repairing the Standard Oil pipe line which lies at the bottom of the channel at that point. When the battleship Illinois came up to her berth on Saturday her anchors fouled the line.

The pipe is eight inches in diameter and an inch thick, but it could not stand the strain, and soon several thousand gallons of oil were being poured into the river. The engineer at the Standard Oil Works in Jersey City noticed that the pressure was falling, and turned the flow off after about 85,000 gallons had gone to waste.

No official complaints have yet been received by the Naval authorities on the subject, but it is said that it will take several weeks to repair the damage, as the divers can work only at slack water. It is maintained, however, that the pipe line is uncharted, and that as the North River is a regular harbor no blame can attach to the ship's officers.

Two blue jackets came in for the worst of it. They were sprucing themselves up for a trip to the Bowery and were indulging in a shower bath just before the launch for shore put off. Suddenly the water turned to oil.

"Say, Bill," said one, "John D. seems getting generous with his oil."

"Guess Teddy's making him give up!" was the reply.

But they missed the launch, and when they found that the water made dark, oily stains on the spotless decks and that only much scrubbing and holystoning could reduce them again to their requisite whiteness their objurgations were loud and deep.

GAS COMPANY WINS.

$262,000 Bill to Brooklyn Upheld—The City Will Appeal.

In the action brought by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company to collect $262,166 from the city, a balance claimed as due for the lighting of Brooklyn from Jan. 1, 1903, to March 16, 1904, Justice Burr of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn handed down a decision yesterday in favor of the gas company. The company declared it had a right to collect at 90 cents a thousand cubic feet.

On behalf of the city, it was said that the rate was extortionate and that the gas could be supplied at a much lower figure. An attempt was made by the Corporation Counsel to compel that company to open its books and show that gas could be supplied at a much lower figure and a reasonable profit made.

In denying this, Justice Burr contends that the act of the Legislature permitting the corporation to charge $1.25 to consumers fixed a maximum rate, and any amount less than the fixed sum would be a legal charge. Of this Justice Burr says:

"I think that the fair and reasonable construction of the statute is that the fixing of a maximum rate beyond which no charge shall be made is equivalent to express authority to charge up to that rate. This is so because this is the usual form adopted in statutes regulating the price of commodities or service by individuals or corporations subject to Governmental regulation. Unless the statute is given such force and effect, it is almost meaningless."

Corporation Counsel Delany said after reading the decision of Justice Burr:

"The principle involved in this decision is one of the greatest importance to the public interests. Immediately on the entry of the order the city will take an appeal and carry it, if necessary, to the court of last resort."

The Train of the Century
is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

ARRESTED TWO HOURS BEFORE HIS WEDDING

Victor E. Freeman and His Best Man Both Prisoners.

BRIDEGROOM OBTAINED BAIL

His Friend, R. A. Evans, Went to the Tombs—Both Charged with Embezzling $13,000.

Victor E. Freeman, a lumber merchant, with an office in the Whitehall Building, at 17 Battery Place, was arrested yesterday two hours before the time set for his wedding on a charge of embezzling $13,000 in Chicago. Rufus A. Evans, his partner, who was to act as his best man, was arrested with him. Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court required $5,000 bail.

Freeman managed to raise the money. Not enough could be raised to free both men, and Evans remained in custody. It was about 4 o'clock when the two men had obtained Freeman's bail and the bridegroom-to-be, flushed with excitement, hurried from the courtroom to keep his engagement to marry. Evans had to go to the Tombs.

The arrest of both Freeman and Evans was made on a dispatch from Chief of Police Collins of Chicago, charging embezzlement. The telegram said also that the men were scheduled to sail for France on the Baltic to-day, which indicated the need of haste on the part of the detectives.

Inspector McLaughlin sent Detectives Howard and Hennessey to Freeman's office in the Whitehall Building. They found the two men both very well dressed. Their holiday appearance was explained in another minute, for when the detectives made known the purpose of their visit Freeman exclaimed:

"You can't arrest me. Why, I'm going to be married at 5 o'clock. I've got to be there."

"And I'm to be best man," chimed in Evans. "This is a fine scrape!"

But the detectives couldn't help that.

The appearance of the two men in the police court attracted some attention. The bridegroom was about 25 years old, Evans about 45. In order if possible to keep the predicament in which the two men found themselves from becoming public the detectives whispered to the Magistrate telling him of the charge.

The Magistrate took the prisoners and detectives into his private room, and there the dispatch from Chief Collins of Chicago was shown. Freeman told the Magistrate that he was to be married at 5 o'clock at the Church of the Transfiguration by the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

The men drew out their watches. It was close to 4 o'clock. The Magistrate fixed bail at $5,000 each, and set the hearing for May 15. Both men had money with them, and by uniting enough was made up for the release of Freeman, the principal. Evans was kept in court, while his partner hurried out to get a bondsman for him. He did not arrive at a late hour, and Evans had to go to the Tombs.

A group of reporters and photographers hurried to the Church of the Transfiguration, on Twenty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue. Some of the party thought they had seen Freeman go to the Holland House and emerge from there with three women.

Three women did enter the churchyard leading to the rectory of the church about 5 o'clock, accompanied by a man in a blue serge suit, whom one of the reporters recognized as Freeman.

For hours after that a group waited for the wedding party to come out. They waited in vain.

Any doubt that existed about the marriage, however, was cleared away later in the evening, when Mr. Freeman appeared at the office of the New York City News Association and made a statement. In that statement he said he had been married, but refused to disclose the name of his bride. It was learned last night, however, that she was Miss Leila Shaw, daughter of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the whistler. Freeman lives in the same house with the Shaws, at 209 West 108th Street.

"The arrest came like a bolt out of a clear sky," declared Mr. Freeman. "Like an assassin's stab in the back."

"I can explain the arrest in no other way than that some one is trying to work off a grudge on one of my partners. Our firm is known among ourselves as Evans, Freeman & Evans. That is not a legal title, but one by which we are known. Besides Mr. Rufus Evans, the other partner is Jack Evans. Jack Evans is interested in politics in Chicago, and so far as we can figure it out, some one is trying to get even with him.

"Our credit is good. I have as much money in the bank as the average man in my sphere in business. I have only been in Chicago a few times in my life, and my partner, Rufus Evans, has not been there at all. Jack Evans, as I understand it, is interested in the Harrison faction in Chicago. It is true that I and my wife are billed to sail on the Baltic, and it is also true that I have purchased tickets for us to return on the Amerika. Here are the tickets.

"The reason why we did not have the bail for my partner is that our counsel, Mr. Lord, thought that $5,000 would be enough for both of us. If Mr. Lord says so I will go to Chicago to-morrow to see what this arrest means."

Freeman lives in the same house with Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, at 209 West 108th Street. It was said that Mr. Freeman was Mrs. Shaw's son-in-law, though any further information was denied. Rufus A. Evans lives at 585 West 111th Street.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Freeman, with R. A. Evans, who comes from Cleveland, is alleged to have induced Mrs. Elise Moody, living at the Huntington Hotel, 157 Oakwood Boulevard, to invest $13,000 in timber land in Virginia.

Believing the representations of the men to be true, according to her story, she gave the money, but began an investigation, which led her to believe the money had never been invested, and that she had been swindled. She notified the local police and search for Freeman and his companion began.

Gen. Ignatieff Not Assassinated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—There is no foundation in fact for the report telegraphed from Kieff to-day that Gen. Count Alexis Pavolich Ignatieff had been assassinated. Gen. Ignatieff is in St. Petersburg to-night, and not in Kieff.

Post Card Collectors.
Send 10 cents, or call, for 10 colored post cards, no advertising, issued account Decoration Day Excursion to the Mountains. F. W. Smith, A. G. P. A., N. Y., O. & W. Ry., 56 Beaver St., N. Y. City.—Adv.

If Dewar's wasn't so pure it never could have won favor with all doctors.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

BAR WILL PROSECUTE POOL.

A Committee Appointed to Ask His Removal from the Bench.

The Bar Association at its meeting last night resolved to ask the Appellate Division to remove City Magistrate Joseph Pool from the bench. Among the new members admitted were Joseph H. Choate, Jr., and John S. Wise, Jr.

The action of the association was brought about by certain members, who preferred charges against Magistrate Pool to the Grievance Committee. The committee approved the charges, and in turn presented them to the Executive Committee, which recommended a resolution of censure. This was adopted. The nature of the charges was not revealed.

The resolution of censure authorized President John L. Cadwalader to appoint a prosecutor to submit charges against Magistrate Pool to the Appellate Division, and to ask for his removal from the bench.

The committee appointed by the Executive Committee to find out the needs of the people of San Francisco in the matter of law books and courts reported that a telegram had been received from Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, saying that every library was burned except the unique Bancroft Library of original documents, which will be transported directly to Berkeley as the property of the State University. "No courts or Government buildings," said the telegram. "The externals of life are reduced to a condition of primitive savagery."

In view of this and similar reports a resolution was adopted recommending the appointment of a committee of five, with the President as Chairman, to raise $5,000 to aid the bar and bench of San Francisco in procuring books to supply their present needs.

At the home of Magistrate Pool, 829 West End Avenue, it was said by members of his family last night that the Magistrate was in Washington on important business.

GREENWICH ITALIANS STRIKE.

500 Workmen Parade, Despite Local Police—More Trouble Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 8.—Five hundred striking Italians started a parade through Greenwich this afternoon so suddenly that they caught the Greenwich authorities quite unprepared, and by night had called out the force of stone men at the new plant which Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. are building at Coscob to electrify the New Haven Railroad. They assert they will cover Fairfield County and Westchester County before they are through.

The men started a hundred strong this morning and first visited the quarry districts, then crossed the Byram River to Bellehaven and Field Point Park, where several residences are in course of construction. All the gangs putting in foundations for the trolley poles alongside the railroad tracks were induced to join them. At W. H. Truesdale's estate the strikers took the tools from the workmen and placed them in a box. In one place an Italian is reported to have raised a red handkerchief on a whip for a flag and fired a pistol in the air.

No arrests were made to-day, but if evidence against the leaders can be secured they will be arrested if they come here to-morrow. The local authorities say that if they are unable to cope with the crowd they will ask the Governor to call out the local militia company.

CHICAGO OIL QUIZ NEXT.

Commerce Commission Calls Railroad Men for Session To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—Commissioners Clements, Prouty, and Cockerill of the Inter-State Commerce Commission will begin the Chicago inquiry into the relations between the Standard Oil Company and the railroads on Thursday. The hearing is a continuation of the one begun in Kansas City about two months ago, in pursuance of an order of Congress.

A large number of independent oil dealers are said to have been subpoenaed, as well as a number of former employes of the Standard Oil Company. The executive officials of the Santa Fé, and possibly of some of the other railroad lines, will probably be asked to testify with regard to the pipe lines of the Standard Oil Company which are laid on the railroad right of way. The commission is anxious to discover the compensatory features of this arrangement.

CENTRAL'S 11TH AV. PLANS.

Road Will Build a Roof Over Tracks, Assemblyman Stanley Thinks.

Assemblyman Merwin C. Stanley of the Nineteenth Assembly District, who is a member of the West End Association, believes that the New York Central Railroad Company, to comply with the Saxe act, requiring the company to abolish the Eleventh Avenue grade tracks, will erect a steel and concrete roof over the tracks from Seventy-second Street to Spuyten Duyvil, and depress the tracks from Seventy-second Street south to St. John's Park. Electricity, he thinks, will be substituted for steam as the motive power, and thus rid the west side of smoke, dirt, and noise.

As a compensation for making the change, Mr. Stanley told the West End Association recently, the company will probably ask for enough land between the tracks and the North River to build two more tracks. The city owns the land.

President Card of the West End Association said last night that he felt assured the company would carry out this plan.

ARBUCKLE BROS. TO DISSOLVE

The Firm Probably the Most Widely Known in Coffee Trade.

The existing copartnership of Arbuckle Brothers, probably the best known firm in the coffee trade, will end on June 1 and James N. Jarvie and William R. Smith will retire. The firm, as now organized, consists of John Arbuckle, William R. Smith, William A. Jamison, and James N. Jarvie.

Mr. Jarvie said yesterday that his retirement had nothing to do with business. His health was somewhat impaired last year and he spent a considerable part of the Winter in Egypt. Mr. Jarvie would not say whether or not he intended to quit the coffee business. "I am going abroad," was the only answer he would make.

Mr. Jarvie is a Trustee of the Mutual Life and of the London Assurance Corporation, as well as a member of the Finance Committee of the Mutual. He holds Directorships in the Bank of America, the Morton Trust Company, the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, National Bank of Commerce, Guaranty Trust Company, and Bloomfield Trust Company.

STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE
for the kitchen. 1 piece outwears 6 poisonous imitations. The difference in price is only a few cents.—Adv.

Equinox "Still" in Magnums.
Standard of Purity. Charles & Co.—Adv.

BANK'S MONEY STOLEN; P.O. CLERK TRIES SUICIDE

Was Locked Up with Eight Others to Explain the Theft.

CHEMICAL'S $2,000 GONE

An All-Day Quiz of Clerks in the Registry Department Ends in Luckstone's Attempt at Suicide.

Jacob Luckstone, Chief Clerk in the Registry Department of the General Post Office, and for eighteen years an employe there, tried to kill himself early last night in the Post Office Building.

Post Office Inspector Mayer had just received orders to find out where $2,000 in bills, sent to the First National Bank of Tallahassee, Fla., had gone. He said last night he had kept nine postal clerks, including Luckstone, for eight hours yesterday in a room in the Federal Building, and had told them he would not let them go until he found out what had become of the money. Luckstone said he was weak from hunger, got into another room by the excuse, and tried to end his life by cutting his throat and wrists. He will probably recover.

The Chemical National Bank is the loser. On April 26 the bank sent two registered packages to the Post Office, both addressed to the First National Bank of Tallahasse, Fla. One of the packages contained $1,000 in one-dollar bills and the other $1,000 in two-dollar bills. On May 2 the bank received a telegram from the Florida institution which said that the money had not been received.

Mayer's investigation led him to believe that the money had been filched from the Post Office here. He said that an alteration had been made in records and that this made it appear that the packages had been sent.

Mayer did not make much progress in his investigation until yesterday. Then, after getting some more information, he locked nine Post Office clerks in a room. They did not get out for eight hours. Mayer said last night:

"As soon as they were lined up I said to all of them:

"'Now, there were two packages of money stolen from your department on April 26. The money was sent in by the Chemical National Bank. Somebody must have taken it. Now, I want the packages or I want the money.'"

Mayer says the clerks protested that they knew nothing of the money. Mayer had seven of his assistants with him, and he and they kept talking to the men for the rest of the morning—they had been summoned at 10 o'clock—and then all through the afternoon until 6 o'clock.

The men then protested that they were hungry. That made no difference. The men got nothing to eat and were not allowed to send out for anything. Luckstone protested as hard as any. At 6 o'clock Luckstone said:

"I'm hungry. I want to go get some supper."

Mayer says he replied:

"You can't get anything to eat until we find out where that money is."

Luckstone protested that he felt faint, and got permission to go into an adjoining room. He was found there half an hour later bleeding from wounds in his throat and wrists.

A small penknife, the blade covered with blood, was beside the couch on which he lay. He had cut himself once on each wrist, and once in the throat. None of the wounds was serious, apparently. He was arrested and taken to the City Hall Station.

Luckstone is 38 years old. His salary as head of the Registry Department was $1,800 a year.

Luckston is single and lives with his father, Jacob Luckston, his mother, and his sister, at 148 West 136th Street. The elder Mr. Luckstone said that for the last six months his son had been suffering from nervous dyspepsia and that a nervous breakdown might have caused his act.

As far as the father knew, his son had no bad habits, was temperate, and usually at home soon after his work was finished in the Post Office. He was of a frugal disposition and saved his money, the father said.

FIREMEN'S BRAVE RESCUES.

Saved Several Persons, a Dog and a Doll at Third Avenue Blaze.

Through the quick work of Firemen John J. Sheridan of Engine Company 39 and William J. Sullivan of Engine Company 56, over a half dozen tenants who lived in the four-story building at 1,224 Third Avenue were rescued from the rapid sweep of the flames that burned out the first three stories of the building yesterday afternoon.

Sheridan also saved a little fox terrier and a big doll. In risking his life for the latter the fireman, almost blinded by the smoke, thought he was carrying a baby.

The fire started on the second floor over the bakery of John Storck, and in his apartment, from a curtain that blew against a lighted gas jet. Both Sheridan and Sullivan were passing the house when they heard screams. When they reached the second floor they found the kitchen in flames. Sullivan hurried Mrs. Storck across the fire escape to 1,226 Third Avenue, and Sheridan ran out of the building and turned in an alarm.

On his return he aided Sullivan in rescuing Mr. Storck, who was asleep in a front room. The door was locked and had to be broken open. Picking the aged man up, they dragged him into the hallway just as the flames broke through into the bedroom, and carried him downstairs into the street.

Mrs. Cox and her two children, aged 3 and 5, who lived on the third floor in the rear, were hurried across the fire escape into the next building, as were other tenants.

Sheridan and Sullivan reached the street just as the apparatus drew up in front of the building, and met Mrs. Pollock, who lived on the third floor, and begged Sheridan to "save her baby."

Sheridan dashed up the burning stairway to the third floor front and found the fox terrier, the "baby" that Mrs. Pollock was weeping for. He took the little animal in his arms, and, as the flames broke through the flooring, beat a retreat to the rear apartment. As he crawled along he felt a small object in a chair covered with a garment. This he embraced and ran down stairs.

"That's one on me," said Sheridan when he saw the doll. The firemen controlled the fire after it had done $3,000 damage.

PENSION FOR GEN. DUDLEY.

"Blocks of Five" Campaigner Is Favored by House Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Invalid Pension Committee of the House to-day reported favorably a bill to give "Blocks of Five" Dudley a pension of $100 a month.

The beneficiary, Gen. W. W. Dudley of Indiana, won the name by which he is more generally known in the campaign of 1888, in which he enriched the English language by the addition of the word "floater." A letter of his on the use which could be made in Indiana of "floaters in blocks of five" became famous.

Dudley lost a leg in battle. It was explained in the committee that he comes under the head of "totally incapacitated." He is practicing law here.

VESUVIUS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Main Crater Discharging Sand and Cinders—An Englishman's Ascent.

NAPLES, May 8.—Vesuvius is again showing considerable activity. To-day a dense column of smoke is rising from the crater, and spreading like an umbrella, accompanied by loud detonations and electrical discharges, which are especially noticeable from Resina. The main crater is discharging sand and cinders.

An English engineer named Mozer today ascended Mount Vesuvius, going within eighty yards of the opening of the crater, which now is 400 feet lower on the side toward Resina than it was before the recent eruption.

BONAPARTE OUT AGAIN.

Physician Expects Entire Recovery from His Recent Illness.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte went driving to-night for a short time, this being the first time he has been out of the house since his recent attack of acute indigestion. His physician reports his progress toward complete recovery as entirely satisfactory.

There seems no doubt that he will be able to go to his country residence, in Baltimore County, on Thursday, as planned.

CRIPPLED PEDDLER KILLS.

Shoots His Landlord When Ordered to Quit His Room.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 8.—Because he was told to get another boarding house, Michael Forman, 64 years old, an itinerant shoestring vender who has to hobble around on crutches, shot and instantly killed Virgil Monell, a boarding house keeper of 146 Oliver Street to-night.

Forman had just been told for the seventh or eighth time that he must find other quarters. He went to his room and soon returned with a revolver, with which he shot Monell three times through the heart. Forman then barricaded himself in his room. Policemen Perry and Gannon had to break down the door to get him.

The man attempted to shoot the officers as they entered, but failed.

STABLEMAN SUES PRENTICE.

Rockefeller's Son-in-Law Ran Up Bill in Williamstown.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 8.—E. Parmalee Prentice of New York, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, has been sued by John A. Bond, a North Adams liveryman, for a bill of $278 for horse hire and blankets. The case was entered in the Berkshire Superior Court to-day.

Bond asserts that while Mr. Prentice was in Williamstown, Mass., last Summer he hired a pair of horses for a month for Mrs. Prentice's victoria and ran up an account for a coach and other things for which he did not pay when he left Williamstown. Bond has endeavored to effect a settlement, and after waiting for eight months has brought action against the New York man.

MILLIONAIRE DOG-CATCHER.

Omaha Banker Wants the Job, but Will Work by Proxy.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Alfred Millard, millionaire banker and nephew of United States Senator Millard, has applied for the position of dog catcher of Omaha, and will probably be appointed.

Mr. Millard is head of the local Humane Society and Treasurer of the National Humane Society, and he desires to show the country just how a dog catcher should do his work in order not to cause the dogs any more pain than is necessary. Mr. Millard states that if appointed he will not run around with a copper wire and lasso dogs, but will hire assistants to do the actual work, while he himself will boss the job and will see that no cruelty is practiced.

AN UNUSUAL MEMORIAL.

Woman Will Pay a Missionary's Expenses in Memory of Her Aunt.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 8.—At the thirty-second anniversary of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, held here today, the announcement was made that Miss Henrietta Wynkoop Drury of New York would become a missionary to India, and that all her expenses for five years would be assumed by Miss Sarah B. Reynolds of Kingston as a memorial to her aunt, the late Miss Henrietta Wynkoop of this city.

Miss Drury, a Vassar graduate, is the daughter of the Rev. John B. Drury, editor of The Christian Intelligencer, the official paper of the Reformed Church.

FAKE OCULIST CAUGHT.

Sold Worthless Spectacles and an Eye Wash Made of Water.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 8.—Edward Hasse, wanted by the authorities of Massachusetts, was arrested at Fairhaven, Monmouth County, to-night. Hasse escaped from an officer in Boston on Feb. 5 after duping many aged people in the vicinity of Boston by pretending to be an occulist. He is married and had lived at Fairhaven for three years.

His specialty was swindling women. He operated extensively in the towns and smaller cities of the State, and when arrested made his escape from an officer of the State police. His method of operation was to sell spectacles, and an eye wash, taking the patient's spectacles as part payment. The spectacles he sold were of plain glass and the eye wash a harmless concoction chiefly composed of water.

W. L. HAWLEY ROBBED.

Held Up at Elevated Station After Dining with the Mayor.

Walter L. Hawley, a reporter, who lives at 245 West 112th Street, was assaulted and robbed on the stairs of the Sixth Avenue elevated station at Thirty-third Street at midnight last night.

Hawley appeared in the Tenderloin Police Station about 12:30 and said he had dined at the residence of the Mayor, with the Mayor and Frank O'Brien, the Mayor's private secretary, and William Willis, the assistant secretary.

He had left them, he explained, at the corner of Thirty-third Street and Broadway, and had gone about half way up the elevated stairs when two men grabbed him from behind, held his arms, and rifled his pockets, and before he could get at them had run away. He explained further that they had robbed him of his pocketbook containing $15 and some papers upon which he placed considerable value.

According to Hawley he found a Roundsman at the foot of the stairs who had told him to go to some place that is not pleasant to stay in, when he told him about his experience.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

THE CONTINENT CROSSED IN 3 DAYS BY HARRIMAN

Actual Time, 2 Days, 23 Hours, and 27 Minutes.

RUN THE FASTEST ON RECORD

Southern Pacific's Head Confident of the Future of San Francisco—Describes the Devastation.

E. H. Harriman, sunburned from his work in the open air at San Francisco, and looking as though the hardest kind of work agreed best with him, arrived at the Grand Central Station on the Empire State Express last night, after a record-breaking trip across the continent. The special train on which he left San Francisco ran as far as Buffalo, where it was dropped. Mr. Harriman then took the Empire State Express.

After greeting his wife and daughter, who were awaiting him at the exit from the tracks, he said "Come on!" to a dozen reporters, and, setting his back against the wall of the station firmly, faced them, smiling.

"I don't know what interest is the time I made coming home to any one?" he inquired, laughing.

Just Wanted to Get Home.

"I was not trying to make a record. I didn't know what I started to do, and that was to get home to-night, because I have some important engagements for to-morrow morning."

Pressed for a definite statement as to the exact time consumed in making the journey, he replied:

"We came across in just 88 minutes less than three days."

Mr. Harriman waved aside further inquiries concerning the incidents of the trip. He broke all records on the journey, however. The Empire State reached the terminal at 9:59 o'clock, exactly on time.

"Now, what do you want to know?" he inquired. "About San Francisco? Well, the wholesalers are rebuilding near the railroads, for the time being. The buildings are of wood for the most part. The retail people are also putting up temporary structures in the yards adjoining wrecked houses in the neighborhood of Van Ness Avenue.

Describes the Devastation.

"The devastation comprises an area equal when compared with New York, to the area from Fifty-seventh Street to the Battery. The remains of a few tall buildings are still standing, and there is nothing left in that area except the docks, which were, for the most part, preserved intact. That, of course, was on account of the proximity of the water and the fact that the crews of the patrol boats were able to save them by their supreme efforts. They were able to maintain communication with the land by ferry.

"I wish to say that the military are still in charge by courtesy. Because of the quick action in taking possession everybody felt secure on their own account and for their families.

"The Call Building is still standing, and seems to be all right, although burned inside."

Harriman was asked what he thought about the question of a New York syndicate raising $100,000,000 to be used in the rebuilding of San Francisco.

"I don't know anything about it," he replied, "so don't ask me that. I don't want to be questioned about anything I don't know about."

No Trouble About Money.

Questioned further concerning the need of $100,000,000 and whether it could be raised, he continued:

"There would be no trouble about raising that amount if it could be shown that it is needed."

Harriman would not discuss the necessity of such an amount.

"People are still living in tents and shacks," he went on, "and the food supply is not exhausted. It will soon be necessary, however, to draw on the supply of money on hand to buy food. Fewer rations are being given out. Much of the work is being used to re-establish professional men. There are thousands of doctors and lawyers who are receiving a few hundreds of dollars each and giving their services in return.

Relief Work Must Go On.

"Relief will have to be continued, and it ought to be kept up. There are at least 100,000 persons who will have to be fed for a long time."

Some of the records of railroad companies in which Mr. Harriman is interested were destroyed.

"In the rebuilding," he continued, "the height of buildings will be restricted and streets and avenues will be widened. Chinatown will undoubtedly have to find a new site. There will be no trouble in building the made ground again.

"Every one out there is hopeful, as indeed by the fact that they started to build wooden and corrugated iron buildings in a few days, but it will take years to get the city back where it was."

Harriman declined to discuss Seattle as a future rival of San Francisco.

Has Forgotten Seattle.

"I have forgotten about Seattle," he said.

"Mayor Schmitz was the man of the hour," he concluded. "Then came Funston and Greely. All did excellent work."

Although Mr. Harriman was disinclined to discuss the speed of his train when he reached Forty-second Street again, a reporter who came down with him on the Empire State Express got some details of the trip of his special. Mr. Harriman made the run across the continent, 3,906 miles, in 2 days 23 hours and 27 minutes. His special, which ran only as far as Buffalo, at times attained a speed of 83 miles an hour. Its average for the entire distance from Oakland to Buffalo, including stops, was 46.4 miles an hour.

Fastest Run Ever Made.

The Harriman special left Oakland at 7:30 P. M. Saturday. Railroad men say it was the fastest run in the history of railroading on this continent. It eclipsed the Union Pacific lines the time made by the Roosevelt special, the details of which Mr. Harriman had in his possession and consulted in his trip across the continent. Miss Roosevelt's train got to New York in 73 hours.

The usual unavoidable delays crept into Mr. Harriman's schedule, and twice the special was delayed for more than an hour. On the Union Pacific lines there was a delay of an hour and forty min-

utes because a freight train "fouled a signal," getting in the way of the special and causing it to "flag" through one of the block-signal sections. The fastest time, however, was made on the Union Pacific lines, where from North Platte to Grand Island, Neb., a speed of sixty-six miles an hour was maintained for 137 miles. It was in crossing this country that the highest speed on the trip was attained—eighty-three miles an hour.

On reaching Chicago another annoying delay was caused by the disabling of the locomotive attached to the special and the time taken in making a substitution. After the special had carried Mr. Harriman and his secretary, Mr. Hill, as far as Buffalo they lost one hour and ten minutes in waiting for the Empire State Express.

Coming down from Buffalo Mr. Harriman talked of his work in San Francisco. He started West as soon as the extent of the disaster was known. The earthquake was on Wednesday, April 18, and on the following morning Mr. Harriman was speeding across the continent. He arrived in Oakland on Sunday morning. Mr. Harriman's Southern Pacific lines reach San Francisco from the south and by ferry from Oakland. Most of the ferry terminals which escaped destruction are owned by that company. His help in getting the refugees away has been praised by all railroad men.

Future of the City.

Talking of San Francisco on the train, Mr. Harriman said:

"The future of San Francisco is what now occupies the minds of all those interested in its rebuilding. Sufficient time has now elapsed for all to realize fully what has happened and to begin making plans for the future. The indomitable spirit of '49, which led men across the continent and caused them to endure hardships in their search for fortune still survives earthquake and disaster.

"It will serve the reconstructionists, and the world will see before long a city on the Pacific Coast originally developed by natural conditions, that eclipses the San Francisco now of the past. Plans for a more beautiful city were drawn years ago by Architect Burnham, and in the rebuilding of the ruined city efforts will be made to make it model in every respect.

"It may surprise many to know San Francisco has a smaller debt than any other municipality of its size in the country. The officials have managed in the past to keep down the public obligations, and at the time of its destruction its financial condition was so excellent that should two-thirds of the population leave the city there would be enough left to take care of its bonded indebtedness. This fact will be a material one when the time comes for the new city to float its bonds for the public improvements that must be made.

"San Francisco is in a position to obtain the best credit. Why, it has a large cash balance in its treasury. Public buildings were for the most part destroyed, the streets will have to be paved, and municipal works generally will have to be reconstructed, but from the determination and enthusiasm exhibited by the officials and citizens there is no doubt in my mind of the ultimate outcome.

"One excellent idea that has been proposed is to sectionalize the city, separating one part from another, to prevent general destruction should fire again threaten, and to limit it within certain areas. This is one of the lessons of the earthquake which will be followed strictly.

Banks in Good Shape.

"The banks of San Francisco and California have more money than they have use for, and a great deal of it is locked up in the United States Sub-Treasury. The San Francisco banks are doing business in private residences, and are getting along well under the circumstances. The people of the ruined city have little use for money, and as an illustration of this fact more money was deposited than was drawn out when the banks reopened for their first day's business. It had been expected that the banks would have to meet great demands, and the rule was made that no depositor could withdraw more than $500. But in those early trying days money was no essential factor to happiness or comfort. Food—plain, every-day rations—was more thought of than the circulating medium of the realm.

"Bank Presidents, millionaires, distinguished jurists stood in line with the tradesmen and laborers, and were glad to get the food that was dealt out to them so systematically and sparingly in the beginning. There was no distinction between men and women, but there was a common brotherhood, which in thousands of cases was tested and never found wanting. I have seen Justices of the Circuit Court arrayed in rough apparel, including the much-desired blue flannel shirt, which in times of privation, want, and exposure stands as man's best friend.

"Professional men particularly have suffered, for all lost their means of livelihood and were placed in even worse positions than artisans and business men. The physicians and surgeons, however, had no time to think of themselves, and for weeks they were busy day and night, and are still working twice the length of the ordinary work day. But in all the misery, seen on every side, there is a hopeful spirit displayed that is most reassuring.

"The magnificent response of the people of the country, their generous contributions to relief funds, is appreciated in San Francisco more than I can tell. The Red Cross has done grand work, and the relief work of the General Committee is being carried on in an excellent and systematic manner.

What His Road Did.

"It was fortunate that the ferryhouses were not destroyed, for had they been wiped out the loss of life, which I understand is not more than 400, might have been too terrible to contemplate. The ferries of the Southern Pacific Railway carried thousands upon thousands to Oakland, and free transportation was given to all.

"Several hundred thousand persons have received free transportation from the Southern Pacific lines, and while undoubtedly many took advantage of the situation there was absolutely no discrimination. Many obtained the idea that the Government was defraying all expenses, and when in Chicago I was informed that a refugee who had paid for his transportation part of the way from San Francisco appeared and made a demand for the return of his money and was greatly surprised when he didn't get it.

"In the work of rehabilitation the Southern Pacific Railway is doing its part, and will continue to render all the aid and assistance it can. We are constructing lines of tracks into the very centre of the ruined district for the purpose of assisting in clearing away the debris and preparing for the reconstruction that will follow.

"There will be immense salvage, which will lessen the losses considerably for the insurance companies. I haven't talked with any insurance men in San Francisco, and do not know what is contemplated. But hundreds of the buildings in the flame-swept district are simply gutted, with the steel skeletons, and in many cases the brick walls, standing intact. With these buildings and in the case of hundreds of others the work of reconstruction naturally will be rapid.

"Just now the business house are re-establishing themselves on the fringe of the burned section, and it would surprise you to observe the facility with which the business men are adjusting themselves to new and rather crude conditions and surroundings. Progress is being made in improving the water supply and the lighting system, and the United Railways have lines running, so that transportation facilities are constantly becoming better.

Keep It Up.

"So far as the physical results of the earthquake are concerned there is little to be seen. Streets in many instances are depressed and hills are given a greater slant, but there are no fissures apparent. Perhaps geologists may later develop the extent of the earthquake's effect on San Francisco's surface, but my curiosity, I can assure you, was satisfied by the scenes of direful destruction and heart-rending misery on every hand.

"There should be no cessation of help from the outside. The work of relief must continue indefinitely. Thousands are living under tents and will continue to exist on the relief supplies for months to come, although I understood when I left San Francisco that the number of rations was daily diminishing. This is an indication that many of those who were more comfortably situated originally are again relying on their own resources and buying their own supplies.

"San Francisco has learned many lessons in this disaster and will profit by them. The people have also learned of the unbounded charity of their fellow-men and are correspondingly grateful. As one who has only lately left the stricken city I wish to assure all those who have given so freely of their means that the very best use is being made of their money and that they will have the undying gratitude of those who in hours of stress and want depended on them for assistance and for life.

"The people are looking forward and are filled with a confidence that is sublime. They need further assistance—I know they will receive it. And when the time comes, when San Francisco will rise from the ashes or earthquare and fire, the city will have the help of the country at large."

FIX THE TYPE, SAYS SHONTS.

Canal Chairman Urges That Something Definite Be Done.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Chairman T. P. Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission, in a special report to the Secretary of War relative to conditions in Panama, says that the work of putting Culebra Cut in shape for the approaching wet season is progressing favorably. The installation of the largest possible number of steam shovels on a systematic plan has also been carried forward steadily. The barriers left in the cut by the French have been removed, and a well-ballasted, double-track line has been constructed in the bottom of the canal prism for the greater part of its length. About 60,000 yards of the dirt slide have been removed.

Mr. Shonts winds up his report by urging an immediate decision in regard to the type of canal to be constructed, partly for the reason that work is being held up at the Pacific terminus, and partly because the quantity and nature of machinery to be used cannot be determined until the question is settled.

SCOTT MAY SEE THE RACES.

Jamaica Management Will Admit Him, So He Drops His Case.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, Justice Dickey heard argument yesterday on an order obtained by Leroy Scott directing the Metropolitan Jockey Club to show cause why it should not admit him to its race track at Jamaica. Scott, who says he is a writer for magazines, declares that on May 1 he went to the Jamaica track to study horse racing and gambling in connection with an article for a magazine. Admission was refused him; he says.

Justice Dickey put the matter over for a day. Counsel for the club and for Mr. Scott then got together and later told Justice Dickey that it had been arranged that Scott should be allowed to enter the race track grounds. The proceedings were thereupon withdrawn.

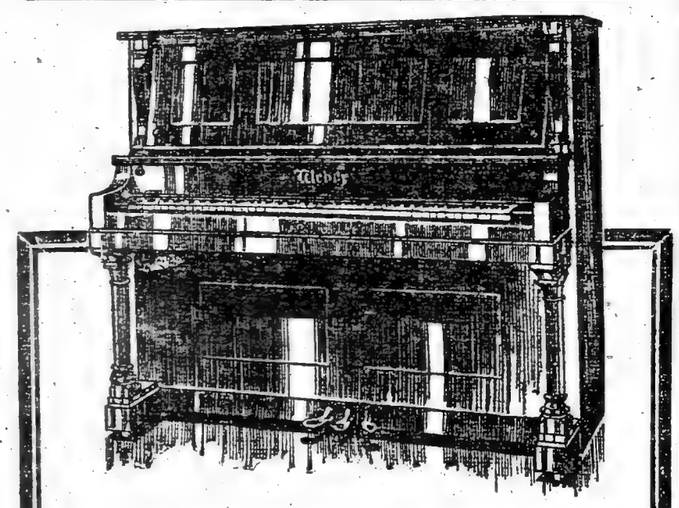

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RATE BILL VICTORY CLINCHED IN SENATE

Allison's Real Amendments Are Put Forward.

ALDRICH'S FORCES YIELD

Strengthening Provisions Are as Outlined at the Preliminary Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Friends of a strong Rate bill, from having almost resigned themselves to defeat, to-day clinched their victory of yesterday, when they forced concessions despite the fact that the President had yielded. He had taken the misnamed Allison amendment, and considered the fight over.

Now the real Allison amendment has been presented, with additions which strengthen and tighten the bill and make it in almost every way what the advocates of strong legislation desire. The conservative Senators have yielded and agreed to support it.

The credit for this victory, won after the President had given up all hope of it, belongs to Senator Allison. He was deeply aggrieved when his name was tacked to an amendment that he foresaw would make him unpopular. He refused to stand for it unless the amendment was strengthened by additions which would make it satisfactory to the advocates of real railroad rate legislation, and he got what he wanted.

In the absence of Senator Allison because of illness, Senator Cullom to-day presented the amendments that were agreed on at the conference of Republican Senators last night. The Senate had been droning along on the coal amendment which nobody wanted very seriously to pass to-day when Cullom, who, in fact, is the Nestor of rate legislation, having been its advocate during the many years he was Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Committee, arose to offer the compromise. In the order of their occurrence in the Hepburn bill, the changes to be noted in the amendment are as follows:

1. The words "fairly remunerative" are struck out.

2. The orders of the commission, instead of going into effect in thirty days, are to take effect in such time as the commission may prescribe, unless set aside by the courts.

3. In suits begun by carriers to set aside rates made by the commission the Circuit Courts of the United States are to have jurisdiction, and the commission is named as defendant in such suits.

4. Applications for preliminary injunctions and interlocutory decrees must be heard before three Circuit Judges, where there are three such Judges, and where not, before two such Judges, and such District Judge as the two Circuit Judges may select.

5. There must be five days' notice to the commission of the application for a preliminary injunction before the injunction can be granted.

6. An appeal lies from the preliminary injunction directly to the Supreme Court, but it must be taken within thirty days.

The purport of the misnamed Allison amendment was simply to make the commission defendant in cases of review before the Circuit Court, and that court received full jurisdiction.

Senator Dolliver expresses satisfaction at the removal of the phrase, "fairly remunerative," and other Senators who have stood valiantly for the Hepburn bill say they acquiesce fully in the excision. The words were originally written in the bill in the handwriting of President Roosevelt, who explained to the friends of the Hepburn bill that Senator Knox wanted them, and he desired to have them in the bill to please Knox and retain his support in pressing the bill to passage.

Mr. Allison gets the credit of the compromise. After conferring with his colleague, Dolliver, he decided that if he was to bear the name of drafting the compromise he would act up to the part, and really get busy and put in a few things on his own account. As one Senator expressed it to-day, "The commander in chief surrendered, but the rank and file ran on past him and won a big victory. Allison has simply left him holding the bag."

The Aldrich group seem resigned to the result. They were not so jubilant to-day as they were two days ago. One of their number said that they had agreed to accept the amendment, and it would go through as it stood in order to close the debate. Another source of information states that it was a decided want of votes since the Standard Oil incident that really did the work. The remainder of the day was spent on the coal amendment without reaching a conclusion. Senator Dryden early in the proceedings proposed to amend the coal amendment so that it would not go into effect until 1911. The Senate got into a tangle as to parliamentary procedure and finally Tillman moved to lay the coal amendment and all subordinate amendments on the table to give him a chance to begin it all over. Just before adjournment he read an amendment putting the date at 1908.

GO EASY ON PEIRCE CASE.

State Department Not Anxious to Probe McWade Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Assistant Secretary of State Peirce is not going to insist upon a hearing before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to permit him to reply to the charges against him made by Robert M. McWade, former Consul at Canton, who was removed from office after Mr. Peirce had filed a report with the department accusing him of grave official and personal misconduct. The House committee is disinclined to hear the case, and the State Department is not anxious to have any further public airing of the scandal.

McWade is a resident of Philadelphia in the district of Representative Adams, who is Acting Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. There was no bill or resolution before the committee in which action on this case was demanded, but the committee gave McWade a hearing because there is a resolution before it calling for information from the State Department in which some reflections are made upon him. It was at that hearing that McWade answered the charges of Peirce and countered with the accusation that Peirce had forced him to present to Peirce, who then was making a visit of official inspection to the Canton Consulate, a valuable tiger skin rug.

Immediately after the hearing McWade announced that he would file charges against Peirce with the State Department and with the President, and his next move will be in that direction. The members of the House committee incline to the opinion that there is nothing before it on which Peirce is entitled to a hearing, and that it is not the committee's business to take up the controversy between McWade and Peirce and listen to an interminable series of criminations and recriminations.

At the same time the State Department is not anxious to have a general reopening of the matter. Since the publication of the charges of McWade against Peirce there has been a disposition in several quarters to add to them. John Goodnow, who resigned the Consulate at Shanghai after being handled in the Peirce report without gloves, has telegraphed the department asking for a special investigation of the charges against him made by Peirce.

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BELMONT A WITNESS IN RACE TRACK SUIT

Continued from Page 1.

betting ring at any time during that meeting in May, 1904. Mr. Belmont responded that he might have been there, but very rarely. He had nothing to do with the arrangements of the bookmakers.

Q.—Were you here when testimony was given as to Mr. Cavanagh's inspection of the bookmakers' sheets; A.—I wasn't listening.

Q.—You were a little bit nervous about becoming a witness? A.—I thought you might have had the courtesy to release me.

Q.—Did you know about the arrangement with Cavanagh to collect sheets for balances? A.—I didn't know anything about it.

Q.—Has it not been brought to your knowledge as an officer of the association in disputes over betting? A.—Not in respect to betting.

Q.—Have differences over the placing of bookmakers or bookmakers' stands ever been referred to you? A.—No.

Q.—You stated in another case, Mr. Belmont, that the bookmakers had an organization and employed this man Cavanagh to look after them. A.—I don't think I stated that as a fact, but I understood they did.

Q.—What position did Mr. Cavanagh hold with the Metropolitan Turf Association? A.—I do not know exactly; he sold stationery, &c. I don't know what connection he had with the betting men. They hadn't any agreement or understanding.

Q.—Who was the recognized agent of the Metropolitan Turf Association? A.—George Wheelock.

"I asked the question," said Lawyer Dolphin, "because you said they employed Cavanagh, in your testimony, in the Moulton case."

"I did not," replied Mr. Belmont.

The testimony in the Moulton case was here read for the purpose of refreshing Mr. Belmont's memory and he made some corrections in it as he went along, explaining the points which counsel raised, and adding that his testimony in the previous case "covered the indefinite character of his information."

"You remember Cavanagh being there at the time," continued the lawyer.

"Yes," said Mr. Belmont.

"He represented them as their employe?"

"I don't know about them. Now you want me to admit he represented them, but I am not familiar with those details."

Counsel endeavored to get Mr. Belmont to say that, without the assistance rendered to the racing associations by the bookmakers, racing in this State would fail, but Mr. Belmont said while it might be possible that some associations would fail, others would not.

He was asked whether an arrangement by which the bookmakers purchased fifty-seven tickets was unlawful, and he replied that no such arrangement had been made with the racing association. Undertaking racing without an understanding with the bookmakers would mean a loss to the racing association, counsel insisted, and then asked Mr. Belmont whether this agreement as to the taking of fifty-seven tickets by each bookmaker had not been made for the purpose of avoiding such a result.

"Now," said Mr. Belmont, laughing, "you are trying to make me say it."

After defining the duties of the State Racing Commission Mr. Belmont was particular to add that the Racing Commission had nothing to do with anything excepting the supervision of the horses and associations, but not with anything concerning the race track gate or other matters handled by Pinkerton.

"Well," said Mr. Dolphin, "aside from the purchase of a considerable number of tickets each day the bookmakers also attract large numbers of persons to the grounds who otherwise would not visit the grounds."

"That's possible," replied Mr. Belmont.

"That was one of the substantial reasons why you permitted the Metropolitan Turf Association to purchase tickets at this meeting?" Mr. Belmont denied it.

In answer to other questions, Mr. Belmont said that the sheets of the bookmakers were collected and preserved, but he did not know who was custodian of them. All he knew was that when they were called for Pinkerton produced them.

"Could he produce them here?" asked counsel.

"I object," said Mr. Nicoll. "The witness does not know who has the custody of them and cannot tell anything about them. He doesn't know whether Mr. Pinkerton could produce them or whether they have been destroyed."

Mr. Belmont was about to leave the witness stand when his counsel, Mr. Nicoll, said he wanted to ask a few questions.

"Now," said Mr. Nicoll, "did the Westchester Racing Association ever make any bets?"

"No," replied Mr. Belmont; "never made a bet."

Q.—Did the Westchester Racing Association ever receive any money for any bet at its meeting? A.—No.

Q.—Did it ever act as a stakeholder? A.—No.

Q.—Did it do any of those things in the month of May, 1904? A.—No.

Q.—Did the Westchester Racing Association at any time enter into any arrangement with the Metropolitan Turf Association or any of its members allowing them to make bets upon the race track? A.—No.

Q.—Was the purchase of tickets by the Metropolitan Turf Association voluntary on their part? A.—Entirely voluntary.

Q.—Under the law the gate receipts have to be determined and reported to the Controller of the State? A.—Yes, and some of the moneys are distributed to different parts of the State, to agricultural societies.

Q.—Do you make it a point to bet on the races? A.—No.

Q.—You do not bet on the races? A.—No.

"Now, Mr. Belmont," said Lawyer Dolphin, going back at the witness, "were you as a member and officer of the Westchester Racing Association not perfectly aware of the fact that there was betting on the race track?"

"Everybody knows there is betting," said Mr. Belmont.

"You made no effort to stop betting between the bookmakers and the public?"

"No."

This ended Mr. Belmont's examination.

Earlier in the day Frederick Masmussen was again on the witness stand. He admitted that he had lost $1,655 of his union's funds betting at Morris Park in May, 1904, and under cross-examination said he was indicted for it, but paid back to the union $1,000 a month later. His salary as Treasurer of the union was $5 a meeting, and meetings were held about once a week, but some days he bet as much as $500 on the race track.

While Masmussen was testifying Mr. Nicoll entered the court room with Mr. Belmont. He went before Justice Amend and asked if Mr. Belmont could not be immediately examined, as he was anxious to go out of town.

"Mr. Belmont is here and ready to testify," said Mr. Nicoll. "It is hardly fair not to take his testimony now. This man De Lacey has fomented over fifty cases of this kind."

As Lawyer Perdue declared that he was not ready to examine Mr. Belmont, John G. Cavanagh, the betting ring Superintendent, was called to the witness stand. He testified that he was in the business of furnishing stationery. Any man could go into the ring and take bets, he said, and they did not have to pay for that privilege. The witness then went on to describe the betting ring. But the lawyers got very little information of value from Mr. Cavanagh. Then Mr. Nicoll again asked that Mr. Belmont be called.

"Why can't you call him?" asked Justice Amend, turning to Lawyer Perdue. "If this is merely to annoy the other side—"

"It is not to annoy them," interrupted Lawyer Perdue, "but we are not ready to examine Mr. Belmont."

"Who is your next witness?" asked Justice Amend.

"Sol Lichtenstein," replied Mr. Perdue.

"Is he here?" asked the court.

"No," said counsel, "we excused him by agreement with Mr. Barry."

Mr. Barry, counsel for the Westchester Racing Association, denied making such an agreement. Then the lawyers fell to arguing and Mr. Belmont remarked aloud: "This is simply annoying," and he glanced at Lawyer Perdue. "If you had any decency about you you would have told me I need not come to-day," he said.

"I'm just as respectable as you are," shouted Lawyer Perdue.

Justice Amend rapped for order and asked Mr. Perdue if he had any other witness to call, and the lawyer again called Rasmussen, who was asked a few unimportant questions. Then Mr. Belmont was permitted to take the stand.

The trial will be continued to-day.

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POLICY OF REPRESSION ON EVE OF THE DOUMA

Situation in St. Petersburg Rapidly Becoming Worse.

POLICE BREAK UP MEETINGS

Disperse Members of Parliament—Elaborate Precautions to Guard Czar and Nobles.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Although there are few surface indications of the fact, an earnest duel is in progress between the police and the terrorists and revolutionists who are thronging to the capital alert for any opportunity to strike Emperor Nicholas or other marked men among the officials gathered here for the opening of the National Parliament. Precautionary measures on an extensive scale have been taken. The police have been reinforced by the keenest men from interior cities. The railroads are being watched most diligently, but a search of the baggage of three members of the lower branch of the Parliament was the only public incident in a campaign to-day by which several terrorists were so quietly bagged that the general public was not aware of the arrests.

In order to safeguard the Emperor in his passage up the river on Thursday, the time of arrival and departure is being kept a deep secret. The Nicholas Palace bridges, through which the imperial yacht must pass, will be closed to traffic from daylight of Thursday until the departure of the Emperor. The general public will not even be admitted to a long-distance view of the yacht from the Palace of the Admiralty or the quays lining the river front.

According to present plans, the Speech from the Throne will give the Constitutional Democrats no point for criticism in the Parliament's reply. It was announced to-day that the speech would not touch on politics or suggest programmes. In substance it will simply be a greeting to the Emperor's new collaborators in legislation.

Troops and the police dispersed another meeting of the Economical Society to-night. Several members of the National Assembly, who protested against the dispersal of the meeting, narrowly escaped being bayoneted. This move, following action of the police last night in dispersing a meeting of some members of the lower and upper houses of Parliament at the Economical Society's rooms, has gone far to destroy the good impression produced by the official intimation of the new Premier that the Emperor and the Government were sincerely desirous of working in harmony with Parliament, which was accepted in good faith by the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats, and had enabled them to counsel moderation. The Liberals are utterly dumfounded, in view of the semi-official assurances on the subject, by the unexpected promulgation late last night of the obnoxious fundamental law in a slightly modified form, and recognize in it an attempt on the part of the Emperor to build an artificial dyke around his prerogatives.

In the affair of last night the Economical Society Building was surrounded by the Ismailovsky Guard Regiment and a detachment of cavalry, and a hundred policemen marched into the hall, where Count Heyden, a Marshal of the Nobility and a member of Parliament for St. Petersburg, was presiding, and ordered the meeting to disperse under instructions from the Chief of Police.

In spite of vigorous protests that the meeting was entirely legal under the regulations governing the society, the members of Parliament were compelled to yield to force and left the hall after drawing up a formal protest, which was signed by twenty-eight members of Parliament.

M. Roditcheff, a member of Parliament for St. Petersburg, hurried after midnight to the hall where the Constitutional Democrats were holding their convention and announced to the members there assembled the action taken by the police. An indescribable scene of fury followed, after which Roditcheff in an impressive speech declared that the Government's appeal for confidence had again been false and that the people must rely upon themselves. It was decided that one of the first things after the assembling of Parliament shall be a demand for the dismissal of the Chief of Police.

Previously the convention was forced to adopt a declaration on the subject of the agrarian problem, laying down the principle that the land belonged to those who tilled it, leaving the details of the project to be presented to Parliament by the Central Committee. Only in this way could the leaders avoid a declaration in favor of the nationalization of the land.

As if these incidents were not sufficient to excite the members of Parliament, the local authorities, with a fatuous genius for blundering, inflamed the working classes yesterday. Without warning they ordered many of the leaders of the workmen to leave the city. They did not even have time to remove their families.

A mass meeting of "Black Hundreds" held yesterday under the Presidency of M. Dubrovin poured oil on the flames by the exaction of an oath from all present to the effect that if Parliament is found to consist of "traitors" they will offer their lives to protect the autocracy.

MOSCOW, May 8.—The congress of Reactionary nobles to-day adopted an address to Emperor Nicholas demanding the introduction of a military dictatorship to put a stop to terroristic attempts and to restore tranquility to the country.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:08 A. M.—176 and 178 East 128d Street; M. Rubenstein; damage, $500.

4:45 A. M.—70 Norfolk Street; Sadie Borkowitz; damage trifling.

4:45 A. M.—311 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $900.

8:10 A. M.—28 Ann Street; W. F. Murray; damage, $20.

8:45 A. M.—156 Orchard Street; Lewis Winkler; damage, $200.

11 A. M.—320 Water Street; Salvatore Philips; damage, $10.

1:05 P. M.—Matilda Avenue, between 236th and 237th Streets; Henry B. Hopple; damage, $5.

2 P. M.—1,227 Third Avenue; J. Storck; damage, $1,000.

2 P. M.—174 Mulberry Street; M. Levinson; damage trifling.

4:10 P. M.—86 Clinton Street; Libbie Lugerman; damage, $560.

4:35 P. M.—243 West Fifty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

6:30 P. M.—341 East Fifty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

6:50 P. M.—59 Pitt Street; Abraham Dorin; damage trifling.

7:35 P. M.—433 East Twenty-third Street; Cameron Pump Company; damage trifling.

8:10 P. M.—130 West Eighteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:45 P. M.—356 First Avenue; Abraham Greenberg; damage trifling.

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MRS. HUMPHRY WARD stands with Thomas Hardy and George Meredith in the front rank of living writers of fiction. Her novels are not among the books to be put aside after reading—they are books which demand a permanent place in the library.

Mrs. Ward's new novel is a story of a man dominated by ambition—a story of two women of strikingly contrasting types. It is the record of a struggle both material and moral—and it is one of those rare stories whose ending is not only happy and right, but logical and true to life.

MINE WORKERS RATIFY NEW PEACE AGREEMENT

Work Will Be Resumed To-morrow in Anthracite Field.

MITCHELL CLAIMS A VICTORY

In Farewell Speech Tells Men Wages Would Have Been Reduced but for Organization.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 8.—Work will be resumed by the mine workers throughout the anthracite field Thursday morning. The repair men and any others necessary to prepare the collieries for general operation will report for work to-morrow morning. This was decided upon at the closing session of the convention held this afternoon. At the morning session the agreement entered into on Monday in New York between the operators and the sub-scale committee was formally ratified.

A few of the radicals once more took the floor when the motion to ratify the Monday agreement was made and once more urged that the suspension be turned into a strike, but they were hopelessly in the minority, and their remarks were listened to in silence. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the State Constabulary and providing for the mine workers as an organization taking an active part in politics in the nomination and support of legislative candidates.

President Mitchell was not present during the early proceedings of the convention. When he entered the hall he was vociferously applauded, and was called upon for a speech. He said:

"This will probably be the last time that I will address you, and it might be well for me to say one or two things. Some are inclined to believe that because we have not secured an advance in wages or any ment that we have accomplished anything. I want to say that I believe you have taken the most advanced step in the history of this movement.

"You have secured what you have never before secured—a signed agreement with the operators. It is an agreement which is not entered into with the United Mine Improvement in the conditions of employ Workers, but with the officers of that organization, and the operators have signed an agreement with your National President and with your district officers.

"I am convinced that if the United Mine Workers maintain the strength and solidarity of their organization three years hence the railroad Presidents will ask you to make an agreement with them rather than that you should be forced to ask them to make an agreement with you.

"Last Summer I made a tour through this region. I urged the mine workers to come back into the organization. At that time there were only 34,000 members. At the close of that tour there were 80,000 members in the organization. Had that tour not been made there would have been a reduction in wages, according to reliable information that I have in my possession. My information is that the railroads were ready to increase the working day from nine to ten hours; to require the engineers to work seven days in the week, and to require firemen to work twelve hours, instead of eight. If this is true, then we have won a victory."

There was a tremendous outburst of applause when Mr. Mitchell sat down. The convention adjourned sine die immediately after. Mr. Mitchell will leave here to-morrow afternoon for Indianapolis.

RETAIL COAL LOWER.

Anthracite Down 75 Cents a Ton in Manhattan.

The Manhattan coal dealers, in accordance with their decision of Monday afternoon, reduced the retail price of anthracite yesterday 75 cents a ton. The Brooklyn dealers went further, reducing the prices of all sizes and putting into effect the May schedule as to domestic sizes in anticipation of the official reduction by the coal carrying companies. In Manhattan the price was reduced from $7 to $6.25 a ton for domestic sizes. The dealers here will wait until they hear from the operators officially before they arrange the regular May prices. The present reduction, the Manhattan dealers said, is only temporary in order that dealers with dear coal on their hands may get it marketed as speedily as possible.

The Brooklyn dealers reduced the price $6.50 a ton, the regular price before the suspension of work took place, and made further reduction of 40 cents a ton, the usual May reduction, making the price $6.10.

In several towns outside New York the retail price of anthracite was reduced 40 cents a ton.

Natural Carbonic Acid Baths from Purest Iron Sources

Prospectus Gratis Upon Request by the Management.

LANGENSCHWALBACH STEEL AND MUD BATHS
GERMANY.

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATERS

ARE KEPT BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Lithia, Marienbad, Pullna, Pyrmont, Iron Water, Seltzer, Carbonic, &c., in siphons or bottles for out-of-town patrons.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 W. 39th St.
Phone 226 Bryant.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.

With two telephone systems, the business man must take both and pay double charges, or put up with a partial service. Besides, the afflicted say, "two are an infernal nuisance."—Adv.

THREATENED JUDGE'S LIFE.

magansett Justice of the Peace Is Warned—Reward for Offenders.

Special to The New York Times.

AMAGANSETT, L. I., May 8.—District Attorney George H. Furman of Suffolk County has offered a large reward for the arrest of the men who have been threatening the life of Justice of the Peace Benjamin H. Barnes of this village, who has aroused the resentment of the liquor dealers through his prosecution of those violating the excise law in East Hampton town. Only a short time ago a notice containing the representation of a black hand and the words, "We will do the rest," was posted near Justice Barnes's house.

The members of the Summer colony have been the strongest opponents of the liquor traffic here, and through Mr. Barnes have been waging relentless warfare against violators of the excise law. These persons are expected to offer a supplementary reward.

SPIER A HEAVY LOSER SHORTLY BEFORE DEATH

It Is Said That He Was Deeply Involved Financially.

A SUICIDE, POLICE DECLARE

Coroner Sticks to Murder Theory, but Won't Extract Bullet — Message Said Spier Had Shot Himself.

Capt. Hogan and Inspector Grant of the Staten Island police gave it as their opinion yesterday, after thirty-six hours' work, that Charles L. Spier, for many years H. H. Rogers's confidential man, shot himself either accidentally or with suicidal intent.

Diligent search has failed to reveal the slightest trace of a burglar anywhere near the house, at 7 Tompkins Avenue, St. George, S. I. Inspector Grant said that although the house had been carefully searched, no evidences had been found to indicate that a stranger had been in it. He gave it as his opinion that Mr. Spier had been shot with a bullet from his own pistol.

Capt. Hogan declared that he had every reason to believe that one of the maids in the house had called a friend of the family on the telephone a few minutes after the tragedy and said, in asking for assistance, that Mr. Spier had shot himself. The story of the burglary, Capt. Hogan declared, was an afterthought.

It came out in the course of the day that Spier has recently lost heavily in speculation in Wall Street. All day there were rumors abroad to the effect that Spier's losses were far above his assets. Some persons in the financial district said positively that they knew this, though they refused to allow themselves to be quoted.

"It would be quite impossible for any one to state the exact amount of Spier's losses," was said by one, "until a more thorough investigation is made. An inquiry into his accounts was begun to-day."

H. H. Rogers himself refused to discuss the case. H. H. Rogers, Jr., said with regard to the rumors that neither he nor his father was acquainted with any of Spier's private transactions.

Planned to Borrow on Policies.

It was also learned yesterday that Spier had taken out the $75,000 insurance in the New York Life Company with the intention of raising a loan on the policies sufficient to readjust the affairs of the Yatman Typewriting Company, of which he was President and which filed a petition in bankruptcy last November. In February a judgment for over $50,000 was rendered against Spier, and it was to cover this that he hoped to negotiate a loan on the policies. According to Spier's brother-in-law, F. W. Prentice, a broker, the insurance company raised an objection to the proposed negotiation and Spier tried to get his premiums back.

Yesterday's investigation of the case resulted in a clash between the police and the Coroner, the latter being supported by Spier's relatives and the family physician. The police gave it as their opinion that no burglar had ever entered the house, and that the bullet wound in the body showed unmistakable powder stains, proving that the shot was fired at close range.

The Coroner and the other maintained the murder theory, however, and declared that the stains around the wound were caused by the heat from the bullet. The shot, they declared, was fired from a distance of not less than six feet. Under these circumstances, it would not have been possible for Spier to have shot himself, but as it is conceded that if there is a .32-calibre bullet in Spier's body, the pistol from which it was fired must have been of the same calibre as his own.

The Coroner said that the burglar must have fired the shot. As one chamber of Spier's revolver had been discharged, Capt. Hogan asked the Coroner what he supposed had become of the other bullet.

"The burglar got it," said Coroner Cahill.

"In that case," said the Captain, "this is the burglar's bullet in Mr. Spier. I should be much obliged if you would get it in an autopsy. Then we would know where we stood."

Refused to Take Out Bullet.

Coroner Cahill refused to take out the bullet.

"We have already decided that we will go no further with the autopsy," said he. "The finding of the bullet would not settle anything much. It might be of the same calibre, and yet be from a revolver other than Mr. Spier's. It might be of a different calibre, and that would merely prove what we contend—that Mr. Spier was shot by a burglar."

In any event, there will be no further autopsy. Mrs. Spier has asked that there be no needless mutilation of the body, and, anyway, it would prevent effective embalming."

This is the odd position in which the mystery of Charles L. Spier's death hangs between the Coroner and the police. District Attorney Kenney of Staten Island is awaiting a final verdict from the police and the Coroner as to how the shooting happened. In the meantime he is lending assistance in solving the problems presented by both sides of the case.

Mrs. Spier repeated her story to the police and the reporters yesterday. In some particulars it varied from that of the day before, but this was explained by the fact that on the previous night a family council had been held, at which Mrs. Spier and the maids, recovered from their first shock, told the story over again to Dr. Dunlap Wheelock, Dr. Horace E. Patterson, District Attorney Kenney, and Coroner Cahill.

Says the Dog Did Bark.

The only change in Mrs. Spier's story was that the ball terrier (about whose strange behavior so much has been written) barked when the burglar was in the house. She reiterated that she had heard two shots, although when questioned by Capt. Hogan she was not quite sure about it. On Monday Mrs. Spier and the maids said a remarkable feature of the case was the silence of the dog when the shooting took place. Yesterday Mrs. Spier said the dog did bark, the maids said it growled and barked, and Dr. Patterson, who was on the corner, said it barked.

Frank W. Prentice, Mrs. Spier's brother-in-law, was present at the council on Monday night, and told the reporters the conclusions that had been come to as to how Mr. Spier was shot. The story was the same as that told by Mrs. Spier on Monday, except that it was decided that the blood marks on the banisters, the walls, and the rear door might have been caused by the hands of Mrs. Spier, the doctors, and the maids.

It was also learned that the front door had been found open by the physicians when they arrived. Mrs. Spier and the two maids had both gone through the front door to call assistance. They could not remember whether they had found it unlocked or not.

Husband Was Still Alive.

The maids said yesterday that they had heard two shots. On the previous day they thought they had heard one and "a sound of falling glass." Mrs. Spier added to her previous story that she had struck a light at the head of the stairs before descending, and had seen her husband lying by the dining room door. She says that he groaned once or twice and that she, thinking he had broken his arm or otherwise injured himself, had cried out:

"Stay just where you are. I will come right down."

On the way down, she said, she stopped to light the hall gas which could be reached from the middle of the stairway. The police asked her if she had not heard a scuffle or sounds of the burglar leaving the house, but Mrs. Spier repeated that she had heard no sound.

All sorts of stories were current in the neighborhood of the Tompkins Avenue house yesterday. A clerk at the Castleton Hotel said he had noticed a shabby man loafing around the corner near Spier's house at midnight Sunday. This was seriously considered by the police in view of the fact that Eva Oelhoff, one of the maids, had said that she saw a shabby man idling near the house earlier in the evening.

Another story came from a liveryman, who said that he had been told by Eva Oelhoff that Mr. Spier had committed suicide. The maid denied having said so at any time. A neighbor who has known Mrs. Spier for the two years they have lived in Tompkins Avenue said that they had been unlucky ever since they went to live in Staten Island.

It was learned that Spier went for a stroll on Sunday evening about sunset. He was seen by the keeper of the lighthouse romping with a dog. At the Bowling Club it was said that Spier spent Sunday evening there, and that he had evinced much nervousness.

Sat Up for Hours Reading.

It was learned also that after he went home Spier sat for two or three hours reading. If he went to bed at all he must have been in his room but a short time before the shooting occurred.

Detective Sergt. Faurot of the Central Office was among those who worked on the case yesterday. Faurot has just returned from Paris, where he has been making a study of thumb prints and blood stains. He took a photograph of the print on the rear door, and also removed the fingered silver cake basket found on the dining room floor. After developing the negative of the print and examining the cake basket, he declared that the print on the door was not that of a thumb, but was merely a blur. The finger marks on the silver basket, he said, were not those of Spier, a print of whose fingers had been taken for purposes of comparison. He said he had no means of knowing whether the prints were those of a burglar or of the many persons who had probably picked up the silver piece to examine it after the shooting.

There was some talk yesterday of two dents on the floor of the dining room, where the shooting took place. Faurot examined these, and gave it as his opinion that they were caused by the points of the basket striking the floor in the fall. He found that the points fitted the dents exactly.

Cromwell Offers $1,000 Reward.

Borough President Cromwell yesterday offered $1,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the murderer of Charles L. Spier. It is understood that this money was offered through the Borough President by H. H. Rogers. Mr. Cromwell said that the reward would be raised if it was shown that Mr. Spier had been murdered. Asked what he meant by this, the Borough President replied:

"It is understood that Mr. Spier's stocks were hard hit recently, and it is known that Mr. Spier was not an independently wealthy man."

The interment of Charles L. Spier has been arranged to take place to-day at the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I. The body will be placed in a vault until the dead man's parents arrive from Paris. It is said they left there yesterday.

LIQUOR MEN WAIT FOR MAYER.

Won't Attempt to Define a Hotel Until He Does.

The question of what is a hotel is still open, so far as the liquor dealers and others interested in the puzzling problems of applying the new Prentice law are concerned.

The Central Association of Wine, Beer and Liquor Dealers met at the Lexington Assembly Hall, in East Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon.

The meeting yesterday afternoon lasted three hours. It was held as usual behind closed doors. When it was over Michael F. Farley, President of the association, said that the members were only waiting for the decision of the Attorney General as to what is a hotel under the law before getting together and recording their own views.

"But," said Mr. Farley, "it wouldn't have been fitting for us to be the first to take action. We transacted only routine business yesterday. Among other things we indorsed the association's $5,000 check for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers.

"As for applying the hotel definition the first move is up to Attorney General Mayer and Building Superintendent Murphy. I have reason to believe their definition will be forthcoming in two or three days. Then there may be many things to say."

MOVE TO CLEAR HUMMEL.

Counsel Says He Is Victim of an Overzealous Prosecutor.

A motion was made before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday by John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Abraham Hummel, to dismiss two indictments for subornation of perjury found against his lawyer-client while the Dodge-Morse divorce case was before the court.

"My client's interests," said Mr. Stanchfield, "have been invaded in the most vicious, vile, and wanton manner by an overzealous prosecutor. A burlesque on justice was the characterization placed on this case by Justice Ingraham."

Justice Scott asked that briefs be submitted by both sides. The trial of Hummel has been fixed for May 21, and District Attorney Jerome declares that it will proceed on that day. The ground for yesterday's motion was that Hummel had been compelled to give testimony before the Grand Jury which afterward was indirectly used against him. The matter at issue has already been before the Supreme Court on another motion and decided against Hummel.

TOOK THE BASS DRUM.

Deposed Leader of the Corps Was Then Brought Into Court.

Frank Farrell of 313 East Sixtieth Street was deposed as President of the View Fife and Drum Corps, and his successor was elected by the opposition's paying up the dues of two members who had not been in good standing. He emitted a howl of protest which split the corps in half, and, besides, carried away the only bass drum in the possession of the organization.

The wreck of the corps found it impossible to get along without a bass drum, so they went to the Yorkville Court and got a warrant for Farrell, charging him with larceny.

The corps is made up of youngsters, and it has done so well in the past that few Tammany gatherings or outings of the upper east side have been held recently without its assistance. John Reutter, who had handled the successful candidate against Farrell, his own little brother, swore to the warrant.

"Bribery done it," said Farrell to Magistrate Walsh in court yesterday. "It was a put-up job, and dey bought two guys to vote agin me."

"Farrell got sore when he was beat," said Reutter, "and swiped de big drum."

"Did you use a ballot box?" asked the Magistrate.

"Not dat gang," said Farrell. "Dey used de tight-face vote."

"What kind of a vote is that?"

"Dat's de silent vote," explained Reutter. "We all gits aroun' and writes down de name we votes for, an' de man wot gits de most wins."

"How was the bribery done?" asked Magistrate Walsh.

"We didn't bribe 'em," said Reutter. "We just paid de dues for 'em, and dey had a vote. But we didn't tell 'em how to vote. We knew how dey was going to vote, anyhow."

Reutter grinned and Farrell scowled.

Farrell then brought out the fact that Reutter's little "brudder" wasn't kept in office long after his election. The owner of the hall where the corps practices was elected President.

"Dat was because he gives us free rent," explained Reutter.

Six of the members stood faithfully by Farrell in his hour of trial, and when the Magistrate decided that he had no jurisdiction or any power to make him turn over the bass drum to the other members Farrell stock began to soar. The trouble isn't settled yet.

THE FAMOUS
PALL MALL
CIGARETTES
A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

H. I. M.
THE KING'S SIZE
One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.
FOR THE CONNOISSEUR.

The
Coward Shoe

Children's Shoes.

We thoroughly understand the peculiar requirements of children's feet, and our long experience in shoe construction provides a proper shape and fit for every child.

Orthopedic Shoes.
Arch Prop Shoes.
Protection Sole Shoes.
Barefoot Sandals.
Coward Good Sense Shoes.

Also a large assortment of Tans and Blacks, and White Canvas Shoes.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

A RIPPLE IN CHINATOWN.

Many Denials Follow a Declaration That Graft Is Being Collected.

The Lee and Chin families of Chinatown are hunting for Lee Doong, Lee Foy Man, and Chin Yin, who have signed a typewritten statement accusing Capt. O'Connor of the Elizabeth Street Station with having Chinese collectors of tribute and with "lifting the lid" on the fan tan and the lottery houses of Mott, Pell, and Doyers Streets.

Tom Lee, one of the most venerable and respected Chinese merchants of Mott Street, who is the head of the tribe of Lee and is connected with every Lee with slant eyes and yellow face, said yesterday that the Doong of his name and the Foy Man of his name were "fakies."

Chin Sam, suave, familiar with the English tongue and friendly with the police and all "'Melicans," smiled sweetly and said of the Chin signed to the charge: "Him use nickname. Don't know Yin. Chin fam'ly all nice pleeple." The Captain laughed at the charge.

"It may be true that Chinamen are collecting tribute and saying that they are getting money for the police," he said, "and if they are I would like to have the chance to locate some of them at it. But the Captain is getting none of it, you may rest assured. I have been raiding the gambling houses in the Chinese quarter and doing the best I can to break up the gambling, but I always remember that this is the result: If the Captain raids them he is charged with making the raids to get the Chinamen in line for collecting money from them, and if he doesn't raid them he has the charge made that they are all in line and paying."

The charge of the mysterious and unacknowledged members of the Lee and Chin families is that seven lotteries and twenty-nine fan-tan tables are in operation, and that each gives up $17.50 a week for protection.

As for his future plans for purifying Chinatown, Capt. O'Connor, who has been in the precinct only three weeks, said that he would make arrests whenever he could get evidence, but he expected Chinamen to keep on gambling to the end of time.

"I have seen two Chinamen," he said, "stand and watch another eat an orange because they had laid wagers whether the seeds in the orange would make an even or an odd number."

Knights of Columbus in Convention.

The tenth annual State convention of the Knights of Columbus of New Jersey, held in Jersey City, elected these officers last night: State Deputy—Charles J. Barrett of East Orange; State Secretary—Christopher A. Gough of Trenton; State Treasurer—John J. Lynch of Jersey City; State Chaplain—Father Stein of Paterson.

New Fire Battalion Formed.

Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien yesterday added a new fire battalion, to be known as the Forty-ninth, to the fire-fighting force of the city. The battalion will be stationed in South Brooklyn, and will consist of three engine companies and one truck company. It will be in command of Capt. James Langan, who is promoted from Captain to Battalion Chief, with headquarters at 112 Seigel Street, Brooklyn.

Dyspepsia

The most remarkable cures are due to

VICHY CELESTINS

(Property of the French Republic)

Take in the morning and at meals.

Your physician will tell you how it acts.

BEWARE OF SIPHONS—THEY DO NOT CONTAIN VICHY.

220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Cretonne sofa pillow slips, 25c to 98c
Art Needlework Section.

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Cretonne table covers, scarfs & laundry bags.
Art Needlework Section.

ANNUAL RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAIN SALE

25,000 pairs, 1-3 and 1-2 off.

OVER 5,000 pairs of $1 ruffled muslin curtains at 59c. This one item ought to crowd the department. Made of excellent quality muslin, with dainty insertion of 5 tucks and finished with full hemstitched ruffle; good value at $1. Limit 12 pairs to a customer; at, pair **59c**

Ruffled half sash curtains, plain muslin, ready to hang, 25c. kind, pair.. 12½c
Striped half sash curtains, self ruffled, with taped top, 49c. grade, pair..... 29c
Ruffled muslin curtains, 72 inch, durable quality, usually 50c., pair..... 35c
Striped muslin curtains, dainty and sheer, usual length, 59c. qualities, pair 39c
Tucked muslin curtains, 5 tucked insertions, pair,... 49c
Hemstitched muslin curtains, fine and sheer, pair.. 69c
Dotted muslin curtains with plain ruffles, pair..... 89c
Ruffled Renaissance curtains, hemstitched ruffles, regularly $1.25, pair ... 79c
Figured muslin curtains, 42 in. wide, H. S. ruffles, $2.00 grades, pair.... 1.25
Plain muslin, tucked insertion, limit 12 yards, yard.... 5c
Renaissance muslin lace trimmed, limit 12 yards, yd. 10c

Dining-room furniture.

HERE'S a $50 sideboard, like the one illustrated, which we shall offer at $35. Selected quartered oak, golden finish, handsome carved top, with extra large French bevel plate mirror, 18x44; two small top drawers and one long drawer for linen; all run smoothly; guaranteed construction; a $50 sideboard at $35

$36 sideboard or buffet at $24.75.
$36.50 sideboard, golden oak, at $29.75.
$29.50 buffet sideboard, $22.50.
Regular $50 buffets at $29.50.
$29 china closets at $19.50.
$32 china closets at $22.50.
$36 china closets at $28.50.
$52 china closets at $45.00.
$14 serving tables at $9.75.
$21 dining tables at $16.50.
$25 dining tables, $19.50.
$32 dining tables, $25.50.
$2.50 dining chairs, $1.65.
$4 dining chairs, $3.25.

9x12 Smyrna rugs, $15

BALANCE of a great purchase made early in the Spring from the Southern Rug Co., of Atlanta, Ga. A high grade of Smyrna rugs—beautiful Oriental patterns and colorings—close at half price.

50—9x12—$25 Majestic Smyrna rugs, $15.00
50—6x9— Majestic Smyrna rugs, $7.50

Sale of made up rugs.
Rugs made up from remnants of our best carpetings.

Axminster carpet rugs.

10.6x12	10.6x13	11.3x12.3	8.3x10.3	8.3x12	8.3x13
21.50	20.50	22.00	18.50	16.75	19.75

Tapestry Brussels carpet rugs.

10.6x12	6x8.3	6x6.3	8.3x10.6	8.3x12
17.50	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.50

6x8.3	Sale velvet carpet rugs.	6x10.6
9.75		$15

Cretonne cottage sets made of delicate color combination of figured cretonne neatly trimmed with ribbon. Such useful articles as sofa pillows, table covers, scarfs, laundry and shoe bags, picture frames, sewing baskets, etc., etc., and many other useful articles for beautifying the cottage or making the city home look Summer-like—prices range from 25c to $1.50.

Summer home supplies.

OUR basement show rooms are crowded with Summer housefurnishings of every kind. Everything from refrigerators to lemon squeezers at economical prices.

Star refrigerator, 28 inch wide, apartment house style, 54 in. high x 20½ in. deep, $12.98
5-gal. oil can, with pump to prevent overflow, $1.50

Blue flame oil stove—"Crescent"—perfectly made—lasting—usually $6. $4.56
Wilson toaster, for gas or oil stoves—toasts 4 pieces and boils eggs or coffee at once. 22c

Sale of Austrian ice cream sets

Decorated Austrian china ice cream sets, large dish and 6 saucers—$2.00 sets..... 1.25
Syrup jugs—6 decorations—two shapes—were 75c.—choice. 50c
Fern dishes—decorated Austrian china—$1.00 grade..... 50c
Fern dishes—larger—$1.25 grade..... 75c
Cracker jars of fine china—prettily decorated—regular 50c. 25c
Condensed milk can holders—beautifully decorated—usually 75c..... 50c

Screens—Garden utensils.

IF you have a bit of ground, or even a window box, you need garden tools. We have all kinds, from children's sets to lawn mowers, big rakes and watering pots, at lowest prices.

25 feet guaranteed GARDEN HOSE—25 feet guaranteed—with couplings complete—3 ply, $1.95

Screen doors, $1.50. 2 ft. 6 in.x6 ft. 6 in. to 3 ft. x7 ft.

Garden hose, 50 ft. lengths, 3.60
Hardwood hose reels, will hold 50 ft. garden hose 39c
Garden rakes, malleable iron, good quality, 25c
Grass shears, special at.... 15c
Household disinfectant..25c
Sallade's insect exterminator, 25c
Peterman's roach food, 9c
Shakewell metal polish .. 15c
Porcela, cleans porcelain bath tubs 10c
Tar sheets, 40x48, 1 doz. sheets, 39c
Electric bug killer..... 25c
Window screens—Popular size, 24 in. high, extend from 21½ to 34 in..... 25c
Guarantee washing machine—This is the best one; regular price $6.50. .... $5.25
Carbarine moth balls, regularly 5c lb., 3 lbs., 10c
Moth-proof bags, overcoat size..... 60c
Garden trowels..... 4c
Stone water cooler and filter.... $2.25
Porous stone bottom; water drips through to cooler.
3-arm revolving lawn sprinkler.... $1

Great annual Summer pure food sale.

Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of high grade groceries, provisions, wines and liquors at a saving of 25% to 33⅓%.

Flour—Royal Stuart "premium patent flour;" bbl., $4.85; ½-bbl., $2.60; ⅛-bbl., 61c
Boned Chicken—Armour's or Libby's Best Quality; 1-lb. can, 43c.; ½-lb. can..... 24c
Salmon—Deerhead Brand; selected blood-red Alaska Salmon; selected fish in rich oil; dozen, $1.25; regular 15c. can..... 11c
Imported Sardines—The Finest Norwegian Fish, delicately smoked; doz., $1.10; regular 15c. can..... 12c
Boneless Sardines—Royal Stuart Imported Large French Fish; packed in purest French Olive Oil; halves, dozen, $2.65; can..... 31c
Kippered Herring—Smith's Scotch Preserved; dozen, $1.68; large oval can.... 15c
Vanilla Extract—Royal Stuart, triple strength; this is the finest Vanilla Extract obtainable; 16-oz. bottle, $1.65; 8-oz. bottle, 85c.; 4-oz. bottle, 45c.; 2-oz. bottle..23c
Old Dutch Cleanser Cleans everything. Can 8c
Bluing—Simpson, Crawford's Best "Ultramarine" Ball Blue, 1-lb. box, 18c.; ½-lb. box..... 10c

Finest Quality Southern Granulated Yellow Corn Meal, Bought before the advance. 25 lbs. 10 lbs. 5 lbs. 47c. 19c. 12c.
Mushrooms—L. Mandron & Cie. Fine Imported Hotels; dozen, $2.10; can..... 18c
1,000 lbs. Royal Dinner Blend, extra fancy Mocha and Java Coffee, delicious aroma, delicate flavor, 10 lbs. 4 lbs. $2.35 $1.00 1 lb. 28c.
Bulk Cocoa—Finest Quality, fresh ground; pound..... 27c
Soap—Fairbank's "Dandy" Laundry Soap, 10 cakes 15c
Laundry Soap—Simpson Crawford's Borax Soap. Use this brand for all household and laundry purposes. Box, 60 bars, $2.85; 10 1-lb. bars..... 49c
Messina Lemons—Large, Juicy Fruit. Dozen. 12c
25,000 lbs. fancy Imperial Prunes, very meaty, fine flavor; the largest Prunes grown; sold usually at 20c. to 22c. per lb. 25 lbs. 10 lbs. $2.63 $1.10 1 lb., 12c

Creamery Butter—Sweet flavor; freshly made daily; 5-lb. stone crock $1.29
Swift's Washing Powder or Gold Dust; 4-lb. package..... 15c
Pure Olive Oil—Royal Stuart Finest French Olive Oil, triple clarified; gallon can, $2.75; ½-gallon can, $1.50; large bottle 65c
FRESH FRUIT.
Navel Oranges—California, fancy, large, bright fruit; doz., 30c
Fresh Pineapples—Selected Large Havana Fruit. Dozen, $1.40; each..... 12c
Early June Peas—Hunter Brand, tender, fine flavor. Regular 14c. value. Case, Doz., Can, $2.00 1.05 9c
New Teas—Extra choice, delicately flavored, Mixed, Green or Black; lb., 47c.; 2½ lbs., $1.00
Mixed Teas—Fine quality Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon; usually 35c. per lb.; special for this sale; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 26c
Hominy—Schumacher's Southern Granulated or Cracked; 5-lb. carton, 16c.; regular 10c. 1-lb. package..... 7c

Hams—Squires', Armour's, Swift's, Sugar-cured (average 10 to 12 lbs.) lb. 13c
Limit 3 hams to customer.
Fresh Milled Cereals—Old-Fashioned Steel Cut Oatmeal or Scotch Pin Head Oatmeal; 10 lbs., 34c.; 5 lbs..... 18c
Maine Sugar Corn—Highland Brand, fine flavor, tender, sweet, Milky Kernels; regular 12c. Case, Doz., Can, $1.60 83c. 7c.
Scotch Green Peas—Imported Sago, Spring Wheat Farina; 10 lbs., 39c.; 5 lbs..... 21c
Garden Spinach—Boyle's Victory Brand, free from grit; doz., $1.15; regular 15c. 3-lb. can. 10c
Baked Beans—Belle of Boston Brand, plain or flavored with Tomato Sauce; dozen, 80c.; 3-lb. can..... 7c
Finest quality, new arrival fresh-milled Rolled White Oat Flakes (no hulls.) 10 lbs., 90c. 37c. 5 lbs., 19c.

Garden Grown Teas, delicate flavor; all of our 50c. and 60c. grades; 10 lbs., $3.00; 3 lbs., $1.00; 1 lb.... 40c
Stringless Beans—Valley Brand, Refugee Stringless, tender, fine flavor; dozen, $1.15; can...10c
Red Kidney Beans—The popular loaf of Arc Brand; dozen, $1.00; 2-lb. can..... 9c
Corn Starch—Royal Stuart, absolutely pure; box containing 40 1-lb. packages, $2; package..... 6c
Lima Beans—Maple Leaf Brand; extra choice Maine packing; dozen, 80c.; can..... 8c
Asparagus Tips—Royal Red Brand, California packing; delicious served on toast; dozen, $1.75; regular 20c. can....15c
Sugar Peas—Honey Dew Brand, young, tender, baby beets; doz., $1.50; 3-lb. can..... 7c
Spices Fresh Ground—Granulated; absolutely pure, unadulterated Black Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice and Mustard; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 22c

COFFEE—Rich Cuts—Maracaibo, or Golden Santos, fresh roasted. 50 lbs. 6½ lbs., $7 $1.00 1 lb., 16c.
Stringless Beans—Canadian, tender, full flavor; dozen, $1.40; can..... 12c
Baking Powder—Stuart's Pure Cream of Tartar; equal to any 40c. brand; 5-lb. can, $1.30; 1-lb. can, 25c.; ½-lb. can, 15c
Apricots—Royal Stuart. Extra quality, the best packed; dozen $2.90; 2½-lb. can..... 25c
Cake and Pastry Flour—Royal Stuart Quality, the fine mixed ⅛-bbl. sack, $3.; 10-lb. sack.. 43c
Bohemian Ham—Stuart Quality; ⅛-bbl. sack, 63c.; 10-lb. sack..... 39c
Asparagus Tips—Royal Red Brand, California packing; delicious served on toast; dozen, $1.75; regular 20c. can....15c
Lima Beans—Maple Leaf Brand; extra choice Maine packing; dozen, 80c.; can..... 8c
Rye or Graham flour—Royal Quality; ⅛-bbl. sack, 63c.; 10-lb. sack, 37c.; ¼-bbl. sack..19c
Lemon Peaches—Honey Dew Brand, packed in heavy syrup; dozen, $1.75; large can..15c
Bartlett Pears—Silver Lake Brand, Extra Selected; dozen, $1.60; ½-lb. can....14c
Buckwheat Flour—Royal Stuart Quality; 10-lb. sack, 45c.; 5-lb. sack..... 19c
Prunes—Finest orchard grown; averaging 35 to the pound; 3 lbs., 50c.; lb..... 18c

Breakfast Bacon—Armour's or Swift's; mild sugar cured, boneless. (The streak of lean and fat kind.) Strips weigh from 3 to 5 lbs., per lb. 13½c
3 strips to customer.
Refined Standard Granulated Sugar, 25-lb. 10-lb. 5-lb. Bag. Bag. Bag. $1.15 47c. 24c. Limit 50 lbs.
Concentrated Soups—Libby's Peerless, all varieties; dozen, 90c.; can..... 8c
Extra fancy hand-picked Pea Beans, Bush., 10 lbs., 5 lbs., $2.00 35c. 18c.
Potted Ham or Tongue—Libby's or Veribest; ½-lb. can, 7c.; 6 cans, 40c
COFFEE—Waverly Blend of Old Gov. Java and Mocha; a rich, smooth bodied Coffee. 25 lbs., 5 lbs., $4.75 $1.00 1 lb., 25c.

Special values in wines and liquors.

Pure California wines at 89c. a gallon. Regular price, $1.50 and $2.00.

Rich, Fruity Port, Select Muscatel, Golden Sherry, Choice Madeira, Superior Tokay, Mountain Riesling, St. Macaire Burgundy, Superior Zinfandel, St. Julien Claret, 89c a gallon, no charge for jugs. 2.69 for one doz. bottles.

12 full bottles each holding 1-5 gallon at 2.69. Six bottles at 1.35 and three bottles for 70c.
Regular prices, $1.50 to $2 a gallon; dozen bottles, $3.25 to $4.50.

Rare old wines, indispensable in summer as a tonic and a cool, sparkling refreshment. Guaranteed absolutely pure and sold to you just as received from California at about half the usual prices.

Imported Rhine Wines
Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfort a-M.

	Case 12 Bots.
Laubenheimer	$4.50
Niersteiner	5.00
Rudesheimer	7.00
Hockheimer	7.75
Liebfraumilch	9.00

Pints, $1.00 case additional.

Imported Moselle Wines.
Deinhardt & Co., Coblenz-on-Rhine.

	Case 12 Bots.
Erdener	$6.25
Brauneberger	7.10
Bellinger	7.65
Erdener Treppchen	12.50
Berncastler Doctor	13.00

Pints, $1.00 case additional.

Italian Vermouth.
Rocco Macino & Co.

Case 12 Quarts.	Quart Bottle.
$7.00	.60

Gilka Berliner Kummel.
Bottle ..... .90

Sandeman Sherries.
Sandeman, Buck Co.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Manzanilla	$3.50	$8.50	.78
Dinner Sherry	2.50	6.90	.60
A. M. S. Amontillado	3.80	10.75	$1.00
Oloroso, Vintage 1880	5.00	13.50	1.25
Imperial Cabinet, 1865	7.00	19.00	1.70

Sandeman Ports.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Old London Dock	$6.00	$15.00	$1.40
Old Oporto	5.00	13.00	1.15
Imperial	3.00	8.75	.76

Gins.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Crystal Old Tom	$2.75	$6.75	.58
Gordon Dry			.76
Van Gelder's Holland	2.85	7.50	.65

Rye Whiskeys.

	Case 12 Qts.	Qt. Bot.
Baltimore	$2.05	$7.00 .60

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Finch's 8-year-old	$3.00	$9.50	.85
Monticello, 10 years old	3.50	11.00	1.00
Monogram, 8-year-old	2.75	8.50	.75

Cocktails.

	Bot.
Banquet	.80
Club	.90

Old Crow Whiskeys.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Qt. Bot.
Seven years old	$3.00	$10.00	.90
Five years old	2.50	8.00	.72

Coronet.
America's Finest Champagne.

Case 12 quarts	Bottle
$10.90	.95

Old Hermitage Whiskeys.
Rye or Bourbon, bottled and guaranteed 16 years old by W. A. Gaines Co., Frankfort, Ky.

Case 12 Bottles.	Bottle.
$13.50	$1.20

Scotch Whiskeys.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Qt. Bot.
Father Glen, 15 years old	$6.00	$14.00	$1.25
Cameron's Old Highland	3.00	8.75	.76
Jack and White			1.00
Usher's Yellow Label			.86

Malt Extracts.

	Dozen.
Maltaldson's	$1.00
Royal Stuart Malt	1.50
Canada Malt	1.25
Malt Nutrene	1.95
Best Best Tonic	1.95

PERKINS'S APPEAL HEARD IN APPELLATE DIVISION

Untermyer Says New York Life Man Showed Criminal Intent.

MR. JEROME ALSO ARGUES

Campaign Gifts, He Repeats, Are by Nature Wrong—Everybody Made Them, Perkins's Counsel Says.

Argument was made yesterday before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the appeal of George W. Perkins from the decision of Justice Greenbaum dismissing the writ of habeas corpus sued out after Mr. Perkins was arrested last month. The charge of larceny against Mr. Perkins grew out of his part in the New York Life Insurance Company's contribution to the Republican National Committee. District Attorney Jerome and Samuel Untermyer appeared for the people. Louis Delafield, ex-Judge William N. Cohen, and ex-Assistant District Attorney Gans appeared for Mr. Perkins.

Justice Edward Patterson presided in the absence of Presiding Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and his associates were Justices Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Clarke. Andrew Hamilton was an interested spectator.

The case came before the Appellate Division on a record consisting of affidavits declaring that in the Summer of 1904 President McCall of the New York Life agreed that the company give not more than $50,000 to the Republican National campaign fund; that Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee went to Mr. Perkins with a suggestion from Mr. McCall that Mr. Perkins advance the money as desired; that Mr. Perkins did advance sums aggregating, with interest, $48,702; that the repayment of this amount was discussed by the Finance Committee in December and approved by the committee as individuals, and that on Dec. 30 a check for the amount was drawn to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co. and charged on the Hanover Bank Building office books of the company as "Check to J. P. Morgan & Co. by order of the President, $48,702." This check was credited to Mr. Perkins's account at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s.

Perkins Defense Repeated.

Counsel for Mr. Perkins, in their argument yesterday, covered substantially the same ground they covered at the hearing before Justice Greenbaum in the lower court. They considered in some detail, however, his finding that political campaign payments by a life insurance company are in their very nature so contrary to public policy as to involve criminal intent. District Attorney Jerome stoutly defended Justice Greenbaum's findings. Mr. Untermyer went materially further, declaring that the circumstances of the payment to Mr. Perkins in themselves furnished evidence of criminal intent.

Ex-Judge Cohen, who opened the argument, said that President McCall might have authorized the payment alone, and that in referring it to the Finance Committee there had been "unnecessary publicity." He argued that the element of larceny could have entered into any act of Mr. Perkins until his final reimbursement, as Mr. Perkins was simply extending credit to the company. Even in accepting reimbursement, he contended that Mr. Perkins was simply in the position of a claimant against the company.

"Everybody contributed to campaign funds," continued Judge Cohen, referring to the matter of public policy. "Everybody thought that the prosperity of the country was in danger in 1896 and 1900, and there was at least a fair question as to the meaning of the St. Louis platform on the gold standard, which might have led well-meaning people to contribute on similar lines again. The payment by the New York Life may have been bad judgment, but it cannot be considered to contain any element of criminal intent, whether it was beyond the powers of the corporation or not."

Judge Cohen also said that the State distinctly recognized payments to political parties by prescribing certain conditions in the Penal Code to govern their making. These provisions include the recent act making any payment by a corporation a misdemeanor. Judge Cohen urged this as proof that until recently there was no bar against such payments as the New York Life made.

Untermyer's Argument.

Mr. Jerome followed Judge Cohen. Then Mr. Untermyer said he was prepared to show three distinct facts in the record which created an adequate presumption of criminal intent. The first of these was Mr. Perkins's own account of the meeting of the Finance Committee, at which the repayment was discussed "informally" and "informally" approved. Mr. Untermyer declared that it was significant that Mr. McCall did not ask the committee to take cognizance of the matter officially, Mr. Perkins being Chairman of the committee, so that apparently the committee could escape the responsibility that would otherwise attach to its approval of the payment.

Justice Clarke suggested that no crime had been committed up to this point, as Mr. Perkins had advanced the money out of his own pocket. Mr. Untermyer replied that, although that was true; it also followed that when Mr. Perkins received the check on Dec. 30, he did so with the knowledge that the Finance Committee had intentionally acted in such a way as to avoid responsibility. He also said:

"Mr. Perkins could not deal with this corporation at arm's length."

Mr. Untermyer contended next that making the check payable to J. P. Morgan and entering it on the books so as to make the transaction appear one in the regular course of business was a circumstance from which a jury would have the right to infer criminal intent, through the desire to conceal the true character of the payment.

Confession of Dishonesty.

"More than this," Mr. Untermyer continued, "this record shows that the entry 'by order of the President,' was made in the 'regular course of business.' That mode of entry furnishes one of the most amazing confessions of dishonesty that was made during the whole course of the insurance investigation."

Referring to the recent act declaring campaign payments by corporations a misdemeanor, Mr. Untermyer said that Mr. Perkins had offended because he had appropriated to his own use money of the company to repay him for money that he had advanced for a purpose confessedly immoral, contrary to public policy and how declared criminal without reference to the intent.

Mr. Delafield replied briefly in rebuttal. He said the Finance Committee had no power to authorize the campaign payment, and that, therefore, the matter could not come officially before that committee, but must be handled by President McCall. The court took the papers.

MILLER AIDED BOWLES.

New Mutual Trustee Was Counsel for the Agent Who Fought.

It was learned yesterday that George P. Miller of Milwaukee, who was elected a Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company on Monday, was the attorney who represented Thomas H. Bowles, the Mutual's former general agent in Milwaukee a while ago. He helped negotiate the settlement between Mr. Bowles and the Mutual when Mr. Bowles undertook a policy holders' campaign against the McCurdy administration in 1902. Mr. Bowles has been actively engaged recently in getting up the Mutual Life Protective Association, which has for its avowed purpose the overthrow of the Peabody management.

When these facts were brought to the attention of President Peabody of the Mutual yesterday he said that the election of Mr. Miller to the board had nothing to do with the present Bowles movement, and that Mr. Miller was an attorney whose standing was beyond question. Vice President McClintock, who proposed Mr. Miller's name, said also that the settlement with Bowles in 1902 was of a legitimate character, and affected a legitimate controversy. Mr. Miller, said Mr. McClintock, was an old friend of his and a desirable acquisition to the board.

George T. Dexter, Superintendent of Agencies for the Mutual Life, testified thus to the Armstrong Committee on Oct. 6:

"After Bowles had carried on his campaign for some time with indifferent success, his attorney, Mr. George Miller of Milwaukee, appeared and suggested that the quarrel be settled. The company indicated its willingness to settle the quarrel as may be supposed, and then the question of terms arose, and was referred to Mr. Short, our counsel, and Mr. Miller for discussion. Mr. Bowles required a sum of money which to the best of my recollection was $35,000."

Mr. Dexter testified also that Bowles turned over the entire contents of the offices he had opened at 31 Nassau Street, including all the proxies he had collected. A few days later, when Mr. McCurdy was on the stand, Mr. Hughes asked him why this settlement was made. Mr. McCurdy replied:

"It is usually wiser when you run across a skunk to dispose of it with a rifle than to engage it hand to hand."

At the meeting of the Mutual's Trustees on Monday a general executive reorganization will be put through if the Trustees are then ready to adopt the new by-laws.

SEEKING FIELDS'S PAPERS.

The District Attorney Gets a Lot of Mutual Life Memoranda.

In preparation for the session to be held this afternoon by the Special Grand Jury which is probing insurance matters Assistant District Attorney Kresel went down to the Mutual Life Building yesterday with some of the District Attorney's detectives and examined the books and records in the purchase and supply department. The detectives took back with them to the Criminal Courts Building several packages containing canceled checks and vouchers and some books and letter files. Mr. Jerome and Mr. Kresel afterward spent several hours examining these.

It is believed that the District Attorney is making a search for the books and papers of Andrew C. Fields, which were lost to sight simultaneously with his own retirement from the jurisdiction of the Armstrong Committee. At the session this afternoon the Special Grand Jury will examine several employes of the Mutual's Department of Purchase and Supplies.

AN EARTHQUAKE WEDDING.

Architect Brunner Married to Miss Kaufman in Oakland.

Arnold W. Brunner, a New York architect, and Miss Emma Beatrice Kaufman were married last night in Oakland, Cal. They became engaged in January. Miss Kaufman, who is a magazine writer, had lived in this city for several years, but her mother's home was in Jackson Street, San Francisco. The wedding was arranged to take place there.

The bride went to San Francisco a week before the earthquake. Invitations for the marriage, to be held on May 8, were sent out. Many wedding presents had been received, and the house was assuming a festive appearance when the earthquake came. The house was dynamited the same day, and the bride with her mother, two sisters, and brothers barely escaped with their lives. They lost everything except the clothes they wore and three suit cases containing other clothes and valuables. They made their way to the ferry house and then to Oakland.

Meanwhile Mr. Brunner was preparing to leave New York for San Francisco. News of the disaster reached him before he started, and when he went he feared he might have to attend a funeral instead of a wedding. He found Miss Kaufman in a hotel in Oakland. She, her mother, brother, and sisters had very little means, but were cheerful, and were bound to have the wedding on the date set.

On Monday night William Brunner, father of the bridegroom, received word at his home, 1,738 Broadway, that the wedding would take place. He accordingly celebrated at Reisenweber's in Columbus Circle last night. Several of his relatives helped him drink the health of the bride and bridegroom. The younger Brunner was for two years President of the Architects' League. He built Mount Sinai Hospital, and is now engaged in building the $3,000,000 Post Office Building in Cleveland.

ELEVATOR KILLS C. N. GROVER.

Accident Policy Found on the Body of Hotel Victoria Guest.

Charles N. Grover of 1,919 North Fifty-second Street, Philadelphia, a member of the Fire Underwriters' Association of New York, was instantly killed in an elevator accident in the Hotel Victoria last night. He was going to his room on the third floor.

As the car left the second landing he fell forward so that his head was caught between the elevator and the top of the door of the shaft. His skull was fractured in two places, and his neck was broken.

With Mr. Grover in the elevator was the elevator boy, Thomas Fitzgibbons, and a friend with whom Mr. Grover had been dining, Frederick D. Savage of the Murray Hill Hotel. Savage sprang to his assistance, but was too late to be of any service. The hotel physician, Dr. S. W. Smith, said that death had been instantaneous. Fitzgibbons became hysterical as a result of the shock and had to be sent to his home.

Mr. Grover is well known at the Victoria where he has always stayed when in the city. He was 54 years old, and leaves a widow and several children. His body was removed to his room to await the arrival of the Coroner. Among the articles found on his person was an accident policy in the Travelers' Insurance Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Charles N. Grover, who was killed in an elevator in New York, was 52 years old and was a son of John D. Grover, a prominent wool merchant of Philadelphia. He was special agent of the Mechanics' Insurance Company, at Fifth and Walnut Streets, acting as Superintendent of Agents.

DROWNED MAN WAS SPECKEL.

He Disappeared Last November—His Body Found in the Hudson.

A half year's continuous search for a missing son ended yesterday, when Gustave F. Speckel, a commission merchant living at 867 Riverside Drive, identified the young man's body in the Fordham Morgue as that of his son, Henry G. Speckel, who disappeared Nov. 20 last.

The body was taken from the Hudson River near Spuyten Duyvil Bridge Sunday, and had been in the water for months. The young man had been married only a few months before his disappearance. A severe attack of typhoid fever following his wedding trip left him in a clouded mental state, during which he was subject to melancholia.

FORGERY CASE DROPPED.

Whaley, Arrested at Night and Day Bank, Goes Free.

H. L. Whaley of 205 West 102d Street, who attempted to place on deposit to his credit in the Night and Day Bank last week a city warrant which had been raised from $3 to $350,000, was discharged by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday without a hearing of testimony in the case.

SCHAEFER DEFEATS SLOSSON.

New Yorker Loses by Five Points in Billiard Match at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 8.—George Slosson, the champion billiard player at 18.2 balk line, was defeated here to-night in the professional tournament now in progress at Orchestra Hall, by Jacob Schaefer, by the score of 500 to 495. Failure on the part of Slosson to get the balls out of balk when he had but five points to go cost him the game. At the time Schaefer had but 420 points. Slosson left the spheres in easy position, and the Chicago man soon got them together and in an in-and-out-play at the foot of the table clicked off the necessary 80 points to win the game. Score:

Schaefer—0 0 9 3 10 54 6 0 0 27 4 0 103 7 1 1 51 0 3 33 3 0 0 30 10 1 57 7 80. Total, 500; high run, 103; average, 17 7-29.

Slosson—4 0 12 10 14 1 10 24 26 29 15 88 17 12 1 1 2 2 4 34 2 1 7 52 1 45 0 0 85. Total, 495; high run, 88; average, 17 2-29.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Age of the Specialist.

In olden times our ancestors not only raised and prepared their own food and medicines, but made their own raiment. To-day the specialist holds sway in every line of endeavor.

We are specialists in real estate title examination. The real estate purchaser no longer has to take things for granted or be content with a bare opinion. If you entrust the transaction to us you get a guaranteed title backed by $10,000,000. Is not the new way better than the old?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

FIRE RATES DEPEND ON TO-DAY'S MEETING

None of the Companies Wants to Face a Rate War.

WILL SEEK A COMPROMISE

Insurance Taken at the Old Figures Yesterday, but It Is Hoped to Hold Rebels in Line.

To face the danger of a rate war, which at any time would be perilous to small companies, is a panicky prospect for most of the fire insurance companies, which need co-operation in loss adjustments and harmonious action as to rates in order to weather the storm of the San Francisco district. Companies which had begun to feel confident of their ability to pay their Pacific Coast losses and continue were alarmed yesterday at the possibility that a rate war might cut off their chance of recovernig safe margins of surplus fire insurance from the premium income of the balance of the year.

All fire underwriters therefore are anxious as to the outcome of to-day's meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, the stability of which has been seriously threatened by the results of last week's resolution to increase rates. While no company has followed the lead of the Continental Insurance Company in giving notice of withdrawal, many of their officers privately declared that the exchange agreement was violated by the method of ordering the increase in rates.

Eight or nine of the large offices took insurance lines at the old rates yesterday, openly disregarding the ordered increase, and as a result there was some shifting of business from one office to another, but not to the extent expected by the most anxious of the defenders of the increased rates. Efforts will be made at the meeting to-day to make regular the action of last week and to hold in line the companies which are wavering as to the advisability of the increase. Whether this will result in a compromise no one would undertake to prophesy last night.

In some offices, where the Continental's adherence to the old rates was followed yesterday, the assertion was made that the order to advance rates came from London and was issued by the "Fire Office Committee, Foreign," which is composed of the British companies here. On the other hand, the first demand for increased rates after the fire was made, not by the foreign companies, but by the Home Insurance Company of New York.

The companies which brought about the formal advance in rates were determined last night to maintain the action. Whether they can do so or not is altogether uncertain until a vote is taken. Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company, which precipitated the revolt in the Exchange, said yesterday:

"I do not think any advance in rates is necessary in this city, but, under present conditions, I was willing, as a compromise, to do away with the reduction made in December, 1903, and vote the percentage in the congested-value district and an advance on the water front or pier risks."

PROTEST FROM A BROKER'S FIRM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We read with interest in the first column of your issue of to-day that two insurance companies refuse to raise rates, and prefer to withdraw from the Exchange.

That part is for those directly concerned to decide. But we brokers consider it very unjust for the companies or Exchange to reduce our commission 25 per cent., as they propose to do. We consider a 25 per cent. rise in rates injurious enough to brokers, (as there are a great many people who will not insure even at the old rate in buildings that are rated exceptionally high,) without reducing their profit as well.

To look at the matter in a common-sense view, it will be much more difficult for the broker to do the same amount of business at a 25 per cent. advance in rates, and then to only get 75 per cent. of what he has been getting. Who would be the greater loser, the assured or the broker? We feel the latter would be, as his expenses remain practically the same and his income is decidedly less. The Exchange profits from both.

KELLUM BROTHERS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the articles in this morning's paper relative to the position taken by the Continental and Williamsburg Fire Insurance Companies, it is very strange to see the exhibition of virtue displayed by both of these companies at this time. The Presidents of both companies were at the meeting, and both were in favor of the reduction of the brokers' commissions.

The President of the Continental was in favor of increasing the rates. The only objection he had was to the percentage of increase. If either or both of these gentlemen really believed that the meeting was illegal, the proper thing for them to do was to take their hats and depart, instead of discussing the merits and demerits of the various propositions and then voting on everything that came up at the meeting.

We were not in favor of reducing the brokerage because we felt that the brokers of this city deserved some recognition from the companies for the excellent way in which they held their customers in check during the panicky times immediately following the San Francisco disaster. We felt that the proposed increase in rates would be a sufficient increase in income to help the companies recoup and strengthen themselves for the next disaster, which none of us can tell as to whether it will be next week, or next month, or next year.

The position taken by the Presidents of these two companies at the meeting and since is difficult to harmonize, to say the least. F. H. ROSS & SON.

New York, May 8, 1906.

PLAINTIFF'S HURTS MORTAL.

Was Suing Car Company for $10,000 and Dies Ere the Suit Is Tried.

Michael Hannan, who was to have been a plaintiff in the Supreme Court on Monday last against the New York City Railway Company, in an action for damages on account of injuries received by being thrown from a car on May 5, 1904, died as a result of those injuries at his home, Convent Avenue and 145th Street, on Monday night. When the case was called on Monday Hannan was unable to be present. When it was resumed yesterday his counsel, Alfred and Charles Steckler, announced his death.

Hannan sued for $10,000. Recently his condition had grown rapidly worse, and his counsel had the case put on the preferred calendar. The trial of the case will not be proceeded with; instead, Charles Steckler announced yesterday, the law firm is having papers prepared by which the widow will sue the company for $50,000.

The income of the deceased is said to have exceeded $10,000 a year as President of a Brooklyn boiler cleaning company.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Five new telephone companies want to do business in New York. Two or more telephone systems would be bad enough for the man who now uses only one instrument, but think of the private branch exchange subscriber who has anywhere from ten to a thousand.—Adv.

Distinctive Suits for Men

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER MODELS,

At $25.00 to $35.00

Ours is an ambitious purpose. We strain main and might to tailor our suits so that you will be forced to accept them as the very highest expression of the tailorman's craft.

Two vital things stand us in good stead—our organization and our disposition. How much they promise, our series of suits at twenty-five to thirty-five dollars define—the expressive tailoring, the authoritative innovations and the grace of line and curve. We believe they define enough to justify materially greater prices.

Ten new radical and conservative models in the series of suits at twenty-five to thirty-five dollars—single breasted sack, double breasted sack and English walking frock—and twenty-four different and distinctive styles of fabrics.

That is about as far as the taste of even an exacting man can go—and a good deal further than any other shop of which we know dare go.

Saks & Company

Broadway 33d to 34th Street.

FIRST RENT—THEN BUY A PEASE PIANO

It's an excellent way to obtain an instrument that will please you in every respect—tone, action, durability and power of staying in tune.

We rent excellent PEASE PIANOS at $4, $5 or $6 monthly, according to the piano, and a small charge for carting one way only. Then, if at the end of six months you like the piano well enough to buy it, we will credit the rent paid toward the purchase price and give you 3 years to pay the balance. Think it over—is it not an excellent way to buy a piano and be sure it pleases you?

'Phone us (3,034-3,035—Bryant) and we shall be pleased to give full particulars, or send postal for catalogue and further information.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch 857 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

Men's Shoes.

MANY MEN have expressed satisfaction at finding here exactly what they wanted after unsuccessful attempts elsewhere.

We carry the largest variety in the city in Men's fine shoes ($3.00 to $9.00).

No Branch Store.

15 minutes from Cortlandt St. via 6th Ave. Elevated.
Sixth Ave., N. E. Cor. 19th St.

Alexander

HARRIS GETS HIS WAISTCOAT.

But It Took a Lot of High-Salaried Customs Work to Do It.

The Board of General Appraisers decided yesterday that the forgetfulness of George D. Harris of Bangor, Me., did not militate against the free entry of his waistcoat after him.

Mr. Harris, it appears from the testimony, was visiting in Nova Scotia. When starting for his home in Bangor he forgot to pack his waistcoat in his traveling bag. Later it was mailed to him. The Collector of Customs at Bangor appears to be of an inquisitive turn of mind. The postal authorities turned over the package to the Collector for examination, and that official promptly assessed duty at the rate of 50 per cent. The waistcoat was worth, approximately, $3, but as a matter of principle Harris refused to pay the $1.50 in duties, and took an appeal to the Board of Appraisers in this city.

Three General Appraisers, whose salaries in the aggregate are $21,000, and several clerks spent several days writing the official record of the case and considering its merits. Harris wins his old waistcoat, and is fortified with an order from the board to the Collector, directing him to reliquidate the entry so that the duty of $1.50 may be refunded.

NEW MISSION CLUBHOUSE.

Episcopal Society to Build It in West End Avenue.

The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, of which Bishop Potter is President, will erect a new clubhouse and gymnasium on its property at 177 to 181 West Sixty-third Street, near West End Avenue.

The building, which will be five stories in height, will be erected from plans by Architects Hoppin, Koen & Huntington. The society now maintains at 177 West Sixty-third Street a mission for colored people known as St. Cyprian's Chapel.

SARANAC CREDITORS SUE.

File a Petition in Bankruptcy Against Managers of the Hotel.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Daniel Maher, the jockey; Louis N. Long and Fenton M. Johnson, the three lessees and managers of the Hotel Saranac, at 1,457 Broadway. The petition was made by three creditors, Sayles, Zahn & Co., Charles H. Tupper, and A. G. Marshuetz & Co., for meat, milk, and wine. Their claims aggregate $1,304. It is said that there are 123 creditors in all. The assets are estimated at $15,000.

It is alleged in the petition that the firm is insolvent, that it allowed a receiver to be appointed in the Supreme Court, and that it gave a chattel mortgage for $15,000 upon furniture as security for three notes, the notes constituting a preference.

The rent for the hotel is $45,000, and it is alleged that $7,000 is due to the landlord, the New Amsterdam National Bank. It is also alleged that the bank is about to institute dispossess proceedings against the present managers.

It is added that Mr. Long admitted on May 2 that the firm is insolvent, and consented to an adjudication.

MAYOR AIDS THE ALDERMEN.

Approves Bill Raising Their Salaries—It's Up to Higgins Now.

Only the signature of Gov. Higgins now stands between $1,000 a year and every member of the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor yesterday announced his approval of the bill increasing the Aldermen's salaries from $1,000 to $2,000, and the measure has been returned to Albany.

Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan, who was the only Alderman who spoke in favor of the bill at the hearing before the Mayor, received the pen with which the measure was signed. The bill now becomes one of the thirty-day measures. The impression prevails that Gov. Higgins will not sign it until the Aldermen have voted on the reapportionment scheme as laid down by the anti-Odell forces.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

The telephone is intended to facilitate communication. Two telephone systems increase the cost and lessen the utility.—Adv.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

$2.50 to $3.50 White Lingerie Waists, $1.98.

PERSIAN LAWN, BATISTE AND LINEN WAISTS, handsomely made, finely finished and smart in style, make one of the most remarkable bargains we have ever offered at $1.98. Find them on a main floor table to-day.

Made of fine white Persian lawn, batiste and linen, open back and open front styles, short or long sleeves. They are all handsomely trimmed with embroidery and laces; some of the batiste Waists are made with pointed yoke trimmed with lace insertion and embroidery medallions. Short sleeves. Also some hand embroidered Irish linen Waists; others with hand embroidered medallions.

Main Floor. None sent C. O. D.

Women's New Voile Suits.

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST VOILE SUITS that the season has brought forward has just arrived and we make note of it to-day because it is also quite unusual value.

Made of excellent voile with the new triple box plaited Eton coat. White silk vest: braid trimmed, edged with Valenciennes lace; Dutch collar and cuffs of imitation baby Irish lace. Silk lining. High Princess girdle of taffeta.

Skirt is gored, circular style with plaited panel back and front, finished around the bottom with two deep tucks of the material. Made over a fine taffeta drop skirt with triple shirred ruffle.....$35

Second Floor, front.

$5 Silk Petticoats at $3.98.

FINE BLACK SILK PETTICOATS of good black taffeta, finished with a ten inch flare flounce, accordion plaited; full generous width. A particularly interesting offer.

$6.50 to $9 Silk Petticoats at $5.98.

Handsome silk Petticoats in black, navy, garnet, green, gray and changeable effects, in stripes, checks and fancy effects; made with deep flounce and silk dust ruffle.

Second Floor.

$25 Separate Skirts at $13.98.

FORTY SAMPLE SKIRTS from one of our best makers will be snapped up in a hurry to-day because they are remarkable values.

Made of handsome foreign materials and only one Skirt of a kind. They include plain cloths, fancy stripes, checks and shadow plaids.

Women's New Separate Skirts.

For some time we have made a specialty of correct and stylish Separate Skirts and the stock now ready illustrates not only an unusually large variety of styles, but also the better tailoring in usual materials and workmanship characteristic of this store. Prices range from ....$3.98 to $33.98

Second Floor, front.

Cream Serges, Veilings, Mohairs and Sicilians.

THESE ARE THE FABRICS most wanted now. These are shown in broadest assortment in the Loeser Store. These are specially spoken of to-day, because they not only present a very wide and fine display, but also because, quality for quality, the prices are the lowest anywhere.

Cream worsted Serges, 59c., 69c., 75c., 79c., 85c., $1.10 and $1.50

Cream luster Sicilians, 39c., 45c. and 49c

Cream luster Mohairs, 39c., 49c. and 59c

Cream English Mohair Sicilians, 75c., 98c. and $1.25

Cream English Chiffon Mohairs, 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50 and $1.98

Cream 54 inch English Mohair Sicilian.....75c

Cream Storm Serge at 59c.

A splendid material and one of the best values in the city at this price.

Second Floor, front.

Summer Morning and Afternoon Hats Between $5 and $10.

SPECIAL INTEREST NOW in a fresh and charming group of graceful Garden Hats and smart little Shirtwaist Hats, for beach and outing wear and for wear with light frocks in town. Some of the prices creep below the five dollar mark, down to $3.75. Brooklyn women tell us that never before, even here, have they seen Hats at the little cost so charming and so distinctive.

These Hats, between $5 and $10, have become an important feature of our Store service. They are typical of Loeser Store ethics—of all possible care, pains and quality, at little cost.

Women know that these Hats, though low in price, are LOESER Hats, that styles are right, that materials are dependable and that each Hat carries the indefinable distinction and individuality that warrants the Loeser name in its lining.

Lingerie Hats Low Priced and Pretty.

They start from the workrooms with the idea that they are for little girls—but before they know it many are chosen by grown women who tuck a band underneath and wear them with summer afternoon frocks. They are made with embroidered crowns and brims or of plaited embroideries with under frills of lace and lawn. One of pique, ribbon trimmed, at $2.98. Another of allover embroidery, with ribbon bow, at $5. Of hand embroidered linen, trimmed with ribbon, at $7.50. Prices run up to $9.75—no further.

Second Floor.

Lap Robes and Horse Clothing. The Spring Sale at Special Prices.

THE HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE in this vicinity who depend on this Store for Horse Clothing, Lap Robes, Automobile Robes and the like will be glad to know of the completion of our Spring stock and of this special sale, at sharply lowered prices:

Horse Sheets at 69c. Burlap Horse Sheets in fancy plaid effects, with two surcingles and strap and buckle.

$1.25 Horse Sheets at $1. Linen jute Horse Sheets, heavy quality, in fancy plaid effects, with strap and buckle.

$1.50 Horse Sheets at $1.25. Linen finished Horse Sheets in blue and white plaid effects, with two strong web girths and patent snap fastener.

$2.75 Horse Sheets at $2. Linen Horse Sheets, extra heavy quality, bound all around with heavy web binding, two wide bias web surcingles and patent snap fasteners, with two good straps and buckles in front.

$3.98 Horse Sheets at $2.98. Wool fawn Horse Sheets, bound with wide bias red binding, two wide web girths and two fine straps and buckles in front.

Basement.

$1.50 Horse Blankets at $1. Fancy cotton cooling Blankets, good quality, in a variety of plaid effects, with strap and buckle.

$4 Horse Blankets at $3.50. Wool cooling Blankets, in fancy plaid effects, with strap and buckle, size 84x90.

Automobile Robes, in Spring and Summer weights, made of compotion leather, with light weight wool lining, wind and water proof, $7.50 and $12

Chauffeur Robes, shaped so as not to interfere with the brakes, $10.

$1.50 Lap Robes at 98c. Heavy cotton whipcord Lap Robes in tan effect, extra large size.

$1.75 Lap Dusters at $1.25. Fancy cotton Lap Dusters in pretty tan shades, fancy herringbone weave; extra large size.

$3 Lap Robes at $2.50. Tan whipcord Lap Robes, good quality, with the new round corners and self laid edge, large size.

The Jewish Encyclopedia. Published at $84—Now $64.80.

TWELVE LARGE VOLUMES of the Encyclopedia, which has been announced by the publishers as the greatest Jewish enterprise in the past four hundred years.

The twelve volumes comprehend Jewish theology, history, biography, literature, archaeology, characteristics and influence. It is without question the most exhaustive publication of the kind ever issued and, well bound in cloth, is exceptional value at $64.80 for the set of twelve volumes.

Main Floor, rear.

Do Not Allow the Use of a Broom

A broom does not clean, but only stirs the dust, to settle somewhere else.
Install in your home the
VACUUM CLEANER SYSTEM
which will make it more healthful, because in cleaning the dust is not stirred up, a thing which is dangerous to your health and your children's.

If you are not familiar with the system call at our show rooms, 427 Fifth Ave., near 38th St., and see a working demonstration of its desirability and effectiveness.

VACUUM CLEANER CO.
DAVID T. KENNEY, Prest.
427 Fifth Ave., New York.

If you're a Philadelphian or if you have a friend in Philadelphia, drop in at my factory, or ask your friend to do so, and see just where my cigars are made, and just how they're made. You won't find me in any back alley or sweatshop. I have a modern five-story factory on a main street in the heart of Philadelphia.

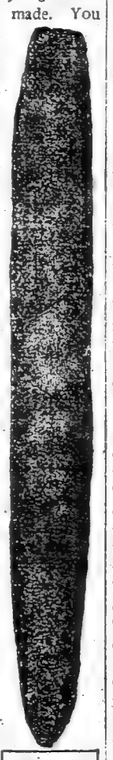

You won't find my cigars being mould-made by young girls. Every one is hand-made by experienced workmen. You won't find any shorts or clippings going into my cigars, nor any drugging or doctoring of the tobacco. I use only long, clean, pure leaf—genuine Havana and Sumatra.

And you'll find that I am doing a big, successful business, proving that my cigars are as good in the smoking as in the making, and that smokers realize the savings I claim to make for them are actual.

MY OFFER IS:—I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

Shivers' Panatela Exact Size and Shape

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are hand-made, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

In ordering please enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are desired.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

50 YEARS
OF
UNPRECEDENTED
POPULARITY

FRANK NORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 35 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

Among the pieces on display at our show-rooms is a Dining Room Set in solid St. Jago Mahogany.

The design is simple—yet harmonious and evidences the touch of an artist.

The beautiful ornamentations on this set—all hand carved—in contrast to the rich, plain surfaces surrounding them are particularly pleasing.

The price is $7400.

The Tobey
Furniture Company
11 West 32d Street.

SULTAN MAY THROW OVER GERMANY FOR ENGLAND

Tabah Incident Designed to Show Great Britain's Strength.

SULTAN EXPECTED TO YIELD

Said to Wish to Prove That England's Friendship Is of Greater Value Than Germany's.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, May 8.—Many British naval officers believe Admiral Beresford will take his fleet up the Dardanelles before the Egyptian affair comes to a settlement. They believe, too, that the Sultan would prefer that he should do it and make a vigorous demonstration close to Constantinople rather than content himself with seizing Turkish ports and islands in the Mediterranean.

The reason for this view is that as the Sultan expects to yield eventually, he would undoubtedly like to have the Egyptian incident close in a dramatic fashion, with Great Britain in such a strong, threatening attitude that the world would say there was nothing else for Turkey to do than yield. It is also suggested, on what authority I am not at liberty to state, that the Sultan really wishes Great Britain to emerge from the Egyptian affair with increased prestige, so that the conviction may seize upon his advisers that the British Nation has not lost a particle of her greatness in recent years and is to-day as much as ever the nation in Europe whose friendship Turkey should cultivate most assiduously. It is said that while the Sultan denies that he wishes to shake himself free from German domination, he reasons that he can do it if he can convince his advisers that Great Britain is a much better power to tie to than Germany.

This reading of the Sultan's mind certainly attributes to him a marvelous philosophy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—Official Turks, still stoutly maintain that the Sultan is determined not to yield. These utterances are discounted by diplomatists and the outside public and the general opinion is that Tabah will be evacuated before the expiration of the ten days' grace. It is quite possible, however, that the Sultan will hold out, for there is an impression in some Turkish quarters that the British Government will be considerably embarrassed if it is forced to resort to coercion and great hopes are placed in the agitation in Egypt as a means of frightening Great Britain from proceeding to extreme measures.

One satisfactory feature of the situation is that the Sultan does not enjoy the support or even sympathy of any European Government in his aggressive policy. In fact, there is little doubt that the whole influence of the Diplomatic Corps is being used to induce him to yield, nor is he backed by public opinion in his own country, which favors a prompt settlement of the dispute and the establishment of really friendly relations with Great Britain.

It is reported that Turkish troops are again being employed in aggressive action against the Persian frontier and that they have now seized another district which, according to the Anglo-Russian map, is indisputably Persian territory.

ATHENS, May 8.—Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Commander of the British fleet assembled at Piraeus in connection with the British ultimatum to Turkey, asking for the immediate removal of the Turkish troops at Tabah, to-day sent his card to the Greek Minister of Marine, with an expression of regret that he was not able to call in person, but must stay on board ship, as he was expecting service orders from England, which might arrive at any moment.

GAZA, Syria, May 8.—A strip of land along the Syro-Egyptian frontier from the coast eastward, having an area of over 100,000 square miles, and which for many years has been regarded as the territory of the Bedouins, has recently been formally added to the domains of the Sultan of Turkey, resulting in great irritation among the Arabs.

The strip of land which seems to further complicate the difficulties between Egypt and Turkey has been called Gaza after the town of Gaza or Ghuzzeh, of which Samson carried away the gates and in the ruins of its temple found his death.

TURK BIT VICTIM TO DEATH.

An Accused ex-Official Seized Prosecutor by the Throat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—Nedjim Eddin Bey, Procurator General of the Valiyyet of Tripoli, North Africa, has been murdered in a highly sensational manner by Ali Shamyl Pasha, former Military Governor of Scutari, a suburb of this city.

According to the reports received here, Ali Shamyl, who is a Kurdish chieftain and who recently was exiled to Tripoli on the charge of being concerned in the murder of Redvan Pasha at Constantinople, was undergoing an examination, when he suddenly rushed upon the Procurator General, fixed his teeth in his throat, and held on like a bulldog until his victim was throttled to death.

NEW CHARGE AGAINST GORKY.

Russia May Ask His Extradition for His Part in December Uprising.

MOSCOW, May 8.—In addition to the accusation against Maxim Gorky of engaging in a political propaganda, the Procurator has charged him with participation in the December uprising here, and it is rumored that his extradition from the United States will be requested.

The Gost has been confiscated and prohibited from publishing pictures taken by an American photographer, showing the life led in prison by Mlle. Spiridonovo, who killed Police Chief Luzhenoffsky at Tamboff. She was sentenced to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to twenty years' imprisonment after she had been most brutally treated by Cossack officers, one of whom was assassinated for so doing.

Did you ever Try Grape-Nuts for Breakfast?

"There's a Reason."

GERMANY IN THE FAR EAST.

Carrying Out Its Plans for a Naval Base Near Singapore.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, May 8.—Information reaches me from a well-informed source abroad that under the pretext that German capital has just been interested in the Dutch company which owns the concession of coal mines in the Island of Laut, at the southeastern extremity of Borneo, a German agency has been substituted for the Dutch agency at Singapore.

Important contracts also have been made with the navigation companies of Bremen and of Hamburg, so as to justify the foundation of a vast establishment in those Eastern waters intended before long to be placed at the disposal of the German fleet.

While the establishment is ostensibly being prepared for the merchant navy, it is in reality at the same time to be a revictualing station and point of observation which the Germans have secretly acquired for the use of their warships.

WILLIAM'S VISIT TO VIENNA.

German Emperor Striving to Strengthen Austrian Alliance.

VIENNA, May 8.—The news of Emperor William's forthcoming visit to Emperor Francis Joseph caused much comment in political circles here. The visit is attributed to the Moroccan Conference. Emphasis is put on the fact that the visit is due to Emperor William's initiative, who, in a letter to Emperor Francis Joseph expressed his appreciation of Austria-Hungary's attitude at Algeciras, adding that he wished to pay a personal visit to the Emperor. The latter, replying, expressed the pleasure it would afford him to receive his friend and ally.

Arrangements for the visit were made a month ago, but were kept a strict secret, telegrams on the subject passing between the two monarchs before Foreign Minister Goluchowski's telegram was made public. The newspapers here discuss the political importance of the approaching meeting of the two Emperors at considerable length, referring to probable changes in the relations between the various powers and the isolation of Germany.

MAY INVITE ROOSEVELT.

Hungary Wants Him to Attend Unveiling of a Washington Statue.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 8.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, Premier and Minister of Finance, informed a deputation which called on him to-day regarding the statue of Washington which it is proposed by Hungarian societies in America to erect here that he recognized that the occasion should be made worthy of the honor due to the United States. Therefore he would request Emperor Francis Joseph to invite President Roosevelt to be present at the unveiling.

The Premier added that he would lay the matter before the Cabinet, and do his best in every way to meet the wishes of the deputation.

CHANGE AFFECTS MAGOON.

House Committee Would Forbid Double Pay for Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day adopted an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill providing that no part of the moneys appropriated shall be paid to any Ambassador or Minister who receives any other salary from the Government.

This will affect Governor Magoon of the Canal Zone, who is also Minister to Panama.

UNIONS AGAINST UNIONS.

Building Workers Quit Because New Unions' Men Are Employed.

Strikes on a number of buildings, ordered by the Associated Building Trades against the employment of members of the new unions formed in place of unions which violated the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the unions, went into effect yesterday. About 1,000 men went out on buildings at Eighty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, 186th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Seventy-first Street and Columbus Avenue, and a number of other buildings.

Secretary Tompkins of the Associated Building Trades, which is something like the old Board of Walking Delegates, said last evening that fifty metal lathers, bricklayers, and housesmiths were on strike at Hammerstein's Opera House, Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue; fifty-six men at Columbus Avenue and Seventy-first Street, and fifty-three men at Eighty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue. Men were out in like proportion at the other buildings affected.

None of the contracts of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association are affected, so that the strike does not violate the arbitration agreement.

Yesterday's Ocean Travelers.

Among the arrivals on the Red Star liner Kroonland yesterday were:

Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Enright, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kennedy, Mrs. J. H. McGill, Mrs. William J. McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Heath, Mrs. A. L. Merriman, Miss Merriman, Mrs. Giles S. Mitchell, Edward H. Ozmun, United States Consul at Stuttgart, and Mrs. Ozmun, Miss Ozmun, and Gaston Desmoulin.

Expected on the Holland-America liner Potsdam this morning are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chaudron, C. R. Van Houten, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Walcott, John F. Tapper, Mrs. Alfred Carr, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Eberle.

McMahon's Sisters Get His Estate.

The late Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Judge of General Sessions, whose will was filed for probate yesterday, left his entire estate to his sisters, Mary and Ellen McMahon of 37 Fifth Avenue. According to the petition the estate is valued at over $40,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Malloy, hosiery and underwear; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Smith, T. Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Jones, cloaks and suits; Mrs. M. Corey, infants' wear; Prince George Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Flynn, corsets and muslin underwear; 81 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. L. Fitzgerald, white goods; Miss H. Markstone, cloaks and suits; Victoria Hotel.
"Maison Blanche," New Orleans, La.; A. Mogmisky, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; 438 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Silvernail, clothing; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.
Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; S. Schleisner, clothing; Prince George Hotel.
Slattery, E. T., Company, Boston, Mass.; T. E. O'Connor, cloaks and suits; W. A. Bonney, waists; Hotel Broztell.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. Jones, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
Steefel Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Steefel, clothing, furnishing goods, and hats; Hotel Savoy.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. L. S. Major, millinery; 104 Worth Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. W. Lewis, Jr., dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. W. Becton, carpets and draperies; 350 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Partridge & Blackwell, Detroit, Mich.; Miss M. J. Matthews, ladies' and infants' wear; 684 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Sterling-Welch Company, Cleveland, Ohio; R. F. Goulder, curtains; Hotel Broztell.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Bennett, laces and embroideries; 214 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.
Narler-Dalton-Gilmer Company, Winston, N. C.; J. L. Gilmer, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, house furnishing goods; 329 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Baer, boys' clothing; 648 Broadway; Belvedere House.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons, Memphis, Tenn.; D. S. Levy, art goods and toys; 458 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Belk Brothers, Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. McDonald, dry goods and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; W. P. Carey, domestics and flannels; 320 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridge, cloaks, suits, furs; 320 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Strauss, L., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; A. L. Block, clothing, hats; Hotel Savoy.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Neal, linens, linings; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; J. H. Wakelin, silks, velvets; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks, suits; Hotel Vendome.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Gilbert, carpets, rugs; J. W. Loane, shoes, rubbers; 75 Spring Street.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Pass, millinery, laces; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; E. L. Mears, carpets; 43 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. S. Steele, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Everett House.
Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; A. Reid, dry goods and notions; 75 Spring Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Loveman, D., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; T. D. Randall, upholstery goods; 874 Broadway.
Hengerer, W., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. White, carpets and rugs; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers-Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. A. Marvin, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.
Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, dress goods and silks; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Rausch & Brother, Lebanon, Penn.; C. E. Rausch, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Pollard, A. G., & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. G. Pollard, cloaks and suits; Holland House.
Kunkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, domestics; Hotel Imperial.
Stein & Goldstein, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Goldstein, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Filene's, Boston, Mass.; F. S. Meyer, house garments; Hotel Breslin.
Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; C. Kline, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. E. Shuman, dry goods; W. E. Simmons, Jr., notions; Hotel Imperial.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; A. A. Mills, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.
Cohn, Coblens & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Coblens, dry goods; Miss McLannon, ladies' wear; Hotel Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mrs. A. Myers, cloaks and suits; 335 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery and hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Getthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, clothing; Hotel York.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; N. B. Camp, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; P. Kenning, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
West, F. J., Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. Saunders, crockery; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel York.
Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; A. B. McClure, knit goods, hosiery, and underwear; 320 Broadway; Hotel York.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. E. Burney, notions and laces; Hotel Wolcott.
Moore, William R., Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; W. B. McLean, furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; William McKnight, dry goods; Hotel Woodstock.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Rook, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Miller, silks; F. H. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. E. Price, house furnishing goods; W. H. Clark, cloaks; P. W. Klein, dry goods; J. B. Cowgill, clothing; 214 Church Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Murray, sporting goods; 320 Church Street.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Ratter, hosiery and underwear; 214 Church Street.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, jewelry, leather goods, hosiery, and corsets; Hotel Albert.
Ingber, M. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, woolens; Hotel Albert.
Kolok, R., Dubuque, Iowa; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Londy, clothing; Mr. Pendergest, dry goods; A. Vondel, furnishing goods; 8 Greene Street.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.
If two telephone companies are a good thing, why not three or more? Simply because there is a limit to human endurance.—Adv.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO. SAFES are fireproof, are burglar proof, are exactly what safes should be.
They provide you with perfect
SAFETY
THE KINSEY, RAINIER
Sales Agents, & THOMSON CO.
393 BROADWAY,
Between White and Walker Streets,
New York.
Telephone 4810-11-12 Franklin.

In this progressive age a high standard is demanded in every walk of life. For this reason the

KNOX HAT

takes precedence for all occasions, in all seasons and climes.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

Browning, King & Company

The variety in Fabrics—the chance to select from nearly 200 patterns—is one of the advantages we offer.

Many are exclusively our own.

Sack Suits in Regular and Half Sizes, and made from Design to finish in our own workshops.

$15 to $35.

Fancy Shirts and attractive Neckwear.

"In a tasteful selection of patterns, no matter how large," said Beau Brummell, "one cannot go far wrong."

B&K & Co.
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 6th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Saving the Public $100,000 Cash

THIS MAY Sale of ours, now less than two weeks old, has already, through its reduced prices on good and wanted merchandise, saved purchasers here close to $50,000 in cash.

That saving will run far above $100,000 before the sale is over.

At the same time it has given us the largest volume of business ever done under this roof in any equal space of time outside of the ten days before Christmas.

Facts like these give what may be a new and clearer light on the value to the public of The Big Store idea. There is an ancient and out-of-date theory still held by many merchants that the "bargain" should be left to the happy accidents of merchandising. There is a more modern and more dangerous theory that big type and bombast statement will do as well as actual values. The Big Store has no part in or sympathy with either of these beliefs. The bargain here is no accident and statements concerning it are *guaranteed*.

The whole store joins in the May Sale movement. The underprice is *everywhere* throughout twenty acres crowded with the kind of merchandise that people of wisdom and good taste demand.

Are you getting your share?

Exactly Half Prices on Mahogany Parlor Suites

We have received thirty more—making 125, all told, of which fully half will be sold by the time this advertisement appears. To-day will see the end of the richest little furniture sale we have had the pleasure of announcing in years.

Most of these suites are in *solid* mahogany; the rest in mahogany-finished birch.

About half of the remaining suites are 5-piece, the rest are 3-piece. The designs are tasteful and pleasing; of the graceful, refined character chosen by the discriminating.

Coverings are velour and tapestry or will be made to your order.

Prices are exactly *half*.

$35 to $85 *for Suites that would ordinarily sell at $72 to $170*
(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

Beautiful High Grade Body Brussels Rugs---Cheap

At greatly reduced prices we offer three popular sizes—comprising a wide assortment of patterns in choice colors and pretty patterns.

Size 9.0x12.0; regularly $25.50; special at	$21.50
Size 8.3x10.6; regularly $23.50; special at	$18.75
Size 6.0x9.0; regularly $16.50; special at	$14.25

85c Velvet Carpet 69c Yd.
Beautiful new designs, in most desirable colors—with borders; regularly 85c a yard; special..... **69c**
(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor, Front.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

COURT LETS MENTON OFF.

Dismisses Forgery Indictments Against Both Him and Whitcomb.

On the recommendation of District Attorney Jerome Judge Foster of General Sessions dismissed yesterday two indictments for forgery in the second degree against Dennis J. Menton, a builder, and William Whitcomb, a clerk, who were arrested in connection with a recent swindle in which Lawrence P. Mengui, a lawyer, played the principal part.

The recommendation was made on the ground that the two men had rendered valuable services to the county in connection with the conviction of Mengui, who now is under an eighteen months' sentence, and on the ground that they had been merely tools in his hands.

Judge Foster improved the occasion by preaching a little sermon to the Grand Jury, which was in court, on the folly of returning indictments indiscriminately. William F. King, one of the Grand Jurors, got up and said that he and his associates had listened with great interest to the court's remarks.

MISHAPS ON WAY TO FIRE.

Engine Breaks Down and Hook and Ladder Hits a Car.

In going to a small fire in the rear of the Hotel Rutland, at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon, an engine company and a fire truck came to grief. Engine Company No. 54 lost a wheel at the corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 21 struck a southbound surface car at the same point. No one was injured in either accident.

The engine company was the first to meet with misfortune. While going up Eighth Avenue at a good rate of speed the off front wheel jolted into a deep hope in the asphalt pavement with such force as to snap the axle. Driver Ernest Shields stopped his horses within a few feet. The freed wheel went spinning for some yards till it flopped over in the gutter.

A few seconds after the engine was put out of commission the truck, in making the turn from Eighth Avenue into Fifty-sixth Street, struck a car. Some windows were smashed and the passengers dodged flying glass.

COLER CALLS OFF DINNER.

Heard It Was Going to be Political—Favors Gaynor for Governor.

Borough President Color of Brooklyn called off yesterday the dinner that was to have been given to him at the Pouch Mansion on Saturday night. He did this, he said, because he had learned that some of the men interested were planning to make a political affair of it, and that clerks in the borough departments were being forced to buy tickets.

"I am determined to keep anything like politics out of the affairs of my advisory committee," he said, "and have, therefore, called off the dinner."

Discussing the political situation, Mr. Color said that he was not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor this Fall, and that he would like to see Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor nominated for the office. He was asked whom he would support if Justice Gaynor was nominated by the Democratic party and William R. Hearst an independently.

"I am not sure that I know," he answered. "I will only say that I am a Democrat, and expect to remain one."

"The Tale of Two Cities" that is being circulated by the New York Telephone Company is only partly told. There are seven thousand towns and cities in this country that have two telephone systems, and in these towns and cities the independent companies have lower rates and better service, and the efforts that the New York Telephone Company are making by advertisement and the false pretenses under which they are circulating petitions in an effort to perpetuate their monopoly and maintain their exorbitant *rates* are wails of *distress*.

The New York Telephone Company that is now appealing for aid of the public have never paid the City of New York one dollar for their valuable franchise, and they are charging the City of New York Three Hundred Thousand Dollars *every* year for 'phones.

We offer the City free service for the full period of our franchise. This item alone will save the taxpayers Seven Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. In addition to this we offer over Three Million in cash for the privilege of paying tribute to the New York Telephone Company, which own the Empire Subway.

The Corporation Counsel has charged the New York Telephone Company with robbing the City of over Six Million Dollars through the Empire Subway, which they own. Less than 20% of the great business interests of New York and not 10% of the residents now have telephones because of the prohibitive prices charged. The automatic service which we propose to install is giving perfect satisfaction everywhere. It is a secret service which does not get out of order. More than one hundred thousand users recommend it to New York.

Are You for the Monopoly or for the People?

The Automatic system has been adopted in the following cities:

Aberdeen, S. D.	Clayton, Mo.	Havana, Cuba.	New Bedford, Mass.	Sioux City, Iowa.
Akron, Ohio.	Cleburne, Texas.	Hazleton, Pa.	Oakland, Cal.	South Bend, Ind.
Albuquerque, N. M.	Columbus, Ga.	Hopkinsville, Ky.	Ocean Park, Cal.	St. Mary's, Ohio.
Allentown, Pa.	Columbus, Ohio.	Lake Benton, Minn.	Pentwater, Mich.	Tacoma, Wash.
Auburn, Me.	Dayton, Ohio.	Lewiston, Me.	Perry, N. Y.	Toronto Jct., Can.
Auburn, N. Y.	El Paso, Texas.	Lincoln, Neb.	Portland, Me.	Traverse City, Mich.
Battle Creek, Mich.	Fall River, Mass.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Portland, Ore.	Van Wert, Ohio.
Bellingham, Wash.	Ferguson, Mo.	Manchester, Iowa.	Princeton, N. J.	Watch Hill, R. I.
Berlin, Germany.	Florenceville, N. B., Can.	Marinaco, Cuba.	Riverside, Cal.	Wausau, Wis.
Buxton, Iowa.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Medford, Wis.	San Diego, Cal.	Westerly, R. I.
Cadillac, Mich.	Hastings, Neb.	Miamisburg, Ohio.	Santa Monica, Cal.	Wilmington, Del.
Chicago, Ill.		Mount Olive, Ill.	Sawtelle, Cal.	Yuma, Arizona.

THE ATLANTIC TELEPHONE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON

Our patrons visiting Europe may have goods charged to their New York accounts at our LONDON STORE,
89 Regent St.
(Near Piccadilly Circus.)
All Goods at Prices Less the American Duties.

A Parasol and a Rose

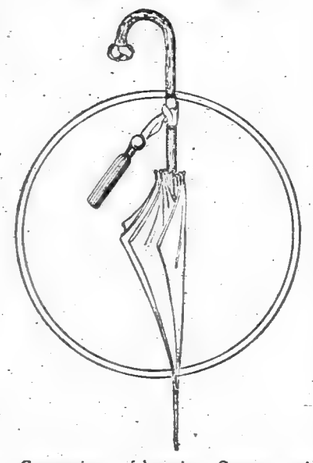

Suggestions of luxuriant Summer with its fragrance and feminine fancies.
Combined in the smartest of silk sun-shades—an imported Cross Parasol with a delicate rose-tipped handle of contrasting color.
From $13.75
Unique handles and exquisite silks—nothing else in the country like them—something special for every gown.
Exclusive European novelties in Ladies' tight-rolling Silk Umbrellas encased in Pigskin covers—snug tailor-made styles, slender as a walking stick.

Cross Demi-Tasse Coffee Sets
From $20.50
Set of four imported porcelain cups with porcelain tray—white with gold or silver plate bands—coffee pot to match—four unique gold or silver plate spoons.
Make most appropriate bridge or golf prizes for ladies.

Encircling Smart Spring Gowns

Cross New Crushable Kid Belts, from $3.50
With Monogram Buckles
Authoritative spring ideas from London—the newest and smartest things for summer gowns.
Soft, clinging, glove leather in correct colorings and stripes—interchangeable.
Gold plated buckles—monogram of any two initials.

English Cabin Top Fitted Dressing Cases
From $37.50

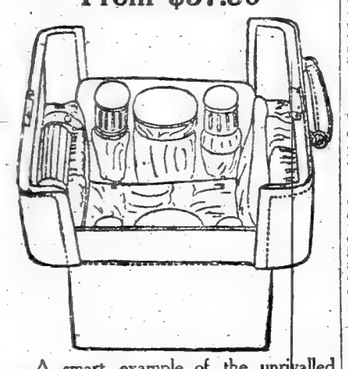

A smart example of the unrivalled CROSS fitted bags for ladies.
Distinctive flat top shape—in morocco, pigskin or seal. Fittings in ends and top, leaving middle compartment open. Fittings furnished in nickel, electro-plate or sterling.

English Bags and Trunks For European Travel
Including Kits, English Suit Cases, Sole Leather Cabin Trunks, Carry-alls, Hat and Shirt Boxes, Fitted Dressing Cases, Travelling Rugs—the most complete assortment of aristocratic leather travelling articles in the Western hemisphere.

Advertised Goods at all Cross Stores
MARK CROSS,
LONDON
The World's Greatest Leather Stores.
UP-TOWN, 210 Fifth Avenue, 1132 Broadway.
Between 25th and 26th Sts.
Downtown:—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.
Boston:—20 Summer Street.

SAN FRANCISCO GETS CANADA'S $100,000 GIFT

Dominion Was in Doubt Because of Roosevelt's Letters.

FRENCH AID COMING, TOO

Taft Asks Congress for $500,000 More—$1,246,491 Now Available in the Mint—Counterfeiters at Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8. — Mayor Schmitz elicited applause by reading the following telegram at the meeting of the Construction Committee to-day:

Toronto, Ont., May 8.

The Canadian Parliament voted $100,000 for the relief of San Francisco, which was declined by President Roosevelt. It is still awaiting acceptance. Will you take it if offered direct? Please rush answer.

TORONTO DAILY STAR.

James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was asked to answer the message at once in the affirmative. Raphael Weill cabled the following message to his house in Paris:

Lazard Freres & Co.:

Government, Washington, refuses relief contributions. Distress very great. Can you start subscriptions to Relief Committee here direct? Would be most welcome.

The following reply was received this afternoon:

American Chamber of Commerce in Paris has opened subscriptions amounting so far to 120,000 francs, of which 75,000 francs already forwarded by mail to Mayor Schmitz.

Reporting for the Finance Committee, Mr. Phelan announced that the outside subscriptions for May 5 amounted to $165,190; $10,500 was received from local sources. This sum, added to the total previously reported and $410,000 unconfirmed, makes a grand total of $4,000,992. This does not include $500,000 now held by the Chamber of Commerce of New York City awaiting the plan for the rehabilitation of San Francisco. There is now available in the mint $1,246,401.

With the increasing severity of the regulations surrounding the "bread line," Gen. Greely has hopes of soon eliminating from the relief lists a large percentage of the persons who are now receiving free food supplies. It is becoming more difficult every day for able-bodied men to secure their army ration. When a healthy appearing man presents himself for food, he is frequently confronted by an offer of employment, and if he refuses to engage in the proffered work, he is denied relief. All women must prove beyond doubt that they are in need of assistance. Tickets good for only a few days' food are furnished them, and at the expiration of the privilege they must again demonstrate their destitution before aid is given them. Already there is a big decrease in the daily output of supplies, and the officials expect that by June 1 their labors in this direction will be practically ended. It is anticipated that when the savings banks are opened for payments to small depositors, there will be a further lessening of the men and women who are now forced to ask for sustenance.

Gov. Pardee was present to-day for the first time at the meeting of the Construction Committee. He was questioned as to his intentions concerning the continuance of legal holidays. In order to avoid complications and prevent individual distress, the Governor ever since April 18 has been daily declaring each succeeding day a legal holiday, thus preventing the foreclosure of mortgages and postponing the payments of other obligations that might otherwise fall due. The banks of the interior were fearful that a sudden cessation of his proclamation might cause a panic, and it was on their behalf that Gov. Pardee announced that he would give five days' notice before the close of the holiday period.

Among the recent shipments of freight received was a quantity of corrugated sheet iron, and many of the temporary structures for business purposes are being built of this material. This addition to the available supply has broadened the field of the contractors, and in many blocks of the burned district dozens of small structures will this week contain fresh stocks of merchandise.

According to advices received from the Lick Observatory, there have been twenty-four earthquake shocks recorded on the seismograph at that institution since the morning of April 18. Most of these have been exceedingly light and made but a slight mark on the plate.

Major J. B. Erwin, Ninth Cavalry, United States Army, will take charge of the distribution of relief supplies in Oakland. Estimates indicate that there are 40,000 persons in that city who are dependent upon relief supplies for necessary food. The general food supply is limited, but under the strict supervision of the army it is expected that enough can be procured to meet immediate demands.

The bankers say that under normal conditions the banks could not be more prosperous than they are at present. The expected stampede for funds has not materialized, and the deposits exceed the disbursements. The limit upon checks is still maintained, but there is scarcely any demand for ready money. Already counterfeiters are at work in San Francisco and the city appears to have been flooded with spurious 25-cent pieces. The coins have a scorched and dull appearance, as though they had passed through the fire.

PRESIDENT ASKS $500,000.

Recommends New Congressional Appropriation for San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress a letter from Secretary Taft, recommending the appropriation of an additional $500,000 to meet conditions at San Francisco. The President's letter of transmittal to the Senate and House follows:

I herewith transmit a letter from the Secretary of War in respect to the situation as to the army supplies at San Francisco. This letter contains appendices showing the supplies which have been transmitted to San Francisco and their cost, and sets forth the necessity for an additional appropriation of $500,000, which I recommend to be made at once.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Taft's letter shows that of the $2,500,000 appropriated for the relief of San Francisco $2,405,333 has been expended or contracts have been made which will consume this sum.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, returned to this city to-day from San Francisco, where he went as the special representative of the Government soon after the earthquake to investigate and report upon the conditions as he found them. This he already has done in a lengthy dispatch to the President, which was made public at the time. He attended the meeting of the Cabinet to-day and discussed the situation with the President and his fellow-members.

TREMORS IN CONNECTICUT.

Slight Shocks Near Easthampton Attributed to Landslides.

EASTHAMPTON, Conn., May 8.—Several families along North High Street, in the northwestern section of this town, felt a slight tremble of the earth early today, the "shock" lasting about a second. This section of the town is located on a ridge, and at different times persons living thereabouts have noticed a quiver of the ground underneath them. The cause of the disturbance is not known. There was no damage done.

In Moodus, about five miles away, there are noises, locally called "Moodus noises," but these are caused by wind in a cavern. The earth tremors are attributed to small landslips on the ridge of which Mount Tom in Massachusetts is the highest point. They are felt over a very small area.

$385,000 Sent to San Francisco.

The transfers through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco yesterday amounted to $385,000. The banks repaid to the Sub-Treasury $1,500,000 on account of special deposits previously obtained against gold imports. Foreign exchange was firm yesterday, demand sterling advancing at the end of the day to $4.8465, a gain of about 15 points.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.
"Both 'Phones" is a familiar sign in some afflicted towns. "An infernal nuisance," say those who know.—Adv.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

THE LOCAL RED CROSS FUND.

Total Now $1,009,000—Aid for San Francisco Still Comes.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the local Red Cross Society, announced that his receipts for the San Francisco fund yesterday were $16,000. Among the contributors yesterday were the Consumers' Brewing Company, $400; Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company, $400; Anonymous, $500, and the Fourth Presbyterian Church, $700.

Mr. Schiff announces the grand total of contributions to the fund in his care as $1,009,000.

Telephone Duplication

Business Men Oppose

FRANK S. GARDNER, Secretary of
The New York Board of Trade and Transportation:
"Competition in telephone service is not wanted. Regulation of rates is all that is necessary, provided the rates permitted to be charged the public are based on a reasonable profit."—N. Y. Commercial, March 9th-10th, 1905.

CLARENCE WHITMAN, President of
The Merchants' Association of New York:
"No benefit can accrue to the public through an attempt to modify existing telephone conditions by means of competition, but, on the contrary, much harm may be done by such an attempt."
—City Record, July 5th, 1905.

OLIN J. STEPHENS, President
North Side Board of Trade:
"Two telephone systems are unnecessary in the City of New York, and would be an added tax on the community which is uncalled for. There is no question but that the public will be better served at less cost by only one company properly managed and with reasonable rates."

Mayors Condemn

TOM L. JOHNSON
Mayor of Cleveland, O.
"Two telephone companies in one city are an absolute nuisance."

MAYOR DUNNE
of Chicago, Ills.
"I have always held the opinion that the telephone is a natural monopoly and should be so maintained. It would prove unsatisfactory, I believe, to have two competing systems."

EVAN P. HOWELL
Mayor of Atlanta, Ga.
"Allow me to say, in my judgment, two different telephone companies cannot operate in a city with any benefit to the city or the people. Two different telephones, instead of decreasing, actually increase the expenses of the subscribers, to say nothing of the added annoyance that must go with two."

Public Men Decry

Right Honorable Austen Chamberlain,
Chancellor of the Exchequer.
"Telephone competition had increased the expense, lessened the value which each subscriber got for his subscription, and rendered the service less generally useful than it might otherwise have been."

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS
of the District of Columbia.
"Telephone service can be better rendered by a single company under proper management and at proper rates, than by *two or more* companies."

JUSTICE BARNARD
U. S. District Court, D. C.
"In Grand Rapids there are rival companies. The result is necessarily more inconvenient, confusing and expensive than to have only one company.

To Have Two or More Companies is a Misfortune."

Most of the so-called "Egyptian" cigarettes on the market are **unknown** in Egypt; but the

"NESTOR"
(Nestor Gianaclis, Cairo and Boston)
CIGARETTES

have been manufactured in *Cairo, Egypt,* for the past quarter of a century and were the *pioneer* Egyptians in America 20 years ago. They are now, as then, the unsurpassed and "Exquisite Egyptians."

25c. per packet of ten

Sold by clubs, hotels, and dealers the world over.

NESTOR GIANACLIS CO.
Boston, Mass.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The "Riverside" movement, which has seventeen jewels, twelve rubies and five sapphires, is particularly recommended as being within the means of everyone, and is as accurate a timekeeper as it is possible to make.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

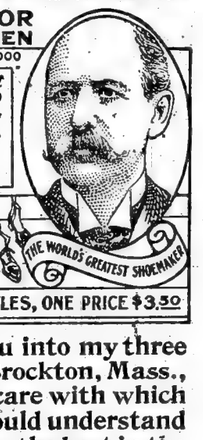

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."
"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES, 2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

483 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 86th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2179 Third Avenue, bet. 148th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

ENGROSSING and Illuminating, Testimonials, Memorials, etc. Modern and Missal styles. Legal engrossing; designing. Send for booklet A. THE KINSLEY STUDIO 245 B'WAY, N.Y. Tel. 3830 Cort.

Diplomas and Certificates. All kinds. In stock; designed; lithographed. Filling a specialty. Catalogue No. 7. Call, write, phone. THE KINSLEY STUDIO 245 B'WAY, N.Y. Tel. 3830 Cort.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by VACUUM CARS.
Est. 1863. Send for Circular.
Telephone 3 & 634 CHELSEA.
3287TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

BAZAR DU VOYAGE OF 1 WALL ST.
Announce Their Removal TO CORTLANDT ST.
Cor. Broadway
MONROE STERN, Manager.

REFRIGERATORS
The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency, and Economy.
The "Eddy," Our Standard for a Quarter Century.
The "Premier," Glass Lined.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York

Notice of Removal.
THE MACBETH GALLERY
is now located at
450 FIFTH AVENUE
One door from the Southwest corner of Fortieth Street, just below the new public library.
Telephone 2339 Bryant.

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY

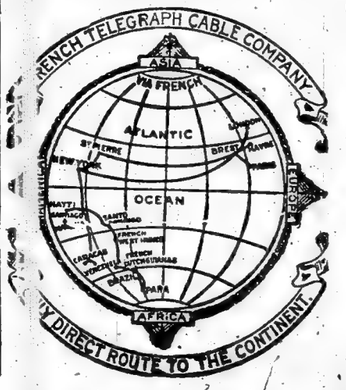

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S DRUG STORE

TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE,

42d St. and Broadway.

Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

FOR MEN WHO SHAVE

We carry the standard makes of safety razors and a fine assortment of strops, lather cups and brushes. Shaving soaps in cakes and sticks.

OMNIPSE

A cream for shaving that every man should know about. It is better than any soap and no trouble to use. A small quantity is squeezed from the tube, applied to the face and rubbed in gently. In one minute the beard is softened and can be easily removed with a razor. Simply wipe the face with a towel and the operation is complete. Take a tube with you when you travel, use it when on vacation, it will prevent irritation from wind and sun. Begin to-day. Shaving will not be a trouble any longer. Omnipse Shaving Cream comes in collapsible tubes, price 25 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S SHAVING LOTION

A fragrant, refreshing skin tonic, for use after shaving with soap lather. A few drops on the towel when applied to the skin immediately sooth and remove all irritation. It stops bleeding instantly. When the beard turns gray from constant shaving this lotion will cause it to regain its natural color. Price 35 cents a bottle.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S GENUINE BAY RUM

A very superior product that we import direct from St. Thomas, W. I. We warrant this article a distillation from bay laurel leaves, not a cheap concoction of oils such as is generally sold as bay rum. In many sizes, carefully bottled and sealed in our own laboratory. 25c. to $1.00.

RUDOLPH'S DOUBLE STRENGTH DISTILLED WITCH HAZEL

This is the best Witch Hazel on the market. Absolutely free from preservatives (formaldehyde) or adulterants (wood alcohol). Witch Hazel is a household need, a simple but very efficient remedy for bruises, aches, pains and sores. It is an excellent application after shaving, very soothing, cooling and refreshing. Much of the Witch Hazel sold in some stores is diluted and unfit for use. We warrant Rudolph's Double Strength a pure distilled Witch Hazel of marked superiority—better cannot be made. In Quarts, 65c.; Pints, 35c.; Half Pints, 20c. Good thing to have handy whether you shave or not. Get a bottle to-day.

Julien's Cucumber AND Witch Hazel Jelly

A pleasant emollient that has found favor with a great many shavers. It is not greasy and does not stain the skin. Superior to Glycerine, Camphor Ice or Cold Cream for removing roughness of the skin. In tubes, 15 cents.

We Deliver the Goods

Anywhere in Manhattan. Our messengers call for prescriptions on request. Order your drug needs by 'phone. Our number is 4323 Bryant. Try this service. Many find it a great convenience.

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TIMES SQUARE,

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Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

RAINEY BUYS DE MUND, MUCH TALKED OF COLT

Said to Have Paid $45,000 for Two-Year-Old.

HAS WON ONLY ONE RACE

New Owner Recently Gave $25,000 for a Contract on Jockey Radtke.

De Mund, the most talked about two-year-old that has raced this Spring, was sold yesterday at private sale by Newton Bennington to Paul Rainey. The price paid was not made public, but report had it that Mr. Rainey paid $45,000 for the horse, which, though he has won but a single race, and that an unimportant event at Aqueduct, has been the cause of much speculation and several efforts to purchase him at a large price.

De Mund is a chestnut colt by Goldfinch-Graciosity, bred by J. B. Haggin, and bought in by Mr. Bennington at the Haggin sale last Summer under the agreement through which Mr. Bennington has raced a great stable made up almost entirely of horses of Mr. Haggin's breeding for several years. De Mund was one of the best tried colts of the Spring at the Gravesend track, where he was trained by Fred Burlew. The colt is well engaged in stakes, and when the announcement was made that Mr. Bennington intended to reduce his stable by selling out all but a few of the horses he has in training numerous bids were made for De Mund, and Mr. Bennington was said to have declined offers of from $20,000 up to $40,000 for the horse.

At one time Fred Burlew and S. C. Hildreth were reported to have obtained an option on the colt at $45,000, but when the time came for buying they surrendered the option. The weeding out of the Bennington stable was held last Saturday, and at that time Mr. Rainey began the negotiations which terminated yesterday in the transfer of De Mund from the Bennington stable to the establishment of Mr. Rainey, which is trained by J. W. May. Immediately after the sale Trainer May was instructed to take charge of De Mund. Mr. Rainey is one of two brothers, Paul and Roy S. Rainey, wealthy young men from Cleveland, Ohio, both of whom are interested in the turf, each maintaining his own racing stable. They have a large interest in coal mining property in the West and have gone into racing purely for sport.

Paul Rainey last season raced under the name of Tippah Farm Stable, and owned the great colt Yankee Consul, which died shortly after he was shipped to Kentucky to Winter. Mr. Rainey has been in search of other high class horses this Spring, and only recently negotiated for the purchase of the Western colt Horace E. from B. Schreiber, but the sale fell through, as the colt failed to pass a satisfactory veterinary inspection. Mr. Rainey, who paid $25,000 for a contract on Jockey Herman Radtke, the boy now under engagement to his stable, has a large stable of horses in training.

RIVAL AUTOS IN TEST RUN.

Leaders in Two-Gallon Test Exceed Former Records.

Conclusive evidence was shown yesterday by the two leading automobiles in the two-gallon efficiency test that what they have once done on that amount of fuel they can do again. The four-cylinder, two-passenger Franklin car, that heads the list of contestants for the gold cup, made a run over the same course and reported late last night at the Automobile Club of America that it had gone 95 miles, or eight miles better than was done last Saturday. A few minutes before this report came in, the observer in the Frayer-Miller car that stands a close second, sent word that it had covered 50.8 miles, or 11.9 miles better than its previous performance.

Computing the records according to the formula devised by the Contest Committee, the Frayer-Miller car shows a big lead, having a total of 243,386 points, while the Franklin car's points are 218,500. The difference in points, despite the greater distance traveled by the latter car, is due to the fact that the Frayer-Miller machine is a heavy touring car, carrying five passengers, its contest weight being 4,070 pounds. The Franklin carried but two passengers and weighed 2,300 pounds. Both are four-cylinder machines, and both are air cooled.

These records will not affect the official result of last Saturday's event. The run was planned by the committee for the purpose of satisfying its members that the two leading cars could repeat their former mileage distances on two gallons of gasoline. In view of the protests that had been made to the effect that carelessness had been shown in filling the tanks with the two gallons of fuel, Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the committee, and President Dave Hennen Morris were anxious to put all possible doubt at rest. The two cars, therefore, assembled at the weighing station at the foot of East Fifty-seventh Street and started between 2 and 3 o'clock. The Franklin was driven by Arthur Holmes, who piloted the car last Saturday, and E. H. Ware was the official observer. The Frayer-Miller car was driven by F. E. Muscovics and W. Knoener was the observer. Dr. Butler, owner of the car, and two women went along as passengers. The committee saw that every detail was complied with.

Both cars started off at a merry clip, and just after crossing Central Bridge Muscovics let the big Frayer-Miller car out for a run. The police were more alert than they were on Saturday, or there was no rain to drive them to shelter, and before he had gone a mile Muscovics was overhauled, arrested, and forced to go to the High Bridge Police Station. No leniency was shown. Two-gallon tests do no affect officers of the law. It was simply a case of excessive speed and the bicycle "cop" was not interested in its conditions. So the machine had to expend some of its limited amount of fuel to run to the station, where, after some delay, bail was accepted and the car ran on. Later in the day Muscovics had more trouble by running three miles off of the road, but notwithstanding these trials he went one and a half miles beyond Bridgeport.

The Franklin car had an uneventful run and stopped one mile east of Wallingford, Conn.

Another interesting development yesterday in connection with the eighty-seven-mile run last Saturday of the two-passenger Franklin car was the sending of a check for $1,000 to Secretary S. M. Butler of the Automobile Club of America by C. F. Wyckoff, President of the company which entered the Franklin car in the contest. Mr. Partridge offers to wager this amount against an equal sum from any other manufacturer or agent who doubts the ability of the car to do as well again. A. L. Kull of the Wayne Automobile Company later in the day sent his check for $1,000 to Mr. Butler, stating that he is willing to accept Mr. Wyckoff's offer, but that he insists if a test is made that a regular stock Franklin car shall be used. Mr. Kull claims that the Franklin winner is not a bona fide stock car. Conditions for the test may be arranged to-day.

FOR BRITISH TENNIS HONORS.

Jay Gould Will Meet E. H. Miles for Championship To-day.

LONDON, May 8.—For the first time in the history of the contest an American will compete in the championship round for the British court tennis honors. Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., the champion of America, to-morrow will face Eustace H. Miles, the many times champion of Great Britain. It will be a meeting of real champions and is expected to produce the greatest court tennis contest ever witnessed.

Young Jay Gould, who is only 17 years old, has survived the preliminary and final rounds of the tournament after defeating the best tennis experts in England. Of the four players who went down before his prowess only one, Vane Pennell, last year's runner-up, was able to win a set from the American champion. In more than half of the sets he has played they were won by love scores, and his playing has been a revelation to the Britishers. Judged by the playing of De Garmendia, Joshua Crane, Jr., and Charles E. Sands, who have previously competed for the British championship, together with his inexperience and tender age, Jay Gould was rated far below the English experts before the tournament opened; but all this has now changed, and the young American champion is conceded to be the superior of every player of note, outside of Eustace H. Miles, the present British champion.

Miles is far superior to any amateur in England. He is the complete master of every known stroke in the game, and in addition knows the length, width, and angle of Queen's Club Court to a dot. This will be a big benefit to him. In addition, he has not been called upon to exert himself by playing through the tournament. Gould, on the other hand, is a stranger to the court, and has worked hard to reach the position which qualifies him to meet the champion.

The resort announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES will put you in touch with hotels in every resort district.—Adv.

SPEEDWAY SPRING BRUSHES.

Seventy Entries Received for Matinee Races To-morrow.

Matinee racing on the Speedway will begin to-morrow, when eleven brushes will be held on the Harlem River drive. Six brushes will be devoted to trotters and five to pacers. Seventy horses are entered in the eleven events, and they have been classified according to their records of last season. In the Class A pacers Cascade, Coast Marie, and May Hathaway will meet Susie G., last year's champion, while in the premier trotting class Baron De Shay, Kingmond, Invader, and other stars will compete.

Eleven trophies have been offered for competition, including the $800 championship cup donated by Miss Giulia P. Morosini for the horse winning the greatest number of heats during the year. The total value of cups offered for competition this year is $3,500. The first brush will be called promptly at 2 o'clock. The entries follow:

Class F, Trotters.—Strange Leaf, Euchre Prize, Mananna, Jabbowok, Teddy K., Barbara Smith, and Baron.

Class D, Pacers.—Dreyfus, Baretto, Atateka, Bessie Pandit, and David Muscovite.

Class B, Trotters.—Kent, Lord March, Kitty Wilkes, Kitty Sulten, Silver Spring, Ravenwood, and Chesnut.

Class C, Pacers.—Virginia, Moronial, Midway, Ned Sheldon, Effie Shannon, Black Beel, and Harry Van.

Class E, Trotters.—David Ross, Bessie Wilkes, Bessie G., Staff, Bonnie Betsey, and Grey Billy.

Class A, Pacers.—Cascade, Coast Marie, May Hathaway, and Susie G.

Class D, Trotters.—Gracie Pandit, Judge Boardman, Gertie H., Princewood, Dicker, and Estrella.

Class B, Pacers.—One Dix, Ogden Smith, Mercury Wilkes, Alice Drake, Lady Direct, and Fanny Schrieber.

Class A, Trotters.—Baron De Shay, Direct View, Kingmond, Invader, Jolly Bachelor, and Princess Pique.

Class E, Pacers.—Nellie R., Notion, Bright Ink, Ball Bearing, Bo Negra, and Bertha M.

Class C, Trotters.—Rhythmic, Jr., Bow Rene, Nellie Wilkes, White Clay, Iderim, Norval Red, and Charles Brandon.

ANEMONE AT LOS ANGELES.

Charles L. Tutt's Auxiliary Ketch Arrives in California for Ocean Race.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 8.—The auxiliary ketch Anemone, which left New York some two months ago, bound for San Francisco, to take part in the race of the Honolulu Yacht Club from San Francisco to Honolulu, arrived here to-day in good condition.

Mower Boat for Commodore Childs.

The mystery of the twenty-two-foot sloop building at Lawley's "for a Boston yachtsman to be raced on Gravesend Bay" is solved. Secretary Roberts of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club officially announced at the meeting of the club last night that he had been authorized by Commodore W. H. Childs to say that the new boat had been purchased by Commodore Childs and would race in the twenty-two-foot class under the Bensonhurst flag this year. The More Trouble, which created a bit of a furore last year on the lower bay by its excellent showing in the early season races, has been given to Richard S. Childs, the Commodore's son, and will also carry the Bensonhurst flag in the championship races.

The new boat is from designs by C. D. Mower, the designer of More Trouble, and is supposed to be an improvement on the latter boat and a real speeder. She is 37 feet 8 inches over all and 25 feet 6 inches on the water line, with only 8 feet extreme beam and 5 feet 10 inches draught. Her quarter-beam length is unannounced, but it is said that she will carry an exceptionally heavy rig. The boat will be named Joy in direct antithesis of More Trouble.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Sidney S. Gorham, Secretary of the American Automobile Association, will go to Wilkesbarre, Penn., to-day, to attend the hill-climbing competition which he has been invited to referee. He will then go to Chicago to complete his preparation of a satisfactory automobile law which he hopes to have introduced into the Legislatures of several Western States.

No entry blanks for the Vanderbilt Cup race have yet been issued, although it was stated over a week ago that they would be out in less than a week. Several entries are ready for announcement just as soon as the Racing Committee receives official entries. Chairman Jefferson De Mont Thompson has not decided when his committee will meet again.

The committee in charge of the hill-climbing contest at Wilkesbarre, Penn., to-morrow, has changed the conditions so as to admit cars valued at $0,000. As a result of this change a 35-horse power English Daimler car, to be driven by J. E. Demar, has been entered, and it will compete in two events. In the seven events over forty entries have been made, and the contest promises to be one of the most interesting hill-climbing competitions ever held in this country.

The National Association of Automobile Manufacturers has just adopted a resolution condemning the advisability of holding a National show in Buffalo in October. The reasons given by the N. A. A. M. for this action state that it would entail the expenditure of a large sum of money without compensating advantages; that it would prove a disturbing element in a situation at present satisfactory to a large majority of the trade, and that none of the reasons advanced warrants a departure from the recent decision of the Executive Committee that any shows in addition to those already decided upon are inadvisable.

One of the important sales last week from the London office of the English Daimler Company was a 28-30 royal touring body, accommodating eight people, to his Majesty King Somdeth Phrea Paramida Maha Chulalongkorn of Siam. The car was shipped to Bangkok.

Many of the leading foreign automobile manufacturers whose cars sell from three to five times the price of the six-cylinder Ford touring car have announced that they will make six-cylinder cars next year. Several of the most conservative of the German and French concerns will make racing cars this year to be driven by engines of the six-cylinder type.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH B. CROSBY.—Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed Daniel J. Ambrose receiver in supplementary proceedings for Joseph B. Crosby, a promoter of 52 Broadway, on the application of Lyman Robinson, who obtained a judgment against him on March 3 for $902. He has been promoting mining and railroad companies for the past fifteen years.

HERMANN LUTJEN.—Hermann Lutjen, residing at 2 Fulton Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,763, contracted from 1893 to 1904, and no assets. The largest creditors are William Dittenheimer, $2,200; India Wharf Brewing Company, $1,900, and Haaren & Meinken, $1,000.

ISAAC GREENWALD.—Isaac Greenwald, cigar dealer at 1,777 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,787 and assets $600 in stock and fixtures.

HIRSCHBERG BROTHERS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed David Falk receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Hirschberg Brothers, manufacturers of belts and importers of fancy goods at 97 Bleecker Street, and fixed his bond at $5,000. The assets are $11,200, consisting of stock and machinery $8,000 and accounts $3,200.

LOTTIE HARTMAN.—Lesser Brothers said yesterday that a first dividend of 10 per cent. had just been declared in the bankruptcy case of Lottie Hartman, who kept a restaurant at 1 Broadway, and another dividend of 10 to 15 per cent. would be declared in the near future. Litigation over a chattel mortgage to J. A. Paffen has been settled by the payment of $600 to the estate. Objections to her discharge from bankruptcy have been filed by Lesser Brothers and are still pending.

Receiver for Standard Beet Sugar Co.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Judge Munger the United States Court to-day appointed W. H. Ferguson as receiver for the plant of the Standard Beet Sugar Company at Leavitt, Dodge County, Neb. This is one of the largest plants of the kind in the West, having cost $1,277,000. It has a daily capacity of 1,100 tons of beets, and 210 pounds of sugar.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMBRUSTER, O. H.—Thomas Allison	110
ARONOWITZ, Pauline and Louis—Nathan Cohn	112
BIALKEN, E.—S. Widgerson	161
BACHRACH, Leopold—Thomas Allison	110
BUCK, Thomas C., Jr.—Same	110
BOURNE, R. W.—C. Du Bois	219
COMISKY, C.—Bernardo Liotto	954
CINIATTI, Gustave—Thomas Allison	110
CHRISTIE, Walter—Same	110
CHAPMAN, C. W.—Same	290
CUSHING, Thomas F.—Same	110
CHETEMER, Morris B.—Same	110
FERISCHBAUM, Isidor J.—Thomas Allison	110
FOLGER, Harry—J. & J. Eager Co	1,029
GAHLER, Emil E.—Frederick M. Thompson	3,552
GOLDBERG, Millie—David Hurwitz	33
GAROFALO, Frank—Thomas Allison	110
GIDDINGS, Walter—Thomas Allison	110
GUTHMAN, Alex.—Thomas Allison	110
HERMAN, Harris—Louis Cohen	292
HART, Francis M.—Hattie Bloomingdale and others	122
HOLDEN, Geo. A.—Thomas Allison	110
HILL, Ira L.—Thomas Allison	110
HILLER, Nathan—Harry S. Pond	432
JOSEPH, Morris—Thomas Allison	260
KATZ, Solomon—Thomas Allison	110
KAUFMAN, Jos. H.—Thomas Allison	110
KEMPF, Anton—Jacob Meurer	269
LIPPNER, Frances — Ferdinand W. Geilier	162
LEVY, Anna—Samuel Wigderson	161
LEWIS, Chas. E. F. (not summoned) and Wright F.—Chas. H. Bent	113
LAWLER, Olga—Annie Reilly	261
MURRAY Geo. J.—Thomas Allison	110
MILLER, Byron D.—Same	260
MOORE, Chas. A.—J. McNulty et al., costs	108
SAME—John W. Beall, costs	107
McELROY, Edward—Thomas Allison	110
McCARTHY, Mary E.—F. A. M. Shiffelin	186
NEVINS, Joseph H.—Thomas Allison	110
NAISAWALD, L. C.—J. H. Huddleston	434
OWENS, Beecher W.—T. Allison	10
PETITTE, J. R.—E. R. McAlpin et al.	109
ROGERS, Geo. M.—Leeds & Catlin Co	131
RODEN, James A.—Butler Bros	51
SCHWARTZ, Louis—Colonial Distributing Co	254
SPINK, W. H.—C. E. Gudebrod et al	213
SHERMAN, Philip—Louis Cohen	93
SATENSPIEL, Benjamin—Butler Bros	186
SPEAR, Edwin C.—Charles Spear	510
SLUTSKY, Jacob—M. Jacobs et al	37
STROMBERG, Isaac—Bernardo Liotto	954
SULLIVAN, Jeremiah—T. Allison	110
SCHWAB, Leopold—Same	110
STOPENHAGEN, Frederick W.—Same	110
SCHNEIDER, Geo. J.—Wm. T. Quinn, costs	15
SMITH, Reuben R.—Helen Margille	35
SMITH, Isaac P.—S. A. Kavanagh	293
THREW, James H.—Wm. H. Theobold	115
TRAUTMAN, Jean—Edward P. Hatch	219
URAS, Herman—Stransky & Co	85
VALENTINE, Geo. F.—N. Y. Tel. Co	42
WOLK, Abraham and Betsie—Adolf Prince	507
WILLIAMS, Henry D.—People, &c	500
WARD, Alice—Same	500
WALKER, William—Louis Gretsch	114
WAGGAMAN, Henry P.—Ella A. Taylor	426
WALTON, Frank T.—Thos. Allison	110
WALDO, Gertrude R.—Robert G. Newbegin	1,249
WARD, Wm. H.—Jacob Meurer	264
WALSH, John P.—Thomas Kirk	109
THE CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING Co.—Stamps, Burkhardt Co	49
THE N. Y. & LONG ISLAND R. R. Co.—John Bogart	18,382
THE RUEPPER REALTY CO.—Hannah Oppenheimer	509
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Harris B. Stice	1,100
SAME—Joseph B. Corrigan	1,500
SAME—John W. Beall, costs	107
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SAME—Joseph B. Corrigan	1,500

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Five new telephone companies want to do business in New York. Two or more telephone systems would be bad enough for the man who now uses only one instrument, but think of the private branch exchange subscriber who has anywhere from ten to a thousand.—Adv.

Our "Concave" Shoulder in Men's Suits at $20.

Our "Concave" shoulder is an index to the character of our suits at Twenty Dollars. It is a thing done as well as it can be done. It is also an expression of the infinite capacity of our designers to fashion every part of a garment in the same clever manner as the shoulder itself.

At Twenty Dollars there are suits in the new long coat, single and double breasted sack suits, with deep vents. In all the modish colors, fabrics and patterns.

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Synthetic Pearls; an indestructible concretion scientifically produced; skin of fine Orient and delicate texture; clear almost translucent color with a subdued irridescent sheen.

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Purchasers will not object to *finer* Linens than are offered elsewhere if they are not more expensive. Our noted Linens cost less than usual linen department store prices.

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Steerer	$10
Launch Steering Wheels, Galvanized	$2.00
Launch Steering Wheels, Brass	$3.00
Bilge Pumps	$3.00
Launch Lights, worth $5.00	$3.00

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

FINE, Jacob—G. Kenny et al., March 1, 1899	$43
SAME—Same, June 27, 1900	43
FREEMAN, Henry—C. Watkins et al., June 15, 1900	122
GRUENSTEIN, Moritz—G. B. Gurley, June 6, 1903	1,514
JONES, Robert, and George Roth—A. C. Washington, June 15, 1905	245
JOHNSON, Geo. F. and Wm. Hine—Arabol Mfg. Co., April 27, 1906	1,987
McSORLEY, Jas.—A. H. Gibler, June 25, 1903	120
SAME—F. J. McCovey, May 14, 1903	427
RICHARD, Rachel, Nathan Abrams, Isaac Keller, and Samuel Abramson—M. Buchholtz, Oct. 16,	263
RYDER, Fer... H. Vogel, March 26, 1...	97
SEWELL, El... R. ... T. Ward, Dec. ...	189
STEWART, ... Feb. 23, 190...	263
SAME—Same, ...	723
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The New York Times

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CHANCELLOR DAY'S MISTAKES.

We think that on riper reflection Chancellor DAY of Syracuse University will wish to withdraw his hasty and ill-considered criticisms of the President's Standard Oil message. It is of course true that "the President of the United States has positively no right, constitutionally or morally, to attack corporate business or private business," if the business is lawfully conducted. But when business is carried on in violation of the Federal laws and in defiance of them, it is his right and his Constitutional duty to expose and punish the offenders. Some Presidents, to be sure, might execute the laws without sending quite so many messages to Congress. Some Presidents would not have been quite so "cocksure" about the applicability of the law to the facts disclosed—that may prove to be the fatally weak point of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S position. But in his undertakings Mr. ROOSEVELT does not shun publicity, and we think that on the whole his method is to be approved, not condemned. He is trying to put an end to a lot of unlawful practices by corporations. A widespread knowledge of what he is doing brings public opinion to the support of his work. Some disturbance to business results, but on the whole the effect is salutary.

There is no "anarchism in the White House." Chancellor DAY ought not to have used that expression. It is unseemly and woefully lacking in accuracy. The anarchism, if any is to be discovered, lies not with the enforcer of the law but with those who violate it. Again, the President does not send the Standard Oil offenders "to the court bearing the stigma of his condemnation, and with their cases prejudiced and practically determined by his verdict rendered in a proclamation." The courts pay no attention to verdicts rendered in proclamations of Presidents. They hear and determine the cases presented to them on the proofs. Mr. GARFIELD has made his report containing serious charges against the Standard Oil corporation. The President has sent the report to Congress as the basis of new legislative action, which he was required to do, since the investigation was made in obedience to a resolution of Congress. He informs the country that the charges have also been referred to the prosecuting officer of the Government. The President through the Department of Justice must now produce the proofs which Mr. GARFIELD declares he has secured. In the familiar language of the street, he must "make good" his message, Mr. GARFIELD must "make good" his report.

There ought to be no delay. Upon such evidence as Mr. GARFIELD says he has obtained bills of complaint can be very quickly drawn and suits begun. Chancellor DAY'S language concerning the President could be justified, if ever it could be justified, only by the failure of the President to establish the truth of the charges he and Mr. GARFIELD make against the Standard Oil concern. Should no prosecutions be ordered, the people would insist upon knowing the reason why. Should prosecutions be instituted and end in failure there would be a marked and immediate revulsion of feeling against the President. But it would be safer to await that somewhat unexpected contingency before emptying vials of wrath upon the occupant of the White House because of his interference with the "sacred individual rights" of corporations to give and accept secret railroad rebates in violation of laws of the United States.

RATE BILL AMENDMENTS.

We suppose a railroad freight rate might be "fairly remunerative," and yet, taking all circumstances and conditions into account, might not be "a just and reasonable" rate. A rate that reimbursed the carrier for his costs with a decent profit added might in that single case be declared "fairly remunerative." But many other considerations, such as the rates charged by competing lines and the carrier's relation to his rivals, might claim the attention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission or of the courts, which, if due weight were given to them, would make it appear that remunerativeness and reasonableness were not identical. The words which the Allison amendment as now agreed upon would strike out from Section 4 of the Hepburn bill merely serve to perplex the courts as to the intention of Congress, and would open the way to wide and unjust variance of interpretation. The railroads, the shippers, and the country will be content with "reasonable" rates. With very few and almost negligible exceptions rates are already reasonable; that is why the Hepburn bill is superfluous. The Supreme Court long ago said in effect that there was no way of determining reasonableness except by a reference to the customs of the trade—that is, to the existing practice of railroads. Under the natural law of competition and self-interest railroads have for the most part established and do maintain reasonable rates.

The main thing in the amendment was to make sure of the power of review by the courts. That is provided for in the clause vesting in United States Circuit Courts jurisdiction to hear and determine suits against the Commission. That seems to be broad enough. The courts will have jurisdiction not only to entertain suits based upon the complaint that the rate fixed is under the Constitution confiscatory, but they can review the Commission's proceedings and decisions in respect to their lawfulness. The requirement of a hearing before granting preliminary injunctions or interlocutory orders, and the further requirement that three Judges shall sit at the hearing, will work no injustice to the railroads. When the threatened commission of an irreparable act is to be enjoined there is no time for a hearing. The granting of three or five days to the Commission to make ready to argue against an injunction would impose no particular hardship upon the complainant.

POOR RUSSIA.

All the accounts we get of what is going on in connection with the assembly of the first parliamentary body known to the modern history of Russia goes simply to emphasize the political ignorance of everybody concerned. In any modern conception of the word "politics," this ignorance is more marked in the ruling and official classes of Russia than among the newly enfranchised Russians or their representatives. These latter would be little to blame if they showed initial ineptitude for setting in operation a new and untried organ of government. They would have a right to look for advice and assistance to those who have so long arrogated to themselves the exclusive capacity of governing Russia, if they believed the assurances of these men that they were anxious to work in harmony with what they call the "Parliament." The members of the new Cabinet have certainly endeavored to create the impression that they were more liberal and more progressive than the administration of Count WITTE, which they succeeded or supplanted.

And yet their first acts are of the old repression which they pretend to have abandoned. That representation of the Baltic provinces and of Poland is to be confined to Russians, and that the real people of those nationalities are to continue to be governed by Russia arbitrarily, this was perhaps to be expected, and at any rate it does not involve a breach of faith. But that the eve of the assemblage of the Parliament should be chosen for the reaffirmation of the "fundamental laws" which in effect set forth that there is nothing to the purpose within the power of the National Assembly to do and for the offer of a quite wanton defiance to the new-born national aspirations—this is a political stupidity which seems to reach the point of what used to be called "judicial blindness." Assuredly it does not show on the part of the Government that desire to establish amicable relations with the assembly which the Government has been professing.

Stranger than anything else to American ears is the announcement that what we should call a legislative "caucus," attended by members of both houses of the newly elected Legislature, has been broken up by an officer of police as a disorderly gathering. Nothing, of course, could have been more innocent or more needful than that the new legislators should assemble in advance of their regular and formal meeting to lay down the lines upon which they would endeavor to have the proceedings of their respective houses conducted. But this perfectly unobjectionable and salutary assemblage is promptly dispersed at the point of the bayonet. It is possible, of course, that this action is the unauthorized performance of the individual officer who ordered it, to whom, according to his training and traditions, all public meetings, except in church, were necessarily disorderly and seditious. But it looks as if his notion of constitutional government and popular representation were quite as enlightened as that of the members of the Russian Cabinet.

ALDERMEN'S SALARIES AND CITY DEBT.

No one appeared in opposition to the bill raising the Aldermen's salaries from $1,000 to $2,000, or just half the old-time rate. We leave it to others to say that the reduction was for cause. There may be difference of opinion about that, but there can be none about the fact that recently for whatever reason the duties of the Aldermen have been much reduced. That clearly is no reason why their salaries should not be raised, when everybody's salary is being raised, regardless of whether the city can afford it, or whether the services rendered warrant it. The Citizens' Union only last Monday remarked that in the first quarter of the current year the city pay roll has been raised $365,590. This is in addition to $873,844 in the latter half of 1905. The Mayor is said to have approved the Aldermen's little bill, which is unanimously approved by the Aldermen themselves. Mere comity between co-ordinate jurisdictions would dictate approval, and with this evidence of local sentiment, how can the Governor fail to sign it?

Already in two years the Mayor is within about five millions of dollars of the debt increases achieved by Mayors VAN WYCK and LOW in their six years—and they were no mean increasers themselves. The Board of Estimate in the most heartless manner has ordered that there shall be no more tinkering with the pay roll until after Aug. 1. The increase in the Aldermen's salaries is about equal to the interest on $2,000,000. We may be able to get along without more subways, or more water, but why should these noble men sacrifice their personal interests in the city's cause when the city only needs to issue bonds to get all the money wanted, and leave its income free for payment of salaries? There are about $20,000,000 more bonds coming this month. Shall the Aldermen get none of it? Is all that money to be squandered upon schools or docks or subways or such sordid uses, and nothing be allowed for salaries? It is time to call a halt upon such niggardly economy when the city's gross debt is a few paltry thousands above $600,000,000. Can anybody doubt that the city can float a full billion dollars of obligations, if not at 4 per cent., then at 5 per cent. or 6 per cent., or any other rate necessary to draw cash from those who have too much of it for the benefit of the Aldermen who have too little?

REBUILDING WEST POINT.

It is a pity that the House should have stricken out the provision extending by $1,500,000 the statutory limit of cost for the improvements at West Point. It is to be hoped that the Senate may restore it. The House, it may be said, did not strike out the provision on its merits, or after a fair consideration of them. It was stricken out on a point of order sustained by the Chair. Such debate as there was showed that every member who had informed himself about the matter, including every member of the Military Committee, which had unanimously reported the appropriation, was in favor of the provision. There was also a letter of strong recommendation before the House from the Secretary of War, the product of Mr. TAFT'S own conviction, after investigation, and not influenced by any pride of paternity on his part, since it was his predecessor under whose direction the scheme for the enlargement of the Academy was prepared.

An obstinate misconception vitiated the arguments which were made against the provision. This misconception was that the enlargement was due to an enlargement in the plans for the improvement, presumably the result of negligence or extravagance. But this is the contrary of the fact. The fact is that the provision now asked for is not an addition, but only a restoration. It restores the sum simply to what it was before it was reduced by Congress without any consideration whatever of the case. A million was arbitrarily stricken out on the floor of the House from the original estimate. The other half million was diverted from building to the provision of an adequate water supply, including the acquisition of land. The Academy is not seeking to make good its own errors or those of its architects, for none have been disclosed. The work of construction, as was testified to on the floor of the House, has been carried on with the intent of keeping within the limits of the appropriation available; and important and ingenious economies have been invoked to that end. It is the diversion by Congress of the funds which were all along estimated to be necessary which has made necessary the application, not for an increase, but for a restoration. The application should succeed.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PRAYER BOOK.

It is not to be wondered at that certain susceptibilities should be reported to have been aroused by the appearance of Dr. HENRY VAN DYKE'S new "Book of Common Worship," for the use of the Presbyterian Church. It is quite true that every effort has been made in it to conciliate Presbyterian prejudices. It is true that to no Presbyterian minister could there be intrusted such a work with more confidence in his tact than will go out to Dr. VAN DYKE. It is true, even, that the new ritual is in no sense imposed, being plainly placarded "For Voluntary Use in the Churches." But the fact that it is a ritual, that it does contain "forms of prayer" and "offices" there is no denying, and that fact may be expected to prove a stumbling block to many worthy souls. It is even possible that, in some of the back districts, the minister who first attempts to avail himself of it will be greeted by some survival of that Scottish heroine, JENNIE GEDDES, who so endeared herself to THOMAS CARLYLE by letting fly her milking stool at Archbishop LAUD, with the apostrophe, "Thou foul thief, wilt thou say mass at my lug?"

It is to the "form," it may be presumed, and not to the substance of the Presbyterian Prayer Book that the objectors will confine their objections. But, in fact, all public worship, so far as it is decent and seemly, must have something of formality. A Presbyterian congregation would be as much shocked as a Catholic or an Episcopalian congregation if the minister should begin with the sermon or break forth into sudden song, instead of following the usual routine. And the usual routine must be a "form." It is true that when the spirit moves a powerful minister, he may improvise a more eloquent and appropriate prayer, for example, than any which could be "set forth" in print for his use. But it is not and in the nature of things cannot be the rule, but must be the rare exception, that the improvisings of an individual are more to the purpose of public worship than the "form of sound words" deliberately chosen beforehand by competent persons, and printed for the use, and observe, for the use only, of such ministers as may prefer to use them. On the other hand, almost everybody can recall solemn occasions the solemnity of which was diminished by the "unpremeditated art" of an ineloquent or a tactless minister, and must on such occasions have lamented the want of some such impersonal and impressive "office," as, for instance, the Burial Service of the Church of England. In fact, it is probably very largely to its ritual that the Episcopal Church in this country owes the progress it has made during the past generation, especially in the great cities, in proselytizing from the denominations which renounce any ritual. A ritual which nobody is compelled to use unless he thinks it preferable to any form of words which he may be able to devise on the spur of the moment, and out of his own head, does not seem to justify any ferocity of antagonism. We may expect that the new Presbyterian Prayer Book will gradually make its way in the favor of the Presbyterian Church.

The opening of the Manhattan Bridge bids discloses that the delay has resulted in an apparent economy of a million dollars in the cost of the structure. But the million has been saved at the expense of several millions' loss in the way of delay. The interest account upon the work already done has been running through years of waiting, and the advantages of the completion of the bridge have been indefinitely deferred. Work was begun on this bridge in 1901, but years after the completion of the tower foundations it is impossible to foresee the span's completion with any certainty, for although the bids for the steel work have just been opened, they are subject to decision of pending litigation. Nothing has been done upon the Blackwell's Island Bridge for months, and the Williamsburg Bridge has been completed years without a single elevated railroad train being run across it, and with only the most inadequate utilization of its surface railway tracks. As an argument against municipal administration of such utilities the record leaves nothing to be desired. The Subway, with all its faults, is an object lesson of efficiency and speed in construction which invites repetition.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

History Is Better Than Legend.

One of our correspondents admits the need of straightening out the history of our war with Great Britain in 1812 if it is to be an accurate record of what happened, but he regrets that people are taking the trouble to revise the old accounts, because, in his opinion, this is a revival of an ancient quarrel that had better be forgotten in the interests of friendly relations with England. We share our correspondent's approval of international good-will, but we are quite free from his apprehensions of bad results from a substitution of facts for fancies in regard to that war or any other. Many years have passed since 1812, and nobody now alive feels a personal responsibility for what happened then. The numerous and valuable lessons of our second conflict with England are as useful for the British as for ourselves, while distortions of the facts are of no benefit to anybody. On the contrary, they, and not the truth, are sure to create and perpetuate animosities. What could be more irritating to the Britishers than for us to boast of glory won in a war of which most of the glory, such as it was, belonged to themselves? The sooner the two nations come into agreement as to what took place and why, the sooner will acrimonious controversy cease and the sooner will the events of the time be studied as calmly as those of the Norman invasion. Much more important, however, than revision of our histories of the War of 1812 is that of the Revolution itself. The latter work has been done, more or less, by a good many of our historians of late, but the popular impression in the United States is still that "the fathers of the Nation" were all militant saints, with halos close at hand, if not in constant wear. This was not exactly the case. The fathers were a fine lot, as fathers go, but not quite all of them were quite perfect, nor were the Tories without exception fiends in human form, but of such sinister character that the treatment they received from the revolting colonists, both during and after the war, should forever be passed over in the silence that hitherto has for the most part concealed it from any except those of particularly thorough studies. It is a good thing to know the facts, even in regard to the early history of one's own country. Such knowledge is apt to work havoc with legends about demi-god ancestors in any land, but it does tend to put a stop to silly talk about an imaginary golden age in comparison with which the present cuts a poor figure. And the reputation of the present is of as much consequence to us as is that of the past.

Professors to be Retired.

In reducing from 70 to 65 years the age at which its professors must retire from active work on its instructing staff, Cornell has acted with characteristic regard for practicality and characteristic disregard for tradition and sentimentality. Nobody who has much knowledge of college Faculties lacks familiarity with the old professor, who, despite the possession of all the virtues and a record of noble work done for many years for the smallest of material rewards, is yet a hindrance rather than a help to the institution which he loves so well and which owes him so much. Too often there has been no way to get rid of such a man—no way, that is, which his friends were willing to take—and he has remained, not only ineffectual as a teacher himself, but a dreaded antagonist of the new measures and methods upon the immediate adoption of which the life of his college depends. The Cornell plan will remove that danger, and therefore is to be commended. On the other hand, its application, oftener than now and then, will result in the enforced retirement of men who are old only in years; of men who, at 65, are both efficient and progressive. Opinions will differ as to the relative merits of the old and the new systems. Both have their advantages and their disadvantages. A rule of retirement, however, that acts automatically will give no more offense in college Faculties than it does in the army, and it certainly will make life more hopeful and promising for the younger professors by accelerating their promotion to the higher places in their profession. From the wording of Cornell's announcement it is evident that some provision will be made for the veterans who are thus "retired for cause," but for a cause entirely honorable. Still, the thing is a little disquieting, and it will add to the apprehensions of those who lament that the age has use only for the young. But therein the age is probably like most other ages, for use is a matter of fact, not one of sentiment, and always has been.

New Dangers of Broadway.

Upper Broadway's pavement is in a deplorable state of unrepair, and its condition is not only a disgrace to the city, but it adds not a little to the daily dangers of the city's inhabitants. At several places in almost every block through long stretches of this important and much-used thoroughfare the asphalt is deeply worn. These depressions, many of them yards in extent, are bad enough for any vehicle, but they are particularly troublesome to the automobiles, and in that fact lies the explanation of the new peril. For the agile machines, instead of slowing up for these breaks in the pavement, are guided swiftly around them. As a result the course of the automobiles becomes an extremely devious one, and the unwary foot passenger never knows when he is safe. His risks are numerous and great enough when he can assume that his enemy will follow for some moments longer the direction in which it is moving at any given moment, but when it is likely at any instant to swerve to right or left his position is difficult indeed. Is not some contractor under some obligation to keep this pavement in repair? It wasn't laid so long ago, and we have a vague memory of a clause in the contract that assured us of a smooth road for more than a few years.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The prize Irish bull of the session was produced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Clapp of Minnesota. The Senate had got into a snarl over which amendment to the rate bill was which. Bailey insisted that Aldrich was talking about the wrong one. Clapp passed one to Aldrich, but when it was read it did not prove to be the right one. Then Clapp handed over two or three more, and each one being read turned out to be the wrong one. The galleries were roaring, and finally Clapp became rattled. He went over to Aldrich, examined the amendments, and made a discovery.

"The amendment which the Senator first read," said Clapp was not the one which I subsequently handed to him."

Mr. Mann of Illinois was telling the House about the wicked Navy Department, that won't let go of youngsters who have enlisted when they ought to be at home taking care of invalid fathers and their large families. He cited the case of a brother of six, whom he had tried in vain to get out of the service.

"Tempted by the false and fraudulent advertisements of the navy, this boy enlisted," wailed Mann, "and then found that there is nothing on earth so cold as this service, except, perhaps, the north pole."

He cited the executive order of the President specifying the reasons for which an enlisted man might be discharged, and with tears in his voice and his fists doubled up, called on Heaven and the House to witness that family need was not one of them.

"Think of the President one minute advising the raising of large families and the next minute issuing such an order!" he cried. "That order is an outrage on common decency. It is an insult to patriotism and intelligence."

Up rose Alexander of New York. "Have you proposed an amendment to cover this pitiful situation?" he inquired.

"N-o-o-o-o," stammered Mann.

"Intend to?" queried the ruthless Alexander.

"N-o-o-o-o," replied Mann.

"Humph!" said Alexander, and sat down.

"How do Aldrich and his friends feel over this?" was asked of Senator Dolliver when the Allison amendment was read.

"I really don't know," replied the junior Senator from Iowa. "I suppose they feel about like Judge Hubbard of our State the morning after Cummins beat him in the Cedar Rapids Convention.

"Hubbard came down early and sought a place of refreshment. The barkeeper sympathetically asked him what he would have, thinking to cheer him up a little.

"'All I want this morning,' said the Judge, gratefully, 'is a glass of ice water and a few kind words.'"

AUTHORSHIP OF "JOAN D'ARC."

Frances (Not James) Aymar Mathews Wrote It for Fanny Davenport.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Rushing into print is not one of my many foibles, but you will, I am sure, permit me to say that not "James" Aymar Mathews, as reported in to-day's TIMES, but I, wrote to the order of the late Fanny Davenport an entirely original play on Joan d'Arc. In the real life of the maid of Orleans there is no hint of a love interest; neither Charles VII. nor any other man comes down in the pages of the historian as having loved her; there was no "young farmer lover," nor has any playwright ventured, before or since my temerity, to create such characters. I did make a young lover, also made the King, (Charles VII.,) the lover of the maid. I also created completely the character of Clichet, the hunchback jester, whom I made in love with Joan also. He has no foundation in fact, or in any one's else romance.

FRANCES AYMAR MATHEWS.
New York, April 24, 1906.

Touching.

From The Texas Woman.

In approaching your husband for money, be sweet-tempered and beware of bitterness of speech.

UNCLE JOE'S DAY AFTER.

Birthday Party Celebrants Very Weary, Not So the Speaker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, ...ay 8.—There were souvenirs of Uncle Joe Cannon's birthday party in the House of Representatives to-day, principally in the shape of epidemics of yawns and frank confessions from some several score that their heads were over size. But not Uncle Joe! The Speaker, as alert as ever, his step as firm and his military stride as militant as ever, gave no evidence of fatigue from the three-hour "hummer."

With something akin to despair the weary statesmen remembered that in an unguarded moment on Monday they had agreed upon night sessions to consider the penal title of the new revision of the laws. The Speaker was appealed to to find some way out of what would prove an ordeal past enduring. Uncle Joe was all sympathy in a moment. He hunted up Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Revision.

"Now, Moon," began the Speaker, "the boys were out a little late last night, and one party a week really is all a fellow ought to tackle. Can't we begin this 'reign of law' a little later?"

Mr. Moon was enthusiastic for the work before him. As a lawyer he has taken professional pride in accomplishing the mammoth task set him by the Congress. But the suggestion of tears in the voice of the Speaker won the day. A postponement was agreed to. Consideration of the laws did not keep weary statesmen out late to-night. They will begin the task to-morrow night, and Mr. Moon, in appreciation of his generosity, will have a big and attentive audience for the speech with which he will introduce his memorable bill.

5TH AVE. PARSONAGE LEASED.

Presbyterian Church Rents Its Property to a Decorating Firm.

The advance of business up Fifth Avenue has led the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to lease its parsonage, at 712 Fifth Avenue, for a term of years.

The parsonage is a four-story dwelling adjoining the church, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. The lessees, Alavoine & Co., decorators, will make few changes in the front of the house, which will continue to have the outward appearance of a private dwelling, but on the rear of the lot an art gallery will be erected.

Special clauses have been inserted in the lease, with a view to preventing any business being done on the premises on Sunday. In the negotiations Horace S. Ely & Co. represented the church and Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. the lessees.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Magistrate Crane Tells of Evils That Have Come Under His Notice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am pleased to see you are striving to help in the fight against the industrial insurance companies. There is more fraud, corruption, and deceit practiced by these companies than by any other line of business in this country, and the poor are the victims. Evidence that I never dreamed of is coming to me every day of the scoundrelism connected with these institutions.

A letter was received by me to-day from a poor woman having a policy of $700 in one of the companies since 1888 called a special policy and due in 1907. No dividend ever having been paid, and the full amount being nearly all paid in, the confiding creature, needing money, applied a few days ago for a paid-up policy. The company offered her $350, and she received considerable abuse for asking.

This is only one instance, and not so glaring as hundreds of others coming into my possession. I shall use all the power I possess to force an investigation of these sharks in human form through the Grand Jury and the Legislature and ascertain why they are permitted to fleece the poor and confiding people who give them money to live in affluence and pay themselves salaries ranging from $10,000 to $150,000 per year, while the majority of creatures they rob must go without the necessaries of life.

LEROY B. CRANE.
City Magistrate's Court, May 7, 1906.

How They Carry Books in Prussia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the controversy regarding the correct carrying of books by school children is meant seriously, allow me to draw the attention of the Board of Education to the method in use in Prussia.

The children in Prussia carry their books, pencils, &c., in little knapsacks on their backs, kept in proper place by two shoulder straps passing over shoulders and under arms.

This draws the shoulders back, brings the chest forward, and improves the entire carriage of the child. A. W.

Port Richmond, May 7, 1906.

Neglect of Battery Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is about time that some one should put in a word in behalf of Battery Park. Why have hundreds to sit or walk in the sun or not to enjoy the park at all? It is almost bare of trees near the water side, and all about there are places where trees used to be, but have not been replaced.

If other parks are provided with trees, why is Battery Park so neglected?

SOMEBODY INTERESTED.
New York, May 7, 1906.

Remarks by a Brooklyn "Fan."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every morning I turn with some degree of eagerness to the baseball section of your valuable paper. I find it a pleasure to read the news of the National game, which THE TIMES gives in its own clean and crisp way, (same as it gives all news.)

No kicks coming if our representatives in the National League would do a little better.

BROOKLYN FAN.
Brooklyn, May 7, 1906.

The Mighty Hunter.

From The Washington Post.

Whatever one may think about Theodore Roosevelt's policies, every one must be interested in the brilliant, strong, robust, intense personality of the man. No other President, not even Jackson or Cleveland, was so magnificently independent. Possibly he is not that force in human affairs that we recognize in the expression, "a man of destiny," but it is very plain that he thinks he is, and it is even plainer that he acts upon the idea.

How insignificant, how tame, how innocuous, how spiritless, how insipid are the campaigns of all the other octopus chasers—W. J. Bryan, Robert M. La Follette, and Jonathan P. Dolliver—compared with the tactics of our Republican President. The Rev. Sam Jones uttered a profound truth in his "It's the hit dog that hollers." Only last Friday Col. Roosevelt threw a rock at the Standard Oil Company, by many supposed to be the biggest octopus, not only in America, but in the entire world. It is possible that our octopus chasers have thrown some billions and trillions of dornicks at this particular octopus, but nobody ever got a response from it until the President hurled his forceful message of Friday. The "holler" came, instantaneous, piercing, shrill, remonstrative. There was a tinge of defiance and a deal of denial in it. Be that as it may, the octopus was hit, palpably hit.

No other President was such a political history maker. It is not surprising that there is so much talk of a third term. The President is in everybody's eye, in everybody's calculations, and this country is full of great men, of all parties, who would like mightily to know exactly what Mr. Roosevelt thinks of 1908 and all he thinks of it.

But Mr. Roosevelt is a mighty man to keep 'em guessing.

AMER[I]CANS GOOD MIXERS, SAY[S] ANDREW CARNEGIE

Lays [C]ornerstone and Lauds Uni[te]d Effort in Science.

MRS. [C]ARNEGIE HELPS, TOO

Puts Re[c]ords Into Hollow of Cornerstone of Engineering Building for Husband Gave.

Andrew [C]arnegie laid the cornerstone of the Unit[ed] Engineering Building, at 25 to 33 Wes[t] Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoo[n]. Mr. Carnegie gave $1,500,000 for the [s]ection of the building, which will be t[o] be used as the headquarters of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, t[he] American Institute of Electrical Engi[n]eers, and the American Institute of M[i]ning Engineers. The ceremony was bri[ef] and the only decoration was a large A[m]erican flag, which draped the southea[st] corner of the building, where the ston[e] was laid.

At 5 o'[c]lock Mr. Carnegie was seen by the wai[t]ing crowd at the building walking acr[oss] Thirty-ninth Street, and he was im[m]ediately surrounded by engineers, w[ho] composed the greater number of the cr[o]wd. His wife and little daughter, Ma[rg]aret, drove up in a carriage later. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie and little M[a]gathered [a]bout the platform to be used in the c[e]remony, several photographers arrange[d] themselves on the stoop of the next ho[use]. No objection was made to having [p]ictures taken, and the group about t[he] platform meekly obeyed one of the phot[o]grapher's directions.

When [t]he photographers asked to take another [p]icture after the ceremony, the ironmast[er] stepped up on the platform, and, wi[th] his cane held aloft, said: "Here's [f]or the last shot."

The o[p]ening address was given by E. E. Olcott, P[re]sident of the United Engineering Soci[e]ty, which was formed to manage th[e] new building. He formally thanked [M]r. Carnegie for the gift which made p[o]ssible the erection of the building, and called attention to the aid which a building will give in advancing such a engineer[ing] science. After the speech Mrs. Carnegie, with the aid of T. C. Martin, edit[or] of The Electrical World, placed in the [h]ollow of the cornerstone the coins, [r]ecords, and manuscripts which had be[en] designated for its contents.

Mr. Carnegie's speech was short and impromp[tu]. "They have asked a word from [me]," he said, "and I'm going to respond. I congratulate you on the near complet[ion] of this building. Here engineers [can] consult with one another and cultivate friendship. They can form a brotherh[ood], which will be a great benefit to [the] mixers. Oh, we in America are great of mec[hanical] engineers in Europe you will find a group electrici[ans] in another, and mining engi[neers] somewhere else, all widely separated. Then, they expect to keep pace w[ith] this country, when we have a home like this. The principle of union in scie[nce] is as important as it is in politics.

Notic[e] John Fritz, the famous iron-master [of] Bethlehem, Penn., among the spectat[ors], Mr. Carnegie said: "There is John Fr[itz], whom we call Uncle John. He is in e[very] nce what Uncle Joe Cannon is in poli[tics] al life."

The s[peaker] also called attention to Charle[s] Hayes Haswell, the oldest engineer [in] the United States Navy and the fir[st] steam engineer of any navy. Mr. Ha[swell] was seated on a chair in front o[f] the platform.

"He[re] is 97 years old," said Mr. Carnegie. I wouldn't like to say how many millions and a half I'd give to reach that a[ge]."

Refe[rring] to Mr. Haswell, he said that the pr[esence] reminded him of a quotation from Kipling, w[hich] ended with "O Lord, ye ken we ne[ed] an engineer."

"O[h], ye ken we need engineers," he con[tin]ued, "and what would the world do wit[h] it them? I hope that this building will soon be completed and that we will a[ll] be invited to attend the first banquet [in] it. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by Jan. 1, 1907.

The c[on]tents of the cornerstone included a Bib[le], records of the three societies which [will] occupy the building, complete proof s[ets] of United States coins which were [str]uck at the United States Mint at Phil[adel]phia on Monday, and a gold plate c[ase] which is engraved the presentation let[ter] from Mr. Carnegie. The letter follo[ws]:

To the [Am]erican Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers:

It will give me pleasure to devote, say, one and a half million dollars to erect a union building for you all in New York City. Best wishes. Very truly yours,

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

March [7], 1904.

Among those present were Charles Wallace Hunt, Theodore Dwight, Bion J. Arnold, Charles Kirchoff, Charles F. Scott, James M. Dodge, E. E. Olcott, Dr. S. S. Wheeler, John Fritz of Bethlehem Penn., Dr. H. Fletcher, R. A. Franks, George H. Haswell, R. W. Raymond, Charles H. Weed of Greenwich, Conn., Ralph Pope, Prof. F. R. Hutton, Dr. A. R. Eddour, John Thomson, W. A. Redding, T. C. Martin, editor of The Electric World, and Calvin W. Rice.

BARGE CANAL CONTRACT BIDS.

Proposals for Two New Sections Opened by Superintendent.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—Bids for two new sections of the thousand-ton barge canal were opened to-day by Supt. Francis M. Chedor of the Department of Public Works. Proposals received showed that the work will come within the estimates of the State Engineer's Department, which were for $1,[3]82 in work on the first, (Contract 8,) and cover three movable dams at Scotia, Rotterdam, and Crane's Village, and $1,[3]85 on the second, (Contract 11,) providing for the conversion of that section of the present Erie Canal from the Delaware & Hudson crossing at Waterford to [a] point 1.6 miles this side of Crescent.

Eight bids were received on Contract 11 and four on Contract 8. The lowest bidders [were] ear to be the Eastern Construction Company of Pittsburg and Troy, whose bid on Contract 8 was $1,433,817, and the Fort Orange Construction Company of Albany, whose bid on Contract 11 was $1,[0]9,475. Intricate computations are necessary, however, to settle the question.

A PLEA FOR CHIVALRY.

Assume that you're a Don of old Castile,
Put on the suit of finest nickel-plating.
I know, of course, it's asking a good deal,
But noth[i]ng, not love, sets worlds gyrating.

Make love unto some beautiful young maid
As it is done when people knew what love meant;
In other words, sing her a serenade
Up through the speaking tube to her apartment.

And like wise mount a charger with a will,
And sally forth on some romantic mission;
You will be thrown occasionally, still
The general effect will be patrician.

Then have aloft your tried Toledo steel,
And run some policeman madly jab it.
This last, of course, is asking a good deal,
You don't—another slave to force of habit!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

NEW KIND OF ATHLETICS FOR CITY SCHOOLGIRLS

They Won't Try to Play Like the Boys Any More.

THE FIRST DEMONSTRATION

Public School No. 188 Gets a Loving Cup from Mrs. Mackay for Taking Up Athletic League's Work.

The Girls' Branch of the Public Athletic League held its first regular exhibition in School No. 188, in East Third Street, yesterday afternoon. It was a demonstration of after-school athletics for elementary and high schools, and girls from different schools showed what can be accomplished in this line in a few months of practice.

The girls played baseball, basket ball, and hockey, ran exciting relay races, and danced, and did it all in a feminine way, which was sure not to do them physical injury. The new athletic league says it is ridiculous to try to make a girl play as boys play.

"If she throws a ball why shouldn't she throw it as a girl would?" ask the league workers. "There is nothing funny about it, for it is natural. We don't expect her to do anything as a weak imitation of a boy, and all the games have been made over to suit her and belong to her."

That did not prevent the baseball game from being an exciting one, and the rival teams, the "Reds" and "Yellows," the colors marked by bands on the sleeves of the dark blue bloomer suits gave their respective cheers at the close of the game with enthusiasm and a volume of sound that spoke well for the girls' lung power.

All the games were given in the big court in the basement of the school, the largest of any in the city's public schools. The diamond had shrunk, but it was professional in all its other features. The catcher wore a mask and the umpire saw that it was properly secured before the game began. The respective teams then took their places.

"Play ball!" called the umpire, and the game began.

The catcher bent in a professional attitude with her hands on her knees ready to receive the ball, and the girl in front of her swung her bat ominously. Red struck out in the first half of the first inning and Yellow made four runs. It was Yellow's day yesterday, and at the end of the game the score chalked on the floor was 5 to 2 for Yellow.

Basket ball was not played to a finish, and the hockey game, with the many visitors, was played at such close quarters that the ball was occasionally among the skirts of the audience, and the owners of the skirts drew up their feet and said they would as lief have mice around as hockey sticks.

"But what good times these girls have!" said one of the visitors. "I never had a chance for so much fun when I was a girl. The best thing I could do was to climb trees, and I wasn't allowed to do that after I was 10 years old."

"The greatest fun I had," said another, "was jumping off hay lofts, and I thought that was very athletic, though we didn't use that word in those days."

One of the interesting exercises in the relay races was a run across the court to circles drawn at one end on which short Indian clubs were set up. After a run at full speed the girls came to a full stop and changed the clubs from one circle to another, a feat requiring steady hands and nerves, for the clubs toppled over at the first opportunity.

That exercise has been highly commended by the experts from the big gymnasiums of the country who have witnessed the exercises arranged for the girls because of the control which it teaches.

"All up," call the girls as one after the other they set up the clubs and run to their places. As soon as one finishes another takes her place, three lines of girls taking part in the race, and the line in which all the girls set up the clubs first is the winner.

There were many pretty dances yesterday, the smaller girls dancing in their school gowns. A Swedish dance, an Irish reel, a Highland fling, and a sailor's hornpipe were given in costume, the girls making their own dresses. Coffee and cakes were served at the close of the exercises.

A handsome silver loving cup has been presented by Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay to School No. 188, which has been the first to take up the Athletic League's work. It was shown yesterday. It is to remain in the school, and will be competed for by different classes. Different schools took part in yesterday's exercises, and every girl had received an A mark for studies and development. Being allowed to do public athletic work is a reward of merit.

Herman Ridder Going Abroad.

Herman Ridder, publisher of The Staats-Zeitung, will sail for Europe on the Amerika on Thursday. He will spend three weeks in London and then go to Berlin, where he expects to have an audience with Emperor William. Mr. Ridder will return to New York on Sept. 23.

"The only difference between a rut and the grave is the length and breadth."

The business whose methods are the same yesterday, to-day and to-morrow will go into a receiver's hands the day after to-morrow. Times change, society advances, the tactics of competition grow keener, and a business to exist must keep abreast. The greatest houses keep not merely abreast — but a little *ahead* of the times.

Monthly magazine advertising was once new, and the firms that divined its value reaped a golden harvest. Monthly magazine advertising is now hackneyed—a *good rut, but still a rut*. There is more doing nowadays. Events are moving faster. A war is fought to-day and forgotten to-morrow.

On to the weekly magazine! It takes four steps to the monthly's one, it keeps up with the clock—it is never far from pay-day and marketing-day. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is prized by advertisers whose endorsement is sufficient warrant for an investigation of our claims by you. 750,000 salesmen each week.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

MISS RANDOLPH MARRIED.

W. C. Whitney's Stepdaughter the Bride of the Hon. Lionel Lambart.

LONDON, May 8.—Miss Adelaide Randolph was married this afternoon in Trinity Church, Sloane Square, to the Hon. Lionel Lambart, second son of the late Earl of Cavan, brother of the present Earl, and heir presumptive to the title.

The Rev. Horace Lambart, a brother of the groom, officiated. The American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Reid, and Miss Reid, the staff of the American Embassy, J. Pierpont Morgan, and the Earl of Cavan were among those present. Mr. Reid and Mr. Morgan were the witnesses for the bride.

The bride is the daughter of the late Col. Arthur Randolph of England, who married Miss Edith May of New York. His widow married William C. Whitney. She died in 1900 as the result of an injury.

The Hon. Lionel Lambart, who is 88 years old, was for some time a Lieutenant in the British Navy.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

BARTOW—MARTIN.

Miss Sabina Redmond Martin, daughter of Mrs. Frank E. Martin of South Orange, was married to Francis D. Bartow in the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion in South Orange yesterday. The Rev. Archdeacon Lewis Cameron performed the ceremony. Franklin Martin, brother of the bride, gave her in marriage. Attending her were Miss Dorothy Kidder of Orange as maid of honor, and Miss Lois Kidder of Orange, Miss Natalie L'Hommedieu, Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Marjorie Grannis, Miss Frances Thomas, and Miss Eleanor Thomas of South Orange, and Miss Sabina Struthers of New York as bridesmaids.

Mr. Bartow's best man was William Constable of New York, and the ushers were C. John Martin, Nevitt Steele Bartow, Pierre Grannis of South Orange, and Lawrason Riggs, J. Harold Heroy, Sidney G. De Kay, Christopher B. Wyatt, and Duncan Bulkley, all of New York.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There will be a reception this afternoon from 3 to 6, given by the Germanistic Society of America on board the steamship Amerika. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, is the President of the society, and the Honorary Vice Presidents are Seth Low, Carl Schurz, and Andrew D. White. The Vice Presidents are Edward D. Adams, W. H. Carpenter, and Karl Buenz, Imperial German Consul General. Emil L. Boas is the Treasurer. The list of life members includes the names of E. J. Berwind, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Archer M. Huntington.

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From London comes the announcement that the wedding of Miss Cynthia Roche, daughter of Mrs. Burke Roche, to Arthur Burden will take place in St. Bartholomew's Church on Thursday, June 21. No statement has been made here, however, as to the exact date.

***

Among those sailing yesterday on the Kronprinz were Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her two-year-old daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell, and their daughters, including Miss Katharine Grinnell, whose engagement to Ray Morris was announced some weeks since. Others sailing yesterday were Mrs. Edith Kip McCreery and her little son, Lawrence McCreery. Also, Mr. and Mrs. John Innis Kane, Miss Anna Sands, and Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones.

***

This afternoon there will be a presentation of "Barnardesia," at the Brinckerhoff Theatre of Barnard College, and in the evening another, followed by dancing. The tickets for the first are $1, and for the latter $2. The proceeds are to go to the dormitory fund.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Cochran (Miss Mabel Heyward Taylor) intend spending the Summer at Bar Harbor. Mr. Cochran is recovering from the effects of the automobile accident on Sunday, when two of his teeth were knocked out and he was badly bruised. Mrs. Cochran, while severely shocked, escaped without further injury. The other occupants of the car, Miss Sallie Dixon, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., and the chauffeur, received slight bruises.

***

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Amie Willetts, daughter of the late Joseph C. Willetts of New York and Skaneateles, to Samuel Roosevelt Outerbridge. Miss Willetts is a niece of Mrs. Theron G. Strong, Mrs. Charles Kellogg, and Mrs. Henry D. Brookman and a cousin of Mrs. Harold M. Turner and Kate De Forest Prentice. Her mother was Miss Emma Prentice of the old Prentice family of Brooklyn Heights. Mrs. Willetts's country place is the Boulders at Skaneateles, N. Y. Mr. Outerbridge is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Emelius Outerbridge, (Miss Nannie R. Thompson.) He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '07, and a member of the New York Athletic and the Seawanhaka Yacht Clubs. He is a brother of Frank K. Outerbridge.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moller and their daughter and son, Miss Adelaide Moller and Edward C. Moller, are booked to sail on May 18 for Europe. They purpose spending the Summer on the Continent and returning late in the Autumn to New York.

***

The wedding of James Taylor Soutter, 2d, and Miss Helen Battelle, daughter of Eugene Battelle of Marlborough Street, Boston, is set for June 16 at Mattapoisett, Mass., where the Battelles have a country place. Mr. Soutter is the son of Mrs. James Taylor Soutter of this city and a relative of Mrs. Morgan Dix. The engagement was announced nearly a year ago.

BENEFIT FOR OPERA CHORUS.

$11,000 Realized at the Sembrich Recital in Carnegie Hall.

Mme. Sembrich gave a recital yesterday in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the orchestra and chorus of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who lost most of their instruments and belongings in San Francisco. Mme. Sembrich sang her most popular selections in French, German, and English. She was assisted by Isidor Luckstone at the piano. The hall was crowded.

The recital realized $11,000, of which $7,500 was the result of Mme. Sembrich's own efforts. As the Italian opera chorus has already sailed for Italy, and the musicians are in Baltimore, Mme. Sembrich has decided not to have the money distributed until she returns here next November. The money will be deposited with her banker, and a committee will adjudge the individual demands of those who are to be benefited.

Mme. Sembrich sails for Europe on the Amerika to-morrow.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America was held at the Savoy Theatre yesterday morning. These officers were elected: President—Daniel Frohman; Vice Presidents—Joseph R. Grismer and Antonio Pastor; Treasurer—Henry B. Harris; Secretary—Frank McKee; Trustees for two years—Al. Hayman, F. F. Mackay, William H. Crane, Heinrich Conried, Joseph Brooks, De Wolf Hopper, and Thomas McGrath.

To-night and to-morrow night the members of the Twelfth Night Club will serve refreshments in their clubrooms at the Berkeley Lyceum for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. Those who will assist will include Blanche Bates, Mrs. Edwin Arden, May Robson, Louise Galloway, Amelia Bingham, and Mrs. Arnold Daly.

The engagement of the Theodore Drury Grand Opera Company, an organization of colored singers, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre is for one week only, beginning May 28. Verdi's "Aida" will be the opera sung on the opening night.

Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden will open for the Summer on Monday, June 4. The policy of last season will be continued, and the Victoria Theatre will again be open for matinees. European specialties have been engaged for the opening weeks.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.

The object of the telephone is to bring people together. Two systems separate them. To secure full service one must put up with double charges and "an infernal nuisance."—Adv.

SALMAGUNDIANS MERRY AT GET-AWAY DINNER

Artists Will Soon Take to the Woods to Paint.

CHEER SONGS AND SPEECHES

Each Member and Guest, on Entering, Receives Ticket for the Skiddoo & Tall Pines Railroad.

White lights glowed cheerily in the galleries of the Salmagundi Club, in West Twelfth Street, last night, and in front of the President's desk a white floral balloon was suspended, held by red streamers. On the walls of the galleries were many placards, among them "Vamoose," "Twenty-three," and "Skiddoo." The occasion was the annual "Get-Away Dinner" of the Salmagundians, who are about to take to the woods for their season of Summer sketching and painting.

Fully 150 Salmagundians and their guests gathered within the galleries of the clubhouse to celebrate the event. As members and their guests entered the galleries for dinner they received at the door a ticket of continuous passage for the entertainment of the evening, issued by the "Salmagundi, No Jury, Skiddoo & Tall Pines Railroad."

Alexander T. Van Laer, President of the club, was toastmaster, and made several informal speeches, which were heartily applauded by the artists. He said that the season had passed swiftly, and that before one realized it, the time had arrived to get away.

Mr. Van Laer introduced Charles Battell Loomis, who, he said, had returned to the club like the prodigal son. Mr. Loomis read an original Irish fairy story about a lass name Kathleen, who "was not only as poor as could be, but poorer yet." The artists received the recital with rounds of applause.

Informal speeches were the rule throughout the evening, and among those who spoke were Edward L. Ferguson, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee; John Linde, a lay member of the club and an art collector of Hoboken, and James B. Townsend, who spoke on the advancement of art in the South.

As an innovation Mr. Linde started the opening lines of the song "The Stars Shine Bright," the artists joining in the chorus. He was interrupted by Albert Groll, who said he would like to start the song in the right key.

"Go on and sing," shouted the artists, and sing they did until the rafters of the clubhouse resounded.

An orchestra, with chorus accompaniment and dancing, was an enlivening feature of the evening.

"Tammany," "Everybody Works but Father," with various parodies were some of the selections rendered, the artists joining lustily in every chorus.

Among some of the Salmagundians present and their guests were Albert L. Groll, George Reeves, Charles Schreyvogel, Emil Carlsen, William Henry Shelton, H. Mayer, Arthur E. Blackmore, Henry Preilwitz, Glenn Newell, W. G. Schneider, M. Sandor, Genjiro Yeto, Addison T. Millar, Prof. Walter I. Perry of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; Frank De Haven, Louis Loeb, Frank Russell Green, James G. Tyler, and Paul Schreyvogel.

A miniature traveling bag with baggage stamps of Budapest, Cairo, Monte Carlo, Madrid, Dresden, and London contained a pink for each artist and his guest, a souvenir of the occasion.

At the conclusion of the dinner artists and guests all boarded the "Get Away" train.

NEW PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.

Hyslop and Others in a Society to Inquire Into Strange Things.

An institution on the lines of the Institut Général Psychologique is to be established in this country for psychical research. The French Government has provided about $80,000 for it. With the establishment of the new institute, the one of which the late Dr. Richard Hodgson was the Secretary, and which was a branch of the English society, will go out of business.

Dr. James H. Hyslop, who was formerly connected with Columbia University, will be the leading spirit in the undertaking. According to Dr. Hyslop, the Trustees of the new institute will include the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, and Prof. James Putnam of Harvard.

Dr. Hyslop says the investigations of the new institute will be pushed along "remedial lines," as well as toward discoveries. It is, for example, the purpose of the projectors to visit and examine the blind, the deaf, the dumb, and the insane.

It is proposed to inquire how, for example, persons who have always been blind obtain impressions of color. Regarding insane persons the newer psychologists think they can be of great service by working in conjunction with alienists.

The investigators will also examine alcoholic patients to determine, if they can, why men who don't want to drink fall victims again and again. Also they will try to find why some men remember what happens while they are intoxicated, and why some do not.

Porto Rican Politician Drowns.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 8.—Felipe Cuebas, Collector of Customs, was drowned to-day in Mayaguez Harbor. He was a distinguished Porto Rican politician and planter and suffered persecution in Spanish times on account of his advocacy of republican institutions. He was formerly a commission merchant in New York for many years.

Positive

A soda cracker should be the most nutritious and wholesome of all foods made from wheat—

Comparative

But ordinary soda crackers absorb moisture, collect dust and become stale and soggy long before they reach your table. There is however, one

Superlative

soda cracker—at once so pure, so clean, so crisp and nourishing that it stands alone in its supreme excellence—the name is

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

RELIEF FUND ART SALE ENDS.

The Total Amount Realized in Two Evenings Was $12,237.50.

The concluding sale of the oil paintings, drawings, &c., contributed by American artists in aid of the California Artists' Relief Fund, brought much more satisfactory returns last night than on the first evening, amounting to $9,721.50, and making a grand total for the two nights of $12,237.50. There was so big a crowd at the American Art Galleries that many people who would have been buyers were not able to enter the gallery where the sale was taking place.

A door near the front of the room was partly closed by a screen, but allowed a limited view of the pictures as they were put up, and from the other side of the screen the would-be purchasers called in their bids. From the muffled sound of the voices it was not possible to distinguish them, so on a picture for which there was some competition a voice outside bid and then apparently raised its own bid, and the auctioneer called back:

"That is your own bid you are raising."

"No, it isn't," answered the voice. "There are two of us bidding here."

"Spring," by J. Alden Weir, brought the highest price of the evening, going to an agent for $300. J. Francis Murphy's "Among the Hills" went to the same buyer for $200. Thomas Moran's "Venice—The Rainbow," went to Guy M. Walker for $200, and P. B. Worrall paid $250 for Emil Carlsen's "Midsummer Evening."

An interesting picture was Robert Reid's "Humanity," painted for the sale. It was a large canvas showing a seated female figure holding a child in her arms, while at her side in an attitude of despair knelt another female figure. It went to W. H. Oscanyan for $50. The frame of this picture was an old Spanish carved frame, and was given by Mrs. Collins, widow of the artist.

A picture by William M. Chase, "Greenhouse," went to Max Rosenburg for $210, and W. T. Evans paid $200 for "A Toiler," by J. W. Alexander. Irving R. Wiles's "The Yellow Corn" brought $215. Herman Schaus paid $150 for "Autumn," by Albert T. Groll. Col. Woodward paid $180 for Carleton Wiggins's "Sheep on the Holland Moors," and Frederic Remington's "Indians by Moonlight" brought $185.

In sculpture a marble mask by Gutzon Borglum went for $150. The California Society of New York gave $150 for the incidental expenses of the sale.

PICTURES BY WILES, N. A.

One Brilliant Portrait and Many Figure Sketches and Marines.

Two dozen paintings and pastels by Irving R. Wiles, N. A., will be visible during the month of May at the gallery of W. H. Powell, 983 Sixth Avenue, near Fifty-fifth Street. With the exception of one portrait, they are small paintings of the figure draped and undraped, landscapes and marines, and quick sketches of passing phases of the weather. The exception is a seated likeness of a bonny young woman in white, with pink embroidered decorations on her gown, a fan in her right, and a large turquois on the third finger of her left hand.

This canvas registers very well the high standard Mr. Wiles has reached in portraiture. The intelligent, straightforth gaze, the fine, firm lips, the hands and foreshortened, open fan are painted with a certainty and command of color which John S. Sargent need not disown. The background is left in a sketchy state, but the figure has just saliency enough, and fills admirably the demand which any pretty woman makes to be transmitted to posterity at least as beautiful as nature made her, not a sacrifice to some passing fad of the day in art.

Small figures include a nude woman bathing, with water to her ankles, seen from behind; "The Lotus Screen," another half-draped but seated figure before a decorated screen; "Spanish Girl" in black lace shawl, with a red flower under her ear; "Red and Brown," half length of seated lady wearing a dull-red shawl and a dreary expression on her countenance; "Blue Hydrangeas," girl in sunbonnet seated on the side bench of the stoop of an old-fashioned farmhouse, the flowers somewhat flat and undecided in color, and "The Hammock," quick sketch of woman reclining to read. "With Hat and Veil" is a bust view in profile, remarkable for the very thin painting of the young woman's face and hat. On the other hand, the picture called "Interior" has a heavy impasto. It contains a young woman seated with a paper in her hands, who leans forward in a difficult attitude as to the foreshortening of face and figure. A sketchy but interesting piece is the "Girl Reading," her face in shadow and the paper seen edge on.

"Sketch in Pastel" shows a young woman in black lace dress, who has a head of abundant brown hair. She sits rather stiffly sideways on a low stool, and turns her face outward to the spectator.

Paint in solid masses gives the effect of a "Wet Day" on the water, with a bobble of small waves round a dock; or else sailboats "Riding Out the Gale" as they pitch different ways; or Peconic Bay in quiet weather, with yachts at anchor and moving. "Beating Out" shows a sloop-yacht in a breeze coasting the sandy reach of an inlet, and "The Squall" has a fishing sloop in greenish-gray seas lighted by whitecaps. She has lowered away her jib and let her mainsail shake. Other quick sketches from the Sound and Peconic Bay indicate where Mr. Wiles is apt to spend his Summers. Just now he is in Washington, painting the likeness of President Roosevelt, which is to go to Berlin, but later in the year he will return to his studio-farmhouse in Eastern Long Island.

Flower and forest pieces are "Peonies" and "In the Woods." An example of still life broadly wrought shows a white jar with big gold decorations, a glass full of opalescent tones, and a rose thrown on the table, surrounded by its scattered petals. The little exhibit will prove a rare treat for amateurs.

B. A. Vail New Circuit Judge.

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—It was announced to-day that County Judge Benjamin A. Vail of Rahway has been appointed Circuit Judge in place of ex-Gov. Foster M. Voorhees, who declined it. No one has been appointed yet to succeed Judge Vail on the Union County bench. The Circuit Court appointment is made for seven years at an annual salary of $7,500.

DR. MAGNES A RABBI OF EMANU-EL AT 29

Unanimously Called to Fill the Place of Dr. Gottheil.

HE IS AN EARNEST ZIONIST

Began as a Rabbi in Brooklyn Only Two Years Ago—His Preaching Well Liked.

The congregation of Temple Emanu-El unanimously extended a call last night to the Rev. Dr. Judah Leon Magnes, rabbi of Temple Israel, to be associate rabbi of their temple with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman.

Dr. Magnes will, it is understood, accept the call. He will fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, a vacancy the filling of which has caused the Trustees and the congregation no little serious thought and has brought them many sermons from possible candidates.

Of the many distinguished and learned rabbis who have been heard in Temple Emanu-El's pulpit since the death of Dr. Gottheil, Dr. Magnes is the youngest.

Temple Emanu-El's pulpit has never been filled by so young a rabbi, and it is doubtful if there are many younger rabbis in this country. Dr. Magnes is only 29 years old. He is a follower of Israel Zangwill, an earnest Zionist.

Among those who have been heard and considered as likely candidates for the vacancy in this prominent Jewish congregation were Dr. Wise of Portland, overtures to whom caused considerable discussion in the newspapers; Dr. Harrison of St. Louis, Dr. Levy of Pittsburg, Dr. Hirsch of Chicago, and Dr. Huebsch of New York.

Dr. Magnes was heard twice by the congregation, and although the bulk of the members of Emanu-El are not Zionists and some of them look on Zionism as a religious fad, he made such a good impression that he gained in favor over all of the others who had preached with a view to being considered for a call.

The young rabbi will come from his first charge, Temple Israel. He has been in Brooklyn two years, and in that short time has distinguished himself for his learning and eloquence. To reach the pulpit of one of the greatest Jewish congregations in this country in two years after beginning his career as a rabbi is a feat that has never been equaled, it is said. Only recently he was informed by the National Conference of Hebrew Charities, in session at Philadelphia, that he had been chosen one of a committee of two to go to San Francisco and report on the condition of the Jews of that city. He has also been elected Secretary of the Federation of American Zionists.

Dr. Magnes was born in San Francisco in 1877. He studied in the schools of Oakland, and then went to the University of Cincinnati. He was graduated in 1898. He then entered the Hebrew Union College, in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated as a rabbi in 1900. In the Fall of that year he went abroad, and studied in Berlin and Heidelberg Universities, getting a Ph. D. from the latter. On his return to this country he accepted a post in the Faculty of the Hebrew Union College, and in 1904 accepted the call of the Brooklyn congregation.

Last night the congregation of Temple Emanu-El re-elected James Seligman President of the Board of Trustees, Moses H. Moses Vice President, and James Seligman, Daniel Guggenheim, and A. J. Dittenhoefer Trustees for three years.

Louis Marshall, Secretary of the board, said last night that he thought Temple Emanu-El would be more than pleased eventually with its choice of the young Brooklyn rabbi. He said that the call was for a term lasting during the pleasure of the board.

FAMOUS INDIAN SCOUT DEAD.

Dr. D. Frank Powell Was Col. Cody's Representative.

EL PASO, May 8.—Dr. D. Frank Powell, a famous Indian scout known as White Beaver, died of heart disease on a train eastbound from Los Angeles to-day.

Dr. Powell has been in charge of Col. William F. Cody's interests at Cody, Wyoming, for several years.

Dr. Powell was Mayor of La Crosse, Wis., for three terms in the nineties. He organized and commanded a regiment of immunes during the Spanish-American war.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Prof. Charles O. Gates.

Prof. Charles Otis Gates, President of the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, at 100 William Street, died in his apartments, at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. He was 54 years old.

Until a month ago Prof. Gates lived at 45 Plaza Street, Brooklyn, when he sold his house and moved to the Waldorf. He had a Summer home at Peacock Point, Glen Cove, L. I. He was graduated from Gardiner College in 1874. He was a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, the Nassau Country Club, and the Downtown Club in Manhattan.

He leaves a widow, who was Miss Elizabeth Hoagland.

The Rev. J. C. Berryman.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—Word was received here to-day announcing the death of the Rev. J. C. Berryman of Caledonia, Mo. The news came a few hours after the reading before the Methodist Conference of Mr. Berryman's reply to the message of greeting sent to him last week. He was the only surviving member of the historic General Conference of 1844, when the split came between the Northern and Southern Methodists. He was in his ninety-seventh year, and did missionary work among the Indians in Missouri more than half a century ago.

Alfred Russell Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—Alfred Russell of Detroit, formerly United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, dropped dead to-night at the Detroit Club.

Alfred Russell was born in Plymouth, N. H., March 18, 1830, and was a graduate of Dartmouth College. He also was graduated from the Harvard University Law School in 1852. Mr. Russell was attorney for the Michigan, Canada & Wabash Railroad Company. He was at one time President of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Obituary Notes.

Gen. JOHN F. HORNE, aged 61 years, one of the leading wholesale merchants of Knoxville, Tenn., died there yesterday after several months' illness. He was commander of the Tennessee Division United Confederate Veterans.

Dr. PHILANDER COLLARD, a physician of Westchester County, died of diabetes Monday night at his home in Ossining. He was born in Westchester County in 1845. He had practiced in Ossining since 1885. He leaves a widow, his second wife, whom he married less than a year ago.

DANIEL HARRISON CONDIT, 87 years old, died last night at the home of his son-in-law, Herbert J. Condit, 38 Lincoln Street, East Orange. For many years Mr. Condit ran hotels at Pompton and South Orange. He married Miss Deborah Baker in 1851. She died in 1869. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Jacob Osborne of South Orange, Mrs. Herbert J. Condit, and Mrs. Cyrus L. Smith of East Orange.

Boxes Sold for Gilmore Memorial.

The auction sale of boxes for the P. S. Gilmore memorial concert, to be held in Madison Square Garden May 15, was held last night in the ballroom at Delmonico's. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick paid $500 for a box; Thomas M. Mulry, $100; John D. Crimmins, $100; L. J. Drummond, $100; E. G. Gilmore, $100; James S. Coleman, $100; Gen. Thomas L. James, $100; John R. Van Wormer, $100; Patrick Ford, $100; the Manhattan Beach Hotel Company, $100; Col. W. B. Hoskins, two boxes, $200; Tony Pastor, $100; Victor Herbert, $50; Thomas F. Eagan, $100; Maurice Tierney, $50; Judge A. C. Gray, $30; Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, $30; Bryan L. Kennelly, $25.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

If two telephone companies are a good thing, why not three or more? Simply because there is a limit to human endurance.—Adv.

The HOUSE of a THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON *author of* The Main Chance and Zelda Dameron

"For purely entertaining qualities no book of the season can compare with The House of a Thousand Candles." *Baltimore Sun*

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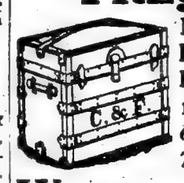

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VOGUE VOGUE — Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The weather continues fair and cool in all parts of the country except the lake region and the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, where light rains have fallen as a result of the rapid eastward movement of a depression that is central to-night over eastern Lake Huron.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh, possibly brisk southwest, shifting to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south, becoming west; Gulf Coast, fresh and variable; on the lower lakes, brisk to high northwest; upper lakes, fresh northwest.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and occasional showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers, followed by fair and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair, fresh to brisk southwest to west winds.

New England—Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair and cooler, brisk, possibly high southwest, shifting to west, winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday fair, brisk northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	55	45	4 P. M.	62	60
6 A. M.	54	44	6 P. M.	59	56
9 A. M.	60	48	9 P. M.	56	53
12 M.	65	54	12 P. M.	56	54

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature 60 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum 44 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DON'T let the chance to buy a HOME PLOT at GREAT NECK PARK, Long Island, on Little Neck Bay, get away from you. $300 and up, 25x100 feet, 14 miles from Manhattan; 62 trains daily. Fishing, boating, bathing; town water; public school and a bank. Spend a few hours some fine day inspecting this property of 350 acres with 3,000 feet of water front. NEW YORK REALTY CO., Great Neck, L. I.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

orrell's Iowa's Pride Hams and Bacon se those who are most particular.

MARRIED.

NNER—KAUFMAN.—On Tuesday, May 8, Oakland, Cal., Emma B., daughter of Mrs. saalie Kaufman of San Francisco, to Mr. rnold W. Brunner of New York.

LFIELD—SLOANE.—On Saturday, May 5, 06, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, New ork City, by the Rev. Henry van Dyke, . D., and the Rev. William R. Richards, . D., Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of r. and Mrs. William M. Sloane, to Joseph ivingston Delafield.

LEY—RAPELYE.—On Tuesday, May 8, 06, at Calvary Episcopal Church, New York, Dr. John P. Peters, Adelaide Warner, aughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Bogert apelye, to the Rev. George Daniel Hadley.

DIED.

GUE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 6, 1906, t his late residence, 836 Union St., Brooklyn, in the 58th year of his age, Morton avid Bogue, beloved husband of Anna eft Bogue and son of the late George hase and Mary Perry Bogue.
Funeral services will be held at Plymouth hurch, Orange St., near Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of amily. It is requested that no flowers be ent.
St. Lawrence County, N. Y., papers please opy.

DGES.—At her home in Westfield, N. J., uesday, May 8, Eliza Kimball, widow of lbert Bridges.
Funeral private. Interment in Mount uburn, Cambridge, Mass.

ASE.—At her residence, at Dedham, Mass., n Monday, May 7, Anne Lowndes, widow of eorge Bigelow Chase and daughter of the te Major Rawlins Lowndes of Charleston, . C.
Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's hurch, Dedham, on Thursday, May 10, at 1:15 A. M.

LLEY.—At Denver, Col., on Monday, May Mary A. Dilley, widow of the late Rev. lexander B. Dilley, formerly of New York.

N.—Suddenly, May 5, at Asheville, N. C., gnes E. Fox.
Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. ohn J. Deery, 321 West 103d St., Wednesay, May 9, 9:15 A. M. Mass of requiem 10 'clock, St. Francis Xavier Church, West 6th St.

TES.—On Tuesday, May 8, 1906, at the aldorf-Astoria, Charles Otis Gates, in the 5th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HNSON.—On May 7, at her residence, puyten Duyvil, New York City, Jane E. ohnson, widow of the late Isaac G. Johnon, in her 76th year.
Funeral at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday, May , at residence. Kindly omit flowers.

HNSON.—At Lewiston, Me., May 7, 1906, oel Johnson, formerly of New York, in the 0th year of his age.

OGH.—Suddenly, May 8, 1906, Annette . Keogh, widow of the late Christopher . Keogh, in the 83d year of her age.
Notice of funeral services hereafter.

RR.—On May 8, 1906, at Denver, Col., lexander Kerr, husband of Emma L. Kerr. Funeral on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M. om residence of his father-in-law, John C. ffing, 702 West 131st St.

IGS.—On Sunday, May 6, 1906, at his resience, No. 10 Lawn Ridge Road, Orange, N. . Charles A. Meigs, aged 69 years.
Funeral Wednesday, May 9, at the Orange alley Congregational Church, Highland Av., at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Barclay and hristopher St. via D., L. & W. R. R. at 1:30.

RSE.—On Monday, May 7, 1906, Mrs. Frank ogers Morse, nee Anna B. Giles, at her late esidence, 1,407 Broadway.
Funeral service will be held at the Calvary aptist Church, West 57th St., between 6th nd 7th Ave., Thursday, May 10, at 10 A. M. Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MSEN.—On May 7, 1906, suddenly, of pneuonia, Phoenix, Jr., second son of Phoenix nd Louisa Wagstaff Remsen.
Funeral at Calvary Church, New York City, 0 o'clock, May 9.

OMPSON.—On Sunday, May 6, Kenneth reenwood, eldest son of Charles and Mary . Thompson, aged 19 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 39 West 88th St., on Wednesday morning, 10 . M. Interment at convenience of the family.

ARREN.—At her residence, 93 Madison Av., n Monday, May 7

GIANTS AGAIN IN LEAD IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Beat Brooklyn, While Chicago Loses to Pittsburg.

AMERICANS ARE WORSTED

Champions Outplay the Bostons, and Rain Stops the Games in the West.

The world's champions again resumed the lead in the National League yesterday, Chicago's defeat by Pittsburg costing Chance's players first place for the championship after winning ten straight games. Although the Philadelphians were easily defeated by the Bostons, the Quakers being wholly at the mercy of Pitcher Lindeman, they did not lose their position in the race. Only two games were played in the American League, the Western teams being handicapped by rain or wet grounds. In their meeting with New York the Washingtons had no difficulty in winning, while the present champions downed the Bostons in the easiest manner, the score being 11 to 4.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 8; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 11; Boston, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage.
New York	—	6	..	4	..	..	..	6	16	.727
Chicago	..	—	..	5	5	6	10	..	16	.696
Phila'phia	2	..	—	..	6	..	..	5	13	.565
Pittsburg	..	3	..	—	..	8	5	..	11	.524
Boston	..	..	2	..	—	..	..	6	10	.435
St. Louis	..	2	..	1	..	—	5	..	8	.421
Cincinnati	..	..	..	4	..	3	—	..	7	.350
Brooklyn	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	—	6	.261
Games lost	6	7	10	10	12	11	16	17		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	Cleveland	New York	St. Louis	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	6	..	..	5	..	..	4	12	.632
Washton.	2	—	..	..	4	..	..	5	11	.579
Detroit	..	..	—	2	..	2	6	..	10	.500
Cleveland	..	..	2	—	..	6	..	..	8	.500
New York	3	2	..	..	—	..	..	4	9	.474
St. Louis	..	..	3	3	..	—	3	..	9	.474
Chicago	..	..	3	3	..	3	—	..	9	.474
Boston	4	1	..	..	8	..	..	—	6	.316
Games lost	7	8	5	8	10	10	9	13		

CHAMPIONS FIRST BY A RUN.

Victory the Result of Weakening of Brooklyn's Pitchers.

For four innings yesterday all indications pointed to another defeat for the champions, but Pitcher Scanlon weakened in the fifth inning, and even McIntyre failed to stop the onward march of the New Yorks. The final score was 5 to 4 in favor of the New Yorks. For four innings everything looked advantageous for Brooklyn. Donovan's men had batted McGinnity freely, while Scanlon, although giving four bases on balls, had been hit safely but once. In the fifth inning, however, with two men out, a surprising change occurred, three bases on balls, a double, and a single producing three runs, and the score was a tie. A base on balls and two singles placed Brooklyn one run ahead in the sixth inning, but in the eighth the champions, on a base on balls by McIntyre, a double, and a single scored two runs, which decided the game.

Scanlon began the run getting in the third with a two-base hit to left field, and scored on Casey's single to right. The next two men were retired, but three singles in succession sent another runner across the plate. The New Yorks evened matters in the fifth inning, after two men were out. Donlin hit safely for two bases, and McGann and Mertes were sent to first on called balls. Scanlon was then relieved by McIntyre, and the latter's first effort was to give Dahlen a base on balls. This scored Donlin. On Devlin's good hit, his first of the game, two additional runs were scored. With two on bases, Gilbert was caught out in centre field. The New Yorks concluded the game in the eighth on a base on balls, a two-base hit by Marshall, a sacrifice by McGinnity, and Browne's long hit to right field. Previous to this the Brooklyns had taken the lead on a base on balls, a single, an out, and Maloney's hit for a single. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Browne, rf.	0	0	2	2	0	0
Donlin, cf.	1	2	1	0	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	0	9	1	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	0	3	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	2	5	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	0	2	5	6	0
M'shall, c.	1	2	3	3	0	0
McG'ty, p.	0	0	1	3	1	0
Total	5	7	27	15	10	0

BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	1	2	1	1	1	0
Batch, lf.	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	1	5	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0	0
Ritter, c.	1	2	3	2	0	0
Hunt'l, 2b.	0	3	1	2	1	0
Alpm'n, ss.	0	1	2	2	3	0
Maloney, cf.	0	1	4	0	0	0
Scanlon, p.	1	1	0	2	0	0
McIntyre, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	4	12	27	13	0	

New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—4

Base on errors—Brooklyn. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 6; off McIntyre, 4; off McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 1; by McIntyre, 1; by McGinnity, 2. Left on bases—New York, 11; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Scanlon, Dahlen, Donlin, Mertes. Sacrifice hit—McGinnity. Stolen bases—Browne, Donlin, Devlin. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0	0
Dolan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Howard, lf.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Brain, 3b.	2	3	1	3	1	1
Bates, cf.	1	1	2	0	1	0
Strobel, 2b.	1	2	1	1	4	0
N'dham, c.	0	0	5	3	0	0
L'deman, p.	0	2	1	1	3	0
Total	7	10	27	17	9	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ward, 3b.	0	1	1	4	1	1
Magee, lf.	0	1	1	1	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	3	0	0	0
Be'st'd, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	2	2	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	1	1	1	0
Doolin, c.	0	1	8	2	2	0
Pittinger, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richie, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	3	27	9	3	

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	0—7
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Earned runs—Boston, 5. Stolen bases—Magee, Brain. Two-base hits—Doolin, Bates. Three-base hit—Strobel. Sacrifice hits—Doolin, Bridwell. Struck out—By Pittinger, 2; by Richie, 5; by Lindeman, 3. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 1; off Richie, 5; off Lindeman, 2. Hits—Off Pittinger 5 in 4 innings; off Richie, 5 in 5 innings. Time of game—1:50. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Leach, cf.	0	0	2	1	0	0
Ganley, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1	0
Wagner, ss.	0	0	5	6	0	0
Nealon, 1b.	1	0	11	1	0	0
Sheehan, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Clarke, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	0	0	3	0	0	0
Leever, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	27	13	1	

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	1
Steinf't, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1	1
Tinker, ss.	0	0	0	4	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0	0
Kling, c.	1	1	3	0	0	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Wicker, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	5	24	9	2	

*Gessler batted for Brown in seventh inning.

Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3
Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Two-base hit—Kling. Three-base hits—Clarke, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Sheehan. Double play—Ritchey, Nealon, and Wagner. First base on balls—Off Leever, 1; off Brown, 4; off Wicker, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Chance. Struck out—By Leever, 2; by Brown, 2. Passed ball—Kling. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 4. Hits—Off Brown, 2 in six innings; off Wicker, 1 in two innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

WASHINGTON TURNED TABLES.

Defeated Greater New Yorks in Second Game of Series, 8 to 3.

Washington turned the tables yesterday on the Greater New Yorks at American League Park and won by the score of 8 to 3. Clarkson, who started to pitch for the local team, was touched up for seven safe hits when he retired at the latter part of the fourth inning in favor of Le Roy, whose work in the box showed very little improvement over that of Clarkson's. To the Washington players both pitchers were easy.

Compared with the preceding day's game the local team played like amateurs. They were outbatted, outfielded, and outplayed in every department of the game. Washington, on the other hand, played a brilliant game. The visiting players made fourteen hits, and added faultlessly. Lave Cross covered himself with glory. He made several remarkably clever stops, and in addition was responsible for two hits. Nill connected with the ball safely three times, and Schalfly, Anderson, and Kitson twice each. Williams was the only player on his team to make more than one safe hit. Cross was robbed of a three-base hit in the third inning. The veteran smashed the ball between left and centre fields. In circling first base he ran into Chase, the latter's elbow striking Cross in the side of the head. The Washington third baseman fell to the ground senseless, but after a few minutes revived and was able to resume.

Umpire Hurst also had a narrow escape. A foul from Jones's bat in the eighth inning struck him on the head and staggered him. He quickly recovered and again took up his position behind the catcher. Blood flowed freely from the wound, but Hurst tucked his handkerchief under his collar which soaked up the blood as it trickled down his neck.

Washington found Clarkson for three singles and an equal number of bases on balls in the first inning, which netted two runs. Two singles and a base on balls gave New York one run in the following inning. Cross's single and Anderson's double were responsible for a third run for the visitors in the third, and in the fourth Kittridge went to first on a fumble by La Porte, and scored when Kitson drove the ball to deep centre field for a home run. Two errors, a stolen base, and two singles added two runs to Washington's score in the seventh, while in the eighth inning Nill singled, stole second, and scored on Williams's error. Manager Kelley, for New York, was hit by a pitched ball in the eighth and crossed the plate when Williams circled the bases on a long drive to deep centre. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	1	2	1	4	0
Yeager, ss.	1	0	1	1	1	1
Elb'f'd, ss.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wms, 2b.	1	2	4	4	2	0
La Porte, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1	1
Chase, 1b.	0	1	10	2	0	0
Del'hty, lf.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Hahn, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kielnow, c.	0	1	8	4	1	0
Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	3	7	27	16	5	

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss.	2	3	1	4	0	0
Schalfly, 2b.	1	2	5	5	0	0
Jones, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	0
Cross, 3b.	2	2	2	2	3	0
And's'n, lf.	0	2	2	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	0
Hickman, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kitt'dge, c.	1	1	5	0	0	0
Kitson, p.	1	2	0	1	1	0
Total	8	14	27	14	4	0

Washington	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0—8
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Two-base hit—Anderson. Home runs—Williams, Kitson. Sacrifice hit—Cross. First base on balls—Off Kitson, 3; off Clarkson, 3; off Le Roy, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 4. Struck out—By Clarkson, 1; by Le Roy, 6; by Kitson, 3. Stolen bases—Schalfly, Cross, Stahl, Keeler, Jones, Nill. Double plays—Cross and Stahl; Nill, Schalfly, and Stahl. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 9. Wild pitch—Le Roy. Hits—Off Clarkson, 7 in three and two-thirds innings; off Le Roy, 6 in five and one-third innings. Hit by pitcher—By Kitson, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Evans.

AT BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, lf.	2	2	1	0	0	0
B'thers, 3b.	1	5	3	2	0	0
Lord, cf.	1	2	1	0	1	0
Davis, 1b.	1	1	9	0	1	0
Seybold, rf.	1	0	2	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	1	2	3	2	0	0
Cross, ss.	1	2	3	4	1	0
Schreck, c.	1	2	5	1	0	0
Coakley, p.	2	4	*0	1	0	
Total	11	20	27	10	3	

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Godwin, 2b.	0	1	2	8	0	
Parent, ss.	1	0	3	1	1	
Stahl, cf.	2	1	2	1	1	
Selbach, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	
Freeman, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	
G'ms'w, 1b.	0	2	16	1	0	
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0	
Graham, c.	0	1	3	4	0	
Tan'hill, p.	0	0	0	2	0	
Total	4	8	27	17	2	

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	7—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Brouthers, Ferry, Lord. Home runs—Bender, (2.) Murphy. Stolen base—Cross. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Coakley, Seybold, Davis. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 4; off Coakley, 1. Struck out—By Tannehill, 2; by Coakley, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Selbach. Wild pitch—Tannehill. Time—1:59. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

BUFFALO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Badet, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Milligan, cf.	0	1	4	1	0	
Murry, lf.	0	1	1	1	0	
McC'nell, 1b.	1	0	12	0	0	
Hill, 3b.	0	0	4	1	0	
Smith, 2b.	1	1	1	2	1	
Nattress, ss.	1	1	4	2	1	
M'Manus, c.	0	1	3	1	0	
Kissinger, p.	0	0	0	3	1	
Total	3	5	30	11	3	

JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Bean, 2b.	0	0	4	6	0	
Cassidy, 1b.	0	1	10	3	1	
Hanford, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Halligan, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	
Eaddy, ss.	0	0	3	0	1	
Woods, 3b.	1	2	0	3	0	
V'd'g'ft, c.	0	2	3	3	0	
Merritt, p.	0	0	4	3	0	
Total	2	6	*20	18	2	

*Murry out for interfering with ball.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

First base on errors—Buffalo, 2; Jersey City, 2. Left on bases—Buffalo, 4; Jersey City, 5. First base on balls—Off Kissinger, 1; off Merritt, 1. Struck out—By Kissinger, 2; by Merritt, 3. Three-base hits—Halligan, Nattress. Sacrifice hit—Hill. Hit by pitcher—By Merritt, 1. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Engle, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	
C'kman, 3b.	1	1	4	0	1	
Mahl'g, 2b.	0	1	2	5	1	
Gatlin, ss.	0	0	0	5	1	
Brown, 1b.	1	1	15	0	0	
Jones, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	
McAuley, c.	0	0	4	0	0	
Carrick, p.	0	0	1	2	0	
Total	3	7	27	16	2	

MONTREAL.	R	B	P	O	A	E
J. Ban'n, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	
Wagner, 3b.	0	0	2	4	0	
Casey, rf.	2	0	1	3	1	
H'lsman, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	
Massey, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	
Joe Con'r, c.	0	0	6	0	1	
G. Ban'n, lf.	1	3	2	0	0	
H'tman, ss.	0	0	1	3	1	
Mattern, p.	0	0	0	2	0	
*Goode	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2	5	24	13	3	

*Batted for Hartman in ninth inning.

Newark	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3
Montreal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Brown, Jones, J. Bannon. Home run—G. Bannon. Sacrifice hit—Engle. Stolen bases—Engle, Mahling. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 2; off Mattern, 3. Struck out—By Carrick, 3; by Mattern, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Carrick, 1. Bases on errors—Newark, 2; Montreal, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Montreal, 6. Double plays—Carrick and Brown; Gatins, Mahling, and Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	6	3
Providence	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4	7	1

Batteries—Mitchell and Taft; Poole and Cooper.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R	H	E
Rochester	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—3	6	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0—3	7	3

Batteries—McLean and Steelman; Starkell and Hearne.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	7	3	.700	Rochester	4	6	.400
Newark	7	3	.700	Montreal	4	7	.464
Buffalo	7	3	.700	Jersey City	3	6	.333
Baltimore	5	5	.500	Toronto	2	7	.222

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Norwich, 2; Springfield, 0.
At Waterbury—Hartford, 5; Waterbury, 4.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 10; New London, 4.
At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Holyoke, 0.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 5; Lynn, 4.
At Fall River—New Bedford, 11; Fall River, 1.
At Manchester—Lawrence, 6; Manchester, 1.
At Lowell—Lowell, 5; Worcester, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 12; George Washington, 2.
At Annapolis, Md.—Dickinson, 14; St. John's, 5.
At New Haven, Conn.—Yale, 5; Syracuse, 0.
At Andover, Mass.—Andover, 1; Williams, 0.
At Binghamton, N. Y.—Binghamton, 3; Utica, 0.
At Philadelphia—Amherst, 11; Pennsylvania, 8.
At Albany—Albany, 2; Glens Falls, 0.

INQUISITOR'S VICTORY BY A SMALL MARGIN

Colt Got Up on the Post and Took Montague Stakes.

FIVE CHOICES SUCCESSFUL

Round Dance, at 20 to 1, Was the Only Outsider to Finish First at Jamaica Track.

Close finishes made a distinguishing feature of the racing at Jamaica yesterday, two races resulting in the closest contests of the year, the first when Inquisitor got up in the very last stride of the Montague Stakes and snatched a victory by a margin imperceptible to spectators on either side of the winning post, and the second when Tanager just lasted out to the winning post and was first by something like an inch from Economy, which showed first in the next jump.

Inquisitor's victory was the feature of the afternoon's sport, and the race, though it fell far short of the promise of the card, was unquestionably the best contest of the day.

The Montague, at one mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds and upward, at weight for age, had nine starters in the original announcement of the programme, but four of these were withdrawn, Roseben being among the lot scratched. The three-year-old Inquisitor was selected as the best in the field, and started a well-backed favorite at odds a shade less than 2 to 1. Delhi being the next choice, with Phil Finch, Hermitage, and Ormonde's Right backed in that order. The race was a peculiar one from the first jump to the last. Hermitage, which, with Radtke up, had the full confidence of his stable, broke in the lead and went out at a pace so fast that, though he went wide on the first turn, and ran out at the succeeding turns to the head of the stretch, he made up the lost ground and showed in front on the back stretch and on the bend to the head of the stretch. His last chance was lost when he ran out at the last turn, and there he dropped out of the race. Inquisitor, after looking hopelessly beaten, came on with a fine burst of speed in the last furlong, and, hard ridden to the end, snatched the stakes from Ormonde's Right in the very last stride.

In the last race of the day Tanager started a slight favorite over Banasa, and when Banasa was knocked down in the first part of the contest, Tanager went on to the front, and, with Economy pressing him hard at the end, got home by a very narrow margin, with Economy gaining on her in a hard head-and-head fight at the end.

One other close race was the first on the card, which Round Dance, at 20 to 1 and the only long chance to win in the course of the day, captured by a short neck from Clements. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Round Dance, 102, Kent, 20-1, 6-1	1	3	1½
Clements, 106, Radtke, 9-5, 8-5	2	2	2½
Higginbotham, 99, Brussel, 25-1, 10-1	7	1	3*
Halton, 102, Miller, 11-10, 2-5	5	4	4
Creole Girl, 94, Horner, 30-1, 10-1	2	5	5
Chamblet, 97, Garner, 6-1, 7-5	9	9	6
Blondie, 106, Hagan, 10-1, 10-1	3	8	7
Mortiboy, 102, Berkman, 100-1, 30-1	4	6	8
Kittie Walter, 94, Rendel, 30-1, 10-1	8	7	9

Time—1:02 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Dieudonne-Court Dance. Owner, A. L. Austin. Trainer, J. Hayley.

SECOND RACE.—For four-years-old and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Yorkshire Lad, 106, Radtke, 1-10, 1-4	5	1	1½
Jack McKeon, 106, Miller, 5-1, 7-5	3	3	2½
Sir Brillar, 106, T. Clark, 15-1, 4-1	4	2	3*
Bragg, 109, T. Burns, 15-1, 4-1	1	5	4
New York, 106, W. Knapp, 4-1, 7-5	6	4	5
Longbrook, 106, Crimmins, 100-1, 30-1	2	6	6
Saladin, 106, Perrine, 40-1, 12-1	7	7	7

Time—1:48 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. c., 4 years, by Dinna Forget-Rose Marjorie. Owner, J. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. Minton.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Pater, 117, Miller, 2-5, out	1	1	1¼
Cressina, 108, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	3	4	2*
Esoteric, 116, Sewell, 3-1, even	4	3	3h
Water Tank, 103, Notter, 10-1, 7-5	2	2	4
Listless, 100, J. Johnson, 40-1, 5-1	5	5	5

Time—1:14 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. g., 3 years, by Fatherless-Aurine. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

FOURTH RACE.—The Montague Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Inquisitor, 109, Miller, 9-5, 7-10	2	3	1h
Ormonde's Right, 120, Shaw, 8-1, 2-1	3	1	2*
Phil Finch, 126, Perrine, 4-1, 6-5	4	2	3*
Delhi, 120, H. Cochran, 13-5, 6-5	5	4	4
Hermitage, 109, Radtke, 6-1, 8-5	1	5	5

Time—1:48 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Inspector B.-Voltando. Owner and trainer, Thomas Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Lord of the Forest, 103, Miller, 9-5, 7-10	1	3	1¾
Rye, 103, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1	4	4	2*
Cassandra, 103, Radtke, 4-1, 7-5	5	2	3*
Just, 106, McDaniel, 15-1, 6-1	6	5	4
Edict, 106, J. Johnson, 7-1, 5-2	3	1	5
Rickey, 103, Wishard, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	6
Calabash, 105, Hayes, 6-1, 2-1	11	8	7
Caprice, 98, Garner, 12-1, 4-1	10	9	8
Princess Royal, 106, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	9
Sir Brinkley, 106, T. Clark, 60-1, 20-1	2	11	10
Good Julia, 96, Noone, 100-1, 40-1	9	10	11

Time—1:07 3-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place easily. Winner br. g., 3 years, by Octagon-Lady Violet. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, T. J. Healey.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies. Five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Tanager, 109, J. Martin, 5-2, 4-5	4	1	1h
Economy, 10, H. Cochran, 4-1, 6-5	1	2	2*
Aureolin, 109, Brussel, 60-1, 20-1	2	4	3*
Fanatic, 109, Shaw, 15-1, 6-1	3	3	4
Lida Jones, 109, W. Knapp, 7-1, 5-2	7	5	5
Cora Price, 109, Radtke, 6-1, 2-1	6	6	6
Banasa, 109, O'Neill, 5-2, even	5	Fell.	

Time—1:02 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., by Goldfinch-Brilar. Owner, E. A. Chinn. Trainer, P. T. Chinn.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, with allowances; five furlongs.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Josie S. 113	El Capitan 107
Harvey Wilson 109	Sandy Creeker 107
Clare Russell 109	Geo. S. Davis 107
Gray Day 107	Royal Breeze 107
Dumfound 107	*Plausible 104

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Mabel Richardson	104	*Champlain	99
Head Dance	104	*Amberjack	97
Samuel H. Harris	104	Lilita	92
Lord Badge	102	*Consuelo II.	92
Robador	102	*Janeta	92
Bowling Bridge	102	Greenland	89
King Cole	102	Mary Morris	86
Hands Across	102	Society Bud .....

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS; all conveniences; singly or en suite; good table; private house; moderate prices. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

13TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, airy, well furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room, in private boarding house.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; parlor dining room; American family; references.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms, private bath; parlor dining room; Summer terms.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; first-class house; parlor dining; telephone; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; delightful Summer location; near parks; elevated, Subway; references.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Single rooms; handsome suites; porcelain baths every floor; unexcelled table; telephone.

93D ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent home table; telephone; table guests; references.

129TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large square room, well furnished; running water; large piazza; telephone.

132D. ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, running water; private house; excellent home table; telephone.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, with bath; also single room, with board; excellent table.

21ST ST., 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; with board; conveniences.

22D, 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

22D ST., 42 EAST.—Large, sunny room; best table; $18 for two.

34TH ST., 46 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Double and single rooms, with board; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large rooms, with board, to refined adults; reduced rates for Summer; near Park entrance; references essential.

124TH ST., 54 E.—Home comforts and cooking; finest location in Harlem; Al accommodations; very reasonable; references exchanged; new house.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Spacious attractive room, with dressing room; breakfasts served in room. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large and small rooms, with board; table board.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 121, (Washington Square.)—Parlor floor, two rooms, bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

Bronx.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Telephone 965 Main.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

LARGE comfortable room and breakfast, with private Jewish family; Washington Heights preferred. Bachelor, Box 350 Times, Times Sq.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

West Side.

57TH AV., 215, (131st-132d.)—Large room, light housekeeping; private house; also table board.

25TH, 26 WEST.—Delightful large third floor room, couple, bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

30TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large and small rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room in refined family; meals optional. Witte.

68TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Furnished rooms, suite, single; private family; Summer rates; gentlemen; telephone. Hawley.

61ST ST., 110 WEST.—Front parlor; bath; near Park; convenient all cars. Eagers.

65TH ST., 124 WEST.—A bachelor will rent reasonably one or two gentlemen, handsome furnished room, dressing room attached; convenient "L" and Subway; three minutes; private house; independence.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Subway, L; nicely furnished front parlor, overlooking Broadway, $5; side rooms, $2; all conveniences; homelike; Summer rates. White.

69TH, 107 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; superior board; Jewish family; very reasonable.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable front rooms in exclusive house; reference.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Airy suite; single rooms; shower bath; elevator; references; Southerners accommodated. Sinclair.

79TH ST., 201 WEST, The Lucerne, Apartment 9C.—Lady will sublet charming furnished apartment to gentleman from June 1st or 15th to Sept. 15th.

80TH ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, two bedrooms, bath; 'phone; cool in Summer. Sayo.

80TH ST., 204 WEST.—Elegant, large front room, $4; corner house. Kriger.

81ST ST., 171 WEST.—Elegant furnished suite and bath; Summer rates. Baker.

82D ST., 210 WEST.—Sunny rooms in widow's well-furnished apartmeent for refined gentlemen. Arnold.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Nice, light room, in private apartment; telephone; reasonable. La Rue.

84TH ST., 209 West.—Front and back parlor; hot water; near Subway; Summer rates. Hodgdon.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family; medium and small rooms; near Subway; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Newly furnished second, single or en suite; private bath, telephone; breakfast; gentlemen.

102D ST., 9 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny parlor; select apartment; 1 flight; moderate; gentleman. Wilson.

118TH, 42a WEST, Morningside Heights.—Delightful suite; reasonable; view; elevator; 'phone; room $5. Gans.

127TH, 231 WEST.—Attention doctors and dentists; fine office; exceptional location; low rent.

130TH, 155 W.—Large furnished front room; convenience; one or two gentlemen.

131ST ST., 69 WEST.—2 large, nicely furnished rooms, front and rear; homelike

151ST ST., 522 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny room; privilege of bath; $2.50. Russell.

156TH ST., 551 WEST.—Room to let, private house; near Subway.

81D ST., 128 WEST.—A large furnished room to let; Southern exposure. Mrs. Hoffman.

BROADWAY, 2,486.—Comfortably furnished room; running water, bath; telephone; breakfast if desired; reasonable. Bleckman.

East Side.

4TH AV., 260, (Near 21st St.)—Sublet suite of two or three large, airy, well furnished rooms; fine bathroom; near Subway station.

68TH ST., 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large rooms; bath; telephone; transients; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th St.—Desirable large, front room; bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,062, (Corner 127th St.)—Nicely furnished rooms and parlor; large closet, bath, telephone.

MADISON AV., 159, (near 33d.)—Large, light parlor, with connecting light workroom, suitable for doctor, dentist, or for similar purpose.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

LADY wants large unfurnished room; upper west side; no flats; state terms. L., Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED — Stenographer; good opening for competent stenographer; $12; don't call if object to regular mercantile hours; no advance charge. Call Mercantile Reference Co., 1,008, 150 Nassau St.

Lady's Maids.

WANTED—A Protestant lady's maid, not over 35 years of age; must be competent seamstress, hairdresser, packer, and traveler; long city reference required. Apply, Thursday morning, at 163 Madison Av., Apartment 52.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; one familiar with safeguard system preferred; state experience and salary. A. B., Box 201 Times Downtown.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and bookkeeper by large foreign banking house; preference given to one understanding French, German, and Fisher typewriter. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references, (kept confidential,) T. S., P. O. Box 2,089.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced and accurate at figures; only competent correspondents with A1 references need apply. Address S., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 23 3d Av., 2,230 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BOY, BRIGHT, ACTIVE, AND INTELLIGENT, TO DO GENERAL OFFICE WORK. APPLY NEW YORK MILLINERY AND SUPPLY CO., 628 BROADWAY.

WANTED—Boy, American parents, for office and general work in large dry goods house; high school graduate preferred; $5.00 a week; good chance for advancement. Address, in own handwriting, Box 44, 1,364 Broadway.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Publishing house desires boy to learn the business at nominal salary; Grammar School education essential. Apply in own writing to P. H., Box 347 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Nurse, (white,) under 35, in country home near New York, to assist in chamberwork; must be good-natured and fond of children; best references; wages, $20. Call at 8 Spruce St.

WANTED—One bright boy; business offices of big manufacturing concern in the Oranges. Answer immediately, Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere Station, N. J.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut young man stenographer; beginner, if thoroughly competent; $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Shoe salesman. Frank Brothers, 5th Avenue and 20th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Lady wishes situation in country for her chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, in small family; will be disengaged June 1. Apply 49 East 20th St.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined young lady teacher, as companion, tutor, or nurse during Summer. R Box 306 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a competent cook; in private family; understands all kinds of cooking; wishes to go in country; good references. 134 West 20th St.; Stevens's bell.

COOK and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady desires to find places for cook and chambermaid; good references. Call Wednesday, 10 to 12, 300 West 106th St.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

COOK.—First-class; wages $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKING.—Young woman would like few engagements by day; references; $1.75. Box 74 Times, Harlem.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; wages, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER — Colored; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework or second help; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; takes charge, bring up on bottle; city reference; $30 month. 388 Park Av., 4th bell.

NURSE.—Best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. Miss Orenge, Box 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) fourteen months' experience; rapid, accurate; attentive to business; willing; good writer; $8. Miss Grant, Box 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious beginner; willing, obliging; anxious to secure position where can advance; references; $6. Attentive, Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six years' experience; ladylike appearance; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $15. Successful, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, reliable; references; $12. M. K., Box 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By up-to-date American girl; good value for money; neat; A1 references. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, 106 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three months' experience; good speller; neat, accurate; $6. Miss Wallace, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Lady wishes situation short distance in country for her waitress, who will be disengaged June 1. Apply 49 East 20th St.

Miscellaneous.

COLLEGE GRADUATE; four years in teaching and literary work; excellent typewriter; Remington or Oliver. Brookhurst, Route 10, Hopewell Junction, New York.

EMBROIDERIES made on ladies' shirtwaists and gowns; first-class work; very moderate prices. Mrs. Diradoorian, 687 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with estates and corporations; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Bookkeeping, trial balances, statements, audits, &c.; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Swede; (35;) married; without children; if desired wife first-class servant; thoroughly competent family coachman; careful driver; also running automobiles; written personal references. Streyffert, 241 East 82d.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires a position for English coachman, who during five years has proved himself very competent, economical and satisfactory in every way. Address H. L. Griggs, 48 Wall St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; present employer can be seen; country preferred. J. C., care of C. F. Bates's Stable, 216 West End Av.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, employed only part of day, wishes work for mornings and evenings or afternoon and evenings. "Educated," 142 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKERS.—By man and wife, total abstainers, desire to take care of private house; no children; would be willing to pay nominal rent. J. S. Conroy, Manager, 450 Hudson St., City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:52|Sun sets..7:04|Moon rises..8:31

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook.....	8:04	8:26	1:57	2:07
Governors Island....	8:24	8:49	2:32	2:42
Hell Gate.....10:17		10:42	4:04	4:14

Arrived—Tuesday, May 8.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, April 28.
SS Cubana, Havana, May 3.
SS New York, Cardiff, April 26.
SS Gowanburn, Barry, April 25.
SS Toronto, Hull, April 21.
SS Sumniva, Nipe Bay, May 1.
SS Uller, Port Antonio, May 1.
SS Oneida, Georgetown, May 8.
SS Vera, Port Antonio, May 8.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, May 5.
SS Denver, Galveston, May 2.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, May 7.
SS Oranje Nassau, Trinidad, April 22.
SS British Trader, Antwerp, April 22.
SS Alf, Matanzas, May 1.
SS Allianca, Colon, May 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Baltic, Liverpool.....	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Beatrice, Argentina.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Inagua.....	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. der Nederlanden, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon.....	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Nuevitas.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, S. Domingo...	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans...	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston.....	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston.....	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk.....	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*La Lorraine, Havre...	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Amerika, Hamburg....	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
*Cretic, Naples.....	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Denmark....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Barbarossa, Bremen.....	———	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda...	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vigilancia, Havana.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manoa, St. Vincent.....	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Tampico....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston.....	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk.....	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Yumuri, Santiago.....	12:00 M.	3:00 PM.
Rio Grande, Brunswick.	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Trave.....	Bremen	Apr. 17
Oscar II.....	Christiansand ..	Apr. 21
Arabistan.....	Buenos Ayres..	Apr. 25
Westerniand.....	Antwerp	Apr. 25
Chesapeake.....	Avonmouth	Apr. 22
Imogen.....	Algiers	Apr. 16
Potsdam.....	Rotterdam	Apr. 28
Astoria.....	Glasgow	Apr. 28
Lombardia.....	Genoa	Apr. 15
Cevic.....	Liverpool	Apr. 27
Peninsular.....	Lisbon	Apr. 21
K. W. der Grosse.....	Bremen	May 2
Italia.....	Leghorn	Apr. 12
C. F. Tietjen.....	Christiansand ..	Apr. 26
El Cid.....	Galveston	May 3
Majestic.....	Liverpool	May 2
Virginia.....	Cardiff	Apr. 25
Fricka.....	Bordeaux	Apr. 27
Arapahoe.....	Jacksonville	May 6
Bulgaria.....	Naples	Apr. 25
Prinzess Irene.....	Naples	Apr. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Rhein.....	Bremen	Apr. 28
Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg	Apr. 28
Kansas City.....	Savannah	May 7

DUE FRIDAY.

Sicilian Prince.....	Palermo	Apr. 26
Wells City.....	Swansea	Apr. 27

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 9:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Potsdam, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 5:50 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Minneapolis, at London, May 7.
SS Finland, at Antwerp, May 8.
SS Furnessia, at Glasgow, May 8.
SS Consuelo, at Hull, May 8.
SS Kirkfield, at Melbourne, May 8.
SS Merchant Prince, at Santos, May 5.
SS Perugia, at Naples, May 6.
SS Everton Grange, at Fremantle, May 7.
SS Moltke, at Naples, May 8.
SS Main, at Bremen, May 7.
SS Indiana, at Naples, May 4.
SS Citta di Genoa, at Genoa, May 8.
SS Jesseric, at Port Said, May 8.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Liverpool, May 8.
SS Hellig Olav, from Christiania, May 5.
SS Pannonia, from Naples, May 7.
SS Delaware, from Liverpool, May 7.
SS Exeter City, from Swansea, May 5.
SS Noordland, from Antwerp, May 8.
SS Fluminense, from Barbados, May 6.

Passed.

SS Gallia, New York, for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Roma, New York, for Naples, passed Tarifa.
SS Neu tria, Marseilles, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Oriflame, New York, for Rouen, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Major T. Cruse, Quartermaster, will proceed to Racine, Wis., for the purpose of superintending the manufacture and inspection of clothing under contract for the Quartermaster's Department.

First Lieut. J. W. Furlough, Eleventh Infantry, Acting Quartermaster, will report to Major Cruse as assistant.

Major G. W. Ruthers, Commissary, in addition to his duties as Chief Commissary, Department of the Colorado, is assigned to duty as Purchasing Commissary at Denver.

Capt. A. Cranston, Quartermaster, will report to the Quartermaster General for consultation and then proceed to Fort Sam Houston for duty as assistant to the Constructing Quartermaster at that post.

Capt. R. D. Walsh, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Major J. B. Erwin, Ninth Cavalry.

Orders to Capts. S. B. Bootes and F. H. Pomeroy, Commissaries, to return to their proper stations are amended so as to direct them to proceed to Kansas City and report to Capt. C. P. Stivers, Commissary, for temporary duty for seven days in connection with the manufacture of the Army emergency ration.

Orders to Major H. E. Wilkins, Commissary, to relieve Major C. R. Krauthoff of his duties as Purchasing Commissary and as Subsistence Superintendent, army transport service in San Francisco, so amended as to direct Major Wilkins to report to Major Krauthoff for temporary duty as his assistant.

The following Assistant Surgeons will proceed to San Francisco and report for temporary duty: Capts. E. F. Geddings, L. A. Fuller, F. M. Hartsock, J. R. Shook, W. D. Webb, D. Baker; First Lieuts. G. H. Soott, R. Brooke, Jr., and William H. Mooriet.

The Navy.

Capt. H. M. Hodges, retired, to home.

Lieut. Commander J. L. Latimer to the Virginia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Porter, Blakely, Dupont, Rodger, Nicholson, and Uncas at Norfolk; Dolphin and Charleston at New York; Dubuque at San Juan, Minneapolis at Hampton Roads, Rhode Island at Yorktown, Potomac at Alexandria.

Sailed—Chattanooga from Cavite for Yokohama, Raleigh from Shanghai for Yokohama, Concord from Nagasaki for Che-Foo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Miscellaneous.

A GENTLEMAN, 47 years of age, having had more than 30 years' experience in the financial district in New York and who, having recently lost his business, desires a position of a confidential character, in which merit of a high order will be appreciated; references the very best. E. J. D., Box 316 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR wishes to change position to drive a locomobile; have had great deal of experience on that car; can do all kinds repairs. W. A. H., 188 East 75th St., care Jacobs.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; with private family; thoroughly understands repairing and driving; references. W. Gilbert, care F. Miller, 168 East 75th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; (35;) competent runner; do repair any gasoline car; careful driver; strictly temperate. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Licensed; (30;) gasoline or electric car; 15 years' personal references. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

GENTLEMAN, thoroughly experienced, speaking foreign languages, going to Europe, will execute commissions, attend to any business, sell patents, stocks, bonds, buy art objects. P. O. Box 317 Madison Square, New York.

SITUATION is wanted by young man, (30,) who has had several years' business training in New York and has traveled in Europe and Far East; will go anywhere. References, Box 219 Times Downtown.

SITUATION wanted. Edward Hollywood, 50 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

For space apply to ALBERT FRANK & CO., Advertising Agents, 25 Broad St., New York.

Bad Kissingen (Royal) *Germany:*
April 1st to November 1st, RAKOCZY famous Salt spring containing iron (also Pandur and Maxbrunnen.) Solesprudel rich in carbonic acid for drinking and bathing. Bockleter Steelspring for stomach, heart, liver, kidneys, cures Asthma, Emphysen, Obesity, Diabetes, Anaemia, and Female Diseases. Mineral water sold by Royal Mineralbaths, abroad by druggists. Information by Kurverein Bad Kissingen.

Bad Kissingen, *Germany:*
HOTEL VICTORIA & KEISERHOFF.
All modern comfort. Finest situation.

Marienbad, *Bohemia:*
Season May 1 to Sept. 30. Visitors 28,000 and tourists 75,000. Three large bathing establishments. Indications known. Prospectus sent free by the Town Council.

Kreuznach, *Germany:*
FAVORITE HEALTH RESORT.
Treatment specially adapted for scrofulous affections, rachitis, diseases of ears, bones, joints, skin, heart, and respiratory organs, female ailments, gout, rheumatism, anaemia, and obesity. For information and mother lye of Kreuznach, apply to F. KORNDOERFER, 70 Nassau St., N. Y.

Bad Nauheim, *Germany:*
THE METROPOLE.
The new leading Hotel-de-Luxe and Favorite Resort of Distinguished Americans.

Baden-Baden, *Germany:*
HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.
Strictly first-class. Finest location. See "Baedeker's Guide."

Constance, *Germany:*
INSEL HOTEL.
The most unique hotel in Europe.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

Come to the Great Piano Sale.
DON'T MISS IT!

We offer 2,000 Celebrated Walters Pianos at a saving to you of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Greatest Piano Sale that has ever been held in New York. If you want one of the very best pianos manufactured and do not wish to be disappointed in securing one at about half price, we would advise you to make your selection at once.

Built to Last a Lifetime.

Walters. The name Walters on a piano stands for the best. You are just as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as you would be in purchasing United States Gold bonds.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

$5 Down and $1 per Week.
No interest charged for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever.

Pianos delivered to your home upon first payment of $5.00.

☞ Every Walters Piano is fully guaranteed for ten or fifteen years. ☜

Caution. Many pianos are sold under assumed names. We caution the public not to purchase a piano unless it bears the maker's name, for when a manufacturer is ashamed to put his name upon a piano you can rest assured there is something wrong with it. You are simply throwing your money away when you buy them.

Exchange your old piano for one of these beautiful new Walters Pianos and pay any balance due at the rate of $1.00 per week.
UPON REQUEST our representative will call.
Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
offer the greatest bargains in used pianos to be found in New York; over 200 to choose from, among which are the following widely known makes:
Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225
Other standard makes from $100 to $200
We are closing out (at about half value) our entire renting stock of pianos, also all Grands and Uprights that have been used for concerts during the past season.
A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS.
Write for complete descriptive list, with prices and easy plan of payment. Let us mail you our Catalogue of New Pianos, with special factory prices and easy terms, no matter where you live. We ship pianos to every State in the Union.
Largest exclusive Piano factory in America.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS
$100 Elegant Upright, $50 CHICKERING, See Our Piano Player. 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$75 Easy Terms—Player Piano, Two Mahogany Uprights. Almost New Steinway Bargain $100. 7 East 14th St.
$125 Upright and 6 Other Slightly Used, and All Sacrificed this Week. 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

MACHINERY.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise—Call Money Rates, 2¾@4½ Per Cent.

High-Priced Shares and Steel Issues Market's Features.

A further sharp advance in the foreign exchange market, carrying the rate for demand sterling to a point which, in connection with the changed attitude of English and French bankers toward our demands for gold, makes further importation on a large scale highly improbable for the present, was the most interesting development in yesterday's financial markets. The stock market, however, ignored the movements in exchange, perhaps because pleasanter news was at hand in the announcement of heavy rail orders for 1907, on the strength of which the United States Steel shares rose vigorously, the outlook for an early breaking up of the strike, which has hampered traffic on the Great Lakes, and, in the money market itself, the continued ease in both call and time rates, and reports of further returns of funds by San Francisco. To these matters and the rather general short covering, heaviest, again, in Reading and the copper stocks and in St. Paul, the market owed the firmness which characterized an otherwise aimless morning movement and a sharp advance, accompanied by great activity, throughout the afternoon, at the close of which prices in all directions had gained from 1 to 4 points. Extreme advances were made by Great Northern, 5 points; Northern Pacific, 4¼ points; Delaware & Hudson, 4½ points; Anaconda, 11 points, and Smelters, 3⅜ points. A rise of 3½ points in Distillers Securities was effected by manipulation on Washington reports that the free alcohol bill would pass at this session. Railroad securities were helped by the confidence in the outlook for future business displayed by the managements placing the large rail orders reported yesterday, and by the apparent assurance contained in the progress of the rate bill discussion that final legislation will provide for adequate court reviews.

Not the least interesting feature of the money market situation, providing yesterday's rise in sterling and the steps taken by foreign bankers mean the practical culmination of the gold movement, lies in the fact that such gold as hereafter comes in on earlier engagements will do no more than offset the deposits made by the Treasury to cover these importations. This will lend added importance to the question of the return of funds sent to San Francisco. Wall Street heard yesterday that Chicago banks had just had returned $1,000,000, but thus far only a nominal amount has come back to this city. In this connection there is much curiosity expressed regarding the extent to which San Francisco's banks have availed themselves, or will avail themselves, of Secretary Shaw's offer to deposit with them any part of $15,000,000 of Government funds, and liberal acceptance of this offer would of course, promote the return of funds forwarded by our own banks.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. preferred stock.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Champion Mining Co.
Detroit Gas Co.
Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Co.
New York and Long Island Railroad.
Standard Gas Light Co.
Tri-Mountain Mining Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Eagle Fire Insurance Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@4½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $419,207,535; balances, $13,499,675. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $208,186. The local banks have gained since Friday $4,317,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $4,587,000.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85¼ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8465@$4.8470 for demand bills, $4.8115@$4.8120 for sixty days, and $4.8515@$4.8520 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¾@$4.81½.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 93 15-16@94; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par@5c premium. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—50@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 66¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .19, 300 Comstock at .14, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.40, 1,000 Diamondfield at .42, 200 Gold Anchor at .05, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04, 200 Original Bullfrog at .24, 50 Quicksilver at 1.75, 200 Sandstorm at .08, 1,000 Silver Pick at .22.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, May 8, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Allis-Chalmers	21¾	22	21¾	22
26,980	Amal. Copper	103⅜	106	103⅜	105⅝
650	Am. C. & Fy.	38¾	40	38¾	40
510	Am. Ice	63	64⅝	63	64⅜
1,870	Am. Locomot.	61¼	63⅝	61¼	63⅝
5,780	Am. Smelting	149⅞	152¾	149⅞	152½
500	Am. Sugar	132¼	133½	132¼	133
450	A. T. & S. F.	89¾	90¼	89⅝	90
90	Balt. & Ohio	108	108¾	108	108¾
100	Balt. & Ohio pf.	78	78	78	78
16,020	Brook. R. T.	81⅝	83⅞	81⅛	83
30	Can. Pacific	159¼	160⅞	159¼	160⅞
40	Cent. Leather	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41¼
90	Ches. & Ohio	56⅝	58	56¼	58
180	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
3,220	C., M. & St. P.	164¾	167⅜	164¾	167¼
3,800	Col. Fuel & I.	48	49⅜	48	49⅛
630	Con. Gas	136¼	138¾	135¾	135¾
10	Den. & R. G.	41	41	41	41
140	Dist. Secur.	59⅜	61	58¾	61
5,870	Erie	42	42⅝	42	42⅝
10	Illinois Cent.	170	170	170	170
20	Louis. & Nash.	143	144	143	144
200	Mexican Cent.	21	22¼	21	22¼
10	Mo., K. & T.	31½	31⅝	31½	31½
200	Mo. Pacific	90	90⅝	90	90⅝
500	National Lead	76¾	78	76¾	77⅝
30	New Central	137½	137½	137½	137½
90	N. Y., O. & W.	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48¼
460	Norf. & West.	88	88	88	88
10	Pacific Mail	37½	37½	37½	37½
2,210	Pennsylvania	134½	135¼	134½	135¼
100	People's Gas	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
390	Press. St. Car.	48¾	50⅜	48¾	50⅝
40,080	Reading	128¼	131¾	128¾	131¾
90	Repub. Steel	27	27⅜	27	27⅜
340	Rock Island	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25½
1,390	South. Pacific	62⅝	64⅞	62⅝	64⅝
1,920	Southern Ry.	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31⅛
90	Texas Pacific	30⅝	31	30⅝	31
25,750	Union Pacific	145	147¼	145	147¼
10	U. S. Rubber	50½	50½	50½	50½
14,350	U. S. Steel	39	40⅝	39	40⅝
2,240	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	105⅝	104¼	105⅝
30	Wabash	20½	20¾	20½	20¾
10	Wabash pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½

155,090

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 8, 1906.

Total sales May 8, 1906..... 1,340,487
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 113,880,122
Corresponding date last year..... 112,145,393

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅜	21⅞	6,700	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21	21⅞	21	21⅞	+ ⅜
57⅜	58	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56⅛	58	56⅛	57⅝	+1⅝
105⅜	105⅝	140,500	*Amal. Copper Co.	103⅜	106	103⅜	105⅝	+2¼
23½	26	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25½	25¾	25½	25½	− ½
24	24½	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24¼	...
39¾	40	5,900	Am. Car & F. Co.	38¾	39¾	38⅞	39⅞	+1
31¼	31½	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	30½	31¼	30½	31¼	+1
9	9½	100	*Am. Grass Twine	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	− ¼
32	32½	800	*Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	31½	32	31½	32	+ ½
64⅛	64¼	18,800	Am. Ice Securities	63	64½	63	64¼	+1¼
40	42⅝	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	− ½
67⅝	65¾	15,600	*Am. Locomotive	61¼	65⅝	61¼	65⅝	+4⅜
28¼	28½	300	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28½	28½	28	28¼	− ¼
44	45	500	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	43½	44½	43¼	44½	+1½
79	80	200	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	80	80	79¾	79¾	− ¼
152¼	152⅝	80,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	149½	153⅝	149½	152⅝	+3½
117½	118	1,900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	117½	118¾	117½	117⅝	+ ⅛
133¼	133½	3,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132¼	133½	132¾	133⅝	+1⅜
91	95	50	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93	93	93	...
103¼	103½	400	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	102½	103¼	102½	103¼	+ ¼
36⅞	37¼	1,120	*Am. Woolen Co.	36⅜	37⅝	36⅝	37	+ ¼
104¾	105½	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	104½	105	104½	105	...
251½	252	57,100	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	240½	253½	239½	251½	+11½
90¼	90⅝	13,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅜	90½	89⅛	90¼	+1¼
101	102	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101½	101¾	101½	101⅝	+ ⅜
143¾	145	500	Atlantic Coast Line	144	144½	144	144½	+1½
4	4½	12,700	At. Coast Line rts.	3⅞	4	3¾	4	...
108¾	108⅞	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	107¾	108⅞	107¾	108⅞	+1¼
93½	95½	30	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90	90	90	90	...
...	...	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
82⅝	82⅞	65,050	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81¼	83¼	81½	83	+1½
120	130	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	120¼	120¾	120¼	120¼	+ ⅛
65	68	1,800	*Butterick Co.	64½	68	64½	68	+1½
159⅞	160	3,000	Canadian Pacific	159¼	160	159¼	159⅞	+ ½
113¾	117⅜	1,750	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅝	11¾	11⅜	11¾	...
41¾	42	1,945	Central Leather	41¼	42	41¼	42	+ ¾
219	220	700	Central R. R. of N. J.	218	222	216	220	+3
57⅝	58	11,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	58⅝	56¾	57⅞	+1⅝
75	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75¼	75½	75¼	75½	+ ½
19⅝	19½	6,000	Chicago Great West.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ¼
166¾	167	27,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	164⅝	167½	164¼	167	+2½
204⅞	205	2,525	Chicago & Northw.	200	205	200	205	+5
175	180	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	177	177	177	177	−2
11	12½	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	12½	12¼	12½	12½	+1½
6⅛	6¼	2,600	Chicago Union Trac.	6	6⅛	5¾	6	+ ⅛
17⅞	18¼	2,500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
98⅞	99	2,100	C., C., C. & St. L.	96¾	99	96¾	99	−2¼
49¼	49¼	20,550	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	48¼	49⅜	48	49⅛	−1⅛
33⅜	34½	3,800	Colorado & Southern.	33	34⅜	32¾	34⅜	+1
69	69½	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	68	68½	68	68½	+ ½
46¾	47¼	1,100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	46¼	47⅛	46¼	47⅛	+ ⅝
19	19¼	700	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	19¼	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
135½	136	1,800	Consolidated Gas	136½	136½	135¼	135⅞	...
23⅜	23⅝	2,900	Corn Products Ref.	23⅛	23¾	23	23¼	...
77	79	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78	78	78	78	...
207	208	1,700	Delaware & Hudson	203	207	203	207	+4½
463	470	300	Del., Lack. & West.	460	464	460	464	+4¼
41¼	41¾	5,300	Denver & Rio Grande	39⅜	41¾	39¾	41¾	+1⅝
86⅞	87¾	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86⅝	87	86⅝	87	+ ½
94	94½	250	Detroit United Ry.	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	+ ½
62⅜	63	18,480	*Distillers Securities	59¼	62⅝	59¼	62⅜	+3½
19	19½	300	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	19	18½	19	+1⅛
37½	37⅝	625	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37	37½	37	37½	+1¼
42⅜	42⅝	31,900	Erie	42	42⅞	41⅞	42⅝	+1⅛
77½	78	1,500	Erie 1st pf.	77	78	77	78	+ ½
68½	68⅝	1,900	Erie 2d pf.	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	+1
165	165	165	Fed. & Smelt.	165	165	165	165	+1
97⅜	98⅛	1,900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	97⅛	98⅛	97⅛	98	+1¼
167	169	2,000	General Electric	167	169	167	169	+2
291	295	6,900	Great Northern pf.	291	295	291	295	+5
47½	48¼	600	Havana Electric	47½	48⅜	47½	48⅜	+1⅝
95½	96½	600	Havana Electric pf.	97⅜	97⅝	95½	96	+5
128¾	131	400	Hocking Valley	128½	129	128½	129	+1⅝
93	96	400	Hocking Valley pf.	95½	96½	95	95	− ½
170½	171	500	Illinois Central	170	171	170	170½	− ½
51⅞	52	13,500	*Interbor.-Met	50½	52	50¼	52	+1⅞
85¾	86	7,900	*Interbor.-Met pf.	84½	86	84⅝	85⅜	+1⅜
20⅝	20¾	2,100	International Paper	19⅝	20½	19⅝	20½	+1⅛
85¼	86	800	Internat. Paper pf.	85¼	86	85¼	86	+1
57	58	50	*Internat. Power Co.	58	58	58	58	...
58½	58⅞	8,400	Inter. Steam Pump.	58⅞	60	58¼	58⅞	+ ⅞
85½	86	400	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	85½	85⅞	85	85⅞	+ ⅜
26	26½	1,000	Iowa Central	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+ ½
51½	52	600	Iowa Central pf.	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅜	+ ⅛
61	62	400	Kanawha & Michigan.	59	61½	59	61½	+2½
25½	25¾	400	Kansas City South.	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25½	+ ⅛
53¾	54	500	Kansas City South. pf.	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝	+ ⅜
62¾	64	2,300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62⅝	63⅞	62¼	63¼	+ ⅜
143¾	144	6,200	Louisville & Nash.	142¾	144	142¾	143⅞	+1⅜
51	...	300	Manhattan Beach	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	...
151½	154	200	Manhattan Elevated	152	152⅝	152	152⅝	+ ⅛
72¾	73	2,800	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71	72¾	71	72¾	+1¾
112¾	112⅞	4,200	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	110	112½	110	112½	+2¼
22	22¼	15,500	Mexican Central	20⅞	22¼	20⅞	22¼	+1⅝
70	72	400	Minn. & St. Louis	69	71	69	71	+1
94	100	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	93½	94	93½	94	+1½
157⅞	158½	2,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	154⅞	159	154⅞	157⅞	+3⅝
170½	172	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169	171⅞	169	171⅞	+2⅝
315⅞	318¾	3,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	313¼	318⅝	313¼	318⅝	+ ⅝
67½	68	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67	67½	66⅞	67½	+ ½
91	91¼	2,800	Missouri Pacific	89⅝	91	89⅝	91	+1
64½	65	600	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	+ ⅝
13	13½	150	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
78½	79	12,420	*National Lead Co.	76½	79	76½	78⅝	+2⅝
101⅞	102¼	528	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
144⅝	145	600	*New York Air Brake.	143¾	144⅞	143¾	144⅞	+1
138¼	138½	4,100	New York Central	136¾	138¼	136½	138½	+2
67	68	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	69	67½	68½	+2
82	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	83	83	83	83	−3
144	147½	100	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	145	145	145	145	−3
48¼	48⅝	3,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48	48⅜	48	48⅝	+ ⅝
88	88½	3,800	Norfolk & Western.	87⅜	88½	87½	88½	+1⅞
96⅞	97	1,100	North American	96	97	96	97	+1¼
190	199⅜	13,300	Northern Pacific	194½	199½	194¼	199	+4¼
138¼	139¼	5,500	Pacific Coast	136½	139	136	138¾	+ ¼
134	135	1,000	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	135	135	135	135	+2
377½	378	500	Pacific Mail	375¾	378¾	375¾	378¾	+ ⅝
135¼	135⅝	29,750	Pennsylvania R. R.	134⅜	135¾	134½	135½	+1⅛
94¼	94½	1,900	People's Gas, Chicago	93	94½	92⅜	94⅜	+ ⅛
50⅝	51	5,600	Pressed Steel Car	48½	51¼	48½	50⅝	+2⅜
97¼	97⅜	700	Pressed Steel Car pf.	96½	97½	96½	97½	+ ¾
51½	52	900	*Ry. Steel Spring	51	51½	51	51½	+1½
131	131¼	195,200	Reading	128½	131½	128½	131	+2¾
91	92	200	Reading 1st pf.	92	92	92	92	+1
93	95	100	Reading 2d pf.	94	94	94	94	+3⅝
27¾	28	8,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	27	28	26⅞	28	+1¼
99½	100	8,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	97	100	97	100	+3¼
25⅜	25½	4,700	Rock Island Co.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
63¾	64	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	62½	64	62½	64	+1½
44½	45	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44	44½	43¾	44½	+ ⅝
22⅜	23	1,400	St. Louis Southw.	21½	22⅝	21½	22⅞	+1⅜
64¾	65	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	64	64⅝	64	64¾	+ ¼
77	77½	8,500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	75½	77½	75½	77½	+2
64⅝	64⅞	14,700	Southern Pacific	63¾	65	63½	64⅝	+ ⅞
37¼	37⅜	14,200	Southern Ry. ext.	36⅝	37½	36⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
99½	99⅞	785	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99½	99⅝	99½	99¾	+ ¼
145½	146⅜	1,500	Tenn. Coal & Iron	146	149	146	147⅜	+ ⅛
31	31¼	2,600	Texas & Pacific	30⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31	+ ⅜
70	75	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	69⅞	70	69⅞	70	+4
30¼	31	200	Toledo Rys. & Light	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	− ¼
32⅝	33¼	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	32	33	32	33	−1
51	51½	450	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	51¼	51¾	50⅝	51	− ½
113½	114	725	Twin City R. T.	113	113½	113	113½	+ ¼
9	9½	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
147⅛	147¾	154,400	Union Pacific	145¾	147¾	145¾	147¼	+2¾
93	94	195	Union Pacific pf.	94	94	94	94	+2½
64	65	800	United Rys. Invest.	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ¾
69	69½	1,100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	68½	69½	68	69½	+ ¾
48⅝	48⅞	2,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48	49¾	48	48⅞	+1⅞
98¼	94½	250	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93	93	93	98	+1½
90⅞	91	500	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	89	91	89	90½	+1½
34½	34⅞	1,400	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	35	35	34½	34⅞	+ ⅜
73	74	2,600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	73	74¾	73	73½	+ ⅜
50½	51	800	U. S. Rubber	50¼	51	50¼	51	+ ⅜
110	110⅛	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109¼	110⅜	109½	110⅜	+1⅝
79	80	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+1¼
40½	40⅝	121,400	U. S. Steel	39¼	40⅝	39¼	40⅝	+1⅝
105½	105⅝	18,600	U. S. Steel pf., x d.	104⅜	105⅝	104⅜	105⅝	−1
40½	40⅜	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾	+1¾
43⅝	44½	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	43	44	43	44	+ ½
63	63¾	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64½	64½	63½	63½	− ¾
206⅜	208	800	Wabash	200	205	200	205	+ ¾
44½	44½	700	Wabash pf.	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44⅜	+ ⅛
37¼	38	600	Western Maryland	36¾	37½	36¾	37½	−1
91¾	92½	600	Western Union Tel.	91½	92	91½	92	+ ½
17½	17⅝	900	Wheel. & L. E.	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
39½	40	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅝	39¾	...
26½	26½	500	Wisconsin Central	26½	26½	26	26	− ¼
50¾	50⅞	500	Wisconsin Central pf.	48½	49½	48½	49½	+1½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Reading and United States Steel were the active leaders again of the local market, the trading in them being heavy and largely for the New York account. In most of the local issues there was enough realizing to hold prices in check, this being particularly true of Cambria Steel, Philadelphia Electric, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit. Lehigh Valley advanced ¾, Lehigh Navigation trust certificates 1, and United Gas Improvement ¾. Elsewhere changes were small fractions, but prices were about the best of the day at the close.

Total sales, 48,538 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Amalgamated Copper	105¾	105¼	105¼
41	American Cement	7	7	7
500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82⅞	82	82⅝
480	Cambria Steel	35	34⅝	35
300	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	49	48¾	49
57	Con. Traction, N. J.	79	79	79
105	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11⅜	11⅜
100	Elec. Storage Battery	72⅞	72⅝	72⅞
1,709	Erie	42½	42	42
15	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	24	23½	24
20	Keystone Tel.	13½	13½	13½
2,845	Lehigh Valley R. R.	73¼	72½	73¼
100	Lehigh Navigation	107	107	107
664	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	107½	106½	107½
100	Mexican Central	21	21	21
200	New Haven Steel	2½	2½	2½
322	Pennsylvania R. R.	67½	67 3-16	67 7-16
50	Penn. Steel pf.	101¾	101¼	101¼
207	Philadelphia Co.	50¾	50¾	50¾
1,350	Philadelphia Electric	8¼	8⅛	8¼
709	Phila. Rapid Transit	27	26⅝	26⅞
19	Philadelphia Traction	98¾	98¾	98¾
22,849	Reading	65¾	64 3-16	65¾
14	Reading 1st pf.	46	45¼	46
50	Reading 2d pf.	47 1-16	47 1-16	47 1-16
350	Stock Island Co.	25¾	25½	25⅝
500	Southern R. R.	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜
1,200	Tonopah Mining	19¼	18⅝	19¼
20	United

OUR MONTHLY BOND CIRCULAR

will be mailed on application. The May number, just issued, discusses the effect of the San Francisco calamity and other recent events upon the bond market.

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Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 8.—The local money market continued firm. Call loans, 6@7 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 6½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, par @5c premium; clearings, $31,824,735; balances, $2,496,390; Sub-Treasury debit, $20,951.

The local market opened strong and generally higher. North Butte was the feature at the opening, selling 93½ and 93 simultaneously, then declining to 92, and closing at 92¼. Amalgamated was another exceedingly active issue, advancing to 105⅞ on large transactions. Daly-West, Shannon, Bingham, and United States Smelting and Refining were also actively traded in, each and all showing good gains for the day.

The closing was strong, and with no pressure to sell.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	88	88	88
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	97⅞	98
3,000	Mexican Central 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼
2,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	West End 4s	100½	100½	100½
4,000	West. Tel & Tel. 5s	100¾	100	100

RAILROADS.

75	Atchison	90¼	89	90¼
27	Atchison pf.	102	101	102
15	Boston & Albany	254	253	254
27	Boston & Lowell	243	243	243
15	Boston & Maine	178	178	178
75	Bost. & Worcester pf.	88	88	88
10	Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
150	Massachusetts Elec.	18	17½	18
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	64½	64½	64½
157	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197	197¼
10	Old Colony	207	207	207
1,805	Union Pacific	147¾	145¾	147¾
45	West End	99	98½	98¾
10	West End pf.	114	114	114

TELEPHONES.

424	American	134⅜	134	134½
2	Cumberland	118	118	118
25	Mexican	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
1	New England	138	138	138

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Ag. Chemical	95	95	95
1,195	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	22⅜	21¾	22
914	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	39	40
550	Am. Sugar	133¾	132¾	133¼
20	Am. Sugar pf.	134	134	134
150	Am. Wool	37½	37¼	37¼
66	Am. Wool. pf.	105¾	105	105
789	East Boston Land	8¾	8½	8⅝
27	Edison Elec.	246	246	246
10	General Electric	168	168	168
664	Massachusetts Gas	48⅞	46	48
514	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86½	87
1	*Pullman	225	225	225
50	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
65	United Fruit	104¾	104¾	104½
715	United Shoe Machine	31¾	30⅝	31¼
485	United Shoe Mach pf.	31	30½	31
6,405	U. S. Steel	40⅝	39	40¼
208	*U. S. Steel pf.	105½	104¾	105½

MINING.

505	Adventure	7	6¾	6¾
14,752	*Amalgamated	105⅞	103⅝	105¼
540	Allouez	30	26½	28
50	American Zinc	10¾	10¼	10¼
240	Arnold	1	1	1
775	Atlantic	18¾	17¾	18¾
1,740	Bingham	35¼	34	35
500	Boston Con.	24	23¼	24
22	*Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
360	Centennial	24½	23¼	24½
2,552	Copper Range	76¾	74½	76¼
2,051	Daly-West	18	16½	17½
100	Elm River	2	2	2
260	Franklin	16¾	16¼	16¾
470	*Granby	128	127⅜	128
1,112	Greene Con.	29½	28	29¼
475	Isle Royale	26½	26	26¼
20	Mass.	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
883	Mohawk	60¾	59½	60
16	Mon. C. & C. rcts.	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,920	Nevada	18⅝	18½	18⅝
12,746	*North Butte	93½	92	92¾
1,225	Old Dominion	41	39	40¾
680	Parrot	34½	34	34
65	*Quincy	98½	97	98
100	Rhode Island	5	5	5
7,310	Shannon	87⅞	85⅜	85⅝
50	St. Mary's Land	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
100	Tenn. Copper	45	45	45
300	Tecumseh	9½	9½	9½
1,210	Trinity	9¾	9¼	9¼
50	U. S. Oil	11½	11½	11½
652	U. S. Smelting	59¾	58	59
1,227	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅞	46
1,800	United Copper	61¾	59½	61
2,280	Utah	60¾	60¼	60⅝
200	Victoria	7½	7⅜	7½
130	*Winona	9½	9¼	9½
10	Wolverine	135	135	135
10	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,142,770
Gold coin and bullion	58,751,584
Gold certificates	36,667,350
Silver coin and bullion	8,767,284
Silver certificates	4,777,329
United States notes	9,774,189
Treasury notes of 1890	31,558
National bank notes	12,693,493
Total receipts this month	11,637,917
Total receipts this year	503,294,647
Total expenditures this month	12,900,999
Total expenditures this year	500,457,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$554,060,869
Silver dollars	473,318,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,629,060
Total	$1,035,007,869
General fund	139,676,144
Deposits in National banks	117,337,394
In Philippine Treasury	4,675,178
Awaiting reimbursement	940,529
Current liabilities	103,386,475

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Curiosity as to the attitude of the investing public toward securities under such conditions as prevailed in the stock market last week led to an examination of the transfer books of a well-known Western railroad corporation. The securities of this corporation are of the low-priced kind. The common stock sells well under 50, and has never paid a dividend. The property, however, is developing rapidly, and the management enjoys the unlimited confidence of shareholders both here and abroad. The transfer books showed that during the week ended last Saturday (a period of extreme speculative depression in Wall Street) nearly 3,000 shares of the common stock had been transferred to the names of individuals in amounts ranging from 5 to 200 shares each. There was only one transfer of as much as 200 shares. There were sixty transfers in all, and the average amount of stock transferred to each name was, therefore, 50 shares. The addresses show that this buying came from Canada and from fourteen States and one Territory in this country, as follows: Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Iowa, Connecticut, Nebraska, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Rhode Island. There was also similar buying of the same stock for European account. This shows how stocks go out of Wall Street—not dividend paying stocks alone, but stocks, as in this case, which represent the future growth of properties which have not yet reached a maximum state of development. It demonstrates, moreover, that when speculators throw over stocks in Wall Street the public buys. In the sixty transfers of this low-priced stock last week there appeared but one Wall Street address. The names of two women appeared.

***

So far there has been rather a pronounced disinclination on the part of the public to follow the market up. The last three or four points of the recovery from last week's low prices have been indifferently supported by the commission house element. Houses catering to a highly speculative clientele have been doing a very active business, in and out, but conservative general buying has not been so much in evidence as could be desired. Brokers do not encourage their people to "climb" for stocks and deplore manifestations of bullish enthusiasm in the market. The head of a large private banking house said yesterday: "I feel conservatively bullish for the first time in many months, but I feel also that premature enthusiasm would defeat itself. What we want now is a safe, sane market, without any of the old runaway, headstrong speculation."

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Since the violent recovery which occurred last Friday, and which nearly everybody supposed was too extreme to last, there has not been a time when a line of short stocks put out on that day could have been repurchased at a profit of 2 per cent. This movement has run five days unbrokenly; and from the low prices of last week there have been such recoveries as 19 points in Reading, 13½ points in American Smelting, 12 points in St. Paul, 10 points in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 10 points in Amalgamated Copper, and 8½ points in Union Pacific. The market has recovered very nearly one-half of its loss, and the recovery so far as it has gone has been almost as violent as the decline, which, of course, is natural enough. But there are now some large profits in the stocks that were bought by such as could afford to buy when others had to sell last week. There is, for example, a profit of more than 10 points in one line of 30,000 shares of a single stock which was purchased last week by a well-known capitalist.

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It often happens that when traders who have been fighting a rapid advance give up playing the market for a reaction and all go long of stocks they get a sharper set-back than they were looking for.

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The ease and rapidity with which St. Paul has recovered in the last few days on a relatively small volume of trading show that there was no necessity for its violent decline. It would have taken very little support to keep it in line with other equally well-seasoned investment issues.

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Commenting upon the failure of the Traders' Insurance Company in Chicago, a prominent Wall Street man said yesterday: "It is a most unfortunate thing. It is likely to make a bad impression in this way, that the men behind the concern were able to stand the loss, and their refusal to do so cannot but give rise to the comment that they were willing enough to pocket the profits so long as the profits continued, and then were quick to stand from under when the loss fell. Furthermore, it sets a bad example. Smaller companies, I have no doubt, have been debating whether to raise the money and pay their losses or go into liquidation, and now they have the example of this large Chicago company in favor of the latter course."

***

Perhaps the most valid criticism on yesterday's market was that the activity and aggressive buying were too much confined to a few stocks, like Reading, American Smelting, Amalgamated Copper, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, all of which are believed to be more or less governed in their movements by a few men of highly speculative proclivities. The objection was that such stocks were made too prominent, while securities having a wider appeal to public interest were neglected. Union Pacific also was prominent, and there is nothing to be said against its leadership, but good critics hold that the commission house public would be more responsive to initiative in stocks which have been less bulled than these, and that the market must broaden on new lines if there is to be any general public participation. The most popular feature of yesterday's market, no doubt, from the public's point of view, was Steel common. Erie common also advanced sharply, but its activity was insignificant compared with that of the other stocks named.

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"I think," said a conservative operator yesterday, "that the larger interests are in a better position than heretofore to enforce their views. Those big speculators who have recently antagonized conservative banking sentiment may not be permitted to do so again with impunity. If they should carry their operations in a few specialties to a dangerous point the big interest could dump upon the market a lot of the stocks they bought only a few days ago at much lower prices. That would stop things. It seems to me that already we are going too fast; that the manipulation of a few stocks is being overdone. It is less than a week since we were on the verge of a panic."

***

After having been laggards in the market, the United States Steel shares are frequently brought into line with pronounced effect, their strength attracting more attention than if they had been keeping pace with the other market. It was so yesterday. All during Monday's session the Steel stocks were conspicuously heavy. Yesterday they were turned to the bull side in a very effective manner. Their improvement was based ostensibly upon the prospect for an early settlement of the lake ore strike. It was reported at first that the strike had been settled. This information was premature. It is confidently believed, however, that a settlement will be reached this week.

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The Guggenheim following is talking much higher prices for American Smelting.

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Tennessee Coal & Iron is evidently being put back to the level of 150. The speculation in it is cramped for room.

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Above 105 there appeared to be a good deal of Amalgamated Copper for sale yesterday, but the buying kept up as if the bull crowd was willing to take stock. On Saturday a week ago the stock sold at 100¾, and the Gates people had been buying it heavily on a scale down. John W. Gates declared that he personally had bought it right up to the closing that day every eighth down. On the following Tuesday the stock sold at 105, but there was neither time nor room to make the turn on any such amount of stock as the Western crowd was supposed to have bought, and it was immediately afterward that the stock had its bad break, going to 96. It seemed reasonable to suppose that if the Gates people had carried their stuff through, some of it might be for sale again around 105 yesterday, and traders watched the transactions at that level with considerable interest. The stock was fairly established above 105, going as high as 106, and closing at 105⅝.

***

Brokers are commenting again on the scarcity of stocks, saying that it is harder to buy than to sell. A scarcity of stocks in the speculative sense is often more seeming than real. The condition was much more pronounced during the first fortnight of April than it has been in the last few days, and it needed only for prices to break badly to bring out stocks in great quantities. The meaning of the condition now reported from the floor of the Stock Exchange would seem to be, however, that those who bought heavily toward the culmination of the break are not in any haste to put their stocks on sale.

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The Southern Pacific Railroad has already laid tracks in the streets of San Francisco, to be used first in hauling away the débris, and then in bringing forward new material.

HEAVY RAIL ORDERS.

The Pennsylvania Wants 180,000 Tons —The Central Said to Want 100,000.

Both the New York Central and the Pennsylvania lines are expected soon to complete their orders for steel rails for 1907 delivery. Reports came from Philadelphia yesterday that the Pennsylvania has already made out its requisitions for next year's rails, calling for 180,000 tons. The New York Central, it was reported in Wall Street, is about to place orders for 100,000 tons of rails, making a total for these two roads of 280,000 tons. At $28 a ton, the price recently fixed by the steel companies for next year's business, these two orders represent an outlay of $7,840,000.

At the office of President Newman of the New York Central, however, it was said yesterday afternoon that so far the New York Central had not placed any orders for rails for next year, that in fact the company was just beginning to lay the rails that were ordered last year.

Importance was attached in Wall Street yesterday to the report that the Pennsylvania had placed orders for 180,000 tons of rails, because of the inference that these orders indicated that the management was confident in the continuance of favorable earnings, justifying large expenditure for improvements and renewals. Last year the Pennsylvania ordered an even larger tonnage of steel rails, the total orders of the system for the year amounting to about 220,000 tons.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅞	104
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103	104
3s, c., 1918	103	104
3s, 1918, sm.	103	
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	103⅝
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅝
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	130	131
D. C. 3-65s	116¼	
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp.	245	250
Alb. & Sus.	250	**
Alle. & W.	150	**
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	**
A. C. & F. pf.	101¾	102
Am. Coal	160	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	30	35
Am. Exp.	215	230
A. H. & L.	6¾	7¾
Am. L. Co.	18½	20
Am. Loc. pf.	113	114
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. S. pf.	99¾	100¾
Am. Snuff.	200	215
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110
Am. S. Fds.	11	11¾
A. S. F. pf.	45	45½
A. S. R. pf.	135	134
A. T. T.	133	133⅝
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann. A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	109	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	**
Bruns. City	17	18
B., R. & P.	142½	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67½	69½
Cent. L. pf.	103	103¾
C. of S. A. Tel.	136	140
Chi. & Alt.	29½	31½
C., B. & Q.	200	**
C. & M. I. pf.	130	140
Chi. G. W. pf. A.	75½	76
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	34	34¼
Chi. G. W. deb.	83¼	84
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	182½
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C., S. & C. pf.	28	80
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115
C., L. & W. pf.	95	98
Chi. L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	100
Consol. Coal	75	**
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	20
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	73	**
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
G. C. C. pf.	102	104½
G. & S. T.	120	**
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
Ill. C. l.	100	104
Interb-Met	4½	
10,000		87¼
10,000		87⅜
93,000		87¾
25,000		87⅞
80,000		88
25,000		87⅞
5,000		87⅞
20,000		88
40,000		87⅞
Ill Cent 4s 1953 reg.		
10,000		100
I. & G. N. 2d 5s		
1,000		99
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s		
1,000		84½
Kan City So. 3s		
2,000		71½
4,000		72⅞
Lacka. Steel 5s		
20,000		103
L. S. & M. So. 3½s reg.		
5,000		100
15,000		99
L. S. & M. S. deb. 4s		
9,000		97
Leh. V. of N. Y. gtd 4½s		
4,000		110
Long Isl. gen. 4s		
2,000		101¼
Long Isl. ref. 4s		
3,500		99
Lo. & Jeff. Bge. 4s		
5,000		97
L. & N. unif. 4s		
3,000		103
Manhattan con. 4s		
2,000		101
1,000		100½
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s		
20,000		87½
Mex. Cen. con. 4s		
3,000		79½
Mex. Cen. 1st inc		
10,000		20
10,000		20½
55,000		20¾
5,000		20⅞
8,000		21
26,000		20⅞
25,000		20⅞
50,000		20⅞
12,000		21
20,000		20⅞
63,000		21
50,000		20⅝
8,000		20⅞
2,000		21
Mex. Cen. 2d inc		
10,000		17⅜
15,000		17½
10,000		17⅜
5,000		17⅞
1,000		18
M., K. & T. 1st 4s		
6,000		101¼
2,000		101¼
M., K. & T. 2d 4s		
14,000		80½
5,000		87
M., K. & T. 4½s stubrects		
2,000		88
10,000		87½
Mo. Pac. 4s		
4,000		94¾
N., C. & St. L. 1st con. 5s		
1,000		112½
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 1st con. 4s		
2,000		88
Nat. Starch 5s		
1,000		75
N. Y. C. & H. R. deb. 4s 1934		
1,000		98¾
L. S. col. 3½s reg.		
1,000		88¾
reg.		
11,000		88
N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s		
5,000		104½
1,000		104¼
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s		
3,000		101¼
N. Y. & Q. E. & P. 5s		
2,000		101
Nor. & W. con. 4s		
4,000		100
6,000		99⅞
Nor. & W. Pocah C. & C. 4s		
1,000		92
1,000		92
Nor. Pac. 4s		
4,000		103⅜
500		103¼
5,000		103½
reg.		
2,000		102¼
Nor. Pac. gen. 3s		
1,000		76
7,000		75⅝
6,000		76
Ore. S. L. 1st 6s gtd ref. 4s		
9,000		93½
13,000		93¼
Penn. conv. 3½s		
7,000		98½
1915		
61,000		95¾
500		96⅛
500		96¼
10,000		95⅞
2,000		96
13,000		95⅞
500		96⅛
58,000		95⅞
42,000		95¾
5,000		96
100,000		95⅞
8,000		96
25,000		95⅞
8,000		96
500		96⅜
10,000		95⅞
75,000		96
Pitts. & Wn. 1st 1,000		97
Reading gen. 4s		
10,000		100¼
1,000		100¾
2,000		100⅜
23,000		100¼
8,000		100⅝
2,000		100½
Rio Gde. Wn. 1st 1,000		97
Rio Gde. Wn. col trust 4s		
3,000		86¾
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s		
1,000		112¾
1,000		113
refunds. 4s		
2,000		84⅞
St. L. Southwestern con. 4s		
7,000		80
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s		
1,000		99⅝
So. Pac. 1st ref. 4s		
10,000		95¾
1,000		96
So. Ry. 1st 5s		
4,000		117
Tenn. Coal I. & R. gen. 5s		
3,000		100
Un. Pac. 1st 4s		
1,000		104⅜
20,000		104⅝
United Rys. of San Fran. 4s		
32,000		78
U. S. Leather 6s		
20,000		109
U. S. R. & R. 6s		
10,000		100
1,000		102
U. S. Steel Corp. skg fund 5s		
75,000		97
1,000		97⅞
67,000		97
2,000		97⅛
13,000		97
18,000		97⅛
4,000		97
11,000		97⅛
84,000		97
1,000		96⅞
20,000		97
6,000		97⅛
registered 2,000		97¼
Wabash deb. B 6s		
10,000		75¼
8,000		75⅛
5,000		75⅝
1,000		76
5,000		75⅜
5,000		76
10,000		75⅞
10,000		75¾
35,000		76¾
Wab. Pitt. Ter. 1st 14,000		83½
Wab. Pitt. Ter. 2d 1,000		86
West. Maryl. 4s 5,000		84½
W. & L. E. 1st con. 4s 2,000		88¼
West. Un. fund & real est. 4½s 23,000		103¼
Wis. Cen. gen. 4s 10,000		91
1,000		91½
1,000		91

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

B. R. T. conv. 4s	1¼	Kan. City So. 3s	1¼
Cen. of Ga. 2d pf. inc. stamped	1¾	Lake Shore 3½s	1
Cen. of Ga. 3d pf. inc. stamped	1	Met. Street ref. 4s	1½
Chi. Term. Trans. 4s	1	Mex. Cen. 1st inc.	1
Choc., Okl. & Gulf gen. 5s	1⅝	Nat. Starch 5s	1
Dist. Sec. 5s	1½	Nor. & W. Pocah C. & C. 4s	1
Erie conv. 4s	1¾	U. S. Leather 6s	2
		U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	8¾

DECLINED.

C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s series A.	1¼	Manhattan con. 4s	1
Erie con. 7s	1⅝	Pitts. & West. 4s	1
Long Isl. ref. 4s	1¼	Rio G. W. col. 4s	3

Total sales May 8, 1906 ..... $3,391,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 299,741,200
Corresponding date last year 450,682,200

Exports of Merchandise.

Exports of merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $13,826,482, compared with $12,836,330 in the preceding week and $8,800,155 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregate $225,914,254, against $189,588,463 in the corresponding period last year.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 8, 1906.

U S 4s cpn 1907
2,000 ..... 103⅝
Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan
85,000 98
1,000 ..... 95½
20,000 98
2d series
8,000 ..... 97½
8,000 ..... 97⅝
28,000 ..... 97½
4½s sterl loan
2,000 ..... 91¾
3,000 ..... 91⅝
6,000 ..... 91⅞
4,000 92
500 ..... 91½
1,000 ..... 91⅝
10,000 ..... 91⅞
10,000 ..... 91⅝
registered
10,000 ..... 100½
prior lien 3½s registered
14,000 93
P., L. E. & W. V. 4s
3,000 ..... 96¼
7,000 97
So. Wn. div. 3½s
10,000 91
B. R. T. ref. conv. 4s
5,000 ..... 90½
4,000 96
10,000 ..... 90¾
50,000 ..... 90¾
6,000 ..... 90⅝
10,000 ..... 90¾
10,000 97
10,000 ..... 97¼
10,000 ..... 97⅞
7,000 97
2,000 ..... 97⅞
48,000 97
7,000 ..... 97¼
3,000 ..... 97⅝
2,000 ..... 97¼
Brklyn Un. El. 1st
1,000 108
1,000 ..... 108¼
5,000 ..... 108½
Buff. & Susq. 1st ref. 4s
2,000 ..... 98½
Cen. of Ga. con. 5s
1,000 ..... 110½
2d inc. 5s
20,000 ..... 88¼
5,000 ..... 88⅝
10,000 ..... 89⅛
10,000 ..... 89⅜
stamped
8,000 ..... 88¼
2,000 ..... 88¾
3d inc. 5s stamped
5,000 87
Cen. Leather 5s
10,000 ..... 98½
8,000 ..... 98⅝
C. & O. gen. 4½s
1,000 ..... 105¼
10,000 ..... 105½
4,000 ..... 105¾
C. & Alt. R. R. 8s
6,000 80
C., B. & Q. 4s joint bonds
10,000 ..... 95⅞
33,000 96
44,000 ..... 96¼
44,000s20f. registered
5,000 ..... 98¼
Ill. div. 3½s
3,000 93
Neb. ext. 4s registered
25,000 ..... 104¼
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s ser. A
6,000 ..... 105½
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s
5,000 ..... 101⅝
1,000 ..... 101½
C., R. I. & P. Ry. ref. 4s
40,000 ..... 93¼
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s
1,000 77
2,000 ..... 77⅝
3,000 ..... 77½
C., R. I. & P. R. R. col. tr. 5s
8,000 ..... 89½
Chi. Ter. Tran. 4s
1,000 ..... 101½
Choc., Okl. & G. 5s
4,000 105
Colo. Indus. 1st 5s ser. A
10,000 ..... 76¼
5,000 ..... 76½
10,000 ..... 76¾
13,000 ..... 76¾
1st 5s ser. B
5,000 ..... 76¼
6,000 ..... 76½
10,000 ..... 76¾
2,000 77
2,000 ..... 76¾
5,000 ..... 76½
20,000 ..... 76⅝
Col. Mid. 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 75½
5,000 ..... 75¾
5,000 76
Col. & So. 1st 4s
11,000 94
1,000 ..... 94½
Col. & 9th Av. 1st
1,000 ..... 114½
D. & R. G. con. 4s
4,000 100
Det. Un. Ry. con 4½s
7,000 95
Dist. Sec. Corp. 5s
44,000 ..... 84¾
5,000 ..... 84½
10,000 ..... 84¾
7,000 85
3,000 ..... 84⅞
2,000 c. 85
5,000 ..... 84¾
12,000 ..... 85½
3,000 ..... 85¾
2,000 86
10,000 ..... 85⅞
5,000 ..... 85¾
2,000 ..... 85¾
Erie 1st con. 7s
4,000 ..... 125⅝
Erie 1st gen. 4s
7,000 93
30,000 3d 90½
Erie 1st con. 4s
20,000 ..... 100⅝
Erie conv. 4s
5,000 108
2,000 ..... 108¼
2,000 ..... 103½
Grand Rap. & Ind. 1st gtd. 4½s
1,000 ..... 107½
Interb-Met 4½s
10,000 ..... 87½
20,000 ..... 87⅝
11,000 ..... 87¾
10,000 ..... 87⅞
10,000 ..... 87¾

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

B. R. T. conv. 4s	1¼	Kan. City So. 3s	1¼
Cen. of Ga. 2d pf. inc. stamped	1¾	Lake Shore 3½s	1
Cen. of Ga. 3d pf. inc. stamped	1	Met. Street ref. 4s	1½
Chi. Term. Trans. 4s	1	Mex. Cen. 1st inc.	1
Choc., Okl. & Gulf gen. 5s	1⅝	Nat. Starch 5s	1
Dist. Sec. 5s	1½	Nor. & W. Pocah C. & C. 4s	1
Erie conv. 4s	1¾	U. S. Leather 6s	2
		U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	8¾

DECLINED.

C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s series A.	1¼	Manhattan con. 4s	1
Erie con. 7s	1⅝	Pitts. & West. 4s	1
Long Isl. ref. 4s	1¼	Rio G. W. col. 4s	3

Total sales May 8, 1906 ..... $3,391,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 299,741,200
Corresponding date last year 450,682,200

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,650	Cable Consolidated	67c	65c	65c
200	Crucible Steel	19⅜	19¾	19¾
505	Crucible Steel pf.	79⅝

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Strong Demand Sends Prices Up on the Curb.

Light Trading in a Market In Which Only Two Issues Record Losses.

Again yesterday trading on the curb was marked by a determined stiffening of prices, helped along by the comparative scarcity of offerings. Industrials sold in all less than 3,600 shares, and the same dullness characterized the other divisions of the list. The upward movement was divided with equal impartiality. In fact, only two stocks on the entire list—Chicago Subway and Mitchell Mining—were exceptions to the general rule and closed with losses. The former sold down from 55 to 54 on transactions of 4,300 shares. Mitchell Mining lost fractionally, closing at 7½.

The greatest activity in the mining list was in Greene Gold, which sold 10,000 shares, rising steadily from 3 to 4. United Copper gained 2 points on sales of 4,500 shares, closing at 61½.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	7½	7¾	7½	7½
200	Am. De For. Wireless (combined)	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
315	Beth. S. pf	87	88	86	87
142	Houst. Oil pf	46¾	47	46¾	46¾
100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	11	11	11	11
200	Int. M. M. pf	39½	39½	39½	39½
100	Internat. Salt	30½	30½	30½	30½
400	Mackay Cos. pf	71¾	72	71¾	72
700	Mack. Cos. pf	72	72¼	72	72
1,000	Manh. Transit	4	4¼	4	4
5	Royal B. P. pf	109	109	109	109
115	Standard Oil	612	614	610½	612

RAILROADS.

4,300	Chi. Subway	55	55	53¾	54
200	Int. R. T. rets	22½	22½	22½	22½

MINING STOCKS.

500	Alaska Mines	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	Boston Copper	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
340	Brit. Col. Cop.	6¾	7	6¾	7
100	Butte & Lond.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,300	Butte Coalition	34	35	34	34
1,000	Boston Consols	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
400	Con. Mercur	3½	3½	3½	3½
5,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	5¾	6	5¾	6
200	Dom. Copper	11½	11½	11½	11½
220	Dom. Cr. new	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
4,000	Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,500	Granby Con.	13	13¾	13	13¾
1,700	Greene Con.	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾
10,000	Greene Gold	3½	4	3	4
6,000	Greene Gold.	2¾	2¾	2½	2¾
800	Guanajuato Con.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,200	Micmac G. M.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,100	Mines Securities	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,000	Mitchell Min.	7½	7½	7½	7½
700	Mont.-S. C. In.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
7,000	Nevada C. C.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼
3,500	N. Y. M. & S.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,600	Precious M. C.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
150	Tonopah Belm.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
500	Tonopah Min.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
600	Union Con. Co.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
4,500	United Copper	59½	61½	59½	61½
100	Utah Apex	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
550	Utah Copper	26	*27	26	26½

BONDS.

$5,000	Am. Ice 5s	88	88	88	88
10,000	Am. St. Fy. 6s	88¾	89	88¾	89
38,000	Am. Wr. P. 5s	84	84	83½	83½
110,000	Col. & H. 4s, 1905, paid	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
10,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

*Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 8. Bid.	Asked.	May 7. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3¾	4	3¾	3¾
American Can	7½	7¾	7⅝	7½
American Can pf	61½	62	61½	62
Am. Tob. & Trust	112	114	111	113
Am. Light & Trac. pf	103½	104½	103½	104½
Am. Malting	4¾	5	4¾	5
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	88¾	89	88	90
American Tobacco	430	440	425	440
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	30	25	29½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83½	84½	83½	84½
Ballard	14¾	15	14¾	14¾
Bethlehem Steel	26¾	27	26¾	27
Bethlehem Steel pf	86	87	86	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	180	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
British Col. Copper	6¾	7	6¾	7
Buffalo Gas	7	8	7	8
Butte Coalition	34	35	34	34
Butte Copper & Zinc	5¾	6	5¾	6
Butte & London	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
Central Foundry	20	25	20	25
Central Foundry pf	80	85	80½	85
Chicago Pneu. Tool	90	100	90	100
Chicago Subway	53¾	55¾	53½	55¾
Con. Rubber Tire	10	15	10	15
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	33
Copper Securities	34	34¾	33¾	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
D. & H. 4s, 50 yr.	107½	108¾	107	107½
Dominion Copper	1 5-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16
Dom. Iron & Steel	31¾	32	31¾	32
Electric Boat	62	70	62	65
Electric Vehicle	11	14	11	14
Electric Vehicle pf	16	18	16	18
Empire Steel pf	35	40	37	40
Granby	23¾	24	23¾	23¾
Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Granby Con.	13¾	13¾	13	13¾
Greene Con. Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Guanajuato Mining	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Guggenheim Explor.	270	300	275	300
Hall Signal	100	102	95	100
Havana Tobacco	23¾	24	23¾	24
Havana Tobacco pf	71	72	71	72
Havana Tobacco 4s	14	15	14	15
Houston Oil	8	8¾	8	8¾
Houston Oil pf	38	43	35	42
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	12	11½	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	29¾	30	29¾	29¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78	79	78	79
International Salt	30½	31	30½	30¾
International Salt 5s	94	96	94	96
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	103	105	103	105
Mackay Cos.	63¾	64¼	63¾	63¾
Mackay Companies pf	71¾	72	71¾	71¾
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4¼	4	4¼
Micmac Gold Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Mines Securities	5	6	5	13-32
Mitchell Mining	7¾	8	7¾	7¾
Mont.-S. C. In.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Nevada Con. Copper	19¾	19¾	18¾	19¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¾	4	3¾	4
New Orleans Rys.	30½	32½	30½	32½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	114	
N. Y. Transportation	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	5	8	5	8
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	75	65	75
Northern Sec. stubs	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼
Otis Elevator	55	56	55	56
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17½	15	17½
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Otis Elevator pf	99	102	99	102
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	70	65	70
Seaboard Company	25	29	25	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	85	87	85	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	53	58	54	58
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling 5s	79	81	79	81
Standard Oil	612	618	608	612
Straw, Pulp & Paper			3¾	3½
Tennessee Copper	43	45	42½	45
Tintic Mining	7	7¾	7	7¾
Tonopah Extension	10¾	11	10¾	10¾
Tonopah Mining	19	19¼	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	17	19	17	19
Trenton Potteries pf	99	105	99	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	75	80
Union Copper	1 5-16	2	1 5-16	2
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	123	127	123	125
United Copper	60¾	61½	59	59¾
United Copper pf	92	100	80	100
Utah Apex	5¾	6¼	6	6¼
Utah Copper	26	26¼	24¾	25½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	97¾	97½	97¾

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times

WILMINGTON, May 8.—These charters were secured to-day:

American Concrete Butt Company, to manufacture patent supports for telephone, telegraph, and cable poles, for buildings and structural work; capital, $60,000. Incorporators—John Grant, of Dell, Lee S. Forsythe, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Courtland D. Cramp, and Frank R. Shattuck of Philadelphia.

Thomas Brothers Company of Merchantville, N. J., to deal in charcoal wood and timber tracts; capital, $50,000.

Thomas Brothers & Klein, incorporators, of Merchantville, N. J., to deal in timber and various kinds of fuel; capital, $30,000.

Marlborough Land and Improvement Company of Detroit increased capital stock from $100,000 to $350,000.

Frederick Daly & Company, Curb Brokers, 78-86 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE. The object of the telephone is to bring people together. Two systems separate them. To secure full service one must put up with double charges and "an infernal nuisance."—Adv.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 9.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

106—Atlantic Fruit Co. vs. The Timmins, Ferry-boat Hamburg Ins Co of N A

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, May 8.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow: 92, 104, 110, 147.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 8.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 116, 118, 120, 71, 119, 121, 124, 125.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 8.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Wednesday, May 9: Nos. 57, 61, 73, 51, 62, 72, 78, 80.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, May 8.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Vroom, respondent, vs. Tilly and another.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Jewett, respondent, vs. Schmidt, executor, &c.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs.

Tromont and another, appellants, vs. Burlee, trustee, &c., to establish lien on vessel, &c.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs. There is no necessity for any amendment, since the effect of the modification of the order of the Appellate Division is to require a new trial, the form of which will determine the ultimate right to costs. When the Appellate Division's order of reversal was modified by this court the judgments for costs ordered upon the decisions of the trial court and of the Appellate Division were rendered ineffectual.

People ex rel. Place, appellant, vs. Worcester, Justice, et al.—Appeals dismissed, with costs.

In re complaint of McLaughlin, respondent, vs. Connors, impleaded.—Order affirmed, with costs, with leave to apply to the Supreme Court or a Justice thereof for a date for the new primary election.

People ex rel. Spencerian Pen Company, appellant and respondent, vs. Kelsey, Controller, appellant and respondent.—Order affirmed, without costs to either party.

Goodlines, administratrix, appellant, vs. Chase.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

In re Appraisal under the Transfer Tax acts of property of Backhouse, deceased; People ex rel. Mendolovitch, respondent, vs. Abraham; in re Cullman, Commissioner of Excise, respondent, to revoke certificate, &c.; People ex rel. Rose, appellant, vs. Jacobs et al., Assessors, &c., in the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Krauss and another, surviving executors, vs. Sondheim, executrix; Sweeny and another, executors, respondents, vs. Kellogg, appellant; Hicks, administratrix, appellant, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; Lentilhon, appellant, vs. City of New York; Cunningham and another, appellant, vs. City of New York; Bedell, appellant, vs. City of New York; Stumpf, appellant, vs. Haldhan and another; Alexander, trustee in bankruptcy, appellant, vs. Fourth Street Bank; Bridger, general assignee, respondent, vs. National Bank of Troy; in re will of Mount, deceased; Roche, individually, &c., respondent, vs. Nason et al.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Mann, appellant, vs. Sprout.—Order so far as appealed from reversed and motion denied, with costs in all courts.

Lilienthal and another, suing, &c.; Yuengling Brewing Company, &c., vs. Betz, respondent.—Order reversed and judgment ordered for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs in all courts, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and serve answer within twenty days on payment of costs. First and second questions certified, answered in the negative. Third question in the affirmative.

In re openings, &c., Locust Avenue, &c., village of Port Chester, respondent, vs. Theall, appellant.—Order modified and proceedings remitted to the County Court to modify assessment in accordance with opinion, without costs to either party.

Bridge, appellant, vs. City of New York.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff on submitted case, with costs in both courts.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

12—Stevens-Mertens
14—Beste-Cutting
15—Bremer-Man Ry
17—Bernstein-Kinneally
18—Campbell-Ensslie
23—Leszczynski-Metz Ry
25—Whitaker-Safford
30—Geoghegan-Chatterton
28—Knopf-Int Ry
29—Bell-City of N Y
31—Horsfall-Man Ry
41—Sagehommie-Pugh
46—Truesdell-Erie R R
47—Flanagan-Webb
48—Kessel-Talcott

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Gildersleeve, Davis, and Clinch, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for May term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Garofalo-Olivert
2—In re Geggus
3—Cohn-Cunningham
4—Frankenstein-Biggar
5—Schindler-Bank
6—In re Dalziver
7—Bell-Wood
8—Johnson-Johnson
9—Aste-Fazgella
10—Livingston-Fine
11—In re Boehm
12—Stumbling-Wallace
13—Binford-Sanford
14—Lawrence-Sias
15—Hart-Samuel
16—In re Douglass
17 to 20—People, &c.-Kelly
21—McCauley-Int Agcy
22—McDonald-Davidson
23—Same-same
24—Wiehart-Merz
25—Salinger-Silberstein
27—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes.

4357—Healy-Co-Cook
4351—N Y Ry-City of N Y
General calendar.
2803—Nathan Co-Edna Co
4366—Droste-Droste
3042—Wolff-Siegel
3292—Smith-Schmidt
4068—Devine-Devine
4117—Webb-Webb
4123—Bronx Co-Flint
4227—Society-Addiego
4257—Perry-Trust Co
4292—Hall-Hall Agency
4309—Osborne-Beckwith
4270—Fuller-Fuller
4318—Schmelzle-Schmelzle
3437—Det Agcy-Haight
4097—Traficanti-Scibilia
4241—Miller-City of N Y
2936—McNulty-McNulty
4101—MacCracken-MacCracken
4225—O'Grady-Ryan
4253—Matchett-Witz
4494—Betz-Cody
2509—Greenberg-Greenberg
4054—Reinhart-Caesar
4069—Coughlin-Woodlowsky
4087—Ashley-Martin
4116—Knight-Hoffberg
4127—Glover-Gore
4138—Phillips-Moore
4148—Colon-City of N Y
4158—Godfrey-Greenbaum
4233—De Fillipo-Isenberg
4310—Groge-Ruff
4327—Herrmann-Martin
City of New York
4472—Tillman-Tillman
4523—Schwarz-Goodman
4401—Nesbit-Braker
3004—Timble-McManus
4277—Krauss-Samuel
3278—Sahner-Kerwald
Undefended divorces.
4347—Barnes-Barnes
2382—Brown-Brown
4353—Rennar-Rennar
4355—Schwartz-Schwartz
4356—Cohen-Cohen
4357—Sprinkle-Sprinkle
4358—Levy-Levy
4359—Hudson-Hudson
4360—Schecht-Schecht
4363—Knight-Knight
4364—Fizzente-Fizzente
4369—Snead-Snead
4370—Boutault-Boutault
4371—Fishbach-Fishbach
4372—Beyer-Beyer
4374—Halpern-Halpern
4375—Hang-Bang
4376—Nobliucci-Nobliucci

Highest number reached on regular call, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Louie Way
2—Julia Faber

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6932—Nat Shoe & Leather Bk-White
6873—City of N Y-Mo-Teague
6804—Emery-Wood

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1370—Jagger-Gordon
205—Muller-Vesell
1162—Vad-City of N Y
1404—Clear-Am Ice Co
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1240—Spalding-Brown
1274—Kellogg-V Y Edison Co
4449—Fixter-Thompson-Sterbrite
1199—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
1177—Melkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1281—Rosen-same
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1359—Moses-Dorfeidt

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., and XII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1203—Padlecki-Cowen
1004—Clark-Lawrence
885—Colontoni-T Wat Bach Co
1202—Bryan-Lawyers T Ins Co
205—Driscoll-Ferber
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer
1363—Golden-Herring-Hall-M S Co
1307—Rosenberg-Ullman Mfg Co
1308—Kennedy-City NY
1372—Chapman-same
1373—Edgerton-Seltzer
1376—McAviney-Ireland
1376—Corrigan-Glonnon
1377—Gossett-Gossett
4519—Cooper-Joseph

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Margaret Geier. At 2:30 P. M.
Cornelia Richardson, Michael Reilly, August F. Ruse, Emma Brown
Marion E. Frazier, Paulena Salomon, Paul Sonntag, Nicholas J. Puckhaber

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will. 2199—Samuel H. Jameson.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2309—Cerone-42d St, &c.
2310—Cerone-Weir Ry
1093—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2081—McCormack-McAllister
2335—Relbstein-Remer
2936—Deveraux-Int Ry
2304—Frankel-Scheuer
2503—Gaines-Hinkle
2530—Clayton-Int Ry
2519—Eske-Union Ry
2321—Corell-Mabie
2390—Patten-Int Ry
2389—Borngesser-Tremain

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2360—McCormack-Int R
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

6836—Newport Rty Co-Wollheim
7347—Van Waardt-Holland
7961—Abrams-Bloch
7859—Dexter-Kervan
8033—Lippman-Bolger
7591—Weiss-Yarn Co
8012—Moore-Lehmann

Short causes.

7368—Dugan-Radcliffe
7874—Ragona-Strong
7679—Burstein-Levy
5548—Weintrab-Weill
7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7495—Whitaker-Monroe
8030—Malach-Cohn
7994—Robinson-Hellessenberg
7931—Cong Agudel-Lustbader
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
7685—States-Springer
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7549—O'Brien-Guest
6445—Van Loan-Housto
7833—Dan-Hannes
5267—Oechler-Walden Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1558—Platt-Met St Ry
2493—McManus-Int Ry
2408—Moore-Encyc Brit
3669—Abrahams-Finkelstein
2346—DeBarnardi-Int Ry
2347—Halligan-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2979.

2713—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Walton
2698—Haydon-Macdonald & Kiley Co
1086—N Y Brew Co-Foley
4430—Orters-Krakower
4456—Weisman-Richardson
4459—Green Fuel E Co-Pendelton
4461—Louis-Travelers' Ins Co
4471—Schwartz-Sinsheimer
4472—Roehre-Man Ref Co
4473—Schnur-Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co
4475—Same-Hanover Fire Ins Co
4476—Bernstein-Sternfeld
4490—Adams Dry Goods Co-Mooney
4492—Bevers-Silkman
4493—Legoll-Bonbright
4507—N Y Rubber Co-Ross Iron Wks
4511—Chatham Nat Bk-Horowitz
4516—Buck-Wells R & C Co
4519—Cooper-Joseph

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

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2390—Patten-Int Ry
2389—Borngesser-Tremain

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

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7679—Burstein-Levy
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7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7495—Whitaker-Monroe
8030—Malach-Cohn
7994—Robinson-Hellessenberg
7931—Cong Agudel-Lustbader
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
7685—States-Springer
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7549—O'Brien-Guest
6445—Van Loan-Housto
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5267—Oechler-Walden Co

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2493—McManus-Int Ry
2408—Moore-Encyc Brit
3669—Abrahams-Finkelstein
2346—DeBarnardi-Int Ry
2347—Halligan-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2979.

2355—Brady-Union Ry
831—Segaloff-Int Ry
1882—Rosen-White
1883—Same-same
5079—Emp State Eng Co-Dick
2287—Quinto-Raffel
2404—Berry-Int Ry

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Samuel Diamond, Joseph Rosenberg
Trial calendar
1—Edwin E Clark
2—Joseph Goldberg
8—John McGinnis, Patrick O'Connor
4—Bryan McMahon
5—Harry Rosen
6—Joseph Polari
7—Raphaelo Sasso
8—James Pagliaro
9—Antonio Delfino
10—Angelo Delfino
11—Mary Gallagher
12—Jacob S Freedman
13—George Brown
14—Max Mittleberg
15—Max Levinson
16—Luigi Cargiulo

To fix a day for trial.
1—Walter D Yager
2—Charles T Smith, otherwise called T. C Spencer
3—Milton Caskel
4—Lyman S Andrews
5—George E Fisher

Pleadings
1—James Harvey
2—Frances Daly
3—Henry Miller, Charles Smith
4—William Page
5—Eli Lucas
6—Hars Hashimato
7—Samuel Shafidin, alias Steve Shafter

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

1—Joseph Horowitz
2—Charles Bridgette
3—George L. Brown, James Peterson
4—Pasquale Calabrese
5—Tony Pirretti
6—Lewis G Tewksbury
7—Albert Smith
8—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
9—Edw Zimmerman, Louis Furaro
10—William Pressley
11—Luigi Delawisa
12—Harry Levine

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Joseph Stern
2—Philip Robinson, alias Gerald Robinson
3—Thomas Walmsby
4—Edward McDavitt
5—John Scarpa
6—Edward McDavitt
7—Mary Schwartz, Lottie Hawkins
8—John Boyle
9—Frank Fingerl
10—Annie Brown
11—Minnie Nixon
12—Harry Goldberg
13—Gershon Leder

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—Alexandro De Masi
2—George Hoffman
3—Pedro S De Moreno
4—Matthias Campbell
5—Charles James
6—William Mullen
7—John White, Alfred O'Neill
8—Nath

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Corner Opposite Pennsylvania Station—Deal for Pearl Street Building—Plot Sold on West 105th Street.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for a client of Albert B. Ashforth the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street. The property consists of a plot 39.6 feet on Seventh Avenue by 80 feet on Thirty-third Street, with an "L" at the rear, 20 by 21.6. There are upon the plot two four-story brick stores and tenements.

Purchase of Pearl Street Building.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold to Jefferson M. Levy the five-story and basement building 317 Pearl Street, 20 by 100 by 16. This property is 44 feet north of Peck Slip and is leased to the Central Foundry Company until May 1, 1913.

To Build on West 105th Street.

Sobel & Kean have sold the plot, 171 by 100, on the south side of 105th Street, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue. The buyer will improve the property.

Finestone & Albert have sold for the Lockwood Realty Company the two five-story brownstone single flats 135 and 137 West Eighty-fourth Street, on plot 44 by 102.2.

Deal for 111th Street Apartments.

H. Cohn has sold the six-story elevator apartment house, known as the Cedarhurst, at 241 to 243 West 111th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11, to Lieberman & Sanford.

Hillenbrand & Nassoit have sold for Lulu Griffen to Julius Hanitsh 6 West 102d Street, a five-story double flat, 27 by 90 by 100.11.

J. R. Stein has sold to the Elko Realty Company 115 West 106th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

N. L. & L. Ottinger and J. Israelson are the buyers of 40 and 42 West Sixty-fourth Street, recently sold by John B. Ireland through J. N. Ralley & Son.

Buyers for West Side Houses.

Nichols & Lummis have sold for Otto Gerdau to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 322 West Seventy-seventh Street, on lot 22 by 100.

John Webber has sold 306 West Eighty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8.

Ernest Iselin is the buyer of 20 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Company Resells 122d Street Lots.

The Krulewitch Realty Company has sold to Simon Weinstein, through Jacob Harris, the plot, 100 by 90.11, on the north side of 122d Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. This property was bought by the Krulewitch Realty Company from ex-Mayor Seth Low.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for a Mr. Rosenberg to I. Schmidt 2,858 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohn have sold for W. H. Hussey & Son to a Dr. Botein 86 Lenox Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 75.

Samuel Kurlan has sold to Benjamin Harris and Jacob Levy, through the Columbian Board of Brokers, the five-story flat 47 West 117th Street, 25 by 100.

Deal for 108th Street Houses.

Harris-Meltzer has sold for Israel Lippman to Block Brothers seven six-story apartment houses on the south side of 108th Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, on plot 275 by 100.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have sold to M. Oppenheimer 2 East 107th Street, a five-story apartment house, 32 by 100.

Isaac Friedman and Wollins Brothers have sold for Max Golubkin to a Mr. Lewis the five-story flat 61 East Ninety-eighth Street.

Duff & Conger have sold for Julius and Louise Burkhardt the five-story double flat, 25 by 102.2, at 107 East Eighty-fifth Street.

Morris Kahn & Son have removed their offices to the Fulton Building, at Nassau and Fulton Streets.

Resale of 106th Street Property.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have resold for Spiegel & Lazarus to S. Alter 58 and 60 East 106th Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on lot 37.6 by 100.11. The sellers bought this property last week through the same brokers.

M. Harold Hochdorf has bought 1,441 Madison Avenue, a five-story single flat, with stores, 20 by 100.

E. Harris has bought the six-story flat, with stores, on plot 40 by 100.11, at 218 and 220 East 115th Street.

Samuel Bloch and Benjamin Shapiro have sold for Nathan Silverson 118 to 124 East 108th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 50 by 100, to N. S. Shiefer.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield have sold for Julius Myers to Garfiel & Moll 62 East 113th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Sol Simon has sold, through Jacobs & Hutkoff, the six three-story dwellings 218 to 228 East 124th Street, on plot 110 by 100.11.

Good Demand on Second Avenue.

Marks Rosenberg has bought from the Schneider estate 1,094 and 1,096 Second Avenue, two two-story frame buildings, on plot 40.4 by 78, and 302 East Fifty-eighth Street, forming an "L" with the foregoing, a three-story building, on lot 22 by 100.5.

Jackson & Stern have sold the northwest corner of Second Avenue and 122d Street, seven three-story dwellings, on plot 75 by 100. The buyer will build two six-story flats.

Hofflin & Friedman sold for L. Danziger 235 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100.

Samuel Barkin has sold 54 to 58 East Ninety-ninth Street, three apartment houses, to the Hermitage Realty Company.

J. Sado and S. Bergman have sold for Julius Weinstein to K. Sadowsky 207 to 213 East 105th Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 82 by 100.11; also to a Mr. Mandel 318 and 320 East 103d Street, a six-story tenement, 37.6 by 100.11.

H. Cohn and E. Levy have bought the five-story double flat 17 East 115th Street, 25 by 100. They have sold to I. Syrop the six-story tenement, with stores, 302 and 304 East 116th Street, 50 by 60.10; also to H. Brandstein 119 East 127th Street, a five-story double flat, 31 by 100.

Operators Sell 80th Street Plot.

E. V. Pescio & Co. have resold for Harris & Timble a plot on Eightieth Street, 150 feet east of Avenue A, 125 by 102.2. The property will be improved with three six-story tenements.

Samuel Schinzer has bought from the estate of John Mackay 334 East Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 100.5 by 37.9 at the rear; also from John B. O'Donnell, as attorney, 240 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 100.

The Realty Transfer Company has moved its offices to 170 Broadway.

M. Harold Hochdorf, as attorney for Samuel Greenwald, has bought 145 East Seventy-eighth Street, a five-story tenement house, with stores, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Glaser Brothers have bought from J. Tishman 338 East Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

To Build on Houston Street.

H. D. Baker & Brother, in conjunction with I. Friedman, have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to David Feigenbohn for improvement the southeast corner of Columbia and Houston Streets, 50 by 75.

Samuel Schinzer has bought from the estate of John Mackay 136 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement, 25.8 by 104.2.

J. Sado and S. Bergman have sold for Levin & Blumfeld 179 Norfolk Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Stoloff & Kronovet have bought 122 Broome Street, a seven-story double tenement on lot 25 by 100; also 229 Second Street, a seven-story double tenement on lot 25 by 85; also 27 St. Mark's Place, a six-story double tenement on lot 26 by 114.

Charles L. Singer has bought for a client the northwest corner of Stanton and Norfolk Streets, a six-story tenement, 47.6 by 70.6.

Dr. Bernard Gordon has sold 220 Madison Street, a six-story tenement on lot 24.1 by 100.

Meller & Podolsky have sold the five-story tenement 62 Sheriff Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to a Mr. Kloorfein; also the similar adjoining property, 64 Sheriff Street, to Meyer Nable.

Lower First Avenue Corner Sold.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Edward Steiner the three five-story brick tenements at the southwest corner of Sixth Street and First Avenue, on plot 48.6 by 100.

Simon Wang sold for Goldberg & Greenberg to Kagel Brothers, 607 East Fourteenth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 22 by 103.3.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Louis Halms, 713 and 715 East Ninth Street, a six-story tenement on plot 43 by 92.3.

Michael Klein and Samuel Fertel have sold 636 East Eleventh Street, a six-story four-family tenement, 25 by 94.9. Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, represented the buyer.

Morgenstern & Kuschner have sold for Potasch & Goldberg the five-story tenement, 120 East Eighth Street, to Flecker & Muller.

Zipser Brothers have sold to I. Eisner the southwest corner of Avenue B and Eleventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Hoffiin & Friedman have sold for Simon C. Bernstein 13, 15, and 17 First Street, three five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 66 by 75. The buyers will make extensive alterations.

West Fourth Street Purchase.

David and Harry Lippmann have bought from S. Schiller 310 and 312 West Fourth Street, a six-story flat, on plot 86 by 57 and irregular.

G. Carlucci & Co. have leased for Silver & Silberstein 40 and 42 Macdougal Street, a six-story tenement, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $12,900; also, for Garone & Keve, the five-story tenement 406 East Eighteenth Street, for a terms of years, at an aggregate rental of $10,000.

Westchester Avenue Sale.

Gilbert A. Robbins has sold to a client for H. Douglas Potter the five-story double flat, with stores, 806 Westchester Avenue.

E. Harris has sold 706 and 708 Courtlandt Avenue, a six-story flat, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold 1,976 Clinton Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling, on lot 27 by 84.11.

Aaron M. Goldstein has sold for the Belmont Realty and Construction Company 2,136 and 2,138 Hughes Avenue, two two-family houses, each 16.8 by 86, to Frederick C. Lilly.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with Frederick Bollwage, have sold for August K. Rasche 1,004 East 137th Street, a four-story brick double flat, 25 by 100.

Hoffiin & Friedman have sold 626 East 137th Street, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with A. Friedberg, 1,516 Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected by Frank Dudensing on the west side of Jackson Avenue, near 163d Street, on plot 77 by 75.

Active Trading in Wakefield.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the Thorn estate the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Catharine Street, 150 feet south of 239th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from the Whitehall Realty Company three lots at the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 236th Street, 97.7 by 114.5 by 50 by 98.3; also, from Arthur B. Jennings, the plot on the east side of White Plains Avenue, 75.1 feet north of St. Lawrence Place, 25.2 by 92.

William Peters & Co. report the following sales: For John F. Scott to F. Truelsen, a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of White Plains Road, near Morris Park Avenue; also, for A. Decker to F. H. Hecht, the two-family dwelling on the west side of Fillmore Street, 125 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; also, to a Mr. Tschur, a plot 50 by 100, on the east side of Bryant Street, 150 feet north of 172d Street; also, for Caroline Schussler to Charles Mowes, thirteen lots on the north side of Zulette Avenue, east of Mapes Avenue, Westchester; also, for Charles Mowes, to a client, a plot 25 by 100, on the north side of Columbus Avenue, near Bronxdale Road; also, for C. Foth, to a Mr. Gruehling, the two-family dwelling on the west side of Hancock Street, 200 feet south of Columbus Avenue.

Otto Meyer has sold to clients of Adams & Hahn the property on the east side of Monticello Avenue, Wakefield, 157 feet south of Kingsbridge Road, 75 by 100.

New Owner for Arverne Property.

The Lewis H. May Company reports the sale of Richard H. Stearns's Point Lookout cottage, at the junction of Vernam and Ocean Avenues and the Boulevard, Arverne, L. I., to B. Blum.

The Auction Room.

Another successful auction sale was held yesterday by H. C. Mapes & Co., involving lots fronting on Westchester and Tremont Avenues and the Public Place formed by the junction of those two thoroughfares. For a plot, 50 by 104, at the northwest corner of Tremont Avenue and the Public Place A. L. Lowenstein paid $5,250. Adjoining plots of the same size on Tremont Avenue brought $3,600 and $3,150 each. At the intersection of Westchester and Tremont Avenues a plot 77.7 by 25 by 80.8 by 85.6, was sold to R. R. Masten for $8,050. Prices for adjoining property on Westchester Avenue, running through to Tremont Avenue, averaged about $3,500 a lot, E. J. Gallagher paying $7,050 for a plot 51.4 by 105, and A. R. Leggett $14,400 for a plot 103 by 144.

The day's other sales were unusually successful, and included several large plots at Riverside Drive, 150th and 151st Streets, as well as a large number of flat and tenement properties in various sections. Only one parcel came within the operation of the new rule of the Auctioneers' Association that properties which are bid in will be subject to a knock-down fee of $10. Of the properties announced for sale, the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street and the dwellings 2,728 and 2,730 Marion Avenue were disposed of at private sale.

By Joseph P. Day.
Partition Sale.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 150th St, 103.7x96.10x99.11x125, vacant; to M. Goldberg $59,750
150th St, n s, 96.10 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x99.11, vacant; to R. C. Voth. 24,900
150th St, n s, adjoining the foregoing, 100x99.11, vacant; to M. Goldberg ... 32,000
Riverside Drive, s e corner of 151st St, 103.7x128.1x99.11x100, vacant; to W. E. Finn 62,800
151st St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 100x99.11, vacant; to Marcus A. Frank. 31,000
151st St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 100x99.11, vacant; to Marcus A. Frank. 31,850
97th St, 327 East, n s, between 1st and 2d Avs, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement; public auction sale, to Joseph Lustig 25,300
Manhattan Av, 504, e s, 25.11 ft s of 121st St, 18.9x95, five-story brownstone single flat; to Morris S. Klein. 19,475
New Chambers St, 52 and 54; 9 New Bowery, and 8 Oak St, being the s e corner of New Chambers St and New Bowery, 2o.2x80x83.5 and irregular, four and five story brick tenements, with stores; public auction sale, to John A. Weekes. .....
Pleasant Av, 378, n e corner of 126th St, 16.9x71.3, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to Morris Klein & Co. 13,225
Webster Av, s e corner of 175th St, 15x65x30x68, two-story frame building; public auction sale, to William J. Edwards 9,850
70th St, n s, 65.5 ft w of Exterior St, 150 x100.4, vacant; public auction sale, to Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. for a client. 45,000
St. Nicholas Av, e s, 308.9 ft s of 145th St, 109x100, vacant; public auction sale, to Herman Lahnstein 46,500
7th St, 117, n s, 243.2 ft w of Avenue A, 21x111.9 and irregular, three-story brick dwelling; partition sale, to Blumenthal & Rosenblatt 18,025

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

60th St, 242 West, s s, 300 ft e of West End Avenue, 25x100.5, two-story brick stable; public auction sale, to H. Aaron 24,500

By James L. Wells.

Creston Av, e s, 425 ft s of 198th St, 25x142.5, vacant; public auction sale, to Annie Taylor. 2,025
Webster Av, e s, 88.10 ft s of 173d St, 20x90, vacant; public auction sale, to F. M. Pollock. 4,500
Mosholu Parkway, n w corner of 203d St, 58x101x50x54.8, vacant; public auction sale, to Elise Levy. 1,800
Mosholu Parkway, w s, adjoining the foregoing, 32.5x54.8x25x34, two-story frame dwelling; public auction sale, to Hugo Wabst 2,000
203d St, n s, at the rear of the foregoing, 25x120.7, vacant; public auction sale, to Elise Levy. 1,800
203d St, n s, adjoining, 25x125.10, two-story frame dwelling; public auction sale, to William Rosin. 2,650
Sedgwick Av, e s, 121.2 ft n of 176th St, four lotes, each 25x125.5; public auction sale, to F. W. Pollock. 8,400
Monroe Av, w s, 245 ft s of 175th St, two lots, each 25x95; public auction sale, to John J. Lenihan. 6,400

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

171st St, n s, 95 ft w of Fort Washington Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 19.10x87; J. Davis of 514 West 160th St, owner; H. Fouchaux, architect; cost, $5,000.

53d St, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, for a three-story brick stable, 29x57.6; F. H. Sturgis of 17 East 51st St, owner; O. Codman, architect; cost, $20,000.

112th St, s s, 137.6 ft w of Park Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 25x87.11; Berliner & Greenberg of 147 East 125th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $60,000.

Rivington St, n w corner of Mangin St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 59.8x68.6; J. Miller of 140 Ross St, Brooklyn, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

40th St, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, for a two-story brick meeting rooms and store, 40x93.5; Salvation Army of 120 West 14th St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $25,000.

Wall St, 1, for an eighteen-story brick office building, 29.10x39.3; No. 1 Wall Street Corporation, premises, owner; Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, St. Louis, Mo., architects; cost, $237,080.

124th St, s s, 209 ft w of 2d Av, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 38.8x87.11; S. Jacobs and S. Hutkoff of 63 East 112th St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architects; cost, $120,000.

Barretto St, e s, 198.22 ft n of 165th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x98; Louis Stern & Co., 169th St and Boston Road, owners; David Stone, architect; cost, $75,000.

175th St, w s, 160 ft n of Gleason Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x52; Reutler Brothers, St. Lawrence Av and Merrill St, owners; Thomas Flood, architect; cost, $9,000.

Morris Av, e s, 50 ft s of 153d St, for a six-story brick store and tenements, 75x77.8; Michael Sontangelo of 47 Oak St, owner; Herman Horenburger, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

55th St, 121 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. R. Hayden of 107 West 55th St, owner; Jennings & Welstead, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 8.

ALEXANDER AV, 270, e s, 25x81.6; Harry M. Soldberg to Sarah Katz, (mtg $15,000) .....
AMSTERDAM AV, 726, w s, 25x86; Emma Levy to Edward Hinderson, (mtg $25,750) .....
AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 121st St, 191.8x100; Clementine M. Silverman and others to Samuel Mandel, (mtg $116,875) .....
BOND ST, 32, n s, 27x110; Charles M. Ward to Francis E. Ward, all title.
CATHARINE ST, 79 and 79½, e s, 25.9x73; Jacob Goldberg to Joseph Brown, ½ part, (mtg $10,000) .....
EAST ¼ of Lot 943, map of Wakefield, 25x114; David H. Sutphin to Wilhelm Wesler, (mtg $3,000) .....
FOREST AV, 1,033 and 1,035, w s, 33.8x87.6; Marie Menn and another to Max Garnes .....
FOX ST, w s, 114.1 ft n of Home St, —; Jacob Mendelsohn to Joseph Roberts, (mtg $3,750) .....
FULTON AV, w s, 255.5 ft s of 176th St, 40x102.7; Portia Horwitz to Vincent Hortwitz, (mtg $36,666) .....
FULTON AV, w s, 293.5 ft s of 175th St, 41x101; Portia Horwitz to Vincent Horwitz, (mtg $36,666) .....
GOERCK ST, 108, e s, 25x98.9; Herman Gruber to Barnet Cohen, (mtg $27,-400) .....
GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, n e corner of 199th St, 125.1x93.11; Anton J. Dittmar to Martin Geiszler, ⅛ part, all title, (mtg $5,000) .....
INTERVALE AV, w s, 183.5 ft n e of 169th St, 25x184.10; Louise Howes to Sarah Allen .....
JOHNSTON, 77, e s, 25x100.2; Alexander S. Fisher to August Klipstein, (mtg $60,000) .....
LOT 481, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Sound Realty Company to John A. Bruckner and another .....
LOT 217, map of Van Nest Park; Charles Bjorkgren to Sadie M. Gorton, (mtg $2,500) .....
LOT 32, map of 170 lots, Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Luciano Minnillo .....
LOT 135, Block C, amended map of Mapes estate; Paul Diemb to Emma Diemb, (mtg $1,750) .....
LOT 10, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; Karl Wolf to Mary Wolf, ½ part, (mtg $2,500) .....
LOT 282, map part of Hunt estate; Edward J. Cahill to Edwin Downing, (mtg $2,800) .....
LOTS 92 and 93, amended map, part of Gleason property; Max Staloff to Tillie M. Stadler, (mtg $753) .....
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, at junction of Aqueduct Av, runs n 180 x w x s 69.4 x s 166 x e 117.4, and other property adjoining; Century Realty Company to Aqueduct Avenue Realty Company, (mtg $51,460) .....
MADISON ST, 92, n s; Samuel Rothstein and others to Abraham S. Schomer and another, (mtg $38,000) ...
MADISON ST, 1,097, e s, 25x75; S. Kaliski and others to Louis A. Blumensock, (mtg $20,000) .....
MADISON ST, 400, s s, 25x100; Kupeler Realty and Personalty Commercial Company to Joseph Sperber and others, (mtg $27,500) .....
MANGIN ST, 63, w s, 25x99; Bernard Cjzerkis to Gussie Goldbaum, (mtg $20,750) .....
MANGIN ST, 67, w s, 25x99; Nathan Bitzick to Gussie Goldbaum, (mtg $20,-750) .....
MONROE ST, 200, s s, 25x97.3; James Adams to Solomon Metzner, (mtg $18,-000) .....
NELSON AV, e s, 103.3 ft n of 167th St, —x—; Harlem River Realty Company to Melissa Thwaite to Sophie Well .....
NELSON AV, e s, 50.2 ft n of 167th St, 58.2x115.2; Melissa Thwaite to Sophie Well .....
PARK AV, n e corner of 92d Street, 28x88.6; Mary L. Smith to J. N. P. Stokes .....
PART of lots 1,068, 1,023, and 1,024, map of Wakefield; William S. Jutten to William Lechmyr .....
PLOT begins 100 ft e of Bergen Av and 75 ft n of Rose St, runs n 125.1x e 70.2x s —; William T. Hookey to Emma M. S. Mestanlz, (mtg $25,000) .....
ROSE ST, n s, 100 ft e of Bergen Av, —x—; Emma M. S. Mestanlz to Minnie L. Maher, (mtg $37,800) .....
ROSE ST, n s, n w corner of Will Brook, —x—; William T. Hookey to Emma M. S. Mestanlz .....
STANTON ST, 54, n s, 17.2x60; Gerson Kromsky to Abe Diamond, (mtg $11,-650) .....
STANTON ST, n w corner of Sheriff St, 25x irregular; Louis Michaelisky to Sam Michaelisky, 1-3 part .....
SUMMIT AV, e s, 112.5 ft s of 166th St, 43.9x190; E. K. Ager to Mayer S. Auerback, (mtg $5,100) .....
TRINITY AV, 700, e s, 18.9x79.4; Louis Frankel and others to Hugo Kunz, (mtg $3,250) .....
TRINITY AV, 702, e s, 18.9x80.2; Louis Frankel and others to Hugo Kunz, —(mtg $3,250) .....
TRINITY AV, 702, e s, 18.9x80.2; Hugo Kunz to Martha Kommer, (mtg $3,250) .....
WEST ½ lot 18, map of Wardsville, 25 x142; John Allan Realty Company to Jacob Fippinger .....
WILLETT ST, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Ike Bloom and others to Ida Hoffman, (mtg $31,000) .....
1ST AV, 1,135 and 1,137, w s, 32x64; Jonas Hill and others to Oslas Karp and another, (mtg $25,800) .....
1ST AV, s s, 278.11 ft w of 1st St, 25.3x85.4; Marcus Well to Benedict Bockar and another, (mtg $17,000) .....
1ST AV, s s, 278.11 ft w of 1st St, 25.3x85.4; Benedict Bockar and others to Abraham B. Keve, (mtg $29,000) .....
2D AV, 1,462, e s, 25x88.8; Julius Hanitsch to Lazar Frieder and another, (mtg $13,000) .....
8D AV, 1,980, e s, 21x85; Ullman Realty Company to Emanuel S. Cahn and another, (mtg $23,000) .....
3D AV, 1,701, e s, 25x100; Abraham J. Weinstein and others to Ida Machiz, (mtg $26,000) .....
3D AV, 1,701, e s, 26x100; Ida Machiz to Sophie Mayer, (mtg $28,000) .....
4TH AV, w s, w 75 ft of Lot 166, map of Wakefield, 75x114; Isaac Rogoff to John L. Bernstein .....
4TH ST, s w s, 340.4 ft w of Avenue D, 22.11x89; Adolph Newman to Isidor Neuzeiter and another, (mtg $24,000) .....
7TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Cassel Cohen to Max Hirsch and another, (mtg $18,000) .....
9TH AV, 859 and 861, w s, 55.5x100; Nathan Kempner and others to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $57,000) .....
9TH AV, 859 and 861, w s, 55.5x100; Cathleen Turney to Morris D. Solinger, (mtg $86,000) .....
11TH ST, n s, 99.9 ft w of Waverly Place, 40x irregular; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Hyman Adelstein and another, (mtg $25,500) .....
11TH ST, s s, 170.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x75; Edward Schoenberg to Gussie J. Kaplan, (mtg $21,000) .....
12TH ST, s s, 320 ft w of Avenue B, 25x108.3; Max Feinberg to Samuel Rappaport, ½ part, (mtg $29,500) .....
13TH ST, 524 East, 25x100.3; Antonio Bagarozy and others to Max Feinberg, (mtg $25,400) .....
15TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 103.3; Rebecca Jones to New Amsterdam Realty Company, (mtg $24,000) .....
23D ST, 153 to 157 West, 60x98.9; Minnie Sheehan to Margaret Mulhall, (mtg $145,000) .....
26TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 90x irregular; Medical College Laboratory of the City of New York to Cornell University .....
27TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of 3d Av, 46.8x 98.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to James D. Gagan, (mtg $31,500) .....
27TH ST, n s, 208.6 ft w of 8th Av, 20.8x98.9; Hannah Mulholland and another to Mary A. McCarthy .....
29TH ST, n s, 210.8 ft e of 3d Av, 24.9x 98.9; Benjamin L. Weil to Jesse J. Goldburg, (mtg $20,000) .....
29TH ST, n s, 210.3 ft e of 3d Av, 24.9x 98.9; Jesse J. Goldburg to Samuel Lacs, (mtg $26,250) .....
32D ST, 354 East, 17.6x49.4; Ida Lowenstein and another to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $6,000) .....
36TH ST, 151 West, 19.10x98.9; Louise Livingston to William J. McClelland. .
37TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 50x 98.9; L. L. Hafner to R. C. Hafner, (mtg $40,000) .....
38TH ST, 435 and 437 West, 39.3x98.9; Aaron Suitow and others to W. F. Bodvin and another, (mtg $22,500) ....
46TH ST, 428 West, 26x100.4; Pauline Samek to Elizabeth M. Hage, (mtg $12,000) .....
50TH ST, n s, 265 ft e of 3d Av, 20x irregular; Reuben Mapelsden, executor, to Margaret E. Todd .....
59TH ST, 118 East, 16.8x100.5; Caroline V. Folsom to J. W. Gillespie .....
61ST ST, 240 West, 25x100.5; Ellie Laues and others to Harry Saltzman, (mtg $20,000) .....
71ST ST, n s, 379 ft e of 11th Av, 18x 102.2; L. L. Jones to Annie M. Warren .....
72D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 100x 102.2; Alois Fink to Isaac Solinger, (mtg $56,800) .....
78TH ST, 248 and 250 East, 37.6x102.2; Thomas F. McCoy to Mary F. Stanley.
82D ST, s s, 86.10 ft e of 3d Av, 16.10x 102.2; Eugene Mead to William Hart..
82D ST, s s, 86.10 ft e of 3d Av, 16.10x 102.2; William Hart to Leonard Weill.
82D ST, 204 East, 16.8x102; William Hart to Leonard Weill .....
86TH ST, 318 West, —x106.8; J. H. Magonigle to Annie Davis, (mtg $17,-000) .....
91ST ST, 321 East, 25x100.8; Samuel Lorber and others to Jacob Melmon and another, (mtg $25,875) .....
97TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 100x100.11; C. M. Silverman and others to Samuel Mandel, (mtg $50,000) ....
99TH ST, 222 East, 25x100.11; Wolf Gutman to Benjamin Kaplan and others, (mtg $23,800) .....
100TH ST, 317 East, 40x100.11; Sigmund Morgenstern to Samuel Lorber and another, (mtg $48,500) .....
102D ST, 103 East, 25x100.11; Frederick Hasselbach to Yettie Nash, (mtg $12,000) .....
103D ST, 77 East, 20x75; Jacob Auerbach to Barney Cohen, ½ part, all title, (mtg $18,750) .....
103D ST, 75 East, 27x75; Barney Cohen and others to Moses Selig, (mtg $13,-750) .....
107TH ST, 6 East, 32.2x100.11; Isidore H. Kramer to Lippman Altmayer, (mtg $30,000) .....
107TH ST, 2 East, 32x100.11; Isidore H. Kramer to Bernard Klingenstein, (mtg $31,000) .....
107TH ST, 4 East, 32x100.11; Isidore H. Kramer to Julius Rogowski, (mtg $30,-500) .....
110TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11; 110th Street Company to Hendrik Hudson Company, (mtg $60,-500) .....
113TH ST, 111 West, 25x100.11; Rachel L. Schneider and others to Solomon Hamburger and another, (mtg $25,-850) .....
113TH ST, 158 and 160 East, 50x100.11; Max Kessler to David Rosenberg, (mtg $61,000) .....
113TH ST, 18 East, 25x100.11; Theresa Turk to Annie Berger, (mtg $21,250)..
113TH ST, 11 and 13 East, 50x100.11; Morris D. Solinger to Theresa Turk, (mtg $32,000) .....
117TH ST, 129 West, 18x100.11; Leo M. Klein to Hamilton Heights Syndicate, (mtg $16,250) .....Omitted
118TH ST, n s, 160.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Lydia Blatt to Max Helfstein, (mtg $3,500) .....
118TH ST, n s, 117.4 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x 100.10; Simon Phillips and others to Max Helfstein, (mtg $3,700) .....
118TH ST, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 50x 100.10; 118th St, n s, 210.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x irregular; Max Helfstein to Max Sperber, ½ part, (mtg $18,200) ....
118TH ST, n s, 210.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x irregular; Henrietta Michelson to Max Helfstein, (mtg $5,000) .....
118TH ST, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x 100.10; Nathan Radus to Max Helfstein, (mtg $6,000) .....
118TH ST, 107 West, 25x100.11; Rachel L. Schneider and others to Sigmund Aschermann, (mtg $25,150) .....
124TH ST, 325 East, 20x100.11; H. L. Russell to Realty Transfer Company, (mtg $6,000) .....
125TH ST, 819 East, 20x99.11; Gabriel A. Healy to Frank H. Moffatt, (mtg $7,500) .....
128TH ST, s s, 182.6 ft w of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11; Reuben Mapelsden, executor, to Sadie W. Smith, all liens. ....
137TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Diedrich Wendelken to Charles W. Buggeln, (mtg $16,000) .....
144TH ST, 814 West, —x—; Charles J. McManus to Lawyers' Realty Company, (mtg $3,000) .....
149TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x106.6; Elizabeth Nebe to Henry J. W. Vanderminden and another, (mtg $7,000) .....
177TH ST, 532 West, 15x75; Bertha H. Heintz to Rose Mosbacher, (mtg $6,000)

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 27th St, 170 ft e of 3d Av, 40.8x98.9, due Nov. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. 6,500
ALEXANDER, Edward A., to Park Mortgage Company; 210th St, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 125x99.11, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 10,000
AMSLER, Sophia, to German Savings Bank; Decatur Av, n s, 470 ft w of 205th St, 25x100, 1 year. 5,000
ANDERSON, Clarence E., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 60th St, 22 West, 37.6x100.5, due as per bond. .. 15,000
ARCH REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to James M. Wentz; Bathgate Av, s w corner of 184th St, 85x 94.5, demand, 6 per cent. 38,000
BERNARDI, Vittorio, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 84th St, s s, 107 ft w of 2d Av, 16x98.1, due June 30, 1909 10,000
BLUMENSTOCK, Louis A., to Gustav Kaliski and another; Madison Av, 1,697, 25x75, prior mtg $2,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 4,000
BOCKHAM, George, to Lewis B. Austin; 122d St, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.11, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,000
BOCKAR, Benedict, and another to Markus Weil; 1st St, 53 East, 25.3x85.4, prior mtg $17,000, 4 years, 6 per cent. 12,000
ROSEY, Lena, to Abraham Davis; Brook Av, 1,370, 24.4x100, 1 year. 500
BRANDT, Annie, to Philips Burckhardt; Marble Hill Av, n w s, 166.11 ft n e of 225th St, 50x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent. 1,200
BRUDER, Joseph, and others to William J. Amend; Cannon St, 16, 24.5x71, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 16,000
BRUDER, Joseph, and others to William J. Amend; Cannon St, 17, 19.7x71, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 12,000
BRUCHNER, John, and another to Sound Realty Company; 14th Av, Lot 481, map of Wakefield, 100x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,000
BUGGELN, Charles W., to Diedrich Wendelken; 137th St, s s, 475 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,500
COGSWELL-TAYLOR IMPROVEMENT Company to John J. Fox; 9th St, s s, lot 191, map of Unionport, 100x216, 2 years, 5½ per cent. 5,400
COHEN, Barnet, Herman Gruber; Goerck St, 108, 25x98.9, prior mtg $18,-000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,500
CURTIS, Ronald E., to Newman Cowen; 65th St, 150 East, 16x100.5, demand. 3,000
ELLIS, Evan G., to Anna Kaiser; 2d Av, n s, west ¼ of Lot 692, map of Wakefield, 33.4x114, 3 years, — per cent. 3,500
FEINBERG, Max, to Samson Lachman; 12th St, 524 East, 25x103.3, prior mtg $23,000, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. .. 6,500
FIPPINGER, Jacob, to John Allan; West St, s w s, w ½ of Lot 18, map of Wardsville, 26x142, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 2,000
GARMO, Max, to Elise Boyd; Forest Av, 103, 16.7x87.6, 3 years. 5,000
GARMO, Max, to Marie Menn and another; Forest Av, 1,033 and 1,035, 33.3x87.6, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year.. 1,000
GARRO, Max, to Marie Menn and another; Forest Av, 1,035, 16.7x87.6, 3 years 5,000
GILLESPIE, J. Waldron, to Caroline V. Folsom; 59th St, s s, 198.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5, 3 years, — per cent. 38,000
GOLDBAUM, Gussie, to Nathan Bitzick; Mangin St, 67, 25x99, prior mtg $26,750, 2 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
GOLDBURG, Jesse J., to Johanna Fleischman, executrix; 29th St, 217 East, 24.7x98.9,

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Lawyers Protective Association.

IF YOU

Want a title well searched, A contract properly drawn, A case in court ably presented, A bill promptly collected;

IF YOU

Want any legal matter handled properly and at small cost by able and trustworthy attorneys call down to the offices of the

LAWYERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 140 Nassau St. Tel. 4820-4821 Beekman.

A 5-story elegant double; rents, (old,) $2,600; price, 25,500. Office, 301 East 118th St.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS!!!

2 EXCELLENT 5-STORY double flats, with bath, near 3d Av., Yorkville; price each $24,500.
ELEGANT EXTRA WIDE double flat, 90th St., west of 3d Av.; rental $2,880; price $28,000.
5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, near Lexington Av., with improvements, fully rented; mtgs. $16,500; price $21,000.
4-STORY & BASE, DOUBLE FLAT, with baths, on 86th St., 25x100; price $22,000.
SINGLE FLAT, 5-STORY & BASEMENT, 20 x100, finest block west of Lexington, Yorkville; price $25,500.
PARK AV. 4-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, with 2 stores; mtgs. $14,000; price $18,000.
5-STORY MODERN DOUBLE FLAT, baths, with stores, on 2d Av., n. 90 St.; price $28,000.
HANDSOME 4-STORY & BASE, double flat, with baths, near Lexington; mtgs $16,000; price $20,000.
PROMINENT 5-STORY (12-room) corner, with stores, 2d Av., Yorkville; price $36,500.
81ST ST., FINEST 5-STY., 4-FAMILY apartment house; 12 rooms all improvements; $31,500.
HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

EAST SIDE TENEMENTS

Principals only.

Barber & Ambrose

Bowery Bank Bldg. 230 Grand St.

A Good Investment.

East 70th St., near 3d Av., 28x100, 4-story and basement brownstone double; price $26,000; easy terms.

Harry Thomas,

Southeast Cor. Lexington Av. and 56th St.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

INVEST $10,000. RETURN $2,400.

50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; best price, $87,000; rentals, $10,200; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

Lexington Av., 25x95; 4-story, 10 rooms, baths; price $21,000; terms to suit.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3D AV.

West 16th.—5-story double; $2,500 required.
West 57th.—3-5-story; $10,000 required.
Avenue B.—5-story double; $2,500 required.
East 40th.—2 4-story doubles; $3,000.
Mangin St.—Double; $3,500 cash.
All bargains. Call for particulars.
Lotz & Herriman, No. 287 West 16th St.

East End Av.—5-story double.....$23,000
102d St.—5-story double flat..... 21,000
113th St., Near Madison.—5-story..... 28,000
2d Av., Near 94th.—5-story..... 25,500
Adolph Cohn, Bank Building, 1,511 3d Av.

Avenue C.—Manufacturer, in order to meet obligations, will sacrifice 5-story, cold-water tenement, with store; mortgage, $11,000; rent $1,750; price, $16,500. Address Silk, Box 102 Times Downtown.

Less than the cost of building; 6-story 18-room, 38x100, in the East 70s; price $36,500; rent $6,500; cash $7,500; in course of construction; ready June. Schultz, 438 Broadway, Room 600.

Bargain!—$3,000 cash will purchase 4-story extra wide tenement, vicinity Park Av. and 110th St.; price $15,000; elegant condition. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Absolute Bargain.—Harlem, between Park and Lexington Avs.; three-story brownstone dwelling, 16x100.11; $10,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Second Av., Near 42d St.—Three tenements, with improvements; always rented; at ground value; easy terms. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,286 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking $33,500; terms easy; commission. Telephone, 2560—Cortlandt. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Opportunity.—$23,750, at entrance to new Blackwell's Island Bridge; flat 20x100. Montgomery & Seitz, 757 Lexington Av.

Avenue B.—Two five-story 8-room tenements, suitable for alteration; $15,000 each. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Prominent Lexington Av. Corner.—Plot, 53x75; dwelling; $46,000; little cash; building loan if desired. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$55,000.—Madison Av. corner, (116th,) extra wide. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Tenement, four families, vicinity 119th, 3d, $30,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Second Av.—Five-story four-family tenement; open plumbing; perfect order; $25,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—Five-story double, cold water, ten rooms, East 102d; rents low; $2,324; price, $23,000; little cash. Stevens, 804 East 87th.

First Av.—Five-story tenement, $34,500; rent $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

East 10th St.—4-story, 4-family; improvements; $16,250; terms, E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—A.—5-story factory, adjoining freight yards, 30th St., $13,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Plot, 2d Av., Harlem; 60 feet frontage, $30,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West Side.

Exceptional.—12-room cold water tenement with 2 stores; located on 10th Av., near 42d St.; price $21,000; low rents, $3,100; cash required, $8,000. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

Investors!—90's, adjacent Columbus, two elegant six-room double flats, $38,000 each; 4 per cent. mortgage. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Sacrifice!—34 ft. Lenox Av. corner flat, (vicinity 116th,) exceptionally well built; $95,000; actually worth $110,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

INVESTORS!—WE HAVE SEVERAL BARGAINS ON AMSTERDAM AV.; investigate. HENRY M. FITCH & CO., 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

West 25th St., near 8th Av., two four-story old tenements, plot 40x100; price, $36,000; principals only. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Price $24,500; five-story double; five rooms and bath, hot water supply; vicinity Lenox Av. and 133d St.; long time mortgages, 4½ and 5%. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

$8,250 will buy 4-story-and-basement tenement, in excellent condition, 552 West 44th St.; rent about $825 per year. Inquire Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av. Telephone 3,102 Bryant.

Fifth Av., vicinity 115th, 14-room corner triple flat, three stories, perfect order, $56,000; genuine bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

831 WEST 40TH ST.

Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 389 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

$71,000.—All rented for $7,550; Eighth Av. quadruple, three stores, three basements, 40 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Corner, vicinity 162d, Columbus; rent $8,600; waiting list tenants for apartments at higher rents; price $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Harlem, Adjacent Lenox Av.—6-story; 18 rooms, improvements; rent $6,760; price $55,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

CHEAPEST PLOT FOR GARAGE.
40x100, near Broadway and 50th St.; price, $57,000. F. Tochterbach, 35 Nassau St.

Bargain.—Small dwelling, 41st St., near 9th Av. corner, small amount of cash required. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Absolute sacrifice! Two five-story triple flats, vicinity 59th St., Eighth; perfect order; $66,000; rent $7,100. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$59,000.—Rent $6,000; Fifth Av. corner, near 116th. Herman Arns, triple, improve.; 25% front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

808, Near Broadway.—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $5,700; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$6,000 cash buys elegant 5-story double flat in best location of Harlem; bargain for $26,000. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

308-310 West 30th St.—30x98.9, for sale cheap; broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty. 'Phone 4705 Cort.

$43,000.—Lenox Av., (116th,) double. Improve., stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$28,250.—Rent $3,012; modern tenement, easy terms. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

8th Av. saloon corner, vicinity 125th; open plumbing; $58,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$32,000.—Rent $3,523; five-story triple, improve. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Double flat, 28 ft., vicinity 129th, Lenox, $24,500; $6,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—East 39th, five-story, four-family, improvements, $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 7th.—Suitable doctor; wide three-story dwelling; $18,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 49th.—Four-story; eight rooms; toilets, tubs; $16,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Eighth Av., 14-room triple flat, $36,500; worth $41,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., 90's, 27-ft. flat, perfect order, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av.—Triple flat, 30x100, 14 rooms, $48,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

ANNOUNCEMENT

PRIVATE DWELLINGS

We have in course of construction twelve 4-story American basement dwellings, north side of 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs., which will be completed by Sept. 1st, 1906.....These houses will be finished in the very best manner, and will be sold at Moderate Prices. Those contemplating the purchase of a modern dwelling would do well to investigate this section, (which is restricted and one of the best in the city).... Select your house now, and we will have it ready for you when you return from the country in the Fall.....Price, terms, and full particulars on application. Brokers protected.

Picken Realty Co.

360 West 125th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Av.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,

BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

A.—6-STORY STORE APARTMENT, W. 116th St., near Subway; $86,000; rent $9,300.
7TH AV. STORE PROPERTY, 6-story; price $90,000; rent $9,912.
7TH AV., 5-STORY; ALL RENTED; price $66,000; rent $7,200.
8TH AV., 5-STORY STORE PROPERTY; price $41,000; rent $4,500.
MANHATTAN AV., 6-STORY, elegant apartments, no stores; always rented; price $36,000; rent $7,400.
MANHATTAN AV. CORNER, 6-STORY, 7-stores; all rented; $51,000; rent $9,000.
BARGEBUHR, 123 WEST 116TH.

For Sale Private Houses.

I have a complete list of all the desirable houses north of 110th St. CALL ON ME.

Geo. F. Picken,

1,987 7TH AV., NEAR 119TH ST.

AT A SACRIFICE ONLY $20,000.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE.

A Columbia College house, four-story, brownstone residence. Just the house for a physician. Easy terms. Apply to owner, Room 1,402, No. 43 Exchange Place.

80th Street, near Broadway.

5-story 25-ft. double flat; excellent condition; $40,750; mortgages $32,000; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET, NEAR 7TH.

5-story double flat, with stores; rentals, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $2,000 REQUIRED

to buy 5-story, 4-family, 40x100; rented at $6,500; will take good second mortgage; you hold for balance of equity. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

PRIVATE STABLES.

Two stables, near Broadway, 86th St. Subway station; first-class condition; $25,000 each. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

CHOICE RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFUL BLOCK.

75th St., West End Av., and Riverside Drive; 4-story, high-stoop, and across the street from detached houses fronting from 30 to 60 feet.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., B'way, Cor. 81st St

123TH STREET WEST.

Two five-story three-family flats, with stores, 25x100 each; hot-water supply; good condition; fine location; A1 investment; asking $34,000 each; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Investor.—$11,000 cash shows 19 per cent.; 6 story, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; Eighties, near Amsterdam.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO., 79th St. and Amsterdam.

A.—Three snaps in small privates; sold with small amount of cash; long mortgages:
123d St., 14 feet, $10,800; mortgage $8,500.
123d St., 15 feet, $11,350; mortgage $8,500.
132d St., 15 feet, $12,350; mortgage $9,500.
Perfect condition. Braisted, 2,783 B'way, 107th St.

25 PER CENT. ON $12,000.
Elevator apartment, 50x100; this house leased $10,650; price, $93,000; act quick.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO., 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
Buyers, get our list.
Bargains.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO., 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

A BARGAIN! FOUR LOTS WITH AN INCOME.
152D, BETWEEN B'WAY-RIVERSIDEDRIVE.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

Beautiful 3-story 10-room modern dwelling, 812 West 187th, near Edgecombe Av.; fine neighborhood; worth $15,000; sacrificed to quick buyer. Apply on premises mornings, 10 to 12, or Stone & Co., 132 Nassau St.

Biggest Bargain in Manhattan.—Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 23% net investment. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Two five-story double apartments, unusually well built, 75x100; West 125th neighborhood; mortgage, $66,000; rents, $9,000, old rates; price, $87,000; unusual opportunity. Rushmore, 150 Nassau St.

West 37th St., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Full lot, 3-story building, $22,500; West 38th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., full lot, 3-story building, $15,500. Owners' Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

Three five-story brick double tenements near 42d St. for sale extremely cheap; very little cash required; positive bargain. Baum, owner, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

For sale, on 6th Av., near 14th St., desirable corner apartment house about 40 feet wide; well rented; price $125,000. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., corner 44th St.

For Sale at Bargain.—Private 4-story house; American basement; on University Heights. Address Competent, Box 347 Times, Times Square.

65-foot six-story elevator apartment, near Broadway; rents over $16,000; mortgage, $90,000, 4½. Equitable; second mortgage if desired; price, $132,500. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—7-story loft building in the twenties, 6th and 7th Avs.; asking $80,000; investigate at once; mortgage at 4½%. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 35 West 33d St.

$90,000.—All rented $10,000; 7th Av.; six-story triple, modern improve., stores, 37.6 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Four-story twenty-foot dwelling, near Columbus, 81st; magnificent condition; free, clear; leave $25,000, 4½; (if Higgins signs, 4;) price, $36,000. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Fifties.—Three five-story 12-room improved tenements; $75,000; $10,000 cash; also 14-room, $28,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $16,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$12,000 will buy five-story apartment near 7th Av. Ragette, 509 East 143d.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

A.—Bargain to quick buyer, corner on Elm or Lafayette Sts., near Brooklyn Bridge, 44x83; key to entire block front; suitable for large improvements; price $85,000; terms reasonable. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

GREENE STREET, NEAR CANAL.

Six-story stone and iron building, store and lofts, in best part dry goods district; A1 condition; good investment; asking $45,000; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Below 14th Street.

BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BARROW.
Six-story store and loft building, 28.3x75; asking only $30,000; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

$10,500 cash buys two elegant five-story doubles, business property on prominent avenue near 188th St.; bank mortgage. 50x100 5-story 50-foot new law from builder; 4-family, all rented; near "L" station; rent, $6,300; price, $55,000; mortgage, $30,000 at 4½ per cent.; easy terms. 5-story 27-foot corner, 4 stores and 2 basements; best location in lower Bronx; 4½% bank mortgage; price, $45,000; rent, $4,500; rare chance. Hellon & Co., 235 Brook Av., near 138th St.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Brokers protected.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3D AV.

$8,000 CASH

Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on Prospect Ave.; 18 rooms on floor.
Finest Location in Bronx.
Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,988; price $40,000. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av

$2,500 CASH

will purchase avenue tenement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story; four families; cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN.

1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN, 84 World Building.

ACT QUICK

$6,000 cash buys new-law 6-story corner with 3 stores; no steam; "L" station on corner; price $65,000; rent $6,700.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO. Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

JEROME AVENUE CORNER,

WELL LOCATED, EXCAVATED, AND READY TO BUILD; $6,000.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.

10 LOTS, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED; $23,000; EASY TERMS; WILL DIVIDE.
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY. WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER, AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES, IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICE $125,000.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Attention.—5-story, 56-foot front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near Park, school, and L station; in the block, best section in the Bronx; price, $56,000; rent, $6,200; a 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 41½-foot front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Apply to Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

$6,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW

Four families on a floor, near Prospect Av. Rent $4,800. Price $43,750. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

$4,000 buys 4-story 25-foot single flat

Above 1st mortgage $13,500.
Near Subway. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Sleepers, Wake Up.—$1,000 cash, balance mortgage, for elegant seven-room private corner house on Webster Av.; fine home, or altered would be splendid stand for butcher, baker, or barber; none for twenty blocks north; call personally. Chas. H. Cronin, Fordham Square.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash; Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; fare from Battery 8c. via elevated railroad; transfer to McLean or Webster Av. trolleys. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 138TH ST. SUITABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN. BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

Attention!!—Look at 527 and 529 East 135th St., near Lincoln Av.; biggest snap in the market; two five-story double, 20-family tenements; open shafts; two toilets; stone tubs; price for both, $46,500; will sell separate. Owner, 179 East 94th St.

Woodlawn Heights, highest part of city.—Two private houses, 9 large rooms and bath; all improvements; all assessments paid; easy terms; price, $6,250. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., near Fordham Road.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 168d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Builders, Chance!—Elegant corner plot on Pelham Av., near "L" station; equity, $13,000; will trade for new law flat and add cash; quick deal. Hellon & Co., 235 Brook Av., near 138th.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

A CORNER PLOT ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. BARGAIN. BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO., 135 BROADWAY.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,650 Third Av., corner 174th.

Two-family brick, 13 rooms, steam heat, Park Av., between 181st and 182d Sts.; price, $8,000; cash, $1,800; lot, 25x141. Inquire Store, 17 West 35th St.

Location, Bedford Park.—Two-family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; full lot. Price, $6,900. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$5,000 buys handsome 4-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

For Sale—Corner plot, 100x100, 218th St., 6th Av.; high ground; water, sewer, gas; brokers protected. Shriner, 640 9th Av.

$1,500 buys an elegant two-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, near Subway; price $6,800. Witte, 180th St. and Boston Road.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Four lots, 90x107, with five-room house, corner Wakefield and Sterling Avs.; price, $3,200; cash, $800. Inquire Store, 17 West 35th.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Builders!—Elegant corner plot; little cash to responsible party; 3d Av. plot, 33 ft. front, very cheap. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Manufacturers!—Elegant corner factory site; build to suit; favorable terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE, $15,000.

All modern improvements. 2,501 Sedgwick Av.

$2,000 will buy house 25x100, lower section Bronx. Ragette, 509 East 143d.

Bargains!—Several 4-5-story double flats cheap; little cash. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful farm home, two hours out; 20 acres, bank Housatonic, convenient Stratford; good house, barn, cottages; near trolley; abundance small berries, raspberries, blackberries, apples, pears, cherries; garden; fine views; boating, fishing, bathing; unusual chance; sold reasonably; details, photos. Room 1,003, Potter Building.

HANDSOME COLONIAL MANSION on Sound. Commuting Distance. Comparatively little cash.
J. S. Peckham, 26 Courtlandt St.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.—Farm, 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price, $6,200. Apply W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered. G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,951 8th Av.

Lots and cash for large elevator apartment worth about $350,000. Meeker, 121 Woodcrest Av.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE GREAT UNION STATION.
ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, OVERLOOKING THE WHOLE OF MANHATTAN ISLAND, GREENPOINT & LONG ISLAND CITY.
THE NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH. ALL IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING SEWER, MACADAMIZED STREETS, GRANOLITHIC WALKS, CURB AND GUTTER, WATER, GAS AND SHADE TREES.
SURROUNDED BY TWO TROLLEYS, CONVENIENT TO SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND STORES.

Unexcelled as Either Home or Investment Proposition.

SELECT NOW AND GET BEST CHOICE.
BUY WHILE THE PRICE IS LOW.

Your chance for profits is in finding out that the investment is good before everybody else knows it. You missed the opportunity to buy while Manhattan was cheap. Don't miss this. Make your 4 per cent. bank account draw 300 per cent. You can do this by investing it here. Investigate the proposition and you will be convinced of this.

INVESTIGATION IS ALL WE ASK.

When you have investigated you will buy, so investigate now. The value is increasing hourly.

We Sell on Easy Terms at Cash Prices.

Take, at 34th St., Corona trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.
CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS, DEPT. T.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION, 1123 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Within Sight of Manhattan's Buildings

At **ELMHURST HEIGHTS**

We purchased at bargain prices two years ago the choicest land on high ground only. We are improving this property under direction of an eminent landscape gardener by an artistic Parkway. Stone curbs, gutters and walks, water and gas mains, macadam roads and twelve elegant Colonial mansions have already been contracted for.
Although this property is hardly ready to be seen to real advantage, over $200,000 of lots have been purchased by keen bargain hunters during this past week.

WHY?

BECAUSE ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE $80,000 LOTS ON 125TH ST. AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
BECAUSE OUR LOTS ARE NOW BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS 9 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY. 15 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY—RUNNING THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS AND VIEWS.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND

A Beautiful Private Park 100 years old.	Over a mile of Shore Front on Little Neck Bay.
2,500 Restricted Lots covered with magnificent forest trees.	20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for map, beautiful colored views and free tickets, or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th St. Ferry, our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

"SEE THAT HILL"

ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES

LOTS $200 UP.

Title Insurance Policy free. At present prices will treble your capital in 2 years AT

QUEENSBORO HILL

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home sites ever offered. 11 Colonial cottages now under construction. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property. Send postal to-day for circular, maps, free R. R. tickets, views, and particulars to

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110W. 34th St., N.Y. City. Phone 2287-38

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY

IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT

EAST ELMHURST

HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 18 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

A WISE SELECTION ASSURES Future Profits.

You can make no mistake at

Queens-Court,

in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
Select Neighborhood. Highly Restricted. Schools, Churches, and every City Improvement.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT. Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.

Queens-Court Realty Co., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder, Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

$7,750. 342 STUYVESANT AV.,

Near Macon St.; 2-story and b. brownstone; 20 feet; 9 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels; porcelain tub; A No. 1 order; ready to move into; terms to suit; houses in all sections of Brooklyn; ask your broker for properties owned by

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

"Ackerson Houses"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY, N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

Sacrifice.—My four-story bay window, white stone front flat; finest section of Bedford Av.; lot 27x100; all up-to-date improvements; rent, $2,500; price, $21,000; cash, $8,000. Advertiser, 608 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$4,000—Mtge. $2,200; rental $420; 2-family house, 11 rooms; impts.; terms easy. 2,437 Pitkin Av.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To rent for the season, country home, beautifully situated on Stats road from Tuxedo to Goshen; 6 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, 3 servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE

Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
187 West 125th St., 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Real estate operator wants to buy low-priced tenements or flats; must be cheap; quick answer given; submit details to Samuel C. Baum, 204 West 118th St.

A west side single flat, 20 to 25 ft. front, in good location, with all improvements; about $10,000 cash to invest; full particulars wanted. C Box 346 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

Owners.—Have party with $10,000 cash to invest in apartment house in good condition; send full particulars. Meekes, 121 Woodycrest Av.

Wanted.—Applications for first mortgage loans in Manhattan real estate. Floyd Corbin, 10 Wall.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

Buyers waiting; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

AMITYVILLE

BY THE SE

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation

1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

BELLE HARBOR

ROCKAWAY COAST.

GREATER NEW YORK.

BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND JAMAICA BAY.

LOTS $500 AND UP.

TERMS TO SUIT.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

The ideal place for yacht-ing, fishing, rowing, surf and still water bathing.

35 minutes from L. I. City or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Property is restricted to private cottages.

Write, 'phone, or call on

WALTER SCHULZE,

1170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
On Property Saturdays and Sundays.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Unusual chance to purchase 50-acre tract on Long Island, within 20 minute circle of new Pennsylvania R. R. terminal on Manhattan Island, via new East River tunnel; property at intersection of two main avenues; choice, level ground fronting on two macadam roads, with gas, electric lights, telephone service, and close to line of new trolley shortly to be opened, connecting Brooklyn with Montauk Point; convenient to Baldwin's Station on Long Island Railroad; one of the last remaining acreage tracts on Long Island; ready for development; the right man can double his money at least within a year; sold on close account; will take $900 per acre if sold before May 15, 1906; cheap at $1,000 per acre. H. H. Fritz, 713 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Metuchen.—Gentleman's place, choice neighborhood; macadamized highway; two miles station; hour Manhattan; 130 acres; large mansion, handsomely decorated; pure spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; two barns; large grounds; old trees, orchard; might divide acreage. Particulars, photos, owner, Albert J. Potter, 39 Park Row.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

500 ACRES

in one parcel, good timbered land, within 5 minutes' walk of deep water harbor. Big bargain at $18 per acre.

700 ACRES

in one parcel at $100 per acre with 500 acres cleared and one mile shore front. D. F. WELLS, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FOR SEASON OF 1906.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN,

7 EAST 42D STREET.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, partly cleared, $125 acre; 100 acres fine woodland, $110 acre; adjoining Maude Adams villa. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma.

Stony Brook.—30 acres fine woodland, mile and half from station, for $55 acre, this week only. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma.

TO LET.

At Quogue—Three furnished cottages, 12 rooms, $600; nine rooms, $350 and $250; bathrooms; water front. Howell Ferrin, 503 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block. 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.

Special Inducements.

Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

OFFICES TO RENT

BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST ST.

Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st, northeast corner 5th Av.—Elegant large double store for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

AT 80 AND 82 4TH AV., ABOVE WANAMAKER'S.—STORE AND BASEMENT, 45X85; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.

Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.

Large, light store; three light rooms. Janitress.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 581 Broome St.

Opposite the new library; part of store to let. James A. Jenkins, 407-409 Fifth Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

At reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, (old No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house; open plumbing, and in perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

Delightful two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Williamsbridge.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Pleasantville Heights,

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., short ride from Grand Central Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD,

AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.

Traveling on the Harlem R. R. electric cars will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.

The history of the Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York, free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or write at once for Booklet W. and passes.

Commuters' Realty Company

240 Broadway

UPTOWN OFFICE, 33 EAST 125TH ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW ROCHELLE

ON THE SOUND.

LAST CALL

SALE OF LAST SECTION

Thursday, May 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth Sold in the Past Eight Days.

LESS THAN 100 LOTS REMAIN OUT OF THIS LARGE PROPERTY.

No building lots can now be purchased in the new rapid transit route from New Rochelle to Quarry Park, New York City, for three times the price we are asking.

$165 PER LOT

60% MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

DO YOU REALIZE IT?

They Are Coming This Way at a Tremendous Pace.

New York World last week says N. Y. City has gained over 275,000 population in the past ten months, and the suburbs must take care of them.

You will never see these prices again from the Sound Shore tract to the Battery.

Remember, it is sold in its rough, natural state, and is not ready for building.

This is an investment proposition for those who want great returns.

Insurance policy free. Information and maps.

Sound Shore Realty and Title Co.

Telephone, 995 Broad). 32 Broadway, N.Y.

For inspection call any time, 12 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle. (CALL UP 609R NEW ROCHELLE.)

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Gentleman's country seat, situated in the rolling country near Gramatan Inn, between Bronxville and Mount Vernon.

Magnificent mansion, containing drawing room, music, dining, billiard room, kitchen, conservatory, grand staircase and hallways, fine large chambers; running water in each.

Ample accommodations for servants, three bathrooms, hot water heating, electric lighting, superior polished woods, wide verandas, stable 4 stalls, rooms for coachman with bath.

Garage with gasoline tank, henhouse, 4 acres of beautiful lawn and garden, fountain, choice shrubbery.

Ten minutes by trolley from Mount Vernon Station; short drive from Bronxville.

Price, with permit, and further particulars of sale agents,

ANDERSON REALTY CO., No. 222 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT

HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed. EASY PAYMENTS.

WARRANTY CO.

Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

ACREAGE BARGAINS.

7 acres at Valhalla, 6-room house; $5,500 buys it until May 15th. Owner going abroad.

10 acres near White Plains, surrounding property all subdivided; good buildings, high ground; last opportunity to buy at $13,000.

Don't fail to write for free catalogue of White Plains's residential offerings, with village map.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,

"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate," White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

And Least Trouble to the Investor is a

GUARANTEED MORTGAGE

WESTCHESTER & BRONX

TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Odenbach, 97 East 110th. Evenings.

This new nine-room brick house will soon be sold at the price offered: it has gas, electricity, three toilets, two baths, hardwood trim throughout, open plumbing, panel dining room, polished floors; price $7,500; mtge. $3,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

MOHICAN PARK Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Great chance to buy private hotel at Bronxville; all improvements; fine location; near station; principals only. Trant, 852 E. 164th.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house, bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; $6,500; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,

28 East 42d St., New York.

2 Depot Square, White Plains.

TO LET.

Rye, N. Y.—Very attractive house, handsomely furnished, 8 bedroom, 2 bathrooms; stable; 6 acres of ground; rent reduced from $2,500 to $1,200 for the season. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., corner 44th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

227 EAST 72ND ST.

Six rooms and bath, fully furnished; electric elevator, open plumbing; to rent at $30 per month; every room light; all improvements; hall service; can be seen between 11-12 A. M. & 5-7 P. M. Apply Gatllard, 5th floor, north, or F. P. Gatllard, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4000—38th.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 95d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Furnished apartment, 152 West 57th St., to rent until October; eight rooms and bath; $175 per month; rooms all outside exposure; best references required.

For Rent—From June until October, handsome modern nine-room apartment, completely furnished. Apply Superintendent, on premises, 250 West 91st.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Advertiser desires to sublet his bachelor apartment in apartment hotel West 40s for Summer months. Crawford, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

8th St., 17 West.—Apartment of 6 and 7 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping.

Apartment, seven rooms and bath, 142 East 40th St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New York's Ideal Suburb, *LEONIA,* On the Slope of the Palisades

Nearer NOW than most of the near-by suburbs will be when they get all their promised rapid-transit improvements. LEONIA WILL HAVE 4 TUNNELS, but we don't add that to the prices of to-day. You can buy this Spring and reap the profits.

MINUTES FROM 130th St. FERRY

No Greater Opportunity

To Thoughtful Homeseekers and Conservative Investors.

A place for a pleasant suburban home. A surer profit on a small investment than any other residential section around New York.

HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN IF DESIRED; OR WE WILL BUILD FOR YOU FROM YOUR OWN PLANS AND YOU CAN PAY FOR IT LIKE RENT.

PRESENT THIS AD. AND GET FREE PASSES TO VISIT THE PROPERTY.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co without expense to the purchaser.

See the property to-day. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to our office at Park and Broad aves., Leonia.

The Leonia Heights Land Company

Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequalled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, PRICES, &C.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88 Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

West Nutley, N. J.

45 Minutes Out via Erie R. R.

Modern new Dwelling at a bargain; contains 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, gas, hardwood trim, every improvement; healthy location; near station; good neighborhood; price $3,500; $500 cash payment, balance same as rent; ready for occupancy; excellent architecture and arrangement; plot 60x120; send for photos and description. NUTLEY REALTY CO., 99 Nassau St., New York.

Furnished Cottages

NEAR MONMOUTH BEACH.

On South Shrewsbury River; electric light, stabling, &c. Rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Why pay rent or buy unimproved property when $500 cash and $25 per month will buy your choice of four elegant new residences located in Englewood, N. J., just a few minutes' ride from New York? Price $4,500 each, including lot 125x50; all improvements, water, gas, sewers, sidewalks, furnace, &c.

MASON PETERS, 1 West 34th St.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; 13 rooms; modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; fine lawn; attractive view of Palisades; high, dry ground; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; although within easy commuting distance of the city, it is distinctly in the country; price, $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home in the hills of Northern New Jersey: only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Beautiful corner residence, with stable; 8 rooms; all improvements; $4,500. Stosser, 80 Nelson Av., corner North St., Jersey City Heights.

One 6-room house to let or for sale at Monmouth Beach, N. J. Inquire 532 East 68th St. Wm. Dean.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or

Wilcox & Sheldon, 245 West 125th St.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

Inducements Offered.—118th St., 202 West, adjoining 7th Av.; handsome 7-room apartment, with bath; all modern improvements; exceptional light; rent $45.00. Agents, M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

A.—14-16 WEST 63TH.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 B'way.

Cathedral Heights, Sanmarino; five rooms, elevator; modern conveniences; healthiest location; $40. 509 West 112th.

Apartment Sacrificed!—Five rooms, elevator; near Riverside; $40; fortnight free. A. C. T., 324 Times, Times Square.

305 WEST 144TH STREET. 5 large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

27 West 139th St.—8, 4, 5 rooms; all improvements; free rent; elegant apartments at very low rentals. Apply to janitor.

Apartment of seven sunny rooms and bath for rent; southern exposure; elevator; rent $60. 101 West 75th St.

Carpets cleaned 8c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

1524 St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $28, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

257 West 143d St.—5 and 6 rooms; low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

256 West 112th.—Four-five rooms, $24-$30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Furnished Cottage

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER SEASON.

Cor. Cedar and Ocean Avs., West End, Long Branch, N. J. Apply T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, N. Y.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—INSPECTION INVITED

101 West 106th St.—Modern 4 and 5 room corner apartments, $28 to $37.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $33.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; modern improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $30 to $39.00.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments; hall service; $35-$60.

964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $33 to $42.

109 West 94th St.—6 rooms, all improvements; select and convenient; $30 and $35.00

53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $38-$37.

156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome, refined apartments; $45 and $50.

48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.

809 West 97th St., near Drive.—Exceptional 8-room modern apartments; single flat; $62.50.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,

906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY,

Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments, four rooms, bath; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.; Tel. 2918—38th.

THE MANITOU

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

THE STELLA

Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day; elevator service; moderate rents. 306 West 112th.

$65. 243 WEST 125TH ST. $65.

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

East Side.

27th St., 142-146 East, The Bennington.—One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated from floors to ceilings throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, liveried hall service, telephones, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartment, 147 East 80th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone, 3285—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th; 3 rooms, bath, $12.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

LIDDLE COURTS,

168th Street and Boston Road

NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR, VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

PHYS CIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

Boston Road, 1,272, Facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments, five sunny rooms, bath, modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rent, $22.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW

17-19 EAST 27TH ST.

A HOTEL WHICH RANKS AMONG THE BEST. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, REASONABLE. ($2.00 A DAY UP;) EXCELLENT RESTAURANT SERVICE. PLANS—AMERICAN AND A LA CARTE.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Unfurnished house near Atlantic Highlands; 10 rooms, barn; shade, fruit, garden planted; rent low. C. A. Mount, Locust, N. J.

Washington

VIA

OLD POINT COMFORT

Is a Most Attractive Trip

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

OF THE

Old Dominion Line

Leave Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach St., New York, every week-day at 3 P. M., arriving at Old Point following morning. Steamer for Washington leaves same evening.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Caroline Vivanti, widow of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, deceased, late of the County of New York; Richard P. Lounsbery, Henry C. Litchfield, William R. Bennett, and James Pender Mollison, executors named in the last will and testament of the said decedent or in the codicil thereto; Italo Rudolph Vivanti, Anna Charlotte Walter Vivanti Matthews, Gordon Matthews, Francis Matthews, Beatrice Matthews, Edward Matthews, Violet Matthews, and Rosie Vivanti, heirs and next of kin of the said decedent, or if any of them be dead, their and each of their heirs at law and next of kin, personal representatives, executors, administrators and successors, all of whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all other persons whose names and places of residence are unknown who are heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Furruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 21st day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WALTER M. ROSEBAULT, Attorney for Petitioner.

ARTHUR, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Charlotte Arthur, Henry Browning, Daisy Smith, John Weber, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOSEPH ARTHUR, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charlotte Arthur of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Arthur, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

THOMPSON, VANDERPOEL & FREEDMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 28th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX, OTTO L. STIX, Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
9:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:20 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:20 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R. *Daily, †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: cl2.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†8.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Harleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†6.10 PM	†6.

SLAMMED MAGAZINE DOOR AND SAVED KEARSARGE

Burning Powder Dropped Down on Seaman Breeman.

FOLLOWED EXPLOSION ABOVE

Had a Spark Reached Ammunition Stores the Ship Was Doomed—Has a Chance of Promotion.

The most envied man of all the bluejackets now on board the battleships and armored cruisers anchored in the Hudson River is George Breeman, seaman of the battleship Kearsarge. Breeman is as modest a young fellow as is to be found in the whole Atlantic fleet, but that he is brave and quick to act was proved on April 13, when by the ignition of three-fourths of a thirteen-inch gun charge of powder two officers and nine sailors lost their lives.

When the powder was ignited in the forward thirteen-inch gun turret, Breeman was at work in the ammunition handling room underneath the armored deck of the Kearsarge. The door connecting the handling room with the magazine room was open. When the powder was ignited in the turret above Breeman knew something awful had happened above him, but he had no idea what it was until part of the burning charge fell through the ammunition hoist into the handling room where he was.

Breeman saw that it was a time for swift action if the ship was to be saved, and luckily he knew exactly what to do. A minute's delay and the burning powder might have spread into the magazine, where the great charges for the heavy guns are stored. Had it done so an explosion which would have destroyed the ship was inevitable.

Breeman shut his eyes to keep out the stifling powder smoke that was pouring into the handling room through the ammunition hoists from the turret above, and jumped for the door leading to the magazine. The flames were within a few inches of the door when Breeman slammed it shut, and, half choked with powder smoke, staggered back.

When the officers and bluejackets had removed the dead and dying from the forward turret, and those that had a chance of life had been removed to the ship's bay, Capt. Winslow and his officers found out what Breeman had done. Capt. Winslow, in his report to Rear Admiral Evans, the Commander in Chief of the fleet, told that officer of the heroism of Breeman, and Admiral Evans promptly sent word to the Navy Department at Washington of the young sailor's devotion to duty and presence of mind in a moment of great danger.

Secretary Bonaparte realized what a great service Breeman had rendered, and on Monday of this week he took official action. The Secretary issued an order that Breeman was to receive a medal of honor, a gratuity of $100, and that the rules of the Navy Department were to be suspended in his case so as to allow him to appear at the next examination for promotion to a boatswain.

This means that Breeman, if he passes his examination, will jump over the heads of all the petty officers, and from a seaman will be promoted to warrant officer. Those who know the sailor are certain that he will not let his opportunity slip.

"There isn't a better fellow in the service," said a bluejacket yesterday, "than George. I'm glad he got what was coming to him, and so is everybody else in the fleet who knows him."

Breeman did not have anything to say for himself. He was glad the Secretary had remembered him, and that was all. He didn't see that he had done anything out of the ordinary, he said. Any other man in the ship would have done the same thing.

Salt Trust Men Sued for Accounting.

An action has been begun in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by Frances T. Ingraham, William M. Ingraham, Robert S. Ingraham, and George S. Ingraham against the International Salt Company, known as the Salt Trust, and Nathan S. Beardslee and Frank P. McDermott, as receivers of the National Salt Company, for an accounting. The plaintiffs say they were stockholders in the National Salt Company and have been frozen out.

Lost Articles Found

BY

The New York Times

Times Square. 8 Spruce St. 129 W. 125th St. 89 Broad St.

Telephone, 1000 Bryant.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time.....10c. per line.
3 times.....8c. " "
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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at the above-named offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

LOST—In either New York or Brooklyn, a diamond studded square and compass Masonic pin; liberal reward to the finder. Bauer & Hememann, 27 East 21st St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—Lady's gold brooch, set with pearls, 7th Av., between 47th and Hegeman's drug store, 42d; will reward the finder; return to office Hotel Somerset, 150 West 47th.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank Book No. 333,590 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers Street.

$100 REWARD—No questions asked, for return of diamond brooch pin; lost April 24 in 5th Av. or cab to address below. Mrs. Rickert, 249 West 104th.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5 pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 53d St.

LOST—Sunday, May 6, pearl and diamond turtle pin, 27th, between Madison and 4th Avs.; liberal reward if returned to Rogers, 43 East 27th St.

LOST—Boston terrier puppy; no collar; strayed from house; liberal reward on return to Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, 37 West 48th St.

$10 REWARD—Lost, black enamel flower pin, with diamonds, May 3, between East 25th and Altman's. A. C. Gurney, 17 West 26th St.

LOST—Tuesday, Boston bull terrier; collar bears inscription "Twister, Henry Miller." Reward; return to Princess Theatre.

LOST—Bulldog, white head, brindle body, named Puck; large reward. J. R. P., 80 East Washington Square, New York.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 16,552 of the American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St. Finder please return to bank.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be given for return of gold watch and pin lost between Bedford Av. and Abraham & Straus's, Brooklyn; monogram H. L. H. on back. Box G 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Monday afternoon, between 571 5th Av. and 125th St. and Park Av., a parcel of engraved pearl buttons. Finder suitably rewarded if returned to Edwards & Co., 405 East 144th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 113th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant; gold plated bushing, lost February, between 51st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

FOUND—Before Easter, on Broadway, a locket and chain. Apply, giving description and particulars, Box 45 Garden City, N. Y.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet; Bessie engraved on locket. $5 reward if returned to B. Drury, 110 East 54th St.

FOUND—Gold spectacles on Liberty St. Owner apply to Christenson, Room 202, 136 Liberty St.

LOST—Gold fob charm, Kismet engraved on back; reward. M. A., Box 118 Times Downtown.

ROGERS THE FIRST GUEST.

His Name Heads the Belmont Register—The Mayor Next.

The Hotel Belmont opened its doors for business yesterday, and at midnight had 317 guests. There was a rush to be first on the new register. The very first guest to write his name was H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company. The second name was that of Mayor George B. McClellan.

Among others who registered at the hotel yesterday and will be able to tell stories of being the first to do this and that in the new place were ex-Congressman Benjamin L. Fairchild of Mount Vernon, Urey Woodson of Owensborough, Ky.; C. M. Upson of Waterbury, Conn., and M. N. Clark of Rochester.

FINANCING FOR TELEPHONES.

Controller Finds That Many Independent Concerns Have Had Trouble.

Controller Metz has just completed an investigation into the history of independent telephone enterprises in these parts, and will lay the results before the Board of Estimate on Friday, when that body considers the proposed franchise for the Atlantic Telephone Company to establish a system in Greater New York. He finds that the failures of chief importance in the independent field have been mostly in financing the work.

The Controller has unearthed the history of the old Harrison Telephone Company, whose capital stock of $400,000,000 was largely advertised several years ago and sold throughout the country. After a year or two the collapse came, the stock became worthless, and the investments were lost. Soon after that there appeared the Standard Telephone Company. It organized local companies and sold stock in the parent company as well as in the subsidiary concerns. After its collapse there came the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, which started with a capital of $30,000,000. Prominent financiers of New York and Philadelphia were interested in it.

Another was the Everett-Moore syndicate of Cleveland, which organized many companies in Ohio and sold stock all over. Successful in the trolley field, the telephone enterprises swamped the firm of Everett & Moore, and their affairs have been in liquidation for years, with many properties on the hands of the receiver, who has vainly tried to sell.

Other such companies whose histories have been looked up by the Controller are the Inter-State Telephone Company of New Jersey and the State Telephone Company of New Jersey.

Independent companies were organized also in Newark and Jersey City, but their securities are unsalable. The Controller also found that independent companies in Baltimore and Toledo arbitrarily increased their rates over those allowed in the franchises, and in both cases the courts held the city could not limit the rates to be charged.

METZ GETS NEW BUREAU.

The Aldermen Vote Him $50,000 for a Statistics Department.

Controller Metz's efforts to subordinate the Bureau of Franchises of the Board of Estimate to the Finance Department were carried before the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and that body, by a vote of 60 to 1, adopted a report of the Finance Committee appropriating $50,000 to enable the Controller to establish an independent Bureau of Statistics. The power to establish such a bureau was given to the Controller by the late Legislature under a bill urged by Senator McCarren, but it was necessary to get the funds from the Board of Aldermen.

The Controller himself appeared before the Aldermen and urged the appropriation.

ALDERMEN DODGED VOTING.

But the Case of a Cemetery in Richmond Will Come Up Again.

There was an interesting incident at the Board of Aldermen's session yesterday, when a resolution approving the right and title of the Baron de Hirsch Cemetery Company to the cemetery ground turned over to it by the Baron de Hirsch Synagogue Corporation several years ago came up. The cemetery is seventy-six acres in extent and is located in the Third Ward of Richmond Borough. Alderman Sullivan objected to the resolution on the ground that it was a scheme of real estate speculators to legalize the title to the property.

Alderman Sturgis said that the company simply wanted to be empowered properly to maintain a cemetery. The resolution was defeated, and when a motion to reconsider was made many members sought to avoid voting. The motion was passed and the resolution was made a special order again for next meeting.

The board adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Finance that the ordinance providing for an issue of $4,100,000 of corporate stock for the Department of Ferries and Docks be returned to the Board of Estimate.

The board also approved the expenditure of $45,000 for the improvement of Broadway, between 135th and 169th Streets.

Before adjournment the board passed a resolution appropriating $15,000 additional for the new Police Headquarters.

LA ROCHE'S BURGLAR BILL.

He Wants the City to Pay $890, Though the Burglar Escaped.

William J. La Roche, a Brooklyn ex-Senator, has sent to Controller Metz a bill for $890.65, the sum it cost him to send to Chicago and obtain the identification and arrest of one Brown, a burglar. Mr. Metz has sent the itemized account to District Attorney Clarke, and if he says it is all right the city will pay the bill.

Early last December Brown robbed the house of Mr. La Roche, at 31 Plaza Street, Brooklyn. The police made no headway toward his capture, but the ex-Senator heard that the Chicago police had a man whose description fitted the missing Brown. The Brooklyn police evinced no interest in the information, so Mr. La Roche sent to Chicago, identified his man, and had him brought to Brooklyn. There he was indicted and put in Raymond Street Jail.

A day later the newly appointed Sheriff, Flaherty, took charge. He visited the jail to have a look around, and during the ensuing festivities Brown walked out to freedom. He has not yet been recaptured, and as Mr. La Roche cannot get revenge for his losses by having Brown sent to prison he wants to get back the money his capture cost him.

CAPT. DOXRUD HONORED.

Kroonland Passengers Commemorate His Long Service.

On the arrival of the Red Star liner Kroonland yesterday Capt. Hans D. K. Doxrud of that vessel completed his twenty-fifth year as an officer in the service of the Red Star line. He began in 1881 as third officer of the first Zeeland, and since that time has taken part in the rescue of 121 lives. He has received medals from the Governments of six nations. President McKinley gave him a gold watch.

Capt. Doxrud was born in Norway, but has lived in Philadelphia since 1886. On the voyage of the Kroonland that ended yesterday the saloon passengers gave a dinner to the veteran commander, while the usual concert was styled the "anniversary concert" in his honor.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.
The telephone is intended to facilitate communication. Two telephone systems increase the cost and lessen the utility.—Adv.

CITY RAILWAY OFFICERS HAZY ABOUT FINANCING

Cannot Explain Details of Metropolitan Securities Deal.

PUT IT UP TO W. C. WHITNEY

Attorney General Learns Little from Vreeland and Ludlam at Hearing on Wall Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 8.—Attorney General Mayer, at a hearing to-day before the State Railroad Commission on the charges filed by Judson C. Wall, President of the Prospect Heights Citizens' Association of Brooklyn, on account of the financing of the Metropolitan Securities Company, examined President H. H. Vreeland and Controller Ludlam of the New York City Railway Company with some interesting results. Mr. Vreeland and Mr. Ludlam agreed that the details of the financing were known only to the late William C. Whitney, and neither could answer questions on the subject with any degree of authority. Paul D. Cravath, counsel for Thomas F. Ryan, and Henry A. Robinson, attorney for the traction company, did not throw any additional light on things.

The proposition on which the Attorney General based his inquiry was briefly this:

That the New York City Railway Company in 1903, for the purpose, apparently, of improving the Metropolitan system, sold the Metropolitan Securities Company $12,500,000 of stock at par and $15,000,000 of 3 per cent. ten-year debenture notes at a discount of 30 per cent., or $4,500,000, netting the railway company $23,000,000; that nearly all the debenture notes were redeemed within a few months after they were issued; that up to June 30, 1903, only $5,381,600 of stock had been issued by the New York City Railway, and that this, less $881,000 for legal and other expenses, just balanced the $4,500,000 discount and practically resulted in a free delivery of the railway stock to the Securities Company.

All efforts to explain the 30 per cent. discount were foiled by the lack of knowledge on the part of Messrs. Vreeland and Ludlam and the silence of Mr. Cravath and Mr. Robinson. The Attorney General and the commission finally declared the hearing closed. A report will be made of their findings. There were some observations at the hearing to the effect that there were excellent reasons for the drawing of the Merritt bill compelling railroads to submit to the commission for its approval all propositions of increase or decrease of stock or for the issue of bonds.

The particular deal Attorney General Mayer endeavored to probe was the one wherein the 3 per cent. debenture notes figured with what is alleged to have been a profit to Mr. Ryan and his friends of $3,000,000. Every answer to the questions relative to this transaction was, in effect:

"Oh, Mr. Whitney handled that, so we don't know hardly anything about it."

Mr. Vreeland was flatly asked by Mr. Mayer if the transaction didn't mean, in reality, that the interests controlling the Metropolitan Securities Company had obtained for nothing more than $5,000,000 worth of New York City Railway stock, carrying therewith the control of the City Railway and making possible the lease of the entire Metropolitan system.

Mr. Vreeland balked at the proposition, saying that he wasn't prepared to answer it offhand. Finally he replied, slowly:

"Well, I wouldn't consider it so."

Finding the answers of Vreeland becoming more and more indefinite, Judge Mayer exclaimed, in surprise:

"Do you mean to say that, as President of the New York City Railway Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company, and in order to equip yourself with the necessary knowledge, you never looked into that?"

Mr. Vreeland answered: "The financial plan was put into my hands only to carry into effect."

"Never asked anybody about it; never occurred to you that that was perhaps an unusual transaction?" asked the Attorney General.

"Why, I didn't consider it necessary," said Mr. Vreeland. "The financial arrangements for those things were made by the people who had the financial interests in the property."

"Who were they?" demanded Judge Mayer.

"Mr. Whitney was the chief man. He always handled affairs of this kind."

"Well, do you know of anybody who has any knowledge on this subject who is now alive?"

"No one outside of Mr. Cravath, who is counsel."

Mr. Cravath did not throw any more light on the subject. That was his attitude several weeks ago, also, when the inquiry was begun. Controller Ludlam was called by Mr. Mayer. He said, however, that he was not qualified to speak officially, and could only give his personal opinion.

LAWYER HARRIS A PRISONER.

He Is Accused of Making a False Affidavit of Service.

Arthur N. Harris, a lawyer and former managing clerk in the law office of Emil A. Klein, was arrested in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday by Detective Sergeant Fitzsimmons on a charge of making fraudulent affidavit regarding service of a subpoena. He was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court and sent to the Tombs in default of $500 bail for examination to-day.

SEIDENBERG SCARED THIEVES.

Burglars Fled, Leaving Silver They Had Planned to Take Away.

In the last six months burglars have tried three times to rob the home of Henry Seidenberg, a resident of Hastings-on-the-Hudson, and on each occasion they were driven away. The latest attempt to loot the house occurred late Monday night, when Mr. Seidenberg drove three burglars from the house. They were last seen fleeing toward the Hudson River.

It is believed by the police that they were members of a gang of river pirates who have been looting houses along the eastern bank of the Hudson, and who use a sailboat in going about. The burglars made such a noise breaking open silver chests that Mr. Seidenberg was awakened, and, seizing a revolver, started down the front stairway.

The burglars leaped through a window and fled. Mr. Seidenberg did not fire, but telephoned for the police. An investigation showed that the burglars had packed up $5,000 worth of silver, but had dropped it in their haste to escape. Last week the Dobbs Ferry Presbyterian parsonage was looted of $5,000 worth of silver.

SIXTY SILVER YEARS

Ever since the humble beginnings of sixty years ago, the demand for

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

"Silver Plate that Wears" has increased. Look for the trademark and be certain that it appears on all knives, forks, spoons, etc.

Receptacles of silver plate for all purposes are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

For rising temperatures.

Cool underwear—medium and light weights in every good sort of fabric and style, including "athletic shirts" and knee drawers.

Comfortable neglige shirts—an entirely new stock of a size that would stagger the ordinary haberdasher.

Fancy hosiery and handkerchiefs; canes, suit cases and valises.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

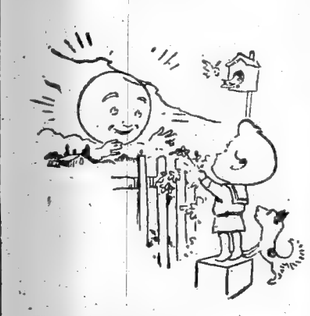

For rising sons.

Wash suits of fabrics whose colors stay where they're put; are guaranteed fast.

Sailor and Russian suits with Eton or sailor collars.

Norfolk suits.

In boys' underwear, blouses and other furnishings we've large stocks of quality as fine as our boys' clothing.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

ROAD HAS ITS AGENT AND WOMAN PUT IN JAIL

She Is Charged with Forging a Quitclaim for $100,000.

$65,000 SUIT AGAINST HIM

Accounts with the Canadian Pacific Said to be $65,000 Short—Wife's Name Forged, It Is Alleged.

Charged with having forged the name of Zaidah E. Wenham, wife of the former General Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, to a quitclaim for property worth $100,000, Clay Lawrence, a young woman of 906 Garden Street, Hoboken, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday. Charles F. Wenham, whose wife's name was forged to the deed, is now in Ludlow Street jail under $40,000 bail in a suit brought against him by the Canadian Pacific. It is alleged that Miss Lawrence committed the forgery so as to place the property involved in the hands of some person who would thus be enabled to furnish surety for Wenham.

Miss Lawrence made several scenes in the Tombs Court when she was arraigned. Every time she was taken before the Magistrate she fainted and had to be carried to the private examination room. The examination was stretched out over several hours and at last went over to Friday.

The complainant is Charles A. Hess, one of counsel for the Canadian Pacific, and it came out at the hearing that the railroad is taking an active part in the proceedings against the woman. Mr. Hess asserted that she had been Wenham's companion for thirteen years, most of which time the real Mrs. Wenham was in Chicago, and that they had traveled all over the world together. He wanted the bail put at $25,000.

"If I fixed the bail at that amount and it was put up by the defendant you would at once attach it for the railroad company's claim," said the Magistrate to Mr. Hess, who admitted that that was precisely his plan. Miss Lawrence went to the Tombs prison in default of the bail.

The case has many queer complications. Wenham, who resided in Chicago, was found to be short in his accounts to the railroad $65,000 in December last. He had many other debts, and fled to this city. Mr. Hess found him here in West Eighty-sixth Street, but, being unable to proceed against him in a criminal action, brought suit in the Federal courts to recover the amount, and Wenham was put under $40,000 bail. An action was also brought to declare Wenham a bankrupt, and in this proceeding Miss Lawrence was subpoenaed to appear before Stanley W. Dexter as referee in his office, 71 Broadway. She ignored the order, and was declared in contempt. To purge herself of this contempt she appeared yesterday in Mr. Dexter's office and was arrested there. Mr. Hess found that she had at last come into the jurisdiction, and sent his son, Jerome S. Hess, to get the warrant.

The forgery charge is based on the affidavit of John J. Lordan, a Notary Public of 48 Exchange Place, who testified that he witnessed the signing of the deed constituting the forgery. He said Miss Lawrence had represented herself to be Mrs. Wenham, and had signed that name to the deed. Lordan said he was suspicious of the woman, and after she had gone wrote to Mrs. Wenham in Chicago. She replied that she had transferred no property.

Lawyer Hess said that he had been trying for months to get hold of the woman, and that she had evaded every effort to get her into the jurisdiction. He made a long argument for high bail, but Magistrate Wahle fixed it at the sum asked for by the woman's counsel when it was seen that they could not get her released at once. They said that Miss Lawrence had proper authority to sign the deed alleged to be forged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Wenham, until the Spring of 1904, was Chicago agent for the Elder-Dempster Steamship Company of Liverpool, after that company sold its line of North American steamships to the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He presented a contract with the Elder-Dempster concern guaranteeing him his place till 1905. This, it is now asserted, is a forgery.

Wenham, however, continued to sell tickets for several months after he had been discharged by the Canadian Pacific. Investigation of his books revealed a shortage, and suits were begun by the Elder-Dempster Company for $64,000 and by the Canadian Pacific for $56,503. Judgment was secured by both concerns, and then Wenham filed a petition in bankruptcy.

In connection with his steamship business he made short-time loans. His private secretary, Mrs. Lawrence, had charge of this. She lived in handsomely furnished apartments on the South Side, and when in the Spring of 1903 Wenham went to Europe, she accompanied him. The railroad attorneys contend that $25,000 worth of jewelry she has should be listed by Wenham in his list of assets.

W. H. Langridge, an auditor for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was here today going over accounts and books left by Wenham at 257 Clark Street, where his wife had a furniture and safe business. Of the $120,000 he is alleged to be short the auditors have traced all but $40,000. This they say was invested in property which has been put in his wife's name.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

None of two or more rival telephone companies can supply you with the same thing that any of the others does. You can't dispense with the service of any one by taking that of another. There is no such thing as Telephone Competition. It is duplication, perhaps triplication, possibly quadruplication, and so on to the limit of human endurance.—Adv.

AXES IN POOLROOM RAID.

One, Wielded by a Policeman, Cuts a Roundsman's Ear.

Armed with axes a squad of fifteen policemen, led by Inspector Elbert O. Smith, forced their way into an alleged poolroom in East 110th Street yesterday afternoon and corralled about sixty men who were unable to escape. The police chopped their way through two oak doors. The place was known as the Yale Club. The police had been unable to gain entrance and the District Attorney's office was finally appealed to. William R. Moore and George Dunbar of 1,345 Broadway were sent uptown. They succeeded in getting into the club and upon their evidence District Attorney Jerome issued a warrant.

The police surrounded the house, and Roundsman Quinn attacked the basement door with an axe. It would not yield, and the basement window was smashed. Inside the Inspector and his men found a woman and child cowering in a corner. Inspector Smith reassured them and, followed by his men, started for the hall stairs leading to the upper floor. Another heavy door stopped them. In the assault on this barrier Policeman Newman swung an axe and hit Roundsman Quinn over the right ear, cutting him severely.

In the meantime the blows of the axe and the sound of falling doors had caused a panic among the crowd on the second floor. One man jumped from the second-story window to the rear yard and was assisted to his feet by two policemen. Four men were arrested on a charge of keeping a poolroom. The others in the room were set free.

REFORM IN CIVIC ART.

Society Chooses Officers and Lays Plans for the Coming Year.

The Directors of the Municipal Art Society elected officers last evening and laid out the work for this year. Charles Rollinson Lamb was made President, William T. Evans First Vice President, John J. Boyle Second Vice President, George F. Neidlinger Treasurer, William Walton Secretary, and Nelson S. Spencer Counsel.

Some of the plans for the year are a series of "Seeing New York" excursions to visit the important city works now under way; inquiry into the availability of Rockaway Beach as a Summer resort for the city's poor; offering medals and prizes to the pupils and students in the city schools, the Normal College, and the College of the City of New York, the subjects of the essays to be municipal art; co-operating with the Police Commissioner as to traffic regulation, and drawing up a bill to be presented at Albany with reference to tall buildings, different heights to be established in different quarters of the city, following somewhat the law of Paris.

TO BUILD ROAD IN LUZON.

Speyer & Co. Obtain the Contract to Construct It.

Cable advices from Manila advised Wall Street yesterday that the contract for building 425 miles of new railroad in the Philippines had been awarded to Speyer & Co. The banking house, which controls the existing railroad in the Island of Luzon, was the only bidder which did not make the contract conditional on a Government guarantee of interest on a large proportion of the construction price.

Official notification of the award of the contract has not yet reached Speyer & Co., but it was said at their office yesterday that if they have received the contract the road will be built by a company yet to be organized, which will probably include the existing railroad system.

MOTOR-CYCLIST BADLY HURT.

Frank M. Wyckoff, a Reporter, May Not Survive Injuries.

In a motor cycle accident last night, Frank M. Wyckoff, a newspaper reporter, was severely injured and may not recover. His left shoulder was broken, he lost all his teeth, and his jaw was fractured. He and Dennis Kennedy of 475 East 141st Street ran into each other, and, in his anxiety to save Kennedy Wyckoff sacrificed his own safety, and ran into the curb. Kennedy was not seriously injured.

The accident happened at Morris Avenue and 141st Street. Wyckoff struck the curb with terrific force. Dr. Perry of Lebanon Hospital took both men to the hospital.

McCARREN PARK NO MORE.

Aldermen Change Name to Greenpoint at Suggestion of Senator's Foe.

The Board of Aldermen wiped "McCarren Park" off the map of Williamsburg yesterday and substituted "Greenpoint Park" in its stead. The move was made by adopting a resolution offered by Alderman Wright, a M. O. L. man from the Thirteenth Assembly District of Brooklyn. Wright defeated Alderman Owen Murphy, the McCarren leader of the district, in the Aldermanic contest last Fall.

"McCarren Park," that was, and "Greenpoint Park," that is, is at Lorimer and Barry Streets, in the Greenpoint section of Williamsburg. It is in the Senate district represented by Senator McCarren and was named after the Senator because it was created under a bill which he had passed by the Legislature.

Approves College Bill.

On the ground that it is not a mandatory measure and leaves the city authorities ample discretion in carrying out its provisions, the Mayor has approved the bill passed by the Legislature authorizing the establishment of a college in Brooklyn and permitting the consolidation of other educational institutions with it.

HOPE NEW YORK ANT-I-WET

Trade Mark Reg'd

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Wednesday, May 9.

WERE it possible to surround our Ant-I-Wet garments at $15 with all the $15 suit, topcoat and raincoat offerings of this great city, *your choice would be easy.*

There is a style and character to Anti-I-Wet which are instantly recognized by comparison.

See our special Demonstration of Ant-I-Wet Serge Suits, Worsted Suits, Rain Coats, } at $15.

HOPE BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

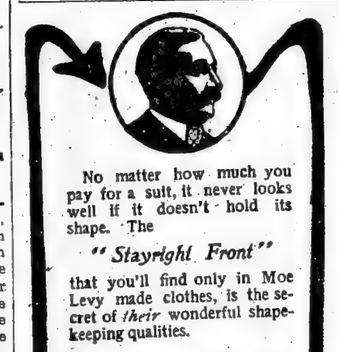

No matter how much you pay for a suit, it never looks well if it doesn't hold its shape. The

"Stayright Front"

that you'll find only in Moe Levy made clothes, is the secret of *their* wonderful shape-keeping qualities.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:

119-125 WALKER ST., NEW YORK. | 1457 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.
Thompson & Dundy's Greater
LUNA PARK OPENS SATURDAY, MAY 12
$500,000 NEW FEATURES THIS YEAR.
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.
BIJOU B'way & 30th | 570th Time in N. Y.-To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mat. 25c. VESTA TILLEY, MILITARY OCTETTE, Ed. F. Reynard, Fred Ray & Co., Shean and Warren, Hoey & Lee, others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat. Daily, 25c. Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawford, 4 Fords, others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Last Week of WILTON LACKAYE in TRILBY.
Mr. Lackaye's last appearance as "Svengali." Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15 Next Wk—Andrew Mack in The Way to Kenmare.
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25,50,75,$1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Bailey, Gus Edwards' Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye & Girls, others. FRISCO EARTHQUAKE & FIRE VIEWS BY VITAGRAPH.
FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Burlesque New & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE. THE JAYS
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. T'd'y—High Rollers Burlesquers
ADVERTISING SHOW—MADISON SQ. GARDEN. TO-DAY LAST DAY. Aft. & Ev. Adm. 50c
YORKVILLE 86th St., near 3d Av. Hurtig & Seamon, Props. 4 MORTONS Mats. To-morrow & Sat. Res. Ooch. 25c.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. "Sowing the Wind." Pop. Prices
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Today 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. NEIL BURGESS The COUNTY FAIR
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. HOUDINI HANDCUFF KING
NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Miss SELMA HERMAN Queen of the Convicts
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster
MANHATTAN THEATRE. 14th St. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT
THEA. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. To-day. Second big week, "A Square Deal."
MANHATTAN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT

MRS. WILLIAMS INSANE.

Woman Arrested in Morgan's Office Has Paranoia, Says Physician.

Dr. John H. Girdner reported to Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday that Mrs. Ellen B. Williams, who was arrested in J. P. Morgan's office several weeks ago, is suffering from paranoia. It is unnecessary, he adds, to put her in an institution for the insane, a general supervision of her affairs and movements being all that is required.

After her arrest, Mrs. Williams was remanded to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to her mental condition. Alienists connected with the institution made the diagnosis which has been confirmed by Dr. Girdner. James J. Nealis was appointed referee some time ago to take the testimony in the case. After another hearing, it is expected that the woman's son will take her home to England.

J. P. Morgan had helped Mrs. Williams in her efforts to settle an estate in Baltimore after her arrival in this country. She called at Mr. Morgan's office and asked to see him. She was informed that he was in Europe, and created a disturbance. She returned to the office the following day, and was arrested.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
Mat. 14. Robt. Loraine in Man & Superman.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, or The Little Father of the Wilderness.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
2nd t. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
To-w.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last 2 Weeks.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
TEMPLE SOUSA (with JOSEPH CAWTHORN) The FREE OPERA CO. in SOUSA'S LANCE.
Music and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat.
Miss JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
and Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Last Week. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS in "The Strength of the Weak."
NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. LAST WEEK.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
30 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.
Mon. The Gingerbread Man. Seats Tom'w

THE SALVATION ARMY.

THE HIPPODROME
6th Av. and 43d St., New York City.
Sunday, May 13, 7:30 P. M.
MISS BOOTH, IN RAGS,
Will Tell the Tale of a Broken Heart, and Sing the Song of Love.
ADMISSION BY TICKET.
Price of Tickets, $1, 50c., 25c. & 10c
Tickets may be obtained from all Salvation Army officers, or the National Headquarters, 120-7. 14th St., New York City.
Proceeds for San Francisco Sufferers' Fund.

DOCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH B'way, 28th. Daily, 25. Phone —Mad. "The Silver King." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Deshon, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Griffin, Howell, Greene, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23d ST. ats. Daily 5, 25. Phone —Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maude Lambert, Hengler Sisters, Berzac's Circus & others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. ats. Daily, ats 15, 25. Phone —Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. "Futurity Winner," Maggie Cline, Tom Nawn & Co., Eugene O'Rourke & Co., Basque Four. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. All Seats 25c. Daily, 5, 25. Phone —Harlem. Mme. Yvette Guilbert at every performance, and "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Hill. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BERKELEY LYCEUM
Theatre, 44th St., between 5th & 6th Avs.
TO-morrow Eve., MAY 10, AT 9 P.M.
BENEFIT FOR San Francisco Sufferers
MISS LA TOUR, TOPSY SIEGRIST, CHARLES JOSS, MAUDE RAYMOND from the "Social Whirl," HENRY JEWETT, MAX NICKALL, LEW WOOD, BURKE & DEMPSEY, PIERCE & APP, WALTER DANIELS, MERRI OSBORNE, ALLA NASIMOFF, (Russian Tragedienne), "SLIVERS," OAKLEY, (permission Hippodrome); GOLDEN RUSSIAN TROUPE, GAZETTA TROUPE, HERBERT

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow; wind west.

VOL. LV...NO 17,638. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

M'CARREN ACCUSED IN WOODBURY INQUIRY

Story That $25,000 Was Exacted for a Contract.

KENNEDY'S DEAL WITH BRADY

Contractor Tells How, After He Had Acquired Brooklyn Dumps, Brady Froze Him Out.

An accusation that $25,000 was paid to Senator McCarren in connection with the awarding to H. Milton Kennedy of the contract for the removal of rubbish from Brooklyn in 1902 was the sensation of yesterday's session of the street cleaning investigation. In addition Mr. Kennedy told how, when he had devised the scheme for the collection of rubbish at certain points and its removal from the city by trolley car for final disposition, A. N. Brady stepped in under the guise of financing the plan and froze him out.

It also developed that Kennedy, to secure the contract for himself, had carefully acquired control of all the dumps available within a reasonable distance of the city. When Kennedy signed over all his rights to A. N. Brady the control of these dumps passed to him, and from him to the American Railway Traffic Company, and this, it is alleged, is the secret of the increase in cost of street cleaning in Brooklyn from 4.77 cents per mile in 1901 to 44.27 cents in 1905.

It was asserted that Commissioner Woodbury knew of all Kennedy's dealings with Brady and sympathized with him over his treatment. Yet to the American Railway Company several favors were extended by the department, and important modifications have been made in the performance of its contract with the city.

Senator McCarren was introduced to Kennedy by Commissioner Nagle. When matters became strained between Kennedy and Brady over the terms the former was to receive, Kennedy went to Martin W. Littleton as his attorney. On May 28, 1903, Littleton wrote to him that $25,000 was added to meet political contributions, which Brady had not supposed they would be obliged to pay.

"Was that $25,000 to be paid to McCarren?" asked Mr. Ivins of the witness.

"I suppose that is what he referred to," said Kennedy.

"Did not Mr. Littleton resist the demand?"

"Yes."

"You personally did not pay anything to Senator McCarren?"

"Not a cent."

"Did Brady pay anything?"

"I have no knowledge."

At the adjournment Alderman Dowling asked the witness if Senator McCarren ever asked him personally for money.

Kennedy said he had not.

"How did you know that Senator McCarren wanted $25,000 indirectly?" put in Chairman Grifenhagen.

"Because A. N. Brady told me so."

Mr. Littleton was asked about the matter after the hearing. He said that he remembered that Kennedy had told him that Mr. Brady wished to add $25,000 to the account against him for political contributions. He had advised him not to pay it, as it was unjust, and in any case it was better not to have anything to do with political assessments.

Percival E. Nagle, Street Commissioner under Mayor Van Wyck, who was the first witness of the day, was also troubled with a lapse of memory, and could not remember whether it was McCarren who introduced him to Kennedy.

In testifying in regard to his contract with the city for the removal of the Brooklyn ashes on flat cars by night from centrally located stations, Kennedy told how he had consulted with Gov. Flower and A. N. Brady, and the latter had agreed to finance him. He had many talks with Capt. Piper about it, he said, and put in his bid at 35 cents a cubic foot on July 18, 1902. A man named Meagher bid 8 cents a cubic foot. All Meagher was to give was dumps in open spaces with hauls of from three to eight miles.

Neither bid was accepted, and there was a second advertisement, which only Kennedy answered. The bid was opened Oct. 13, 1902, and the contract was awarded him at 35 cents, with a period of nine months to provide the necessary plant. Kennedy had meanwhile acquired control of a number of dumps in Brooklyn. To Capt. Henry French he had promised to pay $15,000 for fifteen dumps; to Luke D. Stapleton he gave notes for $30,000 for twenty-four dumps, and to a man named Michaels $4,000 for one large dump.

"What use were these dumps to you?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"They gave a shorter haul while we were getting our plant."

"Did the department know you were acquiring them?"

"I don't know that it did."

The arrangement between A. N. Brady and the witness was that the company to handle the contract was to be capitalized for $1,000,000, and that Kennedy was to receive 10 per cent. of the stock and $7,500 salary as General Manager. Brady was to take over Kennedy's obligations, which amounted to $54,000, for the dumps and expert advice. When the witness came to Mr. Brady for $18,216.36 for his deposit for the first bid, Mr. Brady cut him down to $5,000 and 5 per cent. of the stock.

"You mean that Mr. Brady took advantage of you?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I had no other means of getting the money," said the witness.

"You went to Michaels for the check for the second bid?"

"After the way I had been held up I did not want to repeat the experience."

"Did the Commissioner know that Mr. Brady was not furnishing the money agreed upon?"

"Yes; so did Mayor Low."

"What did the Commissioner say?"

"He said it was very unfair the matter should drag on."

The day the nine months given Kennedy to provide the plant was up he called on Mr. Brady, but says he could not see him. He then sent him a very strong letter, declaring that there was not a day when he could not have gone ahead with the execution of the project, and asserted that he had absolutely wrecked his career. He accused Brady of "being bereft of honor, heart, and conscience," and threatened him with legal proceedings.

Brady accompanied Kennedy to the Commissioner's office next day and obtained an extension of five months. Kennedy made over to him his contracts with the city and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the transportation of the ashes at 17 cents a car mile, and received as his only compensation a check for $50,000. When Commissioner Woodbury heard of the settlement he said:

"I am glad you got out all right, Kennedy. This damned octopus can't fool Commissioner Woodbury."

In comparing his original specifications with the work as now carried out by the American Railway Traffic Company under the contract made over to it by him the witness stated that the buildings projected by him had not been built, and that all picking was to have been done on the Meadows, eleven miles from the city. It is now done at the stations in Brooklyn, and Marrone pays the company $20,000 a year under a five-year contract for the privilege.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Finest. True Ginger Flavor. Try it.—Adv.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SHAKEN.

Old Geysers Active, New Geysers Formed—Constant Volcanic Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

CODY, Wyom., May 9.—Volcanic activity has worked great changes in the wonders of Yellowstone Park since the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake in San Francisco. The whole region is in a constant state of disturbance now, and a new map of its features must be made.

The first tourists of the season to pass through the park have just reached Cody and told of the changes. They say that the park and contiguous territory are constantly trembling. New springs are breaking out on all sides. Geysers that had been supposed to be extinct for hundreds of years have renewed their activity and are throwing streams of hot water high in the air.

The old geysers have greatly increased their flow. Old Faithful, long known because it could be depended upon to hurl its stream in the air once every sixty-five minutes, is in an almost constant state of eruption. The Excelsior geyser, which has generally become active once in eight years, is also spouting, while the Giant, which throws its stream over 200 feet into the air, is going almost all the while.

The increase flow of water from these sources has been so great that the Yellowstone and Shoshone Rivers at their headwaters are almost filled to overflowing.

Some of the tourists were severely frightened by the evidences they saw of volcanic activity and were glad to get out of the park. They reported that almost all the wild animals had forsaken it since the disturbances began, seeking shelter in the forests roundabout.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—People living in Bartholomew County, near Columbus, and in Shelby County, near Shelbyville, report that yesterday morning, at 12:38, a slight earthquake shock was felt. The tremor lasted several seconds, but no damage was done.

The Rev. S. J. Tomlinson of Fairland is among those who were awakened by the vibrations.

CRAPSEY VERDICT REACHED.

No Statement as to Findings—Report Has Him Guilty, 4 to 1.

BATAVIA, N. Y., May 9.—The ecclesiastical court which tried Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, rector of St. Andrew's Church of Rochester, on a charge of heresy ended its work to-day when a verdict was reached and the document containing the findings of the court was drawn up, signed, and forwarded to Bishop Walker at Buffalo.

Until the verdict has been reviewed by Bishop Walker no official information as to its contents can be secured. The published statement to the effect that the court had voted 4 to 1 against Dr. Crapsey on both specifications is declared to be only guess work. The Rev. Walter C. Roberts, President of the court, to-night made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"There is absolutely no truth in any statement that may have been prtated saying that the ecclesiastical court in the case of Dr. Crapsey, or any member of it, to my knowledge or in my belief, has announced what its verdict is. All that has been given out is the simple statement that a verdict has been reached. The findings of the court will be forwarded to Bishop Walker, by whom they will be given to the public."

Neither has Judge North, the assessor, made any statement regarding the verdict. A remark dropped by the Rev. Charles H. Boynton of Geneseo, the clerk of the court, has led many to believe that the court was unanimous for Dr. Crapsey's conviction, but differed as to the degree of punishment.

In answer to a question as to whether the President and Clerk would sign the findings, Dr. Boynton replied: "They all will sign them."

The session of the court lasted until 4:30 this afternoon, Judge North being with the court for an hour prior to final adjournment. President Roberts then announced that a verdict had been reached.

Judge North prepared the findings in legal form. They were signed to-night by members of the court, and forwarded to Bishop Walker, who will pass upon them. He has the power to modify the sentence if the verdict is against Dr. Crapsey, although he is without power to increase it.

MRS. F. B. HARRISON'S ESTATE

Victim of Auto Accident Left Property Worth $3,082,000.

The estate of the late Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, who was killed in an automobile accident in Long Island City on Nov. 25 last, according to the appraiser's report, filed in the Surrogate's office, was valued at over $4,000,000 at the time of her death. As a comparatively large share of the estate, both in real and personal property, is located in San Francisco, it has, in all probability, depreciated to a considerable extent.

Small bequests were made by Mrs. Harrison in her will to Jennie A. and Charles T. Crocker, her sister and brother. The bulk of the estate is divided equally between her husband and her two daughters.

The personal property consists largely of stocks and bonds in various companies and railroads. The principal stocks were 2,500 shares of Lockawanna Steel, valued at $108,000; 2,000 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad, estimated at $140,000; 6,655 shares in the Crocker Estate Company in San Francisco, valued at $666,000; 424 shares in the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, valued at $93,000, and 1,874 shares in the Mackay Companies, valued at $99,600.

The gross personal estate in this State is estimated at $3,212,000, and the real estate in this city at $728,000.

Expenses of administering the estate, debts, and the commissions of the executors leave a net value of $3,082,000. The executors are her husband and Henry T. Scott.

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After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MAYER DEFINES HOTELS UNDER THE EXCISE LAW

Ten-Room Places Can Get Certificates Without Fireproofing.

TANGLE IN CITY DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of Buildings Will Not Get His Work Straightened Out for Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Attorney General Mayer to-day decided the troublesome question that has arisen out of the conflict of the Prentice excise law and the New York City Building Code, and that has prevented the issuance of many hotel licenses in New York City.

Mr. Mayer holds that if a hotel has fifteen sleeping rooms above the first floor and is thirty-five feet high, it must be fireproof as the Building Code provides. But a building will be entitled to be ranked as a hotel under the excise law if it has ten bedrooms above the basement, exclusive of those used by the family and servants, and need not be fireproof.

The conflict arose in New York City when the time came for the issuance of the May liquor certificates. Excise Commissioner Edward Healy refused to grant certificates to hotels unless they would bring certificates that they had obeyed all provisions of the New York Building Code. As provisions of the Prentice law and the code were in conflict Edward S. Healy, Superintendent of Buildings of Manhattan, refused to give such certificates until he was certain as to the law. Mr. Murphy besought Corporation Counsel Delany for his opinion as to the construction of the statutes, and Mr. Delany turned the query over to Attorney General Mayer.

Mr. Murphy's specific question was whether a hotel consisted of ten rooms as required by the excise law or whether it should consist of fifteen as required by the building regulations of the metropolis.

The Attorney General, in his opinion, points out that a hotel, as defined by the liquor tax law, must have ten bedrooms exclusive of those used for family and servants, above the basement, and must have a dining room and certain other accommodations. But in New York City the Building Code defines as a hotel a building where there are more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the first floor, and in such event if the building exceeds thirty-five feet in height it must be fireproof.

He then interprets the law so as to hold the essentials of both statutes. New York can have hotels with less than fifteen sleeping rooms, and those having only ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, or fifteen rooms above the first story need not be fire-proof.

The Attorney General also rendered an opinion to-day to Superintendent of Buildings Seaton of the Borough of Richmond holding that all hotels in Richmond County must have ten bedrooms for guests in order to conform with the liquor tax law. The impression had gone forth that in some places on Staten Island which are more than two miles outside of what were the limits of some of the incorporated villages before consolidation, the law required that hotels have only six rooms.

The Attorney General points out that the law has been construed throughout the State as requiring ten bedrooms for guests in a hotel wherever country districts have been consolidated with cities or villages having a population of twelve hundred or more.

Superintendent Murphy of the Building Department, when the opinion of Attorney General Mayer was read to him last night, said that it upheld the building code, but that the construction of the meaning of the word "hotel," as given by the Attorney General, would undoubtedly permit many of the old Raines law hotels with less than fifteen rooms to get certificates.

As to the requirement that all hotels having more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the first floor and greater height than thirty-five feet shall be fireproof in order to be passed favorably by his department, Mr. Murphy said that the old hotels of the city would be passed as hotels, as they were built under permits before the present code was drawn. He expected no trouble on this score.

"I have only until to-morrow," he said, "to turn in my reports on the hotel applications, and have fourteen of my men at work inspecting the hotels. There are only half of the hotels finished and reported on, and I will need at least two months more. As it is I have just received information as to the meaning of the word hotel, and some one has to extend the proper time for the inspection of the rest of the hotel buildings."

Deputy Excise Commissioner E. H. Healy, when told of the definition last night, said that his department depended entirely on the report of the Building Department. On the certificate of the department that a hotel met the requirements of the law the liquor certificate would be granted.

Among the keepers of old Raines law hotels that are applying for licenses under the Prentice law there will be the greatest relief over the Attorney General's definition of the word.

MOTOR CAR IN KINDLING WOOD

Occupants Caught in a Smash Between Car and Railroad Pillar.

An Eighth Avenue car, south bound, ran into a small black automobile at 147th Street last night and wrecked it so completely that pieces were hardly worth picking up. Joseph Apple, the conductor of the car, had his leg broken. The motorman jumped in time to same himself.

Reynolds J. Archer and another man who would not give his name were in the motor car. Coming out of a saloon at the corner of 147th Street and Eighth Avenue, they jumped into the automobile, turned on the power and swept rapidly across Eighth Avenue from west to east. The trolley car was coming south at full speed, and caught the automobile and threw it against one of the supports of the elevated railroad.

Archer and his friend escaped with only a few bad cuts and bruises. Archer said the machine did not belong to him and refused to give the name of the owner.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

Purity is the foremost of the many distinctive qualities of Dewar's Scotch.—Adv.

ARRAIGNED IN REBATE CASES.

Central Road and Sugar Trust Officers Plead Not Guilty.

Following the swearing in of the May Federal Grand Jury before United States Circuit Judge Thomas yesterday United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson arraigned the defendants recently indicted by the Federal authorities for alleged violations of the Elkins Anti-Trust law in "giving, granting, soliciting, and accepting rebates."

None of the accused officials was present in court. The New York Central & Hudson River Railway Company was represented by Albert H. Harris, its General Solicitor, and John D. Lindsay of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay. John E. Parsons appeared for the American Sugar Refining Company and the New York Sugar Refining Company of New York, the latter being a subsidiary company of the so-called Sugar Trust, which had been jointly indicted with the parent corporation. Pleas of not guilty to each complaint were interposed, and the defense will have until May 21 to withdraw the plea and substitute any motion desired.

None of the officials would discuss their indictments and referred all questioners to their attorneys.

"There is nothing to this charge," said Mr. Harris, the New York Central's counsel. "The New York Central and its officials deny that as an individual or corporation they have been guilty of granting or accepting rebates. We know that a full and complete trial of the facts will show that the road courts the fullest inquiry. Why, practically all the information that the Government has in this case against us was furnished it by the New York Central Company."

Lawyer Parsons was not inclined to take the charges against his clients seriously. He insisted that the American Sugar Refinery had done nothing wrong.

"Upon the request of the Government," he said, "every record, every book, and every paper which the company could find bearing upon these transactions was produced and furnished by the orders of the Board of Directors. We do not try our cases in the newspapers, as we believe that function belongs to the court. But we do not believe that there is any evidence against us or that a case against us can be made out."

PUNCH, BROTHER, PUNCH.

Conductor, Eager for a Fare, Starts a Fine Fight in 125th Street.

There was a free-for-all fight in West 125th Street last night because a conductor pulled a passenger off a car and punched him. The conductor said the man had not paid his fare. Traffic was blocked for twenty minutes. The conductor was locked up.

The passenger, Thomas Walsh, an elderly man, who lives at 192 Second Avenue, got on a south-bound Amsterdam and Third Avenue open car at 145th Street. He says he paid his fare to the conductor, Michael O'Leary of 1,843 Third Avenue, and got a transfer in exchange. At 125th Street and Eighth Avenue several persons got on board and O'Leary made another collecting tour. Among others he asked Walsh to pay. Walsh said he had paid. O'Leary told him he hadn't and that he would have to get off.

The argument was resumed at Seventh Avenue and lasted until the car reached Lenox Avenue, when O'Leary, who is a powerful young man, pulled Walsh from the car and began to punch him. Half a dozen passengers piled on the conductor and tried to drag him away from Walsh. Policeman Ryan saw the fight and blew his whistle. A crowd collected and at last separated the combatants.

Ryan took O'Leary to the 126th Street Police Station, where Walsh, who had a cut under his left eye and several bruises, made a charge of assault against the conductor.

Joseph E. Hart of 109 East 126th Street told the desk Sergeant that he saw Walsh pay his fare, and Walsh exhibited a transfer, which he said he had received from the conductor.

BULL KILLS FINE STALLION.

The Red Blanket Worn by the Horse Enraged His Assailant.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 9.—A stallion worth $1,400 was gored to death this afternoon by a bull, which jumped from a field on a farm near Haledon, N. J., and rushed at the valuable steed. The bull had caught sight of a red blanket in which the horse was wrapped, and before the racer could be liberated he had been mortally wounded.

The stallion belonged to William Petrie, a horse raiser and racing man here. He had taken the animal to the farm of Paul Hoffner for the Winter, and sent his coachman yesterday to bring the horse to his city stables. The coachman tied the red blanket about the stallion and then went into the stable to get some fittings. When he came out the horse was in his death throes, with the bull still goring at him. In an attempt to protect the horse a stable boy ran a tine of a pitchfork through the right eye of the bull.

The stallion had a road record of 2:20 after Petrie had refused an offer of $1,400 for him.

CAPITOL LIGHTING PLANT.

State to Have Its Own System in Public Buildings at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—The Public Buildings Trustees at their last meeting took action whereby bids are to be submitted for the construction of a Capitol light plant. A prominent electrical engineering firm in New York City has submitted plans for the work.

For many years the Albany Electric Illuminating Company has furnished light for the Capitol and also the State Hall and Geological Hall. The contracts have been very profitable. Gov. Higgins believed the lighting could be done at less cost, and did all he could while he was in the Senate to have the contract let at a lower figure. Finally, while he was Lieutenant Governor, a bill was passed appropriating $60,000 for a State plant. Practically all of this money is still available.

The last contract with the Albany lighting company expired a year ago, and Gov. Higgins saw to it that it was not renewed. The company has since furnished light from month to month.

REJECT TOMPKINS STATUE.

The Work Itself All Right, but City Hall Site Is Disapproved.

The Municipal Art Commission refused yesterday the application from a committee calling itself a Memorial Committee of the Masonic Fraternity for the erection of a statue to ex-Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins. The plan of the monument was a white marble pedestal, 40 by 52 feet and 20 feet high, surmounted by a bronze statue, the work of J. Massey Rhind.

The Municipal Art Commission approved the statue and the pedestal, but ruled that the site applied for was not appropriate. The site desired was the centre of the City Hall Park, where the fountain now stands.

COAL-ROAD AMENDMENT PASSED BY THE SENATE

After 1908 Roads May Not Engage in Any Outside Business.

FINAL VOTE WAS 67 TO 6

Another Amendment Favors Independent Mines—Southern Senators Accept Jim Crow Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Senate got under such headway in passing amendments to the Rate bill toward the end of the session to-day that not only the coal amendment was adopted, but four or five others were passed, including the Jim Crow amendment, which was turned down last week because of opposition from the Southern Senators.

The coal amendment was discussed all day. The Senate dealt indulgently with Senator Elkins, who desired to have the credit of fathering the amendment because of its effect on his own chances for re-election, and allowed him to withdraw his amendment as modified by several others yesterday. He offered another which met the objection made by Senator Bailey, that Congress had no authority to forbid carriers from mining coal within the borders of a State when doing so lawfully under the laws of the State. The amendment provides that the carrier who engages in manufacturing or mining or producing commodities in competition with private concerns may not engage in inter-State commerce. The prohibition is not to go into effect until May 1, 1908, which gives the corporations that have vested interests time to adjust themselves to the law's conditions.

Not once was the question of stock ownership by the same persons at the same time in carrier companies and coal mining companies mentioned. When the question came up a month ago under an amendment proposed by Senator La Follette to prohibit carrier companies from leasing coal lands in the Indian Territory this matter of stock ownership was made the ground for refusing to pass his amendment. The Elkins amendment follows:

From and after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States to any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or to any foreign country, any article or commodity manufactured, mined, or produced by it, or under its authority, or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary or used in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

There was sixty-seven votes for the amendment, Senator Aldrich leading off for it and being followed by all the Senators of his group. Six votes were recorded against it: Ankeny, Bulkley, Clark of Wyoming, Pettus, and Warren.

Senator Clark and his colleague, Senator Carter, made strenuous objection to the amendment because it would apply directly, they declared, to copper mining companies that laid down roads to get out ore and haul it to their smelters. Clark complained bitterly and said he did not know what he could do in the plight in which the amendment would place him. It was urged upon his consideration that where commodities were to be used by the roads themselves they might engage in mining and traffic between the States without incurring the penal force of the law. Carter, with this view in mind, voted for the amendment.

Senator Elkins, having got the coal amendment through, lost no time in proposing his amendment compelling trunk roads to afford switching facilities and connections to spur lines running to independent mines. This passed without a word of debate.

Senator Bailey's amendment putting express companies and sleeping car companies under the law was passed like a flash. Then he continued with his amendment to compel the trunk lines to give through rates for spur lines on inter-State coal. Senator Dolliver pointed out that that provision was already in the bill as it came from the House, and the amendment was dropped.

Senator Warner of Missouri offered the Jim Crow amendment providing that Inter-State companies must give like accommodations to all passengers who pay the same price for travel.

Foraker asked to have the words "like accommodation" changed to the language he had in his amendment the other day, which was "especially good service," and so it went without a murmur from the Southern Senators.

Senator La Follette offered his amendment on the long and short haul controversy, and the yeas and nays being called the amendment was defeated, La Follette and Cullom being the only Republican Senators to vote for it. The Republicans all voted against it and the Democrates voted solidly for it. The amendment was intended to apply to situations such as prevail at Spokane and Salt Lake City, where the transcontinental rate plus the rate back from San Francisco or Seattle is charged on freight from the Atlantic seaboard.

HOOKER HURT IN EXPLOSION.

Assemblyman Injured with Nine Others While Fighting Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 9.—Assemblyman Percy Hooker of Genesee was aiding the local firemen in suppressing a blaze at Leroy this afternoon in the Tyron hardware store, when the acetylyne plant in the cellar exploded, blowing out the front of the store and scattering plate glass for blocks. The Assemblyman was the most seriously injured of nine who were hurled into the street and cut and bruised. He was badly lacerated about the face and head, and was taken to the office of Dr. MacPherson, where his wounds were dressed.

The explosion wrecked the Post Office and damaged a jewelry store, a saloon, and the Arcade news stand.

On the third floor of the Lampson block several girls were employed. The explosion threw them into a panic and they tried to escape from the building, but were cut off by smoke. Then they all fled to the roof and were carried down ladders to safety.

J. J. Hill's Daughter Seriously Ill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—Mrs. Charlotte E. Slade, wife of General Superintendent G. T. Slade of the Great Northern, and daughter of President James J. Hill of that road, is seriously ill following an operation for appendicitis performed two weeks ago in a hospital at Rochester, Minn.

The present telephone makes you do your business in the hearing of other parties. The Automatic Telephone gives you instantaneous connection with secret service. THE ATLANTIC TELEPHONE COMPANY. —Adv.

SENATOR GORMAN'S ILLNESS.

Complication of Ailments Permits Little Hope of His Recovery.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland is seriously ill at his home in this city. He has not been in his seat in the Senate Chamber for many months. His sickness began several months ago with an attack of the grip. There was every indication that it would culminate in pneumonia, but this was averted, and now, it is learned, he is suffering from a complication of ailments which permit little hope of his recovery.

It was said at Senator Gorman's house to-night that he was somewhat better to-day and had spent some time in reading, although too ill to leave his room.

Despite his very serious condition he has expressed a desire to go to his farm near Laurel, Md., if his condition should improve sufficiently to permit his removal there.

GOELET YACHT IN COLLISION.

Mrs. Robert Goelet Aboard When It Rammed an Italian Warship.

VENICE, May 9.—The yacht Nahma, with Mrs. Robert Goelet on board, in entering the harbor here to-day ran into an Italian warship.

Both vessels were somewhat damaged.

FOREIGN MINISTER SLAIN.

Assassin Kills the Head of Nicaragua's State Department.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, received a cablegram to-day stating that Aldolfo Altamirano, the Nicaraguan Minister for Foreign Affairs, had been assassinated.

The State Department to-day received a dispatch from James G. Bailey, the American Chargé at San Jose, Costa Rica, confirming the report of the assassination of the Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Affairs, but giving no details.

HELD UP IMPERIAL LIMITED.

Train Robbers Rifle Mail Car on Canadian Pacific Railroad.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 9.—The Imperial Limited was held up on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Kamloops, 250 miles from here, early to-day. The robbers compelled the engineer to uncouple the mail car from the rest of the train and haul it a mile away, where they rifled it of registered letters.

The robbers were under the impression that the express packages were in the mail car, but when they found that the express was in another car they had not nerve enough to go back for it, and slipped away to the hills.

The robbery occurred near a small station called Furrer, between Kamloops and Ducks. Special officers have been sent from Vancouver to pursue the robbers. The bandits made no attempt to interfere with the passengers.

AMERICAN VESSELS SEIZED.

Canadian Cruisers Capture Two Fishing Schooners Inside 3-Mile Limit.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., May 9.—Two American fishing schooners were towed into this port to-day by the Canadian cruisers Canada and Gladiator.

The schooners, the Raymah, Capt. Hogan of Boston, and the Parthia, Capt. Seeley of Gloucester, were seized off Cape North, on the charge of fishing within the three-mile limit. Cape North is about fifty miles from here on the northern end of Cape Breton.

The vessels are being held pending the receipt of instructions from the Dominion Government authorities.

The Raymah is owned by the Atlantic Maritime Company of Boston. The Parthia is owned by Sylvanus Smith of Gloucester.

DYING LIFE SAVER HOME.

Man for Whose Trip Times Readers Contributed Reaches His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., May 9.—Through the contributions of money by NEW YORK TIMES readers and his former colleagues in the service, Frank Raynor, the dying life saver, has been enabled to reach his home here, where among his family and friends he may pass his last days.

About a year ago Raynor contracted consumption from exposure in saving a shipwrecked crew. His small savings were soon exhausted, and, yearning for his friends and home, he appealed to the Government in whose service he had sacrificed his health for aid. His request was refused.

The present case of destitution has revived interest in the bill to pension those members of the life-saving stations who have become incapacitated in the service, and a strong effort is being made to obtain its passage.

ALARM OVER GOLD DRAIN.

Chancellor Asquith Tells Bankers Question Is a Grave One.

LONDON, May 9.—The recent drain of gold from England to New York is attracting the attention of the Government. Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith was the guest of the Bankers' Association to-night, on which occasion he expressed the belief that the drain was only temporary, but admitted that it was disquieting because it checked speculation and hampered trade.

Mr. Asquith added that while under conditions of this kind they might always rely on the Bank of England to do its duty, he believed there was a growing feeling in the mercantile community that a share of the bank's responsibility ought to be borne by other parts of the banking community of the country.

The whole question, Mr. Asquith said, was one of grave and increasing importance and was at the present moment engaging his serious attention.

SHOTS IN CUBAN HOUSE.

Demented Veteran's Act Causes Representatives to Fear a Plot.

HAVANA, May 9.—During the session of the House of Representatives this afternoon two revolver shots were fired in the portion of the hall occupied by spectators, causing great excitement. Several of the members of the House drew weapons, fearing that it was a premeditated attempt to cause a riot.

The man who fired the shots was quickly overpowered and arrested. His name is Gelasia Garcia, and he is a veteran of the revolution. His mind appears to be wandering on account of the vicissitudes through which he has passed and his present poverty.

NEW DAY TRAIN TO BUFFALO. Lehigh Valley R. R. On and after May 13. Leave N. Y. 9:35 A. M. Information 355, 1,460 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

Equinox House-Booking Office, The Lorraine, 5th Av. and 46th St. "Ask Mr. Martin."—Adv.

CLERK'S STOCK GAMBLES COST FIRM $150,000

Robbed Harrison Snyder & Son of Philadelphia for Six Years.

MAKES A FULL CONFESSION

He Hid His Peculations by Falsifying Firm's Books—Had a Power of Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Edwin S. Greenfield, confidential clerk and manager for Harrison, Snyder & Son, brokers of 22 Walnut Street, was arrested to-day, charged with the embezzlement of between $50,000 and $150,000. Arraigned before Magistrate Gorman, he was held in $100,000 bail. Greenfield made a full confession.

As a result of the defalcation a creditors' petition to have George E. Snyder, trading as Harrison, Snyder & Son, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt was filed in the United States District Court.

The embezzler's peculations extended over a term of six years. Most of the stolen money was lost in bucket shops and in stock operations conducted by Greenfield in the office of Harrison, Snyder & Son, under fictitious names and accounts.

The petitioning creditors in the suit filed are Lynford R. Ervien, with a claim of $2,152.65; Richard C. Ballinger, $40.76, and Charles F. Scheerle, $1,900, balances due on stocks purchased by the order for and on account of the petitioners. A petition to have Charles N. Wilson appointed receiver of the concern was also filed and will probably be acted upon to-morrow.

Snyder said that it was impossible to accurately estimate the amount of Greenfield's defalcations until expert accountants, who have been working on the books since Monday, when the embezzlements were accidentally discovered, make a report.

Mr. Snyder said it was certain his losses would be nearer $150,000 than $50,000.

"They may close me up for a while," he said, "but I am sure I shall weather the storm."

Brokers and other men prominent in the financial district in a position to speak with some authority concerning Snyder's affairs said that the liabilities would total about $152,000, with available assets of $50,000. They were also of the opinion that Greenfield's peculations would run between $150,000 and $200,000.

Greenfield, who is 30 years old and lives in Ambler with his wife and two small children, had been in the employ of Harrison Snyder & Son since boyhood, his steadiness and eagerness to advance having won for him a place in the regard of Harrison Snyder, Sr., who died about four years ago, and who was for many years well known on the Stock Exchange. He has had full charge of the affairs of the firm since the ownership was assumed by George E. Snyder, and held power of attorney in the transactions of his employer, who bestowed this mark of confidence upon him a few months ago when Mr. Snyder left for a vacation in California. This power of attorney was not rescinded on his return, thus contributing importantly to his success in converting the money of the firm to his own purposes.

His detection was due to a report of an overdraft for $20,000 received from the Corn Exchange Bank, where the broker had usually a large deposit. The notice came Monday noon while Greenfield was at luncheon, and fell into the hands of an assistant. The latter, amazed, immediately called the attention of Mr. Snyder to the notice. He was equally astonished, but refused to believe that it was not a matter his confidential clerk could readily explain.

On his return Greenfield was summoned to the private office of his superior. Startled and confused by the inevitable detection, he began a rambling explanation which ended in a breakdown and confession of guilt. He spoke of his repeated losses in the bucket shops and of his manipulation of the firm's books, entering fictitious names and false accounts, under which he was enabled to operate without detection.

It is said that the embezzler's salary was $28 a week.

LINER AFIRE 19 HOURS.

The Sarnia's Skipper and Crew Did Fine Work Putting Out the Flames.

The Atlas liner Sarnia of the Hamburg-American Line, in yesterday from the West Indies, was on fire for nineteen hours on the voyage. The Sarnia sailed from Kingston last Thursday morning. Twenty miles north of that port the fire was discovered in the cargo space reserved for bananas and coffee. The smoke soon filled the ship, and for a time the forty-three passengers were much excited, but the skipper soon convinced them that the blaze was under control and that they were not in any danger.

After several hours' hard work it was thought the flames were extinguished, but this proved to be a mistake, for early Friday morning they burst forth again. The crew kept the blaze under control while Capt. Swinzer ordered the ship, as a matter of precaution, to head for Fortune Island. As soon as Fortune Island was reached the passengers were landed, and then the crew started to put the fire out, sure enough.

The forward hatchway was opened, and immediately great tongues of flame leaped skyward. The men, both volunteers and crew, worked with a will, and poured great streams of water upon the flames. After working for several hours the fire was gotten under control. While they were fighting the flames it was found necessary to throw overboard several thousand bunches of bananas. The firefighters feared that the fire would extend beyond a partition where 2,000 bags of coffee and 1,000 boxes of bananas were, but the fire did not reach there, but some damage was done by water.

Five hours after the boat arrived at Fortune Island the fire was out, and the dirty laborers, who had rendered great assistance, were dropped there. The passengers went aboard again, and the journey was resumed to New York.

Resolutions were passed on board by the passengers commending the Captain and the crew for the excellent way they handled the fire, and the Captain especially for waiting off Fortune Island until all danger was over. Among those who signed the resolution were H. L. Child of Philadelphia and J. I. Bucknell of New York.

The fire is believed to have started through defective insulation, or from a donkey engine boiler having set fire to a partition. The damage to ship and cargo is estimated at about $10,000

SPIER MURDER THEORY FADES UNDER INQUIRY

Bullet That Killed the Man Fitted Revolver He Carried.

A SECOND AUTOPSY HELD

Bullet Located with X-Rays—The Body Deposited in a Cemetery Vault—Friends Stick to Burglar Theory.

A second autopsy was performed yesterday on the body of Charles L. Spier, H. H. Rogers's confidential man, who was found shot through the heart in his home, 7 Tompkins Avenue, Staten Island, on Monday morning.

Coroner's Physician Mord found the bullet which had killed Mr. Spier imbedded in the muscles under the left shoulder blade. It was a short 32-calibre bullet and had apparently been fired at close range. After piercing the heart and lung it had spent itself in the hard muscular tissues just below the shoulder blade. The revolver still held by Mr. Spier when his body was found was also of 32-calibre. One chamber was empty.

The finding of the bullet was not a surprise to the police. While it did not actually disprove that Mr. Spier was shot by a burglar carrying a revolver of the same calibre, it cast further doubt upon the murder theory, inasmuch as the other evidence supporting it is of doubtful nature.

The relatives of the dead man would not discuss the matter yesterday, but the police declared that there seemed no theory left but that of accidental shooting or suicide. They did not express an absolute opinion, but said they would continue to gather facts upon which to base a conclusion.

The autopsy, which had been opposed by Mrs. Spier and discouraged by Dr. Patterson and Coroner Cahill, followed the funeral services held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Spier home. Earlier in the day Capt. Hogan and the Coroner, who have been opposed to one another in their views of the case, met at the latter's office. They came to an agreement which met with the approval of Mrs. Spier.

It was decided that the funeral services should be held as arranged at the Spier house; then the body, instead of being removed to the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, should be taken to the Smith Infirmary, there to undergo a second autopsy. The persons who attended the funeral were informed of this arrangement, for they drove from the Spier house behind the hearse and did not appear at the Moravian Cemetery.

Among those who were at the funeral were Borough President Cromwell, H. H. Rogers, Jr., W. E. Benjamin, James G. Timola, W. H. Patterson, Leopold A. Comancho, and Arthur E. Dowler. A service—not the regular funeral service—was read by the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Burch of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Port Richmond. It consisted of a psalm, a prayer for the dead, and a Scriptural reading. Mrs. Stephen D. Stephens, wife of Judge Stephens, sang "Abide with Me."

Up to the hour of the funeral no permit for burial had been issued by the Board of Health, and none was recorded at the Coroner's office. Just as the service was about to start an envelope was handed to the undertaker. It contained a permit to remove the body—not to bury it.

At the infirmary, Coroner's Physician Mord managed the autopsy. The bullet was located with the aid of X-rays. The body was afterward removed to the vault in the Moravian Cemetery, where it will be available for further investigation. It will be kept there until the case is settled, or at least until the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Spier, Sr., from Paris.

The Coroner had nothing to say on the matter yesterday. Capt. Hogan added to what he had previously contended as to the improbability of a stranger having been in the house, that, so long as there was a contention that a burglar had shot Mr. Spier, he had wished to have the bullet produced. Had the bullet been other than a .32-short, a murder would have been proved. As it was, Capt. Hogan thought that Mr. Spier's death by a self-inflicted wound had been established.

Another point which was made by the police was that, while a short .32-calibre revolver might be a handy weapon to carry, it was hardly what a burglar would use.

Against the burglar theory also was the testimony given yesterday by John Martin, the baker, who gave the alarm after the shooting occurred in the Spier home. He told the police that he was standing in front of a house a few doors below the Spier home when he heard Mrs. Spier's screams. His assistant was delivering bread at the back door of the house in front of which he stood, so that the two men commanded a view of both the front and back of the Spier house. They say that had any one attempted to leave the place they could hardly have missed seeing him.

District Attorney Kenney of Richmond, when asked for an opinion on the case, said:

"A person of Mr. Spier's temperament would not have committed suicide without grave reason. That reason has not yet been forthcoming. It could not have been money. Such an act would have required some loss involving personal dignity and shame."

Club friends and neighbors of Charles L. Spier still hold to the murder theory. They cannot believe that a man of his jovial ways could have committed suicide. At the Staten Island Club last night resolutions were passed condemning the police for not preventing burglaries on the island, and citing the Spier case as one wherein the police chose the theory of suicide to excuse themselves.

Detectives at work on the case visited the office of the Equitable Life yesterday to find out about Mr. Spier's policies in that society. They were told that Spier took out a policy for $25,000 in the Equitable on May 27, 1904, which he allowed to lapse on May 27 of last year. On April 11 last he applied to have the policy reinstated. He was re-examined and the policy was reinstated on payment of premium arrears and interest. Mr. Spier also carried an older policy in the Equitable for $2,500.

The inquest into Spier's death has been fixed for next Thursday by Coroner Cahill. President Cromwell yesterday denied that he had offered any reward in connection with the death of Mr. Spier, and said he had taken no action whatever.

Some one circulated a report on Staten Island yesterday that Mr. Spier had had some trouble last week with some man at the Richmond County Country Club at Garretson's. At the Country Club it was stated that Mr. Spier had not been there for some time, and that neither he nor any one else had had a fight there.

SAVED AGAINST HER WILL.

Young Woman Carried from Burning Jamaica Hotel—Dressed in a Store.

When the Roosevelt Hotel was burned out, just before 8 o'clock yesterday morning, at Jamaica, there was a young woman guest who did not want to leave the place. The fire started in the kitchen, supposedly from defective insulation, and was soon at the bedroom doors on the second and top story.

The firemen hurried to the place, and turned on several streams. Thomas J. Dixon, thinking that some one might have been overlooked in the haste of notifying the guests of their danger, made a personal visit to every room. A young woman was found peacefully sleeping in one room. She was unwilling to be disturbed.

"Wake up!" said Dixon.

"Go away," said a very sleepy voice.

"Wake up. House is afire!" yelled Dixon.

"Quit jollying and run along," said the young woman.

Dixon gathered the young woman into his arms, taking a blanket to protect her from the flames and water, and staggered down stairs with her. Way was made for him, and he hustled into a near-by store. There some one hurried to her room and made a bundle of her clothing, which was placed in a sheet and dropped from the window, as the water was playing about the hallway at so lively a rate that it would have been soaked in a trip down the stairway. In the store the young woman got her clothing, dressed, and departed hastily in a carriage.

CONSULAR REFORM BEGUN.

Five Consuls General at Large Named to Supervise Service.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Consuls General-at-large, to take effect July 1, 1906—Fleming D. Cheshire of New York, Horace Lee Washington of Washington, D. C.; Charles M. Dickinson of New York, George H. Murphy of North Carolina, and Richard M. Bartelman of Massachusetts. All of these men are tried and experienced Consular officials.

The appointments are for new offices created by the act of April 8 last, providing for the reorganization of the Consular service. The act provides that there shall be five Inspectors of Consulates designated "Consuls General-at-large," at a compensation of $5,000 each with actual traveling and subsisting expenses.

They are to inspect Consular offices whenever the President has reason to believe the offices are not being properly conducted. They may suspend any Consular official and take charge of his office if it be necessary for the public interest.

Secretary Root is satisfied that he has obtained some of the best material in the service to fill the new offices.

ERROR IMPERILED WARSHIP.

Capt. Garst Says Mistake in Judgment Sent the Rhode Island Aground.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The report of Capt. Perry Garst of the battleship Rhode Island on the grounding of that vessel on York Spit recently has been received at the Navy Department. It shows that the cause of the accident was an error of judgment, and Capt. Garst has suggested a court of inquiry, which has been ordered at Newport News on May 14.

In his report Capt. Garst says the morning was clear and the York Spit light and buoy at the entrance to York River were visible. Capt. Garst states that the distance from the buoy was misjudged and the ship went aground.

TO SUMMON A LEGISLATURE.

Massachusetts Law-Makers Must Tell Grand Jury of Bucket Shop Bill.

BOSTON, May 9.—District Attorney John B. Moran to-day decided to summon before the Grand Jury the entire membership of the Massachusetts Legislature in connection with charges of bribery recently made over the defeat of the Anti-Bucket Shop bill in the House. Seventy-five members of the Lower House were served with subpoenas to-day.

13-Year-Old Missing for Four Days.

A general alarm has been sent out for thirteen-year-old Victor Hosea of 130 Jefferson Avenue, Morris Park, L. I., who has not been seen since he left home on Saturday. He has light hair, gray eyes, is freckled, and has a scar on his chin. He wore a light gray double-breasted suit and a blue cap.

Sale of Exchanged

ORCHESTRELLES

("The Home Orchestra")

A SPECIMEN value included in this sale is a very handsome Orchestrelle in a rich, decorative walnut case, which originally cost $950. Its owner became so enthusiastic over the actual pleasure derived from this instrument that he decided to increase the amount of his investment by exchanging it for a more expensive style. This Orchestrelle as it stands to-day is scarcely distinguishable from new, yet as an "exchanged" instrument is offered at the

Special Sale Price $575

The above is a single item from this Spring's annual sale of Exchanged Orchestrelles and Aeolians, now taking place at Aeolian Hall. The sale includes over fifty instruments whose regular prices range from $200 to $2500, but which will be sold *during this sale* at $65 to $1700.

Each instrument has been put in perfect condition, the same as the one mentioned above. This is the most remarkable sale of Orchestrelles we have ever held, both in the number of instruments offered and the prices at which they will be sold.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York.

HORNBLOWER QUITS THE NEW YORK LIFE

Trustee Whom Hamilton Called "Pecksniff" Resigns.

HIS PLANS DISAPPROVED

He Advocated Suing the McCall Estate and Pursuing "The Judge"—New Officers of the Mutual.

William B. Hornblower, who was called the "Pecksniff" of the New York Life Insurance Company by Andrew Hamilton in his famous speech before the Armstrong committee last March, resigned as a Trustee of the New York Life yesterday. Mr. Hornblower sent a formal letter to President Orr of the company, which was read at the monthly meeting of the Trustees yesterday. This said his reason for resigning was that, as his term had expired, he felt that his duties as Trustee, if continued, would involve greater demands on his time than he could afford to grant. In another letter, sent to each Trustee, Mr. Hornblower explained his position more in detail. He gave out copies of this letter at his residence, 5 East Eighty-ninth Street, last night.

Hornblower's Letter.

Mr. Hornblower's letter to the Trustees is dated May 7, and is:

24 Broad Street, May 7, 1906.

Dear Sir: As I intend to resign my position as a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company at the meeting of the board on Wednesday, I desire before the announcement in my behalf is formally made to explain my reasons for the step to each of my co-Trustees.

My relations with all the members of the board have been and are most cordial and harmonious. I do not wish my resignation to be interpreted as in any way indicating an opinion on my part that the members of the present board ought not to be re-elected. On the contrary, I am most emphatically of the opinion that the interests of the policy holders will be best subserved by the re-election of the present members of the Board of Trustees.

My reasons for resigning are purely personal and are these: The term of office for which I was last elected expires at the coming meeting of the board, except as such term of office has been extended by an act of the Legislature. It had been my intention a long time past and prior to the recent investigation to retire from membership on the board at the expiration of my present term. For several years past my relations with the company have been merely those of a Trustee. I was at one time the general counsel of the company, although never receiving a salary or an annual retainer, but rendering my bills from time to time as services were rendered. Some fourteen years ago, however, a salaried solicitor was appointed with my entire approval, to whom the ordinary professional work of the company was committed, and from that time my services had been only in special matters and have gradually decreased. I have received no fees from the company since 1902 except my Trustee fees for attending meetings of the board and of the Agency Committee, of which committee I have been a member.

My attendance at meetings of the board and meetings of the Agency Committee has not been regular, for the reason that such meetings have been held in the middle of the day and in the middle of the week, and engagements in court in the trial of cases have largely interfered with my attendance at these meetings. The impression, however, has prevailed among my brother lawyers throughout the country and even among the members of the board, that I was called in some sense or other general counsel of the company. That impression still prevails, and I find that I am held responsible for the affairs of the company by reason of that impression to a degree beyond that for which my brother Trustees are held responsible.

Last Summer when the investigation of the company was impending, I was on the point of resigning, as I foresaw the labor and responsibility which would be thrown upon me during the investigation. I did not, however, feel at liberty, under the circumstances, to withdraw until the investigation should be completed. While the investigation was in progress I felt it my duty to carefully read the stenographer's minutes of the testimony taken before the Armstrong Committee from day to day, and to keep myself thoroughly advised as to the facts developed and to advise with my brother Trustees as to what action, if any, should be taken by the board with regard thereto. The result was that from the beginning of September until the end of December my time was almost continuously occupied with the affairs of this company and I was obliged to decline outside retainers and to almost entirely neglect my ordinary professional business. The consequence has been a most serious interference with my professional work.

Won't Render a Bill.

For my time and labor during the investigation and since I have rendered and expect to render no bill whatsoever to the company, as I regard the work done by me as done in my capacity as a Trustee of the company and not as a lawyer. Messrs. John G. Milburn and William A. Keener have been retained with my concurrence as special counsel to advise the special committee appointed by the members of this board, and to represent the company itself in the matters and lawsuits growing out of the investigation.

The investigation of the company by the Armstrong Legislative Committee and by the Commissioners of the five States having now been concluded, and the term of office for which I was elected having expired, I no longer feel called upon to give an amount of time and attention to the affairs of the company that would continue to interfere with my professional work, especially as much of my work has been postponed and has accumulated on my hands and now imperatively demands my undivided attention. It is apparent to me that to give the requisite attention to my duties as Trustee during the coming months would prevent my giving proper attention to my professional duties, while on the other hand, the giving of proper attention to my professional duties must seriously interfere with the attention which I should feel called upon to give to the responsibilities as Trustee, if I were to remain such.

It is for these reasons, and for these reasons alone, that I expect to present my resignation. I appreciate that there is a duty imposed upon the Trustees of this company not to voluntarily desert the trust for the policyholders which has been imposed upon them, and not to surrender such trust until the policyholders shall have selected those who are to be charged with the future management of the company's affairs. It is only because I realize that I cannot adequately perform the duties of my trust without neglecting other duties and sacrificing other interests, that I feel at liberty to withdraw. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER.

Light on the Investigation.

Recent developments in New York Life affairs throw considerable light upon Mr. Hornblower's resignation. The idea of suing the estate of John A. McCall for the contributions made to political campaign funds and for a part of the money spent by Andrew Hamilton has practically been abandoned. The idea prevails that the severity with which it was originally planned to pursue Hamilton himself has abated somewhat since it has become a matter of public knowledge how far committees of the Trustees of the New York Life were informed of these matters during the McCall administration.

Mr. Hornblower was determined in the early months of the investigation by the Fowler Committee of New York Life Trustees, and before the death of Mr. McCall, that the claims of the company against both McCall and Hamilton should be pushed, if possible. Indeed, it was he who introduced the original resolution for the appointment of the Fowler Investigating Committee, and guided its course during its early work leading up to the report accusing McCall and Hamilton of collusion in the matter of Hamilton's expenditures. Now that the Trustees have seen new light on the subject, it is understood that considerable criticism has been passed on this course.

New Mutual Officers.

The programme laid out for the executive reorganization of the Mutual Life, if the Trustees adopt the amended by-laws at their meeting next Monday, became known yesterday. George T. Dexter, who has been Superintendent of Agencies, is to have one of the new Second Vice Presidencies, and Dr. Grenville M. White, now Secretary of the company, will have another. Dr. White will be in executive charge of the company's medical department. Isaac F. Lloyd, now Second Vice President, will retain his office as the third Second Vice President. John A. Fonda, now Third Vice President, in charge of real estate, will be retained in the company's service, although his executive title will be discontinued.

The choice for Treasurer lies between Assistant to the President Warren and James Timpson, now Assistant Treasurer of the Mutual. It is thought likely that Mr. Warren will get the place. William A. Dix, formerly editor of Forest and Stream, a weekly publication with offices at 346 Broadway, will probably be made Secretary of the Mutual to succeed Dr. White.

At the annual election of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, held Tuesday, the following were unanimously elected Directors of the first class, with terms expiring in 1909: James Stokes, Jacob L. Halsey, Henry B. Stokes, George H. McLean, Artemas H. Holmes, Cornelius D. Wood, Simeon J. Drake, Alfred Skitt, A. P. W. Kinnan, Z. Taylor Emery, Samuel Carey, and Clarence F. Norment. At the meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday Henry B. Stokes was unanimously re-elected President.

SUBPOENA FOR PEABODY.

The Mutual's President Summoned to the Insurance Grand Jury.

District Attorney Jerome has issued a subpoena for Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, compelling his attendance before the Special Grand Jury investigating insurance matters.

President Peabody, it is understood, will be a willing witness and will tell all he knows about the transactions carried on through the Mutual's Department of Purchase and Supplies during the old régime, when Andrew C. Fields was its head in fact if not in name.

Since Mr. Peabody started out on the task of searching the history of this department he has had a special committee at work investigating its affairs, and he will be able to tell the Special Grand Jury a good many things the Armstrong Committee was not able to learn.

Mr. Jerome has not yet determined when Mr. Peabody will be called. With Andrew C. Fields, he will probably be one of the last witnesses in the investigation of the supply department. Mr. Jerome has received assurances that he can have the attendance of Richard A. McCurdy, former President of the company, and his son, Robert H. McCurdy, any time he needs it. The elder McCurdy is in Europe, but Robert A. McCurdy is in this country and within easy reach of the courts.

The witnesses before the Special Grand Jury yesterday were Edgar W. Rogers, a member of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., which supplied printing and stationery to the Mutual's supply department, and was paid in the vouchers of Andrew C. Fields and Charles E. Parsons, chief bookkeeper of that concern. They will be called again.

Many of the transactions that had their other end in the "House of Mirth" at Albany were conducted through the Department of Purchase and Supplies, and Mr. Jerome wants very much to examine fully the employes of the Lawrence corporation which sent in by far the biggest bills to it.

RATES RAISED IN WEST.

Agreement for 25 Per Cent. Increase in Congested Districts.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The Tribune of to-day says: "Fire insurance rates in Chicago on all less desirable risks will be advanced 25 per cent. or more to reimburse companies that have suffered loss in the San Francisco fire. This action practically was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of twenty Western managers. At the same time there will be a large reduction in brokers' commissions.

"The rise in rates will not be a 'flat advance.' It will affect what are known as the unprofitable hazards, and will be confined chiefly to the congested district, bounded by Harrison Street, the river, and the lake. The stock yards also will be considered as congested territory in the advance of rates, and likewise certain manufacturing sections. Fireproof buildings will be exempt from the increase.

"It is probable that the advance will be made throughout the entire district controlled by the Western Union, extending from Pennsylvania to the Rocky Mountains.

"An insurance manager, speaking on rates outside of Chicago, said that there should be a flat advance of 50 per cent. Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee. It was noted that he represents what is known as a non-union company. Eighty companies in Chicago and the West belong to the Western Union. Fifty companies are in the independent class.

"The meeting to-day was called for the purpose of hearing a report from a committee of five insurance managers who went to New York to attend a general conference of insurance men. This committee reported that there was a general sentiment in favor of advancing insurance rates on unprofitable business, and in congested districts, and for cutting down the amount of commissions paid to brokers.

"The meeting was secret, and after it was over, the insurance men said that nothing definite had been done in the matter of advancing rates, although all agreed that there should be an advance on unprofitable risks and that the 'congestion hazard' should be recognized in the future."

PRISONER WELL FED IN JAIL.

Wife and Child Starving at Home—Woman Faints in Court.

The shrill cry of a woman startled the spectators in the General Sessions Court yesterday, when Judge O'Sullivan remanded Edward MacDavitt, a driver, to the Tombs on his plea of guilty to a charge of assault in the first and second degrees. Turning to the back of the courtroom, the attendants saw MacDavitt's wife on the floor, a baby in her arms, and three of her children sobbing over her. She had fallen from her seat, fainting, when she heard the Judge's decision.

Court attendants carried the woman into an adjoining room, and then found that Marion, one of the children, had fainted, too. After a physician had been called in to revive them the woman told her story. MacDavitt, whose home is at 628 Water Street, had been in prison nearly two months. During that time no money had been coming in. Mrs. MacDavitt, a hard-working, respectable woman, too proud to beg, had sold or pawned nearly all their belongings. After the money had given out the family had starved. They had had their last meal on Monday morning.

A court officer was sent by Judge O'Sullivan to the MacDavitt flat, and found it almost bare of furniture. Food was bought for the woman and the children, and they ate ravenously. The husband, the evildoer, had had a better time in prison, for he at least had been fed.

The Judge, the jury, and the court attendants made up a purse of about $10 for Mrs. MacDavitt and her children. The complainant in the case was Albert Hammock, a negro laborer of 231 West Sixtieth Street. He had been laid up for two weeks as a result of the assault committed by MacDavitt, who struck him on the head with a pickaxe. After a glance at the woman and her little ones he said he could not see his way clear to press the complaint. That made it possible for Judge O'Sullivan to let the driver go under a suspended sentence.

LIFE PRISONERS PARDONED.

Governor Frees Two—One Was a Murderer, the Other Wrecked a Train.

OSSINING, May 9.—Gov. Higgins pardoned two prisoners to-day who had been sentenced to life imprisonment, one for murder and the other for having wrecked a train on the New York Central Railroad.

William Kelly, one of the men released, was sentenced to life imprisonment thirty-five years ago for killing his wife in New York City. He is now 85 years of age, and for the last year or so he has become a burden on the State and unable to work. Since his arrival he has been doing laborious work. He has always been a well behaved prisoner and trusted by all the keepers. He is a veteran of the civil war, and was the oldest man in the prison here. To-day a daughter of the old man came to the prison and took him back to her home in Jamaica, L. I.

The other prisoner is John Hildreath. He is now about 30 years of age. He was one of three young men who wrecked a train on the New York Central at Utica twelve years ago. The three were sentenced to imprisonment for life, and were sent to Auburn Prison. The other two died, and Hildreath was transferred to the prison here. His father took him to New York to-day.

The New York Telephone Company seems to be worried because the Atlantic Telephone Company proposes to furnish New York with the Automatic Telephone, the cussless, waitless, out-of-orderless, girl-less Telephone. New York should have the 20th century automatic telephone, to be installed by the Atlantic Telephone Co.—Adv.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTS AGAINST DRUG TRUST

Seeks an Injunction to Prevent Control of Prices.

SUIT BROUGHT IN INDIANA

Proprietary and Wholesale and Retail Druggists' Associations Named as Defendants—Conspiracy Charged.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Attorney General to-day made public the following statement:

"The Government has to-day filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana a petition for an injunction against certain associations, corporations, and individuals comprising what is commonly known as the Drug Trust of the United States.

"The parties defendant, specifically named in the bill, have voluntarily combined together to control the prices at which proprietary medicines and drugs shall be sold to the consumer through the retail druggists in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"The parties to the combination include the Proprietary Association of America, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and the National Association of Druggists.

"The Proprietary Association of America is an unincorporated association of 90 per cent. of all the manufacturers and proprietaries of patent medicines, drugs, and proprietary articles in the United States.

"The National Wholesale Druggists' Association is also an unincorporated association composed of nearly all the wholesale druggists in the United States. These wholesale druggists act as the distributing agents for the manufacturers and proprietaries of patent medicines, chemicals, drugs, and proprietary articles, purchasing the same direct from the manufacturers and supplying the same to the retail druggists in various parts of the country.

"The National Association of Retail Druggists is an unincorporated association, composed of delegates from affiliated local associations of retail druggists located in the various States of the United States, and it is claimed that this association, through its affiliations, has a membership of about 20,000 or nearly all the retail druggists in the United States who purchase and sell patent medicines, chemicals, drugs, and proprietary articles to the consumer.

"Each of these three associations have officers who are charged with the transaction of the business of the respective associations. These officers are made parties defendant to the suit, as well as certain other individuals, firms, and corporations who are members of the respective associations.

"The bill charges in substance that these three associations, their officers, delegates, and members have entered into a conspiracy to arbitrarily fix and regulate the price at which patent medicines, drugs, and proprietary articles shall be sold to the consumer, and that they have established rules and regulations to ensure that no retail druggist can obtain goods from a wholesale druggist or a manufacturer of a proprietary medicine unless such retail druggist becomes a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and in order to become such member he must agree to observe the established price at which such proprietary medicine shall be sold to the consumer.

"If the druggist, after becoming a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists, cuts prices in the sale of such articles to the consumer, he is immediately placed upon the list of what is known as 'aggressive cutters,' and thereafter such retail druggist is unable to obtain from any manufacturer who is a member of the Proprietary Association, or from any other wholesale druggist who is a member of the Wholesale Druggists' Association, any of the commodities which may be manufactured and sold by them or any of them.

"Henry W. Loder of Philadelphia recently brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, under Section 7 of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, against these three associations. The evidence produced upon the trial for the purpose of showing the existence of a conspiracy established a case substantially the same as that charged in the Government's bill. Judge Holland, before whom the case was tried, in his charge to the jury, held that such evidence was sufficient to show a combination in restraint of trade within the meaning of the first section of the Federal Anti-Trust act, and the plaintiff obtained a substantial verdict.

"For several months prior to the trial of the Loder case in Philadelphia the Department of Justice had been engaged in the investigation of this conspiracy. The Attorney-General, having reached the conclusion that the combination is one prohibited by the terms of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, has directed the District Attorney for the district of Indiana to file this bill.

"An injunction is prayed for prohibiting these associations from acting in concert for the purpose of maintaining prices, and the individuals, firms, and corporations who are members of the respective associations from acting together for the purpose of maintaining uniform prices to the consumers throughout the United States."

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—Acting under instructions form Attorney-General Moody, Joseph B. Kealing, United States District Attorney, to-day filed in the United States Court, before Judge A. B. Anderson, a petition for an injunction against several corporations and individuals comprising what is alleged to be a drug trust.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Thomas V. Wooten, Secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists, when informed this afternoon of the action taken by the Attorney General, said:

"The action is a surprise to me, and this is the first that I have heard that anything of the kind was contemplated. We are not in any trust, nor are we a party to any agreement to hold up prices. We do endeavor to get from individual proprietors contracts by virtue of which price cutting will be prevented.

"We do this simply for the protection of the men who handle the goods and not with any desire or intention of putting up prices on the consumer."

THINK INJUNCTION A JOKE.

Proprietary Association Had a Good Laugh Over the News.

Much merriment was caused at the meeting of the Proprietary Association of America yesterday when somebody brought in an afternoon paper and read from it the story of the petition for an injunction against the drug trust. Everybody in the association, said President Cheney afterward, took the petition as a joke.

"How can they enjoin us from doing what we are not doing!" he asked. "The whole thing is absurd. There is no such thing as a drug trust. The phrase is a misnomer—coined from ignorance of the real functions of the Proprietary Association."

The body of which Mr. Cheney is President has been in session two days at the Hotel Astor. In it are most of the important patent medicine manufacturers of the United States and a great many of the smaller concerns. All the sessions so far have been executive.

"We had nearly adjourned this afternoon," President Cheney continued, "when somebody came into the room and showed me this article about this petition for an injunction. I had it read aloud to the meeting, and we all had a good laugh over it. There never has been any sort of conspiracy to keep prices either up or down. I give you my word that never, even in our most secret meetings, has there ever been any proposal to enter into any such combination. It would be impossible, anyway. There is no uniformity of products, in the first place, and men who sell many varieties of articles could not establish a uniform price.

"The allegation that no retail druggist can obtain goods from a wholesale druggist or from a manufacturer of proprietary medicines unless he joins the National Association of Retail Druggists is simply untrue. Every single manufacturer exercises his own judgment in the retail druggists he deals with."

Delegations from the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists were at the Hotel Astor yesterday, and were received separately by the Proprietary Association. Members of the retailers' organization did not hesitate to charge jealous physicians with being behind the Government suit.

SAFETY SYSTEMS CO.

Make the good kind of supplies for a good business system. Phone for salesman, 21 Franklin.

Order, Billing and Ledger Systems

"With a Factory in New York"

B. R. T. TIED UP AGAIN AT RUSH HOUR

Thousands Tramp the Bridge and Then Home in Brooklyn.

BIG POWER HOUSE FAILED

And the Other Stations Didn't Have Enough Electricity to Keep the Bridge and Brooklyn Lines Busy.

As a result of the short circuiting of the electric current in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's central power house, at Third Avenue and Third Street, and the disabling of the main switchboard there, there was a tie-up of trolley, elevated, and bridge car traffic early last evening, which was the most extensive experienced in Brooklyn in a long time. On a dozen or more lines travel was at a standstill for about an hour, there being a great jam of passengers at the Park Row end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Thousands of homeward-bound Brooklynites, who usually cross on the trolley or bridge cars, were compelled to walk across the structure, while in Brooklyn passengers found themselves stalled in "dead" cars far from their destinations.

The accident happened at 5 o'clock just as the heavy evening traffic was setting in. All of the surface and elevated lines depending directly on the Third Avenue plant for power were immediately tied up, while other lines were also soon affected by the diverting of electricity from their power houses to help the lines first affected. All the cars crossing the bridge came to a standstill at the very start, and stopped running for an hour.

Meanwhile eager Brooklynites were swarming to the bridge. Elevated trains and Subway trains were discharging their loads of passengers, and the multitudes from Park Row and City Hall Park poured in, and began fighting and pushing their way toward the bridge train stations and the starting points of the Brooklyn trolleys.

Policeman Broderick, who was at the head of the central bridge stairway, noticed that the crowd was increasing every minute, and guessed that something was wrong somewhere. He managed to fight his way through the crowd to the street level and notify Capt. Brophy, who immediately detailed Roundsmen and patrolmen to the different stairways and platforms to keep back the crowds.

Passengers on trains caught in the middle of the structure scrambled down to the roadways and completed their journeys on foot. In a short time the Manhattan terminal of the bridge became packed with fuming and fretting Brooklynites anxious to get to their homes. When it was seen that the tie-up was likely to last for a long time the crowds flocked to the promenade. It was estimated that 40,000 persons walked across the bridge during the suspension of car traffic. When they reached the other side they found that they were not any better off, as there were no cars running. Hundreds walked all the way to their homes, the others waiting impatiently and tediously for traffic to be resumed.

Among the Brooklyn lines affected were the Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Lexington Avenue, and Myrtle Avenue elevated roads, and the Fulton Street, Flatbush Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Bergen Street, St. John's Place, Court Street, Third and Fifth Avenue surface lines. While repairs were being hurriedly made in the Third Avenue power house other power stations were drawn upon for power, but they were able to contribute only enough to start the cars moving at a snail's pace. It was about two hours before the affected lines were in full running order again.

At the office of Vice President and General Manager John F. Calderwood of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company ignorance of the cause of the tie-up was expressed:

"We don't know what caused the trouble," a man there said in answer to inquiries. "Come around in the morning and we will be able to tell you."

While ascending the stairs in the Brooklyn terminal of the bridge, Mrs. Mary Anido, 35 years old, of 3,904 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, fainted in the crush. After she had been revived she was taken to her home by friends. One woman lost her pocketbook in the crush at the Manhattan end, but got it back.

At 7:15 o'clock last evening, while a motor car was being shifted from the elevated station at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, to the yard, the front motor jumped the track and tied up the Bay Ridge, West End, and Coney Island lines of elevated trains for several hours. One of the tracks remained clear, and was used for moving the trains in both directions. Theatre crowds were on the trains which were delayed.

A short time before a wire went down at New Utrecht Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, where the elevated trains run on the street level. The wire had scarcely been put up before the second accident again tied up the West End line.

AGREE TO COLER'S TERMS.

Coney Island & Brooklyn Road Glad to Get Livingston Street.

The Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, the only rival in Brooklyn of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, entered the field yesterday as a bidder for the franchise for constructing and operating a trolley line in the newly widened Livingston Street. Some time ago the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company sought the franchise, but was opposed by Borough President Coler, who believes that the street may some day be used in connection with a railroad owned by the city.

After much controversy, Mr. Coler recommended to the Board of Estimate that if the franchise was given to any company it should be granted on the conditions that any other street railway company so desiring be privileged to use the tracks, paying its share of the expense, and that the city, if it obtained authority from the State, have the right to use the tracks without any charge to it. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company did not appear willing to agree to these conditions, but the Coney Island & Brooklyn Company has come forward with an unqualified acceptance of all of them.

President John L. Heins of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Company, which operates the Smith Street and De Kalb Avenue systems, has written to the Board of Estimate applying for a franchise in Livingston Street and for franchises in Elm Place, Bond and Nevins Streets and Flatbush Avenue, so as to have connections between Livingston and Fulton Streets and the new Manhattan Bridge. Mr. Heins writes that the company will agree to the conditions proposed by Mr. Coler.

Pittsburg Coal Co.'s Good Quarter.

The quarter's report of the Pittsburg Coal Company shows an increase in production of approximately one-third. The output for January, February, and March 1905, for the Pittsburg and Hocking Districts was 2,841,192 tons. This year it was 4,270,875, an increase of 1,429,983. In the same period the net earnings were $138,062 to $282,702.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

If two telephone companies are a good thing why not three or more? Simply because there is a limit to human endurance.—Adv.

Cotton Dress Fabrics

—always cool and dressy—are cleaned to look like the newest goods—finish either soft or crisp.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Established 1819. **Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.**

24 Columbus Ave. 38 " " 56 " " 12 " "

Everything in cotton from the sheerest lawn to the heaviest skirting duck is cleaned by us.

24 other stores in New York. See telephone book for addresses.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

of benefit as a deodorizer, antiseptic cleansing agent and preservative. Ask your dentist.

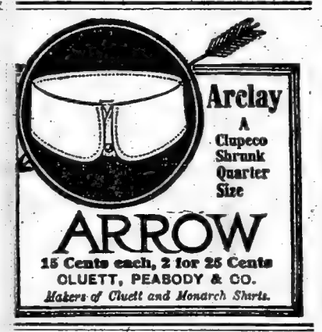

ECLARES THE B. R. T. LOSES 65 FRANCHISES

ell's Assertion Based on the Saratoga Avenue Decision.

NUSED GRANTS FORFEITED

ourt of Appeals Decision Endangers Many Franchises Which Brooklyn's "Cold 13" Aldermen Gave.

According to the view of Assistant Corporation Counsel James D. Bell of Brooklyn, a decision of the Court of Appeals, handed down in Albany yesterday, takes away from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company not fewer than sixty-five franchises given to its subsidiary companies by the Board of Aldermen in 1898.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals sustains the judgment of Justice William J. Kelly of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in an action brought by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to compel the commissioner of Public Works of that borough to permit the construction of a railroad in Saratoga Avenue. Justice Kelly decided that the franchise had become invalid because the companies had not begun operations within five years of the granting of the franchise.

Other actions have been begun to declare invalid old franchises on which work has not been begun within ten years. It is expected that these actions will be as successful as the Saratoga Avenue case.

The officials of the railroad company declined to discuss the decision of the Court of Appeals, as no copy of the decision had reached the offices of the company.

In 1893 a combination that became known as the "cold thirteen" controlled the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. Their acts caused the downfall of the Democratic ticket, headed by Mayor Boody, at the election that year. Among the acts that caused them to be defeated was the wholesale granting of franchises to the Broadway, the Brooklyn City, and the Nassau electric railroads. All these companies are now in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System. These franchises, many of which have not been used, are very valuable now.

The decision of the Court of Appeals was unanimous, Judge O'Brien being absent. Judge Hiscock, who wrote the opinion, said that under the laws of 1901 the company had absolutely forfeited its franchise to build the road in Saratoga Avenue and all its rights thereunder.

The city, the court held, had regained by forfeiture all of the rights which it once had granted to the company. Both articles had been restored, in other words, to precisely the same position they had occupied before the franchise was granted.

Col. Bell thinks that if the company again applies for franchise in all the sixty-five cases it will meet with many refusals.

The franchises, which, it is asserted, are affected are for streets the most of which are in the East New York or Eastern District sections of Brooklyn.

WAS IN THE LINCOLN PLOT.

t. M. Smoot, Who Sold Boat to John Surratt, Dead.

FORT SM

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS New York City.

Engraved cards.

We are just now offering the most fashionable card plate at about the usual price of ordinary script.

Roman or block—plate and 50 cards—regularly $1.50—at.....98c
Solid Old English—plate and 50 cards—regularly $1.75—at.....1.10
Shaded Old English—plate and 50 cards—regularly $2.65—at....1.55

Wedding cards.

The much desired combination of perfect form, quality and style with a low price.

Per 100 sets—workmanship and quality guaranteed (based on an average of not more than 10 lines), English script—regularly $8. Special.6.75
Roman or block—regularly $20, at $12
Shaded Old English—regularly $35, at.....18.50

Our great May sale of muslin underwear offers exceptional advantages to economical shoppers.

THE most conspicuous bargain event of the season. The time when dainty undermuslins are gathered in immense assortments and marked at prices that induce liberal patronage. This sale started a week later than the majority of muslin underwear sales throughout the city, but the thousands who watched for our sale are conclusive evidence that Simpson Crawford prices are regarded as the lowest, quality for quality, in New York.

The sale has so far scored a great success—Monday and Tuesday saw the sales pile up in a most gratifying manner. We've values to offer that are positively unmatchable.

12c for 15c corset covers — of good cambric, made up in new effective styles—at the present price of cotton the material itself would cost as much as the garment complete.

25c for 89c corset covers — trimmed with lace edge, some with lace insertions and lace edge; also drawers of good cambric with tucked flounce.

50c 50c for $1 night gowns, corset covers, drawers—all trimmed with lace insertions or embroidery—some with two or three rows of insertion—pretty styles—all finished with ribbon drawn through. **50c**

68c for 1.15 gowns, corset covers, drawers, skirts. Made of cambric or nainsook in the slipover effects—and high neck and other good styles.

98c for 1.50 night gowns, drawers, skirts, chemises and corset covers—made of fine nainsook, cambric or muslin—in several pretty styles—chemise effect, square or circular styles—other pretty styles trimmed with new lace or embroidery.

In the infants' wear section.

50c. for infants' short dresses.
Three pretty styles—yoke trimmed with rows of fine tucks, lace or embroidery insertions; other styles are Russian trimmed with box plaits down front, and embroidery insertions—sizes 6 months, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

98c for infants' short dresses.
Four pretty styles—made of fine lawn or pique—one style made with bertha effect—yoke of solid rows of tucks, embroidery insertion; the other styles in pique in Russian effect—with box plait and finished with belt—1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

1.25 for infants' short dresses.
Fine lawn in round low neck and short sleeves; others in long waist blouse and bertha styles—all trimmed with fine lace, embroidery insertions. Sizes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

75c. for infants' long dresses.
In two styles—made of fine nainsook—tucked yoke with fine embroidery insertion and hemstitching. Other styles in bishop neck—finished with fine dainty needlework embroidery insertions—neck and sleeves finished with hemstitching ruffles.

Children's and infants' wear.
25c for infants' long dresses—in two pretty styles—one in bishop style with hemstitched ruffle; the other with solid rows of fine tucks.

95c. for infants' fine nainsook dresses.
With round yoke—finished with fine needlework stitching—yoke finished with French knots—neck and sleeves finished with lace edge.

Caring for furs.

YOU can now have any article of fur, woolens, fine hangings, etc., stored in our moth, fire and burglar proof vaults, and the charges are very moderate. The old way of storing furs was to pack them tightly in old newspapers and tar balls in an old trunk in the garret.

Don't do it—for even the most expensive cedar chest, the finest grade of camphor, are not good enough for costly furs. The "hair" of the fur is "matted" down and ruined by the pressing it's sure to get in that style of storing.

There's only one way to properly care for fine furs—OUR WAY—in a ventilated storage chamber, where cold air is constantly circulating around each garment. Our storage vaults are in charge of expert furriers, who inspect each garment from time to time, and see that it is kept free from dust, etc., and is in perfect condition for use when wanted.

Alterations and repairs.

If your last year's furs are not quite what you'd like, let us alter them for you—to any style you wish. We do this work during the Summer at reduced prices—just to keep our furriers busy.

When ready to have our man call for your furs or other articles for which you desire cold storage—send postal or phone 2100 Chelsea.
Fur Department—Third Floor.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Men's half hose at 39c.

YOU must read further than the headline to know what superior half hose we shall offer to-day for 39c. The kind that men who follow smart fashions are eagerly buying in exclusive shops for 75c. and $1. It's such values as this that have given this store its reputation as a store for men as well as for women. They're values that can be depended upon, for we never sacrifice quality for the sake of a low price.

Men's fancy lisle half hose in the latest styles and stripes—high spliced heels and toes—newest shades. We have been selling them at 50c. a pair. For this sale—6 pairs for $2.25, or, per pair, 39c..... **39c**

Men's fine maco yarn half hose, 25c—Lisle and cotton, light and medium weight; superior quality, double soles and heels; also with unbleached soles. Regularly 35c.; special, 6 pairs, $1.40; pr. **25c**

Women's lisle lace hose at 25c—Extra fine quality; seamless foot; lace all the way to the toe; guaranteed fast color and stainless; Rembrandt and Richelieu rib; $1.40 per half doz. pairs; pair.. **25c**

Women's imported black allover lace lisle stockings—neat styles and patterns—elastic tops. 50c. grades, 3 pairs for $1; pair **35c**

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Important purchase sale of beautiful taffeta silk coats, 14.75

HERE are coats that can't be made and sold on the usual retail basis for less than $22—made of finest taffeta silk in high grade models that the cleverest modistes would do well to copy—styles that possess those indefinable attributes of refinement and grace which are the charm of artistic wearing apparel.
Third Floor.

We illustrate one of the styles, but the rest are just as elegant. Material is a heavy grade of black taffeta—cut ¾ length—in full circular model with large deep embroidered collar—silk tie and short sleeves with ecru lace trimming—also long coats in cloth of gold with velvet collar and cuffs—or natural pongee ornamented with silk braid of same color. Styles suitable for mountain and seashore resorts or for evening wear—regularly $22—special....14.75 **14.75**

Black taffeta or peau de soie coats, $12.
Full loose garment and empire effects—collars of eyelet hole silk embroidery—or fancy braiding effects — made collarless — prettily trimmed sleeves.

Black taffeta coats at $10.
Heavy quality black taffeta—¾ length—inverted plait back—full applique collar and streamers—excellent quality of silk—all sizes. A strikingly attractive model.

Black broadcloth coats at 8.95.
Fancy trimmed Eton model—very natty style—¾ sleeve—trimmed with soutache braid and lined throughout with light colored silk.

Covert cloth coats at $10.
Very finest quality—odds and ends of the entire season's production. Discontinued styles and samples, and one or two of a kind—long, loose or semi-fitting.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Cretonne cottage sets

Made of delicate color combinations of washable figured cretonne, neatly trimmed with ribbon.

Such useful articles as sofa pillows, table covers, scarfs, laundry and shoe bags, picture frames, sewing baskets, etc. Many other useful articles for beautifying the cottage or making the city home look Summer-like.

Price range 25c to $1.50.

Stamped lingerie.

Lawn hats at.....15c
Lawn waists at.....
Lawn corset covers at.....35c
Lawn chemise at.....50c
Linen hats at.....35c
Linen waists at.....98c
Parasols at.....59c to 1.50
Linen bolero jackets.....1.50
Linen skirts at.....4.50
Linen belts at.....15c
Linen collar and cuff sets...25c
4.50 leather pillows.....2.98
Art Needlework Section—2d Floor.

Extraordinary trousers purchase. Choice of 2,000 pairs at $3.

MOST of these trousers were thrown back on the makers' hands because of unavoidable delay in filling the orders—the others are surplus trousers. We secured them at our own figure, which is less than half for many of them.

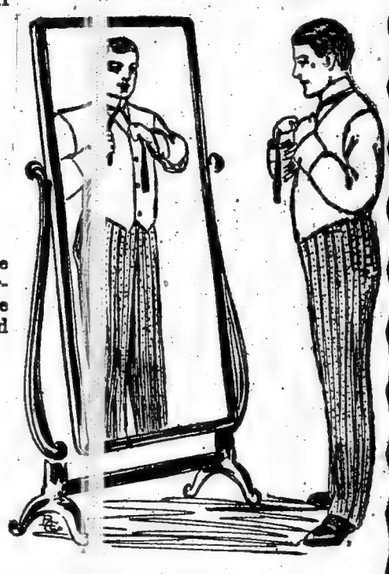

$3 Regular prices would be $5—5.50—$6—6.50 and $7, but one price takes choice of the entire 2,000 pairs, $3. All the most fashionable patterns can be had in this assortment—cut and workmanship such as characterize made to order garments.

The materials are fine tropical worsteds, popular herringbone cheviots, Scotch cheviots, etc. Styles to suit all—both of conservative tastes and those who are unusually fastidious. Some are made with cuffs—a style that goes well with a blue serge coat and trousers for outings or dress occasions.

$3 We've divided the entire 2,000 pairs into lots according to sizes, which range from 30 to 52. The values are so extraordinary that few men will be satisfied with less than two or three pairs. Remember, it's a chance to buy $5—5.50—$6—6.50 and $7 trousers at the low price of $3.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Silk umbrellas, 1.95.

OVER 500 high grade silk umbrellas in this purchase—not odds and ends, but brand new umbrellas, made of the best grade of silk and constructed in the best possible manner.
Main Floor.

You'd ordinarily pay $3 or $4 for these umbrellas, but it's a clearance sale of a maker's overstock—you secure just what we saved in the purchase.

Made of fine twilled silk—close rolling, with case and tassels to match—mounted on strong paragon frames—26 inch for women and 28 inch for men—handles of natural wood and fancy styles—marked, regardless of original selling price, at.. **$1.95**

Stationery by the pound

BUY your writing paper by the pound. It's the economical way. Large users of fine writing paper come to us whenever we hold a special sale of this kind.

Remarkable stationery values to-day. Several lots of fine correspondence papers included—every sheet perfect and in the tints which Fashion demands.
Third Floor.

2,500 lbs. 25c. paper 10c.
All white linen and bond finish—square shape—100 to 225 sheets—regularly sold at 25c.—Special to-day..... **10c**

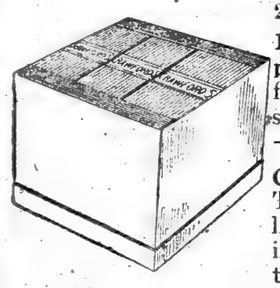

1,500 lbs. fine correspondence paper, in white and tints, bond, fabric finish and linen—regularly sold at 35c to 50c per lb.—Special..... **15c**

Crawfordshire linen cabinets. The very highest grade paper—a linen stock with a splendid writing surface—in white and azure tint—

50 sheets and 50 envelopes—regularly 39c.—Special 25c. 100 sheets and 50 envelopes—regularly 69c.—Special 45c.

10,000 yard sale of imported batiste laces.

THIS enormous collection of what are considered to be about the best selling laces in the market is certainly a matter worthy of comment. Especially so since we offer you these laces at actually less than usual wholesale prices.
Main Floor.

It's an importer's entire overstock which you are invited to share in to-day — 10,000 yards of the season's most fashionable trimming laces in the most desirable combinations.

98c Rich imported batiste combined with dainty Irish laces, with Mexican work—with English eyelet work—Cluny lace with Venise laces—with rich Japanese work and hand work—in many widths of laces—straight bands—irregular bands—demi-width yokings, etc.—Imported to sell from $1 to $4.50 per yard—At, per yard, $1.48—98c—50c..... **50c**

10,000 dozen yards of val. laces.

Newly imported French, German and English val. laces—in various matched widths of edgings and insertions—in a wide range of dainty patterns—many of them exclusive with us. An offering very welcome just now, when you need many dozens for your Summer garments.

39c per doz. yards for vals. usually sold up to 60c. | **55c** per doz. yards for vals. usually sold up to $1. | **75c** per doz. yards for vals. usually sold up to 1.50.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

$9 for these trunks.

MAKERS' samples of steamer and dress trunks. The kind that will be good for many trips to Europe and back.

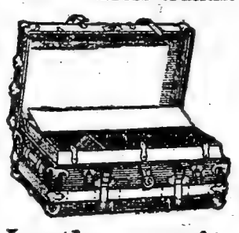

$9 Some stoutly leather bound, others with iron or fibre; usually $15 to $20. Any standard size..... **$9**

Leather suit cases at 2.45

ANOTHER interesting item for travellers—especially so, now that week's-end vacations are upon us. A substantial leather suit case—24 inches long—built on a steel frame—cloth lined—ample shirt pocket—solid brass lock—riveted hinges—strong and handsome handle. You'll be pleased with this bargain—a regular 3.50 suit case. **$2.45**

Folding go-carts.

BY all means come in to-day for one of these handy little go-carts, for they'll never be cheaper.

Looks just like this picture; a stylish rig for baby, folds up like a jack-knife when not in use—steel gearing, rubber tired wheels, veneer seat, back and foot rest and wide, flat arms. **1.85**

Just think—a vehicle that we usually get 2.50 for, and that sells for 3.25 elsewhere, special to-day at **1.85.**

New model Judic corsets 5.75 8.75 9.95

THEY'RE fresh from Paris with the very latest touches which capricious Fashion dictates. Your Summer Gowns need them, if you'd look right.

French coutil corsets, cut to fit any figure. You'll find every variety of shape and combination—medium high bust, medium hip, straight front, and the small, tapering waistline so much in evidence just now—$8 and $10 wouldn't be too much for them, but to-day they'll be $5.75.

Comfortable corsets
for medium and full figures—are strong—wear well—cut to give you the maximum of ease—low or high bust—extremely long hip and back—of fine coutil—supporters attached front and side—$16 some places—here to-day at..... **8.75**

Fancy broche Judic corsets
for medium figures—blue and white, lavender and white, all white—beautifully set off at top with deep Valenciennes lace. They have small waists and circular hip gores—perfectly proportioned—supporters attached front and side—pay $15 to $20 for as good elsewhere. Here to-day for..... **9.95**

White canvas ties, 1.95

WE have it on authority high up in the world of fashion that white shoes will enjoy a greater vogue this season than for many seasons past.
Second Floor.

We had faith enough to lay in a very liberal supply, and now that the trend of Fashion is absolutely assured, are in a position that is extremely gratifying.

Among the splendid values upon which we rely with confidence are these white canvas ties at 1.95, but the 1.95 includes black, kid, and patent leather Oxfords, as well, and every pair worthy of a much higher price mark. **$1.95**

Assortments are complete in ribbon pumps—Goodyear velvet sole shoes—Oxfords—Gibson ties and turn sole shoes—military or Cuban heels..... ....1.95

ST. PETERSBURG GLOOMY ON EVE OF THE DOUMA

Anger at the Emperor Grows—Talk of a General Strike.

CZAR BREAKS WITH WITTE

Ex-Premier May Not Attend Ceremony—Liberals to Take Autocrat Oath with Reservations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The feeling of intense depression and resentment evoked by the promulgation of the new organic laws was further intensified to-day, and prices fell on the Bourse.

The expectation of the glad event of to-morrow, when the Douma will open, is dimmed by the gloomiest forebodings. The Retch declares that there is only one hope left of averting an outburst, namely the speech from the throne.

The city to-night presents a deserted appearance. There is no sign of decoration of the houses. It is rumored that many thousands of the workingmen will strike to-morrow. The revolutionaries, however, declare that they have no intention of resorting to demonstrations, and that if any red flags are displayed it will be the work of the agents of the provocateurs.

From Moscow I hear that the worst possible impression has been produced by the promulgation of the organic laws, even among the very moderate circles. Unrest is noticeable among the workingmen. There is talk of a general strike May 14, the Russian May Day, except on the railways.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The participants and accessories to the historic ceremony of the opening of the first representative Assembly of Russia have all gathered in St. Petersburg. Only Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family are awaited. They are expected to arrive in the morning by sea from Peterhof, to which place they were removed from Tsarkoe-Selo to-day.

The Emperor's personal escort of picked Circassian Cossacks arrived to-day by a special train. Other trains brought a mixed battalion composed of detachments from all the guard regiments, who are to keep watch over the Emperor's apartments and those of the ladies and gentlemen of the court and high functionaries who are to take part in the reception to-morrow.

Three imperial yachts, which will convey the members of the imperial family, the Court, and the suites to St. Petersburg, are lying with steam up in the river. The route and other plans for the journey are guarded with the greatest secrecy, but it is understood that the imperial party in the morning will land at the imperial dock in front of the Winter Palace, thus avoiding the necessity of passing through the streets of the capital. Immediately after the ceremony they will return to Peterhof.

The most sensational news of the day was contained in the announcement of the names of the appointive members of the Council of the Empire, in which list Count Witte is conspicuously absent. No explanation is obtainable, but the omission of the former Premier's name would seem to indicate either an open slight on the part of the Emperor or a determination on Count Witte's part to withdraw altogether from public affairs.

In either case there is a complete break between the monarch and the servitor whose monument is the national Parliament. It is understood that Count Witte will leave immediately for a foreign country. It is not known whether he will participate in to-morrow's ceremony.

According to the expectations of the Constitutional Democratic leaders, the first session of the Parliament will accomplish nothing beyond the election of officers, which will be a long-drawn-out affair. M. Muromstseff is the unanimous choice of the party for President, and Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff will be one of the Vice Presidents.

The vexed question of the propriety of taking an oath to "Emperor and Autocrat" has been settled by the caucus of Constitutional Democrats, which accepted, after a long discussion, the historical argument that the title does not signify "absolute," but owing no allegiance to any other sovereign, and hence is not incompatible with the ideas of the party regarding the constitutional nature of the monarchy. The caucus also reaffirmed the decision of the congress not to take hasty action with regard to the issuance of the fundamental laws, though a considerable faction of the radicals again brought up the question of forcing the issue from the start.

A small body of recalcitrants, mostly Socialist Revolutionary peasants elected from the interior provinces, have decided as a mark of disrespect to the Emperor not to attend the reception at the Winter Palace, but to join their colleagues first at the Tauride Palace. Other members of the Assembly decline to wear evening dress, which is the correct apparel for the ceremony. They will appear in the high boots and colored smocks of the peasants.

Eighty peasants have been sent here by rural societies to watch the activity of their representatives, and especially their attitude on the agrarian question.

ROGER MORGAN ARRESTED.

Young Paper Company Man Accused of Converting $85,000.

Roger Morgan, son of the late Elisha Morgan, at different times President of the United States Envelope Company and the American Writing Paper Company, and at one time a member of the Governor's Council of Massachusetts, was arrested in a civil suit last Friday on the charge of raising and converting to his own use $85,000 on the credit of the Hopper-Morgan Company, of which he was Treasurer during 1905. It is alleged that his action resulted in the bankruptcy of the concern.

Young Morgan was in Ludlow Street Jail last night awaiting $20,000 bail.

The company was a large maker of pads and tablets, with a factory at Watertown, N. Y. It is alleged in the suit that the notes on which the loan was raised were offered in the open market as the bona fide obligations of the company, when in reality they were sold for Morgan's personal benefit.

It is also alleged that from March 29 to Aug. 20, 1905, he knew that the notes were in the hands of persons of no financial responsibility. He is charged with illegally and improperly issuing the securities.

PROF. H. P. BOWDITCH RETIRES

Veteran in Harvard's Medical School Quits After 35 Years' Service.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 9.—After thirty-five years of continuous service on the Faculty of the Harvard Medical School, Dr. Henry Pickering Bowditch, George Higginson Professor of Physiology, and one of the best-known authorities in the country on the subject, has resigned, to take effect at the end of the present academic year. The resignation has been accepted.

Dr. Bowditch says he has no plans for the future. His health demanded that he take a rest after thirty-five years of service, he said.

Dr. Bowditch was born in Boston in 1840. He was graduated from Harvard in 1861, and saw active service in the civil war.

No merchant hesitates to insure himself against loss. To subscribe for a new telephone will force the old company to reduce rates so both companies' telephones will cost you less money.—Adv.

KAISER MAY BALK BRITAIN.

New Russian Foreign Minister Is Friendly to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 9.—The Czar is making strenuous efforts to bring about more amicable relations between Russia and Germany.

The downfall of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, is said to have been brought about by the dissatisfaction of the Kaiser with Russia's foreign policy. The defeat of Germany in the Morocco Conference through the support given to France by Russia has been followed by other irritations.

According to The Leipziger Tageblatt the Czar sent Prince Obolenski to the German Emperor to mend matters, and the dismissal of Count Lamsdorff followed. He is succeeded by Baron Iswolsky, who is known for his leanings toward friendship with Germany and opposition to Great Britain.

It is believed that Baron Isworsky will do all in his power to restore the friendship with Germany that existed before the Morocco Conference. It has long been known that the Czar was desirous of keeping on good terms with the Kaiser. He had an example of the value of such a policy in the war with Japan, when he received such assurances that he was able to denude the Polish frontier of troops, and later when Germany refused to harbor Polish revolutionaries. At the present time, when the Czar is threatened with a conflict with the Douma, German enmity might prove of incalculable harm and German friendship of the greatest benefit.

LONDON, May 9.—Through the retirement of Count Lamsdorff and the appointment of Baron Iswolsky as Russian Foreign Minister the directors of British foreign policy fear a setback to the plan to bring about a better understanding between Great Britain and Russia.

NO PANAMA REVOLUTIONS.

Secretary Taft Says That the United States Would Intervene.

PANAMA, May 9.—Gov. Magoon of the Panama Canal zone this afternoon delivered to President Amador a copy of a communication he had received from Secretaries Root and Taft respecting the exercise by the United States of authority to maintain the public peace in territory of the republic outside of Panama and Colon.

Secretary Taft, in his letter, dated April 26, says it will be improper to interfere in the internal affairs of Panama and to take steps to maintain peace in its territory in case an insurrection occurs, but as a revolution would obstruct the purpose of the United States to build the canal, once the fact is established that the Government of Panama is unable to maintain itself—and a request from President Amador would be the best evidence of such fact—then it would be the plain duty of the United States to re-establish public peace and order.

A statement of the purport of this letter has been telegraphed throughout the republic, where tranquillity prevails.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

C. M. Schwab, Mme. Sembrich, Herman Ridder Sail for Europe To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika to-day are:

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, Charles M. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Baruch, Miss Baruch, Mrs. L. C. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. F. Bennett, Mrs. W. H. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Crowninshield, Col. H. A. Du Pont, H. J. Du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. John Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Gerrish, Mrs. William H. Gelshenen, Misses Geishenen, Mrs. B. F. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gilmore, Mrs. M. A. Hanna, Hugh Hitchcock, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. N. Heinemann, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Loft, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Peabody, Daniel Pierson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ridder, Charles H. Steinway, Miss Steinway, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Wheeler.

Going to Havre on the French liner La Lorraine to-day are:

Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, third, U. S. A.; Col. de Monteverde, Military Attaché of the Spanish Legation at Washington; the Marquis and Marquise de Casa Arguidin, Baron Rouilleaux Dugage, Miss Kate Forsythe, Miss Ella Holland, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Henry, Mrs. M. L. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Withaus, Mrs. C. D. Fraser, T. W. Henderson, and Lieut. Palmer, U. S. N.

These are booked to sail for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa:

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Atwell, Lady Blaine, Miss Blaine, Mrs. James Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Elliott, Misses Elliott, Mrs. Thomas W. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Mrs. F. F. Marshall, Miss Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Metcalfe, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Van Raalt, and Miss Louise Wellington.

Among the arrivals yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhim der Grosse were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Codman, Theodore Crane, Robert Chanler, Lieut. Col. R. J. C. Irvine, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. John R. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sears, Gustav H. Schwab, Jr., Wallace T. Foote, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Christian Fry, Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Hall Lloyd, Dr. James K. King, Miss C. B. Poe, Mrs. V. M. Potter, Capt. W. A. Reeder, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Romaine, Mrs. Charles W. Wheeler, and W. K. McKinley.

ARREST THE LAMBS' CLERK.

Biermeister Charged with Taking $190 from the Office Safe.

Charged with robbing the safe of the Lambs' Club at 120 West Forty-fourth Street, Jacob Biermeister, 21 years old, a clerk of the club, living at the Hotel Cadillac, was arrested last night and locked up in Police Headquarters by Detective Sergeants Leary and Sullivan on the complaint of H. J. Faulkner, an officer of the club.

According to the detectives Biermeister is charged with taking from the safe of the club $190 yesterday. He is believed to have taken $1,000 from the safe on previous occasions. When searched at Police Headquarters the prisoner was found to have $778 in his wallet.

According to John Tisson, the manager of the club, Biermeister's arrest was the result of a trap set to catch him. The young man entered the employ of the club about six weeks ago. A few days later $10 was missed from the safe, to which only Manager Tisson, Faulkner, who is the club's bookkeeper, and Biermeister had access. Suspicion fell on Biermeister, but nothing was said or done until last Tuesday when, according to Mr. Tisson, $350 disappeared from the safe.

He let it be known that he intended drawing $1,000 from the bank yesterday morning. He got the money and put it in the safe. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the money was counted $190 was gone. Biermeister was watched and soon left the office. He hid the $190 in a closet of the club, so the manager says. He was questioned and confessed, according to Mr. Tisson.

GERMAN LINER'S ROUGH TRIP.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse's Rail Broken by a Heavy Sea.

After a rough voyage, the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, due in New York on Tuesday morning, got in yesterday. The big liner encountered heavy weather on the first two days out, and when she arrived off the Grand Banks the fog was so thick that she had to slow down for icebergs that the east-bound Hamburg-American liner Deutschland had signaled by wireless were in the transatlantic track. At 4 A. M. Tuesday a big wave came aboard that smashed a part of the starboard railing, but otherwise did no damage.

A Delicious Drink

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Invigorates, Strengthens, and Refreshes.—Adv.

Worry Is Worse Than Work

The ownership of fluctuating investments is often a source of worry and loss. The owner of a guaranteed mortgage never has to think of his investment. This Company bears all the responsibility and does all the necessary work. The investor receives the interest on the day it is due until the principal is paid.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

HIGH INSURANCE RATES WITH CONTINENTAL BACK

Mr. Evans's Company Reinstated, but Will Stand Pat.

NO DANGER OF DISSOLUTION

Underwriters Say They Will Not Suffer from Competition—Compromise on Commissions Likely.

At a fully attended meeting which lasted more than an hour and a half yesterday, the New York Fire Insurance Exchange refused to rescind its action raising rates in this city from 10 to 25 per cent. because of the San Francisco fire. Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company, later withdrew the resignation of his company from the Exchange upon the advice of his counsel, ex-Judge Parker. Mr. Evans attended the meeting yesterday and offered the resolution to rescind. This resolution received but two favorable votes, those of Mr. Evans and Marshall S. D. Riggs, President of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company.

After the meeting Mr. Evans was asked whether the Continental would raise its rates. He replied:

"Most certainly not. I merely withdrew my resignation because Judge Alton B. Parker and David Rumsey, my counsel, advised me that the action of the Exchange was illegal anyhow, as being in restraint of trade and in forming a monopoly. But the main reason is that the Continental does not intend to 'saddle upon its New York policy holders any of the San Francisco losses."

In view of Judge Parker's opinion that the original action of the Exchange last week in raising rates was in violation of the Exchange agreement and not legally binding upon its members, Mr. Evans had sent a letter to Cecil F. Shallcross, President of the Exchange, withdrawing the Continental's resignation, and saying in part:

"As the resignation of the Continental Insurance Company has not been acted upon, and as I understand that the matters which were the subject of the resolution adopted at the meeting of the exchange held May 4, 1906, will receive some further consideration at the next meeting of the Exchange, on advice of counsel I hereby withdraw the resignation of the Continental Insurance Company, as expressed in my letter of May 5, 1906, as it is not my desire that this company shall withdraw from the Exchange so long as the action rendering that step necessary appears to remain undisposed of and is likely to be reconsidered."

The ground upon which Mr. Evans asked the Exchange to rescind its previous action was that "an increase in rates of premium in the metropolitan district is not necessary for the uplifting of the reserves of the fire insurance companies in order that they may be prepared to meet future conflagrations, nor for the re-establishment of their reserves, which have been depleted as a result of the San Francisco conflagration."

President Driggs of the Williamsburg City Company said after the meeting that he was not yet prepared to say whether his company would disregard the action of the Exchange in refusing to rescind the action in raising of rates.

Several prominent underwriters declared that the companies would not suffer much from rate competition just now, anyway, because most of the policies expiring in May and June had been renewed before the original increase in rates was ordered. Whether business already bound will pay present rates or those prevailing when its renewal was accepted is a point as to which underwriters differed when interviewed yesterday.

Before the Exchange had been in session long yesterday all anxiety as to danger of a dissolution and a rate war was dispelled by the determined attitude of the great majority of the large companies, both American and foreign. Underwriter after underwriter assured their associates that they were prepared to face a dissolution of the Exchange and stand together for the increase in rates rather than yield to the demand to rescind their previous action. The effect of this attitude was to rally the support of some of the smaller companies which had been wavering since the opposition of the Continental and the Williamsburg City became known on Monday.

The exchange also upheld its action of last Friday in cutting down the commissions of brokers 25 per cent. Many underwriters during the afternoon expressed the opinion that some compromise on the subject of commissions might be necessary a little later, but that the first thing deemed essential was that the exchange should reaffirm without qualification the order for higher rates.

President Shallcross after the Exchange meeting said:

"We are perfectly in accord and, furthermore, there is no occasion for alarm on the part of the public, as it is only the congested districts of the city, from Chambers to Fourteenth Street, that will be affected by the increase in rates, which for this section will amount to a raise of from 14 to 25 per cent. There will be no increase in dwelling house rates."

STABBED WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Laborer, Desperate from Lack of Work, Dies of His Wounds.

Rendered insane by his inability to obtain work, Stephen Riley, 37 years old, of 591 Hopkinson Avenue, East New York, after stabbing his wife in the back last night, plunged the weapon twice into his own breast, inflicting injuries from which he died after his removal to the Bradford Street Hospital. His wife is in a critical condition at the hospital. It is feared that she cannot recover.

The stabbing occurred on the second floor of the tenement and was witnessed by the three small children of the pair. The children were found in the room speechless with fright when the neighbors and police came in. The family has been in this country less than a year and has experienced considerable misfortune.

The father had been ill for several months, and one of the children is in poor health. The money the family had saved was exhausted. Upon recovering his health, Riley was unable to obtain work. This preyed on his mind, and when he realized that his wife and three children were in danger of starving he became desperate.

Last night he seized a small knife from the table and plunged the blade into her back. The woman fell to the floor with a shriek. The man stood over his unconscious wife for nearly a minute before he stabbed himself twice in the breast with the knife. He fell to the floor, where neighbors found him when they entered.

Capt. Cullen and Detective Conlon of the Brownsville station summoned Dr. Holthausen from the Bradford Street Hospital. The unconscious couple were placed in the ambulance and hurried to the hospital. Riley lived only a few minutes. The children were sent to the Gerry society rooms.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

"Both 'Phones" is a familiar sign in some afflicted towns. "An infernal nuisance," say those who know.—Adv.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

A Most Important Offer:

$3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Fancy Waistcoats for Men

Special at $2.25

The models are new. They were designed for spring and summer service and tailored as well as a waistcoat can be tailored. The fabrics include fine flannels, mercerized fabrics and washable materials in light and dark stripes, individual figures and plain colors, together with white and tan.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

CIVIL SERVICE HEAD DEFIES THE REFORMERS

"I Don't Fear Your Criticism," He Tells Them at Their Dinner.

BAKER ALSO WHACKS COLER

The Association Applauds Timorously as It Hears of the Workings of the Commission.

In the rôle of a lion in a den of Daniels President William F. Baker of the Municipal Civil Service Commission stirred up a good deal of excitement and fun at the annual dinner of the Civil Service Reform Association at the Hotel Astor last night.

About 130 reformers, men and women, sat about small tables over their after-dinner coffee and laughed and applauded a little doubtfully while Mr. Baker talked about the workings of reform.

The speaker said it was the first time he had ever been invited to dine with the association. "In fact," he added, "I suppose this is to be regarded as my début, as a Democrat, in reform." He then said that just before he entered upon his present office Bird S. Coler, his predecessor, had let down the bars to the Civil Service reformers and told them they should have everything they wanted around the office. "Probably," observed Mr. Baker, "because Mr. Coler himself wasn't in the office very much of the time."

As soon as he became President of the commission Mr. Baker declared he put up the bars again with the legend, "Reformers and politicians look alike to us."

"Whereupon," said Mr. Baker, "our friends began to tell us that would never do. 'First thing you know,' they said, 'you'll be investigated.' We didn't believe it. But pretty soon, sure enough, the State Commission came marching down and looked us all over thoroughly. We expected up to the last to get off easily. But, alas! the State Commission brought in a majority and a minority report.

"The Municipal Commission agreed unanimously that one of those reports covered the situation fairly and fully. But it was the minority one that we approved.

"I must say," continued Mr. Baker, "that I've found this Reform Association the handiest kind of thing to have around. You see, we can always lay the blame on it for things we have to do but don't want to."

"When you have 6,300 applicants at once for patrolmen's positions, and when, as happened last year, you examine 30,000 candidates for different departments of the service there are bound to be slips."

Other speakers were Charles F. Milliken, President of the New York State Civil Service Commission, who talked of the square deal in public service; Robert D. Jenks, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Reform Association, who described the great change in Philadelphia; Everett Colby of New Jersey, who said the great need now was the substitution of new ideas for the older ones that destructive criticism is tearing down, and Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, who summarized the speeches of the evening and extolled the felicities of co-operation. William G. Low was toastmaster.

Before the dinner a brief business meeting was held and officers were elected for the ensuing year. Carl Schurz is the new President.

Elliot H. Goodwin, Secretary of the Executive Committee, read the annual report, which reviewed the work accomplished by the association last year.

The report generally commends Mayor McClellan's attitude toward the civil service, but criticises the appointment of Michael C. Padden as Water Register and that of John E. Skelly as assistant secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

Among those who attended the dinner were Charles Collins, R. Ross Appleton, Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, Col. Silas W. Burt, William G. Low, Charles F. Milliken, Roscoe C. E. Brown, Robert D. Jenks, Alfred J. Talley, Dr. A. Jacobi, Henry Phipps, George W. Schurman, Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, Mrs. Robert Abbé, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Deming, the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, ex-Judge William N. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Robert Hoe, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Livingston, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Cowpethwait.

RECORD FOR LA PROVENCE.

French Liner Cuts the Passage Time to Havre by Four Hours.

On her first trip from New York to Havre the new French Line steamer La Provence has broken the record for the passage eastward between the two ports by about four hours.

La Provence sailed from New York last Thursday, clearing the Bar at Sandy Hook about 12:20 P. M. She reached the French port last night at 10 o'clock, making the trip in approximately 6 days 4 hours and 40 minutes. This time is 4 hours and 5 minutes faster than the quickest trip made between New York and Havre.

Heretofore the record has been held by the French Line steamer La Savoie with a voyage of 6 days 8 hours and 45 minutes. It was made in November, 1904.

110,000 STRIKERS IN PARIS.

Automobile Makers Would Rather Quit Business Than Yield.

PARIS, May 9.—The strikes here continue in a number of industries, and it is estimated that there are 110,000 men out, including portions of the carpenters', masons', laborers', printers' and jewelers' organizations, and the furniture workers and employes of the automobile factories.

The renewed resolutions, insisting on an eight-hour day in the automobile industry, have seriously affected the employers, but they have unanimously resolved not to yield a reduction of hours, declaring that they would prefer to abandon the industry.

HELD UP BY A SOLDIER.

Man Robbed of Money, Checks, and Umbrella in Brooklyn Bridge Crush.

Ernest Olmstead, who says he is a soldier on furlough from Fort Hamilton, held up Albert J. Smith of 1,269 Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday evening at 8:30 o'clock on the Third Avenue elevated road bridge station, and, according to Smith, robbed him of $15 in cash, besides a number of checks and money orders and an umbrella. Olmstead was arrested. The checks and money orders were found in him.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

If any friend of yours is neglecting his eyesight give him no rest until the matter is attended to. The chief danger is delay.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D. (11 years, Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D. (Many years in private practice.)
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MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D. (Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
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Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.
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350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt st., near Broadway.

FREEMAN'S BROTHER JAILED.

Man Arrested on His Wedding Day Still Protests Innocence.

Rufus A. Evans, who was arrested with his partner, Victor E. Freeman, on Tuesday, just before Freeman was to be married, furnished $5,000 bail yesterday, and was released from the Tombs. Both men are charged with swindling Mrs. E. Moody of Chicago. Evans and Freeman said they were very much surprised at the arrest when it was made, and they had not recovered from the surprise yesterday. Evans was seen in the Tombs, and said:

"I do not know why this charge was made. I do not know of any reason for our arrest. Our only outstanding obligation was to Mrs. Moody, but the debt is not due until Sept. 1. We have owed her money before, but have always paid up.

"It may be that some person told her we were going to Europe and she became frightened. We were to sail on the Baltic when Freeman was married. It may be a blow at my brother, who is in politics in Chicago."

Freeman has given up the idea of going to Europe. He says his innocence will be fully shown.

Justice Truax of the Supreme Court, on July 9, 1903, granted an attachment for $6,307.79 against the property of Victor R. Freeman. At that time he was a resident of Norton, Va. The attachment was in favor of the Southern Stave Company.

Freeman, it is said, was agent for the company in Virginia and received the money to pay laborers and employes. Instead, it was charged, he converted the money to his own use.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Jackson M. Evans was arrested here to-day in connection with the alleged swindling of Mrs. E. Moody of this city out of $13,000. It is alleged by Mrs. Moody that she was induced to invest in Virginia lands by fraudulent representations.

NEW AMERICAN TRACT HEAD.

W. P. Hall, "Millionaire Evangelist," Succeeds Gen. Howard.

The American Tract Society held its eighty-first annual meeting yesterday in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. Joshua L. Baily of Philadelphia presided.

The annual report provoked some discussion. Besides outlining the work in the society's various fields of labor, the report set forth, as part of the Assistant Treasurer's report, that the general receipts for the year were $261,315.31, and the general disbursements $245,076.52.

The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson said that he was unable to obtain the information he desired concerning the financial condition of the society from either the oral or printed reports. He wanted to be enlightened. Dr. Shearer said that the auditors had not finished their work and that the society was running its affairs in such an economical manner that he didn't think the bookkeeper had had sufficient assistance. He added that the work would be finished in a few weeks, when the results would be available to any one who wished to investigate them.

Dr. Stimson moved that in future all items should be included in the report, and a balance sheet struck off as soon as the books were closed. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

William Phillips Hall of 25 Broad Street, who is widely known as the "Millionaire Evangelist," was elected President. Mr. Hall succeeds Gen. O. O. Howard, who resigned.

The place of the late Killaen Van Rensselaer on the Board of Managers was filled by the election of T. M. Stuart of this city. All the other officers were re-elected, with the exception that the Rev. Dr. David S. Kennedy of Allegheny, Penn., was made an honorary Vice President in place of the late William A. Wheelock.

Charles Todd Found Drowned.

The body of Charles Todd, formerly an expert searcher of titles, was found floating in Dead Man's Cove, at Fort Wadsworth by a soldier late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Todd was 60 years old. He had been missing from the St. George Hotel, Richmond, for about two weeks. It is supposed that he fell overboard.

German Tax on Automobiles.

BERLIN, May 9.—The Reichstag to-day passed a bill taxing automobiles, according to their power, from 2 to 10 marks per horse power.

You can dodge the dust and germs by buying sealed packages of

White Rose

CEYLON TEA

Gray Suits the Best of Fashion $18 to $35

The popular taste for gray suits is mirrored at this store. Gray suits in every conceivable fabric, in every conceivable color, in every conceivable pattern and weave, fashioned with all the little knacks of style and with the grace our tailormen know so well to express.

From $18 to $35 single and double breasted sack suits of gray with our famous "Concave" shoulder and "Close fitting" collar.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
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North Pacific Coast

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No trip in America gives the traveler greater opportunity to see things worth seeing. No American can claim to know his country until he has visited this wonderful region.

The one trip may include visits to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, the Lake Region of Minnesota and other famous tourist places, if desired.

Unusually low rates all summer via the Burlington from Chicago and St. Louis.

It will be a pleasure to help plan your trip.

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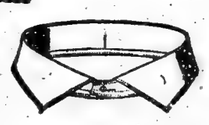

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Wholesome Fun for Old and Young

"The Roosevelt Bears"

PUT OUT A FIRE

"Hang on to that nozzle you Teddy—G, and point it straight at the fire you see.
Now let 'er go!" and with wishing stroke the water struck the fire and smok-

COMPLETE STORY AND PICTURES

NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times

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Pencil. The Venus lasts more than twice as long as ordinary pencils, and each of the 17 grades is guaranteed never to vary.

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Cut away at the bottom to allow easy scarf-tying. Plenty of space in front for a large knot.

"H. & I." collars are made from Linen—the gentleman's fabric—a token of quality, cleanliness and durability.

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EQUAL IT IF YOU CAN.

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Light Bivalve and Silver Grays, Boating Blues, overplaid Scotches, Plain Blacks and Blues—all in all, about as fine a collection of pretty suitings as you will see in a day's search.

IMPORTED SUITINGS, $20

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FISCHER PIANOS

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To the full Activities of the business and social world. A small electric instrument enabling one to

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The resort announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES will put you in touch with hotels in every resort district.

HARRIMAN DISCUSSES THE BANKERS' NEEDS

San Francisco, He Says, Does Not Need Money Now.

THE FINANCING CAN WAIT

His Advice Is to Wait Until the People Know What They Want—Belittles His Trip.

E. H. Harriman, who returned from San Francisco on Tuesday night, was consulted yesterday by several financiers and others in regard to the situation on the Pacific Coast. Secretary Shaw was in town and called on Mr. Harriman to learn from him what the actual state of affairs is in San Francisco and what are the most pressing needs of that city. Secretary Shaw discussed the matter purely in an informal manner and not as Secretary of the Treasury. Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce, also saw Mr. Harriman.

After his talk with Secretary Shaw, Mr. Harriman, in an interview at his office in the Equitable Life Building, explained in greater detail than he had done the night before what he considered to be the most necessary steps in the rebuilding of the city. Mr. Harriman prefaced his remarks by saying that business conditions in the West were good without qualification, and he added that he did not think that the disaster at San Francisco would affect the railroads of the country to any great extent. He expressed the opinion that the decline in the market which occurred while he was in San Francisco was without justification.

"If I had been in New York," he said, "I think I would have made some money, but I wasn't. It was a very foolish situation that developed here."

Mr. Harriman referred to the great amount of money already sent to the Pacific Coast from New York.

"It is really not needed there," he said. "It is just so much dead money locked up in the Mint out there. It could not even be put in the banks to form the basis of credit. It is a fact worth noting and one which it would appear the people of San Francisco themselves would realize that the less money San Francisco withdraws from other parts of the country the more assistance it will be able to obtain. Money locked up out there does no good. They are beginning to recognize this, and already, I am told, some money is coming back this way. In the first moments after the fire it was natural that the people of the city should want first food and then the means of obtaining credit money. But that situation is now passed, and a more normal view of matters is being taken by the people of the city. All the banks of the city, I believe, are in sound position."

Questioned about plans for the financing of the rebuilding of San Francisco Mr. Harriman said that he had not formulated any plan. He had given much thought to the matter, he said, but he was not ready to express any definite opinion on the subject.

"It is useless," he said, "to attempt to form plans for financing until the people of San Francisco know just what they want. They could not be able to obtain any money anywhere until they know definitely the purpose to which they mean to put the money and are able to state definitely what security they are in a position to give.

"What the people out there are doing now, the active people who are doing the actual work of meeting the situation, is to re-establish themselves in business. Both retailers and wholesalers are putting up temporary quarters in which to do business, and they are doing the only sensible thing. They are, in fact, re-establishing the basis of credit, which is revenue. What is needed most is an opportunity for all to work. It is necessary to make it possible for laborers, artisans, and clerks to work. When they have work it won't make so much difference to them if they are living in a tent or a house. When these preliminary steps are taken, including the establishment of temporary quarters in which to do business, there will be no trouble in financing the city's rebuilding. For one thing, it will not all have to be done at once. It will take three years to rebuild the city. Such work cannot be done hysterically; nothing can be accomplished that way. It is necessary to proceed according to well-formed plans. In the first excitement of the situation, it was thought here that the whole $150,000,000 of insurance money would be sent to San Francisco immediately. What for? It certainly could not be used there."

Mr. Harriman was asked for his opinion in regard to the Burnham plan for the beautification of the city. He said that in a general way the plan was good as far as he could judge without being familiar with the details.

"One great objection, however," he said, "to all such theoretical plans for the building of a city is that they involve too large an expenditure of money. One thing San Francisco intends to do is to widen many of its streets. That, of course, can be done now at less expense than under ordinary conditions, for the reason that the widening of streets will not require the acquisition of improved property. The ground now is bare."

In the week or ten days immediately following the disaster the Southern Pacific lines, Mr. Harriman said, carried 150,000 refugees from the city. Despite this exodus, however, Mr. Harriman expressed the opinion that no large percentage of the population of the city had permanently abandoned it. He said that although some of them had gone as far as Los Angeles, a vast number were housed in Oakland and other towns, and in the open country around San Francisco. He said it was probable that most of these would return when more nearly normal conditions begin to prevail.

Mr. Harriman made light of his record-breaking run across the continent on his own special from Oakland to Buffalo and thence to New York by the Empire State Express on the New York Central. He made it in 71 hours and 23 minutes—33 minutes less than three days.

"We could easily have done it in two days and a half," Mr. Harriman said. "We stopped for hours at various places on the way."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—In communications to Mayor Schmitz E. H. Harriman says that he is so greatly interested in the work of rebuilding San Francisco that he will soon return from the East.

A "HIPPO" ON HIS HANDS.

Can the City Sell It? Commissioner Herman Wants to Know.

President Herman of the Park Commission has a two-year-old hippopotamus on his hands and wants the city to sell it. In a letter to the Board of Aldermen yesterday he asked permission to make the sale, and the Law Department of the city is wrestling with the problem.

City Clerk Scully, who as Clerk of the Board of Aldermen got the letter, asked Corporation Counsel Delany for an opinion as to the powers of the board to grant the requested permission. Mr. Delany promptly turned the matter over to Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles A. O'Neil, who declared he could find no precedent for advising the city to go into the animal business, and so the whole affair is at a standstill.

The hippopotamus it is desired to sell is a two-year-old son of Caliph and Miss Murphy. The "hippo" tank in Central Park is small, and there are six animals there now, hence the desire to decrease the collection.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

If two telephone companies are a good thing, why not three or more? Simply because there is a limit to human endurance.—Adv.

MANY SHAM CHARITIES.

Cleveland Tells National Conference They Discourage True Benevolence.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland presided at the opening meeting of the thirty-third National Conference of Charities and Corrections in the Academy of Music tonight. The large auditorium was filled with representatives of organizations engaged in charitable and correctional work not only in this country but in Canada and Europe.

An enthusiastic welcome was given the ex-President as he stepped on the platform. Mrs. Cleveland occupied a proscenium box. Mr. Cleveland, who made the first address of the meeting, spoke in part as follows:

"This National Conference of Charities and Correction, in view of the object it seeks to accomplish, may well be described as a general clearing house of charitable and benevolent work. Through its constituent agencies it touches the individual, and through the betterment of the individual it serves the Nation.

"As often as the poor and needy are wisely and properly fed and clothed, not only is human want and misery relieved and God's law of charity obeyed, but the grateful sentiment and the renewed interest in life aroused among the beneficiaries, together with the stimulation of sympathetic feeling among the benefactors, brings them all within a closer brotherhood of good citizenship.

"As often as the sordidness of employers or the reckless selfishness and indifference of parents are routed in the battle against the wicked abuses of child labor, not only are careless mirth and cheerful health, the gifts of God, stolen from childhood restored to the children of our land, but the Nation regains the assurance that the embryo citizens thus redeemed will in due time be found among its sturdy, wholesome, and contented supporters.

"My thoughts dwell upon the duty of individual charity. In a sense all that is done in discharge of this duty may be traced to one source—a recognition of the fact that in the field of charity we are our brothers' keepers. The field is so large and the labor is so delicate that none of us can secure acquittance without personal service.

"I have sometimes wondered if those active in charitable work fully appreciated how extensively, under the guise of charity, schemes are put on foot that are either so illegitimately related to it, or so unimportant and impractical as to abundantly excuse a denial of their appeal for aid; and I often fear it is not realized as it should be in charitable circles that these schemes are presented so constantly and with such importunity, and so often prove to be unworthy, disappointing, or faddish as to perplex and discourage those willing to give to sensible and properly organized charity. It is thus that quite frequently all charitable movements are discredited or prejudiced.

"I hope I will not be misunderstood when I say that better assurance to those willing to give to charity, and, consequently, the interests of the cause, seem to be involved in the establishment somewhere, and under some responsible auspices, of an agency for the sifting and testing of enterprises claiming to be charitable—to the end that the benevolent may have reliable guidance in determining how and where they can wisely and usefully give."

WOMAN PAINTER CONVICTED.

Mrs. Tweedie Found Guilty of Taking Silk from a Store.

Mrs. Ida M. Tweedie, the Brooklyn painter of china and parasols, who was arrested for taking nineteen yards of silk cloth from a Manhattan department store on March 2, has been convicted of petty larceny. Having supplied $500 cash bail, she is free until to-morrow, when sentence will be passed. Mrs. Tweedie was tried day before yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions before Justices Zeller, Wyatt, and McAvoy. Justice Wyatt dissented from the majority opinion of the court and voted for the acquittal of the painter.

She put up a novel defense. She testified that she was standing at the store's silk counter with her satchel on the floor at her feet. The satchel happened to be open, she said, and the silk remnants—two of them—happened to drop in the satchel. Then she picked up the satchel and carried it out into Sixth Avenue.

The store detective, John F. Larkin, who had been observing Mrs. Tweedie and Miss Clancy, the woman detective, who was engaged in the same observation, followed the woman into the street and told her she was under arrest.

With her at the time was a young man whose name was given as Louis Tweedie. Mrs. Tweedie said he was her adopted son. Though he had a dress suit case with him, nothing was found in it. Larkin did not make any complaint against him. At the trial day before yesterday there were many well-dressed, prosperous-looking men and women present to testify to Mrs. Tweedie's good character, and it was chiefly on account of their tributes that she hoped to be freed.

The value of the two remnants that happened to find their way into Mrs. Tweedie's satchel was $14.00.

GIRL'S BODY EXHUMED.

One Arrest Already for Irregularities in Her Death and Burial.

For several days Assistant District Attorney Turnbull has been investigating the death of a young woman who was buried very hurriedly and without much ostentation about a month ago in the Mount Olivet Cemetery. As a result of this investigation Dr. Simon M. Roth of 293 Third Avenue was arrested yesterday on a charge of filing a false certificate of death. This is a misdemeanor.

Dr. Roth issued the death certificate on which the permit to bury the body of the young woman was obtained. Her name was Pauline Green. The name which appeared on the death certificate was Lena Schmeltz. The cause of death was given as nephritis.

A further investigation has brought to light the fact that the girl died in the flat of Eliza Hoffman, at 213 East Seventy-eighth Street, and not at 233 East Seventy-eighth Street, as the certificate stated.

LIFE CHEAP IN THIS TUNNEL.

Coroner Indignant at the Carelessness That Cost a Carpenter's Life.

Coroner Harburger was indignant yesterday when he was called to the New York and Long Island Tunnel at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue to investigate the killing of Gustav Isaacson, a carpenter employed in the shaft. Isaacson's head was crushed as he stood at the bottom of the shaft seventy feet below. A fifty-pound joist fell on him from the level of the street. Another workman was killed in like manner several days ago, a rock falling on him.

"Had you taken the slightest precaution," said the Coroner to Supt. Herrick, "this man would not have been killed."

The Coroner said that the lives of tunnel laborers were held too cheaply, and that there was no reason why they should not have proper protection.

When the Coroner reached the tunnel it took him a long time to get within the enclosure. He will make an investigation and try to place the blame for the carelessness which cost Isaacson's life.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES we are offering a rare assortment of trimmed Millinery and Shirtwaists.

This sale includes our complete stock of fine millinery containing some of the finest examples of Parisian creations offered anywhere this Spring as well as a quantity of the best results produced here in our own designing rooms.

You will be given your choice of as pretty and exclusive an assortment of shirtwaists as ever seen in New York stores. It includes Paris designs in lace, embroidered net and silk, as well as the choicest and most attractive models in lingerie and tailored linen.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Smith Fulton and Streets, Brooklyn.

HALF OF SUTRO LIBRARY SAFE AT SAN FRANCISCO

Building Containing 125,000 Volumes Escaped Flames.

QUICK INSURANCE PAYMENTS

Wages of Laborers Fixed at $2.50—University of California Faculty to be Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The fact that the Montgomery Block escaped the fire that destroyed all the business houses around it saved to the Sutro heirs 125,000 volumes, or half, of the valuable reference library gathered by the late Adolph Sutro.

After Mr. Sutro's death the library, which was one of the most valuable in the United States, was stored in the Montgomery Block and in the Battery Street warehouse. Only the books in the warehouse were destroyed. Among the rare books that were saved were early Shakespeare quartos, misprinted Bibles, Ben Johnson's works in the original folio edition, and a valuable collection of Revolutionary and civil war pamphlets.

The curtailment of the income of the University of California owing to the loss of revenue from the San Francisco buildings owned and from the shortage in the assessment roll will make it necessary to reduce the Faculty. The university will lose $60,000 yearly income from the San Francisco buildings that were burned, and the assessable property has been so cut down that the university income from the State will be reduced $50,000 yearly. The cost of maintaining the university is $550,000 yearly, of which $300,000 is spent for salaries. The Faculty must be cut one-third.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Financial interests to-day centered in the announcement made by the insurance companies that in the immediate future they will pay the losses of the fire sufferers.

"What will be the effect of the payment of this insurance money?" was asked of James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

"Nothing could do more good," he replied. "When the money is paid out to the people, it will put them on their feet. It will bring about an early resumption of normal conditions."

At the meeting of the Reconstruction Committee to-day a resolution was adopted declaring that the wages for public and private employment of ordinary and unskilled labor should be $2.50 for nine hours. This rate has been fixed by the Building Trades Council.

Gen. Greely has asked employers to pay their men something at least daily, so that they may be able to pay for their meals.

"We are establishing 15-cent kitchens all over the city," said Gen Greely, "and if the men employed could have their wages promptly paid it will greatly assist the work of relief."

To-day's applications for relief show a decrease of 10,000.

The Signal Corps of the army is photographing San Francisco's ruins from balloons. A series of pictures is to be kept on file by the War Department. Several hundred pictures have already been taken, and an order sent for three balloons so that a complete panoramic picture of the city can be had.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO ORPHANS.

New York Women Working for Their Relief—Benefit Concert To-night.

A volunteer concert is to be given in the First Reformed Church, Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, this evening, to start a fund to aid in building a home for the destitute and orphaned children of San Francisco. The concert is under the patronage of Timothy L. Woodruff and the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar. The home will be founded by a committee already organized and known as the National Mothers and Daughters' San Francisco Orphans' Relief Fund.

The concert to-night is to add to a fund to provide for a Brooklyn Room in a National Home to be built by the citizens of every State in the Union.

The Brooklyn members of the National Committee are Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff and Mrs. Frank Sittig. Among the other members are Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Frank W. Higgins, Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, and Mrs. J. B. Coghlan.

Among those who will take part in the concert are Alma Webster Powell, Charles Stuart Phillips, Signor Eugenio Bi Pirani, W. Grafing King, and Robert Thallon.

The concert will begin at 8:15 o'clock. The tickets are $1 each.

FIREMEN GIVE $4,230.

Mayor Praises Them for Their Generosity to San Francisco.

Through Mayor McClellan the members of the New York Fire Department have forwarded to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee, $4,230 for the San Francisco sufferers. The Mayor has written to Fire Commissioner O'Brien expressing his appreciation of the humane spirit of the members of the department and of their splendid response to the call for funds.

Commissioner O'Brien has issued a general order to the department, which includes the Mayor's letter.

TEACHER GETS A VERDICT.

Collects $1,930 from the City Under the Davis Law.

A verdict for $1,930 balance due, was awarded to Anna L. Johnson, a Brooklyn teacher, against the Board of Education of the City of New York yesterday afternoon by a jury before Justice Marean, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. She sued for the difference between $1,320 a year, which she was paid, and $1,600 a year, the pay for an Assistant Principal.

Do you suppose the New York Telephone Company would be spending money so lavishly in advertising if they were not scared?—Adv.

HARPERS BOOKS

THE SPOILERS

By Rex Beach

This is the kind of novel that makes the book-reviewers sit up till all hours, and then starts them a-digging for new adjectives to express their enthusiasm. Read the following extracts from prominent reviews: they may sound extravagant—unless you have read *The Spoilers*:

"A fresh and original story of primal passions at white heat. There will be more sleep lost over this book than any other since 'The Masquerader.'"—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"The kind of rugged recital that leaves you panting with eagerness for more."—*Philadelphia Item.*

"There is no story of the season that grips the attention of the reader from the start and holds it to the finish as does 'The Spoilers.' It is a novel full of the bright red corpuscles that count for strength and vigor and keep the faculties alert."—*Philadelphia Record.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

Browning, King & Company

Nearly 200 patterns to choose from; every new style in cut; and everything made in our own workshops; no outside or "Sweatshop" work.

These are some of the reasons why the interested man should buy his clothes of Browning, King & Company.

Sack Suits, $15 to $35.

Haberdashery and Hats worthy to go with the Suits.

"I can fancy no greater satisfaction," said Beau Brummell, "than to know that my tailor knows as well as I do what I want, and can supply it."

B&K
Broadway at 22d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

KINSEY'S

Fifth Avenue Linen Store

SPECIAL.

Embroidered Robes.

Thank the weather for these heavy price reductions so early in the season. Its prankishness has made folks lag in their Spring buying, and so we have a few more exceptionally fine French Hand Embroidered robes on hand than we should have at this time. Hence these prices:

$25 Robes now $15 | $50 Robes now $30
$35 " " $20 | $85 " " $50
$100 Robes now $65

Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns.

One Hundred fine French embroidered shirtwaist patterns at almost half price. Unusually beautiful designs meant for women of taste who shun the commonplace.

Waists that were $15 are now $8, and a proportionate reduction throughout the entire department.

WM. S. KINSEY & CO.
240 FIFTH AVENUE, Below 28th Street

POSTMEN SEEKING THIS BOY.

Associates of Letter Carrier Ritchie Looking for His Son.

William Arthur Ritchie, 8 years old, of 214 Jamaica Avenue, Long Island City, has been missing since last Friday. His parents and the police have searched for him in every direction without getting a clue.

James Ritchie, the father, is a letter carrier attached to the Long Island City Post Office. He believes that his son was enticed away from home and is being kept somewhere in Manhattan.

All the Letter Carriers' Associations in Greater New York have become interested in the case and their members are on the lookout for the missing youngster. The boy has blue eyes, light hair, and wore red knickerbockers, a faded pink shirt, black coat with stripes, patent leather shoes and a Tam o' Shanter hat.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.

The object of the telephone is to bring people together. Two systems separate them. To secure full service one must put up with double charges and "an infernal nuisance."—Adv.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Another May Sale Marvel in Women's Suits

A Straight Saving of $5.00 on One of the Best Models Seen This Season

THE regular price of the suit illustrated here, made up in Panama cloth, is $25. Made up in Henrietta cloth, its price was $27.50. Both prices were fair and reasonable, giving a thoroughly satisfactory return for the money, in comparison with the very best value to be found at those prices anywhere else.

Now, as a May Sale Special we offer you *your choice of either suit*

At $17.50

The materials are exactly right for Summer wear—light enough for the warmest days, yet substantial enough for the coolest.

Choice of pearl gray, Alice blue, rose, reseda and violet. Choice also of two Eton styles—one beautifully braid trimmed, the other with lace edging. Jackets are silk lined. Skirts are the circular, plaited model.

As good a value as we have had to talk about this Spring. It isn't often that even we can clip a full third off a fair price on a Spring suit in May.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 18th Street.)

House Garments

For Maids, Waitresses and Nurses

Maids' House Dresses—of good percale, in pretty light patterns; skirts are cut extra full, with deep hem; and waists neatly trimmed..... 98c

Maids' House Dresses—of percale, excellent quality; in pretty stripe effects; full skirts, with deep hem; and waists effectively trimmed with braid; at $1.39

Nurses' Dresses—of percale, superior quality; in handsome light pattern, some made with waist and skirt separate, in pretty tailored effects, at..... $1.95

Waitresses' House Dresses—of fine black mercerized satin; made up in pretty tailored style..... $2.25

Nurses' Regulation Uniform—of gingham, in stripe and plain colors; the correct style..... $1.95

Same style in white, $2.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

Continuing Our Remarkable May Sale of Women's White Waists

We will place on special sale to-day thousands of fresh new Lingerie Waists of White Lawn and Batiste. Delightful selections of exclusively designed and charmingly made waists.

We itemize some values here with that would do honor to far higher prices.

At $1

Thousands of handsome Waists to select from; included are neat tailored models; also Lace and Embroidery trimmed Lingerie Waists in both long and short White Lawn and Batiste Waists.

At $1.25

Women's Mannish Shirts of white Damask, soft rolling collar; four-in-hand tie and short sleeves; others of White Cheviot with small black figure; stiff collar, four-in-hand tie, and long shirt sleeves. An ideal waist for the mountains or seashore.

$1.50, $1.95, $2.95

Thousands of charming and stylish Lingerie Waists of fine quality of White Lawn and Batiste, all beautiful and artistically designed, Lace and Embroidery trimmed, Short sleeve models.

At $2.95 Mannish Styles

Pongee Silk Peter Pan Blouse and Athletic Shirt—two styles. The blouse has a soft, turn-over shawl collar and four-in-hand tie. The athletic shirt has a mannish turn-down collar and four-in-hand tie. Both have pockets and short sleeves.

Also, White Lawn Shirts—several very nobby styles to select from; some have short sleeves, soft, turn-over collar and four-in-hand tie; others have long sleeves, with stiff collar and cuffs.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd Floor, Centre.)

Sample Offers from the May Sale of Drugs and Medicines

Sample Bargain No. 1
Lyon's Tooth Powder
Regular 25c size..... 8c
No mail or telephone orders

Sample Bargain No. 2
Listerine
The regular dollar size 53c

Sample Bargain No. 3
Danderine
The regular 50c size bot. 25c
No mail or telephone orders

Sample Bargain No. 4
Duffy's Malt Whiskey
The regular dollar bottle 69c

Sample Bargain No. 5
Father John's Medicine
The reg. dollar size 57c The reg. 50c. size 29c

Sample Bargain No. 6
Coke Dandruff Cure
The regular dollar size 39c

Sample Bargain No. 7
Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphites 89c

Sample Bargain No. 8
Absorbent Cotton
Finest quality (usually 25c a pound)..... 19c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Shoes at About Half Prices.

If you are interested in Women's Two Dollar Oxfords at 98c, or Three Dollar and a Half Oxfords and Shoes for Men and Women at $1.95, then it is to your advantage to read on.

Now, at the very outset of the Summer season, we offer you High-Grade Shoes and Oxfords made in the best leathers and newest styles for Summer, at a saving of nearly fifty per cent.

Women's $2.00 Oxfords, 98c

Brown Vici Kid Oxford Ties, in all sizes; also some in Russia calfskin at the same low price. The very best Oxfords ever sold at so low a price.

Women's $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords at - - - 1.95

Most women are surprised to see such elegant shoes at the price. A large Chicago jobber is the loser, our customers the gainers; every pretty style in tan and black Oxfords, kid and patent leather shoes; all sizes.

Men's $3.50 Shoes - - - - - - $1.95
Men's $3.50 Oxfords - - - - - -

Russia Calfskin lace Shoes and Blucher style Oxfords; both have welted soles, and are made as good as any shoe now selling at almost double the price; all sizes

Tennis Shoes - - - - - - 49c

Rubber sole canvas Oxfords, Blucher style; in all sizes for Men or Boys. Ideal for tennis playing, running or bowling.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Rear.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

THEY KEPT THE WIRE HOT YESTERDAY.

Our telephone number was in demand all day. Order after order came over the wire. It rained in the forenoon and was damp and disagreeable all afternoon. Drug supplies were needed in many homes. Few cared to go out. Those who had telephones at hand remembered our order and delivery service and used the wire. We delivered a package of goods in an office on Eighteenth Street, another at an apartment on Ninety-fourth Street and many between these points. Nobody was disappointed. Every order telephoned to this store yesterday was delivered.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

Our delivery service has been pronounced a great convenience. You can secure anything you need in the line of drug store goods from us without leaving your home. Suppose you are busy packing in preparation for a trip, or getting ready to move to the country for the Summer. You have not time to come and purchase the many things you will require. Call 4323 Bryant and give your order. That is all you need do. We will deliver the goods at your door at the same prices exactly that you would pay if you came here in person.

Speaking of vacation — every one should take along a large bottle of Rudolph's Double Strength Witch Hazel; the quart size costs 65 cents. A pound jar of Hegeman & Co.'s Superior Cold Cream 45 cents. Several cakes of our Blue Letter Braud Pure Olive Oil Soap, 25 cents per cake. A bottle of Lista's Antiseptic Solution, the incomparable mouth wash; it is an excellent remedy for stings or bites of insects; 25 cents and 50 cents. A bottle of Hegeman & Co.'s Florentina Tooth Wash, 3 sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and one dollar. Then there are Seidlitz Powders, Phosphate of Soda, Cascara Preparations, Mustard Plasters, Vaseline, Quinine Pills—a hundred things that suggest themselves as necessary to the comfort of those who leave home for the Summer season.

CALL US!
4323 BRYANT

You will find our service satisfactory. Your order will be filled accurately—exactly as you give it. The goods will be fresh and in perfect condition. Delivery will be made promptly.

In dealing with us you purchase from the most reliable and responsible retail drug house in America. Although established away back in 1827, we are thoroughly up-to-date in everything. Our goods, prices, and service cannot be beaten.

Mail us your order, if you wish; We will give you the same satisfactory service.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGIST

HEGEMAN
& CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS,
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

GIVES INTERBOROUGH FOUR DAYS TO OBEY

Company Ignored Railroad Commission's Recommendations.

BRONX CHANGES NOT MADE

Because Vice President Bryan Didn't Approve Them—Must Obey or There'll Be Action.

At the close of a session of the State Railroad Commissioners yesterday, at which many Bronx citizens had complained of the transit conditions in that borough, Commissioner Aldridge told Vice President Bryan and General Manager Hedley of the Interborough Company that unless the recommendations of the board made three weeks ago to relieve the conditions existing at 149th Street and Third Avenue were complied with by Monday next the matter would be placed in the hands of the Attorney General for such action as he might see fit to take.

The meeting was as lively as its predecessor, when these recommendations weer made. The Bronxites called attention to the fact that the company had entirely ignored the recommendations. These were that the road should put guard rails on the station at 149th Street, and that it should submit a plan to do away with the island stations in the Bronx, substituting platforms on each side of the street.

This, it was said, would go far toward relieving the crushes. While it would be merely temporary relief, the fact that the suggestions were totally ignored and that Mr. Bryan said he did not believe they were good seemed to annoy the commission and called forth Mr. Aldridge's ultimatum.

Under the spur of questions and demands fired at him from the Bronx representatives, Mr. Bryan threatened that unless matters were satisfactorily straightened out soon his company would stop giving transfers from north of 149th Street to downtown points. He asserted that all the congestion at 149th Street was due to this privilege, which the company had given "voluntarily, to please the Bronx residents."

The Bronx people retorted that this was "bluff, pure and simple," and that Mr. Bryan would not dare to carry it into effect.

The Manhattan's plan for three-tracking the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines to 129th Street and four-tracking the road through the Bronx was again put forward by Mr. Bryan as the only possible solution of the traffic question north of the Harlem River. He said all the other plans that had been presented were makeshifts. He admitted that there might be great relief through other plans, but stuck to it that they would be only temporary.

Capt. Charles Baxter, representing nearly all the Bronx organizations, opened the proceedings by filing with the commission a list of queries which, he said, Mr. Bryan should be called on to answer. He said that the questions came from the inhabitants of the entire borough, and that they would not be content unless comprehensive answers were made.

Capt. Baxter wanted to know why the running of trains direct from the lower end of Manhattan to West Farms by way of a loop from the Third Avenue elevated road to the Westchester Avenue Road had been discontinued. Would not the running of through trains to West Farms relieve to a great extent the dangerously congested condition at the transfer station at Third Avenue and 149th Street? he inquired.

He also asked whether it would not be practical to construct another loop under the present one connecting the elevated part of the Subway at Brook Avenue with the Third Avenue elevated road, through such loop and a spur to Third Avenue, south of 161st Street, so that some trains could come from the lower end of Manhattan through the Subway and through such loop and spur proceed direct up Third Avenue to Bedford Park, while some other trains from the east side proceeded direct to West Farms.

Capt. Baxter was also puzzled to know if a passenger coming from a point about five miles north of 149th Street can travel downtown for a five-cent fare, why it is that a passenger coming from a point one-quarter of a mile south of 149th Street has to pay 10 cents.

Commissioner Dickey said he thought the questions were fair and called on Mr. Bryan to answer them, but the Vice President of the Interborough said he should not be requested to give an off-hand reply to questions which called for expert engineering opinion and for fuller consideration than could be given in a short time.

Julius Haas then called the attention of the commission to the fact that their recommendations had been totally ignored, and Mr. Bryan was called on again to explain. He and Mr. Hedley said that in their opinion there would be considerable delay in operating trains if the guard rails were put in as required, and that there would be more danger when they were installed than there would be without them.

As for the island stations, Mr. Bryan said, even the matter of putting in extra stairways would be a matter of a year or two.

"I will tell Mr. Bryan one thing," put in Mr. Haas. "It took his company from Saturday night to Sunday night to put in a stairway at 149th Street recently, so what he says about a year or two is nonsense."

"That was only a temporary structure," said Mr. Bryan.

"Well, give us temporary ones then. You don't give us anything," replied Mr. Haas.

Mr. Bryan then went into a long explanation of the benefits of the four-track road above the Harlem River and the double-decking in the Bronx, which, he said, would give an all-day express service. The plan for an extra loop at Brook Avenue was then filed with the commission, which promised to give the matter consideration.

"We admit," said Mr. Bryan, "that the conditions at 149th Street are intolerable. They are quite as bad as the people of the Bronx claim. Our plan would relieve it permanently, but we do not feel called upon to adopt makeshift plans, which will cost much money, only to find out in a short time that they are inadequate."

Commissioner Aldridge then suggested that a committee of Bronx representatives, with experts of the road and the electrical expert of the board, C. R. Barnes, get together and try to agree upon some relief plans. It was finally agreed that this conference should be held at a date to be determined upon as soon as the Bronx organization's plans were in shape.

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

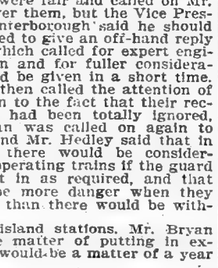

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

STREET CAR TRAVEL HEAVY.

Big Jump on Both Surface and Subway Lines in Year's First Quarter.

That the surface railways of Manhattan have fully recovered the business lost by the opening of the Subway and have begun to increase their traffic was shown in the report issued yesterday by the State Railroad Commission. The report gives the figures of the local passenger traffic for the three months ending March 31, 1906.

In that period the Metropolitan system carried 89,454,011 passengers, an increase of 8,769,413, whereas in 1905 the traffic showed a loss of 1,027,946 fares as compared with 1904. In 1905 there was a falling off of 7,526,978 transfers, but the first three months of 1906 there was an increase of 6,826,867 in the number of transfers issued.

Taking the city as a whole, there were 297,339,165 passengers carried, an increase of 37,061,250, or 14¼ per cent., while the gain of 1905 over 1904 was only 12 per cent.

In the entire city the number of surface transfers issued in the quarter was 68,212,755, an increase of 10,822,871, and the car mileage was 56,998,216, a gain of 6,522,484.

The elevated showed a small falling off in January and February which was overbalanced by a big gain in March as compared with that month last year, when the strike was on. The elevated figures were:

	1905.	1906.
January	23,448,479	22,295,998
February	21,607,724	20,144,981
March	17,468,757	23,298,026
Quarter	62,514,960	65,738,985

Increase, 3,219,025.

The Subway reported 41,029,733 passengers for the quarter, an increase of 11,401,007, or almost 40 per cent. The total increase of the business of the Interborough-Metropolitan lines for the three months was 23,479,448 passengers, making a total of 196,217,728 fares.

The Brooklyn lines showed the following gains in business:

	1905.	1906.
Brooklyn R. Transit Co.	70,163,154	80,184,600
Coney Island & B'lyn Co.	6,197,683	6,520,794
Van Brunt Street Line.	897,025	418,810
Total Brooklyn	76,757,862	87,123,704

Increase for quarter, 10,365,842.

The Bronx lines carried 8,353,317 passengers in the quarter, a gain of 2,217,590.

SUIT TIES UP NEW BELLEVUE.

Mandamus Is the Only Solution of Dr. Brannan's Tangle with State Board.

Corporation Counsel Delany announced yesterday there would probably be no solution of the tangle between the State Board of Charities and Dr. J. W. Brannan, Superintendent of Bellevue and allied hospitals, until Attorney General Mayer has obtained a decision on mandamus proceedings he is about to institute. Meantime nothing can be done toward building the new Bellevue Hospital, which Dr. Brannan has planned and to which the city officials have assented.

According to Dr. Brannan's plan the new hospital would have 2,400 beds. The State Board of Charities is opposed to the erection of hospitals with more than 1,000 beds, believing in smaller institutions and more of them. Some time ago Commissioner Stewart of the State board demanded the plans for the new institution. Dr. Brannan refused to give them up. The State board held that under the law its assent to the plans was necessary before the construction of the new buildings could be begun. Dr. Brannan insisted that Bellevue did not come under the jurisdiction of the State board, because it had been separately established by the Legislature.

When the State board took the matter before Attorney General Cunneen, then in office, he wrote an opinion deciding against Dr. Brannan's contention. Attorney General Mayer recently prepared a still more decided opinion in favor of the State board. As a result Dr. Brannan has called on Corporation Counsel Delany for advice and support.

"So many delicate legal points are involved," said Mr. Delany yesterday, "that the entire matter will have to go to the courts, and it had better be decided now than later. The Attorney General is preparing mandamus proceedings against Dr. Brannan, and they will be begun next week. Then a settlement can be had."

CHANGE COLUMBIA GROUNDS.

Olmsted and McKim to Superintend Alterations at the University.

Owing to the increase in the number of new buildings at Columbia, the authorities have decided to remodel the grounds in order to make them conform to the architectural plan of the university. For that purpose they have called on Francis Wells Olmsted and Charles F. McKim to take charge of the work.

One of the first things to be done will be to take steps to preserve the trees, many of which are dying, particularly the old yew trees which came from the old Columbia grounds at Forty-ninth Street.

D. D. Merrill to be Buried To-day.

The body of Daniel David Merrill, the publisher, who died in Chicago Tuesday, will arrive here to-day, and will be taken to the family plot at Woodlawn Cemetery. Mr. Merrill, with Judge Francis E. Baker of the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, founded the publishing house of Merrill & Baker. The news of his sudden death of hemorrhage was a shock to his friends in the publishing trade in this city. Mr. Merrill leaves a widow and two children, and resided at 110 East Sixteenth Street.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.
With two telephone systems, the business man must take both and pay double charges, or put up with a partial service. Besides, the afflicted say, "two are an infernal nuisance." —Adv.

Coming to Vogel Brothers' is The Easiest Way in the World to Get One of These Popular New Gray Worsted Suits

Specially priced

At $17, $18 or $20

Since the great majority of men are interested in the style, let us begin in describing the style of these new gray suits:

Here are single and double breasted sack suits, the coats are cut extremely long and conform to the back in graceful, shapely lines, some have deep side others centre vents. The shoulders are athletic, the collars snug-fitting, and the lapels angular or rounded. The trousers are in the new full peg top, semi-peg and regular styles.

So far as the tailoring is concerned Vogel Brothers' label insures the best. The fabrics are hard twisted gray worsteds in an infinite variety of weaves and patterns in light and dark gray tones.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. At 3d Ave.

CITY'S CREDIT STRONG, SAYS F. A. VANDERLIP

No Corrupt Ring Could Shake It, He Tells Bankers.

DEBT SHRINKS WHEN STUDIED

Mr. Vanderlip Finds That Taxpayers Feel the Burden of Only About $250,000,000 in Bonds.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice President of the National City Bank, speaking before the annual convention of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York, in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, made the prediction that the same 4 per cent. bonds which the city sold at par only a month or so ago would sell within ten years at 125.

Mr. Vanderlip's subject was "New York City's Credit," and in the course of his address, after the routine business of the convention had been finished, he made an exhaustive analysis of the city's financial position, in which the Amalgamated Association members, as holders of $122,000,000 of New York bonds, are vitally concerned.

"Any one whose opinions are influenced by newspaper headlines," he said, "must recently have come to the conclusion that there is something radically wrong with the financial position of New York. During the last few weeks we have repeatedly read of the legacy of $700,000,000 or more of indebtedness which Mayor McClellan is likely to leave to his successor. It has been pointed out that the debt of the city during the seven years since its consolidation has increased from $225,000,000 to more than $600,000,000.

"We have been assured that municipal expenditures must cease. We have been warned that we are already close to the debt limit. It has been pointed out that the city has been piling up debt obligations at the rate of more than $1,000,000 a week for future administrations to deal with, and that soon expenditures must halt because the constitutional limit of maximum lawful indebtedness will be reached.

"It is not alone in newspaper headlines, however, that basis is to be found for pessimistic views regarding the credit of New York City. The combined judgment of investors, as reflected in the market quotations for New York City bonds, has been telling a disturbing story. Some years ago the city was able to float $9,000,000 of bonds bearing 2½ per cent. interest, and to sell them at par or above.

"Then its credit position changed. It was forced to issue 3 per cent. bonds, then 3½ per cent., and recently it has found it no longer possible to put out 3½ per cent. bonds, and the rate has been advanced to 4 per cent., a rate beyond which the charter limitations will not permit the city to borrow money. These 4 per cent. bonds were sold at a premium, but the market has not been buoyant, and the pessimists believe the next issue offered will probably go for a less premium than did the recent issue.

"The rate for money by no means fully accounts for the present state of the market's measure of the city's credit. There are to-day many railroad bonds selling at higher prices than the bonds of the City of New York, although the railroad bonds possess none of the extremely favorable tax exemption features which the city bonds have.

"The continuity of the city's finances is well illustrated by the fact that some of the sinking funds date back for their authorization to the laws of 1844. Through all the changes of municipal life since that time the pledges of these sinking funds have been kept inviolate.

"In view of all these facts, this declining state of public credit would seem then to be more than an ordinary financial puzzle. The answer is to be found in a single fact. The sole basis for an unfavorable view of the credit of the City of New York lies in the lack of a clear understanding of the true strength of New York's financial position. A careful analysis of the finances of the city and a fair appreciation of the political considerations affecting the city's credit must lead one to the conclusion that the growing disfavor which in recent days investors have shown toward city obligations is unwarranted.

"There is a popular conception that the debt of the city has about reached $700,000,000. That figure is compared in the public mind with the total interest bearing debt of the United States which stands at less than $900,000,101, or $11.31 per capita, and the comparison is fatal to a reputation for conservatism on the part of city administrators. We forget in the first place that the debt of the United States, being abnormally small, offers no fair comparison. The debt of France, for instance, is $150 per capita, yet French rentes sell on a 3 per cent. basis.

"This great total of $700,000,000 of city indebtedness, however, will fade away in a rather surprising manner under the light of a little analysis. It is true that the actual figures of outstanding obligations are to-day about $625,000,000, and there will certainly be further issues of bonds during this year. The $700,000,000 total, therefore, would not at first glance seem to be far away.

"Taking the situation at the beginning of the present year we find the gross funded debt standing at just $900,000,000. We must at once cut off $170,000,000 from that, however, for the city holds that amount of its own bonds in its own Treasury to the credit of the various sinking funds.

"A total of $430,000,000 of outstanding debt does not look so great for a city of 4,000,000 people, but that amount may still be reduced. We may now make a further reduction of $135,000,000 of bonds, for the payment of which specific revenues were pledged long before the creation of Greater New York. These revenues are to-day much larger than are necessary for the purpose, and no taxpayer will be called upon to contribute by direct taxation one dollar for their redemption. That brings our total down to $295,000,000, but we may make further reductions.

"Of that amount, $46,000,000 bonds were issued to provide funds to build the Subway. No one doubts that the rapid transit property is valuable enough to take care of that obligation. No one believes that there is need for those bonds to become a direct burden upon taxpayers. This brings us down to $249,000,000, but this $249,000,000 of obligation was not incurred without a great increase of the city's real property. There has been value received.

"There is included in that total bonds issued for dock purposes. The income from the city's docks to-day produces a net return equal to paying interest on $50,000,000 of dock bonds and providing fully for a sinking fund for their retirement. There are then materially less than $250,000,000 of bonds, the interest and sinking fund requirements of which must be provided for by direct taxation.

"That is the real debt whose burden is felt by the taxpayers. It is only one-third of the sum that is featured in the newspaper headlines and is in the public mind. It ought to be regarded as a small obligation for a city of such resources and with such a population.

"Let us look for a moment at the other side of the account. The increase of the city debt may have been rapid, but nowhere else on earth at any time in history can be found so great an increase in the value of property as has been recorded here in the last half dozen years. If we regard the city's obligation as large, let us look at the income.

"The income of the City of New York to-day is one-sixth of the income of the National Government. The revenue of the City of New York to-day is greater than had been the revenue of the whole National Government in any year in its history up to 1864. One-sixth of the entire banking resources of the Nation are centred in this city. We have here the financial centre of the country, and in any real crisis vitally concerning the financial integrity of the city's obligations the potent weight of sound financial judgment that would be developed would be overwhelming.

"But, it may be argued that there are Socialistic tendencies in politics and graft in public life, and that New York City offers flourishing examples of both developments.

"Personally, I think there is much less to fear from any prospective radical political development than some timid financiers imagine. I am optomistic about integrity. Most people are honest and most parties are honest. There is no radical political condition that I can imagine that will fundamentally affect the security of a New York City bond.

"Before ten years more have passed, and in the event of the realization of certain contingencies toward which conditions seem now inevitably working, the recently issued fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds of the City of New York will be selling at 125. The contingencies by which I limit this prediction are these: There will, I believe, be a rapidly widening market for New York securities. Strong boxes of this city will not in the future contain all of these obligations. With a wider understanding of their strength and an appreciation of their attractive return, I see no reason why we should not come to have an international market for them.

"Under such conditions the city ought now to issue short-time obligations, and not burden future generations, which will more clearly understand the true strength of her credit, with long-term, high-rate bonds."

Going back to the subject of the popular misconception of the city's financial position, Mr. Vanderlip laid the burden of blame on the city bookkeeping, which, he said, made it almost impossible to obtain an intelligent view of the city's finances. Notwithstanding the improvements brought about by the present Controller, he said, the city's accounts were little better than chaotic.

"I am optimistic about New York City's credit," said Mr. Vanderlip in conclusion. "There is the foundation here to support with ease and security the structure that has been raised. There are safeguards in the Constitution and charter which absolutely remove the city's credit from any danger of passing political whim. The system of centralized responsibility which the charter provides has completely removed the city's credit from the possible danger of attack by any corrupt and irresponsible ring.

"We needs only a better understanding of the true strength of New York City's obligations. When we have that, the market quotation of a New York City bond will be one of the city's worthiest monuments."

William J. Coombs, President of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution, followed Mr. Vanderlip with an address on currency reform. Prof. S. W. Taussig of Harvard University spoke on "Monetary and Banking Reforms in Relation to Crises."

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—THE TIMES, London.

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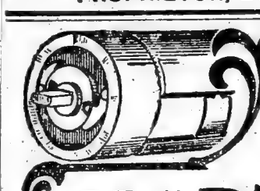

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Testimony From
Victims of Telephone Duplication

ABOUT 1,200 letters from business men from every city of 50,000 population in the United States, having two telephone systems, are on file in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York.

A very large majority state that their annual outlay for telephone service has considerably increased, the use of both systems by business men being compulsory. Other objections stated are: Inconvenience of consulting two directories, of having two telephones on the desk, and of answering two rings at once; the impossibility of communication between the exclusive users of rival systems; and the damage to and obstruction of streets.

The only benefits claimed are improved service in those cities where the service was formerly bad, and an increase in the number of telephone users. These claims have no pertinence to New York, whose telephone service is already the best in the world, and whose telephone development exceeds that of all other cities of the first class.

Below are extracts from some of these letters, which demonstrate that telephone duplication results in increased outlay and an inferior service:

ATLANTA, GA.

LAMAR AND RANKIN DRUG STORE COMPANY, Wholesale Druggists: We have two telephone companies in our city, and find it a nuisance instead of a benefit.

ROBERT F. MADDOX, Vice-President MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING COMPANY: Second company is in no way a benefit. It forced nearly all business houses to subscribe to two 'phones. To the interest of any city to have one well operated company rather than two systems.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK, by Charles E. Currier, President: Would infinitely prefer a single telephone system. Are afflicted with two systems, costing double what it would under one management, and with poorer results.

ATLANTA SUPPLY COMPANY, Cotton Mill Supplies: Two lines of telephones are a nuisance as well as an expense.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, by Charles I. Ryan, Asst. Cashier: It is necessary for all business houses to take both telephones, which imposes financial hardship upon the business public without any compensating advantage in return.

BECK & GREGG HARDWARE COMPANY, Wholesale Hardware: In plain English, a second telephone is an infernal nuisance.

FULTON BAG AND COTTON MILLS: Has increased our expense, because the rates of the first company were never lowered, and therefore what we pay for the second system is merely an additional expense. Further, there is a great deal more work to attend to two systems.

KEELY COMPANY, Department Store: Competition has increased our outlay for telephone service about 30 per cent., with no appreciable improvement in the same.

COL. ROBERT LOWRY, President Lowry National Bank: Two systems are really a nuisance and needless expense.

ALBANY, N. Y.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: Competition has increased annual outlay just the amount we have to pay for the opposition telephone. It has not reduced rates and has compelled merchants and others to have both telephones.

BALTIMORE, MD.

CARROLL, ADAMS & CO., Boots and Shoes: There are no particular advantages. At least, we have seen none. Our impression is that the second company was formed to sell out to the old company. IT HAS NOT KEPT ITS AGREEMENT MADE AT THE TIME THE CHARTER WAS ASKED FOR AS REGARDS PRICES AT WHICH SERVICE IS FURNISHED.

HAMBLETON & COMPANY, Bankers: Regarding as we do that this public utility is in the nature of a natural monopoly, we do not consider competition desirable, as the effect on prices is only temporary. In this case, the cost of the two systems effects little or nothing in the way of saving, and the ultimate result will be consolidation, for which the public will have to pay.

DAVIDSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, Sulphuric Acid: Competition has increased our annual outlay, as we have to pay two companies. We see no advantage in having two companies. We doubt if the new company has helped in lowering rates.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY OF BALTIMORE: The installation of two telephone services has, of course, increased our outlay certainly as much as 40 per cent. for telephone service. We think that two telephone services are a hindrance rather than a help, besides adding to the expense.

GILES W. QUARLES, Importer of China and Glass: Competition has increased annual outlay to nearly double, because we are forced to have two telephones.

THE AMERICAN LABEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY: If reasonable service is being given by one company, competition is more at the expense of the customers, because it forces a firm that might get along with one telephone to have two.

GRAY & DUDLEY HARDWARE COMPANY: We do not find any advantage in having two telephone systems, but, on the other hand, find a great many disadvantages. It is necessary for all business houses to install both telephone systems, which means double expense and double trouble, without better results.

CRANE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Wrought Pipe: Very undesirable to the subscribers. All subscribers are compelled to have two 'phones. This makes confusion, and increases the cost. We would much prefer one telephone, and regard it as an infliction on any community to have two telephones.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

PRATT & LETCHWORTH COMPANY, Buffalo Malleable Iron & Steel Works: We have as yet failed to derive any special benefit brought about by the introduction of a competitive telephone system here. About the only thing we have been able to detect is additional expense being obliged to install both 'phones.

THE J. M. MATTHEWS COMPANY, Newspaper and Printing: We are subscribers to both telephone systems because the situation seemed to demand it, so in a way we were forced. Competition has increased the annual outlay 60 per cent. We consider two competing systems very undesirable. One good system reaching all subscribers is far preferable.

HAINES LUMBER COMPANY: Duplicates the service in the office and is often a nuisance when simultaneous calls come in for the same individual.

ACME STEEL AND MALLEABLE IRON WORKS: Competition has increased the amount of our annual outlay. Two competing systems more expensive, and also inconvenient.

J. N. ADAM CO.: Out total annual outlay has been considerably increased. The former service was good, and competition has not improved it. One good system is better, cheaper, and more convenient than two.

J. N. ADAM CO.: Our total annual tems we are compelled to take both at considerably increased expense. One good system is much better than two competing systems. It costs less money and is more convenient.

CLEVELAND, O.

OHIO COOPERAGE CO.: We subscribed for the new telephone for the reason that we were under the impression that two telephone companies in our town would benefit the service, but we can frankly say that it has not done so. Competition has increased our annual outlay.

THE CORNELL & HUBBARD CO., Jewelry: In the homes the question of "which telephone" is constantly presented, and it is a source of much annoyance. Two families, relatives or close friends, both paying for telephone service, but neither can talk with the other from the home because one has Bell and the other the Cuyahoga.

THOMAS H. WHITE, President of WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.: Two telephone companies in a city are a nuisance: There should be but one company, and they should be compelled to furnish 'phones at reasonable rates.

BARDONS & OLIVER, Turret Machinery: Competition has increased the amount of our annual outlay. It is out of the question to have two branch exchanges. In practice we find that we get calls on the Cuyahoga when the person wanted is in distant parts of the factory. The same applies to the desks in the office. One telephone on a desk is preferable to two. We believe in competition in most things, but not in the telephone business.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON COMPANY, Hardware: We are compelled to subscribe to both companies. We are paying possibly 60 per cent. more by reason of having two companies.

PILSENER BREWING COMPANY: Has increased the cost considerably. Two competing systems very undesirable, because where one answered our purpose before, we need two, and while the expense is almost double the service on the new line is very poor.

HART & COMPANY, Straw Goods: We are compelled to have both systems at a great increase in cost. We have both in our offices, and also have a private branch exchange under the Bell system with many stations in our various departments on the several floors of our building. If a call comes over the Cuyahoga 'phone for any one in the house, we are compelled to send from the office to a distant part of the building to bring the party called for to the 'phone, and have the wire held until he reaches the 'phone. The alternative is that we must pay several hundred dollars a year more to install a second private branch exchange. The Cuyahoga Company was organized and obtained subscribers on the promise of reducing telephone costs, claiming that the Bell rates were exorbitant. The Cuyahoga Company has not brought about a reduction of Bell rates, but, on the contrary, has largely increased its original rates until they are now almost as large as those charged by the Bell Company, which it formerly denounced as exorbitant. We are distinctly against competition, not only on account of the greatly increased expense to large houses like ours, but because two systems are a great annoyance.

COLUMBUS, O.

THE BEALL-LIVINGSTONE COMPANY: Competition increased our annual outlay about 100 per cent. Two competing systems very undesirable; add endless expense to business houses, and do not increase trade; require extra help for switchboards. Think one telephone more satisfactory in every way.

CAPITAL CITY DAIRY COMPANY: Annual outlay increased 33 1-3 per cent. Compels double booth system, double 'phones on deck, etc., double cost.

PERUNA DRUG MANUFACTURING COMPANY: Competition nearly doubled our annual outlay. Service does not seem any more prompt.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER COMPANY: Competition has increased annual outlay. We do not find any particular benefit by using two telephones.

DETROIT, MICH.

ALEX. Y. MALCOLMSON, Coal: There is only one system in the city at present. A few years ago we had two systems, which worked to a disadvantage of the patrons, for the reason that the combined rates were greater and the service much more unsatisfactory than when one company was operating. From my experience, and from general information, would conclude that the telephone business is an exception to the general line of trade, in that two systems are not desirable, and where it has been introduced the cost has been greater and the service more unsatisfactory.

VOIGT BREWERY CO: Competition in telephone lines is a great nuisance in any city.

MACAULEY BROS., Books & Stationery: Only one system now. Two systems very undesirable, adding to cost and annoyance. Was very glad to have only one.

JENKS & MUIR MFG. CO: Annual outlay increased when two companies were operating. Competition undesirable—very.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION COMPANY, A. A. Schantz Gen. Supt.: At the time this city had two systems we were subscribers to both. Worst nuisance we ever experienced. Could not conveniently have two desk 'phones, and when answering a call on one the other would be ringing. Had to use two directories in order to cover subscribers who did not have both systems. Hope never to see two systems in this city again, and would emphatically decline to be a patron of any new company. We have experienced similar unsatisfactory conditions at Cleveland and Toledo, where we have offices. Competition in this city has increased cost about 40 per cent. From this company's experience in the past am decidedly adverse to any further experiments along the line of competition with a view to the betterment of the service or reduction in rates.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

ORIEL CABINET COMPANY: We have both systems, as it is compulsory. It is usually of no advantage to have two telephones, if one will give the proper service. Two means more trouble, more expense, and more inconvenience in a general way.

CHARLES TRANKLA & COMPANY, Dry Goods: Annual outlay increased about 50 per cent. We believe a town of 100,000 can get along very well and better with one exchange.

WORMNEST STOVE AND RANGE COMPANY: It is a perfect nuisance to have two systems. One system used universally would make the ideal system.

KLINGMAN'S SAMPLE FURNITURE COMPANY: Two companies are undesirable for any locality. If you have two in a house and they are located near together it is very hard to tell which is ringing.

FULLER & RICE LUMBER & MFG. CO.: Annual outlay increased. Competition extremely undesirable on account of extra expense and extra bother. Keep out of it, if you can.

MACEY-WERNICKE COMPANY, LTD.: The double telephone system, from our standpoint, is not satisfactory, and when the necessity of two instruments and a complete double service is taken into consideration, the cost is quite high.

JUDSON GROCERY COMPANY: It is disagreeable and unnecessary to have two telephones in any city. Unfortunately we have two in Grand Rapids. Two telephones stare me in the face all the time—one is enough.

JOHN WAHL, Confections: We have to have both 'phones. It would be better to have only one.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

VAN CAMP PACKING CO.: Annual expense about 20% more than formerly. Much of the time we will be called over both telephones at once, and it has been our experience that two companies are a general nuisance.

L. S. AYRES & CO., Department Store: We would greatly prefer one system only. Two are a nuisance. If one has connection with only one company the person wanted is very apt to have only the telephone of the other company.

A. B. MEYER & CO., Coal and Material: We subscribe to both, not from choice, but from force, as we have customers on both systems. Expenses increased about double. It takes about a one-third extra force of clerks.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO., Pianos and Organs: One system brought to a high standard of perfection, with some means of protecting the subscriber from excessive charges, would be more desirable than two separate systems.

NICHOLS-KRULL-DAGGETT FACTORY, Confections: Costs more and creates confusion, more work, more trouble, more expense for equipment, &c.

BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers: Practically all business men in Indianapolis are compelled to have both telephone systems in order to reach all their customers. This compels a large wasteful outlay, by reason of the double annual charges which are thus imposed. We are strongly against competition.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

KANSAS CITY ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY: Has cost us endless annoyance and a very considerable increase in expense. Nothing is more undesirable, annoying, expensive, and exasperating than to have two systems.

EMERY BIRD, THAYER CO., Dry Goods: Increased our annual outlay for telephone service about 40 per cent. We are convinced that two systems are undesirable because of the additional number of 'phones, additional trouble, etc.

BURNHAM, HANNA, MUNGER DRY GOODS COMPANY: We are forced to subscribe to both systems. Competition has increased the annual outlay. We consider two telephone systems a nuisance.

CENTRAL COAL & COKE COMPANY: Outlay has been increased about 50 per cent. The most serious objection to a double system is the annoyance incident to two telephones and the frequency of mistakes in calling and answering calls.

ARMOUR PACKING COMPANY: We have twenty-one lines with the Bell and three with the opposition. We prefer the old company. Their service is good. Competition increases the expense, as a business firm is obliged to have both. Two companies VERY undesirable.

KANSAS CITY STAR: Has nearly doubled the cost of service. Competition is highly undesirable and a source of incessant bother.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE, by John F. Buttner, Secretary: It forces every house of consequence to use both whether they want to or not.

NATIONAL BANK OF KENTUCKY: In our opinion one company can serve the public as well as two companies can, for the reason that a duplication of wires and instruments is a waste, and for the further reason that one can talk over only one 'phone at a time.

W. J. DODD, Architect: I can imagine no greater affliction in a city than two telephone systems. It has been a most miserable nuisance in Louisville ever since the second one started. I am sorry for you if you are to be afflicted with two telephones.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK: We have been unable to discover any advantage to be derived from having two telephone systems in our town. It has resulted in additional expense of from 100 to 150 per cent. per year without any compensating advantage.

COURIER-JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY: Competition has not decreased the amount of our annual outlay. If there is any greater nuisance than two telephone systems, the writer has failed to remember it. This is merely from the standpoint of a telephone user in active business, and there is no doubt that at this point in the history of the two systems, a consolidation, which is practically impossible, would be the greatest boon to the user and would be the most decided mark of progress in the telephone history of the city.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

BOARD OF TRADE: We have both systems. We installed the automatic by reason of its mechanism, and as many of our members are interested in the local stock of the concern. It has doubled our expense, and we could have got along with one system. Two competing systems undesirable, for the reason of added useless expense, confusion and constant irritation, and noise of the rings of the two systems, and it results in no better service. "Competition is the life of trade" does not apply to telephone systems, and in this city alone thousands of dollars are expended when they should be saved, by competition.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PETER HAGAN & CO., Transportation: We considered a rival company would reduce the price of telephone rates. Annual outlay has increased about one-third. Up to date competition does not seem to be desirable.

GARA, McGINLEY & CO., Roofing: We have to be subscribers to both systems. Telephone expense increased from $120 to $307 per year.

McCAFFREY FILE COMPANY: We subscribed to both, believing it would result to our benefit. Competition has increased our outlay by $80 per annum. Our experience is unfavorable to two systems.

L. H. PARKE & CO., Wholesale Coffee, Tea and Spices: Practically compulsory with us. Annual outlay increased 50 per cent., but no corresponding increase in our business or profits by reason of it.

PHILADELPHIA HOME-MADE BREAD COMPANY: Annual telephone outlay increased about one-half. There is no advantage in competition. For less money we could get about the same service from one system.

C. SCHMIDT & SONS BREWING COMPANY: Annual outlay increased by the amount of subscription to the second 'phone.

JOHN LUCAS & CO., Paints: In fact, we consider it more of an annoyance than a benefit, as we are compelled to have both systems, with the annoyance of two instruments at the desk, and two exchanges in our office. We consider the two 'phones not only an unnecessary expense, but a decided nuisance.

HIRES-TURNER GLASS COMPANY: It is necessary to have both, because our customers have them. If we had one service, we do not think it would cost as much as the two.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARBUTHNOT-STEPHENSON COMPANY, Wholesale Dry Goods: Competition has not bettered our system or decreased the cost.

ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY: We do not see that we have gained in any way by competition.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO., Oil: Annual outlay has been increased. If at a fair rental, it is my opinion that one system is preferable.

THE H. ADLER COMPANY, Stoves: We were really compelled to put in the two lines. We do not think competing systems desirable. It adds to the cost without adding any material business.

JOSEPH BENNETT & CO., Clothing Manufacturers: We are compelled to use both. Annual outlay increased. Competition is undesirable.

STANDARD SANITARY MFG. COMPANY: We were compelled to put in the opposition. Summing it up, an opposition company simply adds to the expense of the larger companies doing business.

A. & S. WILSON CO., Contractors: Competition has increased our telephone expense about 33 1-3 per cent. Two companies are not desirable.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

M. D. KNOWLTON CO., Paper Box Machinery: Two 'phones are a bother and should never be allowed in any city. Nothing is gained.

STEIN MFG. CO.: Annual outlay increased to a large extent. It is a perfect nuisance to have two telephones in an office.

WEAVER, PALMER & RICHMOND, Wholesale Hardware: The firm has both telephone systems because they cannot avoid it, and the several members of the firm have both in their houses, in order that they may talk to their friends who have one or the other system. "Two systems simply double the expense and are an unmitigated nuisance. If you have one good system you should not consider for a moment putting in another."

ST. LOUIS, MO.

N. O. NELSON MFG. CO., Bath-tubs: No advantage in two separate systems. Would much prefer to have just one system. There has been no reduction in the cost of the service, neither do we think that competition has improved the quality of the service.

E. F. GLASS CO. ERWIN ORNAMENTAL COMPANY: The effect of competition here has been to increase our rates. If you can keep away from it, we would advise you to do so, as we do not think that the service you will get from two telephones will be of any benefit to you.

DENNIS[illegible] MANUFACTURING COMPANY: Our experience has not demonstrated that two systems are better than one. It has made it necessary for all business houses to put in both systems to accomplish no better results. This, of course, adds to the expense, and taking it all in all we believe that one system is to be preferred.

ALLEN[illegible] TEST COMMISSION COMPANY: We think it unfortunate for a city to have more than one telephone system. We have two here, and we thought it would result in cheapening the telephone rates, but we found it increased the telephone dues, and gave us a great deal of trouble besides.

KEASBE[illegible] MATTHISON & COMPANY, Pipe Covering: Has increased our annual outlay. Can see no advantage in it.

NORVEL[illegible]-SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE COMPANY: Having two systems complicates matters. It does not reduce the cost, but does cause us loss from inconvenience in handling our business. What we want of a telephone system is the very best possible service at a reasonable price, and we believe that we would be less waste if there was but one company.

MISSOU[illegible] GLASS COMPANY: Outlay increased about 33 1-3 per cent. Competition undesirable from every standpoint. Two switchboards, two operators, two complete systems, two everything which could be done with one.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

H. L. C[illegible]LINS & CO., Label Makers: Annual outlay increased about $200, for which we receive no benefit. Two systems are a source of great annoyance. We are thoroughly disgusted with the effect of it.

D. BER[illegible]MAN & CO., Hides, Furs & Wool: [illegible] has increased our charges about $2[illegible] per month. We do not think the competing systems are of benefit to the subscribers. So far we have failed to see any good results.

H. S. C[illegible]NRAD, Wholesale Cigars: We have both telephones—a kind of hold-up. Annual outlay increased $50. We see no special benefit, as one company could easily do all the business.

THE H[illegible]ZOG IRON WORKS: Competition has increased our annual outlay. One system being cheaper than two, is, of course, more desirable, provided the management is up to date as well as the system.

WM. H[illegible]GAN, Teas & Coffees: Annual outlay increased. Competition is not desirable. It is too expensive with no benefit derived.

A. P. [illegible]HNKE & CO., Wholesale Teas: Outlay increased about 70 per cent. Competition undesirable, mostly on account of increased cost and mix up of 'phones.

TOLEDO, O.

CHENE[illegible] MEDICINE CO.: Annual outlay doubled. There is absolutely no excuse for more than one system. THE NEW C[illegible]IPANY VIOLATED ITS FRANCH[illegible]E BY RAISING RATES AND HA[illegible] BEEN SUSTAINED BY THE SUP[illegible]EME COURT.

EDWAR[illegible] FORD PLATE GLASS CO.: Outlay doubled as well as the annoyance. Any town that has one up-to-date telephone system is fortunate, especially the rates are reasonable.

THE LI[illegible]N DRY GOODS CO.: Annual outlay increased without marked improvement. Two competing systems are undesirable because of increased cost. One good system with fair rates is far preferable.

W. A. C[illegible]SLINE & CO., Coal Operators: A great nuisance and unnecessary expense. Every subscriber in Toledo would prefer but one system.

POWH[illegible]AN FUEL CO.: Our annual outlay is nearly doubled, and the service made much more inconvenient. Two systems are an unmitigated nuisance.

S. D. CA[illegible]R, President National Bank of Commerce: Merchants generally must have both telephone systems, and their outlay is necessarily increased. If you have one good system, you are much better off than with two competing systems.

Hon. Martin W. Littleton, Counsel for **The Atlantic Telephone Company,** says:

"The majority of the business concerns using telephones of the existing Company would, of course, be compelled to install our telephones in addition."

—New York Times, May 3d, 1906.

The New York Times

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THE COURT REVIEW AMENDMENT.

The Cullom amendments to the Hepburn rate bill, which are now at hand in the printed form, not only show the nature of the changes agreed upon by the Republican majority in the Senate, but bring clearly into view the defects of the bill as introduced, notably in respect to the review of the Commission's orders by the courts. As drawn the bill provided that orders of the Commission fixing "just and reasonable" rates should remain in force "unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the Commission, or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction." This is the "narrow" court review provision which from the beginning has seemed to have the approval of the President, and which has been stubbornly defended by the Senators whom he has taken into his counsels. The best lawyers in the Senate have raised the point that this clause merely recognizes a right which the act could neither confer nor take away—the right of the carrier to file a bill in the Circuit Court asking that the Commission's rate be set aside on the ground that it violated the Fifth Amendment prohibiting the taking of property without due process of law. The mandamus provision in a subsequent section of the bill appeared to limit the court to the determination of two questions—Was the order regularly issued upon notice, hearing, and so forth; and, second, Has it been disobeyed?

The danger of passing the bill in this form would be apparent to any one who attentively considers the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Minnesota milk case. The State Railroad Commission of Minnesota had declared the rate of 2½ cents per gallon to be a just and reasonable compensation in place of the 3-cent rate charged by the railroad from Faribault to St. Paul. The Minnesota Supreme Court issued its mandamus to the railroad to obey the order, and took occasion to declare that the law neither contemplated nor allowed any issue to be made or inquiry to be had as to the equality or reasonableness of the rate. In the opinion of the Supreme Court reversing the Minnesota Court, written by Justice BLATCHFORD, this language was used:

> In other words, although the railroad company is forbidden to establish rates that are not equal and reasonable, there is no power in the courts to stay the hands of the Commission if it chooses to establish rates that are unequal and unreasonable.
>
> This being the construction of the statute by which we are bound in considering the present case, we are of opinion that, so construed, it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States in the particulars complained of by the railroad company. It deprives the company of its right to a judicial investigation, by due process of law, under the forms and with the machinery provided by the wisdom of successive ages for the investigation judicially of the truth of a matter in controversy, and substitutes therefor, as an absolute finality, the action of a Railroad Commission, which, in view of the powers conceded to it by the State court, cannot be regarded as clothed with judicial functions or possessing the machinery of a court of justice.

If the Cullom amendments are accepted, the bill will declare that "the venue of suits brought in any of the Circuit Courts of the United States against the Commission to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order or requirement of the Commission, shall be in the district where the carrier against whom such order or requirement may have been made has its principal operating office, * * * and jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts." The concluding words here quoted constitute the substance of the amendment. This is a clear recognition of the carrier's right to bring suit, and it is to be expected that the words "jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts" would be construed to mean that the carrier in his bill of complaint might present to the court all questions arising under the order, such as whether the proceeding was lawful and regular, whether the Commission had exceeded its powers, and whether the new rate was in fact just and reasonable. It would be for the court then to say which of these questions being judicial were subject to its review, and which if any were political may be clearly conceived by comparison with the terms of an amendment introduced by Mr. RAYNER and printed with the Cullom amendments, which imposes upon the jurisdiction thus vested in the courts these limitations:

> But such jurisdiction shall not attach upon the bill or petition of a carrier for the purpose of enjoining, setting aside, annulling, or suspending any order or requirement of the Commission, unless the carrier alleges in its bill or petition that its property has been taken in violation of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, or that the Commission has exceeded the jurisdiction conferred upon it by law; and in the hearing and determination of such suit the court shall be limited to said allegations so set forth in said bill or petition.

This is the limited and imperfect review so strenuously contended for by Senators DOLLIVER, LONG, and other intimate advisers of the President. It has been supposed that the President himself was opposed to the broad review principle. Mr. RAYNER is a Democrat. By attaching his amendment to the Cullom amendments, which it is understood are now acceptable to the entire Republican majority, some of the President's friends have been put in the position of having to vote against their own earlier views.

THE NATIONAL PUBLICITY BILL.

We notice with gratification that Mr. PERRY BELMONT, the leader in the movement for exacting publicity as to campaign funds, expresses considerable confidence in the action of the House committee on the substance of the bill introduced by Mr. MCCALL of Massachusetts. The Washington Post, which publishes a brief interview with Mr. BELMONT, also gives the views of several Congressmen, two of them members of the committee, all favorable to the principle of the bill. The inference is that the committee will report a bill embodying that principle, though it is admitted that the McCall bill has been practically dropped by the committee.

We sincerely trust that the confidence in action this session is justified, but we have grave doubts. The Congressmen quoted by The Post are all Democrats, and they have, to say the least, no partisan reason for opposing a measure that can do them little harm and may embarrass their rivals. The committee that has the matter in charge is not an important or very influential one, and its attitude, or that of the majority, is the familiar one of accepting the principle of the reform and objecting to the particular bill in which it is applied. The men who will decide the fate of the reform are the Republican leaders in the House. They have shown no inclination to push it, and they can readily and inconspicuously slay it with neglect. Nor is there, so far as we can see, any strenuous pressure for the reform from the White House. The President has contented himself with a convincing argument in favor of publicity in his message. Apparently he is not in deadly earnest in pushing a reform that may endanger the triumph of his party, which he quite sincerely regards as the only instrument for the accomplishment of the many and varied beneficent projects he has in mind and in hand.

Meanwhile we note that The Star of Washington urges that all efforts be concentrated on the passage of the bill now before the Senate with a favorable report, forbidding contributions from corporations. Undoubtedly such prohibition is desirable. It would not go very far, and it would not touch the sources from which the largest tribute is received. But it would be good so far as it does go. It should be pressed, but so should the principle of publicity. It is the only thing that will touch the protected interests, from whence comes the bulk of the money.

BANKING UNDER STRESS.

According to the Treasury's May statement, the monetary circulation increased $43,745,515 over the previous month, and $142,243,617 over a year ago. The total is a record at $2,720,250,203, or $32.22 per person. The increase for the month is mainly in gold, owing to the Treasury's help to importers, but the increase for the year is mostly in National banknotes. For the month the increase in banknotes is $3,688,743, but for the year the increase is $76,375,412. Surely this is a substantial help to a difficult situation.

It is a help, but less help than the same resources would have afforded if applied differently. The banknotes have been obtained only by the use of an equal amount of capital expended in bonds. The banks might have loaned what the bonds cost as well as loaned the notes issued upon the bonds. The difference in the two operations is one of profit and convenience, not of any considerable difference of loaning power. But suppose the cost of the bonds had been placed in the reserves as legal tenders, or as gold? There would have resulted a triple power of extending credit, but no power of issuing currency. The banknotes issued against the bonds are not legal reserves, but they are issuable to any one willing to take merely currency, and having no use for reserve money. Thus the National banknotes, although not reserve money, enable the bank to use as reserves legal tenders which otherwise they might be compelled to use as mere currency. But there is no power of issuing banknotes upon gold, and there for either from the Treasury, but that does not alter the fact that the banks may tender silver, and the idea is obnoxious. The redemption of $544,765,959 National banknotes in $337,130,321 of United States notes is a double absurdity. It is a survival from the period when the United States notes were the larger total, and the growth of the banknote system was unforeseen, and when it was not appreciated that exchange of paper for paper was not payment.

These facts are suggestive in connection with the Chamber of Commerce movement for reform. If the committee's twenty-seven questions give a clue to their course of thought, they are tending toward recommending the issue of a ninth sort of currency, by some sort of a bank different from the National banks. It seems to us that we have already too many sorts of banks, and too many kinds of "money." It would be simpler, and more in accord with approved banking, if gold were substituted for bonds as a basis of currency issued by existing banks. Or, if that is too radical, bond security might be retained as guarantee for ultimate payment, and with concession of using as reserve money some portion of the notes upon condition of providing a gold fund to assure convertibility. As the matter stands, a half billion of banking capital is locked up in providing non-reserve currency. If this is impracticable of abolishment, at least it might be amended. In some way more money ought to be got into the banks. In the last eight years the percentage of reserves to loans has declined from over 20 per cent. to under 15 per cent. There is a waste of banking power as the matter stands. And there ought to be some way of providing currency without disturbing bank reserves.

THE SULTAN'S GAME.

The scheme that is attributed to the Sultan of Turkey in the London dispatch we printed yesterday morning certainly argues, as the correspondent intimates, "a marvelous philosophy" on the part of that ruler. In substance the scheme is to resist the demands of Great Britain as to encroachments in Egypt until a demonstration of great force is made, and then to yield, with the purpose of establishing the supreme prestige of Great Britain and convincing his advisers that she is a safer Power to tie up to than is Germany.

But though the philosophy involved in this policy seems marvelous in the light of the previous career of the Sultan, it actually would be a very sound policy. Great Britain has no great interests that would be advanced by injury to the Ottoman Empire. She has essential interests in the maintenance of the absolute freedom and safety of the Mediterranean passage to her Indian possessions, and these she is bound to protect at all hazards and costs, and will do so. They involve primarily dominance in Egypt and the working out of her plans for the development, prosperity, and stability of that country. But with her objects safeguarded in this direction it is far better for her that the status of Turkey shall remain unaltered as far and as long as possible. In Macedonia and in the Balkans Great Britain has no immediate concern beyond the security of such degree of order and decency in government as will prevent disturbance of the balance of power on the Continent that would inevitably follow if intervention became imperatively necessary in these provinces. In other words, if her direct interests are safeguarded by Turkey Great Britain has no motive for encroaching in any manner on the authority of the Sultan.

On the other hand, Great Britain, with her powerful navy and the prestige of her vast Oriental empire, would be a friend most desirable to Turkey, could her friendship be secured. She would plainly be far more useful and trustworthy in that capacity than Germany, with its direct and indirect interests in several quarters and with complications in relation to Austria and Russia, to say nothing of possible differences with Great Britain. Still it remains true that this is a long view for the Sultan to take, and that he is much more likely to adhere to his ancient game of playing off one Power against another as long as he can, trusting to their jealousies to advance his purposes. In the trouble over Egypt, however, he must realize that no Power is ready to dispute the right of Great Britain to enforce her claims. He may prefer to yield to a show of really great force; if so, the show will be made; of the ultimate yielding there is no reasonable doubt.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The publication of Dun's Index Number for April challenges the assertions in behalf of the anthracite operators regarding the cost of living. The argument was that the strikers had no standing to ask for higher wages because they can live so cheaply. The joyful news was that "since 1904 the cost of living has decreased $5.10." It is admitted that there had been an earlier increase, but the strikers were ahead nevertheless. "The cost of living of a family advanced from 1900 until 1904 $50.01, but the wages of the head of the family advanced $122.38." But on May 1 the index number was 103.039 against 97.564 in 1905, and the ment report upon the cost of living. The Bureau of Labor has computed the relative prices of all commodities with this result, the average of 1890-99 being taken at 100 as a standard of comparison:

	Raw Commodities.	Manufactured Commodities.	All Commodities.
1890	115.0	112.3	112.9
1900	111.9	110.2	110.5
1905	121.2	114.6	115.9

The table in full shows variations not included in the above extract. In raw commodities alone has there been a decline from prices reached since 1900, but that decline leaves them 10 points above the level of the year preceding the strike. Manufactured commodities and the average of all commodities are at their maximum for sixteen years, and 15.9 points above the average for the decade preceding 1900. These are wholesale prices, but any head of a household will bear witness that the course of retail prices corresponds.

"No more rebates from the railroads, so higher prices must be charged for Iowa coal." This is the declaration of the Sioux City coal dealers. Distance tariffs are to be charged, according to the new State law, and consumers must pay the bills. If only the railroads had to take their own medicine there might be some alleviation in the thought, but the railways mostly transport their own fuel, and those of them who lacked a supply foresaw what happened and stocked up. According to the French maxim, there is something consoling about the misfortunes of our friends. In this spirit we may say that we delight to have these experiments tried out by our very good friends in Iowa and elsewhere. The fruits of their experience are highly useful as examples for Washington. A distance tariff, and its effect in raising prices, not to shippers alone, but to consumers as well, is an excellent object lesson.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protecting the Old Professors.

According to a dispatch from New Orleans, the Trustees of the Carnegie Pension Fund recently had a lively discussion as to the precautions that should be taken lest ancient college professors be lured into marriage by young women with a keen eye to their early demise and a keener one for the subsequent receipt during life of half the professor's allotment from the fund. The question was raised, it seems, by President HADLEY of Yale after it had been decided to make this provision for the widows of the beneficiaries of Mr. CARNEGIE'S generosity. Among the preventives proposed was that to secure the pension the widow must have been married to the teacher ten years prior to his death. Another was that the widow must be at least 40 years old. Half a day was taken up in the discussion, and finally decision of the question was postponed until the next meeting of the board. All this is based on the rather amusing assumption that young women both could and would marry old professors for the sake of coming into a minute income after an indefinite number of years of what, in the circumstances, would be to them most wearisome association. The assumption of the "could" is even queerer than that of the "would," and it is not at all complimentary to the lights of learning, even in their advanced years. They are, indeed, men as well as professors, and as a rule, perhaps, any woman can marry any man for whose ensnarement she is willing to take a lot of trouble, but they are professors as well as men, and it does seem as if they might have a special perspicacity when feminine toils were spread in their paths. By the way, how do these dignified and venerable gentlemen like to be the subjects of a discussion like that in which the Trustees of the alms intended for them were engaged? They must have a pretty well-developed sense of humor if they really enjoy it—if it does not make at least a few of them wonder if it is a pleasant fate to be set aside from common mortals as having a particular need of something besides their directly earned remuneration for good work well done. We are also curious as to the possibility that Boards of College Trustees, in fixing the salaries of professors, are taking into consideration the fact that they will not have to make provision for old age in the ordinary way. It is hard to see any reason why that fact shouldn't affect the decisions of the Trustees, and harder still to believe that it won't.

Heroism and Its Appreciation.

As an exhibition of courage combined with efficiency, nothing could well have been finer than the shutting of the door of the Kearsarge's magazine at the time of the explosion in the ship's turret. Ignited powder fell into the ammunition room below and would surely have spread into the magazine, to the certain destruction of the Kearsarge and all on board of her, if GEORGE BREEMAN, a seaman of the kind too often called "common," had not taken in the situation when there was no time to think about it and had not instantly done exactly the right thing. That it happened to be the thing which saved his own life as well as that of others in no wise detracts from the heroic quality of his act. But, as BREEMAN himself says, there were others on board who, with his opportunity, would have done what he did, and such men are not rare on warships. What is rare is the promptness and adequacy with which the quality of BREEMAN'S deed has been recognized by the Navy Department. Not that the department is more prone than other Governmental agencies of its kind to let heroism go unrewarded, but there is so often in such cases difficulty in the way of doing at once just the right thing. Official routine is not devised to deal with them, and it is apt to place much stress on the fact that "duty" includes almost everything. In this instance, however, there has been no hesitation in admitting that the "duty" was rather remarkably well done. BREEMAN is to receive a medal of honor—that's for sentiment—and a gratuity of $100, which is a pleasingly practical and useful tribute. Then the sacred rules of the department are to be suspended long enough for BREEMAN to take examination for the position of boatswain. That, if he gets it, will be an abiding joy—and, of course, the examiners will not make any large efforts, by means of catch questions or otherwise, to prevent the candidate's success.

A Danger in Free Rations.

It is satisfactory to note that the San Francisco authorities, recognizing that "bread lines" are an evil, even when desperately necessary, are making energetic efforts to exclude from them everybody, women as well as men, whose need and therefore right to such assistance is not beyond question. It is not as satisfactory to note that the efforts had to be made and that without such action many people able to live by their own work or resources would have continued to accept gratuitous food. But of course not even the combination of earthquake and fire is enough to change human nature, and the population of San Francisco was and remains like that of other cities, composed of the good, the bad, and the indifferent of the energetic and self-respecting and of—others. The supplying of really necessary help to the victims of the great disaster is going to be a hard task and a long one, and its difficulty should not be increased by any laxness in the distribution of free rations. That would hurt, not help, and the saving from pauperization is perhaps as important as the relief of actual hunger.

BAD TRADES UNION METHODS.

Uniform Wage Scales Destroy Ambition and Prevent Progress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day I observed with considerable interest your report regarding the discussion last evening at a meeting of the Graduates' Club, "Skilled Mechanics Needed," also "the noncommissioned officers of the industrial army—that is, foremen."

Twenty-six years ago I belonged to a trades union, and there argued against the method of compelling the employer to pay the same wages to the inferior mechanic as to quality and quantity of labor produced, as it certainly would take out all ambition from men like myself and others, who had paid out money and given much valuable time in night schools so as to be able to read plans and work from them. I am sorry to say we were not "in it." I fear the saloon is largely accountable for keeping the majority together. Therefore to-day I am not surprised at the cry coming, as it does so potently from this meeting, for better and more skilled mechanics.

Let the unions change their method of fixing the wages, and scale them on each man's worth; this will stimulate young men to acquire the means to become more efficient and to spend their time evenings in schools and at their homes with good books instead of loafing around the corner saloons. I. D. T.

New York, April 28, 1906.

TRAMPING IN WESTCHESTER.

"One of the Wanderers" Pleased with "B. G. T.'s" Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES is a pleasure and satisfaction to your readers always, but I want to express my delight in the article, "Tramping Through Westchester County," of last Sunday's edition.

I am "one of the wanderers newly come," "of gypsy blood and simple tastes," and the paper was a joy to me from beginning to end. Not that I can take those delightful tramps described, for, though an active old lady, I am alone and too timid to venture, but the description is so vivid and fascinating, I was just climbing, loitering, seeing every step of the way. I will keep the article for many a perusal, and thank heartily "B. G. T." for writing it. G. J. C.

New York, May 7, 1906.

The Tariff Next.

From The Providence Journal.

There seems to be a decidedly strong impression in certain quarters that as soon as Congress takes action on the Rate bill the President will give it another nut to crack in the form of a message recommending prompt and radical tariff revision. It is believed that his restless mind has already put Rate bill regulation aside as a subject disposed of, and is now teeming with a desire to have the tariff regulated "by its friends" before its enemies are numerically strong enough to take a whack at it. It is possible that the signs have been read aright; the President does not long conceal the thoughts that arise in him. But it may be plausibly asked at this juncture what has become of his pronouncement for a tax on inherited wealth. His criticism of the passing of great fortunes by inheritance and his demand for their taxation made the most striking feature of his "muckrake" speech. There will be popular disappointment if this subject is now dropped, and it ought not to be regarded as an act of lese majeste to ask whether the White House will first move on the tariff or the inheritance laws, or whether the joint attack will come synchronously.

$500,000 for a Shoemaker.

On April 20 G. S. Moule was merely a Devonport shoemaker. On April 21 he received the following cablegram and became worth £100,000:

"Melbourne, April 19.—Osmand judgment. Moule's claim successful."

W. H. Seville Osmand, son of a British naval surgeon, recently died in Australia, worth £200,000, and without designated heirs.

The onus of discovering the next of kin was thrown on the executors. Two families named Booty and Baker established their relationship on the female side, and then Mrs. Moule was discovered. She was the daughter of an elder brother of Osmand, whose legitimacy was contested by the other claimants. The result of two inquiries was laid before the Victorian Supreme Court, which has now decided in favor of the Moule family, who will acquire the entire fortune and settle the claims of the Baker and Booty families.

Are the Gypsies Going?

From The London Chronicle.

"Is the Romany a vanishing race?" asks a correspondent. "The hedge crawler is a very familiar figure along our highways, but the full-blooded Romany, the tawny seeress, the brown, lithe-limbed boys and girls, and that man of leisure, Petulengro himself, seem to me to be rapidly disappearing. The village constable and the game keeper may add 'and a good job, too.' But tender memories of Silver Sand and Quharrie prompt me to ask you if this is really the case, and if future generations will believe that such melodies as 'A fire 'neath the tent, and a tent beneath the tree' were written in honor of mumpers? Surely, O great Lavengro and daily historian of strange ways and customs! you will not let this matter pass you without a line of inquiry." Is there any one who can tell whether the Lees and the Smiths and the Boswells are dying out in our midst? Are the people Borrow wrote about so delightfully a decaying race?

The Linguistic Process.

From The Springfield Republican.

We usually backpeddle when it comes to prophecy.—New Haven Register.

This is the way the language develops. "Backpeddle," as philologists will probably agree, is a modern spelling for "backpedal," a word that had much vogue in that long-ago period when the American people were much devoted to bicycling. "Backpeddle" may make a permanent place for itself in the English language.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Time was when we would gladly dine
For "sixty cents, including wine";

THE MAIDSERVANT'S SIDE.

A Reply to Mary Mortimer Maxwell's Strictures on "Inhuman Fiends."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow a maid servant a small corner of your paper to say a word or two about the M. M. Maxwell article in your last Sunday's issue concerning her "inhuman fiends."

If M. M. Maxwell had looked a little closer into the case she refers to I've no doubt she would have found a good reason for the hasty departure of the "creatures." There are two sides to every story, and the maid's story might be as well worth hearing as that of the mistress. A sick baby usually means a cross one, and that I know nearly always means a mother a bit out of sorts, and who bears the brunt of both—the "creature" who has to wait hand and foot, sometimes night as well as day.

No State or city law needs to interfere in the servant problem. I'm positive when the maid is treated as a human being and not as an automatic machine "home life" will once more be known.

When the law is passed to protect the housewife from the "inhuman maid servant" I pray some good Samaritan will have another law to protect the maid servant from the "inhuman housewife."

If M. M. Maxwell would pick out just a few faults that are to be found in the housewife of to-day she would greatly oblige A MAID SERVANT.

New York, May 8, 1906.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Her Articles Not Completed, but Still Running in The Sunday Times.

From The New York American of Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Mary Mortimer Maxwell, the English authoress, has just completed a clever series of stories entitled "An Englishwoman in New York." A recent number was devoted to the comparison between the American man of business and the English man of business. Miss Maxwell's conclusion was: In England it is the man who keeps abreast of the times and "who does things that are really worth while," but in America the average man leaves the things which are outside of his business to his wife.

"If he has a wife or a fiancée he expects her to do the reading for him. The other day I asked a man if he had read any history of the world.

"'No,' he answered, 'but my wife is reading it.'

"Then I asked him if he had read 'David Harum.'

"'No, but my wife read it,' he answered.

"I kept on inquiring about various things and found that most things which were worth doing he had not done, but his wife had."

WATER BASINS FOR ANIMALS.

Disgraceful Neglect by This City of the Patient but Thirsty Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me heartily to indorse Mr. Hallock's earnest plea for dringing basins for animals in New York. There is not a human being whose thirst cannot be speedily quenched in our city, yet there is hardly a working horse not longing and suffering for water as it strives and toils and strains in our dusty thoroughfares. In Boston the Humane Society not only has provided basins for the thirsty animal population in its own midst, but has offered a "starting fund" to many Massachusetts towns, thus tempting the citizens to make similar humane provision; but our New York animal palace has been too occupied with its own splendor to provide water for our humble friends and servitors.

This morning I saw a poor, underfed horse trying to extract a little moisture from the pavement where he was standing, and a little further on a stray dog quenching his thirst in a muddy gutter.

At a drinking fountain in Boston an agent stationed there for the purpose counted in one day over 500 horses that stopped there and obtained needed refreshment. Let New York bestir herself and see to it that during the approaching Summer, not only the horses, but the wretched abandoned dogs and cats have wherewithal to alleviate the intense suffering of their THIRST.

New York, May 1, 1906.

Telephones and Telephone Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the New York Telephone Company "without regard to its own interests" is spending considerable money in advertising the disadvantage of a second telephone company and in comparisons showing "that New York is the best telephoned city in the world."

If New York has more telephones in proportion to its population than any other city it is because the business of the city requires them and not because of any advantage given by our local telephone company.

Is there another city in the world of any importance where they have the nerve to charge 10 cents for a local call? In Germany, for example, local telephone calls are either given gratis or otherwise a charge of 5 pfennigs, equal to about 1 cent, is made.

If the New York company will shortly reduce its charge to 5 cents after the application of a new company, what will they do when they have to meet this company in competition?

JOHN H. FEDDEN.

New York, May 8, 1906.

Moral Side of Tariff Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This tariff question is not entirely a political matter. It is decidedly a great moral one. The legalized robbery of the great mass of the people for the pecuniary benefit of the few, the taking by means of the tariff the money from the pockets of the people and the appropriation of the same by tariff beneficiaries—the doing of such a thing directly constitutes larceny. Is it any better to steal money indirectly? The Government gets but little of this immense tribute. Does the "general welfare" require that this wholesale pillaging by indirection shall be continued? SAUGATUCK.

Westport, Conn., May 8, 1906.

Thanks from Mme. Sembrich.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly help me express my great gratitude to the good people who responded so liberally to my appeal in behalf of the chorus and orchestra of the opera at the recital this afternoon? I feel that my thanks are due to them all; but they are so many that I cannot address each one personally as I should like to do. Therefore, I take this means of speaking to them. Let me add the thanks of those who are to benefit from the public generosity.

MARCELLA SEMBRICH.

New York, May 8, 1906.

Potatoes on the Fly.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

Dispatches from Pierre tell of the high winds and duststorms. John Carson's farmhouse was bombarded by potatoes during the duststorm, and every pane of glass on the southeast side broken out. The high winds after denuding a field recently planted to potatoes lifted the tubers themselves, and hurled them violently through the air.

His Own Muck-Raker.

From The Springfield Republican.

It is a fine lot of muck Commissioner Garfield has been raking in. The results show

CHINA TAKES CONTROL OF CUSTOMS SERVICE

Places Chinese Over Sir Robert Hart, Long the Administrator.

ACTION BY POWERS LIKELY

Appointment of New Officials an Outgrowth of the China for the Chinese Movement.

PEKING, May 9.—An Imperial edict, which may radically affect the status of Sir Robert Hart, Director General of the Chinese Customs, was published today, as follows:

"Tieh Liang, President of the Board of Revenue, is hereby appointed Superintendent of Customs Affairs.

"Tang Shao, Junior, Vice President of the Foreign Board, is appointed Associate Minister of Customs Affairs.

"As in the past Chinese and foreigners employed in the various customs are placed under their control."

Both these offices are new creations in the customs service. Hitherto the customs have nominally been under the direction of the Foreign Board, but practically Sir Robert Hart has exercised absolute control.

There has been considerable agitation incidental to the "China for the Chinese" movement against foreign management of the customs, and some officials, jealous because foreigners have been holding such power and so many desirable offices.

The diplomats here are unwilling to comment on the edict until its intention and full force are apparent. If it means a step toward active Chinese management of the customs the foreign Governments are expected to resist it.

Tieh Liang, the new Superintendent of Customs Affairs, has had less dealings with foreigners than most of the high officials here.

Tang Shao, the new Associate Minister of Customs Affairs, is one of the most trusted lieutenants of Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, through whose influence he has become the most active Minister in dealing with the foreign relations of China.

LONDON, May 10.—The customs appointments of the Chinese Government are regarded here as a violation of the agreement of February, 1898, between Great Britain and China, under which, among other concessions, China agreed that the post of Inspector of Customs should be held by a British subject as long as British trade with China continues to exceed that of any other power. The point, however, is somewhat doubtful, as it is not clear from the edict whether Sir Robert Hart is actually to be superseded or not.

The edict is commented upon as being another significant indication of China's determination to throw off Western tutelage.

Sir Robert Hart, who is an Irishman by birth, has been in the Chinese maritime customs service since 1859. He became Director General of Chinese customs inland as well as maritime—in 1901. The office was bestowed upon him, together with other high honors exceptional in the case of a foreigner, as a reward for services rendered the Chinese Government in connection with the international settlement of the Boxer troubles. Sir Robert Hart was the most potent link between China and the Western world. He created its customs service; he gave China a tariff which at the same time was stable and comprehensive to business men of the nations with which China has had commercial relations since the opening of her ports. He is behind practically every commercial treaty that China has made.

Sir Robert Hart was Secretary to the Commission of the Allies which met in Canton in 1858. He entered the Chinese customs service as Deputy Commissioner the next year. After being advanced to the post of Inspector General of Customs in 1863 he reorganized the service on modern lines. Chinese and Malay pirates at the time made Chinese waters unsafe to commerce. Sir Robert Hart equipped a fleet of steamers to hunt the pirates down. The dangerous Chinese coast was practically destitute of lighthouses. Sir Robert established a lighthouse service which is second to none in any part of the world. He also established the postal service, which now is being extended to all parts of China.

In 1885 Sir Robert declined to accept the post of British Minister to Peking. He has received the greatest honors in the gift of the Chinese Government.

CHINA PAYS AMERICA.

Makes Reparation for Property Destroyed in Lien-Chow Killing.

HONGKONG, May 9.—The Viceroy of Canton has paid to the American Consul at Canton, Julius G. Lay, $60,000 as indemnity for the mission buildings, the personal property of the missionaries, and the claims of converts, as a result of the destruction of property during the rioting at Lien Chow in October last. The money will be transferred to the Presbyterian Mission settlement at Lien Chow.

Five Americans belonging to the Presbyterian Mission at Lien Chow, in the western part of the Province of Kwang-Tung, were murdered Oct. 28 and the mission buildings destroyed as the result of a dispute between the missionaries and natives. Three of the murderers have been put to death, and others severely punished.

COMMONS ON MILITARISM.

British Government Instructed to Seek Reduced Armaments.

LONDON, May 9.—The House of Commons to-night adopted a resolution presented by Henry Vivian, Laborite, calling on the Government to take steps to reduce the expenditure for armaments and to press for the inclusion of the question of armament reduction by international agreement at The Hague Conference.

Sir Wilfroy Bellairs, Liberal, said the only hope of stopping the present mad race was an Anglo-American alliance. These two powers, he declared, could guarantee each other against attack by any two powers, and both could reduce their armament.

Ex-Premier Balfour said peace in Europe and the success of British diplomacy depended on necessary military and naval backing.

Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, said he believed a declaration such as was contained in Mr. Vivian's motion was worth having for the effect it might have on other nations. There was a growing disposition in other countries, he said, for reduction. He hoped other nations would respond to their feelings in the matter.

WHERE THE EARTHQUAKE CAME NOT.

As up upon their ragged bed
The little children lie;
The good God sent a weariness
That stilled their hunger-cry.

Far westward, while a city slept,
The great destroyer came;
While little hungry children wept,
The earthquake woke the flame.

They cried the city in her need,
"The hunger—give us bread!".
And lo! the golden stream poured in,
And every one was fed.

Beneath the sky the children play,
Beneath the stars they rest,
But oh! they eat enough each day,
Who yonder in the West.

MUSTY RELICS SOLD AT FRAUNCES'S TAVERN

Over the Table Where Washington and His Officers Feasted.

AND THAT PIECE BRINGS $65

Mrs. Bennett of the D. A. R. Buys It—Many Rare Engravings and Other Such Things Sold Cheap.

"How much am I offered?"

Auctioneer Samuel Kresire held aloft a pair of epaulettes of the days when George III. was King. They almost touched the low ceiling of the famous Long Room of Fraunces's Tavern, and in the gray light of the rainy afternoon their faded gilt and the moth-ravaged broadcloth seemed to offer a lesson in the vanity of things.

"Twenty-five cents," offered a collector in a weak voice.

"Fifty," said another.

They were sold at last for 75 cents.

Near the auctioneer was the famous round table about which many a brave company had sat with their flagons and viands. The surface was deeply scarred and some of the gouges were blue with age, long and deep, as if drinking officers of long ago had grown riotous over their feasts and had used their swords on the peaceful board.

The history of the epaulettes was not known in the tavern; they had sprawled around gaudily at first and then more meekly as the years passed, and at last had been fished from a dark closet to be tacked on the historic walls to delight the eyes of those who love the things of yesterday.

The sale included everything movable in the famous tavern. The proprietors, Glintenkamp & Precht, had been ordered to turn off the beer and ale, clean out their cellars and move, as the building is to be used hereafter as the home of the Sons of the Revolution.

What hidden treasures in musty bottles or heavy casks there might have been in the cool, moist wine cellar were taken away by the proprietors, who are to open up a tavern of the modern sort where more attention is paid to the quality of what's in beaker or wine glass than to the antiquity of the walls or rafters that surround the guest.

Two small cannon, mounted on castings, fashioned after the British Lion pattern, were sold along with a little armory of blunderbusses, horsepistols, flint-lock rifles and muskets and sabres and swords of Revolutionary times. The heavy pieces brought $35 each and the pistols brought on an average of $5. The muskets averaged $8. They were apparently genuine in their antiquity, as were the old window shutters of the tavern itself or the low, heavy doors between rooms.

The round table at which sat Washington, Clinton, Hamilton, Steuben, and others of his famous Generals when they feasted together in their regimentals for the last time was sold to Mrs. Louise Bennett, who is a collector of Washingtoniana and is living at the Buckingham Hotel.

Among those who know and like antiques there were whispers that Mrs. Bennett had made the purchase of the table for the Daughters of the Revolution, but she told the auctioneer's assistant that she was buying for her own private collection. She paid $65 for the table, a price which was considered "dirt cheap." The piece is of walnut and is put together with that care and skill which were used by furniture makers a century or more ago. It is good for more than another century despite the burdens it bore in its youth.

Besides Mrs. Bennett there was another collector present who scanned carefully the ancient pictures, weapons, and furniture. He said he was B. B. Sheehan. He paid $40 for an old colored print of Washington taking leave of his officers at the dinner held in Fraunces's Tavern. The print is excellent in execution, and the portrait of Washington is said to be very fine. The bill for $133.50 for sundries furnished to the household of the President, Dec. 9, 1793, signed by Fraunces, the landlord, was sold to a collector named Gordon for $18.

The landlord's first announcement to the public that he had assumed charge of the Broad Street tavern and would call it the Queen's Head, dated Sept. 10, 1770, was sold for $10.50. The highest price obtained for any of the ancient relics of Revolutionary times was that paid for an oil painting of Washington's triumphant entry into New York on Evacuation Day. It was sold for $70 to Gordon.

More engravings, some in the simple style of plain oval gilt frames and others in walnut frames, copies of old newspapers of the last part of the eighteenth century, an extract from the minutes of a Chamber of Commerce meeting which was held in the tavern in 1768, and other less valuable relics were bought for small sums.

In the stream of people who tramped up the narrow winding stairs from the rear of the bar place to the "long room" overhead there was visible agitation, for the bulk of the bidders were old hands at gathering bargains, and feared the sentimental wave of the curio seekers. That round table meant a good dining room purchase to a fat woman with a bedraggled red feather in her bonnet. About it the chubby legs of her little ones could be stuck, and she could serve them with ease. A three-dollar bid from her left her almost fainting with fear as she realized that she had offered more than her means allowed. When it was sold for $65 she could not understand such an auction sale, and bustled out into the cool air.

There were sharp old men with keen little eyes who bid on the gas fixtures, the basins, the decrepit chairs, the oil-cloth on the floors, and even on the beer spigots. They, too, feared the relic hunters, and were cautious in raising bids. Even the sign on the outside of the building was sold, not as an antique—for it was not—but for the board itself, upon which some other tavern keeper's name will in due time appear.

Against the narrow windows of the tavern the rain splashed a dismal accompaniment to the drone of the auctioneer, the well-worn boards of the floor creaked with the burden of the purchasers, and from the hall below the gusts of moist air dashing through the street entrance brought above a musty odor. Fraunces's Tavern as a tavern was dying, and in the dismantled bar place a little knot of red-nosed men of the Jerry McAuley Mission type gazed upon the wreck as if giving a parting glance to the face of a dead friend.

DINNER PARTIES IN PRIVATE.

Society Finds a Novelty in the New Hotel Belmont.

Private dining rooms are a feature of the new Hotel Belmont. To the surprise of the management, they have proved so great an attraction that as a result of the private view given on Monday orders were taken for thirty dinner parties.

There are twenty of these private rooms on the parlor floor. They are known as the red and cerise rooms, and are furnished in natural wood and Circassian walnut. Parties were given in them on Tuesday evening by Mrs. John W. Gates, Mrs. Charles G. Gates, Mrs. Charles G. Guerney, J. M. Bamberger, Mrs. L. Taylor, Elisha Dyer, Mrs. John D. Wing, and Mrs. Austin Flint.

ACADEMICIANS ELECTED.

National Academy and American Artists Ratify Their Merger.

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Design, held yesterday, the formal merger of the Academy with the Society of American Artists was ratified, officers were elected for the ensuing year, and thirty artists were elected Academicians.

When the American Artists united with the National Academy, members of the younger society, who were not Academicians became Associates of the Academy. From these Associates the Academicians were elected. The new Academy now has 230 members. Of this number, 126 are National Academicians and 104 are Associates. Hereafter there will be no limit as to the number of Associates to the Academy. New Associates will be selected at an election to be held next Fall.

Speaking of the enlarged membership to the National Academy, Harry W. Watrous, Secretary of the organization, said: "The principal need of the Academy just now is additional gallery space. Present quarters are not sufficient to allow a representative showing for the artists, and particularly for those who have been newly elected to membership."

The matter of securing a larger and more commodious Fine Arts Building for exhibitions will probably be taken up by the Academy in the near future. These officers were elected:

President—Frederick Dielman; Vice President—Herbert Adams; Corresponding Secretary—Harry W. Watrous; Recording Secretary—Will H. Low; Treasurer—Lockwood De Forest. Members elected to the Council are Frank D. Millet, Kenyon Cox, Ben Foster, J. C. Nicoll, Francis C. Jones, and William Sergeant Kendall, the two latter succeeding J. W. Alexander and H. Bolton Jones.

The new Academicians elected from the ranks of the Associates are:

Painters—George De Forest Brush, Emil Carlsen, Elliott Daingerfield, C. H. Davis, Henry Golden Dearth, Louis Paul Dessar, Frank V. Du Mond, Frank Duveneck, Childe Hassam, Robert Henri, Samuel Isham, F. W. Kost, Louis Loeb, Gari Melchers, F. Luis Mora, Eduard Potthast, Henry W. Ranger, Edward W. Redfield, Robert Reid, Albert P. Ryder, Edmund C. Tarbell, Henry B. Snell, Robert W. Vonnoh, Carlton Wiggins, and Maxfield Parrish.

The sculptors elected Academicians are:

Hermon A. MacNeil, Frederick W. MacMonnies, Charles H. Niehaus, Frederick G. R. Roth, and Edward C. Potter.

While the Society of American Artists ceases to exist as an active organization of artists, it preserves its name in the new constitution, and will hold an annual meeting on the date and at the same place as the National Academy.

A meeting of Academicians and Associates will be held on the second Wednesday in November of each year for the election of Associates, the Hanging Committee, and the Committee on Selection. Painters, sculptors, architects, and engravers are eligible for the Associateship.

Following the business session of the Academy the annual dinner of the organization was held in the Academy Galleries at 109th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

WIFE SUES DANCING TEACHER.

Has Him Arrested Saying He Got $3,000 Away from Her.

Harry Koch, who a few years ago had a dancing school at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Judge Foster of General Sessions in default of $1,500 bail on a charge of grand larceny.

The complainant is Koch's wife, who was brought up by Mrs. Daniel Loring. Mrs. Loring lives at the Hotel Majestic, and Mrs. Koch is with her as a companion. She says her husband managed to get some $3,000 from her.

LONGWORTHS TO SAIL JUNE 2.

Will Be Guests of Ambassador Reid and Return in August.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth left for Washington to-day.

Before leaving they arranged for their departure on the St. Louis on June 2 for England, where they will be the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth expect to return home in August.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Robert Means Thompson sailed on the Rhyniand with a party of friends en route to Paris, where Col. Thompson will join her. Col. Thompson, who sailed in the Winter, is the guest of Lord Charles Beresford. Together with Lord Charles, when the royal yacht Victoria and Albert was anchored off Corfu, Col. Thompson was invited by King Edward to a luncheon on board. Other guests were the Duke of Leeds, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princess Royal Victoria. Col. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson will return to this country in July and will occupy their country place at Southampton. Their daughter, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell and Mr. Pell, are at their Fort Washington home, but later will be at Southampton.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne are booked to sail on May 22, and intend to spend six months abroad.

***

A musicale will be held this morning at 11 o'clock in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. It is under the auspices of Oley Speaks, the baritone soloist of St. Thomas's Church. He will render his own compositions, and will be assisted by the Misses Ethel Crane and Margaret Keyes. Theodore Van York, John Barnes Wells, and Charles A. Baker will also take part. The list of patronesses includes Mrs. William R. Willcox, Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, Mrs. Edward Buckhout, Mrs. Joseph W. Thorne, Mrs. J. Doddridge Peet, Mrs. Jessie C. Bennett, Mrs. Emerson McMillan, and Mrs. Frederick Covkendall. Mr. Speaks's compositions will be followed by the rendition of the set of old English airs, "Flora's Holiday," composed and arranged by H. Lane Wilson. Cards of admission at $2 each may be obtained at the door.

***

The wedding of Miss Constance Cazenove Lee, daughter of Mrs. Frances Dupont Lee, and Señor Don Luis Pastor y de Mora, Chargé de Affaires of Spain, will be held on Monday, June 11, at the home of the bride in Baltimore.

***

Matthew Astor Wilks chartered the Pioneer coach yesterday. Robert L. Gerry was the whip. Mr. Wilks's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Miss Sybil Kane, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Miss Ethel Kingsland, and Green and Oswald Jackson.

***

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger has returned from her visit to Canada, and was one of the guests at the dinner tendered by the French Ambassador and Mme. Des Portes de la Fosse.

***

Mrs. Langham, who has just returned from abroad, will be the guest of her daughter, the Baroness von Sternberg, at the German Embassy, for some time. The Baroness came up from Washington to meet her here.

***

August Belmont gave a small dinner dance last night at his Hempstead home, and Mrs. William Rhinelander entertained at luncheon at her home in West Forty-eighth Street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Layng will close their city home to-day and go to Mount Kisco for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee of Washington are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont at their cottage at Hempstead. In Mr. and Mrs. Belmont's box to-day at the opening of Belmont Park will be Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, and Miss Katherine Elkins of Washington, D. C.

BOARD RULES AGAINST THE WOMEN TEACHERS

Rejects the Proposal of "Equal Pay for Equal Work."

SCHOOLMA'AMS TO FIGHT

Miss Callahan Transferred "to Display Her Capabilities"—Gifts by Children to Teachers Prohibited.

Without a dissenting vote the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday turned down the proposal of "equal pay for equal work," which is being agitated by the Interborough Society of Women Teachers. The By-laws Committee reported that it is "not feasible to amend the by-laws" to effect the equalization desired. The board agreed, and the matter was unanimously dismissed without further comment.

In the gallery sat Miss Katherine Hogan of Public School 58 and Miss Isabelle Ennis of Public School 27, Brooklyn. Both are leaders in the movement, the former being the President of the women's society and the latter Treasurer. They were disappointed by the action of the board and expressed their indignation accordingly.

"This is only the Bunker Hill," said Miss Hogan to reporters. "We will fight this question to the last ditch. We will hold a big mass meeting in June. We will get ten thousand interested persons to attend. We will see if we can't accomplish something that way."

When her indignation cooled she decided that the mass meeting would not be the proper thing after all, and said that the association will make formal application to the Board of Education for a hearing on the question. She said the association is now only four months old, but has a membership of 1,010 members.

Some debate was caused by a request of Miss Catherine Callahan, Acting Principal of Public School 115, Brooklyn, that she have an opportunity to appear before the board and publicly deny the statements made by City Supt. Maxwell and Commissioner Weir at the last meeting of the board that her record was bad. Commissioner Cunnion thought she should have a hearing. Commissioners Wingate and Man objected, and the matter was laid on the table.

At the same meeting that the statement was made, Commissioner Stern declared that a Principal's license had been unduly refused to Miss Callahan by the Board of Examiners on the ground of personality. At his suggestion the matter was referred to the Special Committee on Examinations for investigation. The committee reported yesterday that Miss Callahan had received fair treatment from the Board of Examiners, and recommended that the Board of Superintendents transfer her from her present school to "some other school, where she will have an opportunity of displaying her capabilities." It also recommended that the Board of Examiners, after a reasonable time, reconsider her application for a Principal's license.

No longer will the loving child be permitted to bring her kind teacher flowers, fruit, and other remembrances in the Christmas holidays or at the end of the school term. The board decided this by amending its by-laws to read, "No teacher or pupil shall be permitted to make any gift or contribute toward any gift or testimonial to a Principal, teacher, or Superintendent, or other school officer."

It also voted that "collections of money from pupils for any purpose shall not be allowed, unless by permission of the Board of Education." This comes as an interesting sequel to an unsuccessful attempt on the part of President Winthrop and City Supt. Maxwell to collect subscriptions from the school children for San Francisco's relief.

An attempt was made to elect members to the Executive Committee to fill vacancies, but it was abandoned because nobody knew how many vacancies existed. After eleven nominations had been made somebody asked how many vacancies there were to be filled.

"There are nine vacancies," said Secretary Palmer after searching the minutes of the board.

"I think there are only seven," said Commissioner Jonas. "The by-laws provide for an Executive Committee of fifteen members. There are now eight recognized members, and consequently only seven vacancies."

Secretary Palmer continued his search for information among the minutes. Then it was moved that the matter be laid over a week to give the Secretary an opportunity to determine the number of vacancies.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Normal College held prior to the meeting of the Board of Education it was voted to appoint a committee of seven to "report recommendations for such changes in or enlargement of the college as shall increase its scope and facilities, so that all young women attending it may have opportunities in no respect inferior to those furnished by other similar colleges of high standing." President Hunter of the college said that an addition to the present building at Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street to furnish increased accommodations is desired.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

VAN BLARCOM—RIKER.

Miss Sara Streit Riker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marsh Riker of 83 Lincoln Park, Newark, was married to Andrew Van Blarcom in the South Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen, pastor of the church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Berrian Riker, as maid of honor, while Leonard Van Blarcom, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man.

The flower girls were Miss Marguerite Riker and Miss Prudence Durand, and the bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Riker of East Orange, Miss Alice Allen of Williamsport, Penn.; Miss Annie Orr of Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Matilda Dodd, Miss Elizabeth Cartter, and Miss Elsie Trippe of Newark. The ushers were Harold Dodge, Franklin Conklin, Jr., Henry Kays of Newton, Robert Southard, Charles Inslee, and Ralph Inslee of New York. Owing to a recent death in the bride's family there was no reception.

BALCH—FENNER.

Miss Emily Houston Fenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Fenner, of 224 Walton Road, South Orange, was married to Henry Newton Balch of Maplewood last night. The Rev. Archdeacon Lewis Cameron, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, performed the ceremony. The bride's sole attendant was Miss Mabel McGlincey of South Orange, and the best man was Edward C. Balch, a brother of the bridegroom.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wallack's Theatre will reopen next Monday evening with Kathryn Kidder in a new play entitled "The Embarrassment of Riches."

A vaudeville performance will be given to-night at the Berkeley Lyceum. Rose La Tour will be the feature of the evening.

Mlle. Lailah Selbini, (La Belle Balgneuse,) a "Parisian beauty," is one of the announcements for the first week at Hammerstein's Roof Garden.

The officers of the North Atlantic fleet will attend the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre on May 15.

The De Koven-Ranken-Stange comic opera, "The Student King," will be produced at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, on May 17.

The one hundredth performance of "Brown of Harvard," at the Princess Theatre, will be given Tuesday. Souvenirs will be reserved for the one hundred and fiftieth performance.

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Some debate was caused by a request of Miss Catherine Callahan, Acting Principal of Public School 115, Brooklyn, that she have an opportunity to appear before the board and publicly deny the statements made by City Supt. Maxwell and Commissioner Weir at the last meeting of the board that her record was bad. Commissioner Cunnion thought she should have a hearing. Commissioners Wingate and Man objected, and the matter was laid on the table.

At the same meeting that the statement was made, Commissioner Stern declared that a Principal's license had been unduly refused to Miss Callahan by the Board of Examiners on the ground of personality. At his suggestion the matter was referred to the Special Committee on Examinations for investigation. The committee reported yesterday that Miss Callahan had received fair treatment from the Board of Examiners, and recommended that the Board of Superintendents transfer her from her present school to "some other school, where she will have an opportunity of displaying her capabilities." It also recommended that the Board of Examiners, after a reasonable time, reconsider her application for a Principal's license.

No longer will the loving child be permitted to bring her kind teacher flowers, fruit, and other remembrances in the Christmas holidays or at the end of the school term. The board decided this by amending its by-laws to read, "No teacher or pupil shall be permitted to make any gift or contribute toward any gift or testimonial to a Principal, teacher, or Superintendent, or other school officer."

It also voted that "collections of money from pupils for any purpose shall not be allowed, unless by permission of the Board of Education." This comes as an interesting sequel to an unsuccessful attempt on the part of President Winthrop and City Supt. Maxwell to collect subscriptions from the school children for San Francisco's relief.

An attempt was made to elect members to the Executive Committee to fill vacancies, but it was abandoned because nobody knew how many vacancies existed. After eleven nominations had been made somebody asked how many vacancies there were to be filled.

"There are nine vacancies," said Secretary Palmer after searching the minutes of the board.

"I think there are only seven," said Commissioner Jonas. "The by-laws provide for an Executive Committee of fifteen members. There are now eight recognized members, and consequently only seven vacancies."

Secretary Palmer continued his search for information among the minutes. Then it was moved that the matter be laid over a week to give the Secretary an opportunity to determine the number of vacancies.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Normal College held prior to the meeting of the Board of Education it was voted to appoint a committee of seven to "report recommendations for such changes in or enlargement of the college as shall increase its scope and facilities, so that all young women attending it may have opportunities in no respect inferior to those furnished by other similar colleges of high standing." President Hunter of the college said that an addition to the present building at Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street to furnish increased accommodations is desired.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

VAN BLARCOM—RIKER.

Miss Sara Streit Riker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marsh Riker of 83 Lincoln Park, Newark, was married to Andrew Van Blarcom in the South Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen, pastor of the church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Berrian Riker, as maid of honor, while Leonard Van Blarcom, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man.

The flower girls were Miss Marguerite Riker and Miss Prudence Durand, and the bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Riker of East Orange, Miss Alice Allen of Williamsport, Penn.; Miss Annie Orr of Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Matilda Dodd, Miss Elizabeth Cartter, and Miss Elsie Trippe of Newark. The ushers were Harold Dodge, Franklin Conklin, Jr., Henry Kays of Newton, Robert Southard, Charles Inslee, and Ralph Inslee of New York. Owing to a recent death in the bride's family there was no reception.

BALCH—FENNER.

Miss Emily Houston Fenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Fenner, of 224 Walton Road, South Orange, was married to Henry Newton Balch of Maplewood last night. The Rev. Archdeacon Lewis Cameron, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, performed the ceremony. The bride's sole attendant was Miss Mabel McGlincey of South Orange, and the best man was Edward C. Balch, a brother of the bridegroom.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wallack's Theatre will reopen next Monday evening with Kathryn Kidder in a new play entitled "The Embarrassment of Riches."

A vaudeville performance will be given to-night at the Berkeley Lyceum. Rose La Tour will be the feature of the evening.

Mlle. Lailah Selbini, (La Belle Balgneuse,) a "Parisian beauty," is one of the announcements for the first week at Hammerstein's Roof Garden.

The officers of the North Atlantic fleet will attend the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre on May 15.

The De Koven-Ranken-Stange comic opera, "The Student King," will be produced at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, on May 17.

The one hundredth performance of "Brown of Harvard," at the Princess Theatre, will be given Tuesday. Souvenirs will be reserved for the one hundred and fiftieth performance.

EDYTH INGRAHAM DEAD.

She Was H. V. Newcomb's Daughter and Once Count Ward's Wife.

Edyth Newcomb Ingraham, daughter of H. Victor Newcomb and once wife of Count Reginald Ward of Boston, died at Banchory, Scotland, last Friday. New York received its first news of her death from the newspaper death notice that appeared as an advertisement yesterday.

It is not many years since H. Victor Newcomb was a power in the financial world and his daughter prominent in society. Ill-fortune has pursued the family ever since the mother of H. Victor Newcomb suddenly became insane and cast her children from a window in the third story of her Louisville home. Three of them were killed, but the two oldest boys fell on a mattress which a servant girl spread out for them. After that the mother was sent to an insane asylum at Somerville, Mass.

H. Victor Newcomb inherited great wealth, succeeding to his father's interests in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He was known as "the boy President." He entered boldly into Wall Street and became famous as a bull speculator. He was declared insane and put into an asylum in 1891 while he was living at 683 Fifth Avenue. Since then he has been in the asylum more than once.

His daughter, Edyth, married Reginald H. Ward in 1889. Count Ward, whose name figured recently in the Mann-Town Topics case, had begun life in Boston very poor, but he rose rapidly, and became a society favorite. His marriage to Edyth Newcomb was a great social event.

Soon after that Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb charged her husband with insanity. Following closely upon the suit to determine the financier's mental condition came the news that his daughter had sued Count Ward for divorce. She won her suit. A few months after she received her decree she married Nathaniel Gibbs Ingraham, grandson of Justice Ingraham, in Folkestone, England.

Nearly a year ago Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham separated. Dispatches from England and Scotland last year told of a suit brought by Ingraham to compel his wife to pay him $1,500 a year, according, as he claimed, to an ante-nuptial agreement. She said that the contract to pay him the money had been procured by fraud. Little more of the affair was heard, and it was generally supposed that the troubles were peacefully settled out of court, for the couple lived together again.

EDWIN BURRITT SMITH DEAD.

He Was a Leading Lawyer and Reformer in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Edwin Burritt Smith, one of the best-known lawyers in Chicago, died early to-day at his residence, following an illness extending over a year.

Until early in 1905 he was one of the most active attorneys connected with the traction litigation. He was born in Spartansburg, Crawford County, Penn., in 1854. He lost his parents early in life, and lived with an uncle on a farm. His uncle died in 1872, and then he taught at a country school, afterward attending Oberlin College. From the Union College of Law of Chicago he received the degree of LL. D. in 1879, and then studied a year in the Yale Law School, where he was made a M. L. in 1880. Soon afterward he began the practice of law in Chicago.

In 1884-5 Mr. Smith edited many volumes of the United States Supreme Court Records for the new edition. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by his Republican opponent. He was Vice President of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago. From 1894 to 1902 he was Professor of Law in the Northwestern University.

Until 1894 he had been a supporter of the Republican Party, but in that year supported Grover Cleveland. Thereafter he was an independent Democrat and took part in many reform movements.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Joseph A. Wheelock.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—Joseph A. Wheelock, editor in chief of The Pioneer Press, died at his home here to-day, after a prolonged illness. He was born in Bridgetown, N. S., in 1831. He went to St. Paul in 1850, and worked on the staff of the local papers for many years, founding The St. Paul Press in 1861. He was editor of that newspaper and of its successor, The Pioneer Press, for many years. He was Commissioner of Statistics of Minnesota, 1860-61; Postmaster of St. Paul 1871-1875, and President of the St. Paul Park Board since 1893. In 1861 Mr. Wheelock married Kate French of Concord, N. H.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL SCHOFIELD, prominent in shipping circles in the maritime provinces, died at his home in St. John, N. B., yesterday. He was 63 years old and ex-President of the Board of Trade of St. John, and an agent for several steamship lines.

HIRAM R. MILLS, a prominent attorney of Hartford, Conn., was stricken with apoplexy in the lobby of the New Willard Hotel in Washington yesterday and died shortly afterward. He was 53 years old, and graduated from Harvard University in 1876. He is survived by a widow and one child.

Lieut. WALTER J. GREEN of the British Navy, who had been attached to his Majesty's steamship Flora, cruising in Mexican waters, died on Tuesday night on a Grand Trunk train near Port Huron, Mich., while en route home.

A. G. SPENCER, a merchant of Montclair, N. J., died there last night. He suffered a paralytic stroke four months ago. Mr. Spencer was 55 years old. He was at one time a leading performer in Barnum's circus. He leaves a widow but no children.

The Rev. CHARLES JAMES WOOD, rector of the famous old St. John's Episcopal Church in York, Penn., died in York last night. He was 61 years old, a graduate of Harvard, and was considered one of the most scholarly ministers in the diocese. He was prominent in Masonic circles and was a bachelor.

GEORGE W. PLATT, who for many years was in business in Liberty Place, Manhattan, as an assayer and refiner of gold, died on Tuesday at his home, 134 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. He was 72 years old and a native of this city. A daughter, three sisters, and three grandchildren survive him.

DIEDRICH OLDENBURG died suddenly at his home, 87 Morris Street, Jersey City, yesterday of apoplexy. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and was 55 years old. He was a member of the Hudson County Undertakers' Association and the Coach Owners' Association and also several German civic and singing societies. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

A SHIVERY DAY IN MAY.

But the Weather Man Saw No Snow—Frosts in the West.

It was a bit colder yesterday than New Yorkers expected, and the drop in temperature was especially felt by the Southern colony, which has accepted May Day in New York as the boundary line between toddies and juleps.

After the rain of yesterday afternoon there were those who averred that flakes of snow fell, but the man in the Weather Bureau sighed patiently when asked to verify this report last night, and said that he hadn't seen any snow or heard of any falling here. The lowest temperature for the day was 44 at 11:30 in the morning. There were no reports of unusual cold up the State.

From Cumberland, Md., unusual cold and a light snowfall were reported yesterday. Heavy damage from frost to the strawberry crop was reported in Central Ohio. The Blue Grass region of Kentucky had a snowfall and cold weather, but the mint crop was reported safe. From all parts of Iowa came reports of heavy frosts, and fruit farms and vegetable crops in Missouri were reported hurt by frosts.

Opera School to Aid San Francisco.

For the benefit of the California sufferers the Ogden Crane School of Opera will present "The Chimes of Normandy" in Carnegie Lyceum to-night with a chorus of sixty voices. The chorus and principals have been in training for some weeks past under the direction of Mme. Ogden Crane.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Five new telephone companies want to do business in New York. Two or more telephone systems would be bad enough for the man who now uses only one instrument, but think of the private branch exchange subscriber who has anywhere from ten to a thousand.—Adv.

BARNARD GIRLS STAGE A REAL MUSICAL COMEDY

"Barnardesia" Brings in $1,000 for the New Dormitory Fund.

TROUSERS WERE ELIMINATED.

Lots of Ladylike Princes and Knights, but They Wore Cloaks—Ballet Makes a Hit.

Barnard College made $1,000 yesterday for its dormitory fund. The girls of the different classes took part in a bright musical comedy given in the Brinckerhoff Theatre and the audience thoroughly enjoyed it. "Barnardesia" was the name of the comedy, and there were matinee and evening performances. Barnard girls dressed as American, Swiss, Dutch, Italian, and Japanese maidens, served refreshments in different rooms decorated in keeping with the nations they represented, after the fall of the curtain in the evening.

The members of the senior class took the chief rôles in the play, the cast of which was as follows:

King Collegium of Barnardesia.....A. Hart, '06
Officio, Secretary and Grand Flier of Applications to the King.....R. Fairchild, '06
Prince Senicus, '06, adopted son of King..M. F. Brown, '06
Lord Sophero, '08, his friend...E. I. Tonis, '06
Princess Freshneida, '06, daughter of King Collegium.....Rosa Fried, '06
Fairy Godmother, '07.....Anna Rae, '06
Suzanna Jane, attendant of Princess.....Edith Somborn, '06

The masculine characters were in court dress made according to the styles of "Barnardesia," and delightful ladylike Princes and knights in becoming kneelength costumes with cloaks were the result. This was with the exception of "King Collegium," who wore a costume of blue velvet with long court robe. He was effectively crowned, as became the ruler of a feminine kingdom, with a reversed silver chafing dish stand. The "Officio" was also dressed in regal robes of red brown.

There were any number of choruses sung by different classes, and the only real trousers of the day were worn by the mustachioed members of the Faculty chorus, and these were discreetly veiled by long black college gowns.

Yesterday's performance had all the features of an up-to-date stage comedy, even to the ballet, where many little maidens danced delightfully. The ballet was a great success. The dancers took their places on a darkened stage, and when the footlights were turned on the audience saw at the front of the stage a number of ballet girls not three feet tall. They were rosy-cheeked Barnard seniors on their knees, each with a deep ruffle of pink crêpe paper arranged as a ballet skirt extending from throat to elbow, while the forearms were encased in white stockings reaching from the elbows to the fingers, upon which were little dancing shoes.

There were many hits in the performance which applied to college conditions. "The Grand Flier of Applications" represented the red tape the Barnard girls have to unravel when they want to get the Brinckerhoff Theatre for college performances. The pony ballet consisted of young women dressed in book-cover brown, the names of the classical gentlemen they were supposed to represent, Messrs. Plato, Horace, Livy & Co. being printed upon their breasts. The interlocutor of the ballet asked the ponies if they had ever been taken to class and if they would like to be caught, and they nodded "yes" and "no," as the case might be.

There were a number of jokes at which the audience laughed heartily. When the King asked for his throne that he might make a speech, the official dispenser of red tape said that no formal application had been made for it.

"No," replied the King, "I thought it would be 'throne' in."

Princess Freshneida, who was a pretty little maiden in a white gown and big hat, long dark curls, and short baby socks, was wheeled on the stage in a wicker baby carriage. There she told the audience that:

When I was a tint tot
My folks thought me a precious lot.
I was a student born and bred,
Which could be judged by the bumps on my head.

When Prince Senicus asked the Princess to go on a wedding tour in a submarine boat with him he sang:

Though whales look stupid,
Don't take them for fools.
They spout might well,
For they do it in schools.

In the closing "B-a-r-n-a-r-d Chorus" the seniors sang:

In New York, on the Hudson, where the river's flowing wide,
There stands a handsome edifice, where wisdom doth abide.
A flock of learned females gather every day,
And at evening after work they homeward wend their weary way.
Not only do they study in this celebrated spot,
But they spend their time at tennis, plays, and dancing, and what not.
I guess you all would like to know what name this place is given,
And so we'll spell it out for you in shining letters seven.

Seven girls at the back of the stage held the letters, which were illuminated in turn as they sang:

B is the way we begin;
A is the next letter in,
R is the third, and then
Of course, we come
To letter N.
A and R again,
D went at the end,
B-A-R-N-A-R-D.
That is the only place for me.

The music was taken from popular musical comedies. The play was written by Edith Somborn and Blanche Marks.

Mr. Gerry's Cap Made Safe.

To avoid complications while bringing his sealskin cap from England, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry visited the Custom House yesterday for the purpose of registering the cap as his personal property. He follows this course every year before going abroad, so that the cap will not be confiscated by the customs officers as seal wearing apparel, subject to the pelagic seal act of 1897. The Commodore usually takes his seal cap on his Summer vacation. He wears it whenever it suits his fancy, Winter or Summer.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—In New England and the eastern portion of the Middle Atlantic States rain has fallen. Except in scattered localities the weather in all other parts of the country has been fair.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light to fresh west; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to north; Gulf Coast, light north to northeast; lower lakes, fresh west; upper lakes, fresh southwest.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh west winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday; light to fresh west winds.

New England—Fair Thursday, except rain in Northern and Eastern Maine; Friday, fair; fresh west winds, diminishing.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.....55	51	4 P. M.....66	46
6 A. M.....55	53	6 P. M.....63	46
9 A. M.....59	46	9 P. M.....55	47
12 M.....62	45	12 P. M.....51	46

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 7:30 A. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 11:30 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch,

METROPOLITAN OPENS BELMONT PARK TO-DAY

Nineteen Horses Named to Race for $13,800 Handicap.

ROSEBEN IS THE TOP WEIGHT

Field Includes Many Notable Horses of 1905—Big and Fashionable Crowd Expected at Queens Track.

The Metropolitan Handicap, most valuable of the great events of the early Spring racing schedule, will be run this afternoon as the special feature of the opening of racing at Belmont Park, newest and largest race course in America. The race will be run for the fifteenth time since the club revived the stakes, formerly a fixture of the old American Jockey Club at Jerome Park. Nineteen horses are named in the announcement of the entries, the prospective field of starters including Roseben, winner of the Carter Handicap; Israfel, one of the most sensational winners of the Spring season; Accountant, already a winner this Spring, and a notable lot of horses that have had the benefit of public trials at Washington, Aqueduct, and Jamaica.

In its quality from the top weight, Roseben, carrying 129 pounds, down to the Western horse, Batts, in at 92 pounds, the fifteenth Metropolitan compares favorably with the best traditions of the fixture, which to-day, with nineteen runners, will have a gross value of $13,800. The race, which numbered among its winners such notable horses as Tristan, Ramapo, Voter, Filigrane, Ethelbert, and Irish Lad in the years that it was run at the now abandoned Morris Park track, had a sensational introduction to the new Belmont Park course when it was transferred there last Spring, and resulted in a dead heat between the champion of the year, Sysonby, and the light-weighted four-year-old Race King. The Metropolitan this year lacks Sysonby in the list of horses named to run, but includes representatives from all parts of the country, and gives every promise of an open race, with a dozen or more of the nineteen named to run seeming to be dangerous factors in the contest, in spite of the popular selection last night of Roseben, champion sprinter of last season and a winner at a mile this Spring, as the favorite.

Roseben's failure in the Excelsior Handicap, in his first effort to go a mile and a sixteenth, has not yet convinced horsemen that he is simply a sprinter, and final judgment by the public on that question will be suspended until the Metropolitan has been decided. The next horse in point of class on past form is Stalwart, a horse which has been in retirement since he figured among the star three-year-olds of 1904, a season remarkable for the three-year-olds of high class that it produced. Colonial Girl, winner of the $50,000 World's Fair Handicap at St. Louis from Hermis; Lord of the Vale, a Saratoga Handicap winner; Ormonde's Right, a Carter Handicap winner; Red Knight, a veteran of four seasons, and the fast three-year-olds Accountant, Israfel, and Pegasus are other entries of merit. Ivan the Terrible and Dandelion, fast four-year-old in at light weight, are horses that might be dangerous in any company at the distance of the Metropolitan Handicap, one mile.

It was stated yesterday after the entries were announced that there was a probability that the Harry Payne Whitney Stable, represented now by Pegasus, might add as a starter the four-year-old filly Tanya, which has trained with the most forward horses of the Whitney establishment, and that George Brown probably would add the three-year-old The Clown, which raced successfully at Baltimore.

Of the horses making up the Metropolitan field, four that already have raced this Spring were out for final work yesterday. Roseben, of the quartet, galloped a mile at the Gravesend track, finishing easily in 1:43½. Colonial Girl, at the same track, was sent a mile well in hand in 1:44½. At Sheepshead Bay, Accountant had an easy six furlongs in 1:20, and Blandy breezed a half mile in 0:49. Grapple, Accountant, and Israfel won on their last public appearances, while Ormonde's Right and Batts have raced within a few days, leaving no room for doubt that they are ready. Ivan the Terrible, Stalwart, Dandelion, and Pegasus, which have worked well for the race, will start for the first time this season when they go to the post for the Metropolitan.

The rain yesterday left in doubt the question of what condition of track the Metropolitan will be run over, but the indications last night were that the best that could be hoped for would be a slow track, even should no more rain fall.

In anticipation of a huge public patronage on the opening day of the big course, Track Supt. W. A. Gorman has been at work for weeks putting the track in condition for fast time, and until the rainfall yesterday horsemen who have been training at Belmont Park predicted with the utmost confidence that the track would be even faster this Spring than it was last Fall, when Roseben broke the world's six-furlong record over it, and the filly Klamosha equaled the world's mile record for a circular track. Muddy or dry, however, the handicap is expected to draw an attendance of somewhere around 30,000 visitors to Belmont Park, and, almost regardless of the weather, it will be the first racing occasion of the season appealing directly to the fashionable patrons of the turf. From the country surrounding the race course on all sides, the homes of wealthy New Yorkers will furnish racegoers to-day and through the remainder of the Belmont Park meeting.

The entries for the Metropolitan, with the weights to be carried, the jockeys and an estimate of the probable betting, follow:

Fifteenth running of the Metropolitan Handicap. For three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $100 each, half forfeit, or $10 only if declared by April 17 to the winner, with $10,000 added, of which $2,000 to the second, $1,000 to the third. Weights announced March 19. Winners after the publication of the weights of two races of any value, or one of $1,000, to carry four pounds extra, of two races of $1,000 or of three or more races of any value, eight pounds extra. One mile. To be run as the third race.

Horse.	Jockey.	Weight.	Betting.
Roseben, Lyne		129	3 to 1
Stalwart, Shaw		123	10 to 1
Rapid Water, Feicht		118	15 to 1
*Lord of the Vale, Redfern		115	10 to 1
Colonial Girl, Sewell		113	10 to 1
*Blandy, Jones		111	10 to 1
Ormonde's Right, T. Burns		110	12 to 1
Ivan the Terrible, W. Knapp		109	8 to 1
Dandelion, O'Neill		108	15 to 1
Oxford, W. Robbins		107	30 to 1
Grapple, Garner		106	20 to 1
Red Knight, McDaniel		106	20 to 1
Pegasus, Baird		100	8 to 1
Goldsmith, Romagnoli		98	100 to 1
Accountant, Radtke		97	5 to 1
Israfel, Miller		97	5 to 1
Cedarstrome		96	40 to 1
Battleaxe, Brussel		95	30 to 1
Batts, Pierott		92	50 to 1

*Coupled in betting as August Belmont's entry.

Weights include eight pounds penalty on Roseben and four pounds each on Israfel and Grapple for winning since publication of handicap.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, with allowances; six furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Old Faithful	118 Cressina 113
Lone Hand	115

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $800, with allowances; four and a half furlongs, straight.

Campaigner	122 Sir Toddington 115
Our Own	119 Compensation 115
Clare Russell	119 Fusilade 115
Mitre	115 Jersey Lady 112
Merrill	115 Boola 112
Thracian	115 Sally Preston 112

THIRD RACE.—The Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

FOURTH RACE.—The New York Steeplechase Stakes, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles through the field.

Douro	153 Kernal 135
Balzac	153 Goldfleur 132
Miss Hobhouse	151 Loney Haskell 132
Hylas	141 Alfar 132
Ben Crocker	146

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old, special weights; seven furlongs.

Mandaria	106 Realm 103
Unyoro	106 Adonis 103
Radical	106 Miss Monroe 101

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Jack McKeon	113 *Del Carins 103
Hands Across	111 Pleasant Days 98
Lord Badge	111 Deuxtemps 95
Genette	109 Rye 95
*Modest	105 *Caprice 88

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FOUNDLINGS SENT TO TEXAS.

Fifty-eight Children Start for the Homes Procured for Them.

Fifty-eight boys and girls from the New York Foundling and Orphan Asylum, at 175 East Sixty-eighth Street, started for Texas yesterday, where they are to begin life anew as the adopted children of well-to-do Texas citizens, who have promised to rear the little ones exactly in the same way that they would children of their own. The children started South on the Cromwell steamship Proteus, which will land them at New Orleans. From that city they will proceed to their new homes in the Lone Star State by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The entire second cabin of the Proteus was devoted to the youngsters, and, judging from their antics before the steamship sailed, they are in for a gay time between this city and New Orleans. Four nurses and one doctor went along to look after the children. Only one child will be adopted in a family.

The persons who will adopt the children have all been investigated by the authorities in charge of the asylum, and it was said on the pier yesterday that there was not a boy or girl in the party that went South that would not be sure of a good home.

Each of the children had a complete outfit of clothing, while there were toys and picture books in plenty to last the voyage. John D. Crimmins was at the pier to see them off. The children ranged in age from eighteen months to five years. There were twenty-eight girls and thirty boys.

POOLROOM ETIQUETTE.

A Fine Example of It Given in a Raid in Eighth Street.

Capt. Stephenson of the Mercer Street Station, with twenty of his men, made a smashing poolroom raid in Eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue, throwing several hundred men into panic and making three arrests yesterday afternoon.

There was a rush for windows and doors, but the Captain and his assistants rounded up the scores of men in the place and took what they said were their names.

When quiet had been restored, Detective Bennett picked out three men, who said they were James Watson of 210 West Fourth Street, Benjamin Howard of 69 Sixth Avenue, and Charles Dwyer of 338 East Sixty-second Street. They were arrested.

The meeting between the Captain and Watson was most polite.

"Have I the pleasure of meeting one of Mr. Myers's detectives?" asked Watson.

"I regret to inform you that you are mistaken," answered the Captain, "I am simply one of Commissioner Bingham's men."

"It is an added pleasure," said Watson. When the prisoners were taken before Magistrate Whitman in the Jefferson Market Court, Howard and Dwyer were discharged. Watson was held in $1,000 bail on a charge of keeping a poolroom.

FIFTEEN NEW DOCTORS.

Two of the Eclectic Medical Graduates Are Women.

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of the Eclectic Medical College were held last night in Carnegie Lyceum. The Dean, George W. Boskowitz, M. D., said there were 107 matriculants and fifteen graduates, two of them women. He also announced several valuable gifts made to the institution last year. The address to the students was delivered by the Rev. Alson H. Robinson of Newburg. The degrees were conferred by President W. R. Spooner, LL. D., and David Lewis Russell delivered the valedictory.

Following the exercises at the Lyceum a dinner to the graduates was given in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

The graduates are: Walter G. F. Baetz, Abraham J. Blaustein, A. B.; Joseph T. F. Brandaleone, Mary Brynner Carr, James J. Foley, Charles H. Goldsmith, Morris Herman, A. B.; Gustave E. Holmberg, Albert Leining, Ernesto C. Loffredo, A. B.; John F. G. Luepke, Isidore Ritter, David Lewis Russell, Isadore Seiffert, and Georgianna Strunk.

FREED CONVICT REARRESTED.

Man Who Posed as J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Wanted in the West.

As he reached the city yesterday morning, after his discharge from Sing Sing Prison, where he had been serving a sentence for grand larceny, Albert L. Brown, alias Louis McDowell, who gained notoriety a few years ago by posing as J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Marcus A. Hanna, Jr., was arrested on other charges.

Brown is wanted by the police of Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, and Astoria, Oregon, on swindling charges. The detectives boarded the train on which he came here at the 125th Street Station, and found him in one of the cars reading a newspaper. He was taken to Headquarters, arraigned in the Tombs Court, and remanded back to Headquarters to await word from the police of the Western cities.

Brown was sentenced to three years in Sing Sing in November, 1903, for swindling Tiffany & Co. of this city out of a diamond pin.

DYNAMITERS SENTENCED.

A Most Atrocious Crime, Says Judge Foster, Imposing Penalties.

Thomas Weir and Charles Moran, who pleaded guilty to an attempt to dynamite the E. W. Bliss Company's building under erection in East Twenty-third Street, while the Housesmiths' Union, of which both were members, was on strike against Post & McCord, the contractors, were sentenced yesterday by Judge Foster of General Sessions.

Weir, whose first offense it was, was sent to Elmira Reformatory. Moran, who has been convicted before, got four years and eight months in Sing Sing. In passing sentence Judge Foster said:

"This is a most atrocious crime. The public has a great deal of sympathy for labor organizations, but such men as you are a disgrace to the labor movement and a menace to your fellow-workers. You have committed a crime, not only against the community, but against your fellow-workmen as well."

SPEEDWAY BRUSHES TO-DAY.

Road Drivers Classify Horses to Take Part in Opening Matinee.

Final arrangements for the opening of the Spring Speedway matinée brushes were made last night at the weekly meeting of the Road Drivers' Association. The Brush Committee reported seventy entries for eleven events, which will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Should the weather be unfavorable, the brushes will be postponed until to-morrow. Lewis W. Boynton and George A. Coleman were selected as starters for the season, and it was decided to engage a salaried flagman to insure accurate timing for the heats. Owing to the increased number of entries, it was decided to allow no member to start a horse in a brush unless the entry fee was paid.

By a unanimous vote of the Executive Committee it was decided to award a special prize to Mrs. John S. Caldwell, the wife of the Superintendent of the Speedway, for the best turnout driven by a lady in last Saturday's parade. Through an omission of the Horse Show Committee no provision was made for this class.

Vanderbilt's Horse Won in France.

PARIS, May 9.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Rooney won the Prix de Hautes Plaines at the Colombes races to-day.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

"Both 'Phones" is a familiar sign in some afflicted towns. "An infernal nuisance," say those who know.—Adv.

GIANTS WIND UP PLAY IN THE EAST TO-DAY

Defeat by Brooklyn Will Cost Them the Lead.

RAIN STOPS LOCAL TEAMS

Athletics Take Another Game from Boston, and St. Louis Downs Chicago Nine.

With only one more game to play before going on their Western trip, that with Brooklyn to-day at Washington Park, upon the result of that contest will depend whether the champion New Yorks will leave in the lead or open at Cincinnati on Saturday as the second team in the National League race. McGraw's men and the Brooklyns are the only teams scheduled to play to-day in the National League, and if the champions should lose Chicago will rank as the leading club. Otherwise the standing will remain as it appears to-day. In the American League the champion Athletics placed the Bostons further in the ruck and incidentally increased their lead over Washington. Chicago continues to lose, while St. Louis is making quite a conspicuous advance. This week the Western teams will make their first Eastern tour, Cleveland opening here to-morrow with the Greater New Yorks.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 6.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	6	..	4	..	..	6	16	.727
Chicago	..	—	..	5	..	6	6	17	.708
Philadelphia	2	..	—	..	6	..	5	13	.565
Pittsburg	..	3	..	—	..	3	5	11	.524
Boston	..	2	..	1	—	..	6	10	.455
St. Louis	..	..	1	..	—	..	..	8	.400
Cincinnati	..	2	..	4	..	3	—	9	.360
Brooklyn	..	..	2	..	2	..	—	6	.261
Games lost.	6	7	10	10	12	12	16	17	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	St. Louis	Cleveland	New York	Chicago	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	5	..	..	..	3	..	5	13	.650
Washington	2	—	..	..	..	4	..	5	11	.579
Detroit	..	..	—	2	2	..	6	..	10	.556
St. Louis	..	..	3	—	2	..	4	..	10	.500
Cleveland	..	..	2	3	—	..	..	..	8	.500
New York	3	2	..	..	..	—	..	4	9	.474
Chicago	..	..	3	2	3	..	—	..	8	.444
Boston	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	—	6	.300
Games lost.	7	8	8	10	8	10	10	14		

CHICAGO LEADS BY A RUN.

McBride's Wild Throw Costs St. Louis Game in Thirteenth Inning.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Chicago won to-day's game in the thirteenth inning, 2 to 1, after St. Louis had tied the score in the last half of the ninth, on Beckley's triple and McBride's single. The winning run came, after Chance had singled, on McBride's wild throw. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, s.	0	4	5	4	0			Slagle, cf.	0	0	5	0	0		
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0			Sheck'd, lf.	0	0	6	0	0		
Shannon, lf.	0	1	3	0	0			Schulte, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0			Chance, 1b.	2	8	12	0	1		
Beckley, 1b.	1	1	22	0	0			St'n'dt, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0		
McBride, ss.	0	1	1	3	1			Tinker, ss.	0	1	3	2	0		
Smoot, rf.	0	0	0	0	0			Evers, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0		
Himes, cf.	0	0	0	0	0			Moran, c.	0	2	6	1	0		
Druhot, p.	0	0	0	5	0			Pfeister, p.	0	1	8	1	0		
Total.	1	9	39	23	1			Total.	2	7	89	8	1		

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Chance, Moran, Raub. Three-base hits—Chance, Beckley. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Shannon, Slagle, Steinfeldt, (2,) Bennett. Hit with ball—Moran. Stolen bases—Chance, (2,) Sheckard, Tinker, Moran. Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 7; off Pfeister, 1. Struck out—By Druhot, 5; by Pfeister, 5. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; St. Louis, 9. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Johnstone.

QUAKERS DEFEAT BOSTON.

Champions' Hits Were Timely and They Won by 9 to 6.

BOSTON, May 9.—Both the Philadelphia and Boston teams bunched their hits in to-day's game, but Philadelphia's were the more productive of runs, the final score being 9 to 6 in favor of the visitors. Stops by M. Cross and Davis were noteworthy features. Score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Collins, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0			Armb'r'r, cf.	3	0	2	0	0		
Parent, ss.	1	2	4	2	1			Br'thers, 3b.	2	2	0	2	0		
Stahl, cf.	0	2	3	0	0			Lord, lf.	1	3	4	0	0		
Selbach, lf.	0	1	1	0	0			Davis, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0		
Freman, rf.	1	0	1	1	0			Seybold, rf.	0	0	1	0	1		
Godwin, rf.	1	1	0	0	0			Murphy, 2b.	1	4	1	1	2		
Grim'w, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0			Cross, ss.	0	0	4	3	0		
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	4	3	0			Powers, c.	0	0	6	2	0		
Graham, c.	1	2	5	2	0			Plank, p.	1	1	0	2	0		
Young, p.	1	1	0	4	2										
Total.	6	12	27	14	3			Total.	9	12	27	10	3		

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0—9

Two-base hits—Davis, Murphy. Three-base hit—Young. Stolen bases—Brouthers, 2; Selbach, Lord. Sacrifice hits—Parent, Brouthers, Cross, Plank. Double plays—Ferris and Grimshaw; Powers and Cross; Plank, Cross and Davis. First base on balls—Off Young, 2; off Plank, 1. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Plank 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, 1. Wild pitch—Young. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
F. Jones, cf.	0	0	0	0	0			Hartsell, 3b.	2	1	3	4	0		
Rohe, 2b.	0	0	0	2	1			C. H'phill, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
O'Neil, rf.	0	1	2	1	0			Stone, lf.	0	4	2	0	1		
Davis, ss.	0	2	1	3	1			Wallace, ss.	0	2	1	3	1		
Donohue, 1b.	0	1	13	2	0			O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0		
Isbell, 2b, cf.	0	2	3	1	0			T. Jones, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	5	0	0			Spencer, c.	1	0	2	1	0		
T'nehill, 3b.	0	0	1	4	2			Koehler, rf.	1	0	2	0	0		
F. H'phill, lf.	0	0	0	0	0			Jacobsen, p.	1	0	1	4	0		
Altrock, p.	0	0	2	4	0										
Total.	2	4	27	17	4			Total.	6	9	27	14	2		

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 9. Two-base hits—Hemphill, Isbell. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Donohue, Wallace. Stolen base—Isbell. Struck out—By Altrock, 5; by Jacobsen, 2. Bases on balls—Off Altrock, 3; off Jacobsen, 1. Wild pitch—Altrock. Passed ball—Spencer. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R	H	E
Montreal	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2	6	2
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	6	3

Batteries—Keefe and Connor; Cooper and Bencondorf. Umpires—Messrs. Kerins and Conahan.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1—4	7	3
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	6	2

Batteries—McGinley and Taft; Adkins and Hearne. Umpire—Mr. Campau.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	7	3	.700	Rochester	4	5	.444
Buffalo	7	3	.700	Montreal	5	7	.417
Providence	7	4	.636	Jersey City	3	6	.333
Baltimore	7	4	.636	Toronto	3	7	.300

SUICIDAL P. O. CLERK HELD.

Luckstone Is Charged with Substituting Receipts for Money Envelopes.

Jacob Luckstone, chief clerk in the registry department of the Post Office, who attempted suicide on Tuesday when he was under suspicion of stealing two packages of registered matter containing $2,000, was held in $2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Shields yesterday. The preliminary hearing before the Commissioner was continued pending further investigation by the Post Office Inspectors, and Luckstone got cash bail from a relative.

The accused man cut his throat and his wrists, but not deep enough to injure himself seriously.

Chief Inspector Mayer said yesterday that the theft of the two packages of money, which were consigned to the First National Bank of Tallahassee, Fla., by the Chemical National Bank, was done in a way new to him and those of his office. There were ninety-seven pieces of registered mail to leave at a certain time, and among them were the money packages. Unobserved, the thief in the department shoved them in his pockets and substituted two foreign registered letter receipts on their way back to New Mexico. In the case of foreign receipts the slips are put in envelopes, while in domestic receipts cards are used. These mailed receipts for New Mexico served to make up the total number to be accounted for, and in this manner the theft escaped the notice of any one in the New York registry office until complaint was made by the bank.

When Luckstone was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court on the charge of attempting suicide, the Magistrate decided that as the attempt had been made on Federal ground he had no jurisdiction in the case. There is no Federal statute against attempts at suicide, so Luckstone is immune on this point.

N. Y. A. C. PLANS LARGER HOME

Organization Will Vote Upon Acquiring Million-Dollar Annex To-night.

Members of the New York Athletic Club will meet to-night at the clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South, and vote upon the acquirement of the property adjoining their present building. This is the Coronet apartment house at the northeast corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue, the value of which approximates $1,000,000. The club for several years has leased the upper floors of the apartment house, and the increased membership in the organization, now the largest of the kind in the world, has made it necessary to secure additional room. President John R. Van Wormer, together with the leading officers and members of the club, has carefully developed plans as to the manner in which the property may be acquired and carried financially by the club.

Other business of importance will be considered to-night, including, it is understood, the building of additional squash courts and also a racquet and tennis court, and possibly an indoor lawn tennis court upon the roof of the present building during the coming Summer months. There is also a feeling among the club members that the present gymnasium, one of the largest in the city, may be advantageously remodeled and made smaller so as to afford more room for space in which to play indoor competitive sports during the Winter season.

NEW RACING YACHTS AFLOAT.

Two of the Much-Discussed Thirties Successfully Launched.

The two new thirty-footers which have been building at Milton's Point for members of the Atlantic Yacht Club are afloat. Crescent, John E. O'Donohue's new craft, went overboard at midnight on Tuesday night, and Sue, E. F. Luckenbach's boat, at noon yesterday. It was the intention of the builders to take advantage of last night's high tide and full moon to put them both overboard, but the Crescent, which was lower on the ways, floated off, and the Sue refused to budge.

The two boats were launched full rigged. Both floated to their lines perfectly. The heavier displacement boat, the Crescent, if anything appeared the more able as they lay at the dock, though the fine lines of the Sue, a smaller development of the bronze sixty-footer Effort, building at City Island, commended her to many who saw her. The sails will be bent on the boats so that they may have their first trial either Saturday or Sunday morning. Both boats were towed down to the deeper water off the American Yacht Club and are now anchored there awaiting this crucial test.

It is expected that the sister ship of the Crescent, the Jog Step, building at Bay Shore for F. J. Havens, will also be sent overboard this week and will have her first trial about Sunday, so that the three will be at the lower bay anchorage by the end of next week in all probability.

The new boats are built especially to wrest honors from the New York thirty-footers. J. B. O'Donohue, the owner of the Tabasco, a Herreshoff thirty, discarded her for the new boat. The owners of the three are confident that they can trim the famous New York class and are looking for every opportunity to try.

Scores of Other Games.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

									R	H	E
Williams	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0—5	5	1
Harvard	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	9	2

Batteries—Ford and Waters; Hartford, Castle, and Stephenson.

AT NEW HAVEN.

									R	H	E
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	3	3
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	0

Batteries—Deshon and Welch; Taylor and Todd.

At Lynn, Mass.—Lynn, 8; New Bedford, 4.

At Brunswick, Me.—Colby, 7; Bowdoin, 6.

At Lewiston, Me.—Bates, 2; University of Maine, 1.

At Exeter, N. H.—Exeter, 12; Harvard freshmen, 1.

At Chapel Hill, N. C.—North Carolina, 6; Guilford College, 6, (15 innings.)

At Hartford, Conn.—Trinity, 1; Massachusetts "Aggies," 1, (10 innings.)

At New London—New London, 10; Springfield, 7.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard second, 3; Holy Cross second, 2.

At Annapolis, Md.—Dickinson, 4; Navy, 0.

At Charlottesville, Va.—George Washington, 3; Virginia, 2.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 3; Chicago, 2.

Picked Up on the Diamond.

The champion New Yorks leave at 8 o'clock to-night for Cincinnati, where they will begin a series of sixteen games in the West on Saturday. Their last game will be at St. Louis on Monday, May 28, and then they return for two games at Brooklyn on Decoration Day. From there they go to Philadelphia, playing the Quakers on June 1, 2, and 4, and then comes the series with the Western teams, beginning on June 5 with Chicago.

If Manager McAleer of the St. Louis Americans does not relent Pitcher "Jack" Powell will be on the suspension list until the team returns from the East on June 1. Then if Powell's condition justifies it he will be permitted to play again.

The Cedars, who are playing major league just now, having shut out their opponents in the last three games, will meet what is generally considered the strongest team of colored baseball players in the country at Bronx Oval next Sunday. Pitcher Smith, who has participated in all the shut-out games for the Cedars, will again be in the box.

The game to be played at Washington Park to-day between the New Yorks and Brooklyns takes the place of the one postponed by rain yesterday. The teams have another postponed game to play, that of April 23 at the Polo Grounds.

Abbaticchio is not likely to become a Giant now, although the New York Club had negotiated for his services by permission of the Boston Club. This fact leaked out, however, and when it became known that Pittsburg and one or two other clubs had made a bid for him the Bostons withdrew their consent to let the shortstop go.

Next Sunday Manager Griffith will take the Greater New York team to Ridgewood, L. I., to play the strong semi-professionals of that place. It will be the first game for the Ridgewoods since protection has been accorded to them by the National Commission. The Americans intend to present a strong team, for with Lindemann in the box the Ridgewoods have always shown themselves to be dangerous opponents.

Manager Hanlon intends to give the Cincinnati team a good shaking up, and President Herrmann is backing him up. In place of Pitcher Harper, "Chick" Fraser, who refused to sign with Boston, has been secured, and when "Joe" Kelley returns First Baseman Carr will be released. Harper goes to Chicago, and Phelps, the catcher, has been unconditionally released.

Outfielder James Barrett of the Detroit Club, who has been unable to play on account of a bad knee, has been sold to the Cincinnati Club. Barrett, who says his knee is entirely well, will play his first game with Cincinnati against the New Yorks Saturday.

Deshon, pitcher of Cornell's team, made a new record for the Ithaca university yesterday by striking out fourteen Oberlin batsmen, and allowing that team but one hit.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington.—Adv.

SIX FAVORITES BEATEN AT JAMAICA'S CLOSING

Muddy Track Upset Public Form Straight Through the Card.

TILING WON SUFFOLK STAKE

Good Luck, Western Derby Winner, and Flis, Russian Crack, Proved Disappointments.

The Metropolitan Jockey Club's Spring meeting at the Jamaica track came to a lugubrious end yesterday, when the crowd that braved the dripping and damp weather made six post favorites that failed on a course deep in thin mud and slush. Racegoers put up with great discomfort, in addition to backing losing favorites, and the coldest, wettest, and saddest crowd of the season found the only consolation of the eleventh day of racing at Jamaica in the fact that the end had come.

The distinguishing feature of the day was the upset of public form, but, though less was said of it, an equal disappointment to the general crowd was the failure of the popular jockeys of the Spring to ride up to the expectations of the bettors, who "follow" successful jockeys rather than form. In only one race of the day did one of the rivals for first place among the popular jockeys get to the winning post first; Miller, then riding Fustian, the second choice, which beat Sue Smith, the favorite, in easy style, after making a great part of the running. The victory put Miller at the head of the list, with fourteen winning mounts at the meeting, as Radtke, who began the day in a tie with Miller, did not ride a winner, while Garner did not ride at all.

A selling stake for two-year-olds, the Suffolk, at five furlongs, had the place of first importance on the day's card, and brought out a field of half a dozen colts, winners making up the greater part of the field, with Bertmont and Frank Lord the two best backed. The Hastings colt Tiling, winner both at Washington and Aqueduct for W. O. Scully, made both look much cheaper than their entered price, however, Tiling, ridden by Powers, taking the lead in a few strides from Frank Lord, which was first away, and galloping in front for the remainder of the distance.

In the mile and a sixteenth handicap two much-talked-of horses failed in most disappointing style, when Good Luck, a Western Derby winner, and Flis, a Russian race horse reputed to have displayed wonderful speed in private, were beaten by Masaniello. Brush Up captured the sprint handicap in easy style, after leading all the way. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs.

| | S. | ¾. | F. |
|---

JAY GOULD LOST MATCH TO EUSTACE H. MILES

Failed to Win the English Court Tennis Championship.

AMERICAN TOOK ONE SET

Rapid Pace at Start Told on Lakewood Boy, and He Had to Succumb.

LONDON, May 9.—Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., was beaten by Eustace H. Miles of London in the challenge match to-day for the court tennis championship of Great Britain by 3 sets to 1. Gould won the first set and flattered his many followers, but lost the next three in succession. The scores were 4—6, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

After gamely winning his way up from the preliminary round and defeating the runner-up of last year's contest, the young American champion was expected to give his more experienced opponent a hard struggle, even if he did not succeed in winning. At all the matches played in the tournament Gould proved a big drawing card, and the galleries have been filled with large and appreciative audiences of London's smartest set, who applauded every brilliant play made by the American. The largest crowd that ever witnessed a court tennis match at the Queen's Club, Westminster, was present this afternoon, when Jay Gould and Eustace H. Miles took up their positions at the opposite ends of the court.

There was a wide disparity in the ages of the two experts. Miles was more than twice the age of his youthful opponent, but he was in no way more confident of the outcome. The English champion is a player of international repute, and has figured in championship contests for nearly a score of years. This is Gould's first year in first-class court tennis matches.

The American started in at a great rate. It was evident he intended to put his opponent off his game if he could. It took the British champion some time to get the hang of his opponent's game. This partly accounts for the fact that the first set went to Gould. The latter's severe and puzzling service worried and annoyed Miles, and for a time the Englishman showed to a disadvantage. Gould jumped into the lead and won steadily until Miles solved his service and began holding him back. After narrowly escaping a deuce set, Gould won by the score of 6—4.

In the second set Miles's superiority quickly became apparent, and the result never was in doubt from this stage of the game. Miles got the hang of his opponent's "railroad" service, and he soon had him beaten at all points through the skillful use of the buttress. The champion set a tremendous pace and Gould was palpably tired. The second set fell easily to Miles, 6—1.

The third set was a fierce struggle, and the tactics on both sides were fine. The young American never lost his head for a moment. At a critical point Gould had a point given against him by the referee—a decision with which not all the spectators agreed. This did not affect Gould's playing, and he made several plucky and fierce rallies, but he could not overcome the famous English expert, who was again triumphant by the score of 6—4. With two sets to one against him, Gould never flinched in the fourth and what proved to be the deciding set. He increased the speed of his play, but was unable to break through the defense of his opponent, losing the set and his chance for this year's championship by the score of 6—3.

When the match was over there was tremendous cheering for both players. Gould said: "I tried my best to win, but he was too good for me. As to luck, it always goes to the better player."

Speaking of the match Mr. Miles said: "Mr. Gould is a bit of sheer whalebone. I can testify that it is simply awful to play against him. He is so relentless. Yet nobody could wish a more courteous opponent. In a few years he will be almost impossible to beat. Not for an instant did he display agitation. Indeed, his whole demeanor was superhuman. And yet he is only 17. At 17 I was a boor. Throughout the match it was just touch and go. It was very touching for me to be congratulated by one who will beat me soon, and to be congratulated without a sign of bitterness or pettiness—just a completely sportsmanlike hand grip twice repeated."

In the international amateur court tennis doubles championship Jay Gould and Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, Mass., will meet Eustace H. Miles and V. Pennel, English. The first match will begin at noon May 11.

THIEVES LOOT TENNIS CLUB.

Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Barger-Wallach Lose Valuable Racquets.

Evidently attracted by the fact that Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Barger-Wallach had recently become members of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, the house of that organization, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue, was looted by thieves at an early hour yesterday morning, the members of the club losing much valuable property. Every one of the eighty lockers in the men's dressing room and the thirty in the women's portion of the building had been forced open with a jimmy and the contents had been scattered from end to end of the clubhouse.

This is the third time that the club has suffered by theft in a year. Despite requests for protection to Police Captain James McGlynn of the West 125th Street Station, which is less than two blocks from the grounds, the offenses have continued. Dr. Julian K. Smythe, President of the club, and Dr. J. J. Neville, Treasurer, declared yesterday that their grievance against the police would be carried to Commissioner Bingham.

Grounds Keeper Kenny arrived at the courts at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and found the clubhouse door pried off its hinges. Near the front was a trunk half packed with club trophies, racquets, and clothing. There were ten costly silver trophies in this bag, which had been won by players in this country. The fact that it had been left behind led to the belief that the thieves had been disturbed by the grounds keeper's early arrival.

The police were notified of the robbery and were surprised at the wreckage that the thieves left behind. The police are on the lookout for persons trying to dispose of lawn tennis trophies and playing paraphernalia.

ADDICKS PAYS PART OF BILL

And Saves His Steam Yacht Vision from Public Sale.

The steam yacht Vision, owned by J. Edward Addicks of Delaware, was not sold at auction yesterday afternoon at Jacob's yard at City Island in accordance with programme. Auctioneer Joseph P. Day was on hand to complete the sale as advertised, and the Vision lay at her moorings together with the naphtha launch and the two rowboats to be sold with her, but J. Edward Addicks's representative arrived on the scene before the first bid was called on his property and made a partial payment on the judgment of $1,178.52, which the sale was to satisfy, and Mr. Jacob accepted the part payment, with the proviso that the boat would be duly sold if the remainder was not forthcoming in a reasonable time.

The Vision was recently seized by Sheriff Max J. Forges after Mr. Jacob had entered suit for $878.12 for repairs to the yacht. Mr. Addicks refused to foot the bill and judgment was rendered for the amount with some $300 legal fees. Justice Conlan heard the case and made the award.

The Vision is a screw steamer, schooner rigged, 100 feet over all, and 87 feet 5 inches on the water line. She was built at Samuel Pine's yard at Greenpoint, L. I., in 1883, from designs by J. Lorillard. She is a comfortable and trim little craft, and has seen effective service. She has lain at Jacob's yard for some three years.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

None of two or more rival telephone companies can supply you with the same thing that any of the others does. You can't dispense with the service of any one by taking that of another. There is no such thing as Telephone Competition. It is duplication, perhaps triplication, possibly quadruplication, and so on to the limit of human endurance.—Adv.

AUTO TEST AWARDS MADE.

Prizes Go to the Franklin, Frayer-Miller, and Darracq Cars.

Official announcement of the awards in the two-gallon automobile efficiency test was made last night by the committee at the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The twelve horse power, two-passenger Franklin car that made eighty-seven miles in Saturday's run, securing a total score of 200,100 points, gets the gold trophy. The silver cup for second honors goes to the 20 horse power, five-passenger Frayer-Miller car, which traveled 47.9 miles and made a score of 194,953 points, while the medal for third place is won by S. B. Stevens's 20 horse power, five-passenger Darracq, with a showing of 46.44 miles and a total score of 181,580 points.

President Dave Hennen Morris, Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the Contest Committee, and George F. Chamberlin met in the clubrooms last night to approve the results of the tests and make the awards. Official certificates of performance will be given to each car that finished.

Of the sixty-five cars that started in the contest, sixty-two finished. One of these, a little one-cylinder 1¾ horse power Indian tri-car, was not an actual competitor, entering only for the certificate of performance. The machine carries but one gallon of gasoline, and on this it traveled 99.8 miles, giving it a total of 114,770 points by the formula devised by the committee, in which the contest weight is multiplied by the distance traveled. Had the tri-car been able to carry two gallons, its points, on the basis of its first gallon rating, would have been 229,540 points, sufficient to have led by a good margin, a remarkable showing despite the fact that as it was a single cylinder, only 70 per cent. of its weight was considered. When distances alone are considered, the one-cylinder, four horse power Orient buckboard stands at the top of the competing cars, with its admirable performance of 101.6 miles.

President Morris stated that the presentation of the cups will be made at the clubrooms next Monday night. So well pleased is the committee with the success of its first venture in promoting practical tests, that plans are being made for other tests in the near future. The following resolution was also adopted:

The committee desires publicly to express its thanks and appreciation of the faithful and diligent way in which the officials, including Captains, observers, and drivers, performed their duty under most trying conditions of rain and darkness, thereby making it possible for the contest to be a success.

The revision of the figures resulted in some slight changes. The leading fifteen are:

Car.	H.P.	Passengers.	Contest Wgt.	Miles.	Score.
Franklin	12	2	2,300	87.	200,100
Frayer-Miller	20	5	4,070	47.9	194,953
Darracq	20	5	3,910	46.44	181,580
Berliet	24	5	4,460	39.1	174,386
Mack	50	19	10,125	17.13	173,441
Franklin	12	4	2,940	58.4	171,696
Queen	28	4	3,960	41.4	163,944
Speedwell-Dayton	30	4	4,000	40.83	163,320
Lozier	40	6	5,290	30.28	160,181
Renault	14	5	4,200	36.61	153,762
Darracq	32	4	4,400	34.62	162,328
Compound	16	5	3,410	43.5	149,422
Frayer-Miller	24	5	4,200	35.5	149,100
Renault	10	4	4,040	36.83	148,768
Packard	24	6	4,910	30.25	148,527

HARVARD PERMITS FOOTBALL.

Board of Overseers Formally Authorizes Students to Play.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 9.—Football will be played by Harvard next Fall. The Board of Overseers, at its meeting to-day, voted to authorize the continuance of the game by a ballot, resulting in 15 votes for the game against 9 for its discontinuance. President Eliot voted to discontinue the sport. The action is the authorization lacking when the Harvard Athletic Committee voted some three weeks ago to permit the game, which action the Board of Overseers at the time refused to sanction. The game, which will not be permitted later than Dec. 1, must be played under the new rules and upon such terms and conditions as the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports shall consider advisable in order to test the propriety of continuing intercollegiate football in the future. This was the recommendation of the Sub-committee of the Overseers appointed to investigate and report on the football question.

The opinion of most of the board was in accord with the view of the Athletic Committee that the changes effected by the American Collegiate Football Rules Committee were sufficiently radical to justify the expectation that the abuses complained of last year would be eradicated from the game provided reasonable care was exercised to secure officials who would enforce the rules in letter and spirit.

The overseers also expressed the opinion that many of the unsatisfactory conditions attending intercollegiate football have been the result of an unwillingness on the part of the officials charged with the enforcement of the rules on the field to assert their authority. The overseers voted to request the Athletic Committee to formulate some more satisfactory plan for the selection of such officials than the plan now in vogue.

It was further voted to appoint a committee of three members of corporation to consider and report upon the whole subject of the regulation of athletic sports.

The authorization of the game will permit the Harvard football management to proceed to complete its schedule on which many of the leading teams in the East were waiting to arrange for their own dates. The only notable change in the Harvard programme will be the absence of a game with Pennsylvania.

Metropolitan Yacht Club Dates.

The Metropolitan Yacht Club announces that the club will go into commission on May 19 at its auxiliary station, City Island, and hold its annual regatta on the Sound May 30. There are 100 yachts enrolled in the fleet, and a goodly proportion of them are expected to compete in the annual fixture. The races will be started over a course laid from City Island either to Execution or the Stepping Stone and return, in charge of the Regatta Committee, consisting of George J. Oakes, Chairman; Emil Miller, William J. FitzGerald, Samuel G. Smith, and Roger K. Walsh.

The officers for the year are: Walter Scardefield, Commodore; George J. Harrison, Vice Commodore; E. G. Watkins, Rear Commodore; B. Shorske, Fleet Captain; Dr. J. G. Sauer, Fleet Surgeon; R. B. Cook, Measurer; Samuel G. Smith, Treasurer; Emil Miller, Financial Secretary; William J. FitzGerald, Recording Secretary, and Joseph A. O'Connor, Corresponding Secretary. The government of the club is in the hands of a Board of Directors, including George J. Oakes, Chairman; L. A. Stone, George Viethaer, Frank Whittaker, J. Lohmeyer, and Roger K. Walsh.

Yacht Date Conflict Unavoidable.

There seems to be no possibility of the conflict of dates between the Atlantic-Seawanhaka Corinthian-Philadelphia Corinthian cruise and the races of Larchmont race week being avoided. It was hoped that there might be some way of adjusting the matter so that the two events would not conflict, allowing the opportunity to the bigger boats to compete in both. But the unfortunate mistake of the Larchmont Regatta Committee in publishing an incorrect schedule can apparently not be corrected.

The three organizations took particular account of the Larchmont race week dates when they settled on July 21 for the rendezvous for their cruise. The management of the three clubs in no way in which they can get the machinery of three clubs set in motion to correct the mistake of one. In consequence, the only way to avoid a conflict was for Larchmont to advance their races a week, as was mistakenly done in their first official announcement, shifting the Indian Harbor races to July 28. The other clubs is not likely to agree to that, even if the Long Island Sound Regatta Association agrees.

Morningstar Beat White at Billiards.

Ora Morningstar yesterday defeated Charles E. White of Brooklyn at 18.2 balk-line billiards at Stewart's Billiard Parlor, 212 Broadway, by 500 points to 82. Morningstar played a good average game, but failed to make any large runs. White was badly off his stroke. This afternoon Morningstar will meet David Lewis of Brooklyn at 2 o'clock. The score:

Ora Morningstar—0 1 21 9 44 8 3 9 29 4 14 10 1 12 31 0 2 36 0 45. Total, 300; average, 15; high runs, 51, 45, 44, 36.

Charles E. White—5 0 1 2 7 4 1 6 6 0 3 4 8 2 0 1 18 8 6 8 2. Total, 82; average, 4 6-19; high run, 18.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

The telephone is intended to facilitate communication. Two telephone systems increase the cost and lessen the utility.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:51|Sun sets..7:05|Moon rises...9:42

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:57	9:16	2:47	2:57
Governors Island	9:16	9:38	3:23	3:33
Hell Gate	11:09	11:31	4:55	5:05

Arrived—Wednesday, May 9.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der G., Bremen, May 2.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, April 28.
SS Cevic, Liverpool, April 27.
SS Italia, Leghorn, April 12.
SS Peninsular, Lisbon, April 21.
SS Georg Dumois, Baracoa, May 3.
SS Mae, Georgetown, May 6.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, May 7.
SS El Cid, Galveston, May 3.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, May 6.
SS Manhanset, Matanzas, May 4.
SS Virginia, Cardiff, April 25.
SS Ingard Horn, Santiago, May 2.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 6.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, May 8.
SS Sarnia, Kingston, April 21.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Amerika, Hamburg	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Denmark	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vigilancia, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manoa, St. Vincent	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*Lucania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Philadelphia, South'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Kroonland, Rotterdam	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	———	8:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Canova, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Norman Prince, Arg'nt'a	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Gulanas	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 26
Westernland	Antwerp	Apr. 25
C. F. Tietjen	Christiansand	Apr. 28
Majestic	Liverpool	May 2
Fricka	Bordeaux	Apr. 27
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Apr. 27
Rhein	Bremen	Apr. 28
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Apr. 28
Kansas City	Savannah	May 7
Lombardia	Genoa	Apr. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

Sicilian Prince	Palermo	Apr. 26
Wells City	Swansea	Apr. 27
Buenos Ayres	Cadiz	Apr. 30
Hubert	Para	Apr. 29
Alamo	Galveston	May 5
Algonquin	Jacksonville	May 8

DUE SATURDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	May 4
St. Paul	Southampton	May 5
La Touraine	Havre	May 5
Umbria	Liverpool	May 6
Bluecher	Hamburg	May 3
City of Macon	Savannah	May 9

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Provence, at Havre, May 9.
SS Teutonic, at Queenstown, May 9.
SS Consuelo, at London, May 9.
SS Carpathia, at Genoa, May 8.
SS Weimar, at Naples, May 8.
SS Satsuma, at Hiogo, May 9.
SS Citta di Messina, at Messina, May 3.
SS Citta di Napoli, at Naples, May 9.

Sailed.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Cherbourg, May 9.
SS Oceanic, from Liverpool, May 9.
SS Republic, from Genoa, May 8.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, May 9.
SS Prometheus, from Shields, May 8.
SS Vasconia, from Oran, May 4.
SS Hortensia, from St. Lucia, May 9.

Passed.

SS Roda, New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Batavia, New York, for Hamburg, passed Scilly.
SS Helios, New York, for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, New York, for Bremen, passed Scilly.
SS Prinz Willem V., Havre, for New York, passed Ponta Ferraria.
SS Deutschland, (tank,) New York, for Flushing, passed Scilly.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Mrs. Frey Champion at Chess.

The first American women's chess congress, which was begun on Monday at the Hotel Martha Washington in this city, was concluded to-day, when Mrs. Charles P. Frey won the first prize and the championship. Mrs. Frank W. Lynn of Chicago was placed second and Mrs. M. Wilkinson-Robertshaw of New York third. In the general tournament Miss E. H. Burgess of Garden City, L. I., won the first prize and Miss E. Campbell-Foot of Lakewood, N. J., the second. Mrs. Charles H. Stoddard of this city and Miss Myldrede L. Walker of Brooklyn divided the third and fourth prizes. Mrs. Winthrop Parker and Mrs. E. W. Tyler, both of this city, took the remaining two prizes.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Linn Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; W. J. Bamber, carpets; 214 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Snellenberg, hats; 683 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Beall-Block Notion Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; W. M. Beall, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. Steiger, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Belmont.

King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. B. King, ribbons; 621 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; Miss A. Delano, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, hats; J. A. Baird, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. A. Tucker, flowers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hart Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Hart, furnishing goods; 40 Thomas Street; Hotel Imperial.

Owen Moore & Co., Portland, Ore.; O. A. Moore, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; zl. Tolman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel York.

Quackenbush, G. O. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. J. Sutton, silks; Grand Hotel.

Lesser, J., Washington, D. C.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; T. H. A. Ford, dress goods and silks; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Watt & Shoud, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks; 57 White Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. C. Everett, books; 2 Walker Street.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. R. Tuthill, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Vendome.

"Emporium, The," San Francisco, Cal.; T. E. Kearney, carpets; 108 Worth Street; Grand Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Q. Lasell, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Coleman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Gordon, clothing; T. Barker, house furnishing goods; 81 Grand Street.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; E. Hillman, umbrellas; 684 Broadway; Hotel Gerard.

Hislop, W. B., Angus & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; W. B. Hislop, curtains and carpets; 406 Broadway; Everett House.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; W. Campbell, hosiery and underwear; Herald Square Hotel.

Partridge & Blackwell, Detroit, Mich.; J. J. Liston, gloves, ribbons, and laces; 684 Broadway; Everett House.

Rithschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; F. T. Buchanan, carpets,; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Netherland.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. G. Potter, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street;; Prince George Hotel. A. W. Gillis, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss A. Mansfield, muslin underwear and silk petticoats; W. O. Ransley, candy; 454 Broome Street.

Revell, A. H., Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Revell, carpets; Hotel Broztell.

Tapolsky, M., Son & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Tapolsky, white goods; Victoria Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Bass, ladies' neckwear; 79 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Hughes, gloves; Victoria Hotel; F. W. Perse, carpets; Prince George Hotel.

Shillito, J. C., Cincinnati, Ohio; R. S. Marshall, carpets; 346 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Strouss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strouss, domestics; Hoffman House.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; L. Konn, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Rindskopf & Son, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. Rindskopf, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Mitchell-Moody-Garton Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Mitchell, hats; Hotel Breslin.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

An Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

Come to the Great Piano Sale.

DON'T MISS IT!

We offer 2,000 Celebrated Walters Pianos at a saving to you of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Greatest Piano Sale that has ever been held in New York. If you want one of the very best pianos manufactured and do not wish to be disappointed in securing one at about half price, we would advise you to make your selection at once.

Built to Last a Lifetime.

Walters. The name Walters on a piano stands for the best. You are just as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as you would be in purchasing United States Gold bonds.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO: SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET $450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS $500

$5 Down and $1 per Week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever.

Pianos delivered to your home upon first payment of $5.00.

Every Walters Piano is fully guaranteed for ten or fifteen years.

Caution. Many pianos are sold under assumed names. We caution the public not to purchase a piano unless it bears the maker's name, for when a manufacturer is ashamed to put his name upon a piano you can rest assured there is something wrong with it. You are simply throwing your money away when you buy them.

Exchange your old piano for one of these beautiful new Walters Pianos and pay any balance due at the rate of $1.00 per week.

UPON REQUEST our representative will call.

Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

offer the greatest bargains in used pianos to be found in New York; over 200 to choose from, among which are the following widely known makes:

Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225

Other standard makes from $100 to $200
We are closing out (at about half value) our entire renting stock of pianos, also all Grands and Uprights that have been used for concerts during the past season.

A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS.

Write for complete descriptive list, with prices and easy plan of payment. Let us mail you our Catalogue of New Pianos, with special factory prices and easy terms, no matter where you live. We ship pianos to every State in the Union.

Largest exclusive Piano factory in America.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

$100 Elegant Upright, $50-CHICKERING. 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

$75 Easy Terms—Player Piano Two Mahogany Uprights, Almost New Steinway Bargain $100 | 7 East 14th St.

$125 Upright and 6 Other Slightly Used, and All Sacrificed this Week. | 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Corporations organized, $26, including all charges, expenses, supplies; booklet, "Advantages and Cost of Incorporating," free. Association of Registered Attorneys, 31 Nassau St.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 258 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

SYMS SCHOOL,
22 West 45th Street.
New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

THE WHIPPLE SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Owing to change of plan, party will resell stateroom popular Atlantic steamer; early June sailing. Address A., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

MACHINERY.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description, 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 257 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,708 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN—1 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON,
Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Long Island.

SEABOURN HOTEL,
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See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong — Call Money Rates 3@4¼ Per Cent.

Specialties Display Activity—Demand Sterling's Sharp Rise.

Price movements in yesterday's stock market were governed for the most part by technical considerations related to the speculative position, news developments being comparatively unimportant from the market point of view. There were, it is true, advices from Washington that the Senate had acted favorably upon a motion of Senator Dryden apropos of the Rate bill, to permit railroads to continue the mining and sale of coal and its products until 1909, but this was not reflected in the prices of the stocks of the roads immediately concerned, while an adverse decision of the Court of Appeals on a minor franchise application of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit was apparently misconstrued, leading to heavy offerings and a sharp break in that stock. Other matters coming to light during the day included the report of the recognized iron trade review on pig iron production in April, a decrease of some 90,000 tons from the February figures being noted, although the total output is still well above 2,000,000 tons, and a further sharp rise in demand sterling, placing the foreign exchange market, for the moment, at least, above the gold import basis.

London sent over a lower range of quotations for American shares and reported rates as high as 6½ per cent. demanded on these issues over the regular fortnightly settlement in progress. Prices opened lower in most instances, and before the end of the forenoon session had fallen rather sharply on profit taking and moderate short selling. Further easing in money rates, both on time and call loans, and a corresponding decline in the carry-over rates in London, which fell to 5 per cent., encouraged professional activity in the specialties, and this movement broadened until the entire list was affected. Shortly before the close, largely, apparently, as a result of the misinformed pressure upon Brooklyn Rapid Transit, prices fell back slightly, although gains for the day were fairly general. Among the specialties, Distillers' Securities, American Smelting, National Lead, Colorado Fuel and Iron, and Anaconda, scored substantial advances. Reading was heavy at all times, and the standard railroad shares were little more than firm.

Demand sterling rose nearly ¾ of a cent in the pound yesterday, while the Paris cheque on London has advanced 2½ centimes to a point where another upward movement of like proportions would under ordinary conditions enable London to draw gold from Paris. With money working easier here no complaint can be found with the movement of the exchange market away from the gold import basis, and it is not certain that the possible necessity of further payments by English insurance companies will not again depress exchange to the import point. The rise in the Paris cheque will relieve London of the anxiety attending our demands upon her for gold, since it apparently denotes a willingness on the part of French bankers to assume a share of the burden. At all events, the change in the situation has convinced London that no advance will be made today in the Bank's discount rate.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

C. Boldt Glass Co. preferred stock.
Pittsburg Mining and Milling Co.
United Copper Co. preferred stock.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co. common and preferred stocks.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad on preferred.
Casein Co. of America on preferred.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway on preferred.
Reading Co. on second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Fifth Avenue Estates.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4¼ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $232,790,127; balances, $9,267,383. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $603,880. The local banks have gained since Friday $1,402,000, against a loss in the same time last week of 5,561,000.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8545@$4.8550 for demand bills, $4.8175 $4.8185 for sixty days, and $4.8535@$4.8590 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¾ @$4.81¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.21⅝ and 5.19⅛; reichsmarks, 94 and 94⅛@94 9-16; guilders, 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 12½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31d per ounce, and in New York at 67c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Chrysolite sold at .12, 400 Comstock at .13, 1,000 Diamondfield at .42, 500 Elkton at .43, 500 Isabella at .22, 300 Jim Butler at 1.25@1.20, 500 Little Chief at .06½, 1,000 Mohawk at .92, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .06½.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, May 9, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	21⅞	22	21½	21½
22,360	Amal. Copper	105¾	106⅝	104⅝	105⅝
880	Am. C. & Fdy.	40	40	39½	39⅝
120	Am. Ice	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64½
1,240	Am. Locomot.	65½	65⅝	64⅝	65¼
21,950	Am. Smelting	153	156½	152½	155⅞
480	Am. Sugar	135⅜	134⅝	133	134⅝
20	Am. Woolen	38	38	38	38
210	At., T. & S. F.	90	90⅜	89⅜	90⅜
240	Balt. & Ohio	108	108½	107⅞	108½
20	Ill. C. R. Rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
15,600	Brook. R. T.	82½	83⅝	81⅝	82¾
80	Can. Pacific	159⅝	160	159⅝	160
140	Cent. Leather	42	42½	42	42¼
200	Ches. & Ohio	58	57¾	57¼	57¼
470	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅝	19⅞	19⅜	19⅞
3,860	C., M. & St. P.	166¾	168¾	165¾	167½
11,610	Col. Fuel & I.	49½	52⅜	48½	51⅜
100	Col. & H. Coal	19	19	19	19
40	Consol. Gas	136⅝	137⅝	136½	137⅝
20	Del. & Hds. G.	41	41	41	41
2,000	Dist. Secur.	64	65⅜	63¾	65
3,110	Erie	42¾	42⅞	42¼	42⅜
20	Illinois Cent.	170½	170½	170½	170½
20	Louis. & Nash.	143⅝	143¾	143¼	143¾
110	Mexican Cent.	22¾	22¾	21⅞	22
30	Mo., K. & Tex.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31⅛
240	Mo. Pacific	91¼	91⅞	90¼	91⅜
400	National Lead	78⅞	81¼	78½	80⅜
110	N. Y. Central	138⅜	138¾	138⅜	138⅝
100	N. Y., O. & W.	48⅝	48⅝	47⅝	48
10	Pacific Mail	37	37	37	37
940	Pennsylvania	135⅛	135⅝	134½	135¼
100	People's Gas	94¼	94⅜	94¼	94½
360	Press. St. Car.	51¼	51¾	50⅝	51⅞
29,140	Reading	131¼	131¾	128⅝	128⅝
80	Republic Steel	28½	28½	28	28¼
190	Rock Island	25⅛	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
980	South. Pacific	64⅝	65¼	64	64⅞
850	Southern Ry.	37¼	37⅝	37	37½
50	Texas Pacific	31	31¼	30½	31¼
26,000	Union Pacific	146⅞	148⅝	145¾	147⅜
12,420	U. S. Steel	40½	41¾	40⅝	41⅝
2,020	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	106	104⅞	105⅞
170,040					

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

The telephone is intended to facilitate communication. Two telephone systems increase the cost and lessen the utility.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 9, 1906.

Total sales May 9, 1906 1,327,086
From Jan. 1, 1906 115,208,108
Corresponding date last year 112,077,422

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21¼	21⅜	900	Allis-Chalmers Co	21⅞	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	−⅛
54½	55½	700	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	57½	55½	55½	−2⅜
105⅞	106	126,550	*Amal. Copper Co.	105⅛	106⅝	104½	105⅝	+1¼
24	24½	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+⅛
40	40⅛	3,300	Am. Car & F. Co.	40	40⅜	39⅞	40¼	+⅛
101¾	102	190	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	−⅛
31¼	31½	1,020	Am. Cotton Oil	31¾	31¾	31¼	31½	+⅛
32½	33	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32	32½	32	32½	+⅛
64⅜	64⅝	15,958	Am. Ice Securities	64½	65	63⅝	64⅝	+⅝
19	20	150	*Am. Linseed Co.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+1½
65	65¼	10,850	*Am. Locomo	66	66	64¼	65	−⅝
114	114½	800	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	+½
28	28½	100	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	28	28	28	28	−½
44	44¼	1,500	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	44⅞	44⅞	43½	44	−½
78	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	−⅛
155⅝	155⅞	117,300	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	153¼	156¼	152⅜	155⅜	+3
117⅝	117⅞	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118	118	117½	117⅝	−¼
11	11½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	+½
45	45½	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45½	45	45½	...
133¾	134	8,435	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	133¾	134⅝	133	134¼	+⅞
103½	103¾	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103	103¾	103	103⅛	−⅛
38½	38⅝	3,530	*Am. Woolen Co.	37¼	38⅞	37	38¾	+1⅝
103	106½	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	103½	106½	105½	106½	+1½
253½	254	87,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	251	257	248¾	253½	+2
89¾	89⅞	11,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅞	90¾	89¼	89⅞	−¾
101¾	102	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101¾	101¾	101⅜	101⅞	+⅛
144	144½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	144	144¼	143½	144	−½
...	...	700	At. Coast Line rts.	4	4	4	4	...
108½	108⅝	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	109	109	107⅝	108½	−⅝
...	...	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	1	⅞	1	−⅛
94	95½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95¼	95¼	93¼	95¼	+2¼
81⅜	81¾	60,725	Brooklyn Rapid Trah.	82¼	83⅜	81¼	81¾	−1¼
67	69	2,100	*Butterick Co.	68½	70	66½	70	+2
69	69½	2,600	Canada Southern	67	69	67	69	+2¾
150⅜	150¾	3,860	Canadian Pacific	150½	150¼	150¼	150½	−⅜
11½	11¾	400	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅝	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	−⅛
42	42¼	2,100	Central Leather	42	42⅜	42	42	...
57⅞	58	9,950	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58⅝	57¼	58	+⅛
75	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75½	75¾	75½	75¾	+½
19¾	20	15,000	Chicago Great West.	19⅝	20⅛	19⅜	20	+⅛
34⅝	35	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	34	34¾	34	34¾	+⅛
167½	167⅝	28,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	166¼	168	165¼	167¼	+¼
205¼	205½	1,400	Chicago & Northw.	204½	206	204½	205½	+½
5¾	6⅛	600	Chicago Union Trac.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	...
17	17¾	1,400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18	18	17½	17¾	−¼
97	98	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	−1⅜
51¾	52	32,450	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	49¼	52½	48¾	51⅞	+2¾
95	100	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	100	100	100	100	...
33	34	1,200	Colorado & Southern	34	34¼	33⅜	33⅞	−1
69¾	70¼	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	+1½
47½	48	400	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+⅝
20¼	20⅝	2,100	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	19¾	20¼	18¾	20½	+1½
137	137½	4,700	Consolidated Gas	136¾	137⅝	136½	137	+1⅛
23½	23⅝	3,400	Corn Products Ref.	23¼	23⅝	22½	23½	+¼
78½	79	540	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78¾	79	78¼	79	+1
206	207	800	Delaware & Hudson	206	206½	205	205½	−1½
41	41½	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	40¾	41⅞	40¾	41¼	+⅛
94	94¾	340	Detroit United Ry.	94½	94¾	94¼	94¼	...
64⅞	65	32,485	*Distillers Securities	64	65⅜	63	65	+2¼
17½	19⅜	50	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	...
42½	42¾	17,900	Erie	42¾	43	42⅛	42⅝	...
78	78½	500	Erie 1st pf	78	78½	77¾	78¼	+⅛
68¾	68¾	600	Erie 2d pf	68½	68⅝	68¼	68⅜	−⅛
165	169	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	165	165	165	165	...
98	98⅝	3,200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	98	100	97⅜	99¼	+1⅜
168⅞	169	1,850	General Electric	168⅞	169	167½	168⅝	−¼
295	296	8,350	Great Northern pf.	295	296½	293	293¾	+⅜
49½	50	800	Havana Electric	48½	50	48½	50	+1⅝
93	95⅜	500	Havana Electric pf.	95	95½	95	95½	+½
170	170¾	1,510	Illinois Central	171	171	170¾	170⅝	+⅛
52¾	53	13,550	*Interbor.-Met	51⅞	53	51¾	53	+1
88⅜	89⅞	7,000	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	86	89¾	86	89¾	+⅞
20¼	20½	100	International Paper	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	+½
85½	86¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	+¼
56	58	200	*Internat. Power Co.	58	58	58	58	+1¼
58⅝	59	5,300	Inter. Steam Pump.	59	59⅞	58¾	58¾	−¼
85½	86	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	...
26	27	200	Iowa Central	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+¼
51	52	400	Iowa Central pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅜	51⅜	...
62	63	700	Kanawha & Michigan	61½	62½	61½	62½	+1
25½	26	1,300	Kansas City Southern	25⅝	26⅛	25½	26¼	+¾
58¼	58⅝	250	Kansas City South. pf.	58⅜	58⅞	58¼	58⅜	...
65	65¼	6,800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65⅛	65⅛	63¾	64⅞	+1
72	72½	400	Long Island	72½	72	72	72	...
143⅞	144	5,600	Louisville & Nash.	144	144¾	143	144	+⅜
152½	154	700	Manhattan Elevated	152⅞	153	152⅞	153	+⅛
73½	74	800	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72½	73⅝	72⅜	73⅝	+⅛
113½	115	600	*Met. Street Ry	114	114	114	114	+2
114	114½	3,100	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	112¾	114¼	112¾	114	+1½
21⅞	22⅜	4,700	Mexican Central	22¼	22¼	21⅞	22	−⅛
70	75	400	Minn. & St. Louis	70	71½	70	71½	+½
157½	158	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158½	158½	157	157½	−⅝
170	173½	300	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	170	173	170	173	+1⅞
31⅝	31¾	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31¾	31¾	31¼	31⅜	−⅛
66⅞	67	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67	67	67	67	+½
91⅝	92	4,300	Missouri Pacific	91¼	91⅞	90½	91½	+½
64½	65	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64	64¾	64	64⅝	...
13½	14	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+⅛
80⅜	80¼	25,700	*National Lead Co.	79	81½	78½	80¼	+1⅜
102	102½	400	*National Lead Co. pf.	102¼	102¼	102	102¼	+⅛
37¼	37½	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	37	37	37	37	−⅛
143	144½	600	*New York Air Brake	144⅜	144⅞	143½	144½	+⅛
138¼	138¾	8,000	New York Central	137⅞	139¼	137½	138½	+⅛
69½	70	2,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	67¾	70	67½	70	+1½
84	86	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+1½
196¼	197½	25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197¾	197¾	197¾	197¾	...
146	148	400	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	146½	147	146½	147	+2
48¼	48¼	1,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48¼	48½	47¾	48	−⅝
88	88¾	1,400	Norfolk & Western	88¾	88⅞	87¾	88¼	+⅛
91	92	100	Norfolk & Western pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	+⅛
96	96¾	600	North American	97	97¼	96¾	96¾	−¼
202	202½	17,250	Northern Pacific	199⅜	204	198¾	202½	+3½
134½	137	1,100	Pacific Coast	130	139½	137	137	−1⅝
37¼	37¾	200	Pacific Mail	37¼	37¾	37¼	37½	+⅛
135	135⅞	15,120	Pennsylvania R. R.	135¼	135⅝	134½	135	+⅛
93¾	94	900	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅜	94⅝	93¾	94	−⅛
35	40	200	Peoria & Eastern	36½	37	36½	37	+2
79	81	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	80	80	...
50⅞	51	8,000	Pressed Steel Car.	51½	51⅝	50¼	51	+¼
225	228	100	Pullman Company	227½	227½	227½	227½	+2½
51	51½	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	51⅜	51⅝	51	51	+1¼
120⅝	120⅞	208,000	Reading	131⅛	131¼	128¾	129⅝	−1⅝
28	28¼	2,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28⅝	27⅝	28¼	+¼
100¼	101½	2,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99¼	100⅝	99¼	100¼	+½
25½	25¾	2,100	Rock Island Co.	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	...
64	64½	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	64	64½	63¾	64½	+½
44	45	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	45	44½	44½	...
22½	23	100	St. Louis Southw.	23	23	23	23	+⅛
53½	53⅝	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	53	53½	52	53½	−1¼
77	77¼	1,900	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	77	77¼	75⅝	77¼	+¼
64⅜	64⅝	7,700	Southern Pacific	64⅜	65¼	64⅜	64⅞	+¼
118	118½	1,020	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118¾	118¼	118¾	+¼
37¼	37⅝	5,000	Southern Ry. ext.	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	+¼
90¾	90¾	200	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	90¾	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞	+⅛
145¾	146	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147	147	146½	146½	+⅞
31¼	31⅜	1,000	Texas Pacific	31½	31½	30¾	31½	+½
71	73	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	70	70	70	70	...
32¼	33¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	+½
51½	51¾	825	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	51	51½	51	51½	+½
114½	115	915	Twin City R. T.	114	115	114	115	+1⅜
8½	9¼	400	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	+⅝
147¾	147⅞	170,500	Union Pacific	147¼	148¼	145⅞	147⅞	+⅝
93½	95	100	Union Pacific pf.	94	94	94	94	...
48⅜	49	2,900	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	49	49⅝	48½	48¾	−⅛
90	91	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	90	90	90	90	−½
33½	34	220	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	34	34	34	34	−⅛
72	73½	1,500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	73½	73½	71¾	73½	+½
51	51½	1,600	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51½	51	51	...
109¾	110½	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110	110⅜	...
79	80	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	79	79	79	79	+⅜
40⅞	41	104,350	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41¼	39⅞	41	+⅜
105¾	105⅞	13,400	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	106	104⅝	105⅞	+¼
40¾	41⅛	1,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41	41	40¾	41	+¼
43½	44	200	Va.-Iron, Coal & Coke.	42¾	43	42¾	43	−1
62	63¾	300	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63¾	63¾	62¾	63¼	...
20⅝	20⅞	100	Wabash	20¾	20¾	20½	20⅝	+⅛
43½	44½	100	Wabash pf.	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	+⅛
37¼	37¾	800	Western Maryland	37	37¾	37	37¼	−⅛
91½	92¼	200	Western Union Tel.	92	92	92	92	...
17	17½	900	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	17¾	17¾	17	17	−⅝
38	39¾	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	39¾	39¾	38½	38½	−1½
25¼	25¾	500	Wisconsin Central	25	25½	25	25½	−½
49½	50	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	49¼	49½	49¼	49½	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 9.—The local money market does not change much, but easier rates are expected in the near future. Call loans, 6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds at par; clearings, $26,219,337; balances, $2,330,133; Sub-Treasury debit, $68,052.

The local market continues active and strong, although the advances to-day were mostly in specialties. The supply of stocks around this level is apparently limited, and buyers who limit their orders get their stocks slowly. Traders were inclined to take profits this morning, and a reaction was seen, but later prices moved up again on increased demand. Amalgamated was a feature of strength, advancing 2 points, to 106⅝, and closing at a point reaction. Boston Consolidated gained a fraction, to 24½, closing at 24¼. North Butte declined to 91, but on the late advance regained the loss and sold as high as 93, and closed at within ⅛ of the top. Shannon was active and gained over a point, closing at 9⅝, within ⅛ of the top. The closing was irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	98⅞	99
8,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98½	98	98¼
2,000	Eastern 1st 6s	100¾	100¼	100¼
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¾	100¾	100¾
6,000	Japanese 2d 4½s	91	91	91
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98	98	98
2,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	97½	97½	97½
3,500	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¼	99½	99½

RAILROADS.

95	Atchison	90½	89¾	90½
5	Boston Elevated	155	154	155
28	Boston & Albany	254	253½	253½
24	Boston & Maine	179	178	179
10	C., J. R. & S. Y.	168	168	168
17	Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
157	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197	197¼
385	Union Pacific	148	148	148
13	West End	98¾	98½	98½
50	Wisconsin Central	25¼	25¼	25¼

TELEPHONES.

545	American	135½	134½	135½
5	Cumberland	118	118	118
8	*New England	138	138	138
10	Western	13	13	13
5	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,355	Am. Pneu. Service	22½	21½	22
490	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	39¾	40
1,185	Am. Sugar	134½	133	134
75	Am. Sugar pf.	134½	134	134½
350	Am. Wool	39	37	39
241	Am. Wool pf.	105½	104½	105½
90	Dominion Iron	29	28¾	29
1,070	East Boston Land	1	87¼	1
71	General Electric	169½	168¾	168¾
20	Int. Paper pf.	85½	85½	85½
28	Mass. Gas	48¾	48	48
154	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86½	87
10	Mergenthaler	194½	194½	194½
30	Recce	98¾	98

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market More Active Under Proft Taking.

Prices In Some Issues React Fractionally — Industrials Sell More Than In Recent Trading.

The upward movement in curb stocks, which began with the recovery on the Stock Exchange last week and reached its height in Tuesday's market, was somewhat offset by what appeared to be profit-taking sales in yesterday's session. The trading was in larger volume than in recent days, and resulted in fractional losses in some shares, though gains continued to predominate. In the industrial list, Manhattan Transit was the most active, selling 4,000 shares from 4 to 4⅜. Mackay Companies common sold 1,500 shares, gaining half a point and closing at 64⅝. Bethlehem Steel common dropped from 26½ to 26¼ on sales of 500 shares. Chicago Subway sold down from 54¾ to 54 on transactions of 2,500 shares, and Interborough receipts lost 2 points on sales of 500, closing at 224.

The mining list developed considerable activity, in which fractional gains were the order of the day. Boston Copper sold 1,800 shares from 23⅞ to 24¼. Nevada Consolidated sold 4,800 shares between 19 and 19½, closing ⅜ above the opening at 19¼. United Copper fluctuated between 60¼ and 61⅞, closing ½ down, at 61⅜.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Am. Can.....	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
100	Am. Can pf....	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
500	Beth. St. Cor..	26⅝	26½	26¼	26¼
100	Beth.' S. C. pf..	86	89	86	86
100	Hav. Tobacco..	26	26	26	26
200	Houston Oil....	8	8	8	8
400	Houm. Oil rec..	5¼	5½	5	5
400	I. Mer. M. pf....	29¾	30	29¾	30
230	Int. Salt.....	37	37	37	37
1,500	Mackay Cos....	64⅜	64⅞	64	64⅝
500	Mack. Cos. pf..	72⅝	72¾	72½	72¾
4,000	Manhat. Tran.	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
10	Otis Elevator..	57	57	57	57

RAILROADS.

2,500	Chi. Subway....	54¼	54¼	53¾	54
600	I. R. T. rects..	226	226	224	224
100	N. Y. & Q. E....	70½	70½	70½	70½
27	No. Sec. stubs.	237½	250	237½	250

MINING STOCKS.

500	Alaska Mines..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,800	Bos. Copper....	23⅞	24⅜	23¾	24⅛
800	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅝	7⅜	6¾	7⅜
500	Butte & Lon..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
600	Butte Coal. w.i.	34½	34	33½	34
1,200	Butte C. & Z..	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
800	Copper Sec.....	34⅛	34½	34	34½
1,600	Cumb.-Ely M..	5⅞	6¼	5¾	6⅛
2,000	Dom. Copper...	11-32	11-32	5-16	5-16
2,000	Gold Hill.....	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
2,500	Granby Con....	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
2,300	Greene Con. C.	29½	29⅝	29	29¼
4,000	Greene Gold...	4	4	3¾	3⅞
6,000	Greene Gold-S.	2¾	2¾	2½	2½
4,200	Guan. Con.....	5¾	5¾	5½	5⅝
1,400	Mic. Gold Min.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
2,000	Mines Sec.....	9-32	9-32	¼	¼
1,725	Mitchell Min..	7⅝	7¾	7½	7⅝
400	Mont.-Sho.Con.				
	new	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼
4,800	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅛	19⅝	19	19¾
1,000	Nev.-U.M.& S.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
500	Precious M.Cor.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	42¾	42¾
700	Tonopah Ex....	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
6,000	Union Cop. Co.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,500	United Copper.	61⅞	62	60¼	61⅜
1,200	Utah Copper..	26	26⅞	26	26¾

BONDS.

$10,000	Am. S. F. 6s..	89	89	89	89
4,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	83¾	84	83¾	84
5,000	Cent. F. 6s.fat	81¼	81¼	81	81
33,000	Del. & Hud.4s, 50⅔ paid ...	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
2,000	Del. & H. 4s..	107½	107½	107½	107½
7,000	West. El. 5s, w. i. & int..	98	98	97½	97½

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 9.		May 8.	
	Bid.	Asked	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3½	3⅝
American Can	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
American Can pf.....	61½	62	61½	62
Am. Light & Traction	117	118	114	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf..100		101	99½	100½
Am. Malting 6s.....	104¼	105	104½	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s..	88¾	89	88¾	89¼
American Tobacco	460	470	430	460
Am. Writing Paper....	3½	4	3½	4⅛
Am. Writing Paper pf..	25	28	25	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s...	83½	84½	83½	84½
Ballakala			13¾	14¾
Bethlehem Steel	20¾	27	25½	26½
Bethlehem Steel pf....	86	87	86	87
Borden's Cond. Milk....172		180	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.114		117	117	117
Boston Copper	24½	24¾	23⅝	23⅞
British Col. Copper.....	7⅛	7⅜	6¾	7
Buffalo Gas		8	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i..	33½	33⅝	33¼	34
Butte Copper & Zinc...	6	6⅛	6¼	6
Butte & London.....	2¾	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Central Foundry	5	6	5	5¾
Central Foundry pf....	20	22	20	22
Central Foundry 6s....	80	80⅝	80½	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool....		50		50
Chicago Subway	53⅞	54½	53⅞	54½
Con. Rubber Tire.....	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf...	10	12	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire bonds..	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	34	34½	34	34⅜
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6	6¼	5⅝	5⅞
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid..	107	107½	107½	107¾
Dominion Copper 11-32		5-16	5-16	⅜
Dominion Coal, new....	35	36	35	35¾
Electric Boat	60	70	62	70
Electric Vehicle	11	14	11	14
Electric Vehicle pf....	18	18	16	18
Empire Steel pf.....	37	43	37	43
Giroux			85	90
Gold Hill.....	24½	25	25½	27⅛
Granby Con.	13	13⅜	12⅝	13
Greene Con. Copper....	29½	29¾	29½	29⅝
Greene Con. Gold.....	3¾	4	3¾	4
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf..	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Guanajuato Mining	5½	5¾	5½	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor....	280	290	280	300
Hall Signal	99	104	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf....	88	88	24	27
Havana Tobacco 5s.....	75	78	73	73
Hoom Tubacco		77½	8½	8½
Houston Oil pf.....	38	42	38	42
Interborough rec'pts..	220	237½	222	226
International Salt.....	35	37½	36½	37
International Salt 5s....	68	68	64	70
Inter. Mer. Marine.....	11¾	12	11	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf..	29½	30	29½	29¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s..	77½	78½	76½	77
Lackawanna Steel.....	70	74	70	73
Lord & Taylor.....	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf.....	103	109	103	109
Mackay Companies.....	64	64⅝	63⅞	64¼
Mackay Companies pf..	72	72½	71⅞	72¼
Manhattan Transit.....	4	4⅜	3⅞	4⅛
Minnie Gold Mining....	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½
Mines Securities.....	½	5-16	½	15-32
Mitchell Mining	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Mont.-Sho. Con., new..	16	16¾	16¼	16¾
Nevada Con. Copper....	19¼	19½	19¼	19⅜
Nevada-Utah M. & S....	4¾	4⅝	4¾	4⅝
New Orleans Rys.....	22½	23½	30¾	32½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3⅞s and interest	112	114	112	114
N. Y. Transportation..	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P....	58	45	55	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.			58	58
N.Y. & Q. E.L. & P. pf.			70	75
Northern Sec. stubs....	237½	250	212½	237½
Otis Elevator.....	50	55	50	55
Otis Elevator pf.....	99	102	99	102
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.....	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.....	15	17	15	17½
Royal Baking Pow. pf..110		112	110	112
Safety Car Heating.....290		310	290	310
Seaboard Company.....	28	30	28	29
Seaboard Co. 1st pf....	89	90	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf....	50	60	53	58
Seaboard Co. 5s.....	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling 5s....	79	81	79	81
Standard Oil.....612		620	612	618
Straw, Pulp & Paper....			3½	3¾
Tennessee Copper.....	42¾	44	43	45
Tinker Mining.....	7	7½	7	7⅜
Tonopah Extension.....	10⅝	11	10½	11
Tonopah Mining.....	18½	19½	19	19⅛
Trenton Potteries	17	19	17	19
Trenton Potteries pf....	99	103	99	103
Trenton Potteries deb..	75	80	75	80
Union Copper.....	1¾	2	1	1 15-16
United Copper.....	60¾	61½	60¾	61½
United Copper pf.....	91	100	92	100
Utah Apex.....	5⅜	5¾	5½	5¾
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf....	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.....	123	125	123	125
United Copper.....	26¾	27	26	26¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest.....	97½	98	97⅜	97⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Moon Anch..	2⅞	3⅛
Banner	2⅜	2⅝	Mollie Gib..	5	6¼
C., K. & N.	1½	1⅝	Sevrin	3⅜	4⅛
C. C. Cons.	4¾	5⅜	New Haven.	1½	2⅛
Dante	4⅜	4¾	Old Gold....	3	3½
Dr. Jackpot.	5⅝	6	Pharmacist.	4	4¾
Elkton	43¼	44½	Portland ...187		195
El Paso.....	50¾	51	Rose Maud..	2⅞	3⅛
Findlay	76	77	Rose Nicol..	2½	3
Gold Dollar.	7	7½	Sample	5¾	6
Golden Cycle	75	80	Un. Gold....	9½	10
Sovereign...	6	6⅜	Vindicator..	93	95
Isabella	24½	25	Work	8¼	8½
Jackpot	3	5	Independence	19	20
J. Johnson..	5	6	Teutonic ...	3	4
Lexington...	3¾	3½			

Frederick Dally & Company, Curb Brokers, 78-86 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Only a few months ago Reading common, then, as now, the vehicle of an enormous speculation, jumped suddenly to 115, which was the highest price at which it had ever sold, and the manipulation seemed so headstrong and reckless that the incident actually upset the market. Since then the stock has been as high as 164. It sold last week at 112, and from 120 down to 112 it was heavily bought by capitalists, who believed it was bargain cheap anywhere below 120. From the low price of last week it has recovered nearly 20 points, and whether it was actually cheap or not under 120, it was at least a very fine speculative purchase. Men who were extremely bearish on Reading at 125 when it first sold at that price have bought it confidently in the last ten days at that figure and lower. The same capitalist who sold out a big line of the stock above 150 on that wild advance to above 160 and then bought it back around 130 is reported to have been one of the largest buyers last week below 120.

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A stock of much less intrinsic worth than Reading might be bulled 50 points beyond its value and then look cheap to conservative speculators on a break of 25 points from the extreme top. Often the fact is forgotten that there are people who can still afford to sell on the 25-point break. The reason that a violent break in the market brings in more buying than a slow decline of equal proportions is that in the case of the violent break the contrasts are more striking and appeal with greater force to the speculative imagination.

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Joseph K. Heath, one of Addison Cammack's old crowd, who ought to have all the money there is in the world, wrote on April 13 from Boston: "Although I have made so many true predictions in the last two years I have not yet made my pile. I want to make the point that, no matter how rotten a stock may look, it can go up just the same, especially after a 25-point decline, and when the speculative outlook favors the long side, as it does now, intrinsic worth and market value are entirely diferent propositions. I know a man who traded a box of cigars for 100 shares of Pacific Coast common a few years ago. The cigars cost $8. The stock is selling today at 129, and the man has it yet. In 1896 Union Pacific sold at $4 a share—plain 4. The stock list is filled with similar cases. Look at Smelters common in 1903 and compare it with present prices. Now, Colorado Fuel, like most of the others, may be on the road to a receivership, but I do not think it will happen right away. The game is still good, and the players are plentiful." Just then came the earthquake, which nobody could have foreseen.

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The market now has had five full days of recovery, not counting Saturday's short session. This does not include the violent rally which occurred on Wednesday afternoon of last week, and which was sustained during Thursday's session. On Thursday of last week the market neither gained nor lost any ground, merely holding its own. Since then the advance has been continuous.

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Good readers of the market were extremely mixed in their views at the close of yesterday's trading. Brokers reported from the floor of the Stock Exchange during the forenoon that it was hard to sell stocks, and that the market was beginning to show symptoms of weariness. There was, however, no great pressure to sell, stocks coming principally from speculative sources, and on recessions of 1 per cent. in the active issues the volume of trading declined. Then a fresh buying movement started in stocks like American Smelting, National Lead, and Distillers' Securities, and gradually widened so as to embrace stocks of greater influence, such as Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and finally the United States Steel shares. Reading and Brooklyn Rapid Transit showed the effects of profit-taking, and both closed down for the day, one at a decline of 1⅜ per cent. and the other at a decline of 1¼ per cent. Amalgamated Copper advanced to 106⅝ and closed at 105⅞, showing but a fractional advance. The highest prices of the day were made in the late afternoon, but trading showed a tendency to decline in volume at the high points, and the market closed very dull.

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In its prominent characteristics the market had a more professional appearance yesterday than at perhaps any previous stage of the recovery.

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The discovery that Mr. Vanderlip was going to make a speech before the Chamber of Commerce led to rumors that he would say something bullish on the market. Stocks were bought on that idea for a turn. The first intimation some brokers had of a forthcoming speech from Mr. Vanderlip was in the form of inquiries from outside. Had they any line on the speech? Could they say whether to buy stocks in anticipation of it or not? One such message was received by a prominent wire house from so far away as New Orleans. Mr. Vanderlip's speech, however, did not touch the stock market at any point, and a lot of traders must have been disappointed. The exaggerated speculative importance which is so often attached to the public utterances of Mr. Vanderlip is doubtless distasteful to him. Having been disappointed in this matter traders looked about them for other material, and before the close of the market they were making speculative capital of the fact that Secretary Shaw was in conference with certain banking people. This conference, they surmised, might be followed by "important announcements," the nature of which could only be vaguely conjectured.

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It is perfectly disgusting to one who was bearish and missed the break to be congratulated on the money he should have made. Surprisingly few of those who were bearish during the first fortnight of April made money by the break. The market was so strong just before the calamity at San Francisco that those bearishly inclined were waiting for a higher level of prices on which to lay out their little bear campaigns. They could not foresee an earthquake any more than the bulls could.

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One objection to the market, from the point of view of a conservative bull, is that there is so little general commission house buying. As prices have recovered this week it has seemed to diminish, showing on the part of the outsider a disinclination to follow prices up. There is always a point at which he will cast prudence aside and come into the market, the spectacle of rising quotations becoming at length irresistible, but a majority of brokers find that a very conservative feeling exists among the rank and file of clients. The best outside buying occurred at the lower prices of last week. Since the first of this week the business transacted on the Stock Exchange has been growing more and more professional. Houses of highly speculative tendencies have done more than their share, and conservative commission houses have done relatively little.

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One thing, doubtless, that has served to sustain the market in the last two days has been the determination with which a great number of traders, in the offices and on the floor, have been playing for a reaction. They sell, lose their stocks, buy them back at a loss, and sell again. In addition to this, of course, there has been a very large short interest, especially in stocks like Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and American Smelting.

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Since the Guggenheims became interested in the International Steam Pump Company, the stock has been made much more active in the market. The intention is to keep it active and make a good market for it. It will be admitted that the Guggenheims have made a good market for everything that they have taken hold of. They have, to use the vernacular, "made good" to their followers, and that is why they have so enthusiastic a following. Their idea with reference to International Pump is that their large interests in mining and their large acquaintance in the mining world will enable them to turn a lot of mining machinery business over to the company.

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The strength of the United States Steel stocks, especially the common, which crossed 41, imparted some tone to the market in the afternoon. There was very heavy trading in Steel common on the level of 41, which might have been due to the presence of manipulative orders or to the fact that a lot of stock was offered to the bull crowd at that price, and the bulls were in haste to clean it up. It touched 41¼, the highest point of the recovery so far, and closed at 41. On the recent break, Steel common was bought more freely by commission houses for small speculative accounts than perhaps any other stock in the list, and its advance, therefore, is calculated to affect commission house sentiment favorably.

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Yesterday was the fifth anniversary of the Northern Pacific panic.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103	104
3s, c., 1918	103	104
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	103⅝
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅞
4s, r., 1925	129½	131
4s, c., 1925	129½	131
D. C. 3-65s	110½	...
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp	245	255
Alb. & Sus	250	..
Alle. & W	143	..
Am. A. Ch.	24	26
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	..
A. B. S. pf.	..	87
Am. Coal	160	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	..	80
Am. Exp.	215	230
Am. G. Tw.	5¾	6¼
Am. L. & L.	7	7⅞
Am. L. Co. pf.	40	42
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. Pn. S. pf.	78	80
Am. S. pf.	99⅞	100
Am. Snuff.	200	240
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	137	140
A. T. & C.	90	93
Am. T. & T.	135	136
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. ist pf.	109	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. C. R. pf.	120	130
Bruns. City	17	18
B., R. & P.	140	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Cent. L. pf.	102¾	105½
C. R. R. of N. J.	217	220
C. & S. A. Tel.	138	142
Chi. & Alt.	27	31
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	140
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76	70¼
Chi. G. W. deb.	83½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. M. & St. P. pf.	180	181½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11	12½
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., C. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115
C. L. & W.	95	98
C. L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	173	182
C. & F. sp.	100	100
Consol. Coal	75	..
D., L. & W.	465	472½
D. & R. G. pf.	86	87⅜
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	22
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37½	37⅜
Elec. S. B.	..	80
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	77	82
G. C. Co. pf.	102	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Owing to traders' interest being centred in New York stocks, little interest was manifested in the home shares, which were rather quiet. United Gas Improvement, Electric Company of America, and Philadelphia Electric were heavy and lower, apparently being under pressure. The cause was not clear, but late in the afternoon, when it became known that the confidential clerk of Harrison, Snyder & Son was a defaulter for a large amount, it was believed that this trouble was the "suspended sword" over the local market.

The defalcation is a heavy one, but the loss falls upon the firm's customers rather than upon the brokers, who owe the firm more than the firm owes them. A receiver for the firm has been appointed, and its failure will probably be announced on the Stock Exchange to-morrow. With the exception of the stocks named, the local issues were fairly steady.

Total sales, 39,239 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	American Railways...	51½	51½	51½
800	Atchison	90	90	90
610	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83	81	82¼
20	Cambria Iron	40½	40½	40½
440	Cambria Steel	34¾	34¾	34¾
100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	51½	51½	51½
1,879	Electric Co. of Am....	11⅝	11	11¼
200	Electric Storage Bat..	71	71	71
1,120	Erie	42¾	42¼	42⅜
20	Fourth St. Nat. Bank.	208¼	208¼	208¼
45	General Asphalt	8½	8½	8½
15	Ins. Co. of No. Am..	23½	23½	23½
4,090	Lehigh Valley R. R...	73⅝	72½	73⅝
503	Manufactured Rubber.	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
573	Pennsylvania R. R....	67⅝	67	67 7-16
3	Penn. Steel pf.....	102	102	102
110	Philadelphia Company	50½	50½	50½
400	Phil. Co. unstpd. rcts.	34	33¾	34
100	Philadelphia Co. pf....	49	49	49
3,458	Philadelphia Electric..	8⅝	8	8⅛
50	Phila. & Erie R. R...	37	37	37
281	Phila. Rapid Transit..	26¾	26	26
12	Philadelphia Traction.	90	90¾	90
13,582	Reading	65¾	64 7-16	65-16
82	Reading 1st pf.....	45⅝	45¼	45¼
25	Reading 2d pf.....	47	47	47
25	Roch. Ry. & Lt. pf..	97½	97½	97½
400	Southern Railroad....	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
400	Tonopah Mining	19¼	19	19
55	Union Traction	83	83	83
30	United Co.'s of N. J...	262	262	262
2,905	U. G. I.	94¼	93¾	93⅞
7,080	U. S. Steel	41¼	39¾	41
25	U. S. Steel pf.....	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
35	W. Jer. & S. S. R. R..	62¼	62	62¼

New Directors for Nebraska Road.

Hugo Blumenthal of Hallgarten & Co., and A. J. Miller of Boissevain & Co., were elected Directors of the Kansas City Southern yesterday to fill the places on the board created by vote of the stockholders last Tuesday. The board now consists of fifteen members, who directly represent much more than a majority of the company's capital stock.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, May 9, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan		Interboro-Metro 4½s	
4,000	98⅛	$3,000	87¾
1,000	98	1,000	88
7,000	98⅛	48,000	87⅞
500	98⅜	40,000	87⅛
2,000	98⅛	15,000	87⅞
500	98⅜	40,000	88
5,000	98⅝	35,000	88¼
2d series		46,000	88½
500	97½	Int Paper cnv 5s	
1,000	97¾	1,000	96
5,000	97⅞	6,000	96½
4½s, ster loan		K. C. Ft S. & M 4s	
10,000	91⅞	1,000	84¼
44,000	91¾	Kans City So 3s	
6,000	91⅞	3,000	71¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		10,000	72
25,000	91	Lacka Steel 5s	
21,000	90⅞	12,000	108
Phil 1s ld pur 4s		L S & M S deb 4s	
1,000	111	5,000	97½
Repub of Cuba 5s		1,000	97
2,000	104⅝	17,000	97½
16,000	104½	L S & M S 3½s, reg	
U S of Mexico 4s		18,000	98
10,000	94⅜	L & Nash unified 4s	
40,000	94⅛	2,000	102½
10,000	94⅞	Manhattan con 4s	
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs		12,000	101
5,000	24	Met Elev 1st 6s	
Adams Express 4s		5,000	105⅝
4,000	102⅜	Mex Cent con 4s	
Am Hide & L 6s		3,000	79⅝
1,000	93½	Mex Cent 1st inc	
1,000	93	30,000	20⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s	89⅜	7,000	20⅜
Am Tobacco 6s		8,000	20⅞
20,000	118	30,000	20⅝
6,000	113¼	32,000	20⅜
5,000	113½	20,000	20⅞
9,000	114	Mex Cent 2d inc	
Am Tobacco 4s		1,000	17¾
2,000	79	Mo, Kan & T 4½s subscriptn rects	
13,000	78¾	23,000	87⅞
84,000	79	19,000	87⅝
At, T & S Fe gen 4s		93,000	88
15,000	101½	33,000	88½
registered		110,000	88¼
1,000	100¼	50,000	88⅛
conv 4s		10,000	88¼
140,000	102⅜	Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s	
adjmt 4s, stmpd		1,000	87⅜
10,000	91⅝	Missouri Pac 4s	
Atl Coast Line 4s		6,000	92⅜
14,000	99	Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s	
Atlan C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s		3,000	112¼
5,000	93	7,000	112
Balt & O pr lien 3½s		N Y Cen & Hud Riv gen 3½s	
1,000	95⅞	2,000	98½
1,000	95⅝	N Y, O & W ref 4s	
7,000	95⅝	2,000-$	101
1,000	95¼	5,000	100⅜
So Wn div 3½s		Norf & Wn, Pocah & C 4s	
1,000	91	1,000	92¼
B R T ref conv 4s		Northern Pac 4s	
9,000	97½	6,000	103⅜
4,000	97	7,000	103⅜
Bklyn Un Elev 1st		Nor Pac gen 3s	
10,000	108½	11,000	76
3,000	108	3,000	76¼
10,000	108⅛	Ore Sh L 1st 6s gtd ref& 4s	
Can of Ga 1st inc 5s		9,000	95⅝
13,000	97	5,000	95½
stamped		26,000	95⅝
3,000	97	Ore R & N con 4s	
2d inc 6s		3,000	101¼
5,000	89½	1,000	101⅜
15,000	90	2,000	101½
stamped		2,000	101⅜
5,000	89	10,000	101½
3d inc 5s		Penn conv 3½s	
5,000	87⅝	6,000	98⅝
6,000	87½	1915	
Cent Leather 5s		5,000	96
2,000	98⅝	1,000	96¼
1,000	98⅜	4,000	96
8,000	98⅝	12,000	96⅛
2,000	98⅝	500	96⅛
3,000	98⅜	500	96½
1,000	98⅝	13,000	96¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s		Reading gen 4s	
6,000	99⅞	1,000	100⅝
4,000	100	1,000	100½
registered		5,000	100⅜
10,000	95⅞	15,000	100¾
C & Ohio 6s, Ser A		22,000	100⅝
2,000	103	registered	
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s		1,000	100
1,000	101	Rdg Jer Cen col 4s	
C & Alt R R 3s		1,000	97⅞
7,000	80	Rio Gde

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Thursday, May 10.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 86, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
165—Stuart-Tug Media 150—Prov. Wash Ins Co-Tug Resolute

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendars.

ALBANY, May 9.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 116, 124, 125, 33, 46, 56, 122, 123.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 9.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Thursday: Nos. 72, 78, 80, 44, 50, 63, 65, 75.

ROCHESTER, May 9.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow: 92, 57, 69, 88.

Calendars for Thursday, May 10.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Unmoved motions.

12—Campbell-Emslie
23—Leszczynski-Met Ry
25—Whitaker-Safford
30—Geoghegan-Chatterton
38—Knopf-Int Ry
39—Bell-City of N Y
44—Sagehomme-Pugh
SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Gildersleeve, Davis, and Clinch, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for May term called at 10:30 A. M.
46—Truesdell-Erie R R
48—Kessel-Talcott
8—McBride-Tunnel Co
27—Reich-Cochran
49—Valentine-Ins Co
52—Trust Co-Garden
54—Scott-Miller

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Oriental Bk-Bay Rd Const Co
2—La Chicotte-Stevenson
3—Evans-Sire
4—In re Cobleskill Quarry Co
5—Lakner-Rechbelin
6—Pabst-Stevenson
7—Blumberg-Murray
8—Quentzel-Gfentzer
9—N Y & L I R R-Bermel
10—Peckham Mfg Co-Jewett Car Co
11—Same-same
12—Sallinger-Rosenstein
13—Camp-35th St Co
14—In re Drive
15—Typothetae-No 6
16 to 27—People, &c.-N Y & L I R R Co
28—Hughes-Greene
29—Olwell-same
30—Moore-Murphy
31—Williams-McAdoo
32—Flynn-same
33—Hayden-Arnold
34—Say Bk-Culgin
35—Grumbacher-Grumbacher
36—Winthrop-Delany
37—Nowack-Nowack

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1197—Knick Trust Co-Parsons
1182—Buckbee-Board of Education
Preferred causes.
3978—Rutherford R Co-Cook
4515—N Y City Ry-City of N Y
4715—Hunt-Reick
4957—Jacobs-Gelzier
Causes on general calendar.
4579—Levy-Brown
6062—Wolff-Siegel
3267—Sinclair-Schmidt
4227—Society-Addiego
4257—Perry-Trust Co
4469—Osborne-Beckwith
2533—Nathan Mfg Co-China R R Co
3270—Fuller-Fuller
3437—Det Agcy-Haight
4067—Trafficanti-Scibilia
4241—Miller-City of N Y
3936—McNulty-McNulty
4225—O'Grady-Ryan
4253—Matchett-Witz
4404—Betz-Cody
2690—Greenberg-Greenberg
4064—Reinhart-Caesar
4069—Coughlin-Woodlowsky
4087—Ashley-Martin
4116—Knight-Hoffberg
4127—Glover-Gore
4138—Phillips-Moore
4145—Colon-City of N Y
4158—Godfrey-Greenbaum

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.
1—Louie Way
2—Julia Faber

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6383—Nial-Clancy
6518—M. Groh's Sons-O'Brien
6620—Benjamin-Babcock
6739—Lilienthal-Ochs
6367—Warner-H H Bell's Sons Co
6744—Tonjes-Van Buskirk

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such cause has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1690—Goldstein-Third Av R R
1691—Same-same
1707—Trumon-Met Ry
1709—Walsh-B H R R
1733—Colopinto-W Elec R R Co
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned to May 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1870—Jagger-Gordon
263—Muller-Vesell
1162—Vad-City of N Y
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1196—Adler-Ph & Wm Ebling Brew Co
1177—Melkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
1333—Accurso-Yockel
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt
1307—Padlock-Green
1064—Clark-Lawrence
885—Colorboni-T Wat Back Co
1262—Bryan-Lawyers T Ins Co
4788—Kordorf-Hoellerer
1383—Golden-Herring-Hall-M S Co
1567—Rosenberg-Ullman Mfg Co
1368—Kennedy-City NY
1372—Clayman-same
1373—Kingston-Setzer
1376—Corrigan-Glennon
734—O'Brien-Wismer
1374—Lehibach-N Y Times Co
1405—Driscoll-Morgan's L & T R R
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
1378—Zwerman-City of New York
1380—Walsh-same
1381—Schielermaker-Buttenweiser
1382—Lynch-F R Mill & Lumber Co
1383—Schwartz-Tribune Ass'n
1384—Royal-Laidenberg
1386—Ascherman-Mahler
1388—Henderson-Am Bridge Co
1389—Cobb-United Eng Con Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar.

Inquest—2553—Emp Tr Co-Levey
3261—Roche-Kingman
2276—Schwab-Oatman
1912—Van Norden-Hansen
4270—Plant-Moores
3705—Bruck-Rosenzweig
3445—Mildeberger-Einberson
4315—Lanston M Mach Co 1-Bougham
4316—Same-same
4319—Manhelm-Brown
4324—Hankinson-Dooner
4347—Foster - Scott Ice Co-McKnight
4453—Weaver-Smith & L Shirt Co
4205—Holme-Holme
4398—Hayden - Macdonald & Kiley Co
4408—Ortes-Krakower
4459—Green Fuel E Co-Pendelton
4471—Schwartz-Sinsheimer
4472—Roehrs-Man Ref Co
4476—Eernstein-Sternfeld
4516—Buck-Wells R & C Co
4519—Cooper-Joseph
3640—Wheeler-City N Y
3714—Rensens-Shaw
4366—Milbank-Mitchell
4528—Graham-Engel

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Estates of James McDowell John Gilroy Ella Louise Southack Wills for probate At 10:30 A M Alexander Inglis Sarah Babcock Catherine T Smith Wm F Klenck At 2:30 P M Francis Jones Anna A. Chase Kate Connolly Lena Schurer Paul Sontag

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will. 2210—Jane Copeland.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be noted at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2312—Coggswell-Weir
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romaln-same
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glaser-same
2367—Grothe-same
2308—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2036—Deveraux-Int Ry
2504—Frankel-Scheuer
2506—Gaines-Hinkle
2520—Clayton-Int Ry
2519—Eske-Union Ry
2521—Corell-Marks
2399—Patten-Int Ry
2389—Borngesser-Tremain

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2580—Carton-Int R T
2581—McAdam-Int Ry
2352—Damroth-Un Ry
2583—Scharlin-Abramson
2584—Klein-Kroll
2585—Coler-Woolverton
2586—Voos-Saxe
2587—Kaplan-Verein
2588—Maskin-Par Co
2589—Hallagan-Allach
2590—Jaffer-Coudert
2591—Wittner-Brew Co
2592—Miller-Amdur
2593—Hollander-Chargin
2594—Levensohn-Wacht
2595—Bramoin-Darling
2596—Sulzberger-Goldsmith
2597—Herger-Int Ry
2598—Salelnger-same
2599—Brink-S S Co
2600—Benson-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
7859—Dexter-Kerwan
7501—Weiss-Yarn Co
8012—Moore-Lehmann
Short causes.
7368—Dugan-Radcliffe
7874—Ragona-Strong
7079—Burstein-Levy
5548—Weintraub-Welli
7054—Sugarman-Goldberg
7495—Whitaker-Monroe
7994—Robinson-Helssenberg
7931—Cong Agudel-Lustbader
7642—Konigsberg-Feldstein
7685—States-Springer
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7549—O'Brien-Guest
6445—Van Loan-Houston
7833—Dan-Hannes
6207—Oechler-Walden Co
7463—Cazalet-Claudin
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7026—McLean-Bloch
7022—Zibelli-Calvert
8097—Epstein-White
7877—Sims-Herbst
7879—Hoar-Cohen
6542—Ducker-Horowitz
7829—Glassberg-Fashion Mfg Co
3242—Blond-Reich
8031—Jones-Walker
6629—Drucker-Heyl
7053—Bello-Einhorn
8192—Schwartz-Auerbach
5374—Manges-Fuchs
6326—Dewes-Die Co
990—Eisenberg-Koch
7815—Dairy Co-Ficken
6927—McGuire-Doelger
8052—Sturges-Okun
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7840—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
7859—Selkowitz-U S Grand Lodge, &c
8173—Corbett-Brundage

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2498—Moore-Enoyc Brit
3689—Abrahams-Finkelstein
2346—DeBarnardi-Int Ry
2347—Halligan-same
2355—Brady-Union Ry
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 2619.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.
Motion calendar.
1—Joseph Colin
2—Samuel Diamond, Joseph Rosenberg
Trial calendar.
1—Philip Baer
2—Herman Klatzko, Minnie Glatzko
3—L H Pritchard
4—Joseph Polari
5—James Pagliaro
6—Raphael Sasso
7—Harry Rosen
8—Emil G Will, alias George M Ward
9—Harry Wolf, Herman Weinstein
10—Max Mittleburg
Pleadings.
1—William Collins, John Gleason, Joseph Rooney, Michael Kenny
2—Frank Dorrian
3—Michael Smith
4—Samuel Diamond, Joseph Rosenberg
5—Joseph Ford, John Williams, William Kelly
6—Patrick Mulstay
7—Samuel Galicki
8—Luigi Melitasio
9—Meyer Silverstein

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.
1—Kenneth Chapman
2—Alphonse Lissner
3—L G Tewksbury
4—Edward Zimmerman, Louis Fararo
5—Albert Smith
6—Harry Levine
To fix a day for trial.
1—Fred Lehrfeld

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.
1—Gira Gorgiriola, Vincenzo Rose
2—Pasquale Violante, James Romano, Gustav Rabboni, James San Marco
3—Edward O'Brien, George Sullivan
4—Julius Goldstein
5—P J Donovan
6—James Townley
7—William Moore
8—Walter Greer
9—Antonio Crescenzo
10—Jacob Lighman
11—Mary Schwartz, Lottie Hawkins
12—William W Wood
13—Thomas Kiely
14—James Snee
15—W A Heckman
16—Thomas McDonnell
17—T F Donohue
18—Philip Misehlen
19—Annie Brown
20—Minnie Nixon
21—Philip Robinson, alias Gerald Robinson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.
1—Coley Young
2—Charles O'Brien, John Faulkner, alias John Ryan
3—Charles James
4—William Mullen
5—Pedro Suarez De Moreno

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Isaac Lintz vs. Jacob J. Lippmann—Lewis A. Abrams.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—George T. Moore vs. Charles Dietrich—Arthur O. Ernst.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.

The object of the telephone is to bring people together. Two systems separate them. To secure full service one must put up with double charges and "an infernal nuisance."—Adv.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Hayes vs. McKeon—Paul L. Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Wood—Arthur D. Truax.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Johnstone vs. Johnstone—Arthur Hurst.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I, Mageen, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
2741—O'Brien-Ulmer
3089—McDivitt-Lott et al
8823—Hanley-B H R R
2164—Travis-Haan
9707—Cleveland-B'd of Education
0428—Hebrew Pub Co-Relbstein
7365—Bonagur-Salatino Co
9355—Tate-Frey
9733—Burwell-McLaughlin et al
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9284—King-Knowles
3429—Kelly-Lewinson
Highest number reached on regular call, 8506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for May 10.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Pratt, Co. J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
602—Baker-Bd of Education of the City of Yonkers
685—Trott-Westches El Ry
697—Farrell-N Y C Ry
458—Healey-Brennan
624—Oliver-Gramatan Country Club

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
429—Jewell-City of Mt Vernon
530—Coles-Rusch
538—Williamson-West Electric Ry
620—Gensler-Ramadell
645—Hopkins-Tompkins
649—Plumbo-Pallidino
672—Dickson-N Y Cent
630—Salvator Brew Co-Sweeney
691—Simpson-Crawford Co-Boyer
3403—Tannzren - Turner Construction Co
2749—Gillooly-B H R R and City of N Y
3003—Hay-City of N Y
9858—McNulty-Reynolds
9348—Russell-Arci Construction Co
3107—Moriarity-Leary
2142—Liess-City of N Y
3074, 3161—Johnson-Ravitch
3480—Gruzitz-Greenberg
8131—Miller-Smith

Highest number reached on regular call, 8506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

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3074, 3161—Johnson-Ravitch
3480—Gruzitz-Greenberg
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BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB KOSSOFF.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Jacob Kossoff, shoe dealer of 2,144 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $3,774 and assets of $74.

JOSEPH BROWN.—Joseph Brown, tailor, in the Browning-King Building at Broadway and Thirty-second Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $801 and assets of $221, consisting of debts due.

CHARLES F. WENHAM.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted a writ of habeas corpus to Charles F. Wenham, former Passenger Agent at Chicago for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Wenham has been confined in Ludlow Street Jail since January last on complaint of the company for alleged conversion. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on April 17.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO.—Walter Merchant, a contractor, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities are $116,000 and his assets $2,000.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ASTIER, L.—Con. Califor, Vineyard Co.	$135
BECKMAN, Martin—Same	135
BOUGHTON, E. De R.—Md. Casualty Co.	20
BRADDOW, F.—Int. St. Ry. Co. costs.	117
BRENNAN, Catherine—Dept. of Health.	262
BOLOGH, Philip—A. Schwoerer & Sons.	357
BUTLER, Robert W.—Chas. E. Ring.	85
COHN, Nathan—Nathan Peck et al	407
CLARK, Anna E.—Isaac Stern et al	65
COHEN, Abraham—People's Bank of the City of New York	87
CODY, Patrick J.—Isidor Becker	244
CAMMANN, Charles L. and Charles L., Jr.—Freeman F. Huntington, costs	543
DILLIES, Duncoast—MacDonald-Heyward Company	160
DODGE, Samuel—Abraham L. Lowenstein	597
FISH, Frederick K., Jr.—Joseph W. Ellsworth et al	451
FROOMKIN, J.—M. Zimmermann Co.	50
GERATY, Frank—Barclay Hazard	33
GLUCK, John D. and John D., Jr.—Manhattan Guild Co.	520
HARLAN, Ralfe—Annie Graham	28
HALLHEIMER, Esther, as administratrix—Rebecca Lewis	4,650
HOOKE, Cecil—Margaret M. Scott	87
HAMER, Robert J.—Am. Surety Co. of N. Y., costs	12
JUDGE, John J.—Joseph F. O'Gorman	408
KRAUSS, Ed.—Frank A. Donnelly et al.	359
KIRKWOOD, Thos.—Harry M. Smith	2,102
LEONARD, Henry W.—Sam. J. Benson	73
LLONA, Emiliano—Chas. M. Seidel	233
LINNEAN, Vincenzo—Same	163
MAYER, Martin—Barney D. Abrams	610
MOORE, Joseph B.—New Amsterdam Casualty Company	578
MITZELL, Geo. J.—Herbert H. Lehman	155
MILLER, Baldo—Bert K. Bloch	178
MERRILL, James H.—Enoch Mills	978
MOSKOWITZ, I.—Karl Putterman et al.	64
NEVINS, John F.—Peter I. Nevins, costs	107
PICKHARDT, Emile B.—Helen R. Baldwin	209
PERKINS, Alfred P.—A. L. Lowenstein	597
ROBINSON, Josephine D.—William H. Jackson Company	48
ROSENTHAL, Fraggi—The Piso Co.	210
RUTSKY, David—U. S. Exch. Bank	164
ROTH, Herm. L.—Browning, King & Co.	107
SHEPPARD, W. C.—Horatio Manzies	561
SCHOONMAKER, C.—Hiram H. Benson	120
SEGAL, M. S. and S. S.—James F. Cox	104
SCHWAB, Samuel S.—Frank Satterlee	830
SCHNITZ, Clemens F.—Lena Kern	180
SCHEPPEG, Mose A.—George Colon	275
SMITH, Addie E.—Bor. of Bklk & costs	285
SELLO, Adolph C.—Bert K. Bloch	122
SPADAFORA, Frank—Same	156
SAYLES, Solomon—Sayles-Zahn Co.	1,189
UVANNI, Joseph A.—Bert K. Bloch	288
VINCENT, Harry L.—L. Bolton Bangs	1,019
WEINSTOCK, Herman—A. Schwoerer & Sons	837
WOLF, Frederick—Benjamin C. Shapiro and others	230
THE BLUMENTHAL & MAYER CO.—Barney D. Abrams	610
UNITED INS. CO.—Int. Paper Co.	620
METROPOLITAN ST. RY. CO.—Catherine A. Wilson, costs	115
CRITERION HOTEL CO.—Blackfords	673
CITY ISLAND R. R. CO.—People, &c.	5,802
METROPOLITAN REALTY CO.—Eugene C. Lewis Co.	111
NAT. SANITARY SUPPLY CO.—U. S. Gas Fixture Co	52
NORCROSS BROS. CO.—John Collins	2,144

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

BRUDER, George—The Bath Harness Co., May 10, 1905
CARMAN, Chas. M.—R. G. Newbegin, March 14, 1900
CALISH, James H.—S. T. Levy, Sept. 20, 1905
DEGRAW, Wm. H.—H. B. Claflin Co., March 13, 1906
ECKERT, Joseph—V. Hutt, Aug. 23, 1905
GREDETZER, Morris—C. Bensinger, April 2, 1900
HOROWITZ, Joseph—J. Pavero, May 1, 1906
ILLENSWORTH, Elizabeth—E. A. Watson, April 12, 1906
KASSCHAN, Hana C. G.—E. Rabe, Jan. 17, 1906
KASTEN, Rosalia—M. Kasten, Jan. 19, 1906
MAGUIRE, James F. and Patrick—M. Rosenfield et al., April 30, 1906
MORGAN, Wm. J.—City of N. Y., Nov. 16, 1905
PLANTE, August and Emma H.—A. B. Fletcher, April 5, 1906
RILEY, Minnie B.—D. S. Alcott et al., May 26, 1905
UPTON, Wm. H.—J. Jentons, March 23, 1905
YAN DEAN, Wm. H.—A. O'Neill, April 18, 1906
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TEMPLE Association—Geo. I. Roberts & Bros., Inc., March 5, 1906
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES, N. Y. Aerie No. 40—M. A. Cramer, March 2, 1906

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, Room 1,636, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906.

Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering and laying a 72-inch riveted steel pipe line from the Borough of Brooklyn to Valley Stream, L. I.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated April 30, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906,

Borough of the Bronx,

for furnishing and delivering timber (No. 2, 1906) for Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE, MICHAEL J. KENNEDY, Commissioners of Parks.

Dated May 4, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—JEROME AVENUE SUBWAY.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. Th's papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: This line here proposed consists of a four-track subway running through Jerome Avenue from about 164th Street, near its southerly end, to the junction with Woodlawn Road opposite Woodlawn Cemetery. From the southerly end of this line, two connections are provided with railways in Manhattan. The first is a three-track connection leading to the bridge over the Harlem River belonging to the Putnam Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. The other is a two-track subway passing under the Harlem River to a point in Eighth Avenue near 154th Street so as to connect with a subway to be hereafter constructed under that avenue. A third spur is planned to connect with 163d Street near Cromwell Avenue so as to afford a means of junction with the proposed Lexington Avenue subway as proposed by this Board.

The object of the aforesaid applications is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—WHITE PLAINS ROAD ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: This route is practically an extension of the present rapid transit elevated viaduct. It is to begin at 177th Street and West Farms Road, near the Bronx Park, and thence a three-track elevated structure is planned to run along West Farms Road, Morris Park Avenue, and White Plains Road to its intersection with East 241st Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1906,

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering supplies for the fire alarm telegraph bureau.

Borough of Richmond.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering supplies for the fire alarm telegraph bureau.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering supplies for the fire alarm telegraph bureau.

Borough of Queens.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering supplies for the fire alarm telegraph bureau.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.

Dated May 3, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 10, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906,

for building pontoons and repairing and painting fourteen (14) free floating baths, located at the foot of Twenty-second Street, South Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, President of the Borough of Manhattan. The City of New York, May 5, 1906.

Department of Public Charities, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Upper Riverside Drive Corner—Big Deal in Bronx Tenements—Buyers for Yonkers Lots at Auction.

Herman Lubetkin has resold for M. Goldberg to L. & A. Pincus the lot at the northeast corner of 150th Street and Riverside Drive, 103.7 by 96.10 by 99.11 by 125; also, the plot, 100 by 100, on 150th Street, about 75 feet east of the foregoing parcels. Mr. Goldberg bought these properties at auction yesterday.

E. Osborne Smith & Co., in conjunction with Oscar D. Dike & Brother, have sold for the Cutting estate to Maurice Simmons the plot of four lots at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 184th Street.

Snowber & Co. have sold for Charles Brendon & Co. the new five-story apartment house 514 and 516 West 150th Street, 41.8 by 90 by 100.

New Tenements Sold in the Bronx.

Herman Lubetkin and G. Tuoti & Co. have sold to Simon Epstein and G. Lordi, for the Confordi Construction Company, the block front on the east side of Lincoln Avenue, between 136th and 137th Streets, consisting of seven six-story tenements, on plot 200 by 200. The deal is said to have involved about $500,000.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for a Mrs. Meeker the four-and-a-half-story dwelling 318 West Seventy-first Street, 17 by 102.2.

The same brokers have also sold for Margaret J. Mace the four-story dwelling 120 West Eightieth Street, 20 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for George C. Smith 267 West End Avenue, 61 feet north of Seventy-second Street, just south of the Schwab mansion, a four-story dwelling, 19.6 by 115.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have also sold for the estate of Frederic F. Durand 20 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100.5.

Bowery Building Changes Hands.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for Mrs. R. Moskovitch to Henry H. Sherman 8 Bowery, a three-story frame building, with brick extension, on lot 17 by 79.9, with an alley leading to Doyers Street.

Sale of Lenox Avenue Corner.

Isaac M. Berinstein has sold to Herman Harris and Samuel I. Siegel the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 121st Street, 75 by 100.11, the longer dimension on the avenue.

The Krulewitch Realty Company has bought from Charles Abell the five-story apartment house 302 West 121st Street, 82 by 100. Jacob Harris was the broker in the deal.

Harris & Co. have sold for Julius Davidson 263 West 130th Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100, to Simon Herman.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Henry Tonyon the five-story double flat 64 West John Alexander, the five-story double flat 300 West 113th Street; also, for Sara and Leonora Alexander the five-story double flat 7 West 103d Street, 27 by 100.11; also, for Silverson & London, the southwest corner of 139th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, two new five-story apartment houses, with stores, in course of construction, on plot 100 by 100.

The same broker has also sold for M. Gustine Rieser the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and 105th Street, a five-story corner building on plot 50 by 105, the ground floor of which is occupied by a branch Post Office.

Deal for West 65th Street Plot.

Mrs. Mary A. Jordan has sold two lots, with old buildings, on the south side of Sixty-fifth Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to Annie McCoy.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for the Rev. Dr. Rich the vacant plot on the north side of Sixty-ninth Street, 265 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 80 by 100, to John Wagner.

Operators Buy Tenth Avenue Corner.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, four four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 100 by 100, to Lowenfeld & Prager.

McColgan & Mahoney have sold for the Wenner estate to Frank J. Lee 413, 415, and 417 West Fortieth Street, three five-story four-family tenements, each on lot 26 by 98.9.

Osk & Edelstein have bought from Julius Miller, through Nathan Weiss, the four-story brick tenement 455 West Fortieth Street, 20 by 98.9.

Louis Waxberg has resold for Heller & Solinder to Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn the five-story tenement 409 West Thirty-eighth Street, 25 by 85 by 100.

The Shanley estate has sold 535 to 547 West Forty-fifth Street, old buildings on plot 125 by 100.5.

Lots Sold on East 97th Street.

Samuel Mandel has sold through the Berman Realty Company to a Mr. Rurick the plot, 100 by 100.11, on the south side of Ninety-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Dr. Joseph Bruder has sold 123 East 108th Street, a five-story flat, to a Mr. Rosen.

Morgenstern Brothers have sold the two six-story tenements 313 to 317 East 100th Street, each on lot 40 by 100.11. Friedler, Sitzer & Gerber were the brokers in the transaction.

Salvatore Soracl has sold for Cohen & Glauber to Giovanni Attanasio the four-story double flats 418 and 420 East 123d Street, on plot 50 by 100. The same broker has also leased to P. Greco the five-story double tenement 311 East 112th Street, for five years, at an aggregate rental of $12,000; also, the triple flat 2,349 First Avenue, to J. Maister, for five years, at a rental of $14,000.

East 88th Street Property Resold.

L. Walter Lissberger has sold to Livingston, Peristein & Samuels the five-story tenement, on lot 25.6 by 100, at 156 East Eighty-eighth Street.

Schnelle & Altstadt have resold for the Klotz Realty Company to Ludwig Edler the four-story single flat 161 East Ninety-first Street, 20 by 100.

Middle East Side Transactions.

Mooney & Lawrence have sold for Charles Schufer to Valentine Herold 349 East Thirtieth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Louis J. Pooler has sold 58 to 64 East 114th Street, four five-story flats, on plot 100 by 100.11.

Moses Kinzler has bought from Mrs. M. Downey 338 and 340 East Twenty-second Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 97.

Spitzer & Spitzer have sold the five-story tenement 325 by 100, at 338 East Fifty-fourth Street, to Emanuel Eschwege.

The House and Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards will hold its next meeting at the New York Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Buyer for Hester Street Property.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have sold 127 to 131 Hester Street, a six-story tenement, 60 by 80, for L. & A. Pincus to Criger & Mayer.

Morris Cukor, as attorney, has sold for Spiro & Hirsch the six-story double tenement 119 and 121 Cannon Street, 41.7 by 100, to Rosa Neidenberg and Amalio Cohen.

Hyman I. Barnett, as attorney, has sold for Julius Alexander 69 Forsyth Street, five-story front and rear tenements on lot 24.6 by 100, through Isadore Goldfarb; also, for Julius Alexander and Hyman Buchter, 67 Forsyth Street, a similar property on lot 26.5 by 100, through Goldstein & Baruch.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought the six-story tenement and stores 46 Gouverneur Street, on lot 25.4 by 101.

E. V. Pesein & Co. have sold for Nathan L. Hirschfield to Stone & Aronson the five-story double tenement, with stores, 53 Ludlow Street, on plot 25 by 87.9.

Lubetkin Brothers have bought the two six-story tenements 270 and 272 Broome Street, 42 by 75. The new owner will alter the buildings.

Gussie Hessberg has bought from Pasadi & Goldschmid 30 Broome Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 75. Lichtenstein & Held were the brokers.

J. Frederick Cryer has sold for the Bostwick estate to G. Freedman 14 Chrystie Street, northeast corner of Bayard Street, a six-story tenement on lot 31.8 by 40.9.

Henry Freiberger and Samuel Ginsberg have sold for Pauline Goldstein to Dr. Joseph Bruder the seven-story tenement 390 Madison Street, 25 by 100; also for a Mr. Siegel to Dr. Bruder, the five-story building 422 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to a builder 52 Henry Street, a two-story building on lot 25 by 100, and have bought 94 Madison Street, an old building on lot 25 by 100.

Stang & Isaacs have sold for Jacob Berlin the two five-story tenements, each 27 by 80, at 136 and 138 Avenue D.

Lower West Side Purchases.

David & Harry Lippmann have bought the six-story tenement, with stores, 810 and 812 West Fourth Street, on plot 86 by 57 and irregular.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold for a client the three-story dwelling 241 West Twelfth Street.

Third Avenue Deal in the Bronx.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold, in conjunction with Kiddle & Buehler, the southeast corner of 163d Street and Third Avenue, 100 by 118, to John M. Linck, who will improve the property with apartment houses and stores.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with Frederick Bollwage, have sold for August K. Rasche 1,008 East 137th Street, a four-story brick double flat, 25 by 100.

Max Rosenbaum and A. Singer have sold one of the apartment houses nearing completion on the south side of 137th Street, west of Cypress Avenue.

Jacob Bernstein has sold for David Davis to Joseph Kosofsky 703 East 135th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, Mr. Davis taking in exchange two lots on the west side of Webster Avenue, 175 feet north of 179th Street, 50 by 110.

Dealings in Wakefield Section.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Isaac Lefkowitz and Samuel Fischman the plot, 200 by 100, at the northwest corner of 237th Street and Mathilda Street.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., the plot, 134 by 137 by 98, on the east side of Tiffany Street, 200 feet north of Spofford Avenue.

George E. Cohn and John L. Davis have bought, through S. Cowen, the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Union Avenue, 100 feet north of 152d Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Byron Street, north of 209th Street; also, a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 213th Street, 125 feet east of White Plains Avenue; also, a plot, 25 by 64, on the south side of 233d Street, 205 feet west of White Plains Avenue.

Jacob Bernstein has sold for a client to M. Sarafty two lots on the south side of 230th Street, 105 feet east of Second Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Gustav Cerf the plot on the south side of 230th Street, 105.6 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 114.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from the Whitehall Realty Company the plot on the west side of Concord Street, 95.9 feet south of 237th Street, 75 by 100.

Estate Sells Brooklyn Parcels.

John Bogart, in conjunction with Samuel Kohn, has bought from the Kiley estate the block front on Tompkins Avenue, between Pulaski Street and De Kalb Avenue; also, the adjoining property on De Kalb Avenue, 90 by 117, known as 773 to 777 De Kalb Avenue. The properties consist of three apartment houses and one private dwelling.

Harry Freiberger has sold for a Mr. Schwartz to Henry Freiberger and Samuel Ginsberg the three-story building 406 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.

Lots and Dwellings Sold at Corona.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Edward Jones to Loretta Early the northeast corner of Jackson Avenue and Benjamin Street, Corona, L. I., a plot 50 by 100, and has resold the property to Michael Farrell and John Danahan. Mr. Duross has also sold two three-family houses, on plot 80 by 100, on the south side of Benjamin Street, adjoining the corner of Jackson Avenue; also, the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Washington Street, Corona, a plot 40 by 100, for John A. Turner to Mrs. Amelia Smith.

Yonkers Lots at Auction.

The only auction offering yesterday consisted of forty-one lots in the Lowerre section, Yonkers. Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly succeeded in disposing of the entire property at prices varying from $900 to $2,200 a lot.

On the east side of Van Sice Avenue nineteen lots were sold at from $1,200 to $1,450 each, the buyers being J. Romaine Brown, E. Schlomm, Richard Peters, L. Eisert, and E. F. Bach. Mr. Brown also bought three lots on McLean Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Lawrence Street, for $1,400 each, the corner lot going to William A. Murray on a bid of $2,500. Prices for Bruce Avenue lots ranged from $950 to $1,600. Four lots on South Broadway, near Lawrence Street, were sold to J. Romaine Brown for $2,200 each.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, 652, for twelve-story brick lofts and stores, 20.2x130; No. 652 Broadway Corporation of 350 Broadway, owner; F. C. Browne, architect; cost, $150,000.

Broadway, n w corner of Warren St, for twelve-story brick offices and stores, 75x142; 50 Broadway Corporation, R. I., owner; J. B. Baker, architect; cost, $425,000.

118th St, n s, 195 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 36x87.10; J. Stone and L. Epstein of 8 West 114th St, owners; J. C. Cooker, architect; cost, $42,000.

117th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for four five-story brick flats, 43.9x83; M. Hoffman of 126 West 127th St, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $180,000.

108th St, s s, 84 ft e of 5th Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 20x87.11; C. I. Weinstein of 51 East 109th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Amsterdam Av, 563, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x87; G. W. Karpass of 158 West 121st St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Boston Road, s e corner of East Chester Road, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 33x70; East Bronx Realty Company of 219 East 125th St, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $9,000.

Tremont Av, n e corner of Classon Av, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 40.6x60.6; Mrs. Bertha Meltzel of Harrison and Corbell Aves., owner; Bernhard Ebelling, architect; cost, $8,000.

Westchester Av, s s, 50.8 ft w of Parker Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20x60; Richard Powers of Unionport Road, owner; Bernhard Ebling, architect; cost, $10,600.

Brook Av, w s, 50 ft s of Anna Place, for three six-story brick tenements, 41.8x77; Max Miller of 19 East 108th St, owner; Sonnerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $120,000.

Webster Av, e s, 69 ft s of Anna Place, for three six-story brick tenements, 41.8x77; Max Miller of 19 East 108th St, owner; Sonnerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $120,000.

150th St, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87.11; Richard K. Fox of 338 Pearl St, owner; Thomas Bennett, architect; cost, $50,000.

Edwards Av, e s, 150 ft n of Marrin St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25.6x18; John Bergsten of Seton Homestead, owner and architect; cost, $1,500.

Marion Av, w s, 88 ft n of 201st St, for a one and a half-story frame stable, 23x30; Charles H. Weigler of 180th and Fronx Sts, owner; Louis Faik, architect; cost, $2,000.

Kinsella Av, s s, 175 ft w of Bronxdale Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; Mrs. S. Smith, premises, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

8th Av, n w corner of 146th St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; C. D. O'Sullivan of 498 2d Av, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lewis St, 124, to a five-story brick synagogue; Congregation Bnai Mordecai Jakob, premises, owner; M. Miller, architect; cost, $7,000.

Rivington St, s e corner of Willett St, to a four-story brick tenement and store; H. Kalchheim of 312 Greenwich St, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $8,000.

Broadway, n w corner of Park Place, to a six-story brick building and store; General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of 18 West 44th St, owner; Jackson & Rosencrans, architects; cost, $8,000.

7th Av, 2,007, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; L. Rosenthal of 252 West 116th St, owner; N. Langer, architect; cost, $5,000.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.

With two telephone systems, the business man must take both and pay double charges, or put up with a partial service. Besides, the afflicted say, "two are an infernal nuisance." —Adv.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 9.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 121st St, 191.8x100; Samuel Mandel to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $116,-875) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 121st St, 191.8x100; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Solomon Lewine and another, (mtg $116,875) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 73.2 ft s of 81st St, 29x100; Charles R. Christie to Edward De Noyelles, (mtg $35,000) 100

ANTHONY AV, 1,862, 19x100; Olga Balaban to Reinhold Kuehn, (mtg $6,500) 100

AVENUE B, 248, w s, 20x60; Mary A. Degen to Marcus Rosenthal, (mtg $4,500) 100

AVENUE B, 248, w s, 20x60; Marcus Rosenthal to Isaac Fleischmann and another, (mtg $8,000) 100

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 154th St, 101.11x109.8; Nathan Marcus to Louis A. Jaffet and others 1

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 154th St, 101.11x109.8; Louis A. Jaffer and others to Herman Raabe and another, (mtg $34,000) 100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 144th St, 90.5x irregular; Palisade Realty Company to Lawyers Realty Company, (mtg $23,000) 100

CLAY AV, n w s, 884.1 ft n e of 169th St, 50x100; Charles A. Kabley to Isaac Brown 1

CARMINE ST, 67, n s, 25x95; Denis M Gallo to Francesco Pepe, (mtg $26,000) 100

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of Lincoln St, 25x100; Jacob Cohen to Giuseppe Natale, (mtg $7,000) 100

CLIFF ST, 47, n s, 25.10x81.8, and lot adjoining in rear; Emma B. Hendricks and others to Harmon W. Hendricks, 95-200 part 22,800

CLIFF ST, 47, 25.10x81.8, and adjoining lot in rear; Harmon W. Hendricks to Edmund Hendricks, ½ part 1

EAST ROAD, being Lot 14, map of subdivision of land of Country Club Land Association, containing 3 714-1,000 acres; Antoinette L. Edwards to Julia L. Ellis 100

EAST ½, lot 590, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Lawrence Byrnes to Lawrence Ryan, (mtg $2,000) 100

EAGLE AV, 673, w s, 19.6x99.6; Alphonse Brueckner to Adolf Eckenwalder, (mtg $5,500) 100

FORSYTH ST, 67, w s, 26.6x100.3; Julius Alexander and others to Rosalie Baruch, (mtg $41,150) 100

GORE LOT 79, map of Wakefield; Joseph Schneider to Joseph Schmid and another, (mtg $800) 100

LAWRENCE AV, e s, 125 ft n of Railroad Av, 25x200; Joseph Behler to Water W. Taylor 100

LOT 555, map of Van Nest Park, (mtg $3,500; Sue Av, e s, 125 ft n of McGraw Av, 25x100, (mtg $1,800;) John H. Boyle, Jr., to William J. Morgan 100

LOT 556, map of Van Nest Park; John H. Boyle, Jr., to Lucy E. Boyle, (mtg $4,500) 100

LOTS 1 and 2, block A, map of part of M. S. Arnow estate; Ephraim B. Levy to Martin J. Donnelly 100

LOTS 100 and 101, map of Laconia Park; Edward Frowenfeld to Nettie Weil 1

LYON AV, n e corner of Doris Av, 100x100; Daniel D. Bailey to Jennie A. O'Ryan 100

LYON AV, n e corner of Doris Av, 100x100; Jennie A. O'Ryan to Jennie Brown, (mtg $3,000) 100

LOT 230, map of part of Hunt estate; Sarah F. Cahill to Jacob Nagel, (mtg $4,400) 100

LOT 224, map of Section 4 of St. Raymond Park; Mary Marcon to G. Zampino 100

LOT 60, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Beniamino Cevole to F. P. Verro. 1

LOT 178, map of East Tremont, —x—; Goldie Baum to Charles A. Schrag, (mtg $6,500) 100

LENOX AV, n w corner of 130th St, 46.10x90; Morris Golde and others to Nathan Hatkoff, (mtg $27,000) 100

LOTS 87 and 88, map of S. L. Haight; George A. Menasian to Caroline Fries. 1

LOTS 13, 16 to 23, Block F; Lots 17 and 18, Block G, map of Dore Lyons property, Westchester; Elizabeth F. Hickey to Martin Pletscher, (mtg $6,500) 100

MADISON ST, 273 and 275, n s, 29.4x100; Daniel Millston to O. Dobroczynski, ½ part, all title, (mtg $36,000) 100

MADISON ST, 190 and 192, s s, 38.2x100; Morris J. Horsch, referee, to Ida Naftal 50,150

MADISON ST, 190 and 192, s s, 38.2x100; Ida Naftal to Isaac Bodenstein, (mtg $30,000) 100

MARION AV, n e corner of 239th St, 100x100; Herman A. Newman and others to William J. Skelly, (mtg $5,500). 100

MADISON AV, s s, 75 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; Bankers Realty and Security Company to Alice Hughes... 1,800

MATILDA ST, w s, 100 ft n of 229th St, —x—; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to Joseph L. O'Brien, (mtg $13,040) 100

MOTT ST, 804, e s, 80.6x88.2; Domestic Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America to the Martin Hoffman estate, all title 1

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD AV, n e corner of Green Av, 119x100; Alex F. Walsh to George Glenz and another, (mtg $3,000) 100

PYNE ST, e s, 381.6 ft s of Union Av, 50x138.6; Isaac Marcus & Company Hubert, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $2,500) 100

PART of Lot 234, map of East Tremont, 12.6x133; Alfonso Scoppa to Emilia Reginella 1

PROSPECT AV, w s, at centre line of Lafayette St, runs n 40x se 90x s 40x e 90; G. W. Smith to A. Hamilton.... 100

PLEASANT AV, e s, 200 ft s of 2d St, 100x100; Christian Woessner to John F. Diehl, (mtg $2,800) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 255 to 257½, s s, 66.8 x80; Isaac Slobsker to Abrahams Teichman and another, (mtg $65,000) 100

ROAD from Boston Post Road to Fordham, e s, 10 ft n of land of Phebe Willis, —x—; Frank A. Willis to Benjamin D. Jenkins, (mtg $6,000) 100

ROAD from Boston Post Road to Fordham, e s, 10 ft n of land of Phebe Willis; John Weeks to Frank A. Willis 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, at centre of block between 114th and 115th Sts, runs e 154 x1x s 60x w 124.8x n 59.8; Morgan Dix and others to Church of the Archangel, (mtg $27,000) 1

STANTON ST, 54, n s, 17.2x60; Abe Diamond to Mark Hamerschlag, (mtg $11,650) 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 583 and 585, n s, 42.5x irregular; Abram Rosenblum and others to Joseph A. Solomon, 1-3 part, (mtg $14,000) 100

S ½ of n ½ of Lot 141, map of Olinville, 25x—; Catherine Cash to Samuel Marcus, (mtg $1,400) 1

TYSE AV, w s, 18.1 ft n of Freeman St, 25x75; Edward Prince and others to Anna E. Mess, (mtg $3,500) 1

1ST AV, e s, 75.3 ft s of 67th St, 25.1x113; Ellen S. Auchmuty to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church 13,850

1ST AV, e s, corner of 67th St, 75.8x113; Ellen S. Auchmuty to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church 46,750

1ST AV, 545, w s, 20.6x100; Maria Rooney and others to Joseph Fuchs.... 100

1ST AV, 741 to 745, e s, 20.6x100; Jetfchen Weyl to Joseph Fuchs 100

1ST AV, n e corner of 68th St, 200.10x100; Hamburger, Kleinfeld & Rothfeld Realty Company to Felicia Schapira, (mtg $231,000) 100

1ST AV, 1,845, w s, 25x75; Morris J. Hirsch, referee, to Sadie Ungar..... 23,350

1ST AV, w s, 115.2 ft s of 32d St, 41.1x100; James Reed to Joseph Fuchs..... 80,750

1ST AV, s e corner of 69th St, 40.5x100; Felicia Schapira to Leo Friedrich, (mtg $72,500) 100

3D AV, 1,803, e s, 25.3x100; Israel Lewis and others to Elias Rogow and others, (mtg $24,800) 100

3D AV, 590, n w s, 25.3x100; Morris J. Hirsch, referee, to Samuel Schnaper, (mtg $20,000) 43,450

6TH AV, w s, 100.2 ft n of 53d St, 25.2x100; Michael Seligman to M. W. White. 100

13TH ST, s w s, 110 ft n w of 2d Av, 125x103.3; Rutherfurd Stuyvesant to August Ruff and another, (mtg $70,000) 100

14TH ST, 517 and 519 East, 50x103.5; Samuel Cantor to Max Wolper, ½ part, (mtg $37,000) 100

20TH AV, n s, e 25 ft of Lot 884, map of Wakefield, 25x114; William Paterson to John Belp, (mtg $2,500) 100

21ST ST, 48 West, 20x92; Maria Jones to Nothoul Realty Company, (mtg $34,000) 100

22D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Isabel E. Folsom and others to Morris Eschwege and another, (mtg $18,000).. 100

28TH ST, 47 West, 21.4x98.9; May J. Hortz to James W. Baird, (mtg $38,-000) 37,000

52D ST, 431 West, 25x100.5; Ernest Hall to Harold D. Lund, (mtg $17,000) 1

50TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Samuel Cameron to James F. Mack, (mtg $24,000) 100

56TH ST, 158 East, 16.8x100.5; Karoline Tanzer and others to Henry E. Coe, (mtg $10,000) 100

60TH ST, 311 East, 25x98; Louise Buchter to Hyman Dau and another, (mtg $72,003) 100

63D ST, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 20.6x100.5; Lilla Gilbert to Trevor L. Park 1

67TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 20x100.10; Samuel Mandel to C. M. Silverman and another, (mtg $350,000). 100

71ST ST, n s, 535.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18x102.2; Gertie Well to Peter A. Peterson 1

74TH ST, 220 to 230 East, 80x102.2; Isidore Jackson and others to Abraham Goodman, (mtg $29,000) 100

80TH ST, 331 East, 25x102.2; Sarah Grossman to Charlotte Bergfield, (mtg $13,750) 100

84TH ST, 537 East, 25x102.2; Victor Horacek and others to Julius H. Giese, (mtg $16,500) 100

89TH ST, 319 West, 20x100; Minnie B. Riley to Isabelle C. Crystal, (mtg $20,350) 100

94TH ST, 236 East, 25x100.8; Joseph Sternberg to Lazarus Harmes, (mtg $20,750) 1

94TH ST, 236 East, 25x100.8; Lazarus Hannes to Jacob Shapiro, (mtg $26,-000) 100

110TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 8d Av, 25x100.11; Katharine Harz to F. D. Onofrio and another, (mtg $83,000).... 100

114TH ST, 228 West, 25x100.11; Morris Badt and others to Susan Dougherty, (mtg $25,000) 100

128TH ST, 133 East, 25x91; Sophia Mayer to Cozy House Realty Company, (mtg $8,000) 100

120TH ST, n s, 78 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; Mary Smith to Louis Lese.. 100

121ST ST, 228 West, 18x100.11; Lina O. C. Prescott to Israel Cohen, (mtg $15,000) 100

124TH ST, s s, 303 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Mary Kelleher to Solomon Simon, (mtg $7,000) 100

124TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 110x100.11; Solomon Simon to Simon Jacobs and another, (mtg $77,000) 100

124TH ST, s s, 246 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; 124th St, s s, 322 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; William Kelleher to Solomon Simon, (mtg $7,000) 100

124TH ST, s s, 246 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Philip Rogers to William Kelleher, all title, (mtg $7,000) 1

124TH ST, s s, 246 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Emily L. Cockey to Philip Rogers, all title 950

182D ST, 227 West, 15x99.11; Charlotte Hostorf to Samuel P. Fields 100

183D ST, 45 East, 20x99.11; Louis Morris and others to Abraham Cahn, (mtg $12,000) 100

142D ST, 456 West, 18x99.11; Rachel Lippman to James F. Davey, (mtg $20,000) 1

146TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Samuel S. Thomas to Samuel Pomeranz and another..... 100

148TH ST, 332 East, 25x100; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Antonio C. Astarita 100

151ST ST, 525 West, 40x99.11; Herman Raabe and others to Louis Meyer Realty Company, (mtg $50,000) 100

164TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Stebbins Av, 20x73.6; Joseph F. Haffner to W. Ehmann, (mtg $6,500) 100

203D ST, n s, 925 ft e of Marion Av, 25x100; Johanna Carnin to William Bochow, (mtg $3,600) 100

215TH ST, Lot 56, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Domenico Basso, (mtg $3,325) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ASTARITA, Antonio C., to Louis Zink; 148th St, 532 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

BELL, John, to George W. Slagle and another; 30th Av, n s, being east 25 ft of Lot 884, map of Wakefield, 25x114, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 3,500

BROWN, Isaac, to Charles A. Kabley; Clay Av, n w s, 864 ft n e of 169th St, 50x irregular, 3 years 2,000

CAHN, Abraham, to Louis Morris and another; 133d St, s s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11, 2 years, 6 per cent 4,000

COUGHLIN, Catharine J., to Agnes Dixson; Monroe St, n s, 65.3 ft w of Gouverneur St, —x—, due June 30, 1911, 6 per cent 3,000

COHEN, Israel, and another to Lina O. C. Prescott; 121st St, s s, 286 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, 10 years 15,000

DAVEY, James F., to Hyman Sonn and another; 142d St, 456 West, 18x99.11, 4 years, 6 per cent 2,000

DONORIO, Fortunato, and another to Katharine Harz; 110th St, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, prior mtg $8,300, 3 years 2,950

DONNELLY, Martin J., to Regent Realty Company; Lots 1 and 2, block A, map of portion of Matson ... Arnow estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

DOUGHERTY, Susan, to Morris Badt and another; 114th St, 228 West, 25x100.11, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

DIXSON, Agnes, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 128th St, 103 West, 18.5x99.11, due June 30, 1909 5,000

EHMANN, Wilhelmina, to Joseph F. Haffner; 164th St, s s, 19 ft w of Stebbins Av, 20x73.6, prior mtg $6,500, 3 years 6 per cent 1,500

ELLIS, Julia L., to Antoinette L. Edwards; East Road, centre line, 68.7 ft s of Polo Field, Lot 14, map of subdivision of property of Country Club, contains 3 714-1,000 acres, Westchester, 5 years 18,000

FRIEDER, Lazar, and another to Julius Hanisch; 2d Av, 1,462, 25x88.8, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

FUCHS, Joseph, to American Mortgage Company; 1st Av, 541 to 547, 82.3x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 49,000

FUCHS, Joseph, Israel Lippmann and another; 1st Av, 541 to 547, 82.3x100, prior mtg $49,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 12,000

FLEISCHMANN, Isaac, and another to Marcus Rosenthal; Avenue B, 248, 20x90, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

FRIEDRICH, Leo, to Felicia Schapira; 1st Av, s e corner of 69th St, 40.5x100, installments, 6 per cent 5,000

FIELDS, Samuel P., to Charlotte Hastorf; 132d St, 227 West, 15x90.11, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,500

FAYEN, Dora, to Marie H. Hover; Washington Av, 1,723, 25x83.7, 5 years. 6,000

GERMANSKY, Abraham, and others to West Side Savings Bank; Brook Av, 202 and 204, 45x100, due as per bond... 35,000

GOODMAN, Abraham, to Isidore Jackson and another; 73th St, 220 to 230 East, 80x102.2, demand, 6 per cent.... 46,000

GOODMAN, Abraham, to Isidore Jackson and another; 73th St, 220 to 230 East, 80x102.2, due Nov. 1, 1907..... 23,500

GORTON, Peter M., to Charles Bjorkegren; Lot 217, map of Van Nest Park, due Jan. 28, 1907, 6 per cent 1,000

GLAUBER, Max, to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company; 112th St, 105 East, 18.3x100.11; due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 7,000

GLEICH, Harry, and another to Stephen Duncan; 7th St, 202 East, 25x90.10, 5 years 27,500

GLEICH, Harry, and another to Max J. Kramer and another; 7th St, 202 East, 25x90.10, prior mtg $27,500, demand, 6 per cent 3,000

HUGHES, Alice, to Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Madison Av, s s, 75 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, Tremont Terrace, 3 years 650

HUTKOFF, Nathan, to Morris Golde and another; Lenox Av, n w corner of 130th St, 46.10x90, prior mtg $27,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 27,000

HUTKOFF, Nathan, to Harry Fishel; Lenox Av, n w corner of 130th St, 46.10x90, prior mtg $54,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,000

HAMILTON, Archibald, to G. Washbourne Smith; Prospect Av, w s, at centre line of Lafayette St, 49x irregular, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent.. 5,500

HANNES, Lazarus, to Amanda Von Graberg; 94th St, 236 East, 25x100.8, 3 years, 5½ per cent 20,000

HANNES, Lazarus, to Joseph Steinberg; 94th St, 236 East, 25x100.8, prior mtg $20,000, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent 1

HELFST, Marie, to Charles C. Becker; 31st St, 332 East, 20x98.9, prior mtg $5,500, 5 years 1,500

JENKINS, Benjamin D., to Frank A. Willis; road leading from Boston Road to Fordham, e s, 10 ft n of land of Phebe Willis, —x—, Westchester, 3 years, 5½ per cent 6,000

JOHN V. SIGNELL COMPANY to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 143d St, n s, at n w s of Hamilton Place, 90.2x99.11x82.7x108.6, due as per bond 175,000

JOHN V. SIGNELL COMPANY to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 144th St, s s, at n w s of Hamilton Place, 125x99.11x82.7x108.6, due as per bond 175,000

JACOBSEN, Mary E., to Charles M. Weeks, trustee; 184th St, 386 East, 16.8x80, 3 years, 5½ per cent 6,000

JACOBS, Simon, and another to Solomon Simon; 124th St, 218 to 228 East, 116x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000

JAFFER, Louis A., and others to City Mortgage Company; 145th St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 175x99.11, prior mtg $170,000, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

JOHN V. SIGNELL COMPANY to Realty Transfer Company; 144th St, s w corner of Hamilton Place, —x— prior mtg $350,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 10,000

KLEIN, Henry, and another to Isaac Beck; Stanton St, 196 and 198, 49.10x75, due Nov. 7, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,000

LEWINE, Solomon, and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 121st St, 191.8x100, prior mtg $116,875, demand, 6 per cent 88,125

LO

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

West 16th.—5-story double; $2,500 required.
West 57th.—3 5-story; $10,000 required.
Avenue B.—5-story double; $2,500 required.
East 46th.—2 4-story doubles; $3,000.
Mangin St.—Double; $3,500 cash.
All bargains. Call for particulars.
Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking $33,500; terms easy; commission. Telephone, 2500—Cortlandt. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Opportunity.—$23,750, at entrance to new Blackwell's Island Bridge; flat 20x100. Montgomery & Seltz, 757 Lexington Av.

West Side.

Beautiful 3-story 10-room modern dwelling, 312 West 137th, near Edgecombe Av.; fine neighborhood; worth $15,000; sacrificed to quick buyer. Apply on premises mornings, 10 to 12, or Stone & Co., 142 Nassau St.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

A.—6-STORY STORE APARTMENT.
W. 116th St., near Subway; $86,000; rent $9,300.
7TH AV. STORE PROPERTY.
6-story; price $80,000; rent $9,912.
7TH AV., 5-STORY; ALL RENTED; price $86,000; rent $7,200.
8TH AV., 5-STORY STORE PROPERTY; price $41,000; rent $4,500.
MANHATTAN AV., 6-STORY, elegant apartments, no stores; always rented; price $69,000; rent $7,400.
MANHATTAN AV., CORNER, 6-STORY, 7-stores, all rented; $81,000; rent $9,000.
BARGEBUHR, 125 WEST 118TH.

ESTATE SALE!

PLOT 75x100, NEAR EIGHTH AV. AND 145TH STREET; OLD BUILDINGS; PRICE $45,000; TERMS TO SUIT. JOHN LOSCARN, 60 LIBERTY ST.

80th Street, near Broadway,

5-story 25-ft. double flat; excellent condition; $40,750; mortgages $32,000; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET, NEAR 7TH,

5-story double flat, with stores; rentals, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $2,000 REQUIRED

to buy 5-story, 4-family, 40x100; rented at $6,500; will take good second mortgage; you hold for balance of equity. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

PRIVATE STABLES.

Two stables, near Broadway, 86th St. Subway station; first-class condition; $25,000 each. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,250 Broadway.

CHOICE RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFUL BLOCK.
75th St., West End Av., and Riverside Drive; 4-story, high-stoops, and across the street from detached houses fronting from 30 to 60 feet.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., B'way, Cor. 81st St.

125TH STREET WEST.
Two five-story three-family flats, with stores, 25x100 each; hot-water supply; good condition, fine location; A1 investment; asking $34,000 each; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A BARGAIN: FOUR LOTS WITH AN INCOME.
152D, BETWEEN B'WAY-RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

56th St., near 9th Av.—25x81, 4-story and basement store building for sale; price $17,500; must be sold this week; rent about $1,900; this is an excellent bargain. Mr. Abrams, owner, 715 6th Av.; telephone 3192 Bryant.

Three five-story brick double tenements near 42d St. for sale extremely cheap; very little cash required; positive bargain. Baum, owner, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Private houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Biggest Bargain in Manhattan.—Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 23% net investment. Weil & Zuckerman, 128 Broadway.

West 37th St., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Full lot, 3-story building, $22,500; West 28th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., full lot, 3-story building, $15,500. Owners' Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

$60,000—Nearing completion, 6-story family apartment, West 149th St.; all improvements; estimated rentals $7,100. Benedict Bros. & Co., 79 Nassau St.

Exceptional.—12-room cold water tenement with 2 stores; located on 10th Av., near 42d St.; price $31,000; low rents, $3,100; cash required, $5,000. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

Investors!—30's, adjacent Columbus, two elegant six-room double flats, $38,000 each; 4 per cent. mortgage. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Sacrifice—34 ft. Lenox Av., corner flat, (vicinity 116th,) exceptionally well built; $95,000; actually worth $110,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 25th St., near 8th Av., two four-story old tenements, plot 40x100; price, $36,000; principals only. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Fifth Av., vicinity 116th, 14-room corner triple flat, three stories, perfect order, $58,000; genuine bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

For Sale at Bargain.—Private 4-story house; American basement; on University Heights. Address Competent, Box 347 Times, Times Square.

65-foot six-story elevator apartment, near Broadway; rents over $16,000; mortgage, $90,000, 4½. Equitable; second mortgage if desired; price, $132,500. Fochrenbach, 35 Nassau.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Four-story twenty-foot dwelling, near Columbus, 81st.; magnificent condition; free, clear; leave $25,000, 4½; (if Higgins signs, 4;) price, $36,000. Fochrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Fifties.—Three five-story 12-room improved tenements; $75,000; $10,000 cash; also 14-room, $28,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$8,750 cash; five-story tenement, 20 families; price $12,250, lowest; needs repairing; in West Forties. Frank Peavey, 101 W. 66th St.

$6,000 cash buys elegant 5-story double flat in best location of Harlem; bargain for $26,000. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

$52,000—Five-story, 24-family modern apartment, West 140th St.; rentals $5,800. Benedict Bros. & Co., 79 Nassau St.

Corner, vicinity 102d, Columbus; rent $8,000; waiting list tenants for apartments at higher rents; price $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

CHEAPEST PLOT FOR GARAGE.
40x100, near Broadway and 50th St.; price, $37,000. F. Fochrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Absolute sacrifice!—Two five-story triple flats, vicinity 116th St., Eighth; perfect order; $66,000; rent $7,100. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

80s, Near Broadway.—3-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,750; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

8th Av. saloon corner, vicinity 125th; open plumbing; $58,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat, 28 ft., vicinity 129th, Lenox, $33,500; $6,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., 14-room triple flat, $36,500; worth $41,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., 90's, 27-ft. flat, perfect order, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av.—Triple flat, 30x100, 14 rooms, $43,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

A.—Bargain to quick buyer, corner on Elm or Lafayette Sts., near Brooklyn Bridge, 44x81; key to entire block front; suitable for large improvements; price $55,000; terms reasonable. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

GREENE STREET, NEAR CANAL.
Six-story stone and iron building, store and lofts, in best part dry goods district; A1 condition; good investment; asking $45,000; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BARROW.
Six-story store and loft building, 28.3x75; asking only $30,000; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Investors—20 per cent. profit; 2 beautiful houses near Central Park; owner leaving city; quick action. Address Opportunity, 1,418 5th Av.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

A.—A.—Plot 50x100, Morton St.; price $28,000. Charles Duross, 135 West 14th.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

An Opportunity
for Speculator or Investor.
Two Cheap Houses,
ONE 40 FT., THE OTHER 45 FT.
18 room, 5 stories, nearing completion, Audubon Av., near 178th St.
Can Be Had Cheap.
Good houses for operator or investor. Apply
Calder & Levy,
2,784 BROADWAY, NEAR 107TH ST.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

$10,500 cash buys two elegant five-story doubles, business property on prominent avenue near 138th St.; bank mortgage. 50x100 5-story 50-foot new law from builder; 4-family, all rented; near "L" station; rent, $6,300; price, $55,000; mortgage, $30,000 at 4½ per cent.; easy terms. 5-story 27-foot corner, 4 stores and 2 basements; best location in lower Bronx; 4½% bank mortgage; price, $45,000; rent, $4,500; rare chance. Hellon & Co., 235 Brook Av., near 138th St.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Brokers protected.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

$2,500 CASH

will purchase avenue tenement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story; four families; cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN.

1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,
84 World Building.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.

Lowest prices; assured profits. Two lots, 50x127, on Heath Av., south of Kingsbridge Road. Choice location for one or two family houses. Apply any R. E. Agent, or
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main Office: 27 Pine St., City.
Branch Office, On Kingsbridge Road.

$5,000 CASH

Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on lot 40x115; 18 rooms on floor. Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,000; price $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av.

ACT QUICK

$6,000 cash buys new-law 6-story corner with 3 stores; no steam; "L" station on corner; price $65,000; rent $6,700.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.
Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

JEROME AVENUE CORNER,

WELL LOCATED, EXCAVATED, AND READY TO BUILD; $6,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

A Bargain for Quick Purchaser.

Two blocks from 149th St. Subway L station; 5-story new-law house; all improvements; 4 families on floor; 19 rooms; lot 48x100; price $48,500; cash $8,500.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.

10 LOTS. SPLENDIDLY LOCATED; $23,000; EASY TERMS; WILL DIVIDE.
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 166th St.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER, AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES, IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICE $125,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
140TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Attention.—5-story, 56-foot front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near Park, school, and L station; in the block, best section in the Bronx; price, $56,000; rent, $6,200; a 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 41½-foot front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Apply to Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

$6,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW

Four families on a floor, near Prospect Av. Rent $4,800. Price $43,750. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

$4,000 buys 4-story 25-foot single flat

Above 1st mortgage $13,500.
Near Subway. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Sleepers, Wake Up.—$1,000 cash, balance mortgage, for elegant seven-room private corner house on Webster Av.; fine home, or altered would be splendid stand for butcher, baker, or barber; none for twenty blocks north; call personally. Chas. H. Cronin, Fordham Square.

Attention!—Call and see our two-family houses; most rapidly growing section of the Bronx; near Subway; 11 and 13 rooms; hardwood trim; open nickel plate plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash; balance like paying rent. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash; Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; fare from Battery 8c. via elevated railroad; transfer to McLean or Webster Av. trolleys. Flannery, 352 Broadway.

A BLOCK FRONT ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 138TH ST., SUITABLE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES OR TENEMENTS. MAKE BUILDING LOAN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

SPECULATORS OR INVESTORS

A bargain; 3 just finely finished; 6-story houses; East 159th St., Bronx; cannot reconstruct such for price; $18,000 cash needed; act quick. Builder, 176 East 111th St.

Woodlawn Heights highest part of city.—Two private houses, 9 large rooms and bath; all improvements; all assessments paid; easy terms; price, $6,250. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., near Fordham Road.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 165th and 166th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Builders, Chance!—Elegant corner plot on Pelham Av., near "L" station; equity, $13,000; will trade for new law flat and add cash; quick deal. Hellon & Co., 235 Brook Av., near 138th.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

A CORNER PLOT ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. BARGAIN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

Location, Bedford Park.—Two-family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; full lot. Price, $6,900. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$5,000 buys handsome 4-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

For Sale—Corner plot, 100x100, 216th St., 6th Av.; high ground; water, sewer, gas; brokers protected. Shriner, 649 9th Av.

$1,500 buys an elegant two-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, near Subway; price $8,800. Wilte, 180th St. and Boston Road.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers.) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 81 West 42d St.

Manufacturers'—Elegant corner factory site; build to suit; favorable terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th St.

Builders!—Elegant corner plot; little cash to responsible party; 3d Av. plot; 33 ft. front, very cheap. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Bargain—3-family house, all improvements, $9,000, 4-story triple flat, 27x165, $22,000; rent $2,436; terms to suit. 737 East 150th St.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE, $15,000.
All modern improvements. 2,501 Sedgwick Av.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $16,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bargains!—Several 4-5 story double flats, cheap; little cash. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE GREAT UNION STATION.
ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, OVERLOOKING THE WHOLE OF MANHATTAN ISLAND, GREENPOINT & LONG ISLAND CITY.
THE NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH. ALL IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING SEWER, MACADAMIZED STREETS, GRANOLITHIC WALKS, CURB AND GUTTER, WATER, GAS AND SHADE TREES.
SURROUNDED BY TWO TROLLEYS, CONVENIENT TO SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND STORES.

Unexcelled as Either Home or Investment Proposition.

SELECT NOW AND GET BEST CHOICE.

BUY WHILE THE PRICE IS LOW.

Your chance for profits is in finding out that the investment is good before everybody else knows it. You missed the opportunity to buy while Manhattan was cheap. Don't miss this. Make your 4 per cent. bank account draw 300 per cent. You can do this by investing it here. Investigate the proposition and you will be convinced of this.

INVESTIGATION IS ALL WE ASK.

When you have investigated you will buy, so investigate now. The value is increasing hourly.

We Sell on Easy Terms at Cash Prices.

Take, at 34th St., Corona trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.
CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS, DEPT. T.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,
1123 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHY PAY $80,000

FOR A LOT ON 125th ST.

WHEN

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE.

AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. BY TROLLEY NOW—TIME 15 MINUTES.
OUR LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS,
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

THE PERPETUAL RIGHT

to use **over a mile of beautiful shore front** in Douglas Manor is **actually worth more than the price of the lots** which gives the purchaser this invaluable privilege **free.**

Every $250 lot in Douglas Manor carries with it the **same shore front privileges as the highest price lots,** and the purchaser, by virtue of his purchase, becomes a stockholder in the Douglas Manor Association, **which owns the entire water front.**

No other property on Long Island has this advantage, and it is sure to make Douglas Manor property **more valuable each year.**

Send for map, beautiful colored views and free tickets, or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th St. Ferry our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

At Beautiful Bayside.—Few choice lots, overlooking bay; near station; water, gas, &c.; easy terms; particulars furnished. Cars, 239 West 76th.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

$7,750. 342 STUYVESANT AV.,

Near Macon St.; 2-story and b. brownstone; 20 feet; 9 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels; porcelain tub; A No. 1 order; ready to move into; terms to suit; houses in all sections of Brooklyn; ask your broker for properties owned by
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

We have a client who makes specialty of leasing elevator apartment houses, guaranteeing net income to owners. What have you to offer? A. Meyer & Co., 220 Broadway.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Real estate operator wants to buy low-priced tenements or flats; must be cheap; quick answer given; submit details to Samuel C. Baum, 204 West 118th St.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

Owners, Listen.—We have $500,000 ready cash to invest in Manhattan tenements; avenue and corner properties. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

Owners.—Have party with $10,000 cash to invest in apartment house in good condition; send full particulars. Meckes, 121 Woodycrest Av.

Have clients for flat and tenement; any part of Manhattan. Send full particulars. Gibbs & Kirby, 2,705 Broadway; 'Phone 975 Riverside.

Have opening for hustling, experienced real estate salesman; liberal commission basis. A. Meyer & Co., 220 Broadway.

Wanted.—Applications for first mortgage loans in Manhattan real estate. Floyd Corbin, 10 Wall.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

We are in the market to buy or sell gilt-edged second mortgages on Manhattan Realty. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 3322—38th.

Owners Direct.—Sum of $15,000 to invest in Manhattan property. Schweizer, 289 Brook Av.

Cold-water tenements for cash; also small private house, Bronx. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

Buyers waiting; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

"SEE THAT HILL"
ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES
LOTS $200 UP.
Title Insurance Policy free. At present prices will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home sites ever offered. 11 Colonial cottages now under construction. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property. Send postal to-day for circular, maps, free R. R. tickets, views, and particulars to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
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A WISE SELECTION ASSURES
Future Profits.
You can make no mistake at
Queens-Court
in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
Select Neighborhood. Highly Restricted. Schools, Churches, and every City Improvement.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT. Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.
Queens-Court Realty Co.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY
IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT
EAST ELMHURST
HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

LITTLE NECK

30 acres, near station, with frontage on Broadway, $1,500 per acre; easy terms; release clauses. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 149 Broadway, owners.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Pleasantville Heights,

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., short ride from Grand Central Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD,
AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.
Traveling on the Harlem R. R. electric cars will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.
The history of the Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York, free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
Call or write at once for Booklet W. and passes.

Commuters' Realty Company
240 Broadway
UPTOWN OFFICE, 33 EAST 125TH ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW ROCHELLE
ON THE SOUND.
LAST CALL
SALE OF LAST SECTION
Thursday, May 10, 11, 12 and 13.
Thousands of Dollars' Worth Sold in the Past Eight Days.
LESS THAN 100 LOTS REMAIN OUT OF THIS LARGE PROPERTY.
No building lots can now be purchased on the new rapid transit route from New Rochelle to Battery Park, New York City, for three times the price we are asking.
$165 PER LOT
60% MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
DO YOU REALIZE IT?
They Are Coming This Way at a Tremendous Pace.
New York World last week says N. Y. City has gained over 275,000 population in the past ten months, and the suburbs must take care of them.
You will never see these prices again from the Sound Shore tract to the Battery.
Remember, it is sold in its rough, natural state, and is not ready for building.
This is an investment proposition for those who want great returns.
Insurance policy free. Information and maps.
Sound Shore Realty and Title Co.
Telephone, 905 Broad). 32 Broadway, N.Y. For inspection call any time, 12 Prospect St., between Centre Av., and Bank St., New Rochelle. (CALL UP 609R NEW ROCHELLE.)

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Gentleman's country seat, situated in the rolling country near Gramatan Inn, between Bronxville and Mount Vernon.
Magnificent mansion, containing drawing room, music, dining, billiard room, kitchen, conservatory, grand staircase and hallways, fine large chambers, running water in each.
Ample accommodations for servants, three bathrooms, hot water heating, electric lighting, superior polished woods, wide verandas, stable 4 stalls, rooms for coachman with bath.
Garage with gasoline tank, hen house, 4 acres of beautiful lawn and garden, fountain, choice shrubbery.
Ten minutes by trolley from Mount Vernon Station; short drive from Bronxville.
Price, with permit, and further particulars of sale agents,
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
No. 22 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT
ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT
HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed. EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

ACREAGE BARGAINS.

7 acres at Valhalla, 6-room house; $5,500 buys it until May 15th. Owner going abroad.
10 acres near White Plains, surrounding property all subdivided; good buildings, high ground; last opportunity to buy at $18,000.
Don't fail to write for free catalogue of White Plains residential offerings, with village map.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."
White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; restricted property, with boulevards and streets all graded and lined with shade trees; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built; grocery; two electric roads and one trolley; no interest; no taxes; title guaranteed; lots $300, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad; 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

MOHICAN PARK Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

A Gem.—Beautifully situated on high ground, artistically finished, eight-room house, tiled bath, furnace, burlap decorations, colored glass windows. Owner will sacrifice, $5,250, half cash. Neason Jones, Argus Building, opposite New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

Bargains.—House, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,100; house, 9 rooms, part improvements, $3,800; house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,500. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Great chance to buy private hotel at Bronxville; all improvements; fine location; near station; principals only. Trant, 852 E. 164th.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Cozy 8-room house, bath; steam heat; 74 feet front; 5 minutes' walk either New Haven or Harlem Railroad; 2 blocks from trolley; $6,500; little cash; easy terms. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

Mount Vernon.—Residence plot on South 2d Av., 50x105, $1,500; high ground; rapidly increasing value. Owner, Box 149 Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To rent for the season, country home, beautifully situated on State road from Tuxedo to Goshen; 6 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, 2 servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

A country home, unfurnished, to let; hour out; grounds, stable. Smithe, 799 Stark Av.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

At Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.—Farm, 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, about new; price, $5,200. Apply W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME COLONIAL MANSION on Sound. Commuting Distance. Comparatively little cash. J. S. Peckham, 16 Courtlandt St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

AMITYVILLE

BY THE SEA

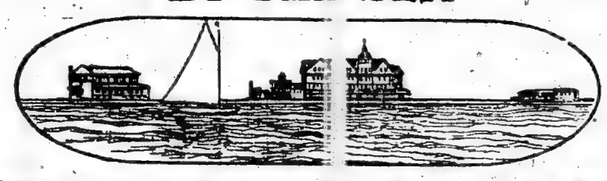

The Only Lots on the South Shore Directly on the Water

A beautiful town of nearly 6,000 people, situated directly on the Great South Bay, with stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are here TO-DAY, a progressive, modern town, city and country combined, only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

Lots, 5 mts. walk from R. R. Station.

25x125, $59

49 trains daily to New York. Trolley Road now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville will be in operation about July 1st. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

HINTS ON BUYING LOTS: Bear in mind the location is of prime importance, SIZE OF LOT essential, the character and size of the town a necessity. SHORT LOTS can't be stretched. OUR LOTS AT AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA are the lots that prove best in size, quality and price. Now's the time to buy.

Lots directly on the water, 25 x 110,	$400
Lots 150 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100,	$400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109,	$250
Lots near water, 25x100	$250

All Titles Guaranteed. Free Life Insurance.

Special Sale Days Wed., Sat., Sunday.

Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, Wed. and Sat. at 10:45 A. M., Sunday at 11:15 A. M.

CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.
Corner 34th Street. 351-353 Fifth Ave. New York.

25 feet front, 100 feet deep. **$25** A full measurement.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

GET IN THROUGH THE BASEMENT

Choice Lots $200 Up, $5 Monthly.

By Attending Our Opening Sale of the Second Section of

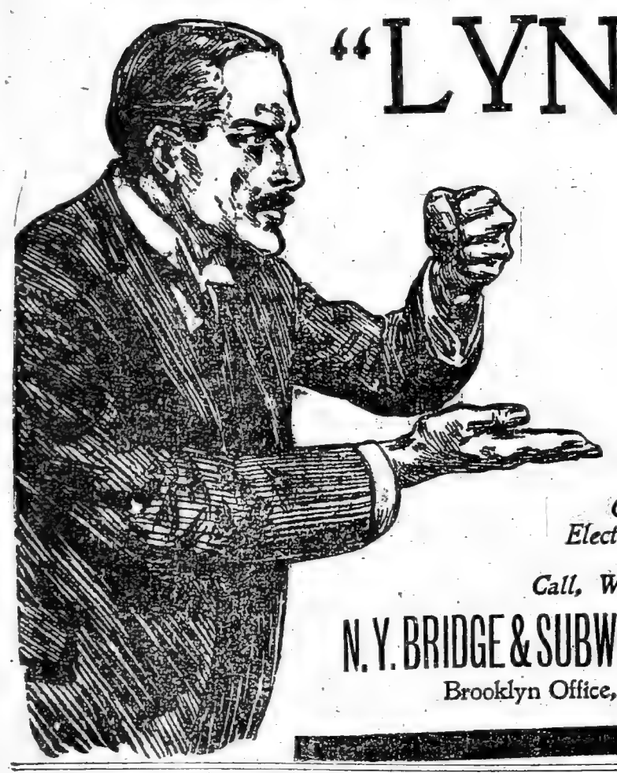

"LYNBROOK HEIGHTS"

Adjoining East Rockaway and Long Beach.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CITY

EXPRESS TRAINS, FULL SERVICE, ON

Sunday, May 13, A. M. and P. M.

City Improvements, Water, Gas, Sidewalks, Electric Lights, Churches, Schools, Stores, Markets; Also Fishing, Sailing, Bathing.

Call, Write or 'Phone for Free Tickets.

N. Y. BRIDGE & SUBWAY REALTY CO., 299 B'way. 'Phone 132 & 5907 Franklin.

Brooklyn Office, 718 Atlantic Ave., Near 5th Ave.

Choice Lots $200 Up, $5 Monthly.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing. L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation

1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

BELLE HARBOR

ROCKAWAY COAST,

GREATER NEW YORK.

BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND JAMAICA BAY.

LOTS $500 AND UP.

TERMS TO SUIT.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

The ideal place for yachting, fishing, rowing, surf and still water bathing.

35 minutes from L. I. City or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Property is restricted to private cottages.

Write, 'phone, or call on

WALTER SCHULZE,

1170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

On Property, Saturdays and Sundays.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $3,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500, also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

---

500 ACRES

In one parcel, good timbered land, within 5 minutes' walk of deep water harbor. Big bargain at $18 per acre.

700 ACRES

In one parcel at $100 per acre with 500 acres cleared and one mile shore front. D. F. WELLS, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

The greatest bargain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites, with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, partly cleared, $125 acre; 103 acres fine woodland, $110 acre; adjoining Maude Adams villa. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma.

Stony Brook.—30 acres fine woodland, mile and half from station, for $35 acre, this week only. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma.

TO LET.

At Quogue—Three furnished cottages, 12 rooms, $600; nine rooms, $350 and $250; bathrooms; water front.—Howell Perrin, 503 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,057 8th Av.

Lots and cash for large elevator apartment worth about $350,000. Meckes, 121 Woodycrest Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

For Rent on West 11th St.—A four-story and basement house 22.6 wide, with modern improvements and three bathrooms; immediate possession. Apply to G. R. Dickey, Room A, 13th floor, 220 Broadway. Telephone, 6200 Cortlandt.

At reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, (old-No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house; open plumbing, and in perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

Delightful two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Williamsbridge.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Unfurnished house near Atlantic Highlands; 10 rooms, barn; shade, fruit, garden planted; rent low. C. A. Mount, Locust, N. J.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New York's Ideal Suburb, **LEONIA,** On the Slope of the Palisades

MINUTES FROM 130th St. FERRY

Nearer NOW than most of the near-by suburbs will be when they get all their promised rapid-transit improvements. LEONIA WILL HAVE 4 TUNNELS, but we don't add that to the prices of to-day. You can buy this Spring and reap the profits.

No Greater Opportunity

To Thoughtful Homeseekers and Conservative Investors.

A place for a pleasant suburban home. A surer profit on a small investment than any other residential section around New York.

HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN IF DESIRED; OR WE WILL BUILD FOR YOU FROM YOUR OWN PLANS AND YOU CAN PAY FOR IT LIKE RENT.

PRESENT THIS AD. AND GET FREE PASSES TO VISIT THE PROPERTY.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co without expense to the purchaser.

See the property to-day. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to our office at Park and Broad aves., Leonia.

The Leonia Heights Land Company

Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequalled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, PRICES, &C.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88 Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Furnished Cottages

NEAR MONMOUTH BEACH.

On South Shrewsbury River; electric light, stabling, &c. Rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Metuchen.—Gentleman's place, choice neighborhood; macadamized highway; two miles station; hour Manhattan; 150 acres; large mansion, handsomely decorated; pure spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; two barns; large grounds; old trees, orchard; might divide acreage. Particulars, photos, owner, Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; 16 rooms; modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; fine lawn; attractive view of Palisades; high, dry ground; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; although within easy commuting distance of the city; it is distinctly in the country; price, $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

For Summer Months—June to September, comfortable ten-room house, fully furnished; all improvements and telephone; convenient and beautiful location; 45 minutes to New York; at moderate rent to small family; references exchanged. Summer, care Courier-News, Plainfield, N. J.

A home in the hills of Northern New Jersey; only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

For Sale or To Let—For business or manufacturing, front and rear house, on west side avenue, Jersey City; terms reasonable. E. N. Hanlon, 1,810 Amsterdam Av., New York.

Beautiful corner residence, with stable; 8 rooms; all improvements; $4,500. Stosser, 80 Nelson Av., corner North St., Jersey City Heights.

One 6-rdom house to let or for sale at Monmouth Beach, N. J. Inquire 532 East 68th St. Wm. Dean.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW

17-19 EAST 27TH ST.

A HOTEL WHICH RANKS AMONG THE BEST. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, REASONABLE, ($2.00 A DAY UP;) EXCELLENT RESTAURANT SERVICE. PLANS—AMERICAN AND A LA CARTE.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway)

One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY,

Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments, four rooms, bath; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.; Tel. 2918—38th.

THE MANITOU

327 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

THE STELLA

Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day; elevator service; moderate rents. 306 West 112th.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $65.

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

A.—14-16 WEST 65TH.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 B'way.

Apartment Sacrificed!—Five rooms, elevator; near Riverside; $40; fortnight free. A. C. T., 324 Times, Times Square.

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305 WEST 144TH STREET. 5 large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

27 West 139th St.—8, 4, 5 rooms; all improvements; free rent; elegant apartments at very low rentals. Apply to janitor.

167 St. Nicholas Av.—7 rooms, bath, all improvements. Sheidlinger, 1,685 Madison Av., or janitor.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

257 West 143d.—Three-five rooms; $19; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

256 West 112th.—Four-five rooms, $24-$30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

1526 St., 524 West.—New apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

East Side.

27th St., 142-146 East, The Bennington.—One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated from floors to ceilings throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, liveried hall service, telephones, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. Select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

LIDDLE COURTS, 168th Street and Boston Road

NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST AND LIGHTEST ROOMS IN THE BRONX; FINEST LOCATION; CORNER APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR, VERY DESIRABLE FOR PHYSICIAN. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment, just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

PHYS CIAN'S Choice New APARTMENT

Corner ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES FOR RENT.

145TH ST., Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.

150 feet from Subway Station.

Washington Heights is increasing in population very rapidly, and within the next six months the total increase in this section will number over 40,000. All other stores in this section are rented. These are very deep and light and are suitable for any desirable business.

RENTS $50-$55.

A. B. MOSHER & CO.,

55-57 West 116th St., Near Lenox Av.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block. 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.

Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

To lease, at Long Island City, between 34th, James Slip, and 92d St. ferries, convenient to new Blackwell's Island Bridge and public dock, plot of 2, 3, 4, or 5 lots, suitable for manufacturing, building material, or storage purposes.

WM. RICHENSTEIN,

36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

OFFICES TO RENT

BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST ST.

Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET

In Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.

Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

---

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

AT 80 AND 82 4TH AV., ABOVE WANAMAKER'S.—STORE AND BASEMENT, 45X 85; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Two light offices, adjoining large outer office, with use of boys and telephone, to rent; clerical expenses divided if desired. Rooms 908-7, 116 Nassau St.

Seven lots for a term of years, suitable for lumber or iron business; west side. Vanvliet & Place, 16 Eighth Avenue.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.

Ruland & Whiting Co. 5 Beekman St.

A.—Saloon building, corner 30th St.; Pennsylvania section; rent $5,000. Durosa, 155 West 14th.

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805 WEST 144TH STREET.

Large, light store; three light rooms. Janitress.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 881 Broome St.

Desk room to let; use of 'phone, &c. Room 1,005, 150 Nassau St.

Brooklyn.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, HANNAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Rice, if living, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers; Mary Meyers, a person claiming to be a daughter of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the wife or widow, if living, of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, and devisees, heirs at law and next of kin of Samuel Rice, deceased, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the heirs, and next of kin of HANNAH RICE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marcus H. Rice of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date November 27th, 1903, and February 28th, 1906, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DONOVAN, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE DONOVAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of May, 1906. GRANT SQUIRES, Executor, No. 40 Wall Street, New York City, Manhattan.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE GORHAM COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gorham Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at the corner of 36th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the said County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Gorham Company.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

OLNEY & COMSTOCK,

Attys. for Petitioner, Gorham Mfg. Co., 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Furnished cottages for the Summer at Brookhaven. Valentine & Reeve, Brookhaven, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

227 EAST 72ND ST.

Six rooms and bath, fully furnished; electric elevator, open plumbing; to rent at $50 per month; every room light; all improvements; hall service; can be seen between 11-12 A. M. & 5-7 P. M. Apply Gaillard, 5th floor, north, or F. P. Gaillard, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4000—38th.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 89th St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*EAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveld & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—††|10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., ††|1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, ††|5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Williamantic—¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †|12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Philadelphia.....May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul.....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
New York.....May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis.....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNETONKA.....May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA.....May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
MINNEAPOLIS....May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.....May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14
Finland.....May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Majestic.....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.....May 16, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
Oceanic.....May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18
Teutonic.....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric.....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC....May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
ROMANIC..June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.

Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.....June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM | Bluecher.....June 14
Kaiserin A. V. May 24, 5 AM | Kaiserin A. V..June 21
D'schl'd, May 31, 10:30 AM | Deutschland...June 28

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Patricia.....June 16
Waldersee, May 19, 3 PM | Pretoria.....June 23
Pennsylvania, June 2, 1 PM | *Oceana.....June 23
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM | Waldersee.....June 30

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar.....June 5 | Moltke.....July 24
Moltke.....June 12 | P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Adalbert....June 19 | P. Oskar.....Aug. 28
P. Oskar.....July 17 | Moltke.....Sept. 11

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM | Kronp'z. J. yd, 12:30, noon
Kronprin...June 5, 5 AM | Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM | K. Wm. II., July 17, noon

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT.

†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM | †Friedrich, May 29, 10 AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM | Trave...May 31, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM | †Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 AM
†P. Alice...May 24, 10 AM | †Barb'sa, June 14, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K. Luise..June 23, 11AM
K. Luise..May 19, 11AM | K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM
K. Albert..June 2, 11 AM | P. Irene...July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..June 16, 11 AM | K. Luise..Aug. 11, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 5th, Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL, via QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania...May 12, 9 AM | Campania..May 26, 4 PM
Umbria...May 19, noon | Etruria...June 2, noon
Caronia...May 22, 2 PM | Carmania..June 5, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR — GENOA — NAPLES — ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A.M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA...June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25

Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,

21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Ethiopia..May 12, noon | Furnessia..May 26, 11 AM
Columbia..May 19, 3 PM | Caledonia..June 2, 2 PM

Cabin $50. 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodations and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne

Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Potsdam..May 16, 10 AM | Statendam..June 6, 10 AM
Noordam..May 23, 5 AM | Ryndam..June 13, 10 AM
N. Amst'm..May 30, 10 AM | Potsdam..June 20, 5 AM

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons. 30 Tours to Europe, 3 Round the World. Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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5 Days on Peaceful Waters

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.

Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.

From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.

COMUS.....May 16 | COMUS.....May 30
PROTEUS.....May 23 | PROTEUS.....June 6

Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.

Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80

COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70

SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

ORINOCO.....May 19 | ATRATO.....June 16
TAGUS.....June 2 | LA PLATA.....June 30

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,

Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.

SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROEDER, GEORGE, doing business as H. S. LECLERCQ & CO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE ROEDER, an incompetent, late of the City, County, and State of New York, doing business as H. S. Leclercq & Co. at No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York,

HUGHES FOR GOVERNOR IS COLER'S SUGGESTION

That Is, If Hearst or Gaynor Won't Fill the Bill.

McCARREN NOW WITH MAYOR

Deal Made by Which McClellan Keeps Board of Estimate in Line and Senator Gets Some Patronage.

Charles E. Hughes was suggested for Governor on the Democratic ticket by Bird S. Coler yesterday while the Brooklyn politician was at the City Hall. The alternatives he offered were Hearst or Gaynor.

"My choice for Governor on the Democratic ticket lies with Hearst, Gaynor, or Hughes," said Mr. Coler cheerfully. "You can put any one of the three first or place them in any possible order and they will still show my preferences. What we want is a man who will take the city and the State out of the hands of the corporations. Hughes would do that as well as either of the other men. For that reason he is a good enough Democrat for me, no matter what his politics may be."

Just before Mr. Coler made this statement there was a meeting at City Hall which was generally taken to be adverse to the Hearst campaign. Senator McCarren came over from Brooklyn and met Mayor McClellan by appointment, the two having a long conference. It was announced later that "the Mayor and McCarren were together again and would fight Hearst to a finish."

It was the second time that Senator McCarren had called on the Mayor since Jan. 1. The last time he was allowed to cool his heels in the outside office for more than an hour and then departed without seeing Mr. McClellan. He was ignored in the distribution of patronage just as the Mayor ignored Murphy in Manhattan.

According to the word passed around City Hall yesterday by the men who see that the Mayor's views get to the newspapers, McCarren will now be consulted on all matters of patronage for Brooklyn. In return he will aid the Mayor wherever possible. Both will work together to prevent Hearst from getting any encouragement from the regular organization.

In addition, the McCarren influence in the Board of Estimate, through Controller Metz, is expected to be with the Mayor from now on. This will enable the Mayor to hold control of the board through his own three votes and the three each of Controller Metz and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen.

By this understanding it is expected that the Controller will no longer support the Ahearn move to take the control of the Bureau of Franchises from the Board of Estimate, and thus will kill the scheme. On the other hand, Controller Metz will get from the board the money needed to establish his bureau of statistics. Senator McCarren, in return, may be allowed to anme a Brooklyn man to succeed John Claflin, resigned, on the Rapid Transit Commission.

Telephone, 1000 Bryant. { Times Square. 8 Spruce St. 129 W. 125th St. 39 Broad St.

Lost Articles Found

BY

The New York Times

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time.....10c. per line.
3 times.....8c. " "
7 times.....6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at the above-named offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

LOST—On Tuesday, May 8, 1906, going from Church Av. station of Brighton Beach elevated to Fulton St. "L" to Brooklyn Av. and walking from there on Fulton St. and Kingston Av., lady's brooch, consisting of a single row of pearls in the shape of a heart. Liberal reward paid for its return to James C. Cropsey, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOUND—Off Lawrence Point, L. I., May 7, a 20-foot cedar clinker built naphtha launch, named Over All; delivery will be made upon identification. Apply Captain R. S. Clark, Master of Lighterage, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Harlem River Terminal.

$25 REWARD for return of Boston bull terrier lost Tuesday between Hotel Seville and Waldorf, probably on 5th Av.; wore heavy collar engraved "Twister; Henry Miller"; no questions asked. Send word to Princess Theatre.

LOST—Last Monday, 10 A. M., on elevated station, uptown platform 9th Av. and 14th St., package marked F. E. Fyles, 114 West 94th St. Finder call or address Davis, 410 West 13th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bracelet from Broadway and 32d St., 7th Subway, 42d Subway to Casino; liberal reward; no questions. Return to A. L. Selig, 254 West 82d.

LOST—May 4, from 112th St. and Broadway to 98th and Riverside Park, miniature brooch; finder will be liberally rewarded. Appel, 605 West 112th St.

BOOKS—Package lost from an express wagon, marked A. B. Co. at bottom; reward, no questions asked. Neumann, 142 East 59th St.

LOST—Friday evening, between East 60th and West 65th Sts., through the Park; gold chain bracelet; suitable reward. 66 West 65th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 1,003,517, Bowery Savings Bank, and $25; owner poor boy; payment stopped on book; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Small white bull terrier, Sunday morning. Liberal reward if returned to owner. Birmingham, 500 West 142d St.

LOST—Boston terrier puppy; no collar; strayed from house. Liberal reward on return to Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, 37 West 45th.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pearl heart, on Columbus Av., between 74th and 66th Sts., Saturday; watch engraved "E. M. H."; reward. 128 West 71st St.

LOST—Monday, silver open face lady's watch in leather watch bracelet; reward and return Wenham, 346 West 71st St.

LOST—Locket, engraved Walter to Emma. Reward by returning to 347 West 46th St.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. $100 reward by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold brooch, set with pearls, 5th Av., between 47th and Hegeman's drug store, 42d; will reward the finder; return to office Hotel Somerset, 150 West 47th.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 113th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5 pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 83d St.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant, gold plated bushing, lost February, between 51st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

$10 REWARD—Lost, black enamel flower pin, with diamonds, May 3, between East 25th and Altman's. A. C. Gurney, 17 West 26th St.

LOST—Bulldog, white head, brindle body, named Puck; large reward. J. R. P., 80 East Washington Square, New York.

FOUND—Before Easter, on Broadway, a locket and chain. Apply, giving description and particulars, Box 35 Garden City, N. Y.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet; Bessie engraved on locket. $5 reward if returned to B. Drury, 110 East 54th St.

FOUND—Gold spectacles on Liberty St. Owner apply to Christenson, Room 202, 136 Liberty St.

LOST—Gold fob charm, Kismet engraved on back; reward. M. A., Box 118 Times Downtown.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

F. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

RACE TRACK SUIT FAILS; DISMISSED BY COURT

Track's Connection with Gambling Not Shown, Says Judge.

BOOKMAKERS GIVE EVIDENCE

Sol Lichtenstein and George Wheelock Tell How Bookmakers Do Business at the Tracks.

Holding that there was nothing in the evidence produced that would sustain a jury in finding for the plaintiff, Justice Amend in the Supreme Court dismissed yesterday the complaint in the action brought against the Westchester Racing Association by Robert Andrews, President of the United Housesmiths and Bronze Erectors' Union No. 52.

This was the case in which August Belmont was called to testify on Tuesday. Mr. Belmont had declared that the Westchester Racing Association, while controlling the Morris Park race track, had no understanding or agreement with the bookmakers in the betting ring, and received no money from them for the privilege of occupying stools there, excepting what was contributed by them for admission as by other persons.

The lawyers for the plaintiff sought to establish that a relationship existed between the bookmakers and the racing association so that they might recover the sum sued for—$1,865—which was lost at the Spring meeting at Morris Park, the money being the funds of the Housesmiths' Union, bet and lost by the union's Treasurer, Frederick Rasmussen.

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the Westchester Racing Association, waited until all of the plaintiff's evidence was in before moving for a dismissal of the complaint. Mr. Nicoll said that the testimony was similar to that produced in other cases fomented by Peter De Lacy. In all of these cases an effort had been made to show that the racing associations had a contract or understanding with the bookmakers on the track, whereby the racing associations received part of the money taken in bets.

It had been proved by the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses in this case, counsel said, that the Westchester Racing Association did not receive any money from the bookmakers, did not make wagers, did not hold stakes, and consequently could not be held liable for any money lost by bettors at the race track. If Rasmussen lost the funds of his union in betting, not a cent of that money had gone into the hands of the Westchester Racing Association.

Lawyer Perdue, for the plaintiff, argued that he had proved his case by establishing the fact that each bookmaker bought fifty-seven tickets of admission every race day, and as there were a large number of them doing business on the track, the Westchester Racing Association, at its May meeting in 1904, received five or six thousand dollars a day from the bookmakers for the privilege granted to them in the betting ring.

Without glancing up to pay attention to what counsel was saying, Justice Amend picked up a copy of the Revised Statutes, and, reading the section providing for the recovery of money lost at gambling, remarked that the Westchester Racing Association had done none of the things enumerated which would involve them as a defendant in such a suit.

"Under the Revised Statutes," said the court, glancing at Lawyer Perdue, "it seems to me that you have failed entirely to show that the defendant received any portion of the money which the plaintiff lost, or accepted or held any wager on the race track. There is nothing that would sustain a finding on the part of this jury that the defendant was interested in any way in the race track betting. Therefore I am compelled to grant the motion to dismiss the complaint."

"Your Honor," shouted Lawyer Perdue, "they are receivers of stolen goods. This man Rasmussen was Treasurer of the Housesmiths' Union, and the Westchester Racing Association received the money he took from the union's treasury, even if it came to them through bookmakers' gate admissions. They are guilty of a crime.

"That may be an excellent argument to address to the Legislature," replied Justice Amend, "but it is not the law."

Sol. Lichtenstein was the first witness examined in the case yesterday. He said he was a member of the Metropolitan Turf Association, and was at the Morris Park track on May 5, 1904. That was the first day Rasmussen appeared on the track with the union's funds in his pocket to bet on the races.

"What did you do there?" asked Lawyer Dolphin of counsel for the plaintiff.

"I made and laid bets," replied Lichtenstein. When asked how bets were received, Lichtenstein said:

"A man would come up and register his badge number. Most of my wagers were made on credit by markers. Some money was paid. Sometimes they would give, for instance, No. 978 as a badge number, or a railroad ticket as a means of identification. Then I would call it out, and the sheet writer would put it down with the name of the horse."

Q.—What arrangement existed by which the Turf Association secured these places? A.—None that I know of.

Q.—How were you and your assistants admitted to the track? A.—By badges furnished to us by the Secretary of the Metropolitan Turf Association.

Q.—How many badges were purchased by the Secretary for you? A.—I think $57 worth.

Q.—How many did you receive? A.—Six or seven.

Q.—why did you receive only six or seven? A.—I believe that was the ruling of the Metropolitan Turf Association, to help racing.

George A. Wheelock, who was President of the Metropolitan Turf Association at the time Rasmussen bet and lost his union's funds at Morris Park, was next called to the witness stand. He said he resided at 43 Fifth Avenue and was Chairman of the Racing Committee of the Metropolitan Turf Association in 1904. He laid odds and played the horses, he said. There had been no contract entered into between the bookmakers and The Jockey Club.

"Were tickets purchased by the Secretary of the association?" asked counsel.

"Yes," replied Mr. Wheelock, "by Mr. Tim Sullivan, the Secretary. Mr. Sullivan would go out very early and the cashier would hand him out the money and Mr. Sullivan would go to the gate, get the tickets, and drop them in the box, as I understand it.

Q.—This money was not paid for admission? A.—I don't think any one came in on a ticket.

This closed the taking of testimony, and the court then dismissed the complaint.

Bayonne Lays a Theatre Cornerstone.

The cornerstone of the first permanent theatre in Bayonne, N. J., was laid yesterday at Avenue D and Twenty-third Street, by Councilman Garrett Post, Recorder Hynman Lazarus, and Manager E. A. Schiller. The playhouse will cost $65,000 and will be ready in September.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Five new telephone companies want to do business in New York. Two or more telephone systems would be bad enough for the man who now uses only one instrument, but think of the private branch exchange subscriber who has anywhere from ten to a thousand.—Adv.

Cor. 6th Ave. & 23d St. — King's LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS — Cor. 6th Ave. & 23d St.

Building Finished Four Weeks Behind Time.

The builders did the best they could, but the MAGNIFICENT BUILDING, cor. 6th Ave. and 23d St., erected by **KING'S** for the sale of men's and women's apparel, was finished just **one month later than we expected.** Merchandise of many kinds—including men's suits, topcoats, and trousers, and women's tailor-made suits, cloaks, skirts, and shirtwaists—were ordered in immense quantities, amounting to the enormous sum of over

$250,000

We have had to accept this large amount of merchandise, although our building was **not finished** for the sale of the same until a few days ago. These orders were placed by our buyers many months in advance, always expecting to have possession of the building at time specified in building contract.

But the Unexpected Happened,

and we could not sell goods until one month later. We are now caught with this enormous stock, and our policy will be to dispose of the same by cutting the selling prices almost to

ONE-HALF

A Grand Ad. for Us—an Unexpected Opportunity for You. These Goods, Described Below, on Sale

TO-DAY, Friday and Saturday---

Three-Day Sale.

Men's Suits, Men's Top Coats, Cravenettes, Boys' & Children's Suits, Men's & Boy's Trousers.

Men's Sack Suits.

Spring and Summer weights, 34 to 44 chest measurement.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$10.00	Black Cheviot Suits	$5.50
10.00	Blue Cheviot Suits	5.50
10.00	Fancy Cheviot Suits	5.50
12.00	Fancy Tweed Suits	6.50
14.00	Fine Worsted Suits	7.75
16.00	Imported Thibet Suits	9.00
18.00	Silk Lined Blue Serge Suits	9.80
18.00	Silk Lined Gray Serge Suits	9.80
20.00	Imported Worsted Suits	10.90
20.00	High Grade Worsted Suits (silk lined)	12.00
25.00	Tuxedo Dress Suits	14.00

Men's Spring Overcoats & Cravenettes.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$14.00	Oxford or Gray Cravenettes	$7.50
18.00	Long Spring Overcoats, rain proof, silk lined	10.00
20.00	Imported Black Thibet Spring Overcoats	11.50
22.00	Imported Cravenette Long Coats (52 inches)	12.00
22.00	Fancy Tan Cravenettes	12.00
10.00	Rain Coats	4.95

Men's Top Coats.

34 to 44 chest measurement, some silk lined.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$10.00	Tan Top Coats	$5.50
12.00	Oxford Top Coats	6.50
14.00	Black Thibet Top Coats	7.50
16.00	Gray Louis XV. Top Coats, velvet collar	8.50
16.00	Covert Tan Coats	8.50
18.00	Silk Lined Top Coats	10.00
20.00	Custom Made Top Coats, silk lined	12.00

Men's Trousers.

Spring weights, 32 to 44 waist.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$2.50	Cassimere Trousers	$1.50
3.00	Cheviot Trousers	1.75
3.50	Stylish Worsted Trousers	2.25
5.00	Imported Worsted Trousers	2.75
6.00	Custom Tailored Trousers	3.50

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

14 to 19 years.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$8.00	Black Cheviot Suits	$5.00
8.00	Fancy Cheviot Suits	5.00
10.00	Blue Serge Suits	6.00
10.00	Imported Worsted Suits	6.00
12.00	Fancy Light Colored Worsted Suits	7.50
12.00	Imported Scotch Cheviot Suits	7.50

Boys' Short Pants Suits.

Bloomer pants, 6 to 14 years.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$3.00	Fancy Cheviot Suits	$1.75
4.00	Light Mixed Suits	2.00
4.50	Fine Worsted Suits	2.50
6.00	Scotch Cheviot Suits	3.00
7.50	Blue Serge Suits	3.50

Women's Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Waists & Silk Etons.

Man-Tailored Suits for Women.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$16.00.	In Eton and pony effects, in gray, tan, blue shades of cheviot and brilliantine, full circular skirts; made to sell at $16.00, for three days only	$7.95

Women's Tailor-made Suits.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$20.00.	In the new shadow plaid—Eton, trimmed with black silk braid and piped with blue taffeta, short sleeves, turned back cuffs, also trimmed with braid—high black taffeta girdle—coat lined with white satin—skirt full circular, one fold at bottom—buttons each side of pleat on front—sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday	10.95
$22.00	Chiffon Panama Eton Suits, silk lined, from 34 to 42 bust measurement, in Alice blue, old rose, reseda green, navy blue, black and grays, made with tailored straps of same material, piped with taffeta both back and front, best effect, with Persian trimming, short sleeves, turned cuffs—equal to a Fifth Ave. modiste's production—on sale for three days	12.95
$16.00	Women's Smart Cravenettes in oxford and tan, made collarless, full front, with two large pockets, plaited back, stitched to waist, finished with fancy belt—for three days only	9.95
$7.00	Brilliantine Skirts, full side plaited model, in blue and black—for three days only	3.95
$5.00	Women's Dress Skirts, made of mannish mixtures in light and dark grays, full plaited circular effects, finely tailored—for three days only	2.95

Peter Pan Waists.

Regular Value.		Forced Sale Price.
$5.00.	In black or white Jap. silk, turned down collar, with pocket, short sleeves, with turned up cuffs—for three days only	2.95

White Persian Lawn Waists.

3 rows of embroidery, joined with 2 rows of French Val., tucked back, short tucked sleeves, Val. collar—for three days only 1.95

$2.00 Women's Fine Persian Lawn Waist, embroidered panel front, tucked back, short sleeves—for three days only 79c

Cor. 6th Ave. & 23d St. — King's LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS — Cor. 6th Ave. & 23d St.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 P. M.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

May 10th.

When you are carried along on the human tide that ebbs and flows through Nassau Canyon, remember the side current leading into the new harbor at Number 99.

Young's latest New York Hat Store—Bennett Building—99 Nassau St., now ready for business.

Just watch!

You'll see many a handsome new suit fading away, getting dingy and threadbare long before it's time.

That's a suit whose maker was scared by the high price of woolens, feared to ask a fair price from his customers for good fabrics, and fell into the mercerized cotton snare.

In our suits—nothing but all-wool cloths; and early purchases forced by the magnitude of our business allow us this Spring to offer better all-wool values than smaller makers can afford.

All our Spring suits are sold under our invariable guarantee of all-wool, fast color and satisfactory wear.

$18 to $40.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
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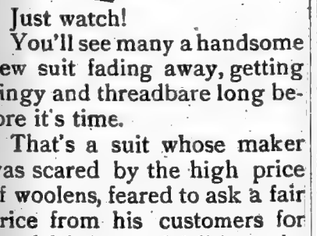

Semi-Ready CLOTHING for MEN

THERE'S a distinct refinement about our garments that appeals to men of taste. Our styles are notably attractive. They are cut to your exact measurement and moulded to fit your form—that's the Semi-Ready System.

Suits from $20.00 Upward.

SEMI-READY

Broadway, at 11th Street.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

The smoothness of a linen garment is natural; it's the nature of the fibre. Buy by the mark.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars, shirts and Barney McGlynns.

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"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Thursday, May 10th.

WERE it possible to photograph the thoughts of the men who have bought Anti-I-Wet clothes it would prove to be an indorsement *so strong* that even with our great tailoring facilities we could not fill the demand.

See our Special Demonstration of

"Ant-I-Wet" Serge Suits, Worsted Suits, Raincoats, } at $15.

HOPE — BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS ST.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Black Oxfords at 2.97 worth 5.00 on swell spring flat lasts with narrow toe.

Comfort for Flat Feet.

3.98 Worth 7.00 } Bunion Lasts, Supporting Arch Shoes and Soft Toe Shoes.

Oxfords at 3.49, with Shoe Trees FREE. Patent Leather and Black Calf, worth 6,00, on the newest flat lasts. Snug fit at ankles.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

THE HIPPODROME

6th Av. and 43d St., New York City.

Sunday, May 13, 7:30 P. M.

MISS BOOTH, IN RAGS,

Will Tell the Tale of a Broken Heart, and Sing the Song of Love

ADMISSION BY TICKET.

Price of Tickets, $1, 50c., 25c. & 10c

Tickets may be obtained from all Salvation Army officers, or the National Headquarters, 122 W. 14th St., New York City.

Proceeds for San Francisco Sufferers' Fund.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th 57st Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Last Week of TRILBY. WILTON LACKAYE

Mr. Lackaye's last appearance as "Svengali." Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. NxtWk—Andrew Mack in The Way to Kenmare.

American Water Color Society. THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION. More than 500 pictures to be seen for 25 cents at the American Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. On Sunday, 1:30 to 6 P. M.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL New Burlesque THE JAYS & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

YORKVILLE. E. 86th St. 4 MORTONS Mats. To-day & Sat., 25c. Sunday Aft. & Ev'g. Vaudeville Concerts. Next Week—IN NEW YORK TOWN.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. Selma Herman, Queen of the Convicts N't w'k, Romance of Coon Hollow

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. HOUDINI, The Handcuff King. Nxt Wk, Old Isaacs from the Bowery

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. | Pop. Prices. "Sowing the Wind."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily. Long & Cotton, Sadye Rosenzweig, Jessie Mae Hall

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Saturday. 25, 35, 50, 75c. NEIL BURGESS | The COUNTY FAIR

14th St. THEATRE. At 6th Av. Pop. prices. Second big week, "A Square Deal."

MANHATTAN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT

CITY BREVITIES.

Deputy Sheriff Porges, who was to have sold the steam yacht Vision, belonging to J. Edward Addicks, yesterday at City Island, under an execution for $1,178 in favor of Robert Jacob, has postponed the sale for two weeks.

The annual entertainment and reception in aid of the Philanthropic Hospital will be held in the Harlem Casino, Seventh Avenue and 124th Street, next Sunday evening. The tickets are $1 each.

H. N. Pinkham, senior member of the firm of Pinkham, Kleve & Co., insurance underwriters and brokers at 61 and 63 William Street, this city, retires from the firm on May 10 to devote all his time to his agency interests

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last 2 Weeks. RITZI SCHEFF in MLLE MODISTE

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S CONCERT CO. The FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat. Julie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Last Week. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. FLORENCE ROBERTS in "The Strength of the Weak."

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. LAST WEEK. SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL." 80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS. Mon. The Gingerbread Man. Seats selling.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.

5th St. B'way, 25th. Daily, 25. 3390 Mad. — "The Silver King." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Deshon, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Star Vaud. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.

23d ST. Hts. Daily 25. hone —Chel. — All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maude Lambert, Hengler Sisters, Berzac's Circus & others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58th ST. Hts. Daily, 25. hone —Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. "Futurity Winner," Maggie Cline, Tom Nawn & Co., Eugene O'Rourke & Co., Basque Four. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125th ST. All Seats Daily, 25. hone Harlem. — Mme. Yvette Guilbert at every performance, and "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Hill. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BERKELEY LYCEUM

Theatre, 44th St., between 5th & 6th Avs.

TO-NIGHT AT 9 P.M.

BENEFIT FOR

San Francisco Sufferers

LA TOUR, TOPSY SIEGRIST, CHARLES ROSS, MAUDE RAYMOND from the "Social Whirl," HENRY JEWETT, MAX NICKALL, WOOD, BURKE & DEMPSEY, PIERCE & MACK, WALTER DANIELS, MERRI GOSNE, ALLA NASIMOFF, (Russian Tragedienne;) "SLIVERS," OAKLEY, (permission Hippodrome;) GOLDEN RUSSIAN TROUPE, AZETTA TROUPE, HERBERT STANDING, JOHN MASON, "THE ROYAL BALL," Richard Fechheimer, with Miss Ashley; KANDRA VIARDA, MR. ODELL, MR. DOWELL. 12th Night Club will serve refreshments.

HIPPODROME

Thompson & Dundy, Managers.

SOCIETY CIRCUS

With Court of the Golden Fountains.

THE PLUNGING HORSES

Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

Thompson & Dundy's Greater LUNA PARK OPENS SATURDAY, MAY 12

$50,000 NEW FEATURES THIS YEAR.

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New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.

Telephone 2380 Columbus.

Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."

Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Summer Prices. Best Seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. Wed. & Sat. E. WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat. THE CROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

CRITERION, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SEATS AND BOXES NOW ON SALE FOR THE P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15TH. VICTOR HERBERT, DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH, ORCHESTRA AND BAND OF 1000. FAMOUS VOCALISTS AND SOLOISTS. 1000 VOICES. By 1000 VOICES.

Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 TO 6. Seats at Tyson's, Rullman's, McBride's, and Hare, without extra charge.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:20. The Greatest of Comedy Successes.

CHARLEY'S AUNT

WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mat. 25c. VESTA TILLEY, MILITARY OCTETTE, Ed. F. Reynard, Fred Ray & Co., Shean and Warren, Hoey & Lee, others.

ALHAMBRA 8th Av. 125 St. Mat. Daily, 25c. Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawford, 4 Fords, others.

AMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Bailey, Gus Edwards' Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye & Girls, others. VIEWS BY VITAGRAPH.

CO EARTHQUAKE & FIRE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Seat Sale To-Day —MONDAY, MAY 14— The Embarrassment of Riches.

FIELDS Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 42d W. of B'y. Curzon & Hackett's production, 44 Bryant Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

Do You Roll? SKATES and MUSIC FREE. 42d St. and Broadway. 3 sessions daily.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. T'd'y—High Rollers Burlesquers

WEST END JESSIE BONSTELLE in "Zaza." "Farewell Reception" Sat. Mat. 10 Big Acts & Shepard's Moving Pictures.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster

Portland, Me. The business in New York will be continued by Mr. Kleve under the firm name of Arthur Kleve & Co.

Tewksbury's Trial Begins To-day.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the former broker and promoter, will be tried before Recorder Goff in General Sessions to-day on a charge of having stolen $10,000 worth of bonds from his first wife. He married a second wife just before he fled to England, where he has also been in trouble. Assistant District Attorney Garvan will prosecute him. John F. McIntyre is counsel for the defense.

TO TACKLE 'PHONE PROBLEM.

Board of Estimate Will Consider Atlantic Co.'s Application To-morrow.

The applications of the Atlantic Telephone Company for a city franchise will come up before the Board of Estimate tomorrow. It has already been considered by the Bureau of Franchises, and the terms upon which it should be brought up have been passed upon by Assistant Engineer Nichols.

It is probable that the board will not come to a definite decision on the matter, but will refer it for further consideration to a committee. Nothing is known of the probable composition of this committee, or whether Controller Metz, who is a firm friend of the single company system, will be one of its members. In discussing the application yesterday the Controller said:

"The advocates of a second telephone service contend that competition leads inevitably to a reduction of rates, but I have had experience in several cities where there are two or three rival companies, and I have found that when a man has to pay for two or three telephones, however cheap the rates may be, the result is an increase of cost.

"Business men will be taxed that other people may have cheap 'phones. What is the good of forcing them into small houses or tenements? It will mean that every tradesman has to have two 'phones in his store, and they'll not be any help to the business man.

"Do you think that telephones should only be in the business or expensive residential sections?" the Controller was asked.

"No, I don't say that. I do say that cheap telephones with a dual system will impose a great tax on business men. If people want to talk to me by telephone, let them pay for the 'phone I use.

"Then you believe in a controlled monopoly in telephones?"

"New York has as good a service as any city in the world. It is much better than they've got in London, and the Paris system is still more inferior. They're making a profit of 10 per cent., and that's not too much for any corporation."

Mr. Metz went on to discuss the so-called automatic system of telephones proposed by the Atlantic Telephone Company. They intend to do away with the "hello girl," and substitute in her place a device by which the person calling may adjust his own connection by turning up the number he wants.

"I don't know how the automatic system would work in this city with all its rush of business," said the Controller. "I believe it has worked well in smaller towns, but it is a different proposition here. It ought to be thoroughly tried before it is finally adopted.

"I believe the best results can be obtained by leaving the telephone an essential monopoly in this city. Two telephones in an office where one will do the business is one too many. If I were convinced that the establishment of competition in the telephone business in this city would benefit the public generally I would vote for the granting of the franchise, no matter what the compensation to the city might be. But I do not believe that the public will be benefited."

The Atlantic Telephone Company offers the city a bonus of $3,000,000 for a franchise.

San Francisco Waiters Coming Here.

Many of the workingmen thrown out of employment by the San Francisco disaster have begun to reach this city. It is said that a large number of waiters from the great hotels of the destroyed city have reached here in the past week. Many of them knowing of the opening of the new Hotel Belmont made application there.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day and to-morrow; rising west wind.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,639. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT { In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED BY THE CZAR

Speech from the Throne Greeted by Deputies with Ominous Silence.

MAKES NO MENTION OF AMNESTY

Gorgeous Ceremony in Winter Palace Marked by Distrust—Crowds at the Douma Wild with Joy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—The greatest day of Russia has come and gone without any untoward incident. It must be added that precautions of unexampled rigor had been taken to safeguard the Emperor.

To say that the Speech from the Throne was a disappointment is to put it very mildly. His Majesty's first public utterance was on the whole colorless except for a reference to peasants and education and the passages: "I for my part will watch over the stability of the institutions granted by me," and "the welfare of the State demands not only liberty, but also order based on right."

The total omission of the word "autocracy" and the inclusion of the word "right" saved the speech from being actually distasteful to the vast majority of the Douma, but the stony silence with which the Deputies greeted the discourse in contrast to a prolonged roar of applause from the Court and bureaucracy was eloquent of the general import of the Imperial pronouncement.

The deserted aspect of the streets and thoroughfares and the cordons of troops, each man carrying 180 rounds of ball cartridge, involuntarily created the saddest reflections on the terrible necessity of thus protecting a ruler who was ostensibly coming to give his people freedom, and the demonstrative absence of people around the palace was later on rendered still more significant by the enthusiastic, boisterous joy manifested by eager crowds around the Douma cheering the Deputies, shaking hands with the peasant legislators, and crying: "Get amnesty for your comrades!"

The events of to-day show that the long-hoped for reconciliation between the Czar and his people is far from being an accomplished fact. It is a question whether the apparent inability of the sovereign to conform the words of his Speech from the Throne to the overwhelming wave of public sentiment may not contain the germs of a lasting estrangement.

The initial proceedings of the Douma were marked by extraordinary unanimity. Prof. Mouromtseff was elected President by acclamation, and M. Petrunkevitch, in a strong speech, declared amid tremendous applause that the Douma would insist on political amnesty. President Mouromtseff, in his inaugural address, spoke of the necessity of a Constitutional monarchy.

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR.

His First Appearance in His Capital Since Jan. 19, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—For the first time since the ceremony of Blessing the Waters on Jan. 19, 1905, when he and practically all the members of the Imperial family escaped death from the charge of grape fired from a gun of the saluting battery on the opposite bank of the river, the Czar to-day returned to his capital to open the first Parliament of Russia.

By the irony of fate Ivan Petrunkevitch, whose first mention of the word constitution twelve years ago was dismissed by Emperor Nicholas II. as a "foolish dream," to-day stood in the front rank of the members of the representative chamber while Emperor Nicholas put his final seal upon the Russian Parliament and begged the representatives of the people to co-operate with him in working for the welfare of the country.

The Emperor's speech was as follows:

"The supremen Providence which gave me the care of our fatherland moved me to call to my assistance in legislative work elected representatives of the people. In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia, I greet in your persons the best men from the empire, whom I ordered my beloved subjects to choose from among themselves.

"A difficult work lies before you. I trust that love for your fatherland and your earnest desire to serve it will inspire and unite you.

"I shall keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted with the firm assurance that you will devote all your strength to the service of your country, and especially to the needs of the peasantry, which are so close to my heart, and to the education of the people and their economical welfare, remembering

Continued on Page 2.

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The Fastest Long-Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

JEROME HAS THE BOOKS.

Mutual Life Records That Went with Field Found in a Safety Vault.

There was a report about the Criminal Courts Building yesterday that certain books and records of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Department of Purchase and Supplies, which disappeared simultaneously with the dropping out of sight of Andrew C. Fields, who administered the Mutual's "yellow dog fund," had fallen into the hands of District Attorney Jerome.

Mr. Jerome would neither deny nor affirm the report. This is in line with his earlier refusals to discuss for publication anything with even the remotest bearing on the insurance investigation carried on by the Special Grand Jury.

But the report, which was not entirely devoid of circumstantial detail, had it that these books and documents were still in existence, and had not been destroyed, as certain men interested in the Mutual have been anxious to have the public believe. This fact, it is said, came within the District Attorney's ken about the same time that he received assurances from Fields that, his health permitting, he would attend as a witness before the Grand Jury.

It was further reported that the exact whereabouts of the papers in a downtown safe deposit vault has been made known to District Attorney Jerome since the Special Grand Jury began its sittings, that this disclosure was responsible for the adjournment over Tuesday, and that in the interval the books and documents supposed to contain the records of so many transactions of vital interest to Mr. Jerome in connection with the present inquiry were carted to the District Attorney's office.

Since then, it is said, Mr. Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Kresel have been burning midnight oil over their interesting and important find.

The books and records which have fallen into Mr. Jerome's hands are believed to contain the accounting Mr. Fields was compelled to render to the Trustees from time to time of the vast sums placed in his hands to be spent where the money could do the most good.

District Attorney Jerome has discovered so far through the Special Grand Jury investigation that for the last twenty years sum amounting to $100,000 a year or more had been charged up to "supplies" without the regular books of the Department of Supplies showing what had been obtained in return for the money expended. The annual bills of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co. amounted to about $600,000 a year.

CARDINALS MUST EXPLAIN.

Sequel of Their Presence at Ambassador's Dinner to Mgr. Ireland.

ROME, May 10.—As a sequel to the presence of four Cardinals at the dinner given by Ambassador White in honor of Archbishop Ireland on April 25, Cardinal Oreglia, Dean of the Sacred College, who by virtue of his rank is entitled to direct matters of ceremony among his brother Cardinals, has written a letter to each of the four Cardinals, Vincenzo Vannutelli, Satolli, Mathiu, and Martinelli, asking them for an explanation of their presence at a function given by a diplomate accredited to the Quirinal. The letter characterizes the presence of Cardinals at such functions as unfitting.

Some of the offending Cardinals have replied to the letter, but at least one has not done so.

On May 8, at the instigation of Cardinal Oreglia, all Cardinals living in Rome received a circular note recalling to their attention the propriety of observing the rules regarding their relations with personages connected with the Italian Court.

One of the Cardinals, who since the issuance of the letter has been received by the Pope, states that Pope Pius said they were right in accepting Ambassador White's invitation to the dinner in honor of Archbishop Ireland, but that the note had to be sent out to prevent possible future infractions of an established policy of the Vatican.

FUNERAL DRIVERS STRIKE.

Say There Won't Be a Funeral In Manhattan or the Bronx To-day.

The Funeral Drivers' Union met in Murphy's Hall, Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, last night, and unanimously voted to strike. The strike will take effect to-day. It involves all funeral coach drivers in Manhattan and the Bronx, some 1,600 in all. The funeral coach drivers of Brooklyn have promised not to take their places, and may strike in sympathy.

Chairman Edwin Gould of the Greater New York Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters said after the meeting that all funerals would be stopped in Manhattan and the Bronx to-day, because all the teamsters in the brotherhood had promised not to interfere. It was also agreed at the meeting that none but union hearses would be allowed to be used at funerals; in other words, the drivers declared themselves in favor of the "closed shop."

Chairman Gould, who said that he had fought off the strike as long as he could, explained the funeral coach drivers' grievances.

"The funeral business being good just now," he said, "the Funeral Coach Owners' Association recently raised the price $1 for coach hire. The drivers thought they ought to be allowed to participate in the extra profits, and demanded an increase from $12 a week to $14. The briskness of business warranted the demand.

They also demanded twelve hours' rest out of every twenty-four hours, and if by chance, on account of a great rush of funerals, they were obliged to work twenty-four hours at a stretch, they wanted a continuous lay-off of twenty-four hours.

They also demanded 75 cents for a "false alarm," that is, if they were sent out to get a body and were not needed.

The best offer the coach owners would make was $13 a week and ten hours' rest in the full day; hence the strike."

Mme. Fougere a Thief.

LONDON, May 10.—Mme. Fougère, a famous Parisian dancer, who has made and spent several fortunes on the stage, was convicted at the Clerkenwell Sessions to-day, together with her husband, Albert Girod, a French actor, of shoplifting in London drapery stores. Sentence was deferred.

TOUR TO WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Three-day trip. Rate, covering necessary expenses, $12.00 or $14.50 from New York, according to hotel selected. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

BIG FINES AND PRISON FOR ALL RATE-BREAKERS

Senate Passes New Lodge Amendment, 73 to 2.

TWO YEARS AND $20,000 FINE

Radicals in the Saddle and More Severe Provisions Yet to Come—Sad Blow to Platt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The work of tightening and strengthening the Rate bill went on at a rapid pace in the Senate to-day. The bill that goes back to the House will be vastly different from and much stronger than the measure which came from there. The radicals were in the saddle, and the conservatives, who have not got the votes, mostly joined in the rush to amend. Only Foraker still battled on, delivering vehement speeches until his face was flushed purple. Even he voted for the amendments.

To-day the Senators swept back on the statute books the law providing imprisonment for givers of rebates which was stricken from the statutes in 1903 by the Elkins law, and increased the fine fourfold. Then they went further and levied a penalty upon all corporations which violate the law, levying on them a fine of three times the difference between the rebate and the published rate.

For the first amendment La Follette deserves the credit, and for the second McCumber. La Follette's name is not on the amendment, for if there is anything on which the Senate is firmly resolved it is that he shall get no credit for anything that is done in this debate. Whenever he introduces an amendment that apparently must be passed they get some other Senator to bring up an amendment practically the same, and then they pass the other Senator's amendment. So to-day, as soon as it became evident that La Follette's hard labor proposition must go through, Lodge dug up a forgotten amendment of his to the same tenor as La Follette's, and it went through.

Lodge's amendment with an addition offered by Stone makes the penalty imprisonment not exceeding two years, and a fine not exceeding $20,000 or both. It was originally $5,000 fine, but Stone's amendment quadrupled it. La Follette's proposition was for $20,000 and five years' imprisonment, with hard labor. The hard labor feature was not in the amendment as passed.

Under McCumber's amendment the Statute of Limitations does not become operative for six years. The McCumber amendment was carried without division.

The radicals had the discussion on these things to themselves practically. La Follette was much in evidence; so were Bailey, Tillman, Stone, and Dolliver. Aldrich sat most of the time with his chin in his hands and his elbows on his desk. Spooner walked around the Senate once in a while, but mainly sat still and said nothing. Knox occasionally interrupted other Senators, but had little to say for himself.

The Democrats voted with La Follette, the vote being 49 to 37. When his amendment was lost they voted with the Republicans on the Lodge amendment, which was carried by 73 to 2. The two negative votes were cast by Gallinger, a Republican, and Pettus, a Democrat.

With these amendments must be coupled the amendments prohibiting railroads from holding mines, and prohibiting the issuing of passes. In addition to these the Senate has crippled and rendered practically useless the right of the railroads to get a stay of proceedings, and has stricken out Senator Knox's pet words, "fairly remunerative," which a short time ago were deemed absolutely essential to the passage of the bill.

The end is not yet. What the Senate will do to-morrow is a matter for conjecture, but there is no prospect of a letup in the tightening process and the radicals are still in the saddle. The Allison amendments are to come up to-morrow, and in anticipation of a strenuous day the Senate has agreed to meet an hour earlier than usual.

Senator Platt Startled.

Senator Platt of New York, who is likewise President of the United States Express Company, thinks his colleagues have struck him below the belt. All Winter long Senator Platt has been closely watching rate legislation for the sole purpose of preventing express companies from being made subject to the provisions of the act. As late as 4:30 yesterday afternoon he sent his secretary to inquire whether express companies were to be included or whether any agreement had been reached to incorporate them in the bill.

He was informed that no Senate understanding had been reached on the subject and left confident that nothing further would be done. The aged New York Senator had not been absent from the chamber more than fifteen minutes when Senator Bailey offered the amendment making both express and sleeping car companies subject to inter-State commerce regulations. There was no one present to speak for the express companies, and, apparently, the Pullman Palace Car Company had been caught napping. The amendment was adopted by a unanimous vote.

COURTS' HANDS ARE TIED.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—As the provisions of the Allison amendments are studied, the effect of them is becoming better understood. It is declared by Senators on both sides that practically everything contended for by Mr. Bailey when he drafted his anti-injunction amendment has been obtained in practice, with the difference that the Allison amendments are certainly constitutional. A Western Senator said to-day:

"It is only necessary to state a hypothetical case in order to illustrate the radical provisions which are proposed. Suppose a rate had been made on complaint in any one of the States of the Eighth Judicial Circuit. Now, if the railroad had its principal offices in any one of the ten or twelve States comprising that circuit it could only obtain an injunction upon hearing before three of the four following Circuit Judges: Adams, Hook, Vandeventer, and Sanford. The District Judges in the following States comprising the circuit would have to be entirely ignored: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Colorado.

"Not only would at least three of these Circuit Judges have to be assembled to hear the application for a restraining order, but two of them would have to sign the writ before it would become operative. The amendments also provide that an appeal could be taken directly from these Judges to the Supreme Court. In circuits where there are only two Circuit Judges, a District Judge may be invited to sit and complete the necessary quota of Judges to hear the complaint. As due notice would have to be given, the hearing on the application for a restraining order would practically result in trying the case on its merits."

TURKEY STILL OBSTINATE.

Sultan's Advisers Cling to Belief That Britain Is Not In Earnest.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.—In spite of the support afforded Great Britain by the French and other embassies at Constantinople, in spite of the movements of the British fleet, in spite of the fact that the time limit is rapidly drawing to an end, the Sultan shows no sign of yielding.

His advisers cling to the belief that the British Government is not really in earnest and that the coercive measures it is likely to take will be of the kind to which they are accustomed and would be able to contemplate without trepidation.

This is a very dangerous illusion for them to harbor, for it is now practically certain that if Tabah is not evacuated before Monday the action taken by Great Britain will be so decided and energetic that the Turks will bitterly regret their obstinacy.

GRAND UNION REPORTED SOLD

To be a Belmont Tunnel Station, Rumor Said—Simeon Ford Denies It.

The Grand Union Hotel was reported yesterday afternoon to have been sold to August Belmont. The site, it was said, would be used as a terminal for the Forty-second Street tunnel to Long Island City, and also to provide connection between that line and the existing Subway in Park Avenue.

Simeon Ford authorized last evening an unqualified denial of the report. By reason of the fact that his partner in the operation of the hotel, Mr. Shaw, is also largely interested in the ownership of the real estate, he said that he certainly would have known of any sale or pending sale of the property, and that, so far as he knew, there were no negotiations for it pending.

The hotel property covers the entire block front on the east side of Park Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, extending east 130 feet along either street. Title to it is held by Julia A. Shaw, to whom it was transferred in 1884. Recently an addition was built at the rear of the hotel. This covers a frontage of 50 feet on Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, on ground leased from Mrs. Almy G. Gallatin. The value of the entire property is said to be about $2,500,000.

STANDARD OIL WILL WAIT.

Common-Carrier Amendment Isn't Law Yet, So Company Doesn't Worry.

The Senate's adoption of the amendment to the Hepburn Rate bill prohibiting a common carrier from transporting any commodity produced by itself, and the previous amendment making pipe lines common carriers, were probably the basis of a rumor in the financial district yesterday that the Standard Oil Company was soon to divide itself into two separate companies, one producing the oil and the other bearing the growing burdens of the common carrier.

When the story was carried to 26 Broadway, along with several rumors that cropped up on its trail, the reply was made that the time to say what the company intended to do would not arrive until the law had been enacted and amendments ceased to flow from the committee rooms.

Another story that the Directors had had their salaries doubled, (they now receive $24,000 a year,) was denied emphatically, and a revival of the old story that the capitalization of the company would be increased, so that the comparative size of the dividends might be lower, was also officially denied. It has been known for a long time that officials of the company have given serious thought to a proposition to split the shares of the corporation into fifths, so as to bring the value of a single certificate nearer $100.

WIRELESS WAVES TO BRITAIN.

Marconi Secretary Says Signals Have Frequently Crossed Atlantic.

That wireless signals have been repeatedly transmitted from a station in Newfoundland to the English coast is asserted in a circular issued yesterday to the stockholders of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America by J. Bottomley, its Secretary. The Canadian station, the circular says, has been in successful operation for months. A sending station is being built in Ireland. When it is completed a transatlantic station will be erected in the United States.

From Cape Cod station messages are being sent to vessels at distances as great as 1,700 miles. Of the seventy vessels equipped with wireless apparatus which are regularly engaged in trips across the Atlantic thirteen are equipped with long-distance receivers, which enable them to communicate with Cape Cod when more than half way to the other side. In January the company completed the installation of its station at Sea Gate, which gives the Marconi Company an unbroken chain of stations from New York to Cape Race, N. F. A ship leaving New York is able to take up communication with Sea Gate and to keep it until it picks up the next station at Babylon, and so on until it passes beyond the Grand Banks.

Telling of other developments in wireless telegraphy the circular says that for some time past the Marconi Company has been experimenting with devices intended to make possible the transmission of messages in a predetemined direction. Mr. Bottomley reports that considerable success has attended these experiments, which have been conducted in Ireland. It has been found that a horisontal wire placed on the ground and connected at one end to a magnetic detector will receive wireless messages providing the wire lie at no greater angle than 36 degrees to the direction from which the waves are transmitted.

LOG HOLDS UP STEAMBOAT.

Fall River Liner's Trip Postponed by a Floating Pile.

The steamboat Providence of the Fall River Line was unable to make her trip last night because of the "jamming" of her starboard paddlewheel by a long pile which floated down the river unobserved and stuck fast in the wheel.

Loaded with passengers the boat started at 5:30 from Pier 19, North River. She had gone but a few yards when a thump startled every one on board. She was made fast, and it was 4 o'clock before the big pile, which was 20 feet long and a foot thick, was removed.

Capt. Nickerson said that the braces and guards were damaged and that it would be 4 or 5 o'clock this morning before the boat could sail.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MANY CRIMES CHARGED AGAINST STANDARD OIL

Witnesses in Chicago Testify Before Commerce Commission.

ALLEGE HABITUAL CHEATING

Talk of Bribery of Employes of Rivals and Railroads, and Short Measure and Other Tricks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Revelations of the intrigue and trickery by which the Standard Oil Company is alleged to maintain its supremacy were laid before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day.

The charges included corruption of railroad employes and agents of independent companies, giving short measure, selling supposed different kinds of oil out of the same tank, obtaining trade through fake companies apparently working in opposition to Standard Oil, driving independent dealers to the wall through systematic price cutting on the part of retail dealers backed by the Standard. It was also alleged that through special secret freight rates, one-half the open rate, the trust was able to control most of the trade without price cutting.

E. M. Wilhert, who is now an independent oil operator, testified that while in the employ of the Standard Oil Company as an agent at Topeka, Kan., he had in following out instructions of his superior officers bribed clerks in the offices of railroads and employes of independent oil concerns to obtain information of the details of the business done by the rivals of the Standard Oil Company.

"Cylinder oil is the most profitable sold," said the witness, "and the Standard Oil Company dislikes to have any independent sell any of this grade. Our instructions were that if we found a competitor selling this oil in our territory to cut the price so as to get the orders, and then substitute an inferior grade of oil, and guarantee it to be of superior quality."

Attorney Miller, for the Standard Oil Company, broke in at this point to inquire as to the scope of the investigation. Commissioner Clements said it was desired to obtain all the information possible, and report it for the consideration of Congress.

"Then as I understand it," said Mr. Miller, "the commission takes the position that for the purpose of this inquiry its power is equal to that of the Bureau of Commerce and that the commission will simply report the results of its investigation to Congress without attempting to exercise any of its remedial powers."

"That is the position of the commission, as I understand it," replied Commissioner Clements.

Concrete instances of the methods by which the trust succeeded in stifling competition were furnished to the Commission by Maywood Maxon of Decatur, Illinois, a former district manager of the Standard Oil Company.

To show the intimate relations of the trust with the railroads Attorney Monnett began by asking Mr. Maxon concerning the passes he and his subordinates had.

"I had seventeen or eighteen," replied the witness. "So did seven or eight of my agents. The passes were issued on the account of the Union Tank Line Company, and saved us a total of about $800 railroad fare each month. It was the same in the other districts in Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio."

The witness said that apparently independent companies were organized by the Standard to wrest business from the independent oil dealers.

"One way of getting their trade," he said, "was to visit each consumer and tell him that the independent oil he was using was inferior. The agent would prove this by lamp tests. By the simple trick of regulating the amount of air which reached the flame he could make the independent oil burn smoky and the Standard oil clean and bright. That's easy to do with the same oil in each lamp. In the course of time we would win over most of those housekeepers, and the independent dealers would have to come back into line or lose their business permanently.

"At Paris, Ill., the Standard agent left the service because an independent got the majority of the dealers. Under the orders of Charles T. Collins, Second Vice President of the Kentucky Company, I started out to get that trade back. I sent a man to Paris, Ill., to arrange to get a deal to sell oil for 5 cents a gallon to the consumer. This was arranged. The current price was then 10½ cents to the retail trade, but we made the price to this one dealer 5 cents, and he sold it at cost."

"How could he make a living at that rate?" the witness was asked.

"Well," he replied, "once a month we sent a man around who gave the dealer a rebate of 1 cent a gallon, on all the oil he bought. We paid for his advertising also."

"What happened to the independent you were fighting?"

"I finally bought his plant, dismantled it, and had itt shipped to another point."

"How long did it take you to wreck him?"

"One year."

"Then what happened to the price of oil?"

"It went back from 5 cents to the price it was before the independent cut in."

Mr. Mason said the same thing took place at Urbana and Vandalia.

Speaking for that part of the State in which he had experience, the witness said the inspection of oil was either entirely lacking or a farce.

"The Oil Inspectors who came under my observation," said Mr. Maxon, "were generally without instruments and without knowledge sufficient for the performance of their duties. All they wanted was to get the fees. They would leave the stencils in our warehouse, and we would inspect our own oils and stamp the barrels. Many times a cigar and a drink were sufficient to induce an Inspector to condemn a carload of a competitor's oil."

President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway denied that his road had any terminal agreements with the Oil Trust in Chicago. He was asked whether the Santa Fé did not lower Illinois rates and raise Kansas rates about the time of the completion of the pipe line. Mr. Ripley professed ignorance of the matter, saying the raise, if made, was a coincidence. He declared that his road had never obstructed the crossing of their right of way by independent pipe lines. He also denied that passes were given generally to Standard employes.

CARL SCHURZ VERY LOW.

Statesman and Soldier Believed to Be Dying at His Home Here.

Carl Schurz, statesman, soldier, and writer, who was Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Hayes, was dangerously near death at his home, 24 East Ninety-first Street, at 1 o'clock this morning, according to a bulletin issued soon after that hour.

His family was in constant attendance at his beside, as was Dr. A. Jacobi, who made the announcement of his patient's condition to the reporters.

"Mr. Schurz's condition is very serious," said Dr. Jacobi, "but just now he is resting quietly, and there has been a slight improvement in the last hour."

When questioned further Dr. Jacobi was non-committal, but it was plain that he did not expect Mr. Schurz to live through his present illness, which appears to be a complication of diseases, aggravated by the patient's advanced age. Mr. Schurz is 76 years old.

COULDN'T COAX CLEVELAND.

Under No Circumstances Would He Again Run for President.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 10.—Grover Cleveland to-day reiterated his declaration that he never would be a Presidential candidate again.

Following his address last evening before the National Conference of Charities and Correction, Mr. Cleveland spent the night at the home of the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, 1,701 De Lancey Street, whose guest he is in this city.

"Could anything induce you to change your mind," Mr. Cleveland was asked, "concerning a Presidential nomination?"

"Positively nothing," exclaimed the former President. "Nothing under any circumstances."

BRYAN ON THE PRESIDENCY.

Would Not Accept Nomination Unless Circumstances Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—From Cairo, Egypt, William Jennings Bryan has written a letter to Col. M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis, which contains a reference to his attitude toward the Presidency. Mr. Bryan says in part:

"Cairo, Egypt, April 16, 1906.

"My Dear Col. Wetmore:

"I am satisfied that the things I have been fighting for are growing, but who will be most available in 1908 is a question that cannot be answered now. I shall not do anything to secure another nomination, and do not want it unless circumstances seem to demand it—time alone can determine that."

BRACKETT FOR GOVERNOR.

Warren County Republicans Adopt Resolutions Favoring Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Warren County swung into line for Brackett for Governor to-day at the Republican County Convention, when a resolution at Warrensburg was adopted strongly indorsing the Senator for the office.

The Senator has a press bureau well organized, and buttons bearing his features were worn about the Capitol a month before adjournment of the Legislature.

BRITISH TROOPS CUT UP?

Report of Disaster to the Natal Rifles at Helpmakar.

DURBAN, Natal, May 10.—According to a report which reached here the Natal Rifles have met with a disaster at Helpmakar in which a detachment of fifty men was cut up.

The report is regarded as a mere rumor.

REFUSED $500 SCHOLARSHIP.

Columbia Man Unable to Accept Iron and Steel Institute Honor.

LONDON, May 10.—The Council of the Iron and Steel Institute, announced at a meeting to-day that it has recommended the award of a $500 scholarship to F. Hess of Columbia University for metallurgical research, but that Mr. Hess had written regretting that he was unable to take up the award.

195,000 PARIS STRIKERS.

Violence Urged by Some and Military Take Precautions.

PARIS, May 10.—The automobile strikers are displaying an attitude of extreme violence. Posted in the vicinity of the factories is a manifesto advocating the breaking of machinery.

Military precautions have been taken to prevent outrages. Officials of the Confederation of Labor state that there are 195,000 persons on strike in Paris.

STOLE PREACHER'S $12,000.

Sneak Thief at Free Baptists' Convention Also Gets $20 Cash.

LYNN, Mass., May 10.—A suit case containing $12,000 of bonds, stocks, and other securities, many said to be negotiable, was stolen to-night from the High Street Free Baptist Church, where the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches has been holding its annual convention. The suit case belonged to the Rev. W. J. Twort of Lawrence, the Treasurer of the organization, and the securities are the property of the association.

A raincoat belonging to Mr. Twort and containing about $20 in cash also was taken.

CITY TREASURER ARRESTED.

In Jail at Newburyport, Mass., for Alleged Shortage of $40,000 to $50,000.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Friday, May 11.—City Treasurer James V. Felker was arrested at midnight charged with a shortage in his accounts.

At a session of the Municipal Court the Treasurer was remanded in default of $10,000 bail to the County Jail. The shortage is alleged to have been discovered by Mayor Houston, who is Cashier of the First National Bank.

Felker is said to have made a statement to Mayor Houston in which he admitted certain shortages. The alleged deficiency is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Since doctors agree that Dewar's is the purest it is easy for you to decide.—Adv.

THE METROPOLITAN IS WON BY GRAPPLE

15,000 Persons See Drake's Horse a Victor at 8 to 1.

DARDELION FINISHED SECOND

Oxford Was Third—Roseben, the Favorite, Unplaced—Race Lacking in Class, and Day Cold and Threatening.

A crowd composed of racing enthusiasts and holiday makers and numbering about 15,000 persons, traveled out to Belmont Park yesterday to see John A. Drake's four-year-old gelding Grapple, by Woolsthorpe-Embrace, win the fifteenth running of the famous Metropolitan Handicap odds of 8 to 1, with F. R. Hitchcock's three-year-old chestnut colt Dandelion, a son of the great Hamburg, finishing second in front of Jack McLaughlin's gray four-year-old colt Oxford. Three lengths and a half behind the third horse, Roseben, the favorite, staggered under the wire in fifth place, looking quite as disappointed as the thousands who had backed him to win.

The last three furlongs of the race were fought out amid the vocal uproar that is always to be looked for at the finish of one of the classic races, and there was a crescendo chorus of delirious delight from the small contingent who had picked the Drake horse to do the trick, but the winner got only a tame reception when he cantered back to the stand for the weighing-in.

Several facts explain this apathy. In the first place Grapple was regarded by racing experts as only a high-class selling horse at the best, having been entered in several races to run for prices all the way between $500 and $1,000. In the next place, the crowd was for Roseben, so far as its sentiment had crystallised at all. Moreover, there was a general feeling that the field for this year's Metropolitan was far from being in keeping with the traditions of the event.

The Field Lacking in Class.

There was no Sysonby among the list of starters, there was no Irish Lad, no Gunfire, no Banastar even, and the racer picked out by common consent to carry the bulk of the public's hopes was a horse whose only claim to distinction was his ability to go a short distance at high speed when his opponents were not horses of the highest class.

A good many persons who saw the race expressed the opinion that it was one of the poorest Metropolitans on record. However that may be, and opinions will differ, there can be no doubt that it was far from being one of the best. The winner, carrying only 106 pounds, ran a fast race, covering the mile in 1:39 flat. Only once have slower figures ever been established in a Metropolitan. That was in 1903, when William C. Whitney's great mare Gunfire won the stake in 1:38⅘. But that was at Morris Park, and as all racing men know, there is a very unsafe standard by which to judge the performances of thoroughbreds.

It was somewhat surprising that only 15,000 persons went out to open Belmont Park's season, for to many racegoers the opening of the Metropolitan signalizes the beginning of the racing season in the East. Thousands who follow the races stay away from the smaller tracks that open their gates in the days of early Spring, and in previous years the opening of Morris Park had been coincident with the revival of their active interest in the affairs of the turf. Belmont Park might be supposed to be the successor of Morris Park in their esteem. But, if this be so, we must look for proof thereof to another season than 1906.

Day Was Discouraging.

It was not an attractive day for racing. However. The early morning hours, and in fact all the hours of the day during which racegoers were making up their minds is to go or stay away, were cold and gloomy, with a brisk and chilling breeze and a threat of rain in the air. These things, of course, had no effect on the professional element, but they doubtless kept many others at home.

The thousands who finally made up their minds to risk the rain and brave the breeze found Belmont Park much improved over its last year's condition. It is not yet at its best. It takes time to make a beautiful race track constructed on so vast a scale. The lawns of Belmont Park and its spacious infield still lack the mellowness that comes only with time and years of care. The grass is thin and pale, but there are no bare spots such as greeted the eyes of the beholder last year, while the approaches for the motorist and the trolley passenger are wide and beautiful as they are at Sheepshead Bay. It is a pity one cannot say as much for the approaches that the traveler by train must take after he leaves the cars, but, as a matter of fact, he must make his way through a gloomy, subterranean passage about as beautiful as the catacombs.

"You'd know it was Belmont's track," cavilled one censorious critic, "because you got to use a subway to get to it."

However, once inside, there is little room for carping criticism. They run 'em the wrong way of the track, as they do in England, to be sure, and the finish line is pretty well monopolized still by the house and the private boxes at the end of the grand stand, but there is plenty of room for everybody both in the betting ring and the grand stand and the field stand, while the track is perfection itself.

The time in which the Metropolitan was run yesterday shows that records are likely to go down in bunches this season.

Missed the Classic Juvenile.

And yet there were a good many folks who were asking themselves if Belmont Park would ever really get to hold the place in the affections of the racegoing public that was held by beautiful Morris Park. These inquirers based their inquiry yesterday on facts other than the change in location. They missed, for example, the Juvenile Stakes, the classic for two-year-olds that had been run for years on Metropolitan Handicap day. They must get the Juvenile to-morrow, to be sure, but that didn't seem altogether to satisfy them.

The comparative smallness of the crowd had its advantages. Nobody was pushed for room, except in the rush back to the city after the day's racing was over. Long before the hour for the handicap the field stand was full, and its lawn black with

spectators. There was a goodly assemblage in the grand stand, but that structure is so vast that it swallowed up the thousands and looked sparsely tenanted despite them. In the clubhouse there was a big assemblage of the society and horsey element, many women being present.

Over behind the paddock there was an automobile show that made glad the heart of the makers of the benzine buggies. Probably not less than $1,000,000 worth of machines were neatly and compactly parked there. There were so many of them that the smell of gasoline, the wind being favorable, was frequently noticeable in the grand stand. One "Seeing New York" auto was there, too, marking a distinct addition to the usual activities of the "rubber-neck wagon."

Guarding Against Leaks.

Most of the precautions taken at Jamaica and Aqueduct to prevent the poolrooms from getting advance information in regard to the races were observed at Belmont Park. After each race there was a delay of several minutes before the names of the starters and jockeys for the next race were hoisted and the censorship on the telegraph wires was strictly maintained. Certain other precautions needful at the smaller tracks were not necessary yesterday, for it is a long, long way from the betting ring at Belmont Park to the nearest telephone outside the track.

Before the racing was well under way the sun struggled through the clouds and shone out with such grateful warmth that a good many persons who had stayed away were doubtless regretting it. Moreover, the direction of the wind was such that the occupants of the grand stand were pretty well shielded from its rigors, so that the crowd that saw the Metropolitan was a good deal more comfortable than it had a right early in the day to expect it would be.

When it came down to starting time it appeared that the field was one of the largest that ever started for a Metropolitan. What it lacked in quality it made up in quantity—perhaps. At all events, H. K. Vingut's Battleaxe was the only one of the nineteen original entries to be scratched, while The Clown, Guiding Star, First Premium, and Tokalon were added, making a total of twenty-two racers to face Starter Mars Cassidy.

All hands were agreed that it was a most open race. There was no horse in it of such towering pre-eminence as to convince the form players that no other horse had a good chance with him. On the other hand there were half a dozen of the entries that appeared to have the call, as a body, over the rest.

Roseben the Public Choice.

All things considered, the public preferred Roseben, and he carried more money than any other racer when the field was called to the post, closing at an average price of 7 to 2.

Of the others, the experts finally figured it out that Grapple, Accountant, Israfel, Stalwart, and Ormonde's Right looked best, and the money went on those horses in accordance with the decision. Grapple, despite the fact that he belonged to John A. Drake and was trained by Enoch Wishard, went up in the betting from 6 to 1. The gray colt Oxford went to the post practically unbacked at the long price of 80 to 1, though Hildebrand had the mount.

It was only 3:30 when the bugle called the horses to the post, for, with the Juvenile missing from the card, the Metropolitan was moved up to third place, immediately following a four-and-a-half-furlong sprint for two-year-olds.

It was a pretty procession, but it would have been prettier had Sysonby been there to carry the Keene polka dots at the head of it. The presence of Hermis, or Delhi, or Artful, or Tanya, or Hamburg Belle would also have vastly improved its beauty, in the eye of the horsemen, at least. Still it was pretty, even as it was.

How the Race Was Run.

The parade past the grand stand had been completed, and the horses had turned and were cantering around the first turn on the way to the starting post when The Clown, ridden by the lightweight boy J. Hennessy, bucked his rider off directly in front of the grand stand, and then trotted to the paddock gate, where he was caught. Hennessey seemed stunned when a policeman picked him up, and remained in the policeman's arms until he had been carried to the inclosure about the judges' stand, where he was put down. Then he coolly walked over to where a groom was holding The Clown, remounted, and went on to the post.

The horses at the starting post for a mile in the back stretch hung behind the barrier for a trifle more than five minutes before Starter Cassidy could line them up to his satisfaction. When all came up together Ormondes Right spoiled what otherwise might have been a fine send-off by refusing to break and half turning just as the barrier was lifted.

His action caused him to be left at the post. The other representative of the Shields Stable, Stalwart, was disposed of in the next second or so by being pinched off and crowded back and out of the race just as the horses settled down to racing. Oxford, Dandelion, Roseben, and Blandy went away in the first division in the order named. Oxford and Roseben promptly drew out of the crowd, and showed clear of the field before the first half furlong had been covered.

Roseben Led at the Quarter.

In the run to the first quarter pole Roseben took a lead of a length, with Israfel third, lapped on Oxford, Grapple fourth, Cedarstrome fifth, and Dandelion sixth, and from that point to the winning post the contest was confined to the horses in the first flight. The others trailed out behind in a line nearly a sixteenth of a mile long.

The order was the same, under a terrific pace to the turn out of the back stretch. Roseben swung along in front, seemingly with something in hand, while Oxford raced under pressure at the beginning of the turn, in an effort to get to Roseben and take the lead.

On the turn Israfel went on after the leaders, and, at the bend turning to the stretch for the run home, ranged alongside Roseben and Oxford, but dropped back again as the pair straightened out for the run home. Oxford at that point reached Roseben's head for the first time, and forced Lyne on the favorite to go to work on his mount. Dandelion at that stage of the race moved forward and took Israfel's place behind Oxford and Roseben, then head and head, while Grapple took fifth place. Cedarstrome dropped out of the struggle.

Through the three furlongs down the straight, the five horses in front fought, all hard ridden, Dandelion moving up to Roseben and Oxford at the last quarter pole and hanging with them to the last sixteenth, There Roseben, under the whip, made a short rally, but dropped back again beaten when he found he could not get away from Oxford and Dandelion.

As Roseben fell back, Grapple, just behind the leaders, but over on the rail, where he seemed to be shut out, made a move forward and squeezed through a narrow opening and then shot out to the lead, with a burst of speed that put him in advance of the tiring Oxford and Dandelion in a few strides.

Grapple Wins Going Away.

From the moment that Grapple got up, well within the last half furlong, he had Oxford and Dandelion safely beaten, and, going away at the end, won, ridden out, by three parts of a length from Dandelion, which, crowded on the rail in the last strides, just managed to get second place, a nose before Oxford, third. Israfel finished fourth, and Roseben fifth, stopping badly.

The time of the race, 1:39, marked a fair performance, considering the condition of the track, which, though dry to dustiness on the surface, was damp and dead below, in spite of the all-night efforts of Track Supt. Gorman to restore it to good condition after the rain of Wednesday.

The fractional time, more than the time of the full distance, showed why both Roseben and Oxford were beaten, for the official timer, whose figures were confirmed by a number of watches held by horsemen, caught the first furlong in 0:12 2-5, the quarter in 0:24 2-5, the three furlongs in 0:35 1-5, the half mile in 0:47, and the five furlongs in 0:59.

Because of the long stretch, the remainder of the fractions were not taken, but the fractions caught showed that after the first half in 0:47 the last half mile was run in 0:32, and the last three furlongs in 0:40, a singular dropping off in speed.

Drake and Gates Back the Winner.

Mr. Drake was at the track, accompanied by Charles Gates, and both backed Grapple at odds of 8 to 1. Though they denied that they had won any large sum on the race, the betting ring gossip credited the stable with a winning of about $25,000 in bets on the race. Dandelion was at 15 to 1 in the post betting, and Oxford started at 30 to 1.

The race was worth something more than $10,000 to the winner. Only one favorite won in the day's racing.

There was a good deal of complaint regarding the arrangements for getting the crowd home. The scheme seemed to be to run them all into the Subway, fill up the trains that were ready, then shut the gates and keep them standing in the vault until the next train was ready. Thousands spent half an hour in the Subway darkness on their own feet or on the feet of somebody else. The running time on the way back seemed to average about an hour.

HANDICAP SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—The Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Grapple, 106, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	6	4	1¼
Dandelion, 108, O'Neill, 15-1, 6-1	2	3	2h
Oxford, 109, Hildebrand, 30-1, 10-1	1	1	3²
Israfel, 97, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	5	5	4
Roseben, 129, Lyne, 7-2, 7-5	3	2	5
*Tokalon, 106, Bedell, 12-1, 5-1	8	7	6
Ivan the Terrible, 109, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	15	6	7
*First Premium, 101, Romanelli, 12-1, 5-1	14	8	8
†Lord of the Vale, 113, Redfern, 15-1, 6-1	12	18	9
Accountant, 101, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	18	15	10
‡Rapid Water, 116, Feicht, 20-1, 8-1	16	10	11
Cedarstrom, 96, Lowe, 30-1, 10-1	9	11	12
Colonial Girl, 113, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1	20	19	13
Pegasus, 100, Baird, 15-1, 6-1	19	18	14
Batts, 92, Pierott, 50-1, 20-1	7	20	15
Red Knight, 106, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	13	16	16
‡Guiding Star, 93, Notter, 20-1, 8-1	10	14	17
Goldsmith, 103, Helgesen, 100-1, 40-1	11	17	18
†Blandy, 111, J. Jones, 15-1, 6-1	4	9	19
The Clown, 96, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	12	12	20
§Stalwart, 123, W. Davis, 7-1, 5-2	21	21	21
§Ormonde's Right, 110, Shaw, 7-1, 5-2	22	22	22

* † ‡ § Coupled in betting.

Time—1:39. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Woolsthorpe-Embrace. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

RING THRONGED BY BETTORS.

But Layers Say Money Was Scarce—They Kept Most of It.

The betting ring was crowded at all times, but the layers complained that speculation was slack. As only one favorite won, however, the bookmakers kept most of the money.

Just before the Handicap the ring was a swirling eddy of counter currents of humanity, trying to reach the layers or to fight their way out into the open. It is difficult to believe that this meant little betting, especially as one commissioner bet $3,500 on the winner, and was one of a number who were placing money in the interests of the Grapple following. Yet the horse went from sixes to eights in the betting, so there must have been plenty of money in sight on others favored.

Roseben, Ormonde's Right, and Stalwart, Israfel and Accountant, all had their supporters.

SOCIETY OUT IN FURS.

Fashionables Sought Sunny Spots and Gave Up Outdoor Luncheon Plans.

The gloomy weather was not favorable yesterday to a display of Spring gowns and millinery in fashionable society at Belmont Park, but the set which delights in coaching when the mercury is almost at freezing point was not daunted by the east winds. With a warm day there might have been a larger assemblage, but as it was, even with wraps and cloaks in demand, the clubhouse, the lawn, and the grand stand were a brilliant sight.

The Meadow Brook, Westchester, and Tuxedo sets aurned out in full force, and nearly every one prominent in society was present. A feature of the day was the evident supremacy of the motor over the horse. There were only two drags in the parking space, and the absence of coaching parties eliminated one picturesque feature of a great race day.

Because of the cool weather the women dressed very much as they do in England at Newmarket and the other fashionable courses. With the lightest of Spring fabrics they wore furs and ulsters. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs had a squirrel skin coat reaching nearly to her heels, and Mrs. Robert Stevens another which looked as if it were made of black bearskin. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney wore over a simple cloth gown a cape and tippet of fur, and there were sables and ermine in profusion as well as many feather and tulle boas. Mrs. Charles Childs, who arrived late with a party, had a great cloak of velvet of dark blue and black and a green tulle boa.

Fashionables Kept Moving.

The boxes, although all taken, were not filled, the occupants walking around or sitting on the lawn in the sun or going to the paddock to look at the horses.

Betting among those in the clubhouse was not lively, but several of the women sent commissions into the ring. Among these were Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Miss Roche, neither of whom backed the winner in the handicap. In fact, society let both Grapple and Dandelion alone. The Belmont entries were well backed. Mrs. Perry Belmont and Mrs. Charles Carroll made a tour of the paddock before the handicap, and had their betting books with them.

The Venture, which was taken by Monson Morris for the day, arrived at Belmont Park about 1 o'clock. Alfred Vanderbilt was the whip, and on the box seat was Mrs. Arthur Iselin in a costume of dark-blue braided in black and a large picture hat. Others on the coach were Mr. and Mrs. Burr, Miss Kountze, Monson Morris, Thomas Sildell, and Herbert Harriman.

From midday until 1 scores of motors drew up to the clubhouse, and luncheon was served in the old Manice mansion. It had been intended to have it al fresco, but the air was so cold that the plazza on which were placed the tables was closed in with red and white awnings. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baudoine, who had the other coach, had arranged to have their luncheon out of doors, too, but gave up the plan.

Mrs. Perry Belmont, who wore a gown of deep rose-colored cloth and a large black hat with ostrich plumes, had with her Miss Kathryn Elkins, who was in gray, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll of Paris. Mrs. Carroll, who was Miss Suzanne Bancroft, was in a plain tailor gray gown and a large straw hat turned up at each side, worn full over the face, and covered with pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew had a party, among whom were Robert L. Gerry, Miss Angelica Gerry, and Miss Knowlton. Mrs. Loew was in biscuit-colored cloth, and a large picture hat. Miss Gerry wore almost the same shade; the hat was ecru turned up with yellow roses and blue tulle.

J. Henry Smith Was Warm.

J. Henry Smith had dressed for cold weather, and he looked comfortable in a long brown overcoat and an Alpine brown hat and a crimson four-in-hand with a bright pink shirt. In his party were Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Whitehouse wearing lavender with a tulle hat of the same shade covered with lilac blossoms. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney wore a gray tailor-made gown and a large straw hat trimmed with tulle. With her was Miss Mabel Gerry in ciel blue with a blue hat. Miss Acosta, who has been an invalid for some years, looked very pretty in black. Her sister, Mrs. Philip Lydig, wore a black foulard and a large black hat.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., was in gray, with a hat of white straw trimmed in blue. Mrs. Harry Spies Kip was in gray and blue. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard wore a gray gown trimmed in tulle and chiffon, and a gray hat. Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies was in gray, with a large straw hat trimmed with black velvet. With Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was Mrs. James Gerard, Jr. Mrs. Gerard was in gray cloth, with a small round hat trimmed in blue. Mrs. Kernochan wore brown satin and a black bonnet. With her was her daughter-in-law, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, also in brown, with a brown straw hat. Miss Cynthia Roche wore crushed raspberry cloth, with a long cape, and a hat covered with pink roses.

Mrs. Ernest Iselin, who walked around the paddock with Cornelius Vanderbilt, was in black, with a black picture hat, perfectly plain. Mrs. Frederick Edey was in gray check, with a large straw hat and a pink ostrich plume.

The Misses Fellowes were in blue, and Miss May Bird wore lavender. Among those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. Widener of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bird, Sidney Smith, Hamilton Cary, Mrs. Louis Boissevain, Mrs. Russell Hoadley, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Robert Van Courtlandt, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phipps, Mrs. Smith Hadden, Miss Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Warburg, and Messrs. Clinton Spencer, Edward de Peyster Livingston, J. Searle Barclay, Monson Morris, P. F. Collier, Harry S. Page, J. W. Appleton, Leonard Jacob, J. Insley Blair, and Foxhall Keene.

HYLAS WON STEEPLECHASE.

Hitchcock Jumper was the Only Winning Favorite at Belmont Park.

The only favorite that won yesterday was the champion winning jumper of last season, Hylas, owned by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., which, ridden by Ray, cleverly captured the twelfth race for the New York Steeplechase. Six horses ran for the stakes, Hylas going to the post for the two miles' contest at 7 to 5, with Douro and Ben Crockett the next choices.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Cressina, 113, Horner, 11-5, 1-3	2	1	1¹
Oh Faithful, 115, Hildebrand, 4-5, out	3	3	2½
Lone Hand, 115, J. Martin, 5-1, even	1	2	3

Time—1:15. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Watercress-Carina. A. J. Joyner, owner and trainer.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼.	F.
Sally Preston, 112, Sewell, 4-1, 8-5	6	1	1¹
Clare Russell, 119, Radtke, 4-1, 7-5	1	3	2²
Sir Toddington, 115, O'Neill, 9-5, 4-5	5	2	3³
Mitre, 115, Miller, 10-1, 4-1	7	4	4
Campaigner, 122, Lyne, 12-1, 4-1	4	5	5
Thracian, 115, Redfern, 30-1, 10-1	2	7	6
Jersey Lady, 112, Hildebrand, 8-1, 3-1	8	8	7
Fusilade, 115, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	3	6	8

Time—0:55. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Canopus-Nell Preston. Owner, M. A. Healey. Trainer, E. Regan.

THIRD RACE.—The Metropolitan Handicap.

FOURTH RACE.—The New York Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	½.	F.
Hylas, 146, Ray, 7-5, 1-2	4	1	1¹
Ben Crockett, 146, Gallagher, 7-2, 6-5	6	2	2²
Goldflaur, 132, Herder, 15-1, 6-1	1	3	3³⁰
Douro, 153, Redrock, 12-5, 4-5	2	4	4
Miss Hillhouse, 151, J. O'Brien, 12-1, 3-1	3	5	5
Alfar, 132, Sobel, 15-1, 5-1	5	*	

*Fell and did not finish.

Time—4:23. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Forget. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds. Seven furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Realm, 103, Baird, 4-1, 6-5	2	1	1½
Mandarin, 103, Miller, 4-5, 1-4	2	2	2²
Adonis, 103, Radtke, 7-2, 2-1	1	4	3³
Bayonet, 106, W. Knapp, 6-5, even	5	3	4
Radical, 106, Crimmins, 40-1, 8-1	4	5	5
Miss Monroe, 101, McDaniel, 40-1, 10-1	*		

*Left at post.

Time—1:28 3-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 3 years, by Atherling-Lustre. Owner, Mrs. J. Johnston. Trainer, J. Johnston.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Ginetto, 109, T. Clark, 7-2, 6-5	2	1	1¹
Rye, 95, Miller, 13-10, 1-2	7	2	2²
Jack McKeon, 113, Lyne, 6-1, 2-1	3	3	3³
Pleasant Days, 101, Radtke, 20-1, 8-1	1	4	4
Hands Across, 111, Feicht, 12-1, 4-1	9	5	5
Del Carina, 103, Finn, 100-1, 20-1	4	7	6
Lord Badge, 111, McDaniel, 10-1, 3-1	8	8	7
Caprice, 88, Garner, 12-1, 5-1	6	6	8
Modest, 105, Allen, 100-1, 40-1	8	9	9

Time—1:26 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. m., 5 years, by Clarion-Picardia. Owner, C. T. Henshall. Trainer, C. J. Casey.

POOLROOMS ALL AT SEA.

In One Event the Wrong Horse Was Reported Winner.

It was catch-as-catch-can in the poolrooms yesterday. Nobody knew what horses started in any Belmont Park race, and the posting of jockeys was a mere bluff. There were four added starters in the Metropolitan Handicap, and the rooms only had one, The Clown. There was no pretense of taking bets on the jumping race, which was fourth on the card at Belmont Park, and players didn't know which horse had won until outsiders who had seen the ticker came in with the news. The wrong horse was posted as the winner in the fifth race, and in the sixth there was a mix-up in the betting which cost many a player dear.

"There is no use trying to deny it," said the proprietor of one of the biggest rooms in the Tenderloin district, "we are the under dogs in the fight with The Jockey Club as long as they race at Belmont. The location of the track—its remoteness from telephone and telegraph lines—makes it almost impossible for us to get information if The Jockey Club honestly tries to put us out of business, and I suppose that August Belmont has put his foot down, so far as his own track is concerned.

"We have assurances, though, that everything will be all right when the game shifts to Gravesend, and that The Jockey Club is inclined, in spite of August Belmont, to let up on us. Its more or less a personal matter with him, I suppose, in view of the Dr. Slicer agreement. His position is costing us a lot of money, for until we can get reliable advance information we won't get anything like the play we ought to have."

RACING CAN'T RUN THE COURT.

Detective Ordered to be on Hand to Prosecute Two Prisoners.

Capt. Du Hene of the Pinkerton service failed to appear in the Long Island City Court yesterday to prosecute two alleged pickpockets arrested on the Jamaica race track on April 28. The prisoners were Henry Miller and Walter Wilson. Frank A. Law, a Washington lawyer, was robbed at the track, and some of his stolen property was found in the possession of the prisoners. Assistant District Attorney Brombach informed the court that Capt. Du Hene could not be present yesterday, and Detective Sergeant Reidy volunteered the information that it was the "Captain's busy day," as he had to go to Belmont Park.

"The race tracks cannot run this court," said Magistrate Smith, with warmth, "and you must produce that witness in court to-morrow even if you have to carry him."

Four-in-Hand Hits a Cyclist.

The four-in-hand Vigilant, driven by its owner, E. A. Couch of the Holland House, ran over a cyclist, John Lippman of 176 Monroe Street, yesterday afternoon, at Forty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. Lippman was thrown under the hoofs of the horses, but rolled out of danger.

¶ In every department of a business house there are economies which the card system's classified information will alone uncover.

We can in a few minutes explain the nature of such economies to any department head.

Consult

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$16 Broadway

RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED BY THE CZAR

Continued from Page 1.

that to the dignity and prosperity of the State not only freedom but order founded upon justice are necessary.

"I desire from my heart to see my people happy, and hand down to my son an empire secure, well organized and enlightened.

"May God bless the work that lies before me in unity with the Council of the Empire and the Imperial Douma. May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia, and the day for the renewal of its highest forces.

"Approach with solemnity the labors for which I call you, and be worthy of the responsibilities put upon you by the Emperor and people.

"May God assist us."

AT THE WINTER PALACE.

Gorgeous Scenes That Met the Gaze of the People's Representatives.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—An ideal May day, like a happy augury, greeted the uprising of the curtain for the new act of the great historical drama, Russia's struggle for liberty. Never did the showy Northern capital of Peter the Great present a more brilliant picture than for the inauguration of the Russian Parliament.

The yellow imperial standard with the double-headed eagle flew from the Winter Palace, flags by order of the police were displayed from every house, and streams of multi-colored pennants fluttered from the yachts and shipping in the harbor. Even the tiny passenger boats which thread the rivers and canals, the street cars, and many cabs carried the Russian colors.

The banks, stores, schools, and some of the factories were closed in honor of the occasion, but there was no general holiday, the Government specifically discouraging a suspension of work in the industrial districts, owing to fear that crowding the workmen into the centre of the city might provoke collisions, disorders, and perhaps bloodshed.

The city might have been in a state of siege, so heavy was the array of troops. Not only were detachments of infantry, cavalry, and gendarmes stationed at strategic points, but large reserves were massed in the courtyards of the public buildings.

Arrival of the Imperial Yacht.

While the bells were still ringing the imperial yacht Alexander, with the imperial standard at the fore, moved up the river from Peterhof, dipping her flag to the salutes and cheers from the Emperor's warships lying at the Baltic Works. Instead of proceeding to the Winter Palace the yacht stopped at the landing stage of the English Quay, below the Nicholas Bridge and in front of the Leuchtenberg, formerly the American Embassy, where the Emperor, the Empress, and the Dowager Empress entered a launch and, attended by a launch on each flank, moved on up the river. The members of the Court made the remainder of the journey to the Winter Palace in carriages, escorted by a troop of Horse Guards.

Without halting at the Winter Palace the launches crossed the river, and their Majesties landed under the grim walls of the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress, which they entered by the Imperial Water Terrace, driving hurriedly to the immense cathedral inside the walls, where repose the remains of the Romanoffs. There, before the tombs of his Majesty's ancestors, the imperial family knelt for twenty minutes, made their devotions, and asked for the blessing and guidance of the Almighty.

As, after their devotions, they returned to the terrace and re-entered the launch, the faint echo of a cheer swept up the Neva. The imperial launch immediately crossed the river and entered the Winter Palace from the quay entrance.

A little more than two hours later vast hosts of military and civil dignitaries began to arrive at the Winter Palace to listen to the Emperor's message to the representatives of the people.

Shortly before 1 o'clock, in obedience to signals, the streams of guests began slowly flowing toward the great St. George's Hall. At each door of the series of salons stood two foot soldiers at the Russian "present arms," with rifles grounded and the muzzles held out at arms' length, while along the walls were ranged detachments of Guard Regiments in picturesque uniforms, so that the march of the members of Parliament to the throne hall was almost like a review of the Imperial Guard. At the entrance of St. George's Hall was a guard of honor composed of veteran Palace Grenadiers, twelve of whom are survivors of the reign of Emperor Nicholas I.

The entrance of the members of Parliament, over 300 in number, introduced a strangely incongruous element in the glittering assemblage uniformed in gold lace and sparkling with orders. Most of the members of Parliament were in evening dress, but many wore ordinary frock coats and even short coats and yellow shoes. Their ranks were interspersed with Moslems in white turbans and kaftans, Tartars in fezes, a Polish Catholic Bishop in purple robes, and Orthodox clergy in sacerdotal raiment, and retired army and navy officers in uniform.

The members of Parliament lined up on the right side of the Hall as if to offer battle to the glittering array of bureaucrats and courtiers opposite, whose hostile, contemptuous glances showed how little they welcomed the new and dominant force in Russian political life.

The members of the Council of the Empire and the Cabinet Ministers took their places on the left of the throne.

The Imperial Cortege.

As the strains of the National Hymn played by an orchestra in a far-off gallery announced the starting of the imperial procession three raps of the Chamberlain's staves on the floor stilled the assemblage into instant silence.

A magnificent but to foreign eyes semi-barbaric pageant, headed by two Masters of Ceremonies in gorgeous uniforms stiff with gold, then appeared. These officials had sparking orders across their breasts, one displaying the scarlet ribbon of the Alexander Nevsky Order and the other the blue ribbon of the St. Andrew Order. These officials bore the golden keys of office on their hips. Before them walked two grooms and three Court heralds with gold-tipped wands.

Then like a phalanx came a resplendent array of Court dignitaries and officials, the Grand Marshal of the Court, the Lord High Chamberlain, the Gentlemen of the Imperial Bedchamber, the Master of the Horse, the Master of the Hounds, the Master of the Hunt, the Lord Steward, the High Cup Bearer, and the High Carver, all with their breasts covered with decorations, their places in the procession being in inverse order of rank. Following them, escorted by twelve tall grenadiers in bearskin shakos, under the command of two Guard officers with drawn sabres, six high dignitaries bore the emblems of the sovereignty of the House of Romanoff, the Seal of the Empire, the Imperial Standard, the Sword of State, with its long, straight blade borne point up, the Orb and Sceptre and the glittering Imperial Crown, in the order named.

Half a dozen paces in the rear the Emperor, walking alone, advanced easily, holding himself erect and evidently steeling himself for the ceremony. He was dressed in the simple blue uniform of a Colonel of the Preobrajensky Regiment of the Guards, with half length boots, and his only decorations were the scarlet ribbon of the Alexander Nevsky Order across his breast and the diamond star of the St. Andrew Order. He carried his military cap in his left hand.

At an interval of two paces came Baron Fredericks and two special aides-de-camp and then the two Empresses, the place of honor being accorded to the Dowager Empress, and the other members of the Imperial family, with the exception of the baby heir to the throne, Grand Duke Alexis Nicolaievitch, and the daughters of the Emperor, headed by the Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Emperor, followed in their order of succession to the throne.

The Empresses were clad in Court costume, the ancient Russian dress, composed of a flowing, long-trained robe over a white silk skirt, and wearing on their heads the Kokoshnik, or high Russian headdress embroidered with pearls and diamonds. The train of the Dowager Empress was white, and heavily edged with dark fur, as a token of her widowhood. That of the Empress was embroidered with gold. The young Empress wore diamonds and the Dowager Empress pearls.

In the train of the Imperial family came the Matrons and Maids of Honor, and the courts of the Empresses in the same style costumes, but with overdresses of deeper color, the Matrons of Honor wearing green velvet and the Maids of Honor cerise, with gold brocade. Behind these followed a long line of the wives and daughters of the noblest families of Russia, whose robes were of silk of varied light colors, blue, pink, rose, and white.

The Czar Kisses the Cross.

The Emperor halted in the centre of the hall, and the Metropolitan Antonius advanced to meet him, and held out the cross, which his Majesty reverently kissed. Then bending forward the Emperor clasped the hand of the Metropolitan, raised it to his lips, and kissed it, the Metropolitan returning the salutation.

The Empresses, who had in the meantime advanced and taken their places on either side of the Emperor, greeted the sacred emblem and the representative of the Church in a similar manner, after which the bearers of the insignia of state having advanced to the steps of the throne deposited the emblems of sovereignty and cushions resting on the dais on each side of the throne, and the Imperial family, and courtiers having fallen slightly back, the Emperor and the two Empresses were left standing in an isolated group during the celebration of the Te Deum, which followed.

This long and imposing ceremony was composed of prayers for the health and safety of the sovereign and his family, and the new legislators, accompanied by the deep tones of the chanting of the bishops, priests, and deacons, and the melodious voices of the scarlet-robed boys of the celebrated Imperial Choir.

All eyes turned on the Emperor, who bore himself proudly erect, joining in the Te Deum, by crossing himself and making frequent responses. The Empresses kept their eyes straight to the front during the long religious ceremony, glancing neither at the Members of Parliament on their right nor at the courtiers on their left, scarcely moving a muscle, though the heaving bosom and flushed face of the young Empress showed that she was far from being at ease.

At the close of the Te Deum the clergy retired, chanting, toward the Palace Chapel, and the Empresses moved up the hall and ascended the dais on the right of the throne, while the Grand Dukes moved forward and occupied the three lower steps on the same side. The Metropolitan, the Emperor's private Chaplain, the members of the Holy Synod, the Master of the Imperial Household, and the special aides de camp took their places at the foot of the throne to the left, the Emperor himself remaining alone in the centre of the hall during the transformation.

When all those participating in the ceremony had taken their new places there was a slight pause, and then the Emperor walked slowly twenty paces to the dais, ascended the throne, seated himself in the imperial chair, and an aide de camp stepped forward and presented him with the draft of his address. His Majesty rose and looking down upon the wonderful scene delivered his message to the representatives of the Russian millions.

The Emperor spoke with a firm, steady voice, which was heard distinctly in every corner of the hall, emphasizing deliberately every word. Such a hush fell on the Assembly during the reading that the snap of a camera shutter was sharply audible.

Long Cheer for the Emperor.

The reading of the Speech from the Throne was not broken by the slightest attempt at applause, but the minute the Emperor had finished, bowed to the Members of Parliament, and placed his foot on the step of the dais to descend a long cheer broke forth, which almost drowned the strains of the national anthem, "God Save the Emperor," which the orchestra in the balcony played while the procession departed. The enthusiasm, however, was principally confined to the courtiers and officers. Many of the Members of Parliament were sullen and silent.

The assemblage stood motionless until the last member of the Imperial family had left the hall, and then an excited buzz of discussion broke out, as the legislators and courtiers discussed the significant passages of the Emperor's speech, especially the intimation of the necessity for "order founded on justice as well as freedom" to the prosperity of the State, the recommendation that attention be paid to the needs of the peasants, and the absence of an amnesty proclamation.

After a short pause in the Romanoff Gallery the Emperor, the Empresses, and the Grand Duke Michael returned through the Neva door to the water front, where from a great float, occupying the very site of the chapel on which the hall of grape fell during the ceremony of the blessing of the waters, Jan. 19, 1905, they embarked on a launch, which steamed rapidly down the river to the imperial yacht Alexandra. As they stepped on deck the imperial standard rose to the masthead, the yacht's lines were cast off, and she steamed down the bay to Peterhoff.

A pathetic figure in the scene at the palace was that of Count Witte, who was seen just before the ceremony pacing the corridor entirely alone. Later he entered the Throne Hall clad in the gold and black uniform of a Secretary of State, one of the highest dignities of the Court which still remains to him, and with the ribbon of the Alexander Nevsky Order on his breast. He took his place in the ranks of the old bureaucracy. Ex-Interior Minister Durnovo was there, too, chatting animatedly and earnestly with his companions, but Witte seemed to find a cold welcome from every one. Finally he wandered away and stood apart until the imperial pageant approached.

PARLIAMENT'S FIRST MEETING.

Crowds Give Ovation to Popular Members and Our Ambassador.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—When the Emperor had departed at the conclusion of the ceremony at the Winter Palace today, the members of Parliament filed immediately into the Great Hall and were conducted rapidly through the long corridors to the water front, where a steamer was waiting to convey them up the river to the Tauride Palace for the opening of Parliament, which was scheduled to take place half an hour later. Some also departed in equipages from the Palace Square.

The popular members were quickly recognized and loudly cheered by the crowds which gathered in the vicinity of the Winter Palace and even a greater ovation awaited them at the Tauride Palace, from which no lines of massed Guards kept the people at a remote distance, as was found necessary at the Winter Palace. Here thousands of people gathered, and thunderous and continuous cheers shook the air as one after another the popular heroes arrived.

Ambassador Meyer was favored with a great reception from the crowd in front of the Tauride Garden. As he drove up there was tremendous cheering for the representative of free America. The people wanted to take out the horses and draw the Ambassador's carriage with their hands, but this he would not permit, alighting without assistance and walking in the midst of cheering thousands to the gates.

Among the spectators in the Lower House were Prof. Paul M. Milukoff, Peter Struve, Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, and other real leaders of the dominant party, whom accusations of the courts or the selection of electors had kept from membership in the House.

The House was called to order at 5 o'clock by Baron Frisch and Baron Uexkull, Secretary of the Empire, with the hall from one-half to two-thirds filled. Baron Frisch read an imperial ukase convoking Parliament, and invited the members to come forward and sign the oath.

A recess was then taken.

Immediately upon the reconvening of the House Prof. Sergei Andreievich Mouromtseff was elected President by a vote of 426 to 7. The announcement was greeted with tremendous cheers.

Prof. Mouromtseff took the chair. Ivan Petrunkevitch then ascended the tribune and roused the House to a frenzy of enthusiasm by declaring in a brief speech that the first words to be pronounced in an assembly of representatives of the Russian people should be freedom and a demand for the amnesty of those who had fought for the cause.

There were some cries for the immediate passage of a resolution on the subject, but President Mouromtseff called the Assembly to order to listen to his speech of acceptance.

Before beginning, however, he again brought the members to their feet by calling attention to the fact that there were many people in the hall who had no right to be present, and asking them to retire. This was a thrust at the Government clerks who lined the walls. The members burst into a roar of cheers, which continued while the intruders walked crestfallen out of the chamber.

President Mouromtseff's speech was very brief, simply calling attention to the great task before the members and the necessity of earnestly laboring for the welfare of the country. He also emphasized the necessity of the Parliament accepting the prerogatives of the Constitutional monarch and devoting itself to the complete renewal of the Government.

It was then decided by a practically unanimous vote to make a reply to the Speech from the Throne.

At 6:30 o'clock, after having been in session an hour and a half, the House adjourned until to-morrow in order not to interfere with the opening exercises of the Council of the Empire.

GORKY AGAINST THE DOUMA.

Says a Revolution Will Alone Set Russia Free.

The Parliament which was opened at St. Petersburg yes

TELEPHONE SUPERVISION BY CITY AUTHORITIES

Company Said to Be Willing to Have Charges Fixed.

WANTS ONLY 10 PER CENT.

Letter to the Board of Estimate Asks That No Franchise Be Given to Independents.

Contending that the telephone business is an "essential monopoly," but that telephone rates should be subjected to effective control, the Merchants' Association last night made publica a letter which it has forwarded to the Board of Estimate. The association wants the letter considered to-day in connection with the board's hearing on the franchise application of the Atlantic Telephone Company, which seeks to install a second service in the city.

In the letter, which is signed by Clarence Whitman, Chairman; Henry R. Towne, and Gustav R. Schwab, the association declares that the New York Telephone Company has definitely and explicitly committed itself to the regulation of its charges by the limitation of its earnings to complete publicity of its affairs and to a supervision of its accounts by public authority.

The association urges therefore that the telephone business be continued as a monopoly, and that there be a complete examination of the affairs of the New York Telephone Company, by public accountants and telephone experts acting under the direction of the Controller, to ascertain if the present charges of the company are fair and equable or if they could be lowered and still provide sufficient funds for a fair profit.

The letter cites the telephoe report of Harry P. Nichols, head of the Bureau of Franchises, under date of April 24, in which Mr. Nichols favors a telephone monopoly, if properly controlled, and says:

"Monopolies are not hardships if the city can control the monopoly. To control the monopoly power must be had to control the rate of charge to the consumer and to prevent the evil of capitalization, which, I believe, is the root of all inefficient service."

The Merchants' Association urges that if the city can exercise such control as is outlined by Mr. Nichols there is no reason why any company, other than the New York Telephone Company, should enter the field. It is urged that the company should not be permitted to charge more than enough to properly operate its business and to provide reasonable returns on its capital, and it is further urged that franchises should not be capitalized, that prospective profits should not be capitalized, and that when net earnings have exceeded a definite limit the rates of charges to the public should be correspondingly reduced.

Vice-President U. N. Bethell of the New York Telephone Company is quoted as favoring periodical accountings by public service corporations and a proper supervision of their affairs, and in addition it is asserted that the officers of the company have declared to the Merchants' Association a willingness to restrict its net earnings to approximately 10 per cent. on the capital actually and necessarily employed in its operation, excluding all franchise and paper values, and that such restricted earnings shall provide not only for dividends but also a proper reserve for contingencies.

The Board of Estimate's hearing today, when the Atlantic franchise comes up for consideration, promises to be the biggest public hearing the board has held. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the Atlantic, asked the Mayor yesterday for two hours in which to present his case. He will make the chief argument for the company. Ex-Controller Edward M. Grout and John G. Milburn will make the chief arguments in opposition, both representing the New York Telephone Company.

Two petitions in opposition to the granting of the franchise for a dual system will be presented to the board. One will come from the members of the Stock Exchange, who will declare that two telephone systems are inconvenient. The other will come from the owners of many office buildings in the financial district, who will declare the same thing.

BROKER SNYDER SETTLES.

Firm, Victimized by Clerk, Compromises with Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Edward S. Greenfield, the defaulting confidential clerk of Harrison Snyder & Son, brokers, who was arrested yesterday following bankruptcy proceedings against the firm, was committed to prison to-day in default of $10,000 bail. The firm lost $100,000 to $200,000 through Greenfield, who gambled the money away in bucket shops.

George F. Snyder, senior member of the firm, called a meeting of his creditors today and made a proposition of settlement on the following basis:

Twenty-five per cent. in cash and notes for 25 per cent. in two or three years, and the balance at the end of the fourth year.

This proposition was immediately accepted. Snyder said that if 90 per cent. of his creditors agree to this offer it will enable him to pay his obligations in full.

ROCKEFELLER MEN GUILTY.

Two Employes Convicted of Hounding Deer in the Adirondacks.

ALBANY, May 10.—Commissioner Whipple of the State Forest, Fish, and Game Department to-day announced the conviction on the charge of deer hounding of John Redwood, General Superintendent, and Harry Melville, a game keeper, both employed on the Adirondack preserve of William Rockefeller, at Dickinson Centre, Franklin County.

Evidence against Redwood and Melville was obtained last Winter by Chief Game Protector Burnham, who tracked the hunters across the Rockefeller preserve on snow shoes.

The men were convicted and fined $100 each. The cases have been appealed.

POLICEMEN REPEL STRIKERS.

Eight Connecticut Constables Turn Back 500 Italians.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 10.—Five hundred striking Italians marched over from Port Chester, N. Y., to-day, but they were met near Rock Ridge by eight borough police officials, who stopped the invaders and drove them back over the State line.

The constables captured three of the leaders who will be detained until the strike is over or the desire of the strikers to march as an army is abandoned. The Italians intended to make a march across the entire county, gathering up recruits as they went.

DOWIE-VOLIVA COMPROMISE.

Opponents Agree to Joint Committee to Manage Zion's Finances.

CHICAGO, May 10.—John Alexander Dowie and Wilbur C. Voliva reached an agreement in court to-day upon the proposition for mutual representation in the management of financial affairs at Zion City. The Dowie forces appointed John A. Lewis, while Voliva named Alexander Granger. The third member of the committee is still to be chosen.

High grade merchandise Bargain Friday prices.

The new sunburst plaiting.

WE do all kinds of plaiting at popular prices, and to show at what an economical figure you can have this work done, we cite for example one item: Plaiting sunburst skirts, $1.50—replaiting any style skirt, $1.50.

Notion Dept.

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Crush leather belts at 50c.

LOT of those famous crush leather belts in black or white that created such enthusiasm the past week—copy of a registered $1.50 belt—made of soft kid leather with shirred front and two clasps in the back; all sizes, from 22 to 32; for Friday..... 50c

Greatest sale of imported and domestic wash goods.

THIS is one of the most remarkable sales ever known at the beginning of the season. Leading manufacturers and importers have contributed surplus stocks at savings of ⅓ to ½. The very best that America and Europe have to offer is represented in such a comprehensive manner that practically every wash goods need can be satisfied during this sale—fabrics for afternoon, evening and Summer dresses and children's garments.

One of the greatest counter displays ever seen in New York. If you live out of town, buy a ticket and come here to-day. It will pay you to invest liberally at these prices.

Main Floor.

29c woven zephyr ginghams, 18c.

Never sold for less than 29c, and in many instances as high as 35c, but we bought them at a fraction above half price, and give our patrons the benefit. Plaids, stripes, figures, checks, etc., with neat woven effects—desirable for shirtwaist suits, children's dresses, etc.

65c, 45-inch silk chiffons, 39c.

50c. silk warp eoliennes and Jacquards, 28c.

32-inch woven Madras and ginghams, 15c.

120 different designs and colorings in these very serviceable wash fabrics and appropriate for most any occusion, especially desirable for men's shirts and ladies' shirtwaists. Come in blues, pinks, greens, tans, reds, helio, etc.—at 15c they're a big bargain.

Plain shades in silk mulls at 12½c.

New wash voiles and Oxfords, 12½c.

50,000 yards wash goods remnants a feature of this sale.

A great purchase of mill remnants, including the entire season's accumulation from our regular department. All sorts of remnants and all in good lengths. They sell regularly up to 35c. yard. Sheer and heavy fabrics. Every piece a bargain, worth particular mention had we time and space to expatiate on its merits. This is not a sale for profit—merely a clean-up, and there is a big loss to us. One price, per yard 10c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Hosiery at 25c.

Women's fine lace hose.

THE importer offered them at a price which lets us pass them along for a quarter. Otherwise they'd be 39c.

They've double soles and heels, which make them wear. Also a lot of plain lisle hose—in gauze and medium weight; half dozen, $1.40, or, pair, 25c.

Underwear.

SPECIAL price reductions in knit underwear for men.

Men's French balbriggan shirts and drawers—shirts have short sleeves—drawers have large bicycle seats; 3 for $1, or, each 35c

Men's shirts and drawers—extra fine American lisle—75c grades..... 50c

Gauze English merino, in white (long and short sleeves only), also ventilated American silk shirts and drawers—white and blue—$1.50 grade—to-day at..... 75c

Popular dollar silk, in sky blue. Shirts have short sleeves—drawers regular, with extra large gussets—special..... 89c

Kimonos.

HALF PRICE sale to-day—lot of neatly made sacques—made with kimono sleeve—sacque finished with scalloped edge all around sacque and sleeve—regularly 50c., at..... 25c

$1.50 house gowns, 98c.

Pretty, figured lawn. Some with large sailor collar—some with Persian ribbon; others with plain white border.

Men's shirts at 75c.

SOME dollar grades—some 1.25, and some 1.50—but to-day we put them all on one counter at 75c.

Let the man who is sceptical as to bargains investigate these values. There's nothing outside of the best haberdashers' shops that are so good in pattern and quality. But what a difference in price! Several-thousand of them at 75c

Annual May sale of muslin underwear.

THERE was never a May sale that offered bargains as good as these. The great advance in the price of raw cottons, about which manufacturers are complaining, is not reflected in our May sale prices.

Gowns—Good muslin—round neck—trimmed with embroidered insertion—wide ribbon drawn through insertion—neck and sleeves finished with hemstitching ruffles—same as cut.

79c

Gowns—Made of fine nainsook—square neck—trimmed with embroidered insertion—ribbon drawn through embroidered insertion—embroidered around neck and arms—same as cut.

79c

Corset cover—made of nainsook—trimmed with two rows of lace insertion—lace edging—ribbon drawn through.

25c

Gowns—Made of fine soft nainsook—in slip over effect—yoke of gown is made of embroidery, trimmed with lace edge around neck and sleeves and yoke—same as cut.

98c

Corset cover of fine nainsook—trimmed front and back—trimmed with German Val. lace insertion—lace edging—finished with rows of ribbon drawn through beading—same as cut.

50c

12c for 25c corset covers. Good cambric and lawn, V-neck effect; is less than half the regular price.

50c for $1 night gowns, in several of the best styles, trimmed with laces, embroidered tucks, finished with ribbon.

25c for 39c drawers, made of good muslin, ruffle of cambric, tucks and hemstitching, umbrella style.

68c for $1 muslin skirts, trimmed with lace insertion, clusters of tucks, lace edge, umbrella style.

50c for 75c cambric drawers—in several good styles, trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion, embroidered or lace edge.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

5,000 silk remnants.

LENGTHS from one to twenty yards, and the assortment includes silks of almost every known color and weave—all that is left now from pieces that were opened for sale just a few weeks ago.

Rough all-silk shantungs, colored taffetas, louisine, peau de cygne, chiffon taffetas, crepe de chine, radium messalines, hundreds of lengths of evening shades. Fancy silks of every description, silk and satin foulard, checked and striped taffeta and louisine and jacquard effects, and all kinds of plain and fancy black silks.

49c 29c

Lengths are suitable for almost any want. Dresses, waists, trimmings, linings, etc.; regular prices range from 50c to $1.25. In lots at 69c, 49c and 29c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of skirts, 4.50

MAKER had a surplus of materials and all orders filled, so agreed to accept the bare cost of production. Styles are our own.

7.50 skirts at 4.50

Handsome effects in all wool light mixtures and suitings, worsteds and fancy materials—all the light and medium shades represented—new model circular effects—regularly 7.50, at $4.50 $4.50

14.75 taffeta skirts, 9.50

Beautiful black taffeta skirts—excellent quality—finely tailored—two distinct models—circular plaited effects—trimmed with wide folds—other narrow bands. $9.50

New Summer skirts, 3.50

New line of summer skirts—imported poplins and linons—plaited or circular gored; also line of white wash skirts.

White Sicilian skirts, 7.50

Skirts gored—circular model—full plaited panel front and back, with two bias folds—all sizes.

Women's 12.75 skirts, new models, at 6.95.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Towels and table linens.

SOME extraordinary values in the list below—timely items that will appeal to everybody interested in the furnishing of a Summer home.

Main Floor.

700 yards all linen bleached table damask—66 in.—yard 65c

850 yards heavy satin damask—full bleach—2 yards wide.. 88c

350 doz. hemmed huck towels—20x40 inches—white or colored borders—dozen..... 1.75

250 doz. hemmed huck towels—18x36 inches—dozen..... 1.35

200 hemstitched damask tea cloths—36 inches square..... 75c

2,500 yards all linen 18-inch Scotch towelling—for roller or pantry—yard 9c

Popular priced white goods.

200 pieces white dotted swiss—all size dots—10c grade at 12½c

175 pieces white Persian lawn—45 in.—30c grade, yd..... 19c

250 pieces mercerized Lingerie batiste, 38 inches wide—28c grade—at..... 19c

150 pieces 35c fancy white waistings—newest designs..... 25c

Sale of 10,000 dozen yards of val. laces.

NEWLY imported French, German and English val. laces—in various matched widths of edgings and insertions—in a wide range of dainty patterns—many of them exclusive with us.

An offering very welcome just now, when you need many dozens for your Summer garments.

39c per doz. yards for vals. usually sold up to 60c. | 55c per doz. yards for vals. usually sold up to $1. | 75c per doz. yards for vals. usually sold up to $1.50.

Great embroidery clearance.

CLEARING thousands of yards of short ends, odd and broken sets—mussed embroideries and sample strips—every length is a useful one.

Every yard is this season's style, and the prices are about half regular. Edgings, bandings, skirtings, flouncings in sheer Swiss, mull, batiste, nainsook and cambric.

Were 12c. to 15c.—now..... 9c | Were 20c. to 25c.—now..... 14c | Were 29c. to 39c.—now..... 19c | Were 48c. to 69c.—now.... 39c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Caruso records at 50c.

For Edison and other makes of Cylinder Phonographs. No store has ever offered the records of this famous singer for less than $2 or $3. Several hundred of them to-day at..... 50c

Three excellent selections:

"Under the Heaven of Tourraine," from "The Huguenots."

"You Don't Love Me Any More."

"The Stars Are Shining," from "Tosca."

Mail orders filled.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Groceries:

Fresh Creamery Butter—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery; the finest butter obtainable; 1-lb. print..... 23c

Fresh Laid Eggs—Every one guaranteed absolutely fresh; dozen in carton; not delivered..... 21c

Condensed Milk—Gail Borden's famous Eagle brand; 2 cans 25c

Maine Sugar Corn—The popular Highland brand of sweet tender, creamy corn; regular 10c. 2-lb can..... 6c

Black Pepper—Fresh ground; guaranteed absolutely pure; lb..... 18c

American Cereal Products—Zest or Apetizo Grains; delicious breakfast foods; package..... 8c

Gelatine—Peter Cooper's; package..... 5c

Manzanilla Olives—Royal Stuart quality; stuffed with Pimentos; regular 12c. 4-oz. bottle..... 9c

Italian Prunes—Imperial size, the finest orchard grown fruit; lb..... 12c

Santos Coffee—Fresh roasted Golden Santos; lb..... 15c

Home-Made Baking—Angel, Sunshine or Gold Cake; regularly sold at 30c.; special, each..... 25c

Pineapples—Finest Havana; large luscious fruit; doz., $1.40; each..... 12c

Boiled Ham—Armour's Star, machine sliced; lb..... 24c

Soap—Colgate's Octagon; finest laundry; bar..... 3½c

Sifted Peas—Cameron quality of extra fine sifted peas; 2-lb. can..... 10c

Chili Sauce—Royal Stuart; finest quality; best flavored Chili Sauce that the market can produce; ½-pint bottle..... 14c

Pure Fruit Jams—Royal Stuart quality; made from pure, refined sugar and selected whole fruits; Raspberry, Cherry, Peach, Damson and all the other Popular varieties; 1-lb. glass jar..... 19c

Navel Oranges—California sweet, bright fruit; dozen..... 30c

Fresh Mixed Chocolates—Our regular 40c. quality; all varieties; 1-lb. box..... 29c

Italian Chocolate Creams—15 varieties; 45c. quality; 1-lb. box. 33c

Boston Baked Beans—The popular Belle of Boston brand; delicately flavored with tomato sauce; regular 10c. 3-lb. can..... 7c

Imported Club Rye Whiskey—6 years old; gal., $2.98; bot..... 90c

Imported Sherry—Duff Gordon's fine old vintage; 8 years in wood; gallon, $3.50; bot. 98c

Scotch Whiskey—John Ramsey's distillery bottling; regular $1.25 bottle..... 1.00

St. Julien—P. & E. Rudelle Claret; imported; dozen, $3.89; bottle. 40c

Check suitings, 39c.

JUST enough for a great sale to-day—the very choicest effects of the season in dress goods—sold generally at 50c.—for Bargain Friday at 39c.

Shepherd check suitings, 39c.

Black and white and blue and white—in all the various size checks. They are both stylish and serviceable and rare value.

50c fancy cream mohairs, 39c

The season is now here for the white and cream materials. Cream mohairs are held in the highest favor. Come in neat, stylish figures, small pin dots.

50c black English mohair Sicilian, 39c

Manufactured from pure Angora mohair, bright rich silky finish, pure jet black. For traveling and outing suits, separate skirts, this material has no equal.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

High-grade trousers at $3

DO not pass this item by until you've read every word of it. Let us impress upon you the fact that these are not "$3 trousers," but the kind that you pay $5 to $7 for. They were made to sell at those prices—but the maker couldn't deliver them on time.

$3 Same styles and quality, $5 and $6—OUR Price is $3.

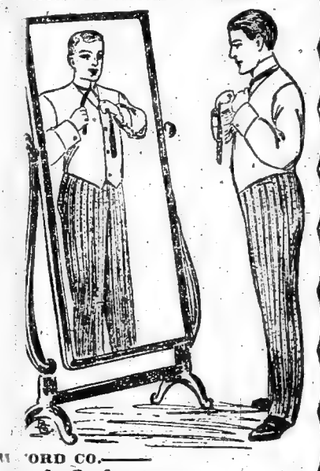

Cut in the correct style for Summer, and put together like made-to-measure trousers.

Fine tropical worsteds, popular herringbone cheviots, Scotch cheviots, etc. Styles to suit all—the conservative and the fastidious. Some made with cuffs—a style that goes well with a blue serge coat, trousers for outing, or dress occasions. All sizes from 30 to 52. Many will want two or three pairs—at $3.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Housefurnishings.

HERE are handy, sanitary jars to keep spices and cereals in—and very attractively decorated.

Cereal jars 19c

Salt boxes 19c

Rolling pins 20c

Oil bottles 20c

Vinegar bottles .. 20c

Spice jars 8c

Bamboo furniture.

Bamboo table—29 in. high.....75c

Bamboo table—29 in. high....1.00

Tabourette—18 in. high.....39c

Foot stool—matting top 29c

Book shelf—3 shelves.....85c

Hanging cabinet—3 shelves ..1.00

Corner bracket—3 shelves.....50c

Corner chair—matting seat ...1.35

Moth preventives.

Crystalline camphor—lb.....10c

Lavender camphor—lb.....10c

Camphorine moth balls—3 lb 10c

Cloth-proof bags—ulster size..75c

Cloth-proof bags—overcoat size.....60c

Moth sheets—40x48—1 doz.....39c

Green screen paint—black or green—pint, 35c; ½ pint.....20c

Porch chair paint—pint, 55c; ½ pint.....30c

Dandy lawn mower

$2.75 The best popular-priced lawn mower made of steel at 2.75

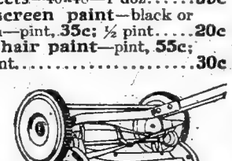

DAY SAYS ROOSEVELT IS NEAR IMPEACHMENT

Syracuse University Head Renews Standard Oil Defense.

NOT ACTING ON IMPULSE

Says the President Must Be Neither Prosecutor Nor Persecutor—Not a Corporation Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 10.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University to-day renewed his attack on President Roosevelt in a long letter given out for publication. In part he said:

"I am insisting upon principles upon which I have held deepening convictions for many months. It is not an impulsive matter with me. The co-ordinate branches of the Government must be defended and kept inviolate. The rights of the individual must be as profoundly respected by the President as the President is by the citizen. Private commercial business in whatever form, corporate or otherwise, under the law, and until adjudicated to be in fault by law must not be attacked by name by Presidential proclamation.

"The President of the United States should not make himself lecturer general to the people and tarnish the dignity of his office and cheapen his words, which always should be golden, by the discussion of subjects interdicted by the best forms of good society.

"Certainly these propositions are self-evident. It means anarchy if Judges are to be practically set aside, or if their verdict is held up to criticism by the President.

"It is an invasion of a co-ordinate branch of the Government which should alarm every thoughtful citizen, and is scarcely across the border of possible impeachment if rebuked as its merits demand; if this is not anarchy, what is anarchy? To what length may we expect such infatuation to proceed? As a humble citizen with inalienable rights, I insist upon a halt. Our President must not be prosecutor nor persecutor.

"Laws must have the President's indorsement. They must be framed to please him. The timing of his proclamation could have but one interpretation. It was the swish of the lash in the round-up. The legislation under consideration is of enormous interest to the country. Great Senators have been insisting for months that calm deliberation shall bring this revolutionary legislation the best brains of the Senators, with their clearest and most rational investigation and thought.

"My appeal is not for a corporation, but an appeal for the rights of the people."

Ex-Mayor James K. McGuire of this city called on the President at Washington yesterday, and in an interview to-day says he told the President that the epithet of "Anarchist" had been hurled at him by the Chancellor when he was Mayor, and that he replied by calling the head of the university the "bloodless monster on the hill" and "a death's head" to any cause outside of the university.

WOMAN WRITER'S ODD STORY.

She Tells the Court She Was Drugged While on an Auto Trip.

A young woman, who said she was Stella Stanton, a magazine writer, told a strange story to Magistrate Mayo in the Harlem Court yesterday. The young woman had been arrested the night before on the 155th Street viaduct by Policeman Mitchell of the West 152d Street Station, who made a charge of intoxication against her. In the police station she said her address was 633 Amsterdam Avenue. This is the Riverside Baptist Church.

The young woman, who had been in a hysterical condition all night in the police cell, was still extremely nervous when brought before the Magistrate. She told the Magistrate she lived with her mother and a young woman friend. She said she had been downtown to a publishing house to see about some manuscripts on the day she was arrested. At Seventy-fourth Street and Broadway she met the young woman with whom she lives, who introduced her to two men who were there with a big touring car. They drove through Central Park, and stopped once or twice for refreshments. She drank only gin, she said.

She said she believed the last drink was drugged because it made her dizzy. When she came to it was dark, and she was at the upper end of Riverside Drive. After vainly urging her girl friend to leave the touring car with her she broke away from the men and jumped out of the car. She said one of the men followed her and struck her repeatedly, but finally she escaped. She asserts she left three manuscripts, $37, and an umbrella with a gold handle in the car.

When the Magistrate finally discharged her she left in a hurry and refused to talk.

SEVEN LAWMAKERS TESTIFY.

Some Massachusetts Members Dodge Bribery Scandal Inquiry.

BOSTON, May 10.—The determination of District Attorney Moran to have all of the 230 members of the Massachusetts Legislature appear before the Suffolk County Grand Jury in connection with an investigation of alleged bribery at the State House in connection with the bucket shop bill, resulted in the examination of seven members of the House of Representatives to-day.

An agreement was made between Speaker Cole and Mr. Moran to have the members go to the Court House ten at a time in order that the legislative proin order, Representatives Dunham of Nan-

Representative Grafton D. Cushing of Boston was the first witness. Following in order, Representative Dunham of Nantucket, Burr of Boston, Dean of Taunton, Bayard of Malden, Birch of Milford, and Evans of Everett were closeted with the jurors for a few moments each. Speaker Cole of the House urged the members to lend their best energies to aid the District Attorney in the investigation.

Thomas W. Lawson, who suggested to the District Attorney that he summon the legislators, was on hand early and had a short conference with Mr. Moran.

While those summoned were closeted with the Grand Jury the bailiffs were busy serving or trying to serve summonses on the remaining legislators.

The bailiffs were not permitted to set foot on the floor of the House, and several of the legislators flatly refused to cross the deadline. Some of the members made their way from the building by circuitous routes.

The Grand Jury proceedings were, of course, secret. There will be another session to-morrow.

$113,500 FOR RETIRING.

Price Paid to Minnesota Insurance President by His Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 10.—The alleged looting of an insurance company was brought to light to-day in the examination of William Bechtel, formerly President of the Northwestern National Insurance Company, who is on trial charged with the larceny of $3,500. In his testimony the witness said $113,500 had been paid to Dr. Jacob Force, as reimbursement for the loss of his contract, Dr. Force having been induced to retire from the Presidency in favor of Bechtel.

There is no record in the insurance company's books of the payment of this $113,500 to Force.

NO SUCCESSOR TO HAINES.

The S. P. C. A. Trustees, However, Fill Some Other Offices.

The Trustees of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met yesterday afternoon, but did not take any action looking toward the election of a President to succeed John P. Haines.

W. H. Horton, who has been in the service of the society for many years as assistant to the President, was appointed General Manager, at a salary of $3,500 a year. Mr. Horton will have the general management of the society's affairs under the supervision of the President.

Henry Bergh, the Acting President, and Richard Welling, the Acting Secretary, were elected Vice Presidents of the society. It was announced that at a special meeting held since the April meeting F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Thomas Sturgis, George C. Holt, Howard Davison, Francis E. Ward, and Jefferson Seligman were elected Trustees. At that meeting also Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer were elected life members.

FORTUNE FOR A POOR WIDOW.

Grateful Brakeman She Befriended Will Help Her to Get It.

Mrs. Anna B. Moore, a poor widow who lives at 317 Seaview Avenue, Jersey City, and who supports herself by washing clothes, has been summoned to England to share in an estate which was left by an uncle, and which is said to be valued at $250,000. Mrs. Moore will sail for London early in June.

Mrs. Moore was unable to pay her fare to England. Frederick Bogart, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will advance the money. His reason for this is simply gratitude. Three years ago Bogart, while on his way from Pennsylvania to Jersey City to look for work, was set upon by thieves in Trenton and robbed of all his possessions except his clothes. He finished his journey on a freight car. He arrived in Jersey City penniless and hungry. Mrs. Bogart, whose husband was then living, heard his story, and not only gave him a substantial meal, but allowed him to stop at her house until he obtained work.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE STRIKE.

Fight Between Old and New Unions Ties Up Work.

There was a muddle yesterday at the new Custom House because of a fight between members of old and new unions under the arbitration agreement and members of unions not under the arbitration agreement. The new Plasterers' Union formed under the arbitration agreement demanded that plasterers belonging to Local 25 of the International Union be discharged in order that its members could get their places. This was refused, and then the electrical workers, plumbers, and painters belonging to unions under the arbitration agreement went on strike in sympathy.

A general strike involving twenty-five of the trades not under the arbitration agreement was to have gone into effect yesterday on the building in case a settlement was made with the three unions mentioned. No settlement was made and the general strike did not take place, but matters are pretty well tied up as it is. While the plumbers and electrical workers are out the building cannot be finished. Contractors say that the trouble is because the unions under the arbitration agreement are following the very tactics which the arbitration agreement was formed to stop, by going on strike against rival unions.

HILL AGAINST SUBSIDIES.

He Also Tells Canadians There'll be No Water in His Canadian Roads.

James J. Hill expressed his opinion in Montreal yesterday in regard to what is a fair return on capital invested in railroad enterprises, and at the same time took the position that the subsidies that the Canadian Government is in the habit of granting to new railroad lines are entirely unnecessary.

Mr. Hill, who is at present engaged in the construction of 1,300 miles of railroad in Western Canada, is himself giving the Canadians an object lesson in the matter of subsidies. He has undertaken the construction of these lines without asking anything from the Canadian Government even in the way of land grants.

On the subject of the return on capital invested in railroads Mr. Hill is quoted as saying that he has never counted on earning more than 7 per cent. on his lines.

The dispatch containing these views of Mr. Hill was published yesterday in The Wall Street Journal. This is what Mr. Hill was quoted as saying:

"We have had our eye on your country for many years, and now that the systems that you have got up there are firmly established upon their feet, we think the time is opportune to enter the field, and I may tell you that once we have made up our minds to we shall not confine ourselves to any half measures.

"We have no objection to feed the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the Grand Trunk Pacific. With the latter completed, they ought to be able to haul out all the products.

"There will soon be an end to your subsidy policy in Canada. It is entirely unnecessary. With the country developed as it is, railways should be built without costing the people a cent. That is the policy we have followed in our plans, and it has paid handsomely.

"In Canada we do not propose to bond our roads for a dollar. We shall just issue stock representing the actual cash outlay, and as I have never figured on receiving more from the people than an average of 7 per cent. on our outlay, you will see that the burden upon the people will be light.

"We have gone pretty carefully into the estimates, and the most rational conclusion we have been able to reach is that it will cost in the neighborhood of thirty millions. The United States will soon be the best customer for your wheat, and how the order to fill our wants will increase every year will astonish you."

BANKER KILLED BY BROTHER.

Head of Montezuma (Ind.) Institution Shot by Insane Relative.

MONTEZUMA, Ind., May 10.—W. H. Sylvester, President of the First National Bank of Montezuma, was shot and killed to-day in his home by his brother Stephen.

The murderer was injured several years ago by a fall and his mind has been affected since. Stephen went to his brother's home to-day and demanded money from his brother. A quarrel and fist fight followed. A neighbor named Pittman was called in by Mrs. Sylvester, and he separated the men, Stephen agreeing to return to his home. Pittman released him and Stephen drew a revolver and fired a bullet into his brother's stomach, killing him almost instantly.

Stephen fled to his own home and took refuge in a shed recently built by him, with an iron roof and wooden walls eight inches thick. In his flight he was pursued and fired upon by neighbors of the dead banker, but was not hit. In the shed he had placed a number of revolvers, rifles, and ammunition. He intrenched himself inside, shouting through the door that he would never be taken alive.

Sheriff Carter was notified, and, going to the shed, called upon the murderer to surrender. Upon being assured of protection Sylvester gave himself up and was taken to jail.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.
With two telephone systems, the business man must take both and pay double charges, or put up with a partial service. Besides, the afflicted say, "two are an infernal nuisance."
—Adv.

Fifth Avenue Realty

Parcels ripe for improvement or offering profitable investment, in New York's most exclusive section. Appraisals carefully made.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

MURDERER CAUGHT BY TELEPHONE CALL

He Had Sent an Appeal for Help Over the Wire,

AND A DETECTIVE GOT IT

Story of a Quick Revenge in South Brooklyn and an Equally Quick Capture.

The jingle of a tambourine above the raucous cries of those who stayed late at their drink in the saloon of Joseph Unger at Sixtieth Street and Sixteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, brought death to Pasquale Montucci. He was found lying on the floor of the barroom when the pink and gray shades filled the eastern sky and by that time Rocco Fazzaloni, his slayer, was away with a good start.

Then, when the lees of the stale beer and the red drainings of the wine in the abandoned glasses were filling the air with the dead odor of a hastily abandoned debauch, in snooped Tony Vacchris, the Italian sleuth of the Brooklyn force. The death of Montucci had been reported to Headquarters, and Vacchris had been asked to run down the man who had plunged into the Italian's breast an eight-inch butcher's knife.

The mottled goatskin of a tambourine lying there, the yellow little cymbals in its rim, and a bit of scarlet penny ribbon tied to it told Vacchris that two of his Fatherland's sons had disagreed about a woman. Pasquale, big and handsome, had been the sacrifice.

The jingle of the tambourine in the air, the tambourine that Rocco had given to the girl in the case and which Pasquale had taken from her with which to taunt his rival, was the only semblance of music in the saloon that morning until the telephone bell began jingling. And it happened that Vacchris was within two or three feet of the instrument. He stepped over to it, took down the receiver, and called a "hello" to the man on the other end of the wire.

"I'm in trouble," said the other voice in Italian.

"Yes," answered Vacchris.

"Tell Giuseppe to come to Jersey City to see me," continued the voice.

"To see who," asked Vacchris.

"Rocco; Rocco Fazzaloni."

Vacchris almost dropped the receiver as he realized that he had on the other end of the wire the man who had buried the knife in Pasquale's breast.

"Ben volentieri," called back Vacchris, hardly able to hold back his anxiety. "But where shall we meet you?"

The fugitive Italian named a corner in Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

Vacchris hung up the receiver.

"Che fortuna!" he whispered to himself. "I have him."

The Coroner was examining the body, and the South Brooklyn Italians were muttering to each other in the dark corners of the saloon. Vacchris shook his head solemnly, as if the murder meant a difficult task for him. Then he sipped a glass of Chianti and left the place.

In real life telephones as well as tambourines figure sometimes. Vacchris got to a telephone in another place, and in a few moments had the Jersey City police looking for Rocco. Again he called "Central," and before he was fairly on his way to the ferry Detectives Mealli, Burns, and Cullen of Brooklyn Headquarters were on their way to Jersey also. Vacchris was the rear guard, but before him stalked his wits. The fugitive, waiting for his friend in Jersey City, was caught by the detectives and locked up in Jersey City Headquarters.

The killing of Pasquale was only one of many such killings among the Italians of Brooklyn, but there was a strong thread of primitive passion back of it. Pasquale and Rocco had roomed together over Unger's saloon. Rocco had tended bar below, while Pasquale, a bigger, stronger, and handsomer man, had died pleasantly through life, working at odd jobs when it was necessary for him to have wine and bread and a new coat to his back.

In the neighborhood was a girl with a pair of eyes under her gay scarf, and Rocco thought he had won her heart. He confided to his friend and roommate, and Pasquale laughed pleasantly and in friendliness and went his way. But his way took him by the house in which this girl lived, and she, seeing him, looked smilingly into his eyes.

He won her heart then, and when poor Rocco sent her the gaudy little tambourine, Pasquale, reckless from too much love, and Chianti took it from her, and in a spirit of bravado flourished it in the saloon where Rocco was busy uncorking the wicker Chianti bottles.

It was like a red blanket to the eyes of a bull, and the end came quickly.

COAL PRICES REDUCED.

Manhattan Dealers Make the Usual Cut—Collieries In Bad Shape.

Nearly one hundred coal dealers, including independent dealers as well as members of the Coal Merchants' Association, met yesterday in the Retail Coal Exchange, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and fixed these retail prices for coal for this month:

White ash, $5.85 a ton; red ash, $6.35; pea, $3.85; buckwheat No. 1, $3.35; buckwheat No. 2, $2.85. These are the prices for which anthracite was selling last May.

On behalf of the anthracite operators it was said last evening that many of the collieries are in such bad condition that many of the miners will not be able to get their places back when work is resumed on Monday and will have to wait a few days longer.

AFTER NIHILISTS IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 10.—The police authorities are seeking to connect the recent bomb explosions with a widespread Nihilistic organization, and believe they are on the trail of it. This has led to a number of unconfirmed reports that those bombs were intended to be used on the occasion of the opening of the Russian Parliament to-day to blow up the new Russian Ministers and other distinguished Russian personages.

The Patrie asserts that the members of this revolutionary organization were planning to kill Vice Admiral Doubassoff and Grand Duke Vladimir, and that they also intended to destroy the Hospital for Convalescent Russian Officers at Nice.

To Complete Elberon Water Plant.

Vice Chancellor Bergen of Newark has signed an order authorizing David S. Mills of this city and John S. Mills of Jersey City receivers for the Elberon Water and Light Company, to issue receivers' certificates for the amount of $65,000 for the purpose of completing the plant of the water company.

Distinctive Suits for Men

At $15 to $25

Every product presents two problems—the ways and means to make it better than any man has ever made it, and then how to dispose of it.

We have mastered both with our series of suits at fifteen to twenty-five dollars.

The first, by expressive tailoring instead of upholstery—tailoring which finds resources in the finer phases of the craft, and which defines the power and might of distinctiveness and character in a garment.

The second, by asking no man to pay tribute for the cleverness.

We know, and we invite those with a "show me" disposition to compel us to demonstrate, that at any given price, between fifteen and twenty-five dollars, our suits justify a materially greater charge—and you may determine the comparative basis.

Eight radical and conservative models and thirty-four different weaves and patterns of fabrics from which to select a suit at fifteen to twenty-five dollars.

Enough?

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th St.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th St.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

$1.50 Summer Shirts at 95c

Based on the two essential features, you can satisfy yourself that the shirts are well worth one-fifty—the fabrics are exceptionally fine and the tailoring is even a little better than that of which the average one-fifty shirt can boast.

Open front, plain bosom models with cuffs attached. Fashioned of woven or printed madras and chambray in black and white, blue and white and the conservative colors. Sizes 14 to 17.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$1.00 Monotone Silk Scarfs, 50c

Three shops alone present this scarf—ours and two that boast of being dreadfully exclusive. It is a French seam four-in-hand fashioned of crepe silk in purple, gray, reseda, navy, green, red, light blue and white with minute figures and designs in the same color—and well worth a dollar.

Washable Scarfs Special at 25c

Four Arranged in a Box, 95c

Reversible four-in-hands of mercerized madras in white, with black polka dots or plain white, blue, green and tan.

The New Soft Collars for Men

The innovation of the hour—and one to which comfort and good taste give their sanction.

The Soft Collar that is exclusive with us is fashioned of white mercerized cheviot with a silk bat wing tie that buttons to the band. $1.00

Soft Collars of the finest imported white mercerized cotton or China silk. 50c

Soft Collars of white mercerized cheviot. 25c

The half dozen, including a heavily gold-plated clasp pin. $1.38

Saks-Banister Oxfords for Men

At Five and Six Dollars

For more than half a century the Banisters have kept their shoes far above the accepted standards by this: much head-work, trained hand-work and the disposition to make a shoe better in leathers and workmanship, than the best of those of his contemporaries.

That the Saks-Banister Oxfords are marked with infinite grace, vigorous style and promise good service is but the natural sequence of the purpose and principle which govern and guide the product.

The new series of models of pumps and Oxfords at Five and Six Dollars is extensive, including those of vici kid, tan Russia calf, gun metal calf, French calf, patent colt and patent calf.

Little Hungary Scene from "Julie Bonbon."

POPULARITY is the deserved recognition of superior merit. The universal preference shown by smokers of critical taste and discriminating judgment for

MURAD CIGARETTES

is an acknowledgment of the unrivaled excellence of this original Turkish blend. The Murad possesses a rich, full fragrance, exquisite mildness and delicate, distinctive flavor that delight the expert.

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

10 for 15 cents

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer
111 Fifth Avenue, New York

Murads are the best company I have ever known. In the act of smoking these star Turkish cigarettes I find perfect enjoyment. Murads are certainly a "bonbon" smoke.

Louis Mann

HAMPTON

SPIER PLEDGED $180,000 OF H. H. ROGERS'S BONDS

Put Them in Brokers' Hands as Security for Margins.

HAD LOST HEAVILY IN COPPER

A Short Time Before His Death Spier Said He Was $75,000 Behind the Market.

Investigation into the affairs of Charles L. Spier, who was found shot through the heart in his home, 7 Tompkins Avenue, St. George, S. I., on Monday morning, showed conclusively yesterday that for weeks previous to his death he had plunged heavily in copper stock in Wall Street. The revelations resulting from an inquiry into his accounts furnished facts which, in the opinion of many persons, furnished a sufficient motive for suicide.

It became known yesterday that Spier, in order to maintain margins, had placed stocks which did not belong to him as security with brokers.

A very short time ago H. H. Rogers intrusted to Spier $180,000 in traction bonds which Spier was instructed to deposit with the Central Trust Company. Investigation yesterday showed that these bonds had not been deposited. They later turned up in the hands of a firm of bankers and brokers, who had been operating for Spier. The bonds were in two blocks, one of $140,000 and another $40,000.

With Keech, Loew & Co., bankers and brokers at 7 Wall Street, Spier lodged on Saturday—two days before his death—600 shares of New York Improvement and Investment Company at $100 each. These shares he had made out in the name of his wife, and they were countersigned by Alfred Lauterbach, who, it is understood, is Treasurer of the company. Mr. Lauterbach would not say anything on this point yesterday.

Spier's transactions in the week before his death are said to be as follows:

He bought Anaconda Copper at 260, believing that it would go up. It did, but not according to his expectations. He sold at 265. He bought again at 284 and the market dropped.

Later he invested in Amalgamated at 115. Amalgamated dropped to 96. Spier then found himself in a tight place. He needed more margin and to obtain it gave the New York Improvement and Investment Company shares.

It is also said that Spier conducted various stock operations with Shearson, Hamill & Co. of 71 Broadway. At the offices of that firm no statement was forthcoming yesterday. Charles R. Stokles of 6 Wall Street, who was a business associate of Spier, said yesterday afternoon:

"All I know of Spier is that he was something of a plunger. I met him one day in the street last week and asked him how he was making out.

"'Well,' said he, 'I find myself about $75,000 behind the market.'"

L. W. Serrel of 24 Broadway, was also acquainted with Spier. He said yesterday that Spier had not sought the $75,000 insurance which he had taken out, but had only yielded at the earnest solicitation of the agent, who had written the policies.

"So far as his speculation went," said Mr. Serrel, "I only know that a short time ago I advised him to get out, and he did, clearing a considerable profit. He said at the time that he was through with the game."

H. H. Rogers, Jr., was at the office of Charles L. Spier in the Standard Oil Building yesterday, where the investigation of Spier's books is going on.

"So far as we have gone," said Mr. Rogers, "the records show irregularities which must be traced to the end before a positive statement can be made as to how far Spier exceeded his authority. It is very probable that some of these stock certificates apparently issued irregularly may prove in the outcome to have been devoted to legitimate outlays for the companies concerned.

"So far we have heard from none of the banks with which the securities were hypothecated. We cannot assume to know or to estimate the liabilities of the Spier estate. Our position up to now is that we are investigating and trying to learn where we stand. We find record of issuance of stock which requires investigation. There is also evidence that some stock was put out in the name of the wife. Of course we cannot say that that was improper until we have gone further into the matter.

"As we investigate there seems to be no appearance of an increase, but rather that the liabilities may prove to be less than we at first expected. At the present stage, nevertheless, we can give no approximate idea of the amount."

George Gordon Battle, who was counsel for Spier in the matter of the Yetman Typewriting Company bankruptcy, said yesterday that his late client had merely indorsed a note of the company, and that the creditors, realizing this, had allowed an extension of twelve months, and that the judgment against Spier for over $50,000 was not a very serious matter. A judgment in the matter of a $15,000 note indorsed by Spier was still pending, he said. He had no knowledge of a will.

In Staten Island yesterday District Attorney Kenney was still conducting an investigation on the theory that a burglar killed Spier. Spier's body has been removed from the Smith Infirmary back to the Moravian Cemetery, where it will remain until Charles L. Spier, Sr., arrives from Paris. Then it will be buried at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Spier said yesterday that no matter what was said she still believed her husband was murdered, but in answer to a question she admitted that at various times she had signed papers, the contents of which she did not know, at the request of her husband. F. L. D. Prentiss of the Consolidated Exchange Building said:

"I have not changed my opinion of the case. The circumstances are open for all to judge as they see fit."

FOOD.

Are You Fit

To be Trusted with a Good Set of BRAINS?

GRAPE-NUTS

Keep them in Order.

A BRAIN FOOD AND REPAIRER.

Every minister, lawyer, journalist, physician, author, or business man is forced under pressure of modern conditions to the active and sometimes overactive use of the brain.

Analysis of the excreta thrown out by the pores shows that brain work breaks down the phosphate of potash, separating it from its heavier companion, albumen, and plain common sense teaches that this elemental principle must be introduced into the body anew each day, if we would replace the loss and rebuild the brain tissue.

We know that the phosphate of potash, as presented in certain field grains, has an affinity for albumen and that is the only way gray matter in the brain can be built. It will not answer to take the crude phosphate of potash of the drug shop, for nature rejects it. The elemental mineral must be presented through food directly from Nature's laboratory.

These facts have been made use of in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts, and any brain worker can prove the value of the proper selection of food by making free use of Grape-Nuts for ten days or two weeks. Sold by grocers everywhere, (and in immense quantities.) Manufactured by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

First impressions are lasting. Therefore disarm criticism and win favor by wearing a

KNOX HAT

Leads in style and quality.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

LICHTENSTEIN A BOOK LOVER.

Bookmaker Is Now Interesting Himself in Other Kinds of Books.

Sol Lichtenstein, the bookmaker, has become a book lover. He has begun a collection of first editions and other rarities that appeal to the bibliophile, and is willing to bid high for the book that strikes his fancy.

There was some dispute yesterday as to when Mr. Lichtenstein developed his love for old books. Some said that his new taste in this direction dates from the day when he went to a book sale to see the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer and became deeply interested in full levant bindings and editions de luxe.

Sol Lichtenstein hurried yesterday from the Belmont race track, where the Metropolitan had been run, to Manhattan to be present early in the evening at the sale of books by the Anderson Company in West Twenty-ninth Street. He paid the highest price of the evening for a single volume. After a spirited competition, he at last obtained the book he wanted for $227. It was a copy of Egan's "Life in London," printed in 1821. The alternative title of the book is "The Day and Night Scenes of Jerry Hawthorn, Esq., and His Elegant Friend, Corinthian Tom, Accompanied by Bob Logic, the Oxonian, in Their Rambles and Sprees Through the Metropolis." The book was illustrated with the original pictorial boards, and had uncut edges.

Starting his purchases with an account of a spree in London, Mr. Lichtenstein later gave his attention to vastly different subjects. He secured a copy of the "Memoirs of the Prince de Talleyrand," with an introduction by Whitelaw Reid, for which he paid $17. Then came the "Beauties of Tom Brown," by Charles Henry Wilson, which he purchased for $11.50. This book was illustrated by Thomas Rowlandson. The frontispiece by that illustrator, as set forth in the catalogue, was a "Gaming House where a Parcel of Sharks Meet to Bite One Another's Heads Off." Possibly it reminded Sol. Lichtenstein of other scenes with which he is more familiar than with the beauties of Tom Brown.

Poetry, biography, and classic literature each in turn claimed some share of Sol Lichtenstein's attention. When he left the auction room he had purchased twelve lots, a total of thirty-five or forty volumes. Among them were "Secret Court Memoirs," "A Life of Dante," Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Old Manse," and the "Songs and Sonnets of Pierre de Ronsard." Several were first editions and others were handsomely bound. One book in the list which caught his eye was a first edition of Edgar Allan Poe's tales bound in full russet crushed levant morocco, for which he paid $12.

The books that Sol Lichtenstein added last night to his library were part of the collection of Eleanor Barry of Richard Mansfield's company. It was the second day of the sale. One of the interesting volumes sold to others than Sol Lichtenstein was the first small-size edition of Shakespeare's "Macbeth," a 12mo. published in London in 1729. This volume brought only $4.25.

When a friend asked Mr. Lichtenstein if he had in view a new occupation in case the bookmaking business fell upon evil days, he declined to commit himself.

RATE OF WAGES FRAUDS.

Controller Consults Jerome In Regard to Criminal Prosecutions.

Controller Metz has consulted the District Attorney with reference to suits for alleged violations of the prevailing rate of wages law. There are several of these suits pending, and the Controller has enough evidence to lead him to feel that criminal proceedings are warranted. Mr. Jerome assigned A. C. Vandiver to the case and he is now engaged in going over the evidence in hand.

It is believed that the conditions are similar to those in the Brooklyn sewer scandals. District Attorney Jerome was unable last night to give any particulars of the matter. "As soon as the Controller telephoned me," he said, "I sent him one of my assistants, who has not as yet reported to me."

It is said that the evidence in the Controller's possession implicates several lawyers of this city in connection with violations of the Prevailing Rate of Wages law.

FUGITIVE POSED AS DETECTIVE

But Absconding Teller of Syracuse Bank Was Run Down in Norway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 10.—The Syracuse police to-day announced the arrest at Christiania, Norway, of Charles H. Paine, absconding teller of the Onondaga County Savings Bank. Paine took $13,500. He left this city on Feb. 20, and on the 22d sailed from Boston for Liverpool.

He shaved off his mustache and represented himself as a detective connected with the New York Insurance investigation. His trail was picked up at Liverpool and he was tracked to Christiania, where he was living under the name of J. William Cole.

Leading Lead Pencil Manufacturers

have discontinued sending samples to dealers, but send Colortype pictures of the pencils instead.

The Colortype illustrations show the pencils on paper exactly as they are in reality—their colors as well as their shape, size and form.

The dealer can order as intelligently from the Colortype pictures of the pencils as he could by seeing the pencils themselves; while the manufacturers save thousands of dollars formerly expended for samples and delivery charges.

This one instance of what the Colortype illustration has accomplished may give you a hint as to how to apply it to *your* business.

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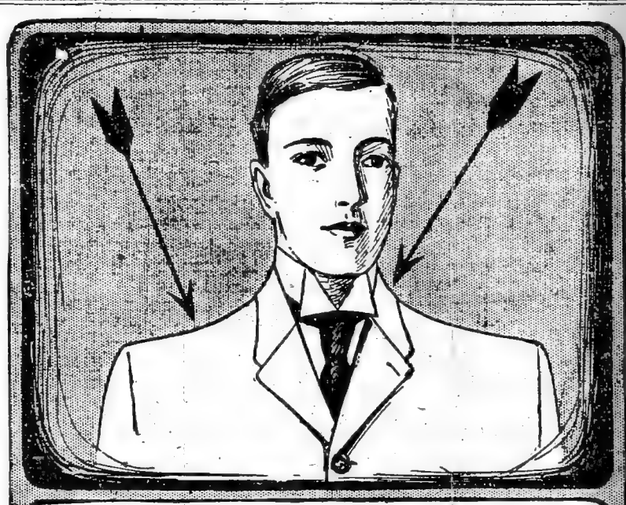

Our "Concave" Shoulder in Men's Suits at $18

Our "Concave" shoulder is an index to the character of our suits at Eighteen Dollars. It is a thing done as well as it can be done. It is also an expression of the infinite capacity of our tailormen to fashion every part of a garment in the same clever manner as the shoulder itself.

At Eighteen Dollars there are suits in the new long coat, single and double breasted sack suits with deep vents. In all the modish colors, fabrics and patterns.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Broadway Houston Street

CHINA'S CUSTOMS CHANGES.

Sir Robert Hart Himself Attaches No Importance to Them.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 10.—The appointment of Tieh-Liang as Administrator General and of Tong-Shao-Yi as Assistant Administrator of the entire customs of China is a fundamental change in the only honest administration yet created in China, upon which are secured all foreign loans to China.

In the interests of the bondholders this change, which seriously menaces their security, must be met with the peremptory intimation that no change will be tolerated until all Chinese foreign indebtedness has been repaid. Unless the scheme is immediately checked, serious future trouble is inevitable, especially as Tieh-Liang is Director of Army Reorganization and his appointment is obviously made in the expectation of diverting the customs revenue to military uses.

LONDON, May 10.—The Foreign Office here has received a cable dispatch from Sir Robert Hart, Director General of the Chinese Customs, confirming the Chinese Customs appointments announced yesterday. Sir Robert attaches no importance to the appointments.

There is some comment on China's action in promulgating the Customs appointments just after the departure of Sir Ernest Satow, the retiring British Minister, from China, but no action will be taken pending the receipt of fuller details as to the effect of the changes.

STREET CAR MADE A HEARSE.

When the Old Woman Died in It the Passengers Left It to Her.

An aged negro woman, believed to be Mrs. Sarah Levinson of 358 West Fifty-third Street, died suddenly in a westbound street car at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street about 8 o'clock last night. Her death and the excitement among the twenty passengers that followed attracted a big crowd to the scene, and traffic on the Fourteenth Street line was blocked for nearly half an hour.

The woman had boarded the car at Seventh Avenue. She took a seat and rode until Eighth Avenue was reached, when she was seen to throw up her arms and fall sideways. The conductor hurried to her aid, but soon realized that she was dead.

He stopped the car, said he was going to Tenth Avenue, the end of the run, before he summoned an ambulance, and told all who wished to get off that they could do so.

There was a murmur of protest and then a decided and emphatic objection to the car proceeding until aid had been summoned for the woman. In response to this protest the conductor summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital and then waited until it had arrived.

In the meantime all the passengers left the car. When Dr. Mount, who came with the ambulance, pronounced the woman dead, the curtains of the car were lowered and the car was run to Tenth Avenue, where the body was transferred to a police ambulance and taken to the West Twentieth Street Station. It is supposed that the woman's death was due to heart trouble.

7-MILE THIEF CHASE.

Mr. O'Neill of Morristown Saw a Stolen Horse and Followed It Afoot.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 10.—After a seven-mile chase over Dover Mountain, from Morris Plains to the Dover Flats, Eugene O'Neill this afternoon captured Thomas Reardon, a youth, who was driving a horse he is accused of having stolen from Charles F. Day of Newmarket. The horse and buggy had been missing since last Tuesday, and its owner had sent out descriptions of the rig to Post Offices throughout the State.

One of these was read by O'Neill of Morris Plains. He saw a team going by the store that answered the description, and started in pursuit. After a long chase on foot O'Neill caught up with the rig. Word was sent to Mr. Day, and he went to Morris Plains. He took Reardon, the horse, and buggy back to Newmarket, where the young man will be prosecuted.

FAINTED IN A RUNAWAY.

Mrs. Godfrey Was Unconscious When Her Frightened Horse Was Stopped.

A horse harnessed to a light runabout, driven by Mrs. John Godfrey of Classon Point, Westchester, ran away yesterday when it was struck on the flank by a ball thrown by a small boy.

The horse ran for about a mile and a half to Unionport, the next village, where it was stopped by Policeman Burke. Burke caught the bridle and was dragged a considerable distance. Mrs. Godfrey was unconscious when the animal was finally stopped, having fainted from fright. She was revived and went home in a trolley car.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

If two telephone companies are a good thing, why not three or more? Simply because there is a limit to human endurance.—Adv.

BOYS TRY TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Dynamite and Stones on Track, Switch Opened—In Fun, They Say.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 10.—Eight boys, ranging in age from 7 to 10 years, were before Judge Francis Scott, in this city this morning, twelve hours after they had been caught in an attempt to wreck an express train on the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. Each tried to clear himself by accusing the others.

Last night Detective John Rudesiye of the railroad company's force discovered the attempt at train wrecking. The lock of a switch had been broken, the switch had been turned, and the danger light was changed to "clear." Large stones had been placed on the track, and there were dynamite torpedoes on the rails.

An express from the west was due in half an hour, and the detective set about remedying matters without delay.

As he was at work he heard a laugh from the darkness behind him. He ran in the direction of the sound and captured a small boy, who began to cry. The lad gave the names of his companions, and in half an hour the remaining seven had been rounded up. They had tried to wreck the train "just for fun."

Judge Scott sentenced all to the State reform school.

WOMAN A RIVER VICTIM.

Rumors of a Murder Which the Facts Proved Baseless.

The body of an unidentified woman, apparently about 30 years old, was found in the East River, at the foot of Dover Street, by some workmen yesterday afternoon. It bore many cuts and bruises, and these promptly set afloat tales that the woman had been murdered.

Investigation showed that the injuries had been inflicted after death by contact in the water with passing vessels.

A letter dated "Cleveland, Ohio, March 27, 1896," and addressed to "Dear Kate" and signed "Marianne" was the only clue to the woman's identity.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Ill.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is ill at the Hotel Gerard, 123 West Forty-fourth Street. She is suffering from the effects of a cold she caught a week ago. Last night it was said that she was better than she had been all day.

SLOSSON LOST TO SUTTON.

Champion at 18.2 Balk-Line Makes Run of 142, but Is Beaten.

CHICAGO, May 0.—George Slosson, winner of the world's championship in the recent 18.2 balk-line tournament in New York, to-night in a game with George Sutton in the professional billiard tournament made the high run thus far for the tournament, 142, but lost the game, making only 423 points, while Sutton ran 500.

Slosson won the bank, but failed to score. Sutton made 60 before he missed, and with a run of 50 in the fifth inning and 79 in the ninth period, he took a lead which he held until the fourteenth innnig, when Slosson picked up 142. During this run Slosson executed many difficult shots and failed on a simple carrom. He retained the lead until the twenty-fourth inning, when Sutton made 58. The score at this period stood: Sutton, 428; Slosson, 403. Slosson ran 20 in the next inning, but failed to score in his next trial and Sutton, who had secured 10 points in his twenty-fifth trial, ran the game out in the next inning. The score:

Sutton—60 4 0 0 50 3 0 9 79 0 1 1 15 0 57 19 1 10 3 1 2 54 58 10 62. Total, 500; high run, 79; average, 19 6-26.

Slosson—0 10 7 1 2 24 21 0 64 33 16 3 0 142 0 13 11 1 76 6 1 30 5 20 0. Total, 428; high run, 142.

Sutton and Cure will meet to-morrow afternoon and Hopper and Schaefer at night.

Amateur Billiards at Daly's.

Lowenburg and Muldauer were the winners in the amateur handicap 18-inch two shots in balk-line billiard tournament at Daly's yesterday. Lowenburg easily beat Strauff, 800 to 182, while Muldauer beat Brock, 800 to 260. The scores by innings follow:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Lowenburg—1 8 1 0 16 0 0 8 17 0 0 14 1 9 18 2 8 10 0 0 0 1 37 0 7 0 0 0 1 0 11 1 6 9 0 4 15 19 1 0 0 6 14 0 0 4 8 2 0 0 25 18 0 4 4—Total—300. Average, 5 30-54; high runs, 37, 25, 19.

Strauff—2 1 4 5 11 26 3 0 1 6 6 3 0 0 7 2 9 2 12 1 0 2 2 0 1 5 4 2 0 1 20 0 0 3 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 3 1 7 0 8 0 0 0 1 1 0 10 0—Total—182. Average, 3 23-53; high runs, 26, 20, 12.

EVENING GAME.

Muldauer—0, 2, 0, 5, 5, 1, 18, 3, 1, 1, 0, 18, 7, 20, 0, 28, 15, 8, 0, 0, 0, 3, 16, 1, 0, 2, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2, 5, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 40, 1, 2, 36, 0, 10, 2, 0, 0, 12, 8, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3. Total, 300; average, 6; high runs, 36, 40, 28.

Brock—21, 5, 4, 7, 4, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 15, 2, 83, 6, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 5, 8, 0, 5, 14, 7, 9, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 5, 7, 3, 8, 0, 0, 5, 1, 2, 7, 9, 2, 10, 0, 2, 5, 10, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 5, 2, 16. Total, 260; average, 4 24-59; high runs, 83, 16, 14.

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Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.

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NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER & CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Good Pictures---About Half.

This sale deserves the attention of every housekeeper in New York and everywhere else that this announcement will find its way. It presents an opportunity to buy popular-priced Pictures and Oil Paintings at the best money-saving inducements announced by any store in a year.

Pictures for every room—pictures for every purpose—pictures at lowest prices we ever announced. Sale begins this morning at eight-thirty. Come early for best choice.

These Values in Framed Pictures.

Reproductions of Famous Paintings—Good assortment of popular subjects; choice of gilt or black frames; special..... 19c

Framed Photographs—Immense variety of different subjects. Among them you are sure to find two or three that will just fit some room, hall or alcove; many worth $2.00—none less than 75c; special..... 39c

Popular Subjects; interesting variety; in pretty black and brown frames; some worth as high as $2.50; special.... 75c

Fruit Pictures; in fancy ornamented frames; gold burnished tips; the very kind of pictures for the dining room; regularly $1.50; special..... 85c

Large Carbon Pictures; good subjects for hall or sitting room; would sell regularly at $3.50, and good value at that; special..... $1.35

Oval Pictures; in fancy gilt frames beautifully ornamented; regularly up to $4.50; special..... $2.25

and Colored Pictures; sporting subjects; in good black frames; red linings; values range from $3 to $5; special.. $2.25

and Painted Pastels; in fancy gilt and gold burnished frames; regularly $5.50; special..... $2.65

rtistic Pastels; choice assortment of subjects; in handsome gilt frames; full sized pictures or with heavy mats; regularly $5.50; special..... $3.75

Prices on Handsome Oil Paintings Cut.

20 Paintings of Landscapes — in heavy gilt frames, matched corners and shadow box glass protected; would be good value at $10.00; size 24x28..... $5.75

10 Landscapes — highly burnished frames, matched corners, ebony polished shadow box glass protection; good value at $15.00; sold at..... $8

Choice Paintings of Landscapes—Marines, Venetian cattle, winter scenes, gilt and gold frames, highly polished shadow box; outside size 26x36; worth $25.00; reduced to.. $15.50

Choice of Landscapes — Venetian marine, cattle and sheep, gilt and gold frames; size of canvas 12x18; outside size 22x28; choice..... $12.50

Landscapes, 2 Venetians—gilt and gold frames, highly polished shadow box, choice assortment of subjects, size of canvas 14 x 28; outside size 24x38; special..... $21.50

hoice Assortment of Landscapes—figure pieces and marines in gilt and gold burnished frames; size of canvas 20x30; highly polished shadow box, outside size 30x43; regular $40; special..... $32.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Centre.)

May Sale of Rockers for the House, Lawn & Porch

WE show the largest assortment of popular priced rockers in New York—but carry only grades we *know* to be good. For example, take the two specials we name here at $1.25 and $1.95. These rockers are well made, good looking, and will give lasting satisfaction.

Porch Rockers.

Regularly $1.95 Special Price $1.25

Porch Rockers (as illustrated); maple frames finished in natural color; woven rattan seat and back; practical for porches and lawns.

Reed Rockers.

Regularly $2.7 Special Price $1.95

Reed Rockers ...s illustrated); continuous roll arms; fancy designed rattan under seat; ...y strongly constructed and finely ...ished.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

CONTINUED TO-DAY---The May Sale of Drugs and Toilet Goods and Patent Medicines at figures that have made new low records in prices and new high records in sales.

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

The Atlantic Telephone Co.

In support of its application for a Franchise for Telephone Service in the City of New York, The Atlantic Telephone Company submits the following telegrams, a few of hundreds, sent to Comptroller Metz by officials of other cities where the Automatic Telephone System has been installed and where its merits have been subjected to the test of practical operation, to the convenience and advantage of telephone subscribers. These telegrams are on file and may be seen in the Comptroller's office.

Baltimore, Md., May 9, 1906.

I have been requested to wire you regarding the Maryland Telephone and Telegraph Company of this City. The company is an active and enterprising corporation and has been of much service to the citizens of Baltimore, in that it has given them an up-to-date telephone system. As far as the question of two telephones in this city is concerned, I have no hesitancy in saying that I personally think it would be a distinct loss if the Maryland Telephone Company were not here, as competition not only affords additional telephone service, but insures prompt and reasonable service from other companies.

E. CLAY TIMANUS, Mayor of Baltimore.

Baltimore Md., May 9, 1906.

The Maryland Telephone Company has rendered great service to the citizens of Baltimore in giving up-to-date telephone service. I see no objections to two telephone companies; you never hear this point mentioned, so necessary do the citizens of Baltimore regard the Maryland Company to insure reasonable rates and first class service.

JOHN S. GIBBS,
Prest. Citizens' National Bank.

Columbus, O., May 9, 1906.

Columbus is one of the cities that has been greatly benefitted by an independent telephone system with lower rates, improved equipment, extended development and closer regard for local interests. The Automatic Telephone system installed by the Citizens' Telephone Company last year is giving quick and private service, and is very popular. Columbus likewise has been greatly benefitted by the independent telephone development throughout that portion of Ohio from which it draws trade. Columbus has gained much by telephone competition without a material increase in cost. D. C. BADGER (Mayor).

Dayton, Ohio, May 9, 1906.

Dear Sir: The Independent Automatic Telephone Company which is being operated in this city has been giving universal satisfaction in the way of service, and is being furnished at a much lower rate than the Central Union. Respectfully,

CHAS. A. SNYDER (Mayor).

Portland, Me., May 9, 1906.

The Automatic Telephone system in this city works conveniently, and has succeeded in giving the citizens better and cheaper service.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, Mayor.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 9, 1906.

The Automatic system has been in use here for over two years and is giving complete satisfaction. The Independent system has materially reduced rates.

GEO. E. ELLIS, Mayor.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 9, 1906.

Number of telephones in Grand Rapids before our Company started 1,400, now about 10,500, of which 7,610 are ours, saving the people over $100,000 annually, compared with rates which before obtained. Our increase in subscribers since installing Automatic two years ago, fifty per cent., evidences public satisfaction with Automatic service.

CITIZENS' TELEPHONE COMPANY,
C. F. ROOD, President.

Lincoln, Neb., May 9th, 1906.

Great majority our citizens favor independent telephone movement. Exchanges needed in all large cities to make complete competition. In toll line system we find competition beneficial to public. It reduces rates, improves and extends the service. Independent company here installed Automatic Exchange. Service furnished by it most satisfactory to our citizens.

W. C. FRAMPTON,
President Council and Acting Mayor.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9, 1906.

We recommend Automatic Telephone service, also independent home telephone system as being beneficial to this city:

THEODORE SUMMERLAND, President Los Angeles City Council, and others.
S. W. HILLOCK, G. A. SMITH, PERCY V. HAMMON, EDWARD KERN, E. L. BLANCHARD.

I, H. J. Lelande, City Clerk of this city of Los Angeles, do hereby certify that Theodore Summerland, S. W. Hillock, G. A. Smith, Percy V. Hammon, Edward Kern and E. L. Blanchard are members of the present City Council of the City of Los Angeles and do compose a majority of said council, and have each signed their names to the above recommendation.

H. J. LELANDE, City Clerk.

P. S. I also take pleasure in recommending the Automatic Telephone service and independent home telephone system, as they have been satisfactory beyond expectation and beneficial to the city in more ways than one.

H. J. LELANDE.

Home Buying

is a most laudable undertaking. Under old-time methods the transaction was fraught with great risk.

We have revolutionized real estate conveyancing and made home buying easy and entirely safe.

We are prepared to draw the contract, examine title, receive and record the deed, and crown the whole transaction with an absolute guarantee to you and your children.

If in after years a flaw is discovered in your title which we failed to find, the loss is ours not yours.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

Browning, King & Company

Cool days and nights will come occasionally and the French-back Overcoat is your protection.

$20 to $40.

The new styles in Sack Suits $15 to $35.

Hats and Haberdashery in keeping with the clothes.

Ours is a Boys' store, too, for Boys who want durable suits at fair prices.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"The right things to wear," said Beau Brummell, "and the right place at which to get them form a perfect combination."

B&K Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

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IVINS IS HOT AFTER THAT REMOVAL "GANG"

Will Try to Have the Rubbish-Carrying Contract Revoked.

THAT $25,000 AND McCARREN

Littleton Says He Called the Demand Unjust—Warden Hayes Helped Finance One Contractor.

William M. Ivins, who is conducting the Street Cleaning investigation, started in the day's work yesterday by saying that he would prove that a rubbish removal "gang" had Brooklyn by the throat, and did as it pleased. He brought out several pieces of testimony at the hearing in the City Hall which tended to uphold his view.

"That $25,000 went to Senator 'Pat' McCarren for a 'political obligation' from a struggling contractor isn't the point," said Mr. Ivins. "You probably won't get Brady to admit it, or McCarren, either."

Evidence was given yesterday, rather incidentally, that H. Milton Kennedy, who says he was frozen out of the ash removal business by Anthony N. Brady after Kennedy had done a lot of work organizing the scheme, and who is naturally "sore," had done some stifling of competition himself. Matthew T. Meagher had some rights to dumping boards in Brooklyn. Kennedy gave Meagher's lawyers $30,000 for the right. Meagher testified yesterday that he never got any of the money. As a matter of fact, he said, his rights weren't worth 30 cents, anyway.

To Appeal to the Mayor.

This evidence, however, will be taken before the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel by Mr. Ivins, and they will be asked to decide whether the contract which the American Railway Traffic Company got in 1902 for removing Brooklyn's rubbish can't be revoked. This will be done at the suggestion of William H. Rand, Jr., counsel for Commissioner Woodbury, who is supposed to be practically on trial in the inquiry, but about whom little has been heard recently. The evidence may also be taken before the District Attorney.

Asked yesterday about the charge that Kennedy was asked to pay $25,000 for "political obligations" to Senator McCarren, the Senator declared that he knew nothing whatever about any such payment.

"Any intimation that I was in any way responsible for a demand for $25,000 or any other sum of money is entirely false," said the Senator. "No such demand was ever made by me or by any one representing me. It is true that Mr. Kennedy came to me a number of times and asked me to help him get the contract. I told him I could do nothing about it. As I recall the matter, he could not get the contract under the Van Wyck administration, but had to wait until the Low régime. That is all I know about the case."

One witness, Luke D. Stapleton, said yesterday that Warden Hayes of the Kings County Penitentiary had been interested in Brooklyn's rubbish removal. Hayes, according to Mr. Stapleton, lent Contractor Meagher money.

The first witness yesterday was Martin W. Littleton. He testified that he had no personal knowledge that $25,000 was paid to Senator McCarren for political services. In acting for Kennedy as a lawyer, he said, he found that A. N. Brady regarded Kennedy as an employe and not as a principal in the dealings with the city. Kennedy told him that Mr. Brady wanted to deduct $25,000 from his share of the proceeds.

"Did not Mr. Brady tell you it was an obligation to Senator McCarren?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I don't think so, but I can't recall the exact language.

To Go to McCarren.

"You understood the money was to go to McCarren?"

"Yes, but it was not stated in that way. I characterized it to my client as unjust, and may have used the term 'political strike.'"

Luke D. Stapleton then took the stand. He acted in 1902 as counsel for Samuel M. Garrison, who was the attorney for Meagher and Mr. Mundle, his business associate. He addressed the Board of Estimate in July, 1902, for Meagher in opposition to the Kennedy bid.

"You spoke in all good faith?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I was Meagher's counsel. Of course I believed what I said."

"Did the interest of the city change in the next few months?."

"No, but my clients did!"

He said that Mundie did not find a garbage contract he had with the city very satisfactory, and decided to get out. Kennedy was anxious to get in, and so all the dumps controlled by Meagher were sold to Kennedy for $30,000.

"What interest had Patrick Hayes, Warden of Kings County Penitentiary, in the dumps?" he was asked.

"Only that he lent Meagher money."

"Do Wardens usually lend money?"

"He is the only Warden I know or care to know."

Mr. Stapleton said that Kennedy's $30,000 was paid to him, that he retained $5,000 of the $30,000 as a fee for his services, and paid the rest to Samuel M. Garrison, counsel for the contractor. He did not know what Garrison did with it. Garrison is dead.

From Borough President Coler Mr. Ivins obtained a scathing denunciation of the way in which the American Railway Traffic Company is performing its contract. They do not remove the rubbish by night, Mr. Coler said. They also allow picking of the dumps in the heart of the borough, he testified. They have not, according to Mr. Coler, built one of the inclosed steel and stone structures which the specifications called for. Photographs of their temporary corrugated iron sheds were produced. These showed piles of rubbish were exposed to the air, and close to the Herkimer Street shed clothing hung out to dry within a stone's throw of heaps of foul stuff.

The Only Inclosed Shed.

The only station which has an inclosed shed is at East New York, and about this Mr. Ivins asked:

"This is close to the plant of the company, is it not?"

"Yes. In other parts of the city they do not take any precautions to protect the citizens."

"Have you made any complaints to the department?"

"I have spoken to the Commissioner personally."

Mr. Ivins asked whether, as all the dumps were controlled by the company, it could not ask what terms it liked when the time for renewing its contract came round.

"Brooklyn would not be upset by a little thing like that," was the reply. "We would get the Coney Island Road to do the work. We can hold up the American Railway Traffic Company over its franchises. The city has a club and has a right to use it."

Then Meagher took the stand. He astonished the Aldermanic committee by informing it that he never knew that Mr. Garrison sold his rights to his dumps for $30,000, and that he never got any of the $25,000 given to Garrison.

"Were they worth $30,000?"

"Not 30 cents. I am still using them whenever it is convenient. People will pay to have them filled. Kennedy bought a gold brick."

He explained that he withdrew from bidding for the removal of rubbish because his partner had had trouble with the garbage contract he had obtained, and had decided that there was no money in it.

At the afternoon session Kennedy was recalled. He said that the removal company was employing flat open cars with tanks on them instead of the covered cars, on which he had expected to expend $100,000. He identified a water-color sketch of the stone structures his plan called for. They resembled fire stations in appearance and would have cost $260,000. In their place the company has put up mere sheds.

Mr. Ivins brought out evidence that the Railway Traffic Company received the contract in 1903, but in 1904, because the company had not acquired its plant, the city had to remove, in the old way and at increased cost, five-ninths of the rubbish, in 1905 two-elevenths, and that only this year had the company been able to live up to its engagements.

Dr. Peter T. Austin and Howard G. Bayles gave testimony as to the unsanitary conditions of the Brooklyn stations.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Five new telephone companies want to do business in New York. Two or more telephone systems would be bad enough for the man who now uses only one instrument, but think of the private branch exchange subscriber who has anywhere from ten to a thousand.—Adv.

TRANSFER RULE UPSET.

Booz Didn't Demand His When He Paid Fares—Gets Damages.

Samuel Booz of 225 West 122d Street asked a street-car conductor for a transfer two months ago and the conductor refused it. Booz brought suit. Judge Sanders in the Eleventh District Municipal Court handed down a decision in his favor yesterday.

Mr. Booz, his wife, and son boarded a north-bound Eighth Avenue car at 122d Street on March 4. After going nearly a mile Mr. Booz asked for three transfers. The conductor would not give the transfers because they had not been asked for at the time the fares were paid.

Mr. Booz sued the company under the law which fixes a penalty of $50 for refusal to issue a transfer at an intersecting point. John L. Quackenbush, counsel for the railway company, said that the company had not refused to issue the transfer except after the time set by it as the proper time for issuing it. Its willingness to give it at the proper time, he said, rendered it immune from the infliction of a penalty.

Judge Sanders did not agree with him and handed down a judgment for husband, wife, and son, amounting to $61.31 in each case.

THE HEAD MAKES THE DOLL.

Collector Stranahan Holds That Mere Bodies Are "Manufactures."

Are headless dolls really dolls or merely "manufactured cotton articles"? This is the perplexing question which will come before the Federal Circuit Court next term. The point was raised recently at the Custom House, and Collector Stranahan has assessed many invoices in this line as manufactures of cotton with duty at the rate of 45 per cent.

In a case which has come before the Board of United States General Appraisers and the Federal Courts for adjudication the importers insist that headless dolls are toys, and as such should be admitted at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Government contends that the articles would be dolls were the heads attached, but that in the condition imported the productions must be regarded as manufactures.

The Board of Appraisers has reached the conclusion that Collector Stranahan is right in demanding duty on the articles as manufactures, on the theory that a doll is not a doll if the head is missing.

WENHAM FREED, REARRESTED.

Canadian Pacific Agent's Awakening from a Brief Dream of Liberty.

"I am instructed by the United States District Court to discharge you from custody under the writ of habeas corpus in the case of the body execution lodged against you," said Marshal Henkel yesterday morning to Charles F. Wenham, the ex-Chicago Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, when the Marshal and the accused had reached the corner of Ludlow and Grand Streets, half a block below the Ludlow Street Jail, on their way back from court.

"Judge Holt is a good, kind Judge, and I am mighty glad to get out of that fearful place," replied Mr. Wenham. He said he guessed he'd go up Grand Street.

"You are not a good guesser," said Henkel, consulting his watch to see if a full minute had elapsed since he had accorded Wenham his liberty, "because I've another warrant here, issued by that same kind Judge, and I've got to lock you up again, pending the time you can produce $5,000 bail."

Then the Marshal produced a warrant issued at the instance of Attorney Charles H. Hess of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under the bankruptcy law, which deprived Wenham of his liberty on the ground that there was every indication that he would, if released, at once leave the jurisdiction of the court.

According to the statement of the counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Wenham was short in his accounts to the extent of $65,000 with the Canadian Pacific Railway through the sale of steamship tickets throughout the Western States, and about $45,000 additional obtained from the firm of Elder, Dempster & Co. of Liverpool and London, England.

MORE HOTELS THAN EVER, UNDER MAYER OPINION

New Law Relaxes Instead of Adding to Restrictions.

RUSH FOR LICENSES LIKELY

Places with More Than 15 Rooms Can Close Some, and So Need Not Be Fireproof.

Attorney General Mayer's opinion of what constitutes a hotel in New York may have the effect of increasing the number of places which take out licenses to sell liquor on Sundays and after 1 A. M. Edward S. Murphy, Superintendent of Buildings, received the opinion from Albany yesterday. Henceforth the certificates issued by the Bureau of Buildings will be in accordance with the Attorney General's interpretation of the Prentice amendment to the Liquor Tax law.

Liquor dealers have no reason to complain of the explanation of the law as given by Attorney General Mayer. Many of the Raines law resorts which do not ment as defined by Mr. Mayer. The Building Code are hotels by the Prentice amendment as defined by Mr. Mayer. The Building Code defines a hotel as a building in which there are more than fifteen sleeping rooms for the use of the public above the first floor, and if the building is more than thirty-five feet high it must be fireproof.

In his opinion the Attorney General says that "a hotel must conform to two classes of requirements, not necessarily similar in character." That is, to the Building Code and to the Liquor Tax law. According to the latter, as it now stands, Attorney General Mayer holds that New York City may have hotels with ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, or fifteen rooms above the first story, and that such hotels need not be fireproof.

Patrick A. McManus, counsel for the Liquor Dealers' Association, said yesterday:

"I regard the opinion of the Attorney General, as far as I can judge of it from the morning papers, a very just one."

"Do you think that his opinion will increase the number of Raines law hotels?"

"I don't see that it will—no. I don't believe it will have much effect in that direction."

J. A. Hirschman, excise representative of the Lion Brewery, thinks that a ruch to take out hotel licenses will result from the Attorney General's opinion.

"It looks as though it is not possible," said Mr. Hirschman, "to pass a new excise law that you can't drive a horse and wagon through. The liquor interests consulted lawyers, and, acting on their advice, not more than 30 per cent. of those who had hotel certificates, not counting the big hotels, took them out this year. But if the Attorney General's opinion, as summarized in to-day's papers, shall prevail there will be a rush for hotel certificates again.

"A house with ten sleeping rooms, it is said, ranks as a hotel, but need not be fireproof. But one with more than fifteen rooms must be fireproof. Well, it is easy to get rid of a few extra rooms, isn't it?"

Supt. Murphy did not seem to think yesterday that the opinion made much of a change in the situation as it has prevailed. He said he could not see that it would largely increase the number of hotels. What he is worrying more about now is the actual work of inspecting buildings in order to report on them to Deputy Excise Commissioner Healy.

Mrs. James B. Duke Appeals.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—Counsel for Mrs. James B. Duke filed an appeal today, carrying to the Court of Errors and Appeals the divorce granted to her husband.

MAGISTRATE PLAYED CRAPS.

Then Sent Owner of Loaded Dice to Jail for Five Days.

Magistrate Smith played craps in the Long Island City Court yesterday to determine whether or not a set of dice were loaded. The dice were taken by the police in a raid upon crap players yesterday morning. Seven young men were caught and one of them, Richard McGraw, 19 years old, of 202 India Street, Brooklyn, had two sets of dice in his possession. He was treasurer of the game.

Magistrate Smith and Policeman Flaherty played the game in court, and soon both were able to throw seven or eleven at will with one set of dice, and the court decided that they were loaded and sent their owner to the county jail for five days. Of the other prisoners two were turned over to the Children's Society, one was sent to the Catholic Protectory, two were discharged, and one held for trial. Newsboys complained to the police that every time they played with the prisoners they lost. The police suspected therefore that the dice were loaded.

CHICAGO'S "CASE" FAILS.

Men Who Were Arrested Just Before Wedding Are Honorably Discharged.

Victor E. Freeman and Rufus A. Evans, partners in the lumber business at 17 State Street, who were arrested last Tuesday on a charge of swindling Mrs. E. Moody of Chicago out of $13,000, were honorably discharged by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday. Their discharge was due to a telegram received yesterday in the name of Chief of Police Collins of Chicago, reading:

"Release Freeman and Evans. State's Attorney has not enough evidence to prosecute."

Magistrate Wahle was incensed over the arrest of the two men.

"It was an outrage," he said, "I think that this settles Chief Collins as far as the New York Magistrates are concerned. The next time that an arrest is made at the request of Chief Collins, and the prisoner is arraigned before me, I shall look at the matter a long time before I hold the case."

Freeman was arrested two hours before the time set for his marriage with Miss Leila Shaw, at the "Little Church Around the Corner," but he managed to get away on bail, so as to marry on time.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Yesterday's Homecomers from a European Winter.

Among the arrivals from Liverpool on the White Star liner Majestic yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames, Dr. Norman Bridge, Lieut. N. P. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buchan, John Collett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Doheny, C. S. Drummond, Douglas Duncan, H. C. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hughes, the Rev. John D. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Kellogg, Dr. A. H. McCormack, Martin Van Buren, G. V. Washington, J. Bridges Webb, Lieut. E. W. Worrall, Mrs. F. S. A. Snyder, and R. Kirkpatrick-Howat.

On the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, in from Naples, arrived:

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Adell, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Beal, William W. Bodine, Mrs. Eleanor G. Bodine, Miss Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Denison, J. R. Hay Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henry Gradle, Mrs. Chester Loomis, Dr. L. E. McDonald, Mrs. Chester Munroe, Mrs. Edward B. Owen, V. S. Persons, Miss Clara Hunt Phillips, Miss Grace Phillips, Mrs. J. M. Seymour, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Shaw, Dr. Agnes C. Victor, A. Pennington Whitehead, the Misses Whitehead, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitehouse.

CITY BREVITIES.

Two subscriptions for the San Francisco relief fund were received at the Mayor's office yesterday. One was for $1,164.15, collected by The Brooklyn Freie Presse and the other for $1,000 from the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Union.

The suit to test the validity of the Steinway tunnel franchise will be heard in the Supreme Court next Tuesday. The case will come before Justice Greenbaum.

Joseph Schulum, who was removed as a Coroners' Clerk when the present board assumed office, has been reinstated by Justice Scott of the Supreme Court. Schulum had refused to resign, contending he was a veteran fireman, and therefore exempt.

THERE is an air of comfort, ease, manliness and withal, a particularly strong, well-dressed appearance about the man who wears a Kuppenheimer Sack Suit.

Kuppenheimer Clothes are ever the standard of what is best in quality and correct in style. An illustrated book showing latest styles for men, sent upon request.

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WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

B. Altman & Co. DIRECT PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO A LARGE STOCK OF WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, BLACK, WHITE, AND VARIOUS COLORS, IN EMBROIDERED, OPENWORK AND PLAIN STYLES, AT $2.75, $2.90, $3.50, $4.50 AND $5.50.

ALSO WOMEN'S FINE SILK HOSE IN A VARIETY OF OPENWORK, AND EMBROIDERED STYLES, DELICATE SHADES, WHITE AND BLACK, AT $7.00, $8.75 AND UPWARDS.

ORDERS EXECUTED TO MATCH COSTUMES.

WHITE AND TAN LISLE THREAD HOSIERY, PLAIN, OPENWORK AND EMBROIDERED, FOR WEAR WITH PUMPS AND TIES.

ALSO CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, OF SILK, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON, BOTH PLAIN AND RIBBED.

MEN'S HOSIERY. A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S HALF-HOSE IN THE LATEST COLORINGS; SILK, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON, BOTH PLAIN AND FANCY, INCLUDING AN ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE SELECTION OF EMBROIDERED HOSIERY.

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SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

This day (Friday), May 11th, and Saturday, May 12th.

THE FOLLOWING VERY DESIRABLE STYLES OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS, AT DECIDEDLY BELOW THE USUAL PRICES:

Norfolk Suits of Mixed Grey Worsted and Cheviot, and Blue Serge, with yoke and the latest style plaits; two pairs of knickerbocker trousers; sizes 9 to 16 years $7.50

Sailor Suits of Mixed Grey Cheviot and Blue Serge, embroidered on sleeves and collar, with extra plaque shield; bloomer trousers; sizes 5 to 10 years $5.75

$1 Neckwear, Special at 35c

Understand, this is not a 50c. grade. These scarfs are from a New York manufacturer who supplies the bulk of our regular $1 Scarfs and who is known to all "the trade" and to many of the public as one who never makes a scarf to retail at less than $1.

He made these Full French Back Four-in-Hands we offer you to-day for his Western trade. Strangely enough, they didn't "catch on" in the West, but the silks are the identical patterns now so much in demand here in New York! Because the West didn't want them we got them under price.

Mostly dark effects in 2 1-8 inch widths. Every one made to sell at $1 . . . . . 35c

Plaited Bosom Shirts, $1.

No other concern in New York presents at $1 as large an assortment of fabrics, patterns and sizes in plaited bosom shirts as we do. Here are plaited bosom shirts in plain white and in colors, checks, stripes and neat figures, cuffs detached or attached.

Designed by experts and stitched with painstaking care, these shirts insure comfortable fit. The fronts will not bulge.

Let the laundry do its worst, these shirts will not grow small, because the material is thoroughly shrunk before making up; and because the dye is fast, the colors will not fade or run. FOR ANY SHIRT THAT SHRINKS OR FADES WE'LL GIVE A NEW ONE FREE.

Only at Brill stores, $1.

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Because you find there a larger assortment of first-quality products of the best mills and manufacturers than anywhere else in New York. We will name a few names:

Earl & Wilson's "Barney McGlynns."
Dermophile Wool Gauze, unshrinkable.
Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh.
Norfolk and New Brunswick (from $1 a garment up).
Stuttgarter ($1.50 a garment up).
Cartwright and Warner's Summer Weight ($1 a garment).
Aertex Cellular

Given's Elastic Seam (full length drawers, 75c.; knee drawers, of nansook, $1).
B. B. Union Suit (shirt part made with athletic shoulders—no sleeves; and drawer part made knee length, $2 a suit).
Munsing's Union Suits (from $1 to $5).
Cheradle & Freedman Products (from $1 a garment up).
And many others.

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ELECTIONS IN PANAMA MUST BE O. K.'D BY TAFT

United States Will Not Permit Trouble in the Republic.

AMADOR'S ENEMIES WARNED

Armed Intervention Justified, the Secretary Says, If Revolution Threatens in the New Republic.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Revolutionary movements or election troubles in Panama which in any way interfere with work on the Canal Zone justify the interference of the United States in support of the Panama Government.

Such is the tenor of instructions sent to Gov. Magoon of the Canal Zone by Secretary Taft, who also submitted to Gov. Magoon a letter from Secretary Root of the State Department, setting forth in detail what is stated to be the justification of American interference in case of disorder in any part of Panama.

The emphatic setting forth of the position of the United States, it is believed, will prevent serious trouble at the election to be held in June. As Secretary Taft makes it clear that any disorder in the republic will hinder canal work, his letter will be doubly discouraging to opponents of President Amador, who are reported to have been planning a movement against him outside of the Canal Zone, believing the United States would not suppress any insurrection unless it extends within the zone.

Gov. Magoon communicated his instructions to the Panama Government yesterday, and to-day Secretary Taft made public both his letter to Gov. Magoon and a letter of Secretary Root reviewing the relations of the United States and Panama.

In his letter to Gov. Magoon Secretary Taft says:

"I have no hesitation whatever in saying that in my judgment an insurrection in any part of the republic would disturb the order in Panama and Colon, and adjacent territory, and would greatly increase the difficulties that the United States would have in constructing the canal, and while, of course, the forces of our Government ought not to intervene until it is established that the Republic of Panama cannot maintain order in its own territory, I think the United States may properly, under the clauses of the treaty construed in the light of the provision of the Constitution of Panama, quoted by the Secretary of State, and to prevent its inevitable interference with the work of canal construction, suppress any insurrection in any part of the republic.

"Of course, such action taken with respect to an independent Government, even with its consent as given in its fundamental law, ought not to be lightly taken or until all the circumstances are known, and until it is fully established that the Government of Panama is not able to maintain itself. Of this fact, a request by the President of Panama for our intervention to suppress an insurrection would be the best evidence. If this fact does appear, then the duty of our Government would be plain. I sincerely hope and confidently believe that no disturbance of the peace or insurrection will take place, and that, if it does, the authorities of Panama can suppress it without assistance from the United States. But persons disconnected with the government of the Republic of Panama should not be encouraged to attempt to overthrow it on the supposition that the United States would not take steps, if occasion arose, under the circumstances already described, to lend its aid by armed force to suppress an insurrection in any part of the Republic of Panama."

Secretary Root's letter to Secretary Taft discussed at length the constitutional questions involved in the exercise by the United States of authority to maintain peace on the Isthmus, and quotes a section from the Panamanian constitution which provides that the United States may maintain peace in Panama in case this country agrees by treaty to do so. He also quotes a section of the treaty between the United States and Panama in which Panama grants the United States the right to preserve order in the new republic.

It is made clear by the Secretary of State that the United States does not purpose relieving Panama of responsibility for the maintenance of peace, and has no thought of interfering with the political parties in the republic.

He emphasizes the fact that the United States does not assume to protect the Government and people of Panama "from the inevitable results of indifference and indiscretion on their part." He then says the United States would not be committing an act of war by sending troops into Panama upon the request of the President of that republic, as under the Panama Constitution such a request may be interpreted as the assent of the Panamanian Government.

The right of the United States to protect its property, wherever located, is set forth by Secretary Root. Any hindrance to the construction of the canal is interference with the rights and privileges of the United States, which the Secretary of State says must be dealt with. Accordingly the Secretary of War is directed to instruct all United States officials on the Isthmus to hold themselves in readiness to meet any emergency, without exceeding their jurisdiction.

STRAUS QUITS N. Y. LIFE.

Will Not Serve as Trustee After Dec. 18—No Time for It, He Says.

Oscar S. Straus, once United States Minister to Turkey and one of the oldest Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, has decided not to stand for re-election as a Trustee of the New York Life. This information came out yesterday in connection with the proceedings at the meeting of the New York Life Trustees on Wednesday, when William B. Hornblower resigned, and was confirmed by Mr. Straus at his home, 5 West Seventy-sixth Street, last night.

Mr. Straus, just before Wednesday's meeting, sent a letter to President Orr of the company, saying that he would not accept a nomination for re-election, and that if he were nominated and elected he would not serve. His reason, he said, was that he did not feel able to devote the time to the duties of Trustee that is demanded by the public at present from the Trustees of life insurance companies.

"I have decided," said Mr. Straus last night, "that I cannot afford to give even the time that I have been giving in justice to my personal affairs and my other public duties. I went into the board of the New York Life a good many years ago as a matter of public duty, and have served there to the best of my ability. I have from that time performed a great many detailed duties, even some that involved clerical labor which I am not accustomed to being called upon to perform in connection with my other interests.

"Now the public appears to demand that life insurance Trustees shall devote twenty-five hours a day to their duties as Trustees regardless of their other affairs, and I simply cannot see my way clear to do it. As a matter of fact, it would be impossible for me to give even as much time to the New York Life as I have been accustomed to give in the past, so that my only course was to announce well in advance that I would not stand for re-election. The class of Trustees with which I was elected had still some time to serve when the Legislature passed the special act declaring that the policy holders should elect entire new Boards of Trustees next December. I determined, therefore, to serve out the unexpired portion of my term, which will end with the election on Dec. 18, and to let that terminate my connection with the company."

It is believed that there are other Trustees who will follow Mr. Straus's course of declining to be renominated for the elections next Fall.

A Splendid Opportunity to Prove to Yourself The Supremacy of Vogel Brothers Suits for Men.

All argument is worthless, all logic counts for little, if the clothing concerned is not of itself the strongest, the best and truest argument of its own worth. In this very principle lies the strength of Vogel Brothers suits, they live up to every promise we can make for them—and more.

On the question of style, quality and tailoring they are the last word.

If you want to know all this as thousands of our patrons, and we know it, come here, the sooner, the better—for you.

The Suits at $15

You may expect to find here suits at $15 for which ordinarily you'd pay $18 or $20. And you won't be limited for choice to a meagre collection—there's an immense and varied series to select from, including single and double breasted suits of black and blue thibets, serges, tweeds, gray worsteds, and cassimeres in a host of new patterns.

The New Gray Worsted Suits at $17, $18 & $20.

Prominent in this group of suits at $20 are the new gray worsteds, other fabrics, too, but we'll speak of these popular gray worsteds here.

They are fashioned in single and double breasted sack models. One of the single breasted sack suits is illustrated alongside, drawn direct from our garment. Observe the shapely shoulders, the wide lapels, the extra generous length of coat, and the deep side vents. And note, too, the new fashion vest, buttoning low and closing with a deep inverted "V." The trousers are cut in the latest full-peg, semi-peg or regular style.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

MANY SEEK METELSKI'S LOOT.

Supposed Spoils of "Masonic Burglar" Draw a Crowd in Brooklyn.

A little pile of gold and silver articles, worth perhaps $6,000, lay yesterday on the grimy window sill of the Detective Bureau in Brooklyn. Throughout the afternoon men, women, and even children came and went, wistfully fingering the pile. There were silver purses, gold neck chains, a carnelian heart, teaspoons, the insides of four or five watches, and a locket or two.

The collection had been sent over to Brooklyn from the detective office at Police Headquarters yesterday morning. Detectives O'Farrell and Peabody seized the articles Wednesday night in the jewelry store of Barnett Konigsberg at 616 Second Avenue. They are supposed to be part of the hoard of William Metelski, "The Masonic Burglar," now under arrest and suspected of many burglaries in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. The jeweller, Konigsberg, and his salesman, Samuel Goodman, have been arrested on the suspicion that the store was Metelski's "fence." As most of Metelski's alleged robberies have been in Brooklyn, that section seemed to be the likeliest place for the property to be identified. So it was sent over to Capt. McCauley.

The claimants were persons who read about the finding of the alleged "fence" in the morning papers. They were eager to recover lost articles that were reported as having been stolen in some cases a year ago.

Among the first arrivals before Capt. McCauley's desk were a young Brooklyn man and his wife. They timidly inquired if there was a silver mug in the collection.

"Yes," the Captain said, "there is a silver mug."

"That and a dozen spoons and a small butter dish were stolen from our house one Sunday while we were in Jersey City," said the bride eagerly. "They were our wedding presents. We didn't have many."

But they looked at the mug, and then declared with much disappointment that it was not theirs.

"Just what I said. Nothing that's stolen ever comes back in this family," remarked the man as they went out.

A girl thought she identified a plain gold neck chain as one that had been stolen from her. She opened the locket, then realized from the strange face inside that it couldn't be hers.

An old man wished to find his wife's wedding ring, which he had worn from the time of her death, until it was stolen from his bureau.

So it went on all the afternoon. Many persons came, but no one actually identified a single article in the lot.

"I must have had fifty visitors," said Capt. McCauley last night, "and it seems like 200 after you have inspected the articles with each one of them."

Capt. McCauley added that fully twenty-five persons had identified articles among the collection found several days ago in Metelski's room. He would not give an estimate of the value of either collection, but implied that the newspaper stories had exaggerated both.

TEWKSBURY TRIAL BEGUN.

Ex-Broker Faces Recorder Goff on Charge of Swindling His Wife.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the former Wall Street broker and owner of fast trotting horses, was put on trial before Recorder Goff yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by his first wife, Mrs. Mary M. Greenhutt, who says he got $10,000 worth of United States bonds from her under false pretenses in January, 1900. At the time of the adjournment last night nine jurors had been selected to try the broker.

It is charged in the indictment that Tewksbury telephoned his wife on Jan. 18, 1900, that unless she let him have the bonds he would fail in business, and money she had already advanced him would be lost. On the strength of this statement, Mrs. Greenhutt alleges, she went to a safe deposit vault in West Forty-second Street, where she kept her securities, got the bonds, and gave them to Tewksbury, who converted them into cash. Tewksbury subsequently went to London. He was arrested there, but was never extradited. Later he returned to this country, landing in Philadelphia, where the police arrested him. The trial will go on to-day.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

The silverware which delights the guests as well as the hostess is marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., of this brand are known from ocean to ocean.

Your dishes, trays, tureens, etc., of silver plate should be made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

JEWISH CLUBS CONSOLIDATE.

Progress and Fidelio Societies Will Use the Same Clubhouse.

The Progress and Fidelio Clubs, two of the largest Jewish social organiations in the city, have decided to consolidate. The Fidelio Club acted favorably on a proposition to unite the organizations at a meeting held last Sunday, and its answer was considered at the annual meeting of the Progress Club Wednesday night. The headquarters of the united societies will be at the new clubhouse of the Progress Club, at Eighty-eighth Street and Central Park West.

The arrangements for the consolidation have been put in the hands of a joint committee. The membership of the united club will be about 600.

The two clubs are composed of Jewish bankers, merchants, and professional men. The reason for uniting was to bring about a stronger organization. The Fidelio Club was organized in 1870 in Teutonia Hall, Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street. It later had quarters at Vienna Hall and at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street. In 1890 it moved into its present clubhouse, which was at one time the headquarters of the Progress Club.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Swafford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. Powell, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Dickieson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickieson, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; M. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Miss Barry, gloves; Hotel Broztell.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztell.

Fellman, Leon, New Orleans, La.; L. Feibelman, notions and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Brezlin.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Stanish, flowers and trimmed hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Broztell.

Crippen & Reid, Saratoga, N. Y.; G. M. Crippen, suits; Hotel Broztell.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; 483 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Klem, carpets; Holland House.

Steifel, Strauss & Conner, Rochester, N. Y.; H. D. Strauss, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Hoyer & Brothers, Lancaster, Penn.; V. C. Smith; cloaks, suits, millinery and ribbons, 493 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., furnishing goods, gloves, and jewelry; A. B. Hoover, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Swett, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Beall Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; L. B. Livingstone, laces, hosiery, and gloves, 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Gurmbacher, S., & Son, York, Penn.; M. Gurmbacher, cloaks and millinery, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. M. Campbell, dress goods; C. H. Gurst, housefurnishing goods; 8 Greene Street.

"Newman's," South Bend, Ind.; H. B. Newman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Lispenard Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. F. Walker, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, clothing; 488 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; J. Martin, domestics and wash goods; 75 Spring Street.

Rosembaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. C. Solomon, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Woodstock; M. Rothschild, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Netherland.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss E. Bruce, notions; 2 Walker Street.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; N. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear; 648 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. S. Parsons, manufacturing department; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; C. W. Finlayson, cloaks and suits; 21 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Commodore Coler Announces Officers.

Commodore Bird S. Coler announces the appointment of Joseph F. Clarke as Fleet Captain, John A. Voorhis as Fleet Surgeon, and the Rev. Lindsay Parker as Fleet Chaplain of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. He calls for the commissioning of the club at noon on May 26, and asks that the entire fleet assemble at the anchorage to accompany the ocean racers, which start that afternoon for Bermuda, as far as Sandy Hook.

The start of the race for the Lipton Cup is announced for 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Five entrants are named: Frank Maier's Tamerlane, the challenger for the New Rochelle Yacht Club; D. S. Floyd's Lila, and G. D. Robinson's Gauntlet, as defenders for the Brooklyn Yacht Club; A. B. Flower's Bonnie Kate and W. S. Sullivan's Mopsa.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.
The telephone is intended to facilitate communication. Two telephone systems increase the cost and lessen the utility.—Adv.

Telephone Duplication

Present Company

Development:

Telephones, May 1st, 1906.....256,962
Gain for three years, 1903-1906....106,202
Gain for first four months, 1906... 14,807

The New York system is the largest in the world, and most highly developed among cities of the first class. Telephones per hundred population, New York, 6.62; average next seven largest American cities, 6.15; Berlin, 3.53; Paris, 2.09; London, 1.70; Vienna, 1.46.

System and Service:

H. T. CEDERGREN, Manager Stockholm System: "Always ahead in every respect."

FERDINAND STEGMANN, Chief Engineer, Bavarian Telephone System: "Might well serve as a model."

JOHN HESKETH, Chief Engineer, Australian Telephone System: "Service in all respects at the very highest point of efficiency."

LORD STANLEY, Late Postmaster General of Great Britain: "Highly developed and efficient."

Telephone Rate Policy:

The average rate per telephone station decreased between 1898 and 1906, in Manhattan and The Bronx 57 per cent.; in other Boroughs 40 per cent.; in the entire city 54 per cent.

In Manhattan and The Bronx alone the decrease, 1894 to 1900, *when there was no talk of two telephone companies*, was 47 per cent.; from 1900 to 1906 it was 42 per cent.

"Ever since 1894, when the present rate plan was inaugurated, there has been a voluntary and an almost continuous reduction of rates. It may reasonably be expected that the evolution which has been going on for twelve years or more will continue."—*An officer of the Company to the General Laws Committee, April 4th, 1906.*

Earnings:

The Audit Company of New York, after a thorough examination of the books of the New York Telephone Company has certified: That the average annual percentage of net earnings to investment for fifteen years, 1889 to 1903, was 10.89%, and for sixteen years, 1889 to 1904, 11.12%; that expenditures were properly distributed between capital and expense, depreciation fairly treated, and every facility afforded in the conduct of the examination.

Net earnings provide for fixed charges, dividends and reserves for contingencies.

There is no over-capitalization. *Franchises are not capitalized.* Capitalization represents only actual property at a fair and conservative valuation and working capital.

Proposed Company

Development:

The proposed company promises **33,250 stations** in New York City **in three years.**

Duplication produces fictitious not effective development. In five principal cities where two companies operate from 53% to 78% of the total subscribers to the smaller system use both services, and consequently pay *double charges.*

Counsel for proposed company says: "The majority of the business concerns using telephones of the existing company would, of course, be compelled to install our telephones *in addition.*"—*Times, May 3rd.*

System and Service:

An "Automatic" service is proposed.

Princeton, N. J., is the only nearby place mentioned in the "up to date automatic" cities. The automatic "system" in Princeton, after six years of effort, serves a total of 19 subscribers, 17 of whom also use the "Bell."

The Chief Engineer of the Australian Government Telephone System, after an exhaustive investigation throughout Europe and America, reports: "Even admitting that the *automatic system* would do certain things, . . . *the common battery system* (the present New York system) would do all this and more, and do it *better and cheaper.*

Rates to Users:

The value of a telephone service depends upon the scope of the system and its efficiency. If the service offered customers by two concerns are wholly unlike in quantity and quality, comparisons are worthless.

Moreover, fulfilment does not always follow promise. In Baltimore, Cleveland and elsewhere second companies, after obtaining a footing, have *increased* their rates, in disregard of their franchise agreements, in some cases as much as *fifty per cent.* After long litigation with the public, the courts have sustained the companies.

Compensation to the City:

Compensation made by a telephone company for the use of the streets amounts to an *indirect tax on the public,* levied *through the telephone subscribers.* The public pays the bill ultimately. Such payments would necessarily operate to keep up the rates, providing they were otherwise reasonable and fair.

The report of the Bureau of Franchises: "The *grantor* of this permission and the *consumer* to which this product must be sold are identical, being *the people of the city.*" Shall benefits go to the public as "consumer" in reduced charges, or to the public as "grantor" in proceeds of indirect taxation?

"Monopolies are not a hardship if the city can control the monopoly. If it were possible for the authorities to control . . . the present monopoly . . . there would seem to be no reason why another company should be allowed to enter the field."—*Chief Engineer Nichols of the Bureau of Franchises in Report upon Application of Atlantic Telephone Co.*

A second telephone company, inflicting a burden of double charges and vexation on the public, is the most wasteful and ineffective means of control that can be adopted.

Gibson's
RECORD
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They last a lifetime.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

THE OPENING OF THE DOUMA.

Somebody has taken the trouble to look up and recall the fact that the day fixed for the opening of the Russian Douma, the 10th of May, is the anniversary of the assembly of the French States General in 1789. It is an ominous coincidence. And there seems to be no doubt that the most intelligent and patriotic Russians view the meeting of the first Russian Parliament not with hope but with dread.

The speech from the throne was conciliatory. Its most striking passage was the appeal to the Douma to help the Czar to "do something" for the peasantry. For this passage indicates that the Czar will endeavor to conciliate the peasantry at the expense of every other interest, and to approve their demands. Now, the demands of the peasantry do not at all go to the extent, nor in the direction, of securing a modern Government for Russia, or of limiting the powers of the autocracy. The aspirations of the incredibly ignorant and incredibly superstitious moujik are not at all in the direction of constitutionalism. In fact, the Great White Czar is a superstition which has not yet been dispelled in agricultural Russia. He is the father of his people, and he would do what they long to have done, but he is misinformed by evil counselors, and ill-served by treacherous agents, to whom alone the misfortunes of the moujik are due.

A very well-informed correspondent of The Sun has been contributing to that journal a statement of what it is that the Russian peasants demand, and of how injurious it would be to Russia to grant their demands. They want the land of Russia, more land than they now possess, peasant proprietorship to the expropriation of all the holders of larger than peasants' holdings. Our informant shows that it is only upon the great estates, in which the land is cultivated by hired labor, under the direction of educated persons, that agriculture is scientifically or successfully pursued. To hand over the land to the peasantry would be to deprive them of all examples of a better and more remunerative tillage than that which they would employ if left to their own devices, and greatly to diminish the yield of the Russian soil. At the same time the purchase of the larger holdings, if it be not mere confiscation, would impose upon the empire a huge financial burden, a burden estimated at $3,000,000,000, or an annual interest charge of $150,000,000.

In every possible aspect this programme of the peasantry is most pernicious. And yet it is this programme which the Czar's speech shows a willingness to favor. It is to be borne in mind that there is no European country which is anything like so largely rural and so little urban as Russia. With its hundred and six millions of people, European Russia has but seventeen towns exceeding 100,000 of population, against thirty-nine in the United States. A Parliament controlled by the peasantry of Russia would be like a Parliament controlled by the agricultural laborers of England. Nay, the English agricultural laborer, though described a generation ago as "a physical scandal, a moral enigma, an intellectual cataleptic," is a far more developed human being than we have reason to suppose the Russian moujik to be. The dreams of the Russian peasant are idle dreams, stupid dreams, suicidal dreams. And yet the Czar in whom he trusts seems to him to be promising to make them come true.

Why should the Czar do this? Obviously because the peasantry is the one element in the population which does not challenge his autocracy. The aspirations for modernization, for constitutionalism, for civilization, all come from the small minority of town dwellers. They openly challenge the autocracy. The Czar appeals to the peasantry with a bribe to help him defend it. It is difficult to blame a poor man so wretchedly situated as he. For it is his point of duty and honor to pass on unimpaired to his successor the heritage which he has received. As BARINE has written of LOUIS XIII., the Czar is "possessed by the imperious sentiment of his duty as a sovereign, his professional duty as a man designed by Providence to be reponsible to it for millions of other men." He seems to share the superstition of his moujiks about himself. And, sharing it, it ceases to be surprising, it becomes only most pathetic and tragical, that he should snatch by any means at any support which seems to promise that the Russian autocracy will last as long as the Russian Empire. Indeed, it may well be that it will.

WINTER WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Three or four lines will express the comparison of Winter wheat crop prospects with last year at this time, and with best previous realized harvests from selected years:

	1906.	1905.	Best Previous.
Condition..	91.0	92.5	92.6
P'bable y'ld per acre..	15.3	15.5	15.3
Area, acres	20,623,000	29,723,000	32,510,000
Crop, bush.	453,232,000	460,706,000	428,462,832

It will be seen that the essentials are close to the record, but not quite equal to the best known. It is further to be remarked that the crop is an improving one, which makes all the difference as denoting a plant of good constitution. The loss through the Winter was unusually small, and the Spring's progress was toward betterment. The large loss in acreage from the largest breadth harvested is of small significance, for the maximum acreage as given above produced a crop under 400,000,000 bushels. This indicates that the progress of the season is all important, and that must be left to the prophets. At present it seems probable that 1906 will run 1905 close for a record.

The yield is much as usual per acre. It ought to bring a blush to the cheek of every farmer, for it is about half what farmers of England produce. And inasmuch as experience shows no considerable gain in this respect over a series of years, wonder is compelled as to what Secretary WILSON had in mind when he predicted in 1910 a production twice as great as in 1900. His assurance that crop failures are less likely owing to selection of seed and artificial water supply is more reasonable. Uniformity and certainty of result are no small achievements, and our farmers are making notable progress in these directions.

THE COAL ROADS AMENDMENT.

In the Northern Securities case the Supreme Court, reaffirming the principle laid down in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association decision, held that the acquisition of the power to restrain trade was before the law a restraint of trade, though in fact no such restraint might have been practiced. Upon that theory of the means proper for the regulation of commerce and the affairs of men is based the Elkins amendment to the Hepburn bill declaring that after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for common carriers engaged in inter-State commerce to transport articles or commodities manufactured or mined by themselves or under their authority, or in which they indirectly or directly have an interest. The amendment is intended to divorce the business of mining coal from the business of operating railroads; it includes within its scope also the pipe line business of the Standard Oil Company.

The ownership of a coal mine by a railroad is not in itself an evil. Conceivably the joint operation of the two industries might be of public benefit. But man having through the Fall become "dead in sin and wholly defiled in all the faculties and parts of soul and body," and being much given to the love of money, no group of men, however prominent in church and Sunday school work, being at one and the same time owners of a coal mine and owners of a railroad, can be trusted to refrain from making use of the opportunities of such ownership to promote the success of their own business and injure the business of their rivals. The coal roads have notoriously by lower rates for transportation and by unfair discrimination in the use of their transportation facilities, caused the independent operators great loss and annoyance. The Elkins amendment strikes at these evils indirectly by making it unlawful to create or enjoy the opportunity for the practice of them.

Will the amendment be effective? The Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania forbids common carriers directly or indirectly to "engage in any other business than that of common carriers." By one device or another this positive prohibition is notoriously evaded all over the State. In 1895 the Legislature of the State of West Virginia passed an act making it unlawful for any railroad corporation to engage directly or indirectly in the business of buying and selling coal or coke. On the third day of December, 1896, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company entered into a contract to deliver to the New Haven Railroad Company 2,000,000 gross tons of bituminous coal, as wanted, from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1902. Only the other day the Supreme Court decided this contract to be void because the Chesapeake & Ohio had charged less than the published rate for transporting the coal. Justice WHITE, in writing the opinion, said:

> The Chesapeake & Ohio, not in its own name, but through others, who really, although not ostensibly, acted for it, made a contract with operators in the New River district of West Virginia for the delivery to it of the coal to fulfill the contract which had been made with the New Haven.

In these ways such laws have in the past been evaded. What will the coal roads do when the Elkins amendment becomes law? Will they in the two years of grace allowed them sell their mines at public auction, or in the open market dispose of the shares representing their mine property? Or will they attempt to comply with the letter of the law, while evading its spirit, by transferring their mine properties to the individuals who largely own and control the railroads themselves? The principle of the Elkins amendment is sound. Its prohibitions are demanded in the public interest. But it aims not at the abuses themselves, but at the conditions which permit them. Proceeding by indirection, it may be evaded by indirection. The decision in the Chesapeake & Ohio case shows that the abuse of discrimination and secret rates may be directly punished and cured, even without further legislation. Possibly an amendment directed squarely at the evils complained of might be more easily enforced than the prohibitions Mr. ELKINS has added to the Hepburn bill.

THE VOTING MACHINES.

If the Mayor takes a broad view of his public duty, we think he will give his approval to the bill authorizing the use of voting machines in eight Assembly Districts of this city at the next election. The passage of this bill was a step toward ballot reform. The Legislature did not meet the public expectation by revising and amending the ballot law. The reformers could not agree among themselves, so that the Legislature lacked expert guidance, which explains if it does not excuse its failure to act. But most ballot reformers are agreed that the adoption of the voting machine would in itself supply a remedy for many of the grave abuses, evils, and corruptions practiced under the present law.

We shall never get to the voting-machine stage of reform unless we make a beginning some time. If the merit of the machines were already demonstrated, so that no man's mind any longer harbored doubt as to their practicability, they would of course be adopted at once all over the State. But, although their success has been proved elsewhere, the supreme test of a trial in New York City, where voting conditions offer a maximum of difficulty, remains to be applied. Competent observers who have diligently studied the operation of the machines are perfectly confident of the result. Our present knowledge of their work justifies such a trial as is contemplated in the bill before the Mayor. If the machines meet the test we shall have made a very long step indeed toward the reform of the ballot laws. We shall know what to do, for we think it is beyond question that a mechanical solution of the problem is the best we can reach. Considerations of cost and technical objections to the bill ought not to weigh against these considerations of public advantage.

INTERBOROUGH TRAVEL.

The actual inconvenience of such blockades as that on the Brooklyn Bridge does not exhaust the dangers of sudden interruption to the flow of travel by many thousands of people. The congestion causes crowds which are dangers in themselves, and which threaten repetition of such fatal stampedes as that which occurred on the promenade steps soon after the bridge was opened. There are now steeper stairs, and crooked passages, and elevated platforms, upon which even standing room is frequently deficient, and power of individual movement is impossible even under conditions of ordinary travel. Women and children and the aged should avoid the bridge at times when such conditions are to be expected. The necessity of giving such a caution is an arraignment of conditions which are almost—some would say entirely—suitable for indictment of those responsible for maintaining them. Gentlemen like Mr. SWANSTROM and Mr. HOILE, and officers of many civic societies, lend their names to charges of improper motives as the explanation of maintaining such unnecessary nuisances and dangers. We cannot indorse such expressions of impatience, but it is suitable to improve the opportunity to call attention to official reports that the remedy is easy, and that no terminal structure costing any number of millions whatever is necessary to meet the case.

In principle all cross-bridge traffic should be treated similarly, modified only by the number of available tracks and strength of structure. And, whenever possible, distinct alternative systems should be provided, so that the disabling of one need not interrupt the other. There is no more need or excuse for "terminals" at the end of a bridge than at any street corner. There now exists a working object lesson in the soundness of these principles, and official declarations of the possibility of putting them into practice.

The local cars upon the Williamsburg Bridge are now equipped so that they could run anywhere in Manhattan. It is an easy and simple matter to equip other cars similarly, and the experience of several cities shows that there is no technical difficulty about the same cars taking power from the overhead wire, or the underground plow, or the third rail at the side. The cost in time and money would be moderate compared with the ambitious plans requiring acres of underground space, or unpermissible miles of elevated structure. Three months would be enough, six months too much, to install this system upon the Williamsburg Bridge, where the conditions are as bad as on the old bridge, and the prospects for larger travel and worse conditions almost beyond calculation. On the old bridge there is not the same ample room and strength of structure. But there is a partial recompense in possibility of through travel upon the elevated lines, and it would seem possible to close the wagon roads during the rush hours—perhaps giving an equivalent in free ferriage for teams—and give priority of accommodation to more trolleys up to the bridge's strength.

These suggestions are so simple in themselves and are sustained by such ample engineering authority that their adoption ought to be compelled if necessary. Perhaps it would be better to offer inducements to the independent roads to interchange their rolling stock, or to run independently over a short route after crossing the bridge in either direction. There need be no trouble over an additional fare if the change is made now, and the money saved by abandoning the proposed terminals would provide ample funds, leaving good economy to the city besides. Sooner or later this plan must be adopted. Why not sooner?

Mr. VANDERLIP's review of the city debt situation is comforting. It is pleasant to be assured that our debt, to be provided for by direct taxation, is "a small obligation for a city of such resources and with such a population." The buyers and owners of New York City bonds, however, have been thinking, so far as the matter has troubled them at all, of three conditions not touched upon by Mr. VANDERLIP: (1) The rather rapid increase in the running cost of the City Government not met by bond issues, but out of the tax fund; (2) the immense outlays to be met by the sale of bonds for new subways, additional water supply, and other public improvements urgently needed; and (3) existing conditions in the investment market indicating a tendency of the municipal bond supply to outrun the demand. Increase in population, wealth, and assessable valuations will remove all these sources of anxiety, save that of extravagance in administration. That must be met by wise economy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A New Kind of Campaigning.

There is much of significance and not a little of novelty in the vigorous attempt making by the telephone company now serving the city and its would-be rival to educate and influence the public mind by means of newspaper advertising. It is not so often that two corporations seeking privileges from municipal officials and boards, or to retain privileges already secured, deem it either necessary or worth while to address their arguments to the real owners of those privileges—that is, to the public. Of course, counsel are wont to appear at "hearings" at which the public is theoretically present, but in these as in many other cases theory is different from practice, and it is only as the hearings are reported by the newspapers that the speeches made become widely audible. In this instance the corporations, besides following the usual course, are making the direct appeal, each presenting the facts—and, just possibly, a few of the fancies—it thinks best calculated to advance its interests by creating public sentiment in its favor, which sentiment it expects to act as pressure on the official minds. The plan is excellent, and we hold the opinion not alone because it has a certain obvious merit from the standpoint of newspaper finances. For one thing, the adoption of the plan is highly reassuring as to the honesty of our officials; cynics might say that it was even more reassuring as to the disinclination of the contending corporations to spend money corruptly, but we hate cynicism, and won't do that. For another thing, it presents the arguments in such a way that they can be judged, or at least studied, by those whose vital interest it is to know both sides of this important question as to the relative merits of telephone monopoly and telephone competition. The advertisements are worded with much adroitness, and have been extremely well worth reading. Nobody who carefully compares the two presentations should have much difficulty in making a shrewd guess at the problem really involved in the controversy, or in seeing that its almost inevitable consequence will be the granting of better service and lower rates by—somebody. With such eager competitors for the city's favors as these, it ought to get a good price for them. Both parties are telling a lot of truth, especially about each other, and we should all be well informed before long as to what we can get and how to obtain it.

Shepherds for the Consuls.

President ROOSEVELT has promptly availed himself of his power under the Consular Reform act passed in April and has sent to the Senate the names of five men whom he has selected for the positions of Consuls General at large, then created. The names are not those of men widely known, but the owners of them are credited with knowledge and experience in the affairs of the service, and as the President has always taken a deep interest in its improvement, it can safely be assumed that he has exercised his best judgment in making his choice. Upon his success in this will wholly depend, of course, the result of the experiment of subjecting the various Consulates to occasional examination by emissaries of and representatives of the State Department. Certain very recent events indicate that such Inspectors may themselves be in need of inspection, and that their reports either for or against a Consul's efficiency and character may not be quite conclusive, but these new officials will be somewhat different from those to whom such enigmatic reference has just been made, and it is possible to hope that the plan will work extremely well. There is need of the reforms that an ideal corps of Consuls General at large could work. From time out of mind we have often been terribly misrepresented abroad, and thereby hurt both in reputation and interest. We have, however, had much better luck than we had any right to expect from a system of appointment that used to be precisely as bad as it could be and hasn't been much better until comparatively recent days. In the more important positions we have almost always somehow managed to get a man of ability as well as of respectability, and, though the American traveler abroad, happening upon an occasional poor specimen, has been wont to deliver impassioned lectures against our whole Consular Service, these were really the exceptions, and it was by no means only recently that foreigners began to compare our Consuls with their own, by no means to the disadvantage of the former. With especial frequency have the Britishers lamented that while their Consuls were petty diplomats, too haughty to pay much attention to "trade," ours had a fine sense of the duties they were expected to perform and industriously collected the material for reports of great commercial value. Not yet, however, is our service so good that it could not well be better, and it will be the task of the Consuls General at large to make it so.

Responsibility and Remuneration.

Again appears the familiar story, this time from Philadelphia, of the employé who has risen from office boy to confidential manager by the exemplification of all the business talents and virtues, only to have it discovered at last through some petty accident that for years and years he has been stealing his employer's money. And again it appears that the much trusted paragon had been exercising practically unlimited discretion and bearing heavy responsibilities for a salary that was pitifully small—far too small to provide what may fairly be called the necessities of life for a man holding such a position. Inadequacy of remuneration for work not only hard but full of temptation is not, of course, even the beginning of an excuse for theft, but it goes far indeed as an explanation. Perhaps it covers the whole ground in a good many cases, especially when it is combined with opportunities so absurdly numerous for taking what he would and hiding what he took as seem to have been provided for this manager of a Philadelphia broker's office. He had a wife and two children, and it is said that his salary was $28 a week, something less than $1,500 a year. Families can be supported, decently and honestly, on less than that, and it is far above the world's, or even this country's, average wage, but it necessitates a simplicity of life not very fairly to be expected from men of the sort chosen to handle daily thousands and thousands of other people's money.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Democratic Party had a narrow escape in the Senate to-day. The incident shows how an honest and genuine man like Tillman lacks the qualifications for party leadership, according to accepted notions of political astuteness. La Follette had moved his amendment providing for a fine up to $20,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years. To this Lodge moved his amendment making the limit $5,000 and two years' imprisonment. The Democrats all voted with La Follette against the Lodge amendment. Vice President Fairbanks promptly put the question on the main amendment as modified and declared it adopted. This disposition of the matter would have left the Democrats on record before the country as having voted against putting the imprisonment clause back in the law, while the virtuous Republicans had voted solidly for it. Tillman and Bailey, Rayner and Daniel, and all the rest of the Democrats except Bacon were unconscious of the faux pas. Aldrich, Spooner, Foraker, and the Republicans generally sat like owls and never cracked a smile, hoping from the bottom of their hearts that Tillman would push on to the next amendment and not discover the hole into which he and his colleagues had hurled themselves. But Bacon, the malcontent and conservative, who is at odds with Tillman, and Bailey and the radical men on his side, alone saw what had occurred and insisted on the yeas and nays on the main question.

The other Democrats looked on him in amused tolerance and declined to rise, saying: "No, we don't want them." The Vice President was just about announcing that a sufficient number had not arisen when Bacon turned and hissed at them in a tone in which "you chumps" was plainly suggested.

"We don't want them! Get up! If you don't we'll go on record as voting against the imprisonment clause!"

There was a sudden dropping of jaws, and the whole Democratic side bounced up as if shot out of catapults, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

One of the Washington correspondents has worn a face of deep grief for several days, but has refused all offers to pour his woes on friendly bosoms until to-day. He unbent this afternoon and said: "Well, if you must know, it's this: When the President consented to the Allison amendment I was filled with deep grief, for at heart I am a patriot and am with the common people. I wrote a dispatch so hot that it sizzled. I showed wherein the President had fallen from that high plane whereon he had been enshrined, and as a climax I wound up with a paragraph in which I said with bitter irony: 'his action has given great satisfaction to all the conspirators and corruptionists here.'

"The next day I picked up my paper, and what do you think I read? Here it is. Does not this account for my careworn brow?"

And he pointed to his own dispatch which concluded in these words: "His action has given great satisfaction to all the conspirators and correspondents here."

The Names of Married Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "An Interested Party," who inquires about the proper ceremonial form of address to a married woman, makes the common mistake of confusing names and titles. The wife of Edward Jones is addressed as Mrs. Edward Jones, not because that is her name, for it is not, but because she takes that title by courtesy from her husband, and has the right to bear it on her visiting card. The fact that a divorced woman is not privileged to do so may pass for one of the reasons why a woman may not care to be addressed as Mrs. Mary Jones.

This usage should not be made a question of New York vs. the West, for New York is merely following the accepted social custom of all civilized countries. Moreover, to my own knowledge, in the principal cities of the West, among educated people at least, the same standard is accepted.

The confusion of names and titles, however, is common, and one hears frequently, "His name is Mr. White," or "his name is Gen. Black," instead of "he is Mr. White," or "he is Gen. Black." This may explain to your correspondent why people sign their names to letters and yet are addressed by their titles. BERKSHIRE.

Stockbridge, Mass., May 8, 1906.

Slow Response to Ambulance Call.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cosmopolitan New York boasts of its speed in the consummation of transactions of every nature, but if it is no hastier in affording relief to injured persons than is rural New York there is a crying need of reform.

On Monday afternoon I was visiting the botanical garden in Bronx Park, and saw a ladder upon which a painter was standing break, throwing the workman to the ground. In addition to many bruises he received a severe gash behind the ear, which rendered him senseless, and from which there was a profuse flow of blood.

Thirty-two minutes after an ambulance was called, one from the Fordham Hospital arrived. Is it possible that New York cannot afford more speedy relief to injured persons in this vicinity? Let us hope it can!

New York, May 9, 1906. CAPTIOUS.

Proper Way to Carry School Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to "A. W.'s" letter that appeared in your to-day's edition, I beg to say that school children not only in Prussia, but throughout the whole German and Austrian empires carry their books, pencils, &c., in little knapsacks on their backs, and this they have done for generations. This has proved always to be the best way to carry their belongings to and from the school.

ADOLF KOLISCHER.

New York, May 9, 1906.

FIRE INSURANCE SQUABBLE.

Brokerage Matter Goes to Exchange—Mr. Washburn Optimistic.

An informal conference of fire insurance brokers and underwriters was held in the office of the Royal Insurance Company yesterday to consider the reduction in brokerage commissions which was ordered by the New York Fire Insurance Exchange last Friday. Half a dozen members of the Insurance Brokers' Association were present with the same number of managers.

After the conference Cecil F. Shallcross, President of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, said that the brokers had presented their reasons for regarding the reductions in brokerage as too sweeping, and the managers had replied that the brokers should submit it as a body to the Exchange. It is expected that the whole matter will be placed before the Exchange at its next regular meeting.

At the fortieth annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which was held yesterday, John H. Washburn, the retiring President, told the representatives of the sixty companies present that the examination by the surveyors and engineers showed that there was a more threatening condition in most of the congested sections of important cities than had been anticipated.

"The San Francisco disaster," he said, "was one which no human foresight could have prevented, and which even a better construction could have done little to mitigate. Happily, the insurance companies are much better prepared to meet their losses than they have ever been. We have reason to believe that most of the companies will weather the storm, and that policy holders will recover their losses with few or no exceptions."

The Committee on Statistics reported that in 1904 forty-three cities in Europe had a per capita loss of 61 cents, as against a per capita loss of $3.10 in 252 American cities.

The National Board elected these officers for the ensuing year:

President—George W. Burchell; Vice President—J. Montgomery Hare; Secretary—Charles G. Smith; Treasurer—Marshall S. Driggs, all of New York; Executive Committee—W. H. Stevens, Watertown, N. Y.; E. L. Ellison, Philadelphia; J. B. Branch, Providence, R. I.; George B. Edwards, New York; F. O. Affeld, New York; R. M. Bissell, Hartford, Conn.; A. W. Damon, Springfield, Mass.; A. N. Williams, Hartford, Conn.; U. C. Crosby, New York; E. H. A. Corres, New York, and George F. Reiger, Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—There will be no increase in the rates of fire insurance in Albany for the present at least. The State Association of Underwriters which met at Syracuse yesterday took no action in the matter.

THE SPIER MYSTERY.

Illogical Inferences Drawn from the Dog's Silence and the Burned Shirt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Spier case puzzles. The possibility of suicide is by no means excluded by the published evidence, and the probability of murder is not strengthened as investigation proceeds.

Some of the newspaper observations are ridiculous, and among them the expressed surprise at the failure of the dog to raise a rumpus. There is nothing remarkable about it at all, as any dog owner can tell you. About one dog in ten is a watchdog of any ability, and by this I mean a dog which will give an alarm when a stranger enters the dog's domain—day or night. The Spier dog is reported to be a Boston bull. All bulls—terriers, dogs, and crosses—are apt to be silent and stealthy investigators rather than noisy alarmists. (Incidentally the best watchdog is a nervous little fice that goes crazy with fear at every unusual night noise.)

The physician is reported as saying that the bullet was hot when it left the revolver and thus produced the nightdress burn. The doctor may be incorrectly reported, but as a rule physicians are notoriously lacking in knowledge of the mechanics of gunshot discharges. Gunshot wounds they can and do treat, but their opinions as to how the wounds were produced are often absolutely misleading and incorrect. Any one with gun or pistol experience knows that the Spier bullet was not even lukewarm when it left the muzzle of that unknown revolver, and that the cause of the burn upon Mr. Spier's nightdress was either the powder flash from the pistol held within eighteen inches or less of the body or the burning grains of powder following the discharge of the revolver at some distance between a foot or six feet or perhaps even ten feet of the burned object. EXP. DOCET.

Port Richmond, N. Y., May 9, 1906.

HENRY HUDSON.

That Is the Authoritative Name of the Dutch Navigator.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The constant practice on the part of many persons who are actuated more by sentiment than fact in insisting upon speaking of Henry Hudson as Hendrick Hudson has reached the point where authoritative statement should be made concerning the only name he should be known by.

The original contract between the Directors of the East India Company of the Chamber of Amsterdam, made on the 8th day of January, 1609, bears the name in the Dutch copy, both in the body of the document and the signature, "Henry Hudson."

HUGH HASTINGS, State Historian.

Albany, May 9, 1906.

Mme. Sembrich's Generosity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has surprised me in reading the account of Mme Sembrich's concert to-day in your paper to find no expression whatever of appreciation of the really heroic feat she performed in thus grandly ministering to the suffering members of the Metropolitan orchestra and chorus. By no means recovered from the shock of her horrible experience in San Francisco, she took no pains to spare her own health, (in other words her voice, the most precious of her possessions,) but worked with unstinted zeal and whole-hearted, unself-conscious generosity to bring relief through straining means to unfortunate musicians who, let us hope, will show more recognition of her fine and actively sympathetic spirit toward them than one can discover in THE TIMES's cold announcement of her gift.

Columns of words are spent on repugnant accidents or conditions, but no space is given to an exemplifying act of goodness. C. C.

New York, May 10, 1906.

Pygmies Mistaken for Giants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was reading yesterday a well-known book when my attention was arrested by the following passage:

"'What you do in this world is a matter of no consequence,' returned my companion bitterly, (Sherlock Holmes.) 'The question is what can you make people believe that you have done.'"

This seems to me to explain the popularity of more than one politician. If the people will apply this test to their idols, they will discover a notable shrinkage in their claims to admiration. Public opinion at the present moment seems to me to be led astray. If they must have an idol, let them not mistake a pygmy on an eminence for a giant.

FRANCIS McALLISTER.

Lakewood, N. J., May 9, 1906.

REBUK... FOR NAVAL COURT.

Newberry... Condemns Its Conduct of ... Schofield Case.

WASHIN... TON, May 10.—The record of ... the proceed... gs in the court-martial case which fou... Lieut. John A. Schofield guilty of ... glect of duty and sentenced him to be ... rimanded by the Secretary of the Navy, ... as made public at the Navy Departmen... to-day, together with the comment o... the Judge Advocate General of the na... and the criticism of Acting Secretary ... ewberry upon the action of the court.

The reco... was returned to the court for a reco... lderation of its findings and sentence, ... d upon such reconsideration the court ... hered to its original findings and senten... .

Lieut. Sc... ifield was in command of the torpedo bo... t Winslow, which was run upon a sh... l. Eight of the members of the court ... igned a recommendation of clemency ... sed upon the peculiar circumstance... of the case, the inadequate supply of ... navigation instruments furnished, and ... he fact that he was the only commissio... officer on board and had been on w... h for thirteen hours, except ing two ... vals of twenty minutes each.

The Judg... Advocate General approved the findin... of the court in part and disapproved ... remainder of the findings.

Acting S... retary Newberry, in passing upon the c... e, said:

"The co... t is clearly in error in the findings, ... ich are not approved, and again in r... sing to correct its error when pointed ou... by the department. It is difficult to u... derstand the display of obstinacy or ... undity thus presented, inasmuch as t... court thereby assumes to put its own in... rpretation of regulations and decisions ... ginally established and rendered by ... department, above the interpretation ... aced thereon by the department itself.

The publ... ation of the following remarks in the ge... al court-martial in this case will be a ... fficient compliance with the sentence o... he court:

"The d... artment cannot impress too strongly, ... on this officer the necessity for his re... ing his ideas of duty. An officer who ... the outset of his career presumes to ... cide that the regulations of the navy ... not refer to him can hardly anticipate ... successful naval career, and the actio... of this officer have gone far toward in... airing the confidence in him which sho... d be placed by the department officers ... f the navy, and he should feel most kee... the disgrace of having his shortcom... s published to the service with adv... comment."

Lieut. ... lofield will be released from arrest an... restored to duty.

CRITI... SES SALVATIONISTS.

Army's S... tistics Unreliable, Charities Conference Is Told.

PHILA... LPHIA, May 10.—Considerable interes... was aroused at the first business sessi... of the thirty-third National conferenc... of Charities and Corrections to-day by ... severe criticism of Salvation Army met... ods made in a paper on "Relief Work... of the Salvation Army," read by Edwin ... O. Solenberger, General Manager of t... Associated Charities of Minneapolis.

The sp... ker declared that the social relief wo... of the Salvation Army, as carried ... through its homes, lodging houses, ... other agencies, is poorly organized ... poorly administered, and that the "so... lled charitable work of the army is ... rgely subservient to financial interests ... He also declared that the records ... he Army were not trustworthy and criti... ed the system of cheap lodging houses c... ducted by the Army as passing all the ... sects of the poorest of the privately o... ed lodging houses, and few, if any, adva... tages over them.

At the ... lvation Army Headquarters in West Fo... rteenth Street the following statemen... in reply to Mr. Solenberger, was aut... ized last night by Miss Evangeline Bo... h, the Commander of the Salvation A... y in America:

It is ar... tically denied that the statements published ... the Salvation Army are other than correct. ... thing could be further from the truth than ... dr. Solenberger's assertion that the so-called ... k of the army is largely subservient to fi... cial interests, and that the lodging houses o... my other department of Salvation Army cha... es are maintained for profit. Many of them ... necessarily maintained at a considerable ... ancial loss. It is much to be regretted t... Mr. Solenberger should have made his state... nts without having once communicated wi... the National Headquarters, where the army ... financial books, audited by a public auditor, ... open to all who earnestly desire such infor... ation as they contain.

It is ... ificant that at the close of Mr. Solenberg... s address a Salvation Army officer arose and ... ad a recent letter received by the manager ... the army's charitable work, in which Mr ... Solenberger highly commended the work of ... organization he so severely criticized.

INQU... RY REVEALS ABUSES.

Congres... onal Committee Uncovers Ugly C... se at Washington Hospital.

WASH... NGTON, May 10.—The investigation ... he Government hospital for the insane, ... ar this city, was continued today by ... special committee of the House of Repr... entatives.

Mrs. L... tie P. Wright, formerly treated there f... nervousness, told of abuses. Her hus... nd, George C. Wright, was also a witne... His mother had been sent to the insti... tion and had died there within a week ... Her body was bruised so badly that he... uld hardly recognize her after death.

August... Holmberg, an old soldier, told of cruel tr... ment and bad food. Otis Wilson and ... wen S. Allen, ex-attendants of the asy... , admitted striking patients.

To Pay Depositors in Full.

PITTS... RG, May 10.—State Bank Examiner ... eter G. Cameron, who took charge ... the Columbia Savings and Trust Compan... to-day, announced that there was no ... ortage or defalcation, and that the dep... tors will probably be paid in full. The ... bank will not likely resume business; ... President Diehl denied that the bank hi... loaned money to the Ohio Coal and Sew... Pipe Company.

No M... ey in Raising Ducks Now.

WEST... AMPTON, L. I., May 10.—There is consi... rably anxiety among the large duck-rai... rs of this section at the unprecede... dly low prices prevailing for ducks, ... d it is predicted that many ranches ... ill sustain severe losses. It is said th... the production of young ducks is 30 pe... ent., greater than last year, and that the ... Pekin ducks may decline to 10 cents a ... ound before Fall.

THE LORELEY.

(W... n apologies to Herr Heine.)

A lady ... ting on a stone
Alone
And sad.

Upon a ... gendary flute
Did toot,
Egad!

She sho... d no skill, and very weak
Technique
She had.

So, on ... whole, her stunt was underdone,
Nay, bad.

Yet fish... men, who seined and trawled
All bawled,
And sighed;

Pulled ... their lines, inanely smiled,
Grew wild,
And cried:

"Let's ... the boulder where that tooting flute
We've spied."

So on t... rocks they dashed their boats—
The goats!—
And died.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

TAFT ACCEPTS $50,000 OF JAPAN'S QUAKE FUND

As President of Red Cross He Is Able to Take It.

EXPRESSES OUR GRATITUDE

Food for 300,000 Persons Still Being Cooked in Streets—Marines Leave the City.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Although the President has decided that it is not proper for the United States Government to accept contributions from abroad for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, Secretary Taft has found it possible to do so in his capacity of President of the American National Red Cross, as is shown by the following correspondence:

Japanese Embassy,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1906.

Hon. William H. Taft, President American National Red Cross:

Sir: I beg to inform you that the Red Cross Society of Japan has solicited contributions from the general public in Japan for the relief of distress caused to the population of California by the recent earthquake and transmitted to me by telegraph as the first installment the sum of $50,000, with the request that it be applied to the above-named purpose through the kindness of the American National Red Cross.

Will you kindly inform me at your earliest convenience whether you can use your good offices in the premises or not?

Yours sincerely, Viscount S. ACKI.

Mr. Taft's reply was as follows:

Washington, D. C., May 8.

Your Excellency: I beg to acknowledge your favor of the 5th of May, in which you inform me that the Red Cross Society of Japan solicited contributions from the general public in Japan for the relief of distress caused to the population of California by the recent earthquake, and has transmitted to you by telegraph the sum of $50,000, with a request that it be applied to the above-named purposes through the American National Red Cross.

In reply I beg, on behalf of the American National Red Cross, to express its gratitude and that of the people of California for the generosity of the Japanese Red Cross and the people of Japan, and to say that I shall be glad, on behalf of the American National Red Cross, to receive the contributions mentioned and to expend them for the purpose mentioned in your excellency's letter.

I have the honor to be very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT,
President American National Red Cross.

The War Department received a telegram overnight from Gen. Greely, saying that while conditions improve slightly the miserable situation may be indicated by the statement that all the food for 300,000 people in San Francisco is yet necessarily cooked on the public streets.

The dispatch says difficulties about fuel are arising, but the courage of every one continues wonderfully good. There is neither drunkenness nor disorder anywhere evident, except occasionally from adjacent towns, where local saloons are open. Free food will be issued after Saturday next only alternate days, except in camps under strictly military control. Red Cross agents will be present on alternate days of non-issue to provide for exceptional cases of need that may arise. Gen. Greely said that altogether he is encouraged by the situation generally.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A step toward former civic conditions was made to-day when a portion of the United States marines were sent back to their ships and stations. The others will leave to-morrow. These men have been doing patrol and sentry duty and their conduct in general has been admirable.

The State troops are gradually going home, and it is said the necessity for the presence of regular soldiers will soon cease to exist. The rougher element and the criminal classes have gone elsewhere, the presence of the soldiers and the absence of liquor furnishing the main reasons for their departure. The police force is now nearly in a position to maintain order.

The vaults of the City Treasury were opened to-day. The interior was found in good condition. The vaults contained $5,200,000 in gold, and this was removed to the Mint.

WEIR ANSWERS LA FOLLETTE.

Says the Express Companies Did Their Share for San Francisco.

Lewis C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company, indignantly answered yesterday Senator La Follette's accusation that the express companies have charged full rates for the shipment of Government supplies and equipment for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, and that they have as a result eaten up more than $300,000 of the Government relief appropriation. At his office, 59 Broadway, Mr. Weir said:

"Senator La Follette is a little bit too 'fresh.' Had he gone into the matter carefully, which he has evidently not done, he would have found that the express companies have charged only about 40 per cent. for the shipment of Government relief goods to San Francisco, and not full rates, as he ignorantly accuses us of doing. Instead of reaping a harvest from the transaction, as Mr. La Follette imagines, the whole thing has been a dead loss to us. How could it be otherwise?

"Not only that, we have transported free of charge all goods shipped through us to San Francisco by responsible public committees in almost every city and town in the Union. For the relief goods that have been sent by every Tom, Dick, and Harry and expressed by us we have, of course, charged full rates.

"Speaking for my company alone, the San Francisco disaster has cost us a good-sized fortune in the shipment of freight. Then, too, we contributed $5,000 in cash to the sufferers. Don't you think we have done pretty well as philanthropists?"

SHAW AND SAN FRANCISCO.

He Favors the Organization of Lending Corporations for Rebuilding.

Secretary Shaw, who went over the situation in San Francisco with E. H. Harriman on Wednesday, consulted bankers yesterday at the Sub-Treasury concerning plans for the rebuilding of the city. After his talk with them, Secretary Shaw said:

"I am greatly interested in the general plan of rebuilding San Francisco. As to any particular financial plan to bring about the rehabilitation of that city I cannot at this time make any comment."

It is understood that in his talk with the bankers on this subject the Secretary expressed himself in favor of the organization of one or more corporations, along the lines of the German and French banks which lend money on bonds and mortgages at fixed rates of interest.

The great danger with most of these financial schemes, the Secretary fears, is the possibility of the springing up of "wild cat" companies which might attract small investors on the promise of large interest returns.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO ORPHANS.

Concert in Brooklyn to Aid Mothers and Daughters' Fund.

The destitute and orphaned children in San Francisco were the beneficiaries of a concert given last evening at the First Reformed Church, Brooklyn.

The entertainment was under the patronage of the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, and Albert Korber, President of the Farrar League Club. The proceeds will be used for the "Brooklyn room" in the home to be built by the National Mothers and Daughters' San Francisco Orphans' Relief Fund.

The performers were Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, Charles Stuart Phillips, tenor; W. Grafting King, violinist; Robert Thallon, accompanist, and Signor Pirani.

Vesuvian Eruption Continues.

NAPLES, May 10.—The fresh eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues. The detonations are so loud that there is a general fear that new lava streams are about to appear.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

If two telephone companies are a good thing, why not three or more? Simply because there is a limit to human endurance.—Adv.

A SOCIETY BENEFIT.

The Junior League Gives a Play for San Francisco's Sufferers.

A benefit amateur performance, the amateurs being young girls and men well known in society, of Pinero's play, "The School Mistress," arranged by Miss Maude Adams, was given last night at the Savoy Theatre for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. It was followed by vaudeville.

The committee in charge were the Misses Susan Sedgwick, Katharine Atterbury, and Cornelia Harriman, and the patronesses were Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. George Hyde Clark, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Prescott H. Butler, and Mrs. Stanford White.

The amateurs were members of the Junior League, formed anew each Winter by the débutantes of the season. The play was the same as that given by the League in February at the Berkeley Lyceum for the benefit of the college settlements. There were, however, four changes in the cast. Jane, played in February by Miss Anne Hyde Clark, was played last night by Miss Margaret Dix, while Miss Clarke was Mrs. Dyott, a part taken in February by Miss Marian Clark. Miss Lily Lee Page was Dinah Rankling, the part taken at the Winter performance by Miss May Tuckerman. The fourth change, however, struck a decided note of sadness, for when the little play was presented before Howard Carr, who was found dead last week in London, played Reginald Pancover. The complete cast was as follows:

The Hon. Vere Quickett...George M. W. Kobbe
Rear Admiral Rankling.....Chalmers Wood
Lieut. John Mallory.....Buell Hollister
Mr. Saunders.....Cooper Lord
Mr. Reginald Pancover.....Sheldon Whitehouse
Mr. Otto Bernstein.....Emmett Harris
Tyler (a servant).....Eliot Cross
Miss Dyott.....Miss Anne Hyde Clarke
Mrs. Rankling.....Miss Katharine Atterbury
Pecky Hesslerigge.....Miss Susan Sedgwick
Dinah Rankling.....Miss Lily Lee Page
Gwendolyn Hawkins.....Miss Elsie Nicoll
Erumytrude Johnson...Miss Cornelia Harriman
Jane.....Miss Margaret Dix

In the vaudeville which followed James L. Breese, Jr., did a clog dance, Miss Ruth Rossiter Hubbell appeared in monologues, and Miss Dorothy Q. Roosevelt and Miss Olive Hitchcock followed with a tarantella. There was also a gypsy dance in which the following girls took part: The Misses Beatrice Morgan, Sylvia Parsons, Lydia Jones, Rosalind Fish, Alice Kobbe, Gretchen Hoyt, Margaret Tuttle, Ione Page, Lily Lee Page, Georgette Borland, Gabriella Dexter, Dorothy Kane, Olive Hitchcock, and Dorothy Roosevelt.

HENRY MILLER'S DOG BACK.

The Actor-Manager Got Him for a Cut-Rate Reward, Too.

Henry Miller, the actor-manager, found his dog Twister yesterday. Twister is a five-year-old Boston bull, and a constant companion of his master. On Tuesday Mr. Miller left the animal in a hansom while he dropped in at the Waldorf for a moment. When he came out Twister was missing.

Mr. Miller advertised on Wednesday morning, offering a nominal reward for the return of the dog. That did no good. Yesterday morning he offered $25. Late yesterday afternoon, just as Mr. Miller was going to offer a reward of $50, a man who said he was Edward Doonan appeared at the Princess Theatre with Twister. He said he had found the dog on Tuesday near Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, but thought he would keep him until a reward was offered. Mr. Miller paid him $25 and did not mention the $50 reward he had thought of.

BOYS LIVED IN A WELL.

Missing Newark Lads Found Enjoying Life Under Ground.

Reuben Ray and Frank Swaver, two fifteen-year-old boys, who had been missing two weeks, were found yesterday by Detective Griffin of Bayonne living in a dry well near the shore of Newark Bay, at the head of Thirty-ninth Street, that city. They were well supplied with provisions and were preparing dinner when found.

The boys had been indentured to Mrs. Mary Smith of the Boulevard and Thirty-fifth Street, but escaped from a room in which they had been locked for punishment. For two weeks they used the well as a home. The lads will be given to the State Children's Guardians.

BARS GREAT-GRANDSONS.

Roosevelt Draws Line in Military Appointments of Officers' Descendants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President to-day refused a request presented by delegates from the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia that a great grandson of Commodore Barry, of Revolutionary fame, be appointed to the Naval Academy. The visitors were Rear Admiral Melville, retired, and Judge Campbell, President of the organization. They met the President by appointment at 11 o'clock this morning. Admiral Melville in a few words stated the object of the visit.

The reply of the President proved somewhat humiliating to the petitioners. He raised his voice until all who were in the room could hear his emphatic refusal, saying that he had adopted the policy of appointing none but the sons of army and navy officers. Any other plan, he said, would give all patriotic organizations a claim for relatives of soldiers and sailors of the past.

Incidentally he mentioned that he had recently refused a request made by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell that a nephew of the Doctor be appointed to the naval academy.

The delegates left the White House much disappointed.

Moors Capture Spanish Boats.

MADRID, May 10.—A dispatch here from Ceuta, the Spanish settlement in the northern part of Morocco, says that several Spanish fishing boats have been captured off the Riff coast by Moors, who treated the crews very cruelly. Repressive measures will be taken by Spain.

There is One Soda Cracker and Only One.
You do not know that Soda Cracker until you know

Uneeda Biscuit

To taste Uneeda Biscuit is to fall in love with them. You never forget that first taste, and you renew it every time you eat Uneeda Biscuit—

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

J. S. PHILLIPS QUITS M'CLURE PARTNERSHIP

Sells His Stock and Departs with the Exposers.

WON'T TALK OF NEW VENTURE

But Everybody Is Expecting a Phillips-Tarbell-Steffens-Baker Monthly—New Writers in McClure's.

S. S. McClure purchased yesterday all of the interest formerly held by John S. Phillips in McClure's Magazine and in the book publishing firm of McClure, Phillips & Co., and Oscar W. Brady was elected Treasurer of both companies to succeed Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Phillips has retired altogether, and the division of the editorial staff has become a fact. With Mr. Phillips go A. A. Boyden, former managing editor under Mr. McClure; Miss Ida Tarbell, Standard Oil's biographer; Ray Stannard Baker, censor of railroads and rebates, and Lincoln J. Steffens, who is an authority on political corruption in American cities.

Witter Bynner, already a member of the staff, succeeds Mr. Boyden as Mr. McClure's assistant editor, and new writers will replace the old who have retired.

Though nobody was ready to say so last night, there is no doubt that the withdrawing heads of departments are quietly planning to start a magazine venture of their own.

While Mr. Phillips would neither admit nor deny to a TIMES reporter that he had any project of the sort definitely in mind, he did admit that if he should decide to launch a new periodical he would have Mr. Boyden, Miss Tarbell, Mr. Baker, and Mr. Steffens as his associates in the venture.

Neither Mr. Phillips nor Mr. McClure, however, could be induced to discuss the former's withdrawal as anything but a perfectly natural retirement after a long business career.

"Mr. Phillips and I have been the closest friends for over a quarter of a century," said Mr. McClure. "We were at college together. I have always relied on his advice and assistance as most valuable in every way, and I am sorry he feels it wisest to retire from the business. I shall expect him to drop into the office frequently in the future. Of the report that he is to start a magazine of his own I know nothing save what I have read in the newspapers.

"As to the rumor that Mr. Phillips has bought Public Opinion I can say that is impossible. My brother, Robert McClure, has already purchased it and it will be edited here in our offices. I have not myself given it much attention yet, but I cannot see why it may not be made an important factor in the life of the nation.

"As for McClure's it will continue its policy of reflecting and reporting the best activities of contemporary life."

The staff of McClure's is to include Will Irwin of The Sun, who was already in touch with the magazine before he came East from San Francisco. He will now move definitely into the office. Percival Fitzgibbon, who has written recent studies of Russia and the Czar, has left The London Standard to join McClure's.

It is also said that Miss Willa Sibert Cather, a former newspaper woman and author of "The Tross-Garden," will soon join the staff. Howard Pyle will be adviser and editor in the art department.

Witter Bynner, the new assistant editor, said last night: "Mr. S. S. McClure always has been and will continue to be editor-in-chief of McClure's. He is the potent factor in all editorial policy."

Mr. Bynner declined to discuss the withdrawals of members of the staff. Mr. Steffens is now in Colorado, and Mr. Baker in Michigan.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Joseph Marié and Miss Marié of 48 East Twenty-sixth Street, are booked to sail on the steamship Princess Louise on May 19. They will go to Rome, Florence, and Italy, and later to Hombourg and Schwalbach. They will return by way of Paris and England in October.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer and their family are spending May at Atlantic City.

***

This evening at Delmonico's, Barent Lefferts will give his bachelor dinner. His marriage to Miss Isabel Wetherill will take place on Wednesday next in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

***

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Miss Morgan have opened their country home, Cragstone, at Highland Falls, N. Y.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Kissell and their daughter, a débutante of last Winter, who sailed for Europe a few days ago, will spend several months abroad.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Godfrey, who are expected to arrive here this week, intend to spend the Summer at Newport. Mrs. Godfrey was Mrs. Marie Havemeyer Tiffany.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Vatable, who are now in Paris, having sailed on Saturday last, will take an extended automobile trip through Europe.

***

A ball blanc took place yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, for children from 8 to 15 years old, at Delmonico's, the proceeds of which are to go to the fund for San Francisco. Delmonico's gave the use of the ballroom. The ball was organized by Miss Edith Benjamin, under the patronage of Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. Henry S. Glover, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean, and Mrs. Paul Gibert Thebaud.

THE GOOD OLD WINTERTIME.

No Noticeable Sign of Summer Around New York Yesterday.

"It's a fine Winter we're having this Summer," said the butcher's boy, blowing on his chilled fingers before he took Mrs. Blank's order yesterday morning. Everybody was inclined to agree with him, and to rejoice that the price of coal was down from the skies again.

Out in the suburbs the amateur farmers are despairing of raising any early string beans or tomatoes. It's chilly for peas, too.

The dealers who have laid in large stocks of straw hats and the latest flannels are wondering whether Vesuvius and San Francisco haven't taken all the spare warmth out of old Mother Earth.

The New York Giants went over to Brooklyn yesterday to play the National League baseball team of that great city of trolleys. The players on both teams were soon chilled by the Boreal blasts over Gowanus Canal and gave the game up. The Washington and New York American teams, which were to have played on Washington Heights, gave up their game too. Even Tim Hurst, the umpire, said he felt cold. Down at the race track everybody was glad he had on thick clothes. The Subway gathered in a chilly crowd that usually takes the elevated and surface cars. The Sandy Hook boats were floating refrigerators, and the pilots wore "buffalo" coats and encompassing automobile caps.

Some persons declared it snowed in Manhattan yesterday morning. The Weather Man denied it officially, but he is under suspicion, anyway, of being ultra-conservative.

At 5 A. M. the temperature was 41. It actually got up to 49 in the afternoon, when the sun made a feeble effort to redeem itself. Washington says it will be warmer to-morrow. Out West on the plains it was more than usually warm yesterday.

Reports from Northern and Western New York and from the South-eastern part of the country as far west as Ohio and as far south as Alabama, indicate that the severe weather early yesterday morning caused enormous damage to fruits and other crops. Heavy frosts were general and in many localities were accompanied by the formation of ice and by snow and sleet storms.

Prof. George C. Sonn.

Prof. George C. Sonn, Instructor of Physical Science in the Newark City High School, died at his home, 285 Belleville Avenue, Newark, yesterday. He was 47 years old. Prof. Sonn was graduated from Yale in 1879, and a year later began teaching in the Newark public schools. He was the oldest member of the High School Faculty. He was for many years in charge of the Weather Bureau in Newark.

An Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell of Newark, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie Drummond Campbell, to James Gordon Taylor of this city.

Columbia Philharmonic Concert.

Columbia's Philharmonic Society held its second annual concert at the Horace Mann Auditorium last night. The "Vorspiel," from Rutner's opera "Prinz Ador," was rendered for the first time in America. Mrs. Avis Day Lippincott and Miss Mary G. Hyde were the soloists.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The children of the New York stage will give a benefit for the destitute children of San Francisco at Bretton Hall, in West Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, this afternoon at 2 P. M.

Owing to indisposition, Kathryn Kidder will not appear at the opening of "The Embarrassment of Riches" at Wallack's Theatre on Monday evening. Miss Kidder's role will be played by Charlotte Walker.

Rehearsals for the new comic opera, "The Alcayde," by Frederic Barky and George N. Stephens, Jr., began yesterday under the direction of Julian Mitchell. The piece will be produced in Atlantic City early in June.

A London theatrical syndicate has just acquired the foreign rights in Charles Henry Meltzer's historical comedy-drama, "The First Duchess of Marlborough," and is preparing a London production of that work. It deals with the intrigues of which the famous forerunner of the present American Duchess and her husband were the centre at the Court of Queen Anne.

LUCKY MARRONE.

The Simple Scow-Trimmer Even Trims the Investigators' Racing Pool.

Things were dull at the Street Cleaning investigation yesterday afternoon, and thoughts would wander from the horrors of overloaded garbage dumps to the cool greensward of the Belmont Park race track. One of the reporters filled his hat with mystic slips of paper. Then he circulated among counsel and witnesses, his fellow-reporters, and even some of the Aldermanic Solons, and each drew a ticket and opened it when no one was looking.

Joe Marrone subscribed. He risked a quarter of Mary Brown's without filling out one of her checks. He drew Slip No. 11, and when the results were known found that a horse race was almost as profitable at times as a well-picked dump.

"What number did you draw, Joe?" he was asked.

"I forget," replied Marrone, apparently by force of habit.

"But don't you see Grapple's (No. 11) won?"

"I can always read figures," responded the alert Marrone. "Where's the money?"

"Don't forget to give it to Mary Brown," he was reminded.

"That's my business," snapped Mr. Marrone, as he pocketed the cash.

IRISH PART OFFENDS.

Pawtucket Compels Elimination of "Kate Fogarty" in a Melodrama.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 10.—The character Kate Fogarty in the play "The Factory Girl," presented at Keith's Pawtucket theatre this week, so incensed the Irish portion of the population that the management to-day eliminated the part entirely from the programme.

Kate, as presented by Miss Elizabeth Hunt, was a drunken woman with a black eye and disheveled red hair. On the opening night there were some hisses. These became a storm at the matinée this afternoon. After the curtain the President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians protested.

She said in addition to the actress's offensive make-up, the society objected to the name of "Fogarty" being so desecrated, "as it had once been borne by the Princess of Munster."

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. HENRY SEWELL, who was for fifty-two years a Methodist preacher, died yesterday at Evansville, Wis. He was 73 years old.

DANIEL SLOWMAKER died yesterday at his home at Frankfort, N. Y. He was 105 years old and was Captain of the first boat that navigated the old Chenango Canal, long since abandoned.

DANIEL RICHARDS, a newspaper man of Binghamton, N. Y., who suffered a paralytic stroke yesterday afternoon at the Wayne Hotel, 2,508 Eighth Avenue, died soon after his admission to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Word of his death was sent to Binghamton, but no answer has been received.

WILLIAM H. CUMMINGS died at his home, 386 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday, of pneumonia. He was 61 years old, and was the son of William H. Cummings, the car builder of 54 Harrison Street, New York, to whose business he succeeded. He leaves a wife and three sons.

WILLIAM F. WILLIAMS died at his home, 295½ Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday, of Bright's disease. He was a musician, and for 25 years had been organist of the Park Reformed Church. He was at one time organist of St. George's Episcopal Church, New York. He was born in 1832.

ORRIS KING ELDREDGE, head of the dry goods house of Eldredge, Lewis & Co., at 61 Worth Street and Boston, died last night at his home, 360 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 64 years old. Mr. Eldredge was a member of the Merchants' Club and a Director of the Merchants' Bank. He leaves a widow, three sons, and three daughters.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The temperature is still considerably below the seasonal average in the East and South as a result of the eastward drift of an area of high pressure that now occupies the Southern Atlantic and East Gulf States.

In Western districts unusually high temperatures prevail, especially in Montana, the Dakotas, and the Plains States in general.

No rain of consequence has fallen in any part of the country, and generall fair weather is indicated for Friday and Saturday.

Temperatures will rise east of the Mississippi Friday and it will be colder in the Upper Missouri Valley.

It will be warme. Saturday in New England and the Atlantic Coast.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh west; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable; Gulf Coast, light and variable; on the lower lakes, light to fresh west; upper lakes, fresh southeast to south.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware.—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday; light to fresh west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday, probably showers Saturday night; light to fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	49	43	4 P. M.	66	49
6 A. M.	48	42	6 P. M.	63	47
9 A. M.	52	45	9 P. M.	61	47
12 M.	60	45	12 P. M.	57	46

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 3:46 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The cussless, waitless, out-of-orderless, girlless telephone

to be installed by the

Atlantic Telephone Company

Why is it that the New York Telephone Company is spending thousands of dollars for advertising? They are in a panic of fear. Rich as the Bell Telephone Company are they have not money enough to buy the automatic telephone.

Why are the New York Telephone Company compelled to go to Australia to get an engineer's opinion to condemn the automatic system which has been endorsed by the leading engineers of the world? The automatic telephone system is as much superior to the Bell system as the Hoe printing press is to the hand printing press.

Why is it that the New York Telephone Company select only a few testimonials when there are over 7,000 independent telephone companies in the country operating over 3,000,000 telephones in successful competition with the Bell?

Have the city authorities the right to perpetuate a monopoly and forever isolate millions of people who are seeking entrance to New York by means of independent telephones and can only get in in this way?

We only ask "a square deal" and that the doors be opened to the "survival of the fittest."

ATLANTIC TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Every manufacturer has a world to conquer.

There is a world of possible buyers for every commodity. Not by threats or violence can this world be conquered, but by *persuasion*. There are many elements that constitute this persuasion. The attractive package, superior goods, courteous treatment—all these are desirable. But there is one thing without which no manufacturer in competition can thoroughly conquer the world, and that thing is the *written word*.

That advertising is best which is most persuasive. That medium is best which lends most persuasion to an advertising message and carries it to the public most susceptible to and most worth persuasion.

The 3,500,000 readers of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST are *worth* persuasion. (Who else would read a high class publication?)

Our readers are *susceptible* to persuasion. (Ask our advertisers!)

Our publication lends persuasion to the announcements it carries. (Our censorship is *one* reason and there are others.)

Let us talk with you about your "world to conquer."

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

VOGUE
VOGUE
Fashion
Published Thursdays
10 cts. on newsstands
$4.00 a Year.
11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

...rrell's Iowa's Pride Hams and Bacon possess that indescribable something called "flavor."

MARRIED.

E...ARDS—CARLE.—On May 9, 1906, at the residence of her father, John J. Carle, by the Rev. William B. Waller, Susan Willets Carle to Duncan Edwards.

W...HENHEIM—SAMPTER.—On Thursday, May 10, 1906, at the Manhattan Square Hotel, by Dr. John L. Elliott, Elvie G., daughter of Mrs. Virginia and the late Adolph Sampter, to Edgar Wachenheim.

DIED.

B...—Alonzo Bell, on the morning of May 10, ...

...uneral services at his late residence, 75 West 116th St., on Saturday, May 12, at 2 P. M. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

B...WN.—On Thursday, May 10, Marion Lee, infant daughter of Richard Ewell and Marion Brown, aged 9 months, at 111 West 138th St.

C...IDY.—On Thursday morning, May 10, ..., at her late residence, 30 East 126th St., Sarah E., widow of Hugh Cassidy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

C...IN.—In this city, on Wednesday, May 9, Catherine Livingston Reade, daughter of the late John M. Catlin.

...uneral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d Ave. and 10th St., on Saturday at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

G...ICK.—Vandyke B. Gulick, aged 67 years. Relatives and friends invited to service Saturday, 12 o'clock noon, from late residence, 26 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J. Interment private.

H...RIS.—Thursday, May 10, 1906, Elizabeth Clarence Harris, widow of the late John D. Harris, in her 79th year.

...uneral Saturday, May 12, from her late residence, 145 East 21st St., at 2 o'clock.

L...NDES.—Suddenly, on May 4, at Pasadena, Cal., in his 69th year, Francis Lewis Lowndes, son of the late William F. Lowndes. Funeral services at St. James's Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, N. Y., Saturday, May 12, upon arrival of 11:15 A. M. train from Grand Central.

M...RILL.—Suddenly, at Chicago, May 8, 1906, Daniel David, beloved husband of Sara Loomis Merrill, aged 43 years 7 months.

...elatives and friends invited to funeral service, 1 o'clock, Friday, May 11, at 110 West 116th St., New York City. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

...t. Paul, Minn., and Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

N...ANO.—Funeral of Eijiro Nakano, son of T. Nakano of Naigai Watagaisha, Osaka, Japan, will take place on Friday, the 11th ..., at Woodlawn Cemetery. Friends please ...e the 1:35 P. M. train from Grand Central Station.

S...YER.—At her residence, South Nyack, N. Y., Hannah J., widow of Merritt E. Sawyer, ...er 62d year.

...uneral services 11:30 A. M. Friday, May ... at residence. Interment private.

S...ER.—On Thursday, May 10, at her late ...dence, Greenwich, Conn., Bessie Miller, ...e of William C. Squier, 3d, in the 26th ...r of her age.

...uneral private.

T...—On May 9, 1906, at Hotel Gotham, New ...k City, Sarah Royes Tod, wife of the late ...n Tod of Cleveland, Ohio.

...nterment at Cleveland.

W...S.—On May 9, at his residence, Woodlawn Road, (204th St.,) near Decatur Ave., ...dford Park, Charles Weis, in the 81st ...r of his age.

...uneral services Friday evening at 8 ...lock. Interment private.

IN MEMORIAM.

D...PEYSTER.—At Lakewood, N. J., May 11, ...5, Frederick J. de Peyster.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

...adily accessible by Harlem trains from ...d Central Station, Webster and Jerome ...ue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 ... Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of ...s, or representative.

...FFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

...hen Merritt Emb'g Inst., 241 W. 23d St. ...orld known old stand. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

...ted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, ... application, appear simultaneously, ...out extra charge for either insertion or ...raphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, ...alo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago ...rd-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, ...neapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public ...er, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, ...aul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard and Washington Post.

Robert Reid's Picture Brought $250.

...bert Reid's picture, "The Spirit of ...anity," painted for the sale for the ...fornia Artists' Relief Fund, was re-...ed by a typographical error in ...nesday's TIMES to have been sold for ... It should have been $250. The pict-... was bought by William Clausen.

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The Largest and Best-Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

BEST QUALITY ONLY

Our Refrigerators

Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter of a century

The "Premier" glass lined

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

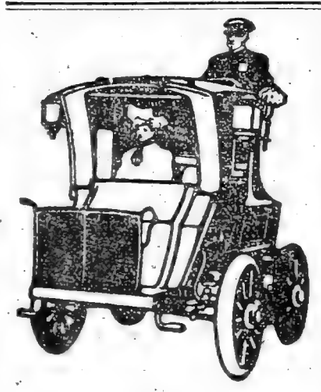

When you go up Broadway and see the advertising signs in letters of fire against the sky; when you hail an electric hansom to carry you down the great white lane to the theatre; when you watch the stage grow from dark to light and see some scenic effect; when your carriage is called by flashing a number over the door of the theatre; when your ferry-boat is wharved into the dock at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, you are helping use the service of The New York Edison Company.

Light and power for the dwellers of Manhattan is supplied in abundance, wholesale or retail, for individuals or for an entire city, with equal facility by the Edison service.

The New York Edison Company

55 Duane Street

390 Grand St. 117 W. 125th St.
30 W. 32d St. 634 E. 149th St.

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Go to the nearest branch

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by

VACUUM CARS.

Est. 1883. Send for Circular.

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T. M. STEWART.

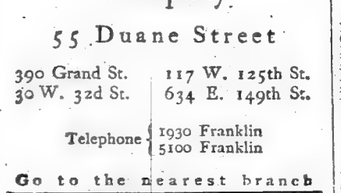

MANTELS ANDIRONS FIRE-SETS FIRE-SCREENS ETC.

Wm. H. JACKSON COMPANY

Union Sq. North—29 E 17th St.

SANITOL

Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:26,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.

Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:30 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.

MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co.

8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

FIRST SPEEDWAY MEET FURNISHES GOOD SPORT

Dr. Gill's Pacer Coast Marie Wins the Class A Event.

TEAM BRUSH DECLARED OFF

Harlem River Course in Excellent Shape for the Opening of the Spring Matinee Brushes.

The Spring matinée series of brushes of the Road Drivers' Association was inaugurated yesterday on the Speedway, when a programme of eleven events was successfully carried through. Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, the course was in good condition, but the cold and threatening weather kept the spectators down to less than a thousand, though the quality of the sport was fully up to the average. All the events were well filled, and in nearly every heat the finish was close and exciting. Six trotting and five pacing events were decided, but the absence of a team race was generally regretted. W. C. Floyd-Jones entered his team, but as two entries are required to make a race, the event was abandoned.

The feature of the afternoon was the pacing of Dr. H. D. Gill's new mare Coast Marie, which won the premier pacing class from Susie G., last year's champion; Cascade, and May Hathaway. Coast Marie's time for the first heat was 1:02, which is exceptionally fast for this season of the year. May Hathaway gave Dr. Gill's entry a hard race in the first heat, losing by a short neck. Coast Marie broke in the second heat, and Susie G. had no difficulty in leading under the wire. What was expected to prove a great contest in the third heat turned out to be an easy thing for Coast Marie, which, pulled almost to a walk, finished several lengths ahead of Susie G.

Invader, driven by Andrew Crawford, showed all his early season speed in the Class A trot, and won in two straight heats. The event was somewhat of a disappointment, as Direct View and Kingmond were withdrawn, leaving only Baron De Shay, Princess Pique, and Jolly Bachelor to meet Invader, which won the first heat by fully ten lengths, and the second by nearly half that distance. Summary:

CLASS D—PACERS.

Baretto, b. g., (W. M. Jermyn)	4	1	1
Bessie Pandit, br. m., (G. H. Huber)	1	3	2
David Muscovite, blk. g., (T. G. Hinde)	5	2	*
Alateka, br. m., (A. L. Kerker)	3	4	*
Dreyfus, blk. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)	2	*	

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:09; 1:09¼; 1:09¼.

CLASS B—TROTTERS.

Silver Spring, g. g., (L. Ottinger)	1	2	1
Chestnut, ch. g., (G. M. Archer)	2	1	2
Kitty Sultan, b. m., (Dr. J. L. Kiernan)	3	3	3
Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (W. Scott)	4	4	*
Lord March, ch. g., (C. Essery)	5	6	*
Kent, ch. g., (G. A. Coleman)	7	5	*
Ravenwood, blk. g., (E. Bottenus)	6	*	

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:09¾; 1:10¾; 1:09¼.

CLASS C—PACERS.

Effie Shannon, br. m., (A. Crawford)	5	1	1
Virginia, ch. m., (Dr. F. Kilpatrick)	3	2	2
Black Belle, blk. m., (L. A. Hopper)	2	5	*
Harry Van, b. g., (G. H. Huber)	6	3	
Marontal, ch. g., (Dr. Joseph Lemen)	4	4	
Ned Sheldon, b. g., (G. L. Buckman)	1	*	

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:08; 1:05½; 1:12¾.

CLASS A—PACERS.

Coast Marie, blk. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	1	4	1
Susie G., blk. m., (J. H. Campbell)	3	1	2
May Hathaway, b. m., (J. Kelly)	2	2	*
Cascade, br. g., (E. J. La Place)	4	3	4

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:02; 1:05; 1:10.

CLASS D—TROTTERS.

Judge Boardman, b. g., (E. Stevens)	1	1	
Estrella, b. m., (E. O. Benzer)	4	2	
Princewood, b. g., (F. W. Wright)	2	5	
Dicker, b. m., (C. H. Martin)	3	4	
Gertie H., b. m., (W. F. Kilpatrick)	6	6	
Gracie Pandit, b. m., (G. H. Huber)	5	3	

Time—1:10; 1:11.

CLASS B—PACERS.

Alice Drake, blk. m., (A. Cone)	3	1	1
Mercury Wilkes, ch. g., (F. G. Schmidt)	1	3	2
Sue Dix, ch. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	4	2	*
Lady Direct, b. m., (G. M. Archer)	2	6	*
Ogden Smith, blk. g., (J. W. Smith)	5	4	*
Fanny Schrieber, b. m., (Dr. M. Salomon)	6	5	

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:07; 1:07½; no time taken in third heat.

CLASS A—TROTTERS.

Invader, b g., (A. Crawford)	1	1	
Princess Pique, b. m., (T. B. Leahy)	2	2	
Baron De Shay, b. g., (E. J. La Place)	3	3	
Jolly Bachelor, b. g., (H. C. Mapes)	4	*	

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:06¾; 1:07.

CLASS C—TROTTERS.

Bow Rene, b. g., (J. Steinberg)	3	1	1
Chas. Brandon, b. g., (S. Goldsmith)	1	6	2
Ildirim, b. g., (W. J. Clark)	2	2	*
Rythmic, b. g., (G. H. Huber)	5	3	*
White Clay, wh. g., (A. Crawford)	4	5	*
Norval Red, b. m., (E. B. Conklin)	7	4	*
Nellie Wilkes, b. m., (P. Heipershausen)	6	*	

*Withdrawn.

Time—1:08; 1:08¼; 1:10¼.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1906, special weights, selling allowances; six furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Bill Phillips 114	*Juvenaga	101
Telamon 110	*Sheen	99
Knight of Weston.. 109	Curly Jim	91
Bowling Bridge 109	Eleanor Goodrich ...	94
Hands Across 107	Giovanni Balerio ...	94
Panique 107	Cloisteress	89
*Tomcod 105	*Green Room	86
*Ed Ball 102	*St. Estephe	86
*Neptunus 102	*Evening	84
*Drago Kid 101		

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; four and a half furlongs straight.

Golf Ball	112	Buford	112
Beldemo	112	Fiesser	112
Moyen	112	Salty M.	112
Treasure Seeker	112	Wilton Lackaye	112
McCarter	112	Killecrankie	109
Merrill	112	Essie Dryer	109
W. H. Daniel	112	Anna May	109
Sandy Creeker	112	Star of Runnymede	109

THIRD RACE.—The Larchmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, maidens at the time of entry, March 7, special weights, penalties; seven furlongs.

Melbourne Nominee	122	Red Eye	115
Cinna	119	Mandarin	112
Lotowanna	117	Bat	112
Belle of Pequest	117	Single Shot	110
Royal Scot	115	Rose of Gold	110
Belmere	115	Duenna	110

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; one-half mile straight.

Frank Lord	112	Garters	99
*Flesser	105	Russell T.	99
Joe Fel Fallert	104	Handslip	99
Master Lester	102	Lachesis	99
Work and Play	102	Nettie Carita	99
Bay Twig	102	*My Son	97
Affinity	102	*Pine Dale	90
Paul Armstrong	102	*Handsome Belle	94
La Rose	101	*Mexican Silver	94
Scotia Belle	99	*Sofrana	94
Cora Price	99	*Odd Trick	94

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

New York	110	Sonoma Belle	105
Prince Silver Wings	110	Consuelo II.	102
Sir Brillar	107	*Rebo	102
Robador	107	Edith James	101
Aucassin	107	Water Dog	91
King Cole	107	*G. L. M.	91
Hands Across	107		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Stalwart	126	Go Between	111
Agile	123	Logistilla	104
Proper	123	Pretension	100
The Picket	122	Sonoma Belle	95
Rapid Water	116	Sailor Boy	92
Adbell	114	Black Prince	88
Eugenia Burch	113		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

College Bowlers Arrange Championship.

The Intercollegiate Bowling League, organized by Columbia, Pennsylvania, Lafayette, and Haverford, will be increased in membership to eleven institutions, as a result of a meeting held in Philadelphia last Saturday. Yale, Princeton, Swarthmore, Lehigh, Rutgers, and New York University applied for admission. A similar organization is being formed in New England by Harvard, to include Harvard, Williams, Amherst, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, and Brown. The arrangement entered into between the two leagues is to have the first and second teams of each of the leagues meet each other for the championship.

The election of officers for the ensuing year announced by the Philadelphia meeting, resulted in the selection of William Kirkpatrick of Lafayette, President; Robert J. White of Columbia, Vice President; D. K. Kistler of Pennsylvania, Secretary, and C. F. Comfort of Haverford, Treasurer.

TWO TELEPHONES A NUISANCE.

With two telephone systems, the business man must take both and pay double charges, or put up with a partial service. Besides, the afflicted say, "two are an infernal nuisance."—Adv.

COLD AFFECTS GOLFERS.

Travis Loses Medal at Garden City—Tournament Draws Big Field.

Wintry weather in May for the Garden City golf links is something hitherto unknown, and the fifty-odd players who stood shivering around the first tee yesterday morning preparatory to driving off in the opening round of the three-day club tournament looked anything like a merry Spring golfing group. Even the veteran of the Garden City course, Walter J. Travis, admitted that the weather had got on his nerves so severely, indeed, as to stiffen the customary ease of his swing and the deadly accuracy of his approach puts. It wasn't the old-time Champion Travis by any means that the contestants saw going over the links, for he turned in the high scores for him of 87 and 88, respectively, for the two eighteen-hole rounds, higher figures than have been seen on a Travis card for many months.

His was no unusual case, however, for every competitor dropped into the high-score class, and even if Travis did lose the gold medal for the best score of the day, 173 being the lowest, which was made jointly by Archibald Graham and D. B. Fuller, Jr., the ex-champion came next with a total of 175, and the same score was also made by the young golfer, Jerome D. Travers, who appeared for his first competition this season. The two who tied for the medal will play off during the week. The best eighteen-hole record for the day was 84, made in the morning by A. W. Tillinghast, and by D. B. Fuller, Jr., in the afternoon. Charles H. Seely, the metropolitan champion, just managed to get in the first set for the President's Cup with 187.

Three sets of sixteen qualified. The course was in very good condition, the playing distance being 6,438 yards. Match play for the various cups will be in order to-day and to-morrow. The sixteen who qualified for the President's Cup are:

	1st.	2d.	Total.
A. Graham, North Jersey Country Club	86	87	173
D. B. Fuller, Jr., Garden City	89	84	173
Walter J. Travis, Garden City	87	88	175
Jerome D. Travers, Nassau	90	85	175
A. W. Tillinghast, Atlantic City	84	92	176
S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn	85	93	178
Harold A. Sands, Palmetto	90	88	178
Donald McKellar, Midland	89	91	180
P. R. Jennings, Garden City	92	90	182
Arden M. Robbins, St. Andrew's	97	86	183
Merrill Waters, Lakewood	90	93	183
J. D. Foot, Apawamis	92	92	184
W. L. Hicks, Nassau	95	90	185
Charles L. Tappin, Westbrook	92	94	186
Charles H. Seely, Wee Burn	90	97	187
Mortimer Barnes, Englewood	93	94	187

The second on Governor's Cup eligibles are: James L. Taylor, Dyker Meadow, 188; E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, 188; C. A. Dunning, 188; Raymond Havemeyer, Seabright, 189; C. P. Watson, Essex County, 189; Devereaux Emmet, Garden City, 189; E. C. Sawyer, Midland, 189; James G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 190; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, 191; M. M. Singer, Fox Hills, 191; G. B. Adams, Baltusrol, 194; H. D. Beach, Brooklawn, 194; J. A. Jarvis, Fox Hills, 197; Dr. A. T. Haight, Fox Hills, 197; Patrick Grant, Myopia, 197; B. C. Fuller, Garden City, 198.

The draw for the first two cups is:

First Cup—Hicks vs. Tappin, Waters vs. Jennings, Robbins vs. Travis, Barnes vs. Seely. Bowers vs. Sands, Graham vs. Tillinghast, Travers vs. Foot, McKeller vs. Fuller.

Second Cup—Knapp vs. Beach, Adams vs. Hamilton, Haight vs. Watson, Taylor vs. Emmet, Grant vs. Jarvis, Havemeyer vs. Dunning, Singer vs. Fuller, Batterson vs. Sawyer.

CUTLER WINS DUAL MEET.

Defeats Berkeley in an Exciting Series of Contests.

In an extremely close and well-contested series of events Cutler School defeated Berkeley yesterday afternoon on the track and field by a score of 100 to 74. The games were closer than the score indicates, as there was a misunderstanding regarding the bicycle races, which were included in the programme. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Purdy, Berkeley; W. Orr, Cutler, second; W. Reid, Berkeley, third; T. Crisp, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:11 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by B. Dotson, Berkeley; L. Purdy, Berkeley, second; P. Schmidt, Berkeley, third; A. Herroid, Berkeley, fourth. Time—0:13.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by F. Sturgis, Berkeley; O'Donohue, Cutler, second; H. Purdy, Berkeley, third; T. Crisp, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:18 2-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Davenport, Cutler; Reid, Berkeley, second; Columbia, cutter, third; Berber, Berkeley, fourth. Time—0:60 1-5.

One-third-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Cobden, Cutler; Seeley, Cutler, second; Flint, Cutler, third. Time—8:28 1-5.

Putting the Shot.—Won by Cool, Berkeley; distance, 32 feet 8½ inches; Crossman, Cutler, second, distance, 30 feet 6 inches; Orr, Cutler, third, distance, 28 feet 9 inches; Sturgis, Berkeley, fourth, distance, 28 feet 5 inches.

880-Yard Dash.—Won by O'Donohue, Cutler; Columbia, Cutler, second; Larkin, Cutler, third; Berber, Berkeley, fourth. Time—2:19.

Running High Jump.—Won by H. Purdy, Berkeley, with 5 feet 5 inches; Le Duc, Cutler, second, with 4 feet 6 inches; Peck, Cutler, third, with 4 feet 4 inches; Randall, Cutler, fourth, with 4 feet 2 inches.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by Sturgis, Berkeley, with 79 feet 4 inches; Bertrand, Berkeley, second, with 73 feet; Orr, Cutler, third, with 69 feet 5 inches; Coll, Berkeley, fourth, with 68 feet 7 inches.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Davenport, Cutler; Orr, Cutler, second; Reid, Berkeley, third; Columbia, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:25 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by H. Purdy, Berkeley; O'Donohue, Cutler, second; Sturgis, Berkeley, third; Le Duc, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:30.

Throwing the Hammer.—Won by Bertrand, Berkeley, with 84 feet 6 inches; W. Orr, Cutler, second, with 84 feet 2 inches; Crossman, Cutler, third, with 74 feet 8 inches; Le Duc, Cutler, fourth, with 55 feet 10 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by Le Duc, Cutler, with 10 feet 1 inch; Perry, Cutler, second, with 9 feet 1 inch; Peck, Cutler, third, with 8 feet 2 inches; Sturgis, Berkeley, fourth, with 7 feet 1 inch.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by H. Purdy, Berkeley, with 18 feet 10½ inches; Sturgis, Berkeley, second, with 17 feet 10 inches; Le Duc, Cutler, third, with 16 feet 4 inches; Dotson, Berkeley, fourth, with 15 feet 3 inches.

One-Mile Run.—Won by O'Donohue, Cutler; Davenport, Cutler, second; Larkin, Cutler, third; Mathews, Berkeley, fourth. Time—5:43 1-5.

CALLANAN BOAT DISABLED.

Eclipse Stoves Hole in Hull While Being Launched.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 10.—The schooner yacht Eclipse, to compete in the race for the King's Cup off Newport this Summer, while being launched from Bishop's yard here to-day, stove a hole in her hull that will necessitate extensive repairs before she can be made seaworthy. The accident occurred as she was leaving the ways with her owner, L. J. Callanan of New York, and a party of guests on board, including Father Chadwick, the former Chaplain of the United States Navy. She will be placed on dry dock again and the repairs effected as quickly as possible in order to prepare her for the early races.

The boat was to have been delivered to her owner in New York by June 1, when she was expected to be tuned up to race in the races June 12 at the Atlantic Yacht Club and in the succeeding events of the New York and Larchmont Clubs. She was designed by McMahon, who has made a reputation by turning out fast fishing schooners, and although this boat was laid on yacht lines, she was expected to be very fast. She was to be in charge of Capt. Jack Sisson.

She is 85 feet over all, 62 feet on the water line, 20 feet beam, and 12 feet draught.

New Rochelle Arranges Races.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club announces the arrangement of a race around Long Island for its club fleet, to start July 8 from Echo Bay, to finish at the Brooklyn Yacht Club anchorage. The race is to start the day after the ocean race for the Brooklyn Yacht Club Cup, and will follow the course of that race around Montauk Point and down the south shore of Long Island. The ocean racers will then go to Northeast End Lightship, off Cape May, before returning, so that the club boats will reach Gravesend Bay in time to welcome the winner. It is then planned to join the Brooklyn Yacht Club in a series of races covering three days in the lower bay, July 12, 13, and 14.

The club also announces the date of its race to Stratford Shoal and return for Aug. 4. This race will be for club boats only, and will be a handicap affair for boats in cruising trim.

The club will go into commission on May 26, the date of its annual Spring regatta. An exceptionally big entry is expected for the regatta, which offers races for all classes below thirty-three feet. Special races will be included for the New York thirty-footers and for the handicap class. The Harlem Yacht Club will also offer a race for the handicap class in its Decoration Day regatta, as will the Knickerbockers on June 2.

The latest entrant for the class is W. H. Childs's Maydic. The latter's entry is surprising, both in view of its size and the fact that it is a lower bay racer, but since there is no big class on the lower bay, Commodore Childs wishes to secure racing on the Sound for his third boat. More Trouble and Joy will race on Gravesend Bay in the twenty-two-foot class.

The New Rochelle Club will try the experiment of cash prizes in its regattas this year, giving the winner the option of cash or plate.

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AUTOS ON STEEP HILL, CLIMB IN FAST TIME

40,000 Persons at Wilkesbarre Watch Spirited Contest.

HONORS FOR NEW YORK CARS

Harding in English Daimler Makes Best Time and Wins Two Events—Severe Conditions Overcome.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 10.—Up the most severe hill climbing course on which an automobile race was ever run in this country, a number of high powered cars competed in bitterly cold weather to-day in the presence of 40,000 people. The honors went to the English Daimler, a forty-five horse power car, driven by H. N. Harding of New York, which made the best time over the circuitous mile course in the two events in which it was entered, winning both. The course was up the Wilkesbarre Mountain, christened by the automobilists "Giant Despair," where the grade in places is as great as 26 per cent. Practically all of the drivers were from New York or represented New York agents.

The English-Daimler car made the ascent in 2:11 1-5 in the event for cars costing $9,000 and under, and 2:16 1-5 in the free for all contest.

In six of the seven events several cars failed to finish, being stalled on the steep grade, but there were no accidents of any consequence. Mongini, driver of a Matheson car, was thrown out and bruised when his car ran into a ditch. Norman Stewart of Scranton, in an emergency car, was badly scalded by the steam boiler on his machine blowing off while running up the mountain. Most of the cars negotiated the first half of the course, and made the famous "Devil's Elbow" curve without mishap. It was on the steep straight-away climb at the heaviest grade near the top where most of the trouble was experienced. The prizes were handsomely wrought gold and silver centennial medals commemorative of the Wilkesbarre Centennial.

Secretary S. S. Gorham of the A. A. A. was referee, Frederick J. Wagner of New York was the starter, and D. H. Lewis of the Buffalo Automobile Club was clerk of the course.

A number of enthusiasts from New York and Philadelphia drove to Wilkesbarre in their cars to witness the climb. The summary:

Cars Costing $9,000 and Under.—Won by 45 horse power English Daimler, H. N. Harding, driver; time—2:11 1-5. 35 horse power Pope-Toledo, S. A. Elliott, driver, second; time—3:16 2-5; 40 horse power Matheson, C. R. Greuter, driver, third; time—3:31 1-5.

Cars Costing $1,000 and Under.—Won by 22 horse power Buick, H. J. Koehler, driver; time—8:10 3-5. 10 horse power Maxwell, C. W. Kelsey, driver, did not finish.

Cars Costing $1,500 and Under.—Won by 22 horse power Buick, H. J. Koehler, driver; time—3:00 4-5; 20 horse power Jackson, E. F. Scheuffler, driver, second; time—4:49 1-5; 20 horse power Maxwell, C. W. Kelsey, driver, third; time—5:25.

Cars Costing $2,500 and Under.—Won by 24 horse power Pope-Toledo, Edward W. Werrand, driver; time—2:36 4-5; 16 horse power Rambler, William Bittner, driver, and 22 horse power Buick, H. J. Koehler, driver, tied for second place; time—3:21 1-5; 30 horse power Stoddard-Dayton, R. E. Pardee, driver, third; time—4:31 2-5; 18 horse power White steamer, E. C. Johnson, driver, fourth; time—5:06 2-5.

Cars Costing from $2,600 to $3,000.—Won by 35 horse power Rambler, H. Benter, driver; time—3:18 1-5; 35 horse power Pope-Toledo, S. A. Elliott, driver, second; time—3:25 2-5; 36 horse power Maxwell, C. W. Kelsey, driver, third; time—3:27 1-5; 24 horse power Matheson, Frank Lescault, driver, fourth; time—4:24 1-5.

Free for All.—Won by 45 horse power English Daimler, H. N. Harding, driver; time—2:16 1-5; 35 horse power Maxwell, C. W. Kelsey, driver, second; time—3:04 2-5; 8 horse power Stanley steamer, W. Gill, driver, did not finish.

Cars Costing $5,000 and Under.—Won by 50 horse power Stevens, S. H. Hancock, driver; time—2:27; 45 horse power Pope-Toledo, V. Hiss, driver, second; time—3:12; 35 horse power Pope-Toledo, S. A. Elliott, driver, third; time—3:51 4-5; 24 horse power Matheson, Frank Lescault, driver, fourth; time—4:05 1-5.

Fined $1 Each for Sunday Baseball.

"While I am in favor of Sunday baseball, and feel that no evil effects would result from it, I am forced, while the vice and immorality act remains on the statute books, to find the defendants guilty, and must, under the law, impose a fine, which I will fix at $1 each."

This was the decision given by Police Justice Manning of Jersey City yesterday in the cases of George Vandergrift and Eugene McCann of the Jersey City baseball team; Frank Carroll, the umpire, and John McGrotty, the ticket seller, who were arrested in Jersey City on Sunday last. The accused men admitted that they were playing baseball, but claimed that they were guilty of no offense. The fines were paid and the men discharged.

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NAYS KILL PROPERTY DEAL.

Members of N. Y. A. C. Vote Against Buying Coronet Apartments.

Fully 1,000 members of the New York Athletic Club attended the special meeting last night held for the purpose of deciding upon the question as to whether or not to enlarge the club's present property holding by acquiring the adjoining property at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, and a majority voted against the proposal. The officers of the club recently obtained an option upon the property, the Coronet apartment house, of which the club has leased two floors for sleeping rooms for several years past. W. H. Burgess, owner of the property, placed his price at $875,000, of which the club was to pay $150,000 cash and the balance was to stand on mortgage.

President John R. Van Wormer of the club was in favor of the plan, believing that the value of the property would increase, and that it would produce a yearly revenue of $25,000 to the club above the cost of maintenance as had been figured by experts. His view was upheld by Bartow S. Weeks, A. G. Mills, and others, who spoke in favor of the purchase. All pointed out that the club was sorely in need of larger quarters, and that at present the building was taxed to its capacity to accommodate the large membership.

More conservative members, including many of the younger element of the organization, spoke against the purchase. It was said that the property had only recently been offered in the market for $100,000, less than was asked of the club. They also pointed out that, with the proposed improvements under way at Travers Island, the organization was under all the immediate expense that it could conservatively manage to liquidate. The vote was taken by acclamation, and the project was lost, as approximately two-thirds present declared against the project.

After the meeting many of those who voted against the purchase said they thought that the clubhouse should later on be enlarged, but that the resent price was in excess of valuation.

CUPS FOR YOUNG ATHLETES.

Tucker and Skillman Lead Contestants in Collegiate School Games.

Interesting competitions by young athletes characterized the annual athletic meeting yesterday afternoon at Ohio Field on the New York University grounds of the Collegiate School, West Seventy-seventh Street. Events were held for senior, junior, and sub-junior divisions. In the senior and junior divisions six contests were scheduled for each. To the winner of the largest number of points in the senior and junior sets a cup was presented. K. T. Tucker and E. Klepetko were the rivals for the senior trophy, but Tucker, by three firsts and one third led his division with 16 points, Klepetko scoring 10. Tucker was in fine trim and captured the 100-yard and 120-yard dashes by good margins, and his jump of 4 feet 10 inches gave him first in the high jump.

G. B. Skillman had little difficulty in winning the junior cup, scoring 15 points for his three firsts, 70-yard and 220-yard dashes, and the eight-pound shot put. No attempt was made to take the time of the different events. The summaries:

SENIOR DIVISION.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by K. T. Tucker; E. Klepetko second, F. Vietor third.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by K. T. Tucker; E. Klepetko second, H. Clifton third.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by R. Noble; M. Volck second, E. Klepetko, third.

Broad Jump.—Won by F. Leggerman; F. Vietor second, K. T. Tucker third. Distance—16 feet 9 inches.

High Jump.—Won by K. T. Tucker; P. Blumenthal second, J. Robbins third; 4 feet 10 inches.

Shot-Put, 12 Pounds.—Won by R. Ransom; E. Klepetko second, A. Devereux third.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by G. B. Skillman; G. Lefferts second, C. S. Jacob third.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by G. B. Skillman; H. Sykes second, J. Lynch third.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by C. S. Jacob; J. Horton second, A. Klein third.

Three-Legged Race.—Won by H. King and G. Lefferts; B. Brower and J. Lynch, second; O. Cobb and L. Carter, third.

Broad Jump.—Won by A. King; C. S. Jacob, second; A. Klein, third.

Shot-Put, 8 Pounds.—Won by G. B. Skillman; tie for second place between K. Leggerman and A. Klein.

SUB-JUNIOR DIVISION.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by D. Murphy; W. Vaughan, second; W. Place, third.

25-Yard Dash.—Won by W. Vaughan; W. Place, second; E. Elabash, third.

Sack Race.—Won by H. Houghton; H. Beardsley, second; E. Loeb, third.

Running Bases.—Won by W. Place; D. Hageman, second; J. W. Osborne, third.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Paul Rainey yesterday made another addition to the formidable stable of race horses he proposes to collect by the purchase of the crack Westchester colt Horace E., two years old, by Bannockburn-Miss Lynah. The negotiations, which were begun about a month ago, when Trainer J. W. May went to Memphis to look at Horace E., and on the same trip secured the contract with Rockey Herman Raddke for Mr. Rainey, failed then because of a disagreement on the price. Mr. Rainey then offered $17,500 for the colt. The sale was made by telegraph yesterday, and the price was not announced, though report fixed the sum at $20,000.

Work on the new jockeys' house at the Brighton Beach track, begun under plans of C. J. Fitzgerald, manager of the Brighton track, has been about completed. Several other changes which will alter the appearance of the seasdie course have been made this Spring, one of these, which will gratify automobilists, being the making of a new road into the grounds from Neptune Avenue.

The record number of bookmakers for the season, and the largest number of bookmakers actually engaged in business known to have operated on a race track in America were in line for business at Belmont Park yesterday. The total number of layers in grand and field stand inclosures was 270. In the grandstand ring were 168 of the number, 98 in the first line and 70 in the back line, while 102 others transacted business in the field. Of the ninety-eight men in the "big ring's" first line, sixty-eight were members of the Metropolitan Turf Association.

The weights for the Toboggan Handicap, the oldest sprint race of the Westchester Racing Association's programme, six furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, to be run Saturday at Belmont Park have been announced as follows: Hermis, 137; Roseben, 130; Hamburg Belle, 128; Delhi, 124; Tanya, 124; Lady Amelia, 123; Rancho Horn, 121; Burleigh, 120; Rapid Water, 119; Lord of the Vale, 117; Adbell, 110; Grapple, 115; Glorifier, 114; Nannie Hodge, 114; Blandy, 113; Dandelion, 112; Ivan the Terrible, 112; Southern Cross, 110; Keator, 110; Floral King, 110; Halifax, 110; Security, 109; Oxford, 107; Juggler, 106; Broadcloth, 105; Vendor, 104; Aeronaut, 103; Guiding Star, 102; Tiptoe, 102; Jacquin, 102; First Premium, 102; Israfel, 102; Don Diego, 101; Galavant, 100; Clark-Griffith, 100; Ironsides, 100; Oyama, 100; Oaklawn, 100; Monet, 100; Headlip, 99; Pennbyn, 99; Brookdale Nymph, 99; Race King, 98; Father Catchem, 98; Marjoram, 98; Elects, 98; Roman Gold, 98; Esoteric, 97; Emergency, 97; Flip Flap, 97; Prospero, 97; Bill Phillips, 96; Belle of Pequest, 95; Bohemia, 95; Cedarstrom, 95; Zienap, 93; Samson, 93; Right and True, 92; Goldsmith, 92; Lasovciere, 92; Diamond Flush, 90; Duenna, 89; Tea Cress, 88; Water Tank, 88; Water Thursh, 87.

AUTO RACE CONDITIONS.

Vanderbilt Cup Race Entries May Now Be Officially Received.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association and also of the Vanderbilt Cup Commission, issued the entry blanks yesterday and conditions for the coming Vanderbilt Cup contest, to be held Oct. 6 in this country over a course yet to be selected. Despite the general belief that the race will be run over practically the same course at Lond Island as was done last year, the commission has not named any course, stating that the route will be named at least thirty days previous to the race, and that it will be over a regular highway or automobile speedway.

The members of the Cup Comm

GIANTS ON WAY WEST AND STILL IN LEAD

Chicago Only Seven Points Behind the Champions.

COLD STOPS LOCAL GAMES

Greater New Yorks Meet Cleveland To-day — Nationals Open in Cincinnati To-morrow.

Only two games were played in the East and two in the West in the major leagues yesterday, and the results made no change in the standing of the teams in either league, that is, so far as the leaders and their most dangerous rivals are concerned.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 1.
Cleveland, 15; Chicago, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York.	Chicago	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	6	4	..	..	..	6	16	.727
Chicago	..	—	5	..	7	..	6	18	.750
Philadelphia	2	3	—	..	7	..	5	14	.583
Pittsburg	..	3	..	—	8	5	..	11	.524
Boston	2	..	2	..	—	..	6	10	.435
St. Louis	..	2	..	1	..	—	5	8	.381
Cincinnati	..	2	..	4	3	..	—	9	.360
Brooklyn	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	6	.261
Games lost	6	7	10	10	13	13	16	17	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Washington.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	New York.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	5	..	..	3	..	..	6	14	.667
Washington	2	—	..	..	4	..	..	5	11	.579
Detroit	..	..	—	2	..	6	2	..	10	.556
St. Louis	..	..	3	—	..	4	3	..	10	.500
New York	3	2	..	..	—	..	..	4	9	.474
Chicago	..	..	3	2	..	—	3	..	8	.421
Cleveland	..	..	2	6	..	1	—	..	9	.529
Boston	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	—	6	.286
Games lost	7	8	10	10	10	11	8			

LUSH BEATS "YOUNG CY."

Quakers Win Eleven-Inning Game by Score of 2 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Lush and "Young Cy" Young pitched extraordinarily well for Philadelphia and Boston, respectively, to-day, and the result was an interesting contest of eleven innings. Lush scored the winning run on his single, an out and a single by Thomas. Score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss	0	1	4	4	0			Thomas, cf	0	2	2	0	0		
Tenney, 1b	0	0	15	3	0			Ward, 3b	0	0	2	4	0		
Dolan, rf	0	1	2	0	0			Magee, lf	0	0	2	1	0		
Howard, lf	1	2	1	0	0			Titus, rf	0	0	3	0	0		
Brain, 3b	0	1	3	5	0			Br'sf'd, 1b	0	2	13	2	1		
Bates, cf	0	1	4	0	0			Doolin, ss	0	0	4	1	0		
Stroebel, 2b	0	0	0	3	0			Gleason, 2b	0	0	0	2	0		
N'dham, c	0	0	2	0	0			Dooin, c	0	2	2	5	1		
Young, p	0	0	2	7	0			Lush, p	0	0	2	5	1		
Total	1	6	*32	22	0			Total	2	6	33	16	2		

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2

Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Stolen bases—Howard, Bates, Bridwell. Sacrifice hit—Bates. Struck out—By Lush, 4; by Young, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lush, 3. Wild pitch—Young. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	2	2	2	7	1	1		Slagle, cf	0	0	0	1	0		
Bennett, 2b	1	2	2	3	1	0		Sheckd, lf	2	2	4	0	0		
Shannon, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0		Schulte, rf	1	2	1	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	1	1	2	0	1	0		Chance, 1b	2	2	9	0	0		
Smoot, rf	0	0	3	0	1	0		Steinf't, 3b	1	2	0	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	0		Tinker, ss	2	2	1	2	1		
McBride, ss	0	0	1	5	0	0		Evers, 2b	0	1	4	3	0		
Himes, cf	0	0	3	0	0	0		Moran, c	0	1	8	1	0		
Puttm'n, p	0	0	0	1	0	0		Beebe, p	0	0	0	3	1		
McF'l'd, p	0	1	0	2	0	0									
Total	5	10	27	12	3			Total	8	12	27	10	2		

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	—5
Chicago	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	—8

Two-base hits—Moran, Arndt. Three-base hits—Sheckard, Chance, Tinker, 2. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Stolen bases—Slagle, Tinker, Chance, Schulte, Steinfeldt. Bases on balls—Off McFarland, 2; off Beebe, 3; off Puttmann, 1. Struck out—By McFarland, 2; by Beebe, 7; by Puttmann, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 6. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Johnstone.

ANOTHER FOR ATHLETICS.

Beat Boston for Fourth Successive Time by 5 to 1.

BOSTON, May 10.—Philadelphia won its fourth successive victory over the home team here to-day, with 5 to 1 the score. A home run by Collins saved the locals from being shut out. Boston's misplays increased the Athletics' score, the weather being too cold for a high-class exhibition. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
A'b'ter, cf	0	1	2	0	0			Collins, 3b	1	1	1	0	0		
B'th'rs, 2b	1	0	1	0	*0			Parent, ss	0	1	3	6	0		
Lord, lf	1	2	1	0	0			Stahl, cf	0	2	1	0	0		
Davis, 1b	1	0	11	2	0			Selbach, lf	0	0	5	0	0		
Seybold, rf	1	2	0	0	0			Freeman, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Murphy, 2b	1	2	0	1	0			G'ms'w, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Cross, ss	0	1	5	7	0			Ferris, 2b	0	2	2	1	1		
Schreck, c	0	0	6	1	0			Pet'son, c	0	2	2	2	1		
Bender, p	0	1	1	0	0			Harris, p	0	0	1	4	0		
								*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	5	9	27	11	0			Total	1	10	27	13	2		

*Batted for Harris in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Murphy, Lord. Three-base hit—Stahl. Home run—Collins. Stolen bases—Cross, Lord, Armbruster. Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Cross. Double plays—Parent and Ferris; Cross and Davis. First base on balls—Off Harris, 3; off Bender, 1. Struck out—By Bender, 6; by Harris, 2. Passed ball—Peterson. Wild pitch—Harris. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	3	2	1	0	0			O'Neil, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
Bay, cf	1	2	1	0	0			Isbell, cf	1	2	1	0	0		
Bradley, 3b	1	1	0	1	0			Davis, ss	0	1	1	6	6		
Lajoie, 2b	2	3	1	4	0			Donohue, 1b	0	0	13	1	0		
Rossman, 1b	1	2	18	0	0			Rohe, lf	0	0	1	0	1		
C'galton, lf	2	2	1	0	0			Sullivan, c	0	1	4	1	1		
Turner, ss	3	2	2	8	0			T'nehill, 3b	0	1	0	1	0		
Clark, c	2	3	3	2	0			Dundon, 2b	0	0	3	2	0		
Bernh'd, p	0	1	1	5	0			Walsh, p	0	0	0	3	0		
								Smith, p	0	0	1	1	3	0	
Total	15	17	27	20	0			Total	1	7	24	17			

Cleveland	3	2	3	0	0	7	0	0	—1	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—Flick, Clark, Congalton, Isbell. Three-base hits—Turner, Clark, Flick. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Clark. Stolen bases—Congalton, Donohue. Double plays—Dundon and Donohue; Bernhard, Turner, and Rossman. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Smith, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 5. Struck out—By Bernhard, 2; by Walsh, 1; by Smith, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connor.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BUFFALO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf	0	3	3	0	0			Badel, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Engle, ss	1	1	2	3	0			Millig'n, cf	1	0	2	0	0		
C'kman, 3b	1	1	0	2	0			Murray, lf	1	2	2	0	0		
Foster, rf	1	0	0	0	0			M'C'nell, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Mahling, 2b	0	0	0	3	0			Hill, 3b	0	0	1	2	2		
Brown, 1b	1	3	11	0	0			Smith, 2b	0	1	1	2	0		
Jones, lf	0	1	3	0	1			Nattress, ss	0	1	2	0	0		
Shea, c	0	0	8	0	0			Woods, c	0	1	5	1	0		
Fertsch, p	0	0	0	0	0			Brockett, p	1	0	0	7	0		
								*Gettman	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	4	9	27	11	1			Total	3	7	24	12	2		

*Batted for Brockett in ninth inning.

Newark	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4	
Buffalo	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Murray, Nattress, Jones. Three-base hit—Brown. Sacrifice hits—Engle,

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

Eckman, Brockett, Mahling. Stolen bases—Malay, Brown, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fertsch, 1; off Brockett, 1. Struck out—By Fertsch, 8; by Brockett, 4. Bases on errors—Newark, 2; Buffalo, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Buffalo, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	6	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2	7	2

Batteries—McCarthy and Toft; Nason and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R	H	E
Montreal	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	8	2
Providence	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	6	3

Batteries—Whalen and Dillon; Joslyn and Breckendorf. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	8	3	.727	Montreal	6	7	.462
Buffalo	7	4	.636	Rochester	4	5	.444
Providence	7	5	.583	Toronto	4	7	.364
Baltimore	6	6	.500	Jersey City	3	6	.333

FORDHAM, 7; GEORGETOWN, 2.

Fordham trailed the proud colors of Georgetown in the dust yesterday at Fordham Field, the team of the local university defeating the visitors by a score of 7 to 2. Georgetown outbatted Fordham, but the hits were two scattering to be effective. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	GEORGETOWN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Egan, p	1	0	0	0	0			Devlin, 2b	0	0	0	0	1		
Rudolph, cf	2	2	0	0	0			Scheller, ss	0	0	0	1/0	0		
Hartman, lf	1	0	0	1	0			Smith, 3b	0	0	2	1	2		
Schless, 3b	0	0	0	1	0			Mahoney, lb	1	1	14	0	2		
M'Nellis, 2b	1	2	4	3	0			Maloney, c	0	2	7	1	1		
McDonald, c	1	0	8	1	0			E. D'gan, f	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffey, ss	1	1	2	2	0			J. D'gan, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
H'ch'ffe, lb	0	0	11	0	0			C'flower, f	0	0	0	0	0		
Kane, rf	0	0	2	0	0			M'yock, p, cf	0	1	0	0	0		
								Cantwell, p	0	1	0	1	0		
Total	7	5	27	14	0			M'tg'm'y, p	1	1	0	1	0		
								Total	2	7	24	11	6		

Fordham	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	—7
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Two-base hits—McNellis, Mayock. Sacrifice hit—Hartman. First base on balls—Off Montgomery, 3; off Egan, 1. First base on errors—Fordham, 5. Struck out—By Montgomery, 5; by Egan, 6. Left on bases—Fordham, 2; Georgetown, 4. Passed balls—Maloney, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Egan, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 2; A. J. & G., 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 5; Utica, 4.

Scores of Other Games.

At South Orange, N. J.—Seton Hall, 2; Manhattan, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Albany, 4.
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 13; Rochester, 2.
At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester Academy, 7; Brown Freshman, 2.
At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 5; Syracuse, 3.

TOO COLD FOR BASEBALL.

Giants Call Game with Brooklyn Off, and Americans Fail to Play.

A few hundred Brooklyn "rooters," interspersed with a number of New Yorkers, were disappointed yesterday at Washington Park, Brooklyn, when the announcement was made at about 3 o'clock that the game had been called off on account of cold weather. The gates had been thrown open probably an hour before that time, and some 200 of the "faithful" had purchased tickets. While the weather was somewhat colder than usual for the time of year, the bright rays of the sun and the excellent condition of the diamond and outer field offset the uncomfortable condition of the atmosphere, and there were no indications at the time that the game would not be played. By mutual consent of the officials and managers of both teams, however, it was decided to order a postponement, and those who had purchased tickets had their money returned.

Owing to the postponement the champions left for Cincinnati last night leaders in the race by a small margin over the Chicagos. They begin a series of four games with Hanlon's team to-morrow, then go to Pittsburg, Chicago, and St. Louis in the order named. Upon their return from the West the champions go to Brooklyn for two games on Decoration Day, and then play four games in Philadelphia. On June 5 the first of the Western teams—Chicago—will play at the Polo Grounds.

The Brooklyns also left last night for the West, playing their first game in Chicago to-morrow. After four games in that city the team will go to St. Louis for four games, and then play at Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

Cold weather was chiefly responsible for the canceling of the regularly scheduled game between the Greater New Yorks and Washington at American League Park yesterday. To-day the local team will meet the Clevelands, with the famous Lajoie at the head, and after finishing with the Ohioans next Tuesday will play St. Louis and Chicago, winding up with the Detroit team on May 28. On Decoration Day and the previous day Griffith's men will entertain the Washingtons at home.

NEW BOWLING ASSOCIATION.

National Body Organized Upon Individual Membership Plan.

Individual membership in a National governing body was the plan put forward yesterday at the meeting of the National Bowling Association. While it was asserted by those present that there was no intention of antagonizing the American Bowling Congress or the local New York Bowling Association, the failure of these organizations to control the sport was indicated in speeches of the delegates from the six cities represented. So strongly was this indicated that individual membership became the slogan of the new association at the end of the meeting, which was held at the Grand Central Alleys, 323 Washington Street, Brooklyn. The system which will be put in operation is based upon the practical workings of the Amateur Athletic Union and the League of American Wheelmen. Bowlers irrespective as to whether they are members of clubs or not will be eligible to membership, in the nature of registration, upon payment of an annual fee of either 50 cents or $1, as the committee now arranging the details of the plan may decide to be the most feasible. None may bowl in matches or tournaments unless so registered, and in the case of the National tournament the restrictions contemplate the declaration as ineligible of five-men teams that are members of an organized club, and who have bowled together for a length of time previous to the National competitions.

C. S. Livingston submitted a report, which set forth the general ideas of the bowlers and the definite arrangements and embodiment of these plans int oa constitution, by-laws, and playing rules was left to a committee as follows: Bernard J. York, Brooklyn, Chairman; L. C. Stevens, New Brunswick, N. J.; P. C. Pulver, New York; John Grady, Paterson, N. J., and C. S. Bradley, Baltimore, Md.

CURE DEFEATS SCHAEFER.

Both Play Fine Balk-Line Billiards and Make High Average.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Louis Cure defeated Jacob Schaefer by 500 to 463 in the afternoon game of the professional billiard tournament at 18.2 balk-line. Schaefer won the bank and missed the first shot, leaving the balls scattered. It took half a dozen long open table shots for Cure to get them together. Then he kept them under control until he had collected 112. His stroke was excellent and his judgment of speed nearly perfect. During this inning he was compelled to play a masse only twice, so well did he keep the balls in hand.

In the sixth inning Schaefer got the balls in position to his liking and followed them down the centre of the table to near the foot and then back again to the head, executing a series of masses and bank shots. He had counted 94 when he was kissed off in attempting to play a masse shot for position. At the end of the seventh inning Schaefer was leading by twenty-two points.

In the tenth Cure took the lead again, with a run of 40. In the eleventh Schaefer collected 107, and for the second time passed the Frenchman. He was playing the steadiest kind of billiards, and had the balls in beautiful position when a miscue put an end to the run.

When Cure started in the twenty-first inning he needed 110 points. The balls were left together, and although they frequently lined up, he was always ready with a masse or a bank, and never missed until he had run the game out. The score:

Cure—112, 3, 1, 34, 32, 5; 1, 0, 0, 40, 3, 22, 0, 10, 0, 79, 1, 32, 2, 13, 110. Total, 500; high run, 112; average, 23 17-21.

Schaefer—0, 31, 1, 0, 9, 94, 71, 3, 5, 0, 107, 42, 1, 25, 2, 0, 12, 24, 0, 36, 0. Total, 463; high run, 107; average, 22 1-21.

Vanderbilt's Horses Won Twice.

PARIS, May 10.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Terburg won the Prix de Ville d'Avray, and his Prestige the Prix du Prince de Galles at the Bois de Boulogne races to-day.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Five new telephone companies want to do business in New York. Two or more telephone systems would be bad enough for the man who now uses only one instrument, but think of the private branch exchange subscriber who has anywhere from ten to a thousand.—Adv.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Canadian Pacific Railway

Commencing May 6th

TWO MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED TRAINS DAILY ACROSS THE CONTINENT IN EITHER DIRECTION

To Winnipeg, through the Canadian Rockies; to Banff, Lake Louise, Glacier, Vancouver, and all intermediate points, connecting with the Company's

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Orange County.

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WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Bartlett Inn, Lakewood, N. J.

Sullivan County.

HOTEL ROCKWELL,

Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

Outfielder Hahn Goes to Chicago.

With five outfielders on the pay roll and one—Dougherty—under control but not under contract, the Greater New Yorks began to cut down yesterday, and started with "Eddie" Hahn. Although popular with the patrons of American League Park, and finishing next to Leader Lajoie in batting last year, with an average of .319 for 43 games, he was released to the Chicago Americans, and will join that team in Philadelphia to-day. "Pat" Dougherty will probably be the next to go. Manager Hanlon of the Cincinnati team has been in negotiation for the services of the ex-Bostonian and expects to secure him.

NEW YORK.

THE GRAND HOTEL COMPANY
announces the opening of

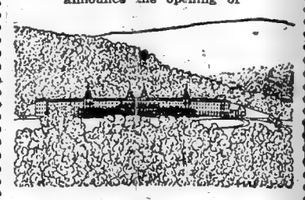

THE GRAND HOTEL,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1906.

This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Through Pullman and Day Coach service from New York direct to Hotel grounds.

Passenger elevator to all floors. Golf grounds and other improvements. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Booklet.

For terms apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., New York (Elevator 28th St. entrance) Telephone 4748 Mad., from May 10th to June 27th, who will furnish full information. After June 27th address the Grand Hotel Co., Highmount P. O., N. Y.

Adirondacks.

Adirondack camp to rent for season of 1906.—One of the most beautiful camps on Upper Saranac Lake. Main cottage, two guest cottages, and two floored tents. Accommodations for eighteen persons, besides servants' quarters. Five bath rooms, billiard room; launch house, with naphtha launch and rowboats; laundry; large vegetable garden, with services of gardener provided; profusion of flowers. Six miles from Saranac Inn. Steamer and mail service twice daily. Unexceptionable references required. Rent for season, $4,000. For further particulars address "Pine Point," Box 302, care of New York Times.

AUTOMOBILES.

"I have run my Cadillac over 4,000 miles. Repair bill less than $10, and this was my own fault. My average is 18 miles to a gallon of gasoline, carrying four passengers, which is pretty cheap sport. No other car can touch it."—Name of Cadillac owner who said this given on application.

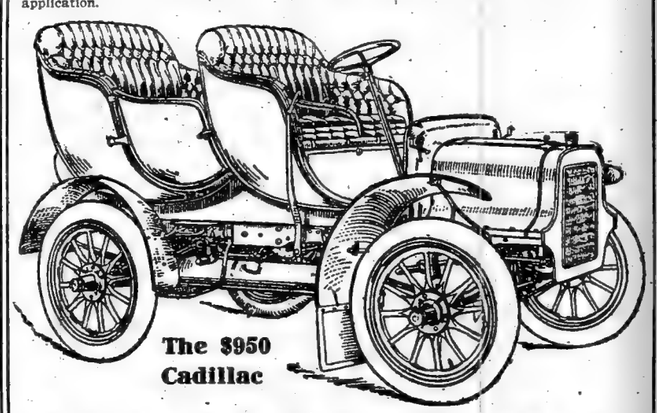

The $950 Cadillac

CADILLAC

Again Ahead in Sales, This Time by More Than 40%.

During the four weeks following April 1, One Hundred and Thirty-two (132) new CADILLAC cars were registered at Albany. Other makers registered from 1 to 94, the latter being the next highest to the CADILLAC. One car out of every six sold in the State in this period was a CADILLAC.

Every month, so far this year, the Albany record of licenses issued places the CADILLAC in the lead, which is nothing less than conclusive evidence that these machines give that entire satisfaction every buyer seeks and are to-day the most popular American automobiles.

The Cadillac Factory Organization, working for years along the same lines, now produces automobiles of absolute reliability and never-failing performance. As one owner pleasantly puts it, "You get there, and you get back if your car is a Cadillac."

It is estimated that the total American production of motor cars during 1906 will be Thirty-five Thousand, made by three hundred different companies. Of this number 5,000, or one out of every seven, will be CADILLACS.

The Cadillac Motor Car Company, with its splendid organization of 2,400 people, and superb mechanical equipment, is now turning out 48 complete cars every 24 hours.

We are receiving a carload of CADILLACS daily, and our standing invitation is, "Come and have a ride with us."

There are eight models, from the $750 Ten horse power Runabout for two passengers, to the luxurious 40 horse power seven passenger $5,000 Limousine.

CADILLAC COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
WALTER C. MARTIN, Proprietor.

BROOKLYN BRANCH:
1,001-1003 BEDFORD AV.
JOS. D. ROURK, Mgr.
Telephone, 3730—Bedford.

MAIN OFFICE AND SALESROOMS:
BROADWAY AND 62D ST.,
MANHATTAN.

WILKESBARRE VICTORY!!

THE

ENGLISH DAIMLER TOURING CAR WINS "FREE FOR ALL" and "TOURING CAR CONTEST" AS WELL.

MARVELOUS ACCOMPLISHMENT
FOR A STOCK CAR
27% GRADE 1¼ MILE
2 MINUTES, 11 SECONDS

Decauville Automobile Co.,
Broadway at 56th St., N. Y.

Plans for Sunday's Big Century Run.

All indications point to a big field of starters in the tenth annual Spring century run of the New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America, which will be held over the fine level thoroughfare of the south shore of Long Island on Sunday. A handsome silver loving cup will be awarded to the club having the greatest number of survivors and a medal of unique design will be given to each rider who reports at the finish. As a further incentive to the racing class, a long list of prizes has been hung up. The fast division will leave Bedford Rest, Eastern Parkway and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M. The others will be started at 7:30 A. M.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

THE LEADING HOTELS IN THE FAMOUS ALL-YEAR RESORT.

ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY

CHALFONTE,
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL DENNIS,
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
American and European Plans.
CHAS. R. MYERS.

MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM,
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

THE WILTSHIRE,
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES,
NEWLAN HAINES.

GALEN HALL,
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.
F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

HADDON HALL,
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.

who by their high standard of metropolitan excellence have helped to make famous the popular resort.

Write or phone any of them for booklet or rates—and information on Atlantic City, the one resort where the rest seeker, pleasure lover or sportsman can equally enjoy themselves. Offering a greater diversity of attractions than all other resorts combined.

THE ANNUAL SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT—THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, MAY 3-4-5.

Through vestibule train service from New York to Atlantic City without change. Via the Central R. R. of New Jersey from West 23d St. 9:30 A. M., 3:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Liberty St., 9:40 A. M., 3:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A. M. Via the Pennsylvania R. R. from West 23d St. station 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Cortlandt St., 10 A. M., 3 P. M. Sundays. 7:55 A. M.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW YORK.
Long Island.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y., Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.
T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from New York.)
SPECIAL SPRING RATES.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from
H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director,
Vitalist School of Physical Training,
BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

SEABOURN HOTEL,
35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE,
(Terminus of Trolley Line.)
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
'Phone 232 Coney Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y

Transcontinental Map

Showing the main lines and important branches of practically all of the Transcontinental Railroads of the United States and Canada with the Western Pacific and St. Paul extensions to the Pacific Coast.

Copies distributed gratuitously to institutions and investors.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William & Pine Sts., New York.
Branch Office, Albany, N. Y.

Hallgarten&Co.,
BANKERS
5 NASSAU STREET
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World.

Redmond & Co.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
33 Pine St., New York

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Bankers
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New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.
17-21 William St.
GROUND FLOOR.
Members New York Stock, Cotton, Coffee and other exchanges. Stocks and Bonds bought for investment or carried on margin.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Warrants
Bought and Sold.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS.
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

OUR MONTHLY BOND CIRCULAR
will be mailed on application. The May number, just issued, discusses the effect of the San Francisco calamity and other recent events upon the bond market.
CLARK, GRANNIS & LAWRENCE
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
10 Wall St., New York. 24 Ex. Place, Boston.

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS
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Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
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BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd., London.
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COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AV. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

DEFAULTED ON INTEREST.
Bondholders Foreclose Mortgage on Springfield and Western Railroad.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—The foreclosure of a mortgage on the Springfield & Western Railroad, because of a default in payment of interest on bonds to the amount of $155,000, was asked in a petition filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day.

The suit is brought by the New York Trust Company, and a receivership is asked for the better settlement of the matters in dispute.

It is sought to have the mortgage declared prior to a lease of the Springfield & Western to the Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Electric Railway, which latter property was one of the Appleyard lines, sold by order of this court in February.

President McClenahan Resigns.

James McClenahan resigned from the Presidency of the Mutual Bank yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors. He was succeeded in office by Charles A. Sackett, First Vice President. Mr. McClenahan became Vice President of the bank when it was organized in 1890 and became President several years later. The bank is capitalized at $200,000 and has $161,000 surplus.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will meet on June 7 to declare the 1¼ per cent. dividend on the preferred stock. Payment has been recommended by the Executive Committee.

The retiring Directors of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company have been returned to office. It has been decided to discontinue the issuance of annual statements.

Martin Carey of Buffalo has been appointed assistant attorney to M. F. Elliott, general solicitor of the Standard Oil Company.

The Trustees of the Franklin Trust Company have elected the following new Trustees: Francis M. Jencks, George R. Moffat, Edward S. Harkness, George F. Vietor, William B. Lane, and George H. Southard, Jr. George H. Southard, Jr., who has been acting as Assistant Secretary, has been elected Third Vice President, and Henry C. Low, Jr., has been appointed an Assistant Secretary.

Edgar O. Silver was elected a Director of the Century Bank yesterday.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher — Call Money Rates 2¾@4 Per Cent.

High-Priced Shares Market Features —Good Crop Report.

On Wednesday the task of leading the market out of the doldrums was successfully carried through by several of the minor industrial shares, while yesterday the same duty was performed by certain of the high-priced issues, including Great Northern and Northern Pacific, with the help of Union Pacific. In each instance great reluctance to move was displayed by the list in general, but the end of the day nevertheless found the price level slightly raised. The Steel stocks on each occasion have been noticeably heavy. Yesterday's price movement, like that of the day before, was largely due to professional initiative, commission houses reporting once more an insignificant volume of business. With inconsequential changes elsewhere through the list, advances of 4 or more points were scored by Great Northern and Northern Pacific, 1⅛ points by Union Pacific, and 1⅝ points by St. Paul. The new "Interborough-Metropolitan" shares, both common and preferred, were active at advancing prices, the common in particular displaying much strength, the occasion for the rise in these issues being found, presumably, in the quarterly reports of the elevated and Subway companies for the March period. Developments outside of the Stock Exchange were hardly reflected in prices, although they included the Government's satisfactory report on the condition of Winter wheat. The reduction made during the day in the dividend of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, bringing the rate from 8 to 4 per cent. per annum, had of course been foreshadowed by the earlier reduction in the Consolidated Gas dividend, the step in each case following the cut in the price of gas to 80 cents a thousand cubic feet.

The Government crop report more than fulfilled the optimistic expectations which had been aroused by the presence of favorable weather over most of the wheat country. The reduction of 1,718,000 acres from the December estimate of the planted area compares with a reduction of 1,432,000 acres noted at this time a year ago, but also compares with usual reductions between December and May of from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 acres, and an extreme loss in one instance of 5,000,000 acres. This showing, however, is no more favorable than that in the condition of the plant itself, this being estimated at 91 per cent., a betterment of practically 2 per cent. over the condition reported a month ago and a figure exceeded at this season only thrice in the last two decades. The indicated yield from the acreage and conditions figures is placed at 453,232,000 bushels, a decrease of slightly over 10,000,000 bushels from the indicated yield of a month ago, but only some 7,000,000 bushels short of the indicated yield in May, 1905, the actual crop of that year being the largest ever harvested. The Winter wheat crop, therefore, enters the period when doubts and anxieties attend its daily progress with every promise of a happy issue.

Nothing of unusual interest took place in yesterday's money market outside of a further rise of ½ cent in the pound in demand sterling, although shipments to Pacific Coast points fell away sharply, not more than $200,000 going to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury. Further payments were made to the Sub-Treasury on account of deposits made earlier to cover gold engaged and now received, estimates placing the amount of gold still to come under previous engagements at a trifle less than $25,000,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Adams Express Co.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway common stock.
New York City Interborough Railway.

CALL MONEY STILL LOWER.

Time Loans Are Quoted at from 5 to 5¼ Per Cent.

Call money declined further yesterday and time money was freely offered at prevailing rates. Demand loans were made as low as 2¾ per cent., and the average for the day was 3¼ per cent. Time money is quoted for all periods at 5 to 5¼ per cent.

The banks repaid to the Sub-Treasury yesterday $3,000,000 of the special deposits which had been obtained to facilitate gold imports. The transfers to San Francisco amounted only to about $150,000.

NO U. S. RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

They Are Deferred to Insure Permanency—Profits Increase.

"Intimations are contained in the annual report of the United States Rubber Company, issued yesterday, that it will be some time before the Directors decide to begin dividends on the company's common stock. President Samuel P. Colt, after commenting on the desirability of permanency of dividends, says in his report:

"It has seemed conservative and just to defer dividends upon the common stock at least until such time as the management shall be reasonably satisfied that, having begun their payment, the same can be maintained, although, even without present dividends in cash, the common stock, by enhancement of value through accumulation of a surplus, will have shared in the prosperity of the company."

The report shows net profits for the year ended March 31 last of $3,881,270, compared with $3,761,922 for the previous twelve months. Of this amount $276,769 represents the dividends received from the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. The acquisition of the control of the latter company, President Colt says, will result most favorably for the United States Company. The surplus of the United States Company and its subsidiary corporations, exclusive of the Rubber Goods Company, was $5,022,270 at the close of the year, compared with $3,987,101 at the end of the previous year.

GAS DIVIDEND CUT.

The Brooklyn Union's Two Per Cent. Comes Down to One.

The cut in the price of gas from $1 to 80 cents a thousand resulted yesterday in a reduction in the dividend of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company from 2 per cent. to 1 per cent. for the quarter. The Directors declared the 1 per cent. payable next month.

In cutting the dividend the Brooklyn company is following the lead of the Consolidated Gas Company, which two weeks ago declared a dividend of 1 per cent. for the quarter.

Last year the Brooklyn company paid 8¼ per cent. and the year before 9½ per cent. From 1901 to 1903 the rate was 8 per cent. and from 1896 to 1900 6 per cent.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

None of two or more rival telephone companies can supply you with the same thing that any of the others does. You can't dispense with the service of any one by taking that of another. There is no such thing as Telephone Competition. It is duplication, perhaps triplication, possibly quadruplication, and so on to the limit of human endurance.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, May 10, 1906.

Total sales May 10, 1906..... 1,034,261
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 116,242,369
Corresponding date last year..... 113,207,340

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	21½	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Co	21½	21¾	21⅛	21¼	— ½
56	57¼	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	56	56	55½	55½	— ⅜
106	106⅛	116,500	*Amal. Copper Co	106	107⅛	105⅝	106⅝	+ ¼
24	26	20	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	26	26	26	26	...
25	25¾	600	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	24½	25¾	24½	25¾	+1⅜
40	40¼	2,700	Am. Car & Found. Co	39¾	40⅝	39⅝	40⅛	...
102¼	103½	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
31	31¼	400	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	31½	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
90	95	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf	92	92	92	92	...
31	32	320	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅞
64⅝	64¾	9,100	Am. Ice Securities	64¼	65¼	64¼	64¾	+ ½
19	20¼	100	*Am. Linseed Co	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
4½	5	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
28	28½	300	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28	28¼	28	28	...
64⅞	65	6,600	*Am. Locomo. Co	65¼	65½	64¾	65	...
114	114½	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	114	114	114	114	...
43½	44	300	Am. Pneu. Serv	43¾	43¾	43	43	+1
79	80	200	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	80	80	80	80	+ ½
153⅝	155½	49,200	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	153¼	155⅞	154¼	155⅝	— ⅛
117½	117⅝	1,600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	117⅝	117⅞	117⅝	117½	— ⅛
99¾	100⅜	100	*Am. Smelt. pf., B	100¼	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
11	11¼	100	Am. Steel Founds	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
134⅝	134⅞	8,410	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	134½	135	134¼	134⅝	+ ⅜
135	137	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co	135½	135½	135½	135½	+ ¼
38¼	38⅝	1,400	*Am. Woolen Co	38¾	38¾	37⅝	38¼	— ½
238½	239	61,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	204	260	232½	238½	+5
90⅞	91	23,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	90	91⅛	89⅞	90⅞	+1
101¾	102	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
145	146	2,300	Atlantic Coast Line	144½	146	144½	145½	+1⅝
...	...	400	At. Coast Line rts	4	4	4	4	...
108¾	108⅞	4,410	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108¾	108⅝	108¾	+ ¼
⅞	1	7,350	Baltimore & Ohio rts	⅞	1	⅞	1	...
82⅞	82¾	45,140	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	82½	83¾	81⅝	82⅝	+ ⅞
18⅝	19¼	800	Brunswick City	18	19¼	18	19	+2
69⅞	70	1,760	*Butterick Co	68½	69⅞	65½	69⅞	— ⅛
159¼	159¾	3,800	Canadian Pacific	159	160	158¾	159½	...
11½	11⅝	1,200	Canadian Pacific rts	11¼	11⅝	11⅜	11½	— ⅛
42	42¼	900	Central Leather	42	42¼	41⅞	42	...
215	218	200	Central R. R. of N. J	215½	216½	215½	216½	— 3½
140	...	13	Central & S. A. Tel	142	142	142	142	...
58⅝	58⅝	8,750	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¾	58⅞	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
75	78½	300	Chicago & Alton pf	76	76½	76	76½	+ ¾
200	...	25	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	207	207	207	207	...
20⅛	20¾	9,100	Chi. Great Western	20	20¼	19⅝	20⅛	+ ⅛
78¾	77	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	— ½
168½	169	33,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	167	169¼	166¾	168⅝	+1⅝
205	206½	2,300	Chicago & Northw	204½	207	204½	206½	+1
...	...	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	239	239	239	239	—1
11	12¼	50	Chi. Term. Trans	12½	12½	12¼	12½	...
5¾	6¼	300	Chicago Union Trac	6	6	6	6	...
17½	18	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ¼
97½	98	1,000	C., C., C. & St. L	97½	98⅞	97½	98	+ ⅛
51⅝	52	20,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52	52⅝	50¾	51⅝	— ¼
33¼	33⅝	600	Colorado & Southern	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
46½	47¼	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	...
20⅝	20¾	800	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20¾	— ⅛
136⅝	137¼	1,200	Consolidated Gas	137⅛	137⅝	136½	137	...
23¼	23½	1,424	Corn Products Ref	23½	23½	23¼	23½	...
78	79	400	Corn Products Ref. pf	78½	78½	78¼	78¼	— ⅜
206	207	800	Delaware & Hudson	206	207	206	206	+ ½
41½	42	900	Denver & Rio Grande	41⅜	42	41⅜	41⅞	+ ⅜
87	87¾	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	87⅜	87¾	87⅜	87⅜	+ ⅜
95	96	200	Detroit United Ry	94½	95	94½	95	+ ⅝
64	64¼	10,620	*Distillers Securities	63¼	63¼	63½	64¼	— ⅛
42⅝	43⅛	21,850	Erie	42⅝	42¾	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅛
78	78½	1,400	Erie 1st pf	78	78⅝	78	78½	+ ⅛
68⅛	69	3,000	Erie 2d pf	68¼	69⅛	68	69	+ ⅝
168	169¼	100	Fed. Min. & Smet	167½	167½	167½	167½	—12⅞
99⅝	99⅞	900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞	+ ¼
167	169	300	General Electric	168	168⅝	168	168⅝	+ ⅛
300¼	301	11,100	Great Northern pf	295¼	302½	295	300¼	+4½
49	50⅜	200	Havana Electric	50	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
93	95	100	Havana Electric pf	95	95	95	95	— ½
171½	172	500	Illinois Central	171¼	172	171¼	172	+1½
54⅜	54⅜	56,218	*Interbor.-Met	52¾	53⅜	52¾	53⅜	— ⅛
87⅞	87⅞	9,000	*Interbor.-Met. pf	86½	87⅜	86½	87⅛	— ⅛
20¼	20⅜	1,100	International Paper	20⅛	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
85½	86⅞	200	Internat. Paper pf	85½	85¾	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅞
57½	58	400	*Internat. Power Co	58⅜	58⅝	57	57	—1
57⅝	58	1,800	Inter. Steam Pump	58½	58½	57½	57⅞	— ¾
86	86¼	2,700	Inter. Steam Pump pf	85⅞	86⅛	85⅞	86	+ ⅛
27	28	1,100	Iowa Central	26¾	28	26¾	28	+1½
52¼	52⅝	1,000	Iowa Central pf	51⅜	52⅝	51⅜	52⅝	+ ⅛
61	65	600	Kanawha & Michigan	62½	64	62½	63½	+1
80	81	100	K., C., Ft. S. & M. pf	81	81	81	81	— ⅜
53½	54	500	Kansas City South. pf	53¾	54	52⅝	53⅛	— ⅜
64⅝	65	3,500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	65	64⅜	64⅝	— ⅛
36	36¼	100	Lake Erie & Western	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+3¾
71½	72½	300	Long Island	72	72	72	72	...
144⅞	145	8,200	Louisville & Nash	143¾	145½	143⅜	144⅝	+ ¾
152½	154	100	Manhattan Elevated	153	153	153	153	...
75	77⅝	4,200	*Met. Securities, t. r	73⅜	75¾	73⅜	75½	+1⅞
115	119	100	*Met. Street Ry	115	115	115	115	+1
115¾	116	2,200	Met. Street Ry., t. r	114	116¼	114	116	+2
21¾	21⅞	1,400	Mexican Central	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
70	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis	72	72	71½	72	...
90	98	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	94	94	94	94	...
157	158	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	158	158	158	158	+ ½
171	173	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf	172¾	172¾	172¾	172¾	+ ¾
31⅝	31¾	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31¾	31¾	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅛
66⅞	67½	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	67	67½	67	67	...
91⅝	92	8,700	Missouri Pacific	91½	92¼	91½	92	+ ½
64⅝	65	600	*National Biscuit Co	64⅝	65	64¾	65	+ ⅛
13½	14	250	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	14	14	13¾	13⅝	+ ⅛
80	81	12,000	*National Lead Co	80¼	82	80¼	81	+ ⅛
102½	103	424	*National Lead Co. pf	102¼	103	102¼	103	+ ¼
37⅝	39	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	37¼	37½	37¼	37½	+ ⅛
139½	139⅝	8,800	New York Central	138¼	140⅝	138½	139⅝	+1⅛
70¼	71	2,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	70	70⅝	70	70⅝	+ ⅛
84	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L.2d pf	86	86	86	86	+1½
80	82	400	N. Y. Dock pf	80	80	80	80	...
48⅜	48⅝	3,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	48⅜	48⅞	48¼	48½	+ ⅛
88¼	88⅝	1,300	Norfolk & Western	87⅝	88½	87½	88⅜	+ ⅛
97¼	97½	1,100	North American	97½	98	97	97⅜	+ ⅛
200½	200⅝	23,400	Northern Pacific	202	203	202	203½	+4
136	136⅜	700	Pacific Coast	135	136¼	135½	135½	+ ⅛
37	38	200	Pacific Mail	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
136	136¼	30,300	Pennsylvania R. R	134⅞	136¼	134¾	136⅛	+1⅝
94¾	95	2,200	People's Gas, Chicago	94	95	94	95	+1
51¼	51½	3,200	Pressed Steel Car	50⅝	51½	50⅝	51½	+ ½
97½	98	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	97⅜	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞	+ ⅜
225	228	100	Pullman Company	227	227	227	227	+ ½
51⅜	51½	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	51	51½	51	51¼	+ ⅛
129¼	129⅝	84,100	Reading	128⅝	130½	128¼	129⅝	— ¼
90½	92½	300	Reading 1st pf	92	92	92	92	...
28	28⅛	2,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28¼	28¾	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅛
101	101½	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	100½	102	100	101⅜	+ ⅜
25⅞	26	2,500	Rock Island Co	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
64½	65	800	Rock Island Co. pf	64½	64¾	64¼	64¾	+ ⅛
44½	45	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	45½	45¾	45⅛	45⅜	+1¼
54½	55	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞	+1⅜
77	77½	1,700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	76½	78	76½	77½	+ ⅞
65⅜	65⅞	18,900	Southern Pacific	64⅝	65⅞	64¼	65⅜	+ ⅛
118⅜	118½	100	Southern Pacific pf	118⅜	118⅝	118⅜	118⅝	+ ⅛
37⅛	37⅜	7,500	Southern Ry. ext	37½	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	...
90⅝	90⅞	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext	90⅝	90⅝	90½	90½	— ⅝
146¾	147	1,000	Tenn. Coal & Iron	146	147	145¾	147	+ ½
31½	31⅝	1,400	Texas & Pacific	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
32⅛	32⅜	200	Tol., St. L. & West	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅜	+ ¼
51⅞	51⅞	300	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	51½	51¾	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
118	118½	5,025	Twin City R. T	115	119	115	118½	+3½
148⅞	149	154,600	Union Pacific	147⅝	149½	147⅝	149	+1⅝
60	65	1,820	United Rys. Invest	64½	64½	64⅜	64⅜	— ⅛
68	69	600	United Rys. Inv. pf	69	69¼	68½	68½	—1
48	48⅜	1,000	*U. S. C. I. P., x d	48	48½	48	48⅝	+ ⅝
92¼	92½	500	*U. S. C. I. P. pf., x d	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92¼	+1
10	15	100	*U. S. Leather	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ¾
90	90½	500	*U. S. Realty & Im. Co	90½	90⅞	90½	90⅞	+ ⅛
33½	34	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref	34	34	34	34	...
72⅞	73½	1,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	73	73½	72¾	73½	— ¼
51⅝	51⅞	1,300	U. S. Rubber	51	51⅝	51	51⅜	+ ⅛
111	111⅝	1,800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	110	111⅝	110	111¼	+ ⅞
80	80½	500	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79	80½	79	80½	+1½
40⅝	41	52,600	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41	...
105¾	106	12,200	U. S. Steel pf	105¼	106⅜	105¼	105¾	— ⅛
40¾	41½	430	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40¼	41	40¼	41	...
43	43½	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	41	43	41	43	...
61	64	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf	64	64	64	64	+ ½
28⅝	29⅜	400	Wabash	28⅜	29¼	28⅜	29⅛	+ ⅛
44½	44⅞	600	Wabash pf	44¼	45¼	44¼	44½	+ ¼
91½	92	100	Western Union Tel	92	92	92	92	...
17	17½	500	Wheel. & L. E.	17½	18	17½	17¾	— ½
39¼	39⅞	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+1¼
25⅜	25½	600	Wisconsin Central	25	25⅝	25	25⅛	...
50⅝	51	400	Wisconsin Central pf	50	50½	50	50½	+1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—About the only movement of note in this market was the selling pressure against United Gas Improvement, which broke its price from 94 to 91⅝. It subsequently recovered a point. The selling was based upon a theory that to go short of the stocks and buy the "rights" (which were traded in to-day between 31½ and 33½) a substantial profit was assured.

It is believed that the bulk of the sales to-day were of this character. Reading continued active, as did United States Steel common, but dullness prevailed elsewhere. Prices were firm, but they moved within narrow limits. Electric Storage Battery, which advanced 1¼, was an exception. General Asphalt rose ½, recovering its loss of the previous day. The Harrison, Snyder & Son defalcation had no effect, as the firm's obligations at the Stock Exchange were small and will probably be taken care of.

Total sales, 30,120 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	106¼	106¼	106¼
205	Am. Cement	7	7	7
4	Am. Rys.	51⅝	51⅜	51⅜
10	Am. Sugar Ref.	134½	134½	134½
24	Bell Telephone	68	68	68
240	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	82¾	82⅝	82⅞
91	Cambria Iron	49½	49½	49½
245	Cambria Steel	35	34⅜	35
320	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52	51⅝	51⅝
37	Electric Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Electric Storage Bat.	72¼	71½	72⅛
1,850	Erie	43⅜	42¾	43
104	General Asphalt	9	8⅝	9
9	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	23½	23½	23½
135	Lake Superior Corp.	19½	19	19
1,185	Lehigh Valley R. R.	73⅜	73	73¼
200	Manufactured Rubber.	⅞	⅞	⅞
40	Manufactured Rub. pf.	3	3	3
10	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
22	Minehill R. R.	67	67	67
150	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf	2½	2½	2½
749	Penn. R. R.	65⅛	67⅛	68
5	Phila. Co.	50¼	50¼	50¾
68	Phila. Co. pf.	49	49	49
923	Phila. Elec.	8 3-16	8 1-16	8 1-16
50	Phila. & Erie R. R.	67	67	67
820	Phila. Rap. Tr.	26½	26⅛	26½
28	Phila. Trac.	99	99	99
11,379	Reading	65 1-16	64⅝	64 6-16
80	Reading 2d pf.	46¾	46⅜	46⅜
100	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
125	Union Traction	63⅛	63	63⅜
10	United Cos. of N. J.	262	262	262
4,607	United Gas Imp.	94	91⅜	92¾
5,775	U. S. Steel	41¼	40¾	40⅝
390	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¼	105⅝
18	W. J. & S. S. R. R.	62¼	62¼	62¼
13	W. J. & S. S. R. R. rcts.	62	62	62

Bank of Thornton Assigns.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 10.—The Bank of Thornton, owned by a copartnership of J. B. Barlow and G. L. Ehlers, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of its creditors. G. E. Downing of Mason City is the assignee. Liabilities, $40,000.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—There was a stronger tone to-day, and trading in speculative issues was active. United Railways free incomes were a feature, advancing a point on large sales, while the pooled incomes rose ¾. The Consolidated 4s advanced fractionally, and the free common stock went up ⅜. Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes fell one point. City 3½s (1930) declined ¼, to 105¾.

In the stock list changes were not important, but there was liberal trading. Atlantic Coast Line rights opened ⅜ higher, at 4¼, dropping between sales to 3⅞. Florida and Southern 4s were off ¾. G. B. S. Brewing issues were slightly stronger.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty stock sold down to 120¾. This is a decline of 2¼ since yesterday, and 9¼ as compared with a week ago. There are reports that efforts are being made to depress the stock, but they cannot be confirmed.

The recent local buying of Seaboard Air Line stock has given rise to the report that it is being acquired by people who believe its value is likely to show a substantial increase before the end of the year. Only the common has figured in the sales the last few weeks, and the amounts sold, while very limited, brought 30. It is said there are a little over 100,000 shares of the old Seaboard stock now outstanding, of which the majority was obtained by the Middendorf-Williams interests early in the year. The opinion is held that the company which controls the road cannot carry out certain plans without first acquiring the stock now outstanding.

The market closed active and firm. Sales: Bonds, $110,000; stock, 2,920 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
4,000	Florida Southern 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	Ga., Carolina & N. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾
1,000	Maryland & Penn. inc.	69	69	69
7,000	Seaboard 30-yr. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99½	99½	99½
22,000	United Railway 4s	92½	92	92

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The weightiest argument advanced by traders in favor of selling the market for a turn is that the recovery from last week's low prices has gone about as far as a continuous movement in either direction is likely to carry. It was on Wednesday of last week that the low prices were made. In the late trading on that day prices recovered violently all around, on Thursday the market was feverish and irregular, closing at about the level of Wednesday's final prices. The recovery really began on Friday, and it has been in progress now for seven days. There seems to be nothing except the probability of a moderate set-back in prices on which to sell stocks. Selling on such a probability is a highly speculative procedure, and the reasoning on which it is done appeals chiefly to traders. Those who act in the market upon sober conviction rather than on impulse may afford to disregard fluctuations of 2 and 3 points, but a great majority of the people who speculate do mind fluctuations, and the probability of a temporary reaction in prices is always a restraint upon miscellaneous buying.

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The average trader is prone to hold out for the last one point of the profit which he may have been promised in a certain stock, and is equally prone to want the first 1 per cent. of the rise which he may believe to be impending. He rarely gets either the top or the bottom. In both cases he waits and loses his market.

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It cannot be denied, however, that there is at present a very general demand for some reaction in the market. The state of commission business proves it. Many houses reported yesterday that business of the general or miscellaneous order was lighter than at the beginning of the week, showing a disinclination on the part of clients to follow the market up. The strength of the market in the last two or three days, in short, has not encouraged general buying, wide circulation having been given to the idea that the recovery had been too rapid and that those who waited would get their stocks cheaper. There are many experienced operators who believe in humoring a reasonable demand for a reaction, especially when brokers profess to be willing to put their people into the market if prices are permitted to go back a little. Such a demand is often ignored by those who are running the market, and people then have the alternative of coming in as prices advance or staying out. That policy has been characteristic, indeed, of bullish manipulation throughout the last two and a half years, and because of it the reactions, when they have come, have been needlessly violent.

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Nearly all of the old-school operators are in favor of giving a market frequent reactions as a means of broadening commission house business. They argue that it is advisable to give people what they want and let them make money. A man will trade more freely on profits than on his original capital. If brokers want a reaction to let their people in, give them the reaction and get them in. Then put the market up 10 points and take the stocks off their hands. Immediately those who have taken profits will want another reaction on which to come in again. Give them that reaction, too, and they will come in again with fresh enthusiasm. This is the old-fashioned idea of how to make a market. The other method—the method of putting prices steadily up, with no reactions to speak of—has been occasionally very effective, but it has its disadvantages. It estranges a certain amount of conservative sentiment, and, besides, a market so conducted is not likely to develop the breadth and general interest of one in which reactions come frequently.

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It would help sentiment vastly if the United States Steel stocks were turned more pronouncedly to the bull side and kept going. They were heavy yesterday, with the other market mostly strong; and the activity went out of them.

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Mr. Harriman says that if he had been here he would have made some money buying stocks at the low prices. There are persons who will not believe that he was quite out of touch with the stock market.

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Yesterday's market was in many respects a duplication of Wednesday's. It got weak in the first hour, but the selling pressure was unimportant, and on slight price recessions the volume of trading declined. Then it got strong a little before midday under the leadership, principally, of Union Pacific, which was regarded with new favor on the strength of Mr. Harriman's very optimistic interview. Presently came the crop report, which was fully up to the most sanguine expectations, and on this the Granger railroad issues moved up, especially St. Paul. The Hill stocks also made further advances. American Smelting was neglected, but there was some fresh bullish activity in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Amalgamated Copper. Shortly after 2 o'clock symptoms of weakness followed scattered profit taking, but slight price recessions again failed to bring out stocks in any quantity, and dullness ensued. In the last half hour the market grew strong again, and closed so.

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It is evident that the stocks which were bought at the low prices last week have not yet reappeared in the market, although the profits in some of them are now very large. It is argued from this that the holders of such stocks contemplate a longer pull on the bull side. Traders who have been selling the market in anticipation of the return of these stocks have been extremely disappointed.

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The recovery in the Hill stocks has been based largely on the idea that the Great Northern's ore deal is all arranged, and that the announcement is being deferred to an opportune time. It is thought that the announcement is likely to be delayed until Congress adjourns. There is an idea, too, that the deal whereby the Great Northern will buy out the Northern Pacific's interest in the Burlington is completely arranged. The formal negotiation of this business is expected to be followed by a very handsome distribution to Northern Pacific stockholders.

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A banking house whose initiative in certain stocks is highly important gives expression to the belief that dullness in the market for a while is preferable to anything else.

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The recent activity of Interborough-Metropolitan common has been attracting a good deal of attention. It looks as if a campaign had been started for the purpose of creating a broad market for the stock. On the break last week it was heavily supported at 50. It is said that the reason the stock did not go below 50 was that different brokers had been provided with buying orders aggregating 75,000 shares all at that price. The stock has since recovered about 5 points. The understanding is that the object of this movement is to establish it over 60. Only a few years ago there were four very active traction securities on the Stock Exchange—Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Manhattan, Third Avenue, and Metropolitan. Of these Manhattan, Metropolitan, and Third Avenue have disappeared from speculation.

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Commenting upon the startling innovation which has supplied the Standard Oil Company with a press agent, The Wall Street Journal says:

"The press agent formerly found his sphere of activity in promoting the circus and the traveling theatrical troupe. Then he became an adjunct of political committees. Now he is found to be necessary for the well being of great corporations. The establishment of a publicity bureau by the Standard Oil Company, with so capable a newspaper man as J. I. C. Clarke at its head, is a new departure, and a significant one, for that most powerful of American corporations. Secrecy has been the keynote of the Standard Oil Company from its establishment. It has paid strict attention to its own business, learned all it could about its rivals, and about the internal affairs and policies of the leading Governments the world over, but it has kept its own lips sealed. It has, in times past, scarcely noticed the attacks upon it unless forced into defense by some legal action or Government investigation. It has steadily opposed the progress of the movement for publicity in corporation affairs. * * * But the Standard Oil Company should not only use publicity; it should also give publicity. It should not merely issue a statement to its stockholders in defense of the President's charges made in his message, but also a statement of its own affairs, such as every corporation ought to make to its stockholders, without disclosing necessary trade secrets."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅞
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103	104
3s, c., 1918	103	104
3s, 1918, sm.	103	...
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	103⅞
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅞
4s, r., 1925	129½	131
4s, c., 1925	129½	131
D. C. 3-65s	110½	...
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110½
Adams Exp.	245	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	...
Alle. & W.	143	...
A. C. pf.	94½	96
A. B. S. pf.	83	86½
Am. Coal	160	198
Am. D. Tel.	...	39
Am. Exp.	215	230
Am. G. Tw.	8¼	9⅜
A. H. & L.	7	7¼
Am. L. Co. pf.	39½	40½
Am. Snuff.	200	215
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. F. pf.	44½	45
A. S. R. pf.	133	137
A. T. & C.	90	93
Am. T. pf.	103½	104
Am. W. Co. pf.	103¾	106¼
Ann Arbor	30	2
Ann A. pf.	70	88
A. M. 1st pf.	109	112½
B. & O. pf.	93½	95½
B. A. L. pf.	110	...
B. Un. G.	121	130
B., R. & P.	...	145
B., R. & P. pf.	...	150
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	69	69¾
Cent. L. pf.	103½	105½
Chi. & Alt.	27	30
C. & E. I. pf.	128	138
Chi. G. W.	...	...
Chi. G. W. pf.	84	84½
C. G. W. 4s	83½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	60	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	109	110
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C., C. & C. pf.	108	109
C. F. & I. pf.	...	110
C. S. 1st pf.	69	70
Consol. Coal	75	...
D., L. & W.	463	472½
D., M. & N. pf.	18	22
D., S. S. & A.	17½	19⅝
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37	37⅝
Elec. S. B.	...	4
El. & H. pf.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	73	82
Gen. Chem. Co. pf.	102½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	...
H.B. Claflin.	108	118
Hock. Val.	126	130
Hock. V. pf.	85½	86
Homestake	85	83
Ill. C.	1.100	104
Jol. & Chi.	180	...
Kan. C. So.	26½	26½

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
K. I., C., pf.	77	81
Lacl. Gas	...	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	82	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach	5½	7
Md. C. pf.	100	...
Mich. Cent.	141	145
Mor. & Es.	188	192
N., C. & St. L.	135	140
Nat. B. pf.	115⅜	117¼
Nat. En. pf.	83	87
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19½	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	143	144½
N. Y. & N. H.	196¼	197½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y. D. Co.	42½	48
N. Y., L. & W.	130	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	146	148
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	1¾	2¼
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	134
Peo. & East.	35	40
Phila. Cons.	13½	14½
Flits. C. pf.	53	57
P., C., C. & St. L.	78	80
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	...
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
R. R. Sec. F. C. stfs.	94	96
R. S. S. pf.	101⅞	103
Rdg. 2d pf.	92	93
Rens. & Sar.	200	...
R., W. & O.	130	...
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. L. ctfs.	175	188
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132
St. L. S. W.	22	23
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
Texas Cent.	50	...
Tex. C. pf.	90	...
T. P. L. T.	71	73
Third Av.	130	135
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	30⅞	31½
T. R. & P.	8½	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	71	72
Un. Pac. pf.	93	95
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	83	86½
U. S. Exp.	105	115
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	107	110
Vulcan Det.	10	12
W.-F. Exp.	245	260
West. Md.	35½	37½
Westinghouse assenting	158	163
Westinghouse 1st pf.	...	185
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23	24

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Incorporated to-day:

The Manhattan Metal Bed Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—David Greenberg, Harry Freedland, and Aaron Raesbarg, New York.

General Investors' Corporation, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. A. Monroe, E. S. Barney, and Dr. C. A. Hagaman, New York.

The Frank B. Carr Amusement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $250,000. Directors—F. B. Carr, J. A. Pile, Brooklyn, and David Morris, New York.

Automatic Penny Drink Machine Company, New York, (automatic drinking machines); capital, $100,000. Directors—E. B. Coe, and William Millard, New York.

The Lyric Cigar Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Louis Morris, Ray Morris, and E. C. Akars, New York.

Dickel Construction Company, Woodhaven, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—G. C. Dickel, Harry Dickel, and Conrad Dickel, Woodhaven.

The Nassau County Improvement Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $140,000. Directors—H. G. Krakener, H. Steger, and J. H. Dresher, New York.

Park Mill Company, New York, (amusement enterprises;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Charles Forster, G. Rowley, and H. Field, New York.

D. Walloff, Marcuson Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. A. Walloff, Elias Marcuson, W. W. Brush, New York.

Suburbs of Manhattan Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $75,000. Directors—Leopold Loew, John Loew, and J. A. McGrath, New York.

Consolidated Optical Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. S. Freed, K. B. Freed, New York, and R. Van Buskirk, Bayonne, N. J.

Hamilton Institute for Boys, New York; capital, $40,000. Directors—N. A. Shaw, Jr., F. C. Clarey, and Florence D. Shaw, New York.

Pollaver Realty and Building Company, Brooklyn; capital, $15,000. Directors—Max Rabinowitz, S. Cook, David Urban, and Ike Ferman, Brooklyn.

Universal Safety Company, New York, (contracting company;) capital, $50,000. Directors—William H. Williams, South Orange, N. J., and C. F. Lewis, Brooklyn.

Imperial Wine and Medicine Company, Newburg; capital, $40,000. Directors—V. Lewy, E. R. Williams, and B. J. McDonald, Newburg.

Hampden Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. J. Dawley, J. A. Whitbeck, Newark, and S. R. Harris, Hackensack.

Sierrad Madre Inspection Company, New York, (mining;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. A. Harman, Albert Minger, and W. J. Shattuck, Jr., New York.

Stapleton Athletic Association, Richmond, N. Y.; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. J. Barth, W. H. Oneill, and C. W. Alexander, Stapleton.

Keegan Construction Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—C. D. Keegan, E. J. Flood, and M. J. McCarthy, New York.

Wagner Comb Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; capital, $35,000. Directors—Phillip Wagner, and P. J. Wagner, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Excelsior Mercantile Agency, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—F. R. Scott, Jacob Brawn, and Sidney Little, New York.

Quantuck Electric Company, Riverhead; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. B. Submark, S. A. Dayton, New York, and W. H. Sweeney, Riverhead.

The Amboy Realty Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—S. Hammond, Brooklyn.

Wyckoff Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Ithaca; capital, $25,000. Directors—S. H. Wyckoff, P. K. Clymer, and H. P. Blackman, Ithaca.

George H. Terry Company, 92 Chambers Street, New York, (manufacturers motors and engines;) capital, $25,000. Directors—G. H. Terry, S. C. Smith, and Arthur Thompson, New York.

The William Garage Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. O. Hyatt, E. H. Barclay, Brooklyn, and G. E. Austin, New York.

WINTER WHEAT CROP IN GOOD CONDITION

Two Per Cent. in Advance of the Mean May Average.

THE ACREAGE IS REDUCED

Bureau of Statistics Indicates a Yield of 453,000,000 Bushels—Rye Ahead of Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The crop reporting board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, finds the area under Winter wheat remaining in cultivation on May 1 to have been about 29,023,000 acres. This is 6 per cent., or about 1,718,000 acres, less than the area reported as sown last Fall, and 1 per cent., or about 241,000 acres, less than the area of Winter wheat reported as harvested last year.

The average condition of the growing Winter wheat crop on May 1 was 91, as compared with 89 on April 1, 1906; 92 on May 1, 1905; 76 on May 1, 1904, and 85, the mean of the May averages for the last ten years.

The following table shows for the eleven principal Winter wheat States the percentage of the acreage sown last Fall that is now reported as abandoned; also the averages of condition on May 1, 1906, and the mean of the May averages of the last ten years:

State.	Per Cent. of Abandoned Acreage.	May 1, 1906.	10-Year Average.
Kansas	10	87	88
Indiana	2	94	76
Missouri	5	89	85
Nebraska	5	92	93
Illinois	4	88	80
Ohio	2	94	77
California	10	89	85
Pennsylvania	1	96	85
Oklahoma	5	93	87
Texas	8	91	82
Michigan	7	78	80
United States	6	91	85

The average condition of Winter rye on May 1 was 93, as compared with 91 on April 1, 1906; 94 on May 1, 1905; 81 on May 1, 1904, and 89, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of meadow growing lands on May 1 was 92, against 93 on May 1, 1905; 85 on May 1, 1904, and 90, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of Spring pastures on May 1 was 91, as against 92 on May 1, 1905; 80 on May 1, 1904, and 89, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

Of the total acreage of Spring plowing contemplated, 64 per cent. is reported as actually done up to May 1, as compared with 72 per cent. at the corresponding date last year and a ten-year average on May 1 of 67.

Of Spring planting 53 per cent. is reported as having been completed on May 1.

The Government crop report issued yesterday, according to the calculations of the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, indicates a Winter wheat crop of 453,232,000 bushels. The reduction from the crop as estimated at the beginning of April is due to the smaller acreage used in the present estimate.

In the May report the Government reports the amount still under cultivation while the earlier estimates of yield are based on the acreage planted. The acreage still under cultivation in Winter wheat as reported by the Government yesterday is 20,623,000 out of 31,340,837, the estimated area planted.

The present indicated yield of 453,000,000 bushels compares with 460,706,000 indicated at this time last year and an actual crop last year of 428,462,832 bushels. The condition of the crop now is 91, an advance of nearly 2 points since April 10, when the condition was 89.1. The May condition of Winter wheat last year was 92.5, and in 1904 76.5.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The Government report furnished an impetus to both the bull and the bear side in yesterday's wheat market. The crowd sold it down when the condition figures of 91, against 89.1 last month, and 92.5 last year, were announced. But after examining the figures on area everybody came to the conclusion that the report after all was more bullish than otherwise, and good buying developed which carried prices up to the highest level of the day and week. They closed practically 1½c net higher on all months except May, which was ⅜c down on account of a settlement of the lake strike. The Liverpool market closed ¼d net higher, and Budapest 22 points higher. Paris was from 10 points up to 15 points net lower, Berlin ¼ to 1¼ marks net lower. On export sales 15 loads were reported. The cash market in New York closed steady, as follows: No. 2 red, 91c. elevator, and 93c. free on board, afloat, both nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90¾c. and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 89¾c. free on board, afloat.

CORN—Influenced by steady cables, low temperatures, and light cavlot arrivals at Chicago, the corn market opened higher, and held its own throughout the day, showing very little reaction except on May at Chicago, which yielded at one time under realizing, only to recover again in the last hour. The local market closed ¼c net higher. Liverpool was up ½d, and a Broomhall estimate for Argentine shipments was about 400,000 bushels less than the previous week. Interior receipts continued small, yet on the other hand, clearances were also light. The Price Current noted a little drawback to the crop from cold weather, but nothing serious. The cash market in New York closed steady, as follows: No. 2 corn, 59½c. elevator, and 56c. free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 37½c. and No. 2 yellow, 56½c. free on board afloat, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
May	89¾	89¼	89½	89⅞
July	86 1-16	85½	86	86⅜
September	84½	83 9-16	84⅛	83⅝
Corn—				
May	55⅜	55½	55⅝	55½
July	...	...	53¼	53
September	53¼	53	53¼	53
December	...	...	52¼	52¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
May	82⅝	81¼	82⅜	81¾
July	80½	79¾	80	79½
September	78½	77 15-16	78⅜	78
Corn—				
May	47⅜	46⅝	47⅜	47
July	46	45⅝	46	45½
September	46¼	46	46¼	45⅞
Oats—				
May	32⅞	32 9-16	32⅞	32⅝
July	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	31⅞
September	29⅝	29	29⅝	29¼
Lard—				
July	$8.50	$8.40	$8.47	$8.40
September	8.65	8.55	8.62	8.50
Ribs—				
July	8.65	8.52	8.65	8.52
September	8.67	8.62	8.67	8.57
Pork—				
July	15.20	15.05	15.15	14.97
September	15.10	15.05	15.05	14.90

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Cobalt Silver Mining Company, Newark; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—J. William Hill, J. Wallace Gordon, and G. Glenn Worden.

The Darwin Land Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Aaron P. Condit, Percy L. Gallagher, and Adam J. Rossbach.

The Liberty Realty Company, Englewood; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Julius Levisohn, Jonas Ritter, Nathan Glasser, Joseph Levisohn, and Nathan Shapiro.

The Diamond Graphite Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Joseph S. Du Bois, John J. Tonkin, Theodore J. Hazlewood, and Clarence L. Du Bois.

The New Point-Conpart Beach Company, Atlantic Highlands; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—William A. Gehlhaus, Lenard J. Creighton, Jesse L. Saultharp, Harry A. Saultharp, and Charles M. Pallerson.

The Flexile Paper Company, Nardhoff; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John A. Wilkinson, John H. White, and Edward L. White.

The Robins Rail Joint Company, Camden; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—Charles R. Robins, Henry W. McFarlane, and William H. Finley.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 10.—The State Department to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the Woodland Beach Land Company to take over, conduct, and operate the Delaware Bay resort known as Woodland Beach, make improvements to the resort, lay out walks, establish cottages and boarding houses, provide places of amusement, and construct boardwalks; capital, $40,000. Incorporators—James R. Mott of Woodland Beach, Judge James E. Otis of Ocean County, N. J., and Absalom Cordrey of Newport, Del.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Realizing Modifies Advance on General Frost Over Eastern Belt.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday and in eastern portions Saturday; light, variable winds.

For Eastern Florida—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, fair; light, variable winds.

For Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, fair; light west to south winds.

For Eastern Texas—Fair Friday, warmer in eastern portion; Saturday, fair; fresh southerly winds.

For Western Texas—Occasional showers in northern, fair in southern portions Friday and Saturday.

For Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Arkansas—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, fair.

For Tennessee—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

Frost, quite general, over the entire eastern half of the cotton belt infused new life into the cotton market yesterday. While there was considerable realizing by the larger interests, short covering and new business absorbed the offerings, and with the leading spot interests buying July and the bulk increasing their holding in this crop and the next, prices rose to a new high record for May at 11.40. July sold up to 11.27, and October reached 10.82, the highest point yet reached for the latter option.

The interest in May seems now to be concentrated in the hands of the two individual leaders. An effort was made yesterday to cover some May at 11.35 and the price went to 11.40 without a trade.

Local spot people and Liverpool sold July and bought October and December. Some small Southern shorts covered, but there was a good deal of selling reported from that quarter.

Prominent interests in New Orleans were said to have supported July there, bidding for lots of 25,000. One bid for 100,000 was reported by wire. In the New York market bidders must take fractional lots, even 100 bales offered on a bid for 10,000. In New Orleans, it is understood, sellers must have the full amount bid for.

Liverpool spot sales were again 10,000 bales yesterday at a 3-point advance to 6.14d. against 4.84d. last year, and 2,000 bales were added to the previous day's sales of 8,000, making 10,000 bales. The future market opened steady, 3 to 4 points up, and closed very steady at 6 to 7 points advance. May-June, 5.99; July-August, 6.00; August-September, 5.97; October-November, 5.81, and December-January, 5.79. Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged to ⅛ advance. The local spot market was quoted steady and unchanged at 11.95 against 8.15 last year and 13.65 the year before. There were sales of 4,364 bales officially reported, 1,800 delivered on contract, and 2,564 went into consumption.

Manchester reported yarns firm and cloths quiet.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,200 to 1,700	2,207	3,538
Galveston	3,000 to 3,500	4,100	6,011
New Orleans	1,200 to 2,000	2,511	3,456

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before
4,072	2,468	9,552	1,522

SHIPMENTS.

7,344	8,826	13,297	3,350

PORT RECEIPTS.

8,033	14,628	15,291	4,607

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,251,624	3,706,374	6,936,239

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
14,141	14,821	24,413	5,188

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,724,863	7,220,024	5,611,044

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
536,158	589,446	647,228	834,590

Cotton Opinions.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—There is very little short interest in future markets except as against actual cotton sold by planters for delivery next Fall, and cotton sold by spot operators for future delivery. The average speculator at present being long of some position, expecting bull leaders to advance the market and thereby make for them money, which would indeed be very unusual. The public ignorance is the average manipulator's best asset.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.—It is estimated the amount brought into sight this week will be about 110,000 bales, and should spinners equal their takings of last week this would mean a loss in the visible supply of approximately 125,000 bales of American. Judging from all accounts from mill centres, there will be no abatement of takings for some weeks to come.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.84	10.86	10.77	10.78	10.75
May	11.37	11.40	11.35	11.39	11.34
June	11.18	11.21	11.21	11.21	11.18
July	11.21	11.27	11.21	11.21	11.18
August	11.04	11.09	11.04	11.03	11.01
September	10.80	10.88	10.80	10 81	10.76
October	10.77	10.82	10.75	10.81	10.71
November	...	...	...	10.74	10.70
December	10.78	10.82	10.75	10.74	10.71

Market closed barely steady. Estimated sales, 600,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, 3 points lower for May, at 11.29, unchanged for July, at 11.46, and unchanged for October and December, at 11.63.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Pig tin's upward movement continued to dominate the metal markets here and in London yesterday, closing at £198 15s. in England for spot, and £191 for futures, advances for each class of £1 10s. and £3 respectively. Lead was down 2s., at £16 8s. 9d. Spelter was unchanged at £26 7s. 6d. Iron warrants were firm at 50s. for standard foundry and 50s. 1½d. for Middlesborough. Copper advanced 2s. 6d. for spot, closing at £83 17s. 6d. Futures were unchanged at £82 17s. 6d.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.75	5.85	5.70	5.75
Spelter	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.10
Tin	44.00	45.00	43.50	43.75

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

"Conditions in the iron and steel trade could not be better." Charles M. Schwab said yesterday before his departure for Europe, and expressed his belief in an indefinite continuance of the trade's prosperity. It is interesting to recall Mr. Schwab's prediction at the time of the organization of the Steel Trust, that its earnings would eventually reach $150,000,000 a year. Present indications are that the current year will show net earnings of $140,000,000.

The high price of pig tin and the growing scarcity of tin bars owing to the shifting of the mills to other steel products, is making itself felt in the cost of tinplate, and the trade looks for an advance in the price.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—There was little business in stocks on the local Exchange to-day. Some small trading in Boxboard issues, sales of Title and Trust around 100¾, firmness in Swift's around 105½, and a sale of Western Stone at 89 were features of the morning session.

Late in the day, Can preferred ran up to 63, and Kansas City Light sold up to 62. Match dipped to 125¼, but rallied. Ogden Gas bonds sold up a point.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10c premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
950	American Can	7¾	7½	7¾
300	American Can pf	65	61½	63
50	American Shipbuilding	55¾	55¾	55¾
50	Black Mountain	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
495	Chicago Subway	54	54	54
50	Chicago Telephone	118	118	118
50	Chicago Title & Trust	109¾	109	109¾
157	Diamond Match	126	125¾	126
115	Diamond Match rights	1¾	1¾	1¾
432	Kansas City Ry. & L.	62	61	62
450	Kansas C. Ry. & L. pf	91	90	91
90	Milwaukee Brewing	1¾	1¾	1¾
175	Milwaukee Brewing pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
200	National Biscuit	64¾	64¾	64¾
5	National Biscuit pf	116	116	116
50	National Carbon pf	119½	119½	119½
85	North Chicago	31	31	31
17	Swift & Co.	105¾	105½	105¾
485	United Box Board	1¾	1¾	1¾
440	United Box Board pf	11¼	11¼	11¼
85	Western Stone	89	89	89

RATE MEASURE DANGERS ALARM MR. TRUESDALE

Lackawanna's President Says Bill Subverts Property Rights.

URGES STOCKHOLDERS TO ACT

In His Annual Report He Says That the Proposed Bill Gives the Commission Dangerous Powers.

W. H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, in his annual report to the stockholders of the company, made public yesterday, registered an emphatic protest against the railroad rate regulation measure now before the Senate. On the subject of this proposed legislation President Truesdale says:

Reference was made in the last report to the legislation then pending in Congress to further regulate and control the railways of the country through the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The agitation over the questions involved has continued throughout the year, and, as a result, a measure has recently passed the House of Representatives by an almost unanimous vote, which, among other things, seeks to confer upon the commission most arbitrary and dangerous powers.

It is most significant, if not alarming, that under the guise of regulating Inter-State commerce, as empowered by the Constitution, Congress, or either branch of it, should have in manner stated, passed a measure as radical and subversive of property rights as the one referred to.

Those in charge of the management of this company feel that their duty requires them to again call the attention of its stockholders and others interested to the dangers of the situation at Washington and to urge that all proper influence be brought to bear on members of Congress to so temper any proposed legislation, conferring the rate making power upon a commission, that the property of the railroads of the country may not be taken from them in manner indicated above "without due process of law," viz.: without the right of appeal to the courts.

Referring to the rates obtained by the Lackawanna Road itself, President Truesdale says:

The changes in the rates received per passenger mile and per ton mile were slight and signify nothing further than that rate conditions were maintained during the year on about the same basis as in 1904. On the whole, these conditions were satisfactory, with good prospects that they will so continue during the coming year, unless disturbed through the enactment of unfriendly National legislation now pending at Washington.

Discussing the relations of the Lackawanna Company with its miners, the report says that these have been unusually harmonious, only two complaints against the company having been lodged by its employes with the Conciliation Board. The average time spent at work in the company's mines by the laborers was 4.9 hours a day, while the average daily hours of work in the washeries were 8.1 hours. The Lackawanna's mines produced in the year 6,792,360 tons of coal, exclusive of coal used at the collieries. The total amount produced and bought from other operators was 9,342,662 tons.

The statement of earnings for 1905 shows large increases in both gross and net compared with the previous year. Gross earnings amounted to $31,951,062, an increase of $3,249,072, and net earnings, after the payment of taxes, to $13,123,003, an increase of $1,073,786. The total net income was $7,938,428 and the surplus for the year, after the payment of 20 per cent. in dividends, was $2,698,428. The total amount to the credit of profit and loss at the close of December, including the year's sur

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Broader Market with General Gains.

International Mercantile Marine Gains 2¼—Higher Prices Almost Universal.

Trading showed considerable increase in yesterday's curb market, and the industrial list especially profited by the activity. Mackay Companies common, which led the trading, gained 1¼ on sales of 4,200, closing at 66⅜. American Can preferred rose from 61¾ to 62⅝, selling 1,800 shares. International Mercantile Marine preferred, which has been sluggish and heavy for some weeks, developed unusual activity yesterday, selling up from 30½ to 32⅜. The trading amounted to 3,200 shares.

Light trading in Interborough receipts sent the price from 228½ to 231.

Fractional gains were almost universal in the mining list. Boston Copper closed ⅛ up at 24¾. Nevada Consolidated sold 4,000 between 19¾ and 19⅞. United Copper closed ¼ down at 61.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
1,800	Am. Can pf.	61¾	62⅝	61¾	62⅝
50	Am. Dist. W. combined	5½	5	5½	5½
50	Am. Tobacco	440	440	440	440
300	Beth. Steel Cor.	26¾	27	26¾	27
300	Beth. St. pf.	87	87	87	87
500	Cen. Refrigerat.	5	5	5	5
300	Elec. Veh. pf.	19	19	19	19
100	Int. Mer. Mar.	11½	12⅛	11½	12⅛
3,200	Int. M. M. pf.	30⅜	32⅜	29⅞	32⅜
25	Int. Salt	37½	37½	37½	37½
4,200	Mackay Cos.	64⅝	66⅜	64⅝	66⅜
500	Mackay Cos. pf.	72⅜	72⅝	72⅜	72⅝
1,000	Manhattan Tr.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
40	N. Y. Transp.	5	5	5	5
100	No. Westch. Lig.	26	26	26	26
44	Standard Oil	615	620	615	615
100	Stand. Milling pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½

RAILROADS.

20	Am. L. & Trac	114½	114½	114½	114½
25	Am. L. & T. pf.	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4,800	Chi. Subway	53⅞	54⅛	53⅜	53⅜
400	Int. R. T. rcts.	228½	231	228½	231
12	No. Sec. stubs	250	250	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

400	Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
2,000	Boston Cop.	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
4,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
100	Butte & London	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,383	Butte Coal., w.i.	32½	34	32½	34
300	Calumet Cop.	345	345	345	345
5,700	Cinch.-Ely Min.	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
600	Dolores, Ltd.	88	88	88	88
2,000	Dom. Copper	5-16	11-32	4-16	11-32
25	Dom. Cop. new	30	30⅜	30	30⅜
1,500	Gold Hill	2¼	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	Granby Con.	13	13	13	13
2,000	Greene Cop.	29½	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
1,500	Greene Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
15,000	Green. Gold-Sil.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	Greene G.-S. pf.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1,000	Guanajuato Con.	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
1,885	Miami Cop.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	Mines Sec.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
810	Mitchell Mining	7⅝	8¼	7½	7½
200	Mon.-Sho. Con. new	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
4,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
1,000	Nev. U. M. & S.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Precious M. Co.	31	31	31	31
600	Tonopah Ext.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
3,000	Union C. Co.	1-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
3,900	United Cop. Co.	61¼	61¼	60¾	61
200	Utah Apex	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Utah Copper	27½	27½	27	27½

BONDS.

$8,000	Am. S. F. 6s	89	89¼	89	89¼
3,000	Am. W. W. 5s	84	84	84	84
75,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107½	107½	107	107
15,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78½	79	78½	79
27,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

*odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 10. Bid.	Asked.	May 9. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
American Can	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
American Can pf.	62⅜	63	61¾	62
Am. Light & Traction	114	117	114	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	100½	100	101
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105	104½	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89	89¾	88¾	89¼
American Tobacco	425	440	430	440
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25½	26½	25½	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83½	84½	83½	84½
Bailakala	13½	14½	13½	14½
Bethlehem Steel	26½	27	26¼	27
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	88	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	185	172	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	118	114	117
Boston Copper	24⅝	24¾	24½	24¾
British Col. Copper	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7½
Buffalo Gas	9	9½	9	9½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33½	34½	33½	34½
Butte Copper & Zinc	6	6¼	6	6¼
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Central Foundry	5	6	5	6
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	20	22
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	80	80⅝
Chicago Pneu. Tool	3	3½	3	3½
Chicago Subway	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	34½	34¾	34½	34¾
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6	6¼	6	6¼
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107	107½	107	107½
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
Dominion Cop., new	29½	30	29½	30
Electric Boat	66	70	66	70
Electric Vehicle	14	15	14	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	15	16	15	16
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	37	43
Giroux			83½	90
Gold Hill	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Granby Con.	13¼	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
Greene Con. Copper	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅞
Greene Con. G. S.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
Hall Signal	97	100	99	101
Havana Tobacco	21	22	21	22
Havana Tobacco pf.	71	78	71	78
Havana Tobacco 5s	73	74	73	75
Houston Oil	8	8½	8	8½
Houston Oil pf.	45	48	45	48
Ice Securities	230	240	230	240
International Salt	36	37	36	37
International Salt 5s	66	67	66	69
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12½	12	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31½	32½	29½	30
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	79	78	79
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord Day & Lord	112	118	110	115
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	65½	66	64	64½
Mackay Companies pf.	72⅝	72⅞	72	72⅜
Manhattan Transit	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅝
Marconi Gold Mining	4	4½	4	4⅜
Mines Securities	5-16	1	5-16	1
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7¾
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
New Orleans Rys.	32¼	32½	32¼	32½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82		
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	112	114
N. Y. Transportation	4⅛	5¼	4⅛	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.				58
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.				70
Northern Sec. stubs	250	260	247½	250
North Westchester Lgt.	25½	27	50	55
Otis Elevator	50	55	50	55
Otis Elevator pf.	99	102	99	102
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	25	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	85	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	56	59	56	60
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling	9	11		
Standard Milling pf.	35	36		
Standard Milling 5s	79½	80½	79	81
Standard Oil	612	615	612	620
Straw, Pulp & Paper	3¾	4¼	3¾	3¾
Tennessee Copper	42⅝	43⅝	42⅞	44
Tintic Mining	7	7½	7	7½
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	11	10⅜	11
Tonopah Mining	18½	18⅝	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries	17	17	17	17
Trenton Potteries pf.	99	103	99	103
Trenton Potteries 6s	75	80	75	80
Union Copper	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2
United Copper	60¾	61	60¾	61⅛
United Copper pf.	88¼	90	90	100
Utah Apex	5¾	6¼	5⅝	5¾
Utica Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type, 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type, 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
Utah Copper	26½	28	26⅝	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	98	97½	98

*Ex dividend.

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 74-86 Wall St. Telephones 5472-5474 John.—Adv.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received at the office of the Superiser of The City Record, in The City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1906,

For supplying stationery, etc., for the use of the courts and the departments and bureaus of the City of New York during 1906.

For full particulars see City Record.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor;
JOHN J. DELANY, Corporation Counsel;
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller;
Board of City Record.

The City of New York, April 23, 1906.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 11.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 98, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

28—Holland Gulf SS Co-Tug Stranahan
163—Kahnweiler-Steamer Mt. Desert
180—Erie Dock Co-Tug Media

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 10.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 56, 122, 123.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 10.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 4, 5, 11, 12, 14, 63, 50, 75.

Calendars for Friday, May 11.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People, &c-Colney
2—Same-Gelula
3—Same-Sellis
4—Same-Petroelli
5—Perry-Levenson
6—Beardmore-Barry
7—Strauch-Rheinfrank Co
8—Mackey-Int Ry
9—Buford-Equit L A Society
10—Hill-Kamber
11—Eu...enhouse-Rosenthal
12—McManus-McManus
13—Brenen-Brenen
14—Saugerties Sav Bk-City of New York
15—Slipper-same
16—Mott-same
17—Breen-Meyer, &c
18—Depew-City of N Y
19—In re Nutting
20—Trust-Tod
21—Stevens-McAdoo
22—U & M R R-Wendell
23—Remsen-Wingert.
24—Witmark-Sparrow
25—Inman-O'Donnell
26—Parrelli-McDonald
27—Wood-Mott Works
28—Smith Co-Metz
29—Slipper-same
30—Kobel-Maltfig Co
31—Abukalil-Abukalil
34—Watterson Co-Erlanger
35—Bridges-Waite
36—Forster-Curtis
37—Schrader-Franker
38—Blandy-Vanderbilt
39—Gross-Conner
41—Hansen-Warren
42—Witmark-Sparrow
43—Haworth-Eng Co
44—Williams-Trust Co
45—Arkenburgh-Arkenburgh
46—Smith-Ryan
47—Wise-Cohen
48—Same-same
49—Trust, Co-Shaw
50—Reich-Cochran
51—Same-same
52—Choate-Gersten,
53—Browning-Brokaw

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Schwarzkopf
2—Williams-R S Co
3—Mackay-Thompson
4—Schwartz-N Y Hosp
5—Deer-Drucker
6—Haddas-Zabford
7—Ide Layton
8—De Haven-Harlam
9—Goldsmith-Int Ry
10—Salinger-Rosenstein
104—Same-same
11—Emde-Estevez
12—In re Wilson
13—Thibaut-Tubing Co
14—McKee-Farrell
15—Cavazzi-Rogers
16—Nowack-Nowack
17—Same-same
174—Same-same
18—Brunswick Site Co-Brunswick Const Co
19—Ins Co-Pinkney
20—Robertazzo-Robertazzo
21—Meyer-Meyer
22—De Bouche-Stoltzenberg Co
23—Memphis Trotting Association-Smathers
24—In re Allan
27—Mangles-Messels
28—In re Hargrave Hotel Co
29—Same
28—Hansen-Muskat

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred causes.

4511—N Y C Ry-City of N Y
4715—Hunt-Racick
General calendar.
5388—Wheelock-Wheelock
3267—Sinclair-Schmidt
4237—Perry-Trust Co
4468—Osborne-Beckwith
2833—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
3270—Fuller-Fuller
4067—Trafficanti-Scibilia
4241—Miller-City of NY
5306—McNulty-McNulty
4225—Grady-Ryan
4238—Mandel-Wiltz
4194—Betz-Cody
2389—Greenberg-Goldberg
4054—Reinhart-Cascar
4089—Coughlin-Woodlowsky
4087—Ashley-Martin
4127—Glover-Gore
4138—Phillips-Moore
4148—Colon-City of N Y
4158—Godfrey-Greenbaum
4310—Groge-Ruff
4327—Herrmann-City of New York
4372—Tillman-Tillman
4328—Schwarz-Goodman
4331—Cobb-Barker
3064—Tinkle-McManus
4277—Krauss-Samuel
4278—Sahner-Kerwald
4003—Sarasohn-Kamarky
4414—Alexander-Hollander

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Tomax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—James Lavin
Trial calendar.
1—Louis Way
2—Julia Faber
Philip Baer
Pleadings.
1—Max Eckmann, James J. Smith, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, James Lavin.
2—Max Eckmann, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, Louis Levine.
3—Max Eckmann, Louis Wolfert, George A. Hyman, Louis Levine, Henry Melrose

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6744—Tonjes-Van Buskirk
6897—Berlin-Berlin
6757—Loeb-Whitney
6728—Boskowitz-Young

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated. If required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1733—Colopinto-W Elec R R
1745—Erath-Int Ry
1758—Sheriff-N Y C Ry
1790—Porter-same
1795—O'Connor-same
1796—Griffin-same
1779—Shirvin-Union Ry
1460—Berry-Met Ry
1444—Schuster-42d St, &c, R R
1616—Sheehan-N Y C R R
1644—Brady-same
1649—Kain-same
1653—Thompson-same
1695—Cunningham-same
1712—Ginsberg-same
1732—Schwach-Int St R
1750—Perrone-same
1752—Bailey-same
90—Raynor-Met St R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1807.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned to May 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated. If required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3261—Roche-Kingman
2499—Ward-Kennedy
2276—Schwab-Oatman
3795—Brück-Rosenzweig
3445—Mildeberger-Einberson
4315—Lanston M Mach No 1-Bougham
4316—Same-same
4319—Manheim-Brown
4324—Hankinson-Dooner
6345—Foster-Scott Ice Co-McKnight
4385—Holme-Holme
4388—Hayden & Macdonald & Kiley Co
4459—Orters-Krakower
4459—Green Fuel E Co-Pendelton
4471—Schwartz-Sinsheiner
4472—Roehrs-Man Ref Co
4476—Bernstein-Sternfeld
4516—Buck-Wells R & C Co
4519—Cooper-Joseph
4314—Rensens-Shaw
4334—Woelfle-Heffer
4527—Shepherd-Burritt Co
4533—O'Hagan-Bishop
4556—Scanlon-Wallach
4560—Greacen-Poehlman

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Schnugg
2—August Jacob
3—Susan A Cookey
4—Mary Kelly
5—Joseph Corbit
6—Michael Kuntz
7—Julia Bulford
8—Miles A Stafford
9—Joseph Silberman
10—Paulina Opitz
11—Catherine Finley
12—John C Rutledge
13—Samuel J Lynch
14—Lena Schulte
15—Patrick Connolly
16—Meshack Coleman
17—Giuseppe Campestre
18—A H Schroeder
19—Sam Levin
20—Edward O Leech
21—Leopold May
22—F P Osborn
23—Sarah M Belden
24—Isaac G Pearson
25—Isaac G Pearson
26—Ann H Wilson
27—Jarvis Slade
28—Simon Scheuer

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will. 2220—John Lalor.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1782—Romain-Int Ry
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2304—Strieser-Int Ry
2305—Glaser-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Same-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Am Casualty Co
1035—Ciacco-Int Ry
1819—Cashert-same
1850—Ayers-Man Ry
1849—Williams-Bienenzacht
2228—Talger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co
2273—Croker-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2504—Frankel-Scheuer
2509—Gaines-Hinkle
2330—Clayton-Int Ry
2519—Eske-Union Ry
2521—Corell-Marks
2399—Patten-Int Ry
2389—Borngesser-Tremain
561—Heron-Int Ry
2064—Kavacs-Schuyler
2172—Lauber-Courtney

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

845—Schonwetter-Int Ry
2179—Smith-Uvalde Co
2181—Connolly-Dill
2820—Ladinski-McCauley
2621—Rosen-Jackson
2622—Kelly-Coddington
2622—Horskovitz-Met Ry
2624—Bulgon-Int Ry
2625—Stokes-same
2626—Horwitz-Un Ry
2627—Dudley-Anfrecht
2628—Fuley-Met Ry
2629—Richey-Int Ry
2630—McDonnell-Bernhelm
2631—Crause-Int Ry
2632—Sachs-Stiger
2633—Kessler-N Y Transp Co
2634—Brownold-Cane
2635—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7874—Ragona-Strong
5548—Weintraub-Weill
7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7495—Whitaker-Monroe
7994—Robinson-Heissenberg
7931—Cong Agudel-Lustbader
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
7685—States-Springer
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7549—O'Brien-Guest
6445—Van Loan-Houston
5267—Oechler-Walden Co
7463—Cazalet-Claudin
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7626—McLean-Bloch
7022—Zibelli-Calvert
8097—Epstein-White
7877—Sims-Herbst
7879—Hoar-Cohen
6542—Ducker-Horowitz

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Belehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2436—Mobile Cot Mills-Lane
2637—Marconi-Kowalsh
2638—Caspary-Int Ry
2639—O'Malley-Martin
2640—Feltenstein-Newman
2641—Deninger-Int Ry
2642—Snydel-same
2643—Schlissel-same
2644—Fass-Green
2645—Gulrino-Int Ry
2646—Klein-same
2647—Weiss-same
2648—Rosenblatt-same
2649—Dorn-same
2650—Harris-Union Ry
2651—Wingate-Tel Co
2652—Lawrence-Carroll
2653—Waintrok-Smigel
2654—Rentz-Dis Co
2655—Bennett-Willis

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beisheim, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

7859—Glassberg-Feshion Mfg Co
3242—Blond-Reich
3241—Jones-Walker
6629—Druckery-Meyl
7955—Bello-Elnhorn
8192—Schwartz-Auerbach
5374—Manges-Fuchs
5326—Dewes-Dis Co
6501—Elsenberg-Koch
6927—McGuire-Doelger
8052—Sturges-Okun
6141—Pfeiffer-Welsz
7849—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
7950—Selkowitz-U S Grand Lodge, &c
8173—Corbett-Brundage
7344—Whitman-Cooper
5058—Mercer-Reese
8136—Kashare-Hallissey
6387—Sterling, &c, Co-O'Connor
5704—Dickinson-Swartwout

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4577.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated. If required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4577—Greacen-Earl
4578—Seligman-Kempner
4597—Delahunty-Canfield
4548—Collins-City N Y
4249—Rosenberg-Harris
4317—Dunn-Dunn
4436—Steele-Gilmour Mfg Co
4384—Selah-N Y Times Co
6656—People, &c-Weinstock
6649—City of N Y-Furniss
1758—Sariol-McDonald Co
2191—Jennings-Man Elev Ry
2356—City Real Property I Co-Lamar
2392—Pierce-Cornell
3289—Smith-Wilmerding
3290—London & River Plate Bk-Carr
3246—Stein, Cohen & Roth-Cloos
3256—N Y Housesmith Cuticura S Fid & Guar Co
3475—Mew Trust & Dep Co of B'klyn-Beall
3515—Tyler-De Blefore
2527—Goldman-Swartwout

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Schnugg
2—August Jacob
3—Susan A Cookey
4—Mary Kelly
5—Joseph Corbit
6—Michael Kuntz
7—Julia Bulford
8—Miles A Stafford
9—Joseph Silberman
10—Paulina Opitz
11—Catherine Finley
12—John C Rutledge
13—Samuel J Lynch
14—Lena Schulte
15—Patrick Connolly
16—Meshack Coleman
17—Giuseppe Campestre
18—A H Schroeder
19—Sam Levin
20—Edward O Leech
21—Leopold May
22—F P Osborn
23—Sarah M Belden
24—Isaac G Pearson
25—Isaac G Pearson
26—Ann H Wilson
27—Jarvis Slade
28—Simon Scheuer

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will. 2220—John Lalor.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1782—Romain-Int Ry
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2304—Strieser-Int Ry
2305—Glaser-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Same-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Am Casualty Co
1035—Ciacco-Int Ry
1819—Cashert-same
1850—Ayers-Man Ry
1849—Williams-Bienenzacht
2228—Talger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co
2273—Croker-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2504—Frankel-Scheuer
2509—Gaines-Hinkle
2330—Clayton-Int Ry
2519—Eske-Union Ry
2521—Corell-Marks
2399—Patten-Int Ry
2389—Borngesser-Tremain
561—Heron-Int Ry
2064—Kavacs-Schuyler
2172—Lauber-Courtney

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

845—Schonwetter-Int Ry
2179—Smith-Uvalde Co
2181—Connolly-Dill
2820—Ladinski-McCauley
2621—Rosen-Jackson
2622—Kelly-Coddington
2622—Horskovitz-Met Ry
2624—Bulgon-Int Ry
2625—Stokes-same
2626—Horwitz-Un Ry
2627—Dudley-Anfrecht
2628—

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Church to Sell John Street Parcel—Deal for Riverside Drive Apartment House—Large Volume of Minor Transactions.

Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, has granted leave to the ministers and elders of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to sell the property 71 John Street to the South Manhattan Realty Company for $92,500. This parcel, 23.7 by 97.1, is on the north side of John Street, 47.4 feet east of William Street, and forms an "L" with 114 William Street, to which the company recently took title. The corner property, surrounded by these two, is said to be included in the company's negotiations, which are expected to result in the accumulation of a large plot, and the erection of a building similar to the Woodbridge Building, which is controlled by the same interests as the South Manhattan Realty Company.

Riverside Drive Corner Sold.

Charles H. C. Beakes has sold to John W. Butler the Mount Tom apartment house, a seven-story building at the north corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-third Street, on plot 57.3 by 107.5 by 52.2 by 88.8. Slawson & Hobbs are reported to have negotiated the sale.

Buyer for West 62d Street Dwelling.

Payson McL. Merrill has sold for Mrs. Jessie F. Gatens 156 East Sixty-second Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5. The buyer will remodel the house for his own occupancy. Martha McCullough has sold 17 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

Marie T. Farley has sold 303 West Ninetieth Street, a five-story American-basement dwelling, on lot 24 by 61.10 and irregular.

H. C. Sanior & Co. have sold for Edward J. Hancy the four-story dwelling 136 West Sixty-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 100, to Alfred M. Tuska, owner of adjoining property, who now controls a plot 40 by 100.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mabel A. Dowling 34 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Deal for Corner on the Heights.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold the plot 98 by 132.7 by irregular at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 162d Street, facing the plaza formed by the junction with Amsterdam Avenue. A smaller plot adjoining, 63.4 by 92.9 by 50 by 73.4, on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, is also reported to have been secured by the buyers of the Ernst lots.

Purchase on Lenox Avenue.

Carroll & Co. have sold for Parsons & Holzman 315 Lenox Avenue, near 125th Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 75, to John Shields, who will alter the house for business purposes.

Max Marx has sold to Samuel Posner 519 Lenox Avenue, southwest corner of 136th Street, a five-story flat with stores on lot 25 by 75, and has resold the property for Mr. Posner to King Brothers.

I. Kashare and D. Pfeiffer have sold for Carrie Rosenzweig to I. Portman 147 and 149 West 133d Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Chapman D. Marx 277 West 132d Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

Property Sold on Manhattan Avenue.

Robert Lovers reports the sale of 492 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 75.

Dieches Brothers have sold through Wilcox & Shelton 206 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat 37.6 by 99 by 99.11.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Eva G. Santer to a client, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 302 Edgecombe Avenue, on lot 16.8 by 100.

Second Avenue Flats Find Buyers.

Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg have sold to J. Weisberg the northwest corner of Ninety-ninth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 85; also, through Louis Rothschild to Henry Rosenberg, the four-story flat, 2,428 Second Avenue, on plot 20 by 85; also, through M. Wolf, the plot, 50 by 98, on the east side of Avenue A, 25 feet north of Seventy-sixth Street, on which the buyer will erect a six-story tenement.

Max Lowenstein has sold to J. C. Prendegast 2,380 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25 by 85. David Henry was the broker. The buyer has resold the property to A. Florsheim.

Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber have sold, through I. Henry, 2,360 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 85. The former operators have bought, through Freiberger & Guinsberg, the five-story tenement 1,416 Avenue A, on lot 26 by 100; also, through the Manhattan Brokers' Realty Company, the five-story front and four-story rear tenements at 58 Gouverneur Street.

Joseph E. Mautner has bought for a client 120 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.11, from Luigi Favata; also, 308 and 310 East 112th Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 41 by 100, for John Carfano.

Joseph E. Mautner, in conjunction with J. A. Levy, has bought from Fanny Mayper the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 80, 204 Cherry Street.

Harris & Andron have sold for I. Harris the five-story flat 52 East 118th Street, 20 by 100; also, for Mrs. A. Nevins, the dwelling 1,341 Madison Avenue, 17 by 100; also, for A. Fisher, the six-story tenement 210 Madison Avenue, 20 by 100; also, for Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber, the two five-story tenements 331 and 333 West Sixty-ninth Street, 50 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold the six-story tenement 54 and 56 East 100th Street, 40 by 100; also, 210 and 214 Rivington Street and 81 Pitt Street, being the northwest corner, a six-story tenement.

William & Julius Eachrach have sold to Isaac Strauss the five-story flat 4 East 113th Street, 25 by 113; also, to Marcus Singer, the six-story tenement 224 East Seventy-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

New House Sold on 70th Street.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have resold for A. & J. Scheinberg to Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg the six-story apartment house, with stores in course of completion, on the south side of Seventieth Street, 161 feet west of Avenue A. In part payment the buyers give the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 129th Street, 98.6 feet east of Riverside Drive.

Simon Adler has bought from Charles Doudliss 207 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 90 by 102.

M. Lee has sold the three-story flat, with store, 1,527 Avenue A; also, the five-story double flat 1,529 Avenue A; also, the three-story single flat 302 East Eighty-second Street, and the double flat 117 East 127th Street.

Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg have sold to J. Greenberg a plot, 50.6 by 98, on the east side of Avenue A, 25 feet north of Seventy-sixth Street.

Company Sells on 113th Street.

H. Cohn has bought from the Roxbury Realty Company the six-story tenement, with stores, 135 and 137 East 113th Street, on plot 41 by 100.

I. Gancher has sold for M. M. Stone to Lewis Grossman the five-story tenement 246 East 123th Street, 25 by 100.

Morris Cukor, as attorney, has bought for Spiro & Hirsch, from Samuel Grossman, the tenement 307 East 105th Street, 25 by 100.11.

A. M. Constantin and A. Rosenberg have sold for G. Karnahrens the six-story apartment 161 and 163 East 128th Street, on a plot 41 by 100.

Edward N. Crosby was the broker in the sale of the four five-story double flats 55 to 64 East 111th Street, on a plot 100 by 100.11, for Louis J. Pooler.

Weissman & Tepper have sold 154 East 132d Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Abraham Cahn has bought 45 East 123d Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Louis Berman and Louis Fine have sold to a Dr. Schenkman the eight four-story flats 306 to 320 East Forty-fourth Street and 305 to 313 East Forty-fifth Street.

Harry B. Cutner has sold to a client for William H. Hurst 532 to 540 West Forty-sixth Street, one and two story buildings on a plot 125 by 100.

E. Reshower has sold to Louis Greenberg & Brother the five-story tenement 455 West Forty-sixth Street, 24.2 by 101.

Joseph P. Stein has bought from Spencer L. Hillier the five-story double flat, with stores, 445 West Twenty-eighth Street.

Sale of Scammel Street Block.

Louis Berman and Louis Fine have sold to the Expansion Realty Company the ten five-story buildings covering the block front on the east side of Scammel Street, between Cherry and Water Streets.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Maria Nicolini the six-story tenement 213 Mulberry Street and 51 Spring Street, northwest corner, on lot 28 by 76.

Henry A. Goldman has sold for Louis Lebewohl and Miroslawsky Brothers to Julius Kaplan 8 Monroe Street, a five-story tenement and stores on lot 25 by 55.

Morris H. Feder has resold 15 Suffolk Street, a six-story triple tenement, with stores, and has bought 287 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Brody Robinson & Co. have sold 74 Orchard Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 87.6, for Kolman Brothers to A. H. Weiss.

A. J. Dworsky has sold to I. Schlachetsky, through Gladstone & Rubenstein the front and rear tenements 23 Orchard Street.

Pisani Brothers & Co. have leased for Morris Bloch to a client the five-story tenement 63 Goerlck Street for a term of years at the aggregate rental of $14,000.

Lower First Avenue Deal.

S. Eletz has sold for M. Weiss to A. Fine & Son the six-story tenement, with stores, at the southwest corner of First Avenue and First Street, 26 by 60.

Harris Maran & Son have opened offices in the Cockroft Building, at Nassau and John Streets.

Bernard Springer has bought from Simons & Moersfelder the northeast corner of Avenue D and Ninth Street, a five-story building, on lot 26.8 by 102; also, from the Oppman estate the two dwellings 545 and 547 East Sixteenth Street, on plot 38 by 100.

Louis Wolf & Sons have sold for S. Winstock 733 East Ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, to Siris & Malzman.

Albert E. Lowe has bought 331 East Fifth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 97. Mr. Lowe has sold 312 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, to Psaty & Goldsmith; also, 218 and 220 Chrystie Street, to the Italian Realty Company.

Buyers for Many Bronx Flats.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for Adolph Siegler the five-story apartment house 685 East 147th Street, on plot 48 by 100; also, for a Mr. Schwartz, the five-story flat 589 Prospect Avenue, 20 by 100.

The property sold to Simon Epstein and G. Lordi, through Tuotti & Co., consisted of the five six-story tenements covering the block front on the east side of Lincoln Avenue, between 136th and 137th Streets, on a plot 200 by 100. These buildings have just been completed and constitute one of the largest of recent operations in that section of the Bronx.

Jacob Finkelstein has sold for the Resht Realty Company to Jacob Cohen and L. R. Frank the two six-story apartment buildings in course of construction, on plot 100 by 103, at 714 to 720 East 163th Street.

Weil & Weil have sold for J. Soloman a plot, 45 by 80, at the corner of Concord Avenue and 149th Street.

L. Chase has sold for J. Lunsmann 919 East 163d Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 88; also, for E. McKeon to Mrs. H. Beuhler, 1,024 Jackson Avenue, a three-family house; on lot 20 by 88; also, for C. Muller, 539 and 541 East 136th Street, two five-story triple flats, each 25 by 80; also, 972 Trinity Avenue, a four-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 90; also, the four-story flat 1,026 East 165th Street, on lot 20 by 95.

To Build on 165th Street.

Williamson & Bryan have sold to a builder, for improvement, 847 and 849 East 165th Street, near Cauldwell Avenue.

D. Hoexter has sold for V. Klein 665 and 667 Cauldwell Avenue, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 115; also, for August Jacob 1,358 and 1,360 Brook Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100; also, for Solomon Urbach 842 East 156th Street, a four-story flat, with stores, on lot 22 by 100.

Ferdinand Kramer has sold for Krumdeich Brothers to a Mr. Stroh, 690 East 139th Street, a five-story flat, on plot, 41.8 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Boris Schiffman, 538 East 150th Street, a four-story double flat on plot 25 by 100.

Lot Buying in Wakefield Section.

Max Germansky has sold to Charles Mooney the plot, 60 by 105, on Second Avenue about 100 feet north of 221st Street; also, to B. Jaffe and Max Frank, three lots on the north side of Briggs Avenue, east of Sixth Avenue; also, for a Mr. Ansorge to Henry Windhorst, two lots on the south side of 227th Street, about 155 feet west of Fourth Avenue; also, to B. Jaffe and Max Frank, the southwest corner of Shiel Street and Sixth Avenue, 100 by 100.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Lauro Salvato Lot 175; to Dr. C. H. Archibald, Lots 322 and 323; to Margaret L. Heath, Lots 320 and 321; to John J. Kelly, Lot 427; to Malachi J. Kennedy, Lot 428, and to William P. Hess, Lots 347 and 348, at Wakefield Park; also, to Pasquale Discenza, Lot 51 on the map of 120 lots at Dunwoodie.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold to William A. Kingston the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Shore Avenue, 50 feet south of Cornell Avenue.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Julius H. Reiter has bought the fourteen two-family brick buildings at the corner of Warwick Street and Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, each 20 by 90, and has sold the southwest corner of Blake Avenue and Jerome Street, a tenement in course of construction, to Barnet Warshavsky and Harry Kirschbaum. Mr. Reiter has also bought for Morris Hirscfeld the building on plot, 100 by 102, on the north side of Fiftieth Street, 100 feet east of Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Kirkwitch Realty Company has sold to Joseph Sands, through Max Newman, the five-story tenement, 85 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber have sold, through Louis Roth, to Dora Zwilling, 316 and 318 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, a five-story tenement on plot 40 by 100; also, through Isidor Diamall, the three-story dwellings, 450, 454, and 456 Smith Street.

Lubetkin Brothers have sold, through J. Eisler, 301 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, a four-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 1,462 Gates Avenue, a three-story flat on lot 25 by 100.

The Houston Realty Company has bought six lots on Avenue O, between East Ninth and Tenth Streets, Flatbush; also, the northwest corner of Church Avenue and East Eighth Street, a plot, 150 by 167, on which it will erect a row of two-family houses.

Acreage Sold Near Irvington.

Blum & Co. have sold for the Home Building and Loan Association of Mount Vernon to Nathan B. Blum, fifteen acres on the Saw Mill River Road, three-quarters of a mile east of Irvington, for $40,000. The property will be divided into lots and sold at auction.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Fulton St, 209, s s, 112.8 ft w of Church St, 25x77, five-story brick building, with store; partition sale, to the plaintiff, Mary Voorhees.....$74,000

By Joseph P. Day.

Catharine Slip, 15, e s, 19.2 ft s of Water St, 17.8x51.6x17.11x49.7, three-story brick tenement, with store; partition sale, to the plaintiff, Abraham Silverson 6,100

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

21st St, 40 East, for an eleven-story brick loft building, 25x85; J. McCarthy of 727 Broadway, owner; F. H. Pflueger, architect; cost, $80,000.

123d St, n s, 220.3 ft w of 1st Av, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87.11; A. Rockmore and H. M. Gluck of 7 East 113th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $112,000.

49th St, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 20.2x87.5; L. & D. Cohen of 2 East 103th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

2d Av, s e corner of 48th St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50.3x90; Cohen & Shapiro of 2 East 103th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

50th St, 218 to 222 West, for a six-story brick stable, 60x90; S. H. Mason of 200 West 77th St, owner; G. H. Griebel, architect; cost, $60,000.

49th St, 244 to 250 West, for an eight-story brick warehouse, 50x90; E. Coffin of 13 West 57th St, owner; Hill & Stout, architects; cost, $125,000.

Lawrence St, s e corner of 129th St, for a six-story flat, 50x89.6; C. Hensle of 302 West 120th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $50,000.

132d St, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, for a six-story brick flat, 50x86.11; S. Levy of 1 East 117th St, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $50,000.

167th St, s w corner of Barretto St, for a five-story brick tenement, 62.8x43.6; James C. Gaffney of 1,137 East 167th St, owner; John J. Kennedy, architect; cost, $30,000.

227th St, s s, 280 ft e of White Plains Av, for a three-story frame tenement, 21x57.8; Joseph Ritano & Co. of 2,057 2d Av, owners; David Stone, architect; cost, $6,000.

Commonwealth Av, w s, 25 ft n of Mansion St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x51; Mrs. Mary O'Leary of 19 Beach St, owner; P. H. McDonagh, architect; cost, $6,000.

Halperin St, n s, 100 ft w of Blondell Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 20x50; Longin P. Fries, owner and architect; cost, $12,600.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

11th Av, 670 and 672, to two four-story brick tenements; A. Bachrach of 64 East 91st St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $6,000.

88th St, 107 East, to a five-story brick tenement; R. Schweitzer of 1,463 Lexington Av, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Grand St, 107 to 111, to a six-story brick warehouse and store; Roosevelt estate of 160 Broadway, owner; L. C. Maurer, architect; cost, $150,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

May 10, 1906.

LOT 267, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Henry Ruhl and others to John Reardon 100

LOTS 17 and 18, Block G, map of Dore Lyon property at Westchester; Martin Pletscher to Mary D. Callahan, (mtg $1,200) 100

W 162d St, 440 Av, s e corner of 170th St, 100x irregular; William Fox and others to Ray K. Loeb, 1-8 part, (mtg $16,500) 1

VILLA AV, e s, 601.8 ft n of 200th St, 50x70.10; Raffaele Immediato to John W. Pearsons and another, (mtg $1,000) 100

104TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Gertrude K. Loeb to Sarah Jardsky, (mtg $15,000) 100

176TH ST, s s, at s s of Morris St, 19.7 ft w of Anthony Av, runs w 70.8 x s 16 ft x e 24 x n e 8.11; Lewis Weeks and others to Charles Jung, 9 deeds 1

84TH ST, 312 East, 25x102.2; Michael Haas to Bernard Weiss, (mtg $28,600) 100

75TH ST, s s, 75.3 ft w of Madison Av, 24.8x102; Lenox Hill Corporation to George T. Bonner, (mtg $61,000) 100

78D ST, 104 East, 17x102.3; Richard H. Clarke to H. Fales, (mtg $10,500) 1

UNION AV, e s, 171.6 ft s of 169th St, 20x163.3; William Sterzbach to Lydia Blatt, (mtg $4,500) 100

LOT 116, Map 3 of Wilton, &c., 50x100; Fredericka Holl to D. Altieri 100

LOT 102, map of Van Nest Park; Joseph Gamache and others to Alberto Schirentino, (mtg $4,850) 100

LOT 72, map of South Washingtonville, 50x100; Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors, to John W. Pinoke, (mtg $2,800) 3,850

55TH ST, 116 East, 18.9x100.5; Arthur W. Saunders to R. B. Roosevelt, Jr., (mtg $24,000) 100

51ST AV, n w corner of 56th St, 50.5x100; George Kemp Real Estate Company to Chelsea Realty Company 100

54TH ST, 45 West, 16.2x100.5; Allen M. Thomas to William L. Walker, (mtg $24,000) 100

52D ST, 239 East, 15x100.5; Clara Oppenheimer to Anna K. Stalnach, (mtg $5,000) 100

120TH ST, 58 East, 57x100.11; Ida Machla to Benjamin L. Weil and another, (mtg 27,000) 100

120TH ST, 58 East, 27x100.11; Benjamin L. Weil and another to Ida Machiz, $27,000) 100

183TH ST, w s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Mildred Lewin to Abraham Scaemberg and another, (mtg $63,500) 1

BROADWAY, n e corner 142d St, 100.10x100; Aaron M. Jungole and others to Clementine M. Silverman and another, (mtg $154,000) 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 23 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Robert Goble and others to Greco Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $21,000) 100

PILGRIM AV, e s, 313.11 ft s of Liberty St, 50x100; Emil Kirsten and another to George Siess 100

21ST ST, 40 East, 25x92; Randolph Guggenheimer to John McCarthy, (mtg $98,200) 100

183TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Isidor I. Zeeman to Mildred Lewin, (mtg $63,500) 100

78D ST, 228 and 230 East, 58.4x102.2; Jonas Weil and others to Fischel Eisen, (mtg $40,000) 100

60TH ST, 407 to 411 East, 75x100; Jonas Weil and others to Esther Isenberg, (mtg $26,625) 100

10TH AV, 814 and 816, e s, 41.10x100; Jonas Weil and others to Esther Isenberg, (mtg $48,000) 100

65TH ST, n s, 87 ft e of Madison Av, 21x82.5; Henrietta Sternberger to Cornelius W. Van Voorhis, 4-8 part 100

65TH ST, n s, 87 ft e of Madison Av, 21x82.5; Emma S. Wolf to Cornelius W. Van Voorhis, ½ part 100

66TH ST, n s, 87 ft e of Madison Av, 21x82.5; Henry S. Sternberger to Cornelius W. Van Voorhis, ½ part 100

65TH ST, n s, 87 ft e of Madison Av, 21x82.5; Henrietta Sternberger to Cornelius Van Voorhis, ½ part 100

65TH ST, n s, 87 ft e of Madison Av, 21x82.5; Florence to Edmund to Cornelius Van Voorhis, ½ part 100

FULTON AV, w s, 233.5 ft s of 175th St, 40x102.7; Vincent Horwitz to Simon Ginsberg and another, (mtg $36,666) 100

FULTON AV, w s, 293.5 ft s of 175th St, 41x102.7; Vincent Horwitz to Simon Ginsberg and another, (mtg $36,666) 100

73D ST, 226 East, 29.2x102.2; Jonas Weil and others to Isidor Gottlieb, (mtg $21,000) 100

LOTS 2, 3, and 4, Block 2, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Sound Realty Company to Floyd T. Eyerson 100

157TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, 50 x174.7; John Paul to Joseph McBride, (mtg $10,000) 100

FULTON ST, e s, 170 ft n of 237th St, 50x115; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to Thomas J. Reynolds 1

38TH ST, 520 West, 18.9x98.9; Mathilda Desel to Hugh F. Ward, (mtg $5,000) 100

71ST ST, 528 East, 25x100.4; Julius Levy to Amelia Klein 100

134TH ST, 259 West, 15x99.11; Catharine Finneron to Loretta E. Hicks, (mtg $7,000) 100

158TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 50x 100; Arthur W. Wall to Charles H. Zumbuehl, (mtg $37,000) 100

ALEXANDER AV, e s, 40 ft s of 135th St, 20x75; Stephen Miller to Sophie Oehmke 1

PART Plot 10, map of Mount Washington farm of Samuel Thomson; Joseph Keppler to Cornelius Kahlen, (mtg $13,500) 100

155TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Union Av, 20x91; Solomon Goldman to Henry Levy, (mtg $15,750) 27,500

128TH ST, 40 and 42 corner of Madison Av, 72.9x99.11; Isaac Helmann to Joseph Liebenthal and others, (mtg $58,500) 100

112TH ST, 306 and 308 East, 42.6x100.11; M. H. Ziegel to John Carfano and others, (mtg $50,000) 100

EAGLE ST, 592, e s, 18x77.11; Edward L. Johnston and others to Junius J. Pittman and another, (mtg $2,500) 100

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 112 ft n of 145th St, 25x100.11; Neuman Grossman and others to the Willis Realty Company, (mtg $14,000) 100

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 112 ft n of 145th St, 25x100.11; Willis Realty Company to W. J. Schmidt & Co., (mtg $17,000) 100

ROBBINS AV, e s, 80 ft s of 149th St, 25x230; Mary McKenna to Mary F. Cashman and others 100

ROBBINS AV, s e corner of 140th St, 105x75; Mary T. Cashman and others to John Brown and another, (mtg $13,000) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 5, s s, 28.9x99.10; Sigmund Schnee to Emanuel Raunheim, (mtg $25,000) 100

PARK AV, 1,142, n w s, 37.8x77.4; L. B. Ellman to E. C. Ellman, (mtg $15,000) 100

78TH ST, s s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 87.6x 102.2; Golde & Cohen, a corporation, to Samuel Sindebaud, (mtg $33,000) 100

BAILEY AV, e s, 309.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; George C. Ponter to C. A. Arnold, (mtg $2,000) 100

CLAY AV, n w s, 714.1 ft n e of 169th St, 25x84.7; Hermann Fahrenwald to August Weber 100

WEST ST, n e s, Lot 26, map of Westsville, 50x100; William D. Corcoran to Margaret M. Chambers 100

LOT 83, map of St. Raymond Park; Michele Fiore to H. P. Rose 100

MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST, n e corner of 117th St, 25x100; Abraham Scheinberg to Mildred Levin, (mtg $15,000) 100

8TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft w of 154th St, 25x 100; Rubin Solomon to Abraham Greenwald, ½ part, (mtg $21,000) 100

38TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft w of 10th Av, 18.9x irregular; Caroline Desel to Hugh F. Ward 100

8TH AV, e s, 62.11 ft n of 54th St, 23.8x80; Amelia Stavrahn to Bernard Wilson 100

44TH ST, 522 West, 25x100.5; Sadie Roth to Jacob Turchin, (mtg $20,000) 100

16TH ST, 547 East, 18.6x92; Caroline Weinlaudt to Bernat Springer, (mtg $5,500) 100

150TH ST, s s, 217 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11; Jennie A. Taggeroth to Cora J. Roberts 100

128TH ST, w s, 258 ft e of 8th Av, 15x 99.11; E. T. Berrian to Richard M. Berrian 100

ALLEN ST, 101, n w s, 25x87.6; Morris Kittenplan and others to Max Jacobowitz, (mtg $25,000) 100

GOERCK ST, 144, e s, 25x100; Edward F. Browning to Bertha Kaufmann..... 100

GOERCK ST, 144, e s, 25x100; Edward F. Browning to Bertha Kaufmann..... 100

5TH AV, 1,027, e s, 40x100; Benjamin A. Williams to George C. Clark, (mtg $250,000) 100

69TH ST, 322 East, 16.8x77.4; Therese G. Morgan to Barbara Wojlisek, (mtg $5,000) 100

87TH ST, 354 East, 27x100.8; Julius J. Kander to Henry Niemoach, (mtg $15,000) 100

2D AV, s e corner of 10th St, 13.3x11; Zerline Stein to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $22,000) 100

2D AV, s e corner of 10th St, 13.3x11; Jonas Weil and others to Ignatz H. Rosenfeld, (mtg $12,000) 100

136TH ST, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 75x 99.11; Barnet Cohen and others to Madoo Epstein, (mtg $64,000) 1

118TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Solomon Becher to Nathan Drillich, (mtg $10,500) 100

81ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Jonas Weil and others to Jennie Leventhal, (mtg $17,000) 100

90TH ST, 74 East, 17x100.8; Jane A. Reid to Amelia E. Nichols, (mtg $12,000) 100

CHERRY ST, 452, n s, 25x100; Benjamin Libman to Solomon Goldstein, (mtg $12,000) 100

109TH ST, 22 East, 30.10x100.11; Albert Karutz to Ricka Edman 100

65TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 100.8; Dora Hagedorn to Frieda Gerstner, (mtg $14,000) 100

120TH ST, 131 West, 25x100.11; Leopold Yesky and others to Annie J. Dynes, (mtg $32,000) 100

LOT 526, map of Van Nest Park; August Lerch to Frederick Grebe, (mtg $2,000) 1

LOTS 86 and 87, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 50x100; Victoria D. Andrea to Jere D. Sullivan 100

5TH AV, n e corner of 76th St, 27.2x 120; Benjamin N. Duke to Benjamin Guggenheim 300,000

2D AV, n e corner of 122d St, 20.11x80; Frederick Humers to Catharine Doran. 100

41ST ST, 328 East, 16x98.9; A. Saltus to William H. L. Lee 1

DELANCEY ST, 120, n s, 25x irregular; Elias Senft to Herman Finkelstein, (mtg $20,000) 100

8TH ST, n s, 239.1 ft e of Avenue B, 41.3x69.10; Rachel McCauley to Barnet Cohn, (mtg $6,000) 100

122D ST, 359 West, 15x100.11; Louisa J. Hogencamp to Mary P. Ferguson, (mtg $10,000) 1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 105th St, —x—; Alexander Walker to William L. Sheafer, (mtg $125,000) 100

54TH ST, 43 West, 16.2x100.5; John McE. Wetmore to Allen M. Thomas, all title 1,000

84TH ST, 314 East, 21.8x98.9; John Courtney to Pauline Kosofsky and another 1

RIVINGTON ST, n s, w corner of Sheriff St, 25x57; Isaac Bodenstein and others to Henry Kalchheim, (mtg $25,000) 100

MADISON AV, 1,703 and 1,705, e s, 100.11x25.6; Nathan Lemlein to Michael Erlanger and another, (mtg $56,000) 100

99TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Mildred Lewin to Thomas F. Kane, (mtg $8,000) 100

2D AV, w s, 25 ft n of 107th St, 50.3x 78; Henry L. Elsner and another, executors, to Sophie E. Hyman, ½ part, (mtg $20,000) 15,750

MINFORD PLACE, s s, 200 ft e of 172d St, 103x100; Van Corlear Realty Company to Bertha Thode, (mtg $9,240) 100

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 103x-00; Bertha Thole to Arthur W. Wall, (mtg $9,240) 100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Clark St, 100x227.5; William T. Hookey to Max S. A. Wilson, (mtg $16,000) 100

ROBBINS AV, 632 and 634, e s, 33.4x 105; Bungay Company to William Gallagher, (mtg $12,000) 100

LOTS 84 and 85, map of amended portion of Gleason property; Jacob L. Markel and others to Christopher Nally, (mtg $1,750) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, Charles A., to Oscar Anderson; Lot 506, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $2,800, 3 years, 6½ per cent. 500

ALTIERI, Dominick, to Fredericks Holl; Wales Av, Lot 110, map of Wilton, Port Morris and East Morrisania, 30x 100, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 5,500

ARNOLD, E. A., to George W. Foster; Bailey Av, e s, 300.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, —x—, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 2,000

BEYER, Gustave E., to William H. Newschafer; 137th St, s s, 350 ft w of Home St, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,500

BROWN, John, and another to Mary F. Cashman and others; Robbins Av, s e corner of 149th St, 105x75, prior mtg $13,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 7,000

CARFANO, John, and others to Michelis H. Ziegel; 112th St, 306 and 308 East, 42.6x100.11, prior mtg $50,000, 10 years, 6 per cent. 8,500

CARFANO, John, and others to Anna M. Marone; 112th St, 306 and 308 East, 42.6x100.10, prior mtg $58,300, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

CHAMBERS, Margaret M., to James M. La Coste and another; West St, n e s of Lot 26, map of Wardsville, 50x100, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 8,000

CHELSEA REALTY COMPANY to George Kemp Real Estate Company; 50th Av, n w corner of 50th St, 50.5x 100, prior mtg $315,000, due Nov. 1, 1910, 6 per cent. 335,000

COHEN, Henry, and another to Mary T. Bider; Allen St, 98, 24.0x87.6, 5 years. 24,000

COHN, Barnet, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 8th St, n s, 239.1 ft e of Avenue B, 41.3x39.10, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent. 15,000

COHEN, Esther, and another to Myer Cohen and others; Edgecombe Av, w s at c. l. of 148th St, —x—, demand, 6 per cent 20,000

DAN, Abraham, and another to Louise Butcher; 10th Av, 814 and 816, 41.10x 100, prior mtg $48,000, 10 years, 6 per cent. 26,750

DORAN, Catherine, to Frederick Hinners; 2d Av, n e corner of 122d St, 20.11x50, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

DORAN, Catherine, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 2d Av, n e corner of 122d St, 20.11x80, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent. 15,000

D'AMBRA, Annie, to Samuel Keeler; Villa Av, w s, 230.7 ft n of 204th St, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent. 3,500

DYNES, Anna J., to Leopold Yeskyl 116th St, 131 West, 25x100.11, 2 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

DEVERMANN, George A., to Pierre W. Wildey; Louise St, e s, 225 ft n of Columbus Av, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 3,000

DILLON, Daniel J., to Charles Booth and others, executors; Lot 170, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,500

EISEN, Fischel, to Jonas Weil and another; 73d St, 228 and 230, 2 lots, each 20.2x102.2, 2 mtgs. each $7,500, 3 prior mtgs $20,000 each, 5 years, 6 per cent. 15,000

EDMUN, Ricka, to Albert Karutz; 109th St, 202 East, 30.10x100.11, demand, 5½ per cent 27,000

EPSTEIN, Madoc, to Herman Seplow and another; 136th St, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x99.11, 2 prior mtgs, $32,000 each, 2 mtgs, each $12,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 24,000

FAIRMOUNT REALTY COMPANY to David A. Tower and another; 230th St, n s, 60 ft w of Katonah Av, 3 lots, each 25x100, 3 mtgs, each $3,000, 3 years 9,000

FAIRMOUNT REALTY COMPANY to David A. Tower and another; 230th St, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100, 3 years 8,000

FINCKE, John W., to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Matilda St, n w s, Lot 72, map of South Washingtonville, 50x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent. 2,800

GERSTNER, Fredrick, to Josephine Eisenhauer, executrix; 88th St, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.8, 3 years..... 15,000

GRIMALDI, Concetta, and another to Raffaele Crescitelli; Lot 147, map of lots in Williamsbridge property of W. P. Duncan, prior mtg $3,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 400

GREBE, Frederick, to George E. Elliot and another, trustees; Lot 526, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years 3,000

GOTTLIEB, Isidor, to Jonas Weil and another; 73d St, 226 East, 20.2x102.2, prior mtg $21,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. ....

HAUGHTON, James, to

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

An Opportunity
for Speculator or Investor.
Two Cheap Houses,
ONE 40 FT., THE OTHER 45 FT.
13 room, 5 stories, nearing completion, Audubon Av., near 178th St.
Can Be Had Cheap.
Good houses for operator or investor. Apply
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A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

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$10,500 cash buys two elegant five-story doubles, business property on prominent avenue near 138th St.; bank mortgage. 50x100 5-story 50-foot new law from builder; 4-family, all rented; near "L" station; rent, $6,300; price, $55,000; mortgage, $30,000 at 4½ per cent.; easy terms. 5-story 27-foot corner, 4 stores and 2 basements; best location in lower Bronx; 4½% bank mortgage; price, $45,000; rent, $4,500; rare chance. Hellon & Co., 235 Brook Av., near 138th St.

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139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Brokers protected.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

$2,500 CASH
will purchase avenue tenement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story; four families; cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
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A BARGAIN.
1,048 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x92. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $10,000; terms to suit.
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,
84 World Building.

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Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on lot 44x117; 18 rooms on floor. Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $1,909; price $13,500. Open Sundays.
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Two blocks from 149th St. Subway L station; 5-story new-law house; all improvements; 4 families on floor, 19 rooms; lot 48x100; price $48,500; cash, $8,500.
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Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

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194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
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CHOICE LOTS.
163d St., near Third Av., 100x168, excavated, suitable for theatre, church, hall, or apartment; bargain to immediate purchaser; terms to suit; full commission. Charles E. McManus, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

Attention.—5-story, 56-foot front; 4 families on a floor; fully rented; near Park, school, and L station; in the block, best section in the Bronx; price, $56,000; rent, $6,200; a 5-story, 4 families on the floor; 41½-foot front; price, $42,000; rent over $4,800. Apply to Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

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$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

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ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD BARGAIN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
* 125 BROADWAY.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,426 Third Av., corner 174th.

Fine corner plot, 100x100, on main avenue, very reasonable. M. V. Gulvery, Broker, 25 West 126th. Bargains for quick buyers.

Location, Bedford Park.—Two-family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; full lot. Price, $6,900. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

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$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

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Builders! Elegant corner plot; little cash to responsible party; 3d Av. plot, 33 ft. front, very cheap. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Manufacturers.—Elegant corner factory site; build to suit; favorable terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Bargains!—Several 1-3 story double flats cheap; little cash. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $16,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

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Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second st., near Glenwood Road; two very swell up-to-date houses; eleven rooms and bath; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, halls, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,148 Flatbush Av.

$7,750. 342 STUYVESANT AV.,
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1 WEST 34TH ST.

LITTLE NECK
30 acres, near station, with frontage on Broadway; $1,500 per acre; easy terms; release clauses. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 149 Broadway, owners.

At Beautiful Bayside.—Few choice lots, overlooking bay; near station; water, gas, &c.; easy terms; particulars furnished. Cars, 289 West 76th.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To rent for the season, country home, beautifully situated on State road from Tuxedo to Goshen; 9 large, airy rooms, with bathroom, 2 servants' rooms; kitchen equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water. Apply in person to Alex. Thompson, Turner, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME COLONIAL MANSION on Sound. Commuting Distance. Comparatively little cash. J. S. Peckham, 26 Courtlandt St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

"SEE THAT HILL"
ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES
LOTS $200 UP.
Title Insurance Policy free. At present prices will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home elites ever offered. 11 Colonial cottages now under construction. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property. Send postal to-day for circular, maps, free R. R. tickets, views, and particulars to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
110W.34thSt..N.Y.City. Phone2287-38

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Real estate operator wants to buy low-priced tenements or flats; must be cheap; quick answer given; submit details to Samuel C. Baum, 204 West 115th St.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 248 East 114th St.

We are in the market to buy all kinds of lower east side and other investment properties at the right prices. Wilson & Ebin, 4 East 42d St.

Owners, Listen.—We have $500,000 ready cash to invest in Manhattan tenements; avenue and corner properties. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

Owners.—Have party with $10,000 cash to invest in apartment house in good condition; send full particulars. Meckes, 121 Woodycrest Av.

Have clients for flat and tenement; any part of Manhattan. Send full particulars. Gibbs & Kirby, 2,705 Broadway; 'Phone 975 Riverside.

Wanted.—Applications for first mortgage loans in Manhattan real estate. Floyd Corbin, 10 Wall.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

We are in the market to buy or sell gilt-edged second mortgages on Manhattan Realty. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

Owners.—Send us full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Wanted—Dwelling 25 foot frontage, 23d to 47th St., Broadway, 6th Av. Cahen, 200 Broadway.

Buyers waiting; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for equity in dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Lots and cash for large elevator apartment worth about $250,000. Meckes, 121 Woodycrest Av.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

GET IN THROUGH THE BASEMENT
By Attending Our Opening Sale of the Second Section of
Choice Lots $200 Up, $5 Monthly.

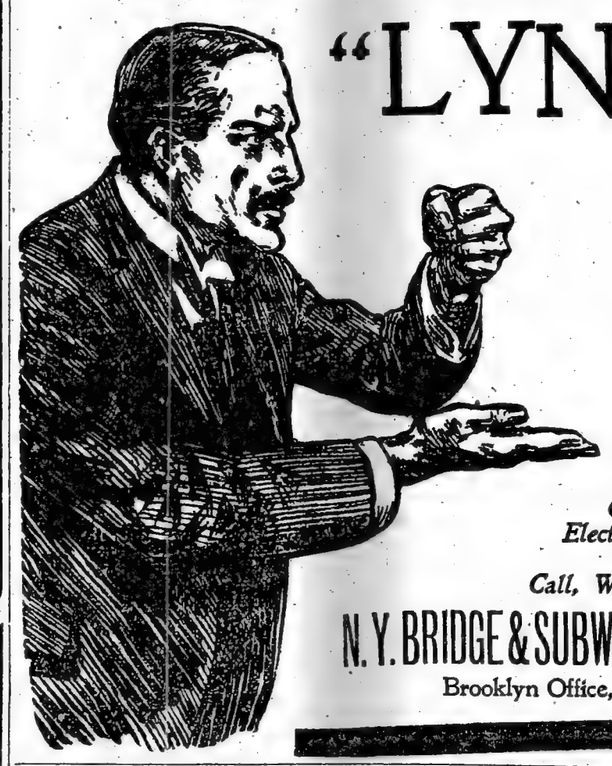

"LYNBROOK HEIGHTS"
Adjoining East Rockaway and Long Beach.
THE NEW ATLANTIC CITY
EXPRESS TRAINS, FULL SERVICE, ON
Sunday, May 13, A. M. and P. M.
City Improvements, Water, Gas, Sidewalks, Electric Lights, Churches, Schools, Stores, Markets; Also Fishing, Sailing, Bathing.
Call, Write or 'Phone for Free Tickets.
N. Y. BRIDGE & SUBWAY REALTY CO., 299 B'way. 'Phone 15 & 5907 Franklin
Brooklyn Office, 618 Atlantic Ave., Near 5th Ave.
Choice Lots $200 Up, $5 Monthly.

25 feet front, 100 feet deep. $25 A full measurement. A full depth.
You can buy a bunch of these and let them lay, for every lot is level, high and dry, and in the right locality where it will make you money.
$125 FIVE LOTS, 125 by 100, $125
A child could pay for them. It is a fact. **$5 DOWN MONTHLY** Only the price of a theatre ticket each week.
DO YOU LIKE THE COUNTRY AND LOVE TO RAISE CHICKENS?
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!
30 One-Acre Tracts $300 Each
Just enough of land to furnish you all the vegetables you want and keep 500 chickens. There is a barrel of money in chicken raising, and a home waiting for you on your own terms at a bargain price.
YOU CAN DO IT IF YOU TRY
ONE ACRE, $300 THESE TERMS, $10 DOWN $6 MONTHLY
TWO ACRES, $600 THESE TERMS, $10 DOWN MONTHLY
We have set aside Three Excursion Days for you to visit the property—
WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
To visit the coming suburb to New York,
BAYSHORE
RIGHT ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.
FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.
6,000 PEOPLE ALREADY THERE. 30 TRAINS A DAY. CHEAP FARE. HUNDREDS OF STORES.
Why not get in on this sale and make money like your neighbors?
Free tickets and lithograph maps now ready.
Water Front Lots, 25 x 100, $10 Down, $10 Monthly. **W. H. MOFFITT** REALTY COMPANY.
192 BROADWAY, cor. John, New York City.

SHORE FRONTS! SHORE FRONTS!
MANHASSET POINT
About 100 Villa Plots on the Shore.
Will be placed on the market June 1st. The property is situated north of Manhasset Station, on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view, a hard, white sand beach, and from three to seven feet of water at low tide. The bathing is fine. The tides meet in the Sound opposite this Point and keep the coast free from debris and the water clean and clear.
The Historic Mill of Plandome, built in 1693, stands on the edge of the property. The present mansion house was built in 1800 on the foundation of the original house, which was built in 1700.
The place abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of which are over one hundred years old.
The natural conditions, together with plans of development and restrictions, make this one of the most desirable properties ever placed on the market. We shall avoid the installment plan and lot proposition and meet the demand for high-class Shore Villa Plots.
Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely-known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and we are promised a map by June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received, and upon deposit of one hundred dollars reservations will be made and numbered in order; due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with the undersigned selling agents:
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway. TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42d St.

BELLE HARBOR
ROCKAWAY COAST,
GREATER NEW YORK.
BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND JAMAICA BAY.
LOTS $500 AND UP.
TERMS TO SUIT.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
The ideal place for yachting, fishing, rowing, surf and still water bathing.
35 minutes from L. I. City or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Property is restricted to private cottages.
Write, 'phone, or call on
WALTER SCHULZE,
1170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
On Property Saturdays and Sundays.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

500 ACRES
in one parcel, good timbered land, within 5 minutes' walk of deep water harbor. Big bargain at $18 per acre.
700 ACRES
in one parcel at $100 per acre with 500 acres cleared and one mile shore front. D. F. WELLS, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

Acreage at Swell Great Neck; shore front, macadam roads, city water, electric light; near station; sure money-making proposition. Corwith Bros., 351 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

A Beautiful Residential Property.
KISSENA PARK NORTH
at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.
Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.
Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
42d St. and Broadway.

FOUR NEW RESIDENCES in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish, large piazzas; fine shade trees, nine to eleven rooms; price $5,000 to $6,500; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; send for booklet. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

$4,000 for 2 cottages; one 8 rooms and bath, one 5 rooms; beautifully located, with 100 feet of Great South Bay; will sell separately. Several furnished cottages to rent for Summer. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

TO LET.
SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.
A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block. 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

LIGHT LOFTS, 20x60.
$20 AND $30.
705-707 3d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.
J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co., 10 West 424 St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

To lease, at Long Island City, between 34th, James Slip, and 92d St. ferries, convenient to new Blackwell's Island Bridge and public dock, plot of 2, 3, 4, or 6 lots, suitable for manufacturing, building material, or storage purposes.
WM. RICHENSTEEN,
36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

OFFICES TO RENT
BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST ST.
Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

AT 80 AND 82 4TH AV., ABOVE WANAMAKER'S.—STORE AND BASEMENT, 45X85; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Two light offices, adjoining large outer office, with use of boys and telephone, to rent; clerical expenses divided if desired. Rooms 905-7, 116 Nassau St.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let.—Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.
Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 up; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Son, 326 West 48th St.

QUEENS PARK LOTS
At Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley, just beyond Queens. Restricted section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. Homeseekers and investors will double their money.
$200 and upwards. $2.50 down.
Balance $1.00 per week. Free deed in case of death. Titles guaranteed.
FREE AUTOMOBILE EXCURSIONS
Every THURSDAY at 2 P. M.
(Secure seats in advance.)
QUEENS PARK REALTY CO.,
176 Broadway. 354 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Jamaica.

The greatest bargain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites, with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Gentleman's estate, north side, 10½ acres, 18-room house, abundant shade; 650 feet frontage main st.; frequent train service; 10 min. depot; $11,000; bargain. Owner, 95 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

53-acre farm, half-mile from station, $225 per acre; cheapest farm in Nassau County. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Good Investment.—Shore fronts and home site plots on north shore L. I. C., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

Thirty-acre nursery at Hicksville, $500 per acre. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**
AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

QUEENS PARK LOTS
At Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley, just beyond Queens. Restricted section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. Homeseekers and investors will double their money.
$200 and upwards. $2.50 down.
Balance $1.00 per week. Free deed in case of death. Titles guaranteed.
FREE AUTOMOBILE EXCURSIONS
Every THURSDAY at 2 P. M.
(Secure seats in advance.)
QUEENS PARK REALTY CO.,
176 Broadway. 354 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

NEW ROCHELLE
ON THE SOUND.
LAST CALL
SALE OF LAST SECTION
Thursday, May 10, 11, 12 and 13.
Thousands of Dollars' Worth Sold in the Past Eight Days.
LESS THAN 100 LOTS REMAIN OUT OF THIS LARGE PROPERTY.
Building lots can now be purchased on the new rapid transit route from New Rochelle to Battery Park, New York City, for three times the price we are asking.
$165 PER LOT
MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
DO YOU REALIZE IT?
They Are Coming This Way at a Tremendous Pace.
New York World last week says N. Y. has gained over 275,000 population in past ten months, and the suburbs must take care of them.
You will never see these prices again on the Sound Shore tract to the Battery. Remember, it is sold in its rough, natural state, and is not ready for building. This is an investment proposition for those who want great returns.
Insurance policy free. Information and maps.
Sound Shore Realty and Title Co.
Telephone, 995 Broad). 32 Broadway, N.Y.
No inspection call any time, 12 Prospect Av., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle. (CALL UP 609R NEW CHELLE.)

AMARONECK LOTS $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; restricted property, with boulevards and streets, all graded and lined with shade trees; New York city passing property; Subway extension now being built; growing; two electric roads and trolley; no interest; no taxes; title guaranteed; lots $300, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Boston Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK
On Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; 30 lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 110th. Evenings.

MOHICAN PARK Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Son, 326 West 48th St.

Amusement.—Beautifully situated on high ground, artistically finished, eight-room house, tiled bath, furnace, burlap decorations, colored glass windows. Owner will sacrifice, $5,250, half cash. Neason Jones, Argus Building, opposite New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built home; has nine rooms, including four lots; $1,000 part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & J. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

Mountains.—House; 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,100; house, 9 rooms, part improvements, $3,800; house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,600. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & Son, West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

EVERYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., 3 offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Don't chance to buy private hotel at Bronxville; all improvements; fine location; near station; principals only. Trant, 852 E. 164th.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Residence plot on South 2d Av., 50x105, $1,500; high ground; rapidly increasing value. Owner, Box 149 Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 29 North Av., New Rochelle.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.—Farm, 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn, all new; price, $5,200. Apply W. M. Gilderslove, Central Valley, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$1 -- MORTGAGES -- 2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
HOTEL WHICH RANKS AMONG THE BEST. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, REASONABLE. ($2.00 A DAY UP.) EXCELLENT RESTAURANT SERVICE. PLANS—AMERICAN AND A LA CARTE.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East 51st St., 154 East.—Beautiful 4-story brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, $1,500. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Telephone 1286 Plaza.

Most reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, (old No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

East 51st St.—Small dwelling house, in perfect condition, thoroughly overhauled; with plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

Eight-and-two-family apartment house, 6 rooms and bath, $22. Newman, Bronx Av., Willis Bridge.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 8 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms, billiard room; private stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Furnished cottages for the Summer at Brookhaven. Valentine & Reeve, Brookhaven, L. I.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:50|Sun sets..7:06|Moon rises..10:45

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:49	10:07	3:39	3:59
Governors Island	10:08	10:28	4:15	4:25
Hell Gate	12:01	12:21	5:47	5:57

Arrived—Thursday, May 10.

SS Majestic, Liverpool, May 2.
SS Prinzess Irene, Naples, April 27.
SS Westernland, Antwerp, April 20.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, May 7.
SS J. W. Fordney, New Orleans, May 3.
SS Tjomo, Progress, May 1.
SS C. F. Tietjen, Copenhagen, April 26.
SS Lombardia, Naples, April 26.
SS Celia, St. Lucia, May 2.
SS Gutrune, West Hartlepool, April 25.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, May 9.
SS Ethiopia, Glasgow, April 28.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, May 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Lucania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Philadelphia, Southern	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Kroonland, Rotterdam	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	———	8:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Canova, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Norman Prince, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Guianas	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Barbia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	..	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 25
Fricka	Bordeaux	Apr. 27
Rhein	Bremen	Apr. 28
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Apr. 28
Sicilian Prince	Palermo	Apr. 28
Wells City	Progreso	Apr. 27
Buenos Ayres	Cadiz	Apr. 30
Hubert	Para	Apr. 29
Alamo	Galveston	May 5
Algonquin	Jacksonville	May 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

Celtic	Liverpool	May 4
St. Paul	Southampton	May 5
La Touraine	Havre	May 5
Umbria	Liverpool	May 5
City of Macon	Savannah	May 9
City of Washington	Nassau	May 9
Monterey	Havana	May 9
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Apr. 29
Giulia	Palermo	Apr. 27
Pretoria	Bermuda	May 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	May 5
Sicronia	Naples	Apr. 30
Bogenfels	Hamburg	May 3
El Monte	New Orleans	May 7

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, May 10.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Cherbourg, May 10.
SS Maranhense, at Para, May 9.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, May 10.
SS Jamaica, from Nipe Bay, May 8.
SS Mannheim, from Shields, May 9.
SS Eastern Prince, from Santos, May 8.
SS Georgia, from Patras, May 4.
SS Perugia, from Naples, May 9.
SS Pretoria, from Bermuda, May 10.

Passed.

SS Chicago City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS British Empire, New York for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

MACHINERY.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description. 5? Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MORTGE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1885, made between Mahlon Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fanning C. T. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19, 1906.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.

To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—LOUISA A. KAULBACK, plaintiff, against MERCHANTS & FARMERS BANK (of Columbia, North Carolina,) defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 29th, 1906.

ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 79 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Merchants and Farmers Bank (of Columbia, North Carolina):

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of April, 1906, and filed with complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 25, 1906.

ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 79 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PHILIP KALMUS, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of KALMUS & MYERS, Bankrupt.—No. 3,767.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Kalmus, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of Kalmus & Myers, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 7th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House, and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 21, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 11, 1906.

NO. 8961.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK KEENAN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frank Keenan of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Frank Keenan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,514, New York City, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 11, 1906.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

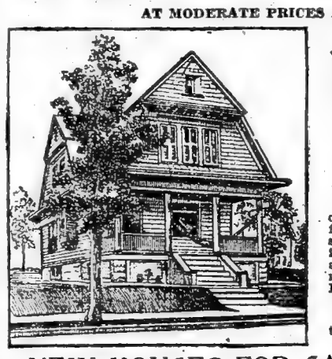

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Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park. Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequalled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, PRICES, &C.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88 Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Furnished Cottages

NEAR MONMOUTH BEACH.

On South Shrewsbury River; electric light, stabling, &c. Rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Metuchen.—Gentleman's place, choice neighborhood; macadamized highway; two miles station; hour Manhattan; 130 acres; large mansion, handsomely decorated; pure spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; two barns; large grounds; old trees, orchard; might divide acreage. Particulars, photos, owner, Albert J. Potter, 33 Park Row.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; 16 rooms; modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; fine lawn; attractive view of Palisades; high, dry ground; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; although within easy commuting distance of the city it is distinctly in the country. Price, $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 50th St.

A home in the hills of Northern New Jersey; only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Anabel Chaplin, 15 Wall St.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79, East Orange.

Rent, furnished, 3 months, from June 1, house 9 rooms and bath; 5 minutes from Lackawanna Ry. or trolley. 'Phone 1028 W. Bloomfield, or Box 206 Glen Ridge, N. J.

Beautiful corner residence, with stable; 8 rooms; all improvements; $4,500. Strasser, 80 Nelson Av., corner North St., Jersey City Heights.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

8 and 9 story rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A. A. AMSTERDAM AV., 125TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER. 126TH ST. SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.

Janitor-superintendent on premises daily or CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent. 906 COLUMBUS AV., 104TH ST.

FRANCONIA

10 ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or Wilcox & Sheldon, 245 West 125th St.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments, four rooms, bath; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.; Tel. 2918—38th.

THE MANITOU

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

THE STELLA

Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day elevator service; moderate rents. 206 West 112th.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Apartment Sacrificed!—Five rooms, elevator; near Riverside; $40; fortnight free. A. C. T., 324 Times, Times Square.

305 WEST 144TH STREET. 5

large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

27 West 130th St.—3, 4, 5 rooms; all improvements; free rent; elegant apartments at very low rentals. Apply to janitor.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 320 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

257 West 143d St.—5-6 rooms, low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th; 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Furnished Cottage

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER SEASON.

Cor. Cedar and Ocean Avs., West End, Long Branch, N. J. Apply T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, N. Y.

One 6-room house to let or for sale at Monmouth Beach, N. J. Inquire 532 East 68th St. Wm. Dean.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

27th St., 142-146 East. The Bennington. One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated from floors to ceilings throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, liveried hall service, telephones, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Bronx.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,507-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $50 to $87. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment, just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

PHYS CIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

227 EAST 72ND ST.

Six rooms and bath, fully furnished; electric elevator, open plumbing; to rent at $50 per month; every room light; all improvements; hall service; can be seen between 11-12 A. M. & 5-7 P. M. Apply Gaillard, 5th floor, north, or F. P. Gaillard, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4000—38th.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Apartment to Lease.—Family leaving town for Summer months will rent furnished or unfurnished apartment, Central Park West; all rooms on street; eight rooms and bath, with option of one year from October 1st; unfurnished rent moderate. C., Box 344 Times, Times Square.

To Let.—Furnished flat in elevator apartment house; single or suite. Apply Supt., 306 West 112th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of E. MIHLL & EISER, Bankrupt.

Sirs: Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this court, written bids will be received by Simon Rasch, receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, until ten o'clock A. M. Saturday, May 12th, 1906, at his office, 346 Broadway, New York City, for the stock and fixtures of the said Mihlliser, consisting of shirt waists, trimmings, fixtures, machinery, &c., which property may be inspected on Friday, May 11th, 1906, between the hours of 10:30 and 12 o'clock A. M., at the former place of business of the bankrupt, 552 West Broadway, New York City. A certified check of 10% of the bid should accompany all offers. If all bids are rejected, which right is reserved by the receiver, the said stock and fixtures will be sold at public auction at 552 West Broadway by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on May 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. Yours, &c.

SIMON RASCH, Receiver.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1906.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HUGO ABELS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a miscellaneous assortment or stock of shoes, office fixtures, &c., belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold by order of this Court at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's former place of business, at Nos. 137-139 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 15th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

Inspection of the same may be had on the 13th and 14th days of May, 1906, at the above-mentioned place of sale.

Dated New York, May 11, 1906.

THOMAS PROCTOR, Receiver.

BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CANE & DILLON, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21st, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of piece goods, clothing, desks, office furniture, &c.

HARRY HARRIS, Trustee.

MAX S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of O. CHARLES & MEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 11, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 361-363 Ninth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lumber, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT A. PADDOCK, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CANE & DILLON, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21st, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of piece goods, clothing, desks, office furniture, &c.

HARRY HARRIS, Trustee.

MAX S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH P. HART, Executors. SMITH LENTI, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To **Bloomingdale's** Lex. to 3rd Ave. 59th to 60th Sts.

Come to the Great Piano Sale.

DON'T MISS IT!

We offer 2,000 Celebrated Walters Pianos at a saving to you of from 33 to 50 per cent.

Greatest Piano Sale that has ever been held in New York. If you want one of the very best pianos manufactured and do not wish to be disappointed in securing one at about half price, we would advise you to make your selection at once.

Built to Last a Lifetime.

Walters. The name Walters on a piano stands for the best. You are just as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as you would be in purchasing United States Gold bonds.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

$5 Down and $1 per Week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever.

Pianos delivered to your home upon first payment of $5.00.

Every Walters Piano is fully guaranteed for ten or fifteen years.

Caution. Many pianos are sold under assumed names. We caution the public not to purchase a piano unless it bears the maker's name, for when a manufacturer is ashamed to put his name upon a piano you can rest assured there is something wrong with it. You are simply throwing your money away when you buy them.

Exchange your old piano for one of these beautiful new Walters Pianos and pay any balance due at the rate of $1.00 per week.

UPON REQUEST our representative will call.

Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

offer the greatest bargains in used pianos to be found in New York; over 200 to choose from, among which are the following widely known makes:

Steinway Upright, $225 | Stock Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225

Other standard makes from $100 to $200

We are closing out (at about half value) our entire renting stock of pianos, also all Grands and Uprights that have been used for concerts during the past season.

A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS.

Write for complete descriptive list, with prices and easy plan of payment. Let us mail you our Catalogue of New Pianos, with special factory prices and easy terms, no matter where you live. We ship pianos to every State in the Union.

Largest exclusive Piano factory in America.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

Elegant Upright, $100 | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$50 CHICKERING, See Our Piano Player.

$75 Easy Terms—Player Piano; Two Mahogany Uprights. Almost New Steinway Bargain $100 | 7 East 14th St.

$125 Upright and 6 Other Slightly Used, and All Sacrificed this Week. | 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition, 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 3423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices. **SELL** Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortl.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telphone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way. Rooms 3 and 4.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Owing to change of plan, party will resell stateroom popular Atlantic steamer; early June sailing. Address A., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CAROLINE A. GRANT, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM MANICE and others, Defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of September, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. One.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, known as Number 157 Madison Avenue, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Madison Avenue distant forty-nine feet four and one-half inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, running thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-second Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches; thence westerly and again parallel with Thirty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the restrictions contained in the instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, so far as the same are now in force and effect and subject also to all party wall agreements, party wall rights, if any, and to a lease of said premises for a term of three years from May 1st, 1904, at the annual rent of $3,000, payable monthly, and the water tax also, payable by the tenant.

Parcel No. Two.—All the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the street number 701 Broadway, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broadway, distant nineteen feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and West Fourth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with West Fourth Street along the line of lot now or late of Stephen Philbin and through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches; thence easterly along the line of lot now or late of Richard A. Stryker and parallel with West Fourth Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Broadway, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to the party wall agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 756 of Conveyances, Page 18, and to any and all other party wall agreements and rights, if any, and subject to a lease of the entirety of said premises for a term of five years from May 1st, 1902, at the annual rent of $7,200, and the water tax, which is payable by the tenant.

Dated New York, May 7, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, Parcel No. One being known as No. 157 Madison Avenue, and Parcel No. Two being the undivided one-half part of the premises known as No. 701 Broadway.

PARCEL NO. 1.

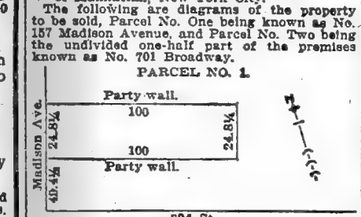

PARCEL NO. 2.

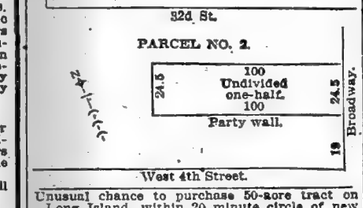

Unusual chance to purchase 50-acre tract on Long Island, within 20 minute circle of new Pennsylvania R. R. terminal on Manhattan Island, via new East River tunnel; property at intersection of two main avenues; choice, level ground fronting on two macadam roads, with gas, electric lights, telephone service, and close to line of new trolley shortly to be opened, connecting Brooklyn with Montauk Point; convenient to Baldwin's Station on Long Island Railroad; one of the last remaining acreage tracts on Long Island; ready for development; the right man can double his money at least within a year; sold to close account; will take $900 per acre if sold before May 15, 1906; cheap at $1,000 per acre. H. H. Fritz, 713 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —AGNES A. COBANKS, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE EICKHOFF and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and dated April 17, 1906, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City and County of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue 49 feet 4½ inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-second Street 100 feet; thence northerly and on a line parallel with Second Avenue forty-nine feet 4½ inches, to the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the same 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GEORGE W. TITCOMB, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address 215 Mont

LINDENTHAL PATENTED EYEBAR BRIDGE PLANS

Also Procured as Commissioner Adoption of His Own Device.

SUIT STARTED FOR NEW BIDS

It Is Alleged in the Proceedings That the Eyebar Opposition Has Not Been "in Good Faith."

Edward E. Pabst, a taxpayer, through his counsel, Chase Mellen, applied to Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday for a continuation of a temporary injunction granted by Justice Maddox some time ago restraining Bridge Commissioner Stevenson from advertising for bids for the metal work of the Manhattan Bridge, in course of construction over the East River, and from accepting bids or awarding contracts "unless and until he shall have advertised in good faith at the same time for sealed bids and proposals for furnishing and erecting the same both according to the wire-cable design and the eyebar design."

The meat of the controversy apparently lies in the fact that ex-Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal submitted plans for the eyebar design, which were approved by the Mayor and the Art Commissioner, and that thereafter Lindenthal had the design patented. The plans were approved on March 10, 1903, and, according to affidavits, Lindenthal applied for patents on his invention on Sept. 11, 1903, when he was still Bridge Commissioner.

An affidavit was presented by Mr. Mellen from C. C. Schneider, consulting engineer of the American Bridge Company, in which he said he was a member of the special commission appointed by Mayor Low to examine the Manhattan Bridge plans, and asserted that the eyebar chain was the proper plan.

Affidavits of a similar character by William W. Crehoore, civil engineer, and Harold Nathan, Secretary of the New York Tunnel Company, were submitted, brought on behalf of the People against Commissioner Best, which was tried before Justice Leventritt.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly, who opposed the motion, submitted an affidavit by L. L. Buck, chief engineer of the Williamsburg Bridge until 1902, after which time he became consulting engineer for the bridge, in which he declared that an eyebar bridge could not be built as rapidly or economically as a wire-cable type.

Bill for Bellevue No. 2 Again Vetoed.

The Mayor announced yesterday that he had disapproved the bill passed by the Legislature to create a second Bellevue Hospital. Under the plan the hospital was to have been built on the west side, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, and was to have been as large as the present institution. The bill was mandatory in its nature, and has been coming to the Mayor regularly for three years. Each time he had disapproved it.

Lost Articles Found

BY THE

New York Times

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 129 W. 125th St., 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisements discontinued if article is received before expiration of order.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond heart with turquois centre. Lost on 5th Av., near 33d, in vicinity of Demarest's carriage factory. Return to Mrs. Martin, Room 1,041 Ansonia Hotel, 73d and Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Thursday, May 3, small English fox terrier; white; one big black mark on back; brown face and ears; answers to name Teddy; $10 reward to finder. Lorraine Novelty Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—On Thursday morning, lady's gold watch, monogram J. F., 5th S. F., between 141st St., Lenox Av., and 149th St. L station; reward. Friend, 153 West 141st St.

LOST—Tuesday night, 59th St., between 7th and Lexington Avs., gold buckle and locket, diamonds; initials S. T.; liberal reward. Room 1,816, 25 Broad St., city.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, from 42d St. Ferry to Union Hill car, a pocketbook containing about $120 and $5 gold piece; liberal reward. Bostianet, 436 West 39th St.

LOST—On May 9th, near 29 Washington Square, string of amethyst and gold beads; $10 reward. Return to The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., Apartment 77.

LOST—Bankbook No. 16,552 of the American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earrings, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

FOUND—Off Lawrence Point, L. I., May 7, a 20-foot cedar clinker built naphtha launch, named Over All; delivery will be made upon identification. Apply Captain R. S. Clark, Master of Lighterage, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Harlem River Terminal.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. $100 reward by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold brooch, set with pearls, 7th Av., between 47th and Hegeman's drug store, 42d; will reward the finder; return to office, Hotel Somerset, 150 West 47th.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 125th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5 pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 83d St.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant, gold plated bushing, lost February, between 31st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

BOOKS—Package lost from an express wagon, marked A. B. Co. at Lottam; reward; no questions asked. Neumann, 142 East 98th St.

LOST—Friday evening, between East 60th and West 68th Sts., through the Park; gold chain bracelet; suitable reward. 66 West 68th St.

$10 REWARD—Lost, black enamel flower pin, with diamonds, May 3, between East 27th and Altman's. A. C. Gurney, 17 West 26th St.

LOST—Bulldog, white head, brindle body, named Puck; large reward. J. R. P., 80 East Washington Square, New York.

LOST—Monday, silver open face lady's watch in leather watch bracelet; reward and return Wonham, 346 West 71st St.

PERSONAL.

SANDOR SCHERZ.—Your father died; communicate at once with your grief-stricken mother. EZONDY GASSE, No. 44 Budapest, Hungary.

NOT A SECRET SERVICE MAN.

Ex-Clerk of the House Charged with Impersonation at 83.

Looking not a day over 60 years old, Col. Charles Burgess, who assured Commissioner Shields that he was 83 years old, was arraigned before the Commissioner yesterday charged with impersonating a United States Secret Service Agent. Chief William Flynn of the Secret Service was the complainant.

Col. Burgess, who has the appearance of a seafaring man, went to the boarding house of Sarah E. Clarke at 157 East 117th Street, where he ran up a bill of nearly $50, she says, by representing himself to be a Secret Service man. When arrested, the Colonel insisted that Mrs. Clarke misunderstood him, and that he really said that he was a member of the secret service of the Fidelity Detective Agency. Commissioner Shields held the Colonel for trial. Chief Flynn says that for nearly three years he has had complaints against Col. Burgess, and that he has repeatedly represented himself to be a United States Secret Service Agent.

It is said that Burgess was, many years ago, a Clerk of the House of Representatives in Washington, and at another period Chief of Police of Lockport, N. Y.

STOP THE BOYS' BASEBALL?

Not Altogether, Pleads Magistrate to a Complainant Who's Annoyed.

Edward Elliott, a real estate dealer, with an office at Morris Avenue and 190th Street, in the Bronx, appeared in the Westchester Court yesterday with a petition signed by himself and four other residents of his neighborhood, asking Magistrate Moss to stop baseball playing in the vacant lots thereabouts on Sunday, on the ground that the residents there were disturbed.

Detective Mulligan of the Bronx Park Station, who was with Elliott, said that complaints had been made to the police about the games, and that he visited the neighborhood last Sunday, but saw no disorder. He said there was cheering at good plays, but nothing which seemed to him to justify an arrest.

"I suppose the boys cheer when any one makes a three-base hit or a home run," said Magistrate Moss, "but I don't feel they should be arrested unless they become disorderly. Go there next Sunday, Mulligan, and stay near Mr. Elliott's house, and if there is an disorder make arrests. But I don't think the boys should be stopped from playing baseball altogether. If there is any disorder I will see that it is stopped."

HE PREFERS JAIL.

Elevator Man Gladly Pleads Guilty to Bigamy After Three Months of It.

"Yes, Judge, it's true. I have been living with two wives for three months now, and I'm tired of it, and would rather be in prison," said Gustave Gotlieb of 753 East 138th Street, when charged with bigamy before Magistrate Mayo in the Harlem Court yesterday. Both wives confronted him in court.

Gotlieb is an elevator man employed in the Childs Building, at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street. Twelve years ago he married a woman, by whom he has had five children. This family lives in East 138th Street.

While working in the Childs Building Gotlieb met Jessie Fair, a manicure, who lives with her mother at 108 East Eighty-sixth Street. Gotlieb took her up and down in the elevator half a dozen times, and presently he married her, too.

After the first week Gotlieb was away three or four nights in the week, but the bride didn't mind, because he told her he had to sit up with a wealthy old aunt, who was on her death bed, and that the aunt had willed all her wealth to him. But one night the real wife appeared at the flat. Gotlieb went back to her.

He pleaded guilty to bigamy yesterday and was held for trial in $1,000 bail.

MADE AN AUTOPSY ANYHOW.

Refusal of Father to Consent Didn't Go at Bellevue—An Arrest.

Dr. I. O. Woodruff, a young physician in the medical division of Bellevue Hospital, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Wahle, charging him with performing an autopsy without the consent of the deceased's relatives, in violation of the Penal Code.

Anthony M. Petit-Jean of Rahway, N. J., said that Dr. Woodruff had performed the autopsy against his desire upon his seven-months-old son, Charles M. Petit-Jean, who died in Bellevue Hospital on April 15. In the Tombs Court Dr. Woodruff was held for further examination until May 17. Magstrate Wahle paroled him in the custody of Thomas F. Byrne, his counsel.

In his affidavit Petit-Jean swears that he took the ailing child to Bellevue on April 5, and the case was diagnosed as typhoid fever. Dr. Woodruff told him that the case was an unusual one, and that he would like to perform an autopsy. The father refused. On the next day, April 16, he found that the body had been mutilated. Petit-Jean asserts that Dr. Woodruff admitted that he performed the autopsy.

Assistant Supt. Rickard of Bellevue suggested last night that one of the pathologists was responsible.

SWORN IN AT THE PIER.

Dr. Van der Veer Got Here Just in Time to Become a Regent.

Dr. Albert Van der Veer of Albany, who was recently elected a member of the State Board of Regents, arrived here yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene from Naples. It was just fifteen days since his election when Dr. Van der Veer stepped ashore.

As fifteen days is the time limit set by the Constitution of New York in which a public officer must take the oath of office, Dr. Van der Veer was met by several representatives of the State Educational Department, who had the necessary papers with them, and swore him in as a Regent on the spot. Dr. Van der Veer was in Europe when elected and did not know until yesterday that he was a Regent. He was accompanied by his wife and Dr. James N. Van der Veer.

MANILA CONCERN PROSPERS.

Net Earnings of the Utilities Corporation $354,000 in a Year.

The Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation, which is the public utilities monopoly in the Philippines capital, has made its report for the year ending Dec. 31. The figures actually represent less than nine months of operation, dating from April 10, 1905, when the company began business.

Gross earnings were $733,526 and net $353,548. Income of $1,122 from other sources raised the total net earnings to $354,670. Fixed charges were $195,109, and $159,561 was carried to surplus.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

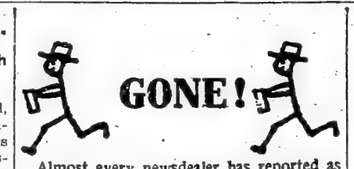

Almost every newsdealer has reported as "sold" out on the May issue of the

BURR McINTOSH MONTHLY

You are in luck if you bought a copy. If careful search enables you to find one BUY IT QUICK. It is the best thing you ever saw.

25 cents a copy. $3.00 yearly.

The Most Beautiful Magazine in the World.

M'CLELLAN SOOTHES THE INDIGNANT METZ

Leads Him to a Compromise Which Is Called a Gold Brick.

NICHOLS WILL CONTINUE

No Franchise Reports, to be Sure, but "Suggestions"—"Compromise" Amuses the Astute Ahearn.

Controller Metz backed down yesterday from his plan of opposition to the existing franchise arrangements of the Board of Estimate, and to-day in the Board meeting will support a so-called "compromise" arrangement suggested by the Mayor. The compromise, in effect, is all the Mayor's way, for under it Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises, will be the man to investigate all franchise applications, only in the future, under the plan, he will make "suggestions" to the board of pending franchises instead of making "reports," as he does now.

The Controller was breathing defiance earlier in the day, and was in no pleasant frame of mind when asked about the published stories that Senator McCarren had concluded a peace with the Mayor the day before, with the result that the Mayor would no longer be opposed by the Controller in the Board of Estimate. The Controller declared that no pact between other men could deliver him.

"I am no damned rubber stamp," he declared, "and I am nobody's clerk, either. No one can make me a rubber stamp to 'O. K.' his wishes. There is not one particle of politics in this matter, and Senator McCarren has made no peace between the Mayor and myself, chiefly because there is no war. I am simply standing up for my rights as Controller, and as Controller I shall not vote on any matter involving important property interests unless I know all about it. I shall not take the word of any engineer, no matter how competent, unless I am able to see and question the persons interested and can make my own investigation as to the rights of persons and of the city.

"As to the Bureau of Franchises, which was transferred from my department to the Board of Estimate, I do not care whether it is restored to my department or not, but I do want an independent bureau of investigation, that I may have an opportunity to look into things myself and not sit like a dummy."

Then the Controller started for the Mayor's office to be heard on his bill, passed by the Legislature, to create a new bureau in the real estate department of the Controller's office. He arrived too late to be heard by the Mayor and departed much displeased. Later in the day the Mayor put forth his effort to conciliate the Controller and to take him into camp. He telephoned to Mr. Metz. The latter went to the Mayor's office after 4 o'clock and remained for half an hour. In that time he accepted the Mayor's "compromise."

"It's all over now," said the Controller after he had seen the Mayor. "Nichols will not submit franchises any more to the board, but will merely make suggestions. When a franchise comes in it will be referred to Nichols as an expert; he will make suggestions, and the board will meet as a committee of the whole to whip things into shape. Then Nichols will fill in the details. It's a good scheme."

The Controller then went and laid it before Borough President Ahearn, who is the father of the resolution curtailing the powers of the Bureau of Franchises. Ahearn saw in a minute that the agreement the Controller had made left things still in the hands of the Mayor and of Nichols, and he told the Controller so. Later Ahearn announced that he would keep up the fight, and the Controller looked glum.

"The report that Tammany or Senator McCarren is interested in this franchise fight is rot," said the Borough President. "I did not like the Nichols plan, but let it stand until after the Court of Appeals held that the board retained its franchise powers properly. Then I drew up my resolution, and I shall insist upon its passage. Nichols never would give me any reports or papers, and I could get no satisfaction from him on anything that was pending. He has held all franchise matters in his own hands, and the members of the board have counted for nothing."

The Mayor let it be known, through the men who see that his views are promulgated to the newspapers, that the arrangement was satisfactory to him, as Controller Metz and he had agreed.

"The Mayor has taken Metz into camp and has sold him a gold brick, and Metz has not yet learned that he has been sold," was the comment of the Mayor's news disseminator.

MRS. UNTERMYER'S ESCAPE.

Lawyer's Wife Uninjured When Her Auto Ran Into Another Machine.

An automobile accident prevented Mrs. Untermyer, wife of Samuel Untermyer, from making the calls she had planned for yesterday afternoon. She had come to town from her Summer home at Graystone, Yonkers, to visit friends. Her automobile turned out from behind a southbound trolley car on Eighth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets.

Just in front of the Untermyer machine was another automobile, running at a slower rate of speed and a collision followed. Mrs. Untermyer was uninjured and stayed in her seat until the cars were separated. She then called a passing carriage and drove to her home. She left early last night for Graystone.

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

None of two or more rival telephone companies can supply you with the same thing that any of the others does. You can't dispense with the service of any one by taking that of another. There is no such thing as Telephone Competition. It is duplication, perhaps triplication, possibly quadrupification, and so on to the limit of human endurance.—Adv.

ONE TELEPHONE ENOUGH.

The telephone is intended to facilitate communication. Two telephone systems increase the cost and lessen the utility.—Adv.

In a hurry, are you?

Want a pair of russet Oxfords right away?

Or black calf or patent leather or vici kid Oxfords?

Or imported pigskin Oxfords?

Our stock is so full that we can lend a helping hand in any Oxford case.

$3.50, $5, $6 and $6.50.

The mark "E. & W." and the wear are inside the collars—the good looks and style, outside.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Don't hurry too much.

Derbies and soft hats will be with us yet a bit.

Soft hats all Summer in fact—especially the feather weight "Vimenet" outing felts from France.

Stetson soft hats in outing shapes too.

Did you ever realize what a wide variety of hats we have for large and for little boys?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Important Specials for To-day and To-morrow

Men's Spring Overcoats

Rain Coats, Covert Cloth Top Coats, Paddocks and Three-Quarter Length Coats

Actual Values up to $35, Choice

$15

YOU doubtless expect some reserve, some pride, in your clothier. Regard for the conservative opinion of many New Yorkers alone deters us from shouting the extraordinary values of the Coats announced to-day.

The Rain Coats are Real Rain Coats, in half a dozen excellent colors, and fully guaranteed. The Covert Cloth Top Coats, many of which are silk lined, are indispensable for short trips to the mountains or sea. The Paddocks are ideal for all sporting events or for general wear. The conservative Three-Quarter Coat in Oxford or Black is always right. Choice of all **$15**, *instead of up to $35.*

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

BACK TO STRICKEN FRISCO.

More of the Quake's Absentee Victims Arrive from Over Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartley Oliver of San Francisco and their eight children, who sailed from New York last October, expecting to circumnavigate the globe, arrived here on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene yesterday morning.

Mr. Oliver was in Italy when he received news of the San Francisco earthquake, and, knowing that his fortune was at least made much smaller as a result of that catastrophe, decided to hurry home and assist in rebuilding the destroyed city. His home was at 1,800 Golden Gate Avenue. Exactly what happened to the house he had not learned on his arrival yesterday. Mr. Oliver is one of San Francisco's largest real estate dealers.

On the Prinzess Irene were also Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of San Francisco, who had been in Europe only a few hours when news of the destruction of their home city was received. They, too, are on their way back to join in the work of restoration.

MORRIS PARK TRACK SOLD.

Will Be Converted Into a Residential Section by a Realty Company.

Title to the Morris Park race track property, consisting of 331 acres, passed yesterday to the Fidelity Development Company, which proposes to use the land for private residences. Henry Ives Cobb, and architect, is President of the company. Joseph G. Robin is Vice President and General Manager.

Mr. Robin, who is also President of the Bank of Discount, said last night that the company would spend about $2,000,000 in developing the property before offering any of it for sale. Work will be begun immediately.

"The lower part of the ract, near the New Haven Railroad tracks," said Mr. Robin, "will probably be sold off to builders for flats, but it is our intention to turn the middle and upper parts of the property into a residential park."

Uric Acid!

DRINK

VICHY CELESTINS

In the morning and at meals.

Prevents Formation of Uric Acid

Ask your physician.

Genuine never sold in siphons.

Broadway, N. Y. City.

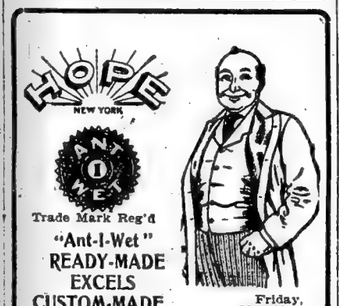

Trade Mark Reg'd

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Friday, May 11th.

Ant-I-Wet on good cloth acts like the Bessemer process on iron. It purifies, strengthens and gives a rich finish heretofore unattained.

See our special demonstration of

Ant-I-Wet Serge Suits, Worsted Suits, Rain Coats, } at $15.

HOPE BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

ERIE TERMINAL DOWNTOWN.

Most of the Road's Commuters Prefer That—Great Electric Plans.

The questions submitted last week by the Erie Railroad to its commuters to determine their preferences in the matter of transportation facilities from Jersey City to New York were answered by 10,386 of the road's daily passengers. This is about half the number of persons who travel back and forth from their homes over the Erie Railroad. The answers show that 72 per cent. of these commuters prefer a terminal at some point below Canal Street, while only 10 per cent. desire the use of a New York terminal between Eighteenth and Thirty-fourth Streets. At present 79 per cent. of the Erie commuters travel by the Chambers Street Ferry, while only 11 per cent. use the Twenty-third Street line. The Erie hasn't decided yet whether it will use a tunnel to Manhattan.

An Erie official said yesterday in regard to the road's terminal plans:

"The Erie Railroad has several important, not to say vital, questions to decide as to the best and most convenient methods of serving the thousands of people who have adopted New Jersey as an abiding place. For years its commuter business has been growing so rapidly as to overtake additional facilities, and now the company is facing the question of what method will give the quickest and most convenient service.

"It is proposed to build a four-track open cut through Bergen Hill and eliminate the tunnel for passenger service. The question of motive power has practically been decided in favor of electricity, and the improvements in this direction will involve the electrification of 250 miles of suburban railroad."

The matter of the electrification of the Erie suburban lines is now in the hands of a special commission appointed several months ago. The report of this commission, it was said yesterday, will probably not be completed for six months.

AMUSEMENTS.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER 1906

FIRST, FOREVER FOREMOST **LUNA PARK** PLAYGROUND OF THE NATION

Season's Opening To-morrow

$500,000 added attractions, in splendor and beauty surpassing conception and representing the genius, invention and talent of the world

SEE THE NEW STUPENDOUSLY SENSATIONAL

Great Train Robbery

The Climax of Thrilling Realism and Spectacular Theatrics.

Mundy's Wild Animal Show

Incredible Demonstrations of the Power of Man and Mind over the Brute Kingdom.

Free Circus of International Aret Champions; the Babylonian Gardens, Beautiful Beyond Compare; Esplanades Transformed, Mountains of Flowers, Outdoor Dining Terraces, the Culmination of Resplendent Creations.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD. NEXT MON. ROBERT LORAINE IN MAN and SUPERMAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Seventh Month THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last 2 Weeks. FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE MODISTE

MOTOR CARS

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Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts

New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.

Telephone 2380 Columbus.

"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."

Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

MAJESTIC Summer Prices. Best Seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 30th. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evenings, 8:15 Matinee To-morrow. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Tom'w. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

WEST END JESSIE BONSTELLE in "Zaza." N't w'k, HOUDINI & his Co.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way | 572d Time in | Mat. Sat. 2. & 30th N. Y. To-night. | Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

HIPPODROME

Thompson & Dundy, Managers.

A SOCIETY CIRCUS

With Court of the Golden Fountains.

THE PLUNGING HORSES

Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY Thirty-ninth Annual Exhibition. More than 500 pictures to be seen for 25 cents at the American Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. On Sunday 1:30 to 6 P. M.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT

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Men's Underwear *direct from the Mill,*

⅓ to ½ saved.

Shirts or Drawers, worth $1.00 each. at 79c.

Of Ribbed Lisle Thread, Mercerized Cotton, and Lisle Mesh.

50c White Gauze at 35c

Shirts or Drawers—Reinforced.

3.00 White Merino, 1.49

Cartwright & Warner's Spring weight, worth 3.00.

Negligee Shirt Sale.

at 69c { 1.25 Madras and Percale Shirts, plain and fancy, cuff separate or attached.

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Being a manufacturer, it's *plausible*—it's *certain* that I *can*—that I *do* sell clothes at all times at one third less than any other clothier—*I can prove it.* So can my swagger suits at $16.

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Will Tell the Tale of a Broken Heart, and Sing the Song of Love

ADMISSION BY TICKET.

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Tickets may be obtained from all Salvation Army officers, or the National Headquarters, 120 W. 14th St., New York City.

Proceeds for San Francisco Sufferers' Fund.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT

New Amsterdam 42d St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA and his BAND with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S CONCERT. The FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat. Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Last Week. Last Mat. Tom'w. LAURENCE ROBERTS in "The Strength of the Weak."

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tom'w. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. LAST WEEK. SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL." 80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS. 'tMon., The Gingerbread Man. Seats selling.

ROGERS' Best Shows in Town.

H. B'way, AV. 28th. ts. Daily, 25. ne 3390 Mad. "The Silver King." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Deshon, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Star Vaud. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.

D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 126—Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maude Lambert, Henager Sisters, Herzac's Circus & others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

TH ST. Mats. Daily, Seats 15, 25. Phone 61—Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. "Futurity Winner," Maggie Cline, Tom Nawn & Co., Eugene O'Rourke & Co., Basque Four. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

5TH ST. All Seats ats. Daily, 15, 25. Phone 0—Harlem. Mme. Yvette Guilbert at every performance, and "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Hill. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SEATS AND BOXES NOW ON SALE FOR THE P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15TH. New York's Greatest Musical Event. ALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, HN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH, ORCHESTRA AND BAND OF 1000. FAMOUS VOCALISTS AND SOLOISTS. 1000 VOICES. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 TO 5. 2,000 EXTRA SEATS in the Orchestra at and $1.50 now ready.

CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, MAY 13th 8:15 P. M. FACTS WHICH YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES AND CHINA BURR McINTOSH "WITH SECRETARY TAFT IN THE ORIENT." 275 COLORED VIEWS. Seats $1.00, 75c., 50c., on sale at McIntosh udio, 34 West 33d St., and Carnegie Hall.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:20. The Greatest of Comedy Successes, CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mat. 25c. VESTA TILLEY, MILITARY OCTETTE, Ed. F. Reynard, Fred Ray & Co., Shean and Warren, Hoey & Lee, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat. Daily, 25c. Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawford, 4 Fords, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Bailey, Gus Edwards' Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nye & Girls, others. FRISCO EARTHQUAKE & FIRE VIEWS BY VITAGRAPH.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Last Week of TRILBY. WILTON LACKAYE Mr. Lackaye's last appearance as "Svengali." Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. Next Wk—Andrew Mack in The Way to Kenmare.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Seats Selling MONDAY, MAY 14— The Embarrassment of Riches.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Burlesque New THE JAYS the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. SelmaHerman, Queen of the Convicts Nt. w'k, Romance of Coon Hollow

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. HOUDINI, The Handcuff King. Nxt Wk, Oldfriends from the Bowery

MURRAY HILL 125d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Saturday. 25, 35, 50, 75c. NEIL BURGESS The COUNTY FAIR

YORKVILLE, E. 86th St. Mat. To-morrow, 25c. Sunday Aft. & Ev'g, Vaudeville Concerts. Next Week—IN NEW YORK TOWN. 4 MORTONS

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Tues. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. "Sowing the Wind." Pop. Prices

MANHATTAN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT CHARLEY'S AUNT

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. T'd'y—High Rollers Burlesquers

4th St. THEATRE. At 6th Av. Last Mat. Sat. Last 2 Nights "A Square Deal."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

TH WEATHER.
Fair, w mer to-day and Sunday; nd fresh southwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,640. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MUTUAL BILLS PADDED WHEN FIELDS GOT CASH

System That Hid Payments to Legislative Agent.

CLERKS BEFORE GRAND JURY

Testimony of a Mutual Employe Who Hid Away from the Armstrong Committee.

The Special Insurance Grand Jury held its final session for this week yesterday. The witnesses examined were Dr. Walter R. Gillette, a former Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Julius J. Heye, who until his retirement a few weeks ago was a bookkeeper in the Mutual's Department of Purchase and Supplies, of which Andrew C. Fields, the legislative agent of the company, was the virtual head. Both these witnesses will be recalled, as District Attorney Jerome is not through with them.

Through the material placed before it, either in the form of oral testimony or documentary evidence, the Grand Jury has already learned at some length of the methods employed by Fields in concealing on the books of the company the real purpose of the vast sums expended by him in its service during the old régime. It appears now that the bulk of these secret transactions were conducted through the convenient medium of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., who, ostensibly, were official printers and stationers to the Mutual and nothing else.

The testimony of Edgar W. Rogers, a member and manager of that firm, and of Charles E. Parsons, who was its chief bookkeeper, has occupied a great deal of the Special Grand Jury's attention. Mr. Rogers was a witness at three sessions, and Mr. Parsons was twice a witness.

The testimony given before the Grand Jury so far has shown that practically every bill rendered to the company by the Lawrence concern was "padded" to the extent of 15 per cent., and that the padding amounted to about $100,000 a year. Witnesses have testified that this practice of padding has been going on for about eighteen years. Fields, in the ten years he was head of the Supply Department, managed to reduce it to a science.

This was the system employed by Fields as outlined before the Special Grand Jury: When Fields needed money he could go into the office of Lawrence & Co. and name the amount, which would be handed him in cash. The only record kept of this transaction was a tiny slip of paper showing the amount and the initials of Fields. This Mr. Lawrence, or whoever happened to represent the firm in the transaction, would drop in the cash drawer to account for the missing cash.

Some time afterward when a requisition for supplies of one kind or another was issued to the firm from the department of Mr. Fields the firm would deliver less than the order called for, but would send in a bill for the amount of the order. The difference between the amount really due the company for the goods delivered and the amount charged on the bill and paid by the Mutual would be placed to the credit of Fields through a system of secret bookkeeping.

But there was an arrangement that enabled Fields to go to Lawrence at any time and get thousands of dollars, even though there might be no credit at that time. Whenever Fields took advantage of this arrangement the amount was afterward made up by the padding of bills.

Through the testimony of several witnesses and through vouchers obtained from the supply department of the Mutual and the Lawrence firm, the Grand Jury has been able to trace the course of these padded bills from the time they were rendered until they were paid.

When a bill was rendered Fields would stamp it and recommend that it be paid. Then the bill, with Fields's recommendation, would go to Dr. Gillette, who would in turn approve it by placing his initials on it. From Gillette the bill would go to the Expenditure Committee, which consisted of Robert Olyphant, Chairman; James C. Holden, and Charles E. Miller. This committee met only once a week, and according to the testimony of one of the witnesses, had stacks of bills three or four feet in height to pass on at each meeting. They would give any ordinary bill, as for instance one for supplies, the most perfunctory scrutiny, and would then "O. K." it for payment. Then the bill went to the cashier, who issued a check for the amount, payable to Lawrence & Co.

The padding of the bills, it is learned, was managed in a way that rendered it practically impossible to discover it through any ordinary examination. If there were several items on a bill, the amount it was desired to make up on this particular bill through padding would be distributed between the different items in such small amounts that only an expert could discover it.

As each amount obtained by Fields was made good through this system of padding, the slip would be taken out and destroyed. From an authoritative source it was learned yesterday that there does not at the present time exist one scrap

Continued on Page 2.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived out — Steamship Cedric, at Queenstown, and proceeded for Liverpool.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furnished Rooms and Boarders.—Page 12.
Help and Situations Wanted.—Page 12.
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To those who may be obliged to go to San Francisco, the famous "Lake Shore Limited," leaving New York by the New York Central at 5:30 P. M. every day, affords the quickest time from New York; 99 hours and 18 minutes, or four days, three hours, and eighteen minutes.—Adv.

A CLUBHOUSE WIG-WAGGER.

Pinkertons Catch a Poolroom Agent Doing Business at Belmont Park.

The clubhouse of the Belmont Park race course was in use for a brief period yesterday as a signal station for the agents of New York poolroom keepers, but was abandoned to the enemy, the Pinkerton agents, early in the afternoon, when the capture of "Sam" Yetter, described by Robert Pinkerton as a "wire tapper," disorganized the poolroom signal corps.

Yetter was found on the second floor of the clubhouse, with a large and varied assortment of cardboard placards bearing numbers in huge print, which he displayed at a window looking toward a house behind the lower turn of the main track.

The Pinkerton men had noted uncommon activity about the house in question Thursday and yesterday, and watched for signals from every part of the grounds, but detected no suspicious moves until, as a last resort, they put a watch on the clubhouse, which before that had been supposed to be beyond suspicion. Then Yetter's doings were observed, and a Pinkerton man found him working his signals with frantic eagerness, just far enough back from the window to be reasonably secure from observation from the race-track grounds.

Yetter had a clubhouse admission badge, and was made up for the part he was playing without regard to cost, and, though the Pinkerton men said he was well known to the police, he had escaped notice until yesterday.

His possession of the admission badge to the clubhouse was supposed to have been obtained regularly, as clubhouse badges have been sold freely at several places in the city, and as Yetter's only offense had been a violation of the race-track regulations, no charge was made against him, though he was detained by the police.

Other poolroom agents who have been hanging about the race track, trying to obtain information of the racing, did not venture on the grounds, and transmitted information by means of messengers only. This method of sending news has proved too slow to be of any service to the poolrooms, and the Pinkerton men stated that they were satisfied that at Belmont Park the poolroom men were beaten effectually.

WED IN A PARLOR CAR.

New York Actress Becomes Actor's Wife as Train Leaves Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—As their train pulled out of the Union Station of the Pennsylvania lines shortly after noon today James E. Keene, a New York actor, was married to Miss Ethel Deane Hammon of 62 West 107th Street, New York. Mr. Keene appeared at the marriage license office shortly before noon and said he was leaving the city in a few minutes. He told the clerk he had a minister with him to perform the ceremony. The license was hastily issued, and the wedding party drove hurriedly to the station and boarded the train. As it pulled out they stood up in the parlor car and were made man and wife. No reason for their haste was given the marriage license clerk.

Mrs. Hammon, an aunt with whom Miss Hammon lives at 62 West 107th Street, said last night that she knew nothing of her niece's marriage. She had never even heard of James E. Keene.

"Ethel is understudy to Ethel Levey, who plays the leading woman's part in 'George Washington, Jr.,'" said Mrs. Hammon. "She was engaged to a Washington lawyer the last thing I heard, so I think the report of this other marriage must be wrong."

FIGHT FOR INCOME TAX.

Gov. Cummins Will Call a Convention of the States.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 11.—Gov. Cummins will soon start a movement to amend the National Constitution so as to legalize an income tax and change the method of electing United States Senators so that the people may vote on them directly. This statement comes from close friends of Gov. Cummins, and is not denied by him.

The last State Legislature gave him authority to call a National convention to start a movement for popular election of Senators, and he has determined to add the income-tax proposal. The convention will be called immediately after the present campaign. His excuse for including the income tax will be the recent speech of President Roosevelt, in which he advocated a tax on wealth.

While the convention would have no power under the Constitution, Gov. Cummins believes it would arouse public sentiment to such an extent that the Legislatures would be forced to act.

TENNESSEE SENATE FIGHT.

Carmack and Taylor Wind Up Hot Contest at Primaries To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—The primary election to be held to-morrow for United States Senator will end the hottest political fight witnessed in this State in many years.

The candidates, Edward W. Carmack, the present Senator, and ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor, closed their campaign to-night. They have addressed the voters in almost all of the ninety-six counties. When the polls are opened there will be displayed white badges and white feathers, the Taylor emblem, and red badges and red feathers, the Carmack emblem. After ex-Gov. Taylor declined to meet Senator Carmack in joint debate the Senator alluded to his opponent as "The Knight of the White Feather." Taylor accepted the designation, and ever since has worn a white feather, his example being promptly followed by his supporters everywhere. The Carmack men quickly adopted the red feather.

The vote to-morrow is expected to be very large. Both candidates are confident of victory. The winner will be elected by the Legislature next January.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Is Better.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the Confederate President, who is ill of the grip at the Hotel Gerard, was said by Dr. Robert H. Wylie to be much improved last night. Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, her daughter, who lives in Detroit, is hurrying to this city, and is expected to reach her mother's bedside to-day.

ONLY A FEW CENTS
difference between STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE and poisonous imitations. Is not your health worth the difference?—Adv.

Equinox Ginger Ale—Sarsaparilla—Lemon. The Trio.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT, TRAPPED, SURRENDERED---RAYNER

Court Review Won, Senator Says, Only When President Deserted.

CONGRATULATES THE ROADS

Parts of Allison Amendment Go Through Safely—Senate May Pass Rate Bill To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Bailey, Allison, and La Follette amendments were reached to-day in the course of the Senate's steady progress through the Rate bill and on all of them the agreement between the radical and conservative Republicans held fast. On all of them the vote was a party one with few exceptions. The Democrats fired a storm of satire and denunciation at the Republican agreement, but the Republicans, wincing, voted straight. With few exceptions the party lines held taut. The Bailey amendment was beaten by 24 to 52, and there was not much difference in the others.

The hardest situation the Republicans had to face was when Rayner tacked the Long amendment on to the Allison amendments and insisted on putting the Republicans on record. The Long amendment was practically drawn by the President himself, and introduced by Long at his request. It provided for the narrowest kind of a court review. By the terms of the compromise the Republicans had to abandon this. Rayner compelled them to vote against it. Long himself voted against it. La Follette was the only Republican to vote for it. Four Democrats, McEnery, Pettus, Foster, and Clark of Montana, voted with the Republicans against it.

When Rayner offered the Long amendment, he said:

"I wish very much that the President of the United States had not interfered in this legislation and had permitted us to settle this case right here in this body. I do not say that any one has set a trap for the President; I say, with the greatest respect and deference to the President, that the President unfortunately is so constituted that he cannot look at a trap without fooling with the spring. [Laughter.]

"Last week, after he was caught in this trap, he worked his way out of it for a day or so in some way or another, and then he kept on looking at it and walking around it and walking in and out of it until he was caught beyond all hope of escape. Now his party friends are vieing with each other as to which one of them can get in first and participate with him in his gratuitous captivity.

"A few weeks ago—four or five or six weeks ago—he sent to us as his envoy extraordinary the Senator from Kansas, (Mr. Long,) and he intrusted to him the mission of a Constitutional review. Last Friday, without notifying the Senator from Kansas that his credentials had been revoked, he appointed in his place as minister plenipotentiary the distinguished Senator from Iowa, (Mr. Allison,) with the mission of a broad statutory review.

"Both of these ministers are equally well accredited. The certificate of the Senator from Kansas had the impress of the royal authority, and the testimonials of the distinguished Senator from Iowa not only bear the imperial seal, but they are authenticated in a manner that ought to give them absolute authenticity by the coat of arms of the State of Rhode Island. [Laughter.]

"We understand what all this means here, but the people do not understand it. We understand that the President is no longer caressing the junior Senator from Iowa (Dolliver,) and the Senator from Kansas, (Long,) but he has transferred his affections and is now clasping to his bosom with the fondest and most fervent devotion the senior Senator from Rhode Island, (Aldrich.) [Laughter.]

"If the President had stood his ground and not surrendered so quickly as he did we could have got our amendment through. It was an absolute surrender upon this entire subject, and I want to congratulate the Senators who are in favor of this broad review upon having achieved a signal victory. I want to congratulate every railroad President in the United States and all his grand retinue of counsel upon the great triumph they have attained.

"It is an unfortunate thing that just at the very moment when political considerations were being eliminated and when elements in both parties were getting together to unite upon a proposition that was acceptable to the people, and when the prize was within our hands that we had been struggling for for months, that the President, through executive interference, could compel his party and compel us to accept a cowardly subterfuge and proclaim an unconditional surrender."

This brought both Long and Allison to the front. They both contended vehemently that the new amendment did not give a broad court review any more than the Long amendment did. Allison made a very strong statement of the case.

In the course of this discussion Allison disclaimed the authorship of the Allison amendment, and Fulton, following him, admitted that he was the author.

When the Senate adjourned to-night after 6 o'clock the court review section proper had been reached. Aldrich wanted to go on with it. But Tillman made the threat that he would demand an executive session or an adjournment. Told briefly, the actual constructive work of the day consisted of striking out the words "fairly remunerative," which introduce a new problem in the law of rate control—the authorizing of the commission to put its orders into effect at any time after thirty days from their decision; the empowering of the commission, in making through rate decisions, to prescribe the proportion of a joint rate to each carrier interested; the applying of the through-rate power of the commission to lines partly rail and partly water, and, finally, the insertion in the venue clause of the words "against the commission," which make the commission the defendant in review cases.

The Senate agreed to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and if as much progress is made as marked to-day's session the bill will be passed before night. Senator La Follette will bring up his amendment to empower the commission to secure by a systematic, organized means the data necessary to a complete valuation of railroad property in the United States. This amendment, which the Wisconsin Senator urged to-day, will not be adopted unless the Republican Senators change their concerted determination to humiliate La Follette if they can. With some Republicans it is manifestly the purpose to read La Follette into the Democratic Party, if possible. But the Wisconsin Senator today showed himself independent. When he offered his substitute for Section 15, providing for a minimum as well as a maximum rate and giving the commission power over classifications, McLaurin of Mississippi offered an amendment striking out the minimum rate.

All day the Republicans and La Follette had been voting on opposite sides of practically every question. But here they got together to vote down McLaurin's proposition.

The anti-pass provision was again discussed. It is evident that it will be modified so as to exempt railroad employes and others from its provisions. Several hundred telegrams were received by Senators to-day from individuals and labor bodies, protesting against the complete prohibition of passes.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

CARL SCHURZ NO BETTER.

He Was Not in Pain Last Night, but Was Rather More Restless.

Carl Schurz was no better last night, and the physicians attending him were not more hopeful than they had been for his recovery. At 10:30 o'clock last night this bulletin was issued:

No tangible change for the better. Takes nourishment. Pulse of fair quality. Respiration rather more frequent. Two moderate attacks of pulmonary oedema during day. No pain, but rather more restless.

A. JACOBI.
I. RUDISCH.

Soon after midnight Dr. Jacobi announced that there had been no change in Mr. Schurz's condition since the 10:30 o'clock bulletin was issued, and that no further bulletins would be issued for the rest of the night.

In the morning the condition of Mr. Schurz seemed much improved, and Dr. Jacobi said that he had spent a quiet night. At 7:30 Dr. Jacobi issued a bulletin saying that his patient was in no immediate danger and was fairly comfortable, although he had been quite ill for several days. He said that the pulmonary oedema which had affected his patient's lungs had been relieved. Dr. Rudisch, who is associated with Dr. Jacobi in the case, visited Mr. Schurz twice in the forenoon. Carl L. Schurz, the sick man's son, and his two daughters, the Misses Agathe and Marianne, were at the bedside yesterday.

Dr. Rudisch, after his second forenoon call, said that the condition of Mr. Schurz was unchanged and that he was fairly comfortable.

Andrew Carnegie was admitted to the sickroom yesterday, as was Edward L. Preetorious, Mr. Schurz's partner in the ownership of the Westliche Post of St. Louis.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Schurz's son telephoned Dr. Jacobi to come at once to the home, as his father's pulse showed dangerous indications. At 2:45 Dr. Jacobi issued a bulletin to the effect that there had been no great change, no high temperature, no pain, and that the patient took food although his general condition was still precarious. At 4 o'clock both physicians left the house without giving any statement save that there had been no change in the patient's condition.

EDUCATION WILL SAVE US.

Andrew D. White Says Improved Learning Will Preserve Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, May 11.—Andrew D. White addressed the Faculty and students of Cornell to-day on "Education and Democracy." Mr. White first discussed the history of republics and described how, in almost every instance, they had ended in failure. He then said:

"What different result can we look for? What hope have we to preserve our Republic? There is but one thing, the development of a better education of the people. To lift them above buffoonery, party cries, and the wiles and chicanery will insure a realization of republican ideals. The most important factor is to develop in the majority of the people sobriety of judgment, which will be above all bribes, trickery, and hysterics."

Dr. White attacked football, terming it "brutal degeneration." Unless it is remedied, he said, the game will be abolished, "because I feel that there is still a God in the universe."

Dr. White advocated religious instruction in the public schools. He said: "No man's training can be finished without it. I would have readings in the schools from the sacred book, the story of Joseph and the Sermon on the Mount, and the wonderful writings of St. Paul. An educated man who has not those in his memory is to be pitied."

MAY FROST RUINS CROPS.

Ice Formed in Connecticut and Snow in the Catskills.

POMFRET, Conn., May 11.—The heavy frost of last night ruined the peach and early vegetable crops in this section of the State, hundreds of acres of peach trees and a great quantity of vegetables being badly bitten. It was one of the coldest May nights ever experienced here, and in many places ice formed to the thickness of half an inch.

EASTPORT, L. I., May 11.—It is feared that a severe frost which visited this section last night did serious damage to potatoes, beans, corn, and other susceptible crops. As it is now so late in the season it would be impracticable to replant these crops in case of their total loss. Owing to the continued cold weather and strong gales which have blown almost without interruption since the middle of April, farm work has been greatly impeded, and the prospect for a successful crop season is said to be most unsatisfactory.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 11.—High Peak and other lofty points in the Catskills were glistening white to-day with snow, while ponds along the shores of North and South Lakes bore a skin of ice. A severe frost all through the Hudson Valley last night did more or less damage to budding fruit trees.

BLAST FURNACE EXPLODES.

Cinders Fall for a Mile Around—Several Fires Result.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—One of the blast furnaces at the plant of the Jones & Laughlin Company, on Second Avenue, blew out this afternoon, and a cloud of cinders and ashes, some of the cinders as large as hens' eggs, rose high into the air and then descended, covering the country for a mile around.

Much excitement prevailed among the people who live in the neighborhood, most of whom are foreigners, and who imagined that the end of the world was at hand. Many of them became panic-stricken, while others fell on their knees in prayer.

Redhot cinders started a score of small fires. Policeman John Toole witnessed the accident and immediately took a bicycle from a passer-by and hurriedly rode to the nearest box, where he turned in a general alarm of fire. Soon half a dozen engines were on hand and put out the fires.

King Edward Receives Mr. Whitbridge

LONDON, May 11.—Frederick W. Whitbridge of New York, appointed by President Roosevelt to represent the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso, was presented to King Edward at Buckingham Palace to-day, by Ambassador Reid.

"Dewar's Purity" stands [illegible] among the many claims for many whiskies.—Adv.

CIRCUS CROWD FLEES WHILE THE TENT BURNS

New Rochelle Crowd Panic-Stricken by Gasoline Explosion.

WOMEN WERE TRAMPLED ON

Some Burned by Spattering Gasoline—Mayor Helps Calm Crowd—No One Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 11.—Through the explosion of a gasoline tank at a performance of the Frank A. Robbins circus here to-night, the main tent, in which 2,000 persons were witnessing the show, caught fire. A panic ensued in which many women and children were severely trampled on. One performer was badly burned by the liquid fire, while the big tent was almost completely demolished.

The fire broke out with startling suddenness at about 9 P. M. A trapeze act was on at the time, but the eyes of most of the spectators were turned on the preparations which were being made for Mlle. Reinal's "Dip of Death," which is similar to the act of the same name in the Barnum & Bailey show.

The car was at the top of the incline as usual, and Mlle. Reinal was being hoisted to her place on a platform run on a pulley rope. Close to the rope on the side of the main pole of the tent was a gasoline tank used for supplying the lamps of the circus. The rope which was drawing Mlle. Reinal up caught on some obstacle, and, being freed suddenly, began to sway. It struck the gasoline tank, which was wrenched from its place and thrown violently to the ground.

The tank exploded and burst in a mass of flame. The next moment a fire was blazing up to the canvas roof and eating its way through the straw toward the audience.

The 2,000 persons arose as one. A deep murmur swelled into a roar of terror, and within two seconds the scene was one of confusion.

Men, women, and children were rushing to the exits. Many, seeing the impossibility of getting out by the customary exits, madly tore at the stout canvas walls of the big tent. Men ripped the material with their knives and exits were speedily made.

The police, a large body of whom had been doing special duty around the show, immediately drew their nightsticks. Under command of Sergt. Cody, they charged the crowd and compelled a semblance of order. This was not an easy task, however, until a man rushed through the crowd and took his place by the side of the Sergeant. It was Mayor Henry S. Clarke. He had been in one of the boxes with his wife and children. The Mayor's presence helped to calm the crowd.

Alarms were turned in to the New Rochelle Fire Department from several boxes and telephones. The entire force hurried to the scene of the fire, which was spreading with alarming rapidity over the top of the huge tent.

Inside the burning inclosure there was a situation that for a time threatened serious consequences. Many of the performers, in trying to check the flow of burning gasoline, had their costumes ignited. They were compelled to retreat before the flames and assist in saving one another. One of the trapeze performers, whose name could not be learned was seriously burned when the bursting of the tank threw spurts of the liquid upon him. He fell from the trapeze into the safety net and was dragged to a place of safety by his comrades.

Added to cries of the crowd, the animals in the menagerie, terror-stricken by the glare, were roaring and shrieking. They were quieted only when removed by circus employes to a considerable distance from the fire.

The blaze was put out very quickly, as the canvas was speedily drenched in every part.

When the fire was declared out at 9:30 o'clock, it was estimated that the only damage was that sustained by the burst tank and the area of canvas that had been burned. The manager of the show thought that $1,000 would cover it.

Ambulance surgeons dressed the burns and bruises of many who were caught by drops of gasoline and sparks or were trampled in the rush for the exits.

SHOWMEN INJURED ON TRAIN.

Found Senseless on a Flat Car—One Dies in Hospital.

Two men, believed to be employes of the Frank A. Robbins Circus, were found unconscious on a flat car at Third Avenue and 161st Street yesterday morning. Both were removed to the Lincoln Hospital, where one of the men died of a fractured skull. The other was said to be in a serious condition at midnight. The latter is said to be John A. Frankfurter of 42 Broome Street, Newark.

The place where the men were found is the Pocahontas single track cut which connects the lines of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Roads. Apparently the men had been struck while the train to which the flat car was connected was in motion. How the car came to be disconnected is not yet known.

The man who died is still unidentified. In one of Frankfurter's pockets was found a meal ticket made out to him by the Frank A. Robbins Company.

The employes of the railroad did not notify the police of their discovery, but had the two men sent to the hospital. When one of them died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Coroner Schwannecke was notified. He in turn told the police about the matter. Detectives Heany and Ray were sent to investigate.

The detectives, on learning about the name on the meal ticket, ascertained that the Frank A. Robbins Company had been playing at White Plains on Thursday night and that early yesterday morning it had passed through the Pocahontas Cut to get the New York, New Haven & Hartford Line for New Rochelle, where the circus was to open last night.

Congress Rewards Russell.

The Congressional medal for saving life was presented to John Russell by Congressman Sulzer, at the Pensacola Club, in the Fourteenth Assembly District, last night. Mr. Russell saved three persons from drowning in the East River between the years 1902 and 1904.

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by the New York Central Lines. Twenty trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. 12 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Cincinnati.—Adv.

$2,000,000 FIRE IN PARIS.

Leather Market and Dwellings Burned—Police and Firemen Hurt.

PARIS, May 11.—The leather market in the Gobelins district was burned to-night, with many workmen's dwellings surrounding it. There were repeated explosions of carboys of acid, and 2,000 barrels of oil were destroyed.

The walls of the market fell in, injuring several policemen and firemen. The damage is estimated at $2,000,000.

DOWIE CANNOT LIVE LONG.

Physician Says Possibly Ten Days, but Maybe Only Two.

CHICAGO, May 11.—John Alexander Dowie is critically ill in bed, and his strength is said to be failing rapidly.

Dr. Blanks, who has been in constant attendance on Dowie since his return from Mexico, to-night said that he might live ten days, but that a fatal termination of the disease within two or three days would not be surprising.

AFTER MAGISTRATE'S SCALP.

Brooklyn Bar Association Looking Into Police Court Conditions.

A secret meeting of the Grievance Committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Norman S. Dike, its Chairman. No information as to the matter under consideration could be obtained from the committee. It is understood, however, that preparations are being made to present charges against one of the Brooklyn police Magistrates to the Appellate Division. The District Attorney of Kings County has been diligently probing complaints against a Magistrate, and it is known that he referred the witnesses to the Bar Association.

The complaints have to do with the alleged unfair treatment of people without political influence in the Magistrates' courts in the borough. Prominent members of the Bar Association have declared their intention of putting an end to these abuses.

HUSHING McWADE'S CHARGES.

A Hearing Refused by House Committee in Case Against Peirce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs refused today to allow ex-Consul General McWade to confront Assistant Secretary Peirce before that committee with reference to the controversy following the removal of McWade on charges preferred by Peirce.

The committee will hear Peirce, but the session will be secret, and not even stenographic notes will be taken. Upon the statements made by Peirce the committee will determine whether any further action shall be taken.

McWade was greatly disappointed that his challenge to Peirce was not accepted. He still asserts that he can prove the charges he has made and courts an opportunity to meet his accuser face to face.

BIG KAISER'S SKIPPER TRIED.

Has to Face a Jury Because a Drunken Sailor Deserted—Acquitted.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—A jury in the United States District Court yesterday acquitted Capt. Otto Kupper of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on the charge of illegally landing an alien.

A member of his crew skipped his ship to leave and was picked up in Hoboken while carousing, by the Immigration Commissioner's agents. Capt. Kupper was indicted by the April Grand Jury for permitting the man to go ashore without notifying the Commissioner. The defendant said he did not know of the man's absence until after the vessel had sailed.

The case against Capt. George Schotter of the steamship Pretoria is on trial. He is charged with the same offense.

STUDENTS FIGHT SHOWMEN.

Pitched Battle Follows In Which Pistols Flash—Several Shot.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 11.—Several State University students were shot and otherwise injured in a fight with employes of a circus last night. A showman was shot in the jaw and several circus employes were hurt.

The students refused to vacate the tents when the performance had ended last night, insisting that they would stay for the "concert" and not pay. Circus employes rushed the students with tent stakes and a fight followed. Thereupon the students left the circus grounds and greased the railroad tracks.

A car of the circus train was derailed. Circus employes sprang from the train and another fight ensued during which shots were fired and knives and clubs were freely used.

REPUBLICANS FOR HARMONY

League Committees at Buffalo Indorse Roosevelt and Cortelyou.

BUFFALO, May 11.—The Executive and General Committees of the State League of Republican Clubs met here to-day. John A. Stewart of New York, President of the league, was the presiding officer. James B. Reynolds of New York was appointed Chairman of the Campaign Committee. The resolution adopted was this:

"In the face of the plain peril now confronting the party any obstacle to essential unity and harmony must be removed unhesitatingly without respect of persons. We denounce and condemn any professed leader in press and politics who wantonly stirs up aimless discontent and inflames baser passions to destroy what is, without sober thought of what shall or will succeed."

A resolution indorsing and pledging support to President Roosevelt, Senator Platt, and George B. Cortelyou was adopted.

SPECIAL POLICEMAN KILLED

Shot Down in a Williamsburg Tenement Early This Morning.

Frederick Snyder, a special policeman, was awakened at his home, 10 Jackson Street, Williamsburg, at 1:15 o'clock this morning by cries of "Police." He dressed and went to the Italian tenement at 2 Union Avenue, whence the cries seemed to be coming. The tenement is owned by Snyder's father.

As Snyder entered the Union Avenue house he was shot in the left temple. He died soon after that. Vincenzo Morelli, who lives in the house, was arrested. He denied having fired the shot. The police don't know how the trouble began.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, rock ballast roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. Other fast trains.—Adv.

UNION DRIVERS STOP AND STONE FUNERALS

Strike Prevents 80 Out of 100 Set for Yesterday.

MAY FLAGS IN ONE PROCESSION

That Was to Celebrate a Victory Over an Employer—Owners Firm—Police Called Upon.

When the strike of the Funeral Drivers' Union got under way yesterday, New York witnessed such scenes as the city never before saw.

Several funerals were abandoned by strikers when the dead were between the church and the grave. One funeral party which did reach its destination went with the hearse and coach horses bearing gaudy streamers betokening a victory of the union over an employer. One coffin was carried on the shoulders of men to a railroad train. Others were taken to cemeteries in automobiles, while the mourners went in trolley cars. The police were called out several times to check disorder in front of stricken homes and at the churches where the last rites for the dead were being pronounced.

Of 103 funerals that had been set for yesterday in the city only 23 were finished. The carriages of some of those were stoned by the strikers or their sympathizers.

What the Strike Is For.

This strike is being carried on by Local 348 of the Funeral Drivers' Union of Manhattan and the Bronx, a branch of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It is being fought by the employers who call themselves the New York Coach Owners' Association. The union demands $14 a week for each of its drivers and "the closed shop," and also has made several other demands as to time off and extra pay for extra work. The strike, so far, is only in Manhattan and the Bronx.

There are 190 members in the employers' organization, and of these only 18 had given in last night to the strikers. Some of those surrendered because they found themselves with five or six funerals on hand yesterday, and preferred not to annoy the families with whom they had made agreements. One firm that gave in to the union supplies coaches to eleven west side undertakers. Each of these undertakers had arranged for at least one funeral yesterday.

Among the funerals was that of William Farrell, a cigarmaker, who died at his home, 940 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday. Farrell's funeral was set for 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several carriages and a hearse had been drawn up to the door when a walking delegate from the union ordered the drivers to go back to the livery stable. They went back. Then came the news that the livery stable owner had ten other funerals, and had been obliged to sign the agreement. The carriages returned to the house of mourning, but came back with flying colors. On the heads of the hearse horses were two red, white, and blue flags, and on the bridles of each of the carriage horses tiny flags signified a victory for the funeral drivers. The mourners protested, declaring that the funeral procession with the flags would look like a west side chowder club. But with the union's flags flying at the heads of the hearse and coach horses the funeral went on to the cemetery.

Undertaker Did the Work.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Patterson was to be from a house in West Forty-second Street at 10 o'clock in the morning. The mourners intended to ride behind the hearse as far as the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City, as the body was to be shipped to Pennsylvania for interment. When the time came for the funeral to start the undertaking firm of O'Brien & Bretz of Tenth Avenue, who were to furnish the hearse and coaches, learned that their men were on strike.

Peter Bretz, the senior member of the firm, declared he was willing to give the men all that they demanded, but, as he was a member of the Owners' Association, he was not at liberty to sign an agreement.

"Boys," he said, addressing his drivers, "I'm willing to pay you $14 a week, but I won't sign that agreement. If I signed it any of you who got drunk and smashed a coach could hold on with me for a week, as I would be compelled to give you a week's notice before discharging you. Then you could go out and smash a dozen coaches if you felt angry over your discharge, and I would be the loser. Come now, I'll give you higher wages and the hours you demand, and if you don't accept those terms then I'll conduct funerals with automobiles. I have a body to ship on a certain train and I want no delay about it."

"We don't go on that funeral," said the leader of the striking drivers.

Then Undertaker Bretz declared he would run the funeral himself. He climbed on the seat of his undertaker's wagon and drove to the house of mourning, while Mr. O'Brien, his partner, jumped into an automobile and followed. The improvised hearse. At the house the situation was explained. The mourners agreed to go by electric car to the Pennsylvania Ferry, while the near relatives of the decedent climbed into the automobile, on which Undertaker O'Brien played chauffeur. The body was put in the undertaker's wagon and hurriedly driven to the Pennsylvania station. It was sent away on schedule time.

The funeral of Charles McIlhargy, who was well known as a boss truckman on the west side of town, was set to take place from the McIlhargy home at 438 West Nineteenth Street at 9:30 A. M. Arrangements were made for a requiem mass at the Church of the Guardian Angels, in West Twenty-third Street, near Tenth Avenue, and McIlhargy's body was taken there in a hearse at 10 o'clock. It was followed by six coaches containing members of the family and other mourners. The body was carried into the church, and the coffin was put on pedestals in the centre aisle. All of the mourners left the coaches and went into the church to attend the mass.

Row at Church Door.

The Rev. Father John C. Henry, the celebrant, was delivering a eulogy on

the dead man when there was a commotion at the church door. It was then learned that a committee from the striking union had gathered at the church door to order a strike on McIlhargy's funeral. The strikers' committee first called the driver of the hearse and ordered him to take his hearse back to James J. Slevin's livery stable, in Spring Street. The coach drivers, who had also come from Slevin's stable, were ordered back, too. Leaving the body and the mourners in the church, the hearse driver and the coach drivers drove away with their vehicles empty.

Undertaker Arthur J. Hagan of 800 Ninth Avenue had charge of this funeral. As soon as he discovered that the hearse and coaches had driven away, he went and whispered the news to the members of McIlhargy's family, telling them he would get a wagon to take the body to Calvary Cemetery. The sexton, Frank McCormick, also went about notifying the mourners of the situation and telling them to remain in their pews until matters could be straightened out.

Meanwhile some one had telephoned to Police Headquarters, and the police reserves from two precincts were sent to see that the strikers did not again interfere with the funeral. Then Undertaker Hagan hitched one of Undertaker Slevin's horses to an undertaker's wagon, and returning placed the body in the wagon. The immediate relatives of the dead man accepted the offer of a private carriage that had taken a party to the funeral, and then followed the body to Calvary Cemetery. The rest of the mourners went to the cemetery in trolley cars, after this funeral had been held up for two hours.

The next funeral held up was that of Mrs. Richard Madden, at 146th Street and Third Avenue. Hero Undertaker John H. Doherty was in charge. When his hearse driver and coach drivers went on strike they took away the coaches, but Mr. Doherty held his hearse, mounted the box, and drove to the cemetery, while the mourners followed by trolley lines. As trouble was expected at the Madden funeral the police reserves of the Alexander Avenue Station were on hand when Undertaker Doherty started away.

Body in Milk Wagon.

In another case up in the Bronx the body was put in a milk wagon and driven to the cemetery, while the mourners rode in surreys and grocery wagons.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Ogle, widow of Henry Ogle, was announced to take place at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Arrangements were made for the party to go from the house of mourning, at 205 East Forty-fifth Street, to St. Agnes's Church, in Forty-third Street, near Third Avenue, where services were held. Undertaker Edward J. Kavanagh of 137 West Thirty-seventh Street had charge of this funeral, and arranged to have the body of Mrs. Ogle sent to Woodlawn Cemetery over the New York Central Railroad.

As the news had gone forth that the funeral would take lace in spite of the strike, a large number of the striking funeral drivers assembled opposite the Ogle home at 8 o'clock. The police reserves were sent for, and drove the strikers away from the house. Then, precisely at 9:30 o'clock, four men appeared, carrying the coffin from the house. They march 1 through Forty-fifth Street and down to St. Agnes's Church, carrying the coffin on their shoulders and followed by the mourners, who walked, as no coaches were available.

This strange funeral procession, passing through the streets of New York on foot, attracted a crowd of several thousand persons, who followed to St. Agnes's Church and waited there during the requiem mass. After the mass the four porters in the employ of the undertaker again shouldered the coffin and marched out of the church. The mourners marched through the streets on foot, followed by a large crowd, to the Grand Central Station. Then the body was placed aboard a train and taken to Woodlawn. The relatives of the dead woman expressed their gratitude to Undertaker Kavanagh for his novel funeral arrangements.

Undertaker James J. Keenan of 509 Hudson Street had arranged for the funeral of Mrs. Mary Wearer, who was to have been buried from her home, at 526 West 157th Street, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He could get no hearse or coaches.

Mr. Keenan hurried to the offices of the Health Board and explained the situation to Dr. W. H. Guilfoyle. Dr. Guilfoyle was just helping out a score of other undertakers who had been tied up in the same way. He promptly granted an extension of the burial permit in the Weaver case so that the body could be held at the house until to-day. The law forbids the holding of a body more than four days. Last night Undertaker Keenan said he had got a hearse and two coaches, and that the funeral would be held this morning. But the Weaver family, like others in mourning for their dead, were compelled to sit up another night with their dead relative.

The funeral of Antonio Le Grabier got as far as Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, when it was headed off by a committee of strikers, who ordered the hearse driver and the coach drivers to leave their seats. They pulled up, leaving the coaches and hearse in the roadway. The undertaker's assistant went into a saloon and offered $5 for every man he could get to take the strikers' places and drive to the cemetery. He got three men. He himself drove the hearse. There were five coaches. Two of these were left behind. The strike, however, delayed the funeral for almost two hours.

Riot at This Funeral.

At some of the funerals about town which did take place as arranged the strikers created trouble. This was the case at the funeral of the year-old baby of Antonio Catalo, from 2,484 Second Avenue. John Rumoro of 2,069 Second Avenue was the undertaker. When his drivers joined the strikers he employed non-union drivers to take their places, and then notified Police Captain Gallagher of the East 104th Street Station, asking the Captain for a police escort to accompany the child's corpse to the cemetery. Headed by a band of musicians, the funeral procession started up Second Avenue.

At 108th Street several striking drivers ran out and tried to drag Undertaker Rumoro from his seat on the hearse. Policeman Gleason, one of the guards, ran at the strikers with his club and drove them away. The funeral then proceeded to the Astoria Ferry, but still followed by the mob of striking funeral drivers and their friends.

At the ferry the mob threw sticks and stones at the hearse and coaches. The mourners climbed out of the carriages and took refuge in the ferryhouse. Then, when the hearse containing the child's body and the coaches following had been safely driven aboard the ferryboat, the police started back for the police station. At 104th Street Policeman Gleason was attacked. The crowd punched him and knocked him down. While they had him down, kicking and beating him, Policemen Schlessinger and Husler ran to his assistance. They fought the mob off and rescued Gleason, but not before Gleason had been severely cut. John Patters, a coach driver, of 123 East 108th Street, was arrested. The others got away.

Funeral Drivers Stoned.

At two other funerals downtown non-union drivers were stoned and coach windows broken. The members of the Funeral Drivers' Union denied that they were responsible for these acts of violence.

Up at the offices of the Health Department the officials were kept busy all day writing out extensions of burial permits so that the undertakers could postpone a funeral without being liable to punishment for violating the Sanitary Code.

Several undertakers who succeeded in getting funeral permits extended declared they would ask for another extension to-day if they found it impossible to get hearses and coaches. One undertaker said he would make use of sight-seeing automobiles for the mourners at a funeral which he has set for this afternoon. In place of a hearse he said he would use a business wagon.

Among those who called at the Health Department offices was a middle-aged man who asked Dr. Guilfoyle to hold the body of his child for another day. He said the child had died of measles, and that the undertaker told him the body would have to be taken to the cemetery in an express wagon.

"My wife is very ill," he said, "and she vows she will not permit any one to place our child in an express wagon. If I can get a permit to hold the body for twenty-four hours more it will be the means of probably saving the life of my sick wife."

Dr. Guilfoyle granted the permit.

It was said at the Health Department that if an attempt is made to-day to hold up funerals the police will be called on to make arrests under Sections 314 and 315 of the Penal Code. Section 314 provides that any person who detains a dead human body on any demand is guilty of a misdemeanor. Section 315 says:

"A person who, with or without authority of law, obstructs or detains any person engaged in carrying or accompanying the dead body of a human being to a place of burial is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Under either of these sections the health authorities say that a person interfering with a funeral may be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not more than one year and fined $500.

Dr. Guilfoyle said the strikers yesterday had held up the funeral of a person who died from diphtheria. This was a serious matter, he said, as the body had been held over the twenty-four-hour limit without the Health Department's permission, consequently some one would be punished for it.

The employers held a long meeting at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday afternoon and last night, and concluded to shut down their stables until the drivers receded from the position they have taken. Few of the undertakers own hearses or carriages. They will try to relieve the situation by using their wagons, as they did yesterday in several cases. The Health Department expects a lot of trouble to-day. The owners declared that under no consideration would they accede to the demands of the striking drivers. Several of the undertaking firms already give the men all the union asks. One of these is the big Stephen Merritt concern. It had several funerals yesterday.

The strikers said that the fight was not being waged against the undertakers, but against the liverymen who hired out coaches to undertakers.

ANGLER SIGHTS HER WHALE.

Full Report of This Spring's Appearance of the Annual Leviathan.

The Angler, that craft which illustrates so often that there are bigger fish in the sea than ever came out of it, sighted the Annual Whale off Long Branch yesterday afternoon. Capt. Foster, Oilcloth McManus, Philo R. James, and others of the only true faith, bore the following unimpeachable testimony when the Angler came in at the Battery last evening.

It was hazy. A damp mist lay upon a lead-colored sea. Long Branch showed a thin white line of surf right abeam. Oilcloth McManus was relating for the third time to Philo R. James how he had earned his sobriquet by catching a shark with a strip of linoleum. All at once a cry came adown the decks. All hands rushed forward, and there she blew.

The whale!

According to Philo R. James the Whale was about four points to starboard, bearing west-sou'-west at tremendous speed. Suddenly it disappeared. In the interim of suspense Oilcloth McManus requested Capt. Foster to bear a point east and cram on full speed. According to Capt. Foster, however, the calculation of Lineleum James was wrong, for the Annual Whale came up fully two points apart.

"Tiash she blows!" shrieked Philo R. James.

The Annual Whale, at the sound of that dear, familiar voice, leaped its full length from the sea, its sixty (or more) feet shimmering for a moment in the rays of the dying sun; then sank back to the deep with a thunderous splash, its head turned straight for the Angler.

"Full astern!" roared Capt. Foster to his mate, who gave the signal.

Back went the fishing craft. Almost had she backed her own length when out of the briny arose the whale and tore past the bows of its annual enemy, leaving a streak of blubber on the forefoot and a sheathing of the whale hide on the cutwater.

The Angler puffed wildly to her pier last night. When Philo R. James was asked about the Annual Whale, he raised his eyebrows at the adjective and said that the leviathan would not be classified until caught. Oilcloth McManus improved the shining hour by telling the linoleum story over again.

"I think she's still blowing in the lower bay," said Capt. Foster. "To-morrow we'll gun down in a whaleboat with a harpoon gun and a trained crew. Oh, we'll get her."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S
PIANOLA PIANO

ABOVE is an illustration of the Weber Pianola Piano just purchased by His Imperial Majesty, William II., Emperor of Germany.

This is not a special design made exclusively for the Emperor, but is our "Style 23 P," such as is regularly sold in our New York warerooms for $900.

Prices of Pianola Pianos from $550 to $1,000

The Aeolian Co., AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.

DAVID B. HILL DEFENDS HIS EQUITABLE RETAINER

Eminent Lawyers Say He Committed No Impropriety.

BAR COMMITTEE AGREES

Unanimously Decides That Mr. Hill's Course Was Entirely Professional —He Asked for Inquiry.

David B. Hill appeared yesterday before a special sub-committee of the Grievance Committee of the New York State Bar Association, which was appointed at Mr. Hill's request, to investigate his relations as counsel to the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The committee was directed to report whether Mr. Hill's appointment as counsel was in any way improper or unprofessional, and whether the compensation he received from the company was reasonable or otherwise.

The committee met last night and unanimously adopted a report completely exonerating Mr. Hill from unprofessional or improper conduct in accepting a retainer from the Equitable under the circumstances. The committee found that the retainer accepted by Mr. Hill was not excessive, and was fully warranted by the services performed, and further that the payments made to him were not for political, but for legal services.

This report will be presented to the next annual meeting of the Bar Association.

Some of the foremost lawyers in the State rallied to Mr. Hill's support. They included John E. Parsons, John M. Bowers, De Lancey Nicoll, Charles B. Alexander, ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Judge John F. Dillon, and William J. Choate. None of these men thought that Mr. Hill's retainer of $5,000 a year was excessive, or that he had committed an impropriety in acting as advisory counsel for the insurance company while United States Senator. Senators, from Daniel Webster down, it was said, had done the same thing.

Yesterday's hearing was asked for by Mr. Hill because it was brought out in the Armstrong investigation that while United States Senator from New York he had also been counsel for the Equitable. The Armstrong Committee requested Mr. Hill to appear as a witness at the time, but he was ill and could not respond. At the January meeting of the Bar Association he asked that a special committee be appointed to inquire into his case.

The committee chosen consisted of Prof. E. W. Hufcutt, Dean of the Cornell University Law School, Chairman; Arthur H. Mastin, New York; Amos Van Etten, Kingston; John H. Burke, Ballston Spa, and James Dougherty, Cortland. Mr. Hill was represented at the hearing by Charles A. Colin, and the counsel for the committee was Henry Galbraith Ward.

In his own behalf Mr. Hill said that he had never questioned that as Senator he had the right to practice in the courts of any State or the United States.

"Did you ever represent an insurance company until you were elected Governor of the State?" asked Mr. Ward.

"No, Sir."

"Did you ever appear against a company?"

"Yes."

"What company?"

Mr. Hill consulted his counsel and found that he had argued a case against the Equitable and won.

"Who was your Superintendent of Insurance?" Mr. Ward asked.

"John A. McCall was Superintendent of Insurance when I went in," Mr. Hill explained. "He resigned shortly afterward to take a position as manager of the Equitable. I appointed Robert A. Maxwell as his successor. He served some years. Then I appointed James F. Pierce to succeed him."

"Was Mr. Pierce Superintendent of Insurance afterward while you were counsel for the Equitable?" asked Mr. Ward.

"I want to explain. Please don't put this down," said Mr. Hill to the stenographer.

"At the time Mr. Maxwell resigned he and I had a slight falling out. At that time the Senate was heavily Republican, and I had to have my appointment of a Superintendent of Insurance confirmed. Mr. Pierce was a Democrat with many Republican friends in the Senate. I felt sure that this appointment would be confirmed, so I appointed him, for that reason more than anything else."

Mr. Hill explained that Mr. Hyde had called on him while he was at the Normandie or the Hoffman House, and had asked him to become counsel for the Equitable, and asked him also if he considered that $5,000 a year retainer would be about right, and that he had replied, "Yes."

"You understood that you were to be consulting counsel?"

"Yes. The arrangement was made with Mr. Hyde, but was known to Mr. Alexander."

A statement issued last night by Mr. Hill told of some of the legal questions on which his advice had been sought by the Equitable.

In 1894 the society requested an opinion as to the constitutionality of the income tax provision contained in the Wilson tariff law. Mr. Hill pronounced the provision unconstitutional, an opinion subsequently confirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

In December following the Presidential election of 1896 the Governor of a State not named in Mr. Hill's statement, demanded of the Equitable that there be furnished to him a statement showing what political contributions had been made by the society in the preceding Presidential campaign, with the names of all the officials of the society and the amounts of their respective salaries or compensation.

"The society," says Mr. Hill's statement, "preferred not to comply with such peremptory demand, which was regarded as unprecedented and offensive, unless it was legally required to do so either under the laws of that State or the laws of this State, and my opinion was asked as to the rights and obligations of the society in the matter.

"After an examination of the statutes of two States, and after much study and reflection upon the legal questions involved in the whole subject of political contributions, including the responsibilities and liabilities, if any, incurred by the officers of the society, I advised a certain conciliatory course to be pursued, which it is sufficient here to state was substantially followed by them, with the final result that the demands made upon the society were not complied with nor further insisted upon and harmonious relations were ultimately restored."

In 1899 Mr. Hill was asked to give an opinion in the action of Greeff against the Equitable Society, which was then pending. The case was one of supreme importance to the company. It affected contracts amounting to many million dollars, and threatened to disturb the whole system of life insurance. Mr. Hill decided that the plaintiff's action was not well founded and the Court of Appeals subsequently so decided. For his services in this case an extra allowance of $2,500 was made to Mr. Hill.

There were numerous other consultations from 1892 to 1905, of which Mr. Hill says:

"Without going into further details, it is sufficient to state that between the dates mentioned I was consulted by some of the officers of the society or its attorneys, either in person or by letter, on an average of at least two or three times a month."

TURKEY WOULD SETTLE.

Britain Rejects Proposal for Compromise on Tabah Question.

LONDON, Saturday, May 12.—Diplomatic activity seems to foreshadow an amicable settlement of the Tabah difficulty. Both at London and Constantinople Turkey is seeking to make an arrangement. The Grand Vizier was to have an interview with Sir Nicholas O'Conor, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, at 11 o'clock last night.

The latest dispatches from Constantinople state that Foreign Minister Tewfik Pasha, the Grand Vizier, and other of the Sultan's advisers, counsel yielding to the British demands; that the Shiek-ul-Islam is neutral, and that on Thursday Turkey offered to evacuate the disputed points, but on conditions that were not acceptable to Great Britain.

It is understood that the decision now rests with the Sultan, who is said to have ordered all the documents on the subject translated into Arabic to enable him to pass upon them.

MUTUAL BILLS PADDED WHEN FIELDS GOT CASH

Continued from Page 1.

of written evidence to show whether Fields really obtained all of the money from Lawrence that he was entitled to by reason of the padding.

The beauty of these methods in handling the Fields transactions lay in the fact that they did not involve any entries that did not absolutely correspond with the vouchers and documents in each case. This would make it impossible for any expert accountant to discover any discrepancies or any evidence of irregularity.

During the coming week the Special Grand Jury will go a step further in its investigation and endeavor to ascertain whether the executive officers or Trustees who sanctioned the payments had knowledge of what was going on. It is the opinion of lawyers that, if knowledge and intent on the part of those who engineered these transactions could be proved, the Grand Jury would have little trouble in fixing the responsibility.

It was learned yesterday that some of the books of the Lysander W. Lawrence Printing Company were missing. This, however, it is understood, will not in any way obstruct the investigation carried on by the special Grand Jury. From vouchers and other documents which have fallen into the hands of the District Attorney the Grand Jury has been able to reconstruct a sufficient number of transactions to answer all the purposes of the inquiry.

In Julius J. Heye, the District Attorney has succeeded in getting a witness for whom the subpoena servers of the Armstrong Committee hunted long and in vain. Heye had been sent West and was not allowed to come back until the Truesdale Committee sent for him after the legislative inquiry had come to an end. The bookkeeper from Fields's department was a witness before the Truesdale house cleaners, but his testimony before that body is a suppressed chapter, in the sense that no reference was made to it in its report.

Heye's Testimony.

A transcript of his testimony was obtained yesterday. Heye, who had charge of all the books containing the accounts of the Mutual with the firms from which the company bought its supplies, told the Truesdale Committee that he could give them no information regarding the whereabouts of the books used in the department prior to 1904. He had seen them stand in a corner of the office after they had been discarded and new books opened. Then he had been sent away on a vacation for a few days. When he returned the books were gone.

Here is some of his testimony before the Truesdale Committee on that score:

Q.—When did you last see these books? A.—I have been trying to think and find out, but haven't the slightest recollection that I have seen them at all lately.

Q.—What books were they? A.—What we call only books; the charges to agents were entered on them, and from them they were posted into the ledger.

Q.—Well, the ledger is gone, too? A.—It is not there, but I have the trial balances from the ledger, which would show the amounts. I didn't know anything about the books being away because I was away myself, and I heard it when I came to the office. I said, "Is it possible these books could all have been destroyed?" No one knew anything about it. I certainly didn't.

Q.—Are there any of these trial balance sheets? A.—I looked them up and found them for a good many years back.

When Heye was asked why he had placed himself beyond the reach of the Armstrong Committee's subpoena servers he replied that he suffered from such palpitation of the heart that he was afraid he would get nervous prostration and injure his health forever if he should attend as a witness. From that point on the testimony ran as follows:

Q.—"That was not the only reason, was it?" inquired Mr. Truesdale. A.—These was also a reason, because there were a few things which I was directed to do which I didn't like to tell, although it wasn't any of my wrongdoing.

Q.—Who suggested you take a leave of absence? A.—I think it came from the law department, although not directly. I was simply told—

Q.—From whom did it come to you? A.—I went away for a few days—about three or four days. I thought I had better go away, and after I had gone I was told I had better stay away a little longer.

Q.—Who told you that? A.—Well, now, let me think. I think some one told me by telephone that Mr. Allen thought so.

Q.—He is in the law department? A.—I think some one told me Mr. Allen thought it just as wise for me to stay away a little longer.

Q.—Can you recollect who that some one was? A.—I think it came by telephone while I was away, but whether it was from the Auditor's department or the supply department I can't remember, but it was suggested I had better stay away a little longer.

"You said you thought Mr. Allen would know about it," said Mr. Fish. "Didn't you say Mr. Allen would know who these instructions would come from?"

"No; I said I knew Mr. Allen had suggested I had better stay away a little longer," replied Heye.

"Do you know of any reason why any one should want to make away with those books of record and accounts?" was the next question, and Heye answered:

"No reason whatever. The books were kept straight. We took off trial balances every month, and there were no mistakes whatever. I worked on those books the same as ever."

"There was something in connection with the transactions of the office that seemed to make it advisable that you should not continue there, where you could be reached. Is that the case?"

"Well, there were some vouchers or some receipts I signed, I may as well tell you. I suppose you have seen them. Some years ago, if I remember right, there was twice I signed receipts for money by direction of Mr. A. C. Fields for traveling expenses—signed my name."

Paid the Money to Fields.

Heye testified that he had paid this money over to Fields or somebody designated by him. He also testified that he had signed other receipts every month for restaurant expenses by order of Fields. These amounts were simply to cover the expenses of the board meeting dinners. The stuff he paid for was delivered in the building, with some few exceptions. Stuyvesant Fish, who was one of the most inquisitive members of the committee, wanted to know about the exceptions. Heye answered:

"Sometimes Mr. Fields had some cigars, but I wrote to Mr. Cromwell the other day that some cigars were sent by Mr. Fields as gifts to some political friends of the company who had done friendly services. These were also included in these same things."

Q.—Do you remember an occasion when Mr. Fields came into the office down there where you and other supply men were working, and, his attention being called to a lot of books, he ordered you to destroy them? A.—No, he never ordered me to destroy them, and I don't know that he directed any one else to do so. It was always his way of doing things. He would come in there and say: "Why have you got all these things around here?" Once I had a big desk, and he said: "Gather up the things; one-half of them will do just as well." It used to be that way. He never told me to destroy those books on any occasion, not directly. He may have said indirectly: "Why don't you get rid of these bills that fill these boxes and shelves? What are all these bills?" I said: "They are bills used in packages—dozens of packages." He said: "What do you keep them all for? Why don't you get rid of them, and not have your office full of that sort of stuff? By and bye you won't have any place to keep anything." He went on that way sometimes, but he never gave me direct orders to destroy anything, only as a general thing he kept saying: "Why don't you make more room and get rid of things?"

Dr. Gillette was questioned before the Grand Jury regarding four vouchers, for $25,000 each, which he initialed between July 26, 1904, and Jan. 1, 1905. In all $364,000 was drawn on his authorization in 1904. Some of the charges were made to "supplies," the four $25,000 amounts were charged to legal expenses.

Dr. Gillette testified that some of this money might have been used for political contributions, but that he had not inquired what it went for. He said his authorization was merely a clerical performance to indicate that the expenditures had been passed upon by the proper committee. Dr. Gillette will be recalled.

Henry T. Velte, counsel for Andrew C. Fields, returned to this city yesterday from Ocean Grove, where his client is at present, dangerously ill. He said that no time had been fixed for the attendance of Mr. Fields before the Special Grand Jury. Friends of Fields express great doubt as to his ability to undergo the strain of examination. He is said to be suffering from heart disease and acute Bright's disease.

Officers of the Mutual Life and counsel for Andrew C. Fields denied yesterday that they knew anything about the reported finding of the missing books of the Mutual's Supply Department by Fields. It was said outside the Mutual's building, however, that a lawyer closely identified with the present and past administrations of the Mutual, who also had much to do with directing the policy pursued by the company during the Armstrong Committee's investigation, had originally taken these missing volumes from the supply department when the Armstrong Committee started its researches there, and had them placed in a safe deposit vault, whence they were recovered after a former supply department employe had told the Grand Jury all he knew.

ONIAS'S FAMED TEMPLE FOUND BY AN AMERICAN

Prof. Petrie Identifies the Treasure City of Raamses.

WAS SITUATED NEAR CAIRO

Built by Israelites in Bondage—Presence of Shepherd Kings in the Delta Established.

BOSTON, May 11.—Several details of recent important discoveries made in the vicinity of Cairo by Prof. Flinders Petrie, the well-known Egyptologist, have been received from him by the Rev. Dr. William Copley Winslow, the archaeologist, of this city.

Dr. Winslow announces that Prof. Petrie has discovered the remains of the Temple of Onias at Tel-el-Yahudich, (the Mound of the Jews,) eighteen miles north of Cairo; that he has brought to light evidences of the presence of the Hyksos Kings (the Shepherd Kings) in the delta, thereby solving an interesting puzzle on this point, and that in all probability the professor has identified the treasure city of Raamses, built by the Israelites in bondage thousands of years before the time of Christ. The construction of the city is referred to in the first chapter of the Book of Exodus.

The mounds at Tel-el-Yahudich were visited and described in 1825 by Linat, the French engineer and explorer. Subsequently Greville Chester, Hayter Lewis, Brugscle Bey, and others examined or excavated the site. In 1887 for the Egyptian Exploration Fund, Prof. Naville made determined efforts to disclose the secrets of the mounds, but in vain.

Prof. Petrie, in his communication to Dr. Winslow, says:

"Our discovery of the actual town and temple site of Onias is beyond a doubt. It is a very clear case of all the known requirements being satisfied as to date, plain, conditions, and buildings.

"Besides the temple site and city we have a remarkable historical subject here in clearing the Hyksos cemetery and the great fort of the Hyksos. The tombs contain scarabs of the Hyksos age, and we have got at this place scarabs of Khyan, Apepi II., and Skhanra, three foreign Kings who were probably all Hyksos."

Commenting upon Prof. Petrie's report regarding the probable discovery of the buried City of Raamses, Dr. Winslow says:

"It is universally admitted that Rameses II. was the 'Pharaoh of the Oppression,' who ordered the enslaved Israelites to build Pithom and Raamses. I submit that this King left a ruined temple at Retebeh, where also an inscription indicates the place to have been Raamses, and that the two circumstances combine to show that Petrie has found the long-lost twin sister to Pithom."

CHAPEL FOR 'LITTLE CHURCH.'

A Memorial to Mrs. Houghton Consecrated—Old Masters Copied.

St. Mary's Chapel, the addition to the Church of the Transfiguration—the "Little Church Around the Corner"—in East Twenty-ninth Street, erected in memory of Mary C. Houghton, was consecrated yesterday morning by the Right Rev. Dr. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburg, acting for Bishop Coadjutor Greer of New York. The solemn ceremony was witnessed by a large number of parishioners and friends of the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

The interior of the chapel is particularly beautiful. It is in the Gothic style, with antique stained-glass windows. The altar gradines and reredos are of white marble and Venetian mosaics. The motif of the carving on the altar and reredos is a sheaf of wheat and a grapevine. The ceiling is of oak, delicately carved with Gothic traceries. On the south side of the coved ceiling there is a long panel of leaded glass, through which a diffused light enters the chapel.

Probably the most beautiful feature of the new chapel is the stained-glass windows. In them the life of the Virgin Mary is depicted. The theme is the "Love Between Mother and Child." Raphael's "Madonna del Granduca," from the Pitti Palace, Florence, and Botticelli's "Virgin and Infant Jesus," from the Louvre, have been copied in two of the designs. The centre window gives a painted perspective of the east end of the church proper. It is said this is the first time such a thing has been attempted on glass.

On the glass panels of the iron doors the story of the Virgin Mary's life is continued. Among the paintings reproduced are Ittenbach's "Saint Anne and the Young Child," Taddeo Gaddi's "Betrothal of the Virgin," and Botticelli's "The Annunciation." In the lower section of one of the windows appears an inscription to Mary C. Houghton, with the Houghton coat of arms and a border of Easter lilies and monograms.

DOGS MUST BE LEASHED.

Governess Who Didn't Know It Arrested While She Was Laughing.

It will be news to a great many people in this city that there is in existence an ordinance forbidding dog owners to permit their pets to run unleashed in the streets. There is, though it is rarely enforced.

Miss Margaret Schroeder, a governess in the family of Berthold Achfeld of 565 West End Avenue, found this out yesterday. She took the family's Scotch collie out for a walk in Seventy-second Street. Not far from Broadway she unleashed the dog and let him run ahead of her. It happened that just at this time Bicycle Policeman Kupfrain came along. So did an automobile. Kupfrain had to turn toward the curb suddenly to keep from being run over, and he tumbled to the sidewalk. The sight of the overturned bicycle policeman excited the dog, and his excitement took the form of something which he may have meant for assistance. He leaped forward with a bark of delight and seized Kupfrain's sleeve in his teeth.

"Ha! ha!" laughed Miss Schroeder.

The collie meanwhile held to his mouthful of blue sleeve.

The governess thought it was funny. Kupfrain didn't. His clothes were dirty and his uniform was dirty. The laughter jarred on his nerves. He arose from the ground, shook off the dog, and went up to Miss Schroeder.

"You are under arrest," he said.

"What for," she asked.

"For letting a dog run at large on the street," he said.

She didn't know that was against the law, but she had to go to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station. Before long Emily Wellpipping of 2,313 Broadway, to whom a messenger had been sent, bailed the governess out.

City Ordinance 672 says:

Hereafter it shall not be lawful to permit any dog loose or at large in any public streets, lanes, alleys, highways, parks, or places within the corporate limits of the City of New York under a penalty of $3 for each offense.

The ordinance also provides that a dog must be held by cord or chain not more than four feet long.

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Ask your Physician.

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Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

SALOONS MUST STAY SHUT.

San Francisco Police Commissioners Revoke All Licenses.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—All saloon licenses in San Francisco were to-day ordered revoked by unanimous vote of the Police Commissioners on suggestion of Mayor Schmitz, who said that he had decided that saloons should remain closed for an indefinite period.

The Mayor attributed the absence of crime and the presence of order since the conflagration to the fact that the edict against the selling of liquor had been rigidly enforced.

Saloons in San Mateo County, just south of San Francisco, will be closed, according to Sheriff Mansfield, in spite of the County Supervisors.

The main vault of the Auditor's office has been opened, and everything left there was found to be intact. This vault contained all of the valuable papers and books, including bonds issued for $17,000,000 for specific permanent improvements, such as school buildings and the acquisition of parks.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The railroads ceased granting free transportation to San Francisco refugees yesterday, the privilege expiring by limitation last night. All refugees hereafter will be dealt with individually by the Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SAFE.

Reported Ravages of Earthquake Disproved by Investigation.

ST. PAUL, May 11.—Assistant General Passenger Agent Smith of the Northern Pacific Railroad to-day denied the stories told by tourists to the effect that the earthquake shocks which wrecked San Francisco had materially changed the aspect of Yellowstone Park.

SHOCKS IN INDIANA.

45 Seconds Apart, and Preceded by a Vivid Flash.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—A special dispatch from Petersburg, Ind., says:

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here at 12:45 A. M. A low rumble was heard in the west and buildings quivered, windows rattled, and dishes rocked.

Many people jumped from their beds in fright. The shocks were forty-five seconds apart and the first one was preceded by a vivid flash similar to lightning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—9 and 11 Murray Street; Rogers Company; damage, $150.

1:10 A. M.—178th Street and Harlem River; Charles M. Meyers; no damage.

1:15 A. M.—548 Hudson Street; I. S. Kaplan; no damage.

2:50 A. M.—548 West Thirty-third Street; Rothschild & Sulzberger; damage, $200.

6:15 A. M.—265 Ninth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

7:20 A. M.—1,807 Second Avenue; N. Sliner; damage, $10.

9:15 A. M.—183 Clinton Street; Israel Rathner; damage slight.

10 A. M.—1,612 Madison Avenue; L. S. Lubow; damage, $5,000.

10:30 A. M.—441 East Twelfth Street; Helen Karp; damage, $50.

12:10 P. M.—38 Whitehall Street; John Reilly; no damage.

4 P. M.—401 West Forty-ninth Street; W. Zeitel; damage, $400.

5:40 P. M.—192 Centre Street; New York Glass Company; damage trifling.

6:10 P. M.—132 Orchard Street; Rose Roseman; damage, $5.

6:25 P. M.—224 William Street; Douglas Robinson; damage, $5.

7:05 P. M.—22 Bond Street; Joseph Etiscopio; damage, $500.

8:25 P. M.—208 East 106th Street; Joseph Lesser; damage, $25.

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Here's a double-focus glass, a bifocal which has the appearance of a plain lens. It has perfectly plain surfaces, will not crack or line or mark. If you use double lens for reading and distant, you'll be very much interested in the KRYPTOK Invisible Bifocal for Eyeglasses or Spectacles. Even ordering bifocals demand the "Kryptok." There is no substitute.

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ANNIVERSARY NUMBER
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HAARBURGER, CHEM. FABRIK, EMBURG, BILLSTRASSE 80-82.

TELEPHONE RIVALS MEET BEFORE ESTIMATE BOARD

Present Company Says Another Would Be a Nuisance.

SUGGESTS RATE REGULATION

Independents Offer 2-Cent Toll If City Treats Them Like Older Concern —Demand Subway Rights.

When the Board of Estimate faced the representatives of the New York Telephone Company and of the Atlantic Telephone Company yesterday on the application of the latter company for a franchise to install a system in Greater New York practically every available bit of space in the old Council Chamber was occupied. The hearing was the biggest ever held by the present board.

Strong opposition was expressed on the part of many banking and business houses to the establishment of a duplicate telephone system in the city, and scores of communications and petitions of such a character were presented by Edward M. Grout and John G. Milburn, who appeared in behalf of the New York Telephone Company and contended that the telephone business was a natural and essential monopoly. The attorneys for the existing company declared themselves in favor of proper regulation of rates and complete publicity in the affairs of all public service corporations. They contended, however, that a second telephone system would impose a financial burden on the people, and would, at the same time, be a nuisance to the public.

Attorneys and representatives of the Atlantic Company, on the other hand, with Martin W. Littleton as their spokesman, declared that the presence of the Atlantic Company in the field would be a public benefit, as it would effect material reductions in the rates to subscribers. Mr. Littleton declared that his company could afford to furnish a 600-message service to subscribers for $12, annually if it could come into the city on equal footing with the New York Telephone Company and without paying the city the $5,000,000 in twenty-five-year installments, as agreed to by the company for its franchise.

At the end of the hearing it was stipulated that attorneys for both sides should file briefs within a week, and that a further hearing might be called by the chair at any time if further information was desired.

Experts for Both Sides Present.

The hearing began at 1:30 P. M. Messrs. Grout and Milburn were flanked by many technical experts of the New York Telephone Company, while Mr. Littleton was backed by bankers and promoters of his company and by independent telephone officials from other cities.

The Mayor told the telephone people they could have all the time they desired for the hearing, but when they had agreed on three hours he surrendered the chair to President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and left the room. He heard little of the argument.

Ex-Controller Grout said that he appeared not as general counsel for the New York Telephone Company, but as one who had been retained to express his views on the Atlantic application from an economic point of view. Therefore, he said, he would oppose the application from the standpoint of public policy.

"It is a question," he said, "whether it is to the interest of the people to have a duplication or a triplication of services. The interest of the city is coincident with the interest of the company now in the field. If competition is a good thing, more competition is still a better thing. Many companies are seeking entrance to the field, and if it is well to have two companies, why would it not be well to have four or six? Conditions are similar to those existing when the several gas companies in Brooklyn and in New York were seeking franchises several years ago, only eventually to be gathered together in one single big monopoly. The recent traction merger is another example of economic certainties, and yet, while competition between railways was natural, competition between telephone companies is not.

Suggests Public Control.

"The telephone is no good to you unless you can reach all the people who have telephones. Even if the new telephone rates are cheaper than the old, the cost to the public would be greater because the people would have to pay for two distinct telephone services. Public regulation or control is the only remedy for the public if it thinks it has not been fairly dealt with."

Mr. Grout said the streets would have to be ripped up to permit another telephone company to bury its wires under ground.

"Effective control in the public utility field never was accomplished by competition," he declared. "There are only two ways of dealing with a monopoly. One is by public control, the other by public ownership."

John G. Milburn followed Mr. Grout, appearing as general counsel to the New York Telephone Company. He said there was no logical or practical reason for the admission of a new telephone company to the local field.

"Unless the existing system is bad," he declared, "and unless its service is imperfect and the price charged are exorbitant and unless there is no cure but the admission of another company, the present utility should not be maimed and mutilated. Such charges cannot be upheld, however, against the existing company. The telephone system in New York is the most efficient in the world, and has been so described by competent authorities, who have made investigations.

Has Thrice Renewed Its Plant.

"Every improvement for the service has been adopted, and since the present company has been in the field it has, on no less than three occasions, torn up its entire plant and thrown it in the scrap heap to replace it by new and better equipment. In the future there will be more inventions, and the New York Telephone Company will be the first to adopt and install them. As to the question of rates, those of the present company, taking all conditions into account, are reasonable and practicable and equitable. The tendency is to reduce the rates as rapidly as conditions warrant."

For the Atlantic Company Mr. Littleton started in by declaring that the arguments in favor of monopoly were "scholastic." He denied that the competition of his company would produce waste.

"But even if it did," he declared, "the waste would be at the expense of the telephone companies and not at the expense of the city or of the people."

Mr. Littleton denied any possibility of combination between the companies, and then argued against Mr. Grout's complaint that admission to the Atlantic company would mean ripping up the streets of New York.

Wants Use of Subways.

"Let the New York Telephone Company open the subways they have taken from the city," he said, "and we will install our system without tearing up a block of street. They stand here, in the Empire City subway matter, accused of fraud."

"I don't care what the other company does," Mr. Metz declared. "I won't stand for your company being used as a club against them."

"We are satisfied with that position," Mr. Littleton retorted, "so long as you do not stand for any promises they may make being used as a club against us."

Mr. Littleton said there was no competition again t the Bell telephone until eleven years ago. For the seventeen years that the system had a monopoly they put in only 248,000 telephones. But when the independent companies appeared in the eleven subsequent years since 1895 they were compelled to install 6,000,000 telephones to meet competition.

Says Competition Is Needed.

"The fact is," said Mr. Littleton, "that the New York City telephone field is undeveloped to-day, and it can never be fully developed under the process and system of the present company. We have agreed to pay a percentage to the city—1 per cent. the first year, and so on. If we make money the city will make money. It isn't duplication they are afraid of, but competition.

"If New York City will give us," Mr. Littleton said, "what New York has given to the New York Telephone Company—free entry into the city, a franchise for nothing, $300,000 for 'phone service to the city, and the free use of the city's subways—we will give telephone service for 2 cents a message, and there is $50,000,000 in cash to guarantee this offer."

"Do I understand," Controller Metz asked, "that you will give a 600-call service for $12?"

"Yes. If you give us the rights for nothing that the New York Telephone Company enjoys from the city for nothing we will supply the service for $12 per year."

"The service we now pay $60 for?" asked Mr. Metz.

"Yes. And we can make a profit at it."

"Well, I would sooner have you here on those terms than by the payment to the city of $3,000,000."

Mr. Milburn said that plans of every inch of subways constructed by the Empire City Subway Company were on file in the city records and had been approved regularly by the city authorities. He said that it was unfair for Mr. Littleton to say that the New York Telephone Company owed the city $6,000,000 simply because it was a stockholder in the Empire City Subway Company.

"How much of the stock do you own?" asked Mr. Coler.

Owns Majority of the Stock.

"More than half," replied Mr. Milburn, "but that does not make us identical with that company, and it is no argument to use against us.

"The fact is that no one but the telephone and telegraph companies would risk the money to build the subways. Every company that has bought room in the conduits has been afforded room."

"Will you give us space if the city grants us a franchise?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Well, leave that till we come to it," replied Mr. Milburn.

"The attitude of the existing monopoly here is that of the dog in the manger," said Mr. Littleton. "They have given no reason why we should not be permitted to come into New York. The only reason given why we should not come in here was that it would disturb their business. We admit that."

RAIDS AND EVIDENCE.

Police Must Have Something More Than Suspicions—Other Decisions.

Several poolroom cases were passed on in decisions handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. In the case of Frank S. McGorie against former Police Commissioner McAdoo, and others, Justice Blanchard vacated an injunction that restrained the police from interfering with the plaintiff's business at 148 and 150 East Forty-second Street, where he said he was in the painting and papering business. The Appellate Division reversed that order. Justice Patterson, writing the opinion, says:

"As the matter comes before us, there is no controverted question of fact; there is nothing but the plain situation of a person engaged in an honest and reputable business, whose premises have been invaded by the police authorities on a simple assertion that they suspect that something unlawful has been done or will be done upon the premises, and their action in molesting the plaintiff, breaking up his business, dispersing his customers, and involving him in financial ruin, is not justified by a single fact or circumstance."

In the case of George L. Burns against William McAdoo and others, Justice Ingraham writes a dissenting opinion, holding that the order vacating the injunction should be affirmed. The premises affected in this case are a "physical culture" school at 1,626 Broadway, occupying the entire second floor.

A third case was that of Patrick Cleary against William McAdoo and others. In this case the appeal was taken by the defendants from an order of the Special Term restraining them from interfering with Cleary's business in Room 904, at 90 Nassau Street. There was a news distributing centre at this place, whence news of horse racing, baseball games, and other sporting events was telephoned. In this case the court denies the motion for an injunction to restrain the police, Justice Laughlin, who writes the opinion, says:

"The plaintiff does not very satisfactorily show the legitimacy of his business, and the facts presented by the defendants are sufficient to show that they had probable cause to believe that he was conducting a poolroom, which is a felony."

BIG ENGINEERING COMPANY.

John F. Wallace Chosen Head of $12,000,000 Enterprise.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The Electric Properties Company of New York, with which John F. Wallace, former Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, is to be identified, was incorporated here to-day with a capital of $12,000,000. The company will carry on business as mechanical and electrical engineers.

The Directors are Paul D. Cravath, N. W. Halsey, Moses Taylor, Frederick D. Underwood, John F. Wallace, Charles H. Van Allen, H. Starr Giddings, R. B. Van Cortlandt, New York; John A. Spoor, Chicago; George C. Smith, George Westinghouse, Pittsburg, and E. H. Tillotson, Cleveland.

The company intends to acquire, finance, and develop properties in which electricity plays the principal part, such as power, electric traction, and electric lighting enterprises, and to invest and deal in, as well as guarantee, the sureties of corporations owning or operating such properties. The company has already acquired the entire capital stock of the engineering concern known as Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., which will, as heretofore, conduct a general engineering and construction business.

The following officers were elected at the first meeting of the Directors yesterday: President—John F. Wallace; Vice Presidents—George C. Smith and P. F. Thompson; Secretary and Treasurer—W. A. Esselstyn; Executive Committee—Charles H. Allen, Paul D. Cravath, N. W. Halsey, Frederick D. Underwood, and Robert B. Cortlandt.

TEWKSBURY JURY COMPLETED

His ex-Wife Says He Got $185,000 from Her and Grunhutt.

The taking of evidence in the trial of Lewis G. Tewksbury, the broker, who is accused of stealing $10,000 worth of United States bonds from his former wife, now Mrs. Mary Grunhutt, will begin to-day. The jury was completed yesterday.

Just as the jury box had been filled word reached the courtroom that Tewksbury's second wife, whom he left in London, had been acquitted of a grand larceny charge in the courts there.

"I am glad to hear that," said Tewksbury. "That means that I'll get off too."

WILL MAKE CONSULS WISER.

Columbia and Harvard Agree on Studies for Them.

Final arrangements have been made between Columbia and Harvard Universities for the inauguration of courses at both institutions to prepare students for work in foreign countries, either under the Government or as private citizens. The agreement is the result of a movement that has been progressing for some time to give men going into the Consular service better educations and training than has previously been the case. This movement is in consonance with the views of many public men, who have been advocating reforms in the service.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING Millinery and Shirtwaists at reduced prices.

You will be given your choice of our entire stock of trimmed hats. Many of them represent the most beautiful creations imported from Paris this Spring. Our own designers are also represented in some of the prettiest and most original products of their genius this season.

The array of shirtwaists is no less interesting. Beautiful and exclusive imported designs in silk, embroidered net, lace, together with a charming assortment of lingerie and tailored linen effects.

Our cold storage rooms are, without doubt, the most thoroughly equipped for fur protection in the world.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn.

IT is the Young Man who is spending more of his income on clothes than he ought to, whom we especially want to interest in our Young Men's Department. We invite him to come in, bringing all his ideas of style, for we'll meet them. And we promise he'll go out with some new ideas on economy.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUITS $16 to $40.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Save money on rent, save on clothes, save on pleasure, but DON'T TAKE CHANCES with eyesight. Our Registered physicians will examine your eyes thoroughly without charge—without obligation.

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as low as One Dollar—Always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 32d St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt St., near Broadway.

JUWEL
Blue Flame OIL STOVES.
Safe and simple. Boil water in 4 to 5 minutes; 1922 special $3.75
Primus Stoves, galvanized; defy salt air; special at $3.38
Khotal Blue Flame Stoves $3.38
Ranges, 2 and 3 Holes, $9.45 up
Aluminum Oven, $4.50

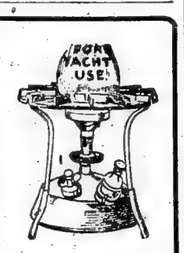

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.
Trial treatment at office.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Ave., (20th St.)

Great enterprise to build hotels, theatres, concert halls, warehouses, &c., on the very best business streets and avenues. To be constructed so as to be sold immediately after erection at the lowest prices.

For sale at Aktien-Ges. fuer Grundbesitzverwertung, Berlin W8 Kronen Str. 8-9.2. Amt 1, 9905.

MAYOR VETOES STANLEY BILL.

Says the Board of Elections Can Buy Voting Machines, If Desired.

The Stanley bill, which passed the Legislature, providing for the use of voting machines in at least eight Assembly districts of Greater New York at the next general election, was killed yesterday by the veto of Mayor McClellan. He objected to the mandatory form of the measure, which would have compelled the city to purchase at once 250 machines at a cost of $250,000 for the installation.

In the memorandum accompanying the veto, it is held that the Board of Elections now has ample power to use machines whenever desired.

Colored Y. M. C. A. to Celebrate.

The Colored Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, located at 252 West Fifty-third Street, will celebrate its fifth anniversary to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, 231 West Fifty-third Street. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur and the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill.

Discriminating New York

knows what's what. The constantly swelling volume of sales of White Rose Ceylon Tea in the metropolis evidences the New Yorker's hearty indorsement. Black or mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, in 1 Pound Tins.

100 Men's $15 Priestley cravenette coats at... $9.00

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Straw middy hats, handsomely trimmed with silk ribbon. A $2 grade, at 95c

Kuppenheimer suits for men 15.50
Custom tailor styles and workmanship.

THESE suits are made for the man who is determined to dress well, and the fact that they fit and look like suits that are made to the wearer's measure shows that they are cut in proper proportions and tailored by experts. All Kuppenheimer suits possess these characteristic marks of excellence, and it's a waste of money to pay $30 or $35 for suits that give no better satisfaction. Second Floor.

These suits at 15.50 rank higher than any other suit for the money in America—have the long cut coats—snug fitting collars, broad shoulders and deep side and centre vents which the particular dresser recognizes as the preferred styles for business wear—made of the best materials, and come in a variety of snappy patterns 15.50 $15.50

$11 for men's blue serge suits.

$11 Every man should own a blue serge suit, provided the serge is the right wear. We can honestly recommend these. They're hand made from strictly all wool serge. The cut and tailoring are the very latest—single or double breasted effects. Coats have hand-made collars and the broad concave shoulders—all sizes. The maker was overstocked with blue serge, so made these up for us to sell at $11 instead of $15, the regular price.....

Men's $5 trousers at $3.
Several hundred pairs in the latest Spring styles—fancy striped worsteds—patterns the nobbiest that come this season—30 to 60 waist measure—regularly $5 and over at one price 3

Boys' blue serge confirmation suits.
Want you to pass judgment on these suits. It's an assortment that you will enjoy looking through. Every suit strictly all wool—Norfolk or double breasted—with belt. Extra pair of trousers—knicker or plain—sizes 7 to 16 years. Price $4.50 and..... 5

The greatest bargain of the season.
Boys' suits and coats—made to sell up to $6 at 2.50. Over 600 suits to select from

Norfolk suits—knicker trousers,
Double-breasted suits,
Russian suits,
Sailor suits
and reefers,
Sizes 3 to 16 years
$2.50

Copyright, 1906, Kuppenheimer & Co., Chic.

Special Saturday sale misses' suits, 9.75.

A VERITABLE bargain treat for Saturday. There are only 185 suits though, and you know that when we tell you they are regular $15 suits, they cannot last so very long. While the suits are exceptional values, we want to appeal to you on the general style character, the fine quality of material, and the exclusive smartness of every suit. Third Floor.

Made of beautiful mannish mixtures in several shades—Chappie coat—medium length—collar moire trimmed—kilted skirt..... $9.75

Misses' 9.75 coats, 5.95.
¾ length coats—smart mixtures and checks—full boxy garment — notch collar — double breasted — well tailored.

Misses' 7.50 pony jackets, 4.50.
Short, nobby garment—double breasted—notch collar and turn back cuffs of velvet of contrasting color.

Misses' 7.50 skirts, 4.25.
Circular model with inverted plaits—all light, pretty mixtures and the new gray effects.

Girl's 5.95 reefers, 3.75.
Also ⅞ length coats—marine blue and golf red—pretty little top coat style, with embroidered emblem on sleeve—as well tailored as the more expensive garments—sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girl's chambray dresses, $1.
In the dainty colorings—high neck—Russian styles—guimp effects or Dutch neck, and long waisted dresses — sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' dresses at $1.95.
A nice variety—all new, fresh goods—exceptionally fine quality French chambrays — many different models to select from—sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' & intermediate suits, $15
In fine Panama and fancy mixtures — smart Eton model—short or ¾ length sleeves — daintily trimmed coats—silk lined.

Misses' suits at $25.
A collection of suits in chiffon Panama—high colors—fancy mixtures and a few light weight broadcloth—one or two of a kind—samples and discontinued styles—regularly up to $45.

Watches $6

MEN'S $10 watches for $6; thin model, open face model in 14k. gold filled case, guaranteed for twenty years, with nickel plated American movement, that keeps time as well as most of the high priced watches; regularly $10. To-day.. $6

Watches at $8

Men's thin model—7 jewel Waltham or Elgin watch, with 20 year guaranteed case, $12.50 regularly. To-day..... $8

Sheet music sale.
Operatic, instrumental and vocal.

10c

You're a Grand Old Rag (Cohan)
You're Just the Girl I'm Looking For.
Kiss Me—Song (M'lle Modiste).
Little Chauffeur (Vanderbilt Cup).
Houseboat Beau (Vanderbilt Cup).
Waiting at the Church (Vesta Victoria).
Just a Little Rocking Chair and You.
Where Morning Glories Twine.
When Whippoorwill Sings, Marguerite.
Moon Dear (Hippodrome).
Moving Day.
Hammock Built for Two.
Two Dirty Little Hands.
College Life—March.
Flying Arrow—Two-step.
Not Because Your Hair Is Curly.
Bill Simmons (Social Whirl).
I'll Do Anything in the World for You.
Will You Love Me in December?
Gee, But This Is a Lonesome Town.
Keep on the Sunny Side.
One of the Boys—March.
What's the Use of Dreaming?
Old Heidelberg—March.
Have You Seen My Harry Brown?
'Neath the Spreading Chestnut Tree.
Will the Angels Let Me Play?
Milo (Babes and Baron).
'Twas the Rose (Happyland).
Ethel Levy's Virginia Song.
Hurricane March.
Tokio.
Spoontime.
Cheyenne.
I Like You.
Delicia.
The Big Banshee.
Carissima.
Mocking Birds are Singing in the Wildwood.
Belle of the Ball.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Just One Word of Consolation.
Nothing from Nothing.
Two Little Girls Loved One Little Boy.
The Sweetheart That I Lost in Dear Old 'Frisco.

Special to-day.
Purchase sale of 100 $25 suits
IN
chiffon Panama and fancy mixtures
AT
$14.75

Women's shirt waists.

OUR stock is replete with the most desirable styles of the season, whether it be a French Lingerie Blouse, a Silk Dress Waist, a Lace or Net Waist—in fact everything most wanted and up-to-date.

Handsome lawn waists, $1.98.
Several styles, some with pointed yoke of Val. insertion, lace collar and cuffs; another style with fine embroidery and lace—small tucks, collars and cuffs — also lace trimmed and many others, all at the low price $1.98

Lawn waists at $1.50.
A very neat lawn waist with side panels of Val. lace and embroidery, with small tucks in front; excellent value at, each. $1.50

Jap. silk dress waists, 5 styles, at $4.75.

Sale children's shoes.

THIS is a different sort of shoe store for children, for we aim at distinction in the models. Quite unlike the ordinary kind so common elsewhere. Second Floor.

Shoes for boys and girls of all ages—for all uses for which a shoe is needed. School shoes and Dress Shoes. Button and Lace—Pumps and Oxfords, in every variety of leather.

$1.00 for child's tan or black kid, turn sole, button; sizes 3 to 8.

$1.75 for child's tan or black, button or lace, extension sole; sizes 8½ to 10½.

$1.75 for child's ankle ties, in tan, black or white; sizes 8½ to 10½.

Girls' white canvas button or ribbon tie oxfords; sizes 11 to 2; specially priced at..... $2.00

$1.25 for little men's heavy sole, calf, lace; sizes 11 to 2.

$1.50 for boys' heavy sole, calf, lace; sizes 2½ to 5½.

Just in the nick of time we have purchased several hundred pairs of Boys' and Girls' "Sneakers"; the popular rubber sole; black and brown canvas tennis oxfords at almost half price; sizes 6 to 10½, 11 to 2, 2½ to 3½; on sale to-day and next week at..... 59c

One of the interesting and instructive Drawing Books with styles and prices of our new Footshape Shoes, sent on request or given away in our shoe department.

Sale trimmed millinery.
Offerings for Saturday

VERY swell Trimmed Dress and Street Hats with the finest trimmings, flowers, malines, etc., and well worth 12.50, at..... $8.50

Dashing high crowned sailors, $8.95
Extremely swell, trimmed with large black moire ribbon rosette and aubennes. Priced at 5th Av. shops at $20. Each 8.95

Trimmed chip hoods, $4.98
White chip and black edge or vice-versa and other combinations, nattily shaped and stiff trimmed. Each..... 4.98

Misses' and children's trimmed hats
Natural leghorns, with ribbons and flowers, very dressy..... 7.95

Misses' lingerie hats, all sizes, ribbon bow trimmed..... 3.75 up

Men's Summer shirts at $1.00

"A MAN'S bargain" this time—thousands of fine negligee shirts originally cut for high-priced haberdashers—here to-day for $1. Of course, if you want to pay extra for a name you can go over to Fifth Avenue, where the same materials, made by the same makers, sell for $1.50 and higher.

$1 All of the latest effects and newest styles—plaits or plain—woven and printed materials—light and dark colorings—detached or attached cuffs. Each, $1; or six for $5.50.

Sale of men's flannel shirts, with separate collar to match; regularly $3. 1.95

Men's soft collars, with four-in-hand to match, 50c.
Just the thing for Summer wear: soft mercerized collar, with four-in-hand to match, are much in vogue.
Does away with pulling tie through—regularly 75c; our price 50c
Special lot of men's washable four-in-hands at..... 25c

"I go daily from the extreme heat of the city—very often in a state of perspiration—on a boat to the shore, where the change is very great. Your merino underwear makes this cooling-off process safe, and does not leave a chilly, clammy feeling as is the case with other underwear."

A letter from one who has worn *American Hosiery Underwear* for years.

Our underwear is made in all the best materials, suitable for all kinds of weather; made to fit perfectly men, women and children.

When you want the best in underwear, ask for

AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 210 Franklin St., New York

Browning, King & Company

The certainty of getting what you want on the instant is one of the satisfactions of shopping here on Saturday.

Sack Suits, $15 to $35.

French-back Overcoats, $20 to $40.

Hats in all the right shapes.

Fancy Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves and Underwear.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open to-night till ten.

"What used to take weeks of worry," said Beau Brummell, "is now done in a day."

B&K Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan. Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

CHADWICK

Fits the season, the shirt and the fashion, and has the "Slip Easy" Band, which doubles the life of your scarf.

Linen alone is suited to the collar of the well-bred man. Cotton belongs to bags and wrappings.

"H. & I." on your collar pledges "Warranted Linen." Look for "H & I."—ask for "H & I."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

For Men's Summer Wear

Priestley's

"Cravenette"

MOHAIRS

TWO AND THREE-PIECE SUITS.

"Rain Will Not Spot Them."

Will tailor well, keep their shape, will never cockle or shrink. "The yarns are moisture-proof."

Cool, Dressy and Comfortable.

Come in large variety of designs and shades. Very popular in all tropical countries for the past three summers.

For booklet write

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.

71 & 73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK "LION BRAND"

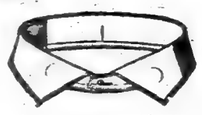

IMP'D LEAGUE

FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1½ IN.

PRESIDENT OF DOUMA RECEIVED BY THE CZAR

Ruler's Interest in Nation Impresses Mouromtseff.

COSSACKS ASK FOR REFORM

Will Insist on Deliverance from Their Peculiar Military Status—New Upper House Meets.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—In striking the balance of yesterday's events the press almost unanimously concludes that the speech from the throne failed to justify the hopes and expectations it had aroused. Only the Slovo and Novoe Vremya regard it in a favorable light.

On the whole, however, public feeling to-day has assumed a far less gloomy tinge. The Bourse is remarkably firm. The general impression apparently is that the overwhelming unanimity of public sentiment throughout the land, as revealed by countless messages of congratulation addressed to the Douma, precludes a conflict.

Late last night the peasant Deputies held a meeting, at which some violent utterances on the usual theme of land and freedom were heard. Several Cossack Deputies declared that the Cossacks had had enough bloodshed and would insist on deliverance from their peculiar military status. These speeches created no small sensation, it now being evident that in the event of further repressive measures against the peasantry the Cossacks can scarcely be relied upon.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The hope of the establishment of friendly relations between the Emperor and the National Parliament was further strengthened to-day by the audience granted by Emperor Nicholas at Peterhof to Prof. Mouromtseff, the President of the Lower House. Prof. Mouromtseff returned to St. Petersburg from the audience apparently much impressed by the Emperor's earnest interest in the problems of the country.

Though the radical hotheads had been praying that Prof. Mouromtseff would lay down the law to the Emperor and make a scene, the half-hour's conversation was guided both by the sovereign and the parliamentary chief so that friction was avoided.

To the Constitutional Democratic members of the House who awaited his return from Peterhof at the Constitutional Club, Prof. Mouromtseff spoke only briefly, laying especial emphasis on the Emperor's courtesy and consideration and his thorough knowledge of the sentiment in the Parliament and society. Prof. Mouromtseff said political questions were not gone into, as he had regarded it as not fitting that the President of the representative chamber should present at an official audience the views of any one group or body.

The Central Committee of the Constitutional Democrats is working out a reply to the Speech from the Throne. The principal points will be amnesty and equality of political and civil rights. But a faction is insisting on a demand for the abolition of the Council of the Empire.

An attempt will be made to come to an agreement with the peasants who are drawing up an independent reply. Their chief demands are amnesty, the reorganization of the labor laws, the reorganization of the army, the disbanding of the Cossacks, the separation of Church and State, a general extension of the schools, and equal rights for all nationalities.

One of the striking changes to-day is in the appearance of The Official Messenger, which for days and weeks had been appearing each morning with column after column of ukases and nominations, as the bureaucracy feverishly sought to get their "goods in out of the wet." With the assembling of Parliament the end has come. Not a single ukase or nomination was printed to-day.

It is officially announced that M. Iswolsky, recently Russian Minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed successor to Count Lamsdorff as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that the latter has been nominated a member of the Council of the Empire.

COUNCIL OF EMPIRE OPENS.

House Astonished by Appearance of Witte as a Working Member.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The formal opening of the reorganized Council of the Empire, or Upper House of the Parliament, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Hall of the Nobles, at the Winter Palace.

The pomp and ceremony characteristic of the old Russian official life, the absence of which at the opening meeting of the popular Lower House of Parliament in the Tauride Palace yesterday was significant of the new spirit in Russian affairs, found vent in the convocation of the Council of the Empire, which, with half the members elected and half appointed, forms the connecting link between the new and the old system. The display of uniforms and orders, vivid ribbons, and gold braid which was seen at its height during the ceremony at the Winter Palace yesterday, was repeated on a smaller scale in the great, white Hall of the Nobles to-day.

Only a little group of Liberal professors, pledged to move that the sentence of death be imposed upon the existence of the legislative body to which they were elected, came in democratic simplicity, their civil garb not being relieved by a ribbon or a medal.

While the Lower House of Parliament is distinctively a body of new men, the names of the members of the Council of the Empire can be found in the index of Russian history of the past century, including Ignatjeffs, Alexieffs, Pobedomostseffs, and the Dolgoroukoffs of the old régime, a mass of retired Ministers, soldiers, and statesmen of the past, the heads of many of Russia's noblest families.

After Count Solsky, President of the Upper House, had declared the session open, the transactions of business began. It consisted of the announcement of the appointments of officers and the signing of the oath of office. The only surprise was the reading of an announcement that Count Witte was a working member of the Council, the omission of his name from the previous list having been interpreted as a deliberate slight, which the Emperor evidently took pains to correct. The unexpected appearance of the tall form of the former Premier at the door was the first intimation of the Emperor's action, and it created a buzz of excitement. The explanation of his appearance only came later, when a ukase was read appointing Count Witte and M. Manukhin, former Minister of Justice, to be members of the Council of the Empire.

The organization of the Upper House, which followed the programme of the Lower House yesterday, was preceded by a religious service. After the members had signed the oath the House adjourned.

Accused of Swindling Ministers.

Calling himself a graduate of Heidelberg and giving evidence in his demeanor and conversation that he has been well educated, Charles Helmstadt, 31 years old, of 224 East 104th Street was arrested yesterday on the charge of swindling many ministers of this city. The specific charge was made by the Rev. Benjamin Dickhaut of the First Harlem Collegiate Church and the Rev. Charles H. Grubb of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Harlem.

POWERS MAY CHECK CHINA.

Customs Changes Made to Get Revenue for Military Reforms.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 11.—It is satisfactory to learn that the powers seem disposed to unite in objecting to the debasement of the maritime customs service administration, which, under Sir Robert Hart, possibly saved the empire from dismemberment.

It is no secret that the purpose of the appointment of Chinese as controllers is to obtain revenue for military reforms. Large sums already have been spent in the reorganization of the Northern Army, which is now a great improvement on anything preceding it, though far short of what exaggerated newspaper reports have led Europe to believe.

TALK OF NEW CHINESE COUP.

Will Affect Organization of All the Empire's Railways, It Is Said.

LONDON, Saturday, May 12.—In a dispatch from Tokio to The Daily Telegraph it is asserted that China is about to bring off a coup d'état with regard to the organization of all the railways in the empire.

TROUBLE IN ROUMANIA.

Rebellion Threatened if the Cabinet Is Not Dismissed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 11.—Advices received here from Bucharest announce that serious disturbances are feared in Roumania on the occasion of the celebration of King Carol's jubilee.

The Opposition threaten rebellion unless the King dismisses the Cantacuzene Ministry before the festival.

LARGEST LINER SAILS.

The Kaiserin Augutste Victoria on Her First Trip to New York.

DOVER, England, May 11.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the largest vessel afloat, sailed from here to-day on her first voyage across the Atlantic. She attracted much attention while at this port.

Among her passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Leeds, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Sharon.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is of 25,500 tons gross register, 43,000 tons displacement, and has eight decks above the water line. Three promenade decks have been provided for, and she has one entire deck more than on the Amerika, but otherwise in her general arrangement, speed, and appearance she is a counterpart of that ship.

She is 727½ feet long, has 78 feet beam, and will carry 550 first-class passengers, 350 second class, 300 third class, and 2,300 in the steerage, so that with her crew of 650 officers and men she will have accommodations for 4,150. She can carry 16,000 tons of freight.

The new steamship has a restaurant à la carte, elevators, fifty suites and chambres de luxe, most of them with private bath and toilet; a gymnasium, electric baths and massage, a special telephone service, and a palm garden with playing fountains, &c.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is commanded by Capt. E. Kopff, who is the oldest Captain in the company's service.

SULTAN HONORED MRS. TOWER

Conferred a Decoration on the American Ambassador's Wife.

BERLIN, May 11.—Ambassador and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower returned here to-day from a vacation trip in Southern Europe, including a visit to Constantinople.

Upon learning of their arrival at the Turkish capital the Sultan sent for Mr. and Mrs. Tower, met them at the door, offered his arm to Mrs. Tower, escorted her to a seat and spent half an hour talking with them about American affairs, in which Mr. Tower found him to be surprisingly well informed.

The Sultan spoke especially of United States Government statistics, which interested him greatly. He referred sympathetically to the San Francisco earthquake, and said he had already sent President Roosevelt officially an expression of his sympathy, but he commissioned Mr. Tower to repeat the same to the President, and conferred on Mrs. Tower the Grand Cross of the Shefakat, which is an order for women, meaning "Devotion to Duty."

CASTELLANES MEET IN COURT.

Countess Refuses Reconciliation and Divorce Case Will Go On.

PARIS, May 11.—The Castellane case was taken up again late this afternoon for the purpose of learning if it was possible to reconcile the parties. Both Count Boni and the Countess, formerly Anna Gould of New York, appeared in court. The latter was accompanied by her counsel, Edmond Kelly.

The hearing disclosed that there was no chance of a reconciliation, the Countess insisting on an absolute divorce. This concluded the formal preliminaries.

The Countess's bill asking for an absolute decree will now be filed, the papers will be served, and the case will proceed at an early date.

COURT CENSURES LAWYER.

Manheim Had Criticised Justice Delehanty's Conduct of Trials.

Lawyer Jacob Manheim of 302 Broadway was reprimanded by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday for writing a letter to Justice Delehanty of the City Court, accusing him of unfairness in the conduct of trials in which the lawyer appeared.

Justice Ingraham, who wrote the opinion, said that while Manheim's method should be severely condemned, the fact that he had written the letter on impulse would call forth from the court nothing more than a public reprimand for the course he had pursued.

DOWAGER QUEEN EMMA HURT.

Thrown from Auto with Prince Von Bentheim-Steinfurt.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Dowager Queen Emma of the Netherlands, mother of Queen Wilhelmina, was thrown from an automobile to-day at Steinfurt, Westphalia, where she was attending the silver wedding of Prince and Princess von Bentheim-Steinfurt.

The machine struck a butcher's wagon, and the Dowager Queen and Prince von Bentheim-Steinfurt were thrown out. Her Majesty was bruised, but resumed her ride.

Rumors of Massacre at Kaiseriyeh.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Persistent rumors were current yesterday and to-day of a massacre at Kaiseriyeh in which seventy Armenians were said to have been killed. No confirmation of the report has been received, and it is believed to be a mere echo of what took place at Kaiseriyeh two months ago. It is possible that the present rumors are merely belated exaggerated reports of the Kaiseriyeh incident.

SPECIAL HORSE AND CARRIAGE TRAIN. The Long Island Railroad Co. announce the special weekly Horse and Carriage Train from Long Island City to principal stations on the South Side Tuesday, May 22d, to June 26th, 1906, inclusive.—Adv.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

Sole LAMBERT Agent

Atterbury System Clothes

Ready-to-Wear $20 to $45.

Mark the widest departure from commonplace ready-for-service garments yet recorded. They are distinctly different from the rest, and distinctly equal to the best custom tailor's work at half the tailor charges.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Atterbury System Style

is part and parcel of every suit. Although style is indefinable, nevertheless its presence is instantly noticeable.

Atterbury System Quality

is assured by the use of the best—and only the best—fabrics, linings and trimmings.

SUITS $20 TO $45.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

39 and 41 Cortlandt Street LAMBERT Bet. 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

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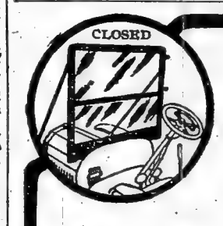

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The simplest, most effective storm front yet devised.

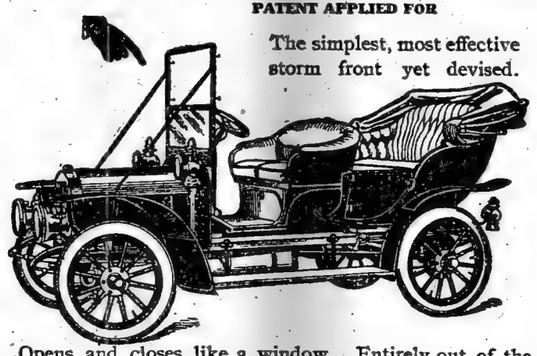

Opens and closes like a window. Entirely out of the way when not in use. Does not act as a reflector or dust gatherer. Nothing to fold up, nothing to adjust. No obstruction to line of vision. Can be fitted to any make of car with a dash. Always in place and ready for use. Strong, durable, rigid. Will not rattle or shake.

Price $50 F. O. B. Chicago. Can be procured at all Studebaker houses and agencies.

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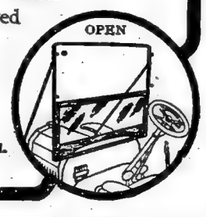

STUDEBAKER

Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Portland, Ore., Salt Lake City, Denver, Dallas.

Factories and Executive Offices, South Bend, Ind.

Agencies Everywhere.

ITALIAN STRIKE COLLAPSES.

Chamber Refuses to Accept Resignation of Socialist Deputies.

ROME, May 11.—All the Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies resigned to-day as a result of the refusal of the Chamber to discuss the bill presented by their party, providing for the regulation of the use of arms on the part of the police and troops, and issued an address to the country. The Chamber refused to accept their resignations.

During the day a largely attended meeting of strikers was held in the Coliseum. Socialist Deputies delivered inflammatory speeches, and a resolution protesting against the use of arms against the people was adopted.

Later collisions between the strikers and the police and troops took place, and several hours elapsed before the demonstrators were finally dispersed. Later, considering that the protest had lasted long enough, the leaders of the strike decided to end it.

Mexico Releases American Fishers.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Edward H. Thompson, the American Consul at Progreso, Mexico, has advised the State Department that all the American fishermen arrested for alleged poaching off the Mexican coast and placed in jail at Progreso have been released under Mr. Thompson's pledge for their appearance for trial.

Words Can't Tell

how WELL you feel 10 days after quitting **COFFEE** and using

POSTUM

"THERE'S A REASON."

ANOTHER ZULU TRIBE REBELS.

British Dash to Prevent Junction of Kula's and Bambaata's Men.

DURBAN, Natal, May 11.—Thousands of Zulus from Chief Kula's kraal are reported to be on their way to join the rebel Chief Bambaata, and colonial troops are being hurried forward to prevent their junction.

Chief Kula, who is suspected of disaffection and was recently arrested, was placed in jail at Pietermaritzburg this morning. It is presumed that it was the arrest of this chief that led to the rising of his followers.

Natives captured by the colonial forces report that witch doctors are sacrificing children in order to render the rebels immune from British bullets. Before a battle they kill kill a girl and concoct "medicine" from her body with which the witch doctors anoint the warriors under the pretense that it renders them invulnerable to white men's arms.

ROBBERY IN BELLEVUE.

Thieves Got $200 Booty, So Franzel's Tobacco Trade Ends.

The function of Paul Franzel as tobacconist to the inmates of Bellevue ceased yesterday as the result of the theft of $200 worth of property belonging to patients that had been stored in a room where Franzel kept his stock of tobacco.

An investigation showed that Franzel increased his income as hospital clerk by selling cigars, pipes, and tobacco to the patients. He carried on this business in the storeroom. He was delivering orders of tobacco when the place was robbed. The Commissioner of Accounts declared yesterday that if Franzel wasn't paid enough salary to live on the salary should be raised, and at any rate there should be no more tobacco trading for him.

Supt. Armstrong, after closing up the clerk's business, found that a typhoid patient, who gave his name and address as August Wemmen, 405 East Twenty-fourth Street, had unceremoniously departed. Wemmen asked for treatment yesterday, was sent to the isolation ward, looked it over, and departed. The attendants are being examined.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

146 Framed Oil Paintings.

One of the Best Sales Ever Held.

IF YOU ARE ONE OF THE MANY who will spend the Summer in town—put one or two of these Paintings on your walls as a bit of compensation—as an artist's window to the great out-doors. There has never been a better chance. There may never be another as good.

From time to time we have had sales of Oil Paintings at exceptional prices. Indeed a certain number of our customers watch for these periodical sales. But never before have we had so splendid a group at such remarkably little prices.

A hundred and seventeen of the Pictures have arrived within the week and just been framed. An importer ordered them for next Fall and because they came in so very early decided to sell at a sacrifice rather than carry them over. They make up the bulk of the offering at

A Third Less Than Such Pictures Ever Cost.

There is an immense variety of sizes and subjects. All are artistically framed and in shadow boxes. Prices range from $10 to $150. Here is a fragmentary hint of the values:

Subject.	Artist.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.	Subject.	Artist.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Venice	S. Salt	$60	$40	End of the D	E. Walbourn	$75	$50
Landscape	J. Paulman	75	50	Litchfield F	G. Drew	75	50
Marine	J. Thornley	50	35	Scotch Heath	D. Hicks	60	40
Old Home	H. Pennell	75	50	Sunset	C. Lucas	60	40
Kentish Farm	H. Thors	60	40	A Surrey Cor	H. Pennell	75	50
Lakeside	H. Bare	50	35	River Bank	W. Lewin	50	30
Old Friend	G. Fox	75	50	The May Qu	E. Roberts	150	100
On the Thames	H. Pennell	150	100	On the Arm	A. de Breanski	75	50
Nearing Home	A. de Breanski	95	70	A Rest by th	Roadside	M. Gosland	65	40
Loch Lomond	J. Paulman	95	70	Mountain La	G. Pierle	50	35

Third Floor.

French White Embroidered Robes

Reduced : : A Notable Event.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN have been and admired the exquisite hand embroidered line Robes that have been a special feature of the Spring stock in the White Goods Store. On the finest linen the most delicate and effective embroideries have been done by French needlewomen, and each Robe, with waist and skirt complete, ready to be put together, is a complete and artistic whole.

Not a few of these choice Robes remain—only one of a kind—and they must give place to later arrivals. So to-day announce them at prices which will stir interest in every one of the women who have seen them and know their exclusive loveliness.

They will go quickly. It will be wise to come early. They include

A $75 Robe now $46.50. A 15 Robe now $72.50.
A $85 Robe now $52.50. A 25 Robe now $85.
A $100 Robe now $69.75. A 50 Robe now $98.50.

Main Floor, Rear.

Girls' New Washable Frocks

Averaging Half Price.

ONE OF THE LEADING MAKERS of pretty washable Dresses for girls and misses has closed out to us his whole sample line—and the sale will make one of the best events we ever had to announce so early in May. Two groups:

Girls' $5 to $12 Frocks at $3.98.

A hundred and twenty Dresses that will average about $8 value. Regulation and dress effects made of linens, piques, duck and ginghams in plain and combination styles. Smart and up-to-date in every way—but only one or two of a style. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years—but not every size in each style.

Misses' $10 to $25 Frocks at $6.98.

There are 72 of these and they will average $15 value. In dress and Regulation Suit styles and only one of a kind. They include piques, linens, mohairs, fancy ginghams and white serges, plain in combinations, and some with guimpes. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Some that will fit small women.

Second Floor. None Sent. C. O. D., Credited or Sent on Approval.

Men's $1 and $1.50 Underwear at 69c.

A SPECIAL DAY in the STORE FOR MEN to-day, and many special values for the men who come. One of the most remarkable of the specials will be these fine Otis' "dollar silk," "silk luster," and white lisle thread Shirts and Drawers. They are all high grade garments, but are subject to slight mill imperfections, which are hardly noticeable. Colors are blue, pink and novia; $1 and $1.50 usually; now 69c.

25c. Socks at 19c.

Fast black cotton; fast black cotton with unbleached, split feet; fast black cotton with embroidered insteps and unbleached soles.

50c. Socks at 35c., 3 Pairs for $1.

A wide variety of high class, embroidered lisle thread Socks, in new and attractive styles.

A Notable Victory for Loeser Clothes for Men.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY MEN who, if you suggest ready-to-wear Clothing will say

"I tried a suit ready-made a couple of years ago and I want no more. One experience was enough."

Ready-for-service Clothing justified such a remark some years ago. A great deal of ready-for-service Clothing would justify such an opinion to-day.

But the world does't stand still. Conditions change. And in the Loeser Store a great many men are finding that out.

During the last year we have sold much ready-for-service Clothing to men who previously always had their Clothes made to order. Almost *without exception those men are coming back this season for their new Clothes.*

This is partly because the prices are considerably less than they have paid before. But it is mainly because they have found here BETTER CLOTHING, with more style and smartness, with absolutely perfect fit and with the necessity of only the one try-on when the Suit or Coat.

In other words the Loeser Clothes for now have reached a new level of excellence—a level which will satisfy the most critical man.

Our effort has not been especially to cut down prices. You will pay here about the same prices that you will pay in any other good store for ready-to-wear Clothing. But you will get at 15, $18, $25, $30, or whatever price you pay, BETTER CLOTHES THAN HAVE HERETOFORE BEEN SOLD FOR THE PRICE, and BETTER CLOTHES than can be bought for the price outside this Store to-day.

New Summer Styles are Ready Now.

There is immense variety of them. There are sizes to fit every man—the short and stout man as well as the tall man or the man of regular build. There is a distinction in style that will satisfy you and there is such GOOD AND THOROUGH TAILORING as insures permanency for the fit and shape of these garments.

The new fabrics include fine worsteds, cheviots, velour finished cloths, cassimeres, serges and other materials. The prices range from $12.50 to $35 TOP COATS AND OVERCOATS for cool days and evenings, from $12.50 to $30

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Silk Parasols, $1.49.

An Unusual Value.

SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY is indeed unusual, especially at the very beginning of the season.

The Parasols are covered with good silk and are made in the same manner as the higher priced sorts. There is a variety of natural sticks from which to select and the colors are navy, red, green, black and white. The price is.....$1.49

Main Floor.

Bolero Jackets, $1.69.

THEY ARE MUCH IN DEMAND—the way they went last Saturday is evidence of that fact. To-day we have secured another quantity of these fine lace net Bolero Jackets and we will offer them at the same low price..$1.69

Lace Collars at 10c. Pretty, inexpensive affairs, some have the tab end.

Main Floor.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S DRUG STORE

TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

FOR YOUR INTEREST AND OUR OWN

We want you to know more about this store, particularly the drug department on the subway floor.

We have a complete stock of pure drugs and chemicals of the very best quality made. Everything is fresh, clean and well kept. A staff of qualified clerks is ready to serve you day and night.

There is a difference in drugs—freshness, purity and quality are factors.

ABOUT DRUGS

You cannot judge drugs. Many a time you have seen something caked so hard that it had to be dug out of the bottle with a knife. The druggist assures you it is all right. But you do not know. May be it has been in the bottle a year or more.

Now stop and do some thinking for yourself. Is it reasonable to suppose that a drug that has lain in a bottle in varying temperatures so long that the original powder has become a hard mass is "all right"? Not a bit of it. Drugs take up moisture from the air after a time and deteriorate.

OUR DRUGS ARE FRESH

Every drug in our stock is new and in perfect condition. We believe that stale medicines are more dangerous than stale food. Every little while we go through our line and test the drugs. If anything shows a slight imperfection or change, we throw it away. We cannot afford to sell even common articles like salts or soda unless they are absolutely fresh and perfect. You cannot afford to take a chance with anything that you do not know to be right. Never thought about it that way before, did you? It is true just the same.

OUR DRUGS ARE PURE

When we put our label on a medicine or anything else, we warrant it pure. That is where your safety comes in. It is insurance of value that costs you nothing. Our buyers buy the purest of drugs, but before we put them in stock our chemists examine them carefully. We make sure first ourselves, then we assure you. There are impure and adulterated drugs, you know; the market is flooded with them; somebody buys and sells them. Buy your drugs of us and you will be sure to get them absolutely pure.

DRUGS OF QUALITY

A drug may be pure in the sense that its component parts are correct and properly proportioned, and at the same time it may be of low grade. You have seen two diamonds of equal size and weight, but vastly differing values; one had quality, the other lacked it. Quality is an important factor in the value of drugs. We give it a lot of attention—so much in fact that the very finest grades are spoken of as of "Hegeman quality."

COME TO US FOR YOUR DRUGS

You will have the certainty and satisfaction of knowing that you get the very best in freshness, purity and quality. We can save you money too. Try us.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN & CO.

(A CORPORATION)

PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS'

TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

PAPER TRUST BEATEN AND PRICES REDUCED

Government Wins Sweeping Victory in Test Case in West.

VIOLATED THE SHERMAN LAW

Witnesses Who Refused to Testify Fined—Trust May Now Reorganize.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—The Western Paper Trust, so called, embracing twenty-three manufacturers of paper in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, made a complete surrender to the Government in the United States Circuit Court here to-day, in the suit of the Attorney General to prove a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It was alleged that the combination constituted an agreement in restraint of inter-State commerce. It is said that since the Government instituted this suit the price of paper to the consumer has been reduced fully 30 per cent.

Local dealers declared that the decision against the company will restore competition between the mills and every newspaper and printing establishment in the West will reap the benefit. Already print paper, which was $2.25 to $2.35 a hundred pounds, has been reduced to $1.85.

Fortified by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the test case, compelling witnesses who took refuge under the immunity clause of the Constitution to testify, Attorney Kellogg, representing the Government, went before United States Circuit Court Judge Sanborn to-day and moved that the mandate from the United States Supreme Court affirming the order that the witnesses must testify be filed. Judge Sanborn ordered the mandate filed.

The witnesses then offered to testify and the defendants withdrew their answers. Mr. Kellogg announced that the Government did not care to examine the witnesses, and moved for a decree in favor of the Government.

Judge Sanborn ordered that the decree be entered for the Government for the relief prayed and that the decree should be settled on June 16.

The three witnesses who refused to testify—C. L. McNair of the Northwestern Paper Company, A. C. Bossard of the Itasca Paper Company, and B. F. Nelson of the Hennepin Paper Company—paid into court the hundred-dollar fine assessed against them for contempt of court for refusing to answer the questions put to them at a former hearing.

George A. Whiting, First Vice President of the General Paper Company, to-day said at Menasha that the company will not dissolve.

"The newspaper publishers will find to their cost that they have killed the goose that laid the golden egg," declared Mr. Whiting. "When you consider that coal and other raw materials have gone up away above former figures, you will appreciate the very favorable prices that were granted to consumers. This yellow journal yawping about the General Paper Company has been absurd. I do not know at this time whether one company will be formed or not to combine all the mills under one management. There have been a great many plans suggested."

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Attorney General Moody said to-day that the outcome of the suit in St. Paul against the General Paper Company (the Paper Trust) was a complete victory for the Government. He said the companies, twenty-three in number, affected by the decree manufacture substantially the sole supply of newsprint and fibre paper for the district west of Chicago and east of the Rocky Mountains.

Attorney General Moody said he understood from reliable authority that there had been a material reduction in the prices of paper since the commencement of the suit.

James M. Beck, who, with Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, represented the Government as special counsel in the Paper Trust cases, made this statement yesterday: "The real significance of this case consists not merely in the important decision rendered by the Supreme Court as to the power of the Government to compel a corporation to produce its books and papers, notwithstanding the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, but in the fact that it is now held to be within the prohibition of the Sherman anti-trust law for a number of competing corporations to establish a common sales agency.

"In this case some twenty-three corporations formed the General Paper Company, and practically sold all of their product through the General Paper Company to the trade. The General Paper Company fixed the prices, made the various allotments among the constituent mills, and, after deducting a percentage for its expenses, remitted the balance to the various constituent companies, in proportion to their several outputs."

NASSAU PRESBYTERY ACTS.

Will Present Rev. Dr. Carter's Letter to the General Assembly.

In secret conclave at Jamaica yesterday the Presbytery of Nassau County disoussed the recently published letter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Carter. Dr. Carter wants the Westminster Confession revised, and he has expressed other views which more conservative theologists regard as heretical. There is some talk of his being "disciplined." It was not possible to learn the exact happenings at the meeting yesterday, for it was voted not to disclose them.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church meets at Des Moines next week, and Dr. Carter's letter will be presented officially there. The Nassau Presbytery has given instructions concerning the Carter letter to its delegates, the Rev. James N. Grace of Roslyn, and Elder William A. Gould of Smithtown, but nobody would tell yesterday what the instructions are.

The Rev. Alexander G. Russell of Oyster Bay read Dr. Carter's letter to the Presbytery. No sooner had he finished than the Rev. Frank D. Kerr moved that the body go into executive session, and that no word of the proceedings be divulged to outsiders except through the Stated Clerk. After the talk, which lasted all morning, the Rev. Dr. Russell, the Stated Clerk, asked what he must do about giving out information. It was unanimously decided that nothing at all be divulged.

LEMAIRE
PARIS

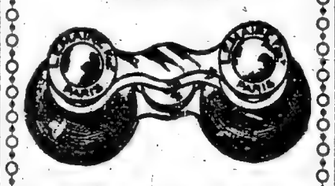

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy

Beware of worthless imitations

For sale by all responsible dealers.

U. S. Agency, P. O. Box 1067, N. Y. City.

Pianos For Summer Cottages and Hotels

Grand and Upright Pianos and Piano-Players (with music) rented for the summer season at moderate prices, including free delivery to all New York, New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut resorts. Pianos and Players selected now will be held for delivery later, if desired.

We have for sale from $25, upwards, a large selection of exchanged upright and square pianos suitable for summer purposes. Terms of payment to suit purchaser.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
(ESTABLISHED 1842).
Fifth Avenue and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

A STAND-PAT POLICY FOR THE MUTUAL LIFE

Whole Board Will Be Nominated for Re-Election.

NO SUITS AGAINST MEMBERS

Meanwhile the McCurdy Suits Are Far from Settlement—McClintock Going Abroad to Mend Fences.

It became known yesterday that the plan of the administration party in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which H. H. Rogers and George F. Baker dominate, is to nominate for re-election the entire board as it will stand on July 18. That is the date on which the companies are required under the new law to name their tickets. The policy holders or their organizations have a month longer.

This "stand pat" policy in the Mutual means, according to information equally direct, that the Truesdale committee is through with anything that could be called "disclosures," and that except for such criticism as it has already passed on members of the Expenditures Committee for the loose manner in which vouchers were handled, and on the Finance Committee for fixing the salary of ex-President McCurdy at $150,000 a year, it will not hold any individual Trustees now in the board responsible directly for misdeeds of the McCurdy administration.

It is the policy of the Mutual's management to uphold absolutely the record of the Finance Committee, the members of which were called the "inner circle" by Mr. McCurdy in his testimony before the Armstrong committee. George F. Baker is Chairman of this committee, and has held the post for many years. The other members of it, beside the President and Vice President, are Augustus D. Juillard, George G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, C. E. Henderson, and Adrian Iselin, Jr. When Stuyvesant Fish was a member of the Truesdale committee, and the committee tried to get evidence concerning the personal transactions of these committeemen in matters in which the Mutual also was interested, the plan was opposed, and Mr. Fish withdrew from the committee and resigned as a Trustee.

This programme practically means that the only suits to be brought are against the McCurdys, Charles H. Raymond, and Andrew C. Fields. If, however, the suits against the McCurdys and other former officers fail, actions might be started against members of the Committee on Expenditures. The suits cannot possibly be brought to trial, it is said, for a couple of years. Meanwhile the responsibility of the Trustees themselves will not be determined unless Attorney General Mayer or some policy holder brings a suit like that started against the Equitable's board. That suit held the entire board responsible for everything done by the former administration.

The defense in the McCurdy and Fields suits will be that the Mutual's committees authorized the expenditures now attacked, but the courts cannot pass on these points for some time.

It now appears that the trip which Vice President McClintock is to make to Paris the last of this month while he is on his vacation is occasioned largely by concern for the attitude of the French Government toward the policy holders' movement in that country. In this movement, which includes practically all the French policy holders of the Mutual and New York Life, there are interested many of the men who were responsible for the radical legislation which the French Assembly passed at its last session. This required that a reserve should be kept in France, invested in French securities, against all the policies written there. There is now pending before the Government the question whether this legislation shall cover business already written. If it is decided that it shall cover that business the American companies will probably withdraw from France.

Some of the French legislators who were concerned in the passage of the reserve bills are also trying to have the French Government interest itself officially in the International Policy Holders' Committee, with which the French committee of policy holders is allied. It is to this that Mr. McClintock's attention will be largely directed in his Paris visit, while in England he will endeavor to take care of the policy holders' movement headed by D. C. Haldeman, the Mutual's former general agent there.

President Morton of the Equitable Life has sent to the editors of the principal newspapers throughout the country a letter explanatory of the changes in the Equitable in the last year, the reforms that have been instituted and the purposes of the present administration.

Practically all of the ground covered by Mr. Morton in his letter has been previously traversed. One new fact appears, however, and that is that Henry C. Frick, formerly a Director of the society, personally bore the expense of the investigation a year ago by the committee of which he was Chairman.

HUNTOON APPEALS, TOO.

A Few Objections of the Co-respondent in the Duke Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Major Frank Huntoon of New York City filed in the office of the Court of Chancery here late to-day an appeal from the decision of Vice Chancellor Pitney advising a decree of divorce for James B. Duke from his wife, Mrs. Lillian N. Duke.

In his appeal Major Huntoon says he objects to that part of the Vice Chancellor's advisement which adjudges him guilty of improper conduct with Mrs. Duke. He also objects to that part of the decision which makes him liable for one-half of the court fees in the cross petition of Mrs. Duke accusing her husband of improper conduct with a housekeeper at Somerville. He also objects to the adjudgment that he must pay $3,000 for counsel fees.

Major Huntoon was made the co-respondent in Duke's suit. Then at his request he was admitted as a party defendant. On that ground one-half of the costs have been assessed against him by the Vice Chancellor.

Moving Pictures of San Francisco.

The first moving pictures of the San Francisco disaster were exhibited privately at Daly's Theatre last night by Jones & Housman. Some of them showed some incidents of the fire and relief work after the earthquake.

Other pictures, taken before the disasters, showed busy scenes in Market Street and in the picturesque thoroughfares of Chinatown. Between these pictures and the more recent there was a striking difference.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.—Adv.

RUNAWAY ON BROKAW WALL.

Hung There and Awoke the Family—Left a Prisoner in the Area.

A black horse attached to a coupé jumped the three-foot wall surrounding the home of Isaac V. Brokaw, at 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, late last night, and hung from its shafts over the areaway inside of the wall. Aroused by the pounding of the animal's hoofs, the Brokaw family came to the windows. Catching sight of the driver, lying unconscious on the sidewalk, Mr. Brokaw called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital.

Policemen released the horse from its harness and it fell to the bottom of the areaway. There they let the animal stay, as there was no way of getting it out. The identity of the driver had not been discovered up to 2 o'clock this morning.

The police first heard of the runaway when it was at Eightieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

James Moody of 140 Edgecombe Avenue was driving slowly down the avenue in a hansom containing T. H. Powers of 212 West 138th Street, when he heard the sound of the runaway behind him. As he turned to look the black horse ran into the hansom. The shock of the collision almost threw Moody from his seat. His horse was thrown.

Moody saw the driver of the runaway tugging on the reins, when the horse suddenly swung east and made for the curb. The horse headed for the Brokaw house, jumped the granite area wall, almost pulling the coupé over with it. The driver was thrown from his seat and struck upon his head on the sidewalk. The driver was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. It will require a block and tackle to remove the horse.

DIDN'T MEAN TO FORGE.

Miss Lawrence's Affection for Wenham Led Her Wrong, Says the Court.

Miss Clay Lawrence of 906 Garden Street, Hoboken, who was arrested last Tuesday on a charge of forgery in the first degree, was before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday for a further hearing.

Miss Lawrence was accused of signing a bogus deed with the name of Zaidah E. Wenham in order to use property in Chicago owned by Mrs. Charles F. Wenham as security for the release on bond of Charles F. Wenham. It afterward became known that although she had been friendly with Wenham for thirteen years his real wife was in Chicago. Wenham is now in jail charged by counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway with a shortage in his accounts while he was General Western Passenger Agent.

At the hearing Miss Lawrence fainted four times, but the examination went on. Magistrate Wahle held it in his chambers, where the accused woman could be seated.

Several witnesses were called to show that Miss Lawrence was not Mrs. Wenham. Assistant District Attorney Lockwood argued that the woman was not only guilty of forgery, but of intent to defraud. Judge Wentworth, appearing for Miss Lawrence, claimed that there had been no intent to defraud the real owners of the property, and that, as a matter of fact, the bond had never been offered or even properly executed.

Magistrate Wahle upheld this view of the case, deciding that the woman had acted merely out of her affection for Wenham. While making it perfectly clear that he was ready to discharge the prisoner, he agreed to accept briefs in the case. No representatives except Mr. Lockwood from the District Attorney's office appeared to press the forgery charge or that of intent to defraud.

FRANCHISE PLAN ADOPTED.

Board of Estimate Will Fix Terms and Conditions Hereafter.

Peace finally was restored in the Board of Estimate yesterday and the members settled the vexatious question of handling franchises by adopting a resolution drawn by Controller Metz. Under the Controller's plan all further applications for franchises shall be referred to the Bureau of Franchises for investigation and suggestion, and then returned to the board to be acted on by the members sitting as a Committee of the Whole. The members are to fix terms and conditions and report their conclusions to the board.

This resolution was adopted as a substitute for one offered at a previous meeting by Borough President Ahearn, which provided that all franchises should be referred to committees consisting of the Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the borough in whose territory the franchise would be operated. President Ahearn expressed himself as satisfied with the new plan. The Mayor voted for it, too.

DIED IN BARBER'S CHAIR.

Hjalmar Weefeldt of Brokaw, Wis., Had Morphine in His Pocket.

While waiting for a vacant chair in the barber shop of the New Amsterdam Hotel, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, yesterday morning, Hjalmar Weefeldt, 85 years old, of Brokaw, Wis., poured a small quantity of liquid from a phial into a glass of water and swallowed it. Those who saw him thought he had taken medicine, but a few minutes later, when Barber George Muller had finished lathering him and was about to apply the razor, the stranger went into convulsions, and was dead when Dr. Vanderhoff arrived with an ambulance from Bellevue.

Special to The New York Times.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 11.—H. J. Almar Weefeldt was one of the best known paper mill superintendents in Wisconsin. He was the inventor of many devices of value to paper manufacturers, one being a sulphite digester. Several reports were in circulation as to the cause for his suicide, one being a love affair with a woman who has married since he left here.

NIGHTWORK FOR WOMEN.

Attorney General Upholds the Law Forbidding It in Factories.

Attorney General Mayer filed a brief with the Justices of the Special Sessions yesterday, upholding a section of the labor law which prohibits the employment of women in factories after 9 in the evening and before 6 in the morning. David L. Williams, President of the Williams Printing Company, at 437 Eleventh Avenue, was arrested several weeks ago for permitting several women typesetters to work overtime.

When the case came up before the Court of Special Sessions Mr. Williams admitted the facts, but his lawyer put in a demurrer alleging that the law was unconstitutional.

Florida's Population.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 11.—The census returns for 1905, which were given out to-day for all counties for Florida, excepting Dade, Escambia, and Orange, show a white population in the State of 314,685, 241,870 blacks, and other races 135, making a total of 556,690.

This is an increase of 72,590 over the Federal census of 1900. The population of Jacksonville is given as 35,301; of Key West, 20,498, and Tampa, exclusive of suburbs, 22,823.

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The Uncalled. Paul Laurence Dunbar.
The Splendid Spur. A. T. Quiller-Couch.
Face to Face. Robert Grant.
The Heart of Toll. Octave Thanet.
Free Joe. Joel Chandler Harris.
Across the Chasm. Julia Magruder.
Within the Capes. Howard Pyle.
Young Blood. E. W. Hornung.
The Continental Dragoon. Robert Neilson Stephens.
The Herb Moon. John Oliver Hobbes.
Ashes of Empire. Robert W. Chambers.
Active Service. Pauline Mackie.
Her Sailor. Marshall Saunders.
The Cigarette Maker's Romance. F. Marion Crawford.
Dr. Pascal. Emile Zola.
Pocket Island. Charles Clark Munn.
People of Our Neighborhood. Mary E. Wilkins.
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This day (Saturday), May 12th.

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Norfolk Suits of Mixed Grey Worsted and Cheviot, and Blue Serge, with yoke and the latest style pleats; two pairs of knickerbocker trousers; sizes 9 to 16 years $7.50

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COMPLETE STORY AND PICTURES TO-MORROW IN

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

WESTERN TEAMS WIN FIRST GAMES IN EAST

New York Makes Lively Finish, but Is Beaten, 6 to 3.

QUAKERS DEFEAT PITTSBURG

Chicago Plays a Postponed Game with St. Louis and Loses by One-sided Score.

All the Western teams, with the exception of Chicago, which was prevented from playing its scheduled game with the champion Athletics on account of rain, were successful in their first essay with the Eastern clines yesterday, and Detroit's victory over the Washingtons has placed that team next to the leaders. Two games were played in the National League, Chicago playing a postponed one with St. Louis, but instead of a victory the nearest rivals of the champion New Yorks were easily defeated.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 6; New York, 3.
Detroit, 4; Washington, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburg, 0.
St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Detroit	Cleveland	Washington	St. Louis	New York	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia		1	2	5	3	1	6	1	14	.667
Detroit	1		2	1	2	1	1	1	10	.556
Cleveland	2	2		2	1	1	1	1	10	.556
Washington	0	3	2		4	1	1	1	11	.550
St. Louis	3	1	1	4		1	1	1	11	.524
New York	2	1	1	1	1		1	1	8	.450
Chicago	0	1	1	1	1	1		1	6	.353
Boston	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		8	.273
Games lost	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	16		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York		1	6	1	4	1	1	6	16	.727
Chicago	1		1	5	1	1	6	3	18	.692
Philadelphia	2	3		1	7	3	5	6	15	.600
Pittsburg	1	3	2		1	3	5	6	11	.500
Boston	1	1	2	1		1	2	6	10	.435
St. Louis	2	1	1	1	1		2	1	9	.409
Cincinnati	2	1	1	2	1	1		1	9	.360
Brooklyn	1	2	1	1	2	1	1		9	.281
Games lost	8	8	10	11	13	13	16	17		

CLEVELAND BEATS NEW YORK.

Ohioans Bat Heavily, But Are Aided by Mistakes of Local Men.

Indifferent base running, with a sprinkling of poor coaching, added to their inability to hit the delivery of Hess, the left-hander, were the causes for the defeat of the Greater New Yorks yesterday in the first game of the series of four with the Cleveland Club, the score being six to three. The Ohioans had arrived in town only a short time before appearing on the field, and their overwhelming defeat of the Chicagos on the previous day had put confidence and vigor in their movements. They batted harder than the local men, but not quite so often, but it was their powerful strokes, aided by a bad fumble of Elberfeld and two costly bases on called balls by Chesbro, which won the game. Eliminating the errors charged to both teams, the score should have been three runs apiece at the end of the ninth inning.

Chesbro for two innings showed a flash of the form he displayed in the memorable finish of the American League race in 1904, but in the third inning three singles and a base on balls gave the visitors two runs. He was charged with only one hit in the next two innings, but in the sixth, after the first two men had been retired, a fumble by Elberfeld seemed to discourage him, and two more runs were the result of a base on balls, a single, and a double. "Doc" Newton supplanted Chesbro in the seventh inning, and the left-hander was in a fair way of making an excellent record until Rossman made a two-base hit in the eighth inning, after two were out, and then followed a single and a lucky hit for three bases.

Until the final inning of the New Yorks Hess kept the hits well scattered, and but for a mask and a catcher's breast pad, which caused Clark to miss a foul fly, the local men would not have scored. In the ninth inning, however, there was a ray of hope for Griffith's men, when Conroy, Kleinow, and "Joe" Yeager, who batted for Newton, each hit for two bases. With Kleinow at third and Yeager on second, Keeler hit to short, and after the runner had been thrown out Yeager drew the ball to second, but Kleinow, for some reason or other, made no attempt to score until an ill-advised moment, and then when he tried to get back to third was easily thrown out. This certainly cost the local team a score, and another run was lost in the fifth inning, when Williams hit to the pitcher and Elberfeld remained at first base long enough for the Clevelands to complete a double play.

Notwithstanding the mistakes committed by both teams there were several instances of fine fielding, notably a difficult running catch by Delehanty of Clark's hit in the third inning. The ball was caught on a full run and with outstretched hands, and the fielder was vigorously applauded. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	1	4	1	0	0	0
Bay, cf	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	1	1	4	3	1	5	0
Rossm'n, 1b	2	1	7	2	0	0	0
Cong'ton, lf	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
Turner, ss	0	2	1	5	0	2	0
Buelow, c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, c	0	0	0	5	1	0	0
Hess, p	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Total	6	9	27	14	3		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elb'f'd, ss	0	2	0	2	2	2	2
Will'ms, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	1	0
La P'te, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	1	0
Chase, 1b	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Delehy, lf	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Conroy, cf	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	2	6	5	0	0
Chesbro, p	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newton, p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Yeager	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	10	27	16	2		

*Batted for Newton in the ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0—6
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Bases on errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 3; off Newton, 1; off Hess, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 1; by Newton, 3; by Hess, 4. Left on bases—New York, 10; Cleveland, 6. Three-base hit—Turner. Two-base hits—Turner, Rossman, Conroy, Kleinow, Yeager. Hits—Off Chesbro, 6 in six innings; off Newton, 3 in three innings. Sacrifice hit—Rossman. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Conroy. Double plays—Lajoie, Turner, and Rossman; Turner, Rossman, Hess, Turner, and Clark. Hit by pitched ball—By Hess, 1. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT BOSTON.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Harisel, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
H'phill, cf	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Stone, lf	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
O'Brien, 2b	1	1	1	7	0	3	0
Jones, 1b	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rickey, c	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
Niles, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	9	27	20	1		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Collins, 3b	1	3	0	2	0	2	0
Parent, ss	0	1	3	2	0	2	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Selbach, lf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Freeman, rf	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Grim'w, 1b	0	0	8	2	0	0	0
Ferris, 2b	1	1	6	1	0	1	0
Graham, c	1	0	7	3	0	0	0
Dineen, p	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	6	27	12	4		

*Batted for Dineen in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1—8
Boston	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Collins, Ferris, Niles. Three-base hits—Collins, Hemphill. Stolen bases—Parent, Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Dineen, Wallace, (2,) O'Brien, Smith. First base on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Dineen, 2. Struck out—By Smith, 2; by Dineen, 5. Passed ball—Rickey. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss	0	0	7	2	2	3	0
Schalfly, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Will'ms, 2b	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	1	11	2	0	0	0
H'kman, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Heydon, c	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Hughes, p	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total	0	4	27	13	4		

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf	1	3	4	0	0	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	0	0
M'Int're, lf	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Cr'ford, rf	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
C'gh'n, 3b	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Schmidt, c	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Mullin, p	1	1	1	0	0	1	2
Total	4	11	27	11	0		

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Detroit	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—4

Two-base hit—Schaefer. Three-base hits—McIntyre, Hughes, Mullin. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Schaefer, Coughlin. Stolen bases—Cobb, McIntyre. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Detroit, 9. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Struck out—By Hughes, 1; by Mullin, 2. Passed ball—Heydon. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

PITTSBURG FAILS TO SCORE.

Philadelphia Shuts Out Ex-Champions for First Time of Year.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Pittsburg was shut out to-day for the first time this season, the score being 2 to 0 in favor of the Philadelphias. It was the Quakers' first game in the West. Both Phillippe and Sparks pitched in excellent style, but the Philadelphias managed to bunch their hits and win. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Leach, cf	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	2	3	1	1	0
Wagner, ss	0	0	3	6	1	1	0
Nealon, 1b	0	1	13	0	0	0	0
Sh'han, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Clarke, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Peitz, c	0	0	0	4	2	0	0
Phill'pe, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	27	17	3		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	1	7	0	0	0	0
Ward, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
Magee, lf	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Titus, rf	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
B'nsf'd, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Doolin, ss	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Doolin, c	0	1	3	2	0	0	0
Sparks, p	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total	2	8	27	12	0		

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Sheehan, Ward, Titus, Sparks. Sacrifice hits—Clarke, Bransfield. Stolen bases—Thomas, Magee, Bransfield. Double play—Wagner and Nealon. First base on balls—Off Phillippe, 1; off Sparks, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Ganley. Struck out—By Phillippe, 2; by Sparks, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	1	1	4	3	0		
Bennett, 2b	3	3	0	4	1		
Shan'n, lf	0	1	4	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	0	2	1	4	0		
Beckley, 1b	0	0	13	0	0		
Smoot, rf	2	3	2	0	0		
Hines, cf	2	1	1	0	0		
McBride, ss	0	0	2	3	0		
Egan, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	8	11	27	16	1		

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Sh'kard, lf	2	3	1	0	0		
Schulte, rf	2	2	2	1	0		
Gessler, 1b	0	0	4	0	0		
St'nf't, 3b	0	2	1	0	0		
Tinker, ss	0	0	0	5	0		
Evers, 2b	0	0	3	3	2		
Kling, c	0	1	4	1	0		
Wicker, p	0	1	0	1	2		
H'fm'n, 1b	0	1	6	0	0		
*Moran	0	0	1	0	0		
Total	4	10	24	11	4		

*Batted for Wicker in ninth inning.

St Louis	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0—8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—4

Two-base hit—Sheckard. Three-base hits—Bennett, Smoot. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Shannon. Stolen bases—Bennett, Arndt, Sheckard, Schulte, Shannon. Base on balls—Off Egan, 2; off Wicker, 1. Struck out—By Egan, 3; by Wicker, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago 6. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Engle, ss	0	1	1	6	0		
C'kman, 3b	0	1	0	1	1		
Foster, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Mahling, 2b	0	1	0	1	1		
Brown, lb	0	1	13	2	0		
Jones, lf	0	0	2	2	1		
Shea, c	0	0	4	0	0		
Hest'fer, p	1	1	2	4	1		
Total	1	9	24	15	4		

BUFFALO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Badel, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Cochran, cf	0	1	2	1	0		
Murray, lf	0	1	3	0	0		
M'C'nell, 1b	0	0	6	1	0		
Hill, 3b	0	1	2	1	0		
Smith, 2b	2	1	1	1	0		
Nattress, ss	2	1	1	0	0		
McManus, c	1	1	7	1	0		
Kiss'ger, p	0	1	1	2	0		
Total	5	8	24	15	4		

Newark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Buffalo	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	5

Called on account of darkness.

Two-base hit—Jones. Sacrifice hits—Engel, Badel, McManus, Nattress, Kissinger. Stolen bases—Mahling, Jones. Bases on balls—Off Hesterfer, 6; off Kissinger, 1. Struck out—By Hesterfer, 1; by Kissinger, 7. Wild pitch—Kissinger. Passed ball—Shea. Bases on errors—Buffalo, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 8; Buffalo, 9. Double plays—Jones and Shea; Brown, Engel, and Brown; Cochran and Hill. Time of game—One hour and 50 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	2
Baltimore	4	0	0

Batteries—Owens and Taft; Buchell and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Campau.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	3	4	.667	Montreal	6	7	.462
Buffalo	3	4	.667	Jersey City	4	6	.400
Providence	7	5	.583	Rochester	4	6	.400
Baltimore	7	6	.538	Toronto	3	9	.250

New York State League.

At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 10; Utica, 4.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 7; Troy, 6.
At Syracuse—Albany, 4; Syracuse, 2.
At Scranton—A., J. and G., 6; Scranton, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Louisville, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Toledo, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Indianapolis, 11.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lynn, 6; Lowell, 4.
At Haverhill—New Bedford, 4; Haverhill, 0.
At Lawrence—Fall River, 5; Lawrence, 1.
At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Manchester, 5.

Scores of Other Games.

AT FORDHAM FIELD.

									R.	H.	E.
Fordham Prep.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	5	1
H. S. Com'ce.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	2	3

Batteries—V. Shankey and J. Shankey; Smith, Lemel, and Voorhis.

At Andover, Mass.—Georgetown, 4; Phillips Andover, 1.
At Lewiston, Me.—Bates, 12; Tufts, 3.
At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 20; Rochester, 2.

From a Baseball Enthusiast.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am one of the younger generation of readers of your clean and finely edited paper. I am a baseball enthusiast and I just wanted to let you know that I for one greatly appreciate the baseball articles entitled "Picked Up from the Diamond," and I hope they will continue on through the playing season.

W. N. HAVENS.

Jersey City, May 8, 1906.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Herman Radtke came in for the term of suspension which has been ordered for him regularly at each race meeting of the Spring, on the opening day at Belmont Park, and will not be permitted to ride again until next Tuesday. The suspension will prevent Radtke riding for his employer, Paul J. Rainey, in the first important race that any of Mr. Rainey's horses have been called on to fill, the Juvenile Stakes to-day, in which Mr. Rainey has named the high-priced colt De Mund, bought a few days ago from Newton Bennington, as a starter. With Radtke unavailable, Mr. Rainey yesterday engaged J. Martin for the race.

Rebo, owned by John A. Drake and entered to sell for $1,200 in the fifth race at Belmont Park yesterday, was bid up $800 by W. S. (Kansas) Price, and then was bought in by his owner for $2,005.

One of two subscriptions taken by Newton Bennington to the big private sweepstakes of the Saratoga Summer meeting, the Saratoga Special, for two-year-olds, yesterday, was transferred by Mr. Bennington to Paul J. Rainey, the subscription being that one in which the colt De Mund is named, and under the terms of the race permitting the colt to start for the Special.

AUTO TESTS PAVEMENTS.

Macadam Better for Speed, but Dustier Than Brick Course.

At the instance of a prominent engineering firm of Chicago, the E. R. Thomas Motor Company has recently been conducting a series of road tests near its Buffalo plant. A car was set aside for experimental purposes on various kinds of roads. A brick pavement was selected as the standard, and a car was geared low enough to be capable of making just a mile a minute on the selected course. It was run over this measured brick pavement distance to prove that this speed was uniform, and then was taken over a measured mile of asphalt. Next a dirt road was tried, and then a stretch of macadam. As a result, the speed of these various road materials, with one mile in one minute over a brick pavement as the standard, was shown as follows: Brick pavement, 1:00; asphalt pavement, 1:02; dirt road, 1:05; macadam road, 0:58 2-5.

For speed it was shown that the macadam was faster than the other three, but for absence of dust the brick pavement was preferable. Observations show that the macadam pavement, unless oiled or sprinkled, is more dusty for all classes of travel than the brick pavement.

The report was made to the Chicago engineers that while macadam is the best for speed, and, under ideal conditions, for comfort, too, it is less desirable than brick for practical everyday conditions.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. —Adv.

BELMERE WAS WINNER OF STAKE FOR MAIDENS

Placed Horse in Futurity Finally Earned First Money.

DRAKE'S HORSES WON TWICE

Favorites Beaten in Four Races at Belmont Park — Pretension Took the Handicap.

The largest fields of the year made up the card at Belmont Park yesterday, though the contests were not remarkable for quality, selling and maiden races making up the programme, except for the last event, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, which brought out about the best field seen this season in an over-night race.

The Drake Stable, from which the Metropolitan Handicap winner, Grapple, came on Thursday, furnished two of the winners in Rebo and Pretension, both well backed by the owner and the stable following, Rebo starting an odds-on favorite, and never giving his supporters any cause for uneasiness, while Pretension was about second choice in the best class field of the afternoon, and won rather easily. The Drake Stable met with one reverse, however, when the Western horse, Ed Ball, in the opening race, failed utterly, and was beaten far off by Bill Phillips, which won from start to finish.

The stake feature of the programme was provided in the Larchmont Stakes, a seven-furlong sprint, for three-year-olds, maidens at the time of entry in March, this, run as the third race, bringing out a field of twelve horses, including the added starters King Henry and Oyama. On the showing that King Henry, from the Brown Stable, made in the one race he had run, at Jamaica, he was installed favorite, and started at 11 to 5, with Belmere the second choice, and half a dozen of the others backed on the strength of private trials. Belmere, a colt that figured among those from which great things were expected last season, and which fought out among the first three in the race for the 1905 Futurity, finishing third to Ormondable and Timber, found the chance that long has been sought for him, and though he had to be hustled out, earned the first winner's share of a race that ever has come his way, by leading from start to finish, and lasting long enough to beat Rose of Gold by a scant length. Rose of Gold and Red Eye were the only horses that were dangerously close to Belmere in any part of the race, these two alternating second and third to the end, while King Henry and Oyama were back in the crowd at all stages of the race.

The Pickett, Brooklyn Handicap winner two years ago, and the present favorite for that race in the future betting, made his first appearance of the season in the mile and a sixteenth handicap, Proper and Agile also starting for the first time this Spring in the same race. Pretension broke best, and went straight out to make the running, and though crowded hard at the winning post by Go Between, lasted long enough to win a good contest by a length. Blue Dale, one of the two winning favorites of the day, got home first in a hot scramble of a half mile out of the chute, while McCarter, only gingerly backed by his stable, was the longest chance winner at odds of 15 to 1. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Bill Phillips,	108,	Crimmins,	16-5, even
Fanique,	107,	Burns,	50-1, 15-1
Master Lester,	106,	T. Clark,	20-1, 7-1
Work and Play,	102,	Lowe,	30-1, 10-1
Frank Lord,	112,	Hildebrand,	7-1, 5-2
La Rose,	101,	Sewell,	12-1, 5-1
Mexican Silver,	94,	Horner,	10-5, 6-5
Garters,	99,	Baird,	12-1, 5-1
Scotia Belle,	99,	McDaniel,	25-1, 10-1
Odd Trick,	94,	Alex,	10-1, 4-1

	S.	¼.	F.
Bill Phillips,	1	1	1[8]
Fanique,	6	3	2½
Master Lester,	4	3	3[4]
Work and Play,	2	2	3[5]
Frank Lord,	10	5	4
La Rose,	9	8	5
Mexican Silver,	5	6	6
Garters,	1	1	7
Scotia Belle,	2	7	8
Odd Trick,	6	9	9

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.

Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.

MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co.
8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &C.

AUCTION SALE.

Handsome sloop yacht **HUGUENOT**; 75 ft. o. a., 44 ft. w. l., 15 ft. beam, 10 ft. draught; fin; built 1901; cost over $17,000. Photograph and particulars at **MANNING'S YACHT AGENCY**, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. Yacht lying in Manning's yacht basin, Erie Basin, Brooklyn. Sale at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y., Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers.

A.—Light-draught sidewheel **boats, steam lighters,** excursion barge, deck scows, large dumpers; bargains; 13x16 tugboat, new; sale, **STREETER**, 10 South St.

Boegel has launches to hire at Bergen Beach for fluke or weakfishing; $6 weekdays, $8 Sundays. Tel. 1633 J Flatbush.

AUTOMOBILES.

For Sale—A Mercedes touring car, 40/45 H. P.; side entrance; new June, 1905; has been entirely renovated and is now practically as good as new; will be sold subject to a satisfactory demonstration as to condition. Apply to W. R. C., P. O. Box 1,961, New York City.

Baytwig,	102,	Miller,	4-1,	2-1				11	12 10
Nettie Carita,	99,	Brussel,	40-1,	15-1				15	13 11
Hamslip,	99,	Pierott,	60-1,	20-1				14	11 12
My Son,	97,	Hagen,	30-1,	10-1				17	14 13
Sofrana,	94,	Kermath,	60-1,	20-1				16	15 14
Flesser,	105,	Hayes,	40-1,	15-1				8	10 15
Handsome Belle,	94,	Dudley,	100-1, 40-1					13	16 16
Affinity,	102,	Romanelli,	50-1,	20-1				12	17 17
Paul Armstrong,	103,	Burns,	60-1, 20-1					18	18 18

Time—0:47 4-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., two years, by Faversdale-Blue Jacket. J. H. McCormick, owner and trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Rebo, 102, Garner, 4-5, 2-5	3	1	1½
Consuelo II., 102, Miller, 12-1, 3-1	2	6	2½
Robador, 107, Burns, 50-1, 12-1	4	4	3[6]
Water Dog, 91, McDaniel, 6-1, 2-1	9	3	4
G. L. M., 91, Horner, 20-1, 5-1	7	5	5
Sir Brillar, 107, T. Clark, 8-1, 5-2	5	8	6
New York, 110, Shaw, 15-1, 5-1	6	7	7
Sonoma Belle, 105, J. Johnson, 100-1, 40-1	8	9	8
Aucassin, 108, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1	1	2	9

Time—1:39 2-5. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Percy-Cimerone. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Pretension, 100, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	1	1	1½
Go Between, 111, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1	3	2	2[8]
Logistilla, 104, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	7	6	3[4]
Rapid Water, 116, Feicht, 8-1, 8-1	9	3	4
The Picket, 122, Lyne, 5-2, even	4	4	5
Proper, 123, L. Williams, 12-1, 5-1	2	5	6
Black Prince, 88, Garner, 15-1, 5-1	6	7	7
Agile, 123, J. Martin, 12-1, 5-1	8	9	8
Sailor Boy, 98, Hagen, 50-1, 15-1	5	8	9
Eugenia Burch, 113, Crimmins, 6-1, 2-1	10	10	10

Time—1:45 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Orlflamb-Vanity. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; six fur

TRAVIS HAS CLOSE CALL IN GARDEN CITY GOLF

Robbins Forces Ex-Champion to Play a Twenty-Hole Game.

SEELY WAS AN EASY VICTIM

Interesting Contests Mark Match Play Rounds for Tournament Trophies—Travers Among the Survivors.

Walter J. Travis had a narrow escape from defeat yesterday in the first match play round for the chief trophy in the Garden City golf tournament. He met Arden M. Robbins of the St. Andrew's Club and the ex-champion failed to earn a victory until two additional holes were played, winning eventually by a put on the twentieth green. Robbins started out well and took the first two holes in par golf. A drive in the rough grass lost him the sixth hole, and he lost the ninth by going into the bunker, honors finishing even at the turn. Coming home, the golf was of high class order. The first four holes were halved. Travis captured the next by a good 4 to 5 for Robbins, but a long put by the latter on the seventeenth green gave Robbins the hole, and as the home hole was halved, the match was tied. They halved the nineteenth in 5, but Travis took the next and the match in 3 strokes to 4.

In the afternoon Travis met Charles H. Seely, the metropolitan champion, and scored a hollow victory by 8 up and 6 to play, making the excellent score of 77. Seely being far from championship form. In the semi-final round, this morning Travis will play W. L. Hicks of Nassau, while J. D. Travers will meet the Philadelphian, Tillinghast. Travers had a close game in the afternoon, beating Donald McKellar by only one hole.

The survivors for the second or Governors' Cup are L. A. Hamilton of Englewood, who will meet Devereux Emmet of the home club, and C. A. Dunning of Nassau, who will play C. E. Sawyer of Midland. Sawyer and M. M. Singer of Fox Hills had the closest game in the afternoon round for the second cup, the former winning on the home green by one up.

A special cup for the beaten eight in the first set occasioned some interesting competitions, the survivors for the trophy being Jennings, Graham, Bowers, and Fuller. The results of the rounds for the leading cups are:

President's Cup.—First Round—W. L. Hicks, Nassau, beat C. L. Toppin, Westbrook, 4 up and 3 to play; W. L. Waters, Lakewood, beat F. C. Jennings, Garden City, 2 up and 2 to play; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Arden M. Robbins, St. Andrew's, 1 up (20 holes); C. H. Seely, Wee Burn, beat M. S. Barnes, Englewood, 1 up (21 holes); A. W. Tillinghast, Philadelphia, beat Archibald Graham, North Jersey, 1 up; Harold A. Sands, Palmetto, beat S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 3 up and 2 to play; J. D. Travers, Nassau, beat J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 5 up and 3 to play; Donald McKellar, Midland, beat D. B. Fuller, Jr., Garden City, 2 up.

Second Round—Hicks beat Waters, 1 up; Travis beat Seely, 3 up and 6 to play; Tillinghast beat Sands, 3 up and 2 to play; Travers beat McKellar, 1 up.

Consolation Cup, for Brasen Eight.—Jennings beat Toppin, 1 up; Robbins beat Barnes, 5 up and 3 to play; Graham beat Bowers, 4 up and 3 to play; Fuller beat Foot, 5 up and 4 to play.

Governors' Cup.—First Round—E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, beat H. D. Beach, Brooklawn, 3 up and 1 to play; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, beat G. B. Adams, Dyker Meadow, 1 up; C. F. Watson, Essex County, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Glenview, 5 up and 2 to play; Devereux Emmet, Garden City, beat J. L. Taylor, Dyker Meadow, 3 up and 2 to play; Patrick Grant, Mayopia, beat J. A. Jamin, Fox Hills, 1 up; C. A. Dunning, Nassau, beat Raymond Havemeyer, Seabright, by default; M. M. Singer, Fox Hills, beat D. B. Fuller, Garden City, 1 up; C. E. Sawyer, Midland, beat J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 5 up and 4 to play.

Second Round—Hamilton beat Knapp, 5 up and 4 to play; Emmet beat Watson, 6 up and 4 to play; Dunning beat Grant, 3 up and 1 to play; Sawyer beat Singer, 1 up.

Will Play Off Basket Ball Tie.

Two keen struggles for basket ball supremacy will undoubtedly be the result of the games tonight at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory between the senior and junior teams of the Clark House and University Settlement for the Settlement League championships. The competition for the honors was vigorously contested throughout the winter, and the teams that face each other to-night finished the regular tournament on equal terms.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Tregellas, Hertil & Co., Baltimore, Md.: S. Tregellas, dry goods; L. B. Nolle, fancy goods; Hotel Breslin.

Porteous, Mitchell & Brown, Portland, Me.: J. Moore, upholstery goods; 37 White Street.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Kotz, neckwear; Hotel Netherland.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies and infants' wear; 874 Broadway; Hotel Grenoble.

Grimes & Robinson, Nashville, Tenn.; J. D. Robinson, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. D. Fox, candy; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Hugo Schroder, laces and ornaments; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Hotel Imperial.

Strauss Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Strauss, millinery; Victoria Hotel.

Marston, G. W., San Diego, Cal.; H. R. Ives, clothing; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Peck, G. B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Bell, notions; 2 Walker Street; St. Louis Hotel.

Everett-Radley Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. Q. Everett, notions and furnishing goods; 73 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. B. Hutzler, notions and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Ballirstein, R., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; R. Ballirstein, millinery; Hotel Netherland.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; S. W. Oliver, upholstery goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Capt. A. W. Chase, Paymaster, will proceed to San Francisco and report for further orders.

A board of medical officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. H. O. Perley, Deputy Surgeon General; Major J. D. Glennan, Surgeon; Major P. F. Straub, Surgeon, is appointed to meet at West Point June 1 for the examination of cadets and candidates.

Capt. E. D. Bricker, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Kingston, Schenectady, Trenton, and Philadelphia on official business pertaining to the preparation of plans of new shops and the equipment at the Sandy Hook proving ground.

Col. E. H. Crowder, General Staff, will report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the army for temporary duty in his office.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral G. A. Converse will be transferred to the retired list May 13 and continue present duties until further orders.

Lieut. Commander G. W. Williams to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. G. W. Steele, Jr., to duty in charge of recruiting station, Cincinnati.

Lieut. H. B. Soule, to the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, special duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Choctaw at Norfolk, Chicago at Sausalito, Boston and Princeton at Mare Island, Concord at Che-Foo.

SAILED—Texas, from Boston for Norfolk; Nicholson and Rodgers, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Marblehead, from Mare Island for cruise; Leonidas, from Monte Christi for Culebra; Paducah, from Monte Christi for Fajardo.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Saturday, May 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Alvarez-Hirsch
2—Hubbard-Ga Ry
3—Paris Med Co-Hegeman
4—Same-same
6—Sanitary Fireproofing Co-Wise Co
7—Elberon Water, &c. Co-Col Trust Co
8—Taylor-Taylor
9—In re Silberstein
11—Dorle-I M M Co Noticed cases.
12—Starch Co-Koster
14—Lanyon.
15—Stamford Ry
16—Mathieu-Goldberg
17—Anglin-N H R R
18—Gas Co-Mayer

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 11.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 114, 126, 127, 130, 131, 132, 135, 139.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 11.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Monday, May 14: 45, 48, 75, 76, 87, 77, 52, 85.

ROCHESTER, May 11.—Appellate Division calendar for Monday: Nos. 159, 120, 33, 42, 65, 93, 128.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Frederick S. M. Blun, respondent, vs. Rebecca Mayer et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

The Same vs. The Same.—Judgment as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

May A. Gleason, respondent, vs. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, appellant.—Order reversed and leave granted to serve supplemental answer on payment of costs to the time of trial, judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, Patterson, and Ingraham, JJ. Settle order on notice.

George Orr and another, appellants, vs. South Amboy Terra Cotta Company, respondent.—Determination, judgment, and order reversed, and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. New York Building Loan Banking Company; in the matter of Peter J. Montague.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Ingraham, J., and O'Brien, P. J. (O'Brien, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Metropolitan Milk and Cream Company, appellant, vs. City of New York and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Elizabeth Charters, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Clarence M. Palmer, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Gustav E. Walter, appellant, vs. Rosalie L. Rafalsky et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (Patterson and Clarke, J. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

John W. Johnston, respondent, vs. Katharina Gundberg, individually, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Patrick Cleary, respondent, vs. William McAdoo et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

George L. Burns, respondent, vs. William McAdoo et al., appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Laughlin, Ingraham, and Clarke, JJ. (Ingraham and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Francis B. Cooley, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Sibbel D. Bullard.—Order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Frank S. McGorie, appellant, vs. William McAdoo et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Lloyd G. McCrum, appellant, vs. Lex Realty Company and another, respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, appellant, vs. Willard H. Jones et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Paul R. Hall, respondent, vs. William E. Laval et al., appellants.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as stated in opinion, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Settle order on notice.

Edward C. Jones, respondent, vs. Louis H. Roberts, et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Mons Pierson, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob V. D. Wyckoff, appellant, vs. Henry L. Feit and another, respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick Maher and another, respondents, vs. John Kennedy et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Clarence D. Baldwin, appellant, vs. John J. Hildrath, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Citizens' Central Bank, appellant, vs. Henry L. Topiitz, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Margaret Robinson, appellant, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Brien, P. J. (Patterson, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Abraham W. Ladd, appellant, vs. Title Guarantee and Trust Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward S. Allen, as administrator, respondent, vs. Union Railway Company of New York City, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Mary Winuer, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including interest, costs, &c., to $15,338.93; in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

George F. Smith, respondent, vs. Isaac Davega, Jr., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry McNabb and another, respondents, vs. Rebecca Meryash et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur E. Dowley, appellant, vs. Swift & Co., respondent.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

In the matter of North River front, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.—Order reversed and rehearing ordered, with costs to appellant against the City of New York to abide event. Opinion by Houghton, J.

George Forbes, appellant, vs. Katharine F. Reynard, respondent.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Grace Hart, appellant, vs. John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Gilbert R. Hawes, respondent, vs. Corporation Liquidating Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick Walter, appellant, vs. George B. McClellan et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Dominick McGreevy, as administrator, respondent, vs. New York City Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham and Houghton, JJ. Order filed.

Martin J. King, as administrator, appellant, vs. Mail and Express Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Isteil Porter Company, respondent, vs. Isaac Heineman, appellant.—As to first defense judgment reversed and demurrer overruled, and as to third defense judgment affirmed, without costs here or in court below, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer as to first defense and reply, and with leave to defendant to amend answer as to third defense. Opinion by Houghton, J.

George Gueutal, 2d, et al., respondents, vs. Adele Gueutal et al., appellants.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

South Bay Company, appellant, vs. William H. Howey, respondent.—Order reversed and motion denied, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (O'Brien, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Sloss Iron and Steel Company, appellant, vs. Jackson Architectural Iron Works, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank C. Gruen, appellant, vs. Trustees of Peabody Education Fund, respondent.—Order and judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Glaser, appellant, vs. Home Insurance Company, respondent.—Determination affirmed and judgment absolute directed for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (O'Brien, P. J., and Houghton, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Thomas C. Smith, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Ingraham; J. Order filed.

Simon Rawitzer and another, respondents, vs. The Beckman Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Gaetano Giannecchio, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Daniel E. Duncan, appellant, vs. St. Luke's Hospital, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Julian Benedict, appellant, vs. Louis Pincus and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Simon T. Stern, as Trustee, respondent, vs. David Mayer, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mary I. Smith and another, appellants, vs. Mary M. Irwin et al., respondents.—Judgments and order reversed, with costs, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Sidonia Feitenstein, appellant, vs. Moritz L. Ernst and another, respondents.—Determination affirmed and judgment absolute directed in favor of defendant, with costs. No opinion. (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Charles H. Moore and another, respondents, vs. Coyne & Delaney Manufacturing Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Nellie Kearney, appellant, vs. New York City Railway Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael Garrett, respondent, vs. John F. Cockerill, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Pier No. 15, East River.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements on opinion on former appeal, (95 A. D., 592.) McLaughlin, J., dissenting on dissenting opinion on that appeal. Order filed.

In the matter of Samuel Wetmore, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Margaret Peters, appellant-respondent, vs. Mary Kelly, respondent-appellant.—Order modified by striking out the condition therein contained, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the defendant. No opinion. Order filed.

James E. Taylor, respondent, vs. W. David Brown et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James E. Taylor, respondent, vs. W. David Brown et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Margaret Peter, as administratrix, respondent, vs. John Matthews, incorporated, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Birdie S. Sternberger, respondent, vs. Louis Sternberger, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

William H. Sullivan and another, plaintiffs, vs. John McCann et al., defendants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to be paid by appellant. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Thomas F. Sykes, respondent, vs. J. Walter Thompson Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles M. Rhodes, respondent, vs. Wandell P. Rice, impleaded, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent stated in opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Samuel Steinfeld and another, appellants, vs. George D. Lincoln et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas F. Farrell, respondent, vs. Georgie E. Gaskill, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Najeeb M. Diab, appellant, vs. Anton A. Lufty et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

City of New York, appellant, vs. A. T. Stewart Realty Company, respondent.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Jacob Manheim.—Attorney reprimanded and proceeding dismissed. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. Settle order on notice.

Calendars for Saturday, May 12.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. William W. Jefferis, Julia Goonan, Margaret Hardy, and Caroline Lichtenstein.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Green, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Hubert Hansen vs. George Henry Muskat—George Henry Muskat.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Luhrsen vs. Woodstock Building Company—Thomas F. Donnelly. McBurney vs. McBurney—William C. Arnold.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Monday, May 14.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Division—Platt, J.

633—Schaffer-Yonkers R R
669—Reyman-Waring
693—Heitz-Yonkers RR
694—Holberton-same
695—Erickson-West El Ry
538—Williamson-same
645—Hopkins-Tompkins
649—Plumbo-Pallidino
672—Dickson-N Y Cent
680—Salvator Brew Co-Sweeney
692—Reynolds-Forbes
696—Craft-Peekskill Lt Co.
697—Piskulle-Grillo
698—Stanton-West Elec Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

700—Sullivan-N Y City Ry
702—Fornes-Fulton
703—Sullivan-N Y C Ry
704—Richards-Agri Soc
705—Sprozzo-McArdell
707—Waxman-West El Ry
714—Demarest—T, W P & M R R
715—Travers-Smith & Sons
718—Klinebeck-Yonkers R R
719—Vickery-McInnerney
720—New-W E R R
721—Sheehan-same
723—Rockefeller-N Y City Ry
723—Ringler & Co-Canet, Jr
726—Wilbur-N Y C R R
726½—McNeal-same

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MICHAEL & NATHAN BALAMUTH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Michael & Nathan Balamuth, dealers in men's furnishings at 78 Clinton Street, show liabilities, $6,453, and assets, $8,386, consisting of stock, and machinery, $3,250, and debts due, (nominal,) $5,136.

SAMUEL J. RACKMILL.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel J. Rackmill, manufacturer of furs at 209 Greene Street, by Benjamin Schifrin, $116; Brownstin & Weiderhoven, $240, and Nathan Zierlen, $380. Alexis B. Bartlett was appointed receiver, his bond being fixed at $500. Rackmill has been in business a little over two months.

SUPERIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Justice Ischoff, in the Supreme Court, has appointed George H. Muskat receiver for the partnership property of Hubert Hanson and George H. Muskat, trading as the Superior Manufacturing Company, at Walton Avenue and 132d Street, manufacturing tinsmiths' supplies, pending a suit brought by Hubert Hanson against George H. Muskat for a dissolution of the partnership. They began business on Jan. 31, 1906.

JAMES E. DODGE.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed here yesterday by James E. Dodge of Mount Vernon, N. Y., employed in a Sixth Avenue department store, formerly manager of the Dodge Dry Goods Company of Troy, N. Y., showing liabilities of $193,226 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are the Mercantile National Bank of this city, $25,000, and the Security Trust Company of Troy, N. Y., $80,000, the first secured by common stock of the Dodge Dry Goods Company and the second by bonds executed by the petitioner. In the nominal assets 501 shares of the common stock of the Dodge Dry Goods Company are entered as having no value. The company failed three years ago.

NEW YORK CONSTRUCTION & ALTERATION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed against Sigmund Fuchs and Alador Feldman, individually and as copartners in the New York Construction & Alteration Company, 208 East Eighty-first Street, by Itzkovitz & Mendleowitz, $600, Louis B. Wasserstrom, $300, and Ignatz Schwartz, $20. George F. Darrell was appointed receiver, and his bond was fixed at $3,000. The receiver will complete the contracts on the various jobs in which the firm was engaged. Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, stated that a disagreement had arisen between the partners and that several mechanics' liens had been filed against them for work performed on the building 114 West Thirtieth Street, which is being erected by J. B. McCoy & Son, and that they attributed the failure to unprofitable contracts and strikes. The liabilities are estimated to be about $25,000, with assets of $6,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALBERS, Henry F.—Frederick M. Hausling $82
BLOEDON, Gus A.—Edward Seifert... 112
BOLGER, Michael J.—James Devlin... 175
BALDWIN, Frank G.—Harry Sulberg... 34
BURRIENS, Frederick D. and Frederick H.—Levy & Rose 251
BLUM, Henry—John H. Martens..... 101
BREWSTER, Le Roy—Sarah S. Kenny, costs 113
BUTCHMAN, Samuel, or Botchman—Mae Cumming 330
BELL, Geo. H.—Robert A. Bell et al., costs 140
BISSELL, Wm. H.—Harry S. Curtis... 449
BRUNS, August—Carl Wolff..... 40
BOLGER, Michael J.—Abraham Lippman 616
CUNNINGHAM, Joseph L.—Juan I. Jimenez, costs 112
CLAYTON, Patrick J.—Manuel Davidson 904
CARNEY, Stella—Smoot-Weaver Co..... 17
CLARK, Herbert W.—Samuel Trimmer et al. 34
CALDWELL, Thomas—Styles & Cash... 192
COOK, Wm. H.—City of N. Y., costs... 85
DARLINGTON, Helen—Samuel R. Gordon et al. 50
DENNING, John—Empire Trucking Co.. 172
DOE, Jr., Harry S. Curtis..... 222
FRIEDMAN, John—Van Zandt, Jacobs &—Co 440
FANTOZZI, Maria—Joseph Majud..... 59
SAME—Morris Wiederman 61
GURNEY, Wolf—Mae Cumming..... 330
GIBSON, Austin—Borden's Condensed Milk Co 50
GORDON, Milton J.—Zilli Sterh, costs.. 85
GOENSCH, Frederick J.—Bert S. Laugerback 84
HANGAN, Richard and May—Franklin A. Dorman 125
HOCHBERG, Jacob and Benjamin—Benjamin Goldstein et al. 107
HOWARD, Chas. H.—City of N. Y., costs 106
HOEFFLING, Charles—Henry J. Beckman et al. 407
HOTCHKISS, Max—James Thompson et al 194
HOUCK, Wm. G., (not summoned)—White Top Champagne Co..... 483
JONES, Edwin T.—Interborough Bank of N. Y. 1,096
SAME—Chas. M. Gray et al..... 34
JONES, Andrew D.—Harry Sulberg..... 85
KERVAN, Matthew C. and Chas. M.—Illman C. Dexter..... 68
KELLOCK, Geo. T.—Michel Weill..... 915
LEONARD, Frank H. — Interborough Bank of N. Y. 108
LOPE, Frederick—Associated Merchants of N. Y. 1,096
MUNCH, William—Wm. A. Miles & Co. 109
MACURDY, Rowland W. — D. Grieme Coal Co. 80
MAGUIRE, Sylvester—Godfrey B. Moore. 348
NESBIT, Maud—Raoul A. Frechette.... 308
PHILLIPS, Abraham—Lewis C. Gotthelmer 44
PALCOLOGUE, Jean—Abram A. Anderson 137
PECK, Robert—Edmund P. Fowler..... 284
ROSE, Moe—Chas. W. Crozier..... 759
ROUGH, John W.—Styles & Cash..... 172
REGHR, John H.—Philip Weinberg.... 29
ROSENZWEIG, Morris—Samuel L. Bruck et al. 106
REYNOLDS, Thomas L. — Robert A. Bell et al., costs 3,552

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BECKER, Isadore—E. Martell et al., Jan. 15, 1906 ..... $30
BURCKHARDT, John—City of New York, Dec. 7, 1905 159
COLBY, Arthur H.—The Underwriters' Club, March 7, 1900..... 68
DRAEFIN, William H.—Butler Brothers, April 20, 1906 111
GREEN, George—H. Druck, Feb. 1, 1906 29
GABLER, Emil W.—F. M. Thompson, May 15, 1906, (canceled) 3,552
SIEGEL, Bernard—Knickerbocker Bindery, March 28, 1906..... 67
WEBER, Calvin L.—J. A. Brown, Nov. 4, 1905 157

ROBINSON, Frederick—Same 106
REISER, Aaron—Hawes von Gal Co.... 112
RANKIN, William—Hyman Dreeben.... 904
SMITH, Elijah P.—Harry Sulberg..... 34
SOSNOWSKY, Jacob—Morris Polowitz... 35
SEIFRIED, Ferdinand — N. Y. Metal Ceiling Co..... 279
SCHULTZ, Frank, (not summoned)—Same 279
STRAUSS, Edward H.—Alert Advertising Agency 24
SCHULZE, Louis—Frederick C. Zobel.. 112
STEVENS, Wm. H.—White Top Champagne Co..... 439
SMITH, Allen W.—Thomas A. Barber.. 282
THIELE, Gustav—Forrest MacNee et al. 182
UHLMANN, Simon, as executor—Harold Nathan 1,629
WOODWARD, Regna T.—Harry Sulberg 34
WORMSER, Simon—Franz Torck 135
WILLMONT, Frederick H.—Wm. A. Lottner 522
WALSH, Wm. F.—Sperry-Popham Coal Co., Ltd. 78
WENTWORTH, Ed.—Gustav S. Boesch. 151
WILLIAMS, Harry H.—Clarence D. Randall 1,635
ZUHR, Joseph—Louis M. Rosenthal.... 64
N. Y. Newspaper Corporation—Interborough Bank of N. Y. 1,096
MUIRHEAD CORPORATION — Samuel B. Balcom 80
PENNSYLVANIA YARN CO. — Jacob Weiss 373
FLOOD CONSTRUCTION CO.—Federal Tiling and Mantel Co..... 85
SAME—Chas. M. Gray et al..... 516
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Eugene Bock.... 208
THE NURSE SEWING MACHINE Co.—Markt & Co., Ltd. 68
MET. DENTAL SUPPLY CO.—Conrad H. Pinches 232

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WEBER, Calvin L.—J. A. Brown, Nov. 4, 1905 157

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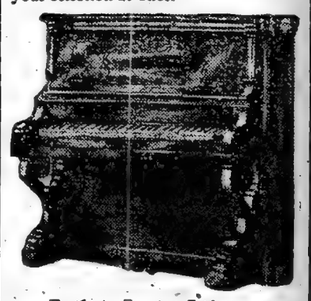

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PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

It was only the 30th of last October that the Czar issued the pathetic "manifesto" which was acclaimed in Russia and out of Russia as the beginning of a new era. It was accepted as the confession of an expert autocrat that autocracy would no longer do, even in and for Russia. It began:

We, NICHOLAS II., by the grace of GOD Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, Czar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, &c., declare to all our faithful subjects that the troubles and agitations in our capitals and numerous other places fill our heart with great and painful sorrow. The happiness of the Russian sovereign is indissolubly bound up with the happiness of the people, and the sorrow of the people is the sorrow of the sovereign. From the present agitation may arise great national disorganization, and a menace to the integrity and unity of our empire. The supreme duty imposed upon us by our sovereign mission requires us to efface ourselves, and with all our reason and all our power to hasten the cessation of the troubles so dangerous to the State.

It must be remembered that this was not the first sop offered by the Czar to the awakened indignation and the awakening desire for human freedom of "the dim Russian population." Already on the 19th of the previous August, while his representatives were still at Portsmouth, striving to evade for Russia the full penalty of the enormous blunder of their Czar in bullying and fighting Japan, the Czar had proclaimed his grant to the Russian people of "a National Consultative Assembly," "a special consultative body intrusted with the preliminary elaboration and discussion of measures." But this by no means satisfied the Russian people nor availed at all to abate the rising tide of Russian discontent. The proposed Douma was too evidently a fifth wheel to the bureaucratic coach, a consultative body entirely impotent when its counsel was not taken. The announcement contained no guarantee of the rights of Russians to call themselves freemen. Sedition and insurrection went on and increased. It was in the hope of allaying these that the manifesto was issued of which we have quoted the preamble. And the body was worthy of the preamble. It was explicitly agreed "to grant the population the immutable foundations of civil liberty, based on real inviolability of the person, and freedom of conscience, speech, union, and association." The very closely restricted suffrage to the impotent Douma provided for in August was enlarged "to call to participation in the Douma those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving the ultimate development of the principle of electoral right to the newly established legislative order of things."

"The newly established legislative order of things." Those words fell welcomely upon the ear of the world, most of all upon the ears of those Russians who were able to understand what they meant. They did effect their immediate purpose. They did quiet Russia. But so soon as they had attained this purpose, and as the elections for the Douma drew near, what the Czar had given in the lump he began to take back piecemeal. The plagues abated and Pharaoh hardened his heart. And when it became clear that the National Assembly was really to represent the nation and not the bureaucracy or the Czar, manifestoes, ukases, rescripts came out to denote that the concessions made in the manifesto of October were all to be in effect withdrawn when the legislature, no longer a legislature, should meet in May—

> Ease would recant
> Vows made in pain, as violent and void.

The upper house was packed against the people and for the bureaucracy. The electorate of the lower house was so arranged, a peasant, for example, voting for his representative in it only by his fraction of a communal vote, and then only at the fourth remove, that it seemed the control of it was assured by the hereditary or official misrulers of Russia. On the eve of its assembly, the "fundamental laws" of Russia, including the autocracy, were proclaimed again in all their harshness. On the eve of the assembly a caucus of the members of the Douma was broken up by the police, and the guarantees of civil liberty offered by the Czar in his time of trouble were shown to be worthless. But already the manifesto of March 6, 1906, had undone the work of the manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905. Already, before the meeting of the Douma, progressive and liberal Russians sate in the dumb disgust with which the members of the Douma received the speech from the throne.

Last October the Czar put himself in line with the national aspirations of Russia. He may almost be said to have taken charge of them. This May he sets himself again to stifle them, having added to the hatred of those who had suffered all their lives from the autocracy the contempt with which all men look upon cowardly perfidy. Who can say what the end will be of the conflict thus provoked, when we have not yet seen even the beginning?

NOT BY ITS FRIENDS.

Of the policy adopted in the recent conference of Chairman SHERMAN and Secretary LOUDENSLAGER of the Republican Congressional Committee, The American Economist says:

> There will be no straddling or compromise on the tariff question. The sentiment of JOHN HAY was indorsed that "tariff revision is bound to come, but woe to the party through whom it cometh." * * * Messrs. SHERMAN and LOUDENSLAGER do not concede for an instant the probability of the Democrats gaining the next House.

So the tariff will not be revised "by its friends." But if these gentlemen recognize the inevitableness of revision, as Speaker CANNON has already recognized and proclaimed it, there is but one logical conclusion. The Republicans would thrust the onus of revision on the Democratic Party. They are preparing to deny themselves for a Democratic interregnum which they hope will be brief and odious. Even should the Democrats fail of electing the next House, the Republican Party leaders must clearly see that their opponents will gain strength for the next Presidential campaign.

TO PUNISH THE REBATERS.

It has escaped the general public attention that the stern spirit in which the Senate has debated and amended the Hepburn bill within the last few days is due to the fact that the ground of the contest has been shifted and a new position taken. Rate-fixing has occupied a place in the background, and the punishment of rebate-giving has come to the fore. Upon that radicals and conservatives are substantially in agreement, as the successive votes show. The stiff work that has been done during the present week in increasing the penalties of the bill is due, therefore, not to the triumph of the "radicals" over the "conservatives," but to the taking up of questions as to which they were not very far apart.

The change came when the Constitutional lawyers of the Senate won their fight for a court review. The Allison amendments have the effect of bringing the bill into accord with their views of just and Constitutional procedure. When the assent of the Republican majority had been given to those amendments the subject matter of the long controversy was disposed of. This made it possible for both sides to unite in formulating and voting amendments relating to the punishment of giving and taking rebates. This is not new legislation—it is merely strengthening legislation already in force, as to the propriety of which there is substantially no dispute.

The McCumber amendment and the Lodge amendment make the way of the rebate transgressor hard indeed. Senator MCCUMBER drives a shaft into the very heart of the rebate evil by his amendment providing that the receiver of the rebate "shall be deemed guilty of a fraud which is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor" punishable upon conviction by a fine equal to three times the amount of the rebate. The amendment also extends the Statute of Limitations to a period six years prior to the commencement of the action. It is undoubtedly true that in the effort to "get business" railroads have in innumerable cases offered inducements to shippers in the form of rebates. The practice is not only unlawful, but it is a wrong to the stockholders of the road. But a far greater wrong is the extortion of rebates by corporations big and powerful enough to force the railroads to grant what they ask. For in this case the secret lower rate enables them to destroy their rivals and build up monopolies. That is the chief public wrong of unfair discrimination. Senator MCCUMBER'S amendment will have a tendency to make corporations much less eager in pursuit of these illicit favors.

The Lodge amendment restoring to the law the penalty of imprisonment struck out by the Elkins act has the plain justification of the fact that the law as it now stands is not sufficiently deterrent. The evil has gone on, if not checked, at least uncured. Mr. GARFIELD reports that the Standard Oil Company has received rebates almost up to the present time. It may be that greater diligence on the part of the prosecuting officers of the Government would have made the law effective; it may be admitted, too, that the restraining force of a law is not always increased by adding to the severity of its penalties. But men of common sense would hardly doubt that in the face of a very much aroused public opinion and with Government officials more alert in ferreting out violations of the law and beginning suits, the common carriers of the country will be much less inclined to take the risk of granting unlawful rebates that, if detected, would not only involve heavy money loss, but the really serious inconvenience of a sojourn in prison. The Hepburn bill, which, according to the intent of its authors and chief promoters, whose ideas were obediently accepted by the House, was to be merely a ratemaking measure, has been broadened by Senate amendments into a bill that will greatly strengthen the arm of the Government in dealing with the admitted and serious evils of railroad management.

PAYING LEGISLATORS.

A bill, approved by the Federal Council, is now before the German Reichstag for the payment of its members. Every legislator, according to the terms of this measure, is to receive $750 a year for his legislative services. This is half what a State legislator gets at Albany, and something more than a seventh what a Congressman gets at Washington, to say nothing of his mileage, constructive and otherwise. But, with the frugal German scale of living, doubtless it will sustain life in a German lawmaker. Moreover, he is entitled to a pass between his home and the capital, which he can take without undermining his public morals, since it is over a Government railway. One provision there is which would be viewed askance at Washington or Albany, and that is that the legislator shall be docked for every day's absence from the sittings of the Reichstag. The most persistent and outrageous absentees from Congress would probably not mind such a deduction. But it would be by no means a bad thing to make it, all the same. If the legislator be worthy of his hire while he legislates, he is surely not worthy of it while he loafs.

Meanwhile the principle of paying legislators is a good one, and one may say that it is necessary to a democratic Government, to which also it conduces. The British legislator, it appears, will shortly be alone in pretending to work for nothing. As a matter of fact, the prizes of British public life, in the way of salaries for high administrative offices, including those of the "Government" selected from the two houses, are higher than anywhere else. But the result of leaving "private members" of Parliament to their own resources has been that the work of legislation is confined to the rich and privileged classes, and, necessarily, done in their interest. A Member of Parliament without "private means" has been looked upon as an "adventurer" since and before the days of EDMUND BURKE, as to whom it is still a question how he managed to live during his early years in the House of Commons. The Irish members are commonly in that class, having either to support themselves by professional or literary labors, or else to be irregularly supported at the expense of their constituencies. The new "Laborites" are in the same situation. We may expect a vigorous agitation to spring up before long, in the House of Commons itself, in favor of paying its members. Of course there will be violent outcries against the lowering of the tone of English public life which would ensue upon the adoption of so revolutionary a proposal. But in fact, what would ensue would be that the House of Commons would no longer be the stronghold of privilege which it has continued to be, no matter how great the enlargement of the suffrage.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

Justice BURR'S decision in the case of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company throws a new and yet not surprising light upon the legal aspect of Governmental rate-fixing. If rates are not regulated, says Justice BURR in the gas case, the courts will see that charges to consumers are reasonable, but if a standard rate is established that annuls the judicial protection to the consumer, and the courts thereafter protect only the gas company against confiscatory legislation. The consumer cannot contest the standard rate, and its declaration displaces the otherwise material question regarding the cost of service as a basis of price. Moreover, adds Justice BURR, as we have already remarked, the fixing of a maximum price is express authority to charge up to that price, and the established maximum becomes practically a minimum.

In other words, consumers cannot have both competition and statutory protection, and an apparent limit upon charges is in fact a license to exact all that the law allows. The city might light its streets by lamps or electricity, but it could not contest bills rendered at the statutory rate. So it would be with the regulation of rates by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Shippers might do better by reliance upon cost and reason and competition to protect them, but if they take a chance and resort to legislative price-making they forfeit the other protections under which American railway rates are models of moderation. Rates cannot be regulated downward, thus bankrupting railways unable to render cheapest service. They must therefore be regulated upward to a figure enabling the unfittest to live. Shippers risk being disadvantaged and railways have a chance of being benefited by the establishment of standard rates on a basis not confiscatory of the property of the weaker railways. Under competition there is no such protection for weak railways, but if a maximum rate is named Justice BURR'S decision suggests that its imposition might be made compulsory instead of permissory. It will take experience to develop all the objectionable features regarding rate-making by law. If the experiment is tried we may yet wonder why we did not endure the ills we had rather than fly to those we knew not of.

TAX REFORM.

One of the measures which passed the Legislature with little notice provides for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation and recommend amendments of our system. It will be looked forward to with hope moderated by experience, for there is such a thing as a plan too good to be adopted. New York City's debt would not be what it is if it depended upon taxpayers to revise expenditures according to a recommendation by a commission which was universally praised for work which never had a chance of adoption.

In order to reach any result whatever it is necessary to steer between theorists who would attempt too much, and supporters of "vested interests," who would not allow one ancient wrong to be disturbed. The problem is further complicated by the necessity of reconciling the interests of city and country districts, and of providing something not offensive to the standard of voting under universal suffrage. The Governor's attempt is to be commended, but with chastened expectations of practical results.

Unless the Niagara power companies shall be restricted in exporting power from the Dominion to the United States, as provided in the Fitzpatrick bill at Ottawa, the Province of Ontario will prepare itself to expropriate power plants and transmission lines, and to develop and transmit electrical energy to its municipalities. The Beck bill making this provision may be passed anyhow. The expected treaty with this country limiting the diversion of water on the Canadian side of the Falls would create a perfect monopoly, leaving the municipalities helpless in the hands of the power companies. Dominion restriction of export combined with the threat by the Province of expropriating the companies' charters would quite reverse this situation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What Is the Matter With Dr. Day?

Chancellor DAY of Syracuse University is evidently in a very curious frame of mind, one not at all familiar to those who knew him as the pastor of a New York church, and it is calculated to give his old friends a good deal of anxiety. For, almost beyond question there is something rather seriously the matter with the mind of a man who can keep a straight face while saying, as Dr. DAY says in his latest defense of Standard Oil: "The President of the United States should not make himself lecturer general to the people and tarnish the dignity of his office and cheapen his words, which always should be golden, by the discussion of subjects interdicted by the best forms of good society." Said in jest, that would be excellent; but its obvious gravity is sinister and ominous—it justifies deep anxiety, for its funniness is unintentional, and unintentional humor is conclusive proof that the sense of humor—in other words, the sense of proportion that is the necessary basis of sanity—has been lost or is fast going. There are, we believe, several, perhaps many, praying men high in the councils of Standard Oil. All of them, no doubt, are praying daily to be protected from such an extremely injudicious friend as Dr. DAY has become for them. The situation, therefore, presents a sort of "prayer test," for unless the doctor ceases his impassioned defenses of those whose money he has found so useful to—well, to Syracuse University, it will be only too clear that the prayers of Standard Oil are not those of the righteous. And more than the unintentional humor of his last proclamation is alarming. He not only out-Presidents the President in wholesale condemnation of all "muck-rakers" and all "muck-raking," but he deliberately tempts ridicule by more than intimating, by practically stating, that certain magazines were started for the express purpose of attacking his pet corporation. This is so well known to be utterly untrue of the magazine which has dealt the heaviest blows to that great company that the assertion puts one into a sort of humiliated amazement. The whole case is a very strange one, impossible to understand and truly pathetic because of the wild inadequacy of the means adopted for attaining the end desired. Somebody should labor with Dr. DAY, calm him down, and give him at least an inkling as to the realities of things and of public sentiment.

Using a Heavy Weapon.

"Obtundity" is a good word. To be sure, it is not in all the dictionaries, but it is in some of them, and therefore anybody who chooses is quite free to use it, either in its primary and technical sense or any other not too far away and legitimately deducible. Having ourselves a usually unconfessed liking for rare and stately words that have not yet had all the corners worn off by daily attrition between the teeth of the multitude, it would ill become us to criticise too harshly the Acting Secretary of the Navy for dragging "obtundity," very much disheveled and pulling back hard on the halter, into the terrible scolding which he gave this week to Lieut. SCHOFIELD and the members of the court-martial that tried that young officer for running the Winglow upon a shoal. The word looked well after it had been forced into position and Mr. NEWBERRY had sternly said to it, "Lie down, Sir!" Indeed, it really added something to the picture—and presumably to the Lieutenant's sufferings under chastisement. Nobody likes to be called "obtund," and whether the punishment is as cruel as it is unusual can safely be left to the constitutional lawyers, with such help as they can get from the doctors, to whom the word really belongs. But on looking again at the Acting Secretary's reprimand we notice that "obtundity" glares from it, not at Lieut. SCHOFIELD, but at his judges, and that just what Mr. NEWBERRY meant by it is not quite as clear as we had supposed. It works out into "dull" or "stupid," however, and is therefore very severe. That was what one would expect. Anybody who is "acting" feels bound to be severe. At least, one can hope that the severity in these cases is due to a conscientious sense of obligation and not to the joy of utilising all there is of brief authority, as some might suspect. The suspicion, we really think, is false. Oh, yes, there is a good deal of evidence, especially in the records of the Navy Department and those of dramatic criticism—to support it, but more testimony will be required by the charitable. At any rate, and as we have already said, "obtundity" is an excellent word—not much needed, to be sure, and a bit pedantic, but all right for solemn occasions, such as the writing of a reprimand by an Acting Secretary of the Navy. We know of no more solemn occasion than that, and, thanks be, we know it only from observation and reading.

Discipline for a Senator.

Some might call it pretty small business for Senators of the United States to conspire against one of their own number and thereby prevent his name from getting such glory as it could obtain from identification with legislation originated by himself. Yet is it said that not a few, but a lot, of Senators are doing just this thing in the case of Senator LA FOLLETTE. The Wisconsin statesman has been more active than popular since he took his place in the upper house, and his colleagues are kindly giving him a lesson in that curious thing called, for no known reason, "Senatorial courtesy." They are able at least to minimize his prominence in the official record, and they seem to enjoy doing it. The chances are that they are magnifying his reputation with his constituents and the general public by this course of action, but they do not think much about that. Senators of the older school rarely do, perhaps.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Rayner, fresh from the courtroom, and not yet used to the Senate, has difficulty sometimes in remembering where he is, and frequently says "May it please the court," instead of "Mr. President."

To-day in the course of his vehement attack on Executive interference he said "May it please the court," and the Republican Senators laughed loud and long.

"I ought to explain that I was not addressing the Senator from Rhode Island," said Rayner when he could be heard. Then the Democratic Senators laughed loud and long, and Mr. Aldrich's laugh stopped short in the middle.

In the House to-day "Marse Sydney" Mudd of Maryland was expounding, on behalf of the Naval Committee, the proposed appropriation of $1,250,000 for a floating dry dock. The sum seemed large to John Wesley Gaines. He broke furiously into Marse Sydney's speech, demanding to know under what construction a mere dry dock could be called part of the naval armament.

"Do you mean to say it's a ship because it floats?" demanded John Wesley.

Marse Sydney explained. At each comma, semicolon, and dash John Wesley broke furiously in, until Marse Sydney's blue eyes began to glitter.

"Would the gentleman from Maryland," finally shrieked John Wesley, "vote $1,250,000 for the building of a scaffold?"

"I would," said Marse Sydney frigidly, "if I could hang thereon certain persons whom I have at present in my mind's eye." And he fixed a long and steady gaze on Gaines. John Wesley sat down.

Increased Municipal Expenses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice an editorial in your issue of May 9 on "Aldermen's Salaries and City Debt."

I do not take issue with THE NEW YORK TIMES on the question as to whether the city may be able to get better Aldermen by paying $2,000 a year or by continuing the present salary of $1,000 a year. I notice, however, this paragraph: "Already in two years the Mayor is within about five millions of dollars of the debt increases achieved by Mayors Van Wyck and Low in their six years—and they were by no means increasers themselves."

Can the Mayor legally refuse to pay for expenditures authorized by his predecessors, Mayors Van Wyck and Low? Has he any option in the matter? Increases in city expenditures contracted by Mayor McClellan's predecessors are charged up to the present administration. Is its right to censure Mayor McClellan for this situation? Issues of bonds contracted for in previous administrations and now charged to the present administration amount to many millions of dollars. I think this feature of the matter is worthy of your serious attention.

New York, May 11, 1906. W. O. J.

A Telephone Wrinkle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A private telephone in my home is an absolute necessity, but I have no use for 600 messages a year, as I have explained to the company. However, it will not arrange for fewer than 600. So every month I pay $4.50 in advance for fifty messages, though I cannot possibly use more than twenty-five messages a month.

Occasionally I am obliged to communicate with persons in Brooklyn, and, despite the fact that I pay the telephone company for twice as many messages as I use in Manhattan, I have always an extra bill for my Brooklyn calls.

Personally I, too, think that several telephone companies would be a nuisance; but it is also a nuisance to have to pay for what I don't want in order to get what I do want. Why should I not be able to get a service of twenty-five messages a month if I only need that many?

New York, May 11, 1906. E. B.

The "Disgrace" of Running Aground.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in to-day's TIMES that Lieut. Schofield was found by the members of the court-martial to have "disgraced" himself by allowing a torpedo boat to run aground.

Last year three giant battleships (representing perhaps $15,000,000 of American money) ran aground, not in strange waters, but at the entrance to the chief American harbor. One of them was at the same time seriously damaged by collision, and another had a narrow escape. More recently the newest American battleship ran aground and was helpless for several hours.

Was the "disgrace" of these larger happenings attached to the responsible persons?

New York, May 11, 1906. A. E. BEENY.

Franklin's Grandson Lies In Paris.

From The London Globe.

PARIS, April 20.—It is interesting to recall at this moment, in view of the Franklin ceremony, that Charles Moonen, an Englishman who has long resided in Paris, and has made a series of interesting discoveries in the historic cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise, lately unearthed the following inscription:

Ci-git
WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN,
Ne le 22 fevrier 1762,
Mort le 25 mai 1823,
Petit-fils de Benjamin Franklin.
Il fut toujours digne d'un
Nom qui s'eteint avec lui.
Sa veuve inconsolable
Lui a fait elever ce monument
Comme un signe
D'une douleur qui ne finira
Qu'avec sa vie.
Requiescat in pace.

From the above lines it is evident that the monument which bears them was erected to the memory of William Temple Franklin, Benjamin Franklin's grandson, by his widow, "as an emblem of a sorrow which can only end with her life," and it is consoling to know that "he was always worthy of a name which passed away with him." Twenty-three years later the widow of William Temple Franklin rejoined her husband, and the following inscription was added to the other:

Ci-git
La veuve de
WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN,
Decedee
Femme Delariviere,
A Etampes,
Le 12 decembre,
1846.
Requiescat in pace.

THE TRACT SOCIETY.

Dr. Stimson Explains Why He Asked Questions at the Recent Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lest unjust imputation be cast upon an old and honorable society by a report variously amplified and colored that is going the rounds of the papers concerning some remarks of mine at the annual meeting, will you allow me a word of explanation?

A gentleman from out of town came to me as Vice President of the society for certain information which I was able to give him only in part. As I was about going to the annual meeting, which was just opening, that was the obvious opportunity to get the further facts. Accordingly after the various reports of the officers were presented I asked two or three questions, being careful to say that I was only seeking needed information and not suggesting criticism. The reply was made that the Treasurer's report was not as detailed as usual because of the illness of the bookkeeper, but that a reference to the report of the previous year, which was put in my hand, might answer any purpose. Not finding the information there I ventured to suggest that certain further statements of fact might perhaps properly be made a part of both the annual printed report and the reports presented in brief at the annual meeting, and I offered a resolution, hastily penned, as a memorandum of what was desired. The Secretary said that the Executive Committee had the information and were considering the method of presenting it in future.

Then, again, saying that I had no criticism to offer but was only seeking information, I immediately suggested that the whole matter be referred to them, and it was so done, and the matter dropped. This is absolutely all there was of occasion for the various and, in some cases, over-suggestive newspaper reports, which, as has been intimated, may be chargeable to "the spirit of investigation" now abroad, but for which I have no reason to think the Tract Society offers material. HENRY A. STIMSON.

Manhattan Congregational Church, May 11, 1906.

The Muck-Rake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of all the tools in the Nation's arsenal I like the muck rake best. Two eminent men have lately warned us against our indiscreet use of that instrument, President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland. I, for one, cannot discern any "peril of demolishing" as long as there is muck to rake and as long as honesty wields the rake. On the contrary, let us rake all we can, for assuredly there is more muck yet to be brought to light than we have so far unearthed.

Mr. Cleveland considers this wrong unless we try at the same time to construct and build better. He need not be afraid; the very demolition suggests construction and the minds of men will be bent to reconstrue.

It surely is time we laid aside thoroughly and completely, this nicety of ours in handling grafters and the whole tribe of dishonest servants, high or low. Why did we not apply ourselves with the muck rake these twenty years? The muck was there and plenty of it. We, as a Nation, were not frank enough to follow the whisperings of our conscience. Perhaps we each of us admired too much the artist who understood making money, that money we all reach for, and in our admiration of his success would not look too close on his procedure. That puts us, the guardians of public opinion, in the light of receivers. We did not steal ourselves, but we condoned the theft and thus facilitated thieving. Call this a National trance. All right, but now that we are awake do not, in the name of justice and honesty, let us put on kid gloves, but let us manfully, as long as any muck may be smelt anywhere, go on and rake, rake, rake. S. M.

New York, May 5, 1906.

Keynote of the Labor Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to echo the just conclusions of "I. D. T." in your issue of this date. He strikes the keynote of the labor troubles in this country, which is seldom broached, when he says: "Let the unions change their method of fixing wages and scale them on each man's worth."

Should this be accomplished the commodity miscalled labor would find a place in the vocabulary.

To-day the market calls for a heterogeneous mass of workmen whose actions are susceptible of boss control. Then the demand would be for labor, pure and simple, and the purchaser could take his choice. The union leader would be out of business, the employment of the walking delegate would be gone, and peace would reign.

New York, May 10, 1906. B.

Evolution of Protection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A protective tariff law is a perversion of a great power of government, viz., the taxing power, designed for its support, and not for the support of any private interest. By means of this perversion private interests become vested with this great governmental power, and tax others for private advantage. The plea that competition in the home market, when protected by a protective tariff, would regulate price and keep it normal has become obsolete, because consolidations and mergers or trusts have stifled competition. Protection as originally conceived and maintained no longer exists, but has been succeeded by a virtual monopoly in the name of protection for private advantage. The tax does not enter the Public Treasury, but passes into private pockets.

New York, May 11, 1906. E. R. D.

Chancellor Day's Mistakes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my hearty approval of the editorial in THE TIMES of Wednesday on "Chancellor Day's Mistakes." The charge of Anarchism in the White House by Dr. Day is a reflection on the whole American people, and I am astonished that he could have made such an assertion. The President has at least the right to speak his mind, like the rest of us, and I think there are few, either in the courts or outside of them, who will follow his opinions blindly, but many who will appreciate and to some extent follow his example of independence and courage.

With a press that justly interprets and expresses public opinion, as THE TIMES seems to me generally to do, we shall get safely through the problem of "anarchy," and I hope all others as they present themselves.

W. HARPER.

College Point, N. Y., May 11, 1906.

Early Closing on the Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a simple business proposition it would seem that all the larger houses on Fifth Avenue should adopt the hours 9 to 5 as the span of time daily in which to do business—or to go further, the following schedule should appeal to Fifth Avenue dealers: From Jan. 1 to May 1, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. every weekday; May 1 to July 1, half day only on Saturdays; July 1 to Sept. 1, close all day on Saturdays; then Sept. 1 to Jan. 1 go back to the 9 to 5 schedule, with such extra time as may be necessary during December. One or two dealers have followed this rule for two or three years with pleasure and profit alike to themselves and their clerks, and best of all, their patrons have expressed unqualified approval. VERBUM SAP.

New York, May 10, 1906.

Delhi and San Francisco.

The supposed awful fate of a newspaper correspondent in San Francisco caused The London Chronicle to recall that of the English telegraph clerk at Delhi who, amid scenes of massacre when the mutiny broke out, kept clicking away at his instrument, and flashing his warning messages up to the authorities at the various military stations in the Punjab. "The Sepoys have come in from Meerut and are burning everything. Mr. Todd is dead, and, we hear, several Europeans. We must—" and he died at his post—a worthy peer of Kavanagh, the only civilian on whom the Victoria Cross was ever conferred in connection with the siege of Lucknow.

MR. JEROME SLIGHTED M'MAHON MEMORIAL

O'Sullivan, Goff, and Carroll Did Not Ask Him to Speak.

THE JUDGE A CLOSE FRIEND

The District Attorney Was Keenly Disappointed When He Was Not Asked to the Exercises.

District Attorney Jerome was not invited to speak at the memorial exercises held in the Court of General Sessions yesterday at which the Bench and Bar paid tribute to the memory of Gen. Martin T. McMahon, late Judge of the Court of General Sessions, who died two weeks ago.

The fact occasioned a great deal of comment among the Judges and lawyers who attended. That a deliberate slight had been intended by leaving the District Attorney off the list of speakers was the general verdict.

The slight was emphasized by the fact that ex-District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin and ex-Assistant District Attorney Jerome W. Osborne, who was Mr. Jerome's political opponent in the last campaign, both had been invited to deliver eulogies on the departed Judge.

The arrangements of the memorial exercises were in the hands of Recorder Goff, Judge O'Sullivan, and Chief Clerk Carroll of the Court of General Sessions. John F. Carroll, the former Tammany leader, and a brother of the General Sessions clerk, had a seat nearer the judicial rostrum even than the seats reserved for the Justices of the Supreme Court. No space in the room had been reserved either for Mr. Jerome or his staff, nearly all of whom attended and occupied seats among the spectators.

The absence of Mr. Jerome and the fact that no provision had been made for a representative of his office at the memorial service naturally led to a revival of rumors of acute differences between the District Attorney and the General Sessions bench. These rumors became current after the charges made to the Grand and April Grand Juries, respectively, by Judge O'Sullivan and by Recorder Goff. Both these Judges called upon the Grand Juries to demand of the District Attorney his evidence on the police situation when it was known that Mr. Jerome had already planned an investigation by special Grand Jury.

The memorial addresses were made in Part IV., where Judge McMahon would have been sitting had he been alive. His bench, with Judge McMahon's judicial robe draped over it, occupied a conspicuous place on the Judge's dais. The room was crowded.

Justice B. Cowing, Senior Judge of the Court of General Sessions, presided. On his right was Recorder Goff. Judge Foster on his left. The other seats on the rostrum were occupied by Judges Crosby and O'Sullivan, who were Judge McMahon's other associates, and Justices Seeburger, Gildersleeve, and Fitzgerald, who were Judges of General Sessions before they became Supreme Court Justices. All the Judges and Justices wore their judicial robes.

Among the other Judges who attended were Presiding Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the Appellate Division and practically every Supreme Court Justice in the city. City Court Judges, Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, City Magistrates, and lawyers practicing in the Criminal Courts filled the rest of the space in the courtroom.

Judge McMahon, as a soldier in the civil war, a diplomat, legislator, Judge, and man was eulogized by Judge Cowing, Recorder Goff, who spoke for the bench; District Attorney Philbin, ex-Assistant District Attorney Osborne, Hugh O. Pentecost, who spoke for the lawyers practicing in the Criminal Courts, and Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry.

Judge Cowing hurried out after the memorial exercises before he could be interviewed. Recorder Goff, when asked why Mr. Jerome had not been invited to speak and why no provision had been made for representatives of the District Attorney's office, declined to be interviewed. One of the other Judges declared that as Mr. Jerome had not seen his way clear to attend the funeral of the Judge, they had not believed it proper to invite him to speak.

That Mr. Jerome felt the slight keenly was apparent from his manner when he returned from the Special Grand Jury room, where he was occupied during the services. He refused to talk.

Mr. Jerome was confined to his home by illness on the day of the funeral, but several of his assistants attended. He was a great admirer of the late Judge McMahon, and the Judge was a warm friend of Mr. Jerome.

Bender Inquiry Ends.

ALBANY, May 11.—The State Civil Service Commission to-day ended the investigation of the charges made by the Civil Service Reform Association that political assessments had been collected from the employes of State Fiscal Supervisor Harry H. Bender. Some more testimony was given to show that political contributions from officials went to Bender.

Fire-Trap on Lower West Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to call attention to a great danger that exists in the present time. I refer to the pile of old lumber and refuse building material on the west side of Ninth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, much of it three stories high. A match touched there might burn one-half the city. BUTRINO.

New York, May 11, 1906.

Where Verbs Are Fluctuated, Not Conjugated.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

"I have went into Charlotte on that train," a sentence used by a Charlotte journalist quoted with malignant glee by the Hon. Grey O. Huskey of Cherokee in The Gaffney Ledger. Mr. Huskey's criticism is not well founded. "I have went into Charlotte" is perfectly correct according to the idiom of the North Carolina language. "I think you should like to conjugate the little verb 'go,'" Mr. Huskey tells the journalist, but Mr. Huskey must bear in mind that verbs are fluctuated, not conjugated, in North Carolina, and all moods and tenses are reciprocal and interchangeable throughout resinous Commonwealth. Example: "I reckon we have went into Charlotte we have a right good feeling."

IN MEADOW STREET.

When Clover keeps the Dew Drop Inn,
And "gilded" butterflies;
When is a barmaid rosy, fair,
To whom each reveler hies.

When Violet, who lives next door,
Wears millinery fine;
When Marguerite tells fortunes there—
Not further "down the line."

When Mr. Hop Toad order keeps,
And should you chance to pass,
You'll hear him order all "young blades"
To "please keep off the grass."

There's music sweet in Meadow Street,
And Earth knows how to sing;
When Tommy Fieldmouse tries to squeak
A song about the Spring.

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE BEGINS ITS GREAT WORK

Eliot, Butler, and Others Speak at the Opening.

HORDE OF ANIMAL SUBJECTS

Humanity to Benefit, Though These Must Suffer, President Says—Staff All American.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, at Sixty-sixth Street and Avenue A, was formally opened yesterday with speeches by President Eliot of Harvard, President Butler of Columbia, Dr. William Henry Welch, President of the Board of Directors of the institute, and Dr. Luther Emmett Holt, Secretary of the board. John D. Rockefeller was not present, but he was represented by his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The ceremonies were in the presence of a large number of invited guests, many of them physicians and surgeons, with their wives and friends.

The institute as it stands to-day represents $3,000,000 of Rockefeller wealth. Its foundation and endowment were the result of the death of one of the grandchildren of Mr. Rockefeller. The child died as the result of an infant disease beyond the grasp of the medical profession. In founding the institute, Mr. Rockefeller turned over the money to the Directors, writing that it was to be used and administered "in such a way as to accomplish the most for humanity and science."

In the addresses made yesterday little was said of the spirit prompting the establishment of the institute or of the man whose wealth brought it into existence. President Welch referred to Mr. Rockefeller only once, and then only briefly, terming his gift as one of "enlightened munificence."

Looks Like "Business."

The institute building is five stories high. The architecture within and without is severe but dignified, and immediately gives the impression of "business." There is no ornamentation. The building stands on an eminence at the foot of East Sixty-sixth Street, rising boldly against the eastern sky and high above surrounding squares of tenements that skirt the river's edge. It is of buff brick and sandstone.

The land bought by Mr. Rockefeller for the institute covers twenty-six and a half city lots. It was a part of the old Schermerhorn farm. The building overtops everything around. The cost of the building was $850,000.

Dr. William H. Welch, head of the Johns Hopkins Faculty, is the President of the board; Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden of this city is the Vice President, Dr. Holt is the Secretary, and the other Directors are Dr. Christian A. Herter of this city, Dr. Simon Flexner, who is the Director of the laboratories; Dr. Herman M. Biggs of this city, and Dr. Theobald Smith of Boston.

The equipment of the institute is said to be perfect. Every detail for scientific investigation, from a large gathering of live dogs, goats, guinea pigs, rabbits, and monkeys to the most delicate instrument, has been provided. The air used within the building is all filtered and the interior is dust-proof. The laboratories are equipped for experimental pathology, bacteriology, and physiology, and for physiological and pathological chemistry.

The Animal Subjects.

On the roof of the building, in a well-ventilated and well-kept series of inclosures, are cells for many dogs that have been gathered for the first experiments. During the inspection of the building yesterday they leaped eagerly toward the glass upper panels of the doors, giving wild greetings to those who had visited them. One fox terrier bounded up and down like a rubber ball, even neglecting his food, preferring a kindly and friendly glance of a human eye.

In an adjoining building were a lot of monkeys. One of them has already been injected with the virus of so many diseases that he enjoys the term immune. The rest of his life is practically assured for him. He has had in a mild form about everything worth having.

Dr. Holt, who gave a sketch of the preparatory work and the plans for the future in scientific medical study, said that many applications had been made from France, Germany and England for staff places, but that it had been decided that it would be best to train Americans for the work. Resident scholarships and fellowships will provide the material. The staff will consist of fourteen scientists, and the laboratories will accommodate fifty students. In time, said Dr. Holt, a hospital will be indispensable, and this will be provided with other buildings. The institute will co-operate with all active agencies for the destruction of disease man, co-operating with Harvard University, to study certain smallpox phases in Manila, and has co-operated with the Health Department of this city.

"We hope to have the money and the men of science," he said, "to cope with all emergencies threatening the public health."

Will Be with Europe.

President Welch said that the institute would tend to put America high in rank with Germany, France, and Great Britain for its researches in the interest of man.

President Butler commented on the American happy-go-lucky manner of approaching big problems and the naive egotism and exaltation of the man who does things regardless of how he does them, and said that the American people would soon get down to steadier and soberer methods.

President Eliot discussed the importance of scientific research in medicine, and said that although it might entail pain on the lower order of animals, it was the most humane work that could be done. He referred to the father of Pasteur, who was a private soldier of France and a hard-working tanner, and said that more men like him in America would be good for the Republic. He said that the true democracy was the democracy which permitted the maximum of effort for each individual.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made no address. He takes a deep interest in the institute, and it is said, will continue to aid in its development.

LONDON OPERA NOVELTIES.

Poldini's "Der Vagabund" Conducted by Percy Piett.

LONDON, May 11.—Two operas new to Covent Garden audiences were produced to-night with considerable favor. The first was a dainty, melodious work, "Der Vagabund und die Prinzessin," adapted from Hans Christian Andersen's "The Princess and the Swineherd," the music being by the Hungarian composer Poldini. It was first produced in Budapest, in 1904. The second opera was the half-century old "Der Barbier von Bagdad," by Cornelius.

A curious incident was the fact that Percy Piett, a young composer, conducted "Der Vagabund," which is said to be the first time an Englishman ever sat in the conductor's seat at a regular Covent Garden opera season.

Aliens May Not Carry Pistols Here.

The New York Zoological Society has issued cloth posters calling attention to the recent amendment of the Penal Code in this State, prohibiting unnaturalized foreigners from carrying guns or any other dangerous weapons at any time. All persons having country homes can get them free for display on their property

BUCKING SUBWAY TRAIN

Stops Only as the Motorman Pleases Going Uptown—Protests Vain.

A Subway train traveling north early yesterday morning proved quite as stubborn for miles along the route as the most recalcitrant mule that ever figured in the pages of a comic supplement. The stubbornness of the trainhands was quite as exasperating. And the passengers became very peevish indeed.

The train entered the Time Square station, almost crowding the warning red lights of its predecessor, and therefore a bit ahead of time, about 2 o'clock. Two score or more of giggling women and men with opera hats tilted just enough to be noticeable were in waiting.

"Th' Squar-min' yer step!" yelled the guards in unison, and a minute later the train was dashing toward "Fif'th next!" Midway between stations it slowed, stopped, then slid gracefully backward of its own volition, bucked, jumped, and triumphantly entered the station.

This line of conduct was kept up until Seventy-second Street was reached, but it took a long time to get there. Another crowd got aboard. The train was comfortably filled, the passengers were settling themselves comfortably in their places when the motorman slowly opened the sliding door to his little cubby hole and, blinking into the car, slowly drawled:

"This here train ain't a-goin' t'stop till it gits ta Nin'ty-sixt' Street."

Then he slowly closed the door and waited for the go-ahead signal. The guards had already closed the side doors, but quickly passed the word along, and "Ain't agoin' to stop till Nint'-sixt' Street" went echoing through the length of the train. Some of the passengers scrambled out, while others refused to budge, because it was a local train and they lived south of Ninety-sixth Street, and were going to stick up for their rights anyway—so there!

One man didn't care; he was snoring peacefully.

"Ain't agoin' ta stop till Nint'-sixt'," bawled a guard in his ear.

"All ri'," he retorted irritably "wha' do I care. Mi' as well be where I am as where I ain't."

Ultra-express speed marked the misguided train's course half way to Ninety-sixth Street. Then it slowed, stopped, slid gracefully backward of its own volition, (a good way this time;) bucked, jumped—and arrived.

"Bro'way train! Change—Lex'n Av' 'nye Wes' Farms!" shouted the guards.

There was an exodus, and an influx of passengers who had left the preceding Lenox Avenue train. They came in in a hurry; it was getting late, and they had had a long wait. The guards slammed the doors. The motorman poked his head from his cubbyhole and said solemnly:

"It'll be a Hun't thirt' Sevent' Street when this here train stops ag'in."

Indignant protests arose.

"Who's runnin' this road? Who owns it? That's what I'd like to know."

"Hun't thirt' Sevent' nek'," admonished the motorman.

Many fled in despair, but the slumbering man muttered, "Aw ri', aw ri'; take plenty time."

The train made a record to 137th Street, where the motorman announced that 157th Street would be next. He was finally persuaded to stop at 145th Street, but seemed to do it reluctantly.

ART STUDENTS GET PRIZES.

National Academy's Awards Distributed—H. H. Aronson Wins Several.

Several hundred students of art assembled in the galleries of the National Academy of Design last night to witness the annual distribution of art prizes and awards of merit to pupils. The distribution was made by President Frederick Dielman of the National Academy.

First prizes in the painting class and in the etching class, a silver medal in the men's day life class, and the Edward L. Mooney Memorial Traveling Scholarship of $700 a year, for the pursuit of art study abroad, were awarded to Harry Harold Aronson, a New York student. The scholarship abroad is given to that student who has been sufficiently matured, and who is considered best fitted to derive full benefit from a course of two years' study in Europe.

The distribution of other prizes was made as follows:

In the life schools:

Painting from the Nude.—Cannon prize fund, $100, Abraham L. Kroll; silver Suydam medal, Julius Joseph.

Painting Class.—First prize, Hallgarten fund, $90, Harry Harold Aronson; second prize, Hallgarten fund, $40, Abraham L. Kroll; honorable mention, George Lawrence Nelson.

Men's Day Life Class.—Silver Suydam medal, Dimitri Romanoffski; silver Suydam medal, Harry Harold Aronson; bronze Suydam medal, Will J. Quinlan; honorable mention, Abraham L. Kroll.

Men's Night Life Class.—Silver Elliott medal, George H. Hilder; bronze Elliott medal, Joseph Lanzer; bronze Elliott medal, Henry Grubb; honorable mention, Joseph Steigman.

Women's Day Life Class.—Silver Suydam medal, Agnes La V. Clirehugh; bronze Suydam medal, Keziah Birely; honorable mention, Eva H. Young.

Still Life Class.—Suydam silver medal, Margaret Owen; Suydam bronze medal, Minnie Weber; Suydam bronze medal, Charles C. Buck; honorable mention, Emil Vejvoda.

Awards in the composition, etching, and illustration classes were:

Composition Class.—First Hallgarten Prize, $90, Jessie Banks; second Hallgarten Prize, $40, Joseph Suib; honorable mention, Harry Mathes.

Etching Class.—A. H. Baldwin Fund, first prize, $50, Harry Harold Aronson; A. H. Baldwin Fund, second prize, $25, Anne Goldthwaite.

Illustration Class.—Silver Suydam Medal, Agnes La V. Goldthwaite; bronze Suydam Medal, Clara G. Whitney; bronze Suydam Medal, M. Augusta Meday; honorable mention, Alfred L. Rabock.

A special award of a Summer course at the Byrdcliffe Summer Art School, Woodstock, N. Y., was made to A. L. Kroll. The exhibition of students' work will remain open to-day.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Gen. Butt, Daniel Frohman, and Center Hitchcock Sail To-day.

Booked to sail for Southampton on the American liner Philadelphia to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Delafield, Gen. McCoskry Butt, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Anderson, Mrs. F. H. Benedict, Daniel Frohman, J. A. Caldwell, Mrs. A. D. Hamilton, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill, Center Hitchcock, Robert Lee Keeling, Mrs. William Meadows, Miss Meadows, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. O'Donnel, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Parker, Charles H. Wagener, and Creighton Webb.

Bound for Liverpool on the Cunarder Lucania are:

Ralph W. Ashcroft, Dr. Robert Bell, Miss Harriet Otis Cruft, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, James Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Farrelly, John Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. William Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. Morris E. Sterne, Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, Miss Short, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turrell, Miss Turrell, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Wilenkin, Miss Wilenkin, Mrs. A. B. Steele, and Miss Steele.

These are booked for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Kroonland:

Walter A. Clark, Mrs. James D. Clark, Miss Clark, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. French, Mrs. John Howard Gray, Mrs. Robert Hinckley, Miss Hinckley, Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. MacNutt, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Milton, Miss Milton, the Rev. D. K. Moore, Major and Mrs. J. C. Sanford, the Misses Parsons, and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Staley.

Sailing for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ford Dorrance, Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Ehrich, H. Seymour Geary, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Gigge, Miss Augusta Glosse, Hal Godfrey, Joseph Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. James Hay, I. F. Harper, Mrs. William H. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lovell, Miss Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. William Ord, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Townsend, and Mrs. D. B. Woodward.

Booked for Naples on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene are:

Mrs. R. F. Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Byron A. Brooks, Mrs. Daniel Boone, Misses Boone, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chapin, the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Dickie, Dr. Elmore Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Macomb G. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Fowler, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Goss, Miss Goss, Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Victor Keane, the Rev. and Mrs. Edwin P. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Robert W. Rogers, Mrs. Laura Rossman, Miss Rossman, Miss H. P. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne B. Stowe, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugo L. Kleinhaus.

Among those expected to sail on the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria are:

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Barrymore, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hoyt, Mrs. J. D. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koehler, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Lambdin, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller, W. G. Parke, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ernst Poeschel.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

RAILROAD MEN AGENTS FOR STANDARD OIL

A Cent a Gallon Commission for Selling Its Product.

THIS WAS IN MISSOURI

Commerce Commission Obtains New Light on Trust Methods at Its Chicago Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Charges of collusion between the Standard Oil Company and the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad were freely made at to-day's investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the relations existing between the trust and the common carriers of the Nation.

Perhaps the most important testimony heard was that of H. J. Cohn, who was connected with the Standard Oil Company for more than fifteen years in an official capacity. He declared that railroad agents acted as agents of the Standard and that they received a commission on oil sold by them. Acting as a representative of the Standard the witness said he had often made such appointments himself at Missouri points along the Iron Mountain Road.

Nearly every railroad running into Chicago was represented when the investigation was resumed. Attorney C. C. Laforge, representing the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, opened the proceedings by a cross-examination of Maywood Maxon of Illinois, who was the last witness at the opening hearing yesterday.

The attorney read a number of letters written by Maxon in which he threatened to make trouble for the Standard because he had been refused a year's leave of absence. One of the letters read: "I mean to make all the trouble for the company I can. Your attorney, Mr. Eddy, attacked my interests before the Legislature at Springfield, Ill., and I will get even before I am through." Maxon admitted being the writer of the letters.

Attorney Laforge read a letter written by Maxon to C. M. Pratt, an officer of the Standard Oil Company in New York, in which he said that he had obtained 600 letters from the company's agents in Ohio and had allowed Commissioner Garfield to copy them for use in prosecuting the company.

In answer to questions of the attorney regarding passes, Maxon said that he had passes on nearly every road in his territory and used them in traveling on the company's business. He obtained the passes, he said, from Treasurer Holmes and other officials of the Standard Oil Company.

A. J. Davidson, President of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, followed Mr. Maxon. He said that there are no pipe lines on the right of way of his company for any considerable distance, and that the road has no contract to install a pipe line. He said that the Cudahy Refining Company had made application to install a pipe line from the Kansas oil fields to St. Louis, and that the proposition was declined by the Executive Committee of the railroad. The witness said that he does not believe that the Cudahy Company is affiliated with the Standard Oil Company.

"Do you know of any reason why the Cudahy people should not be given the right to construct a pipe line and the Standard Company should be given such a right?" asked Commissioner Prouty.

"I can think of no reason," said President Davidson.

The question of furnishing oil to the 'Frisco Road was then taken up, and President Davidson said that in the West the oil is furnished by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and in the East by the Galena Oil Company. Both companies are said to be affiliated with the Standard Oil Company.

Attorney Monnett, who is aiding the Government in the investigation, said that under the contracts with these companies the railroad pays 60 to 90 per cent. more than if the oil was purchased in the open market, but that as it is sold on a mileage basis the records will not show the exact amount paid.

H. O. Hukill, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, said that his company purchased oil from the Galena Oil Company and had done so for ten years. It ceased buying oil in the open market because the Galena company guaranteed a saving of 10 per cent. to the railroad.

J. F. Tucker, Chairman of the Central Freight Traffic Association, was the next witness. About sixty railroads are represented in this organization.

Attorney Monnett endeavored to learn something from the witness regarding the fixing of oil rates, but said that he merely expressed the consensus of the opinion of the railroads at the meetings of the association. On Sept. 29, 1889, he said the pro-rating on oil west of Detroit was withdrawn.

H. J. Cohn of St. Louis declared that certain territories in Illinois were divided between the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company for the sale of oil. The accounts of the former company are, he said, checked up by auditors of the Standard Oil Company.

The witness declared that in one published tariff of the Missouri Pacific Road a reduction of a cent and a half a hundred on oil is provided for, if the pipe line passed under the Mississippi River.

Cohn then said the Iron Mountain Railroad agents had acted as agents in securing business for the Standard Oil Company from all small towns in Southern Missouri, receiving a compensation for all work done. For their services they were paid a commission of one cent a gallon. The witness said that he, as an agent of the Standard Oil Company, had appointed new railroad agents in Missouri, where vacancies existed.

The last witness of the day was Secretary H. L. Hibbs of Peoria, Ill., who gave evidence regarding the methods of crushing independent dealers similar to that given by previous witnesses.

During Hibbs's testimony Attorney Miller, representing the Standard Oil Company, objected to the evidence, saying that it had no bearing on the relations of the company with the railroads, and that it was simply a "lot of muckraking."

"Well," replied Commissioner Clements, "if the Standard Oil Company is in the muck I see no reason why a rake should not be used."

The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

MORE AUTO CUPS OFFERED.

Rival Concerns Anxious to Test Cars Again in Two-Gallon Run.

An offer of two trophies for a second two-gallon automobile test was made yesterday by F. E. Moscovics, on behalf of the Frayer-Miller Motor Car Company, whose car won second prize in the recent competition. In the extra run asked for by the committee between the two leading cars the Frayer-Miller car beat the Franklin car, which won the first test, by over 25,000 points, and Mr. Moscovics believes a similar Frayer-Miller car can do the same thing again.

E. S. Partridge, Vice President of the Decauville Automobile Company, which entered the winning Franklin car, has already announced that he will offer the gold cup, through the Automobile Club of America, for a second test under somewhat improved conditions. If this cup is formally offered Mr. Moscovics states that the Frayer-Miller concern will donate a $100 silver cup for second prize, as the cup which was won in the recent test is—or will be, after Monday night—the property of Dr. William E. Butler of Brooklyn, the owner of the car. A third prize will also be donated provided a number of competitors enter the contest.

Mr. Moscovics requests that the contest be conducted under the auspices of any club affiliated with the American Automobile Association, but stipulates that he would prefer to have the Automobile Club of America conduct the affair. Secretary S. M. Butler of the Automobile Club of America said that no formal request had yet been made to the club for a second competition. Very likely nothing definite will be done until after Monday night, as the trophies of the recent contest will be presented to the winners by the club committee at the time.

THREE PENSIONS A MINUTE.

House Breaks Record in Passing Them—Exercise for "Cy" Sulloway.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Three hundred and twenty private pension bills were passed by the House to-day in one hour and a half, or an average of more than three each minute. This record has never been equaled in the disposition of pension legislation.

Mr. Capron of Rhode Island, in the chair, developing auctioneer-like qualities of the first rank in putting the bills through.

During the consideration of the bills Mr. Williams of Mississippi insisted that Mr. Sulloway, (N. H.,) the Chairman of the Invalid Pensions Committee, should rise and properly move the passage of each bill. As there were 320 private bills to be voted on this would require Sulloway to rise 320 times.

As the gentleman from New Hampshire is 6 feet 7 inches in height, Mr. Williams said he believed that this exercise on the part of the "tall pine of the Merrimac" would add something to his stature.

MARIE DRESSLER TO QUIT.

Will Leave Weber's Company Soon to Undergo an Operation.

Marie Dressler is not to remain much longer with the Joe Weber company at the Weber Music Hall. On May 26 she intends to leave the cast to undergo an operation. She is uncertain as to her plans after that. Miss Dressler's health has not been good for some months.

It is the intention of the management to keep the Weber Music Hall open during the Summer. Miss Dressler's part after her retirement will be played by Edythe Moyer.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Judge William E. Wyatt to Mrs. Robert A. Henderson of Bustleton, Penn. The wedding is set for June 2 in Grace Church Chantry. Judge Wyatt is Judge in the Court of Special Sessions, and is a widower. His children include Miss Cornelia Wyatt and Christopher and Merritt T. Wyatt. Judge Wyatt was graduated from Columbia College, class of '76, and is a member of the Manhattan and New York Athletic Clubs.

***

A daughter has been born to the Prince and Princess Chalais de Bearn, (Miss Winans.) The de Bearns are in Paris.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson have opened "Overlook," their Orange, N. J., country place, for the Summer.

***

Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, who has taken a party on a cruise in Southern waters, is expected to arrive here with her guests early next week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris have closed their town house, and are at Spring Lake, N. J. In June they will open their cottage at Bar Harbor for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock have already opened their country home at Pittsfield, Mass., for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin have opened their country home, Glenburn, at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

***

Many of those who met Capt. Mark Kerr, Royal Navy, who was in New York last November as Flag Captain of the squadron escorting Prince Louis, will be interested to hear of his engagement. His fiancée is Miss Rose Gough, daughter of the late Major Wilfred Gough of the Royal Dragoons. Her mother, having married again, is the Hon. Mrs. Henry Denison. Capt. Kerr's father was Admiral Lord Frederick Kerr, Royal Navy. The engagement was announced a few days ago.

CAN REVOKE MILK LICENSES.

Appellate Division Upholds Power of the Health Department.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday upholding the authority of the Department of Health to revoke licenses for the sale of milk. The action was brought by the Metropolitan Milk and Cream Company, which sued for $30,000 damages because the department had revoked its license for the sale of milk in this city.

The Department of Health alleged that the company had a creamery in Orange County, which was in an unsanitary condition, and that it had shipped from there to New York milk which had been watered and adulterated.

The company disputed the power of the Health Department to revoke its license. Justice Ingraham emphatically dissents from this view.

JOCKEY "PATSY" McCUE DEAD.

Once Famous Race Rider the Victim of Tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—"Patsy" McCue, until a few years ago the most popular and one of the most successful jockeys of his time, died last night in the Providence Hospital in this city, from tuberculosis and general debility, the results of exposure and dissipation. He had been ill here for several months.

McCue, known to all racegoers as "Patsy," began life as a newsboy in Williamsburg, where he lived with an aunt. He had his first experience with race horses attached to the stable of the late Marcus Daly, but proved a failure as an exercise boy then, and as he did not like the life he left the Daly stable at Butte, Montana, and returned to Williamsburg.

There he earned the friendship of Hugh McAleer, a hotel keeper and politician, and the latter induced James Dillon, who trained a small stable owned in partnership with James Corbett, to give the newsboy a chance to become a jockey. McCue was apprenticed to Dillon, and rode as an apprentice in 1898, winning his first mount on the two-year-old Belgravia at odds of 100 to 1 in the Summer of that year. In the Fall McCue sprang into prominence at Aqueduct by riding winners steadily, in one day having four winning mounts. The boy was so promising that T. J. Healy, trainer for R. T. Wilson, Jr., then bought the contract for McCue's services from Dillon, and "Patsy," the next season took a place among the star jockeys, riding the Wilson horses in their most successful year.

McCue reached the height of his career in 1900, when he rode Kinley Mack in his races for the great Spring handicaps and earned the distinction of winning both the Brooklyn and Suburban with Kinley Mack, the only horse that ever won the double event. McCue had a number of good contracts later, but he was erratic and too fond of drink, and his opportunities grew less as he took on weight, though to the end of his riding career, less than three years ago, he still rode brilliantly when he returned to the saddle.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The recent cool spell culminated Thursday night in the Middle Atlantic States, with minimum temperatures in the District of Columbia and Virginia as low as or lower than have been recorded in May in the last thirty-five years.

The minimum temperature in the District of Columbia was 33 degrees, or one degree lower than previously recorded for the same month.

It is warmer to-night in all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, with temperatures about 80 degrees in the Missouri Valley.

No rain of consequence has fallen in any part of the country except in the Pacific States. Fair weather is indicated for Saturday and Sunday in the East and South.

It will be warmer in Atlantic Coast districts, but cooler weather is indicated for the Northwest.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh south; Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; on the great lakes, fresh to brisk south.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; fresh southwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Saturday, with showers Saturday night or Sunday; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	57	42	4 P. M.	64	58
6 A. M.	56	41	6 P. M.	61	54
9 A. M.	63	46	9 P. M.	60	52
12 M.	66	53	12 P. M.	60	52

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 49; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average for the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 9 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SCIENCE OF DR. LORENZ AIDS A BABY ELEPHANT

Oom Paul of the Zoo Has Got a Hip Brace Now.

AND HE'S VERY GRATEFUL

Says "Thank You" as Best He Can to Dr. Blair, Who Is Helping Him to Walk Again.

Oom Paul is a small black elephant, 5 years old, and with small ears, in the Bronx Park Zoological Gardens. He came to this country last Fall on a North German Lloyd steamer and lived in content till he fell out of his food trough one day and twisted his leg. After that it was bad for Oom Paul.

But now, thanks to what Dr. Blair learned from the Austrian, Dr. Lorenz, about bandages, the baby elephant is going to get well. He has a forty-pound brace on his left hind leg.

Small-eared elephants are not as plentiful as the large-eared kind. So, when the animal gatherers attached to the Zoological Gardens heard that one was to be had in German East Africa they were elated. When the baby from the Congo arrived in New York he was immediately named for the ex-President of the Boer Republic. They put him into the antelope house, for he was only three feet high and as weak as a child.

Relations between Oom Paul and the antelopes were pleasant. He tried to imitate their springy leaps, but with poor success. But there was one thing he could follow them into—and that was the food trough. He learned to get inside of the trough and on the outside of all its contents very speedily.

On Christmas Day two little tusks appeared, and Oom Paul began to show other signs of growth. The keepers taught him the usual tricks, and he learned to salute and shake hands with as much grace as is allowed an elephant. And he ate much as the days went by, becoming more and more fond of the food trough.

One cold day in January his activity grew so violent that he tumbled out. His left hind leg hit the ground first, and was twisted inward by the weight of his body. Oom Paul grunted in pain and held up his foot. Instead of mending, though, it got worse. The keepers sympathized, but they didn't know what to do. The treatment of the veterinary brought no relief. A bad case of knock-knee developed. Soon paralysis set in, and it began to look as if a dose of chloroform would have to be administered.

Then Dr. W. R. Blair looked up some papers that Dr. Lorenz, who visited America two or three years ago to treat Lolita Armour for congenital dislocation of the hip, had written about the use of bandages and braces. Dr. Blair then got that forty-pound brace and put it on Oom Paul's left hind leg.

That was nine days ago. Before three days had passed the leg had begun to straighten, and yesterday Oom Paul was allowed to take a walk. It was not a real walk—only a sort of limp—but it was better than it was on May 1. Before long, Oom Paul's many friends expect to see him all well again.

Dr. Blair cannot go near the little elephant without causing a demonstration. Oom Paul begins a loud trumpeting if the physician tries to pass by without stopping. He shows his love for his benefactor in every way known to an elephant, and will not be satisfied unless Dr. Blair comes in and gives him a slap or two on the back.

Miss Morgenthau's Wedding May 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Morgenthau have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Adele, to James Frank on Thursday, May 31, at 453 Broadway, Far Rockaway, L. I. A special train on the Long Island Railroad will convey the guests to Far Rockaway, returning to New York at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

DIED.

ASHMEAD.—May 11, 1906, Sarah, daughter of Albert S. and Belle W. Ashmead, aged 7 years.
Funeral services at the family residence, 456 West 24th St., Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment South Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

BELL.—Alonzo Bell, on morning May 10, 1906.
Funeral services at his late residence, 75 East 116th St., on Saturday, May 12, at 1 P. M.
Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Thursday, May 10, Marion Lee, infant daughter of Richard Ewell and Marion Lee Brown, aged 9 months, at 111 West 55th St.

CABUS.—Suddenly, on Friday, May 11, Alexander G. Cabus, at his late residence, 343 West 30th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CASSIDY.—On Thursday, May 10, 1906, Sarah E., widow of Hugh Cassidy.
Funeral services at her late residence, 331 East 128th St., on Saturday morning, May 12, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment in Calvary.

CATLIN.—In this city, on Wednesday, May 9, Catherine Livingston Reade, daughter of the late John M. Catlin.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., on Saturday at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

FOUNTAIN.—On Friday, May 11, at 34 East 64th St., Eliza J. Pierce, wife of the late Gideon Fountain.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GULICK.—Vandyke B. Gulick, aged 67 years.
Relatives and friends invited to service Saturday, 12 o'clock noon, from late residence, 26 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J. Interment private.

HARRIS.—Thursday, May 10, 1906, Elizabeth Lawrence Harris, widow of the late John D. Harris, in her 70th year.
Funeral Saturday, May 12, from her late residence, 145 East 21st St., at 2 o'clock.

JANITA.—On May 11, 1906, Sister Janita of the Community St. John Baptist.

LOWNDES.—Suddenly, on May 4, at Pasadena, Cal., in his 69th year, Francis Lewis Lowndes, son of the late William P. Lowndes.
Funeral services at St. James's Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, N. Y., Saturday, May 12, upon arrival of 11:15 A. M. train from Grand Central.

MILLER.—On Friday, May 11, Abraham Bancker Miller, son of A. B. and Mary Conger Miller.
Funeral on Monday, May 14, at his late residence, Bancker Place, New Rochelle, on arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. Carriages in waiting.

SQUIER.—On Thursday, May 10, at her late residence, Greenwich, Conn., Bessie Miller, wife of William C. Squier, 3d, in the 36th year of her age.
Funeral private.

WALTON.—On Friday, May 11, at his home, 398 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, William H. Walton, husband of Margaret A. Walton, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral notice hereafter.

WATTERS.—On May 11, the Rev. Philip Watters, aged 80 years, father of the Rev. Dr. Philip M. Watters.
Funeral at his late residence, 426 West 123d St., on Monday, May 14, at 11 A. M. Interment private at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

The HOUSE of a THOUSAND CANDLES
By MEREDITH NICHOLSON
author of The Main Chance and Zelda Dameron

"For purely entertaining qualities no book of the season can compare with The House of a Thousand Candles." *Baltimore Sun*

The Best Selling Book in America
as Confirmed by the Reports of Booksellers in Thirty Cities

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Harrison J. Wolfe.

Harrison J. Wolfe, an actor, who appeared last season in "The Marriage of Kitty," died of smallpox yesterday at the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn, after an illness of a week.

He became ill at 234 West Seventy-sixth Street, Manhattan, was thought to have measles, and was removed to the Contagious Disease Hospital, where smallpox developed. His wife was summoned by telegraph from Council Bluffs, Iowa, and arrived shortly before her husband's death.

Wolfe's first wife was Bettina Girard, the actress. His second wife was Marie Beringer, and his third a vaudeville performer. He was 48 years old.

Dr Leroy D. McWayne.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., May 11.—Dr. Leroy D. McWayne, widely known as a specialist in diseases of the throat, died at his home here yesterday of heart trouble. Dr. McWayne began the practice of medicine in 1879. He was active in behalf of Mary Rodgers, the Vermont murderess. He was a veteran of the civil war. A widow and two daughters survive him.

John C. Herndon.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, May 11.—John C. Herndon, a prominent lawyer of the Territory and a former member of the Territorial Council, died yesterday, aged 73. Mr. Herndon was a member of the American Bar Association, a member of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and a delegate at large of the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, held at St. Louis in 1904.

Bishop Fallieres.

PARIS, May 11.—Bishop Fallières, a cousin of the President of the Republic, is dead. Bishop Pierre Frederick Fallières was born at Mezin in 1834, and for some time was Vicar General of Borlleaux. He was created Bishop of St. Brieuc in 1889.

The Rev. Philip Watters.

The Rev. Philip Watters, for many years identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, died yesterday at his home 435 West 123d Street. He was born in Ireland eighty years ago, and is survived by a widow, one son, the Rev. Dr. P. M. Watters, and three daughters.

Mr. Watters was formerly an iron merchant. He retired from active work a number

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BANKERS
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Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
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20 Broad St. - New York.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

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THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
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5% Railroad Equipment Bonds
AT 100 AND INTEREST
YIELDING 5%.
PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York,
Nassau and Cedar Streets.
BOND DEPARTMENT.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, Located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise—Call Money Rates 3@4 Per Cent.

Prices Advance Steadily—Preliminary Estimates Show Banks Gain Cash.

There were no new developments of any importance bearing upon yesterday's stock market, and the further rise in prices, which went on uninterruptedly from the opening to the close of the session, was due to continued ease in money, together with the short covering which naturally followed the making of new high prices. Commission house business, which reflects, of course, any public participation in the market, was of meagre dimensions, but the absence of this class of buying was offset by greater activity on the part of professionals. As was the case on Thursday, the extreme advances of the day were made by the so-called high-priced shares, including Delaware & Hudson, which rose 4 points, Great Northern 4¼ points, Northern Pacific 2½ points, and Anaconda Copper, which advanced 9 points in all. Encouragement was derived from the insistent rise of Union Pacific, which sold up 2¼ points on heavy trading, and the strength of such standard shares as St. Paul, New York Central, and Pennsylvania. Reading rose rather sharply for the first time in some days, and the Steel issues likewise showed less apathy than in the recent past. Among the minor railroad shares notable for activity and strength were the Missouri, Kansas & Texas issues, the common stock advancing 2½ points and the preferred 1⅝. In the industrial list Amalgamated Copper, American Locomotive, Central Leather, and Sloss-Sheffield shared in both the general activity and gains. The market closed strong, with prices at substantially the highest level of the day.

Outside of the ease in both time and call money, day-to-day funds being easily obtainable, for the first time in a somewhat lengthy period, under 4 per cent., interest in the market centred in the forecasts of to-day's bank statement. Preliminary estimates of the currency movement of the week foreshadowed gains running from $3,000,000 to $5,500,000 in the cash holdings of the banks. Aside from operations connected with the gold movement the banks have apparently made a gain of nearly a million dollars on transactions with the interior, such a favorable outcome of these transactions being entirely in keeping with the money movements at this season in other years. On routine transactions with the Sub-Treasury the banks appear to have gained a like amount, while the balance of the total gain on all transactions indicated is made up largely of receipts of new gold. For the first time in several days the foreign exchange market exhibited weakness, but the final decline in demand sterling was only some 15 points, this comparing with an advance of 50 points on the previous day. Discounts at London, Paris, and Amsterdam were easier yesterday, the London money market being helped by the release of Japanese money, by supplies from Paris, and a decrease in the price of gold, the last-named movement apparently indicating London's judgment that our demands for gold were practically at an end.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
People's Gas Co. of Chicago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $356,142,947; balances, $9,808,353. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $123,050. The local banks have lost since Friday $409,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,519,000.

Sterling exchange was irregular, opening strong, but shading off at the close. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand opened at $4.8565@$4.8570 and closed 15 points lower at $4.8550@$4.8553; sixty days fell from $4.8212½ to $4.82@$4.8210, and cables from $4.8615@$4.8620 to $4.80@$4.8605. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82½.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞@5.21⅝ less 1-32 for long and 5.18¾ plus 1-32@5.18¾ for demand; reichsmarks at 93 13-16 plus 1-64@93 13-16 and 94 11-16@94 11-16 less 1-32; guilders at 40.03@40.03 less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par @8c premium. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.75.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,300 shares of Atlanta sold at .23@.21, 150 Alice at 2.25, 1,000 Bullfrog National Bank at .60@.61, 4,100 Comstock at .15@.18, 300 Diamondfield at .40, 800 El Paso at .52, 500 Goldfield at .49, 400 Jim Butler at 1.25@1.29, 500 Mollie Gibson at .06, 1,000 Montgomery Mountain at .53, 200 Sandstorm at .90, 500 Work at .09.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, May 11, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chalmers	21¾	21¾	21¼	21⅝
20,670	Amal. Copper	106⅝	107⅞	106⅜	107⅝
600	Am. Car & F.	40	40	40	40⅜
70	Am. Ice	65	65	64¼	64¼
1,530	Am. Loco.	63¼	63½	63	63½
5,280	Am. Smelting	155⅞	156⅛	154⅜	155⅛
470	Am. Sugar	134⅞	135½	134⅜	135¼
270	A. T. & S. F.	89¾	89¾	89¼	89⅜
80	Balt. & Ohio	109	109	109	109
11,780	Brook. R. T.	82⅝	84⅛	82⅛	83¾
90	Canadian Pac.	159¾	161⅝	159¾	161⅝
100	Cent. Leather	42¾	42	42¼	42
510	Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	59¼
100	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅝	20⅝	20	20¼
5,230	C., M. & St. P.	168⅝	171¼	168¼	170⅝
4,000	Col. Fuel & I.	52	52¼	51⅝	52
140	Dist. Securities	64¼	64¼	63¾	63⅞
3,700	Erie	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43½
10	Illinois Cent.	172½	172¾	172½	172½
20	Inter.-Met.	5½	5½	5½	5¾
50	Louis. & Nash.	146¾	146	145¾	146
30	Met. St. r.	116	116	116	116
10	Met. Securities	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
60	Mex. Central	21⅝	21⅞	21½	21⅝
290	Mo., K. & T.	32½	34¼	32¼	34½
10	M., K. & T. pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
470	Mo. Pacific	92⅝	93⅝	91½	93¼
150	Nat. Lead	81¼	81¼	80¾	80¾
340	N. Y. Central	140⅜	142¼	139¾	141½
260	N. Y., O. & W.	49	49¼	49	49¼
10	Norf. & West.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,820	Pennsylvania	136	136⅝	135¾	136¼
50	People's Gas	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
90	Pressed S. Car	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
50,280	Reading	126⅝	132⅞	126¼	131
800	Rep. Steel	28⅝	29⅝	28⅝	29¼
170	Rock Island	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26
1,850	South. Pacific	65⅜	66¼	65⅜	66¼
900	South. Ry.	37¾	38½	37⅝	38⅜
160	Texas Pac.	31⅜	32¼	31⅜	32¼
44,290	Union Pac.	149¼	151¼	148¾	151¼
110	U. S. Rubber	51	51¼	50¾	51
10,030	U. S. Steel	41¾	41⅞	40¾	41⅞
950	U. S. Steel pf.	100	106½	105⅝	106⅜
20	Wabash	20½	20½	20½	20½
168,000					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 11, 1906.

Total sales May 11, 1906 1,224,510
From Jan. 1, 1906 117,406,879
Corresponding date last year 114,345,899

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	21⅝	3,900	Allis-Chalmers Co	21½	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅜
56⅝	56⅞	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57	56½	56½	56½	+1⅛
107⅜	107½	136,400	*Amal. Copper Co	106⅛	107⅞	106¼	107⅝	+1⅜
25⅜	25⅝	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	- ⅛
40⅞	41	4,300	Am. Car & Found. Co	40	41	40	40⅜	+ ⅝
102	103	150	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅝	4,200	Am. Cotton Oil	31⅝	33	31¼	32⅜	+1⅛
		100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	92	93	93	93	+1
220	230	110	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	+5
32¼	33	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32⅛	32½	32	32⅛	+ ⅞
63¾	64	10,700	Am. Ice Securities	65	65	63¼	63½	-1½
4⅝	4¾	100	*Am. Malting Co. tr.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...
28½	29	500	*Am. Malt. Co. pf. tr.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅞
66⅞	66⅞	10,660	*Am. Locomo. Co.	65⅝	68⅜	65	66⅜	+1¾
43½	44⅛	400	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	43⅜	44	43⅜	44	+1
154⅞	155⅛	35,700	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155⅜	156	154½	155¼	- ⅛
118	118⅜	1,060	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118	118⅜	117⅞	118⅜	+ ⅜
11	11¼	300	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅛	11¼	11	11	...
44⅜	45¼	600	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	- ⅛
135¼	135¾	7,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135	135⅞	134⅝	135⅞	+ ⅝
103⅜	104	767	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	104	103⅜	104	+ ⅛
39	39¼	2,300	*Am. Woolen Co.	38½	39¼	38½	39¼	+1
106	106¾	2,200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106½	106¾	106	106	- ⅛
267	267½	88,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	260½	267½	260½	267½	+9
89⅝	89¾	17,300	Atch., T. & S. F., x d.	89	89⅞	89	89⅜	+ ¾
102	102⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
145	146⅜	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	145	146⅞	145	146⅞	+1⅜
108⅝	108⅞	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108⅞	108½	108⅞	+ ⅛
93½	93⅝	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	- ⅛
82¼	82⅝	52,750	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83	84	82⅝	83½	+ ⅛
18¾	18¾	100	Brunswick City	19	19	19	19	...
68	69¼	200	Buttrick Co.	69⅝	69⅝	69¾	69⅝	- ¼
68¼	68⅜	300	Canadian Southern	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
161¼	161⅞	7,000	Canadian Pacific	158⅝	161¾	159¾	161⅝	+2½
11⅜	11⅝	4,100	Canadian Pacific rts	11⅜	12	11⅜	11¾	+ ¼
42¾	43	3,900	Central Leather	42½	43	42	43	+1
104	105¼	400	Central Leather pf.	104¾	105	104¾	105	+1⅜
220	221	600	Central R. R. of N. J.	217	220	217	220	+3½
59⅜	59½	11,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59½	58⅝	59½	+1
29	30	100	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	+ ⅝
75	78½	900	Chicago & Alton pf.	76½	77	75½	77	+ ½
20¾	20¾	11,500	Chicago Great West.	20½	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
77½	78	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A.	76⅞	77¾	76¾	77½	+ ½
34½	34¾	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	34½	34⅞	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
83¼	83½	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜	- ⅛
170	170¾	39,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	168½	171	168⅜	170⅝	+1¼
208½	207	1,300	Chicago & Northw.	206	207	205¾	207	+ ½
179	180	700	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	177¼	179⅜	177¼	179⅜	+2⅜
5⅝	6	500	Chicago Union Trac.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	- ⅛
98⅝	99	900	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98⅞	98	98⅝	+ ½
100	118	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	112	112	112	-8
52	52¼	9,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51⅜	52⅜	51⅜	52⅛	+ ⅜
98	110	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	100	100	100	100	...
34	34½	2,300	Colorado & Southern	33½	34	33½	34	+ ⅛
70	70½	800	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70½	70½	70	70½	+ ⅝
47¼	48	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47	48	47	47⅞	+ ⅝
20½	21	1,100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20½	21¼	20½	21	+ ⅛
136	136½	1,800	Consolidated Gas	137	137	136	136½	- ½
23½	23½	200	Corn Products Ref.	23¼	23½	23	23	- ½
208	209½	6,900	Delaware & Hudson	207	210¼	207	210	+4
472½	480	200	Del., Lack. & West.	470	472½	470	472½	+8½
42⅝	42¾	2,000	Denver & Rio Grande	42	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ¾
96	96½	169	Detroit United Ry.	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	+ ¼
63¼	64	5,445	*Distillers Securities	64¼	64¼	63½	63⅝	- ⅜
39¼	40	420	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37⅞	39⅝	37⅞	39⅜	+ ⅛
43¾	43¾	22,200	Erie	43⅜	43⅝	42⅞	43⅝	+ ¼
78½	78¾	800	Erie 1st pf	78½	78¾	78½	78½	...
69¼	69⅜	2,300	Erie 2d pf	69¼	69⅞	68⅝	69	+ ⅜
99¾	99⅞	2,100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99⅞	100⅜	99⅜	100¼	+ ⅜
168½	169	600	General Electric	168¾	169	168¾	169	+ ½
305¼	306	8,300	Great Northern pf.	301¼	307	301½	305	+4½
50⅜	...	1,000	Havana Electric	50⅜	51	50	51	+ ½
95	96	230	Hocking Valley pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95	95	...
172½	173½	960	Illinois Central	171½	174	171¾	173	+1
54⅝	54⅝	22,800	*Interbor.-Met	53	55¼	53⅛	54⅜	- ⅛
86⅞	86⅞	2,800	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	87	87¼	86½	86½	- ⅝
20½	20¾	100	International Paper	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
86⅞	87	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅜	86⅜	+1
57⅞	58¼	2,260	Inter. Steam Pump.	58¼	58¾	57½	58	+ ⅛
89½	90	3,100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	89½	90	89¼	90	+4
27⅝	28	200	Iowa Central	28	28	28	28	...
52¾	53	200	Iowa Central pf.	52¾	53	52¾	53	+ ⅝
64	65	200	Kanawha & Michigan	64	64¼	64	64½	+1
26¼	26½	200	Kansas City South.	26¼	26½	26	26	- ¼
53⅝	54	800	Kansas City. Sou. pf.	54	54	53⅝	54	+ ⅛
64⅜	65	3,400	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64⅜	65	64¼	64⅞	+ ⅞
37⅞	38½	400	Lake Erie & West.	37	38½	37	38½	+ ⅝
146	146¼	7,100	Louisville & Nash.	144¾	146¼	144¾	146	+1⅝
75⅛	75¼	700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	75½	75⅞	75½	75⅝	+ ⅛
115	118	100	*Met. Street Railway	116	116	116	116	+1
115¼	116	600	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	116	116	115¾	115⅞	+ ⅛
21⅜	21⅞	900	Mexican Central	21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
70	72	400	Minn. & St. Louis	72	72⅝	72	72⅜	+ ⅞
92	98	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	92¾	93½	93¼	93½	+ ⅞
172½	173	3,900	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172⅜	173	172⅜	173	+ ½
34	34½	19,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	31½	34¼	31⅜	34½	+2⅛
68⅜	68⅝	8,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	67¾	69	67¾	68⅞	+ ⅛
93¼	93½	5,000	Missouri Pacific	92⅜	93⅝	91¾	93⅛	+1⅛
64⅜	64⅝	500	*National Biscuit Co.	64⅞	64⅞	64½	64⅞	+ ⅛
116⅞	117½	160	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+1½
133¾	134¼	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	133¾	134¼	133¾	133¾	+ ⅛
83	87	50	Nat. Ena. & Sta. pf.	83	83	83	83	- ⅛
80¾	81	5,100	*National Lead Co.	81⅝	81⅝	80¼	80⅞	+ ⅛
102½	103	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	...
38⅛	39¼	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	38½	39¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¾
146¾	147	1,500	*New York Air Brake.	144¼	148	144	146¾	+2⅞
141½	142	13,800	New York Central	139⅝	142¾	139⅝	141½	+1⅝
69¾	71	1,400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70½	70⅝	70	70¼	- ½
145	147	60	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	147½	147½	146	146	...
49⅜	49⅝	3,800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49⅝	49	49⅝	+1⅛
88¾	89	4,900	Norfolk & Western.	88¾	89⅛	88¼	89	+ ½
97⅝	98	800	North American	97⅜	98	97⅜	97⅞	+ ½
208¾	209¼	11,250	Northern Pacific	207	210	207	209	+2½
1½	2¼	100	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
138½	139	1,300	Pacific Coast	135	140	135	138½	+3
136¾	136⅝	31,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	135½	136⅝	135½	136⅛	+ ⅝
93¾	93⅝	100	People's Gas, Chi., x d.	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼
37	40	200	Peoria & Eastern	37	38	37	38	+1
13½	14½	100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	- ⅝
51½	51⅝	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	51½	51⅝	51	51½	...
97⅝	98	400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97¾	97¾	97⅜	97⅜	- ⅛
228	229	100	Pullman Company	228	228	228	228	+1
51	53	500	*Ry. Steel Spring	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	+1¼
100	102	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102	102	102	102	+2
131½	131¾	180,300	Reading	129½	132	129¼	131¾	+1⅜
29	29¼	6,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28½	29⅜	28½	29	+ ⅞
102¼	103	2,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101¼	102¾	101½	102⅜	+1⅛
26⅛	26⅜	2,700	Rock Island Co.	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
64	64¾	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	64¾	65	64½	64½	- ⅛
22¼	23	300	St. Louis Southw.	22	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
54⅜	55¼	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54¾	55⅜	54⅜	55⅜	+ ⅛
70½	70⅝	4,750	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	71	72¼	70¾	72¼	+2¼
66⅜	66⅝	16,900	Southern Pacific Co.	65⅞	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝	+ ⅛
118	118⅛	700	Southern Pacific pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅛
38¼	38⅜	15,100	Southern Ry. ext.	37⅝	38½	37⅝	38½	+ ⅝
99¾	99⅞	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
147	148	700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147¼	148	147	148	+1
32	32⅜	4,800	Texas & Pacific	31½	32⅜	31½	32¼	+ ⅝
74	75	400	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	73	75	73	75	+5
31⅛	31¼	100	Toledo Rys. & Light.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
31¼	33	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	33	33	33	33	+ ½
51½	52¼	900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	52	52¼	52	52¼	+ ⅛
118½	118⅝	2,575	Twin City R. T.	118½	119	118¼	118⅝	- ⅛
85	90	1,300	*Union Bag & P. Co.	88	85	85	85	- ⅜
151⅛	151¼	167,500	Union Pacific	149	151⅜	148¾	151¼	+2½
63	64½	400	United Rys. Invest.	63	64	63	64	+ ⅛
68½	69½	500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	68½	68¾	68	68¾	+ ⅛
48⅞	49	2,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48¾	49	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅝
90	90½	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	90⅜	90½	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
33	34	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
73½	73	1,060	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	73¼	73½	72¾	73	+ ⅛
51	51¼	4,000	U. S. Rubber	51	51⅝	50	51	+ ⅝
110	110¾	900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111⅝	111⅝	110½	110¾	+ ½
80	81¼	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80½	80	80¼	...
41⅞	42	74,625	U. S. Steel	41¼	42	40⅞	42	+1
106¼	106⅜	14,300	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106¼	105½	106⅜	+ ⅝
42⅞	43	7,010	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41¼	43⅞	41¼	43	+2
109½	111	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	110	110	110	110	+4
63	64	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	...
20⅞	20⅞	500	Wabash	20½	20¾	20½	20⅞	- ⅛
44¼	45¾	700	Wabash pf	44¼	45¾	44¼	45¾	- ¾
250	270	125	Wells-Fargo Express	260	280	260	260	+10
37¼	38	100	Western Maryland	37¼	37¼	37¼	37½	+ ¼
92½	93	800	Western Union Tel.	92	92⅝	92	92⅜	+ ⅛
17¼	18	260	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18¼	18¼	18	18	- ⅛
40¼	40½	700	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	39¾	40⅜	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅞
24½	25	900	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24	25	24	25	+ ⅛
25⅜	25⅝	600	Wisconsin Central	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25⅜	- ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 11.—The local money market continues easier. Call loans, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, par @8c premium. Clearings, $26,538,751; balances, $1,628,125; Sub-Treasury debit, $15,011.

There was an increased volume of business in the local market to-day, and trading in the copper shares was more general and better prices were seen all around. North Butte was again the feature at the opening, reaching a new high round price. Boston Consolidated became active and higher, while other stocks throughout the list improved materially. Commission house business was fairly large, their brokers being active bidders in the early trading. In the afternoon some realizing was noticeable, and fractional reactions were seen, but the market remained fairly strong until the close.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,060	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92½	92½	92½
500	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94	94	94
500	C., Mem. & S. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
9,000	N. E. Cotton Y. 5s	98	97½	98
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
4,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100	100	100

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	89¾	89⅝	89⅞
30	Boston Elevated	154	153¾	154⅛
5	Boston & Albany	254	253	254
20	Boston & Lowell	243	243	243
1	Boston & Maine	178	178	178
60	Boston & Worcester	36	36	36
18	C. J. R. & S. Y.	166	166	166
570	Mass. Electric	10⅜	10¼	10½
181	Mass. Electric pf.	67½	67	67
65	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198	197½	198
50	Pennsylvania	68¾	68¾	68¾
1,485	Union Pacific	150¾	148¾	150¾
5	West End	98	98	98
65	West End pf.	113	113	113

TELEPH

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stocks Continue Firm in a Brisk Market.

Mackay Companies Common Up to 68⅛ — Gains Almost Universal in Industrials.

With few exceptions, the curb stocks made substantial gains yesterday in a strong and active market. Mackay Companies common, which has been the leader among the industrials in recent markets, made a new record of activity, selling nearly 10,000 shares on a range up from 66¾ to 68⅛. The preferred gained ⅝ on sales of 1,000, closing at 73¼. Chicago Subway rose 1¾ points, to 55¼, selling 3,100 shares. Boston Copper was the most active of the mining shares, and sold up from 24¾ to 26¼. Nevada Consolidated, contrary to the prevailing tendency in the copper stocks, closed ⅛ down, at 19¼. Tennessee Copper was another loser, selling down from 44 to 43 on transactions of only 200 shares.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can	8	8¼	8	8¼
200	Am. Can pf	64	64½	64	64½
1	Am. W. P. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
500	Beth. S. Corp.	27	27	27	27
605	Beth. S. C. pf.	87½	88	87½	88
25	Central Fdy.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
800	Central F. pf.	23	23½	23	23½
800	H. Oil tr. rcts.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
500	In. Met. Mar.	12½	12½	12	12½
700	In. M. M. pf.	32	32½	32	32½
400	Inter. Salt	37½	37½	37½	37½
9,700	Mackay Cos.	66¾	68⅛	66⅞	68⅛
1,000	Mack. Cos. pf.	72¾	73⅛	72¾	73⅛
400	Man. Transit	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
46	Standard Oil	614	614	610	610

RAILROADS.

100	A. L. & T. pf.	100	100	100	100
3,100	Chi. Subway	53½	55¼	53½	55¼
8	N. Sec. stubs	262½	262½	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

1,300	Alaska Mines	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
13,600	Boston Copper	24⅝	26¼	24⅝	26¼
7,000	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅜	8	7⅜	7⅜
200	Butte & Lon.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
1,200	Butte Coal. pf.	34	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝
4,800	Cum. Ely Min.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
200	Dom. Copper	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
310	Giroux Mining	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
5,000	Gold Hill	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
5,000	Granby Consol.	13	13¼	13	13¼
700	Greene Cn. Cop.	23⅝	23½	23⅝	23½
800	Greene Gold	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,500	Greene G.-Sil.	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3
200	Gr. G.-S. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
600	Guanaj. Con.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,450	Miemac G. M.	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
100	Mines Sonora	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
620	Mitchell Min.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1,000	Nev. C. Cop.	19⅜	19½	19¼	19¼
2,000	N.-U. M. & S.	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅜
800	Prec. M. Cor.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	43	43
300	Tonopah Ext.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜
50	Tonopah Min.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
2,600	Union Cop. Co.	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2
3,100	United Copper.	61	62½	60⅝	61⅜
400	Utah Copper	26½	27⅝	26½	27⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. St. Fy. 6s.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
3,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	84	84	84	84
153,000	Del. & H. 4s, 1922, paid	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾
20,000	I. M. M. 4½s.	79	79	79	79
20,000	W. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 11. Bid.	Asked.	May 10. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅞
American Can	8	8½	7⅞	8
American Can pf	63½	64¼	62½	63
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	114	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf	99½	100½	99¼	100¼
Am. Malting	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Am. Steel Foundry	89	89⅝	89	89⅝
American Tobacco	430	450	425	440
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25¾	26½	25½	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83¾	84¼	83⅞	84½
Balinkala			13½	14¼
Bethlehem Steel	26¼	27½	26½	27
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	88	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk			175	185
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.			114	118
Boston Copper	20⅝	26⅝	24⅝	24⅞
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅞
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	9
Butte Coalition	33⅞	34	33⅛	33⅝
Butte Copper & Zinc			6	6¼
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5¼	6		
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	55	55¼	53½	53½
Con. Refrig.	5	5½		
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	33⅞	34	34½	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107¼	107⅜	107	107⅜
Dominion Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Dominion Cop., new	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Electric Boat pf.	69	70	69	70
Electric Vehicle	13	11	15	11
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	20	17	20
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	37	43
Giroux	9¼	9½	8¾	9¼
Gold Hill	2¾	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Granby Con	13	13¼	12⅝	13½
Greene Con. Copper	23¾	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10	10½	10¼	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
Guggenheim Explora'n	290	300		
Hall Signal	99	102	97	100
Havana Tobacco	24	28	24	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	37	33	37
Havana Tobacco 5s			74	75
Houston Oil	8	8½	8	8¼
Houston Oil pf.	35	45	39	45
Interborough rapid transit	283	284	280	283
International Salt	37	38	36¾	37½
International Salt 5s	66	70	66	69
Inter. Mer. Marine	12¼	12½	12	12¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32½	32⅝	31¾	32⅜
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	79	78	79
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	66	68¼	65⅜	68
Mackay Companies pf.	73	73¼	72⅜	72⅝
Manhattan Transit	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼
Mimac Gold Mining	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
Mines Securities	¼	⅝	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	7½	8	7⅝	7⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅜
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
New Orleans Rys.			82½	82¾
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80½	82	80	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3⅔s and interest			112	114
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5¼	4⅛	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.				58
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.			70	75
North. Securities stubs	250	275	250	252½
Nor. Westchester Light.	25½	27	25½	27
Otis Elevator	54	57	50	53
Otis Elevator pf.	98	102	99	102
Pope Manufacturing			4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.			65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.			15	17
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57	59	56	59
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling			9	11
Standard Milling pf.	33	36	33	36
Standard Milling 5s	79½	80½	79½	80½
Standard Oil	608	612	612	615
Straw, Pulp & Paper			3¾	3½
Tennessee Copper	42¾	44	42¾	43½
Tintic Mining			7½	7¾
Tonopah Extension	10⅜	11	10¼	11
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries	17	19	17	19
Trenton Potteries pf.	99	103	99	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	75	80
Union Copper	1⅞	2	2	2 1-16
United Copper	61½	62	60⅜	61
United Copper pf.	*88	100	88	100
Utah Apex	5⅞	6¼	5¾	6¼
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	127	123	125
Utah Copper	27½	28	26½	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9⅝	9⅞	M. Anchor	2⅞	3¼
C. K. & N.	7½	10	M. Gibson	5	6½
C. C. Con.	4½	5	Nevin	3¾	4¼
Dante	4⅜	4⅝	Pr. Haven	1½	2¼
Dr. Jack Pot	3½	6	Old Gold	3	3⅜
Elkton	44	44½	Pharmacist	185	190
El Paso	50½	51	Portland	182	187½
Findlay	75	76	Rose Maud	2⅞	3⅛
Gold Dollar	1	1⅞	Rose Nicol	2½	3
Gold Cycle	75	80	Sample	3⅝	5½
Sovereign	6	9⅜	Un. Gold	9⅜	10
Isabella	24⅝	25⅜	Vindicator	94	95
Jackpot	3	4½	Work	8½	8¾
J. Johnson	5¼	7	Indep'dence	19	20
Lexington	3¼	3½	Teutonic	2	2¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edgar O. Silver has been elected a Director of the Century Bank.

The new Directors of the Manufacturers' Commercial Company have elected these officers: Eldridge L. Adams, President; G. E. Huggins, Vice President; C. B. Jaqua, Treasurer, and F. T. Braman, Secretary.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The handling of a few stocks, notably Union Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, and Amalgamated Copper, throughout the recovery of the last seven or eight days has been calculated rather to distress a large short interest than to induce outside buying. These stocks are selected for purposes of illustration partly because of their representative character and partly because as a group they must have contained a tremendous short interest. They have gone steadily up, without a single reaction on which a short interest could save itself, and while such a movement will induce short covering it usually fails to bring in the miscellaneous buying which is needed to replace the short interest if the advance is to be sustained. Those responsible for the handling of these stocks and others which fall within the same argument must be aware of the attitude of conservative speculators toward a continuous advance which appears to be conducted mainly at the expense of the short interest. They must know that general commission business has been declining since the first of the week because people have been unwilling to follow prices up. The only theory that seems to fit the case is that the bull leaders have undertaken to put prices as high as possible against the bear account, believing that when the short interest has been eliminated a moderate reaction in prices will bring in enough outside buying to enable them to go ahead. This is to say that they began with the idea of making a market, first at the expense of the short interest, and then, at the higher prices, another kind of market calculated to appeal more to the commission house element.

The miscellaneous short interest was the first to be driven out. It became an unimportant quantity several days ago. The last 3 or 4 points of the advance has been engineered apparently at the expense of the larger and more obstinate shorts. To them the strength of the market must seem almost uncanny. Prices have kept on advancing day after day in a most exasperating manner. It has been as if stocks were dangled continually just beyond their reach, seemingly nearer each night and yet further removed each morning.

Some of the very big speculators are said to have been badly whipsawed. They were caught with stocks when the break came, waited day after day for a recovery which never came, and ended by throwing their stuff over and going short at the low prices. Since then they have seen prices advance at a heartbreaking pace. Ten days ago the bulls were on the verge of panic, and this week in the same stocks there have been symptoms of bear panic. Thus abruptly have conditions been reversed. The same houses whose reckless unloading of stocks ten days ago excited comment have been buying recklessly on the last 2 or 3 points of the recovery this week. The same operators who were supposed ten days ago to have been badly hurt on the bull side are believed now to have lost heavily on the bear side. These extraordinary contrasts give rise to wild rumors on the Stock Exchange. The urgent buying of Union Pacific yesterday afternoon was said to represent the covering of a short line of 200,000 shares put out in one session last week by one firm. There was, of course, the inevitable rumor that the Boston bear outfit had been caught in a trap and was being chastised as never before in all its experience.

The recovery has now amounted to almost three-quarters of the decline—quite that much in some stocks—and from the beginning of the movement there has not been a reaction of as much as 2 per cent. for the saving of a bear.

The rapid elimination of the short interest is believed to be weakening the technical position of the market.

When inside information goes wrong it is the worst of all. And a good deal of it does go wrong—much more than the average man would believe. The trouble with some of it that is really good and will eventually work out is that the people from whom you get it can afford to disregard fluctuations which would ruin the trader who follows it on a margin of 10 or 20 points. Many speculators go broke on inside information. There is an old proverb which couples that fate with any speculator who gets enough of it.

Gradually those leading banking interests who were all one way toward the market ten days ago are falling out of step. This one believes the rise has been overdone. Another one says the market had better get dull and remain so for a while. Another is dubious about the money outlook, and thinks a sustained bull market is out of the question. It is significant, however, that those who are in a position to put stocks upon the market, and by that means to check the advance if it is too rapid to meet their views, have so far failed to do anything of the sort. A continuous advance of 10 to 20 points in the active speculative issues would have been impossible if the enormous amounts of stock bought at the low prices of last week had been freely offered for sale.

Sooner or later reactionists are likely to become bullish "at the market." When this happens they usually get the reaction, and it is then likely to be all the more violent for having been delayed.

There is some curiosity to know how the Wabash management can much longer evade paying interest on the debenture B bonds, with the net earnings that are showing up.

There are two very pronounced opinions concerning the probable international tendency of gold from this time forward. One is that owing to the extent of Wall Street's speculative borrowing abroad a good deal of the gold which has recently been brought here from Europe will have to be sent back. The other is that the gold will remain, and this opinion is based on the fact that the foreign insurance companies have yet to remit probably $70,000,000 to cover their San Francisco losses. An international banker who has kept himself in touch with the situation says that the foreign insurance companies, so far, have remitted only about $5,000,000. Their further indebtedness, he thinks, will enable Wall Street not only to hold the gold it has taken from Europe, but possibly to import more.

Good judges of money market conditions do not look for any pronounced relaxation in time rates. Banks are unwilling to put out cheap time money. It is predicted that a bull speculation in stocks during the next sixty or ninety days will have to be financed largely with call money, which is now very accessible and is likely to continue so for some time to come. Banks have one object in keeping call money cheap. It prevents institutions from employing their money temporarily in Wall Street at higher rates than the yield of investment securities.

A trader remarked that it was easy enough for him to feel bullish these days between 11 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An acquaintance said: "Why not from 10 o'clock?" "Well," said the trader, "it takes about one hour of the market every morning to make me forget what I have read in the newspapers on my way downtown. I find it very hard to come downtown feeling bullish, after having read about so much corporation whacking all over this country."

The notion begins to prevail that the stopping of rebates would be a bull argument on railroad stocks.

Each time this week that the market, or any part of it, has got dull and the least bit weak, it has tempted traders to go short, and each time the thing has been tried a loss has resulted. Reading on Thursday, heavy and dull after a tremendous advance and great activity, was about as tempting a short sale between 129 and 130 as a trader could wish to discover on the tape, but it got very active again yesterday and advanced to 132, the highest point so far reached on this movement. Amalgamated Copper also behaved on Thursday in a manner to tempt short selling, and so also did the Steel stocks and at times Union Pacific. These stocks likewise went higher yesterday. From these surface indications it is believed that short selling has been adroitly encouraged. Certain it is that good traders and sharp readers of the market have lost money steadily playing for a reaction.

There is still nothing on which to sell stocks except that the recovery has been very violent and unusually prolonged. If the market should suddenly get weak there would be an abundance of other reasons ready to hand.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

The cash sent by New York banks to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury yesterday amounted to only $48,500. The movement to that city is now regarded as having come practically to an end, at least for the time being. The belief is held in some quarters that immediately prior to the general resumption of business by the banks in San Francisco, which is proposed, according to yesterday's dispatches, for May 21, there may be some further withdrawals of cash from New York for San Francisco account. The belief is general, however, that it will not be long before cash is coming this way from San Francisco in fairly large volume.

Estimates of the net result of the week's movement of currency show gains varying from about $3,000,000 to over $5,000,000. On the subject of the week's currency movement The Wall Street Journal says:

Banks received from interior $7,924,000 and sent to interior $6,998,200. Gain from interior, $926,900.

Receipts of new gold were $5,939,900.

Extraordinary disbursements by Sub-Treasury were special United States deposits of $4,000,000 in banks against gold engagements. Extraordinary receipts were the return of $6,500,000 of the temporary deposits by banks to Sub-Treasury out of gold imports.

Ordinary disbursements by Sub-Treasury were $27,601,600. Payments by banks to Sub-Treasury were $26,339,100. Gain on Sub-Treasury operations proper, $1,262,50[illegible].

The total gain from the interior, new gold, and Sub-Treasury operations proper, was $12,128,700. Deducting from this the loss of $6,500,000 by the return of special United States deposits, the net gain was $5,628,700.

Shipments of currency were mostly to nearby points. Receipts here from near-by and Eastern points, and to a considerable extent from the West and South, indicating that the movement for this time of year is again assuming nominal proportions, now that the advance wants of San Francisco have been about satisfied.

The gain on Sub-Treasury operations proper is due to expenditures exceeding revenues. Pension payments increased to $823,000 from $595,000 in previous week. Customs collections increased to $3,497,824 from $3,183,500 in preceding week.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106½	103⅞	Jol. & Chi.	180	...
2s, c., 1930	103½	104	K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80	81
3s, r., 1918	103	104	K. & D. M.	10	15
3s, c., 1918	103	104	K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
3s, 1918, sm.	103	...	K. L., C. pf.	77	81
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103⅞	Lacl. Gas	...	105
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103⅞	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, r., 1925	129½	131	L. E. & W. pf.	...	84
4s, c., 1925	129½	131	L. E. & W. 5s	...	90
D. C. 3-65s	116½	...	Long Isl. C.	50	60
Philip'ne 4s	100½	110⅝	Long Isl. C. pf.	71	73
Adams Exp., ex div.	240	255	Man. Beach	5½	7
Alb. & Sus.	250	...	Man. Elev.	151	154
Alle. & W.	145	...	Md. C. pf.	100	...
A. A. C.	25½	26	Mich. Cent.	141	145
A. A. C. pf.	94	95½	Mil. St. P. & S. M.	157	158
A. B. C. pf.	98	99	N. C. & St. L.	136	140
Am. Coal	160	195	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
Am. Dr. Tel.	...	39	N. Cent.	35	45
Am. G. Tw.	6½	9½	N. Y. & N. H.	197	197½
A. H. & L.	7	7½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
Am. L. Co.	19	21	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
Am. L. Co. pf.	39	41	N. Y. Dock	102	...
Am. Lo. pf.	114½	115	N. Y. L. 1st pf.	80	82
A. P. S. pf.	78	79½	N. & W. pf.	90	92
A. S. pf. B.	99¾	100½	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
Am. Snuff	200	240	P. C. 2d pf.	132	134
Am. Sn. pf.	100	135	Pac. Mail	38	38½
A. T. & T.	135	136	Pitts. C. pf.	53	57
A. T. & T.	90	93	P., C. & St. L.	79	81
Ann Arbor	30	35	P., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108½
Ann A. pf.	70	80	P. Pf. W. & C.	83	86
A. M. 1st pf.	109	112½	P. Ft. W. & C.	175	180
B. & O. pf.	93½	95½	P. Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	...
B. & L. pf.	110	...	Quicksilver	1¼	¾
B. Un. G.	121	130	Quicksilver pf.	3½	4¼
Bruns. City	18¾	19¼	R. R. Sec.	...	...
B., R. & P.	142½	145	C. stk. cts.	94	96
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180	Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Rdg. 2d pf.	92	94
C. & S. A.	T. 140	...	Rens. & Sar.	200	...
C., B. & Q.	200	...	R., W. & O.	130	...
C. & E. I. pf.	130	135	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	St. L. & S. 1st pf.	66	71
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	182	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	45¾
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190	St. L. & S. F. R. pf.	92¾	93
Chi. T. & T.	11	12½	St. L. & S. W. pf.	50	62
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30	St. L. & S. 1st pf.	66	71
C. U. T. pf.	17	18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	45¾
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140	St. L. & S. F. R. pf.	92¾	92¾
C., L. & W.	95	97¼	St. L. & S. F. R. pf.	ctfs.	132½
C., L. & W. pf.	109	110	St. L. & S. W. pf.	ctfs.	138
Cleve. & P.	175	182	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf.	ctfs.	123
C. & P. sp.	100	109	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
Consol. Coal	75	...	Texas Cent.	50	...
Corn P. ref. pf.	78¼	79	Tex. C. pf.	90	...
D. & R. G. pf.	86	88	Third Av.	130	135
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	22	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D., S. S. & A.	13¼	19½	U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Elec. S. B.	...	80	Un. Pac. pf.	94	95
E. & T. H.	72	75	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	83¼	86
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92¾	92¾
F. M. & S.	163	170	U. S. Exp.	105	115
Ft. W. & D. City	73	...	U. S. L.	10	15
Gen. Ch. Co.	77	89	U. S. L. pf.	100	116
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½	Vand. R. R.	85	93
G. & S. I.	120	...	Va.-I. & C.	43	45
H.B. Claflin	108	118	Vulcan Det.	10	12½
H. E. R. pf.	80	95	Westinghouse assenting	156	162½
Hock. Val.	128	130	Westinghouse 1st pf.	...	185
Homestake	81	83	Wis. C. pf.	50½	51
Ill. C.	1.100	104			
Int. Power	55	59			

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Trading was rather slow and irregular to-day, and confined chiefly to the favorite and speculative issues. United States Fidelity continued to decline. Baltimore & Ohio rights sold irregularly between ¾ and 1. Baltimore City 3½s (1930) dropped 1 point. Seaboard 4s advanced ⅛, to 87½.

United Railways income bonds and common stock were strong. The free incomes sold up to 72, an advance of ¾ since yesterday, while the deposited stock, at 16¾, was up ¼, and the free was unchanged at 16⅛. It is said that the general expectation of an announcement at an early date concerning the company's plans for improvements has had much to do with the recent rise in the price of its securities.

The market closed dull but firm. Sales: Bonds, $53,900; shares stock, 2,485.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,400	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	105	105	105
9,000	Seaboard 4s	87¾	87¼	87¾
1,000	Balt. & Ches. 4½s	97	97	97
9,000	United Railways 4s	92	92	92
19,000	United Railways inc.	72	71¾	71¾
7,000	United Railways ctfs.	70½	70½	70½
3,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
2,500	Breweries incomes	32¼	32¼	32¼
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85	85	85

STOCKS.

100	Balt., Ches. & At. pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾
25	Northern Central	99½	99	99
30	Seaboard Air Line	30	30	30
110	Seaboard Co. common	29	29	29
1,235	United Railways	16¼	16	16
900	United Railways ctfs.	16¾	16¼	16¾
35	U. S. Fidelity	120½	120	120
50	Balt. & Ohio rights	¾	¾	¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

More Realizing on Belief That Frost Did Little Damage.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, light to fresh southwest to south winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday showers and cooler.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Tennessee—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Some heavy selling by the South late Thursday led to the belief yesterday that the frost damage to the growing crop was not so serious as at first supposed, and quite general realizing set in again at the local cotton ring. A great many thought the ½c advance scored in the last few days was sufficient to warrant a moderate reaction, and sold with the idea of getting in again to advantage on the next scale upward.

Opening about unchanged to 3 points lower on a recession of 1 to 2 points in Liverpool, local traders added pressure to the liquidation, which forced prices down 4 to 6 points from Thursday's close. Some support partly rallied the market and discouraged aggressiveness on the part of the bears. Although some spot interests were selling new crop options, there was enough new outside business to hold the market at an intermediate level until the close. Trading was on a smaller scale than Thursday.

The May option held firm and advanced to 11.43. At one time the premium over July reached 23 points.

Theodore Price estimated the acreage yesterday at 27,252,000, only 1 per cent. increase over the Government's revised estimate of last year's acreage.

Liverpool spot prices advanced another 4 points, to 6.18d, with sales of 8,000 bales. The tone was reported quiet. Futures closed quiet, with prices unchanged to 4 points lower. May-June, 5.98d; July-August, 6d; August-September, 5.96d; October-November, 5.78d, and December-January, 5.75d. The Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged to ⅛c advance. New Orleans reported clearances of 17,000 bales for Bremen. The local spot market remained at 11.95, against 8.15 last year and 13.65 the year before.

Visible Supply Statement.

Following is Supt. King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, compiled from cable and telegraphic advices to the New York Cotton Exchange:

Stock.	Gen. Supply This Year.	Am. Supply This Year.
At Liverpool	986,000	871,000
At London	12,000	.....
At Manchester in warehouses.	9,522	4,566
At Manchester in transit to mills	59,543	53,773
At Hamburg	13,000	4,000
At Bremen	228,000	228,000
At Havre	147,000	130,000
At other ports, Continent	54,000	37,000
At Alexandria	118,000	.....
At Bombay	1,060,000	.....
At interior towns, U. S.	309,159	309,159
At ports, U. S.	539,337	539,337
Afloat for Liverpool	148,000	104,000
Afloat for London	4,000	2,000
Afloat for Continent	352,000	212,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	10,000	.....
Total	4,049,561	2,496,837

Stock.	Gen. Supply Last Year.	Am. Supply Last Year.
At Liverpool	824,000	741,000
At London	12,000	.....
At Manchester in warehouses.	8,000	8,000
At Manchester in transit to mills	44,000	39,000
At Hamburg	11,000	1,000
At Bremen	315,000	308,000
At Havre	122,000	117,000
At other ports, Continent	140,000	85,000
At Alexandria	186,000	.....
At Bombay	857,000	.....
At interior towns, U. S.	374,619	374,619
At ports, U. S.	661,631	661,631
Afloat for Liverpool	229,000	204,000
Afloat for London	1,000	.....
Afloat for Continent	805,000	236,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	7,000	.....
Total	4,057,250	2,770,250

Decrease in general visible supply for week 148,143, against decrease last year 49,768; decrease in American supply for week 116,666, against decrease last year 68,768.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN. WORLD'S TAKINGS.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Visible supply, American, Sept. 1	1,638,470	476,887
Crop in sight, American to date	10,091,240	11,933,733
Total	11,729,710	12,410,620
Less visible supply, American to-day	2,496,837	2,770,250
World's takings of American to date	9,232,873	9

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "In the World, but Not of It"; 4 P. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., "The Life of Paul"—an illustrated sermon.

At Baptist Church Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th, Madison C. Peters preaches; 11, "The Man of the World"; 8, "The Grace of Grit." Preceded by musical service. New choir under leadership of Townsend Fellows.

Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8: "Christ's Brief Public Ministry Opposed to His Great Influence," at 8.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 6-8 West 46th Street, Rev. R. F. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor. Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M. YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street, Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister. 9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. 11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme—"The Soul's Anchor"—Annual Sermon before the American Seamen's Friend Society. 12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League; Bible Study. 8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme—"The Most Comprehensive of Prayers." 9:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Av., Above 126th St., Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D. D., Acting Pastor. Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, (5th and 6th Avs.,) Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45 and 7:45. All cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Central Park West and 68th St. Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Public worship; the Pastor will preach. 8 P. M.—Public worship; address by Rev. J. B. Ely, D. D.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcomed.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—20th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SOCIETY. Addresses by Dr. Felix Adler and his associates on "THE REDEDICATION OF THE SOCIETY TO ITS IDEALS." All interested are invited.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas's Russian Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Divine Liturgy, 10 A. M.; Vespers and Sermon in English, 7:30 P. M.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 168th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, "Doing and Knowing"; 7:45, Anniversary of the Epworth League.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street, Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Metropolitan Temple, 7TH AV.—14TH ST. Dr. Robert Burwell, Pastor, 10:45 and 7:45. Attractive services every night. All seats free. TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av., Rev. ANDREW GILLIES. 11 A. M.—"The Cross in India." 8 P. M.—"Making the Least of Oneself."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 120th Street. Allan MacRossie, Pastor. Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St., Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service at 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.—Services and Sermon by Rev. James Eells, late Minister First Church, Boston; Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Well-wishing Not Well-doing"; 8 P. M., "Your Conversation." Baptism.

Christ Church, Broadway, 71st St. 4 P. M.—CHURCH PARADE, FIRST COMPANY SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y. 8, 11 A. M., Rector; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M. Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—"Rejoice in the Lord, Ye Righteous," by Martin. Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach. 8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evensong and Address.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer, Preacher the Rector, 11 o'clock; Choral Service, Preacher Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from Brklyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Mellish preaches at 11.

St. Andrew's, Harlem, 127th Street and Fifth Avenue. Dr. Van De Water will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Children's Service 4 P. M.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Services: 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. Anthem, "My Hope Is in the Everlasting," Stainer.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon by Bishop Courtney. 8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns. AT THE MORNING SERVICE THE MEMORIAL TABLET TO THE LATE DR. E. WALPOLE WARREN WILL BE UNVEILED.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

St. Peter's Church, 20th St., West of 8th Av., Rev. Olin S. Roche, Rector.—Anniversary services 8 and 11, and 7:45; the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor will preach 7:45.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av.—Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in connection with the Anniversary Exercises of the Seventieth Academic Year. All are welcome.

Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. Rev. Shepherd Knapp. Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., will preach at 11. Mr. Knapp at Vesper Service at 4, and at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE. Bible School, 9:45 A. M. MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI. Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject, "The Kind of a Man to Bring Live With."

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street. REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister. Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant. Public worship on May 13 at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M. Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services. Morning Topic: "The Manifestation of Christ." Afternoon Topic: "Marah." Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M. Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15. Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of 24th Street. Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach in the morning, and Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister, in the evening. Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 125th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St. Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister. Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Assist. Minister. Services at 11 & 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West. Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street. Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach 11 A. M., "The Call to Service." The Sermon will be preceded by a five minutes' talk to the children, 4:30 P. M., "The Throne Seat."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service Rev. Merle H. Anderson, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

Westminster Presbyterian Church, 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—"A Man of No Reputation." Evening—"A Young Man from the Country—Where He Succeeded and Where He Failed."

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th St.—Services at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Kittredge, will preach in the morning on "A Providential God"; the evening sermon by Dr. Wm. B. Forbush.

South Church, Madison Av. and 33th St. Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Services of the Holy Communion. 4 P. M.—The Oratorio Elijah by Mendelssohn.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.

Services in Masonic Temple, 6th Av., 23d St., Rev. James O'Connor, Pastor.—Afternoon, 3:30, Father Lambert, the former Redemptorist priest, preaches; subject, "From Catholic Altar to Protestant Pulpit."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch. Free public lectures by Mr. Henry Hotchner at Assembly Hall, 4th Av. and 22d St., Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Rebirth Essential to Human Attainment." At 226 West 58th St. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "Theosophy in the Bible."

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lectures, Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Nature and Aim of Theosophy." Next Tuesday evening, "Sevenfold Man."

UNITARIAN.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St.—Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "Common Sense Christianity." Violin solo by Sinheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. Frank O. Hall of the Church of the Divine Paternity will preach; subject, "Recompense and Retribution"; Sunday School 10 o'clock in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th—Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. on "The Impatience of Job."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE. Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the **Five Points House of Industry,** 155 Worth Street. HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M. Organist—N. S. Penfield, Mus. Doc. Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Miss Mary Mossman, who has been so greatly used of God in Wales and England for the past several months, with three of her coworkers, are to hold a service for the deepening of spiritual life Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Hope Baptist Church, Broadway and 104th St.

The Salvation Army. Hippodrome, 43d St. and Sixth Av., Sunday, May 13th, at 7:30 P. M. Commander (Miss) Booth in Rags will tell the tale of a broken heart and sing the song of love.

Interest of San Francisco Fund.

The Seventy-eighth Anniversary of the founding of the **American Seamen's Friend Society** will be held in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Av. and 31st St., New York, on May 13, at 11 A. M. The Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., Pastor of the church, will preach the sermon, and an abstract of the Annual Report will be read by the Secretary.

All the officers and Trustees of the Society will be present.

Life Directors, Life Members, and friends of the Society are cordially invited.

The India Jubilee, Carnegie Hall, Sunday afternoon, May 13, at 3:30. Speakers of all denominations. Bishop Oldham of India will preside. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Bishop Thoburn of India, and others will speak. Combined choirs of several churches. Seats reserved for ticket holders till 3:25. Afterwards all seats free.

MACHINERY.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description. 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

TO-MORROW THE **Real Estate Section** OF THE NEW YORK TIMES will contain special articles on the real estate development of BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND.

This issue will be of value to all interested in real estate on Long Island—to dealer, agent, investor and homeseeker.

Advertising copy for to-morrow's paper should be sent to The Times Office early to-day to ensure insertion.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Bavarin, Box 323 Times. Times Square.

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13TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, airy, well furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

16TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, homelike, pleasant rooms; select house; dining room; telephone; reasonable.

17TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; all conveniences.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

47TH ST., 168 WEST.—Wanted, a few table boarders in German family; home cooking, first-class; a trial will convince.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—First-class rooms and table board; home cooking; private family. Frost.

70TH ST, 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; private bath; superior French cuisine; table guests.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; near Riverside and Subway.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent home table; telephone; table guests; references.

119TH ST., 149 WEST.—Pleasant large rooms, connecting with dressing room; all conveniences; fine location; private house; board optional; telephone.

129TH ST., 308 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms for two; excellent board; reasonable. Jack.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, running water; private house; excellent home table; telephone.

135TH ST., 211 WEST, near "L" and Subway.—Room and board; homelike; reasonable; private family. Soule.

MAGNIFICENT second-story Room; smaller Rooms; exceptional Table; private American family. 9 West 96th St.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Rooms; excellent table; table guests.

22D ST., 42 EAST.—Large, sunny room; best table; $18 for two.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Double and single rooms, with board; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

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BOARDERS WANTED.—Highest, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via L and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Telephone 905 Main.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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25TH, 26 WEST.—Delightful large third floor room; couple, bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large and small rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

49TH, 131 WEST.—Pleasant large nicely furnished rooms; bath; hot water.

52d St., 242 West.—Handsomely furnished first and second floors to rent.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room in refined family; meals optional. Witte.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

60TH ST, 16 WEST.—Large, light rooms; running water; home privileges; board optional; reasonable. Stiles.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Furnished rooms, suite, singly; private family; Summer rates; gentlemen; telephone. Hawley.

61ST ST., 110 WEST.—Front parlor; bath; near Park; convenient all cars. Eagers.

64TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms near Subway and L station; refined people; moderate rents.

65TH ST., 124 WEST.—A bachelor will rent reasonably one or two gentlemen, handsome furnished room, dressing room attached; convenient "L" and Subway; three minutes; private house; independence.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Subway, L; nicely furnished front parlor, overlooking Broadway, $5; also rooms, $2; all conveniences; homelike; Summer rates. White.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Select private family will accommodate couple of gentlemen; elegant private house; private bath; electricity; board optional.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 201 WEST, The Lucerne, Apartment 606.—Lady will sublet charming furnished apartment to gentleman from June 1st or 15th to Sept. 15th.

80TH ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, two bedrooms, bath; 'phone; cool in Summer. Saye.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Elegant, large front room, $4; corner house. Kriger.

81ST ST., 171 WEST.—Elegant furnished suite and bath; Summer rates. Baker.

84TH ST., 145 WEST.—One or two rooms; all conveniences; moderate; near Subway. Graham.

89TH ST., 73 WEST.—Nice, well-kept single room; convenient; bath, closet; reasonable; gentleman. Conway.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Newly furnished second floor, or en suite; private bath, telephone; breakfast; gentlemen.

96TH ST., 127 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; private bath. Barden.

93D ST., 62 WEST.—Parlor and back parlor, comfortably furnished; near Park, L, Subway. Miller.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; water; choice neighborhood; references. Elevator Apartment 15.

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100TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, bath; suitable for two. Call evenings. Blitzer.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large light room; bath, elevator; Subway; private family. Rowlands.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Delightful suite; reasonable; view; elevator; 'phone; room $3. Gans.

130TH ST., 258 WEST.—Nicely furnished second floor, en suite, single dressing rooms; running water.

133D ST., 112 W.—Small and large handsomely furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

134TH, 271 W.—Pleasant large front rooms; running water; home comforts; moderate.

147TH ST., 420 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; bath; gentleman; references; private house. Owner.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,788.—Nicely furnished room; $2.50; gentleman; private family. Stevens's bell.

BROADWAY, 665.—Hotel Raleigh, comfortable rooms; special rates; $8 per week and upward.

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East Side.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Corner Madison Av.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen. Telephone 4257—38th.

68TH, 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large room, near bath; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; bath adjacent; gentleman; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician; large and small sleeping rooms; reasonable.

134TH ST., 736 EAST.—Furnished large alcove parlor on first floor; also alcove front room on second floor.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

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WANTED—Stenographer and bookkeeper by large foreign banking house; preference given to one understanding French, German, and Fisher typewriter. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references, (kept confidential,) T. S., P. O. Box 2,039.

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Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, age 20, with versatile experience, desires position; proficient transcriber and accurate Remington operator; salary, $15. G. F., Room 1,712, 20 Broad St.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER—Man and wife, no children; total abstainers; desire to take care of private house for 6 months or longer. J. S. Conroy, manager H. & H. S. Co., 219 Bowery.

CARPENTER AND KEYSMITH.—A1; hotel, office building or institution; references. D 40 Times, Harlem.

ELDERLY, trustworthy man, speaking seven languages, wants light position. Cicigoi, 594 St. Ann's Av.

FOREMAN, &c.—By educated Italian American, (29,) speaking and writing English, as foreman or timekeeper with contractor or firm employing people of that nationality; responsible, trustworthy, and honest. F Box 50 Times, Harlem.

ORGANIST (at liberty) desires post, or would take temporary duty; state terms. Musgrove, 311 West 48th St.

SITUATION is wanted by young man, (30,) who has had several years' business training in New York and has traveled in Europe and Far East; will go anywhere. References, Box 219 Times Downtown.

SITUATION wanted. Edward Hollywood, 50 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Active, responsible business man, European, (40,) of good standing, with ten years of practical business experience in various European countries, mastering five languages, and for the last eight years in business in this city, soon going abroad to establish himself on the Continent, wishes to make connection with first-class American manufacturing or exporting concern to act as sole representative in Europe; highest references in New York city and abroad. Europe, Box 161 Times Downtown.

CONSERVATIVE party with $10,000 to take advantage placing thousands of immigrants on Southern farming land; promising large profits. E. N. D., 59 William St., N. Y., Room 32.

Corporations organized, $86, including all charges, expenses, supplies; booklet, "Advantages and Cost of Incorporating," free. Association of Registered Attorneys, 81 Nassau St.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner, with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 256 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—JEROME AVENUE SUBWAY.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: This route is practically an extension of the present rapid transit elevated viaduct. It is to begin at 177th Street and West Farms Road, near the Bronx Park, and thence a three-track elevated structure is planned to run along West Farms Road, Morris Park Avenue, and White Plains Road to its intersection with East 241st Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—WHITE PLAINS ROAD ROUTE.

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Sixth Avenue Property, Near Twenty-eighth Street—Tenement Buying Covers Wide Range —Results of Auction Sales.

Andrew F. Gilsey has bought from the Lauterbach estate 466 and 468 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Twenty-eighth Street. This property consists of a modern five-story iron-front building, on plot 50 by 40. There will be a station of the Sixth Avenue subway at Twenty-eighth Street. Eckerson & Davis were the brokers in the transaction. Mr. Gilsey's offices are now at 71 and 73 Nassau Street.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchase.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Jacob Frankenthaler the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 143d Street, a six-story apartment house known as the Wysanoke, on plot 50 by 100.

David and Harry Lippmann are the buyers of the five-story apartment house known as the Towers at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 117th Street.

A. M. Costantin has sold for John J. Fisher to a client of Joseph F. A. O'Donnell 311 and 313 West 118th Street, two five-story triple flats, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Harry Goodman has bought from Byk & Lowson 211 West 120th Street, a five-story triple tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11. J. C. Davis was the broker.

Woolworth Buys on the Heights.

Frank W. Woolworth is the buyer of the plot of about eight lots at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 162d Street, sold recently by M. L. & C. Ernst and Patten & Van Sant. John N. Golding and Leopold Weil were the brokers.

Frank E. Smith has sold for Loton H. Slawson to the Johnson-Kahn Company the northwest corner of Cathedral Parkway (110th Street) and Broadway, a plot 75 by 90.11. This purchase gives the Johnson-Kahn Company the entire block front on the north side of Cathedral Parkway, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, and the block front on the Drive between 110th and 111th Streets.

To Remodel 125th Street Houses.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the three four-story dwellings 316 to 320 West 125th Street into an apartment house with stores. The improvements are to be made by Edward Nicholson, the owner, and will cost $5,000, according to the estimate of Architect Joseph C. Cocker.

Dwelling Sold on 72d Street.

James Elliott has sold 244 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold for Clara S. Fausner 472 West 141st Street, a four-story dwelling, 18 by 100.

Midtown Business Leases.

The Gross & Gross Company has leased for I. S. & M. S. Korn 7 East Forty-first Street, a four-story building, 25 by 98.9, for a term of years, to Christian's Natural Food Company; also, to Lawson & Welsch, the six-story building, containing about 35,000 square feet of floor space, at 304 and 306 West Forty-ninth Street; also, for Knoche & Weiler, the third loft of the building 511 to 519 East Seventy-second Street, for a term of years to the Studebaker Brothers' Company.

The Bell-Wiley Company of 32 West Thirty-third Street has succeeded to the business of Bell & Co. Edwin Q. Bell is President of the new company and W. Herbert Wiley its Secretary and Treasurer.

Big Deal in 108th Street Flats.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for John Wynne to a Mr. Estriker 213 to 235 East 108th Street, twelve four-story flats on plot 300 by 100.11.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. also report that they negotiated the sale of the four five-story double flats 58 to 64 East 114th Street. Harris Goldman is the buyer.

Israel J. P. Adlerman has bought from Louis A. Solomon 2,235 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 26 by 100.

Joerns & Von Pein have sold for Matthew Wolf 174 East 106th Street, a five-story double tenement, with store, on lot 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with William A. Juch, for Cohen & Glauber, 418 and 420 East 123d Street, two four-story double flats on plot 50 by 100.

Cybulsky & Eder have sold for Saul Eder & Brother to Parsons & Holzman the properties 331 and 333 East 122d Street.

Pleasant Avenue Corner Sold.

Abram Bachrach has bought the five-story flat, on lot 25.5 by 76, at the northeast corner of Pleasant Avenue and 119th Street.

Joseph R. Vaccarelli & Co. have sold for M. E. Fitzgerald the three-story brownstone dwelling 237 East 116th Street, 16.6 by 100.11.

S. H. Frankenheim & Co. have sold for W. Strassbourger to Lena Heyman and Levy Brothers 16 East 111th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 27 by 100.11.

Max Kramer has bought from Albert Peiser 310 and 312 East 101st Street, a six-story flat, with stores, on plot 40 by 100.11. Tobias Krakower was the broker.

Geiger & Braverman have sold to Sallie Bush 442 and 444 East 117th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 37 by 100.11.

Buying on East 77th Street.

Grossman & Schenfield have sold for Fox & Merkel the two five-story tenements, each 30 by 102, at 203 and 205 East Seventy-seventh Street, to a Mr. Freund.

Comellas & Froman, as brokers, have sold 244 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100, to Henry J. Garner.

L. Walter Lissberger has resold the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, at 425 East Eighty-sixth Street, to Rosenheim & Koch.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 325 East Seventieth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, by Adolf J. Dittmar.

New Owner for Avenue A Corner.

Saul Federman has bought from Brody & Friedman 1,384 Avenue A, southeast corner of Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 77.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for the Ignatz Florio Association to Harris & Timble the two six-story tenements in course of construction, on Eightieth Street, 150 feet east of Avenue A, on plot 75 by 102.2.

Abraham A. Kotzen has bought for a client from Saul Wallenstein the apartment house in course of construction at 213 and 215 East Seventy-sixth Street, on plot 33.4 by 102.2.

E. E. Tisch & Co. have sold for Lillian E. Berle 232 East Sixty-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Gruenstein & Mayer have sold 408 to 414 East Fifty-first Street, on which the buyer intends to erect new-law tenement houses.

To Build on West End Avenue.

M. Weinstein has sold for Grossman & Passon to a builder, for improvement with two six-story tenements, the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, a plot 80 by 100.

James M. Couper has sold to H. Greenstone the five-story tenement 213 West Sixty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

S. Simon has sold to Max Borck 451 and 453 West Fifty-second Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 100. Mr. Borck has also bought 528 Tenth Avenue, a six-story tenement, 24.8 by 77.6, and 74 Forsyth Street, a six-story tenement, with two stores, 25 by 100.

Jacob Herb Lee bought the five-story flat 324 West Forty-third Street, 25 by 100.

Entire Block of Tenements Leased.

G. Tuoti & Co. have leased for G. Lordi and Simon Epstein the five six-story tenements covering the block front on the east side of Lincoln Avenue from 136th to 137th Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Joseph J. Harris, as attorney, has bought for Dr. E. K. Browd 220 Madison Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 26 by 102.

Klitzmann & Rubinger have sold the six-story tenement 101 Allen Street, 25 by 87.6, and 268 Broome Street, 24 by 75. They have bought 109 Essex Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 87.6.

Gordon, Levy & Co. have bought the southeast corner of Attorney and Houston Streets, a five-story double tenement; also 90 and 92 Roosevelt Street, a six-story double tenement; also 96 Allen Street, a six-story building. The same operators have sold 124 Monroe Street, 344 and 346 East Fifty-eighth Street, and 117 and 119 East 103th Street.

Davis & Fine are the buyers of the six-story tenement at the southwest corner of First Avenue and First Street.

Sale of Washington Street Corner.

John P. Kirwan has sold for Carlisle Norwood 702 and 704 Washington Street, northwest corner of Perry Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on plot 41.2 by 82.3 by 49.5 by 70.

Dealings in the Wakefield Section.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Isaac Lefkowitz and Samuel Fischman the plot, 200 by 100, at the southeast corner of 237th and Mathilda Streets.

The Scund Realty Company has sold to Martha A. Smith three lots at the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 236th Street, 97.7 by 114.5 by 50 by 98.3.

The Scund Realty Company has bought from the Whitehall Realty Company two lots on the east side of the old White Plains Road, running through to Byron Street, 50.8 feet north of 234th Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold the block front on the south side of Magenta Street between Magenta Place and Pine Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Magenta Place, 100 feet north of Magenta Street; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Magenta Street, 350 feet east of White Plains Avenue; also, a lot 25 by 95, on the south side of Taylor Street, 375 feet east of Columbus Avenue, Van Nest.

Estate Sells on Third Avenue.

The Langdon estate has sold the four three-story dwellings on plot 100 by 94.6, on the west side of Third Avenue, between 153d and 154th Streets, to Hagel, Brod & Taner, for improvement. Goodman & Lazarowitz were the brokers.

Titus Krott has sold for I. Syrup 1,368 Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat on lot 24.6 by 100.

Richard Dickson has sold 1,077 Union Avenue, a three-family house on lot 20 by 100.

Resale on Southern Boulevard.

Harry L. Rosen has bought and resold the property 839 Southern Boulevard.

Max Germansky has sold for D. Flaxman to William J. Richards 679 East 173d Street, a four-story single flat.

James L. Libby has sold, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., for the I. Levey estate, the plot 50 by 114, with dwelling, on the west side of Grand Avenue, 100 feet north of 181th Street.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has bought from Leo Hutter & Son the following plots: On the north side of Lafayette Avenue, running from Whittier Avenue to Drake Street, 230 by 100; also, on the east side of Whittier Avenue, 100 feet north of Lafayette Avenue, 50 by 100; also, on the east side of Whittier Avenue, 200 feet north of Lafayette Avenue, 190 by 100; also, on the west side of Drake Street, 100 feet north of Lafayette Avenue, 225 by 130; also, at the southeast corner of Lafayette Avenue and Drake Street, 110 by 94; also, on the south side of Lafayette Avenue, 100 feet east of Drake Street, 130 by 100; also, at southeast corner of Lafayette Avenue and Hallock Street, 130 by 94, and on the east side of Whitlock Avenue, near Casanovia Station, 75 by 38.

Big Deal in Brownsville Lots.

A. H. Strauss has sold for a client to the Vigilant Land and Security Company forty-nine lots in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, bounded by Linwood and Jerome Streets, Wortmand and Vandalla Avenues.

Leo Nelson, as attorney, has bought for Max Gomberg 565 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, a three-story house, on lot 20 by 100.

Long Island Deal Involves $465,000.

A large transaction in Long Island acreage has been just closed between the Long Island Realty Company and the owners of a dozen tracts inland near the village of Merrick. The deal involves the transfer of 465 acres, all of which will be laid out in building plots and placed on the market as speedily as surveys can be made. One of the pieces involved in the transaction is the property known as Newton Manor, which was purchased about two years ago by Newton Bennington and divided into building plots. It is understood that he sold it to the Long Island Realty Company at an advance of about 400 per cent. over the price at which he purchased it. There are about sixty-five acres in the tract. J. W. Birch of Merrick was the broker in the sales to the Long Island Realty Company. The total amount involved in the several deals is said to have been about $465,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

Vyse Av, 1,467, w s, 100 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Anton L. Olsen.... $5,125

By Parish, Fisher & Co.

126th St, 213 West, n s, 141.10 ft w of 7th Av, 15.8x80.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Joseph Herbst..... 10,500

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,981, n w corner of 67th St, 28.7x115.8x25.5x131.8, four-story brick flats; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, and interest of R. H. Arkenburgh on June 2, 1903, to Robert E. Dowling..... 16,400

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 179th St, for three five-story brick flats, 46x87.11; Harris & Siegel of 60 Liberty St, owners; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $35,000.

135th St, 523 to 527 East, for two six-story brick flats and stores, 37.4x89.6; Kotzen Realty Company of 208 Henry St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

Speedway, 150th St and Harlem River, for a one-story brick storehouse, 300x48; city, owner; G. H. Pegram, architect; cost, $20,000.

1st Av, 159 and 161, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 46.2x96.9; Lipman & Gold of 24 Mount Morris Park West, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $40,000.

78th St, 310 to 316 East, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 38.6x89.2; Lipman & Gold, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $80,000.

Sullivan St, 149 and 151, for a six-story brick tenement, 51x87; M. E. Gregory of 54 West 47th St, owner; E. Greene, architect; cost, $60,000.

79th St, 307 to 313 West, for a ten-story brick apartment house, 100x86.2; Brody, Adler & Koch Company of 132 Nassau St, owners; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $350,000.

Park Av, n w corner of 107th St for two six-story brick flats, 38x87.11; Schlesinger & Fenchel of 65 East 103d St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $85,000.

Taylor St, w s, 200 ft s of Columbus Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Thomas Flynn of Hunt Av, Van Nest, owner; John J. Kennedy, architect; cost, $4,300.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

111th St, 236 East, to a three-story brick chapel; A. Roland, premises, owner; C. H. Delhauser of 549 1st Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

125th St, 316 to 320 West, to three three-story brick dwellings and stores; E. Nicholson of 337 Lenox Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, 1,461 and 1,463, to a three-story brick synagogue; Congregation Oradi Chain of 221 East 51st St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $25,000.

Lewis St, 113, to two two and five story brick tenements and stores; Greenstein & Meyer of 230 Grand St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 60th St, to a one and two story brick theatre; F. Appleby, 59th St and Broadway, owner; T. W. Lamb, architect; cost, $80,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 11, 1906.

ADAMS St, e s, 95 ft s of Columbus Av, 100x100; John B. Dosso and others to Mrs. M. Ansorge, (mtg $12,000).. 100

ATTORNEY ST, 162, e s, 25x100; Julius Miller to Max Schlanger and another, (mtg $31,750) 100

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 300.10 ft n of 183d St, 263.2x irregular; Andrew Av, w s, 375.10 ft n of 183d St, 74.2x irregular; Sedgwick Av, n w corner of 182d St, 21.9x irregular; Cedar Av, s w corner of 184th St, 737.6x252.5; Mary T. Clapp and others to William D. Peck, 2-3 part, (mtg $10,100) 1

BARROW ST, s s, near s w corner of Bedford St, 17x25; Charles A. Mc-Collough, executor, to McDougald Haman 1

BOSTON POST ROAD, s e s, adjoining land of Charles H. Ropes, contains 41.4122 acres, Pelham; Adelaide S. Prevost and another, trustees, and others to Anthony McOwen?..... 103,750

CATHARINE ST, 24, 19x99.5; Julius H. Brown to Joseph Diamond, (mtg $40,000) 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 85, 25x100; Lena Baum to Rebecca Baum 100

DAWSON ST, n s, 77.8 ft e of Beach Av, 20x100; Anna M. Walker to William Sullivan, (mtg $4,000)..... 1

E ½ of Lots 607 and 608, map of Wakefield, 50x228; Solomon Sulton to Isidor Holtzberg, (mtg $1,800) 100

ELM PLACE, w s, 84.4 feet n of 189th St, 101.3x101.6; William S. Patten to Sarah A. Fisk, (mtg $8,500)..... 100

FOREST AV, 1,033 and 1,035, w s, 33.3x97.6; Howard Menn and others to Marie Menn 1

FOREST AV, s e corner of Home St, 61x143; Thomas J. Quinn to Frank A. Wahlig Company and another, (mtg $11,024.52) 100

GOERCK ST, 144, e s, 25x100; Bertha Kaufmann to Benjamin J. Weil and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

GRAND AV, e s, 75 ft n of Buchanan Place, 50x100; James Sheahan to Edward N. Roeser and another, (mtg $2,500) 1

HENRY ST, 267, n s, 25x87; Hebrew Technical School for Girls to Morris Loeb 28,000

HOUSTON ST, n s, 41 ft e of 2d Av, 34 x50; Hollis McAllister to Charles W. Bender, (mtg $20,000) 100

JACKSON ST, 65, s w corner of Water St, 24.4x114; Samuel Gross and others to Henry Tishman, (mtg $48,500)..... 100

LENOX AV, n e corner of 143d St, 74.11 x irregular; Samuel M. Hoffberg and others to Morris Feldberg, (mtg $38,-500) 100

LOT 113, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Frank G. Scott 1

LOT 9, Block 2, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Scund Realty Company to Guy P. Dean 100

LOT 7, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Mary Dempwolff to William W. Penfield 100

LOT 88, map of new village of Jerome; Filomena De Carlo to James De Carlo, (mtg $2,000)..... 100

LOTS 72 and 73, map of Cebric Park; Jacob Sorin and others to Jennie Marino 100

LOTS 126 to 129, amended map of part of Gleason property; John A. McLaughlin to Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company 100

LOTS 200 and 201, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; August Diener to Marie T. Dunn..... 100

LOTS 1 and 2, map of 126 lots of Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Samuel Schwartz 1

MADISON AV, n e corner of 133d St, 99.11x110; Benjamin Meferg and others to Abraham Shatz and another, (mtg $61,500) 100

MANHATTAN AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 120th St, 25x70; Peter Stein to W. K. Doty 100

MANHATTAN ST, 73, n e s, 25x100; Sarah C. Robenstein and others to Thomas S. Walker..... 100

MANHATTAN ST, 73 and 75, n s, 50x 100; Thomas S. Walker to Caroline Rullman 100

MARION ST, s e s, Lots 214 to 216, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, each 33.4x100; Lester Jarrett to Edwin Gunn, (mtg $1,750)..... 1

MATILDA ST, e s, 100 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; Archibald McCullagh to Joseph L. Hunt 1

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Burnside Av, 113x100; Rentuck Realty Company to Rosie Bornschein, (mtg $15,750).... 100

NORFOLK ST, 84, e s, 25.10x100.3; Harris Silberman to Samuel J. Silberman, ½ part, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

OGDEN AV, e s, 74.10 ft n of 165th St, 9.2x90; Alexander D. Duff to John F. Kaiser 1

OGDEN AV, e s, 75 ft n of 165th St, 20x90; John F. Kaiser to Louis M. Infuso, (mtg $3,000) 100

PARK AV, 1,153, e s, 18x89; Arthur W. Saunders to Henry H. Peace, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

PARK AV, 1,153, e s, 18x89; G. W. Van Nest to Arthur W. Saunders, (mtg $13,000) 100

PARK AV, e s, 64.11 ft s of 117th St, 18x63.4; 117th St, s s, 15.10 ft e of Park Av, 15.10x64.11; Alice M. Lynch to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., (mtg $10,000) 100

PART Lot 163, map of Unionport, 25x 108; William A. Boyd to Anthony F. Burger 100

PART of w ½ of Lot 679, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Charles J. Chapman to James J. Neville, (mtg $600).. 1

PIER AV, e s, 150 ft s of Emily St, 100x76.2, Throgg's Neck; Duchess Land Company to George Schaefer..... 1,480

PLEASANT AV, s e corner of 119th St, 25.5x76; Joseph Moses and others to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

PLOTS in Westchester known as Morris Park Race Track; Van Nest Land and Improvement Company to Fidelity Development Company, (mtg $2,400,000). 100

PLOTS 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15, map of West Park, Westchester County; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Fidelity Development Company, (mtg $90,000)..... 100

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 159.9 ft s of 170th St, 20x114; Gustav Stern to Lena Wronker, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; United States Trust Company of New York, trustee, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title 1,777

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Phillips Phoenix and others, executors, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title 1,777

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Louis W. Dickey and others to Harry W. Viemeister, all title..... 888

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 26x80; United States Trust Company, trustee, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title 100

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Ferdinand W. Suydam to Harry W. Viemeister, 2-45 part, all title. 1,777

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 26x80; New York Trust Company, trustee, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title 444

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Phillips Phoenix and others, trustees, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title 3,555

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Mary S. Whitney and others to Harry W. Viemeister, all title... 10,066

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Louisa J. Whitney, guardian, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title..... 444

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Emeline D. Winthrop to Harry W. Viemeister, all title..... 888

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Josephine Whitney and another, executors, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title..... 1,777

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; George H. Warren and others, executors, to Harry W. Viemeister, all title..... 1,777

SOUTH ST, n e corner of Market Slip, 20x80; Julia Ethel Princess Rospigliosi of Rome to Harry W. Viemeister, all title..... 888

STANTON ST, 333 and 335, s s, 39.8x 55.4; Sarah Goldstein to Joseph Dobken, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

STANTON ST, 329 and 331, s s, —x—; Sarah Goldstein to Joseph Dobken, (mtg $29,500) 100

STANTON ST, 329 to 335, s s, —x—; Joseph Dobken to William Solomon and another, (mtg $33,200)..... 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 183d St, 74.11x100; Samuel Solomon and others to Donald Robertson, (mtg $40,-250) 100

TERRACE PLACE, n s, 315 feet w of Delmonico Place, 22.6x100; Ellen A. Flynn to Anna A. Gillies, (mtg $1,600) 100

WARREN ST, 122 and 124, n s, 40x 90; John A. Ely to Alfred C. Bachman 100

WARREN ST, 122 and 124, n s, 46x 90; Alfred C. Bachman to Daniel B. Freedman 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,712, e s, 41.3x 109.9; Isaac Leader and another to Philip Weinstein and another, (mtg $41,500) 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,718, e s, 41.3x 109.9; Isaac Leader and others to Harris Drusin and another, (mtg $41,500). 100

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 169th St, 75x100; John Brown and others to Brown & Lapin Realty Company 100

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 165th St, 39.9x100.8; Max Rosenthal and others to May P. Mullin, (mtg $45,000)... 100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 22, Map No. 1, of South Vernon Park; White Plains Road, e s, 25 ft n of St. Owen Place, 25.4x85.4; Henry C. Traynor and others to James H. Cobb.. 100

1ST AV, 159 and 161, w s, 40.2x72; Max Lipman and others to Samuel Lipman and another, (mtg $27,000)..... 100

1ST AV, s s, Lots 107 and 108, map of new village of Jerome; Filomena De Carlo to James De Carlo, (mtg $7,500). 100

2D AV, n e corner of 52d St, 20x irregular; August N. Kiep to Louise Stolzenburg, (mtg $10,000)..... 13,750

2D AV, n e corner of 52d St, 20x irregular; Anna C. M. Brinkman to Louise Stolzenburg, ½ part, all title, (mtg $10,000) 13,750

2D AV, 1,948, e s, 25x100; Elias N. Caplan and another to Ollie Scheyer, (mtg $17,625) 1

2D AV, w s, 20 ft n of 324 St, 38x62; Fannie J. Nagle to Anna Pullman.... 100

3D ST, 48 East, 20x50; Julius Berkowitz and others to Rubin Herold, (mtg $10,550)..... 100

4TH AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 53d St, 25x 70; Mabel B. Ryer to Peter A. Peterson 250

6TH AV, n w corner of 2d St, 4 lots, each 25x100.5, Laconia Park; Fannie Wood to Martin Klett..... 100

6TH AV, n w corner of 2d St, 4 lots, each 25x100.5, Laconia Park; Malinda G. Mace to Fannie Wood..... 1

6TH AV, n w corner of 2d St, 4 lots, each 25x100.5, Laconia Park; Denis R. Shell and others to Fannie Wood.. 1

6TH AV, n e corner of 2d St, 109.4x100, Laconia Park; Henry C. Storky to Thomas Callahan 100

6TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97; Fidèlia Mittelmann to Albert E. Lowe, (mtg $26,000) 100

7TH ST, s s, 293 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; Harry Gleich and others to Isaac Weinstein and another, (mtg $36,500) 100

7TH ST, n s, 216.4 ft w of Avenue C, 33.4x97.6; Isidor Newman and others to Morris Bloch and others, (mtg $30,600) 100

8TH AV, 2,101, w s, 87.6x100; Samuel Siegler et al to Bertha Cohen, (mtg $33,000) 100

10TH AV, n w corner of 38th St, 25x100; J. Henry Koennecke to Barbara Borges and another, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

107TH AV, 767 and 769, w s, 50.5x100; Richard M. Bent to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $36,000)..... 1

14TH ST, 436 East, 22x78.3; Henry Essig to Abraham A. Weigert and another, (mtg $9,000) 100

15TH ST, 542 and 544 East, 40x80; John J. Goggin to Jacob L. Isaacs and others, (mtg $13,500)..... 1

16TH ST, 532 East, 25x103.3; Julius Berkowitz and others to Vincent Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $21,000) 100

39TH ST, 165 East, 16.8x98.9; Vanderpoel Adriance to Clara S. Laimbeer, (mtg $20,000) 1

41ST ST, 238 West, 25x98.9; Emil L. Kieger to Cohn, Baer, Myers & Aronson Company, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

42D ST, 327 West, 25x100.4; Frederick Wilkens to Paul Diehl, (mtg $14,000). 100

44TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Mollie Claman to Breslauer Realty Company, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

55TH ST, n s, 208.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5; Mary L. Fanning to Arthur W. Saunders, (mtg $6,000)..... 1

58TH ST, 344 and 346 East, 40x100.5; Louis Gordon and others to C. B. Jones, (mtg $28,000)..... 100

58TH ST, s s, 100 feet w of 1st Av, 40x 100.4; Anna C. F. Schwarz, and another, to Frederick A. O. Schwarz..... 1

61ST ST, 55 to 59 East, 57.6x100.5; Gilbert C. Brown to the City Real Estate Company, (mtg $125,000)..... 100

62D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.4; B. M. Weil Realty Company to Peter Allesch, (mtg $17,500)..... 100

66TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 40x100.5; Junction Realty Company to Nathan A. Cushman..... 1

66TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 40x100.5; Ida Margoles to Junction Realty Company 100

67TH ST, 222 East, 40x100.5; Joseph Gagovitz and others to Alexander Dikan, (mtg $42,500) 100

67TH ST, 222 East, 40x100.5; Alexander Diker to Barnet Zilevitz, ½ part, (mtg $42,500) 100

67TH ST, 222 East, 40x100.5; Joseph Sagovitz and others to Alexandor Diker, (mtg $42,500)..... 100

70TH ST, 434 East, 25x102.2; Hyman Fechter to Isaac Goldstein, (mtg $21,-325) 100

77TH ST, n s, 256.3 ft e of Madison Av, 18.9x102.2; Sigmund Arnstein to Dane A. Pearson 100

78TH ST, 139 West, 20x102.2; Max M. Levy to Edna A. Rothwell, (mtg $20,-000) 100

80TH ST, n s, 174.4 ft w of Avenue A, 33.7x102.2; Isaac J. Danziger to George Harris, (mtg $60,560)..... 100

82D ST, 244 East, 25.5x102.2; Ray Helbron to Fred Torkler, (mtg $22,500).. 100

87TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100.8; Charles Grossman to E. W. Stein 100

87TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100.8; Emanuel W. Stein and others to Charles Grossman 100

92D ST, 106 East, 17x80; G. W. Van Nest to L. B. Elliman, (mtg $8,000).. 100

97TH ST, 110 East, 25 by 100.11; G. De Cristofaro to Louise Auerbach, (mtg $28,700) 100

101ST ST, s s, 510.11 ft w of 1st Av, 39.1x100.11; George L. Kanzer to Leo Polacek, (mtg $48,000)..... 100

102D ST, 60 East, 30x—; Barnet Steinberg and another to Harris Kaplan, (mtg $3,500) 100

108TH ST, s s, 549.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.4x100.11; Henry L. Brant, referee, to David Lippmann and others... 19,050

117TH ST, 442 and 444 East, 36.10x 100.11; Solomon Braverman to Sally Buchsbeister, (mtg $48,000)..... 100

119TH ST, 26 West, 15x100.11; Pauline Loucheim to Samuel Greenfield, (mtg $8,000) 100

119TH ST, 343 East, 25x ¼ block; Louis Lese to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

119TH ST, 341 East, 25x100.11; Andrew Globe to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

121ST ST, 322 and 324 East, 37.6x100.11; Abraham Levy and others to Simon Lefkowitz, (mtg $46,500)..... 100

136TH ST, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 75x 99.11; Madoc Epstein to Minnie Brothers, (mtg $90,000)..... 1

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 34x115; Louise Kummerle to Elizabeth Noe..... 100

183D ST, s s, 75 ft e of Taylor Av, 24.9x 106.2; Charles Lake to Emma L. Cooney, (mtg $4,500)..... 100

184TH ST, n s, 98.8 ft e of Davidson Av, 16.4x100; McBride Company to B. Lynch, (mtg $5,500) 1

236TH ST, n s, 60 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; 238th St, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Fairmount Realty Company to Louis Eickwort..... 20,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADIESCH, Peter, to B. M. Weil Realty Company; 62d St, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.4, prior mtg $17,-500, 2 years 2,000

ANSORGE, Ira M., to John B. Dosso and another; Adams St, e s, 95 ft s of Columbus Av, 6 lots, each 16.8x100, 6 mtgs, each $500, 6 prior mtgs, $2,000 each, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 8,000

A. SHATZKIN'S SON, Inc., to Irving Realty Company; Lots 19, 20, 27, 28, 74, 81, and 127 to 134, map Laconia Park, 20 mtgs, each $100, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 2,000

BACHMAN, Alfred W., to John A. Ely; Warren St, 124, 46x90, due May 1, 1909 52,500

BACHRACH, Almon, to Joseph Mosos and others; Pleasant Av, s e corner of 119th St, 25x76, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 3,250

BLUM, Emanuel, and another to Philip Rosenberg; 113th St, 34 West, 25x 100.11, prior mtg $20,000, due March 24, 1908, 6 per cent..... 5,000

BOYLAN, Elizabeth to Harris Solomon; 23d St, 460 West, 22x117.6, 2 years 5,000

BULMAN, Henry T., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 50,000

BURGER, Anthony F., to William A. Boyd; 8th St, s s, part of Lot 163, map of Unionport, 25x108, 1 year, 6 per cent 600

CAGGIANO, Vincenzo, to Sheldon Hopkins and others, trustees; 1st Av, 2,237, s w corner of 115th St, 19.7x 90.5, 5 years, — per cent..... 19,000

CALLAHAN, Thomas, to Mary T. Stoky; 6th Av at 2d St, 100x100.4, Laconia Park, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,200

CAMPBELL, Martin L., to Empire Mortgage Company; 31st St, 212 east, 20x98.9, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,000

CHAVE, Eliza, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Jefferson Place, n s, 246 ft e of Franklin Av, 40.11x 100, due June 30, 1909..... 14,500

COBB, James H., to Max Just; White Road lots, map No. 1 of South Mount Vernon Park, Crawford property, 25.1x 100.6, White Plains Road, e s, 25 ft n of St. Ouen Place, 25.4x85.4, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,000

COGSWELL-TAYLOR IMPROVEMENT Company to John A. McLaughlin; Lots 128 and 129, amended map of portion of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,500

COHEN, Barnet, to Rachel McCauley; 8th St, 311 and 313 East, 41.8x69.10, prior mtg $15,000, due April 26, 1907, 6 per cent..... 9,000

COHEN, Bertha, to Samuel Siegler and another; 8th Av, 2,101, 87.6x100, prior mtg $33,000, due Aug. 1, 1907, — per cent..... 25,000

COHN, Baer, Myers & Aronson Company to Madison Mortgage Company; 41st St, 288 West, 25x98.1, (prior mtg $20,000,) due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent. 7,000

COONEY, Emma L., to Charles Lake; 183d St, s s, 75 ft e of Taylor Av, 24.9x 106.2, prior mtg $4,500, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

DEAN, Guy P., to Sound Realty Company; Lot 9, Block 2, map of property of Whitehall Realty Company, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 750

DIKER, Alex., to Joseph Sagovitz and another; 67th St, 222 East, 40x100.5, prior mtg $42,500, 5 years, 6 per cent.. 9,750

DOBKEN, Joseph, to Sarah Goldstein; Stanton St, 329, 21x31.3; Stanton St, 329, 18.8x31.3, prior mtg $36,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,200

DOBKEN, Joseph, to Sarah Goldstein; Stanton St, 333, 19.6x55.4; Stanton St, 335, 20.2x55.4, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500

DOTY, Wheeler K., to Solomon Schinnar; Manhattan Av, e s, 25.11 ft n of 120th St, 25x70, 3 years, 5½ per cent... 20,000

DOYLE, Thomas J., and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Washington Av, w s, 100.5 ft s of 184th St, 25x117.3, June 30, 1911 6,000

DRUSIN, Harris, and another to Isaac Leader and another; Washington Av, e s, 135.1 ft s of 174th St, 41.3x109.9, prior

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking $33,500; terms easy; commission. Telephone, 2500—Cortlandt. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Bargain.—10-room brownstone private house on East 103d St.; can be bought with little cash. Franklin, 100 East 103d St.

Bargain.—133 East 87th; private house; first-class. Adolph Kronenfeld, 130 Fulton St. Telephone 600 Cort.

West Side.

ESTATE SALE!

PLOT 75x100, NEAR EIGHTH AV. AND 145TH STREET; OLD BUILDINGS; PRICE $45,000; TERMS TO SUIT. JOHN LOSCARN, 60 LIBERTY ST.

80th Street, near Broadway.
5-story 25-ft. double flat; excellent condition; $40,750; mortgages $32,000; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET, NEAR 7TH.
5-story double flat, with stores; rentals, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Comfortable 18-foot dwelling, three-story and high stoop basement, near Morningside Park; modern appointments; 4½% mortgage, easy terms; immediate possession if desired. Attorney, 610 Times Downtown.
MAY TRADE FOR FLAT.

PRIVATE STABLES.

Two stables, near Broadway, 86th St. Subway station; first-class condition; $25,000 each. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,250 Broadway.

Business man, pressed for cash, must sell colored tenement, middle west side, for price I paid seven years ago; 3-story, 14 rooms, 2d families; boilers, ranges; price $23,000; brings big income. "Dry Goods," Box 132 Times, Downtown.

CHOICE RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFUL BLOCK. 75th St., West End Av., and Riverside Drive; 4-story, high stoop, and across the street from detached houses fronting from 30 to 60 feet.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., B'way, Cor. 81st St.

68th St., near 9th Av.—25x81, 4-story and basement store building for sale; price $17,500; must be sold this week; rent about $1,900; this is an excellent bargain. Mr. Aarons, owner, 715 6th Av.; telephone 3192 Bryant.

Three five-story brick double tenements near 42d St. for sale extremely cheap; very little cash required; positive bargain. Baum, owner, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 902, 31 Nassau St.

Biggest Bargain in Manhattan.—Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 23% net investment. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Bargain for Someone.—$3,250 cash above 2 mtge buys 5-story double; 12 rooms; 34x100; above 125th St., W.; rent, $4,000; cheapest rooms in block; price, $18,000. Trustee, Box 5, Times, Harlem.

Ninth Av. Bargain!—Below 57th St.; full lot; 12-room house; two stores; rent $4,000; price $38,500; $10,000 cash; no brokers. Avenue, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

$40,000—Nearing completion, 6-story family apartment, West 143th St.; all improvements; estimated rentals $7,000. Benedict Bros. & Co., 73 Nassau St.

Investors 20 per cent. profit; 2 beautiful houses near Central Park; owner leaving city; quick action. Address Opportunity, 1,418 5th Av.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

643 West 160th St.—Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250. Broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone, 2712—18th.

$8,750 cash, five-story tenement, 20 families; price $10,750,—lowest; needs repairing; in West Forties. Frank Peavey, 101 W. 66th St.

$52,000—Five-story, 4-family modern apartment, West 148th St.; rentals $5,800. Benedict Bros. & Co., 73 Nassau St.

1021 St., W. 81st.—5-story; three fives, one four; baths, hot water; rents $3,800; price $34,000; cash $8,000. Manss, 198 Broadway.

Great Bargain—For Sale, corner 120th St. & St. Nicholas Av.; easy terms. Hartenfels, 211 West 102d St.

805.—Near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

34th St., 5-story, must be sold; price $18,000; free and clear. Mrs. Aarons, owner, 715 6th Av. Telephone 3192 Bryant.

116th St., Near 5th Av.—Five-story double, two stores; $38,500; $3,950 rent. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Washington Heights.

An Opportunity
for Speculator or Investor.
Two Cheap Houses,
ONE 40 FT., THE OTHER 45 FT.
13 room, 5 stories, nearing completion, Audubon Av., near 178th St.
Can Be Had Cheap.
Good houses for operator or investor. Apply
Calder & Levy,
2,784 BROADWAY, NEAR 107TH ST.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St.; Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

A.—Bargain to quick buyer, corner on Elm or Lafayette Sts., near Brooklyn Bridge, 44x83; key to entire block front; suitable for large improvements; price $85,000; terms reasonable. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

GREENE STREET, NEAR CANAL.
Six-story stone and iron building, store and lofts, in best part dry goods district; A1 condition; good investment; asking $46,000; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BARROW.
Six-story store and loft building, 28.3x75; asking only $30,000; easy terms; principals only. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

547 Greenwich St., 25x75; brick tenement; price $12,000; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St., sole broker.

A.—A.—Plot 50x100, Morton St.; price, $28,000. Charles Durosz, 155 West 14th.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms, tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $23,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Brokers protected.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

$2,500 CASH
will purchase avenue basement, with stores, 25-ft. 5-story four families, cold water; this is a snap; act quickly.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN.
1,648 Morris Av., near 165th Street, 20x32. 2-family brick American basement house; all improvements; hardwood trim throughout; price $30,000; terms to suit.
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN,
84 World Building.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.
Lowest prices; assured profits. Two lots, 50x127, on Heath Av., south of Kingsbridge Road. Choice location for one or two family houses. Apply any R. E. Agent, or
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
Main Office: 27 Pine St., City.
Branch Office: On Kingsbridge Road.

$5,000 CASH
Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on lot 40x115; 18 rooms on floor. Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,800; price $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av.

FOR SALE.
Elegant 2 and 3-family houses, just completed, in the best part of
BEDFORD PARK, BRONX.
E. BURKHARDT, Builder. Real Estate Office 3,061 Webster Avenue. Evenings and Sundays at residence, 2,766 Marion Ave., Cor. 197th St.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers.) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $18,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

TAKE
"The Massapequa Special"
SUNDAY AT 2 P. M.
FROM
EAST 34TH STREET FERRY, NEW YORK.
FLATBUSH AVENUE, NOSTRAND AVENUE, and EAST NEW YORK, } BROOKLYN.
TO
MASSAPEQUA

Our Representative at above Depots will provide you with Tickets for this train.
Last few days in second section at opening prices
$240. $10 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH. AFTER THE 15TH $290.

Cement sidewalks. Water, gas and electric light mains without cost to puachasers.
NO TAXES FOR TWO YEARS. NO INTEREST. NO ASSESSMENTS.

Over 4,000 Lots Sold at MASSAPEQUA since January 1st marks this as the opportunity of to-day.
MASSAPEQUA receives the benefits and escapes the taxes and assessments of the great city which it adjoins.
You know you have made the right selection if you buy along the path the crowds take. 67 towns now along the 119 miles of the MONTAUK DIVISION of the L. I. R. R., and upon completion of the Pennsylvania Tunnel MASSAPEQUA will be 35 minutes from Broadway. Is now an Express Station.
Do not delay your visit. You will want to secure one of the best locations.
The "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL" does away with all crowding and annoyances.
Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, New York, and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at } 10:40 A.M. & 1:40 P.M.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE CO. Times Building, 42d Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephones { 1023 / 1024 / 1025 } Bryant.
Offices always open Saturday night until 11 o'clock.

LITTLE NECK
30 acres, near station, with frontage on Broadway, $1,500 per acre; easy terms; release clauses. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 149 Broadway, owners.

Fine Plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having water-front privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BUILDERS! HOMESEEKERS! INVESTIGATE!
Two desirable lots, restricted park; water, sewers, gas; half block from trolley, proposed Rapid Transit extension station. For particulars write Dobbs, owner, 120 East 220th St., Williamsbridge, Bronx.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

CHOICE LOTS.
169d St., near Third Av., 100x168, excavated, suitable for theatre, church, hall, or apartment; bargain to immediate purchaser; terms to suit; full commission. Charles E. McManus, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

Ten lots, (23x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash; Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Avenue, Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. from Battery, via elevated railroad, transfer McLean of Webster Av. trolley. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Sleepers, Wake Up.—$1,000 cash, balance mortgage, for elegant seven-room private corner house on Webster Av.; fine home, or altered would be splendid stand for butcher, baker, or barber; none for twenty blocks north; call personally. Chas. H. Cronin, Fordham Square.

Greatest Bargain—531-533 East 156th St., near Morris Av.—6-story new law, 50x100; elegant and well built; must be seen to be appreciated; cash $10,000. Call G. Carlucci & Co., sole agents, 150 Nassau St.

Woodlawn Heights, highest part of city.—Two private houses, 9 large rooms and bath; all improvements; all assessments paid; easy terms; price, $6,250. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., near Fordham Road.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Bargain—Two and three family houses, Prospect Av., 179th St.; all improvements; $1,500 to $2,000 cash. Apply 2,060 Prospect Av., between 2 and 5 P. M., May 14th.

Bedford Park is a home community, the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible; call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

A CORNER PLOT
ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. BARGAIN.
BROADWAY RELIANCE REALTY CO.,
135 BROADWAY.

1, 2, and 3-family houses, near "L" and Subway, from $4,500 up, on easy terms; also, choice lots; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

$650 each—2 desirable lots, 3 blocks from trolley and proposed rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge, open Sunday.

Location, Bedford Park.—Two-family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; full lot. Price, $6,900. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$5,000 buys handsome 4-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

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Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses
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All improvements, including porcelain bath with tile floor; cabinet mantels; handsome entrance; RENT $1,320.
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Detached Dwellings. $9,100 to $15,000.
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TWO BLOCKS FROM THE GREAT UNION STATION.
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All good applications promptly considered. G. V. MORTON, 68 WILLIAM ST.

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EVERY ONE IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT THIS ATTRACTIVE PROPERTY ON THE
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IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT
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HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley and ride 15 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
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For Sale—An interest in 400 lots beautifully situated about one mile from the business section of prosperous city; all high land, affording grand views, good drainage; trolley passes property; desirable for hotel, Summer or all-year residences; no mortgage; title good; owner wants cash to buy adjoining land and to help to develop and market. Call at Room 813, 7 East 42d St.

A country home, unfurnished, to let; hour out; grounds, stable. Smithe, 709 Stark Av.

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72d St., 154 East.—Beautiful 4-story brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, $1,500. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Telephone 1286 Plaza.

At reasonable rent, up to date detached private dwelling on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, (old No. 1,017 Mott Av.) Inquire next house, south.

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Furnished house near Gramercy Park to rent for Summer; 8 rooms, 2 baths; perfect order; $650 for 4 months; only to private family. Address, with references, to obtain inspection card, L., Box 153 Times Downtown.

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On South Shrewsbury River; electric light; stabling, &c. Rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place New York City.

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A home in the hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St.; thoroughly desirable modern house for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements. Send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Rent, furnished, 3 months, from June 1, house 9 rooms and bath; 5 minutes from Lackawanna R.R. or trolley. 'Phone 1028 W. Bloomfield, or Box 206 Glen Ridge, N. J.

Unusually attractive, accessible home, eleven rooms; six lots; equity, $4,500; 5% mortgage; no commissions; not rentable. Owner, 321 Times, Times Square.

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EASY PAYMENTS.
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Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.
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Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; restricted property, with boulevards and streets, all graded and lined with shade trees; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension not being built; growing; two electric roads and one trolley; no interest; no taxes; title guaranteed; lots $300, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,123 Park Av.

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Mount Vernon.—Residence plot on South 2d Av., 50x105. $1,500; high ground; rapidly increasing value. Owner, Box 149 Mount Vernon.

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Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

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FOR RENT FOR SUMMER SEASON.
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Two-family houses, brick and frame, restricted neighborhood; all modern improvements; direct from builder. Cuche & Morgratt, 54 West 33d St.

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Can sell it. If it's
REAL ESTATE
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25-foot single flat; good location, west side; $25,000, $35,000 Precepal, 852 Columbus Av.

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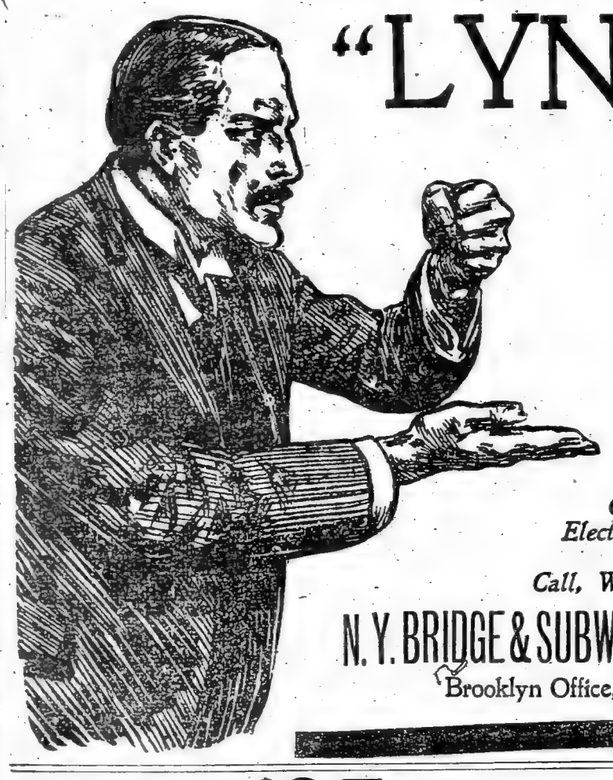

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25 feet front, 100 feet deep. **$25** A full measurement. A full depth.

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A child could pay for them. It is a fact. **$5** DOWN MONTHLY Only the price of a theatre ticket each week.

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30 One-Acre Tracts $300 Each

Just enough of land to furnish you all the vegetables you want and keep 500 chickens. There is a barrel of money in chicken raising, and a home waiting for you on your own terms at a bargain price.

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ONE ACRE, **$300** THESE TERMS, **$10** DOWN **$6** MONTHLY

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To visit the coming suburb to New York,

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FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE. 30 TRAINS A DAY. CHEAP FARE.
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About 100 Villa Plots on the Shore.

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The Historic Mill of Plandome, built in 1693, stands on the edge of the property. The present mansion house was built in 1800 on the founcation of the original house, which was built in 1700.

The place abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of which are over one hundred years old.

The natural conditions, together with plans of development and restrictions, make this one of the most desirable properties ever placed on the market. We shall avoid the installment plan and lot proposition and meet the demand for high-class Shore Villa Plots.

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5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $5,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
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120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

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80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
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ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 59 Liberty Street, New York.

FOUR NEW RESIDENCES in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish, large piazzas; fine shade trees, nine to eleven rooms; price $5,000 to $6,500; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; send for booklet. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

The great est largain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 47th St., New York.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

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N. W. COR. 125TH ST. & 7TH AVE.
SURROUNDED BY THEATRES
EXTRA LARGE WINDOWS
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150 feet from Subway Station.

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RENTS $50-$55.

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28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
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STORES

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block. 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.

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LIGHT LOFTS, 20x60.

$20 AND $30.

705-707 3d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.
J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

To lease, at Long Island City, between 34th, James Slip, and 92d St. ferries, convenient to new Blackwell's Island Bridge and public dock, plot of 2, 3, 4, or 6 lots, suitable for manufacturing, building material, or storage purposes.

WM. RICHENSTEEN,
36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

OFFICES TO RENT

BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST ST.
Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

AT 80 AND 82 4TH AV., ABOVE WANAMAKER'S.—STORE AND BASEMENT, 45X 85; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

131ST ST., 1 EAST—Northeast corner 5th Av.; elegant large double store; for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

1 East 131st St., Northeast Corner 5th Av.—Elegant large double store, for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co. 5 Beekman St.

116th, 18-20 East.—Basement store for glazier, tinner, locksmith, shoemaker, ice depot. Janitress.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.

Large, light store; three light rooms. Janitress.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

2-Story house, with large store; 8 rooms, cellar and yard. 2,141 Amsterdam Av.

Hand bookbinding studio to rent for three months. F. A. Hall, 156 5th Av.

Desk room to let; use of 'phone, &c. Room 1,005, 150 Nassau St.

Brooklyn.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Furnished farmhouse to let; 8 rooms; open fireplaces; high, beautiful location; fine shade trees; stable; $100 for season. Address A. S. Durgin, West Barrington, N. H.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Unfurnished house near Atlantic Highlands; 10 rooms, barn; shade, fruit, garden planted; rent low. C. A. Mount, Locust, N. J.

At Beautiful Port Jefferson.

100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of public highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Gentleman's estate, north side, 10½ acres, 13-room house, abundant shade; 650 feet frontage main st.; frequent train service; 10 min. depot; $11,000; bargain. Owner, 95 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 47th St., New York.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, partly cleared, $125 acre; 103 acres fine woodland, $110 acre; adjoining Maude Adams villa. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma.

Stony Brook.—30 acres fine woodland, mile and half from station, for $55 acre, this week only. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma.

53-acre farm, half-mile from station, $225 per acre; cheapest farm in Nassau County. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

AT NORTHPORT—130-acre farm, a snap at $80 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Thirty-acre nursery at Hicksville, $500 per acre. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN,

353 WEST 117TH ST.,

5 AND 6 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS.
ELEGANT TILED BATH. STEAM HEAT.
HOT WATER. ELEVATOR SERVICE.
UNIFORMED ATTENDANTS.
RENTS, $35 TO $45.00.
Apply to Janitor.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. COR. W. E. AV. AND 82D ST.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments; four rooms, bath, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

THE MANITOU

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

THE STELLA

Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day; elevator service; moderate rents. 206 West 112th.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

A.—14-16 West 65th.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 Broadway.

Apartment Sacrificed!—Five rooms, elevator; near Riverside; $40; fortnight free. A. C. T., 324 Times, Times Square.

305 WEST 144TH STREET. 5 large, light rooms; improvements; convenient elevated. Janitress.

27 West 139th St.—8, 4, 5 rooms; all improvements; free rent; elegant apartments at very low rentals. Apply to janitor.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morie Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

East Side.

27th St., 142-146 East, The Bennington.—One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated from floors to ceilings throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, liveried hall service, telephones, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3235—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

116th, 18, 20.—Four rooms; pleasant, light; steam heat, bath; near Subway. See janitress.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms in new apartment, just completed; all modern improvements; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms, halls electrically lighted. 1,314 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New **APARTMENT** Corner
ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

Five beautiful rooms; all improvements; reasonable; neat. Apply 2,060A Prospect Av.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises; insuring best service, cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkins Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

EXCURSIONS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
BY HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS
AFTER MAY 15TH.
SEE STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

ORINOCO.....May 19 | ATRATO.....June 16
TAGUS.....June 2 | LA PLATA.....June 30

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons. 30 Tours to Europe, 3 Round the World. Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Pock Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

FOR ALBANY AND WAY LANDINGS.
FIRST UP TRIP MAY 15TH.
Full Service on and after May 16th.

Lve. B'klyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)..8:00 A. M.
Leave Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 A. M.
Leave Foot West 42d St.....9:00 A. M.
Leave Foot West 129th St.....9:20 A. M.

STR. MARY POWELL commences May 21st

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A.M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,991.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. ADLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel B. Adler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 11, 1906.

NO. 8,722.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WARREN F. HAYES, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Warren F. Hayes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 11, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LAZARUS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 17, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, braids, velvets, trimmings, &c. John W. Loveland, Receiver. Maurice P. Davidson, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD HYAMS & BROTHER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 18, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 378 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of artificial flowers, wire, silks, machinery for the manufacture of artificial flowers, tools, desks, chairs, safe, &c. Travers H. Whitney, Receiver. Julius Henry Cohen, Attorney for Receiver, 15 William St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

To New Orleans

By Water

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Elegant passenger ships
leave New York and New Orleans every Wednesday at Noon.
Arrive New Orleans and New York following Monday morning.

FAST TIME SUPERB SERVICE
EXCELLENT CUISINE

Connecting at New Orleans with mail lines for all points in

LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MEXICO
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA

The best route for comfortable travel and picturesque scenery

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
11:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Philadelphia.....May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul...May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
New York..May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA.....May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.....May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14
Finland...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic.....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.....May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
Oceanic.....May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18
Teutonic.....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric.....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
CRETIC.....June 21, 10 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
ROMANIC...June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | Kaiserin A. V...June 21
†Deutschland, May 31, 10:30 AM | Oceana...June 24
America...June 7, 8 AM | Deutschland...June 28
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Patricia.....June 16
Waldersee, May 19, 3PM | Pretoria.....June 23
Pennsylvania, June 2, 1PM | Waldersee.....June 30
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM | Pennsylvania...July 14

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.....June 5 | †Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....June 12 | P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Adalbert.....June 19 | P. Oskar.....Aug. 28
P. Oskar.....July 17 | †Moltke.....Sept. 11
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM | Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Kronprinz...June 5, 5 AM | Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM | K. Wm. II...July 17, noon

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM | Trave....May 31, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM | †Kurfurst, June 7, 10 AM
†P. Alice...May 24, 10 AM | †Barb'sa, June 14, 10 AM
†Friedrich, May 29, 10 AM | †Bremen, June 21, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K. Luise, June 23, 11 AM
K. Luise, May 19, 11 AM | K. Albert, July 7, 11 AM
K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM | P. Irene...July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM | K. Luise, Aug. 11, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania...May 12, 9 AM | Campania, May 26, 4 PM
Umbria...May 19, noon | Etruria...June 2, noon
Carmania...May 22, 2 PM | Carmania, June 5, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR — GENOA — NAPLES — ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A.M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA...June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Ethiopia..May 14, 3 PM | Furnessia..May 26, 11 AM
Columbia, May 19, 3 PM | Caledonia...June 2, 2 PM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Potsdam, May 16, 10 AM | Statendam, June 6, 10 AM
Noordam...May 23, 5 AM | Ryndam...June 13, 10 AM
N. Amst'm, May 30, 10 AM | Potsdam...June 20, 5 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Station, Foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
Cortlandt Street is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:15 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:15 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:30 A. M. THE PENNS

SALVATION ARMY BIRTHDAY.

A Thousand National Officers Begin Its Anniversary Celebration.

The Salvation Army began last night its twenty-sixth anniversary celebration when one thousand officers from all parts of the United States gathered at 120 West Fourteenth Street and heard the leaders tell of the progress in their respective sections.

The gathering, held behind closed doors, was more in the nature of a general welcome than anything lese. Commander Evangeline Booth, who presided, spoke of the general work done by the army during the last year, and then called on officers from various cities. Commissioner Kilbey of Chicago, Col. Evans of Boston, and Brig. Jenkins of Portland, Oregon, made speeches.

The first public meeting will be held to-night. At the end of it one-half of the Salvation Army forces will go down to the London Theatre, on the Bowery, and the other half will go up to Herald Square. The southbound division will be in command of Commissioner George Kilbey, and the other under Col. Peart.

An entertainment will be given at the Hippodrome Sunday night, and the proceeds will go to the San Francisco sufferers. Three thousand members of the Salvation Army will be present.

ATTACKS THE GAS LAW.

Central Trust Sues to Upset the 80-Cent Provision.

The Central Trust Company of New York, through its counsel, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon against the New Amsterdam Gas Company, Attorney General Mayer, District Attorney Jerome, and the three members of the Commission of Gas and Electricity. This action is to restrain by injunction the enforcement of the eighty-cent gas law.

The trust company sets forth that it is the trustee of $20,000,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds issued by the New Amsterdam Gas Company, and alleges that if the law is enforced the company will be unable to pay interest on the bonds. No dividends, the complaint declares, have been paid since the company was organized, in 1898.

The Consolidated Gas Company filed a complaint last week, seeking to enjoin the enforcement of the eighty-cent law. The motion will be argued in the United States Circuit Court to-day.

Lost Articles Found by the New York Times

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 8 Spruce St.,
129 W. 125th St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisements discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

$100.00 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gent's gold open-face watch, engraved H. C. S., and gold chain studded with five pearls and three gold charms, lost in Rothschild Building, Friday, 3 P. M. Return Room 105 Rothschild Buildings, or after 4 P. M. Saturday to 168 Lenox Av., Apartment 7.

LOST—May 10, diamond crescent brooch, in transit, Mercantile Building, 4th Av. and 23d St., via Subway to Grand Central Depot, between 4:15 P. M. and 5 boarding White Plains local train at 4:59; suitable reward for return. Fifth floor, Mercantile Building, 44-60 East 23d St.

LOST—In either New York or Brooklyn, a diamond studded square and compass Masonic pin; liberal reward to the finder. Bauer & Hememann, 27 East 21st St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—On Thursday morning, lady's gold watch, monogram fob S. F., between 141st St., Lenox Av., and 140th St. elevated station; reward. Friend, 152 West 141st St.

LOST—Near Carnegie Hall, 7th Av., or 51st, 6th Av., gold ring, diamond and emerald, one stone missing; suitable reward. E. De Groot, the Holland, 68 West 46th St.

LOST—April 30, gold pin, name of owner, "Class of 1904," "Neighbors," engraved on back of pin; reward. Write to J. C., 683 High St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Bank book 8,147, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Dept., issued to Karl and Anna Duch; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Brindle Boston terrier, screw tail, male, five months; small white spot back of neck; liberal reward. Room 192, 280 Broadway.

LOST—Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch, over long tail; name Booze. Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST—Lady's watch and fob, concealed face, partly enameled; suitable reward. F. N. Cowperthwait, 41 Wall St.

LOST—Bank book No. 2,221, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 831,156, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

FOUND—Off Lawrence Point, L. I., May 7, a 20-foot cedar clinker built naphtha launch, named Over All; delivery will be made upon identification. Apply Captain R. S. Clark, Master of Lighterage, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Harlem River Terminal.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond heart with turquois centre, lost on 5th Av., near 33d, in vicinity of Demarest's carriage factory. Return to Mrs. Martin, Room 1,041 Ansonia Hotel, 73d and Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Thursday, May 3, small English fox terrier; white; one big black mark on back; brown face and ears; answers to name Teddy; $10 reward to finder. Berzac Novelty Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—Tuesday night, 59th St., between 7th and Lexington Avs., gold buckle and locket, diamonds; initials S. T.; liberal reward. Room 1,816, 25 Broad St., city.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, from 42d St. Ferry to Union Hill car, pocketbook containing about $120 and $5 gold piece; liberal reward. Bostianet, 436 West 39th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 118th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5 pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 83d St.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant, gold plated bushing, lost February, between 51st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

BOOKS—Package lost from an express wagon, marked A. B. Co. at bottom; reward; no questions asked. Neumann, 142 East 59th St.

LOST—Friday evening, between East 60th and West 68th Sts., through the Park; gold chain bracelet; suitable reward. 66 West 68th St.

LOST—Monday, silver open face lady's watch in leather watch bracelet; reward and return Wonham, 346 West 71st St.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earrings, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

PERSONAL.

SANDOR SCHERZ.—Your father died; communicate at once with your grief-stricken mother. SZOUDY GASSE, No. 44 Budapest, Hungary.

HARRY—Dispatch home at once; all will be O. K. FANNIE.

COMPETITION BOUGHT OFF SAYS WOODBURY WITNESS

Tells How Plans for Brooklyn Rubbish Contract Were Made.

KENNEDY'S $30,000 NOTES

To Placate Other Bidders, Says J. B. Campbell—Capt. Piper's Pass to Europe Excites the Aldermen.

The notes for $30,000 given by H. Milton Kennedy, who devised the method under which Brooklyn's rubbish is now removed, and says he was squeezed out of the contract by Anthony N. Brady, represented a deliberate buying off of competition for the contract, according to evidence given before the street cleaning investigation yesterday by John B. Campbell, a real estate dealer. Campbell told of a conference between Kennedy, David Michaels, Warden Patrick J. Hayes, and himself, at which the sum to be paid those interested in the rival Meagher bid was worked up from $10,000 to $30,000, and an extra $4,000 was thrown in for Michaels.

Kennedy, said Campbell, did not think of calling these payments the price of options on certain dumps till afterward, and represented them in this way to conceal the real nature of the deal. Mr. Ivins called David Michaels and Warden Hayes, but could not extract from them any corroboration of Campbell's testimony.

Capt. A. R. Piper was also on the stand and discussed with Mr. Ivins technical points in the Brooklyn contract. A letter from Commissioner Woodbury, written on official paper and thanking H. A. S. Franklin, General Manager of the Atlantic Transport Steamship Line, for giving transportation to England to Capt. and Mrs. Piper at the time the former was in the Police Department, caused some comment.

John B. Campbell stated that he had a suit against H. Milton Kennedy now pending. He had considered bidding for the Brooklyn contract on much the same plan as Kennedy, but decided to unite his forces with Kennedy in October, 1902, at the time of the second advertisement. Kennedy agreed to give him $83,000 out of the $333,333 worth of stock that he was to have as his share of the company to be formed, provided he would finance the company. Kennedy asked his assistance because he, thought A. N. Brady was "squeezing" him, the witness said.

He stated that before the contract was advertised Capt. Piper told him that the department had approved the Kennedy plan. The witness also admitted, after considerable pressure, that one clause of the specifications was drawn up in such a way that it would have been very hard for any one but Kennedy to bid under it. He then told of the conference held in Michaels's office:

"Michaels suggested, I think, that some arrangement be made by Kennedy with the people interested in the Meagher bid, so that Meagher should not bid again."

"Who were interested?" asked Mr. Cohen.

"I don't know, but Warden Hayes and Mr. Michaels represented them. Hayes said that as Kennedy was going to get the contract on the 35 instead of the 30 cent basis, he could afford to be generous. Then Michaels wanted to know where he came in."

"What was his interest?" asked Mr. Cohen.

"He wanted $4,000 for the use of his office, I guess. I recommended Kennedy to keep his record clean, and said his plan could stand on its own feet. He said he could cover the business up by giving options on Meagher's and Michaels's dumps through Stapleton."

Kennedy, a little later, tried to come to terms again with Mr. Brady, the witness said.

"He went back to his old love, Brady?" remarked Mr. Cohen.

"Yes, Brady said it would not be safe for any one to invest money in a plan against one in which A. N. Brady was interested."

"Brady was a live one," soliloquized Alderman Dowling.

The witness was examined on the prospectus of the Kennedy plan. It appeared that a profit of $286,585 was expected on an investment of $600,000.

From David Michaels, Mr. Ivins extracted little. He admitted that he received $4,000 from Kennedy for the option on the use of his dumps, but could not remember the meeting in his office.

"Did you bring Hayes and Kennedy together?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I can't recall."

"Have you any fear that your evidence will incriminate you?"

"No," said the witness.

Patrick J. Hayes was the first witness after recess, and threw no more light on the interview in Michaels's office than did Michaels. He testified that he had lent Samuel W. Garrison as much as $35,000, and that he had met Michaels at the request of Kennedy, but he could not remember that at that meeting the notes given by Kennedy were mentioned. Indeed, he only knew of the existence of these because Mr. Garrison had told him of them, and his indorsement on them was simply to please the same good friend of his.

"Will you swear," urged Mr. Ivins, "that you were not present when Kennedy negotiated with Meagher's bids?"

"I will not swear so positively, but I will not swear positively that I was," replied the witness.

With Capt. Piper on the stand, the testimony was almost entirely upon the technical point of the size of a cart load. Since Capt. Piper has been with the American Railway Traffic Company the Street Cleaning Department has increased the allowance it makes to the company for each load by about a fourth. On the other hand, the department's carts are now fitted with sideboards, and so contain more. Capt. Piper was sure that even with the increased allowance the company was paid as much as it ought to be, while Mr. Ivins was equally certain they got the best of the bargain.

When Mr. Ivins read the letter from Major Woodbury to H. A. S. Franklin of the Atlantic Transport Company, thanking him for giving passes to Capt. and Mrs. Piper to England and saying: "This is indeed a great public service," Mr. Rand said:

"I don't see why you want to go into that."

"We wish to show that Major Woodbury would do anything Capt. Piper asked," said Mr. Ivins.

"We admit they are good friends," replied Mr. Rand.

"What right has a public official to ask for a pass?" asked Chairman Grifenhagen.

"You ought to know enough not to ask," indignantly exclaimed Alderman Dowling. "Don't you know every public official in town gets passes?"

Capt. Piper explained that he was in bad health at the time he was in the Police Department and could not have afforded the voyage at his own expense.

"What do you think would happen if an Alderman made a request like that?" queried Alderman Mulligan anxiously.

"I know what would happen," replied Alderman Dowling. "He wouldn't get it."

The next session of the investigation will be held on Wednesday morning.

INDIAN SCHOOL FUND SUIT.

Protestant Sioux Seek to Enjoin Catholic School Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The question whether the policy advanced by President Roosevelt, that Indian trust funds can be applied to sectarian schools in violation of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the law passed in 1897, prohibiting the aid of such schools by the Government, has been raised by a petition in the District Court by members of the Sioux tribe of Indians.

These Indians, Reuben Quick Bear, Ralph Eagle Feather, and Charles Tackett, have sued for an injunction against the payment of any portion of the trust funds of the Sioux to the Catholic Indian Bureau for the benefit of the St. Francis Mission boarding school on the Rosebud Reservation.

The particular payment that is sought to be stopped amounts to $27,000. The Indian Commissioner is said to intend to take this money either from the treaty fund of the Sioux or from the interest accruing from it. The suit runs against Indian Commissioner Leupp, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Shaw, United States Treasurer Treat, and Controller Trawell.

IT is the very simplicity and honesty of sticking to old pot-still method and first principles that have placed John Jameson Three Star Whiskey beyond competition.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N.Y.

MUCH TRAVELED BEEF GOT HOME AT LAST

But Had to be "Treated" in China to Stand the Journey.

THEN SWIFT CO. SOLD IT HERE

This After Encircling the Globe and Being Found Bad in Shanghai—Facts in a Court Opinion.

Somebody in this country some time ago paid Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, $1,326.60 for some much-traveled beef that had seen better days. It had been to China, had this pickled beef, where the climate didn't seem to agree with it. Thence, according to no less a personage than Justice Patterson of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, after "treatment" had been given it, it was reshipped to this country.

Justice Patterson does not name the purchaser of the merchandise which thus encircled the globe. But whoever bought it is likely to have sold it, so that what was rejected in China was accepted in this country. "And," says Justice Patterson, "the evidence is convincing that in the Summer the goods would naturally deteriorate in quality."

It all came out yesterday in a decision handed down by the Appellate Division reversing a judgment of the trial court in the case of Arthur E. Dowler against Swift & Co. The trial court decided for the packers, but the Appellate Division, Justice Patterson writing the opinion, upsets this judgment and orders a new trial.

Dowler is assignor for the firm of Arnhold, Karberg & Co. of Shanghai, who in 1900 bought 300 tierces of pickled beef from Swift & Co. for the use of the German troops in China at the time of the Boxer uprising. Mr. Dowler, the New York agent of the Shanghai firm, made the deal with the Swifts, the beef being guaranteed to be in good condition on its arrival in China. After the order had been given, the evidence shows, Mr. Hudson, representing Swift & Co., said that a mistake had been made and that the company could not guarantee the condition of the beef on its arrival.

Dowler was somewhat distressed at hearing how precarious was the health of that pickled beef, but he had already cabled to his firm that the deal was closed, and the Shanghai people had in consequence entered into a contract with the German Government from which it could not recede. Wherefore, Swift & Co. were instructed to send along the delicate beef, anyhow.

They sent it. It arrived in China in December, 1900, and stood the journey well. However, there was no market for it at that time, as scurvy had broken out among the troops who had been destined to eat it.

The beef rested in a warehouse for nearly six months. At the end of that time the manager of the warehouse informed Arnhold, Karberg & Co. that they would have to take it away. He couldn't stand it any longer, he said. Folks in the neighborhood were complaining, too. At this point, let Justice Patterson take up the tale:

"There happened to be at that time a representative of the defendant in China, who made a personal inspection of the merchandise and ascertained that some six tierces were worthless and that ninety-seven others were affected and in bad condition.

"Thereupon some arrangement was made, after treatment had been given the beef, to return it to Swift & Co. in the United States, and in the middle of Summer it was reshipped to America by way of the Suez Canal. It was thus in its then condition subjected to climatic influences during that Summer transit.

"Upon arrival here it was sold by Swift & Co. for a comparatively small amount of money. The evidence is convincing that in the Summer the goods would naturally deteriorate in quality."

Now, Arnhold, Karberg & Co. had advanced to Swift & Co., when the original order was placed, the sum of $7,102.89. This sum they sued for, through Dowler, their assignor, and Justice Giegerich directed a verdict for the packers. In expressing the opinion of the Appellate Division, Justice Patterson says that it is conceded that the Shanghai firm did all they could to sell that pickled beef, the inference being that the most heroic efforts were foredoomed to meet with failure.

All this happened so long ago that an inquiry as to what became of the globe-trotting beef after the warehouse man had said "Come and take it away, please," may almost be deemed academic.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Arthur F. Evans, attorney for Swift & Co., said this evening that the beef brought back to the United States from China and sold for $1,326.60 here was sold as a fertilizer, and not for food. The beef, he said, had spoiled through some fault of the persons to whom it had been consigned.

A. H. Veeder, another representative of the company, said he understood that the returned beef had been sold, not by Swift & Co., but by some one else, to whom it had been sent by the persons who had refused it in China. Just how this has occurred he did not know.

ODELL MEN WIN IN THE 4TH.

Kremer and Lande Put Out of Office in the Blaine Club.

The political row which has been boiling for some time in the James G. Blaine Club of the Fourth Assembly District took on another phase last night when the annual election of the club was held at 236 East Broadway. The Odell element in the club won out by dropping Julius G. Kremer from the Board of Trustees, on which he has served for seven years, and David S. Lande from the First Vice Presidency, which he has held for several years. These men were the Parsons representatives in the organization, Kremer being the Second Vice President of the County Committee.

When the Republican County Committee was organized in December there was considerable surprise when the Fourth District split its vote, Kremer and Lande breaking away from Joseph Levenson, the district leader. Levenson charged that by their action Kremer and Lande violated pledges made at a caucus to support Levenson, and when Kremer got his place with the County Committee it was asserted that he had received it as a reward for his desertion. At the meeting last night Kremer and Lande made no contest. The officers elected were:

Louis J. Frank, President, re-elected for the sixth term; Abraham Kommel, First Vice President; Lucas J. Donegan, Second Vice President; Philip Rosenbloom, Treasurer, and Samuel Schwartzman and Louis J. Goldstein, Secretaries.

PUPILS IN "AS YOU LIKE IT."

Performance at Misses Ely's School for San Francisco Fund.

"As You Like It" was presented last night by the pupils of the Misses Ely's school in Riverside Drive, for the benefit of the San Francisco Relief Fund. The performance showed the results of music and voice culture in the pupils.

All the parts in the Shakespearean comedy were played by young women. The stage manager was Miss Evelyne Hilliard and the incidental music was arranged by Miss Dorothy Breed. Orlando and Rosalind were played respectively by Miss Olive Miller and Miss Ruth Boyd. Miss Harriet Mitchell was Touchstone. What with pretty shepherdesses, pages, and foresters, the performance was artistic and staged with skill and good taste.

Spring's well open now.
So are we to-day, to outfit men and boys for a Spring Sunday in country or town.

Incidentally we are showing a new line of "Birdseye Rumchunda" scarfs—the diamond weave foulards so successful last Summer.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.
258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

The chance of rain may cast a shadow, but with a raincoat handy it's no damper on joy.

The most useful Summer coat for driving, motoring or just loafing round out of town.

We have our own tested fabrics cravenetted.

$18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

While the public is listening to the arguments on the merits of the different telephone companies, it is well to bear in mind that we can still be reached by ringing up any of the following numbers:

6356 Spring	4673 Gramercy	4121 Bryant
2437 Spring	1258 Madison	4003 Cortlandt
5106 Cortlandt	4949—38th	3207 Main

and a "Hello" Girl will connect you with a Young's Hat Store.

Order Clothes Here.

They will surely be made right. We offer this week a special high grade blue serge, Coat and Trousers to order $17, including fifty styles of beautiful grays, in self plaids, plain, checks and overplaids. Suit $20.

Can we mail our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," with samples, tape measure and measuring equipments?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

BONDS WERE RETURNED TO ROGERS BY SPIER

Keech, Loew & Co. Believed to be the Only Losers.

THEY HAVE SOME CLAIMS

Just What Is Not Plain—The San Francisco Disaster Led to Spier's Financial Downfall.

Although the examination has not been completed of the accounts of the various companies in which H. H. Rogers was represented by Charles L. Spier, his confidential employe, who died—self-shot, the police say—on Monday morning while ostensibly on a burglar hunt in his Staten Island home, it is the general opinion among those who knew the dead man that no new evidence of embezzlement will be forthcoming.

H. H. Rogers, Jr., who has been occupied since Monday with the task of straightening out the tangle Spier left in the elder Rogers's affairs, said last night that there was nothing to add to the stories of his peculations already printed.

Mr. Rogers said that the bonds of the Asbury Park & Sea Girt Railway Company and of the Seacoast Traction Company which Spier had put up as margin for his disastrous speculation in coppers had all been returned to 26 Broadway before the discovery of his dishonesty.

The bonds Spier had so used amounted to $170,000 in all, Mr. Rogers said.

From all that could be learned yesterday the dead man's downfall came with the violent market declines of a fortnight ago. He had had hard luck in the market before that, but it was the slump following the San Francisco disaster that wiped out his capital and tempted him to hypothecate some of his employer's securities in one last effort to recoup.

Spier's friends—and he had many in the financial district who are still loyal to him—take this view and base on it their belief that his irregular dealings will not be found to extend further than the firm of Keech, Loew & Co. It was with this firm that he carried his accounts in Amalgamated and Anaconda.

The story of the H. H. Rogers bonds which Spier had placed with Keech, Loew & Co. as collateral and then got back from the firm on the pretext of having them exchanged at the Central Trust Company in accordance with the plans of the reorganization which the Rogers traction companies were passing through, placed their value at $140,000. As this block of collateral was only to secure a margin it was naturally assumed in Wall Street that Spier had been plunging on a large scale, and might have involved the brokerage house in severe losses.

Frank B. Keech on behalf of his firm made a statement last night denying that such was the case.

"We wish to state," he said, "that the maximum loss possible to us in this account is $37,500. This neglects entirely claims for securities and moneys sufficient to cover the whole amount, which claims we regard in every way as legitimate."

In the absence of a more lucid explanation it would appear that the securities and moneys mentioned by Mr. Keech are the bonds belonging to Mr. Rogers and Spier's life insurance policies.

Counsel for the Central Trust Company, which received the 1togers bonds from Spier and exchanged them for new securities which were returned to the Rogers offices, said yesterday that Keech, Loew & Co. could have no possible claim against the trust company.

The bonds were accepted for Mr. Spier because he was known as H. H. Rogers's representative, and the bonds were naturally returned to him. Keech, Loew & Co. did not appear in the transaction at all. The heavy insurance policies carried by Spier are payable to Alfred Lauterbach of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, as trustee. Mr. Lauterbach would not say yesterday whether any steps had been taken by the stock brokerage house to attach the insurance money.

It was thought at first that the Bowling Green Trust Company in the Standard Oil Building, where Spier was known to have obtained a loan, would prove to be another loser. One of the officers of the company explained yesterday, however, that the loan was for $2,500, which was amply secured.

What was of most interest to Wall Street about the case yesterday was the fact that Spier had come to grief by buying Amalgamated and Anaconda, the two Standard Oil specialties, at what proved to be the top of the market. Although in no sense a Standard Oil man," and, in fact, merely a personal employe of H. H. Rogers, hired to look after the details of his traction interests on Staten Island and in New Jersey, he might easily be supposed to have had "inside" information. This was the popular notion among his club friends on Staten Island, many of whom lost heavily by following him in the market.

Another curious circumstance that excited interest in the financial district was the fact that he should have done his trading in the "Standard Oil specialties" in a house which Wall Street credits with being closely connected with the Morgan-Hill interests through the First National Bank. It was also a matter of curiosity that he should have received such an extraordinary privilege as that of withdrawing his collateral to turn it over to the Central Trust Company.

SHEPARD'S SOCIAL DINNER.

No Political Significance at All in It, the Host Declares.

Edward M. Shepard issued a statement yesterday in which he denied absolutely that there was any political significance to the dinner which he gave on Thursday night to ex-Judge Alton B. Parker and ex-Judge D Cady Herrick. This is what Mr. Shepard had to say:

"The story about a political conference at my house last night is a false and grotesque absurdity. The story that Mayor McClellan or Mr. Belmont or Mr. Ryan or Mr. Nicoll or Mr. Sheehan or Senator Hill or Cord Meyer or others named were at my house or were invited to my house is absolutely untrue. No one of those gentlemen, so far as I know, was ever in my house. The story that I invited gentlemen to meet to take steps toward effecting a thorough organisation for the purpose of controlling the State Democratic Convention or anything like it is a sheer invention. So with the story that I enjoined absolute secrecy.'

"It did happen that I was honored by the company at dinner last night of Judge Parker and Judge Herrick, and had to meet them my friend and neighbor, Mr. Peabody, my friend Mr. Putnam, and some other friends. This private and ordinary dinner I have been seeking to arrange since the campaign of 1904, when I repeatedly and pleasantly met those gentlemen. The talk of its being a meeting of 'Standard Oil, Traction, and Sugar Trust interests is absolutely ridiculous, without a circumstance or scintilla of foundation. It is rather intolerable that my innocent hospitality should expose my guests to this sort of annoying advertisement."

Trade Mark Reg'd
"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Saturday, May 12th

SOME men wonder and wonder why they don't look as well in a Sack Suit as other men. The reason is they are built to wear an *English Walking Suit*. We have them in models that most becomingly fit the little stout merchant, the tall slim professor and men of all other professions whose requirements call for dignified dress in their everyday life.

English Walking Suit.

Worsteds in Grey and Fancy Weaves. $20 & $25

HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Smooth to the touch, cool to the feel, linen collars, shirts and Barney McGlynns.

EARL & WILSON.

Buy by the mark.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Amsterdam 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S The FRELANCE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & W.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CO.
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Last Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night.
FLORENCE ROBERTS in "The Strength of the Weak"

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25c, 50c, 75
Last Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.
N't'Mon., The Glasgerbread Man. Seats selling.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountain
THE PLUNGING HORSE
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at
Thompson & Dundy's Greater
LUNA PARK OPENS TO-DAY
$500,000 New Features This Year.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day.
BLANCHE BATES IN DAVID BELASCO presents
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. T'dy 2. Evs. 8.
Last time this season; Sat. Jun
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MAST

American Water Color Society
39th Annual Exhibition
at American Fine Arts Galleries,
" 215 West 57th Street.
208 artists represented in 593 water co
and drawings. Open to-day 9 A.M. to 6
To-morrow (Sunday) 1:30 to 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving
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Mr. Lackaye's last appearance as "Svengali"
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The California Relief Association in this city has appointed a permanent Committee on Supplies. Cain's Warehouse, 519 West Thirty-eighth Street, will be open to receive contributions of all kinds for shipment. The American, Wells-Fargo's and the Adams Express Companies have offered to call for packages and carry them to the warehouse free of charge. The Committee on Supplies gave out this statement yesterday:

The funds and supplies so hurriedly collected and hastily distributed have relieved the suffering for the present, but when these are exhausted a situation of destitution will present itself. This committee is acting in connection with like committees in California, and will continue its work as long as the needs exist.

The public is asked to contribute nothing that will be of use, the assurance being given that what is given will be judiciously distributed. Cash contributions are to be sent to Mrs. Thomas Vivian. Among the twenty-four members of the committee are Mrs. Edward Stevens, Miss Margaret Anglin, Miss Blanche Bates, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Mrs. William Collier, Leland Stanford, Stillman, Franklyn Brooks, John Klein, J. D. McGinn, and Louis A. Erhaus.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
NEXT MON., ROBERT LORAINE IN MAN and SUPERMAN

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Will Tell the Tale of a Broken Heart, and Sing the Song of Love

ADMISSION BY TICKET.
Price of Tickets, $1, 50c., 25c. & 10c
Tickets may be obtained from all Salvation Army officers, or the National Headquarters, 122 W. 14th St., New York City.

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WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

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YORKVILLE. E. 86th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. Sunday Aft. & Ev'g, Vaudeville Concerts. Next Week—IN NEW YORK TOWN. 4 MORTONS

MANHATTAN THEATRE CHARLEY'S AUNT Mat. To-day To-night

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Tues. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pop. "Sowing the Wind." Prices

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MAY 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906. 16 PAGES.

"PAUL AND VIRGINIA."

A Beautiful New Edition of the Classic of Bernardin St. Pierre, with the Original Text.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

EDWARD CARY.

WHEN Jacques Henri Bernardin de St Pierre, the author of the most famous idyl in the French tongue, started on his checkered career, he imagined that it would help him to realize his ambitious and adventurous schemes could he be accepted as a descendant of the Eustache de St. Pierre, the richest citizen of Calais, whose sacrifice of himself to the cruelty of Edward III. of England Froissart recounts. He even went so far as to invent a coat of arms to sustain his pretension. The diligent research of modern historians has revealed the flimsiness of the chronicler's tale and has shown us the canny "bourgeois of Calais" plotting for the surrender of the town, loaded with honors and riches as the reward of his treachery, and accepting from the English King a commission as Governor. It is the concentrated irony of fate that Bernardin, the preacher and prophet of the simple virtues, denouncing in tones to which four generations have listened with eager sympathy the duplicity and selfishness of the great ones of the earth, should have made a false claim of descent from a hero destined to be exposed as greedy and treacherous. The contrast between the ideals of Bernardin's writing and the practices of his life in this instance continued in varying degrees until his later years.

* * *

It showed itself in a number of ways. The style of his writing for publication has long been accepted by the critics of France as a model of simplicity, sobriety, and sincerity. The style of such of his letters as have been closely described and in part cited by his biographers is often passionate, ill-knit, discursive, and turgid. In his youth, living in great poverty in Paris, he dreamed of establishing an Arcadian community in some corner of the Russian dominions, and set out for the Russian capital confident of securing ample authority and means from the most autocratic and despotic of living sovereigns. Naturally he failed, though he made some powerful friends and connections that might have been profitable had his temper permitted him to use them to advantage. When he returned to Paris and began the propaganda of the simple life, he also began to besiege the Government of the King with preposterous claims for money, in compensation for his labor and expenditure in his crazy excursion to Russia. And to the prosecution of these claims he added persistent efforts to secure some form of patronage from the class he was publicly condemning for their egotism and abuse of privilege. Announcing and describing with singular charm the kindly qualities which belong to human nature in its purity, and the tender and lasting ties formed by fidelity to these qualities, he seems perpetually to have quarreled with nearly every friend save Rousseau, to whom he remained always a faithful disciple. At one time an intimate of d'Alembert and frequenting the salon of Mlle. de l'Espinasse, his restless contentiousness and irritability ultimately drove him into retirement, whence he assailed his former associates with exceeding bitterness.

* * *

It would be unsafe to infer from the striking inconsistency between his life and the sentiment of his books that the latter was insincere. No man could have gained and kept for more than a century the hold St. Pierre unquestionably attained upon the hearts of multitudes of readers had his work been essentially without sincerity. Of the little volume by which he is best known—by which alone, indeed, he is known at all except to close students of French literature—it is estimated that some 300 editions have been published in France, while it has been more widely translated than any other French classic. For my own part, rereading it in the beautiful edition of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., I am rejoiced to find its charm rather greater than less than it exerted in my boyhood, when I knew nothing of the queer life of the erratic author. The slender thread of narrative on which page after page of reflection and sentiment are strung is quite equal to the demand made upon it. The strange, elemental life in the tropics, withdrawn from the complicated conditions of European society, the emotions of the half-dozen persons involved, their adventures, poignant or banal, their behavior as the tragic denouement closes upon them, all seem natural and inevitable, despite the certainty that for the most part they were quite inconceivable as real. The writer, listening to the long recital on the site of the ruined homes where the lovely children unfolded their perpetually engaging natures, appears quite justified in mingling his tears with those of the aged narrator. For, after all, it was not only against the social conditions working irretrievable ruin in the simple lives of Paul and Virginia that the soul of St. Pierre protested with such convincing fervor. It was against his own subjection to those conditions, against his own complicity in the evil they wrought. His was the bitterness of remorse as well as of disappointment. The satisfaction, the fascination, inhering in a return to the simplicity and verity of nature inspired him with delight all the more intense because he had voluntarily to so great an extent surrounded it in pursuit of less worthy gratifications.

* * *

Apart from the moral aspect of this remarkable work, and its reflection of the writer's feeling toward the artificial society in which he had suffered so deeply, there are in it a genuine love of nature, an intense enjoyment of its beauties, an appreciation of their influence on the human mind and powers of observation and description previously scarcely known in French literature and not surpassed since. St. Pierre in his restless wanderings—he spent some four years in the French islands of the West Indies—seems really to have been most at home in relative or complete solitude among the strange and impressive scenes he renders so successfully. No other Frenchman ever attained so free and unstrained intimacy with nature.

* * *

The limited edition of "Paul et Virginie," published in French by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., follows exactly the text of the rare first edition of 1789. The type, imported from France, is of the Didot cut—Didot was the printer of the first edition, and three years after its appearance St. Pierre married his daughter, a girl of 22. The four illustrations, copper plate in the original, three by Moreau le Jeune, and the fourth by Vernet, have been enlarged and engraved on wood by M. Lamont Brown. They would be heartily condemned for stiffness and artificiality in these days, but they were thoroughly characteristic of the art of illustration in France at the close of the eighteenth century. The paper is of excellent quality and tone, the printing is exquisite, and the binding sound in workmanship and very chaste in aspect. One can hardly be mistaken in attributing the harmonious completeness of the work to Mr. Bruce Rogers. It is quite worthy of his established reputation. The number of copies in this edition is 250, and the price is $15 each.

*PAUL ET VIRGINIE. Par Bernardin de St. Pierre, avec figures. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin et Cie. MDCCCCVI.

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ENGLISH GOTHIC.

Francis Bond's Book on the Origin and Development of Church Architecture in England from the Eleventh Century to the Sixteenth.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

AS will be seen by those who read the footnote, this is an unhandy volume for reading. But one hastens to add that it had to be, and that its unhandiness is justified, excepting that it might perhaps have been diminished by dividing the single thick volume into two. Mr. Bond's justification is that he is the first English historian and critic, if we may venture to call him so, who has undertaken a systematic and comprehensive account of English Gothic since the camera came to do its beneficent work. The full-page plates, very admirable half-tones or "collotypes" that they mostly are, could not, one perceives, have been effectively presented in a space less than 5 by 7, which in decency necessitates a page of 7 by 10. Some forty or fifty of the 1,254 illustrations, one reckons, must be of this irreducible kind, and when the student looks at these, he perceives that even if he regarded the book as a portfolio of them, its price would not be exorbitant, the minor illustrations, so much more numerous, and the text being "thrown in."

Not at all that the minor illustrations are negligible. As a matter of fact, it is the "minor poets" in the British architectural anthology who are the most charming and memorable, partly so, perhaps, for the very reason that they are "minor." The parish churches of England, of which Mr. Bond's book gives so excellent a photographical account, and of which so many were built after the Renaissance held full architectural possession of what is known on the island as "the Continent," how beautiful they are! How home-bred, how domestic, how vernacular! But somehow it is impossible for the British historian of architecture to view them as they are. He insists upon regarding his island as the "fons et origo" of all Gothic architecture which is good "Gothic." He insists upon comparing his insular "cathedrals" with the cathedrals of "the Continent," a comparison which they cannot of course for a moment sustain, as the fountains and origins, or if, haply, he be too well instructed for that, as the most exemplary illustrations, of the Gothic "principle." A casual tourist's observations, a smatterer's historical reading, completely overthrows that absurd hypothesis. Merely to quote the dates, say, of St. Denis and Canterbury, of Amiens and Salisbury, destroys the insular assumption. And merely to look at the buildings is to be assured that the insular were mere reminiscences and misunderstandings of the Continental, from the logical and evolutionary point of view. It may have been well enough for poor Mr. Fergusson, who may be still regarded in insular, if in no other quarters, as an authority on the history of architecture, to argue that little Litchfield is, as a matter of design, as an achievement of the human intellect, the superior of mighty Cologne. To even a very moderately instructed observer, nay, to an observer not instructed at all, the mere sight of the two monuments themselves, not necessarily of mere photographic "views" of them, puts to flight this hypothesis, and makes him wonder how a sane Englishman, never so insular, should ever have come to en-

*GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IN ENGLAND. An Analysis of the Origin and Development of English Church Architecture from the Norman Conquest to the Dissolution of the Monasteries. By Francis Bond, M. A., Lincoln College, Oxford; Fellow of the Geological Society, London; Honorary Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. 4to. Pp. xii.-782. With 1,254 illustrations, comprising 785 sketches, photographs, and measured drawings, and 469 plans, sections, diagrams, and mouldings. London: B. T. Batsford. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

tertain it. It is different when the historian Freeman, an undoubted authority on dates and the like, in his "History of Architecture" lays it down as his opinion that, of "the different forms of Gothic," "Perpendicular is decidedly the best," that opinion being apparently based upon the undoubted fact that Perpendicular is the most English and the most insular, and that it has never been found to bear exportation. It is quite true that Freeman's "History" was a youthful Puseyite and Puginesque effusion of the year 1849, when he had never been abroad, even to his neighboring Normandy. He would have been, and in fact subsequently was, ashamed of it, although its classification of the historical styles of architecture, and characterization of them, comprised matter not at all to be ashamed of, but quite the contrary. He even quotes his contemporaries, Dr. Whewell and Mr. Petit, "the first of all architectural critics," to the effect that Gothic architecture, contrary to the accepted British belief, had not been invented in England, but was imitated from "the Continent," and that the great examples of it were "abroad." In truth, no art more than that of architecture would more successfully sustain that theory of "the unity of history" at which he arrived and which his riper years were engaged in expounding.

Mr. Bond knows the Gothic of his island as well, possibly, as anybody, having, as he explains, visited with a camera not only the famous minsters, but all the parish churches of fame and interest, and brought away precious spoils which he shares with his readers. His differentiations and distinctions among them leave little to be desired, and when they do, his illustrations supply the means of correcting his text. It is impossible, of course, for an educated Englishman of our time to fall into the errors of the English writers of a hundred years ago, who believed, practically, that Gothic architecture was an English invention. Mr. Bond follows the moderns in regarding English Gothic as the product of a secular evolution which extended from the adaptation of the Roman basilica for the early Christian Church to the culmination of Christian architecture in the cathedrals of the thirteenth century in France, contemporary in their stage of evolution with English cathedrals a hundred years later in date, of which they must be described as the originals, and thence declining, through the various stages of an often charming decadence, until they were submerged by the inflow, likewise from the Continent, and likewise belated, of the Renaissance, which made its way northward from Italy, where Gothic had never taken any real root, the home-bred and vernacular styles in its course dying hard or easily, accordingly as they were more or less firmly rooted in the national ways of thinking.

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Mr. Bond, like all his predecessors, devotes many pages to a definition of Gothic, but without bringing much illumination. The ordinary definition of a building with pointed openings is of course inadequate, since in theory at least a fully developed round-arched Gothic is conceivable. But the ordinary definition seems to be as much to the purpose as Mr. Bond's: "Gothic architecture is the art of erecting buttressed buildings," even as extended by him to "the art of erecting buildings whose vaults possess intersecting ribs, and the thrusts of whose vaults are wholly or largely stopped by buttresses," an extension which is negatived by his own previous contention that a Gothic building need have no vaults at all, but may be covered with a wooden ceiling. It is a pity Mr. Bond has not fallen in with Mr. Charles Herbert Moore's admirable "Gothic Architecture," in which the definition really goes to the point. Gothic, according to this, "is a system of construction in which vaulting on an independent system of ribs is sustained by piers and buttresses whose equilibrium is maintained by the opposing action of thrust and counterthrust." This is accurate and exhaustive as a definition of the Gothic system. It justifies Mr. Moore's further contention that the Gothic system attained its full development in the France of the early thirteenth century, and that any examples of it to be found out of France, as in England the interior of Westminster Abbey, are direct importations from the architectural metropolis, and generations later than their prototypes.

In fact, English architecture contributed nothing whatever to the development of the Gothic system, as Mr. Moore conclusively shows, and only a very few specimens of it, all clearly exotics, are entitled in strictness to be called Gothic. Its builders seized upon features which the French builders had developed into beauty, and applied them as ornament. The peculiarities of the late English Gothic, so-called, are all of this kind. The vaulting system, complete and perfect in the thirteenth century in France, with not a single structurally superfluous member, and not so much as a molding that is not functionally expressive, becomes in England a plaything, overlaid with meaningless ribs, beginning with the ridge rib, until, in the "fan tracery" which is the culmination of the English work in that kind, as in Henry VII.'s and King's College chapels, the "independent system of ribs" degenerates into a mere pattern of lacework.

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English Gothic then is a misunderstood importation, a "picturesque degeneration," as it has been called, "far from the purpose of its creation." But how picturesque the degeneration, how charming may be the decadence! It is not in the pretentious minsters, in which we miss that rigid logic, attended with that exquisite sense of beauty and of power as well as purpose of expression, that the French builders exhibited, that its charm and beauty chiefly reside. The island has no mighty minster which an intelligent islander would presume to put in comparison with Chartres or Amiens or Rheims or Notre Dame de Paris. In a famous passage in "The Stones of Venice," Mr. Ruskin has contrasted the monumental richness and the magical mystery, not indeed of one of the French cathedrals, but of the Byzantine reliquary of St. Mark's, with the homeliness, the bourgeoisie of the English "close." But these very qualities become attractive and endearing, nay, the very disregard or ignorance of the reason of being of the forms he employs may lend charm, of the scenic kind, to the work of the picturesque designer who sets out to build a parish church in conformity to the landscape which frames it, even when, as in the cases of Lichfield and Chester, the very so-called cathedral has really a parochial character. Only Mr. Moore is right in saying that it is not Gothic in the sense in which the French prototypes are Gothic. "It is a pretty thing, Mr. Pope, but you must not call it Homer."

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Of all these picturesque, fitting, and delightful churches scattered, as they are, over the whole of the "sweet and cheerful country," Mr. Bond's book gives a better and more complete notion than any other single publication one can name. The pictures which are the result of his labors are so attractive to the "general reader," even to the student of architecture in his capacity of general reader, that he feels it almost ungrateful and pedantic for him in his capacity of student of architecture to insist upon the inaccuracies of classification and comparison which accompany them in the text. And, indeed, the text is not superfluous. Bearing in mind the definition of the Gothic "system" upon which Mr. Moore in his capacity of scientific historian of the evolution of architecture so properly insists, and comparing the examples of English pointed architecture only with one another, one finds Mr. Bond's less precise classification sufficient for his purpose. And Mr. Bond has not shirked the labor needed to attain perfection for his own purpose and from his own point of view. There are copious and various indexes. There is a valuable chronological table of the chief churches, and there is a convenient and fairly sufficient glossary. Altogether a volume very well worth having, worth inspecting, worth reading, even, up to a certain point, worth studying.

Cyclopaedia of Biography Indices.

A series of indices and tabulated compilations of the "National Cyclopaedia of American Biography" is coming from James T. White of this city. There are six volumes in all—indices to names, topics, historical matter, arranged chronologically, historical matter, arranged by the year's calendar, of the professional, official, and honorary positions held by the subjects in the work, and of the American ancestors.

NATIONALIZATION.

An Evolutionary Explanation of the War Between the States by John C. Reed.

THE work of a Southern lawyer in whom the old-school manner is strong, of one who grew to manhood in Georgia before the war, who served from Bull Run to Appomattox with the Confederate Army, this volume, with its unfortunate canting name, "The Brothers' War," (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.,) is most remarkable for the large modern view which informs it as a whole. John C. Reed "of Georgia" founds his philosophy of history upon the basic processes of evolution, and explains by the resistless movings of such processes all that has happened to these United States from the beginning. Naturally, he is not without our preferences for his own people; naturally, he is not without old-fashioned ideas on certain subjects and private crotchets about certain men and things, but in the main he follows his thesis—a thesis perfectly scientific and reasonable—with admirable fairness. This is the thesis. The Union of States was not really of the fathers' making. They only, by their Constitution, recognized a resistless continental tendency to nationalization which had been working in the homogeneous people of the thirteen colonies for generations. The theory of the fathers, Mr. Reed acknowledges, was quite different. With the usual purblind view of contemporaries they thought they were constructing a federation of coequal, independent sovereignties. Theoretically and to the contemporary consciousness this was the case. Actually, the cohesive force was fixed in the nature of things and the separateness illusive.

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The forces of this cohesion were the forces of common blood, language, interests, geographical placing. However, the people of certain of the States differed from the people of the other States in employing slave labor. The people of these States, therefore, had in common a special principal of homologation which tended to a nationalization within their own limits. The two processes of nationalization went on at the same time, each tending to weld the States affected by it into one. The continental process included all the States, the secondary process (which was naturally swifter) only the slave States. Since the secondary process was working within the field of the continental process, there must be a clash between the two tendencies. Actually the thing resolved itself into a contest between two economic systems—one of free labor, one of slave labor. Because the two kinds of labor cannot exist side by side the contest began and proceeded over the question of the division of the West. The free-labor States wanted it all, the slave-labor States as much of it as was adapted to cultivation with slaves. The climax of the contest was the war.

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These were the forces that really counted. But, as Mr. Reed points out, neither side saw it that way. At first it seemed mere sectional rivalry, then it took on at the North a perfectly sincere, but also perfectly false, color of outraged humanity, while the South's champions spoke of State's rights—which was a means merely—as an end. The Abolitionists on one side with totally wrong ideas of what negroes were and what slavery meant, and the "fire eaters" on the other, with equally wrong ideas of matters vital to the other section, were, says Mr. Reed, but stinging wasps set on by the fates to madden the rivals and precipitate the conflict. The reasons they gave were, in the broad view of the fates, quite irrelevant, but they served. And the irreconcilable interests of the free labor and slave labor systems, of the continental and Southern tendencies to nationalization, clashed. One was the United States, one the Confederate States. It was necessary in order to secure the first to destroy slavery, the active principle of the second.

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So much for the general scheme. In addition Mr. Reed is at great pains to show his appreciation and admiration for the honesty, devotion, even wisdom (according to their contemporary lights) of the champions on both sides, especially Webster, Calhoun, Toombs. Like all old Southern lawyers, he is a hero worshipper of no mean stature, and the chapters which he devotes to these great men are not the least interesting (if the reader has only the proper point of view) in the book.

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On the negro question and the misconceptions that befog it he has much to say which is extremely to the point, based as it is upon practical recognition of ethnological and historical facts. In the first place, he explodes the fallacy (basic with the Abolitionist and lately brought to attention by some remarks of Washington and Dubois) that the negro slave in the South had been taken from a happy home of freedom in Africa, instead of from another and infinitely worse slavery. Second, he shows what has happened and is happening to the negro—that is the great mass of him—since he ceased to be a slave. Mr. Reed is singularly free from false delicacy in his statement of all the elements of the situation—the miscegenation business along with the rest—and if he flatly contradicts W. E. B. Dubois at certain points it is to be remembered that his observation covers conditions before the war as well as since, as is not the case with Dubois, (or for that matter, with Dr. Booker Washington.) Where he speaks of facts as he knew them in 1860 and as he knows them now he is exceedingly clear and direct. By the way, his solution of the problem is the setting apart of a State especially for negroes. The chief trouble with the book is a tendency to repetition in certain lines and the constant recurrence of the fraternal suggestion as between North and South. The word "brother" has a high and tender significance for Mr. Reed. The base usage of secret societies and the abuse of the term by sundry fraternal orders and labor unions have rather spoiled the word for most of us—given it a taint of cant. It is not cant with Mr. Reed, however. And his book is notable among books on this much-discussed subject in its admirable combination of candor and loyalty. The broad evolutionary view allows the first. Mr. Reed's entire sympathy (apart from secular processes) with his own people provides the other. The combination is not possible where one argues from abstract right or even from constitutional warrant. At least, it has not appeared to be so in practice.

MISS SINCLAIR'S BOOK.

BEFORE "The Divine Fire" was written, Miss May Sinclair, author of that phenomenal book, published in England a story called "The Tysons." This story, which is now reprinted in America by B. W. Dodge & Co., shows much of that high command of the King's English and much of that deep knowledge of the King's subjects which set the later and greater novel in a class by itself. It is not so ripe a work nor so fine a work, but the same marvelous insight is there, and the same fearless independence of consecrated sentimental attitudes. Miss Sinclair in both cases writes about unmistakable men and women, and takes them in vital relations and in revealing moments of those relations. To particularize: as in "The Divine Fire," she strips the false sentimental trappings from the university Don and the nice young woman of cockneydom, so in this story she exposes the hollowness of a marriage of sentiment between a pretty little woman of no experience and a man whose whole life has been a pursuit of sensations—one of those egregious fellows who delight to clothe passion and volatility with a certain garment of cant, which in the end imposes on nobody but themselves.

Mr. Nevill Tyson, son of a London tailor, with a university education and a record as a wanderer and a fighting man in India, Africa, and elsewhere, was such a male animal—one whose earth-born impulses are his masters; admirable as a soldier and perfect as a cad—in short, a complete brute whose sentimental veneer makes him doubly dangerous. Molly Wilcox was a country girl with much beauty and a foolish mamma. Tyson, coming into an estate and thinking to settle down to respectability, took an epicurean delight in her prettiness, and she loved Tyson as only a real woman can love a real brute. He made her Mrs. Nevill Tyson, and the tragedy began.

Miss Sinclair shows how county society assisted the drama with gossip, and especially how a clever spinster did her part to urge on the fates. Also she has a picture of the night of agony Tyson spent in the billiard room, when his wife was being delivered untimely of a child, a picture which for ruthless realism is not to be beaten by anything in her later book. Nor is that the only picture of the kind, for the motive of the story is to show the utter woman in the apparently brainless Molly and the entire insufficiency of Nevill, who is human only as to his brains, in the premises. There is, of course, another man, but his part is a singularly unusual one in fiction, though it is not perhaps quite so unusual in life.

It must be confessed that some of the machinery Miss Sinclair has used suggests the tyro. There is, for instance, the fire which is used to blast Mrs. Nevill Tyson's saving prettiness. Yet the use she makes of that fire is not the use a tyro would have made of it. The analysis of Tyson's feelings as he looks upon the woman's ruined beauty, the account of the things it inspires him to do—for a time—and the glory he gives himself upon his supposed finding of his soul, is a piece of work certainly nothing short of masterly. Miss Sinclair, of course, says admirable things, by the way, and says them admirably, but undoubtedly much of her talk in the beginning, at least, is too much in the distinctly British taste to inspire Americans. And when all is said the story, powerful as it is, is too "unpleasant" to commend itself to the wider reading public.

BAZZI REHABILITATED.

Mr. Cust's Successful Researches with a View to Demolishing Disparaging Tradition.*

ROBERT H. HOBART CUST of Magdalen College, Oxford, belongs to that class of careful yet daring historical art writers, the raison d'être of which was rendered indisputable by Bernhard Berenson twelve years ago. Like Mr. Berenson, Mr. Cust accepts no authority without personal investigation. His texts show the result of tireless research, while his opinions of authenticity and his identifications are based respectively upon a thorough knowledge of history and an intimate familiarity with the works of art he tabulates. It is no exaggeration to state at the threshold of this sketch that his book on Giovanni Antonio Bazzi is the most complete and authoritative critical biography which has yet appeared on that erratic genius of the cinquecento, whose canvases have received great praise, but whose private life has been consistently condemned, ignored, or maligned.

It is not an easy matter to rehabilitate Bazzi, particularly when a biographer like Giorgio Vasari has done his best to defame him. The pernicious anecdotes of Vasari, to say nothing of his proved inaccuracies, the vague gropings of apologists, are together swept aside by hitherto unsuspected trustworthy documentary evidence.

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That Bazzi was erratic in his disposition is abundantly proved; that he was abnormally erotic in his tastes finds no worthy contemporaneous support. His power of concentration, his immense amount of work, his long life, and his capacity for business reveal a healthy mentality which gives the lie to his detractors. He was a great genius; he painted sweet, beautiful figures; his power to grasp the fundamental truths of his art and to see clearly its possibilities naturally imbued him with a little of that other power which made the conventions of the age seem to him ridiculous. Podesta, or monk, or great lady was all the same to him, and when his keen vision penetrated their artificiality, he was not the man to restrain or to curb his irony or his jeers. His whole life was one jovial and hilarious protest against the pseudo-culture and pseudo-religious zeal in which he lived. He was the Savonarola in the artistic world of his age. He condemned the superstitions and the painted images of the Church and the Church's temporal administration, but when he came to paint a picture all mockery vanished, and, whether he depicted Adam and Eve in the garden or the Holy Virgin, he did so with a reverence, a humility, and a consummate art which showed his disdain of other artists by his frank and healthful realism. For the sake of its faith and not for its administration, he thought that religion should receive the best work that he was able to give.

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It is natural that such a man should have been impressionable and that the varied influences which disturbed his mental or artistic equilibrium should show their influence in his work. Indeed, they produced, as Berenson has justly said in his "Central Italian Painters of the Renaissance," "a most singular and charming eclecticism, saved from the pretentiousness and folly usually controlling such movements by the sense for grace and beauty, even to the last, seldom absent from the Sienese." Bazzi's most stable quality was his instability. Whatever laxity we may censure in his art suddenly finds marvelous rehabilitation. Take, for example, his composition. If we condemn that element in some of the scenes of his life of St. Benedict, we have only to turn to "St. Catherine Receiving the Stigmata" to have revealed before us a marvel of composition and of natural postures which are unsurpassed if not unequaled in the whole range of Italian art. Again, if his color scheme and flesh treatment be criticised in his St. Sebastian of the Uffizi, the heads of Eve in the "Descent into Limbo," of Roxana in the Farnesina, and of the Madonna in the chapel of the Palazzo Publico of Siena, reveal the artist a master in color and of epidermoid reproduction.

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Fully half of Mr. Cust's volume is occupied with original documents and with a table of pictures—genuine and attributed. As may be expected, the genuine class has been measurably reduced by his researches. It is a fascinating volume, and will even hold the attention of the lay reader who has a keenness for the episodic drama of history and biography. By this book we are enabled to see the artist plainly and freed from accumulating enigmas and inconsistencies. His fame as a painter is possibly not much enhanced, but his character is rendered bright and happy where formerly it was muddy and degenerate. He is still the great artist, but his reputation as an all-round sport receives a natural and healthful setting.

*GIOVANNI ANTONIO BAZZI. The Man and the Painter. 1477-1549. A Study. By Robert H. Hobart Cust. Octavo. Pp. about 450. Illustrated. Uncut. Gilt top. Cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $6 net.

A LONGSHORE GIRL.

NICE old-fashioned orthodox sentiment is the warp and woof of a story called "Sandpeep." (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.) of which Sara E. Boggs is the author. It is all about a fisher maiden with brown eyes and "hair like spun glass," and the fisher maiden tells it herself in a diary. The place is the New England coast, and the heroine's acquired book-talk is spiced with lingerings of her native dialect. The author has been at great pains to stamp her heroine with the stamp of Arcadian simplicity, and really imparts to the supposed diary a very pleasing suggestion of ingenuousness. The plot of the story is one of the oldest ever—about the honorable rich gentleman who married youthfully in haste a base-born creature and was victimized after her death by a twin sister with a child falsely said to be his. In the beginning of it, when the honorable rich gentleman ran away from college with the base-born creature, (she was a dancer,) Sandpeep was a very little girl, and the pair took shelter from a storm in her father's cottage by the sea. Afterward the same Sandpeep, grown up, went to the great house on the cliff, where the Summer people lived, to be a sort of governess to a stupid little boy. The little boy was the little boy of the plot, and the honorable rich gentleman was the owner of the great house. There Sandpeep saw many things and learned new ways, as even the simplest of country girls will. And she saved the honorable rich gentleman's life and the boy's life, did many other brave things, discovered that the child was an impostor, and in due time fell in love. Naturally, she fell in love with the honorable rich gentleman, who had a designing widow after him. And, of course, Sandpeep was taken to Europe to study music and see the world, and turned out to be very beautiful.

All of this sounds rather silly, and no doubt it is. Yet it is, after all, not a wholly hateful silliness. Sandpeep is an attractive young person, and if she has highly romantic notions about the honorable rich gentleman, novelists so great as Sir Walter Scott have endowed their ingénue heroines sometimes with quite similar notions. No doubt Sara E. Boggs intended the book for good girls' reading, and no doubt she is an optimistic person and a bit sentimental herself. You would say she enjoyed writing the book, and it is not by any means unlikely that you might enjoy reading it. Parts of it are really exciting—where, for instance, Sandpeep goes forth in high boots and oilskins in the night like a boy, and leads astray the wicked foreigner who is trying to murder the honorable rich gentleman. Elsewhere there is humor of the coastwise New England sort involving a spinster aunt and a rejected rustic suitor.

"Senate Document No. 104."

"Senate Document No. 104" contains all the papers placed before the Senate Committee considering Mr. Cope Whitehouse's long-standing claims against the Egyptian Government. In them there is much that is interesting in relation to the changes that have taken place in the cartography of Middle Egypt since 1882, and the importance of the Fayoum in history. It may now be considered as accepted by the most competent authorities that the Auaris of Manetho is the Hawara, which was the key of the canal of Joseph, defended by the palace fortress, whose dimensions evoked the epithet "portentosissimum," from the elder Pliny. It is depicted upon the papyrus, translated by Dr. Pleyte, and published by the Dutch Academy of Sciences. The Ministry of Public Works in Cairo has published a number of works, both engineering and geological. In Beadnell's treatise there are photographs of extreme interest, showing the basin of the Wadi Rayan, which occupies the site of the Lacus Meridis of the Ptolemaic maps. This body of water, if it ever became one, and passed beyond the stage of a projected reservoir, must not be confounded with the Moeris of Herodotus, the submerged Fayoum.

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A tale of two Devonshire gentlewomen, who attempted the conquest of London on slim means. It has the humor and the pathos of being "hard up," a good love interest, telling hits at social foibles, effective bits of garden talk, and hints, without obtruding the fact, that more may be gained by sincere living than by struggling for the meretricious.

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The Nonchalante By Stanley Olmsted. $1.25.

Casual data in the career of Dixie Bilton, who became an operetta singer in a small German city (said to be Leipsic). *The Times Review* further says: "It contrives to get the reader so strangely obsessed by the personality of a young woman that the sensation is measurably like that enjoyed by a man in love. . . . . The author sets out especially the humors of the local opera and theatre and the psychology of the Hausfrau. For one, Mr. Olmsted has introduced a delectable opera singer of uncertain age with cats and hopes matrimonial. . . . There are plenty of admirable observations of an epigrammatic character, and many excellent sayings in particular about the Germans. . . . The grip of the book is the grip of Miss Bilton—but it is entertaining even when she is off the stage." *Life* says: "Barring the author's mannerisms, it is one of the really striking things of the spring fiction."

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THE WORLD OF SAIL.

Sailing Vessels of All Nations and Their History—A Word for the Chinese Junk.*

TO those who love the sea, few volumes of recent publication will hold the charm to be found in H. Warrington Smyth's "Mast and Sail." In form a study of types of vessels to be found in the waters of the two countries with which it especially concerns itself, it deals with the philosophy of the sail and its romance rather than with a mere review of naval architecture. According to Mr. Smyth, the history and characteristics of each nation is writ in its shipping, and he traces in it much of both that is of interest.

Notwithstanding the introduction of iron steamers, the sail still holds its own. To the sailing boats of the world the romance of the sea is not past. The old romance which made great and simple the hearts of sailor men and marked them with its own impress is still alive, still potent, pure, apart.

With these words he introduces his theme, and to its votaries he pays this tribute:

Beware, all landsmen who would meddle with the spirit of the sea! It cannot be intelligible to those who are not bred of salt water, for it is a product of the great ocean, and like it, unfathomable. It has created a greatness scarcely realized, an efficiency and discipline which in the nature of things are impossible on shore, but at sea are put daily, hourly, to the test. Direct, cheerful, prompt, and fearless action are the first conditions of existence; simplicity of life, hardship, and duty—a word too likely to be forgotten in the high states of civilization—are breathed in the very air; incompetence is never excused, and means certain ruin.

The ordinary man is probably hurried on to some great city, forgetful of that other world of men of which he just touched the fringe, knowing not that he is passing by quite another side of life, replete with human interest characterized by unrewarded courage and unsung heroism and rich in all the fruits which are ripened in men in constant contact with the greatest forces of Nature. For it is among the men who handle sails that the self-reliance which is bred by tempest, darkness, and the shadow of the Angel of Death reaches its highest point. The student of the sea will find himself in a bypath of the modern world, among the old thoughts, the old traditions, the old methods, and the old virtues of the great seas. And when civilization shall have condemned itself and passed the way of others, the lug-sail and the lateen will still be navigating the deep, conned by other races, but the same grim, great-hearted sailor men.

In his observations he takes one over the whole list of ancient and modern sailcraft embraced by the experience of the two continents he has traversed. Starting on the Baltic, he takes one along the coast of Europe, traversing the North Sea and circumnavigating the British isles, which furnish an exhaustive study in themselves, and leads one through the English Channel across the stretch of the Atlantic on the coast of Portugal and Spain into the Mediterranean.

Endless are the differences he annotates. From the fishing craft of Scandinavia, through jaegt, the strilebaad, Sondfjord and Arendal yawls, the Redningskoite, the Dutch mussel boat, the spritsail-rigged schuyt, the galliot, the East Coast dandy, the barquentine, the collier brig, the fifie, the scaith, and a thousand and one other types, he traverses the widest field, tracing more than characteristics of hull and rig, something of the national habits of thought and traits of character, intermingling bits of romance and adventure that are thrilling, convincing, and immensely entertaining.

As witness, take this the telling of this tale of the hardihood and daring of the brave rescuers of the southeast English coast that lend a ready hand to the unfortunates who come to grief on the luring, deadly Goodwin Shoals and Reefs. He says:

No more dangerous work exists in the world than the rescue of men from a ship which has once been beaten in on the surface of such shallows as the Goodwin. The true power and horror of a long line of heavy breakers, rising up in foaming cataracts twenty feet high and thundering forward at thirty miles an hour as their momentum is checked by the sands beneath, can only be realized by those who have once been among them and have survived. Huge seas breaking and roaring in across the wind, their tops blowing away in sheets of solid water to leeward, and anon leaning forty feet into the air as they meet the big line of breakers, add to the terrible danger of any lifeboat or other which dares among them. A cross tide stream running at four or five knots, the dense drift of sea spume, the stinging rain, the gripping, shrieking wind, and the thunder in the canvas—all add to the appalling confusion.

In shere life we record with pride and speedily reward the bravery of a man who gallops half a mile under rifle fire to help a wounded comrade out of action, or who by an instant's presence of mind rescues a score of people from accident or death.

At sea a dozen men put off in a small boat. A black Winter night and a freezing gale cannot keep them at home, for they have seen a signal of distress. It is three hours' beat against the sea and a lee-going tide, and they are all soaked and numbed to the bone in half that time. Arrived at the weather end of the Sands, there is no sign of the wreck. The flares are burned out or washed away. But the men who lit them may be there still; all, or only one. It is an off-chance. But these twelve men are not going to leave that chance. "Guess we must wait," is all that is said. Then comes ten hours' waiting. Then at last the dawn. "There she is!" is the cry, and away goes the willing boat under her close-reefed foresail before the seas, boldly into the breakers towering above her mast, without fear or thought except for those clinging to the rigging. Yet the work is not done; now comes effort after effort to get near the wreck without smashing up the boat and bringing death to all. By consummate seamanship and unerring judgment only it is effected, such swiftness of hand and eye, such patience and steadiness of heart and head as would win for this crew unending fame could men but witness it or understand it as they can a land battle, or even a football match. This is sport, indeed; this is pluck; this is all we venerate, and a good deal more. But these men are of the sea. Six hours later they are getting on dry clothes, and the poor rescued wretches are weeping their gratitude. And then all is over; the names, if ever known, are quickly forgotten; the event is buried in a score of others; for the football season has given way to cricket.

So through the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean, and the Yellow Sea, his studies have been very complete; if less exhaustive than on the European west coast, his observations as keen, his deductions as incisive, and his anecdotes as interesting. If anything his tributes are even warmer. Of the Mediterranean he says:

Probably no sea in the world leaves such an indelible mark upon the mind of the navigator as does the Mediterranean. The long Pacific roll, the Winter gray of the Atlantic, the hot rain of the Indian Ocean, or the fury of the China Sea are written on the worn paint of the hulls that battle them and on the hearts of the men who brave them. But the Mediterranean in its deep Summer blue, or in the low lights of Winter, has a way of its own, a fascination, a fickleness, and a beauty that is irresistible. Other seas mark deep the heart of man, but the Mediterranean appeals to his senses and writes most upon his memory. And behind its physical aspects lies always the wonder of its historic past.

And passing through the immense variety of craft that he describes in the Indian Ocean and its adjacent waters, he finds in China the same interest that has been uncovered to the explorer who has penetrated its inner borders in an effort to study its earlier civilization, its achievements and attributes. Of the Chinese craft and the Chinamen he says:

At the hands of the Western travelers the Chinese junk has received little but mockery and thinly veiled contempt. Yet as an engine for carrying man and his commerce upon the high seas, it is doubtful if any class of vessel is more suited or better adapted to the purpose. Until the America visited this country, when modern flat sail setting first asserted its superiority, the Chinese were undeniably far ahead of all other nations. When our forefathers paddled along shore in their open boats, the Chinaman sailed to East Africa in five-masters. We have seen the nineteenth century yachtsmen developing the overhang, which has culminated in the Columbia; the Chinese built fishing vessels on this principle a thousand years ago. While we have worked out a whole history of naval architecture, ranging from the coracle to the Celtic and the Shamrock, the Chinese sailors have continued to weather the typhoons of the stormiest Eastern seas in their craft, which, while they yielded nothing in handiness or weatherly qualities to the finest modern sailing craft, have in all probability scarcely altered a single detail or been improved a single knot in speed.

With Japan he closes his study, bringing to an end a book that in its way is thoroughly notable, that is too technical perhaps to appeal to the general reader, but which carries for the follower of the sea, especially to the devotee of the sail, a burden of interest unsurpassed.

*MAST AND SAIL IN EUROPE AND ASIA. By H. Warrington Smyth of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, M. A., LL. M., F. G. S., F. R. S. S., &c. Illustrated from drawings by E. W. Cooke, R. A.; W. L. Wyllie, A. R. A.; W. Robins, Sir W. Warrington Smyth, F. R. S.; Major Nevill Smyth, V. C., and the author. Pp. 424. With introduction, table of contents, list of illustrations, appendix, glossary, and index. 8vo. Cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $6 per volume.

THE SOUTH SEAS.

MR. LOUIS BECKE is still writing stories about the South Seas, and the fact that they are still published in handsome volumes would indicate that the public continues to feel interest in them; but his latest book, called "The Adventures of a Supercargo," (Lippincott,) will, we think, make most disappointing reading for those who remember the thrills that went with some of his earlier tales—notably those in "By Reef and Palm" and "Under Tropic Skies." Those two little volumes sounded a new note, wafted one away to lands so distant and mysterious that no happening was strange enough to seem incredible, and gave delightful promise that a very interesting and out-of-the-way corner of the earth had found an interpreter. Of late, however, Mr. Becke has shown an inclination to write rather prosy novels, instead of the uncommonly vivid and picturesque sketches by means of which he first made a name for himself, and this one shows him further than ever from the interpretative power with which a Conrad would have transformed such knowledge as this author must possess of a region practically his own for literary purposes. For some reason Mr. Becke is a much greater success as a story teller than as a novelist, and it is hard to see why he himself cannot appreciate the fact and abide by it.

The hero in the present instance is an Australian boy who gets blown out to sea while crossing Sydney Harbor in a small boat, and gains his adventures through being rescued by a steamer that has just been stolen from her anchorage and is bound for South America. Obvious reasons compel the gentlemen in charge of the steamer to take Mr. Tom Dennison along with them, though it is much against his will at first; but no boy of Tom's intrinsic goodness could long resist such kindred souls as the Captain and the engineer of the Warrigal, and he is soon so fond of his mates that he refuses to leave them on any terms.

At this stage, however, things began to happen to the Warrigal, and at Easter Island, where they fell in with the bark Meg Merrilies, bound for Sydney after a trading cruise among the islands, Tom decided to return on her as supercargo to his supposedly anxious relatives at home. A side trip to Admiralty Island in search of pearl shell and a certain Tim Hogan, who had murdered Tom's parents and afterward found a hiding place among its savage inhabitants, furnishes the most exciting events in the story, while tradition is satisfied at the end by the customary falling in with a rich salvage prize and a triumphant homecoming for the wanderer. Even his cantankerous old aunt comes to the point of making herself agreeable.

We imagine that "The Adventures of a Supercargo," although disappointing from the viewpoint of Mr. Becke's old admirers, will prove an enjoyable book to boys and those fond of taking their travels in such fictional form.

The Green Bag.

The May Green Bag has an account of the famous Judge Martin of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. His unique personality is set forth entertainingly, and his influence on the law ably estimated by Pierce Butler, President of H. Sophie Newcomb College of New Orleans. Prof. Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School gives an account of the growth of the duties of the mediaeval English innkeeper upon which all the modern law of innkeepers is founded.

Andrew Alexander Bruce, Dean of the Law School of the University of North Dakota, writes on "Arbitrary Searches and Seizures as Applied to Modern Industry."

Green's "Short History."

The special illustrated edition of that admirable work, J. R. Green's "Short History of the English People," which has been, with difficulty, procurable for some time past, has been reissued by the Harpers. It is so excellent an edition and so well known that little need be said about it. Among the hundreds of illustrations are portraits, maps, reproductions of photographs, medals, famous paintings, and drawings from old manuscripts, with a series of very beautiful full-page plates showing in all the original colors various highly illuminated pictures from rare manuscripts, missals, &c. The value of these illustrations is greatly enhanced by a series of explanatory notes prefacing each volume.

For Business Men.

A lively monthly is that named for the man of business and the bookkeeper, The Business Man's Magazine, published in Detroit. It contains much matter not at first sight pertinent to its title, yet on very short second sight eminently interesting to business men all over the country—such matters as paper making, diamond digging, modern safes, the new navy. Next month the magazine purposes to open a redhot campaign against railroad abuses—a subject likewise of interest to business men.

Bible Student and Teacher.

The Bible Student and Teacher (American Bible League) for May contains the second portion of the introduction to Prof. James Orr's book, "The Problem of the Old Testament," which won the Bross Prize of $6,000. The late Prof. Green's paper on "The Use of 'Elohim' and 'Jehovah' in the Pentateuch" is completed. Other noteworthy articles are: "The Bible's Doctrine of Its Own Inspiration," by the Rev. William H. Bates, D. D.; "Scriptural Dogma Essential to Christian Faith," by the Rev. T. McK. Stuart, D. D.; and "A Notable Convention," (Student volunteer, at Nashville, Tenn.,) by Prof. W. M. McPheeters, D. D.

MAY

Mr. OWEN WISTER'S *new novel*

Lady Baltimore

"Mr. Wister has had not only the wit, but the courage to forbear repetition. 'The Virginian' was a great and a deserved success. . . . 'Lady Baltimore' unmistakably comes from his heart a sincere, well thought out book, which embodies a charming romance . . . the spontaneous vivacity of this book is perhaps its chiefest charm. . . . The story, as a story, is full of interest. . . . 'Lady Baltimore' is, in short, not only as good a book as 'The Virginian,' but, in its totally different way, a much better one."—New York Tribune.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Illustrated. Cloth, $1.50. MACMILLAN COMPANY, 64-66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HARDY'S COUNTRY.

Wonderful Pictures of Wessex by Walter Tyndale, with a Rosary of Associations by Clive Holland.

THOMAS HARDY'S Wessex, the heart of which is the English County of Dorset, though the ancient designation resurrected by the novelist covers also Somersetshire, Wiltshire, Hampshire, and part of Devon, furnishes the material for an extraordinarily attractive volume, the chief charm of which, nevertheless, lies in its pictures. The title is "Wessex: Painted by Walter Tyndale and described by Clive Holland," (The Macmillan Company. $6.) and Mr. Tyndale's gorgeous and exquisite brush work is admirably reproduced in colors. His paintings are landscapes—glimpses of green Spring with apple blossoms on the hills; golden Summer meadows, with the willows and rushes and the quiet winding stream; Autumn on the moors all red and purple; vistas of country roads with thatched cottages; sweeps of the shore, with the brown shingle and the blue-shadowed sea. Or they are views of sleepy old towns, with the church tower dominating, or rolling hills with the sky beyond and a ruin in the middle distance, seen across plowed ground—hills and fields over which walked Tess or Jude the Obscure. You can almost see these two as you gaze. Or, again, odd corners of old inns, with beautiful leaded and carved windows and oriels, bits of this church tower, of that abbey door, of some hipped old manor house, of chancel and choir, and close and crooked ancient street. Everywhere these wonderful greens and reds and purples and yellows, and everywhere reminders of the homely and dour folk of the Wessex novels. The dourness, to be sure, does not obtrude in the pictures, for that quality lies rather in Mr. Hardy and his Wessex folk than in the beautiful Wessex country. The volume contains seventy-five of Mr. Tyndale's paintings, which in themselves supply more than ample reason for its existence.

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The text treats Wessex historically and descriptively by towns and hamlets and landmarks, and contains along with not a little of a perfunctory general nature much that is exceedingly interesting. Mr. Holland has been at pains to discover the points at which romance and history have touched upon this quiet country, and to illustrate and enliven the descriptions of places as they are with reminiscence of what they have been, what deeds have been wrought there, and what nobles, Bishops, Kings, and others of the great, have lent them lustre for a while. He goes back, of course, to Roman times, when Dorchester was Durnovaria, and tells of the years when Wessex was really the land of the West Saxons, and Alfred the Great reigned and fought the Danes and had his seat at Winchester.

From the Conqueror's time and all through the wars of the Roses great affairs as a rule passed Wessex by; but Henry VIII. plundered her monasteries, she saw her own ships harry the invincible Armada, Cromwell himself came into her borders with his ironsides, foolish young Monmouth landed on her shores, and Judge Jeffreys came after with his hangings. Also George III. made Weymouth his Summer residence, and the King's Majesty took his dip in the sea from the royal bathing machine amid the cheers of the loyal gathered multitude. Once upon such an occasion a band of musicians hidden in a neighboring machine struck up "God Save the King." The news of Waterloo was brought to the monarch there, and royal George "sallied forth upon the parade and good humoredly accosted every one he knew, and conveyed to them personally details of the splendid victory." To Bath, of course, came Frederick of Wales, where Beau Nash held sway, and likewise the authoresses of "Evelina" and of "Pride and Prejudice." The last dwelt also at Lyme Regis, where Monmouth made his landing. Thomas Hardy himself saw a hanging at Dorchester when he was still a lad—at least there is a tradition to that effect. The author relates it thus:

Thomas Hardy used to come into town to school, and at an assize of this date a woman was tried for the murder of her husband at a village near. The husband was a dissipated scoundrel who treated her cruelly and abominably. She was from all accounts a good-looking and kindly woman; but one day, discovering her husband, who was unfaithful to her, under circumstances of grave suspicion, her anger was so aroused that she stabbed him fatally. After trial and conviction she was condemned to death, and young Hardy, with a companion, witnessed the execution from the branches of a tree overlooking the gaol front, on which the gallows was placed. It was not till the drop fell with a thud, and his companion, who was on another branch of the tree, fell fainting to the ground that young Hardy was brought to a complete realization of the horror of the scene he had witnessed.

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In the haunting effect of this scene lies, no doubt, as the author suggests, the germ of the final tragedy of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Naturally Mr. Holland is intent always on identifying locally everything in Hardy. He shows the country of the wanderings of Tess and the roads along which Jude walked, and he has a map at the end whereon the towns and villages are marked with their own names and the names Hardy has given them—Dorchester or Casterbridge, Salisbury or Melchester, Sherbourne or Sherton Abbas—and so on.

Of Poole (Hardy's Havenpool) you read that it was a place of pirates, of whom the most famous, Harry Paye, "used to sail out of the harbor with one or more well-manned and well-armed vessels and make raids upon the coasts of France and even of Spain."

It is stated that on one occasion, after one of his piratical enterprises, he sailed into the harbor with over a hundred vessels taken as prizes on the coast of Brittany. For some weeks after this performance Poole seems to have kept holiday and given way to all sorts of debauch and viciousness. We are told that many puncheons of good Porto wine and kegs of brandy were broached by the notorious pirate and partaken of by all and sundry on the quay of Poole and in the adjacent streets, so much so that there was scarcely a sober man in the town, and for days no one thought of business or anything save eating and drinking and making merry.

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The buccaneer Paye is mentioned in the Spanish chronicles, (where he is written Arri Pay,) and the Spaniards and French actually organized an expedition against Poole as harboring this pest—an expedition which succeeded in burning part of the town and killing some of the inhabitants, including a brother of the redoubtable Arri.

Sherbourne Castle, anciently the residence of the Bishops of that see and by the Conqueror confirmed to the See of Sarum, deserves particular notice because it was once the property of Sir Walter Raleigh. The old fortress was wrecked by the Parliamentarians after a siege, but the present castle (occupied by the Digby family) is in part the lodge built by Sir Walter. His arms appear over the doorway, with the date 1594.

Glastonbury—aside from its ancient fame—is sacred to Tennyson. And because it is so our author has provided this:

To the Britons the place was known by the name of Avalon, or "Appletree Island," which name was adopted by the Romans, who called it Insula Avallonia, which was the mystical Isle of Avalon, where tradition placed the sepulchre of Arthur of romance, where he really only slept, to awake in due time to become the avenger of his country's wrongs—"the island valley of Avilion—deep-meadowed, happy, fair, with orchard lawns." It was here that the body of Guinevere was brought for burial from Amesbury, to be interred in the same rude coffin as her husband, which had been hollowed from the trunk of an oak tree. The spot where they were buried was first marked by two tall stone crosses, between which the royal pair lay for centuries. But when Henry II. was at St. David's assembling the fleet with which he was seeking to complete the conquest of Ireland, he requested the Abbot of Glastonbury, who was his nephew, to have the remains of Arthur and Guinevere removed from where they lay to a more honorable resting place within the abbey itself. Tradition states that a search was accordingly made, and at a depth of some sixteen feet an enormous oak trunk was discovered, containing two cavities, in one of which lay the skeleton of a gigantic man, some eight feet in height, and in the other the smaller skeleton of a woman. Among the bones of the latter, reputed to be those of the traitorous but repentant Guinevere, was found a large and exquisite plait of golden hair, still shining and bright as the day when it graced the head of the woman whose beauty had been sung by so many bards. This, however, crumbled to dust immediately it was touched by a monk, who attempted to raise it from the recess in which it lay.

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The reader may gather from this passage that the book deals not solely with Hardy and Wessex landscapes. The author conjures you with all the glories of the country and weaves in the glamour of all its poets and heroes.

LUCAN'S PHARSALIA.

THE tradition of having an avocation as well as a vocation still lingers in England. The trace of it is visible in "Who's Who," where each "biographee" gives his recreations. So we found Mr. Gladstone relaxing himself by diatribes against the Catholic Church, by chopping down trees, by translating Homer; so we found Lord Salisbury amusing himself with chemical experiments. The tradition of classical learning is powerful among statesmen of all degree, seemingly. Sir Edward Ridley, a Judge of the High Court of Justice of England, yielded to it in 1896, while he was still at the bar, and published his blank verse translation of Lucan's "Pharsalia," and this, revised and corrected, he has just reissued to show that the precedent of ten years ago still obtains. (New York: Longmans, Green & Co., $4.50.) Sir Edward's verse is flowing, his metre is well preserved, and his language appropriate to its original. The volume is admirably printed, and, unusual among English books, has a very full index. The high price of the book will not help to spread the knowledge of Lucan's poem, however, but probably the translator thought less of popularizing the Latin poet than of adding to his own reputation as a "Grecian" or whatever they have at Harrow.

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HERMANN SUDERMANN'S NEW PLAY.

"The Flower Boat" Is Technically Good, but Deals with Disagreeable Phases of Life to No Good Ethical Purpose.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

DR. J. PERRY WORDEN.
Professor of Modern Languages, Kalamazoo College.

THREE years have passed since Sudermann offended German taste in his unlucky "Sturmgeselle Sokrates," a scornful characterization of the uprising of 1848, and until recently but one additional play, "Stein unter Steinen," gave any clue to the course he was lately steering. No little interest, therefore, was excited in the announcement of his latest work, "Das Blumenboot." ("The Flower Boat,") and now that we have it before us no small degree of disappointment must be felt at the result. The plot is simple, but reasonably effective; in technique we recognize not only the author of "Johannisfeuer," but of "Es Lebe das Leben" as well, and there are several situations which are not wanting in real dramatic power. The stuff of the story, however, will neither satisfy nor attract; it deals with a rotten corner of life which is none the more interesting because it is known to exist; and one wonders why the dramatist could not have presented his ethical problems in an environment more within the common bounds of decency and law.

Like "Es Lebe das Leben," "Das Blumenboot" introduces us to German high life, a tramping ground but once or twice chosen by the author of "Frau Sorge." Act I. opens in the home of a city banker named Hoyer—presumably a Berliner—tottering at the brink of the grave, whose residence is shared by his matronly daughter, Baroness Erfflingen, her gambling, rakish husband; their married daughter, Raffaela, and her husband, Brösemann, and an unmarried daughter, Thea, long a favorite with her fast cousin, Fred. All her life Baroness Erfflingen has been a woman of the world, undisturbed by her equally self-seeking husband, and leading a dual existence concealed for a while only from her observing children. Her extravagance, coupled with that of the Baron, has drawn heavily on the resources of the firm of Hoyer & Wendrath; and to overcome this she has sacrificed Raffaela to Brösemann, a hard-working, honest, materialistic clerk, and later manager of the bank, whose industry is sure to keep the money-pot boiling, but who never can be congenial to a girl of Raffaela's temperament and advantages—a man whom the Baroness does not expect to be familiar with the Court Almanach and the "Who's Who?" of Germany, a farmer's son, who, according to the Baron, washes himself with two-cent soap which gives out its own delicious odor! Raffaela, however, enters on her married life with Brösemann determined to love and serve him, and in the latter at least she succeeds very well until her mother invites to her house a Doctor von Schwerthe, a reputed lion-hunter from Africa, who proceeds to swerve her from her straight and narrow path. When she realizes her danger, Raffaela asks Brösemann to take her away—anywhere, that she may escape; but Brösemann, suspecting nothing and thinking of but new demands for travel, refuses her request. In the meanwhile Fred has told Thea of his gay life at the clubs and among the actors of the town, and promised her that, if ever she marries, he will take her on her wedding night to a low den for actors called the Fidele Meerschweinchen.

Act II. is enlivened with preparations for Thea's marriage. Count Sperner, a bankrupt, has applied for her hand and inheritance, and the Baroness busies herself in marketing off her daughter. She tells Thea to choose for title alone, and to reserve her love for future occasion, or rather never to love at all; to imitate her in striving "to become what at heart she really is." According to an agreement of the founders of the banking firm, there must be a family council to indorse the proposed alliance, and the aged Hoyer is brought out to preside. The Baroness brings forward her pretentious proposal, but Brösemann, scenting new demands on the bank that he cannot provide for, trumps the old lady in spirited debate. Fred sees his opportunity, and urges Thea to marry him, and when the Baroness finally appeals to her father, old man Hoyer decides to leave the matter to the girl, and Thea declares in favor of Fred.

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A Zwischenspiel, or intermediate play, presents a new situation, and one taxing the dramatist successfully to carry through. No sooner are Thea and Fred married than she recalls the pledge made by her cousin to take her to the Fidele Meerschweinchen on her wedding night, and holds him to it. In desperation Fred carries out the plan; they meet there instead of the cream of the theatrical profession, as Thea had expected, the scum of the low dance halls. Champagne is freely indulged in, songs are sung, cigarettes smoked, and questionable stories told; hour after hour passes, and Thea becomes more and more under the spell of liquor and the evil spirit of the occasion, until, long after Fred has tried to get her to leave, she falls in a drunken stupor, to awaken with the consciousness of a shadow that can never be dispelled. She sought the adventure, it is true, she says, but Fred knew, as she did not, what was in store for her, and he acquiesced when he should have horsewhipped her.

Act III. leads the reader to the country estate of Baroness Erfflingen, where many guests are assembled for a great Summer night's festival. Among them is Count Werner, who begins to renew an intimacy with Thea, and whom Thea encourages even in the presence of Fred, intimating to the latter that she assumes he still has his "friends," and she will have hers. This stirs Fred to loud complaint, and finally to confiding somewhat in Brösemann, who enters unexpectedly, and to whom he says: "Keep your eye open for what is going on in your house!" A moment later Brösemann stumbles on Thea taking a passionate leave of the Count, and has his suspicions aroused that all is not well at home. Thea has learned during the evening that Dr. von Schwerthe will be among the guests in the flower-decorated boats on the lake in the park, that he intends to steal a boat and row away in the darkness on the return trip, and that at midnight he will cross the water quietly and meet Raffaela on the strand, and carry her away with him for a while to a secluded island. At first she advises Raffaela to go, understanding that their passion for each other is stronger than that which exists or ever can exist between her and Brösemann; but when she sees that his purpose is ignoble, she begs Raffaela not to leave the house that night. The latter promises, even swears, that she will not go, and apparently retires to her room. Meanwhile Act IV. has been ushered in with a lively scene between Brösemann and the Baroness in which Brösemann asks his mother-in-law if she is conscious of any cloud hanging over his home; and getting an evasive answer, tells the old lady of his knowledge for years of the scandalous life she has led, and the blood he has sweat in hiding from the rest of the world. Thea and Raffaela enter during the confab, and Brösemann tells Raffaela that he is ready now to fulfill a wish she had long ago expressed, and desires to take her away at once. Raffaela betrays surprise at finding him out there in the country when he had said that he could not be present at their flower-boat festival, declares that it is impossible to go with him this evening, but will follow him to the city to-morrow. Brösemann takes an affectionate adieu of her, kissing her good-night, and then he goes away, apparently for the train. Thea and Fred meet again and soon engage in a pitiful effort to readjust themselves to their real environment. Fred wishes to reform their lives, put behind them the shadowy past, and step forward as man and woman toward a useful career; Thea contends that she is on a downward course, placed there in part by Fred, from whose steep incline there is no rescue, but that henceforth she will descend, of her own volition, free and without any fault of his. In the midst of their excitement a shot and a woman's voice are heard, and Thea cries aloud: "She has gone to him, after all!—that was the voice of Raffaela!" A few minutes later Raffaela comes rushing in and flees to her room; Brösemann follows, covered with blood, and, meeting the Baroness, calls out that some one—or, perhaps, two!—lie dead on the beach. Then, stepping up to Fred, he says: "We'll return to the city together at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning, for from to-morrow the banking house of Hoyer & Wendrath depends upon you!" Stupefied, but with a deep sense of the new responsibility devolving upon him, Fred seeks his strength in the heart and purpose of Thea, and Thea, stricken with double guilt, loves for the first time, and in turn first experiences a man's true love.

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As might be expected from both Sudermann and the preceding analysis of the play, there are many striking passages in the text and several episodes affording the actor display of strong dramatic power. Two will suffice to show Sudermann's present style. In the early scene, where Thea encourages Raffaela in her secret meetings with Dr. von Schwerthe, Thea says, "The great world, that's the market for the lover!" to which Raffaela answers, "Ah! if mamma should hear you!" "Ha! ha!" adds Thea, "from mamma I have inherited all my wisdom!" "From mamma?" exclaims Raffaela, disgusted. "Of course," says Thea, "she's never said that to me—such a thing would never be said to any one; but disposition, sweetheart, one's natural mood must be breathed in, and mamma's disposition always meant—" "In your place," protests Raffaela, "I would have respect for mamma's gray hairs." "But I have!" contends Thea. "Mamma is the finest old lady that I anywhere know. Mamma laughs, and then everything is subject to her! Mamma needs only to raise her hand—mamma is altogether a goddess. Therefore she has been able to lead her life as she has." "But you were a child at that time," argues Raffaela. "You understood nothing of her affairs." "Nay. At that time I thought only: Why are little girls always sent out of the room when the handsome uncles come?" "Thea, dear Thea, I'll not hear more," concludes Raffaela. "Don't speak. I know enough already." And equally interesting is the picture the Baroness draws of herself when she says to Thea: "My darling, if you were older and coming from the arms of a husband, I'd dare to speak to you with less reserve." "Speak—speak now!" says Thea; "my greatest ambition is to become like you." "Like me?" says the Baroness. "Your father was a quiet man—worn out in the service of the firm; and he died as you lay in the cradle. Then I became free." "I will also be free, mamma. How can I?—tell me, how can I be free like you?" "Come back again when you are Countess Sperner," replies the old Baroness. "Then I will show you." "And if it is then too late?" "On the contrary, my child," adds the woman of the world, "then it is time to commence." J. P. W.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May, 1906.

*DAS BLUMENBOOT. Schauspiel in Vier Akten und einem Zwischenspiel von Hermann Sudermann. Stuttgart u. Berlin.

Mitchell Kennerley's Plans.

Mitchell Kennerley, the founder of The Reader and both proprietor and editor of that magazine until it was sold to the Bobbs-Merrill Company, has begun business in New York as a publisher. Mr. Kennerley will publish books by American authors and also import some English books, and announces a revised edition of Edgar Saltus's "Imperial Purple," "Modern Love," a poetical anthology, and "Sirocco," a novel by Kenneth Brown.

BEATRICE HARRADEN'S BOOK.

THE SCHOLAR'S DAUGHTER. By Beatrice Harraden. 12mo. Pp. 259. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

THERE is a freshness and strength in the pen painting of people who inhabit this new novel by the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night." Although one may grant that the question seriously asks itself is whether the picture Beatrice Harraden draws has any real existence in life. The heroine of "The Scholar's Daughter" is the child of a crusty old philologist whose days are passed in consideration of word roots and derivations. He is a great professor and he is making a dictionary, and his first wife left him while their daughter was still a child. Geraldine, the daughter, is brought up among the bookworms who assist the professor in his great work, the dictionary. The bookworms speak with a precision that jars upon the nerves of that young girl. The strange thing, of course, is that a girl brought up among bookworms should have any womanly feelings at all.

The bookworms are very amusing, and no doubt people who make dictionaries are something like that, but surely not so that they interrupt one another to correct a word, apologizing for the amendment, and looking forward with a sigh of joy to the day ten years hence when they may possibly reach the end of the words beginning with B.

The wife who left the professor appears in the story, as Magda appears in the play. She has become a great actress, and comes to visit the old house, where the professor, under a new name, lives with his dictionary and his daughter. The daughter has stage aspirations, inherited, as the professor says bitterly, from her mother. The mother and daughter talk, and they take a long time to find out one another.

Probably Miss Harraden will never quite equal her "Ships That Pass in the Night." The charm of that was unusual and lasting. It was really as light as gossamer, tragedy though it was, and it pictured vividly scenes that had not previously been used in fiction. But all her books have a certain psychological interest and an appreciable literary value. "The Scholar's Daughter," if not the best of them, is a book far out of the common.

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THE VICTORIAN CHANCELLORS. By J. B. Atlay. 8vo. Illustrated. In two volumes. Volume I. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $4.

THE SERPENT MOUND, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO. Mystery of the Mound and History of the Serpent, Various Theories of the Effigy Mounds, and the Mound Builders. By E. O. Randall. 12mo. Illustrated. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

WESTERN CULTURE IN THE EASTERN LANDS. A Comparison of the Methods Adopted by England and Russia in the Middle East. By Arminius Vambery. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50 net.

THE LIFE OF A STAR. By Clara Morris. 12mo. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co.

Literature.

Including Essays, Drama, Poetry, and Art.

ODOLA THEATRL A Criticism of Oxford Thought and Thinkers from the Standpoint of Personal Idealism. By Henry Sturt. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.25.

WHAT WOULD ONE HAVE? A Woman's Confessions. Anonymous. 12mo. Boston: The James H. West Company. $1.

THE PATHWAY TO REALITY. Stage the First, Being the Gifford Lectures Delivered in the University of St. Andrews in the Session 1902-1903. By the Right Hon. Richard Burdon Haldane. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Two volumes. $4.50.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHRISTIAN MORALITY. By the Rev. W. S. Bruce. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50 net.

STUDIES OF ENGLISH MYSTICS. St. Margaret's Lectures, 1905. By William Ralph Inge. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2 net.

SHELL GATHERERS. By Katherine Burrill. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

THE WORKS OF MAURICE HEWLETT. Vol. IX., "Pan and the Young Shepherd." 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3 net.

THE SECRET LIFE. Being the Book of a Heretic. 12mo. New York: John Lane & Co.

FROM A COLLEGE WINDOW. By Arthur Christopher Benson. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25 net.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON. An Essay on American Union. By Frederick Scott Oliver. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.75 net.

THE DOOR OF HUMILITY. By Alfred Austin. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S MEROPE. To Which Is Appended the Electra of Sophocles. Edited by J. Churton Collins. 12mo. Oxford: The Clarendon Press.

THE ACORN. An Illustrated Quarterly Magazine Devoted to Literature and Art. 8vo. Illustrated. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. Two volumes.

THE FAR COUNTRY. By Florence Wilkinson. 12mo. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co.

MANUAL OF ORIENTAL ANTIQUITIES. Including Architecture, Sculpture, and Industrial Arts of Chaldea, Assyria, Persia, Syria, Judaea, Phoenicia, and Carthage. By Ernest Babelon. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50 net.

HOW TO LOOK AT PICTURES. By Robert Clermont Hill. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.40 net.

Travel and Description.

JOUTELIS JOURNAL OF LA SALLE'S LAST VOYAGE. With Historical and Biographical Introduction, Annotations, and Index by Henry Reed Stiles. 8vo. Albany: Joseph McDonough. $5.

Fiction.

THE TYSONS. (MR. AND MRS. NEVILL TYSON.) By May Sinclair. 12mo. New York: B. W. Dodge & Co. $1.50.

FENWICK'S CAREER. By Mrs. Humphry Ward. 12mo. New York: Harper Brothers. $1.50.

FOR THE SOUL OF RAFAEL. By Sarah Ellis Ruan. 12mo. Illustrated. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

THE NTH FOOT IN WAR. By M. B. Stewart. 12mo. Kansas City: Franklin Hudson Publishing Company.

THE MISSES MAKE BELIEVE. By Mary Stuart Boyd. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY. By Oscar Wilde. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

MISS NEW YORK. By Edmund Blair Pancake. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co. $1.50.

MY CINDERELLA. By Mrs. C. N. Williamson. 12mo. New York: B. W. Dodge & Co.

RED SAUNDERS' PETS AND OTHER CRITTERS. By Henry Wallace Phillips. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.25.

LADY BETTY ACROSS THE WATER. Edited by C. N. and A. M. Williamson. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co.

THE NEWELL FORTUNE. By Mansfield Brooks. 12mo. New York: John Lane & Co.

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MAITLAND, MAJOR AND MINOR. By Charles Turley. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE RED-HAIRED WOMAN: Her Autobiography. By Louise Kenny. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

JACK ERRINGER: A Tale of Deep Water. By Basil Lubbock. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

CORNISH SAINTS AND SINNERS. By J. Henry Harris. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: John Lane & Co.

Educational.

SUCCESSFUL TEACHING. Fifteen Studies by Practical Teachers, with an Introduction. By James M. Greenwood. 12mo. New York: The Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1 net.

LA ALGERIA DEL CAPITAN RABOT. Edited by Frederic W. Morrison and Philip H. Churchman. 12mo. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co. 40 cents.

THE PALMER COX BROWNIE PRIMER. Arranged from Palmer Cox's Brownie Books. Graded and edited by Montrose J. Moses. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Century Company.

STUDIES IN ENGLISH SYNTAX. By C. Alphonse Smith. 12mo. Boston: Ginn & Co. 50 cents.

HERNANI. Par Victor Hugo. Edited by James D. Brunner. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company.

NOTES ON VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS. By J. B. Russell. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 60 cents.

Miscellaneous.

MODERN STEAM ROAD WAGONS. By William Norris. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.25 net.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE. By Walter Macfarlane. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.20.

THE VENTILATION, HEATING, AND LIGHTING OF DWELLINGS. By J. W. Thomas. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS. (German.) By Lilian Dalbiac. 8vo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

THE GAME OF BRIDGE. By Fisher Ames. 16mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1 net.

CUSTOMS TARIFF ACT OF 1897. Revised to Jan. 1, 1906, with Alphabetical Schedule. Customs Administrative Act of 1890 as Amended by Act of July 24, 1897; French, Portuguese, German, Italian, Cuban, and Swiss Reciprocity Treaties. New York: R. F. Downing & Co.

INSTRUCTION IN PHOTOGRAPHY. By Sir W. de W. Abney. 8vo. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company.

NEW YORK RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS' REPORT FOR 1905. 2 vols. 8vo. Albany: The Brandow Printing Company.

MECHANICAL TRACTION ON HIGHWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES. By C. A. Montague Harlow. 8vo. London: Isaac Pitman & Sons. $2.25.

ROCKEFELLER BEFORE A JURY. By John A. Zangerle. 12mo. Cleveland: Privately printed.

THE LARGER VIEW OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. By John A. Zangerle. 12mo. Cleveland: Privately printed. Paper.

THE STRUGGLE FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT. Being an Attempt to Trace American Political Corruption to Its Source in Six States of the United States, with a Dedication to the Czar. By Lincoln Steffens. 12mo. New York: The McClure-Phillips Company. $1.20.

RAILWAYS AND THEIR RATES. With an Appendix on the British Canal Problem. By Edwin A. Pratt. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE ORIGIN OR LIFE. Its Physical Basis and Definition. By John Butler Burke. 12mo. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $3.

THE HOLY CITY OF INDIA

A VOLUME of considerable importance is Mr. E. B. Havell's "Benares, the Sacred City." (London: Blackie & Son, Limited.) Its sub-title explains its purpose more fully than the main title, "Sketches of Hindu Life and Religion." The sketches in the book are not offered as a contribution to Oriental scholarship or to religious controversy, says the author; but as an attempt to give an "intelligible outline of Hindu ideas, and especially as a presentation of the imaginative and artistic side of Indian religions," which can be observed best at Benares. With this purpose in view, Mr. Havell has traversed the city thoroughly, paying close attention to the discoveries made during 1905 at Sarnoth, but even closer attention to the ghauts or ghâts of Benares, with which the social and religious life of the Hindu is so bound. At Sarnoth was discovered last year the column erected by Asoka to mark the spot where Buddha began to preach; the deer park in which he taught has been laid bare. And at the ghauts centres the life of Benares; business and worship are transacted on them, the sick are brought to them to die, the well come to sacrifice and give thanks, the dead are carried to them to be burned—or, if they are dead of smallpox or are too holy to need the purification of fire, to be thrown into the holy Ganges.

Many illustrations accompany the text of the book, which in its twelve chapters takes the reader rapidly from the Vedic times, through the life of Buddha, shows the importance of Benares to the Hindu religion, and lastly describes the Holy City under British rule, and the Neo-Hinduism. The last paragraph, in which occur these words, "It is waste of energy for Christians to inveigh merely against Hindu superstition, idolatry, and caste. It is rather by sympathetic study of Hinduism in all its aspects that we shall learn to reach the hearts of the people," shows the spirit in which the book is written, and the attitude of its author.

The West.

The Harpers published on May 10 the second volume of "Harper's Novelettes," which has to do with Western life and bears the title "Under the Sunset." The ten contributors to the new volume, selected by W. D. Howells and H. M. Alden, are Grace Ellery Channing, Thomas A. Janvier, Ella W. Peattie, Marie Manning, Philip Verrill Mighels, Elmore Elliott Peake, Zoe Dana Underhill, Josiah Flint, Maurice Kingsley, and Charles A. Eastman.

Roman Law.

"Roman Private Law" is dealt with by R. W. Leage, M. A., B. C. L., of the Inner Temple of London, in the volume which The Macmillan Company is issuing. Mr. Leage has tried to supply the want now existing for some book which gives, as simply as possible, the subject matter of the "Institutes" of Gaius and Justinian.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1906.

MAY

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE veteran Royal Academician of the mid-Victorian era, William Powell Frith, is still in the enjoyment of good health, in his eighty-eighth year, and dwells happily, surrounded by mementos of his triumphs, in St. John's Wood, London. His son, Walter Frith, is a barrister who has employed his leisure in novel writing and play building. In the current number of The Cornhill Magazine the son has a chapter of biography of his father in the form of a dialogue. The son sits in the old artist's studio as they talk, and the talk (seemingly unstudied and intimate, and flowing freely with no thought of publication,) is printed verbatim. The "imaginary conversation" and the "interview" are old enough literary forms, but here is surely something reasonably new in the way of biography. A whole bookful of it would be delightful if it all equaled this specimen chapter. The elder Frith tells a droll tale of a painting he made in his youth, from a chance model, of an old man's head with a nightcap. He sold it for four shillings and ninepence, with which he bought a new, shiny top hat, which melted in the first rain. Years after he found this same head displayed as "an early Lawrence" in the studio of his friend "Tommy" Brooks, who had been disposing of copies of it at 2 guineas apiece. "Tommy" sold it, in disgust, when he learned that it was young Frith's work, and afterward one of the Levy-Lawsons bought it at Christie's for 40 guineas. It is now in the collection of Lord Burnham. Frith never had a picture rejected by the Royal Academy. His first, however, "Malvolio and Olivia," was hung in the worst place, at the top of the architecture room. He never got a penny for this picture, the dealer who bought it for £20 going into bankruptcy immediately. But we have no intention of retailing Mr. Frith's agreeable gossip of old Royal Academy days. The form of this biographical passage interests us, and we hope Mr. Walter Frith may see his way clear to give the world some more of the aged painter's remembrances in the same way. Here would be a book about the art world worth having. Constable and Wilkie were vital forces in the Royal Academy in Frith's young days. Landseer, Mulready, Millais, Leighton, were among his contemporaries, and he has been alive and doing things in the era of Sargent, Fildes, Shannon, and Abbey. He can tell you how a picture of Constable's was "turned down" by the committee, by mistake, of course, and how the irate old man refused to let them exhibit it afterward. Frith will always hold a place among the "literary painters" so popular in the age of Victoria. The "Derby Day" and the "Railway Station" are typical examples of the most favored English art of the nineteenth century.

TALKING of Frith and his remembrances reminds us that one of the new books of next Autumn will be Mrs. Russell Barrington's "Life, Letters, and Art of Lord Leighton." Artistically Leighton ranked very high among British painters of his day, and he was also a man of many friends. He was as intimate with the pre-Raphaelites as with the old school Academicians. He was an artist who cultivated the punctuality and system of the business man. He and G. F. Watts were close friends. His papers include diaries covering many years of his life, and a vast collection of letters from men and women distinguished in many walks of life. These have been carefully gone over by Mrs. Barrington, with the help of Lord Leighton's executor, his sister. The biography will fill two large volumes, which will be profusely illustrated.

ARTHUR STRINGER, the Canadian writer, who is an Oxford man, and a poet of some distinction, has lately taken to the manufacture of novels. "Lonely O'Malley" made a hit, and now we have "The Wire Tappers," a romance of a vulgar hour, a tale of greed, craft, and crime. Yet there is in it a plot, or the suggestion of a plot, that might have served Ibsen. In its earlier chapters it develops a posture of events on which a "psychological" novelist or dramatist could have builded a powerful work. A well-bred English girl, reduced to poverty, is further degraded by the drunkenness and dishonesty of her father. When he dies she is offered a home by her uncle, a country clergyman, with five comely daughters of his own, and a son to support and educate. She has pleasing visions of a peaceful life in a vine-covered rectory, but she feels that she ought not to add to her uncle's burden; so she comes to America to work for her living. She begins, respectably, as governess, but sinks by easy stages to the post of assistant to a gambler who "beats" the poolrooms. Always she has in her mind a thought of that peaceful rectory, the abode of virtue. At last, after many vicissitudes, she finds herself free and again in England. Her natural inclination is to rejoin her newly found pal, a Canadian telegraph operator, driven by untoward circumstances to wire-tapping and other crimes. But she reflects that the redemption of both of them will be easier if they never meet again, and she goes resolutely to the vine-covered rectory. There her dream of repentance, peace, and righteous living is rudely disturbed. The son, living beyond his means in London, has fallen into pecuniary straits, and the weak-minded, ignorant rector has "borrowed" money from the diocesan mission fund to give him temporary relief. They have just learned that the money cannot be repaid, and the whole family is demoralized by the sense of impending disgrace. Could any one of the pessimistic brood imagine a more striking instance of the irony of fate, or denote more cynically the frailty of humankind?

WE have no idea, though, of blaming Mr. Stringer for not employing the methods of the pessimistic psychological band. Perhaps the occurrence of this "situation" in a frankly sensational story, literally packed with incidents and situations, only helps to prove how cheap their game is, after all. "The Wire Tappers" (Little, Brown & Co.) is essentially a novel of incident. It deals with the surface of contemporary life, and its action passes largely in New York. It holds the reader's interest. The man and woman who share the rôle of protagonist do not count for much psychologically, though there are some pretty touches, here and there, when the author aims to project the idea that they, too, have souls. The man, it must be confessed, so far as he is human at all, is a miserable fellow. The humanity of the woman is more successfully denoted. But we care much less for the characterization than for the incidents and the felicitous handling that gives them the semblance of reality. There is a prodigious amount of information about electricity, its present uses and its possibilities, not thrust upon the reader, but insinuated so artistically in the very fabric of the story that one feels, as he reads, as if he knew it all. There is an adroit use of real names of places and persons, and there is unfailing vivacity from first to last. We may have our doubts of the ultimate redemption of the hero and heroine, though their audacity in crime brings them, in the end, nothing but poverty and suffering—which, we take it, is a good enough moral for such a book.

ALICE BROWN'S new story, "The Court of Love," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) is a literary frolic, a sort of extravaganza, light of substance, light and graceful in execution. It will be a charming book for the steamer chair, a quiet afternoon in mid-ocean, for the shaded corner of a cottage piazza. You read it through in one sitting, and if you have the humor of fantasy in you, you are delighted with every phrase in it. But it involves no allegory, be sure of that, and has no moral at all. It is clear moonshine. It would be a shame to tell a bit of its fragile story, especially as it will not be on the bookseller's shelves for a week yet; but one may commend it heartily to the right persons. Alice Brown has not hitherto written this sort of thing, but it is no surprise that she can do it so well. The charm, variety, and delicacy of her tales of New England life are ever fresh in the memory. Characterization in "The Court of Love" is very slight, but what there is of it is true enough. Miss Brown has a real sense of humor, an excellent thing in woman. The new story is nearly all dialogue, and the descriptions are as curt and graphic as a capable dramatist's "stage business." One fancies that this may have been originally designed as a play; but its humor might prove too elusive for the public stage. In the book it is delightful.

THE third edition of A. H. Beesly's "Life of Danton," originally published seven years ago, is at hand from the presses of Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co. It contains some new textual notes, and two new appendices, on "The State of France Before the Revolution" and "Robespierre." There are few other alterations. The book wears well, and is as sane and reasonable a history of certain phases of the French Revolution as any we know. It has not the fervor of Hilaire Belloc's "Study of Danton," and we should hardly call it quite so readable a book as Belloc's. But Mr. Beesly makes no effort to pose Danton as either saint or martyr. He endeavors, very successfully, to do exact justice to a greatly misunderstood man, but it is fair to remember that Carlyle conceived very clearly the character of Danton and presented it, on the whole, fairly, though he lacked much of the documentary testimony the later historians have possessed. A powerful personality, that of a born leader of men, is vividly portrayed in Mr. Beesly's book. This historian, it may be remembered, is also a poet. He has written a blank verse play on the subject of Danton.

THE book for the boy is always the subject of much discussion in the well-regulated family. The boy must read something, and he is apt to have strong likes and dislikes in the way of literature. The "boy's book" of the Henty and Horatio Alger class is always a tale of heroic adventure, in which the daring, strong-limbed, wide-awake boy overcomes many obstacles and gains large material triumphs. Of course, there are some boys who never read such stories at all, boys who read works of lasting value from the very beginning of their reading, boys born to literary and educational traditions. But the ordinary boy, when he reads at all, wants the Alger-Henty kind of book or worse. So it is better to let him have his Alger. Superintendent Leland of the New York public school libraries takes that course. Mr. Leland is not fond of Alger, as an influence, but he can scarcely exclude him from the school libraries in face of the large boyish demand for him. Of course, every inducement is offered to all the children to read the classics of literature, but if they form the reading habit they may take to the classics later.

EVERY ONE who likes Mr. Irving Bacheller's new story, "Silas Strong," and the number includes every one who likes Mr. Bacheller's other books, a vast multitude of readers of wholesome and homely fiction, may not go so far as our correspondent, whose letter appears on another page this week, and liken Mr. Bacheller's style to Fenimore Cooper's. It is not necessary, indeed, to classify a writer in order to enjoy his books. Mr. Bacheller is Mr. Bacheller, and a maker of "good sellers" which are full of kindly humor and the love of life in the open air. "Silas Strong" has all the qualities that have served to make its author's other stories popular; it involves a well-rounded portrayal of an interesting personage, and we are glad to hear of its great success.

From Florence and Milan.

From Florence come to us, just by way of an appetizer, two numbers of the sixteenth and seventeenth volumes, and the index to the fifteenth volume, of the Revista delle Biblioteche e degli Archivi, published by Signor Leo Olschki, under the editorial management of Dr. Guido Biagi. One would like more than an anchovy; but it is very good, what there is of it. The editor writes on the danger of fire in a library—a danger, by the way, constantly before the management of our Astor Library; and Prof. Arnaldo Bonaventura, of the National Central Library in Florence, writes of the bibliography of the violin and the violinists—an interesting subject of great scope. The rest of the matter in the two numbers is equally good.

At the same time reaches us the Complete Catalogue of Ulrico Hoepli of Milan, one of the chief Italian publishers; an important list, very inclusive, and yet notable for the high class of the books named. In 1871 the house published two books; in 1872, a like number; in 1874 it issued 18, and since 1890 has issued in a single year never fewer than 100 books; the first four months of 1905 it published 58 volumes.

The All-Indiana Team.

We suppose that a magazine might be produced to which only New York authors and illustrators should contribute, but we do not know that such a number of a magazine has been issued. The Reader for the current month, however, is almost wholly an Indiana number; every contribution in prose or verse is by an Indiana author, and 90 per cent. of the illustrations are by Indiana artists. That is a record, we think; and from the character of the contributions, a mighty good record. Some of the better-known contributors are these: Senator Beveridge, William Vaughan Moody, James Whitcomb Riley, David Graham Phillips, George Ade, Meredith Nicholson, John T. McCutcheon, George Barr McCutcheon, and W. D. Nesbit; and Otto Stark, Will Vawter, T. C. Steele, William Forsyth, and J. Otis Adams add color to the magazine—a good number all the way through, and not a freak, either, as a special number is too likely to be.

The Sanskrit Drama.

Mr. Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., Secretary of Legation and Consul General of the United States to Siam, has prepared a Bibliography of the Sanskrit Drama, (New York: The Macmillan Company, $1.50,) which will be of value to the constantly increasing number of students of Sanskrit literature. To it he has prefixed a sketch of the dramatic literature of India—a literature that lasted from 400 to 1100 A. D. This sketch is brief, but does not consist of the mere bones of facts; it is interesting and told spiritedly. The volume is evidently the result of much study.

Bird Life.

"An American's Impressions of English Bird Life" are to be set forth in Scribner's Magazine for June by Frank M. Chapman of the American Museum of Natural History. Descriptions are to be given of the country of Izaak Walton and White's Selborne. The illustrations are from photographs by Mr. Chapman.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN ABROAD.

A New Life of Admiral Togo—Multiplicity of New Books on India—L. F. Austin's Posthumous Essays.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 11.—Nearly every London newspaper correspondent who accompanied the Prince of Wales on his recent visit to the Orient has turned out a new book on India. It is announced that all of these books will be published before the end of June. Messrs. Hurst & Blackett are arranging to publish a life of Admiral Togo just before the famous Japanese naval commander's proposed visit to England.

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CHARLES A. STERRIN has written a book on "Life, Trade, and Government in Western Tibet," which Edward Arnold will publish. The Longmans will publish soon a "History of Pioneer Days in Australia," by Mrs. Bruce Marriott. Major Martin Hume, the Spanish scholar, has translated two stories by Francisco Acebal, which the Constables will soon publish in a volume entitled "Face to Face."

B. T. BATSFORD will publish this month a portfolio of sixteen drawings by Maurice and Edward Detmold, illustrating Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book." Swan Sonnenschein will publish soon an anthology of French poetry, from the times of Froissart to the beginning of the present century, by Frederick Lawton.

***

JOHN LANE will bring out May 15 Beatrice Marshall's translation of Hermann Sudermann's novel, "Es War," entitled "The Undying Past." The same publisher announces a volume of posthumous short essays entitled "Points of View," by L. F. Austin, a journalist highly esteemed in London. Grant Richards publishes today a novel by Harris Burland called "The Black Motor Car." An opera founded on Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the Durbervilles" has been sung in Naples. W.

FIVE FAMOUS FRENCH WOMEN.

Mrs. Henry Fawcett's Character Studies of Women Distinguished in French History.

A SERIES of character studies of distinguished French women who have played their part in history has occupied the pen of Mrs. Henry Fawcett, LL. D., whose "Five Famous French Women" is published by the Cassells. They are Joan of Arc, Louise of Savoy and her daughter, Margaret; Queen of Navarre, Jeanne d'Albret, and Renée, Duchess of Ferrara. The studies are presented with thirty appropriately selected illustrations. For readers who may care to pursue investigation further, Mrs. Fawcett gives a comprehensive list of the books she has consulted.

Naturally the recently published procedure, by which Joan of Arc was condemned and by which she has now been rehabilitated, forms, as it properly should, the basis of the sketch on the Maid of Orleans. The author, however, has sufficiently detached herself from the religious point of view, whether denunciatory or favorable, and we have set before us a picture which appeals to large and rational human sympathies. The supernatural visitations are rightly consigned to hearsay, for Joan of Arc herself "was a living miracle; not her victories, not her voices, not her visions, but she herself, the peasant girl, the warrior saint, suddenly raised from the humblest obscurity to take command of the armies of France at a moment when France was crushed and humiliated." Thus it was that conditions working upon an extraordinary character eminently suited to respond to their influences produced the Joan of Arc as she should be regarded by the candid historian. Her condemnation and the extraordinary network of intrigue which brought it about, her rehabilitation, and the not less extraordinary devices which were resorted to to prove her a miracle worker are alike beside the point.

The most romantic group in French history is composed of Louise of Savoy, her daughter, Margaret of Navarre, and her son, Francis, worshipped and adored by both—more than son, brother, and sovereign to them, almost their god. Louise at first sight presents rather a pathetic little figure, more to be pitied than blamed, when suddenly, while still in her teens, she stands forth an accomplished, brilliant, handsome, ambitious woman of the world, a French Lady Macbeth. Mrs. Fawcett brings into clear prominence the wonderful story of the schemes wrought by Louise and Margaret to make the son and brother King of France, which form most fascinating pages in her history. Incidentally, one obtains an intimate view of political France during the first half of the sixteenth century, the elusive color of which has been sought in vain by myriads of historical novelists. That the author has been successful in producing a satisfying picture is probably due more to her power of visualization than to the fact that she incorporates in her text a quantity of contemporaneous material.

It has been the fate of Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Navarre, to be known to history chiefly as the mother of a famous son and as the daughter of a still more famous mother. Mrs. Fawcett attempts to give us something else, and in doing so slightly qualifies d'Aubigny's eulogy by showing Jeanne as a thorough woman of her time, singularly blessed with an intelligence, sagacity, and inspiring courage far above her feminine contemporaries. With her closing subject, Renée of France, Mrs. Fawcett seems to be less successful. She is a little prone to appraise the character of the Duchess of Ferrara and the all-absorbing religious influences which made her one of the most modern women of her time in accordance with religious ideals of to-day, losing sight of the fact that she was rather a Huguenot leader than a genuine advocate of religious toleration, and that she employed weapons of Roman Catholic fabrication in a manner superior to those who had devised them, and possibly with a humanity which may excuse subsequent historical exaggeration. The author is to be congratulated, notwithstanding, for having brought very near to modern appreciation a series of remarkable characters; she is to be praised, too, for the comprehensive index offered, which enables one to refer at once to any detail of episode or person mentioned.

L. C. Page May Issues.

Two more books are announced by L. C. Page & Co. of Boston for publication this month. One is issued this week—"Stand Pat; or, Poker Stories from the Mississippi," by David A. Curtis, a devotee of poker, who has had many adventures and various experiences along the Mississippi. Some of the stories have already been printed. The author has also to his credit "The Science of Draw Poker" and various articles in newspapers and magazines. The other book, scheduled for the end of the month, is "The Treasure Trail," by Frank L. Pollock, a Canadian writer. This story deals with the experiences befalling two parties of "gentlemen adventurers" to gain possession of a sunken ship full of treasure stolen from the Boer Government.

Magazines for Teachers.

Much time has lately been given by A. S. Barnes & Co. to the educational side of their business. The firm has been preparing new issues of the four periodicals it took over recently from the successors of E. L. Kellogg & Co., the United Educational Company. They are The School Journal, a weekly, addressed to Principals, Superintendents, and officials; Our Times, also a weekly, edited by C. S. Griffin and Jane G. Cooke, which is a chronicle of current events for young people, fully up to date; the monthly Educational Foundations, which deals especially with the larger questions of pedagogy and theory and practice of teaching, and The Teachers' Magazine, which comes out every month, containing material for secondary and primary school teachers, and is fully illustrated.

THE ART OF BINDING BOOKS.

THE design and decoration of bookbindings are considered in the forthcoming volume by S. T. Prideaux, "Modern Bookbindings," which E. P. Dutton & Co. will bring out in this country shortly. In the three divisions, the author treats of modern English, modern French, and "edition" bindings. Mr. Prideaux describes the methods of some well and little known binders of books, the bindings on various editions of works, and gives a "bit of advice" here and there, particularly in that part of the sketch on the art of bookbinding in England touching on the work of women in this field, while "suggestions" may also be found in various portions of the volume. Of bookbinding Mr. Prideaux speaks as follows in closing his first section:

Binding is one of the sub-crafts that contribute to the production of books. Of late each of these has pursued its own often faulty ideals regardless of its relationship to the other contributory crafts. The papermaker, the printer, and the binder would be more likely to work intelligently if they had some mutual knowledge of each other's needs and limitations. The habit has been growing for some time of looking on the binding of a book as the most important thing in connection with it. But the binder of the future, if his work is to be an effective contribution to decorative art, must look on the book itself as the unit of interest, the thought, embodied in typography and illustrations, constituting a whole to which in the deep-rated cover he adds, not an essential part, but, as it were, the crown or coping-stone.

WHEN CALIFORNIA WAS SPANISH.

A ROMANCE of the time when California belonged to the Spanish aristocrats and when the American "invader" was beginning to take possession of that section of this continent is published to-day by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago. It is "For the Soul of Rafael," by Marah Ellis Ryan, author of "Told in the Hills," &c.

The scenes of the story are laid at the old Mission of San Juan Capistrano, where Mrs. Ryan now lives. The tale has to do with the results of a marriage "arranged" for Rafael. The man has never before seen his bride, who turns out to be a beautiful, angelic creature, extremely devout. Her husband is indifferent to her religious feelings, and some one else catches his eye. All the characters in the tale are Spanish, with the exception of the American who loves and is loved by Rafael's wife, but whose upright character does not allow her to sacrifice herself.

The book has been fully illustrated and decorated in colors. The pictures are from photographs taken by Harold Taylor, under the author's direction, from models posed in the costumes of the period. The decorations, by Ralph Fletcher Seymour, are based on old Aztec carvings and Spanish designs.

The Travelers' Log Book.

The Duttons are bringing out in this country, in conjunction with Ernest Nister of London, a handy, novel little volume entitled "My Log Book." It is a record of a voyage. There are spaces for the names of the places which the traveler is leaving and going to; the names of ship's officers, outward and homeward bound; places visited, ships passed and spoken, companions on the voyage home and out, daily runs, photographs, and for notes and incidents. In addition, there are the national songs of the United States, England, Germany, and France; some items of "general information," colored pictures of flags and funnels of the principal steamship lines, of signals, and of flags of the principal maritime nations. Besides the six colored views of Gibraltar, Buenos Ayres, Sydney, and other ports, the "log book" has a map for marking the course of the vessel and places visited and decorations on each page. The whole is bound in buckram-covered boards.

"The Trollope of Boyhood."

"The Trollope of Boyhood" is what J. M. Barrie styles Charles Turley, author of "Godfrey Marten," &c., whose new book for boys, "Maitland Major and Minor," is about to be issued by E. P. Dutton & Co. with half a dozen illustrations by Gordon Browne. The boys described in the book, adds Mr. Barrie, "are the real thing; they run daily into it and out of it, never sitting down to be photographed; they are quite unaware that Mr. Turley is in the field with them, or that you are looking in at the dormitory window." The tale deals with the school life of two English boys.

Lippincott Issues.

The J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia is bringing out "The Heroes of Discovery in America," by Charles Morris, and a new and revised eleventh edition of "Instruction in Photography," by Sir William De W. Abney.

FROM DUTTON'S MAY LIST

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Author of "Round the Horn Before the Mast."
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A FEW NEIGHBORS
By Henry A. Shute
A book of sheer fun by the author of "The Real Diary of a Real Boy." Uniform with "A Few Remarks." ($1.10. Postpaid.)

MAN, THE SOCIAL CREATOR
By the late Henry Demarest Lloyd
Author of "Wealth Against Commonwealth, etc."
This book represents Mr. Lloyd's most mature work on the problem of society—economic and religious. (Net $2.00. Postage 20 cents.)

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO.

FROM READERS.

Advice to Americans Going Abroad on the Selection of Guide Books.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THERE are to be a great number of Americans this Summer abroad, and they will doubtless need guide books. There are so many now on sale, however, it is often hard for a novice to choose the right one. I am therefore writing to aid perhaps some prospective wanderer in France and Touraine. But in order to suggest books I must call attention to the different classes of Americans one may find in Europe. There is a class of travelers of which the Western lady is an example. When asked by some admiring friend, on her return from Paris, if she had seen Notre Dame, she replied: "Do wait one moment until I look in my Baedeker. If it is marked there I have seen it; if not, I have missed it." This may perhaps seem an exaggeration, but there are such travelers. Then there is the school teacher, a very conscientious sightseer, taking in everything that is within her reach, for she is then spending her ten-years' savings.

The last is the "happy-go-lucky" wanderer, who loves the world and everything in it, who is, perhaps, an artist or poet, and is intent upon enjoying himself. To the first class I can but recommend Baedeker, a most excellent guide for France. I dare not suggest another, for it would be far too difficult for the Western lady to keep two guides accurately marked. For the school teachers let me add to Baedeker "The Lightning Conductor," or "Among French Inns," by Charles Gibson. Then there are the "Cathedrals of Northern France" and "The Cathedrals of Southern France," by Francis Miltoun, and T. Francis Bumpus's book, "The Glories of Northern France." Another book by Charles Gibson, published first under the nom de plume of "Richard Sudbury," is very interesting. "Two Gentlemen in Touraine," for that is the title, should be more widely known both at home and abroad. It is a delightful account by an American of a ramble through the "garden of France," and relates the thoughts and conversations, on many social subjects, of his French companion and himself. It is a different sort of book from "Among French Inns," which is but a light "guide-novel."

On the other hand, one can but admire Mrs. Champney for putting in such a picturesque setting the romances of France, as she has done in her four books. Who does not feel that he knows Jean Goujon after closing the "Renaissance Chateaux," and who does not love the Duke of Savoy in the "French Abbeys"? Let me recommend these books and James's "Little Tour in France." Then I pray any one to turn to Cook's "Old Touraine" and see how unattractively he has presented the history of these wonderful old chateaux. To wander a little and to quote James, "Touraine is essentially France," and I beg any one really wishing to see France and the French to visit the towns of the Loire. Nowhere else is the Frenchman so well placed to show himself to the best advantage, both past and present.

How one is carried away by the very atmosphere! I can but ask any one who knows and loves this country to look into "A Little Tour in France," (of the 1900 edition, Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) at the illustrations by Joseph Pennell. Did any one ever see such atrocities as some of these sketches? Sketches they are, and should never have been published. I judge them not from an artistic point of view, but who could recognize the beautiful river front of Tours from St. Symphorien in the headpiece of the preface? Who would know Chenonceau? Why, the very beauty of Touraine is the delightfully soft coloring. I advise any one who has not been in this part of France not to draw his ideas from Pennell's pencil. I will add to the list "The Old Court Life of France," by Frances Elliot, and say that the "Guides Joanne," are most useful to any one who has even a smattering of French.

Baedeker, of course, is by far the best practical guide in English, but it often does not appease one's thirst in regard to the old stories and legends. However, the ordinary traveler will find it most helpful to note the short history in the "Northern France."

H. M. HUBBARD, Jr.

Boston, May 8, 1906.

The Essay and the Short Story.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your correspondent, Mr. Frazer, says that the "clamor for an all-essay magazine is funny, very funny," the essay being "useless" and its "day departed"!

If all such useless writing were eliminated from our literature, we should only lose such unimportant trifles as, for instance, "Elia," Hazlitt, Addison, a good deal of Goldsmith, and a large part of Thackeray, who, after all, was first and foremost an essayist. Mr. Wegg, so Mr. Boffin tells us, used to "decline and fall professionally; as a friend he dropped into poetry," and Thackeray as a friend buttonholes his reader and drops into the confidential attitude of the essayist, though he be in the midst of a chapter of one of his great novels. Much of his best work, indeed, was included in the papers written for Punch. "Sketches and Travels in London," Mr. Spec, and Dr. Pacifico are very dear to the lover of Thackeray.

Many excellent and enjoyable essays are being written in our own day. What individual endowed with a genuine taste for books could fail to rejoice over Mr. Crothers's "Gentle Reader," for example? or Mr. Chesterton's "Varied Types"? And the latter's "Remarks on the Importance of Orthodoxy," with its follower in the volume entitled "Heretics," "The Negative Spirit," ought to be read carefully and digested thoroughly by most of the present generation. It is all very well to laugh over Mr. Chesterton's paradoxes, but there is much truth and wisdom in them just the same.

The day has passed when it was necessary to protest, as Miss Austen did with so much spirit, against the phrase "only a novel." Fiction has taken its rightful place side by side with the essay, for, after all, what counts is the man behind the farm. If the omniverous public that craves "a story," craved essays with equal fierceness, the numerous writers of third-class fiction would probably devote part of their time to the production of third-class essays. As it is, the average essay is better than the average short story, because its author has worked, in all probability, principally for "the joy of the working; has found delight in writing for writing's sake." How thoroughly Stevenson seems to have enjoyed the company of "The English Admirals"! and how close we get to his brave spirit when he tells us of those "Ordered South"!

No; though the essay may be caviare to the general, its day has not passed and never will pass so long as there is a single true lover of literature left.

LOUISE MAUSELL FIELD.

New York, May 9, 1906.

A Good Book on English Literature.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A man serves well his generation who makes a valuable contribution to the literature of his race. This I conceive is precisely what Dr. Hunt, Professor of English Literature of Princeton University, has done. I do not believe there has been a more valuable contribution to the literature of this generation than has come to us in his work, "English Literature: Its Principles and Problems Therein," published by Funk & Wagnalls. It analyzes the art of literature and its process of evolution, discriminating between the true and false, and defining correctly true literature of the English tongue. Prof. Hunt leads the reader into artistic fields of the imagination, and into new and fresh fields of thought, and the science of construction, all of which constitutes a pure and artistic literature. His is a helpful book, indeed, for the reader and student of literature—a book that every writer and man of letters should read.

I have read carefully many of the best authors on the development of the English literature, and of fiction; but I have never read a more beneficial work for the author and the writer. I am sure this work will be beneficial to me in producing my future literary works, and I only wish that I had been able to peruse it before this; it would have illuminated my vision and sharpened my taste for true literature. Let me recommend it to the writer and author and lover of pure literature of our tongue everywhere. SIDNEY C. TAPP.

Atlanta, Ga., May 7, 1906.

Rhoda Broughton.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In his letter of May 5 I think that "H. L. W." has explained a matter that has long puzzled me. Is not his "distinguished lady novelist" Rhoda Broughton? I have wished before to write to your paper or some other literary authority and inquire why she makes her hero in "Red As a Rose Is She" say "Aren't it." I wondered if it could be possibly an English mode of speech, since it seemed unthinkable that Rhoda Broughton should use such an expression in her own proper person.

Apropos of this author, why is she so little appreciated in America? I tried in vain last year to procure her latest novel at the large book stores in New York. To me she is one of the most charming writers of amusing fiction, and a new book from her a refreshing oasis in the desert of commonplace novels in which we wander. But I seem to be alone in my admiration of her, as I never see her name mentioned, although the works of less gifted authors are continually discussed. K. CLARK.

Charlemont, Mass., May 6, 1906.

A. Ward's Essay.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. Frazer says he does not know whether the late Mr. A. Ward ever really prepared his proposed essay, "Is Cats to be Trusted?" Certainly he did! Mr. Ward's statement is explicit:

"I onct Rote A Essy, 'Is Cats to Be Trusted?' for the Baldinsville Social Science Congress. They Past a Resolushun—'Resolved, That wether we Look at this Essy or the manner in whitch it is Ritten, we Feel that we will not Expres A Opinion but Hope it may be Red in Other Towns!'"

May I suggest that this "Essy" be taken from the Records of the Baldinsville Society and secured for the initial issue of the All-Essay Magazine?

WILLIAM MATHEWS.

Newark, N. J., May 5, 1906.

Silas Strong and Leatherstocking.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It seems to me that Irving Bachelier's "Silas Strong" is starting off with a stride like that of "Eben Holden." It is a stirring tale of the timber pirates, and makes one feel the value and beauty of the doomed woods and the epic movement of forces which are tearing them down. There is a Leatherstocking flavor about Silas which has led many reviewers to compare him to Natty Bumppo. Mr. Bachelier, however, is to be congratulated on having a style rather more exact than Cooper's, for, with all his power, the old novelist was inclined to overwork his phrases. For instance, consider this passage from the first chapter of "The Pioneers":

"The whole scene had passed with a rapidity that confused the female who was unconsciously rejoicing in the escape of the buck, as he rather darted like a meteor than ran across the road, when a sharp sound struck her ear, quite different from the full round report of her father's gun, but still sufficiently distinct to be known as the concussion produced by firearms. At the same instant that she heard the unexpected report the buck sprang from the snow to a great height in the air."

Think of a buck darting "like a meteor" and leaping to a "great height" in the air. S. M. G.

New York, May 9, 1906.

Wilkes-Barre.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is well known that by what may be termed the etiquette of judicial decisions the Judges of all our courts may permit themselves exceeding deliberation in rendering decrees in cases submitted to them, a dilatoriness extending often over a weary terrm of years. But that once a Chief Justice—"the great Chief Justice"—of the United States so construed the etiquette of polite correspondence that he permitted himself a lapse of twenty-five years in making reply to the friendly letter of a really valued correspondent on a subject of real interest to himself, and then acknowledged its receipt with an absence of excuse for delay that he would have accorded a missive received by that morning's mail, is an occurrence of sufficient interest to put on record. It is recalled in connection with a centennial celebration now afoot in Wilkes-Barre, Penn. The name of Wilkes-Barre, it may be said, is a combination of the names of John Wilkes and Col. Isaac Barré, defenders of Colonial rights in the British Parliament. The town was founded in 1772 and incorporated as a borough in 1806—hence the centenary.

It was also just 100 years ago—in April of that same year—that the Hon. Charles Miner, a resident of Wilkes-Barre, and afterward the author of the "History of Wyoming," (1845,) wrote a letter to Chief Justice John Marshall, at Washington, D. C., which he received no intimation had ever reached its destination until a quarter of a century later. The way of it was this:

Charles Miner came to Pennsylvania in 1799, a settler under the Connecticut claim. The grounds of that claim, connected, as they were, with his early hopes, were then examined with care. He was the editor of a newspaper at Wilkes-Barre for thirteen years, including the period of the sharp conflicts under the intrusion law. The claim of Connecticut was discussed, the services and sufferings of the early settlers were inquired into, until the whole subject became one of absorbing concern to the future historian. Accordingly, when Judge Marshall published his first edition of the "Life of Washington," in 1806, Mr. Miner felt impelled to write to him stating that the account of the Wyoming Massacre was exceedingly erroneous, and giving him a version of the affair derived from the best sources. Then followed the long silence, broken at last by the following letter from the Chief Justice, commented upon at the time by its astounded recipient in a letter to his son, William Penn Miner, Esq., in these words:

The letter of Judge Marshall, dated Feb. 15, 1831, is curious in this respect. It acknowledges in simple style the receipt of a letter written twenty-five years before as if it had been a thing of day before yesterday. It may well be doubted whether the records of correspondence from remotest time exhibit a similar instance.

This is Judge Marshall's letter:

Washington, Feb. 15, 1831.

Sir: I am much indebted to you for a letter received in April, 1806, correcting some errors into which our history has fallen in its relation to the destruction of the Wyoming Settlement during the war of our Revolution. The readiness you express in that letter to give a true statement of that memorable tragedy encourages me to make some further inquiries on the subject.

Your account of the battle is full, and I understand it perfectly; but of subsequent events I am not sure whether you contradict or agree with Gordon and Ramsay respecting those events. They say that after the defeat the women and children were collected in the two principal forts, Kingston and Wilkes-Barre, and after their surrender were consumed by fire in their houses. Is this representation correct? * * *

May I tax your goodness so far as to ask a statement of the occurrences which followed the battle, unless that made by Gordon and Ramsay may be considered as perfectly correct?

I shall remain at this place until the middle of March, when I purpose to return to Richmond. With great respect, I am, your obliged and obedient servant,

J. MARSHALL.

Scranton, Penn., May 8, 1906. C. E. S

Old Question, New Answer.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A very bright young lady of my acquaintance last night, asked the old question, "If condemned to solitary confinement for life, what four works would you choose?" answered it this way: Shakespeare, Mr. Murray's New English Dictionary, Boswell's Life of Johnson, a pack of cards.

On being asked if she would not include the Bible, she answered "Oh, they always give a copy of the Bible to prisoners anyhow!" Can any of your readers better this selection?

WILLIAM MATHEWS.

Newark, N. J., May 9, 1906.

WHY

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BOSTON NOTES.

Literary Women in the San Francisco Earthquake—A Clever Advertisement of a New Book—Items.

THOSE who read books before they give them to children have pleasant memories of Mrs. Jessie Juliet Knox's "Little Almond Blossoms," a volume of San Francisco Chinatown stories, accurately illustrated, sympathetically written, and reflecting the spirit in which Californians not fettered by political necessity have always regarded the Chinese; and these elder friends will be glad to know that Mrs. Knox is one of the survivors of the recent California earthquake. "We think that now San José will have a large Chinatown, larger than ever before," she writes to her publishers, Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. "There are now hundreds of San Francisco Chinese in this place. * * * Every one is living outdoors now, as we all have a perfect horror of houses," she adds. She had not time to leave her bedroom before the chimney crashed through the roof, falling upon her bed, but "we are all very thankful to be alive," ends her brief story of her personal troubles.

⁂

Her friend, Mrs. Hughes Cornell, the author of "Kenelm's Desire," drove into San José to see her the morning of the earthquake, and is less cheerful in describing her affairs. The home of the Knox family was practically destroyed, and with Mr. Knox in the delirium of fever, and with her life in ruins about her, Mrs. Knox was making the best of it. Nothing in particular happened in Mrs. Cornell's own town, according to her; nothing untoward, it may be noted, ever does happen to a Californian's own town, as long as he has strength to tell its story, and "slight repairs" are about all that Mrs. Cornell admits to be necessary. But for the loss of the large consignment of "Kenelm's Desire," which, as far as is now known, arrived in San Francisco just in time to be burned, and tolerably sure not to be bought for some time, even if saved, she condoles with her publishers and then cheerfully exults in the beauty of her rose garden.

⁂

As it happened, "Kenelm's Desire" went to San Francisco in company with a large number of Messrs. Little & Brown's law books, probably also lost; but orders received during the last week indicate that the legal profession does not intend to do without its proper tools at a moment when litigation is almost inevitable, and this branch of business will be abnormally active for a time.

⁂

Messrs John W. Luce & Co. are now preparing "The Book of Spice," by "Ginger," an author whose initials may be detected in his pseudonym by those acquainted with the powers of English letters. In this book he for the first time publicly uses a gift well known to his family and intimate friends, and illustrates his epigrams and jokes.

⁂

The New England climate, in the shape of dense fog, went forth to meet Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich as he and his wife and son came up the bay in the Arabic, and, in consequence, the congregation of the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers of Cambridge "sat under" two ministers Sunday morning. Their pastor had sailed for England, intending to exchange service with the Rev. Dr. Woods of Birmingham, who was a passenger on the Arabic, and expected to land Saturday at the latest. Instead of so doing he walked up the nave just before sermon time, and, although he declined to preach, leaving the service to be finished by a substitute, he became pretty well acquainted with his adopted flock during the brief interval of talk following the close of the service.

⁂

Dr. Crothers left a gay little paper for publication in The Atlantic during the coming Summer. "Landor," by Mr. Arthur Symons, and "English Lawns and Literary Folk," by Mr. Julian Hawthorne, are among the papers to appear in the June Atlantic, and Mrs. Martha Baker Dunn's "Philosophy and Tramps" aids them in giving the magazine its characteristic literary complexion; but the tint of controversy is visible in Mr. Benjamin Franklin Trueblood's "Hague Conferences and Arbitration"; "Constitution Mending," by Mr. Frank Foxcroft, editor of Littell's Living Age, and "How Ought Wealth to be Distributed?" by Prof. T. N. Carver.

⁂

In the July issue will appear the first of the four parts of "The Autobiography of a Southerner." Papers on the ideal lawyer, minister, and physician, by Mr. Justice Brewer, the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, and Dr. William Osler; criticism of Miss Alice Brown's short stories, and of the "Life of Lord Randolph Churchill," and "An American View of British Railroads," by Ray Morris, are promised for the Summer numbers, and also stories by Miss Agnes Repplier and Mr. Eden Phillpotts.

⁂

At Messrs. L. C. Page & Co.'s, Mr. Curtis's "Stand Pat," after unforeseen delay, will appear this week, and with it Mr. G. Waldo Browne's "With Rogers's Rangers," illustrated by Mr. L. J. Bridgman. This completes the Woodranger Series, bringing the story down to the close of the hostilities of the French and Indian war. It is, like its forerunners, written with care and attention, adhering to history, and aiming faithfully to describe the manners and customs of the time and its warfare. The sale of the earlier numbers of the series was very large.

⁂

A little group of letters, friendly but gently exultant in discovering an error, states in various ways that Job did not have six daughters, as implied in the Boston Notes dated April 27. If the writers will extend their Scriptural researches to two chapters of the Book of Job, instead of confining them to one, they will perceive that Job had three daughters, whom Satan killed, and three others, born after the patriarch's return to prosperity. Three and three are six, saith the addition table. To tell the truth, "sixth" was a trap intended to furnish a demonstration that the Bible was less familiar to the American of to-day than to his father.

⁂

Mrs. Mary Devereux, the author of "Plantation Sketches," announced a few weeks ago, should not be confounded with the former Miss Mary Devereux, now Mrs. Watson, the author of "From Kingdom to Colony," "Up and Down the Sands of Gold," and "Lafitte of Louisiana," all successful novels published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. That Mrs. Devereux addresses herself to her grandchildren is sufficient evidence that she is not the same person as Mrs. Watson, and her book is simple truth, not fiction.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 11, 1906.

ANARCHY.

JOSIAH WARREN: The First American Anarchist," (Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.,) is an exceedingly gentlemanly looking litttle red volume and one by no means without interest. The author, William Bailie, calls it a "sociological study," but it is hardly that. It is rather an explanation of the hopeful views of those individualists who have so hurt an excellent cause by calling themselves Anarchists. Mr. Bailie tells you what his people understand by anarchy—and you discover that it is that state which philosophers call Utopia and Christians millennium—that perfected society in which the perfected individual may be trusted never to develop his own individuality at the expense of any other individual—that society, in consequence, where law and government are superfluous. To be sure, while the philosopher and the Christian are usually content with dreams, the Anarchist believes in working practically toward his ideal. The eponymous Warren was one of those who made experiments to that end. He organized communities of individuals who agreed to behave ideally and dispense with the law of force. And his communities worked not ill for a while.

Apparently it has not occurred to Mr. Bailie that just such communities may be found among all primitive peoples of the milder sort—as, say, the Burmans. Apparently also it has not occurred to him that all such communities must grow into something else more complex—or stagnate. In other words, Josiah Warren was trying to turn back the clock. Not that this circumstance at all deprives his experiments of value or the account of them of interest. Warren was born in Boston in 1798, and was by principal profession a musician. He lived in Cincinnati, where he conducted orchestras and ran a store on millennial principles of equity. He joined in Robert Owen's socialistic experiment at New Harmony, and later was responsible for the Long Island demonstration of practical anarchy called Modern Times—now Brentwood. More than that, he was a mechanical genius, and invented the cylinder press and sundry useful processes of the stereotypist.

Mr. Bailie doesn't succeed in conveying any impression of his personality. In fact, Mr. Bailie ignores personality, since he seems to regard men as intellectual entities. However, he provides a useful statement of the difference between the Socialist and the Anarchist, those two misunderstood prophets whose ends are identical and whose means are opposite. The first, for the sake of equality of opportunity, would make the State all-powerful; the second, for the same end, would at the first convenient moment abolish the State and substitute voluntary associations after the fashion of church communities. Mr. Bailie has an introductory essay in which he shows that all significant modern literature is anarchic in tendency, in that it opposes ancient obsessions of authority in codes moral and political. He marshals thus into his company Tolstoi, Ibsen, Zola, Nietzsche, Spencer, George Meredith, Thomas Hardy, Bernard Shaw, Thoreau, and Walt Whitman. That makes an imposing front, and it is not to be denied that these authors one and all lack a certain reverence for institutions per se.

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POETRY, PROSE AND WHITMAN.

Continuation of a Heated Dispute—An Indictment of "Whitmaniacs"—The Other Side of the Question.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IN your issue of April 28 I see a column and a half from "K. MacL.," Brooklyn, on the "Definition of Poetry." His definition is rather indefinite; queerly enough it is for indefiniteness that this correspondent criticises others, who, if not more "luminous," have been certain less voluminous. When I am told that from its "very simplicity" the subject is "baffling and elusive," I begin to suspect that the oracle, as usual, will prove more Delphic than distinct and definite. Groping in the poetic shadows, I catch some glimpse of reason's dawn. Your correspondent at least confesses that "sound still guides," but he adds "its matter primary, its form secondary." This is, at any rate, a tacit admission that "form" is really of some importance, which is just what the "Whitmaniacs" defiantly deny, at least by implication, as they insist that "Leaves of Grass" is true poetry; though constructively at least it certainly does not differ in any way from "common, everyday prose," save in the employment of capital letters at the beginning of each line. This alone is assumed to convert commonplace prose into capital poetry. Of course original, even now and then beautiful, ideas may be couched in language not coarse, but at least crude and uncouth. But unless I am very far astray, I am sure all competent critics—that is, widely accepted authorities—would unanimously decide that even "poetic prose" was distinctly not "poetry," if the laws of rhythm and of rhyme both be altogether disregarded. If I am wrong, however, there is only one issue out of the dilemma; the two words "prose" and "poetry" are really synonymous, and it would be quite as correct to call Tennyson's "The Brook," for instance, prose, as to call Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" poetry.

I recall the review of a book of verse, (a year or two ago, perhaps,) the so-called "Poems" by some very youthful prodigy, a young girl. The comment of the reviewer was that the only remarkable thing in these verses was their remarkable resemblance to some of Whitman's utterances. Indeed, what little originality there may be in Whitman is due to the fact that, in spite of his being a man, with many of the wider experiences of one, his mind had remained distinctly immature, his ideas rudimentary. That is, Whitman was intellectually a boy, and as most lads in their teens have something of the untamed savage in them, he, too, was less a bard than a barbarian, but necessarily a somewhat sophisticated one.

Mr. Clow claims that of all arts poetry is the one that should be the most untrammeled and the most free from "rule, precept, and example." In a certain sense he may be right, but a half truth is more dangerous than a falsehood. Assuming that his meaning is that the language of poetry may ignore all the laws of "prosody," it does not at all surprise me that he should rank Whitman as the greatest of all American poets, though, of course, a long way second to Burns and Macaulay, who are Scotchmen. It is amusing to find what I venture to call a "Potty Publisher" turning up his nose at the "dull dilettantes" and "kimonoed blue stockings" on whom he levies for a living. Of course if Mr. C.'s judgment in such matters is inerrant, the suppression of "Superfluous Singers" through the intervention of the "co-operative contract" is, as one might say, not "murder," but in the last analysis "justifiable homicide." In my last letter I cited several instances which clearly showed how widely even men of acknowledged genius differed in their literary tastes, thus refuting Mr. Brashear's claim that the failure on the part of any one to appreciate Whitman, whether with or without reason, would practically have the slightest bearing on the reader's capacity, mental or spiritual.

But to return to "K. MacL.'s" long meter, (if there really is no constructive difference between these and poetry I am justified in calling this long exposition a "poem,") after reading it I am still quite in the dark as to whether he accepts Whitman's "Panoramic Programmes" as either solid poetry, or even "poetry in solution," which last I suppose means more or less "diluted." If "K. MacL." would only encourage his own perhaps too modest muse he would doubtless be able to "utter everlasting truths without knowing it." Evidently your Brooklyn correspondent's opinion of at least some of the masters of song is that they were "Inspired Idiots"; as I am quite sure that if any fairly intelligent writer ever "put on file" an "everlasting truth," he would be the last man to forget it. The trouble with some of our great poets—Wordsworth for one—is that they too often insist that all of their aspirations are inspirations; or, as Whitman does, give us a "sweat box" of lively lists and call it—preposterously—a "temple" of song for the soul.

After all, our friend and admirer Jax has done more to illuminate the subject in a little over a dozen lines than any of the brilliant minds that have discussed at much greater length "Poetry versus Poppycock" in your pages. "K. MacL." has given us a long disquisition, which leaves me in doubt as to whether he is writing old-fashioned "poetic prose" or new-fangled "lawless poetry" of the Clow and Whitman brand. Jax, on the other hand, has shown us what is very definitely and distinctly—not poetry. If I could achieve a volume of verse that was in every way the antithesis of Jax's gem, I should feel I was getting "perilous near" to true poetry.

Unfortunately the sort of criticism now in vogue, and that has perhaps always been in vogue, consists largely not in "airing the graces" of the writings under discussion, but rather in affording the reviewer a chance to show off his own capabilities in sounding phrases and well-rounded sentences. The "poet" is really only an understudy, a peg on which the critic hangs up for exhibition his own paraphernalia of prose or poetry. I say "prose or poetry," as we know now the last is, according to the Clow creed, free and fetterless; a Pegasus quite entitled to kick out of traces whenever moved to do so, or to cut all his capers out of harness from Hellcon to Halifax. He may need the "spur" now and then, but never a bit of the "bit."

I am no blind worshipper of the Laureates, whether dead or living, and am quite sure that if diligently bent on finding flaws I could discover both "pebbles" and "padding" in Scott, Burns, Byron, Browning, Tennyson, Swinburne, Watson, and others; but there is no doubt that I could pick you out enough "pearls" from a hundred pages of any of these to make a dainty necklace worth the wearing by even a Queen. What I doubt, however, very largely is the possibility of finding enough flowers among Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" to make a bouquet that would content even a country wench. "Sophomoric vapidities" about the "soul that lived and was fed in the inner sanctuaries of poetry" leave us still wondering whether that, for us, means much, or little, or nothing.

But if the worshippers of Whitman would only quote, verbatim et literatim, (omitting the capitals, which are redundant and misleading,) say, even only a score of passages in which the thoughts are glorious and the words golden, then I should own up frankly that messrs Brashear, Clow, Jax & Co. were right, and that I was wrong.

I entertained at the outset no prejudice against Whitman, because of his unconventionality and lack of orthodoxy; indeed, because of both I was prepared to "meet him half way," as I am myself a heretic, one of the excommunicated; or, if that sounds too severely sinful, let me say a "Roamin' Catholic"; that is "roamin'" in my disposition and "catholic" in my beliefs. The delphic doggerel of the day, the dainty dilettantism of the "impressionists," whose "expressions" leave no "impressions"; the "much ado about nothing" of the versifiers in vogue does not appeal to me. I do not object to the truth naked as the Lord made it, but confess I do not fancy even innocence quite unwashed. On the other hand, I do not believe we shall often get diamonds out of dunghills; and though we may not be able to deny our kinship with the ape, I see no good reason for encouraging that sort of ancestral worship, nor any good to be gained by it. Too much star gazing may lead to stumbling, but better that than to welcome the wallowing in the mud and mire. I am a "heretic," but not a "hog," I hope; and I do not believe in the deification of dirt, or even the "sacrament of sweat."

I fancy the world could far better afford to forget every line of the poetry of the past rather than the "better half" of the recorded prose. I am not an expert, by any means, in the domain of verse, but I shrewdly suspect that the poets, as a class, are very much overrated—that is, as to their intellectual force. The "vanity of a versifier," if not proverbial, ought to be; but the conceit of a "commoner" who writes commonplaces and thinks that capital letters can transfigure dirt into diamonds is still more astonishing and inexcusable.

May 9, 1906. A. M. HUGER.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Having long been a believer in the concreteness, so to speak, of poetry, I have waited somewhat impatiently for a better definition than that which your "Perplexed Subscriber" has apparently taken unperplexed pleasure in forcing into the compress of his own estimate.

His opinion is not allowable, however. It clashes even with the lexicographers, not to mention the accepted standards of Parnassus itself. It is so easy to confuse poetry with verse; the art with one of its effects.

Broadly speaking, poetry is and never has been anything but the art of selecting words so that they may appeal to the imagination and carry with them an ideal quality. This is poetry, regardless of rhyme or rhythm, measure or form, and it is impossible to confute that which is an accepted fact.

May not poetry be broadly defined as "the art of word-use," as prose may be defined as the "science of word-use"? If Whitman, or any other of the lawless or dithyrambic tribe, is to be ejected from Parnassus, it must be for a better reason than the neglect of classable rhythm or form.

Poetry is an art, and, being so, it is definable in somewhat exact terms; for what is art but system or method in imaginative work? In analysis poetry is reducible to a certain method of employing words so that they may appeal to the imagination rather than to the human capacity for logic. The poet is an imager of things by the use of words, and that composition which appeals distinctly to the imagination is poetry, although written in the most distinctive prose form. In fact, neither prose nor poetry is confined to form, and either may be either so far as form goes, although neither will be at its best unless it renders obedience to the law which prescribes form as an attribute of perfection.

There are words which are poetical and words which are prosaic. There are forms of composition which also meet these limitations. The poet is an artist in differentiating words and their relations with each other with reference to a certain effect, that of suggestion rather than definition. As an artist in words, he chooses poetical words and, by preference, poetical forms. But the poetical words are the thing. He cannot do without them. The poetical word suggests both in sound and sense the thing it is used to describe. It is definable in essence rather than in sense.

As to poems, that is a different matter. All poets do not write poems, although none but poets write them. Nor are poems the only medium of poetry. Is the sculptor less an artist when he carves the rock on which the foot of Psyche may find fitting rest? Is the poet less an artist when he describes the rugged and untamed, provided he makes us see it through the medium of the imagination? I am personally inclined to agree with Bruno in his estimate of the boundaries of poetry:

"There are as many sorts of poets as there are sentiments and ideas; and to these it is possible to adapt garlands, not only of every species of plant, but also of other kinds of material. So the crowns of poets are made not only of myrtle and of laurel, but of vine leaves for the white-wine verses and of ivy for the bacchanals; of olive for sacrifice and laws; of poplar, of elm, and of corn for agriculture; of cypress for funerals, and innumerable others for other occasions; and if it pleases you, also the material signified by a good fellow when he exclaimed:

"'O Friar Leek! O-Poetaster!
That in Milan didst buckle on thy wreath,
Composed of salad, sausage, and the pepper-caster.'"

G. H. BENEDICT.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 8, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In most of the criticisms of Walt Whitman's poems that have appeared lately in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS the aesthetic has been the predominant note, and the query has not been, Were the poems great? but, Were they beautiful, polished in diction, melodious in sound, lovely in construction and rhythm? Mr. W. H. Brashear, however, I am glad to see, asserted that "W. W." expressed or intimated ethical and spiritual truths and ideals that measure as yet the "highest soul-reach of man." Whereupon Mr. Norman Astley asks if "W. H. B." will kindly point out any one particular truth or ideal original with Whitman. Can Mr. Astley point out any one particular truth original with anybody? If the Preacher could ask, "Is there anything of which it may be said, See, this is new?" how can we expect originality from a modern poet? And of what value would it be when we had it, in comparison with that truth which is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, for "the eternal years of God are hers."

Poetry may be either pre-eminently beautiful or pre-eminently noble; in rare cases it is both. The poetry of Walt Whitman is often beautiful in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and taken as a whole, and as he meant it to be read, it has the most inspirational power of any of our modern poetry. It would be difficult to estimate the effect of his poetry upon the minds that first came in contact with it, and it seemed to have the greatest influence upon the noblest, the wisest, and, above all, the purest of his readers.

I had the great privilege of knowing personally not only Walt Whitman, but many of his friends, and I heard Swinburne read the poem he addressed to him (which was afterward published in the "Songs Before Sunrise") to a distinguished and appreciative literary audience in London. Mr. William D. O'Connor and Mrs. Gilchrist, two of his warmest admirers, I knew for many years, and the testimony they bore to the elevating and inspiring character of his writings would have been enough to convince me of their nobility had such conviction been necessary. I met Walt Whitman for the first time in Philadelphia in 1876, and he impressed me as the kingliest man I ever saw, his dignity and his simplicity were so remarkable. There was no suggestion of a pose of any sort, either then or in any subsequent meetings.

This is not the place for a long analysis of the poems or the character of "the Good Gray Poet"; but his work among the soldiers in hospital and camp during the civil war fully justified the epithet of "good," and the brotherhood of singers, with few exceptions, have acclaimed him as "poet." When Dickens was here last he wanted to call upon Walt Whitman, but Lowell, who was always a bit of a Philistine, persuaded him not to do so. Shortly afterward Lowell went to England, where Rossetti and Swinburne and many lesser lights were eager to talk about "W. W."—would hear of nothing else, in fact. Lowell took a short trip in Ireland, only to be confronted by a still more eager band, headed by Dowden, who were all clamoring for news about "W. W." In despair—or, rather, disgust—Lowell went to Paris. Here he found that one of the leading French critics had just published a long article on "W. W." in the Revue des Deux Mondes, and all Paris was talking of "the greatest American poet." And when Lowell had fled to Germany, he found Freiligrath busy with translations of Whitman's poems into German and all Berlin talking of nothing else! As the years go by the poet is acquiring honor in his own country, and we are beginning to appreciate Swinburne's feeling when he wrote:

Make us, too, music, to be with us
As a word from a world's heart warm,
To sail the dark as a sea with us,
Full-sailed, outsinging the storm,
A song to put fire in our ears
Whose burning shall burn up tears,
Whose sign bid battle reform.

KATHARINE HILLARD.

IV.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. Norman Astley challenges one of your correspondents to point out a single original idea in the writings of Walt Whitman, or any idea whatever expressed by him better than it had been before. It would be possible to fill many of your columns with answers to both of these challenges, but I will content myself by two quotations. The following lines picture the poet as the lover of the earth. To the best of my knowledge this is an original idea, but if it is not it has certainly never been so well expressed before:

Smile, O voluptuous cool-breathed earth!
Earth of the slumbering and liquid trees!
Earth of departed sunset—earth of the mountains misty-top!
Earth of the vitreous pour of the full moon just tinged with blue!
Earth of shine and dark, mottling the tide of the river!
Earth of the limpid gray of clouds brighter and clearer for my sake!
Far-swooping elbowed earth—rich apple-blossomed earth!
Smile, for your lover comes.

My second quotation is from the hymn to death in the ode, "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed." Here it is:

Come, lovely and soothing death,
Undulate round the world, serenely arriving, arriving
In the day, in the night, to all, to each,
Sooner or later delicate death.
Praised be the fathomless universe,
For life and joy, and for objects and knowledge curious,
And for love, sweet love—but praise! praise! praise!
For the sure-enwinding arms of cool-enfolding death.

If Mr. Astley is not satisfied with this he must be hard to please.

ERNEST H. CROSBY.
Rhinebeck, N. Y., May 9, 1906.

V.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

To me the letters of Mr. Huger and Mr. Astley are very refreshing. While not wishing to imply that it is absent from any others, I seem to find in these a strong element of common sense. I repeat that I have never read much of Whitman's work. My poetic taste gags at what I have read. Have always assumed that if any gems exist in his productions some would certainly be brought to light by his readers. There may be some original thoughts, but they are never beautifully expressed. Go on, O learned defenders of Whitman, if it seems right, but we must part. I am weary and athirst.

One of the disputants virtually said a week or two ago that we should suppress our tastes when they conflict with prevailing standards. Now, no matter who is authority for the idea, it is abominable. It sounds like a voice from the Dark Ages. There are too many dead people in the world as it is, and I, for one, refuse to assist at the interment of my own soul.

C. H. E.
Harrisburg, Penn., May 5, 1906.

DAVID COX.

DRAWINGS OF DAVID COX. In the Modern Master Draughtsman Series. Introductory Essay. By A. J. Finberg. Forty-four Illustrations. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50 net.

THE drawings and studies of an artist of genius are of importance to art students only as they reveal the inception of the great works of which they form the composition or the methods by which results are produced. Judged on this basis, the drawings of David Cox are not of great importance per se, for in them the artist very often mechanically indicates rather than expresses his thoughts. The excuse, however, to be found for presenting them as a volume in the Modern Master Draughtsman series reposes in Mr. A. J. Finberg's excellent biographical and expository sketch, which elucidates what otherwise would pass for enigmas and turns personal idiosyncrasies into interesting and readily grasped lessons. And when thus interpreted, the drawings of the great water colorist, however fragmentary and scrappy, not only present studies of measurable value, but reveal the life of the artist in its beautiful simplicity and naïveté, its fortitude, industry, and the persistent manliness which triumphed over many difficulties. And all throws a most sympathetic and eloquent light upon the permanent achievements of an artist whose life spanned the nineteenth century.

What will at once arrest the attention of the amateur or student is the artist's habit of lightly sketching in with a fine pencil a picture intended to be finished as a wash drawing. In landscapes, this preparatory work is, of course, effaced, but where buildings are the subject, it is emphasized into outline or detail. The series of illustrations in this book are characterized by that faithful adherence to color and values which made the collection of Mansel's drawings so valuable.

1906

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THE NEGRO CITIZEN.

An Optimistic View of the Conditions Which Surround Him—The White Man's Responsibilities.*

M. PIERRE LEROY-BEAULIEU, in a recently published work on the United States, inclines to a pessimistic view of the negro problem, saying, in substance, that America is paying the penalty for the institution of slavery by being obliged to carry the dead weight of an inferior population which can scarcely fail to influence white civilization for the worse. Mr. Merriam, who has given the subject much study and reflection, comes to a different conclusion.

In the present work of some 400 pages, he describes the history of African slavery in the United States, its connection with American politics, the enfranchisement of the negro, and his elevation in accomplishment and potentiality. The pervading note of the book is optimism—not of the closet philanthropist, but of the observing student who is at the same time citizen and patriot.

***

MR. MERRIAM reviews the history of slavery from the days when the leading men of the South considered it an evil soon to be got rid of, through the time when they described it as an evil which they did not know how to get rid of to the final period when, in their view, it became good and right and a thing to be maintained, a thing for whose maintenance they were willing to break up the Union. When they reached this last stage, the conflict, in the language of Seward, became "irrepressible." The extreme Southern theory was voiced by Alexander H. Stephens, in the Georgia Convention, when he said that the ideas of the Fathers were wrong, that "our new Government is founded upon exactly the opposite ideas; its foundations are laid, its cornerstone rests upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery—subordination to the white race—is his natural and normal condition." Emancipation, which Mr. Merriam discusses at some length, closes the history of American slavery.

The last fifty pages will be of most interest to the reader who desires to enlighten himself upon the negro question as it is with us to-day. The South had assumed that the black race was intrinsically and eternally inferior to the white. The North in its management of political reconstruction assumed that the races were equal. A third view is that the negro is at an inferior stage of manhood, and that he must be developed. This evolutionary view received its first great stimulus from the work of Gen. Samuel Chapman Armstrong, the founder of Hampton and indirectly of the multitude of educational and industrial institutions that have sprung up throughout the land. Anthropology, ethnology, the Bible itself, have been called upon to prove the inherent inferiority of the black man, but under the new education the negro is persistently discrediting their theories. His advance in the last forty years, measured even by white standards, is great. His salvation lies in the plan outlined by Armstrong and worked on by Booker Washington, whose constant teaching is that the negro should make himself so serviceable and valuable to the community that every door will be opened to him.

It is the gospel of wisdom and peace. Toward all the opportunities denied to the race, its attitude is one of patience, but of untiring persistence. Against political exclusion Mr. Washington on one occasion speaks his calm word, but he does not beat against the closed gate; he knows that when the black man shows his full capacity for citizenship it cannot long be denied him. The social exclusion he accepts with quiet self-respect.

As to the contention that the negro race cannot produce leaders, it is refuted by facts. It is producing them, and in increasing numbers.

***

THE negro suffers from something worse than social or even political exclusion. That is industrial exclusion, and here is an undoubted grievance. Even in the North he is excluded from some trade unions. He need not occupy Government offices, nor attend white balls, but he must work; and every obstacle which prejudice places in the way of his obtaining an honest living is flagrantly unjust.

There is an obligation upon the black race, and especially upon its leaders. Their freedom was won for them at the expense of the Nation. No race can permanently prosper that has constantly to be civilized from without. It must civilize itself, and here the American negro is to-day giving great promise.

But as the power of the white man is larger, so is his responsibility greater. The spirit of caste must, so far as it acts injuriously to the negro, be overcome. Wherein do we differ from the Southern slaveholder, who asserted so constantly and vehemently that he came to believe it that the black man was and must forever remain degraded, if, having made the slave a free man, we tyrannically bar his way to all progress? Exclude the negro from the trades and he will become at best a strike-breaker, a vagrant at worst. The exclusion of the Southern negro from the polls at the whim and caprice of the election officer, backed up by local white "public opinion," is but one instance of the unfair treatment accorded to the race. Statutes are nullified at the will of this "public opinion," and the spirit of the Constitution of the United States is persistently violated. The negro problem is largely in the hands of the Southern whites. In the words of Mr. Merriam, it is "up to them."

*THE NEGRO AND THE NATION. A History of American Slavery and Enfranchisement. By George S. Merriam. Pp. vi.-436. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.75.

HENDERSON'S "GERMANY."

THE republication of Ernest F. Henderson's "A Short History of Germany," in one volume (New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50 net) offers the opportunity to add a word or two to the review of the book given four years ago in these columns upon the appearance of the work in a two-volume edition.

Now, even more than then, it is a book that is most needful, whether it is to be employed in supplementary college reading or by persons who are interested in the formative influences and development of the empire which, geographically and politically—personally, it might be added—holds the centre of the Continental stage. It is a book written entirely from the German point of view, interpreting for the benefit of foreign readers the voluminous library composed by great German historians. Even for those persons able to read the German language it will prove a most inspiring introduction, either to the general history of the country or to any particular phase or period which the student may desire to study. It reveals better than anything else in the English language the process of German thought in reaching the conclusion that the reigns of Frederick the Great and William I. were of more permanent and supreme importance than the régime of Louis XIV., the French Revolution, and the achievements of Napoleon.

BRUSSELS.

THE STORY OF BRUSSELS. By Ernest Gilliat-Smith. Illustrated by Katharine Kimball and Guy Gilliat-Smith. 12mo. Pp. 375. Cloth, deckle edges, gilt top. In the Mediæval Town Series. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

ALTHOUGH the City of Brussels is to-day regarded as a place where revolutions against society or monarchy are fostered free from restraint, its historical significance embraces the story of the old Flemish provinces and the Duchy of Brabant, which contributed so much to the culture and art of the Middle Ages.

It is with this story that the volume of Ernest Gilliat-Smith, with admirable pen and ink illustrations by Katharine Kimball and Guy Gilliat-Smith, concerns itself—its interminable struggle for liberty, its architects and shipbuilders, its pictures and its painters, the last being generously reproduced with photographic accuracy.

The value of this latest acquisition by The Mediæval Town Series cannot be overestimated from the tourist's point of view. The historical part is set forth as a running narrative of romance and adventure; the civic part shows the development of a municipality unequalled in its time, while the pages devoted to the art of Brussels form in their biographical and critical passages a trustworthy guide to picture gallery and museum.

Fra Angelico.

FRA ANGELICO. By Edgcumbe Staley. In Newnes' Art Library. 8vo. Vellum back, paper boards. 84 illustrations. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.25.

Sixty-four full-page plates of most excellent half-tone finish provide the illustrations for Edgcumbe Staley's excellent biography of that Fiesole monk who, painting most beautiful angels, robed in colored fabrics which rival the hues of sunset and garnished with minute gold trimmings, is known to us as Fra Angelico.

In five brief chapters Mr. Staley depicts as many phases and periods in the development of an altogether lovable artist—the son of the Mugello, the novice of Cortona, the monk of Fiesole, the theologian of Florence, and the saint of Rome. "Perfect certainty of purpose, entire devotion to his task, and sacramental earnestness combine to beautify his name. His character was as angelical as his art." He was ever conscious of his favorite saying, and always strove to live up to it: "He who illustrates Christ must be Christlike."

The little volume at hand forms a valuable addition to the Newnes Art Library. Possibly its reproductions surpass in clearness of detail those in the preceding volume—a most satisfactory feature when the character of the originals is considered. Besides Mr. Staley's appreciative text, there is a list of the chief works of the artist, with descriptive data and present locations noted.

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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

J. M., Grantwood, N. J.—In regard to the question of "S. S. D.," about the characters in Burton's "Book Hunter," I would like to suggest that "Inchrule Brewer" could not have been intended for Richard Heber. Whoever he was he was some far lesser light than that greatest of book collectors. Burton expressly states that "Brewer," by means of the carpenter's rule he always carried in his pocket, could tell at once whether the book about to be sold was the same that had been knocked down before at the Roxburghe sale—the Askew, Pordonstoun, or the Heber, perhaps." This of itself is sufficient to show it was not Heber. "Brewer" is described as only buying books that were not "tainted by the faintest restoration," whereas Heber was omnivorous—he bought, says Dibdin, anything and everything in the way of a book, and among all the anecdotes Dibdin tells of him—his favorite hero—there is no mention of his carrying a footrule in his pocket to measure margins, and if such had been his custom Dibdin would have "got on to it" beyond a doubt. Besides all this an account of Heber is given in "The Book Hunter." Burton's book, charming as it is, is full of "obscure literary allusions." He was one of those writers who, in everything he wrote, preferred to mystify his readers by dark hints and mysterious circumbendibuses rather than name plainly what he was alluding to. Take, for example, this, from Part 3 of "The Book Hunter": "A certain club there was, with a simple, unassuming name—differing, by the way, only in three letters from that which would have commemorated the virtues of Bishop Jolly. The club in question, though nothing in the eye of the country but a knot of easy gentlemen assembled for their amusement, cast defiance at a sovereign prince, and shook the throne and institutions of the greatest of modern States." I will submit to your judgment if it is not enough to puzzle the wisest member of the Philadelphia bar to tell what club this extraordinary one was. "The Book Hunter," as it originally appeared in Blackwood's Magazine, contains many passages which were left out when it was published in book form. Why some of these passages were omitted it would be hard to tell.

H. G., Montreal.—1. What is the title in French of the work entitled in English "The Rise of Modern Democracy in Old and New England," by Charles Boyeaud? 2. Where are these works published, and at what price: Maine, "Popular Government"; Anson, "Law and Custom of the Constitution"; Dicey, "Law of the Constitution," Burke's works in a cheap edition?

1. "The Rise of Modern Democracy" is translated by Mrs. Birkbeck Hill from the French of Charles Borgeaud. He seems to have written two articles, and these Mrs. Hill translated, without suggesting in any way what they were! Her introduction writer, Mr. C. H. Frith, Balliol College, Oxford, is equally mysterious. 2. Sir Henry Maine's book is sold by Henry Holt & Co. at $2.75; Sir William Anson's by the Oxford Press, 2 volumes, $3.25 each; Prof. Dicey's by Macmillan, $3.50, and Burke's works, 6 volumes, by Macmillan, $1 a volume. These publishers are all in this city.

QUERIST.—Please inform me of the author's name and the work in which each of the following characters occurs: 1, Miss Arabella Fennor; 2, William Deloraine; 3, King Gama; 4, Lady Waldemar; 5, Lady Helen Mar; 6, Sir Leoline.

We do not identify Miss Arabella Fennor or Lady Helen Mar. William of Deloraine is a character in Sir Walter Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel"; King Gama is in Tennyson's "The Princess"; Lady Waldemar figures in Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh," and Sir Leoline is the "baron rich" in Coleridge's "Christabel."

H. E.—1. Is there a story published of "Peter Pan," or that story under a different name? I knew the story when I saw the play, and cannot imagine how unless I read it in the past. If there is a story kindly let me have the author's name. 2. Could you tell me who is the author of "How to Observe" that Robert Louis Stevenson was so fond of reading, and who is the publisher?

1. You will find the story of Peter Pan told in Mr. Barrie's "Little White Bird." 2. If there really was such a book it is not recorded in either this country or England.

O. S. R.—Which city publishes the largest number of books—Rome, Leipsic, or New York?

The Publishers' Weekly decides in favor of Germany as the chief publishing country, but says "there are no statistics of cities," and adds: "In Germany it should be borne in mind every pamphlet is counted as a 'book.' Articles that get no further than publication in our magazines are usually put out as separate publications in Germany; hence Germany's great lead." The Weekly noted in February that "of 2,994 principal German publishers 2,686 keep stock" in Leipsic.

J. H. N.—In reply to B. S. B. you state that "Sadie" Williams wrote "Is it true, O Christ in Heaven." I have seen it ascribed to Helen Hunt Jackson, also to John Boyle O'Reilly, as well as Sarah Williams of Cleveland, Ohio. The poem has been traced back to 1863, the year in which "Mrs. Hunt's" first husband died.

The poem by "Sadie" Williams was published in a volume of verse in 1868; it might well have been written in 1863. We have given Miss Williams's name as the author for nine or ten years, and never had the ascription questioned before; we doubt if there is any real reason for questioning it now.

R. S. GRAHAM, Brooklyn.—Who wrote the letters printed some years ago—perhaps ten years—in The Evening Post signed "Felix Oldboy," describing old New York, the city, and city life during the early half of the last century?

John Flavel Mines, born 1835, died 1891; Episcopalian clergyman 1857, army chaplain 1861; left the ministry, served during most of the war as a combatant, being mustered out as Lieutenant Colonel; contributed as a "free lance" to the papers, and wrote his Felix Oldboy letters, published in 1883, as "A Tour Around New York," in 1887-88. Mr. Mines was the regular Albany correspondent of the old Evening Post, under Bryant's editorship, in the late sixties and until 1872.

J. F. DOONAN.—I think Mr. Ryan of Albany wants Father Ryan's poem, "The Rosary of My Tears."

Another friend suggests that Mr. Ryan wants Adelaide Proctor's poem, "My Rosary," which Ethelbert Nevin has set to music; another one suggests that he means a poem by Kate Whiting Patch of Framingham, Mass.; but most of our friends think it is Robert Cameron Rogers's poem.

J. H. D.—Can you give me the name of some cheap collection of speeches containing Proctor Knott's speech on the railroad to Duluth?

We do not know a cheap form of the speech. The speech is in "The World's Best Oratory," but that is not a cheap edition.

G. F., Brooklyn.—Can you inform me who is the author of a poem printed many years ago called, I believe, "Bingen on the Rhine"?

Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Norton, 1808-1877. "The Legion" is the Foreign Legion, stationed in Algiers.

S. G. A. PARSONS, West Virginia.—To whom is attributed "The more I see of men, the more I like dogs"? Please locate the phrase "men with the bark on"; what is it understood to signify?

Mme. de Staël is held accountable for the former; we do not know who for the latter.

WILLIAM H. BEEDE.—I remember seeing the lines referred to by B. W. H., Lakewood, in Scott's "Talisman" at the beginning of one of the chapters. They are as follows:

"Were every hair upon his head a life,
And every life were to be supplicated
By numbers equal to those hairs quadrupled,
Life after life should out like waning stars
Before the daybreak—or as festive lamps
Which have lent lustre to the midnight revel
Each after each are quench'd when guests depart."

The lines were written by Scott as a motto to Chapter XVII. of "The Talisman," and ascribed as usual to "Old Play."

HELEN HANGAN.—Can you locate for me the following verse—of Tennyson's, if I am not mistaken?

There is sweet music here that softer falls
Than petals from blown roses on the grass,
Or night dews on still waters between walls
Of shadowy granite, in a gleaming pass;
Music that gentler on the spirit lies
Than tired eyelids upon tired eyes;
Music that brings sweet sleep down
from the blissful skies.

"The Lotus Eaters," Line 46. It is by Tennyson.

J. R. D. LOCKWOOD.—Will you kindly give me the name of the author of a book entitled "The Castle of Indolence"?

James Thomson, 1700-1748, wrote a poem of this name, published in the year of his death; we do not know any prose work of the name.

Answers from Readers.

F. T. L., Philadelphia.—The line "O what a night for a soul to go" is from Arthur Sherburne Hardy's "Per Supremum." It is in Stedman's "American Anthology," Page 506.

A. N. Hogins.—The poem asked for by M. T., North Adams, Mass., is "The Way of the World," and may be found in any edition of John G. Saxe's works as published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

M. L. S.—S. M. Haviland, who inquires for the author of "Who'll come and play with me under the tree? My sisters have left me alone," will find it in "Original Poems for Infant Minds," by Jane and Ann Taylor. The book has been reprinted.

E. WEBB, Brooklyn.—The poem for which C. N. Swift asked, "He is just away. With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand," is "Away," by James Whitcomb Riley.

ANOTHER WEST VIRGINIAN.—"West Virginian" will find in Scharf's "History of the Confederate Navy" an immense mass of information relating to the Confederate navy, its ships, officers, and men. It is out of print, but can be secured at second-hand bookstores. Most large libraries have the volume.

HENRY MOTT.—C. P. asks about "The Heart Bowed Down." I was present at the first performance of "The Bohemian Girl," and heard the song the first time it was sung in public. It is reprinted in "The World's Best Music," Volume L, vocal, page 96, published by the University Society, New York, 1903.

W. W., New York.—Kindly give me the name of some good book and the publishers of it, relating to the human hair.

Try C. T. Leonard's "Hair," ninth edition. Detroit: Illustrated Medical Journal. $1.50.

I. M. SMITH, New York.—Who wrote the lines beginning "Old Ironsides at anchor lay?"

George P. Morris; the title of the poem is "The Main Truck."

W. H., no address.—Can you give me an idea of the value of the seventh edition of "Dr. Syntax's Journey in Search of the Picturesque," with colored plates by Rowlandson? Who said "To Genius belongs the Hereafter"?

1. The seventh edition of "Dr. Syntax" probably has no particular value. When you want to know the value of a book give its date. 2. We do not know.

F. B. GEDDY.—How may I become a member of the Shelley Society?

Apply to some member or to the Secretary if you know his address.

Appeals to Readers.

L. S. C., Princeton, N. J.—Can you place for me two roundels which appeared, I think, some ten years ago, in The London Times in a review of the author of these verses and roundels in general? They are "The Moon and Sea" and "The Little Eyes That Know What Little Light." In the first occurs the line "Loud laughed the moon."

M. C. W.—Who said, perhaps of Milan Cathedral, that it was "An epic writ in marble, A poem sung in stone"?

JAMES C. BURT.—Please tell me where I may get a copy of a poem "In Memoriam" that appeared about four or five years ago in some of the magazines, beginning

"Let not my soliloquy at gleaning hour
Disturb thy sleep, that sleep I covet thee,"

&c., and ending about as follows:

"Nor mourn because 'Here Lies' one whom I love."

Can you advise me of the author and where he may be addressed? Has the poem any standing? Has the author written anything else, and what?

I. M. Parker, San Marco, Cal.—Please give me a quotation (the author's name I never knew) ending with

"And therein lies the Royal Next."

I heard it used by a Swedenborgian friend several years ago and was impressed by its significance, but have lost my copy.

Mrs. de la Pasture's New Tale.

"A Toy Tragedy" is the title of the new story, a tale for children, by Mrs. Henry de la Pasture, author of "Peter's Mother," "The Little Squire," "The American," &c. The key to the story, which is illustrated with four half tone illustrations by Katharine May Roberts, is given in the lines from Lowell on the title page:

"But they left in her stead a changeling,
A little angel child."

E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to publish the book in this country.

Alfred Austin's New Poem.

"The Door of Humility" is the title of the new poem of over 600 quatrains by England's poet laureate. It deals with the way of life and love, and is divided into several parts, labeled "England," "Constantinople," "Athens," "Switzerland," &c., and is published this week by the Macmillan Company.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

Plans for the Near Future — Many Interesting Subjects Treated in New and Forthcoming Books.

HOLMAN F. DAY, the well-known New England poet and short story writer, author of "Pine Tree Ballads," "Squire Phin," etc., has written two more stories. One, "The Rainy Day Railroad War," is to appear in September; the other, "King Spruce," is still in the author's hands. "The Rainy Day Railroad War" tells of the struggles of a young engineer to build a railroad in the woods of Maine, and his fights with a lumber king and his followers. The other story is also one of a war with a lumber baron.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will shortly bring out here "The Red-Haired Woman: Her Autobiography," the story of some Danes in Ireland, by Louise Kenny. The "red-haired woman." Peggy O'Curry, is the daughter of an Irish gentleman and a Danish lady, and was born in Ireland. The story is divided into two parts. In the first, the heroine is in the background; in the second, she takes the centre of the stage, telling of her experiences from the time she reached her 18th birthday.

Brentano's announce the early issue of "Jerome Bonaparte; the Burlesque Napoleon," by Philip W. Sergeant. This is a record of the career of the grandfather of the present United States Secretary of the Navy, who was also Napoleon's youngest brother. While recounting the adventures of Jerome, an interesting sidelight is also thrown by Mr. Sergeant on the man who gave him public attention. This is the second story within a month or so dealing with Jerome, the "King of Westphalia," the first being Agnes and Egerton Castle's "If Youth But Knew," which the Macmillans publish.

Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing to-day the first four volumes of the new pocket Meredith—"The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," "Sandra Belloni," "Diana of the Crossways," and "Vittoria." The books appear in two editions, limp leather and cloth.

Last Wednesday saw the appearance of Frederick Scott Oliver's "Alexander Hamilton: An Essay on American Union," with the imprint of G. P. Putnam's Sons. The volume presents a study and explanation of the struggles of that critical period in American history which ended in a firm union of States through Hamilton's efforts and influence.

"An Intermediate Course of Mechanics" is furnished by Alfred W. Porter, B. Sc., of London University College, in the volume so named, which E. P. Dutton & Co. publishes here for John Murray of London. The book has been written as an accompaniment to a first-year course of college lectures. Stress has been laid on fundamental principles rather than on fulness of details, and, although it includes those portions of mechanics required for the Intermediate Pass Examination of the University of London, it has not been written from the point of view of any examinations.

Chamberlin & Salisbury's work on "Geology," published in this country by Henry Holt & Co., in three volumes, is appearing in England through John Murray.

Paul Sabatier's new work, on "Disestablishment in France," which T. Fisher Unwin issues in London, is to be brought out in this country by Charles Scribner's Sons, and not McClure, Phillips & Co., as was announced last week.

After publishing Joseph C. Lincoln's "Mr. Pratt" and Jane G. Cooke's "The Ancient Miracle," A. S. Barnes & Co. will issue before the Summer Emerson G. Taylor's "The Upper Hand," Tudor Jenks's "In the Days of Scott," and "Voyages and Explorations of Champlain," translated by Annie N. Bourne and edited by Prof. E. G. Bourne of Yale College.

Charles Scribner's Sons are bringing out this week, besides C. S. Hanks's "Camp Kits and Camp Life," Harrison Robertson's "The Pink Typhoon," and Louise Shelton's "Seasons in a Flower Garden," a volume of "Stories from New York History," by Sherman Williams of the State Department of Instruction, Albany. The stories are taken from the history of New York State and adapted for young students. Much material has been included not to be found in the regular histories. The book has been profusely illustrated.

The Putnams will bring out immediately "A Son of the People," the new story of Hungarian life and manners by the Baroness Orczy, author of "The Scarlet Pimpernel," which has been dramatized and is now being acted on the London stage.

A very handy edition of Shakespeare, believed to be the smallest in the world, is coming from the Oxford University Press. It is the Ellen Terry Shakespeare, in forty volumes, each being 2x1¼ inches, printed on India paper, illustrated, and bound in limp leather. Charles Dickens's stories about Christmas—"The Haunted Man," "The Chimes," "The Battle of Life," "A Christmas Carol," and "The Cricket on the Hearth," also appear in this miniature edition.

The end of the month will probably see the first of the three volumes of Prof. Arthur Herbert Wilder's English translation of Dr. Charles Seignobos's "History of Civilization: From the Earliest Times to the Present Day," which Charles Scribner's Sons have in press. The work will have an introduction by Prof. James Alton James. It will present all the material in the original edition of 1900, together with the additions of the sixth edition of the two-volume one issued the same year. The text has been supplemented by footnotes, while there is to be a bibliography in an appendix.

A new and cheap edition of W. Herrmann's "Communion of the Christian with God," originally in the Theological Translation Library, will shortly be added by G. P. Putnam's Sons to the Crown Theological Library.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish in the Autumn Anthony Fiala's account of the Ziegler Arctic expedition, entitled "The Struggle for the Pole." It will have many illustrations, and will appear uniform with Perceval Landon's "The Opening of Thibet" and Dr. Schillings's "Flashlights in the Jungle."

The Macmillan Company is bringing out in this country a "Dictionary of German Quotations," compiled by Mrs. Lilian Dalbiac. The German versions with the titles of the books and their authors from which they are taken are accompanied by English translations by Bayard Taylor, Coleridge, Walter Sichel, Tomlinson, Bailey Saunders, E. A. Bowring, and others.

McClure, Phillips & Co. are publishing this week "Lady Betty Across the Water," the new story by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, and Henry Wallace Phillips's new Red Saunders book, "Red Saunders's Pets and Other Critters."

Particular interest attaches to Richard Barry's latest book, a novel, the scenes of which are laid in "old" San Francisco. It has been named "Sandy from the Sierras," and was written last Summer by the author of "Port Arthur: A Monster Heroism," &c. It deals with life and character in the now devastated city of the Golden Gate. Moffat, Yard & Co. are to bring it out.

"The Poetic Movement in England" will probably be the title of the new volume of literary criticism by the well-known English writer the Rev. Stopford A. Brooks, which the Putnams are to issue in this country. Among the essays will be appreciations of Matthew Arnold, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Arthur Hugh Clough, and William Morris.

It will probably not be until the Summer that Charles Scribner's Sons will publish the new book in the International Critical Commentary—"The Book of Psalms," by Dr. Charles A. Briggs, in two volumes.

The Putnams will issue this month "English Colored Books," by Martin Hardie, in The Connoisseur's Library, edited by Cyril Davenport. "Colored books," it is explained, means "books with colored illustrations," on which subject the author is a well-known authority. The art of illustration is dealt with from its beginning down to the eighteenth century; later chapters take up the subject of English colored illustrations that date from the eighteenth century to the present. The volume is to be fully illustrated in color.

Thomas Whittaker is publishing, in Skeffington's Sermon Library, Canon R. D. B. Rownsley's "Village Sermons."

The Oxford University Press is bringing out a new popular edition of Dr. Wyld's "Life, Teaching, and Works of the Lord Jesus Christ: Arranged as a Continuous Narrative of the Four Gospels According to the Revised Version."

F. Hopkinson Smith's new novel, "The Tides of Barnegat," now running in Scribner's Magazine, is down for publication by the Scribners in the Summer.

"Greek Theories of Elementary Cognition from Alcmaeon to Aristotle," by Prof. John L. Breare, which the Oxford University Press will shortly publish here, purposes to provide a brief account of what was achieved for the psychology of the senses by the ancient Greek philosophers.

Next Saturday Little, Brown & Co. will issue the long-awaited novel by Arthur Stringer, "The Wire Tappers." They are about to bring out a new revised edition of "The Incorporation and Organization of Corporations," brought down to January, 1906, by Thomas Gold Frost, and "A Digest of the Law of Trade Marks," by Norman F. Hesseltine of Boston, also brought down to the present year.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will not publish Mary C. Dickerson's "The Frog Book" until May 28, when they will also issue Charles W. Burkett's "Cotton" and J. W. Foley's "Songs of School Days."

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PAGES IN WAITING.

VOL. I., fully illustrated, with portraits and views of Paul Birukoff's three-volume biography of his intimate friend and former employer, the Russian novelist, Leo Tolstoy, treating of "The Early Life of Leo Tolstoy," is to be sent out by Charles Scribner's Sons at the end of this month. As is already known, the work was undertaken with the co-operation of the novelist, who has written recollections for the use of M. Birukoff. As the biographer explains in his introduction:

The New Life of Leo Tolstoy.

I secured a rough draft of the precious notes . . . and hastened to make use of them, putting in the place of colorless passages of the biography I had begun his own vivid descriptions. At the first opportunity I forwarded to Tolstoy the early chapters of my work, asking him to give his opinion of it. In his answer he says: "My general expression is that you make very good use of my notes, so I leave it to you, merely requesting that in your biography, when citing extracts from my notes, you should add that they are taken from uncorrected draft notes sent to you and put at your disposal by me."

The volume gives an account of the origin of the Tolstoys, the novelist's childhood, youth, and manhood, ending with his marriage. The founder of the family was Indris, who left Germany for Tchernigof in 1353, was baptized, and received the name of Leonty. His great-grandson, Andrey Kharitonovich, moved to Moscow and received the surname of Tolstoy, from which branch the present Count is descended. The first Count was Peter Andreyevich Tolstoy, who was in the favor of the Czarina Sophia, Czar Peter, and the Empress Catherine. He performed various important services for his sovereigns, and also helped in the execution of the ill-fated Alexis. When Peter II. gained the throne he and his sons were exiled to the Solovetsky Convent. He was then 82 years old, and did not long survive his sentence. It was not until 1760 that the family received back their estates and titles.

***

Looking at a Painting.

Connoisseurs and critics of music as well as of the plastic arts have of late years been most anxious that the public, in its growing appreciation of these things, should not be misled. We have, for example, Krehbiel's "How to Listen to Music." John C. Van Dyke's "The Meaning of Pictures," Charles H. Caffin's "How to Study Pictures," and, finally, a little volume by Russell Sturgis directing the layman how he may enjoy a first-class work of art. These books have been written to supply a demand. One of prior date, written to promote a taste, was Robert Clermont Witt's "How to Look at Pictures," published in England some five years ago and most admirably praised at the time by serious critics. The Putnams are now to reissue this book in America with its original illustrations.

The book has been written for those who, although interested in pictures, have no special knowledge of them or their creators. Mr. Witt speaks of the personal point of view, the point of view of the subject the picture represents, that of the artist, how to look at a portrait, a historical painting, a colored picture, a genre painting, a landscape, and a drawing; how to note the light and shade in a painting, the composition of a picture, the treatment of the subject by the artist, and the methods and materials of a painter. In his introduction the author touches on hanging and lighting, and deplores the expense and trouble necessary in order to show a painting to the best advantage, and so keep the layman's eye from wandering before his mind.

No attempt has been made in the little volume to tell the reader what pictures should or should not be admired or studied. It is the aim of the author to help the spectator to understand pictures, to appreciate the work of the artists, and to decide for himself what are the worthiest objects of his admiration. Above all, Mr. Witt points out, the spectator must be in sympathy with the subject, or, rather, with painting. The sixteen illustrations are in half-tone.

***

Clothes and The Person.

An interesting work, useful for the artist and the actor, is to be brought out in this country by the Macmillan Company. It is "English Costume," by Dion Clayton Calthrop, a well-known English artist and author, a son of John Clayton and grandson of the late Dion Boucicault. Vol. I., dealing with "Early English" clothes, is to appear at once. It is fully illustrated in colors, and with sketches of costumes and details of costumes.

Mr. Calthrop has taken the date of the Conquest as his starting point, and from that date has followed the changes of the garments, "reign by reign, fold by fold, button by button, until we arrive quite smoothly at Beau Brummell, the inventor of modern clothes, the prophet of cleanliness." An idea of the book may be had from the following extract from the author's introduction:

I have taken considerable pains to trace the influence of one garment upon its successor, to reduce the wardrobe for each reign down to its simplest cuts and folds, so that the reader may follow quite easily the passage of the coat from its birth to its ripe age, and by this means may not only know the clothes of one time, but the reasons for those garments. To the best of my knowledge, such a thing has never been done before; most works on dress try to include the world from Adam to Charles Dickens; lump a century into a page, and dismiss the ancient Egyptians in a couple of color plates. . . . I have arranged, as far as it is possible, that such plate shall show the emblem or distinguishing mark of the reign it illustrates, so that the continuity of costume shall be remembered by the arresting notes.

The author devotes himself entirely to civil costume—the clothes worn by the men and women "from choice." The eighteen colored pictures of men and women of the different reigns described are by Mr. Calthrop, who has also drawn the sketches throughout the text.

***

Races in Animals.

The Holts are bringing out to-day Prof. Thomas H. Montgomery, Jr.'s, study of phylogeny, "The Analysis of Racial Descent in Animals." His argument is from the side of zoology, with which subject he is better acquainted than with biology. (Prof. Montgomery teaches zoology in the University of Texas.) His book presents only a "discussion of methods and of phenomena." He has written it to supply the want of such a treatise—"a critical examination of the methods of determining racial descent, and an estimation of the comparative values of the phenomena to be interpreted"—and so the book "does not pretend to be an exhaustive treatment, but rather of the nature of a prologue."

The chapters deal with the "Environmental Modes of Existence," "Heredity and Embryonic Differentiation," "Relations of Modes of Reproduction and Conjugation," "Life Cycles and Polymorphism of Individuals," "Variations and Mutations," "The Transmutation of Species," "Parallelism of the Ontogeny and the Phylogeny," "Morphological Comparisons," "Relative Values of Morphological Characters," "Criteria of Racial Advancement." A full list of works cited and others dealing with the subject has been provided by Prof. Montgomery.

***

Antiquities of The Orient.

A translation by B. T. A. Evetts of Ernest Babelon's volume, "A Manual of Oriental Antiquities," is shortly to come from the Putnams. It contains descriptions of the architecture, sculpture, and industrial arts of Chaldaea, Assyria, Persia, Syria, Judaea, Phoenicia, and Carthage. It is the second English edition, and includes an additional chapter on the recent discoveries at Susa. This is but an attempt to summarize, to give a composite, harmonious picture of what has been made known of ancient Eastern civilization; for, as is pointed out in the preface:

In these old Eastern civilizations which held sway over the world before Greece and Rome, only two streams of artistic influence are really to be traced—that which rises in Egypt and that which issues from Assyria. Often they took a parallel course, side by side, sharing like brothers the empire of the arts; sometimes they opposed or obstinately excluded one another; or else they joined forces, mingled closely with one another, and united their original capacities in a common fund.

But it is with the Chaldaeo-Assyrian stream that the book concerns itself for the most part:

We see it at its source, almost on the site of that Garden of Eden where Genesis and the Chaldaean legends place the ancestors of mankind; we follow it into Assyria, and observe its progress and transformation. Before long it overflows and passes on all sides beyond the limits of the basin of the Tigris and Euphrates; on one side, in Persia, it invades the palaces of Susa and Persepolis; on the other side, among the Hittites, the Aramaean populations, of Syria, and the Jews it spreads and divides into many rivulets, until it arrives at the frontier of Egypt and the heart of Asia Minor. Far from losing itself in the waves of the Mediterranean, it reaches all the shores of that great lake, Cyprus, Sicily, Africa, Spain; even passing beyond the Pillars of Hercules.

Simplified Spelling.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Some of the correspondents who have discussed in your columns the present condition of English spelling have not taken the trouble to find out exactly what the new committee proposes to advocate. I beg that you will allow me to inform them—and such other of your readers as may be interested—that their publications will be sent at once to any one who addresses a postal card of inquiry to the Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Among the publications is the list of 300 words now spelt in two ways, with the recommendation of the board that the simpler of the two spellings be adopted. The board has also published two larger papers, one by Prof. Calvin Thomas, on "The Amelioration of Our Spelling," and another on "The Spelling of Yesterday and the Spelling of To-morrow," drawing attention to the many changes which have already taken place in English orthography.

As soon as possible the board proposes to have ready for distribution the very striking paper recently read by Prof. W. W. Skeat before the British Academy.

New York, May 9, 1906. B. M.

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MAY 1906

Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, May 13, 1906

COACH OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, MRS. ARTHUR ISELIN, THAT LED THE PARADE.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

Miss Cornelia Bryce, whip; James Henry Smith, box seat; J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Cram, Miss Nathalie Knowlton, and Robert H. Russell.
Photo, Copyright, 1906, by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, whip; Mr. Blair, box seat; Miss Georgiana Farr, and G. Miffin Wharton.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

box seat; Mrs. James L. Kernochan, M… Mabel Gerry, Bradish Johnson, W. Scott Ca… eron.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

Mrs. Wm. Goadby Loew, whip; Mr. Loew, box seat; Miss Marguerite Loew, Miss Madeleine Knowlton, Samuel Willetts, Worthington Whitehouse.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, whip; Col. William Jay, box seat; Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Miss Evelyn Parsons, Moncure Robinson, Mr. Iselin.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

Miss Mary Harriman, whip; Thomas H… ings; box seat; Miss Cornelia Harriman, Jo… R. Townsend, Frank Underhill
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

Mrs. Ralph Sanger, whip; Mr. Sanger, box seat; Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Miss Wenonah Witmore; G. Palen Snow.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

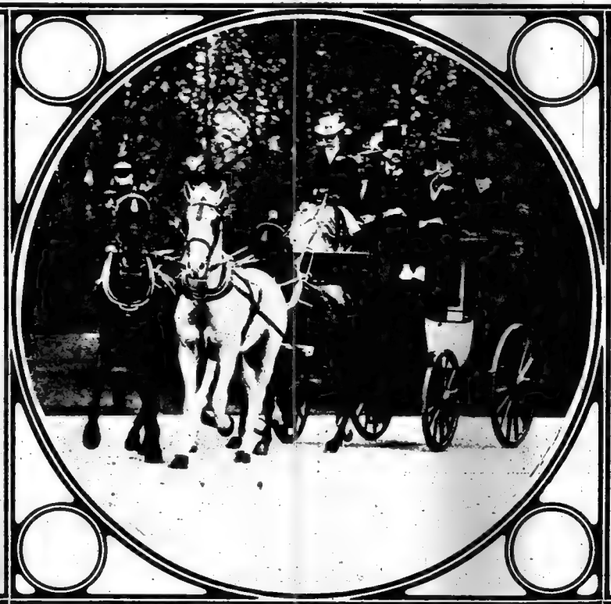

Miss Mary Harriman's Coach Entering the Circle.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

Miss Louise Gulliver, whip; William C. Gulliver, bo… seat; Mrs. Gulliver, Mrs. Dewing, G. G. Haven, Jr. and Phoenix …graham.
(Photo by The Pictorial News Co.)

ANNUAL PARADE OF THE LADIES' FOUR-IN-HAND DRIVING CLUB

WHAT THE EARTHQUAKE DID TO SANTA ROSA, SONOMA COUNTY.
This town had a population of 8,000 and is 75 miles north of San Francisco. 70 persons were killed. The photograph shows the Court House in cent[illegible].
Entire business section was destroyed.

SAN JOSÉ.
NATIVE SONS' HALL, THIRD AND SAN FERNANDO STREETS.

Insane Asylum at Agnews. This town is 45 miles South of San [illegible]rancisco, 96 patients and 11 employes of the asylum were killed.

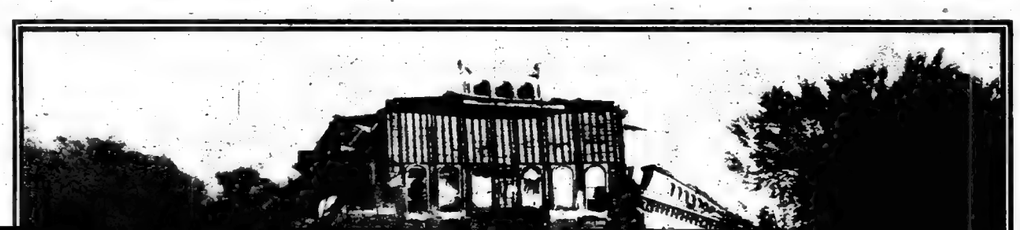

SAN JOSE.
THE HIGH SCHOOL, AT SIXTH AND SANTA CLARA STREETS.

SANTA ROSA.
HOW FIFTH STREET LOOKS.

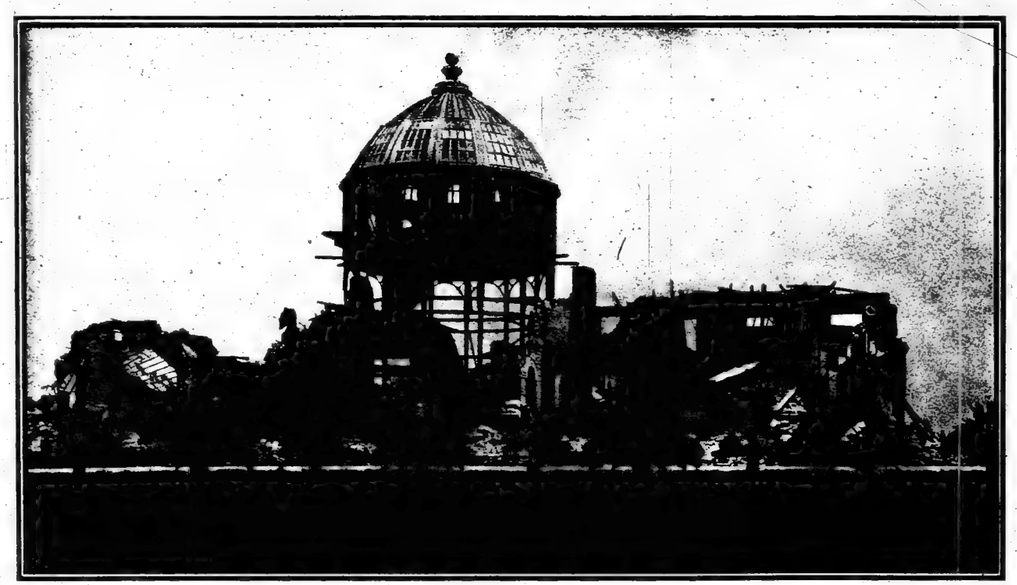

Stanford's New $700,000 Library. Total damage to the University at Palo Alto was about $3,000,000. Two persons were killed and six injured.

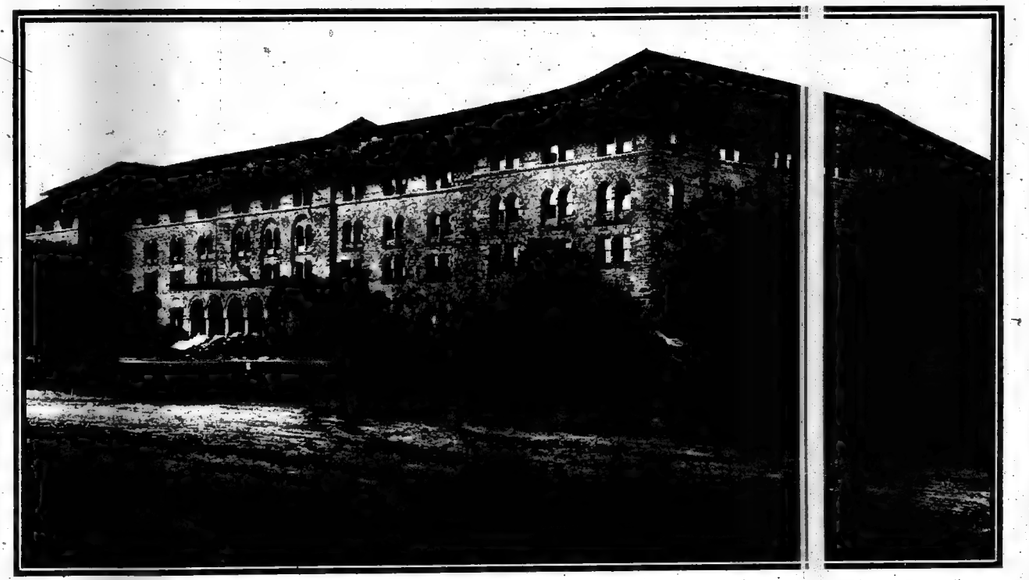

ENCINA HALL, PALO ALTO. ONE STUDENT WAS KILLED IN THIS BUILDING AND FIVE WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Destructive Work of the Earthquake Outside of San Francisco.

The New York Times
Sunday, May 13, 1906

LOOKING UP MARKET STREET FROM THE OAKLAND FERRY HOUSE TOWER.
On the left the tower of the Call Building about two miles from the ferry. The Merchant's Exchange Building to the right of centre. Nob Hill and the Fairmount Hotel on the left.

(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by H. C. White Co., N. Y.)

OVERLOOKING KEARNEY STREET FROM TELEGRAPH HILL.
The Call Building indicates where Market Street crosses.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by H. C. White Co., N. Y.)

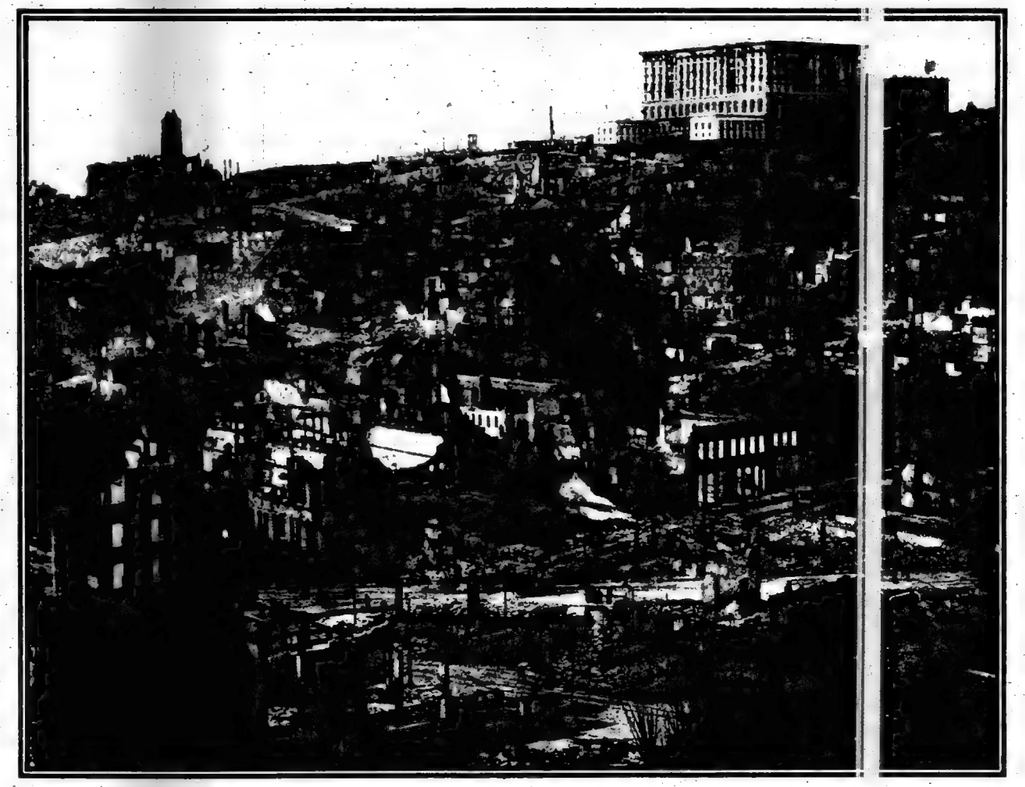

LOOKING SOUTHWEST TOWARD NOB HILL FROM TELEGRAPH HILL.
The remains of Chinatown in the foreground.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by H. C. White Co., N. Y.)

Ruins of San Francisco from Three Points of View.

GABREILLE RAY,
in "The Little Cherub,"
A London Favorite.

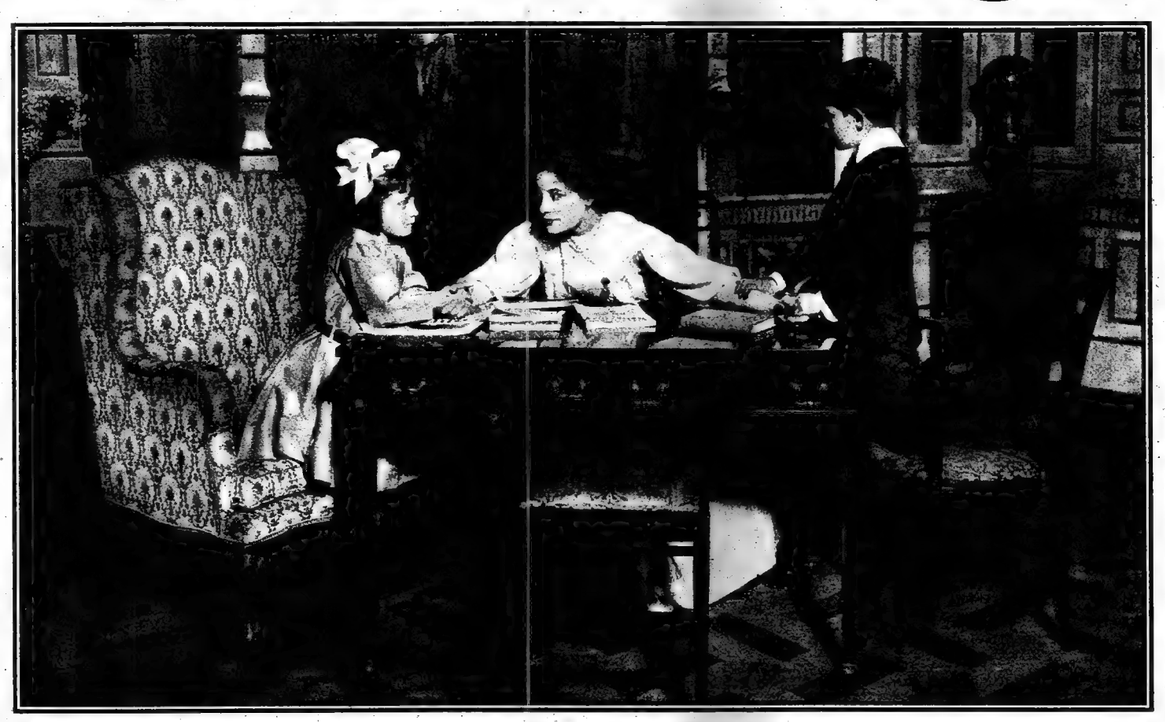

ELEANOR ROBSON,
in "The Girl Who Has Everything"

GLADYS [illegible]AQUI,
in "The Spring [illegible]Chicken."
A London [illegible]vorite.

MARIE STUDHOLME

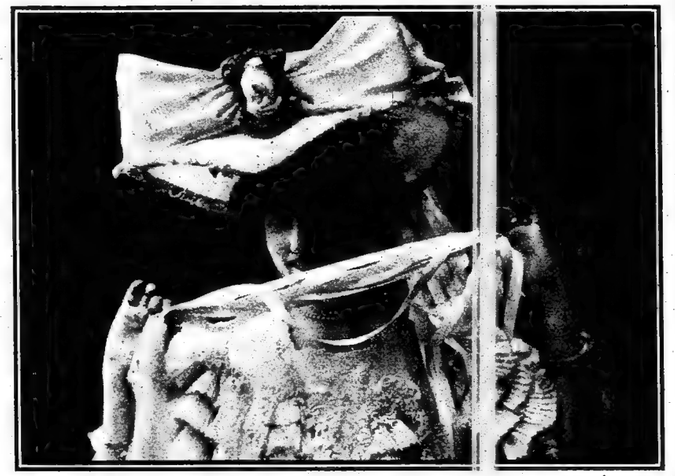

ETHEL LEVY

Lord and Ladies of the May on Horseback.

Participants in the Revesby Sword Play and Morris Dance.

MAY DAY OPEN AIR FESTIVITIES AT BRYN MAWR COLLEGE. (Pic[illegible] and Jones Photos.)

AN AMERICAN TYPE.
Etching by O. Schneider.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL—By Jennie Brownscombe.

A PURITAN—By C. Y. Turner.
(Copyright, 1906, by C. Y. Turner.)

SALLIE—By H. L. Hildebrandt.
Winner of William T. Evans' Prize.

AN OLD-TIME MELODY.
By Leon Moran.

Interesting Studies of Women by Well-Known Artists at the Water Color Society's Exhibition.

(Photos by P. A. Juley.)

SECRETARY TAFT AND THE REVIEWING PARTY.

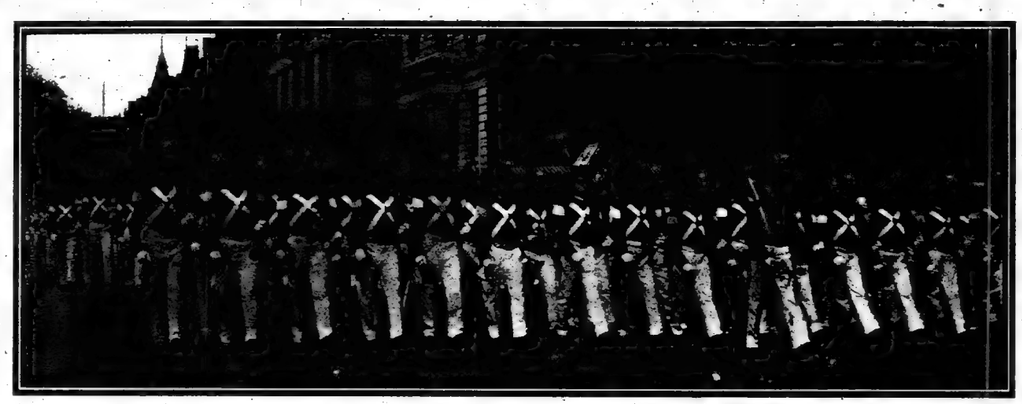

THE SEVENTH IN LINE.

THE VETERANS

The Centennial Parade of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

(Photos by The Pictorial News Company.)

AT THE MEADOW BROOK STEEPLECHASE

(1) Mrs. Kernochan as her hunter, Cresset, won. (2) Coaching party enjoying the sport. (3) Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark giving a "tip" to an embryo sportsman. (4) Thomas Hitchcock discussing the card.

(Photos by The Pictorial News Company.)

A GROUP OF MERRYMAKERS.

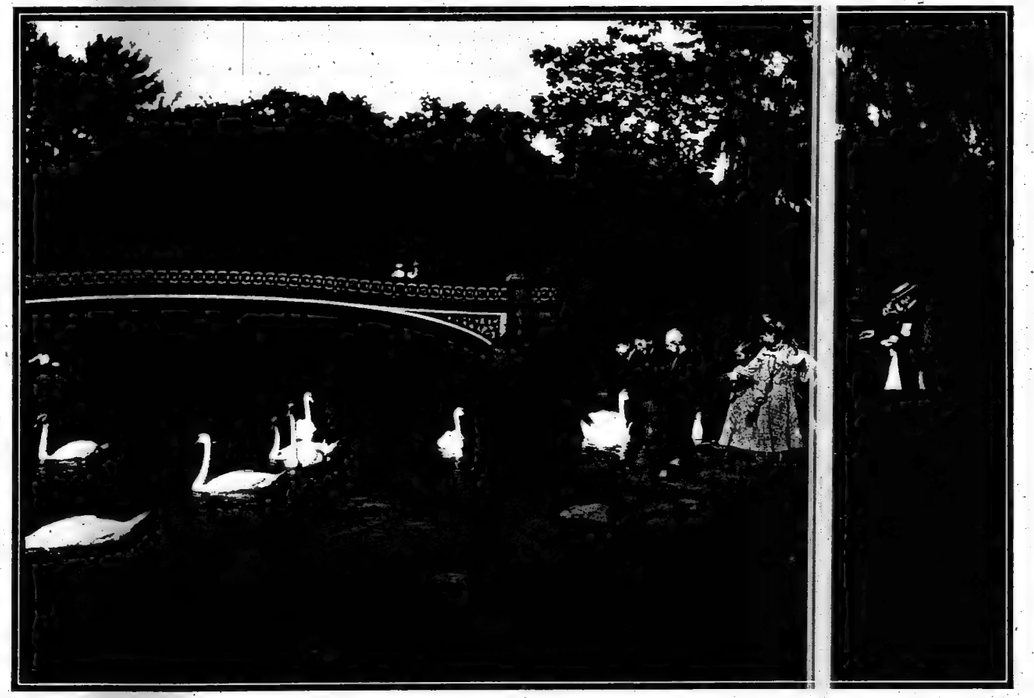

FEEDING THE SWANS.

MAY DAY SCENES IN CENTRAL PARK.

ELECTORS ARRIVING AT THE GUILDHALL IN ST. PETERSBURG TO VOTE.

COUNTING AND SORTING THE DUMA VOTES.

THE BEGINNING OF RUSSIA'S PARLIAMENT.

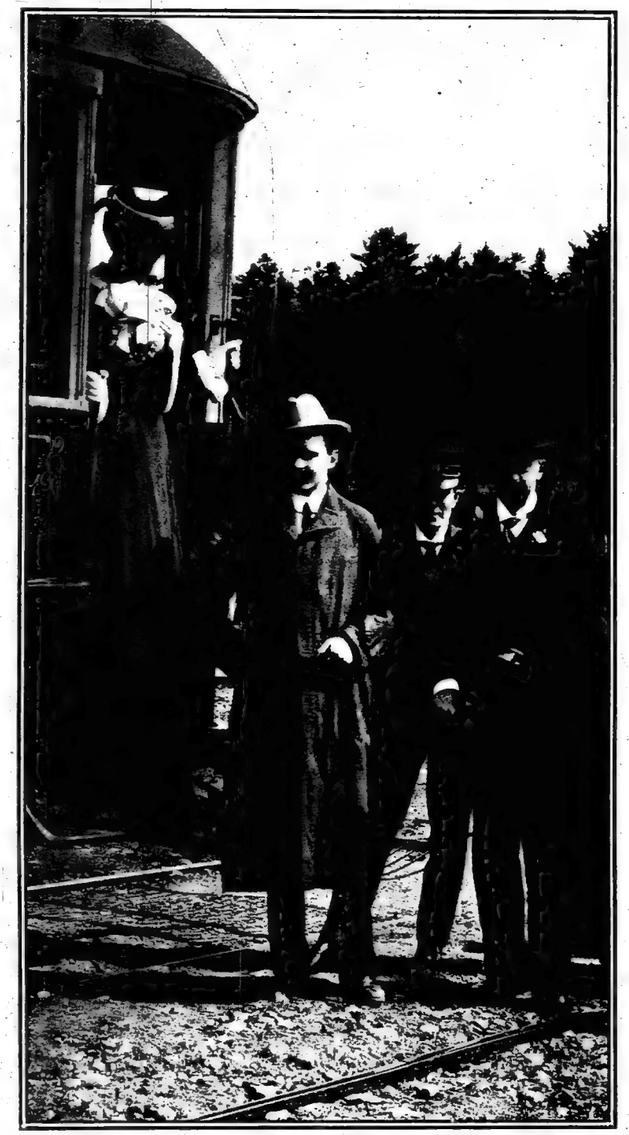

PRINCE ARTHUR AT OTTAWA.
The Prince in the centre, on the car step Lady Grey; on the right Earl Grey.

(Photo by Pittaway.)

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS SEARCHING SUSPECTED VILLAGERS.

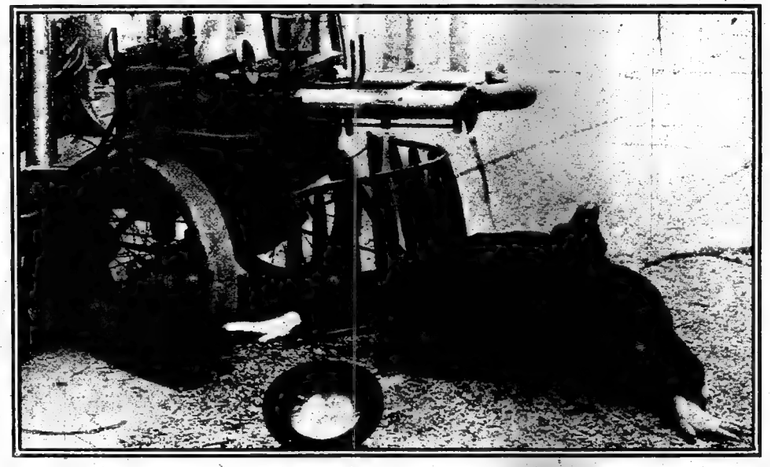

A NEW FRENCH BUFFER FOR MOTORS WITH COW-CATCHER ATTACHED.

EVANGELINE BOOTH.
As she will appear at the monster Salvation Army meeting to-night at the Hippodrome.

(Photo Copyright, 1906, by Falk, N. Y.

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KING EDWARD'S VISIT TO GREECE; HIS MAJESTY'S ARRIVAL IN ATHENS.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright 1906, by Seymour Eaton All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XIX. THE BEARS PUT OUT A FIRE

Next day the Bears took trolley rides
With Muddy Pete and Cribs for guides.
The car was open ; they enjoyed the air ;
They helped the conductor collect the fare,
And pulled the bell to start or stop,
And fixed the trolley pole on top,
And put on the brakes and rang the gong
When teams in front didn't move along
But they got in trouble when TEDDY—G
Climbed on the roof of the car to see
The working of the electricity

What it was that hit him he didn't know,
But it hit so smart TEDDY—G let go
And tumbled off a dozen feet
From the trolley top down to the street
The car was stopped . TEDDY—B got out
To see what the trouble was all about .
The conductor gave expert advice ;
Muddy Pete replied with words not nice ,
While Cribs stood round as if to say
" Let us try it again some other day "
" The thing that struck me ' said TEDDY—G.
As he walked to the curb on hand and knee,
" Struck me all over outside and in,
At every place like a prodding pin,
And burned like fire and did all so quick
I hadn't time to learn the trick "
" Let the car go on " said TEDDY—B,
" We'll stay right here this town to see,
And get some lunch and look around,
And walk up that hill to that college ground,
And climb that pole on the public square
And show the children playing there
That the Roosevelt Bears have been to school
And know A B C by rote and rule."
' You may go yourself " said TEDDY—G,
' And see the town, but as for me,
I climbed one pole today before
And it left my bones a trifle sore
I'll stay right here and rest a bit
The several places where I got hit."
While thus they talked Muddy Pete and Cribs
Went off to buy some roasted ribs
And fried potatoes and muffins hot
And three cups of coffee in a pot.

As they ate their lunch they heard a ring,
Both quick and loud , ding ! ding ! ding ! ding !
A fire ! a fire ! " said Muddy Pete,
And off the four ran down the street.
TEDDY—G forgot about electricity
And ran as fast as TEDDY—B.
They found the fire in a dry goods store
And making its way towards three or four
Of the largest shops on the busiest street
A clothing house and a store with meat,
And a great big grocery on the right
And not a fireman yet in sight
The firemen's hall was across the street
And in half a minute Captain Muddy Pete
Had told some boys that the job was theirs
And had given orders to the Roosevelt Bears

But they got in trouble when TEDDY—G climbed on the roof of the car to see the working of the electricity.

About the wagons and reel and hose,
And hooks and ladders and firemen's clothes.
" I've seen a thousand fires," said he,
" And I know this thing from A to Z
Slap on those togs , they fit you slick ;
Boost out the reel , get busy quick ,
Hitch up that rubber to that spouter there ;
Twist round the stopper and let 'er tear
Hang on to that nozzle you TEDDY—G
And point it straight at the fire you see.
Now let 'er go ! " and with swishing stroke
The water struck the fire and smoke.

In sixty seconds the Roosevelt team
Were pouring water, a steady stream,
On the blazing store and the crowd near by,
Making women run and children cry.

Captain Muddy Pete took full command
And told the Bears just where to stand,
And what to do and where to go,
And to point the nozzle high or low.
They climbed up ladders in clouds of smoke,
And lifted hose and windows broke,
And carried goods out to the street,
And burned their ears and scorched their feet.
They saved two boys from the highest floor
Who were in a room and had locked the door.
The wind was blowing both hard and high,
And it carried fire to roofs near by.
TEDDY—G was ordered by Muddy Pete
To carry a ladder across the street,
And go up to a roof with hose in hand,
And on the ridge to take his stand,
And turn the hose all round about
Till every fire he could see was out.
And thus they worked like trained firemen
Till there wasn't a spark where the fires had been.

The man that owned the dry-goods store
Took the Bears to his home for an hour or more
And Cribs and Pete for cream and cake
And offered them cash which they wouldn't take.
He ordered a carriage with coachman swell
To take them back to their hotel
And promised to print in the local press
Their pictures large in firemen's dress
And a full report of the fire that day ;
And the things he heard the towns-folk say
About bravery shown and the speed they made :
Captain Muddy Pete and his fire brigade

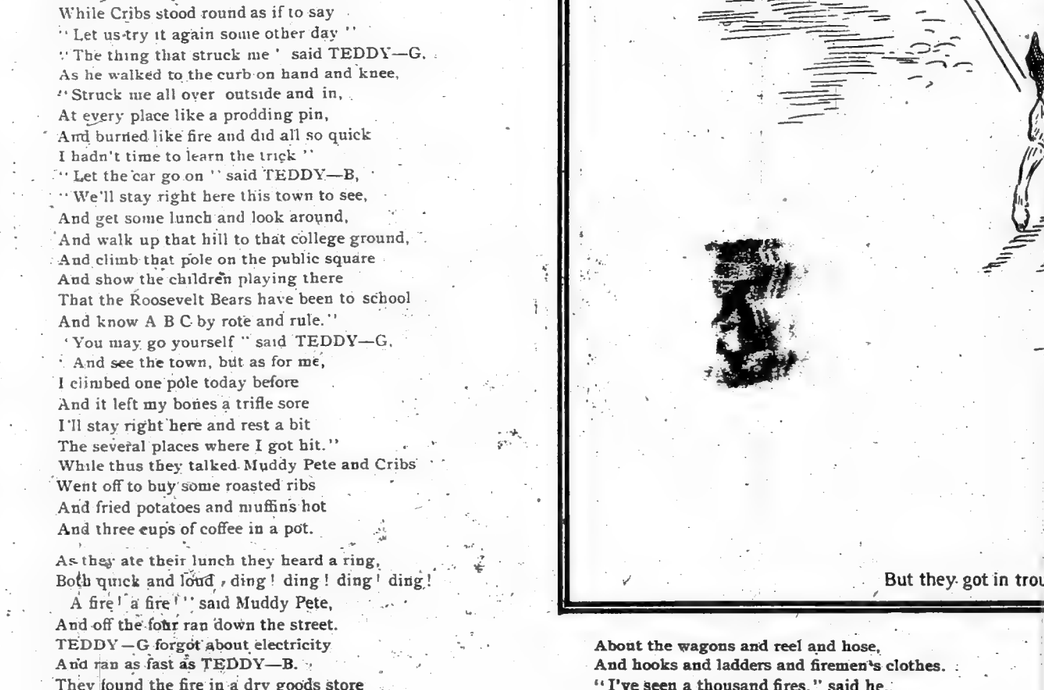

And go up to a roof with hose in hand
And on the ridge to take his stand.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair to-day; fair, cooler to-morrow; wind southwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,641. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1906.—44 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AGED WOMAN MURDERED, BODY PACKED IN TRUNK

Nephew Arrested Here for Crime Committed in Germany.

WOMAN TAKEN WITH HIM

Meyer Seized When the Graf Waldersee Got In and Will Be Extradited —Woman Thought Innocent.

Deputy United States Marshals Bernard and Reed went aboard the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee yesterday afternoon, when the steamship arrived at Hoboken from Hamburg, and arrestetd Wilhelm Meyer, a second-class passenger, on the charge of murder. Meyer is accused by the German police of murdering his aged aunt, a Mrs. Vogel, last July, dismembering her body and packing part of it away in a trunk, where it was found a few weeks ago at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

With the accused man there came to this country a fragile, flaxen-haired little German woman, scarcely more than a girl, who says she is Sophie Christiani. She was arrested, too, though it is not believed that she knows anything of the murder of Mrs. Vogel. She had fallen in love with Meyer in Germany, and was coming here with him to go to New Orleans, where, she says, Meyer was going to marry her.

Meyer vehemently denied the charge made against him, but had no explanation to make of the finding of the mutilated body of his aunt or of her disappearance from the town of Wildungen. When the pair were arraigned before Commissioner Shields, in the Federal Building, and the girl learned of the charge against her companion, she was overwhelmed. Turning upon Meyer, she demanded of him in German:

"Is this thing true?"

Meyer, with a look that might have arisen with equal naturalness either from conscious guilt or from mere bewilderment, denied the charge. He and the girl were committed to the Tombs, where they will stay until extradition papers have been obtained.

The crime of which Meyer is accused has been mystifying the police of all Germany for some time. Mrs. Vogel and her nephew were living in San Francisco about two years ago when they decided to return to Germany, where they were both born. They went to the town of Wildungen, in the Principality of Waldeck, and settled down. There Meyer met Sophie Christiani. To this meeting, innocent as the girl is supposed to be, the police of Germany trace the inception of the crime of which the man is now accused.

Meyer's attentions to the girl grew so pronounced that they came to the notice of his aunt. She did not fancy the girl and objected to her nephew's association with her. Meyer, however, was obstinate and continued to meet her. Quarrels between aunt and nephew followed thick and fast, according to the German version of the affair.

They did not serve to decrease Meyer's liking for Sophie Christiani. He even gave her a wedding ring, though he did not marry her. She wore this ring when she was arrested yesterday. It bore their initials engraved upon it.

Some time in last July Mrs. Vogel disappeared from the Town of Wildungen. The neighbors soon noticed her absence and commented on it. Some of them even asked Meyer where his aunt was, but he made no explanation, satisfactory or otherwise, of her disappearance.

A few days after she disappeared from Wildungen, Meyer shook the dust of that town from off his feet. He carried several pieces of baggage. One of them was a large trunk. This he left with an express company in Frankfort, saying that he was going to America on a pleasure trip.

To America he did not come, however, at that time. Where he spent the months after he left the trunk with the express company does not appear. At all events the disappearance of Mrs. Vogel came to the ears of some of her relatives, and they instituted a search. The police eventually learned that Meyer had left a big trunk with the express company. This they seized and opened. The mystery of Mrs. Vogel's disappearance was solved at once.

An autopsy held on what was left of the old woman's body revealed the fact that she had been murdered. "Died of strangulation," was the verdict. Then it was remembered that her nephew had left Wildungen soon after her disappearance. Police inquiry revealed the fact that Sophie Christiani had recently received in Wildungen a letter from Meyer telling her to meeet him in Hamburg, there to sail for America.

At the office of the Hamburg-American Line it was found that a couple answering the description of Meyer and Miss Christiani had taken passage on the Graf Waldersee. Word was cabled to Carl Gneist, the German Vice Consul General in this city. He applied to Commissioner Shields, who issued the warrants for the arrest of the couple.

The Graf Waldersee was sighted off Fire Island early yesterday morning and arrived at her pier in Hoboken not long after noon. The Deputy Marshals were the first persons up the gang plank. They had no trouble in finding Meyer and Sophie Christiani, who had come over under their own names.

Meyer, who is a trifle above 30 years old, looks anything but the cold-blooded criminal who must have murdered Mrs. Vogel and dismembered her body. He is

UP-STATE DEMOCRATS MEET.

Herrick and Others Confer in Albany on Anti-Hearst Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—Democratic leaders of all the counties of the Third Judicial District, except Sullivan, assembled at Democratic State Headquarters to-day and for several hours went over the situation relative to the State campaign. The Hearst movement was discussed and the views thereof made the conference a sort of a defense committee.

Those present were D Cady Herrick, State Committeeman Patrick E. McCabe, County Chairman Henry McConn, City Chairman F. V. Cooke, all of Albany; Chairman Francis Riley of Rensselaer, Chairman Everett Fowler of Ulster, Daniel D. Frisbee of Schoharie, Chairman J. V. N. Philip of Columbia, Chairman G. B. Van Valkenburg of Greene, and ex-Senator Clarence Bloodgood of Greene.

There was some talk of Francis Burton Harrison for State Chairman. He has been visiting the up-State Democrats and has been showing a great interest in their work, and has made many friends.

It is known that some of the conferees have been at the forefront of the movement that had for its object the quiet checking of Hearst. Those men fear him, for already he has made great inroads upon their home organizations. Conferences in other districts will be held soon with the same object.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, May 12.—A meeting of the Democratic leaders of the Southern tier counties of the State was held at the Arlington Hotel at 1 o'clock to-day. When the men had gathered they found three Hearst representatives at the hotel. The Hearst men did not attend the conference, but expressed themselves as pleased with the outlook.

Among the Democrats who conferred were State Committeeman Henry G. Jackson of this city, State Committeeman Radigan of Auburn, W. W. Farley, Chairman of the Broome County Committee; Harry A. Yetter, Chairman of the Tioga County Committee; Harry Winters of Tioga County, J. B. Crowley, Secretary of the Chemung County Committee; Chairman Stratton of the Chenango County Committee, Chairman Jayne of the Cortland County Committee, and Chairman Grogan of the Steuben County Committee.

The Democrats said that the meeting was called simply to discuss the coming campaign and not for action. The men would not say whether or not Francis Burton Harrison was to be indorsed for Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

BISHOP UNDER GUARDIANSHIP.

Head of Rich See Had Been Swindled Out of $4,000,000.

BUDAPEST, May 12.—The Right Rev. Sigmund Bubich, former Bishop of Kaschau, one of the richest sees in the monarchy, who recently was forced to relinquish his sacred office because of large indebtedness, has been placed under guardianship because of mental incapacity due to old age. His secretary and an art dealer who, it is alleged, induced the Bishop to part with large sums of money, are being prosecuted.

The announcement that Bishop Bubich, who is 80 years old, had lost his own fortune and had negotiated notes to the value of $200,000 led to an investigation by the police authorities of Vienna and Budapest, which was followed by the arrest in March of several persons in those cities. It was charged that through a confidential agent, in whom the Bishop fully relied, he had been put into communication with dealers in antiques, who persuaded him that the greater part of his treasures were imitations. They secured from him a large number of famous and valuable articles which were sold to dealers for $100,000, of which the Bishop received but $2,000.

Then, it was alleged, these persons induced the Bishop to start a new collection and gave him imitation articles, poor laces, and worthless pictures, taking in exchange the Bishop's notes. His loss was estimated at $4,000,000. The famous altar piece at the Kaschau Cathedral, as well as many art objects once belonging to the Esterhazy family, passed into the dealer's hands, and many of them were sent to London.

CATHEDRAL ANGEL BRUISED.

One of Mr. Borglum's Statues Is Slightly Damaged.

Sculptor Gutzon Borglum is having hard luck with the angels he carves for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Some time ago, he made some female angels, which troubled the minds of some critics, who held that angels are not women. Mr. Borglum destroyed his angels.

Now a male angel, typifying the "Resurrection," it is said, has dropped from his niche at the Cathedral and seriously damaged himself in the wings and elsewhere.

Sculptor Borglum knew nothing about the mishap to his angel yesterday, except what he had heard over the telephone, but at his studio the impression seemed to prevail that the fallen angel was badly hurt and might not do for an angel any more. It was said that probably another figure would have to be carved.

At the Cathedral, however, the watchman denied that any angel had left its niche. The Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, said that the injuries to the Resurrection angel, however they may have been received, are trifling and will soon be repaired.

LOLITA ARMOUR IS CURED.

The Lorenz Operation Successful, Says Surgeon Who Assisted in It.

Dr. Dexter D. Ashley of 337 Lexington Avenue who, together with Prof. Lorenz and Dr. Frederick Miller of Chicago, performed the operation on Lolita Armour

FATHER OF ROCKEFELLER BELIEVED TO BE DEAD

Is Said to Have Spent Years Under Name of Livingston.

MYSTERY OF ILLINOIS TOWN

Published Picture of the Father of the Oil Man Was a Portrait of the Freeport Doctor.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 12.—Dr. William Livingston, believed to be William Rockefeller, father of John D. Rockefeller, died here last night, aged 96 years.

The belief that Livingston was Rockefeller was based on Miss Ida Tarbell's article on Rockefeller's family, which was accompanied by a portrait of William Rockefeller. This was also a portrait of Dr. Livingston—not a picture resembling him, but a portrait of the man himself, the cravatless collar, the diamond in the shirt front and all, and was so identified by many.

The habits and traits ascribed to Rockefeller were identical in most respects with those of Livingston. Both were traveling doctors, both were absent from home for long periods, and both excellent rifle shots.

Livingston told Esrom Mayer, cashier of the bank at which he had a check for $3,000 cashed, that the money was dividends on Standard Oil stock that he had obtained from John D. Rockefeller in a business transaction years before.

Mrs. Livingston said at the time the picture appeared that it was that of her husband, and that she did not know what to think. A letter to McClure's for information brought the following reply:

"The portrait of William A. Rockefeller in McClure's for July is, of course, authentic. We cannot give you the name of the photographer, nor can we tell you where William A. Rockefeller is. The portrait did not come from Freeport."

Livingston at that time was in such a condition that it was impossible to communicate with him, and it is understood that he has so continued.

To-night the question was sent up to Mrs. Livingston, whether since then she had been able to question him and had obtained any light on the subject. The reply was that she refused to speak on the subject.

Livingston moved here when about 65 years old. His wife says they were married fifty years ago in New York City. Livingston was free spoken, but never gave any definite information in regard to his past. The funeral is set for Monday morning.

Miss Ida Tarbell, author of a history of the Standard Oil Company, when asked last night if she thought the man who had died in Freeport, Ill., was the father of John D. Rockefeller, said:

"I cannot say positively, but I am inclined to think that he was. When I published my sketch of Mr. Rockefeller you may remember that included was a picture of his father. Since that time I have heard from many sources that a man who resembled the picture I had published lived at Freeport.

"When I wrote my sketch I did not know precisely where the elder Rockefeller lived. I knew that he was alive, however. I had then heard that the last time he had been recognized was in Iowa.

"Soon after I published my sketch the newspapers in Freeport and adjacent places contained long accounts of the man in that place, referring to him as Mr. Rockefeller's father. I have never seen any denial of these statements, and I am inclined to think he was the man, though I never followed the matter up.

"The kind of a practice this Dr. Livingston had would seem to resemble that of the elder Mr. Rockefeller. He was what was known some years ago as a 'cancer doctor.' When I last heard of him his medicines were being compounded somewhere in the West—I do not know precisely where.

"I cannot say why, if the man was Mr. Rockefeller, he lived under an assumed name, any more than for the reasons which I gave in my article."

PROCTOR-KEITH ALLIANCE.

A Corporation Will Manage Theatres Here—Bookings Through One Office.

A local alliance was formed yesterday between F. F. Proctor and B. F. Keith, two vaudeville managers of the city, whereby for the next ten years the New York interests of the two men will be merged. The contract which united these managers was signed yesterday afternoon in the office of ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer.

The alliance includes the Keith Union Square Theatre, the Proctor Fifth Avenue, Twenty-third Street, Fifty-eighth Street, and 125th Street Theatres, and Mr. Keith's latest acquisition, the Bijou, in Jersey City. Also all seven Proctor theatres, in and out of New York, will be booked, as are the twenty-eight Keith houses, through the B. F. Keith booking office in the St. James Building.

There is also the possibility that a new vaudeville house, equipped with every modern appliance for luxury, safety, and comfort, will be erected under the joint direction of the managers.

By the terms of the contract the theatres are merged under the general name of Keith and Proctor houses, the titles to which are vested in a new corporation just formed under the laws of Delaware. The stock in this corporation will be equally divided between Mr. Keith and Mr. Proctor. Mr. Keith, however, does not include his Boston or Philadelphia houses in this alliance, nor does Mr. Proctor contribute his Newark, Troy, or Albany theatres—except as to their booking. The general manager of the new

CARL SCHURZ STRONGER.

His Condition Improved Yesterday and He Seemed Brighter.

It was announced at the home of Carl Schurz last night that his condition had somewhat improved late in the day and was better than it had been for twenty-four hours. The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock:

Since the last bulletin, issued at 2:30 P. M., the patient's condition has somewhat improved. Pulse and respiration lower. The patient has had several sleeps and seems brighter. A. JACOBI, I. RUDISCH.

A representative of the family said that it was unlikely any more bulletins would be issued before morning and that no apprehension was felt that there would be a change for the worse in the night.

Dr. Jacobi and Dr. Straus, however, spent the night at the house.

There was scant encouragement in the reports that came from Mr. Schurz's bedside early in the day yesterday. Dr. Jacobi, Dr. Schultz, and Dr. Goodwin stayed in the house all night, and early in the morning Dr. Jacobi, the senior physician, issued a bulletin to the effect that the night had passed without much change in the patient's condition, and that there was no improvement.

Andrew Carnegie, who had called on Mr. Schurz on Friday, sent early to inquire after his condition. Dr. Rudisch called soon after 9 o'clock, and upon leaving told inquirers that Mr. Schurz was growing weaker, and his chances of living through the day were very slim. There were many callers throughout the morning.

Dr. Jacobi issued a brief but significant bulletin at 10:30 o'clock.

"Mr. Schurz is worse," it said.

The patient's condition was unchanged at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen. Nelson A. Miles called in the afternoon. He expressed his sorrow at the impending death of his old friend and fellow-soldier.

The physicians issued a bulletin in the middle of the afternoon to the effect that Mr. Schurz was sleeping quietly for the first time. Friends said later that the atient had rallied and regained consciousness.

TAYLOR BEATS CARMACK.

Wins U. S. Senatorship in Tennessee by 10,000 to 20,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12.—Returns received up to a late hour to-night from the Western, Eastern and Middle divisions of the State indicate that in the primary election for United States Senator to-day, ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor has won over Senator Edward W. Carmack by a majority estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000.

At the Taylor headquarters the figures are placed at 15,000 to 20,000. The managers of Carmack's campaign say that the race is close, that enough counties have reported and reliable estimates have been received from a sufficient number of others to show that the margin of difference is small.

The total vote was not as large as was anticipated, yet it was full of surprises. Counties upon which the Carmack men had relied went for Taylor, and vice versa. The closeness of the vote in a number of counties also occasioned some comment. Taylor carried Nashville and Knoxville. Carmack carried Memphis and Chattanooga and swept Shelby County by a vote of 4,669.

Complete returns at 11 o'clock from twenty-two counties out of ninety-six give Taylor 16,806 and Carmack 13,964, sixteen of these being carried by Taylor. The excitement was more intense than in many years past, and the streets were crowded until midnight by interested citizens.

GODDARD FOR U. S. SENATOR.

Rhode Island Democratic Convention Names an Independent Republican.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 12.—Col. Robert Hale Ives Goddard was unanimously chosen at the Democratic Convention in this city to-day as the candidate of that party for election by the next General Assembly to the United States Senate. The convention was held in Music Hall.

Col. P. H. Quin, Secretary of the State Committee, presented Col. Goddard's name. There was an enthusiastic seconding of the nomination by prominent Democrats and Independents from all over the hall.

The plan of holding the Senatorial convention was not a straight party measure, but was arranged by both Independents and Democrats with an idea of catching the vote of both elements. Col. Goddard is a member of one of the old and wealthy Rhode Island families. His father was a professor in Brown University, and the son was graduated from the same institution in 1858. He is a Republican in principle, though a number of years ago he was elected to the State Senate on the Good Government ticket.

The Republican candidate has not been named, and a contest is expected between Senator George Peabody Wetmore and Col. Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company.

GERONIMO PREACHES SERMON

Sioux Chief Prays for Roosevelt and Liberty—To Take Part in Revival.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWTON, Oklahoma, May 12.—"The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want," was the text of a sermon which the Apache chief Geronimo delivered to-day to his people from an improvised pulpit on Fort Sill Military Reservation.

The old warrior spoke from a stump in a cluster of elm trees on the bank of the Medicine River, and to which one hundred members of his tribe were gathered. When he had finished, tears dropped

MRS. M. W. LITTLETON HURT IN A RUNAWAY

Scared Pony Bolted with Ex-Borough President's Wife.

HER COUSIN ESCAPED INJURY

Mrs. Littleton's Leg Broken in Two Places—She Was Unconscious Four Hours.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, wife of the former Borough President of Brooklyn, had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon while driving in a pony cart near Jericho Turnpike. As a result of injuries sustained in the upsetting of the vehicle in a runaway she was removed, unconscious, to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, suffering from two fractures of the left leg.

Mrs. Littleton, who with her husband has been staying at the Garden City Hotel for some time, was driving along the road between Mineola and Garden City. In the pony cart with her was a young cousin named Alfred John, 18 years of age, now attending the Garden City School.

Near Jericho Turnpike the pony became frightened at the shouting of some children playing on the embankment and bolted.

The animal ran a few hundred yards, then leaped over the fence to the golf course. The vehicle was upset. Both of the occupants were thrown out, and Mrs. Littleton was dragged about fifty yards, having become entangled in the harness. John was not much hurt, but when he reached Mrs. Littleton he found that she was unconscious.

Dr. Gustave A. Fensterer of Floral Park, who was also driving along the Jericho Turnpike a short distance behind Mrs. Littleton and her cousin, came upon the lad sitting in a field with Mrs. Littleton's head in his lap. The physician found that Mrs. Littleton's left leg had been broken in two places between the knee and the ankle. She was also severely cut and bruised.

Dr. Fensterer put the fractures in place and bound them up as best he could with the facilities at hand. He then called an ambulance from the Nassau Hospital.

At the Garden City Hotel, in the meantime, Mr. Littleton was waiting for his wife, who had an appointment with him for 1 o'clock. About fifteen minutes after that time he received a telephone message to the effect that a pony and cart resembling his had been seen tearing through Garden City without a driver. He immediately rushed out of the hotel and jumped into an automobile which was standing there. His taking possession of the machine was not protested, as he was at once recognized.

Mr. Littleton immediately drove to Jericho Turnpike, where, he surmised, the accident had taken place. He met an ambulance in which was his wife, left the automobile, and traveled to the Nassau Hospital with Mrs. Littleton.

Upon the arrival of Mrs. Littleton at the hospital she was at once placed on the operating table and her fractures set. She did not regain consciousness until after 5 o'clock. She then showed signs of rapid recovery from the shock of the accident. It is probable that she will remain in the private ward of the hospital for some weeks.

DOWIE SINKING SLOWLY.

Despite That, He Declares He Will Preach To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.—John Alexander Dowie was reported to-day by his closest friends and attendants at Zion City to be sinking slowly. He is not expected to live through this week.

Dowie, these persons say, has lost his courage. On waking to-day he called for the Chicago newspapers and read with emotion the reports circulated in Zion City that he could live only a few days longer. Bursting into tears, he threw the papers on the floor.

"It is true—too true," he said, sadly.

Those about the bedside strove to rouse his spirits, and later the invalid assured them that he was not destined to die when his people need him so badly.

"I will not die," he declared. "I will live twenty years longer."

He asserted his intention of preaching to-morrow afternoon in the Tabernacle, despite the efforts of his family to discourage such an effort.

TRENTON FIREMEN KILLED.

Two Men Caught Under a Falling Floor at a Plaster Factory Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—Death under twenty tons of cement and half as many tons of machinery was the end to-night of Charles A. Howell and Frank J. Riley, two members of the Trenton Fire Department. Capt. Albert Schuchordt and Walter Allen, a fireman, a son of Chief Charles B. Allen, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

The fire destroyed the plant of the New Jersey Pulp Plaster Company, entailing a loss of $20,000, partly covered by insurance. The origin of the blaze is not known. It was not under control until two hours had been spent in the hardest kind of fighting.

While the companies were preparing to leave the place a small blaze was discovered in the basement. Four men started to crawl into the cellar with a hose, when the floor above them suddenly collapsed. Schuchordt and Allen escaped, but Howell and Riley were caught by the timbers. It took more than three hours to dig them out. Both Howell and Riley were instantly killed, their bodies being badly crushed. Both men were married and leave families.

NEW LINER BREAKS RECORD.

The Empress of Britain Cheered on

ANOTHER DOMINGO PLOT.

But Our Warships Will Prevent the Landing of Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Reports have reached the State Department of the organization of another revolutionary movement directed against the Government of President Caceres of Santo Domingo.

It is understood that Porto Rico is the base of operations, and it is supposed that ex-Presidents Morales and Jiminez are the leaders of the movement.

Instructions have been sent to the Governor of Porto Rico to carry out the neutrality laws, which would prevent the organization and departure of any hostile expedition. The American warships surrounding Santo Domingo will be instructed to prevent the landing of hostile forces.

NEW MUTUAL LIFE SECRETARY

William Frederick Dix, an Editor, Chosen for the Place.

William Frederick Dix of 177 Harrison Avenue, East Orange, has been elected Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Public announcement will be made by the company within a few days.

Mr. Dix is one of the editors of Town and Country. He will relinquish this post to accept his new one.

He is a son of John E. Dix, and a brother of Edwin Asa Dix, the novelist. Mr. Dix is a graduate of Princeton.

ICE TO STAY AT 40 CENTS.

Mr. Morse's Company Says It Will Have an Ample Supply.

Formal announcement was made yesterday by the American Ice Company that the price of ice to its own trade will not be raised above 40 cents a hundred.

The company expects to have all the ice needed by its regular customers.

MRS. GOELET PAYS DAMAGES.

Compromises After Collision of Her Yacht with Italian Warship.

VENICE, May 12.—After the collision in the harbor here last Wednesday between Mrs. Robert Goelet's yacht Nahma and the Italian warship Affondatore, the Navy Department threatened to bring suit against Mrs. Goelet.

A compromise has been reached by Mrs. Goelet paying the damages.

MRS. DAVIS WORSE.

Widow of Confederate President Has Grip After a Cold.

The condition of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill at the Hotel Gerard, in West Forty-fourth Street, for the last ten days, was very serious last night. Her cold has developed into a severe attack of the grip. She is 80 years old.

Her grandson arrived from Princeton in response to a summons about midnight, but Mrs. Davis was resting comfortably then, and he did not see her. Little hope is held out for Mrs. Davis's recovery.

ROB MRS. E. LOWBER WELSH.

Ex-Butler Suspected of Having Stolen Over $10,000 Worth of Jewels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Mrs. E. Lowber Welsh, wife of a prominent banker, has notified the police of the loss of jewels which were stolen from the Welsh home at Chestnut Hill. Their value is said to be in excess of $10,000.

An ex-butler employed but a short time by Welsh is believed to be the thief, as the loss was discovered by Mrs. Welsh shortly after the man left her service. The police are looking for this man.

CANNON WAS THE UMPIRE.

And His Decisions Stood—A Rap at the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Speaker Cannon was the guest of honor at the annual outing of the Washington Board of Trade held this afternoon at Riverview, on the Potomac. He delivered a speech, in which he said he was "glad to be rid of the Senate, even though for a day."

He was chosen to umpire a baseball game, but after two innings retired in favor of ex-Senator Thurston of Nebraska. While he was umpire, however, his rulings were accepted as final, not even a point of order being entertained.

OMAHA CITIZENS RISE.

Invade City Hall and Force Gang Council to Declare Election.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, May 12.—After more than a week of dilatory tactics and refusals to issue election certificates to Democratic Councilmen elected two weeks ago, the old City Council was forced by public opinion, expressed by 1,000 citizens who surrounded the City Hall to-day, to canvass the returns and declare the Democrats elected.

The majority members of the old Council, known as the "Gas Gang," because of having been sentenced to jail in connection with a gas grab, adjourned from day to day without making the canvass, until all the newspapers called on the public to attend the meetings and watch results. With the Council Chamber full and the entire building surrounded by indignant citizens, the Council issued the certificates which turned the city over to the Democrats.

EDITOR SHOOTS A JUDGE.

Fight Follows an Editorial in a Kentucky Newspaper.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 12.—Because of an editorial in The Kentucky Democrat of Nicholasville, Ky., in which Editor Louis Pilcher bitterly attacked the private and public life of Judge James Peet, the two men engaged in a fight when they met to-day.

Pilcher was severely beaten, and drawing a pistol shot Peet twice, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

Pilcher was arrested and released on

TILLMAN DISCLOSES ROOSEVELT SECRETS

Senate Hears Story of Surrender on the Rate Bill.

EVEN MOODY WAS DECEIVED

President Gives Ex-Senator Chandler the Lie, but Chandler Will Uphold Tillman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Furious at what they regard as their betrayal by the President, the Democrats of the Senate to-day retaliated by exposing the secret history of their relations with him. The speech of Senator Rayner attacking him yesterday was followed up to-day by Messrs. Bailey and Tillman.

It was Bailey who gave the public history of the President's change of attitude, and who concluded by declaring that the President, instead of being an "iron man," was a man of "clay, and very common clay at that."

But the real sensation of the day was the revelation of secret history, which was made by Tillman. He declared that the President had been in continual communication since March 31 with him and Bailey, through ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire and Attorney General Moody. He showed that every step the Democrats had taken had been taken by the counsel and direction of the President. He declared the President assured the Democrats of Republican votes enough to put through his amendment, and at the close suddenly deserted them and effected a compromise with the Aldrich men without informing either them, Moody, or Chandler.

There is no question that this statement by Tillman was consented to by Chandler. The Republican ex-Senator is known to have been deeply incensed by the President's treatment of him. Chandler is a federal office holder, being President of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, and office holders generally do not dare criticise the President; but the New Englander has been a fighter all his life.

Falsehood, Says the President.

Senator Lodge promptly called up the President on the telephone and read him part of Tillman's statement, in which it was stated, on Chandler's authority, that the President in expressing his desire for Democratic aid referred to Knox, Spooner, and Foraker as enemies of the Rate bill. The President promptly branded Chandler's statement as to this feature as "deliberate and unqualified falsehood." Mr. Lodge repeated the President's statement to the Senate, and promised that to-morrow the President will issue a further reply. The President was busy to-night preparing a statement on the matter.

Ex-Senator Chandler was in conference with Senator Tillman and is preparing a statement, which will uphold Tillman on all points.

Despite the President's denial, Senator Spooner was very angry. It was evident that he believed Chandler and Tillman. Republican Senators gathered about him after the rest of the afternoon trying to mollify him, but in vain. Knox received both Tillman's statement and Lodge's with an impassive and inscrutable face. Foraker smiled at both statements as if he regarded the matter as of small importance.

Bailey's speech was provoked by one made by Carter defending the President from Rayner's attack of yesterday. It is reported that this morning the President summoned Mr. Beveridge to the White House and asked him to make his speech. Mr. Beveridge, it is said, excused himself, whereupon the commission was intrusted to Mr. Carter.

Carter had said that "no one familiar with the President could charge him with cowardice, for his record for courage is certainly unexcelled." He then went into the Congressional careers of Bailey and Rayner, charging them with never having done anything to secure railroad legislation. He also said the Democratic party was one of negation, and that it quivered at the prospect of action on rates.

Bailey sarcastically replied that Carter's "ebullition" was due to the fact that Rayner had left Carter's name out of his list of the President's special ambassadors, and that the Montana man wanted to call attention to the fact that he had borne some, though an inconspicuous, part in the Republican reconciliation.

Bailey Cites Unfulfilled Promise.

Bailey declared that never in 1902 or 1903, or pending the campaign of 1904, had the President said a word on the subject of regulating the railroads. "In the Summer of 1904," said Bailey, "the President's secretary, in reply to a letter from a publication known as Freight, said to the editor of that paper that the President in his letter or speech of acceptance would speak out on the railroad question in a manner entirely satisfactory to that editor. And the Senator will search in vain both the letter and the speech of acceptance for a word to redeem the promise of the President's secretary.

"I do not say that the President put in his letter or speech of acceptance, and then when his astute political advisers told him that the railroads would not

seems to have no endurance in these political contests.

Tariff Revision Talk Stopped.

"Why, he was going to revise the tariff and his friends called him off, and the that great voice which was filling the country with a demand for tariff revision suddenly sank into the gentleness of a whisper. Then he was going to have the railroads regulated, and it was announced that Congress would be convened in extraordinary session to deal with it, but the great leaders assembled with the President, prayed with him a little while, and no call was issued for an extraordinary session of Congress.

"He waited until the regular session, and five months of that have elapsed, and still no legislation. And when we do get a bill—God save the country from such a bill as it will be!

"If the President had been this heroic figure which the Senator from Montana would have us believe he was, you know what he would have done. He would have summoned the Republican leaders from the House and the Senate to a conference, and he would have said to them:

"'Gentlemen, I am not talking with you now as President of the United States, I am talking to you as Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican. I am talking to you as a Republican. I want to tell you that I happened to learn that unless you pass a good bill the President of the United States will veto it.'

"And they would have passed a bill fulfilling in some degree the laudable expectations of the people. If Congress had failed to do it, and he had vetoed the bill they passed, and then convened them in extraordinary session to pass a good one, he would have written his name side by side with the names of Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln and others among his illustrious predecessors.

"But, Mr. President, let us have no more talk in the Senate and talk in the country about this iron man. He is clay, and very common clay at that."

Republicans Snub La Follette.

Then came a snub to La Follette, the most pronounced of the series which has been administered to him this week. Yesterday the climax seemed to be reached when Senator Gallinger publicly insulted him in the Senate after the offering of his amendment regulating the offering of evidence in rate cases. La Follette now offered an amendment providing that no Federal Judge should sit in a rate case where he held stock in the railroad concerned or was otherwise interested in it. Heretofore the Senate has been content to vote La Follette's amendments down without debate, but now Senator Hale, the Republican floor leader, arose and said contemptuously:

"I have some respect left for the United States Senate and for the judiciary. I move to lay this on the table."

And it was tabled, the Democrats voting solidly for it and the Republicans almost solidly against it.

Then Senator Tillman arose. He said he did not often speak from manuscript, but, according to Bacon, "writing maketh an exact man," and he had therefore thought it best to write down his account of the secret history of his relations with the President. He then read as follows:

Tillman Tells Inside Facts.

"On Saturday evening, March 31, 1906, I was informed by ex-Senator William E. Chandler that President Roosevelt had sent to him a note asking him to call at the White House that evening; that he had obeyed the call, and that he had been told by the President that he desired to get in communication with me, as the Senator in charge of the Railroad Rate bill, and with Senator Bailey, representing the Democrats of the Senate, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there could be such united action among the friends of the bill in the Senate as would make a sure majority in its favor and against injurious amendments. Mr. Chandler said that the President named various Republican Senators who, he thought, were true friends of the bill, but said it might require nearly all of the Democrats to defeat obnoxious amendments.

"Mr. Chandler said the President had stated he had come to a complete disagreement with the Senatorial lawyers, who were trying to defeat or injure the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments, naming Senator Knox, in addition to Senators Spooner and Foraker, [laughter;] that the President stated carefully and deliberately the basis upon which he thought there could be operation, namely, an amendment expressly granting a court review, but limiting it to two points—first, an inquiry whether the commission had acted beyond its authority—ultra vires, was his expression—and, second, whether it had violated the constitutional rights of the carrier.

"Mr. Chandler stated that the President repeated that he had reached a final decision that the right to review should be thus limited; that thus far he would go and no further; that this decision would be unalterable.

President's Assurance to Democrats.

"Mr. Chandler further said he told the President he believed it highly probable that the greater part of the Democrats would join in the President's limitation of the powers of the courts, but that Mr. Bailey and myself would urge in addition some prohibition of the courts from issuing ex parte injunctions; and he said that the President stopped him, saying that he need not enlarge upon this point, because he was heartily in favor of such a restriction of injunctions.

"On the next day, Sunday, April 1, I repeated to Senator Bailey Mr. Chandler's statement, and that day, or Monday morning, informed Mr. Chandler that we did not believe there would be any difficulty in coming to an understanding on the basis proposed by the President, and on the evening of Monday Mr. Chandler told me he had so assured the President and asked him not to be disturbed by newspaper items growing out of the talk about Senator Long's amendment published in the newspapers as one agreed upon at the White House conference on Saturday.

"Mr. Chandler and I continued to see each other every day, and on April 5 I told him of the existing situation—that there was no trouble and that progress was being made, and he went to the White House to make a favorable report to the President. On Saturday, April 7, I was called to South Carolina, but saw Mr. Chandler and gave him the substance of an interview with Mr. Bailey on that day, which had indicated that everything was going on as we could wish.

"On Wednesday, April 11, I had a full talk with Mr. Chandler, who afterward on that day informed me that he had reported to the President. Mr. Chandler told me that he had on April 8 conferred with Senator Allison and asked him to intervene in the conferences that were going on, and that Mr. Allison had agreed to do so, and that the President had seen Senator Allison about it.

Asked to Confer with Moody.

"On April 13 Mr. Chandler informed me that he was sure that Mr. Bailey and I had better confer, not wholly with him, but also with Attorney General Moody as a representative of the President and his trusted adviser on the law points involved.

"Therefore, on April 15, by an arrangement made with Mr. Chandler, Mr. Bailey and I had a long conference with Mr. Moody in which we found ourselves in perfect accord with him, except that there was a difference of opinion on the question whether the prohibition of injunctions should be only until after notice of hearing, and not necessarily until the final decision of the case. There was absolute accord from the first on the proposition that the court review should be limited to the inquiry whether the commission had exceeded its authority or violated the carrier's constitutional rights.

"After talking the whole case over, Mr. Moody said: 'I will send you what I understand to be the kind of an amendment we can agree on, and which I think he will accept.' Mr. Moody on the following day sent a typewritten draft of a memorandum of our joint views to Mr. Bailey, and I have the original here.

"The morning after the Democratic conference I went to see Mr. Moody alone and told him not to be alarmed by the newspaper reports; that we could, I felt sure, get twenty-six votes and possibly one or two more for the proposed amendment, and if the President was certain of twenty Republican votes, it was a sure thing.

"Subsequently Mr. Chandler made another appointment with Mr. Moody, and Mr. Bailey and I saw him at the Department of Justice. The conference was brief and one or two slight verbal changes were made in the proposed amendment, and everything was agreed upon, the understanding being that we would work together with the President to get the necessary votes to pass it.

"Mr. Moody expressed a doubt whether President Roosevelt could get enough Republican votes to pass the Bailey proviso, but felt sure the Overman amendment would go. But he declared it to be the President's fixed purpose to insist on the Long amendment as to a narrow court review.

"With this draft made by Mr. Moody before me, I prepared a brief amendment which was offered in the Senate on May 3. The day before I had talked with Senator Allison concerning such a condensed amendment, and on the morning of the 3d I sent to him a copy with a letter, he then being sick at the Portland.

Surprised by President's Change.

"During the period covered by this statement, from March 31 to May 4, Mr. Bailey and I made constant efforts to learn the sentiments of Democratic Senators, and also conferred with a few Republicans, and we informed Mr. Chandler and Mr. Moody that there was no doubt of the passage through the Senate of the amendment under consideration if the President would adhere to his programme.

"We had no suspicion that any change was intended until the afternoon of May 4, when the President summoned the thirty-six newspaper correspondents to see and hear him at the White House.

"I ask to have the draft of this amendment, prepared by Mr. Moody after conference with Mr. Bailey and myself, and amended by Mr. Moody at the second conference in one particular as to words, and in another particular by Mr. Bailey as to words, but not changing the substance at all, printed in The Record."

Mr. Tillman handed up the amendment, which was read, and then, having finished his manuscript, proceeded extemporaneously as follows:

"On Friday night, I believe it was, after the President had notified the country that he was getting all he wanted in the then baby Allison amendments, I heard of this—I will not say surrender—I heard of this at dinner, about 7 o'clock. One of the newspaper men who had been summoned to the White House came to my hotel and reported what had occurred. He had met Senator Chandler on the street, and they came in together.

"Senator Chandler and myself, we two having been conspirators together, went to see my colleague, the Senator from Texas, Mr. Bailey. He was equally innocent of any knowledge, except what he had heard on the street on his way home. And then, wishing to get at the third or fourth conspirator, we went immediately to the residence of Mr. Moody. He was absolutely ignorant of any such purpose on the part of the President, and so stated.

Tillman Pocketed His Pride.

"Now, when it is recalled that my relations with the President are unfriendly, it could be readily understood that when the ex-Senator from New Hampshire, who is a warm personal friend of mine, came to me with a notice that the President had sent for him, and then, returning, said he had been sent for for the purpose of getting in touch with the Democrats to get their help, I thought very seriously before I would consent to pocket my pride and lay aside my just indignation for past wrongs, as I considered them. But having regard for my duties here, I concluded it was necessary for me to co-operate with Theodore Roosevelt to pass a good law.

"I have conferred with several Republicans, among others my friend from Iowa, and the day, I think, Senator Allison was taken sick, I showed him this amendment of mine. He said, 'I think that is all right, except it could hardly get enough votes for the Bailey proviso, but we will, I think, be sure to carry the Overman amendment.'

"But the point is that he assured me that there were twenty-two Republicans sure for limiting the court review to questions involving the authority of the commission and the Constitutional rights of the carrier. It therefore follows that I had every assurance that there were enough votes in the Senate on the two sides, laying aside partisanship and coming together to discharge a great public duty, to secure the passage through the Senate of such a provision in the Hepburn bill as would guarantee the business interests of the country against the interference and destruction by the Judges of the work of the beneficence which we hoped the commission would do.

"We had won our fight, as I believe, and would to-day be in possession of a majority of the Senate if the President had stood fast to his oft-repeated assertions that he would not yield one jot or tittle.

"As to the treatment of me, as to the failure to say to those with whom he had sought to enter into negotiations that he had changed his mind, I will say nothing. I leave the facts to go to the country and let the people of the United States judge whether for rate legislation, originally conceived by the Democratic Convention in the last campaign and demanded in our platform—whether for that Theodore Roosevelt shall be entitled to the glory."

Mr. Tillman's statement about Mr. Moody having been kept in the dark as well as himself, Bailey, and Chandler is entirely correct. The President himself admitted that some days ago.

Tillman's statement gave unconcealed delight to both parties. The Republican Senators of the Dolliver-Clapp-Cullom stripe, though publicly defending the President, in accordance with the agreement, in private are bitter over the President's desertion of them. The Aldrich crowd, though victorious in one respect, has not yet forgiven the President for the run he has given them. The Democrats, of course, enjoyed every word of it.

Carter and Bailey Clash.

Carter, in his character of defender of the President, made a short reply. He first paid a tribute to Tillman for the courtesy, good temper, and industry he had displayed in his management of the bill. Then he sneeringly said that it would add to the gayety of nations if the privileges of the floor could be extended to Chandler for the purpose of a statement. That aroused Tillman, who flashed back:

"I would like to hear from him and also from Theodore Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody."

Carter then turned to Bailey. He said he was thankful that he was an inconspicuous Senator, and would rather be that than 'parade the Senate "wrapped in a mantle of egotism, swathed in a garment of vanity, and considering all other men as puny." He would rather play a small part in rate legislation than "assume the burden attached to some who have been more conspicuous."

The known heat of Bailey's temper led to the expectation of a scene. Carter's manner was more provocative than his words. The expectation was disappointed.

"It is true," replied Bailey, gravely and calmly, "that I maintain my opinion, with some persistence and occasionally with a regrettable degree of dogmatism. But there is a vast difference between egotism and confidence in one's own opinion. I have always believed that egotism is an offensive trait. But I believe that a lack of confidence on the part of any man who aspires to a seat here in the correctness of his own views is a more severe criticism than his worst enemies could make of him. In offering himself as a candidate for the Senate he declares his belief in his own ability, for with what face can he ask his State to send him here if he does not?

"The Senator cannot draw me into a personal controversy. This Senate is not the proper place to give vent to such feelings, and this Senate shall never be the scene of a disorderly personal debate between me and any other Senator."

He then corroborated Tillman's account of their relations with Chandler and Moody.

Dolliver came next with a tribute to the President. It was noticed that the Aldrich crowd sat back throughout the day and did no talking. Dolliver said he rejoiced that the President had taken the stand he now occupies, whereat a number of the conservatives, who have heard Dolliver talk in private, could not restrain a grin.

There was a slight stir when Dolliver took the floor. He said he would not speak if he had not been called as a witness by Senator Tillman. He declared the pending bill had had much criticism from its friends as well as from its enemies.

"The poor bill would have been entirely destroyed," he declared, "if the lawyers had not devoted so much time to one another. It was a perfect Kilkenny cat affair. These rival detective agencies of the law are about to be retired from business by the prospect of the passage of the bill."

He was glad that the President had taken a hand and shown himself a leader—"the most superb moral leadership the American people have had."

Of Mr. Allison he said: "He has been my guide and counselor ever since I have been engaged in considering this question." He asserted that the only effect of the Allison amendment would be to put affirmatively in the bill what was already in it. He did not believe the President had been misled, for he also is surrounded by constitutional lawyers, "legal sharps, if you will."

Senator Clapp also defended the President, saying he had achieved the greatest of all the many moral victories that have stamped him as an ideal American citizen. He prophesied that when the hysteria of the hour should have passed away, it would be found that in the essentials of the bill there had been no change. True, the President might have kept aloof, but that would have been a cowardly position, inconsistent with his character. Also he might have taken a position for the House bill, but that, too, would have been inconsistent. Either course might have brought more favor, but the President had not considered that feature, and had taken a firm position, standing the greatest of all tests, that of being greater than self.

Senator Long gave the genesis of the Long amendment, saying that it had been prepared in conference with Senator Allison, and that at first it was in the language of the Allison amendments. He had sought to do nothing more than to affirmatively confer jurisdiction in the courts and he was not opposed to defining that jurisdiction. Later, in conjunction with other Senators, Mr. Long said he had considered the Allison amendment. That provision was, he said, entirely satisfactory to him because he did not consider it essentially different from his own amendment.

Lodge Voices Roosevelt's Denial.

Senator Lodge, as Long ceased, entered the Chamber and claimed the floor. He said he had not heard Tillman's speech, but had been informed of it when he returned to the Senate, and had immediately gone to the stenographer's room and got a copy.

"The statement attributed to Mr. Chandler concerning Messrs. Spooner, Knox, and Foraker," continued Mr. Lodge, "struck me as so extraordinary and so unlikely and so unjust to the three Senators, that I took the liberty of calling up the White House on the telephone.

"I took down the reply the President made over the telephone, and I will now read it, because I think it is important that it should go to the country with the allegations I have just read. The President said:

"'The statement attributed to me by Mr. Chandler is a deliberate and unqualified falsehood. Senator Foraker's name was never mentioned at all in the conversation. Senator Sponer's name was only mentioned by me to express a cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment. As to Senator Knox, I said that I did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment, but that I thought he had made out a very strong argument for asserting affirmatively the jurisdiction or the authority of the court.'"

Bailey Extorts an Admission.

"Does the President admit that he sent Mr. Chandler to see the Senator from South Carolina?" demanded Bailey.

"I did not ask him," replied Lodge acridly, "for I had not heard the statement of the Senator from South Carolina. I imagine to-morrow, when he has read that statement, the President will make such reply to it and in such manner as to satisfy the utmost curiosity of the Senator from Texas."

He said this with much emphasis and significance, and it was construed everywhere as a promise, based on something the President had said to him over the telephone. But this was not what Bailey was driving at.

"It was not curiosity," he said, incisively. "If it were true that the President did not request a conference with the Senator from South Carolina through the ex-Senator from New Hampshire, that also ought to go out to the country along with the allegation."

"It must be obvious," replied Lodge, "from what I have just read to the Senate, that the President admits fully that he had a conversation with ex-Senator Chandler on this subject. More than that, of course, cannot be said, as the full statement is not before the President."

This ended the incident for the day, as far as the Senate is concerned, and all hands are now awaiting the President's reply.

When the President's reference to the statements of ex-Senator Chandler was shown to Mr. Chandler this evening he declined to say anything about it. He was not willing to discuss any feature of the question in any way. Senator Tillman was not so reticent.

"The President's denial of that one statement is entirely immaterial," he said. "That reference to Senators Knox and Foraker and Spooner has nothing whatever to do with what went on during the negotiations between us. It might have been left out entirely, without altering in any way the sense of what I was relating. The essential thing is the account of those negotiations."

On being asked for an explanation of the President's change of front Senator Tillman replied that he had a guess as to its motive, but he would not express it. He admitted that ex-Senator Chandler was familiar with the statement he made in the Senate, before it was made. Concerning the denial by Mr. Lodge he said:

"I should have thought that Mr. Lodge's experience in running to the telephone for Executive denials of statements made in the Senate, denials which were subsequently shown to be unfounded, would have led him to be chary of repeating the effort."

This referred to the denial obtained by Mr. Lodge to the charge made by Senator Tillman with reference to the importation of women from Jamaica to the canal zone for immoral purposes.

Ex-Senator Chandler and Senator Tillman had a long conference to-night, and Mr. Chandler is now preparing a statement. It will back up Tillman in the most positive manner. Chandler will not only corroborate all that Tillman has said, but it is understood that if the President's statement to-morrow denies any material fact as given by Tillman, Chandler's statement will contain revelations regarding his own conversations with the President, concerning which, of course, Tillman can state nothing of his own knowledge.

Chandler is withholding this statement until he sees what the President's is like. How much of it he will make public will presumably depend on the extent to which the President denies Tillman's assertions.

ALLISON AMENDMENT IN BILL.

Senate Adopts the Court Review Provision Without Division.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The full Allison amendment, which was the basis of the Republican agreement, was incorporated in the rate bill to-day without division.

The portion first offered related to the venue of the courts and was adopted without division. It reads:

"The venue of suits brought in any of the Circuit Courts of the United States to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order or requirement of the commission shall be in the district where the carrier against whom such order or requirement may have been made, has its principal operating office, and may be brought at any time after such order is promulgated; and if the order or requirement has been made against two or more carriers then in the district where any one of said carriers has its principal operating office; and if the carrier has its principal operating office in the District of Columbia, then the venue shall be in the district where said carrier has its principal office, and jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts."

Senator Bacon's court review amendment and his impounding provision were offered and disagreed to.

The Allison amendment extending the expediting act to hearings on applications for a preliminary injunction was adopted.

Next was offered the Allison proviso to the court review amendment.

Senator Bailey demanded the roll call on it, and it was adopted, 73 to 3. The three negative votes were Clarke, (Ark.,) Morgan, and Pettus. The proviso as adopted follows:

"Provided, that no injunction, interlocutory order, or decree suspending or restraining the enforcement of an order of the commission shall be granted except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the commission. An apeal may be taken from any interlocutory order or degree granting or continuing an injunction in any suit, but shall lie only to the Supreme Court of the United States; Provided, further, that the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the Appellate Court over all other causes, except causes of like character and criminal causes."

Senator Culberson moved Section 5 of the bill extending the time for the filing of complaints for overcharges from two to three years. At the suggestion of Senator Dolliver he changed the amendment so that accrued claims may be brought within three years. The amendment was then adopted.

Senator Daniel offered an amendment requiring that the courts be supplied with the records of cases taken up from the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and this was the pending amendment when the Senate adjourned.

Senator Tillman said he intended to move for a vote on the bill before the adjournment on Monday. Senator Hale objected on the ground that such an agreement might preclude consideration of Section 8, which creates the tribunal that is to administer the provisions of the bill. He said he desired to provide for a well-paid, intelligent commission, and would consent to no agreement to vote

LAKE STEAMER ON THE ROCKS

The Pilgrim, with Eight Passengers, Strikes Shoal—In No Danger.

DETROIT, May 12.—The Thompson Line steamer Pilgrim, bound from Rogers City, Mich., to Detroit, with passengers and a cargo of merchandise, ran on the rocks at Pointe aux Barques early to-day.

There are eight passengers aboard, including a woman with a baby. The steamer is resting easily on rock bottom between two ledges about a mile from shore.

The tug McCarthy, which went to the aid of the Pilgrim, was unable to approach, the water being too shallow. A smaller tug will be sent, but the vessel is in no danger. The Pilgrim has suffered no apparent damage.

McCABE DENOUNCES DAY.

Methodist Bishop Says Chancellor's Attack on Roosevelt Was Silly.

DETROIT, May 12.—Bishop McCabe, Chancellor of the American University at Washington, who came here to-day to attend the dedication of the Grand River Avenue Methodist Church to-morrow, took occasion in an interview to-night to say that Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, in his recent criticism of President Roosevelt, did not represent the Methodist Church, either officially or in sentiment.

Bishop McCabe characterizes Chancellor Day's action as violent, unjust, and silly.

$5 for Having Her Dog Unleashed.

Margaret Schroeder, the governess who was arrested in Seventy-second Street on Friday under the almost forgotten city ordinance which forbids having a dog in the street without a leash, was fined $5 by Magistrate Cornell, in the West Side Court yesterday.

Grape-Nuts

A food made from elements especially selected for

Brain Building.

"There's a Reason"

SPIER'S LIFE POLICIES MAY PAY HIS CREDITORS

Friends Think He Took Them Out for That Purpose.

ROGERS'S LOSSES NOT KNOWN

Standard Oil Man Will Make No Further Statement—Keech, Loew & Co. to Sue for Their $57,500.

How much H. H. Rogers will lose by the disastrous stock market operations of Charles L. Spier, his confidential man of all work, who died of a revolver shot supposed to have been self-inflicted in his Staten Island home last Monday morning, may never be known. It is not even certain that Mr. Rogers will lose anything at all.

H. H. Rogers, Jr., announced yesterday that he would make no further statements about the case. He said that he did not intend to make public the extent of his father's losses, if, indeed, there were any losses.

So far as is known, the only property of H. H. Rogers which Spier misappropriated was some $170,000 worth of the bonds of some of Mr. Rogers's New Jersey traction lines. Of these, Spier, it is stated, diverted $140,000 temporarily for use as margin to secure his speculative accounts in Anaconda and Amalgamated Copper. The bonds, Mr. Rogers, Jr., has already announced, were all returned to 26 Broadway, and Keech, Loew & Co., the Stock Exchange house which carried the stocks for Spier, are the only sufferers by this transaction.

Frank B. Keech has announced his intention of making a legal fight to recover the $57,500, which was the amount lost on Spier's unlucky copper buying, but whether action will be brought against the dead man's estate or against the Central Trust Company, which received from Spier the bonds he had pledged as collateral and then returned to H. H. Rogers, counsel for Keech, Loew Company, refused to say yesterday.

Spier got his collateral back from the brokers by giving his personal receipt, and the possession of this paper gives the Stock Exchange house a claim on Spier's estate, though the bonds pledged by him were not his property. The Central Trust Company knew Spier's connection with H. H. Rogers, and in the absence of anything to show that Keech, Loew Company has a claim on the securities, contend that they cannot be held responsible in the matter.

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Spier is the sole beneficiary under her husband's will, a copy of which she has, though the original has not been found; therefore, she will be the only one to suffer if the brokerage firm succeeds in recovering from the estate the amount of its losses.

Spier's $75,000 worth of life policies in the New York Life are payable to Alfred Lauterbach, as trustee. Mr. Lauterbach has refused to say anything about the matter, but it is believed by some of Spier's friends that it will be found that the insurance which he took out immediately before his death was intended in part to reimburse those who lost by his speculations.

There is no suicide clause in the policies, and, whatever the verdict of the Coroner's jury as to the manner of death, the $75,000 will be paid. The insurance company has disclaimed any intention of disputing payment.

There were many stories told in Wall Street yesterday of men who had been heavy losers by following Spier in his market operations in Amalgamated and Anaconda, the two "Standard Oil specialties" about which Spier was supposed by his friends to have inside information through his connection with H. H. Rogers.

One man named is said to have plunged to the extent of $140,000, buying Amalgamated at 115 on his advice. Another, who is a member of a Stock Exchange house, is credited with ruinous losses. He has not appeared in Wall Street for a week, and is said to be taking a rest cure on his farm.

Spier's affairs were touched upon in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Dickey, yesterday, in an application by a minor, through a guardian ad litem, to sue Mr. Spier and Eugene R. Howells, as receivers for the Staten Island Midland Railroad Company, for damages for personal injuries. Justice Dickey granted the order, on condition that it was not to go into effect until a receiver had been appointed in place of Spier, which will probably be next week.

DEATH FROM MUMMY GERMS.

Paris Doctor Says Handling Bodies Started Spread of Tuberculosis.

CHICAGO, May 12.—"Egyptology versus Health" was the title of a monograph received at the headquarters of the Tuberculosis Institute of Chicago yesterday, in which it was alleged that the great spread of tuberculosis in Europe and America in the last 100 years found its causation in the disinterment and shipment broadcast over the land of the mummies which had reposed so long in the tombs of the Pharaohs.

The monograph was written by Dr. Rafaelle Sorgnac, one of the lecturers at the Sorbonne in Paris, who was an interested visitor at the recent tuberculosis exhibit in this city.

"That the disinterred mummies started the spread of the tuberculosis germs in Egypt cannot be doubted," says Dr. Sorgnac in his monograph. "There are more tuberculosis germs in the almost impalpable dust around a mummy case than in many cuspidors of effluvia.

"These germs live for thousands of years, as has easily been proved, and the exhumation of the bodies, even the well-preserved ones, caused an epidemic of consumption among the workmen and scholars who first exhumed the cases. It is also well known that the keepers of the mummy cases have been subject to the disease.

"The start of tuberculosis in France in a serious sense may be traced to the great importation of mummies and mummy cases at the time of the Napoleonic invasion of Egypt, and this start gave life disease its first great foothold in Europe, whence it has spread all over the Western world. Dead bodies may not secrete the germs, but dead bodies are undoubtedly a favorite lodging place for the tubercular bacilli.

"The bacilli from the mummies are undoubtedly of great age, and it has been shown by experiments in Paris that these aged bacilli are infinitely more deadly than those obtained from the sputum of live persons who are infected."

BANKER TAKES BALLOON TRIP.

Albert Chandler Makes Successful 50-Mile Flight from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Albert N. Chandler, the banker and amateur aeronaut, made a successful ascension this afternoon in his own balloon. The start was made from Point Breeze about 1 o'clock. Chandler was accompanied by Charles Levee of the Aero Club of Paris and Henry M. Gratz of this city, who is a member of the New York Aero Club, to which the young Philadelphia banker also belongs.

The descent was made in safety about 3 o'clock near South Amboy, N. J., fifty miles distant from this city. The balloon came down in a meadow two miles inland.

Great crowds gathered around the inclosure to witness the ascent, but only those directly connected with the experiment were permitted to enter the grounds. Arthur Chandler, a brother of Mr. Chandler; Dr. Robert N. Keeley, Leo Stevens, the New York balloonist; Augustus Post, Treasurer of the New York Aero Club, and Samuel A. King, a local aeronaut, all assisted in preparing the balloon for the voyage.

Some difficulty was experienced in detaching the sand bags. When it was released, the balloon shot high in the air and took a northeasterly course at the rate of a mile in three minutes.

Chandler returned to Philadelphia. He said he was delighted with his experience. Heretofore he has been an enthusiastic patron of yachting and automobiling, but recently turned his attention to aerial navigation.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., May 12.—Alfred N. Chandler of Philadelphia, with two companions, landed from their balloon on the clay banks in the meadows in this place at 4:30 this afternoon. The landing was accomplished without accident to either Chandler, his companions, or the balloon.

Among those who witnessed the descent was Dr. Edward Haines, the Coroner of South Amboy. Dr. Haines, fearing that the descent might be disastrous, jumped into his carriage and drove post haste to the meadows in the event of Chandler and his companions being injured by the fall, but upon arriving there he found the three men full of glee to think they had made their trip without accident.

New Station at Kensington Junction.

ALBANY, May 12.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company notified the Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day that it would construct at Kensington Junction a station, which would afford proper protection from inclement weather, such station to be nearly opposite the new station on the east side of Gravesend Avenue.

Mr. Devery No Banker.

Somebody started a story yesterday that ex-Chief of Police William S. Devery, who has been credited with all sorts of intentions in his time, was soon to open a bank. The rumor found a backer for him in R. R. Moore, recently President of the New Amsterdam National Bank. Mr. Moore and Mr. Devery explained last night that it simply was not true.

AGED WOMAN MURDERED, BODY PACKED IN TRUNK

Continued from Page 1.

finished with the pair they were taken to a carriage which was in waiting and driven to the Federal Building, where they were arraigned before Commissioner Shields. Here Meyer sullenly protested his innocence, but said nothing else, as the Commissioner warned him to say as little as possible, since whatever he said might be used against him. The Commissioner gave the same advice to Sophie Christiani, but she was unable to control herself entirely. When she learned all the details of the crime of which her fiancé was accused she broke down completely and wept.

"It is true," she said, when she had recovered her self-command, "that Meyer and I have been sweethearts, and that Mrs. Vogel didn't like him to be with me. We were together some months in Wildungem, though. Then Mrs. Vogel disappeared. I didn't know what became of her, and I don't know now.

"Last December Meyer and I decided that we would get married. It was then that we arranged to come to America and settle in New Orleans and go into the furniture business. I don't know anything about this awful thing."

Then she broke down and wept again, demanding of Meyer between her sobs if what the officers said about him was true.

"Nein," replied Meyer shortly. That was all he would say. He appeared to be entirely composed.

When Miss Christiani stopped talking Marshal Bernhard informed Commissioner Shields that the arrest had been made on information furnished by First State's Attorney Von Raden of Frankfort-on-the-Main. The German Government, he added, would ask for the extradition of the couple. Then Commissioner Shields committed them to the Tombs.

At the Tombs a strict watch is kept over Meyer, in order to frustrate any attempt at suicide he might possibly make. The couple will have a hearing on Monday.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

The Murdered Mrs. Vogel Was Supposed to be Wealthy.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 12.—The details of the murder for which Wilhelm Meyer and a woman named Christiani will be arrested on the arrival of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Graf Waldersee at New York to-day were revealed this afternoon.

Meyer came to Frankfort April 24, and left a trunk and other baggage with an express company, saying that the trunk contained clothing, and that he wanted it kept for three months, as he was going abroad. The trunk was finally opened by the police and found to contain the body of an aged woman, covered with chloride of lime. The body turned out to be that of a Mrs. Vogel of Wildungen, in the Principality of Waldeck, who had been missing since the disappearance of Meyer from that place.

She came from San Francisco to Wildungen with Meyer two years ago. The latter is a furniture dealer, 31 years of age, and was born in Germany. Mrs. Vogel was reputed to have been very rich. Latterly she quarreled with Meyer and asked for police protection. The murder was committed by strangulation.

Meyer spent several days in Frankfort, and wrote to the Christiani woman, who comes of a good Wildungen family, to meet him here, whence they disappeared together. Inquiries made by the police established the fact that the couple sailed for New York from Hamburg April 29, registered as from New Orleans.

NAVY OR PENITENTIARY.

Magistrate's Offer to a Culprit Angers Officers in the Service.

Magistrate Tighe, sitting in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday stirred the wrath of officers at the New York Navy Yard by offering to a nineteen-year-old youth named Welch, who was before him on a charge of vagrancy, the alternative of going to the penitentiary or joining the navy. Welch has a few days in which to make his choice.

"We don't want the reputation of the navy injured by the sending of good-for-nothings aboard the ships," said a naval officer yesterday. If boys are bad on shore they will be bad at sea, and they will exercise an evil influence among the better lads in the service."

On Friday the enlistment of a Brooklyn youth, to whom was given the choice of going to a reformatory or joining the navy, was canceled by an order received from Washington.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

5:15 A. M.—401 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

6:45 A. M.—313 West 142d Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

9:55 A. M.—424 West Thirty-seventh Street; August Grossman; no damage.

11:00 A. M.—433 West Twenty-eighth Street; Mary Burke; damage, $5,000.

1:40 P. M.—119 East Forty-seventh Street; E. Simonson; no damage.

4 P. M.—140 Essex Street; Samuel Horowitz; damage trifling.

4:15 P. M.—518 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; no damage.

5:15 P. M.—342 East 107th Street; owner unknown; no damage.

Tailors' Bills

would be cut in two if the average dressed man would occasionally have his clothing cleaned.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

304 Columbus Ave. } Cleaning
338 " " } evening suits
556 " " } and
912 " " } white vests
is our specialty.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

Established 1846

Called "The Honest Dentifrice" because through sixty years, no honest effort has been spared to give to the public a Dentifrice that the teeth require. It is an Alkaline, slightly astringent, deliciously fragrant deodorizer and tonic for the tooth and mouth structure. It is your loss if you are not using it.

McHUGH | 9 West 42d Street, Opp. New Library.

SELLS THE RIGHT STUFF FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

GOOD FURNITURE
In McHUGH Mission Style:
Cushioned Willow Chairs, $5.00
Barnstable Easy Chairs, $18.

Ragstyle Carpets, 50c. a yard;
Solid Color Dhurries, 45c. yard;
Colonial Wool Rugs, $2.50 ea.

Wall Papers from 10c. a pc.;
New Grass Cloth, 50c. a yd.;
The Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each.

Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens:
Homespun Arras Cloth;
SINGAPORE LATTICE;
Dimity Covered Cushions, $1.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.,
At the Sign of the "Popular Shop." (Trade Mark Regd.) | NEW YORK.

WANTED.

VOLUNTEERS TO SEW.

124 WEST 42D ST.

ENTURY THEATRE CLUB, SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Second-hand clothing in good condition gladly ceived.

POLICY DEALER ARRESTED.

olice Looking for the Man Who Is Said to be Backing the Game.

The police of the West Forty-seventh reet Police Station last night arrested illiam F. Eastburn of 461 West Forty-xth Street, on the charge of dealing in olicy slips.

Detectives Tobin and Glennon of the est Forty-seventh Street Station allege at they found a complete stamp outfit r printing policy slips in the prisoner's me. The arrest yesterday was the sec-d within two weeks in connection with e printing and selling of policy slips. he police are trying to find the man o is backing the game.

Famous Schoolmaster Dying.

Prof. Elias Fairchild, for half a century Head Master of the Flushing (L. I.) stitute, is dying at his home of heart sease. He is 82 years old.

Flushing Institute has been known for a mber of years as a famous preparatory stitute. Among Prof. Fairchild's pu-s who have attained prominence are rnelius Vanderbilt, De Lancey Nicoll, Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water and ier prominent New York men.

Jersey Insurance Bill Signed.

RENTON, N. J., May 12.—Gov. Stokes ned to-day Assembly Bill No. 498, as-ing insurance companies the full ount or value of their property, exclu-e of real estate, after deducting from h value the amount of their debts or bilities.

w Residence Park Near Morristown.

ORRISTOWN, N. J., May 12.—The ge estate, near Chatham, is to be made o a residential park, similar to that of rt Hills. A New York syndicate has rchased the property. Years ago the George Shepard Page made it one of show places of Morris County.

Special Offerings in Real Lace and Linen Table Pieces.

Breakfast, Dessert and Tea Plates; Bread and Butter Plates; Tea, Coffee and Chocolate Cups and Saucers; Sugar Bowls; Cream Pitchers; Fruit Saucers; Pin Trays, Mustard Pots, etc.

Formerly 75c to $1.25. 50c

Vantine's
The Unusual Store

VISIT THE JAPANESE TEA ROOM.

Remarkable Sale of Hand Painted Porcelains: Rich Red, Green and Gold Decorations

Formerly $1.25 to $2.75.. $1

Table Delicacies. Wide Assortment at Tempting Prices.

Tea Pots, Several Shapes; Chocolate Pots; Cracker Jars; Condensed Milk Jars; Mayonnaise Sets; Milk Pitchers; Salad Bowls; Brush and Comb Trays; Bon Bon Dishes; etc.

TO ACCOMMODATE IMMENSE INCREASE IN TRADE WE ARE COMPELLED TO ADD ANOTHER STORY TO THIS INTERESTING BUILDING. WORKMEN MARCH IN, MERCHANDISE MUST MARCH OUT.

Kimonos: (Second Floor).

200 Silk Kimonos;
Richly Embroidered Fronts and Sleeves with Bands of Contrasting Colors; Reduced from $14 to $7.50
Greatest Bargain We Have Ever Offered.

100 Washable Striped Silk Kimonos:
With Sashes to Match; Reduced from $12 to.. $8.50

75 Embroidered Silk Kimono Jackets:
Plain Tints with Embroidered Bands of Contrasting Colors. Reduced from $5 to... $3.50

300 Kanka Silk Crepe Kimono Jackets:
Assorted Colors; Designs of Wistaria, Cherry Blossoms, Autumn Leaves,

311 FUNERALS TO-DAY; MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED

Drivers Deserted Mourners Yesterday, but Did No Violence.

HEARSE A SIGHT-SEEING AUTO

Coffin, Mourners, Clergyman, and Undertaker All in It—Police Guards Keep Away Strikers.

More trouble than ever is looked for to-day in Manhattan and the Bronx as a result of the strike ordered by the Funeral Drivers' Union on Friday. With eighty-two funerals postponed from Friday, 101 postponed from yesterday, and 128 scheduled for to-day, New York will have more funerals to-day than ever before in its history, as all of those postponed have been put on to-day's schedule, the total number being 311.

There are not that number of hearses in all New York. Consequently if the strike is declared off some oof the bodies will have to be taken to the cemeteries in vehicles other than hearses.

There was no violence yesterday, but less than a dozen funerals took place. Undertakers who usually hire hearses and coaches from liverymen were told that there was a possibility of the strike being settled before midnight, so most of them made no attempt to send bodies to the cemeteries. About a dozen, however, had funerals.

The Stephen Merritt Burial Company sent five, and Manager Carroll said his men were not on strike.

Woman Held Two Funerals.

Mrs. Curran, a Tenth Avenue undertaker, who had signed the articles of agreement put forward by the strikers, also succeeded in conducting two funerals without trouble. But other undertaking concerns were not so lucky. One man in Harlem had to hire an express wagon to take a body to Lutheran Cemetery while the mourners at this funeral were compelled to travel on trolley cars.

Another undertaker in Harlem made use of three automobiles, placing the body in one and the mourners in the other two. Undertakers York & Swift of East 145th Street made use of a covered wagon to take a body to Greenwood Cemetery, while the mourners went by way of the elevated railroad. But no bodies were abandoned by the strikers, as had been done the previous day, when the drivers left mourners in church and on the roadside between the city and the cemetery. Still, several funeral parties were left stranded.

One of these was the funeral of Alonzo Bell. Mr. Bell, who was well known in this city and in Washington, died on Thursday. He had been Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Presidents Grant and Garfield, had been a member of the New York Assembly for nine years, was connected with the Tax Department, and was a veteran of the civil war.

Walking Delegate Appears.

The funeral was announced to take place from the Bell home, at 75 East 116th Street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Eight coaches, a hearse, and an undertaker's wagon owned by Undertaker Ashmead were lined up in 116th Street when the walking delegate of the Funeral Drivers' Union put in an appearance. He talked with the coach drivers, and learned that two of them were not members of the union, but were driving private carriages. Then he talked with the other drivers and ordered them to quit the job, notwithstanding the fact that they had brought mourners to the Bell home. They quit, driving away, and leaving the mourners in the house.

Undertaker Ashmead hurried to the East 126th Street Police Station and asked for police protection. Policemen were sent to the house, and then in the undertaker's wagon the body of Mr. Bell was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, the members of the family riding in the carriages of friends. The other mourners went by railroad. The Bell funeral was followed all the way to Woodlawn by strikers, but the escort of police prevented them from interfering with the funeral. Among those who had to go by rail to the cemetery were ex-Tax Commissioner Thomas L. Feitner, Edward Sheehy, Gen. O'Beirne, William H. Ten Eyck, and the members of the Bronx Board of Trade.

Used a Sightseeing Auto.

The funeral of Mrs. Minnie Robinson, which had been postponed from Friday, took place yesterday, the undertaker, S. Simon of 378 Tenth Avenue, doing without hearse or coaches. Instead, he hired a large sightseeing automobile. The coffin was on the floor of the car, while all the mourners occupied raised seats. In this way the funeral party proceeded to the Lutheran Cemetery, in Middle Village. There were thirty mourners in the automobile, "The clergyman and the undertaker had seats beside the chauffeur.

The funeral of Joseph Parker, which was to take place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, was postponed until 3 in the afternoon, while the undertaker hunted for a hearse in New Jersey. He finally appeared with the hearse, but could get no coaches for the mourners. Then he hired ten hansom cabs, but when the drivers of them learned that they were to be used at a funeral they drove away, declaring that they were members of the Liberty Dawn Association, an organization of cabmen affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, of which the striking drivers' local is a branch. So the Parker funeral consisted simply of the hearse, with a relative of the dead man riding on the seat with the undertaker, who acted as driver.

Bronx Funeral Not Molested.

At another funeral in the Bronx the liveryman, who secured five coaches, employed Liberty Dawn men as drivers without interference, the cabbies shutting their eyes to the situation and declaring that they had no orders from the Liberty Dawn Association to keep away from funerals. The undertaker who hired these men, however, had to pay each of them $7 for driving to the cemetery.

At the headquarters of the strikers, at Murphy's Hall, Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, when the news came that Liberty Dawn men were working as funeral drivers, there was much indignation. The strike leaders declared that the matter would be laid before the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and that the result would probably be the calling out of all drivers employed in New York stables. This, they said, would soon bring the members of the New York Coach Owners' Association to terms, as the coach owners employ several hundred cabmen who answer shopping and wedding calls.

While the strikers were discussing the Liberty Dawn news, word reached them that a non-union funeral was taking place opposite Frank Belsky's stable, in Seventy-first Street, near First Avenue. A committee was dispatched to this funeral, with instructions to call off the drivers, but when the committee reached Seventy-first Street it found bosses on the carriage boxes.

Liverymen Drove Carriages.

A hearse had been obtained from Jersey City and on it sat one of Belsky's relatives. Belsky drove a coach, while the second carriage in line was driven by Joseph Tauber, a liveryman of 445 East Seventy-fourth Street. The third coach was in charge of Joseph Trapini, a member of the bosses' organization, who is a stable owner, and the fourth coach was driven by Liveryman Belsky's son. As there were a number of uniformed policemen lined up in front of the funeral house, the strikers' committee made no attempt to molest this funeral.

Undertaker John Graham of 720 Tremont Avenue had arranged for a funeral in West Sixty-eighth Street, but when the mourners gathered Graham learned that the men who had agreed to drive for him had disappeared. He had to postpone the funeral, and the mourners were told to return to the house of mourning at 10:30 to-day.

"I'll have automobiles," said the undertaker, "and if I don't succeed in getting a hearse I'll have to take the body to the cemetery in an auto."

When the strikers learned of this case they declared they would hold up the funeral at the ferry gate.

"If they do," said Undertaker Graham, "there will be more than one funeral."

Escorts of Six Policemen.

Two funerals that went from the east side of town were escorted by six policemen in uniform riding on the undertaker's wagons, which were used as hearses.

While the members of the striking union were trying to get the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to order out Local 164, known as the East Side Wedding Drivers, the members of the latter union were arranging for a meeting at 21 Suffolk Street for the purpose of passing a resolution declaring they were satisfied with their hours of labor and with the wages they received.

Then a rumor was set afloat that two down-town livery firms were supplying coaches to uptown funerals, and the question of calling out forty drivers employed by these two firms was taken up for consideration, but no action was taken.

Some of the members of the New York Coach Owners' Association who had given in to the strikers on Friday by signing agreements tore up the agreements yesterday after being informed that they would be expelled from the bosses' organization for signing. E. F. Wokal, an undertaker doing business in East Seventy-third Street, was one of them. Mr. Wokal said he had signed thinking that the agreement would not be binding unless signed by all the members of the coach owners' organization. But upon learning that the organization was anxious to have unanimous action one way or the other, Wokal sent word to the strikers that he was still with the bosses in the fight. To-day he has arranged to conduct the funeral of Thomas Kirstead at 451 East Eightieth Street, and will use his undertaker's wagon in place of a hearse.

Employers Met Last Night.

At 8 o'clock last night the bosses' organization held a special meeting at the Grand Union Hotel to discuss the strike. President Frederick Hulberg of the New York Coach Owners' Association presided. He said the situation was growing more serious, and that by Monday the bosses would have to decide whether or not to employ non-union men in the livery stables about town.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the coach owners announced that they were willing to give $14 a week and to agree to a twelve-hour workday. In case a man worked all night, he was to have twenty-four hours' rest with full pay. Other demands were waived by the drivers.

The owners, however, refused to sign an agreement embodying these terms. The drivers insisted that they be put in writing, and another conference was held.

Another member said that 5,000 union men not members of the Coach Drivers' Union were still employed in the stables. These men, however, were not permitted to either drive a coach or harness a horse to a hearse. They were members of the Liberty Dawn and other unions, and if non-union men were employed in the places of the striking funeral drivers all the other union men in the stables would be ordered on strike, as they were affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The latter organization took a hand in the row yesterday, and sent a committee to the bosses to see if the strike could be settled by arbitration. The committee said that the strikers were willing to give in a point by withdrawing their demand for shorter hours. They asked that this be submitted to the bosses at their meeting last night, and it was submitted, but the majority of the bosses voted against paying the drivers the extra dollar demanded. They also wanted the strikers to waive the demand for a week's notice in case of discharge.

HIGGINS SIGNS AGNEW BILL.

Starting the $5,000 Salaries of the Five Water Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—State Water Commissioners Davis of Ulster, Persons of Erie, Sleicher of New York, Acker of Steuben, and Lederle of New York began drawing $5,000 a year salaries when Gov. Higgins signed the Agnew bill last night. The bill makes the five Commissionerships worth having and puts them along with the great bunch of patronage appointments Higgins has made in the sixteen months of his administration.

The Governor also signed the Agnew bill abolishing the River Improvement Commission. This commission, composed of certain State officers, who complained that their regular duties were enough and that to ask them to constitute a board having to do with subjects properly belonging to the State Water Commission was an imposition.

One of the provisions of the Agnew bill stipulates that all private water companies shall be subject to the same supervision and control by the State Water Commission as is now exercised over municipal water enterprises.

The Misses Quackenbos in a Runaway.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., May 12.—The Misses Quackenbos of New York narrowly escaped serious injury in a runaway here to-day. They were driving on Newton Lane, when their horse became frightened and bolted, finally plunging over an embankment. The carriage was overturned, and the Misses Quackenbos were thrown to the ground. They escaped with a few bruises.

STANDARD OIL TRICKS TO DELUDE CUSTOMERS

Witness Describes Them at Hearing in Chicago.

OLD INDICTMENT DISCLOSED

Gov. Deneen Criticesd for Refusing to Demand the Extradition of Vice President Collins.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—In the Standard Oil investigation before the United States Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day it developed that C. T. Collins of Cincinnati, Ohio, Second Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, has been under indictment for a year for alleged subornation of perjury in Illinois. Attorney F. S. Monnett, for the Government, criticized Gov. Charles S. Deneen severely for refusing to demand Collins's extradition in order that the charges against the corporation official might be prosecuted.

F. S. Hibbs, now an independent representative in Springfield, but formerly one of the Standard's agents, testified that he had contrived with friendly dealers to make the Standard's agents bribe the dealers to countermand "fake" orders.

Led by Attorney Monett, he told what he had learned in what the lawyer termed "The Standard Oil School of Trickery." He said his "professor" in the "school" was Frank Bush of the Peoria office.

"In testing the oil of a rival company," said Mr. Hibbs, "we used a new chimney, as the magnesia in the glass makes the chimney look cloudy. For our own use we had an old chimney, with the wick perfectly dried out and not too long. We used to rub a moistened finger across the wick of the competitor, and after it had burned a short time the damp spot would be reached, the light would grow dim, and there would be a sputtering. All this time our light would be burning brightly. Our wicks were trimmed so as to make a thin flame, and those of the competitors we trimmed so as to make a thick flame. The thinner the flame the whiter the light.

"Then we would often bend down the lower part of the burner and let air in under the chimney, which would cause the lamp to smoke. Sometimes we would fill up some of the ventilating holes around the burner with chewing gum. I resorted to these tricks only when a competitor was selling oil in a town and I wanted to get rid of him."

The witness named five towns in Illinois where he had convinced customers that the oil of the Standard Oil Company was superior, when, as a matter of fact, it was inferior. He said the fire tests showed the product of the Standard Oil Company to be of 44 per cent. gravity, while that of competing companies was 49 per cent.

"Do the agents of the Standard Oil Company still practice the tactics you have mentioned in meeting competition?" asked Attorney Monnett.

"Yes. They are doing it to-day," replied the witness. "They pay rebates, bribe people, cut the price, and substitute an inferior quality of oil, and in fact do anything necessary to get the business and to put competition out of the way."

The witness then detailed a plan he had put in operation to cause trouble and expense to the Standard Oil Company. He would induce a man to give him a "fake" order for oil, and then show it later to agents of the Standard Oil Company, who would give the man a cash present to get him to buy oil from the Standard Oil Company.

"Did you ever get any of that money?" asked Attorney Miller.

"I did receive some of the money, but I do not remember how much," replied the witness. "I fixed up the scheme, and then if the business man wanted to give me anything, all right. The object of the scheme was not to make money, but to cause trouble and expense to the Standard Oil Company."

"Do you practice this 'fake' order game with your present employer?" was asked.

"I will use it at any time I think it necessary," said Hibbs.

Other witnesses told of bribing employes of railroads and manufacturing companies, and one instance was related where a wire and nail mill in Indiana was compelled to shut down because grit had been placed in the oil purchased of an independent concern at the instance of a salesman of the Standard Oil Company.

The investigation was concluded this afternoon as far as this region is concerned, and will be resumed in Cleveland on May 24.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—Attorney-General Wade Ellis arrived from Columbus to-day to continue his preparations for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws in Ohio.

It is stated on what is considered good authority that it is the intention to prosecute all offenders under these laws, and that while the methods attributed to the Standard Oil Company will be attacked in the courts, the suits to be brought by the State will include various other big combinations which the Attorney General suspects of carrying on their operations illegally.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—Gov. Deneen to-night denied that he had refused to request the requisition of C. T. Collins, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, on a charge of perjury.

TO CONCENTRATE HOMELESS.

Two Big Camps for San Francisco—No Liquor in Clubs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Mayor Schmitz to-day directed that persons made homeless by fire be concentrated in two great camps, one in the Potrero, and the other at Golden Gate Park. This action has been made necessary for sanitary reasons. At present every vacant square is covefed with tents of homeless campers. Last night and to-day have been the coldest since the earthquake of April 18.

A general reduction in the city's working force will be ordered. Mayor Schmitz made the announcement to-day that plans are under discussion whereby the most rigid economy may be enforced in municipal affairs. About 300 city employes will lose their places or suffer reductions in salaries.

The liquor question was again discussed to-day by the authorities. The Police Commissioners ordered that all private clubs cease dispensing liquor to members.

A few cases of California wine have been found intact in the vaults of the California Wine Association on Third Street, near Townsend. Experts were surprised to find a great improvement in certain wines. All the dry wines were greatly benefited by the fire. When the Burgundy was tested it was found to have gained in mellowness. The sweet wines were also helped, especially the sherries.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—The raising of a fund of at least $1,000,000 for the rebuilding of Methodist Episcopal churches in San Francisco, and at other points on the Pacific Coast is contemplated in the organization of a Methodist Laymen's Relief Legion, announcement of which will be made in the various church papers next week.

The plan was drawn up by Robert T. Miller, a prominent layman of this city, and approved by the Bishops. The appeal calls for 1,000 subscriptions of $300 each, and a like number of $250, $200, $150, and $100, aggregating $1,000,000.

BEFORE THE WIRES FAILED.

Three Short Messages Got Out of San Francisco Just After the Quake.

L. D. Tardy, globe trotter and general manager of the Singapore Tramways and Lighting Company, now in New York at the Hotel Empire, says that he sent the third message over the wires from San Francisco after the second shock. He sent his wire to Albany at 5:38 A. M. on Wednesday. This was before the Postal Building was burned and the wires went down. The person ahead of him, who sent the second message, was a woman in her nightdress.

Mr. Tardy had arrived in San Francisco from Hongkong a few days before the quake. He was at the Palace Hotel. Though he is slightly lame, he held a hose on a fire escape at the Palace Hotel until his feet were scorched. He remembers now that he had thirteen pieces of baggage. Most of them contained a collection of curios which he was bringing home to his daughter in Albany. He had these removed from the Palace Hotel to the St. Francis, where they were put in a vault under the sidewalk and presently destroyed with everything else. His souvenirs now consist of two keys, one of a Palace Hotel room and the other of a room in the St. Francis.

Robert L. Holliday Dead.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 12.—Robert L. Holliday, Superintendent of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in Dover this afternoon of apoplexy. He was stricken at his office in Wilmington, and expired soon after being removed to his home.

Mr. Holliday was born in 1843 in Bellwood, Penn. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a rodman in 1860 and rose gradually, holding a number of important positions. A widow and two sons survive him.

SHIPS COLLIDE IN BAY; IMMIGRANTS IN A PANIC

When the Rhein Struck the Eveline 2,350 Aliens Shrieked.

REVENUE CUTTERS IN PERIL

A Fog Caused the Accident, but Little Damage Was Done—Mallory Liner in Tangle.

In the fog that mantled the lower bay yesterday morning the North German Lloyd liner Rhein collided with the British steamship Eveline. No one was injured, nor was either vessel much damaged, but there was a wild panic among the immigrants on the Rhein.

The Eveline has just arrived from the West Indies, and was at anchor when the Rhein, with 2,350 immigrants on board, came up the bay. The big German liner struck the Eveline a glancing blow on the port side, sweeping along the Eveline's hull for several yards and causing slight dents in the steel plates of both ships.

The moment the impact was felt the immigrants on the Rhein rushed from their quarters, and crowded on the starboard side of the vessel. When they realized what had occurred, panic ensued. Men, women, and children shrieked and cried, while the 2,000 excited voices, raised at one time, made the scene a pandemonium. Eventually order was restored by the efforts of the officers and crew.

On the starboard side of the Eveline lay the revenue cutter Calumet. In order to prevent the latter boat from being crushed, her lines were cut, and she started at full steam to a point of safety. On the port side of the Eveline were the immigration cutters Immigrant and Timmins. Both vessels also cut their lines, and, under full steam, got away safely, not, however, before the Timmins had crushed in the guard rail of the Immigrant, in the effort of both boats to get clear.

When the Calumet was clear of the Eveline, the Mallory liner Alamo suddenly hove in view on her way up the bay. Instantly the Calumet reversed her engines, and got out of what looked like a very tight corner.

TO FISH OR NOT TO FISH.

Fight in Middletown Taken Up by the State Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, May 12.—State Commissioner of Health Eugene H. Porter today presided at a meeting involving the question whether fishing shall be lawful in the public reservoirs of the town. About 400 of the most prominent residents attended the meeting, which lasted three hours.

Nearly four years ago the City Board of Water Commissioners prohibited fishing in the public reservoirs. The fishermen started a moyement to have the interdict raised, and a strife was commenced which has split both political parties, made lifelong friends bitter enemies, and in many cases has caused brother to turn against brother.

The fishing faction, for three consecutive years, have elected Water Commissioners favorable to fishing, and now have a majority in the board. Their opponents quoted the State health laws. Commissioner Porter was appealed to by both factions to settle the dispute. Commissioner Porter came here yesterday, inspected the three large lakes containing the water supply, and to-day held a public hearing. Fourteen citizens spoke in favor of fishing and fifteen against. One minister, one lawyer, and three doctors spoke in favor of fishing, and nine doctors spoke against it. Commissioner Porter reserved decision.

THIEF RETURNS BOOTY.

Association of Churches Gets Its Securities Back.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 12.—The securities and bank books which were mysteriously stolen from the High Street Baptist Church at Lynn on Thursday night during the annual convention of the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches, just as mysteriously came back to-day into the possession of the Rev. W. J. Twort, Treasurer of the association.

Mr. Twort received by mail a parcel check issued at the North Station in Boston. Suspecting that it might have some connection with his loss, the clergyman went to Boston, presented the check and received a parcel in which he found the securities and bank books. Nothing about the parcel check or the bundle gave a clue in the case.

N[AVY] BUILD WARSHIP HERE.

Yard Officials Say They Can Construct 20,000-Ton Craft.

If the Government decides eventually to build the 20,000-ton battleship recently authorized by Congress in a Government yard it is considered likely among Navy Department officials that the Brooklyn Navy Yard will get the job.

The constructors at the Brooklyn yard are ready to undertake the work of building a great warship, and they are certain that should the task fall to their lot they can carry it out just as well as any private yard. The stocks on which the Connecticut, now near completion, was laid are still in place, and with a few alterations could be used for a new ship. It would require but few additions to the equipment of the yard to fit it for the work.

The Connecticut, which is the first warship built by the Government at the Brooklyn Navy Yard since the construction of the ill-fated Maine, is now ready, with the exception of riveting in position of her turret plates, some painting, interior work, and the installation of her secondary battery. The great twelve-inch guns are already mounted, and the ship, as she lies at anchor before the Cob Dock, could be made ready for a and put in fighting trim within a few days should the occasion arise.

The crew of the Connecticut is now being assembled at the navy yard. It is probable that the new ship when she takes her place in the battleship division of the Atlantic Fleet will become the flagship of Rear Admiral Evans, the Commander in Chief.

The Connecticut will not have her trial run over the Rockland course until she has been put in commission.

SHOT BY 12-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

Jury Finds Her Guilty of Manslaughter in Killing a Man.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 12.—The jury in the case of Susie Hannon, a twelve-year-old white girl, who has been on trial at Concord, N. C., on the charge of murder, late to-night returned a verdict finding the girl guilty of manslaughter.

The girl shot and killed a young man named H. Y. Stack at the home of her father. The defense alleged that the girl shot to protect herself. The Judge charged that the girl should be found guilty of manslaughter or acquitted.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

Tailored Suits for Women

We would invite your interest to the representative collection of radically new models designed for the new season's service.

TAILORED SUITS of checked and striped taffeta silk, in entirely new French models,
$29.50, $39.50, $48.00

SILK DRESSES of plain taffeta and polka dot silks, in new accordion plaited models,
At $20.00

PRINCESS DRESSES of plain taffeta and Louisine silks, $22.50 to $39.00

WALKING SKIRTS of plaids, striped and checked wool fabrics, in sunburst accordion plaited models, $9.50 to $14.50

RIDING HABITS, custom tailored, with side saddle or divided skirt, for summer service.

Of linen, in natural or white, $15.00
Of worsteds, summer weight, $37.50

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY,

$30 Tailored Suits at $19.50
Of fancy worsteds and gray Panama cloths in light stripes, checks and mixtures. Eton model, braid trimmed, with Princess skirt. Sizes for misses and small women.

$35 Tailored Suits at $24.00
Of imported worsteds and Panama cloths in light mixtures, checks and stripes, Plaited, silk trimmed Eton model, with sunburst accordion plaited skirt.

$40 Tailored Suits at $29.50
New 34 inch coat model of imported worsteds in stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures.

$22.50 to $29 Suits at $14.50
About one hundred suits in a variety of models, fashioned of worsteds in mixtures, herringbone weaves and diagonals and of Panama cloth in various colors. Sizes for women, misses and small women.

$15 to $18.50 Coats at $10.00
A variety of box fitted and pony models, fashioned of tan covert, silk lined.

$29.50 to $39 Coats at $19.50
Fancy silk Eton and pony coats, together with coats of black broadcloth and voile.

$22.50 to $25 Coats at $14.50
Tourist and covert coats, together with broadcloth coats.

We Are Prepared To Accept Furs and Fur Garments For Storage

Plastique Corsets
An imported corset of the very highest character is the Plastique. Its exclusive control is vested in us. We present an exhaustive series of the new Spring and Summer models designed for all manner of figures.

Of white Summer coutil, or white linon batiste, designed for slight, medium, and extremely full figures. $4.00 to $15.50.
Of fancy silk broche batiste in the new colors. $7.50 to $16.50.

Our department affords a complete stock of brasiers, fancy pads, and hose supporters.

Exclusive Dress Waists

A diversified and pr[e]entious series of garments which in style and [m]ethod of elaboration have everything in comm[on] with the costly imported waists. Designed fo[r] afternoon and evening service, the collection inc[lu]des waists of all-over Irish, Cluny, Torchon and Mechlin laces in exquisite designs.

SPECIAL F[O]R MONDAY, MAY FOU[R]TEENTH

$10.00 Dres[s] Waists at $6.95
Open back, short [s]leeve model, of handkerchief linen, b[a]iste, Persian lawn or all-over embroid[e]red Mull, elaborately trimmed with h[a]nd embroidery, Baby Irish, Cluny and German Valenciennes laces.

$7.50 French [L]awn Waists at $4.95
Open back, short [s]leeve model, with circular or pointed [y]oke, richly elaborated with German Val[e]nciennes laces and Swiss embroideries.

Batiste Wais[t]s, Special at $3.98
Open back, sho[r]t sleeve model, entire back and front [w]ith tucks, lace and embroidery in squa[re] designs.

The New C[o]llege Shirt at $2.98
Of China silk in [b]lack or white, with soft collar and cuffs a[n]d silk scarf.

FOR MONDAY, MAY FOURTEENTH,
50c Hosie[r]y for Women at 32c
Stockings of high [s]mercerized black lisle thread, sheer and [f]ine, in ingrain and gauze styles, with the ch[a]racter and lustre of silk.
$1.00 Silk Stockings at 50c
Fashioned of pure [s]ilk in black and colors, with reinforced soles [a]nd heels and toes.

FOR MONDAY, MAY FOURTEENTH.
Handkerchiefs for Women
HANDKERCHIEF[S] of linen or swiss, embroidered, hemstitched [a]nd scalloped, together with dainty colored handkerchiefs.
Regular 20c. At 12½c.

FOR MONDAY, MAY FOURTEENTH.
Sale of Oxf[o]rds for Women
Pumps, Oxfords [a]nd Ties designed for Spring and Sum[m]er service, with turn or welted soles, Cu[b]an or Louis XV. heels.
Regularly $5.00. At $3.85
Pumps of patent lea[th]er, gun metal calf or white canvas.
Saxon Ties of pater[n] leather, kidskin or gun metal kid.
Gibson Ties of pate[n] leather or white buckskin.
Du Barry Ties of p[a]t[e]nt leather or tan kidskin.
Christy Ties of pate[n] leather or tan calfskin.

French Ha[n]d Made Lingerie
Exclusive garm[e]nts in the later-day models, which we o[u]rselves did import. The lingerie is e[x]quisitely trimmed with French and [V]elet embroideries and French Valenci[e]nnes and torchon laces, buttonhole e[d]rolderies and ribbons. The prices ar[e] from one-fourth to one-third less than [n]ormal.
Chemise, $1.98, [$]2.50, $2.98, $3.50 to $4.50
Drawers, $1.98, [$]2.98, $3.50, $3.95 to $4.95
Gowns, $3.25, [$]3.95, $4.95, $5.50 to $8.95
Skirts, $2.98, [$]3.95, $4.95, $5.95 to $8.95

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' and Youths'
HATS AND CAPS.

Shown in an extensive variety of styles and materials, and offered at low prices made possible by our immense hat trade.

The Styles.

Sailors, turbans, Continentals, middys, derbies, alpines, Tam o'Shanters, chapeaux, autos, telescopes, Napoleons, knockabouts, outing hats, Etons, college and golf caps, fisherman and rain caps.

The Materials.

Felt, straw, duck, linen, Milan, crash, serge, cloth, cheviot, leather, and rubber.

60-62 West 23d Street.

AMNESTY DEMANDED BY RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT

Open Declaration That What the Czar Refuses Will Be Taken.

PEASANTS IN DEAD EARNEST

Go Hungry to Expedite Business, and Insist on Working Sundays—Great Demonstration in the House.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Without a dissenting voice, and with evidences of the deepest feeling, the Parliament at the evening session adopted a resolution instructing the committee which will draft the reply to the Speech from the Throne to include in it a request for full amnesty for political, agrarian, and military crimes, and a recommendation for the immediate abandonment of the death penalty for all offenses, criminal as well as political.

The committee, which is composed of eleven members—Constitutional Democrats, peasants, Nationalists, (Poles,) Letts, Tartars, &c.—was not hampered with further instructions, but was asked if possible to submit a report at the opening of the session at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The debate on the resolution, which followed a long day of routine business, was simple, but eloquent. M. Rodicheff, (Constitutional Democrat,) the author of the motion, made the only extended speech. This was followed by a dozen or more stirring two-minute addresses by peasant and labor representatives, whose eloquence will compare favorably with that of the members of any parliamentary body in the world. The tenor of the whole debate was expressed in M. Rodicheff's words that the opportunity for a reconciliation with the people by acceding to their prayer for amnesty was now knocking at the Emperor's door, but that what he failed to give, the people with elemental force would take.

The adoption of the resolution was due to the peasants, who not only voted down a motion for a two-hour recess for dinner, but went hungry in order to obtain immediate action. They also insisted on working Sundays in order to expedite the solution of the burning problems before the Parliament.

The morning session was marked by a frantic demonstration in favor of amnesty. When, among a mass of congratulatory messages from all parts of the empire, were read several from political prisoners in jail or in exile in Siberia, the members, except a little group on the extreme right, rose, cheering in a body, the galleries joining in the applause. A motion was presented to send replies to the messages, but this was declared to be out of order.

With the exception of forty members, the entire peasant contingent joined the Constitutional Democrats, and in a test vote this afternoon for Vice Presidents polled 361 out of 428 votes. Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff and Prof. Grodeskul were elected.

The radical tendencies of the peasants constitute the greatest surprise of the week. One hundred and twenty-two of them voted not to attend the banquet given by the City Council to-night in honor of the Parliament because they could not countenance the expenditure of $3,500 while the poor of the Nation are on the verge of starvation, and also because they would not attend a function to which members of the Council of the Empire, who are under boycott, participated.

At the moment when the Parliament to-night was adopting the resolution favoring amnesty, Cossacks were breaking up a student demonstration in the Nevsky Prospect. They charged a crowd of 1,000 men and women carrying red flags and singing the "Marseillaise," arresting several scores.

Gen. Trepoff, commandant of the palace, is now generally recognized as a secret and dangerous influence at Court, and the Liberal newspapers have opened a systematic campaign against him.

Should the Emperor eventually elect to wage war by declining to yield further the proletariat organizations will again come to the front, as they constitute the only militant force capable of fighting the Government by the means of a strike as a weapon. Until the final decision of the Emperor comes the Social Democrats have declared a truce with the majority. A meeting of the secret congress of the party was held here to-day and decided to temporarily suspend the boycott of the Parliament and give no further encouragement to tactics of terrorism.

The Social Democrats and other proletariat organizations have ordered a demonstrative one day's strike on the Russian May Day, May 14. It will, however, be of a peaceful character, and no efforts will be made to compel the workmen who do not desire to participate to leave their work.

WARSAW, May 12.—The authorities have ordered released from Warsaw prisons all petty political prisoners, and the abrogation of martial law in Russian Poland is expected next week.

FINLAND'S UNIQUE FETE.

35,000 Persons on Snellman Day Change Names of Swedish Origin.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 12.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Johan Snellman, who devoted his life to advancing the cause of the Finnish language, was the occasion of a unique celebration to-day. Of the 3,000,000 inhabitants of Finland 2,700,000 speak Finnish and 300,000 Swedish, yet the latter are descendants of the Swedish conquerors, who occupied the country a century previous to Russian rule and form the aristocratic educated class, keeping the native Finns and their language in a secondary place.

Snellman started a crusade for the use of Finnish in the universities and schools which resulted in a revival of Finnish literature. The Finnish national spirit was further stimulated by the new political conditions, and to-day Snellman's memory is feted throughout the "Land of Lakes." Thirty-five thousand persons are honoring the occasion by dropping names of Swedish origin and assuming purely Finnish patronymics.

DRUGS FOUND ON HEALER.

Christian Scientists in London Scandalized—Dr. Adcock Held.

LONDON, May 12.—When Dr. Adcock, the Christian Science healer, against whom a verdict of manslaughter was rendered at the inquest yesterday on the body of Major John Nicholas Whyte, who died recently under treatment of Christian Scientists, was arraigned in a police court this afternoon, the Christian Scientists in the audience were scandalized by the evidence of a Police Inspector.

The latter testified that on searching the prisoner he found in his pockets several tubes of highly poisonous tabloids of morphine sulphate and a compound of strychnine, as well as a hypodermic syringe.

The doctor asserted that he had been taking the tabloids as a cure for indigestion.

Neither the Christian Scientists nor the Magistrate could understand the necessity for the drugs, so the latter remanded Dr. Adcock to jail without the option of bail.

BRITISH DEFEAT KULAS.

Thirty Rebels Killed in Fight in the Helpmakar District.

DURBAN, Natal, May 12.—Natalian troops under Major Murray Smith have had a brush with the Kulas tribe in the Helpmakar district.

The rebels were badly beaten, thirty of them being killed. The Natalians suffered no losses.

MME. CURIE APPOINTED.

Will Hold Her Late Husband's Post at the University of Paris.

PARIS, May 12.—The Council of the Faculty of Sciences has confirmed the initiative of the Minister of Public Instruction in appointing Mme. Curie to the chair of the University of Paris occupied by her late husband, with whom she was associated in the discovery of radium.

This is the first time a woman has occupied this high position.

SUES FOR 5,000 HOURS' WORK.

Conductor Wants Pay for Time Spent Waiting in Car Barns.

A case in which railroad men are interested is to be brought to trial soon in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The plaintiff is Robert J. Sully, a conductor who lives at 603 Sixteenth Street, and is suing to recover from the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company pay for 5,000 hours at 40 cents an hour. He has been employed by the company for the last eight years, and in that time says that he has worked overtime for the period stated in his complaint. The action is based on Section 5 of the labor law, which provides that ten consecutive hours, including half an hour for dinner, shall constitute a day's labor on all city railroads within the State.

It is the custom of railroads in the various cities to put on more crews in the rush hours than they can profitably employ throughout the day. When the rush is over, these men sit idly in the depot until they are called to make other trips.

The plaintiff asserts that for these hours the employes should be paid the regular rate. The company will earnestly dispute Sully's contention.

Erie Resumes Work with Full Force.

The Erie Railroad has resumed work in full force in all the locomotive and machine shops along its line. The men who are now ordered back were laid off when work was suspended in the coal mines on April 1.

TURKEY SURRENDERS TO BRITAIN'S DEMANDS

Fleet, However, Will Be Kept Handy Pending Final Settlement.

MIDNIGHT VISIT BY VIZIER

Final and Futile Effort Made to Arrange a Compromise—Probable Military Measures.

LONDON, May 12.—In a manner characteristic of Turkish diplomacy the Porte has made an eleventh-hour surrender to the British demand concerning the Tabah boundary. It had been believed in many quarters that the Sultan would not yield until actual force was displayed, but his decision probably was facilitated by the knowledge that none of the powers supported his attitude, and the fact that British naval preparations had kept pace with her diplomatic demands.

Sir Nicholas R. O'Conor, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, in his earlier dispatches had prepared the British Government for Turkey's compliance with its demand, and little attention need be paid to the reports of a conditional surrender, that phrase probably being intended to satisfy the Turkish people. At the Foreign Office to-night it was learned that it was quite unlikely that Great Britain would accept anything in the nature of a mixed or international commission to examine into the frontier question, and the Foreign Office declined to believe that Ambassador O'Conor had accepted any "conditional" surrender.

It is understood the British fleet will bo kept at Phalerum Bay pending a final settlement of the question and the delimitation of the frontier. Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the fleet, with his officers, was able to-night to attend a banquet at the British Legation in Athens, at which King George and the royal family, the Greek Premier, and the American and French Ministers were guests.

When the delimitation of the boundary is settled it is expected that the British Government will take measures to render Egypt strategically secure against any similar aggression by establishing a strong Egyptian garrison and fortifying El Arish, and, if the water difficulty in the desert region can be solved, by placing Egyptian garrisons at points on the desert routes from Tabah and Gaza, along which an invading army might threaten the Suez Canal.

It is also not unlikely that Great Britain will demand the withdrawal of the Turkish Commissioner at Cairo, Ghazi Ahmet Moukhtar Pasha, who is credited with fostering anti-British agitation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The Turkish Government has accepted the demands of Great Britain conditionally, and it is anticipated that this is only a preliminary to the complete acceptance of the British demands in regard to the Tabah boundary question.

The change in the Sultan's attitude took place very late last night or early to-day. for the Grand Vizier's visit to the British Ambassador, Sir Nicholas R. O'Conor, at 11 o'clock last night, had no immediate result except to emphasize the fact that the attempts of Turkey to arrange a compromise were useless.

The Grand Vizier's proposals were as unacceptable as were those of Tewfik Pasha, the Foreign Minister, on the previous day and Sir Nicholas O'Conor again pointed out the futility of suggesting modifications of the British demands, which constituted the absolute minimum.

URGES CHECK ON ARMAMENTS

Baron d'Estournelle de Constant for Limiting Navies.

PARIS, May 12.—Senator Baron d'Estournelles de Constant has written to the Minister of Marine announcing that he intends to question the Government on the reopening of the Senate concerning the attitude of France toward the proposal to limit naval armaments. He says:

"Limitation does not mean disarmament and is a simple measure of good sense which President Roosevelt, Charles J. Bonaparte, Secretary of the United States Navy, Joseph Chamberlain, and Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, approve."

Continuing, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant urges Great Britain, the United States, and France to take the initiative, declaring that the movement is so generally approved that even Germany would not oppose it before universal public opinion.

EXPULSIONS FROM PRUSSIA.

Many Victims of Excess of Zeal on the Part of the Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 12.—Minister of the Interior Bethmann Hollweg in the Prussian Landtag to-day, while defending the expulsion from the country of Russians, had to admit that injustice was done to many. For instance, in the case of the daughter of a high Russian noble the police had acted entirely contrary to his intentions. The same is true as regards several persons who had lived in Berlin for many years, and who were wholly unobjectionable to the authorities, either politically or otherwise.

During a personal investigation I made to-night cultured Russians confirmed the Minister's statement that serious blunders had been made by the over-zealous police. I was told that a number of musicians, perfectly respectable and harmless members of Berlin's famous Philharmonic Orchestra, received notice of expulsion. In one case, that of a talented violinist who during the Winter had played in the salons of American residents here and the highest German society, the order of expulsion was withdrawn upon the indignant protest of the Russian Ambassador. The Russian Consul General also obtained the release of several of his fellow-countrymen, but with much difficulty.

Deputy Traeger, the lyric poet, who led the debate in the Landtag to-day, called attention to the expulsion of the wife of a flour dealer who had 80,000 marks deposited in a Berlin bank.

The Minister of the Interior said that most Russians who settled in Prussia were Jews. He did not desire to emphasize the religious aspect of the matter, but no one could shut his eyes to the part the Jews had taken in the Russian revolution. Moreover, he considered the expulsion of these impecunious aliens necessary in view of the depressd condition of the labor market.

PULIJANES SACK A TOWN.

Capture 20 Residents and Kill and Wound Others in Samar.

MANILA, May 12.—The following dispatch has been received from Acting Governor Cinco of the Island of Samar:

"A band of twenty-four Pulijanes, having five rifles and other weapons, entered Inabangan by the Barrio Wright, (Wright Ward,) named in honor of former Governor General Wright, this morning, killing one and wounding seven residents, burning and looting thirty-six houses, and taking over twenty residents prisoners. Troops, constabulary, policemen, and volunteers are pursuing the band."

George Curry, the Governor of Samar, who is here on his way to Baguio, Province of Benquet, the Summer capital, to consult with Governor General Ide, says that all the Presidentes of Samar will shortly call on the Governor General and indorse the policy of extermination of the rebellious natives, which is supported by the peaceful inhabitants of Samar.

Gov. Curry has received a cable message from President Roosevelt congratulating him upon his escape at the fight with Pulijanes at Magtaon recently.

INDICTMENTS FAIL IN BOSTON BRIBERY

Grand Jury Does Not Bring Legislators to Bar.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILL ACT

Though Disappointed at the Outcome, He Will Continue His Investigations.

BOSTON, May 12.—The Grand Jury, which has been examining Massachusetts Senators and Representatives in connection with charges of bribery to kill the Anti-Bucket Shops bill, did not report any indictment when it reported to Judge White to-day. The failure to do so, it is understood, means that so far as this session of the Grand Jury is concerned, the investigation is at an end.

It was said that District Attorney Moran had no intention of dropping the matter, despite the Grand Jury's failure to report an indictment. The District Attorney was obviously disappointed at the outcome.

When the reading of the routine business of the Grand Jury had been concluded Attorney Daniel A. Coakley addressed Judge White, and said that in behalf of his client, Frank J. Gethro, a representative from Boston, he desired to know whether there was an indictment pending against Gathro. If so, he said, Gethro was ready to submit to arrest.

Judge White referred the inquiry to the District Attorney. Assistant District Attorney Dennison replied that the Grand Jury's report had been submitted to the court, and that he had nothing further to add. The session was then adjourned, but the Grand Jury returned to its deliberations, giving rise to the report that it was still considering the bribery charges.

HORSES BOLT IN A CIRCUS.

Four Drag Driverless Chariot Around the Track and Cause Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—There was almost a panic at Wallace's Circus in Alton, Ill., last night, when as the result of an accident in a chariot race four horses attached to a chariot ran wild five times around the ring.

Mrs. Abrams, who was driving one vehicle, had the inside place as the teams ran along the straight stretch of the track. In making the swing Mescal, who held the reins in a second chariot, should have kept his team back to swing in behind her and gain the inside for the next straight run. In some manner he failed to check the team sufficiently and the chariot driven by the woman swung over and struck his vehicle.

Mescal was thrown among the spectators in the front seats, and his horses bolted. Mrs. Abrams turned her team through the gateway and left the track for the runaways. When the four horses reached the end of the track they did not check their speed to make the sharp turn. The spectators, seeing the animals dashing toward them, did not believe the horses would make the turn, and they sprang from their seats, scrambling for places further back, where they would be safer.

The animals made the turn safely, but on the straight track increased their speed as they approached the other end. Another scene approaching a panic occurred at that end of the track, for it seemed as if the horser, now crazed with fright, would dash straight into the crowd.

Thirty clowns ran out in ineffectual efforts to stop the runaways. Finally as the horses were making the fifth circuit the clowns massed at one of the turns and by waving their arms and shouting caused the horses to go slower. A dozen hands seized the bridles and the animals were stopped.

WOMEN DEFEND MR. POOL.

Rescue League Protests Against the Bar Association's Charges.

The Woman's Rescue League at its meeting yesterday adopted a resolution protesting against the charges filed by the Bar Association against Magistrate Joseph A. Pool, and the request that he be removed from the bench.

Referring to the charge that he is too old to hold a judicial position, the resolution declares that there are Judges of the United States Supreme Court and many Senators who are older than the Magistrate. Mr. Pool is 69, and, according to the resolution, "a well-preserved, keen, intellectual, shrewd man, in his prime."

The police and "shyster attorneys," the resolution also declares, are opposed to Magistrate Pool because he is lenient to unfortunate women and "because he will not stand in with the combine for graft." He is indorsed by the league as a "just, kind, humane Judge."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to the President of the Bar Association and to the Justices of the Supreme Court, with the request that the charges be dismissed.

$50,000,000 CUBAN TRADE.

Special Agent Pepper Predicts Increased Market for United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Special Agent Charles M. Pepper of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in reporting on his investigation of trade conditions in Cuba, predicts increased markets for the United States. He says that, while the exports of Cuba in the last few years have exceeded the imports, the present year is likely to show a more evenly balanced condition, with the United States selling the island $50,000,000 worth of products.

He anticipates no falling off in the import trade, notwithstanding the fact that the buying ability of the island will be lessened through the decreased production of sugar and the lower price obtained for it. In spite of the drop both in production and in price, Mr. Pepper does not regard the industry as facing a grave crisis, though he says there will be depression later in the year.

CUBAN CROP EXTENSION.

Sugar Plantations Are Increasing Their Capacity.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Cuban enterprise in the extension of crop growing for the world's markets is evidenced in a report from Consul Max J. Baehr of Cienfuegos, to the Bureau of Manufactures. The large sugar plantations have not only been making heavy purchases of machinery in order to increase the capacity of their mills, but idle and new land has been brought under cultivation to yield sugar cane. The demand for plows and agricultural implements has exceeded the supply.

Cuban tobacco raisers are hampered by the lack of good roads. The road from Cienfuegos to Manicaragua, the rich tobacco district, begun under the intervening American Government, has proceeded at such a slow pace that less than one-half is finished. At present the expensive and slow ox cart, pulled by eight oxen and carrying 3,000 pounds, is still the only mode of conveyance of traffic between these places.

An agricultural product that yields good returns is coffee. A branch of agriculture and industry which the Consul says is taken a promising start in Cuba is the cultivation of sisal hemp and the baling of its fibre for the manufacture of rope. The enterprise is centred at Nuevitas.

The raising of fruit and vegetables for shipment is limited to the large orange groves and gardens at Ceballos. About 1,200 acres are planted to citrous trees, which, he adds, will in a year or two enable the owners to load steamers with the fruit for shipment to the United States.

THREE LINERS IN TOGETHER.

The St. Paul, Umbria, and La Touraine All Reach Port at Once.

The three regular Saturday liners, which should have reached port early yesterday, passed Fire Island within fifty-five minutes of each other last night. The St. Paul, which was sighted at 7:40 o'clock in the evening, passed first, followed forty minutes later by the Cunarder Umbria. The French liner La Touraine was sighted fifteen minutes later.

All three vessels, together with the White Star liner Celtic, which preceded them into port by about two hours, will dock early to-day.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Outfitting
Excellence with Economy.

We are the foremost house engaged exclusively in importing, manufacturing and retailing children's and infants' wearing apparel.

Our stocks of clothing, millinery, hats, shoes and furnishings are broad and distinctive; the styles new and appropriate, and the prices always the lowest for dependable qualities. We offer

Every Requisite
In Widest Variety.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Forsythe

News that will surely interest all lovers of strictly Tailored Garments.

Women's Tailored Waists
THAT ARE RIGHT.

Novelties that are distinct in design and represent the highest art in manufacture. Made in our own factory and laundered in our own laundry. Three of the most popular models we have ever offered.

3,000 all fresh and sparkling with newness, ready for this week's selling.

THE FORSYTHE TAILORED OUTING SHIRT.
Designed for golfing, tennis and all outdoor sport from specially made linen, elbow sleeves, with turn-back cuffs and soft lay-down collar, the sensible shirt. Price..... $3.75

THE FORSYTHE TAILORED EQUESTRIAN SHIRT.
Designed for horseback riding and appropriate for any outdoor pastime, from specially made linen, lay-down soft collar, long sleeves, with turn-back cuffs; very popular. Price..... $3.75

THE FORSYTHE TAILORED SHIRT WAIST.
The shirt waist for all occasions, plaited effect style, shirt sleeves with mannish cuffs, from our own imported madras in all colors, exclusive patterns. Price..... $3.50

Women's Tailored Suits
THAT ARE CORRECT.

If you are in doubt as to the most correct style come to Forsythe's to-morrow.

Our entire second floor is given over to the largest and handsomest collection of strictly tailor made suits in the country. The smart jaunty coat styles, the much favored etons, and the popular long coat models are all here in the greatest array of exclusive effects to be found anywhere. Every style has individuality and that marked distinction which is characteristic of the Forsythe House. Style and make is a strong feature with us, and every suit we offer compares with the work of the best custom tailor.

We mention a few of the favored new models at the following special prices:

WOMEN'S SERGE SUITS, in blue or black, the material that gives such excellent wear and satisfaction—made in the nobby short coat style after our own ideas, strictly man tailored. Value $35, for..... $28

WOMEN'S CLOTH SUITS, from all the new and late style fancy mixtures, a beautiful collection, in the jaunty short coat models. These are as nobby and as smart appearing as any we have shown this season. Value $45.00, for... $38

WOMEN'S HOMESPUN SUITS—Very striking and impressive, made from homespun and fancy mixtures, in the new stylish long coat model. These are decidedly fine. Value $38, for..... $29

WOMEN'S ETON SUITS, in attractive models, original and very effective, produced in all the fashionable materials. We are now offering some of the most beautiful effects we have had this season. Values $45 to $50, for..... $35

JOHN FORSYTHE,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their choice collection of High Class

Ready-made Costumes

For Afternoon, Reception and Theatre Wear,

in Fancy Nets, Laces, Voiles, Messaline and Foulard Silks, At Very Attractive Prices.

To-morrow, will be placed on sale a desirable style of

Tailor-made Walking Suits

of Fancy Grey Mixtures and Checks, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with satin, confeta and fancy braid, in various combinations, New Pleated Skirt, $25.00
Actual Value $37.50

Women's Waists & Blouses
Much Below Their Real Value

To-morrow, on the Second Floor

French Hand-made Blouses, $12.50, 19.50, 26.50

Waists from Their Own Workrooms of

Lawn, $1.50, 1.98, 2.98 — China Silk, $2.95
Linen, 2.98, 3.95, 4.75 — Allover Nets, 7.50
Batiste, $3.75, 5.50, 8.50

Unusual Values To-morrow in Their

Silk Departments

12000 Yds.
28 inch Rough Pongee Bungalows, in all the latest and most desirable colors, at 50c
Regular Price 85c Yard

6000 Yds.
27 in. Black Taffeta Silks in Chiffon and Regular Finish at 63c
Regular Price $1.00 Yd.

Special Offering of

Seasonable Dress Fabrics

Consisting of Panamas, Batistes and Voiles, in all desirable shades and black, at 78c
Former Prices $1.00 to 1.25 Yd.

Imported Parasols

The Choicest Productions of the leading Foreign Makers, At Less Than Cost of Importation.

And in addition to-morrow the following Special Values:

Tucked Taffetas, Floral and Embroidered Effects, including the desirable light tan and brown colorings, $2.95
Value $4.50

Extra quality Taffeta Silks, Handles surmounted with large animal heads, also black and white effects and Hand Embroidered Linens, $3.75, 4.95
Value $5.00 to 6.75

Oriental & Domestic Rugs

The remainder of India and Turkish Carpets suitable for City and Country Homes will be offered Monday at Very Decided Reductions.

Also

Axminster Rugs, Regular Value $24.50, at $19.50
Wilton Rugs, " " 37.50, " 32.50

The above are 9x12 ft., in Oriental Designs.

Large assortments of Mattings and Summer Floor Coverings.

West Twenty-third Street.

FAVOR SEA-LEVEL CANAL, COMMITTEE IN DEAD-LOCK

Senator Carmack's Vote by Telegraph Not Accepted.

FIVE VOTES FOR EACH PLAN

Sea-Level Advocates May Win at Next Meeting, When Missing Senator May Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals is in a dead-lock on the question of the type of canal to be recommended. The question was taken up to-day and the vote showed five for a sea-level canal and five for the lock type recommended by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers.

There were two absentees, Senators Gorman and Carmack. The latter telegraphed from Tennessee instructing the Chairman to count his vote for the sea-level type, which would have made a majority against the lock canal desired by the Administration.

After wrangling for an hour over the question of accepting the vote of Senator Carmack, the committee adjourned until Wednesday next. The call for the meeting to-day was not made until last night, and some of the friends of the sea-level project have intimated that the haste was for the purpose of getting a vote before the return of Senator Carmack, who is campaigning in his State. It was known that he favored the sea-level type. The vote to-day was as follows: For sea level—Kittredge, Platt, Ankeny, Morgan, and Taliaferro. For lock type—Millard, Hopkins, Dryden, Knox, and Simmons.

If Senator Carmack should return to Washington before the meeting Wednesday, undoubtedly the decision of the committee will be in favor of a sea-level canal.

SEEKS TO GROW OUR TOBACCO

Japan Imports American Produce Now, but Plans to Raise It at Home.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Under authority of the tobacco monopoly bureau of Japan, which is operated as an adjunct of the Department of Finance, T. Abe of Tokio to-day called at the Department of Agriculture with credentials from Viscount Acki, the Japanese Ambassador, to ascertain exactly the amount of tobacco raised in Virginia and North and South Carolina, a part of which is sent to Japan, as well as the method of production.

Mr. Abe made no secret of the fact that the Japanese Government desired all information possible regarding the culture of this particular grade of tobacco in order that Japanese farmers may successfully grow it, and thus do away with the necessity of importing American-grown tobacco. Several attempts had been made to cultivate the American product in Japan, but failure inevitably resulted because the tobacco produced lacked the aroma characteristic of the American product. Such information as the department had was given to Japan's representative, who later left for Connecticut to inspect the Government experimental station in that State.

The Government has become alarmed over the effect on American tobacco exports due to Governmental monopolies abroad, having in mind the conditions existing in France, Italy, Spain, Austria, and Japan, and to meet these conditions and to prevent, so far as possible, a curtailment of American exports of tobacco, there was incorporated in the Agricultural Appropriation bill recently an amendment providing for an investigation in countries where the business of buying and selling tobacco is conducted by the Government.

SALVATION ARMY CELEBRATES

Two "Grand Rallies" a Feature of Its Annual Convention.

After a meeting in the headquarters of the Salvation Army in Fourteenth Street last night, the 1,000 delegates attending the twenty-sixth annual convention of the army were divided into two bodies. Headed by Commander George Kelley of Chicago, who is in charge of the Department of the West, 500 of the delegates marched to Cooper Square at the head of the Bowery, where a "grand rally" was held. The gathering then formed into line and marched down the Bowery to the London Theatre. The 500 delegates left in the headquarters in West Fourteenth Street marched to Herald Square, where an open-air meeting was held.

The march down the Bowery, however, was the event of the night. Headed by two brass bands playing Salvation Army hymns the marchers attracted great attention. The theatre meeting did not close until midnight.

Editor Sentenced to Jail.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—Judge Fremont Alford of the Marion County Criminal Court to-day sentenced Fred L. Purdy, editor and publisher of The Indianapolis Sun, to thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of $250 for contempt of court. Purdy in an editorial criticised Judge Alford's course in connection with the recent indictment of Chief of Police Metzger for assaulting prisoners.

MORTON ON THE EQUITABLE.

Says It Is Sounder Than Ever, and Policy Holders Should Know It.

President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has written a letter in which he calls attention to the injustice being done to solvent and conservatively administered insurance companies operating under the new laws.

His own company, he says, has had no less than four different investigations within a year, all of them exhaustive and all of them showing that beyond a doubt the company is entirely solvent, capable of meeting all demands, and that the fear that it will default on any maturing policy is ridiculous.

Expert accountants have found that every asset claimed is bona fide. Every particle of real estate has been re-examined and re-listed at a figure well within its market value, and so with stocks and bonds. Loans have been verified, liabilities have been measured, and nothing has been overlooked or slighted. Bad accounts have been charged off, and all the society's accounts have been put by revaluation on a very conservative basis.

The assets of the society on Dec. 31, 1905, as certified to by the chartered accountants, were $420,973,756.92. The surplus was $68,457,190.27. On Dec. 31, 1904, the surplus was placed at $80,794,269.21. Nothing has disappeared since then, except overvaluation of securities and real estate, which were carried at a higher figure than they could have commanded had it been desired to dispose of them quickly in the open market.

The apparent shrinkage in surplus, Mr. Morton says, is offset by the economies and savings of the new administration. The cash carried by the society in banks and trust companies has been reduced from $36,000,000 to less than $10,000,000. The difference has been invested in real estate and other securities which pay 4 per cent. or more. On the reduced cash balances the rate of interest has been increased one-half of 1 per cent. These two items have increased the income of the society about $800,000 per annum. Other reforms and economies, Mr. Morton says, will be effected.

"Yet our records show," says Mr. Morton, "that through a groundless fear that maturing contracts might not be fulfilled, more than 27,000 policies for $1,000 or less were allowed to lapse, while only one policy for $250,000 was surrendered. This latter policy has since been restored, with many of the small ones, but numbers of those who gave up their policies are not now insurable, while many have died during the year, leaving their families destitute or nearly so, as is proved by the letters we have received.

"This condition resulted from misapprehension, and, with some newspapers, from misrepresentation of the facts. This is a point which should be seriously considered by those who in any way shape public opinion and sentiment. I feel very strongly that the good newspapers of the country owe it to themselves and to their readers to reassure the public and to point out the benefits of life insurance whenever the subject presents itself."

MAY AFFECT UNITED STATES.

State Department Considering the Chinese Customs Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The State Department has called upon Minister Rockhill at Peking for information as to the probable effect upon China's international relations of the decree just issued which in effect places two Chinese officials in control of the Chinese customs service. Mr. Rockhill has replied in substance that the opinion among the diplomatic body at Peking is that the execution of this decree would mean the complete overturning of the entire Chinese fiscal system.

The Chinese Government is indebted to this Government as a trustee for the missionaries who suffered losses through the Boxer uprising in a sum of between fifteen and twenty million dollars, and if it appears that the future payments of the awards under this score will be jeopardized by the deposition in effect of Sir Robert Hart and his foreign customs collectors, probably the necessary ground will be found for action by the State Department upon parallel lines with other powers in making representations to China.

CRUISER ST. LOUIS IS FAST.

Reported to Have Made 22 Knots with Ease—Official Test To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 12.—The new protected cruiser St. Louis was floated out of the dry dock this morning and started late this afternoon for Rockland, Me., to begin her official standardizing and speed trials over the Government measured course on Monday.

The St. Louis left Philadelphia on Tuesday, in charge of the crew employed by the builders, and on Wednesday she made a full-power run for speed, and it is reported that she logged twenty-two knots with ease.

The St. Louis is a twin-screw ship, 426 feet in length over all, 66 feet beam, 22 feet 6 inches draught, 9,700 tons' displacement, and her guaranteed speed is twenty-two knots. She has two sets of vertical triple-expansion engines, with sixteen water-tube boilers, calculated to give 22,000 horse power, or 3,000 greater horse power than the battleship Rhode Island. She is a sister ship to the Charleston, which went into commission on Oct. 1 last.

She will return to Philadelphia immediately after the trials to have the finishing touches put upon her, the date of her commission being fixed for July 11. Her commander is to be Commander Nathaniel R. Usher.

JOYS OF A COASTING TRIP ON A PLAIN APPLE DIET

No Yachting for Me, Says the Man Who Enjoyed It.

A VIRGINIA BOATING YARN

It Was Full of Troubles Which the Victim Hasn't Forgotten After Many Years.

"This weather," said the good-tempered looking Philadelphian, who was telling stories in the hotel corridor, "is bringing out the boats in great shape, ain't it?" Reminds me of my longest coasting trip. It's fine sport, but somehow I've never cared for open-water boating since.

"Joe Jester, you see, bought a new sloop, or rather an old one. He calked her up a bit, and we were having fun sailing around Delaware Bay and the inlet, when one day he received an offer to take a load of oyster shells down to Hog Island. He told me about it, and asked Milt, a lad from Philadelphia, and myself to go down with him. Would we? Why, we lads jumped at the prospect.

"It was conveyed to us somehow that it would be our place to provision the boat for the trip. It was to last three days, so we stocked up for that time. We went aboard the old Henry B. about midnight on Monday, loaded down with guns, poles, food, coats, gum boots, and enough miscellaneous stuff nearly to swamp the skiff. Then Joe and Charley, his brother and assistant skipper, laid in wood from a convenient pile at the water's edge, and we all heaved merrily on the anchor, pulled up the sail, and started.

"By the way, that old gag about heaving merrily on the anchor and hoisting the sail with a song is all a delusion and a snare. The first operation breaks the greenhorn's back, and the second cuts the skin on his palms into small ribbons. We got started, though, with Joe at the wheel.

"I could have gone ashore before we got out of the channel, for, half asleep, and trying to make time by going as far as possible before coming about, Joe succeeded in going aground before we had gone half a mile. But I did not realize what a chance I had, and I stayed aboard. We finally got off, and as the sun came up, started merrily down the channel again, and swinging around the point, made for the inlet and the open sea.

"The bell buoy marking the shoals at the inlet gave us the shivers as we drew up to it in the dawn, but when the sun got fairly out and things looked natural again, it lost most of its melancholy tone and seemed to ring for breakfast. Charley constituted himself cook, while Milt and I fussed around and helped some. Everybody was in high good humor, and everything seemed lovely.

"Then about 10 o'clock the wind died down, and there we were on a smooth, glassy sea, a long swell coming in from the east, and we on a deckload of old oyster shells. Ever smell a pile of oyster shells after they had been rained on and the sun has shone right hot on them for a while? No? Well, you have the supreme smell of your life coming to you. We were ten miles from shore, no wind, and we camped there on that pile of shells and tried to think of green fields and flowers and other pleasant things. But it was no use. That smell conquered anything, and Milt went aloft while I went out on the bowsprit as far away as I could get.

"All that blessed day we rolled and inhaled that odor until late in the afternoon. Then a breeze sprang up and we bowled down the coast at a right fair speed, everybody happy again. All our appetites were keen and we had three or four meals that day, running into Watchapreague to spend the night anchored in the inlet.

"There were something like a million mosquitos in our cabin, with occasionally a big green-head fly as a sort of a change. But we slept, and early Wednesday we heaved anchor again and with a light wind ran down to the bell buoy marking the shoals off Hogg Island. Then the wind died again, and there we were with a long, slow ground swell coming in, on that load of oderiferous oyster shells and the sun hotter than the day before.

"We marked time there until late in the afternoon, then, getting a slight breeze, managed to get just far enough on our way to have to anchor in a small channel about sixty feet wide, marshes on both sides and mosquitos—oh, all there was in Virginia, I believe.

"By that time we had become partially seasoned to the smell, and, getting out blankets, we went to sleep on the cabin roof, only to be awakened by a furious rainstorm. We were nearly washed overboard, and Joe did fall over, but we never missed him until he crawled back.

"But all that passed, and it wasn't the worst. On Thursday, about noon, we finally landed at the planting grounds. Everybody but Milt and myself pitched in to help unload. We tramped around the marshes after birds, lay down near drink ponds for hours, and got a miserable two.

"When we got back to the sloop to find the shells unloaded and the decks being washed down, Cook Charley came up from the cabin and announced that our three days' supplies were all gone, but enough for supper. Pleasant, that, seventy miles from home, no houses in sight, and no bait for fishing. There was nothing for it but to go to shore and try to find food.

"We pushed wearily off again in the skiff, and poled two miles through a drain canal to where we found evidences of human habitation. The habitation was not visible, but we plodded wearily through the marsh, finally came to a thick wood, and plunged recklessly through that till at last we reached a clearing — which there was an orchard and further on a small house. Here we thought was where we would fill up.

"As a preliminary to real food we began to pick up some of the apples which strewed the ground. We had almost filled a couple of bags and baskets we had brought, when out of the dusk came an abrupt order to get out. We stopped to argue, but the businesslike barks and growls of one of the fiercest-looking dogs I ever saw decided us, and we turned to run.

"Just as we were scrambling over the fence—bang, bang! Two loads of buckshot cut through the leaves and bushes around us. Milt fell off the fence, I fell over the fence, Joe fell over me, and Charley caught his foot in a vine and sprawled on the ground. Our apples rolled in all directions, and Milt even lost a snapping turtle he had found on the way over. There was nothing for it but to go empty-handed back to the sloop, save for a few apples, eat what we had for supper, and pulling up anchor first thing in the morning, sail for home, taking the edge off our appetites with apples until we reached there.

"We started. Just as we headed out from the inlet to the open sea on Friday afternoon, everybody praying for wind, we got wind—lashings of it, gales of it, enough for several boats like ours, and some to spare. The only trouble was that it was blowing the way we didn't want to go, and as it was too dark to go back to the inlet, we had to run for it, and run we did.

"Just about this time our tobacco also ran out, our water was gone, and there was nothing on board to eat, drink, smoke or be merry with but apples. Every time I looked at Milt or Joe, they were chewing an apple. Charley wasn't in sight, but came up in a few minutes with a couple of pans of baked apples. The only consolation about them was that they were hot. They helped some.

"Night settled down and we told off watches. Milt and myself got the late trick, and we turned in, noping the wind would either calm down or turn the other way for a change and let us get near something to eat. About midnight somebody dragged me out of the bunk, shouting to me to come on deck.

"We went up. If you want to go through something to make you feel small and mean, get in a position like ours at that moment; wind blowing, out of sight of land, a few boards between you and about a mile of water—down—raining, and your stomach full of apples. It was a cheerful place just at that moment.

"We got the course and then sat and waited, not knowing what would turn up. Finally the wind did change, and, shaking out the reefs, we made a line for Chincoteague Bay once more. Maybe I wasn't glad to see the old wreck on the point, and the lighthouse further in, and the deserted fish factory, and all the other landmarks as they came into view.

"All the way up the channel we talked about what we were going to eat when we got in, and when at last we did drop anchor I never waited for the others but paddled ashore and made a bee line for the house for a meal.

"Did I eat? I made up on that one meal all we'd missed since Thursday; that is, I thought I did then, but, come to think of it now, I don't think I ever could make up for the starvation feeling I got in those days on an apple diet off the coasting. Yachting for me? No, Siree; I'm through."

ICE OFFICIALS TO PLEAD.

The Beaver Pond Nuisance Case Comes Up To-morrow.

Officials of the American Ice Company must appear before Judge Bert J. Humphrey, in the Queens County Court at Long Island City, to-morrow morning, to plead to an indictment charging them with maintaining a nuisance in the Borough of Queens.

The indictment is based upon the company's ownership of a body of water near Jamaica village, known locally as Beaver Pond. For nearly two years the residents of Jamaica have been fighting to have the pond filled up, on the ground that it was a menace to the health of the community.

It is expected that the indicted men will plead guilty when arraigned; that sentence will be suspended to give the company time to fill up the pond, and that if they do this the case will not be pressed.

CONFER WITH PRESIDENT ON LABOR LEGISLATION

Federation Delegates Discuss Bills Before Congress.

VIOLATIONS OF 8-HOUR LAW

Gompers Asks President to Urge Adoption of the Anti-Injunction Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A committee representing the American Federation of Labor, consisting of Samuel Gompers, President; Frank Morrison, Secretary, and Thomas C. Spellman, attorney, discussed with President Roosevelt this afternoon specific infractions of the eight-hour law by officials of the Government, and the status of the proposed anti-injunction legislation now before Congress.

The important part of the conference related to the status of what is known as the anti-injunction bills now pending before the Judiciary Committee of the House. Mr. Gompers stated that the committee seemed loath to report them favorably to the House, and on behalf of the organization which he represents urged the President to exert his influence to obtain their enactment into law.

The following other points were made:

"Viewed from any point, the issuance of an injunction, as we have witnessed them in our country, cannot be defended in either law or morals. There is no desire on the part of labor for extra consideration of leniency at the hands of the courts. We neither request nor desire immunity for any wrongful or unlawful act when committed by a workman. We have the right, however, to demand to be regarded and treated with absolute equality before the law. We must and shall be content with nothing less."

The President did not indicate to the committee what action, if any, he might take, on the subject presented.

PISTOLS IN A BUCKET SHOP.

Spectacular Raid in Chicago Caused by Victimized Customer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Panic seized the "piker" speculators and curbstone investors in the commission house branch of Spien & Co., said to be a New York concern, with offices here at 196 Lasalle Street, to-day when a squad of detectives raided the offices and arrested fourteen men, who were locked up in the Harrison Street police station.

The raid was due to the complaint of J. H. Boyle, who, it was alleged, lost money in a bucketshop speculation in Spien & Co.'s place. He swore out a warrant charging the company with operating a bucketshop, and the police waited until an hour when the place was filled with shouting speculators, before the raid was made.

The raid was spectacular. Detectives, entering the offices from several doors, commanded the men inside to remain quiet, as they were all under arrest. The crowd attempted to rush out of the doors, but at each egress a detective with a revolver levelled was awaiting such action.

Several telephones were taken out, and a bushel-basket full of memoranda was confiscated.

The Manhattan directory does not contain the name of Spien & Co.

PAPER TRUST QUITS.

Beaten in Government's Suit, It Abolishes Its Selling Agency.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—John A. Davis, manager of the General Paper Company, made the following statement to the trade to-day:

The General Paper Company has withdrawn from the field as a selling agency. All mills retofore manufacturing paper and selling it rough the General Paper Company will now pply the trade direct, and all unfilled or rtially unfilled orders placed with the Gen- al Paper Company prior to this date will be led by such mills and invoiced direct. Temporarily, and until each mill can adjust elf to new conditions, all orders received by e General Paper Company will be turned er to the mill heretofore supplying the cus- mer giving such orders.

The action taken is the result of the ctory of the Government in the suit ainst the company for violating the erman anti-trust law.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SPEC L SALE TO-MORROW (MONDAY), AY 14TH,

THREE HUNDRED AUCASIAN RUGS,

OF DAGHESTAN MAKE, AVE AGE SIZE THREE FEET SIX INCHES BY FOUR ET NINE INCHES, HERETOFORE SOLD FO $12.00 AND $14.50, AT $8.75 AND $10.50 EACH.

ATTENTION IS ALSO INVITE TO THE PRESENT STOCK OF SUMMER FLOOR C VERINGS AT MODERATE PRICES, INCLUDING RUGS OF HE BEST AMERICAN MAKES.

HOMESPUN RUGS, W OL ART SQUARES, KASHMIR COTTON RUGS AND ALGERIAN VERANDA MATS, BATH RUGS IN CO TON AND WOOL, WILTON, BRUSSELS, AXMIN ER AND SMYRNA MAKES,

STORAGE. RUGS AND DRAP IES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE.

B. Altman & Co.

OFFER IN THEIR DEPARTMENTS FOR

WOMEN'S, MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL

COMPLETE SELECTIONS OF GARMENTS FOR SUMMER WEAR AND TOURING, ADAPTED TO EVERY REQUIREMENT OF DRESS AND CLIMATE.

UNMADE HAND-EMBROIDERED BLOUSES.

An extensive and varied stock Women's Unmade Blouses, of sheer batiste, handkerchief or hemstitched linen, embroidered in designs which are, in most instances, exclusive, including lace and embroidery combinations; adapted for wear with afternoon costumes, and simple effects for Summer outing dress.

On Monday and Tuesday, May 14th and 15th.

A sale of Unmade Hand-embroidered Blouses, previously $6.75 to 18.00, at

$4.50, $5.75, 6.85 to $9.50

(Lace Department.)

COLORED DRESS FABRICS.

On Monday, May 14th, there will be placed on sale an additional shipment of English Mohairs, checked and mixed effects; regular price $1.25 and $1.45, at

58c. per yard.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

B. Altman & Co. DIRECT PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO A LARGE STOCK OF WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, BLACK, WHITE, AND VARIOUS COLORS, IN EMBROIDERED, OPENWORK AND PLAIN STYLES, AT $2.75, $2.90, $3.50, $4.50, AND $5.00 PER PAIR.

ALSO WOMEN'S FINE SILK HOSIERY, EMBROIDERED AND OPENWORK, IN VARIOUS DELICATE SHADES, WHITE AND BLACK, AT $7.00 AND $8.75 PER PAIR AND UPWARDS.

SILK HOSIERY TO ORDER IN SPECIAL COLORINGS.

White and Tan Lisle Thread, for wear with pumps and ties, including a variety of openwork and embroidered patterns.

Also Children's Hosiery, of silk, lisle thread and cotton, both plain and ribbed.

On Monday, May 14th,

a sale will be held of Women's and Children's Hosiery, at considerably below the regular prices, as follows:

Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose, embroidered, 35c. per pair. $1.90 per box of Six pairs. Usually sold for 50c. per pair.

Children's Black Ribbed Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, 23c. per pair. $1.15 per box of Six pairs. Usually sold for 30c. per pair.

MEN'S HOSIERY. A variety assortment of Men's Half-hose, including Plain and Fancy Silk in black, white and colors; Plain, Embroidered and Clocked Lisle Thread, in tan, grey and the newest shades, and a complete selection of Cotton Hosiery, in staple and fancy styles. Balbriggan Hosiery.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Le Boutillier Brothers

FINE WHITE WAISTS AT IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS

Having purchased, at a great sacrifice, from a leading manufacturer, about 1,000 fine Shirt Waists, are enabled to make an offering rarely equalled, because of the high character of the goods, and the very low prices quoted.

Women's fine white Shirt Waists of Batistes and Persian Lawns, beautifully and elaborately trimmed with laces and embroideries, long and short sleeves—

$2.50 and $3.75

Also Women's White Batiste Shirt Waists, hand embroidered front, lace collar and cuffs, short sleeves—

$2.25

Heretofore nearly double these prices.

Women's White Linen Tennis Blouse Waists, rolling collar and cuffs, tailor made effects,

$2.98

Women's White Shirt Waists, in Lawn and Dotted Swisses, trimmed with embroidery or lace, long or short sleeves; also, Lawn Tennis Blouses,

$2.00

And a full line of very handsome Lingerie Shirt Waists in fine Batistes, Persian Lawns and Dotted Swisses, elaborately trimmed with laces and fine embroideries, long or short sleeves. Also in hand embroideries.

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

ALCOTT & WEEKES

12 East 46th Street

CLEARANCE SALE

Beginning Monday, May 14th

Gowns, Suits, Coats, Wraps, Waists

Millinery, imported and domestic

ALTERATIONS PERFECTLY MADE.

Orders taken for plain or fancy made tailored suits, gowns, and coats for every occasion, correct style, perfect fit and workmanship.

SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER

has in no way altered the service or schedule of the

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.

It still remains FIRST IN SIZE---FIRST IN SPEED---FIRST IN LUXURY

Pacific Mail passengers, while in transit through San Francisco, will find ample hotel accommodations at Oakland, San Jose and Del Monte, or, if they choose, may occupy their staterooms on board the Pacific Mail steamers while they remain in the harbor, thus enjoying a perfect opportunity for visiting the most wonderful ruins in the world.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., San Francisco, Cal.

From San Francisco to Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippines.

For tickets and information apply to L. H. Nutting, General Agent, 349 Broadway, New York.

HE SHOT A BURGLAR FROM HIS WINDOW

Thief Ran a Block with a Bullet in His Heart.

SMALL BOY FOUND HIS BODY

Truckman Caught Hickey as He Was Escaping—The Dead Man Had a Record.

Just as the street lights were being paled by the dawn Patrick McGuire, a boss truckman, shot and killed a burglar from his bedroom window at 359 West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday. McGuire didn't know that he killed the man, but two hours later a small boy found the body lying in the hallway of 417 West Thirty-ninth Street. The burglar had a revolver still clutched in his hand and a pair of trousers were thrown over his right arm.

Not long after that the dead man was identified as William Hickey, a burglar with a long record. He lived at 516 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Hickey had planned an easy job, but it went wrong. When McGuire yelled to him to throw up his hands he replied with a shot, and then another to keep it company. They smashed the truckman's window and spotted his bedroom wall. McGuire's aim was better.

There is a saloon at the northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, owned by Patrick McCabe. The latter sleeps in a room one flight up in the rear of his place. The window of McCabe's room opens over a one-story structure before which there is the familiar sign, "Family entrance." It leads to the rear of the saloon. The window of McGuire's bedroom also opens over that one-story family entrance structure. McCabe's bedroom window and that of McGuire's are almost opposite.

Hickey evidently knew the whole situation thoroughly. He seems to have known that the saloon keeper had a gold watch and carried money. He also thought that all that he would have to do was to climb up on the one-story structure in the rear, get into McCabe's window, take his valuables, and be off again. The thing looked easy. To get upon the one-story structure Hickey used two empty dry goods boxes lying in the yard.

There was something, however, which Hickey hadn't reckoned on. McGuire was robbed last August. The experience has left no very lasting impression on the truckman, but it has on Mrs. McGuire. She has not been able to sleep quite as well since then.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Mrs. McGuire shook her husband.

"Pat, there's a burglar out there again at McCabe's window," she said.

McGuire was rather slow in getting up. While he groaned and yawned the burglar pried open McCabe's window, went inside, took the saloon keeper's trousers and waistcoat, and climbed out again. He took the clothes of the saloon keeper from a chair by the side of his bed while he slept. In the waistcoat there was a gold watch, and in the trousers pockets there was a little revolver and $35 in cash.

McGuire got to his window, which was closed, with his revolver just as Hickey was climbing out of McCabe's window.

"Hands up!" shouted McGuire through the closed window.

The burglar promptly fired through the window at McGuire.

McGuire's four-year-old son, John, had somehow been aroused. His father noticed him standing in his nightgown, with his nose almost against the lower window pane, the upper one having been shattered by the burglar's bullet.

With his left hand the truckman gave his son a slap in the face. Then he blazed away at Hickey.

McGuire thought he heard a groan, but through the smoke he saw the burglar getting off the roof.

As quickly as he could the truckman hustled on his clothes and went out to tell the police what had occurred. Reserves of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station turned out to hunt the burglar, but it was the boy who found him lying dead in the hall. He had evidently tried to make his way to his home, about two blocks to the west, but had been unable to get further than the hallway of No. 417. The cash and the revolver were still in McCabe's trousers, but the watch was gone. One of the bullets from McGuire's pistol had entered Hickey's heart. The fact that the watch was gone out of the clothing Hickey had stolen and that at a late hour his shoes had not been found leads the police to believe that he had an accomplice, who forsook him when he saw that he was dying.

McGuire had some trouble over the matter. He had to submit to arrest, had to go to the Coroner and the District Attorney to tell them all about it, and to the West Side Court. He was placed under $200 bail, which McCabe promptly furnished.

Hickey has a police record a yard long. In the old gallery he was No. 2,137; in the new or Bertillon gallery he is No. 3,701. He was about 30 years old. He has several respectable brothers and a sister, and was the black sheep of the flock. When in 1902 his sister, who is an artist's model, tried to get him out of a scrape in Chicago, she said that her mother was ex-Senator Plunkitt's sister, and that former United States Senator Murphy was also related to them, statements which were afterward denied.

The police in this city also knew Hickey as the author of several crooked jobs. One of these was committed on the night of Oct. 4, 1893, when he broke into and robbed the house of Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, at 21 East Twenty-fourth Street. He silenced Mrs. Hall by putting a revolver to her head. Recorder Smyth sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment for that burglary.

THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE.

A Disgruntled Reader Has Made a Sermon About It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let us read for this morning's lesson, we who have not gone to church, in the Newspaper Chronicles of the Standard Oil men.

"And John D. Rockefeller builded, out of his great wealth, an institute for medical research unexcelled by any of the kind in the whole world. It was built of stone and steel, and the air therein was filtered that it might be pure. There were in it all the appliances that the scientific mind could desire, and the use of them was free to all who would wrest from nature her secrets. Moreover, there were guinea pigs, goats, rats, rabbits, monkeys—which are the nearest kin in the animal world to man—and also dogs—just vagrant curs which were of no monetary value save to the institute. The animals had all they wanted to eat and a place to sleep in, but they were there for inoculation with diseases, that they might be experimented upon. If they were lucky they were cured and then used over again for other diseases till they should die under the burden. For if a disease can be cured in an animal it is but a step further to cure it in man, and this institute was solely, as Mr. Rockefeller laid it down in the deed of gift, for the benefit of humanity.

"There was a chorus of college Presidents and professors at the opening of this institute to praise Mr. Rockefeller's generosity, and to make known to all scientists that he was their friend. Many of them had already received out of Mr. Rockefeller's great wealth gifts that were small to him, but important to them, for the work of their institutions; and the rest had hopes. Mr. Rockefeller's son and heir to his wealth was there to represent his father. There were there also other rich men, most of whom eat too much and take too little exercise, and therefore fall an easy prey to disease. They all rejoiced in the opening of this institute, which should result in the discovery of more means for fighting mortal ills, against which their wealth was powerless. And they all agreed that the institute was a great thing for science and a great thing for Mr. Rockefeller."

That, fellow TIMES readers, is as far as the Newspaper Chronicle carries us. But perhaps we may muse a little, while Mr. Rockefeller sits in his pew in church, upon this John D. Rockefeller and his institute and the manner in which he got that wealth, with a very small part of which he built this palace for medical science, and, further, his way of using his riches, now that he has more than he can ever spend. He is now the richest man in the world. It is well known that he and his associates, who are very wealthy also, won what they have at the expense of their fellow-men, because they were more persistent in business, more merciless in competition, more adroit in getting around the law, and maybe more daring and unscrupulous in defying it.

They now have all that wealth can buy and more money than they can use. Most of them have accustomed themselves to making money rather than to spending it. Therefore their wants are almost simple, and it has become a problem what they shall do with what they have, for, no matter how they spend, their wealth is constantly growing greater. They have all that is needed save two things—immunity from disease and the inroads of old age here, and assurance of a share, to say nothing of the larger share, of the happiness there may be in the life that is beyond this. Can wealth buy these, too?

Science has done wonderful things. It has found cures for diseases that were surely mortal in days gone by. It has prolonged lives in cases that seemed hopeless. It can (sometimes) give health, which makes largely for happiness. And it is constantly making further strides ahead, trying new methods, finding new cures. Some day, perchance, it may stumble upon the secret of immortality. It is well to be friendly to science and to scientific men, for surely they will be grateful to their benefactors. And to great wealth there might be conceivable even such a thing as a corner in immortality.

So, in the crumbs from the rich man's table there can be no better investment. The spirit that scattered them should surely be rewarded with the first chance at the benefits of a scientific discovery that is worth while—were it immortality or a cure for disease, or even (such things might be) a wonderful liquid which should transmute the basest things to gold, and render present rich men poor. When you are rich, be friendly to science.

But if that fails, there is the life beyond. If a few rebates from wealth will only blind Providence to the methods by which the wealth was obtained; if latter-day generosity can atone for earlier oppression; if plenty on Sunday can make up for lack of mercy in business hours, even that might be assured. Governments have been fooled and placated these many years. Might not the same protestations and gifts influence a higher power? It has been tried.

But unless all the good ministers and all Christian teaching go for naught, it won't work. And science has not yet succeeded even in making hair grow where illness had taken it away. So, my fellow TIMES readers, which has the better chance for future happiness—John D. Rockefeller in his pew to-day, or you, if you have done justly and shown mercy to your fellowmen every day? Would you rather be yourself or Rockefeller; or even that other, who, robbed by his own tool, has seen the tool pass away beyond the reach of his vengeance? And in the work of the Rockefeller Institute will these not play merely equal parts—he who has founded it out of his superfluity and the poor vagrant curs "of no monetary value whatsoever," upon whose helpless bodies science will experiment in the hope of curing humanity's ills?

DISGRUNTLED.

New York, May 12, 1906.

HELPLESS HUSBAND SEES WIFE SLAIN BY WATCHMAN

Ex-Convict Murderously Attacks Mrs. Lena Hopfer.

ARRESTED AFTER A BATTLE

McPartland Served a Prison Sentence for Another Homicide—Attacked Wife a Few Days Ago.

Mrs. Lena Hopfer of 225 East Seventy-fifth Street died early yesterday morning, a few minutes after having been attacked by James McPartland, an ex-convict, of 410 East Seventy-fifth Street. Mrs. Hopfer's husband was a witness of the assault, but was unable to assist his wife, owing to the fact that he has been bedridden for some time.

McPartland was the watchman of the building where the Hopfers lived. The house had been torn up for remodeling purposes, and the Hopfers were the only persons allowed to remain. McPartland, who is of abnormal size and strength, was appointed a few weeks ago to guard the place.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning McPartland, who is known in some places as Slattery and in others as Sharkey, tapped at the Hopfers' door and said:

"I think there is going to be trouble around the place to-night. Lend me your gun, Hopfer."

He got it. Some time later, knowing that the bedridden old man was defenseless, McPartland returned and demanded admission to the room. He finally broke in the door. Old Hopfer raised a protest, but the watchman knocked him down on his pillows and nearly smothered him with blankets. He then attacked the wife, who fainted from shock. The watchman had been drinking.

McPartland returned to his own home and awoke his wife. One of his little daughters, Mary, was also awakened by her father's entrance, and told the police that she heard him say:

"I want some money. I believe I have killed a woman."

Mrs. McPartland gave him 25 cents, all the money she had. He changed his clothes and left the house.

Policeman Neville of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station had heard the Hopfers' first cries for help. They had also been heard by the firemen of Engine Company 4, next door to the Hopfer home. As the old man was eccentric and suffered much from rheumatism they paid little attention. When Neville arrived, however, he learned that Mrs. Hopfer was dead, and that a big man had been seen running down the street. One of the crowd which had gathered told the policeman that a few minutes before the same man had been seen walking past the house. A house was pointed out into which this man had gone.

Policeman Neville went there and found McPartland crouching in the basement. He resisted arrest and was taken to the station only when several other policemen came to Neville's assistance. On the way he was severely beaten.

He was later arraigned in Yorkville Court and remanded to the Coroners' office. Coroner Acritelli held him without bail on a charge of murder.

McPartland's wife, whom he attacked a few days ago and who then caused him to be locked up for assault, said to a reporter yesterday that the happiest days of her married life had been when her husband was in prison for seven years on a charge of murder under similar circumstances.

The body of Mrs. Hopfer was taken to the Morgue, while her husband was sent as a witness to the House of Detention.

NOTHING FOR WIFE AND SONS.

Fogarty's Will Ignores Them, but Favors Many Charities.

Andrew Fogarty, who died ten days ago and whose will was filed for probate yesterday, ignored his widow, Margaret Fogarty, and his sons, Thomas and John Fogarty, in the distribution of his estate. A daughter, Josephine Moloney, is given $500 and $1,500 goes to the testator's "dear friend," Michael Moloney.

The widow, declares Mr. Fogarty, has valuable property of her own, and, furthermore, her attitude toward the testator was such "that his home life was intolerable." Mr. Fogarty left his wife in 1900.

The sons are neglected in the will, the testator says, because of their unfilial conduct. The rector of St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth Street, is to receive $250, and a like amount is left to the parish priest of Drum and Luch, near Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, to be used in saying masses for the repose of Mr. Fogarty's soul. The College of St. Francis Xavier and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will each receive $150. Many other small bequests are made to Roman Catholic charities, and the residue of the estate is given to relatives. The value of the property is not given.

CANFIELD'S LAWYER TO SUE.

Delahunty to Demand $59,000—Guarded Papers Worth $1,000,000.

Lawyer John Delahunty is about to sue Richard A. Canfield in the Supreme Court for $59,000 for services rendered in the trying times when District Attorney Jerome was raiding his gambling house in Forty-fourth Street, and subsequent thereto. Choate, Hanford & Larocque, for the lawyer, and Battle & Marshall, for Canfield, have endeavored to settle the matter out of court, but have failed. It was also proposed to have a referee decide the merits of the case, but this plan could not be agreed upon.

Edmund Mooney will try the case for Mr. Delahunty, and strange developments have been hinted at. For instance, it is likely to be brought out how Canfield was warned of impending raids. The sledge-hammer and axe raid made by the District Attorney and the police will be gone over again. The plaintiff will tell how he carried $1,000,000 worth of Canfield's papers, consisting in part of notes and checks signed by youthful gamblers, to Jersey City, so that they would not fall into the hands of Mr. Jerome, and of their subsequent transfer to Stamford, Conn., where David Bucklin, Canfield's manager, took charge of them.

The plaintiff will contend that he saved at least $500,000 for Canfield by this move, "without any public display, which the District Attorney was seeking to effect." The plaintiff, in his bill of particulars, mentions other services, such as opposing Mr. Jerome's bill at Albany to compel patrons of the gambling establishment to testify in court as to their losses.

FELL AGAINST A TRAIN.

Mr. Moody Fainted on Elevated Platform as the Cars Passed.

Overcome by a sudden attack of vertigo, H. A. Moody, 50 years old, of 27 Mays Street, Astoria, fell from the platform of the elevated station at 169th Street and Third Avenue yesterday as a north-bound train was pulling into the station. He struck the platform of the third car of the train and was thrown against one of the uprights supporting the roof over the platform. He was badly bruised, and possibly fractured his skull.

Mrs. S. Bernstein, of 848 East 140th Street, who was awaiting a train, hurried to Mr. Moody's assistance. The injured man did not revive until he was taken to the Lebanon Hospital, where he was only conscious long enough to give his name and address.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA HERE.

Indian Prince, His Wife and Retinue on Board the Celtic.

Maharajah Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwar Sena Khas Khel Shamsher Bahadur of Baroda, G. C. S. I., who is said to own six cannon made of solid gold and 8,000 square miles of land, and who rules over 3,000,000 people, is on board the White Star liner Celtic, sighted off Fire Island last night. The Celtic is due at her dock about 9 o'clock this morning.

A wonderfully clad retinue accompany the Maharajah and his wife, the Maharani. Gaekwar, it is understood, will study American industries and American ways while here, with the expectation that he will be able to introduced many modern innovations in Baroda when he returns there several months from now.

MAN SHOT IN A HALLWAY MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR

Italian on the Hunt for Thieves Kills a Neighbor's Guest.

HIS SON'S WEIRD STORY

Boy's Tale of Three Men Who Entered the Family Bedroom Doubted by the Police.

The police of the Herbert Street Station, Williamsburg, and detectives from the Central Office worked all day yesterday on the killing of Frederick W. Schneider, who lived at 10 Jackson Street. Schneider was shot early yesterday morning in the lower hallway of the tenement at 254 Union Avenue, and died instantly. It is now thought by the police that the dead man was mistaken for a burglar.

Vincent Morello, an upholsterer who lives on the ground floor at 254 Union Avenue, was arrested soon after the discovery of the shooting by Policeman McQuillan of the Herbert Street Station. He was remanded to jail without bail for examination on Thursday next by Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday morning. When Morello was arrested he was in the hallway beside the body. The shooting, the prisoner said, was the act of burglars who had entered his place and whom he had been chasing. Morello's statement that burglars had visited the house was borne out by his son, Michael, 10 years old.

The boy sleeps in the room with his father and mother. Michael says he was awakened soon after 1 o'clock by a noise at the bedroom window. He said he looked out into the yard on the Jackson Street side and could hear men talking. While he was listening he heard the window nearest his father's bed, which had a broken latch, being raised. Then, he says, he saw a man crawl into the room. Two more followed him. The boy says he then screamed and his father awoke. The boy says he told him there were burglars in the house.

The father jumped out of bed, according to his son, got his revolver, and chased the thieves into the hall. Young Morello said he then heard a number of pistol shots.

At the time the boy cried out, Schneider, it was learned, was in the apartments of Mrs. Mary Rathigan. She lives over Morello's store. Schneider ran down stairs to the lower hallway, where he was shot dead. Three bullets entered his body. Only five minutes elapsed from the time the shooting began until Policeman McQuillan arrived, but he could find no trace of the burglars.

Police Capt. Knipe of the Herbert Street Station said last night that he felt satisfied that Schneider, the murdered man, had been mistaken for a burglar by Morello, who killed him. Morello, the police learned, is of a nervous temperament, and has been constantly in fear of burglars. Within 100 feet of Morello's home is an Italian dance hall. The frequenters of this place constantly annoyed Morello by their shouts in the early hours of the morning. Mrs. Rathigan told Capt. Knipe that when Schneider left her rooms she went into the hall, leaned over the banisters, and as Schneider reached the bottom step she heard three pistol shots, and a few seconds later heard Morello exclaim:

"Oh, Fred! Oh, Fred! Is it you?"

According to Mrs. Rathigan, Morello's wife came out of the room and she saw Morello hand the revolver to her. The woman took it into her room.

After the arrest of Morello, Mrs. Morello, according to Capt. Knipe, went to New York with two friends to the home of Morello's brother, who lives somewhere in Olive Street. The boy Michael told Capt. Knipe that he had seen his mother remove a revolver from its hiding place and take it with her to New York. Capt. Knipe said that both Morello and his wife told conflicting stories about the shooting. It was impossible, he said, for burglars to have entered the apartments of Morello, as the boy said, as Morello's bed was close to the window.

ALFRED M. LAMAR FREED.

Broker Charged with Retaining Woman's Stock Discharged.

Alfred M. Lamar, a broker, who was arrested on April 28 last on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Isabella von Rounds of New Rochelle a year ago, was in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of grand larceny preferred by her, and discharged. He had been at liberty since his arrest, on $7,500 cash bail furnished by Frank A. Doyle of 130 Fulton Street.

Mrs. von Rounds said that when Lamar's firm failed in 1904, with liabilities of $300,000 and assets of $40,000, Lamar had 600 shares of American Malting Company common stock, valued at $4,800, which he had bought for her and which she had paid for outright with bonds and stocks of the Wabash Railroad Company. Mrs. von Rounds said the Malting stock had never been delivered to her.

The complainant, under cross-examination, said that her dealings with Lamar had been carried on entirely by mail.

"You have not established a criminal case," said Magistrate Wahle. "Your transactions with Mr. Lamar constitute a credit and debit account, and your remedy lies in a civil action."

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

Tie up to them, if yo 've been having clothes-troubles with your tailor c clothier.

Foster & Co.'s way t tailoring means perfect clothes-satisfaction for you very time you give them an order.

For $25 they'll make yo a fine quality guaranteed Blue Serge Suit or a Montr e Gray Worsted Suit, cut in any style you want, that ou'll not equal elsewhere under $40. It's "up to yo "

C. FOSTER & CO.

SMART T LORING,

(Emmet Arcade.) 26 EAST 59th STREET.

MISS MOROSINI IN PERIL.

orses, Three Abreast, Were Frightened by an Automobile.

Policeman Crawford of the Kingsbridge olice Station told Magistrate Walsh yesrday, in the Westchester Court, that liss Giulia Morosini, daughter of the anker, narrowly escaped serious injury Friday as the result of overspeeding an automobile by George Rochfoss, a hauffeur in the employ of Howard Wiltts of White Plains. Miss Morosini, acompanied by the family coachman, was t driving behind three horses, harnessed breast. On Riverdale Avenue, near 245th treet, the horses were badly frightened y the automobile.

"He was going at the rate of thirty iles an hour," said the policeman, "and was only due to the skill of the coachman that Miss Morosini was not thrown ut."

Rochfoss, who lives at 146 West Thirtyourth Street, was held in $150 bail for rial. As he had no bondsman, he was arolled until Monday. Miss Morosini did ot appear against him.

At the time of the arrest the chauffeur as accompanied by Mason Willetts, the on of his employer, and two other young en.

FOR COLORED ORPHANS.

ornerstone of the New Asylum Building Laid at Riverdale.

The cornerstone of the new home of the rphan Asylum for Colored Children at iverdale was laid yesterday afternoon y Mrs. Willard Parker. The Rev. Dr. arson of the Riverdale Methodist Episcoal Church and the Rev. Dr. Gilbert of ew York conducted the services.

The new home will consist of one main uilding given over to classrooms, six cotages for the accommodation of the orhans, a residence for the Superintendent, nd a power house. The cost will be 500,000, and the buildings are to be ready or occupancy in one year. The funds to eet the cost of the new buildings were aised by the sale of the present asylum roperty, at Amsterdam Avenue and 143d treet.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

LYONS SUMMER SILKS, WOOL AND COTTON DRESS FABRICS, HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, STEAMER RUGS, TRAVELLING ACCESSORIES, BEDDING, LACE CURTAINS AND MATTINGS FOR SUMMER HOMES.

LYONS SUMMER SILKS, PLAIN FABRICS AND NOVELTIES. } A varied collection of the fashionable weaves and styles for summer use, including many washable Silks, Pongees, Habutais, Calcium-lumineux, Marquisettes, Crepe de Chines, Black india Silks and Chiffon Taffetas, also Mousseline Taffetas.

WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS. NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

STEAMER RUGS, TRAVELLING ACCESSORIES. } Recent importations include Novelties in Rugs for steamer use. Fine Scotch, Vicuna and English Wool Rugs in clan plaids and fancy effects. Travelling Bags and Suit Cases, with and without fittings. Jewel and Collar Boxes, Card Cases, Bill Books, Coin Purses, Clocks, Flasks.

MONDAY, MAY 14TH.

3,000 Yards Chantilly Drapery Nets, 45 inches wide, handsome patterns, black, white and cream. Regular prices $2.25 to $7.50 yard, 1.25 to 4.50 yard

300 Imported Steamer Rugs, all wool Tartan and fancy plaids, with plain backs in suitable colors. Value $8.50, 6.50 each

Dress Suit Cases, made of good grade sole leather, 24 inch size, steel frame, 5.00 "

Bed Spreads, light weight, for summer use, 1.40, 1.95, 2.75 "

Summer Blankets, Single bed size, 4.50, 5.50, 7.25 pair; Double bed size, 6.25, 8.00, 10.50 "

Summer Comfortables, lamb's-wool filled, plain silk borders, 5.50 each

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, Single bed size, 5.00 pair; Double bed size, 6.75 "

Pillow Cases, to match, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50 "

Summer Silks---Special Values

WHITE JAPANESE HABUTAIS, 65c, 75c, 1.00 yard
WASH SILKS, fast colors, stripes and checks, .85 "
NATURAL PONGEES, fine grades, 1.00, 1.25 "
WHITE LYONS PONGEE, superior quality, 2.25 "
BLACK INDIA SILKS, shower-proof, 65c, 75c, 1.00 "
BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETAS, plain and figured, 1.00 "
TWILLED FOULARD SILKS, shower-proof, polka dots, 1.00 "

Women's Waists

BLACK BATISTE WAISTS, finely tucked, long and short sleeves, 2.75
SHEER WHITE LAWN WAISTS, Embroidery & Lace trimmed, 3.75, 4.00
WHITE CHINA SILK WAISTS, Lace trimmed, high and low neck, 6.50
LINEN SHIRT WAISTS, for Riding and Tennis, 3.00

Broadway & 19th Street

H. C. F. Koch & Co.

Koch's Uptown Price Shopping an... Make Downtown Extravagance.

$6 Women's Tailored Hats, 3.98

WOMEN'S TAILORED HATS—A clearing sale; large assortment of the season's best models in chip, Java and fancy braids effectively trimmed with velvet, ribbon, wings and quills; all the fashionable colors and black; former price up to $6; Monday and Tuesday..... 3.98

Fine Dress Goods—4 Specials.

TWEED SUITINGS in neat mixtures; check and broken plaid effects; all the latest colorings; 38 inches wide; regularly 59c..... 39c
GRAY PANAMA AND CRASH SUITINGS; light, medium and dark gray; in plain weave; also checks and overplaids; to 56 inches wide; regularly $1.00..... 69c
BLACK ENGLISH SICILIAN; pure mohair; bright, lustrous finish; jet black; 45 inches wide; regularly 75c..... 49c
BLACK CHIFFON PANAMA; all pure wool; firm, even weave; deep rich black; exceptional value; regularly $1..... 89c

Black and Colored Silks.

FANCY TAFFETA SILK; a large variety of designs in all this season's colors; also gun metal effects; value 89c..... 69c
POLKA DOT FOULARDS; 24 inches wide; black and white, blue and white; and white and black, in coin dots; value 75c..... 59c
BLACK DRAP d'ELEUSIS; 21 inches wide; the newest Parisian fabric for Summer wear; regularly $2.00..... 1.25
BLACK HABUTAI SILK; water proof and perspiration proof; 27 inches wide; Value $1.19 1.00 89c 75c; Sale Price 89c. 75c. 69c. 55c.

Sheets & Pillow Cases—A Sale

Monday and Tuesday this remarkable offering: Manufactured especially for us from standard muslin. They are hand torn and ironed ready for use. A comparison will prove that the prices quoted below cannot be matched in Greater New York, quality considered:

SHEETS.

Size.	Plain.	Hemstitched.
54x90	39c.	49c
63x90	46c.	54c
72x90	52c.	60c
81x90	58c.	67c
90x90	64c.	74c

PILLOW CASES.

Size.	Plain.	Hemstitched.
45x36	9c.	.....
45x36	12½c.	.....
45x36	15c.	18c
40x36	17c.	20c
44x36	19c.	22c

Bed Spreads and Comforters.

CROCHET BED SPREADS; extra quality; double bed size; 2¼ yards wide by 2½ yards long; plain or fringed; handsome Marseilles and honeycomb designs; snow white, ready for use. On Monday and Tuesday.
Plain, 94c. Reg., $1.25. Fringed, $1.19, Reg., $1.50.
SILKOLINE COMFORTABLES; light summery designs; fancy stitched or hand-tufted; filled with best quality, sanitary white cotton; full size, usually retailed for $1.25, special for Monday and Tuesday..... 84c

Trunks & Suit Cases---A Sale.

Early vacationists and Summer tourists will find this a splendid opportunity to provide for their requirements at prices unusually low.
TRUNKS—Canvas covered; rawhide fibre bound; cloth lined; set-up, divided tray; brass excelsior lock and bolts; two sole leather straps:

Inch...	28	30	32	34	36
Price..	3.98	4.49	4.98	5.49	5.98

DEEP COWHIDE LEATHER SUIT CASES on heaviest steel frame; heavy leather corners; stitched handle; Scotch plaid twilled lining and shirt pocket; leather straps top and bottom; 24 inch..... 4.98
OVERLAND TRUNKS—Seasoned bass-wood box, covered with best quality duck; leather bound; fitted with top and body tray; two heavy leather straps, brass locks, clamps and bolts.

Inch...	28	30	32	34	36
Price..	6.49	6.98	7.49	7.98	8.69

SUIT CASES—Solid leather; linen lined; heavy leather corners, brass locks and catches; 24 inches. 2.69

125th St. West Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

A Knabe Piano Removal Sale

MEANS much to the prospective piano purchaser because the House of Knabe never has a "Sale" unless there is some very good reason for such. Many years ago a Knabe Removal Sale was advertised, and scores of Knabe pianos in as many New York homes to-day bear testimony to the sound judgment of their purchasers. The Second Removal Sale, inaugurated a few weeks ago, has been very satisfactory to us, and, we feel, more so to the many who have taken advantage of the veritable "Piano Bargains" we have offered.

We should be in our new building to-day, but with characteristic delay, the builders are not "quite ready," and it will be two or three weeks yet before our actual removal will be possible. Until we take possession of our new building on Fifth Ave. at 39th St., we will continue to sell our present stock of pianos at *great price concessions.* These instruments include slightly used and "shopworn" KNABES, good pianos taken in exchange for the Knabe, such as STEINWAY, WEBER, CHICKERING, etc., etc.

We sometimes feel that those interested in pianos do not fully realize just what an opportunity we are offering. Were this fully appreciated we could not supply the pianos that would be wanted as a result of price comparisons and comparisons of value.

WM. KNABE & CO.

154 Fifth Avenue, Corner 20th Street

New Knabe Building, now in course of completion, cor. Fifth Ave. and 39th St.

FAIR ATHLETES FAINT IN VASSAR FIELD DAY

Records Broken by Misses Belding and Gardner.

JUNIOR CLASS WINS THE MEET

Decorative Seniors Brighten Field with Gorgeous Hats of White and Red.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 12.—Vassar awoke with the Springtime today. Her fair daughters clad in the sweaters of male athletes, ran, jumped, hurdled, and threw base balls. Records were shattered or shriveled and a thousand girls chanted songs of victory and sent rival class yells hurdling over the campus and heard Sunset Hill send the answer back.

The day was not without mishaps. Miss Pauline Angell, a sophomore, fainted in a trial heat of the 100-yard dash. She was on even terms with two rivals and the three were straining every nerve for the goal when Miss Angell fell unconscious. She was carried to the infirmary. Miss Mumford, a freshman, in the finish for the 50-yard dash, stumbled fainting at the line when leading.

The annual field day at Vassar is an event which rivals in interest the commencement exercises. The students dream and strive for athletic honors as they do for the classic awards of the halls of learning. It is the only occasion during the year when the class spirit finds full vent.

The athletic contests began early. Before 9 in the morning the students began thronging to the college oval where the athletic events are held. With a promptness worthy of emulation by their brothers in the college world, the programme was started and the events run off without delay or accident barring one or two minor incidents.

The seniors crowded to the field in gorgeous hats of white with red ribbons. Each class had its mascot, the juniors offering the most unique in a fuzzy-wuzzy bearlike animal. He deserved to be crowned with a wreath of laurel, for the juniors found him to be no counterfeit, but the sure-thing presager of victory. It was around their class tree that the biggest rumpus occurred after the games, and on the junior banners in tadpole type are the figures "43," which was the winning combination on points. The seniors and freshmen follow, the sophmores being at the foot of the list.

Records were created in two instances. Miss Alice Belding, '07, of Poughkeepsie cleared 7 feet 8 inches in the standing broad jump, bettering the old record of 7 feet 7 inches, made by Miss D. E. Merrill, '02. Miss Belding was entered in three events only and won all of them. She holds the baseball record of 105 feet 3 inches. Miss Martha Gardner, '07, familiarly called "Polly" by her classmates, won the 100-yard hurdle in 0:16 3-10, lowering the record established by Miss C. Barnes, 1905, of 0:17 1-10. Miss Gardner is from Hartford, Conn. Miss Dorothy Clark, a freshman, equaled Miss H. C. Babcock's 1905 record of 4 feet 2½ inches in the running high jump.

The class points were: Juniors, 43; freshmen, 31; seniors, 13 2-3; sophomores, 11 1-3. The summary:

100-Yard Dash. (Record 13 Seconds.)—E. Hickox and M. English tied at 13 1-5 seconds; K. Wooster, third, 13 3-10 seconds. Nine girls started in three trial heats.

50-Yard Dash. (Record 6 1-5 Seconds.)—Alice Belding of Poughkeepsie, first, 7 1-10 seconds; M. Gardner, second, 7 1-5 seconds; M. Spaulding of Poughkeepsie, 7 4-5 seconds, third. Twelve girls started in four trial heats.

Relay Race, 300 Yards. (Record 42 Seconds.)—1907 defeated 1906, and 1908 defeated 1909. Two contestants for each class. Points awarded on race: 1906, 3; 1907, 5; 1909, 1. M. Vilas, for 1907, made fastest time, 44 seconds.

Basket Ball Throw. (Record 72 feet 5½ Inches.)—F. G. Vandegrift, first, 56 feet 6½ inches; C. Griffin, second, 52 feet 2 inches; H. Drake, third, 51 feet 8 inches. Twelve contestants.

Throwing Baseball. (Record 198 feet 3 Inches.)—Alice Belding, first, 188 feet 11 inches; M. Vilas, second, 157 feet 4½ inches; M. Spaulding, third, 128 feet 11 inches. Eight contestants.

Fence Vault. (Record 4 Feet 10½ Inches.)—M. Vilas, first, 4 feet 5 inches; J. Davis and C. Fink tied at 4 feet 3 inches. Eight contestants.

Running High Jump. (Record 4 Feet 2½ Inches.)—D. Clark, first, 4 feet 2½ inches, equaling record; E. Harris and M. Bowie, tied at 3 feet 10 inches. Nine contestants.

Running Broad Jump. (Record 14 feet 6½ Inches.)—B. Hunt, first, 13 feet ½ inch; R. Ingraham, second, 11 feet 7⅝ inches; A. Felck, third, 11 feet 5½ inches. Twelve contestants.

Standing Broad Jump. (Record 7 Feet 7 Inches.) A. Redding, 7 feet 8 inches, first; A. Ware, 6 feet 11 inches, second; E. Lowry, 6 feet 10½ inches, third. Twelve contestants.

Putting Eight-Pound Shot. (Record 29 Feet 11½ Inches.)—C. Griffin, 26 feet 7 inches, first; E. Clark, 24 feet 1½ inches, second; L. Hatch, 22 feet 8½ inches, third. Twelve contestants.

100-Yard Hurdle. (Record 17 1-10 seconds.)—M. Gardner, 16 3-10 seconds, first; B. Hunt, 17 3-10 seconds, second.

DE WITT CLINTON LEADS.

Wins Dual Meet with High School of Commerce Athletes.

An immense crowd of over 2,000 people witnessed the annual dual athletic meet between De Witt Clinton High School and the High School of Commerce held yesterday on Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge. De Witt Clinton was victorious by the score of 60 points to 43.

Although the events were well contested, but one record was made. G. Hurlburt, in the 880-yard run, clipping three-fifths of a second from 2:07 made by B. Sanders in 1905. Hurlburt took the lead at the start, and held it to the finish, easily winning by over twenty yards. Summary:

One-Mile Run.—Won by Morrell, Clinton; Post, Clinton, second; Hurlburt, Clinton, third. Time—5:00 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Waters, Clinton; Lynch, Clinton, second; E. Hoffman, Commerce, third. Time—0:17.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Adelson, Clinton; Gottschaldt, Commerce, second; Kraus, Commerce, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by McAlpin, Commerce; Holmquist, Clinton, second; Wronker, Clinton, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

12-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Hirschman, Commerce, with a put of 43 feet 3¾ inches; H. Ware, Commerce, second, with a put of 42 feet 2 inches; Hoffman, Clinton, third, with put of 34 feet 10 inches.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Waters, Clinton; Stoughton, Clinton, second; Pfletshinger, Commerce, third. Time—0:27.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Hurlburt, Clinton; Morrell, Clinton, second; Hamilton, Commerce, third. Time—2:06 2-5. Old record, 2:07, made by Benton Sanders, in 1905.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by K. McAlpin, Commerce; Holmquist, Clinton, second; Smith, Commerce, third. Time—0:23 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Adelson, Clinton; Gottschaldt, Commerce, second; Kraus, Commerce, third. Time—0:24 2-5.

High Jump.—Won by Loesch, Commerce, with jump of 5 feet 1 inch; Samuels, Clinton, second, with jump of 5 feet; tie for third between Dietrich, Passman, and Statley, all of Clinton, with jump of 4 feet 10 inches.

Half-Mile Relay, 120 Pounds.—Won by Clinton, (Wronker, Emerson, Adelson, and Stoughton); Commerce, second, (Morina, Radt, Hearn, and Schwamwurzel.) Time—1:44.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Pfletshinger, Commerce; McAlpin, Commerce, second; Goddard, Clinton, third. Time—0:55 3-5.

Broad Jump.—Won by Martocclo, Clinton, with jump of 19 feet 11 inches; Ludlum, Commerce, second, with jump of 19 feet 8 inches; Lynch, Clinton, third, with jump of 19 feet 2½ inches.

440-Yard Relay, 100 Pounds.—Won by Commerce, (A. Wronker, Thomas, Simon, and Hamilton;) Clinton, second. Time—0:52 4-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by Darby, Clinton, with 10 feet; Statley, Clinton, second; Sanders, Clinton, third.

Steamer Yacht Galatea Launched.

The new 140-foot steel steam yacht Galatea, building at Seabury's yard for E. L. Ford of Detroit, was launched successfully shortly after noon yesterday. Miss Marie Seabury, daughter of the designer, christened the boat as she left the ways.

The principal dimensions of the vessel are 140 feet over all, 116 feet water line, 17 feet beam, and 7 feet draught.

AMERICAN TEAM IS WEAK.

Tennis Champion Wright Believes International Victory Doubtful.

Beals C. Wright, the National lawn tennis champion, who has been vigorously playing in the practice matches of the American challenging team, which hopes to return the Davis Cup to this country from its present holding by the Britons, yesterday indicated his feeling that the Americans were sorely handicapped this year because of the early date of playing the matches. When questioned on the courts of the Knollwood Country Club Wright said that the reason Americans could not hope to show their best form at this time of the year was made evident by the unafvorable condition of the playing surface.

"It is impossible," remarked the National champion, "for the men to get out, because the frost is not entirely out of the ground, nor has the turf got a fair start in its growth. Even continued rolling will not put it in shape, and the result is what you see here to-day. The courts are in the finest condition possible, and human ingenuity could not improve upon them, but they are not right for practice or development of the proper playing game."

Wright indicated what he meant by showing the failure of Collins's service to get off the ground properly before losing all its force upon the soggy turf. Again, Little's stroking of the ball was not in any way as effective as it should have been because of its evidence, which handicapped the players at every point. They were also timid as to their footing, and the balls soon became so dark from contact with the dirt and grass that they were not as plainly visible as would be the case under better conditions. It was the opinion of the National champion that only an extraordinary brace on the part of the Americans could possibly pull them through this year, for even with the best of practice at the Crescent courts next week he thinks they will hardly be up to international form. Wright pointed out that the first match, beginning June 1 at Liverpool, was against the French. If successful, the Americans will then meet the Australasian team, which includes the two great players, Brooks and Wilding, at Newport, Wales, the following week. This will be the hardest match, Wright declares, and should the men show rapid improvement, which may be the case and which he hopes for, they will be equal to meeting the English defenders upon something like even terms. In future years Wright believes that only the best results may be hoped for by Americans by arranging to play the international competitions a month later, as was at first scheduled for this year.

The players composing the American team will to-morrow move to the turf courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge.

Last year the Americans took their final practice upon this perfect field of greensward, and it will be so again, as they sail for Liverpool aboard the Celtic of the White Star Line Friday, May 18. To put the team in its proper form William A. Larned, Earl Behr, Frederick B. Alexander, and Harold H. Hackett have been invited to participate in the matches.

The committee of the Crescent Athletic Club, which includes Leonard Brooks, Chairman; C. M. Bull, Jr., O. W. Heinigke, C. D. Potter, and C. W. Bispham, Jr., at first decided to hold the tournament upon the usual miss-and-out order; it was found that this would not give the players the practice which was desired, and the schedule was drawn up for the three days, so that matches will be played morning and afternoon of each day. The schedule follows:

Monday, Singles.—Ward vs. Wright, Ward vs. Collins, Little vs. Larned, Doubles—Ward and Wright vs. Alexander and Hackett, Collins and Little vs. Larned and Behr.

Tuesday, Singles.—Wright vs. Larned, Ward vs. Little, Ward vs. Collins. Doubles—Ward and Wright vs. Collins and Little, Alexander and Hackett vs. Larned and Behr.

Wednesday, Singles.—Wright vs. Little, Ward vs. Larned, Collins vs. Larned, Collins vs. Little. Doubles—Ward and Wright vs. Larned and Behr, Alexander and Hackett vs. Collins and Little.

Under more favorable conditions the practice matches of the team were continued yesterday on the turf of the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains. Kreigh Collins, the Westerner, and Raymond D. Little both suffered defeat in the singles and as a pair in the doubles. Little actually played good tennis, but he was handicapped by an injured right hand, which bled profusely during his match with Malcolm D. Whitman. Beals C. Wright defeated Holcombe Ward in the most interesting competition of the day, winning by three sets to one.

The opening matches brought Collins against William A. Larned, and as the veteran was in perfect form he easily disposed of Collins by the score of 6—3 and 6—2. Little played Whitman more closely, but he lost at 6—0 and 7—5. Wright beat Ward by 6—3, 7—5, 6—7, and 6—4.

The doubles match, which was won by Whitman and Larned over Collins and Little, failed to produce any of the spectacular playing that was expected. The score was 6—3, 4—6, 3—6, 7—5, and 6—3.

COLLEGE CREWS ARE HEAVY.

Coaches Follow Harvard's Lead in Choosing Big Men.

College crews are approaching a condition that enables the experts to form some idea of the prospects and development of the oarsmen comprising the crews. Never before in the history of college rowing have the crews been as heavy as this year. This applies to nearly every college. Harvard will be represented on the water by an unusually heavy aggregation, averaging about 180 pounds. Yale will be about five pounds a man less than the crimson weight, Columbia will approach 180 pounds, and Cornell oarsmen will scale on an average of 177 pounds. Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Syracuse, and Wisconsin will also be in line with heavy crews, while the Naval Cadets boat, which is always filled with a comparatively light eight, is no exception to this year's rule.

The rowing of the Harvard crew gives evidence of a big improvement in the recovery over that of last year, for the men get their hands away quicker, start their seats more smoothly, and lose no time in the finish. At the outset the crew gives evidence of tremendous power, and individually the men are husky, well-developed athletes. The boat is forced through the water on an even keel. Stroke Filley is responsible for the condition and appearance of the crew. Both Yale and Harvard are about five weeks ahead of their usual training.

All the college crews will have plenty of chance for try-outs. In addition to dual contests, many crews will be entered in the different regattas to be held at Boston, Philadelphia, and on Lake Cayuga. To the American Rowing Association regatta at Philadelphia on May 26 Harvard will send two crews, Pennsylvania will have two, and Yale, Columbia, Cornell and Syracuse are expected to be represented.

Reports from ithaca are favorable to Cornell continuing her long line of successes at Poughkeepsie this year. Coach Courtney has succeeded in filling the vacant seats in the Varsity boat with good material. The men show the benefit of the early training. Coach Ten Eyck, at Syracuse, has developed a promising lot of oarsmen, and expects to turn out faster crews than last year.

Despite the run of bad luck that has followed Columbia, Coach Goodwin is making a creditable showing with the material at his command. Pennsylvania shows little improvement. Georgetown and Wisconsin are pluckily fighting against overwhelming odds. It is probable that Cornell and Syracuse will again be found fighting it out at the finishing line.

Harvard No Match for Crescents.

Harvard was no match for the Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team in their game at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon. Superiority in covering made all the difference in the two teams, though the Crescents also showed to better advantage in accurate passing. When the game ended the Bay Ridge team had scored a total of six goals, three in either half, and Harvard had amassed one, the opening score of the game. This was made by Sessa.

Wall played his usual strong game for Crescent, and scored the first two goals made. O'Flynn scored a third in the first period. In the second half O'Rourke scored all three. The latter part of the game was played with but eleven men on a side, owing to an injury to Gladney, who was struck on the head by Harrison and cut so severely that he had to retire. The teams lined up as follows:

Crescent A. C., 6.		Harvard, 1.
Allan	Goal	Daniels
De Casanova	Point	Harrison
Miller	Cover point	White
Dobby	First defense	Rice
Maddern	Second defense	Rand
Liffiton	Third defense	Prizer
O'Rourke	Centre	Vance
O'Flynn	Third attack	Pannhellon
Kennedy	Second attack	Wendell
Wall	First attack	Ackerman
Shirreff	Outside home	Sessa
Gladney	Inside home	Barber

Goals—Wall, 2; O'Rourke, 3; O'Flynn; Sessa. Referee—Louis J. Doyle, Crescent Athletic Club. Umpires—Messrs. K. G. Goddard of Harvard and E. Saunders of the Crescent A. C. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Yacht Clubs Go Into Commission.

Both the Knickerbocker and Morrisania Yacht Clubs went into commission yesterday. The Knickerbockers spread a beefsteak dinner after raising the club burgee, and then a goodly number of the fleet sailed out to see the first race of the "sea skunks." The Morrisania clubmen raised their club burgee and followed it with a hop. Both clubhouses were lively until midnight.

The "sea skunks" sailed a seven-mile course, starting at 4:50, in two classes. The races resulted as follows:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
	H.M.S.	M.S.
Casca, A. E. Colgate	5:34:20	44:20
No. 12, M. E. Connolly	5:35:30	45:30
SECOND CLASS.		
Nanita II., Harry Stephenson	5:35:10	45:10
Fulton, George J. Seis	5:40:20	50:20

MANY RECORDS CREATED BY QUEENS SCHOOLBOYS

Annual Championship Field Meet Develops Fine Performances.

FIVE NEW MARKS ON TRACK

Close Contests in Most of the Events Result in Hard Fight for Titular Honors.

The annual games of the Queens Borough High School Athletic Association at Celtic Park yesterday developed the closest kind of a contest for the championship of the association and high class performances in the various events. Five new records were made and three equalled, while the general excellence of the performance will be evident when it is noticed that four of the competitors bettered the record in the high jump, while several times the second men in the track events were within the old figures.

Bryant and Flushing High Schools fought it out for first honors, with Jamaica High School close behind. Bryant's all-round excellence and the number of second and third strings she had gave her the advantage over Flushing, although the latter school won the greater number of events.

Of the new marks made, F. Foulke's mile in 5:00 1-5 was perhaps the best. He lowered the old mark, 12 seconds, and might have done even better if he had extended himself to the limit. In the quarter mile W. Rae of Bryant also cut a big slice off the old figures, making the distance in 0:50, four seconds faster than it had ever been made before.

In both senior and junior 100-yard dashes the marks were equaled. E. Newton of Jamaica ran the senior hundred in 0:11, and C. Parliaman of Flushing, the junior, in 0:11 2-5. W. Youngs of Richmond Hill clipped 1 2-5 seconds off the low hurdle mark, running the 220 yards in 0:31. G. Leith of Bryant School ran the half mile in 2:08, or 11 seconds inside the old time.

The last record to go was the high jump in which H. Luce of Jamaica cleared 4 feet 11 inches, 3 inches higher than the old standard. It was in this event that all four of the place winners bettered the old figures. Luce also equaled the record for the 220-yard junior race. The summaries follow:

880-Yard Dash.—Won by G. Leith, Bryant; F. Tonjes, Flushing, second; H. Frost, Jamaica, third; A. Heidt, Bryant, fourth. Time—2:08.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot.—Won by R. McElroy, Flushing, with 34 feet 7½ inches; H. Newell, Richmond Hill, second, with 33 feet 8½ inches; E. Decker, Jamaica, third, with 33 feet ¾ inch; G. Payntar, Bryant, fourth, with 32 feet 6 inches.

100-Yard Dash, Senior, Trial Heats.—First heat—Won by E. Decker, Jamaica; R. Pratt, Bryant, second. Time—0:11 4-5. Second heat—Won by E. Newton, Jamaica; D. Dold, Bryant, second. Time—0:11. Third heat—Won by V. Loughran, Bryant; W. Greer, Newtown, second. Time—0:12. Fourth heat—Won by R. Thomas, Flushing; G. Smith, Flushing, second. Time—0:11 1-5. Fifth heat—Won by W. Scott, Newtown; E. Hazleton, Richmond Hill, second. Time—0:11 1-5.

Final heat—Won by E. Newton, Jamaica; W. Greer, Newtown, second; E. Decker, Jamaica, third; D. Dold, Bryant, fourth. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Dash, Junior, Trial Heats.—First heat—Won by C. Parliaman, Flushing; F. Schneeweiss, Bryant, second. Time—0:11 2-5. Second heat—Won by R. Thomas, Flushing; E. Peterson, Newtown, second. Time—0:11 3-5. Third heat—Won by P. Davis, Jamaica; D. Weaver, Jamaica, second. Time—0:12. Fourth heat—Won by L. Brennan, Flushing; H. Biffar, Flushing, second. Time—0:11 3-5.

Final heat—Won by C. Parliaman, Flushing; E. Peterson, Newtown, second; F. Schneeweiss, Bryant, third. Time—0:11 2-5.

50-Yard Dash, Midgets, Trial Heats.—First heat—Won by A. Calmes, Bryant; H. Donnelly, Richmond Hill, second. Time—0:07. Second heat—Won by R. Poulson, Jamaica; H. Polhemus, Bryant, second. Time—0:06 4-5. Third heat—Won by N. C. Cafaro, Bryant; Alfred Neilson, Newtown, second. Time—0:06 4-5. Fourth heat—Won by F. Cowgill, Bryant; W. Barr, Richmond Hill, second. Time—0:06 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by R. Poulson, Jamaica; N. Cafaro, Bryant, second; H. Jolhemus, Bryant, third; F. Cowgill, Bryant, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by W. Rae, Bryant; J. Feeny, Jamaica, second; H. Koch, Bryant, third; A. Wangler, Flushing, fourth. Time—0:57.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by V. Steele, Flushing; D. Darrin, Bryant, second; J. Nolan, Bryant, third; Y. Broudin, Bryant, fourth. Time—0:20.

One-Mile Run.—Won by F. Foulke, Flushing; G. Leith, Bryant, second; H. Smith, Bryant, third; E. Master, Flushing, fourth. Time—5:00 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by W. Youngs, Richmond Hill; W. Steele, Flushing, second; D. Darrin, Bryant, third. Time—0:31.

Half-Mile Relay, Four Boys on a Team.—Won by Flushing; Bryant, second; Jamaica, third. Time—1:48 3-5.

220-Yard Senior.—Won by F. Tonjes, Flushing; W. Rae, Bryant, second; J. Feeny, Jamaica, third; G. Smith, Flushing, fourth. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Midgets.—Won by N. Cafaro, Bryant; B. Feeny, Jamaica, second; R. McKeon, Bryant, third; F. Cowgill, Bryant, fourth. Time—0:29 2-5.

220-Yard Junior.—Won by H. Luce, Jamaica; C. Parliaman, Flushing, second; E. Peterson, Newtown, third; L. Brennan, Flushing, fourth. Time—0:26 3-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by H. Luce, Jamaica, with 4 feet 11 inches; C. Parliaman, Flushing, and J. Eagen, Flushing, tied for second, with 4 feet 10 inches; H. Scott, Jamaica, fourth, with 4 feet 8 inches.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Ernest E. Lorillard's new power boat will be ready for delivery June 1.

There are seven of the New York thirty-footers in commission for the Manhasset Bay race next Saturday.

Colgate Hoyt will race one of the new Seawanhaka eighteen-foot sloops this year in the absence of larger craft.

Announcement of the New York Yacht Club cruise will be made at the club meeting scheduled for next Thursday night.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is offering the Virginia for sale. She offers a good opportunity for racing to some one looking for a big boat.

With a power boat regatta in the morning and sailing races in the afternoon, the Morrisania Yacht Club plans a busy Memorial Day.

Every shipyard in the vicinity of New York is busy putting racing yachts overboard, preparatory to the opening of the season in two weeks.

Three divisions of the Handicap Yacht Class, ranging from eighteen to twenty-five feet, are now assured by the entry of Regina, Maydic, and Gladys, ex-Tito.

With four power boat associations in existence, two recently organized, it still seems impossible to develop any keen interest in power boat racing.

The Metropolitan Yacht Club has engaged the barge Empire to accompany its fleet on Decoration Day. She will leave 120th Street and East River at 10 o'clock.

Larchmont has all kinds of conflicts this year. Besides the three-club cruise during race week, the American Power Boat Association has fixed on the same time for its events.

There will be a fleet of nearly 150 new one-design boats on the Sound and lower bay this year, representing the various clubs, cats, bugs, dories, and the like completing the roster.

Five entries are named for the Lipton Cup race of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The number is not likely to be swelled, with the prospect of a 650-mile sail before an amateur crew limited in numbers.

C. D. Wetmore will divide his time between the New York thirty-footer Phryne and his successful fifteen-footer Sabrina this year, racing the big boat when he can spare the time, and devoting himself to the smaller one on other race days.

The Crowninshield twenty-two-footer The Rube 45 Minutes from Broadway, is due to arrive at New Rochelle in charge of G. P. Granbery on Monday, and after a performance on the way down from Marblehead, she is likely to show a few tricks to the metropolitan yachtsmen.

There are three good sailors on Massachusetts Bay to one on Long Island Sound in inverse ratio to the number of boats in the two waters. It will take mighty good handling to get a chance to race a Sonder Klasse boat in the German-American regattas.

Great difficulty is being experienced in the waters in the neighborhood of New York to find dates to accommodate all the fixtures the various clubs wish to give without conflicting with each other. Usually the conditions are the reverse of this.

G. P. Granbery of the Handicap Yacht class is calling the attention of boats desiring to enter the class that they must register by May 19 in order to be permitted to start in the first race of the class at New Rochelle on May 26. This is necessary in order to adjust the handicaps. There have been nearly twenty boats that have declared their intention of entering, but which have neglected thus far to register.

BOXERS HELP SWELL FUND.

About $9,000 Realized for San Francisco at Garden Entertainment.

Madison Square Garden last night resembled the days when the Horton law regulated boxing contests in the State of New York. About 7,000 persons, including 200 women, witnessed nearly twenty boxing bouts and two wrestling contests, the entertainment being arranged in aid of the San Francisco sufferers. Former and present champions delighted the big crowd with clever and scientific exhibitions, while several of the boxers in the preliminary bouts showed a willingness to "mix it up" which found favor with the spectators. Owing to the length of the programme the bouts were limited to half the time called for by the Marquis of Queensberry rules. As each well-known figure in the pugilistic world appeared in the twenty-four-foot ring, which was erected in the centre of the big building, he received a hearty reception.

The majority of the bouts were simply exhibitions, which were very pretty from a scientific standpoint, but did not meet with the approval of the bulk of the spectators, who clamored for the real thing.

Every one volunteered his services in connection with the affair, from Charley Dieges, who acted as time keeper, to the usually high-priced pugilistic stars, and as a result about $9,000 was added to the San Francisco fund. "Jim" Corbett, former heavyweight champion, refereed the contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid" McCoy, both of whom he had met in a real contest in the roped arena. "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien showed all his cleverness in an interesting bout with Prof. "Johnny" Murray. "Jimmy" Britt was paired with Sam Berger, the latter weighing fully sixty pounds more than the former lightweight champion. Terry McGovern was hissed by many present because he did not work hard enough with Johnny Burdick.

Gus Ruhlin was scheduled to meet Tom Sharkey, but the latter, who was present, was suffering from a boil on the neck, and Tommy Shortell was substituted. Joe Gans of Baltimore, the lightweight champion, who weighs about 130 pounds, boxed three rounds with "Jabber" Carey, who tips the scales around 200 pounds. Young Corbett was kept busy for three rounds with Austin Rice, and Tommy Murphy put up a clever exhibition with Johnny Burdick.

Prof. "Mike" Donovan of the New York Athletic Club displayed his cleverness with Charles Thompson, one of his pupils in the Mercury Foot organization.

Bob Fitzsimmons appeared in the ring with Kid McCoy. The latter started to box, but Fitzsimmons secured a half Nelson on his opponent and threw him to the mat, where the two men wrestled until separated by Jim Corbett. The innovation caught the fancy of the spectators. When the gong sounded McCoy and Fitzsimmons grabbed hold of Corbett, and the trio wrestled until Corbett's coat was pulled off his back.

During the evening Announcer Prunty read telegrams of thanks from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, John D. Phelan, Chairman of the San Francisco Finance Committee, and other prominent Californians.

TIGERS EASY FOR OLD ELI.

Princeton No Match for Yale in Dual Track Games.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—In the dual games between Yale and Princeton here to-day Eli sprung a surprise on Nassau and walloped her by a score of 78⅝ to 25⅛ points. The Yale team showed itself the superior of the Tigers in every event. Armstrong being the only Princeton man who outclassed his Yale opponents. He showed splendid form in the hurdles and won both events in the excellent time of 0:15 3-5 and 0:25 1-5. Gamble, the much-talked-of Princeton sprinter, was beaten in the "hundred," but came back in the 220-yard dash and won. The time was slow in both events. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by L. K. Robinson, Yale; G. Butler, Yale, second; Gamble, Princeton, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

One-mile Run.—Won by W. J. L'Engle, Yale; Scudder, Yale, second; Kelly, Princeton, third. Time—4:36 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by W. T. Coholan, Yale; Ewing, Yale, second; Tower, Princeton, third. Time—0:51.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Moore, Yale; Tilson, Yale, second; Swan, Princeton, third. Time—2:01 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Armstrong, Princeton; Hill, Yale, second; Eales, Yale, third. Time—0:15 3-5.

Shot Put.—Won by White, Yale, with 41 feet 5½ inches; Abbott, Yale, second, with 38 feet 1 inch; Buhrman, Yale, third, with 37 feet 8 inches.

High Jump.—Won by Marshall, Yale, with 5 feet 11 3-5 inches; Sisson, Yale, second, with 5 feet 9¼ inches; Tooker, Princeton, third, with 5 feet 7½ inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Sheffield, Yale, with 23 feet; Knox, Yale, second, with 22 feet 5½ inches; Simons, Princeton, third, with 22 feet 4½ inches.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Hall, Yale; Woodward, Yale, second; Porter, Yale, third. Time—9:56 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Armstrong, Princeton; Catts, Yale, second; Johnston, Yale, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Shevlin, Yale, with 141 feet 6 inches; Daub, Princeton, second, with 130 feet 1¼ inches; Park, Yale, third, with 125 feet 11½ inches.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Gamble, Princeton; Twitchell, Yale, second; Robinson, Yale, third. Time—0:22 1-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by Gilbert, Yale, with 11 feet 8 inches; Moore, Princeton; Hinton, Yale; Goodrich, Princeton, and Tenney, Princeton, tied for second at 11 feet 5 inches.

FASHIONABLE SET AT POLO.

Country Club of Westchester Beats Meadow Brook in Practice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 12.—Paul Rainey, Harry P. Whitney, August Belmont, R. L. Beeckman, and several other prominent horse owners gathered at Meadow Brook yesterday for a practice polo game between teams composed of members of the Country Club of Westchester and Meadow Brook with a dinner depending on the result.

The two Waterbury boys, Larry and Monte, with F. C. Havemeyer and Paul Rainey, representing the Country Club of Westchester, essayed to show Harry Payne Whitney, J. I. Blair, R. L. Beeckman, and Robert Collier, Jr., of the Meadow Brook Club, the fine points of the game. They made two goals in the first period, and though Meadow Brook tied them three times they finally won out by a score of 13 to 11.

Settlement Basket Ball Championships

The final games for the championship of the Settlement League at basket ball were played in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last evening between the Clark House and University Settlement teams in both junior and senior classes. Honors were divided, Clark House winning the junior title by a score of 16 to 8 and University Settlement the senior title by a score of 25 to 21.

Sloop Jig Step Launched.

The new thirty-foot sloop for F. J. Havens of the New York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs was launched at Downs's shipyard at Bay Shore yesterday noon successfully. The boat left the ways without accident and floated off at high tide in front of the dock, floating like her sister ship Crescent at Milton Point, exactly to her lines. She looks able and speedy on the general plan of the New York thirties built by Herreshoff last year, with slightly finer lines, a bit more pronounced bilge, and a little less headroom. In displacement, load water line, and likely in quarter beam lenghth the new boat and the old measure about the same, and judging from her sticks she will carry the same approximate sail area.

Her sticks are in place and her rigging ready for the bending of sail. It is expected that this will be finished on Monday so that she can stretch her canvas, provided she has good weather on Tuesday afternoon.

Victory for Oakland on the Links.

Teams from the Oakland Golf Club and the Richmond County Country Club of Staten Island met yesterday on the Oakland links at Bayside, L. I., and the home players won handily by 12 holes to 2. The players and scores:

OAKLAND.		RICHMOND COUNTY.	
L. M. Richmond	3	C. Hitchcock, Jr.	0
H. R. Peck	0	C. W. Tainter	1
Dr. W. S. Brown	1	L. H. Thomas	0
F. H. Rossiter	0	H. Hitchcock	0
F. H. Gordon	0	F. L. Davis	1
L. B. Malone	2	C. A. Blythe	0
Total	12	Total	2

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

HOPPE BEATS SLOSSON, WINS BILLIARD MEET

Plays Through Tournament Without a Defeat.

"STUDENT" IN POOR FORM

New York Championship Winner Loses by Score of 500 to 171, with a Low Average.

CHICAGO, May 12.—William F. Hoppe of New York won the first prize of the 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament here today by defeating the champion at that style of carroms, George F. Slosson. The score was 500 points to 171, and the victory completed the schedule of competitions for the young 18.1 champion, who came through the tournament without meeting with a defeat.

Hoppe failed to display the same control of the ivory globes which, on the previous night, had brought about his record run of 307. Only once did he count in triple figures, and that was on his lay-off after winning the bank. This resulted in his slowly counting 118 carroms as his opening effort. It contained several gems in the way of open-table problems, but it was evident that Hoppe's attainment of such a high run was due more to mathematical calculation and careful execution than to any sureness of control over the ivory globes.

The game in itself was an indifferent exhibition. Slosson was clearly out of form, and his average was the lowest yet made in the contest. Slosson's stroke was bad and he was unable to hold the balls in position, being compelled frequently to play open-table shots. He also left the ivories in hard positions for Hoppe, who recorded six blanks during the game. The score:

Hoppe—118 0 0 89 0 1 0 70 2 15 51 63 0 20 0 50 1 6 2 10 20. Total, 500; high run, 118; average, 23 17-21.

Slosson—18 27 11 3 23 1 11 34 1 0 4 2 4 2 0 0 26 1 1 1 1. Total, 171; high run, 34; average, 8 3-21.

The tournament wound up to-night with one of the most sensational matches of the series. The contestants were Sutton and Schaefer, and Sutton won with ease in seven innings by the score of 500 to 143. In the fifth inning Schaefer lacked just 8 points of being 50 ahead of his opponent. He had completed the period with a run of 104, and looked at the time to be the winner of the match. Sutton scored 10 in his fifth trial, and Schaefer followed with a cipher. Sutton then ran 236 points of as pretty billiards as were ever seen. His 237th shot was a difficult massé, which he missed by a fraction of an inch.

This victory gave Sutton second prize in the tournament. The other three players, George Slosson, Louis Cure, the French champion, and Jacob Schaefer finished with a triple tie, each player having won one game and lost three. These three players will get an equal division of third and fourth money.

Amateur Handicap Billiards.

Harry A. Coleman and Mark Muldaur, the scratch players in the amateur handicap 18.2 billiard tournament, were the winners yesterday in the matches in Maurice Daly's academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway. Both made good averages. Coleman completed his string of 300, leaving L. L. Strauss, 240, with only 161 points. The winner's average was an even 5, and his high run 28. Coleman has not lost a match, and leads for first prize. Mark Muldaur counted his 300 points, defeating J. Weiner, 240, who was within one of his string when his opponent finished. Muldaur's average was 5 15-57, and his best run was 31.

SQUADRON A BEGINS POLO.

Van Cortlandt Park Visitors Witness Spirited Game.

While polo was the most spectacular sport at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday it was by no means the most popular amusement at that great pleasure ground. Squadron A opened its polo season by a spirited game on the upper field, but the game found strong rivals in golf, baseball, and even cricket, all of which attracted hundreds of contestants and, baseball particularly, hundreds of spectators. It was a gala day for Van Cortlandt and the park witnessed the largest turnout that has been seen there this season. The turf was in splendid condition, the golf links were in good trim, and the polo field, which formerly has been known as the third field and relegated to the roughest kind of practice, now vies with the pet first field in richness of turf and level playing conditions.

Troop 2 lined up a strong four against a picked team from the squadron, and despite the presence of the two Hunts on the second troop's team, the all-squadron quartet won by 4½ goals to ½. There were some snappy periods of play, when fast riding and powerful hitting aroused the fashionables and others around the boards to something like genuine polo enthusiasm. The road coach Squadron brought up a gay party of squadron men and ladies, and a dozen automobiles lined up at the upper end lent something of a country club scene to the game. The players showed lack of practice, there was a slowness in getting on to the ball, and with rare exceptions the mallets failed to carry the ball long

QUAKERS ONLY TEAMS TO WIN FOR THE EAST

Champions Beaten by Cincinnati and Lose Lead.

AMERICANS AGAIN DEFEATED

Cleveland Scores Only Runs of Game In Eleventh Inning—Brooklyn Shut Out.

The Western teams of both the American and National Leagues carried off the premier honors yesterday, and had it not been for the Philadelphians would have made a clean sweep. The champion New Yorks received their first setback in the West, being defeated by Cincinnati in an eleven-inning game. The Greater New Yorks of the American League also lost an eleven-inning game with Cleveland.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 2; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 4; Washington, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2.
Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Detroit.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Washington.	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	..	..	..	5	3	1	6	15	.682
Detroit	..	—	..	2	2	..	6	..	12	.600
Cleveland	..	2	—	3	..	2	1	..	11	.579
St. Louis	..	3	3	—	..	..	4	2	12	.545
Wash'ton	2	..	..	..	—	4	..	5	11	.524
New York	3	..	..	2	..	—	..	4	9	.429
Chicago	..	3	3	2	..	..	—	..	8	.400
Boston	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	—	6	.261
Games lost	7	8	8	10	10	12	12	17		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	..	..	5	7	..	6	1	19	.704
New York	..	—	6	..	4	..	6	16		.696
Phila'phia	2	1	—	2	..	7	..	5	14	.615
Pittsburg	3	..	..	—	3	..	5	..	11	.478
St. Louis	3	..	1	—	1	5	..	10		.435
Boston	..	2	2	..	—	1	..	6	10	.417
Cincinnati	2	1	..	4	3	..	—	..	10	.385
Brooklyn	..	2	1	..	..	2	12	—	6	.250
Games lost	8	7	10	12	13	14	16	18		

CLEVELAND TAKES ANOTHER.

Scores Two Runs in Eleventh Inning and Shuts Out New York.

For eleven innings the Greater New Yorks and Clevelands struggled for victory at American League Park yesterday, and luck favored the Ohioans in the last efforts at the bat, and they won by 2 to 0. It was what may be justly termed a brilliantly played contest, for while the local players are credited with the only mistakes committed, their work ordinarily would probably have resulted in another verdict. It was not alone the perfect fielding of the Clevelands or the snappy play of Griffith's men that made the contest so popular with the fine attendance that greeted the two teams—probably 13,000 persons being present—but the pitching of both Orth and Joss was highly praised. Both showed considerable generalship, and, as showing the steadiness of each, only two men were sent to base on called balls, and they were credited to Orth.

Trouble for the New Yorks began in the eleventh inning, when Bay's short fly to centre field dropped between Elberfeld and Conroy, the former clearly interfering with the play. Bradley's bunted ball was well gathered by Orth, who threw rather low to Elberfeld, but the latter made a fine catch and put out the fleet-footed Bay. Bradley was advanced on Lajoie's semi-attempt at bunting, the champion American League batsman being retired at first. Orth did not seem to be anxious to allow Rossman a chance to hit, and sent him to first on called balls. Then came Congalton, who had not made a safe hit since the second inning, and this time the sprightly left fielder hit sharply to Elberfeld, the ball carroming away into centre field, allowing Bradley to score, and on Conroy's rather wild throw to the plate Rossman also got home from first base.

That the New Yorks were not at a loss for "rooters" was shown by the enthusiasm showered upon them when their turn came to the bat in the final inning. Orth started off by placing a long fly to centre field, but Bay was there to receive it. Keeler, for the third time, hit safely, and he was advanced to second on Elberfeld's out by Rossman, unassisted. Keeler reached third on Chase's hit toward third base, but La Porte picked up a fine bounder, and the exciting game was at an end. Only twice before were the local men allowed to get as far as third base, Chase by his three-base hit in the first inning and Delehanty in the tenth. From the sixth to the ninth inning, inclusive, they were retired in the order of coming to the bat.

In only one inning, the eighth, did the Clevelands fail to be represented on the bases, but the splendid fielding of La Porte and of Elberfeld was chiefly responsible for the prevention of runs. In the absence of Williams, La Porte filled his old position at second base, and gave a fine exhibition. He participated in three double plays, and in the third inning he made a rather wonderful catch of Lajoie's line hit, and made a dash for second in time to put out Bay, a double play which caused the spectators to arise from their seats and shout. In the sixth inning Rossman made quite a difficult stop of La Porte's hard-hit ball, and got it to Joss in time to put the runner out at first. Delehanty, by dropping Bradley's fly in the ninth inning, after a hard run, caused some uneasiness, especially after Bradley got to third. But the mistake caused no serious results. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Bay, cf	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss	0	0	2	5	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	Chase, 1b	0	2	17	0	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	La Pte, 2b	0	0	7	3	0		
Rossm'n, 1b	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	Delehy, lf	0	1	2	2	0	1	
Cong'n, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Conroy, cf	0	1	1	1	1	0	
Turner, ss	0	0	2	1	6	0	0	Mor'ty, 3b	0	0	0	2	0		
Clark, c	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	Kleinow, c	0	0	1	4	1	1	
Joss, p	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	Orth, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2	1	0	3	3	17	0	Total	0	9	3	3	17	4	

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base by errors—Cleveland. Bases on balls—Off Orth, 2. Struck out—By Orth, 3; by Joss, 5. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cleveland, 6. Three-base hit—Chase. Two-base hits—Keeler, Conroy. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, (2,) Conroy. Stolen base—Clark. Double plays—La Porte and Chase, 2; La Porte, (unassisted;) Lajoie, Turner, and Rossman. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neill, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Armb's'r, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Isbell, cf	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	Br'thers, 3b	0	0	1	1	1		
Davis, ss	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	Lord, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Donahue, 1b	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	H. Davis, 1b	1	1	7	1	0		
Hahn, lf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	1	1	2	0	0		
Sullivan, c	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Murphy, 2b	0	1	1	3	3	0	
Tinehill, 3b	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	Cross, ss	0	0	3	4	0		
Dundon, 2b	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	Schreck, c	0	2	9	3	0		
Owen, p	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	Waddell, p	0	1	1	0	0		
Total	0	4	24	20	1			Total	4	7	27	12	1		

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0		—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hit—Seybold. Home run—Schreck. Sacrifice hits—Waddell, H. Davis. Struck out—By Waddell, 9. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 1; off Owen, 1. Time—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

AT BOSTON.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	Collins, 3b	1	1	3	1	0		
H'phill, cf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	Selbach, lf	0	0	1	1	0		
Stone, lf	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	Grim'w, 1b	0	1	8	0	0		
Wallace, ss	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	Parent, ss	0	1	5	4	1		
O'Brien, 2b	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	Stahl, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Jones, 1b	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	Godwin, rf	0	0	1	0	1		
Rickey, c	0	1	1	8	3	0	0	Ferris, 2b	0	0	1	3	0		
Miles, rf	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	Graham, c	0	1	6	1	0		
Glade, p	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	Gibson, p	0	0	0	0	0		
								Winter, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	9	11	27	10	1			Total	1	5	27	9	2		

St. Louis	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	—9
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Collins, Rickey. Three-base hit—Stahl. Home run—Wallace. Stolen base—Parent. Hits—Off Gibson, 2 in one inning; off Winter, 9 in eight innings. First base on balls—Off Gibson, 2; off Winter, 3; off Glade, 4. Struck out—By Gibson, 1; by Winter, 6; by Glade, 3. Passed balls—Graham, 2. Time of game—Two hours and forty-four minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss	0	1	3	5	0			Cobb, cf	1	1	1	0	0		
Jones, cf	0	0	5	0	0			Lindsay, 1b	1	1	12	0	0		
Cross, 3b	0	2	0	0	0			McInt're, lf	0	2	1	0	0		
And'son, lf	0	3	0	0	0			Crawf'd, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	1	7	0	0			Schaefer, 2b	1	2	4	3	0		
Hickm'n, rf	0	0	2	0	0			C'ghlin, 3b	1	1	3	3	0		
Will'ms, 2b	0	0	4	2	0			O'Leary, ss	0	1	4	6	0		
Kitt'ge, c	0	1	6	1	0			Payne, c	0	0	2	0	0		
Patten, p	0	0	0	1	0			Donohue, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Smith, p	0	0	0	2	0										
*Stanley	0	0	0	0	0			Total	4	9	27	14	0		
Total	0	8	27	10	0										

*Batted for Patten in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Detroit	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Coughlin. Three-base hit—Cobb. Hits—Off Patten, 5 in three innings; off Smith, 4 in six innings. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Coughlin. Stolen base—Anderson. Double play—Schaefer, O'Leary, and Lindsay. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Patten, 3; off Smith, 1; off Donohue, 1. Struck out—By Patten, 2; by Smith, 4; by Donohue, 1. Passed ball—Kittredge. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

DEVLIN'S ERROR WAS COSTLY.

Wild Throw of New York's Third Baseman Gave Cincinnati the Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—The pitchers of the New York and Cincinnati teams held the upper hand to-day, and it was eleven innings before the game ended in a victory for the local team by a score of 3 to 2. Errors figured largely in the scoring, which otherwise would have been very slim. The champions owe both of the runs to bad throwing, while the Cincinnatis' winning tally in the eleventh was founded on a high throw to first by Devlin. This gave Schiel a life. Ewing followed with a strike out, and Huggins bunted out. With the runner on second, Barry batted a single over second, and Schiel slid over the plate with the victory.

The game was full of incident. In the ninth there was a close decision at second; McGraw protested and he was put off the grounds. In the eleventh McGann got into trouble with Umpire Johnstone, and he, too, was put off the field. Delehanty was hit by a foul from his own bat in the tenth and his face so badly cut that he had to retire.

The locals scored first in the fourth inning. Huggins got first on balls, and, after two were out, Seymour brought him in with a triple between Donlin and Browne. Ames hit to Delehanty in the sixth, and the third baseman threw the ball into "Rooters' Row," allowing Ames to score. The locals quickly regained the lead in their half. With one out, Huggins and Barry singled, and Huggins scored on Kelley's short fly to Mertes. It was a desperate chance, but Mertes's throw was a trifle wide. In the ninth Bresnahan and Browne led off with singles and Donlin sacrificed. Here Ewing made a wild pitch, and it let Bresnahan score. McGann hit to Ewing, who threw to Schiel, caught Browne, and then a relay to Huggins caught McGann, who was trying to steal a base while Browne was being run down. The decision at second brought about McGann's banishment. Taylor relieved Ames in the eighth, only because Strang was sent in to bat for the latter. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	2	1	3	2	0			Bres'han, c	1	1	4	4	0		
Barry, 1b	0	2	12	4	0			Browne, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
Kelley, lf	0	0	1	0	0			Donlin, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Schiel, cf	0	0	1	0	0			M'Gann, 1b	0	1	18	1	0		
Delehanty, 3b	0	0	0	3	2			Bow'm'n, 1b	0	0	1	0	0		
Lobert, 3b	0	0	0	0	0			Mertes, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
C'coran, ss	0	1	4	4	0			Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	3	0		
H'chm'n, rf	0	0	1	1	0			Devlin, 3b	0	0	0	3	1		
Schlei, c	1	1	5	1	0			Gilbert, 2b	0	1	3	2	0		
Ewing, p	0	1	2	3	0			Ames, p	0	1	0	1	4	0	
*Barrett	0	0	0	0	0			†Strang	0	0	0	0	0		
								Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Total	3	6	33	21	2			Total	2	5	32	24	1		

*Batted for Delehanty in tenth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
‡Batted for Ames in eighth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Three-base hit—Seymour. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Donlin. Stolen base—Corcoran. Double plays—Hinchman and Barry; Ewing, Schiel, Corcoran, and Huggins; Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann. Struck out—By Ewing, 6, by Ames, 5; by Taylor, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 2; off Ames, 2; off Taylor, 1. Hits—Off Ames, 3 in seven innings; off Taylor 3 in 3 2-3 innings. Wild pitch—Ewing. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Johnstone.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	2	3	1	1	0			Casey, 3b	0	0	1	3	0		
Sheck'd, lf	2	2	0	1	0			Batch, lf	0	0	2	1	0		
Schulte, rf	1	1	2	0	0			Lumley, rf	0	1	1	1	0		
Hofman, 1b	2	1	11	1	0			Jordan, 1b	0	0	11	0	0		
St'nf'dt, 3b	0	2	0	1	1			Maloney, cf	0	1	2	0	1		
Tinker, ss	0	0	2	0	0			Alp'man, ss	0	0	1	4	0		
Evers, 2b	1	2	4	5	0			Hummel, 2b	0	0	4	5	0		
Kling, c	0	0	2	5	2			Ritter, c	0	0	2	2	0		
L'dgren, p	0	1	0	1	4	0		Pastorius, p	0	0	0	1	0		
								*McCarthy	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	8	12	27	13	1			Total	0	2	24	16	1		

*Batted for Pastorious in ninth inning.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	..	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Slagle, Steinfeldt. Three-base hit—Slagle. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Hummel. Stolen base—Sheckard. Double play—Lundgren, Evers, and Hofman. Struck out—By Lundgren, 4; by Pastorius, 2. First base on balls—Off Lundgren, 2; off Pastorius, 1. Passed ball—Ritter. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	0	0	0	0	0			Bridw'l, ss	0	1	4	4	1		
Slattery, c	0	0	7	0	0			Tenney, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Bennett, 2b	0	1	1	2	0			Dolan, rf	0	1	1	5	0		
Shan'n, lf	0	0	1	0	0			Howard, lf	0	1	1	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	0	3	1	1	0			Brain, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		
Beckley, 1b	0	0	8	0	0			Bates, cf	1	0	0	0	0		
Smoot, rf	2	3	0	0	0			Strobel, 2b	0	1	1	4	0		
Himes, cf	0	3	3	1	0			O'Neill, c	0	0	1	2	0		
McBride, ss	0	1	1	5	0			Pfeiffer, p	0	1	1	0	1		
Taylor, p	0	0	1	0	2	0									
Total	3	5	10	27	11	0		Total	2	7	24	12	2		

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	—5
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hits—Arndt, Smoot, Strobel. Home run—Pfeiffer. Sacrifice hits—Slattery, Beckley. Stolen bases—Arndt, Himes, Bennett. Hit by pitched ball—Bates. First base on balls—Off Pfeiffer, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 5. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Leach, cf	1	0	3	0	1	0		Court'y, rf	1	0	2	0	0		
Ganley, rf	0	0	3	0	0	0		Ward, 3b	0	1	2	2	0		
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	3	1	0			Magee, lf	1	1	2	0	0		
Wagner, ss	0	0	2	3	3			Titus, cf	1	1	3	0	0		
Nealon, 1b	0	1	11	1	1			B'nsf'd, 1b	0	1	10	1	0		
Sheehan, 3b	1	1	2	2	0			Doolin, ss	0	1	1	6	2	0	
Clarke, lf	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	0	1	2	7	1	
Gibson, c	0	0	1	6	3	1		Dooin, c	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Willis, p	0	0	0	1	3	0		McC'k'y, p	1	2	0	1	0		
*Meier	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Total	2	7	27	15	6			Total	6	8	27	14	4		

*Batted for Willis in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	—6

Two-base hit—McCloskey. Three-base hit—Ganley. Sacrifice hits—Courtney, Ward, Gleason. Stolen bases—Magee, (2,) Titus, Bransfield, Doolin. First base on balls—Off Willis, 1; off McCloskey, 3. Struck out—By Willis, 4; by McCloskey, 1. Wild pitches—Willis, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	0	1	1	0	0			Clement, lf	0	1	0	0	0		
Barclay, lf	0	1	2	0	1			Bean, 2b	0	0	4	1	0		
Wallace, rf	0	0	0	0	0			Cassidy, 1b	0	1	8	0	0		
Clancey, 1b	0	1	8	1	0			Hanford, rf	1	2	1	0	0		
Loudy, 2b	1	1	1	7	0			Halligan, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Burrell, 3b	0	0	2	1	0			Butler, c	0	0	8	2	0		
Moran, ss	0	1	1	2	0			Woods, 3b	0	0	0	0	0		
Steelman, c	0	0	3	2	0			Moore, ss	0	0	2	2	0		
Henley, p	0	0	1	3	0			Moren, p	0	0	0	6	0		
Total	0	5	24	16	1			Total	1	3	27	11	0		

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	—1

First base by error—Jersey City. Left on bases—Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 3. First base on balls—Off Henley, 1; off Moren, 1. Struck out—By Henley, 3; by Moren, 6. Three-base hit—Loudy. Sacrifice hit—Hanford. Stolen bases—Hanford, Cassidy, 2. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BUFFALO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf	0	0	1	0	0			Radel, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Engle, ss	0	0	4	3	0			Cochran, cf	1	1	3	0	0		
C'kman, 3b	0	1	0	0	1			Murray, lf	1	2	3	0	0		
Foster, rf	1	1	1	2	0			M'C'nell, 1b	1	2	13	0	0		
Mahling, 2b	1	1	2	2	6			Hill, 3b	0	0	0	2	0		
Fisher, c	0	1	4	2	0			Smith, 2b	1	1	1	6	0		
M'Auley, c	0	0	3	1	1			N'tress, ss	0	1	2	3	0		
Garrick, p	0	0	0	0	0			M'Manus, c	1	1	4	1	1		
*Ross	0	0	0	0	0			Milligan, p	1	1	0	1	0		
Pardee, p	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	2	4	27	18	4			Total	6	9	27	13	1		

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Buffalo	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—6

Two-base hit—Foster. Home run—Murray. Sacrifice hits—Hill, Nattress. Stolen bases—Cochran, Murray, Hill, Nattress, Milligan. Bases on balls—Off Garrick, 1; off Milligan, 2. Struck out—By Garrick, 2; by Milligan, 3. Passed ball—McAuley. Bases on errors—Buffalo, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 3; Buffalo, 5. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3	6	3
Providence	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	x—5	8	2

Batteries—Deening and Connor; Poole and Beckendorf.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0—3	5	4
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	x—4	7	2

Batteries—Mitchell and Taft; Starkell and Byers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	9	4	.692	Jersey City	5	6	.455
Newark	8	5	.615	Montreal	6	8	.429
Providence	8	5	.615	Rochester	4	7	.364
Baltimore	8	6	.571	Toronto	3	10	.231

WEST POINT, 8; FORDHAM, 5.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 12.—By bunching hits when they were needed the Cadets defeated Fordham University here to-day by a score of 8 to 5. From the start the Soldiers maintained the lead. In the eighth inning the score was 6 to 2, and it looked as if the visitors would tie, with three runs tallied and no one out. The Cadets, however, by fine fielding stopped further run getting. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WEST POINT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Egan, cf	0	1	0	0	0			R'kwell, lf	1	2	0	0	0		
Rudolph, p	0	0	0	4	0			Pritchett, ss	2	1	1	3	1		
Hartman, lf	0	2	1	0	0			Gron'ger, 3b	0	2	0	4	1		
Schiese, 3b	0	0	3	2	1			Hanson, rf	1	1	2	0	1		
M'Nellis, 2b	1	2	2	2	2			Wagner, 2b	2	1	3	4	0		
M'Donald, c	2	2	0	3	1			Beavers, p	2	3	0	1	0		
Caffey, ss	2	0	2	2	0			Bonest'l, cf	0	0	0	0	0		
H'chliffe, 1b	0	0	10	0	0			Meyer, 1b	0	1	14	1	1		
Kane, lf	0	1	0	1	0			M'tford, c	0	1	7	3	0		
Total	5	8	24	14

CLARK GRIFFITH WON TOBOGGAN HANDICAP

Farrell's Colt Galloped In Far Away from a Fast Field.

DE MUND TOOK THE JUVENILE

High-Priced Colt Easily First for Stakes Before a Big Crowd at Belmont Park.

Racing at the Belmont Park track reached the high tide mark for the meeting and the Spring season yesterday when an attendance considerably larger than the crowd of Metropolitan Handicap Day witnessed the decision of a really excellent programme under the most pleasant conditions.

The features of the card were the Toboggan Handicap, at six furlongs, straight, and the Juvenile, at five furlongs for two-year olds. In neither stake race was there a contest at the finish, but that did not in the least detract from the public interest, for good horses won both, Clark Griffith capturing the Toboggan, far away from his field, while De Mund, carrying Paul J. Rainey's colors for the first time, simply romped away with the Juvenile.

Clark Griffith's victory was the sensation of the afternoon, the colt, with only 100 pounds up, being the longest period winner of the day. The Toboggan was the fifth race on the card, and ten of the horses named on the card went to the post with Adbell the top weight and Halifax the post favorite. Clark Griffith, ridden by Miller, had the full confidence of his owner, Frank Farrell, and the stable following, however, and was backed from an opening price of 15 to 1 down to 6 to 1 at post time. Halifax, Oxford, and Southern Cross being the best backed of the others in the race. Clark Griffith broke second to Tiptoe, and went out for the lead with a rush, but was joined in the opening strides by Halifax, which got away third, Halifax, Clark Griffith and Tiptoe showing abreast when the field settled down to running and leading in that order into the last quarter of a mile. At that point Halifax began to tire, and in spite of the whip, fell back and out of the race, while Tiptoe crowded close beside Clark Griffith for a few strides. Just outside the final furlong Miller let down Clark Griffith, and the race was over as far as the winning was concerned in the next three strides, for Clark Griffith came away in impressive style, and under restraint through the last sixteenth of a mile won by five lengths from Tiptoe, which beat Oxford two lengths for second place.

For the Juvenile Stakes only five horses ran, the colt De Mund, reported to have been sold for $45,000 to his present owner, starting favorite at odds on. It made betting against De Mund, however, that Oran, scratched out of the Juvenile in favor of Saracinesca, had won the second race in easy style in time that equalled the track record, and that Saracinesca was said to be better than Oran on private form. The comparison proved futile when the horses left the starting post, though, as De Mund, with the rail position, had speed enough to dart out clear of his opponents in the first fifty yards, in spite of the fact that he did not seem to take kindly to the wide straight, and swerved straight across the track in front of the field. Martin, who rode him, straightened him out before a furlong was covered, and for the remainder of the distance De Mund was under a pull, and romping along alone in the lead, winning in hollow style by six lengths from the outsider George S. Davis, with The Wrestler third.

In the two miles steeplechase, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, great jumper, Good and Plenty, was sent to the post as part of his preparation and trial for the Whitney Memorial Stakes. Good and Plenty, ridden by Ray, started as favorite at odds on in spite of doubts as to his soundness and fitness, and won rather easily, though he had to be whipped a half mile from the post, to overtake Alfar, which for a mile and a half threatened to make a runaway race of it. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Sir Wilfred, 113, J. Martin, 11-10 2-5	1	1	1h
Pater, 116, Miller, 6-5, 3-5	2	2	2h
Battleaxe, 102, Crimmins, 7-1, 2-1	7	3	3½
Gadfly Star, 111, Feicht, 20-1, 5-1	4	4	4
Prince Frederick, 105, Romanelli, 15-1, 5-1	5	6	5
Watergrass, 95, Horner, 40-1, 10-1	6	5	6
Oliver Cromwell, 103, Sewell, 40-1, 12-1	8	7	7
Confederate, 100, Garner, 20-1, 6-1	3	8	8

Time—1:14 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ossary-Plumeria. Owner, R. A. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. Rainey.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Oran, 112, Miller, 10-5, 4-5	2	1	1°
Toddles, 109, Horner, 20-1, 5-1	5	2	2½
Jersey Lady, 101, Hildebrand, 30-1, 8-1	6	3	3°
Rappahannock, 112, J. Jones, 40-1, 10-1	7	5	4
Golden Shore, 110, J. Martin, 7-10, 1-4	1	4	5
Zebedee, 116, Redfern, 60-1, 20-1	4	6	6
Mitre, 112, Shaw, 7-1, 8-5	3	7	7
Soprano, 103, Hagen, 60-1, 20-1			Left at post

Time—0:52 3-5. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Ossary-Sloe. Owner, Ormondale Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

THIRD RACE.—The Juvenile, for two-year-olds; five furlongs straight.

	S.	½	F.
De Mund, 117, J. Martin, 11-20, out	1	1	1°
Geo. S. Davis, 117, T. Burns, 15-1, 2-1	4	3	2½
The Wrestler, 117, W. Robbins, 40-1, 4-1	2	2	3½
Saracinesca, 117, Miller, 11-5, 2-5	3	4	4
Senator Clay, 117, Lyne, 50-1, 7-1	5	5	5

Time—0:59 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Goldfinch-Graciosity. Owner, Paul J. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. May.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward. About two miles.

	S.	¼	F.
Good and Plenty, 163, Ray, 4-5, 1-3, 5	1	1	1°
Ben Crockett, 158, Gallagher, 7-2, 1-2	3	2	2°
Alfar, 130, Rogan, 20-1, 4-1	1	2	3°
Palm Room, 144, Heider, 40-1, 8-1	2	5	4
Maximilian, 130, E. Huppe, 30-1, 8-1	4	4	5
Kernel, 135, Rodrock, 7-2, 1-1	6		*

*Refused.

Time—4:22. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 6 years, by Rossington-Famine. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

FIFTH RACE.—The Toboggan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, straight.

	S.	½	F.
Clark Griffith, 100, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	2	1	1°
Tiptoe, 102, Horner, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	2°
Oxford, 107, Hildebrand, 4-1, 8-5	4	3	3°
Security, 109, Feicht, 12-1, 5-1	5	4	4
Water Tank, 88, Notter, 60-1, 20-1	6	5	5
Southern Cross, 110, Baird, 4-1, 8-5	10	6	6
Esoteric, 100, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	7	8	7
Gonsales, 108, J. Hennessy, 40-1, 15-1	8	9	8
Halifax, 110, Garner, 11-5, even	3	7	9
Adbell, 116, O'Neill, 20-1, 10-1	9	10	10

Time—1:11 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Kinley Mack-Maiden Poem. Owner, Frank J. Farrell. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Champlain, 104, Hagen, 4-1, 8-5	3	1	1°
Bragg, 109, Perrine, 7-1, 5-2	1	5	2h
King's Gem, 89, Garner, 5-2, even	4	3	3°
Head Dance, 108, T. Clark, 6-1, 2-1	5	4	4
Caronal, 104, Clare, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	5
Lady Valentine, 84, M. Simmons, 20-1, 8-1	6	7	6
Prince Silverwings, 100, Miller, 2-1, 4-5	2	2	7

Time—1:40 4-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. h., 5 years, by Gonsalvo-Lillian Belle. Owner, A. L. Aste. Trainer, W. McCann.

MAHER'S MOUNT VICTORIOUS.

Donnetta Wins Rich Jubilee Handicap at Kempton Park.

LONDON, May 12.—At the Kempton Park Spring meeting to-day the great Jubilee Handicap of 3,000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a quarter, was won by Donnetta, ridden by Maher, the American jockey. St. Wulfram was second and Ambition third. Fifteen horses started.

It was a splendid race and was won by half a length. One and one-half lengths separated second and third horses.

The betting was 5 to 1 against Donnetta, 25 to 1 against St. Wulfram, and 6 to 1 against Ambition.

MORE SYSONBY RUMORS.

James R. Keene at the Track Yesterday Said Champion Was Improving.

A report that Sysonby, the champion of the turf last season and top weight in all the great Spring handicaps this year, was dangerously sick from the illness that attacked him late in April, and probably would not race at all this season, was circulated yesterday.

James R. Keene, owner of Sysonby, attending the races for the first time this Spring and acting as a steward at the Belmont Park track, said of the report that Sysonby is not in any danger, but is improving steadily. No plans have been made for the horse since sickness broke in on his training for his Spring engagements, and none can be made until the horse has recovered completely and returned to training work.

Sysonby has remained in his training stable all the time, and still is there under the care of Trainer James Rowe and Veterinary Surgeon William Shepard. The disease from which the horse suffered, and which has not been completely checked yet, the veterinarian has decided definitely is a form of eczema, the complete cure of which will be slow. Under the circumstances it is improbable that Sysonby will fill his early engagements.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The announcement was made yesterday officially that James B. Brady has declared out of the Brooklyn Handicap the two four-year-olds Oiseau and Waterlight, trained by M. M. Allen at the Gravesend track. Both horses have been training steadily through the Spring, and the declaration from the Brooklyn is taken as meaning that they are being pointed specially for the Suburban and Brighton Handicaps, which are run much later in the season.

Confederate, owned by W. B. Jennings and ridden in the first race at Belmont Park yesterday by the crack lightweight jockey Garner, ran away on his way to the starting post and made a full circuit of the mile and a half track before he was stopped.

The steeplechase at Belmont Park yesterday brought about an impromptu exhibition of circus and rough riding, in which Jockeys Huppe on Maximilian, and Rodrock on Kernel, took part. Kernel refused early in the race, and then took his own course through the field until Rodrock dismounted and led him back to the stand, while Maximilian unseated Huppe on the back side of the field, threw the rider up on his neck, and cantered a quarter of a mile before Huppe, sometimes under the horse's neck with his leg hooked over Maximilian's shoulder, finally managed to scramble back into the saddle and finish the race.

The riding at Belmont Park yesterday produced a tie between Jockeys Miller and Jack Martin, with two winning mounts each, Garner failing to get home first on any mount. Martin rode the two favorites, R. S. Rainey's Sir Wilfrid and P. J. Rainey's De Mund, while Miller won on two non-favorites, Oran and Clark Griffith.

The Long Island Railroad Company improved on its record for queer methods of transportation for racegoers when yesterday, for the trip back from Belmont Park, a special train made up entirely of combination baggage and day coaches took the place of the regular day coach train. The baggage compartments accommodated so many passengers, crowded in and standing, that racegoers fear the combination coaches may become a permanent feature of race track transportation.

New York A. C.'s Block Island Race.

Conditions are announced for the New York Athletic Club's long-distance yacht race to Block Island. The start is to be made at 11:50 o'clock on June 23, at high water from Whortlebery Island. The finish will be at West Harbor, Block Island, just 100 nautical miles. Boats are eligible of the centreboard type if less than thirty-one feet water line, but must be in cruising trim and carry a crew of no more than five men. Allowances are made for overall length of ten seconds per foot per mile.

The prizes offered are five—a handsome one-hundred-and-fifty-dollar cup for the winner, given by H. Mason Raborg; a second prize from William L. Marshall, a third from the club, a fourth from the Yachting Committee. A special prize is offered by F. E. Himrod to the club boat finishing in the best corrected time.

Olympic Athletes Sail for New York.

A cablegram received in this city yesterday from James E. Sullivan, United States representative to the Olympic games, announced the departure of fourteen members of the American team from Naples on the steamship Republic. The cablegram stated that the other members of the team had gone to England. Mr Sullivan and Manager M. P. Halpin are also aboard the Republic, which is due here May 24. A suitable reception is being arranged for the victorious athletes.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Automobile Club of Canada, with headquarters at Montreal, has been in communication with the members of the A. A. A. Touring Committee in reference to extending a reception to the Glidden Cup tourists during August. Montreal has been selected as a stopping place on the route.

The recently organized Pennsylvania Motor Federation has secured three new clubs as members, the automobile clubs of Blair County, of Center County, and of Central Pennsylvania. Eleven clubs are now affiliated with the federation, and there seems no immediate chance of a renewal of the former membership with the American Automobile Association.

The annual meet of the Federation of American Motorcyclists will occur on July 4, 5, and 6. The Rochester Motorcycle Club has formally approved these dates, and the National endurance contest has been set for Monday and Tuesday, July 2 and 3. The route will be from New York to Rochester—about 388 miles—which will entail travel of close to 200 miles each day.

So successful was the recent hill climbing contest at Wilkesbarre that many of the same cars in that competition will be entered in the climb up Dead Horse Hill, near Worcester, Mass., on May 24. The event will be conducted by the Worcester Automobile Club. The climb will be one mile in length, with an average grade of 15 per cent. Lewis S. Speare, President of the Bay State Automobile Club, will act as referee.

The resignation of H. Bartel Brazier, who represented the Automobile Club of Philadelphia on the Directorate of the American Automobile Association, has been accepted. The resignation was laid on the table when first presented, as it had been hoped that the Philadelphia Club would come back into the A. A. A. fold. As that club is determined to remain in the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, the Directors could do nothing but accept the resignation.

Louis J. Mueller, the Cleveland (Ohio) motorcyclist, has completed arrangements to cross the continent on a motor bicycle. He will start from San Francisco and ride eastward. It is his intention to set out about Aug. 1. He aims to reach New York in thirty days, but failing that, he will be bitterly disappointed if he fails to beat the automobile record of thirty-three days. Chadeayne made the trip in 48 days 11 hours and 35 minutes.

The Contest Committee of the New York Motor Club, which will have charge of the coming economy run in June, has been completed. Harry Unwin was appointed Chairman some time ago, and his associates are A. L. Kull, Welton H. Flynn, Joseph Troxel, and Georges Dupuy. The Runs and Tours Committee, which will have charge of the Orphans' Day Parade on June 6, consists of W. J. Morgan, Chairman; Dr. C. C. Moore, James F. Fairman, W. W. Burke, and A. C. Keene.

Fred J. Titus, the old-time bicycle rider, has applied for a patent to reduce the flare of automobile acetyline lamps. So much complaint has been made regarding the use of these dazzling lights in the city that Titus has devised a scheme whereby by pressing a bulb in front of the driver a diaphram may be dropped over the light, deadening its brilliancy. By this means a car entering the city from the country will be enabled to reduce the glare of its head lights, which are not only useless for city traffic but often positively dangerous.

Charles Jerome Edwards, Treasurer of the Long Island Automobile Club, will be grand marshal of the Brooklyn automobile parade on May 19. The first division will consist of Long Island Automobile Club members, the second will consist of the members of the Automobile Club of America, and the third of New York Motor Club members. Another division will consist of automobiles not connected with any of the three clubs mentioned. The cars in each division will be divided according to make, as far as possible, and in this way gasoline, steam, and electric cars will be separate.

As an example of how justice is dealt out to automobile men in the country districts the experiences of Harry Tate, a tester for the E. R. Thomas Motor Company at Buffalo, serves a good purpose. He was running through Kenmore, a Buffalo suburb, at slow speed one morning recently, when he was stopped by the village Constable and arrested on a charge of speeding. He was informed that he had gone through the opposite side of the town at the rate of forty miles, an hour before. At the trial none of the four witnesses was able to say that Tate was the man who was doing the speeding. Nevertheless he was fined $5.

The Carnival Committee of the first open-air automobile show to be held at Empire City track May 24, 25, and 26, had received over fifty applications for space at the show, and over thirty of these will show complete cars. Among the exhibitors will be the White Sewing Machine Company, Cryder & Co., Smith & Mabley, Rainier Company, Auto Import Company, Winton Motor Carriage Company, Raimes & Co., Eastern Carbon Works, Connecticut Telephone & Electric Company, Pennsylvania Rubber Company, Covell & Crosby, Oldsmobile Company, R. & P. Traction Tread Tire & Tube Company, New York Motor Car Company, Darracq Automobile Company, Aerocar Company, Decauville Automobile Company, and the Reo Motor Car Company.

TRACK CHAMPIONSHIPS ENGAGE COLLEGE MEN

Figure Harvard and Pennsylvania in Contest for Title.

CORNELL FANCIED FOR THIRD

Yale and Princeton Seem Out of the Race for Honors—Blue Has Hard Luck—Tigers Lack Material.

Collegians throughout the country are beginning to figure on the intercollegiate track and field championships to be held at Cambridge on May 25 and 26. It begins to look as if Pennsylvania and Harvard would be the contenders. Cornell last year won the title, but her victory was won with a comparatively low score made by a team that was not strong all around. The Ithacans this year are a shade below last year's form, but are still good enough to be factors in the contest. Yale has had some hard luck, but even without that would have had trouble in beating out the Crimson and the Quakers. Princeton has shown some enthusiasm over her excellent prospects, but when it is all said it looks as though the Tigers will again have to be content with fifth place.

Pennsylvania's possibilities have been improved a hundredfold by the presence of Mike Murphy. With Murphy handling a team it is almost sure that the men will show the top limit of their ability. It is certain, too, that his team will be represented in every contest, for he invariably overlooks nothing and usually manages to turn out better than an average performer in every contest. Besides this Murphy received a legacy of a strong nucleus for a team, a number of men who in themselves would have made a very fair try for stellar honors without the addition of the dozen or more that he has developed.

Against Penn, Harvard has had a number of good men, but appears to have developed an exceptional number of new men to an unusual degree. In all around excellence the Harvard team appears to have Pennsylvania beaten, though the individual excellence of the Quakers' leaders seems to give them a bit the better of it. The dual meets of last Saturday and the relay games the week before furnish a pretty conclusive line on most of the important men in all the colleges, with the exception of a few among the smaller institutions who may carry away an unexpected few points.

Comparing the leaders in the sprints, Pennsylvania seems to have far and away the call. The Quakers have three men of exceptional merit. Dear, Cartmell, and Whitman are all even time men. Dear appears to be a bit off form, but has time to round to, while Whitman's even time is the best performance shown in the colleges this year. At Harvard Lockwood beat Dodge last Saturday in 0:10 1-5, but Dodge has been considered the better man and equal to just about 10 seconds. Gamble of Princeton, the freshman sprinter of whom there has been so much talk, is not likely to cut a very big figure against these men, though he may be placed, while at Yale Torrey still appears to be the best of the lot, though some favor Twitchell. It would be surprising to those who follow the track closest if Yale were to score. The really dangerous man is Frank Castleman of Colgate.

In the quarter-mile there is quite a different field. Pennsylvania will again have three very strong men. She has Cartmell, Taylor, and Bonsack. Taylor is the intercollegiate record holder, having a mark of 0:49 1-5, and is the fastest man in the field. He has not been seen in competition yet this season, but is eligible for the intercollegiates, and ought to win. Bonsack has made the fastest time of any man in contest this year, doing 0:49 3-5 in the relay games. Cartmell is good for 50 seconds, but is hardly likely to be allowed to do more than qualify. At Harvard Dives is good for 50 seconds, and is a very strong performer in a race, while Carpenter, at Cornell, is good for better than the 52 seconds he has shown thus far. Atlee, at Princeton, ought to do something, while Coholan and Ewing and Johnson, at Yale, are strong. Pennsylvania also has Shaw and Folsom, both good men, while there are several good men in the smaller colleges, notably Hubbard of Amherst and Hill of Johns Hopkins.

The half mile is quite open. The return of Parsons to Yale in time to compete is doubtful, particularly as to his condition after his two trips across the ocean. The best time this season has been made by Terry of Pennsylvania, 1:58 3-5. Last year he was not a two-minute man. Whitman of Harvard is better than the 2 minutes and 1 second which he has shown, and Thrall of Dartmouth is a two-minute man. Lewis and Carpenter of Cornell can be counted on for two minutes, while there are also Moore and L'Engle of Yale, Fulton and Zink of Columbia, Latimer and Wilcox of Pennsylvania, Swan and Rust of Princeton, and Squires of Syracuse.

In the mile run as in the other event Pennsylvania shows top time thus far. Jones and Haskins each have won races in 4:28 this year. Cornell has her usual strong array of milers in Hemingway, Magoffin, Willgoose, Lemon, Simpson, and Smith, all good for close to 4:30, while Kelley at Princeton, Hill at Yale, Minot, Turner, and Stone at Harvard, Tatnall of Haverford and Frank of the College of the City of New York are good men.

In the hurdles Frank Castleman stands head and shoulders above any one else in the colleges on performance. He has made 15 3-5 seconds in the high hurdle and 25 3-5 seconds in the low. No one else has approached these figures. Amsler of Dartmouth and Muir of Columbia has not been in form this year. Shaw of Pennsylvania and Muir of Columbia are good men. Torrey, Eales, Porter, and Oates are good men at Yale. Armstrong and Talbott of Princeton, Turner and Ashburner at Cornell, Rogers, Doyle, Young, Rand, and Brinsmade at Harvard, Shaw of Dartmouth, Hubbard at Amherst, and Robertson at Syracuse are good men.

In the field events there are a host of good men. Simons at Princeton has done the best work on the field in the broad jump this year. Stephenson at Harvard is the only other man to better twenty-two feet. Greene of Pennsylvania, Haydock at Pennsylvania, Tibbott at Princeton, Henley and Townsend at Harvard, Weber of Stevens, Tibbett of New York, and Hubbard of Amherst are good men.

In the high jump Moffett of Pennsylvania has the best showing this year, clearing six feet. Clark of Pennsylvania, Ryan of Columbia, Marshall of Yale, Clark, Ford, and Roosevelt of Harvard, Tooker of Princeton, and Cook of Cornell are all good men.

In the pole vault there have been several notable men developed. Swain and Kirkpatrick at Pennsylvania, Tenney at Princeton, Jackson, Phillips, and Weissner at Cornell, Grant at Harvard, Hazen at Dartmouth, and Hinton, O'Brien, and Gilbert at Yale are all high-class performers.

In the weights there are Stephenson and Kersberg at Harvard, Shevlin, Tripp, and White at Yale, Folwell at Pennsylvania, White, Cook, Wilder, and Pue at Cornell, and Rollins at Amherst. This about completes the list.

Cup for Dyker Meadow Golfers.

Eight members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, Brooklyn, qualified yesterday in a handicap match for a cup given by Amos T. Dwight. They will meet at match play during the week. E. F. Hunt and W. B. Rhett made the best gross scores, 85 each. The qualifications were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
D. B. Hall	86	13	73
F. H. Webster	93	17	76
D. Foster	79	3	76
A. P. Clapp	87	8	79
E. F. Hunt	85	5	80
W. B. Rhett	85	5	80
J. H. Merritt	88	8	80
H. T. Walden	89	9	80

TENNIS LEAGUES ORGANIZED.

Clubs and Collegians of Western New York in Championships.

Such excellent results have been obtained in two seasons by the work of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League in this city, which was last year followed by the organization of the Chicago League, that similar leagues have been arranged for this year which promise to further develop the interest. Due to the loss of the New York State championship tournament, which this year holds the courts of the Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club, the Sedgwick Farms Lawn Tennis Club of Syracuse has been instrumental in organizing a Central and Western New York State League. The list includes the Buffalo Lawn Tennis Club, the Rochester Lawn Tennis Club, the Toronto Club, and a club in Utica, together with the Sedgwick Farms Club, the Onondaga Country Club, and the Shonnard Lawn Tennis Club of Syracuse. It is planned to hold a senior and junior championship, and as a result, several of the players may be seen later in the National tournament at Newport. One of the players, Fritz Ward of Rochester, is reported as really being equal to many of the topclass men of this country, although he is little known. The plan is to hold local tournaments and then have the winning players selected for teams for the main championship event.

Another of the interesting developments in the same section of the State is a collegiate league, which is being organized, and includes Cornell, Rochester, Colgate, Hamilton, Syracuse, and Hobart. These players are expected to finish their matches before the playing of the New York State championship on the Staten Island courts, and, according to the plans which have been made, several of the best of their racquet wielders will compete for the State title.

Fast Play In N. Y. Handicap Tennis.

Speedy playing enlivened the first rounds of the annual handicap lawn tennis tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterday on the courts, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue. The men's singles was begun with twenty-two entries, including the former Yale veteran, H. W. Warner, who met defeat after two close sets at the hands of O. A. C. Childs, who had the advantage of a long handicap. The other events will begin next week. The annual championship tournament of the club will not be held until the Autumn. Wylie C. Grant holds the singles title and will defend his cup at that time. The summary:

Men's Handicap Singles.—First Round—Dimond E. Roberts, minus 15, defeated Louis J. Grant, plus 15, 6—1, 6—4; Arthur T. Friedman, minus 15, defeated W. H. Connell, scratch, 6—4, 6—2; O. A. C. Childs, plus 30, defeated H. W. Warner, minus 15, 9—7, 6—3. Second Round—Wylie C. Grant, minus 30, defeated Dean Emery, scratch, 6—1, 6—2; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, minus 30, defeated Jose Chaves, plus half 15, 6—0, 6—2; R. R. Perkins, scratch, defeated Lindley H. Hill, scratch, 7—5, 7—5.

Agitate Sunday Tennis Play.

There has been considerable agitation from time to time among the local lawn tennis clubs as to opening their courts to members for Sunday play. This has not yet become in any sense general, except in special cases, although the New York Lawn Tennis Club courts, those of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, and the new grounds of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club in Brooklyn are surrounded by high board fences, which make it impossible for pedestrians in the street to see the courts. The Hamilton Grange Tennis Club has taken the matter up, and a meeting will be held on Saturday, May 19, at the club's grounds, 149th Street and Convent Avenue, at which the players will discuss and vote upon the subject. This day also marks the annual formal opening of the club courts, and several of the best known of the local experts will play.

MOTOR BOAT MEN FEAR LAND GRANT FAILURE

Will Ask Mayor to Approve Riverside Park Bill Privileges.

TO BEAUTIFY RIVER FRONT

New Club Wants to Lease from City Five Blocks Below Columbia's Proposed Stadium.

Motor boat interests will be argued before Mayor McClellan to-morrow in favor of the bill passed before the adjournment of the Legislature, which provided that the Motor Boat Club of America might lease from the city a portion of the Riverside Park water front and fill in the part under water extending out to the bulkhead line as established by the War Department. The Motor Boat Club, which was organized last Fall and now has nearly 100 members, wants to build a fifty-thousand-dollar clubhouse on made land at the foot of West 112th Street. Plans for the house have been drawn and arrangements have been made for a series of races this season.

In order to secure proper anchorage facilities for the large number of motor boats which will be kept for the greater part of the year in the immediate vicinity of the clubhouse, a bill was introduced in the Legislature permitting the club to lease from the city the water front from West 111th to 116th Street. Assemblyman James A. Francis introduced it in the Assembly and Senator Alfred R. Page was its sponsor in the Senate. It passed both houses without opposition, and if approved by the Mayor will go to the Governor for his signature.

Some opposition has been developed, chiefly from the West End Association and the Metropolitan Parks Association, the objection being that the bill grants too extensive privileges to a private club. Against this the members of the Motor Boat Club, who will ask the Mayor to accept the bill, will explain that the club will receive no greater favors than are now enjoyed by several other clubs along the Hudson as well as on the Harlem River. The Columbia Yacht Club, whose house and float stand on made ground at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street, will be cited as an example, as this club has enjoyed the Riverside Park site by permission from the city for a number of years.

Moreover, the Motor Boat Club agrees to bear every expense, beautifying the land so as to make it picturesque and accessible to the public who will be invited to witness the races and carnival events to be held from time to time.

Commodore A. D. Proctor Smith and Secretary Hugh S. Gambel laid great stress yesterday on the fact that Columbia University had secured for its proposed stadium even greater privileges than the Motor Boat Club is asking for. A special bill had to be introduced into the Legislature to secure permission from the city for the stadium. The Columbia stadium will extend from 116th to 120th Street, and the Motor Boat Club officials offer to improve their section of the river so as to make it conform as nearly as possible to the best features of the Columbia section.

E. Russell Thomas and Howard Gould are among the Governors of the club, and both are deeply interested in the Hudson River project. Among the other active officials are John J. Amory, George J. Vestner, Francis W. Belknap, George J. Gillig, Charles E. Francis, John D. Roach, Charles P. Tower, William B. Hayden, and M. M. Whitaker.

For temporary club quarters the Motor Boat Club has purchased from a Syracuse yachtsman a houseboat, which is now on its way to this city. When the boat reaches Yonkers, where it is expected to arrive this week, it will be thoroughly overhauled, several changes being made, and it will then be brought to the foot of 112th Street. If the club succeeds in securing the municipal privileges asked for in the bill, active work on the new clubhouse and in filling in the water front will begin at once, as the Building Committee hopes to have the house ready for opening early next year.

AIRS DEFEATED GOULD.

British Professional Champion Easily Took Court Tennis Match.

LONDON, May 12.—In an exhibition game of court tennis at the Prince's Club the British professional champion, Cecil Fairs, giving 15 points, beat Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., by 3—0. The scores were —3, 6—4, 6—4.

College Shoot Easy for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—Yale's marksmen on the intercollegiate shoot against University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Harvard to-day by a margin which was almost a walkover. The final scores stood: Yale, 212; University of Pennsylvania, 191; Princeton, 187; Harvard, 179.

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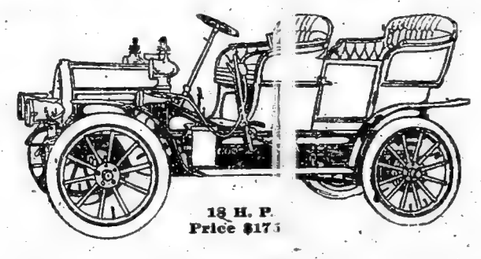

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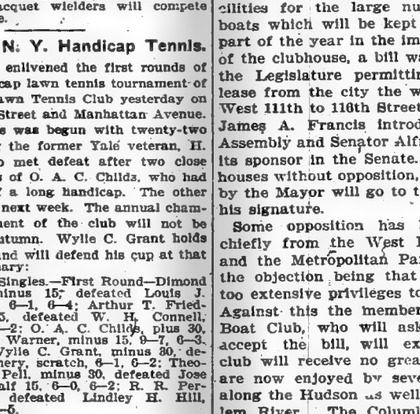

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TURKEY'S BACKDOWN.

In the Magazine Section of to-day's TIMES will be found a comprehensive account of all the phases of what has come to be called the Anglo-Turkish dispute. It will be seen that while the Porte seems to have been willing enough to challenge the independent pretensions of Egypt and even the British protectorate, so far as it safely might, the question ramifies till it embraces quite other Powers, notably Germany and Russia, and involves commercial preponderance on the Persian Gulf.

If it were a question only of the independence of Egypt as against Turkey, Great Britain would be entirely justified by mankind in taking sharp and decisive measures against the Turkish pretensions. For ultimately they are pretensions to reduce Egypt to the wretched condition in which she lay before the British occupation. The rescue of Egypt, through the ability and efficiency of Lord CROMER, is one of the brightest chapters in the history of British civilization. It is distinctly against the interest of civilization that any part of this good work should be undone. It will be seen that the Sultan has waited only to be assured that Great Britain would make an issue out of his occupation of Tabah in order to "come down" as gracefully as he might. For the "conditions" which the dispatches mention are pretty plainly only devices for saving his face and enhancing the apparent gracefulness of his retreat.

CIVIC ART IN WASHINGTON.

Lack of a single responsible expert or committee of experts in Washington to whom new buildings, parks, squares, and monuments might properly be referred has with the growth of Government structures invited serious complications. Something, it is true, has been done to bring the city back to the original plan elaborated by Major L'ENFANT in consultation with the first President. But there is danger lest some head of a department should repeat the mistakes made during the last half century and mar the plan by erecting a building in an unfortunate situation, or by sanctioning the erection of an unsuitable or inartistic edifice. Multiplication of monuments at the Nation's capital forms another danger, if there is no control exercised by some authority who understands the grand effects proposed in the general plan and who may interpose before it is too late. As in New York, so in Washington organizations and monument committees are prone to demand sites at the most conspicuous points, without regard to the relative importance of the person honored or the effect on the townscape.

Better late than never. A National advisory board on civic art, such as the House bill of Mr. WILEY of New Jersey calls for, might have prevented the erection of a good many edifices belonging to the Government which are now earnestly commended to that abyss whither badly designed and worse-placed buildings ought to go. The bill was submitted by the National Society of Fine Arts, and has passed by customary way to the Committee on Library of the House. The proposed board is to consist of five members nominated by the President and accepted by the Senate. It shall be the duty of these advisers to "consider and report their opinion concerning the artistic merit of plans proposed by legislative or administrative act for public buildings, monuments, and fountains, for the placing of mural paintings in public structures, or for the opening, modification, or embellishment of any public space belonging to the United States."

The bill is therefore framed to affect other cities besides Washington; wherever, in fact, the Nation owns or shall own land. In order to make it impossible for the head of a department to ignore the board, the bill is mandatory:

> Any officer of the Government who initiates or has the execution of Government work is hereby directed to request the board to consider and report their opinion concerning the artistic merit of public structures and for the opening, modification, or embellishment of any public space within the District of Columbia proposed by legislative or administrative act.

Although the power of this Board on Civic Art is scarcely more positive than that of the New York Art Commission, it has a strong negative authority, and may prevent action if it cannot initiate or direct improvements. Its members, therefore, should be selected because they have given proofs of taste and training. Nothing is said of salaries or other compensations, except to defer their consideration to a later date.

THE "FUNERAL DRIVERS."

For the sheer bestiality of mind and feeling which it denotes, we know nothing in the history of strikes, not even in Sheffield, not even in Chicago, which exceeds the behavior of the "funeral drivers" in this city, and of their sympathizers. Of course, it is familiar knowledge that innocent third parties may be the chief sufferers by "labor troubles" about which they know nothing and with which they have nothing to do. Almost invariably it is these innocent third parties who pay the expense of the victory, whichever side wins it. But that third parties who are not only innocent but afflicted should be insulted and outraged by the deliberate disrespect paid to their dead is an innovation in New York "labor troubles."

The facts in this case are revolting. It seems clear that the horses of hearses and mourning carriages have been decorated with gaudy flags to celebrate the "victories," which the drivers seem to have owed to the fact that their employers had more human decency than themselves. Mourners had to ride behind these trophies of rejoicing or not ride at all. Also it appears that the sympathizers of the striking drivers took advantage of the occasion by stoning "non-union" funeral processions. One instinctively wishes that there had been in New York for the time, for the admonition of these brutes, some such arbitrary régime as that which Gen. FUNSTON put in force for the admonition of the extortionate tradesmen and the greedy looters of San Francisco. And one wonders if Gen. BINGHAM cannot see his way to protecting afflicted persons who desire merely to bury their dead in peace and decency.

The outrageous behavior of the strikers may recoil upon them in another way. Substitutes for the ordinary "funeral procession" have been found and employed. Why should not such substitutes become the usual and regular appliances for funerals? The procession of "hacks" from the house of mourning anywhere in Manhattan to any available cemetery is ordained by custom. But it is very tedious, very inconvenient, and, for a majority of those who feel themselves compelled by conventional respect for their dead to use it, it is exorbitantly dear. It is conventional that funeral processions proceed at a foot pace. There is no such convention about funeral railroad cars or funeral automobiles. Why should not the undertakers take advantage of the present dislocation of their business to introduce a more rational way of conducting funerals? Evidently the drivers who insist upon celebrating their victories by decorating the hearse, or upon avenging their defeats by stoning it, are not entitled to the least consideration.

"SOCIETIES FOR WORSHIP" IN FRANCE.

Now that the French churches, one and all, are reduced to the basis, in the view of the law, of "associations cultuelles," or "societies for worship," it has become a question for all of them, especially for the greatest and most popular of them, to arrange the new mode of living which has succeeded and supplanted the Concordat. The variety of the efforts they are making to adjust themselves to the law, or to endeavor to adjust the law to their own exigencies, seems very curious to an American. For every American is aware that our own "associations cultuelles" have no difficulty whatever in getting on under the laws of the United States and of the several States, and are able to make precisely the dispositions of their property which they desire to make. The Rome correspondent of the Paris Temps has been cheering up the disheartened Catholics of France by explaining to them what the American method is.

There are other precedents. There is especially the Prussian precedent. The "Culturkampf" in Prussia lasted from the legislation of 1875 to that of 1887. Under the law of 1875 the property of any association for worship in Prussia is under the charge of delegates elected by the locality, and, in the case of a Catholic association, of the priest who is a delegate ex officio. This law has never been repealed. But since 1887 the administration of Catholic associations has been vested in the Bishop of the diocese. This is the object for which the French Bishops are striving and which the Vatican is supposed to favor.

There is much irrelevant information—irrelevent to Americans—in the letter in question. But the gist of the matter is that the absence of friction between "societies for worship" and the State in the United States comes from the American legislation, practically the same in all the States, which does not undertake any general and Procrustean mode of administration, applicable to all societies alike, but which merely provides that the administration of each religious denomination shall be in accordance with the rules of such denomination, and leaves the administration to each. The law of the District of Columbia requires that every church shall choose a number of Trustees, who may be "elected or appointed," according to the regulations of the church concerned.

This is broad enough. The only question the secular courts can be called upon to review is the question whether the Trustees were "elected or appointed" according to the discipline of the church concerned. As every American knows, it is extremely rare for such a question to come before the courts. The American system seems to this competent French observer far better than the new French system, which seeks to prescribe a uniform system of choice of its Trustees for every "society for worship." No doubt it is better, if only for the avoidance of friction. As a matter of fact, it does not seem to be disputed that the Bishop of a Catholic diocese in the United States is, for every purpose, temporal as well as spiritual, a Bishop with as full powers as the French Bishops ever possessed, or as they now desire, the consent of the diocese, in either case, being taken for granted. Doubtless those French Republicans who insist upon the separation of Church and State without thereby intending any persecution of the Church will acquiesce in this improvement as soon as notice of it is given to them. And such Republicans without question constitute the great majority of the new French Chamber of Deputies.

THE "CRUSADE FOR EDUCATION" IN THE SOUTH.

The Charleston News and Courier is taking a prominent part in opposition to the plans of the Conference for Education in the South and the Southern Education Board, which it lumps together under the name of the "Ogden Movement." It objects to the partakers in this movement that—

> They do not give money for the support of any school or educational institution; they only employ their "modest resources" to push their propaganda—the education of the people of the South out of their own history and traditions and interests; the engrafting of a system of education upon the South that is foreign to the South, and that has for its prime object the education of the negro so that in time he shall become a political factor in the administration of the affairs of the South.

Incidentally The News and Courier complains that the gentlemen engaged in this movement ignore the efforts made for education in the South before this movement began some nine years since. On this point we are persuaded that our contemporary has been misled. Both in the speeches delivered at the various meetings and in the publications connected with the movement there has been frequent cordial and admiring recognition of the very great work done for education in the South, at the cost of serious sacrifices and under great difficulties, since the close of the civil war. One has only to recall the names of such men as the late Dr. CURRY of Alabama, the late Chancellor HILL of Georgia, the Rev. Mr. MURPHY of Alabama, Dr. ALDERMAN, formerly of Tulane and now of the University of Virginia, to see that it was quite improbable that the history of education in the South could either be unknown or ignored by the leaders in the recent movement.

As to the other point made by The News and Courier, that the "prime object" of the movement is the "education of the negro so that in time he shall become a political factor in the administration of the affairs of the South," it is not hard to understand that Southern men should feel very strongly regarding it, especially such Southern men as have made up their minds that the negro shall never be a factor of any sort in their politics. We do not for a moment believe that the "prime object" of the movement with which Mr. OGDEN'S name is so prominently—and honorably—connected is as described by our contemporary. Its prime object is to advance the best possible education in the South for both races, without regard to possible political effects. So far as concerns the negro, it is a fair inference that he will be a better citizen if he is educated, and, especially if he is educated in the practical manner advocated by the representatives of the movement, than he would be if he remain ignorant, inefficient, and dependent. The Constitutions of the greater number of the Southern States have affixed an educational qualification to the exercise of the suffrage. This was, we suppose, intended to shut out the great mass of negro votes, and it seems now to have that effect. But it was defended by its advocates distinctly on the ground that it was essentially impartial, and that, if honestly administered, it would ultimately enable the educated negroes to vote. This is not a Northern idea; it is Southern. If there are Northern men who approve of it, they can hardly be accused of prejudice in favor of one race over the other, or of plotting against the interests of either.

Still less can such a charge reasonably be made against the large number of Southern men engaged in this "crusade for education"—the phrase is that of THOMAS JEFFERSON, and the Southern men who have adopted it and are acting in its spirit may well plead his high authority. At the Conference just closed, one day was given to the State Superintendents of Schools in the South, and every State was represented save one. These gentlemen are practical, experienced, and intelligent. It is not likely that they are fooled as to the work in which they are occupied or the men with whom they are working. We are inclined to think that they express the true feeling of the South with reference to the movement so sharply criticised, and, as we believe, so imperfectly understood, by our contemporary of Charleston.

UNIVERSAL STAMP COUPONS.

The International Postal Congress makes as hard work of arranging a universal stamp as our Post Office does of enabling us to send money by mail easily and cheaply. There are four express reasons why we are not allowed to send money by mail as simply and conveniently as we would like to, but it is hard to see an equal number of reasons, or indeed any reason, why people wanting foreign stamps should not be allowed to buy them directly anywhere. The proposal is to sell a coupon in one country which may be exchanged for stamps in another country whose stamps are desired. But instead of selling in England a coupon good for American stamps in America—meaning the United States—why should not American stamps be sold to the coupon buyer in England, and why may not Americans buy English stamps placed on sale here, without any coupon bother?

It is plain why the United States cannot recognize English stamps, and vice versa. There would be neither profit nor justice in such an arrangement, and yet despite those reasons it is possible to argue that the convenience might overbalance the adverse considerations. Tourists and traders would be immensely convenienced if only the International Postal Congress could arrange for a universal stamp, to be had by any country upon demand at its face less cost, and to be sold in chief cities everywhere with recognition everywhere. A limitation upon the quantities, and a little detective work, would balk speculators. Or the universal stamp might be sold at the highest of the several approximations to the five-cent rate. There are fewer objections to the universal stamp than to a universal coin, which might be used anywhere without discount, as are certain letters of credit, bearing their monetary values upon their face. The spirit of cosmopolitanism is growing, and the details in the way of such conveniences will be removed some day. As a step forward, the coupon stamp authorized last week may be welcomed, however it falls short of the ideal.

AMERICAN LAW FOR FRENCHMEN.

The efforts of Mr. CHARLES F. BEACH, Jr., to impart some knowledge of American law and institutions to French law students seem to us to deserve more encouragement than they have thus far received in this country. Mr. BEACH'S letter, published in another column, tells of the nature of his work, and of his need of some aid and support in carrying it on.

His law lectures at the Universities of Paris, Lille, Bordeaux, and Toulouse constitute a part of the growing exchange of teaching and ideas between the United States and the countries of Europe. He refers to Mr. SPEYER'S gift establishing the Roosevelt Chair of American Institutions at Berlin, Mr. STILLMAN'S art foundations in Paris and Rome, to the Rhodes scholarships, to the provision made by Mr. JAMES H. HYDE for an exchange of professors between Harvard and the Sorbonne. We have, too, an organized intellectual "alliance" between our own people and the French, and an "alliance" of this kind has just been established to give the Americans and the Italians, reciprocally, a better understanding of each other. These international exchanges will bear material as well as intellectual fruit. Knowledge and understanding of each other breed mutual esteem, like social relations between neighbors, and so confirm the tenure of peace by making the notion of war abhorrent. They promote, too, the growth of trade relations.

That the advocates and jurists of France should have a good knowledge of our law is important to us. We shall get on better with Frenchmen, and the relations of commerce and of investment, as well as of arts, letters, and travel, will be fostered by the study of our laws. Mr. BEACH'S appeal for the support needed to continue his lectures is one that should meet with ready response.

HUMAN STIRPICULTURE.

The mere crossing of species, unaccompanied by selection, wise supervision, intelligent care, and the utmost patience, is not likely to result in marked good, and may result in vast harm. Unorganized effort is often most vicious in its tendencies.—LUTHER BURBANK in The Century Magazine for May.

NIETZSCHE'S "superman," a new type, a new human species in the Darwinian sense, is what Mr. BURBANK would evolve in this country. He observes here the crossing of fifty distinct nationalities. The baffling personal element, the sovereign will of the human being acting in opposition to its trainer, presents to him no obstacle. A child's will cannot compare with the plant's will, and the child of crossed nationality is even more sensitive and more pliable than the plants he has handled. So, indeed, is any child, but especially so the children of this land. Here nature has accomplished a change as in a much-crossed race of plants, which serves to bring out all the worst and all the best traits "in their fullest intensities." But the difference is altogether in favor of child culture. Mr. BURBANK says:

> I have dealt with millions of plants, have worked with them for many years, have studied them with the deepest interest from all sides of their lives. The most stubborn living thing in this world, the most difficult to swerve, is a plant once fixed in certain habits—habits which have been intensified and have been growing stronger and stronger upon it by repetition through thousands and thousands of years. Remember that this plant has preserved its individuality all through the ages; perhaps it is one which can be traced backward through aeons of time in the very rocks themselves, never having varied to any great extent in all these vast periods. Do you suppose, after all these ages of repetition, the plant does not become possessed of a will, if you so choose to call it, of unparalleled tenacity? . . . But see how this whole plant's lifelong stubbornness is broken simply by blending a new life with it, making, by crossing, a complete and powerful change in its life. Then when the break comes, fix it by these generations of patient supervision and selection, and the new plant sets out upon its new way never again to return to the old, its tenacious will broken and changed at last.
>
> He would begin with its grandfathers in training the new race—while the grandfathers are children—by a process of selective environment and education. A child absorbs environment. One wishes that some gifted Maeterlinck might interpret expressively the idea this prophet of stirpiculture strives inadequately to unfold. From his original point of view he recommends all the commonplace expedients known to the kindergartners, together with some measures of Governmental supervision and control that might well have been suggested by Mr. ROOSEVELT. But his painstaking genius may be expected to lay hold of every means likely to further his avowed end—that of training up out of these intermingled races in America a distinctly new type of man. "There are men of strong minds," he notes, "whose reasoning has rarely been at fault and who are coldly scientific in their methods, who attest to the possibility of yet developing a sixth sense. Who is he who can say man will not develop new senses as evolution advances?"

Something more than a melancholy significance attaches to the just-issued census report of San Francisco's industries. In five years between 1900 and 1905 its manufacturing establishments had increased 28 per cent., its wage earners 178 per cent., and value of product 28 per cent. Instead of being set back five years, or even to zero, the ruined city starts in one sense behind scratch, handicapped by misfortune. But on the other hand, it still possesses assets which are indestructible. Nothing can take from it the quality of its citizens, its climate, its port, or its record of prosperity. No gold mine ever discovered possessed such potentiality of annual income as San Francisco had demonstrated. In language of the Street it was not a "prospect," but an earner. An annual product of $137,788,233 of manufactures is not a prize to be abandoned because of a shake or a fire, and less by San Franciscans than others, for they are showing themselves ignorant of what it means to be quitters. No one grudged them what they had, and when they win it again it will be doubly theirs.

MARIE CORELLI BRINGS SUIT.

Famous Novelist Objects to Private Life on Postal Cards.

From The London Chronicle.

Miss Marie Corelli has applied to Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady, in the Chancery Division, for an injunction to restrain A. & E. Wall of Stratford-on-Avon from publishing or otherwise disposing of picture postcards purporting to depict scenes in the private life of Miss Corelli.

Mr. Eve, K. C., Miss Corelli's counsel, stated that the defendants produced sets of postcards called "the Distinguished Authors' Series." Objection to the cards was at once taken by Miss Corelli, and if his Lordship would look at them and at a recent photo of Miss Corelli he would see what a gross libel had been perpetrated on her features. One card was styled "Shakespeare and His Contemporaries," which looked as if the defendants suggested that Shakespeare was a contemporary of Miss Corelli. Considerable annoyance had been occasioned to Miss Corelli by the publication of the cards, and the offense was aggravated by the fact that after the stationers and W. H. Smith & Son at Stratford-on-Avon had stopped selling the cards the defendants employed a large body of sandwich men to parade the place, including the front of Miss Corelli's house, with notices that the cards could be obtained at defendants' place of business or private house. This has made the private life of Miss Corelli intolerable. The vacation Judge granted an injunction, and this the learned counsel asked should be continued until the trial of the action.

Edith Wall was one of the defendants. In their defense the defendants said these were matters of public knowledge. Counsel proceeded to read the affidavit of Miss Corelli, who stated that she went to Stratford-on-Avon for the purpose of obtaining privacy. She had never consented to the publication of the cards, which were calculated to expose her to unjust contempt in relation to her private life and prejudice her in her profession as an authoress.

The affidavit of Miss Edith Wall, in reply, declared that, so far from seeking privacy at Stratford-on-Avon, Miss Corelli had courted publicity in every way.

Mr. Wheeler submitted that if the portraits of Miss Corelli had been flattering nothing would have been heard of the action. Very few ladies would admit, he said, that a photo did them justice, and he assumed that Miss Corelli was no exception to the rule. If that was a libel, every exhibition of the Royal Academy would be a collection of libels.

Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady said that the point raised by the motion had never been decided before, and he would consider his decision.

Sir Thomas Browne's Skull.

From The London Mail.

The question of the reinterment of the skull of Sir Thomas Browne, which has been preserved at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital for several years, has been discussed by the Governors of the hospital at the annual meeting.

Sir Thomas Browne was buried in the Church of St. Peter Mancroft, at Norwich, during the early part of the last century, and while an interment was taking place in the adjoining vault his grave was accidentally broken into. It is alleged that the skull was abstracted and, after passing through various hands, it became the property of the hospital authorities, who have preserved it in a handsome reliquary presented for the purpose by Dr. Osler.

It was unanimously agreed that the skull should be returned to the Vicar and Church Wardens of St. Peter Mancroft, on condition that the grave be opened in the presence of representatives of the hospital, and that the skull shall not be exposed to the public as a relic before its reinterment.

AMERICAN LAW IN FRANCE.

An Interesting Contribution to the International Exchange of Ideas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to call attention in your columns to a form of effort for promoting international good relationship which is attracting much serious attention in Europe and which may well commend itself to us in America?

What Has Been Done.—Upon the invitation of the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris I undertook there two years ago a course of instruction in American law and institutions, with particular reference to commercial and banking law. The course, which has been carried on for the past two years, has attracted considerable attention and interest in Paris, not only among the students of the Law School, (over 5,000 in number, drawn from every country in Europe,) but also among some of the younger lawyers of the Paris bar, who have been regular attendants, as well as some army officers and others. I gave the same course, also, last Winter at the University of Lille. This is a phase of educational reciprocity between our country and Europe, which has lately come into prominence and which promises the best results. Mr. Speyer's recent gift of $50,000 to establish the Theodore Roosevelt Chair of American Institutions at the University of Berlin, Mr. Stillman's million-dollar gift last year to the Beaux-Arts in Paris and to the American Academy of Art in Rome, the Hyde Foundation for Harvard professors at the Sorbonne, the Baron de Coubertin's prizes at Princeton and Tulane, the Duc de Loubat's foundation for lectures on American antiquities at the College de France, and the Rhodes scholarships at Oxford are manifestations of the same recent tendency to internationalize instruction in the higher schools of the chief countries of the world, and thus to bring the whole world closer together. At this time of the great expansion of American commercial, financial, and political influence in Europe, and especially just now, when efforts are being made to induce trading in American securities on the Paris Bourse and to influence French investment toward America, such work, conducing to a better understanding of our institutions, promotes the welfare of the world, and at the same time our own commercial interest. The work already done has been cordially indorsed from actual knowledge of it by such men as Sir Edward Fry, Lord Justice of England; the Baron de Coubertin, the Count de Mun of the Académie Française, by the Law Faculties of Paris, Lille, Bordeaux, Toulouse, and others. It is also heartily commended by some of the best people in this country, including President Hadley of Yale, President Butler of Columbia, and some of the leading members of the New York bar.

What Is Proposed.—Arrangements have been made to continue the work next year, (1906-7,) for the first half of the year in Paris and at Lille simultaneously (as last year) and for the second half of the year at two of the leading universities in the South of France, Bordeaux and Toulouse. In this way, which is not unusual in France, four courses will be given each year at four of the chief universities, in cities where the commercial and trade relations with the United States are extensive. In succeeding years it is proposed gradually to enlarge the scope of the work, so as to give French lawyers, in a series of courses, a general view of our American law and social and political institutions, somewhat as Blackstone did at Oxford, on the Viner Foundation, for the English lawyers of his time. It is also hoped to create in Paris a good reference American law library, for the use not only of students, but of practitioners whose business calls them to Europe on American law business.

What Is Wanted.—I have done this work thus far and borne the expense of it without any compensation. By giving my time and attention to it for more than two years past, in addition to paying the current expenses, I have demonstrated the practicability and the utility of the undertaking, and have secured a welcome and made a place for American law on the Continent of Europe. This expenditure of time and money has been more than I can afford, unless I can reimburse myself for the past and assure the future. I must therefore find some one in America to do for it what other generous Americans have done for similar work, and to provide funds to carry it forward. I have now done all that I can without some such co-operation.

This letter is published to-day to the end that the work may not now have to be abandoned for lack of funds, to call public attention to it, and to invite correspondence with some one disposed, upon this prima facie statement, to take the matter up with me and to go into the details of it, with a view to helping it forward with money.

Letters may be addressed to me at 87 Nassau Street, New York.

CHARLES F. BEACH, Jr.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Confirmation of the Charges Made by Magistrate Crane.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest Magistrate Crane's letter in THE TIMES to-day, and its sentiments are appreciated by those who have had similar experiences. It is unfortunate that in many cases before suit is brought for the recovery of endowments due the estate of the decedents these poor unfortunates should work night and day to pay premiums which are exorbitant, should be compelled to give up all their rights and then after they have parted with possession of all evidence necessary to prove their case are informed that unless they take a stipulated sum in settlement nothing would be paid at all.

There are certain conditions in an industrial policy which very often never come to the notice of the insured, and usually a defense is put in that one or more of such conditions have been violated. Your action is a step in the right direction, and should be followed up more closely than the last insurance investigation, for the Legislature has done nothing to relieve these poor suffering creatures who are always (in these cases) left destitute.

ELY ROSENBERG.

New York, May 9, 1906.

Unwisdom of Widowhood.

From The London Chronicle.

If you wish to marry it is unwise to be a widow. That is the curious conclusion that emerges from the last report of the Registrar General. In 1870 21 1-10 widows in 1,000 found husbands. In 1904 there were but 12½ in 1,000 who again attempted the marriage state. Widowers, too, show an increasing tendency to be content with their lot. In 1870 65 8-10 widowers out of 1,000 took second wives. In 1904 there were but a poor 38 per 1,000. Cynics may infer that these facts have some bearing on what the Registrar General calls the "increased longevity of widowers and widows."

The Revolutionary Ham.

M. Drumont in La Libre Parole of Paris.

I bought a ham like everybody else, for one must not make oneself conspicuous. I persist, however, in thinking that the revolution is not for to-day.

The Common Opinion.

From The Houston Post.

A Rochester physician says that coffee is worse than whisky. That is a very common opinion if what the people spend for the two beverages is any indication.

TORTURED PARK ANIMALS.

What an Agent of the S. P. C. A. Might See in Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the City of New York has to maintain an establishment for the torture of animals in order to edify children and to please older persons, why should it not be maintained under the supervision of competent persons? If the torture is to be regulated by amateurs without even the assistance of a surgeon, why should not agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals abandon the fruitless wrangle in that organization long enough to look over the unnecessary ill-treatment of the animals confined in what is known as the Central Park Menagerie?

If one of these agents will stroll through this same excuse for a Zoological Park he will certainly discover some interesting facts. He will discover that a wild ass's hind hoofs 6 inches in length, so far as his hind feet are concerned he is literally walking on his uppers. This animal has occupied a stall 6 feet by 6 feet without interruption, I am informed, since last August. He has not had exercise enough to prevent the growth of hoofs to such a length that the animal would probably be lame if turned into one of the large inclosures a few feet from his prison. Why this animal is kept in such close confinement no one seems able to explain. In an adjoining stall is an axis deer, which for some reason is being similarly punished. But, in addition, he is deprived most of the time of rock salt, which is an essential to all herbiferous animals.

The agent of the society will see in the lofty Spring several African goats crawling about their inclosure on bended knees. They are doubled up with rheumatism from the snow fall of the previous Winter. Notwithstanding the fact that these animals come from a tropical climate, they are allowed to gambol freely in the snow banks of Winter and to cure themselves by the glorious sunshine of early Spring.

The keepers seem woefully ignorant of the requirements of animlas in general. Most of the young tigers born in this menagerie fall victims to the nervous fright of the mother tigers, who devour them at an early age through fear of the growls that are permitted to pass the cage a few days after the young are able to see. Perhaps it is politics or ignorance or incompetency or the illness of the Superintendent which explains the neglect of these animals. But surely the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should be able to discover why the unnecessary torture is inflicted and to bring about a change in the shameful conditions existing. Should not this place of torture be turned over to the Zoological Society, which not only understands the care of animals in health, but maintains a trained surgeon to care for them in illness?

C. H. G.

New York, May 8, 1906.

Willing to be State Chairman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On May 6 I wrote a letter to Gov. Higgins and sent a copy to The World. To-day I received a reply. In my letter I proposed that Gov. Higgins should accept a nomination for a second term, for reasons set forth in my letter. Incidentally I proposed myself for State Chairman of the Republican Party. The Governor sent this answer:

Executive Chambers, Albany, N. Y., May 10, 1906.

Mr. Michael Corcoran, 5,816 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"Dear Sir: Gov. Higgins directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 6 and to thank you for your kind expressions of support. Very truly yours,

"FRANK E. PERLEY,
"Secretary to the Governor."

The Governor does not say he would refuse a nomination. As I wrote at the head of my letter to the Governor that I had mailed a copy to The New York World, it would seem that he does not object to publication. I have not consulted the bosses, for several reasons. Two are sufficient. First, I do not want to join a faction. Second, I do not know one of the bosses. This is my way! It is up to you.

MICHAEL CORCORAN.

Brooklyn, May 11, 1906.

Meek Victims of the B. R. T.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of an article I read in this morning's TIMES, entitled, "The Good Old Winter Time," I wish to observe that yesterday was, indeed, more than chilly. Yet we poor Brooklynites had to submit to do our travelling in old open cars, which are supposed to be used only in the warm Summer months.

And I am moved to wonder why we are such a long-suffering community of people. Why do we submit to such outrages from a company whose very existence depends upon our patronage, and whose only means of support we are? Why do we not rise in a body and demand the same consideration for our health and comfort as the people of Manhattan insist upon having.

A. M. P.

Brooklyn, May 11, 1906.

Happy San Franciscans.

From The English County Gentleman.

To most of the millionaires of San Francisco the next three years will probably be the happiest of their lives. Indeed, one cannot help forming the impression that in their hearts they really welcome the chance of "beginning over again" as a relief from the artificial athletics for wealth and energy afforded by the planning and building of marble stables and pis-lazuli potting sheds round their "palaces" on Nob Hill.

Prince of Monaco's Gift to Paris.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, April 30.—The Prince of Monaco has written to M. Briand announcing that he has decided to establish in Paris his Oceanographic Institute, to which he has made over the Oceanographic Museum, with the laboratory and collections.

His Highness undertakes to provide a capital of £160,000. The control of the institute will be placed in the hands of an international committee composed of the most distinguished Oceanographists.

The Kitchen Autocrat.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes, Ma'am, an' now that I'm goin' to take hold here, I'll settle the permit business first of all. You see I carry me own fountain pen, here, take that an' don't lose it."

"What is this?"

"That's a permit, Ma'am, for you to visit the kitchen. It entitles you to one visit a week. If you come oftener th' permit will be taken up—an' don't you forgit it."

SPRING.

Old Nature's Workmen build anew
A world-wide house of living green,
Unselfishly they toil, and true,
With tools as noiseless as unseen.

What debt enormous do men owe
For all that comes with bounteous Spring,
To those who so unceasing sow
And never take, but ever bring.

So, selfish striver, purse-proud fool,
And arrogant official, too,
Come now with me to Nature's school
That you may learn the good and true.

And find as well that every deed
To glorify yourself is vain,
Unless it blesses others, too,
And adds to universal gain.

And you, my careworn brother, too,
May also see your Winter die,
The Workmen made the Spring for you,
With its new life and cloudless sky.

ABRAHAM GRUBER.

CONEY'S SEASON IS ON; 200,000 AT THE START

Luna Park Opens Its Gates and Shows New Wonders.

LIKE A FIRE PALACE AT NIGHT

Train Robbery with a Real Train Its Best Spectacle—Crush on Our Own Cars.

The season at Coney Island took a long leap forward yesterday. One reason was the weather; the other was the fact that Luna Park opened its gates to the pleasure-seekers of 1906. Fully 60,000 of them walked in before midnight.

In the early afternoon thousands of persons remembered it was Saturday; turned their faces seaward and crowded the trains across the bridge. Automobiles by the scores raced down the boulevards through Flatbush. By 6 o'clock every incoming train at Coney was packed to the uttermost edge of the platforms, and the Midway began to look as it does on a hot evening in July. It is estimated that 200,000 persons visited the island yesterday.

Of course the new Luna Park was the centre of attraction. It was opened to the public in the afternoon. But the crowd did not fairly get down to the business of inspection until evening.

The great "City of Light" is never at its best until after dark. Then the arcades, towers, minarets, and grottos form a bewildering vista of electric brilliancy. They seem in the darkness to form a palace of fire.

The crowd found its "Old Luna" wearing a coat of freshening paint and some new features in the way of special shows. There is a good deal of red and white in the new color scheme—five carloads of paint were used, said Mr. Thompson of Thompson & Dundy. One or two new spires and some green dolphins, in electric lights, had been added at the foot of the big tower. But the scenic railways, "shooting the chutes," the "bumping the bumps," and the rest still remain to the faithful.

The biggest of the new shows at the park is the Great Train Robbery. It occupies several acres of ground, where the Durbar was given last year. The new spectacle is the work of Arthur Goegtlin and was staged by E. P. Temple, the stage manager of the Hippodrome. It is full of atmosphere—nearly 180,000 square feet of it, measured in canvas.

A huge setting of mountains, cliffs, of railroad track, and a river, serve as a background for a real engine and two real cars, sets of train robbers, passengers, and a Sheriff's posse enacting a train hold-up in full detail.

The train is seen winding down the mountain. A gang of mounted desperadoes watches it. Presently the cars roll across the foreground. On one of the Pullmans is the magic name Rockefeller. This excites the robbers. They rush to the engine and drag out the engineer and fireman. Pistols are fired. Passengers shriek and crowd to the windows. All are hustled out with "Hands up!" The desperadoes rifle bags, coats, and boxes and fling them at their owners. Then the passengers are bundled back into the train and sent on their way.

But the expressman in the baggage car manages to tap a telegraph wire while the robbers are not looking. He sends a message, which brings the Sheriff's posse to the spot after the robbers have fled.

But the Sheriff finds the leader's sweetheart in Hank Devoe's dance hall—the dance hall is pulled in on the stage for that particular scene—a pursuit begins, and the spectacle ends in battle, murder, and sudden death, with plunging horses and men falling off forty foot cliffs into the water.

For this spectacle, 162 persons, 42 horses, and 20 tons of paint were needed, not to mention the real 45-ton engine. It cost $420, they say, to get the engine from the entrance of the park to the rails of the inclosure. Two thousand persons saw the spectacle last night. In spite of the natural uncertainties of a first performance, it seemed to be duly exciting.

Mundy's Animal Show contains some new acts, among others a troupe of performing brown bears. Another feature not yet ready is "The Mountain Torrent," which will give visitors a chance to travel over, under, and through a cascade discharging thousands of gallons of water a minute.

By Decoration Day the park will be in full running order. Only a few ragged edges were left yesterday, and the events of the opening day, including the bands, the parades, and the free circus, passed with praiseworthy smoothness.

In anticipation of the large crowds sixty-five extra policemen, including twenty plain clothes men, were detailed for service yesterday at Coney Island. There were a number of complaints that pickpockets were working in the crowds, but no one was arrested.

MAY FETES IN THE PARK.

The Lawns Thronged Yesterday with Youthful Merrymakers.

Twenty thousand children gathered in Central Park yesterday to take part in May festivals. Every available nook and corner of the Park was made use of, the department having issued permits for sixty parties.

Games of all sorts were organized on the Ramble, the East Green, and the different ballgrounds. A feature of each party was the ceremony of paying homage to the children selected for King and Queen.

Supt. William M. Barker of the West Side Court Building had charge of a party organized in West Fifty-fourth Street. There were 200 children in line in the street when the band struck up, and, leading the way, marched to the "Old Oak Tree," at Sixty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. Money was subscribed by the court clerks and policemen to furnish the party with a red canopy, adorned with 1,210 red, white, and blue flowers.

JOSEFFY HAS RESIGNED.

Leaves the National Conservatory After 15 Years' of Service.

Rafael Joseffy is about to resign the pianoforte professorship in the National Conservatory of Music, which he has held for more than fifteen years. His last day in the institution of which Mrs. Jeannette Thurber is the head will be next Tuesday.

Mr. Joseffy says that his list of private pupils has grown so large that lately he has been able to give the conservatory only one day a week, and now he proposes to devote himself entirely to his own work.

1,300 at This Jersey Wedding.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 12.—Thirteen hundred guests attended the wedding of Miss Ruby Gilbert Kleb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Kleb of Fanwood, to Laurens Hardy Van Buren of Plainfield, in Grace Protesant Episcopal Church this evening. The Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, the rector, performed the ceremony.

Miss Nanon West was the maid of honor and Elston M. French the best man. Miss Mary Wadsworth and Miss Margaret Leal of this city were the bridesmaids. The ushers were Edward M. Van Buren of this city, Roy Lefferts, James Helferstein and Douglass Cook of New York, Norman Kleb of Fanwood, and Marshall White of Washington, D. C. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

DAN'S HERE; IT'S SUMMER.

Jersey Farmers Say This Turtle Rivals the Groundhog—Is Afraid of War.

LINCOLN PARK, N. J., May 12.—"Dan" is out again, and the people here are wagering that now they will have warm weather. "Dan" is a big tortoise. If the weather is warm he generally makes his appearance about this time after his Winter of sleep.

It is sixty-six years since "Dan" was first discovered on Ephraim H. Condit's farm. His shell bore this inscription: "Dan—1628." Since then "Dan" has been making his appearance in the same field as soon as the warm weather begins. There were years, however, when he disappeared. These were always in war times. They searched for him during 1846 and 1847, when the Mexican war was on, without finding the slightest trace of him. When the farmers went to the civil war in 1861 Dan was nowhere to be seen that Summer. He was in hiding during 1862, 1863, and 1864. But when the farmers came marching home in 1865 "Dan" had resumed his foraging in the strawberry patches.

"Dan" heard the thunders of the explosion of the Maine, they say, and went into hiding, and all Lincoln Park was betting he would not come out again till peace was proclaimed. They declare that he heard of the protocol that foreshadowed peace, and one day in August of the next year the children found him browsing again among the strawberries. He seems to know the children as well as they know him, and as often as he sees them crawls up to them to eat from their hands.

KELLOGG-MATHER WEDDING.

Veil Handed Down from Roosevelt's Grandmother Worn by Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 12.—Cornelia Helen Mather, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Mather of Richmond Hill, was married at noon to-day to Evans Shipman Kellogg, Secretary and Treasurer of the Schenectady Trust Company of Schenectady, N. Y. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents.

The marriage service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary of New York City. Her father gave the bride away. Miss Marion Gager was maid of honor, and the four bridesmaids were Miss Olivia Kellogg, a sister of the bridegroom, and her three cousins, the Misses Helen and Elizabeth Olcott of New York and Miss Eleanor W. Mather of New Haven. The best man was Charles A. Corliss of New York.

The wedding gown was ivory white crêpe duchesse, made princess style, with a jacket of Brussels lace. The Brussels lace veil worn by the bride was one given by Mrs. Roosevelt, grandmother of the President, to Mrs. John M. Olcott, the bride's grandmother, at the time of the latter's wedding. The bridal bouquet was of white lilacs and lilies of the valley. The house was decorated with apple blossoms and flowering dogwood.

About 100 guests were present. Congratulations and best wishes were received from the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bacheller, and others.

WINS FORMER FIANCEE.

Grant Duff, British Diplomat, Re-engaged to Miss Clayton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Society was surprised to-day by an announcement from Baroness Moncheur, wife of the Belgian Minister, that the engagement of her sister, Miss Kathleen Clayton, to Grant Duff of the British Diplomatic Service had been renewed, and the marriage been arranged for September.

Miss Clayton, whose engagement to Mr. Duff was announced nearly two years ago, only to be broken six months later, has been passing the Winter and Spring at the Belgian Legation, but will leave there soon to join her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Powell Clayton, who are temporarily residing at Des Moines, Iowa.

During Gen. Clayton's term as Ambassador to Mexico his daughters enjoyed great popularity, the eldest rounding out her belleship as the bride of Baron Moncheur, then Belgian Minister to Mexico, but soon after accredited to Washington, where his young wife soon took a leading place in society.

Grant Duff was recently appointed British Minister to Havana to succeed the Hon. Lionel Cardin, but at present is serving as Chargé d'Affaires at Darmstadt. He was formerly a member of the British staff in Mexico, where his engagement to Miss Clayton was first announced.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Correa Walsh of Morristown have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothea Walsh, to James Tuckerman Emott.

The engagement is announced of Miss May Bruce Brennan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan of Louisville, Ky., to William Lanier Washington of this city. Mr. Washington is the eldest son of the late Major James Barroll Washington of Virginia and a nephew of Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser and Mrs. E. Glenn Perine of Baltimore. The wedding is to take place in the Church of the Incarnation on June 6, and will be a quiet affair.

HOUSE PARTIES AT TUXEDO.

Cottages Opened Up for the Season—Dinners and Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. J., May 12.—Several parties of colonists arrived by auto to-day to pass Sunday at the clubhouse, and there was a number of persons who opened their villas for the season.

House parties were in vogue. James Henry Smith arrived to-day and entertained a large party at Kincraig. Among other cottagers who entertained at house parties, followed by dinners and bridge, were Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, and Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKim. Mr. and Mrs. Edison Bradley, who opened their large villa last week, entertained Mrs. Herbert Shipman over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles H. Coster gave a dinner party at her cottage to-night for Miss Coster, which was largely attended by the colonists. Among the guests were Miss Kountze, Miss Kane, Miss Hull, and others. Mr. and Mrs. Amos French also gave a dinner for Miss Pauline French at their villa.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Baker, who were at their Madison Avenue house during the Spring, arrived to-day for the season at their cottage on Tuxedo Lake. Other cottage arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahenstock, and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will open their Tuxedo house the latter part of May, and Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard, Jr., will arrive from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. P. Pell, who were in the Jones villa, have gone to Port Washington for the Summer, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Dominick and Miss Dominick, who were in the Wetmore cottage, have returned to town. Dr. and Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. Wyman Porter, at their cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Condon.

Other arrivals to-day were Miss Annie Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Greene, Henry S. Hooker, C. D. Landale, A. Stewart Walker, G. H. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenough, E. De P. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold, Le Roy Edgar, E. B. Perrin, Jr., Miss Violet Cruger, Mrs. Spedden, and Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston.

PEIRCE SAYS M'WADE LIED ABOUT TIGER SKIN

Never Accepted It, and It Was Hidden in His Effects.

REFUSED GIFTS POINTBLANK

Assistant Secretary Quotes Taft as Saying McWade Was a Fraud —All Charges Renewed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day and made a long reply to the harges made against him by Robert M. McWade, ex-Consul at Canton, China, who was removed from office as a result of an investigation of his official conduct by Peirce. Peirce read to the committee a statement thirty-five typewritten pages long. The greater part of the statement was devoted to reiterating and emphasizing the charges against McWade contained in his confidential report to the State Department. His denial of McWade's charges against him occupied four or five pages of the statement.

Peirce took up first the charge that he had practically coerced McWade into presenting a valuable tiger skin rug to him.

"When I went with McWade into his living apartment over the offices of the Consulate," said Peirce, "he called my attention to a tiger skin lying on the floor, and as he seemed to expect me to admire it, I courteously made some remark on its beauty, remarking that I possessed a Chinese tiger skin which though larger than his, differed from it in color and had longer fur. McWade then urged me to accept the skin, which I declined to do. On a subsequent visit he again urged me to accept it, and I again declined. He then asked me to accept a set of teak-wood furniture, which I declined, and said: 'You should understand, Mr. McWade, that I cannot accept any gift from you, and do not want either your teak-wood furniture or your tiger skin, or anything else.'"

Peirce then says that he had certain purchases cased up and the case was shipped to Washington by freight, and arrived here after he had gone to New England for the Summer. These cases were not opened, he said, until his return to Washington for the Winter, after McWade had been removed from office.

"When I discovered," said Peirce, "that he (McWade) had unwarrantedly had the tiger skin in question packed in with my effects, I did not know where to send it. Doubtless prudence should have suggested my packing the skin in a box marked with his name on the outside and storing it at the State Department for him. But I was greatly occupied with the preparation of my formal report, and so the matter passed out of my mind. My report shows for itself, however, whether or not it was influenced by this attempt to embarrass the performance of my duty."

Taking up the charge that he had dictated a telegram from McWade to Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Peirce said: "He accuses me of double-dealing, stating that I dictated a telegram to Senator Penrose to that effect. This is unqualifiedly and absolutely false in every particular."

Peirce then submitted some telegraphic correspondence which he had had with the State Department immediately subsequent to his inspection of the Canton Consulate. Cabling in cipher, he said, "Canton conditions are incredible," and asked for authority to suspend McWade and discharge his clerk Silva. Secretary Hay refused and cautioned Peirce to maintain the utmost reserve, and especially that no publication referring to it should be made. Replying to this, Peirce said: "It is clear that Consul General at Canton is guilty of gross corruption."

Peirce told the committee that when he arrived in Canton he found McWade "in an extremely nervous condition, so that it took me some time to put him at his ease."

Commenting on McWade's charge that Senator Penrose had frequently requested a hearing for him, Peirce produced a copy of a letter from Senator Penrose to the President written Sept. 8, 1904, in which Senator Penrose said: "Of course, remove McWade if he has been found incompetent or unworthy."

Peirce also submitted the telegraphic correspondence by which McWade was removed, which included this reply from McWade to Assistant Secretary of State Adee, who had signed the cable removing him:

> Your thieving conspirators were ahead of you in your announcement. McWADE.

Referring to McWade's denial of the charge that he was drunk on the Canton-Han Kow Railroad, Peirce submitted papers to show that the occasion to which the original charge referred was not the one which McWade's denial concerned. He produced a statement from Ensign Smith, who substantiated McWade's denial, admitting that he was not present on the occasion to which Peirce referred.

Answering McWade's statement that not one reputable American could be found who did not speak in the highest terms of him, Peirce submitted letters from Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Bureau of Forestry; Admiral R. D. Evans, Secretary of War Taft, and others which spoke of McWade's reputation as being exceedingly bad. Writing to Secretary Hay some months before the removal of McWade, Secretary Taft said:

> I have read McWade's attack on Richardson. I have no doubt that Richardson is a fraud, nor have I any doubt that McWade is a fraud. McWade is an able man, but a thoroughly bad one.

For the rest of his statement Peirce simply renewed the charges contained in his confidential report.

ASBURY PARK HOTELS OPEN.

Supply of Cottages Short of the Demand—Beach Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 21.—Cottage owners and tenants began to arrive early this month and the residential section of the resort is fast taking on its Summer appearance. A number of cottages have been built north of Sunset Lake since last Fall. The supply of Summer homes is still short of the demand.

Several hotels are now open and the large houses near the beach will be ready to receive guests early next month.

A special election will be held next week to pass upon the proposal to issue bonds in the sum of $100,000 for necessary beach front improvements. These include new jetties, the improvement of the Fishing Pier, additional bath houses and the extension seaward of the Fifth Avenue arcade. It is also proposed in the near future to build a modern hot and cold sea water bath establishment near the boardwalk.

The plan to annex West Asbury Park to this city will also be passed upon by the voters at next week's special election. The scheme is approved by the Board of Trade and the Common Council and opposed by James A. Bradley, the founder of the resort, and a number of prominent citizens, who contend that annexation means an additional financial burden for the Asbury Park taxpayers, who would be required to pay for the many improvements needed on the West Side.

The Rev. John Lloyd Lee of New York has opened his cottage on Fourth Avenue. Mrs. J. Lissener of Newark, N. J., took possession of her Summer home in Sixth Avenue last week. Edward J. Sullivan, of the United States Consular Service, has leased the Sharpe cottage in Second Avenue, Laurence T. Fell, the New York banker, has moved into his cottage on Seventh Avenue for the season. The Rev. N. H. Boss, of New York, opened his cottage on Seventh Avenue recently.

WATER COLOR SOCIETY.

Etchings and Drawings Added to the Usual Aquarelles and Pastels.

The central gallery at the Fine Arts is given this year to etchings, a departure from the usual custom of the American Water Color Society, which used to make room for pastels, but otherwise adhered to pictures belonging to its own particular branch of the arts. Etching suffered something like an eclipse when the New York Etching Club ceased to exist; but of late years it has proved more popular. Like other branches of illustration it suffered from too many mediocrities, and the final blow was given by the publishers, some of whom reproduced etchings by the photogravure process, and ruined the market with a flood of cheap copies. Time has readjusted this. Collectors of etchings understand the difference between artistic work at first hand and machine etchings; like the etchers themselves, they, too, have been winnowed of the incompetent, and now there is demand for the best work.

Pennell's etchings are mostly views of London and New York. Those of London include the front of Whistler's house, the British Museum, London Bridge Stairs, Tower Bridge, Greenwich Park, &c.; those of New York, the Stock Exchange, Trinity Building, lower Broadway, &c. Mielatz, who shows watercolors also, is quite as steady in his search for picturesque townscapes. He devotes himself to Manhattan and the surrounding waters and cities—"Oyster Market," Jumel House, Poe's Cottage at Fordham, Cherry Street, St. Paul's chapel, the Toy Shop. In the course of time he has built up a specialty of views of New York, some of them now completely changed, so that in the gradually increasing series of his plates he keeps a record of a city which is always changing. In the Vanderbilt Gallery are the watercolors—"A Balcony in Pell Street," "Coenties Slip," "The Butcher's Shop," &c. Picturesque bits are taken like "Door in Houston Street," and "Doorway, St. Bartholomew's."

Among etchers of early note and the newer men are Dr. Leroy M. Yale, James D. Smillie, Cadwallader Washburn (views in Havana and Venice), John C. Vondrous, and Charles Henry White, who draws Philadelphia and New Orleans as well as Manhattan.

East and West Galleries are given up to drawings for illustrations in black and white and in color. In the former may be noted a landscape with cattle by Horatio Walker, illustrations in color for a history of Napoleon by Myrbach, drawings for fiction by W. L. Jacobs, F. C. Yohn, W. Granville Smith, Henry Reuterdahl, Charlotte Harding and Walter Appleton Clark. Some heads of young people drawn by Miss Florence Choate are well worth examining. Here are examples of the masterly drawing and fantasy in composition of Alphonse Mucha, being illustrations of portions of the Lord's Prayer.

Interesting enough are the colored drawings from Egypt by Joseph Lindon Smith in the West Gallery, where are further numbers in the series on the Lord's Prayer by Mucha, just mentioned. It seems to have been the intention of the Hanging Committee to scatter the exhibit of an artist instead of grouping all that belongs to one in the same place. That has been done for E. A. Abbey in the Vanderbilt and for Joseph Lindon Smith in the West Gallery, but Pennell, Mielatz, Mucha, and others are not grouped. Perhaps this proved impracticable, but certainly it is more convenient for the spectator to have the works of the same exhibitor bunched.

The Water Color Society consists of ninety-nine active members—ninety-seven men and two women—and of three associates, all women. This is in contradistinction to the Water Color Club, which accords equal rank to women, who compose a large part of the club. The tendency to form art societies confined to either sex is very natural under the conditions prevalent in art; but in principle is a mistake, and if possible should be avoided. As to the exhibitions of the society and the club, one sees that they tend to approach each other, the club always showing more men as exhibitors, the society more women. As it was with the Academy and Society of American Artists, there is no longer sufficient difference as to quality to make their separate existence a matter of importance. This is not saying, however, that there is not room for two annual water-color shows. Only, one may fairly say that in neither case is the exhibition as good as it might be if greater severity were exercised in excluding tame, meaningless work which depresses the general average.

Speaking of woman's work, the flowers and still life in Mrs. Belle Cady White's in the Vanderbilt Gallery call for special eulogy. Magnificent tones of Japanese chrysanthemums form a beautiful spot on the west wall; their hues are made to sympathize admirably with the other objects in the field. "A Spring Rain," by Miss Fidelia Bridges, has avoided a tendency to sharpness in her familiar flower and bird pieces by the simple artifice of descending drops. "Old Houses in Copenhagen," by Miss Mathilde Mueden of Washington, D. C., and "Incoming Tide, Ogunquit," by Miss Susan M. Ketcham, are good bits. Mrs. Agnes Dean Abbatt has made Westchester County, its churches and old country places, burying grounds, and mills, her favorite sketching ground, and has preserved many historic points which will soon be swept away.

From one of his trips abroad Charles E. Dana of Philadelphia has brought charming souvenirs in "Sunset Shadows on the Matterhorn" and "Old Doorway, Freiburg." Everett L. Warner of Washington shows a characteristic glimpse of the old, crow-stepped gables of Amsterdam, reflected in silent canals. Colin Campbell Cooper offers a "Carding Wool, Holland," a view in Clisson, and a street scene from Vitré, France. Charles Warren Eaton has "Willows at Sluis" and other scenes in Holland. The number of foreign views and figures, however, is not as great as usual.

Poultry continues to be the special care of Walter Douglas, though he has a landscape, "Morristown Hills," in addition to his neat little pictures of barn-yard fowls and cocks fighting or about to engage. In "Mr. Foster's Fowl" one even surmises a portrait. "The New Cock" is a familiar episode in barn-yard life, showing the slow approaches between the regular habitués and a new-comer. Mr. Douglas continues to work in a somewhat exact, miniature way, very different from the pictures of poultry by Charles Jacque. But he already puts spirit and natural movement into his pets.

Since there are nearly 600 pieces in this exhibition, it is not to be seen in a hurry. There are many attractive small pictures scattered through the galleries, the prices of which are far from high. Reproductions of notable pictures at the Water Colors are printed in the Pictorial Supplement.

MRS. MACKAY'S PLAN FAILS.

But She'll Build That $50,000 Roslyn Church Herself.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I., despairing of being able to get enough subscriptions for the building of a handsome new church, has notified the Vestry of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Roslyn that she will bear the entire expense of building the church and that the money she has collected, amounting to about $4,000, may be used for erecting an altar. The church will cost $50,000, and will be built by Mrs. Mackay as a memorial to her mother, Mrs. Duer.

A fine parish house, which is being erected by Mrs. Mackay in memory of her father, is nearing completion. It will be ready for dedication and occupancy early in the Fall. It is to cost $25,000.

When Mrs. Mackay originated the idea of having a new church building for the Episcopalians of Roslyn she believed it would be best if all interested in the church would contribute, however small their subscriptions might be. Also, she said she would give $5,000, and that she wished to find six others to give a like amount.

NO FIGHT OVER QUIGG'S COUNTY COMMITTEE PLAN

Chairman Parsons Says He Has Long Favored It.

PROVIDES FOR NEW LEADERS

The Reorganization of the Aldermanic Districts May Be Undertaken by the Next Legislature.

If Lemuel E. Quigg had any thought of bringing about a split in the County Committee over his proposal to amend the rules to admit of the reorganization of the committee immediately after the August primaries, he will be disappointed. Chairman Parsons came out yesterday in favor of the plan, and thus the bottom has dropped out of any fight there might be at the meeting of the committee next Thursday night.

No provision was made for the reorganization that would naturally follow the reapportionment, and the rules now provide that the committee shall be reorganized in December. This would mean that many of the district leaders now in the committee who would have no right there under the reapportionment would continue to sit until December and confusion would follow unless some such plan as that proposed by Quigg and now indorsed by Parsons were adopted.

The natural conclusion, Mr. Parsons said, was that the new committee elected at the primaries should be allowed to organize at once, and he said he hoped the committee would adopt the amendment to the rules allowing it.

"I have always favored such an amendment," said Mr. Parsons. "It was first discussed some time ago, and I announced that I was in favor of it then. I should have had such an amendment introduced later, but now that Mr. Quigg has proposed it I see no reason why it should not be adopted at once.

"It would be a great mistake if the leaders elected in the Fall to represent the new districts under the reapportionment should not have the opportunity to take office until after the election."

It develops now that there is no provision of law under which the Reapportionment Committee of the Board of Aldermen can readjust the lines of the Aldermanic districts to conform to the new Assembly districts. As a result some of the present districts will stretch over three Assembly districts, and many of them will be in two.

In New York County the Aldermanic and Assembly districts are the same, with the exception of the Twenty-first and Thirty-first, which are made into two Aldermanic districts. The boundaries are fixed by the charter, and there is no way that they can be changed until the Legislature acts on the matter by annulling that section of the charter.

This defect in the reapportionment law is likely to be changed by the next Legislature, so that the lines can be readjusted next year. It was under discussion in the last Legislature and in the caucus on reapportionment, but as it would be likely to give the Republicans no advantage, and probably lose them a few Aldermen, the matter was allowed to go over.

There was no urgent reason for the last Legislature doing anything in the matter, because of the fact that the present Aldermen are elected for two years, and a new board will not be elected until 1907. The present Aldermen, whose districts are distributed among several Assembly districts, will be anxious to have the confusion straightened out before convention time next year.

THE PATH OF THE SOUL.

Symbolical Frieze and Portraits by Mrs. K. Behenna.

In a room on the second floor of the building formerly occupied by the Tiffany Glass Company, 333 Fourth Avenue, hang five cartoons in oils which form as many consecutive parts of a grand frieze called "The Path of the Soul." They are by Mrs. Kathleen Arthur-Behenna, a lady who has won some fame as a miniaturist since she left the Art Students' League and took up her post-graduate studies under various French and American masters. Some of her life-size portraits are here as well as miniatures, but the object of the one-man exhibition is to show the frieze.

Mrs. Behenna paints in the strongly lined, flat-tinted style which the moderns have agreed to take from early Italian mural painters. She is inspired by the primitives, but the ideas are very modern in their mixture of religious ecstasy and romantic love. The Soul is like William Blake's, a female form, but the special attributes of sex are little developed, and often there is a tendency to the outlines of the youthful male. This Soul enters the Forest of Ignorance by a path set with dark-red leaves. Then, surrounded by a flock of lilac cranes with decorative wings all curved alike, the Soul stands in pale-green water before a long, sickle moon. Says the legend:

> "With wanderings bespent
> She seeks to cleanse each Stain.
> Refills her Soul with Joy
> And glad white Dreams again."

In the third cartoon the Soul shoots upward from a lake full of lilies, while the water birds, this time dark wild ducks, speed downward. The sun is setting behind sharp peaks. Big decorative stars hang about, and the lettering sets forth that the Soul attains its Freedom.

The fourth stanza depicts the Soul attuned to the Infinite. It stands front face stretching out arms in the form of a cross; the field is occupied with conventional lilies, loops of swirling smoke, and a special symbol, often repeated, consisting of the Eternal Serpent holding its tail in its jaws, and a cobweb formed in the ring thus made. On the web are rose leaves disposed at regular intervals.

The last canvas has for its motto:

> "Triumph Last on loftiest height,
> Her Soul's own Soul now Joins her Flight."

Two figures, side by side, one male, the other female, stretch out their hands to a Mystic Vase, or the San Grael, which flames in a mystic cloud. Back of them are a star-crowned peak and dim greenish cedars; about them sway diaphanous veils of drapery. This scene is also called "The Soul Supernal: The Twain in One."

Whatever may be thought of the symbolical ideas running through these five paintings, it is readily seen that they look better when wrought on a small scale than a large. Like the imaginative colored drawings of William Blake, they might interest readers as illustrations for a book, because of their individuality. Water color or pastel would be more suitable than oils as a medium.

Some of the miniatures shown in another room are very much above the ordinary, and one can readily believe that the praise of her miniature work in autograph letters addressed to Mrs. Behenna by Princess Louise of England and the Princess of Wales is not mere empty compliment, but well deserved. Mrs. Behenna has also painted children of the Duke of Cornwall. A life-size portrait of a young woman in a black cloak, who turns her head with an arch expression, only lacks clearness and pearliness in the flesh-painting to make it a capital bit of work.

Jersey "Marrying Justice" Dead.

John Duffy died at his home, 39 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, yesterday of pneumonia. For more than forty years he had kept a livery stable near the Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry, and had the reputation of being one of the best judges of horses in the State. For twenty years he had also been a Justice of the Peace and performed so many marriages that he was known as the "Marrying Justice." He leaves a widow.

Dr. Sheffield's Anti-Septic Crème Dentifrice

The Original Tooth Paste
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
Try Dr. Sheffield's Tooth Powder put up conveniently for Tourists.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Fifth Importation of my Eclipse Brand Pure Virgin Olive Oil is here. Copy of Analysis by Agricultural Bureau published in Callanan's Magazine, showing absolute purity, mailed on request.
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UNDERHILL SOCIETY MEETS.

Family Organization Plans a Monument to a Famous Ancestor.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Underhill Society of America was held yesterday afternoon at the Friends' Meeting House on East Twentieth Street. Col. John Torboss Underhill presided with David Harris Underhill as Secretary.

D. H. Underhill, the Secretary, who is on the Astor Library staff, read a paper on Edward Underhill, "the hot gospeller," whose religious activities led to his being confined in the Tower of London in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Col. J. T. Underhill presented the report of the Monument Committee, which has charge of the project for a monument to Capt. John Underhill, in the Underhill Cemetery at Oyster Bay, where he is buried.

The society has an active membership of 140. It has a library of several thousand volumes, pamphlets, and magazine articles, besides a large number of clippings.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Horatio G. Craig.

Horatio G. Craig, a well-known paper merchant, who for more than thirty years had been a resident of Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 505 Bedford Avenue of heart disease. Mr. Craig was a generous patron of many charities. He also contributed largely for the new home of the Eastern District Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. He organized the firm of H. C. Craig & Co. in 1881. His partners were Edward G. Ward of Bloomfield, N. J., and Alvah Miller of Brooklyn.

Mr. Craig was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., 77 years ago. When the movement to the California goldfields started in 1852, he went to that State, returning in 1857. During the same year he was married to Eliza A. Angell. Mr. Craig was a Trustee of the Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg, one of the incorporators of the Hanover Club, and a member and Trustee of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church. Besides his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Frederick Mollenhauer, and a grandchild, survive him.

Gen. G. C. Wharton.

ROANOKE, Va., May 12.—Gen. G. C. Wharton, who served in the rebellion on the Confederate side, is dead at his home at Radford, Va. He was 82 years old and one of the best-known and most prominent citizens in Southwest Virginia. He had done much for the development of the coal fields.

Gen. Wharton served throughout the Mexican war, and at the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Confederate service as a Colonel of infantry. He took part in all the leading battles in Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee. In 1864 he joined Early's army in the Valley.

Baron Currie.

LONDON, May 12.—Baron Currie, (Philip Henry Wodehouse,) formerly British Ambassador at Constantinople and later Ambassador of Great Britain at Rome, died this morning at his residence, Hawley, Blackwater, Hampshire. He was born in 1834 and was Private Secretary to Lord Salisbury when the latter in 1878-80 was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK DAYTON WATERBURY, for twenty-two years an official of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York, died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 6 Maple Avenue South, East Orange, yesterday. He was 51 years old and unmarried.

Dr. ELIZA J. PIERCE FOUNTAIN, one of the first graduates from the Women's Medical College in this city and a practicing physician in Newburg, N. Y., died on Friday after an illness of five months at her home, 34 East Sixty-fourth Street. She was 69 years old.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, who was for many years a member of the firm of E. L. Hamilton & Co., printers, of 12 Barclay Street, Manhattan, died on Friday at his home, 285 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. He was 80 years old and a native of Ireland. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

LA RUE KLINGLE HOLMES of Summit, N. J., died at his home on Thursday. Although a young man, he was well known as a student of bird life. He was Assistant Curator in the Department of Ornithology in the American Museum of Natural History until his continued illness led to his resignation a few months ago.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There has been a general rise in temperature throughout the interior valleys in Atlantic Coast districts, due to the eastward movement across the lake region of an area of low pressure. The latter has also caused high southwest winds over north central districts and the lake region and scattered thunderstorms in the last-named districts as well as the Middle Mississippi Valley.

Thunderstorms and local rains have also occurred in the Rocky Mountain region and plateau districts to the westward.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh to brisk south; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh south; East Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; on the lower lakes brisk west to southwest; upper lakes, fresh northeast.

The weather Sunday will be fair, except in the lake region, the Middle Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Southern Rocky Mountain region, where showers and thunderstorms are probable. On Monday conditions will remain unsettled, with showers in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the Southwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York—Fair Sunday, except showers in north portion. Monday fair; cooler brisk west to southwest winds.

New Jersey—Fair Sunday; warmer on the coast. Monday fair; cooler in the interior increasing southwest winds.

New England—Showers Sunday; cooler in north portion. Monday fair; brisk southwest winds, shifting to west.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware—Fair Sunday and Monday; cooler Monday; fresh to brisk southwest winds.

Western New York—Showers and thunderstorms Sunday, with cooler in eastern portion. Monday partly cloudy; fresh to brisk west winds.

Western Pennsylvania — Occasional showers Sunday and probably Monday; cooler Monday; fresh to brisk southwest winds, becoming northeast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906
3 A. M.	59	48	4 P. M.	70	7
6 A. M.	57	47	6 P. M.	66	6
9 A. M.	57	52	9 P. M.	59	6
12 M.	67	66	12 P. M.	56	6

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Drink

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

TWO GENTLEMEN can find congenial home, private family, convenient location, overlooking river; table best market affords; terms $12 per week each; references. Congenial, Box 341 Times, Times Square.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

91ST ST., 52 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two in private Jewish family.

West Side.

13TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, airy, well furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

13TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; also one single room.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

23D ST., 334 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable 2; running water; adjoining bath; excellent table.

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

47TH ST., 108 WEST.—Wanted, a few table boarders in German family; home cooking, first-class; a trial will convince.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, large rooms; good table; close Subway, off Broadway; reasonable.

51ST., 506 WEST.—Boarders wanted; room and board. Mrs. Gannon.

57TH, 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board optional; reference exchanged.

60TH ST., 62 WEST.—First-class rooms and table board; home cooking; private family. Frost.

70TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; private bath; superior French cuisine; table guests.

82D ST., 35 WEST.—Prettily furnished double and single rooms; appointments first-class; parlor dining room; table and service unexcelled.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; near Riverside and Subway.

91ST ST., 52 WEST.—Mrs. Cohn would arrange for the Fall with select families seeking thoroughly superior accommodations in private Jewish family.

92D, 60 WEST, Near Park and "L."—Modern house; handsome suites; single room; porcelain baths every floor; excellent table; telephone; conveniences.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent table board; telephone; table guests; references.

95TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; board optional; gentlemen; telephone; references.

95TH ST., 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; moderate prices; American family.

119TH ST., 149 WEST.—Pleasant large rooms, connecting with dressing room; all conveniences, fine location; private house; board optional; telephone.

129TH ST., 308 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms for two; excellent board; reasonable. Jack.

135TH ST., 211 WEST, near "L" and Subway —Room and board; homelike; reasonable; private family. Soule.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms; board optional; Summer rates; pleasant home; references.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner of 103d St.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; superior table; most beautiful location in New York City.

East Side.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Near Union Square and Subway; large double front room; private bath; hot and cold water, &c., with board.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Rooms; excellent table; table guests.

84TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Double and single rooms, with board; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

Bronx.

HIGHEST, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via "L" and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

4TH ST., 219 WEST.—Handsome rooms, single or suite; cheap rent; bath, conveniences; independence.

17TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; all conveniences.

19TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, homelike, pleasant rooms; select house; dining room; telephone; reasonable.

19TH ST., 365 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; also front parlor; reasonable.

20TH ST., 512 WEST.—A large furnished room, hot and cold water, in private family; man and wife or two gentlemen.

25TH, 26 WEST.—Delightful large third floor room, couple, bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large and small rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

47TH, 402 WEST.—Nice large rooms, with or without board, suitable for two.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

49TH, 131 WEST.—Pleasant large nicely furnished rooms; bath; hot water.

51ST ST., 435 WEST.—Large room; running water; private house; Summer rates.

52d St., 242 West.—Handsomely furnished first and second floors to rent.

55TH ST., 258 WEST. — Clean light front room, gentlemen, $2.25; bath; breakfast optional. Angevine.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

60TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, light rooms; running water; home privileges; board optional; reasonable. Stiles.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Furnished rooms, suite, singly; private family; Summer rates; gentlemen; telephone. Hawley.

61ST ST., 110 WEST.—Front parlor; bath; near Park; convenient all cars. Eagers.

64TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms near Subway and L station; refined people; moderate rents.

65TH ST., 124 WEST.—A bachelor will rent reasonably one or two gentlemen, handsome furnished room, dressing room attached; convenient "L" and Subway; three minutes; private house; independence.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Subway, L; nicely furnished front parlor, overlooking Broadway, $5; side rooms, $2; all conveniences; homelike; Summer rates. White.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Select private family will accommodate couple of gentlemen; elegant private house; private bath; electricity; board optional.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Two very desirable front rooms; (one private bath;) excellent house; references.

71ST ST., 60 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4.00 up.

80TH ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, two bedrooms, bath; 'phone; cool in Summer. Saye.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Elegant, large front room, $4; corner house. Kriger.

81ST ST., 171 WEST.—Elegant furnished suite and bath; Summer rates. Baker.

84TH ST., 145 WEST.—One or two rooms; all conveniences; moderate; near Subway. Graham.

84TH ST., 253 WEST.—Three nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; refined surroundings; references.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, dressing rooms; breakfast if desired; telephone; references.

88TH ST., 72 WEST.—Furnished suite two rooms; room adjoining bath; references; Summer rates. Thomas.

96TH ST., 127 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; private bath. Barden.

93D, 317 WEST. — American lady owning charming apartment, newly furnished, overlooking Riverside, adjacent Subway express and elevated, will rent, with breakfast, suite; and single room; dinner optional; delightfully cool; location ideal. Keith. 'Phone 4700—River.

93D ST., 62 WEST.—Parlor and back parlor, comfortably furnished; near Park, L, Subway. Miller.

94TH ST., 300 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; water; choice neighborhood; references. Elevator Apartment 15.

96TH ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms suitable one or two; ladies or gentlemen; Summer rates. Barlow.

96TH ST., 301 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms; Subway express; might sublet apartment. Hill.

100TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, bath; suitable for two. Call evenings. Blitzer.

103D ST., 205 WEST, Apartment 5.—Large front room; elevator; small private family; moderate.

104TH ST., 219 WEST.—Light rooms; private family; references; business men; second apartment; bell in vestibule.

105TH, WEST, Near Riverside.—Single or double room; light, cheerful, clean, private; meals optional; references. L. B., Box 50, 1,364 Broadway.

105TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private house; gentlemen; reference; telephone.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large light room; bath, elevator; Subway; private family. Rowlands.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms, singly or en suite; southern exposure; well furnished; bath; attendance; elevator; telephone; restaurant. Mrs. Brewer.

118TH ST., 5 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Delightful suite; reasonable; view; elevator; phone; room $3. Gans.

123D ST., 211 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; hot and cold water; private house; references.

130TH ST., 258 WEST.—Nicely furnished second floor, en suite, single dressing rooms; running water.

133D ST., 112 W.—Small and large handsomely furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

134TH, 271 W.—Pleasant large front rooms; running water; home comforts; moderate.

147TH ST., 420 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; bath; gentleman; references; private house. Owner.

BROADWAY, 605.—Hotel Raleigh, comfortable rooms; special rates, $3 per week and upward.

East Side.

24TH ST., 123 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen; references.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; suitable for two or more gentlemen; others.

31ST ST., 117 EAST.—Near Subway; all modern improvements; neat, cheerful; permanent or transients accommodated.

35TH ST., 27 EAST, Corner Madison Av.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen. Telephone 425—38th.

58TH, 34 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large room, near bath; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; bath adjacent; gentleman; references.

66TH ST., 58 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician; large and small sleeping rooms; reasonable.

134TH ST., 736 EAST.—Furnished large alcove parlor on first floor; also alcove front room on second floor.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th.—Large front room, bath, telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV, 150, near 33d.—Large, light, well furnished parlor, with connecting light workroom; suitable for doctor, dentist, or similar purpose.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—Floor in private house for housekeeping purposes, family of two; must be in desirable section on the west side; please state terms. V. S. I., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Cooks and laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, nurses, cooks, waitresses, laundresses and chambermaids, general houseworkers, couples, laundresses. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—For general housework, strong, reliable young woman; assisted with work; willing to go to country; references required; wages $22. W. V. J., P. O. Box 972 New York City.

MAID.—Young French girl as maid; good seamstress; willing to help a little in chamber work; small family; city references. Mrs. Hammel, 540 West 47th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—In a fire insurance office, two competent women stenographers of large experience; salary $60.00 per month; give references and positions occupied in the past five years. Box 143 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Educated and refined young woman stenographer; one year's experience necessary; $10. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer with insurance experience; $18. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Two young women stenographers; legal experience; $12 and $20. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer; High School graduate; beginner if competent; $6 to $8. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Typewriters.

WANTED—Two young women, Oliver typists, $8. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A.—A.—Woman capable of managing over 100 young girls, to take charge of department for pin-ticking samples of dress goods; previous experience not required; permanent position, with advancement. National Cloak Co., 119 West 23d St., 8th floor.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for cook and general housework in New Rochelle. Apply, with reference, to Dr. Frantz, 109 West 42d St.

LADIES, obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS—Illustrated history San Francisco disaster; colored pictures; now ready; extraordinary terms; credit; outfits free. National Publishers, (Established 1857,) Lakeside Building, Chicago.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Thoroughly high-class and competent salesmen, with complete knowledge of valves, fittings, and general steam supplies; state fully qualifications and experience; excellent opportunities for the right men. Address A. J. F., Box 220 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesmen; best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month; won't interfere with regular line; no sample case necessary. E. D. Lord, Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—Salesmen, specialty men preferred, to handle patented electric flashing sign; one man sold 9 in two hours on Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday; commission, $2 a sign; write for particulars. M.-N.-D. Co., Box 186 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Butler Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Salesman, clean-cut, energetic man for city by manufacturing company; excellent opportunity for good man; state experience briefly in writing. Address M.-N.-D., Box 210 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman to represent Philadelphia manufactory among shirt and waist manufacturers, H 305 Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

Have you good appearance? Have you good manners? Have you tact? Have you persistence? You can turn these advantages into cash. Do you want to make yourself into a successful business man? Have you the courage of your convictions? Do you want to get out of the rut? Would you be willing to put in hard, earnest, conscientious effort if you could be shown that you would reap a very large reward? If you can write "Yes" after all these questions, write me a careful explanatory letter, telling me who and what you are, your age, what you ever did or tried to do; tell me your aspirations. I can probably help you, and I will if I can. I have helped many. No money or capital asked. Do not inclose stamp. If your reply seems to warrant it I will spend time and money to develop your ability. There is absolutely no "catch" in this advertisement, no attempt to get you to do something for nothing or to get a list of names to circularize. I want to get a certain work done; if you can do it you can make a great deal of money for yourself—and a great deal more for me. Archer, P. O. Box 821, New York City.

CARETAKERS.—MAN AND WIFE, NO CHILDREN, TOTAL ABSTAINERS, AS CARETAKERS OF PRIVATE HOUSE; SIX MONTHS OR LONGER; WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY NOMINAL RENT. ADDRESS JOHN S. CONROY, GENERAL MANAGER, HAND IN HAND SUPPLY CO., NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED—Two bright, clean-cut young men stenographers; High School graduates preferred; beginners; $8 and $10. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Typewriter and cashier; a reliable, steady man; office hours from 7:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. William Simpson, 757 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Gardener and cook; married couple without children; man as good, plain gardener, vegetables and flowers; wife as cook; must have good references; Long Island, fifty miles from city; permanent place. Address, stating wages, D. E. X., Box 208 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man with good knowledge double-entry bookkeeping. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary wanted, and references for good, permanent position. A. E. L., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Foreman and marker; one who fully understands the management of busholing department in a large retail clothing establishment; only first-class, experienced man need apply. Address Box 112 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and boys, to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; union cards guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago; St. Louis.

WANTED—A cashier and bookkeeper for position in which early rising, long hours, and hard work is necessary; reference and bond required. Address D., Box 312 Times, Times Square.

WANTED — A Protestant middle-aged man, good writer, who understands real estate thoroughly; $40 monthly. Write full particulars, 18 West 75th St.

WANTED—Bright young man, quick and accurate at figures, in downtown office; state salary expected. Reliable, Box 186 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy; wholesale dry goods; American parents; High School graduate preferred; good penman. Apply 98 Prince St., city.

WANTED—Real estate salesmen to handle new development; men with records and positive ability can make advantageous arrangements. Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Ticket writer and salesman in boys' clothing department; want experienced ticket writer only; no learners. Jacobson's, 2,102 3d Av.

WANTED—Draughtsman for civil engineer's office; good position; must be competent. Kohler & Campbell, 50th St. and 11th Av.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; one familiar with safeguard system preferred; state experience and salary. A. B., Box 201 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Reliable, trustworthy, and clean-cut young man stenographer; $15. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Two competent young men stenographers; $10 and $12. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright American boy, 16, in large law office. D. G. G., Box 172 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for restaurant and cafe; experienced double entry; salary $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Clerk for manufacturing house; good chance for advancement; $15. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Man who understands tickling on brass goods. Brass Goods Manufacturing Co., Union and Nevins St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Boy typist; $6. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with estates and corporations; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—A young lady wishes to accompany lady on trip abroad as useful companion; speaking French, German, English; highest recommendations; moderate salary. M. K., Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady would like to secure a position for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Call, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Monday, Apt. 76, The Dakota, or telephone 3383 Columbus.

COOK.—First class; $25, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK, &c.—Respectable woman as cook and general work. Mrs. Prout, 171 W. 81st St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable, first-class woman, colored, few days week. Dickson, 131 West 53d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wishes customers: princess gowns a specialty; $3 a day. Address M. D., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By North German as governess or companion; speaks English and French fluently, elementary music and English; highest city references. K. K., 67 West 68th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER. — Colored; good servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment preferred; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; good plain cook; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

HOUSEWORK.—Green girl; wages $12. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID. &c.—By an experienced North German lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork; best city references. 1,064 Washington Av., Bronx.

LADY'S MAID.—English; foreign travel preferred; reference. Lavers, care Blower, 133 East 48th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID in a small family; personal reference. Call Monday, present employer's, 58 East 72d St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Educated North German wishes position private family in the country either for children or household. D. J., Box 109, 617 6th Av.

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Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience in brokerage and insurance business; good worker; willing, obliging; references; $12. Recommended, Box 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six years' experience in large commission house; rapid, accurate; references as to character and ability; $15; ask for interview. Desirable, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—18; bright and ambitious beginner; can do good work if given a chance; will accept small salary to begin. Miss Evans, Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; apt, businesslike, quick comprehension; excellent English education and executive ability; references; $8-$10. Miss E. M., 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) fourteen months' experience; rapid, accurate; attentive to business; willing; good writer; $8. Miss Grant, Box 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. F. J., Box 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By young woman stenographer, where good services is appreciated and good salary paid; references the best. Dona, 390 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—By up-to-date American girl; good value for money; neat; A1 references. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three months' experience; good speller; neat, accurate; $6. Miss Thompson, Box 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate, reliable; good references; salary $7, $8. Miss Florence, 5 Vandam St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, competent, reliable, with experience and best city reference. Nelson, P. O. Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Evening work; also indexing. "A.," Box 321 Times, Times Square.

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TYPEWRITER. — Young lady desires home work on typewriter. Miss Stern, 791 Jackson Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID. — Lady going to Europe desires to place her waitress and her chambermaid. Call Monday and Tuesday, 107 East 64th St.

WAITRESS. — First-class; private family; best references; city, country. D., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By two reliable sisters; no doctor; references. Basement letter box, 116 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

MASSEUSE and TRAINED NURSE.—Swedish; highest references; refined, bright, obliging, neat, capable; for Summer; care of invalids, companion, traveling, or housekeeping. Experienced, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

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SECRETARY, &c.—By young woman with unquestionable reference position as secretary to party traveling abroad or as companion to invalid. Dona, 390 Amsterdam.

TUTOR.—Thoroughly energetic, cultured young woman, experienced teacher and governess, good musician, fond of children, out-of-door life, highest references, desires immediate engagement. M., Box 346 Times, Times Square.

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TUTOR.—Thoroughly energetic, cultured young woman, experienced teacher and governess, good musician, fond of children, out-of-door life, highest references, desires immediate engagement. M., Box 346 Times, Times Square.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Battery Carbons Awarded Lower Duty —Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday partially sustained claims filed by Hugo Reisinger of New York, regarding the rates of duty to apply to unfinished carbons for electric lighting and so-called battery carbons.

Collector Stranahan assessed duty on all the merchandise at the rate of 90 cents per hundred sticks, which, in the case of the battery carbons, was equivalent to a customs tax of 1.100 per cent. ad valorem. The board, therefore, holds that the Collector erred in his assessment on the battery carbons, the proper rate of duty being 35 per cent. by similitude to "carbon not decorated." The assessment on electric lighting carbons is affirmed.

The board sustained claims filed by Schoverling, Daly & Gales, A. H. Ringk & Co., Schrader & Enlere, August Schwab, Veit, Son & Co., R. F. Downing & Co., and H. F. Barrow & Co., New York; P. McGettrick, Burlington, Vt.; W. H. Harris, and the Stone & Downer Company, Boston, and Leon Fellman, New Orleans.

Protests by Dearberg Brothers and A. L. Crawford, New York, were overruled.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN LOSE.

Yale's Oarsmen Beat the Morningside Crew by a Length.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—Yale's Spring regatta on Lake Whitney this afternoon was the best ever held. More crews were afloat, and the crowd on the banks was large and enthusiastic. Columbia sent its freshman crew to race the Yale freshmen, and once again was beaten after a pretty struggle, in which a strong finish by the dark blue sent them across the line less than a length ahead of the blue and white. The Springfield High School crew won from the Yale freshman second crew by a length.

The Yale college crew, which probably will become the 'varsity crew, gave an exhibition row and later had a brush with a crew of former 'vasity oarsmen. The races, of which there were nearly a score, were over a short course on the lake. The summary of the chief events as follows:

Final contest for class championship.—Juniors defeated the Sophomores by half a length. Time—4:54.

Springfield High School defeated Yale freshmen second crew by one length. Time—4:47.

Yale freshmen defeated Columbia freshmen by three-quarters of a length. Time—4:43.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, Deputy Surgeon General, is relieved from treatment at the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, and will return to his proper station.

Transfers: Major Walter K. Wright from Seventh Infantry to Eighth Infantry; Major James A. Goodin from Eighth Infantry to Seventh Infantry.

Capt. William H. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, will report in person to Major William H. Arthur, Surgeon, for examination.

Second Lieut. Frederick H. Svenson, Third Infantry, will proceed to Fort Slocum, and report in person to the commanding officer for observation and treatment by the Surgeon at that post.

The following officers are detailed to represent the Medical Department of the army at the fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Medical Association, to be held in Boston, June 5 to 8: Major Jefferson R. Kean, Surgeon; Major Charles E. Wertenruff, Surgeon, and Major Charles Lynch, General Staff.

By direction of the President Second Lieut. Frank R. Weeks, Artillery Corps, is honorably discharged.

The Navy.

Commander J. B. Milton to the Naval War College, Newport.

Gunner H. A. Davis to naval torpedo station, Newport.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Justin at Hongkong, and Scorpion at Pointe-a-Pitre.

Sailed—Choctaw from Norfolk for Washington, and Nashville from San Pedro de Macoris for San Juan.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT. — An expert accountant of long experience, at present holding responsible position, desires for personal reasons to change; highest references and moderate salary. Experience, Box 171 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Lady desires to place her butler, whom she can recommend. Call before 11 Monday and Tuesday at 11 West 56th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—A gentleman desires to find a place during the Summer for his coachman and groom, who have been with him for several years, and whom he can thoroughly recommend. Address E. L. B., 20 West 36th St.

COACHMAN.—English, age, 38; married, no family; 10 years' first-class references from last employer; thoro

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK. Long Island.

Enjoy the Summer "Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

Long Island

Has more attractions than any other place near New York—provides Health, Comfort and Sport.

It has beautiful wooded hill country overlooking the Sound and Bays on the North Shore.

It has rolling farms with charming lakes and streams in the interior.

It has the Atlantic Ocean with perfect beaches for bathing, and the Great South Bay on the South Shore.

It has 250 miles of coast, and trending east and west is cooled in Summer by the south winds from the sea.

It has unequaled boating and fishing in its numerous bays all around the Island.

It has 'most a thousand miles of perfect macadam roads for riding, driving, and automobiling.

It has nearly one-third of the Golf Courses in the State—including several of national reputation—the finest in the country.

It is the ideal country for Permanent or Summer Homes, having the very best transportation facilities—the Long Island Railroad is reached more easily from all parts of New York City than any other line. In addition to its steam trains, it operates nearly 200 electric trains out of Brooklyn.

"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, also a list of real estate agents on the Island, free upon application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 Broadway, 95 Fifth Ave., 613 Sixth Ave., 574 Columbus Ave., 51 West 125th St., N. Y.; 333 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn, or mailed upon receipt of 4 cents postage by the General Passenger Agent.

Long Island Railroad

263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A. L. LANGDON, Traffic Manager.

HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A mecca for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y., Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.

T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from New York.)

SPECIAL SPRING RATES.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
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Rockaway Park, L. I.

17 Miles Out in Atlantic.

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High-class Summer home near by for busy business man. Improved train service; moderate prices.

Chas. A. Carrigan, Hicks Building,

Phone, 4748 Madison. Broadway and 28th St.

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AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

30 miles (1 hour) from New York City.
SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate. E. A. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, N. Y., Wednesdays only.

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Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director.

Vitalist School of Physical Training, BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

SEA VIEW HOUSE, SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; stable accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or trains. Rates $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS, the Mansfield, 12 West 44th St., New York City. Telephone 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

Long Beach, Long Island.

Long Beach Hotel

AND COTTAGES.

Hotel opens early in June. Cottages in May. 10th Season under management of A. E. DICK,

New York Office, Hotel Arlington, 18 WEST 25TH STREET.

SEABOURN HOTEL,

35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE, (Terminus of Trolley Line)

SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR, CONEY ISLAND.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. SERVICE A LA CARTE. 'Phone 232 Coney Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking: Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

FOSTER HOUSE

SAYVILLE, L. I. $12.00 Up. Centre of Village.

AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Cafe. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE

SAYVILLE, L. I. 160 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

HAMPTON HALL

BELLPORT, L. I., Opp. Golf Links. Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

Sea Cliff, Long Island.—Furnished rooms to let; convenient to hotel, trolley, steamboat, and clubhouse. Address P. O. Box 75 Sea Cliff, Nassau Co., N. Y.

Breeze Cottage is delightfully situated in Great South Bay near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all modern improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan, Prop.

THE MAPLES,

BAY SHORE, L. I. 300 ft. to Gt. So. Bay. Opens May 15th. Miss J. K. Hawxhurst.

Part of furnished house, 5 or 6 rooms; large barn and garden for the Summer. Woerner, 59 Grove Av., Patchogue, L. I.

MORICHES INN,

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.

AUTOMOBILE REST.

Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe.

LOEW & FITCH, Props.

WHITTIER INN

SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR.

45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. SPECIAL RATES FOR MAY AND JUNE.

THE ELDERTHURST

OPENS IN JUNE, 1906.
LUKE ELDERT, Proprietor, Hammels, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac

1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River, OPENS JUNE 16TH.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,

C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

To Let.—Thousand Islands; private island; new cottage, completely furnished; bath; hot and cold water. Mrs. Van Buren, 103 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Ulster County.

MAPLE REST, Elting's Corners, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Large stone house, on trolley, near New Paltz; Poughkeepsie cars every half hour; beautiful drives to Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; telephone, livery.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Bennewater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

Karelitz Bros.' Farm House, Ellenville, N. Y.—Strictly kosher; fine roads; good table; fresh vegetables from farm; circular.

Orange County.

RED SWAN INN.

WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Bartlett Inn, Lakewood, N. J.

Catskill Mountains.

SCHOHARIE MANSION.

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

The REXMERE, CHURCHILL HALL, HOTEL HAMILTON — BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

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STAMFORD, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Every modern convenience. Noted for its fine location and excellent cuisine. Low rates for May, June. Booklet. E. L. JONES, Prop.

WIGTON HILL, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.

Open to June parties. Adults preferred. Season rates. Booklets. Address J. L. WIGTON.

For Rent—Furnished, at Palenville, Catskill Mts., N. Y., modern Summer cottage. Address P. O. Box 64, Palenville.

Dutchess County.

DUTCHESS HILLS, SOUTHERN PORTION BERKSHIRES. AND COTTAGES.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL

QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.

Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.

WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor. Representative at Hotel Gotham, N. Y., May 15-31.

REED MANOR,

1 mile from Pleasant Valley and near Poughkeepsie; large modern house, with bathroom and running water; large shaded piazzas; situated on high ground overlooking beautiful country; tennis court, telephone. Address MRS. LUKE REED, Poughkeepsie. Route 1.

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MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN.

Telephone 25 Millbrook, N. Y.
F. FIEGER, Manager.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK. Long Island.

THE GRAND HOTEL COMPANY announce the opening of

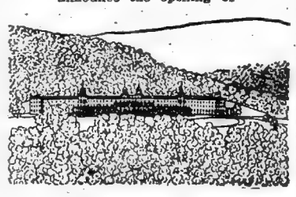

THE GRAND HOTEL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1906.

This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Through Pullman and Day Coach service from New York direct to Hotel grounds.

Passenger elevator to all floors. Golf grounds and other improvements. Service and cuisine unexceled. Booklet.

For terms apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 25th St., New York (Elevator 28th St. entrance) Telephone 4748 Mad., from May 10th to June 27th, who will furnish full information. After June 27th address the Grand Hotel Co., Highmount P. O., N. Y.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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MOUNTAIN scenery, beautiful lakes, inviting streams, and special Spring terms at the

STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid.

Everything provided with one end in view—the pleasure and enjoyment of an outing by the visitor. Circulars free.

GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

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C. R. ELDRIDGE, Mgr.

Opens early in June with every attraction that delights the lover of outdoor life. Private preserves of 6,000 acres. Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fire Places, Rooms, Cottages and Camp Sites, completely equipped, may be engaged. Address W. T. Johnson, Hotel Woodward, Broadway & 55th St. 'Phone 2574—Columbus.

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Lake Placid, Adirondacks, N. Y.

A first-class hotel with all modern appointments under new, efficient, permanent management. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. For booklet, &c., address THOS. PARKES, Mgr., Hotel Hamilton, 132 West 45th St., New York City.

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FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Mansion House and Cottages.

Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.

FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS A. T. HALE, Manager.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages,

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th. A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet. Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN.

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.

Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.
Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE

Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, LAKE MOHEGAN,

Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.

Now Open for the Season.

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

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MONROE, N. Y. A High-Class House for Hebrew guests. $8-$10. Circular on request.

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MANSION HOUSE MONTICELLO, N. Y.

(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)

Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.

Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

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Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

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Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

New management. Rates $8 to $10 per week. German kitchen. Open all year. Wm. Albrecht, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

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O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE

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Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Furnished cottages to let and for sale; also hotel and cottage sites for sale at Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.; boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, golf, tennis. D. S. Yeoman, 312 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

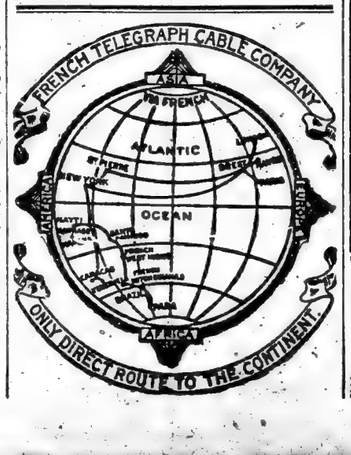

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A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitos. It embraces

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THE GLENWOOD—P. R. Johnson. 250. Enlarged; new ballroom. Booklet.
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DELAWARE HOUSE—John Yarrick. 40. Open all year. Modern improvements.
FOREST HOUSE—A. L. Marsh. 35.
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DELAWANNA INN—W. H. Gibbs. 25.
BRIDGE VIEW—G. Edinger. 25. $7 week.
MT. MINSI CASINO—A. Schmidt. 25.

WILLOW DELL—J. A. Osenbaugh. 50.
HURD'S HYGIEAN HOME—45.
GAP VIEW HOUSE—Samuel Overfield. 45.

(Shawnee Post Office, Pa.)

SHAWNEE HOUSE—I. R. Transue. 50.

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VILLAGE FARM—C. Strunk. 25.

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HIGHLAND INN—C. H. Palmer. 90. May to Nov. Steam heat. Rooms with bath.
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BERWICK INN—P. C. Dickerson. 40.

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MONTANESCA—I. D. Ivison. 200. Elevator.
POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE—200.
MT. PLEASANT—H. M. Leech's Sons, Mgrs.
THE ONTWOOD—125. Elec. Lights. Baths.
FAIRVIEW HOTEL—W. K. La Bar. 60.
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THE SWIFTWATER—100. 36th season.
NEW FOREST HOUSE—John Hamblin. 40.
THE ANTLERS—A. C. Teese. 30.
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CRESCO, PA.

THE RUDOLPH—Walter Rudolph. 42.
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ANALOMINK INN—T. Stiles. 100.

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NAOMI PINES HOUSE—3-mile lake.
POCONO PINES INN (New)—Boating.

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Figures following each name indicate guest capacity of house.

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DRY, COOL, INVIGORATING CLIMATE. PURE WATER

LENOX, MASS.

SCENERY OF UNSURPASSING BEAUTY

HOTEL ASPINWALL

OPEN JUNE 9 TO NOVEMBER 1

AUTO GARAGE. O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.

REP. AT 5TH AVE. HOTEL 8 TO 12 DAILY.

Stockbridge, Mass.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway, Heaton Hall Middle of June. Prop.

Connecticut.

THE GRISWOLD

(EASTERN POINT), NEW LONDON, CONN.

B. H. YARD, - - - Manager

Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.

Address, B. H. YARD, Mgr., 71 Broadway, New York, until June 1st; after that date address as above.

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New Castle R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Russian and Japanese Peace Plenipotentiaries met at Hotel Wentworth last Summer. 1½ hours from Boston on NORTH SHORE. accommodations for 400. Large orchestra. Splendid golf links, grand drives, boating, bathing, swimming pool, fishing. Centre for automobiling Address HARVEY & WOOD, New Hotel Bellevue, Boston; 281 Fifth Av., New York.

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At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,

Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

ALSO LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., OCTOBER TO JUNE.

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Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Dewey Hotel, Washington, D. C., until May 20th, then Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

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One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av

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Every visitor to the Hotel Victoria feels that he is the honoured guest. THE LITTLE ATTENTIONS TELL.

Careful management, punctilious regard to guests' wants, high-class cuisine, carefully selected list of wines, have established for the Hotel Victoria, London, an excellent reputation among Americans.

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BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.

Popular with Americans.

Nearest hotel to the Kurhaus and Baths. Electric lights, lift, and all conveniences. Write for terms. W. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND. Massachusetts.

Glen Summit.

GLEN SUMMIT SPRINGS HOTEL

ON THE CREST OF THE KEYSTONE HIGHLANDS.

FOUR HOURS FROM NEW YORK.

WILL OPEN JUNE 30TH.

Mr. J. H. Murdick, Manager, will be at the Lehigh Valley R. R. ticket office, 1,[illegible] Broadway, New York, May 15th to 20th to show plans of hotel and make arrangements for the accommodation of any contemplating a visit to this popular resort during the coming season.

Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

On Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.

THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA. Via Lackawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. No mosquitos. Park includes 2,000 acres; ele. 1,600; acc. 325. Apply for booklet. H. DEPEW, Hotel St. Cloma, 127 E. 72d St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

Mount Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House

MT. POCONO, PA.

Notable improvements giving us the facilities to please. Table excels. Grand views. Music. June rates, $8 to $15.

H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs

WHERE YOU CAN CATCH TROUT. THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.

Attractively located in Pocono Mts.; improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, P. O. Canadensis, Penn. Cresco Sta., Lacka. R. R.

THE PENNHURST, MT. POCONO, PA.

May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA.

Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

Delaware Water Gap.

GAP VIEW HOUSE,

Overlooking Delaware Water Gap. Grandest location; boating, bathing, fishing. Samuel Overfield.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing fishing, &c.; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.

P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

CRISSMAN HOUSE

MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

Opened. Excellent accommodations. First-class tables. Booklets.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH

HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

MARYLAND.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitos; and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, &c., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only eleven hours' ride from New York—with a choice of two through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes, or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. E. BURWELL, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, until June 1; afterward, Deer Park, Md.

NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City

THE OSTEND.

A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June. Capacity 800. Every appointment and uncelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Prop.

AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL BOTHWELL

New hotel of high class; unexcelled location; Virginia Av.; 2d block from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; high standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av.; superior location. Capacity 400; private baths; elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av. W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL RUDOLF

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep. Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superb; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

SEASIDE HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.

Best Location on the Ocean Front

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL EDISON.

Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 800. Every appointment and uncelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; up daily. J. MINOR, Prop.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotte.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlors; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

NEW JERSEY. Belmar.

BELMAR, N. J. Open June 23.

HOTELS COLORADO AND ATLANTIC

Special rates for the season. For reservations and information apply Hotel Aldine, 4th Av. and 29th St. W. H. GROSSCUP, Mgr.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON, SEABRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.

HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Opens June 14th.

W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Spring Lake.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. Near Ocean.

FURNISHED COTTAGE.

Gas, Electric Light, Artesian Well. Modern Plumbing, Perfect Drainage. Telephone 21L. S. E. URIE.

The Palmer House,

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

Bet. ocean and lake; always breeze swept; noted for its excellent table; accommodates 100; special Spring rates; write for booklet. J. R. PALMER.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.

35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19. BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager. Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

Nicely furnished cottage; 7 rooms; scrupulously clean; picturesquely situated; overlooking lake; artesian well; $850 for season. George Reule, Landing, N. J.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

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A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June. Capacity 800. Every appointment and uncelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; up daily. J. MINOR, Prop.

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WHITE MTS.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT
THE MOUNT WASHINGTON
AT

Bretton Woods

ANDERSON & PRICE, Mgrs.

Railroad Station, Telegraph, Telephone and Post Office, Bretton Woods, N. H.

Representatives at Resort Bureau, 3rd Floor, N. E. Cor. B'way & 28th St. Telephone 4748 Madison. 10:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M.

New York Hotels. Florida Hotels.
Bretton Hall, The Ormond & Bretton
Hotel Seymour. Inn at Ormond Beach.

Rhode Island.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. THE MATHEWSON

S. W. & E. I. Mathewson, Owners & Mgrs.

OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 23D.

A magnificent modern Hotel for those who appreciate high class service and environments, situated directly facing the ocean.

Improvements for 1906 include a large number of new bathrooms, surf bathing, no annoyance from mosquitos, excellent roads, good fishing, Golf and Tennis.

Pure water from Mathewson spring. Telephone in every room, electric lights, orchestra. N. Y. office of the Mathewson Hicks Building, cor. B'way and 28th St., from 11 to 1:30.

Maine.

GRINDSTONE INN, WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.

New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.

E. G. GROB, Manager.

Care The Webster, 40 West 45th St., N. Y.

SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.

Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

Belmar.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Profit Taking Leads to Slight Declines.

Banks Add Nearly $7,000,000 to Surplus—Loans Cut.

After advancing steadily for seven days, prices were checked yesterday by profit-taking, both in anticipation of an excellent bank statement and upon the theory that a reaction, no matter how insignificant, should follow an upward movement so long continued and so extensive. Nevertheless, the volume of stocks to come into the market in pursuance of these theories was so small as to lead to little more than irregularity in the list of active stocks and such losses as actually occurred were in few instances above a full point. The publication of the bank statement, with its disclosure of a gain of nearly $7,000,000 in surplus and a decrease of $16,400,000 in loans, although well beyond the most optimistic expectations, failed to materially enlarge the volume of offerings, although dribbling sales caused losses to predominate at the close. An adverse influence was the break in Chicago Union Traction shares, which were heavily sold in the belief that a further unfavorable decision was about to be rendered by the local courts. There was very little feature in the day's trading, although the Copper shares and Wabash issues, including the debentures, attracted some attention, owing to their display of strength, the debentures in particular rising at one time 2½ points, and thereby provoking renewed discussion of the financing which this property is expected to carry through at an early date. The publication of the nature of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 loan, particularly the undenied statements as to the cost of this borrowing to the road, had apparently some depressing effect upon Pennsylvania stock, which was sluggish and heavy. The most notable selling of the day centred in Union Pacific, which, however, yielded less than a point in all. Fluctuations elsewhere in the list were narrow.

Aided by the falling off in shipments to San Francisco during the week, which were trivial compared with those made in similar periods previously, and by the sharp loan reduction, which represented, in part at least, the falling averages of the week before, the banks added $2,800,000 to cash and $6,995,600 to surplus, bringing that item up to $12,894,000, as compared with $16,712,000 in 1905. This betterment in the money position is, of course, no greater than had been foreshadowed by the course of money rates during the week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $227,091,188; balances, $11,685,810. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $22,945.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days' and $4.86⅞ for demand. Actual rates for demand were $4.85 00@$4.85 50; sixty days $4 82 5/16@$4.82 20, and cables $4.85 05@$4.86. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.21⅝@5.21⅞ less 1-32 for long and 5.18¾ plus 1-32@5.19¾ for demand; reichsmarks at 95 13-16 plus 1-64@95 15-16 and 94 11-16@94 11-16 less 1-32; guilders at 40.03@40.06 less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par@5c premium. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, 81 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 15-16d per ounce and in New York at 67c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at 21, 1,100 Comstock at 17, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.10, 200 Isabella at 23, 100 Jim Butler at 1.20, 200 Mexican at 1.20, 500 Montgomery Mountain at 51, 1,000 Silver Pick at 23, 100 Union Consols at 50, 500 Work at 09.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	104½	103⅝	Homestake	81	83
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104	Ill. C. I. 1.100	104	
3s, r., 1918	103	104	Int. Power	53	59
3s, c., 1918	103	104	Ont. & Chi.	80	
3s, 1918, sm.	103	104	Kan. C. So.	25½	26
4s, r., 1907	103½	103¾	K. & D. M.	11	15
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103¾	K. & D. M. pf.		
4s, r., 1925	129½	130	Lac. Gas	40	50
4s, c., 1925	129½	131	K. L. C., pf.	77½	81
D. C. 3-65s	116		Lac. Gas...		105
Philip'ne 4s	110¾		Lac. L. pf.	95	110
			L. E. & W.	36	38½
Adams Exp.	240	255	L. E. & W. pf.		
Alb. & Sus.	250		L. E. & W. pf.	85	98
Alle. & W.	145		L. & W. C.	60	90
A. A. C. pf.	94½	95	Long Island	71	74
A. B. S. pf.	82	89	Manh. Beach	5½	7
A. C. & F.			Manh. Elev.	152	154
pf.	102¾	103	Met. St. pf.	100	
Am. Coal	160	165	Met. St. Ry.	113	116½
A. C. O. pf.	92	95	Mich. Cent.	141	145
Am. D. Tel.		39	Mt. St. P. &		
Am. Exp.	220	235	S. S. M.		
Am. Tw. Tel.	90	95	pf.	170	173
Am. L. Co.			Mor. & Ess.	188½	192
pf.	40	42	N. C. & St. L.		
Am. S. pf.				137	140
B.	60	100	Nat. B. pf.	117¼	117½
Am. Snuff	200	240	Nat. Enam.	13¾	14¾
Am. Sm. pf.	105	105	Nat. En. pf.	85	87
A. S. F. pf.	44½	45	N. R. R. of		
A. S. R. pf.	134¾	137	M. 2d pf.	20	21
A. T. & C.	130	135	N. Cent. C.	35	45
Ann Arbor	30	35	N. H.	196	197
Ana. A. pf.	70	80	N. Y., C. &		
B. A. L. pf.	110		St. L. 1st		
B. Un. G.	127	130	pf.	113	119
B., R. & P.	140	145	N. Y. D. Co.		
B., R. & P.			pf.	80	82
pf.	151	180	N. Y., L. &		
B. & S. pf.	85	86	W.	139	135
Buff'k Cos.	67½	70	N. Y. & N.		
Canada So.	69	69½	J. Tel.	145	147
C. R. R. of	165½	N. & W. pf.	91	92	
C. R. R. of		Ont. Mining	12½	2¼	
N. J.	218½	222	P. C. Ist pf.	100	108
C. & S. A.	110		P. C. 2d pf.	130	134
Chi. & Alt.	29	50	Peo. & East.	35	40
C. & E. I.			Pitts. Coal	13½	14
pf.	128	140	Pitts. Coal pf.	54	57
Chi. G. W.			P. C. C. &		
C. G. W.	37½	78	St. L.	78	81
Chi. G. W.			P. C. C. &		
pf. B.	34½	St. L. pf.	104	108½	
C. G. W. 4s	84	85	P. Ft. W. &		
C., I. & L.			C.	175	180
pf.	80	190	P. Ft. W. &		
C. M. & St.			C. pf.	174	
P. pf.	180	183½	P. S. C. pf.	97½	98
C., St. P., M.			Pullman Co.	225	230
& Om.	178	180	Quicksilver	1¾	2
C., St. P., M.			Quicksilver pf.	3¼	4½
& Om. pf.	180	190	R. R. Sec.		
C. T. & T.	114	125	R. R. Sec. 3s	90	
Chi. T. & T.			R. I. S. St. pf.	100	102
pf.	28	30	Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
C., S. & C.			Rdg. 2d pf.	92	95
pf.	125	140	Rens. & Sar.	200	
C., C. C. &			Rock I. pf.	64	65
St. L. pf.	112	118	Rome, W. & O.	130	
C., L. & W.	95	97½	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., L. & W.			St. L. & S.		
pf.	109	110	F. 1st pf.	63	69
Cleve. & P.	175	182	St. L. & S.		
C. & P. sp.	106	165	F. C. & E.		
C. & P. &			I. certs.	178	185
pf.	95	110	St. L. & S.		
Consol. Coal	75		F. C. &		
Corn P. Ref.			E. I. pf.		
pf.	78½	79	certs.	128	132½
D., L. & W.	470	480	S. S. S. & I.		
D. & H. C.			pf.	112	116
pf.	87½	88¼	So. Pac. pf.	118¼	118½
D. M. & Ft.			Texas Cent.	50	
D.	18	24	Tex. C. pf.	90	
Det. South.	7	10	T. P. & W.	17	20½
Det. Sou. pf.	30	40	T. R. & S.	30¾	31¼
D., S. S. &			U. R. & P.	8½	9½
A.	17½	19½	U. R. & P.		
D., S. S. &			pf.	70	72
A. pf.	37½	39¼	U. S. C. I.		
Elec. S. B.		86	P. & F. pf.	92¼	92¾
Ev. & T. H.	72	76	U. S. Exp.	109	120
Ev. & T. H.			U. S. Leather	10	15
pf.	85	95	U. S. L. pf.	109	116
Ft. W. & D.			Vand. R. R.	85	95
City	73		Va. I. & C.	42	45
Gen. Ch. Co.	77	82	Vulcan Det.	10½	12½
Gen. Ch. Co.			W., St. L. &	250	270
pf.	102½	104½	W. St. M.	37½	38
G. & S. T.	120		Westinghouse		
H. B. Claflin	118		assenting	158	100½
Hav. El. R.	50	53½	Westinghouse		
H. & R. R.	80	85	1st pf.	165	185
Hock. Val.	112¾	128	W. & L. E.		
Hock. V. pf.	95	96	2d pf.	24½	25

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, May 12, 1906.

Total sales May 12, 1906 437,935
From Jan. 1, 1906 117,004,814
Corresponding date last year 114,647,044

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	21⅝	400	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21½	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ½
57	58	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56¾	57	56⅝	57	+ ⅛
108	108¼	76,000	*Amalg. Copper Co.	107¾	108⅝	107⅜	108	+ ½
25½	26	200	Am. Ag. Chem. Co.	26	26	26	26	+ ½
24½	26	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
40⅞	41⅛	3,300	Am. Car & Foundry	40⅝	41¼	40½	40⅞	+ ⅛
32¾	32¾	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	33	33	32¾	32¾	...
6¾	7⅛	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
33¼	33½	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33	33½	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
64⅜	64⅝	4,850	*Am. Ice Securities	64	64⅝	64	64⅜	+1⅜
19½	21	275	*Am. Linseed Co.	19¾	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	+ ¼
67	67¼	11,640	*Am. Locomotive Co.	67¼	67⅞	66¾	67⅛	+ ⅛
114	115	200	*Am. Locomotive pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
4⅜	5	200	*Am. Malting t. r.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
28¼	28½	300	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	— ¼
153⅜	154	16,100	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	154⅞	155½	153⅞	153⅞	—1⅜
118	119	500	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	118⅝	119½	118¾	119	+ ⅝
43½	44½	700	Am. Pneu. Service	44	44½	44	44	...
78	81	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
11⅛	11⅜	900	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
135⅞	135¾	2,100	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135⅝	135⅝	134¾	135⅛	+ ⅛
102¾	103	300	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102¾	—1¼
38½	39	500	*Am. Woolen Co.	39¼	39¼	39	39	— ¼
106	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
268¼	268⅝	51,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	267½	270½	266½	268¾	+1¼
110	112¼	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	112	112	112	112	+2
89	89⅜	4,200	At., Top. & S. F.	89½	89⅝	89	89	— ⅝
102	102⅛	197	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
146	147	600	Atlantic Coast Line	146½	147½	146⅜	147	+ ⅞
108¾	109	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	109	109	108⅝	108⅞	— ⅛
...	...	1,280	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
83	83⅛	19,100	Brook. Rapid Transit	83½	83¾	82¾	83	— ½
18¾	19¼	100	Brunswick City	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
162½	163⅝	4,500	Canadian Pacific	161⅜	161⅞	160¼	160⅝	—1
42⅜	43⅛	1,500	Central Leather	42⅜	43⅛	42⅜	43⅛	+ ⅛
58⅝	59	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅞
75	77¼	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	77	77	77	77	...
200	...	2	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	207	207	207	207	...
19¾	19⅞	2,400	Chi. Great Western	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
163½	163¾	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	170	170¼	169½	160¼	— ⅞
205	206	600	Chi. & Northwestern	206	207	205	205	—2
4½	4¾	3,300	Chi. Union Traction	5⅝	5¾	4⅛	4½	—1¼
14	14½	3,400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17⅝	17⅝	13	14	—3⅜
97⅞	98¼	300	C., C., C. & St. Louis	98¼	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅝
51⅜	51⅝	5,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52⅜	52⅞	51⅝	51¾	— ⅝
33⅞	34	300	Colorado & Southern	33⅜	34	33¾	34	...
70	70½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
47½	48½	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47⅜	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	...
20⅝	20¾	100	Colum. & H. C. & I.	20⅜	20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ¼
136¼	137	300	Consolidated Gas	135¾	136¼	135¾	136¼	— ¼
23¼	23½	650	Corn Products Ref.	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
208½	209½	500	Delaware & Hudson	209¾	210	209¾	209¾	— ¼
43½	43⅞	2,000	Den. & Rio Grande	43	44	42⅞	44	+1⅛
95½	96¼	100	Detroit United Ry.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ¼
63¼	63½	2,550	*Distillers Securities	64	64	63½	63½	— ¼
43⅛	43¼	5,545	Erie	43½	43⅝	42⅞	43	— ⅛
78¼	78½	100	Erie 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
69	69½	100	Erie 2d pf.	69	69	69	68	— ⅛
169	170	100	Fed. Min. & Smelting	169¾	169¾	169¾	169¾	+2¼
99⅝	99¾	600	Fed. M. & Smelt. pf.	100¼	100¼	99¾	99¾	...
168	169	200	General Electric	168	168	167¾	167¾	—1½
306¼	306¾	1,900	Great Northern pf.	306½	308½	303¾	303¾	—1⅝
171	172½	510	Illinois Central	174	174	172¼	172¼	— ¾
54⅛	54¾	6,900	*Interb.-Metropolitan	54½	54⅜	53⅞	54¼	— ⅛
86⅞	86⅝	1,100	*Interb.-Met. pf.	88¾	86¾	86¼	86¼	— ¼
20	20¼	600	International Paper	20	20¼	20	20	— ½
86¾	87¼	200	Internat. Paper pf.	86½	86¾	86½	86¾	+ ⅝
57⅞	58	2,150	Int. Steam Pump	57	58⅜	57	58	...
90	90⅛	2,200	Int. Steam Pump pf.	90	91½	90	90⅛	+ ⅛
27½	28	100	Iowa Central	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾
52½	53½	100	Iowa Central pf.	53	53	53	53	...
65	65½	600	Kanawha & Mich.	64½	65	64½	65	+ ½
80	81½	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81	81	81	81	...
52⅝	54	200	Kan. City South. pf.	54	54	54	54	+ ⅛
64¼	64⅜	2,000	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	64½	64¾	64½	64⅜	— ½
145½	145¾	2,900	Louisville & Nash.	146	146¼	145¼	145½	— ½
74⅜	75½	100	*Met. Securities t. r.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
115	115½	600	*Met. St. Ry. t. r.	115	115¼	115	115	— ⅞
23¼	23⅜	17,900	Mexican Central	23⅜	23½	21⅜	23¼	+1⅜
72	73	300	Minn. & St. Louis	72	72½	72	72⅜	— ¼
92	98	100	Minn. & St. L. pf.	94	94	94	94	+ ½
157	158	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	157	157	157	—1
33⅝	33¾	2,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅝
68¼	68½	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	68⅞	68¾	68½	68½	— ⅛
93⅞	94	8,900	Missouri Pacific	93¼	94⅝	93¼	93⅝	+ ½
63¾	64	600	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64½	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	— ¼
...	...	8,200	*Nat. Lead Co.	80½	81	80	80	— ⅞
...	...	300	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
39	40	300	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39¼	39½	39¼	39½	+1¼
146	148	300	*N. Y. Air Brake	147	147⅝	147	147⅜	+ ⅝
141⅜	141⅝	4,800	New York Central	141½	142	141	141½	...
68⅜	69½	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70⅜	70⅜	69	69	—1¼
84	88	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	87	87	87	+1
40	47	100	New York Dock	42¼	42½	42½	42½	...
39⅜	40¼	1,700	N. Y. Ont. & West.	40¾	40⅜	40⅜	40½	— ⅛
88½	88⅝	400	Norfolk & Western	89⅛	89⅛	88⅝	88¾	— ⅛
97¾	97⅞	300	North American	98	98	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
207	207½	8,400	Northern Pacific	209½	209½	207	207	—2
137½	138⅛	100	Pacific Coast	138	138	138	138	— ½
38	38½	300	Pacific Mail	39	39	38½	39	+ ⅜
134	136	9,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	136¾	136½	135¾	136	— ½
92½	93	200	People's Gas, Chi.	93¾	93⅝	93	93	— ¼
51⅜	51⅝	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	51⅝	51⅞	51½	51⅝	+ ⅛
51	52¾	100	*R'way Steel Spring	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛
130¼	130½	29,800	Reading	131½	131⅞	130¼	130¼	— ⅞
29	29¼	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅜	29½	29	29	...
102	102¾	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102¾	103	102¼	102⅝	— ⅛
26¼	26¾	1,800	Rock Island Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26¼	...
46¼	46½	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	47	45½	47	+1¼
22¾	23	700	St. Louis Southwest'n.	23	23¼	23	23	+ ¼
53	55⅞	900	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	55½	56⅛	55½	56¼	+ ⅜
79	79½	1,300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	79⅜	79⅝	79	79¼	+ ½
65⅞	66	1,800	Southern Pacific	66⅜	66½	65⅞	65⅞	+ ⅛
38	38¼	4,200	South. R'way ext.	38¾	38½	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
99⅜	99⅞	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
147⅞	148	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	148	148	147½	147½	— ⅜
32½	32¾	3,000	Texas & Pacific	33	33	32½	32⅝	+ ⅜
74	75	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	74	74	74	74	—1
33	33¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
52	52¼	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	52¼	52¾	52	52	+ ⅛
118¾	118½	500	Twin City Rap. Trans.	119½	118⅝	118½	118⅝	+ ¼
150⅜	150¾	38,300	Union Pacific	150⅝	151¼	150	150¼	—1
93	95	100	Union Pacific pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94⅝	+ ⅝
59	63	1,218	United R'ways Inv.	64⅜	64⅜	61	61	—3
67	69¼	400	United R'ways Inv. pf.	68½	69¼	68	68	+ ½
49	49⅜	2,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49	49⅜	49	49¼	+ ⅛
89½	90¼	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	90	90	90	90	+ ½
32½	34	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	33	33	33	33	—1
72½	73	200	*U. S. Red. & R. pf.	73	73	73	73	...
50⅜	51	600	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51¼	50½	50½	— ½
110	110¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
80	80½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ⅛
41⅜	41½	21,050	U. S. Steel	41¾	41⅞	41⅜	41½	— ⅛
106	106⅛	4,300	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅝	106	106	— ⅛
42⅜	43⅜	700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	43¾	43⅝	43	43	...
100½	111	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111	111	111	111	+1
62	63¾	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64	64	63	64	+ ⅛
21	21¾	1,000	Wabash	20⅝	21⅛	20½	21	+ ⅛
45⅞	46⅜	1,100	Wabash pf.	45¾	46⅜	45⅜	46	+ ⅛
92⅜	92¾	100	Western Union Tel.	92¾	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
17	17½	200	Wheeling & Lake E.	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
40	41	700	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	40¾	40⅞	40	40	+ ⅛
25¾	25⅝	500	Wisconsin Central	25½	25½	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
50¾	52	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	51	51	51	51	+ ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus Increases Nearly $7,000,000—Loans Smaller by $16,460,000.

The bank statement yesterday made a very favorable showing, although the increase in cash was not as large as had been indicated by some of the estimates of the known movements of currency. The increase in the cash held by the banks was $3,815,800, but the increase in surplus, owing to a reduction in loans and deposits, was nearly double this sum. The banks yesterday reported $12,717,100 less deposits than had appeared in the previous statement, and the loans were smaller by $16,460,000.

The increase in cash reflected on one hand the falling off in the transfers to San Francisco, and on the other the engagement of additional gold at the close of the previous week too late to appear in the statement issued a week ago.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 13, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	.....	$115,972,700
Profits	148,305,000	.....	135,879,600
Deposits	1,014,556,300	$12,717,100	1,150,219,700
Circul'n.	50,378,700	405,500	44,698,700
Total	$1,329,712,800	$13,182,600	$1,446,770,700

ASSETS.

Loans	$1,025,650,500	$16,460,400	$1,009,716,900
Specie	150,443,400	*3,296,800	219,888,300
Leg. tend.	80,000,300	*519,000	84,379,200
Total	$1,292,184,200	$12,644,600	$1,403,984,400
Res. held	$266,533,700	*3,815,000	$304,267,500
Leg. res.	253,639,100	3,179,275	287,554,025
Surp.	$12,894,600	*$6,993,075	$16,712,575

*Increase.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8½
200	Am. Can pf.	64½	64⅝	64½	64⅝
100	Am. W. P. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
150	Beth. S. Corp.	27½	27½	27½	27½
100	Inter. Salt	38	38	38	38
9,800	Mackay Cos.	68⅛	70⅝	68½	70⅝
1,000	Mack. Cos. pf.	73¼	73½	73¼	73½
200	Man. Transit	4	4	4	4
600	N. Y. Trans	5¼	5¼	5	5
400	Taxameter	8½	8½	8½	8½

RAILROADS.

1,400	Chi. Subway	55¼	56	55¼	56

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alaska Mines	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
5,100	Boston Copper	26½	28½	26	26
1,000	B. Col. Cop.	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
300	B. Coal, w. i.	33¾	34	33¾	34
100	Copper Sec.	34	34	34	34
5,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	Dom. Copper	5 16	11-32	5-16	11-32
2,200	Furnace Ck. C.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
6,000	Gold Hill	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3
150	Granby Con.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
600	Greene Con. C.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
1,000	Greene Gold	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
2,500	Greene Gold-S.	3	3	2¾	2¾
1,150	Micmac Gold M.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,850	Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8	7½	8
2,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅝	19½	19¼	19¼
2,600	Nev.-U.M. & S.	4⅝	4½	4¼	4⅝
6,000	Nipissing M. Co.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
500	Precious M. Co.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43	43	43	43
600	Union Cop Co.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
3,550	United Copper	62	65	62	65
10	Utah Copper	28	28	28	28

BONDS:

$5,000	Int. Mer. M. 4½s	79½	79½	79½	79½
30,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and Int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots.

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The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, May 12, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

STOCKS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2,500	Am. Can	8½	7⅞	8⅜	+ ⅝
3,100	Am. Can pf.	64⅝	61⅛	64⅝	+ 3⅝
250	Am. De Forest	5½	5½	5½	— ⅞
70	Am. Tobacco	440	420	440	...
100	Am. W. P. pf.	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
2,575	Beth. S. Cor.	27½	26¼	27½	+ 1
1,362

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Some of the most aggressive folks in Wall Street mean to have a bull market during the Summer, and, barring accidents, there is no reason to doubt that they can bring it about.

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Ahead of the market there is a period of sixty or ninety days of easy call money, or so these folks say, and it is proposed to take advantage of this opportunity to create a broad speculation in stocks for the rise, or, if rising prices fail to create general speculation, at least to establish prices on a higher level from which to begin a selling campaign. There is a popular tradition that stocks can be sold in Wall Street, or rather, out of Wall Street, to the country, only on rising prices. Like many other traditions, this is only half true. There are times when stocks can be sold to good advantage on falling prices, especially when prices have been so high that stocks will look cheap on the breaks. Thus, a stock that has gone up in a few months from around 50 to 100, looks rather high at par at first, but then, if it goes on up to 150 and falls back to 125, it will look cheap. There are many concrete examples in the present market. When Reading first sold at 125 it looked altogether too high, and speculators foolishly persisted in selling it short for a fall. It went on up to above 160. Week before last it sold at 112, and all the way down from 125 to 112 on the decline it was heavily bought by sober-headed capitalists and shrewd-minded speculators, because, after having been seen above 160 in January, it looked irresistibly cheap below 125 in the last week of April. Since then the stock has recovered 20 points. It sold last week at 132.

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An advance of 20 points in the market during the Summer might not induce the public to buy stocks freely, but from the higher level a break of 10 or 15 points would doubtless bring folks into the market.

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A cynical observer might have been tempted last week to think of the market as a country fair, confusedly recovering from the pranks of a very destructive wind storm. When the storm broke—out of a perfectly clear sky—the fakirs abandoned their wares, the shell men their tripods, (saving the shells,) the herders their live stock, and the purveyors their stores, and ran panic-stricken with the mob. Some ran further than others. A few went back, even while the storm raged, to pick up what others had cast away in their fright. Then it cleared suddenly and the sun was still in the heaven as before. People laughed to think how badly they had been scared, and came straggling back. The shell men were the first to resume business, having least to do in the way of preparation. The fakirs were not far behind, exhibiting their damaged goods with the best side forward and so manipulating their wares as to discourage scrutiny, and presently everywhere business seemed to be going forward as before, certainly with as much noise as before, but it was a dampened, unresponsive crowd, only partly deceived by the reckless betting of the shell men with each other and the sales made by the fakirs to make-believe customers.

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The simile does the market some injustice, but it has, nevertheless, its strong points. For nearly two weeks the bulls had been on the verge of panic, with a market under them which slipped away each day, and last week it was the bears who were reduced to the verge of panic in a market which advanced continuously day after day with never so much as a 2-point reaction on which to cover short contracts.

***

The handling of the marget last week showed that the factors in control of it were intent chiefly upon the task of putting prices up. They did not make a market in the true sense. It was not the kind of market that would encourage outside buying. General commission house business fell off as the advance continued, owing to the unwillingness of people to follow prices up. They were willing, brokers said, to buy on recessions, but there were no recessions to speak of, prices closing each night higher than on the preceding day. The movement was engineered largely at the expense of the short interest—both that which had been brought up from the low prices and that of a highly professional order which was constantly being renewed through the operations of traders playing for a reaction. It is evidently believed by the big bull factors that after the short interest has been eliminated a reaction in prices will induce outside buying. If not, the alternative will be to put prices higher still, with a view to making people bullish "at the market." The nearest approach to a reaction last week occured in the last hour of Saturday's short session, when on the appearance of a very good bank statement, traders long of stocks began to take profits.

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Perhaps the most significant idea suggested by last week's continuous and rapid advance in prices was that those powerful interests who bought stocks so heavily at the low prices of the preceeding week were in no haste to put them on sale again. If the immerse quantities of stock bought week before last toward the culmination of the break had been returned to the market at profits of 5 to 8 per cent. the recovery certainly would have been checked. The inference is that those who have the stocks contemplate a longer pull, and have been unwilling to obsruct the recovery.

***

It is the sense of the best banking authorities that call money is going to be cheap during the Summer, and that there will be enough of it to finance a bull speculation in stocks. Beyond the Summer the outlook is clouded. There is not likely, these bankers think, to be much relaxation in time money, so that if a pinch should come next Autumn it would catch brokers depending to a greater extent than usual upon call funds. Several of the largest banks in the Street are refusing to lend time money except to their regular people. This is one explanation of the present ease of call money, and reason, too, to suppose that call money is likely to continue easy until the money market begins to tighten up in the early Autumn. But all this is in the future. The speculator cares very little about what is going to happen in the Autumn. He wants to know what the aggressive interests are going to do in the meantime, and from all indications they are in line for a bull campaign. The state of business is responsible for misgivings about the money market after the end of Summer. Business is still expanding. The employment of capital and credit all over the country is the most active that has ever been known. There is no let up in sight. Add to this the prospect of having to finance large crops a few months hence, and it is hard to see how a bull market can be managed successfully during the Autumn.

***

A straw bearing on the future of money is the fact that the Pennsylvania has arranged to borrow $50,000,000 on terms which will make the money cost about 6 per cent. Pennsylvania stock is apparently one of the cheapest dividend-paying securities in the market, paying 8 per cent. and selling around 135, but at that price its yield to the investor is a trifle over 4½ per cent. while the company pays 6 per cent. for a $50,000,000 loan.

***

If there is to be a bull campaign during the Summer it is easy to guess in what stocks the most aggressive initiative will be shown. Amalgamated Copper could be made the vehicle of a tremendous speculation. The campaign in that stock has met with many accidents, the last of these, of course, being the San Francisco calamity. On the break which was due to the general liquidation thereby precipitated the bull crowd in Amalgamated doubtless had to buy more stock, but bought it low, and is now in a position apparently to go ahead with its programme. The Steel stocks would have to be kept in line with a general advance in order to make the market convincing. The leadership of Union Pacific, of course, could be counted upon. Of the important railroad issues it is far and away the most popular outlet for speculative initiative. An experienced operator says: "The best advice that I could offer would be to confine one's self as much as possible to the big active issues, and run clear of the specialties, for the market is not in a position to stand accidents, and if anything should happen the specialties would be hard to sell."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, May 12, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan		Mex Cent 1st inc	
5,000	90½	5,000	21½
6,000	99¼	15,000	21¼
2d series		10,000	21½
10,000	98	10,000	22
5,000	98¼	5,000	22
1,000	98½	20,000	22¼
3,000	98¼	10,000	22⅛
4½s, sterl loan		10,000	22
5,000	92½	5,000	21⅜
20,000	92¼	10,000	21⅝
4,000	92⅝	5,000	21⅞
1,500	92¼	10,000	21½
5,000	92⅜	Mex Cent 2d inc	
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		10,000	17⅝
		15,000	17⅞
23,000	91¼	15,000	18
3,000	91⅜	10,000	18⅛
2,000	91¼	10,000	18⅜
25,000	91⅜	20,000	18⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan		10,000	18⅞
		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
33,000	84	2,000	102
Am Hide & L 6s		Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s	
7,000	93½	5,000	87½
Am Tobacco 6s		Mo, Kan. & Tx 4½s, sub rects 2d instl $600 paid	
5,000	114	25,000	88⅜
10,000	118⅝	15,000	88⅞
1,000	114	50,000	89
Am Tobacco 4s		Missouri Pac 4s	
7,000	79½	9,000	92½
At, T & S F gen 4s		N Y Cen & Hud R, L S col 3½s	
10,000	101¼	10,000	89
9,000	101½	Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	
registered		6,000	84½
3,000-S	101¼	5,000	84⅜
cony 4s		N Y, C & St L 4s	
1,000	103⅜	3,000	105
3,000	103½	Northn Pac 4s	
20,000	103¼	5,000	103¼
adjsmt 4s, stmpd		3,000	103¾
10,000	91⅝	Ore Sh Line 1st 6s gtd refg 4s	
Atl Coast Line 4s		18,000	95½
7,000	99½	Penn conv 3½s, 1915	
Balt & O gold 4s		55,000	96¼
10,000	102¼	20,000	96⅜
prior lien 3½s		Reading gen 4s	
500	95	5,000	100½
B R T ref conv 4s		5,000	100⅜
3,000	97⅝	St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
5,000	97⅞	17,000	85½
12,000	98	South Pac 1st ref 4s	
Bklyn Un Elev 1st		5,000	93¼
1,000	108¾	5,000	95
Cent of Ga cons 5s		Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	
2,000	110½	10,000	98¾
2d inc 5s		3,000	98½
5,000	89	Union Pac 1st 4s	
Centl Leather 5s		4,000	104¼
8,000	99	6,000	104⅛
5,000	99⅛	Un Rys of S Fr 4s	
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint bds		2,000	79
		U S Red & R 6s	
39,000	99⅝	1,000	101¾
6,000	99⅝	U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
6,000	99⅜		
3,000	99⅝	80,000	97⅜
8,000	99⅝	5,000	97¼
cbr Ext 4s		2,000	97⅜
5,000	105	7,000	97¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s		registered	
3,000	100	500	97⅜
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s		Wabash 1st 5s	
5,000	93½	3,000	113¾
5,000	93¾	Wabash deb B 6s	
C, St P, M & Om 6s		10,000	76¼
2,000	134	1,000	76¼
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s		2,000	76½
7,000	103⅝	60,000	76⅜
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A		1,000	76⅜
		10,000	76¾
1,000	78¼	30,000	77
10,000	78	20,000	76¾
15,000	78⅛	1,000	76½
1st 5s, Ser B		20,000	77
25,000	77⅞	1,000	76½
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s		1,000	77⅛
		10,000	76⅞
12,000	142	20,000	77
Dist Sec Cor 5s		11,000	77⅛
10,000	87	20,000	77⅜
4,000	87½	5,000	77⅛
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s		5,000	77¾
		10,000	77⅞
2,000	116¾	21,000	77¾
Erie 1st gen 4s		10,000	78¼
2,000	90½	10,000	78⅛
5,000	91	10,000	78¾
2,000	90⅞	10,000	78⅝
20,000	91	5,000	78¼
Erie 1st con 4s		5,000	78½
8,000	101	5,000	78½
Erie conv 4s		10,000	78⅜
5,000	103¼	33,000	78⅜
Ft Wth & D C 1st		5,000	78¼
4,000	114¾	5,000	78⅜
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs A		5,000	78⅛
		25,000	78
1,000	86	1,000	78¼
Hou & T C 1st 5s		1,000	77¼
1,000	111⅜	Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	
Interboro-Metro 4½s		3,000	84¾
40,000	90	2,000	85
1,000	90¼	Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	
10,000	90	10,000	36
25,000	90⅛	35,000	36¼
Int Paper cnv 5s		4,000	36½
3,000	96⅜	Westn Maryl 4s	
L S & M S deb 4s		1,000	84¼
19,000	97⅛	1,000	86¾
L S & M S 3½s, reg		1,000	87
1,000	99⅛	W Un Tel col tr 5s	
Lo & N col tr 4s		2,000	100½
2,000	97¼	West Shore 4s	
Mex Cent 1st inc		1,000	107⅜
42,000	20⅞	Wis Cent gen 4s	
19,600	21	5,000	91

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C, St P, M & O 6s..2	U Rys S Fr 4s.....8
Con Gas deb 6s.....1	Wabash deb B.....1¼
Ft W & D C 1st...1¾	West Md 4s.....1¾

There were no declines.

Total sales May 12, 1906.....$1,808,000
From Jan. 1, 1906.....300,596,700
Corresponding date last year.....458,737,700

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—The opening tone of to-day's short session was good and prices were strengthened as the morning progressed in the majority of the speculative and usually active issues. The volume of business transacted was better to-day than during an equal period any previous day for some time past. Carolina Central 4s forged ahead for an initial gain of ½ point. Colorado Southern 4s advanced ⅜. Atlantic Coast Line consolidated 4s moved forward ½ point to 99¼ for good lots. City 3½s, 1930, advanced ¼. United Railways issues were fractionally stronger.

Baltimore & Ohio rights figured conspicuously and were strong at ⅞ to 1. The market closed firm and fairly active. Shares, 801; bonds, $45,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,200	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	106	106	106
6,000	Atlantic Coast 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	97	97	97
3,000	Col. Southern 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼
5,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110½	110½	110½
2,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,000	Seaboard 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
2,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	United Rys. 4s	92	92	92
9,000	United Rys. inc	72	71¾	72
2,000	United Rys. ctfs	70⅜	70¼	70⅜
3,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	91	91	91
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85	85	85
	STOCKS.			
500	United Rys. ctfs	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
25	Houston Oil com.	8¼	8¼	8¼
276	B. & O. R. R. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 12.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,510	Cable Cons.	.67	.64	.65
140	Crucible Steel	14½	14	14
130	Crucible Steel pf.	80½	80⅛	80⅛
84	Fire-proofing	7¼	7	7¼
25	Harbison Walker, Ref.	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Independent Brewing	15	14⅞	15
215	Ind. Brewing pf.	42½	42¼	42½
285	Mfrs' Light & Heat	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞
50	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
2	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36⅛	36⅛
1,300	Ohio Tonopah	.32	.32	.32
15	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
167	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54	54	54
35,715	Pittsburg Cons.	.31	.29	.31
10	United Copper	62¼	62¼	62¼
2	Westinghouse Air B.	149	149	149
85	Westinghouse E. 2ds.	80	79⅜	79⅜

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Cleveland & Pittsburg reg. gtd	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Cleveland & Pitts. special gtd	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Del. & Bound Brook (quar.)	2	May 21	Holders of record	May 21
N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk	$2.50	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 15	Holders of record	May 29
North Pennsylvania	2	May 25	Holders of record	May 9
Pennsylvania	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Rome, Watert'n & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	April 30	May 16
STREET RAILWAYS.				
American Railways Co. (quarter)	1½	June 15	May 31	June 6
Columbus Ry. com. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Georgia Ry. & Elec. com. (quar.)	1½	May 19	May 15	May 21
Rochester Railway & Light	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
Tampa Electric	$5	May 15	May 4	May 16
Twin City Rap. Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Wash'ton Ry. & Elec. (semi-ann.)	2½	June 1	May 19	June 2
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 11	June 2
Adams Express (extra)	$2	June 1	May 11	June 2
Amalgamated Copper (quar.)	1½	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	¼	May 28	April 26	May 7
American Cereal (quarter)	3	May 29	Holders of record	May 19
American Chicle com. (month)	1	May 19	May 15	May 21
American Chicle com. (extra)	1	May 19	May 15	May 21
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 1	May 16	June 2
American District Telegraph	1	May 15	May 4	May 16
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	May 29	June 16
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
American Radiator pf.	1¾	May 15	May 9	May 15
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. A (quar.)	1½	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. B (quar.	1¼	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Telegraph & Cable (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 15	June 2
Amer. Tobacco com. (quar.)	2½	June 1	May 15	June 2
Amer. Waltham Watch (semi-ann.)	4	June 1	Holders of record	May 1
Ashton Valve (quarter)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Barney & Smith Car pf.	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Brooklyn Union Gas (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 1
Butterick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing com.	1	June 15	June 4	June 16
Clev. & Sandusky Brew. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 4	June 16
Essex Co. (semi-annual)	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Essex Co. (extra)	$15	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Fay (J. A.) & Egan (quarter)	1½	May 19	May 8	May 20
Fay (J. A.) & Egan pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 19	May 8	May 20
Granby Consol. Mining	$	May 15	April 27	May 16
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	May 25	May 19	May 26
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	4	May 28	Holders of record	May 9
Mass. Gas Cos. pf. (semi-ann.)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Montreal Lt., Ht., & Power (quar.)	1	May 15	.....	.....
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 31	May 16	June 1
National Carbon pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 15	May 5	May 16
New Eng. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	April 24
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Niles-Bement-Pond pf. (quar.)	1½	May 15	May 8	May 16
North American (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
People's Gas Light & Coke, Chic., (quarter)	1¼	May 25	May 12	May 26
Philadelphia Electric (semi-ann.)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 22
Pittsburg Brewing com.	1½	May 20	.....	.....
Pittsburg Brewing pf.	1¾	May 20	.....	.....
Pratt & Whitney pf. (quarter)	1½	May 15	May 8	May 16
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 23	May 2	May 23
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	$	May 15	.....	.....
Pullman Co. (quarter)	2	May 15	Holders of record	April 30
Quaker Oats (quarter)	1½	May 29	Holders of record	May 19
Quincy Mining	$2.50	May 17	April 26	May 7
Railway Equipment Corp. (month)	1½	May 15	.....	.....
Shelby Iron	5	May 15	May 5	May 16
Syracuse Lighting com. (quar.)	½	June 1	May 18	June 2
Thompson-Starrett Co. pf. (semi-annual)	4	May 15	Holders of record	May 5
United Copper pf.	5	May 15	May 10	May 16
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	April 30	May 16
United States Express (semi-ann.)	$2	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Steel Corp. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 31	May 8	June 1

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, May 12, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,451,000	$2,293,000	$1,510,000	$14,139,000	$1,452000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	23,057,000	5,630,000	2,177,000	27,272,000	.....
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,320,400	2,100,900	1,057,800	12,508,900	22,200
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,170,000	3,045,000	1,706,000	17,474,000	540,300
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	21,596,500	4,484,800	2,127,400	23,368,400	.....
1,000,000	303,300	Peoples' Nat.	6,349,000	1,683,000	139,000	5,324,000	907,300
25,000,000	19,726,300	National City	159,445,000	33,558,000	7,798,900	149,104,300	7,323,300
300,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	26,033,800	5,178,300	1,832,100	26,202,300	.....
600,000	436,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,403,000	1,190,500	328,000	5,718,400	236,200
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	7,928,300	826,200	633,500	5,633,800	985,000
300,000	150,800	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,601,200	488,900	76,100	2,772,500	49,000
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	6,134,000	980,000	648,000	6,634,000	.....
500,000	695,500	Greenwich	4,741,400	718,900	585,500	5,350,300	.....
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,513,200	4,873,700	1,737,700	22,497,300	4,718,400
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	127,813,900	13,925,100	18,104,200	103,587,600	12,687400
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,210,700	2,823,300	1,343,300	17,238,400	2,221,400
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,218,300	308,400	386,400	3,630,700	.....
450,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,894,700	734,400	974,500	6,067,400	49,300
200,000	442,700	People's	2,179,100	167,900	556,300	2,777,600	.....
2,000,000	1,970,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,507,600	2,172,600	1,136,800	13,732,900	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,092,000	8,547,600	7,294,600	58,057,000	1,677,000
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,817,000	839,000	322,600	6,816,000	245,600
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,498,600	2,973,300	1,709,900	18,368,900	1,559,800
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,890,000	293,800	397,300	3,767,200	.....
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,168,300	966,200	729,100	6,775,500	42,800
2,000,000	642,800	Metropolitan	8,564,500	1,944,000	246,200	9,516,100	99,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	32,752,000	6,945,000	3,770,000	40,524,000	.....
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,472,000	1,636,600	884,200	9,478,100	.....
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	22,914,000	3,631,000	1,440,000	19,692,000	48,600
5,000,000	7,488,400	National Park	67,363,000	16,900,000	3,373,000	77,020,000	2,974,800
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,154,400	227,300	137,800	1,388,100	46,300
3,000,000	3,002,600	Fourth Nat.	17,082,000	1,993,600	2,887,000	15,632,000	50,000
300,000	1,038,900	Second Nat.	10,526,000	814,000	2,016,000	10,956,000	269,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	80,802,800	18,584,700	2,188,700	75,371,000	7,646,000
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,700,600	1,847,400	371,000	8,423,400	634,100
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,509,000	487,000	200,000	3,906,000	.....
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,868,300	974,600	487,300	5,807,600	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	5,920,000	749,800	187,000	5,806,800	.....
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	47,131,000	12,230,700	1,611,000	53,430,500	627,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,150,400	2,100,800	861,800	11,342,400	.....
200,000	762,200	German Exch.	3,395,900	180,000	885,000	4,429,700	.....
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,223,000	472,600	776,100	5,819,700	.....
300,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	13,237,000	1,409,900	2,080,200	14,254,900	297,300
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,775,800	1,740,800	297,000	8,063,400	49,500
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	3,132,200	672,800	159,000	3,312,100	243,100
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,826,600	1,389,300	868,200	10,561,200	.....
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,214,000	770,000	412,000	4,566,000	.....
1,000,000	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	15,823,000	2,399,000	1,952,000	17,017,000	218,000
300,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn	4,692,000	685,000	515,000	4,732,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,143,500	Liberty Nat.	10,840,100	1,759,200	580,000	8,831,500	995,100
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,744,000	1,221,600	427,900	6,694,100	.....
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,015,300	763,200	533,900	6,636,200	50,000
350,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,835,200	1,029,000	168,000	4,806,000	350,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
14,822,700	21,704,800	Total, State banks.					
117,472,700	148,460,300	Total	1 025 650 500	186 443 400	80 090 300	1 014 556 400	50 378 700

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one March 1, 1906.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 12 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,178,000.00	$32,700.00	$55,700	$43,900.00	$70,100.00	$1,140,100.00
Colonial	100,000	4,346,500.00	72,300.00	348,700	479,300.00	228,200.00	5,141,300.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	875,100.00	65,300.00	33,800	39,000.00	106,000.00	1,054,100.00
Columbia	300,000	6,852,000.00	305,000.00	269,000	207,000.00	3,700.00	6,912,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,028,400.00	63,800.00	640,800	383,700.00	28,000.00	3,618,500.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,034,210.00	17,600.00	55,492	80,150.00	.....	1,019,042.00
14th Street	500,000	5,230,200.00	197,700.00	322,400	338,600.00	10,000.00	6,203,800.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,750,500.00	231,400.00	189,300	166,800.00	236,000.00	5,253,400.00
Jefferson	500,000	8,301,200.00	8,800.00	189,600	181,300.00	172,100.00	4,223,600.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,797,700.00	167,800.00	82,800	279,100.00	57,200.00	3,323,800.00
Mutual	200,000	3,835,159.00	23,604.00	330,329	74,079.00	107,927.00	3,821,025.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,149,421.00	17,272.00	305,183	399,445.00	.....	3,429,889.00
Plaza	100,000	3,634,000.00	248,000.00	231,000	385,000.00	.....	4,192,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,779,200.00	16,700.00	130,300	98,000.00	147,300.00	1,992,400.00
State	100,000	12,183,600.00	878,000.00	393,000	1,010,900.00	955,000.00	14,465,000.00
24th St. Nat.	200,000	1,200,300.00	204,200.00	10,900	122,300.00	1,100.00	1,107,100.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,636,000.00	40,000.00	240,000	189,000.00	47,000.00	3,142,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,856,600.00	63,600.00	170,300	111,100.00	113,700.00	2,210,400.00
Union Exch.	750,000

THE COTTON MARKET.

Tired Holders Liquidate and Stop Orders Force Decline.

Realizing by tired holders in the absence of support brought out some stop orders on small local accounts resulting in a decline of 7 to 9 points in the cotton market yesterday. Prices ended 10 to 15 points off from the high record for the week on the old crop months, and 20 points from the top notch on the new. The net changes for the week, however, showed a gain of 2 to 9 points on the near positions and 6 to 8 on the Winter months.

Bulls and bears agree that the consumption is heavy. The bears say the very necessity for a large yield will produce it; that the farmers will raise all they can on a prospect of prices holding anywhere near the present level. Bulls insist, however, that the price must advance sufficiently to enable the planter to compete in the labor market with other industries; that while individuals may raise more cotton, cultivation on an extensive scale is restricted.

Sentiment among spinners and in the dry goods trade gathered through disinterested parties appears to be that the mills will consume all the cotton the South can raise.

There were reports yesterday of heavy engagements for export from New York, New Orleans, and Galveston. W. P. Brown of New Orleans, it was said, had been buying spot cotton, and prices advanced another sixteenth there, according to private dispatches.

There were 8,000 bales of spot cotton sold in Liverpool yesterday at one point advance, to 6.93d. Futures closed steady, May-June, 5.99; July-August, 6; August-September, 5.97; October-November, 5.78, and December-January, 5.76. Southern spot markets were quiet to steady, and unchanged to 1-16 lower. The local spot market declined 5 points, to 11.90, against 8.20 last year and 6.35 the year before.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Sun. and Mon.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	500 to 1,000	1,595	3,631
Galveston	.....	2,753	6,986
New Orleans	2,300 to 3,500	8,004	4,494

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,164	3,543	9,470	1,285

SHIPMENTS.

7,351	5,443	14,324	3,137

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
.....	12,107	22,942	2,885

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
.....	8,851,180	6,942,392

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
.....	2,762	52,135	5,666

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
.....	7,502,238	5,619,054

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
.....	562,017	625,085	527,289

Cotton Opinions.

SPRINGS & CO.—There is no sincerity in the present movement to advance prices.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—No special features developed beyond the continued selling of new crops and the gradual liquidation of May deliveries. Crop conditions are good.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Highest and Opening.	Lowest.	Clos- ing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.75@10.85	10.75	10.84	10.74
May	11.45	11.43-11.32	11.33	11.40
June	11.25	.....	11.13	11.19
July	11.20	11.22-11.09	11.12	11.19
August	11.01	11.05-10.93	10.94	11.01
September	10.77	10.77-10.63	10.66	10.76
October	10.71	10.71-10.62	10.62	10.71
November	10.70	.....	10.61	10.70
December	10.70	10.70-10.61	10.61	10.70

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 150,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady 9 points lower for May at 11.23, July 7 points off at 11.41, October 9 points down at 10.54, and Dec. 10 and 10.53.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Irregularity was the feature in wheat on Saturday. The markets all started out a little higher than the previous night, but were met by active selling, mostly on long account, under which prices gradually gave way, showing about 1c net decline at the regular close and 1½c net decline at 1 o'clock, when May was quoted at 80c, July at 87½c, and September at 84⅝c. The highest point on July was 87⅝c at the opening.

Liverpool closed ½d higher and Berlin ½ mark up, but there were declines of 5/16 points at Paris and 6 points at Budapest. Cash wheat in New York closed steady, as follows: No. 2 red, 92c elevator and 93c free on board, afloat, both nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 91c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 90½, free on board, afloat.

CORN Except right at the opening, when prices were a shade higher with wheat, the corn market showed more or less depression all day, both here and West. The weather was good, although the movement has not yet shown any signs of increasing, but shorts seemed to be pretty well in, and there was a disposition to take profits while the market had a fairly good undertone. Liverpool closed ½d higher, primary receipts were 373,000 bushels, compared with 124,000 bushels last year, and seaboard clearances amounted to 122,000 bushels. No. 2 corn in New York closed at 56¾c elevator and 58c free on board, afloat. No. 2 white, 57½c, and No. 2 yellow, 57½c, free on board, afloat, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	90⅝	90	90	90⅝
July	87⅝	87¼	87⅜	87⅝
September	85⅜	84 11-16	84⅝	85⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	56¼	56¼
July	..	..	53⅝	53⅝
September	53½	53 7-16	53¼	53½
December	52⅛	52½	52¼	52⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	83⅝	82	83	83⅛
July	81⅞	80¾	80⅞	81⅛
September	79⅝	79	79⅛	79⅝
Corn—				
May	49	48	48¼	49
July	46⅝	46¼	46¼	46⅜
September	46⅞	46½	46⅜	46⅝
Oats—				
May	32½	32¼	32⅜	33
July	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31½
September	29⅝	29½	29½	29⅝
Lard—				
July	$8.57	$8.55	$8.57	$8.50
September	8.72	8.67	8.72	8.62
Ribs—				
July	8.77	8.72	8.77	8.67
September	8.77	8.75	8.77	8.70
Pork—				
July	15.40	15.27	15.40	15.25
September	15.27	15.22	15.27	15.17

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Columbia Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the stock of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Miller & Co. are now at 29 Broadway. Monson Morris is at Provost Brothers, 29 Broad Street.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Bros. invite subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Union Cigar Manufacturers' Company, of which $1,250,000 out of an authorized total of $5,000,000 is being issued. The stock is 7 per cent. cumulative and, according to its officials, the company is now earning three times the dividend.

R. M. Grant & Co. have purchased an issue of $65,000 Camden County, N. J., 4½ per cent. bridge bonds, average maturity ten years.

The Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway, recently organized in the interest of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, has filed a mortgage to the Central Trust Company to secure $5,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of which $4,250,000, the amount now outstanding, will be used as part of the collateral to secure $5,000,000 5 per cent. notes of the Minneapolis & St. Louis recently placed in this market.

R. P. Dow, for ten years on the staff of the New York News Bureau, has resigned to devote his entire time to trading in and appraising uncurrent securities. He has made a specialty of securities of this class for the last five years and has built up a large clientele. His office in the Mills Building will be opened on Monday.

Don't Detail Your Cat.

"Did you know that if you cut a cat's tail off she can't catch mice any more?" asked a young woman of another.

"I don't see why," replied the other, "and further, I can't imagine what occasion you have had for cutting off cats' tails to see."

"I haven't cut off any cats' tails, but an accident deprived our cat of its caudal appendage. The feline became as helpless as a ship without a rudder. When it tried to spring upon an object it would alight far to one side. The look of pained surprise on the cat's features was pathetic. After a while it learned to jump straight again, but it was a long and painful experience for the poor cat. The balance of power and the power to balance seem to lie in the tail of the cat."—Kansas City Times.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,585	1,585
1st week May	$154,300	$72,200	$60,300
July 1-May 7	4,495,200	3,205,700	2,611,400
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
1st week May	1,269,000	908,000	925,000
From July 1	51,853,464	42,097,579	38,885,041
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,878
1st week May	191,000	178,000	152,000
From July 1	9,857,855	8,798,545	8,367,921
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	501	591
1st week May	115,530	112,146	.....
From July 1	5,018,942	4,721,593	.....
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	578
1st week May	58,065	54,909	41,049
July 1-May 7	2,576,888	2,251,888	2,205,123
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,085
1st week May	729,383	653,328	656,669
From July 1	32,867,062	30,088,683	29,468,771
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
1st week May	*31,655	457,281	432,514
Jan. 1-May 6	656,871	695,929	572,018
*American currency. †Spanish silver.			
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
1st week May	122,922	110,887	131,981
From Jan. 1	2,342,467	2,204,485	.....
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,117	3,986	3,619
1st week May	803,565	730,815	661,550
From July 1	36,206,699	33,312,242	31,880,402
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	880	880	880
1st week May	136,187	97,974	.....
From Jan. 1	2,712,020	2,262,747	.....
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,620	1,469
1st week May	212,426	137,482	103,518
From July 1	9,820,742	7,362,285	6,058,073
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	127
1st week May	13,318	13,066	11,550
July 1-May 7	652,840	579,669	495,713
NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,682	1,577
1st week May	269,172	240,526	237,718
From Jan. 1	4,961,046	4,266,660	5,127,987
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
1st week May	68,200	88,200	65,232
From July 1	4,585,010	3,744,435	3,767,073

BOSTON & ALBANY for the quarter ended March 31—Three months, (Jan 1 to March 31.):

Gross	2,635,040	2,314,079	2,197,748
Expenses	1,893,322	1,877,763	1,841,001
Net	741,688	436,316	356,747
Other income	102,122	99,074	77,407
Total income	843,810	535,390	434,154
Charges	941,545	859,322	829,977
Deficit	97,735	223,932	395,823
Nine months, (July 1 to March 31.):			
Gross	8,419,972	7,721,012	7,417,526
Expenses	5,669,443	5,392,730	5,420,391
Net	2,750,529	2,328,282	1,997,135
Other income	307,150	270,734	241,499
Total income	3,057,679	2,599,016	2,238,634
Charges	2,922,451	2,694,835	2,506,929
Surplus	135,228	*95,819	*268,295
*Deficit.			

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for the quarter ended March 31—Three months, (Jan. 1 to March 31):

Gross	2,683,863	2,470,605	2,054,643
Expenses	1,303,541	1,152,360	1,106,165
Net	1,380,322	1,318,245	947,878
Charges	1,175,322	1,117,978	613,678
Surplus	765,000	700,267	334,200
Nine months, (July 1 to March 31:)			
Gross	8,595,342	8,569,766	1,706,804
Expenses	4,273,886	4,018,986	3,663,552
Net	4,321,456	4,550,780	4,043,252
Charges	1,833,539	1,955,883	1,824,496
Surplus	2,487,917	2,594,897	2,218,756

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON & NEW YORK for the March 31 quarter—

Gross	314,316	275,121	266,483
Net	141,884	122,594	118,922
Surp. over chgs.	106,294	76,294	72,517

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for the year ended March 31—

Gross earnings:			
From gas	4,674,851	4,300,042	4,377,396
From oil	98,950	196,331	158,492
Total gross	4,773,801	4,496,373	4,535,891
Exp. and taxes	2,053,789	1,938,180	2,067,000
Net	2,720,012	2,558,193	2,468,885
Imp., betterm'ts, &c	993,143	872,475	612,313
Balance	1,726,869	1,685,718	1,856,572
Other income	1,859,522	1,742,497	1,621,046
Total income	3,586,391	3,428,215	3,477,618
Chgs., rents, &c.	1,258,274	1,084,259	1,653,334
Surplus	2,348,117	2,343,956	2,424,284
Previous surplus	1,850,201	1,963,502	1,991,665
Total surplus	4,198,318	4,307,458	4,415,949
Pf. dividend	294,690	287,237	287,238
Balance	3,903,628	4,020,221	4,128,711
Com. dividend	1,768,569	2,171,435	1,737,139
Balance	2,135,089	1,848,785	2,391,572
Deduct cash com. paid	62,060	.....	.....
Miscel. additions	14,133	1,415	*428,069
Prof. & loss sur.	2,086,162	1,850,201	1,963,503
*Miscellaneous deductions.			

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for April—

Gross	90,108	85,462	91,412
Expenses	82,556	80,284	83,396
Net	7,552	5,174	8,016
Chgs., taxes, &c.	23,648	23,446	23,213
Deficit	16,096	18,272	15,197
Nine months, (July 1 to March 31:)			
Gross	1,098,070	1,070,614	1,094,563
Expenses	866,900	868,952	862,816
Net	231,069	201,662	231,747
Chgs., taxes, &c.	250,508	240,285	230,972
Surplus	482	*38,603	775
*Deficit.			

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 12.—Following were sales of manufacturing stocks this week:

1...Amoskeag Manufacturing Co	112
18...Amoskeag Manufacturing Co	220
26...Amoskeag (new)	39½
16...Continental Mills	95
7...Lancaster Mills	55
10...Massachusetts Cotton Mills	90
1...York Manufacturing Co	102½

Duluth & Northern Issues Bonds.

The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railway Company, a subsidiary corporation of the United States Steel Corporation, has filed a mortgage to the New York Trust Company to secure a $1,500,000 issue of 5 per cent. bonds. These represent part of the cost of the Alborn branch of the road running fifty-four miles to the Buckeye Mine. The bonds are to be held in the company's treasury, and will be a liquid asset of the company.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—Incorporated to-day:

Bronx Wrecking Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—G. H. Millard, P. J. Sinnott, Louis Roth, New York.

H. G. Rotten Company, 120 Liberty Street, New York, (manufacturer of air compressors;) capital, $200,000. Directors—H. G. Rotten, G. S. Dayton, Englewood, N. J.; G. W. Kneppmann, Brooklyn.

W. S. Barstow & Co., New York, (electrical and mechanical engineers;) capital, $125,000. Directors—W. S. Barstow, O. C. Swerson, New York; J. B. Taylor, Brooklyn.

Canarsie & Jamaica Bay Ferry Company, Rockaway Beach; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. F. Birdsell, L. H. Dooly, A. L. Hurley, Kings County.

White Eagle Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Edward Jardik, William Lakowoki, John Kachir, New York.

Equity Watch Company, New York, (jewelry;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Jacob Kalz, B. Luria, New York; E. Pearsall, Brooklyn.

Holders' Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—L. W. Mooney, F. J. Carroll, T. J. Manning, New York.

Brooklyn & Canarsie Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $650,000. Directors—Edward Johnston, A. T. Kiernan, James Jourdan, Brooklyn.

Sanitary Feed Bag Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. P. Everett, F. J. Kuerz, New York; E. A. Volk, Mount Vernon.

Flushing Terrace Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. C. McKnight, A. M. McKnight, E. S. McKnight, Bayside.

Stuyvesant Heights Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. L. Witte, L. H. Kroder, John Heilman, Brooklyn.

Canarsie Railroad Company, Brooklyn, (reorganization of Brooklyn & Rockaway Beach Railroad Company;) capital, $250,000. Directors—Edward Johnson, James Jourdan, W. C. Courtney, Brooklyn.

MacDougall Manufacturing Company, New York, (crockery;) capital, $15,000. Directors—F. S. MacDougall, G. W. Felter, Irwin Adler, Brooklyn.

Lorillard Realty Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—F. T. F. Maguire, W. B. Brownell, T. L. Reynolds, New York.

Bernstein & Feinberg Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Julius Bernstein, Herman Feinberg, Paul Bernstein, New York.

Gilbert Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Arthur Moyer, M. S. Hyman, M. G. Goldberger, New York.

Invincible Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. A. Nelson, W. J. Martin, R. J. Culhane, New York.

The Oriental Amusement Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Nathan Goldman, Louis Levy, Isaac Levy, New York.

Buyers' Trading Company, Syracuse; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. E. McDonald, Syracuse; A. L. Miller, Buffalo; E. J. Green, Jamestown.

Eldridge Realty & Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Harris Gordon, Maurice Gordon, Samuel Cohn, New York.

Hata Import Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. S. Welsor, Huntington, L. I.; J. H. Demarest, Saranac Lake, Richard Condon, New York.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—American Electrical Works vs. Alfred N. Frecker—Charles R. Barge.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—American Mortgage Company vs. Bachrach—Eugene C. Gilroy. In re Steinhardt—John V. McAvoy.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 14.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

6—J. Faetner Co vs. Wertheimer.
9—N Y. &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Automatic, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co; Ltd-Goodman
32—W. Vobach Co-Morning Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cincinnati, &c
36—Lanston Monotype Mach Co - Mergenthaler Linotype Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds Elec Co
42—Robinson-Am Linseed Co
45-52, W. Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Tweedie Trading Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.

8647—Max Rosen
8551—John Donovan
8627—Leander Sire
7983—Mattie M. Colgate
8835—Alex. Hertz
8834—Elwood W. Vine
8547—Isaac Popkin
8681—M. & H. Adlerblum
7762—Arthur Lewis
8835—J. B. C. Falme
8294—L. & M. G. Greenberg
8892—Sandy R. Phillips
8761—Hy. Samuels
8875—Caroline Barthelmess
8317—Dooros & Miras
8798—Hy Shaff
8492—Alfred Guggenheim
8860—Max Silverthau
8599—Leon A. Liebeskind
8361—Campbell & Clement
7841—Wolff & Walker Involuntary case.
8962—Hagler & Hagler Adjourned cases.
8652—Maurice Heller
8871—Hugo Ostein
8342—Simon Adelson
8477—Catharine R. Jones
7541—Meyer Horowitz
6022—Hyman Gattle
7386—S. L. Reinhardt
8645—John E. Colter
6958—Ceremedo & Camucine

Motions.

In re H. R. Nusse
In re Globe Security Co
In re Consol Gas Fixture Co
In re David Krause
In re Jane A. Sarles
In re Mary L. Hopkins
In re David Krause
In re Bell Specialty Co
In re Hall & Clark Mfg Co
In re Edward Schwarz
In re Joseph Isaacsohn
In re Leo Bernstein
In re Thomas Sugarman
In re Charles Paglinghi
In re Deutsch & Waldman
In re Isidor Stark
In re Benno Klopfer
In re M. Joseph & Co
In re Bennett Hirschfeld
In re Good Clothing Co
In re Samuel Josephson
In re Feellerman & Son
In re George D. Brown
In re Pete B. Clark
In re Sona Light Co
In re Baumgarten & Goodman
In re International Mahogany Co
In re Brown Hat Co
In re Consol Retail Booksellers Co
In re O'Rourke & Cramer
In re Duplex Radiator Co

be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar.

1462—Vad-City of N Y
1404—Fleary-Am Ice Co
1196—Adler-Ebling Br Co
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edlson Co
1177—Melkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt
1293—Padlecki-Cowen
1064—Cale-Lawrence
885—Colontoni-T Wat Back Co
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer
1368—Golden-Herring-Hall-M S Co
1307—Rosenberg-Ulman Mfg Co
1368—Kennedy-City NY
1372—Clayman-saine
1373—Kingston-Setzer
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 5.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar.

1375—Zwerman-City of New York
1531—Schleiermaker-Buttenweiser
1382—Lynch-E R Mill & Lumber Co
1384—Royal-Laidenberg
1389—Cobb-United Eng Con Co
1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1399—Lawrence-N Y Tr Co
1400—Hannigan-Cunningham
1417—Veltsch-City N Y
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
810—Duffy-Meyer
1343—Bond-Robinson
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
1575—Zwerman-City of New York
1531—Schleiermaker-Buttenweiser
1382—Lynch-E R Mill & Lumber Co
1384—Royal-Laidenberg
1389—Cobb-United Eng Con Co
1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1399—Lawrence-N Y Tr Co
1400—Hannigan-Cunningham
1417—Veltsch-City N Y
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
810—Duffy-Meyer
1343—Bond-Robinson
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3244—Mendelson-Willner
3245—Connolly-Burosh
3240—Lovedrigan- N Y Ev Journal Pub Co
3247—Gesswein-Dixon
3248—Repicky-Gen U S Grant Slavonic Socy.
3249—O'Farrell-South Bklyn Sav Inst
3230—Becker-Robinson
3251—Penn Yarn Co-Kramer
3252—Vohmann-Rinschler
2451—Weisz-Lese
3120—Fuchs-Waldau
3234—Rowland-Graff
1406—Rudiger-Coleman
3172—Landau-Landau
3170—Bershadsky-Neugrass
3236—Hallock-Norton Point Land Co
2882—Cohen-Bellchambers
3173—Schroeter-Schroeter
2657—Fisher-Fisher
3046—Monahan-Dowd
2758—Spradley-Spradley
2628—Braun-Brewster
3111—Vall-Vall
2957—Janssen-N Y Evg Post Co
2655—Morris-Morris
2957—White-Codding
2721—Loewel-McDonald
3160—Holton-Nederlandsche Lloyds
3203—Nolting-Nolting
2899—Chatterton-Chatterton
3106—Stoller-Tannenbaum
3043—Bainbridge-Harris
3181—Goldman-Snyder
3005—Aichmann-People's Trust Co
2083—Saidalmaahin-Pusco
3241—White-White

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4507.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10 A. M.

Estates of
Catharine Olive Van Ness
Magdalena Cadwell
August Funk
Wills for probate At 10:30 A M
Robert Mead
John Potter
Daniel J Lallee
Rose McGonigal

Mary E Thein
Annie Derleth
Maria Wolfert
Elizabeth Holmes
Edward J Brown
At 2:30 P M
Charlotte C Schmidt
John C Manning
Frederick W Bayer
Samuel Siegel

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2210—Jane Copeland
2220—John Lalor
2217—Sarah A Walker
2176—Alice Hamilton
2183—Margaret E Robertson
2158—Joanna McCauley
2198—Harriett Storrs Sedgwick

2202—Julia Clark
2208—James F Dolan
2211—Honora McGrath
2214—John A Disney
2215—Mary A Seat
2218—Fannie E Wright
2221—John A Schumann
2222—Hester H Collins

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2423—Pressburger-Feser
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glaser-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Same-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Am Casualty Co
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glaser-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Same-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Am Casualty Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2509—Gaines-Hinkle
2530—Clayton-Int Ry
2521—Corell-Marks
2389—Patten-Int Ry
2389—Borngesser-Tremain
561—Heron-Int Ry
7990—Appleton-Benson
8000—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

845—Schonwetter-Int Ry
2622—Kelly-Coddington
1957—Bromberg-Lippman
2430—Jobeck-Segal
2283—Spurr-Zimmerman
2458—Pinus-Meisel

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.

7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7495—Whitaker-Monroe
7994—Robinson-Heissenberg
7931—Cong Agudel-Lustbader
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
7685—States-Springer
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7549—O'Brien-Guest
6445—Van Loan-Houston
5207—Oechler-Walden Co
7463—Cazalet-Claudin
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7626—McLean-Bloch
7022—Zibelli-Calvert
8097—Epstein-White
7877—Sims-Herbst
7879—Hoar-Cahen
6542—Ducker-Horowitz

2414—Schoenfeld-Hochman
2333—Beattie-Int R Tr
2146—King-Int Ry
2206—Leiteren-Carr
2218—Hayes-Int Ry
2220—Travis-Cigar Co
2327—Weltin-Frey
2348—Moran-Biglia
2147—Jenkins-Adv Agy
3318—Sullivan-B S Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2655.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Julius Felix
2—Harry S Koch
Trial calendar
1—Charles T Smith, alias T C Spencer
2—George Brown
3—Lorin H Pritchard
4—George E Fischer
5—James Pagliaro
6—Raphaelo Sasso
7—John Anderson
John Wilson
8—William Collins
John Gleason
Michael Kenny
9—John W Miller
10—William Page
11—Nahum Fieldman
12—Harris Greenberg

Pleadings
1—Harry S Koch
2—John Ryan
3—Eller Shea
4—Benjamin Fein
5—Fred C Thomas
6—Frank Redden
7—Annie Williams
8—Michael Flynn
9—Chas E Edwards
Van Buren Golden
10—Thomas Burns
11—J Harry Crane
Frank Nolan
12—Harry H Klein
13—Edward Lockman
Thomas Smith
14—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias Rafael Jerusalinsky
15—Robert Lippincott

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

1—Lewis G Tewksbury
2—Albert Smith

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Joseph Stern
2—Thomas Walmsley
3—Frank Goldstein
4—Samuel Peyser
5—Messina Cologero
6—Minnie Nixon
7—Philip Robinson, alias Gerald Robinson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—William W Wood
2—Alexandro De Mast
3—George Hoffmann
4—Emil J Podesta
5—Thomas Ryan
6—James Monahan
7—Matthias Campbell
8—Carrie Weiss
Victoria Rashzinsky
9—Pedro Suarez de Moreno

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

10465—Sadie Poillion, an alleged incompetent
9817—Price-Press Pub Co
9863—Vehrlein-Musica
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9384—King-Knowles
91—Simpson-Crawford Co-Boyer
3469—Tanngren - Turner Construction Co
2749—Gillooly-B H R R and City of N Y
3003—Hay-City of N Y
9858—McNulty-Reynolds
9348—Russell-Arci Construction Co
3107—Morlarity-Leary
3480—Gruzitz-Greenberg

9872, 9873—Wells-Met S Ry
9811—Newman-Whitehall Realty Co
9236—Tyndall-Fleming
9605—Auten-Bennett
3418—Ford-Adams Dry Goods Co
2686—Stanichit-City of New York
2687—Hodel-same
9688—Voorhees-Schnitzer
9472—Kervan-Morrison
9393—Robins Co-U S Casualty Co
9692—Hodge-Finkl
9746—Reynolds-Crowell
8580—Kosmos Eng Co-Cohen H Wreck Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The sustained and possibly increasing volume of trading in flats and tenements continues to be a source of wonder to all market observers, and from present indications there is nothing to prevent its being maintained all Summer.

This activity, in spite of the fact that it has been in progress for a year and a half with a steady marking up of prices, is apparently more widespread than ever—from the lower east side to the Bronx. The point of it all is that the number of investors, or what might be called semi-professional operators in real estate in this city, has grown to an extent that few realize and that cannot be realized unless one will take the trouble to discover the ultimate source whence flow the vast sums that are now going into tenement buying all over town.

Time was, not many years ago, when one in close touch with the real estate market could look over a day's reports, tenement deals and all, without finding many unfamiliar names. To-day such names appear by the score, not only in the deals under contract, but in the transfers as well, and inquiry shows that these newcomers represent the widest imaginable variety of small merchants, men who are making money and who are putting it into real estate. Under these conditions and with the prospect of improved mortgage conditions, if Gov. Higgins does what everybody expects he will with the Recording Tax bill, the tenement house market is not likely to lack support for many months to come.

Among the larger individual transactions of the week was the resale of the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, opposite the Pennsylvania Station. This transaction is said to have yielded fully as large a profit as did the previous sale of the property about a month ago, and was a pretty strong reply to those who have been taking the ground that speculation has been in some instances overdiscounting the future in the Pennsylvania section.

Of interest in the Fifth Avenue section is the announcement, referred to in more detail below, that Brentano's will move to Fifth Avenue. The decision of this concern to yield to the Fifth Avenue influence will undoubtedly be a matter of great interest to other retail houses.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

The Charles F. Noyes Company confirms reports of the purchase of a large plot at the northeast corner of William and John Streets by the South Manhattan Realty Company. The Noyes Company has sold to this company 114 William Street for Mrs. Blanche Weller. This property was conveyed several weeks ago. They have also sold 110 and 112 William and 69 John Streets for Carsten G. Borger and 71 and 73 John Street for the Reformed Dutch Church of America to the same company. The sale of 71 and 73 John Street is a remarkable one on account of its being the first sale made by this church during the last 200 years. The South Manhattan Realty Company has also bought, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., 75 John Street from the Renwick estate. With this latter purchase, all the property desired by the company has been accumulated. The total plot contains about 8,000 square feet, with frontages of about 62 feet on William Street and about 97 feet on John Street.

U. S. Express Co. Still Buying.

The United States Express Company has bought the four-story building 68 Trinity Place, adjoining the property which it now owns.

Fifth Avenue Corner Leased.

M. & L. Hess have leased for Henry Corn to Brentano's the store, basement, and two floors in the eleven-story building to be erected at 315 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-second Street, 25 by 150. The lease covers a period of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $800,000. Brentano's will occupy their new quarters about Feb. 1, 1907. This building is being erected by Matthew Rock, under the supervision of Henry Corn, and was leased to Mr. Corn for twenty-one years through the same brokers.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

Duff & Brown have sold for T. J. McLaughlin 53 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling 18 by 60 by 102.

Peter A. Peterson has sold 53 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18 by 102.2.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Josephine K. Butler 616 West 114th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 100.11, and also the lot, 25 by 100.11, adjoining on the west.

Caroline Britton has sold 127 West Eighteenth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 21 by 102.2. The house has been resold to its present tenant, Sylvester Sands.

Otto Gerdau has sold to Patrick F. Griffin 322 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 22 by 102.2.

Tiffany Estate Sells on Heights.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from the Tiffany estate the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street, 100 by 150. Whitehouse & Porter and M. Cohn & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Watson & Bethel are preparing for two three-story dwellings to be erected by Norten & Dalton on plot, 40 by 52.4, on the south side of 162d Street, 132.7 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, at a cost of $20,000.

F. William Sohns has sold for the Reliance Construction Company the two five-story apartment houses in course of construction at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 160th Street, each 40 by 100; also, for William E. Peper to a builder, the plot 76.6 by 98.5, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 170th Street, 76.6 by 98.5.

Operators Buy on Tenth Avenue.

John R. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for James Madden the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, four four-story tenements, on plot 98.9 by 100, to Lowenfeld & Prager, who recently bought the adjoining southeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street, 98.9 by 100, through the same brokers.

Purchase on Columbus Avenue.

Isaac Bernheim has bought from John Eggers the two five-story double flats, 611 and 613 Columbus Avenue.

Edmund and Leo Kohn have bought from Joseph Toch 206 and 208 West 148th Street, two five-story flats on plot 75 by 100.

Harry Goodstein has bought from Byk & Lowensohn 211 West 120th Street, a five-story triple tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11. J. C. Davis was the broker.

Deal for West 18th Street Houses.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from the Tudor Realty Company, through the Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company, 358 to 362 West Eighteenth Street, four three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 92.

Knox McAfee, Jr., has sold for John Kafka the two six-story apartment houses at 326 to 342 West Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 100 by 98.9.

Jacob Herb has bought 431 West Thirty-seventh Street, old buildings on plot 25 by 100.

George R. Lyon & Co. have sold for Aaron Kosoksky to Eugene Flood the property 552 West Forty-fourth Street.

Sale of 77th Street Tenements.

Albert Freund has bought from Fox & Mirken 203 and 205 East Seventy-seventh Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 40 by 108.

Isaac Strauss has sold for William and Julius Bachrach to Mrs. Mina Weaver and others the five-story apartment house, with stores, 4 East 113th Street, 25 by 100.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for Dr. Arnold Sturmdorf 156 East Ninety-second Street, and for Ida Elbe the adjoining property 158 East Ninety-second Street, two five-story apartment houses, 50 by 100.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased for Salo Cohn the store and basement at the northwest corner of 110th Street and Madison Avenue, for a term of five years.

Maximilian Weinstein has moved his offices to 170 Broadway.

Upper Second Avenue Transactions.

Jacob Lowenthal has sold 2,005 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, on lot 25.3 by 75.

Ollie Scheuer has bought from E. J. and R. Caplan 1,948 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Alexander Clinch has sold for the Dappert estate to a client of Abraham Nelson 206 East Eighty-seventh Street, a five-story four-family flat, on lot 25 by 100.8.

Warren & Skillen have sold for the Dealy estate to Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson, the three-story dwelling 400 East 117th Street.

Percival E. Nagle has sold the three-story brownstone dwelling 30 East 127th Street, 18.9 by 100, to A. Danziger.

The Harlem Realty Exchange and Morris Rosenthal have sold for M. Weisberg to Max C. Baum the northwest corner of Ninety-ninth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 26 by 100; also, 1,919 and 1,925 Second Avenue, two five-story tenements, to Max C. Baum; also, the northeast corner of Stanton and Goerck Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 27 by 70; also, 212 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 100. Mr. Baum has resold 1,925 Second Avenue, through Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.

Corner Sold on Avenue C.

B. Weinstein has sold for S. Siegel to Hirsch & Brother the northeast corner of Eighth Street and Avenue C, 75 by 65.

Alfred L. M. Bullowa, as attorney for the Assured Real Estate Company, has sold the five-story tenement 521 East Fifteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the sale of 428 Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 97.

Gellis & Levine have sold for Dr. Adolph Lisshutz to Joseph J. Harris 318 East Eleventh Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Henry & Snydecker have sold to Samuel Cohen 804 to 818 East Ninth Street, four six-story tenements, on plot 163 by 93.11.

Held & Lichenstein have sold for a Dr. Rosenthal to Levinson & Tashman the six-story tenement 286 Monroe Street, 25 by 100.

Weber Takes 200 Per Cent. Profit.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Joseph Weber, formerly of Weber & Fields, the lot, 33.4 by 86.6, on the south side of 149th Street, 432 feet west of Morris Avenue. The same broker sold this lot to Mr. Weber four or five years ago, and has resold it at about three times the original cost.

Warren & Skillin have sold for Jacques Ballin 171 Willis Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Palen, Tufly & Hoppock have sold for Reckling & Vallender to a client, for improvement, a plot, 50 by 75, on the north side of 161st Street, between Melrose and Courtlandt Avenues.

D. Flaxman has sold to William J. Richards 679 East 173d Street, a three-story flat, on lot 16.8 by 90.6.

William Reichberg has sold for Louis Rouillion 2,700 Kingsbridge Terrace, a two-and-a-half-story dwelling, on plot 50 by 125, to Hermann Elsasser, for occupancy; also 2,718 Kingsbridge Terrace, for George H. Toop to Theodore H. Mulch.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Guy P. Dean the lot on the south side of 236th Street, 100 feet west of Byron Street, 25 by 114.5; also, to Martha A. Smith, the two lots on the east side of the new White Plains Road, running through to Byron Street, 50.8 feet north of 234th Street.

Resale of Staten Island Lots.

The Staten Island Realty Company has resold the Robinson Farm of five and a half acres on Washington Avenue, near Arlington, Staten Island, to Joseph Andrew Johnson. The purchaser will erect on the property a dwelling for his own occupancy. The same company has bought six lots on South Avenue, near Washington Avenue, at Arlington, Staten Island. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. represented the company in both transactions.

Company Buys In Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn and Suburban Realty Company has bought the following Brooklyn properties: 2,063 and 2,065 Fulton Street, four-story brick flats, with stores; 2,031 Fulton Street, a three-story brownstone-front flat, with store; 1,253 and 1,255 Herkimer Street, three-story brick flats; 2,170 and 2,172 Fulton Street, four-story stone-front flats, with stores, and a lot, 25 by 100, on McDougal Street, near Rockaway Avenue.

Buyers for Country Properties.

Charles Field Griffen & Co., in conjunction with Pease & Elliman, have sold the property known as the Poplars, adjoining the country place of Anson Phelps Stokes, at Collender's Point, Noroton, Conn., to Douglas L. Elliman, who will occupy the house in the Fall.

Joseph A. Rauschkolb has bought a plot, 150 by 100, at Franklin and Sea View Avenues, Asbury Park, N. J.

William Reichberg has sold to Mrs. Anna Verenne, for occupancy, the Reichhard estate property, at Norwood, N. J., a dwelling on plot 150 by 200.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Properties in the so-called Pennsylvania section occupy a prominent position in this week's auction schedule. On Wednesday, Bryan L. Kennelly will offer 215 to 221 West Thirty-fourth Street, two seven-story apartment houses, on plot 100 by 98.9, together with the abutting plot of the same size on the south side of Thirty-fifth Street, upon which now stand the Christ Presbyterian Church and an adjoining dwelling. At the same time Mr. Kennelly will also put up 248 West Thirty-fifth Street and the two five-story flats at 148 and 150 West Twenty-fourth Street, near Seventh Avenue. Among his other announcements for Wednesday are voluntary and executors' sales of the eight-story loft building at 58 East Eleventh Street, the dwellings 68 West Sixty-ninth Street, and 55 West Seventy-fourth Street, and three and four-story buildings, on plot 67.6 by 100, at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 124th Street.

Auctioneer Day has listed offerings of lower east side parcels, including 69 Montgomery Street and 472 Pearl Street, near Park Street, and of eight lots on Marion Avenue, near 184th Street. A foreclosure sale will bring into the auction market this week the property at the southeast corner of 149th Street and Third Avenue, 49.10 by 180.7 and irregular.

For the ten days preceding June 1 an unusually large number of vacant property offerings have been scheduled, involving, with one exception, Bronx lots. Building operations in the Bronx this Spring have presented a noteworthy feature in that they have shown a decrease in the amount of flat and apartment house construction and a corresponding increase in the number of plans filed for one and two family houses costing from $3,000 to $7,500. From recent statistics of the Building Department in that borough for four successive weeks it appears that out of a total of 157 projected structures 102 are one and two family dwellings.

Values established in the older parts of the Bronx during a speculative period of eighteen months have been sustained to a remarkable degree, but that the present demand is for low-priced lots is shown by the large proportion of current buying in the outlying parts of the borough where low prices, within the means of the small individual purchaser, still prevail.

The first sale of property of this character announced for the near future is that of the tract of 336 lots on the Eastern Boulevard, opposite the Westchester Country Club, and owned for many years by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. Topographically, this property is in all respects similar to the Country Club's tract—selected by a score of wealthy people for their villa sites—which is a sufficient recommendation of it from the point of view of natural surroundings. Pelham Bay Park, the largest of the city's pleasure grounds, is within a few minutes' walk. The property is now accessible by the West Farms Road trolley line from the Subway station at 177th Street, and also from the Simpson Street station by trolley along Westchester Avenue. Waterbury Avenue, which intersects the tract, is a continuation of Westchester Avenue, and is included in the approved route of the extension of the Subway our Westchester Avenue and through Westchester Village, with a terminus at the Eastern Boulevard and Pelham Road. The sale will be conducted by Auctioneer John L. Parish in the Vesey Street Salesroom on Tuesday, May 22.

On the following day Auctioneer Kennelly will sell 174 lots, known as the Drake property, in the Inwood section, lying west of Broadway, between 214th and 218th Streets. These lots are just south of the Ship Canal, and are among the more desirable properties at the northerly end of Manhattan, now accessible by the Subway.

On Thursday, May 24, 214 lots owned by the Catholic Protectory near the junction of Westchester and Tremont Avenues will be offered by H. C. Mapes & Co., who have recently conducted two successful sales of property in the same neighborhood.

On May 29 the Dickinson estate property of 369 lots will be sold by Auctioneer Parish. This tract possesses unique qualifications for residential development, lying between Jerome Avenue, Mosholu Parkway, and Gun Hill Road, and being almost completely surrounded by parks and parkways.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 770 mortgages for $10,818,695; of which 385, for $4,450,887, were at 6 per cent.; 156, for $1,000,861, at 5½ per cent.; 112, for $2,550,335, at 5 per cent., and 12, for $206,694, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 790 mortgages for $13,921,382; of which 304, for $5,677,166, were at 6 per cent.; 16, for $206,700, at 5½ per cent.; 261, for $3,641,006, at 5 per cent.; 72, for $2,308,800, at 4½ per cent., and 25, for $909,010, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, MAY 15.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Park Av, 1,903, 1,910, 1,912, and 1,914, s w corner of 130th St, 25.10, 25.4, 28.7, and 20.2, respectively, by 73, four two-story brick buildings; foreclosure sale, Isaac Bernkopf, referee; due on judgment, on each, $5,975.

130th St, s s, 73 ft w of Park Av, adjoining the foregoing, 17x99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Isaac Bernkopf, referee; due on judgment, $11,902.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, 854, s e corner of 128th St, 25.3x86.6x25x90.2, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, Morris J. Hirsch, referee; due on judgment, $13,571; subject to another mortgage for $10,000.

Ogden Av, 1,241 to 1,247, w s, 710 ft n of Union St, 75x100, four-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, Moses Cowen, referee; due on judgment, $8,906; subject to another mortgage for $11,400.

Cedar Av, s e corner of 177th St, 90x85.11x90x90.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, Samuel H. Ordway, referee; due on judgment, $15,267.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

136th St, 150 and 152 West, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, each 16.8x99.11, two three-story stone-front dwellings; foreclosure sale, Charles Forster, referee; due on judgment, $3,565.

At Bronx Real Estate Salesroom.

By Eugene J. Busher.

4th St, s w corner of Marvin Place, Westchester, 25x100, two-story dwelling; public auction sale.

Marvin Place, adjoining the foregoing, 22.5x75, vacant; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

34th St, 215 to 221, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 100x98.9, two seven-story apartment houses, together with 224 to 230 West 35th St, abutting, 100x98.9, brick church and dwelling; sale to close partnership.

11th St, 58 East, s s, 230.10 ft e of University Place, 21.9x98.9, eight-story loft building; sale to close partnership.

Lexington Av, n w corner of 124th St, 67.6x100.11 and irregular, three and four story frame buildings; public auction sale.

74th St, 55 West, n s, 140 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling, with extension; executors' sale.

69th St, 68 West, s s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100, four-story brick and brownstone dwelling; executors' sale.

35th St, 248 West, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, three-story brick tenement, with three-story frame tenement at the rear; public auction sale.

24th St, 148 and 150 West, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, each 25x98.9, two five-story double flats; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Montgomery St, 69, e s, 225 ft n of Cherry St, 20x61, three-story frame tenement, with three-story brick tenement at the rear; partition sale, Joseph H. Fargis, referee.

31st St, 448 West, s s, 191.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x104.3x16.8x102.9, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, John Larkin, referee.

151st St, 637 and 639 East, s s, 20 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x114.4, two three-story frame buildings; partition sale, L. K. Lydecker, referee.

3d Av, s e corner of 149th St, 49.10x180.7 and irregular, leasehold, two-story store and office building; foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., referee; due on judgment, $103,500.

THURSDAY, MAY 17.
By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 377 and 379, s w corner of 22d St, 49.4x100, two four-story and one five-story brick tenements; partition sale, Richard M. Henry, referee.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

West End Av, 601, n w corner of 89th St, 21x90, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Amos H. Stephens, referee; due on judgment, $37,721.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

3d Av, n e corner of 98th St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 50x100; Weil & Mayer of 5 Beekman St, owners; S. Gross, architect; cost, $50,000.

Pearl St, 134, for a two-story brick power house, 31.5x106.1; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane St, owner and architect; cost, $75,000.

24th St, 147 to 151 East, and 25th St, 144 to 148 East, for a one-story brick auction room, 66x197.6; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, premises, owners; Horgan & Slattery, architects; cost, $50,000.

Perry Av, w s, 126 ft n of Southern Boulevard, for a three-story frame dwelling, 40x47.6; James Morrison, Jr., of 37 Madison Av, owner and architect; cost, $7,000.

Concord Av, w s, 70 ft s of 152d St, for a two-story frame stable, 27x90; Antonio Santini, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $2,000.

Freeman St, s e corner of Simpson St, for four six-story brick tenements, 37.6x90; Harris Ratner of 685 Wendover Av, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost, $140,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

49th St, 308 East, to a four-story brick tenement; M. Cohen and J. Prager, premises, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

107th St, 212 East, to a five-story brick tenement; W. & J. Bachrach of 35 Nassau St, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

38th St, 438 West, to two five-story brick tenements; Schmalhouser & Brown, premises, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, w s, block front between 43d and 44th Sts, to a seven-story brick office building and railroad station; New York Central Railroad, owner; C. A. Reed, architect; cost, $100,000.

Broadway, e s, block front between 85th and 86th Sts, to a twelve-story brick hotel; R. L. Howell of 141 Broadway, owner; Denby & Nute, architects; cost, $15,000.

50th St, 147 and 149 East, to two three-story brick dwellings; R. L. Slack of 48 Madison St, owner; Koehler & Farnsworth, architects; cost, $25,000.

43d St, 301 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; N. Kempner of 626 8th Av, owner; A. Barmeyer, architect; cost, $5,000.

125th St, 63 and 65 West, to a brick dwelling; N. Thompson of 87 St. Nicholas Place, owner; B. W. Berger & Son, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, May 12.

WATER ST, 645, s s, 25.1x70; Water St, 643, s s, 24.11x70; Lot 5, map of John Youle property on Front St; Jean B. Jennings and others to Batelle Goldman

45TH ST, 77 and 79 West, 40x100.5; Robert E. McDonnell to William H. Sheehy, (mtg $80,000)

DECATUR AV, s e s, 250 ft s w of Woodlawn Road, 50x120; Charles Forbach and another to Ellen Forbach, (mtg $3,500)

107TH ST, n s, 416.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x92; Emma Wulff and another to Sara Rothglesser, 2-8 part.

15TH ST, 619 East, 25x103.3; Morris Haber and others to Frank M. Franklin, (mtg $15,000)

76TH ST, 344 East, 25x102.2; Max Schneiderman and others to Samuel Max and another, ½ part, (mtg $13,500)

228TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x100; Max Krupin to Isador Holtsberg, (mtg $1,000)

107TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x92; Emma Wulff and another to Jacob Schawd, ⅜ part.

PROSPECT PLACE, n w corner of 40th St, 18.6x75; Ernest Biggio to Susan K. Schaefer

133D ST, 172 West, 25x99.11; Columbus Av, n e corner of 82d St, 26.8x100; Mangin St, 25, w s, 25x100; 60th St, 249 West, 25x100.5; 113th St, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Isaac Huppert to Edward Bernstein, ⅓ part.

133D ST, 171 West, 25x99.11; Columbus Av, n e corner of 82d St, 26.8x100; Mangin St, 25, w s, 25x100; 60th St, 249 West, 25x100.5; 113th St, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Isaac Huppert to Hannah Huppert, ⅓ part, all liens

LOT 234, map of Bronx View Park, 25x100; George A. Devermann to John A. Detsauer and another, (mtg $2,500)

LOT 70, map of Melrose, 50x102.5; Richard Vallender to Joseph Perlitch, (mtg $6,000)

57TH ST, 539 West, 25x100.5; Kate Bruntz to Vincent Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $15,000)

46TH ST, 433 West, 26.4x irregular; Edward A. Johnson to Arthur McConnell, (mtg $17,000)

LENOX AV, w s, 72.5 ft n of 126th St, 27.6x103; Oswald Ilerls to Frederick Wurster, (mtg $25,000)

133D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Joseph M. Brody and others to Max Levitz, (mtg $36,000)

BROOME ST, 97, s s, 25x75; Max Silver to Frank Slater

RIDGE ST, 30, e s, 20x100; Herman Kraut to Augusta Greenspan, (mtg $29,000)

79TH ST, 318 East, 20x102.2; Samuel Eckert to Rachel McCauley, (mtg $12,000)

10TH ST, n s, 533.4 ft n w of 1st Av, 16.8x92; Sara Rothglesser and another to Emma Wulff

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 117th St, 29.7x92.5; Livia C. Prescott to Alva Realty Company, (mtg $30,000)

77TH ST, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 300 x102.8; plot begins at centre line of block, between 76th and 77th Sts, and 173 ft e of Avenue A, runs e 50x s 41.5 x n w — x n; Samuel A. Israel to Rae Cohn and another, (mtg $8,200)

153D ST, s s, 229 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; Annie Spiegler to Anna Fath, (mtg $6,000)

MADISON AV, 1,917, e s, 20x81; Samuel Marcus to Jewish Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases

84TH ST, 122 West, 30x102.2; Alfred N. Blum to Samuel Kramer, (mtg $38,500)

BOND ST, 32, n s, 21x100; Henry M. Ward to Francis E. Ward, all title,

101ST ST, 66 East, 25x100.11; Abraham Novick to Sarah Portonoy and another, (mtg $24,750)

FRONT ST, 148, 20.2x69.10; Sarah T. Hubbard and others to Alfred C. Bachman

FRONT ST, 148, 20.2x69.10; Alfred C. Bachman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $16,000)

125TH ST, 311 East, 20x99.11; Josephine Baker to Kaufman Sasserath, (mtg $7,000)

125TH ST, 311 East, 20x99.11; Josephine Baker, executrix, to Kaufman Sasserath, 1-5 part, (mtg $7,000)

15TH ST, 619 East, 25x103.3; Frank M. Franklin to Meranal Hecht and another, (mtg $15,000)

MADISON ST, 172, s s, 25x100; Benedict Bockar and others to Samuel Goldstein and another, (mtg $31,250)

108TH ST, 123 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Bruder and others to Wolf Rosen, (mtg $22,000)

72D ST, 232 East, 18x102.2; Lucy G. Keeler, individually and as executrix, to Arthur W. Saunders, (mtg $13,500)

WATER ST, 340, n s, 25x64; Mary Lyons to Union Construction & Realty Company

103D ST, n s, 276.7 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; Jacob Brushling to Karl M. Wallach, (mtg $27,250)

10TH ST, 345 West, 25x91.9; Max Wachsman and others to Joseph Bruder, (mtg $25,500)

60TH ST, 319 East, 20x100.5; Louis J. Levy to Minnie T. Brown, (mtg $17,000)

51ST ST, 408 to 414 East, 72x100.5; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to Jacob Quartner, (mtg $44,000)

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 182d St, 79.9x70; Samuel A. De Waltoff to De Waltoff-Marenson Realty Company, (mtg $24,000)

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 100 ft s of 140th St, —x—; William Stursberg and others to John S. Stetson

BROWN AV, w s, 250 ft n of Sagamore St, 25x150; Morris H. Dillenbeck and others, executors, to Eugenie Gangloff.

218TH ST, Lot 169, map of William S. Duncan; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Victor Gherardi and another, (mtg $520)

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 25x100; Charles Gloede to Louis Lese

TELLER AV, w s, 99.5 ft n of 165th St, 240x100; Adolf Mandel to David Robinson, (mtg $28,800)

PINE AV, n w corner of Bartholdi St, 7 lots, each 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Dora Lipsett, (mtg $3,000)

LOT 269, map of Section A of Vyse estate; William J. O'Grady to William P. Galland

LOT 194, map of Penfield property; Isidor Abramovitz to Annie E. Barnett, (mtg $1,250)

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

PERLITCH, Joseph, to William H. Steng; William St, n s, Lot 70, map of North Melrose, 50x102.5, prior mtg $2,500, 3 year, 6 per cent.

PORGES, Barbara, and another to J. Henry Koennecke; 10th Av, n w corner of 38th St, 25x100, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

SAPOLSKY, Abraham, to George A. Meyer, trustee; Rosedale Av, w s, 275 ft s of Manor St, 50x83, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

DETZAUER, John A., to George A. Davermann; plot 340 ft e of White Plains Road and 400 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

GILDEMAN, Babette, to Matilda B. Brown; Water St, 645, 25.1x70; Water St, 643, 24.11x70; Front St, n s, 20 ft e of lands of George A. Smith, 30.4x70, due May 11, 1907, 5½ per cent.

NADLER, Frederick H., to George Ricard; 52d St, s s, 231.4 ft w of Avenue B, 60.8x102.2, 1 year, 6 per cent.

NADLER, Frederick H., to George Ricard; 139th St, s s, 166.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent.

NADLER, Frederick H., to George Ricard; 139th St, s s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent.

WURSTER, Frederick, to Oswald Berls; Lenox Av, w s, 72.5 ft n of 126th St, 27.6x103, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.

HALSEY, Olivia E., to the Ellenville Savings Bank; Madison Av, 939, 16.8x75, prior mtg $6,000, due June 30, 1907.

WULFF, Emma, to Max Hirsch; 10th St, n s, 533.4 ft n w of 1st Av, 16.8x92 3 years

HENNING, Charlotte J., to Katie Metz; Mount Hope Place, s s, 125 ft n of Madison Av, 25x125, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years

LYONS, Julius J., to Samuel Riker; Washington Av, 2,182 and 2,184, s e corner of 182d St, 36.11x79, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

LYONS, Julius J., to Edmund Hendricks; Washington Av, 2,178, 17.6x73, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

LYONS, Julius J., to Edmund Hendricks; Washington Av, 2,180, 17.6x76, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

PERLITCH, Joseph, to Richard S. Collins; William St, n s, Lot 70, map of North Melrose, 50x103.5, demand, 6 per cent.

PERLITCH, Joseph, to Richard S. Collins; William St, n s, Lot 70, map of North Melrose, 50x103.5, prior mtg $2,500, demand, 6 per cent.

FRANKLIN, Frank M., to Morris Haber and others; 15th St, n s, 328 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, prior mtg $15,000, due Nov. 11, 1908, 6 per cent.

BURROW, Ernest, to John Roos; Jansen Av, s s, 375 ft w of Wicker Place, 22x101.2, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent.

HAUBOLD, Rudolph O., to Solomon Moses; 211th St, s s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 100x99.11, 3 years, — per cent.

ROBINSON, David, to Adolf Mandel; Teller Av, w s, 99.6 ft n of 165th St, 240x100, prior mtg $28,800, 1 year, 6 per cent.

ROBINSON, David, to Adolph Mandel; Teller Av, w s, 99.6 ft n of 165th St, 240x100, 1 year, 5¼ per cent.

DE WALTOLFF-MARCUSON REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Audubon Av, n e corner of 182d St, 79.6x70, 1 year, 6 per cent.

QUARTNER, Jacob, to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another; 51st St, 408 to 414 East, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent.

LESE, Louis, to Charles Gloede; Courtlandt Av, 710, 25x100, 5 years

REGAN, Emily C., to New York Savings Bank; Lexington Av, s w corner of 58th St, 20.5x68.9, due June 1, 1907, 5 per cent.

SACKS, Harris, and another to Nathan Kaplan; 163d St, s s, at Grant Av, runs s along street 207x s 79.7x w 208x n 80.10, prior mtg $22,000, 6 months, — per cent.

ANSLER, Sophie, to Mary Ruschon; Decatur Av, e s, 470 ft w of 205th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

ALVA REALTY COMPANY to Lina C. Prescott; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 117th St, 29.7x92.5, 5 years, 6 per cent.

SILVERSON, Abraham, to State Bank; 8th Av, n w corner of 154th St, 24.11x100, secures indebtedness, — per cent.

SILVERSON, Abraham, to State Bank; 8th Av, w s, 74.11 ft n of 154th St, 25x100, secures indebtedness, — per cent.

SILVERSON, Abraham, to State Bank; 8th Av, e s, 99.11 ft n of 148th St, 24.11x100, secures indebtedness, — per cent.

NADLER, Frederick, to George Ricard; 139th St, s s, 208.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent.

NADLER, Frederick, to George Ricard; 139th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent.

BRAAS, Charles, to John W. Haaren; 3d Av, s w corner of 25th St, 42x84, 2 years, 6 per cent.

FRIEDMAN, Jacob, and another to State Bank; 136th St, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11; 136th St, s s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $45,000, secures note, 6 per cent.

SMITH, Samuel, to Lena Moser; Church St, w s, 228 ft n of New St, 50x100, due Aug. 11, 1906, 6 per cent.

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Samuel S. Hubbard, Jr., and another; Front St, 148, 20.2x69.10, 3 years, 5½ per cent.

FUSCO, Giuseppe, to Maria D'Amico; 151st St, 460 East, 27.9x113.3, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.

LEVITZ, Max, to Joseph M. Brody and others; 133d St, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, 5 years, 6 per cent.

Mechanics' Liens.

30TH ST, 112 to 118 West; August Kirchner against J. B. McCoy & Son, owners; Sigmund Fuchs & Aladan Feldman, contractors

110TH ST, 223 to 231 East; Joseph Schwartz against Hyman Romm, owner and contractor

2D AV, 2 186 to 2,194; Joseph Schwartz against Hyman Romm, owner and contractor

103D ST, 226 West; Louis Fuchs against William Oppenheimer, owner; Sigmund Fuchs and A. Feldman, contractors

103D ST, 203 West; Julius Harris against William Oppenheim, owner; Sigmund Fuchs and A. Feldman, contractors

103D ST, 203 West; Union Tile and Marble Company against William Oppenheim, owner; New York Construction and Alteration Company, contractor

6TH AV, 790; Candee, Smith & Howland Company against Cyrille Carreau, owner; Jacob Levin and Jacob Meyer, contractors

OLIVER ST, 67; Thomas Sherran against John Botas, Hannah F. Heck, and Mary A. Botas, owners; John Botas, contractor

30TH ST, 114 to 120 West; Isack Brown against J. B. McCoy & Son, owners; Sigmund Fuchs and Aladan Feldman, contractors

24TH ST, 147 West; Hirschhorn, Schoenberger & Kreiger against Casimir Y. Wagner, owner; Friedman & White, contractors

14TH ST, 515 East; Barnet Silverman & Co. against Bessie Subin, owner; Sam Lipshitz, contractor

11TH ST, 529 East; Barnet Silverman & Co. against Bessie Subin, owner; Sam Lipschitz, contractor

29TH ST, 207 to 211 East; Louis Krause against William H. Schmohl, owner; Aaron Klein, contractor

2D AV, 434 and 436; William Simon against Dora Sakolski, owner; Morris Blum, contractor

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

53TH ST, 2 and 4 West; Burdette-Rowntree Manufacturing Co. against 55th Street Co. and others, May 29, 1905

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 175th St; J. P. Farrell against Waters & O'Connell, April 30, 1906, (by bond)

Lis Pendens.

81ST ST, 210 East; Sam Solowitz against Elizabeth W. Strong, (specific performance;) attorney, A. J. Herrick.

153D ST, s s, 70 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Solomon Klein against Simon Morris and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

34TH ST, 21 and 23 West, lease, &c.; Bernard Crystal against Siegfried Blumenkrohn, (specific performance;) attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.

161ST ST, s s, 250 ft w of Forest Av, 50x95.2; David Gordon against George Brown and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel, Enge & Oppenheimer.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 240.1 ft s of centre line of 153d St, if extended easterly, 75x200 to

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Sales to be held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, on respective dates.

16 PARCELS

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,

14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 133d St.

4-story and basement Brick Single Flat, with stores. Liberal terms.

551 W. 125th St.

3-story and basement Brick Double Flat, with stores. Excellent mortgage.

309 West 82d Street.

4-story, box stoop, Brownstone, Tiffany brick Private Residence. All modern. Terms to suit.

N. W. & S. W. Cor. Jefferson St. and Morris Park Ave.

Vacant. Size of each plot 50x100.

BUILDING PLOT.

E. S. Clinton Ave., abt. 264 ft. North 181st St.

Excavated. Size, 66x145.

27 & 29 West 16th St.

Two 4-story and basement Brick Buildings. Size of plot 50x92.

JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Esq., Att'y, 71 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

BUILDING PLOTS.

Intersection of **FOX (formerly Barretto) STREET** and **INTERVALE AVENUE**, East side, 161 ft. south Freeman St. Size 237x100, irregular. Also,

SIMPSON STREET, East Side, 200 ft. south Home Street. Size, 50x100.

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 136th St.

5-story and basement Brick Tenement, with store. Easy terms.

S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. & 132d St.

5-story and basement Brick Bldg., with stores. Good condition.

S. W. Cor. Tremont Ave. & Boulevard Driveway.

Vacant. Size 50.5x109 irreg.

N. E. Cor. Morris Park Ave. & Madison St.

Vacant. Size 50x95.

S. E. Cor. Brook Ave. & 171st St.

4-story and bas. Brick Triple Flat, with stores. S. N. FREEDMAN, Att'y, 280 B'way, N. Y. C.

S. E. Cor. Broome & Sullivan Sts.

Old buildings thereon. Size 42x72.

E. S. Broadway, 24.11 ft. South 149th St.

Vacant. Size 50x100.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

To Close the Estate of HENRY HUGHES, Dec'd, Absolute Sale, to be Sold Free and Clear.

Borough of Manhattan.

663 Sixth Ave.

Near 38th St.

4-story brick and brownstone building, used for business and apartments; size of lot, 19x60.

108 W. 69th St.

Near Columbus Ave.

4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size of lot 20x100.5.

N. E. Cor. 80th St. & Amsterdam Ave.

(Known as 421 Amsterdam Ave. and 187 West 80th St.)

5-story brick flat with store; 2 families on a floor; size of lot 27x80.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Ave. & 71st St.

(Known as Nos. 985 to 991 Lexington Ave.)

3-story brick and stone business building, stores, with 2-story extension; extension covering lot; size of lot, 100x49.8.

N. W. Cor. Spring and Mercer Sts.

(Known as No. 107 Spring St. and Nos. 101, 103 and 105 Mercer St.)

LEASEHOLD.

Two and three story brick and frame business building; size of lot 25x75.

N. E. Cor. Spring and Thompson Sts.

(Known as No. 177 Spring St. and No. 86 Thompson St.)

5-story brick apartment and store; size of lot 23.7x64.

N. W. Cor. W. Third and Macdougal Sts.

(Known as No. 125 Macdougal St.)

4-story brick hotel and store; size of lot 20x35.9.

N. E. Cor. Third Ave. and 127th St.

(Known as No. 2,341 Third Ave. and Nos. 201 and 203 East 127th St.)

4-story brick hotel; leased to one tenant; size of lot 22x80.

Borough of the Bronx.

S. W. Cor. Morris Ave. and 153d St.

One and two story brick and frame dwelling, store and business property. Size of plot, 75x100.

Borough of Brooklyn.

FOUR CHOICE LOTS.

S. S. Ocean Parkway (Formerly Waverley Pl.) **Running N. S. Caton Pl.**

75 feet west of Poplar St. Size of plot 50x200.

POLICIES OF TITLE INSURANCE WILL BE ISSUED TO PURCHASER FREE OF CHARGE.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway.

James F. Horan, 22 William St.
George H. Kracht, 20 Nassau St.
Robert J. Haire, German Savings Bank Bldg.
Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.
Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, 30 Broad St.
George H. Engel, 346 Broadway.
Philip Carpenter, 111 Broadway.

Attorneys for various heirs and next of kin.

For maps and further particulars, apply at the offices of Hillenbrand & Nassoit, Agents, 2,740 Broadway, or Auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Thursday, June 14, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in

- Newspaper Advertising.
- Booklet "
- Large Size Posters.
- Medium " "
- Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

27 and 29 West 16th Street,

Two 4-story and basement brick buildings thereon. Size, 50 by 92.

Mortgaged for $60,000.

Suitable for a Loft or Studio Building, Apartment, Hotel, Clubhouse, Church or Office Building.

To be sold at public auction.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Esq., Att'y, 71 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information can be obtained at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

Executors' Sale—to Close an Estate

Eight Lots

Sold in separate parcels.

West Side of Marion Avenue.

200 feet north 184th Street; size 25x100 each.

60% of purchase price can remain on bond and mortgage at 5½% for 3 years or before.

Also,

472 Pearl Street

5-story brick tenement, with store, front and rear, Size, 20x100.

To be sold at public auction,

Thursday, May 24th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Executors, THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, 140 Nassau St., N. Y. C., and JOHN J. BRADY, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City.

Maps and further particulars, apply at offices of above executors or auctioneer.

To the people of the

18TH WARD

Interested in the purchase of Real Estate:

Your attention is called to the

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE

under the direction of Richard M. Henry, Esq.

S. W. Cor. 2d Ave. & 22d St.

Known as Nos. 377 & 379 2d Ave., & 240 E. 22d St.

2 4-story brick tenements, with stores, on avenue, and a 5-story brick tenement on street. Size, 49.4x100, adjoining the church of THE EPIPHANY; also

GROCERS

James Butler, Andrew Davey, Edward Rafter, Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Thomas Anderson, James O'Connor, Daniel Reeves, James Rowland & Co., A. F. Beckman & Co., Henry Ahrens, P. Parker, and all OTHERS.

I would specially ask you to look at this corner, it being an exceptionally good location for a grocery store.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, MAY 17TH, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

George W. Titcomb, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Emile A. Hassey, Esq., Atty. for Defendant, 302 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Meyer Auerbach, Esq., Atty. for Defendant, 42 Broadway, New York City.

Benjamin F. Norris, Esq., Atty. for Defendant, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For further information apply at offices of above attorneys or auctioneer.

BUILDING PLOTS.

Intersection of Fox (formerly Barretto) Street and Intervale Avenue, East Side, 161 ft. south Freeman St.

Size 237x100, irregular. Excavated 6 feet below grade.

Will arrange to take back purchase money mortgage up to 85% of purchase price at 6%, for one year or before. Within one block from Subway Station. Also,

Simpson Street, East Side, 200 ft. south Home St,

Size, 50x100.

To be sold at Public Auction Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

Will arrange to take back purchase money mortgage up to 80% of purchase price at 6%, for one year or before.

Maps and booklets, giving full descriptive information, can be obtained at office of JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Supreme Court Partition Sale,

under the direction of Leigh K. Lydecker, Esq., Referee.

Key to corner.

657 & 659 East 151st St.

two 3-story frame buildings thereon; size 50x114.34 irreg.)

To be sold at Public Auction,

Wednesday, May 16, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

JOHN F. FREES, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 608 East 156th St., Borough of Bronx, New York City.

For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Will sell at Public Auction on

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Estate of Ellen E. Moore, Deceased.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

422 West 43d Street,

3-story and Basement Brick Private House. Size 18.8x100.4.

T. G. BARRY, Esq., Att'y, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

For maps and further details apply at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

Homeseekers, Builders, Investors.

This is an offering that should receive your earnest attention

Peremptory Auction Sale

of

336 Choice and Valuable Bronx Lots

being the property known for 80 years as the

SISTERS OF CHARITY TRACT

and splendidly located on

Eastern Boulevard, Hollywood Ave.

WATERBURY AVE. (Continuation of Westchester Ave.)

LA SALLE AVE. CROSBY AVE. VINCENT AVE.

HOBART AVE. CODDINGTON AVE.

COUNTRY CLUB AVE. and WILLOW LANE.

OPPOSITE THE COUNTRY CLUB

In the Borough of the Bronx,

Near Pelham Bay Park, Near Westchester Ave. Subway Extension.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

will sell the above property at auction on

Tuesday, May 22d, at Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

It is such an opportunity as seldom occurs. The demand for houses in this fine section is far in excess of the supply, and is constantly growing. It is accessible by any Westchester trolley car from Tremont Station on the Third Ave. "L" Road, from Simpson St. Station on the Subway, or from West Farms Station on the Subway to Elliot Ave., where you are within five minutes' walk of the property.

Direct Rapid Transit has been planned for by an extension of the Subway through Westchester Ave., from Simpson St. Station to Pelham Bay Park.

Terms: 10% Cash, balance in 30 days; or 65% may remain at 5%. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers.

Maps and further particulars to be had of

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

will sell at Public Auction on

Thursday, May 24, at Noon

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.,

The Choice and Valuable Property

Nos. 1133 & 1135 Madison Ave.

Two 5-story single flats, each 20x75, and the vacant lot abutting in the rear, and being

No. 42 West 85th St., 25x102.2

TERMS EASY. For Maps, etc., apply to PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We have improved Western property, worth $11,500; rental $800 net, after taxes, $6. We want total of $10,000 long term first mortgage 4% guaranteed by rent. Will also give one-quarter net earnings during loan; earned 1905 over 100%. notes of $500 each. No agent. R. 98, 39 Cortlandt St.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the lower the charges. H. E. C., 95 Prince St.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered. G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

Wanted to rent, by the year, small unfurnished house, six or seven rooms, in New York City or vicinity. Hand in Hand Supply Co., 219 Bowery.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer

Dickinson Estate Sale

TUESDAY, May 29, at Noon,

at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

369 Incomparable Lots

Facing Van Cortlandt Park . . 36 Lots
Facing Mosholu Parkway . . . 50 Lots
Facing Jerome Avenue . . . . 74 Lots
Facing Gun Hill Road . . . . 12 Lots

AND 197 INSIDE LOTS AND CORNERS ON GATES PLACE, KNOX PLACE, DE KALB AVE., KOSSUTH PLACE, STEUBEN AVE. AND 204TH AND 210TH STS.

Incomparable Location. Incomparable Future

Better than Savings Banks.

Better than Life Insurance.

Better than Stocks and Bonds.

Best and Safest System of Investment and Savings in Existence.

GO AND SEE THEM AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Study the Map of New York and see if it Presents another such Opportunity for the Investor or Homeseeker.

Terms 10% cash, balance in 30 days; or 65% may remain at 5%. Titles Guaranteed.

For Maps and Further Interesting Particulars Apply to

Parish, Fisher & Co., 149 Broadway

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

by order of the Board of Managers of the

NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY,

Thursday, May 24th, 1906, at noon,

AT THE N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST.

215 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Aves. and Old Road, adjoining Unionport,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

THESE LOTS ARE LOCATED IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CENTRE OF THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

Very Liberal Terms. Titles Guaranteed Free of Cost.

For Maps, Send to the Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y.

174 Lots on Manhattan Island

Known as Drake Estate

SITUATED ON

West side of Broadway, between 214th and 218th Sts., extending west to Isham St.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

215th St. Subway Station

These lots are accessible NOW from ALL parts of

Manhattan Island

for a FIVE CENT FARE, by either subway or trolley.

No Waiting for Tunnels! No Waiting for Bridges!
No Waiting for Subways! No Waiting for Trolleys!

No Guessing!

No One Can Make a Mistake If They Buy Lots

ON MANHATTAN ISLAND.

They know exactly what they are getting and they know it is only a question of a short time until these lots will be worth many times the money they will bring at this sale.

70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgages for 4 years at 4½ per cent.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Company of New York and Policies Delivered Free of Cost to Purchasers.

Maps and further particulars with DAVID STUART, Agent on premises, or 208 Broadway, Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer

will sell at auction

TUESDAY JUNE 12TH, 1906,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

(at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,)

325 Choice Bronx Lots

AND

3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings

AT

WAKEFIELD

known as the

SCHIEFFLIN ESTATE

situated on

BRONXWOOD AVE.	LACONIA AVE.	PAULDING AVE.
222ND STREET	224TH STREET	226TH STREET
223RD STREET	225TH STREET	227TH STREET

On the section between Woodlawn and Wakefield Stations, on the Harlem Railroad, (now being electrified,) near the new terminal of the Underground Rapid Transit Railroad at Becker Avenue, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue double track trolley and Rapid Transit Railroad connecting with all systems and within three or four blocks of the stations of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad now in course of construction. The ground is level and has no rock. The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out, and are ready for immediate improvement. This property is 150 feet to 175 feet above the level of the sea, and commands a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound. Water, gas, electricity and sewers on the property. Bronxwood, Paulding and Laconia Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park.

EXAMINE THIS PROPERTY BEFORE MAKING PURCHASES IN THIS VICINITY.

TERMS

WILL BE MORE LIBERAL THAN ANY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

For book, maps and further particulars apply at the office of the Schieffiin Estate, on the property, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, City. Telephone, 1550 Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

215-217-219-221 West 34th Street

Known as the Baltimore Apartments,

running through to

224-226-228-230 West 35th Street

175 Feet West of Seventh Avenue,

directly opposite proposed Arcade entrance of the

Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

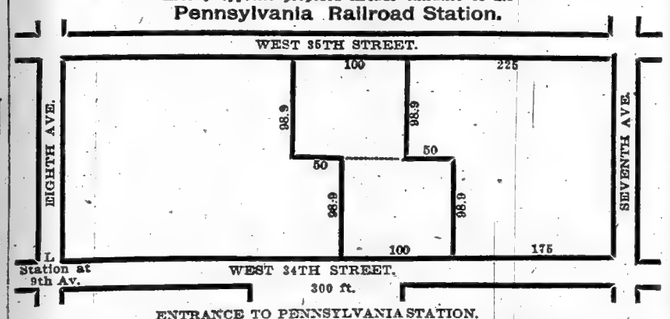

ENTRANCE TO PENNSYLVANIA STATION.

The two seven-story and basement brick and stone Apartment Houses, arranged for three families on a floor each (fully rented). Also the brick Church and four-story brick Parsonage on 35th St., suitable for storage, warehouse or garage. This plot, being directly opposite the proposed 34th St. arcade entrance of the Pennsylvania R. R. Station, is especially desirable for a hotel, bank, trust company, store, or theatre when station is complete.

ALSO

58 East 11th Street.

Eight-story fireproof brick and stone storage and loft building, with elevator, steam heat and power (fully rented); size of lot, 21.9x98.9.

75 PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGES AT 4½ PER CENT.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 16, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

of the ESTATE OF ALBERT BELLAMY, deceased.

8 West 69th St.,

handsome four-story basement and cellar brownstone and brick dwelling, with extension. Size of lot, 20x100. Possession.

Messrs. Cowing, White & Waite

Attorneys for estate, 49 Wall St.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,

248 W. 35th St.

Three-story and basement brick tenement; front, and three-story frame tenement, rear; size of lot, 25x98.9.

8 & 150 W. 24th St.

Two five-story brick double flats, with two stores; size of lots, 25x98.9 each.

Northwest Corner Lexington Av. & 124th St.

Three and four story frame buildings, occupied as a saloon; size of plot, 67.6 on ave. by 100.11 by 40 on street by irregular.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Trustee's Sale

by order of Mary C. Moore, Trustee of the Estate of Patrick Moore, Dec'd,

66 East Broadway,

three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 27x61.2, running through to

253 and 255 Division St.,

54 Feet East Montgomery St.,

two 2-story, attic and basement brick buildings, size of lots 18x42 each.

258 Division St.,

Northeast Cor. Ridge St.,

with the brick buildings thereon, size of lot 22.5x71.4x irreg.

Messrs. J. W. & C. J. McDermott, Attorneys, 149 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with MESSRS. GEORGE G. HAYCOCK, JR., SONS, 401 GRAND ST., the Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, May 16, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

by order of the executors of the

Estate of Sarah E. White, Dec'd.

5 West 74th St.,

handsome four-story, basement and cellar bay window front, brownstone dwelling.

Messrs. James & Thomas H. Troy

Attorneys for Executors, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

RYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

2 Choice Bronx Corners,

SOUTHWEST CORNER

Boulevard & Garden St.,

opposite entrance to Zoological Park.

Choice lots; size of plot, 118x90x100x140.

NORTHWEST CORNER

Boulevard & 183d St.,

Choice lots; size of plot, 75.9x117.3x irreg.

NOTICE.—The N. Y. City Interborough R. T. Co. announces that the new car lines passing these properties, transferring to the subway and elevated, will be in operation by July 1, 1906.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage at 4 PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

RYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

9 Choice Lots

situate on

BUYCKMAN TRACT,

South Side 216th St.,

100 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV.,

5 choice lots, 25x99.11 each.

South Side 211th St.,

75 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV.,

choice lots, 25x72.7 and 25x79.3 each.

Subway station at 215th St. & 10th Ave.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 2 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

19 East 61st St.

NEAR MADISON AV.,

four-story basement and cellar brownstone stoop dwelling; 11 rooms and 2 bathrooms; hardwood trim, hardwood floors; open plumbing; size of lot, 25x73.4; running through to

674 Madison Ave.

35 FEET NORTH OF EAST 61ST ST.;

four-story basement and cellar brownstone dwelling; size of lot, 21.8x60.6. These properties will be sold separately.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 2 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

253 and 255½ Division St.,

NEAR CATHARINE ST.

two and one-half brick buildings; size of lot 25x69.10.

Messrs. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys, 22 William St.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 2 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Choice Bronx Lot,

NORTH SIDE 137TH ST.,

75 WEST ALEXANDER AV.,

Size of Lot, 25x100.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or two years at 5 per cent.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

George W. Bard Real Estate Company.

GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER.

THE BANNER AUCTION OF 1906.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTY IN

WAKEFIELD

150 LOTS.

situated just east of White Plains Boulevard, WITHIN TWO MINUTES' WALK of the Becker Avenue (241st Street) Terminal of the Subway Rapid Transit,

THE CHOICEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX.

Also the

Magnificent Plot

on the Northwest Corner of BECKER AVENUE (241ST STREET). Size 115x127, with buildings thereon.

SALE TO BE HELD AT THE BRONX REAL ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS, 384 East 149th Street, Corner 3d Avenue, MONDAY, MAY 21ST, at 12 o'clock.

THE SALE COMPRISES

part of the Estate of the Late

GEORGE J. PENFIELD,

and is the most desirable of any undivided Real Estate interest in the Bronx.

TERMS ARE EASY.

10% ON DAY OF SALE.
10% ON DELIVERY OF DEED.
10% ON MORTGAGE, 3 YEARS, AT 5½% INTEREST.

TITLES GUARANTEED.

PROGRAMS AND FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE AUCTIONEER.

Bronx Office: 384 East 149th St., Corner 3d Av. Tel. 1063 Melrose.

Mount Vernon Office: Room 206 City Hall Building. Tel. 354 W.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO. WILL SELL AT

AUCTION,

Tuesday, June 5,

At 12 O'CLOCK NOON, in the BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 189 Montague St.,

191 LOTS

INCLUDING EIGHT MODEL TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,

1st, 2d, and 3d Avs., 67th, Senator and 68th Sts.

Wakeman and Sedgwick Places.
In the best and most accessible part of

BAY RIDGE

Large frontages, directly opposite

OWL'S HEAD

And also opposite

BAY RIDGE PARKWAY

ON SHORE DRIVE.

Property within two blocks of the ELEVATED STATION ON 3D AV., and within one block of the proposed

4th Av. Subway.

EXPENSIVE CEMENT SIDEWALKS AND CURBS HAVE BEEN LAID ON MOST OF THE LOTS AT THE SELLER'S EXPENSE. BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE BAY FROM PART OF PROPERTY.

75% on Mortgage at 5%

Interest if desired.

Property Carefully Restricted.

Title insured by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., without expense to purchasers. Illustrated maps from JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., 211 Montague St., Brooklyn; 187 Broadway, New York.

Parish, Fisher & Co.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

Voluntary Partition Sale

OF THE

Desirable Investment Property

No. 235 Mercer St.,

Between Bleecker and Third Sts.

A six-story and basement store and lofts building, with all improvements. Lot 25x100, and All Rented.

Thursday, May 24th, at noon,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.

ON EASY TERMS.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

A House

1[illegible] from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements, shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.

Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.,

Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

P. C. ECKHARDT

Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,

Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 25d St.

Nos. 308 and 310 West 127th St.—Two 4-story single flats; in perfect condition; mortgages, $28,500; to be sold quickly; lowest price, $35,000. Answer to J. J. Goldburg, 280 Broadway, Room 269.

High-class seven-story elevator apartment houses; semi-fire proof; corner upper 5th Avenue, above 124th St., residential location, for sale; about $100,000 cash will buy; desirable investment. Agent, 35 Nassau St.

For Sale—New six fireproof tenement; 16 families, 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price, $75,000. Terms and particulars from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Our Specialty: Management of colored tenements. Leaseholds wanted; highest references; 22 years' experience. J. P. Bourke & Sons, 12 West 29th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Buyers, send post card for our May list, just issued, it will pay you well. Wilson & Ebin, 4 East 42d.

Tenement paying 23% on investment of $6,000. Dunn & Morley, 40 West 33d St.

$4,000 cash buys two tenements; bargain. Dunn & Morley, 40 West 33d St.

Cold water tenements in Manhattan or Bronx; little cash; bargains. Kahn, 3,025 3d Av.

East Side.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.

Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,

62 CEDAR STREET.

ONLY $12,000 REQUIRED

Four 12-room tenements in central section; south of 72d St.; each 25x100 feet; ripe for store alterations. Will show 16 per cent. net investment on equity.

HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, 749 5th Av., near 58th St.

308 E. 122d St.—A bargain for quick buyers; a 4½-story brick building; seven rooms and bath on each floor; arranged for two families; hot water; dumbwaiter; size, 18.4x111; basement ready for improvement for store; present income, $1,170 yearly; price, $12,500; mortgage, $10,500. M. Kurinowizik, 211 Christopher Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 997W E. N. Y.

3d Av., in the 80's.

51x102; four and two story brick buildings; values daily increasing; quick action with $20,500 necessary. SCHNELLE & ALSTADT, 1,226 Lexington Av., 188th St.)

Lexington Av., 25x95; 4-story, 10 rooms, baths; price $21,000; terms to suit.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

5TH AV. NEAR 125TH ST

Vacant plot, 50x110, for sale very cheap; superior light; easiest terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Brokers, kindly call or send for my new list of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx real estate for sale; full commission paid. Address Charles Galewski, Owner, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

East 126th St.—South side, between 5th and Madison Avs.; 3-story brownstone front dwelling; asking $18,500. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38th.

A.—A.—Magnificent four-story corner dwelling on Lexington Av., below 59th St., suitable for business or private; terms to suit. Reed, 40 West 34th St.

Price $22,000.—4-story, 25x100, on 104th St. near 3d Av.; two fine baths; ranges, hot water, no steam; mortgage $18,000. Gus Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

Flatbush Snap—Plot 80x100, near Lenox Road on East 37th Street; $4,000; offer considered; will buy in this section. E. A. Sturmer Co., 261 West 36th St.

Park Av., 1,668; 50.6x90; six-story fireproof; 18 large rooms on each floor; all improvements; mortgages $49,000; rent $6,800; price $65,000. Owner, Schoenstein, 140 East 92d St.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking $33,500; terms easy; commission. Telephone, 2500—Cortlandt. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

129th St., near Lexington Av.—4-story double tenement, store; price $14,500; rent $1,550; $4,500 cash required. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

75th St., near Lexington—Four-story brownstone single flat, 6 rooms and bath, 18.6x102.2, $17,500. Owner, Box 181 Times Downtown.

Five-story 12-room four-family tenement, Avenue A, near 85th, 25x80; low rents, $2,400; price, $24,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BRONX ACREAGE

FRONTING BOSTON ROAD.

PROPOSED STATION

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER AND BOSTON ROAD NOW BUILDING WITHIN 3 BLOCKS.

FOR DIAGRAMS AND PARTICULARS CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE,

R. I. BROWN'S SONS,

3428-3RD AVE., BET. 166TH & 167TH STS.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $16,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

Elegant 22-family tenement, East Twenties; price, $40,000; $8,000 cash. East 78th St., double flat, extra wide, $22,500; East 15th St., 8-story tenement, improved, price $84,000, $8,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Forties.—New 3d Av. 5-story, 12-room, 20-family tenement; rental, $3,000; price, $29,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3 years' standing. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Fine new flat, 103d St., near Madison Av.; six stories; 40x100.11; rents, $6,488; price, $64,500; mortgages, $53,000. Sharum, 141 B'way.

Speculators.—Broadway, near Circle; modern apartment; covers block front; $350,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Yorkville, (near 3d Av.)—14-room cold water apartment; $32,500; $7,700 cash. Camellas & Froman, 1,223 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—49th, near 2d; 4-story tenement, $16,000; mortgages, $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Madison Avenue Corner.—5-story triple, $47,500; mortgage, $38,000; 5%. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Near 145th and Broadway; 6 new-law houses, $60,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

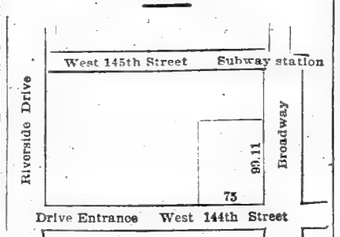

FOR SALE

Unquestionably the finest corner on upper Broadway.

JAS. S. McQUILLEN,
Tel. 6777. 203 Broadway.

ONE FAMILY TWO FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

34th ST., GREATEST BARGAIN IN CITY.

5-STORY TENEMENT WITH STORE.

I am asking $18,000; rent will be from first of next month $2,100; sold free and clear; first mortgage now overdue, $10,500, at 5%. Mr. Aaron, owner, 715 6th Av., (41st St.) 'Phone, 3192 Bryant.

Attention—Builders, Operators.

Entire Block Front, West 96th St.

Best and largest unimproved plot on west side. SEE RECORD & GUIDE, MAY 12th, '06

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
AGENTS, 135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

23RD STREET, 22 x 112.6

For Sale—100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway Station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage, 4½; easy terms; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

116TH STREET, NEAR 7TH.

5-story double flat, with stores; rentals, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

5-story double apartment, 37½x100, 125th St. West neighborhood; 7 and 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; unusually well built; all rented; $32.50 to $42.50; rent can be increased $50 per month; owner (lady) must leave city; rents $4,500; price $45,000; easy terms; first-class tenants. Rushmore, 150 Nassau St.

60 FEET ON 125TH STREET.

Near 5th Av. for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th Street is destined to be greatest crosstown street; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40 x 65.

For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for wines, garage, market, music hall; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

For Sale or Exchange.

Six-story elevator apartment house, overlooking Central Park; 50x100.11; 111th St., near 7th Av.; $105,000; rents, $10,896. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

BIGGEST BARGAIN

in the city; Lenox Av., 5-story, stores and flats, 22.6x190; rent $5,376; price $52,000; 4½% mortgage; building has all improvements. Snap. Box 147 Times, Harlem.

Comfortable 18-foot dwelling, three-story and high-stoop basement, near Morningside Park; modern appointments; 4½% mortgage, easy terms; immediate possession if desired. Attorney, 610 Times Downtown.
MAY TRADE FOR FLAT.

50th St., 25x62x82, 4-story and store; price $7,500; rent guaranteed $1,800; can be raised to $2,000 easy, as rent was not raised for some time; mortgage $11,300; all improvements; open plumbing. Mr. Aarons, owner, 715 6th Av., 41st St.

NEAR WEST 59TH STREET

25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; very easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

308 and 310 West 127th St.—Two 4-story single flats; in perfect condition; mortgages, $28,500; to be sold quickly; lowest price, $35,000. Answer to J. J. Goldburg, 280 Broadway, Room 269.

A single flat bargain, private house block, near 79th St. Subway station; all improvements; rented low, $3,100; price, $32,500; terms to suit. Particulars of John Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

About $10,000 buys unusually well built, handsome fifty-foot, new apartment house; tenanted; West 130's; from builder; no speculator's profits; snap; every improvement. Bargain, Box 111 Times Downtown.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

208 and 210 West 127th St.—Two 4-story single flats in perfect condition; mortgages, $28,500; to be sold quickly; lowest price, $35,000. Answer to J. J. Goldburg, 280 Broadway, Room 269.

Bargain for Someone—$3,250 cash above 2 mtge buys 5-story double; 12 rooms; 34x100; above 125th St., W.; rent, $4,000; cheapest rooms in block; price, $38,000. Trustee, Box 5, Times, Harlem.

A Big Bargain.—West End Av., near 69th St.; 5-story corner flat with stores; five families on each floor; hot water supply; a good corner for saloon; price, only $40,000; terms can be made to suit. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

80th St., adjacent Broadway.—5-story 25-ft. double; excellent condition; to quick buyer, $40,000; mortgages, $32,000; will show good investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

West 125th St.—27-ft. 5-story triple, with stores; no heat; rents, $3,750; price, $35,500; mortgages, $28,750; investigate this.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

116th St., near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 5-story double, stores; rents, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargain, 426 West 43d St.—3-story and basement private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mtge., $8,000; price, $13,000. F. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Owner will sell 5-story corner; price $31,000, $7,000 cash; 4-story double, $4,800 cash; investment or speculation; good future; sure profit. Owner, Box 14, 1,663 3d Av.

Ninth Av. Bargain!—Below 57th St.; full lot; 12-room house; two stores; rent $4,000; price $38,500; $10,000 cash; no brokers. Avenue, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Now is the time to buy a home in Bronx; I have many 1, 2, and 3 family houses at low prices and easy terms; owners are in need of ready cash. To the speculator and investor.—Examine my special list of 4 and 5 story double flat houses; cold water; we also have listed many new-law houses, a few of which are direct from builders needing money, who will sell at a low price; twelve years' experience with an undisputed reputation insures to the purchaser absolute confidence and honest dealing; call and you will be satisfied. Richard Dickson, 3,391 Third Av.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

139th St., 37.6x88x100, 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Brokers protected.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.

Two new houses on Kingsbridge Road, 10 and 11 rooms; modern improvements; $9,000 and $11,000 each.
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Main Office, 27 Pine St., City.
Branch Office on Kingsbridge Road.

Southern Boulevard, near 138th St.

Plot of nine lots on four streets.
Plot over four lots on two streets.
Very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments.
Accessible by four railroads; splendid shipping facilities.
Bargain, easy terms; might trade; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Two-family houses, $1,500 cash

balance easy payment to suit purchaser. Best location Bronx, Jerome, Burnside, and Grand Aves.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or
2,339 7TH AVE.

$5,000 CASH

Buys 5-story 4-family new-law flat on lot 40x115; 18 rooms on floor. Must be seen to be appreciated; rents $4,900; price $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN, 967 East 156th St. Near Westchester Av.

FOR SALE.

Elegant 2 and 3-family houses, just completed, in the best part of
BEDFORD PARK, BRONX.
E. BURKHARDT, Builder. Real Estate Office 3,061 Webster Avenue. Evenings and Sundays at residence, 2,766 Marion Ave., Cor. 197th St.

BUILDERS! HOMESEEKERS! INVESTIGATE!

Two desirable lots, restricted park; water, sewers, gas; half block from trolley, proposed Rapid Transit extension station. For particulars write Dobbs, owner, 120 East 220th St., Williamsbridge, Bronx.

CHOICE LOTS.

163d St., near Third Av., 100x168, excavated, suitable for theatre, church, hall, or apartment; bargain to immediate purchaser; terms to suit; full commission. Charles E. McManus, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

Fine Plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash; Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Avenue, Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. from Battery via elevated railroad, transfer McLean of Webster Av. trolley. Edward D. Flannery, 462 Broadway.

Beautiful American basement house, detached, two families, 13 rooms, all improvements, open nickel plate plumbing, hardwood trim; choice, rapidly growing section; must be sold at once; price, $6,500; cash required, $1,500; balance on mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Attention.—Modern one-family cottage, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements, on plot 50x100; stable and carriage shed; fine garden, shade trees, and shrubs; choice location, near Subway. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

Kingsbridge Heights Corner.—Colonial dwelling, modern improvements, free to buyer of 3½ lots; ideal location; Subway L, Central Railroad, trolleys; City Hall 25 minutes; shade, lawns; price $20,000; terms easy. Edelsten, owner, 32 Broadway.

$4,250 buys 5-story double flat
Near 149th St. Price $22,750.
Rent $2,300. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

LESS THAN $2,500 CASH

buys cold-water tenement, stores, 25x100, 5-story, four families; investigate at once.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Plot nine lots, junction Intervale Av. and Fox St., two blocks from Freeman St. Subway station; extra fine proposition for builders; excavated; price and terms right. R. I. Brown's Sons, 3,428 3d Av.

9-room brick house, steam heat, $3,000; 50 other 2-family frame, $4,500 up; fine lots, $1,200 each; easy terms; other valuable lots and cash exchange for flat houses. Williams & Kelly, Subway terminus, East 180th.

Greatest Bargain—531-533 East 135th St., near Morris Av.—6-story new law, 50x100; elegant and well built; must be seen to be appreciated; cash $10,000. Call G. Carlucci & Co., sole agents, 150 Nassau St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

3RD, NEAR TREMONT AVE.

79-foot plot; below grade, cheapest lots in Bronx; full commission.
HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

CLOSING ESTATE, COMPELLED SELLING, plot 5 lots, 123 feet frontage on Crotona Av.; biggest bargain ever offered.
JOHN R. ROSS, FORDHAM SQUARE.

LOOKING FOR BARGAINS
in 1, 2, and 3 family houses?
Call on Von der Linden & Selig,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L station.

Bedford Park is a home community, the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible; call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$100 commission to any one finding a buyer for my detached cottage in Williamsbridge. Address "Builder," Box 316 Times, Times Square.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

West 76th St.—Private dwelling, 17-foot front, 3 story and basement; price, $30,000; possession. Particulars M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Investors—20 per cent. profit; 2 beautiful houses near Central Park; owner leaving city; quick action. Address Opportunity, 1,418 5th Av.

631 West 46th St.—Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone, 2702—38th.

Plot 60x100.5 off Long Acre; ripe for improvement; private owners sell together. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

34th St., 5-story, must be sold; price $18,000; free and clear. Mrs. Aarons, owner, 715 6th Av. Telephone 3192 Bryant.

$5,000 will buy new six-story flat, 47x100; 141st St., near 7th Av.; rents, $8,928; price, $82,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Rents, $4,416; price, $40,000; five-story double flat; 2 stores and 2 basement stores; 125th St., near Broadway. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., Southwest Corner 173th St.—100x150; liberal terms. Apply owner, 125 East 114th St.

Great Bargain—For Sale, corner 120th St. & St. Nicholas Av.; easy terms. Hartenfels, 211 West 102d St.

116th St., Near 5th Av.—Five-story double, two stores: $38,500; $3,950 rent. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Washington Heights.

153d St., 528 West.—Triple apartment for sale; rents about $3,775. J. W. Hughes, 1,025 6th.

Below 14th Street.

547 Greenwich St., 25x75; brick tenement; price $12,000; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St., sole broker.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

The Second Great Advance in Values of FLATBUSH PROPERTY

Along the line of the Brighton Beach Road (now being built into a six-track Subway) will inevitably start with a rush within a very short time.

Prices Will Go to a Much Higher Level.

Our Ocean Ave. and Avenue T tract is the most desirable in location, topography and adaptability in the entire FLATBUSH SECTION.

OCEAN AVE. is a through thoroughfare to the sea.

The Brighton Beach Road is within TWO minutes' walk of our property. The time to New York will be twenty minutes.

Our prices are low and we will sell lots on easy terms. Prices will be advanced May 21st.

Agents on property all day Sunday.

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.,
178 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SEE THESE FLATBUSH BARGAINS

2 Family Houses $2700
AND UPWARDS

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

$300 and upwards.

APPLY TO

JOS. N. NEEF,
2709 Church Ave., Near Rogers Ave.
TEL. 1650 FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH LOTS AT A BARGAIN.

ALL IN ONE PARCEL.

142 Lots E. 40th to E. 43d, Clarendon Road and D, cheap at $390 each.....	$55,380
53 Lots, both sides Clarendon Road, E. 40th to 43d, sacrificed at $585 each...	31,005
20 Lots n. side Avenue D, Albany to E. 43d, good bargain at $490 each ...	9,800
31 short Lots (can be left out), given away at $160 each.....	4,960
246	$101,145

What a chance at $100,000.

Are you interested? Let us know your views.

Maybe we can agree to our mutual benefit. Will separate at figures at a moderate advance over those quoted above.

GOLDEN REALTY CO., OWNERS,
13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT, LIGHT BRICK DOUBLE FLAT; PRICE $12,000; MORTGAGE $8,275.

All improvements, including porcelain bath with tile floor; cabinet mantels; handsome entrance; RENT $1,320.

234 26TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

FRED. M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY,
Temple Bar, 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main.

Edinboro.—Two choice lots, near Boulevard; restricted section; beautifully situated; 5c fare; title guaranteed. Fischer, 719 East 140th, Bronx.

$4,500; near Saratoga Av. L station; 2-story-and-basement brick; 8 rooms, bath; plate glass doors; iron railings; asphalted street; vacant. Miller, Owner, 378 Reid Av., near Fulton.

ATTENTION BROADWAY PROPERTY,

on best side and section.
Apply Citizen Realty Co., 1,054 Broadway.

East New York, southeast corner Liberty and Drew Avs., 5 lots; junction five transportation lines; only $6,000. Whiton, 130 Broadway, Manhattan.

Bargain.—Must be sold; 4-story brownstone single flat, 6 rooms and bath, on Gates Av., near Tompkins; price $10,000; easy terms. Chas. Galewski, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

$4,850.—2-family house in Bay Ridge; latest improvements; thriving section; lot 25x136; mtge. $3,500. Fischer, 719 East 140th, Bronx.

2½-story and basement brick; fine location; easy terms. Meyer, 1,054 Broadway, B'klyn.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

$1,000 cash, balance on mortgage, easy terms, buys a 2-family brick house; first-class condition; on Greene Av.; price, $4,950. Chas. Galewski, (Owner,) 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

Bedford Park.—House on large plot; fine neighborhood; all improvements; price, $9,000; well worth investigation. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

$650 each—2 desirable lots, 3 blocks from trolley and proposed rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge, open Sunday.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, steel bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$1,500 cash; 2-family houses, 11 rooms, all improvements; full lot, $5,400; 13 rooms, near elevated, $6,400. Bacchier, 1,341 Tremont Av.

$2,000 cash buys 4-story double, full lot, near Willis Av.; 10 rooms, ranges, boilers, tubs; bargain; quick. Kahn, 3,025 3d Av.

Corner dwelling, 183d St.; 9 rooms and tiled bath; suitable for stores; mortgage, $4,500; price, $6,300. Fleischman, 212 East 57th St.

$5,000 buys handsome four-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4½%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$1,500 buys an elegant two-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, near Subway; price $6,800. Witte, 180th St. and Boston Road.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $850 up; $5 monthly. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

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BUILDERS AND INVESTORS!

Have desirable plot, 40x100, suitable for apartment houses; permanent light on three sides; centre of Bedford section; most convenient to "L" and trolleys for all directions. Call for particulars.
HENRY A. FICKEN, 81 Flatbush Av.

NOSTRAND AV.

Two choice corner plots, 100 feet each; Clarendon Road and Av. F; both choice and absolutely sure winners; your opportunity is now.
D. & M. CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE CO., 207 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN:
Cambridge Place, near Gates Ave.;
3-story frame, on lot 29.8x100; price $8,250; terms easy.
D. & M. CHAUNCEY R. E. CO., LTD., 207 Montague St.

6th Av. Business Corner.—3-story and basement brick, with four stores; no heat; rents over $1,600; price, $14,000; mortgage to suit; 18% investment. Attorney, Room 802, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan.

8th Av. Corner.—3-story double brick flat, with two large stores; no heat; all rented, $1,000; price, $18,500; first mortgage, $12,000; second, $1,500. Attorney, Room 802, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Bargain.—Three choicest apartments in Flatbush; all improvements; avenue properties, quick to close estate. Hepaw, Box 187 Times Downtown.

Two unrestricted lots in thriving section; two car lines; subway approved; $1,300 each; mtge. $1,400. Fischer, 719 East 140th, Bronx.

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LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY

IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT

EAST ELMHURST

HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.

5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.

The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

LOTS PLOTS ACREAGE

In and near JAMAICA at the "right" price. No matter how small or large an investment you desire, call or write

HENRY A. FICKEN,
81 FLATBUSH AV., B'k'n.

VISIT RICHMOND HILL SOUTH.

Lots $350 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.

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16 COURT ST.,
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Special, 10 lots, 25x100, Woodside, near Jackson Av.; $1,000 each; easy terms.
C. L. WRIGHT, 45 Broadway, New York.

Long Island City, Debevoise Av.—100-foot street; eight extra deep lots; price, $10,000; terms reasonable. Attorney, Room 707, 68 William St.

Queens County, Richmond Hill West.—Exceptional opportunity for investment; 150x100; on Jamaica Av.; most prominent location; cheap. Particulars address A. B., P. O. Box 798, Manhattan.

At Beautiful Bayside.—Few choice lots, overlooking bay; near station; water, gas, &c.; easy terms; particulars furnished. Cars, 289 West 76th.

Will sell some choice city lots (Springfield, L. I.) for low prices; leaving country; must sell; bargain. Address Europe, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Rare Bargain!—Adjoining Belmont race track; two business lots on Jamaica Turnpike; easy payments. Pemberton, 10 West 128th St.

Cozy cottage, 7 rooms, on plot 50x100; close to Clarenceville Station Rapid Transit; terms reasonable. Whiton, 130 Broadway, Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS.

Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and clean and from 6 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property also most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with the undersigned.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.

DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AT STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each. Two blocks from the Great Union Station, one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge, overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island, Greenpoint, and Long Island City. All improvements, including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by two trolleys, and adjacent to two railroad lines, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park. Therefore values must rise proportionately. Buy now while prices are low and make your 4% bank account earn you 300 per cent.

Lots Sold on Easy Terms. Liberal Discount for Cash During the Next Few Days.

Write or Call To-day for Maps, Views, and Particulars.

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QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1,123 Broadway, Long Island City, New York.
Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON LONG ISLAND

2,500 Restricted Lots Covered With Magnificent Forest Trees.

Bathing, Fishing and Sailing Right at Your Door.

Over a Mile of Shore Front on Little Neck Bay.

Eight Miles of Beautiful Tree Lined Streets and Fourteen Miles of Sidewalks.

Land Gradually Rises to an Elevation of Over 100 Feet.

Fourteen Miles of California Privet Hedge Line the Streets.

Every Purchaser Becomes a Part Owner in the Entire Shore Front.

Present Prices, $250 Per Lot and Upwards. Terms to Suit.

Every Lot Within Three Minutes' Walk of the Shore.

20 Minutes From Broadway When Pennsylvania Tunnels Are Completed.

Send for map, beautiful colored views and free tickets; or, if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry, our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20; and 11:50 A. M., 1, 2, 3, and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

WHY PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT ON 125th ST. WHEN ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE.

AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. BY TROLLEY IN—TIME 15 MINUTES.

OUR LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND. AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA—LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Bargain in North Shore Acreage

We have a waterfront tract of about forty acres, within limits of Greater New York. It averages seventy feet above high water. Heavily wooded. Subdivided will sell at $1,000 per lot. Can be purchased on basis of $350 per lot. There is not a piece of ground on the North Shore of Long Island that offers such advantages for investment. With the five minutes of Herald Square and this tract will be within twenty-two minutes, daily, each way. Grand Central Station. It has thirty trains, daily, each way.

JOHN M. THOMPSON & COMPANY,
212 BROADWAY.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE?

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your profit is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE CAN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;

Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.

This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

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Free Excursion Every Day This Week, Including Sunday.

Trains Leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. } 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

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RIGHT AT DEPOT.

AVENUE LOTS, 10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. $450

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HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

The Garden Spot of Long Island — IN THE HEART OF HEMPSTEAD — The Beauty Spot of Hempstead

22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK—10 CENT FARE
Biggest Real Estate Value Ever Offered

LOTS $125 and up — $10 DOWN $5 PER MONTH

3 Blocks to R. R. Station
40 Trains Daily
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Titles Guaranteed

Situated in the heart of Hempstead, one of New York's most beautiful and select suburban residential communities, surrounded on all sides by handsome residences. HEMPSTEAD PLAZA appeals to the investor or Home Builder as a superior proposition because every comfort and convenience of a civilized community are already at hand. There is no waiting.

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Fully Restricted

LOTS $125 and up — $10 DOWN $5 PER MONTH

WRITE FOR FREE R.R. TICKETS AND FULL INFORMATION, or see our men at trains daily and Sunday, leaving foot of East 34th St. 1:30 P. M.; East New York, 2 P. M.; Flatbush Av., 1:30 P. M. Look for men wearing Green Ticket in their hats with red letters M. K.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO., (Inc.)
C. U. STOWE, General Manager, Telephone 5526, Gramercy
MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BLDG., - - - NEW YORK

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It is in the very centre of Long Island's sensational real estate developments, less than 15 miles from this city on the main line of the Long Island R. R., and every day's progress in the work of the improved transit facilities means an advance in the value of its real estate.

It is a most attractive town of homes, with all city improvements, stores, schools, churches, hotels, a fire department, etc.

Our property is practically in the town, within a couple of blocks of the R. R. Station. It is restricted, and has water supply and gas.

Choice Building Lots for $300.

$10 Down. $5 Per Month.

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ON MAY 15TH PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED $50 A LOT.

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On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.

The Pearl of the western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.

Express from L. I. City, Brooklyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.

Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted.

ALL MODERN IMPHOVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY.

Over 150 cottages newly built.

TITLE GUARANTEED FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

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TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.

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THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd.,
392 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. E. Office on the property.

Freeport, Metropolitan Village, L. I.—21 acres; choicest located land Nassau County, on main macadam road, fronting directly on trolley; streets improved; grade fine; mapped into lots; trees planted; ready for building; $1,500 acre; long contract. Hildo C. Yeoman, 268 McDonough St., or William P. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

At Bayshore, L. I.—Sale or rent, beautiful modern, furnished cottage; 17 rooms; billiard room, 3 baths, gas and electric light; 2½ acres; near water. Address Boehm & Coon, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Westhampton.—113 acres, fronting main highway, $19 acre; snap. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Munson.—40 acres frontage, two highways, $800 acre; bargain. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, FLORAL PARK, LARGE FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS.
40 ACRES, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES, ALLEY ROAD & CEDAR LANE, FLUSHING.
36 ACRES, SPRINGFIELD ROAD, NEAR QUEENS, A CHEAP PARCEL.
110 ACRES, MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT, ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
200 FEET FRONT, 2 CORNERS, FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.

Tract of 100 acres, located on highest point of land, giving magnificent views of the Sound and across entire width of Long Island.

Admirably situated for country estate; convenient to railroad station and near the Sound.

Might divide into two plots.

Asking price, $1,100 acre.

AMES & COMPANY,
26 WEST 31ST STREET.

STONY BROOK on the SOUND SHORE

Miles of sandy beach.

Fifteen minutes' walk from depot to the village and Sound shore.

Ideal place for Summer and year round homes. Bathing, boating, and fishing.

Shore fronts. Cottages, farms, and acreage. Call and see the views of Stony Brook.

T. S. ANDERSON,
354 Fulton St., Jamaica. Tel. 390—Jamaica.
Home address, Stony Brook, L. I.

Water fronts on Great South Bay from 2 acres up at from $6,500 to $50,000; fine shore; also Long Island acreage in any quantity from $18 to $35 per acre, and Queens and Nassau County farms from $750 to $1,500 per acre. R. H. Metcalf, Telephone 57L Patchogue, Patchogue, L. I.

AT NORTHPORT—130-acre farm, a snap at $80 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Acreage, Villa Plots and the Most Attractive Country Seats For Sale at

BABYLON,

The acknowledged Garden Spot of

LONG ISLAND.

A Town Famous for Its Beautiful Surroundings, with All City Improvements. Best of Railroad Facilities and within 45 Minutes of New York City. The following described properties are situated along the line of the proposed trolley road:

40 acres, corner, large frontage on Deer Park av. and adjoining road. Mostly clear land. $25,000.

5½ acres, cleared land, on Deer Park av., near village, ripe for sub-division. $3,000.

32 acres, on Deer Park av., large frontage on 3 roads. Desirable plot for sub-division. $12,000.

70 acres, on Merrick road; large frontage; handsome house, all modern improvements; barns, boathouse; lake extending from road to bay. Desirable for sub-division. $70,000.

45 acres of fine cleared land on Merrick road, with handsome lake and fine house; a beautiful tract. $31,000.

20 acres cleared land, on Deer Park av.; large frontage; a fine tract. $8,000.

30 acres, Merrick road and Wellwood av.; large frontage on both roads. Ripe for sub-division. $20,000.

20 acres, with neat house, on Merrick road; cleared land. $14,000.

REASONABLE TERMS

Have Other Choice Tracts at Babylon and Other Sections of the Island.

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 Court St., Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TAKE A TROLLEY RIDE TO-DAY AND COME TO

2 L. I. R.R. Stations 3 Minutes' Walk **QUEENS-COURT** Adjoining Belmont Park

IN THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TOWN OF QUEENS, N. Y.

There is a rapid advance in sight—Property highly restricted and improved. Title guaranteed. Free transportation. Agent always on property.

LOTS SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Direct Subway connections with Manhattan when the Belmont Battery Tunnel is completed. Prices will double in a year.

AGENTS MEET THE FOLLOWING TRAINS TO-DAY (SUNDAY):
34th St., N. Y., 9:40 A. M., 11:50 A. M., Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 9 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 1:40 P. M.
East New York, 9:08 A. M., 1:39 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 2:29 P. M.
Trolley Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn Bridge. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens car.

A handsome booklet descriptive of the property, with Maps and Views, sent on application.

THE QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn. 200 Broadway, New York.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I am developing a tract of land at Westhampton, Long Island, high ground, Ocean breezes. To any one who will help me I will sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 for the block, $250 cash, and the balance on a three-year mortgage at 5 per cent., with release clause. Free Title policy.

ROBERT APPLETON,
7 Pine Street, New York.

The Finest Shore Front on Long Island.

330 acres on the north shore, three miles east of Port Jefferson, three-quarters of a mile from Miller's Place railroad station, one-half mile fronting on the Sound; it has a perfect beach of hard white sand; 100 acres cultivated, 200 acres of heavy timber; the ground from a height of 200 feet slopes gradually toward the Sound, giving every part of the property an outlook over the Sound; from its high elevation it is always cool in Summer and entirely free from mosquitos.

GEORGE C. LYMAN,
Flatiron Building, New York City.

Unusual chance to purchase 50-acre tract on Long Island, within 20 minute circle of new Pennsylvania R. R. terminal on Manhattan Island, via new East River tunnel; property at intersection of two main avenues; choice, level ground fronting on two macadam roads, with gas, electric lights, telephone service, and close to line of new trolley shortly to be opened, connecting Brooklyn with Montauk Point; convenient to Baldwin's Station on Long Island Railroad; one of the last remaining acreage tracts on Long Island; ready for development; the right man can double his money at least within a year; sold to close account; will take $900 per acre if sold before May 15, 1906; cheap at $1,000 per acre. H. H. Fritz, 713 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

AN OPPORTUNITY

to purchase below cost superb country home in finest residential section North Shore of Long Island; owner leaving city will sacrifice to dispose of property immediately. Handsome residence of 15 rooms, all improvements, electric light, telephone; large stable, four living rooms; greenhouse, barns, &c. Four acres beautifully laid out; high elevation; delightful surroundings. Hour from Manhattan; five minutes Nassau Station, Country Club and Golf Links. Or will rent for season. Executors Realty Company, 150 Nassau St., New York. Sole Agents.

---

200 Acres at Farmingville.

3 miles east of Lake Ronkonkoma; 1 mile from R. R. station. 20 acres meadow, the balance heavy timber. The ground is high and overlooks the Great South Bay. Price $45 per acre.

GEO. C. LYMAN,
Flatiron Building, New York City.

At Beautiful Port Jefferson.

100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of public highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

The greatest bargain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites, with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

Farm 29 acres, mostly cultivated, with all growing crops, horse, carriage, wagons, and all farm implements; 100 chickens, immense poultry yards, geese, ducks, &c.; 150 fruit trees; large residence, 9 rooms; stable, &c.; $5,775, half cash. J. B. Sweezey, Patchogue, L. I.

Centerport Harbor, 75 to 80 acres on the Sound, 1,200 feet water front; large house, orchard, beautifully situated; exceptionally good proposition for development; price, $85,000. Wolfe, 1,133 Broadway.

Floral Park—14 acres adjoining the A. T. Stewart estate; large stone building, with barn, ¾ mile from station; price $1,700 per acre; property adjoining selling at $3,000 per acre. Wolfe, 1,133 Broadway, Room 414.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Port Jefferson, 100 acres overlooking bay, three blocks from station; town well built, containing bank, churches, stores, schools; $150 per acre. Wolfe, 1,133 Broadway.

ST. JAMES—62 acres, ¼ mile from station; ST. JAMES—62 acres, ¼ miles from station, all frontage facing on two main roads; $75 per acre. Wolfe, 1,133 Broadway.

Few lots at Hempstead, Long Island, for sale at right price; write for particulars. E. C., 143 8th Av., Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ Miles from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
NO ASSESSMENTS

CHOICE PLOTS.
$250 DOWN,
BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.
No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.

Titles Guaranteed.

COMMUTATION
$5.88 PER MONTH.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
200 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

BEDFORD

Half hour from R. R., one mile from station, one hour from Grand Central Station; 97 acres of land; highest building site, with frontage on two highways; watered by never-failing springs; adjoining the fine estate of ex-Mayor Seth Low. For particulars apply to

Northern Westchester Realty Co., 7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

MAMARONECK LOTS $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT, Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Lots sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL HARTSDALE HOUSE. New shingle and stucco residence, hardwood, glorious view, yes! near station; $6,000.

REMEMBER Hartsdale is nearer than White Plains; this house is located in the choice home section and value should enhance greatly.

COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Pleasantville Heights

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station. Electric service on the Harlem Railroad and 35 minutes to the Battery is an established fact.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night. Traveling on the Harlem R. R. electric cars will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for anders, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.

The history of The Bronx will be repeated and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or write at once for Book. Get T and passes.

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St. Open Evenings.

FOR RENT AT

NEW ROCHELLE,

Beautiful country home; city water; barn, fruit, good garden; $50 per month.

A Few Bargains in Homes.
One at.....$10,000
Another at..... 15,000
For particulars address Mr. Curran.

WHY TAKE 3% TO 5% WHEN OPPORTUNITIES LIKE THE FOLLOWING PRESENT THEMSELVES?

I offer for investment several properties in this city paying from 10% to 15% on the money invested. These properties will all increase in value from 10% to 25% within the next two or three years.

Come and Look at Them.

For full particulars address Mr. Curran.

TRENOR PARK New Rochelle

The great desire for a country home is increasing daily. NOT A LOT—but an acre or two. NEW ROCHELLE is the first city from New York on the SOUND, and in TRENOR PARK you can secure an acre for what a lot costs you—EASY terms, EASY payments.

Right on the car line; the proposed Subway extends through it. A beautiful, natural PARK. THE most desirable spot in Westchester County for a HOME.

For particulars and full information

H. G. CURRAN Tel. 640.
New Lambden Building, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

Riverdale, N. Y.; furnished for season, or unfurnished, on long lease; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 6 acres, stable and gardener's cottage; less than one hour from Wall St.; good automobiling. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 15 West 42d St., New York.

A GRAND, GOOD FARM.

85 acres; fine house and barn; one of the best elevations in Westchester County; every acre under cultivation; fine country residence; $25,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

Dobbs Ferry, Hudson River Railroad.—Greatest opportunity; Mohican Park lots; 10 minutes from Kingsbridge Subway station; city improvements; easy terms. O'Shea & Klein, 320 West 48th St.

HARLEM ROAD—42 MILES OUT.

130 acres, house and buildings; most picturesque location; shade in plenty, stream, and a dandy site; less than $100 an acre.

COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

Bargains.—House, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,100; house, 9 rooms, part improvements, $3,800; house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,500. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern conveniences; fine river view; stable and carriage house; fruits all kinds; 5 acres. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

Double two-family house, latest style, lot 50x100, best location; one, seven-room house, improvements, $3,500, lot 30x106; one eight-room house, $4,500; best localities. Stern, 110 13th Av., Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Residence plot on South 2d Av., 50x105, $1,500; high ground; rapidly increasing value. Owner, Box 149 Mount Vernon.

Bargain.—9-room house, all improvements; plenty ground. Owner, Box 122 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW SUBWAY

Chases our property at

NEW ROCHELLE ON THE SOUND.

One of our Last Section adjoining Sub-Station, only 50 Lots remaining. First sale of this week only. Just beyond New City line.

Last Chance for These Cheap Lots.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth sold in the Past Week. No building lots can now be purchased on the new Rapid Transit route from the Sound Shore Tract in New Rochelle to Battery Park, N. Y. City, for less than three times the price we are asking.

$165 PER LOT.

$10 may remain on Bond and Mortgage.

YOU DON'T REALIZE IT.

They are coming this way at a Tremendous Pace. New York World last week says N. Y. City has gained over 200,000 population in the past ten months, and the suburbs must take care of them. You will never see these prices again in Connecticut to the Battery. Remember it is sold in its rough, natural state and is not ready for building for one or two years. Insurance Policy Free. Information and maps.

Sound Shore Realty and Title Co.,
(Telephone, 905 Broad.) 32 B'way, N. Y.
For inspection call any time, 12 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

Call up 609 R, New Rochelle.

White Plains.

At White Plains, ¾ mile from Station.—7-room house, all improvements; lot 150x150; high ground; chicken houses, outbuildings, fine fruit. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,000 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house, has nine rooms, including four lots; part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

White Plains.—North Broadway, corner of Lexington Av.; fine restricted plot, 77x210; terms and price reasonable. Attorney, Room 707, 68 William St.

Furnished Houses.—A complete list; prices from $30 upward a season. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

Furnished residence to rent for the Summer season at Caryl, Yonkers; has all modern improvements, including gas and electric light in every room; price, $300 for three months or $100 per month; full description on application. Harding, 332 6th Av., city.

TO LET.

PELHAM MANOR—TO RENT, furnished, 3 months, $450; new house; all improvements; 12 rooms, bath, &c.; garden, trees; convenient to cars; an ideal place to spend the Summer months. W., Times, Harlem.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

ANYTHING CONSIDERED

in exchange for five choice lots, Walton Ave., near Burnside Av.; one minute from improved street car crossing and transfer point; fully excavated; no rock; mortgage, $14,500; price, $23,000; want income property; no objection to heavy mortgages. E. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Bargain.—Elegant four-story double brick flat; 8 rooms; all improvements; excellent location; $40,000; mortgage, $15,000; price, $24,000; will entertain vacant property as part payment. IGNATZ MARTIN, 1,[illegible] Myrtle Av. Brooklyn.

First-class roof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $30,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

Harlem.—Plot of 8 lots, free and clear; value $10,000; 64 Academy St., Jersey City; add cash for double or triple flat avenue or street, west side of Harlem; send full particulars of what you have to offer. Chas. S. Kohler, 903 Columbus Av., 96th.)

WILL ADD CASH!
Tenement for equity in dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A house for season, south of Yonkers, on Putnam Road. R. H. Peacock & Son, Tribune Building, Broadway and 42d St.

COUNTRY ESTATES

A large tract of land on the beautiful north shore of Long Island, 66 miles from New York, is being cut up into a limited number of private estates, ranging in size from one to ten acres. It is an ideal place for the business man seeking rest and quiet, and wishing to escape from the turmoil of the usual Summer resort. The country is picturesque, with rolling, wooded scenery; high bluffs overlook the widest stretch of Sound; good roads and drives; excellent bathing facilities on a safe, clean, sunny beach; boating, &c. No commercial enterprises or nuisances of any kind are permitted, giving to the residents an ideal country life, combined with modern conveniences.

For particulars and prices address H. J. Hapgood, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 Broadway, N. Y.

Also one log cabin, exceptionally located, for sale.

Adjoining Belmont Park.

I have a farm of 150 to 175 acres; ¾ of a mile south of Queens Station; 12 miles from New York; high level land on the corner of two main macadamized roads; about 5,000 feet front.

The owners opposite are asking from $2,000 to $2,500 an acre; will sell my farm for $1,800 an acre.

Address OWNER, Box 4 Queens, L. I.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.

To close out quickly we offer
6 lots on Courtiss Ave. $400 each.
4 lots on Ward St. $400 each.
15 lots on Concord St. $350 each.
All near Liberty Ave. Terms easy. CONCORD REALTY CO., 114 E. 28TH ST. MANHATTAN.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.

Magnificent shell roads; restful wooded drives. All water attractions. Prompt applicants select from completed list of twenty-five charmingly located furnished cottages at Islip, Great River, and Bay Shore. Write to-day for catalogue. CALEB T. SMITH, Islip, L.I. Established 1865.

LONG ISLAND.

100 acres immediately at railroad station, only 24 miles from New York City, greatest part along macadamized road; very high and very good cleared land; small part valuable wood; only $650 per acre; greatest bargain on the island. Address Box 211 Times Downtown.

Gentleman's estate, north side, 10½ acres, 18-room house, abundant shade; 650 feet frontage main st.; frequent train service; 10 min. depot; $11,000; bargain. Owner, 95 Madison St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 for 2 cottages; one 8 rooms and bath, one 5 rooms; beautifully located, with 100 feet of Great South Bay; will sell separately. Several furnished cottages to rent for Summer. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

4 lots, Elm Av., W. N. B., 25x106 each, will be sold on the premises Saturday, May 19, 1906, at 3 P. M., at auction by H. J. Sharett; take Silver Lake car at St. George Ferry to Elm Av.

100 lots, Richmond Av., P. R.; worth $20,000; surrounded by improved property; price, $10,000; to close estate.

29 acres, New Springville, at $400.

4 lots Du Bois and Delafield Avs. W. B.; $1,600; flagged, curbed, guttered, sewered, macadam road.

$4,000 buys plot 75x175; fruit and shrubbery; house and improvements; 7 rooms; fine order.

$500 buy fine lot 25x100, Richmond Av., P. R.

$900 buys fine plot 100x100.

$2,800 buys 7-room new house; improvements; Arlington Av., M. H.

$5 cash, $5 monthly, buys lot Barrett St., P. R., $125.

Don't forget Du Bois partition sale May 21, 1906, 2:30 P. M.

$100,000 to loan on bond and mortgage.

H. J. Sharrett, 56 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N. Y.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

At Port Washington, L. I., newly furnished cottage to rent from June 1st; 7 rooms and bath. For particulars address Box 223 Port Washington.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate, but do it quickly. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., city.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point

ISLIP, L. I.

FOR RENT
for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by H. O. HAVEMEYER, directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by. Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1,000.

ONLY TWO LEFT OUT OF TEN.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
FOR SEASON OF 1906.
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN,
7 EAST 42D STREET.

SUMMER COTTAGES TO RENT at EAST HAMPTON, AMAGANSETT, and WAINSCOTT.
List of 124 cottages to select from.
Booklet on application.
B. M. OSBORN, Agent, East Hampton, L. I.

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND

Fine large residence, all improvements, beautifully located on high ground, fronting on bay; particulars Bingham & Fitzgerald, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Quogue.—Three attractively situated completely furnished bayshore cottages; healthful surroundings; latest improvements; $500, $800, $250. Howell C. Perrin, 503 Fifth Av.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1,200 FEET ELEVATION, NEAR HARTFORD, CONN.

108 acres, 10-room Colonial house, (send for picture;) good stables, abundance fruit; splendid water, grand views; shady lawn; main road; price only $2,600; details and descriptions of other Connecticut farms FREE. E. A. STROUT, 160 Nassau St., New York.

A large farm, 250 acres good land, mountain views; springs, trout brooks; large New England farmhouse; large barn and outbuildings, in first-class condition; two miles from Brattleboro, Vt.; price moderate. G. W. Fanning, 503 5th Av., New York City.

For Sale or Rent.—Furnished house and about 40 acres of land in the Berkshire Hills, Lakeville, Conn.; house, laundry, stables, ice house, and other buildings on the property. T. D. De Witt, 26 Cortlandt St.

Log cabin furnished to accommodate eight; cookhouse separate; garden, boat, pine grove, sand shore, spring water, fishing; $200 season. Address L. Wells, 218 East 11th St.

$2,500. 30 ACRES,

good buildings; view of Sound. Booklet describing others. HULL, Madison, Conn.

Stamford, Connecticut, near Station.—Gentleman's country seat, 45 acres, $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $18. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

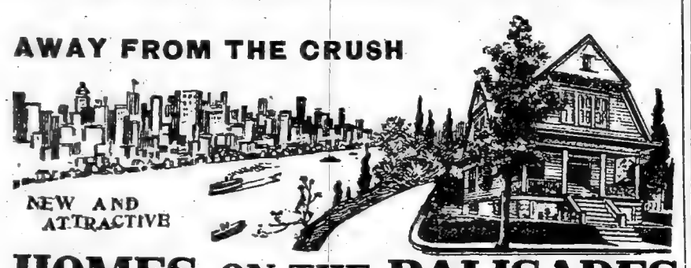

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street. Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque. Adjoins a Beautiful 130-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets; stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. Small Cash Payments, Balance Same as Rent.

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Furnished Cottage

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER SEASON.

Cor. Cedar and Ocean Avs., West End, Long Branch, N. J. Apply T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, N. Y.

New house, seven rooms, all latest improvements; heating; open nickel-plated plumbing; connected to sewer; water, gas; large plot; near depot; $3,200; $500 cash, $20 monthly; choice of 20 others, $2,500 to $8,000; some real bargains; come and see them; only half hour out, West Shore and New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroads; commutation 7 cents. Carl Hallberg, office near depot, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

At Ridgewood—45 minutes Erie; gentleman's estate; modern Colonial residence of attractive design; all improvements; steam heat; electric lights; three open fireplaces; good stable; hennery for 500 hens; shop and pigeon loft; fine grounds; some fruit; fine, commanding location; corner; over three acres; will sacrifice for less than cost of buildings. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

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Why pay rent or buy unimproved property when $500 cash and $25 per month will buy your choice of four elegant new residences, located in Englewood, N. J., just a few minutes' ride from New York? Price $4,500 cash, including lot 125x150; all improvements; water, gas, sewers, sidewalks, furnace, &c. Mason Peters, 1 West 34th St.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange. E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

For Sale.—Forest Hill, Newark, adjoining $50 acres public park, new houses, 9 rooms, steam heat, modern improvements, lands 50x140; $6,300; easy terms; residence, 9 rooms, hardwood floors, up to date, $7,500; other houses, $4,000 and up; write for information. Henry Russell, 22 Clinton St., Newark.

To Let, Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, steam heat, electric lights, all improvements; billiard room, table and fixtures; stable; large grounds; high location; extended view; fine old trees; for a term of years. Address J. R. H., Box 204 Times Downtown.

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$5,000.—Elegant 300-acre farm on Barnegat Bay, 70 miles from New York, half mile from station; orchards; splendid for poultry; fishing and shooting all year round; good for subdivision. Dressler, 234 West 104th St.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—Charming home; 20 acres; house, 10 rooms; barn; fruit; some wood, small stream; high elevation; extended view; very accessible; hour Erie. W. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

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Picturesque Nutley.—Artistic, mission trim cottage, seven rooms, all improvements; fifty-foot lot; reasonable. For particulars apply Box 223, Passaic.

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Hollywood Cottage, No. 8.

Rent, $1,500. 23 rooms and baths.

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On South Shrewsbury River; electric light, stabling, &c. Rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

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FOR RENT, BLANCHARD MANSION, Cor. Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and handsome house; choicest location in Elberon. D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

For Summer months, from June 1 to Sept. 1, comfortable 10-room house, with all improvements; telephone; convenient location, 40 minutes from New York; moderate rent to small family. Summer, care Courier-News, Plainfield, N. J.

Farms; suburban residences; plots; various sizes, locations; picturesque, healthful, among Orange Mountains; commutation, $6.85; descriptive lists free. Gosman Bros., Caldwell, N. J.

Unusually attractive, accessible home, eleven rooms; six lots; equity, $4,500; 5% mortgage; no commissions; not rentable. Owner, 320 Times, Times Square.

For Sale or To Let—For business or manufacturing, front and rear house, on west side avenue, Jersey City; terms reasonable. E. N. Hanlon, 1,810 Amsterdam Av., New York.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ADIRONDACKS

TO LET for the summer season a large MODERN CAMP with 75 acres of ground, located on LOWER SARANAC LAKE, only twenty minutes from Railroad Station. Reasonable terms. For Particulars address "Popular," Box 101 Times Downtown.

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To Let—Cottage containing five bedrooms and all modern improvements, in private park; 2,000 feet elevation; most beautiful situation. Apply to owner, L. Tanenbaum, 640 Broadway.

Business proposition and farm; 44 acres; near Monsey, Rockland County; fertile farm; fine fruit; stream; old-fashioned stone house, 9 rooms; large unpainted barns; 12 cows; horses; tools, everything; yearly sales, milk, fruit, and vegetables, $3,500; sacrifice for $5,500; easy terms; chance for working farmer. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

At beautiful Glenwood, overlooking Hudson River, low rental for Summer season, comfortably furnished modern residence; all improvements; 12 rooms and bath. Apply premises, 9 Lamarbine Terrace, Yonkers, or A. CHARLTON OLIVER, Phone 4523—38th St. ..... 503 5th Av.

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Country residence, Westchester Co., 23 miles from city; eight-room house, two acres. Address W. R. Delany, Box 103, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

$4,000 buys Conklin's Picnic Grove; ten acres; finest point on Owasco Lake. Property Exchange, Auburn, N. Y.

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to put out for clients in good investment properties; quick action, if prices are right. Send full particulars to H. Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

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Want triple or double flat; no steam heat; Lenox Av., 8th Av., or Amsterdam Av., above 110th St. In sending me the particulars I want the individual rents. Mrs. Robbins, Box 26, Station J.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

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Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $75,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Owners, Listen.—We have $500,000 ready cash to invest in Manhattan tenements; avenue and corner properties. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

Brokers, Owners.—I want a site for a $50,000 country home; must be superior in every way; Long Island preferred. Address W. E., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Vacant lots, centrally located; exchange new-law buildings, avenue corner and adjoining; some cash; good deal. Jenks & Hathaway, 156 Broadway.

Wanted.—Bronx lots for excellent new three-story apartment houses; all modern improvements. Address D'Ambra, 206th St., Bedford Park.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties; quick decisions.

Detached house near New York at rental of $40 to $50; would buy if satisfactory; state full particulars. C., Box 341 Times, Times Square.

We are in the market to buy or sell gilt-edged second mortgages on Manhattan Realty. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

We are in the market to buy all kinds of lower east side and other investment properties at the right prices. Wilson & Ebin, 4 East 42d St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

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Have special fund $400,000, loan 4½ and 5%. Otis Beaton, 52 Broadway.

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RAILWAY SPURS RUN TO BUILDINGS. DEPOT FOR SMALL SHIPMENTS ADJOINING BLOCK.

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MOST ATTRACTIVE COR. IN HARLEM

N. W. COR. 125TH ST. & 7TH AVE.

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EXTRA LARGE WINDOWS

Apply to H. N. Bloomer, 215 West 125th St., Room 6

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OR YOUR OWN BROKER

A.—A.—A. BUILDINGS. A.—A.—A.

6th Av., 780, near 44th St., 25x85; new, two stories.

Near 6th Av., 44th St., opposite Hippodrome; large 4-story building; unequaled location for restaurant or large business; can be rented together.

45th St., near 6th Av., 3-story and basement building; rent for term years.

STUDIOS.

Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St., light store, studio floors, large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.

24 East 23d St., half 2d floor.

802 6th Av., 2d floor, 6 rooms; suitable for business.

STORES.

218 Centre St., store and basement.

Store on 6th Av., near 44th St.

802 6th Av., store and basement.

LOFTS.

24 East 23d St., half first loft; skylight, elevator service; heated; opposite Madison Square.

OFFICES.

24 East 23d St., on 2d floor.

CYRILLE CARREAU, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

STORES 137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.

Special inducements. Apply on premises.

LIGHT LOFTS, 20x60.

$20 AND $30.

705-707 5d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.

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FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

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STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

To lease, at Long Island City, between 34th, James Slip, and 92d St. ferries, convenient to new Blackwell's Island Bridge and public dock, plot of 2, 3, 4, or 5 lots, suitable for manufacturing, building material, or storage purposes.

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NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

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Reduced rent for a very desirable house; can be used for business.

GEO. R. READ & CO., 1 Madison Av. (10763) 60 Liberty St.

MARKET & FULTON BANK BUILDING, 81-3 FULTON ST.

TO LET {DESIRABLE OFFICES. MODERATE RENTS.

RULAND & WHITING, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Loft, 50x100; top windows all sides; also large skylight; reasonable. 35 East 20th St.

NO. 33 WEST 125TH STREET,

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Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

1 East 131st St., Northeast Corner 5th Av.—Elegant large double store, for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton.

1 East 131st St., (northeast corner 5th Av.;) elegant large double store; for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton.

80 John St.—Front part of store, including show window; fine light and steam heat; electrical goods, belting, or iron supplies preferred.

565 First Av. 70-foot-deep store. Inquire 112 West 133d St.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 281 Broome St.

Four-story and basement, Henry St., near Clinton, 24x86.6, $26,500. A. Lowy, 6 Wooster St.

2-Story house, with large store; 8 rooms, cellar and yard. 2,141 Amsterdam Av.

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Attention, Fine Stores

best business location of Fifth Av. Apply 624 Fifth Av., Brooklyn.

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Two left of the 3-story and cellar brick two-family houses, containing 10 rooms and 2 bathrooms and cellar; steam heat and hot water supply; unobstructed view of the Harlem River and lower part of city; choice, healthy location. Apply on premises, 161st St. and Summit Av., or E. OSBORNE SMITH, Jerome Av. and 162d St.

72d St., 154 East.—Beautiful 4-story brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, $1,500. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Telephone 1286 Plaza.

To Let—Brownstone front 3-story and basement house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, entirely renovated, 249 East 71st St. Inquire 250 East 72d St.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house, thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing; in perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

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MONROE PLACE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Handsome four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; six bedrooms, five baths, parlors, music room, and upstairs dining room and butler's pantry; plumbing in perfect condition; hardwood floors, artistic decorations; ready for occupancy; elegant location; within five minutes' walk of New York cars and Wall St. Ferry; 30 minutes to Grand Central Station. Geo. H. Crowder, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Furnished house near Gramercy Park to rent for Summer; 8 rooms, 2 baths; perfect order; $650 for 4 months; only to private family. Address, with references, to obtain inspection card, L., Box 153 Times Downtown.

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At Central Valley, N. Y., Erie Railroad; gentleman's country residence, House 18 rooms; all newly furnished; three bathrooms; all latest improvements; carriage house and stable; mountain view; 15 minutes from depot. Box 84.

An ideal country place, 12-room cottage, fully furnished; all improvements; gas lighted; large grounds; well shaded, vegetable garden, carriage house and stable; ten minutes from depot; very desirable location. Box 84, Central Valley, N. Y.

Montclair, N. J.—Completely furnished, for June, July, and August, 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; broad piazza, ample grounds, garden, new plumbing; every convenience. "Mountain," Box 219 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Huguenot Park.—Attractive, 11 rooms; hot water heated; bath; range; piazza screen, awnings; all-year home; corner, 110x100; shade, fruit, shrubbery, garden, carriage house, stable; use of handsome trap and runabout wagon; house partly furnished; near depot; accessible to city; good train service; best ferry in the States; ideal spot for business gentlemen who want homelike place at moderate cost; rent, $720; will not rent for Summer season except same figure; owner will make any reasonable repair. Apply E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., N. York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

227 EAST 72ND ST.

Six rooms and bath, fully furnished; electric elevator, open plumbing; to rent at $50 per month; sunny room light; all improvements; hall service; can be seen between 11-12 A. M. & 5-7 P. M. Apply Gaillard, 5th floor, north, or F. P. Gaillard, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4000—38th.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3943 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Apartment to Lease.—Family leaving town for Summer months will rent furnished or unfurnished apartment, Central Park West; all rooms on street; eight rooms and bath, with option of one year from Oct. 1; unfurnished, rent moderate. C., Box 344 Times, Times Square.

104th, 242 West.—Furnished apartment sublet for Summer; reduced rate; 7 light rooms; modern improvements; all-night elevator service; fine location; convenient to Subway, elevated, and surface cars.

124th St. and Broadway.—Exceptionally desirable three-room apartments, beautifully furnished; sublet for Summer for one or two refined, reliable persons. Apartment Hotel, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

8 large, light rooms, bath; elevator, telephone; from June 1 to Oct. 1; for adults; corner Broadway and 107th St. Particulars of William H. Van Alst & Co., 2,790 Broadway, between 107th and 108th Sts.

To Let.—7-room corner apartment, facing Central Park, furnished or unfurnished; every room sunny; terms moderate; can be seen 11 to 1 daily. H. Billings, 1 West 87th St.

Will sublet 8 rooms, bath; apartment furnished in apartment hotel, West Forties, for Summer; reasonable rent. Osborne, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

The Ansonia.—Cool apartment to let, furnished, for Summer months; large rooms; southern exposure; view of Hudson. Address S. C. F., P. O. Box 277, New York City.

June-Oct. 1st.—8 outside rooms, bath; third floor west; 239 West 103d St.; $75 monthly. "Summer," Box 140 Times, Times Square.

Attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, furnished, till October 1st; Life Building, 19 West 31st St.

8th St., 17 West.—Apartment, 6 large rooms, for Summer; completely furnished for housekeeping.

92d, 102 West.—Seven rooms and bath; moderate; references; whole or part; Americans. Holden.

To Rent.—Furnished 8-room apartment. Huttmann, 417 West 118th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments; four rooms, bath, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

Riverside Drive Apartment, Corner 83d St.—Nine rooms and bath; will assign lease from June 1, with privilege of 3-year renewal, to satisfactory party at original low rent established before Subway. Call either Sunday or Tuesday, 4-6, 110 Riverside Drive. Bacon.

Rosemere, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50-$65.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of four and five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

141 WEST 98TH ST.

Attractive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

THE STELLA

Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day; elevator service; moderate rents. 306 West 112th.

$65. 248 WEST 135TH ST. $65.

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

WEST 160TH ST., 524-526.

Elegant 4-5 rooms, all modern improvements; rents, $24-$35; three blocks from Subway.

835 West 14th St.—Lady, alone, handsome apartment; will rent; sunny bedroom, parlor, to desirable lady tenant; telephone; references exchanged; ask elevator attendant.

A.—14-16 West 65th.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 Broadway.

Owners with first-class flats to lease for colored tenants submit terms. Responsible, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Seventh Avenue, 2,394—Five large, light rooms, all conveniences, elevator, hall service; $35. Apartment 67 The Dorothy.

60 West 128th St.—Splendid location; 4-6 rooms; electric light; full service; $29-$40. Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 60.—For the Summer, suite 8 rooms, bath; second floor front; references.

Apartment for rent, 646 West End Av.; seven rooms and bath; all outside light; steam heat. Apply to Green.

Very desirable furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath, until Oct. 1; Summer rates. 206 West 86th St., second door from Subway.

64 WEST 115TH STREET.

Beautiful, light; 7 rooms and bath; telephone, electric light, steam heat. See janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent, $26.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A.—A.—A. A.—A.—A.

463 Central Park West, 7 rooms, improvements; heat and hot water; $37.50.

802 6th Av., 6 rooms, $30-$60.

206 St. Nicholas Av., 4 rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $19.

408 Grand St., 4 rooms, light; $10.

74 West 45th St., 8 rooms, improvements.

8-10 West 40th St., 3d floor, 5 rooms, improvements.

CYRILLE CARREAU, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

West Side.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

228 West 114th St.—Cozy, up-to-date apartment, four rooms and bath, $21.

101 West 106th St.—Elegant modern corners, four and five rooms, $28 to $37.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant five-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $33.

108 West 101st St.—Five rooms and bath, flat through, only $22.

76 West 101st St.—Corner apartments, five and six rooms and bath, $20 to $29.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $29 to $39.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant five and six room modern apartments, hall service, $35-$40.

964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $33 to $42.

109 West 94th St.—Six rooms, all improvements, select and convenient neighborhood, $35.

53 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location, $33-$37.

156 West 106th St.—Seven rooms and bath, handsome, select apartments, $45 and $50.

65 West 106th St.—Handsome single apartments, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $40.

63 West 93d St.—Seven rooms and bath, all improvements, convenient location, $36.

124 West 94th St.—Elegant 7-room modern apartment, select neighborhood, $50, June 1st.

309 West 97th St.—Single apartments, 8 rooms, bath, near Drive and Subway, $62.50.

200 West 105th St.—Corner apartment, all improvements, 8 rooms and bath, $50.

48 East 129th St.—Elegant modern apartment, 7 rooms and bath, thoroughly redecorated, $42.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent, 906 Columbus Ave. at 104th St.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway),

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway at 103d St.

BONAVISTA COURT,

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. BETWEEN 157th & 158th Sts.

4 and 5 Rooms,

ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE.

RENTS $32 TO $45.

Special Inducements for the Summer.

FINEST LOCATION ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH. Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV., N. W. Corner 135th St., S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights. Only a few left. Apply to Sup't.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent, 906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN, 353 WEST 117TH ST.

5 AND 6 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS. ELEGANT TILED BATH. STEAM HEAT. HOT WATER. ELEVATOR SERVICE. UNIFORMED ATTENDANTS. RENTS, $35 TO $45.00.

Apply to Janitor.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

BERTHA,

515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $45 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; concessions to desirable parties.

THE ROSEMONT.

Choice six-room apartments, $50; high-class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 West 127th St., or BIERHOFF & CO., 48 West 125th St.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthiest location. 509 West 112th St.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

58th St., 368 West.—6 rooms, bath, private hall, newly decorated, $37.50.

East Side.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. & 59th St.—Private kitchen; also house restaurant; very large, sunny rooms, 7 to 20 en suite, with one to four baths; price $1,400 to $7,000; select family patronage, past and present. CHAS. A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

27th St., 142-146 East, The Bennington.—One apartment of four and one apartment of five elegant, large, light, cool, cheerful rooms, bath, just completely and magnificently decorated throughout; modern building, light on four sides; must be seen to be appreciated; don't fail to inspect; every modern improvement; elevator, liveried hall service, telephones, electric lights, etc.; $50 and $60.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Nine large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Everts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

104 East 116th St.—First-class elevator apartment; all improvements; 7 all-light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flats, 5 rooms, bath; $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St., (The Colorado.)—Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

168th St., 937, 939, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,391 3d Av.

Boston Road, 1,272, facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments, five sunny rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rent, $24.

Wendover and Park Ave.—New building; light, large, four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

SPLENDID 5 AND 6 ROOM Apartment, Very Reasonable

N. E. Corner of North St. and Davidson Av.

JAMES L. LIBBY, 184th St. and Jerome Av., N. Y.

Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!

4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date house; 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.

RENTS $18.00 TO $23.00.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New APARTMENT Corner ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATHS $16 TO $20.

New extra large light rooms; cabinet trim, up to date; private halls; all modern improvements; steam heat; special inducements. Apply on promises, 137th St., Lincoln and 3d Aves.

ELMER APARTMENTS,

FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.

Five and six large, airy rooms; everything first-class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

Eight sunny rooms and bath, all improvements; rent, $38. Owner, 712 East 178th St.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Want to rent by a gentleman and wife (no children) a high-class modern apartment, handsomely furnished; must be first-class in location and appointment; June 1st to October 1st. Answer, giving full particulars, Room 1047, 42 Broadway, city.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Eight light rooms, second floor, lease July one year, not over $40. R 98, 39 Cortlandt St.

STORAGE.

STORAGE for SILVERWARE and VALUABLES.

Before leaving town place your SILVERWARE and VALUABLES for

Safe Keeping During the Summer

WITH THE

New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Co.

Broadway and 39th St., New York.

Central Location, Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults. Safe Deposit Boxes $5 per year and upwards. Will call for and deliver goods when requested.

TELEPHONE 1680 BRYANT

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CALVERT

Broadway, corner 41st Street, N. Y. City.

Now Open

Every modern convenience. Rooms and apartments with baths for transients and permanent guests; restaurant a la carte. D. EDGAR CLO

METZ'S FRANCHISE STAND WINS M'CARREN TRIUMPH

Mayor Will Now Sign Bills Providing Patronage.

TWO NEW BUREAUS FORMED

Most of the Places In Them Will Be at the Disposal of the Brooklyn Leader.

Now that Controller Metz has consented to the Mayor's plan for keeping the Bureau of Franchises in control of the franchises that come before the Board of Estimate, the Controller will get his fifty-thousand-dollar appropriation for the establishment of his own Bureau of Statistics in the Finance Department.

He also will get the Mayor's approval to the bill, now before the Mayor, creating a Bureau of Investigation for the real estate division of the Finance Department. This will give places to sixteen persons, and these appointments, together with those to places in the Bureau of Statistics, will largely be at the disposal of Senator McCarren of Brooklyn. These terms are the result of the meeting on Thursday between Senator McCarren and the Mayor.

Early in the Winter, when Senator McCarren was left out on all matters of city patronage, he caused bills to be presented in the Legislature dividing the Health and Charities Departments so that Brooklyn should have its own Health Department and its own Charities Department. McCarren was determined to put these bills through the Legislature and get some patronage in this manner for his organization. The Mayor was greatly disturbed at the move, and sent Fire Commissioner O'Brien to see McCarren.

The Health and Charities bills were allowed to die, and instead there were introduced two bills creating the Bureau of Statistics and the Bureau of Investigation in the Finance Department. The plan was that the Mayor would accept both measures for the city and McCarren would control the new patronage through Controller Metz.

The bill creating the Bureau of Statistics was signed by the Mayor, and the Board of Aldermen already has appropriated $50,000 to enable the Controller to establish the bureau. The appropriation now is in the Board of Estimate for action. The bill creating the Bureau of Investigations is before the Mayor awaiting his action. This was the situation early in the week. Then the Controller declared himself in favor of the plan of Borough President Ahearn to curtail the powers of the Bureau of Franchises. With the support of the Controller the Ahearn plan seemed likely to go through.

It developed yesterday that at this stage of the proceedings the Mayor sent for Senator McCarren and met him on friendly terms for the first time since Jan. 1. The Mayor told the Brooklyn leader that unless the Controller abandoned his plan to diminish the powers of the Franchise Bureau the Board of Estimate would not grant the $50,000 to the Controller for the Bureau of Statistics. If the board did grant it the Mayor said he would veto it. Also, it is said that the Mayor gave notice that he would kill the bill for the establishment of the Bureau of Investigations if the Controller did not change his attitude.

Following this meeting McCarren went to the Controller's office. The Controller insisted on a "compromise." As a result of this the plan was agreed on, as put through the board Friday, to have the Bureau of Franchises in the future merely make "suggestions" to the Board of Estimate instead of making "reports."

It was learned yesterday that Charles S. Hervey, now in the Finance Department, would be appointed Chief of the Bureau of Statistics as soon as the Controller gets the bureau organized. He will draw $5,000 salary.

Lost Articles Found by

The New York Times

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 8 Spruce St., 129 W. 125th St., 39 Broad St., at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Black leather opera glasses in case with shoulder strap, at New York Theatre, Wednesday afternoon; suitable reward. 316 West 89th St.

LOST — Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 8th Av.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond heart with turquois centre, lost on 5th Av., near 33d, in vicinity of Demarest's carriage factory. Return to Mrs. Martin, Room 1,041 Ansonia Hotel, 73d and Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Thursday, May 3, small English fox terrier; white; one big black mark on back; brown face and ears; answers to name Teddy; $10 reward to finder. Berzac Novelty Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—In either New York or Brooklyn, a diamond studded square and compass Masonic pin; liberal reward to the finder. Bauer & Hememann, 27 East 21st St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—Near Carnegie Hall, 7th Av., or 51st, 6th Av., gold ring, diamond and emerald, one stone missing; suitable reward. E. De Groot, the Holland, 66 West 46th St.

LOST—Tuesday night, 59th St., between 7th and Lexington Avs., gold buckle and locket, diamonds; initials S. T.; liberal reward. Room 1,816, 25 Broad St., city.

LOST—Sunday afternoon; from 42d St. Ferry to Union Hill car, pocketbook containing about $120 and $5 gold piece; liberal reward. Bostlamet, 436 West 39th St.

REWARD for return of locket with monogram "J. H. T." lost between 5th Av. Hotel and East 34th St. Ferry. J. H. Thomas, 29 West 23d St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 113th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5 pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 83d St.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant, gold plated bushing, lost February, between 51st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

LOST—April 30, gold pin, name of owner, "Class of 1904," "Neighbors," engraved on back of pin; reward. Write to J. C., 683 High St., Newark, N. J.

LOST — Brindle Boston terrier, screw tail, male, five months; small white spot back of neck; liberal reward. Room 193, 280 Broadway.

LOST — Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch over long tail; name Booze. Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST—Bank book of the Mutual Alliance and Trust Co. Reward if returned to Charles Adler, 1,892 Lexington Av.

LOST—Ladys watch and fob, concealed face, partly enameled; suitable reward. F. N. Cowperthwait, 41 Wall St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 16,552 of the American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earrings, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

PERSONAL.

SANDOR SCHERZ.—Your father died; communicate at once with your grief-stricken mother. SZOUDY GASSE, No. 44 Budapest, Hungary.

SILENT PARTNERS LOSE.

Court Upholds the Articles of E. Clarence Jones.

An unusual question, involving the relations of silent partners in the so-called "one-man" partnerships in Wall Street, has been decided by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The firm in litigation was that of E. Clarence Jones, brokers, at 1 Nassau Street.

The action was brought by Mr. Jones against his associates, Louis H. Roberts and Peyton C. Richards. According to the complaint, the articles of partnership provided that all the capital was to belong to Mr. Jones, and that while his partners should be entitled to percentages of profits, they should be bound to accept the final determination of Mr. Jones, and should not be entitled to an accounting.

Mr. Jones requested his partners to withdraw on Feb. 1, 1902, and paid to Mr. Roberts $40,000 and to Mr. Richards $23,000 as their share of the year's business. They asserted the right to share in the unrealized assets in the way of profit or bonus stocks on hand at the time of their withdrawal.

In order to forestall any application for the appointment of a receiver, Mr. Jones says, he brought suit to get a judicial construction of the partnership articles and to enjoin the defendants from asserting their claims. The case was tried before a referee, and a decision was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants then appealed.

In upholding the decision, the Appellate bench held that the partnership articles were valid and binding, and precluded the defendants from asserting their claims, inasmuch as no allegations of fraud were made by them.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DOCTORS.

Physicians Want $50,000 for Books and Medical Supplies.

The County Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine are endeavoring to raise a fund of $50,000 to be sent to San Francisco to relieve the needs of the physicians whose property was destroyed in the recent disaster. Dr. Charles H. Richardson of 336 Lexington Avenue is Treasurer of the committee in charge of the fund. He has appealed to nearly 5,000 physicians in Manhattan, including practically every practitioner, exclusive of the homeopathic doctors, who are collecting a fund of their own. In the distribution of the money, however, both branches of the profession will be treated alike.

Only a small part of the desired amount has been received thus far, but a second appeal has been sent out urging additional subscriptions.

The fund will be used solely for the professional wants of the San Francisco doctors, including the purchase of medical books and instruments. Many physicians have lost all the tools necessary to carry on their profession and are greatly in need of assistance. The money will be forwarded to a committee of the San Francisco County Medical Society, who will attend to its distribution in San Francisco, Oakland, and San José.

ROCHESTER MAKES APPEAL.

University Hustling for $100,000 to Match Carnegie's Gift.

An interesting brochure has been issued to the alumni of the University of Rochester by the Trustees, chiefly for the purpose of arousing their interest in the proposed building for the teaching of applied science. Andrew Carnegie has contributed $100,000 for the construction of the building, but an endowment equal in amount must be raised by the university itself.

The Trustees announce that if the alumni outside the City of Rochester will raise $50,000, the rest will be forthcoming from the city. At the time the appeal was printed $14,000 had already been subscribed by the New York alumni.

A course of applied science has already been arranged and partly put into effect at the university. It is the hope of the Faculty that upon the completion of the new building a course of study will have been arranged second to none of the great schools in the United States.

Among the New York members of the committee in charge are Henry M. Bingham, the Rev. Dr. John B. Calvert, Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Rossiter Johnson, the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, Waldo G. Morse, Willis S. Paine, and Postmaster Willcox.

BRYAN SURPRISES INDIA.

Bombay Newspaper Didn't Expect Quite So Pious a Man.

Newspapers received by the American Tract society contain glowing accounts of receptions given to W. J. Bryan in Bombay, India. He visited the American Mission Blind School and the High School on April 5. At both he made a short address on the duty of passing on to others what we have ourselves received.

Mr. Bryan spoke also before a large gathering in the Town Hall the next day. It was estimated that 3,000 people assembled, among whom were many of the leading citizens. He spoke on the ideals of Christianity. The Dnyanodaya of Bombay says of his lecture:

"To India he was known only as a politician, famous for his eloquence, and one who has twice come near being President of the United States. That he was an earnest Christian man who would put aside all other themes and discourse to them for an hour on the ideals given to the world through Christ was undoubtedly a great surprise."

At the end of his discourse Mr. Bryan received an ovation, and hundreds of all races, natives as well as Anglo-Indians, pressed round him to shake him by the hand.

ART SCHOOL AWARDS PRIZES.

Scholarships Announced for Students from Many States.

During the annual exhibition of the New York School of Art yesterday these scholarships were awarded:

Composition Class.—George Baumgarde of New York, Carl Springhorn of Sweden, O. G. Coleman of Indianapolis, Stewart Tyson of Richmond, Va., and Miss Bessie Marsh of Montreal, Canada.

Life Painting.—Homer Dean Boss of New York.

Illustration Class.—Miss Harriet M. Olcott of Brooklyn.

Chase Portrait Class.—Miss Isabel Ochloff of New York.

Still Life Class.—Carl Springhorn of Sweden.

Henri Portrait Class.—Miss Adelaide Magner of Minneapolis.

Sketch Class.—Miss Gertrude V. Lundborg of Colorado Springs.

Women's Illustration Class.—Miss Barringer of West Virginia.

Design.—John G. Ellis of New York and Miss Grace D. Lynn of Holyoke, Mass.

Special Scholarship.—George Bellows of Columbus, Ohio.

Men's Night Life Class.—George Baumgarde of New York.

Men's Day Life Class.—Dean Babcock of Chicago.

Women's Morning Life Class.—Miss Echo Hart of Cincinnati.

Women's Afternoon Life Class.—Miss Isabel Houston of Richmond, Va.

NEW LINER'S CABIN FILLED.

Kaiserin Auguste Has 2,310 Passengers on Her First Voyage.

Cable advices to the Hamburg-American Line yesterday morning report that the new steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which sailed from Cherbourg at 12:10 A. M. on her maiden voyage, is bringing 650 cabin and 1,660 steerage passengers, 428 bags of mail, and a large cargo of merchandise.

The steamer is due here on May 19 or 20, and will be open for public inspection on May 21. Cards of admission will be issued at the company's main office, 39 Broadway, New York.

THE MAN HIGHER UP IS JEROME'S QUARRY

After the Mutual Official Who Sanctioned Bill Padding.

INDICTMENTS LOOKED FOR

This Week to be a Crucial One in Grand Jury Insurance Inquiry —Fields May Testify.

District Attorney Jerome, at his home in Lakeville, and Assistant District Attorneys Kresel and Vandiver, who are assisting him in the insurance investigation, were busy yesterday preparing for this week's session of the Special Grand Jury. By those in touch with the situation it is believed that this will be a crucial week with the insurance investigators.

When the insurance Grand Jury reconvenes to-morrow afternoon it will follow up the disclosures already made before it during past sittings by going a step further and seeking to fix the responsibility for the devious transactions described by the witnesses who have already testified. These transactions have to do entirely with the running of the Department of Purchase and Supplies by Andrew C. Fields partly as an adjunct to the important work he was doing for the Mutual in Albany during the legislative sessions, and the part the printing firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co. bore in helping out those transactions. The disappearance of the books of this department prior to 1904 will also be looked into.

It was learned from an authoritative source yesterday that District Attorney Jerome is stalking big game in his present inquiry The District Attorney has no intention whatever of indicting any of the clerks or underlings who had been put in certain departments to do certain things and had to obey the orders of their superiors in order to hold their jobs. It was said yesterday that some indictments might be asked for in the case of the smaller fry, but only for the purpose of applying the pressure necessary to bring out the information the District Attorney wants to get.

The facts already laid before the Grand Jury by the witnesses examined and the documentary evidence in the line of vouchers and books, it can be stated on good authority, are already sufficient to constitute proof of a criminal offense. The question that now confronts the Special Grand Jury is to ascertain to what extent the officials who ought to have known all about the expenditures they approved had cognizance of what the bills represented.

No evidence has been produced before the Special Grand Jury so far to show that the Committee on Expenditures, composed of Robert Olyphant, Chairman; C. E. Miller, and Charles C. Holden, had the slightest inkling of the fact that the bills sent to the supply department by Lysander W. Lawrence & Co. were padded. Nor has it been shown that Mr. Lawrence, senior member of the firm, knew anything of what was going on. Mr. Lawrence is away sick. Mr. Olyphant is also said to be failing in health.

Mr. Lawrence, whom the Armstrong Committee was not able to get as a witness, according to information obtained from persons in a position to know, has volunteered to return and testify if Mr. Jerome should want him. The District Attorney has not, however, indicated that he does. He has already had before him Edgar W. Rogers, manager and member of the firm, and the chief bookkeeper of the concern. It can be stated on the best authority that one of these men has made a clean breast of everything he knew and could remember about these transactions. Mr. Jerome is said to be satisfied, so far as information regarding the nature of the transactions is concerned, with what he already has.

That Fields may be a witness toward the end of this week is a possibility, should his health permit. The only reason for calling him would be that he is in a position to open the way to the "man higher up" or the men higher up who sanctioned the transactions carried on through the supply department and the firm of Lawrence & Co., and that he has seen the inside of the "House of Mirth."

It is likely that Dr. Walter R. Gillette, a former Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Julius J. Heye, formerly chief bookkeeper in the supply department, will be recalled tomorrow.

There is a long list of witnesses for this coming week. In all probability, one of them will be Robert A. Granniss, who retired as a Vice President of the Mutual at the same time Dr. Gillette resigned.

Frederick H. Allen, Assistant Solicitor of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who was mentioned in the testimony of Julius Heye, formerly one of A. C. Fields's men in the supply department of the Mutual Life, as the man who sent word to Heye during the Armstrong investigation that he had better leave the city, denied yesterday that he had ever said anything of the kind or sent any such message. Mr. Allen said that he knew of no such message going from anybody in the company's law department, and that if it was sent to Heye, it was without authority.

Mr. Allen is not the only lawyer connected with the Mutual Life mentioned in the testimony taken by the Truesdale Committee, in connection with sending supply department employes out of the city during the Armstrong investigation. Another employe of the department told the Truesdale Committee at the same time that Heye testified that he had received word from James M. Beck, who was acting as counsel for the company and for President Richard A. McCurdy, under the direction of Julien T. Davies, that it would be well if he got out of town for a while. This testimony, like that of Heye, is in the hands of Mr. Jerome and will go to the Grand Jury in due time.

High officers of the company yesterday declared that they had never heard anything about the charge involving Mr. Allen from the Truesdale committee or anybody else. This brings up a question as to how much of the testimony that the Truesdale committee has taken was ever reported to the board, through the committee's formal reports or otherwise, for Heye and other employes of the supply department appeared before the committee shortly before the opposition to a thorough investigation developed which drove Stuyvesant Fish off the committee and out of the company.

The Truesdale Committee has been delaying its final report, which, it has been announced, is to contain some of its findings regarding the supply department, until it should be seen what the District Attorney was going to turn up in Fields's bailiwick. The filing of the complaint in the action which the company is bringing against Fields has similarly been held off, although service of a summons was anuounced several weeks ago. The disclosures of supply department doings before the Grand Jury may, it is believed, change the "stand pat" programme of no more disclosures and the renomination of all the present Trustees, the adoption of which was semi-officially announced on Friday.

N. Y. LIFE'S NEW TACK.

Scheming to Collect Proxies and Still Observe New Law's Terms.

The New York Life Insurance Company has taken a new tack in its preliminary campaign for the Fall elections in mutual insurance companies. This is to collect proxies through the agency force in such numbers as may be, with the dates left blank to be filled in after Oct. 18, under the requirement of the new insurance law as it stood after its final amendment.

The New York Life people hope that by this means a substantial number of proxies can be collected before any policy holders' organization can get to work and the agents are being pushed in the work as vigorously as they were in the campaign that the company put under way while the Armstrong Committee's bills were pending, in the hope that their passage might be delayed by sundry means until after the company's annual meeting, which was originally scheduled for April 11.

MUCH-MARRIED MAN IN COURT

Fifth Wife Produces Her Predecessor to Prove Husband's Cruelty.

Mrs. Samuel Markowitz, who up to three months ago was in the "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" company, was arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday on the charge of assaulting her husband and stealing $4,000 worth of jewelry from him.

Markowitz lives at 138 West 112th Street, and is in the real estate business. Three months ago he decided to get married for the fifth time, and through a marriage broker met Mildred Jacobs, known on the stage as Mildred Gibson. They were married after a courtship of two weeks. He thought he was getting a rich wife; she thought she was getting a rich husband.

Mrs. Markowitz left her husband's home on Wednesday and went to live with her mother at 53 West 112th Street. Her husband yesterday still bore the marks of cuts and scratches on his hands and wrists. Mrs. Markowitz had her's done up in bandages. She said she only struck her husband to defend herself. As for the jewelry, she said he gave it to her before their marriage.

Mrs. Markowitz had as a witness Mrs. Minnie Markowitz, the real estate man's fourth wife. She promised to have the third wife in court on Wednesday, when the hearing will be continued.

"What if I have had five wives?" said Markowitz.

"They all had to leave you on account of your conduct," said the last Mrs. Markowitz.

CASSIDY FOR SENATE AGAIN.

Sure of Re-election from His District—His Anti-Betting Fight.

Senator Owen Cassidy of Watkins, who, in the new apportionment was allowed to retain his old district covering Chemung, Tompkins, and Schuyler Counties, was a visitor at the rooms of the State Committee yesterday, and announced that he will be a candidate from his district for the Senate again this year. A Republican nomination there is equivalent to an election.

In the case of Senator Cassidy this is more than assured, as he was instrumental in the last session in putting through a large amount of legislation favoring his district. He was prominent in the latter part of the session as introducer of the bill making it a felony to make books on race tracks in this State. After many fights in the Committee on Codes the bill was finally buried.

Senator Cassidy made several speeches in favor of his bill at the hearings before the committee, taking the stand of Gov. Higgins that what was a felony on one side of a fence could not be legal on the other side. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention which adopted the prohibition against gambling. Mr. Cassidy said at the hearings that if his bill failed of passage at the session just closed he would continue to keep it before the public and the Legislature until some such action as he sought could be had. Sterilized betting at the tracks and the crusade against the poolrooms are the direct result of the Cassidy bill.

BRENTANO'S TO GO UPTOWN.

After 40 Years in Union Square the Firm Will Move to 32d Street.

Brentano's of Union Square announce that they will move about May 1, 1907, to the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, where they have taken a long lease covering the store, basement, and two floors in the building to be erected at that point by Henry Corn.

Brentano's have had their well-known bookselling establishment at Union Square continuously for about forty years, a term of occupancy exceeding that of any other concern in that vicinity excepting their old neighbors, Tiffany & Co.

The long identity of the Brentano house with its present location in Union Square, and the knowledge of such location possessed by its patrons, in this and foreign countries, have caused this house to be rather more hesitant than most retailers in its projected removal to the future retail shopping district of the city. The lease of the Fifth Avenue corner was negotiated by Brokers M. & L. Hess.

NEGROES BROUGHT AS CARGO.

Skipper Accused of Breaking the Law by Carrying Them in Hold.

The desire of Capt. Haswell of the schooner Mary D. Haswell, to make a little extra money on his voyage from St. Christopher, in the West Indies, to this city, has led to a tangle with the Government.

The schooner arrived a few days ago at Red Hook with a cargo of fruit and lumber. Capt. Haswell is charged by customs officials with violating several sections of the Passenger act. If found guilty he can be subjected to a heavy fine.

According to the report made to Collector Stranahan, Capt. Haswell used a portion of the hold of the schooner during his last trip to New York for the purpose of carrying thirty negroes. They were forced, it is said, to sleep on planks which were laid on the ballast, or on casks in the hold in a space four feet in height. Capt. Haswell was served with a subpoena as he was about to sail for St. Christopher yesterday. He is required to appear before the United States District Attorney to-morrow.

SAVES SIX FROM FIRE.

Man Carried Women Down a Ladder During a Tenement Blaze.

Three women and as many children had a narrow escape from being burned to death during a fire in the four-story tenement, 433 West Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday.

The fire was caused by a piece of burning paper falling into a can of paint. Mrs. Edward Burke and her two children and Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, her mother-in-law, and child found that they could escape neither by the halls nor the fire-escape.

Timothy Sullivan of 446 West Twenty-eighth Street heard the cries of the women, secured a ladder, and carried them to the street. Mrs. Delia Nevins made her way through the flames to the street, carrying her daughter Elizabeth. Both were slightly burned.

To Be a Grand Central Annex.

C. A. Reed, architect for the New York Central Railroad Company, has filed plans for remodeling the Grand Central Palace, at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, into a temporary passenger station, to be known as the East Terminal. The lower part of the present building is to be made over into waiting rooms, ticket offices, restaurant, and a postal station for railway mails.

Tammany Will Give Show In the 29th.

Tammany men in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District are to have their annual "stag vaudeville and supper" on Tuesday evening in the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Osceola Club, the regular organization of the district, of which Thomas E. Rush is the Tammany leader. Park Commissioner Moses Herman is President of the club, and Building Superintendent Edward S. Murphy the Treasurer.

Capt. Washington Willcocks Very Ill.

Capt. Washington Willcocks of Company G, Ninth Regiment, one of the best-known officers in the guard, and the senior regimental line Captain in the State, has been retired on account of ill-health. He joined the regiment as a private on July 26, 1876, and reached the grade of Captain Nov. 22, 1887. He is now very ill, and there is little hope for his recovery.

TWO-CENT 'PHONE RATE WOULD GET METZ'S VOTE

Controller Wouldn't Even Exact Pay for Franchise.

CHANCES ARE SLIM, THOUGH

Doesn't Look as If Atlantic Co. Could Get the Three-fourths Board of Estimate Vote Needful.

New interest was added to the telephone situation yesterday by Controller Metz, who came out with a statement that he would support the application of the Atlantic Telephone Company for a franchise if the company would agree to give the city the 2-cent rate that Martin W. Littleton had promised the day before at the hearing before the Board of Estimate. Heretofore the Controller has been openly opposed to any installation of a second company, on the ground that it would be merely a duplication of service.

"If the Atlantic or any other company will give the people of this city a rate of $12 a year for 600 messages, and two cents a call, I will vote for their franchise in a minute," declared the Controller. "I will do this even if they do not pay the city anything. The city now is paying $60 a year for a minimum service of 600 messages. Under the terms recommended by the Bureau of Franchises for the Atlantic Company a like service would be furnished for $30 a year and the company would pay the city a percentage of its profits, with the minimum payments aggregating $3,000,000 in twenty-five years.

"I consider the $12 service proposition the better of the two, for under it the city would secure vastly greater benefits than the money paid for the franchise could buy. I believe the benefit of the individual citizen in the matter should be considered. If the company should be compelled to pay this $3,000,000 to the city the company in turn will take that sum many times over out of the subscribers."

This statement from the Controller surprised many, as he had been counted on as the one man in the Board of Estimate certain to oppose the grant. It is suggested, however, that the Controller is satisfied that no company would deposit money with the city to guarantee its agreement to furnish service at two cents a message.

Members of the Board of Estimate called attention to the fact yesterday that a three-fourths vote of the Board is necessary to grant any franchise. That means the application must have twelve votes in its favor out of the sixteen in the Board. The Mayor is known to be opposed to the establishing of a second company, and so firm is he in his opinions that he did not even see fit to listen to the arguments made before the Board on Friday. As soon as the hearing was begun he turned the gavel over to President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and left the chamber.

As the Mayor has three votes in the Board of Estimate, his opposition to the franchise leaves only a possible thirteen votes out of which the Atlantic people will have to get twelve. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen is regarded as more than likely to vote with the Mayor on this or any other proposition, while President Cromwell of Richmond almost invariably follows the Mayor's lead in voting.

A careful scrutiny of the Board yesterday by one of its members placed only Borough President Coler of Brooklyn, with two votes, and President Bermel of Queens, with one vote, in favor of the application, the other thirteen against it. Should Controller Metz switch, the board still would stand ten to six against the franchise. The chances are the Mayor may decline to vote in the Committee of the Whole and wait until the matter comes up for final action in the Board of Estimate.

ACCUSE CHARLES W. MORSE.

Say He Bought Up an Independent Telephone Company for Bell Interests

The efforts which are being made here to get a franchise from the city to operate an independent telephone company add interest to the story connected with the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, which last week was declared insolvent and is now in the hands of Charles M. Myers of Newark, N. J., as receiver.

The Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America was organized in 1890, with a capital stock of $30,000,000. Papers filed in the office of the Clerk in Chancery by the firm of Tennant & Haight of Jersey City include an affidavit of William Frederick Poole, an attorney in Massachusetts. In this it is charged that the proceedings for the appointment of a receiver, and, in fact, the recent operation of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company, have been in the interests of the Bell Telephone Company.

Th petition alleges that Charles W. Morse of New York City bought 250,000 shares, representing a large majority of the company, and that in order to get the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company that his offer for the shares be accepted, Morse represented that he did not represent the Bell interests and would not sell out the control of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company to the Bell Company.

The petition goes on to allege that these representations of Morse were false; that in the entire transaction Morse was acting solely as the agent of the Bell Company; that the money used by him in purchasing this stock was furnished to him by the Bell Company, and that the whole transaction was a conspiracy between Morse and the Bell Company to obtain control of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company and to stifle competition.

The petition winds up by asking an order for removing Myers as receiver. The case comes up on May 22 before Vice Chancellor Emory for argument.

PACIFIC TERMINALS SAVED.

Mail Steamship Co.'s Facilities Unaffected by Earthquake.

A telegram received in this city yesterday from R. P. Schwerin, Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, says that the terminals of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and railroad connections with the terminals were not injured by the earthquake and fire in San Francisco. Both the passenger and freight business is being handled as usual.

The Union Transfer Company continues to carry passengers' baggage between the trains and the steamships. Hotel accommodations are available at Oakland, San José, and at Del Monte. Should passengers have difficulty in finding hotel accommodations, arrangements will be made by which outward-bound passengers can go aboard the steamship the day before sailing.

Perfect Clothes

Can only be obtained by having them made to order. Our methods are, garments must be perfect, otherwise they can't leave our house. Special this week are blues, three shades of grays, tan, and black serges. Suit to order $20. Coat and Trousers $17, made the Arnheim way, with unbreakable fronts and shoulders.

May we send you samples of these materials, tape measure and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost"? We are positive they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

SUGAR TRUST PLOTTED A SPIRIT TRADE CORNER

Lease of Brooklyn Distilling Co. Illegal Justice Greenbaum Says.

VIOLATED ANTI-TRUST LAW

Court Holds the Standard Distilling Co. Was Organized to Control the Market and Prevent Competition.

The suit of the Brooklyn Distilling Company against the Standard Distilling and Distributing Company to recover back rent for the former's plant at South Ninth Street and Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The decision was rendered by Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court. The judgment amounts to $141,946.

The history of the two companies discloses an attempt on the part of the Sugar Trust to compete with the Whisky Trust in 1898, in the manufacture of alcohol and spirits.

The Standard Company is a Jersey corporation, organized in 1898. Its defenses to the suit were two: First, that it was induced by the Brooklyn company to lease the Brooklyn plant by false and fraudulent representations; second, that the lease was made against public policy and against the laws of the State of New York enacted to prevent the creation of monopolies.

The Brooklyn Distilling Company was organized in 1895 for the purpose of manufacturing spirits and alcohol from molasses and the waste products of the sugar industry. It is supposed to be an offshoot of the Sugar Trust. The Standard Company leased the Brooklyn Distilling Company's plant in 1898 for three years, agreeing to pay $100,000 rental a year. F. O. Matthiessen, a Director and stockholder in the Sugar Trust, and President of the Brooklyn company, was made an officer of the Standard Company and put in charge of the plant.

The rent was paid to December, 1899, when it was discovered that the production of spirits and alcohol from molasses and blackstrap was an unprofitable business, and that Matthiessen was wrong when he said there was profit in it.

Justice Greenbaum says, in his decision, that there is no doubt that the defendant corporation was organized to control the market and prevent competition in the production of alcohol and spirits, and that there is equally no doubt that Matthiessen was aware of the fact. It may be assumed, says the Justice, that the lease was signed by the defendant with no intention on its part to use the plant in the production of spirits and alcohol, but, on the other hand, to limit the production of the commodities by rendering it inactive and unproductive in furtherance of its general plan of monopoly. The fact is evident that the defendant did not operate the plant.

There is a rule of civil procedure to the effect that the knowledge of an agent is imputable to his principal. This rule is based on the assumption that the agent has conveyed information to the principal.

Justice Greenbaum says that Matthiessen, the agent in this instance, was a participant and expected to benefit by the scheme, and for the consummation of which the lease was desired.

WANT ITALIAN FARMHANDS.

Jersey Farmers Will Encourage Immigrant Colonies.

At the recent meeting of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society a resolution was adopted recommending the experiment of employing Italian laborers on the farms in that State. Franklin Dye, the Secretary of the organization, has taken steps to carry the recommendation into effect. Recently a similar experiment was tried with the negro, but the experiences of the farmers and the general quality of his work prejudiced the farmers against colored help.

Secretary Dye has secured the co-operation of several societies in New York interested in placing the Italian immigrant. Most of the Italians who come to this country, it is said, are from farming districts in Italy, and they gather in American cities only because they find their fellow-countrymen there. The officers of the Italian societies advise that the immigrants be located in the farming districts in colonies.

POOLROOM WIG-WAGGER FREE

Magistrate Wouldn't Hold Man Arrested at Belmont Park.

Charles Stewart of 233 West 123d Street, the young man who was arrested by Pinkerton detectives at the Belmont race track on Friday and accused of wig-wagging the results of the races from the grand stand to a telegraph operator outside, was arraigned before Magistrate Smith in Long Island City yesterday.

Stewart had a pair of black eyes and a scratched face. He told the court that he had been beaten by the men who arrested him. Magistrate Smith refused to entertain any complaint against him, and he was discharged.

Olcott Importing Bill Already Dead.

The importers who met at the Broadway Central Hotel last March to protest against the passage of the Olcott bill, decided to hold a further meeting for consideration of the measure, but as there is no probability of the bill being reported by the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the meeting will not be held.

For Pleasure Trips on the Hudson.

The pleasure season on the Hudson River will begin on May 15 and 16, when the steamers Albany and New York of the Hudson River Day Line go into commission. The New York has been improved by putting a large observation room on her hurricane deck, and her cinder catchers have been perfected.

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RYDEN'S SENATE SEAT IS SOUGHT BY THREE

ecord, Gov. Stokes, and the Incumbent Are the Aspirants.

INNER TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

nator's Fight for Re-election Will Be Begun at a Planked Shad Feast.

Senator Dryden's campaign for re-election to the United States Senate by the Legislature of next Winter will be formally opened at the planked shad dinner at Washington Park, on the Gloucester shore of the Delaware, to which Col. Anthony R. Kuser has invited more than 0 representative Jerseymen. Col. user is a son-in-law of the Senator, and r. Dryden will be the guest of the occasion.

Col. Kuser is a famous entertainer, d it was through his feasts that the itiatory moves in the Senator's first mpaign were carried forward six years o. He has chartered special Pullman rs for the transportation of his guests ross the State, and will provide boat d trolley accessories for the completion the trip into the park. The park is e property of "Billy" Thompson, ose planked shad dinners cut a big ure in State politics when he dominated the Legislature from his old Gloucester race track twenty years ago.

The projectors of the dinner say that it in no way an offset to Mayor Fagan's ollar dinner" in Jersey City, at which e Mayor launched George L. Record's om as a rival of Senator Dryden. They clare that it had been projected long fore the "dollar dinner." Senator Ever-

Colby, who was the Mayor's chief est at the banquet, told the 600 gathd around the board that Mr. Record uld be sure of one vote in the Senatial joint meeting—and that was his. is was understood as carrying with it o the vote of the entire Colby delegan from Essex in the House of Assembly. But the discussions caused by starting of the boom show an acute ision of sentiment among Colby's own lowers in his home county as to the visability of Mr. Record's candidacy as ll as to his availability. Some of them fer to see Essex supporting the candiy of an Essex man, and the name of andler W. Riker of Newark has figured their gossip.

thers think it would be more in keepwith the spirit of the "reform" l anti-boss movement which the Sen-r and the Mayor lead to have left the ection of the "reformers'" candidate the Legislature. The attack on the oss system" grew out of the bosses' bit of selecting the candidates in adnce, and of then forcing them on the rty.

Major Lentz, the Essex autocrat whom nator Colby overthrew, has been ckling ever since the "dollar dinner" r "the mistake of the 'reformers'" picking out the men for the offices in vance of the primaries.

The regulars, as the bosses call their l of the party, have also been making rry over the distribution of nominans among the leaders of the reform vement at the dinner. Besides the mal announcement of Mr. Record's ndidacy for the United States Senator-p, Senator Colby was acclaimed as ndidate for Governor, and Mayor Fagan s evidently pleased when he heard nself hailed as candidate for a fourth m in the Mayoralty.

The adherents of the boss element in party profess to find in the incident proof that the reformers are only a rty of office-grabbers. And the remers retort by asking how, except by tting in office men who will enforce it, y can make their policy effective.

ov. Stokes's opposition to Senator Dry-n's candidacy, taken in connection with sharp criticism of the reformers, in speech before the Republican League Trenton, is accepted as a sign that he s it in mind to make an effort to reach United States Senatorship himself. e of the most interesting and exciting ree-cornered campaigns in the history the State is foreshadowed in the rivals for Senator Dryden's seat in the Nanal Capitol.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

San Francisco Looks to Harriman

Railroad President Who Will Help Rebuild the Stricken City.

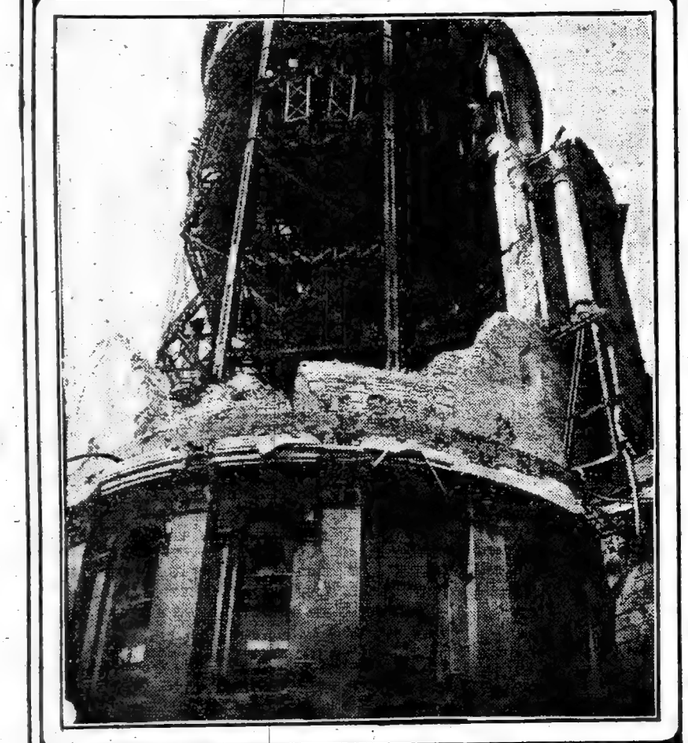

Looking Up the Tower of the City Hall, 300 Feet High
From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

PHOTO: BY HENRY STEFFEN

E. H. HARRIMAN

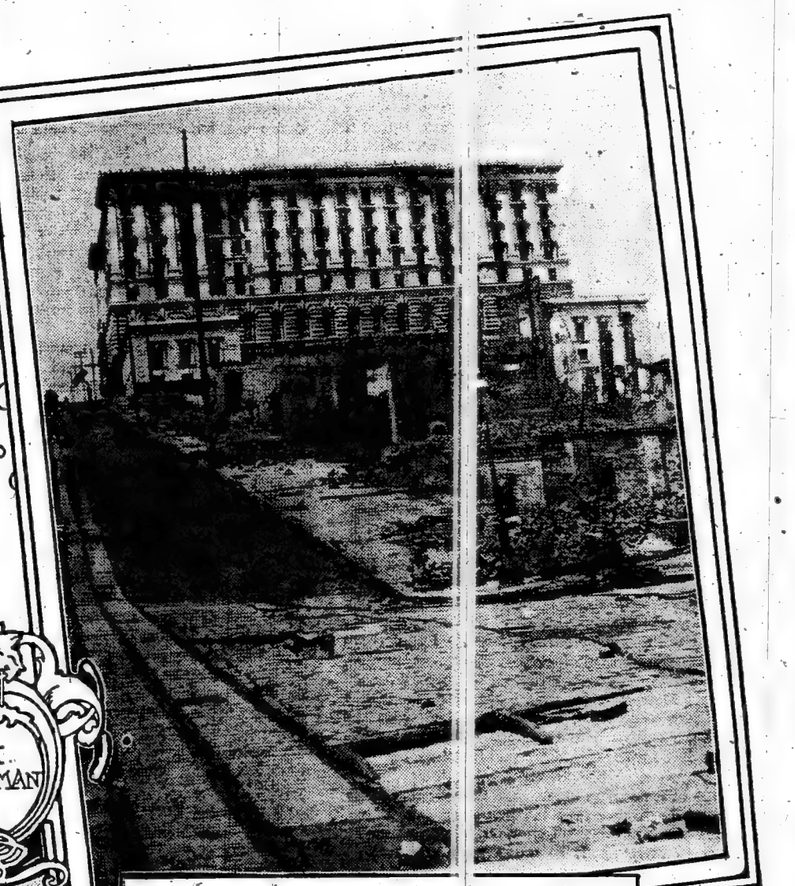

The Fairmount Hotel from the Corner of C[illegible]ornia and Stockton Streets. Looking West.
Photo-Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood. Underwood N. Y.

Twenty-five Carloads of Potatoes for Distribution Among the Various Relief Stations. Looking Down Page St. from Gough St.
From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The San Francisco [illegible] Dynamite Crew"—Supervisor Duffy, Police Sergeant Campbell, Capt. Colman, and Officers Directing the Work of Laying Dynamite to Blow Up the Walls of a Carriage Factory, corner Golden Gate Ave. and Polk St.
From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

He Was the Man of the Hour When He Reached the Golden Gate After the Earthquake---His Record-Breaking Run from the Pacific Coast---Character Study of One of the Most Interesting Men in the Worlds of Railroads and Finance.

A LITTLE man was backed up against the wall in the Grand Central Station train shed interviewing himself. In front of him was a knot of reporters taking notes, while at one side a little party of friends waited with some impatience. The usual Grand Central crowd surged by quite unconcerned about the incident, and for the most part entirely unmindful that anything out of the ordinary was doing.

"Oh, what interest is the time I made coming across the continent?" objected the little man irascibly, when some one of the reporters tried to do some interviewing on his own hook. "I wasn't trying to make a record, anyway. I was only trying to keep an important business engagement here. But if you must know, we came across in just thirty-three minutes less than three days.

"Now you want to know about San Francisco," he announced when he had disposed of the interrupter. "Well, the wholesalers are rebuilding near the railroads for the time being. The retail people are putting up temporary buildings in the yards adjoining wrecked houses near Van Ness Avenue. The devastation comprises an area equal, when compared with New York, to the area from Fifty-seventh Street to the Battery."

And so the interview progressed with similar details until the little man stopped long enough to allow a reporter to ask what every newspaper in the city was anxious to find out. Would Mr. Harriman tell about the syndicate which was talking of raising $100,000,000 to rebuild San Francisco? Again came the petulant reply:

"Oh, I don't know anything about that, so you mustn't ask me about it. I don't want to be questioned about anything I don't know about."

There were, however, several noteworthy things about the occurrence, despite the unconcern of the crowd in the station. In the first place Edward H. Harriman was granting an interview. In the second place he had just come from the scene of the greatest disaster in the country's history and deemed it an important enough affair to justify his talking for publication. In the third place, and quite incidentally, he had crossed the continent from ocean to ocean in the shortest time on record. He chose the method of self-interviewing to save his valuable time and stave off any question in which he considered that the public had no interest as yet. Such a question was the one concerning the $100,000,000 syndicate.

* * *

All this was characteristic of the man. The last interview but one that he granted to the metropolitan press was in an elevator in the Equitable Building just before he sailed for Japan last Fall. District Attorney Jerome had been at Mr. Harriman's office that day to find out about the part which the Equitable Life played in the Union Pacific preferred stock syndicate that Mr. Harriman helped manage, and reporters mistakenly thought that the public was interested in it just as in the $100,000,000 syndicate for the rebuilding of San Francisco. Mr. Harriman thought otherwise.

"Say," he said, after he had locked the doors on the visit of the District Attorney, "you fellows have a pretty hard time, don't you?"

"We have our troubles," a reporter admitted.

"Well," said Mr. Harriman, "there's too many of you. I've had about a dozen reporters following me for a week, and that's too many."

With this he was out of the elevator, into a cab, and off for Japan.

On his San Francisco trip—when he was well away from New York where the "dozen reporters" were set on his trail for a week together every time he happened to be connected with any large affair—Mr. Harriman talked quite freely, almost loquaciously, if the dispatches contained no more than his actual words. But the Harriman interviews were most readable; in fact, they were deemed to express the whole situation in a nutshell. And they were accompanied by other dispatches telling how a little man, with spectacles and a bushy mustache, and a nervous, irritating way of talking, was everywhere and anywhere about the ruined city and across in Oakland until his baggy sack suit and slouch hat pulled down over his eyes made him a familiar figure in the great waste of what had once been property.

Some of the desolation represented things that had been his own before the earthquake. But concern for these did not prevent him from taking hold of the larger phases of the situation, and at the same time that he was putting under way the work of repairing the losses that the Southern Pacific Railroad suffered, he sent his men into the heart of the burned district, even before the ruins had cooled altogether, to lay tracks that could be availed of to drag away the old and bring in the new. There was an element of business in this which no doubt had been considered with a thousand other things in the course of the rush across the continent to the Pacific Coast.

A single incident of those days in San Francisco may be recounted here, as it is illustrative of the man's whole manner of doing things. The dispatches told of a series of meetings between Mr. Harriman and the Relief Committee. At the time the country was ringing with the praises of these men—which Mr. Harriman himself sounded—who had lifted their heads above the ruin of their material fortunes to plan for a new San Francisco with splendid courage that thrilled the world. They had already under way a plan for rebuilding the city on lines safer and more beautiful than ever before, and at a time when it was an overwhelming task to keep the homeless thousands supplied with the bare necessities of life.

* * *

Mr. Harriman was not unappreciative of the magnitude of either undertaking, but when the question was raised of ultimate financing, he wanted to know just what was going to be financed and under what conditions. The San Franciscans naturally didn't know, save that it was to be the rebuilding of the city. Mr. Harriman wanted details, which were not forthcoming. Then, according to the dispatches, he advised the San Franciscans that they had better find out what they wanted to do before they undertook to borrow the money to do it with, left orders for the vast work of the Southern Pacific that he personally had put under way, and started for home. There was a reflection of this in his interview in the Grand Central Station on his return last Wednesday night:

"I think that the money can be raised for San Francisco," he said, "but first they must find out what they want and show for what it is going to be used."

The doings in San Francisco were exactly what might have been expected of the man by those who know him well at this end of the country. E. H. Harriman is among the most remarkable individuals that Wall Street ever produced. And he is distinctly a product of Wall Street, for he began life in a broker's office, the son of a poverty-stricken Jersey minister who had trouble enough keeping his own soul and body together on the salary his parish afforded without trying to shape out a career for his boy. There are a few brokers of a generation that is fast disappearing who still recall Harriman as a young man, and in their memory of him there are two characteristics that dominate everything else. One is his determination. The other is his quickness of perception, which seemed to amount almost to a woman's intuition backed by an entirely masculine power of analysis.

These possessions have stayed by him to this day, and now in his later years so rule his nature that they seem to be his master and he their slave. Harriman is 59 years old, and while the last twenty years of his life have been spent in some branch or another of the railroad business, it is within ten or a dozen years only that he has made himself a commanding figure in the railroad and financial world. More closely, it could be figured down to a matter of six years, for his advent into real power came in 1900, when he managed for the syndicated interests that then controlled the Union Pacific the purchase of the Southern Pacific Railroad on terms that not only afforded the Union Pacific its direct outlet to the Pacific Coast and the Gulf, but gave the railroad control of a line of steamships—the Morgan Line—running direct from New Orleans to New York.

But in this short time of Harriman's rise he has succeeded in making himself the most cordially disliked man, personally, in the whole financial community. Men who are associated with him in great enterprises make no bones of commenting on it, probably because no one has ever heard that Harriman cared whether people liked him or not. His brusqueness of manner, inversely proportional to his physical size, has gone along with an absolute intolerance of dissenting opinion and a sheer inability to see that any one else cannot grasp a point as quickly as he does, to make a board meeting with Harriman at the table something to be looked upon in the same light as a visit to the dentist. Having jumped to his conclusion by performing in a minute the mental processes that might require a day in average men, he considers it time wasted to sit around while other slower mortals are pondering the things out, and the marvelous clearness of perception and accuracy of his thinking have made his conclusions right so often that the possibility of being mistaken does not enter his mind.

* * *

It was this way when he got into the great fight with the Morgan-Hill forces that led to the Northern Pacific corner of 1901. Without going into the development of the transcontinental railroad situation from the time when Mr. Harriman first bought control of the Chicago & Alton in 1899 down to the Burlington purchase two years later, it may be recalled simply that the Alton purchase for a syndicate, which included the Rockefeller interests, George Gould, Jacob H. Schiff, and Stuyvesant Fish, led up to the acquirement of the Union Pacific, which was then struggling somewhat futilely to get on its legs after the receivership. So the upbuilding of these properties brought along the Southern Pacific acquisition, and that made Harriman a man to be reckoned with in every railroad undertaking of the first magnitude.

It needs no repetition here that in 1901 James J. Hill, who had created the Great Northern system, and J. Pierpont Morgan, who had handled the Northern Pacific finances, determined to acquire the control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the benefit of both properties. It looked to Mr. Harriman quite too important a thing to be out of, and so he demanded admittance. This was refused and Harriman at once undertook to buy control of Northern Pacific in the open market.

The panic of May 9 was the result, in which Northern Pacific soared to $1,000 a share, when the terror-stricken shorts all tried to make good their borrowings at the same time.

Two days later there was a conference in Mr. Harriman's office between Charles Steele and Robert Bacon of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Hill, and Mr. Harriman himself. Mr. Harriman announced that he had control of the Northern Pacific. There was a count, and it appeared that Mr. Harriman had $78,000,000 out of a total capitalization of $155,000,000, but that $41,000,000 of his holdings was preferred, which, under the reorganization plan, could be retired at any time. The Morgan-Hill party had $42,000,000 of the common, and this constituted the force majeur. Harriman made peace and became a Director of both the Northern Pacific and the Burlington.

* * *

The next stage of the matter came in the formation of the Northern Securities Company to unite the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Roads in the Fall of the same year. Mr. Harriman, of course, went into this, exchanging his Northern Pacific stock for that of the Northern Securities Company, and he was quite as naturally perturbed when the Hill plan for redistributing the stocks held by the Northern Securities Company, after the United States Supreme Court had declared the merger unlawful, laid out a method that eliminated the Harriman holdings as a factor to be reckoned with in the affairs of the Great Northern. The plan provided for a redistribution of stock of both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific pro rata for the shares held in the Northern Securities. The Harriman suit to enforce a return of the original shares of Northern Pacific he put in was a necessary consequence, and it had just been decided in favor of Mr. Hill when another interesting stage came in Mr. Harriman's affairs.

Within a few weeks was held the famous meeting of the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, where the report of the committee of which Henry C. Frick was Chairman and Mr. Harriman a member was up for action. The action was not wanting, and it was when James H. Hyde got through his speech accusing Harriman and others of trying to oust him for the purpose of getting themselves control of the society and its $413,000,000 of assets, that Harriman, enraged beyond speech, sat back in his chair and shouted "Wow, wow, wow," as a preliminary to announcing his resignation.

Mr. Harriman was very white when he came out of the Equitable's board room that day. He had no word for the waiting reporters, and only the next morning he learned that the control of the society had been bought by Thomas F. Ryan.

When next the public saw him in connection with the incident he was on the stand before the Armstrong Committee telling how he was kept waiting fruitlessly a[illegible] he Metropolitan Club on a certain evening last [illegible]ne after he had participated in some of the negot[illegible]ions connected with the Ryan purchase and th[illegible]ransfer of the stock to trustees. He was nothing i[illegible] not frank as he sat back in the big witness chair [illegible]swering the questions put to him by Charles E. H[illegible]hes as a result of Mr. Ryan's own account of the [illegible]ransaction.

"It was r[illegible]er staggering to anybody that Ryan wanted to co[illegible]rol the Equitable, or should control it," he said [illegible] explanation of the interest he had taken in the [illegible]gotiations.

The insur[illegible]ce investigation had produced remarkable sce[illegible]s, but no one that excelled this in point of finan[illegible]al or dramatic interest. Mr. Hughes was disposed [illegible] go to the bottom of things as usual and the little [illegible]an in the big witness chair was quite as willing to [illegible]lk it out. So the conversations between the two [illegible] financiers were related.

"I told hi[illegible]" said Mr. Harriman, "that if I was not satisfied [illegible]t his motive was pure I would oppose him in every [illegible]y."

"And wh[illegible] did you intend to do?" asked Mr. Hughes after [illegible] little while.

Mr. Harrim[illegible]n leaned forward in the witness chair and became [illegible] little paler. But he didn't raise his voice or show [illegible]e slightest appearance of emotion as he replied:

"Well, I h[illegible]e been against some people—I do not know what I [illegible]ve intended to do. I would say that any effort I [illegible]uld make I would devote to the destruction of [illegible] unworthy object."

It was the [illegible]ost intimate declaration of intention that Wall St[illegible]et had ever heard from Edward H. Harriman an[illegible]its significance came home when Mr. Hughes aske[illegible] if he had taken any steps in this direction.

* * *

"Not yet," [illegible]aid Mr. Harriman with an emphasis that has bro[illegible]t the words into a permanent place in financial t[illegible]dition and even has led to their adoption in the co[illegible]quialisms of the time.

Mr. Harrim[illegible]n is not noted for joking. But at this same session [illegible] the Armstrong Committee he made a joke at the [illegible]xpense of ex-Gov. B. B. Odell which became quite[illegible]s famous as the "Not yet." There had been va[illegible]us legislative trails hinted at during the testimon[illegible]nd the broadest of these was that of the former G[illegible]ernor.

"It has be[illegible] charged," Mr. Hughes said at length, "that throu[illegible] your relations with Mr. Odell you have politica[illegible]nfluence. What have you to say to that?"

"Well, re[illegible]ined Mr. Harriman. "I should say that Gov. Od[illegible] had political influence because of his relations wit[illegible]ne."

This was t[illegible]e "joke." Mr. Harriman himself said so the next [illegible]y.

"An Englishwoman in New York": Our "Friendliness"

We Show It to the Stranger Within Our Gates in a Manner That Quite Dumfounds the Britisher.

ONE hears terrifying stories in England and on the Continent of the New York policeman and his club. About a year ago at a dinner in London I was one of a number of Englishwomen who listened awe-struck to the narrative of an Englishman returned from visiting New York.

"They carry revolvers inside their belts and clubs outside," said he, "and if you refuse to do anything they happen to tell you to do, they club you. 'Move on!' says the New York bobby, flourishing a club, and if you don't move on, you get black and blue spots."

The first time I had occasion to inquire the way of a New York policeman I did it with fear and a certain assumed respect for his uniform and with a resolution to "move on" directly I was told. I wanted to find a friend who lived in a certain small hotel which seemed to have been built or renamed since the Directory was printed.

"Never heard of it," said the policeman. "Must be a new place. Wait a minute."

With that he pulled from his coat a little book, looked through it, shook his head, and walked across the street and stood talking earnestly with another policeman. I considered myself dismissed, and, congratulating myself that I had escaped bodily injury, started to walk on, when back came the policeman. "Now, see here," he began, but not liking the ring of that "Now, see here," I moved a few steps away. I was pulled up suddenly with "Now, see here, you just wait! Don't go skylarking off like that!"

Just what "skylarking" might mean I did not know, but I decided it was against the law, and that, unwittingly, I was doing it, so I stood motionless against a lamppost, and the policeman started off in another direction. In about three minutes he returned, bringing another officer. They talked rapidly and gesticulated wildly as they passed me, and a block away I saw them stop a letter carrier. He also began gesticulating. Finally Policeman Number One came back to me. "Now, see here. I find there is such a hotel; but it didn't open till six weeks ago, and ain't in the books. I've had an awful chase locating it. Now, you see that building down there? Walk till you come to it, then turn and go past the side entrance and turn to the right, then two blocks and to the left again, and there you are."

* * *

I looked at a near-by clock. He had spent exactly eleven minutes in locating the place for me. "Oh, I do thank you so much!" I exclaimed. "You really ought not to have spent so much time and trouble for me!"

"Don't mention it. That's what I'm here for, lady, and besides, I knew ye'd only just landed and ye'd get lost."

And this was my first experience with the "brutal New York policeman"! I do not believe it in any other country in the world a police offic could be found who would have done more than pointed the way to a place he knew or have shaken his head concerning a place which he did not know. To be sure, the form of address, "Now, see here," impressed me at first as most disrespectful, and the admonition not to go "skylarking" was certainly a bit familiar. Under ordinary circumstances I should have taken offense at it, but, oh! the kindness and humanity I would have failed to discover had I not waited for the dénouement.

It was this particular New York policeman who first introduced me to the friendliness that exists here among strangers. At first this friendliness is sure to be mistaken for undue familiarity by visitors from other countries, and most especially is it likely to be misunderstood by English people, who are accustomed to living in their shells and expecting other people to live in theirs. By living in our shells we miss a great deal—we miss much happiness for ourselves and the opportunity of giving happiness to others. We are not really unsocial, we English. We merely have a mortal fear of "intruding" where we have not been "introduced."

The first week I spent in New York I was impressed with the idea that Americans were familiar to strangers with a familiarity that verged on impudence. Now I have learned that much of what I considered familiarity and impudence was a kindly friendliness, not always, perhaps, shown in the very best taste, but still a friendliness not to be resented.

* * *

It is interesting to me now to compare my present attitude with the attitude I would have had in the beginning had certain things then happened to me. Yesterday, in the fitting room of a department store, I was trying on a cotton blouse, when the fitter exclaimed, "Oh, what a lovely locket! Why don't you wear it on the outside of your shirtwaist, where it will show? It would add so much to the style of this waist."

"Do you think so?" I returned smiling, and that was an end of it.

"Come again, and always ask for me, won't you?" said the girl as she handed me my parcel And the absurd inconsistency of my nature will make me ask for that same girl when I go to that shop again.

But in London I should always afterward have avoided that girl and that shop, and only a certain kindliness in my disposition would have prevented my reporting her impudence to her employer. I certainly should have given her a sound rating for it on the spot. However, one cannot fancy such a thing happening in London. Even one's dearest friend could not ask why a locket were not worn outside. To be sure, I must confess that I do not like this trait of the shopgirl so well as I liked the friendliness of the policeman, yet I know that the girl meant only to be friendly by calling my attention to a suggested improvement in my appearance. However, I hope she will never make any suggestions to Aunt Louisa of this sort! Really, Aunt Louisa could never overlook it, although she is the kindest soul in the world.

I have got used to the New York policemen now and their kind, friendly ways, but I must say I was taken aback on the first warm day this month. I had told Aunt Louisa all about your wonderfully cheap trips by boat along the Hudson, and explained to her what joy a nickel could bring to one on a hot Summer day. The day being warm, as she thought, she insisted upon being taken on a tu'penny ha'penny voyage. On the corner near our flat I stopped a policeman to ask him where one might go for five cents on a warm day. After five minutes' consultation with his brother officers, he returned to say:

"There's no place you can go to yet except Staten Island. That's a fine trip for five cents. Take the Broadway car for South Ferry. No, not that one. Just wait till I see a nice open one coming, but, my land! this ain't hot, and, besides, you ladies oughtn't ever to be hot, even in July, wearin' them peek-a-boo shirtwaists! If ye had to wear my clothes, now!"

As I have said, I was taken aback by the policeman's knowledge concerning the matter of the feminine toilet; but I had too much to do to keep my Aunt Louisa from fainting on the trolley tracks to give any voice to my own astonishment. Aunt Louisa, I am sure, will never be able to conform. All her pleasure on the delightful Staten Island trip was spoiled by her remembrance of the policeman. She remembered only the peek-a-boo waist remark, and forgot entirely the great interest he took in discovering where we might go for five cents, and in putting us on the nice open car. I am convinced that middle age has its disadvantages in a new country, and that one should be comparatively young to become "acclimatized" to New Yorkers and New York ways.

I was one day walking with an American friend in Regent Street when we discovered that a woman ahead of us was displaying several inches of white petticoat through the placquet hole of her dark skirt because she had forgotten to fasten the hooks.

"What a pity she wasn't more careful!" I remarked. "It's a pretty gown, and the whole effect is spoiled."

My American friend, however, had darted ahead instantly, and I heard her saying sweetly, "Pardon me, Madam, but your skirt is unhooked in the back. Shall I fasten it for you?"

Even yet I blush hotly when I think of the answer she got from my own countrywoman, who stared indignantly and said:

"And what is that to you?"

At the time I was merely indignant at the Englishwoman because she had embarrassed my American friend. I myself would not have resented a stranger's informing me of a noticeable disarrangement in my street costume, for I am not above the feminine vanities, and I dearly love to look my best, but I knew that many an Englishwoman would rather make a sight of herself in the street than be addressed by a stranger. Since coming to New York I have noticed that any woman who sees something amiss with the gown of another woman would consider herself lacking in ordinary courtesy if she failed to draw her attention to it, and this one little American way of your women is a thing that will always endear them to me.

* * *

The other day my flat was the scene of a tragedy. Our quaint maid of all work had her afternoon off, and Aunt Louisa was out. I did not mind being alone until the telephone brought me a hurried invitation to join an informally made-up party of friends at tea. Not a bodice of any style had I to put on which did not fasten in the back and, try as I would, the feat was impossible of performance.

I was on the verge of tears and the sending of telephonic regrets when it suddenly occurred to me that New York, between my flat and the hotel, must be full of nice, kind women who lived altogether without maids, and must often be in the same predicament as myself. Hiding the "gape" in the back under a black silk coat, I sallied forth bravely, intending to ask the first pleasant-faced woman I met to help me out of my dilemma, when I passed by a public library and reading room. I went in, ostensibly to look at a magazine. At the head librarian's desk there was what I call a "combination countenance," that is, a face showing humanity, kindness, intellectuality, and real womanliness.

"You look human," I said, approaching the face. "I am in awful distress!"

"I know," the young woman interrupted. "You want to be hooked up the back. Come in here, and I'll do it with pleasure," and she led me into another room.

"How did you know?" I asked, as she finished making my toilet for me.

"I don't know how I knew, but it came to me instantly," she replied. "If you're ever in trouble about it again, come and ask me. It's a thing any woman can ask of another."

A thing any woman can ask of another! Bless that dear librarian's soul! Let her go into a London library and ask a stranger to do it for her and see!

I suppose that every New York woman has discovered during the past week that there is scarcely a long black silk or white silk glove to be bought in the city, and that the shopkeepers are saying it will be several weeks or even two months before they can be got from the manufacturers. I learned this important bit of information through the friendliness of an entire stranger who sat next me at the counter of a large draper's shop in Broadway a few days ago.

Everything in sleeves must be elbow length, and when I had supplied myself with my Summer blouses a week ago I started out to buy long elbow gloves in black glacé and black and white silk. I had put off the evil day as long as possible, for certainly it is trying to an Englishwoman to pay precisely three times as much for gloves in New York as she would pay in London.

"We have not a pair in the house," said the first saleswoman to whom I made known my wants.

* * *

It was a remarkable thing that so large a shop should be without so necessary an accessory of the Summer woman's wardrobe, but I passed on to the next shop, and confidently said:

"Long black glacé, long black silk and long white silk, please."

"We haven't any," said the saleswoman blandly.

From shop to shop I went, till finally I had visited nine of the largest and best drapers' shops in New York. They had lavenders, pinks, blues, greens. All around me I noticed there were despairing faces and meek inquiries for long black gloves and white ones. Dimples disappeared from fair faces and wrinkles took their places; a fierce light burned in brown eyes and gray eyes and blue eyes; hands wiped foreheads despairingly; terrible and heartrending sighs and pathetic appeals to heaven went up from the glove counters.

"I tell you I simply must have them!" exclaimed one agitated woman. "I must have them within half an hour, too! It's a burning disgrace that a store like this hasn't a pair of long black gloves, even a size too large for me. I'll see the proprietor; I really will!"

"Oh, please don't," said the saleswoman. "He's almost crazy now, and I'm sure he'll be in an insane asylum if this keeps up."

"Then let him go crazy!" retorted the irate customer. "He must be crazy already, and all the rest of the storekeepers in New York City, for I've been to eight different places, and no long black gloves."

"Try these light green ones," suggested the saleswoman pleasantly, "or if you want to see some tan cotton ones, eight-button length, I believe I've got your size."

"Tan cotton!" retorted the woman scornfully.

"Well, I'll take tan cotton, or any other old thing that'll cover up my ugly elbow," laughed a bright girl, pushing her way in. I was about to go out of the shop in despair, knowing that asking for the gloves would be a waste of breath, when a woman sitting next me said:

"Now, I'm going to do you a real good turn. You were going to ask for long gloves in black and white, weren't you?"

"Why, yes," I answered surprisedly, for she was a customer, not a saleswoman.

"Well, there's no use in your going to any more stores."

"This is the r th," I faltered almost tearfully, "and I do need lo gloves for to-night."

"See here!" e opened a bag and pulled out gloves and gloves d gloves, all in black and white.

"But they are short ones," I said.

"Now, listen," e went on confidentially. "You'll have to buy shor nes, too, and then buy armlets, and my advice to ou is not to leave this store till you get what you ant, or you won't even be able to get armlets to-mo ow. Look at this! Did you ever see anything so ell as this, not to say economical?"

She dextrously pulled on a short black glacé glove, buttoned and then hauled over it what seemed to be a lor black kid bag that had no bottom to it. "That's wa they call an 'armlet,'" she explained. "I'll tell ou a secret. All the stores will tell you these arm s are going to be all the fashion. Well, that's true. t was a case of where necessity was the sudden m her of invention. The silly glove manufacturers n r took into consideration that everybody would ear elbow sleeves this Summer, and so want loa of long black and white gloves. They couldn't su y the sudden demand, and they up and turned o thousands of these things they call 'armlets' be use, as you see, they're easy to make, and they lled them the 'fashion.' Now, look!"

She appeared be wearing a wondrously stylish long glove, and p eeded with her advice.

"Buy three pa of armlets, one black kid pair, one black silk, an ne white silk. Then buy just as many short pairs gloves as you think you'll need to get you through e Summer. A pair of armlets will outlast a half doz pairs of short gloves, so you see what economy it . Do you know, I think it's a great joke on the glove manufacturers? They are going to be snared n their own net. They offered us women armlets i I said they were 'the fashion' just because they adn't time to make long gloves, and when they g their long gloves made nobody will buy them, be use the armlets and short gloves are so much less pensive."

* * *

She laughed rily. Her laugh was infectious, and I joined. "T re's the girl. Grab her quick, or somebody else wi get all the short gloves, and then where'll you be? ood-bye. You're English, aren't you? I knew by your accent, and at first I was afraid you might stiff if I told you about the armlets. But you did ook so tired, and I felt sorry for you, thinking you ight be going to a party and no long gloves. Are u?"

"Yes," I said, I am."

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Boy Was a Good Listener

THE Smiths were not overcautious in discussing neighbors' faults in the presence of their little son.

A van one day backed up to the curb, and much to Mrs. Smith's disgust her boy Tommy assisted an objectionable neighbor to move. The little fellow worked hard and made himself very useful.

When the last wagonload had been hauled away and the doors of the vacant house locked, Tommy returned home, tired and disgusted. His mother could not reconcile the boy's early enthusiasm with his present dejection, and she asked him what was the matter.

"I worked all day," whined the red little fellow, "but I didn't see them take any stetons out of the closets."

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

Of the Shattered Vase of Hope

"sitten thare in turble mizzery."

WUNS wenn weere goen fishen reddy brown
was awl prepaird too go ann he kaim down
to hennry beamus howse ann wennt to gett
sum wurms fore bate ann hennry sedd he bett
the fish wood bite tooday ann wile he wennt
to gett a sinkur reddys muther sennt
fore him to kum ann mind the baby soze
it woodnnt get the colick wile shee goze
to vizzet with the naburs ann so redd
wennt sloly hoam uz if his hart wuz ledd.

* * *

ann wenn we wennt passt reddys wee kood sea
him sitten thare in turble mizzery
ann hennry sedd it onley goze to sho
u kannt tel wott an owr brings foarth uno.
ann hennry sedd u wood not recugnize
him sitten thare with big teers in his eyes
uz the saim lad hoo dug the wurms fore bate
ann neavur noo the turble eavul fate
witch soon wood cawl him hoam soze he doant share
the wurms he is so bizzy diggen thare.

* * *

ann me ann hennry watcht him with a si
ann saw him waiv a sorrofle goodbi
at uss uz tho thay shut the prizzen dore
ann he is shut up thare foreavurmoar.
ann hennry sedd it teeches uss to be
lite harted wile we kan fore mizzery
may kum to uss sumtime the saim uz redd
ann we may be hur victums ann insted
uv goen fishen we may haffto stay
ann sea owr komruds go thare joyyus way.

"instedd uv goen fish."

How Maharaja Gaekwar Became Ruler of Baroda

True Story of the Good Boy Who Got His Just Deserts---Our Oriental Visitor's Life at Home---The Marvelous Cloak of Woven Pearls.

THE story of Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, now visiting the United States, probably the second wealthiest and certainly the most enlightened of the Indian Princes, is one which all small boys who aspire to a great position may read as an example lesson. It is simply because Gaekwar was such a good boy that he is now a King, and because he has been such an excellent King that the Indian Government permits him to reign with the lightest supervision and to travel anywhere he pleases without hindrance. His is a case of virtue more generously rewarded than would seem to be the rule in these days, and through which is shot a vein of Arabian Night-like romance.

To begin with, when the present Gaekwar was quite a small boy things were in a very bad way in Baroda. The former Gaekwar in all respects possessed a most unsavory reputation. So far from being the Protector of the Poor, he squeezed his subjects beyond the limit of endurance; and as to his palace affairs, the scandal of it reached even the ears of the Viceroy of Calcutta.

This is saying much when one considers how little is generally known of what goes on inside an Indian palace. As our distinguished visitor perhaps remembers, cholera was frequently carrying off some one in those days, at least so it was affirmed when people began to ask about missing relatives. But matters at last reached a crisis when the Gaekwar's wife fled in terror to the British Resident, and the Resident refused the Gaekwar's demand for her return, on the more than likely chance of going to the bottom of a well in some secluded corner of the palace gardens. Upon this the infuriated Gaekwar thought to frighten the Resident and his wife by discharging blank artillery aimed at the Residency compound. As the only result, however, was to fill the Resident with threatening wrath, the Gaekwar took the still more objectionable course of seasoning his political guardian's food with chemicals not intended for human consumption.

* * *

At this point the Indian Government thought it high time to investigate the Gaekwar. In due course he was brought to trial, and though he escaped conviction of poisoning the Resident, was found guilty of gross misrule and deposed. Then came the question of a new Gaekwar. As there happened to be no direct heir to the throne, according to Hindu custom the selection of a ruler devolved upon the Maharani, or the deposed Gaekwar's wife, the lady who had so narrowly escaped the bottom of a well. The Maharani thereupon sought the advice of her guru, or godfather, usual under such circumstances. Perhaps because they reasoned that if another Gaekwar of vicious habits followed in succession the British Government would absorb the State, but in any case it was agreed between them that the new Gaekwar should be chosen from among the three best boys in Baroda. So after the characters of all the qualified boys in Baroda had been carefully inquired into three were reserved for the final contest. From these three most excellent boys the present visitor to the United States was accepted as the one of greatest promise to wield the sword of state wisely.

That this contest of good boys proved a judicious procedure few among the Maharaja's 2,000,000 subjects would now question. Under his rule the State has progressed steadily, and the City of Baroda has been so modernized with handsome public buildings, wide streets, and pleasure gardens that it has ceased to be the typical Hindu capital of the picturesque though malodorous description. Personally Maharaja

MAHARANI GAEKWAR.

Gaekwar is a man of much force of character and intellectual attainments. A sketch of his daily life in Baroda will show that if it passes without much excitement he does not shirk administrative duties.

Maharaja Gaekwar rises early and proceeds first to distribute alms to his personal Brahmins, or, as we would say, private chaplains. The amount of the daily gift is about $15, for which the Brahmins offer a short prayer in his behalf and presence. On such festivals as the Day of Offerings for the Dead and the Day of Birthday Thanksgiving he attends public worship in the palace temple. During the season of mourning all such ceremonies are omitted. After his pooja, or devotions, the Maharaja partakes of a light breakfast of bread, fruit, and milk. Then he rides or drives for an hour or so, and returns to the palace for reading of a serious character. In this he is assisted by resident pundits, or professors, the subjects embraced being ancient and modern history, philosophy, statesmanship, with perhaps a dip into Shakespeare, of which poet he prides himself on being a deep student.

At 11 he lunches with his sons and the members of his staff. This meal is served in European fashion, though no alcoholic liquors are offered, and needless to say no dish comes upon the table which bears the slightest relationship to beef. If any Americans desire to extend hospitality to the Maharaja they must see to it that not even beef fat is used in the cooking, for their Oriental guest would at once lose caste if a trace of the sacred animal passed his lips. It may also be remarked here that at some native Courts when his Highness yawns it is the proper thing to snap your fingers and exclaim "With you," to prevent a devil jumping down the great man's throat.

MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

From noon until about 4 Gaekwar attends to affairs of state. The heads of the different departments make their reports, he revises sentences of the High Court, and discusses the general policy of his Government. The Maharaja then visits the Maharani in the zenana, which in his particular household is not an inclosed quarter of the palace, but merely the apartments occupied by his wife. Toward sundown the Maharaja drives out in state escorted by his bodyguard of lancers. On such occasions it not infrequently happens that he is offered petitions, when he instructs one of his aides to receive them, and appoints a time for the petitioner to be received at the palace. On two days of the week he holds public audiences so that he may be personally accessible to all his subjects. Early to bed is the rule at the palace of Baroda.

This rather "simple" life is varied by hunting expeditions, from which the Maharaja has returned with numerous lion and tiger trophies, an occasional splendid entertainment in the form of nautch dances when distinguished Europeans come his way, and extended travels mainly for the benefit of his health. The Maharaja has visited Europe several times, and when in England throws aside, as far as possible, native prejudices. On these visits he is always accompanied by his wife, who, so far from being secluded, is to be met frequently in the highest society, being honored at Court by precedence over Duchesses and next to royal Princesses. As his sons have been educated at Eton and Oxford, in manners, at any rate, they are hardly to be distinguished from Englishmen. In recognition of the efforts of both the Maharaja Gaekwar and his wife for the welfare of their subjects the Imperial Government has conferred upon them the highest honors. While Maharaja Gaekwar is a Knight Grand Cross of the Star of India, and twenty-one guns, the Maharani is decorated with the Order of the Crown of India. In this latter order, by the way, are enrolled two Americans—Lady Curzon and Mrs. Cornwallis-West.

* * *

As to the wealth which has fallen to the lot of this erstwhile bad boy of Baroda no definite calculation can be made. Indian Princes do not invest much in stocks and bonds, the value of real estate in India has not yet been enhanced by a boom, and as to the weight of the treasure chests one can only hazard a guess. If the public revenue of Maharaja Gaekwar is some $5,000,000, his private income probably amounts to as much again. Scindhia of Gwalior, with $15,000,000 a year, is said to be the richest of the Indian Princes, and next to him comes our visitor from Baroda. We do, however, know something definite about the value of his jewels. Maharaja Gaekwar possesses the most costly piece of jewelry in the world. In dazzling magnificence it never has been, or is ever likely to be, excelled. This treasure is in the form of a shawl or cloak of woven pearls, edged with a deep border of arabesque designs of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and sapphires. Originally it was intended as a covering for the tomb of Mahomet, but somehow it was diverted into a former Gaekwar's possession. In cold figures the stones alone have been appraised at $5,000,000; so when Gaekwar enters a grand durbar with that cloak over his shoulders, his $100,000 diamond cap on his head, and his $60,000 gloves on his hands the scintillating persons of other Princes are as flickering candles in a blaze of electric light.

Though usually spoken of as "the Gaekwar" of Baroda, in reality Gaekwar is not a title, but a surname, like Guild or Vanderbilt. The real designation of the Prince is: Maharaja Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwar Sena Khas Samsher Bahadur of Baroda, G. C. S. I., and of his wife, Maharani Sahib Chimna Bai Gaekwar. Simplified one can best refer to them as the Maharaj and Maharani of Baroda.

MICHAEL WHITE,
Late Captain Scottish Rifles.

What Dr. Shearer Would See if He Spent a Day in a New York Public School

I submit herewith an account of a supposed visit from Dr. Shearer of Elizabeth, N. J., to Public School No. 20, at 45 Rivington Street. Of course, Mr. Shearer was not present, and the remarks attributed to him are purely imaginary; but the conditions described actually exist, which may be proved by any one who will take the trouble to investigate.

* * * * * * * *

THE PRINCIPAL—Good morning, Mr. Shearer! I am very glad to see you. What is your reason for honoring us with your presence this morning?

Mr. Shearer—No. 20, I believe, is one of the oldest schools in the city. I have heard a great deal about it, and shall be pleased, with your permission, to spend a day here, studying your methods.

The Principal—You have taken the right course, and nothing will give me more pleasure than to place you in close touch with everything that we do in our school. Our opening exercises will commence in a few moments. Please take a seat upon the platform and you will see how we begin our day's work. These exercises will consume from fifteen to twenty minutes, and will consist of singing, a little drill in music, with a few short declamations and the reading of one or two compositions.

* * * * * * * *

The Principal—You have seen how we commence the day's work. Let us now enter a classroom. Here is a 6B class. The teacher is absent to-day, and I must spend considerable time here. Take a seat, while I conduct an exercise.

"Now, boys, I want to see what you know about simple interest. I am going to give you five examples. We will put them down on the board. Be very careful, bring into use the instruction which you have received, and show our visitor how well you have been taught."

* * * * * * * *

The Principal—How many boys have finished the work?

"You see, Mr. Shearer, all the boys are standing but one. We shall examine the work of the boys to determine who is correct. This young man, whose paper I am examining, is a very bright boy, and I am encouraging him to become a teacher. You see his work is accurate in every particular and well arranged."

Mr. Shearer—Yes, Mr. Smith, this is certainly a very fine piece of work.

The Principal—Now, my boy, look at the work of the other boys, and as soon as you find one that is perfect send him to me.

"Mr. Shearer, you will notice the boys are coming along very rapidly, and you will also discover their work is equally well done. The young man has conducted his investigations intelligently.

"Now that the work of examining is finished, we find that, of the forty boys in the class, thirty are correct. We must determine what is the trouble with the other ten. These boys who were right in all their work need not pay any attention to what we are doing. You may engage in studying whatever you wish, while we spend a few moments in investigating the reasons why these ten boys are not right.

"The investigation shows that nine of the ten made mistakes in the elementary rules. They must do their work over and find their own mistakes. Here is one boy who is entirely wrong and does not seem to understand the subject. We will let this young man, who, we except, will be a teacher some day, instruct him.

"You see he has done his work well."

Mr. Shearer—Yes, this is certainly a pleasant and satisfactory method of conducting a recitation.

The Principal—It strikes me, and I think you will agree with me, that this is far preferable to dividing the class into sections.

"I will now take you to another class, 3A, whose teacher is absent. This class is in charge of a boy who is a pupil of 5A. I am going to leave you here for an hour, while I look after some other duties which require my attention.

* * * * * * * *

The Principal—Well, Mr. Shearer, what have you to say of the conditions which you have discovered here.

Mr. Shearer—I am greatly pleased with what I have seen. The discipline of the class is perfect, and this young man performs his work with the skill of a veteran.

The Principal—This is another boy who is going to make an excellent teacher. I am encouraging him in every way and whenever the opportunity offers. I place him in charge of a class. He is just past 12 years of age.

"Let us now pass to the departmental section of the school. Here are the eighth year classes, four in number, with four very capable teachers in charge. I shall now leave you with these teachers for the rest of the morning. Notice their instruction in all the subjects, their changing of classes, their discipline, and everything that produces successful work in a schoolroom."

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The Principal—The noon hour having arrived, let us pass into the street and notice the surroundings, the tenement houses, the crowded streets, &c., and you will see some of the difficulties with which we have to contend. I shall tell you later some of the things which we do to overcome these difficulties. Let us spend the afternoon in a little more hasty inspection of the lower grades.

"This is a 1A class. You see them learning to count by means of splints and other objects. This is a 1B class. Here the boys are playing a game with bean bags.

"After an hour I shall ask you to spend a few minutes in the classes between the third and sixth years."

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The Principal—Here is a 4A class, presided over by a young man who gets up a great variety of plans to interest his pupils. He takes them out occasionally on Saturdays, and pays special attention to home geography. We believe it is much easier for boys and girls to understand the geography of the world if they are familiar with home geography. If you will stop here for a while you will discover how this young man conducts a recitation. All the teachers have different methods of interesting the pupils.

* * * * * * * *

The Principal—Let us step into another classroom. This teacher spends a few moments between each recitation in singing. Some other teachers are adopting the same method. The effect is very salutary. We now have well under way the formation of an orchestra and a glee club. All of these little devices are helpful in every way.

"We have a Law and Order League, composed of boys selected from every class in school above 3B. They pay a great deal of attention to all matters which have a tendency to influence the school, either for good or evil. They assist in looking after truants and absentees, and, in general, we may say, this league is of great service in giving the boys, out of school, a good name when away from school influence.

"It is now 2:30 P. M. I will give the signal for general assembly. This will bring together twenty-two classes. I wish you to see them together and form your impression of the entire school. I am going to introduce you to the school, and I trust you will favor us with a few remarks."

* * * * * * * *

The Principal—Here, Mr. Shearer, you see the school assembled.

Mr. Shearer (to the pupils)—I have been spending a day with you, and I must say I shall always remember it as one of the most delightful days of my whole life. In all the classes which I visited by the courtesy of your Principal I found a delightful state of affairs. Pupils and teachers seemed to be enjoying themselves, which I consider very important in school life.

"I have observed with keen interest the formation of special classes for the purpose of instructing backward pupils. This is certainly of great value to you. Your Principal informs me that this practice prevails throughout the city. Backward pupils are thus offered an opportunity to work up in those subjects in which they are deficient, and, as soon as they are capable, enter the classes to which they belong.

"Your bright faces, neat appearance, and excellent order are all that is needed to convince any fair-minded person that you are doing excellent work in No. 20.

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"The Principal—I am very much obliged to you, Mr. Shearer, for your complimentary remarks, and now let us go to the office. I want to ask you to listen to my ideas on this whole subject of the grading of scholars.

"I observe that you speak, in your articles, a great deal about percentages. Percentages may mean much, they may mean little, they may mean nothing. The carpenter has his footrule as a standard, and with that he may make comparisons. Not so when you undertake to measure the intellect. We have no standard. Therefore, as I said, percentages are valueless.

"As nearly as I can determine from your papers, your plan seems to be to divide classes into two, three, or four grades, to be determined by the ability of the pupils. Having formed these several divisions, it is then incumbent upon the teacher, as often as she thinks proper, to move her pupils up and down from A to B, B to C, C to B, B to A, &c.

"Here, it appears to me, you have a perfect lock-step system, or, more strictly speaking, a shuttlecock system, compelling the scholars to be constantly shifting from one grade to another. What can be worse for, or more demoralizing to, pupils?

"In former days the country district school, being small, was of necessity divided into numerous groups. Your system 'yeomanizes' our schools, omitting the good features of the district schools and retaining the objectionable features. The reason for the establishment of graded schools became apparent as soon as any public school was large enough to form classes which were graded, as nearly as may be, according to ability.

"To carry out, to its fullest extent, your system of grading it would be necessary to have in the City of New York 600,000 grades or more. No intelligent person supposes for a moment that you can discover a method of grading which places together pupils of the same ability. Our plan in New York is to bring together, as nearly as possible, pupils of a certain age or ability, who appear to be capable of doing a certain amount of school work. We discover at once that the pupils are not together. As before intimated, we all understand that they cannot be as a unit in ability or attainments, and we do not expect it. Indeed, I think it would be a misfortune if the pupils were all of the same grade or ability.

"Let us keep constantly in mind the fact that school work is not founded upon a procrustean system. There must be variety always—individuality, in the largest sense.

"There are no 'fads or frills' in our schools. Every subject taught is essential to a good education. There is sometimes danger that we may push what I call the indispensables—reading, writing, and arithmetic—too far to the rear. Provision is now made by Dr. Maxwell to overcome any injury which may result from such a course.

"Whenever we discover boys capable of doing advanced work these boys are placed in grades more suitable to their attainments. Last month ninety boys were advanced to higher grades in this school and they are doing good work. You naturally ask the question, 'Are there not some difficulties in promoting boys in that way? Will they not lose a certain part of the upper grade to which they go, and thus have trouble in keeping up with the advanced class?'

"That problem is easily solved. I have found from my experience that if the boy whom you propose to advance is well up in the four fundamental rules of arithmetic, and reads well, he will have no difficulty whatever in holding his own in whatever class he may be placed.

"I notice that you have discovered that there are good teachers. The teachers in New York are capable men and women. That is certainly an important discovery. I am quite sure that you will agree with me that, with capable teachers in charge, there will always be progress in our schools. There are throughout the city at this very moment thousands of teachers who are introducing every variety of plan and method to instruct their pupils. No ironclad system will make them better.

"Our Superintendent and his associates exercise the greatest possible care in the appointment of teachers. After being graduated from the Training School and passing a very thorough examination, each applicant receives a temporary license; and it requires an experience of three years before a permanent license is granted. By this means you will see that it is the classroom in which the final test is made.

"In your papers you are constantly referring to your system of grading as something new. Therein you commit a serious error. The same thing was done in many of the New York schools years ago, except the very bad feature you advocate of throwing pupils up and down.

"Let me give you an illustration of what I have in mind. A few days since it occurred to me, I scarcely know how, that I would try a 'new' method of teaching addition. This is the scheme:

27	256	28	18
25	445	22	13
21	832	17	9
13	729	15	6
6	526		4
	2,788		

"The boys are now allowed to have pencils or paper in their possession—simply to sit in order. I give the first figure in the last number—in this case, 6. Then the sum of that figure with the one above, 15; then, continuing in the same manner, the next sum will be 7; the next, 22; the next, 28. Bring down 8. The sum of 2 with the next figure is 4; the next sum, 6, &c., to the end of the example, treating the third column in the same way.

"Then the question comes, 'What boys have the answer?' Nothing has been asked of the class up to the present time. Now the question, 'What is the sum of these numbers?' may be asked. A few will have the right answer, 2,788. Here you discover that the pupils are not only required to add, but they must exercise the memory.

"Now I have discovered a 'new' method of addition. I propose to advertise it, and in a little while I shall be receiving communications telling me what a wonderful discovery I have made. How easy it would be to write a half-dozen long articles on the pedagogical and psychological effects of this 'new' method of teaching addition—and, indeed, there is more method more value in it, than in all your system of grading. It seems to me that you have spent a great deal of energy and misappropriated valuable powers, to say a great deal about nothing. It is simply writing in the air.

"Let me give you a little fraternal advice. You are a man of ability and you should use your great talents in devising means to improve the schools in the City of Elizabeth, where you are employed as Superintendent. Adopt the method which our Superintendent uses. Call your Principals together—you have able men and women there—and just say to them, 'You have been using my so-called grading system, and I wish to say to you that if you find you can accomplish more by doing as you have done, continue; but if you feel that it would be to the advantage of the scholars to change, do so, and be assured that no misfortune will come to you in consequence of any change you may see fit to make.'

"Our Superintendent never adopts a system, a course of study, or takes any important step without first consulting the Principals of his schools. Let me urge you to follow his example."

H. WILLIAM SMITH,
Public School No. 20, Manhattan.

Fatherless Soap

I SOLD box of face powder," remarked the druggist, "to one of my customers the other day which came near ruining my reputation as a reliable business man. This particular brand of powder is put up in a small pink celluloid container which is perfectly smooth, and when closed fits so snugly that it is hardly possible to see where the top and bottom are joined.

"When the woman got home she emptied the powder into another receiver which she kept on her dresser, and left the celluloid box on the wash stand in the bathroom. For two days her husband, who is a patient man, and does not like to complain about any domestic affairs, struggled with this celluloid box, which he mistook for a cake of soap. On the morning of the third day he dropped the box, and this caused it to open and revealed to him the mystery of the fatherless soap."

Put up a good front and you won't be talked about behind your back.

Some men are so mean that they won't even give their wives grounds for divorce.

Old "Tenderloin" Station Awaiting Its Doom

Most Famous Police Centre of Modern New York Will Have a New Building if the Authorities Ever Make Up Their Minds to Agree on Plans.

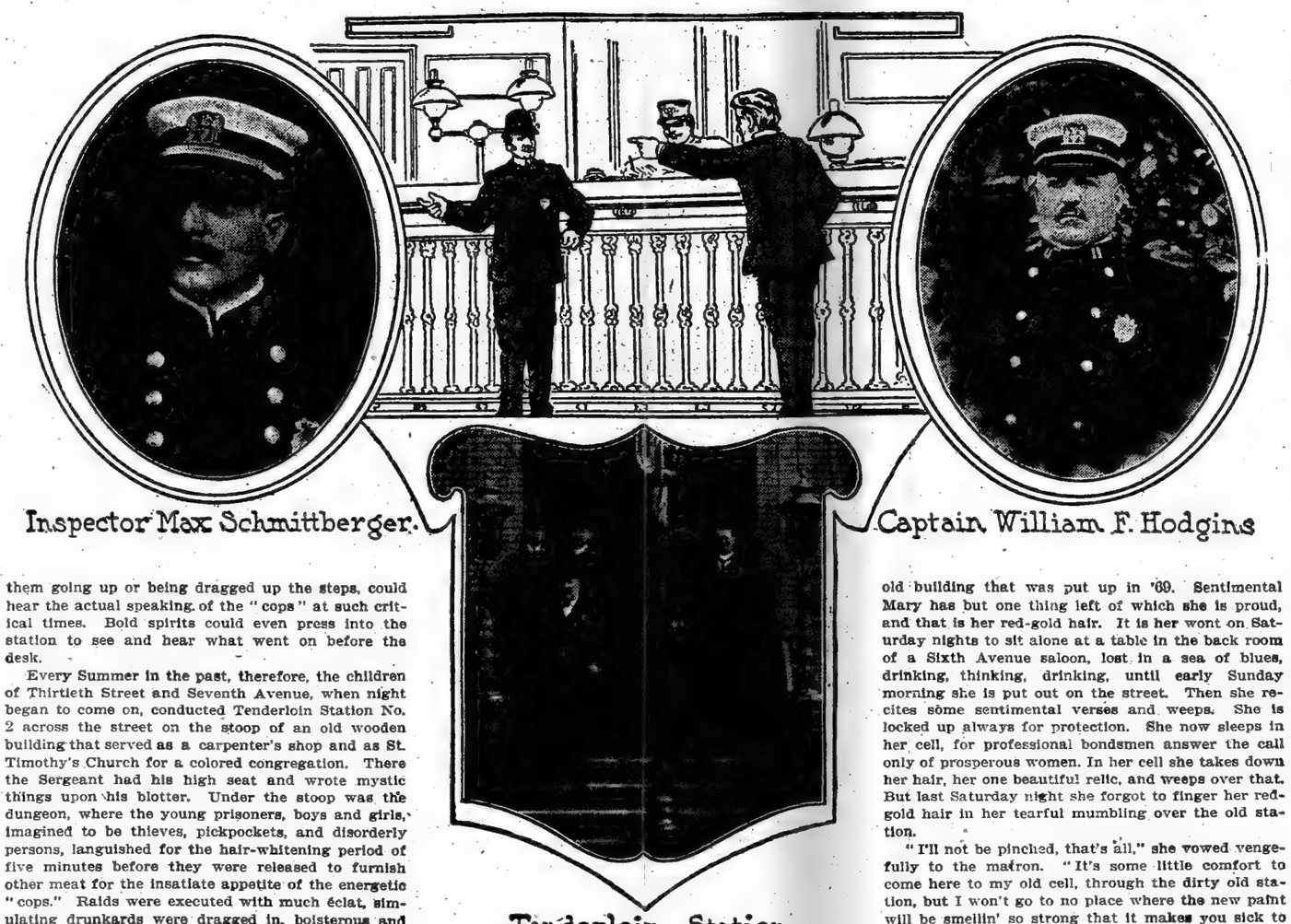

Inspector Max Schmittberger. Captain William F. Hodgins

Tenderloin Station Captain Hodgins on lowest step.

JUST across the street from the old, smoke-begrimed Tenderloin Police Station they are tearing down three or four other ancient houses to provide a site for the new Tenderloin Station. The old building sits there sullenly watching its successor take shape.

Let it be hoped that there are some readers who don't know where the Tenderloin Station is. In the middle of the block between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, on the north side of Thirtieth Street, the station of the Nineteenth Precinct sits, its number being 137. Hardly anybody but the mail man knows that number. To others it is simply the Tenderloin Station, and when a sufferer from the modern "lemon" game or from any of the old games asks direction of a district shopkeeper, that he may find those to whom he may tell all, the storekeeper says, "Get to Thirtieth Street and turn down it until you come to twin green lights by the stone stoop."

The few old policemen left in the district by the new Captain Hodgins almost refuse to believe that there is soon to be a new station house, though they see the actual work of preparing for a foundation going on every day. For years and years "the new station house" has been talked of. As it failed time and again to take shape except in the architect's office, "the new station" has become a standing joke.

Several thousand dollars have been spent on separate sets of plans which have been thrown away with the coming of new Police Commissioners. Commissioner Green had some plans; others before him had planned. Hanging in the Commissioner's office at 300 Mulberry Street is a dust-covered picture showing what "the new station" would look like if it had been built while Mr. McAdoo was Commissioner. It is a red-bricked dream with white stone trimmings that might have accorded well with the red-light district that is traversed by the Great White Way. But Commissioner McAdoo was in office only two years. That was too short a time to get the building under way, though it is not to be a huge thing. Then came Commissioner Bingham, and so Mr. McAdoo's little red station house became a dream, giving place to tentative plans of the new Commissioner for a station that shall resemble a warlike armory. The rough plans have been drawn, but the final plans will not be ready for some time.

But one learns much of what Gen. Bingham's Tenderloin Station, if it be finally built, will look like. Most of the police stations of Greater New York have high front stoops up which prisoners have to be urged if they are able to stand, and up which they are carried (tenderly) if they are in that condition where the voluntary muscles of the limbs have ceased to be voluntary.

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The new Tenderloin Station, assuming, for the sake of convenience that it is to rise under the Bingham régime, will have a low front stoop, but no prisoners will go in that way. As the wagon comes rattling down the street with its burden of animates and inanimates, its warning bell-clang will call an attendant who will swing wide the big iron gates, perhaps touching his cap the while in true military style. The wagon will hurry into a courtyard and back up to an inside gallery extension. The prisoners will then walk or be carried on a level floor right into the august presence of the Sergeant in command.

Speaking generally, that will be a great improvement over the old method of getting prisoners into the station. But drawbacks can be pointed out. In the old times, when a policeman had a prisoner who had sworn at him and all his brethren and all his ancestors in the choicest language known to the modern Tenderloin tongue, he could even up scores somewhat as he dragged his captive up the steps, nor could the ever-present following crowd determine whether the policeman's motions on the steps were necessary or not. Many things have been evened up on that high front stoop. Another place will have to be found for that; maybe it won't be so convenient.

Moreover, the new generation of babies in populous Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street can never gain the police proficiency of the generation that are now boys and girls down there. Always will they have but a thin knowledge of police ways and the police vocabulary. For years the children in the school diagonally across, especially those who live close by, have studied the Tenderloin police at close range. They could see prisoners taken out of the wagon, see them going up or being dragged up the steps, could hear the actual speaking of the "cops" at such critical times. Bold spirits could even press into the station to see and hear what went on before the desk.

Every Summer in the past, therefore, the children of Thirtieth Street and Seventh Avenue, when night began to come on, conducted Tenderloin Station No. 2 across the street on the stoop of an old wooden building that served as a carpenter's shop and as St. Timothy's Church for a colored congregation. There the Sergeant had his high seat and wrote mystic things upon his blotter. Under the stoop was the dungeon, where the young prisoners, boys and girls, imagined to be thieves, pickpockets, and disorderly persons, languished for the hair-whitening period of five minutes before they were released to furnish other meat for the insatiate appetite of the energetic "cops." Raids were executed with much éclat, simulating drunkards were dragged in, boisterous and meek prisoners were handled and talked to as their particular cases demanded, "squeals" were heard from victims of "lemon" and other games. And during all this never a word was spoken out of harmony with the verisimilitude of the occasion, never a move was made by night-sticked "cop" but was a correct copy of a huge pattern.

When the new station is built, where is the coming generation of boys and girls to get correct ideas? All they may see is an occasional arrest by a silent, stern policeman, and then the flight of the closed black wagon that is to be swallowed up behind iron gates. Upon a foundation of knowledge so thin no real station can stand, and Tenderloin Station No. 2 is doomed. Even the old wooden house has been torn down. The carpenter's shop has other quarters; the St. Timothy congregation listens to the pastor and sings its hymns in another building lower down in the Tenderloin. Possibly the custom of the annual Summer organization of this force will hold for several years, but the growing boys and girls of today will sniff at the increasing unreality of the travesty.

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The children that are now babies down there will be sorry for their ignorance; there are some old people who think they see too much, know too much now. One night about dusk last Summer a missionary worker caused a sensation in the No. 2 station by trying to disorganize the force. Passing by, she saw four boys creeping with simulated stealth upon ten little girls crouched in a doorway up the street. The girls were supposed not to see the coming plain-clothes men, for they were fallen women within an imaginary house that was about to be raided. The raid was made, and the prisoners hurried away. They all laughed; the missionary worker cried at the possible prophecy acted before her eyes.

But the courtyard with its iron gates is not to be the only improvement of the new station. A stable will be maintained in the back yard, and when it is necessary to hurry the patrol wagon out it will get a quicker start than if it had to be called from a livery stable in the neighborhood, as is now done in almost all the stations.

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Also, there are to be more and bigger cells, so that in the future when a hunded prisoners are brought in as the result of two or three raids in one night, there will be at least breathing space for them until the professional bondsmen arrive in their good time.

The plans of the new station, furthermore, so far as they are completed, provide for roomier quarters for the men, with more comfortable equipment of all kinds. The baths in the old station are ancient and rare. At present there are hardly enough to accommodate in one night half a dozen new "cops" who have just been transferred from the Bronx and have been anointed all over with the black and sticky initiatory concoction whose formula the old Tenderloin policemen alone know.

What other improvements there may be in the big new station, which, Gen. Bingham's subordinates vow, is to be like a European station, no one can tell. The architect says they will be many. Those that have been pointed out are the chief ones.

Tenderloin habitués, indeed, are a good deal more interested in the old station just now than in the new. Sentimental Mary, who is locked up for intoxication as regularly as Saturday night comes, was moaning last week over the coming desertion of the old building that was put up in '69. Sentimental Mary has but one thing left of which she is proud, and that is her red-gold hair. It is her wont on Saturday nights to sit alone at a table in the back room of a Sixth Avenue saloon, lost in a sea of blues, drinking, thinking, drinking, until early Sunday morning she is put out on the street. Then she recites some sentimental verses and weeps. She is locked up always for protection. She now sleeps in her cell, for professional bondsmen answer the call only of prosperous women. In her cell she takes down her hair, her one beautiful relic, and weeps over that. But last Saturday night she forgot to finger her red-gold hair in her tearful mumbling over the old station.

"I'll not be pinched, that's all," she vowed vengefully to the matron. "It's some little comfort to come here to my old cell, through the dirty old station, but I won't go to no place where the new paint will be smellin' so strong that it makes you sick to your stomach. No, it's no use arguin', I won't do it. You'll just have to get along without me, that's all. I won't be pinched when you leave this house. A bright, clean, new house 'ud be fine for my spirits, wouldn't it? Nothin' doin'. It'll be good-bye for me when you move over yonder."

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Inspector Schmittberger, too, while he praises the new station, has a tender feeling for the old. In his shifting about over the city during his nearly thirty years of service he has been there as everything from patrolman to Inspector.

A talk about the new station with the many old-timers in the Tenderloin outside of the force brings them all ultimately to a sort of glorification of the days when the district wasn't so deadly moral, perhaps, as it is now, but when it was a hundred times more exciting and picturesque. They like to tell the story of its rise and fall. They consider that it is fallen now.

First they will boast of how the name "Tenderloin," born of an inspiration, has spread over the entire country, until now every city worthy the name of city, they declare, has its district which is known as the Tenderloin. Some thirty years ago Alexander Williams was transferred from a lower east side precinct to the Captaincy of the Nineteenth Precinct. Asked how he liked his new charge, he snuggled down into his chair, exclaiming with the enthusiasm of a gourmand, Tenderloin history has it:

"Ah, fine, my boy, fine! It's been chuck steak for me; it'll be tenderloin now."

He is the man who, when asked during the Lexow investigation where he had got certain money supposed to be in his possession, answered that he had made it out of real estate, his lots being in Japan. It was pretty hard to investigate real estate dealings in Japan.

In creating a ne for the district above Fourteenth Street, Cap Williams made a humorous reference to the popu idea, which, right or wrong, obtains until to-day that the Tenderloin is the precinct par excellen for police graft. William H. Hodgins, familiarly known as Cap'n Bill, scoffs at the idea that there is much police graft in the district. His friends like to tell about incidents that tend to show that ap'n Bill wouldn't take graft if it were offered him on a golden platter by a deaf and dumb messenger.

Within the last twelve months he broke up the Paul Kelly gang in he lower east side, closed up the parent saloon, and arrested the ringleaders. That hadn't been done, though the gang was of long standing. There was always plenty of evidence to be obtained, but politi influence had up to that time prevented any u being made of the evidence. Though his name s for some time stood at the head of the list of Cap ins whose examination and records have made em eligible for an Inspectorship, he has been passe by more than once. He is still a Captain.

One of the mo picturesque and well authenticated incidents in he long police life of Cap'n Bill happened one nig three or four years ago when he was Captain at th Fifth Street Station, an obscure little station in the midst of the foreign peoples down in the lower east de. An old woman asked to see the Captain, and en walked into his room and closed the door. p'n Bill was alone. The woman was evidently ins e. She intended to commit suicide. Pulling a bag from under her apron, she put it in Cap'n Bi s lap, whispering:

"Say, I like y Take this. It's yours. I won't need it in ten mi es from now, and I'd rather leave it to you than an ody I know of. Good-bye."

With that she unced out of the room, out of the station, running d vn a dark street. Corpulency has of late years depri d Cap'n Bill of most of his sprinting powers, and when he finally did catch the fleeing woman far c n the street he was panting like a fire engine. S was locked up that night for her own protection. the bag which she had left on the Captain's lap as $9,000 in gold and yellowbacks.

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The district in ded between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets and Fourth and Seventh Avenues hasn't always ha such a preponderating element of the kind that ju fies the title of Tenderloin. The district had to w to the position of juicy steaks, in distinction fro the precincts of chuck steaks. Before the 70's the y's Tenderloin was far downtown, and the brownst e dwellings of the cross streets above Fourteen Street were occupied by some of New-York's fines people.

Forced out by he advance of business houses, the Tenderloin move northward, finally settling on the cross streets r Broadway, above Fourteenth Street. On T nty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets there b e cut a high-class Tenderloin, if such a term is usable in the need for differencing terms to denote lasses even among that element. Following an ly purification campaign led by Frank Moss, th residents there simply moved Thirty-first and hirty-second Streets, and the Tenderloin spread r idly from there.

The four stree named have been settled primarily by negroes—a ery few fairly good negroes, a host of wholly bad roes. It is interesting perhaps to note that where r the old-style, thoroughly or ized, high-price rice has yielded to war it and passed northwa to contaminate another district and run out goo people, rich and poor, negroes follow to occupy th houses and keep down the old section, that is nev again respectable.

With the sett nent of Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets y such as those that had lived on Wooster and Gr ne Streets there began to grow up in the early 80's number of gilded dance halls and drinking places a general richness and viciousness that has not sin been equaled in New York. They were thick in t district, and they weren't warred upon to any appr liable extent then. The flourishing of one without pensive hindrance from any quarter encouraged petition. Competition encouraged richer furnishing and trappings. Being the only real Tenderloin distr in the city, the recognized Tenderloin grew u ankly magnificent. Those are the days the old Te erloiner speaks of proudly.

Is "Reform" Sensationalism Responsible for the Apparent Increase of Insanity?

IS the Man with the Muck Rake causing an increase of insanity in the United States? Is the sensationalism of the literature of exposure against which Mr. Roosevelt protests responsible for the fact that more persons have been losing their mental balance during the past few years than ever before?

The figures for the State of New York seem significant. In the past thirteen years the increase in this State has amounted to no less than 25 per cent. in the ratio of the insane to the general population. According to the State Commission in Lunacy, in 1893, when the population was 6,513,343, the number of the insane was 17,275, a ratio of one person to 377 of the population. In 1905, when the population had increased to 8,066,672, the number of insane persons being cared for in State institutions had increased to 27,300, a ratio of one to 299, and it was estimated that no fewer than 6,000 insane persons now are being maintained in their own homes or in the homes of their friends. A total of about $5,000,000 will be required for the support of the State's insane during 1906.

For how much of this increase is the Man with the Muck Rake responsible? Are we really thinking too seriously over large problems? Or is the increase merely an unavoidable penalty of advancing civilization and industrial development?

Dr. William Broadus Pritchard, who is consulting neurologist at Smith Institute, Staten Island, is one of the physicians who believe that too much sensationalism in reform propaganda has had much to do with increasing the number of the insane. When seen at his residence, 105 West Seventy-third Street, Dr. Pritchard said:

"In estimating the increase or decrease of insanity during a given period it is necessary to consider the 'eventfulness' of the period. During the time covered by the last comparative statistics of the State Commission there have been two great wars, which, although lacking in vital importance to the area of country in question, have yet appealed to the unstable element of borderline persons who hold their balance under ordinary conditions, but cross the line whenever there is any unusual excitement or agitation.

"The intensity of the political agitations of the period have certainly had their effect. There have been Bryanism and free silver, municipal ownership, Socialism, and other insane doctrines—yes, I stand by that, insane doctrines—and many persons of weak minds have been so confused by the clashing of opinions that they have become insane. I do not mean that there are not sane Free Silverites and sane believers in municipal ownership and sane Socialists. What I believe is that the agitation of these theories has in some cases driven to insanity persons who were already predisposed in that direction.

"I believe that the sensationalism which has been injected into much of the social and political reform movement of recent years has had a similar result. There is no doubt that the country is passing through an important epoch of municipal, business, and governmental betterment. But there is also no doubt that a regrettable element of sensationalism has been added to the movement, both by public men in their speeches and by newspapers and magazines in their editorials and published articles.

"A fact to be borne in mind, in a broad interpretation of the insanity statistics, is that all records for a sufficient period of time show insane waves, just as there are waves of crime. These waves may be the result of causes analogous to those which I have mentioned or for other reasons.

"It is probable, however, that there has been, as a matter of fact, a natural increase in the ratio of insanity in this State and in other States. The tendency is, in an advanced or an advancing civilization, to pay for that advance in this way among other ways. It is, as it were, one of the penalties of advanced civilization. Of course I am not speaking here of the idiocy which accompanies degeneracy."

Dr. E. C. Spitzka, who is a member of the Neurological Society, and one of the most famous experts on insanity in the United States, believes that mild forms of insanity are on the increase among us, but that the violent variety is less prevalent than it used to be.

"The insane," said Dr. Spitzka, "realize their own ailment more readily now than formerly was the case. This is because people read more and know the causes of things better. A patient will now frequently come to a doctor of his own accord, where formerly he would have had to be dragged from his home by force. Crimes of violence by the insane were also far more frequent a few years ago than they are now.

"For these reasons, while a numerical increase in the files of the State authorities on its face would indicate a much larger number of insane, these returns do not necessarily give an altogether correct picture of the change which the relative proportion of cases of mental disorder bears to the total population. Formerly when the more acute forms of insanity ran a more rapidly fatal course they did not always come to the knowledge of the authorities who had supervision over such matters. Moreover, there was a larger proportion of quiet and harmless lunatics and weak-minded persons who were allowed to be at large or were confined in other institutions than those known as insane asylums.

"Another fact which may have made the earlier statistics of insanity somewhat unreliable is that many criminals who were in the jails twelve or thirteen years ago were then insane and had been insane for years, but their insanity was not recognized until within a short period, and of course they figured in the returns as new cases. In short, my general impression is—allowing for the natural increase in the number of cases which come under my notice from year to year—that there is no steady rate of increase in insanity, but rather a wavelike movement, and that at the present time we are in a state of comparative stability."

Dr. Spitzka referred to a common belief that the ranks of the insane in the United States are largely recruited by immigrants from abroad. This, he said, is not the case. The stringent regulations in force at Ellis Island are a sufficient barrier against this sort of undesirable addition to our population. Besides, he added, we are quite capable of manufacturing our own insane without charging them to importations from abroad.

As examples of home-grown insanity, Dr. Spitzka cited instances such as the case of Mrs. Halliday, in rural New York, and the vendettas in Kentucky and West Virginia. Mrs. Halliday was an insane murderess; she was a degenerate, who probably had been insane for many years before the crime which brought her into public notice. So with the principals who figure from time to time in Southern vendettas; they are degenerates, the product of generations of consanguineous intermarriage. "Frozen minds" aptly describes this class of persons.

Asked regarding the possible effects of the political and social unrest of the past few years, Dr. Spitzka said he did not believe that any of the various "reform" movements had had any marked causative results in the production of insanity. Such movements, he said, merely brought out or shaped the latent insanity of unbalanced minds. In the fifteenth century the agitation was religious; in the eighteenth for political freedom; in the twentieth, for social change. It was natural that the mildly insane persons of all times should be affected by the particular excitement of the period. There were sane and insane Catholics and Protestants, sane and insane workers for freedom, sane and insane social reformers.

"Before the invention of the telegraph," said Dr. Spitzka, "we heard nothing of insane persons imagining that their enemies were stringing telegraph lines all about them in order to harass and destroy them. After the telegraph came, such illusions were common. Before Marconi discovered the possibilities of wireless telegraphy insane persons never imagined that they constantly were receiving wireless dispatches. Afterward that became quite a common form of hallucination. But you would hardly accuse Morse or Marconi as being responsible for much of the world's insanity!"

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Professor of Mental Diseases in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and ex-President of the New York State Commission in Lunacy, was not disposed to attach great importance to the statistics showing a constant increase in the proportion of the insane in New York State. The State insane asylums, he said, are now on a very high plane, equipped with everything which science has suggested for the cure of the curable and for the amelioration of those whose cases are hopeless. The newer methods introduced have increased the longevity of the patients, and so made the number under treatment larger than formerly would have been the case. Moreover, the people at large have greater confidence in the methods of the asylums, which now are on a hospital basis, and send to them afflicted friends whom formerly they would have concealed at home or in some private institution. Insanity is not now considered the stigma that formerly was popularly attached to it, and attempts to conceal it are not nearly so frequent as used to be the case.

The conception of what constitutes insanity also has widened, so that cases not formerly regarded as calling for the attention of the alienist now are admitted to and treated in the State asylums, even if the cases are somewhat obscure. In short, whereas formerly only persons who were violently insane or who were unfit to be cared for at home were admitted to the State institutions, now the mildest cases are taken and treated with a view to the recovery of the patient, not to his continued confinement.

"It certainly is a fact," said Dr. MacDonald, "that more cases of insanity get into the statistics now than a few years ago, but I am not inclined to accept the fact as proving any special increase in the relative number of the insane. It is probable that there has been an increase, but it has been small."

As regards the effect of an exaggerated interest in reform and other social movements, Dr. MacDonald was inclined to agree with Dr. Spitzka that, while this acted as an exciting cause to persons predisposed to insanity, it hardly could be classed as in itself a causative factor.

"Contrary to generally accepted medical opinion," he said, "I believe that the so-called exciting causes of insanity play a very unimportant part in producing this disease, except in so far as they may operate to engender a state of brain denutrition and thus set in motion hitherto latent inherited conditions of tendencies.

"The heredi y factor in the production of insanity I conside by far the most important. By heredity I mean a original predisposition to the disease transmitted o children from their parents. It is true that insa ty resulting from hereditary weakness of the nerv s system alone without any apparent exciting cau is comparatively rare. All competent authorities gree that the hereditary nature of insanity has lon been recognized as an established fact in medical ence.

"In taking t position that substantially all insanity is due t ither inherited or acquired predisposition I would no means imply that every predisposed individua is likely to become insane, even though exposed exciting causes. On the contrary, many of this c s escape through the neutralizing effect of one par t, or through insufficient exposure to exciting cause or through intervention of the law of variation wh renders the action of inheritance uncertain."

Dr. MacDon having stated that his belief that the so-call exciting causes of insanity play an unimportant pa in producing the disease is "contrary to gener y accepted medical opinion," the opinion of a ge ral practitioner in New York was sought. Dr. W lfred Nelson, whose observations have extended ver this country, Canada, South America, and E ope, was seen at his office in the Astor House.

"I have no sitation in giving it as my belief," said Dr. Nelso "that exciting causes do play a most important art in producing insanity. Yes, I believe that the uck Rake Man has added his share.

"This is an ominable age in which we are living," he added. 'I am not speaking as a moralist, but as a physic n. The complex nature of modern life is leading re and more persons to indulgence in drugs and i obacco and alcohol. The neurotics and dipsomani among us are increasing at an alarming rate. ery regular practitioner knows this by the number cases which he is called upon to treat.

"I believe th alcohol, and also tobacco, are tremendous factors leading up to conditions favorable to the develop t of insanity. Tobacco and alcohol breed neurotics, nd a parent steeped in the effects of either cannot have normal children. I have seen instances of in nity caused directly by excessive cigarette smoki , and alcoholic insanity is well recognized by m lical men."

So there yo are. The experts and the simple medical men ar ot quite in agreement. But meanwhile, whether a continuous ratio or merely a temporary wav there are proportionately more persons going insa during the last few years than ever before.

"Animals with Histories": The Bears in the Bronx

Facts About the Occupants of the Dens in the Zoo Whose Figures and Antics Are So Familiar to Visitors.

THE large bear dens in the New York Zoological Park are so well known that they need no description, but little is known of the personalities of the residents of those dens. You may stand watching the bears for hours at a time, and all you will see are a few fights, a few scrimmages, half in play, half in earnest, which generally end in a settling down by both parties, as though tired of the game.

But nearly all these animals have histories of their own. The big brown bear, Bill—who is standing on his hind legs in the photograph—is a desperate fighter and extremely treacherous. It took his keeper, Thomas Mulvihill, weeks to teach him to stand on his hind legs in order to reach the apple on the pole.

Bill at one time had another bear, Jim, put in with him to keep him company, but instead of being pleased he at first sulked, and then suddenly rushed at Jim, pinned him down with his huge paws, and held on like grim death with his teeth. Jim did his best and fought hard, but it was useless against the enormous strength of the bigger bear, and the keepers had to interfere. They tried striking Bill with sticks, poles, and finally with some iron stove pipes which had been left by some workmen. When they had broken four of these iron pipes over his hard head with seemingly no impression they gave it up, and left the bears to fight it out. As soon as they showed signs of weakness the keepers again interfered, and this time separated them. Both were torn and bitten and bleeding profusely, while their savageness made it a most dangerous task to go near them. Since then Bill has lived alone.

Lady Washington is a silver-tipped grizzly, and a very handsome animal. At times she is fairly good-tempered and will be as gentle and playful as a young kitten; but at any moment she is liable to change her mind and her temper, and then it behooves all those near her to get away as soon as possible, for there is no trifling with a grizzly at any time.

Caesar is a large black bear with a romantic history. He was presented to a hotel keeper on Long Island when he was a tiny cub and brought up as a pet. He was made so much one of the family that a chair was always set for him at the table, and he was made to sit up and behave like a gentleman at meal times. He was allowed to run about the house and grounds, and was friendly with all the people he met. But in time, when he grew bigger, the guests began to object to being met at the threshold by a large black bear, and when Caesar began to be rough it was considered wise to put him away before he did any damage.

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Accordingly, a letter was sent to the Director of the New York Zoological Park offering a young black bear as a gift, if he would send and fetch him away. Thinking it was only a small bear, the keeper journeyed down to Long Island with an ordinary sized packing case. The bear was nearly twice the size! Nothing else could be found to hold Caesar, so the keeper had to go all the way back and fetch another box. Caesar was led out of his shed by one ear, walked calmly into the box, and journeyed to the park, which has since been his home.

He seemed a trifle puzzled by his relatives at first, and did not understand their rough way of handling him. It was feared for a while that the other bears would kill him in their fights. But one morning when another bear presumed to give Caesar a little reproof in the way of a knockdown, Caesar suddenly gave a growl, went for the other bear, and taught him such a lesson that he did not forget it. The rest of the bears also seemed duly impressed, and the keepers then knew there was no need to trouble about him. He has always been considered one of the most good-tempered and amiable bears in the park, but one day when his keeper was cleaning out his den, Caesar suddenly went behind him and bit him in the neck.

In one den there are two Yezo bears. These bears are so fierce and savage that among the natives they are called the "terrible bears," and terrible indeed they are when once they attack. These two are both interesting and curious. The big male bear, Jack, is a handsome animal, not yet full grown, but big, strong, muscular, and most beautifully marked. He has a way of holding his head down—as in the photograph—and seemingly takes no notice of what is going on, but this is only deceit on his part. He is waiting an opportunity to attack, and is always ready to resent the least thing.

His wife, Dumpy, is a dwarf, and is nearly always thought by the visitors to be a young one. She has not grown any since her arrival at the Park; there seems no reason for this, as she is strong and healthy, eats and drinks well, and exercises all day long. She is, perhaps, one of the most savage and vindictive of all the bears, and is not to be trusted at any time.

It is usually the custom for the keepers to provide themselves with clubs when entering the bear den, for it must be remembered that they are obliged to lock themselves in for the safety of the public, and that when locked in they are completely at the mercy of the bears. Sometimes, however, they will venture in, when it is a question of being there only a few minutes, armed only with their brooms and pails.

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Going in one day without his club the keeper drove the two bears to the back of the den, and then began to clean up. The big bear stayed at the back, when the keeper heard a shuffling sound, and looking up he saw the dwarf running straight toward him, and knew she meant an attack. He had already had one scrimmage with her, which was enough to let him know that her strength was far beyond that of half a dozen men.

Grasping his pail firmly in both hands he stooped down and waited for her, and as she threw herself forward with the intent of knocking him down, he clapped the pail on her head muzzle fashion as hard as he could, and let her take it off herself while he hastily unlocked the gate and got out. And he was only just in time, for after a hasty tussle and angry muttering she sent the tin pail clattering to the other end of the den and rushed for the gate. Her rage, when she found he had got the best of it, was a sight not to be forgotten, and plainly proved what her intentions had been.

She tried the same thing again soon after, but this time the keeper had his club, and caught her just in time. The club seemed to make her thoughtful, and kept her thinking for some time after the episode whenever she saw it. She would make a move forward on the keeper's entrance, see the club, look at it, think a little, and then retire to the back of the den as though to consider matters. But she is getting daring again, and one of these days she will surely get the best of it unless that keeper is doubly careful.

There is a little black bear in a den with a number of others which is the most unsociable little animal I have ever ... He always keeps to himself; will neither play ... scrap with either of the other bears, and will not ... en make friends with either of the keepers. He ... n always be distinguished because he is invariably ... sitting quite alone, either at the back or on one ... of the little ledges of rock. He has a habit of nes... ing up to the iron railings, putting both front pa... through and holding on to them. He never seem... to run about, or even walk, except to scramble s... wly down at meal times, get a bit of fish or bre... l, scramble up again to some quiet corner and eat ... t by himself.

It is curious and amusing to see some of the other bears occasionally try to tease him, or make him come out and play, or have a fight. He cries and resents it just like a cross, peevish child, and the other bears will go up and scratch him, and then sometimes run away in their clumsy fashion, leaving him moaning and whimpering at not having been left alone. This is one of the most curious instances of individuality among animals I have known.

In another den close by there are three Syrian, or hairy eared bears. These are considered among the most amiable ... all the bear tribe, and it is generally a Syrian bear whom the Italians and Frenchmen make dance at the end of a pole. The big one, Czar, is the bear who nearly killed his keeper on May 4 last. Czar has always been considered a fairly good tempered bear, but lately he has been giving trouble, and seeing that he felt cross, his wife also put on airs, and gave some fine indications of savageness. The third bear is cross-eyed, which gives her a peculiar expression, and it is difficult for this reason to tell which way she is looking or what she is going to do.

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Not long ... these three bears were just like young puppies and sucked up their bread and milk like so many ... ung calves. Czar would always take his first, and ... y way of helping him the other two would sometimes ... es each suck one of his ears until they could get ... something better. Neither had ever shown any st... king vindictive tendencies until that Friday morning ... of last week. The two keepers went into the den, ... d no notice was taken of them until they had fin... ed their work and prepared to leave the cage. Th... n it was found that all three bears had gone ove... to the entrance, and that Czar was calmly barrin... their way, backed up by the other two. Thomas ... Mulvihill tried to open the gate, but before he cou... do so the bears knocked both men off their fee... The other keeper, Schlosser, was stunned by ... blow and made no attempt to rise, while Mulvih... did his best to keep the bears at bay.

When Schl... sser did move, Czar, with an angry growl, buried ... is teeth in the man's leg just above the knee, an... when he released him the keeper's clothes were ... arly all torn off, and he was bleeding profusely. Mu... rihill shouted for help, and kept the bears back a... well as he could, but both men had to go round a... d round that den, dodging those three bears until ... lp finally arrived, w... n the keeper threw the key ... ver the railings and the other keepers, armed with ... kinds of implements, drove the bears away from th... gate and got the men out.

Schlosser ... s taken to the hospital, where he is likely to stay ... some weeks. Meanwhile Czar is in solitary confi... ement and looks as meek and gentle as a young l... mb. It is this meek and gentle expression which ... wild animals seem able to assume so easily tha... gives such a wrong impression to some of the p... blic. For instance:

I once hea... l an old lady say, after watching the bears for a ... ne.

"Poor thi... s! I am sure they look quiet enough. Why don't th... let some of them out sometimes just for a little e... rcise?"

It is just ... ssible that if anyone could have been found who w... so foolish as to do this, the old lady herself might ... have had a good deal more exercise than she can... for.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

Jack, the Yezo Bear, Who Has a Vicious Dwarf for His Wife.
(By Permission of the New York Zoological Park. Photo by Sanborn.)

Czar, Who Nearly Killed His Keeper on May 4.
(By Permission of the New York Zoological Park. Photo by Sanborn.)

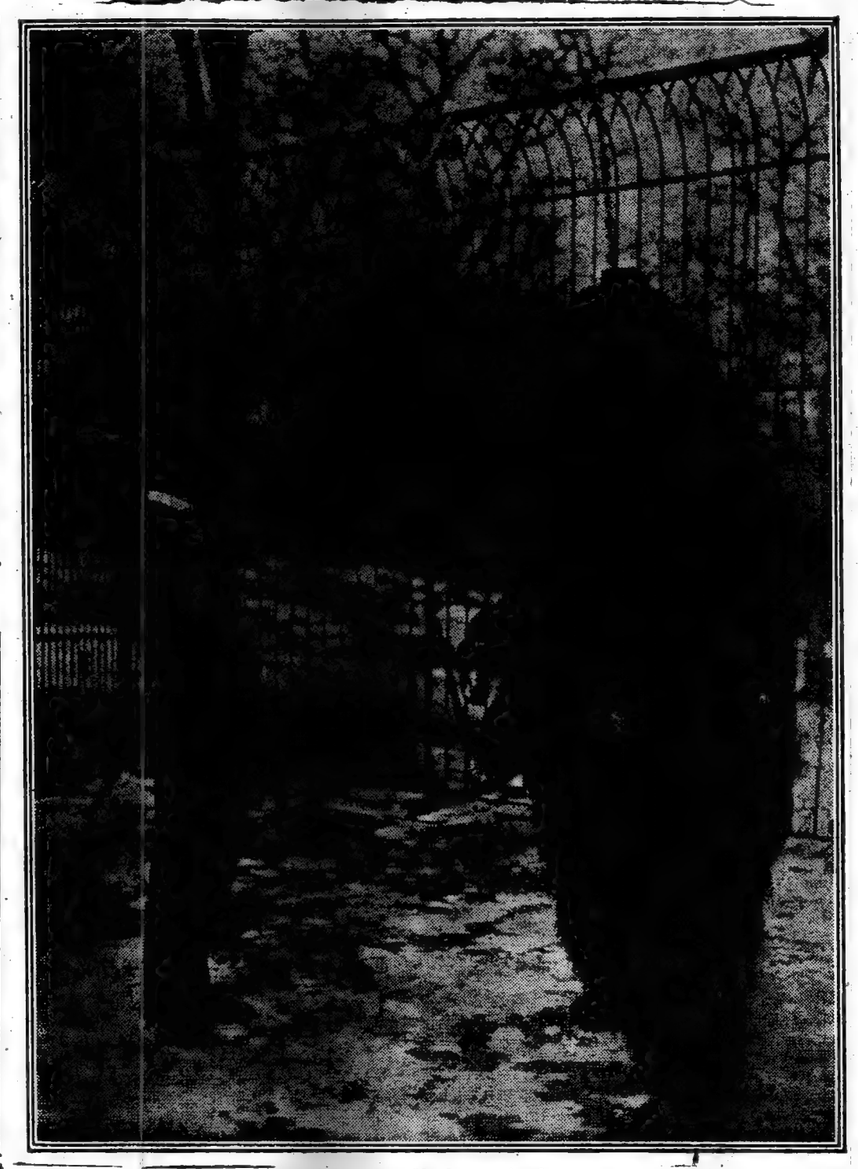

Bill Standing Up for an Apple.
(By Permission of the New York Zoological Park. Photo by Sanborn.)

Oakland Getting Sweet Revenge for the Old Time Gibes of San Francisco

OAKLAND, Cal., May 7.—Imagine New York from the Battery to Central Park wiped out by earthquake and fire with the exception of a small part of a residence district and, say, East Broadway, with one or two adjoining streets. Imagine some few of the business houses, great stores, lawyers, bankers, and stock brokers locating in clothing shops and eating houses in East Broadway, and the rest establishing themselves in Fulton Street, Brooklyn. If your imagination is strong enough you will have some idea of the situation in San Francisco and Oakland that has followed the disaster of April 18.

The comparison is a perfect one. Oakland was the Brooklyn of San Francisco. That was what San Franciscans called it, and they were just as fond of poking fun at the sleepy city across the bay as New Yorkers are of being sarcastic at the expense of Brooklyn. Oakland stood it meekly, pegging along quietly with her main street consisting mostly of drug stores, her second-rate theatres, her miles and miles of pretty, rose-covered homes, her many churches. Now she has a noble revenge.

Had it not been for Oakland the disaster to San Francisco would undoubtedly have been a hundred times greater than it was. It was here that a very large number of the refugees fled and were welcomed and cared for. It was here that the principal preliminary relief measures were organized. It was through Oakland that the outside world was kept informed of the conditions in San Francisco. It is here that the greater number of the firms burned out in San Francisco have obtained temporary offices. It is here, also, that the representatives of a hundred orders and societies who hurried to the West from all parts of the United States in order to succor the victims of the catastrophe established headquarters.

Nowadays it is almost impossible to realize that Oakland was ever a sleepy city. Broadway presents a scene of activity that can be matched nowhere in America, except in Fillmore Street, San Francisco, which represents the East Broadway alluded to in the foregoing. But Oakland's main street is even busier than Fillmore Street. The greater number of firms, confronted with the choice of renting a quarter of a hall bedroom in San Francisco at an exorbitant rent and getting at least respectable office room in Oakland at a moderate figure, have chosen the latter course. Those who did not decide quickly have found themselves left in the cold altogether, for there is now hardly a square yard of space available either in the business section of Oakland or Fillmore Street, San Francisco.

That in some cases advantage has been taken of the necessities of the burned-out people from across the bay there is no doubt. Human nature is the same in most parts of the world, and the inhabitants of Oakland have been tempted sorely to profit by the catastrophe in the big city that so often sneered at them. But as a rule they have acted marvelously well. Many a small, two-story house in this town is sheltering a score of refugees, and in most cases the people refuse to accept a cent in return for their hospitality. "You got a home?" asked a big German-American of me ten minutes after I had arrived from the East and was inquiring my way. "I live here," he went on. "I put up a bed for you on the floor if you like."

In one little home I visited yesterday the family were caring for two telephone girls, two clerks, three children whose parents were in tents in San Francisco, three old women, and half a dozen relatives. All these persons were living at the expense of the head of the household, a young man whose salary cannot be more than $25 a week. And this is only one of thousands of similar cases. These cheerful, warm-hearted, careless, rather lazy people of the Pacific Coast have proved themselves in this emergency "pure gold," as Secretary Metcalf said of Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz.

A walk up Broadway is itself inspiring, calculated to make one think better of the world one lives in and the people who inhabit it. Whatever his nationality or walk of life, however friendless he may have been, a refugee from San Francisco could hardly fail to find in some one of the myriad notices stuck up along the street a hint of means of relief. "Headquarters Knights of Columbus" is one sign. Then, a yard or so away, "Eagles' Relief Bureau." Then a notice headed "Pozor Slaveni." Then a card reading:

FRENCH RELIEF COMMITTEE.
Les Français peuvent s'addresser pour tou les renseigenements au
VAUBAN.
468 Rue Neuvienne.

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Further up the street is a card telling destitute Englishmen where to go, and then one sees a notice in big type stating that "All persons in need of medical aid should report immediately at Board of Health Office, Fourteenth and Washington," and that "Doctors and nurses are requested to keep in communication."

Then one comes to a notice issued by the United Spanish War Veterans, and another telling Nevada people where to go for aid. Further on is the Los Angeles Information Bureau, and in front of a theatre is an immense poster reading "Theatrical Headquarters. Transportation Furnished Theatrical People." There are a lot of chairs before the theatre, and on them are sitting chorus girls, leading ladies and men, property hands, vaudeville actors, and all other classes of "the profession."

And so it is from one end of Broadway to the other. Every society and benevolent organization in existence seems to have hurried to aid the stricken people of San Francisco. As for the stores and offices, each shelters an amazing variety of enterprises. In the comparatively small office in which this is being written are the headquarters of the Smith Premier Typewriter Company, a couple of lawyers, the agents of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, the representatives of The Los Angeles Times and The Oregon Journal, the Fresno Irrigated Farms Company, a firm of underwriters, and a public stenographer.

As for the notices on the stores, most are to the effect that in spite of the San Francisco disaster prices have not been raised. And this is no bluff; it is the truth. For a good many articles, indeed, prices are considerably less than in New York. "Slightly upset, but still in the ring; no advance in prices" is the sign above a hardware store. "The pins have been knocked out for us in San Francisco, but we are now on our feet again and doing business in hospitable Oakland," is the notice in the window of a drug store. "Lowest cut prices continue, and always shall" ... says another drug concern.

But for th... prize sign outside an office one must go to San Fr... ncisco. It is that of a firm which is agent for Ea... ern concerns dealing in arms, implements, and s... rting goods. It reads as follows:

Office (Temporary)
Pl... J. B. BEKEART CO., INC.,
2330 Alameda Avenue,
Corner Park Street.

Liabili... $ ..... ?
(A... l 25, 1906, not yet computed.)

ASSETS.

Cash	Nearly	18.00
Nerve	Over	1,000,000.00
Reput... on	About	.80
Energ... and possibilities		1,000,500.00
Fixtu... —1 suit clothes, 2 fancy vests, 1 plug hat (dam... ed)		15.53
To...		2,000,534.13

One of th... most delightful sights in Oakland is the face of ... e proprietor of the Saddle Rock, the leading rest... ant of the town. It is a small place, and until th... San Francisco fire was never overwhelmed wi... business. Now at every meal hour crowds stand ... n the doorway waiting for seats. The proprietor tr... to look solemn over the trouble across the bay, but ... e effort is too much for him. In the most unexpe... ed manner he is making his fortune rapidly, and ... gleam of delight will insist on chasing the sorro... from his countenance. Can any one blame him? ... As a matter of fact, he has behaved splendidly, fo... the first thing he did when the hungry throng bega... to patronize him was to lower his prices.

A Powerful Oration.

THE Socialist orator had harangued a handful of men for an hour at a street corner, and in his great enthusiasm was oblivious to the gathering of black and ominous clouds.

"Gentlemen," he shouted, "these facts and figures which I have presented to you are absolutely correct. Consider them carefully. And may the glittering stars above bear witness that my utterances have been delivered in all sincerity, and that my time and efforts have been given as a willing sacrifice for the cause which I stand ready to defend with my blood, yes, with my life."

"That was quite a touching appeal the speaker made to the stars," remarked a bystander as he raised an umbrella.

"Yes," answered his companion, as he accepted the offer for protection, "and in doing so he has apparently knocked over the big dipper."

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If the fool killer should ever really get down to work the lawyers would starve to death.

The cautious man looks out for the things that should be looked into.

Eva Booth's "The Tale of a Broken Heart"

ANY ONE who has ever heard Miss Evangeline Booth tell "The Tale of a Broken Heart" should feel confident that when she repeats it to-night at the Hippodrome for the benefit of the sufferers by the San Francisco disaster the big theatre will be packed from gallery to orchestra, as Carnegie Hall was a few months ago when the "Angel of the Slums" delivered her picturesque address there.

"The Tale of a Broken Heart" is a story at once emotional and intensely realistic. It relates to Miss Booth's own work in the slums of London, where, without the aid of the police and assisted only by a sublime faith in her faith, she did much to relieve the sordidness, crime, and abject misery of darkest London.

The "tale" is divided into four parts—"Love," "Sympathy," "Sacrifice," and "Action." Miss Booth appears on the stage in rags, just as she was dressed in London when doing slum work. The only thing of value in her outward appearance is a bunch of four small keys which she wears around her neck. Each of these keys is named after one of the parts of her lecture. And with some one of the four she undertakes to open any human heart. She invariably succeeds, with her audience, at least.

Miss Booth, who is the Commander of the Salvation Army in America, is the fourth daughter of General Booth. Since she was 7 years of age she has worked in the ranks that her father gathered together. Fair of face, and frail in appearance, yet Miss Booth was not afraid to go into the slums and tackle such as the Skeleton Gang, an organization of London's east side that would put the Cherry Hill gentry in this city to flight. At first Miss Booth was treated as a joke, but when her good influence began to spread among the women of the "tough" neighborhood and her gentleness to the children became known, the Skeleton Gang softened toward her. In the end she victoriously led them in a prayer meeting. After it they pawned their vests to buy hothouse grapes for her.

In war and politics Miss Evangeline Booth goes on as in peace with her Salvation Army work. When the crowds were "whooping it over the Chilcoot," she was in the van with her kind words and wo... ly tenderness. It is this character, which sees the light and shadow and the fine lines in the human picture, that should make Miss Booth the person best fitted perhaps to stir people to put their hands in their pockets for charity.

"The Tale of a Broken Heart" is something quite spectacular, as many may remember who have seen it. But at the Hippodrome to-night, with the big stage and the facilities at hand, Miss Booth and her staff expect to excel themselves in scenic and other effects. At the Carnegie Hall meeting a cross was formed on the stage fringed with electric lights, at the foot of which Miss Booth knelt as the woman in the "Rock of Ages" picture. To-night 216 Salvation Army soldiers will be on the stage in the shape of a great cross of white fringed with red. In front of this great symbol the woman in rags will tell her story of the slums.

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An absent mind is never there when it is wanted.

It's a good plan to forgive your enemy—if he has the drop on you.

Will ... g to Compromise

THE moth... had been having a strenuous day with her offs... ing, as Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer tells the sto... of a little cousin of hers. The small boy had eve... more than usually been a peripatetic interrogation ... oint. There were few things concerning the cons... iction of the world and all things in it, with asides ... on various theological, philosophical, and scientif... questions, which the mother had not tried to an... er. She was exhausted, and welcomed the ni... t as she undressed her little son and prepared hi... for bed. But he had not finished his questions.

"Mamma, ... he asked, "where is my soul?"

"Now, de... ," replied the weary mamma, "I am very tired, a... I can't answer another question to-night."

"Well, th... you needn't answer it to-night," said the child, "... t please put your finger on the very spot."

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The fello... who gets it in the neck ought to be glad he isn't ... giraffe.

About on... girl in a thousand has her mind set on an ideal hus... nd. The other 999 prefer real ones.

New York Has Oldest Practicing Engineer in the World

Charles H. Haswell, Who Saw Fulton's First Steamboat, Mentally and Physically Active at the Age of 97.

TO have actually seen Robert Fulton's first steamboat is something of which probably but one living man can boast. He is Charles Haynes Haswell, 97 years old this month, and yet a practicing engineer, and was an interesting figure at the laying of the new Engineers' Clubhouse cornerstone by Mrs. Andrew Carnegie the other day. When men who have died of old age were in their cradles Charles H. Haswell was building vessels for the United States Navy. He was Chief Engineer of a battleship when Andrew Jackson was President.

In honor of Robert Fulton and the Clermont there is going to be a big centennial celebration next year, for it was in August, 1807, that the crowd of doubting New Yorkers, ready either to cheer or jeer, gathered on the river front and saw the first steamboat start north at the wonderful speed of five miles an hour. Mr. Haswell has been appointed a member of the commission in charge of the arrangements for the celebration. He himself is authority for the declaration that he is no honorary member—that he is going to take an active part in the festivities.

A visitor who called at the neat little stone house, 324 West Seventy-eighth Street, the other morning and asked to see the oldest engineer in the world, expected to see a man bowed with age, propped up in bed, or maybe in a capacious armchair. The visitor had heard that Mr. Haswell was consulting engineer to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but he had said to himself, "That is just a figure of speech, a sort of pension for a man to whom honor is due." There was a jolt in store for this visitor.

"Come in and sit down," said an erect, gray-haired old gentleman seated at a desk by the south window of a sunny sitting room.

"Are you Mr. Haswell?"

"That's my name; what can I do for you?"

Now that sounds more like an active man of forty in an office on the nth floor of a downtown skyscraper than a man who was six years old when the Duke of Wellington conquered Napoleon, and who can remember the last days of the war of 1812. Except for a slight deafness, there is nothing about Charles H. Haswell to tell his age. He knows what is going on in the world now as he knew it in the Era of Good Feeling. A desk full of pigeonholes, with every pigeonhole full of letters and documents, offers no terrors to him.

"What part are you going to take in the Fulton celebration?" the engineer's visitor asked as an opening wedge to a conversation.

"Why, I expect to take a very active part in it. You know I have been appointed on the commission. Don't you think I ought to have a prominent part? I'm the only man alive, so far as I know, who saw the Clermont with his own eyes.

"Yes, I was the first Chief Engineer in the United States Navy. That means, you know, the first Chief Engineer in any navy, for until I was appointed there was not any such officer. I was also the first Engineer in Chief, being commissioned in 1843. The first battleship I served on was the frigate Fulton.

"You want to know about my seeing the Clermont? I was born in 1800—ninety-seven years ago—and then the Clermont had been on the Hudson nearly two years. I think I must have been about three years old when I saw it. When I became interested in steam navigation, and I was young then, I had the drawings of the Clermont's engines."

* * *

The history of marine steam engines would be without many important chapters if Charles H. Haswell were not in it. Outside of engineers themselves there are few who realize what an important part he played in the building up of the first steam navy of the United States. The history of the early fighting steamers is almost a history of Haswell. There was one boat in the navy when he entered the service, there were twenty-seven when he left. After he resigned from the navy in 1851 he built engines for Russia, and in 1854 Nicholas I., Czar of Russia, presented to him a diamond ring "as an expression of my thanks for the services you have rendered the Imperial Government by the plans and drawings you have submitted on different occasions."

* * *

And there is an interesting story in that resignation from the United States Navy. Haswell had more than once brought down wrath upon his head by daring to speak his thoughts about plans for naval vessels. The authorities at Washington considered him "disrespectful," but it invariably turned out that he was right. Once he was almost dismissed from the service for urging that the frigate Fulton, under construction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, be cut in two in the middle and lengthened twenty feet. His suggestion was characterized as "unwarranted presumption"—but some fifteen years later the Fulton was lengthened!

* * *

But it was on account of "undesirable politics" so it is said, that Mr. Haswell was superseded in 1851 as Engineer in Chief and ordered to sea by a chief clerk in the absence of the Secretary of the Navy. It is not disputed now that a grave injustice was done, and, indeed, it was generally regarded as such then. Less than a year after being displaced as Engineer in Chief Mr. Haswell resigned from the navy. But he has been just as active as he was before, being in the employ of the City of New York a great part of the fifty-five years.

In 1828, when he was 19 years old, Haswell entered the employ of James P. Allaire, then the largest manufacturer of steam engines and boilers in the United States. From the very start he showed a decidedly inventive genius, and within five years had constructed the first practical steam yacht, the Sweetheart. It was this success which attracted the attention of naval officers to the youth, and to him was accorded the great honor of being the one to superintend the construction of the first steamship-of-war. His first task was to prepare plans for the steam plant of the Fulton, and it was this early in his career that he made his "presumptuous" suggestions to the powers that were in Washington.

Haswell went to sea in the Fulton as Chief Engineer and cruised on her until he was appointed to be a member of a board to design two frigates, the Missouri and the Mississippi. Next he superintended the construction of the Michigan, on Lake Erie.

* * *

The second scrape into which the engineer got himself had to do with the Missouri. Somebody proposed to the Secretary of the Navy that two smokestacks be substituted for the one already on the boat. Haswell fought the proposition tooth and nail. This was considered "disrespectful," and he was suspended for two years. His friends tried to get him to apologize and be reinstated, but he would not do it. "I decline to make any apology, as I owe none," he would say, and that was all there was to that. Just to show that the suspension didn't put him out of business, he superintended the construction of engines and boilers for the Allegheny and four revenue cutters while [illegible] was out of the navy.

One of Mr. Haswell's achievements was the Powhatan. Una[illegible]ed, because there were no skilled draughtsmen [illegible] o be had, he made all the working drawings for [illegible]he machinery of this battleship. The Powhatan to[illegible] part in Commodore Perry's famous visit to Japa[illegible] and served in the civil war. It was, too, the oldes[illegible] steam vessel of war in active service when its fla[illegible] was finally hauled down in 1886—a sort of conne[illegible]ing link between the old and the new. It was part [illegible] the first steam navy and lived to see the birth of t[illegible]e modern ironclad navy.

A very im[illegible]ortant discovery of the first Engineer in Chief was [illegible]e galvanic action of zinc in preventing the corrosio[illegible] of marine boilers. He made no fuss over discover[illegible]g this new use for zinc. If he had let the world h[illegible]r a little more, perhaps the English would not ha[illegible]e boasted of it as new when they made use of it th[illegible]y years after Haswell first began to protect his [illegible]n boilers by a zinc covering.

When the [illegible]ivil war broke out Mr. Haswell offered his services [illegible]o the Union, and they were accepted with alacrity[illegible] He was "Chief Engineer in the Corps of Engineers[illegible] in the expedition of Gen. Burnside, and that o[illegible]er wrote to Secretary Stanton from New Berne, [illegible]. C., in March, 1862: "Chief Engineer Haswell ren[illegible]red most important service in his department."

* * *

As civil a[illegible]l mechanical engineer Mr. Haswell was engaged in [illegible]ny public improvements in and around New York. Aside from his profession, he was a leading citi[illegible] in the fifties and sixties, being President of the [illegible]ivil Board of Councilmen in 1858 and member of [illegible] three years. In 1861 a delegation of New Yorke[illegible] visited the Haswell residence and requested him [illegible]o go, to Washington and consult with President L[illegible]coln as to what aid New York might offer in the [illegible]ar. This assignment was completed before the exp[illegible]lition with Gen. Burnside.

"The Er[illegible]neers and Mechanics' Pocket Book," by Charles H. [illegible]aswell, is a book unique in its aim and scope. Firs[illegible] published in 1843 for the exact purpose that its nam[illegible] indicates, it has been kept scrupulously up to date[illegible]y its author. From a volume of 284 pages it has[illegible] grown to one of over a thousand, and has gone th[illegible]ugh seventy editions.

Pride in[illegible]ew York, the city, is a predominating trait in the[illegible]an who, perhaps, knows more about its history, fro[illegible] personal observation, than any other. He was bo[illegible] in North Moore Street, and ever since then New Y[illegible]k has been his home. He loves it and doesn't min[illegible] saying so. His "Reminiscences of an Octogenari[illegible]" which the Harpers published ten years ago, [illegible]eals all the way through the man with an eye to d[illegible]alls, who never let the slightest point of interest e[illegible]cape him. "My concern," he says, "is to reveal N[illegible]v York as it actually was near eighty years ago, [illegible]t to maintain the 'dignity of history.'"

The remi[illegible]scences are the oddest array of trivial incidents, w[illegible]h no pretense, according to the avowal of the auth[illegible], to any coherence in arrangement; little personal[illegible]happenings, such as the consternation following t[illegible] arrival of a young man from Europe with a mu[illegible]tache, the witticism of a Broadway lounger, or [illegible]he woodcock hunts in the suburbs at Fifth Avenu[illegible] and Thirty-second Street!

"The cit[illegible] at this time (1816) offered but few attractions to [illegible]a foreigner," writes Mr. Haswell, "but * * * it was [illegible] very desirable place of residence, more so than it [illegible]er can be again, except to those who profit by it[illegible] metropolitan character."

Even at [illegible]hat the man loves New York as it is. Even if it [illegible] not quite as good as it used to be, it is better than [illegible]ny other place. He has been good to New York a[illegible]d New York has been good to him.

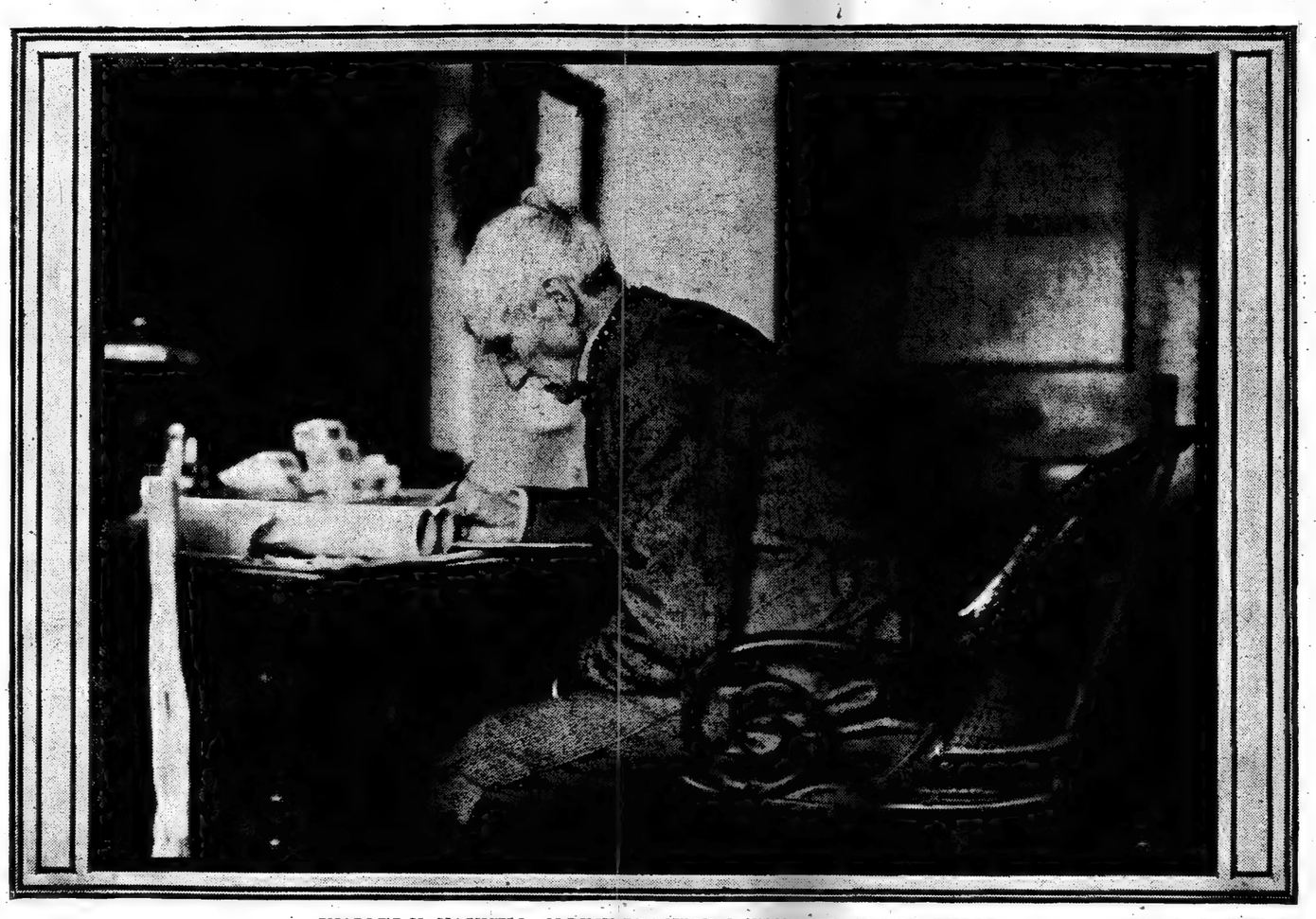

CHARLES H. HASWELL, OLDEST PRACTICING ENGINEER IN THE WORLD. (Photo by Vander Weyde.)

Prof. Trowbridge Produces Electrical Phenomena Like the Coronal Streamers Around the Sun

THE most entrancingly beautiful sight in the heavens is the phenomenon of a total eclipse of the sun during the brief period of totality. I say brief, because totality seldom lasts over two minutes, and these are precious minutes to the scientist who attempts to utilize them in an effort to wring from the phenomena attending a total solar eclipse some of the secrets of the sun and of the surrounding space, secrets that seemingly can be revealed under no other circumstances. The astronomer plans long ahead to make the most of the couple of minutes that may be accorded him to study the sun and its surroundings—especially the surroundings—during a coming eclipse. Then he may have to travel half around the earth to reach the narrow zone on our sphere where the eclipse is total. He spends years in preparation and months in travel, and is rewarded by perhaps a hundred seconds, so precious that he can ill afford to take even one or two in which to enjoy the beauties of this vision of celestial splendor. He must utilize every instant in making some special scientific observations, and in doing this must isolate himself from all else than the work that he had laid out for himself to do.

During the progress of a total eclipse of the sun the moon encroaches more and more on the sun's disk, and at the instant of totality there suddenly appears, as if in response to a "pressed button," the gorgeous spectacle of totality. A brilliant yet soft halo surrounds the darkened centre like a luminous ring, and streamers of light shoot out

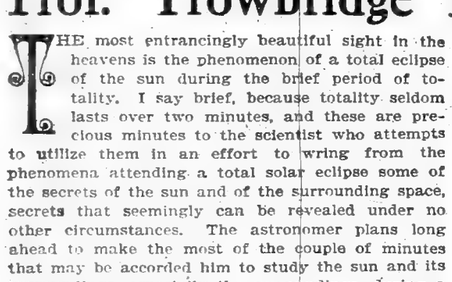

Figure 1.

radially in various directions, and in some cases reach out for a distance of many degrees. Sometimes these streamers assume fantastic shapes, and at other times they appear in bands of geometrical symmetry.

The explanation of this luminous crown—corona, as it is called—has taxed the knowledge and ingenuity of scientists, and every possible means has been applied to gain additional light on the subject.

* * *

There is one phenomenon displayed in the total eclipse that has attracted great attention, more especially that of physicists, and that is the appearance of brushes, short rays of light, which spring up around the north and south poles of the sun, and in which the light seems to fall over on either side, after the graceful manner of water from a sprinkling hose nozzle which is held vertically upward.

Many astronomers have studied the solar corona, and the recent conclusions reached at the Lick Observatory in California are interesting in connection with Prof. Trowbridge's discoveries, coming as they do from investigations made from a different point of view.

The latest contribution to this subject is by Prof. John Trowbridge, the director of the physical laboratory at Harvard University, who has applied to this problem his famous storage battery of 10,000 cells. This is the most powerful electric battery of its kind in the world, and by means of it Prof. Trowbridge has been enabled to carry on researches which are impossible elsewhere. In the present instance what may be termed phenomena of space, for they occupy millions of cubic miles, were reproduced within the limits of a small glass tube, which was subjected to the magicianly skill of the experimenter.

* * *

It was while pursuing his investigations of the phenomena presented by electric discharges in rarefied gases, under the influence of powerful magnetic force, or, as the specialist would say, in a strong magnetic field, that Prof. Trowbridge recognized that many things are seen under conditions of high voltages, together with strong, steady currents, such as he was able to obtain by means of his powerful battery, that are not noticeable at lower voltages and lesser currents. He therefore employed comparatively large tubes, voltages that ranged from 3,000 to 8,000 between the discharge terminals, and currents ranging from five milliamperes to twenty milliamperes. In the present instance a tube thirty-six centimeters long and four centimeters internal diameter was used. This tube was always connected with the exhausting pump, and the electric current was regulated by running water resistance, and the ampere meter and electrometer were connected.

The cathode consisted of a rod of soft iron sixteen centimeters in length and two centimeters in diameter. The rod was sealed into the tube by means of a platinum wire, which, in turn, was soldered to the rod of iron. This rod formed the core of an electro-magnet, and a similar rod of iron with a coil of wire formed another equal electro-magnet, which could be placed in any desired position outside the tube. When the electric current was passed through the glass tube it could be magnetized, and magnetic lines of force could be formed along the line of flow of the current in the tube, or at right angles to this flow.

When the apparatus was put into action it was at once seen that in a vacuum, where the only force acting is that of the magnetic field (produced by the magnets just mentioned,) there is a strong tendency for the ion to follow the lines of magnetic force. (It will be remembered that the term ion is applied to a current from the one pole to the other.) While this result is not new, but was shown by the experiments of Plucker and Lehman, and was the subject of theoretical investigation of J. J. Thomson, yet Prof. Trowbridge feels that the results obtained by him show the existing theories to be very inadequate, and that no theory based merely upon impact and collision of the particles moving with different speeds can explain what he has observed in these recent experiments.

Prof. Trowbridge remarks that the ordinary form of the X-ray bulb does not lend itself easily to the application of the magnetic field, either at the anode or the cathode, and even in the special form of bulb which he has used in this investigation it was

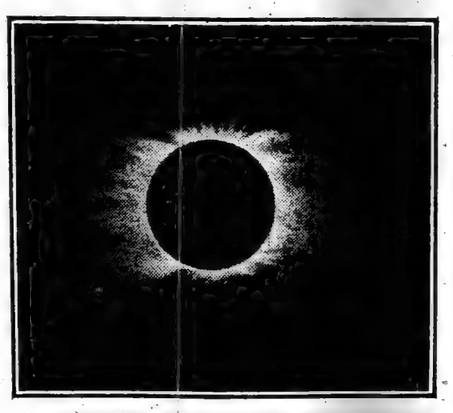

Corona of Eclipse of 1900, Wadesboro, N. C.

not possible to develop magnetic lines of force over the entire surface of the anode or the cathode. The cores of the electro-magnets were hollow in order to allow of the approach of the coil of the electro-magnet to the terminals of the bulb, the glass seals of these terminals thus projecting into the hollow iron cores; only a circular area, therefore, on the cathode or anode forms the effective magnetic field. It seems probable that the best results would be obtained by inclosing the iron cores entirely inside the bulb, platinizing the end of the iron core forming the anode, placing the aluminum mirror forming the cathode directly in the end of an iron core and nickel plating both iron cores to prevent the constant escape of gases from such large surfaces of iron. He had a bulb constructed of this general description, but found it impossible to exhaust it to the X-ray stage on account of the escape of gases from the iron; the iron was not nickel-plated, however. The bulb was exhausted while it was strongly heated in an oven.

* * *

In Prof. Trowbridge's apparatus the rod of iron, forming one electro-terminal, was provided at its end with an aluminum disk, three centimeters in diameter. The core already mentioned and the iron rod formed the electro-magnet. When the current was so sent that the aluminum disk formed the cathode, then at pressures below that which causes stratification, the violet light on the cathode enlarged from a spot so as to cover apparently uniformly the entire rim of the disk, while luminous streams emerged from the edges of the disk. The effect of the magnetic field was to drive the discharge away from the centre of the magnetic field. But when the disk was made the anode the effect of the magnetic field was just the opposite, and the discharge was drawn to the centre of the field.

Figure 3.

At pressures varying from one centimeter to one millimeter the cathode light on the circular aluminum plate, which forms the pole of a magnet, the magnetic lines of which are directed along the line of electric discharge, is driven to the circumference of the disk, and presented to the eye an apparently circular discharge.

A revolving mirror was now so arranged that an image of the aluminum disk was reflected into a camera, the tube being covered with black paper, so that the light of the cathode only was thrown into the camera. The figure 1 gives the photograph thus obtained, and it shows a unipolar rotation. The sharpness of the image is modified by the glass walls of the tube and the obliquity in the reflection.

The speed of revolution increased with the further exhaustion of the rarefied air. When the free path of the ions increases the progressive effect along the magnetic lines becomes more than the rotational effect of the magnetic field.

* * *

When the disk forms the anode and also the end of a magnetic pole, the lines of magnetic force being directed along the line of electric discharge, the light of the anode is separated into two distinctly different lights; one (in rarefied air) a plume-like rosy light, the other a plume-like violet light. These discharges also revolve around the pole near the centre of the disk instead of on the circumference, as in the case of the disk being used as a cathode. On account of the number of individual discharges on the anode it is difficult to follow their motions in a revolving mirror or by the eye, or to photograph them. It is certain, however, that they revolve about the pole.

And now comes the important application to astronomy. The unipolar rotation which Prof. Trowbridge has thus observed leads his mind to connect the phenomenon of coronal streamers seen at the poles of the sun in an eclipse with the effect of a magnetic field on possible electrical discharges between the equatorial regions and the poles of the sun. Prof. Trowbridge states it thus:

"If we suppose that a difference of electrical potential can arise between the swiftly moving strata of gases or from the eruptions which take place mainly along the equatorial belt and the polar regions, the supposed magnetic poles of the sun would undoubtedly tend to cause the resulting discharge to revolve about the pole. On account of the vast circumferential area about the poles a number of discharges could occur at different points around the pole, and each discharge would revolve under the effect of the poles. In observing the effect of a strong magnetic pole on the plate terminals in wide tubes of rarefied air, at comparatively high pressure of air, under condition of high electr[illegible]motive force and great density, one can observe ph[illegible]nomena of rotation which cannot be photograph[illegible], yet which present to the eye a strong analogy to [illegible]e appearance of coronal streamers."

Prof. T[illegible]vbridge arranged a number of collections of br[illegible]les on a disk, which was then set in rapid moti[illegible] Figure 2 is a photograph of the appearance o[illegible] such revolving streamers, which represent fair[illegible]well what may be seen at the terminal of a discha[illegible]e tube in a magnetic field.

There is[illegible] however, another phenomenon which Prof. Trow[illegible]idge thinks may have a bearing upon the corona[illegible]treamers at the poles of the sun. When the lines o[illegible] magnetic force are at right angles, or transverse [illegible] the direction of the electric discharge, at the cor[illegible]aratively high pressure of one to two centimeters[illegible] with currents from five to twenty milliamperes, th[illegible]ee thousand to eight thousand volts in wide tubes[illegible] streamers radiate from the position of the magne[illegible] pole. Figure 3 shows a photograph of such st[illegible]mers or stratification as they appear. One point [illegible]st be noted in this connection, and that is that the [illegible]triae make their appearance at a much higher pre[illegible]ure than that of the usual striae in rarefied g[illegible]es. The electric discharges around or toward the[illegible]oles of the sun transverse to the lines of magnetic [illegible]es of the sun could be separated into streamers.

It is exp[illegible]cted that Prof. Trowbridge's laboratory discoveries will furnish a new basis for the explanation [illegible] the striking phenomenon of coronal streamers, which are only visible during a total eclipse of [illegible]e sun.

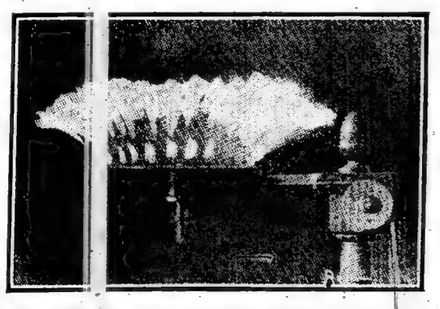

Figure 2.

FRANK WALDO, Ph. D.

Cambri[illegible]e, Mass.

In spite [illegible] of the complaints made by the French Ministry o[illegible] Finance as to the enormous cost of the last censu[illegible] a census of the population of France will, neve[illegible]eless, be taken this year. Both preliminary cen[illegible]sses and prognostications are gloomy. Paris, who[illegible] municipal population in 1891 was 2,386,232, rose [illegible] ten years to 2,659,128—that is, an increase of [illegible]ore than an eighth; while in the same period the [illegible] total population of the country hardly rose to a [illegible]tieth part.

We are [illegible]ll apt to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel, but [illegible]t is always the other fellow's gnat and our camel.

Important News and Opinions from Foreign Lands

Far-Reaching International Complications Which May Arise from the Anglo-Turkish Affair---Both Germany and Russia Want the Persian Gulf---Norway's New King and Heir.

Where the Curtain May Rise on a Great World-Drama

AS an indication of the growth of the Anglo-Turkish dispute, it may be recalled that, when it was first touched on in these columns a month ago it was simply viewed in its nominal, technical aspect as an affair concerning only the Sultan of Turkey and his vassal, the Khédive of Egypt. With England's making the Khedive's side her own, and with the evidence of the sinister mailed-fist of Wilhelmstrasse prodding the Sultan from the rear, the aspect has broadened. It will broaden still further should Germany make an obvious use of her Bagdad Railway concessions to jeopardize English interests in the Persian Gulf region.

Russia has most formally and categorically proclaimed her opposition to a railway line from Konia to Koweit controlled from Berlin. Manifest activity by Germany at the present moment would certainly cause a rapprochement between St. Petersburg and Downing Street along the lines indicated in these columns a week ago. At the same time, there could hardly fail to be a recrudescence of German demonstration southeast of Egypt where the Abyssinian railways have long formed a bone of contention between Germany on one side and England, France, and Italy on the other. Subsequent to the Algeciras Conference and the obvious consequent closer unity of England, France, and Italy, word now comes from Rome that these Powers have agreed upon a modus vivendi which excludes Germany from all participation in the Abyssinian Railway question. The international possibilities laid open by the Sinai dispute are well nigh infinite.

* * *

Unfortunately, England's whole position in Egypt is a paradox. British troops have not the slightest status in that country. They are neither soldiers of the Khédive nor foreign soldiers invited by the Khédive. They cannot be soldiers of a protecting Power, since, theoretically, there is no protecting Power. Their presence is an accident. From a military point of view, their sole value lies in their outward and visible sign of British influence. No one will deny that this influence is paramount, and the recent increase in number of these soldier visitors shows that their predominancy will be maintained.

The basis of the Turkish claim is very simple: No Turkish boundary was ever demarked, and hence Turkey, by occupying the post of Tabah, which is only a few miles distant from Akaba, an admittedly Turkish possession, has committed no breach of international etiquette. On the other hand, Lord Cromer declares that a certain telegram from the Porte published in 1892 definitely laid down the boundary of the Egyptian territory to a line drawn from a point east of El Arisch to the head of the Gulf of Akaba. It is pointed out by the Porte that this telegram was not official. The reply is that, until the present moment, the Turkish authorities took no exception to it.

According to the Downing Street point of view, therefore, the Turkish Government has committed a palpable breach of the status quo, and Great Britain is absolutely justified in demanding a withdrawal of troops from the disputed point pending an impartial investigation. The British contention, like the Turkish, is also very simple: Great Britain admits that the frontier needs demarkation, and is ready to appoint commissioners for the purpose of delimitation; but she cannot do so until Turkey has first withdrawn her troops from a point which is well within the territory administered and claimed by Egypt without dispute for more than sixty years.

Should the Sultan demand that England show by what authority she has espoused the cause of the Khédive, and, not satisfied with her credentials, make an appeal to the Powers, Germany stands ready to probe the paradox of British dominion in Egypt to an issue.

* * *

Should such an operation be proposed, there is no doubt that Russia would seize the opportunity to question Germany's right to build and operate a railway line from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf. The question was broached on one occasion to Count Witte. He said:

"The concession obtained by the Germans is a serious affair to which the attention of all Europe ought to be directed. The complicated questions connected therewith are not sufficiently known. What are the advantages which the Germans will reap from this railway? They will lay their hands on the greater part of the traffic between Europe and Asia. In the event of war, England being mistress of the route through Egypt, communications might, nevertheless, be maintained by the new railroad which will threaten England to the very heart of India.

"But the construction itself is of a nature to disturb many things. It is a gigantic scheme which will absorb hundreds of millions which Germany cannot possibly find at home. And what is the guarantee? Merely Turkey's word. That should not be found sufficient for Germany, and the only theory is that Germany hopes to interest some other Power or Powers in her scheme which, if they did not include with paramount interests both Great Britain and Russia, would certainly be opposed by the latter."

For Greater English Portsmouth

SOME two and a half millions sterling outlay is contemplated by the British Admiralty to increase the building and docking facilities of Portsmouth, necessitated by the continued increase in the size of the men of war. The scheme provides for the lengthening by 100 feet of the building slip, from which the battleship Dreadnought was recently launched by King Edward. When completed, the building slip will be 700 feet in length, large enough to take any warship that future naval designers are likely to suggest. The Dreadnought is 520 feet long. Two new docks are also projected. They are to open out from the large repairing basin.

Although there are fourteen docks at Portsmouth, there is only one which is really capable of accommodating the Dreadnought. The largest dock at Portsmouth (No. 15) is 568 feet long, and 94 feet wide at the entrance. No. 14 is 2 feet longer, but 12 feet narrower, while Nos. 12 and 13 are of about the same length and breadth. The locks are 466 feet long and 82 feet wide. Other docks, not much smaller in size, are too shallow for large ships. All the cruisers now building are from 480 feet to 500 feet in length.

According to the latest Government reports, each inhabitant of Germany during the five years 1900-1905 consumed yearly six and a half quarts of wine, one-hundred and twenty-nine and a half quarts of beer, and nine quarts of brandy, while the expenditure on liquor for a population of 60,000,000 amounts to $672,585,000.

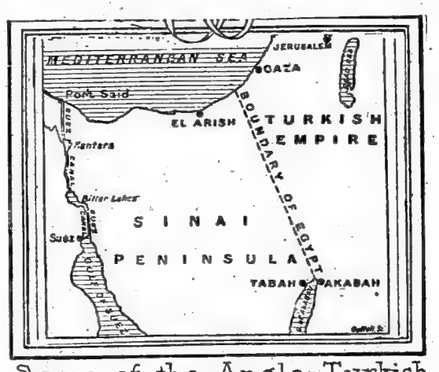

Scene of the Anglo-Turkish Dispute.

With the Sultan's Army in Asiatic Turkey

THE accompanying map clearly shows the Egyptian territory which has been encroached upon by a Turkish force which possibly numbers 5,000 men. The strategical importance of this post, Tabah, is very considerable, and, according to military experts, its occupation by the Sultan's forces would greatly facilitate Turkish operations in the event of the Porte ever trying to carry out its secretly cherished hope of one day reviving its power in Egypt. Military experts who have traveled in Egypt also state that the Egyptian soldier, however savage he may have proved himself against the Dervishes, could not be depended upon under English officers to fight his co-religionists in the Sultan's army.

It is believed by those persons who have traveled in Palestine and visited the Turkish garrison towns there that the number of men sent southward to the Sinai Peninsula has been greatly exaggerated, particularly as nothing has been said about calling out reserves or removing the garrisons from European Turkey—either of which feats would be attended by a heavy expenditure and mutinous outbreaks among the Mohammedan soldiers whose tranquillity had been disturbed.

Jerusalem is Turkey's principal garrison town in Palestine. But here there are only, in normal times, 1,500 men. There are also important garrisons at both Damascus and Beirût, and minor ones at Gaza, Beersheba, Jaffa, Hebron, Haifa, Tiberias, Tyre, Sidon, Hasbeyeh, in the Lebanon, and Baalbek. The Turkish officers stationed at Jerusalem are said to be capital fellows. Their kindness and courtesy to all foreigners and visitors, although it has not seldom been repaid by abuse, are invariable. To keep things as lively as possible in the otherwise somewhat dismal city they have a band playing every afternoon in the square before the Tower of David and twice a week in the public gardens outside the city walls. The Turkish officer always looks smart and neat, but the private neither cares nor is obliged to take the smallest interest in his appearance. He may be seen wearing odd shoes or none, in a dusty uniform, ragged and buttonless. His uniforms, which are made in Constantinople and Damascus, are evidently all of one size, to which he has to accommodate himself as best he can.

The soldier is well fed, receiving two rations a day—two pounds six ounces of bread and rice soup in the morning, and at night meat, rice, and vegetables; twice a week, also, he gets a pudding made of "smeed" (fine flour) cooked with sugar and butter. The process of rationing is peculiar. The food for the day is all purchased by the orderly officer, who proceeds to market, accompanied by the doctor to examine the meat and soldiers to carry the purchases back to barracks. He also superintends the cooking of dinners. Each soldier is entitled to one pound seven ounces of good mutton daily, and before the food is portioned out the Commandant has to inspect and taste it.

The officers drill their men daily until noon, and once a week march them out into the open country. They have occasional rifle practice on the Plain of Rephaim, between Jerusalem and Bethlehem, and there are Spring and Autumn manoeuvres. But the Turkish soldier is taken for so many other duties—night watchman, tax collector, policeman, domestic maid-of-all-work—that it is hardly surprising if he knows little of his own.

The private soldier's pay is one mejeedah (87 cents) a month. Payment is irregular, and although on great feasts he is supposed to be paid off to the last para, it is too often deferred or lapses altogether. Good service, whether by officer or private, is rewarded by promotion, and all ranks enjoy the privilege of traveling at half rates by land or sea. Offenses by privates are punished by confinement in barracks or by bastinado. Officers are tried by court-martial, and for grave offenses may be punished by the cutting off of the tassel of the fez and dismissal from the service; for a smaller offense an officer is deprived of his sword and decorations, confined to barracks, and not saluted. However, he is never imprisoned or degraded.

Is Liberia a Failure?

AN anxious solicitation recently expressed by the German Ambassador in Washington concerning the independence of Liberia—an independence, the German fears, threatened by France and Great Britain—serves to remind one of the existence of that West African negro republic, which, in 1820, amid a cosmopolitan chorus of humanitarian enthusiasm, entered the family of nations under the auspices of the American Colonization Society.

Notwithstanding the auspices under which it came into existence, Liberia, neither from a social, political, nor financial point of view, has been a success. There are to-day about 20,000 Americo-Liberians—a few from the American Southern States and more from the British West Indies—trying to control 40,000 square miles of territory occupied by a native warlike population of nearly 2,000,000. They speak English with an American accent, use English money, keep accounts in dollars and cents, and have governmental red tape more than enough to stretch around their territory.

The aborigines are not always well inclined toward their imported overlords, nor are they always friendly to the British colony of Sierra Leone and the French colony of the ivory coast; and hence Germany fears that one or the other of these neighbors may cut off a slice of Liberia. Wilhelmstrasse would deplore such an act, hence the interpolation by its Washington representative.

M. Drumont, of La Libre Parole, of Paris, writes that the only difference between what he calls the present "revolution" in France and that of 115 years ago is that now the mob sings the "Internationale" instead of the "Marseillaise."

Abdul Hamid
Drawn from life by Henri Léon

Germany's Bagdad Railway

Germany's Ambitious Plan to Reach the Persian Gulf

THAT Germany is not only diplomatically but actually territorially behind the Sultan of Turkey in his aggressions on the Egyptian frontier may be gathered from the present aspect of the Bagdad Railway, an extension of the Turkish Anatolian Railway, which is now being pushed southward from Konia to Koweit, on the Persian Gulf.

When Germany, in the Fall of 1902, first gained the concession from the Sultan of Turkey, she presented proposals to Russia, France, England, and Austria inviting financial co-operation. Austria declined through lack of funds; England, because, although the proposed route would shorten a journey to India, she would arouse Russian hostility and receive a damaging commercial rival in the Persian Gulf; Russia frankly declared that the Bagdad line would be injurious to Russian interests; France followed the cue of her ally.

As England did not at once decline the German proposals, blandishments continued to be lavished from Wilhelmstrasse. In return for being permitted to join the German scheme, England was to agree to an increase in Turkish customs, to promise to send the Indian mails by the Bagdad route, and to pledge her assistance in providing the German railway with a terminus at Koweit. Each one of these conditions would have imposed a serious sacrifice on the part of England. The value of English and German exports to Turkey is in the proportion of about 3½ to 1; England would inflict a severe blow on the British merchant marine were the Indian mails to go by the German route; and, finally, the admission of Germany to the Persian Gulf region would bring a new factor within striking distance of Western India and cause England to be made the scapegoat of the newcomer, should Russia actively interfere or England be betrayed by Germany's selling or exchanging her interests to Russia.

England finally rejected the German proposals, and since then the German company has been finding its capital at home. The Anatolian Railway had already carried the work of construction for 400 miles along the projected route to Konia, leaving a length of line to be built of 1,500 miles at an estimated cost of $90,000,000. In the last three years a third of this distance has been railed and the whole route to Koweit surveyed.

King John's Loving Cup

WHEN King John crossed with his army the Wash of Lincolnshire in October, 1216, the chronicles state that his baggage and a considerable amount of treasure were swallowed up by the rising tide. A relic of that catastrophe has just been unearthed by a man digging clams on the fringe of the Wash. This man hooked up the other day a corroded, double-handed pitcher about eight inches in height and weighing nearly three pounds. A local builder, H. Tann, who happened to be passing, paid a shilling for the soil-stained utensil and took it home.

A few days later, on showing his purchase to W. S. John Hope, a Lincolnshire antiquarian, that gentleman became much interested and together they repaired to a local jeweler. After the cup had been cleaned, its metal was found to be silver, very richly chased and ornamented. The date, 1162, was also found plainly marked on the cup, which is deemed to have formed part of King John's treasure which he lost while retreating from the French.

Proposed Russian Railway.

Russia's Strategic Railway from Orenburg to Tashkend

A FACTOR which is likely to play an important part in the Western Asiatic question should the Anglo-Turkish dispute trespass beyond the bounds of diplomacy is the new Russian Orenburg-Tashkend Railway which has just been opened for its entire length to full regular traffic. It is Russia's strongest pledge to Great Britain for an agreement which shall remove the field of Russian commercial expansion from Afghanistan to Persia.

The total length of the line is 1,160 miles; the northern section, which is 628 miles, has been in operation since Jan. 14, 1905; the southern section of 582 miles was only recently completed. There are 78 railway stations and 104 sidings. The work has been completed in spite of great technical difficulties, one of them being lack of water. Although artesian wells were sunk to a depth of 600 feet little water was found. This supreme necessity was finally met by laying water pipes along the line as it progressed from Lake Makpatsa.

A Russian official was recently asked this question: "Of what value to Russia will the Orenburg-Tashkend Railway be from a military point of view and how great is its importance?"

The reply was: "For maintaining its influence and for protecting our possessions in Central Asia, as also with a view to paralyzing certain manifestations unfavorable to us, which have cropped up in the sphere of international politics. Russia is compelled to maintain an immense body of troops in the General Government of Turkestan. In the present state of the development of the defensive strength of every nation it is difficult to count upon winning decisive victories by means of the Turkestan troops in spite of their excellent soldierly qualities, so that they are to be regarded as being only an advance detachment, whose duty it is to keep the line for and to support the main army on its way to the front. As a result of the great distances which separate our Central Asian possessions from European Russia as a base the timely dispatch of reinforcements from home into Central Asia is of very great importance.

"If the importance of the Orenburg-Tashkend Railway is considered from this aspect, then we must arrive at the conclusion that Russia's tasks in Central Asia are rendered now so much easier that we can look into the future with absolute composure. At every season of the year large bodies of troops will be able to be conveyed quickly into the heart of Central Asia by means of the new railway, whenever such a step shall be called for by the march of political events. This it is which represents the great advantage of having such a railway as that between Orenburg and Tashkend. We hope that circumstances will not compel us to let the considerations expressed become an actual fact."

German Commercial Expansion

LA DEPECHE COLONIALE of Paris has a correspondent somewhere in Australia. This correspondent has been enlightening the readers of his paper on German commercial expansion in the Pacific. The scientific organization of the Norddeutscher Lloyd administration, which enables it to reap at all seasons of the year the maximum of profit with a minimum of expense, is dwelt upon by the correspondent.

The two double-screw steamers stationed at Sydney, the Prinz Waldemar and the Prinz Sigismund, are serious rivals of the steamers belonging to local Australian companies in their relations with the Melanesian Archipelago. At present the Australian continent is completely invested by the Germans, says this authority.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Company has now made a contract with the planters of the islands of New Britain and New Cleveland whereby it has obtained for a period of five years the monopoly of the transport of their copra and other products. They have offered such low freight charges that it would be impossible for them to make both ends meet were it not for the secret subsidy from the German Government. German colonization is not to be dreaded in these waters, but German activity in establishing not merely naval bases, but military works (at Simpsonhaven) is regarded as a menace.

King Haakon's Coronation and Norway's Crown Prince

IT has been settled in Christiania that most of the old customs in connection with the coronations of Norwegian Kings be observed in the approaching coronation of Haakon VII., which will take place June 22 next. The ceremonies will include the traditional journey from Norway's capital to Trontheim. The old mansion there has always belonged to the Crown, but was ceded to the Norwegian government when King Oscar of Sweden ceased to be King of Norway, and all previous Kings had stayed there at their coronations.

The route to Trontheim lies through the Gudbrandsdal Valley, which is the centre of the tourist traffic in the eastern part of Norway and visited by thousands of tourists every Summer. From Gudbrandsdal the royal procession will take ship on Romsdalsfjord and so proceed to Drontheim.

* * *

It may be recalled that Prince Charles of Denmark, before he became King Haakon VII. of Norway, was in line of promotion to be an Admiral in the Danish Navy. He recently addressed a letter to the sailors of the navy, dwelling upon the many pleasant days he had spent in their company and inviting them to be present at the coming coronation. The letter was, of course, transmitted through the Danish Ministry Marine, which will doubtless send a representative the ceremonies at Drontheim.

The Norwegian press of all political complexions seems to be inclined to make a national pet of the new King, and especially of Queen Maud, who as a Princess married her cousin, Prince Charles, as the outcome of a real love match. They had known each other from infancy, thanks to the frequent visits made by the children of Queen Alexandra to the castle of Fredensborg. Norwegians are never tired of praising the domestic virtues of their royal pair. The little son who was born to them in 1903 and christened Prince Alexander has now been rechristened Olaf as the Crown Prince of Norway. He is already a feature at Court and the Court chronicles reports in the papers of Christiania many anecdotes concerning his boyhood. Like his royal parents, he took a great fancy to Norwegian national sports, and, although he cannot yet use the "ski," he has his sled and was allowed during the Winter to ramble at will in the palace grounds, and even into the public street, always protected, however, by a couple of soldiers. A nurse used to go with him, but she was found to be insufficient to protect him from women who wanted to kiss him. So the soldiers were detailed as a bodyguard.

During the first days of his stay at Christiania Prince Olaf used to be taken out daily in his perambulator in the public park. But this soon had to be given up. People were too eager to catch a glimpse of him. Children and nurses especially and ladies of all ages and conditions thronged round him and made a free passage difficult. Prince Olaf was rather pleased than otherwise, for he dearly loves to play with children. Once a little English lad approached the baby carriage and asked, "Are yoo weally the Clown Plince?" which the reply was, in the same language, "Yeth I am the Clown Plince." But to the nurse these crowds of spectators, who never left them in peace, length became intolerable, and when hysterical ladies, elderly or otherwise, lifted the boy out of the perambulator and kissed him, the nurse though it was time to yield her position to the military.

* * *

At the castle, Prince Olaf occupies three rooms. His bedroom is furnished with white, rose-painted furniture in old Norwegian style, a gift from school children from the whole country. Other gifts from the same source are a magnificent icebear rug and a rocking horse, on the back of which he takes many a ride into fairyland where bears and lions and many other animals have to make the rides exciting.

He takes tea very afternoon with his parents, and often during the day makes a raid into the halls and the living rooms of the castle, filling the quiet place with his merry chatter. Sometimes there is company. Other small children come to entertain his royal highness, too small to feel shy or embarrassed. Then the large rooms are alive with the pattering of many small feet and resound with exulting shouts of joy. Conversation is rather difficult, however, the Prince being as yet more proficient in English than in Norwegian.

Paris's Vanishing Boulevardier

AMERICANS who reside in Paris during the Summer and who have made a special effort to acquire the argot of the boulevardier with the pleasant necessity of acquiring it anew each successive annual visit, will find this year that the "language" of 1905 is still current speech. If one may believe a recent note from denizen of the Boul' Mich', the makers of the perennial language of the Paris café are passing away, In other words, the boulevardier has ceased to exist.

No gleam of recognition now brightens the face of the Parisian when the name of Scholl is mentioned. When the memory is jogged, the listener merely remembers some talk about him and his wonderful waistcoats when the Café Tortoni was turned into a bit-shop. A journalist, or something! Scholl—Aimé Scholl! His very monocle must have cracked in his grave at the words spoken of him. The Boulevard has ceased to be exclusive. It has rejoiced in its nickname of "the highway of the world," until the waves of visitors from distant lands have swamped it, and their invasion made it characterless, like most other highways. The days are past when the months' absence made the talk of the cafés inconprehensible and the Revue des Variétés, a puzzle and now the cafés have been metamorphosed into brasseries—or, in the eyes of Americans, saloons.

The Greek Cause in Macedonia

ALTHOUGH King Edward's speech at the Athenian banquet the other day cast rather a wet blanket over Grecian aspirations in Macedonia and Crete, nevertheless the local press found a certain consolation in the fact that he left them "wait and hope." Says the Asty of Athens:

"At present Greece cannot cultivate peace. In order that King Edward's prayer may be fulfilled, and that Greece may live peacefully, this little country must be armed and strong. This is the natural and inalienable right of the Greek Kingdom, as of every country. No doubt the ruler of the great English people will look with a favorable eye upon Greece as she arms, in order that she may live undisturbed and in peace. Gladstone declared that Greece is the natural leader of the peoples of the East. It is incumbent upon Greece to seek the means of vindicating this sacred claim.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer

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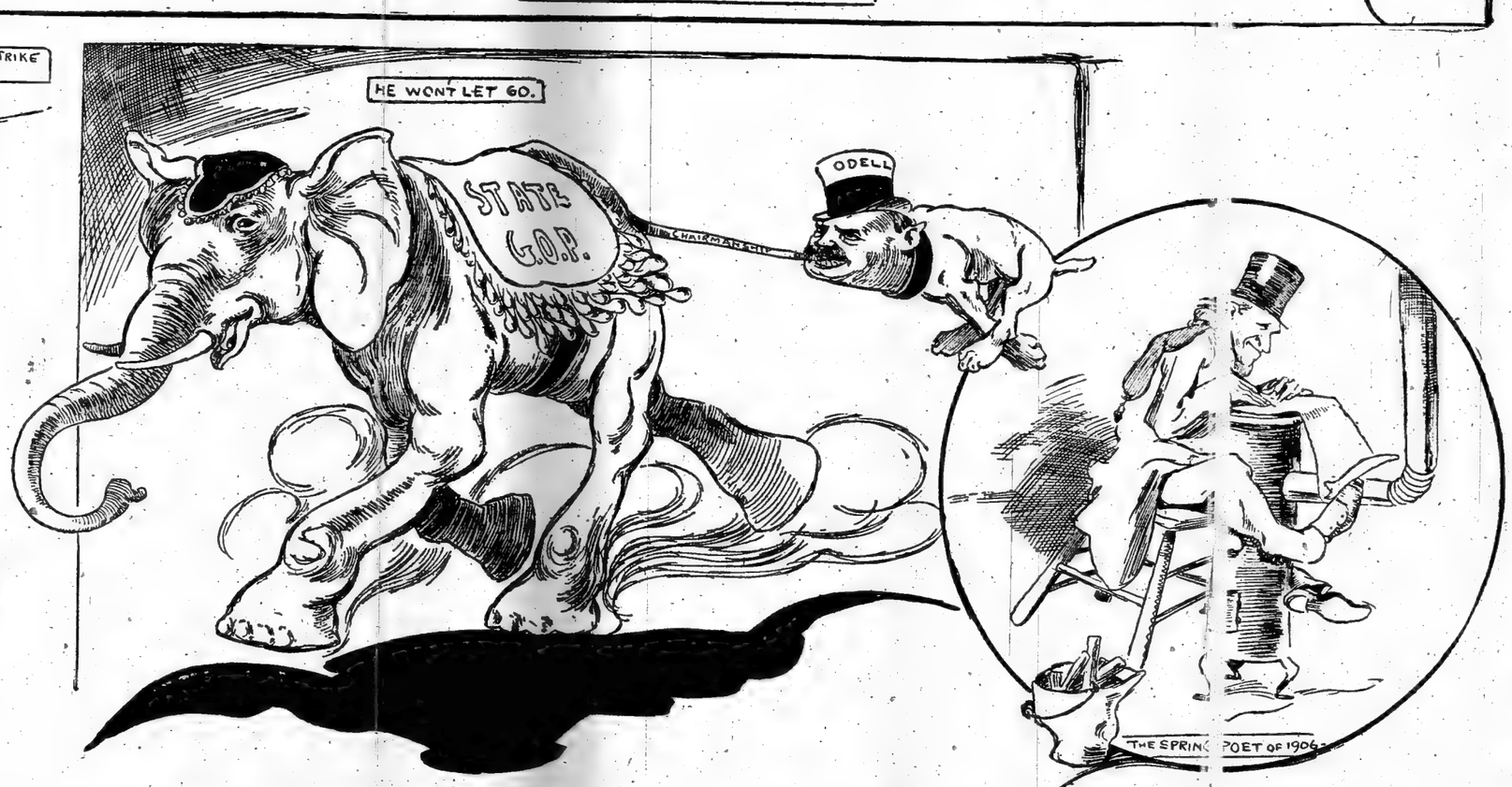

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1906.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

ANNA JOHNSTON
IN
"MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN AT THE GARRICK

ANDREW MACK
IN "THE WAY TO KENMARE"
ACADEMY OF MUSIC

ROBERT LORAINE
IN
"MAN AND SUPERMAN"
HUDSON

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
IN
"THE SQUAW MAN"
GRAND

E. J. CONNELLY
IN
"THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
WEBER'S MUSIC HALL

HELEN BERTRAM
IN
"THE GINGERBREAD MAN"
NEW YORK

FRY LEHMAN
KEITH'S

ADELE VON OHL
IN
"A SOCIETY CIRCUS"
HIPPODROME

Gossip of Theatrical Affairs at Home and Abroad

English and American Audiences Contrasted--Lackaye's Dramatization of "Les Miserables"--H. B. Irving's New Role.

"THERE is not much difference, in my opinion, between American and English audiences," comments an English actor, who knows both publics. "In the matter of quick appreciation of what is good, especially in a humorous vein, I should give the palm to the Americans, as they not only understand their own variety, but seem to easily grasp the English style. The English are less quick to comprehend some of the phases of American fun.

"On the other hand, for discriminating judgment on a new play on a first night, I consider London audiences superior. This superiority is largely due to the various clubs of theatregoers, such as the Playgoers' Club, the old Playgoers, the Gallery Club, and the Pit Club, the majority of whose members attend every first night.

"Several of these clubs have weekly or fortnightly meetings, at which new plays are intelligently discussed. Often the meetings are addressed by the most prominent actors, managers, dramatists, and critics. Occasionally some of these clubs gave dinners or suppers to people, and especially to actresses of note. It is an old axiom of the French that 'the English take pleasures seriously.'

"Certainly these playgoers take the drama seriously. They not only love it, but they study and dissect it, and bad workmanship is recognized and condemned. In this they resemble the French, who, from a natural taste and long-inherited tendencies, are good critics of the dramatist's art. Consequently a French playwright must know his business before he has a chance of acceptance by the manager of any important theatre. A French play may be poor in theme or dialogue or characterization, but it is always technically well made.

"London is far more the centre of English dramatic art than New York is that of America. An important work is rarely, if ever, produced out of London, and 'the provinces' depend upon it for their supply of dramatic material. Consequently its judgment is final and 'unappealable.' Here you make productions in Boston, Chicago, and occasionally in Philadelphia, and you have a number of large cities whose inhabitants form independent judgments, and often accept what New York has condemned, and vice versa.

"A great deal has been cabled and written from London about the practice of 'booing' by the gallery. Now, undoubtedly, this is often a nuisance, but I think it originated more in a spirit of fun than of mischief or malice. The special object of the 'boo' is more generally the author than the play, and when that unfortunate individual is rash enough to appear before the curtain he is often most savagely 'booed' by the very men who have most loudly clamored for his appearance. Managers have adopted various plans to suppress the 'booer,' and some have even gone so far as to close their galleries on first nights. I should mention that the 'booing' is confined to first nights.

"In one respect American audiences are vastly superior to the English, and that is their punctuality of attendance. It is rarely that an American audience is not seated by at least ten minutes after a play has begun. In London one can reckon on only pit and gallery being on time. The stalls and boxes may be empty until nearly 10 o'clock. Then the late diners wander in."

* * *

Wilton Lackaye's dramatization of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" is to be produced for the first time in Waterbury, Conn., to-morrow night.

Mr. Lackaye's play opens at an inn on the outskirts of Prais, where Fantine, her friends, and their lovers are dining. Fantine announces that this is the anniversary of the birth of her daughter Cosette. She is congratulated. The scene changes to the Episcopal residence of the Bishop Bienvenue. Jean Valjean enters, is lodged for the night, and leaves with the silver plate of the Bishop. He is arrested by Javert and brought back. The Bishop declares he gave the ex-convict the plate and says "you have forgotten the candlesticks. They are worth 200f." This ends the prologue.

The three scenes of the first act show the office of the Mayor of Meme, known as M. Madeline, who is Jean Valjean, rich and honored by reason of his discovery of a process of making artificial jet, and loved for his philanthropy. Javert, now Chief of Police, tries to take Fantine, old and consumptive, to prison. The Mayor orders her release.

The next two scenes show the exterior of the Court of Assizes and the courtroom at Arras, where an innocent man is tried, convicted, and sentenced to the galleys for life for the crimes of Jean Valjean. The prisoner is identified by Javert, and three convicts from the galleys at Toulon, Chenildieu, Brevet and Cochepille, as Jean Valjean. The Mayor of Meme, seated beside the trial Judge, arises and proclaims the innocence of the convicted man and declares that he, himself, is Valjean.

The second act opens with the death of Fantine in the hospital of Meme, the arrest of Valjean by Javert, and his escape through the room of Sister Simple. The next scene shows a room in the inn of the Thenardiers and the plotting of the conspirators to get the wealth of Valjean and to bring Fantine's daughter, Cosette, into their power. The act closes with Marius's avowal of love for Cosette. The third act takes place in Thenardier's garden. The next act is described as the most thrilling and exciting of the play, the barricade in the streets of Paris, the wounding of Marius, his rescue by Valjean, and their escape through the great sewer of Paris.

The last act opens with the wedding breakfast of Marius and Cosette, and ends with the death of Jean Valjean.

The play is to be produced by William A. Brady.

* * *

Some ten years ago, when Mrs. Jane Maulding Feigl first came to New York she attended a performance of Bronson Howard's "Shenandoah," which had been elaborately revived by Jacob Litt, with Mary Hampton and Maurice Barrymore in the cast. Some one remarked at the time, "Bronson Howard has made $80,000 with that play."

"Just for writing it!" asked Mrs. Feigl innocently.

Explanations followed. The royalties of other playwrights were mentioned. Mrs. Feigl was amazed. She had vaguely imagined up to that time that plays were written for amusement, like the charades at church sociables.

"I believe I can write a play," she said, and a few months later submitted to A. M. Palmer a drama entitled, "To Err is Human." That manager listened to several readings, suggested various alterations, but in the end decided the piece was too much on the order of "Denise," which the New York public had just given a prompt quietus. Negotiations had gone far enough, however, to encourage the authoress to further efforts. Mr. Palmer had been particularly unreserved in his praise of the comedy situations in "To Err is Human," so that Mrs. Feigl's next offering was an out-and-out laugh-provoker. It was called "A Paris Model," and was successfully produced in Washington, D. C. It had a prosperous season on the road, but did not receive a New York hearing owing to failure to secure a Broadway house. After a number of years "Texas" was written. This story detailed many of the writer's early experiences. She located all of the scenes on "Buckhead Ranch" in Fannin County, Texas, where she was born and grew to womanhood. The characters were drawn from men and women she had known in the Far Southwest. Announcement is now made of another comedy from Mrs. Feigl's pen. It is called "The Girl Patsy," and will have its first presentation in New Haven on the 19th of this month. Later it is to be done here at the Savoy.

* * *

E. H. Sothern, chatting recently about his father, E. A. Sothern, the famous comedian, said:

"It was after he had made his first hit as Armand in Matilda Heron's production of 'Camille,' that he was cast for Lord Dundreary in the play of 'Our Country Cousin,' in which Laura Keene was starring. Joseph Jefferson was also in the cast in the role of Asa Trenchard. My father frequently told me the true story of his lasting success in this play.

"The public is fond of attributing his hit to an accidental tripping over a carpet during the first performance of the piece. This is a mistake.

"On the day when the play was read to the company, Jefferson was delighted with his role, while my father was so discouraged with his that he determined to go back to England to commercial life. He said to Jefferson: 'Joe, I'm going to give up the stage.' Mr. Jefferson was in despair. He took my father all over Central Park, and argued with him, until at last he persuaded him to remain. He promised him a leading man to permit him to do anything he wished in order to make the part more important. Miss Keene, learning the difficulty, consented, and then my father commenced to think over the peculiarities of a number of persons of his acquaintance in the effort to make something out of nothing.

"Knowing this, the actors delighted to make fun of him at rehearsals, and one day, while going through his part, he tripped over a carpet. When the general laughter subsided, Miss Keene remarked in ridicule: 'I suppose you will do that, too?' My father had no intention of doing so, but anger and stubbornness made him answer 'Yes.' He kept his word and tripped all through the regular performance."

* * *

H. B. Irving has been acting in London in an adaptation by W. L. Courtney of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Markheim."

Markheim, as will be remembered, is a study of the dual nature in man, emphasized by the device of introducing a familiar spirit, as in Goethe's "Faust," Clough's "Dipsychus," and Tennyson's "Two Voices," and many other works in poetry and prose. It is Christmas night in the shop of a miserly old dealer in curiosities. The servant girl has gone out sweethearting, and the old man is all alone sourly casting up his accounts.

Mr. Markheim, a customer who has been in the habit of selling goods which the tradesman knows to have been stolen, comes with furtive glances and overstrained nerves, and presently he stabs the old man in the back and kills him. Then ensues a long spell of remorse and hysterical excitement with a fruitless search for the victim's money, while the clocks tick remorselessly, and the Christmas bells are heard without, and the murderer is driven into spasms of frantic terror by passing revelers knocking boisterously upon the street door, and the closed shutters.

Presently the solitude is broken. A light step is heard, and a filmy form appears in the doorway. It is Markheim's Evil Spirit, come to offer him counsel, to give him the wicked help he needs to escape the earthly consequence of his sin, to show him to himself as a soul irretrievably damned and blackened. Markheim protests against the despairing sentence. Circumstances have been against him; but there is good in his nature, pity, love, tenderness, and he will live to give it play; this murder shall be the last of his crimes.

The Spirit tells him it is hopeless. His course will tend ever, ever downward. More and more crimes he must commit; one is prepared for him at that moment. The maidservant will soon return, to find the dead body. Then discovery and the gallows, unless—Markheim disposes of her as he has disposed of her master. The Spirit shows how the second murder may be committed. But Markheim refuses. If he cannot conquer circumstances by living he will seek peace by dying. And as the baffled Spirit fades away, a ring is heard, and Markheim calmly opens the door to the girl, with the words: "I have killed your master. You had better go for the police."

London reviewers say that the opportunities offered by the gloomy little piece are skillfully used by Mr. Irving, who plays the haunted, conscience-stricken murderer with emotional intensity and admirable restraint.

* * *

London still discusses the Ellen Terry anniversary, and all the papers print columns of interviews and stories about the actress.

To see her play Mistress Page last night in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" was to realize that time cannot wither Miss Ellen Terry's brightest gift, her sense of fun, writes Mr. Walkley in The Times. Certain of her tragic parts will always be remembered with pleasure, but she was never a tragedy queen. She is at her best when she has to laugh—just where most actresses are at their worst. Who can think of her Beatrice without smiling at the recollection of those delicious quips that used to come bubbling, as it seemed, into words before she knew that she had said them? And the raillery of her Portia, how fresh, how delicate it was! She is the perfect image of the witty woman. Always charming, always gracious, she made an apt foil to Sir Henry Irving, with his severe intellectual appeal. That gracious charm of her womanhood may be seen still unimpaired in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion"; it is the very essence of the character. And, though she is at her best when her ebullient spirits have play, her tenderness and pathos—the pathos of Olivia and Nance Oldfield—are as genuine and as beautifully expressed as her humor. In the last act of "Charles I." her grief and affection rose to an equal height with the majestic sorrows of the King. We look back with fond regret on these parts that Miss Terry will never, it may be, play again; we cry "Pereant qui ante nos invenes fuere!"—the men who saw Ellen Terry play Beatrice in 1864 or Portia in 1875, but we are not so badly off. If there was any one present last night who had never seen Ellen Terry act before, he has only to go on to the Court Theatre this evening, and he will have gained a better idea of the charm and the powers of her prime than any other actress could give who has been on the stage for fifty years.

Not for Him.

Mike (dying)—Mary, just give me one bite of that corned beef and cabbage and I think I will get well again.
Mary—Oh, no, that's for the wake.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

"THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES,"
a modern play by Louis Kaufman Anspacher, at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow evening.

"MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN,"
a farce comedy by Grant Stewart, at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow evening.

ROBERT LORAINE IN A REVIVAL OF "MAN AND SUPERMAN,"
at the Hudson Theatre to-morrow evening.

THE Embarrassment of Riches," a new play by Louis Kaufman Anspacher, will be produced at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow evening. The play is said to concern itself with ultra-modern conditions of American life. Elizabeth Holt, a poor, struggling teacher, receives unexpectedly a very large fortune. Having resigned herself to obscurity, she suddenly finds herself now the centre of a flock of fortune-hunting admirers. Prominent among them is an English Duke, who is syndicated over here to America by a committee of his creditors in the prospect that he will marry Elizabeth, and so liquidate his debts. Elizabeth has interested herself in work among the poor, and at the opening of the play she has made a big endowment to a settlement.

In visiting the settlement Elizabeth is mistaken for her secretary by John Russell, director of the settlement, and in the disguise which is thrust upon her she meets with a series of situations on the east side, which both exalt and depreciate her ideas of humanity in general. John Russell falls in love with her, never suspecting that she is his rich patroness. One evening, while she is busy helping him with his work down at the settlement, a party of Elizabeth's wealthy friends who are sightseeing in the neighborhood are caught in a gambling house next door which is raided. Elizabeth's society friends, among them the Duke, are forced to climb over a fire escape. They enter the settlement, and bring about the revelation of Elizabeth's identity.

John is made to believe in the rumor of Elizabeth's engagement to the Duke. Then all of Elizabeth's friends combine to prevent a clearer understanding between them, but love ultimately finds its way through the labyrinth of obstacles.

The cast includes Bruce McRae, Charlotte Walker, Dudley Hawley, Scott Cooper, and Stanley Dark.

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At the Garrick Theatre to-morrow evening Charles Dickson and his company will present Grant Stewart's farce comedy, "Mistakes Will Happen."

The piece is in three acts and tells the following story: Tom Genowin, who is an actor, has a talented wife who is known as Dorothy Maryland. Their marriage, however, has been kept a secret because their manager objects to married couples, but unfortunately the secret eventually leaks out. The manner in which the pair recoup their fortunes after having been discharged from the company is the basis of the comedy complications of the play.

The production will serve to introduce to Broadway Anna Johnson, a former Alabama society girl and amateur actress. The cast also includes Edna Aug, Charles Harbury, Joseph Kaufman, and Rose Eytinge.

* * *

Robert Loraine will return to the Hudson Theatre to-morrow evening for a return engagement in "Man and Superman," which had an extended run at that theatre earlier in the season. Ida Conquest will be seen as Ann and Nellie Thorne at Violet.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefintely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Arnold Daly in "How He Lied to Her Husband" and "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, and "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall. "The Free Lance" continues at the New Amsterdam, and "Happyland" at the Majestic. This is the last week of Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

William Faversham comes to the Grand Opera House to-morrow night in "The Squaw Man."

Edward Harrigan will be seen at the Metropolis in "Old Lavender."

Houdini, the "handcuff king," will begin an engagement at the West End to-morrow evening.

"Pretty Peggy," originally played by Grace George, will be revived this week at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the Proctor all-star company will be seen in "A Young Wife." Isabelle Evesson will play the title rôle.

The William J. Kelly stock company will present Clyde Fitch's "Captain Jenks" this week at the Harlem Opera House.

Andrew Mack begins a fortnight's engagement at the Academy of Music to-morrow night in Edward E. Rose's "The Way to Kenmare."

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre moving pictures of the San Francisco disaster will be shown throughout the week.

"A Romance of Coon Hollow" will be the attraction at the New Star.

"The Gingerbread Man" begins a return engagement in the city at the New York Theatre to-morrow evening.

VAUDEVILLE.

The Alhambra in Harlem offers the following attractions for the week: At the head of the bill is Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, while other important entertainers are Frank D. Bryan, Six Provean[illegible]s, Spissell Brothers and Mack, Mr. an[illegible] Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Brown and Ne[illegible]o, and Dillon Brothers.

* * *

The following is the programme for the w[illegible]k at Proctor's Twenty-third Street T[illegible]atre. It is headed by "The Girl in th[illegible] Red Domino" and Vesta Victoria, wh[illegible] plays her farewell week in America. O[illegible]ers who will appear are Walter Jones an[illegible] Mabel Hite, Berzac's circus, Tom N[illegible]n, Frank and Jennie Latona, Davis an[illegible] Walker, and Tom Almond.

* * *

[illegible]mmerstein's Victoria bill for the week is headed by Charles Grapewin and Anna C[illegible]nce in a one-act skit entitled "Mr. Fi[illegible]." The remainder of the list includes M[illegible]lan's dogs, Four Fords, Delight Ba[illegible]sch and her "Broomstick Witches," G[illegible]iner and Vincent, Bellman and Moore, th[illegible] Elgomas, and Arneson.

* * *

[illegible]ay Ward is the top-liner at Hurtig & S[illegible]mon's. The remainder of the bill includes Max Witt's Sophomores, Brown a[illegible] Harris, Americus Four, Wentworth a[illegible] Vesta, the Delmore Sisters, and the W[illegible]ngdoodle Four.

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[illegible] the Colonial Eddie Foy is the star attraction. Others who will entertain are [illegible]ache Ring, Wilfred Clarke, Abbie [illegible]chell and her "Memphis Students," [illegible]e Clarke, Selma Bratz, "The Village [illegible]ir," and Curtis and Busse.

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[illegible]ose Coghlan heads the programme this [illegible]k at Keith's. The actress will appear [illegible] one-act play, entitled, "The Ace of [illegible]mps." Fraulein Lehman, "the sleep-[illegible] miracle of strength," is the other important announcement. Others are Wilton [illegible]thers, Luigi Rossi, Finley and Burke, [illegible]hols sisters, Ethel Clifton, Lily Seville, [illegible]lina, and the Bell Boy trio.

* * *

[illegible]lope Booth is the feature at Proctor's [illegible]ty-eighth Street Theatre. She will appear in a playlet called "The Little [illegible]nde Lady." Maude Lambert, Horace [illegible]ldin, Charles F. Semon, Pirriscffi's [illegible]upe, Dixie Serenaders, and Brooke [illegible]thers are others announced.

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Enoch, the man-fish," is the feature [illegible]s week at Huber's Fourteenth Street [illegible]eatre. The theatre presents the following: The Forresters, Hazel Blanche, [illegible]l Greenfield.

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[illegible]iews of the San Francisco disaster will be shown on the cinematograph at the [illegible]en Musée. The other attractions are [illegible] World in Wax and the Hungarian [illegible]hestra.

NOTES.

[illegible]urr McIntosh has made arrangements to give his lecture, "With Secretary Taft in the Orient," at Carnegie Hall to-night. It will be illustrated with 275 photographs [illegible]ich were taken in the Philippines and [illegible]na by Mr. McIntosh.

* * *

[illegible]ommencing to-morrow, a series of moving pictures illustrating the San Fran[illegible]co fire and earthquake will be presented at Daly's Theatre twice daily. Films [illegible]re been secured which illustrate the [illegible]astrophe from April 19 to 25. The [illegible]ces will be 25 and 50 cents.

THE HIPPODROME.

A Society Circus" continues to draw [illegible]ge crowds at the Hippodrome. To-night [illegible]is Eva Booth of the Salvation Army will give a character lecture, entitled [illegible]ags."

Amusement Advertisements, See Page 5.

Society at Home and Abroad

THE second week in May, the time for the scattering of society, hardly fulfilled the poet's idea of blossoms, birds, and bowers, and there was little of "bride-groomes, brides, and their bridall cakes." But the races at Belmont Park opened most auspiciously. The Hempstead and Westchester sets turned out in full force, and there was also a leaven of Tuxedo. Coaching had no setback, and the Venture joined the caravan already represented by the Pioneer and the Squadron. Although the ships sailing to the east take out large numbers of passengers, among whom are many well known in the fashionable world, there are yet many of the wealthy and exclusive set in town. Friday and Saturday bring house parties at all the suburban resorts and at the country seats around New York.

Those prominent in society now abroad are beginning to turn their faces in a homeward direction. Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Twombly were among those who sailed yesterday from Havre. They are to go to Madison, N. J., where they will give the usual series of entertainments. Paris, just now, has many American visitors. The season in London has begun with the opera, and with the King and Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales at home the two Drawing Rooms will take place, the first Court at Buckingham Palace on May 25 and the second at the same place on June 1. The Queen, although in deep mourning, will be present, as the Prince and the Princess of Wales are going to Spain to the wedding of Princess Ena of Battenberg and King Alfonso.

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Mrs. Burke Roche and her daughter, Miss Cynthia Roche, arrived on Wednesday from Europe. They have been in the south of France and in Paris for the past two months. Mrs. Roche and Miss Roche have been busy in the fascinating employment of selecting and purchasing a trousseau. Miss Cynthia and Arthur Scott Burden will be married at St. Bartholomew's Church, in this city, according to the last plan. The wedding will be a June event of much importance for town. As conditions ruling European travel have changed, many of the set in which Mrs. Burke Roche and Miss Roche move are returning from abroad, and on the wedding date, which is said to be June 21, almost the entire contingent will be here.

Miss Anita Sands and Mr. Munet will be married at Newport in June. So far these two are the only important weddings arranged for the Summer. The death of Mr. Livermore will postpone the marriage of his brother, Philip Livermore, and Miss Iselin.

There are weddings this week and throughout May, some in town and others in the country.

* * *

On Wednesday last quite a shipload of well-known people sailed from Southampton for New York. This is the second "installment" of the advance guard. Mention has already been made of the expected arrival of Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, who have been abroad since early Spring. They will go to their house at Hempstead, and later perhaps to the coast of Maine. Another arrival will be that of the Countess Giuseppe della Gherardesca, the daughter of Henry A. C. Taylor. Count della Gherardesca does not accompany her. The Countess will be the guest of her father, Henry A. C. Taylor, at Newport this Summer. The Count and Countess were married three years ago.

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On the same ship were Major John C. Mallery and Mrs. Mallery, who was Miss Jean Turnure. They will go to Newport for the Summer. They have been abroad for quite a time. James J. Van Alen is also booked on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He always comes over about this time, puts in a few days at Wakehurst, and then goes up to his fishing club in Canada. There is little chance of Wakehurst being occupied this Summer. Mr. Van Alen's new country seat in England—an ancient abbey made modern—will be the scene of many handsome entertainments. Robert W. Goelet comes over in the same ship. Mrs. Goelet, his mother, and a party were in Venice on Wednesday, where the Nahma ran into an Italian warship, without much damage, however, to either vessel. Mrs. Goelet had an exciting time at the eruption of Vesuvius, and altogether the Spring outing has been, for her, filled with adventure. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont are booked for the Kaiser. This means that, after all, Belcourt will be open this Summer, and that perhaps the Duchess of Marlborough may come over in September. The Duchess, at the present time, is taking up serious studies, and it is said has joined the Souls, the society which Mrs. Asquith made famous years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Henry C. Havemeyer, and Elisha Dyer, Jr., are also on the Kaiser. Mr. Dyer leaves Mrs. Dyer and Miss Swan in Paris.

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Mrs. Ogilvie Haig has left London for the Spring, and joined her mother, Mrs. Astor, in Paris. There is a probability of Mrs. Haig coming over with Mrs. Astor in the Autumn. She is more or less of an invalid, not having recovered from the sudden shock of the death of her husband. Mrs. Astor is living quietly and entertaining only a few intimate friends.

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On Wednesday Miss Isabella Macomb Wetherill, the daughter of Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill and the niece of Mrs. Stanford White, will be married to Barent Lefferts at the Church of the Incarnation. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor will perform the ceremony, which takes place at 4 o'clock. It will be followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends at the home of the bride's mother, in East Thirty-seventh Street. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Jeanette Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers; Susan Adams Delano, daughter of Eugene Delano; Miss Elizabeth Blake Delafield, granddaughter of Mrs. Daniel E. Moran; Miss Mary Cozzine Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts; Miss Anne C. Nicoll, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry D. Nicoll of this city, and Katherine Leonard of Philadelphia. Mr. Lefferts, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lefferts, will have Theodore Crane as his best man, and the ushers will be Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Charles S. Butler, Morin S. Hare, Bruce McLean Falconer, Walter Powers, John Grenville Bates, and the bride's brother, Alexander Wetherill.

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On Saturday afternoon Miss Elizabeth J. Davis, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Davis, and a niece of former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, will be married to John K. Berry at St. Thomas's Church. Miss Davis lives with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet, at 771 Madison Avenue. The maid of honor will be Miss Katherine H. Elkins, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and a relative of the bride. The bridesmaids are Miss Pauline Morton, Miss Mary Wheeler, Miss Lucy Young, Miss Kathleen Sheridan of Maryland, and Miss Katherine Berry of Nashville. William T. Berry of Nashville will be the best man, and the ushers Alfred Loomis Curtis, James McLean Walton, Joseph E. Davis, Philip C. Peck, J. Foster Symes, and T. B. Davis. The wedding reception will be held in the marble room of the St. Regis.

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At the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Saturday afternoon, May 26, Miss Jessica Mohlman, daughter of Mrs. James Mohlman, will be married to Dr. Frederick T. Van Buren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Buren. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother. Miss Louise D. Van Buren, sister of the bridegroom-elect, will be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Clarice Hale, Louise Pugh, Florence Stevenson, Pauline Wightman, Helen Fitch, and Ethel Millard.

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Bridge has been employed to great advantage for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. On Friday last the bridge tournament under the direction of Miss Kate Wheelock and J. B. Elwell took place at Sherry's. It was arranged by Mrs. W. Lanman Bull and a long list of fashionable patronesses, and netted a comfortable sum. The suburban resorts have had their benefits, and Miss Marie Bryce arranged a tournament at Morristown. There have been others at Ardsley and on Long Island and at Tuxedo.

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A quiet wedding on Wednesday afternoon will be that of Miss Bessie Clarkson, daughter of the late Col. Floyd Clarkson, and Carl Gustav Smedberg, son of the late Oscar Smedberg. It will take place at the home of the bride's mother, 312 West Eighty-eighth Street. Both families are in mourning, and there will be no reception.

* * *

People are now well settled for the Spring and late Summer, but with the motor fad it makes little difference whether one is in town or has a residence fifty to one hundred miles away. Fifth Avenue is still crowded with vehicles—principally machines, however—each bright afternoon, and many well-known faces are seen in the drive. One of the largest house parties was that given last week by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, who have not been entertaining much of late years. They arrived from Newport and went to their house at Hyde Park. Among their guests were the Baron and Baroness Hengelmiller, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Miss Townsend, and Miss Mabel Gerry.

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Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has evidently determined to entertain at Newport this Summer. This gives color to the rumor that perhaps, after all, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe will come over with Mrs. Goelet. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet are expected this week at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt locked over their house last week, and arranged for its early opening. Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson go to Newport in June, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., will divide their time between that place and Saratoga.

* * *

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her little daughter sailed last Tuesday for England. The Willing villa will be closed this year. Barton Willing will go abroad, and Mrs. Frank Lawrance always goes to the Lawrance homestead near Islip. She is an artist of no small merit, and even when not in mourning cares little or nothing for fashionable society. Col. John Jacob Astor will remain on this side of the water for a part of the Summer.

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Mrs. E. H. Harriman and the Misses Harriman, who have been at Lakewood, with occasional visits to town, will now go to Arden for the remainder of the Spring. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are at their country seat near White Plains. Mrs. Harriman will visit this Summer, and will be at Newport during a part of the season. Other departures for country places included those of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, who are at Orange; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, at Ardsley; Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Miss Morgan, at Highland Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, at Tuxedo.

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The Countess de Monstiers Merinville sails for Europe next week. She has been in New York all Winter, and her health is better. She went to Newport recently to inspect her cottage, which she will not open this Summer. Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Burden are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly in June at Madison, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, who have been abroad for some time, have returned to this country, and have opened their house at Mount Kisco for the Spring and early Summer. Mrs. Moses Taylor was Miss Edith Bishop.

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A cable dispatch has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Godfrey, who were married last week in London. They have already started for this country, sailing last Thursday, and are to go directly to Newport. Their cottage is in readiness for them. Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Potter and the Misses Potter will also be at Newport this Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren and Miss Warren were among the arrivals at Newport last week, and their villa was opened for the season. The Misses Sherman have been visiting New York for a short season.

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As already mentioned, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who is now at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, will pass July and August with her little daughters at Lenox. Mr. Mackay has taken a moor in Scotland for the shooting. Mr. and Mrs. S. Osgood Pell have sold their house at Roslyn and will go abroad for the Summer. Mrs. Robert M. Thompson has sailed to join Col. Thompson abroad. Mrs. Storrs Wells has gone to Europe, and her husband is now at the Metropolitan Club. Mr. and Mrs. Peters are building a new villa on the site of the older Peters house on the south shore of Long Island. They will spend their Summers there.

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Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Jr., have opened their villa at Greenwich for the Summer. They will give several parties at their camp in the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt have been visiting the Adirondacks during the past ten days.

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On May 24 and 25 will be held at the fair ground at Mineola, L. I., the fourth annual Summer dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Association. This is always a Spring event on Long Island. Among the fashionable women interested in the show are Mrs. Perry Belmont, Miss Cameron, Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mrs. Jules Vatable, Miss Bird, and others.

* * *

A lowering May morning greeted the opening of Belmont Park, but the cool weather did not diminish the fashionable attendance, and the afternoon brought out the sun. There were many coaching parties, and the boxes presented a gay appearance. August Belmont had given a large dinner-dance on the evening previous. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who had as guests from Washington Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, brought them over, and with Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Morgan, Mrs. J. Lorillard Kernochan, Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, Miss Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stevens, and other members of the Meadow Brook, Rockaway, and Westchester colonies the entertainment was representative and a success.

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James Gordon Bennett and a party of friends have been in New York for a few days. Among his guests were the Baroness de Reuter and Lady Maxwell, Mrs. Andrew Simonds, and Mrs. Joseph Thompson of Atlanta. Mr. Bennett had been cruising in the Lysistrata in West Indian waters. Lady Maxwell is a relative of the Duchess of Norfolk. The Baroness de Reuter was a Miss Campbell.

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This has been a year for silver weddings, and April especially was quite filled with the celebration of these happy events. Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane and Mr. and Mrs. William Kent observed their anniversaries with entertainments at Tuxedo. Others who have celebrated quietly have been Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in London, Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

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On Saturday in Westchester there will be a quiet wedding which is of much interest to the Country Club colony. It will be that of Miss Louise Hoyt Scott, daughter of Mrs. John Frederick Scott, and Edward Kingsland Van Winkle. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's mother.

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Just now Mount Kisco and Bedford have come in for much attention on the part of the fashionables. Mrs. G. Louis Boissevain is at Mount Kisco, where are also Mr. and Mrs. Ashbel Green, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Minott, and Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pierpont Perry, and Col. and Mrs. William Jay are also of the colony. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have settled for the Summer in a pretty cottage, the gift of Mrs. Perry's father, Richard Lounsbery. The colony was much shocked at the death of John R. Livermore. Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman, who are conspicuous in their entertaining in the neighborhood, are to be abroad this Summer. Mrs. Boissevain has a large house party this week. Among her guests is Mrs. Russell Hoadley.

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The Countess di Brazza, who has been stopping with Mrs. Joseph Stickney, was Miss Cora Slocomb of New Orleans. She is a first cousin of Mrs. Brown Potter, and is consequently related to Mrs. Stillman. She is also a niece of Mrs. Edward Townsend of this city. Mrs. Joseph Stickney sailed on Thursday for Europe. On the same ship were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish, Mrs. Mark Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hoewitz, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Chard, and Mrs. Warren H. Corning. On the Lorraine on Thursday were the Marquis and Marquise de Casa Argudin—Miss Yznaga—Lieut. U. S. Grant 3d, and Mr. and Mrs. Givernaud.

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Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt and the Misses Hewitt have sailed for Europe. They will be absent until late in the Summer, when they will return and spend a short time at Bar Harbor. On the same ship with Mrs. Hewitt were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., who were married recently in Boston. Lewis Cass Ledyard will open his villa at Newport next week. Mrs. William B. Dinsmore has also sailed for Europe. She will join her daughter, Miss Madeline Dinsmore, in Paris.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb sailed on Friday from Havre. They will go to Shelburne Farms later in the season. On their arrival in New York they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer at Sands Point. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane are also expected in this country shortly, and Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt will come over, according to present plans, about the middle of June.

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Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop sailed on Wednesday for England. On the same ship were Mrs. J. W. Gerard, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, and J. H. Ballantine. On Tuesday in the same ship with Mrs. John Jacob Astor were Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Edith Kip McCreery and her young son, Mr. and Mrs. John Innis Kane, and Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones.

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The wedding of James Taylor Soutter 2d and Miss Helen Batelle, daughter of Eugene Batelle of Boston, is set for June 16 at Mattapoisett, Mass., where the Batelles have a country place. No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Amie Willetts, daughter of the late Joseph C. Willetts of New York, and Samuel Roosevelt Outerbridge, announced some time ago.

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Many well-known families were thrown into mourning last week. Frank Lowndes, who died at Pasadena, Cal., from appendicitis, had lived at the Knickerbocker Club for years. He was a son of the late William P. Lowndes. He was a bachelor. He was related to Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Edward L. Costers, Mrs. Cottenet, mother of Rawlins Cottenet; the Livingstons, Delafields, and Hamiltons. Miss Mary Louisa Warren, who died on Monday, was a member of another old New York family, and was related to the Warrens and the Kearneys, who have been most prominent in this city for over a century. Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix Remsen lost a young son, who was buried on Tuesday. Mrs. Remsen was Miss Wagstaff. In Chicago Mrs. Honoré, mother of Mrs. Frederick Grant and Mrs. Potter Palmer, died at an advanced age. Mrs. Palmer will give up her plans of entertaining during the London season. Prince Charles Poniatowski was a brother of Prince André Poniatowski who married Miss Bertha Sperry of Oakland, Cal. Prince Charles and his wife have been seen but little in New York society for years. She was Miss Ely-Goddard, and came from Staten Island.

There is little to add to the obituaries already published of Mrs. Edyth Newcomb Ingraham, except that most of them were incorrect in some particulars. Miss Newcomb's wedding with Reginald Ward, who has acquired the Papal title of Count, was celebrated on Nov. 26, 1889. The bridesmaids were Miss Flora Davis, who is now the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava and who is the daughter of John Davis of Washington Square North; Miss Beatrice How, Miss Mathilde Reynal, now Mrs. Thébaud; Miss Mary Turnure, who married Duncan Cameron, son of the late Sir Roger Cameron, and who died last Autumn; Miss Daisy Pierson, Miss Annie Brewster, now Countess Frankenstein; Miss Helen Dinsmore, now Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, and Miss Nathalie Post. Mrs. Ingraham never called herself the "Countess" Ward. She was in delicate health for many years, and after her separation from Reginald Ward, who was a distant relative of her mother, she lived in England and on the Continent. She had been an intimate friend of the Misses Ingraham and N. Gibbs Ingraham for years. Her divorce from Reginald Ward took place about three years ago, and she was married some time afterward at Southampton to N. Gibbs Ingraham. Until last March Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham made their home in Scotland. Then there was a separation, and Mrs. Newcomb and Miss Danforth, her sister, have been with Mrs. Ingraham since that time. Her death was sudden, although she had been an invalid for so long. Mr. Ingraham and his sister are on the Continent. Count Ward was in New York and sailed for England on Tuesday. H. Victor Newcomb lives in New York.

The Social Whirl

MRS. CHARLES S. NOYES has sent out cards for an at home to be given on Thursday, May 27, from 4 until 6, in her residence, 249 West 104th Street, for Mrs. William Judson Whittaker, Mrs. Noyes's sister, and a recent bride, formerly Miss Shaser of Montclair, N. J. The reception will be followed by a dinner to about thirty friends. Mrs. Harry O. Laton, Mrs. Howard F. Doan, Mrs. W. D. Russell, Miss Caroline Newell, Miss Evelyn Shaser, Miss Noyes, Miss Huyte, and Mrs. Burnham King will receive with them.

Mrs. Edward C. Fox, 1 West Eighty-third Street, has gone abroad until Autumn.

A musicale tea, followed by a reception to the members of the Post Parliament Club, took place Monday afternoon in the Waldorf. An elaborate programme was prepared. The President, Mrs. John Fowler Trow, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Lawrence D. Alexander, Mrs. George Perkins Lawton, Mrs. John Francis Yawger, Mrs. L. Todd, Mrs. Albert Canfield Bage, Mrs. Robert Hamilton Rucker, Mrs. Herbert Dean Lownsberry, Mrs. Charles Fawcett Street, and Mrs. Charles Conrad Ruthrauff.

The reports have just been completed of the Little Mothers' bazaar held last December. The painting raffled in charge of Mrs. Stuart was won by Mr. Baker of the Glenmore, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, with ticket No. 65. Six thousand five hundred dollars is the sum cleared on the afternoon and evening of the one day of the bazaar.

J. D. Obaldia, Minister from Panama, left town last week for Washington. His wife and family are in Maine, where they will spend the Summer, returning to their apartments in the Belleclaire in the late Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Montford have returned from their wedding trip and taken apartments uptown. Mrs. Montford was Miss Adele Bloss.

There was a reception on Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. O. M. Bostwick, 236 West 137th Street, to the Washington Heights Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The Regent, Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, was assisted by the officers of the chapter.

Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Hooper, 130 West Seventy-fourth Street, will open her Summer home, in Greenwich, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Runkel have returned to the Ansonia from a three months' trip. Their itinerary included Egypt, Spain, Madeira, and Grenada, and a trip up the Nile.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Faulkner, (Miss Louise Nugent,) who are now in Lakewood, N. J., will spend the Summer at Lake Mahopac. They will settle in this city in the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mildeberger have returned from Atlantic City to the San Remo, and are now preparing to leave for the Berkshires for the Summer.

Mrs. J. Theodore Odell, 80 Madison Avenue, will sail for Europe early in June.

Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, 116 West Seventy-fifth Street, was the hostess at a luncheon on Tuesday for twelve guests. The dining room and table decorations were lilacs and apple blossoms.

Mrs. Clara Kyle Crank gave a luncheon and bridge party in honor of Mrs. A. E. Gwathmey on Wednesday in her home in Waverley Place.

Mrs. R. A. Benedict, 70 West Eighty-ninth Street, has opened her home in Cranford, N. J., for the Summer.

There was a Sunshine euchre on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. B. L. Delbridge, 359 West Fifteenth Street. Mrs. Delbridge was assisted in making the arrangements by Mrs. Horace Rounds, Mrs. J. A. Von Southern, Mrs. Strohsahl, Mrs. Hanley, and Mrs. Dickinson.

Miss Davis of 330 Riverside Drive recently gave a luncheon for Miss Dyer of East Orange. The guests were young girls from the Oranges. The decorations were orchids.

Mrs. Gardner Ladd Plumley has returned from a trip to Buffalo.

Mrs. Emil Glogan, 117 West Seventy-fifth Street, will spend the Summer in Interlaken, Conn.

Bedell Parker returned from a two months' trip to Europe on the Amerika last Sunday. The Georgia Society, of which he is President, is planning a smoker to be held soon.

Mrs. Leonard Hill of the Ansonia will sail in June on the Cedric. Mrs. Harry Cameron Grant of 236 West Seventy-fifth Street will sail at the same time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Maas of the Rochelle are planning a trip to Europe. They expect to sail late next month or early in July on the New Amsterdam, and will spend two months traveling through the mountains of Northern Italy, Holland, and Paris.

* * *

There was a benefit on Friday in Bretton Hall for the San Francisco sufferers. Miss W. H. Ketcham had charge of the details. Many of the stage children in New York took part in it, and a good sum was cleared.

* * *

Auxiliary No. 1 of the Stony Wold Sanatarium will give a garden party and May pole dance on Saturday, May 19, at the Summer home of Mrs. Bond, North Broadway, Yonkers. The proceeds will be for the endowment fund of the auxiliary. The President, Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley, will have for assistants Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. J. M. Hunt, Mrs. J. Hardy Bell, Mrs. Crandall, and Miss Butler.

* * *

Some of the society women who are to act as patronesses at the song recital on Thursday, the 17th, in the Waldorf are Mesdames Gardner Wetherbee, William R. Wilcox, Joseph W. Thorne, Emerson McMillen, Edward Buckhout, J. Doddridge Peet, J. C. Bennett, and Frederick Coykendall. The principal artist will be Oley Speaks.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Riglander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Riglander of 1,730 Broadway, to Daniel W. Blumenthal. The marriage will take place on Sunday, June 10, in Delmonico's. There is an engagement reception being held to-day in the Hotel Savoy, at which Miss Riglander is being assisted by Miss May C. Blumenthal and Miss Rose Attington.

* * *

Mrs. John Henry Martin entertained a party of friends at the recent breakfast of the Rubinstein Club, of which she has just been elected a member, in the Waldorf. Her guests were Mesdames Charles M. Sweeny, R. Allen Lewis, Olin D. Gray, Charles Churchill Murphy, Lenore Smith, John N. Derby, Charles Miller, Blanche Martin, Rand, and Miss Madge Martin. Miss Madge Martin will have for her guest for the next two weeks Miss Janet Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin.

HOW THE SPELLING OF PHTHOLOGNYRRH WAS SIMPLIFIED.

APROPOS to this matter of simplified spelling, it was the topic of conversation at a literary gathering in New York the other evening. There was serious and emphatic discussion for some time, when at last one of the company very solemnly inquired if any one present could pronounce the word "Phthlognyrrh."

There was much questioning, much repetition of the conglomerate mass of letters; then it was given up.

"Simple enough," declared the propounder of the puzzle; "it spells 'Turner.' Don't you see? Phth is pronounced t, as in phthisic; olo is pronounced ur, as in Colonel; gn is pronounced n, as in gnat, and yrrh is pronounced er, as in myrrh."

Amid shouts of laughter that word which nobody could pronounce was finally pronounced by all to be the very best argument of the evening in favor of simplified spelling.

Personal and Otherwise

THE annual parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club, of which excellent photographs may be seen in the Pictorial Section, brought out eight coaches and made it one of the largest of the annual parades. There are twenty-seven members of the club. This Spring several members are abroad, including the President, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Reid, who last year appeared in the parade, and Miss Ruth Twombly. Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, who tooled a coach last year, when she was Miss Frederica Webb, did not turn out Wednesday.

Mrs. Ralph Sanger made her début in the annual parade yesterday, although she has for several years been a member of the club. She was Miss Virginia Osborn, daughter of Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn. One of the absentees was Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, and another was Miss Adelaide Randolph, who were among last Spring's seven whips.

J. Henry Smith always comes to the rescue of some one of the whips with his beautiful dark blue coach, tooled last year by Miss Reid. He was on the box of his coach, Miss Cornelia Bryce being the whip. Another guest on the coach was Miss Natalie Knowlton, whom many people mistook for Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse. The resemblance between them is really striking. Miss Knowlton wore a fetching blue gown and hat, and her sister, Miss Madeleine Knowlton, was on Mrs. W. Goadby Loew's coach.

Mrs. James L. Kernochan, on Miss Gerry's coach, was also very fetching in her small black toque, with a white wing at each side.

Miss Gerry's coach was red, and the carnations used on the headstalls and worn by the guests were carnations in two shades of red, one almost black; the boutonnieres were so arranged that one-half was of the darker color and the other half of the light shade.

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, the Vice President, who was out of the parade last year as she was in mourning for her father-in-law, headed the line and reviewed. She had her father, Col. Jay, on the box. She drives his yellow coach and clusters of yellow Spring flowers were fastened in the horses's head stalls and carried or worn by guests, who included Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt in a bright blue costume and Miss Evelyn Parsons in a deep lilac gown topped by a big plumed hat to match.

Miss Louise Walker Gulliver, the Secretary and Treasurer of the club, brought up the rear of the parade, in a beautiful dark green coach, belonging to her father, William C. Gulliver. Gardenias decorated the horses' headstalls.

Another green coach had lilies of the valley at the headstalls. The horses attached to the Smith coach tooled by Miss Bryce, had cornflowers, and the guests wore violets.

One of the red coaches had red roses, and one yellow and black was almost a mass of yellow daisies, that filled the laps of the guests and flowered the coats of the men and the headgear of the horses.

The two pony coaches, one with piebald ponies, driven by Miss Mary Harriman and Mrs. Blair were ideal. Mrs. Blair's coach was built in Paris for James Hazen Hyde and was sold last year at the auctioning of his effects. Miss Harriman's coach was quite new and copied from an English model.

Although all the whips wore the long dark blue coaching coats, topped by the low, pale tan beaver hats, the gloves and the skirts differed in coloring. One girl wore a dark blue skirt to match the coat, and Miss Gerry wore a shepherd's plaid. The hats are really hideous, and it is absolutely wicked to wear them. There was only one of yesterday's whips that really looked well under this hat, and far be it from the writer to name her. If the chapeaus were only some other color, say a blue like the coats, it would make all the difference in the world, but the faded coloring should no longer be tolerated.

* * *

The Earl and Countess of Craven have left England for the Canary Islands, and will be absent from England several months. The Countess, as will be remembered, was Miss Cornelia Martin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, a cousin of Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher and Miss Cornelia Martin, daughters of Julien T. Davies, Mrs. Davies, now deceased, having been a sister of Bradley Martin. Frederick Townsend Martin is her uncle, and Julien Tappan Davies, who married Miss Marie de Garmendia, and Frederic Martin Davies, who married Miss Emily O'Neill, are also cousins.

Lord Craven is the fourth Earl and married about ten years ago, when 25. He succeeded to his title just before his fifteenth birthday. Viscount Uffington, the only child of the Earl and Countess, is in much demand to act as a page at fashionable weddings, Lady Warwick's little son, the Hon. Maynard Grenville, being a bit ahead of him. The Viscount is now only 8 years old.

The Earl of Craven has several fads, one being for carving and turning, particularly in ivory. Another is poultry raising. He goes in chiefly for the English game breeds, and at Combe Abbey, near Coventry, which has been in the family almost 300 years, a corner in the park is fenced off with wire for the fowl.

* * *

Mrs. Robert McM. Gillespie was Miss Lillian M. Stokes, a daughter of Thomas Stokes. Her husband is the son of Major Gen. Robert George Lewis Gillespie and Mrs. Gillespie, who was Miss Frances Hobie McMaster. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are identified with the Tuxedo Park set. J. Waldron Gillespie and Lawrence Gillespie are his brothers.

L. SHAW.

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May Frocks and Frills

THE mild, not to say warm, weather usually coming with the advent of May has this Spring been missing, and while the delaying of sultry days is not to be deplored, the effect of the continued coolness has postponed the début of many a new frock, even at certain weddings, where, instead of the filmy organdies and other frail frocks, the weather permitted the wearing of gowns reasonably warm. Time was when a woman would wear a new gown even if she paid for it afterward with neuralgia or influenza, but nowadays, despite the increased cost of clothes and the much greater variety of gowns and wraps worn, the fair sex have become too sensible to risk the eclipse of their good looks by a "cold" by venturing to wear gowns in advance of the thermometer.

Despite the beauty of many of the April weddings and their finery, May has been no whit behind, and notably handsome gowns have been seen on the brides and their attendants.

Miss Lilian Morrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison, who married William J. Tingue, Jr., in All Souls' Church, provided a novelty in the arrangement of flowers for her attendants that was a welcome change from the conventional bouquet. The flowers were carried in baskets, not the customary Leghorn hats turned upside down and having ribbons for handles, to be carried over the arm, nor yet the small gilded affairs to be carried in the hand, but large baskets fully ten inches wide, sixteen long, and eight inches or more deep. That of the maid of honor was filled with white lilacs and pink roses, and those of the eight bridesmaids by mauve lilacs and pink roses. Wide satin sash ribbons—pink for the maid of honor and mauve or lilac for the bridesmaids—were attached to the ends of the baskets and tied at the top in bows with short ends. The ribbons were slipped over the arms and shoulders, the bow resting on the top of the left shoulder, and the basket was brought around in front and steadied and partly held by both hands. The effect was really most artistic and charming, and every one exclaimed in admiration. The baskets were by no means light, and the strong double sashes were meant for support as well as ornament.

The hats of the bridesmaids, large flats of white Neapolitan, were laden with lilacs, shading from faint lavender to deep mauve, and pink roses. These flowers were arranged across over the front of the crown, covered the entire front brim, and extended out at each side to the edges of the brim. Mauve tulle was also used, and formed full cachepeignes in the back and at the left side, where the hats were raised a bit. The maid of honor's hat was pink, with pink plumes and a single pink rose.

Very summery did the eight bridesmaids look, in their white mull and lace frocks. They were Miss Elizabeth Clarke, whose engagement to Frank Hamilton Davis was recently announced; Miss Abby Morrison, a sister of the bride; Miss Suzanne Fessenden Merrill of Boston, Miss Jeannette Abbott of Pittsburg, Miss Kate De Forest Prentice, who has officiated at so many Spring nuptials; Miss Mildred Harbeck, Miss Marjorie Putnam, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Katharine Fisher. Their princess slips were of white mull, with the shaped flounces set on the bottom. These flounces had insertions of fine white lace, one going around each just above the hem, and fine tucks. The robes were formed of alternate sections of tucked mull—the tucks slanting diagonally—and lace insertions. The yokes were of embroidered mull, and had round, or Dutch, necks, with a deep, hollow scallop in the centre back that made an odd but fetching finish. Where these yokes joined the robes an irregularly pointed piece of lace, or heavily embroidered mull, was set on and dropped over the body of the gown. The sleeves were very short, single puffs of tucked mull with lace insertions, finished with shaped ruffles to match.

The maid of honor, Miss Natalie Morrison, a sister of the bride, was in a princess robe of peachblow colored radium silk. It was made very much like that of the other attendants, but the insertions were of Valenciennes lace some three or four inches wide, and the silk between was of the same width at the waist line, but widening above and below to fit the robe to the figure. These silk insertions were all tucked, in eighth-inch tucks their own width apart, from top to bottom of each section. The flounce at the bottom appeared to be an extension of the tucked silk insertions, but was really set on by means of a pointed lace insertion. This flounce, perhaps twelve inches broad at its widest, was tucked slantingly in groups, and divided by lace arranged in serrated lines.

The top of the robe had a square neck, being a bit lower than those of the bridesmaids' and a square yoke of wide Valenciennes lace and another, heavier variety, set in as though woven at the corners. The large puffs of the short sleeves were, like the robe, made of insertions alternated with bias-tucked strips of the delicate pink silk, and were finished by lace ruffles over long white gloves.

A wide insertion of the Valenciennes lace came up each side of the front of the gown, went over the shoulders and down the back at each side of the yoke. Miss Morrison's large pink Neapolitan picture hat was raised a bit at one side by a bandeau covered with pink tulle, and the low crown and wide brim were almost covered by three very large full pale pink ostrich plumes. At the right side, near the front, from which point the plumes started, a single, but huge, half-opened pink rose lay as though dropped. Her basket of white lilacs and pink roses was supported from the shoulder by a pink satin sash.

Last, but not least, the bride, now Mrs. Tingue, wore one of the handsomest satin bridal gowns of the season. It was a princess with a square neck, the sides lapped over a panel that extended from the bottom of the yoke to the bottom of the gown; turned back over these overlapping sides was a very wide strip of Carickmacross lace, the lace so much used of late at the English weddings. This lace extended up over the shoulders and down the back, graduating to a fine point in the centre back at the bottom, where the two lace sections met, the satin continuing down into the train, which was very long and square and formed of two graduated box plaits. This train was lined with six-inch Valenciennes lace ruffles, and another ruffle extended around the under edges and up the sides.

The sleeves were short puffs of satin finished by short falls of lace in a banded-in effect above the mousquetaire sleeves of transparent unlined point that came down to her hands, which were ungloved.

The effect of this bridal gown from the front gave the effect of wide, lace-covered satin revers extending from the shoulder seams to the floor. In the back there was a perfectly straight line from the square base of the neck to the end of the train. The white tulle veil was voluminous and came clear to the end of the train. The upper end was turned back and fell over the other to below the waist line. On the head it was shirred very full in the centre just back of the pompadour, and a mass of orange blossoms held it in place. The veil was gathered so thick that it looked like a snowdrift over her head and shoulders instead of the usual misty effect, and was equally pretty and much newer.

The bridal bouquet was white gardenias, from which fell sprays of valley lilies and narrow satin ribbon in shower effect.

* * *

Miss Mabel Louisa Storm, who married Joseph Ferris Simmons, son of J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank of New York, had a green and white wedding. She is a descendant of Garrett Storm, one of the first New York merchants, who died worth some $30,000,000. One of his daughters married the father of Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. Livingston, and another married Mr. Hoffman, from whom the present well-known Hoffmans descended.

One of the features of Miss Storm's wedding was the setting aside of a pew in St. Thomas's Church near the chancel for the little girls of her Sunday school class, where they could have a good view of the ceremony.

Miss Storm, who is very dark, wore a heavy white satin wedding gown, with a long, square train, embroidered at the bottom in lilies. It was draped with wonderful old point lace.

The bodice had a yoke and bertha of old point, the yoke describing a V. The sleeves were very short, full puffs of the satin, followed by puffs of tulle, with ruchings standing out at the back; these tulle puffs extended to the elbows, or to the top of the long gloves.

A wide flounce of point lace rose from one side of the skirt of the robe and was draped in a gathered scarf effect across the front and up to the other side, with sprays of orange blossoms caught at the top.

On the front of the bodice long sprays of orange blossoms and their leaves extended from each side of the pointed yoke up each side, outlining it.

Her point lace veil was gathered just back of the pompadour of her coiffure, and was caught with orange blossoms.

The maid of honor, Miss Edna Graham Storm, wore a pale-green radium silk, of round length, having inch-wide insertions of white lace let in around the bottom, forming bowknot designs. The bodice had a pointed yoke of white lace, and the sleeves were puffed.

The other attendants, the Misses Augusta de Peyster, Josephine Atterbury, Mazie Livingston Delafield, Ethel Du Bois, Sophie Langdon, and Dorothy Schieffelin, wore gowns similar in design to that of the maid of honor, but in white.

* * *

Miss Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of Prof. William Milligan Sloane and Mrs. Sloane, who married Joseph Livingston Delafield, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, had a pale-blue and white wedding in the Brick Church, where the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., now of Princeton, formerly preached, and Dr. Van Dyke came up to solemnize the ceremony.

Miss Sloane's white satin wedding gown had a long, square train, trimmed with duchess lace. The stock and little guimpe were of finely tucked chiffon. The duchess lace came from the shoulders down to the bust line, forming a V of the tucked chiffon, and then, after being draped loosely over the bust, went down the centre front of the robe, forming a panel, then on around the bottom of the robe, and even around the entire train. The sleeves were single puffs of satin finished by falls of the same duchess. Her only ornament was a brooch of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, fastened in the lace of the corsage.

The duchess lace veil was fastened a little back of her pompadour, and fell away from the hair in the front and at the sides in a straight scarf down the back. As the bride has wonderful auburn hair and large brown eyes, the showing of the coiffure, which was very simply arranged, was most effective.

The maid of honor was the bride's young sister, not yet out, Miss Margaret M. Sloane. Her frock was an all-over Valenciennes robe over white silk. It was ruffled about the bottom, the ruffle being edged with narrow Valenciennes. The short puffed sleeves and Dutch neck were simply finished. The girdle was white. Her large pale-blue Neapolitan hat was trimmed with blue tulle under the brim and around the crown, and pale-blue ostrich plumes floated over the side. She carried forget-me-nots, very much the color of her eyes.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Hoague of Boston and Harmony Twitchell, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Twitchell, D. D., of Hartford, for years a chum of Mark Twain, Charles Dudley Warner, and others of that gifted Hartford coterie. Also the Misses Mary Van Winkle, Mazie L. Delafield, a sister of the bridegroom, and who has been an attendant at three weddings within a week of each other, and Mary Stewart. They wore white mull frocks with many lace insertions over white silk slips. Their slightly trained skirts had two flounces with lace insertions. All the gowns had Dutch or round necks edged with lace and tucked. These bodices were extremely simple, and were gathered into the waist line under pale-blue girdles.

The elbow sleeves were finished by lace and mull ruffles.

Their large pale blue Neapolitan hats had crowns of shaded La France roses, and their bouquets were of the same pink blooms.

Mrs. William Milligan Sloane, the bride's mother, wore a Princess gown of white lace over white silk, with a high stock. The lace was arranged in a fluffy fashion over the bust; the rest of the robe was a corselet Princess, tight from the bust line down, and trimmed in characteristic Parisian fashion with black and white striped taffeta, picot-edged ribbon. This ribbon started at the bust line, slanted in toward the waist line, and then, separating, went on down the skirt to the hem. The elbow sleeves were entirely of the lace, and were flat and straight instead of being puffed.

The white, round hat worn was of medium size, the crown being encircled by a wreath of white lilacs, and at the back rose a white aigrette.

* * *

Mrs. Harold M. Turner, who was Miss Martha Prentice Strong and an April bride, was at the Tingue-Morrison wedding in a lavender voile frock topped by a flat oval or lilac Neapolitan hat trimmed around the crown with lilacs laid flat to the lilac liberty satin ribbon at the back and under the brim.

The gown had a little lace guimpe and stock lined with chiffon, and outlined by a band an inch and a half wide of the new fancy braid formed of twisted silk ribbon and narrow silk ribbon braid woven in a basket design. Below this the bodice was laid in tiny tucks to fit, and more but narrower applications of the fancy braid.

The elbow sleeves were scant puffs tucked above and below, and finished by the fancy braid and falls of lace.

The skirt was laid in tiny tucks a little distance apart to the hip line, this tucking being followed by a flat puffing of the material some eight inches wide, followed by another band of the tucks. These puffs and series of tucks extended to within ten or twelve inches of the bottom of the gown, which was finished by a wide flounce, tucked at the top and finished at the bottom by wide tucks.

Mrs. Oswald Hering, who was Miss Catharine Clark, was at one of the May weddings in a smart black chiffon taffeta, a round length skirt with tight coat effect, heavily embroidered in silk ribbon in large designs. The skirt was divided into panels, embroidery extending up as high as the knees. The tight coat had a square neck filled in with white lace and elbow sleeves. Both the sleeves and the body of the coat (or was it a princess robe?) were so arranged as to give the tight coat effect. The sleeves had turned-back cuff effects. Long white lace cuffs showed below above the long gloves.

Mrs. Hering's hat was a chic little toque of black chip, round and small, the space between the edge of the brim and the top of the crown being filled in with closely plaited ruchings of black tulle, and from each side near the front a black wing lifted its tip several inches above the crown, slanting backward as it went.

Navy blue serge with white silk braid. Pale blue voile with yellow lace.

Why don't some of the American brides of Irish ancestry wear the shamrock? Mrs. John Duncan Emmet, who was Miss Josephine Drexel, a sister of Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr and Mrs. Eric Dahlgren, is said to have had a sprig on her wedding day as a compliment to her husband, Dr. Emmet, a descendant of Thomas Addis Emmet, brother of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet. At a recent Irish wedding taking place in London, when Miss Georgiana Victoria Wellesley married the Viscount de Vesco, Irish airs were played by the band of the Irish Guards, and the Guards lined the aisles. The bridesmaids wore frocks of cream-white Irish poplin, and instead of belts wore twisted silk girdles. Their heads were banded by chaplets of shamrock leaves, and each carried a loose cluster of white lilies. There were also three little pages with shamrocks pinned to their coats, and green ribbons fluttered from their canes. The bride wore a wreath of mingled shamrock and myrtle.

* * *

Miss Georgine Wild, who married Count Carlo Dentice di Frasso, was married on her birthday at Brompton Oratory, London, and in honor of St. George's Day the oratory was decorated with white roses. The bride's gown was an unusually handsome one of soft white satin draped with a wide, rose-point lace flounce having sprays of orange blossoms fastened here and there. Down the centre of the robe from the yoke or guimpe to the hem there was a panel of embroidery done in diamonds or rhinestones, and silver and pearl spangles representing roses, thistles, and shamrocks. The bodice had a Louis XV. point in the front and a net guimpe. Rose point was draped in folds on each side of the embroideries on the waist, and these, going up over the shoulders, were brought down in the back of the bodice to a point. The satin court train was lined with tulle ruches and bordered on the outside to match the panel down the front, i. e., in roses, thistles, and shamrock. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, myrtle, and white heather, and her bouquet was made of white orchids and roses. She wore a string of pearls four yards long, an heirloom in the family of the bridegroom. The bridesmaids wore rose-pink tulle over white silk. The surplice bodices had guimpes and draperies of Mechlin lace. The wide girdles of liberty ribbon were in two shades of rose pink. The bridegroom gave each bridesmaid a circle brooch set with diamonds and emeralds, white and green being the Italian colors—and also with rubies. The girls wore wreaths of pink roses, white tulle veils, and carried pale-pink roses to match the wreaths. The little page wore a white satin and mauve velvet suit.

The going-away gown of the Countess was tussore silk embroidered in blue, gold, and red. It consisted of a plaited skirt, and a bolero coat over a lace blouse. Over the whole was slipped an empire coat of cornflower blue cloth, with high waist belt under the bust and revers of black velvet. Her hat of Tuscan straw had a cachepeigne of fawn-colored tulle with bunches of tiny crimson roses, cornflowers, and yellow buttercups—carrying out the colorings of the embroideries on the gown. It had at the side a large bow of fawn-colored ribbon shot with green.

* * *

An odd traveling gown in the wardrobe of a prospective bride is in light-brown etamine. The skirt escapes the ground, is circular at the top, and has set in at the bottom on each side four two-inch plaits. The upper part of these plaits slants down from the side toward the front, and straps of heavy silk braid are laid over them, each end being looped and fastened with a small buckle of imitation shell. In the centre front are four scant plaits, turning toward the centre, that run from top to bottom and are stitched in down to a little above the knees.

The coat is almost tight-fitting and has plaited skirts. The body is cut like a basque, slight pointed in the back and the front, and is outlined by a band of the heavy silk braid; under this the plaited skirt is attached. These plaits are pressed as flat as possible, and are then tacked invisibly. They are only ten inches deep.

The coat had a turned-down collar and revers like a man's coat, but the revers extend to the waist line, and between them is a vest. This vest, of pale yellow chiffon broadcloth, ends six inches from the neck, the top being rounded and edged with dull gold braid. The vest is crossed six times from side to side with bronze brown silk and gold braid, and closes down the centre with a line of small bronze buttons.

The revers, also of the yellow cloth, are edged, as is the collar, with the bronze and gold braid. At the top of each rever and at the outer corner of each end of the collar is a small, conventional design done in heavy gold bullion embroidery; these give an air of richness and distinction to the costume that it would otherwise lack.

The sleeves are gathered full at the top end, half way between the elbows and the wrists, being shaped in below the elbows. Two straps of the wide silk braid extending up to and above the elbow end in points at the top. There are turned-back cuffs of the yellow cloth four inches deep that flare, and the tops of which are cut in modified star points, five points to the cuff. These are also open at the back. These are edged at their tops with gold braid like that on the vest, and are embroidered in a narrow line near the top with the gold bullion, and at the outer corner of each is a bullion design similar to that on the collar and revers.

To wear with this there is a pale yellow straw hat, trimmed with folds and fluffs of brown tulle; brown and yellow aigrettes rise from the side front and stand up and out toward the back.

* * *

Some one has asked for a simple street costume in black voile suitable for half mourning. A gown just completed for a well-known woman is charming. The skirt is circular, and just escapes the pavement. It is trimmed with four strappings of black taffeta silk, each strapping an inch wide, and each a half or three-quarters of an inch from that next it. These come to a little point above the knees and give a Spanish flounce effect. The girdle is deep, pointed, and made of taffeta folds. The Eton coat extends over the top of the girdle, but escapes the waist line by, say, five inches. It has set in around the neck and down the front to within four inches of the bottom a little vest of white linen embroidered close to the edge in a tiny vine done in black. This is removable, and closes invisibly with hooks. Near the top of each front five little black crochet buttons are set on, half an inch apart, and end above the bust line. On each side of the front, and also in the back, are two-inch-wide strappings of taffeta, extending straight down the front and back. These are an inch apart, and end in points at the bottom of the jacket. In the front and at the bottom of the vest a small shaped section of black taffeta is set in, its outer edges terminating under the inner edge of each of the inner perpendicular taffeta strappings on the coat. This taffeta inset is rounded down in the centre at the top, and at the bottom is cut to form a point. On each side of the centre are two quite large black crochet cabochons. Of course one end of this section is hooked invisibly under one of the strappings.

The sleeves are coat sleeves not very large at the tops, where they are gathered. They are almost close fitting below the elbows and extend to the wrists. They are finished at the bottom by bands of the linen embroidered in black set in under an inch-wide taffeta strapping.

To wear with this there is a flat, oval-shaped hat with rolled brim, the brim being rolled more at the sides and in the back than at the front. It is black chip and is trimmed around the crown with folds of black taffeta ribbon. At the back this is arranged in large chous. Under the brim at the back there are black tulle ruchings and pure white roses without foliage.

MARIE WELDON.

White mull with tucks, and lace insertions and Dresden ribbon.

A. Simonson

398 FIFTH AVENUE

36-37 STREETS OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S

IN MY NEW ESTABLISHMENT PATRONS WILL FIND EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE, INCLUDING A PRIVATE ROOM FOR EACH CUSTOMER.

GRAY AND WHITE HAIR

The assortment of colors replete with all the fine shadings of slightly grays, mellow cream, steel blue, and pure silver whites. Ladies may feel confident finding the softest and most delicate textures to match exactly their own hair.

THE REMAN BRAID

is the latest and most improved style of coiffure. It has many advantages over the styles which heretofore prevailed. Its construction is such that it can be worn both for the Back and Front Hair Dress, and it is most becoming to the wearer.

ILLUSIVE WIGS

for Ladies and Gentlemen, of my make, are the standard of perfection as to fit, natural appearance, and superior workmanship.

HAIR ORNAMENTS

My stock, comprising only articles made of the genuine amber and tortoise shell, demi-amber, jet, rhinestones, ivory, etc., is of such character and quality as to appeal to those desiring the finest the world produces. The styles exhibited include original ideas and the latest European novelties.

HAIR DRESSING, MARCEL WAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR COLORING, SCALP AND HAIR TREATMENTS, MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE, AND DERMATOLOGY, A PRIVATE ROOM FOR EACH PATRON.

NO BRANCH STORES NO AGENTS

A TALKATIVE BIRD FROM INDIA.

"You go home. It's after 12 o'clock," remarked the minor, and the voice was so deep, sepulchral, and far away that one turned involuntarily to see what cross old man was speaking. This minor, or minah, is the property of W. E. D. Stokes, Jr., but the bird has developed such a startling fluency in the use of expletives that the child is not allowed to spend much time in his company. There are very few of these minors in this country, their native home being in India, where they are regarded as sacred. There is a superstition that the ungainly, jet-black bodies contain the souls of departed priests, and when one looks into the crafty little yellow eyes, which return the human gaze unflinchingly, one is not so sure but that there is something in the idea.

Master Stokes's minor is being cared for by Mrs. Crisman, a bird-lover, who has a peculiar influence over all animals. She is the only one who can manage the creature at all, and he won't talk for any one else. When she goes out he cries like a child until she returns. In India every magician of any importance has always married one of these mysterious birds. They are fierce and unmanageable to every one but their owners, more intelligent than a parrot, and often live to the age of 75 years. They are about the size of a common robin and belong to the crow family. They have drooping wings, a narrow head, and close-set eyes which look straight ahead with a fiendish expression. There is a crest at the base of the razor-like bill, which is raised when the bird speaks, and the feathers all seem to stand on end with the effort, giving him an aggressive look. The minor which belongs to young Stokes is not limited to English, but speaks Hindustanee with equal fluency, and not only this, but he has control of three different registers of his voice, and can imitate a man speaking, a child, or an old person. He takes a bath every day in a large dish placed on the bottom of the bathtub. He is nasty-tempered, and once flew at a waiter who was serving Mrs. Crisman, and laid open a finger to the bone with his sharp beak. Again, he flew into a dish of liquid cranberry sauce when the family were at dinner, then splashed up on the white shirt-front of the head of the table, and when caught had to have a bath and be wrapped up in flannel, and all the time he swore good round oaths in a deep bass voice. He was mad and upset, and didn't recover for some hours. He is a jealous beast, too, and when his mistress held a little canary up to her face and spoke softly to it the minor danced about on the back of a chair, and said: "I don't care; I don't care." It is doubtless these first sprouts of what looks like reasoning power that give the native Indians their fear and reverence for the birds.

Besides the minor, young Stokes has a number of other feathered pets, among them three parrots, two talking cockatoos, a toucan, several Japanese robins, an Irish skylark, and a cardinal. At one time there was a mockingbird in the collection, but it died, and a lot of fancy pigeons, but the neighbors shot them, and the finely bred chickens didn't seem to thrive on the Ansonia roof, so they have been removed.

Mrs. Crisman is a Southern woman, and when she was at home in the South she owned two mockers. They are protected by law down there, as they destroy the boll-weevil, and this is the way in which she came into possession of them. There was a nest just outside of her window, and she watched the old birds raise the little family until one day there were shrieks of terror from the vicinity, and upon investigation it was found that the mother bird had fallen into a pail of water and been drowned. Of course the male bird deserted the family, (they always do under distressing circumstances,) and Mrs. Crisman gathered up the four tiny babies and took them to the Justice of the Peace. He allowed her to keep them and try to raise them, as of course they would die if left to themselves. Two of the brood were feeble and died in a short time, but the other two thrived and grew, and she named them Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Finally, when they were almost full grown, she came North and brought her charges with her. One died on the trip, and she had only one pet left, which she watched and tended, until one day a careless maid left the cage door open, and Stonewall Jackson, who had just learned that he could fly, rushed out of the window and was never seen again. He is probably over in the Park with the other wild birds, or will be when it comes warm enough for them to return North.

THE PETTICOAT SQUAD OBJECTS TO ATHLETICS.

"GUESS I ain't going to be put through no gymnastics like the policemen," said a kindly faced police matron, one of the oldest of the Petticoat Squad. "They have been after us for a year now to join the exercise classes and do walking, jumping, running, and the like. None of that for me, says I to the Captain. I get enough with young ones that's lost and come tumbling around my place. My back is that tired when my work is done that I feel like an old washing machine out of oil.

"The Captain thought we would need gymnastics to keep us strong enough to handle our charges, but our daily work does that. I'm too old to join a class for beauty culture. Wouldn't I look fine in a gym suit raising dumbells and the like? If the people of New York want to give a change and a rest to the Petticoat Squad that will make them strenuous they'd better hire an automobile and take us around town to see the sights. That will give us the fresh air and get the misery of the world off our chests. We get more nerve-tired seeing the dark side of city life than most people, and a ride around town, especially in the merry districts, cheers us up and gives us a new lease of life."

THE POPPY FIELDS.

NEATH California's sunny skies
A wealth of golden treasure lies,
And Nature here her sceptre wields
Across the waving poppy fields.

Each floweret holds its chalice up
Till sunshine fills the satin cup;
The petals fold it, one by one,
To the blossom's heart when day is done.

Look, now! 'Tis not the miser's gold,
Spread out to view, our eyes behold—
To all who beauty can enjoy
This free—this gold without alloy.

Ah, trav'ler over life's highway,
Pray tell me have you seen, I say,
A richer sight our fair earth yields
Than these, the yellow poppy fields?

VERS LOUISE ASHLEY, in The Los Angeles Express.

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

What the Sculptors Are Planning

The Sculpture Society Asks Architects and Floriculturists to Deck the Coming Grand Exhibition of the Statuaries.

SCULPTORS are looking forward to a most exciting function in the progress of plastic art, namely, a chance to see their work displayed as no exhibition shows it, occupying the light in the very centre of the stage and nobly supported by the sister arts. Instead of humbly craving such floor space as a group of haughty painters may allot them, or sharing an exhibition with architects and the arts and craftsmen, the sturdy band of clay slingers purpose acting as hosts, inviting the architects and florists to furnish just enough of their products as may serve for a beautiful background to sculpture.

The sculptors are out for glory, and propose to festoon themselves with it—or break a leg.

This determination has gone so far that they have constituted Mr. Thomas Hastings their corporation architect and bidden him hatch a plan whereunder architecture, horticulture, floriculture, and hydraulics may be allied to form a ravishing framework for monuments, triumphal arches, altars, equestrian statues, cascades, fountains, and avenues of sphinxes, not forgetting the sun dial, the cowboy statuette, and the bronze wild beast for the library table. It is the National Sculpture Society which has made this demand, and we know from former occasions that something remarkable will ensue.

Since the last show of the Sculpture Society there has been a vast deal of monumental work finished, the St. Louis Exposition, with its wealth of statues, has come and gone, and the science of gardening has engrossed thousands of new owners of country houses. There has been a marked increase in the demand for small statuary within and without the home. Churches and public buildings call for sculpture as never before. In fact, so far as the public is concerned, there was never a time when a higher standard of excellence was exacted, when a more intelligent demand for sculpture roused the ambition of the artists. Delightfully original and attractive as the last sculpture show in the Fine Arts was, there is every reason to believe that the one now planned will surpass it, because there are more sculptors to call upon and more sculpture ready; moreover, ample warning has been given to prepare for it.

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Looking back at the former exhibition, it must be confessed that it was successful in spite of grave drawbacks as to space. Galleries like those at the Fine Arts were never planned for exhibitions that include trees, hedges, pools, cascades, and fountains, not to speak of big masses of plaster and bronze. The wonder was how such fine effects as were then seen were achieved.

New York is indeed grievously in want of an exhibiting place smaller than the Madison Square Garden, but larger than the galleries at the Fine Arts, which might stand on or near one of the main currents of traffic between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Streets. If such be discoverable, the Sculpture Society ought to hire it for a month and install there the coming exhibition.

Perhaps such a place might be found in one of the new armories, which have always a well-lighted large hall for drilling and a floor calculated for heavy weights. A hall on the street floor like that of the artillery company on West Sixty-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue, would prove in many respects an ideal interior for such a display, having good light from above and a wide clear space well fitted for a plan that includes the use of water, hedges, and flower beds, and the presence of large pieces of sculpture, together with an easy and ample entrance for the exhibits from the street.

Before deciding on the Fine Arts, the society ought to make a careful examination of such buildings and find out if one of them can be secured.

The time for holding a sculpture show is of equal importance. The best time would be the Spring of 1907, about twelve months hence, when people owning country places are thinking of improvements. Many are the object lessons in the use of sculpture in gardens that a sculpture exhibition on this scale might give, applicable either to formal gardens of the Italian type now so fashionable, or to the simpler surroundings of a villa or cottage. Autumn has advantages in the way of flowers which keep well and are very splendid in color, but Spring for many other reasons is preferable. During the coming Summer the sculptors might bear the Spring exhibition in mind and lay out work to be carried forward during the Winter, whenever their purely breadwinning labor permits.

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A suggestion made at the meeting of the Sculpture Society last Tuesday, when Mr. Hastings addressed the society on the subject of the exhibition, has some good aspects. It was this: Sketches in plaster might be made for monuments, fountains, memorial tablets, &c., suitable to New York, its squares, bridges, parks, and public buildings, each having regard to some person of note in the past who lived here at any time; some discoverer, inventor, author, musician, artist, actor, statesman, military or naval leader, some philanthropist, or person eminent in any way who deserved well of the Republic. The sketch might be designed for a particular spot in the city or neighborhood, and in that way afford suggestions for the embellishment of this region and for keeping the great names of the past in memory. Such of these sketches as the committee could not work into the general plan of the exhibition, and those which by reason of their style should conflict with ideal statues and monuments, might be placed together in a room or gallery by themselves.

Doubtless a subsidiary scheme of this kind would enlist a great deal of public interest. The only criterion to apply to these suggestions for public monuments would be the strictly artistic; that is to say, the acceptance committee would have to be firm in declining all that failed to meet the standard. It would never do to have a side chapel of horrors.

The exhibition of the sculptors differs from other shows in many ways, but chiefly by reason of the universal appeal that sculpture makes to all people. Monuments are out in the open where all the world passes; we cannot escape them if we would. All the more need of seeing that sculpture is high in quality and that can only be done by encouraging good sculptors and discouraging bad. Some day certain wretched travesties of sculpture in our parks will be removed; meantime we must support the talented sculptors and guard against any further invasion of stupid work by foreigners or natives.

CHARLES DE KAY.

Current News of Art

ONE of the veteran Academicians, Charles H. Miller, N. A., is showing some of his paintings at the Knoedler Galleries, 355 Fifth Avenue. The largest is a comprehensive view of Niagara Falls from the Canadian side with the Horseshoe Falls in the distance, so that the entire sweep of the descending water is in the scene. "Impressed with the grandeur of Nature's most sublime object lesson of water power," writes Mr. Miller, "we have essayed to portray every drop of its magnificent entirety and earnestly join with those who plead for its preservation. The sky is filled with rolling cumulus clouds, presenting diversified light and shade. The waters are agitated by fitful winds as well as by the rushing currents. At one moment the scene is enveloped in an aqueous veil, then again clear to view. As the beholder stands looking south no rainbows may be seen; still, the rose-tinted clouds at the horizon to the West give a warm and sympathetic tone of color amidst the prevailing gray."

A symbolical painting with a single figure almost lost in a tempest of snow and sleet which is driving over a valley between lofty rocks is called "Excelsior—Faith Above Fate." In the sky the dark clouds have parted to show a cross of white, fleecy clouds, suggesting to the painter's imagination the consolation which may come to those overwhelmed by such a calamity as befell San Francisco. Another canvas is "Frosty Morning on Long Island," painted near the artist's home at Queen's Court, in Queen's County, Long Island.

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Large color prints by the Metroprint process for the decoration of country house and bungalow have been drawn by Charles Kendrick, illustrating events in Dietrich Knickerbocker's veracious history of New York, and legends of the Hudson, by Washington Irving. They are for sale by W. H. Gallegher, 108 Lexington Avenue, and at Max Williams's print shop on Fifth Avenue near Thirty-ninth Street the original cartoons are on exhibition. Wouter van Twiller and his Grand Council sit about the mahogany fast asleep, with their long pipes in hand—a difficult feat. A Dutch tea party meets at Wouter van Twiller's. From Mynheer van Tassel's Quilting Frolic he has taken the scenes of the dinner and the dance. The tones are soft and broad, the action of the figures good. Framed in simple natural woods, these prints will form colorful and amusing decorations for the walls of halls and working rooms. They are a pleasant change from the reproductions of old English prints of stagecoaching and foxhunting which have been so popular recently. Similar "Scenes from Pickwick" are also well known. This is the first instance in which an American author has been illustrated after the same fashion.

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A sketch club has been formed among the students in the school of the Academy of Design to be called the Country Sketch Club. Cedar Hill Cottage at Midland Beach, Staten Island, not far from the water, has been hired, whence at night the fireworks on Coney Island can be seen across the lower bay and by day the vast procession in and out of the harbor of ironclads, ocean steamers, coasters, yachts, steamboats, and clipper ships. It looks out toward Navesink Hills and Sandy Hook. Here a student can find a quiet place for sketching and a rest over night or over Sunday after the noise of the city. Rowing, fishing, and salt water bathing can be had close at hand. Cedar Cottage can be reached within an hour from the Academy schools.

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Before the month is out the mother of Paul Nocquet, the young Belgian sculptor, who lost his way in the Long Island marshes, will have $10,000 to invest as the proceeds of an active campaign, led by Mr. Gutzon Borglum, for the sale of his works. A few days ago the amount in hand was over $7,000, and orders considered good were booked for $2,000 more. Several bronzes and a number of drawings have been acquired for the Metropolitan Museum.

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Paintings and etchings by Thomas Moran, N. A., together with etchings by the late Mary Nimmo Moran, are on exhibition at the Modern Gallery, 11 East Thirty-third Street. It is scarcely necessary to speak of the works of Mr. Moran, so well known are they to all who follow the exhibitions, but the etchings of Mrs. Moran are less before the public.

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Old miniatures from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century are to be seen in the lower galleries of Knoedler & Co., 355 Fifth Avenue, representing work from Simon du Bois of Holland who made his name in England, to William Wood. (1760-1807.) Among the seventy examples no less than fifteen are assigned to Richard Cosway.

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The bronze foundry and iron works of John Williams, Incorporated, 556 West Twenty-seventh Street, near Eleventh Avenue, has issued a fourth number of their magazine catalogue which is published from time to time. Resplendent in its dull gold cover, this occasional publication shows an interesting series of interiors decorated with the architectural bronze and iron work made at the foundries. These extend through the block from West Twenty-sixth to Twenty-seventh Street, having long fronts on each street. Among the illustrations are stair and gallery rails in the steamboats Priscilla of the Fall River Line and the Adirondack of the People's Hudson River Line.

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Exhibitions of pictures in Whitechapel, London, continue to interest the squalid inhabitants of the East End. One of the exhibitions was of British art fifty years ago; another of children's work. Last year music was added as a further attraction. Exhibitions projected are those of animal pictures, Mohammedan art, Old London, methods and means of transportation. At the Mid-Victorian art show there were 92,000 visitors, at the Photographic 57,000, and at the Schools' Exhibition 87,000. Lord Balcarres has taken the place of Sir Purdon Clarke as Trustee of the Whitechapel Art Gallery. The movement is now in its sixth year.

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The House has purchased a retable painted for the Collégiale de Saint-Agricol at Avignon about 1450. The author, who signed his work with a small figure of a stork, was unknown. The mystery has been solved by M. de Mély, who has found a manuscript at Aix-en-Provence signed in the same style, with a little stork. As in old French a stork was called chugonlot, (later French cigogne,) he argues that the unknown artist was named Chugonlot. This piece was greatly admired at the Exposition des Primitifs at Paris in 1904.

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London has an Art Union on the lines of a similar organization which existed in New York fifty years ago, but had to go out of business owing to the laws against lotteries which affected its entirely harmless and praiseworthy proceedings. At a recent meeting presided over by Mr. J. Mackerell the Secretary announced $7,000 set aside for works of art presented to subscribers and $2,025 appropriated for prizes. An etching after the painting of "Trafalgar" by W. L. Wylie, A. R. A., for which the artist himself had the commission, was financially a success. This year's picture, "Day Dreams," by W. R. Symonds, has been bought outright, to serve as first prize at the next distribution of pictures. A plate is to be engraved from it by Miss E. M. Hester, daughter of the mezzotinter of that name. The meeting drew for the annual prizes when the first prize, of $525, fell to R. C. Willis.

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The free public library of Newark, N. J., has opened a loan exhibition of water colors by American artists in the art gallery of the library. Dr. Archibald Mercer and Messrs. H. M. Doremus, Poland, Jenkinson, W. Johnson, and J. E. Howell are the library Trustees, while the commission of fine arts is composed of Senator Dryden and Messrs. Franklin Murphy and J. William Clark.

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The Henry-Bonnard Bronze Company, whose foundries at 432 West Sixteenth Street, near Ninth Avenue, have been for many years a place for notable exhibits of sculpture—one recalls, for instance, the spectacular casting in gold of a figure the size of life, representing a popular actress—has deserted Manhattan for Mount Vernon, where a vastly larger and more complete foundry has been erected on Washington Avenue. To reach it one has to take the New Haven & Hartford line from the Grand Central. There is a city office, however, at 18 East Forty-second Street.

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Boston is honoring the late Sarah Wyman Whitman, paintress and water colorist, with a memorial exhibition of her works in painting and pastel at the Museum of Fine Arts. The exhibition will continue to the end of June.

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A Summer school of painting on Martha's Vineyard is announced for the coming season by Mr. Arthur R. Freedlander, 80 West Fortieth Street, where he can be found until June 15. The season runs from mid-June to mid-September. The studio is at Vineyard Haven, which is reached via Fall River and New Bedford. The announcement speaks of the picturesqueness of Martha's Vineyard, its cool climate, its boating, bathing, and fishing.

Talk of the Studios

"Custer's Demand," a large painting by Charles Schreyvogel, has been purchased for the Museum of Art at Pittsfield, Mass. The announcement was made at the recent dinner given by the Periodical Publishers' Association at Atlantic City, where Mr. Scheyvogel was a guest with many other well-known literary folk and artists. He painted the canvas in 1903 under the guidance of Col. John Schuyler Crosby, who was an eye-witness of the scene, being a member of the expedition as Adjutant General. The picture has been exhibited in New York, took a medal at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, and was shown in the exhibition last Fall and in the Spring in the principal cities of the South.

Among the artists and litterateurs present at the dinner of the publishers were George Wharton Edwards, Richard Harding Davis, Bliss Carman, E. M. Ashe, F. Luis Mora, Henry Hutt, Edward Penfield, Homer Davenport, T. de Thulstrup, J. M. Flagg, W. J. Glackens, Jules Guérin, Arthur I. Keller, F. X. Lyendecker, J. C. Leyendecker, Melville D. Post, W. A. Rogers, Everett Shinn, F. C. Yohn, Dan Smith, and Albert E. Sterner.

"Protecting the Emigrants," the latest picture from the brush of Mr. Schreyvogel, has just been purchased by Adolph Ludwig of Castle Point Terrace, Hoboken, who is forming a collection of American paintings. The picture represents a caravan of emigrants crossing the plains under the protection of United States troopers.

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Albert L. Groll is sending two pictures of Arizóna, painted during his sojourn in the Southwest last Summer, to the annual exhibition of the Museum of Art at Worcester, Mass. A new canvas represents a scene in New Mexico showing the desert with a group of Indians in the foreground. He plans to return to New Mexico and Arizona this Summer, and will probably be accompanied by Prof. Stewart Culin of the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences.

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Frank de Haven has recently finished an effective marine, "The Black Squall," an Autumnal gust of wind and rain sweeping over the rocks and sea, not far from York Cliffs, on the Maine Coast. The waves are piling showers of spray on the rock-bound coast. "A Winter Morning" represents a trout stream in the Pennsylvania hills. There is an effect of early morning, brightened somewhat by a burst of sunlight on the distant hills. A new twilight scene is of the Connecticut country near Mystic. The moon is rising over Stonington in the distance, with a tributary of the Mystic River in the foreground, flanked by a row of oak trees on the left. At the Salmagundi Club on Tuesday night Mr. de Haven gave a little exhibition of some twenty-seven sketches in oil, including bits of landscape in Maine, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, and the sand dunes along the shore at Easthampton, L. I.

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Edward Gay, the landscapist, who spent the past Winter in Greece, returned to this country last week on the steamer Koenig Albert. Mr. Gay passed much of his time in Athens, where he had a commission to paint a canvas for an American collector. He visited Naples in mid-April, sailing on a small steamer through the bay from the Piraeus, and was an eye witness of the eruption of Vesuvius. He says that the sight was one long to be remembered, and he was heartily glad to set foot on terra firma again after the voyage.

"The deck of the steamer was covered with volcanic ashes to the depth of several inches," remarked Mr. Gay while speaking of his experience, "and for a long time the Captain of our steamer manoeuvred trying to find his way into port, as the atmosphere was so dense from smoke and cinders that it was impossible to see for any distance ahead; it was with great difficulty we found our bearings. Finally the Captain saw a small steamer dart in toward what appeared to be a harbor, and we followed suit, arriving in Naples in a cloud of fine ashes. At Naples these ashes covered the streets to the depth of a number of inches, and one had to wade through the cinders with considerable discomfort."

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During the first week of the American Water Color Society exhibition twenty-one pictures brought an aggregate sum of nearly $2,000. Some of the sales announced include F. Hopkinson Smith's "The King's Birthday," $350; "Curiosity," by George W. Maynard, $250; "The Lone Fisherman," by Edward Potthast, $175; "Under the Pines," by Charles Warren Eaton, $150; "The Spook," by Gordon Grant, $150; "Fisherman Returning," by Rhoda Holmes Nicholls, $100; "Wet Day—Piazza San Marco," by Alexander Robinson, $100; "A Monarch," by C. E. Cookman, $100; "Cliff Island Pines," by A. T. Bricher, $80; "Lily Pond—Somerset," by Anna R. Brewster, $80, and "A Flirt," by Leon Moran, $60.

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W. Granville Smith has left his town studio to enjoy the delights of a yachting cruise through Chesapeake Bay and the James River. He is the guest of Cyrus Curtis, publisher of The Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia, and is accompanied by Edward W. Bok, the well-known editor, and Mr. Alexander of the Home Journal staff. The party will cruise through Mobjack Bay and visit many historic points of Colonial times along the James, and in other Virginia waters. Upon his return Mr. Smith will go to Bellport, L. I., where his Summer studio is.

VENICE.
For the High Cornice, N. Y. Custom House.
By Tonetti.

SPAIN.
For the High Cornice, N. Y. Custom House.
By Tonetti.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Henry Golden Dearth sailed for France last Wednesday. He has a Summer studio at Montreuil, and will spend much of the time during the next two or three months sketching in that picturesque region.

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Carlton T. Chapman is painting a series of panels depicting a Spanish naval parade of the seventeenth century. These will be shown at the Fifth Avenue galleries of William Clausen.

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An easel in Mr. Chapman's studio displays another panel showing a Spanish galleon sailing the broad sea. Many models of ships from all quarters of the globe may be seen in this studio.

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During June, July, and August the Summer classes for study in the open air, from the living model, still life, and foreground landscapes, will be maintained within the inclosure of the National Academy of Design under the direction of George W. Maynard, N. A.

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Charles W. Hawthorne sailed for Naples on May 5, and will spend a year in Italy and other European countries. Mr. Hawthorne has several commissions to fill.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Prof. Walter S. Perry, Director of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, is arranging an art exhibition to open at the Institute the first week in June, to include numerous examples of students' work.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

A combined meeting of the Eastern Art Teachers' Association and of the Eastern Manual Training Association will be held at Teachers' College May 31, and at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art on June 1.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Jef Leempoels, the Belgian portrait painter, who has spent the season in this city, plans to sail for Europe this week and will pass the Summer in Brussels.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The annual exhibition of the work of the Women's Art School of Cooper Union will be held on May 31.

He Wanted to Know.

Tommy has hair that his cronies designate, fitly, as "taffy colored," and how we all did laugh when Edward, the little out-of-town cousin, who many, many times had pulled the delectable molasses and sugar mass until the desired "taffy-colored" concoction resulted, exclaimed when he caught sight of his cousin's hirsute coloring:

"Gee, how long did it take your mother to pull your hair that color?"

Even the fellow with one foot in the grave can generally manage to do a lot of kicking with the other.

Spain and Venice Figured

Mr. Cass Gilbert Talks of the Statues for His Custom House on Bowling Green.

AMONG the most interesting structures nearing completion in Manhattan Borough is the Custom House at the foot of Bowling Green, erected on the site of an early custom house belonging to the Colonial epoch and the still earlier and much more celebrated Fort of Amsterdam in the New Netherlands. A grand row of figures in Tennessee marble will run across the northern front above the heavy cornice, crowning and marking the main structural features that divide the façade below. They are figures representing countries famous for their commerce, the sculptors having been allowed, when that was possible, to choose an individual in the country represented who stands conspicuous in history as a type.

On this page are pictured two of these effigies, representing Venice and Spain. They are by Mr. Tonetti, and will stand just to the left of the central axis, which rises through the grand entrance and ends with the National coat of arms, and supporting figures at the roof line. Opposite them to the right will be the two statues by Louis Saint-Gaudens, representing Holland in the shape of Admiral van Tromp, and Portugal in that of Prince Henry the Navigator.

To symbolize Venice Tonetti has taken a Doge, whose face is not unlike the Grimani so magnificently portrayed by Titian, but for purposes of perspective, in view of the fact that the statue will stand at least 100 feet above the pavement, the features are powerfully accentuated. On his right is the prow of a gondola. His robe is magnificent with embroidery which is wrought in high relief for distant effect. The supporting bars for arm and flying skirt of the robe seen in the illustration will disappear after the statue is in place, having been left by the sculptor, lest some harm should come to these exposed parts of the composition while it is being raised to the cornice and set on its base.

For Spain he has chosen Isabella the Catholic, who, with Ferdinand, presided over the rise of the Spanish power, and of her own accord made Columbus. Here again the sculptor has taken advantage of the chance to model a varied and rich figure for the central part of the row as opposed to a severer treatmet of the outer statues. The crown and royal robes, the shield of arms, the pose accentuate this purpose of giving variety and an individual stamp to these decorations. Mr. Tonetti has done a large part of the actual carving on these marbles with his own hands, his early training as a carver in stone having given him the necessary skill.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Mr. Cass Gilbert, the architect of the Custom House, was asked to give his views regarding the application of statuary to big public buildings, and this one in particular.

"I must say," remarked Mr. Gilbert, "that for one I think the problem changes with each edifice. If the Custom House were built of white marble, or of brick, or were an iron and terra-cotta composition, the question in each case would have to be answered differently. I am well pleased with the results, so far as they can be seen at present. The whole thing shows the vitality of American sculpture; it proves that our sculptors can adapt themselves to any reasonable demand on the part of an architect."

"How about the scale of these statues with relation to the façade?"

"There are two ways open to a person like myself who believe in the effects that sculpture, and sculpture only, can secure. You may cluster the statues and so make one section very rich; or you may distribute it; you may use masses, or scatter the sculpture over distant points. In the Custom House I wished to present a broad band of sculpture above the cornice and at the same time employ the individual figures to mark the up and down divisions of the main lower front. It is as if each stands on the top of one of the engaged columns. After the eyes rise to the cornice they travel beyond and find a statue."

"You mean that you subordinate sculpture to the great lines of the building?"

"Certainly. But observe that I do not insist that they shall be conventional figures with lines recalling the Hermes, the human-headed, square boundary statues of the ancients. I wanted them human. And, what is more, I wanted them different one from the other, not only in lines, but in masses and also in the comparative richness of their light and shade; the richest and most spirited toward the middle, the quietest and least varied toward the extremities. Especially the outside statues I required to be broad and solid in mass."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

"How is the question of color working out?" was then asked.

"At first," said Mr. Gilbert, "the marbles will make white spots against the stone front, but the particular marble of which they are cut tones down very soon and becomes almost the same in hue as the stone."

"Did you consider the matter of bronze instead of marble for the statues?"

"That was gone over very carefully, and this was our conclusion: Given the very massive proportions of the front and the number of the figures, it was thought best to strive for harmony rather than a picturesque distinction between the statuary and its background. At least to me it seemed that it would look more dignified and harmonious, just as soon as the Tennessee marble shall lose its fresh surface through weathering. I was afraid that so many bronzes on that cornice would look too much like a great shelf of statues, while stone would cause them to hold the place I intended, that of embellishments, indeed, but embellishments forming part of the structure. Whether I am right or not remains to be seen."

"In general, then, you favor sculpture as an adjunct to architecture?"

"For monumental buildings I regard it practically essential to the full expression of the design. It gives light and shade in a more or less informal way, which cannot be done by ordinary architectural forms. Indeed, I use sculpture where I cannot employ pilasters, vases, or other conventional forms.

"The sculptors will not enjoy that way of putting it."

"Oh," said Mr. Gilbert, laughing, "the sculptors can take care of themselves. They have plenty of avenues of expression outside of architecture. I'm only ering one small part of sculpture—imate relation to architecture. The s by French on pedestals in front building represent massed sculpt- hese twelve figures are individual, grouped by twos. Generally speak- he individual figure should be so ed as to carry up the lines of the ecture, conform to the diameter of olumns they crown. But in the m House I felt like avoiding a type of terminal statue, in view great scale and rather elaborate of the exterior. I felt that the ure should be freer in outlines, so ed for more picturesque, or let me nore romatic figures than I would in case the building had been ed in a purely classical style. And these central couples by Tonetti ouis Saint-Gaudens, I regard their light and shade as suited to the they occupy. They are well pro- ned to the building, and I am par- rly pleased with them."

What the Artists Are Doing

William Ritschel will spend most of the mer in Norway sketching. When he s the Port of Christiansand, whither bound, it will be under markedly ent circumstances from those which d when he last visited that port y years ago. Mr. Ritschel was serving in the navy, in accordance his country's laws, but under con- s vastly different from those of the ge sailor. Owing to his abilities rtist had attracted the favorable no- of the Captain of his ship, and not had he been relieved from all the ary duties of a foremast hand, but been given an unoccupied officer's as a studio. One of the things he little later, the memory of which s him laugh now, was while the vessel was in the Mediterranean. Captain had a diver pick up a lot of shells from the bottom of that sea, Ritschel was called upon to decorate

One of these shells was presented e time to the present King of Eng- as a souvenir of a call on the ship. present Mr. Ritschel has a canvas he calls "On the Grand Banks," a nir of another maritime experience. ent out from Gloucester in a mack- schooner and spent two weeks with ishermen making studies of them at

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Merritt Post has been spending the two weeks in the northern part of Jersey making sketches of the com- of the Spring in that favorite section s.

⁂

dl Carlsen is at work on another of big marines which he calls "The Sea," a great stretch of tossing r with the shadow of rolling white is falling on it. He leaves town on for his Summer home in Windom,

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ward Adam Kreamer has just com- d, in his studio in the Bronx, a land- e which he calls "White Birches," ing a wide view over open country d a group of slender trees in the ground. Mr. Kreamer is going to his mer home near Bloomingdale in the ondacks, this week.

⁂

K. M. Rehn will leave town before end of this week for his usual Sum- haunt, the coast of Massachusetts at nolia.

⁂

Y. Turner is at work on two import- commissions at present which seem y to keep him in the city through greater part of the Summer. One of e is a series of decorations for a New church, the other a mural decora- for the new Essex County Court se at Newark. The last named is the wall of the County Court room that building and represents the nding of the Milfordites" on May 666. The first settlers of what is now ark came to that place from around ord, Conn., and purchased the whole what is now Essex County for $750. place where the Milfordites landed bout where the Pennsylvania freight t is now.

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is building is also occupying the at- lon of seven other New York artists, are at work on mural decorations t. These are Howard Pyle, Frank D. t, E. W. Blashfield, Kenyon Cox, F. Maynard, H. O. Walker, and Will H.

⁂

den Watson Phelps has been showing er studio this week a small portrait Mrs. Alfred Payson Terhune, a half- th figure, the sitter being in street ume of delicate grays, with a small of pink roses and feathers.

BUTTERFLY CAKES.

RANKS upon diet have been visiting the Museum of Natural History lately," said an attendant, look at the bugong. This insect n Australian butterfly used by the ries as food. It has enormous wings body. An old sea captain, who had in a bugong hunt, dropped in here visit and, in conversation, described event. The natives make the hunt stival. The flies frequent rocky hills s where there are tasty wild flowers plenty of moss. There are all sorts ricks to entice them into the rock ices. After they are well shut in t fires are started in a circle around rocks, and thousands of bugongs sh both by fire and smoke. hen the smoke dies down slightly the ves rush in and gather the flies by basketful. They are then baked, the gs and heads having been removed. latter are used for ornamentation. bodies are pressed between stones the oil is extracted. The bodies the oil are then made into the famous ong or butterfly cakes. The old ain had eaten the cakes and said he them, but perhaps the diet cranks not.

AT THE WINDOW.

LOOKED out of my window tall
And laughed to see the May,
For everything both great and small
as on a holiday.

n Love came by and laughed at me
d I forgot the Spring—
y I knew the ecstasy
madly listening.

now the branches all again
e red with vernal May,
tears have dimmed the window-pane
nd no one comes my way.

THOMAS S. JONES, Jr.

Italian Emigrants Not Criminals.

NAPLES, April 30.—The Italian police at Naples, Palermo, Messina, and Genoa wish emphatically to deny the reports which have appeared in the New York papers to the effect that they encourage criminals to emigrate to the United States.

The police admit that Italians of bad character do emigrate to America, but that is only by crossing the Italian frontier into France or Germany, whence they sail to the United States or by stowing away. Every Italian man, woman, and child must have a passport before they can leave an Italian port, and the examination by the doctors and police is so strict that it is very difficult for any one to evade it.

Six policemen and an officer visit the steamer about four hours before sailing and make a thorough search for stowaways, in which they are assisted by the ship's officers and crew. In spite of this inspection a good number manage to escape, and get to sea. One of the White Star steamers carried forty Italian stowaways away from Naples quite recently, but the Captain, happening to meet one of their steamers bound for that port, transferred the stowaways to her at sea. If they had reached New York the White Star Company would have had to feed and lodge them during the stay of the steamer in port and then convey them back to Italy, without the prospect of getting any passage money in return.

In order to get a passport for emigration an Italian must have four papers authentically filled up and signed by the proper authorities.

First—Birth certificate.

Second—Penal certificate showing character, and if the bearer has ever been in prison, description of offense. This must be signed by the chief police official of each town or village in which the applicant has resided.

Third—Military service certificate, whether time has been served or when it becomes due. The Italian Government does not recognize the naturalization papers of any country. An Italian must serve his period of military training, otherwise he will be arrested should he return at any time to see his family or friends. By paying the sum of $200 he can get off with one year's service instead of three.

Fourth—Certificate to show that a man is single, as no married man can obtain a passport unless he can produce reliable proof that he has the consent of his wife and has made arrangements to support her and the family, if he has any.

The last clause is a very important one and strictly inquired into, as numbers of Italians have left their families to be supported by municipal authorities. The Mayors or Magistrates of small towns and villages frequently telegraph to the Chief of Police at Naples to have men arrested for deserting their wives.

If the man makes arrangements to send money home, however, he is allowed to embark. When the intending emigrant gets these four certificates he exchanges them for a passport, which must be stamped at the port of embarkation at Police Headquarters before he can go on board the steamer.

In an interview with a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday the Police Commissioner said:

"It is untrue to say that we allow our criminals to emigrate to North America. No man who has been in prison for criminal offenses can obtain a passport to leave this port. Here we are only responsible for emigrants from Naples and the surrounding districts.

"People who come from Calabria and Sicily bring their own passports, and all we have to do is to see that the bearers answer the description written on the document and then stamp them. The police officials throughout Italy are bound by the same regulations regarding emigrants as we are and should act strictly up to them."

Asked if it was true that the police in Calabria granted passports sometimes in order to get rid of troublesome characters, the police officer smiled and said that it might be possible in some places in the country, but he was certain that it could not happen in Naples. He said that the majority of the emigrants to the United States were bona fide hard-working people from the country. The police did all in their power to prevent known ex-convicts from emigrating to North America, and always had a uniformed officer and two detectives at the gangway to inspect the passports and appearances of the emigrants as they went on board the steamers. If an old criminal was detected, he would be immediately sent ashore in the police boat. One or two were generally taken from each vessel.

Mr. Homer M. Byington, the American Vice Consul, who has resided in Naples for eight years, confirmed the statements of the Police Commissioner. In an interview at the Consulate yesterday he said:

"The Italian police do all they can to prevent criminals going to the United States. Of course they cannot stop them from taking the train and crossing over the frontier, but they prevent them from sailing from any Italian port. There is no doubt that in certain parts of the country the village 'bad' man is given a passport that he may be got rid of, but that happens in all countries besides Italy. If we hear that a noted criminal has left for America we cable the New York authorities.

"The majority of the emigrants from Naples are industrious, peaceable country people. In the country here they work for as little as 8 cents per day, and even less. To these people everything above 10 cents a day means wealth. The laborer's pay of $1.50 in America to them is a magnificent sum. They live on greens and fruit principally, with a little home-made wine. Some of the peasants are too poor to afford houses, and live in caves and holes dug in the ground.

"From July 1, 1904," said the Vice Consul, "to June 30, 1905, 173,413 emigrants sailed from this port to America in addition to 13,597 from Palermo and 2,107 from Messina. The best class of emigrants come from the country, and it is a pity that they cannot be all booked out of New York. The city life contaminates these simple peasants very rapidly. The worst classes come here from the towns of Naples, Palermo, and Messina, as they are educated in all kinds of petty villainies and help to contaminate the better class of emigrants on the voyage across the Atlantic.

"On the whole, these people are thrifty and industrious. They live on 50 cents a day or less in America, and send the balance home to their families and relatives. Italians have a great love for their country, and generally come home to spend their money. Their Government encourages emigration to the United States, and informs the people that they will enjoy full liberty there and get good wages.

"A royal commissioner, generally a naval surgeon, is sent on every steamer carrying Italian emigrants to see that they receive proper treatment on board, and get the food on the scale arranged by the Government, which includes wine twice a day. I consider the Italian laborers a necessity in the United States today, and it is to be hoped that there will be no falling off in the number of emigrants."

Owing to the continued reports of the lawlessness of certain sections of the Italian community in New York the better class of emigrants are going to the Argentine Republic. This refers more especially to the people from cities like Milan and Turin, in the north of Italy, who look upon their countrymen in the south as brigands, loafers, and swindlers.

THE P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL.

The P. S. Gilmore Memorial concert will be held on Tuesday evening at the Madison Square Garden. Walter Damrosch, Victor Herbert, John Philip Sousa, and Frank Damrosch have combined musical forces, and, with the aid of the New York Musical Protective Union, will, for the first time in New York, conduct orchestras, military bands, vocalists, soloists, 1,000 musicians, and 1,000 voices in honor of the late P. S. Gilmore.

Following is the programme:

Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
Conductor, John Philip Sousa.
American Fantasie.....Herbert
Conductor, Victor Herbert.
Cornet solo, "The Lost Chord".....Sullivan
Mr. Herbert L. Clark.
Overture, "Tannhaeuser".....Wagner
Conductor, Walter Damrosch.
Aria, "Dich Theure Halle," (from "Tannhaeuser").....Wagner
Mrs. Caroline Mihr Hardy.
"Hallelujah Chorus".....Handel
People's Choral Union of New York.
Conductor, Frank Damrosch.
Descriptive Fantasie, "A Hunting Scene"..Buccalossi
Conductor, John Philip Sousa.
Song, "Celeste".....Cowles
Mr. Eugene Cowles.
Introduction, third act, "Lohengrin"..Wagner
Conductor, Victor Herbert.
Fantasie, "Aida".....Verdi
Conductor, Walter Damrosch.
"Hymn of Thanks," old Netherland song.
"Star-Spangled Banner."
"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."
People's Choral Union of New York.
Conductor, Frank Damrosch.

The box office will be open to-day (Sunday) from 9 to 6 for the sale of seats and boxes.

On the committee are President Roosevelt, Archbishop Farley, Gov. Higgins, Mayor McClellan, Grover Cleveland, John D. Crimmins, John P. Carter, Perry Belmont, David Belasco, Joseph I. C. Clarke, Patrick Ford, James Fitzgerald, August Belmont, Daniel Frohman, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Morgan J. O'Brien, Thomas L. Ryan, Thomas L. James, Charles Steinway, John R. Van Wormer, and the New York Musical Protective Union.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The organization now known as the People's Choral Union of Brooklyn announces that in the future it will be known as the Brooklyn Choral Society. This change of title is due to the fact that the names Choral Union and People's Choral Union are borne by singing societies in a number of cities, the most notable being the organization in Manhattan under Mr. Frank Damrosch's direction. The People's Choral Union of Brooklyn was organized by Mr. Damrosch as a singing class. Afterward others undertook the work, and after many vicissitudes it has under the direction of Mr. T. Bath Glasson developed into a chorus which is devoted to giving classical works. The work at present in rehearsal for production in the Fall is Dvorak's "St. Ludmila."

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Arthur Hartmann, the violinist, will make a tour of this country next season. He first played in Boston as a child wonder, in Copley Hall, May 14, 1895, at a concert given by Mrs. Hunsicker, a soprano, who came from Philadelphia, and he played at another recital a few days later. A Bostonian of wealth became interested in him and saw to it that he was properly taught and cared for, and thus the boy was freed from premature concert playing. Since he left Boston to gain experience in Europe he has played in London, Vienna, Berlin, Leipsic, Budapest, Copenhagen, Christiania, and remote cities such as Sofia, Bucharest, Constantinople, and Cairo. He has traveled in company with Patti, Bauer, Casales, the 'cellist, and Ernesto Consolo. In 1904 he married Mrs. Charles Swift of the well-known Chicago family.

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Henry Wolfsohn, Mme. Schumann-Heink's agent, wishes to state that this artist is not a member of the San Carlo Opera Company. Henry Russell made an offer for her to sing a few star performances in New Orleans during her concert tour in that section of the country. Mme. Schumann-Heink's only operatic contract is with the Metropolitan Opera Company. This begins Feb. 15. During the intervening time she will sing in concerts only.

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Moritz Rosenthal, the Roumanian pianist, who will return to America for a concert tour next Autumn, has been appointed by Gabrielle Faure, Director of the Paris Conservatoire, as one of the jurors in the competition for the Diemer prize. The contest takes place next week. Among Mr. Rosenthal's associates on the jury are Paladilhe and the composers Saint-Saëns and Massenet. Mr. Rosenthal is now in Paris for the contest, having gone there last week from his home in Vienna. While in Paris he will make his final concert appearance prior to his American tour, and will devote the Summer to rest and study preparatory to his visit to this side of the Atlantic.

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

The new chorus choir of men and women at the Calvary Baptist Church is to be robed in black gowns and wear something in the nature of mortar boards for head coverings. There are 100 singers in this chorus, with the quartet and director, making 105 all told. Prof. E. M. Bowman, who left the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, to build up the music of Dr. MacArthur's Church, expects to give some good singing when the choir is fully trained. Dr. Bowman has been in charge of the music at the Temple since 1895, and had there a choir a choir of 200 singers, said to be the largest church choir in the world.

Calvary's choir is organized in the form of a musical society, with many original features. The chorus is made up of volunteer singers, who take part for the value of the training. Much good music is to be sung this coming year, including different cantatas and oratories. In other lines the preference will be given to the music of American and English composers.

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Martin's "Holiness Breathe and Evening Blessing" and "Rejoice in the Lord, Ye Righteous," sung at the offertory, will be the speecial features of the musical service of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, at 4 o'clock to-day.

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At the Church of the Incarnation, (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street,) W. R. Hedden, organist and choir director, will give for the organ prelude "Adagio," Beethoven, in the morning, and organ postlude, "Largo," Handel. The Offertorium will be "Blessed be the God and Father," by S. S. Westley. At the 4 o'clock service the organ prelude will be by Guilmant, "Melody, Opus 46." The postlude, by Volckmar, will be "Festspiel, G minor." The anthem will be "Love Divine," a duet from the "Daughter of Jairus," Stainer, and the offertorium, "In that day shall the Lord of hosts," by the same composer. The recessional hymn will be "The day Thou gavest, Lord, is ended," by the Rev. C. C. Scholefield.

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At St. Bartholomew's the processional hymn at the 4 o'clock service, "March, March Onward, Soldiers True," will be sung to music by Leopold Stovovski, the organist and choir director. The prelude at the morning service, given by Mr. Stokovski, will be "Cavatina," Raff. The first anthem will be "My hope is in the everlasting," Stainer, a tenor solo and chorus, and the offertory anthem, a contralto solo, "Pity, O Saviour, Graciously Hear Me," Stradella. The postlude is a "Pastorale" by Kullak. The prelude at the morning service will be that in B minor from the "Wholtemperirtes Klavier," Bach.

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If it is a pleasant compliment for an organist to produce the works of his contemporaries it is often appreciated. The "Stabat Mater Speciosa," by Sir Frederick Bridge, M. O. V., Mus. Doc. Oxon., was beautifully rendered at the Church of the Incarnation this past Winter, and hearing through a friend that his cantata had been produced here the organist of Westminster Abbey sent a personal note of thanks to Mr. Hedden, the organist of the church.

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The new chorus choir at the Calvary Baptist Church, with the quartet choir, is to be vested in black silk gowns with mortar-boards of the university type. The chorus numbers 100 voices, all specially selected by the new organist and choir director of the church, Prof. Edward Morris Bowman. Prof. Bowman left the Baptist Temple in Brooklyn, where he organized the choir of 200 voices, said to be the largest church choir in the world, to take charge of the Calvary Church choir. This is organized on the lines of a musical society, with original features which have already been tested. The music to be taken up will include selections from the standard oratorios and cantatas, with compositions of English and American composers.

In the solo quartet of the church are Myota French Kürsteiner, soprano; Bessie May Bowman, Prof. Bowman's daughter, who came from the Baptist Temple with him, contralto; E. Theodore Martin, tenor, and C. Judson Bushnell, bass. As organist Prof. Bushnell wears the beautiful gown of the American Guild of Organists, with the insignia on the sleeve. Prof. Bowman was the first American to win the privilege of wearing the gown of the Royal College of Organists, London, but patriotically prefers the Guild gown.

COST OF A SEAT IN CONGRESS.

CONGRESSMAN J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT tells a story of a member of the House from Missouri whose economical habits attracted some attention among his colleagues. The Missourian is serving his first term, and as he was elected as a Republican from a strongly Democratic district some of his fellow-members were curious to know how much his campaign expenses were. He was swept into Congress on the Roosevelt tidal wave. When the question was put to him he satisfied the curious ones with this reply:

"Well, you can figure it out for yourself. The convention nominated another man first, and he sent a letter of declination. That cost him a two-cent postage stamp. They then nominated me, and I did not mail my acceptance."

A TIME OF NEED.

A GOOD many stories are current regarding that bright offspring of the actor, Richard Mansfield—young George Gibbs Mansfield. Perhaps the best is that with reference to an occasion when Mrs. Mansfield was obliged to intimate to George Gibbs that punishment must be administered to him because of a certain disobedience of orders.

As Mr. Mansfield tells it the youngster requested that before the chastisement he should be allowed to go to his room. Permission being granted, the youthful member of the household retired for a spell. Curious as to his motive, the mother cautiously followed the boy upstairs. When she got to the door of his room she saw George Gibbs kneeling by his bedside, and she heard him say:

"Dear Lord, if you ever wanted to help a little boy in trouble, now's your chance."

The chastisement of George Gibbs was indefinitely postponed.

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KLAW & ERLANGER present KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgr. Eves. 8:15 Mat. Sat. only, 2:15
5TH MERRY WEEK. THE SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE MARCH-KING'S MASTERPIECE.
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NAVAL NIGHT, Tuesday, May 15
Rear Admiral Coghlan, Rear Admiral Davis, Rear Admiral Brownson, together with their Staffs, Commanding, Wardroom and Junior Officers of the North Atlantic Fleet to the number of 200 will be given a reception at the Broadway Theatre. The biggest social event of the New York season, and the first Naval Night ever given at a Broadway Play House.
ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with BARNEY OLDFIELD'S Automobile Race Effects.

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TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 2 WEEKS ONLY
THE CONVERSE-PETERS CO. present THE PICTURESQUE, FARYESQUE,
THE GINGERBREAD MAN
Book by FREDERICK RANKIN. Music by A. BALDWIN SLOANE.
TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1. ALL-STAR JUBILEE
Leona Thurber & Blackbirds, Gus Edwards's Messenger Boys, May Yokes & Co., Clifton Crawford, Fred Walton & Co., W. C. Fields, The Girl with the Red Domino, Emma Carus, Harry Bulger, Fred Golden, Russian Troupe, Animated & other Big Features.

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Last Time this season Sat. June 2d

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THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS
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Hurtig & Seamon's Most Magnetic Melodious Musical Merry Mirthful Mixture
IN NEW YORK TOWN
40 Beautiful Girls | 20 Favorite Comedians
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TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15.
3,000 Extra Orchestra Chairs at $1 and $1.50 Now on Sale. Box Office Open To-day from 9 to 6.
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First Joint Appearance of America's World Famous Conductors,
WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH,
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GRAND ORCHESTRAS, FAMOUS MILITARY BANDS, EMINENT VOCALISTS, 1,000 SINGERS, DISTINGUISHED SOLOISTS.
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THE SLEEPING MIRACLE OF STRENGTH
All Europe amazed at this marvellous exhibition.
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THE Embarrassment of Riches
By Louis Kaufman Anspacher.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125TH STREET NEAR 7TH AVENUE
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Pop. Prices During Mr. Kelley's Season.
WILLIAM J. KELLEY and His Stock Company with Dorothy Donnelly in ETHEL BARRYMORE'S Great Success, CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSE MARINES
May 21—UNDER THE RED ROBE.

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PETER PAN
By the Author of "The Little Minister."

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DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
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SEATS SELLING TO JULY 1
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
THE LION AND The MOUSE
A Play by CHARLES KLEIN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVAL. BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 28
POPULAR PRICES 25c to $1.50 NO HIGHER
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
E. H. SOTHERN FIRST WEEK, ROMEO and JULIET
Week of June 4, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING; June 11, 12, 13, TAMING OF THE SHREW; June 14, 15, 16, MERCHANT OF VENICE; June 18, 19, 20, TWELFTH NIGHT; June 21, 22, 23, HAMLET.
Orders for Seats for Entire Engagement Now Received.
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PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
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Tillotson's Popular Drama "THE YOUNG WIFE"
Misses Evesson, Randolph, Messrs. Roberts, Erskine, Griffin, Howell, Greene, etc. Star Vaud. Clifton Crawford.
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Two First Appearances, Hope Booth & Co. | HORACE GOLDIN
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Arrangement WM. A. BRADY.
Entire Original Production
"PRETTY PEGGY."
With Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott, Jewell Deshon, Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hill, Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
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Abbie Mitchell AND HER Memphis Students
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Frank D. Bryan AND HIS 12 AMERICAN GIRLS
HARRY GILFOIL
Mr. & Mrs. JIMMIE BARRY, DILLON BROS., SPISSEL BROS. & MACK, BROWN & NEVARRO, 6 PROVEANIS, 3 ROSES, The Vitagraph.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way, 30th. BEGINNING TO-MORROW
'FRISCO EARTHQUAKE & FIRE
MOVING PICTURES
AT TWICE DAILY AT 2:30 8:30
A REALISTIC PRODUCTION
OF THE MOST AWE-INSPIRING CALAMITY SINCE POMPEII
EVERY DETAIL FROM THE FIRST SHOCK to the COMPLETE DESTRUCTION
Actual Scenes | Shooting of the Ghoul.
Buildings Falling | Burning of 'Frisco
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Tumult of Crazy People | The Rush for Safety
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LOU M. HOUSEMAN, Gen'l Manager.
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HAMMERSTEIN'S 42st. Ev., 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY TO-NIGHT at MATINEE 8:15
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
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MATINEE EVERY DAY 25c. & 50c.
Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Merian's Pantomime Dogs, 4 Fords; Delight Barsche & Broomstick Witches, Campbell & Johnson, Gardner & Vincent, Bellman & Moore, The Elgomas, Marowsen & Co., FRISCO EARTHQUAKE & FIRE BY THE VITAGRAPH

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EVERY NIGHT, BEST SEATS 25c. & 50c.
The Only Real Moving Pictures of THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER
(Presented by Miles Bros. of San Francisco).
Positively the Only Real Pictures Made.
Next Week—Edward Harrison & Annie Yeamans in "OLD LAVENDER."
14th St. TO-DAY 2:15 & 8:15 TO-NIGHT SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES.

WEST END Evs. 8:15. MATS DAILY 25c. TO-DAY at 2:15. TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
10 BIG ACTS & SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES.
To-morrow Night, THE HANDCUFF KING.
HOUDINI AND HIS ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE CO.
Week May 21—BROS. BYRNE, "8 BELLS."

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THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
LAST FEW WEEKS OF THE THEATRICAL SENSATION,
A Society Circus
WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS,
AND
The Plunging Horses
With a Circus Tournament Comprising the Arenic Champions of the World, including Bonhair-Gregory Troupe; Ralph Johnstone, Bicyclist; Woodward's Seals; the Flying Meteors; Manello-Marnitz Troupe; Five Lessons; the Borsinis; the Four Rios; Wulff's Leaping Hounds; Macelline & Slivers; Natalina Rossi, Equestrienne.
Daily Matinees 25c. to $1 Except Saturdays.
Thompson & Dundy's Greater
LUNA PARK
Now Open for Season.
WITH ADDED ATTRACTIONS COSTING $500,000.
THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY, Climax of Thrilling Realism.
HUNDY'S WILD ANIMAL SHOW.
Inew Splendor and Diversity Surpassing All Former Triumphs.

The Greatest of Comedy Successes
ETIENNE GIRARDOT
IN
CHARLEY'S AUNT
AT THE
MANHATTAN

E. WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Evgs. at 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:20.
WHERE THE LAUGHS COME FROM. THE BURLESQUE HITS OF YEARS.
THE JAYS Burlesquing the FAYS and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST.
By EDGAR SMITH & MAURICE LEVI.
Preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE
E. WEBER, MARIE DRESSLER AND 100 OTHERS.

5TH AV. & 30TH ST. Gotham MATINEE EVERY DAY
TO-DAY 2:15 RESERVED SEATS, 25c. TO-NIGHT 8:15 5c & 50c
HARRY LECLAIR, Roberts, Hayes & Roberts, 3 DELTON BROS., WALTERS & PROUTY, Deltorelli & Glissando, MARION & DEANE, NELLIE SYLVESTER, WATERS, THE GOTHAMSCOPE
Com. To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. & All Wk.
FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW.
Burlesque and Vaudeville.

NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE HIPPODROME
DUSS
AND HIS BAND, ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS
POPULAR PRICES. SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW.

Huber's 14th ST. Museum.
Enoch the MAN FISH
Mme. Meyers, Bearded Lady; McAllen, Wire Walker; The Zarellis, Muscular Posing; Huber, the Armless Wonder.
Theatre: The Forresters, Van Russells; Glenfield, Ventriloquist; New Pictures; others.
SUNDAY CONCERTS.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, W. 40th St. MONDAY EVE., May 14, at 8:15. NO RECITAL BY WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD
Under auspices of Women's Philharmonic Soc. TICKETS AT MISS AMY FAY'S, 60 W. 94th ST. AND AT HALL MON. EVE. PRICES, 75-1.00-1.50.

ACROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
EDWARD HARRIGAN in "Old Lavender."

Judge Shute: A Humorist from New Hampshire

Has Fun with His Neighbors in a Genial Way in His Forthcoming Book, of Which a Taste Is Given Herewith.

SOME OF JUDGE SHUTE'S NEIGHBORS.

"A FEW NEIGHBORS" is the encouraging title of a new book by Judge Henry A. Shute to be published by Doubleday, Page & Co. at the end of the month. Those who read Shute's "Diary of a Real Boy" remember his style, but to the great majority of people who spend what they have accumulated over the purchase price of an automobile on books, Shute is no more than an extra gallon of literary motive power. Of course, a "sense of humor" is the tabloid dose that the modern humorist prays science to discover, so that he may provide one with every volume of his work, but I fancy "this man Shute" of Exeter, N. H., rejoices in the fact that Exeter is a place without a sense of humor, otherwise the "neighbors" would never have been such excellent material.

The fact that Judge Shute administers justice in Exeter explains why he lives on the rim of the town, in the seclusion of a farm, for he must have had many a quiet laugh at the blind humor of his daily provocations which the dignity of his calling would otherwise never permit. He reminds me of H. C. Bunner, without the late Bunner's extravagance, and there is about the careful, constructive turns of thought and phrasing a good deal of the tickle of Jerome K. Jerome.

"A Few Neighbors" is a necklace of sparkling anecdotes and running criticism of Exeter, or any other American place of combined town and country life.

The book is a continued tale of laughter, no one part of it being better than the social aspirations of a country town, described as being in the "Greek quarter."

"The 'Greek quarter' in our town is so named," writes Judge Shute, "because of the highly intellectual attainments of its residents, among whom it has the good fortune to number several professors of the academy. As in other college or school towns, the professors, the assistant professors, the instructors, and their wives and daughters form an exclusive inner circle, to enter which is the ambition of every vieux-riche, nouveau-riche, or bourgeois. Why this is so we cannot say, especially in our own town. Time was when the members of families of acknowledged antiquity and worth formed an exclusive society, but within the last fifty years, as the descendants of these families have been obliged to earn a livelihood in the more prosaic calling of keeping provision or grocery stores, practicing medicine, law, farming, placing insurance, painting, or peddling fish, the duty of maintaining the social and intellectual tone of the town has been thrust on the shoulders of the academy Faculty, which, in addition to their other duties, is really too bad."

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The author moves into the "Greek quarter" with the assistance of two men and a wheelbarrow.

"We are delighted with our change," he says. "In place of brick and mortar walls we are surrounded by fifty acres of field, river, swamp, and woodland. In place of zephyrs from the stables we have fog-laden east winds from our rugged New England coast, which in Winter blow directly through our modest dwelling and cause the shuddering quicksilver of our thermometer to retire promptly out of sight at the bottom of the tube. We have exchanged the yells of teamsters * * * for the merry voices of children during the day and for a sepulchral quiet at night, suggestive of ghosts and other post-mortem characters.

"We admire the house very much, although having been from our earliest years accustomed to straight stairs, the landings bother us a good deal, especially in the dark. * * * It was some time before we and our family got used to the polished floor of the dining room, and any unguarded or abrupt entry into that room was followed by a vibrant crash, as the unfortunate fell to the floor with terrific violence. Knowing, however, that the path to social eminence is strewn with obstacles often insurmountable, we have nursed our bruises, studied faithfully our book on 'Correct Form,' put on high collars, and (when we didn't forget it) tried hard to keep our shoulders back.

"The neighborhood is clean, quiet, and much more than eminently respectable. It is remarkable for dignity, solidity, importance, and is, moreover, distinctly literary."

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The "Greek quarter" involved many artificial compromises. Dress was a matter at once seriously involved.

"The question of dress has been a fruitful subject of discussion in our family. It is contended by our wife that we do not dress well. This is true; we do not. As a boy we were clad in the cast-off garments of our elders, made over by an old lady whose entire outfit consisted of a pair of shears, a darning needle, some yellow wax, and a ball of pack thread. Her sole idea of style and fit was derived from the baggy and misshapen garments of her helpmate, a bowed and snuffy old gentleman of 80 years.

"As a youth we were so rarely treated to a new suit that an event of the kind was openly commented on by our friends. We were embarrassed and made dreadfully unhappy by our glaring publicity, and we have never got over this feeling. We admire good clothes, but dread wearing them, and in the rare periods of our life that are marked by the advent of a new hat we are reduced to confusion by the modest comment on the same.

"Most of the men in our neighborhood dress well. * * * We are on the watch for the gradual invasion of spats. As yet nobody has appeared in them; but we still look for them confidently, and even go so far as to hope that we may not go through life spatless ourself."

The first "fashionable" event to which the new neighbors were invited is described as "A Fashionable Rout."

"We had been in our new neighborhood for a few weeks and had been well received by the neighbors,

Judge H. T. Shute, Author of "A Few Neighbors."

many of whom, irreproachably gowned and gloved, had called on our wife. As these calls had been for the most part in the afternoon, she was spared any mortification that our ungarded remarks or seedy appearance might have caused her. But an invitation to the lawyer's house to meet some social lion opened up to the eyes of our wife almost unlimited opportunities in either direction. This was duly impressed on us by our helpmeet, and we were made to understand clearly that upon our conduct and appearance everything depended. Either our star would be in the ascendant, or, like the 'star of treason' in the reading book, would 'descend to eternal night.'

"With the view of avoiding this hideous contingency we set ourselves to work to undergo a vigorous course of mental training to meet all demands of an intellectual nature that might be made upon us. We reflected that we should meet the Greek professor, and at once waded into the Greek articles 'de' and 'en' which we vaguely remembered to have been a fruitful subject of discussion in our far-away school days.

"We consider the probability of meeting the Professor of Ancient History, and to avoid the untoward results of a fall at the hands of this gentleman we hunted up an old volume of Freeman's "Outlines of History" and fell to with determination.

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"We knew that our French had been hopelessly corrupted by our business association with brickyard Canadians, and we took a mental oath not to be led into any discussion with the French instructor that called for quotations in that tongue. We had mental reservations of equal pungency as to our ability to converse in the guttural accents of Deutschland, and so decided after deep thought to avoid anything like an open engagement with the German instructor, but to confine ourself to a mild discussion of the relative influence of Kant and Hegel from a psychological point of view.

"Hector Berlioz's 'Modern Orchestration' gave us some ideas, chiefly dyspeptic, of the progress in musical thought, while Lessing's 'Laocoon,' a vague reminiscence of our school days, furnished us with mental pabulum of an artistic nature.

"In this way did we strive to fit ourself, at least partially, to pass the social examination that we felt was before us.

"We had heard that a good listener often gets the reputation of a brilliant talker, and had we acted on that principle all would have been well. But we were so loaded down with miscellaneous information acquired during our week of toil that we must needs unload a little for the benefit of some one, and so, after seeing our wife engaged in earnest conversation with a distinguished Doctor of Divinity over Wely's Offertoire in E flat, and the prospect of a vox humana in the new organ, we proceeded to tackle the Greek professor. Now, the Greek professor wanted to talk about his baby boy's predilection for running away, causing ... neighborhood to organize frequent- ... parties, and we should have en- ... t we artfully turned the conversa- ... delivered the first blow, a swinging ... a knock-out, upon Xenophon's use ... le.' The professor ducked nimbly ... th a dissertation on the 'reason for ... of the digamma.'

... staggerer for us, and as we knew ... digamma we came up very groggy ... iously to regain our wind. As the ... nself a little winded from his exer- ... n upper cut in the shape of an argu- ... until recently the weight of author- ... professor, Prof. Littleoffski of the ... Petersburg had written a dissertation in which he ... claimed that the digamma was used ... hristian era. This proved an extinguisher for the ... rofessor, and he promptly went down ... and out, and ... turned to demolish a new opponent.

"For a whi... our efforts to engage some one in discussion upo... scientific or classical points were fruitless, * ... * but at last we succeeded in getting the Prof... or of History into a corner and at once engaged h... n. For a while he kept us from historical discussi... by artfully talking about his horse and trying to ... vaken an interest in the subject by asking us wha... had become of our riding pony and other question... f common and kindly interest, but in vain, for we ... bly turned the conversation to historical topics b... drawing a parallel between the modern Kentucky ... ingle-footer and the sumpter mule that Alexande... ode in his campaigns.

"To this th... Professor of History, now fairly at bay, took exce... tion, claiming that Alexander never rode a mule, b... that, on occasions of actual battle, he descended ... m a gorgeous palanquin and mounted a magnifice... t charger.

"Several sh... rp exchanges took place between us, in which the ... rofessor of History, thoroughly at home in his s... ject, had rather the advantage, and the discussion ... tracted several persons to our vicinity, among wh... n was the Professor of Greek. Wishing to demons... te the correctness of our theory and to extinguish ... e Professor of History, we remarked that we were ... uite correct in our premises, having recently read ... in the original Latin of Demosthenes.

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"There was ... dreadful pause, broken by the clear and incisive ... ents of the Professor of Greek, who said dryly: 'M... S— is indeed fortunate in being singled out for ... e unique distinction of having read Demosthenes ... the original Latin. Such of us who have read hi... only in the Greek congratulate our friend.'

"The circle ... broke up and we were left standing with a ringing ... n our ears and a blur before our eyes through whi... we dimly discerned the crimsoned countenance ... our wife, who had approached the group in time ... witness our discomfiture.

"As we w... ked musingly and sadly homeward, our wife feeli... ly remarked that if we had paid as much attentio... to our book on 'Correct Form' as we had to lookin... up information about which nobody cared we sho... have known, without having every one laughing ... us, that it was not the proper thing to button up ... r dress coat."

And so the ... tle book goes on, with its quaint, dry, genuine hum... that is so rare in these times of grotesque com... s and bitter sarcasms.

"That man ...hute" must be put on the list of contemporary Ar... rican humorists. PENDENNIS.

POLITICS AND THE POLICE: DISCUSSED BY EX-COMMISSIONER McADOO

(Extracts from Mr. McAdoo's Book "Guarding a Great City" to be Published This Week by Harper & Brothers.)

(Copyright 1906 by Harper & Bros.)

POLITICS ought to have nothing more to do with the police force than has the question of religious belief, and wherever it touches the department nothing but evil ensues. It paralyzes the police arm for the enforcement of the law; it puts merit to the rear and incompetency and dishonesty to the front. The country at large has at all times been opposed to politics in the army or the navy, but after some experience with the Navy Department and the police I have no hesitation in saying that I think politics are worse for the latter than for the army or the navy. It is a greater crime against the public to transfer an honest Captain from an important precinct and put in his place a weak or dishonest one, than to send an officer with a political or personal pull and no merit to some fancy assignment in Europe. Moreover, the police, as a political machine, is much more powerful than the army or navy. If a political organization were given the option of a large election fund, amounting to a very large sum of money, or complete control of the police machine, I am quite sure that an astute politician would choose the latter.

Aside from the fact that each policeman can control, if he exerts himself, certainly one vote in addition to his own, and sometimes maybe as many as ten, the police, from their numbers and influence, might determine an election. If, in addition to this, for the political effect, some laws are enforced indifferently or half-heartedly, or not at all, under an agreement that the result is to show at the polls, the police machine can be made most powerful in elections.

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The police of New York have time and again been used, so far as political organizations could control them, for politics both before and on election day. It has, however, not always followed that the political organization controlling the city Government has been able to use the police successfully. The reason of this is because the rank and file of the police under a corrupt city administration are generally shamelessly used to gather in graft for the men at the top. They see the big fellows get rich; but clever and crooked men at the head of the force are very apt to be most severe against the smaller fellows getting any share of the plunder. It might, therefore, happen that where the men at the top, who control the police, would be thoroughly corrupt and reap large fortunes from systematic graft, that they would see to it that the rank and file did not share, in the slightest degree, in the profits of this nefarious business; and, indeed, they might go further and be strict disciplinarians. And it goes without saying that a crooked administrator of the police, himself in league with the law-breaking and disorderly elements, will know much more about the evils in the town than an honest man, and will be better informed as to the corrupt men on the force who might attempt to become grafters and bribe-takers on their own account.

In addition to this, a thoroughly corrupt administration of the police will not be satisfied with grafting on the public; they will also graft on the force itself. Every appointment, promotion, assignment, and transfer has to be paid for, cash in advance, and the man who does not pay must suffer. Under such a reign of terror the great body of the police, bitter at heart, will be found on election day secretly or openly opposing the party in power. If the administration of the department is aggressively honest, rigorously enforcing the laws, especially against paying vices, and is absolutely fair in making promotions, assignments, and transfers, on merit and for public reasons only, the dishonest element and the shirks and purchasers of favor will be in opposition. This opposition, however, is not dangerous politically, for it is sure to be offset by the votes of honest and appreciative citizens.

If all the dishonest elements in the police force were to be rallied under one banner, either for favors or a share in the plunder, and should go unitedly into action on behalf of a candidate or party, they would become a most powerful factor in all elections and a positive menace to free government. It is therefore absolutely essential to the public weal, to honest government and fair elections, to clean administration, and an impartial enforcement of the laws, that the administration of the Police Department should be absolutely and wholly non-political.

Now, the Police Department must be entirely non-political, or the reverse, because there is no middle ground. It is utterly impossible for an administration of the police to compromise with politics one way or the other. If the Commissioner makes one appointment, promotion, transfer, or assignment for political reasons only, he has vitiated the other ten which he may make for the good of the service and with honest intentions to better the same. The moment that the force understands that one transfer of a Captain, for instance, of an important precinct, has been made to please prominent politicians with a pull, and in the interest, say, of the big gambling combine, the whole police administration is discredited from one end of the force to the other. It would be much better, therefore, for the police force and the public, if an administration was openly and avowedly political, rather than to be secretly and furtively political, while hypocritically pretending to be impartial, non-partisan, and influenced only by public reasons. A square and open partisan administration of the police would, in my judgment, of course, be dangerous to the public welfare, but the people are safer from an advertised and unconcealed danger than when misled by hypocritical pretensions as a cover for the carrying out of personal and political ends.

* * * * * * *

Why should not a policeman vote with the same degree of freedom as any other citizen? If he performs his duties honestly he is not under obligation to any party or politician. One weakness of the police force is this: they are frequently asking for legislative favors or lobbying the Legislature or the city Government, and very naturally, in return, the politicians expect them to repay this with their influence and their votes, or, worse still, to close their eyes to infractions of the law. It is pitiful to see policemen with honest intentions and impulses dodging and shirking the performance of their duty, cringing and cowering before every one that they think has a "pull," instead of walking out squarely and fairly in the middle of the road and executing the law without fear or favor.

When the police force is organized on proper lines and divided into two great armies—first, the uniformed force, to perform purely constabulary duty, insure order, preserve the peace, beget security for life, limb, and property on the streets, avenues, and highways; and the second a real detective bureau, organized on even stronger and better lines than the famous Scotland Yard, and acting entirely independent of the uniformed police, preventing secret crime, apprehending criminals, dealing with swindlers, gamblers, and all manner of vice, taking the place of the plain-clothes men in all precincts and districts, and acting directly under the eyes of the head of the police and the chief of the bureau—then the dangers of the police in politics will be minimized under any possible administration. Such a machine, well officered, will beget public confidence and respect, and will arouse an ... rresistible public opinion against any attempts to s... rch it or prostitute it for political or personal ends.

Whenever a ... Police Captain, in an important precinct, begins t... put the pressure of law on the disorderly and vi... ous elements, the cry at once goes up among a certa... n class of politicians that he is not fair, that he i... a partisan, and that all they want is fair play, a s... re deal, &c. What they really mean to say is that ... e is enforcing the law against their followers, who ... re crying out against him, and they want him tran... erred, or made to let up, so that the profits of the ... siness won't be interfered with.

* * * * * * *

The so-calle... bi-partisan board is a sort of comic opera idea. I... ever has worked well and never will. It simply prov... les for the two leading political organizations to ... n the police force on avowedly partisan principles ... partnership and harmony and under a "gentleman'... agreement." This precinct to you, that Captain t... me; you look after station houses, I'll take care o... the horses; if you won't let me promote Smith, y... can't advance Brown; you make a bluff at enforc... g the excise, I'll sound the siren to the gamblers. ... ll be your wicked partner and you'll be mine, and ... ssed be the lawmakers; our responsibilities are b... utifully divided, and yet we are so delightfully int... twined, and our interests so closely interwoven, th... the party press and the party officers higher up ... annot lay an unkindly finger on one of us without ... very bi-partisan nerve of the whole board throbbi... with indignation. The whole thing would be as ha... nonious as a Sheriff's jury at dinner, nothing like as ... fective as Mr. Devery's famous pump, and would carr... joy to all persons, powers, and interests with whi... a policeman is supposed to be constantly at war... o longer would we sing, "It was not like that in the... lden days," for the olden days—in all their delicious ... ngenuousness, open-faced contempt for law, simpl... and childlike amusement at advocates of civic ... tue, morality, and common decency and conventio... l respect for government—would be with us again.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

I should thi... a bi-partisan Police Board of good, old, hard-shell ... politicians would be a delightful field for a ma... with a sense of humor. To listen with assumed ... avity to the delegation of leading citizens denou... ing some favorite form of lawbreaking, whi... repressing well-springs of mirth at the gullibility ... d credulity of the people, and then to hear the mer... y wags burst with laughter after the "leading citiz... " had reached the hall, would beat any farce, old ... modern, known to the stage.

Until a Ma... can be found who has the courage and conviction ... o place the fearless enforcement of the law and th... impartial administration of justice by the Police ... partment, of which he is the head, and the courts ... of which he is the guardian, above political ambit... n or advantage, and who will show by his acts th... he prefers to go down, even to defeat, fighting ... e a gallant soldier beside a faithful public officer, ... ther than insure his safety or conserve his pers... al comfort by cowardly compromise or shameless ... ertion, and until a failure to maintain this stan... rd will arouse public opinion, hot, insistent, and ... resistible, the era of good government in this an... other cities is yet far removed.

"Ye shall ... ow them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes ... thorns or figs of thistles?"

SOME HUMORS OF TARIFF ADMINISTRATION

HUMOR is not generally associated with the Custom House at New York, unless it be that particular kind which raises a laugh at the expense of some astonished and dismayed foreigner whose personal belongings are being ruthlessly overhauled and whose experience, were they undergoing it, would appear anything but amusing to those whose risibilities it may happen to have excited. Yet, astonishing as this may seem to the uninitiated outsider, humor fairly radiates at times from that body of potent, grave, and reverend seigniors yclept the Board of General Appraisers. And certainly not unconsciously, as all who have had dealings with them—including those who have had duties raised on importations and failed to see where the joke came in—will readily believe.

It is all the fault of the tariff—that tariff which is held accountable for so many crimes—for its intricacies frequently lead to absurd and oftentimes ludicrous results in the construction of its provisions by customs officers.

Reference was made recently in THE NEW YORK TIMES to a decision of the Board of General Appraisers which, with all the solemnity of a judicial tribunal, held that an importation of frogs' legs was dutiable as poultry. Only a little less amusing was a more recent decision by the same tribunal that lily bulbs (florists, please note) were dutiable as vegetables, because Chinamen used them for food!

Birds' nests coated with a glutinous substance ejected from the stomach of the bird when building, which are regarded as a great table delicacy by Chinamen, were at one time classified as vegetables; not vegetating, however, they are now returned as unenumerated manufactured articles. No doubt birds in the Orient will be delighted to learn that they are regarded as manufacturers by the great Republic of the West.

Whatever may be said of birds however, which at times do get busy, placing the sluggish old oyster, that never did an honest day's work in its life, in the same category with them was too much for even the General Appraisers to sanction. The Japanese, as everybody knows, are an up-to-date, wide-awake people, who utilize every means to accomplish a purpose, and for them even the oyster must work or die upon demand, without the fear of interference on their behalf by any officious member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A pearl-bearing oyster is fished from its resting-place by the little brown men; a small orifice is bored through its shell, and a plug—usually of mother-of-pearl—is inserted therein, whereupon the oyster is deposited in an accessible part of the sea. The rounded point of the plug extending beyond the inner surface of the shell comes into contact with a part of the bivalve's tender anatomy, and to allay its sufferings the mollusk proceeds to coat the irritating intruding plug with a material prepared by a secret formula of its own, and the result in a comparatively short period is the formation of a genuine pearl. The latter is eventually cut from the shell, and from a superficial examination cannot be detected from the ordinary half pearl of commerce.

When first imported these pearls were classified by the Government as manufactures of pearl, but the oyster being dead, and not having made the usual declaration touching the cost of production required of manufacturers by the statutes, the Customs Court held that they were not manufactures of pearl, but were dutiable at 10 per cent. as pearls in their natural state.

There is a provision in the tariff that articles not provided for by name or material are dutiable at the highest rate applicable to the component material of chief value. Under this statutory provision watch-pockets made of poppy seeds strung in the form of beads were claimed by importers to be dutiable at 15 cents per bushel, the rate applicable to poppy seed. Uncle Sam objected strenuously to these articles, which approximate the dignity of jewelry and are valued at several dollars each, being shoveled into a bushel measure to determine the amount of duty due thereon, and won out before the Customs Court.

A novel decision was rendered the other day by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which held that a human body when it is buried becomes part of the real estate, and that a relative of the deceased, in order to maintain a suit for damages for disturbing it, must have some possessory title to the land. A queer case involving the importation of a body was settled in a curious manner by the Board of General Appraisers.

A distinguished representative of the United States abroad, although of foreign birth, was a naturalized citizen and pro-American in feeling—so much so that he determined to remove the remains of his father, long deceased, from their resting place in their native land in order to place them in his family vault in his adopted country. This arrangement worked satisfactorily until arrival in the United States, when the hard-hearted Appraiser conceived the idea that an elaborate metal casket in which the remains were inclosed was dutiable at 45 per cent. as a manufacture of metal and placed a valuation of $150 thereon!

The distinguished diplomat was placed between two fires. His known reputation was that of a canny, close-fisted foreigner, who squeezed a dollar tightly before parting with it, while on the other hand he hesitated to make a declaration that $150 was more than his father was worth, even dead. The problem was finally solved by his subscribing to the customary oath that the remains were his private property, not intended for sale, and having no commercial value; based upon which declaration our paternal Government ruled that the disputed body was not merchandise and might be admitted free.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
To-day rain and colder; Tuesday rain; northerly to east winds.

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ROOSEVELT SILENT; LODGE IS TO SPEAK

Democrats Prepare to Corroborate Ex-Senator Chandler.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM MOODY

Tillman Men Look to the Attorney General to Sustain Duplicity Charges Against the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Startling developments in the quarrel between the President and the Democratic Senators are promised for to-morrow.

The President made no reply to-day, as promised, to Senator Tillman's charges, but through Senator Lodge the President will make to the Senate to-morrow a denial that he acted with duplicity to his allies after seeking a Democratic alliance.

Senator Lodge to-night took dinner with Mr. Roosevelt, and these two afterward had an extended conference with Secretaries Root and Taft.

Attorney General Moody has been summoned back to Washington from a vacation trip. It is believed he will be asked to uphold the President's version of the incidents leading to the dispute. Should he decline to do so his position in the Cabinet would be most peculiar.

The Democrats to-night are gathering fresh ammunition wherewith to demolish any defense the President may set up. Should he attempt to deny that he entered into an alliance with them they will produce more witnesses.

During the life of the alliance between the President and the Democrats Mr. Roosevelt summoned to the White House a number of Democratic Senators, to whom he stated his wishes. It is understood that he said to them all what he said to ex-Senator Chandler. Should the President's statement contain a denial that he said these things each of these Democratic Senators will rise and make an exact statement of what the President said to him. They believe that such a denial will absolve them from any obligation to treat their interviews as confidential.

The magnitude of the quarrel between the President and the Democratic Senators can hardly be realized. It overshadows any similar dispute that can be remembered. Men old in public service state that never before has a President of the United States sent to the Capitol such a statement as that in which he gave ex-Senator Chandler the lie.

So, as far as the President is concerned, the matter stands to-night with his declaration, through Senator Lodge, that the statement of ex-Senator Chandler that he had described Senators Knox, Spooner, and Foraker as enemies of the Rate bill was "a deliberate, unqualified falsehood."

Chandler's Report Given Out.

But Senator Tillman returned to the charge with renewed vigor this afternoon. He had had several conferences with Mr. Chandler, at which the entire matter had been gone over from beginning to end. Mr. Chandler left it entirely to Senator Tillman whether to say anything more about the matter or not, and the Senator decided to issue a statement bearing on the first interview had by Mr. Chandler with the President, at which the remarks denied by Mr. Roosevelt were reported to have been made.

Mr. Tillman said that on Saturday, May 5, he had asked ex-Senator Chandler for a written statement of the various conferences had with the President in connection with the Roosevelt plan to control rate legislation through an alliance with the Democrats of the Senate. Mr. Chandler wrote out such a statement, and gave it to Senator Tillman prior to the delivery of the speech in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Tillman.

The statement issued by Senator Tillman this afternoon quotes that portion of Mr. Chandler's statement relating to his first interview with the President, and makes it clear that in his speech yesterday the language concerning Senators Knox, Spooner, and Foraker was not Tillman's, but Chandler's, these portions of the two statements being identical in language.

Senator Tillman decided to retain the remainder of the Chandler statement for use in case any other parts of his speech in the Senate yesterday should be denied. This is the part made public:

"On Saturday afternoon, March 31, 1906, a friend of mine came into my office and told me of the White House conference of that day, in which an understanding as to a limited court review had been reached with Senator Long and others, and he told me that the President wished to get into communication with the Democrats and would shortly ask me to come and see him. While he was talking a messenger boy arrived with a letter to me from Mr. Loeb, as follows:

The White House,
Washington, March 31, 1906.

My Dear Senator Chandler: The President requests me to say that he would be glad to have you come to the White House to see him at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Will you please let the bearer know whether you can come? Very truly yours. WILLIAM LOEB, Jr.,
Secretary to the President.

Hon. W. E. Chandler, 1,421 I Street.

Mr. Roosevelt Spoke Carefully.

"I told the messenger I would be there.

"At the time and place appointed the President said to me that he wished

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MAY BE GAPON'S BODY.

Corpse Hanging from a Nail Found in a Villa in Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The mystery of the fate of Father Gapon was apparently cleared up to-day by the discovery of a corpse, which has almost positively been identified as that of the ex-priest, hanging in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the Summer resort of Ozerki, Finland.

The villa was rented on April 8 for the Summer and a deposit was paid by an unknown man from St. Petersburg, who, after visiting the house several times in company with a young workman, disappeared on April 11, taking the key with him.

The proprietor of the villa, a woman, alarmed at the non-appearance of the tenant, notified the police, who entered the house. Breaking down a door, they found a body in a long coat hanging from a nail, the feet touching the floor.

The features resembled those of Gapon, and the clothing corresponded with that worn by the missing labor leader.

As the usual symptoms of strangulation were absent, it is conjectured that the man was killed elsewhere and his body brought to the villa on the night of April 10. This would agree with the date of the execution of Gapon, given in information obtained by the secret police, and with the death sentence on the ex-priest announced in recent dispatches from Berlin.

SIMPLE SPELLERS ALREADY.

Some Schools and School Authorities Are Trying the System.

On behalf of the Simplified Spelling Board it was announced yesterday that five out of the nine members of the Board of Superintendents, which is now considering the matter, are using the shorter spelling in their own correspondence, while others of them are said to be in favor of a spelling reform.

The Superintendents have arranged a hearing at which Brander Matthews and Col. Charles L. Sprague will speak for the Spelling Board. Mr. Greene of the Committee on Studies of the Board of Education, will speak for his resolution, and also ask for a public hearing on the subject.

It is said that simplified spelling is already being used in some of the public schools, under the authority of one of the dictionaries. This step is being tried in the Second and Third School Districts and in some of the high schools.

Several of the members of the Board of Education and Board of Superintendents have spoken in favor of the reform.

WOMAN SPEEDER ARRESTED.

Miss Innis the First Auto Prisoner of Her Sex in New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 13.—The local police, who set traps every Sunday to catch automobilists breaking the speed laws, arrested the first woman violator to-day. She said she was Miss Janet Innis, daughter of William R. Innis of 53 West Seventy-third Street, New York. Mr. Innis is general manager in New York for the Studebaker Brothers' Company, and his wife was Miss Dora L. Studebaker of South Bend, Ind., the home of the famous vehicle-making concern.

Miss Innis was accused before Sergt. Boles of running her machine at the rate of forty miles an hour, but she said she thought that she was running much slower. When her machine passed the police line on Pelham Road she was flagged to stop, but the police say she increased her speed. Policeman Brown chased her on a motor cycle and arrested her. She apologized to him for not stopping, saying that she had been so excited that she pulled the wrong lever and sent the machine ahead.

She was accompanied by two women and a man. She put up $100 cash bail for her appearance in court.

MORE FREE GARDENS READY.

Astor Estate Has Land in the Bronx for Fifty Families.

More than fifty families are cultivating their garden plots on the Burke Farm in the Bronx, made available for the use of the unemployed by the Astor estate. The Superintendent reports that there is land available for forty or fifty more families. This is being put under cultivation, and will be apportioned to gardeners as they apply until all is taken.

This is typical of many letters in which applications are made for gardens:

I venture to appeal to you for one of these plots. It would be just the helping hand we need. We have a large family to support. There are six children and my husband and myself, and it is so very hard to get along in the city where rents are so high, and a family with children is not wanted anywhere. I have often prayed for just such an opportunity, and I hope I will have a chance to prove my gratitude by doing everything in my power to make it a success if you are so kind as to let us have a plot. We were brought up in the country, and I love it, and would be so happy to have a garden to take care of. I would not hesitate at any amount of work.

STAGE HITS A MOTOR CAR.

Woman and Two Children Thrown Out —Tonneau Ripped Off.

A woman and two children, occupying the rear seats of a touring car, were tossed out of it at Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street yesterday afternoon, when a Fifth Avenue stage coach, heavily loaded, crashed into the car.

Michael O'Connor of 941 Sixth Avenue, the chauffeur, was driving south in Fifth Avenue and had turned to go east through Forty-first Street, when a north-bound stage, driven by John Powers of 1,510 Third Avenue, struck the machine.

The woman and the two children were thrown to the pavement. The pole of the stage ripped the tonneau off the auto and while women on the stage screamed, men in the avenue ran to the assistance of the woman and children and helped them to the sidewalk. None of them seemed to be much hurt. They went away in a cab. A man who had been on the front seat of the auto with the chauffeur and was not thrown out, drove away in the car. The police did not learn the names of those in the automobile.

Senator Heyburn Improves.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who is very ill here as the result of a recurrence of catarrhal appendicitis, was reported better to-night. He spent a fairly comfortable day and his physician stated this evening that his temperature is normal.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Try It. Acker-Merrall, Charles, P. & T. etc.—Adv.

HILL'S PLAN FOR GREAT TRANS-CANADIAN LINE

Will Parallel the Existing Roads Across the Dominion.

MAY CUT RATES IN TWO

He Says the United States Soon Will Be the Best Customer for Canada's Surplus Products.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13.—James J. Hill to-day gave out an interview concerning his plans and projects for a new transcontinental Canadian road to parallel the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern. He went into every detail, even to the financing of the road, and told what he would do. It is the first time Mr. Hill has directly admitted his intentions, and these were confided to a Winnipeg man, who called upon him to obtain some information bearing on future legislation.

"We have had our eye on your country for many years," he said, "and now that the systems that you have got up there are firmly established upon their feet, we think the time is opportune for us to enter the field, and I may tell you that once we have made up our minds to it, we shall not confine ourselves to any half measures. As you, of course, know, we have bought our terminals right into the heart of the city of Winnipeg, and we shall lose no time in getting our connecting link from the boundary into the city constructed. It should be finished next Fall. Then we are pushing forward the grading on the branch lines from Gretna to Portage la Prairie and from Bottineau via Boissevain, and the Souris to Brandon, having secured terminals in both Brandon and Portage la Prairie."

"Have you any other branches running north from your main line in Dakota projected?" was asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Hill, "I prefer not to say just what we propose in that regard, as there are many considerations, such as right of way, &c., which have to be taken into consideration; but you may rest assured we shall not allow any good territory to go to waste for lack of railway accommodation."

The Great Main Line.

"And what about the main line?"

"Yes, that is important. We have fully decided on that. As you know, we have a line in British Columbia to Fernie, and we propose, without unnecessary delay, to push that line across the great Western prairie until Winnipeg is reached."

"I suppose your route will be via Lethbridge and south of the Canadian Pacific Railroad main line?"

"Not by any means," answered Mr. Hill; emphatically, going over to a map of Western Canada which showed all the railway lines. "We do not consider that (running his index finger across the territory south of the Canadian Pacific Railroad from Lethbridge to near Weyburn) very good land, and we propose to cross the Canadian Pacific Railroad and run a line considerably north of it, where the country is A No. 1, and where the local traffic is sure to be heavy."

"Where would you cross the Canadian Pacific Railroad—at Medicine Hat?"

"Well, that we cannot say at present. That is a detail which will have to be settled after the fullest investigation of the country's resources."

"Then you are not thinking of the most direct transcontinental route in order to capture passenger traffic?"

"No, we are not so much concerned in that as in tapping a territory prolific in agricultural resources."

"How about sending your products east of Winnipeg? Have you any proposal for an air line to Duluth?"

"Oh, we are not concerned about that for the immediate present. We have no objection to feed the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Grand Trunk Pacific. With the latter completed they ought to be able to haul out all the products."

"But should circumstances alter?"

"We have it all thought out." And Mr. Hill took up his measure and made as nice a calculation and demonstration as has ever warmed the heart of a prospective beneficiary from railway extension. "We figure," said Mr. Hill, "that we can run in an almost direct line from the boundary to Duluth over a country where we can obtain a grade not exceeding four-tenths per mile, on a total mileage of 280. Then add the sixty odd miles from the boundary to Winnipeg, and you will see what we have got. With a good roadbed and such grades as I have indicated, we can reduce the cost of hauling enormously, if not cut it in two.

Grades the Chief Consideration.

"The great consideration in connection with railway transportation now is the grades. With proper grades and satisfactory roadbeds we can almost cut the cost of transportation in two, for it costs no more for a train crew and for almost every other item of cost in operation to run a heavy engine and huge train of cars carrying double the quantity that is now transported on roads where the grades are as high as, say, the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"Good grades are just as important as good harbors. You know you cannot run a vessel drawing twenty-four feet of water into a harbor that only affords fifteen feet of water. The result of poor harbors is that you must use small and poor boats and take out small cargoes, and it costs just as much for Captain and crew as if a big boat were used. It's just the same with regard to railway transportation, and for the future the aim will be low grades, good roads, and the largest possible rolling stock."

In connection with the construction of his proposed line from Vancouver to Winnipeg, Mr. Hill spoke of the great coal deposits his company had procured and was developing in the Crow's Nest Pass.

"We purpose giving special attention to the mines," he said. "The two great needs of the settler of your vast country are shelter and warmth. Providence made magnificent provision for both, if care is but taken to see that they are made available. The forests of British Columbia will furnish all the lumber necessary

Continued on Page 2.

Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way & 33d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel. —Adv.

CARL SCHURZ SINKING.

His Condition Began to be Very Serious After Noon Yesterday.

Carl Schurz, who has now been seriously ill for four days at his home, 24 East Ninety-first Street, began to fail rapidly after noon yesterday. The morning bulletin said that his condition was favorable, but at 9 o'clock last night this statement was given out:

More frequently unconscious during the afternoon. New attack, thus far moderate, of primary oedema. Temperature, pulse, and respiration rising. Condition most serious.

A. JACOBI,
I. RUDISCH.

It was learned at the house that Mr. Schurz began to fail rapidly just after noon, and that no one was permitted in his room then but Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Schurz and his daughters, Agathe and Marianne Schurz, and his sister, Mrs. Jussen, who arrived yesterday from Milwaukee.

Among those who called yesterday to inquire after the invalid were Richard Watson Gilder, Horace White, William D. Howells, Mark Twain, Nicholas Murray Butler, Gen. George Von Schack, Gen. Julius Stahel, John T. Lockman, Felix Adler, William B. Hornblower, Andrew Carnegie, David Graham Phillips, Isidor Straus, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Justice Greenbaum, and Horace E. Deming.

FROM PULPIT TO RIVER.

Pastor's Wild Dash to Rescue a Child Astonished Congregation.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, May 13.—The Rev. George R. Atha astonished his congregation at the Phenix Baptist Church this morning by stopping in the middle of his sermon, springing down from the pulpit and dashing from the church. Through one of the windows he had seen a child struggling in the waters of the Pawtuxet River, 300 yards away, and had started to the rescue.

Some of the men in the congregation followed the clergyman, and ran to the water's edge. Elmer E. Page of Phenix, who had outfooted the others, plunged in, and after diving several times at the spot where the child was last seen, brought the body to the surface.

The child was Annie Lewis, the three-year-old daughter of James H. Lewis, a fireman employed in the Clyde Print Works.

The Rev. Mr. Atha is assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city, and has been supplying the pulpit at the Phenix church.

INDIANS CORNER OUTLAWS.

Red Bird Battles with the Wickliffes in Cherokee Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., May 13.—Chief Red Bird, with his posse of eight Nighthawk Indians, has encountered the Wickliffe gang of murderers and thieves in the Cherokee Hills and a battle has been fought. This news was brought to Muskogee to-day by a special courier, who arrived on a wind-broken horse, which he had ridden hard for eighteen hours.

What was the outcome of the battle or how many men were killed or injured, the courier could not state. All he knew was that he had been instructed to ride to Muskogee and notify the authorities that they had at last tracked the outlaws to their hiding place and would pursue them till they were exterminated.

The Wickliffes murdered United States Marshals Gilstrap and Verdier several months ago. White posses were unable to find them in the wild country to which they fled, and Red Bird's offer to get the desperadoes dead or alive was accepted.

DOWIE HISSED IN CHURCH.

Greeted with Shouts of "Robber" and "Pay Your Debts."

CHICAGO, May 13.—Rioting, hissing, cries of "Pay your debts," "Robber," and "Liar," and general pandemonium disturbed John Alexander Dowie's meeting in Shiloh Tabernacle this afternoon.

Dowie, whose opponents say he is dying, made good his promise to preach, and appeared on the platform at early morning and afternoon meetings. He was carried into the building by two of his attendants, being too weak to stand. It was at the latter meeting that the disturbance occurred. An aged man was handled roughly by the commanding officer of the Zion Guards. Several women were trampled upon in the mad confusion. A riot call brought out all the available police in Zion City to reinforce the guards. Gladstone Dowie attempted to assist in quelling the disturbance.

Once able to control his followers with a crook of his finger and a word of admonition, Dowie was laughed at, hooted, jeered, and scorned. He feebly attempted to quiet the rioters. He might as well have attempted to still a tempest.

ODORS STIFLE FIREMEN.

Many Overcome by Burning Horse Food—Machine Shop Gutted.

Fire completely wrecked yesterday the large brick building used by the D. Grieme Coal Company to house its machinery, at Fiftieth Street and Twelfth Avenue. So old was the wood in the structure that before the engines could respond to the first alarm the building was a mass of flame, with every one of its many windows blown open by the heat and torches of fire trailing through them.

As the burning structure was in the centre of great coal bunkers and surrounded by lumber yards, a second alarm was turned in. Fortunately, the wind swept the flames toward the street. Brisk fighting kept the flames within the walls of the building and held the loss down to about $8,000.

Stifled by choking fumes from burning oils and liniments, a dozen firemen were overcome while fighting a fire early yesterday morning in the basement of the five-story building 110 Chambers Street. The basement is occupied by the Blatchford Horse Food Company, and was filled with merchandise, which burned with a dense smoke and overpowering odors.

Lieut. Andrews, with eight men of Engine 29, tried to take a line of hose into the basement. As fast as a fireman entered the place he was overcome and had to be dragged back by his comrades. Four men of Engine 7 made similar attempts, and were also overcome. All recovered after they had reached the open air. Two alarms were required before the fire was under control. The loss amounted to $4,000.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO
in four days three hours and eighteen minutes via New York Central Lines. Agents will gladly give particulars.—Adv.

DR. JOHNSTON QUITS ROCKEFELLER CHURCH

Resignation Surprises Fifth Avenue Congregation.

SAYS HEALTH DEMANDS REST

Denies That Prominence of Rockefeller Bible Class Caused His Action—Will Travel Abroad.

Declaring that the condition of his health was such as to demand rest and relaxation the Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, resigned yesterday, the resignation to take effect June 30.

To most of the congregation Dr. Johnston's action was entirely unexpected. The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church is known as the Rockefeller church, for it is there that John D. Rockefeler, head of the Standard Oil Company, worships. There also John D. Rockefeller, Jr., conducts his Bible class.

The decision reached by Dr. Johnston was made known at the morning service, just before the sermon, when the pastor read the following carefully prepared statement:

"To the members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church and congregation,

"Dear Friends:

"With painful reluctance and deep sorrow I beg to submit to you my resignation as pastor. The contract existing between the church and pastor calls for a three-months' notice on the part of either party thereto, in order to effect a dissolution of the relations, but I hope it may be agreeable to the church for the resignation to take effect the 30th of June, 1906.

"It has long been my desire to spend some time in travel and study in Europe, and as I feel the imperative need of a season of rest, this seems a favorable opportunity of realizing the long-cherished desire, while at the same time securing the needed rest and change.

"In thus surrendering back to you the solemn charge committed to me, I desire most tenderly and cordially to thank you for the courtesy, kindness, and co-operation which you have extended to me and to assure you of my abiding love, my continued interest in and prayer for your personal welfare and that of the church. I shall hold all who have wrought with me in the kingdom in enduring and sincere affection.

"For five years we have wrought together. During that period 200 persons have been received into the fellowship of the church, and I trust that many other lives have been touched and quickened to finer issues and nobler ends. I need not say that day and night the interests of the church have been upon my heart and mind. For her I have earnestly prayed and striven. I can only regret that the service has been so much poorer than I have wished to make it. But be that as it may, I have sought always to do what seemed best, and can only leave motive and measure of service to Him whom we love and whose servants we are.

"My aim has been to build up the Church, for I believe it to be the supreme instrument for the realization of the kingdom of God. I have therefore sought to develop a strong, spiritual-serving, wide-visioned church, believing that as the Church prospers the kingdom advances and as the Church wanes the kingdom suffers. As I look back over the years, I see many things which might have been done differently of better— I see many things which might have been left undone and many which were left undone which might have been done—but while all this is true, I do not see where, if it were all to do over, I could wisely change the general policy which has been pursued.

"During these years of common service many tender ties have been formed, many sacred and treasured friendships have been sealed, and it is with a sore heart that I contemplate the severance of relations which have brought to me these richest of earthly possessions.

"The workers pass, but the work goes on, and it is my earnest prayer that this church may enter into its rightful heritage and that its future may be nobler than its past. May God guide and prosper you in every good word and work! Craving a place in your love, your memory, and your prayers, as I shall ever treasure you in my own, believe me,

"Yours in sincerest affection,
"R. P. JOHNSTON."

Neither John D. Rockefeller nor his son, the Bible Class leader, was in the congregation when the communication was read. Those who were present, however, and the church was well filled, could hardly believe their ears. They sat as if stunned throughout the remainder of the services, and when Dr. Johnston had pronounced the benediction and descended from the pulpit he was immediately surrounded.

"What will we do without you?" plaintively asked one little woman, who had tears in her eyes. "You must reconsider. We can't spare you."

"Madam," Dr. Johnston replied, "you can get another man in my place, and I trust that the work of the church will go on, and that the returns will be more and more abundant."

At the evening service, when he preached on the text "Harden not your hearts," he made no reference to his resignation. When the service had been concluded he said to a TIMES reporter:

"As I said in my letter of resignation, I have long desired an opportunity for rest, travel and study. I have worked hard and I find that I can no longer delay. There is nothing to add to my letter. I have resigned. That is all there is to say."

It had been hinted that the prominence of the Bible class conducted by the younger Rockefeller was distasteful to Dr. Johnston, the argument being urged that the Bible class had so much publicity that it really overshadowed, in the public eye, the work done by the other branches of the church. This was denied by Dr. Johnston.

"The work of the Bible class," he declared, "had nothing to do with my decision to resign."

"Something may be done at the mid-week meeting, Friday night," was his answer. "Final action may be taken within two weeks. I shall probably remain until June 30, when the church always closes for two months and a half."

"Shall you remain until your successor is chosen?"

"I shall probably sever my relations with the church on June 30," he reiterated. "My wife and I will spend a year, possibly two years, abroad. This Fall I hope to attend lectures at the University of Berlin. Later on we will go, if my plans are fulfilled, to Italy, spending part of the Winter in Rome. I have made no plans further than that."

Dr. Johnston preached his first sermon as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church just five years ago yesterday. He was born in Macon, Mo. His father was a farmer, who was killed at the Battle of Vicksburg. He worked his way through Jewell College at Liberty, Mo., after which he studied at the Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky. He had a pastorate in St. Joseph and then went to St. Louis, from which place he was called to the church from which he yesterday resigned. He married a Miss Coldwell in 1898. They have no children.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED
is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

VIGILANCIA AFIRE AT SEA.

Clyde Liner Reports Passing Ward Liner with Lifeboats Out.

Capt. Chichester of the Clyde liner Iroquois, in last night from Jacksonville and Charleston, reported on his arrival that on Saturday at 7:36 P. M., while near the Point Lookout Lightship, he passed the Ward liner Vigilancia, which was reported by wireless telegraphy on Saturday as having a fire in her hold.

The Vigilancia was anchored, Capt. Chichester said, and had her lifeboats swung out, while a boat from the lightship was alongside.

The Iroquois signaled to find out if any assistance was needed, and the Captain of the Vigilancia replied that he did not want help. The fire in the Vigilancia's hold was reported under control in the wireless message. The Vigilancia is bound for Havana, with passengers from New York.

CZAR LISTENS BY 'PHONE.

Hears All the Debates Held in the National Parliament.

LONDON, Monday, May 14.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that Emperor Nicholas is an assiduous listener to all the proceedings of the National Parliament, with the aid of a microphone.

VESUVIUS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Expelling Thick Vapors and Sand—Electrical Phenomena Continue.

NAPLES, May 13.—Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, telegraphs that the volcano is in slight eruption.

Thick vapors and sand are being expelled and the electrical phenomena continue, but the Professor says the situation is not grave.

BRIDGE CARS IN COLLISION.

Crowd Resents Delay When Empty Train Strikes Bumping Block.

A Lexington Avenue train on the Brooklyn Bridge, going at full speed, crashed into the bumping block at the Manhattan terminus yesterday afternoon and broke parts of two cars into splinters and wrecked the big bumping block. The train had discharged its passengers.

As the motorman ran the train down the tracks to take a switch he lost control of his car and the crash followed. Train service was delayed seven minutes, to the visible annoyance of the crowds waiting to go to the suburbs.

BEES KILL A MINISTER.

The Rev. Thomas Carlton Stung to Death by His Own Insects.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13.—Killed by bees from his own hives, the Rev. Thomas Carlton, a Methodist minister, was found dead to-day.

Mr. Carlton, who was over 70 years old and who was well known in the circuits of this State, had lived in Weakley County for more than a year. The bees were his hobby, and he made many visits to the hives. No one witnessed the attack to-day. The cries of Mr. Carlton caused his wife and servants to hurry to his aid, but when they arrived he was dead.

BIG VOTE AGAINST CARMACK.

Taylor's Majority in Tennessee Primary Over 15,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 13.—Returns from the Democratic Senatorial primary in this State indicate that ex-Gov. Taylor has been nominated by not less than 15,000 majority. His campaign manager claims a majority of 20,000 to 25,000.

In the towns and cities the liquor interests and labor vote lined up almost solid for Taylor. Carmack's heaviest vote seems to have been in the country, contrary to all expectations.

RAIDED 13 BARBER SHOPS.

Pittsburg Police Sent Out Customers Half Shaven and Half Shorn.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—Half-shaven and half-shorn, dozens of men wandered about the Hill district of Pittsburg to-day hunting razors or persons who could finish cutting their hair.

It was the result of a police crusade against Sunday work.

Thirteen barbers and their journeymen were arrested. When the police entered a shop the barbers had to stop work at once. If a furrow had just been plowed through a shock of hair with the clippers, or one side of a man's face was shaven, that did not matter.

Fourteen tailor shops also were raided. In one twenty-four women were busily at work. They were sent home and the proprietor was arrested.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

Three by Upsetting of a Boat and Another While Wading.

GREENFIELD, Mass., May 13.—Four drownings were reported in this vicinity to-day. At Turner's Falls Almeda Belmore, Daniel Shea, and Eugene Bordeau, whose ages ranged from 21 to 23 years, started out in a flat-bottomed boat for an outing on the Connecticut River. The craft was caught in an eddy, swept over the falls, and all the occupants of the boat were drowned.

Ernest Shaw, aged 25 years, was drowned in the Deerfield River at Shelburne Falls this afternoon. He had shot a hawk, and the bird fell into the water. In wading out to get the hawk Shaw went beyond his depth, was carried down stream, and drowned.

JULIE BILLIART BEATIFIED.

Americans Present at the Ceremonies in Rome.

ROME, May 13.—The solemn ceremony of the beatification of Julie Billiart, the French founder of the Congregation of Our Lady, who assisted the wounded in the battle of Waterloo, took place in St. Peter's to-day. The congregation has a house in Philadelphia. Among those present at the ceremony were Mgr. Nevin F. Fisher, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist; the Rev. J. L. J. Kirlin of St. Patrick's, and the Rev. Thomas Buckley of the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows, Philadelphia.

In the afternoon Pope Pius went to St. Peter's to conduct a service in honor of the memory of Julie Billiart. Thousands of persons were admitted to St. Peter's by ticket, including E. Rosewater of Omaha and Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Mails of the United States Post Office Department.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MUTUAL MAY LOSE ENGLISH BUSINESS

North British Company Offers to Reinsure Without Examination.

DEAL ARRANGED BY HALDEMAN

London Company Will Collect the Surrender Values Amounting to Many Millions.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Monday, May 14.—The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company has made an offer to the English policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York which will probably result in the transfer to the London company of practically all the business built up for the Mutual in this country.

With respect to the majority of the Mutual policy holders the offer amounts to this:

The North British Company will take over the existing policies and issue in place of them similar North British policies without medical examination or any expense, at the same premiums and for the same sums insured. The new policies will be more liberal than the existing ones in several important respects.

The Times's insurance editor says:

"The offer of the North British Company made possible on sound actuarial lines by the fact that since 1898 all the policies of the Mutual have had fixed surrender values guaranteed in the contracts. In order to attract business these surrender values here are on a liberal scale.

"Some £9,000,000 of the total of £15,000,000 insured is post 1898 business, the transfer of which to the North British should present no difficulties and be readily, even eagerly, made by the policy holders. A large part of the insurances issued before the surrenders were guaranteed at the outset will have reached distribution periods and acquired specific cash values.

"Special arrangements will only need to be made in regard to between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000, and, provided the North British secures the greater part of the newer business, the Directors are hardly likely to treat special cases other than liberally.

"As there is to be no medical examination, it is obvious that the North British might suffer from selection against it, getting bad lives without good lives, unless a sufficient number of policy holders transferred without delay secure the company from this adverse influence. As, however, the bulk of the British policy holders of the Mutual have nothing to lose and everything to gain by the transfer they may be expected to pass over immediately to the North British in battalions.

"It will then be the business of the North British Company to collect the surrender values of the transferred policies from the Mutual and build up a reserve with the funds thus acquired, a process which has its humorous features. It is a vastly simpler method of making the New York office disgorge British funds than any method based on agitation or even legislation."

Mr. Haldeman, lately the London manager of the Mutual, arranged the deal with purposes to transfer his own £29,000 policy to the North British. He also transfers himself to the same company, assuming the post of joint manager. His organization and district agents go with him.

Mr. Haldeman submitted the proposal of the North British Company to the committee of the Mutual policy holders presided over by Lord St. Oswald, and the committee unanimously resolved to support them.

The negotiations between the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company and the British policyholders' committee of the Mutual have been well known to the leaders of the international committee here, who have been doing their most since the negotiations began two weeks ago, to hold Mr. Haldeman and his followers. The International Committee officials cabled to London last night urging Mr. Haldeman and the British policyholders to delay action, and assuring them that the present management would be defeated and all reforms properly carried out.

A man who is thoroughly familiar with the committee's affairs said last night that the North British Company was not able to offer terms to the Mutual policy holders that eliminated all monetary loss. The willingness of the British policy holders, he said, to accept the North British Company's proposition simply indicated the degree of their disgust with the present management and their distrust of the reform measures that had so far been put through. He added:

"The British policy holders, not only

in the Mutual, but also in the New York Life, have become thoroughly disgusted with the false pretence of reforms within the companies, and their faith in reform from the outside has been severely shaken by the Legislature's action in postponing the elections till December at the request of the management. This and the fact that there are to be no copies of the lists of policy holders for the use of the policy holders' committee have been the last straws as the situation in London is understood by the international committee.

"While the Legislature was in session the Englishmen were willing to to be patient, but the actions of the Legislature in the last hours of the session have made them regard the outside efforts at reform with the same distrust as the investigations within the companies themselves. They do not understand in England why so much talk and so little action of direct and genuine purpose have come out of the whole agitation on this side of the water.

"The modifications the companies succeeded in fastening upon the reform measures in the Legislature have convinced them that there is no hope of escape from the conditions which have been exposed except by getting out entirely. Consequently they are willing, even at considerable loss, to transfer their policies to a British company which they know will at least be subject always to the workings of British justice."

President Peabody of the Mutual would not see reporters last night about the action of the North British Company.

Augustus D. Juilliard, a Trustee of the Mutual Life, went abroad early in the Spring to meet some of the English policy holders. When he returned he reported, according to President Peabody, that the English policy holders had made several suggestions. One of these was that an English actuary examine the Mutual's reserve. There was no objection to that. A suggestion that the Mutual Life put one or two Englishmen on the Board of Trustees was also favorably received. A third was deemed impossible; that was to turn over the whole English business to a new company to be founded in London. President Peabody said that was "not practical."

Vice President McClintock is to start on a vacation the last of this month. It was announced the other day that he would devote a good deal of his time in trying to straighten out things in France, where legislation is pending which may require a reserve to be kept in France, not only for new business, but possibly for what is already written.

Mr. McClintock also intended to go to London and find out what he could do to satisfy the English policy holders.

HAMILTON TELLS SECRETS.

Discloses His Plan to Prevent Adverse Insurance Legislation.

"Judge" Andrew Hamilton, now known as legislative generalissimo of the New York Life and as exponent of "the higher law," has told a friend in New York just how he prevented legislation inimical to insurance companies. He has described the whole method of procedure, and it is very simple.

For example, a Western State was about to enact a law caluculated to injure the business done by insurance companies in that State. News of the proposed enactment came to the ears of John A. McCall and he sent for Hamilton.

"'Judge,'" Mr. McCall would say, "out in —— they are about to pass some law which will hurt us and other insurance companies. If it passes it will probably cost us hundreds of thousands. We want to stop it. I want you to go out there and see what you can do."

Thereupon Mr. Hamilton engaged a berth on a sleeping car and traveled across the Mississippi River. His custom was to go straight to the capital of the State, where the Legislature was in session, and put up at the best hotel in town. Probably the second day after his arrival he invited the Republican leader in the lower house to call—if the Republicans were in the majority.

The leader probably called. There was never any beating about the bush. Hamilton always went straight to the point.

"I am a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, and, incidentally, of all insurance companies," it was his custom to say, "and I don't want to see this proposed bill about insurance go through. It is not a fair bill, there is no good reason for it, it will hurt the public, and it will hurt the insurance companies. Now I want to retain you to oppose the bill. What will it be worth?"

This was usually the way in which he made such a proposal, Hamilton told his friend. Maybe the majority leader named $2,000 as a fee, maybe $2,500, maybe $3,500. Whatever it was the money was always paid.

"I'd advise you to see the State Republican leader now," said the Assembly leader usually to Hamilton after that.

So Hamilton saw the State leader, and said practically the same thing to him that he had said to the first visitor.

A retainer was then agreed on. The men retained were lawyers, and the fee was always considered as the price of an able lawyer's argumentative efforts. After the personal matters were fixed came the largest item. That was the contribution to the campaign fund of the party in power. It usually amounted to some $40,000 or $50,000.

In a State controlled by the Democrats, of course, "Judge" Hamilton's visitors were Democrats, and he contributed to the Democratic State Campaign fund. In a week or two after he had appeared in the State capital the insurance bill was invariably buried so securely that there was not the slightest chance of its resurrection.

GAS KILLS TWO GIRLS.

Burner Was Lighted, but the Fixture Had Been Strangely Broken.

Although their window was wide open, two young women were asphyxiated by gas in their room at 220 State Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Their deaths were discovered by Frank Anderson, who lives in the same house.

Anderson discovered that the lace curtain in the room occupied by the girls, Christina Felizo, 19 years old, and Margaret Carroll, 22 years old, was blazing, and the smoke coming through the window. He rushed to the room, and found that it was full of gas, despite the fact that the burner was lighted. Anderson put out the fire and called an ambulance from Long Island College Hospital. Dr. Williams, who responded, found both girls dead.

Both the dead girls were employed in a department store in Fulton Street, Brooklyn. It was found that the gas fixture had leaked because of a break that had been made in some unknown manner.

MINERS TO WORK TO-DAY.

Practically All the Anthracite Collieries to Resume.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 13.—Work will be generally resumed to-morow at practically all the anthracite collieries. All of the imported men have been shipped away.

None of the companies will post notices setting forth that the collieries will be operated under a continuation of the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission. General Superintendent May of the Erie Company said this afternoon:

"We shall post no more notices. I guess the men understand the terms under which they are coming back to work."

BOY DRIVER BADLY HURT.

Thrown from His Pony Cart While Driving with a Brooklyn Chum.

Abraham Goldfeder, a little boy, living at 91 Debevoise Street, Brooklyn, went out driving in a pony cart on Bushwick Avenue, yesterday afternoon with twelve-year-old Joseph Pulasky of 81 Debevoise Street. The pony shied at an elevated train at Myrtle Avenue, throwing the boys out of the cart, and probably fatally injuring young Goldfeder.

Goldfeder's head struck an elevated railroad pillar. He sustained a compound fracture of the skull, and at the German Hospital, where he was taken, it was said that his chances of recovery were slim.

The Pulasky boy was injured, but not seriously.

MRS. DAVIS IMPROVES.

Her Physicians Now Speak Hopefully of Her Chance to Get Well.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the Confederate President, who has been ill with grip in her apartments at the Hotel Gerard for a week, and whose condition was alarming on Saturday night, improved slightly yesterday.

Mrs. Davis's only surviving daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Hayes of Colorado Springs, Col.; her granddaughter, Miss Lucy Hayes of Colorado Springs, and Jefferson Davis Hayes, her grandson, a student at Princeton, are now with her.

Yesterday afternoon Jefferson Davis Hayes said: "My grandmother rallied wonderfully, following the arrival of her family. The physicians think that the crisis has been passed, and that there is now no cause for alarm. We will remain with her for two weeks."

Annual Spring Sale of

Used Pianolas

An opportunity to secure "The Standard Piano-player of the World" for $125

THERE never was a time when a new Pianola could be bought for a cent under $250. A slightly used Pianola, warranted in perfect condition, at $125 is therefore a remarkable bargain.

The full guarantee of the manufacturers covers every Pianola in the following lots. Also the option is given, if at any time within three months you should prefer a new Pianola or Pianola Piano, the full purchase price will be allowed on an exchange. Interest charged on deferred payments.

LOT I. $125 — $15 DOWN; $7 A MONTH.
The Pianolas in this lot have had just as careful overhauling in our repair shops as if they were going to bring a much higher price. The cases look bright and new, and all worn parts have been replaced. They do not convey the impression of "second-hand instruments," either in appearance or in playing qualities.

LOT II. $150 — $15 DOWN; $7 A MONTH.
These Pianolas have had slighter use than those in the preceding lot, and every detail has had the most careful attention of our factory experts. We guarantee them in perfect condition exactly the same as though they had just left the factory. They have been thoroughly regulated and all suggestion of wear eliminated.

LOT III. $175 — $20 DOWN; $8 A MONTH.
These are the picked instruments of the sale, made up for the most part of Pianolas that have never left our warerooms. The absence of the Metrostyle is the only feature to distinguish them from the very latest model.

LOT IV. $60 to $100 — Miscellaneous Piano-players.
Almost every known style of Piano-player is represented in this lot. As they are not of our own make, we cannot guarantee them, but many of them are the latest models of their respective manufacturers and cost their owners $250 not long ago. All are tested to see that they are in good playing condition before sold. Very easy monthly payments.

Used Pianos, $85 up.

OVER 200 pianos, received in exchange for the Pianola Piano, are now on sale at Aeolian Hall at extraordinarily low prices. The collection comprises the best-known makes, such as

WEBER STEINWAY CHICKERING
KNABE HAZELTON HARDMAN
STECK WHEELOCK SOHMER
FISCHER DECKER STUYVESANT

KRANICH & BACH, Etc., Etc.

The keynote of this sale is UNUSUAL QUALITY. It is the great demand for the Pianola Piano that brings this opportunity to your doors. There is no other imaginable reason that would bring pianos of this grade, in fine condition, into the open market.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave., near 34th St., New York.

ROOSEVELT SILENT; LODGE IS TO SPEAK

Continued from Page 1.

through me to get into communication with Mr. Tillman, Mr. Bailey, and other Democratic Senators.

"He stated his purpose slowly and carefully, and in exact substance his statement was this: That he had reached the conclusion that the best plan for railroad rate legislation was to expressly grant a court review, but to distinctly to limit it to two points—first, an inquiry whether the Inter-State Commerce Commission had exceeded its authority, and, second, an inquiry whether the constitutional rights of the carrier had been violated.

"He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the Senate, naming Senators Knox, Spooner, and Foraker as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them.

"He made this point emphatic by repetition; said that he would go thus far and no further, and that his decision would be unalterable.

"He said that he wished to ascertain whether there could be united action in the Senate among the friends of the bill so that it could be surely passed without injurious amendments, and he named various Republican Senators who, he thought were true friends of the bill but said that it would take nearly all the Democrats to carry the limitation and defeat all obnoxious provisions.

"After the President had made his statement I replied that I had reason to believe that most of the Democrats in the Senate would sustain his limitations of the courts' powers, but that I was sure that Mr. Bailey and Mr. Tillman would insist upon coupling with the limitation some restriction upon the power of the courts to issue injunctions against the orders of the commission. Before I had finished my statement on this point the President interrupted me, saying that I need not explain further because he was warmly in favor of some such restriction.

"That evening I saw Mr. Tillman and told him what had occurred."

Chandler May Reply Later.

After this statement had been issued by Senator Tillman he and ex-Senator Chandler were advised that it should have been made stronger, and that Chandler should issue a statement over his own name, meeting directly the President's assertion that he had falsified his account of what took place between them. Mr. Chandler was advised that he should go beyond the mere reiteration of this account, as given in the statement issued by Senator Tillman, and show that the probabilities were all in favor of the truth of what he had said, and against the President.

Mr. Chandler decided, however, not to make any statement for the present.

"The language in which I shall reply to the assertion of the President is for me to determine," he said, "and I shall not determine hastily. It will be plenty of time when it appears whether the President has anything more to say or not."

The fact that ex-Senator Chandler was acting as the President's emissary to Senator Tillman has been published several times in these dispatches. It has been well known in Washington, and has never been disputed, nor will it probably be disputed now.

Some newspapers this morning attempted to make it appear that the President, through Senator Lodge, had denied Tillman's whole statement. The fact is, as is shown by the stenographic report of Lodge's speech, that the President denied merely the truth of Chandler's statement that he, the President, had spoken of Knox, Spooner, and Foraker as enemies of the bill. Lodge expressly admitted that the President had talked with Chandler on that day, March 31, but said the President denied the statements attributed to him about the three Senators named.

Mr. Chandler's courage in taking issue with the Administration, in view of the fact that he is a Federal officeholder, has had a bewildering effect on the other officeholders here, who are not accustomed to such sights. Chandler's well-known intimacy with the President, an intimacy of many years, has added considerably to the astonishment with which his action has been received.

Chandler's character as a fighter, however, is well known here, and it has been an open secret for the last week that he bitterly resented the part he had been made to play. On the night of the President's conference with the thirty-six newspaper men, at which he made known his adhesion to the Allison amendment, Mr. Chandler knew nothing of it until he was informed by a newspaper man whom he met at Tillman's door.

Chandler could not believe it. In Tillman's statement in the Senate yesterday he said: "Mr. Chandler was more excited than I was."

This sentence is a decided understatement of the facts. Chandler was not only excited, but enraged. He walked about the room with tears in his eyes, declaring that he could not believe it.

"But," he finally declared, "if it proves to be true, I shall issue a statement showing up the facts. No man shall treat me dishonorably, not even if he happens to be President of the United States."

Moody's Trying Position.

Attorney General Moody is in a most trying position. As a member of the Cabinet he must decide to support the President in his estimate of the facts or he must become a powerful witness for the men who are making the charges against the President.

Mr. Moody, when Tillman and Bailey went to his office and told him of the so-called Allison amendment, declared that he could hardly believe the statement. The President had said nothing to him about it. He had no reason to suspect that the President had changed his plans.

Moody had been to a Cabinet meeting that very day when the President had arranged with the thirty-six newspaper correspondents to come to his office so that he might announce to the country his change of position. Moody told Tillman and Bailey he was dazed and flabbergasted. At the very moment the Attorney General was sitting in the Cabinet room on Friday, May 4, the telephone bells were ringing all over town calling newspaper men to the White House at 2:30 o'clock that very afternoon. Not a word did the President say to his Attorney General about this, or of the fact that he was going to drop the Long amendment for the Aldrich wide court review.

Tillman Was Always Suspicious.

It is said the only man who suspected this outcome of the alliance between the President and the Democratic Senators was Tillman himself. He from the first was suspicious. He has said that after serving for several years with Chandler under conditions calculated to try them he had full confidence in Chandler's ability and integrity. Nevertheless Tillman cross-questioned Chandler closely when he came with his mission from the President. He says he wanted to make sure beyond all doubt that Chandler understood the President.

To make the case, if possible, safer, considering the party responsibility, Tillman and Bailey did not let Chandler know the first time they went to see Moody, which they did according to arrangement from the White House. Chandler did not know what took place at the interview between them and Moody until they told him. They found that he had lived up to his instructions to the letter, according to Moody's understanding of them. Thus they feel that the chain of evidence is forged around the President.

Attorney General Moody has been on a vacation, but the President to-day telegraphed him to return to Washington at once, and Moody will be here in the morning.

Moody must either come out in a statement denying the statements of Tillman or be put in the position of taking his stand with Tillman, Bailey, and Chandler against the President. If he takes the latter course, it is a foregone conclusion that he must resign from the Cabinet. If he takes the former, he will have to face being denounced not only by Tillman and Chandler, but by Bailey, for the Texas Senator was present at the interviews.

Senator Tillman has the first draft of the Long amendment which Attorney General Moody himself drew. The paper on which it is written has the water mark of the Department of Justice. Senator Aldrich yesterday for a moment had the paper in his hand, and at once observed this circumstance, and commented on it. The water mark is five inches in diameter and is the one used on the Attorney General's personal stationery.

Real Question One of Honor.

"Some people," said a prominent Democratic Senator to-night, "seem to have run off at a tangent on this thing and missed the point. The question is not whether the President denies a mere detail of Tillman's statement, denies a reference thrown in casually as to Spooner, Knox, and Foraker.

"The real question is whether he was guilty of perfidy and dishonor in entering into a compact and alliance with the Democrats, leading them on, and then throwing them over at the end without a word of warning to ally himself with Aldrich. The real question is whether he behaved like an honorable man. Let us not get confused. Let us keep our eyes on the main question and see what the President has to say about that."

The Republican Senators, particularly those of the Clapp-Dolliver-Long group, are chagrined and humiliated beyond words by the discovery, not that the President broke a compact with the Democrats, but that he ever had any such compact with them. Extraordinary as it may seem, not one of them had any idea that the President was dealing with the Democrats. They all knew that he was communicating with Tillman through Chandler, but none of them knew that there was any alliance or understanding.

Throughout the whole affair Dolliver, Clapp, Cullom, and Long supposed themselves to be the special emissaries of the President. What galls them more than all is the recollection of the way in which, assuming themselves to be the President's representatives, they patronized the Democrats in their conferences. They told the Democrats what they could do and what the President wanted; and it mortifies them now to know that all the while the Democrats were the President's real allies for the time being, and that Tillman and Bailey must have had difficulty in keeping their faces straight.

MISHAPS IN THE PARK.

Automobile Upset the Brennans—Girl Thrown from Cab.

An automobile hit a carriage on the West Drive in Central Park late yesterday afternoon, throwing out Matthew T. Brennan, a real estate dealer of 83 West 115th Street, his wife, and four-year-old child. Mr. Brennan was driving south. Near Eighty-ninth Street the motor car, driven by Murray S. Brown of 59 West Forty-fourth Street, came along.

In passing the automobile just got close enough to hit the front wheel of the carriage a glancing blow, smashing it, and throwing out the Brennans. Policeman Brennan helped the other Brennans up. No arrests.

There was another collision in the park, but in this case the chauffeur did not stop to ascertain the damage he had done and got away before a policeman could overtake him. A cab, driven by John Hamlin of 195 West Ninety-eighth Street, was hit by an automobile on the east drive, near Ninety-fourth Street. Miss Alice Collett of 160 West 180th Street, who was in the cab, was thrown out. She was not injured. Policeman McCarty failed to overtake the automobile.

$5,000 FOR A KINDNESS.

Volunteer Who Shared Rations with Another Gets a Legacy.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 13.—Charles Mathues of Media, Penn., is to receive a legacy of $5,000 as a result of a kindness performed during the Spanish-American war.

Mathues was a member of Company H of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was sent to Camp Alger, Virginia. Camped alongside was the Second Tennessee Regiment. The Pennsylvania soldiers had good rations, while the Tennessee men were compelled to eat hardtack and salt meat. Mathues became acquainted with William Herkins, a wealthy volunteer in the Tennessee Regiment, and freely shared his rations with him. Last week Herkins died at his home in Memphis, and his will contained this paragraph:

"I hereby leave the sum of $5,000 in cash to Charles Mathues of Media, Penn., for a service which he rendered me when I was in dire need."

Mr. Mathues is a relative of ex-State Treasurer Mathues of Pennsylvania.

TRIED 15 TONGUES IN VAIN.

Police Are Unable to Learn Immigrant Lad's Nationality.

A stalwart young immigrant found by a policeman in front of 61 Park Row yesterday afternoon could not understand any of fifteen languages and dialects which were spoken to him. He was locked up in the Oak Street Police Station as a vagrant. He was entered as John Doe.

The boy is about 18 years old. He wore boots, a heavy overcoat, and other clothing of foreign make. His pockets contained only cigar stumps, an empty purse and a small piece of pumpernickel.

The lad was sent to the Barge Office, but the officials there would not take charge of him. They tried vainly to make him understand several languages. The police were unable to learn where he came from or who he is. He will be taken to the Centre Street Court this morning to be disposed of.

GAVE HIM TOO MUCH MONEY.

A Treasurer's Mistake in Harlem Theatre Leads to His Arrest.

James N. King, a florist, of 748 Tremont Avenue, charged Walter Rosenberg of 1,871 Seventh Avenue in the Westchester Police Court yesterday with stealing $5 from him in the lobby of the Metropolis Theatre last Friday night. Rosenberg is the treasurer of the playhouse and snatched the money out of Mr. King's hand, asserting that he had given him change for a $10 bill when he should have given change for a $5 bill only.

Rosenberg said that he gave King $8.50 change for the $5 bill the complainant gave him owing to a mistake. Magistrate Breen discharged the prisoner.

Sells His Body for Dissection.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, May 13.—Because he had no money with which to pay doctor bills, George Orris of this city has bargained with physicians that in return for medical treatment the physicians are to have his body for scientific purposes after he dies. Orris is old and poor and is suffering from a complication of diseases which promise to end his life in a few weeks. In addition to furnishing him with treatment, Dr. Flood has agreed to give Orris the delicacies needed by a sick man.

$400,000 Fire at Gulfport, Miss.

GULFPORT, Miss., May 13.—The enormous plant of the New Orleans Naval Stores Company and S. Shotter & Co. were totally destroyed by fire to-day, six acres occupied by the resin yards, warehouses, commissary, and storage rooms being entirely swept by the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated in loose hay in the commissary. The loss is about $400,000, with $300,000 insurance.

Prof. Fairchild May Recover.

Prof. Elias Fairchild, for half a century head master of the Flushing (L. I.) Institute, who is ill at his residence in that village, was said last evening to have rallied sufficiently to warrant the hope that he may recover, despite his advanced age. Prof. Fairchild is 82 years old.

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One of the many telegrams received by us from San Francisco:

"All our office furniture, files, etc., destroyed. Duplicate all orders to us for the past two years for cards, folders, guides, card cabinets and letter files."

By referring to our duplicate invoices to this firm, which are all filed together, we were able, within a few minutes, to duplicate all their previous orders as requested, and ship the same day.

Would it take you a few minutes or a few hours (or longer) to get as complete information from your records?

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HILL'S PLAN FOR GREAT TRANS-CANADIAN LINE

Continued from Page 1.

for homes if this great resource is husbanded, and the Crow's Nest possesses all the fuel necessary to keep warm the teeming millions of the centuries to come. But your people should see that both these prime necessaries are supplied to the masses at the lowest cost. For our part, we shall do our best to help the settlers out with low rates for lumber and coal."

Speaking next of the capitalization of railways, Mr. Hill said:

"There will soon be an end to your subsidy policy. It is entirely unnecessary. With the country developed as it is railways should be built without costing the people a cent. That is the policy we have followed in our country, and that it has paid handsomely I can easily prove.

"We will build our Canadian system at the lowest possible cost consistent with excellent work and thorough equipment, for, as you must have gleaned from the tenor of my policy, I am a believer in the best roadbed, the lowest grades, the biggest engines, and the largest capacity in rolling stock."

"What do you estimate your mileage in our prairie country will cost you? Perhaps you don't know that the cost of the old Northern Pacific lines in Manitoba was given at an average of $9,000 per mile?"

"Well, that is entirely too low, and only a cheap and faulty road could be produced at that figure. It is my conviction that such a road as we intend to construct in your country will cost us between $18,000 and $20,000 per mile.

Roads Will Not Be Bonded.

"We do not intend to bond our roads for a dollar. We shall just issue stock representing the actual cash outlay, and as we have never figured on receiving more from the people than an average of 7 per cent. on our outlay you will see that the burden upon the people will be light. Our policy will enable us to set a new pace in the matter of rates, and I think you can mark it down that as a result of our advent into your splendid territory an effective period will be put to the bonusing or subsidy system. I should scarcely think that public men would care to propose subsidies, and that companies would have the hardihood to ask them in the face of the facts."

"What do you estimate will be the cost of your line from Vancouver to Winnipeg when completed?"

"We have gone pretty carefully into estimates, and the most rational conclusion we have been able to reach is that it will cost in the neighborhood of $30,000,000."

Leaning back on his black leather cushioned chair after he had exhausted the subject of bonding and stocking he thought deeply for a while and then broke out:

"Something is going to happen in a very few years that will change the entire trend of your trade and give you such a market for your surplus product of foodstuffs as you little dream of.

Canadian and American Farmers.

"Just look at the United States. She has a gross product of wheat of 650,000,000 bushels, and I am sorry to tell you that it takes on an average two acres and a half now to produce as much wheat as one acre used to produce in the early days. Our farmers are not as wise nor as good a class as the Canadians. Your farmers husband their soil; ours take every ounce they can got out of it, with the result just stated.

"Well, by 1910 I have no doubt that the population of the United States will have risen to a hundred millions. The natural increase is three or four millions a year, and our immigration runs nearly two millions, so you can reckon it up for yourself. Our average consumption of bread-stuffs per capita is six and a half bushels, and with a production of 650,000,000 bushels of wheat, which may decrease instead of increase, you will see where we will be at in a very few more years.

"Then will come your chance in the Canadian West. We shall be obliged to become the best customer you have, and how the order to fill our wants will increase every year will astonish you. At first we may only want a share of your surplus, but later on it may tax your capacity to supply the needs of this Republic."

"The tariff will have to disappear?" it was suggested.

"Yes, no doubt," agreed Mr. Hill. "It should have been adjusted long before this, and the adjustment ought certainly not to be much longer delayed. Of course, your people are in no way to blame; the responsibility all rests with the statesmen this side of the line."

Senator Hoar, in speaking of the Dingley bill recently, attributed the prosperity of the country very largely to its operations, and announced that it was the wisest act that was ever conceived by the mind of mortal man," ventured the interviewer.

"How preposterous!" answered Mr. Hill. "Why, about the very time, or a little later, that Senator Hoar was giving utterance to those absurd sentiments the people of his own State of Massachusetts were clamoring loudly for reciprocity with Canada, and what is more, is looks as if they will not rest till they get it. How ridiculous for statesmen to attribute the prosperity of this continent to any mere act on parchment! Let me tell you that the agriculturists of this Republic produced last year in actual value over six billions of dollars' worth of products. There is the source of the wonderful prosperity of this country, which is able to succeed in spite of the Dingley or any other tariff."

"So you look for some more rational trade relations between the countries soon?"

"Yes, I do. The great bulk of our people have been so deeply absorbed in their own affairs and in making money that they have overlooked the matter, but it is knocking at their doors most persistently, and it will have to be solved soon. Just think what is happening even in spite of the artificial barriers created to restrain reciprocal trade! Why, our interchange of business continues to increase at a surprising rate. Look at the returns for last year; they exceed two hundred millions of dollars. Keep this central thought in your mind: Your greatest and best customer for your surplus products will soon be the United States."

The Georgian Bay Route.

Mr. Hill went on to express the view that the greatest boon from a commercial standpoint that could be conferred on the Dominion would be the consummation of the much talked of Georgian Bay route; that is, the utilization of Georgian Bay, the Ottawa River, and the St. Lawrence for the establishment of a great, permanent highway from the Gulf of St. Lawrence clear up to Fort William, Port Arthur, Duluth, and other points on the upper lakes.

"Nature," said Mr. Hill, "did about all she could for you when she pierced the continent with the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, and the lakes, and to utilize the great boon you must do your share. If you did that you would soon have a continuous waterway of, say, twenty-four feet from Quebec or Montreal clear up to the head of Lake Superior. Just think what it would mean to you if you had that great enterprise completed. You could send all your wheat from the head of Superior to Quebec for 3 cents a bushel. With a six or seven cent rate from the prairies to the lakes, the cost of transporting your grain to Liverpool and other British ports could be reduced and would be reduced to the minimum. You know, of course, that the Liverpool markets rule the price of your wheat; indeed, they govern, or at least affect ours as well. If you had the Georgian Bay route established you would control the situation on the continent, and force the United States to use your great channel. I can think of no enterprise that would so advance the interests of the Dominion."

"Have you ever estimated the cost?"

"No, not precisely; but, roughly speaking, it would not exceed $50,000,000, and the work might be completed in five years. But the cost is trifling compared with the advantages of such a cheap waterway.

"I would undertake to use the Gulf of Mexico as a much more profitable outlet for your products than you now have. As you know, it is all down hill, and with the right kind of grades your products could be sent to British and other markets at a very low cost, but, as I said before, your best highway is via the Georgian Bay route."

"Have you ever considered the utilization of the Hudson Bay route?"

"Oh, yes, I have, but I must frankly say that my information does not enable me to speak with authority on the question. There are, however, certain considerations connected with the subject that must appeal to any business man, or, indeed, to any man of prudence or forethought who considers the subject for himself. I have some of the records of the Hudson Bay Company extending away back 150 years ago. They are not very promising, and I understand none of the Hudson Bay navigation records are. I should not, however, think that your people would care to embark any public money in the enterprise without the fullest investigation, and without satisfying yourselves as to its feasibility as a commercial undertaking.

"Take the question, for instance, of a steamship line constructed as it would have to be in a special manner to resist the ice of the straits. Would it not be a most costly business keeping such a line out of commission for, say, eight months in the year, for I understand that four months is the limit of possible navigation? Then, again, insurance rates would be immensely high. If the route could be used to carry out the crop the season in which it is grown it might help out some. But that, I understand, is impossible."

As to Eastern Opposition.

A suggestion about the development of "opposition" in certain Eastern Canadian quarters to his "invasion of Western Canada and diversion of trade," was made. Mr. Hill laughed unconcernedly.

"Why," he said, "there's absolutely nothing to it. We have no intention whatever of invading Eastern Canada, and under no circumstances can we divert trade. The tariff effectively prevents any diversion, even if that were a possible aim. No, what we want is to provide a system of railways in your country to carry your products for you, to help develop and build up your own country that is our sole aim. We will undoubtedly prove a great feeder for the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific, and they will no doubt be glad to handle what we feed them.

"With a line of our own to Chicago and with our connection we will, of course, be an active competitor for freight from Eastern to Western Canada, and we hope to get a good share of it. But so far from that being any injury to the country, it will be a distinct advantage, if we are able to carry it at just rates. No," added Mr. Hill, "there is nothing whatever to be alarmed at, and I am not losing sleep over any criticisms on that account. We know from what origin they spring. The people need our system, and judging by the nature of the encouragement we are receiving on all hands the people want it and are unanimously in favor of having it."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1 A. M.—587 Lenox Avenue; Manhattan Leasing Company; damage, $5.
2:30 A. M.—2,323 Third Avenue—owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:40 A. M.—110 Chambers Street; William Wolf; damage, $2,000.
4:30 A. M.—606 West Fifty-sixth Street; S. E. Keller & Co.; damage, $2,000.
9:25 A. M.—101 Macdougal Street; Charles Gilbeo; damage, $50.
10:40 A. M.—1,242 Madison Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
11:50 A. M.—14 Bayard Street; Samuel Gordon; damage, $10.
12:10 P. M.—143 Orchard Street; Isaac Rapport; damage, $300.
12:45 P. M.—202 Stanton Street; J. Jaffe; damage trifling.
1:15 P. M.—93 Tenth Avenue; Thomas Nuccio; damage, $50.
1:30 P. M.—243 West 120th Street; Michael Scanlon; damage, $25.
2 P. M.—337 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:20 P. M.—147 Stanton Street; W. Berliner; damage trifling.
4 P. M.—20 Market Street; Morris Small; damage trifling.
4:35 P. M.—Twelfth Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets; D. Griene; damage, $5,000.
5 P. M.—113 East Fourteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:05 P. M.—180 First Avenue; Interborough Rapid Transit Company; damage trifling.
6:50 P. M.—307 Cherry Street; Goldie Ginsberg; damage, $10.
7:10 P. M.—1,519 First Avenue; Isaac Lustbager; damage, $200.
7:25 P. M.—8 Avenue C; David Harbleln; damage, $5.
8:30 P. M.—95 Perry Street; Jumo Berry; damage, $5.
8:35 P. M.—134 Macdougal Street; G. Tonollo; damage, $50.
9:40 P. M.—82 Avenue D; Philip Stecker; damage, $10.
9:45 P. M.—Sixty-first Street and East River; epartment of Street Cleaning; damage, $1,500.
10:05 P. M.—82 Gouverneur Street; J. Levine; amage, $150.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A SALE ALL THIS WEEK

100 Fine Hamadan Rugs — $5.48
3 ft. 10 x 2 ft. 8: In these splendid ugs will be found many characteristic Persian signs .....

250 Shirvan and Daghestan Rugs — $9.98
Sizes from 4 ft. 5 x 3 ft. to 5 ft. x 4 The delicate soft colorings and the captiv ng designs of these rugs appeal especially to pec of refined taste. Prices range up to $25.00 f .....

500 Antique Moussoul Rugs — $13.98
6 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. to 8 feet x 4 ft. Th e will appeal with special force to art collectors. They are in the r t delicate colorings and in wearing qu ies are unexcelled. Rugs that are well wor double our present prices. Prices range up $37.00 from .....

During the continuance of this sale all of ou Oriental Rugs from the smallest costing a few dollars to the largest carpet sizes ll be offered at very special prices. Matchless assortments matchless prices. Fourth Floor.

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THE BEST KINDS.
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9,000 pairs of dress shields, 10c.

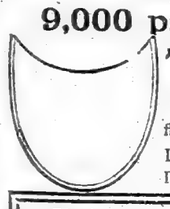

THIS enormous aggregation will melt rapidly away at the price named. They're pure white, guaranteed best quality dress shields, with wide or narrow flaps, such as afford absolute protection.

Rare bargains at the price—3 pairs for 25c.; pair..... **10c**

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Genuine $2.00 R. & G. corset, 95c.

MADE of fine batiste—closely bo[ned]—short hip and medium bust—flat over abdomen—fine mode[l] for slight and medium forms—trimmed on top with lace and ribbon—18 to 27. Also good domestic brand corsets—of fine coutil—medium high bust—long dip hip—flat abdomen—closely l[aced]—gives a long line to the figure—for medium and ful[l] forms—18 to 28. $1.50 corset..... **95c**

Diamond rings at $5.

THE entire diamond ring stock of an Eastern jeweller at less than regular wholesale prices. Value of stones and gold greater than the prices quoted. Main Floor.

$9 diamond rings at $5.

Five hundred genuine diamond rings, of fine brilliant color—not the cheap rose diamond or small chips, but perfect in every way—mounted in 14k. gold—bound to create a sensation while they last—at $5. **$5.00**

Single stone diamond rings—Tiffany setting—brilliant diamonds—¼k.—originally cost $25, at..... 18.50

Cluster diamond rings—real turquoise centre—15 brilliant diamonds..... 34.75

Fancy diamond rings—fine ruby and two brilliant diamonds..... 11.50

Cluster of eight fine, brilliant diamonds and diamond centre..... 61.00

Single stone fancy belcher—⅜k. brilliant white diamond, 34.75

Single stone belcher setting—½k. fine, brilliant diamond, 45.35

14k. gold wedding rings—3 styles—$1 pwt., 2.75 to 8.00

Mill purchase sale of gray wool dress goods.

MANUFACTURER made up over 20,000 yards more than he could dispose of through the usual channels of trade and deemed it advisable, in view of the urgent need of securing immediate shelf room for Fall goods, to accept our offer of slightly more than half. The magnitude of the sale and the wide range of beautiful fabrics are such as will appeal to the most unimaginative. Practically all the weaves now fashionable are represented, and there's no regular stock in the City of New York that can show such a diversity of shades and rich color combinations. Main Floor.

39c **Most remarkable feature of this sale are the 59c and 65c gray fabrics at** Gray Panamas in plain and overplaids—come in two very desirable shades of gray. Tailor gray stripe suitings—neat hair line stripes, in the season's most desirable shades of gray—white and gray overplaids—broken checks in light and medium effects. **39c**

69c gray tailor worsteds 49c
Light and medium grays, with illuminated hair line overplaid and neat tailor checks—small broken checks and box plaids..... **49c**

1.25 tailor check worsteds 79c
56 inches wide—a charming, neat, stylish suiting—fine smooth tailor finish—medium weights, in this season's most approved colors and designs..... **79c**

1.50 check suiting at 95c
Blue and green Tartan check—all pure worsted—comes in two of the most desirable checks and plaid designs, 52 in..... **95c**

65c cream mohair brilliantine 45c
Fine, firm weave, rich silky finish, in a most desirable shade of cream. Take advantage of this offer to secure a liberal supply..... **45c**

79c black mohair sicilian 49c
52 inches wide—manufactured from high grade pure Angora mohair—fine, even weave—high, rich lustre—pure jet black—especially adapted for travelling suits and separate skirts..... **49c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Dainty silk belts at 50c

JUST the belt for your new Summer gown, and instead of $1.25 you get them for 50c. To-day—made of rich dainty silk of fancy Dresden, in handsome floral effects.

Come with gray or white backgrounds and provided with handsome jewelled buckles and three back pieces—jewels are amethyst, coral, sapphire and turquoise. Some with plain gilt buckle and bars without jewels. **50c**

Same design in plain black and white silk, with fancy buckles and back pieces—all made to sell at $1.25; priced to-day at..... **50c**

Special Imported silk elastic belts in white, light blue, lavender, pearl, pink and other shades—richly steel studded on gilt buckles **2.75**

To-day starts our great May ribbon sale

WITH the best bargains ever offered by Simpson Crawford's in New York. Now is the time—here is the place. Supply all ribbon wants for yourself and children for the entire Summer. A few of the items are as follows:— Main Floor.

5,000 YARDS—5½ IN. FINE QUALITY WARP PRINT RIBBONS—YARD 27C.

27c Two designs—one a solid centre of white, pink, light blue or lilac, with floral edges on white ground. The other all white ground centres, with solid colored edges of pink, light blue, green, &c., with beautiful floral design in centre. These goods were made to sell for 50c. a yard. For this sale you select from an assortment of 5,000 yards at, per yard..... 27c **27c**

3,500 yards of 7 inch imported black moire ribbon, yard, 21c.
Excellent for millinery or for sashes—regularly 35c. For this sale—yard..... **21c**

4,000 yards 6½ inch warp print sash ribbons.
Exquisite quality, all white grounds, magnificent floral designs—regularly 62c.; yard..... **39c**

100 boxes—3½ in. all silk high lustre Taffeta Ribbon, in white, pink, light blue, cardinal, navy—splendid for children's hair ribbons. Yard..... 11c

And many other similar values throughout our Ribbon Department.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A memorable sale of colored wash fabrics

GREAT as has been the sale in this section the past week, the one scheduled for to-day far transcends the bounds of those that have gone before. A gigantic purchase enlarges the scope of bargain possibilities. The very newest fabrics—those most in favor with fashionable modistes.

Bargain squares are heaped with both the sheer and heavy grades of wash materials. Bewitching patterns of every type which fashion approves, and which will be used in making up cool Summer dresses—party or evening gowns—at prices which no manufacturer could possibly duplicate except at a loss.

28c 50c. HALF SILK SHADOWED CHECK NOVELTIES, 28c.—Half silk fabrics in neat checks of same color, in a good variety of the season's leading shades, such as ivory, cream, ciel, Alice blue, lilac, champagne, tan, light gray and plenty black, &c. Also silk warp eoliennes and woven medallion jacquard..... **28c**

18c sheer printed organdies at 10c
Rare bargain at the beginning of the season—these dainty sheer printed organdies in the new Dolly Varden and floral effects.

New printed batiste at 12½c
Just received, a new lot of these printed batistes, and the printings and patterns are identically the same as the real French printed kind that sell at 50c.

Silk mulls and Persian lawns, 12½c
Everywhere at 18c. to 25c. We have a good variety of colors to choose from, a noteworthy point, 12½c.
18c. voiles, 36 inches wide; also Panama suitings, at 12½c.

29c emb. ginghams and voiles, 18c
Variety of checks, plaids and striped effects, with neat embroidered dots and figures—for ladies' shirt waists and shirt waist suits and children's dresses.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Black taffeta silks, 59c

BLACK taffeta silks are in the foreground. Have bought, at about what the weaving originally cost, some 12,000 yards of the most popular black silks—some imported—others domestic.

Over 4,000 yards of 27-in. black rustling and chiffon taffeta—extra heavy—suitable for entire dresses, waists, petticoats and linings, &c.; regularly 89c.; on sale to-day at..... **59c**

1.39 black taffetas at $1
1,500 yards of 36 inch black taffeta—full yard wide—highly finished, extra heavy rustle—a rich, beautiful black—$1.39 regularly..... $1

1.35 black chiffon dress taffetas, $1
1,200 yards imported yard wide pure dye chiffon dress taffeta—beautiful soft finished fabric.

75c imported pure dye taffeta, 59c
19 inches wide—very strong, lustrous, fine black.

Polka dot satin foulards, 45c
Splendid line of polka dots in all the different sizes, from smallest to largest—24 inches wide.

Guaranteed black chiffon taffeta, 79c
36 inch—made for the new Spring Taffeta Suits—separate waists or petticoats. Guaranteed never sold for less than $1 a yard. To-day..... 79c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Those new handsome gray suits to-day at 18.75.

HERE'S the vital part of this news, though—these suits were made to sell at $37.50, and they are excellent value, too, but they came to us from a manufacturer who desired to make up all the materials he had on hand prior to beginning on midsummer garments.

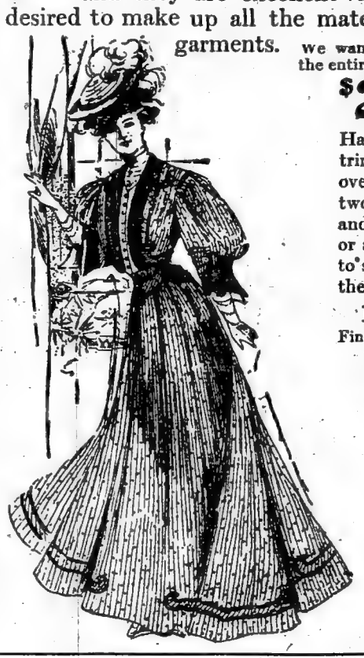

We want to make this the best patronized suit sale of the season, and we've turned the entire saving over to you—making a sale that's worth coming miles to attend.

$25 for women's $45 French voile suits
Handsome suits, with smart little trimmed Eton jackets. Full skirts over heavy silk drop—only one or two of a kind—all colors—light and dark shades—self trimming or applique collar and cuffs—made to sell for $45. For this sale at the very modest price..... $25

14.75 for 21.50 suits.
Fine quality—strictly tailored—novelty trimming—Eton models—short sleeves—no high colors and mixtures—several skirt models.

16.50 for $35 gowns and dresses.
Soiled from handling. Plain and fancy silks, crepe de Chine and other thin fabrics. Varied trimming.

$12 for women's $25 suits.
We are conservative in saying that these are $25 suits—odds and ends—light fancy wool mixtures—top coat style—medium length—Tuxedo collar of light gray taffeta and fancy trimmed cuffs, including fine Panamas, in violet, gray, rose, Alice, reseda.

34.75 for $89 voile suits.
Fancy demi tailored voile suits in high colors only—many different models—all silk lined—dainty trimmings.

25 $350 gowns and costumes, $125.
Final clearance sale of all we have left—appropriate for any occasion.

$50 for women's $150 gowns.

$3.95 350 Girls' 8.50 dresses, $3.95 fine imported pique, reps and linens, new models—6 to 14 yrs.

Clearing dress waists.

WE realize that we are overstocked with high-grade lingerie blouses and dress silk waists, and have taken from our stock a large number of samples—heretofore $20 to $25, at the uniform price $10. **$10**

We call your attention also to the complete showing of popular priced dress waists, made of fine lawns and batistes, at

3.98—4.98—5.98

Styles and workmanship extremely good, considering the small prices.

Women's mannish shirts.
A splendid showing at prices ranging from
1.75 to 6.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

May handkerchief sale

BEST Belfast handkerchiefs at about half price—special purchases of samples and odd lots.

1,200 doz. Irish linen handkerchiefs for women in all widths of hemstitching; 12c. grades..... **5c**

6,000 handkerchiefs, at 7½c.
In many widths of hemstitch—also men's printed and fancy handkerchiefs, regularly sold at 12½c. and 15c., to-day..... 7½c

5,000 handkerchiefs, 12½c.
For men and women—pure Irish linen—and embroidered—odd lines of 19c. to 25c. handkerchiefs—copies of men's French handkerchiefs. 12½c

1,000 doz. sample Swiss handkerchiefs.
Embroidered handkerchiefs—mounted on sample cards—up to 75c. grades included—the lot at
15c., 19c. and 25c.

Fine imported handkerchiefs.
39c. and 49c. for fine French and Irish linen, lace border. Some $1.25 and $1.50 grades—small lots.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Go carts at half

VERY little money will buy a strong, serviceable vehicle.

Folding Go Carts—reed bodies—steel gear—green enameled—rubber tired wheels—parasol clamp—seventeen pretty designs. Regularly up to $11. Elsewhere at $15. Special to-day only..... **$7.50**

Others at $2.50, $5, $10 up to $45.

FULL ASSORTMENT of reed and leather hood go carts, carriages and perambulators, in green, blue and carmine, from..... $15 to $60

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

3,000 night gowns, 98c.

ONE of the conspicuous bargain features of this May sale is this lot of 3,000 handsome $1.50 night gowns at 98c.

$1.50 GOWNS, 98c. Made of fine nainsook, muslin or cambric—in several pretty styles—in chemise style—bishop, square, circular and V neck effects—all daintily trimmed with fine embroidery, laces, tucks—finished with ribbon. **98c**

Gowns at 79c.
Made of nainsook and cambric in several styles in slipover, V neck and bishop style—lace, embroidery, tucks and ribbon.

Night gowns, 50c.
Made of good muslin—trimmed with tucks and embroidery—Hubbard styles.

Corset covers, 25c.
Made of fine nainsook—full French corset cover—trimmed with lace insertions and lace edge, ribbons drawn through.

Drawers at 59c.
Made of good cambric or muslin—trimmed with deep lawn ruffles, rows of lace insertion and edge.

Drawers at 25c.
Made of good cambric or muslin—trimmed with deep lawn hemstitched ruffle.

Corset covers, 50c.
Made of fine nainsook—full French Corset Covers—trimmed with three rows of lace insertion, with three rows of ribbon drawn through—lace edge and ribbon.

Gowns at 1.98.
Made of fine nainsook, cambric or long cloth—trimmed with German Val. lace, French embroidery in medallions and embroidery and lace combinations finished with beading and ribbon. Gowns for May sale, at 2.50, 2.95, 3.50 to 35.00.

Skirts at 2.98.
Made of cambric or lawn top, trimmed with rows of lace insertion, forming circular flounces—Skirts for May sale at 3.95, 4.50, 5.95 to 49.00.

Drawers at 50c.
Made of good muslin or cambric or nainsook—trimmed with clusters of tucks, embroidery, lace and embroidery insertion—in umbrella or regular styles.

Drawers at 98c.
Made of nainsook or cambric—with lace or embroidery insertion and edge. Umbrella styles.

Gowns at 1.15.
Made of best quality nainsook, cambric and long cloth in effective models—trimmed with eyelet and English Val. laces in three-quarter sleeves, embroidery and ribbon.

Skirts at 1.98.
Made of good cambric top, with deep emb. flounce or lace flounce, with lace insertion and edging.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

In the infants' wear section

50c for infants short dresses. Yoke trimmed with rows of tucks, lace or embroidery insertions; others Russian trimmed, box plaits down front and embroidery insertions—6 mos., 1, 2, 3, and 4 yrs.

98c. for infants' short dresses.
Four pretty styles—made of fine lawn or pique—one style made with bertha effect—yoke of solid rows of tucks, embroidery insertion; the other styles in pique in Russian effect—with box plait and finished with belt—1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

25c. for infants' long dresses—In two pretty styles—one in bishop style, with hemstitched ruffle; the other with solid rows of fine tucks.

75c. for infants' long dresses.
In two styles—made of fine nainsook—tucked yoke, with fine embroidery insertion and hemstitching. Other styles in bishop neck—finished with fine dainty needlework embroidery insertions—neck and sleeves with hemstitching ruffles.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Imported dinner sets, 6.50.

THE price is so low that the real value of these English porcelain dinner sets is hard to understand without actual sight. Come and look them over.

Decorated with lightsome garlands of flowers, either of two colors—used to be $9. For one day, **$6.50**

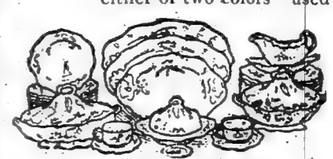

Sale of cut glass.

$3.75 7 in. nappie, deep cutting..... 2.75
$5 2 pt. jugs, new shape and cutting..... 3.95
$5.50 3 pt. jugs, extra heavy cutting..... 4.25
$4.50 8 in. bowls, elegantly cut..... 2.75
$4.25 oil or vinegar bottle, tall shape..... 2.75
$5.50 flower vase, 12 in. high, graceful..... 4.25
$3 celery tray, brilliantly cut..... 2.25
$6 tumblers, interesting patterns; dozen..... 4.75

500 blue and white china cups and saucers, 15c.
A special purchase at less than factory cost. They are the thin china that you can see through—beautifully decorated, and just the thing for the breakfast table—usually 25c, at..... **15c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual May sale of hosiery

THE tremendous purchases which we make for our Spring trade have as the central motive our May sale of hosiery—one of the most conspicuous bargain events of the year—a time when we forego all but the barest margin of profit in order to insure high selling records. Main Floor.

4,000 pairs 25c. hose at 15c.
This is only one of the great bargain features of this sale, but were it the only item we might safely count upon a crowd here to-day, for there's no better 25c. hosiery made. Genuine combed maco yarn—gauze cobweb lisle stockings with seamless feet—very durable quality. **15c**

Lot 2 Women's fine black gauze lisle thread stockings, with extra high spliced heel and toe and elastic tops—packed three pairs in a box, 85c., or, per pair..... 35c

Lot 4 Women's very fine ingrain lisle thread hose, with bleached soles, in a medium weight—splendid stocking for tender feet; 6 pairs, $1.50; per pair..... 29c

Lot 3—Women's fancy novelty hose, in light mixed gray, navy blue, black with polka dot, in sheer quality. Also black and tan cobweb stripes. Regularly 50c; 3 pairs, $1; pair..... 39c

Lot 5—Hermsdorf prime black Egyptian lisle hose—spliced heel and toe, with silk embroidered effect—50c grade. For this sale, 3 pairs, $1; pair..... 35c

Lot 6—Excellent quality of women's very fine lisle lace hose, with very neat patterns in boot styles, with colored silk embroidery. Regularly 59c; per pair..... 45c

LOT 7—Beautiful lot of women's allover lace lisle hose in fine brilliant lisle thread in black and tan—usually sold for 59c and 69c; pair..... 39c

Lot 8—Children's full regular made stockings, in black, with fine rib—for boy or girl—fast and stainless—double knee, heel and toe—6 pairs, 95c.; pair..... 17c

Lot 9—Men's medium weight lisle half hose—excellent value in plain and black, with silk embroidery; 3 pairs $1; pair..... 35c

Lot 10—A very sheer cobweb men's lisle half hose, with the crow foot—just the thing for low shoes; 6 pairs, $2.15; pair..... 39c

Lot 11—Men's full fashion black half hose—in lisle, cotton, also split sole, with extra double soles and heels; 6 pairs for $1.40; pair..... 25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Oriental rugs at reduced prices.

WE'VE decided on quick clearance prices to dispose of an overstock of Oriental rugs, so come expecting bargains.

$7.50 Hamadan Rugs, in brilliant colors and beautiful patterns; 100 in the lot; each..... $5.75

$10 to $12.50 Carabaugh Rugs, in subdued and light colors—75 in the lot; at..... $7.50

$12.50 to $15.00 Shirvans and Daghestan rugs—beautiful soft colorings—125, each..... $10.50 to $12.50

$20 extra Shirvans and Kazaks, some very silky antique pieces—beautiful patterns—soft colors—100, at $14.75 and $15.75

$22.50 and $25 Shirvan Rugs, closely woven—soft, beautiful Oriental colors—150 rugs..... $16.85

Turkish carpets at special prices.
Light, delicate colors—a few in dark, rich colorings. Good rugs for Summer homes.

$125.	10.4x16.6 rugs..98.50	$60.	11x7.2 rugs.....49.25	$50.	6.9x6.10 rugs....41.00
$75.	12x8.7 rugs.....63.50	$93.	13.2x9.7 rugs....77.50	$55.	7.3x10.2 rugs....44.25
$85.	12.7x9.2 rugs....71.00	$62.50.	11x8 rugs.....50.50	$52.50.	10.8x6.10 rugs 42.50
$75.	12.10x8.3 rugs...63.50	$67.50.	8.2x11.10 rugs 56.00		

Sale imported batiste laces

BATISTE laces are now in the height of their popularity—yet here comes a sale in which the finest qualities are offered at less than the importer paid out in custom charges.

It was one of the largest purchases ever negotiated, and involved the necessity of taking all the importer had.

Rich combinations of batiste, with Irish, Mexican work, Cluny, Venise, Oriental embroidery and hand work—bands, galloons, irregulars, insertions, &c., in great variety of widths.

Grades up to 95c for 39c | **Grades up to 2.98 at 98c**
Grades up to 1.50 at 50c | **Grades up to 4.50 at 1.48**

3,000 yards lace allovers and waistings
in dainty designs of Oriental work on fine net—baby Irish effects—Cluny effects—Venise effects—embroidered Val. allovers, for lace waists, costumes, boleros, Etons, yokes, sleeves.

75c yard; grades up to 1.25. | **98c** yard; grades up to 2.00. | **1.48** yard; grades up to 2.75.

48c a yard for dress nets and waistings.
45 inch Nets, in this season's newest effects—dainty floral figures—dotted circle and spotted designs—in ivory and champagne tints. Also beautiful 18 inch baby lace allovers—up to $1.25 grades, to-day, yard..... 48c **48c**

Thousands of dozens of beautiful new Val. laces.
Finest French, German and English manufacture—edgings and insertions to match in various widths. The newest and most favored designs—many exclusive with us.

39c. doz. yards for Vals.; grades to 60c. | **55c.** doz. yards for Vals.; grades to $1. | **75c.** doz. yards for Vals.; grades to $1.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Groceries.

SQUIRE'S BRE[AKFAST] Dry, Mild, Eng[lish] usually sold at 1[5c.] per lb.; our price, lb., **14c**

FRESH MADE CREAMERY BUTTER, Royal Stuart Brand—finest quality; rich, delicate flavor; best quality packed; 5 lb. stone crock..... 1.19

MINNESOTA PATENT FLOUR, Royal Stuart Brand; best for general family use; barrel, $4.85; ½ bbl. sack.. 61c

HAMS—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL; delicate, mild, sugar cured; delicious flavor; average 10 to 12 pounds, per lb..... 13c

REFINED STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR; 5 lb. cloth bag..... 23c

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Cameron Brand—Tender, delicate flavor; dozen, $1.15; regular 14c. value..... 10c

COFFEE—Royal Dinner blend; extra quality Mocha and Java; fine flavor; delicate aroma; 10 lbs., $2.40; 4 lbs., $1; lb..... 28c

PURE LEAF LARD—Squire's Famous Kettle Rendered; the best made; 10 lb. pail, $1.20; 5-lb. pail, 62c.; 3-lb. pail..... 38c

HAND PICKED STATE BEANS—25 lbs., 85c.; 10 lbs..... 34c

GARDEN GROWN TEAS—Importation; just received; ported to sell at 60c. per Mixed Oolong and all varieties; 3 lbs., $1; lb..... 35c

OAT FLAKES—Finest quality freshly milled, rolled white; 6 lbs..... 25c

COFFEE—Waverly Blend; Government Java and Mocha blended to produce a delicious flavor; 5 lbs., $1; lb..... 20c

TEA—SPECIAL SAMPLE TEAS—Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon, Young Hyson; drinking quality; 5 lbs., $1.50; lb..... 30c

STRINGLESS BEANS—Green Belle Brand, extra Sound pack; dozen, 90c.; can..... 10c

YELLOW CORNMEAL—Freshly milled, granulated; 25 lbs., 49c.; 10 lbs..... 21c

PEAS—"Hunter" Brand, sifted, early June Peas, can..... 9c

CONDENSED MILK—Sweet Clover Brand; 3 cans, 25c.; can..... 9c

MACARONI—Best Domestic, Broken Pieces; 10 lb. box..... 38c

SPICES—Pure Fresh Ground Black Pepper, Mustard, Ginger, Allspice or Cloves; lb.. 18c

OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart, Finest Quality, First Pressing Olive Oil; selected Manzanilla Olives, grown in Southern France; Gallon can, $2.75; ½ gallon can, $1.50; Large Bottle, 65c.; medium bottle, 38c.; small bottle..... 24c

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Celebrated English Biscuits, Cheese, Colonial, Mediterranean, Breakfast. Little Folks, Nursery Rhymes, Milk or Gingernuts; ½ lb. Parchment carton; doz., $1.05; carton..... 9c

HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

ONE MONTH'S WORK

Four weeks ago Saturday we opened this store. We began business with a stock of the best drugs and chemicals made, the finest perfumery and toilet articles the world produces, the highest grade of sick-room supplies and surgical appliances and dressings. No better drug-store goods could be had because there are no better.

Back of these we put the Hegeman policy of honest dealing and a determination to supply the wants of the public accurately, promptly, and pleasantly.

No people on earth are as quick to recognize real merit as New Yorkers. On our opening day we compounded a greater number of prescriptions than the average druggist puts up in any day of his fifth or sixth year of business. Our Soda Fountain, the most beautiful and costly ever made, was besieged by hundreds of thirsty men and women who knew that Hegeman soda is the best in New York. Our drug department on the subway floor was well patronized. Many purchased supplies at our sundries counter. The perfumery case was almost depleted, and the candy received a liberal share of attention.

Every day since has been one of steady advance. Many who came on the opening day to see our beautiful store found it a good place to deal at. They learned that "Hegeman quality" means something. They tried Hegeman service and found it very satisfactory as well as a great convenience and made us their druggists. Many more have come and followed suit; because it was to their positive advantage to do so.

To-day—every day now—we are compounding a larger number of prescriptions than any five ordinary stores. We are supplying the drug needs of hundreds of individuals. Our fountain is surrounded all day long. Every department is not only in full swing but busy.

Dozens of families telephone us their orders and have their supplies delivered promptly by messenger.

Many who live out of the city mail us lists of their requirements and receive the goods by express.

A lady living in Georgia sent us an order the other day for two bottles of a medicine that she had been unable to obtain anywhere in the South. Twelve minutes after her letter was delivered to us the medicine was handed into the express office and started on its long journey to her home.

All this has not been accomplished by chance. Behind this result there is a cause. It is a bright, well-kept store; a good stock; prompt attention to the wants of our customers; courteous, willing service; long hours of close attention to detail and unwavering integrity.

We have already been richly rewarded with the confidence of the physicians and the public, and we mean to hold it by conducting this store in such a way that all will feel safe and sure that we will consider their interests and ours inseparable.

This is the best drug store around Times Square and for many blocks in every direction. It is worthy of the support of every one who values the best of goods and absolutely square dealing. More than that—we believe beyond the shadow of a doubt that it is decidedly to the advantage of every man and woman living in this part of the city to secure their drug needs here.

Try us and prove it to your own satisfaction and profit.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN
& CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

FUNERAL MIX-UP FOLLOWS SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE

Mourners, Hearses, and Carriages Often Badly Tangled.

JAM ON FERRIES AND BRIDGES

178 Burials Take Place and There Will Be Many More To-day—Men's Demands Granted.

The funeral drivers' strike, which came to an end at an early hour yesterday morning, as told in a late edition of THE TIMES, left behind it a wake of trouble that extended all the way from the Bronx to Greenwood Cemetery. This trouble was expected, for 311 funerals had been scheduled to leave New York. Most of them had been delayed by the strike. As there were not enough hearses to go around yesterday, some of the undertakers postponed funerals until to-day.

However, 178 funerals left the city yesterday and wended their way to the local cemeteries. Some of them got away at 9 o'clock in the morning, and thus avoided the jam that came along at 11 o'clock, when all of the ferries became congested with hearses and coaches.

The striking drivers, who went back to work at 7 o'clock in the morning, had sat up all night, waiting for the result of the conference between the union's committee and the bosses. So when some pulled in near the ferry gates in front of others there was much swearing.

As the day went on the congestion in the streets leading to the Long Island ferries became so bad that it was necessary to call on Commissioner Bingham's Traffic Squad to straighten out the tangle. The police formed lines which extended in serpentine form through the streets of the east side from the ferry gates for miles.

Tangle Delayed Funerals.

With much difficulty the police straightened out the tangle, but this took time and delayed the funerals so that some of them did not reach the local cemeteries until just before closing time. The grave diggers, however, had been apprised of the fact that they would have to work late, and they did.

In many instances instead of crossing the ferries to reach Long Island cemeteries the funeral processions crossed bridges. Those bound for Greenwood went by way of the Brooklyn Bridge, while many scheduled for Calvary, Lutheran, Evergreens, and Cypress Hills went by way of the Williamsburg Bridge.

More funerals passed through Brooklyn yesterday than ever before.

To prevent blockades on the Brooklyn Bridge Capt. Brophy detailed a squad of police under the command of Sergt. McGinley and Roundsmen Farrell and Tighe, with orders to keep the coaches moving as rapidly as possible. The police succeeded in keeping the Bridge traffic moving all day.

Roundsman Drove the Auto.

Once when an automobile got tangled up in a funeral procession the chauffeur left his machine and walked back to the Manhattan end to telephone for a machinist. But Roundsman Farrell had learned something about automobiles a few days ago when he was compelled to drive a machine owned by a milk company from the middle of the Bridge to Park Row after the regular chauffeur had been arrested for intoxication. This knowledge came in handy yesterday, for he repaired the machine that had lost itself in the funeral procession and then drove it over to Brooklyn so that he might keep the funerals moving.

Later in the day when a slight accident caused a block on the trolley lines a woman from one of the funeral coaches climbed out near the Bridge entrance to find out what had happened. The coach containing her friends went on to Brooklyn without her. Approaching Roundsman Tighe she explained that she had left her purse in the coach. She had no money for carfare.

"All I have is 2 cents," she said. "I had it in my hand, intending to purchase an orange. If you will lend 13 cents to me I'll have 15, just enough carfare to join the funeral party at the cemetery."

"I'm sorry," said Roundsman Tighe, "but thirteen is unlucky. Three weeks ago I lent 13 cents to a lady, who never came back. She had lost her purse. Her two daughters were with her. One of them had just 2 cents. All she needed was 13 cents more for carfare to reach the Waldorf-Astoria. I can't lend you 13 cents, but I'll give you half a dollar."

Sections of Six Funerals.

At the Twenty-third Street Ferry many mourners who got out of carriages lost themselves. Six funeral processions arrived there at 10 o'clock in the morning. The seventy carriages containing the mourners of these six funerals became tangled up in the rush to get aboard a ferryboat. When the boat started out of her slip she carried sections of six different funerals. The stray coaches lined up in Williamsburg near the ferry and waited for others to get across the river. A second boat contained coaches from four different funeral parties. They joined the first stray carriages and waited for the third boat, which brought sections of three more funerals, including two hearses.

One of these hearses started for the Lutheran Cemetery, going by way of Grand Street. Three coaches belonging to another funeral followed and the mourners did not learn their mistake until the cemetery was reached. Relatives of two persons whose bodies had gone to Cypress Hills found themselves in Calvary and then had to get over to East New York. In the meantime two hearses without any coaches were waiting in South Sixth Street, Williamsburg. Much telephoning followed, but it was several hours before this tangle was straightened out.

Confusion at All Ferries.

Similar things happened at East Thirty-fourth Street ferry and at East Forty-second Street and at the Astoria ferry, where many mourners got so tangled up that they never reached the cemetery. Some of the undertakers who had as many as eight funerals on their hands managed to put through four with the aid of coach drivers acting as funeral directors. To-day they will put through the other funerals on their schedules.

The strike which caused all the trouble was settled to the satisfaction of the striking drivers, who will now receive $14 a week instead of $12, and will work twelve hours instead of fourteen as they have been doing. Each driver will get an hour off at noon for his dinner and in case he is compelled to remain on duty all night he will get twenty-four hours off duty with full pay. All extra drivers will receive $1.25 for funeral calls instead of 75 cents.

The only thing that the bosses balked on in arriving at a settlement of the strike was the signing of an agreement to employ none but members of Funeral Drivers' Union No. 648. They said that by signing such an agreement they would be barring out the members of Funeral Drivers' Union No. 164, which is also known as the Wedding Drivers of the lower east side.

After a heated argument, the strikers' committee agreed to a truce, pending the signing of the agreement. Then the coach owners agreed to all the other demands. The matter of signing the agreement will now be referred to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

As one of the strikers explained it, the international body made a mistake in granting a charter to two unions in the same jurisdiction. Local 164 permits its men to work fourteen hours a day for $13 a week.

BRITISH DEMAND ON CHINA.

Assurances as to Future of Customs Administration Required.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 13.—The British Chargé d'Affaires yesterday presented a note to the Wai-Wu-Pu demanding satisfactory assurances that the customs edict of last Wednesday meant no alteration in the administration of the Imperial Maritime Customs Department as at present constituted, no departure from the formal undertaking given by China in 1898 and again in 1903 that the successor of Sir Robert Hart should be an Englishman so long as British trade was predominant, and no departure from the terms of the 1896 and 1898 loan contracts providing for the continuance of the present administration of the customs.

It is satisfactory to note that many high Chinese officials express disapproval of the edict, which they attribute to the Cantonese influence now so powerful in the yamen of Viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai.

RADICAL REVOLT IN DOUMA.

Majority Defeats Another Amnesty Resolution.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Another of the incipient radical revolts with which, it is apparent, the Constitutional Democratic majority will have continually to contend, started in the Lower House of Parliament to-day, when Labor members introduced resolutions for the submission to Emperor Nicholas by telegraph of a demand that amnesty be proclaimed at once.

The Constitutional Democratic leaders were scarcely able to stave off a precipitate move by sending their best orators into the fray. Then Prof. Kovalevsky, a free lance member, proposed that instead of telegraphing the House send President Mouromtseff to Peterhof with the request for immediate amnesty. This threatened to sweep the House, but the Constitutional Democrats by sharp politics managed to side-track the matter until after the selection of a commission, which, according to Russian procedure, occupied several hours, and then were able to defeat the resolution.

After this incident the Lower House adjourned until Tuesday. May Day was not mentioned, but the abandonment of the session to-morrow was dictated out of respect for the Socialist holiday.

The Polish Deputies to-day began their campaign for autonomy by introducing a resolution for the inclusion of a paragraph on that subject in the reply to the speech from the throne. The House turned over the resolution to a commission without recommendation.

Though the Socialists and workmen of St. Petersburg have proclaimed their intention of celebrating May Day peaceably, the Government has made preparations on a large scale to meet possible disorder. Patrols are on many streets in the industrial quarters to-night.

PRINCE OFFERS THANKS.

Service in Westminster Abbey Follows Wales's Return Home.

LONDON, May 13.—Following the precedent established by his father when he returned from India thirty years ago, the Prince of Wales to-day publicly gave thanks for his safe journey to India at a service held in Westminster Abbey.

The service was attended by King Edward and all the members of the royal family now here, a contingent of the officers and sailors who accompanied the Prince on the trip, a distinguished company from the households of the King and the Prince of Wales, and a large number of the general public. Among those present was Bishop Potter of New York, who sat next to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

CHASED THIEF; WAS CAUGHT.

A Harlem Policeman Arrested and Beaten by Fellow-Patrolmen.

Patrolman McGraw of the Traffic Squad has a grievance. He was arrested by his fellow-officers early yesterday morning while trying to catch a man supposed to be a chicken thief, was badly beaten, and taken to the station house before his story of injured innocence would be believed.

With blackened eyes and bruised face, McGraw told his tale to Magistrate Breen, in the Westchester Court, yesterday. He was testifying in the case against Harry Wilkinson, 19 years old, of 411 East Seventy-fifth Street, who was charged with robbing McGraw's chicken house.

It happened in this way: McGraw lives at 406 College Avenue. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning he was aroused by his brother, William McGraw, who told him that some one was breaking into their chicken coop. McGraw hurriedly put on his shirt and a pair of trousers, seized his revolver, and ran into the yard. There he saw three men breaking the fence of the chicken yard.

"Hold up your hands!" he shouted. By way of reply the men scaled several fences and ran through neighboring yards. McGraw followed until they reached Third Avenue.

The street was filled with police reserves and spectators watching a raid on the Standard Republican Club. The three fugitives separated, and Wilkinson ran into the crowd. McGraw dashed after him. He fired a shot over Wilkinson's head as the fugitive reached the avenue. The report attracted two of the policemen who were taking part in the raid. They thought that McGraw was one of their prisoners and seized him.

McGraw could not make them believe he was a policeman, for his badge was on his uniform coat. His revolver and his disheveled appearance added to their suspicions. In vain he tried to break away. His captors held him fast and beat him lustily. One of his eyes was blackened and his face bruised.

Wilkinson ran through the crowd, and might have escaped had not Patrolman Lee of the West 100th Street Station met him. He saw Wilkinson running toward him, suspected that something was wrong, and arrested Wilkinson on general principles.

The policemen who had beaten McGraw apologized to him, but he couldn't bring himself into a forgiving mood at once. Wilkinson was held under $1,500 bail for trial.

McGraw's brother, William McGraw, who followed his brother in the chase, was also seized by the zealous plain-clothes men, who supposed that he had escaped from the raided club or was trying to create a diversion in favor of the prisoners. He, too, was roughly handled before he could convince them who he was.

Robbins Reef in Bayonne, N. J.

The Ward Line Commission in Bayonne has completed its labors and discovered that Robbins Reef Lighthouse is within the city's boundaries. The keeper, whose politics is not known, will be asked to vote in Bayonne hereafter. The lighthouse is two and a half miles from shore.

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER SAYS HIS FATHER IS NOT DEAD

Is Living in North Dakota, According to Frank Rockefeller.

REFUSES TO TELL JUST WHERE

Was Last Heard Of by Friends of the Family as Residing in Cedar Valley, Iowa.

John D. Rockefeller said in his New York home, in Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday that his father was not dead. The Standard Oil man remained in his house yesterday and his son did not attend his Bible class. The two saw each other in the course of the day, and it was then that the father is reported to have declared that his own parent was not dead.

The report that Dr. William Livingston of Freeport, Ill., the man supposed to have been the father of John D. Rockefeller, had died, and the publicity given to the matter were believed to be the reasons why the two Rockefellers remained away from the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. A person who saw the elder Rockefeller during the day said that he heard him say that his father was not dead, thus, as far as Mr. Rockefeller is concerned, ending the story that the mysterous Freeport doctor was his father.

This person was asked if Mr. Rockefeller had said that his father was alive, and he replied that he had so declared and that the old man was living in the West.

Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., sent no word to his Bible class yesterday morning. He was expected, and a class larger than usual was on hand to hear him talk. The Rev. Mr. Richardson, assistant pastor of the church, took his place and conducted the meeting. There are only two more sessions of the class before it ends for the Summer, and it was said that the deep personal interest young Mr. Rockefeller takes in it would surely have brought him to the church under ordinary circumstances.

A man familiar with the antecedents of the Rockefeller family and who would probably know the whereabouts of the older members said last night that the father of John D. Rockefeller was last heard of by friends of the family here as living on a farm near Cedar Valley, Iowa. This was two years ago. He did not then use the name Rockefeller and was not known there as the ancestor of the Rockefellers.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—Frank Rockefeller to-day denied that the man known as Dr. William Livingston, who died at Freeport, Ill., yesterday was his father. He said that his parent was living in North Dakota, but refused to give more definite information on the ground that it might result in annoyance to the old man.

TURKS EVACUATE TABAH.

Complete Satisfaction of the British Demands Expected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.—Tabah has been evacuated by the Turkish troops by order of the Sultan.

The Porte's reply on Friday to the British note agreed to the evacuation of Tabah and to the appointment of a commission for the delimitation of the boundary, but it was couched in such terms as to make it inacceptable to Sir Nicholas O'Conor, the British Ambassador, and he has insisted that complete satisfaction be given before the expiration of the limit set by the British note. It is fully expected that this will be accorded.

The Porte to-day replied to Germany's protest against the boarding and detention of the German sailing ship Odysseus by Turkish officials recently while the vessel was discharging cargo at Chibuklu. The reply expresses regret at the occurrence, and promises to punish the officials responsible for it, but it proposes a reduction of the indemnity of $3,500 which Germany demanded. The German protest describes the seizure of the Odysseus as an act of piracy.

LONDON, Monday, May 14.—According to dispatches from Constantinople printed this morning, the Porte's reply to the British note proposed the delimitation of the Sinai frontier by Turkish and Egyptian officials now on the spot. Sir Nicholas O'Conor insisted on the delimitation by an Anglo-Turkish commission. This was the demand the Sultan tried to evade, as it would acknowledge Great Britain's protectorate over Egypt and the severance of Egypt from the Ottoman Empire.

The Morning Post's Constantinople correspondent says that Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, subsequently furnished Ambassador O'Conor with explanations which the Ambassador considered quite satisfactory, thus ending the crisis.

FORESAW DAUGHTER'S DEATH.

Jersey Man Went Insane When He Heard She Was Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., May 13.—A party of twenty young men and women of this city started on a day's outing this morning, and Katie Walters and Rosie Davis, each aged 17 years, were drowned in Log Bay, near Chestnut Neck, on the Mullica River.

The party drove to Clark's Landing early this morning, and from there went by boat to the pleasure grounds. As the launch was not large enough to take the entire party, two young men, Frank Sharp and Henry Gries, with the two girls, entered a small sailboat. The launch had left the sailboat party a half mile behind when the young men put up more sail. As the party reached the bay a squall struck the boat, capsizing it. The two girls were caught under the boat.

The bay at this point is over a half mile in width, and as the young men found that they could not save the young women, they clung to the drifting boat until rescued by a passing fishing party.

A searching party is now dragging the river and bay for the bodies. John Davis, father of one of the girls, became violently insane when he learned of his daughter's death. He had warned her not to go upon the water, as he had a premonition of evil.

FOR MARTIAL LAW IN SAMAR.

Gov. Curry Is Desirous of Exterminating the Fanatics.

MANILA, May 13.—Supt. of Schools Hoover of Samar and several native officials of that island have arrived here on their way to Baguio, Province of Benguet, the Summer capital, to visit Gov.-Gen. Ide. Mr. Hoover says that 95 per cent. of the natives of Samar are anxious for the extermination of the fanatics and the establishment of absolute peace. The native officials, he says, are organizing bands of volunteers, who are scouring the mountains, guarding trials, and capturing or killing outlaws. It is estimated that three hundred Pulajanes still remain in the mountains.

Gov. Curry of Samar has proposed to turn over the Pulajane districts to the Federal authorities, the establishment of martial law, and the extermination of the fanatics, and, Gen. Wood agreeing, to place two regiments, assisted by naval gunboats in the island and the adjacent waters, in order to prevent the outlaws escaping to neighboring islands. Governor General Ide has reached no decision in the matter.

The Pulajane leader is 64 years old, and has been in the mountains for forty years.

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NEW YORK

"ROOSEVELT" COST HER $5.

Woman Fined Because She Gave the President's Name as Her Own.

Because she gave the name Kate Roosevelt instead of Kate Russell, Miss Russell of 236 Lexington Avenue was fined $5 yesterday morning by Magistrate Cornell, sitting in the West Side Court.

She appeared at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-second Street on Saturday afternoon with what Policeman Brack called "a fairly good load aboard." She stood on a bridge overlooking the excavation for the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel. In the hole little engines were darting back and forth with loads of brick, stone, and dirt in the little cars behind. The woman took off her red petticoat and flagged the engines. The engineers and trainhands, not knowing what the trouble was, stopped their engines and started to investigate.

They found out that it was simply a little joke. Angry at the interruption of their work and fearing that the woman would fall into the excavation, they called Policeman Brack and had her arrested. At the police station she said she was Kate Roosevelt. In court yesterday morning, just as Magistrate Cornell said he thought he would discharge her "if she would be a good girl in the future," the policeman brought out the fact that her right name was Kate Russell instead of Roosevelt. The Magistrate immediately fined her $5, saying as he did so that she should be fined for that alone, bringing, as she did, a good, respectable name into disrepute.

WANTS TO CHASTISE CONRIED.

Musicians' Union Thinks He Needs a Lesson from Labor.

A letter was received by the Central Federated Union yesterday from Owen Miller, secretary of the American Federation of Musicians, asking for assistance for the Chorus Singers' Union in their Metropolitan Opera House fight. The letter said:

"As for Conried, he needs a lesson. He is continually running to Europe for all kinds of talent, not because he can get it better, but cheaper, and all organizations interested in the same business should unite to compel him to pay fair wages and grant humane conditions."

Miller said that the American Federation of Musicians had received no official request for sympathetic help. He did not commit himself to any opinion as to what the musicians would do in such a case.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Mayer, Alfred, Washington, D. C.; Miss C. H. Fuld, ladies' wear; Hotel Breslin.

Hartman, L. M., York, Penn.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Levis, feathers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Mahoney-Jones Company, Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, notions and furnishing goods; 251 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. J. McCurdy, hosiery and underwear; 350 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Costello, fancy goods; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Mogue, carpets and rugs; 488 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Bennett, C. E., Binghamton, N. Y.; notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. C. Tarnow, ribbons; D. A. McCarthy, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. B. Jeffcoat, furniture; M. P. Clinton, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Brortell.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O. Fallon, ribbons; 874 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; P. Flanagan, linings; 436 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, yarns and knit goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. W. Bundy, handkerchiefs and ribbons; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Vendome.

Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; R. P. Eacher, cloaks, waists, dress goods, and silks; J. H. Rountree, domestics; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Briscoe, D., Brother & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; P. J. Briscoe, Jr., millinery, laces, ribbons, cloaks, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

"Surprise," Pittsburg, Penn.; C. A. Stroh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Woodward.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Cazod, muslin underwear, wrappers, and infants' wear; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. McGregor, upholstery goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; I. M. Moyer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; T. P. Calkins, furs; Grand Hotel. B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

hitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss . Grosch, laces and embroideries; Mrs. E. . Wested, ladies' wear; Grand Hotel.

rteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Forous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

ith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, loaks and suits; 57 White Street.

nsen Brothers, Racine, Wis.; J. Jansen, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

ny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Penny, otions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marinique.

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Beds	$32.00 to $48.00	Towel Rack	$5.50
Bureaux	32.00 " 60.00	Ext. Tables, 8 ft.,	22.00 to $60.00
Chiffoniers	35.00 " 48.00	Sideboards	28.00 " 80.00
Washstands	21.00	Sidetables	10.50 " 40.00
Toilet Tables	17.00 to 37.00	China Closets	34.00 " 57.00

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EVERY LOT MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

No samples submitted of goods shown in this sale.

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503-505 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP HOLDING BACK BRITAIN?

Boston Lawyer Reports on Results of an Investigation.

INDUSTRIES NOT DEVELOPED

Private Activity Discouraged and Use of Electricity Not So General as in America.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A report on municipal ownership conditions in Great Britain, made by Everett W. Burdett, a Boston lawyer, will be published in The Journal of Political Economy for May. Mr. Burdett and several others were sent abroad to make the investigation of public operation of utilities on behalf of conservative American interests. Their reports heretofore have been held as confidential.

Briefly stated, Mr. Burdett's conclusions are that municipal ownership and operation of public utilities in Great Britain has been only partially successful at the best, and has failed in many of the very respects for which its supporters here claim most; and that, so far as the present status in Great Britain is desirable, it is owing to the conditions which do not exist and cannot be duplicated in America.

Perhaps the most serious of the ill consequences is the hampering and restriction of industry. The backwardness of the development of electrical enterprise in England led to such a state of things that in 1902 the Council of the Institution of Electrical Engineers appointed a committee to investigate conditions and suggest action that would assist the industry.

The committee's tabulated conclusions showed that the United States, with less than double the population of Great Britain, has six times the amount of apparatus installed for furnishing electric light and power, sixteen times as much for electric traction, twenty-three times as many miles of electric railway, twenty-six times as many motor cars, and five and a half times as much money invested in such enterprises.

"The principal and controlling cause of the results which have been obtained in Great Britain," Mr. Burdett says, "is found in English legislation and official regulation respecting the electric industry. The predominating characteristic of the legislation has been the encouragement of municipal and the discouragement of private undertakings.

"Municipal ownership of existing gas plants, which, united with the natural inertia of public bodies and the natural jealousy of such bodies when engaged in quasi-business enterprises toward private companies organized for like purposes, caused for many years a practical stagnation in the supply of electricity."

Of the 241 cities operating plants in 1903, more than half had rested on their rights from four to sixteen years, while their citizens awaited such conveniences as Americans regard as necessities; and at the close of 1903 there were seventy cities which had cut out private enterprises by sitting on their "provisional orders" without using them for from four to thirteen years.

Though electricity was successfully adapted to street railway work in England and Ireland several years before it was successfully used in the United States, it appears that in 1901 Great Britain had only 900 miles of single track electrically equipped, as against 21,000 miles in this country, and only 2,600 electric cars, as against 16,000 here, while its population was more than half as great as ours.

In 1902 there were 230 cities of 15,000 population or more in the United States, all with electric railroads, while in Great Britain there were 260 such cities, only 143 of which were so supplied in 1903. During the years from 1890 to 1895, when electric roads were building at such a tremendous rate here, there was practically total stagnation in Great Britain, only one and one-quarter miles being constructed by municipalities, and but eight short lines being built by private enterprise.

Glasgow, with all its boasted progress toward the millennium of municipal ownership, has a total of only 148 miles of municipal railway, which is less than one-third of the mileage of the company which serves the City of Boston, though the Scotch city has a larger population than the American. Glasgow refused to consent to have private capital connect the city with several important suburbs by building eleven miles of track.

On the whole, it appeared to Mr. Burdett that the financial results from municipal operation of public services in Great Britain are unsatisfactory. The official returns for the electric lighting undertakings of the kingdom, for instance, to Dec. 31, 1904, show that 55 per cent. of the municipal plants produced a profit, the average being $4,230 per plant, while 42 per cent. made absolute losses. On the other hand, of the privately owned plants, 92 per cent. made an average profit of $45,126 each, while only 8 per cent. showed a loss.

The Government telephone lines for the year ended March 31, 1905, showed a loss of $637,600, while the loss on Government telegraph lines in the same period was $4,497,900.

Mr. Burdett's general conclusions are that, even if one disagrees with him as to the character of the results achieved by municipal ownership in Great Britain, it would be impossible to duplicate them in this country, owing to the totally different political conditions which have produced there a much higher grade of legislative and executive local officials.

"In view of all the foregoing considerations," he says, "it is manifest that the continued encouragement of the exploitation of private business by private capital, rather than the intrusting of business or quasi business enterprises to municipal officials, is the only sound course to be pursued in the United States."

OUR SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Europe Has Advantage with Better Shipping and Business Facilities.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—In a report on trade of the United States with South American countries the Department of Commerce and Labor says that the total trade in 1905 was $207,000,000, of which $150,000,000 was with Argentina and Brazil.

The total imports from all South America in 1905 were $150,000,000 in value, and the exports to all South America were valued at $57,000,000. The countries lying on the northern coast of South America give a fair proportion of their commerce to the United States, but those on the western coast give but a small proportion.

The report says:

"The condition of our trade with the distant South American countries—a condition in which those lying in the southern section take but 12 per cent. of their imports from the United States, while those occupying the northern part of the continent take 30 per cent. from this country—appears to be chiefly due to superior transportation and business facilities offered by the markets of Europe as compared with those offered by the United States.

"The number of vessels by which South America may obtain merchandise direct from the United States is small, while from Europe it is very large, and constantly increasing. In addition the general trade machinery of most of the South American countries is in the hands of Europeans."

WILL REARGUE BOND SUIT.

Judge Maddox Directs Another Hearing in Shipbuilding Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., May 13.—Justice Maddox yesterday directed counsel to present briefs in the suit of Joseph D. Hildreth against the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, its Vice President, Alvin W. Krech, and John J. McCook, Charles C. Deming, and Charles B. Alexander, lawyers, of Manhattan. The action was brought to recover $114,023.75, an alleged deficiency in the value of certain bonds and shares of the defunct United States Shipbuilding Company. The briefs will be presented in Brooklyn to-morrow on the demurrer to the complaint, which is attacked on the ground that it is not sufficiently specific.

The demurrer was argued recently before the late Justice Smith, and was sustained by him on the ground of frivolousness, but the Appellate Division sent it back for reargument. Justice Smith has since died, and the case was taken over by Justice Maddox.

Mr. Hildreth alleges that P. Barbeau Valle of Philadelphia paid $84,000 for ninety-four bonds of the proposed shipbuilding company, and received at the same time, as a bonus, 250 shares of common stock and 250 shares of the preferred stock of the proposed company. He charges that the money was obtained by fraudulent representations of the standing of the proposed company. Mr. Valle subsequently assigned his claim to Mr. Hildreth.

MUCK RAKE IN A LABOR UNION.

Egan's Talk of "Grafters and Fakirs" Leads to a Hot Dispute.

Talk of "grafters and fakirs" at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union caused a good deal of excitement among the delegates. The matter came up on charges made by James P. Archibald of the Brotherhood of Painters, that another delegate, Egan by name, referred to him a week or two ago as a "grafter and a fakir."

"I demand," said Archibald, "that the by-laws of this body be put into effect. The man making these charges must either be called upon to prove them or be expelled."

Egan denied that he had referred to Archibald as a "grafter or a fakir," and said that he made general remarks about grafters and fakirs. Finally several peacemakers got Egan to apologize and shake hands with Archibald, who announced that Egan did not mean what he had said.

BAT BREAKS BOY'S SKULL.

Ball Game Stopped—Police Look for "Bill," a Player.

In a game of baseball yesterday afternoon in a vacant lot at the foot of East Twentieth Street between the Carmelite and Acorn Clubs one of the players on the former team, after hitting the ball, threw his bat from him. The heavy bat landed on the head of nine-year-old John Murphy of 329 East Twenty-fourth Street, who with several other boys was squatted on the ground not far from the home plate.

Murphy rolled back on the ground insensible, while somebody sent for an ambulance. Dr. Vanderhoff of Bellevue hurried the boy to that hospital.

The game was called. Nobody knew the man who threw the bat, except that his name was "Bill," and had been hired for the occasion. Capt. Hussey of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station detailed several of his men to seek "Bill."

The boy's father hurried to the hospital in time to hear the lad tell the doctors not to let his mother know about the accident. The boy said:

"She's sure to worry, and, besides, I got to be out to-morrow, for my nine plays the Swallows to-morrow, and I want to be there. But don't tell ma about this."

The doctors were obliged to perform an immediate operation, such as is usual in a case of a fractured skull. They said the boy's condition was critical.

TO AID MRS. VALENTINA.

Court of Pardons Will Hear Her Plea to Set Aside Death Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 13.—Gov. Stokes has called a special meeting of the Court of Pardons for next Thursday to consider the petition of Mrs. Anne Valentina, asking for the commutation of her death sentence. The woman was to have been executed on May 25, but it is reported here that her lawyer will offer the Court of Pardons new evidence, proving that there was no knife in Mrs. Valentina's hands when she was attacked by Rosa Salza, and that she picked up a bread knife in self-defense.

The Valentina woman, it is said, did not have a fair chance at her trial, because of her ignorance of our laws and customs. Some of the best lawyers in the State have said that had she a chance for another trial, evidence could not be presented sufficient to convict her. It is believed that Mrs. Valentina's sentence will be commuted to a shorter term than life imprisonment.

ATTACKED GIRL, BEAT ESCORT.

Three Arrests Made for an Assault Committed Near Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 13.—David Crummel and James McGrath were held without bail in the office of Justice of the Peace Consandine, at Broad Street Park, a suburb of Trenton, to-day on the charge of beating Louis Narsky into insensibility and then attacking Miss Edith Yarrow of Pennington.

The offense was committed a week ago, but the authorities kept it quiet in hope of capturing the men. According to the story of Miss Yarrow and of Narsky, they were coming home from a party in the outskirts of the city when three men set upon them. One grabbed the girl by the throat and the others fought Narsky with a gas pipe. He was quickly reduced to insensibility. The girl fainted, and when she became conscious the men had gone. The girl managed to crawl to the street, where Constable Caesar found her. Together they looked for Narsky and found him, still unconscious, a block away. McGrath has just come out of prison after serving five years for burglary.

To-night the police arrested George McFadden, an ironworker, as one of the three men who assaulted Miss Yarrow. Prosecutor William J. Crossley has taken up the case.

SUICIDE ON FATHER'S GRAVE.

Borse's Family Had Been Prominent in Flushing for Many Years.

William Borse, a member of a family prominent for three generations in Flushing, was found dead yesterday morning in the Borse plot in Flushing Cemetery. There was a bullet hole in his mouth, and a revolver lay beside the body. He had been dead several hours when found.

It is believed that Borse, who was 33 years old, had become despondent over ill-fortune and returned from Staten Island to his old home to end his life. He had lost a foot while employed on a Staten Island railroad.

His father was Frederick, his grandfather Frederick A., and his great grandfather Barney Borse. The last named was one of the early settlers of Flushing. The young man's body was found lying across his father's grave. Apparently he had knelt beside it and shot himself.

The most impressive dignity is worn beneath a

KNOX HAT

It is the distinctive hat of distinguished people.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

The

Coward Shoe

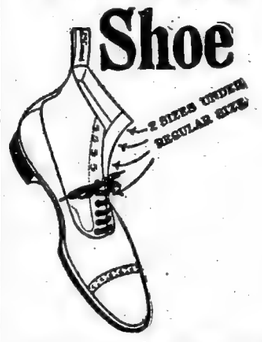

Coward Combination Shoe

Fits many feet that cannot find comfort in regular sizes. Combines two sizes in the same shoe, giving snugness about the heel and instep, with comfort at the toes. Made in high and low models for men and women.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

MISS BOOTH EXHORTS SALVATION CONGRESS

In Rags She Opens the Army's Annual Gathering.

TELLS TALE OF THE SLUMS

Hippodrome's Great Stage Is Elaborately Set and Calcium Lights and Music Increase the Effect.

With Commander Eva Booth in rags, the centre of a spot light, her eyes turned upward, and in her hands an old accordion to carry out the picture of poverty and distress, the twenty-sixth annual congress of the Salvation Army was opened last night before an immense audience in the Hippodrome.

In pleasing contrast was its close, when two of the women soldiers in the Army came to the front of the great stage, and, flanked by young men in the Oriental costumes of shepherds of the time of Herod, and 200 little girls in white with wreaths of white roses on their heads, offered their two infants to be dedicated to the Army.

With all of the arts of the orator at her command, with the skillful use of lights and appropriate organ music, Miss Booth made a profound impression as she recited her story of the "Four Keys"—"Love," "Sympathy," "Sacrifice," and "Action."

Despite the size of the audience and its evident accord with the Commander and the spirit of the gathering, there was no unusual display of emotion either before or behind the footlights. With the substitution of the art of an expert stage manager there disappeared the familiar tumultuous religious methods of the lads and lassies in blue and red uniforms. The resounding booming of bass drums, the merry jingle of tambourines, the loud voices of the singers were absent.

There was nothing of the old Army that has been for twenty-six years such a picturesque feature of metropolitan life. There were not even the hearty and encouraging "Amens" as Miss Booth reached her climaxes and fell on her knees with uplifted, clasped hands or crouched near the footlights as she related a terrible story of the London slums.

When the wide curtain dropped at 8 o'clock, disclosing the stage, at least forty calciums illumined the platform where sat the high officers of the Army. And then came the first stage picture. The choir entered in hooded robes of red and white, and as they took their seats they formed a gigantic red-rimmed cross. On a terrace encircling the rear was the band that would furnish the music. But it was not the Salvation Army band New Yorkers know. It was balanced so well that the bass drums were entirely subdued, nor was a tambourine heard. The leader made the musicians play as if symphony critics were in the boxes.

Then as the stage was filled with this grouping the lights were dimmed to blue, and through this shot a single, brilliant calcium shaft, and Miss Booth was discovered in her rags, the accordion in her hands. To the front of the stage she walked with the slow step of a weary and disconsolate musician of the gutters and took her place in the centre of the stage, fifty slum workers in gingham dresses and muslin aprons spreading on either side of her.

Miss Booth began with the simple statement that she had no apology to make for her rags. She had worn them and worked in them in the slums. Then, with a smile, she told how two well-dressed men in a 'bus had looked at her curiously, and one of them had given her a half dollar, saying to the other that she had, perhaps, seen better days.

The subject "Love" was treated with dramatic effect, the lesson being brought out by the story of a drunken husband whose blow had killed his wife, and who had taken the shoes from his two little children to buy drink. She described the creaking of the rickety stairs leading to the cellar where the little ones lay cuddled together on the floor in a few rags, and then quickly sketched the man's conversion and the saving of the little ones.

"Sympathy," as the second topic, was the story of how she had kissed a poor, depraved woman in the hands of the police, and how the kiss had been the first given her since her mother died when she was a child of the gutter. "Sacrifice" was the story of the ragged street boy who killed himself to give his mother an accident insurance benefit. The last topic, "Action," told of her actual physical labor in her work, and of the first time she scrubbed a floor in a tenement.

The close of the congress delighted the audience by the presence of the two infants, the picturesque grouping of the shepherd boys, and the little girls in white. As the Commander held in her arms the girl baby of Brigadier and Mrs. E. J. Parker to dedicate her to the work of the Army, the little one grabbed a lock of her hair and held on. She seemed highly delighted with the proceeding, the lights, and the sweep of strange things tucked away in the tiles overhead. The other baby, the infant son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. A. Gifford, bawled for a while, and his protest was echoed by babies in arms in the galleries.

In this part of the ceremonies of the evening Miss Booth wore a rich white robe.

The collection taken up at the congress will go to the Army's San Francisco fund. The only other two Army officers who spoke last night were Col. McIntyre, field secretary, who delivered the opening prayer, and Commissioner Kilbey of Chicago, in charge of the Western territory of the United States, who spoke briefly of Miss Booth's work.

THE BIG STORE :: A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Enamelled Bedsteads---Astonishing News!

A Purchase of $10,000 Worth from the Art Bedstead Co., of Chicago, to Be Sold at Exactly HALF PRICES.

The Art Bedstead Company is a Chicago concern that has lived up to its name so well that its business has grown beyond the capacity of its present manufacturing facilities. It had to choose between taking care of its Western trade and its Eastern trade—it could not take care of both. It chose the Western field and has closed its New York show rooms, selling us about $10,000 worth of stock on hand at a quick-sale figure.

This concern made a specialty of Enamelled Bedsteads and no better bedsteads of this class were ever made than were made by it. Note, in the descriptions that follow, the solid construction, the generous sizes of the tubing and castings used. Note, when you come, the perfect workmanship and the smooth, heavy enamelling.

The figures given as "values" are the regular prices, here or elsewhere.

The Sale Prices are Exactly HALF Those Regular Figures.

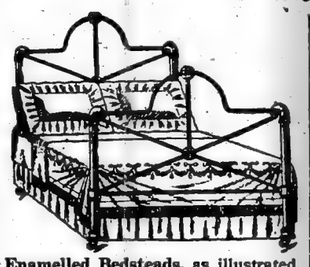

Enamelled Bedsteads, as illustrated, ⅞-inch continuous posts, sizes 4½ feet, 4 feet, 3½ feet, 3 feet, in colors white, green and blue; regularly $3.50... **1.75**

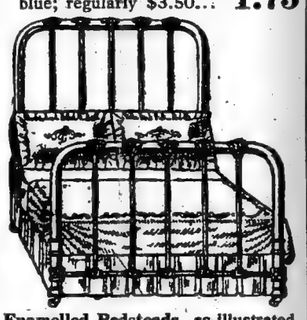

Enamelled Bedsteads, as illustrated, 1 1-16 inch continuous posts, sizes 4½ feet, 4 feet, 3½ feet, 3 feet, in colors, white, green and blue; regularly $7.50.... **3.75**

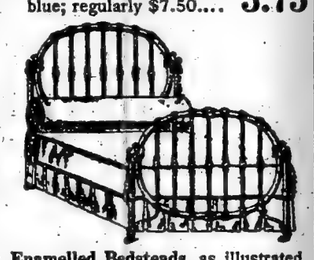

Enamelled Bedsteads, as illustrated, 1 1-16 inch continuous posts, sizes 4½ feet, 4 feet, 3½ feet, in colors, white, green and blue; regularly $11.50..... **5.75**

Enamelled Bedsteads.

Regular Price.	Color.	Special Price.
$4.00	Green	$2.00
4.00	Blue	2.00
4.50	White	2.25
4.50	Green	2.25
4.50	Blue	2.25
5.50	Green	2.75
5.50	White	2.75
7.00	Green	3.50
8.00	White	4.00
8.00	Green	4.00
8.50	White	4.25
8.50	Green	4.25
10.00	White	5.00
10.00	Green	5.00
11.00	White	5.50
11.00	Green	5.50
11.50	White	5.75
11.50	Green	5.75
14.00	White	7.00
15.00	White	7.50
15.00	Green	7.50
16.00	White	8.00
16.00	Green	8.00
20.00	Green	10.00

The above beds are 4 feet 6 inches, full size.

Enamelled Bedsteads.

Regular Price.	Color.	Special Price.
$4.50	White	$2.25
4.50	Green	2.25
4.50	Blue	2.25
5.50	White	2.75
5.50	Green	2.75
7.00	White	3.50
7.00	Green	3.50
7.00	Blue	3.50
8.50	White	4.25
8.50	Green	4.25
8.50	Blue	4.25
10.00	White	5.00
10.00	Green	5.00
12.00	White	6.00
12.00	Green	6.00
16.00	White	8.00
16.00	Green	8.00
16.00	Blue	8.00
18.00	White	9.00
18.00	Green	9.00
20.00	White	10.00
22.00	White	11.00
22.00	Green	11.00
22.00	Blue	11.00

The above beds are 4 feet, three-quarter size.

Enamelled Bedsteads.

Regular Price.	Color.	Special Price.
$4.50	White	$2.25
4.50	Green	2.25
5.50	Green	2.75
7.00	White	3.50
7.00	Green	3.50
8.50	White	4.25
8.50	Green	4.25
11.00	White	5.50
11.00	Green	5.50

The above beds are 3 feet 6 inches, full size.

Enamelled Bedsteads.

Regular Price.	Color.	Special Price.
$4.00	White	$2.00
4.00	Green	2.00
5.50	White	2.75
5.50	Green	2.75
7.50	Green	3.75
7.50	White	3.75
11.00	White	5.50
11.00	Green	5.50

The above beds are 3 feet, single size.

Mattresses and Feather Pillows.

Size 22x28.	Sea Foam Feathers. Special	75c
Size 22x28.	Special Duck Feathers. Special	1.10
Size 22x28.	Prime Duck Feathers. Special	1.75
Size 22x28.	Live Geese Feathers. Special	2.45
Size 22x28.	Extra Select Geese Feathers. Special	2.85
Size 22x28.	Down and Feathers. Special	4.00

Mattresses.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$3.00,	filled with excelsior	2.50
$5.25,	filled with excelsior, cotton top and bottom	4.00
$6.75,	No. 1 combination, filled with fibre and covered with cotton on both sides; special ticking	5.25
$9.50,	of short hair, covered with A. C. A. ticking (50c extra for two parts)	8.00
$10.00,	of excellent grade of felt, covered with special tickings (50c extra for two parts)	8.50
$13.50,	made of our Eclipse felt covered with special ticking; one or parts.	11.50

Enamelled Bedsteads, as illustrated, 1-16 inch continuous posts, sizes 4½ feet, 4 feet, 3½ feet, 3 feet, in colors white, green and blue; regularly $5.25... **2.60**

Enamelled Bedsteads, as illustrated, 1-16 inch continuous posts, brass rails, sizes 4½ feet, 4 feet, 3½ feet; colors white and green; regular $11.00 **5.50**

Enamelled Cribs, as illustrated, 2 sizes—2-6x4-6—color white—complete with wire spring of the best steel fabric; regularly $8..... **4.00**

Enamelled Cribs, ⅞ inch posts, drop side, fitted with wire spring of the finest steel fabric, size 2-6x4½, light green enamel, regularly $10.50... **5.25**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

Oriental Rugs.

Special May Sale Reductions.

We have a special lot of forty-five Oriental Rugs which, through advantageous trade conditions and because the May Sale spirit has struck the Rug Store, we can sell at from $5 to $10 less than would have been quoted on the same rugs last month. Here are two, as samples:

Silk Rugs—A choice selection of 20 Anatolian Silk Rugs, attractive novelties in beautiful color effects, average size 4.6x5.0. Regular $32.50; special..... **$23.50**

Daghestan Rugs—Attractive range of colorings and designs, average size 3.6x5.0. Regular $16.50; special..... **$11.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor Front.)

Cut Glass.---

A Clearance of Odd Pieces.

25c. Salt Cellars	15c
60c. Knife Rests	29c
50c. Salts and Peppers	25c
$1.00 Mustard Jars	50c
$2.00 and $2.25 Perfume Bottles	65c
$1.75 Pickle Dishes	75c
$2.95 Caraffes	95c
$1.55 Syrup Jugs	95c
$1.50 Sugar Shakers	1.00
$3.00 Perfume bottles	1.50
$2.25 Vases	1.50
$4.50 Sugars and Creamers	2.00
$4.50 Mayonnaise Bowls	2.95

Continued in Opposite Column.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Front.)

Sewing Machines.

We sell a thousand "New Victory" machines to every complaint we get of them, and the complaints are always based on some one's unfamiliarity with the use of sewing machines.

"New Victory" Sewing Machines are up-to-the-minute in every respect—fitted with the newest and most approved attachments. Every moving part is ball bearing.

Lightest running—starts at a touch. Self-threading; automatic tension. Shuttle holds more thread than any other family machine. Fine workmanship throughout—beautiful finish.

All we have to do to sell a "New Victory" is to have a woman try it. She never cares for any other machine afterward.

Easy payments, if you choose, and no extra charge is made for the accommodation. No annoying collectors.

$16.50, $17.50 and $18.50

SPECIAL—"Victory" 7-drawer Drop Head Machine; solid oak, highly polished, all the latest attachments..... **$14.50**

"Victory," 7 drawers; automatic lift and drop head style; all the best attachments..... **$18.50**

"Victory," 5 drawers; automatic lift; all the best attachments..... **$17.50**

"Victory," 3 drawers; drop head style; May Sale price..... **$12.50**

Machine Needles, Oil and all parts sold at lowest prices. (Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, center, 19th St.)

Lace Curtains--Upholstery

A Sale that Saves From $1 to $2.50 on Every Purchase.

Look at these reductions, you thrifty and keen-eyed home-makers, and remember that the OLD figures state the value truthfully and conservatively.

Irish Point Curtains.

New goods; choice patterns—and a variety for easy choosing.

Value Per Pair.	Sale Price.	Value Per Pair.	Sale Price.
$6.50	$4.50	$8.50	$5.75

Renaissance Curtains.

All new and fresh—this season's colors—white or drab.

Value Per Pair.	Sale Price.	Value Per Pair.	Sale Price.
$3.25	$2.50	$5.25	$4.00
$3.95	$3.00	$6.50	$5.00
$4.75	$3.75	$7.50	$6.00

Nottingham or Scotch Lace Curtains,

finished with overlock edges; balance of an importer's and part of factory's over-production. All new goods and this season's patterns.

Value Per Pair.	Sale Price.	Value Per Pair.	Sale Price.
$1.50	$1.00	$3.00	$2.25
$1.75	$1.25	$3.50	$2.50
$2.25	$1.50	$3.75	$2.75
$2.50	$1.75	$4.25	$3.00
$2.75	$2.00	$4.75	$3.50

Renaissance Bed Sets,

made of fine quality bobbinet, large lace motif in centre of spread and sham; lace insertion, finished with deep flounce, edged with lace.

Value	Sale Price.	Value	Sale Price.
$5.00	$3.75	$7.50	$5.50
$6.00	$4.50		

Ruffled Net Curtains,

made of good quality net, with lace insertion and edge. Unusually good value.

Real Value.	Sale Price.	Real Value.	Sale Price.
$1.25	98c.	$1.75	$1.35
$1.50	$1.15		

Ruffled Muslin Curtains,

plain and striped effects, some with fluted hemstitched ruffles, others tucked ruffle with lace insertion and edge. This is value you don't get often for the money.

Real Value.	Sale Price.	Real Value.	Sale Price.
49c.	39c.	$1.10	98c.
60c.	49c.	85c.	69c.
70c.	59c.	95c.	79c.

Mercerized Tapestry Portieres.

Heavy throw over, lattice fringe; unusual price inducements, representing a saving of from one to two dollars.

Real Value.	Sale Price.	Real Value.	Sale Price.
$4.25	$3.25	$6.00	$4.75
$5.50	$4.25	$7.00	$5.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Needed Silverware

At Extremely Low Prices.

It's all fine quadruple plated, and the kind that is most in demand just now. Every piece represents a saving—from fifty cents to a dollar and a half. If you have a hotel, or intend fitting up a summer house, this is a chance to get your silverware for a fraction of its usual cost. Here's trifling.

At 90c. we are offering our regular $1.50 goods in the following articles—all quadruple silver-plated on white metal, highly polished satin finish and handengraved.

Fruit Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Claret Pitchers, Cream Pitchers, Pickle Castors and Bread Trays.

At 1.15 our $1.75 Fern Dishes and Crumb Sets.
At 1.50 our $2.25 Fruit Dish.
At 1.95 our $2.50 Salad Bowls.
At 1.95 our $3.00 Comports.
At 4.75 our $6.50 4-piece Tea Sets.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Cut Glass---

A Clearance of Odd Pieces.

Continued from Opposite Column.

$6.50 Comport	3.75
$8.00 Ice Tub or	5.95
$6.00 Vases for	4.50
$8.00 Cheese Dish	6.50
$10.00 Water Bottle and Glass	6.50
$1075 Nappy	7.50
$11.00 Cracker Jar	7.50
$12.00 Fruit Dish	10.00
$15.25 Ice Cream Tray	10.00
$15.00 Cheese Dish	12.00
$19.50 Fruit Dish	15.00
$21.50 Ice Cream Tray	17.50
$29.50 Punch Bowl on Stand	25.00
$50.00 Punch Bowl on Stand	35.00
$75.00 Punch Bowl on Stand	50.00
$85.00 Punch Bowl on Stand	55.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Refrigerators.

Our two specialties in Refrigerators are The "Leader" and The "Model," and for several years they have stood supreme as the best values in America at their prices.

The "Model" is made of ash, in golden oak finish. The lumber is thoroughly kiln-dried and the box is lined with zinc throughout, with galvanized shelves in the provision chamber.

It has an insulating lining of charcoal, so placed that it cannot settle or be displaced in moving. A charcoal lining insures a circulation of air and is a tremendous ice saver.

The Model is made in more than fifty sizes and shapes to fit in any space.

Prices are..... **$7.75 to $20.50**

The "Leader" refrigerator is made exactly the same way as the Model, except that it has no charcoal lining, although it does have a charcoal sheathing, which is economical and efficient.

The "Leader" is the best low-priced refrigerator we have ever seen. We have tried for several years to beat it and have never succeeded.

Made in two or more sizes and shapes to fit any space.

Prices are..... **$5 to $13.75**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE LOSS IS $113,441,595

The Times's Estimate Was from $110,000,000 to $120,000,000.

HEAVIEST LOSSES FOREIGN

Fire Insurance Companies of This State Lost Only $19,000,000 of the Disaster's Total.

At the request of Supt. Hendricks of the New York State Insurance Department all fire insurance companies of this State and other States and foreign countries which are authorized to do business here have submitted to him estimated statements of their net losses in the recent conflagrations in San Francisco and other cities and villages in California.

According to these figures, the companies expect to lose $113,441,595. With but few exceptions, such as the Rhine and Moselle Insurance Company of Germany, the companies which suffered in California do business in New York State. It is estimated that not $5,000,000 was lost by companies from which Supt. Hendricks could obtain no report.

On April 20 it was estimated in the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES that the insurance outstanding in the devastated districts aggregated $238,880,000, and that the loss on insurable property was not more than $200,000,000, of which the insurance companies would be called on to pay somewhere between 55 and 60 per cent., or an amount between $110,000,000 and $120,000,000.

Of the $113,441,595 of estimated losses made public now by Supt. Hendricks, $18,944,000 is lost by New York companies, $44,827,499 by companies of other States, and $49,670,096 by foreign concerns. Of the nearly $50,000,000 of foreign losses, fully $35,000,000 will be paid out of home office funds abroad, leaving the United States assets of most of these companies untouched by the San Francisco disaster.

A list of the companies which suffered, their surplus to policy holders, including capital, on Dec. 31, 1905, and their estimated losses, as reported to Supt. Hendricks, follows:

NEW YORK COMPANIES.

	Surplus.	Estimated.
Agricultural	$1,357,261	$750,000
Assurance Co. of America	623,504	250,000
British American	318,726	75,000
Buffalo German	1,834,427	200,000
Caledonian American	291,777	50,000
Commercial Union Fire	330,124	110,000
Commonwealth	1,004,977	30,000
Continental	9,424,225	1,900,000
Dutchess	375,319	175,000
Eagle Fire Company	676,072	300,000
Empire City Fire	288,345	40,000
German Alliance	1,029,131	225,000
German American	7,942,674	2,000,000
Germania Fire	3,880,860	1,680,000
Glens Falls	2,794,064	1,000,000
Globe & Rutgers Fire	1,656,143	450,000
Hanover Fire	1,925,515	700,000
Home	11,720,501	1,500,000
Indemnity Fire	294,785	85,000
New York Fire	261,682	200,000
Niagara Fire	2,310,411	1,000,000
North Brit. & Mercantile	696,028	12,500
Northern	450,905	2,500
North German Fire	290,155	160,000
North River	790,894	325,000
Pacific Fire	368,701	30,000
Pelican Assurance	319,802	250,000
Peter Cooper Fire	231,903	40,000
Phenix	8,236,779	1,750,000
Queens Insurance Co. of America	8,722,650	1,500,000
Rochester German	680,650	400,000
Stuyvesant	352,111	70,000
United States Fire	310,329	100,000
Victoria Fire	289,773	50,000
Westchester Fire	1,978,127	600,000
Williamsburg City Fire	1,742,093	750,000
Totals	$69,691,946	$18,944,000

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

	Surplus.	Estimated Loss.
Aetna, Conn.	$10,862,984	$2,700,000
Alliance, Penn.	957,768	500,000
American, Mass.	389,608	400,000
American, N. J.	3,030,459	1,000,000
American Central, Mo.	2,431,518	500,000
American Fire, Penn.	753,890	500,000
Atlanta Birmingham Fire, Ala.	293,948	100,000
Calumet, Ill.	451,132	600,000
Camden Fire Ass'n, N. J.	916,340	400,000
Citizens', Mo.	890,220	158,000
Colonial Fire, D. C.	233,736	100,000
Columbia, N. J.	409,365	7,221
Concordia Fire, Wis.	394,845	200,000
Connecticut Fire, Conn.	2,693,972	1,775,000
Delaware, Penn.	993,746	402,000
Eastern Fire, N. J.	821,380	60,000
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.	638,591	250,000
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Penn.	2,013,102	1,200,000
Federal, N. J.	1,366,184	900,000
Fireman's Fund, Cal.	3,070,523	2,800,000
Franklin Fire, Penn.	1,396,672	800,000
German National, Ill.	354,247	150,000
German of Freeport, Ill.	2,152,065	1,532,716
German Fire of Peoria, Ill.	326,444	100,000
Girard Fire and Marine, Penn.	997,863	450,000
Hartford Fire, Conn.	6,374,820	5,750,000
Home Fire and Marine, Cal.	800,080	1,200,000
Indianapolis Fire, Ind.	298,632	25,000
Insurance Co. of North America, Penn.	6,487,203	2,000,000
Insurance Co. of State of Pennsylvania, Penn.	284,170	8,250
Mercantile Fire and Marine, Mass.	468,281	810,000
Michigan Fire and Marine, Mich.	682,687	250,000
Milwaukee Fire, Wis.	355,284	170,000
Milwaukee Mechanics' Wis.	1,557,209	1,296,000
National Fire, Conn.	3,180,980	1,746,591
Nat'l Union Fire, Penn.	1,048,940	1,000,000
New Brunswick Fire, N. J.	244,522	50,000
New Hampshire Fire, N. H.	2,237,647	600,000
Northwestern National, Wis.	1,823,337	499,786
Orient, Conn.	1,297,529	700,000
Pennsylvania Fire, Penn.	3,392,689	2,250,000
Phoenix, Conn.	4,380,939	1,600,000
Providence Washington, R. I.	1,168,038	600,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.	1,815,877	1,000,000
Security, Conn.	861,004	315,000
Security Fire, Md.	242,445	100,000
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.	3,966,024	1,676,455
Spring Garden, Penn.	690,485	150,000
Teutonia, La.	386,624	150,000
Traders', Ill.	1,844,722	3,748,000
Union, Penn.	356,676	150,000
United Firemen's, Penn.	524,569	200,000
Virginia State, Va.	326,230	3,500
Total	$102,337,096	$44,827,499

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

	U. S. Surp.	Est. Loss.
Aachen and Munich Fire	$928,454	$2,000,000
Alliance Assurance	581,635	1,386,666
Atlas Assurance	801,632	1,250,000
British America Assurance	496,402	260,000
Caledonian	667,260	1,193,482
Cologne Reinsurance	458,960	875,000
Commercial Union Assurance	1,570,994	1,300,000
Hamburg-Bremen Fire	504,268	1,100,000
Ins. Company Salamandra	580,234	300,000
Law Union and Crown	576,030	1,000,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	5,282,279	3,500,000
London Assurance Corp.	857,681	4,000,000
Lon. and Lancashire Fire	1,149,732	3,500,000
Moscow Fire	658,858	250,000
Munich Reinsurance	1,289,220	2,000,000
No. British and Mercantile	2,930,531	3,000,000
Northern Assurance	1,365,347	2,000,000
Norwich Union Fire	891,797	1,200,000
Palatine	1,069,663	1,000,000
Phoenix Assurance	1,295,270	1,600,000
Prussian National	486,016	444,948
Russia	733,244	760,000
Royal	2,852,125	3,825,000
Royal Exch. Assurance	894,224	2,000,000
Scottish Union and National	3,838,057	1,250,000
Skandia	442,784	525,000
Sun Insurance Office	873,275	2,000,000
Svea Fire and Life	371,342	750,000
Transatlantic Fire	351,106	4,000,000
Union Assurance Society	870,314	1,500,000
Western Assurance	782,945	400,000
Total	$36,125,486	$49,670,096

Announcement has been made by the following companies that any impairment will be made good: Assurance Company of America, Dutchess Insurance Company of Poughkeepsie, Eagle Fire Company, Pelican Assurance Company, Atlanta-Birmingham Insurance Company, Colonial Fire Insurance Company of Washington, D. C.; Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Rhode Island, Fireman's Fund of San Francisco, German Insurance of Freeport, Illinois; Home Fire and Marine Insurance Company of California, Milwaukee Fire Insurance Company, Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company, National Union Insurance Company of Pittsburg, New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, Orient Insurance Company, Providence-Washington Insurance Company, St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Security Insurance Company of Baltimore, and Calumet Insurance Company of Illinois.

The New York Fire Insurance Company reinsured its outstanding risks in the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company on May 4 and suspended business. The United States Fire Insurance Company reinsured in the Westchester Fire Insurance Company and ceased writing business. The American Insurance Company of Boston reinsured in the Firemen's of Newark, and on April 27 ceased writing in New York. The American of Philadelphia reinsured in the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London. The Mercantile Fire and Marine of Boston reinsured in the American Central of St. Louis.

The Hartford Insurance Company's Directors have voted to increase its capital to $2,000,000 and its surplus by $3,000,000. The Niagara Fire Insurance Company will increase its resources by $1,000,000 as soon as statutory requirements can be complied with.

Only one company failed; that was the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago, of which Byron L. Smith was appointed receiver on May 5.

CHURCHES ARE REOPENED.

Indoor Services for the First Time Since the Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Indoor church services were held to-day for the first time since the earthquake of April 18. Unburned buildings that have been declared safe by inspectors were thrown open for worship, and many congregations whose meeting houses were burned met in temporary buildings that have been erected since the fire.

Sightseers were not so numerous to-day as on previous Sundays. The day was quiet, except for a quarrel between a citizen and a policeman. The officer had obtained liquor somewhere and shot at the citizen. He was arrested.

Mayor Schmitz and several city officers went with Engineer Schussler of the Spring Valley Water Company to inspect the water mains south of San Francisco. Mr. Schussler showed the city officers how the mains were broken by the earthquake, although efforts had been made to obviate such an accident by supporting the pipes on flexible trestles.

The water supply is now sufficient for domestic and fire purposes in the unburned portion of San Francisco.

Barkentine Hattie on a Reef.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., May 13.—The New York barkentine Hattie G. Dixon, bound from Baltimore for Boston with a cargo of 676 tons of coal, consigned to the Maryland Coal and Coke Company, went ashore at 3:30 o'clock this morning on a reef to the southward of Skiff's Island, and will probably be a total loss. Her Captain, J. Shanks, and his wife, together with the crew of seven men, succeeded in making a safe landing on Chappaquidick Island in their own boat.

MORTGAGE TAX'S FATE DISTURBS REALTY MEN

A Fear Expressed That Higgins Will Veto the Page Bill.

PAGE THINKS HE WILL NOT

But Summons His Supporters to Plead with the Governor—No Hint from Albany Yet.

What Gov. Higgins intends to do with the Page bill, repealing the mortgage tax law and substituting a recording tax, is troubling the friends of that bill. A report that he means to veto it has been circulated by ex-Justice William N. Cohen, counsel for the Allied Real Estate interests. This organization was foremost in activity for the Page bill.

When ex-Justice Cohen's fear that the Governor would not sign the bill was circulated, Senator Page sent telegrams to all the city Senators who had helped him with his bill. These asked the Senators to go to Albany to-morrow and plead with the Governor to approve the measure.

Despite his telegram, Senator Page said last night that the "scare" of the real estate men had more to do with his action in summoning his supporters to Albany than his own convictions. He said he believed the bill would be signed.

Senator Page, however, sent out his telegrams just after ex-Justice Cohen had returned from Albany, where he had an interview with the Governor. Politicians figured it out last night that if Gov. Higgins had intended to sign the Page bill he would have given some intimation of that to ex-Justice Cohen.

If Mr. Page takes a party of Senators up with him to plead for the bill, they will merely have a chance to plead as individuals for the measure. The Governor will grant no hearings.

The Mortgage Tax bill as a revenue producer falls hardest on this and the other large cities of the State. Most of the up-State Senators favor it for that reason. Gov. Higgins vetoed the first repeal bill, but it was asserted that his reason for doing so was that the bill was defective in form.

PLEA TO THE PRESIDENT.

He Is Asked to Retract Statement About Jefferson Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 13.—An appeal to President Roosevelt to withdraw the charge of treachery made against Jefferson Davis, before the death of his widow, is the burden of an open letter addressed to President Roosevelt by Alfred C. Broom, a well-known Atlanta attorney. Mr. Broom says:

"In the fervor of youth and in the wild excitement of dawning patriotism you said Jefferson Davis was an arch traitor, and akin to Benedict Arnold. A mistake this surely was, and one that wounds the Southern spirits and hardens and darkens the deathbed of the widow of the Confederacy.'

"Now, in the calm light of maturer years, from the vantage ground attained by honest purpose and honest effort, when the bitterness of fraternal hatred no longer lashes our shores, when honest patriots, North and South, are telling the virtues of their former foes, before her eyes are everlastingly closed in death, wire Mrs. Davis that you now retract the statement, now, at this most opportune time, when the last relic of this distinguished patriot, who gave his life to the cause he thought was right, is hovering between life and the grave, speak the word before it is everlastingly too late.

"This done, Mrs. Davis will meet death with the sweet consciousness that she is the bearer of a welcome message. The scarred veterans of the Lost Cause will love and honor you, the reunited country will approve you, and mankind will applaud your manly deed."

PASTOR OF CALVARY 36 YEARS

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur Celebrates His Anniversary.

Yesterday was the thirty-sixth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur in the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue. When Dr. MacArthur took charge of the congregation, which then had its home in Twenty-third Street, it numbered about 275 people. Now it has a membership of more than 2,500.

With the exception of a reference to his gratitude that he had been permitted to exercise his duties during so long a term, Dr. MacArthur made no mention of his anniversary at the evening service, which was the only one of the day at which he officiated.

He preached the first of a series of sermons, "The True Divinity of Christ, Proved from His Unique Humanity."

BUILDING TRADES REFUSE TO JOIN IN THE STRIKE

Housesmiths Will Not Have Aid of Other Workmen.

WORK ON BRIDGE STOPPED

Pennsylvania Steel Company for Open Shop—Housesmiths Demand Recognition.

Another attempt was made yesterday by the representatives of the Housesmiths' Union to bring about a sympathetic strike in the other building trades. Delegate Kelly of the housesmiths, who are still on strike, said that the open-shop movement of the National Association of Erectors of Structural Iron and Steel had again put a stop to work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, which is a member of the association, Mr. Kelly added, was about to start work with the members of the Housesmiths' Union on the Blackwell's Island bridge this week, the housesmiths to receive 60 cents an hour and the company to withdraw from the association. A representative of the Citizens' Industrial Alliance, however, "butted in," he said, and induced the representatives of the Pennsylvania Steel Company to change their minds and to stand for the open shop.

"At a meeting in the New Amsterdam Opera House this morning," Kelly continued, "we decided to stand out for recognition of the union, no matter how long we are out. It is for the unions in the building trades to stand by us, if they do not want to be up against the same fight themselves."

A delegate of the Architectural Iron Workers' Union, a local organization of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, also made a strong plea to the unions in the building trades to take sympathetic action. No action, however, was taken. It was said yesterday that the unions which went on strike at the new Custom House will return to work to-day.

Capt. J. H. Blanchard a Suicide.

FITCHBURG, Mass., May 13.—Capt. James H. Blanchard, formerly a member of the printing firm of Blanchard & Brown, and an Overseer of the Poor, committed suicide to-day by shooting. He was 66 years old and a veteran of the civil war. Despondency due to illness is supposed to have led to his suicide.

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TONIC PORT

MAKES RICH RED BLOOD

GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Tonic Port is rich in iron and combines in itself all the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefiting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.
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100 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
413 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.
10% discount for bringing this adv.

A ROMANCE OF REALTY.

Papa Benjamin Went Out to Buy Land and Lost His Daughters.

Joseph Pachman, who is 28 years old, and his brother, William, two years his junior, live at 19 Pike Street and are in the real estate business. They hold some land at Thirteenth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, in the Dyker Heights district of Brooklyn.

A couple of months ago Jacob Benjamin, a tailor, of 138 Ludlow Street, began negotiations with the Pachman brothers for the purchase of the land. He thought it would be nice to get out there with his family for the Summer.

Benjamin went to Bay Ridge and had a look at the land. He liked it, but said that he would first have to take his two daughters to the place, to see how they liked it. An appointment he made was kept. Benjamin arrived with his two daughters. They are Annie, 21 years old, and Lena, 26. The Pachman brothers were on hand to meet the three.

Mr. Benjamin soon found that, although he had the money to pay for the land, the Pachman brothers were paying much more attention to his daughters than to him.

At the Kalwarier Synagogue, in Pike Street, yesterday Rabbi Cooper performed a double wedding ceremony. Joseph Pachman married Miss Annie and his brother took Lena for his wife.

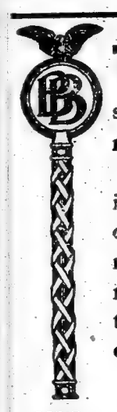

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We make them in all the reigning overcoat styles—make them so a raining doesn't take the style out of them.

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IN GRAYS, OXFORDS AND TANS.

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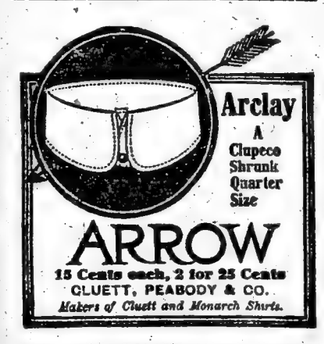

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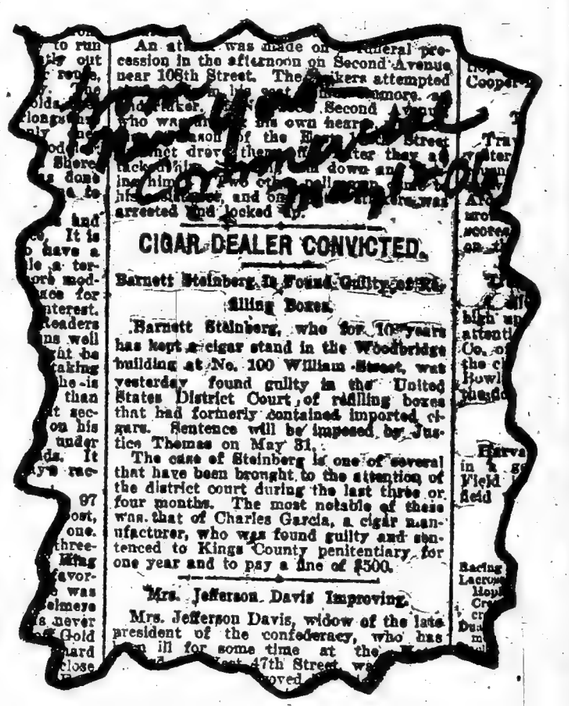

SEE THAT!

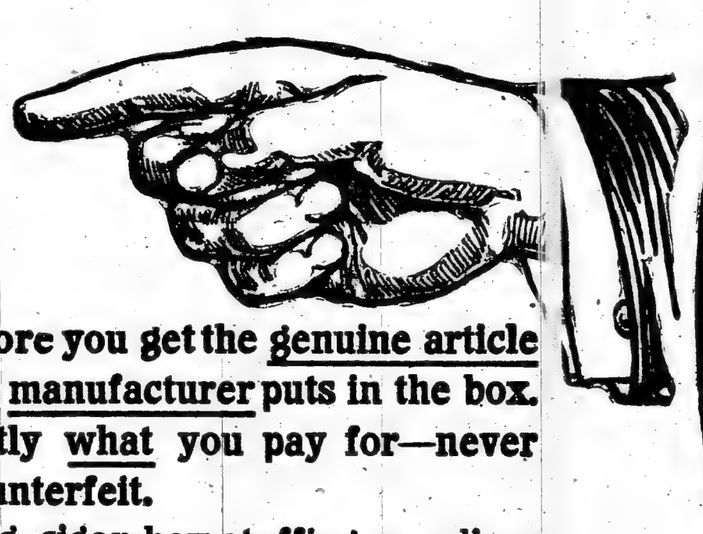

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You get exactly what you pay for—never a substitute or counterfeit.

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That "United" Shield marks the genuine United Store and distinguishes it from the imitation.

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UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.

Stores all over New York
One always in sight

GIANTS RESUME LEAD; CHICAGOS ARE BEATEN

Champions Take Game from Cincinnati by 8 to 4.

BROOKLYN WINS BY A RUN

Boston Moves Up a Place by Defeating St. Louis—Off Day for Americans.

The Giants squared matters with the Cincinnati team yesterday, giving the Westerners an 8 to 4 beating, and with the victory resumed the lead in the National League race. Chicago fared badly at the hands of the Brooklyns, the tail-enders spoiling the aspirations of the ambitions of the Chicagoans, temporarily at least, by winning by a score of 5 to 4. This week the New Yorks will play two more games in Cincinnati, and then go to Pittsburg for four games. Next Sunday the champions begin a series of four games in Chicago. As all the Western teams of the American League are now engaged in the East, there were no games in that organization yesterday.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Cincinnati, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	6	..	4	..	1	6	17	.708
Chicago	..	—	..	5	..	7	6	1	19	.613
Philadelphia	2	..	—	2	7	..	..	5	16	.615
Pittsburg	..	3	..	—	3	5	..	11	11	.478
Boston	..	..	2	..	—	1	..	6	11	.440
St. Louis	..	..	..	1	3	—	5	..	10	.417
Cincinnati	1	2	..	4	..	3	—	..	10	.370
Brooklyn	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	—	7	.280
Games lost	7	9	10	12	14	14	17	18		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Detroit	Cleveland	St. Louis	Washington	New York	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	..	2	..	5	3	1	6	15	.682
Detroit	..	—	..	2	2	..	6	..	12	.600
Cleveland	..	2	—	6	..	2	1	..	11	.579
St. Louis	..	3	3	—	..	..	2	12	10	.545
Washington	2	..	..	..	—	4	..	5	11	.534
New York	3	..	..	2	..	—	..	4	9	.429
Chicago	..	3	..	1	3	..	—	..	8	.296
Boston	2	..	3	..	1	3	..	—	6	.261
Games lost	7	8	8	10	10	12	12	17		

CHAMPIONS BAT LIVELY.

Compel Weimer to Retire, and Beat Cincinnati Quite Handily.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 13.—It has been several seasons since so large a crowd was in League Park as that which saw the New Yorks bat their way to a victory over the Cincinnatis to-day, the score being 8 to 4. It is estimated that 15,000 persons were present. Two Cincinnati pitchers suffered in the defeat, and "Joe" McGinnity also seemed in distress on several occasions. The local team, however, played badly on the bases, and this kept it in the background.

Weimer, who has always been regarded as a hard luck pitcher, started in well, and for two innings shut out his opponents. In the third inning clean hitting moved the Giants to an advanced position and earned Weimer a call back to the bench. Gilbert hit a weak double back of first base and reached third on McGinnity's sacrifice. Bresnahan grounded past Lobert for a double, which scored Gilbert, and. Donlin scored Bresnahan with a single. McGann cleared the crowd in centre field with a triple, scoring Donlin. A short passed ball happened to roll against Umpire Johnstone's foot, and McGann was allowed to score.

Chech replaced Weimer in the fourth inning, and Gilbert got a run on a base on balls, McGinnity's bunt, and Browne's single to right field. The Giants did all the rest of their scoring in the fifth. McGann and Dahlen made singles, with Mertes's fly out sandwiched between. Dahlen was caught between bases, and then Doolin tripled down the third base line, scoring McGann. Lobert threw wild, saving Gilbert, and Devlin scored. McGinnity singled, and Bresnahan doubled for a second time, but only Gilbert could score. Browne ended the inning with a fly to Seymour. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins,2b	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	Bresn'n, c	1	2	4	0	1	2	0
Barry, 1b	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	Marshall, rf	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Browne, rf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Seymour,cf	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	Donlin, cf	1	1	3	6	1	0	0
Lobert, 3b	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	McGann,1b	2	2	8	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	3	0	6	0	0	Mertes, lf	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Barrett, rf	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	Dahlen, ss	0	1	1	3	0	4	0
Schlei, c	1	2	2	2	7	0	0	Devlin, 3b	1	1	1	1	1	3	0
Weimer, p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Gilbert, 2b	3	1	3	4	3	0	0
Chech, p	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	McGinty,p	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
*Mowrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	4	12	27	18	2			Total	8	14	27	10	2		

*Batted for Chech in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0—8

Two-base hits—Schlei, Bresnahan, (2.) Gilbert. Three-base hits—Schlei, Kelley, McGann, Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Browne, McGinnity (2.) Stolen bases—Donlin, McGann, Mertes. Double plays—Corcoran and Barry; Barrett and Barry. Struck out—By Chech, 1; by McGinnity, 1. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 2; off Chech, 2; off McGinnity, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Chech, 2. Passed ball—Schlei, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and O'Day.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	3	0
Sheckard, lf	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	Batch, lf	2	2	2	1	0	3	0
Schulte, rf	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	Lumley, rf	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	Jordan, 1b	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
Steinfeldt, 3b	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	Maloney, cf	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	4	5	0	4	0	Alp'm'n, ss	0	1	3	3	1	3	1
Evers, 2b	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	Hummel, 2b	0	1	2	5	0	1	0
Moran, c	0	0	2	7	2	0	0	Berger, c	0	0	5	1	0	1	0
Pfeister, p	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	Strickl'tt,p	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	4	10	27	14	2			Total	5	8	27	16	3		

*Batted for Pfeister in ninth inning.

Chicago	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2—5

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Schulte, Steinfeldt. Three-base hits—Maloney, Casey. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Maloney, Jordan, Lumley. Stolen bases—Schulte, Steinfeldt. Double plays—Pfeister, Tinker, and Chance; Stricklett, Hummel, and Jordan; Hummel, Alperman, and Jordan. Struck out—By Pfeister, 8; by Stricklett, 3. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 2; off Stricklett, 2. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slattery, c	0	2	2	5	1	0	0	Bridwell,ss	0	1	4	2	3	3	0
Bennett, 2b	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	Dolan, rf	1	2	2	1	1	0	0
Shannon, lf	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	Howard, 1b	1	1	18	0	0	2	0
Arndt, 3b	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	Pfeffer, lf	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	Brain, 3b	0	0	0	3	2	3	0
Smoot, rf	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	Bates, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Himes, cf	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	Strobel,2b	0	0	2	2	4	0	0
McBride,ss	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	Needham,c	0	1	3	1	1	3	1
Druhot, p	0	1	1	1	1	5	0	Lindam'n,p	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Total	1	9	30	17	3			Total	3	10	36	21	4		

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2—3

Two-base hit—Beckley. Sacrifice hits—Slattery, Himes, Brain, Smoot, Lindaman, Bates, Shannon. Double plays—Dolan and Needham; Brain and Bridwell; Himes and Bennett; Druhot, McBride, and Beckley. (2.) Passed ball—Needham. Stolen bases—Needham, Dolan. (2.) Bennett. Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 3; off Lindaman, 2. Struck out—By Druhot, 4; by Lindaman, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Boston, 11. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Conway.

N. Y. Americans, 15; Ridgewood 2.

Usually Manager Hussey's strong semi-professional team, the Ridgewoods, can be counted on to give any opponent a good, hard tussle for supremacy, and it was the ambition of the Long Islanders in their game with the Greater New Yorks of the American League at Ridgewood yesterday to make a better showing than their rivals, the Hobokens, did against the Americans on the previous Sunday, when the score was 8 to 1 in favor of the major leaguers. Yesterday, however, was evidently an off day for the Ridgewoods, for from the start they were at the mercy of the Americans, who found no difficulty in batting the delivery of Edwards when and where they pleased, and at the finish the score was 15 to 2 in favor of New York. The score follows:

RIDGEWOOD.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Goldstein,lf	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, ss	1	1	1	1	8	0	0	Elberf'd,2b	2	2	2	3	0	0	0
Duff, c	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	Chase, 1b	3	3	9	0	0	0	0
M'reh'd, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	Deleh'ty, lf	2	3	2	0	0	0	0
M'rp'y, 1b	0	1	8	1	1	0	0	Conroy, cf	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Hopp'r, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	Yeager, ss	1	1	5	2	1	0	0
Hodge, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Moriarty, 3b	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Clarke, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	Thomas, c	2	2	5	1	0	0	0
Edwards, p	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	Le Roy, p	1	2	2	3	0	0	0
Pepe, cf	0	0	1	0	0										
Total	2	4	27	21	0			Total	15	21	27	11	1		

New York	2	0	5	2	2	1	2	1	0	—15
Ridgewood	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Bases on balls—Off Le Roy, 1; off Edwards, 1. Two-base hits—Keeler, Chase, Delehanty, Conroy, (2,) Moriarty, Thomas. Three-base hits—Johnson, Conroy. Home runs—Hopper, Le Roy. Double play—Elberfeld, Yeager and Chase. Hit by pitched ball—Thomas. Struck out—By Le Roy, 4; by Hopper, 2. Left on bases—Ridgewood, 1; New York, 5. Wild pitch—Edwards. Stolen bases—Chase, Delehanty, Murphy. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Miller.

Pitcher White to Join Chicago Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 13.—"Doc" White, the pitcher of the Chicago Club of the American League, who has been coaching the baseball nine of the midshipmen, left this morning for Washington. He will stay with his team in that city, and during the three games in New York, when he expects to return to Annapolis the week preceding the games with West Point on May 26. Wilbert Robinson, the old catcher of the Baltimore team, will be with the team during the week of White's absence.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BUFFALO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	0	1	4	0	0	0		Badle, rf	0	0	0	1	0		
Mahling,2b	0	1	1	6	0	0		Cochran,cf	0	1	3	0	0		
Cockm'n,3b	0	1	0	1	1	0		Murray, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Foster, rf	0	1	2	2	0	0		McCon'l,1b	0	0	10	0	0		
Gatins, ss	0	0	4	2	0	0		Hill, 3b	0	0	3	1	0		
Brown, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	0		Smith, 2b	0	1	3	1	0		
Jones, lf	1	1	4	0	0	0		Nattress,ss	0	0	0	3	1		
Shea, c	1	1	4	1	0	0		W'Man's, c	0	1	5	3	0		
Fertsch, p	1	1	0	1	0	0		Brockett, p	0	0	0	2	0		
								*Gettman	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	8	27	9	0			Total	0	3	24	11	1		

*Batted for Brockett in ninth inning.

Newark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Shea, Fertsch, Cochran. Sacrifice hits—Mahling, Shea, Fertsch. Stolen bases—Cockman, McManus. Bases on balls—Off Fertsch, 2; off Brockett, 3. Struck out—By Fertsch, 2; by Brockett, 4. Base on errors—Newark, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 3; Buffalo, 4. Double plays—McConnell, (unassisted.) Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

At Providence—Montreal, 9; Providence, 2.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	9	5	.643	Montreal	7	8	.467
Buffalo	9	5	.643	Jersey City	6	9	.455
Providence	8	6	.571	Rochester	4	7	.364
Baltimore	8	6	.571	Toronto	3	10	.231

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Louisville, 3.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; Columbus, 0.

At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 1; St. Paul, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Bronx Oval—All Alliance, 13; Lowell, 6.

At Minocka, Penn.—Scranton, 15; A. J. and G., 5.

At Troy, N. Y.—Baltimore, 10; Troy, 3.

At Erie, Penn.—Erie, 3; Phila. Giants, 8.

At New Rochelle—Northvale, 4; New Rochelle, 3.

At Crotona Park—St. Francis, 7; Seminoles, 8.

At Hoboken—Hoboken, 5; Paterson, 4.

At Wood Haven—Spooner F. C., 12; Wood Haven, 6.

At Bronx Oval—Cedars, 7; Philadelphia Quaker Giants, 13.

At Olympic Field—Manhattan, 8; Havana, 5.

At Perth Amboy—Allentown, 5; Perth Amboy, 4.

At College Point—Xavier A. A., 2; College Point, 1.

Baseball Player Seriously Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., May 13.—Outfielder Krouse of Ephrata, Lancaster County, while playing in the game here between the Dallastown and Steelton Clubs, was hit in the side by a pitched ball. Two of his ribs were shattered and internal complications have arisen which may cause his death. Krouse cannot be moved from the hotel where he is now staying.

ARTFUL IS BROOKLYN CHOICE.

Filly Now Favorite for Big Handicap of Next Monday.

A new favorite, the four-year-old filly Artful, in Harry Payne Whitney's stable, has been established in the latest revised list of prices quoted by the Cincinnati future book of Weller & Bennet on the Brooklyn Handicap. The race is to be run one week from to-day, and the change, which has caused a cut in the odds against Artful from 12 to 1 two weeks ago to 5 to 1 at the present time, puts the Whitney filly in the post of first choice, with The Picket still second choice at 8 to 1 in spite of his poor showing at Belmont Park last week. The Picket had been backed so heavily before the race he ran Friday that he still is held at the figure fixed when he held the place of favorite.

Merry Lark, because of his race for the Excelsior Handicap, is the next choice, at 8 to 1, a cut from 15 to 1, while Roseben, after his two failures in the Excelsior and the Metropolitan, has gone back to 10 to 1. Other horses that have been backed and that are at shorter prices are Tanya and Dandelion, at 10 to 1 each; Oxford, Tipton Go Between, and Stalwart, at 15 to 1, and Proper, Delhi, Rapid Water, Blandy, Ormonde's Right, Knight Errant, Phil Finch, Tokalon, and Confederate at 20 to 1.

Because of backward condition and sickness, three other horses have gone back in the betting, Sysonby, the Winter favorite, from 5 to 1 to 30 to 1; Hermis from 15 up to 30, and Ram's Horn from 7 up to 15 to 1.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins in France.

PARIS, May 13.—William K. Vanderbilt's Maintenon won the Lupin Stakes for three-year-olds at 10½ furlongs at Longchamps to-day. The stake was worth $8,000.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for mares and fillies, three years old and upward; seven furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Tokalon	120	Paletts	107
Edna Jackson	110	Zlenap	106
Cressina	110	Listless	93

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

J. C. Core	105	Higginbotham	96
*Flesser	103	Lachesis	96
Hoot Mon	102	Plausible	96
Punky	100	Russell T.	96
*Frank Lord	99	Fay	96
Momentum	99	Scotia Belle	96
Belchamber	99	*Donna Elvira	95
Acrobat	99	*Jezebel	91
Safrana	96	*Handsome Belle	91
Cora Price	96		

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; six furlongs on the main course.

Lichtmess	114	Little Flea	98
Sprakers	113	The Quail	98
Frank Green	113	Radical	98
Modest	110	James M.	98
Excentrical	110	Bat	95
Nathan Hale	110	New England	95
Greenland	98	Tomahawk	95
Chandos	98	Sahara	93
Bayonet	98	Iolanda	93
Royal Scot	98	Miss Gliff	93
Volo	98	Lady Georgia	93
Giovanni Balerio	98	Ocean Spray	93

FOURTH RACE.—The Maiden Stakes, for two-year-olds, at seven pounds below the scale; five furlongs straight.

Master Lester	115	Fantastic	112
Tim O'Toole	115	Josephine Louise	
Compensation	115	Dame	112
Little Captain	115	Saghallen	112
Beldemo	115	Elfall	112
Rappanhannock	115		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; seven and a half furlongs.

King Cole	107	*Arabo	103
Robador	107	*Amberjack	102
Head Dance	107	*Wrenne	97
Samuel H. Harris	107	Rye	89
Rob Roy	105	*Wes	84

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Ormonde's Right	118	Vino	105
Phil Finch	115	Good Luck	104
Von Tromp	113	Tommy Waddell	102
Bohemian	109	Banker	100
Bad News	108	The Quail	97
Edna Jackson	108		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

SPEEDWAY BRUSHES DRAW RECORD CROWD

Many Stirring Contests Between Well-Matched Horses.

WOMEN DRIVERS ON THE ROAD

Nathan Straus's Ted Led In Number of Races—Baron de Shay Back In Form Again.

One of the biggest crowds seen on the Harlem River Speedway in several years watched the brushing yesterday of the light harness horses. Many of the races were close and exciting, but there was an absence of many of the fastest performers. Some owners prefer keeping their horses for the regular Thursday matinée races rather than risk the possibility of injury to them in the crowded state of the Speedway on Sunday. Notwithstanding the prominent absentees, nearly 8,000 persons saw the best day's sport of the season. The pacers and trotters were, in the main, better matched, and drivers selected horses with near records to compete one against the other.

There was a surprisingly strong turnout of women drivers and teams. Miss Giulia P. Morosini, becomingly dressed in a red and white dress and hat, was loudly cheered as she drove Grand Prix and Gay Paree. Mrs. John S. Caldwell was much admired as she cleverly handled the reins over Minnehaha and Laughing Water. Miss Elsie Bloch also made a big impression driving a fast pacer. John T. Lynch drove a spike team of spirited and fast traveling bays. W. C. Floyd-Jones brought out his new purchase, Deputize, a brother to Chain Shot, teamed with Governor Holt. It was the first appearance of the pair together, and they were well mated and traveled fast. He has entered the team against John McGuire's pair in the team race next Thursday. It is expected that Ackley C. Schuyler and Mr. Bradley will also enter their teams in the race.

Fred Wright was behind Leo T., but did not succeed in winning a heat until he met Rue Clark and Harry Van, when he captured the brush with a fine burst of speed. Jerry Murphy hustled Major Wilson to beat W. Scott and Kitty Wilkes, but the latter shortly after redeemed herself by taking the measure of W. J. Clark's Ilderim and E. J. La Place's Cascade, the three horses finishing in the order named. Nathan Straus gave Ted a couple of warming-up spins and then challenged Jim Shevlin, which was no match for Ted, and lost by a couple of lengths. Ike Fleming, driving Antoine, Jr. and Belmont as a team, came down the stretch with Ted and Jim Shevlin. F. J. Kilpatrick, driving Gertie H., challenged T. J. Kennedy and Teddy K., but lost the brush by a wide margin.

The popular mare Wiltona, 2:10½, did not travel well in its first brushes, and lost to Teddy K., driven by T. J. Kennedy, but in a three-horse race with Leo T. and Dr. De Lissa's Bud Stout, it got away from the pair, winning by a couple of lengths, Leo T. defeating Bud Stout by half a length. Andy Cone, handling Alice Drake, passed F. G. Schmidt behind Mercury Wilkes. Nathan Straus sent Ted against Jim Shevlin a second time, and secured double honors. Teddy K. and Gertie H., driven by T. J. Kennedy and F. J. Kilpatrick respectively, came under the wire together after an exciting contest.

The meeting of Ted and Kitty Sultan, Dr. Kierans driving the latter, was interesting, Mr. Straus, driving Ted., passed the post nearly a length to the good. Billy Cleveland made its first appearance this season, and was driven by its trainer. Charles Weiland, with Dan T., was its first victim, the latter being pulled up badly beaten a hundred yards from the wire. Dr. Joseph Semon drove Maronian to victory against T. G. Hinds and David Muscovite. Cascade showed signs of returning to something like last year's form, when E. J. La Place drove nime home some distance ahead of Fred Wright, who had changed to Princewood. E. C. Conklin brought Norval Red over from Brooklyn and took Kitty Wilkes's measure after a good brush. William J. Clark drove Ilderim against Estrella with E. O. Benzen up, and won by a length.

Baron de Shay, with Trainer Stevens in the wagon, scored a double win. In the first brush he defeated Blue Jay, driven by J. Flaherty; Ted, driven by Nathan Straus, and Dan T., with C. Weiland driving. The latter dropped out of the contest for the second time during the morning. In the second brush Baron de Shay won from Norval Red and Dan T. The latter brush was the feature of the day, Baron de Shay securing the verdict by a short head, with Norval Red half a length in front of Dan T.

Strangeleaf, the blue-ribbon winner at the Road Drivers' Horse Show, met a tartar in Virginia. Louis Frank used every effort to overtake Kilpatrick's fast pacer, but was unable to do so. E. J. La Place sent Baron de Shay to the stables and gave Don Riley several try-outs (horse talk for "on one of them. Mr. Straus changed horses with his trainer and worked the old Speedway favorite, Cobwebs, for several fast half miles.

TO REOPEN SHEPPARD CASE.

Athlete Says, In Affidavit, He Won Race in Question.

An application will shortly be made for a rehearing of the Melvin W. Sheppard case. Since the Scotch verdict of "not proven," found by the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, an affidavit has been secured from an athlete who admits that he ran in the race at Maspeth, L. I., under the name of Alvin Smith, while it was alleged Sheppard won under that name.

The new evidence, which it is said will clear Sheppard, was secured through the assistance of W. L. Jones of 176 Grand Street. Mr. Jones, who is in no way connected with athletics and is not a member of any club, was present at one of the meetings of the Registration Committee when the case was being tried at the Wyandanch Club. Stallen, the professional runner who lodged the charge of professionalism against Sheppard, admitted in Mr. Jones's presence that there was a probability of his being mistaken in his identification. Mr. Jones became interested and watched the outcome of the case. Feeling Sheppard was innocent, and after the decision of the Registration Committee he felt an injustice had been done Sheppard.

A detective was engaged by Mr. Jones with instructions to thoroughly investigate the case, and if Sheppard was found innocent to collect proof of the same for the purpose of demanding a rehearing. After two months' search the detective has succeeded in finding a man who, it is alleged, frankly admits that he is the athlete much sought for, and says the reason that he did not come forward before was because he is living in the country and knew nothing about the case which caused such a stir in the athletic world.

An affidavit has been secured from the man, in which he relates in detail the race at Maspeth, L. I., and under oath says he ran under the name of Alvin Smith and won the race. This, and other evidence will be submitted to the Registration Committee, when the case is reopened, which can be done at any time, as the decision carried with it the provision giving the committee the right and privilege to reopen the case upon the discovery of any new evidence.

Police Stop Ontario Field Baseball.

The baseball game which was to have been played at Ontario Field yesterday afternoon between the Ontario and Westfield teams did not occur. The police notified the management that if the game was played arrests would follow, and to the disappointment of 700 rooters the two teams decided that discretion was the better part of valor. The game was postponed until a later date.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.

Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.

MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co. 8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

OLD COURSE FOR AUTO RACE.

Vanderbilt Cup Contest May Be Over Road Through Hempstead.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the Vanderbilt Cup Commission, made the statement yesterday that the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association is seriously considering the advisability of substituting the old racing course used two years for the coming contest instead of the course used last year. Mr. Thompson went over the Long Island roads recently with some members of his committee and he carefully inspected both courses. The old route led through Hempstead, the Jericho turnpike, which was the southern portion of last year's course, being the northern boundary of the course selected two years ago.

"Will it be possible to use the old course and run through Hempstead without establishing controls?" Mr. Thompson was asked.

"That matter is being considered at the present time," replied the racing Chairman. "I had a talk with the Hempstead Supervisor, the only one of the three Supervisors in Nassau County who has been reported as being opposed to the holding of the automobile race. I found him perfectly willing to discuss the question on its merits, and provided that assurances can be given that everything will be safeguarded as thoroughly as it is possible to be done I do not look for any serious objections. We will probably hold a conference with the Nassau County officials in the near future and arrive at some amicable understanding."

Since the official entry blanks were sent out last week four bona fide entries have been made, and assurances have been sent to Mr. Thompson that half a dozen other cars will be formally entered within a few days. The four cars that have been entered for the American team are the Pope-Toledo, the Frayer-Miller, the Oldsmobile, and the new racing car being built by Breese, Lawrence & Moulton. It is reported that Joe Tracy, who piloted the Locomobile to third place last year, will drive the Breese, Lawrence & Moulton car.

TENNIS TEAM AT PRACTICE.

Spirited Matches Played by Davis Cup Challengers at Knollwood.

Two spirited matches in the singles and a spectacular doubles contest at the Knollwood Country Club, White Plains, yesterday marked the practice of the American tennis team. The turf was at its best, and the work of Beals C. Wright and Holcombe Ward, the National champions, in the pair event, against Malcolm D. Whitman and William A. Larned, the two ex-champions, was excellent. In an unusually close match Wright and Ward finally won by the score of 7—5, 7—5, and 6—2. In the singles matches Larned defeated the Western player, Kreigh Collins, in straight sets by the score of 6—1 and 6—0. Wright defeated Raymond D. Little in three sets of remarkably rapid play by the score of 6—4, 6—3, and 6—3.

Both Wright and Ward showed strong service, and an encouraging aggressiveness in the rallies at the net. It was in these rallies that Whitman and Larned both displayed their ability at court covering and at forcing tactics. The first and second sets brought the games to deuce at 5—all, but the sheer force and brilliancy of Wright and Ward helped them to win each at 7—5. Whitman tired in the third set from the fast play, and his faulty returns allowed Wright and Ward to take this set at 6—2.

The schedule of singles matches on the Crescent Athletic Club courts to-day will bring Ward against Wright, Ward against Collins, and Little against Larned, together with the scheduled morning match. The doubles will be the feature of the afternoon, Ward and Wright meeting Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, and Collins and Little meeting Larned and Karl Behr.

Valuable Tennis Cup Offered.

José E. Chaves of the New York Lawn Tennis

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

We do not think the country will follow very keenly the difference that has arisen between Mr. ROOSEVELT and ex-Senator CHANDLER. Unfortunately for all concerned it involves a question of accuracy of statement, which Mr. ROOSEVELT has made a question of veracity. That question does not really arise as to the essentials of the issue raised by Senator TILLMAN, but from a subordinate matter which is not of extraordinary importance, whichever of the two disputants is the more correct with reference to it. It is a matter as to which the memory of either might easily be defective, and as to which, in the absence of stenographer's notes, neither is likely to convince or to convict the other. We cannot but think that it would have been wiser on the part of Mr. ROOSEVELT had he refrained from letting Senator LODGE throw the matter into the arena of the Senate discussion in the somewhat theatrical manner adopted by that gentleman. Certainly the dignity of the Presidential office would have been better served.

The incident, in whatever light we consider it, is unfortunate, and while its ultimate effect on the equanimity of Mr. ROOSEVELT may not be too disturbing, owing to a peculiarity of his temperament which makes it easy for him to accommodate himself to strained situations, the effect on public sentiment can hardly fail to be unpleasant. Probably Mr. ROOSEVELT will not greatly mind the disagreeable impression the facts must make on most members of the Democratic Party, and on some Republicans, but all the same, it is not nice to have to trace his sinuous course in pursuit of his individual aims along paths on which it is not usual for the incumbent of his high office to enter. His restless efforts with the Senators of his own party to shape legislation from the start, instead of awaiting, as most of his predecessors were accustomed to await, the moment when proposed legislation came to him for approval or for condemnation, were conspicuous enough to excite a good deal of comment. The curious and entirely unprecedented policy initiated by him when he practically placed the Railway Rate bill in the charge of the minority, and began to scheme to defeat, substantially to circumvent and outwit, the majority of his own party, made him still more conspicuous. But when at the last moment he is accused by the Democratic leaders with whom he had formed his singular combination of having betrayed them and surrendered to the managers of his party whom he had assumed to defy, his position is necessarily exceedingly embarrassing. Neither the men who thought themselves betrayed in the first instance nor those who find themselves betrayed at the close of this remarkable chapter of politics can be expected to regard the President with increased confidence or admiration.

This aspect of the President's tactics is, it will be remarked, quite independent of the merits of the Railway Rate bill, as to which opinions may and do differ widely and of which in its details very few persons have any definite notion. A good many people took Mr. ROOSEVELT at his own estimate when he made the sudden and impressive manœuvre of putting the bill into the hands of Mr. TILLMAN, "an honest man," he said, "and a fighter," and they applauded the audacity with which he had openly flouted his own party leaders. When Mr. TILLMAN, just as "honest" as ever and as much of a "fighter," says in open Senate that the President has withdrawn the support he volunteered, and, without consultation with his new allies, has surrendered to his former opponents, it really makes little difference whether the bill he gets is a better one or not: the situation becomes exceedingly awkward for Mr. ROOSEVELT. It is not what he has got, but how he got it, that matters. He may asseverate that he has won a signal triumph; he may even believe it; he may insist that he "always comes down stairs that way," but the essential point which bids fair to linger in many minds is the accusation brought against the President by those he had invited to trust him, that he has betrayed them and been tricked by his old party friends. For such a result it was hardly worth while to forsake the safe precedents of his office and to strike out in his queer paths.

PROFESSOR MADAME CURIE.

For the first time in the history of the Sorbonne a woman has been appointed to one of the most important chairs, Mme. SKLODOWSKA-CURIE, the widow of Prof. PIERRE CURIE, who was killed in the streets of Paris on the 19th of April last.

Mme. CURIE had taken a fully equal part in the famous discoveries of the properties of radium. She had indeed been the first to study the phenomena of radio-activity of certain bodies. She and her future husband worked together in the laboratories of the Sorbonne and were mutually attracted by devotion to a common aim. Last year when he accepted the chair at the Sorbonne, it was on condition that he should have at his disposal an adequate laboratory in which he and his wife could continue their investigations, which were so completely in common that no discovery of either is to be distinguished from a similar one of the other. The very day of his death, the final official documents relating to the construction of the laboratory were published. Mme. CURIE will thus enter directly on the duties her husband had assumed, and will continue by herself both the investigations and the instruction that he had undertaken.

THE CRY FOR AMNESTY.

It is very significant that the first demand of the representatives of the Russian people should be for amnesty and for the abolition of the death penalty.

The significance of this demand is the more marked because of its scope and of the nature and extent of the support given to it in the Parliament. Amnesty is asked not for political offenders only, where sentence may be supposed to have been passed arbitrarily and not necessarily implying criminality, but equally for military and agrarian offenses. Now Russia is essentially a military Power. Its organized military force is greater, in proportion to its resources and the density of population, than the military force of any other European Government. Much of this force is needed and will long be needed in the preservation of the authority and integrity of the empire over the vast and heterogeneous areas and peoples subject to the Czar. The military power, moreover, is in the traditions and in the intimate associations of the heretofore ruling classes. Discipline is absolutely requisite to the maintenance of efficiency. But the people's representatives make no exception for military offenses. Why? Because the feeling is practically universal that military discipline and military administration have been unjust, arbitrary, corrupt, and cruel. The resistance to military authority is, in the popular mind, justified because it has been resistance to tyranny on the one hand and to a spirit of greed and iniquity on the other. In other words, the demand of the Parliament as to amnesty for military offenses is but a part of the general demand for a complete change in the attitude and policy of the rulers.

Substantially the same thing is shown in the demand for amnesty in cases of agrarian offenses, though this has still greater and more definite significance as springing from a feeling that will not be satisfied with amnesty alone, but will seek for the recognition of the rights which the agrarian offenders have violently asserted. For what are called agrarian offenses are simply attempts to seize or to destroy the property of the land owners other than the peasants on the theory that the land belongs to the peasants alone. As there has been no organization by which complete seizure of the land is practicable, these agrarian offenses have consisted chiefly in the destruction of houses and their contents, of crops and forests, and of stock. In some parts of Russia they have been carried on on a very large scale and over great areas. There is no trustworthy report of the amount of property destroyed, but it is undoubtedly very great, and everywhere it springs not from any desire to rob the landholders—there has been little looting—but from resentment against them as the usurpers and exploiters of land which the peasants claim.

In connection with this phase of the situation it is to be noted that the Constitutional Democrats, in their first caucus after the issue of the fundamental decrees, which so cruelly betrayed the hopes the new Ministry had awakened, felt obliged to advance one step further than they had before gone and to declare that agrarian reform should be based on the principle that the land belonged to those who tilled it. That declaration is to be read into the demand for amnesty for agrarian offenses. And it underlies the support given to the demand for amnesty by all but a little handful of conservatives in the Parliament. In substance the Douma is almost unanimous in saying to the Government, "Do not punish men for destroying property that in effect has been stolen from them!" A correspondent of The Sun points out that of the 760,000,000 acres of land in fifty provinces of Russia, 290,000,000 are forest and 470,000,000 arable. Of the arable land 320,000,000 acres are subject to communal ownership and 50,000,000 acres are owned by individual peasants. This leaves 80,000,000 acres owned by the nobles, of which 50,000,000 acres are leased to peasants, so that only 30,000,000 acres belonging to the nobles and 20,000,000 acres of State lands are subject to redistribution. If the figures be correct, the fight of the peasants for the land will be as futile as it will be furious.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE BY MERCHANTS.

There is the usual bitter-sweet sequel to the surrender by the Paper Trust. The price of that staple has fallen in the market 30 per cent., and the President declares that the trust will be reestablished very soon, stronger than ever and prices higher. Curbing the trusts is a veritable task of Sisyphus. Prof. PARSONS has drawn up a list of over sixty ways of getting rebates without touching the law against rebates, but so far as we know nobody has ever drawn up a list of the ways in which the trust laws may be evaded. They are apparently innumerable, the catalogue being at least as long as the memorable one in Rabelais.

Almost simultaneous with the Paper Trust's surrender, comes the attack upon the Drug Trust, and both are accompanied by other cases, showing that the trader's mind is prone to combination as the sparks fly upward. In the Paper Trust's case, all that was settled is the illegality of many manufacturers having a single selling agent, with power to fix prices, allot orders, and distribute profits. The Diamond Match Company is at the moment having trouble with its "factor" plan. Here there is not a combination of companies, but the imposition of trade rules by a monopoly, which seeks to protect itself against competition. The method is to refuse supplies to traders who also sell other matches. The monopoly alleges that its rivals do the same thing, and no outsider can say which is pot and which is kettle. It is curious that so little should be said regarding the price and quality of the goods sold, which is all that concerns the consumer, and so much about the trade methods, which have little general interest so long as price and quality are satisfactory.

The drug case is the antipodes of the paper case. Instead of having a single selling agent, the device is a banding together of some 20,000 retailers under a trade penalty against selling proprietary articles below stipulated prices. Standard Oil itself could not more virtuously repudiate any sympathy with infraction of the law against trusts than those implicated in the Government's last attack. They are not attempting to raise or regulate prices at all. They only seek to prevent breaches of contract to sell at prices set by individual manufacturers. The retailers' combination does nothing whatever regarding prices except to black-list those who break their contracts with manufacturers, who surely have a right to sell their goods upon any conditions they please.

Perhaps there are cases for and against that single proposition. Within a few days the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio enjoined KINANE Brothers of Springfield from breaking their contract with BURTON Brothers of New York regarding the sale of a special quality of silk, at cut rates. BURTON Brothers claimed injury by cheapening their product, and a prejudice to other sellers who observed their agreement to maintain prices. It is to be remarked there is here no question of monopoly of the silk trade. The only question is whether the courts will protect the trade mark developed at cost of labor and money. The object of cutting prices is to attract trade which will drop money over other purchases not at cut prices. As the public loses more probably on the purchases at regular rates than it makes on the "bargains," their interest seems small, but merchants in a large way of trade are much disturbed at threats against their enterprise.

It is only a little while since the New York courts took a different view from the silk decision in Ohio. In the Book Trust case Judge PARKER decided that "public policy commends the conduct of business in such a way as to serve all consumers alike," that is, at the same price. But Judge RAY refused an injunction in the Federal Court to compel business to be done in that manner. No association, he ruled, had a right to forbid the buyer of merchandise to deal with it as he pleased, the seller's right and interest ceasing with the sale. Here are antagonistic decisions upon facts closely resembling the Drug Trust case. When Judges thus disagree it is becoming laymen to reserve decision until the upshot of the new trust crusade appears. Perhaps something is really going to be done at last.

A YEAR OF CORRAL.

The year that has elapsed since Señor CORRAL was elected Vice President of the Mexican Republic has been a fortunate one for the people and the merchants of Mexico. His election put a stop to the question of the alarmists, What will happen if DIAZ should chance to die? It was DIAZ's own answer that he would prefer to be succeeded by CORRAL. But this made it all the more important to ascertain, so far as humanly it is possible, whether CORRAL, if he became President, would continue the same wise and dignified policy which has gradually placed Mexico foremost among the republics to the south of us.

The general situation in Mexico for the past twelve months has been excellent; the only persons who would complain if they could afford to be frank are the bankers, who used to reap great advantage from the fluctuation in the rate of exchange while Mexico was on a silver basis. For the last year exchange has been so steady that this form of profit has been greatly curtailed. On the other hand, the merchant has been enabled by this steadiness to purchase American and other foreign goods with safety, fearing no longer to be caught by the ups and downs of the money market, and especially of the rate of foreign exchange.

Pessimists who wagged their heads over the Government's owning of the railways—practically all but the Mexican Central are now controlled by Mexico—should note that they are earning money for the people instead of squandering the revenues. The new fifty-cent dollar, of which another big quantity recently left the Philadelphia Mint for Mexico City appears to be acceptable. Its introduction has not been followed by the evils prophesied for it. This has been in part the result of the rise in the price of silver in the market, which has helped to keep the fifty-cent peso near enough to the actual cost of the amount of silver it contains.

Vice President CORRAL has not been sitting with his hands in his lap, although his official duties are still light, owing to the great capacity for work of President DIAZ. He has planned and begun to build a People's Theatre, and devotes himself in other ways to helping his fellow-citizens. One cause to which he has applied himself is the education of the people, especially the teaching of English. Doubtless he foresees a steady drawing together of the two Republics of North America and is anxious that his people shall have the advantage of knowing two languages. As he speaks and reads English, and also French, both nearly as well as his native Spanish, he realizes the value of modern languages in a practical education.

Mexico City used to be a year ago six nights distant by rail from New York; it is now three. Thrice a week a special express starts from St. Louis and reaches Mexico City in two nights. These trains are crowded, and more and more Americans are enjoying the equable climate and grand scenery, the Old World cities and picturesque population of Northern and Central Mexico.

San Francisco's loss is not Chicago's gain in any sense, but Chicago's growth is almost an offset to the destruction in California. According to a census bulletin, the annual value of Chicago's products, excluding all industries whose output is below $500, is $957,000,000. The growth since 1900 is over 20 per cent., not including such industries as millinery, dressmaking, blacksmithing, and building. There is a growth of $126,000,000 in capital employed, of $13,000,000 in salaries disbursed, besides $28,000,000 in wages. Wage earners have nearly doubled, and over a half billion is expended in materials. We congratulate the Lady of the Lake, and without envy, for we have not done growing ourselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dawn of the Telephone Millennium.

One of our correspondents, who says that he never has occasion to use the telephone in his house more than twenty-five times a month, complains that the company makes him pay for 600 local messages a year, besides charging extra for all "out-of-town" calls. Well, this is an excellent time for calling attention to telephone grievances, for the Bell Company is in a most kindly and generous mood, and willing to do a good deal as well as to promise almost anything if only it can—well, save the city from the losses and inconveniences incidental to the admission of a competitor into the metropolitan field. It is to be doubted, however, if our correspondent could carry his point, even at this particularly interesting epoch in telephone history. He puts his case accurately enough, from his own point of view, and there is reality in the hardship he bemoans, but, as the company looks at it, what he pays for is the right to make 600 local calls, and if he makes only 300 it is of no easily measurable advantage or profit to the company. If he wanted to telephone from his house only once a year, he would not expect to be let off at one-sixhundredth of the regular minimum charge for a private instrument. There must be a minimum at which the company can afford to make the installation, and it sets the figure at 600. That may be too large, but it is not so necessarily, and the principle is fair enough. The question is one which will have to be taken up after the "public regulation" now promised gets into working order and the telephonic millennium begins—to the utter confusion, of course, of the "public ownership" people and their cynical doubts as to the efficacy of anything except their own pet device. Yet a few of those troublesome ones may not be so dreadfully confused as other folks think by the success of public regulation of what is unquestionably a "natural" monopoly, and is so admitted to be by the managers of the Bell Company and their counsel. For between public regulation, when it goes far enough and is both competent and honest, and public ownership, the practical difference is not so enormous. It really reduces the nominal owners to a position curiously like that of agents or employés of the city, intrusted with somewhat wider powers and discretion than ordinary agents, indeed, but still by no means able "to do what they will with their own." However that may be, the telephone situation in New York is now both interesting and charming, and the public seems likely to win whether the coin comes head or tail.

Demanding a New Education.

We suspect that those who trust to "education" in the usual meaning of that term for saving the Nation by turning everybody into wise and good citizens will not get much support from the speech which Dr. ANDREW D. WHITE delivered at Ithaca last week. He did, indeed, speak of education as providing the one hope for the saving of the Republic, but it is evident, even from the short abstracts of the speech now at hand, that he had in mind something different from and higher than mere instruction either in the "common branches" or the uncommon ones. He apparently demanded education of a sort which the schools at present do not even try to give otherwise than indirectly. "There is but one thing," he said, "the development of a better education of the people. To lift them above buffoonery, party cries, and the wiles of chicanery will insure a realization of republican ideals. The most important factor is to develop in a majority of the people a sobriety of judgment that will be above all bribes, trickery, and hysterics." That is what in the vulgar speech is called "a large order," and just how near existing schools come to filling it is a question on which opinions can differ widely, though the general impression, we think, will be that the approximation is not as close as could be desired. Mere literacy, as distinguished from illiteracy, is a poor protection from "buffoonery, party cries, and the wiles of chicanery," as is very strikingly demonstrated by inspection of the followers of Dr. DOWIE, Mrs. EDDY, and the false prophets in finance and economics. They know the three R's as well as any of us, and many of them have been graduated from one college or another. It is discouraging to note that Dr. WHITE advocated the giving of religious instruction in the public schools. Admitting that to do so would be a good thing, since it is and always will be absolutely impossible, what is the use of talking about it?

A Blow to the Spoilsmen.

What a shock it will be for politicians of the school which became old only yesterday to learn that both Columbia and Harvard have established special courses for young men who purpose to enter the Consular Service. The idea that a Consul, to be efficient, must be in any way trained or educated for the work will be to the spoilsman equally novel and repugnant. He has been accustomed to regard Consulships as rewards for favored party workers or as a convenient means of getting rid of workers whose activities were troublesome to the party. The question of competency never came up in the old days, at least in connection with the minor positions. On the contrary, it was assumed that everybody was competent to hold any office he could get. Such notions have by no means passed wholly away, but they are going, and how very much better is their room than their company!

THE CALVO DOCTRINE.

Warm Approval of Views Expressed in The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to tell you how fully in accord I am with the views expressed in an editorial of your issue of to-day on the Calvo doctrine. Not only is the sentimental tone of the article pre-eminently humane, but the argument supporting your position appears to me sound and statesmanlike. As you very well and truly say, the doctrine "that there should be no diplomatic or military interference of one nation with another for the purpose of enabling private persons or corporations to collect debts from those of another country," is rightly considered by the statesmen of this country "to be an almost necessary supplement to the Monroe Doctrine, and far more eligible than the big stick, which to some has seemed the only alternative."

It seems to me that there would be few, if any, attempts to interfere with the great and righteous doctrine of Monroe, which was framed for the purpose of upholding the right of self-government to our sister nations on this side of the Atlantic, if an international agreement could be reached embodying the substance of the Calvo doctrine. When we reflect how many of the wars of this generation have been of a purely commercial nature, and what a plausible pretext these private mercantile ventures have afforded to strong empires to pounce upon and subjugate the weak, it can easily be seen that a fruitful cause of the world's turmoil and distress would be removed if the Calvo doctrine formed part of the law of all civilized nations. It appears to me the acceptance of such a doctrine would be worth more to the United States than the creation of the most formidable navy the genius of our shipbuilders and engineers could construct. For assuredly the greatest menace to the peace of our country, for which we would want any battleships at all, would then suddenly disappear like snow before the rays of an April sun. The United States is now the strongest of all countries for defense. I would like to see her the weakest of all nations for offense. PAX.

Brooklyn, May 5, 1906.

NEW DANGERS IN BROADWAY.

Inferior Grade of Asphalt Used in Repairing Pavements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial, "New Dangers of Broadway," in this morning's issue is most timely. I sincerely hope you will keep hammering along that line till satisfactory results are achieved.

In my recent investigation of the pavements of Greater New York, as Chairman of the Municipal Art Society Thoroughfares Committee, I found the asphalt pavements, in Manhattan particularly, in a most wretched condition, and from two causes:

First—From negligence on the part of the Highway Department in enforcing the specifications under which the pavements were laid.

Second—From the use of an inferior grade of asphalt in making repairs. It is a well-known fact that New York City uses, without hesitation, a grade of asphalt which has been discarded by Washington and other cities.

Why does this condition of affairs continue, year after year? Why cannot New York keep pace with the progressive knowledge along paving lines the same as other cities? Is the failure to do so due to any form of graft in the department work? When it is considered that more than $16,000,000 are invested in asphalt pavements alone in Manhattan it seems to me that it is a subject worthy of the most thorough investigation.

WILLIAM S. CRANDALL.

New York, May 9, 1906.

Had Her Heart Sewn Up.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, April 2.—Dr. Quenu of the Cochin Hospital has sewn up the damaged heart of a young married woman who lives near the Botanical Gardens, or Jardin des Plantes. The operation proved highly successful. Surgeons have attempted operations of the kind already in Paris hospitals, but they generally failed. Heart stitching is only resorted to in the most desperate circumstances. The patient, who is only 20 years old, stabbed herself in the breast one morning last month in a fit of anger and jealousy. Doctors examined her and said that she was done for, as her heart was touched by the knife. She was sent to the Cochin Hospital, and was regarded there as a hopeless case until Dr. Quenu saw her and resolved to try the stitching or suture operation. He was assisted by Dr. Daval and M. Sauve, a resident medical student. The young woman's chest was opened and the heart was perceived. It was bleeding from a puncture in the left ventricle. The patient almost ceased to breathe, and rhythmic traction of the tongue was practiced. Then Dr. Quenu, after some trouble, got the heart in his hand, and within the space of twenty-five minutes effected the stitching of the organ and also of the pericardium, which was damaged. Soon afterward the patient revived, and what is described by eyewitnesses as a veritable resurrection from the dead was accomplished.

REBATES AND STANDARD OIL.

Why Has the Administration Permitted "Habitual Violation of Law?"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leader in your issue of Saturday informs your readers that "the President has added to his many titles of distinction by sending to Congress a notable message upon the subject"—of "the Standard Oil Company's continuous and habitual violation of law through the acceptance of secret rebates from railroads." This "continuous and habitual violation of law" has been open to the investigation of the Executive Department of Justice during all its long "continuance," in other words, ever since the Elkins law made such rebates criminal; it has, not only according to the official reports now made been "continuous and habitual," but, according to writers in the public press and periodicals, whom the President has christened as "muck rakers," it has been notorious, that is, known to the multitude.

Is it a title to distinction to have neglected during all these years the sworn duty to enforce the laws? Is it a title to distinction to hold back such an investigation as has now been made, until it can be used to give new impetus to a widespread and undiscriminating condemnation of Legislatures, courts, public officials, corporations, for which the President has already told us, the "Man with the Muck Rake" is largely responsible? Is it a title to distinction to so time this arraignment that it may serve "as an engine of propulsion to drive the Rate-Making bill through the Senate?" Especially when he who runs may read that the Rate-Making bill is not a new enactment upon "rebates," and that these are already made punishable under laws which the Executive has not seen fit to enforce, even when, as in the case of the Santa Fé Railroad, the counsel intrusted with the investigation advised and urged prosecution.

Is it a title to distinction to make the pretense in "a notable message upon this subject" that this long neglect and refusal to enforce a plain statute is to be explained and excused because "it is impossible to work a material improvement in conditions such as described merely through the instrumentality of a lawsuit" and that "what is needed is the conferring upon the commission of ample affirmative power, so conferred as to make its decisions take effect at once"?

In the columns of the same issue of your paper which contained this "notable message" is an account of seven indictments against as many corporations for allowing and obtaining rebates contrary to the provision of the Elkins law, and a presentment of the Grand Jury of this district stating that since the day it was enacted, the Elkins law has been generally disregarded, the evasions constituting a regular and systematic policy. Is the permitting of this systematic violation of a law against railroad rebates from the very time of its enactment, the affirmative refusal to permit its enforcement upon the recommendation of the law officers specially charged with the investigation of the offense alleged against the Santa Fé, and the solemn pretense that the law is inadequate and must be supplemented by a subversive grant of judicial power to an administrative body—is all this, I ask, a title to distinction? Is it statesmanship, or the art of the demagogue. PAUL FULLER.

New York, May 6, 1906.

GRADING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Danger Should Symmetry in Mental Growth Be Lost to Sight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the stirring of the public mind on the question of grading in our elementary schools. In seeking more elastic methods, however, the schools should have clearly before them the desideratum to be secured and its justification. The sole aim seems to be to provide opportunity for each individual child to follow each individual study as rapidly as his mentality will move in that direction.

Is this wholly wise? Is it wise in one part of the school course and not in another? Should little children in the earlier grades have the same freedom to specialize in their favorite subjects and lag in those that do not attract them as may properly be granted to pupils in the upper grades who have secured the measure of all-round growth which it has been the aim of kindergarten and lower grades to promote?

Physical culture is looking to promotion of symmetry in bodily growth. Should mental culture think of this? A pupil who has one shoulder higher than the other is exercised to reduce the overgrowth and to stimulate growth of the "backward" physical faculty. Is there not an analogy here to be followed (at least in the "plastic" years) by a similar precaution in use of the several studies and of the exercises thereon? Does not an overbalacing of power on one side of the mind suggest a weakness somewhere else? Is it safe to give a child over to the dominance of his ruling faculty before the others have had a chance to taste of life? Can human sympathy be as broad as it should be in a mind that has specialized from babyhood? Is not the first function of the school to find the weaknesses in the child's mental organization and strengthen there, leaving the regions of more spontaneous growth to themselves until some approach to a general wholeness is secured?

I am not arguing that the talent which is to make the future individual a valuable member of society should be quite starved to death in early childhood; but uttering a caution against the other extreme. In the newer plans for grading there is a suggestion of danger to all-round primary development through a too early specialization.

ELLEN E. K. WARNER.

New York, May 7, 1906.

DR. PETRIE'S WORK.

His Remarkable Discoveries in Egypt —Funds Needed for the Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your dispatch from Boston in to-day's TIMES regarding the remarkable discoveries in the Delta by Prof. Petrie and his account of the same to me, should have stated that he is the famous English explorer in Egyptian discovery and not an American as might be assumed by some of your readers. Last year a new society was formed, called the "Egyptian Research Account," with Petrie as field director, to which he now devotes all his time and skill. It has a committee of forty eminent scholars and men of public position.

The discovery of the Temple of Onias, of the missing Hyksos (shepherd Kings) links, and of the Raamses of Exodus I., 11, makes a record for the new society's initial work, and all at little cost, for Petrie's skill and economy are proverbial. I am helping this cause, and have already received fifty-two subscriptions, mostly small, and from scholars, for it. All received goes intact to Petrie. Subscribers of not less than $5 receive the illustrated quarto of the season's work, and annual report with list of subscribers, &c. My address is 525 Beacon Street, Boston. WILLIAM COPLEY WINSLOW.

New York, May 12, 1906.

ITS FOR TELEPHONE CO.

t Could Avert Competition and Please Subscribers.

Editor of The New York Times:

eases me to observe the liberality New York Telephone Company, ng its hard-earned money broadto convince the dear public of what ld suffer in case there should be r competitor in the telephone busi- As its monopolistic ear is literally ground to hear the slightest sugn of improvement, let me whisper he following hints as to the future t of its service:

1. educe its present rates by at least irds, in order to conform them- se of Berlin, the supposedly nonssive capital of Germany.
2. onnect, in a common exchange at central station in this city, with val country companies that are hut off from a metropolitan distri- of their messages.
3. rmit any office building, hotel, mu- or other public enterprise now switchboard connections furnished company at so much per to have n private switchboard, paying only essage rate for messages passed he company's wires.
4. e company would thus retain such tages of monopoly as would bene- public and the public would re- such of its natural rights as do ecessarily require forfeiture to the ny, and there would be no need of nflicting telephone systems.
5. he Standard Oil Company is re- to use its pipe lines as common rs for the benefit of all oil pro- who desire to connect with it, modestly suggest that the telecompany should have applied to same method of using its lines essages which may be fed into its nges from any source whatever.

plans proposed might restore to blic some part of what it has given for little or nothing to this benemonopoly. That, however, would such a bad thing after all, for the ny would succeed in its frantic deot to burden the telephone user two sets of telephones, two sets of one directories, and two sets of one bells. COLERIDGE A. HART.

York, May 12, 1906.

rds That Don't Shun the City.

Editor of The New York Times:

, am moved to write of my pleasure in le item in THE TIMES of May 4 relating "flicker" or woodpecker seen in City ark. Upon coming to live in New York country place, last Friday, I was overby hearing the early morning call of a which was perched in a tree outside my w. He remained in the vicinity of the ard all day and caroled his good-night s though the "L" road were not a noisy scordant rival.

in the week I have had frequent glimpses ay brown thrasher, and was delighted to n in vigorous pursuit of several sparrows. ny woodpecker also seems to live in our y. The robin and thrasher are not with , but simply stopped for a day, probably ir way to a better Summer home. Perthis visitation is a sign that our birds ot deserted us altogether. The English g, a most beautiful bird and a whistler at skill, lives in numbers and builds nests the eaves of little old buildings on the west side. He was brought over to this y to drive out the English sparrow, I am AIMEE LEE MACDONALD.

York, May 5, 1906.

Where the Employers Err.

e Editor of The New York Times:

id with interest the article in this morn- issue entitled "Clerk's Stock Gambles Firm $150,000." The last sentence, "It d that the embezzler's salary was $28 k," is all the explanation needed. A eeks ago I read in an account of an- defalcation of a bank clerk that he d millions of securities every week, is salary, if I remember rightly, was a year. Is it any wonder that there lefalcations and embezzlements? The r is that there are not more, when a pays $2,000 a year to a clerk who is nsible for handling millions of money, or pays $28 a week to a trusted employe, a power of attorney for the firm, and handles large sums of money. Isn't it me that any one who is capable of fillch positions is obliged to work for such , and that banks or firms have no more ciation of the value of such services? simply invite crime. W. R. M.

askill, N. Y., May 10, 1906.

'here Is the Standard Oil Suit?

e Editor of The New York Times:

a week ago to-day since President Roose- in the course of his message to Con- against the Standard Oil Company said: Department of Justice will take up the on of instituting prosecutions in at least n of these cases." A week has gone t nothing has been done by the Depart- of Justice! "Was it, after all, only tical trick?" men are asking each other. the last fifteen months the material een in the hands of the Government offi- Let the President prosecute at once or n slide down from the position he as- SCRUTATOR.

York, May 12, 1906

se of the Word "Providing."

e Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of May 11, under the cap- "Wireless Waves to Britain," you make the word "providing" in the following ce: "It has been found that a horizontal placed on the ground * * * will receive ss messages providing the wire lie at eater angle," &c.

es I am mistaken, this is incorrect. LOUIS J. WILLIAMS.

klyn, May 11, 1906.

Douma and the States General.

e Editor of The New York Times:

our editorial of the 11th you state: "Some- has taken the trouble to look up and the fact that the day fixed for the open- the Russian Douma, the 10th of May, is niversary of the assembly of the States al of France in 1789." Permit me to say he date is wrong, the States General of XVI. assembled on the 4th of May, 1789. WILLIAM STILLPASS.

York, May 12, 1906.

A Fly in the Ointment.

e Editor of The New York Times:

article, "Chancellor Day's Mistakes," ood one. I had thought for a long time THE TIMES was not fair toward the ent, but the article is very just and Your paper is just right, except leaning Democracy. A CITIZEN.

klyn, May 10, 1906.

A Water Rainbow.

g horizontally on the water, a rainbow, but distinct, was seen recently on Loch d by a correspondent of Nature of Lon-

HE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

reet you, Maharaja
Baroda, Sir Sayaja
Gaekwar Sena Khas Khel Samsher—
hty Ba-ha-dur!
the Maharani Gaekwar,
mna Bai—so charmed to make her
acquaintance, though they tell me
that
won't see much of her!
so glad you brought your brother,
too,
Shrimant Gaekwar, Sampatroo.
d, surprised to find you don't look
f as bad's you spell.
ct, if we can only think
e not related to the Gink,
at old rascal, the Gaeke—
ought to get on well!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

A REAL MAHARAJA HERE IN A SHINY HIGH HAT

The Gaekwar of Baroda Is Charmed and Delighted.

IS HERE TO STUDY SCHOOLS

Wife and Brother with Him — His Predecessor Put a Pill in the Resident's Chutney.

His Highness Maharaja Gaekwar Sir Sayaji Rao III. of Baroda, India, Sena Khas-Khel, Sam Sher Bahadur, Farzandi-Khas-i-Dowlat-i-Inglishia (he's all that) and wife arrived here on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday morning. The Maharani's name is Chimna Bai Gaekwar, and she is the Prince's second wife.

A brother also accompanied the Gaekwar, who has come to this country to study industries and the educational system. The brother's name is Shrimant Sampatroo Gaekwar, but among English-speaking people he is referred to as the Honorable Sampatroo.

When the Celtic came to the White Star pier yesterday quite a crowd was waiting to welcome the Oriental potentate, who is the second wealthiest Prince in the provinces of India. Stories (which are quite true) that the Maharaja has a victoria made of solid gold, four cannons made of gold, two silver guns, and a jeweled robe worth $30,000 had been circulated here while the Gaekwar was crossing the Atlantic. The result was the crowd to see his Highness, and the Maharani and the unloading of the golden carriage and the jewel splendors.

The crowd was disappointed, however, when a medium-sized man, a little dark of countenance, wearing a frock coat and a silk hat, escorted a middle-aged woman in a cashmere dress and a shawl down the gangplank. This was his Highness Maharaja Gaekwar Sir Sayaji Rao III. of Baroda. When the reporters introduced themselves the Gaekwar said:

"Charmed, I am sure. Delighted."

It was a horrid disappointment. In view of Persian and Abyssinian precedent, it had been expected that the Gaekwar would arive in barbaric splendor, with a zenana containing at least thirteen wives and possibly a tiger or a white elephant.

As a matter of fact, his Highness the Maharaja of Baroda is a ruler who sits a throne because his head is level. His predecessor in the Government of the big Province of Baroda was something of an Oriental Herod. He didn't like the British Resident, who is the ruling Prince's "political adviser," and once put something into his chutney. It made the Resident so ill that the Maharaja was removed.

This Maharaja had several sons, but the British Government, convinced that they were chips of the old block, decided not to give the crown of Baroda to a branch of the family that had a penchant for seasoning curry with ground glass, or performing surgical operations on beloved subjects. The Gaekwars, three brothers, were nephews of the old Maharaja, and all three were chosen to rule Baroda. Sayaji Rao Gaekwar was made King, the Honorable Sampatroo an adviser, and the third brother another adviser. Thus Sayaji Rao became "the" Gaekwar, which is distinguished from other Gaekwars in much the same manner as "the" McManus is the head of the other McManuses.

The Gaekwar's accession to the throne was away back in 1875. He was invested with powers in 1881. The fact that the British Government did its best to keep the crown as near the royal line as possible was because of the aid which the Baroda chiefs gave to Queen Victoria in the suppression of the mutiny stirred by Nana Sahib in 1857. Then, again, the Maharajas of Baroda were a fine old line descended from the Great Mogul who built the Taj Mahal.

The Gaekwar has shown that he appreciated the trust reposed in him by his people and the British Government. So progressive is his 8,000 square miles of kingdom and its 2,000,000 of inhabitants, and so just, broad-minded and up-to-date is his rule that the position of Resident nowadays is something pleasant with gymkhana trimmings.

The Gaekwar himself is a quiet, observing man who would rather listen than talk, but when he says anything it is delivered with a charm of diction and polish of accent that is horrifying to people looking for a real, barbaric, Oriental, heathen monarch.

Castle Williams, not knowing, perhaps, that the Maharaja was a great Prince, with a standing army of 8,000 men, did not fire the salute of twenty-one guns due a man of his rank. But his Highness did not seem to mind the oversight. It he had, it might have surprised him as much as an American was jarred by the lack of consideration accorded him when he came back to democratic New York from a visit to the palace of Baroda. This American once drove with the Maharaja in his golden victoria, and came in for a share of the prostrations which honored the Gaekwar on the road to Bombay. The coolies fell to the ground at the sight of him, and cried:

"Hail, O King!"

When this American returned to New York a street car conductor shattered his lingering illusion by croaking:

"Step lively! Aw, look 'sif ye had some life 'n ye!"

The Gaekwar, the Maharani, and the Honorable Sampatroo drove to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they occupied a suite on the fifth floor. They rested a while, then drove to a reception which had been arranged by an aesthete named E. Russell to take place in his studio, at 40 West Thirty-ninth Street. The Maharaja stood on a small dais, looking less Oriental than ever against the Indian curios and art objects that decorate Russell's studio. The Gaekwar shook hands with everybody and made a few pleasant remarks, mostly in reply to the question:

"And what do you think of America?"

A TIMES reporter asked the Gaekwar what he proposed to do in America.

"I am here to study," replied his Highness. "During my stay I hope to visit your large colleges, particularly Yale, Princeton, Harvard, and Cornell, where, I believe, there are a number of my people.

"I expect to stay some weeks in New York, then I shall go to Philadelphia and Boston and the West. On my return from a trip through Yellowstone Park I hope to visit President Roosevelt. For the moment I cannot say what I shall do to-morrow or the next day, because my plans may be altered by plans made for me. I have letters from Ambassador Whitelaw Reid to Mr. Morris K. Jesup, President Butler of Columbia, and others."

The Gaekwar, who pleaded that he was tired, directed the honorable Sampatroo to tell the reporter all he might want to know. Shrimant Sampatroo Gaekwar rattled off a biography in a few minutes without stopping to take breath.

"His Highness," said the honorable Sampatroo—he never referred to his "brother"—"was born in 1863. He was educated at the Maharaja's school at Baroda. I was educated at Oxford. As you may hear, he speaks English fluently. He likes to be quiet and inconspicuous.

"The stories of the Baroda jewels, which it was said he would wear, are very amusing, although the existence of them is not untrue. But he would not travel in such garb. The jewels are all in the strong box at Baroda. He does not even have an Indian cook with him. He does not eat beef, but otherwise your cooks are good enough for his Highness. He does not eat beef, because he would lose caste, but in the matter of caste I can say for him that it has become in Baroda an obligation more social than religious, just as it is in other countries. The rule of caste is the rule of class.

"His Highness is a great worker. He is always busy, for his people, and his only recreation is now and then to ride on horseback or go shooting big game. Baroda is a short distance to the northwest of Bombay, under which Presidency it comes.

"It is the educational system of this country that his Highness is most anxious to study. Our system in Baroda is improved and improving, but his Highness wishes to have all of his subjects educated. At present many have no education.

"His Highness also wishes to study industries and machinery, so that he may teach better methods to his people in Baroda when he returns there. His plans will not be formed until his letters of introduction have been delivered."

Her Highness, the Maharani, was not present at the reception. She was too tired. Later, however, a reception will be held in her honor at which only women will be presented. At yesterday's reception the majority of those presented were women, among them the Baroness de Bazus, Baroness Susine of Boston, Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo, Mrs. Ronald Stuart, Mrs. Richard Henry Savage, and Mrs. Emerson McMillan. Gen. Botassi, the Greek Consul, was also present.

The Gaekwar has several sons and a daughter in Baroda. The eldest son, Prince Fatesingrao, is now running the Government in the Gaekwar's absence. The Maharaja's young daughter, Princess Indirarapa, 13 years of age, is to be married in the Fall to the Raja of the Province of Dhar.

MONUMENT TO GEN. COLLIS.

Bust at Gettysburg Unveiled—Veterans of His Regiment Present.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., May 13.—A handsome monument, erected by the survivors of his regiment and his friends in civic life, was dedicated to the memory of the late Brevet Major Gen. Charles H. T. Collis in the National Cemetery here to-day.

The memorial consists of a bronze bust of the late commander, which rests imposingly upon a white granite base in the form of a settee.

The oration was delivered by Judge William N. Ashman of Philadelphia in the presence of a large assemblage, among whom were forty survivors of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, known as Collis's Zouaves, and Gen. Collis's two sons, Lloyd and Charles Collis of New York, and his grandson, Ludwig C. Lewis of Philadelphia.

Gen. Collis, at the termination of his military career, became City Solicitor of Philadelphia, and just before his death served as Commissioner of Public Works of New York under the Strong administration.

OPERA RIVALRY STAGED.

Fake Hammerstein and Conried Have It Out at a Lambs' Gambol.

Oscar Hammerstein and Heinrich Conried, impersonated by well-known actors, argued their differences on the opera question at a gambol of the Lambs last night. Some of the audience thought the two would come to blows, but the managers finally decided to settle their quarrel by letting their rival tenors and sopranos sing each other hoarse.

George Hobart, who arranged the skit, had the singers of the Metropolitan Opera House formed into a group on one side of the stage. Hammerstein marshaled his opera company on the other. There was a roar of sound—every note, from the high C of Nordica to the sub-basement guttural of the man who tried to look like Edouard de Reszke. Then Victor Herbert, who conducted the orchestra, developed a clever idea. Each of the "artists" began to sing a familiar number from one of the grand operas. Mr. Herbert had arranged these in such a way that they harmonized, and the curtain descended on an impressive finale.

Another feature of the evening was a burlesque of a rehearsal for one of the club's gambols. The officers and the moving spirits in the monthly shows appeared as "themselves" and pictured the difficulties of teaching actors to burlesque each other.

After the gambol the Lambs auctioned off seats for the ladies' annual gambol at the Broadway Theatre, the entire proceeds to go to assist in the re-establishment of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, whose clubhouse was destroyed in the quake. The Lambs is affiliated with the Bohemian Club.

The first seat brought $250. Joseph D. Redding then mounted the block and told a story of the famous Bohemian Club of San Francisco, which resulted in another $250 seat. Dave Warfield was the auctioneer for a few minutes. He was succeeded by Mort a W. Smith and Arnold Daly. Bids ran from $20 to $50 over the normal $2 for each seat, with the result that approximately $7,000 was realized.

A MISSIONARY JUBILEE.

Methodists Celebrate It with a Carnegie Hall Mass Meeting.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated its India Jubilee yesterday in this city at a meeting in Carnegie Hall. Similar meetings were held all over this country. Mrs. William Butler, wife of the Rev. Dr. William Butler, who with her husband landed in India fifty years ago to begin missionary work there, was at the Carnegie Hall meeting. The audience gave her a rousing welcome.

Mrs. Butler made a short speech, in which she told of the religious advancement which has been made in India.

The Rev. Dr. William F. Oldham presided at the meeting, and representatives from other denominations were present to express appreciation of the work which the Methodist Missionary Society is doing in India. They included the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd, General Secretary of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Charles C. Creegan, Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who is a member of the Baltimore Branch of the Missionary Society, and who was a member of the Taft party, was the principal speaker. She spoke for over an hour, and then said that she hadn't begun to say the things she intended to say.

"Be it known to you," Mrs. Foster said, "that Great Britain is doing a splendid work in India. There is so much talk about India being closed to trade. My dear hard-headed and practical business man, Great Britain has kept the doors of India closed to the importation of stuffs because it must first teach them the need of them—create the demand."

At some length Mrs. Foster described what she characterized as the "terrible condition" of women in India. "You all view superstition here as something trivial, something to be laughed at," she said. "But it's far from being comical, considered in the light of what it inflicts upon the women of India. It is hard, cruel, vicious.

"You know there is no animal in the world that is so helpless as a baby. Well, the babies of India are practically left to their own fate—nothing that a civilized mother does for her offspring is done for them.

"And rats! You know something of the theory of incarnation, for example—the theory that we are supposed to become animals when we die. It is considered wrong to slay them in India. So they live and communicate the bubonic plague."

The Rev. Dr. James M. Thoburn followed Mrs. Foster. He alluded to the custom in India of keeping women behind screens and heavily veiled, and explained that, with the assistance of the women missionaries, he had shattered this barbarous restriction in the locality in which he settled soon after his arrival. "I was, I think, the first foreign man ever admitted among a lot of Indian women in a public place," he said.

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WARMEST DAY DRIVES ALL NEW YORK OUTDOORS

Temperature Rises to 83 with a Wind That Isn't Cool.

THRONGS IN ALL THE PARKS

Straw Hats Appear in the Streets and Open Cars at Once Become Popular.

Warm weather swooped down on New York yesterday with a suddenness that surprised even the weather man. The populace, or that part of it which has not yet doffed its Winter toggery, mopped its forehead and fairly gasped for breath. The parks, in lightweight Summer dress of greenest green, were about the only places in town which even looked comfortable.

Saturday night the weather man gave little warning of what was to be expected. He sent out a forecast which read, "For Eastern New York—Fair Sunday. Monday fair; cooler; brisk west to southwest winds."

Not a word was there in his prophecy about a temperature of 83 degrees, which is something like 13 degrees above the average, and not a word about winds which, instead of cooling people off, left them warmer than before. Yet the thermometer at 2 o'clock in the afternoon did register 83 degrees, and if there were any cold-storage qualities in the winds that blew, nobody noticed them.

The mercury crawled upward all day, from 60 just as the sun came over the housetops to 80 when church folks were parading home, and then to 83. The Weather Bureau's thermometer registered no higher than that, though on the streets it was warmer than 83 would show. The asphalt in Columbus Circle was soft almost to stickiness at 2 o'clock, and those who bend not to convention carried their coats on their arms and their hats in their hands. Open cars, against which people protested last week, were hailed with delight.

The weather records show that May 13 last year was 27 degrees cooler. The range of the thermometer then was from 35 to 58. For to-day rain and cooler weather are promised, with more rain for to-morrow. The hot wave of yesterday came from the West.

There were straw hats in the streets before the day was very old, and their wearers excited envy rather than derision. The ice cream man was abroad, and his juvenile patrons fairly swamped him with business. Lemonade vendors on the corners and at the Park entrances had all the trade they could attend to.

In Central Park the trees and shrubs were in full leaf. There were flowers everywhere, and the carpet of grass was perfection. Park attendants and Park police estimated that the number of visitors was larger by 25 per cent. than on any preceding day this year, and they threw open the grounds, regardless of any possible harm to the sward.

The blue flag, with the white, round centre, was flying on the "Green" which lies west of the Mall, telling boydom and girldom that its turf was open to all who desired to indulge in tag or prisoners' base, and long before noon the stretch of open ground near Columbus Circle, which had been zealously guarded from invasion since last Fall, was crowded.

The grassy slopes of the Park were dotted with recumbent figures. The swan boats had never a vacant seat. Future Matthewsons and Chesbros, with the aid of coming Bresnahans and Marshalls, improved their in-curves and outshoots under the trees without fear of police interference.

At the swings and carrousels, where old "Joe" Riker is supreme, there was a rush which required the best efforts of attendants to keep in bounds. Regularly every five minutes Joe gave the signal, and the carrousels were emptied, that they might be available for others, but the waiting line did not seem to shorten.

The Mall was a long parade. There might be seen the very latest fashions of Grand and Mulberry Streets, mingled with more pretentious designs in gowns and millinery. There wasn't a vacant bench on its entire length.

The drives accommodated an unbroken stream of vehicles. Automobiles puffed along behind cabs hired by the hour. Private equipages, the horses jangling silver chains and wearing monogramed harness and occupants resplendent in Parisian gowns, were sandwiched in between unpretentious buggies and dilapidated carryalls.

The jam at the Zoo was record-breaking. One couldn't see the animals for the crowd. In the birdhouse the parrots and parroquets were yelling, in raucous voices, a welcome to warm weather. In the lionhouse the big beasts sought the coolest corners of their cages. The Nilghau and Wapiti deer, in their yards, were doing their best to scrape off their Winter coats against the fences. About the only comfortable inmates of the place were the water fowl and the hippopotami.

FIGHT OVER TRANSFERS.

Three Persons Returning from Fort George Arrested on a Trolley Car.

The warm weather of yesterday attracted a big crowd to Fort George. Things ran smoothly enough in the day, but when the home-going began there was trouble over the new transfer rule, and several fights took place on the trolley cars. In one instance the reserves of the West 125th Street Police Station had to be called out to quell the trouble, and three arrests were made.

The row started on a Third Avenue car. A party composed of Charles Howard of 728 Amsterdam Avenue, his daughter, Ethel, about 10 years old, a girl friend of her own age, and Henry Hasenzohl of 150 West Twenty-second Street, had spent the day at Fort George.

They did not notice on boarding the car to what line it belonged. Howard asked the conductor, Max Muller.

"It's a Third Avenue car. Can't you read?" Howard said afterward that Muller had replied.

"Well, I want transfers to the Sixth Avenue line," Howard demanded.

"You ought to have asked for them when you paid your fare," Howard said the conductor replied. "See that sign there?"

Other passengers demanded transfers, too. The car was then at Lawrence Street, which is about two blocks north of 125th Street.

At 125th Street some one sent for the police. When the reserves arrived a general fight was on. The crowd was trying to get at the conductor.

The police arrested Howard and Hasenzohl, as well as Conductor Muller. The two girls were taken home by a policeman. There was another fight on a car behind the one on which this trouble took place.

Crowd Sees North Beach Open.

North Beach was opened for the season yesterday, and it was said in the evening that no less than 20,000 persons had gone to the beach by car and boat. New attractions have been added to the resort and the bathing facilities greatly increased. There will be free fire works every Thursday night until the close of the season.

Arnold Daly Postpones Shaw Matinee.

Arnold Daly has postponed the special matinee of "Candida" announced for to-morrow afternoon at the Garrick Theatre because, he says, he cannot obtain the original cast.

Mr. Daly suggested a special matinee of his first Shaw success as a mark of appreciation of the many courtesies shown him by Samuel Gumperts. Of the original cast Miss Closser has sailed for Spain and Miss Donnelly is playing with the Kelly stock company.

TRAMP EXPERT IN ALGEBRA.

His Preparations for a Bath Also Surprised Prof. Fretz.

Prof. A. B. Fretz, Principal of the High School at German Valley, South Orange, had a strange experience on Friday night, when he paid a visit to his school building. The professor found that he could not sleep, so he dressed and went out. After walking for some time he decided to go to the school and sit before the fire for a while. When he got to the building he found that the door was unlocked.

Seated beside the stove Prof. Fretz found a tramp. A pail of water was on top of the stove, and the man said he was preparing to take a bath. He added that he was a machinist out of work, and was on the way from Scranton, Penn., to Newark, where he expected to get work.

"I am a Yale graduate," continued the rough-looking man, "and those problems on the blackboard make me think of my college days." The problems were some that Prof. Fretz had placed there for his algebra class. The tramp stepped to the board, and, picking up a piece of chalk, rapidly solved them. At 3 o'clock he left the building and started off toward Newark.

ETHICAL CULTURE BIRTHDAY.

Dr. Adler Proud of the Society's Work in Its Thirty Years.

The Society for Ethical Culture celebrated, yesterday morning, the thirtieth anniversary of its foundation. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Felix Adler, Mr. Mussey, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. Sprague, and Dr. Elliott, all of whom are identified with the ethical culture movement.

Dr. Adler said in part:

"Is it really thirty years? Thirty years is a generation, you know, and is it really a generation since we came together? I think there are a few here at least who were among the first members of the society. I remember, and I do not touch upon this with any spirit of exultation or of vain-glory, how much the outside public was mistaken as to our vitality. There was hardly an outside observer who judged correctly when this child was born as to its chances of living. They all thought that it was sure to become disrupted within a few months or years. As a matter of fact, the society has continued for a generation, and I may say that I think it is stronger in the affections of its members and in its hold upon the public than it has been during any previous year of its existence.

"We all realize that a great change has come over the world. When this society began its existence we were terribly assailed. Some of you remember the heated controversies which took place, the division of families, the breaking up of friendships. The great change that has come is that these assaults have ceased. This is partly due to the fact that the constructive side of the movement has become more apparent, and partly, also, to causes which have nothing to do with our activity, which are not at all related to any prowess or achievement of ours. It is simply that the world has changed. What is said in the old Hebrew Scriptures regarding the destruction of the temple of Jerusalem gave me my first idea about this movement: 'Cease to build your religious life on a lost temple; build up your life on new foundations; go forth from among the ruins.' That was the one thought—liberation; eliminate from our life all beliefs which to us no longer were true; the desire to be emancipated from something that was like an obsession, like a clogging of the inner life. So the first idea was freedom, and freedom for the sake of truth.

"Now our whole movement has been a movement for liberation, and a finer and a subtler apprehension of it is needed. We do not base our society on any belief, on any doctrine. We base our fellowship on the great moral principles concerning which there can be no disagreement possible. We have been camping in the open; we have never had a religious house; we have not had a temple; we have not had an altar; we have not worn priestly vestments; we have not had a sacred book lying on this desk. We have gone 'out of the old house,' we have gone 'out of the ruins.'"

CHURCH'S 75TH BIRTHDAY.

St. Peter's, When Founded, Was Surrounded by Green Fields.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in West Twentieth Street, one of the oldest parishes of that religious body in New York, celebrated yesterday the seventy-fifth anniversary of its establishment. Former members who at one time lived in the neighborhood returned yesterday to attend the celebration. There was a special service in the morning, with a historical sermon by the rector, the Rev. Olin S. Roche.

When St. Peter's was founded, he told his hearers, it was the parish church for the country village of Chelsea, then a hamlet far to the north of the boundary limits of the real city.

"There is a great future before this church," said the rector. "All that it needs is an increase of endowment to do a far greater work in the community than it now is able to maintain."

UNION SEMINARY'S YEAR END.

The Commencement Exercises Begin—The Programme.

The exercises which will end the seventieth academic year of the Union Theological Seminary, at 700 Park Avenue, began yesterday with the administration of the Lord's Supper in Adams Chapel. The dinner of the alumni will be given this evening at the Hotel St. Denis, and to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock the alumni will assemble at the seminary for its annual meeting. The graduating exercises and the baccalaureate sermon will be held in the chapel to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The annual reunion and breakfast of the class of '71 at the Hotel Empire will also engage the attention of the graduates to-morrow morning.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A barometric depression of considerable extent covers the plains States and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, with a tendency to move northwestward. Pressure is over the South Atlantic States and also on the Pacific Coast. High temperatures continue in the East and South, but there has been a decided fall over the North Lake region and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, attended by rain in the southern portion of the lake region and the Upper Missouri Valley; local rains have also fallen in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

The winds along the New England coast will be fresh north; middle Atlantic Coast fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast fresh south; Gulf Coast fresh southeast; on the Lower Lakes fresh northeast; Upper Lakes brisk northeast.

There will be rain Monday in New England and thence westward to the Dakotas. Local rains and thunderstorms are also indicated for the Lower Missouri Valley, and the rain will doubtless continue Tuesday from the Lake region eastward to the Middle Atlantic and New England coast. Lower temperatures are indicated for New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the Upper Ohio Valley.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday rain; fresh to brisk north to east winds.

New England—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair in north, rain in south portion; fresh north to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	55	63	4 P. M.	58	81
6 A. M.	56	60	6 P. M.	54	80
9 A. M.	57	72	9 P. M.	54	72
12 M.	50	81	12 P. M.	55	69

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 56 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 57 degrees. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 75 degrees. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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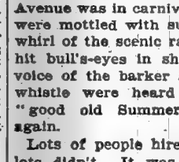

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SUMMER SUNDAY SENDS 200,000 TO CONEY ISLAND

A Fire, Pickpockets, and Window Climbers Make Excitement.

ENGINES RAN INTO CROWD

But Nobody Was Seriously Injured—Summery Scenes on the Beach and the Bowery.

Coney Island's first Sunday after its formal opening promised a lively season. It was characterized by a crowd of 200,000, one fire, a dozen minor accidents, much merriment, and the arrest of five pickpockets and a man with a wooden leg.

The oldest inhabitant, of course, said it was the biggest opening he had ever seen. Less regular prophets admitted that it was probably the biggest. A glorious Sunday by the seashore invited the crowd, while a sultry day with the atmosphere hugging the pavements drove the flat dwellers from the city.

Express trains rolled into the island all day, packed to the platform rails; Surf Avenue was in carnival dress; the beaches were mottled with summery colors. The whirl of the scenic railways, the clang of hit bull's-eyes in shooting galleries, the voice of the barker and the peanut cart whistle were heard in the land. The "good old Summer time" had come again.

Lots of people hired bathing suits and lots didn't. It was Summer while one wore Spring clothing, but otherwise it was Spring. Along the beach, however, there were plenty of baseball games and sand burrowings. The hotels, too, did a roaring trade. The old question of "dry Sundays" was forgotten, and if any law existed on the matter, it wasn't troublesome.

The Reception Hospital of Coney Island had a busy day. No serious accidents were reported, although numerous bruises were dressed after a fire alarm had brought the apparatus too suddenly into the densely crowded Surf Avenue.

The fire, a little thing in itself, occurred at Twentieth Street and Surf Avenue. The engines, plowing through the crowd, bowled over a few persons, who, however, escaped with little more than a tumbling. Automobiles following in the wake of the fire engines knocked down a few more, but, as all the vehicles were necessarily moving slowly, serious accidents were averted.

The police had their hands full all day. Pickpockets were reported to be doing a land-office business. Only five were arrested and locked up, however. One man, whom the police classified as a "panhandler," not a pickpocket, was arrested for grabbing a woman's purse.

He had a wooden leg and a pathetic eye. Describing himself as "old friendless Mike" he induced a woman to offer him 2 cents from her purse. He took the cents and the purse in the same sweep and hopped away. Policeman Hamilberger, however, tripped him before he had travelled a block and unscrewed the wooden leg, so that "friendless Mike" was powerless to make much headway before assistance arrived. He was recognized later as "Chicago Mike," a well-known beggar.

Oranzo Tamborino, 21 years, of 211 East 115th Street, Manhattan, was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. He stabbed a young man named Alfred Borton of West Seventeenth Street, Coney Island, in a fight on the Bowery. Borton protested when the Italian struck a young woman in the face. A fight ensued, in which Tamborino drew a short knife and stabbed Borton in the neck. The wound was not a serious one, but the young man was taken to the Reception Hospital.

The police were not on the best of terms with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at a late hour last night. All the police stations in Coney Island were filled with more or less penitent prisoners, who had been arrested at the Luna Park Station by special officers. They were charged with disorderly conduct, the offense having been climbing through train windows in the rush to get on or off the trains.

Over fifty arrests were made and the police were anxious to know just what accommodations the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company expected them to prepare for the late rush hours. The biggest crowd of the day at Coney Island assembled at Luna Park, where the gate receipts indicated 100,000 visitors.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS C. MONROE, one of the most prominent farmers of Delaware County and a high degree Mason, well known in Masonic circles throughout New York State, died at his home near Sidney, N. Y., on Saturday, aged 75 years.

GUSTAV FUCHS, founder and head of the Gustav Fuchs Iron Works, at the foot of East 104th Street, Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 841 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Fuchs was 54 years old, and had been in the iron foundry business for twenty-five years. His wife, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

THOMAS F. CLARKE, who was for twenty years connected with the J. T. Story Coal Company, at 88 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home on Seventh Street, Union Course, Queens Borough. He was a Trustee of Union Course Hook, Ladder and Hose Company, and a member of Woodhaven Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Association. He leaves a wife, four sons, and two daughters.

THOMAS L. HIGGINS died at his home, 219 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was born in Ireland, and for many years was the proprietor of the Watt Iron Works in Manhattan, afterward moving the business to Brooklyn. During the civil war Mr. Higgins was chief engineer of a transport, and aided in cutting the chain blockade across the Mississippi River. He retired from business several years ago. His wife, six sons, and four daughters survive him.

A New Triumph by the Author of "Lady Rose's Daughter" and "The Marriage of William Ashe"

FENWICK'S CAREER

By MRS. HUMPHRY WARD

From New York Times Review

"It attains a height hitherto unreached by Mrs. Ward. She has poured into it her deepest thought, her ripest wisdom, and *Fenwick's Career* stands to-day the noblest expression of her genius.

"It has qualities finer than anything Mrs. Ward has yet written. One marvels at the warm, vital humanity of its creations.

"We rise from the reading spiritually and intellectually illumined. Mrs. Ward has written a book of rare power and beauty. She has enriched literature and interpreted life."

Illustrated by Albert Sterner. *Price $1.50*

Limited Edition de Luxe in two volumes—Photographs by Mrs. Ward. Photogravure Illustrations. In Box. Price $5.00 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS.

Advertising costs money, but results are sacrificed by false economy.

There is no more reason for refusing to advertise because "it costs money" than for declining to buy material and labor. *Every good investment* costs money. The question is not "How much will it cost," but rather "Will it pay."

The cost of advertising in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST ($3.00 per agate line) is small considering its circulation, 750,000 each week. But even if it were otherwise we would have no apologies to make. Why? Because *it pays.*

If the advertiser stands a loss of 10c on the "quarter" which he invests in the "little paper," and makes a profit of $10.00 on the $3.00 which he invests in THE POST, what is the use of talking "original cost"? Manufacturers who believe in their own goods, and have the courage to send $3.00 in quest of $10.00, are earnestly asked to discuss their problems with us.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

VOGUE VOGUE
Fashion
Published Thursdays
10 cts. on newsstands
$4.00 a Year.
11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

WATERS PIANOS

Examine the new WATERS PIANOS for 1906 and you will discover that a thoroughly good piano of Wonderful Tone Qualities and warranted to be Durable can be purchased at a very reasonable price and, if desired, on small monthly payments.

Send Postal for Catalogue with reduced prices and terms on the

Waters 3-Year System

giving you three years' time on a piano without interest. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

Horace Waters & Co
Three Stores:
134 Fifth Ave., nr. 18th St.
12[illegible] W. 42d St., nr. B'way
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings).
25[illegible] West 125th St., nr. 8th Av.

PARKHURST ON MISSIONS.

Japan Would Adopt Christianity, He Hears, If We Believed in It.

In his sermon yesterday morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst discoursed further upon the conversion of the Fiji Island cannibals since two Wesleyan missionaries went there in 1830. He also quoted from a letter which he had just received from the President of an American university who spent a number of years in Japan.

The letter said:

"In forty-five years the Protestant missionaries have made 40,000 converts in that country. If the Christian standard of ethics were adopted freely in our country, if it permeated our business relations, our foreign relations, our politics, and the Church; if some workable form of Christianity were adopted for our every-day way of living, Japan would be Christianized, in my opinion, within a year. For then they would see that we were actually living the Christian life.

"They have adopted our science and military system, our school system, and our business system, because these things we believe in. But Japan will not adopt our Christianity, not because it is not good, but because we ourselves do not believe in it."

MARRIED.

ARMS—SHATTUCK.—On May 12, 1906, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. S. Shattuck, 184 8th Av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. St. Clair Hester, Marguerite Shattuck to George W. Arms, Jr. No announcements.

CALX—CHARLMET.—April 19, at Lakewood, N. J., by the Rev. A. H. Lucas, Mrs. Bijou Jeannette Charlmet to Dr. Richard Ellsworth Call, both of New York.

KELLOGG—MATHER.—On Saturday, May 12, at Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., Cornelia Helen Mather, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gregory Mather, to Evans Shipman Kellogg of Schenectady, N. Y.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trollers, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

DIED.

ABEL—Adolph M., beloved husband of Tillie Abel, (nee Lauman,) passed away at 11:30 Saturday night at his late residence, 559 West 8th St, Cincinnati. Funeral from Chapel Lick Run Cemetery Tuesday morning, 10:30. Burial private.

FOUNTAIN—On Friday, May 11, Eliza J. Pierce, wife of the late Gideon Fountain, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 East 6th St., Monday, May 14, at 5 o'clock. Interment private.

HOOD—On Saturday, May 12, at the residence of his son-in-law, C. O'N. Brant, 109 West 119th St., James Hood. Funeral services Tuesday, 11 A. M. Interment at family's convenience.

McBRIDE—McBride. Funeral services on Monday afternoon, May 14, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 38 Gifford Av., Jersey City, N. J. Woodbury (Ohio) papers please copy.

MILLER—On Friday, May 11, Abraham Bancho Miller, son of the late A. B. and Margaret Miller. Funeral on Monday, May 14, at his late residence, Bancker Place, New Rochelle, on arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. Carriages in waiting.

PINNEY—On Sunday, May 13, George M., in his 67th year, at the residence of his son, 305 W. 100th St. Funeral private.

POLHEMUS—On Sunday, May 13, at his late residence, 221 West 57th St., Millard S. Polhemus, son of the late Abram Polhemus. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RISLEY—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 13, 1906, Howard Hadley Risley. Funeral services at his late residence, 126 East 70th St., Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

SEAMAN—On Sunday, May 13, William L. Seaman, son of the late Dr. Zebulon W. and Amelia S. Seaman, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services at Prospect Chapel, Prospect St., Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, May 15, at 4:30 P. M.

STRINGER—On May 13, 1906, Hannah, widow of Joseph Benj. Stringer and daughter of the late Benj. Wells. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 2,054 Madison Av., on Monday evening, May 14, 1906, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

STRONG—In New York, at the residence of her parents, on Saturday, May 12, of scarlet fever, "Peggy," daughter of

COTTON OPINIONS.

Bears Skeptical About Crop Damage and Continued Prosperity.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—Our reports from Liverpool are very bullish, and everything points to a continuation of Lancashire's great business for a long period.

MILLER & CO.—Strong efforts have been made to minimize the importance of the low temperatures, but it may be set down as a certainty that the coming week will bring many loud complaints of injury to the stand, necessity of replanting, and scarcity of seed. The reaction of 20 points from the top places the market in a much healthier position, and we look for considerably higher prices next week.

A. NORDEN & CO.—One of our friends in Georgia has sent us a statement of the cost of production in that State, which may be of interest. The calculation is based on a yield of 12 bales to a farm of 80 acres, what is called a "one-plow farm," or a bale to two and a half acres, two bales going to the landlord as rent, leaving ten bales as the net result to the farmer:

Guano, 200 pounds per acre, at $22 per ton of 2,000 pounds	$66.00
Seed, 45 bushels, at 25 cents per bushel	11.25
Farm hand and his keep, 7 months, (January to August,) at $15	105.00
Extra help for hoeing, three times, at $2 per acre, (a man can clean about an acre a day, wages 50 to 70 cents per day)	60.00
Rent of a mule, feed, and plow	90.00
Ginning, bagging, and ties	25.80
Picking, at 40 cents per 100 pounds, (1,500 pounds to the bale)	72.00
Total	$430.05
Less value of 12,000 pounds seed at 65 cents per 100 pounds	78.00
Net cost	$352.05
Cost of production	7.04 cents

It must be borne in mind, however, that farmers do not generally plant all their land in cotton, but try to raise enough corn, oats, and provisions for the wants of their family; but, on the other hand, nothing is allowed for their other family expenses, so that it seems pretty positive that at less than 8 cents a pound they would fall behind.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—Under the present aspect of supply and demand spinners are too glad to secure supplies on any recession, while holders remain firm for higher prices, knowing that spinners need the actual cotton, no matter what course contracts may take temporarily.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—Weather conditions were considered very favorable, and the belief is current that after the unfavorable weather we have been having of late the cotton belt is entitled to another spell of good growing weather. The cotton goods division of the dry goods trade has been in a quiet scale in all departments of the trade during the week.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—The situation and outlook of the cotton market indicates an early revival of general activity, not only in the speculative trading in options, but also in legitimate spot cotton business. The excessive rains which have occurred in the Mississippi Valley and Northern Texas, ranging from three to eight inches, followed by the development of abnormally cold weather, has put the new crop back to such an extent that the season now averages little if any ahead at this time last year. It has been this less favorable outlook for the start of the new crop, together with the clearing of the financial skies and the restoration of confidence in Wall Street and the continuance of prosperity in general business, which has contributed to the strength the cotton market has shown throughout the week and which makes us stronger believers in the market's prospective development of activity and still higher prices.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—We are inclined to doubt quite seriously whether consumption next season will reach the mark the bulls set for it. Already we see many signs which point to the fact that consumption has reached its zenith and that requirements for the season of 1906-7 will be materially less than those of the two seasons preceding.

E. F. HUTTON & CO.—The weekly statistics demonstrate that by the end of the season the visible supply of cotton will be at a very low point, and that will place the spinning world in a position to absorb all the early movement of the coming crop. We look for a more active and broader market next week, and while there is no doubt a great deal of manipulation going on in the near months, the crop cannot be considered dear around 10½c., and we prefer taking the long side around these prices.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—The growing crop we consider alway above an average, and should conditions continue favorable as at present, the first Government report, which will be issued on June 3, must compare unusually favorably with one issued for the corresponding date last year. Realizing this we think bull operators will use their best efforts to advance the market and "bulding" contracts, especially in the distant options before this date. We favor sales of distant options on sharp advances rather than purchases on moderate declines.

BAILEY & MONTGOMERY.—At some stations in the Carolinas and Georgia the mercury actually dropped to 32 and a large number of others reported temperatures all the way from 35 to 40. Such being the case, bulls were naturally fortified in their position, and bears saw little chance for successfully undertaking any attempt to bring about more than a temporary reaction, especially as next Tuesday's weather report is likely to prove bullish.

J. S. BACHE & Co.—There is a tendency in every direction to sell the market, which we regard as dangerous, as the long interest is concentrated and a genuine crop scare or any other cause that would start short covering on an extensive scale would find sellers so scarce that wild advances would inevitably result.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

SYMS SCHOOL,

22 West 45th Street.
New buildings will be at
49 and 51 East 61st Street.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT

PROF. DALTON, 23 W. 44th. Two Pools.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COTTON DUCK AND EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, May 7, 1906. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., May 23, 1906, and then opened, for manufacturing and delivering at either the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or Chicago depots of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, 750,000 yards Cotton Duck, 26,700 Tent Poles, 3,500 Tent Tripods, 235,000 Tent Pins, 1,890 Conical Tent Stoves, 20,000 Joint Stove Pipe, 6,000 Tent Plates and Chains, 6,300 Tent Rings, 600 Sets Storage Tent Poles.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Standard samples can be seen at and blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Cotton Duck and Equipage, to be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., May 23, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York, April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 15, 1906, and then opened, for supplying Mineral Oil. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Specifications furnished upon application. The Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil, to be opened May 15, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:47|Sun sets..7:00|Moon rises..12:28

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:51	6:28	6:53	
Governors Island	12:22	1:15	7:05	7:32
Hell Gate	2:15	8:08	8:37	9:04

Arrived—Sunday, May 13.

SS Columbia, Glasgow, May 5.
SS Pretoria, Bermuda, May 10.
SS City of Washington, Nassau, May 9.
SS St. Andrew, Antwerp, April 29.
SS Balskani, Manchester, April 26.
SS Carolina, San Juan, May 8.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, May 12.
SS Fluminense, Para, May 2.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, May 10.
SS Slavonia, Trieste, April 23.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, May 6.
SS Lampasas, Brunswick, May 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	——	8:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Dominic, Brasil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Canova, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Lombardia, Naples	——	——
Santurce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 25
Fricka	Bordeaux	Apr. 27
Hubert	Para	Apr. 28
Alamo	Galveston	May 3
Bluecher	Hamburg	May 3
El Monte	New Orleans	May 7
La Bretagne	Havre	May 5
Florida	Shields	Apr. 27
Citta di Milano	Naples	Apr. 27
Zeeland	Antwerp	May 5
Noordam	Rotterdam	May 5
Mesaba	London	May 5
Narragansett	London	May 1
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 11
Finance	Colon	May 7
Comus	New Orleans	May 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	May 8
Prinzess Alice	Bremen	May 5
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	May 5
Maracaibo	Curacao	May 7
Camaguey	Cienfuegos	May 8
Matanzas	Havana	May 10
Meridan	Havana	May 12
Concho	Galveston	May 9
Alleghany	Cartagena	May 2
Giulia	Palermo	Apr. 28

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	May 8
Oceanic	Liverpool	May 9
Madonna	Marseilles	May 5
Indian Prince	Barbados	May 9
El Alba	Galveston	May 10
Colorado	Hull	May 2
Maraval	Port Spain	May 9

Reported by Wireless.

SS Noordam, Incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 100 miles southwest of Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 4:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-morrow.

SS La Bretagne, Incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 4:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Bluecher, Incoming, was in communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 9:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Etruria, at Liverpool, May 13.
SS La Plata, at Southampton, May 13.
SS Caledonia, at McMille, May 13.
SS Carpathia, at Trieste, May 13.
SS Cedric, at Liverpool, May 13.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, May 13.
SS Finland, from Dover, May 12.
SS New York, from Cherbourg, May 12.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Boulogne, May 12.
SS Furnessia, from Moville, May 12.
SS Republic, from Naples, May 12.
SS Fried. der Grosse, from Bremen, May 12.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Corporations organized, $36, including all charges, expenses, supplies; booklet, "Advantages and Cost of Incorporating," free. Association of Registered Attorneys, 81 Nassau St.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, Wilfred E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.—$10,000 wanted immediately in well-established printing and publishing business. 15 W. 18th.

Printing Office for sale or partnership; 3 Gordons, cutter, motor, &c. E., Box 216 Times Downtown.

Fork and delicatessen store, on account of sickness; no agents. 79 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

Small manufacturing business, thoroughly established, for sale on easy terms; half or full interest. Property Exchange, Auburn, N. Y.

A partner, with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY dissolution of THE MERZ UNIVERSAL EXTRACTOR AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that The Merz Universal Extractor and Construction Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 26th day of April, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation, under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six. (Signed)

FRANK D. COLE,
[Seal.] Deputy Secretary of State.

Duplicate filed with the Clerk of New York County, of all of which notice is hereby given.

C. E. BRINDLEY, Secretary.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 11th day of May, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six.

FRANK D. COLE,
[Seal.] Deputy Secretary of State.

May 12, 1906.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF CAWLEY & WEIXELBAUM has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. S. J. Cawley retiring. The business will continue under the name of H. J. WEIXELBAUM & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of May 10 to 28, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for local improvements in the Borough of Manhattan:

12th Ward, Section 5a. East 108d Street, curbing and paving, from the west house line of Exterior Street to a point 100 feet west.

HERMAN A. METZ, Controller.
City of New York, May 8, 1906.

The American Thread Company.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of this company will close at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, from the 28th day of May, 1906, to the 2d day of July, 1906, both days inclusive.

T. M. IVES, Treasurer.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for building pier at Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, (1,002,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 25th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids for granite paving, between East 107th and East 110th Streets, Harlem River, (995,) and for dredging (1,006) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 15th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids for ASPHALT PAVING (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 18th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—JEROME AVENUE SUBWAY.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: This route is practically an extension of the present rapid transit elevated viaduct. It is to begin at 177th Street and West Farms Road, near the Bronx Park, and thence a three-track elevated structure is planned to run along West Farms Road, Morris Park Avenue, and White Plains Road to its intersection with East 241st Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—WHITE PLAINS ROAD ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: This route is practically an extension of the present rapid transit elevated viaduct. It is to begin at 177th Street and West Farms Road, near the Bronx Park, and thence a three-track elevated structure is planned to run along West Farms Road, Morris Park Avenue, and White Plains Road to its intersection with East 241st Street.

The object of the aforesaid applications is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—WHITE PLAINS ROAD ROUTE.

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Dated New York, April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Department of New York City, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

for all labor and material required for the complete fitting up of the apothecary's store room and the apothecary's dispensing room, and the installation of a prescription table in Gouverneur Hospital, located on Gouverneur Slip, between Front Street and Water Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN,
President Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Dated May 9, 1906.

Police Department of The City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering three thousand three hundred tons of anthracite coal for use in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering two thousand tons of anthracite coal for the use of the steamboat "Patrol" and of steam launches of the Police Department of the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated May 10, 1906.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS, DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK CITY, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

for all labor and materials for an addition to the boiler house, a pipe tunnel, and accompanying work to be done on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, First Avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth Streets, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN,
President, Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Dated May 9, 1906.

Department of Public Charities, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906,

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the erection of a new female dormitory at the City Hospital, Blackwell's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

Dated May 4, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,

Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering and laying a 72-inch riveted steel pipe line from the Borough of Brooklyn to Valley Stream, L. I.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 30, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of May 10 to 28, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of assessments for local improvements in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Section 9. East 146th Street, paving and curbing from Mott Avenue to Walton Avenue. 23d Ward, Section 10. Macy Place, Section 11. Park Avenue, sewer, west side, between East 189th Street and Pelham Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Controller.
City of New York, May 8, 1906.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City

CHALFONTE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY,

THE OSTEND.

A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.

AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL DENNIS

Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.

New hotel of high class; unexcelled location. Virginia Av., 2d Hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Phone 8246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 800; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON,

SEABRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.
HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

Nicely furnished cottage; 7 rooms; scrupulously clean; picturesquely situated; overlooking lake; artesian well; $350 for season. George Reule, Landing, N. J.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Spring Lake.

BREAKERS,

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

NOW OPEN | Directly on the ocean. Why go to Atlantic City?

LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND.

Vermont.

Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 8 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

White Plains.—All accommodations for select people; 10 minutes station. 10 Cromwell Place.

SUMMER CAMPS.

Adirondack camp to rent for season of 1906.—One of the most beautiful camps on Upper Saranac Lake. Main cottage, two guest cottages, and two floored tents. Accommodations for eighteen persons, besides servants' quarters. Five bath rooms, billiard room; launch house, with naphtha launch and rowboats; laundry; large vegetable garden, with services of gardener provided; profusion of flowers. Six miles from Saranac Inn. Steamer and mail service twice daily. Unexceptionable references required. Rent for season, $4,000. For further particulars address "Pine Point," Box 802, care of New York Times.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL BARSTOW

17-19 E. 27th St.

Hotel and Restaurant service unexcelled. Elegant rooms, arranged singly or en suite. Each room has a beautiful tiled private bath.

SUMMER RATES:
$3 per day up and
$40 per month up.
Also physician's or dentist's apartment.
"HEART OF NEW YORK."

HOTEL CASTLETON,

St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

California Gardens

NOW IN FULL BLOOM.
Reached via
Sunset Express
of the
Southern Pacific

DAILY FROM
NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
New Rails, New Engines, New Steel Bridges, New Equipment.
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1900, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hicks's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address, The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

Long Island.

MAIDSTONE INN *AND COTTAGES*

East Hampton, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR.

45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

Breeze Cottage is delightfully situated in Great South Bay near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all modern improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan, Prop.

Orange County.

RED SWAN INN.

WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Bartlett Inn, Lakewood, N. J.

Fisher's Island.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages,

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th.
A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS,

Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.

Now Open for the Season.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

The Colonial Arms

EASTERN POINT
Gloucester Harbor, Mass.
H. W. PRIEST & CO., Proprietors.

An individuality in surroundings, appointments and clientele, distinguishes this superb hotel from the typical coast resorts. Metropolitan comforts in an ideal seashore home; long distance telephone in every room.

GOLF BATHING
TENNIS YACHTING
Fully Equipped Automobile Garage.

Hotel open for season 1906, June 20th.
For rates and illustrated brochure, address,
J. A. SHERRARD, Mgr.,
7 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., until June 10th, after that date at Gloucester, Mass.

THE MAPLEWOOD

PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,

EDGEWOOD PARK,

L. M. SULLIVAN TRUST COMPANY

PAID UP CAPITAL, $250,000 L. M. SULLIVAN, President

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT

Nevada Mining Securities Review

The General Situation

The facility with which Nevada mining shares are being marketed despite the San Francisco disaster and the bearish tone of Wall Street is perhaps the most remarkable feature to be noted in the mining share situation. The East and Middle West are apparently "convinced." The profits that have been made by early investors in Tonopah and Goldfield stocks, together with the sensational showing being made in the mines at Bullfrog and Manhattan, have created an enormous demand for stocks in the new companies of merit that are being promoted from Bullfrog and Manhattan, and this demand from east of the Missouri River is so overwhelming that it completely overcomes the depressing effect of the calamity at San Francisco.

With only rare exceptions, all of the Bullfrog companies have made good within a year, from the double standpoint of mine development and advance in the market price of stocks, and Manhattan, although suffering from a plethora of promotions, is making such a phenomenal showing in its mines that within ninety days its mining stocks of proved worth, may be expected to repeat the history in early profit making of the Tonopahs, Goldfields, and Bullfrogs.

The cautious investing public is apparently absolutely convinced that it is "getting a run for its money" in Nevadas. The San Francisco Stock & Exchange Board, which for upwards of forty years has made the market quotations for all the Comstocks, has heretofore been the scene of most of the trading in Nevada mining stocks, and Eastern brokers have been in the habit of telegraphing their orders to San Francisco for execution. The Exchange was burned down on April 18th and the banks discontinued business, making it impossible for the brokers to go on. Notwithstanding the sudden curtailment of these facilities, the transactions on the New York Mining Exchange, the New York "curb," and on the Goldfield, Los Angeles, and Salt Lake Stock Exchanges, which have heretofors been in a large sense feeders for the San Francisco Stock Exchange, have reflected no serious declines in any of the stocks, and such insignificant declines as have been made are currently accepted as temporary matters only.

The disaster has, however, brought sharply to the attention of Nevada mining companies the necessity for Eastern representation, and several of the leading companies of Bullfrog, Manhattan, and Goldfield now announce that they will open up transfer offices in New York, and otherwise extend to Eastern brokers in their home city all the facilities that have heretofore been enjoyed practically exclusively by members of the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

Further proof of the strength of the market in Nevada mining shares is found in the fact that when the San Francisco disaster occurred the banks of all of the Nevada mining camps had many thousand dollars on deposit in the San Francisco banks, and all of this money has been tied up indefinitely—few of the San Francisco banks having resumed regular business since the calamity. Naturally with so much banking capital tied up in this way Nevada banks have been compelled to curtail their time loans to some extent, and in many cases to call in demand loans, amounting to tens of thousands of dollars, and the weaker holders of stocks have in some cases been compelled to throw them on the market. A year or two ago, before Nevada mining stocks were accepted at their true worth by the Eastern investing public, this would have caused a panic; now it is different. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are in evidence here on the ground, ready for investment in high-class mining securities, and it is an easy matter for the holder of good stocks to receive at least what they are intrinsically worth, however suddenly offered and no matter in what size blocks. Here on the ground investors are in a position to learn by personal examination the exact situation of the various properties, and the outside public is not without means, through trusted agents, to learn the exact conditions.

It is a remarkable fact that, with a very few exceptions, no attempt has been made by promoters of new Bullfrog and Manhattan mining companies to put an inflated valuation on their securities, and the public, in seven cases out of ten, has been able to buy into new properties of merit on a very near to cost basis. The result of this has been that quick profits have been made by investors and speculators, and in most cases it has been possible to obtain a profit on the original investment within a period of a month.

Every company on Bonanza Mountain in Bullfrog has experienced a steady advance in the market value of its shares. Bullfrog Eclipse was put out to the public at 15 cents per share, and is now selling above $1.00. Bullfrog Denver was originally promoted at 25 cents, and is now selling above $1.75. Bullfrog Tramp was sold originally at 40 cents; it is now in demand around $1.20. Bullfrog Bonanza Mountain was put out to the public at 15 cents within the past six weeks, and is already selling at an advance of 100 per cent. A dozen other instances of this kind could be cited in Bullfrog.

In Manhattan the conspicuous recent success in this regard was Jumping Jack, which was put out to the public at thirty cents, and within two days of the close of subscriptions, less than six weeks ago, was selling on the San Francisco Stock & Exchange Board at 40 cents. Manhattan Consolidated, which was earlier put out to the public at 25 cents, has sold as high as $1.90. Manhattan Dexter, which was put out to the public at 25 cents, has sold since at above $1.00.

The L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, in the capacity of Fiscal Agent for mining companies of known merit, has successfully placed, during the past ninety days, 300,000 shares of the treasury stock of the Jumping Jack Manhattan Mining Company at 30 cents, and 800,000 shares of the Stray Dog Manhattan Mining Company at 65 cents. It is now disposing of an allotment of 400,000 treasury shares of the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company at 50 cents; also 200,000 shares of Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Company at 30 cents.

Investment in stock of both of these companies is strongly recommended. We believe that Bullfrog Rush Mining Company stock at 50 cents per share, and Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Company stock at 30 cents per share, are two of the best buys of the year. The subscriptions for stock in both of these companies will positively close on June 1st, although it is not expected that the allotments will last that long. All offerings are made subject to prior sale, and those who wish to partake will find it a wise precaution to telegraph the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company their reservation of shares in either company.

Bullfrog Rush Mining Company

Our Mr. L. M. Sullivan, together with Mr. John D. Campbell (formerly general manger in Nevada for Chas. M. Schwab and John McKane) and several officers of the Trust Company, visited Bullfrog last week and inspected the Bullfrog Rush property. A full report, dictated by Mr. Sullivan, and containing the result of his observations and inquiries, is embodied in this Market Review, and a careful perusal will convey not only an idea of the greatness of the Bullfrog Rush property, but will communicate to the thinking investor the real possibilities for tremendous profit that surround an investment in Bullfrog Rush Mining Company shares at the original flotation price of 50 cents.

The company is incorporated with a capital stock of 1,500,000 shares of the par value of $1.00 each. Of these, 500,000 shares are owned by the treasury. The other million shares are closely held by the capitalists that have contributed to pay for the property and turn it over to the company free of encumbrances of any kind.

The following is the Directorate:

JOHN S. COOK.....President
President of the John S. Cook & Co. Bank, Goldfield, Nev.

THOS. S. ROBINSON.....Vice President
Director of the Jumbo Mining Company, Goldfield, Nev.

L. M. SULLIVAN.....Treasurer
President of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Co., Goldfield, Nev.

GEORGE M. BROWN.....Secretary
HON. JOHN SPARKS.....Director
Governor of the State of Nevada.

J. D. CAMPBELL.....Director
Consulting Engineer, (Formerly Engineer for Schwab & McKane.)

PROF. GILBERT E. BAILEY, E. M., Ph. D., ...Engineer in Charge

The company owns outright four mining claims of 80 acres on Bonanza Mountain in the Bullfrog mining district, situated within half a mile of the town of Rhyolite. The claims are known as the Rush, Rush No. 1, Index No. 1, and Keystone. They adjoin those of the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company and the Peerless Mining Company on the north. They are bounded on the east by the property of the Bonanza Mountain Gold Mining Company.

For upwards of a year the Rush group of claims had enjoyed the reputation of being one of the greatest undeveloped properties in the district. The price put upon these claims by the original locators was far in excess of that put upon any other property in the district—the Montgomery Shoshone alone excepted.

Development work was commenced on the Rush February 7th of this year. Since then one of the greatest ore bodies ever opened up in Nevada has been disclosed. The following statement by L. M. Sullivan, President of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, written after his recent examination of the property, is a comprehensive review of what is now traspiring on the ground:

Development Work to May 1st Bullfrog Rush Mining Co.

Work commenced.....Feb. 7, 1906.
Number of Miners Employed .....85 to 40.
Consulting Engineer in Charge .....Prof. Gilbert E. Bailey.
Mine Superintendent....Samuel Boston.
Number of feet of Tunnel Work done to May 1, 1906 .....1,055½ feet.
Number of feet of Crosscuts .....105 feet.

All work done for the purpose of exploring the width, length, and character of veins.

Veins

Known veins running through property: Rush Vein, Denver Vein, Annex Vein, Venture Vein.

RUSH VEIN—Opened up and shown to run through entire Rush claim lengthwise for a distance of 1,500 feet.

ANNEX VEIN—Traced from Ella May claim, which adjoins, into Rush No. 1 claim. Persistency of this vein on Rush No. 1 claim not yet determined. Little work done.

VENTURE VEIN—Traced from Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground into Keystone claim of Rush Group. Persistency of this vein on Rush ground not yet determined. Little work done.

DENVER VEIN—The famous Denver vein, which is opened up on Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground, and at the 300-foot level is 40 feet wide, and gives an average assay of $60 per ton, opened up on Index claim of Rush property for distance of 800 feet.

Tunnels and Crosscuts

TUNNEL No. 1.—(Index Claim of Bullfrog Rush Mining Company). In 40 feet; driven along hanging wall of Denver vein from near surface. Work still in cap rock. Shows stringers of ore with milling values.

TUNNEL No. 2.—(Index Claim). In 205 feet. Being driven on Denver vein near surface, going through cap rock; reveals ore of milling value for entire length. Pannings can be had almost anywhere in this tunnel.

TUNNEL No. 3.—(Index Claim). In 12 feet on Denver vein, following foot wall, disclosing vein to be 35 to 40 feet wide—same width as disclosed on ground of Bullfrog Denver Mines Company. Assays here show presence of same values as were found on the vein in ground of Bullfrog Denver Mines Company at same depth.

TUNNEL No. 4.—(Index Claim). In 26 feet on Denver vein, following foot wall. Same conditions present as in Tunnel No. 3.

TUNNEL NO. 5.—(Index Claim). In 27½ feet on Denver vein, following foot wall and disclosing presence of same ore body as shown in Tunnel No. 3.

TUNNEL NO. 6.—(Rush Claim No. 1; known as Yolo Tunnel). In 191 feet on Rush vein. Work on this tunnel is still in the cap rock close to the surface. Good quality of low grade ore opened up. Vein disclosed at this point about 150 feet wide.

TUNNEL NO. 7.—(On Rush Claim; known as South End Crosscut Tunnel). In 40 feet on Rush vein. This crosscut is being run on cross vein that intersects the Rush vein. Shows good values. About 8 feet of the width is in sight. No walls yet reached. Good milling values throughout.

TUNNEL NO. 8.—(Rush Claim; known as South Lateral Tunnel). In 84 feet on the Rush vein. This tunnel is entirely in ore and demonstrates the continuity of the vein.

TUNNEL NO. 9—(Rush Claim; known as the North Lateral Tunnel). In 179½ feet. Ore chute was struck at 71 feet in. Values steadily increased, and at 163 feet from mouth of tunnel, to the breast of the tunnel, average assays obtained have been $35 to the ton. A station for a winze, cut at this point, increased the tunnel width to 15 feet, and clear across the 15 feet gives an average assay of $35, and there is every indication that this chute will be found to be much wider when the work of blocking out is commenced.

TUNNEL NO. 10.—(Rush Claim; known as Hanging Wall Tunnel). In 85½ feet on Rush vein. This tunnel is being driven through cap rock and shows persistency of the vein.

TUNNEL NO. 11.—(Rush Claim; known as Main Tunnel). In 244 feet. Being driven on Rush vein. At 179½ feet ore was struck on the foot wall. From this point on to the face of the tunnel all work has been done in ore of a good milling grade.

TUNNEL NO. 12.—(Rush Claim; known as South Crosscut Tunnel.) In 27 feet on Rush vein. This tunnel has been driven to show the exact position and trend of vein. It is all in ore of a good milling grade.

In addition to the twelve tunnels outlined above two crosscuts have been run.

Crosscut No. 1 is known as the East Crosscut, and has been driven in the North Lateral tunnel for forty feet across the vein, and is all in ore of a milling grade.

Crosscut No. 2, known as the West Crosscut, has been run 45 feet across the vein, and is all in ore of a milling grade; a good deal of it goes from $15 to $20 per ton.

A raise from the face of the East Crosscut in the North Lateral tunnel, run for the purpose of getting air, is 22 feet high, and is all in ore of a milling grade.

Nature of Development Work, Etc.

All the work done so far is of an exploring character. No attempt has been made to locate rich ore chutes, and mining has been done with a view solely to outlining the presence of the great veins that penetrate this property, and to determine their persistency and continuity. Work done so far reveals the presence of greater and wider bodies of ore than have been disclosed in any other property in the Bullfrog Mining District in so short a period of development work, and regardless of the time devoted in developing work so far, the presence of a larger ore body has been demonstrated than in any other property of the entire Bullfrog Mining District. The Rush vein, on the Rush Mining Company's ground, is shown to be from 150 feet to 300 feet wide, and the Denver vein, on the Rush property, is shown to be from 35 to 40 feet wide, or exactly the same width as on the property of the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company, where, at a depth of 300 feet, a tremendous body of ore averaging $60 per ton is now being blocked out.

No such body of ore was indicated in the great Montgomery Shoshone mine of Bullfrog at the same stage of development as is already demonstrated in the Bullfrog Rush.

Comparisons of the present showing on the Bullfrog Rush with those on other properties on Bonanza Mountain and elsewhere in Bullfrog at the same stage of development put the Rush in a class by itself. Ten times as good a showing has been made on the Rush as was made at the same period on any other property, including the Denver, Eclipse, Tramp, Hobo, and Gibraltar. It is believed by Consulting Engineer Bailey and by the rank and file of mining men on the ground, who have personally watched the progress of development work on all the properties on Bonanza Mountain, that the short period of development warrants belief that the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company owns the greatest property on Bonanza Mountain.

They base this conclusion on facts, as follows:

More of the Denver vein has been opened up on the Index claim of the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company than has been disclosed on the property of the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company itself. The average assay values in the tunnels near the surface on the Denver vein in Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground are even higher than they were on the Denver vein in Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground. The character of the ore in this vein in both properties is similar. There is no reason known to mining science why the same high values as characterise the Denver vein at depth on the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company's ground should not be found on Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground, and they take it as an accepted fact that at least as good values will be found at depth on the Denver vein in Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground as are now being found at depth on the same vein in Denver ground.

Again, the great Rush vein, itself traversing Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground for a distance of 1,500 feet, and having the gigantic width of from 150 to 300 feet, and showing values near the surface, for a width of over 15 feet, of $35 per ton, which is far in excess of any results obtained on the Denver vein from so large an ore body near the surface, conveys to them the idea that at depth the Rush vein will be found to be as large, if not a larger, mining proposition than the Denver vein. They point out that the average assay obtained on the Denver vein on Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground near the surface was less than $5 per ton, and that on the Rush vein at the same depth average values of from $10 to $35 per ton are being obtained.

Manner of Mining, Ore Reserves, Etc.

It has already been noted that all of the work done on Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground has been prosecuted with a view to defining the veins and determining the continuity of the ore bodies, and no attempt has been made to block out ore. At the same time, the work has been accomplished in such a miner-like way that when the time arrives for the blocking out of the ore bodies with a view to transporting the ore to mills in the immediate vicinity, all of the work will have been found to be of utility, and none of it waste.

It is now estimated by Prof. Bailey, the consulting engineer in charge, that sufficient ore has already been opened up in the ordinary course of exploration work to keep a 20-stamp mill busy a year, and that half a year's blocking out work will disclose sufficient ore to keep a 100-stamp mill busy for five years.

The average value of the ore opened up on the Rush property so far is $15 per ton. A mountain of it is revealed. If the veins have ordinary depth, and there is no reason to believe they have not, then there are hundreds of thousands of tons of ore that it will pay to mill in Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground, and the output cannot be computed.

It has been pointed out that all of the veins on Bonanza Mountain have improved in values as depth has been obtained, and that if the general experience proves true on the Rush an enormous tonnage of high grade milling ore will be opened up on the Rush property at depths as soon as the sinking of shafts and winzes has been accomplished.

The conservative men at the head of the company, however, prefer to base their hopes and calculations on the lowest possible average values of the ore bodies as revealed on the surface, and momentarily discarding the practical guarantee of the engineers that the ore at depth will be found to be incomparably richer than on the surface, they are confining their calculations to profits that can be realized on ore that averages $15 per ton only.

Mining and Milling of Rush Ores

Prof. Gilbert E. Bailey, one of the pioneers of the Black Hills, former Professor of Metallurgy in the State School of Mines of South Dakota—the state in which is located the great Homestake mine—later Superintendent of the Harney Peak Mining Company in the Black Hills, that worked 250 tons per day in its mills, and other experts on the ground, with whom the officers of the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company have consulted, all of whom are conversant with the history of the Homestake, have supplied facts and figures from which a comparison may be made of the Homestake with the Rush, as regards ore bodies, location, proximity to railroads, nearness to water and fuel supply, and future profits in the reduction of the ore on the property. The Homestake mine is now grinding out a profit of over a million dollars a year on ore from which the net recovery is from $3.53 to $4.86 per ton, and the facts apparently warrant the belief that the Bullfrog Rush has a tremendous advantage.

Estimates as to the grade of ore that can be mined and milled at a profit in Bullfrog vary from $1.20 to $5.00 per ton, and the consensus of opinion of the great mining engineers now in Nevada who have been consulted on the subject is that $4.00 ore will be mined and milled in Bullfrog within the next twelve months at a profit, and this is believed to be a conservative statement. The cost of mining and milling the ore of the Homestake is from $1.15 to $2.00 per ton. The Oro Fino Mining Company in the Black Hills mines and mills its ore at a total cost of 96 cents per ton. The Alaska Treadwell mines and mills its ore at a cost of $1.00 to $1.25 per ton.

In the Homestake mine they are milling 4,000 tons of ore per day and drop 1,000 stamps. The Homestake is paying dividends of $1,200,000 per year. The company is incorporated for $22,000,000. The par value of the shares was originally $100 and they sold for $1.00. The company is paying dividends at the rate of $6 per share per year, or 600 per cent. per year profit annually on the original investment of the stockholders.

When development work on the Homestake was commenced it was found necessary to ship supplies for the mine by wagon and mule team 328 miles from Cheyenne. At the start it cost the Homestake $1.00 per stamp per week for water. Water was later located 30 miles away from the mine and piped into the mills on the ground at tremendous expense. There was no wood at first to be had except from a distance of 25 miles.

Water can already be had in Bullfrog from a distance of three miles, and is already piped into the town by three different companies, and can be had at nominal cost. Wood is expensive and brought from a distance of 25 miles. However, before the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company's ore bodies can be blocked out and a mill erected, which it is expected will be within half a year, a railroad, already surveyed, and now being built into the town from Los Vegas, Nevada, connecting with Salt Lake and Los Angeles, will have been built, and two other railroads are at present engaged in surveying and building into the town, promising three roads in all within a year. Low rates are promised for crude oil with which to run the mills, and the tremendous supply of water being at hand, it is believed that milling can be done at from 80 cents to $1.50 per ton, and ores of even lower value than those now treated by the Homestake mills can be mined and milled in Bullfrog at a profit.

To give an idea of the reasonable cost of water now supplied on Bonanza Mountain, the following fact is submitted. Water for 35 miners and horses is now being delivered by water wagons at the Bullfrog Rush Mine at a total cost of $35 per month.

The property of the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company contains a number of splendid milling sites and the crest of the mountain on which the Rush Group of claims is situated is at an elevation of 1,000 feet from the desert flat. The centre of the group is 3,000 lineal feet from the desert flat. The fall of the mountain to the desert is such that any amount of tailings can be gotten rid of by gravity without cost. The sides of the mountain make a perfect toboggan slide. A mill can be erected along the west flank of the mountain at such a point that water can be piped and ore be delivered by gravity. Delivering ore by gravity makes the handling of it practically automatic.

Prof. Bailey is confident that Bullfrog Rush ore can be mined and milled for as low as $1.25 per ton, provided a mill of 500 tons capacity per day is erected. This would cost $120,000, and within the next sixty days, when development work will have proceeded apace, the question of what capacity of mill shall be erected, and the site for the mill, will be determined upon by the Directorate.

An 18-mile telephone line is now being installed on the west side of Bonanza Mountain, connecting the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company's works with the town of Rhyolite, half a mile distant, which is the metropolis of the Bullfrog Mining District.

Future Mine Development

Future development work on the Rush property includes the immediate sinking of a shaft on the Index claim at a point 1,500 feet from the ground of the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company. This shaft will be sunk on the Denver vein, and within the next 90 days will penetrate the same depth as has now been obtained on the Denver vein on Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground. The tunnel work on the Denver vein on the Index claim will be continued, and the tunnel work on the Rush vein on the Rush claim will be continued. Shafts and winzes will be immediately sunk. This will further demonstrate the continuity of the ore bodies and is expected to reveal an increase in ore values as depth is obtained.

Comparisons

The following conclusions are apparent:

1st—No other property on Bonanza Mountain in Bullfrog had reached as high a point of development as has the Bullfrog Rush at the time of its original offering of treasury stock.

2nd—The Bullfrog Rush has been "proved up" to be a great mine prior to the public being invited to invest in stock of the company.

3rd—Based on comparative showings of the mines in Bullfrog, Bullfrog Rush Mining Company shares at 50 cents are far and away the cheapest on the market. Compared with the market price of other Bonanza Mountain securities, Bullfrog Rush shares are easily worth from $1 to $1.50.

4th.—It being planned soon after the close of subscriptions to make application for listing of Bullfrog Rush shares on the various exchanges of the country, and development work on the property being steadily prosecuted with every indication of continued improvement in the physical conditions of the mine, the advance in market price of these shares should be rapid and permanent, and they should soon reach the high notch that their comparative value already commands for them.

Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Company

We urge the immediate purchase of blocks of stock of the Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Company at the promotion price, 30 cents per share. This property adjoins the famous Union No. 9 claim of the Manhattan Dexter Mining Company, whose stock has been selling around $1.00 per share, and on whose ground half a dozen lessees are sacking high-grade shipping ore.

John D. Campbell, who resigned as Chief Engineer and General Manager for Chas. M. Schwab and John McKane in Nevada, to become General Mine Manager of the Jumping Jack, Stray Dog, and Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Companies at Manhattan, is President of the company. J. P. Marshall, the Goldfield banker, is Treasurer. L. M. Sullivan, head of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, is Secretary.

The company is being splendidly financed and the property is being rapidly developed.

Five lessees [illegible] opening up the ground in good [illegible]pe and are sacking shipping ore.

President and Ge[illegible]ral Manager John D. Campbell makes th[illegible] following report under date of May 1: "Si[illegible]oling ore is being sacked by five lessees, and [illegible]ave found no less than seven strong ledges [illegible]rossing the property of the Indian Camp Ma[illegible]attan Mining Company, all of which carry [illegible]om $10 to $50 per ton on the surface. Ou[illegible] company work here is located about 1¼ fee[illegible] from the point of intersection of two exce[illegible]ly strong ledges, where we are sinking a 7[illegible] foot shaft in the clear. Last Friday we str[illegible]a 2-foot streak of ore that averages $12 [illegible]r ton. We have gone through this ore on[illegible] dip, and will continue to sink to the 200-[illegible]t level. Then we will crosscut, and, in [illegible]y opinion, this should make an A-1 mini[illegible] proposition. We have ordered a 15-h. p. [illegible]airbanks-Morse gasoline hoist complete, whi[illegible]is on the way, and will be installed within [illegible]e next ten days. The company has built [illegible]ouse on the ground for the General Manag[illegible] The office will be located there, and th[illegible] building will prove exceedingly useful.

"On the Crescent [illegible]ompany, which sidelines the Indian Camp [illegible]anhattan Mining Company's ground, the [illegible]asses have made a big strike of about 5[illegible]ot of ore, which, they declare, will ship [illegible]ween walls. The point where this strike w[illegible] made is exactly 12 feet from the Indian Ca[illegible]p sidelines, and I have followed the outcrop[illegible]lear across Indian Camp ground for 175 feet[illegible]o be brief, I firmly believe that this will [illegible]ve to be one of the best mines in Manhattan.

Our experts were [illegible]y on the ground in Manhattan, and from t[illegible] available properties, before the outside w[illegible]d was acquainted with the rich discoveries [illegible]ing made there, selected the Indian Camp as [illegible]e of greatest prospective worth. Development [illegible]ork on the property has more than borne ou[illegible] the early conclusions of the experts, and t[illegible] property is now really the "pet" of Eng[illegible]r Campbell. Mr. Campbell was one of the [illegible]arly purchasers of stock in this company, [illegible]l since has consistently added to his hold[illegible]n. He recommends it strongly as of great[illegible] speculative worth.

Reservations of s[illegible] in the Indian Camp Manhattan Mining [illegible]ompany should be telegraphed to the L. [illegible] Sullivan Trust Company and remittances fo[illegible]w by early mail. Our allotment is fast be[illegible]g exhausted and will not last long. As soon [illegible] the present allotment is sold this stock will [illegible]isted on the mining exchanges of the co[illegible]ry along with Bullfrog Rush, and will, i[illegible]ur opinion, experience a very sharp advance [illegible] price.

Stray Dog Manhattan Mining Company

We recently clos[illegible] subscriptions for Stray Dog Manhattan M[illegible]ng Company stock, and while it was the c[illegible]inal intention to list this security on the Sa[illegible] Francisco Stock and Exchange Board, no l[illegible]ng has been done, because of the destruction [illegible]he Stock Exchange. It is the present intentio[illegible] to list the stock on the New York Mining [illegible]change at an early date, and also to have [illegible]actively traded in on the New York "Curb." In the meantime, a few small blocks of the[illegible]ock that was sold by subscription at 55 cen[illegible]can be picked up here in Goldfield at the fl[illegible]tion price, due to the fact that some of the h[illegible]rs of the stock have been temporarily embar[illegible]ed by the close of the San Francisco ban[illegible] in which they carried large deposits, and[illegible] advise immediate buying orders at this figu[illegible] As soon as the stock is listed in the East[illegible] should experience a rapid advance. This is [illegible]tified by the developments on the property.

John D. Campbe[illegible] is President of the Stray Dog Manhattan M[illegible]ng Company; L. M. Sullivan is Vice Pres[illegible]nt, and John S. Cook is Treasurer.

President Camp[illegible] makes the following report under date of[illegible]ay 1:

"There are [illegible] lessees on the Stray Dog and each [illegible]ne of them have got shipping ore. [illegible] No. 1 lease they have blocked out ab[illegible]t 500 tons of ore that will easily ave[illegible]ge $70 to the ton. Just before leaving [illegible]anhattan I went to this lease and [illegible]und that they had encountered on th[illegible] foot wall of the ledge, and at about [illegible] feet in depth, a vein 1½ feet wide [illegible]t will run $175 to the ton. The lesse[illegible] are very much elated over the find.

"On lease N[illegible]4, known as the January Jones Le[illegible]e, on the Stray Dog, they are sacki[illegible] ore that will run into the thousands. In sinking their first shaft they w[illegible]t through their pay streak on the [illegible]p. The showing was so large and r[illegible] that they immediately located and[illegible]er shaft about 70 feet to the south, a[illegible] are now sinking with two shafts. [illegible]y expect to cut their ore at about 6[illegible] feet.

"The showi[illegible] on the Stray Dog is, in my opinion, [illegible]he best of any in Manhattan.

"The company [illegible] prospecting the Stray Dog on its own accou[illegible] with the intention of doing important compa[illegible] work, and when we have picked out locati[illegible] we will sink a permanent shaft and prosec[illegible] work on a large scale."

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

With urgent liquidation completed before its opening, and favored by a large and vulnerable short interest, built up more on hopes than convictions, and therefore prepared quickly to cover its position by heavy purchases of stocks, last week's stock market was in position to reflect, through the sharp advance in prices which occurred, the highly favorable general developments of the week. Of immediate assistance to the recovery in prices was, of course, the sharp fall in the rates exacted for time money, as a result of which those desirous of purchasing stocks were not only provided with the means to this end, but were at the same time given banking assurance that, for the moment at least, the outlook in the money situation was appreciably better. Encouragement was also found in many other events of the week, including the formal settlement of the threatened anthracite strike, the termination of the menacing labor troubles on the great lakes, the decision of the Governors of the Bank of England to leave unchanged the official discount rate, voluminous orders of several of the country's greatest railroads for steel rails for 1907 delivery, this indicating trade activity among the manufacturers of these goods no less than confidence in the business outlook on the part of the railroad managements making the purchases, and finally the Government crop report for May, setting forth figures showing no more than a normal acreage reduction from the December-planted area, an actual betterment in the condition of the growing plant, and an indicated harvest only some 7,000,000 bushels less than that promised by the May report of 1905, in which year the greatest wheat harvest ever known in this country was gathered. While these matters unquestionably furnish grounds for quiet confidence in the financial situation, it may be at least doubted whether the sequences of the San Francisco calamity are yet so far offset by them as to provide excuse for the "boiling" markets which the speculative portion of Wall Street so ardently desires.

In the money market the most important development of the week was the abrupt advance in the price of demand sterling to a point prohibitive of further gold imports. This rise in sterling followed a sharp fall in the rates demanded for time money, loans for the longer periods being arranged at 5¼ per cent. as compared with the 6 per cent. rate of the previous week. This reduction in time money represented the judgment of the banking community that the money situation, if not entirely clear, had ceased, for the moment at least, to be a troublesome factor in financial markets, and the necessity for further importations, for the time being at least, vanished. The end of the movement came opportunely to end the uneasiness which our drafts on English gold supplies were causing London, where the anxiety had become so acute that early in the week importing bankers here became satisfied that a practical barrier had been raised by the joint efforts of London and Paris against any further American demands for gold. Cables reported London fearful of another increase in the Bank of England's rate, but the timely cessation of inquiries for gold and the rise in the Paris check on London to a point little more than 2½ centimes from the basis on which London could secure gold in Paris put an end to these fears, the rise in the Paris check being particularly reassuring, since it denoted the inclination of the French bankers to assist London by transfers of funds to that point and a willingness to bear the brunt of any further gold engagements, providing the preliminary measures taken to check these were ineffective. The inflow of gold began little more than a month ago, and upon the delivery of the metal now under contract there will have been added to our resources some $53,000,000 as a result of it. About $25,000,000 of this amount is still to arrive, but inasmuch as deposits of Government funds have been made in equal amount to cover the engagements represented by this undelivered gold, the banks are enjoying its use as fully as if it were safe in their own vaults. With the culmination of this great movement, for the moment at least, the interesting questions left concern the disposition of the money and the possibility of a resumption of the movement. The two questions are not altogether unrelated, for if that portion of the imports which has been forwarded to San Francisco returns to this city in any volume, the probable ease in money resulting will, of course, have weight upon the foreign exchange market. We have forwarded to San Francisco since April 17 slightly more than $30,000,000 through the Sub-Treasury alone, while the unnoted shipments by express have been in great volume. So far as the business world is concerned, this $30,000,000 has, since its receipt in San Francisco, been practically non-existent, for it has been locked up in the vaults of the Mint of that city awaiting the opening of the banks for delivery to the proper consignees. The theory most in favor among our bankers, based on experience, is that as soon as the banks open it will be found that more money than is needed has been provided, and that since the surplus can only be availed of in San Francisco from time to time as building progresses and merchandise stocks are accumulated, the greater part of these funds will find its way back to this city. If it fails out this way, there should be comparative ease in the Summer money markets, while, so far as the Fall money markets are concerned, their fate rests largely upon the intervention of such contraction in the volume of business as will permit the accumulation of funds for crop-moving purposes. Contraction in the stock market can always be forced, if that becomes necessary. A resumption of the import movement, therefore, would seem to depend largely upon the extent to which the present movement represents mental payments of their losses by English insurance companies. If the imports have been offset by sales of securities, insurance payments might well lead to another movement. If, on the other hand, any considerable portion of the imports is based, as London insists, upon loans made abroad through the medium of finance bills, a further movement of any extent is unlikely, since the insurance companies will probably be able to avail themselves of these credits.

Not the least interesting feature of the present financial situation is the bearing on the financial markets of the half billion or so of securities created since the first of the year. It is a matter of common knowledge that the bond market of the Stock Exchange has been in no shape to permit a distribution of the securities which have been issued within that time, nor have banking houses, through "sales over the counter," been able to dispose of more than a small percentage of such issues, owing largely, curiously enough, to the fact that the great body of investment capital is so remuneratively employed in active business that the interest return of bonds offers no attraction. The comparatively high rates for time money, which have been rather steadily above the interest rate on bonds, have worked to the same end. In the Stock Exchange bond market the features of activity for many months have been those bonds which, in addition to their investment character, have the added nature of a speculation, or those which are very largely speculative. In the first class are found the various convertible issues, such as Pennsylvania 3½s and Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s, and in the second the Colorado Industrial issues, the Mexican Central issues, and Wabash debentures. Old-fashioned bonds, if they may be so called, when offered have been generally disposed of only at repeated concessions, however small these may have been. But the mass of new securities had to be carried in some fashion, and the method pursued, as is always the case under similar conditions, has been, of course, by means of bank loans. In this way only is it possible to account for the fact that the bank statement of May 5 showed outstanding loans of $1,042,110,000, against loans of $1,041,113,000 on Jan. 27, although since the January date there has been constant and at times, of course, urgent liquidation in the stock market, the average price of twenty active railroad stocks having fallen during this period from 138.36 to 120.30, a loss of over 18 points. It is probably safe to say that never before in Wall Street's history has there been such a drastic stock market liquidation unaccompanied by a commensurate change in the loan account of the banks, and for this the extension of credit to carry the new, and at present unsalable, securities is almost wholly accountable, the part played by loans connected with the San Francisco calamity and for business purposes generally being relatively unimportant. It is not surprising, therefore, that under these circumstances conservative bankers should express doubt as to the possibility of disposing of any substantial portion of these securities in the current year at a profit. The bearing of this situation upon the stock market itself cannot be lightly passed over.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

HENRY CLEWS takes a pardonable pride in his wide reputation as the author of "Twenty-eight Years in Wall Street," to which, by the way, nearly a score more have been added since that now famous volume made its appearance, but he had it rudely brought home to him a few nights ago that what is fame in the financial district may well be oblivion north of Fourteenth Street. Mr. Clews, with a party, was inspecting the plant of a big daily newspaper after the theatre. Everything was in full blast getting our the morning editions, and Mr. Clews was particularly interested in the marvelous mechanism of the typesetting machines. An accommodating compositor offered to set up his name for him and give him the cast slug of the letters as a souvenir. The compositor rattled off "Henry" on the keys in a jiffy. When he came to the surname he paused. "How do you spell your last name, Mr. Clews?" he asked. Henry Clews looked blank for a second, but he spelled it.

EVERARD KEMPSHALL TUCKER, better known in Wall Street as "Tommy" Tucker, who last Fall, in the reform movement which swept over New Jersey, was elected an Assemblyman in that State, has temporarily given up the work of reforming his fellow-Jerseymen and has returned to his old haunts on the curb. Assemblyman Tucker, who is one of Senator Colby's supporters in the New Jersey Legislature, may properly be said to have joined the ranks of "trust busters." It has therefore been with some amusement that his friends on the curb have noted since his return to their ranks that Assemblyman Tucker has been handling a good many orders in the stock of the trust of trusts, the Standard Oil Company. Doubtless this is because as plain "Tommy" Tucker he had made something of a specialty of that stock. That he is still trading in the stock of this formidable trust in no wise signifies that he has given up his war on the old political trust in New Jersey, or on trusts in general. After all, Mr. Tucker has come back to the curb merely because of the adjournment of the New Jersey Legislature, and he expects to return to the work of reform when the time comes. He has no doubt of his re-election to the Legislature.

GORDON MACDONALD returned on Friday from a three weeks' sojourn at Hot Springs. He spent most of the time there riding, and he made his appearance in the Street as brown as a Western plainsman. He missed all the recent excitement in the stock market. He was of course kept informed of the way things were going in Wall Street, but the slump in the market appeared to him at that distance a much less serious matter than it did to many who were watching the course of the market from close range. Distance in this case, while it did not perhaps lend enchantment to the view, served at all events to make it seem very much less distressing than it appeared to those who handled the ticker tape while the bulls and the bears between them were rushing the market down hill.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN BRITISH TRADE

Upward Tendency in Textiles—Metals Strong.

HOME WHEAT FIRMLY HELD

Foreign a Shade Easier—Copper Advances—Tin 7 Per Cent. Higher—Iron Trade Good.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, May 13.—The majority of the reports from industrial and trade centres last week showed business in a satisfactory condition, with marked improvement in some lines. Textiles as a rule were firm, showing an upward tendency. Metals were strong, especially tin.

English wheat was firmly held, but foreign was a shade easier. Flour was firmer. Maize was irregular. Barley and oats were weak.

The cotton trade developed a rising tendency in raw materials. American yarns were strong and sold well. Egyptian was dull and inactive. In goods a fair but not extensive business was done. The home trade was good.

Native wools were exceedingly strong. Colonial had a further advance at the London sales. Yarns were active. Woolens were brisk and firmer. Clothing houses had good trade.

Business in finished iron and steel was generally well sustained. Pig iron continued to improve.

Copper advanced. Tin was about 7 per cent. higher on the week. Lead and spelter were firmer.

BERLIN BOERSE DULL.

A Large Outflow of Gold from Germany Is Apprehended.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, May 13.—Business on the Boerse last week was extremely limited and the tone during most days was distinctly dull. There were no important falls in prices, but this was chiefly due to the manifest disinclination of professional and private speculators to engage in business of any kind.

The Boerse was dependent on the New York stock market and the prevalent temper of Wall Street. The continuance of the unfavorable situation in the international money market likewise exercised pressure upon the Boerse and contributed to the general reserve. This situation also restrained the Imperial Bank from introducing the contemplated reduction of the official rate of discount from 5 to 4½ per cent. in spite of the improvement of the Bank's general position as shown by the periodical report.

Foreign rates of exchange also suffered considerably and reached the gold limit several times in the course of the week, with the result that a large outflow of gold from Germany is apprehended. So far, however, no important movement has been recorded.

These various depressing influences have in some measure been counteracted by the continued prosperity of German industry in all branches. In the mining industry the returns show that work is plentiful and that the orders in hand considerably exceed those at this time last year. Apprehensions in regard to the detrimental effect of the new German commercial treaties upon German industry have so far not been realized.

PARIS MARKETS STRONG.

Buoyancy of Spanish Railroad Shares the Feature of the Week.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, May 13.—The stock markets last week generally showed irregularity, but the undertone was strong owing to the easiness of money.

It was feared that the Bank of England would raise the minimum rate of discount in order to check the outflow of gold to the United States, and this had a rather depressing influence, but as the bank rate remained unchanged the market recovered quickly and showed strength in all departments.

French rentes were remarkably steady, as well as the new Russian loan and other foreign Government stocks, including Turkish, which had somewhat declined on the threatened conflict with England.

Rio Tintos were comparatively strong, having recovered slightly since the payment of the dividend.

South African mining shares were absolutely neglected.

The feature of the week was the buoyancy of Spanish railroad shares, chiefly Northern of Spain, which advanced over 20f. per share.

Mexican Bank shares are decidedly in favor. It is reported that the stocks of the Bank of Guanajuato and the Bank of the State of Mexico will be introduced in this market under the patronage of the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.

THE RISE IN TIN.

Advance of 300 Per Cent. in Ten Years Due to Growing Cost of Production.

The scarcity and high price of copper have somewhat overshadowed the recent sensational advance in the price of pig tin, which is bound to result in the near future in substantial advances in the prices of tin plate and other products of the metal.

Tin has been steadily advancing for a matter of more than twenty years, and, unlike the increased cost of copper, the high prices are not the result of unsatisfied demand so much as of the growing cost of obtaining the metal. While copper is produced more cheaply each year, tin costs more and more to bring to market, chiefly because of the working out of the great alluvial deposits of Asia, which outside of the Welsh mines have been the world's greatest source of supply.

In 1878 pig tin sold in the London market at £52 10s. a ton. Last week the price of the spot metal was £204. In the New York market tin has advanced 300 per cent. in the last ten years. Last Friday's high price for spot was 46 cents per pound. In 1896 the lowest price was 12.62½ cents.

London is the world's leading market for the metal, and the best idea of the advances in the past ten years may be obtained from the following table, which gives the high and low prices per long ton:

	High. £	s.	d.	Low. £	s.	d.
1906	204	..	..	160	12	6
1905	165	12	6	129	15	..
1904	138	10	..	116	15	..
1903	141	5	..	111	15	..
1902	137	5	..	100	5	..
1901	140	..	..	100	..	..
1900	153	..	..	108½	..	..
1899	150	7	16	86¼	..	..
1898	86	1	16	82¾	..	..
1897	63¾	..	..	58½	..	..

That the rise in price bears no proportionate relation to the increase in consumption the following table makes evident:

	Supply.	Consumption.	Stocks Afloat.
1905	90,550	93,754	13,451
1904	92,400	91,606	14,768
1903	89,000	91,286	14,274
1902	87,970	88,240	16,789
1901	84,750	81,151	17,018
1900	77,200	78,640	16,115

THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW, containing summaries of the week's transactions in the Exchanges of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Chicago, and other information of value to bankers and financiers, is issued every Monday morning. The subscription price is $1 a year. Sample copies will be sent free upon application.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

The Buying of Shannon Stock and Development Work General.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 12.—North Butte and Shannon have furnished the sensations in this week's Copper share market, the former finding new high levels in price and the latter being heavily bought by Paine, Webber & Co. Why the latter property is sought is not made public, but it certainly is valuable from the mining standpoint, all advices agreeing that the company was never so strong in cash and in ore deposits as at present. The daily production is now twenty-five tons, and the claim is that the mine is capable of yielding 18,000,000 pounds per annum at a cost of 10 cents. Net earnings for April are said to have been $60,000.

Copper for June delivery continues to bring 19 cents.

From the lake comes news of encouraging developments in Mohawk on the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth levels, where good stoping ground is encountered.

The Franklin's cross cut eastward at the fourth level is advancing 100 feet a day, and will intercept the Kearsarge amygdaloid lode by August. At the Franklin Junior 1,100 tons of rock are being gotten out daily; No. 1 shaft is down to the twenty-fourth level, and No. 2 to the fourteenth.

Allouez's two shafts show well so far.

The Michigan Copper Mining Company's new mill on the shore of Keweenaw Bay is likely to be begun soon.

Osceola is said to be producing at the rate of 20,000,000 pounds annually at a cost of approximately 10 cents per pound, thus earning net $18 per share. Recent development work is called extremely promising.

The largest tailings plant in the world, the Superior Concentrating Company, is about ready to commence operations rewashing the waste sands of the Quincy mine at Hancock, Mich. The plant will handle 2,000 tons daily.

It is understood that Calumet and Hecla has recently closed a deal for the purchase of the Jacobs & Bacon tract of 600 acres, northeast of the Mohawk mine, from the Simpkins estate of Boston.

Exploratory work in the Ashbed mine is resulting in finding some copper. Isle Royale and Atlantic, however, reveal very little copper in new ground.

Further tests of the west vein of Wolverine are making before work in that region is discontinued.

New hoisting machinery is being installed at the Leonard mine of the Boston and Montana Company. The same company is also sinking its West Colusa shaft to the 2,000-foot level.

The La France Copper Company is about to start unwatering the old workings of the Lexington property in Butte.

The explorers at Butte Exploration are down 750 feet.

East Butte and Butte and London are sinking shafts, being both at 750 feet at present. The latter is in solid rock.

According to Thomas F. Cole, North Butte stock is worth $100, for 900 tons of 7 per cent. copper is being raised daily. Production will be increaead to 1,500 tons daily as soon as the new hoisting machinery is in operation.

Boston Consolidated has opened up a new body of sulphite, running 4 per cent. copper, besides gold and silver.

The earnings statement of the Ohio Copper Company is expected to show heavier than ever before.

Bingham Central is highly spoken of in Salt Lake correspondence.

Old Dominion's output for April amounted to 2,956,000 pounds, a decrease of 104,000 pounds from the same month in 1905.

A gentleman familiar with Arizona Commercial said this week that the development work consists of two shafts, one 900 feet in depth and the other 500 feet. The Copper Hill vein is from six to twenty feet wide, and the Black Hawk from twelve to twenty-five, but the dip is such as to indicate that the veins may come together, in which event a very large ore body is altogether likely to appear.

FAST FREIGHT SCHEDULES.

Lackawanna's Fast Special to Minneapolis—Erie's Chicago Service.

Competition among the railroads in the matter of the speed of trains is not confined by any means to the transportation of passengers. The efforts made by the railroads to furnish fast mail trains is a matter of very general knowledge. Less is known by the general public of the fast freight service supplied by many of the railroads of the country, although, after all, the freight business of the railroads is by far the most important part of their traffic, and on most lines the chief source of income. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western announced last week the record of a special freight train of thirty-one cars filled with bananas sent from New York to Buffalo over the Lackawanna and thence to Chicago and Minneapolis over the Michigan Central and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The run from New York to Minneapolis was made in sixty-three hours. The distance between the two cities is approximately 1,300 miles, and this was covered at an average speed of over twenty miles an hour. This, of course, seems a low rate of speed compared with the time made by the fast passenger trains, but it is very good time indeed for a freight train.

The New York Central recently drew attention to the fact that it had begun the operation of a special freight train service between New York and Chicago, covering the distance in sixty hours. For many years past the Erie Railroad has run daily freight trains from New York to Chicago in fifty-two hours and some minutes, which is only twice the time of the run of many passenger trains between these two cities. These fast freight trains are run on regular schedules, which are published by some of the railroads, among them the Erie, in the same form as the regular passenger time tables. The demand for very fast freight trains arises principally from the necessity of transporting expeditiously perishable merchandise, although the question of saving time in the matter of handling freight of all kinds is important for the railroads as well as for the owners of the merchandise. Probably the fastest long-distance freight service in the world is that supplied by the railroads for the handling of the perishable fruit raised in California and shipped in great quantity to New York and other Eastern markets.

EUROPE BUYS ON BREAK

Heavy Foreign Purchases of American Securities.

SOLD ON BOOM; BUYING NOW

L. H. Kiek of Swiss Bankverein Tells of European Attitude Toward Our Market.

International bankers agreed last week in the statement that the recent purchases of American securities for European account have been larger certainly than at any time in recent months and probably the largest in years. This buying was generally admitted to have been an important factor in staying the downward movement in the stock market and to have been responsible in large measure for the continuance on a large scale of the gold import movement up to a week ago.

The sudden decline in security values which followed the San Francisco disaster and the renewed liquidation which broke out ten days ago brought into the market a vast number of buying orders from abroad. Europe regarded it as a favorable opportunity to invest its funds to advantage and practically all the investing countries of Europe—England, Germany, Holland, Switzerland, and, to a less extent, France—joined in these purchases of American stocks and bonds. This buying began on the first sharp break in prices three weeks ago, and has gained in volume as the decline continued.

Bonds which were sold back to us by Europe during the boom of 1900 and 1901 have recently been repurchased in large amount by English and other European investors at a substantially lower level. Europe has profited in other words by the recent unsettled condition of our market to obtain what investors across the ocean regard as decided bargains. Should they be able, as some foreign bankers predict, to resell us these securities at much higher prices a little later on, next year or the year after, the incident will add one more to the many examples of the keenness of European investors in dealing with the American stock market.

Among foreign bankers who believe that European investors will find opportunity to resell these securities to us with profit to themselves at some time when we are in less urgent need than at present of the help which Europe affords our money market by buying our securities is Mr. Louis H. Kiek of the London branch of the Swiss Bankverein. Mr. Kiek arrived in New York three weeks ago. He has since been observing at close range one of the upheavals in our market which periodically give our friends abroad what they regard as their best opportunities for investment.

The Swiss Bankverein has taken a prominent part in the purchases which have recently been made for foreign account. It has represented in this buying not only investors in Switzerland, but in many other parts of Europe. Mr. Kiek is therefore in a position to speak at first hand of the present attitude of European investors toward our market and of the view which is taken abroad of recent events affecting the prices of securities in the New York market. Mr. Kiek said:

"The news of the great catastrophe at San Francisco reached me by wireless while I was crossing the Atlantic. It is needless for me to express the sympathy that is universally felt in Europe for the sufferers by that calamity. One thing which struck me forcibly upon my arrival here was that you failed here to realize the full extent of the influence which that great disaster must necessarily have upon the general body politic. We marvel at the energy displayed in the immediate determination to build again and to repair the ravages of earthquake and fire, but we think you have underestimated the damage economically that has been wrought by the Pacific Coast disaster.

"I have not been here long enough to feel justified in speaking of America as a whole. So far I have gone over the situation only in New York, the nerve centre of your country. I am going to Chicago and other interior cities to observe at closer range the situation in the industrial centres. I expect of course to find things there as active as possible. That will give me a better opportunity to judge of the degree of the country's admittedly great prosperity.

"You are really having too much prosperity to my way of thinking. Paradoxical as it may sound, you were suffering from overprosperity. This has been the cause, I think, of the recent break in your market. What with the speculation in real estate, the speculation in securities in Wall Street, and the tremendous demands of business throughout the country I felt, when I arrived here and had a chance to look over the situation, that your resources were being strained and that some one would have to let go to ease the situation. Some one, many have let go of securities which probably they were not qualified to hold, and I think that this blood-letting, so to speak, has served its purpose and that the situation generally has been greatly improved by the recent liquidation.

"European investors have purchased your securities on a very heavy scale during the past fortnight. They began buying, many of them, when the first break occurred, and as it turned out they began buying too soon. It was not until a week ago last Tuesday that I felt that the decline had gone far enough, or, at all events, that the bulk of the liquidation was over. Whether or not the decline has yet gone quite far enough I cannot, of course, say, but I believe now that the market is altogether sound.

"Europe has been buying both stocks and bonds in large amount. As fast as New York has sold standard issues they have been taken by Europe. The preference among bonds has been for the well-known 4 per cent. issues, New York Centrals, Atchisons, and others having a broad market. Some of your fire insurance companies have sold such bonds which were purchased from Europe a few years ago on a 3¾ per cent. basis. Europe has now bought them back on a 4 to a 4½ per cent. basis. The time will come when New York will be rebuying these bonds at 3¾ again. Meanwhile, however, you will have had the use of the money, and you can afford to pay the profit to Europe. You will make much more than the difference out of the money while you have the use of it.

"Among stocks, those that have been most largely bought are Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and other similar issues. The purchases of stocks for Swiss account have been largely of Baltimore & Ohio."

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The American Press, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Ferdinand C. Lampe, Rynier V. Taylor, John R. Lee, Theodore Perry, Harry Adler, John H. Mackey, Edward Forbes and Edwin H. Smith.

The Newark and Suburban Land Company, Newark; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Charles C. Kern, Frank R. Serles, and Edward T. Magoffin.

The United Copper Bearing and Metal Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Wardell E. Brown, Alexander J. Simpson, and Adolphus D. Gordon.

The Youngson-St. John Amusement Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—William C. Youngson, Frederick St. John, and Thomas J. McNichols.

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CITY BONDS CALLED.

Notice is hereby given to holders of City of Cape Girardeau funding bonds numbered 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60, each for $500.00, issued March 1st, 1890, by the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and subject to call at the option of said city fifteen years from said date, and with interest at 5 per cent., payable semi-annually, that said bonds have been called for redemption by the City Council of said city by a resolution adopted on April 10th, 1906, and will be redeemed on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York, and that the interest on said bonds shall cease and terminate on the fifteenth day of June, 1906.

By order of the City Council of the City of Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 30, 1906.

GEO. E. CHAPPELL, CITY CLERK.
Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 30, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 38-86 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 6,529,591 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 12. Bid.	Ask.	Net Change from Week's	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 12. First	High	Low	Last	Closing in Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 12, '06.
24¾	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	23½	23¾	+ ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000	.....	..	..	20⅞	21⅞	20⅞	21⅛	15¼	14,800
68	40½	67	Jan. 24.	52	May 3.	57	58	+ 1¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	55¼	58	55½	57	54	3,950
111⅝	70	113¾	Feb. 13.	96	May 4.	108	108¼	+ 5⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	102¼	108⅝	101⅜	108	83¼	766,890
29⅝	20	34⅞	Jan. 27.	27½	May 4.	27½	28	+ ½	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	.....	..	..	25½	26	25½	26	25	520
38½	23	35	Jan. 6.	20½	May 2.	24½	26	+ 1¾	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	24⅛	25¾	24½	25¼	30	1,200
43⅝	31	47¼	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	40⅞	41⅜	+ 2⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	38⅜	41¼	38⅞	40⅞	36⅛	23,600
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99½	Jan. 4.	103⅜	103	+ ⅛	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102	102¼	101⅞	102¼	99	750
40⅞	27⅝	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	32¼	32⅜	+ 2⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	31½	33	30¼	32⅝	33	9,040
97	89¼	94⅞	Jan. 24.	92	Mar. 1.	92	95	+ 1	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	92	93	92	93	95¼	400
246	210	240½	Jan. 26.	215	Apr. 26.	220	225	+ 5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	4	SA	220	220	220	220	240	110
14	4⅝	11⅜	Jan. 15.	7⅝	May 2.	8½	9	..	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	8¾	8⅝	8¾	8¾	7	100
11⅜	6	10⅝	Jan. 20.	6½	Apr. 27.	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	8¾	1,200
53½	20½	46	Jan. 25.	28	May 2.	33¾	33½	+ 1⅝	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,543,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	31⅝	33½	31⅝	33⅝	44⅞	4,820
66	24¾	65¾	May 10.	35¼	Jan. 4.	64	64⅜	+ 4⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,862,700	.....	..	..	61	65½	60	64⅜	..	81,500
23	15¾	20¾	Jan. 22.	17⅜	May 4.	19½	21	+ 2¼	American Linseed Co.	100	10,750,000	.....	..	..	17⅛	19¾	17⅛	19¾	19	1,225
48½	36	51⅞	Jan. 19.	38⅝	May 4.	40	42	+ ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	39	39½	39	39⅞	46¾	200
78¾	33	78½	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	67	67¼	+ 6⅜	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	61¼	67⅞	60⅝	67¼	52½	62,240
122⅝	103¾	120¾	Jan. 16.	110½	May 2.	114	115	+ 2	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '06.	1¾	Q	114	114½	113¼	114½	113⅝	900
8⅝	4	6¼	Jan. 24.	4½	May 2.	4¾	5	+ ⅛	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	11,498,000	.....	..	..	4¾	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	6	400
28½	20	29⅝	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	18,148,000	.....	..	..	28	28⅞	28	28⅝	23⅝	1,600
...	...	54⅜	Apr. 16.	34½	May 3.	43½	44½	+ 3	American Pneumatic Service.	50	8,290,700	.....	..	..	42	44⅝	42	44	..	8,500
...	...	88½	Apr. 16.	79	Apr. 30.	78	81	+ ⅝	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	.....	..	..	80	80¾	79⅝	80¼	..	700
170⅝	79⅝	174	Jan. 18.	138½	May 2.	153⅜	154	+ 6¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	147½	156¼	147⅛	153⅞	117⅛	352,900
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	115	Apr. 28.	118	119	+ 2½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	117½	119½	117⅝	119	121½	6,850
102	97¼	101⅜	Jan. 18.	99⅝	Feb. 10.	100½	100⅝	+ ⅜	American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100¼	..	100
18⅝	6⅝	15⅞	Jan. 27.	10	Apr. 30.	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000	.....	..	..	11⅜	11½	11	11⅜	14½	1,100
67½	35⅞	58¾	Jan. 17.	40	May 2.	44½	45	+ ¼	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	45	45¾	45	45⅝	59½	800
154½	130	157	Jan. 8.	127½	May 2.	135⅛	135¼	+ 3½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	131⅜	135⅝	131¼	135⅛	136¾	20,270
96	90	93¾	Mar. 9.	90	Jan. 23.	90	93	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	93	93	93	93	..	50
147	131	144⅜	Jan. 19.	135	Apr. 28.	135	137	+ ¼	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	Q	135¼	135½	135½	135½	140	100
109⅜	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	100⅞	May 2.	102½	103	+ ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf. new.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	102½	104	102½	102¾	95¼	2,061
47⅝	20⅝	48	Jan. 6.	33¾	May 2.	38⅝	39	+ 2⅜	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....	..	..	36½	39¼	36⅜	39	34½	11,550
108½	93¾	110⅜	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	106	107	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,988,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	105¼	106½	104½	106	104	810
265	100½	260	Feb. 13.	223½	May 2.	256½	256¾	+ 27	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	30,000,000	Ap.19,'06.	$1.12½	Q	235	270½	237¼	268¾	111	386,100
110¼	96	112½	Mar. 7.	106⅜	Jan. 11.	110	112½	+ 1	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	110	112	110	112	..	200
93⅜	77⅝	96⅞	Jan. 13.	85⅞	May 2.	90	90⅛	+ 2¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	88¼	91½	88¼	89	82	76,700
105⅜	99	106	Jan. 3.	99⅞	May 2.	102	102½	+ 1⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	100⅜	102½	100⅜	102½	101⅜	1,797
170	120	167	Jan. 20.	137⅜	May 2.	146	147	+ ½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	143	147½	143	147	154	6,300
...	...	5⅝	Mar. 31.	3⅜	May 4.	..	..	+ ⅛	Atlantic Coast Line rights.	...	.....	.....	..	..	4	4	3⅝	4	..	14,200
117	103¾	117	Jan. 27.	105¾	May 2.	108¾	109	+ ¾	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	107½	109	107½	108⅝	108⅛	14,050
100	95¾	99⅝	Jan. 5.	92½	May 2.	..	..	+ 2¾	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	95¼	95¾	95½	95⅞	97	180
...	...	1	May 9.	⅞	Apr. 27.	..	..	..	Baltimore & Ohio rights.	...	.....	.....	..	..	⅞	1	⅞	⅞	..	17,030
91⅜	56⅞	94¾	Jan. 20.	72	May 2.	83	83½	+ 5	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	77½	84	77½	83	60⅞	800,220
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	119	Apr. 27.	121	130	+ 1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	120¼	120¾	120¼	120¼	190	200
224½	155	213¾	Apr. 24.	144½	Mar. 20.	183½	194	+ 2¼	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	18	19¼	18	19¼	14¼	1,000
80½	50	70	May 9.	40	Apr. 16.	67½	70	+12⅝	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	60	70	60	69⅝	..	7,500
74⅜	67	70⅝	Jan. 8.	66¼	May 1.	69	69¼	+ 3	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	67	69¼	67	69¼	69¼	2,900
177½	130¾	177⅝	Jan. 19.	135⅜	May 2.	160⅛	160⅜	+ ⅛	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	158½	161¾	158½	160⅞	148⅝	23,080
...	...	124	Apr. 21.	114	May 2.	..	..	..	Canadian Pacific rights.	...	.....	.....	..	..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	9,050
47⅝	30	46⅝	Jan. 24.	39¼	May 4.	42¾	43⅛	+ 2⅝	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	.....	..	..	41½	43⅛	40⅝	43⅞	..	12,945
105⅝	102½	107⅛	Jan. 24.	100½	May 4.	104¼	105⅛	+ ⅝	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	103¾	105	103¾	105	..	410
235	190	231½	Jan. 22.	204	May 2.	218½	222	+ 5	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	127,431,800	May 1, '06.	2	Q	217	222	215½	220	197	1,725
130	114½	137	Jan. 23.	119	Jan. 3.	119	.....	+ 2⅜	Central & So. Amer. Telegraph.	100	7,917,600	Apr. 6, '06.	1½	Q	142	142	142	142	..	13
89¾	45½	85¾	Jan. 22.	53⅜	May 3.	59	59	+ 2⅜	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	‡62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	56	59½	55⅝	58⅝	49½	47,900
80¾	45½	78¾	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	58⅝	59	+ 2⅜	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	..	..	27½	30	27½	30	33	800
44⅜	30	38¾	Jan. 15.	25	May 5.	29	30	+ 5	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	75¾	77	75¼	77	..	1,100
83⅜	72	80¾	Jan. 12.	74	May 3.	75	77¼	+ 2	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.	100	‡110839100	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	207	207	207	207	..	27
250	205	*207½	Apr. 25.	*207	May 10.	200	.....	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,494,500	.....	..	..	18¾	20½	18⅞	19⅞	20¼	55,100
25¼	17½	23⅜	Jan. 20.	17½	May 2.	18¾	19⅜	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	SA	75⅜	77¾	75⅝	77¾	64¾	500
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	74⅜	May 3.	77½	78	+ 1⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100	.....	..	..	74	75⅞	74	75⅜	64⅞	1,800
37⅝	29	35⅝	Jan. 22.	31⅞	May 2.	34¼	34⅝	+ 1½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	32	100
89	83¾	88½	Jan. 17.	83⅝	May 11.	84	85	+ 3⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	162½	171	162½	169¼	174	161,110
181½	168⅜	183	Jan. 22.	155¼	May 2.	163⅝	163¾	+ 3⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	181	181	181	181	184½	200
192⅜	182½	196	Jan. 3.	177½	May 2.	180	183½	+ 3	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	199	207	199	205	218¾	8,743
240	190⅝	238	Jan. 27.	192	Apr. 27.	205	206	+ 4	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	239	239	239	239	..	100
265¼	234	270	Mar. 30.	235	Apr. 27.	..	..	- 1	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	121,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	177	179¾	177	179¾	178	800
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	171	May 1.	178	180	+ ¾	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	12¾	12½	12½	12½	18½	150
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	9¾	Apr. 19.	11¼	12¼	+ 1¼	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	5½	6½	4½	4½	7¼	7,800
13⅞	6	13⅞	Feb. 19.	9	Apr. 12.	4½	4¾	- 1¼	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	16⅞	18	13	14	..	10,700
54	30½	47½	Mar. 12.	13	May 12.	14	14½	- 2⅜	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	96¾	99	96¾	97⅛	100	4,500
111	80	109⅝	Jan. 15.	80¼	May 2.	97⅝	98¼	+ 2	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 20, '06.	1¼	Q	115	117	115	117	110½	200
121⅝	115	118	Jan. 23.	112	May 11.	112	118	+ ⅜	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	47	52½	46¾	51¾	46	106,050
59	38	58¾	Jan. 26.	40⅝	May 2.	51⅜	51⅞	+ 6⅛	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	100	100	100	100	..	200
105	80	112⅜	Jan. 24.	90	Jan. 4.	93	110	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	31,000,000	.....	..	..	32	34⅜	32	34	27⅜	11,100
30¼	22¾	37	Jan. 24.	23½	Jan. 4.	33½	34	+ 2¼	Colorado Southern.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	68	70½	68	70	57	1,600
69⅝	52	73⅝	Feb. 20.	56¾	Apr. 30.	70	70¼	+ 2	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	..	..	45¼	48	45¼	47⅞	34½	8,400
55	32½	50⅜	Jan. 12.	43	May 2.	47¼	48¼	+ 2⅜	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	19¼	21¼	18⅜	20⅜	14	7,100
20	11⅜	20⅝	Feb. 1.	17	May 2.	20⅛	20¾	+ 1⅜	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	†13,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	136¾	137½	135¼	136¼	185¾	12,500
214	175	181⅜	Jan. 23.	130⅜	Apr. 27.	130½	137	+ ⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	136¾	137½	135¼	136¼	185¾	12,500
...	...	28	Apr. 4.	21½	May 2.	22¼	23½	- ½	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,732,300	.....	..	..	23⅜	23¾	22⅞	23⅝	..	9,783
...	...	83¾	Apr. 2.	74½	May 2.	78½	79	- ¾	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	28,004,000	.....	..	..	78½	79	78	78¼	..	1,214
240⅜	178½	229¼	Jan. 18.	189	May 2.	208	209¼	+ 8⅛	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,953,500	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	201	210¼	200½	209⅝	187⅝	13,800
498⅝	335	474½	Feb. 2.	457⅜	May 2.	470	480	+12½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	455½	472½	459½	472½	368	700
439⅜	271⅛	515	Jan. 26.	362	May 2.	433½	437	+ 4⅞	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	‡38,000,000	.....	..	..	39¼	44	39⅛	44	30	13,200
93⅛	87¾	91	Jan. 27.	84⅞	May 2.	87⅜	88¼	+ 2⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	86	87⅜	86	87⅝	85½	800
96¾	69¼	102	Feb. 8.	69¾	Apr. 30.	95⅜	96¾	+ 2⅜	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	94½	96¼	94½	96¼	87	1,059
54⅜	34⅞	65¾	May 9.	51	Jan. 30.	63½	63¾	+ 5⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	58½	65⅝	58½	63½	44	73,490
22⅜	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16½	May 2.	17½	19¼	+ 1⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	18½	19	18½	19	13	435
46⅞	21	45	Jan. 11.	32	Apr. 28.	37½	39¼	+ 2⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	36¼	39⅝	36¼	39⅝	26½	1,245
52¾	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	38⅛	May 2.	43¼	43½	+ 1	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	41⅜	43⅜	41⅜	43	42½	182,845
85⅞	74⅞	83	Jan. 15.	75	May 2.	78¼	78½	+ ⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	77⅜	78¾	76¾	78½	79	5,000
78⅝	65½	76⅜	Jan. 16.	62½	Apr. 27.	69	69½	+ 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	67⅝	69⅞	67⅝	69	66½	11,100
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	160	170	+ 5⅜	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	¼	Q	165	169⅜	165	169⅜	114	400
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅜	May 2.	99⅜	99¾	+ 2¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	98	100⅜	97¼	99½	96¼	9,650
192	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	161¼	May 2.	167⅜	169	+ 1¼	**General Electric Co.**	100	54,301,050	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	166¼	169	166¼	167⅜	177½	5,830
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	275	May 2.	303¼	303½	+12¼	Great Northern pf.	100	149,311,100	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	290	307	285¼	303¼	287½	40,850
35½	15	51	May 11.	33½	Jan. 19.	50	53½	+ 4½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	.....	..	..	46⅜	51	46⅜	51	16⅛	8,200
80	50	92⅜	May 8.	70	Jan. 3.	80	85	+ 8½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	Q	80	97¾	88	95	..	1,800
121¼	80⅜	135	Apr. 24.	113⅜	Feb. 8.	112¼	128	+ 1⅜	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	123¼	129	123½	129	..	400
97¼	90	98½	Apr. 16.	95	May 2.	95	96	- ½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1	SA	95½	95½	95	95	92½	700
183	152⅜	182	Jan. 12.	164	May 2.	171	172¼	+ 2¼	**Illinois Central.**	100	‡95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	$3½	SA	170	174	169⅞	172¾	161½	4,235
...	...	55⅜	May 10.	50	Apr. 27.	54½	54¾	+ 4½	Interborough-Metropolitan.	...	.....	.....	..	..	50	55⅜	50	54¼	..	117,033
...	...	87⅝	May 10.	80¾	May 3.	86¾	86¾	+ 2¼	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	...	.....	.....	..	..	84½	87⅝	84½	86¾	..	32,500
25¼	18⅛	26¾	Jan. 15.	18	May 2.	20	20¼	+ ¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	20½	20¾	19⅝	20	21⅜	8,700
88¾	76	90	Jan. 12.	82¼	Mar. 15.	86⅜	87¼	+ 1¼	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	85	86¾	85	86¾	79½	1,500
100	48	85	Jan. 29.	50	Apr. 30.	52	59	+ 2	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	55	58¾	55	57	..	950
90⅞	56	60	May 8.	27	Jan. 2.	57⅞	58	+ 4	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,282,500	Apr. 1, '05.	¼	..	54¾	60	54¾	58	31	28,150
88⅜	78½	91½	May 12.	70	Jan. 11.	90	90¼	+ 4⅜	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	85	91½	85	90¼	81¼	9,100
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	24⅜	May 2.	27½	28	+ 1½	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900	.....	..	..	26	28	26	27⅞	23⅞	2,800
61	50	63¾	Jan. 13.	49	May 4.	52½	53½	+ 1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	50⅜	53	50	53	50	8,500
68¾	29½	65⅞	Apr. 17.	52	Mar. 7.	65	65½	+ 6	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	†9,000,000	.....	..	..	59	65	59	65	..	2,000
87	81⅝	84½	Feb. 7.	80⅜	Apr. 24.	80	81½	- ¼	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	81	81	81	81	83¼	200
39¾	22⅜	37⅜	Jan. 5.	23½	May 2.	25½	26	+ ⅞	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	25½	26½	25½	26	26⅛	1,900
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	May 2.	52⅝	54	+ 1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	53¼	54	52⅜	54	62	1,800
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	64½	64⅝	+ 1⅝	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	62¾	65¼	62¾	64⅜	19⅜	19,800
47⅜	28¼	41⅞	Jan. 12.	32	May 2.	36	38½	+ 6½	**Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,840,000	.....	..	..	35¾	38¼	35¾	38½	..	500
73⅞	50¼	81⅜	Jan. 16.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	71	74	+ 2⅝	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	71⅞	72½	71⅞	72	..	1,000
157⅜	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	136⅛	May 2.	145⅜	145⅞	+ 8½	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	142	146¼	141¾	145½	145⅛	35,400
14	8	15⅜	Jan. 16.	5¼	May 7.	5½	7	+ 2⅜	**Manhattan Beach.**	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	8	8	5¼	5⅝	..	1,600
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	147¼	May 2.	152	154	+ 1	Manhattan Elevated.	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	152	153	152	153	164⅜	1,000
91	68⅝	75⅜	May 11.	70⅜	Mar. 4.	74⅜	75½	+ 4½	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	100	28,826,600	.....	..	..	70⅜	75⅞	70⅜	75¼	76	9,000
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	105½	May 3.	113	116½	+ 6½	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	9,819,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	112	116	112	116	116⅜	6,900
...	...	104½	Apr. 19.	103	Apr. 27.	113	115¾	+ 1	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	41,280,200	.....	..	..	109½	113¼	109½	115	..	12,200
26	18½	26⅜	Jan. 10.	18⅜	May 2.	23¼	23⅜	+ 2½	Mexican Central.	100	54,626,100	.....	..	..	20⅜	23¼	20½	23¼	21½	45,000
84⅜	66⅞	81½	Jan. 11.	69	May 8.	72	75	+ 2⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	69	72¾	69	72½	..	1,700
106	86	100⅛	Jan. 3.	90	Apr. 27.	92	98	+ 1⅝	Minneapolis & St. Louis p

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Frank Jay Gould, Edward R. Thomas,
George J. Gould, John P. Truesdell,
John A. Hilton, D. F. C. Young.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, Week Ended May 12

Allianca, Colon, gold bullion	$4,796
Panama, gold ore	4,002
Panama, silver ore	17,000
Trent, Porto Colombia, silver ore	2,304
Porto Colombia, gold bullion	23,912
Panama, Colon, gold bullion	1,084
Finance, Colon, gold bullion	1,600
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	3,207
Vera Cruz, silver bullion	9,064
Dominic, Barbados, gold bullion	1,508
Kr. Wm. Grosse, Southampton, gold bul.	316,328
Bremen, foreign gold coin	1,285,200
Altai, Jeremie, foreign gold coin	59
Jeremie, American gold coin	5,000
St. Marc, foreign silver coin	1,400
Porto Colombia, gold bullion	4,588
Lucania, Liverpool, gold bullion	472,001
Liverpool, foreign gold coin	808,116
Liverpool, American gold coin	978,167
Lorraine, Havre, Am. gold coin	501,800
Majestic, Liverpool, Am. gold coin	985,872
Trinidad, Ft. de France, Am. gold c.	375
Fort de France, foreign gold coin	65
Fort de France, Am. silver coin	27
Philadelphia, Curacao, Am. gold coin	1,000
Carib II., Truxillo, foreign silver	10,458
Franz Aug. Wm., Pto. Colom., f. s. c.	2,030
Fort Limon, gold bullion	27,270
Fort Limon, silver bullion	1,383
Total	$5,178,359

Exports, New York, May 7 to 12.

May 7—Kronpr. Wm., London, silv. b.	$32,700
8—Baltic, London, silver bars	25,900
9—America, London, silver bars	45,000
9—La Lorraine, London, silver bars	405,765
9—Altai, Iquique, sil. coin, U. S.	400
9—Seminole, Sanchez, s. c., U. S.	15,000
9—Seminole, Sanchez, g. c., U. S.	10,000
11—Philadelphia, London, sil. bars	214,000
11—Lucania, London, silver bars	200,195
Total for week	$964,260

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

May 4—Nord Amer., Naples, sil. c., It.	$3,300
Total	$967,560

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended May 12, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales Wk Ended May 12, $15,336,500

Week ended May 12, 1906.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	7
American Cotton Oil 4½s	95	95	95	95	17
American Hide & Leather 6s	92¼	93½	92½	93½	44
American Ice Securities 6s	89½	89½	89½	89½	187
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	102	102½	102	102½	110
American Tobacco 6s	112½	114	112¾	114	145
American Tobacco 4s	78½	79¼	78½	79½	181
Ann Arbor 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101	101½	100⅞	101½	122
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	100	100¼	99¾	100½	19
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	50
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103	103¼	102¾	103¼	286
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98¾	99½	98¾	99½	59
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	92½	93¼	92½	93¼	13
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94⅝	95⅝	94½	95¼	47½
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s reg	93	93	93	93	14
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101⅝	102½	101⅝	102¼	72
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	100½	101½	100½	101½	15
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91	91	91	91	32
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	96¼	97	96¼	96½	25
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	95¾	98¼	95½	98	655
Brooklyn-Union Elevated 1st 5s	108	108¾	108	108¾	58
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	2
Buffalo & Susquehanna ref. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	102	102	102	102	5
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	61
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	110¼	110¼	110	110½	11
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc. 5s	97	97	98¾	97	27
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc. stamped	97	97	97	97	3
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	88¼	90¼	88¼	90½	66
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	88½	90¼	88½	90½	20
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	87¾	89¼	87½	89	60
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	86	88½	86	88½	19
Central Leather 5s	98¼	99⅝	98¼	99¼	145
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	99¾	100	99¾	100	20
Central Pacific gtd. 4s reg	98½	98½	98½	98½	10
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, Series A	103	103½	103	103½	6
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	12
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s reg	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	1
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. con. 4s	101	101	101	101	1
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	4
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	105½	105¾	105½	105¾	42
Chicago & Alton 3s	80	80	80	80	13
Chicago & Alton 3½s	78½	79½	78¼	79½	16
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¾	146
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg	97⅞	98½	97⅞	98	51
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	105	105	105	105	5
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s reg	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	25
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93	93¼	93	93¼	7
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 1st s. f. 6s	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	2
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	119½	119¼	118	118	8
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis. ref. 6s	133½	133½	133½	133½	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	105½	105½	105½	105½	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 3½s, Series B	93	93	93	93	4
Chicago & Northwestern 3½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	103
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	93½	93¾	93½	93¾	17
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	89½	91	89½	90½	17
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	101¾	102	101¾	102	11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. gen. 4s reg	100¾	102	100¼	102	71
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	76½	77½	76½	77½	2
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	134	134	134	134	1
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	101½	101½	100	101½	18
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	100	100	4
Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf 5s	105	105	105	105	23
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾	20
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100	100	310
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	76	78½	76	78½	383
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	75	78¼	75	77⅞	25
Colorado Midland 4s	75½	76½	75½	76½	70
Colorado Southern 4s	93¾	94⅜	93⅝	94¼	2
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	71
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	141½	142	141½	142	9
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79½	79⅞	79¼	79¼	15
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100	100¼	100	100	2
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette 1. gt. 7s	70	70	70	70	14
Detroit United Railway 4½s	95	96	95	95	266
Distillers' Securities 5s	84¼	87¼	84	87½	3
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	6
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	116	116¾	116	116¾	120
Erie general lien 4s	91	91	90¼	91	10
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	92½	93	92½	92½	4
Erie Consol. 7s	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101	101	100¾	101	49
Erie convertible 4s	103	103½	101¾	103¼	37
Erie 3d extended 4½s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	10
Fort Worth & Denver City 6s	112½	114¼	112½	114¼	8
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	121¼	121½	121½	121½	2
Grand Rapids & Indiana 4½s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Green Bay debenture A	86	86	86	86	2
Green Bay debenture B	18½	19	18½	19	22
Havana Electric 5s	94	94	94	94	1
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	103	103	103	103	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1953, reg	100	100	100	100	10
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98¾	99	98¾	99	8
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	86¾	90¼	86¾	90¼	1,516½
International Paper 6s	109	109	109	109	5
International Paper conv. 5s	96	96¼	96	96¾	10
International Steam Pump 6s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	3
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84½	84¼	83¾	83¾	8
Kansas City Southern 3s	71½	72½	71½	72½	84
Lackawanna Steel 5s	102½	103¼	102½	103¼	51
Lake Shore deb. 4s	96⅞	97½	96¾	97½	176
LLake Shore 3½s	99	100	99	99½	17
Lake Shore 3½s reg	99	99½	98	99½	34
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	101	101	101	101	1
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	110	110	110	110	5
Leng Island ref. 4s	100¾	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	7½
Long Island gen. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103	103	102½	102½	5
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
Louis. & Nash., South. Railway jt. 4s	96	96	96	96	3
Louis., New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	107	107	107	107	13
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s	97	97	97	97	5
Manila Elec. Ry. & Light col. tr. 5s	99¾	100½	98	98	18
Manhattan consol. 4s	101	101¼	100½	101	23
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105½	6
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	5
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	87½	87¾	87½	87½	20
Mexican Central consol. 4s	79	79¾	79	79	19
Mexican Central 1st income	20¾	22¾	20	21½	1,064
Mexican Central 2d income	17	18¾	17	18¼	199
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101	102	100½	102	44
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	86½	88	86½	87½	48
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	87⅝	89	87½	89	693
Missouri Pacific 4s	92¾	92¾	92½	92½	17
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104	104½	104	104½	11
Nassau Electric 5s	88	88	88	88	11
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	112½	113	112	113	17
National Starch 5s	75	75	75	75	1
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	83	84¼	83	84⅝	25
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	99	99	98¾	98½	16
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89	89¼	88¾	89	43
New York Cent., Lake Shore coll. 3½s reg	87¼	88	87¼	88	13
New York Central gen. 3½s	98¼	98½	98¼	98½	49

BONDS.

Week ended May 12, 1906.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	89½	89½	88⅝	89	31
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	10
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. gen. 5s	107	107	107	107	5
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	86⅛	87⅜	86½	87	18
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101¼	101¼	100¼	100¾	78
New York, Susque. & Western term. 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	1
New York, Susque. & Western ref. 5s	116	116	116	116	4
New York & Queens El. L. & P. 5s	101	101	100¼	100⅛	3
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100	100	99¾	100	21
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92	92¼	91⅝	92¼	9
Norfolk & Western gen. 6s	130	130	130	130	2
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	18
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	75⅝	76¼	75⅝	75⅝	30½
Oregon Railroad and Navigation con. 4s	101⅛	101¼	101¼	101½	32
Oregon Short Line gtd. 1st 4s	95½	95¾	95⅜	95½	147
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	117¼	118	117¼	118	7
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	98¼	99	98¼	99	21
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96⅞	96⅞	96⅝	96¾	1,183
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	97	97	97	97	3
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	72½	55
Pittsburg & Western 1st 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Provident Loan Society 4½s	99	99	99	99	1
Reading general 4s	100¼	100½	100⅛	100⅝	150
Reading gen. 4s reg	100	100	100	100	1
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	1
Rio Grande & Western 4s	97	97¼	97	97¼	19
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	80½	87	86½	87	4
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113½	113½	2
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	92	92	91½	91½	18
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93¾	93¾	2
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d 6s, Class C	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	84¾	85¼	84¾	85½	139
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	112¾	113	112¾	113	2
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	79¾	80¼	79½	80¼	94
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	95½	96	95½	96	26
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88	88	88	88	5
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101	101	101	101	3
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87	87	87	87	4
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞	22
Southern Pacific 4s	93¾	93¾	93	93	34
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	95¼	96	95	95	187
Southern Railway 5s	117	117¼	117	117	30
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98	98	98	98	3
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	97¼	98	97½	98	2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 6s	100	100	100	100	19
Third Avenue 4s	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¾	9
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	97¼	98¾	97½	98½	49
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅝	104¾	104½	104½	149½
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	77½	79	76	79	66
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	86½	87	86¼	87	9
United States Leather 6s	109	109	109	109	20
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	97	97⅝	96⅞	97¼	778
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	7½
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	100	102	100	101⅞	19
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	93	95	95	95	11
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	83	85	83	85	59
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	35¼	36¼	35¼	36½	191
Wabash 1st 5s	118	113¾	113	113¾	12
Wabash 2d 5s	105	105	104½	104⅝	13
Wabash debenture B 6s	75¼	78⅝	75	77¾	815
Washington Central 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Western Maryland 4s	84½	87	84½	87	15
Western Maryland conv. 4s	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	1
Western New York & Penn. 1st 5s	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	2
West Shore 4s	106½	107⅝	106½	107⅝	18
West Shore 4s reg	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	3
Western Union coll. trust 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	12
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103¼	103½	103¼	103¼	23
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¾	5
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	118	113	113	113	1
Wisconsin Central gen 4s	91	91½	91	91	20
Total sales					$13,634,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 3s, coupon	103	103	103	103	2
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Imperial Japanese 6s	98	99½	97¾	99¼	175
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	97½	98½	97⅝	98¼	342
Imperial Japanese 4½s	91⅞	92⅝	91⅝	92⅜	527
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	90¾	91⅝	90¾	91⅝	405½
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	83¼	84	83¼	84	133½
Philippine Islands pur. money 4s	111	111	111	111	1
Republic of Cuba 5s	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½	18½
United States of Mexico 4s	94⅝	94¾	94¼	94⅝	91
Total sales					$1,697,500

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	24	24	24	24	5
Grand total					$15,336,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	103½	Apr. 10	103½	Jan. 11	103½	Apr. 10
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	104¼	Mar. 10	103	Jan. 15	103½	Apr. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	103¾	Mar. 27	103	Jan. 17	103¾	Apr. 6
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	104⅞	Mar. 13	103¼	Jan. 22	103⅝	May 8
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	129⅞	Feb. 23	129⅝	Feb. 23	131	Apr. 24
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	132¼	Apr. 4	129½	May 3	129½	May 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	104¾	Mar. 26	102½	Feb. 7	103	May 10
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	103⅞	Apr. 4	103	Apr. 30	*103	Apr. 30
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	104¼	Mar. 28	102	Jan. 15	104¼	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924, F. A.					121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	111	May 8	109½	Jan. 30	111	May 8
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.	108¾	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	101¾	Mar. 22	99¼	May 2	99¼	May 1
United States of Mexico 4s	95¼	Apr. 2	92⅝	Jan. 2	94⅜	May 11
Republic of Cuba 5s	108	Jan. 30	103¾	May 3	104½	May 8
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101½	Mar. 30	97⅝	May 3	99¼	May 12
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼	Apr. 2	97¼	Apr. 30	98¼	May 12
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¾	Feb. 2	90½	Feb. 28	92⅝	May 12
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.	93¾	Jan. 9	89½	Feb. 28	91⅝	May 12
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.	88	Jan. 12	83¼	May 7	84	May 12

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.				101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.				111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.				105½	Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.				102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina, special tax	A. O.				1½	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¼	Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96¼	Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg					95½	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts.	30	Feb. 28	20	Jan. 11	24	May 8, 1906
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	26¾	Jan. 19		94¾	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93	Sep. 25, 1906

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Allis Chalmers pf....1¼
Amal. Copper....5¾
Am. Beet Sugar....1¼
Am. Car & Fdy....2¾
Am. Car & Fdy. pf....1½
Am. Cotton Oil....2½
Am. Cotton Oil pf....1
Am. Express....5
Am. H. & L. pf....1⅝
Am. Ice Securities....4½
Am. Linseed....2¼
Am. Locomotive....6⅝
Am. Loco. pf....2
Am. Malt. pf....1¾
Am. Pneu. Service....3
Am. Smelt. & R....6¼
Am. Smelt. & R. pf....2
Am. Sugar Ref....3½
Am. Woolen....2⅝
Am. Woolen pf....1
Anaconda Copper....27
Assoc. Merch. 1st pf....2
At., T. & S. F....2½
At. T. & S. F. pf....1½
Atl. Coast Line....4½
Balt. & Ohio pf....2¾
Brklyn R. T....5
Brunswick City....2½
Butterick....12⅝
Can. Southern....3
Canadian Pacific....13
Cent. Leather....2¼
Cent. of N. J....5
Ches. & Ohio....2⅜
Chi. & Alton....2
Chi. & Alton pf....2
Chi. G. W. pf., A....1⅞
Chi. G. W. pf., B....1½
Chi., M. & St. P....5⅜
Chi., M. & St. P. pf....3
Chi. R. I. & P....4
Chi. Term. Trans....1½
C., C., C. & St. L....2
Col. Fuel & I....6½
Col. Southern....1½
Col. Southern 1st pf....2
Col. South. 2d pf....2⅝
Col. & Hock. Coal....1¾
Del. & Hudson....8¼
Del., L. & W....12¼
Den. & R. G....4⅝
Den. & R. G. pf....2⅜
Det. United....2½
Dist. Securities....5½
Dul., S. S. & A....1¼
Dul., S. S. & A. pf....2⅜
Erie....1
Erie 2d pf....1¾
Erie 1st pf....5⅝
Fed. M. & S. pf....2¼
General Electric....1½
Gt. Northern pf....12⅝
Havana Elec....4½
Havana Elec. pf....8½
Hocking Valley....1⅝
Ill. Central....2¼
Inter. Met....4¼
Inter. Met. pf....2½
Int. Paper pf....1⅝
Int. Power....2
Int. Steam Pump....4
Int. Steam Pump pf....4¾
Iowa Central....1¼
Iowa Central pf....1
Kan. & Mich....6
Kan. City So. pf....1
Knick. Ice, Chi....1⅜
Lake Erie & W....6½
Long Island....2⅞
Louis. & Nashville....3½
Manhattan El....1
Met. Securities....4½
Met. Street....2
Met. Street t. r....5½
Mexican Central....2¼
Minn. & St. L....2½
Minn. & St. L. pf....1½
M., St. P. & S. S. M....4
M. pf....4½
Mo., K. & T....2½
Mo., K. & T. pf....3½
Missouri Pacific....3⅞
Nat. Bis. pf....1¼
Nat. Enameling....1¼
National Lead....5⅞
Nat. Lead pf....1⅞
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf. 2....2
N. Y. Air Brake....8

The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 12, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.....	$200,000	..	..	.....	200	220
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	525
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 06	245	250
Astor National.	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	600	700
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	160	..
Batt'y P'k Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	125	135
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough.	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($20)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	180
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	170	..
Chase National.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch...	100,000	..	..	.....	180	..
Chemical Nat...	300,000	25	B	May 1, 06	4000	4200
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	135	140
City (National).	2,500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	260	265
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	.....	265	275
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce(Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	184	187
Consol'd Nat...	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Corn Exchange.	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	360
East R. Nat.($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	175
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	190	..
Fifth Avenue...	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National.	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National.	10,000,000	11¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	650	700
Fourteenth St..	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat.....	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	380	390
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch...	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	275	290
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat....	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	495	505
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough ...	100,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	135	142
Irving Nat .($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	235	245
Jefferson	500,000	..	..	.....	210	220
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat....	300,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,850,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	290	305
Mar. & Ful.Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	275
Mech. & Tr.($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	145	160
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	253	257
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	160
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	175	190
Mount Morris...	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50) ...	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	210	225
Nat Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	280	295
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	400	500
N. Y., (N.B.A.).	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	315
N.Y.County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	300	..
Ninth National.	300,000	..	..	.....	150	175
Oriental ($25)...	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)....	422,700	2	Q	May 1, 06	240	260
Park National..	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	485	495
People's ($25)...	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat.($20)	1,000,000	3	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	..	580
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat....	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat..	1,000,000	1	July, 1902		175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Twelfth Ward..	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward.....	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	225
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	105	110
U. S. Exchange.	100,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights.	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side.....	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	185	190
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	525
Bldg. Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	390	405
Bowling Green..	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	217	222
Broadway Tr....	700,000	3	S	May 5, 06	155	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	410	425
Central	1,000,000	20	..	May 1, 06	2200	2300
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	385	400
Columbia Trust.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr..	300,000	..	..	.....	80	90
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust.	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	450	500
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1400	1470
Fifth Avenue...	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 06		590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Mar 30, 06	325	335
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	520
Guardian Trust.	500,000	..	..	.....	220	230
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	175	..
Kings County..	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker..	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg..	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	186	190
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	290	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	..	600
Long Island....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06		575
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	575	605
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	105
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar. 1, 06	..	850
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	210	215
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	250	265
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y.Life In.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec., 1905	1000	1075
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	182	195
New York.....	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	780	800
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate....	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	625	650
Title Insurance.	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	175	185
Tr. Co. of Am..	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	760	765
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1300	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30, 06	430	460
United States...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1375
Van Norden.....	1,000,000	14	Q	Mar 30, 06	325	340
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg ..	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,650,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	114	117
Do preferred.	3,336,000	1½	Q	May 1, 06	100	100½
Bay State.....	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas					1	..
1st 5s, 1948....	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City....	7,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
†Do 5s.....	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	70	73
Cent. Un. 5s,1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	104
Columbus Gas: 1st 5s, 1932....	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 12, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	.....	70	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949.....	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1906	91	95
Do p.l.6s,1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925.....	1,040,000	3	S	July 1, 05	40	46
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915....	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	106	107½
Do 1st 5s.....	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1906	106	107
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	68	75
††Ind.Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908....	800,000	..	..	Jun., 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924.....	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W. V. 1st 6s,1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun., 1904	80	85
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip.....	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Do 1st 6s,1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	225	250
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948.....	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102½	105
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944....	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	100	103
††Ohio & Ind.1st 6s, 1924.....	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937....	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944...	2,587,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. ool. tr. 5s, 1949	1,800,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	87	90
So. Jer. G. & El.	3,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	120	125
Do 1st 5s....	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930....	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1906	105	109
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	1½	3
††Do 5s.....	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	44	48
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	108	110
N. Y. & E. R....	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	65	70
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	88	94
N.Y. & Hob.gen. 5s, 1946.....	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St...	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	45	55
Do 1st 5s,1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	88	94
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	28	31
††Dolst5s,1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	93	95
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth..	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6? 06	..	130
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1000	1400
Empire City....	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance..	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	220	270
Germ-n-Amer...	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
Germania ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	350	400
Groenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	190
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	125	200
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	450	500
Nassau ($50)....	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	..	200
New York.....	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	40
Niagara ($50)...	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	400
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	..	100
Pacific ($25).....	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	100
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	150	200
Phlx. Exch ($40)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	280	305
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan. 1906	..	200
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
W'chester ($10).	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
American Can..	$41,233,300	..	..	.....	8½	9¾
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	64	65
Amer. Chicle....	6,000,000	12	M	May 19,06	175	178
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	$1.25	$1.30
Do combined.	.....	..	..	.....	61¼	62½
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104½	105½
Am. Tobacco...	40,242,200	12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	425	440
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3½	4½
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	26	28
††Dolst5s,1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	83¾	84¼
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)...	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6¾	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	1¾	..	May 1, 06	27	28
Do preferred.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	87	88
Bord. C. Milk...	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	180	..
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	112	116
Boston Copper..	£500,000	..	..	.....	25¾	26
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50).....	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf.. ($50)..	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135¼
Brit. Col. Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	7¾	7⅞
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	138	..
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry..	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	22	23½
††Do 6s.....	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 06	80	81
Cheseb'gh Mfg..	500,000	1½	M		440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	55⅝	56⅛
Con. Refrig'ing.	17,500,000	..	..	.....	5	5½
Con. Rub. Tire..	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	3
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s...	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	13
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	18	20
Empire Steel...	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	36	45
Granby Cons....	13,550,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	12⅞	13
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	E	Apr 30, 06	29	29¼
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3⅝	3¾
Guanajuato Con	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	280	300
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	99	102
Do preferred.	100,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Havana Tobac..	30,000,000	..	..	.....	25	28
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	34	37
Houston Oil.....	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 06	8	8½
Do preferred.	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	39	45
Interbor. R. T..	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	231	235
Int. Merc. Mar..	40,933,400	1	S	.....	12¼	12½
Do preferred.	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	32½	32⅝
††Do 4½s....	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	79¼	79⅝
Internat. Salt...	18,750,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	38	39
††Do 1st 5s...	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	99
Lackaw. Steel..	34,971,400	..	..	.....	70	73
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14½	14½
Mackay Cos....	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	70¼	70⅝
Do preferred.	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	73½	73¾
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	4	4¼
Marconi W. T. of America....	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2¼
Mergenthaler ..	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining.	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,06	7½	8
N. J. T.D.&I.Co.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El..	1,250,000	..	..	.....	..	58
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	75
N.Y.Trans. $20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5	5½
Nor. Sec. stub..	3,954,000	..	..	.....	237½	275
Otis Elevator...	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	54	57
Do preferred.	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	98	102
Pope Mfg.....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	4	5
Do 1st pf.....	2,500,000	..	..	.....	65	72
Do 2d pf.....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	15	17
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	860	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	144	155
Do preferred.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	110	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting...	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23,06	295	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	.....	28	30
Do 1st pf....	7,625,000	..	..	.....	88	91
Do 2d pf.....	17,923,350	..	..	.....	57	59
Singer Mfg.....	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar. 1, 06	525	550
Stand. Coupler..	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	..	..	.....	9	11
Do preferred.	6,000,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	83	86
††Do 1st 5s....	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1906	79½	80½
Standard Oil...	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15,06	612	615
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 03	42¼	45
Tintic Co. ($5)..	8,000,000	..	..	.....	7	7½
Tonop. Ext. ($1)	928,423	15c	..	Apr 20, 06	10⅝	10⅞
Tondpah Min. of Nevada. ($1)...	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 06	18	19
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	17	19
Do preferred.	1,179,400	2	Q	Apr 25, 06	90	103
Do deb. 4s....	424,831	4	..	.....	75	80
United Bankn'te Corp. ($50)....	5,000,000	..	..	.....	42	45
Do pf., ($50)..	5,000,000	6	..	.....	52	53½
United Copper..	45,000,000	‡1¾	..	Apr 30, 06	64¾	65¼
Do preferred.	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15,05	88	100
Union Cop. ($10)	8,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2 1-16
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	96	99
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 2, 06	124	127
Do 2d pf.....	4,105,000	4	S	Apr 2, 06	123	125
Utah Cop. ($10)	4,500,000	..	..	.....	27½	28
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909...	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	101	103¼
Do.gen.s,1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	112½
Do imp.5s,1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St.& F. Ferry stock...	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	84
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr, 1906	230	238
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103¼	105
B'way Surface guar.1st5s,1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933...	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	99	101½
B'lyn C. R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	230	235
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941.....	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939....	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110½	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s.....	8,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	103
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Apr, 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s,1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1906	115	119
Cen.P.,N.& E.R.	1,890,000	2½	Q	Apr, 1906	197	202
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con.4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Feb., 1906	200	250
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1¾	S	Jan 15, 06	78½	80
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107	108
Dry Dk. B. & B. stock....	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	180
Do 1st 5s,1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	105	108
Do5%scr.1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	90	105
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Apr., 1906	380	400
42d St.&Grand St Do 1st 6s,1909	748,000	4½	Q	Mar, 1906	390	415
42d St., Man.& St. N.Av.1st 6s,1910	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	102	..
Do inc.6s,1915	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1906	103	104½
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995....	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	70
Grand Rapids Ry.	500,000	2	S	May, 1906	92	93
Do preferred.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	61	..
Int.T.R. of Buf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 06	90	..
Do preferred.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	37¼	39
††Do 4s.....	5,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	71½	73
J. C., H. & P. 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	79	79¾
††Nassau Elec. Bkn,con.4s,1951	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1906	78	74
Ninth Avenue...	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	88	89½
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s....	800,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	180	195
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	900,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	105
Pub. Serv. Corp. Do certs.....	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1906	77	78
Rochester Ry...	$25,000,000	1	S	May, 1906	100	110
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	69½	70½
††Do c.5s,1930	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	105	110
††Do 2d5s,1933	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	94	98¼
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916.....	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107	108½
Second Av. Stk. Do 1st con.5s, 1948	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1906	102	105
Do 1st 5s,1909	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	82	85
Do deb.5s,1909	5,184,000

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher,"

but especially dear when it is obtained through the medium of a defective TITLE to Real Estate. Such an experience teaches the wisdom of having your TITLE examined and a policy of TITLE INSURANCE issued by this Company, which has a

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MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 20 ft. x 100 ft. plots.
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Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 25d St.

Business man, pressed for cash, must sell colored tenement, middle west side, for price I paid seven years ago; 5-story, 14 rooms, 2 families; butlers, ranges; price $23,000; brings big income. "Dry Goods," Box 892 Times, Downtown.

PROMINENT EAST BROADWAY CORNER Estate holding for years; suitable for improvements; 3 five and four story buildings; cheapest corner on the east side. Address De Lancey, Box 219 Times Downtown.

For Sale—New-law fireproof tenement; 16 families, 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price, $55,000. Terms and particulars from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS WOOKE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Flats, tenements, stables, factories; Manhattan; bargains. Durose, 155 West 14th.

West Side.

34th ST., GREATEST BARGAIN IN CITY.
5-STORY TENEMENT WITH STORE.
I am asking $18,000; rent will be from first of next month $2,160; sold free and clear; first mortgage now overdue. $10,500, at 5%. Mr. Aaron, owner, 715 6th Av., (41st St.) 'Phone, 3192 Bryant.

Columbus Av., 5-sty. double store, $35,500; Columbus Av. corner tenement, 4 stores, $62,000; East End Av., 5-story double, $23,000; 88th St., 5-story double flat, $20,000; 80th St., 5-story double flat, 4-story double, baths, $22,000; 82d St., two 5-story tenements, $34,000; Park Av. corner, elevator apartment, $210,000. Cohn, Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 3d Av.

116TH STREET, NEAR 7TH.
5-story double flat, with stores; rentals, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

27th St., Near 6th Av.
south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 30th St.

Comfortable 18-foot dwelling, three-story and high stoop basement, near Morningside Park; modern appointments; 4½% mortgage, easy terms; immediate possession if desired. Attorney, 620 Times Downtown.
MAY TRADE FOR FLAT.

59th St., 25x62x8x2, 4-story and store; price $7,500; rent guaranteed $1,800; can be raised to $2,000 easy; as rent was not raised for some time; mortgage $11,300; all improvements; open plumbing. Mr. Aarons, owner, 715 6th Av., 41st St.

Private houses; best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building plots; lists on application. N. L. & L. Ottinger, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Bargain for Someone—$3,250 cash above 2 mtges buys 5-story double: 12 rooms; 34x100; above 125th St., W.; rent, $4,000; cheapest rooms in block; price, $38,000. Trustee, Box 5, Times, Harlem.

59th St., adjacent Broadway.—5-story 25-ft. double; excellent condition; to quick buyer, $40,000; mortgages, $32,000; will show good investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

West 125th St.—27-ft. 5-story triple, with stores; no heat; rents, $3,750; price, $35,500; mortgages, $28,750; investigate this.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

116th St., near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 5-story double, stores; rents, $4,000; price, $45,500; easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargain, 426 West 43d St.—3-story and basement private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mtge., $8,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

5-story brick double tenement; West 46th St.; two stores; full lot; direct from owner; $2,000 cash; absolute bargain. Owner, Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Investors—20 per cent. profit; 2 beautiful houses near Central Park; owner leaving city; quick action. Address Opportunity, 1,418 6th Av.

631 West 46th St.—Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone, 2702—38th.

116th St., Near 5th Av.—Five-story double, two stores; $39,500; $3,950 rent. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

East Side.

Attractive Bargains

107th St., near Lexington Av., 5-story single flat, 7 and bath each floor, $18,000; 95th St., nr. Lexington, elegant brownstone dwelling, 19 ft. front, including carpets, mirrors, $15,500; near Lexington Av., Yorkville, 5-story double flat, perfect order, $21,500; 80th st., 4-story double flat, 25x100, 5 rooms and bath each, $22,000; Park Av., near 116th St., 5-story double flat, with stores, $23,000; 2 excellent 5-story and basement double flats, with baths, Yorkville, perfect condition, $24,500; 81st St., finest 5-story 20-family improved tenement, 12 rooms each floor, $31,500; 57th St., elegant 5-story double flat, 27x90x105, 7 rooms and bath, $33,000; 90th St., near Lexington, 5-story and basement 7-room double flat, 30x100, $36,000; 112th St. near Lenox Av., finest 5-story triple flat west side, $30,000; elegant 6-story new-law apartment house, near 8d Av., with stores, 41x100, direct from builder. 5 families each floor, rental $7,460, price $64,500.
HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

Lexington Av., 25x95; 4-story, 10 rooms, baths; price $21,000; terms to suit.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

Elegant 22-family tenement, East Twenties; price, $40,000; $8,000 cash. East 78th St., double flat, extra wide, $22,500; East 15th St., 6-story tenement, improved, price $34,000, $3,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

East 126th St.—South side, between 5th and Madison Avs.; 3-story brownstone front dwelling; asking $18,500. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5822—38th.

Price $22,000.—4-story, 25x100, on 104th St., near 3d Av.; two fine baths; ranges; hot water, no steam; mortgage $18,000. Gus Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

Forties.—New 3d Av. 5-story, 12-room, 20-family tenement; rental, $5,000; price, $29,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3 years' standing. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking $33,500; terms easy; commission. Telephone, 2500—Cortlandt, J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

129th St., near Lexington Av.—4-story double tenement, store; price $14,500; rent $1,550; $4,500 cash required. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Only $2,500 Cash Required.
Buys elegant corner triple flat; 2 stores, rented; 14 rooms; bath each floor; hot water; no steam; price, $31,500; rent, $3,315; $3,000 cash; 3d Av., 4-story triple; 2 stores; 14 rooms; baths; 27x125; price, $24,500; rent over $2,600.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Avenue.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
139th St., 37.6x88x100. 5-story new-law, 17 rooms; tiled baths; price, $42,500; mortgages, $33,500; rents, $4,500; hot water supply; investigate. Brokers protected.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER
1,511 3D AV.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.
Two new houses on Kingsbridge Road, 10 and 11 rooms; modern improvements; $9,000 and $11,500 each.
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Main Office, 27 Pine St., City.
Branch Office on Kingsbridge Road.

Two-family houses, $1,500 cash
balance easy payment to suit purchaser. Best location Bronx, Jerome, Burnside, and Grand Aves.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises; or
2,339 7TH AVE.

FOR SALE.
Elegant 2 and 3-family houses, just completed, in the best part of
BEDFORD PARK, BRONX.
E. BURKHARDT, Builder, Real Estate Office 3,061 Webster Avenue. Evenings and Sundays at residence, 2,766 Marion Ave., Cor. 197th St.

BUILDERS! HOMESEEKERS! INVESTIGATE!
Two desirable lots, restricted park; water, sewers, gas; half block from trolley, proposed Rapid Transit extension station. For particulars write Dobbs, owner, 120 East 220th St., Williamsbridge, Bronx.

CHOICE LOTS.
163d St., near Third Av., 100x168, excavated, suitable for theatre, church, hall, or apartment; bargain to immediate purchaser; terms to suit; full commission. Charles E. McManus, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

$1,250 buys 5-story double flat
Near 149th St. Price $22,750.
Rent $2,300. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

LESS THAN $2,500 CASH
buys cold-water tenement, stores, 25x100, 5-story, four families; investigate at once.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Greatest Bargain—531-533 East 155th St., near Morris Av.—6-story new law, 50x100; elegant and well built; must be seen to be appreciated; cash $10,000. Call G. Carlucci & Co., sole agents, 150 Nassau St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

LOOKING FOR BARGAINS
in 1, 2, and 3 family houses?
Call on Von der Linden & Seilg,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L station.

Bedford Park.—House on large plot; fine neighborhood; all improvements; price, $9,000; well worth investigation. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5522—38th.

$650 each—2 desirable lots, 3 blocks from trolley and proposed rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge, open Sunday.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$5,000 buys handsome four-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$7,500 buys 5-story double flat, 40x85x100; 7 rooms and bath each apartment; rent, $4,500; price, $42,500. Witte, 150th St. & Boston Road.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $15,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $650 up; $5 monthly. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THE FLATBUSH LOTS BEING SOLD
by New York and Flatbush Realty Co.,
178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN,
ARE RAPIDLY GOING BECAUSE THEY ARE CHEAP.
PRICES WILL ADVANCE MAY 21ST.

FLATBUSH LOTS.
All in one parcel.
142 lots, E. 40th to 43d, C. & D., $390 ea..$55,380
53 lots, Clarendon, E. 40 to E. 43, $585 ea. 31,000
20 lots, Av. D, Albany to E. 43, $490 ea. 9,800
31 short lots can be left out, $100 each.. 4,060
Bargain at $100,000. $101,145
Will separate at slight advance.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., Owners,
13 Willoughby, Brooklyn.

NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT, LIGHT BRICK DOUBLE FLAT;
PRICE $12,000; MORTGAGE $8,275.
All improvements, including porcelain bath with tile floor; cabinet mantels; handsome entrance; RENT $1,320.
224 26TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
FRED. M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY,
Temple Bar, 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main.

BUILDERS AND INVESTORS!
Have desirable plot, 40x100, suitable for apartment house; permanent light on three sides; centre of Bedford section; most convenient to "L" and trolleys for all directions. Call for particulars.
HENRY A. FICKEN, 81 Flatbush Av.

$4,500; near Saratoga Av. L station; 2-story-and-basement brick; 6 rooms, bath; plate glass doors; iron railings; asphalted street; vacant. Miller, Owner, 378 Reid Av., near Fulton.

ATTENTION BROADWAY PROPERTY.
on best side and section.
Apply Citizen Realty Co., 1,054 Broadway.

2½-story and basement brick; fine location; easy terms. Meyer, 1,054 Broadway, B'klyn.

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WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 110th. Evenings.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
Riverdale, N. Y.; furnished for season, or unfurnished, on long lease; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 6 acres, stable and gardener's cottage; less than one hour from Wall St.; good automobiling. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 15 West 42d St., New York.

A GRAND, GOOD FARM.
85 acres; fine house and barn; one of the best elevations in Westchester County; every acre under cultivation; fine country residence; $25,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

Dobbs Ferry, Hudson River Railroad.—Greatest opportunity; Mohican Park lots; 10 minutes from Kingsbridge Subway station; city improvements; easy terms. O'Shea & Klein, 320 West 48th St.

HARLEM ROAD—42 MILES OUT.
130 acres, house and buildings; most picturesque location; shade in plenty, stream, and a dandy site; less than $100 an acre.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

Bargains.—House, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,100; house, 9 rooms, part improvements, $3,800; house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,500. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern conveniences; fine river view; stable and carriage house; fruits all kinds; 5 acres. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

Yorkville, (near 3d Av.)—14-room cold water apartment; $32,500; $7,700 cash. Camellas & Fennman, 1,222 Lexington Av.

120th, near Lexington.—Two modern 14 roomers, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap.—13th, near Second; 4-story private; 23 feet, $21,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

547 Greenwich St., 25x75; brick tenement; price $12,000; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St., sole broker.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.
DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AND STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each. Two blocks from the Great Union Station, one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge, overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island, Greenpoint, and Long Island City. All improvements, including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by two trolleys, and adjacent to two railroad lines, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park. Therefore values must rise proportionally. Buy now while prices are low and make your 4% bank account earn you 300 per cent.

Lots Sold on Easy Terms. Liberal Discount for Cash During the Next Few Days.

Write or Call To-day for Maps, Views, and Particulars.

BOOKLET C.
QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1,123 Broadway, New York.
Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

WHY PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT ON 125th ST.

WHEN **ELMHURST HEIGHTS**

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE.

AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. BY TROLLEY NOW—TIME 15 MINUTES.
OUR LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY
IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT
EAST ELMHURST
HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.
5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.
The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

At Beautiful Bayside.—Few choice lots, overlooking bay; near station; water, gas, &c.; easy terms; particulars furnished. Cars, 239 West 76th.

Will sell some choice city lots (Springfield, L. I.) for low prices; leaving country; must sell; bargain. Address Europe, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Larchmont Park
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.
18½ Miles from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
NO ASSESSMENTS
CHOICE PLOTS.
$250 DOWN,
BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.
No Interest Charged.
BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.
Titles Guaranteed.
COMMUTATION
$5.83 PER MONTH.
WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
200 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

MAMARONECK LOTS $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL HARTSDALE HOUSE.
New shingle and stucco residence, hardwood, glorious view, yes! near station; $6,000.
REMEMBER
Hartsdale is nearer than White Plains; this house is located in the choice home section and value should enhance greatly.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

TO LET.

RYE, N. Y., AND VICINITY.
Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale.
Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON CHESTER HILL
Eleven rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, foyer hall, open fireplace, double floors; hardwood trim; steam heat; electricity; five minutes from station; beautiful section; liberal terms.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.
NEAR NEW HAVEN STATION.

Mount Vernon.—Residence plot on South 3d Av., 50x105, $1,500; high ground; rapidly increasing value. Owner, Box 149, Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply L. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

VISIT RICHMOND HILL SOUTH.
Lots $550 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.
B. N. DAWLEY REAL ESTATE CO.,
16 COURT ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE
MOST ATTRACTIVE COR. IN HARLEM
N. W. COR. 125TH ST. & 7TH AVE.
SURROUNDED BY THEATRES
EXTRA LARGE WINDOWS
Apply to H. N. Bloomer,
215 West 125th St., Room 6
Tel. 129 Morningside
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.
A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special inducements. Apply on premises.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4263 Main.

LIGHT LOFTS, 20x60.
$20 AND $30.
705-707 3d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

To lease, at Long Island City, between 34th, James Slip, and 92d St. ferries; convenient to new Blackwell's Island Bridge and public dock, plot of 2, 3, 4, or 6 lots, suitable for manufacturing, building material, or storage purposes.
WM. RICHENSTEEN,
36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

MARKET & FULTON BANK BUILDING,
81-3 FULTON ST.
TO LET {DESIRABLE OFFICES, MODERATE RENTS.
RULAND & WHITING, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

NO. 33 WEST 125TH STREET,
near Lenox Av.; twenty feet, five stories; lease or sell. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st St., (northeast corner 5th Av.;) elegant large double store; for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton.

80 John St.—Front part of store, including show window; fine light and steam heat; electrical goods, belting, or iron supplies preferred.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Brooklyn.

Attention, Fine Stores
best business location of Fifth Av.
Apply 624 Fifth Av., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your property is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE AN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;
Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.
This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

GET IN NOW WHILE WE HAVE THEM AT THIS PRICE.

Free Excursion Every Day This Week, including Sunday.

Trains Leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. {10 A. M., 11 A. M. 1:30 P. M.
Titles Are Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Trust Company, N. Y.
Apply at Once for Free Tickets. Maps Now Ready.

RIGHT AT DEPOT.
AVENUE LOTS, 10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. **$450**

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at
BABYLON
Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated
ON THE MERRICK ROAD
Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.
All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ACREAGE
Choice locations. All sizes and prices. Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.
80 acres near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike (trolley line). $950 per acre.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**
AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ACREAGE

10 LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
ACRES, FLORAL PARK, LARGE FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS.
40 ACRES, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES, ALLEY ROAD & CEDAR LANE, FLUSHING.
35 ACRES, SPRINGFIELD ROAD, NEAR QUEENS. A CHEAP PARCEL.
110 ACRES, MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT, ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
200 FEET FRONT, 2 CORNERS, FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

At Beautiful Port Jefferson.
100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of public highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

The greatest bargain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites, with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

FOUR NEW RESIDENCES in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish, large piazzas; fine shade trees, nine to eleven rooms; price $5,000 to $6,500; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; send for booklet. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

Fine Plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 833, Madison Square, New York.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate, but do it quickly. Kean, 49 Cotton Ex., city.

AT NORTHPORT—130-acre farm, a snap at $80 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 46 East Houston St.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

Owners, Listen.—We have $500,000 ready cash to invest in Manhattan tenements; avenue and corner properties. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties; quick decisions.

We are in the market to buy or sell gilt-edged second mortgages on Manhattan Realty. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

We are in the market to buy all kinds of lower east side and other investment properties at the right prices. Wilson & Ebin, 4 East 42d St.

I want to invest $60,000 in cold-water tenements in Manhattan or Bronx. Address Box 165 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822—38th.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your property is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE AN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

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20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;
Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.
This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

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Apply at Once for Free Tickets. Maps Now Ready.

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AVENUE LOTS, 10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. **$450**

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

ACREAGE
Choice locations. All sizes and prices. Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.
80 acres near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike (trolley line). $950 per acre.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.
Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

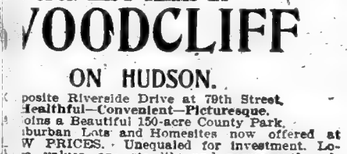

HOMES ON THE PALISADES
AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT
WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located with advancing. Values are steadily and permanently advancing, and New Yorkers are quick to see improvements and buy before prices advance. Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, flush sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.
NEW HOMES FOR SALE. Small Cash Payments.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway),
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

FRANCONIA
19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.
Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

BERTHA,
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $45 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; concessions to desirable parties.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments; two rooms, bath, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

Rosemere, 141-147 W. 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50-$65.

237 WEST 11TH ST.
Attractive suites of four and five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST
one block Kap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.). One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

141 WEST 98TH ST.
Attractive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

THE STELLA
Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day elevator service; moderate rents. 306 West 112th.

$65. 243 WEST 153TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.
Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

A.—14-16 West 65th.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 Broadway.

64 WEST 115TH STREET.
Beautiful, light; 7 rooms and bath; telephone, electric light, steam heat. See janitor.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthiest location. 509 West 112th St.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 324 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Nine large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Everts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Lexington Av., corner 45th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

AURORA APARTMENTS
Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!
4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date house; 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.
RENTS $18.00 TO $23.00.

PHYSICIAN'S. Choice New **APARTMENT** Corner ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 1300b and 137th Sts., and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St. (The Colorado).—Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

163th St., 927, 959, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,591 3d Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large, four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

227 EAST 72ND ST.
Six rooms and bath, fully furnished; electric elevator, open plumbing; to rent at $50 per month; every room light; all improvements; hall service; can be seen between 11-12 A. M. & 5-7 P. M. Apply Gaillard, 5th floor, north, or F. F. Gaillard, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4000—38th.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 92d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3543 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Will sublet 3 rooms, bath; apartment furnished in apartment hotel, West Forties, for Summer; reasonable rent. Osborne, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

To Let—Brownstone front 3-story and basement house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, entirely renovated, 249 East 71st St. Inquire 250 East 72d St.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house, thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing; in perfect condition. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 18 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

137TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; also one single room.

137TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, airy, well furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

23D ST., 334 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable 2; running water; adjoining bath; excellent table.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, large rooms; good table; close Subway, off Broadway; reasonable.

51ST, 506 WEST.—Boarders wanted; room and board. Mrs. Gannon.

57TH, 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board optional; reference exchanged.

82D ST., 35 WEST.—Prettily furnished double and single rooms; appointments first-class; parlor dining room; table and service unexcelled.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; near Riverside and Subway.

92D, 60 WEST, Near Park and "L."—Modern house; handsome suites; single room; porcelain baths every floor; excellent table; telephone; conveniences.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 63 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent table board; telephone; table guests; references.

95TH ST., 317 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; board optional; gentlemen; telephone; references.

119TH ST., 149 WEST.—Pleasant large rooms, connecting with dressing room; all conveniences; fine location; private house; board optional; telephone.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms; board optional; Summer rates; pleasant home; references.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner of 103d St.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; superior table; most beautiful location in New York City.

East Side.

177TH ST., 110 EAST.—Near Union Square and Subway; large double front room; private bath; hot and cold water, &c., with board.

Bronx.

HIGHEST, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via "L" and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 169th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 198 L Melrose for particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

West Side.

47H ST., 219 WEST.—Handsome rooms, single or suite; cheap rent; bath, conveniences; independence.

17TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; all conveniences.

15TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, homelike, pleasant room; select house; dining room; telephone; reasonable.

25TH, 26 WEST.—Delightful large third floor room, couple, bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH, 48 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large and small rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

49TH, 131 WEST.—Pleasant large nicely furnished rooms; bath; hot water.

51ST ST., 435 WEST.—Large room; running water; private house; Summer rates.

52d St., 242 West.—Handsomely furnished first and second floors to rent.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

60TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, light rooms; running water; home privileges; board optional; reasonable. Stiles.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Furnished rooms, suite, singly; private family; Summer rates; gentlemen; telephone. Hawley.

61ST ST., 110 WEST.—Front parlor; bath; near Park; convenient all cars. Eagers.

65TH ST., 124 WEST.—A bachelor will rent reasonably one or two gentlemen, handsome furnished room, dressing room attached; convenient "L" and Subway; three minutes; private house; independence.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Subway, L; nicely furnished front parlor, overlooking Broadway, $5; side rooms, $2; all conveniences; homelike; Summer rates. White.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Two very desirable front rooms; (one private bath;) excellent house; references.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

73TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4.00 up.

80TH ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, two bedrooms, bath; 'phone; cool in Summer. Saye.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Elegant, large front room, $4; corner house. Kriger.

81ST ST., 171 WEST.—Elegant furnished suite and bath; Summer rates. Baker.

84TH ST., 253 WEST.—Three nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; refined surroundings; references.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, dressing rooms; breakfast if desired; telephone; references; reasonable.

96TH ST., 127 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; private bath. Barden.

93D, 317 WEST.—American lady owning charming apartment, newly furnished, overlooking Riverside and adjacent Subway express and elevated, will rent, with breakfast, suite; also single room; dinner optional; delightfully cool; location ideal. Keith. 'Phone 4700—River.

93D ST., 62 WEST.—Parlor and back parlor, comfortably furnished; near Park, L, Subway. Miller.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; water; choice neighborhood; references. Elevator apartment 15.

96TH ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms suitable one or two ladies or gentlemen; Summer rates. Barlow.

106TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, bath; suitable for two. Call evenings. Blitzer.

104TH ST., 210 WEST.—Light rooms; private family; references; business men; second apartment; bell in vestibule.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large light room; bath, elevator; Subway; private family. Rowlands.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms, singly or en suite; southern exposure; well furnished; bath; attendance; elevator; telephone; restaurant. Mrs. Brewer.

118TH, 430 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Delightful suite; reasonable; view; elevator; 'phone; room $3. Gans.

128D ST., 212 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; hot and cold water; private house; references.

147TH ST., 430 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; bath; gentleman; references; private house. Owner.

BROADWAY, 685.—Hotel Raleigh, comfortable rooms; special rates; $8 per week and upward.

East Side.

24TH ST., 123 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen; references.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; suitable for two or more gentlemen; others.

31ST ST., 117 EAST.—Near Subway; all modern improvements; neat, cheerful; permanent or transients accommodated.

34TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; bath adjacent; gentleman; references.

35TH ST., 58 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician; large and small sleeping rooms; reasonable.

134TH ST., 736 EAST.—Furnished large alcove parlor on first floor; also alcove front room on second floor.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th.—Large front room, bath, telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV. 159, near 33d.—Large, light, well furnished parlor, with connecting light workroom; suitable for doctor, dentist, or similar purpose.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for cook and general housework in New Rochelle. Apply, with reference, to Dr. Frantz, 109 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and bookkeeper by large foreign banking house; preference given to one understanding French, German, and Fisher typewriter. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references, (kept confidential,) T. S., P. O. Box 2,039.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 200-248 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Young man with good knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary wanted, and references for good, permanent position. A. E. L., Box 322 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Foreman and marker; one who fully understands the management of busbelling department in a large retail clothing establishment; only first-class, experienced man need apply. Address Box 112 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A Protestant, middle-aged man, good writer, who understands real estate thoroughly; $40 monthly. Write full particulars, 18 West 75th St.

WANTED—Real estate salesmen to handle new development; men with records and positive ability can make advantageous arrangements. Box 169 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Typewriter and cashier; a reliable steady man; office hours from 7:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. William Simpson, 757 6th Av.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man who understands tickling on brass goods. Brass Goods Manufacturing Co., Union and Nevins St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with estates and corporations; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—A young lady wishes to accompany lady on trip abroad as useful companion; speaking French, German, English; highest recommendations; moderate salary. M. K., Box 60 Times, Harlem.

COMPANION, &c.—By English teacher as traveling companion or governess of children under 10. Miss Maxwell, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—First class; $25, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK, &c.—Respectable woman as cook and general work. Mrs. Prout, 171 W. 81st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wishes customers; princess gowns a specialty; $3 a day. Address M. L., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored housekeeper; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4789—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; good plain cook; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

HOUSEWORK.—Small family adults; good cook, waitress, laundress; references. 230 East 43d St., 2 flights.

HOUSEWORK.—Green girl; wages, $12. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; experienced in bottle feeding; best reference. 9 to 12 at 323 West End Av., 100th St.

NURSE.—First class; best references; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience in brokerage and insurance business; good worker; willing, obliging; references; $12. Recommended, Box 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six years' experience in large commission house; rapid, accurate; references as to character and ability; $15; asks for interview. Desirable, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—18; bright and ambitious beginner; can do good work if given a chance; will accept small salary to begin. Miss Evans, Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; apt, businesslike, quick comprehension; excellent English education and executive ability; references; $8-$10. Miss E. M., 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER:—Five months' experience; accurate, rapid; excellent speller; studious; good English; lives with parents; $8. Miss Sloane, 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. Miss Francis, 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; limited experience; willing, careful, rapid; $6. Miss McCabe, 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By up-to-date American girl; good value for money; neat; A1 references. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, competent, reliable, with experience and best city reference. Nelson, P. O. Box 1,612.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—An expert accountant of long experience, at present holding responsible position, desires for personal reasons to change; highest references and moderate salary. Experience, Box 171 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—A gentleman desires to find a place during the Summer for his coachman and groom, who have been with him for several years, and whom he can thoroughly recommend. Address E. L. E., 20 West 36th St.

COACHMAN.—Swede; thoroughly competent in every particular; temperate; good appearing; careful driver; also automobiles; best references. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

COACHMAN.—I wish to find a good position for my coachman; exceptionally skillful in the care of horses. Richard Welling, 2 Wall St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 814 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, (30,) with 12 years' business experience in New York, at present an officer and Director of prosperous corporation, wants to change for satisfactory reasons; has traveled extensively, having recently returned from a nine months' tour around the world. L. D., Box 218 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; careful driver; any gasoline car; temperate; good appearing. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, (31,) wants position; gasolene or electric car; 15 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

CLEAN, able-bodied, wide-awake, intelligent, and strictly sober American, open to position this State or elsewhere; clean work and tough work focused by necessity, look alike to the advertiser; good references as to character, ability, and industry. M., Box 824 Times, Times Square.

ELDERLY, trustworthy man, speaking seven languages, wants light position. Cicigoi, 594 St. Ann's Av.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFONSO M. SIMON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 24, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of millinery, hats, trimmings, desk, fixtures, &c.

CHARLES J. BRECK, Trustee.
CLARENCE R. FREEMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ZIMAPAN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estates of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, the United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, 113 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 29th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to the real and personal property hereinafter mentioned, subject to any liens and incumbrances that may exist upon the same.

I. Ranch, consisting of approximately 20,000 acres of barren land, situated in the District of Zimapan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

II. Town property, consisting of hotel and company house.

III. Mines situated on the property aforesaid, in the District of Zimapan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

IV. Two smelter sites and smelting machinery.

V. Five wagons, one coach, six mules, eight burros, two horses, including saddles, harness, etc.

VI. Household and office furniture in the hotel and house of the Zimapan Company, located in the said District of Zimapan.

VII. Office furniture and fixtures, located in the office of said bankrupt, at No. 112 Fulton Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, consisting of chairs, desks, carpet, safe, typewriter, coat rack, letter press, waste basket, and cuspidors.

VIII. Engineering instruments and assay office equipments.

IX. Outstanding accounts, Ludlow Brave and Company of Mexico, $1,166.78.

Dated New York, May 9, 1906.

DAVID TIM, Trustee.
WILLIAM F. S. HARD, Atty. for the Trustee, office and Post Office Address, 5 and 7 Beekman Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 3,664.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Augustus H. Skillin, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on Friday, the 25th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on said day. A general description of the said property is as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the following registered silk trade marks, formerly owned by the Liberty Silk Company, to wit: "Grandmother," "Heather," "Liberty," "Liberty Taffeta," and "Tuxilk."

The certificates for the above trade marks can be inspected at the office of the Trustee, No. 84 Pine Street, New York City.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, May 12, 1906.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 7,793.—MORRIS HEINE and MORRIS HOROWITZ, individually and as members of the firm of HEINE & HOROWITZ and the firm of HEINE & HOROWITZ, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Heine of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 11th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of STEINMETZ PIANO CO., Bankrupt.—No. 3,048.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Ferdinand A. Hoyt, Jr., the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer, 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on said day.

A general description of said property is as follows: 3 upright pianos. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
New York, May 12, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT FORD, bankrupt.—No. 3876.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Ford, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER.
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 14, 1906.

NO. 8,495.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. BENSEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George H. Bensen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1905, the said George H. Bensen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 14, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM H. OAKLEY, Jr., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Oakley, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 7th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 14th, 1906.

No. 8,853.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL W. FOSS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Daniel W. Foss, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Daniel W. Foss was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., N. Y., on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 14th, 1906

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT G. GALINDO, Bankrupt.—No. 6,480.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of James B. Ludlow, Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 115 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

Book accounts and promissory notes.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it should bring at least 75% of appraised value.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
N. Y., May 11th, 1906.

NO. 8,875.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Epstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Louis Epstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 10th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against EASTERN UNION REALTY COMPANY, AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the eighth day of May, 1906, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourth day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those eight certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, formerly in the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and distinguished on a certain map entitled, "Map of property known as the Peter Clark Estate," surveyed by Richard Foley, civil engineer, dated Morrisania, September 1st, 1872, by the numbers one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, and eight, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Jackson Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, as laid down on said map, and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Jackson Avenue two hundred and twenty-five feet to Lot No. 9 on said map; thence westerly along Lot No. 9, and at right angles to Jackson Avenue, seventy-nine feet and three inches; thence southerly in a straight line two hundred and twenty-five feet to a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, distant seventy-six feet and eleven inches westerly from Jackson Avenue, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street seventy-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions and distances more or less.

Together with such other materials, fixtures, improvements, and all other personal and quasi-personal property which may have been placed by the mortgagor upon the said premises or affixed thereto, or which are included in the erection and completion of the buildings thereon erected, or which are suitable to be placed thereon for the accommodation or convenience of the tenants thereof as provided in the building loan mortgage set forth in the complaint herein, and recorded on April 26th, 1904, in Section 10, Liber 59 of Mortgages, Page 190, in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

Dated New York, May 11th, 1906.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.
PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 87 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

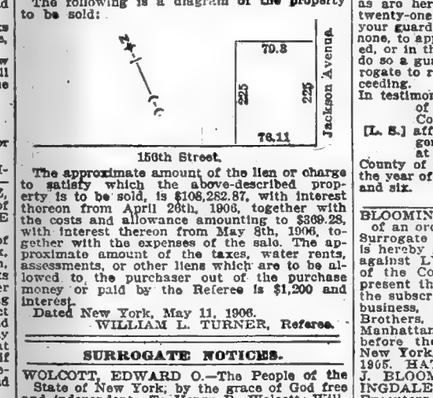

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $106,282.87, with interest thereon from April 26th, 1906, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $369.28, with interest thereon from May 8th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $1,200 and interest.

Dated New York, May 11, 1906.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOLCOTT, EDWARD O.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Henry R. Wolcott, William H. Wolcott, Herbert W. Wolcott, Clara G. Wolcott, Samuel W. Wolcott, Roger H. Wolcott, Charles H. Toll, Roger W. Toll, Henry W. Toll,

MEYER MUST ANSWER MURDER CHARGE TO-DAY

It Is Not Yet Known Whether He'll Fight Extradition.

GIRL IS THOUGHT GUILTLESS

Meyer, Who Is Accused of Killing His Aunt in Germany, Feared His Companion Would Kill Herself.

Wilhelm Meyer and Sophie Christiani will be brought before Commissioner Shields this morning in extradition proceedings in connection with the murder of Mrs. Vogel in the town of Wildungen, Germany. Until they have been formally charged with the crime Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard will not make his report to Consul Gneist or the German police. No further advices reached this city yesterday from Germany.

Meyer will be asked whether he intends to waive extradition or to fight the case. If he decides to fight, he will have the opportunity of engaging counsel, or the German Consul will assign him a professional adviser. In this event it will be six weeks before sufficient evidence for extradition can be collected in Germany, certified at Berlin, and sent on here.

Deputy Marshal Bernhard said last night that he had no doubt that Sophie Christiani would be discharged immediately. There is no evidence against her, and except for the fact that she was with Meyer she would not be under arrest. She will in all probability be deported under the immigration laws.

Meyer was evidently very much afraid that she would commit suicide. In his baggage were a large pair of tailor's shears and a box containing an upholsterer's tools. He particularly asked that they should not be given to her for fear she might do herself an injury.

He has made no confession or statement about the crime with which he is charged, but the way in which he received his arrest convinced Deputy Marshal Bernhard that it was not unexpected. He attempted to bluster it out for a moment, but gave up the effort quickly. He did not even ask for what he was wanted, but said at once, when Sophie Christiani began to ask questions, "She knows nothing about it."

Among his effects is a life insurance policy with the Leipsic Life Insurance Company for about $1,250 in favor of Sophie Christiani. It was taken out on April 10 last, and is payable either at his death or in 1937. He also carried the official book required of German workmen, showing where he had worked and what his character was. It proves that he was in continuous employment in Germany as an upholsterer until 1897, at which date, it is presumed, he first came to this country. The record is satisfactory throughout, and he appears to have been a steady, industrious young man.

Home from Waldorf Astor Wedding.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, the latter a sister of Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, who a short time ago married in London young Waldorf Astor. Beyond the fact that some newspapers married Mrs. Shaw and Mr. Astor about two weeks too soon, the wedding was like any other w arranged affair of the kind, Mr. Broc said.

Signal Corps Company at Church.

The First Company, Signal Corps, N. Y. N. G., under command of Major Lee, attended service at Christ Church yesterday afternoon and heard a sermon from the Rev. George Alexander Strong. Dr. Strong said that the people of the country should be proud of the American soldier for the work done at San Francisco.

Lost Articles Found by The New York Times

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 129 W. 125th St., 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—The following coupons maturing January 1st, 1906, and detached from Bonds—8582, 14443, 16154, 22676, 13696, 14444, 17952, 24746; 13697, 14445, 21071—of the United Railways Company of St. Louis First General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due July 1st, 1934, and payable at the company's agency in the City of New York—having been lost, payment upon same has been stopped. The finder will please return to the Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, in transit from 95th St. and West End Av. to Subway 96th St. and Broadway, thence to Wall St., small package legal memoranda, including copy "Letters Patent" for "Journal Box." Finder please return John J. Clark, 31 Nassau St., city.

$25 REWARD—Lost, in Brooklyn, May 3, small English fox terrier; white one leg; black mark on back; brown face and ears; answer to name of Teddy. Return Barzac Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—Near Carnegie Hall, 7th Av., or 51st, 6th Av., gold ring, diamond and emerald, one stone missing; suitable reward. E. De Groot, the Holland, 66 West 46th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between corner Lenox Av. and 117th St. and 114th St. and 5th Av. M. E. Gossett, 309 Broadway.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5 pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 83d St.

REWARD $5.00 return of blue stone fob pendant, gold plated bushing, lost February, between 51st and Liberty. Leonard Day, 141 Broadway.

LOST—April 30, gold pin, name of owner, "Class of 1904," "Neighbors," engraved on back of pin; reward. Write to J. C., 683 High St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Brindle Boston terrier, screw tail, male, five months; small white spot back of neck; liberal reward. Room 192, 280 Broadway.

LOST—Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch over long tail; name Booze, Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST—Lady's watch and fob, concealed face, partly enameled; suitable reward. F. N. Cowperthwait, 41 Wall St.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earrings, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

NOTICE.—Note lost dated May 7, '06, 60 days, $300, to Louis Waldman, 70 Ave. B, from Henry Klein, indorsed Henry Wm. Schlesinger.

MRS. GRANNIS IS READ OUT.

Elder Says Congregation Has Withdrawn from Her—She Protests.

Presiding Elder J. H. Banton of the Church of the First Disciples read a notice to the congregation yesterday withdrawing the congregation from Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, Mrs. Grannis having declined to withdraw from the congregation. She has been expelled from church membership, but declines to stay out of church.

This was done after morning service. While the Presiding Elder was in charge of the congregation Mrs. Grannis was in church with her little pickaninny as usual. When the official statement was made she bristled in her pew and got to her feet. As she faced the Presiding Elder, Samuel Hoke, a deacon friend, got up and began to read a statement.

Mrs. Grannis wanted to know if she would be allowed to enter a protest.

Mr. Banton said she should have entered it two weeks ago. He would not permit one at this time unless appeal was taken from his decision and the congregation expressed the desire to accept her protest. No appeal was made, and Mrs. Grannis and her ally prepared for an argument.

"The congregation is dismissed," the Presiding Elder announced, and Brother Hoke put away his statement as the worshippers filed out. Save for the Hoke family, the members take the Grannis incident as closed and do not treat Mrs. Grannis as one of their number.

"If necessary," said Mrs. Grannis, her bonnet nodding vigorously as she stalked from the church, "I will hire the Metropolitan Opera House and get a hearing."

"She has the money to hire it," said a woman member, "but she'll never spend it."

Mr. Banton said that the whole matter was ended as far as the church went. The communion of the church is open, and it will not be denied to Mrs. Grannis or any one else. But the members of the church will have nothing to do with her.

BULLDOG SETTLED AUTO CASE

Wouldn't Let the Constable Make an Arrest—Drivers Defiant.

The bag of automobiles in Nassau County was not as large as usual yesterday, partly because Justice Archer B. Wallace wanted a day off and did not have his men out patrolling the roads and partly because automobilists and residents of the county united in warning speeders when they approached any of the traps laid for them by the constables out looking for victims. The hotel men who cater to the trade of the automobile parties try to warn cars when there is danger.

Constable Coles V. Powell stopped a couple of machines which he did not succeed in holding. In one case a dog interfered. The machine slowed down when the wigwag signal informed Powell that it had done the distance too fast. The driver, when told he was under arrest and that the constable wanted to be taken to the court, told Powell to jump in. A bulldog had the seat first, and when Powell started to take possession the dog showed he was prepared to dispute matters. The owner declined to interfere with the dog. The automobile was allowed to depart after its number had been taken.

Another man took the constable into his machine and then shot off down the road with him in the wrong direction. After going a mile or so he ordered Powell out and seemed to be able to enforce his order. Powell drew his revolver, but the man did not bluff, and the revolver was empty, anyway.

A third man, when ordered to stop, demanded a view of the Deputy Sheriff's badge. The deputy said he had two waistcoats and had left his badge on the one at home. The automobilist laughed at him and sped away.

ROOM FOR LITTLE INVALIDS.

The Sanitarium for Hebrew Children Is Enlarging Its Facilities.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children has just been issued. The objects of the society controlling the sanitarium are to give free trips on land and water to poor, destitute, and sick children of the Jewish faith, and to supply them with medical aid and advice. Dr. Samuel Kohn is President of the organization in charge of the work.

The report of the Superintendent says that in 1905 the total number of persons admitted was 2,023, as compared with 1,513 the year before. At the time of the annual meeting on Jan. 9 the need of an additional building had become apparent; substantial subscriptions were received. The list was headed by Jacob H. Schiff with a gift of $10,000.

The sanitarium is at Rockaway Park, and the new building, which is now rapidly nearing completion, will give room for 175 more beds, making a total of 335 beds in all. Fully 20,000 sick children enjoyed seashore trips by the bounty of the society last Summer.

WATCHED FIGHT, WAS SHOT.

Spectator of an Italian Feud Had More Than His Share of Fun.

Angelo Soggio, 2,201 Second Avenue, found last night that the spectator sometimes gets more than his share of the fun. The Sicilians and Neapolitans usually observe Sunday by having a faction fight. Yesterday they had two. The first took place in the morning, and resulted in several Italians appearing in the Harlem Court. The second began about 10 o'clock in the evening.

Soggio is neither a Neapolitan nor a Sicilian, but he took enough interest in local politics to stop at the corner of 108th Street and Second Avenue to watch thirty of his compatriots in a lively scrimmage. First they fought with fists, then knives were drawn, and finally revolvers began to appear from hip pockets. A bullet meant for one of the fighters went wide and hit Soggio in the left arm.

Meanwhile Policeman Bergan had heard the shots, and, seeing the fight was serious, whistled for help. Policemen Weigold and Bartow responded. The mere sight of their uniforms was sufficient, and the crowd scattered. One man with a pistol was seen to run into a tenement house. He was followed and arrested. He gave his name as George Mick, 327 East 116th Street.

Soggio had his arm dressed in a drug store, and was taken to the East 104th Street Station. He identified Mick as the man who hit him.

BOY FOOTPADS IN HARLEM.

Hold-Up Good Boys at the Park Gate—Three Arrests.

The East 104th Street Police have heard many complaints of young roughs who lurk at night near the Harlem entrance to Central Park and hold up boys as they pass. Last night thirteen-year-old Edward Cohen of 2 West 117th Street, going home about 10 o'clock, was surrounded by seven or eight boys and roughly handled.

The gang made him hold up his hands, went through his pockets, took a silver watch and chain and 50 cents, and ran away.

Policeman McGuire managed to head off three boys. Cohen said they were members of the gang, but neither the watch and chain nor the money was found on them.

When locked up they said they were Edward McAuliffe of 1,837 Third Avenue, Isaac Duskin of 113 East 108th Street, and John Hay of 116 East 110th Street. They are held as suspected footpads.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WILD BEASTS FOUGHT ABOARD A STEAMSHIP

Elephant Killed Puma and Lion His Mate—Wolf a Suicide.

'TWAS PANDEMONIUM AFLOAT

The St. Andrew Brings 78 Cages of Wild Animals—All for Bostock's Coney Island Show.

On the British steamship St. Andrew, in yesterday from Antwerp, came one of the largest cargoes, and without doubt the worst-tempered cargo, of wild animals ever landed in New York. There were seventy-eight cages of animals in the hold and on the decks of the big liner, and the beasts were ugly all the way over, especially since last Friday, from which time until their arrival in New York yesterday they had not a morsel of meat.

There were fights all the way over between the beasts, an elephant killing a puma, a lion killing his mate, and a Russian wolf committing suicide after having slain his cage mate.

The fight between the wolves was the most desperate of all. It started soon after sundown on May 2, and raged with such fury that the keepers were unable to get near enough to part the beasts, one of whom finally became so desperate that it actually jammed its way through the bars, which had been forced apart by the beasts in their terrific encounter.

Once out of the cage the maddened animal, snarling and howling, started up the companionway leading to the quarters of the trainers. Ten trainers followed it, prodding it with spears and trying to drive it back, but the animal was not to be controlled, and, once on deck, it made a wild dash, whither it knew not, and landed in the sea.

The next fight took place the following day between the lions. The male fell out with his mate, and before the trainers knew what was up the lion and lioness were fighting viciously. For fully half an hour the beasts roared and fought, and then the lioness began to give in. Ten minutes later she was dead. Her mate stood over her triumphant.

He put up another fierce fight when the keepers pulled the carcass out of the cage. The keepers were too much for him, but not before two of the ten men that it took to get the dead body of his mate out of the cage had been injured. One of them had a piece of the calf of his leg bitten out, while the other received a vicious blow from a lion that was in the adjoining cage.

Next came the fight between a baby elephant and a puma. In a storm the puma got out of the cage and walked to the part of the hold where the elephants were tied. He picked out the baby elephant as his prey, and made a leap for her. The elephant was ready and caught him around the neck with her trunk. Then she calmly braced herself and choked the puma to death. This ended the finish fighting, but there would have been a lot more had not the trainers been on the alert and stopped further trouble by separating the animals the moment any of them showed ill temper.

Friday the meat gave out, and from that time until the ship arrived at her berth in the North River yesterday, such a howling, roaring, and trumpeting as made life almost unbearable aboard the St. Andrew has seldom been equaled on an animal-laden ship at sea. Day and night the trainers were always on the watch to prevent the beasts from killing one another in their frenzy, as a result of their hunger, and it was not until they had been fed on the ship's arrival yesterday that a semblance of order was restored in the cages on board the St. Andrew.

Among the animals, all of which are destined for Bostock's Show at Coney Island, were a herd of elephants, seventy-eight lions, thirty-six tigers, including one the press agent declares is the biggest Bengal tiger in captivity; fifteen Great Dane dogs, fifteen hyenas, several cages of leopards, pumas, and monkeys, seven chimpanzees, one of them a trained beast of unusual intelligence; jaguars and scores of other beasts.

Accompanying the animals were thirty trainers, including ten women, one of the women being in charge of a group of fifteen small bears, whose performance is described as comical; every one of them is reported to be a clown beast of the first rank. There is also a sacred bull, tattooed or spotted otherwise, from India.

Three lion cubs, all born on the voyage, died in mid-ocean.

DROWNED IN JAMAICA BAY.

Behrens Fell from a Launch—Friends Tried Vainly to Revive Him.

John Behrens, 50 years old, of 1,152 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday in Jamaica Bay just off Barren Island.

Behrens started out yesterday morning in a launch with some friends from Bergen Beach on a fishing trip, and sailed to a point off Barren Island. He was sitting at the stern when the launch gave a sudden lurch, throwing him overboard. Robert Finley of 223 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn, leaped overboard and reached him just as he bobbed up and held him until the others could get him aboard the launch.

Behrens was unconscious, and the launch was headed for the Bergen Beach Yacht Club. A telephone mesage was sent to the Kings County Hospital for an ambulance, and while waiting for it to arrive Capt. Wells and several members of the life-saving crew vainly endeavored to restore the man to consciousness. Behrens was dead when the ambulance arrived. He leaves a widow and a son.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Celtic, St. Paul, La Touraine, and Umbria Bring Homecomers.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagenen Ailing, Mr. and Mrs. E. Malcolm Barker, Schuyler Blankley, Dr. William Boericke, Misses Boericke, Lloyd Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Clemson, Mrs. J. K. Cochrane, Mrs. R. W. Cowan, Miss Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Dabney, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Davidge, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davies, Mrs. C. M. Elliott, Mrs. C. G. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hawthorne, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hildreth, A. E. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Kelsey, Major Sydney P. Layborn, Mrs. George H. Macy, Misses Macy, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Mitchell, J. R. Packard, Dr. H. L. Palmer, Mrs. R. W. Redford, the Rev. Dr. Timothy Richard, Henry Siegel, Col. and Mrs. G. A. Sweny, Mrs. E. S. Tarbell, Miss Tarbell, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Winsor.

Some of the arrivals on the American liner St. Paul were:

Thomas Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. James Denman, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring, Dr. J. A. Irwin, George B. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, A. H. Pugh, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rushton, Miss Rushton, William Triggs, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Vernon, Dr. John C. Wise, United States Navy, and R. W. Woodward.

These arrived on the French liner La Touraine:

Col. George Harvey, Major F. F. Leigh, Compte de Peretti de la Rocca, Baron de Slians, O. Morin, Sister Donatien, H. H. Hatheway, E. H. Truston, Mrs. S. H. Wilber, Miss Wilber, and C. H. H. Woodcock.

On the Cunarder Umbria arrived:

Lieut. Col T. A. Glen, United States Army, retired; Dr. S. L. Gracey, United States Consul at Foo Chow, China; Capt. W. I. Hughes of the Booth liner Cearense, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. S. McKinnell, Henry Bek, George A. Watson, and C. F. Hamilton.

BIG WEDDING IN LITTLE FLAT.

There Wasn't Room for Sodvitsky's Guests, So Band Played in a Yard.

There was a wedding on the east side yesterday which brought out strongly the changes which a transfer from a country to a city life creates. This wedding celebration was planned on a country basis, and had to be realized in narrow quarters—a little flat on Clinton Street. Incidentally there were also some peculiarities to the American observance, the newly married couple holding the wedding festivities according to the custom of Galicia, Austria.

It was David Sodvitsky of 133 Clinton Street and Sophie Ulinick of 141 Delancey Street who were wedded. The marriage service took place in the Polish church in Twentieth Street. The couple arrived a month or two ago from the village of Lemberg, Austria, where there is room in plenty. They invited their friends to the flat on a country basis. Some of them live in Brooklyn, some in Jersey, others on the east side. The couple were generous with their invitations, and when they arrived at their Clinton Street flat after the ceremony they discovered 150 gayly dressed men and women at their new home. Fifty had crowded into the place, which was filled to suffocation. A hundred more were at the doors trying to get in.

The customary music, the dancing—where would that take place? The bride looked grave, the bridegroom scratched his head.

There was a Jewish holiday on the east side yesterday and trouble arose over the music. The bridegroom hunted for a band—for nothing less was seemly, according to his view. He had to compromise by engaging an accordion player in the end. Even with this single player there was little room to dance. In the evening several bands appeared. There was some trouble about making a selection, and when the choice had been made, there was more trouble about their playing. The landlord and the other tenants said they wouldn't stand the noise they made.

In the end the troubled bridegroom managed to rent the yard. It is asphalted and good enough to dance on. At 1 o'clock this morning they were dancing yet; the bridegroom triumphant in his victory over the conditions of city life.

STRANDED ON THE FLEET.

Launch Operator Left Visitors There, Despite Round Trip Tickets.

Jacob Ehrenich of 952 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell yesterday in the West Side Court by Detective Hart, on the complaint of operating a ferry without a license.

Ehrenich owns a launch about forty feet long. Ever since the warships have been anchored in the Hudson River he has been carrying people back and forth from them, charging 50 cents for the round trip. The police have received many complaints from people who had patronized Ehrenich's launch, saying that after he had landed them on the vessel they wanted to visit he apparently forgot them, and it became necessary to engage another launch or have one of the ship's cutters take them ashore.

Yesterday morning Detective Hart bought a ticket from Ehrenich for the round trip. He was taken to one of the battleships. After waiting to be taken ashore for more than three hours he came to shore on another launch and arrested the boatman.

Ehrenich was discharged with a warning that if he did not take the passengers he carried to the war vessels to shore again within a reasonable length of time it was likely to go hard with him.

COLUMBIA CALLS STEVENSON.

The Chair of Historical Geography Offered to the Rutgers Professor.

The Chair of Historical Geography, just founded at Columbia University, has been offered to Prof. Edward L. Stevenson, who holds the Chair of History at Rutgers College. The new chair at Columbia is the only one of the kind in this country.

It is believed that Dr. Stevenson will accept the offer, although he has not yet intimated that he will resign from Rutgers College. The doctor has made a specialty of historical geography. He has made several trips abroad to study historical maps. Last Summer he spent much time in Spain and Italy and looked over maps in the Vatican library. Recently Dr. Stevenson published an atlas of twelve maps from the originals, in the exact size and color, a work that excited considerable interest in historical circles.

Dr. Stevenson went to Rutgers in January, 1891, and succeeded Dr. Austin Scott as Professor of History when Dr. Scott was elected to the Presidency of the college. He obtained the degree of Ph. D. from Heidelberg in 1890.

MRS. LITTLETON IS BETTER.

Victim of Runaway Making Good Progress—Her Mother in Mexico.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, wife of the former Borough President of Brooklyn, is recovering well from her severe injury in the runaway accident on Saturday afternoon. She is still in the Nassau Hospital, Mineola.

Dr. Louis Lanehart, her physician, said last evening that she had rested well and was rapidly recovering from the shock she sustained. It will be some little time, however, before Mrs. Littleton can be removed to her home. Her husband spent some little time with her yesterday, but she was allowed to see no other visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 13.—The mother and stepfather of Mrs. Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn, who was Miss Mabel Wilson, are supposed to be in the City of Mexico, having started last Wednesday for that city. Dallas friends of the family have been trying to-day to notify her parents of the accident to Mrs. Littleton.

There is but One Real Soda Cracker because there is but one that comes to you just as it comes from the oven.

Others lose their value by being exposed to the air, absorbing moisture and collecting dust.

The real soda cracker is Uneeda Biscuit kept fresh and clean by the protecting package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY 5¢

Exceptional Value

Are the blue, black, gray and tan serges we are offering, Coat and Trousers to order $17, alpaca lined, made with the Arnheim unbreakable fronts and shoulders.

Let us send our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," samples and measuring equipments; we know they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

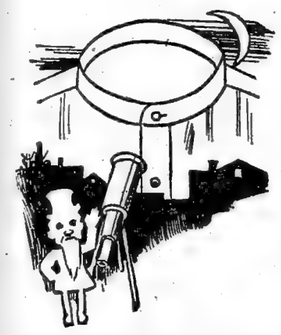

Our neglige shirts loom large on the Spring horizon.

Such a vast lot of them and their freshness is so noticeable a feature.

It ought to be too, when we get rid of every fancy neglige the same season we buy it.

No "old shop-keepers" here.

Neglige shirts, $1.50 to $3.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

RUGS.

Notwithstanding the decided advance in the cost of Rugs and Carpetings, we offer the entire line of a prominent manufacturer, at lower prices than ever before quoted.

ROYAL WILTONS 40 Patterns. Bright, new effects. In French and Oriental designs and in self toned colorings. (Size 9x12 ft.) Usually sold for $50.00 to $55.00. $33.50

VELVETS, AXMINSTERS, BRUSSELS, SMYRNAS, Best value ever offered at $20.00 Each

MATTINGS.

400 ROLLS China and Japanese Straw from $5.00 PER ROLL

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

HIS JUGULAR VEIN SEVERED.

Yonkers Man Killed in a Fight with Negroes—Another Is Dying.

One man is dead, one is dying, and a third is in a dangerous condition as a result of a fight at Yonkers Saturday night between whites and blacks. None of the blacks was injured.

Mary and Edward White, mother and son, colored, are under arrest. The fight started in an alley at 48 Main Street. White's mother, learning of the row, ran out of her home with a razor, and in some way White became possessed of a sharp case knife. With these two weapons, the two blacks soon cleared the field.

Michael Fitzgerald was found later with his jugular vein severed and his head and body badly cut. Thomas Eagan had cuts on the head and in the abdomen, and John Dowd had several bad cuts on the head and body. Fitzgerald died in St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday morning, and slight hopes are entertained of Eagan's recovery. Dowd has a good chance to pull through.

Shortly after the fight, which did not last more than five or six minutes, the police arrived, and arrested the White woman. Early to-day detectives arrested White. The Coroner will hold an inquest.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE. Monday, May 14.

STOUT MEN.

IT does not require great science to fit a *regular built man*—but it *does* to fit a *stout man.*

Any stout man that has been all around and heard the usual *"sorry we haven't your size" or* "this *pattern* comes only in regular sizes" &c., should call on us and he'll find precisely what he wants.

In a Sack or English Walking Suit at $20

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS St.

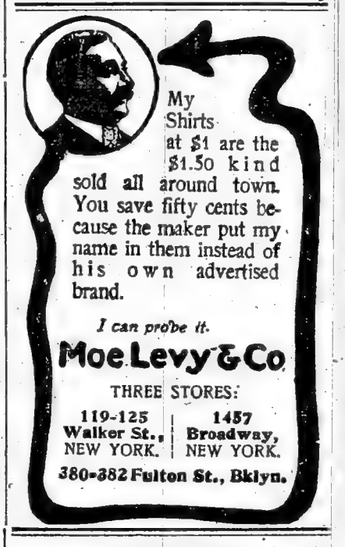

My Shirts at $1 are the $1.50 kind sold all around town. You save fifty cents because the maker put my name in them instead of his own advertised brand.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:

119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.

380-382 Fulton St., Bklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S 5TH B'way. 23d St. 58th St. 125th St. — BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

"THE YOUNG WIFE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr Erskine, Griffin, Star Vaud Nights Res. 25, 50, 75

All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Domino Rouge Walter Jones & Mabel Hite others. Ngts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maud Lambert, Chas. Semon, The Futurity Winner others. Ngts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

"PRETTY PEGGY." Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc Star Vaud. Nts. 15,25,35,50,75

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c 15,25,35, 50 & 75c. Romance of Coon Hollow

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat 25, 50 & 75c. OLD ISAACS from the BOWERY

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today—Fred Irwin's Big Show.

CANNOT CHARGE STORAGE.

Railway Must Keep Packages a Reasonable Time, Jersey Jury Says.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 13.—According to the verdict in the suit of J. Gouldy Montgomery against the Pennsylvania Railroad, tried here yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Joline, a railroad company which carries packages by its parcels express cannot collect storage charges on a package nor hold it on refusal by the owner to pay such charges if called for within a reasonable time.

This verdict, if sustained by the higher courts, will nullify the rule of the Pennsylvania Railroad requiring the payment of 5 cents a day storage on all packages left in the company's care more than twenty-four hours.

STABBED AT HIS DOOR.

Salometto Says an Unknown Man Sprang Out and Attacked Him.

Antonio Salometto, 26 years old, of 10 Skillman Avenue, Williamsburg, was found early yesterday morning lying wounded on the sidewalk in front of his home. He was unconscious. When Police Capt. Knipe of the Herbert Street Station heard of it he ordered out the reserves. Salometto's house is within a block of where Special Policeman Frederick Schneider was shot and killed early Saturday morning. Believing that they had another murder on their hands, Capt. Knipe and his men lost no time in getting to work.

When Ambulance Surgeon Ryan had revived Salometto the wounded man said that when he was entering the hallway of his home a stranger jumped out from behind the hall door and stabbed him.

Salometto says he tried to follow his assailant, but fell after going a few feet. He could give no reason for the attack. Salometto will get well.

Lackawanna Laborers May Strike.

Declaring that they have not received a promised increase in wages, about 2,000 Italian laborers on the Lackawanna Railroad between Hoboken and Buffalo have threatened to strike to-day. The men asked for an increase of from $1.30 to $1.50 a day for ten hours' work. The laborers are not organized, but have agreed to go out in a body. About 400 of them are depressing and elevating the tracks near Newark.

Runaway from Porto Rico.

A twelve-year-old lad named Bernard Posedo was taken to Police Headquarters last night from the Porto Rico steamship pier by Detective Sergeant Finn. The police had been asked to look out for him as a runaway from his home in San Juan. He arrived yesterday on the steamship Carolina.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger Present FUN MERRY 5 WEEK THE SOUSA OPERA CO "ON TO VICTORY." Greatest of Sousa's Marches. Biggest comic opera success in years. WITH JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE MARCH KING'S MASTERPIECE Book by HARRY B. SMITH. THE FREE LANCE Nella Bergen, Jeanette Lowrie, Albert Hart, Felix Haney, & Ensemble 125.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:15. To-morrow—NAVY NIGHT. ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. No Higher. TO-NIGHT at 8:15, for 2 Weeks Only, THE PICTURESQUE FAIRYESQUE GINGERBREAD MAN

HIPPODROME Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST FEW WEEKS OF A Society Circus With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1. USS Band and Soloists next Sunday Evening. Seats now. 25c. to $1. THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK Dundy's Wild Animal Show. Now Open Great Train Robbery. $300,000 OF NEW ATTRACTIONS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. SEATS TO JULY 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2. LAST WEEK. FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE. MODISTE

MAJESTIC Summer Prices. Best Seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. Wed. & Sat. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evenings, 8:15 $1 Mat. Tues. & Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way, 30th. Twice Daily 2:30 8:30 BEGINNING TO-DAY MATINEE 'FRISCO EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE MOVING PICTURES Every detail from the first shock to the complete destruction of the MOST AWE INSPIRING CALAMITY SINCE POMPEII. 25c.— Lou M. Houseman, Gen'l Mgr. —50c.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. 2,000 extra orch. seats at $1, $1.50, now ready. P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT TO-MORROW NIGHT New York's Greatest Musical Event. FIRST JOINT APPEARANCE OF WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH. Unrivalled Orchestras, Famous Military Bands DISTINGUISHED VOCALISTS & SOLOISTS. 1,000 VOICES. AND THE MUSICAL UNION. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 TO 6.

DREAMLAND BEST AND BIGGEST of all Summer Amusement Parks. Opens Sat., May 19 Entirely rejuvenated and wholly original.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL Eddie Foy, Blanche Ring, Wilfred Clarke & Co., Abbie Mitchell B'way & 62d. & Memphis Students, Eddie Daily Mat. 25c. Clarke & 6 Winning Widows.

ALHAMBRA Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Frank D. Bryan & 7th Av. 126 St. American Girls, Harry Gilfoil. Mat. Daily, 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry, oth's

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY ANDREW MACK In his latest triumph, "THE WAY TO KENMARE." Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY. Last week but one. 39TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION, American Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St. Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

HARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. BEGINNING TO-NIGHT at 8:15, a comedy farce of the sparkling sort, MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN By GRANT STEWART

Manhattan THE GREATEST OF COMEDY SUCCESSES, CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Merian's Dogs, 4 Fords, Delight Barsch & Broomstick Witches, Campbell & Johnson. 'Frisco Earthquake & Fire by Vitagraph.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. TO-NIGHT at 8:20. The Embarrassment of Riches.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL New Burlesque THE JAYS in the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

FIELDS Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 26, W. of B'y. Curzon & Hackett's production, Phone 44 Bryant. Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

4th St. THEA. At 8th Av. 25c. Mat. Every Day Every Night. Best Seats, 25 and 50c. The Great San Francisco Disaster.

YORKVILLE East 86th St. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 25c. 40 Girls IN NEW YORK TOWN 20 Comedians

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. Mat. 7th & 8th Avs. Daily Jax Witt's 6 Sophomores, Brown, Harris & Brown

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Wm. J. Kelly Stock Co. Pop. prices Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines.

WEST END Mat. To-day. All Seats 25c. HOUDINI & VAUDEVILLE.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, warmer to-day; showers to-morrow; wind south.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,643. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

MUTUAL POLICY HOLDERS RUSH TO NORTH BRITISH

Eager to be Reinsured in the English Company.

FULL TEXT OF THE OFFER

Haldeman Confident His Transfer Scheme Will Attract the Bulk of the American Concern's Patrons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 14.—Mutual Life Insurance Company policy holders thronged the offices of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company to-day, eager to avail themselves of the English company's offer to reinsure them.

Neither Mr. Haldeman nor the Directors of the North British have the slightest doubt that the scheme of transfer they have devised will be gladly accepted by the bulk of the Mutual policy holders. All the insurance experts who have commented on the arrangement Mr. Haldeman has made for his old patrons congratulate them heartily.

The precise arrangement is set forth in Mr. Haldeman's circular to policy holders as follows:

"Each policy holder is to surrender his policy in the Mutual to the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, and in exchange, upon payment of the same premium as provided in his Mutual policy, is to receive without medical examination and free of all expense, a policy on the same lines as his Mutual policy, but with the usual liberal privileges and conditions relating to the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company's policy, provided a sufficient number of policy holders assent at once to this arrangement, so as to avoid selection against the office.

"Under participating policies issued since 1808, with fifteen or twenty years' distribution periods, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company will provide assurance of the same amount as at present and for the same premium, with immediate participation in profits, under the following tables:

"Ordinary whole-life premiums during life; ordinary whole-life premiums limited to twenty payments, if there are five or more still to pay; endowment assurances for ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, and thirty years.

"In other classes and under all ten-year distribution policies, in order to give full face value from the commencement, it will be necessary to defer participation in the profits for an equivalent period, unless the policy holder prefers to pay a slightly increased premium carrying immediate participation.

"Regarding any policies not embraced in the above or those which have no surrender value, a fair and liberal proposal will be made."

LONDON, May 14.—Harrison Hogge, the new London manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to-day issued a letter warning policy holders against "the folly of allowing themselves to be carried away by the specious offer" of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company and appealing to them to do nothing in panic, but to view their position calmly and await the company's statement before rashly embracing the financial risks and sacrifices to which they have been invited.

SAYS OFFER HAS A STRING.

View of Vice President McClintock of the Mutual Life.

As Vice President McClintock of the Mutual Life Insurance Company understands it, the North British Company does not offer to reinsure for the full amounts of present policies without any examination in consideration of the surrender values paid to policy holders of the Mutual who may decide to cash in, but simply offers to give new insurance based on the surrender values, which would involve a considerable loss to the policy holders. Mr. McClintock said yesterday:

"I doubt the possibility of any company undertaking to take over the policies of another without re-examination. The offer to take over these policies now turns out to have a stout string tide to it. The British company is not willing to take all policies, but only certain kinds. It will take all that are otherwise satisfactory, but in practice the scheme provides for individual application. The North British Company offers to take over the policies a thousand at a time, but when a thousand have made application one by one, as will be necessary in the conditions, the policy holders will find that they have to be re-examined as individuals."

Calling attention to his understanding that the new insurance would be based on surrender values alone, Mr. McClintock said:

"This is merely a general invitation to every one to please come over and be twisted into their company. I don't think that many policy holders will do this. Some may, but I believe that there will be good sense enough in most of them to sit tight."

Asked whether the Mutual would undertake retaliatory measures, Mr. McClintock said:

"I don't know what will be done. We might not want to accept wholesale the policy holders of the North British Company. I shall have to look that matter over when I get there. This drive is unheard of in the history of life insurance in this or any other country. D. C. Haldeman, our former British General Agent, has simply become the joint manager of the life branch of the North British Company, and he invites the policy holders into a scheme of twisting which is received with universal reprobation in this country, and I should suppose with as great condemnation in England."

The International Policy Holders' Committee received advices yesterday of the action of the British Policy Holders' Association, and its representatives, while regretting that the policy holders should make the change, declared that it furnished an evidence of the degree of distrust in which the present management of the Mutual Life is held abroad, and that the action was due to a belief that the delay of the pending elections until Dec. 18 made it virtually impossible for the policy holders to elect a ticket of their own naming at that time.

MOB HANGS WOMAN TWICE.

Then Buries Her as Dead, but She Escapes from Grave.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 14.—Mrs. Mattie McIntosh of Okolona, Miss., who is accused of the murder of her husband, was lynched last night by a mob of her neighbors and hastily buried under loose earth, leaves, and brush in the belief that she was dead. She finally recovered, scratched her way out of her grave, and walked back to town.

McIntosh left his home the night of May 11 to visit a neighbor and never returned home. Subsequently rains washed out his headless body from a shallow grave not far from his home. The next day Mrs. McIntosh was arrested for the murder. She was released on a nominal bond of $500, the Justices holding that the actual murder was the work of some one else.

Incensed at the action of the Justices, a mob took her from her home last night. The members demanded that she reveal the names of her confederates. Failing to obtain this confession, they swung her up. She was let down and again asked for the names. She did not give the required information, and again was strung up.

The second time she was suspended for a much longer period. When the woman was lowered the second time she was unconscious. An examination convinced the mob that she was dead. She was then taken to the woods, buried under some brush and leaves, and the mob dispersed. Mrs. McIntosh finally recovered consciousness, and made her way to town, where she exhibited her bruises and marked neck in substantiation of her story. The woman will be held in jail for her own protection until tried, and those of the mob who were recognized will be prosecuted for assault to commit murder.

AN EXPLOSION IN BELLEVUE.

Hospital Inmates Alarmed by the Bursting of a Steam Pipe.

Soon after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a series of smothered reports and then a ripping sound echoed through Bellevue Hospital. The building trembled, and the clerks in the information bureau on the ground floor ran into the yard, thinking the building might fall.

There was another loud report and a cloud of steam came from the offices on the ground floor. A number of men from the basement below the ground floor ran across the lawn to the boiler house, where they shut off the steam connecting with the heating plant in the hospital building. Dr. Vanderhoff, coming down to the ground floor from the offices one flight up, was struck on the arm and head by a section of steam pipe packing and pieces of plaster from about the broken steampipes. After the steam had been shut off it was found that the plug at the end of the big ten-inch steam main supply pipe had been blown out.

There had been no steam in the hospital for several days, but it was turned on again last night. Meanwhile the main pipe had become filled with water and it did not expand uniformly when the steam entered it.

ATTACKS R. I. TRACTION DEAL.

$8,000,000 Providence Company, Stockholder Says, Won't Give Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 14.—A bill of complaint was filed in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon by George W. Sabre of this city, which attacks the legality of the transfer of stock, franchises, &c., of the United Traction and Electric Company to the Rhode Island Securities Company.

The capital stock of the Traction Company is $8,000,000, and the complainant owns 400 shares. The same company owned and held the stock of the entire street railway system of this city and Pawtucket.

The Rhode Island Securities Company consists of Marsden J. Perry, United States Senator Nelson G. Aldrich, and others in this State as well as New York and Philadelphia capitalists, the United Gas and Improvement Company of Philadelphia owning a majority of the stock. The entire system was in 1902 leased to the operating company for a term of ninety-nine years, and dividends of 5 per cent. per annum guaranteed to the stockholders of the United Traction Company.

The plaintiff complains that the lease has never been recorded, that he has been unable to ascertain the terms specified, and that the stockholders were not consulted. He asks that the court direct the present controlling interests to make a full accounting.

SENIOR ROCKEFELLER ALIVE.

Frank Rockefeller Says His Father Is Well Cared For.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—"My father is alive, so far as I know, and I know pretty well," said Frank Rockefeller, to-day. "If he died to-day I would hear of it immediately. Of course, I am not on good terms with John D. Rockefeller, but I do not think he told New York newspaper men that his father died before John D., Jr., was born."

It was suggestd to Mr. Rockefeller that he might tell the residence of his father, but he refused to do so.

Latest Shipping News.

Ss. Oceanic, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 188 miles southeast of Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 11:30 P. M. last night; due at her pier about 5 P. M. to-morrow.

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After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

CLERGYMEN DENOUNCE BIGOTRY IN RELIGION

Adherence to Tradition Decried at Union Alumni Dinner.

SPEAKERS WARMLY CHEERED

Dr. Hyde Says: "Seminary Graduates Can Comfort Sisters Weaker Than Themselves, and That's All."

Had the Rev. Dr. Crapsey been a guest at the annual dinner of the Alumni of the Union Theological Seminary, held last night in the banquet hall of the Hotel St. Denis, he would have felt himself thoroughly at home, for the speakers of the evening—there were three of them—had no hesitancy in decrying the doctrine of stubborn adherence to traditions and in proclaiming that the greatest religious truths were yet to be discovered.

There were 200 clergymen present when Dr. William De Witt Hyde, President of Bowdoin College, was introduced to speak on "The College and the Seminary."

"The religious world stands to-day before a great, fixed gulf," he said. "It was always there, but has hitherto been evaded, bridged, or concealed. On one side of the gulf is tradition, on the other truth; on one side servile repetition, on the other free invention; on one side imitation of the dead letter, on the other reproduction of the living spirit; on the one side constrained assent to doubtful ideas, on the other joyous response to compelling ideals; on the one side extraneous revelations attested by miraculous credentials, on the other original righteousness appreciated by the pure in heart; on one side passive hope of a better world hereafter, and on the other active work for the betterment of conditions here.

"The College of Tradition has a fixed curriculum composed mainly of dead languages and changeless mathematics. On top of it is placed a course of Christianity, aiming to prove by what is found in the world a God who never can be found outside it, and to confirm the student in the childish views of religion he brought with him from the nursery.

"Of course, all the virile, vigorous fellows in such an institution plunge into dissipation. What else is there genuine and interesting for them to do? While the strong and vigorous majority of the boys go straight to the bad, there will be a feeble remnant who meekly swallow the pre-digested intellectual food offered them and, for the sake of its sugar coating of prizes and scholarships, profess to like it. Out of the most feeble in this weak minority the candidates for the ministry are chosen. They have never done a bit of original thinking or independent acting in their lives.

"The Seminary of Tradition is tenfold more the child of this same docile unreality. Dead languages, the deadest of the dead, are the spinal column of the course. The student must be taught the exact words in which the miraculous and final revelation was deposited. Church history is the cut and dried narrative of the precise views and ceremonies and institutions of the particular denomination to which, in the providence of God, the student and the seminary happen to belong. Dogmatics are injected by authoritative dictation, lest if taken by the method of reading, discussion, and reflection some precious particle might be regurgitated which would be proof of dangerous heresy. Add a few points about raising money for foreign missions and home expenses and the proper course of training has been carried out.

"If you send a student from the College of Tradition to the Seminary of Truth his contracted lungs cannot breathe the free air. His faith seems to be slipping away from him. The result is unpleasant, but, on the whole, harmless. And what of the student who comes from the side of light and liberty to the seminary bound in darkness and tradition? You cannot make him believe that Christianity is anything but a fabric of priestly and professorial lies. The man who has graduated from a college and a seminary, both of the traditional type, is useless and juiceless. He can doubtless comfort a few sisters weaker than himself, but that is all. He is dead the day he graduates.

"The world is unquestionably longing for true leadership, but the young men don't know it. Two tramps were loitering about a yard in which a watchdog, observing them, was barking furiously.

"'Let's go in,' said one of the tramps; 'don't you know a barking dog never bites?'

"'Yes,' said the other tramp, 'I know it, and you know it, but the dog doesn't.'

"You know and I know that there are many churches that want an honest and fearless minister, but the young men don't know it and the heresy trials don't help them to find it out. They believe, rightly or wrongly, that the ecclesiastical machinery is in the hands of the same sort of men who held it in Jesus's day—who will neither look the truth squarely in the face nor suffer any one who does to enter the official service of the churches they control."

Dr. Hyde's address was liberally punctuated by applause, and when he concluded he was cheered for some minutes. The Rev. Dr. Williston Walker, Professor in the Yale Divinity School, had something to say of the relations which should exist between college and seminary, and the Rev. Dr. George William Knox, Acting President of Union Theological Seminary, was introduced as a preacher of whom it might be sung before he began his sermon, "My Soul, Be on the Guard."

"When I assumed the acting Presidency of Union," he said, "I received many letters. There was not one of these letters which told me to find the truth and proclaim it. All the writers warned me not to 'do something awful.'

"Despite these warnings I am here to say that the truth that is to come is greater than that which men now know. There is no such thing as authority in theology, as there is no such thing as authority in philosophy. The trouble is that the Church doesn't want the prophet, but the scribe and the traditionalist.

"The situation of affairs reminds me of a story I saw about a doctor of the year 1950, who, called in to treat a patient, looked him over, and then whispered:

"'You've got stomach trouble. I can't handle your case, for my union doesn't allow me to treat below the neck.'

"The churches don't want ministers who preach above the neck."

Criminal Courts Sinking Again.

The Criminal Courts Building, which has been settling for a number of years, began to sink again yesterday, the middle pier of the building descending an eighth to a quarter of an inch. In the process heavy pressure seemed to be brought on the vaults, which extend outside the building, in the direction of Centre Street. The sidewalk on Centre Street was badly broken yesterday, apparently through pressure from beneath. Supt. Edward Coppers, who made a hasty examination, said that there was no immediate danger.

SANTO DOMINGO IN NEED.

Money Runs Low and Customs Bear Heavily on the People.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 14.—A special dispatch to The Transcript from San Juan, Porto Rico, says:

"Information just received from Santo Domingo is to the effect that the resources of the republic, strained to the utmost under President Morales's régime in order to cover the most urgent necessities of the administration, are no longer sufficient to run the Government and at the same time satisfy the many demands of President Caceres's followers, whose only object in fighting for him was the promise of speedy and abundant reward.

"This reward in the majority of cases has not been forthcoming, and Caceres and his Cabinet are at their wits' end to satisfy the demands. Already many of the dissatisfied Generals are loud in their complaints, and the greatest caution is needed in dealing with these refractory subjects.

"The artisans are also discontented, for since the advent of the Caceres administration all the public works begun by the Morales Government have been discontinued. The customs duties, at all times distressing, are now unbearable to the middle and lower orders. The price of sugar has fallen and the scarcity of work has driven the laborer to desperation."

CARNEGIE TO PAY THE COST.

Missionary's Book on Origin of Chinese Languages to be Published.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—It was announced at the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers in this city this morning that Andrew Carnegie has contracted for the publication of the book of the Rev. Frank Chalfant on the origin of the Chinese languages. The Rev. Mr. Chalfant is a Pittsburg missionary who has spent many years in China.

Great difficulty was experienced in preparing the work. Hundreds of photographs had to be made of the Chinese characters, and these will all be reproduced in half tone. The publication of the work will cost a large sum of money, and Mr. Carnegie has consented to pay all the expenses.

The Government geological testing laboratory at St. Louis will not be removed to this city and made a part of the Carnegie Technical Schools. The announcement was made to-day by Director Arthur Hammerschlag of the schools. Mr. Carnegie offered to give $500,000 to pay the expense of removal and provide quarters for it if it was made a part of the Technical Schools. The Government has declined the offer.

SIGNS REAPPORTIONMENT LAW

Gov. Higgins Approves Bill Increasing Senate Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the Reapportionment bill, whereby the Senate's membership is increased to 51 and the districts of the 150 Assemblymen will be radically changed.

In brief, the bill provides that there shall be 8 Senate districts in Brooklyn and 12 in Manhattan and the Bronx, with Richmond and Queens in one district and Nassau and Suffolk in another. The 55 counties north of the Bronx divide 29 Senatorships.

The reapportionment of Assemblymen leaves New York County with 35, as at present; increases Kings from 21 to 23, gives Queens 4, where it now has 2, and divides another with Nassau. Richmond gets 1, as at present. Westchester's membership in the lower House is increased from 3 to 4.

Rensselaer, Onondaga, Oswego, Broome, Cattaraugus, Albany, and Cayuga each lose one member; Nassau gets one to itself, Monroe's membership is increased from 4 to 5 and Erie's from 8 to 9.

This reapportionment is for ten years. In New York City the Board of Aldermen are charged with the duty of erecting Assembly districts and elsewhere the Boards of Supervisors perform the work.

It is declared on all sides that the reapportionment comes as near being a Republican gerrymander as the majority in the Legislature could make it.

WEBB FINED FOR SPEEDING.

He Was a Victim in a Crusade on Automobilists in Metuchen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 14.—Chief of Police Fouratt of Metuchen and his assistants held up six automobiles yesterday. The authorities decided last week to put a stop to speeding, and on Saturday Henry Walter Webb of New York, who is said to be a son of the Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, was arrested. Mr. Webb was bound for Lakewood. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of running at the rate of twenty-seven miles an hour. Recorder Prickett found him guilty and fined him $10 and costs.

On Sunday the police caught Warren Somers of Atlantic City. Recorder Prickitt came from the service in the Methodist Church and fined him $15. The Recorder was hardly settled in his pew again, when he had to leave to fine George H. Potts $15 for running his machine at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour. Mr. Potts said his address was 71 Broadway, New York.

Jacob Wertheim, a New York cigar manufacturer, was then arrested. He was running his machine at the rate of forty-two miles an hour, and it cost him $25. Two women from New Haven were caught next, and their chauffeur had to pay $10. A New York doctor was the last victim. He would not give his name and was fined $15.

Miss Innis Fined $35.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 14.—Miss Janet Innis, who was arrested at New Rochelle on Sunday for violating the speed law in her automobile, was arraigned this morning before Acting Judge Beers, and after being found guilty she was fined $35. She paid the fine. Her father, William R. Innis, President of the Studebaker vehicle concern of New York, accompanied her to court.

JERSEY HAS AN EARTHQUAKE.

At Least, One is Reported from Rockaway, Near Morristown.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 14.—News reached this city to-day that a slight earthquake was felt at Rockaway, a few miles from Morristown, on Saturday. Buildings in every part of the village were shaken perceptibly and articles were knocked from tables and shelves.

The shock was accompanied by "a peculiar rumbling noise," it is said. Nervous persons were badly frightened, and many spent a sleepless night.

MURDERS OF OFFICIALS MARK RUSSIAN MAY DAY

Vice Admiral Kuzmich Stabbed to Death in St. Petersburg.

BOMB KILLS POLICE CAPTAIN

Four Persons Dead and Nineteen Wounded as Result of Assassin's Deed in Warsaw.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—The celebration of the Russian May Day to-day was marked by the assassination of two high officials.

At the new Admiralty Works in this city, Vice Admiral Kusmich, Commander of the Port, who was very unpopular with the workmen because of his despotic ways, was stabbed to the heart by a workman after he had tried to prevent a May Day demonstration.

In Warsaw, Police Captain Constantinoff was standing in a street this afternoon with two policemen and four soldiers, when a young man threw a bomb into the group. The explosion of the bomb literally tore Capt. Constantinoff to pieces and severely wounded a policeman and six other persons.

The assassin tried to escape, and, firing his revolver, wounded a soldier. The other soldiers replied with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons. The soldiers then, with their bayonets and the butts of their guns, attacked the people who had gathered, wounding eleven persons, making a total of four killed and nineteen wounded.

Capt. Constantinoff's life had been sought since Many Day of last year, when he ordered the soldiers to fire on a procession of Socialists, causing the death of thirty persons.

Most of the 2,000 men employed at the Admiralty works here reported for duty at 5 o'clock this morning. They wanted to march out in a body there and then to celebrate the day, but finally agreed to work till 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Admiral, however, made a speech to the men, saying that he could not agree to their leaving work at 2 o'clock, and the matter was left open.

At about 9:30 o'clock, according to an officer who was at the gate of the works, the Admiral was emerging from a small shop in the works when a workman who had been concealed around the corner of the building leaped on him from behind and drove a long dagger into his back. The Admiral expired immediately. The assassin fled into a large forge, where he was lost among the men employed there. The works were promptly surrounded by troops and police, but the search for the murderer was unavailing, his comrades professing ignorance of his identity. The police say it is evident the murder was planned in advance. The dagger, which was found on the spot, was concealed in a round stick, like a sword cane.

Admiral Kusmich participated in the Russo-Turkish war and in 1902 was second flag officer of the Port Arthur fleet. He returned to St. Petersburg in 1903 and was appointed Commander of the Port. Politically he was a Reactionist.

The workmen of St. Petersburg made an imposing showing in their celebration of the day. Practically every factory, mill, and shop in the city was idle, over 200,000 men joining in the demonstration.

The Chief of Police had posted notices that no manifestations would be permitted, large reserves of police armed with rifles were massed in the industrial quarters, and detachments of infantry and cavalry, though they were kept out of sight, were posted at strategic points.

There was a fight in a suburb this afternoon between a number of Conservative workmen and a band of Radicals who tried to prevent them from working. Revolvers and knives were drawn and several persons were injured, one of them being dangerously wounded.

In the evening a crowd of several hundred workmen gathered in the Nevsky Prospect and tried to organise a demonstration, but after being repeatedly dispersed by the police and charged once by dragoons they gave up the attempt.

Reports from the interior show that work generally was suspended in the provincial cities of Russia proper.

WARSAW, May 14.—M. Christenson, an aide to the Chief of Police of Warsaw, was killed to-day by the explosion of a bomb which was thrown at him. Five passers-by were wounded.

INSURANCE COMPANY LOSES.

U. S. Supreme Court Says a State May Bar Any Outside Company.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Justice Peckham delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court to-day in the case of the Travelers' Life Insurance Company vs. the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Kentucky, in favor of the State.

The case involved the constitutionality of the State law authorizing the revocation of permits given to foreign insurance companies to do business in the State when such companies remove to the Federal Courts cases brought against them in the State Courts. The court held that such a law covers a right which a State may properly exercise.

Justice Peckham said that a State may refuse to permit an outside company to do any business whatever within its borders. He therefore held that the State law is not in conflict with the Federal Constitution.

Justice Day read a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Harlan concurred.

FAMOUS MODEL DEAD.

Olive Hatch Was Heroine of Drown's Painting "Christian Endeavor."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 14.—Miss Olive Hatch, who years ago posed for a picture painted by W. M. Drown, called "Christian Endeavor," which has been reproduced all over the world, is dead.

The scene of the picture is laid in front of the Old South Church, and shows a sweet-faced young woman helping a drunkard, who has been lying in the snow, to his feet. The interesting fact about the picture is that it was painted from an actual occurrence.

One night several years ago Miss Hatch, who was walking home from the theatre, saw a drunken man lying in the snow. She helped him to his feet and took him to a restaurant, where a hot supper was given him.

Artist Drown happened to be a witness to the incident, and persuaded Miss Hatch to pose for him, that he might elaborate on the sketch he made at the time.

LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., open until June.—Adv.

TURKEY SURRENDERED ALL.

Yielded Unconditionally to the Demands of Great Britain.

LONDON, May 14.—The Anglo-Turkish difficulty has been settled to the satisfaction of Great Britain, the Turkish Government having yielded on all points unconditionally.

Foreign Secretary Grey announced in the House of Commons to-day that a satisfactory note had been received from the Turkish Government, acceding to the British demands that a joint commission would be appointed to delimitate the Sinai Peninsula frontier.

MRS. BLAINE IN DAKOTA.

Will Live at a Sioux Falls Hotel While Awaiting a Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 14.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, accompanied by her maid, arrived here to-day. They drove to the Cataract Hotel, where Mrs. Blaine had engaged a suite of four rooms. She will make her home there for the six months or more she remains in Sioux Falls in her effort to get a divorce.

Her arrival caused a flutter in the divorce colony. She is the second Mrs. James G. Blaine to come to Sioux Falls to get a divorce.

WOMAN AGENT ATTACKED

On a Lonely Station of the Brooklyn Elevated—Man Arrested.

While Miss Sarah Hennessey, agent of the Fortieth Street Station of the Bay Ridge elevated line in Third Avenue, Brooklyn, was making up her cash at 2:15 o'clock this morning her attention was drawn to a stocky young man who was trying to climb over the top of her cage.

She was alone, and the station is the highest and one of the loneliest on the road.

Miss Hennessey sounded her police whistle and opened her office door to flee when the man snatched at a bag of money in her hand. Some passengers were on the stairs and they ran in and beat the man severely.

A special policeman in the street below heard the whistle and he arrested the man, taking him to the Fourth Avenue Police Station.

The prisoner said he was Dr. John McMullen of Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

SIGHTSEEING AUTO ABLAZE.

Excitement Among Theatre Crowd When Big Machine Caught Fire.

A large "Seeing New York" automobile, owned by the Manhattan Auto Company, whose headquarters are in front of the Saranac Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, caught fire early last evening and caused considerable excitement among the crowds on their way to the theatres.

Frank Albers, the chauffeur, had run the big car up to the starting place on Broadway in readiness for the Chinatown trip at 8 o'clock. Just as he shut off the power there was an explosion, and flames shot up toward the box seat. The electric sparker had ignited some gasoline that had escaped into the apron.

A hose was attached to a water faucet in the Saranac Hotel, and with this the fire was put out before the engines arrived. The automobile was not much damaged.

ANOTHER PATRICK RESPITE.

Higgins Commutes Death Sentence to Week Beginning June 18.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—Gov. Higgins granted another respite for Albert T. Patrick to-day. By it execution cannot take place before the week beginning June 18. The Governor expressed some annoyance at the lack of progress made with the case before Recorder Goff.

"I wrote to Recorder Goff," the Governor said, "and to District Attorney Jerome and Mr. Olcott that I was surprised and disappointed at the slow manner in which the hearing in the case is proceeding. They replied, however, that the delay was reasonable."

The action of the Governor to-day was in deference to the request of District Attorney Jerome. Gov. Higgins has granted three respites for Patrick this year.

OUR ASSAY OFFICE SHAKY.

Secretary Shaw Warns House It May Collapse—Wants New Building.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Shaw, in a communication to the House to-day, calls attention to the seriously dangerous condition of the United States Assay Office at New York, and recommends the construction of a new building. He says:

"The building was erected more than fifty years ago, and the use of strong acids has well-nigh exhausted the tensile strength of the timbers and metallic supports. A collapse at any time need not surprise any one. The lives of workmen are in constant danger, for if a collapse were to ensue, the large amount of acids, the molten metals, the pipes of hot air and steam would convert the mass into a charnel house. I do not think I am overdrawing the picture."

The Secretary recommends the construction of a new Assay Office, but whether that be done or not, he strongly urges that authority be given to rent suitable and safe quarters for the service.

FIRE DIDN'T SCARE ORPHANS.

Boys in Brooklyn Asylum Marched Out When Alarm Sounded.

Two hundred and fifty children, all under 12 years of age, showed little fear when fire was discovered in the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum last night.

James Brown, the janitor, was entering his room on the fourth floor of the building at Atlantic and Brooklyn Avenues when he smelled gas escaping. He struck a match, and there was an explosion. A blaze starting in the room, he awakened William Conrad, Superintendent of the boys' department, who sounded the call for a fire drill. The little chaps all tumbled out of bed, got in line, and marched in their night gowns to the yard.

The girls were in another wing of the building, and the women having them in charge kept them in their rooms. Mr. Conrad, the janitor, and three of the women attendants formed a bucket line from the faucets on the fourth floor and put out the blaze while the little fellows in the yard were shivering. Another employe turned in a fire alarm, but when the engines arrived the fire was out and the boys were filing back to bed.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT ASSERTS HE GAVE NO PLEDGES

Also Says He Saw Chandler as Tillman's Emissary.

THIS ENTIRELY UNTRUE—TILLMAN

Moody Declares He Did Not Commit the President—Knew Nothing of President's Change.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Roosevelt, after forty-eight hours of false alarm, to-night issued his reply to the charges made by Senator Tillman in the Senate on Friday that the President had betrayed the Democrats after seeking an alliance with them on the Rate bill. This reply was in the form of a letter to Senator Allison, with an appendix in a letter from Attorney General Moody.

Roosevelt declares that he saw ex-Senator Chandler as an emissary of Senator Tillman, and did not send Mr. Chandler to Mr. Tillman. He holds that he discussed the Rate bill with Mr. Chandler as he discussed it with many others, but committed himself to nothing except that he wanted the Hepburn bill to pass the Senate substantially as it came from the House.

"In no case," he says, "either in the case of Mr. Chandler or any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any misconception of my attitude or belief that I pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments, or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential features of the Hepburn bill as it came from the House." He declares the Allison amendment as adopted accomplished that purpose.

Mr. Moody reviews the "conversation" he had with Senators Bailey and Tillman at the President's request, and declares that he had advised the President not to commit himself to any amendment and that he did not commit the President.

Mr. Moody admits, however, that he did not know of the acceptance of the Allison amendment until he was informed of it by Messrs. Tillman and Chandler.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement says nothing about the issue of veracity raised between Mr. Chandler and himself over the report that Mr. Chandler said the President had told him about Messrs. Knox, Foraker, and Spooner.

"No statement was issued from the Democratic side to-night. Messrs. Tillman and Bailey urged that one be made, but Senator Bailey declared the President's statement was so weak that it required no answer. As to the President's statement that Mr. Chandler went as Mr. Tillman's emissary, Mr. Tillman said:

"The statement is entirely untrue."

Allison may lay the President's letter before the Senate to-day, and then the Democrats are likely to have something further to say.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT.

President's letter reads as follows:

The White House,
Washington, May 14, 1906.

Dear Senator Allison: As Senator Tillman has brought in your name in connection with mine in the statement he made concerning our relations to the Rate bill on Saturday it is perhaps due to you that I should write you on the matter.

After the Rate bill was reported from the committee, and after, by vote of the committee Mr. Tillman had been put in charge of it, many Senators and many members came to see me with reference to it.

Among others I was asked to see Senator Chandler as representing Mr. Tillman, who was in charge of the bill. I stated in response that I was of course entirely willing to see Mr. Tillman personally or to see Mr. Chandler or any one else who could speak for him, and I accordingly directed my secretary to make the appointment for Mr. Chandler to see me.

It was understanding was that he was the representative of Mr. Tillman. In this interview he stated to me the views of Mr. Tillman, with seeming authority, as he called on me several times.

During the same period I saw other gentlemen who professed to give the views of their Senators. In addition I saw numerous Senators, both Republicans and Democrats, some of them once or twice, some of them many times. I also saw numerous outsiders, railroad men, shippers, newspaper men, and students of public regulation, including especially the Attorney General and the members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, on two occasions I saw groups of newspaper men in a mass.

What He Told Everybody.

To all of these, Senators, representatives Senators, and outsiders alike, I made the same statements; those that I made to Mr. Chandler being the same in substance that I made to you and to those of our colleagues of both political parties with whom I had any extended conferences on the subject.

The letter of the Attorney General, which I inclose, shows fully the facts as to the conferences which, at my instance, were held with Senators Tillman and Bailey. The conferences were precisely such as at my instance, he held with many other Senators to determine the phraseology and discuss the effect of amendments proposed by them.

To all whom I saw I stated that the Hepburn bill was in its essence entirely satisfactory to me. The Hepburn bill as passed the House simply recognised the right of review by the courts—that is the jurisdiction of the courts—but did not attempt to define it, thus leaving the courts to prescribe the limits of their jurisdiction. This was in accordance with the ideas of the Attorney General, the belief being that thereby we avoided the danger of the bill being declared unconstitutional because of the attempt to confer either too much or too little jurisdiction on the courts.

I also repeatedly stated that while it was not entirely satisfactory to me simply to leave the Hepburn bill in substance as it was—that is, with the recognition of the jurisdiction of the courts, but without any attempt to define that jurisdiction—yet that I was entirely willing

that there should be a definition, provided that this definition did not seek to grant a broad review, but explicitly narrowed it to the two subjects which as a matter of fact I believed that the courts would alone consider in case there was no attempt to define the limits of their review—that is, would limit it to the question as to whether the commission had acted ultra vires and as to whether any man's constitutional rights had been impaired.

I stated that if the question of defining or limiting the review was brought up at all I personally felt that this was the way in which it should be limited or defined.

Saw a Score of Amendments.

At different times at least a score of tentative amendments were either prepared by the Attorney General at the request of Senators or submitted to me by Senators. As to many of these amendments, (including among others the substance of the so-called Long, Overman, Bacon, and Spooner amendments,) I stated that I should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill; as to others, I suggested modifications which would make them satisfactory; as to none did I ever say, either to Mr. Chandler or to any one else, that I should insist upon having them in the bill as a condition of my approving it.

On the contrary, I was always most careful to state that I was not trying to dictate any particular programme of action. In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or in the case of any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest misconception of my attitude or any belief that I had pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments, or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential feature of the Hepburn bill as it came from the House.

You will doubtless recall that in the course of the several visits that you personally made me we discussed a number of these proposed amendments, trying to find out for which one there could be obtained a sufficient body of assent to secure its passage and the passage of the Rate bill.

To almost every amendment proposed by any one I found that there were other excellent men who objected, or who at least wished to change it, and I finally became convinced that it was impossible for Senators with advantage to use me as the intermediary in coming to an agreement with their colleagues, especially when they only communicated with me through another intermediary, and I earnestly suggested to all to whom I spoke that they should communicate with you, whose purposes and mine were identical.

Thought Democrats Were Divided.

About this time I was informed by various Democratic Senators that they could not come to an agreement upon any amendment, and that the best chance for success lay in passing the Hepburn bill substantially unchanged. I was informed and believed that this was Senator Bailey's view; and a number of the Republican Senators who favored the bill expressed the same opinion.

Shortly after this you, in company with Senator Cullom, called upon me with the amendment which is now commonly known as the Allison amendment. I told you that while I should prefer the Long and Overman amendments, yet that your amendment was entirely satisfactory.

Your amendment does not in the slightest degree weaken or injure the Hepburn bill. It merely expresses what the friends of the bill have always asserted was implied by the terms of the bill. I may add that my own opinion that your amendment in no way changed, whether by diminishing or enlarging, the scope of the court review as provided in the original Hepburn bill, is also the opinion of the Attorney General, of Mr. Root, and of Mr. Taft.

Their judgment is that the amendment merely avoids the criticism that the Hepburn bill would be constitutionally invalid in not expressly providing the court review which its supporters have always contended was plainly implied in the original language.

The original Hepburn bill stated that the venue for certain actions was in certain courts; the amendment states that these courts shall have jurisdiction to consider such actions. To my mind, it seems difficult to assert that this works any change whatever in the principle of the bill. Yours sincerely,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Hon. William B. Allison, United States Senate.

LETTER OF MR. MOODY.

The Attorney General's letter to the President says:

Office of the Attorney General,
Washington, D. C., May 14, 1906.

My Dear Mr. President—I send, at your request, an account of the conferences which I had by your direction with Senators Tillman and Bailey upon the subject of the court review feature of the pending rate legislation:

On April 14 you told me that Messrs. Tillman and Bailey had communicated with you through a third person, informing you that they were willing to support an amendment to the Hepburn bill which, while expressly conferring jurisdiction upon the courts to review the action of the commission, should limit the review to the two questions of the authority of the commission and the constitutionality of its action, and include a provision forbidding the issuance of interlocutory injunctions. You told me that they were not willing to confer directly with you, but would meet me.

You asked me if I thought that Congress had the power to prohibit the issuance of interlocutory injunctions by courts inferior to the Supreme Court, and I told you that having read part only of the debate upon that question, the subject being new to me, I had not formed a final opinion.

You then asked me whether, if such a provision were declared unconstitutional, it would affect other provisions of the law. I told you that in my opinion it would not, as that provision could be easily separable from the remainder of the law.

Recalling the advice which I had the honor to offer to you, that you should not at any stage become finally committed beyond recall to any form of language in any part of the bill and affirming your belief in the wisdom of that course, you then said that a provision limiting the court review to the authority of the commission and the constitutionality of its acts and a provision limiting the issuance of interlocutory injunctions, as far as was constitutionally possible, would be acceptable to you, provided it was decided not to try to pass the Hepburn bill substantially unchanged, and you asked me to meet the gentlemen named in conference.

What the Democrats Were Told.

The conference was arranged by Mr. Chandler and occurred on April 15. It was full and free. It would be impossible to state all that was said in a conference of two hours, but I think no false color is given to the conference by the following statement:

I informed the gentlemen of my belief that you desired, if the scope of the court review were to be expressed in the law at all, that it should be limited to the two subjects hereinbefore named; that in such case the so-called Long amendment was acceptable to you; that you would be glad to see a rigid limitation on the issuance of interlocutory injunctions if such limitations were possible; and I stated further that I would not assume to agree to any form of language whatever for you, but would submit any proposed amendment to you for your consideration.

I also stated my doubt whether in any event it would be possible to enact a provision entirely forbidding interlocutory injunctions. I found myself in entire accord with Senator Bailey as to the rules of constitutional law applicable to the situation, with the exception of those relating to the power of Congress to forbid all interlocutory injunctions, upon which I did not offer any final opinion, only saying that Mr. Bailey's argument needed answer.

An attempt was then made to adopt phraseology which would effect the intention of the two Senators. I made some notes upon this branch of the subject, and at the close of the interview said to Senator Bailey that I would put my understanding of their views upon the question of phraseology in writing, send it to him, and, if it met with his approval, submit it to you. This I did, and on the next day sent the annexed memorandum to Mr. Bailey, inclosed in a letter which read as follows:

April 16, 1906.

My Dear Senator:

This rough draft is as I understood your suggestions of yesterday. I think it quite likely that this draft might be bettered, but I simply send it to see if I understood you.

Very truly yours,
W. H. MOODY.

Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, United States Senate.

The draft referred to is the one printed in last Saturday's Record.

No Agreement Among Democrats.

The conference among the Democratic members of the Senate then occurred, the press reports of which indicated that there was not an entire agreement among them. Mr. Tillman, however, called to assure me that the prospects of an agreement among a large number of the Democratic Senators was good. I heard nothing further from Senator Bailey until a later date.

I informed you of what occurred at the interview between the two Senators and me and you told me that you had been informed from various Democratic sources that an agreement among the Democrats upon any amendment would be impossible. The two Senators called upon me again on the 23d or 24th of April. There was some further talk about the form of the amendment.

The suggestion was made that it might be possible, after voting upon the provision forbidding all interlocutory injunctions, to agree upon an amendment which should include the Long amendment and what has been known as the Overman amendment.

I then said that, in my opinion, any amendment drawn by any one representing the executive branch of the Government, even though it were inspired from heaven, would not be accepted without change by the Senate; that that attitude was natural and proper, and that if the exact language of an amendment which could be adopted should be agreed upon it ought to be drawn by the Senators themselves. I suggested Senator Allison as a proper person for further conference, and the matter, so far as I was concerned, ended there.

I remember hearing nothing more of it until I was just about taking the train for North Carolina on May 4, when I was informed by Mr. Tillman and Mr. Chandler that you had approved another amendment, known as the Allison amendment.

There was nothing in the conversations between the Senators and me which in any way bound you to any particular amendment or in the slightest degree impaired your liberty at any time to acquiesce in any amendmen which you should deem expedient and in the public interest.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM H. MOODY,
Attorney General.

Reply by the President Opposed.

The circumstances surrounding the issuance of the President's statement gave strong evidence of division of opinion among his advisers as to the wisdom of putting it forth.

In the Senate on Saturday Mr. Lodge practically announced that this statement would be made when the President had had time to read Mr. Tillman's statement, and significantly added that it would be of a character to satisfy the "utmost curiosity" of Messrs. Tillman and Bailey.

On Sunday the President prepared a statement—whether the one issued tonight or another is not known—and announcement was made that it would be given out at the White House at 6 o'clock. The representatives of the three press associations were notified to be there at that hour to receive it. Before the time came Secretary Root went to the White House and talked with the President, and then it was announced that the statement would not be given out that night.

This morning it was announced that no statement would be given out to-day, and the evening papers so stated. Later in the day it was announced that the statement would be given out in the Senate by Mr. Allison. The result was a rush of correspondents to the Capitol.

Although Mr. Allison had received the statement he did not give it out. To inquirers he said crisply:

"I shall not voluntarily give out any statement." What he meant by "voluntarily" he did not explain.

Then, late in the afternoon, it was announced that the statement would be given out at the White House at 6 o'clock, and it was.

Bailey Laughs Heartily.

Observers who read the President's reply pointed out that the letters confirm Mr. Tillman's declaration that ex-Senator Chandler was the emissary between the President and Senator Tillman. They confirm the South Carolinian's statement about the interviews and conferences between Messrs. Tillman, Bailey, Moody, and Chandler. They agree as to the nature of the amendment favored by the President and the four conferrees.

The one important difference is that the President says Mr. Chandler was sent by Mr. Tillman to him in the first place, whereas Mr. Tillman says Mr. Chandler was sent by the President to him. The letter from Mr. Loeb to Mr. Chandler, summoning the ex-Senator to the White House, is accounted for by the President with the explanation that he wrote the letter in consequence of a request made by some unnamed person that he should see Mr. Chandler on the subject.

When Senator Bailey was told of the President's explanation he made no comment, but laughed heartily. Later Senator Tillman was asked about the President's assertion that Mr. Tillman sent Mr. Chandler to him.

"You can deny that absolutely," said Mr. Tillman. "It is entirely untrue."

The Attorney General's statement concludes with the declaration that in his conferences with Messrs. Bailey and Tillman he did not bind the President to any one amendment. The Democrats say that it is not the custom to make binding contracts in conferences between gentlemen, and Mr. Moody was not asked to sign any pledges. It is declared by them that what Mr. Moody did say, after he, Tillman, and Bailey had agreed on the amendment, was:

"Now we will all work together for this."

Queer Position of Allison.

Considerable comment was caused by Mr. Roosevelt's continued references in the letter to Mr. Allison to "your amendment," though at one place he calls it "the amendment which is now commonly known as the Allison amendment." In view of the fact that Mr. Allison publicly disavowed the credit for the Allison amendment in the Senate, and that Mr. Fulton in the same place publicly admitted the authorship of it, the President's repeated references to "your amendment" made no little talk.

It is true that Mr. Allison showed the President the amendment but he did not show it as one he had written nor as one he intended to introduce. There has yet been no contradiction of Senator Dolliver's statement that Mr. Allison was much surprised and displeased when he learned that the President had announced the amendment was his and that he was expected to play the part of father to it.

Senator Tillman and ex-Senator Chandler went to see Senator Bailey to-night to talk over the idea of making at once a statement in reply to the President. Mr. Bailey was much opposed to it, holding that the President's statement was so weak that it answered itself, and that they could afford to "go to the jury," meaning the country, on the evidence as made up.

Mr. Tillman was rather inclined to make a statement at once, but finally agreed with Mr. Bailey that it was best to wait until Mr. Allison had laid the President's communication before the Senate, which they assumed he would do to-morrow.

"The President's statement carries its own comment with it," said Mr. Tillman. "It hardly seems to require an answer. He does not touch the point at issue at all."

That point, Mr. Tillman intimated, was the question whether the President deserted the Democrats without warning after seeking them as allies.

Mr. Tillman, however, urged Mr. Chandler to make a statement to-morrow. The ex-Senator has the matter under consideration.

Mr. Chandler to-night refused to discuss the statement from the White House and indicated that he might not issue a statement at this time, as he was anxious to have rate legislation enacted.

Regarding his visits to the White House, Mr. Chandler said that before his invitation to call to see the President on March 31, following which he conferred with the President regarding the Rate bill, he had not been at the White House for about a month, and previous to that invitation he had no immediate intention of going there. He said that he did not go to the White House as an emissary of Mr. Tillman, but went there in response to the President's invitation.

MUTUAL LIFE SUES TRUSTEES FOR WASTE

Defendants Were All Members of the Expenditures Committee.

NEW BY-LAWS ARE ADOPTED

Officers Elected from Second Vice President Down—McKeen Now General Solicitor.

Suit has been started by the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Robert Oliphant, Charles E. Miller, and James C. Holden, Trustees and members of the Mutual's Committee on Expenditures, and against the estate of the late J. Hobart Herrick, a former member of the committee, to recover such sums of money as may have been wasted through the alleged negligence of the defendants. The suits were begun by the service of summons on May 8. No complaints have been drawn as yet. Job E. Hedges appears for Mr. Holden and Bowers & Sands for Robert Oliphant, Chairman of the committee.

These actions are the result of revelations of mismanagement in the Mutual's supply department, the vouchers from which had to be passed by the Expenditures Committee of the board. They will include also the quarterly payments of $25,000 each for the purposes of a "confidential political fund," which Mr. Oliphant sanctioned, according to vouchers introduced in evidence before the Armstrong Committee. They constitute the first move by the company to trace the responsibility of any of the mismanagement of the McCurdy administration back to the committee of the board which had the matter in charge, and are a departure from the "stand pat" policy which an official of the company said last week had been adopted.

Amount Involved Not Yet Known.

How much will be involved in the new suits cannot be told yet, as the Truesdale Investigating Committee has not apprised the board of the amount it believes was lost to the company through Andrew C. Fields. The District Attorney's office has thrown more light on the Mutual's supply department in the last ten days than the Truesdale Committee has done in the seven months of its existence.

There are two other committees of the Mutual which are directly affected by the revelations before the Armstrong Committee in much the same way as the Expenditures Committee. One is the subcommittee of the Finance Committee, which raised the salary of President McCurdy from $100,000 to $150,000 in 1901, and the other is the agency committee, which was charged under the by-laws in force until yesterday with the supervision of the agency business.

The company is now seeking to recover from Mr. McCurdy the extra $50,000 added to his salary at that time. It is also suing the McCurdys and the members of the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co. for an accounting of several million dollars representing the profits of the Raymond partnership, in which Robert H. McCurdy, President McCurdy's son, and Louis A. Thebaud were successively partners.

On the sub-committee of the Finance Committee which fixed the salaries were George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank; Augustus D. Juilliard, and, for a short time, George G. Haven. On the Agency Committee are Henry H. Rogers, Julien T. Davies, William H. Truesdale, and Dumont Clarke. President Peabody of the Mutual declined to say yesterday whether any suits would be instituted against any members of the Finance or Agency Committee on account of the McCurdy salary or the Raymond & Co. contracts. He said, however, that the Agency Committee was not in the same position as the Expenditures Committee, inasmuch as it had no knowledge of the terms of the contracts between the company and Raymond & Co.

Mr. McKeen Succeeds Mr. Davies.

The Trustees of the Mutual held an important meeting yesterday afternoon to adopt the new by-laws and code of procedure which has been drawn up and to elect officers from Second Vice President down, in accordance with the scheme which has been worked out for executive reorganization. The most important change involved in the executive reorganization was the retirement of Julien T. Davies as general solicitor and the election of James McKeen to that post. Mr. McKeen was associated with Carles E. Hughes as counsel for the Armstrong Investigating Committee. He will take up his duties actively at once, and began yesterday by spending most of the day in consultation with officials of the Mutual's law department regarding the various suits that the company is bringing. Mr. Davies's letter of resignation follows:

May 1, 1906.

Dear Mr. Peabody: You will recollect that when you assumed the position of President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company I stated to you that I trusted the day would not be far distant when you would select a General Solicitor of the company to take my place; that it was impossible for me to give up my other practice so as to devote my entire time to the duties of the office, and that I had accepted the position as a temporary matter, pending the selection of a permanent official.

It was then understood that I was to continue to act as General Solicitor until the completion of the proposed revision of the by-laws and the consequent reorganization of the company in many of its departments. The by-laws have now been substantially completed, and I trust that you will be able shortly to make a selection that will relieve me.

It is essential for the interests of the company that a Geenral Solicitor should devote his entire time to the business of the company, and that the office should be permanently filled as soon as it is practicable.

I therefore beg leave to tender my resignation as General Solicitor of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, to take effect upon the appointment of my successor. I remain, sincerely yours, JULIEN T. DAVIES.

Charles A. Peabody, Esq., President, &c.

The new officers elected yesterday are: Second Vice Presidents—Dr. Granville M. White, George T. Dexter, and James Timpson. Dr. White has been Secretary of the company, but has had to do primarily with the medical department, and the new post he will be in charge under the by-laws of that department of the Mutual.

Will Have Charge of Agencies.

George T. Dexter was Superintendent of Agents up to the time of the Armstrong Committee's investigation, but was appointed manager of the agency department last Fall, and now will have charge of that department, with the additional title of Superintendent of Domestic Agencies. James Timpson has been Assistant Treasurer, and he is to have an additional title of Financial Manager.

Charles H. Warren, who has been assistant to President Peabody, was elected Treasurer of the company yesterday. Vice President McClintock was elected Actuary, and William F. Dix was elected Secretary to succeed Dr. White. Isaac F. Lloyd and John A. Fondis, formerly Second and Third Vice Presidents of the company, respectively, both lost their official titles, although they will be retained in the company's service for the present.

William W. Richards, formerly Controller of the Mutual, becomes manager of the real estate department under the new by-laws; Brandreth Symons becomes medical director to succeed Dr. Elias J. Marsh, and Walter S. Sullivan, who succeeded Andrew C. Fields as manager of the supply department, is now designated purchasing agent. The other officers elected yesterday were Stephen Smith, Assistant Treasurer; Henry E. Duncan, Superintendent of Foreign Agencies; Guion Trowbridge, Registrar, and Frederick E. Mercer, Superintendent of policy loans.

The new by-laws of the Mutual Life provide, among other things, that all officers of the company shall be subject to removal by a two-thirds vote of all the Trustees present at any meeting. The committee scheme provides for a Finance Committee, Real Estate Committee, Committee on Insurance and Agencies, Committee on Mortuary Claims, and an Auditing Committee. The work of the Committee on Insurance and Agencies is laid out in considerable detail in contrast to the single sentence devoted to its duties in the old by-laws.

Expenditures Committee Abolished.

The new Auditing Committee is to have supervision of the Accounting Department of the company, and with the conduct of examinations from time to time, but the Expenditures Committee is abolished, and its functions distributed through various provisions affecting the handing of vouchers. A new committee, to be known as the General Committee, is created, which will consist of one member of each of the other committees, with the President and Vice President ex officio, and will have a general supervisory function.

In the code of procedure which was adopted the duties of the various officers, except the financial manager, are specified with great detail.

There is a separate section dealing with the Supply Department, which provides that all contracts covering a term of more than three months and an outlay exceeding $1,000 must be approved by the President, Vice President, or other official designated, and copies furnished to the Controller. Under the general provisions included in the code is one providing for detailed vouchers and a more thorough system of accountability.

The Mutual followed the Equitable's lead in providing that no payment of more than $10,000 shall be made or liability incurred without authority of the proper committee or of the board, and it is provided that all salaries above $2,500 shall be fixed by the board. This sentence occurs in Section 141 of the code:

"No Trustee, officer, or employe of this company shall improperly disclose the business of this company."

What penalty is to be imposed on any Trustee "improperly disclosing" the business of the company is not stated.

The Trustees at yesterday's meeting instructed President Peabody to submit at the next meeting, on Wednesday of next week, a scheme of committee membership, and the committees will be reorganized at that time, in so far as changes are to be made.

Mr. Davies explained last night his reason for retiring from the position of General Solicitor of the Mutual. In doing so he said something of his relations with the McCurdy administration.

"It should be understood," said Mr. Davies, "that my acceptance of the position of General Solicitor last Fall was with the distinct idea that my service should be temporary.

"Of course my connection with the company goes back a great many years. I have long served the Mutual in a legal capacity as counsel, and I do not mind saying that the fees which my firm has received from the company have ranged between $15,000 and $25,000 a year, which was materially less than similar services could have been obtained by other corporations to which I felt no personal obligation as Trustee.

"Nearly every important operation of the treasury department of the company, for instance, was brought to me to pass on, and in general I was prepared to render any legal service needed. To that extent I was under retainer to the Mutual, but my compensation was always on the basis of specific fees for specific service rendered.

"But in all these years my official relations with the administration were confined to technical legal matters directly affecting the corporation. I was in no sense Mr. McCurdy's personal counsel, and have not received a retainer from him for thirty years. I may say also that I had nothing whatever to do with the contracts with Raymond & Co., and did not even know their terms until these were brought out in connection with the Armstrong Committee investigation."

Mr. Davies was asked whether the contracts were ever discussed by the Agency Committee of which he was a member.

Never Heard of the Contracts.

"We never heard of them," he replied. "Mr. McCurdy was Chairman of the committee, and we naturally only considered such matters as he chose to bring before us.

"The statement that I was Mr. McCurdy's personal legal adviser during the Armstrong investigation, or that I directed the policy pursued by the company is absolutely false.

"When the Truesdale Committee was appointed Mr. McCurdy asked me personally to be of such assistance to them as I could, for I was the only lawyer in the board who was in touch with things. I undertook to do so. Feeling that the great thing that stood in the way of the Mutual was the relations of Mr. McCurdy's family to the company, I urged upon the Truesdale Committee that these should be taken up and investigated to the bottom as soon as possible, so that we might know just what there was in the reports which had come out during the investigation.

"I would add one word about my connection to the suits against Mr. McCurdy and members of his family. While I felt it my duty as a trustee and as general solicitor to be of every service possible to Mr. Choate, I had also inevitably a personal feeling on a subject which so vitally concerned the reputation and interests of men with whom I had been closely associated in a personal way for thirty years. It was on account of this that I did not wish to take the responsibility of deciding upon any of the actions, which was a matter entirely of Mr. Choate's determination, and have maintained the distinction between my personal and professional relations throughout."

JEROME GETS MUTUAL BOOKS.

Records of Supply Department Fill Three Packing Cases.

District Attorney Jerome left the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon in a great hurry after the special insurance Grand Jury had adjourned for the day. Some time after his disappearance a big truck stopped at the back door of the building, and three huge packing cases were unloaded and taken up to the office of Assistant District Attorney Kresel. When District Attorney Jerome returned to his office last evening, he stated that he had obtained possession of the books and records of the Mutual's supply department for a number of years back.

It was these books and records that Julius J. Heye, a former bookkeeper under Andrew C. Fields, said had disappeared after he had been convincingly told that he did not look well and ought to go away for a rest. He missed the books when he returned.

NEW YORK LIFE PROXIES.

Erroneous Report as to Methods Used in Collecting Them.

In its issue of Sunday THE TIMES stated that the New York Life Insurance Company was collecting proxies through its agency force for use in the coming elections, the dates being left blank to be filled in after Sept. 18, when the proxy campaigns are to open. The information upon which this item was based was wrong. Officials of the New York Life Insurance Company declared yesterday that no such proxies were being collected, and that the company had no plan of the kind described.

London and Lancashire's Losses.

LONDON, May 14.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Lancashire Insurance Company to-day ratified the resolution increasing its capital to $15,000,000. The Chairman said that the latest information from San Francisco had satisfied him that $5,000,000 was the maximum loss of the company as a result of the recent disaster there.

Suits That Suit You

When you buy a suit you *like*, you wear it *twice as long*, which is economy in the end. Why not pay your tailor enough to give you *good woolens*, put together by expert individual garment makers? We'll be your tailors and make good, too.

$35 to $50.

Note the convenience of our location.

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Vogel Brothers Cravenette O'coats.

There's no uncertainty about a Cravenette overcoat here; the little circular "Cravenette" label stamped on the cloth stands for the best waterproofing process yet invented. But for the process only. Our label insures the other necessary factors—quality of cloth, the style, the tailoring, and perhaps to a greater degree than any other label indicates.

Cravenette Overcoats,
Special at $18.

The fabric is a rich dark gray worsted fashioned into 52-inch long garments, with shapely shoulders, close-fitting collars and smooth-setting coat fronts.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave.

ARMY TO CONCENTRATE IN SIX GREAT CAMPS

Big Summer Campaign Planned by War Department.

NOW DEPENDS ON CONGRESS

Appropriation Expected to be Passed—Plan Favored by the President—National Guards May Participate.

Six great concentration camps, in which practically the entire strength of the regular army now in the United States, with the exception of the companies of coast artillery, will be mobilized for instruction in the art of war, are to be established in this country this Summer if President Roosevelt has his way and Congress appropriates the money necessary to carry the plans into effect.

The country is divided into nine military departments, and of these departments three are to be consolidated in one instance, and two in another, in the concentration camps, while the other four departments, all of which, with the exception of the Department of Texas, are in the East, will each have a camp of its own.

Although Congress has as yet made no appropriation, the War Department is so certain that its action will be favorable that already orders have been sent to the various department commanders instructing them to make the preliminary preparations for the mobilization of the troops in the great camps, which, according to the present plan, are to be opened on July 15 for a period of three months. With the exception of the Department of the East, in which is New York, all of the camps have been selected, and it only remains for Congress to say the word.

In the Department of the East, however, there is a lot of trouble ahead, so far as the selection of a site is concerned. The War Department has notified Gen. Grant to ascertain what sites are available, and, acting under these instructions, officers attached to the department are now inspecting the various localities which have been suggested as suited to military operations on a large scale. Only a few of these officers have yet reported, and from their reports it is not believed that the place best suited for the concentration of the regulars under Gen. Grant has yet been found.

Of the sites already inspected one is what is known as the Sand Hill site, near Albany. It has an excellent water supply, but it is dotted with so many small farms that it is practically out of the running on account of the amount of money that would be necessary to compensate the farmers for the damage to their lands and crops.

Still another site suggested in this State is near Northville, in the State Forest Reservation, but here the hills are rocky, and there are much underbrush and many stumps in the valley.

Plattsburg Barracks have also been recommended, as has also a strip of land known as Pine Plains, near Watertown. It is not thought that either of these places will be selected. A place certainly not to be considered is the Conewago Valley in Lancaster, Dauphin, and Lebanon Counties, Penn. This is a splendid site, but the price asked for its rental is prohibitive. The report on Montauk Point, considered by many an ideal spot, has not been received.

Despite the fact that the place of concentration is as yet unknown, even to the highest officers, there is little doubt that New York will get the camp. Most of the troops that will participate in the manoeuvres of the Department of the East are located in this State, which is another reason why the department is rather anxious that the encampment should be held on New York territory.

The great camps are the suggestion of the President himself, who believes the open country the best place to teach men exactly what they should do in time of war. Gen. Grant will be in command of the camp in this department, and will have as his chief assistants in its management and in the direction of the military operations Col. H. O. S. Heistand, the Military Secretary of the Department; Col. Louis V. Carziac, commanding Fort Adams, Rhode Island, and its sub posts; Col. William M. Wallace, in command at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Major Edward E. Gayle of the Twelfth Battery of Field Artillery, Col. Calvin D. Cowles of the Fifth Infantry, in command at Plattsburg Barracks, and the various commanding officers of the Engineer and Signal Corps, who are attached to the Department of the East.

The troops that will participate in the manoeuvres include the garrisoning forces at Forts Jay, Porter, Niagara, Ontario, Madison Barracks, Plattsburg Barracks, Fort Ethan Allen, the siege battery from Fort Adams, R. I., the Signal Corps from Fort Wood, and the engineers from Washington.

In addition to the regulars, it is also the intention of the War Department to ask the various National Guard regiments in the Department of the East to participate in the manoeuvres, these troops to come at stated times, remaining with the regulars ten days or two weeks at a time. The militia will, of course, be under the command of Gen. Grant.

The appropriation by Congress of the money needed to carry the plans of the department into effect will mean the almost complete depletion of the garrisoning forces at the various forts and reservations. Only about thirty men are expected to be left on Governors Island, and this ratio of depletion will exist in all of the other posts.

The camps outside the Department of the East will be located as follows: That of the Department of the Gulf at Chickamauga Park, the Department of the Lakes near Indianapolis, the Department of Texas at Fort Clark, on the Rio Grande; the consolidated Departments of the Colorado, Missouri, and Dakota at Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, Wyo., and the consolidated Departments of California and the Columbia at American Lake, Washington.

To Limit Presbytery Votes.

The question of limiting the voting membership of the New York Presbytery came up at the meeting yesterday afternoon when the report of the committee to which the matter had been referred was submitted.

The report of the committee recommended that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church be asked to authorize that Section 2, Chapter X., of the Presbytery rules be amended to read:

"Any Presbytery may in its discretion limit the right to vote to certain classes of its members, but such limitation shall not in any case exclude ruling Elders, representing churches within its boundaries or ministers engaged in active ministry or in connection with a distinctive denominational agency under the judicatory of the Presbyterian Church."

GREAT EARTHQUAKE FISSURES

One Said to be Hundreds of Feet Deep—Another Swallowed a Cow.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The California newspapers are now getting from the small towns of the State some striking accounts of what the earthquake did in those places. John K. Orr, a ranch owner of Marin County, called on President Wheeler of the University of California the other day and told him that if his geology department wanted to unearth some rich finds it had better go down to the section around Bolinas Bay.

The earth, Mr. Orr said, had been torn up so that he hardly recognized his place. He declared that there was an immense fissure extending along the ocean shore from Tomales Bay, and going into the interior at one point. This fissure, he assured President Wheeler, is twenty miles long, and at places "several hundred feet deep."

Another of Mr. Orr's reports concerned a cow on the ranch of his cousin, P. J. Shater. The men were out milking the herd when, at 5:15 A. M., the earthquake came along. Mr. Orr said that the ground opened under one of the cows which was apart from the rest, and that she was buried alive, twenty feet down. If anybody doubted it, Mr. Orr said, he could go and see for himself.

San Francisco is going to have a history of her earthquake. The work of collecting data for it has already been well started, under the direction of Prof. Henry Morse Stephens of the University of California, who is probably the best-known historian on the Pacific Coast.

FOUND THE WEST THRIVING.

W. H. Moore Tells of Conditions Along Rock Island's Lines.

W. H. Moore, who, with other members of the Rock Island party, has just returned from a trip of inspection over the lines of the Rock Island and 'Frisco systems, said yesterday that he had been greatly impressed with the prosperity that was apparent in all the sections of the country which he visited during his trip to the West. Judge Moore said:

"On this trip we did not touch a single city nor a single section of the country that was not growing fast. St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City are making very substantial growth.

"A thing that struck me in the Southwest is that the farming is scientific. The people find out just what the soil will produce before they plant it. The Government and the railroads have done a splendid work for that country in placing the farming on this basis.

"Out in West Kansas and Western Nebraska they are raising, on what were the semi-arid lands, two crops of alfalfa, and are making fairly successful efforts in wheat culture. Only a few years ago land in that region sold at $1.50 an acre. The same lands now sell from $30 to $40 an acre. That speaks for itself.

"In the Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and the newer parts of Texas and Western Kansas we found a 20 to 25 per cent. increase in wheat acreage. On the southern part of our trip we found the wheat heading out, and they will be cutting in the next three or four weeks. In Kansas they will cut about June 15 to June 20."

MRS. HOLME LOSES HER CASE.

Her Suit Against Her Husband, ex-Justice Holme, Is Dismissed.

Justice Dowling of the Supreme Court dismissed the complaint yesterday in the suit of Mrs. Lizzie Hastings Holme against her husband, Leicester Holme, to recover silverware, furniture, and bric-à-brac, which she valued at $25,000, and $5,000 damages for his retention of them.

Holme was at one time the secretary of Hugh J. Grant. He became a Justice of the City Court, and was later appointed Commissioner of Excise. It was while he was Commissioner, in 1893, that the couple were married.

Mrs. Holme inherited a fortune of about $1,000,000. At the age of 16, in 1890, she married Dr. Frazier C. Fuller, who was Color Sergeant in Troop A. Holme was the legal guardian of Miss Hastings, and was best man at her wedding. Dr. Fuller died in July, 1892, and a year later Mrs. Fuller became Mrs. Holme.

The complaint was dismissed on account of the Statute of Limitations.

BINGHAM TAKES A REST.

Makes Some Transfers and Leaves Waldo In Charge a Week.

Police Commissioner Bingham has gone away for a week's rest, leaving Deputy Commissioner Waldo installed in his place. Before going away on Saturday night Gen. Bingham made transfers which affected a Sergeant, 11 Roundsmen, 3 mounted men, 6 bicycle policemen, and 147 patrolmen.

Sergt. William C. Egan of the Tremont Police Station, who has been transferred to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies at Police Headquarters, was a power in the old Devery administration. The "tried-and-found-honest" element at Mulberry Street is mystified by the transfer. Eleven Roundsmen have been taken from the various courts and sent to do precinct duty. The three mounted men have been sent to Coney Island for the Summer season.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:50 A. M.—204 Madison Street; Aaron Lapidor; damage, $75.

7:50 A. M.—1,602 First Avenue; William Coreeks; damage trifling.

8:50 A. M.—415 East 116th Street; Giuseppe Labrioia; damage trifling.

10 A. M.—48 Essex Street; Charles Lambert; damage, $5.

10 A. M.—244 East Forty-fourth Street; Louis Corne; damage, $25.

12:30 P. M.—327 Bowery; Kornwitz & Moxkowitsky; damage, $50.

1:25 P. M.—559 Eleventh Avenue; Morris Schuster; damage, $5.

8 P. M.—311 East Eighth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

4:30 P. M.—383 East Tenth Street; B. Fleischer; damage trifling.

4:55 P. M.—891 East Tenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:30 P. M.—Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue; Manhattan Automobile Company; damage, $100.

8:10 P. M.—79 Mangin Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:20 P. M.—129 West Thirty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

10:10 P. M.—901 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.

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by us are as soft as the warmest wool. Lace curtain cleaning is one of our oldest specialties.

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Established 1819. *Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.*

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24 other stores in New York. See telephone book for addresses.

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Why procrastinate? Engage your Summer quarters now. Consult the resort announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day.

AMILY OF 9 MURDERED; THEIR HOME BURNED

reacher, His Wife and Seven Young Children the Victims.

LORIDA TOWN TAKES ACTION

ilton Raises Fund of $1,000 for Capture of the Murderers and Appeals to the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

PENSACOLA, Fla., May 14.—An itinerant preacher named Ackerman, his wife, nd seven children, the oldest between 13 nd 14 years of age, were murdered last ight, and their bodies cremated in their ome which was fired by the murderers. he crime was committed in Santa Rosa ounty, ten miles north of Milton.

A fund of over $1,000 has been raised by he citizens of Milton which will be offered as a reward for the apprehension of he murderers, and the Governor has been sked to offer a reward on behalf of the tate.

The crime was discovered this morning y persons with whom Ackerman had n appointment. They found the home a ass of ruins and the charred bodies of ckerman, his wife, and children among he wreckage. There were indications hat all had been murdered before the uilding was fired, as the skull of each as crushed.

The body of Ackerman was found near he doorway leading from the bedroom n which he slept, and by his side was a evolver. The body of Mrs. Ackerman, ho gave birth to a child on Friday last, as with that of her infant child at the hreshold of the house. The oldest child as found near the door leading out o the front porch. The bodies of three oys lay practically where the bed upon hich they slept had stood.

When a party from Milton reached the cene about 11 o'clock the ruins of the uilding were still burning, which seemed o indicate that the fire had been started everal hours after midnight.

The country near by is sparsely settled, he nearest neighbor residing about one-uarter of a mile away. This neighbor ays he knew nothing of the murder arly this morning, when he saw that the uilding had been destroyed and notified ther neighbors before trying to ascerain the damage.

Ackerman moved to the settlement hich was known as Allenton from Opp, la., about three years ago. While he ad no regular charge, it was his custom o preach occasionally throughout that ection of Santa Rosa County. He was ot known to have had any enemies, and he motive for the crime is a mystery.

WILL FIGHT HAMILTON WILL.

randdaughter of Alexander Hamilton Left Most of Her Estate to a Sister.

The contest of the will of Miss Alice amilton, a granddaughter of Alexander amilton, was begun before Surrogate itzgerald yesterday. Miss Hamilton, who as the daughter of John W. Hamilton, ied on Sept. 15 last, leaving an estate stimated at $500,000, consisting chiefly of eal estate in this city. Miss Hamilton as 80 years old.

The original will was drawn on Oct. 21, 884, but the five codicils added in the ext thirteen years changed its aspect onsiderably. A large number of revolutionary relics and heirlooms were left to friends, but the bulk of the estate was bequeathed to Adelaide Hamilton, sister of the testatrix.

The will is being contested by Alexander Hamilton, a brother of the testatr

Annual Spring
PIANO SALE at AEOLIAN HALL

Overtopping Any of Its Predecessors

Used UPRIGHTS and GRANDS Received in Exchange for
The PIANOLA PIANO

A REALLY EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

The Keynote of This Sale is Unusual Quality

SUCH an impressive offering of used pianos has never before been presented to the public, anywhere in this country.

Consider the representative names of the makes, study the prices in connection with the original cost and then compare this really remarkable array with what you know of piano sales elsewhere. *The history of the piano trade shows nothing else like it, or even approaching it.*

Here are 15 Chickerings, 12 Steinways, 26 Webers, 5 Knabes and several examples each of such well known makes as Steck, Hardman, Kranich & Bach, Fischer, Decker, Hazleton, Wheelock, Sohmer, etc., etc.,—over 200 pianos all told, Uprights and Grands.

But this is only half the story.

These pianos are of an entirely different type from those that usually find their way to a salesroom for the second time. They are not "discarded" pianos, but are pianos that have been disposed of by their owners because of *actual inability to use them*, as much as they would like.

There is but one piano house in New York that could possibly invite the public to such a sale as this—the house that offers the Pianola Piano in exchange.

It is the great demand for the Pianola Piano that brings this opportunity to your doors. There is no other reason imaginable that would bring pianos of this grade, in fine condition, and in such quantities, into the open market.

In New York there are thousands of good pianos owned by persons who are unable to play them. These people are exchanging their pianos for the new Pianola Piano that *anyone* can play.

Thus, we are constantly securing *excelient pianos that have seen hardly any use.* It is such pianos that constitute this sale.

The Pianola Piano costs from $550 to $1,000. Persons who can afford to pay this amount for a musical instrument are pretty sure to already own good pianos. This, in itself, is a fair indication of the character of the instruments we are taking in exchange.

Have you a limited amount to invest in a piano? Do you want to make that amount go as far as possible—to make every dollar of it count in securing genuine *piano value?* Would you like to see on your own piano the name of some maker of high repute? Do you want to make sure that the piano you buy is in excellent condition and capable of giving years of satisfactory service?

Then do not miss the opportunity that this Sale presents. It is hard to speak conservatively of such an offering when we consider how greatly it contrasts with the "piano sales" that are advertised elsewhere but when analyzed are found to contain little that really appeals to the bargain-hunter. Not only does this list of pianos and prices look impressive in a newspaper, but when the individual instruments are examined, they will be found to be so far superior to the usual collection of "used pianos" as to make comparison impossible.

In past years our annual spring sales have set a new mark in the piano trade. But this year our assortment is greater than ever before by reason of the increasing demand for the Pianola Piano, and the high character of the entire offering is beyond question. In order to dispose quickly of so large a number of exchanged instruments, *the accompanying remarkable prices have been placed upon them.*

Special Sale of Exchanged Pianolas
$125
$150 $175
Miscellaneous Piano-players, $60 to $100

AT A SPECIAL SALE last January we offered used Pianolas for the first time in the history of the instrument as low as $125. Persons who delayed acting until after the sale was over, were much disappointed to find that they could not obtain Pianolas at the special sale prices.

In renewing the offer now, we urge *prompt action*, as these extremely low prices cannot be continued after the sale closes.

There never was a time when a new Pianola could be bought for a cent under $250. A used Pianola at $125 is therefore a remarkable bargain.

It should be remembered that *the full guarantee of the manufacturers* covers every Pianola in all of these lots. Also, the option is given that if at any time *within three months* you would prefer a new Pianola or a Pianola Piano, the full purchase price will be allowed on an exchange. Interest will be charged on deferred payments.

Persons now planning for their Summer amusement or fitting out Summer homes will find in this Sale a most important opportunity

LOT I.....$125

$15 down; $7 a month

The Pianolas in this lot have had just as careful overhauling in our factory as if they were going to bring a much higher price. The cases look bright and new, and all worn parts have been replaced. They do not convey the impression of "second-hand instruments," either in appearance or in playing qualities. They are perfectly adapted for use even in connection with an entirely new piano.

LOT II.....$150

$15 down; $7 a month

These Pianolas have had slighter use than those in the preceding lot and every detail has had the most careful attention of our factory experts. We guarantee them in perfect condition exactly the same as though they were absolutely new instruments. They have been thoroughly regulated and all suggestion of wear eliminated.

LOT III.....$175

$20 down; $8 a month

These are the picked instruments of the sale, made up for the most part of Pianolas that have never left our warerooms. Our own salesmen would be puzzled to distinguish them from new instruments.

LOT IV.... {Miscellaneous / Piano-Players} ....$60 to $100

Very moderate monthly payments

Almost every known style of Piano-player is represented in this lot. As they are not of our own make, we cannot guarantee them, but many of them are the latest models of their respective manufacturers and cost their owners $250 not long ago. All are tested to see that they are in good playing condition before sold.

All These Pianos Purchasable on Easy Monthly Payments

MISCELLANEOUS UPRIGHTS

	Regular	Special
STEINWAY—Ebonized	$650	$375
STEINWAY—Ebonized	550	275
STEINWAY—Ebonized	500	360
STEINWAY—Ebonized	550	375
STEINWAY—Mahogany	550	300
STEINWAY—Ebonized	550	350
STEINWAY—Mahogany	550	380
CHICKERING—Ebonized	600	275
CHICKERING—Mahogany	600	300
CHICKERING—Ebonized	600	325
CHICKERING—Ebonized	525	260
CHICKERING—Rosewood	550	220
CHICKERING—Rosewood	550	235
CHICKERING—Walnut	550	300
CHICKERING—Rosewood	550	250
CHICKERING—Rosewood	550	300
CHICKERING—Rosewood	600	290
CHICKERING—Rosewood	550	265
CHICKERING—Rosewood	525	280
CHICKERING—Ebonized	500	260
CHICKERING—Rosewood	550	235
KNABE—Rosewood	550	290
KNABE—Mahogany	600	325
KNABE—Rosewood	500	225
KNABE—Ebonized	550	300
HAZLETON—Ebonized	500	290
HAZLETON—Ebonized	500	240
HAZLETON—Rosewood	525	275
HAZLETON—Mahogany	550	310
HALLET & DAVIS—Rosewood	400	170
HALLET & DAVIS—Mahogany	450	275
HALLET & DAVIS—Mahogany	400	160
KRANICH & BACH—Ebonized	500	235
KRANICH & BACH—Ebonized	450	240
KRANICH & BACH—Mahogany	450	295
KRANICH & BACH—Mahogany	450	265
KRANICH & BACH—Ebonized	450	235
KRANICH & BACH—Mahogany	400	250
HARDMAN—Ebonized	450	275
HARDMAN—Rosewood	450	205
HARDMAN—Ebonized	400	295
HARDMAN—Ebonized	450	215
SOHMER—Mahogany	500	290
BRADBURY—Walnut	450	175
BRADBURY—Rosewood	400	170
HAINES—Ebonized	350	190
HAINES & CO.—Mahogany	300	150
HAINES BROS.—Mahogany	350	195
HAYNES—Mahogany	350	155
FISCHER—Ebonized	325	150
FISCHER—Mahogany	400	295
FISCHER—Rosewood	325	140
WALTERS—Rosewood	200	105
EVERETT—Mahogany	450	225
GILDEMEESTER & KROEGER—Rosewood	400	295
CROWN—Rosewood	400	190
CONNOR—Mahogany	250	135
NEW ENGLAND—Mahogany	275	145
WILSON—Mahogany	175	115
CURTIS—Mahogany	300	145
HARRINGTON—Rosewood	275	125
DECKER & SON—Walnut	300	155
KROEGER & SON—Ebonized	300	180
KROEGER & SON—Ebonized	450	235
BEHR BROTHERS—Ebonized	450	240
LINDEMAN & SONS—Ebonized	375	210
BAUS & COMPANY—Walnut	300	140
BAUS & COMPANY—Walnut	300	145
BEHNING—Mahogany	375	245
MOZART—Mahogany	250	110
MOZART—Ebonized	250	105
AERIOL—Mahogany	300	140
STERLING—Ebonized	250	125
BRAMBACH—Mahogany	375	175
CHRISTMAN—Walnut	250	130
KRELL—Mahogany	325	165
HUNTER—Mahogany	300	165
IVERS & POND—Mahogany	450	240
BROWN & SIMPSON—Ebonized	275	125
LUDWIG—Walnut	300	165
Mc DONALD—Rosewood	250	95
BEHR BROTHERS—Ebonized	400	210
KRAKAUER—Ebonized	350	230
DECKER BROTHERS—Ebonized	500	260
DECKER BROTHERS—Ebonized	450	250
SCHUBERT & COMPANY—Rosewood	350	150
SCHULER—Mahogany	350	180
WERCKERT BROS.—Ebonized	250	135
LAUTER—Rosewood	250	90
DRAPER—Rosewood	250	85

MISCELLANEOUS GRANDS

	Regular	Special
STEINWAY Baby Grand—Ebonized	$1000	$660
STEINWAY Parlor Grand—Rosewood	1050	640
STEINWAY Baby Grand—Rosewood	1000	500
STEINWAY Baby Grand—Ebonized	950	650
STEINWAY Concert Grand—Rosewood	1500	275
CHICKERING Parlor Grand—Rosewood	800	300
STECK Parlor Grand—Mahogany	800	500
STECK Baby Grand—Ebonized	800	450
STECK Baby Grand—Rosewood	800	525
STECK Baby Grand—Walnut	800	550
STECK Baby Grand—Mahogany	950	600
KNABE Baby Grand—Ebonized	850	500
SOHMER Parlor Grand—Rosewood	900	325
STEINERTONE Baby Grand—Ebonized	750	475
BECHSTEIN Parlor Grand—Ebonized	750	375

WEBER GRANDS

WEBER Baby Grand—Ebonized	950	560
WEBER Small Parlor Grand—Ebonized	1000	500
WEBER Small Parlor Grand—Ebonized	900	450
WEBER Baby Grand—Ebonized	950	600
WEBER Baby Grand—Ebonized	950	625
WEBER Smallest Grand—Mahogany	850	725
WEBER Baby Grand—Mahogany	1050	800
WEBER Baby Grand—Mahogany	1050	625
WEBER Baby Grand—Mahogany	1050	675
WEBER Baby Grand—Mahogany	1050	675
WEBER Baby Grand—Mahogany	1050	700

WEBER UPRIGHTS

WEBER—Rosewood	600	240
WEBER—Mahogany	500	390
WEBER—Walnut	675	460
WEBER—Mahogany	500	390
WEBER—Walnut	500	400
WEBER—Rosewood	500	210
WEBER—Rosewood	550	285
WEBER—Rosewood	500	250
WEBER—Ebonized	500	235
WEBER—Walnut	500	395
WEBER—Mahogany	575	400
WEBER—Mahogany	650	465
WEBER—Mahogany	625	420
WEBER—Mahogany	525	385
WEBER—White Mahogany	725	455

STECK UPRIGHTS

STECK—Rosewood	475	275
STECK—Ebonized	475	265
STECK—Ebonized	450	150
STECK—Ebonized	475	315
STECK—Rosewood	375	250
STECK—Ebonized	475	260
STECK—Mahogany	475	285
STECK—Mahogany	475	300
STECK—Walnut	475	335
STECK—Walnut	525	375
STECK—Mahogany	600	390

WHEELOCK UPRIGHTS

WHEELOCK—Mahogany	375	250
WHEELOCK—Walnut	360	275
WHEELOCK—Walnut	360	245
WHEELOCK—Walnut	375	245
WHEELOCK—Ebonized	375	175
WHEELOCK—Ebonized	360	235
WHEELOCK—Mahogany	360	290
WHEELOCK—Walnut	375	260
WHEELOCK—Walnut	375	270
WHEELOCK—Walnut	360	265
WHEELOCK—Oak	360	220

STUYVESANT UPRIGHTS

STUYVESANT—Walnut	285	200
STUYVESANT—Mahogany	285	215
STUYVESANT—Rosewood	300	225
STUYVESANT—Rosewood	250	190

And fifty other equally remarkable values in Uprights and Grands, omitted for lack of space

HEGEMAN & CO.'S DRUG STORE TIMES BUILDING,

TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.

Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

BEFORE YOU GO AWAY FOR THE SUMMER

Think of the many things you will need, make up a list and bring it to us. We will fill your order, pack the goods carefully, and deliver the box at your home. To begin with, we suggest a medicine case. You will find it valuable. There are many simple remedies that are used in every family. Keep them in a medicine case, and you will know exactly where to find what you want when you want it.

Rudolph's Double Strength Extract of Witch Hazel will be very useful for skin irritations caused by sun or wind. It keeps the complexion clear and fresh. There is nothing better as a face lotion after shaving. To cure a bruise or sprain in the shortest possible time, bind the part tightly and keep the bandage wet with Witch Hazel. Apply it promptly to the spot bitten or stung by an insect, it will ease the pain and prevent inflammation. Quart bottle 65 cents. Antiseptics come next. They are used to rinse the mouth and as an addition to the bathing water to prevent chafing and keep the body sweet. Lista's Antiseptic Solution is the best one we know of. It comes in two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Toilet needs—Dentifrices, Talcum Powder, Soap, Toilet Water, Skin Creams, Shampoo Mixture, a Sponge, Bathing Towels, Bath Mitts, Bath Brush and a dozen other things will be required. We have a very large assortment of toilet goods, including the popular foreign preparations.

Take a good hot water bottle and fountain syringe along. These two articles are indispensable. You are sure to need them many times before you return home. We carry these goods in many sizes and many shapes but of only one quality, that is the best of rubber that is manufactured. Our rubber goods do not crack or break with wear. You will get more service—satisfactory service—out of sick room supplies of our quality than you can with the ordinary kind, twice over. You will find an alcohol lamp very handy if you want to warm anything at night. A supply of Mustard Plasters, Absorbent Cotton, Adhesive Plaster and a few bandages should have a place in the box.

Then there may be some remedy or preparation that you use constantly. We can supply you with enough to last until you come back.

While you are away, order whatever you require of us by mail. The more you make use of our mail-order service the more you will appreciate and value it.

There are many persons living out of the city who get their drug supplies of us in this way all the year round. They know that our goods are reliable, our delivery prompt, and our prices right.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN & CO.

(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

THE P. W. L. ACQUIRES A PRESIDENT AT LAST

She's Mrs. Westford, and Nearly Every One Is Happy Now.

DARK HINT OF ILLEGALITY

A Parliamentarian Makes It, but the Election Goes On—No Loving Cup for Mrs. Arden.

The Professional Woman's League had an election yesterday and everything happened just as every one expected it wouldn't. The league has been having uncertain times in the nomination of its candidate for President. There were some warm expressions of opinion, with a general feeling that when election day came—well, no one knew just what would happen.

But Mrs. Suzanne Leonard Westford was elected President with a vote of 52 out of 100, and every one was happy—at least, nearly every one. Some members stayed away, they said, because they did not care to vote or scratch the ticket, but there was a representative gathering of members.

Mrs. Edwin Arden had been the league President until within a few weeks, when suddenly she decided that she could not continue in office and her resignation was accepted immediately. League members with whom Mrs. Arden was not a favorite thus said:

"Yes, she got the league all mixed up, and then she left."

Whether or not that was a prejudiced view, the vacant place was hard to fill. It was beginning to look as if the league must go Presidentless, when Mrs. Charles Edward Abbott offered herself a sacrifice on the league altar, and was promised a unanimous election. Everything was going well when suddenly a new candidate appeared in the person of Mrs. Westford, a sister of Lillian Russell.

It was then that a few things were said publicly by Mrs. Abbott, who promptly retired from her candidacy for President, and from the league as well.

Mrs. Westford's appearance as a candidate after the regular nomination for the office had been made was due, so the league heard, to professional advice. Miss Adele Fielde told the league that an election could not be legal unless it had two candidates in the field. Mrs. Abbott's sudden withdrawal balked this, and yet another complication was added when Mrs. Arden again came to the fore and said she would accept the nomination for her cast-off office so that there would again be two candidates in due legal form.

That should have made everything right, but it didn't.

"She came in to help?" echoed Mrs. Westford's supporters, referring to Mrs. Arden. "No, she didn't; she just came in to beat Susy Westford."

Thereupon Mrs. Arden, seeing that her efforts were misconstrued, retired from the Presidential fight as quickly as she had entered it. All this happened in less than a week, and yesterday, election day, saw Mrs. Westford with an open field and an easy victory.

"Who was the opposing candidate?" asked a non-voter at the league after the election.

"Why, why should there be another candidate when every one wanted Mrs. Westford?" was the surprised answer.

"What is the need of professional parliamentarians when you can have a nice comfortable election without their advice?" said another member. So the election took place with only one candidate, legal or not.

A proposal was made to present a cup to Mrs. Arden for her kindness in playing "now she's it and now she isn't" in league politics. But a majority of league members said they did not believe in giving loving cups.

Other officers elected yesterday were Mrs. Sol Smith, Miss Bertha Welby, Mrs. H. B. Bosworth, Mrs. Louis Stern; Directors for two years; Miss Amelia Bingham and Mrs. Ralph Delmore Directors for one year.

Mrs. Westford said after the election that the league had high aspirations, that it had previously had Presidents who had served it well, and she intended to emulate them.

A DORMITORY FOR BARNARD.

An Anonymous Gift of $150,000 Assures a Hall for the College.

Barnard College is to have a dormitory. Its construction has been assured by a contribution of $150,000 from a friend of the college, whose name for the present is being withheld. The Trustees of the college will perfect plans for the beginning of building operations at their next meeting.

An endowment fund of $250,000 was raised in 1902 after an equal sum had been secured from other sources. At that time Mrs. A. A. Anderson gave $50,000 with the stipulation that she might specify its special use if she should so desire. Six weeks ago she authorized the Trustees of the college to expend this sum for the plans and foundations of a dormitory in case some friend of the college would pay for the rest of the building.

FOOD.

Coffee Hurts One in Three

It is difficult to make people believe that coffee is an absolute poison to at least one person out of every three, but people are slowly finding it out, although thousands of them suffer terribly before they discover the fact.

A New York hotel man says: "Each time after drinking coffee I became restless, nervous, and excited, so that I was unable to sit five minutes in one place, was also inclined to vomit, and suffered from loss of sleep, which got worse and worse.

"A lady said that perhaps coffee was the cause of my trouble, and suggested that I try Postum Food Coffee. I laughed at the thought that coffee hurt me, but she insisted so hard that I finally had some Postum made. I have been using it in place of coffee ever since, for I noticed that all my former nervousness and irritation disappeared. I began to sleep perfectly, and the Postum tasted as good or better than the old coffee, so what was the use of sticking to a beverage that was ruining me?

"One day on an excursion up the country I remarked to a young lady friend on her greatly improved appearance. She explained that some time before she had quit using coffee and taken Postum. She had gained a number of pounds and her former palpitation of the heart, humming in the ears, trembling of the hands and legs, and other disagreeable feelings had disappeared. She recommended me to quit coffee and take Postum, and was very much surprised to find that I had already made the change.

"She said her brother had also received great benefits from leaving off coffee and taking on Postum Food Coffee."

"There's a reason."

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Unprecedented clearing sale of used pianos.

A SALE that will undoubtedly establish a new piano bargain standard—an imperative clearing of all used pianos at prices that mark the lowest sale figures ever placed on standard pianos. Known the world over for their excellence and tone quality.

We've done a large piano business—our sales were never so large. Consequently our stock of used pianos is correspondingly larger; and now comes this great sale to make a quick clearance of every piano on hand.

Only $10 down.

Bring this list with you. It will help you in making selection. Every item represents a great bargain. These instruments have all been put in order, and we guarantee satisfaction. Needless to say we'll have hundreds of purchasers.

Any time within one year we will take back the piano you buy, allowing all money paid to apply as part payment on any new instrument in our warerooms.

Our new pianos include the famous

Packard, H. & S. G. Lindeman, Schumann

and many others well known in the piano world.

Any one, $75

2 Steinway square pianos (carved legs, round corners; tone and condition excellent).
1 Russell upright.
1 Bernareggi upright.
1 Steck upright.
1 Kirkman upright.
1 Marshall & Wendel upright.

Any one, $100

1 Chickering upright.
1 Bradbury upright.
1 Fischer upright.
1 Emerson upright.
1 Estey upright.
1 Braumuller upright.
1 Haines upright.
1 Hardman upright.
1 Pease upright.
1 McEwen upright.
1 Schubert upright.
1 Mason & Hamlin upright.

Special.

1 Square piano	$5
1 Chickering square piano	15
1 Hazelton square piano (carved legs, good tone)	25
1 Pianola-piano-player	125
1 Cecilian piano-player	100
1 Sohmer baby grand (Cost when new $850—in fine condition).	400

Any one, $150

1 Gabler upright.
1 Bradbury upright.
1 Weber upright.
1 Chickering upright.
1 Hardman upright.
1 Estey upright.
1 Emerson upright.
1 Vose upright.
1 Waters upright.
1 Schumann upright.
1 Wilson upright.
1 New England upright.
1 Trowbridge upright.
1 Shoninger upright.
1 Schubert upright.
1 Fischer upright.

Any one, $200

1 Steinway upright.
1 Weber upright.
1 Hardman upright.
1 Chickering upright.
1 Everett upright.
1 Ivers & Pond upright.
1 Knabe upright.
1 Lindeman upright.
1 Wheelock upright.
1 Behning upright.
1 Vose upright.
1 Fischer upright.
1 Waters upright.
1 Pease upright.
1 Hazelton upright.
1 Sohmer upright.

Remember, ONLY $10 DOWN. Buy one for the Summer home.
No mail orders filled.

BATTLE ON IN ZULULAND.

Heavy Gun Firing Heard—Searchlight Awes Natives.

ESHOTE, Natal, May 14.—It is reported that Bambaata, the insurgent Zulu chief, has crossed into Natal. Heavy gun firing was heard yesterday from Nkandhala, which recommenced this afternoon.

GREYTOWN, Natal, May 14.—Serious fighting is progressing in Zululand. Heay gun fire was heard to-day at Krantzkop.

DURBAN, Natal, May 14.—Several native tribes on the Natal side of the Tugela River are reported to be ready to rise.

Searchlights promise to prove as effective weapons in subduing the sedition of the Zulus as the British guns, judging from the display given last night by Native Commissioner Saunders before a huge gathering of Zulus at the Nkandhala headquarters of the punitive force. The natives were awestruck and regarded the searchlight as the eye of the Admighty, and said that God had turned it upon them in His anger.

The flashing of the light on the surrounding hills, bringing in plain view the Kaffir trails as far as the horizon, powerfully impressed the Zulus, who, when the light was suddenly flashed in their faces, cowered and fell on the ground before what they termed the "latest witchcraft of the whites."

WED AT DAWN AT CONEY.

Couple from Middletown Feared They Had Missed the Last Train.

It was near daybreak yesterday morning when the reporters at Coney Island made their last call at the police station to end their day's work. On the steps sat a young man and a young woman.

"You see," explained the youth, "Edith and I came all the way down here from Middletown, and we have missed the last express back. We don't know what to do."

There are other trains to New York that run all night, but they didn't know that.

"Why don't you get married?" suggested a reporter.

The young woman turned red, but said nothing.

"Well," replied the youth, "Edith and I did calculate to get married some day, but we didn't think of that to-night."

"But I have nothing fit to wear," protested the young woman.

"Oh, that's all right," said a reporter, "you can get your trousseau afterward."

George C. Eldridge, a Commissioner of Deeds, married the couple, and while the certificate was being made out some one visited a chop suey restaurant and borrowed enough rice from the Chinamen to arrange a proper farewell.

The bridegroom and bride were Alfred Wesley and Edith Dennison of Middletown.

PILLS KILLED HER.

Mrs. Doody's Devotion to Patent Medicines Fatal at Last.

Mrs. Richard Doody of 141 Martense Street, Brooklyn, who, according to her husband, was such a believer in patent medicines that she took a dose of every kind of which she read or heard, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. Her death was due, it is thought, to an overdose of pills which she told a neighbor she was going to take before retiring Sunday night. Doody was not at home. He had gone to visit his mother.

Five Women Doctors Graduate.

Five young women received a degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women last night at the annual commencement exercises in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. They are Georgetta Platt Aller, Addisone Schipper Boyce, Edwina Drake French, Lillian Morgans, Ella Louise Powell, and Bertha Rutenberg.

FOR TORPID LIVER

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache and malaria.—Adv.

Est. 1861.

Grande Maison de Blanc

308 FIFTH AVE., Between 31st and 32d Sts.

LINENS, CURTAINS, BEDSPREADS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED WAISTS AND DRESSES.

Linens for the Country.

We invite special attention to our Linens for the furnishing of Summer Homes, which will be found more moderate than anticipated.

SPECIAL.

LINEN HEMSTITCHED TOWELS,	$3.00 per dozen.
NAPKINS, BREAKFAST,	$3.00 per dozen.
DINNER NAPKINS, from	$4.00 per dozen.
DINNER CLOTHS,	$4.00 each.
LINEN SHEETS,	$6.00 a pair.
HAND-EMBROIDERED BED SPREADS,	$15.00.

A NOVEL ARGUMENT IN TEWKSBURY CASE

His Marriage a Business Arrangement, Says Garvan.

FORMER WIFE ACCUSES HIM

Says He Got $10,000 of Her Bonds Under False Pretenses—Her Testimony Allowed, After Argument.

The trial of Lewis G. Tewksbury, a former Wall Street broker, on a charge of having obtained under false pretenses $10,000 worth of United States bonds in January, 1900, from Mrs. Mary Grunhutt, who was then his wife, was halted yesterday while opposing counsel contended for and against the propriety of a former wife giving testimony against her husband.

After Mrs. Grunhutt had been questioned regarding a telephone conversation betwen herself and Tewksbury the Recorder sustained an objection of ex-Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, Tewksbury's counsel. This objection was to the introduction of this conversation in evidence.

As Mrs. Grunhutt is the complainant and principal witness for the prosecution, this ruling would have rendered it necessary for Assistant District Attorney Garvan to drop the case against the former broker. At the afternoon session Mr. Garvan piled up precedents to bear out his contention that it was proper to admit the testimony of a former wife, and the Recorder, after considering the citations, reversed his former ruling.

When the trial is resumed this morning Mrs. Grunhutt will accordingly go on the stand and tell her story. Mr. McIntyre, after the final ruling of Recorder Goff, moved that the jury be excluded from the courtroom while she testifies in order that such parts of the testimony as might be considered in the nature of a confidential communication and therefore not admissible under the law, might be eliminated from her story as finally submitted to the twelve jurors. When this motion was made, Mr. Garvan sprung a sensation.

"If it please your Honor," said Mr. Garvan, "I submit that an argument on this motion or a ruling might conveniently be put off until to-morrow morning. I wish to state to the court on behalf of the District Attorney, that we propose to prove that, though Mrs. Grunhutt and this defendant were married, their marriage was purely a business arrangement, and that their relations were such that there could be no question of any such confidential communications between them as are contemplated by the law in speaking about the confidential communications made by wife to husband."

Mrs. Grunhutt testified yesterday that she had known Tewksbury for fourteen years prior to her marriage to him in July, 1899, after the death of her husband, Louis Grunhutt, from whom she inherited some $250,000. At the death of Grunhutt, Tewksbury, she said, assumed the management of her estate.

Mr. Garvan in outlining the case to the jury said that on Jan. 18, 1900, Tewksbury had called his wife up on the telephone and told her that if she wanted to save any of the large sums of money she had already advanced him she must let him have the bonds to show a creditor who suddenly had developed doubts as to his solvency, and was in a position to ruin him. Tewksbury, according to Mr. Garvan, promised to return the bonds the same evening, and on the strength of that promise Mrs. Grunhutt took them from her safe deposit vault and gave them to him. Mr. Garvan added:

"The records show that ten minutes after obtaining the bonds, Tewksbury took them to the office of Harvey, Fisk & Co., where he sold them for $11,450."

URGE UNIFORM STREET SIGNS.

City Organizations Also Ask That Legible Patterns Be Adopted.

The various organizations which for five years have been trying to get uniform signs for the names of city streets sent delegations to a meeting held last night in the Bar Association Building. The secretary read a communication from Borough President John F. Ahearn, in which Mr. Ahearn said that he was in full sympathy with the object sought, but added that contracts had been let for posting signs on every street corner in Manhattan. The contractor, however, had been slow.

After much discussion it was resolved to send a memorial to the Borough President declaring that many of the signs that were now being erected were not legible at night, and recommending that all signs put up in the future be bronze stencil plates backed by opal glass, and that the new reflector stencil signs similar to the sample posted at Seventy-second Street and Broadway be installed on all crook poles.

In Fashionable Society

to win success serve White Rose Ceylon Tea at all social functions. It is always the "correct" thing and "exclusive" in its excellence. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee Wins by Merit.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Paris and Loeser Millinery

Reduced :: An Important Occasion

THOUGH TO-DAY WILL SCARCELY REACH the middle of May, it is our season for stock readjustment and every one of the French Hats that remain here come down in price. You can buy

Paris Hats That Were $[illegible] and $45 for $25.
Paris Hats That Were $2[illegible] and $35 for $19.50.

Also a number of the most beautiful Hats from our own workrooms—Hats inspired by the Paris models.

Loeser Hats That Were $17.5[illegible] to $19.50 for $10.50.

Each Spring we hold a similar sale at about this time—and each season the Hats disappear so swiftly after the reductions are announced that some who come late are disappointed.

The Hats were very modestly priced to begin with—all of them. We take into consideration the fact that the French Hats are really inspiration for our own milliners and mark them low accordingly. So the chance is even better than it seems. There will be a considerable assortment when the day begins.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Men's $5 Bath Robes at $2.95.

A STORE FOR MEN
Just Inside the
Elm Place Door.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL entire almost share

The Robes are made of fine terry cloth in jacquard patterns and in such colors as light and dark blue, dark gray, cardinal, etc. The Robes are particularly well proportioned and well finished. The best we have ever had for such a price, we believe, $2.95.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

$1 New Fancy Silks, 69c.

THE BROADEST SHOW AND THE BEST SALE of Fancy Silks we ever held—and because of the bad weather yesterday, we think there will still be a full variety for choice to-day.

Figured and striped styles of especially good quality and in the best colors of the season. Exactly the sort of silks that everybody is buying at full prices, in other words.

The chance comes partly through favorable and partly because the maker is anxious to straighten stocks and prepare his looms for Fall work.

$1.35 Black 36-inch Guaranteed Taffeta, 98c.

As fine a dress Taffeta as you can find anywhere for $1.35 a yard—here in plentiful quantity to-day at 98c. a yard.

Main Floor, B[illegible] St.

Women's Separate Skirts That Deserve Enthusiasm.

A YEAR OR TWO BACK it was impossible to get such style and tailoring in ready-for-service Skirts, no matter what you were willing to pay. Even now it is hard to find such variety and good styles and good fit outside of Loeser's.

But, practically, every woman can now slip into a Skirt here that will drape and fit perfectly—even very large women will find Skirts especially made for them.

And the prices seem really wonderful when you examine the materials and the carefulness of the making. Hint[illegible] to-day:

Separate Skirts at $6.98. Made of panama, gored, flare with inverted plait front and back, trimmed with three two-inch folds, neatly stitched.

Separate Skirts at $8.98. Made of a good quality of black taffeta, circular gored, tucked panel back and front; bottom of Skirt is trimmed with two tucks of material neatly stitched.

Separate Skirts at $10.98. Made of [illegible]y chiffon panama, circular [illegible]red; the front and around the [illegible]ttom is finished with three bands [illegible] material, tailor stitching, and [illegible]k is plaited.

[illegible]s same as above in extra sizes, $12.98

The FINE FORM SKIRTS are sold exclusively in Brooklyn. Ask to [illegible]hem.

Second Floor, Front.

$1.25 Fans at 98c.

WHITE SILK GAUZE Fans, painted and spangled; some have lace insertions and edges; some are all spangles; others have dainty paintings, white bone sticks, carved and plain; regular $1.25 value, for 98c.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Sheets For Summer Homes.

BLEACHED SHEETS made especially for us, and we warrant them to give satisfaction after laundering.

1½x2½ yards 44c
1¾x2¼ yds, 49c | 2¼x2½ yds, 59c
2x2½ yds, 55c | 2½x2½ yds, 65c
Bleached muslin Pillow Cases, sizes 42x36 and 45x38 ..... 12½c. each
Bleached and unbleached muslin, yard wide ..... 5c. a yard

Main Floor, Rear.

"Merode" Underwear For Women.

IN A CONVENIENT QUIET ROOM, on the second floor, where specially trained salespeople are in attendance, Brooklyn women have learned that they will find the best and most complete stock of Underwear in the city.

"Merode" hand finished Underwear is one of the Loeser specialties. Made in all shapes, light and medium weight, and of cotton, lisle, silk-and-wool, silk-and-cotton and merino. The daintiest, best fitting and most durable garments sold anywhere for the prices.

Vests, from ..... 39c. to $1.48
Tights and Drawers, from ..... 39c. to $1.48
Combination Suits, from ..... 59c. to $2.50

Test the service of this Underwear Store. Whatever you wish in foreign or American made garments is here in complete variety.

Second Floor, Bond Street.

[illegible]c Taffeta Percaline, 15c.

AN EXCELLENT BLACK TAFFETA PERCALINE for lining and drop skirts will make a special offering in the [illegible]ning Store to-day. Regularly [illegible]., at ..... 15c. a yard

Second Floor, Elm Place.

[illegible]ewelled Collar Supports 19c., Regularly 25c.

[illegible]O WOMAN WILL BE WITHOUT ONE of these practical supports for the [illegible]llar. They prevent the collar [illegible]om wilting, as well as being an [illegible]ttractive neck ornament. They [illegible]n be used on the sheerest of [illegible]aterials. Gold plated, with stones [illegible]ounted in a cup setting. The assortment includes amethyst, turquoise, sapphire, rose and aquamarine colors and rhinestones. [illegible]egularly 25c. each, at 19c

Main Floor.

[illegible] Corset for Summer On French Lines.

A RECENT MODEL brought out is the "Augustine" Corset; comes nearer to the character and grace of the celebrated "Fasso" Corset than any other American-made corset we know.

The "Fasso" Corset is the most perfect Corset made. It gives to the figure lines of beauty, style and suppleness produced by no other Corset in the world. It is made by a famous French corsetiere and is to be had in Brooklyn only through the Loeser Store.

For those, however, who wish a more inexpensive Corset for trying hot weather wear, we highly recommend this "Augustine" Corset at $5. At the less price, of course, it will not retain unaltered the beauty of shape until entirely worn out, as will the perfectly fashioned "Fasso" Corset, but it is so cut and made that it will produce a grace and slenderness of figure very nearly approaching the "Fasso" lines.

This $5 "Augustine" Corset is made with round, tapering waist, [illegible]p hip and high bust, and is especially designed for wear with this season's Princess frocks and more closely fitting blouses.

Second Floor.

Discriminating Service

The best real estate in the most desirable section of New York. Experienced advice and assistance in renting, selling, buying or appraising.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

Mrs. Osborn Co.,
24-26 East 46th St.,
ANNOUNCE THEIR HALF PRICE
SALE OF HATS
THIS WEEK,
MAY 14, 15 AND 16.

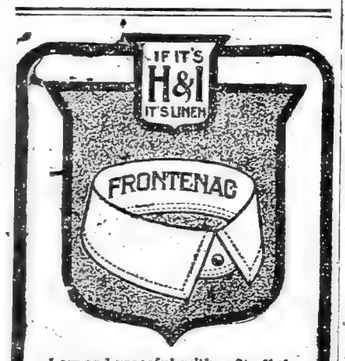

Low and graceful with a fit all the way 'round.

The curve of the band conforms to the shirt, giving ease and style in brimming measure.

You get Collar-Comfort and Linen Value in H. & I. Collars.

The best Collars are Linen and bear the "H. & I." stamp.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
Troy, N. Y.

REED & BARTON Co.
SILVERSMITHS
and JEWELERS
Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

AMERICAN WATCHES
The growing demand for American-made watches has led us to especially feature the Elgin & Waltham Watches, an excellent showing, every watch guaranteed by us direct.
Men's 14 K. Gold Watches, $25 up
Ladies' " " " $20 up
Boys' Silver Watches..... $9 up
FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 32nd Street

Kuyler's
Round and Square Decorated Boxes
ONE AND TWO POUND SIZES
In Fancy Metallic Moire Papers, Japanese Pictures, and a large Variety of Flower Designs, including the Representative Flower of each Month
ALSO
Copyrighted drawings in colors by A B Wenzel, L A Keller, Harrison Fisher, F M Spetz & C Elzada
NO ADVERTISEMENT ON COVERS.
NO PRESENT MORE SUITABLE FOR ANY OCCASION
One Lb. Size, Round or Square, Filled with our Fine Mixed or Hand Chocolates, $1.00
Two Lb. Size, Round or Square, Filled with our Fine Mixed or Hand Chocolates, $2.00
ANY OF THE 80 DIFFERENT DESIGNS IN EITHER SIZE, ROUND OR SQUARE
ON SALE AT
Kuyler's RETAIL STORES
and by Authorized Sales Agents everywhere.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
38 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 46th St., N. Y. Phone 776 Bryant.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

MAGAZINE EXPLOSION MISTAKEN FOR A QUAKE

When Bridgeport Plant Went Up Central Connecticut Shook.

FISH KILLED IN THE SOUND

Windows Broken and Crockery Smashed for Miles Around, Even on Long Island—One Life Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14.—More than twelve tons of black and smokeless powder exploded in the magazines of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company in the woods to the north of this town at 4:27 o'clock this morning. Four storehouses were blown to atoms and several others shattered.

Although the explosions were the most serious the powder manufacturing company has experienced since the disastrous one of twenty-four years ago, up to to-night the only casualty recorded by the police was the death of a telegraph signalman at Milford. This man, believing that it was an earthquake, dropped dead from shock. He had a weak heart. Fish were killed in Long Island Sound.

The explosion shook the earth a distance of forty miles to the north, east, and south. Thousands who felt the shocks believed for a time a tremendous seismic disturbance had occurred. As far east as New Haven, as far north as Meriden, at Eastport, and New Moriches, L. I., and at Middletown, Conn., the shocks following the explosions shattered windows, destroyed dishes, stopped clocks, and sent the people from their beds to the streets in wild confusion.

The 30,000 pounds of gunpowder which exploded were stored in 1,200 canisters, each containing twenty-five pounds. These were packed in four magazines situated in an isolated wood about three-quarters of a mile to the north of Lakeview Home, which is the almshouse of Bridgeport. There were in all ten magazines. Six failed to blow up. This is considered one of many remarkable features of the explosion, inasmuch as several of the unexploded magazines were torn up and scattered. Another strange fact about the explosions is that their force injured towns twenty miles to the east and did very little damage in Bridgeport.

Crash in Almshouse.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Supt. Cowles of the Lakeview Home and the nurses of that institution were getting out of bed when the almhouse began to rock violently. The screams of panic-stricken patients, forty of whom are insane, and the collapsing of windows were sounds distinctly heard before the roar of the first explosion traveled over the short distance. Then came a rumbling noise which increased until it culminated in a terrific crash.

Supt. Cowles and the nurses quieted the patients as best they could, while some pointed through the broken windows to the smoke that tended to bear out their assertion that it was not an earthquake. When the nurses looked out they were amazed to see a flaming cloud hanging over the place of the explosion and traveling eastward. It was later learned that this cloud was caused by gaseous vapors still burning.

In the residential section of the city, in the meantime, the thought of an earthquake was the first thing that came to mind. The rocking of the houses, the clattering of household utensils, and the occasional crash of collapsing windows convinced the startled residents that the town was doomed to a fate similar to that of San Francisco.

Before the shock of the second explosion came hundreds of persons were in the streets thinly clad and crying out in terror. The police reserves were rushed out by Lieut. Redman from Headquarters, with the idea of calming the people. When the true nature of the disturbances was learned more police were sent to assure the citizens that no earthquakes had occurred nor were likely to occur.

The situation was rendered more puzzling by the arrival of telegrams from towns to the north, east, and south to the effect that earthquake shocks had shattered windows and stopped clocks. Eastport reported that it had suffered severe shocks, while telegraph operators at Meriden called Bridgeport to ask if it had felt "two serious vibrations."

Shocks Killed Many Fish.

Villages on the Long Island side of the Sound, too, telegraphed that hundreds of dead fish were floating to the shore. Supt. Birmingham, Chief of Police here, told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that he could not account for the vagaries of the shocks and the seemingly irregular course of them.

"I am of the opinion," he said, "that the explosion of the magazines was a result, not a cause. I think nature had a hand in this. A farmer has just reported to me that there is a crack an inch wide across Park Avenue four miles out of town."

The earthquake theory was not sustained, however, when the scene of the explosions was looked over. Here it seemed as if a giant force had hurled itself upon a woodland area of fifteen acres. Trees had been taken up by the roots and used, as it were, to belabor the surrounding country. The track as of a huge missile could be traced through the torn timber. The wood, green and pleasing to the eye yesterday, now arose as gaunt, bare poles. Where the magazines had been there were black pits from five to fifteen feet deep and from ten to thirty yards wide. For furlongs the ground was strewn with bits of the corrugated iron walls, charred woodwork, and twisted pieces of powder cans, and for miles it was not a difficult task to find one or more of the heavy caps from the 1,200 powder cans. These small but weighty missiles had traveled far.

Supt. Jerome Orcutt of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company is now in California, but Acting Supt. George Thorpe made the following statement:

"I have no knowledge as to the cause of the explosion. The theory that yesterday's atmospheric changes caused spontaneous combustion does not appeal to me as probable.

"The earthquake theory I cannot entertain. Possibly a stroke of lightning ignited the powder. I believe some lightning was seen early this morning. It certainly took something to ignite that powder. The affair is without precedent in our history, and we have detectives engaged in solving the mystery.

"The Union Metallic Cartridge Company will recoup for all damage done to property. The damage in the city is, we estimate, about $7,000. Our own loss will be about $15,000."

The shocks caused by the explosions were felt most strongly at New Haven, eighteen miles to the east of this place, with the exception of the shock at Lakeview House. At New Haven many persons rushed into the streets, clocks stopped, and a stove in a show window on Broadway crashed through the plate glass.

Signal Operator Drops Dead.

At Milford, where the shocks were also severely felt, Patrick Doherty, a signal operator of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, dropped dead while running from his house to the signal tower to discover what had happened. In Milford, too, plate glass windows were shattered.

A message from Riverhead, L. I., said the earthquake theory was re-established for a time this afternoon when dead fish began to float in from the Sound. Later, however, the residents thought that whether it was an earthquake or an explosion that killed the fish they might still be good eating. Hundreds were taken home and cooked for supper. The greatest excitement prevailed in Long Island for many hours, the news of the explosions not arriving until nearly noon.

Several experts on seismic matters were asked to give their opinion to-day as to whether the shocks resulted from explosions or the explosions resulted from seismic disturbances. The earthquake theory was scouted. The question was freely discussed, however, as to the probability of the magazines having been fired by an incendiary. Acting Supt. Thorpe said there had been no labor troubles at the company's works.

The greatest damage reported is at the Lakeview House. Here windows and timbers were wrenched outward as if by air suction. This was taken to indicate that the force of the explosion traveled mainly to the east and north, creating a vacuum which drew in a great air current from the west.

APENTA
THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER
In Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver;
A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.
ALSO
SPARKLING APENTA
(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),
IN SPLITS ONLY.
A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.
Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

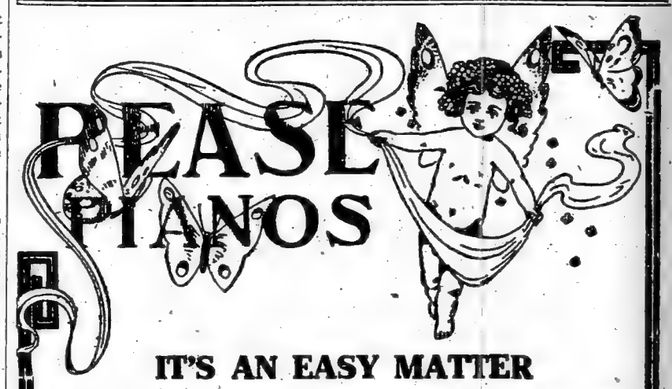
PEASE PIANOS
IT'S AN EASY MATTER
to find a Pease Piano with a tone that suits you. While the quality of tone in every "Pease" is of the same high standard, yet there is an individual difference in the voicing that makes certain our ability to please.
Even if you don't play, your ear cannot make a mistake; and, after all, the judgment of most buyers ends with "seeing" and "hearing"; the rest—how it will wear, stay in tune, etc.—must be left to the manufacturer.
PEASE PIANOS
can confidently stand upon their past record of 62 years and give the strongest assurance of pleasing you that they have to over 75,000 purchasers. Our prices are not high, quality considered, and we give 3 years to pay for a piano if desired.
Used pianos of nearly every make from $125 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.
PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., nr. Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch, 667 Fulton St. | Newark Branch, 10 New St.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. BET. 19TH & 20TH STREETS
Notice.
Owing to the inclemency of the weather yesterday our great sales advertised in Sunday's papers
will continue in force to-day.

WINDOW CLIMBERS FINED.

B. R. T. Officials Say Coney Island Police Won't Stop Rowdyism.

Fifty-seven prisoners arrested for climbing through car windows were before Magistrate Voorhees, in the Coney Island Court, yesterday morning, to answer charges of disorderly conduct preferred by the special policemen employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The defendants who pleaded guilty were each fined $3. The others were held in $100 bail for trial to-morrow.

Charges growing out of the arrests have been preferred against Sergt. McGuire of the Coney Island Police Station, who was on the desk at the time the arrests were made. Frank Cooley, who is the head of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit police force, says that Sergt. McGuire hindered and retarded the work of his men by keeping them waiting in the station house. He alleges that none of the regular Coney Island police force were detailed at the terminals to prevent rowdyism, and that the regular police, instead of helping the railroad employes, are doing all in their power to hinder them.

DRIVERS' HOURS UNCHANGED.

Concessions on Both Sides in Settling the Funeral Strike.

The Funeral Coach Owners' Association will meet to-morrow evening at the Grand Union Hotel to ratify the agreement reached Sunday morning by a joint committee of the striking funeral drivers and the Funeral Coach Owners' Association by which the strike of the drivers was ended.

The belief on Sunday morning was that the demand for twelve hours off out of every twenty-four, instead of ten, as heretofore, had been granted as well as the wage demand, but it was learned yesterday that concessions were made on both sides. The demand for $14 a week was agreed to, but the working hours will remain the same.

Jacob G. Faulhaber of the Coach Owners' Association said last evening that he had no doubt that the verbal agreement will be ratified by the coach owners to-morrow evening and by the drivers on Thursday evening.

"Then," he said, "a sub-committee will meet and draw up an agreement in writing, which will be signed."

SHOCK CURED RHEUMATISM.

Jorck Forgot His Pain When He Found a Supposed Burglar in His Room.

The shock he experienced upon awakening early yesterday morning to find a supposed burglar in his room led Joseph Jorck of 25 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, to forget all about the rheumatism, from which he has suffered severely for years.

Jorck awoke to find a man standing at a bureau, a few feet from his bedside. Usually he experiences great pain in getting out of bed because of his rheumatism. The sight of the supposed burglar, however, so affected him that he sprung out of bed, grappled with the intruder, and held him until other tenants in the house came to his aid. The stranger was turned over to two policemen, and when arraigned in the Adams Street Court later gave his name as Thomas Brian. Brian said he had entered the house by mistake, thinking it was one in which he had hired a furnished room the day before. He was held for examination. Up to last night Jorck had sufferod no return of his rheumatism, and felt so happy he expressed the hope that Brian would get off easy.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Here's a Brilliant List for Tuesday

These Tuesday Bargain Lists contain, each week, offers from at least thirty of the eighty-odd stores under this big roof.

Every selling price is cut from ten to fifty per cent. below the lowest price asked on any other day.

The items are selected carefully to cover the largest possible range of individual and household wants.

And the exact, literal truth of every statement made is guaranteed.

Is it any wonder that The Big Store is never quite big enough on Tuesdays?

We reserve the right to limit purchases whenever deemed necessary. We are glad to fill telephone orders for any of these offers as long as the specified lots last.

Tuesday BARGAINS Tuesday

Spool Cotton, Regular Price 5c. Spool
Clark's O. N. T., best six-cord, 200-yard spool cotton, black or white, limit 6 to a customer; no mail or telephone orders.. 3c
(Main Floor)

Women's Hats, Regular Price $3.50.
New sailor hats, stylishly trimmed with silk and velvet ribbon and novelty wings, quills and pompons, all the suitable shades and black and white..... $1.75
(Second Floor)

Sofa Pillows, Regular Price 69c.
Silk floss sofa pillows, covered with cretonne or tapestry, finished with a tassel at each corner, very decorative for the Summer home..... 45c
(Third Floor)

Lace Curtains, Regular Price 65c.
Nottingham lace curtains, overlock edge, cool and filmy looking, just what everybody is buying, our own former price, 65c, was very low for this grade..... 50c
(Third Floor)

Laces, Regular Prices 8c. to 19c.
For shirt waists, underwear, and curtains, an extraordinary purchase of point de Paris, Valenciennes, point d'Esprit, cotton Torchon, and fancy laces with insertion to match..... 5c
(Main Floor)

Books of Humor, Regular Price $1.25
A popular selection of the choicest writings of the great humorists, including Mark Twain, Artemus Ward, Ade, Field and others, cloth bound..... 38c
(Third Floor)

Pearl Beads, Regular Price 20c.
French pearl beads; 13-inch string, choice of five different sizes; to be worn a great deal this Summer with low neck dresses 10c
(Main Floor, Notion Section.)

Women's Waists, Regular Price $1.25
Two styles. One, white lawn elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes lace; short sleeves; attached collar. The other, white batiste, tailored side plaited model, attached collar, long sleeves..... 89c
(Second Floor)

Boys' Suits, Regular Price $2.
Boys' double-breasted and Norfolk jacket suits, of worsted, neat colorings; sizes 7 to 16..... $1.35
(Second Floor)

Men's Hats, Regular Price $2.
Stiff Hats in black and brown; soft Hats in Alpines and Tourists; all desirable shades; your choice at..... 95c
(Main Floor)

Linen Parasols, Regular Price $1.75.
White linen parasols, with hemstitched embroidery borders, white frames, selected sticks; one of the season's most popular styles..... $1.10
(Main Floor)

White Belts, Regular Price 50c.
White lawn wash belts, embroidered and with insertion; nickel, gilt or pearl buckles, several styles in great demand..... 25c
(Main Floor)

Rugs, Regular Price $9.50.
Seamless Axminster rugs, an attractive assortment of Oriental designs; sizes 4.6x6.6; regular $9.50 rug..... 6.75
(Fifth Floor)

Pearl Buttons, Regular Price 8c. a Dozen.
1,000 gross in this lot; the assortment contains plain and fancy carved designs in assorted sizes; a dozen..... 3c
(Main Floor)

Gold-plated Bracelets, Regular Price 75c.
Heavy gold-plated bracelets in various designs, some with stones, others plain and engraved; very much worn with short sleeves and mousquetaires..... 50c
(Main Floor)

Silks, Regular Price 65c. a Yard.
36-inch lining taffeta, in all the most-wanted shades, including black and white; 65 cent grade..... 39c
(Main Floor)

Dress Goods, Regular Price $1.25 a Yard.
All-wool broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in black and all the most popular shades to be worn this season; a yard..... 75c
(Main Floor)

Wash Goods, Regular Price 12½c. a Yard.
40 cases of beautiful, new effects in printed Batiste; regular 12 1-2c. goods; specially priced a yard..... 6c
(Main Floor)

Porto Rican Brevas 5c. Cigars.
Long filler, hand made, selling to-day less than the factory price; box of fifty; special..... $1
(Main Floor)

Briar Pipes, Regular Price $1.50.
Gold-trimmed French briar pipes, bulldog shape, real amber mouthpiece; in a plush lined, leather case..... 95c
(Main Floor)

Napkins, Regular Price 15c. Each.
Hemmed, all linen, German damask napkins; some have the name New York woven in red; made to retail at 15c.; each..... 7c
(Main Floor)

Comforters, Regular Price $1.95 Each.
Medium weight, silkoline, full size comforters, with plain colored borders, a pretty assortment, regularly $1.95; each.. $1.35
(Main Floor)

Mousquetaires, Regular Prices $1.65 and $2.35.
600 pairs; a direct importation; 8 and 12 button lengths; white mousquetaire gloves; suitable for brides and graduates; a pair $1.65 and..... $1.35
(Main Floor)

Photograph Frames, Regular Price 48c.
Florentine photograph frames, square shape, for cabinet size pictures, limited two to a customer; a very pretty ornament for any home..... 29c
(Main Floor)

Visiting Cards, Regular Price 45c.
We will print from your plate 50 superfine quality visiting cards, for which we usually charge 45c.; to-day..... 25c
With new plate to order in script for 55c.
(Third Floor)

Men's Vests, Regular Prices $1.50 and $2.00.
350 white and fancy vests, including percales, duck, linens and silks; all the prevailing shades; sizes 33 to 46, regulars and stouts, $1
(Main Floor)

Historical Books, Published at $1.25 per Volume.
Great events of the world's history; in five superbly illustrated volumes; the most concise and interesting history of the world; limited number; store marked; per volume..... 19c
(Third Floor)

Fancy Boxes, Regular Prices $3 to $5.
A general cleaning up of all these Austrian court wood boxes, including glove, handkerchief, cigar and toilet boxes, pretty and useful articles at a remarkably low price..... 98c
(Main Floor)

Fancy China, Regular Prices up to 25c.
Fancy shape cake plates, round cake plates, fruit or salad bowls and rococo edge dessert plates, decorated with fruit and floral designs and heavily gold stippled..... 5c
(Third Floor)

Baked Beans, Regular Price 5c.
Navy brand Boston baked beans, flavored with tomato; limit six cans to each purchaser; regularly 5c a can; special..... 2½c
(Fourth Floor)

Garden Spinach, Regular Price 10c a Can.
Boyle's new Spring packing spinach; limit six cans to each purchaser; regularly 10c. a can; special at..... 5c
(Fourth Floor)

Oxfords, Regular Price $1.50.
Oxford ties, choice of black kid or tan Oxford ties, in all sizes up to 2; also little Summer shoes..... 69c
(Second Floor)

Men's Shoes, Regular Price $2.50.
Kid, Blucher style, lace shoes in E widths, good as any $2 shoe; made on modern lasts, patent tips..... $1.19
(Second Floor)

Gowns, Regular Price 79c.
Excellent quality of lawn, pretty black and white pattern, also Persian effects; double yoke back and front; border trimming..... 59c
(Second Floor)

Sacques, Regular Price 29c.
Infants' and children's kimono sacques of fancy cloth; in plain colors, pink, white and blue; finished with crochet edge and ribbon; sizes, 1 to 4 years..... 19c
(Second Floor)

Gowns, Regular Price 75c. Each.
Nainsook and nainsook; deep Hubbard yoke with clusters of tucks, embroidery trimmed sleeves, beautifully trimmed with hemstitched ruffles; 3 to a customer..... 49c
(Second Floor)

Petticoats, Regular Price 75c.
Percambray and seersucker, splendid quality, in blue, gray or tan and other colors; also fancy stripe effects; all well made, have extra under-ruffle..... 49c
(Second Floor)

Trunks, Regular Price $6.20.
Canvas covered, fibre bound, brassed malleable iron hardware; two trays, extra tray for waists; a regular $6.20 trunk... $3.80
(Third Floor)

Dolls, Regular Price 25c.
Kid body dolls, tinted features, lawn dress and bonnet, serviceable and interesting; regularly sold at 25c; each..... 15c
(Third Floor)

Claret Pitchers, Regular Price $1.25.
Cut, imitation cut glass claret pitchers, top quadruple-plated on white metal, very brilliant, cannot be duplicated for less than $1.25..... 75c
(Second Floor)

Muslins, Regular Price 25c. a Yard.
Dimsutta muslins, 42, 48, 50 and 54 inches wide; only 5,000 yards of this famous muslin at less than wholesale price; a yard..... 17c
(Main Floor)

Cheese Cloth, Regular Price 4c. a Yard.
5,000 yards of one yard unbleached cloth, great demand during housecleaning time for dust cloths; a yard..... 2c
(Main Floor)

Table Linen, Regular Price 25c. a Yard.
A large assortment of bleached, domestic-made cotton table damask, in a number of attractive and pretty designs; a yard... 16c
(Main Floor)

Persian Lawn, Regular Price 39c. a Yard.
45 inches wide; sheer and fine; the reason it is offered so low is that it is not folded properly for handling; a yard..... 19c
(Main Floor)

Bed Cushions, Regular Price 10c. Each.
A limited number of these, with fancy tinted tops of art ticking, square shaped; made to retail at 15c each..... 5c
(Main Floor)

Cushion Slips, Regular Price 29c. Each
Made of fancy colored kerchiefs, with white grenadine ruffle and trimmed with beading; made to retail at 29c.; each..... 19c
(Main Floor)

Sheets, Regular Price 35c. each.
Unbleached, 54 x 90 sheets; this is the size for the single beds; limit six to a customer; each..... 25c
(Main Floor)

Fur Storage—Safe and Sensibly Priced.

We store furs in a moth-proof, damp-proof, fire-proof room, kept at a temperature below freezing the year around. We give them constant daily care, and we don't charge extortionate prices.

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Drink OLD CROW RYE
Pure & Unadulterated
H. B. Kirk & Co. Distillery
Sole Bottlers. Frankfort, Ky.
New York, N.Y. U.S.A.

OUR REDUCED PRICE SALE offers unusual values in fine shirtwaists, silk petticoats and trimmed hats.

The shirtwaists offered in this sale constitute one of the most carefully chosen collections that have been shown in New York this Spring. They include rare Paris models as well as some of our own best original designs. Every waist carries with it the absolute assurance of exclusive style and highest quality.

The silk skirt display shows beautiful designs in white taffeta with lingerie flounces. Embroidered taffetas, charming effects in white silk with black lace ribbon flounces, etc.

Besides dress skirts, we offer also a complete line of walking skirts—some choice models with black silk jersey top and adjustable silk flounces, all of guaranteed quality.

The hat sale includes our complete stock of trimmed millinery. The stock is absolutely new and contains many of the prettiest models we have offered this Spring.

Don't forget that our new cold storage vault offers complete protection for your furs during the summer months, and that we have in our employ the greatest fur experts in this country, whose service is at your disposal if you desire any fur designing, remaking or alterations.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

Semi-Annual Sale of Derby Hats.
$2 and $3 Grades Now
$1.50

Let it be emphatically understood that these Derby Hats have not been made special to sell at $1.50; but are from our regular $2 and $3 stocks.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three Broadway Stores: At Thirteenth St. At Canal St. At Chambers St.

Concerning Eyeglasses

There are eyeglasses which are more suitable to your particular features as regards comfort and appearance. We have every style of frame and mounting for eyeglasses and spectacles, and exercise taste and judgment in selecting and fitting.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"LION BRAND"

PASO
FRONT 2¼ IN. BACK 2 IN.

EMPTYING CASTLE WILLIAMS.

Transfer of Prisoners Leaves the Post Short of Laborers.

Thirty-one military prisoners from Castle Williams will leave Governors Island in obedience to instructions from Washington that whenever possible one passenger coach load of prisoners shall leave New York the middle of every month for the military penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. To-day's coach load is the first midde of the month transfer since the dispatch a few weeks ago of a train load of prisoners from this city to Leavenworth.

It was said yesterday that if the middle of the month transfer is to be a regular thing the chances are that before very long Governors Island will be short of prisoners to sweep the walks, mow the grass, and to attend to the other kinds of manual work about the reservation.

Since the first of the year about 200 of the Castle Williams prisoners, counting in the thirty-one scheduled to start for Kansas to-day, have been transferred to the larger prison at Fort Leavenworth. The men leaving to-day will be under guard of one Sergeant, three Corporals, and twelve privates. The guard will be commanded by Lieut. Karl Truesdell of the Fifth Infantry.

INSANITY PLEA RAISED IN TERRANOVA CASE

Italian Girl Will Soon Be Tried for Double Murder.

SHE PASSES ON TALESMEN

Mr. Palmieri, Her Counsel, Says She Could Not Appreciate Her Guilt—Seven Jurors Chosen.

Josephine Terranova, the young Italian girl who killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, on Feb. 22, in revenge of wrongs she declares she was compelled to suffer from the former and which caused her husband to cast her off, was put on trial for her life yesterday before Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. When the court adjourned for the day, seven jurors had been selected from a special panel of 100 talesmen.

The defendant is only 17 years of age, the youngest prisoner tried here in many years for a capital offense. Her face is that of a child, but in stature she is a woman. She seemed to be very calm as she took her seat at the counsel table by the side of ex-Judge Joseph Palmieri, who is to defend her, and the ordeal of her first day in court did not seem to shake her composure.

The work of securing a jury began at once. While the first talesman was being examined the girl's eyes roamed over the crowded court room as if in search of some one she knew, but there was nothing in her face to show that her search had been rewarded. Her aged mother is ill and her husband she has not seen since her arrest.

That a plea of insanity will be entered on behalf of the girl was clearly indicated by ex-Judge Palmieri. He asked every would-be juror if he would be prejudiced against that sort of a defense, and if he would give proper weight to expert evidence on the mental condition of the girl at the time the murders were committeed.

"The defense will be," Mr. Palmieri said, "that the defendant was in a mental state which precluded her judging the nature and quality of the act she committed. We shall claim that she did not know it was wrong to kill. Would you be prejudiced against a defense of that kind?"

This was one of the questions bearing on the defense. The other was:

"If we show by experts that Josephine Terranova at tender age was subjected to such abuses that her brain was affected, would you be prejudiced against such testimony?"

It will also be alleged in the girl's defense that there has been insanity on both her father's and her mother's side of her family. While the examination of the talesmen was in progress Dr. Britton D. Evans, Medical Director of the New Jersey State Asylum for the Insane, at Morris Plains, came into the courtroom and took a seat beside the young girl. His assistant, Dr. Billing, was with him. They will give expert testimony for the defense as to the girl's mental condition.

In all twenty-six talesmen were examined to obtain the seven jurors who were in the box when the case was adjourned for the day. The jurors selected are:

Owen T. Bugg, manufacturer, 149 West Sixty-first Street, foreman.
Reuben Krause, salesman, 78 West 131st Street.
Ambrose Shea, retired, 507 West 158th Street.
James S. Dale, builder, 563 Walton Avenue.
Thomas A. Longhurst, salesman, 155 West Fifty-sixth Street.
Charles W. Wilder, theatrical agent, 117 West Sixty-fourth Street.
John J. McDonald, builder, 680 East 186th Street.

All of these jurors were men well on in years; all the talesmen who were rejected were younger men. Ex-Judge Palmieri before accepting a juror invariably consulted the young girl, and Josephine then would look at him searchingly for a moment. She indicated her approval by nodding and smiling, and her disapproval by shaking her head. Ex-Judge Palmieri asked all of the talesmen if they were married, and then if they had any daughters of their own. Every juror now in the box is the father of one or more girls.

Frederick R. Conant, who was the twenty-fifth talesman examined, said he was a Congregational minister without a charge. He told Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting the girl, that he came from Vermont, and that he was a student of human nature. He is engaged in settlement work, and lives at the Mills Hotel.

"Have you any prejudice against capital punishment?" asked Mr. Ely.

"I think it should be abolished, but as a juror I would follow the law that sanctions it," he replied. He was not accepted by the prosecution.

NOT TO BLAME, BRENNER SAYS

Did All He Could to Prevent Attacks on Brooklyn Negroes.

Ex-Judge Jacob Brenner, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican organization, expressed astonishment yesterday when he learned that he was accused by the Rev. Dr. Frederick M. Jacobs of the Fleet Street African Methodist Church of being partly to blame for attacks on negroes by white roughs in South Brooklyn.

"Judge Brenner," said the preacher on Sunday, "as a leader and the head of the Republican organization, is as much to blame as anybody for the conditions existing in South Brooklyn. If, as leader of the district there, he should order the negroes protected it would be done."

The trouble between whites and blacks in South Brooklyn grew out of the killing of a white man by a negro in a brawl in Baltic Street several months ago. Since that time, the negroes say, they have been persecuted by a gang of young roughs who call themselves the "White Hand Society." Negroes have been beaten in the streets, among them the Rev. I. F. Hill, pastor of a negro church. The negroes say they fear for their lives, and a committee asked Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keeffe to see that they are protected. Yesterday three young white men were arrested for assaulting a negro.

"Far from being in any way to blame for this trouble," said Judge Brenner yesterday, "I have frequently gone out of my way to help and protect negroes in my district and in Brooklyn generally."

NEW YORK LIFE HOUSE SOLD.

Apartment Building, Once Popular with the McCalls, Changes Owners.

The Parkway apartment house, at 40 West Seventy-second Street, owned for several years by the New York Life Insurance Company, has been sold through L. J. Phillips & Co. to A. B. Gwathmey of the New York Cotton Exchange.

At the time of the Armstrong Committee's inquiry the Parkway figured prominently in the testimony, by reason of the extent to which it was inhabited by members of the McCall family. It was also brought out that the property yielded only about 2 per cent. net annual income under the McCall management.

The building, which stands on a plot 50 by 102.2 feet, just east of Columbus Avenue, is six stories in height and is elaborately finished.

J. Austen Chamberlain to Marry.

LONDON, May 14.—The engagement is announced of J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the late Balfour Cabinet, and Miss Ivy Murial, daughter of H. L. Dundas of Datchet, Buckinghamshire, now chief staff officer at Gibraltar.

FIELD DAY AT BARNARD.

All Sorts of Sports at the Athletic Meet—Exciting Relay Race.

Barnard's athletic girls held their annual field day yesterday afternoon in the Thompson Gymnasium, displaying their physical prowess before a large and enthusiastic body of college classmates lined about the gallery. Running, jumping, basket ball, baseball, hurdling, and shot putting were among the events, and although no time was taken in any of the dashes, the college girls put plenty of life into the contests and crossed the line in true 'Varsity fashion.

After the annual interclass basketball championship game, which the five little players on the freshman team managed to capture, an indoor game of baseball was played between combination teams composed of members of the classes of 1906 and 1908 and members of 1907 and 1909. The college girls were not exactly expert in inshoots and other such things, but they got the ball over the plate in good fashion, and as for batting—some of the Columbia brothers might well be envious of the home run drives and two-base hits that helped the 1907-1909 team win.

The most exciting event of the afternoon, however, was the inter-class relay race. Every girl did her best to put her class colors in the lead, but early in the contest it was evident that the seniors and the freshmen would fight it out for first place. There were cheers, yells, calls of encouragement, waving flags, while 1906 crossed the line victorious, with 1909 following close behind. The winning team was made up of Misses Helen Williams, Elizabeth Evans, M. L. Fontaine, and G. McCall. Summary:

High Jump.—Won by Miss Marion Wilson, 1908, 4 feet 1 inch; Miss E. Ferns, 1906, and Miss A. Van Planck, 1909, tied for second place, with 4 feet.
Broad Jump.—Won by Miss Fannie Rosenfelder, 1909, 7 feet 4 inches; second, Miss Helen Williams, 1906, 7 feet 1 inch; third, Miss C. Bennet, 1907, 6 feet 11 inches.
Basket Ball Throw for Baskets.—Won by Miss Erma Seeligman, 1906, with 3 out of 8; second, Miss H. Smithers, 1909, 2 out of 8; third, Miss Grace McCall, 1906, 2 out of 13.
Shot Put.—Won by Miss Agnes Ernst, 1907, 27 feet 4 inches; second, Miss J. Houston, 1908, 25 feet; third, Miss Eva Jacobs, 1907, 24 feet 10 inches.
Sixty-Foot Dash.—Won by Miss F. Wyeth, 1909; second, Miss Helen Williams, 1906; third, Miss Grace McCall, 1906.
Sixty-Foot Hurdle.—Won by Miss Helen Williams, 1906; second, Miss E. Ferns, 1908; third, Miss Fannie Rosenfelder, 1909.
Relay Race.—Won by 1906, (Misses Helen Williams, Elizabeth Evans, M. L. Fontaine, and G. McCall;) second, 1909, (Misses F. Wyeth, A. Grant, J. Tiffany, and F. Rosenfelder.)
Basket Ball, 1908 vs. 1906.—Won by 1909, 11-0.
Baseball, 1906-1908 vs 1907-1909.—Won by 1907-1909, 12-0.

ART LEAGUE AWARDS PRIZES.

Many Students Get Scholarships, and Their Annual Show Begins.

Members of the Art Students' League of New York and their friends assembled in the League galleries last evening to witness the awards of scholarships and prizes given to students for meritorious work executed last year. Several hundred students of art were present. The awards were made by Arthur N. Fuller, President of the Board of Control of the League.

The awards were:

Men's Life Drawing Classes.—Scholarship to W. H. D. Koerner of the Bridgman Afternoon Life Class. Honorable mentions to E. T. Clarke, Harold Emrich, and C. J. Martin.
Men's Life Painting Classes.—Scholarship to W. Turney of the Du Mond Men's Life Painting Class. Mentions to J. D. Gleason and Carl Nordell.
Women's Life Drawing Classes.—Scholarship to Miss Hattie Faber of the Cox Women's Life Class. Mention to Miss Dorothea Walsh.
Women's Life Painting Classes.—Scholarship to Miss Hulda Parton of the Cox Afternoon Life Class. Mention to Miss Wilson.
Portrait Painting Classes.—Scholarship to Miss Agnes Richmond of the Loeb Afternoon Portrait Class. Mentions to Miss Booth, M. P. Hansen, and John Carlson.
Still Life Painting Classes.—Scholarship to C. J. Martin of the Hawthorne Painting Class. Mentions to Miss Cahill and Miss Schmickl.
Miniature Painting Class.—Scholarship to Miss Edna Heustis.
Illustration Classes.—Scholarship to Miss Christine Wright of the Fogarty Illustration Class. Mention to Miss Ruth Pratt.
Illustration Composition Classes.—Scholarship to R. W. Crampton.
Du Mond Composition Class.—Scholarship to Harold Emrich.
Costume Sketch Class.—Scholarship to Harry Carlisle.
Antique Drawing Classes.—Scholarship to Miss Selma Moeller of the Cox Antique Class. Saltus Prize of $50 to Miss Ruck. Mentions to Miss M. E. Tyler, Miss Esther Edmonds, and Mr. Herrick.
Modeling Classes.—The Augustus St. Gaudens Prize of $75 was awarded to Miss Harriet Frishmuth; the Ferguson Prize of $25 to V. James, and a scholarship to Miss Georgia Ormond. Honorable mentions for figures to Max Kraus and Miss Florence Lucius. The St. Gaudens and Ferguson Prize of $50 for best composition to Miss Grace Johnson, and mention on composition to V. James.

On the Reception Committee were Arthur N. Fuller, Miss Christine Wright, Robert H. Nisbet, Stephen Condict, and the Misses Farrington, Ives, and Langhorn and other members of the Board of Control and instructors of the league.

The jury of selection included Orson Lowell, Robert David Gauley, Louis Loeb, George B. Bridgman, Kenyon Cox, Edwin C. Taylor, and Miss Alice Beckington.

The annual exhibition of students' work opened yesterday and will be on view during the rest of this week.

HUMMEL INDICTMENTS STAND

Lawyer Must Go to Trial on Subornation of Perjury Charges.

Abraham H. Hummel must go to trial next Monday on the two indictments for subornation of perjury found against him in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce scandal. Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, denied yesterday a motion to quash the indictments interposed by John B. Stanchfield, Hummel's counsel, on the ground that his client had been compelled to give testimony before the Grand Jury which testimony was afterward used against him.

Justice Scott refers to the fact that a similar motion had been denied by Justice Davy, who declared that Hummel's constitutional rights had not been invaded and that the Appellate Division and Court of Appeals had upheld this decision.

Hummel's counsel contended that while the Appellate Division decided that a writ of prohibition would not lie in the case, a majority of the Judges held that Hummel had been deprived of the protection afforded him by the Constitution. Justice Scott says a careful reading of the decision does not bear out this contention.

When the motion was argued before Justice Scott, District Attorney Jerome said that the case had already been thrashed out in the higher courts.

ALMOST DIED IN EMPTY CAR.

Two Men Suffering from Starvation Taken from Locked Freight Car.

Almost dead from thirst and starvation, Frank Edwards and Patrick Walsh, who said that they had been in Boston seeking work, were taken yesterday morning from a freight car of the New Haven Railroad in the Van Nest yards.

Watchman McNamara heard rappings on the side of the car yesterday morning and unlocked the door. He found two men lying on the floor within unable to get to their feet from weakness. They had entered the car in Boston last Friday night and were locked in while asleep. Since that time they had had neither food nor drink.

Every time the car stopped on its journey to this city the men called at the top of their voices and beat against its sides, but no one heard them. Yesterday morning the car was to be attached to a train of "empties" bound West, and had not McNamara heard the rappings the men would have died.

The police carried the men to the police station in the patrol wagon, and there gave them stimulants and then coffee and finally food. In the Westchester Court later they were discharged.

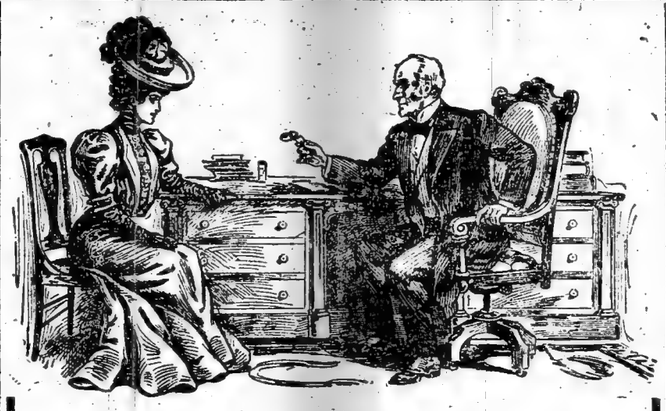

A Much Needed Food

We Americans are tired of being told that we hurry too much and don't eat properly. What we really want is a new food—palatable, full of nourishment, easily digested, and one that soothes the whole system.

CRESCA OLIVE OIL

Leading physicians advise their patients to take a dessert spoonful of "Cresca" morning and night.

It adds vigor, regulates digestion and makes appendicitis almost impossible. Cresca is a pure olive oil of great delicacy and of extremely high quality.

The Cresca Trade Mark on every label is our absolute guarantee.

Sample Sent Postpaid

We will send a small bottle of "Cresca" postpaid, upon request. It is the most perfect olive oil that can possibly be made.

REISS & BRADY
IMPORTERS OF THE WORLD'S DELICACIES
351 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK.

THE MAHARAJA'S NAMES PUZZLE HOTEL STAFF

Page Tried Hard to Pronounce 'Em, but Couldn't Do It.

PRINCE WILL SEE SCHOOLS

Supt. Maxwell Will Show Him Around, and M. K. Jesup Will Advise Him —Going to Washington Later.

The chimes of a great clock tolled 7 through the Thirty-fourth Street lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria last night when a page started from the desk for the café. In his hand a held a card. As he entered the café the boy stopped in the glare of many lights and glanced at the card.

"Mis-s-s-ster—" he started to call, and then looked at the card again. He cleared his throat, passed a hand across his eyes, and, holding the card closer, again lifted his voice: "Mis-s-s-ster—" But that was as far as he got.

Some of the hotel guests glanced at the youth and saw that he was in trouble.

But the page was there to stay.

"Mister Mahaharara Gicker!" he called desperately.

There was no answer.

The boy was game. He took a section of the third stenza of the name on the card.

"Mister Seenakaskel!" he called, a bit dismally, but still determined.

The cashier of the café asked the page what was the matter. The boy held up the card and pointed at the name upon it. It read:

"Sir Sayaji Rao III., Maharaja Gaekwar, Sena Kas Khel, Sam Sher Bahadur, Farzandi-Kas-i-Dowlat-i-Inglishia."

"He ain't in; tell 'em that," said the cashier. The boy departed, much relieved.

But he and the other pages of the hotel were not the only ones who suffered from the name of the Indian Prince. The Prince suffered severe onslaughts on his various names on his arrival, but he managed to sleep fairly well Sunday night. Yesterday morning he and his brother, the Honorable Sampatroo (now abbreviated to Sam Pat by the hotel retinue) arose to a day of bitter trial. A swarm of callers who did horrible things to their names came to see them, until at last they sent down word that they would see no more.

Before the seclusion of the distinguished visitors the Maharaja received a delegation of reporters and talked in excellent English of the object of his visit, of his own country and its customs, and about the weather, when questions verging on the undiplomatic were broached.

The chief reason for his visit is to study educational methods used in this country, especially the public school system and the State Universities. Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce, is arranging a list of those institutions which the Maharaja will visit. The University of New York, Columbia University, the Women's College, and various public institutions and buildings will be shown him to-day, if the weather is fair. The Maharaja said yesterday that he would later visit Washington and a number of Western cities. He added:

"I am thinking seriously of introducing compulsory education in my district. In the higher schools English is taught, and in the lower the vernacular. Our people are frugal, industrious, and eager for knowledge. The missionaries are doing much good with hospital work and in teaching manual labor. In the matter of religion the philosophy of the Hindu is so elastic that it easily adapts itself to any form of religion, but that is for each man to say for himself, and generally it is more or less of a personal matter—religion.

"I am glad to say that the caste barriers are breaking down slowly."

The Maharaja expressed himself as against early marriages, saying that he had passed a law prohibiting marriages of those under 12 years of age.

Supt. Maxwell will, in all probability, outline for the Maharaja a series of visits to the public schools, conduct him through them, and explain their curricula and mode of discipline.

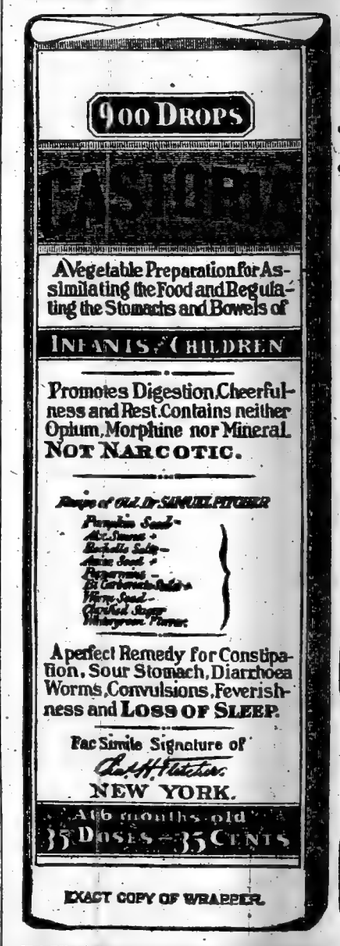

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

B. Altman & Co.

DEPARTMENT FOR DOMESTIC UNDERGARMENTS,
NEGLIGEE JACKETS OF SILK FABRICS AND LACE.
(DEPARTMENT ON SECOND FLOOR.)

A VARIETY OF NEW STYLES IN BOUDOIR AND BREAKFAST JACKETS OF DOMESTIC MAKE, INCLUDING EMPIRE MODELS, SHAWL EFFECTS AND OTHER EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, IN HAND-PAINTED CREPE DE CHINE, CHIFFON, LACE, POMPADOUR TAFFETA, MOUSSELINE AMD SIMILAR MATERIALS.

ALSO AN EXTENDED ASSORTMENT OF PRINCESSE SLIPS, MADE OF SILK OR LAWN, AND SHEER LAWN PETTICOATS AND COMBINATION GARMENTS, ELABORATELY TRIMMED WITH LACE.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES, RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, New York.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
366, 368 Fifth Ave. (near 34th St.),
JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER,
announce
The Sully Sale
To-day at 2 o'clock,
and every day throughout the week
AT THE SAME HOUR.
Thursday Evening, at 8:15,
The Library of Superb Books.
Friday Evening, at 8:15,
The Beautiful Paintings.
EXHIBITION DAILY UNTIL TIME OF SALE.

B. Altman & Co.

SILK PETTICOATS.

Plain and Embroidered styles, in colorings suitable for wear with Walking Suits and Afternoon Dresses.

Petticoats of Pongee and Dresden Taffeta, and delicate effects in embroidered chiffon, lace and silk combinations, appropriate to wear with evening gowns.

Also this day (Tuesday), May 15th, at the following low prices:

Colored and Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats	$7.50 and 8.50
Grey Striped and Checked Silk Petticoats	$8.00 and 10.75
Jasper Pongee Silk Petticoats	$8.00

FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEP'T.

SALE OF EMBROIDERED ARTICLES, CRETONNE PILLOWS, ETC.

B. Altman & Co. are offering a number of Hand-embroidered White Linen Pieces, consisting of Bureau Scarfs, Centrepieces, Pin Cushions and Couch Pillows, usually sold for $3.00 to $18.00, at One-Third Less than Regular Prices.

Also this day (Tuesday), May 15th.

Cretonne Covered Pillows, down-filled, suitable for lounge, window seat, veranda, hammock, boating, etc., at the special price of $1.25

(Department on Third Floor.)

WATCH THEM GROW

NATURE'S PLANT FOOD.
BONORA.

If your Plants are sickly and spindly— FEED THEM BONORA!
If your Flowers droop and fail to bloom— FEED THEM BONORA!!
If your Trees are backward FEED THEM BONORA!!!
If your Grass is thin and patchy— FEED IT BONORA!!!!

Used by the Government at Washington, by the best-known gardeners, and by the largest Institutions in America.

BONORA is the most marvellous Plant Food in the world. It never fails to produce a healthy growth.

MONEY BACK IF NOT PERFECTLY SATISFIED.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS
BONORA CHEMICAL CO 584T BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEWEY SAYS WE NEED LARGER NAVY FOR PEACE

Admiral Addresses Founders and Patriots of America.

WANTS MORE SHIPS AND MEN

The Society Hears How Warlike Preparations May Be the Best Guarantee Against Strife.

To be a member of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America one of your ancestors must have migrated to America between 1607 and 1657. Furthermore, you must be able to prove that none of your later ancestors gave aid or sympathy to the British in the War of the Revolution. So it is a very select body, and the tenth annual dinner of the New York Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America was not marked by the large number of diners.

Admiral George Dewey was the chief guest. He sat near the centre of the long table, at the right of Toastmaster Theodore Fitch, and, when he rose to speak, first on the list, there were lusty cheers from men and women. For the Founders and Patriots always bring their wives with them.

"The navy is our Nation's most valuable insurance policy," said Mr. Fitch in introducing Admiral Dewey, "insurance against foreign aggression. The largest appropriation from Congress for the navy is the truest economy and the wisest investment. Congress should see to it that our navy is second to none—"

"We'll nominate you for Congress," cried a woman in pink in front of the speaker.

Mr. Fitch waved the proffered honor aside, and, indicating Admiral Dewey, said:

"In all the history of the American Navy, from the days of John Paul Jones down to the beginning of the twentieth century, no name is more illustrious than that of the modest sailor who sits beside me. I present to you Admiral George Dewey."

There were three loud cheers, while all the diners stood and waved their napkins. First of all the Admiral expressed regret at the absence of the newly elected Governor General of the order, Robert B. Roosevelt, who could not attend on account of illness. Speaking of the navy, Admiral Dewey said:

"We don't want war. We want a navy to prevent war. We need more ships and we need more men. We have the best navy in the world now—I believe that. And I believe it because our enlisted men are young men, Americans, intelligent, brave. Why, they could fight the ship if every officer on board were killed.

"There was target practice on the Missouri one day. A round of shots was fired, and not one missed the target, 1,700 yards away. In the turret, firing the guns, were fifteen men, and the average age of those men was 21 years.

"The navy is not all for war. It has its uses in time of peace. We hear that the navy did excellent work at San Francisco. How well they did is not generally known, for, as a rule, the navy is apt to hide its light under a bushel."

Edward Hagaman Hall spoke on "The Early Dutch Settlers." He referred to Holland as the mermaid of the nations, living half on water, half on land, and he said that Theodore Roosevelt's hereditary Dutch instinct made him dig the Panama Canal.

Both Mr. Hall and John S. Wise extolled the Dutch for their bravery three centuries ago.

Admiral Dewey presided at the annual meeting of the Order of Founders and Patriots, held yesterday afternoon in the Governor's Room at the City Hall. These officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Governor General—ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT of New York.

Deputy Governor General—The Rev. John GAYLORD DAVENPORT of Connecticut.

Chaplain General—The Rev. THEOPHILUS P. SAWIN of New York.

Secretary General—THEODORE GILMAN of New York.

Treasurer General—Dr. WILLIAM SCOTT WADSWORTH of Pennsylvania.

Attorney General—EDWARD LANG PERKINS of Pennsylvania.

Registrar General—CLARENCE ETIENNE LEONARD of New York.

Genealogist General—EDWIN LOUIS RIPLEY of Connecticut.

Historian General—HENRY ELIHU ATWATER of New Jersey.

Councillors General—Gen. EDWARD F. JONES of New York, WALTER COLLYER FAXON of Connecticut, HENRY WICKES GOODRICH of New York.

The nominations were submitted by the Committee on Nominations, consisting of W. W. Goodrich, Frederick D. Grant, Stewart L. Woodford, John G. Davenport, and Henry Randall Waite.

UNCLE SAM FED THE GOAT.

The Government Earned Duty and Board on an Abandoned Animal.

Uncle Sam, incarnated in the person of Collector of the Port Stranahan, is a success as a goatherd, as a sleek, well-groomed animal, reclaimed yesterday at the Government stables in Greenwich Street, bore witness.

The goat arrived on the steamship Bayamo from Italy on April 25, and was in such a forlorn condition from seasickness and other miseries of the voyage that the animal dealer to whom it was consigned refused to pay the $2.50 due as duty on it. The animal was held by the Government as "abandoned perishable merchandise."

The goat was to have been sold at auction last week. Then the owner found that it had flourished under Government care, and decided that the animal was worth not only the duty he had refused to pay but the board bill which was assessed against the animal. Thus the goat escapes the auction block.

SCHOOL TO TEACH SOCIALISM.

It Will Open Oct. 1—Library May Be Ready Sooner.

It was announced yesterday that the Rand School of Social Science will be formally opened on Oct. 1 in a large house at 112 East Nineteenth Street. The fund from which the school will draw its main support is the income from a sum left by the late Mrs. Elizabeth D. Rand, mother of Mrs. George D. Herron, in trust to the American Socialist Society for the establishment of the school.

The library, reading room, and archives will probably be open about July 15. Files of the leading Socialist publications will be kept, and the books will be those of leading writers on political and social subjects.

The aim of the school is to train Socialist speakers, writers, and workers to a greater efficiency and to interest and attract to it students from the outside world. To this end it is intended that not all of the instructors shall be members or supporters of the Socialist Party. Scholarship and sincerity will be the main tests of selection. A moderate tuition fee will be charged. There will be special provision for evening classes.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

QUIGG FOR BOSS RULE.

Thinks Every Man Must Be Who Believes in God.

Before a large audience at the Nineteenth District Republican Club—which will not be in the Nineteenth District long—Lemuel Ely Quigg delivered an address last night on "The Republican Opportunity." He contrasted the form of government advocated by William J. Bryan and William R. Hearst and the principles on which the United States was founded and under which it has prospered. He said that the coming campaign in the State would give the finest Republican opportunity in years.

Mr. Quigg predicted that Hearst would run on a Socialistic ticket, that he would not receive the Democratic nomination. As a Republican, he said he was not afraid of the outcome if the people kept before them the principles of Thomas Jefferson.

"The issue in the State this Fall," said Mr. Quigg, "will be sharply drawn between the radicalism of Bryan and Hearst and the conservatism of the Republican Party that believes in going ahead slowly and safely. With a certain brand of radicalism I own sympathy, but not when it has taken the turn it has lately.

"We will all admit that the franchises should be owned by the people, and to them should accrue any advantage from their increasing value. But we have to deal with the socialistic teaching that it is not well to let any one get ahead very far for the reason that it might interfere with any one getting ahead at all.

"I am glad that Mr. Hearst will run on this essentially Socialistic platform. He won't get the Democratic nomination, but he will bring Democracy to his point of view in time, and after a few defeats there will be a conservative Democratic nomination.

"The Socialistic idea is all for law, a law to help the poor man as against the rich man, and to keep the rich man down. No true American wants to be patronized by the law. The Socialistic doctrine that the poor man can be helped by the law acts as a barrier against the poor man becoming rich, and every man seeks to better his condition. We don't want laws that level things down. We want as few laws as possible and a chance to do as well as we can.

"The average sense of a whole country is better than the sense of any man in it. Yet I am a believer in boss government; any man who believes in God must be. Under the Socialistic programme the people are to govern everything as a people, and the Government is to run everything as a Government. It is to govern to the fullest extent, and not to the least extent.

"It is a complete reversal of the programme upon which this Government has been founded, and I believe here is the Republican opportunity. I have no doubt that the Socialistic programme will be dealt with as it should be when the issue comes thus squarely before the people."

GASOLINE IS DEARER.

Standard Oil Raises the Price, and Garage Keepers Charge More.

Gasoline has been going up. Not long ago the Standard Oil Company, which virtually controls the supply, put the price for Grade 76 from 15 to 17 cents, and then another cent was added, so that now the price, wholesale, is 18 cents. That is why one owner of an automobile got this notice yesterday from the garage that supplies him with the fluid:

On account of the increase in cost the retail price of gasoline, grade 76, will be 25 cents after May 14.

The retailer had been selling it at 20 cents, and he put his price up 5 cents to cover the three-cent raise in the wholesale price. Not all the garages have followed, but they may. Several automobile men were asked yesterday about the cost of gasoline, and they all said it was a good deal higher than it ought to be.

"The Standard Oil Company has a monopoly," said the manager of a big garage in Broadway, "and whatever price it wants it can get. The demand has increased so in the last few years that the supply cannot keep up with it. We have to pay whatever the Standard asks."

Another manager said he hoped the Standard Oil would have to compete with tax-free denaturized alcohol.

"In Europe," this manager said, "there is no tax on denaturized alcohol used for the arts and sciences. I understand the bill to take off the tax here has been buried in a Congressional committee. The theory on which alcohol is taxed presupposes that it is for drinking purposes, but it would be easily possible to make this alcohol, for automobile purposes, so that nobody could drink it. That's the reason it ought not to be taxed."

THIEF SENDS BACK JEWELRY.

He Mails a Parcel to the Police and Mrs. Van Orden Claims It.

"Police: Property stolen from Fifth Avenue."

This was the legend on a long, stout envelope received at Police Headquarters on Saturday. It came by mail and was left at the office of Commissioner Bingham, who, when he found what it contained, turned it over to the Detective Bureau.

In the envelope, packed in cotton, were a three-karat diamond ring, a gold ring, and a gold hunting case watch, worth $600 in all. Inspector McLaughlin recognized the jewelry as fitting the description of that lost by Mrs. Margaret Van Orden of 435 Fifth Avenue, on May 5. Mrs. Van Orden identified and took back her property yesterday.

The police arrested a man on suspicion of robbing Mrs. Van Orden, but could not connect him with the crime. They have no clue as to the man who returned the stolen valuables.

MIDDLE STATES REGATTA.

Will Be Held at Washington Next Labor Day.

The next regatta of the Middle States Regatta Association will be held on the Potomac, Washington, D. C., on Labor Day, Sept. 3. This was decided at the annual meeting of the association, which was held last night at the Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue. The claims of Washington were presented by Claude R. Zappone of the Potomac Amateur Rowing Association.

The meeting was one of the best attended of the last five years, the following clubs being represented: Crescent B. C., Dauntless B. C., New York A. C., Waverley B. C., Harlem B. C., Lone Star B. C., Metropolitan R. C., Union B. C., Palisade B. C., New York; Malta B. C., Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia; Brooklyn R. C., Passaic B. C., Seawanhaka B. C., Potomac Amateur Rowing Association, Ravenswood B. C., Hudson B. C., Nonpareil R. C., and Wyanoke B. C.

The report of the Secretary-Treasurer, David Brown, showed a balance of $128.50 in the treasury of the association.

The action of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen in refusing the entry of Mulcahy and Varley of the Atalanta Boat Club was sustained by the board, and the entry of these two oarsmen will be refused until the men are reinstated by the National Association.

Robert J. Mulligan, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, was re-elected President, and David Brown, Atalanta Boat Club, New York, was continued in office as Secretary-Treasurer. E. J. Keane, New York Athletic Club, was elected Vice President, and Samuel A. Cramer, Lone Star Boat Club, is the new Recording Secretary.

The list of events, as decided upon by the committee, follows: Junior single sculls, intermediate single sculls, Association senior singles, senior singles, quarter-mile dash senior singles, junior double sculls, intermediate double sculls, senior double sculls, intermediate quadruple sculls, senior quadruple sculls, junior octuple sculls, junior four-oared gig, intermediate four-oared gig, senior four-oared shell, junior eight-oared shell, and senior eight-oared shell. All the races will be a mile straightaway, with the exception of the eight-oared shell and junior octuple sculls, which will be one mile and a half.

CHAMPIONS CLINCH GAME IN THE NINTH INNING

Score Five Runs by Strong Batting and Wild Pitching.

BROOKLYN EASILY BEATEN

Detroit and St. Louis Win Only Games Played in the American League.

The champion New Yorks, without the services of their Captain, captured another game from Cincinnati yesterday by a fine batting rally in the ninth inning and the sudden wildness of Pitcher Overall. Chicago also was successful over the Brooklyns, while the victories of Pittsburg and St. Louis gave the advantage to the West on the day's play by three games to one. Only two games were played in the American League, rain prevailing in this city and in Philadelphia. Of the games decided, it took ten innings for Detroit to beat the Washingtons, while the ex-champion Bostons were overpowered by a score of 11 to 1.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
St. Louis, 6; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 3; Washington, 1.
St. Louis, 11; Boston, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	St. Louis	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	6	..	..	4	2	6	18	.720
Chicago	..	—	..	5	7	..	6	2	20	.690
Phila'phia	2	..	—	2	..	7	..	5	16	.593
Pittsburg	..	3	1	—	3	..	5	..	12	.500
St. Louis	..	3	..	1	—	2	5	..	11	.440
Boston	..	..	2	..	1	—	..	6	11	.423
Cincinnati	1	2	..	4	3	..	—	..	10	.357
Brooklyn	2	1	2	..	..	2	..	—	7	.269
Games lost	7	9	11	12	14	15	18	19		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Detroit	Cleveland	St. Louis	Washington	New York	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	..	..	2	3	3	1	6	15	.682
Detroit	..	—	2	2	3	..	6	..	13	.619
Cleveland	..	2	—	6	..	2	1	..	11	.579
St. Louis	..	3	3	—	..	..	4	3	13	.565
Wash'ton	2	..	..	..	—	4	..	5	11	.500
New York	3	..	..	2	—	..	..	4	9	.429
Chicago	..	3	3	2	..	..	—	..	8	.400
Boston	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	—	6	.250
Games lost	7	8	8	10	11	12	12	13		

GIANTS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Cincinnati's Big Pitcher Weakens in the Final Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 14.—A fine display of pitchers wound up to-day in the explosion of one, and it was not Christopher Mathewson, the New York representative, either. Overall was the lad. Invincible for eight innings, he let down in the ninth, allowing four singles and giving as many more batsmen their bases on balls. This gave the champions five runs and a runaway victory won on the home stretch. Mathewson was not in his best form, but he was equal to all demands. McGann has been indefinitely suspended by President Pulliam, and did not play.

The local team had the bases full in the first inning, after two were out, but Corcoran retired the side. It was the fifth inning before any scoring was done, although Devlin, Mertes, and Kelley made two-base hits. In the fifth Devlin singled to left, and in trying to steal second on a passed ball was declared out, but after a protest Umpire Johnstone changed his mind and called him safe. Gilbert singled to centre, and Bowerman forced Gilbert, Corcoran to Huggins, Devlin scoring on the play. Mathewson sacrificed, Lobert to Barry, and Seymour ended the inning by making a great catch of Bresnahan's fly. With two out in the seventh Barry singled, and tallied when Kelley tripled to deep right. Kelley was caught trying to make home on the hit.

The ninth was the big inning of the game. Donlin singled to centre, and scored on Mertes's sacrifice and Dahlen's single to centre. Dahlen stole second, and Devlin got first on balls. The bases were full when Gilbert beat out a bunt. Bowerman hit to right for a single, scoring Dahlen and Devlin. A wild pitch scored Gilbert, and bases on balls to Mathewson and Browne and a pitched ball in Bresnahan's ribs forced in another run. Donlin and Strang made the last outs. The locals made two runs on Huggins's single, Barry's triple, and Seymour's single. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	3	2	0
Barry, 1b.	2	3	12	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Seymour, cf.	0	2	7	0	0
Barrett, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Lobert, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Liv'gston, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Overall, p.	0	0	0	4	0
*Mowrey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	27	10	0

NEW YORK.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Bresnahan, c	0	0	7	2	0
Browne, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Donlin, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Strang, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	4	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	2	1	4	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	3	3	0
Bow'man, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0
Math'son, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	6	8	27	16	0

*Batted for Overall in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	—6

Two-base hits—Kelley, Mertes, Devlin. Three-base hits—Kelley, Barry. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Mertes, Mathewson. Stolen bases—Dahlen, 2. Struck out—By Overall, 3; by Mathewson, 6. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 4; off Mathewson, 7. Hit with ball—By Overall, 1. Wild pitch—Overall. Passed ball—Livingston. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	1	0	3	4	1
Shannon, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Smoot, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	1	8	3	0
Arndt, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0
Himes, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
M'Bride, ss.	0	0	1	5	0
M'Carthy, c.	1	2	4	2	0
Brown, p.	0	1	2	2	0
Total	6	7	27	16	1

BOSTON.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	1	2	2	1
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Howard, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1
Peitz, c.	0	0	5	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	2	0	2	0
Bates, cf.	0	1	1	1	0
O'Neill, c.	0	0	6	1	1
Witherup, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	5	24	11	3

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Himes, McCarthy. Three-base hit—Tenney. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Double play—McBride, Bennett, and Beckley. Stolen bases—Bridwell, Bennett. Hit with ball—Smoot. Wild pitch—Brown. Bases in balls—Off Brown, 8; off Witherup, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Witherup, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Clarke, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Ganley, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Leach, cf.	1	2	2	1	0
Wagner, ss.	1	2	1	3	0
Nealon, 1b.	1	2	10	1	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	0	3	2	0
Sheehan, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Peitz, c.	1	0	7	0	0
Hilleb'd, p.	0	1	2	2	0
Leever, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	9	30	11	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Sentell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Ward, 3b.	1	1	0	2	1
Magee, lf.	1	2	4	0	0
Titus, cf., rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Gatins, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Brown, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
Jones, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Shea, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Pardee, p.	0	0	0	7	0
Total	4	9*	27	11	2

*None out when winning run was scored.

Pittsburg	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—7
Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—6

Three-base hit—Ward. Stolen bases—Wagner, Gleason. Double plays—Sheehan, Ritchey, and Nealon; Gleason, Doolin, and Bransfield; Bransfield, Ward, and Doolin. First base on balls—Off Hillebrand, 4; off Leever, 1; off Lush, 5; off Ritchie, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Lush, 1. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 5; by Leever, 1; by Lush, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Time of game—2:15. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	3	0	1
Sh'kard, lf.	1	1	0	2	0
Schulte, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Chance, 1b.	3	3	13	1	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	3	2	1	3	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Evers, 2b.	1	3	2	6	0
Kling, c.	1	2	5	0	0
R'lbach, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	10	11	27	16	1

BROOKLYN.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Batch, lf.	0	2	2	0	1
Lumley, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0
Maloney, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Alp'man, ss.	0	1	3	4	1
Hum'll, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	2	0	1
McInt're, p.	0	1	0	2	0
*Lewis	0	1	0	0	0
McCarthy.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	5	24	7	3

*Batted for Bergen in ninth inning.
†Batted for McIntyre in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	4	0	0	3	0	2	1	..	—10
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Two-base hits—Evers, Chance, (2,) Kling, Steinfeldt. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Kling, Sheckard. Stolen bases—Sheckard, (2,) Chance, (2,) Evers, Kling, Steinfeldt, Slagle. Double play—Tinker, Evers, and Chance. Struck out—By Reulbach, 2; by McIntyre, 2. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 4; off McIntyre, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

DETROIT WINS IN TENTH.

Close Decision Angers "Rooters" and Police Escort Umpire Off Grounds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—In a pitchers' battle of ten innings to-day between Kitson and Donovan, Detroit won for the third time, 3 to 1. A close decision at first base against the home team, which resulted in two runs for Detroit, nearly precipitated a riot after the game, a dozen policemen being necessary to escort Umpire Connor to the dressing room. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Nill, as.	0	0	5	1	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	5	0	0
Cross, 3b.	1	1	2	0	1
And's'n, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	7	2	0
Hickman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
W'ms, 2b.	0	1	6	5	0
Heydon, c.	0	2	1	2	1
Kitson, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total	1	5	30	13	2

DETROIT.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	1	6	1	0
McIntyre, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Crawf'd, rf.	0	0	5	0	0
Sch'fr, 2b.	0	0	3	3	1
O'ghlin, 3b.	1	1	0	0	0
O'Leary, ss.	0	0	3	1	0
Warner, c.	1	2	9	0	0
Donovan, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	3	6	30	8	1

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hit—Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Coughlin, O'Leary. Stolen base—Cobb. Double plays—Kitson and Williams, Nill and Williams, McIntyre and Lindsay. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 4. First base on balls—Off Kitson, 5; off Donovan, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Kitson, 1; by Donovan, 8. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connor.

AT BOSTON.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
H'phill, cf.	3	3	1	0	0
Stone, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Wallace, ss.	2	2	1	5	1
O'Brien, 2b.	2	3	2	5	0
Jones, 1b.	1	2	12	1	0
Rickey, c.	0	2	6	1	0
Niles, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Howell, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	11	15*	26	14	2

BOSTON.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Collins, 3b.	0	0	4	1	0
Peterson, lf.	0	0	1	0	1
G'wsh'w, 1b.	0	1	9	1	1
Parent, ss.	0	0	0	4	0
Stahl, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Godwin, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	3	3	2	0
Graham, c.	0	1	6	3	1
Young, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	1	6	27	15	3

*Ferris out, hit by batted ball.

St. Louis	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	0	3	—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wallace, Hemphill, Ferris. Three-base hits—Rickey, Jones, Stone, O'Brien, (2.) Home run—Stone. Stolen bases—Niles, O'Brien. Sacrifice hits—Howell, Stone, Jones. Double plays—O'Brien, Wallace, and Jones. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Howell, 3. Struck out—By Young, 5; by Howell, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Hartsell. Passed balls—Rickey, 1; Graham, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Badel, rf.	1	3	3	0	0
Gettm'n, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Murray, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
McC'nell, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Hill, 3b.	0	0	5	0	0
Smith, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Nattress, ss.	1	1	2	3	0
Wood, c.	1	0	5	2	0
Kiss'ger, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	5	7	27	11	0

JERSEY CITY.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Clem't, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Bean, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Keister, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Cassidy, 1b.	0	1	9	2	0
Hanf'd, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Hal'gan, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Butler, c.	0	0	1	7	1
Reidy, ss.	1	1	1	1	0
Woods, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Merritt, p.	0	0	3	2	0
Total	2	7	24	15	1

Buffalo	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	..	—5
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Buffalo, 2; Jersey City, 2. First base on balls—Off Merritt, 2. Struck out—By Kissinger, 3; by Merritt, 6. Two-base hits—McConnell, Badel, (2,) Reidy, Gettman. Sacrifice hits—Gettman, McConnell, Hill. Stolen bases—Murray, Hanford, Reidy, Gettman. Double play—Cassidy, (unassisted.) Wild pitch—Merritt. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Campau.

AT TORONTO.

TORONTO.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Thoney, lf.	1	2	2	2	1
Tamsett, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Frick, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
Ronan, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
White, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Long, 2b.	0	0	0	4	1
Yale, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0
Toft, c.	0	1	5	0	0
McCafty, pl.	0	1	1	4	0
Total	2	4	30	18	2

NEWARK.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Malay, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Mahling, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Cockman, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Foster, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Gatins, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Brown, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
Jones, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Shea, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Pardee, p.	0	0	0	7	0
Total	1	2	29*	13	0

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Thoney. Two-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Roman, McCafferty, Mahling, Foster. Stolen bases—Frick, McCafferty, Gatins. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 8; off McCaf

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CARL SCHURZ.

CARL SCHURZ was a born lover of liberty. HEINE spoke of himself as a "soldier in the war of liberation," but that was the liberation of the mind, the enfranchisement of thought and utterance. Mr. SCHURZ contended for the liberty to live, to have, and to enjoy, for civil freedom under equal laws. He had, too, the courage to fight for the beliefs that were in him. But for the accident of having been born before destiny had struck the hour for a successful war of liberation in Prussia it can hardly be doubted that his life would have been passed in struggles and triumphs and constructive statesmanship in his native land. It was not so to be. Not even his high soul and youthful ardor, fired as he was by the courage to dare everything, could make headway either in disturbing the dull content of the mass of his countrymen or in getting a sense of the rights of man into the dense heads of his country's rulers. In Prussia he would have beat out his brains against the immense, immovable weight of autocracy, just as MATTHEW ARNOLD said BYRON would have beat his out against the beetling cliffs of British Philistinism—and the world would have been no better for it. The cause of freedom was even more desperate and hopeless in Bonn and Berlin in 1847 than it is to-day in Russia. Political conditions and the disposition of the Sovereign were indeed what we now witness in St. Petersburg. FREDERICK WILLIAM IV., addressing the United Diet which he had convoked, declared that "the Crown must reign and govern according to the laws of GOD and of the country, and according to the King's own resolutions." Nothing but compelling force can let the light of heaven in upon a mind set in that mold and wandering in that dense darkness. Moreover, the hot fever of unrest that burned in the bosom of SCHURZ and the other revolutionists left the Prussian mass cold and unmoved. Finally, when LOUIS NAPOLEON had played to its end the game of republican Government with which he had tricked the French people, the pall of reaction settled down over Europe again, and the fires of revolution were everywhere quenched. Then young SCHURZ came to America.

In the half century and more of his life in the United States Mr. SCHURZ has been not only the most conspicuous figure among Americans of German birth, but he has been one of the chief of our American statesmen. He was in truth of statesmanlike capacity and amplitude. His part in our public affairs during the last half century has been large, helpful, and creative. Taking into account the frequency and the volume of his public utterances, especially from 1856 to the year 1900, we must conclude that his influence in shaping and guiding public opinion has been immeasurable. The good he did lives after him and will be a continuing force in our National life, unconsciously moving the minds of men long after all personal recollection of his exhortations and of his ideals has faded. His work here was not the task he had set himself to do in Prussia, but the principles that impelled and controlled him were the same. He had an unconquerable propensity for the right side in morals and in politics. It was born in him that he should fight for the liberation of the slave; it was inevitable that he should enter with all the abilities of his mind and all the sincerity of his heart into the struggle for the reform of the civil service; that he should strive against the tendency to political degeneration that became so marked during the two Administrations of President GRANT was predestined: his clear mind and his instinctive rejection of whatever was unsound in principle and practice made him an effective advocate of a sound currency—it could not have been otherwise. In the Senate and in campaign oratory he was at his best, he was in his very element; there he was engaged in labors that delighted his soul and for which his mind was preeminently equipped. Wide historical knowledge, an acquaintance with the literatures of several tongues, a profound understanding of political institutions, and a skilled aptitude for clear and effective presentation made him one of the great public speakers of his time. There was no trumpery in his utterances, no tricks either of the demagogue or of the rhetorician. The speech that opened the Mugwump campaign against Mr. BLAINE in 1884, made by Mr. SCHURZ in Brooklyn, was undoubtedly the most effective and convincing argument made in any Presidential campaign since 1860. It was a speech that made votes.

Mr. SCHURZ once said that he had never known the American people to go wrong upon a moral issue that had once been made plain to their understanding. We have no doubt he felt in his later years that they had failed him in respect to anti-imperialism, a cause of which he was a devoted adherent. There he misjudged a question of National duty and international responsibility. That the people did not go with him simply enforced his own view of their sure judgment upon questions of right that had been made clear to them. But even this controversy in which Mr. SCHURZ took extreme ground served to illustrate some of the inborn qualities of his extraordinary mind. Mr. SCHURZ was always best and strongest in opposition. But for the sound work he found to do in reforming the administration of the public lands and the Indian Bureau and in cudgeling off the spoilsmen, we have no doubt that the four years during which he was Secretary of the Interior would have been among the most uncomfortable of his life. He was not by habit, temper, or liking designed and indicated to be a part of any President's Administration. The large freedom and open field of the private station suited him better.

His fellow-citizens of German blood have a right to be proud of his career. We are all proud of it. He has adorned American public life, he has been a faithful guide and instructor of American public opinion. We are a better people for his having lived and toiled among us. The Nation mourns his death, and its respect will follow him to the grave.

PEIRCE AND M'WADE.

If the blackmailing of MCWADE were the whitewashing of PEIRCE, the Third Assistant Secretary of State in possession and First Minister to Norway in expectation would present an aspect of snowy candor. The testimonies he has collected and submitted to the Foreign Committee of the House touching the character and conduct of the late Consul General at Canton are such as that ex-official must regret to have elicited. They can leave no regrets in any mind but his own that he has ceased to adorn the Consular Service. Indeed, that his retirement was for the good of the service was already so clear that Mr. PEIRCE seems to have performed a supererogatory work in "beating the bones of the buried."

But all this pertains to the case of Mr. MCWADE, not to the case of Mr. PEIRCE. In this latter case two questions arise. Did Mr. PEIRCE accept a present from a Consular officer whose discharge of his duties he was appointed to investigate, and did Mr. PEIRCE authorize Mr. MCWADE to telegraph to Mr. MCWADE's political sponsor that he completely exonerated Mr. MCWADE?

With regard to the first question, the undisputed fact is that a rug formerly belonging to Mr. MCWADE remained in the possession of Mr. PEIRCE until Mr. MCWADE called public attention to the fact, and that it was only then returned to its former owner. Considering the lapse of time between the acquisition of the rug and its return, Mr. PEIRCE's explanation that it was packed among his effects, without his knowledge or consent, by a servant of the Consulate at Canton, presumably instigated thereto by the Machiavellian MCWADE, does not command unquestioning credence. It reminds the reader learned in folk-lore of the African suspected of raiding a hen roost, whose hat being lifted, uncovered a chicken, for which he accounted by surmising that it "must have crawled up his trousers leg."

The other question is one in which there is a distinct issue of veracity, not between Mr. PEIRCE and Mr. MCWADE alone, but between Mr. PEIRCE and several witnesses named by Mr. MCWADE. It seems that the House committee cannot attempt to pronounce upon this question until it has cited these witnesses and obtained their testimony.

JEFF DAVIS'S "TREASON."

We yesterday published a moving appeal to the President from Mr. ALFRED C. BROOM of the Georgia bar, reminding him that, in his hot and heedless youth, he had described JEFFERSON DAVIS as "an arch traitor, and akin to BENEDICT ARNOLD." He calls the attention of the President to the fact that the widow of the man thus described is in advanced age and infirm health, and appeals to him to "wire Mrs. DAVIS that you now retract the statement." Mr. BROOM eloquently concludes:

> This done, Mrs. DAVIS will meet death with the sweet consciousness that she is the bearer of a welcome message. The scarred veterans of the Lost Cause will love and honor you, the reunited country will approve you, and mankind will applaud your manly deed.

Possibly to the President the surprising thing in this appeal is that anybody should continue to attach so much importance as all this to what he may have said or written so many years ago. Otherwise, we should say, the appeal would be constraining. The essence of the treason charged against JEFF DAVIS is, of course, that he joined the Confederacy, of which he became the head after having repeatedly sworn allegiance, as every other Confederate leader had also done, to the United States. The answer to this would be that he took those oaths with a mental reservation, to which he was entitled, in favor of the superior claims of his own State upon his allegiance. The consensus of "the reunited country" we think is that while he and other persons in the same situation would be traitors now if they repeated what they did in 1861, they were not traitors then. The question whether a citizen's first allegiance was to the Union or the State had been open from the adoption of the Constitution to the civil war. It seems to have been purposely left open by the framers of the Constitution lest it should endanger the adoption of that instrument. It was, one may say, the very question the civil war was about. And it was closed at Appomattox. Since then the paramountcy of National allegiance has been established beyond lawful cavil.

It seems a pity, all the same, that the President should be called to account now for this particular indiscretion. How many speeches has he been making in these latter years about his equal respect for the men who wore the blue and the "traitors" who wore the gray. Visiting the seat of his maternal ancestors in Georgia last year, he declared that his maternal grandfather was the most complete incarnation he had ever encountered in real life of the Colonel Newcome of THACKERAY's imagination. Now this revered grandfather was Admiral BULLOCH of the Confederate Navy. Before the war he had been an officer of the United States Navy, and had, of course, taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. There is no difference whatever between his status and that of JEFF DAVIS. If one was a "traitor," so equally was the other. It seems therefore that a particular constraint is put upon the President by this appeal. He must either retract what he wrote so long ago about JEFFERSON DAVIS, or proceed with all convenient speed to defile the grave of Admiral JAMES DUNWOODIE BULLOCH, C. S. N.

A GOOD WORD FOR TRADES UNIONS.

According to The Typographical Journal the International Union has paid out of its "defense fund" on account of the fight for an eight-hour day $612,277. This considerable sum is small beside the loss of a month's wages by the anthracite miners, which may be figured at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000, according to estimates of the average wage and the number of miners idle. As neither "fight" was won, it might seem as though there was proof of waste and room for discouragement. And it might also seem as though employers had ground for grievance in being subjected to the annoyance implied in these pugnacious expenditures.

But this only partially states the case. From the unionists' point of view struggles for higher pay or shorter hours may at least maintain enjoyed advantages, which otherwise perhaps might be reduced if that course seemed safe. And even if some struggles are lost others are gained without which the unions would occupy less advantageous positions. It is not upon the record that employers as a rule voluntarily advance wages or reduce hours according to profits. Mr. MITCHELL said there is no case of concession of benefits without demand in the anthracite trade.

Nor are the unions an unmixed ill to the employers. They may be and sometimes actually are managed in a manner beneficial to both employers and employed. In the coal industry there have been cases in which the central body suspended anthracite unions for unnecessary strikes, and in the bituminous branch order and stability have been promoted by reasonable procedure by the union managers. If only all unions at all times would demean themselves according to the professions of their saner moments their benefits would be more appreciated. They are almost indispensable to industrial conciliation upon the scale necessitated by the factory system, which brings thousands of men under a single management. In such cases there can be nothing personal in the relation of employer and employé, and no benevolence of intention will suffice to inform well-meaning captains of industry of what is passing in the minds of the rank and file. There are enough bad things about unions, and they get sufficient attention, to warrant an occasional reference to the good deeds attributable to some of them.

THE RECORD MORTGAGE.

Real estate interests are nervous regarding the fate of the mortgage record tax, but those who have been associated with the Governor in the legislative phases of the controversy retain hopes of his signature. A consideration in favor of signature is the fact, if we are not mistaken, that the Governor when Senator favored the principle of the bill now before him. His later support of an annually recurring mortgage tax was a vagary due to the theory regarding raising State taxes from direct taxation. This purpose has now been achieved, and the objectionable tax is unnecessary, permitting the Governor to revert to his earlier and sounder views upon the subject. The suggestion that there is danger to the record tax in the fact that there is to be created a commission upon tax reform which might consider the subject of mortgage taxation seems to us unsound. The commission's advice would doubtless be of great weight upon all open questions, but this mortgage record tax is precluded so far as weight of reason and authority can go. The arguments have been exhausted, and they have availed to cause the Legislature to reverse itself and express its sober second thought, which is the same as the Governor's original position. A stronger mandate from the people's representatives, or a stronger case upon the merits, can hardly be presented. We have confidence as well as hopes that the Governor will meet expectations in this respect.

Senator GRADY, addressing the Allied Real Estate Interests upon the prospects of the mortgage record tax, declared that Gov. HIGGINS, when Senator, himself voted for a recording tax bill. This increases the prospect that the Governor's last position will resemble his first, and both be right. His position in support of an annual mortgage tax was only part of a larger policy of paying the State's expenses from direct taxation. This programme has been accomplished. The mortgage tax therefore recurs for consideration upon its individual merits. When the Governor has attached his signature to the bill his name will be entitled to stand high upon the list of those who have revolutionized sentiment upon the subject.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Big Fields, But Small Crops.

So general is the impression that wheat-raising has been carried almost to perfection in our Northwest and on the Pacific Coast that Mr. JAMES J. HILL's incidental remarks on the subject, made while detailing the plans for extending his Canadian railways, will probably cause a good deal of surprise. Numberless magazine articles have been written and beautifully illustrated to show the enormous scale on which the work of raising wheat on these ranches is done, and the use of much elaborate and expensive machinery has been described in a very impressive way. This has left a belief in the mind of the ordinary reader that the Eastern farmers did not know their business and that they should go out West to learn it. Nothing could be further from the truth. The Western wheat fields are, indeed, vastly larger than any that are, or ever were to be, found in this part of the country, but that is about all that can be said in their favor, and the methods of cultivation that have been followed on these broad domains have been little if any less than criminal. For the one effort has been to utilize natural fertility as quickly as possible, without a thought of the future. As a result land has been used up and worn out in enormous quantities, and the so-called wheat kings have kept moving on and on, always leaving great desolated tracts behind them, and now they are crossing the frontier into Canada to play the same extravagant, short-sighted game there. The magazine articles carefully refrain from mentioning the fact that the New England farmers can, and some of them do, raise on their despised acres two or three times as much wheat as is secured by the most fortunate of the wholesale land-skinners—from the same amount of land. As Mr. HILL put it, "I am sorry to tell you that it takes on an average two and a half acres now to produce as much wheat as one acre used to produce in the early days. Our farmers are not as wise or as good a class as the Canadians. Your farmers husband their soil; ours take every ounce they can get out of it, with the result just stated." Some day, of course, real farming will begin in the Western wheat lands. There has been little or none of it up to the present time, but the plan of "moving on" will soon have to be abandoned for lack of any more soil not yet exploited. Then the Western farmers will reform, just as those of the South have done, and then they will have something better to boast of than the size of their fields and the multiplicity of their machines.

Beginning the Reform.

It is reported that "simplified spelling" has already become something more than impassioned talk, for and against, and is really in use by a few of our educational authorities in their private correspondence. More than that, the Principals of several of our public schools—those in the Second and Third Districts and in some of the high schools are mentioned—have taken the great step of telling the scholars that the "right" way of spelling certain words can be bettered by trusting to common sense and establishing a closer relation between letters and sounds. This is starting the revolution at exactly the proper place—the only place from which it can be carried to a successful conclusion—and yet it takes a lot of courage and the results will be watched with a good deal of apprehension, even by those of us who are readiest to admit and assert the need of immediate simplification and rationalization. For if the children in the public schools are to be freed from their orthographic bonds, that dreadful "transition period" of which we have heard so much will soon be upon us, and the horrors of it are none the less terrible because nobody knows just what they will be. The reformers have on their side not only the best, but all of the arguments worthy of the name. They no longer plead; they are demanding, now, and for the protests against changing the "old forms" and preserving "etymological history" they have only scorn that tends to become contempt. The familiar forms, they say—and, alas! prove—are not old at all, and the history preserved by them is almost all wrong, and wrong in the most stupid ways. They deny that the orthodox groupings of letters are a bit more beautiful than the simpler ones would seem to be in a few years, and they prove that, too. Yet even the reformers are not quite consistent, however; they are compromisers and opportunists to a degree that would be shameful if the question were one of morals, and English spelling will be nothing to be proud of after all their suggestions have been followed. In other words, they apparently want the race to go on living in a "transition period" for an indefinite, if not an infinite, length of time, and they promise nothing like the attainment of a final perfection. They shrink from changing the alphabet quite as much as the self-imagined conservatives shrink from changing the spelling, and yet, with the alphabet as it is, the approximation to a phonetic orthography will always be ludicrously remote, and the foreigner and the child—for whose difficulties the reformers have such sympathy—will never know how to pronounce an English word the first time they see it in print.

Fought Only to Surrender.

So quickly did the undertakers, or funeral directors, as some of them prefer to call themselves, come to terms with their striking drivers that there really must have been good justification for most of the demands made upon them, and it is difficult to avoid a somewhat irritable wonder why the adjustment was not reached before the public had been both troubled and outraged. The wages demanded by the drivers and now granted to them do not seem at all exorbitant, nor do the number of hours they are willing to work each day leave them much leisure for luxurious idleness. And these two points of pay and time were apparently what the drivers really wanted, since they have given up the other matter of "recognition," or at least postponed its settlement. It is possible, of course, to take the view that the employers sacrificed themselves in the public interest, but it is not exactly easy to do so. Apparently the drivers had a good case and proceeded to make it a bad one by carrying misbehavior almost to its limit.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Three Democratic Senators got a copy of the President's statement replying to Tillman, and read it eagerly. When they got through they all expressed disappointment.

"It is weak, labored, and goes around Robin Hood's barn," said one.

"There is no swing and crash to it, as there usually is to Roosevelt's denunciations of other people. It doesn't sound as if he wrote it."

"I don't believe he did," said another. "He did write a statement yesterday, which was probably held back after Root saw him. Perhaps Root wrote this."

"No, Root couldn't write anything so unconvincing," said the third. "I am convinced, after attentively studying the style, that it was written by Alton B. Parker."

Early in the afternoon it was announced that Senator Allison had the President's letter and would read it. Allison was in his committee room. One after another eager Senators left the Chamber and sought Allison's hermitage to find out about it.

"Has he got it?" inquired one Senator of another, as the other returned from Allison's room.

"He says," responded the other, "that he has been informed he has such a letter, but he doesn't know of his own knowledge whether he has or not."

ACCURATE REPORTING.

Attorney General Hadley Has Something to Say on the Subject.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On my return from New York City about the first of last month, I had intended to write to you expressing my appreciation of the accurate and complete manner in which the New York proceedings in the Standard Oil litigation had been handled in your paper. As I was taken sick on the day of my return, and have until a few days ago been confined to the house, my intention in this regard has been delayed. It is so often the experience of men in public life to have their work and statements inaccurately reported, that I have felt disposed to express my appreciation of the exactness and intelligence with which these matters in which I was interested were reported by you. HERBERT S. HADLEY.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 10, 1906.

Mistakes of the Modern Trades Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read with interest in your issue of May 10 the letter by "I. D. T." on "Uniform Wage Scales," &c., I would like to say that I believe every word expressed by the writer.

The unions make a great blunder when they insist that their members draw the same equal weekly wages or salary irrespective of whether they are good and competent mechanics. It is this which keeps many a good mechanic from joining a union. If the unions would do away with this uniform scale of wages, they would be stronger, and in opposition to their just demands the employers would meet no sympathy either from the public or private individuals.

The unions by changing the scales would save themselves a great deal of trouble. Every mechanic who knows that his work is inferior to his neighbor's, would strive to reach his standard; as the unions are now, men get lazy, and go from bad to worse. Uniform scales kill ambition, they make our schools useless, they burden the poor, and crush the weak, and make life harder to live.

From experience I know that the method of paying mechanics according to their ability and skill makes them independent and ambitious; they take an interest in their trade or doings, and teach their children to learn a trade. JOHN MAZZEI.

New York, May 14, 1906.

Turkey's Backdown.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Turkey in Africa extends from the Red Sea to a frontier—more or less vague—which is held to include the concession to the "Western Oasis Company," about 600 miles west of the Nile; then it dodges around the tributaries of the Nile and Niger, runs south to Ruwenzori and east to Mombasa. The suzerainty of the Sultan was expressly resumed in the Anglo-French entente. The contribution to imperial defense from Turkey in Africa is 678,807 pounds Egyptian, (the Egyptian pound is a little more than the English,) say, $3,500,000; and the Viceroy receives, during life on good behavior, $450,000, with $300,000 for his Cabinet. If Egypt pays about $4,200,000 annually—exclusive of the army of occupation—surely the Sultan must have duties as well as rights.

The benefits are on paper. Cromer runs "a one-man show," (London Times,) the worst known to history. You should take the Egypt of 1830 to 1874 as that of the dynasty of Mehemet Ali—whose personal descendant Abbas Hilweg is not. (See "Statesman's Year Book.") COPE WHITEHOUSE.

New York, May 14, 1906.

The Watering Place in Mail Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can testify that the statement of Mr. W. W. Hallock in regard to the watering place on Mail Street, behind the Post Office, is entirely correct. I have not only seen it without water, but with dry refuse in it, while horses hitched to various carts showed their desire to reach the watering (?) place. W. B. C.

New York, May 14, 1906.

Silver at $500 an Ounce.

From The London Mail.

Chief among the old silver plate knocked down at Christie's to the highest bidder the other day was a pair of Elizabethan tazze, formed as shallow bowls upon engraved stems with domed feet. Bearing the London hall mark for 1582 and of a combined weight of 29 ounces 7 pennyweight, they attracted much attention from the crowded gathering, and there was little surprise expressed when the bidding commenced at £500.

Many of the leading dealers entered the contest, but none could stand against John Wells of New York, who was declared the successful bidder at the remarkable sum of £2,900, or about £100 an ounce. No tazza has ever fetched such a price before, the nearest approach being £900 paid for a single specimen of the same period.

What's Really Needed.

From The Washington Star.

This ugly business of raking the muck with a muck-rake should be stopped. The muck-rakers should lay aside the rake. They need a steam shovel.

CHICAGO WINS ON TRACTION.

Federal Supreme Court Refuses to Rehear Pleas of Companies.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the petition for a rehearing in the Chicago Traction cases.

The action of the Federal Supreme Court marks the close of the efforts of the Chicago traction companies to obtain from the courts a decision which would confirm their right to the ninety-nine-year franchise in the City of Chicago, which, the companies assert, was granted to them by the Legislature of Illinois. The way to a solution of the deadlock between the city and the traction companies may now be opened.

Chances have existed in the past for a compromise with the City of Chicago on the basis of a shorter franchise than that which the companies claimed under their charters. Even had the management of the companies been disposed to enter into such an arrangement, however, they could not have done so owing to the objection of the bondholders.

Now that the Supreme Court has declared that many of the companies' franchises have already expired, and that others will expire in a few years, the traction companies are in a position to negotiate with the city for some form of new franchise.

AFTER COTTON SPECULATORS.

House Bill Brands Dealers in Futures as Keepers of Gambling Houses.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Representative Heflin of Alabama to-day introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to keep an establishment for the purpose of dealing in cotton futures.

The bill provides that any person who buys or sells cotton for the purpose of speculating under the plan commonly known as "cotton futures" shall be deemed guilty of keeping and running a gambling house and shall be fined not less than $5,000, and also shall be imprisoned for a period of ten years.

WEAKNESS OF SCHOOL SYSTEM.

No Real Improvement Without More Schools and More Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have an abundance of suggestions for improving our public school system, like those of the Superintendent of the Schools of Elizabeth, really touching only superficial evils, lopping off the branches of the tree but leaving the root and the trunk as thrifty as ever. Indeed, I think that the exploiting of such palliatives is an injury rather than a benefit—they draw the attention of the public which is by them led to believe that they are real cures for real evils—which they are not.

What then are the real evils? One of them is the lack of sufficient classrooms and teachers. This is an evil which can be cured in one or two years whenever the people of this city wish to do it. I know the answer. Lack of money! taxes, taxes! Surely school houses cost money, but they are profitable investments—profitable for the city as a whole, I mean. They save expenses for police and for paupers; they increase the efficiency and earning capacity of the citizens and make the city a more desirable place to dwell in.

It is a shame for the rich City of New York to deny to its children the most perfect facilities for education. It is a mistake to suppose that New York City pays a higher school tax than many other communities. The fact is that thousands of cities, towns, villages, even rural districts in the United States pay a higher school tax than this city and do not grumble about it either.

Let the city provide school rooms, sufficient in number and suitable in situation and arrangement; let the city provide a teacher for every thirty pupils enrolled, then it will have a right to expect results and not till then.

OLIVER OLDEN.

New York, May 14, 1906.

Where Is the S. P. C. A.?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you tell me anything of the S. P. C. A.? Who is the new President, and are those who were so anxious for the resignation of President Haines making the promised reforms? I see in the papers daily accounts of the suffering of the patient horses for want of water, and have seen in papers the S. P. C. A. has drinking basins, waiting to be placed, and then the tortured animals in the menagerie of Central Park require the attention of the society.

I think if the American S. P. C. A. would stop the wrangle going on in that organization and take some lessons from the Boston society, which does such a grand work, the suffering animals would be greatly benefited and truly grateful. A MEMBER.

New York, May. 14, 1906.

Question for Major Woodbury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Query: When will the Street Cleaning Department consider the wood pavement recently laid on lower Broadway (west of Bowling Green, for instance) sufficiently "finished" to warrant commencing to clean it? E. C.

New York, May 14, 1906.

Objects to "Adumbrated."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in Prof. George S. Hellman's article on Euripides. But, oh! if the good professor could only be induced to bury such words as "adumbrated" in his own bosom, it would save wear and tear. There are such a lot of us who are too busy to undertake such heavy matters.

O. H. OVERMAN.

New York, May 14, 1906.

The American Evening Call.

From The London Chronicle.

They have the evening visit in America, and the young man who has done his day's work knows that the families of his acquaintance are ready to receive him. But here the evening call is impossible but to intimates, and the casual visit of a mere acquaintance at half-past nine would suggest some sudden message of disaster. The woman who dines alone in her house knows that this is the end of her day. No one will come! It is not the fashion. But would not the institution of the "evening call" make for merriment—meetings of those whose duties keep them far apart during the afternoon?

POCKET-PIECES.

It isn't superstition, but I'll bet you can't suggest
What makes a feller carry in the pocket of his vest
Some trifiin' little thingumbob that isn't worth the space,
Yet leaves a lonesome feelin' when you miss it from its place.

Now Casey totes an arrer-head, an' Jones an ugly claw
That once adorned a painter in the woods of Kenesaw;
An' Phillips owns a minie-ball, an' Gibson keeps a tooth—
The first his maw extracted in his balmy days of youth.

Frank Chapin lugs a Chinee cash, an' Gore a German groat,
An' Burton's is a button off a Spanish Cap'n's coat;
While old De Vries has treasured sence the time he quitted school
That useful piece of furniture they call a printer's rule.

Mike Dorian stows a gimcrack made of iridescent pearl,
An' Merkle hides a bangle that was guv him by a girl;
It wouldn't buy a gumdrop, but you bet he'd yell "Police!"
Ef some one went to confiscate that foolish pocket-piece!

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

TRIM RATE BILL IN THE CONFERENCE

Aldrich and Hepburn Agree to Drop Numerous Amendments.

PIPE LINE CONTROL IS ONE

La Follette, Stung by Colleagues' Attacks, Makes a Stand on the Sense, but Is Beaten Repeatedly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There is some confusion among the friends of the Rate bill as to what will be done with it in conference. Senator Aldrich and Representative Hepburn had a conference late to-day outside the Senate Chamber on the pending amendments. It was agreed by them that many amendments had been put in the bill that in the heat of feeling and to obtain votes that otherwise would have been denied them. Hepburn and Aldrich agreed that these should be knocked out in conference.

The amendment specifically placing express companies and sleeping cars under the operation of the law, both Aldrich and Hepburn agreed should be taken out, and an effort will also be made to cut out the Lodge amendment putting pipe lines under the law. Representative Hepburn believes that the bill has been loaded up with amendments that make it cumbersome and increases the prospects of stubborn resistance from the corporations in the courts. To safeguard it in the main features concerned with rate control he would have it stripped of what he regards as obnoxious amendments.

La Follette, whom for a week past the Senate has been consistently snubbing, ignoring, and occasionally openly insulting, became the centre of the stage to-day. Many important amendments were offered and voted down. Most of them were offered by La Follette, who again faced the determination of his Republican colleagues to repudiate everything he might urge.

The Wisconsin Senator's first encounter was with Hale, the floor leader. La Follette had offered his amendment calling for the valuation from and after July 1 of all the railroads in the country. While several Senators were on their feet to speak, Hale moved to lay the amendment on the table, and La Follette promptly challenged him.

"I am not indifferent," said La Follette. "To the deliberate intention of my Republican colleagues to apply to every amendment that I may offer the motion to lay it on the table. The Senator from Maine has made this motion repeatedly on the amendments that I have offered, on no others, except one offered by the Senator from Mississippi, (McLaurin,) which was the same as one I had offered and therefore had to be tabled for consistency. As long as I am a member of this Senate there shall never be another unanimous consent agreement which will permit the denial to any Senator of a straight vote for or against his amendments."

HALE WINS FINALLY.

Hale took his seat without replying. This time La Follette's determined stand made an effect. After a discussion of the point of order whether the motion to table was not in violation of the unanimous consent rule under which the Senate is considering the amendments to the Rate bill the motion by the Maine Senator was voted down and La Follette proceeded to make an argument in favor of his amendment. Then Hale again made his motion, and this time the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 40 to 27.

A little later La Follette offered his amendment incorporating in the bill the Employers' Liability act. This proposition gave the Senate an uneasy half hour. The House bill on the subject has been in the hands of the Inter-State Commerce Committee of the Senate for months, but decisive action has been had on it. At the same time the measure is one in which there is widespread interest, and the labor organizations promise to make political reprisals in the next campaign unless it is passed.

Senator Elkins said he supposed the Wisconsin Senator did not know that the House had passed a very good bill on the subject, and the Inter-State Commerce Committee had been at work on it, and some important amendments to make it. La Follette was quick to reply that he was aware of the existence of the bill. "Have you read it?" asked Elkins.

"I have," said La Follette. "In fact, I have it in my hand."

"Have you read the committee's amendments?" asked Elkins.

"I have read those amendments," answered the imperturbable La Follette, "and in my opinion they eviscerate all that was good in the House bill."

Elkins turned red upon the red his companion always wears, and the Republican Senators broke out into a hearty laugh. Elkins abandoned the struggle. But the amendment was voted down.

Senator Foraker, without any expectation of success, moved his amendment which he has urged consistently for many months, providing for a hearing on the question of unreasonable rates directly by the courts and thus avoiding the hearings before the commission and then having a review by the courts. Only ten Senators voted for the amendment and forty-six were recorded against it. The Senators who voted for it were Aldrich, Bulkeley, Burnham, Dick, Kean, Gallinger, Foraker, Morgan, Platt, Scott, and Wetmore.

When Senator Lodge offered his amendment providing for a new organization of the Inter-State Commerce Commission Senator Hale spoke at some length, declaring that this was the most important part of the bill. The amendment provided that there should be nine Commissioners, one from each judicial circuit, with salaries to be $10,000 a year, and President of the commission $12,500, at least three members to be lawyers. Senator Hale offered an amendment requiring that members should have been residents for at least two years of the judicial circuit from which they were appointed. All this was to legislate out of office Commissioner Prouty, against whom Lodge and Hale have a bitter grudge for his Boston speech, to which Lodge made an elaborate reply early in the debate. Prouty recently moved from New Hampshire to Boston, with the understanding from the President that he should be reappointed to the commission. Lodge snapped at Hale's amendment, which will accomplish what he wants with Prouty.

Senator Bailey at this point said there was objection to the selection of Commissioners from the judicial circuits, and he had prepared a map on which he had divided the country into nine transportation districts or circuits based on railroad mileage, population, and business. Hale at once said he would like that and Lodge later accepted it.

NOTHING FOR THE SHIPPER.

Road Didn't Pay Promised Rebate—Supreme Court Says It Need Not.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the decision of the Court of Appeals for the Second District of Texas in the case of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company vs. Mugg & Drye, involving the liability of a railroad company for damages in a case in which rate lower than the published schedule was quoted to a shipper, who is then made to pay at the published rate.

In this case the rate of $1.25 per ton on two carloads of coal to be shipped from Coal Hill, Ark., to Weatherford, Texas, was quoted to the firm, but when the coal was delivered they were required to pay $2.75 per ton. The shippers brought suit for the difference, and it was awarded by the State courts.

The Supreme Court, however, took the position that for the road to make a charge below that of the published schedule was a violation of the inter-State Commerce act, and hence not permissible, even though the lower rate had been promised.

CARL SCHURZ IS DEAD AFTER A WEEK'S ILLNESS

Statesman and Soldier Expired Early Yesterday.

RELATIVES WERE WITH HIM

A Private Funeral on Thursday—A Memorial Service Later—The President Sends Condolences.

Carl Schurz, the soldier, statesman, and writer, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Hayes, died at his home, 24 East Ninety-first Street, at 4:35 o'clock yesterday morning. His death was due to a complication of diseases. He had been seriously ill about a week.

Mr. Schurz had reached the age of 77. He lapsed into a state of coma about 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, and did not regain consciousness again.

There was a group of relatives and intimate friends in the house when the end came. Those who were by the bedside were Mr. Schurz's two daughters, Miss Marianna and Miss Agathe Schurz; his son, Carl L. Schurz; his widowed sister, Mrs. A. Juessen of Milwaukee, and Drs. Jacobi and Straus.

Among the group in an adjoining room were his business partner, Edward L. Pretorius of St. Louis, Roger Whitman, and some others who had been his especially close friends.

Not long after death came a cablegram arrived from Prince Henry of Prussia saying:

"Please inform me of the condition of Herr Carl Schurz."

The wires had hardly conveyed to Washington the news that Mr. Schurz had died when this dispatch to Mr. Schurz's son was received from the White House:

"Mr. Carl L. Schurz, 24 East Ninety-first Street:

"Pray accept the expression of my profound sympathy in the death of your father. The country has lost a statesman of Lincoln's generation, whose services, both in peace and in war at the great crisis of the Republic's history, will not be forgotten while that history lasts.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

There were a great many other dispatches which followed. Some were from potentates and public officials in Germany. Others came from the German Embassy at Washington, others still from public men all over this country, a great many from organizations, German and English, of which Mr. Schurz was a member. Of this latter kind the one from the New York Alumni Association of the Kappa Psi fraternity was a sample. It read:

"His brothers of the New York Alumni Association of the Kappa Psi fraternity extend their heartfelt sympathies. Our fraternity has lost one of its most honored members.

"FRANK A. COOK, Secretary."

The list of dispatches included those from Baron and Baroness Bussche, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Straus, Isaac L. Seligman, Edward M. Shepard, A. W. Cooley of the United States Civil Service Commission, Gen. F. C. Winkler of Milwaukee, Charles A. Schieren, and Edmund Clarence Stedman. Many persons called in person and left cards, among them W. D. Howells, William S. Hornblower, Felix Adler, John T. Lockman, S. S. McClure, Karl Bitter, Magistrate Wahle, P. M. Warburg, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Mark Twain some time before Mr. Schurz died sent a message on his card which was sent to the sick room. It read:

"Affectionate salutation and good cheer, old friend."

The funeral arrangements were partly made last evening. The funeral will take place at the house on Thursday at an hour yet to be fixed. This service will be only for the relatives and close friends of the dead statesman and soldier. The officiating clergyman has not yet been selected. The burial will take place the same day in the family plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown. Mr. Schurz's body will rest beside that of his first-born son, who died here some years ago. His wife is buried in Hamburg, Germany.

On account of many requests a memorial service will be held in about ten days, probably at Carnegie Hall. A number of the foremost men in the land will speak. Similar meetings will be held in St. Louis and other cities within a fortnight.

Yesterday afternoon Karl Bitter, the sculptor, took an impression for a death-mask of Mr. Schurz.

Ex-President Cleveland at Princeton last evening spoke this tribute to the memory of Carl Schurz:

"I look upon the death of Mr. Schurz as a National affliction. Though he had reached length of years and though his activity had waned, he was still a power and strong influence in the life and sentiment of his countrymen. To those who prized high, disinterested patriotism he continued to be an inspiring leader; to those who loved unflinching moral courage he was a constant teacher, and to those who aspired to the highest ideals in civic life he was an unfailing guide.

"His example and lofty career are left to us to stimulate the young to virtuous emulation and to encourage all in right living. Such men can ill be spared, and what they leave to us should be carefully kept as a precious legacy."

The life of Carl Schurz divides itself naturally in three periods—that of his youth before coming to this country, that which closed with his retirement from active public life at the end of President Hayes's Administration, and that which closes with his death, for his unresting energy hardly flagged as long as life lasted. The activities of these periods are not sharply differentiated, and a thread of consistent purpose ran through them all, but their general scope was sufficiently varied to make the division convenient.

Mr. Schurz was born on the 2d of March, 1829, in the little hamlet of Liblar, in the neighborhood of Cologne, and at the age of 17 entered the University of Bonn. Two years later, under the influence of Prof. Kinkel, Schurz joined with enthusiasm in the insurrectionary movement, and served as Adjutant under Gen. Tiedemann until the capture the Fortress of Rastadt, from which he escaped into Switzerland, only to return the next year to rescue Kinkel, then in prison under a life sentence—a project carried out with infinite ingenuity and audacity in November, 1850. For the next two years Schurz lived in Paris and in London, acting as correspondent of German papers and making himself familiar with the two languages, which he did with extraordinary thoroughness. In 1852 he married Margaret Meyer, of a wealthy Hamburg family, and concluded to remove to America. In this first period of his manhood Schurz had demonstrated his possession of heroic courage, physical and moral, absolute loyalty to friendship and to conviction, a keen and acquisitive mind, great resolution and persistence in any course that appealed to his conscience, and an unusual tact in persuading and convincing others by voice and pen. "After much reading and dreaming," he declared, "I turned my eyes across the Atlantic Ocean; America and Americans, as I fancied them, appeared to me as the last repositories of the hopes of all true friends of humanity."

After three years in Philadelphia Schurz settled in Watertown, Wis., in 1855, entering upon the study of the law, and on a still more engrossing study of the political questions engaging the attention of the people among whom he had cast his lot. The Republican Party had been organized, though hardly more than tentatively, in the previous year, and by the following year was strong enough to put a Presidential candidate in the field. The cry of the party, "Free soil, free man, Fremont!" embodied ideas and purposes that went straight to the heart of the young German who had risked his life for the cause of liberty in his own land. There were many German citizens in Wisconsin, and he threw himself with the utmost zeal into the contest for the Republican Party and its essential principle of the restriction of slavery. So great was his popularity that the next year he was named for Lieutenant Governor, and came within a few score votes of election. By 1858 he had so far mastered the ready use of the English language that he made a series of speeches in that language as well as in German in Illinois in the famous campaign for the Senate between Douglas and Lincoln, forming a close friendship with the latter which lasted until Mr. Lincoln's death. In the interval before the Presidential campaign of 1860 Mr. Schurz performed one of the most remarkable achievements of his life. The so-called native American element in the Republican Party was important in strength and in activity, especially in New England, where Nathaniel P. Banks and Henry Wilson were its leaders and exerted a powerful influence. During 1859 Mr. Schurz delivered a series of addresses, mostly from the lecture platform, then so popular, in support of full equality of rights for naturalized citizens, and he was so far successful that when he led a movement for the commitial of the party to this principle in the National Convention of 1860 it was adopted by a large majority.

In the canvass of 1860 Mr. Schurz was indefatigable and spoke constantly in all parts of the North, though chiefly in the West, in German and in English. It is within reason to say that no one advocate of the Republican cause contributed more to its triumph at the polls than he, especially through his influence with the German voters, who at that time were generally inclined towards the Democratic Party. The distinguishing features of his work as a speaker on politics were his complete avoidance of appeal to partisan prejudice, his close adherence to reason, his rare knowledge of the principles of the Constitution and of the political history of his adopted country, and his keen analysis of the actual situation. On the accession to the Presidency by President Lincoln Mr. Schurz was appointed Minister to Spain. He retained that post for some eighteen months, and then resigned to take service in the Union Army, in which he was commissioned Brigadier General in April, 1862. He commanded a division in the corps of Gen. Sigel in the second battle of Bull Run, was promoted Major General in March, 1863, commanded a division in the corps of Gen. Howard at the battle of Chancellorsville, and with the same corps took part in the battles of Gettysburg and Chattanooga, and in the March of Gen. Sherman to the Sea. Promptly at the close of the war he resigned his commission. In the following Summer he was sent by President Johnson through the South and made a careful report on conditions there existing, urging especially that a competent commission should investigate the situation before definite policy of "reconstruction" was adopted.

During the next five years Mr. Schurz devoted himself to journalism first as the Washington correspondent of The New York Tribune, then as editor of The Detroit Post, and finally as editor and part owner of The Westliche Post of St. Louis, to which city he removed in 1867. He was Chairman of the Missouri delegation to the convention of 1868 which nominated Gen. Grant for the Presidency, his especial work there being the advocacy of a resolution for general amnesty. In 1869 he was elected by the United States Senate from Missouri, where he served a full term. In 1877 he was appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Hayes. It was during these ten years of active participation in the National Government that Mr. Schurz established his reputation as a statesman of an unusually high order. In the Senate he found himself soon forced to differ widely from the general policy of his party and the President in some important matters. He strongly opposed the scheme of the President for the acquisition of San Domingo and the policy of his party in the Southern States, especially in Louisiana. He was merciless in exposing the low morals of the party managers in the administration of many of the departments, particularly the Custom House in this city. He opposed the so-called Ku-Klux measures and advocated the practical application of the principle of general amnesty to which the party had committed itself. In short, he stood firmly and aggressively for what he regarded as the dictates of honesty, purity, and justice at a time when the influence of the war, long possession of almost undisputed power, and the subtle corruption of a period of reckless speculation, stimulated by an inflated currency, had wrought very general demoralization. He was, however, far from confining himself to mere opposition, extraordinary as was his work in this direction. Although not an economist in his general studies, and without experience as a financier, he was one of the strongest and most effective advocates of a return to specie payments and of the abandonment of the system of inflation into which the country had been forced during the war. In his grasp of the essential nature of currency and of the functions it did and could discharge, in the conception of the real duty of the Government as to currency, and in his knowledge of what the experience of other nations had demonstrated in these matters, he was on the whole better equipped than any other member of the Senate at the time. In his power of clear and orderly statement and of simple and convincing application of principle to the facts of the situation he had no equal. The following passage from The Evening Post as to Mr. Schurz's ability in this extremely difficult branch of political science records the opinion of an indisputable authority:

"The two speeches against inflation and in favor of a return to specie payments which he made in the Senate on Jan. 14 and Feb. 24, 1874, were models of sound doctrine. Of the second of them, Prof. Bonamy Price of Oxford, certainly a sober-minded and competent critic, said that it was the ablest speech ever made on banking in any parliament, that its range and solidity were wonderful, and that it offered a body of detailed doctrine which almost throughout will bear the test of the closest examination."

While still in the Senate, Mr. Schurz, deeply concerned at the state of political demoralization in the country, aided in organizing the Liberal Republican movement in Missouri, which afterward developed into the Liberal Republican movement in the Nation and in the nomination of Horace Greeley for President, which he, with deep misgiving, supported. After the overwhelming defeat of Greeley in 1872 Mr. Schurz returned to the support, but always to the absolutely independent support, of the Republican Party. He led the canvass for Mr. Hayes in Ohio in the Fall of 1875, in which the signal triumph of sound money made Mr. Hayes the candidate of his party next year for the Presidency. In 1877 Mr. Schurz entered the Cabinet of Mr. Hayes as Secretary of the Interior. Apart from his steady influence in the direction of sound money, which counted for much in the veto of the Free Silver bill, the administration of his own department was solidly successful and, in a very unusual manner, brilliant. He made radical and practical reforms in the policy of the department with reference to the Indians and laid the foundation for the honest and just system that has since been carried out. He rendered a like service with regard to the public lands. He introduced the idea of systematic forestry which has since been so far advanced. But his greatest and most important service was in the application and evolution of the merit system long before it had obtained any recognition in law. He promptly and completely abolished the spoils system, made no removals save for cause or for reduction of expense, made promotions solely for tested merit, and adopted the plan of competitive examination, supplemented by probation, as the means for testing merit in both promotions and original appointments. To these rules he refused to make any exception, even in the case of his private secretary. His actual experience in office thus made him in after years one of the most effective and formidable advocates of civil service reform.

With the retirement of Mr. Schurz from the Cabinet of President Hayes at the close of his Administration in 1881 began the third period of his active life. At that time he may be said completely to have severed intimate party ties and to have entered on his career as a leading and typical Independent. For a couple of years he was engaged with Mr. E. L. Godkin and Mr. Horace White in joint conduct of The Evening Post; then he became for some time the resident director of one of the great German steamship lines, and then he gradually withdrew from active pursuits, wrote his admirable "Life of Henry Clay" for the American Statesmen Series, and devoted much time to study and to the preparation of his memoirs, of which the earlier chapters have since been published in McClure's Magazine. In politics he was the animating spirit in what was known as the Mugwump movement that led to the election of Grover Cleveland and the defeat of Mr. Blaine. His service in this movement was probably unequaled by that of any other single worker, save George William Curtis. It was renewed in 1888 and again, with signal results, in 1892. In 1896, when the issue was that of sound money, he took up with wonderful effect the support of Mr. McKinley as the representative of the right side of that issue. In 1900 he opposed Mr. McKinley on the issue of anti-imperialism, which appealed very strongly to his sense of equality and justice. Meanwhile he had become, after the death of Mr. Curtis, the President of the Civil Service Reform League, to which he gave much time and invaluable work. He had been a pioneer in the cause, and, as already noted, had applied the principle of the reform to his administration of the Interior Department with scrupulous fidelity and with the utmost practical efficiency. In the long and patient and often doubtful contest with the spoilsmen, before and after the passage of the law of 1883, Mr. Schurz's direct personal experience and his mastery of the idea and the details of the merit system were of incalculable aid. There was no task too great or too small, no labor too arduous, and no detail too minute, for his constant and adequate attention. In this, as in many other ways, he proved his possession of the rare combination of the critical and the constructive faculties.

Mr. Schurz is often described as a great orator. He was not exactly that. He was rather a great debater, addressing himself to the reason and conscience of his hearers, sometimes to their sentiment as well, never to their fleeting emotions. He had a passion for the truth, and, what is peculiarly rare, a passion for testing his ideas of the truth. He was an untiring worker, patient, minute, careful, and self-critical, and it was to this that he owed his singular influence. In private life he was the most lovable of men, gentle, considerate, and withal unfailingly stimulating and inspiring. His conversation was at least an aid to a liberal education, with its fund of varied and exact information, its keen intelligence, its lambent humor, its penetrating but candid criticism, its wisdom, and, above all, its native refinement and lofty spirit.

A volume of speeches by Mr. Schurz was published by Lippincott in 1865, but is now out of print. The public libraries and the libraries of clubs and political societies contain hundreds of his pamphlets.

He was a member of a number of local clubs, among them the Authors', Liederkranz, Century, and Reform, and of the Chamber of Commerce. He had lived of late mainly at 24 East Ninety-first Street.

Mr. Schurz was to have presided at the dinner of the Civil Service Reform Association at the Hotel Astor last Wednesday night. Word was sent to the hotel that he would be unable to be present. Without knowing the seriousness of his illness, the members unanimously elected him President of the association.

He leaves three children, Agathe and Marianne, and Carl L. Schurz, a lawyer, who lives at 200 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mrs. Schurz died in March, 1876. A son, Herbert, died several years ago, and many years earlier a daughter.

MYSTIFYING AN AUDIENCE.

"The Sleeping Miracle of Strength" at Keith's.

A woman of medium stature, neither pretty nor exactly plain, with deep, wellike eyes, long curls of dark brown hair, and wearing a Turkish dress of filmy white and spangles; a little "Professor," German as to dialect, with a baseball mine on either side of a smooth, bald, frontal expanse; two large granite paving stones, and a chair.

These provide the stage settings, characters, and chief accessories in the latest "mystery" intended to attract and delight lovers of the continuous. It did both at Keith's yesterday, and opinions as to how the slight lady with the slender arms managed to support the huge weights were about equally divided between hypnotism, reasonable and scientific, and fake, pure and simple. Whether the one or the other, it is an interesting exhibit, and will cause talk.

What happened was this: The "Professor" approached the footlights. "Ladies and Gentlemen," he said, "I have here two stones weighing a one thousand pounds each. To any man in the audience who will one of these stones by himself lift $1,000 I will give. Will a gentlemans from tho audience volunteer kindly—please?"

No one volunteered, so the "Professor" went on with the experiment. "The Sleeping Miracle of Strength"—that is the way the lady is billed—took the centre of the stage, seated herself comfortably, and allowed the "Professor" to make faces at her; also, he passed his hand many times up and down in front of her face. Gradually the women's eyes closed. Then the "Professor" lifted the woman's arms to a position horizontal with her body, placed pads of red velvet upon them and over each wrist passed a large wooden ring to which a hook was attached.

Now two stagehands—large, strong, and husky—were summoned. Between them they lifted the granite blocks, one at a time, and with much tugging and straining succeeded in hanging them on the hooks. The weights apparently had no effect, for the woman's arms remained rigid in their outstretched horizontal position. The only apparent indication of any unusual strain was a short, quick breathing. Then an attendant brought a ladder, and the two stagehands mounted and stood, one on each of the woman's arms, their presence added an additional weight of at least 150 pounds to what each of the arms was supporting. That practically completed the experiment, but for the rest of the afternoon most of the people in the house were busy guessing how the trick was done.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

Edward Harrigan was seen in "Old Lavender" at the Metropolis.

"A Romance of Coon Hollow" was presented at the New Star.

Houdini, the "hand-cuff king," was the attraction at the West End.

"Pretty Peggy" was revived by the stock company at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre.

William Faversham returned to the city at the Grand Opera House in "The Squaw Man."

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the all-star company was seen in "A Young Wife."

At the Harlem Opera House the William J. Kelly stock company presented a revival of "Captain Jinks."

Andrew Mack began a fortnight's engagement at the Academy in "The Way to Kenmare."

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre pictures of the San Francisco disaster were shown.

Enoch, the fish-man, was the feature at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum. The Forresters led the bill in the theatre.

"In New York Town" was the offering at the Yorkville.

Views of the San Francisco disaster were shown by the cinematograph at the Eden Musee. The other attractions were the World in Wax and the Hungarian orchestra.

Hope Booth was the star on the Proctor Fifty-eighth Street bill. Other entertainers were Maude Lambert, Horace Goldin, Charles F. Semon, and Brooke Brothers.

Rose Coghlan headed the programme at Keith's. She appeared in "The Ace of Trumps." Fraulein Lehman, "the sleeping miracle of strength," was also a feature of the bill.

At the Colonial Eddie Foy was first on the bill. Others were Blanche Ring, Wilfred Clarke, Abbie Mitchell and her "Memphis Students," and Selma Bratz.

May Ward was the top-liner at Hurtig & Seamon's. Max Witt's "Sophomores," Brown and Harris, the Americus Four, Wentworth and Vesta, and the Delmore Sisters also appeared.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance appeared in a one-act skit entitled "Mr. Pipp." Others on the bill were Merian's dogs, the Four Bards, Delight Barsch, and the Elgomas.

"The Girl in the Red Domino" and Vesta Victoria were the headliners at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. The programme also included Walter Jones and Mabel Hite and Berzac's Circus.

Billy B. Van was the feature of the Alhambra bill. Other entertainers were Frank D. Bryan, the Spissell Brothers and Mack, and Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry.

The attractions that stayed over this week are: "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "Happyland" at the Majestic, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Arnold Daly in "How He Lied to Her Husband" and "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, "The Free Lance" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, and Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

To-night will be "Navy Night" at the Broadway Theatre. The officers of the Atlantic Fleet will attend the performance of Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup."

Arthur Deagon, who was a star in "Peggy from Paris" for two seasons, under the management of Madison Corey, will appear in vaudeville during the Summer in a one-act musical play, entitled "The Perfect Man," by J. Clarence Hyde.

B. F. Keith has added the Trent Theatre, in Trenton, N. J., to his chain of vaudeville houses.

Klaw & Erlanger have received an offer for the presentation of "The Free Lance" at the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, opening the third week in June. Should the offer be accepted the firm will transfer to London the complete organization now appearing at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

HARDMAN AUTOTONE PIANO

BEST PLAYER-PIANO MADE.
The only high-class Player-Piano which is made in all its parts under one factory roof. It is a Hardman instrument—every inch of it—and is the recent product of a house established in 1842.

Moderate Prices.
Easy Payments if desired.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO., MAKERS,
Fifth Av. and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

EXCELLENT COMEDY OF NEW YORK LIFE

Mr. Anspacher's "The Embarrassment of Riches" Seen.

PLEASING TALE WELL TOLD

Slumming Party in Poolroom Raid Pictured on the Stage—Some Very Good Acting.

William Gildersleeve	Scott Cooper
Robert Gildersleeve	Dudley Hawley
Corbin	John Bunny
Mrs. Goodwin	Gertrude Berkeley
Alma Goodwin	Eva Dennison
Elizabeth Holt	Charlotte Walker
Leighton Craig	Charles J. Bell
The Duke of Claire	Stanley Darke
Miss Partridge	Vellma Berrell
John Russell	Bruce McRae
Ted Phelan	John Bunny
A Bank Detective	James Kearney
Connors	Henry Buckler
Jim	Bernard Mullin
A Police Sergeant	Charles Chappelle
Pete	Harold Cohill
Murphy	Frank Wunderle
Corrigan	Edward Cookson

In "The Embarrassment of Riches," produced at Wallack's Theatre last evening, Louis Kaufman Anspacher has written what comes as near to being an actual comedy of New York life as has been seen in many moons. In accepting it as such one must make allowances for occasional improbabilities, not to say impossibilities—but neither the English nor the American stage is so rich in examples of reasonably natural humor that this play can afford to be sneezed at.

In its reflection of east side settlement life it is obviously the result of observation and sympathetic understanding; at the same time it avoids the unnecessary quality of sentimentalizing, which somehow almost always manages to creep into scenes intended to deal with workers among "the other half." Mr. Anspacher's play is constructed with a very considerable degree of skill; it tells an interesting little story in a straightforward, interesting way; it contains several characters that are excellently drawn, and it plays for the most part easily, naturally, and with real progression. The dialogue is generally snappy and to the point.

Having said so much in detail, one need only generalize to the extent of saying that, with the possible exception of Alfred Sutro, no one of the newer crop of dramatists has turned out a more capable piece of work this season. And "The Embarrassment of Riches" has the advantage over Mr. Sutro's later play in respect to the fact that its theme is fresher, more agreeable, and more continuously and cumulatively interesting. One makes the comparison since Mr. Anspacher, in writing what may very properly be called a comedy of American manners, more naturally challenges comparison with the English author than with any one else whose work is to the fore.

A very considerable amount of ingenuity is displayed in bringing Elizabeth Holt, millionairess and settlement worker, under a fictitious name, to the point where it is inevitable that her co-worker, the man she loves, will discover her identity. Incidentally one gets a necessarily brief glimpse, however natural, of life as it may be in such an institution, with bits of human interest and local color so blended as to make the picture dramatic rather than merely realistic.

The visit of a ward boss to the head worker of the settlement, and a raid on a poolroom involving a number of innocent "slummers"—if there is ever any innocence in slumming—is effectively managed, the ultimate outcome being the exposure of a gambler who has raised a check given by Miss Holt and used without her knowledge as hush money. Incidentally one gets a suggestion of motive and purpose in the settlement worker's denunciation of unsanitary tenements, his determination to seek office himself, and his threat to expose the corrupt influences at work in the district.

Here for once sincerity is combined with brevity; the dramatist remembers that he is no primarily the preacher, and while obviously laying his finger upon a phase of municipal corruption he so handles is that it becomes merely an artistically suggested theme, eminently proper, but in no wise so prominently developed as to minimize the actual theatrical effect of the comedy.

The piece is for the most part admirably played, Miss Walker lending much variety and personal charm to the rôle of the heroine and accomplishing in the last act a transition from comedy to a bit of sentiment in the most engaging way imaginable. Mr. McRae, as the head worker of the Settlement, is authoritative, manly, and thoroughly at ease.

The rôle falls readily into the range of the things he does best, which is equivalent to saying that it is displayed very charmingly. A capital bit is provided by John Bunny as the ward boss, and Dudley Hawley, Gertrude Berkley, Stanley Dark, and Vellma Berrell are conspicuous in a well-chosen cast.

"MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN."

Mr. Stewart's Farce Is Cordially Received at the Garrick.

"Mistakes Will Happen," a farce-comedy by Grant Stewart, which was played on the road last season, began an engagement at the Garrick Theatre last evening. A large and friendly audience seemed to find enjoyment in the piece, and was most liberal in applauding the players.

The complications of the play arise from the efforts of a young actor and his wife to keep their marriage a secret, and the manner in which they meet the situation after the true state of affairs leaks out. Charles Dickson appeared as the young actor and Anna Johnson as the wife. Edna Aug as Linda, a German maid, pleased the spectators with her character work, and her songs in the third act were encored.

"Man and Superman" Again.

Robert Loraine began a return engagement in "Man and Superman" at the Hudson Theatre last evening. With but few exceptions, the cast was the same as that appearing in the comedy when it had its long run at this playhouse. Ida Conquest, who played the rôle of Ann for a few performances before the piece took to the road, succeeding Fay Davis, was again seen in that character. The part of Violet, formerly acted by Mrs. Bloodgood, was played last evening by Nellie Thorne. The house was large and enthusiastic.

W. & J. SLOANE

BRUSSELS
A HOUSEKEEPER'S CARPET

THE Brussels is truly a housekeeper's carpet—for of all carpet weaves it is the most easily swept. Its close weave and hard surface refuses to let dust work its way in, and the morning sweeping thus becomes a light task.

Among our 300 and more new Spring designs will be found harmonious selections for each room and hall of the house.

Prices are from $1.00 a yard up.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

MR. FISKE'S NEW THEATRE.

Independent Manager Will Control a Playhouse Near Times Square.

Harrison Grey Fiske announced yesterday that his arrangements are practically completed for a new playhouse in the vicinity of Times Square, which will be the permanent home of Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company. It will be ready to open in the Autumn of 1907.

Mr. Fiske's lease of the Manhattan Theatre, which has been Mrs. Fiske's headquarters for the past five years, will expire on June 1. Although a three years' extension had been decided upon, the condemnation proceedings for the use of the site for railroad purposes prevented the conclusion of the new lease.

Mr. Fiske has secured from the Shuberts twenty weeks at the Lyric Theatre next season, beginning Sept. 10. Bertha Kalich will open the season in a modern play, to be followed by Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company in "The New York Idea" in November.

BERNHARDT COMES IN JUNE.

The Actress Will Appear Here Next Month in a Special Bill.

It is reported that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is to play a supplementary season, beginning in Chicago on May 26. The répertoire is to include "Frou Frou" and "Hamlet." After the Chicago engagement and a few one-night stands, Mme. Bernhardt will return to New York and will give one performance at the Lyric Theatre on June 13. The proposed programme calls for one act of "La Dame aux Camelias," one act of "Frou Frou" and one act of "Hamlet." It has not yet been decided whether Mme. Bernhardt will then return to Paris or at once begin her Australian tour.

GILMORE FESTIVAL TO-NIGHT.

Many Famous Conductors, Players, and Singers Will Be There.

The musical festival in memory of Patrick S. Gilmore will be held at Madison Square Garden to-night. Walter Damrosch, Victor Herbert, John Philip Sousa, and Frank Damrosch will conduct their combined orchestras and bands. The vocalists will number hundreds. They will include the Musical Union, the People's Choral Union, the Oratorio Society, and eminent soloists will also participate.

In addition to these features James W. Morrisey, the business manager, announced last night that the flower girls at the testimonial would be chosen from the Twelfth Night Club, and that the ushers would be prominent members of the Players and the Lambs.

Among those who have promised to serve are Mary Mannering, James K. Hackett, Alice Fisher, Henry Miller, Wilton Lackaye, Arnold Daly, Eleanor Robson, and a host of others. The proceeds of the festival will go toward a Gilmore monument.

"The Gingerbread Man" Returns.

"The Gingerbread Man," a musical comedy, which had a brief run at the Liberty Theatre earlier in the season, began a popular engagement at the New York Theatre last evening. The production is practically unchanged since it was last seen here, and seemed to give satisfaction to the audience.

NEW CHURCH DOCTRINE.

Methodist Church South Declares for a Modern Statement of Faith.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 14.—By a vote of 151 to 107 the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South to-day declared itself in favor of the creation of a committee to prepare a new statement of faith.

Other branches of Methodists will be invited, it is stated, to unite with the Southern Church in the preparation of such a statement of faith and such a statement of the doctrinal system as is called for in the twentieth century.

A resolution was presented that the next General Conference be held in Richmond, Va.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Gladys Grace, youngest daughter of Michael P. Grace of Battle Abbey, will make her début to-day at her father's town house, in Belgrave Square, London. Miss Grace is a cousin of the Graces of this city and Long Island and a sister of Mrs. Jay Phipps of Hempstead, of the Countess of Donoughmore, and of Mrs. Hubert Beaufort. The Countess of Donoughmore and Mrs. Beaufort, who are living in England, will give several handsome entertainments for their young sister. Miss Grace is just 18.

***

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander has returned from her trip to San Francisco, where she went a few days after the earthquake. Mrs. Alexander was Miss Crocker before her marriage, and owned many properties in the devastated city.

***

Col. Anthony H. Dyer and Mrs. Dyer are booked to sail for Europe to-day. They will be absent most of the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry are booked to sail for Europe to-day. They will spend several months abroad before opening their Newport villa.

***

Mrs. Walden Pell will open her country place, at Esopus, for the Summer to-day.

***

The marriage of Miss Marie Montant and Huntington Norton is set for June 16, and will be celebrated at Oyster Bay, where the Montants have a country place.

***

The Italian University and Art Institute, founded by Miss Leary, will be formally opened on May 23. Archbishop Farley will officiate at the ceremony of blessing the institute. An informal reception will follow. Miss Leary has been indefatigable in her efforts to establish the institution, which is a memorial to her brother, the late Arthur Leary.

***

W. Goadby Loew was the whip of the Pioneer yesterday. The coach carried a stag party, comprising Paul G. Thébaud, E. S. J. McVickar, Ira A. Kip, J. E. Irving, Don Barber, Francis C. Carley, George D. F. Leith, and the Messrs. Inman, Thompson, La Montagne, and Rutherfurd.

***

Mrs. Henry Clews, Sr., sailed yesterday for Paris, where she will spend several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Jr.

***

Lady Durand and her daughter, Miss Josephine Durand, are opening Deepdene, the villa at Lenox which they recently leased for the Summer. They expected to go to Lenox last week, but were delayed in town.

VOGUE
VOGUE
Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Roswell C. Cooley.

Roswell Candee Cooley, for thirty-two years connected with the United States Customs Service at the New York Custom House and for twenty years Acting Deputy Collector of Customs, died yesterday at his home, 100 North Nineteenth Street, East Orange, of heart disease, after an illness lasting a week. By reason of his long term of service in the Customs Department he was well known to European travelers and business men who were brought into contact with the Custom House. His term of service was one of the longest in the department.

Mr. Cooley was born in Pompeii, N. Y., sixty-two years ago. Early in life he started in the banking business in Buffalo, but lost his fortune in the panic of "Black Friday." He then came to this city and secured a position in the Custom House. A wife, three sons, and three daughters survive Mr. Cooley.

Mrs. Caroline L. B. Meury.

Caroline Louise Burckhardt Meury, widow of the Rev. John N. Meury, died on Sunday at her home, 263 Eldert Street, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases. Mrs. Meury was one of the most active missionary workers in Brooklyn. Her husband was the founder and a pastor of the Hopkins Street German Presbyterian Church, and died twenty years ago. Since his death Mrs. Meury has been a member of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church. She was also prominent in the work of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society.

Mrs. Meury was born in Zurich, Switzerland, seventy years ago, and lived in Brooklyn for forty years. She is survived by three sons and three daughters.

Sir Robert Bromley.

LONDON, May 14.—The Colonial Office has been advised that Sir Robert Bromley, Administrator of the Island of St. Kitts, British West Indies, died there yesterday. Sir Robert Bromley was born in 1874. From 1897-1901 he was an Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, and in 1900 married the third daughter of Baron Pauncefote, the late British Ambassador to the United States. From 1901-3 he was assistant private secretary of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, and in 1905 he was appointed Administrator of St. Kitts.

Obituary Notes.

B. H. FARQUHAR, Secretary and Treasurer of the York Agricultural Works, died last night at York, Penn. He was 66 years old.

GROVER M. ANTRIM, a well-known lumberman of Grand Rapids, Mich., died at Pasadena, Cal., on Sunday. He was 37 years old.

PARMENAS B. WHITCOMB, newspaper editor and business man of New Hampshire, died yesterday at Hanover, N. H., of apoplexy, at the age of 76 years.

ROBERT P. SCHLEGEL, for many years a surveyor of the Tax Board of Newark, is dead at his home, 143 Walnut Street, in that city. He was 50 years old, and is survived by a widow.

JAMES A. SKANNELL, who was engaged in the steamfitting business in this city for many years, died on Sunday night at his home, 203 West Eighty-eighth Street, in his sixty-fourth year. He is survived by a wife and six children.

Dr. HOWELL T. LYKES, known as "the Florida Cattle King," died yesterday at his home near Tampa. He had made a large fortune shipping cattle to Cuba and did much to develop other industries in the section to which he belonged.

MILLARD F. POLHEMUS, a broker, died on Sunday at his residence, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, of Bright's disease after an illness of two months. Mr. Polhemus was 50 years old, and leaves a widow, who is a sister of Mrs. William T. Bull. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the New York Club.

Sister MARY LIGERNI, Mother Superior at the parochial schools attached to Mount Carmel Church, Astoria, died yesterday morning in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, from acute Bright's disease, which had been ill two weeks. Before entering religious life she was Miss Mary McDonagh. Sister Ligerni entered the order of the Sisters of St. Joseph thirty-five years ago. She taught for years at the Mother House in Flushing.

GEORGE M. PINNEY, a California "forty-niner" and an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, died at the home of his son, 305 West 100th Street, on Sunday. He was born in Pennsylvania seventy-four years ago, and was the first Speaker of the Dakota Legislature during the civil war. Later he served as a United States Marshal in Utah and Montana. Mr. Pinney embarked in several successful mining ventures in Montana and California.

LEWIS COCHRANE, who was for thirty-five years chief engineer of the wall paper establishment of the Robert Graves Company in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 521 Dean Street, in that borough. He was born in this city sixty-four years ago, and served in the civil war with the 139th New York Volunteers. Mr. Cochrane was a member of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Royal Arcanum. A son survives him.

HENRY McBRIDE died at his home, 38 Gifford Avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday, from heart disease. He was 74 years old and a veteran of the civil war. Subsequently he became the senior member of the firm of McBride & Droste, wholesale produce dealers of Manhattan. He retired from business ten years ago. Mr. McBride was a member of the Mercantile Exchange and of the New York Produce Exchange and, until recently, a Director of the Irving National Bank, Manhattan. Two married daughters survive him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The weather has been generally fair, except for light rains in the Middle Atlantic States, also in Eastern Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, North Dakota, and Minnesota.

Winds along the New England coast will be light fresh to southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast fresh northeast, shifting to southeast; South Atlantic Coast and Gulf Coast light to fresh south; on the lower lakes fresh east; upper lakes fresh to brisk northeast to east, with occasional thunder squalls.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WED

BEST BACKED HORSES WON AT BELMONT PARK

Three Favorites and Three Second Choices Captured Prizes.

STAKE FOR MASTER LESTER

P. H. McCarren's Colt Earned an Easy Victory for the Maiden on a Muddy Track.

The racing at the Belmont Park course yesterday was not remarkable for quality, nor were the conditions attending it especially attractive, but cheap horses running on a muddy track in a cold rain nevertheless drew a crowd of surprising size. That it was no holiday crowd was made evident to the betting ring by the manner and method with which the betting element picked the winners, for these winners were the best-backed horses straight through the afternoon, the second choices capturing the prizes where the favorites failed, and the six races being evenly divided between them.

In spite of the dismal surroundings, the crowd became actually gay when, in the last three races, the selection of winners was simplified by the excellent riding of the popular jockey Miller, who rode all three winners.

The bad going was only on the surface, and a good, hard bottom made good footing and permitted of time that was close to the average for any kind of racing. Good Luck doing his mile rather easily in 1:41, while a selling class two-year-old ran four and a half furlongs in 0:54, or within three-fifths of a second of the track record.

For the Maiden Stakes nine horses ran, including one added starter, Belchamber. Master Lester, a chestnut Pirate of Penzance colt, carrying the colors of P. H. McCarren, held the place of favorite from first to last, and went to the post at odds on, ridden by Miller. Colt and jockey were equally quick when the barrier was lifted, and Master Lester, leading from the opening jump, and well in advance of his field all the way, won rather easily by a length and a half from Tim O'Toole, which beat the others away off.

In the handicap, Good Luck, Ormonde's Right, and Phil Finch were the choices in that order, but Ormonde's Right was on his bad behavior, and, refusing to break, was practically left when Tommy Waddell jumped out in front at the start and went on to make the pace. Good Luck, followed by Phil Finch, raced in second place to the far turn, where Phil Finch dropped back, and Good Luck made a move after the leader. On the last turn Good Luck went up to Tommy Waddell, and, outrunning him to the last furlong pole, had the race won at that point, and was first in a clever style, with Tommy Waddell and Phil Finch second and third.

James R. Keene's colors were first the first time this season in the six furlongs for maidens, in which the Keene entry Sahara went to the front on the stretch and won easily after Chandos led for a half mile.

Frank Lord got up in the last stride to win the four and a half furlongs from the 109 to 1 chance Russell T. Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for mares and fillies three years old and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Tokalon, 120, Bedell, 11-20, out	3	1	1½
Cressina, 110, Horner, 4-1, even	1	2	2½
Tuletta, 107, Lichter, 4-1	2	3	3½
Lyttles, 93, G. Burns, 30-1, 4-1	4	4	4

Time—1:28 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. m., 5 years, by Tammany-Enid. Owner and trainer, J. W. Fuller.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Frank Lord, 99, Garner, 7-2, 6-5	3	2	1°
Russell T., 96, Notter, 60-1, 20-1	2	1	2°
Momentum, 99, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	4	3	3°
Donna Elvira, 95, Horner, 13-5, even	6	5	4
Higginbotham, 96, McDaniel, 12-1, 5-1	9	6	5
Fay, 96, Lowe, 7-2, 6-5	1	4	6
Hoot Mon, 102, Burns, 30-1, 10-1	5	7	7
Scotia Belle, 97, Baird, 20-1, 8-1	8	8	8
J. C. Core, 109, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	10	9	9
Flesser, 104, Hayes, 30-1, 10-1	7	10	10
Handsome Belle, 91, G. Dudley, 300-1, 100-1	11	11	11

Cora Price, 96, Frieshon, 40-1, 12-1. Left at past Time—0:54. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Royal Flush III.-Miza. Owner, T. D. Sullivan. Trainer, A. Zimmer.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; main course.

	S.	½	F.
Sahara, 93, Myers, 6-1, 2-1	3	1	1°
Chandos, 101, Wishard, 6-1, 2-1	1	2	2½
Givonni Baterlo, 98, Miller, 3-1, 6-5	2	3	3°
Radical, 98, H. Cochran, 6-1	5	4	4
Sprakers, 113, W. Knapp, 30-1, 10-1	9	6	5
Modest, 110, Burns, 40-1, 15-1	10	7	6
Royal Scot, 102, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	12	11	7
New England, 95, Wiley, 20-1, 8-1	6	5	8
Iolanda, 93, Notter, 6-1, 2-1	5	8	9
Viola, 98, Baird, 40-1, 20-1	7	10	10
Miss Gliff, 93, Chandler, 100-1	40-1, 4	9	11
Tomahawk, 95, Horner, 5-1, 2-1	11	•	•

•Fell.

Time—1:15 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Commando-Vera. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Maiden, for maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs straight.

	S.	¾	F.
Master Lester, 115, Miller, 3-5, out	1	1	1½
Tim O'Toole, 115, Lyne, 15-1, 6-1	8	2	2°
Rappahannock, 115, Horner, 6-1, 2-1	2	3	3½
Little Captain, 115, Hildebrand, 20-1, 8-1	7	4	4
Beldemo, 115, Sewell, 20-1, 6-1	8	5	5
Elfall, 112, J. Martin, 20-1, 5-1	5	6	6
Fantastic, 115, Lowe, 15-1, 4-1	6	7	7
•Sagbahen, 112, Jones, 15-1, 4-1	4	8	8
•Belchamber, 115, Baird, 15-1, 4-1	9	†	

•Coupled. †Fell.

Time—1:01 4-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Pirate of Penzance-Miss Thomas. Owner, P. H. McCarren. Trainer, John Lowe.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Rye, 89, Miller, 11-5, 1-3	1	1	1°
Wes, 84, Garner, 1-2, out	3	2	2°
King Cole, 107, Sewell, 10-1, 5-1	4	4	3°
Amberjack, 102, G. Burns, 100-1, 10-1	2	3	4

Time—1:28. Start good. Won ridden out; place easily. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Greenan-Degenerate. Owner, C. Sullivan. Trainer, John Hynes.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Good Luck, Miller, 9-5, 7-10	5	1	1½
Tommy Waddell, 102, Sewell, 12-1, 6-2	1	2	2½
Phil Finch, 115, Perrine, 3-1, even	3	3	3°
Ormonde's Right, 118, W. Knapp, 11-5, 4-5	6	4	4
The Quail, 97, Lowe, 15-1, 5-1	4	5	5
Banker, 100, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	2	6	6

Time—1:41. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Sandringham-Pocketpiece. Owner, M. H. Tichenor. Trainer, H. McDaniel.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; special weights, selling allowances; six furlongs on the main track.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Toots Mook	109 Last Cherry	99
Mintia	100 Melbourne Nominee	99
Optician	104 *Calabash	99
Lester L. Hayman	104 *Lackey	96
Giovanni Baterlo	104 Nellie Burn	94
Lord of the Forest	101 *Glencare	94
*Deuxtemps	101 *Sue Smith	94
Sir Brinkley	99 *Gentian	94
Just	99 *Caprice	89

SECOND RACE.—For maiden colts two years old; special weights; five furlongs straight.

Moyea	110 Treasure Seeker 110
President Monroe	110 Zeredes 110
Lebasy	110 Joe Cassidy 110
Duffield	110 Golf Ball 110
W. H. Daniel	110 Eusebio 110

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings two years old; special weights; four and a half furlongs straight.

Waltz King	107 Estimate 107
Miss Cowen	107 Lida Jones 107
Mirza	107 Sea Water 107
Anna-May	107 Sally K. 107
Steadfast	107 Leo Swatts 107
Toddles	107 Tanbark 107
Garters	107 Pohgente Belle 107
Killiecrankie	107

FOURTH RACE.—The Harlem Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

Batts	114 *Rebo 108
Grenade	111 Security 104
Aucassin	111 *Grapple 103
Glenecho	111 *Water Dog 91
Jennie McCabe	106

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights, selling allowances; seven and a half furlongs.

Robador	107 *Deuxtemps 95
Yorkshire Lad	107 Benevolent 92
Van Ness	105 Lawsonian 92
Rob Roy	105 *St Estephe 89
Aucassin	104 *Warning 87
Neptunus	101 *Mary Morris 84
M. Richardson	101 *Elm Ridge 84
•Delcarina	97

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Lord of the Vale	126 Chimney Sweep 107
Go Between	120 Edith James 103
Dandelion	119 Cederstrome 100
Red Knight	111

•Apprentice allowance claimed.

"BIG TIM" BUYS MILLSTONE.

Congressman Sullivan Secures Old Fleischmann Training Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 14.—The sale of the Millstone training quarters, formerly occupied by the race horses of C. Fleischmann and later by the horses of his sons, to Congressman Timothy D. (Big Tim) Sullivan of New York was reported here to-day.

The Millstone property, which includes a training track, stables for Winter quarters, and a country house, cost the Fleischmanns $35,000, and was used by the racing establishment for several years before the death of the elder Fleischmann and the retirement of the sons from racing. The Fleischmann stable was one of the biggest establishments of the turf, and the quarters which accommodated the horses were so large that it was difficult to find a tenant after Julius Fleischmann, who last used the Millstone place, sold his horses in training and moved his breeding stock to Kentucky.

Under the terms of the sale Congressman Sullivan, who now has a stable of horses racing on the New York tracks, will take possession of Millstone about July 1, and will use the place as a training ground.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

228—The United States vs. Emil Dickerhof et al.—Judgment reversed and judgment of Circuit Court affirmed, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.

237—Peter Pearson et al. vs. William Williams, United States Commissioner of Immigration at New York.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.

251—Oscar D. Halsell et al. vs. William C. Barrow et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

256—Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati vs. Theresa J. Ulhrmann, executrix, &c., et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

226—Glia Bond Reservoir and Irrigation Company vs. The Gila Water Company.—Decree affirmed.

248—Thomas H. Hulbert vs. City of Chicago.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

178—Germania Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Henry R. Prewitt, Insurance Commissioner, and 184—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford vs. Henry R. Prewitt, Insurance Commissioner.—Judgments of dismissal set aside and judgment affirmed, with costs.

225—Pacific Railway Company vs. Mugg & Dryden, a partnership, &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

195—Joseph J. Darlington and George W. Gray, executors, vs. E. H. Turner.—Decree reversed.

239—United States vs. The Cornell Steamboat Company.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded to the District Court, Southern District of New York.

21, Original, Ex Parte—In the matter of James Lincoln, petitioner.—Petition for writ of habeas corpus denied.

207—Robert Devine et al. vs. The City of Los Angeles.—Decree affirmed.

Orders of the court:

253—Turkish Room Company vs. The United States.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

511—Eau Claire National Bank vs. Ralph W. Jackman, trustee, &c.—On suggestion of diminution of record, certiorari granted, the court presented with the motion to stand as a return to the writ.

631—W. E. Trenchard et al. vs. F. Kell, trustee, &c.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

643—The Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company of Portland, Me., vs. Christian Dancel et al., administrators, &c.—Certiorari denied.

700—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Camilla B. Talbot, administratrix, &c.—Certiorari denied.

708—The United States vs. The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, and 709—The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company vs. The United States.—Motion to advance denied.

716—Albert H. Brown et al. vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

723—Charles Newton, receiver, et al. vs. The Choctaw and Memphis Railroad Company et al.—Certiorari denied.

725—Louis A. Celia et al. vs. James Brown et al.—Certiorari denied.

412—Mrs. Mary Jones vs. The Southern Pacific Company.—Certiorari denied.

728—The Chenlere Land and Lumber Company vs. Sugar Brothers Company, Limited, et al.—Certiorari denied.

733—Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, petitioner, vs. Morgan City Improvement Company, Limited.—Certiorari denied.

Order.—Ordered that the new bond of the Marshal of this court be entered of record.

10—Original—United States vs. The State of Michigan. Leave granted to file stipulation as to compensation of Commissioner and order entered thereon.

4—Original—State of Missouri, complainant, vs. The State of Illinois et al.—Motion as to taxation of costs submitted and leave granted to file briefs thereon within one week.

11—Original—State of Louisiana vs. State of Mississippi.—Motion to amend decree as to costs submitted.

502—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company vs. D. Roy Mumford.—Motion to set aside order granting supersedeas submitted.

448—The Eagle Ore Sampling Company vs. Duncan Chisholm, Trustee.—Continued until Oct. 9.

346—United States vs. The Cherokee Nation; 347—Eastern Cherokees vs. The Cherokee Nation, and 348—Cherokee Nation vs. The United States.—Mandate granted.

740—Great Western Natural Gas and Oil Company et al. vs. Leo Oppenheimer, receiver, &c.—Certiorari submitted.

750—Mary V. Cortelyou et al. vs. Charles Ernst Johnson & Co.—Certiorari submitted.

514—Elbert R. Robinson vs. The American Car Foundry Company.—Continued until Oct. 9. Motion to amend record submitted for the petitioner.

755—Marcus R. Bitterman et al. vs. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.—Certiorari submitted.

727—Henry B. F. MacFarland et al., Commissioner, vs. Le Roy D. Walter et al.—Certiorari submitted.

670—Samuel H. Leah vs. Edward L. Thomas.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

732—William A. Force vs. Sawyer-Boss Manufacturing Company et al.—Certiorari submitted.

23 and 24—Original—Ex parte: In the matter of Abram C. Wisner, petitioner.—Submitted on return to rule.

1—Jose Antonio Fernandez y Perez vs. Jose y Fernandez.—Motion for writ of restitution submitted.

753—Ironclad Manufacturing Company vs. Orange County Milk Association, and 754—Ironclad Manufacturing Company vs. Dairymen's Manufacturing Company.—Certiorari submitted.

736—Henry P. Dodge et al. vs. The Woodville White Lime Company.—Certiorari submitted.

113—Ann Francis vs. Peter J. Francis et al.—Motion to recall order of dismissal submitted for the plaintiff.

756—D. S. Osborne et al., trustees of Carrick Academy vs. R. A. Clark et al.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs.

749—Erie Railroad Company vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company et al.—Certiorari submitted.

751—George Desilons et al. vs. La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, &c.—Certiorari submitted for the petitioners, with leave to respondent to file statement within three days.

511—Eau Claire National Bank vs. Ralph W. Jackman, trustee, &c.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

685—Francisco Doines vs. Jose Urruha, Warden, &c.—Submitted with leave to appellant to file brief within one week.

752—The Dene Steamship Company, Limited, vs. The Twedee Trading Company.—Certiorari submitted.

Adjourned until May 21.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 15.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Automatic, &c, Co	42—Robinson-Am Linseed Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny	45—G. W. Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman	48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
82—W. Vobach Co-Morning Journal Assn	28—Societe, &c-Clairemont
84—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard	43—Union, &c, Co-McClure Co
35—Doyle-Cincinnati, &c	49—Arnold, &c-Wagner, &c
36—Lanston Monotype Mach Co-Mergenthaler Linotype Co	15—Consolidated-Firestone
39—Mines-Scribner	20—Brauchand-Mutual L Ins Co
40—Clement-Dowling	37—Neucomb-Burbank
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds Elec Co	50—U S A-Central Trust Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar. Preferred causes.

100—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co	237—Muller-Hood Rubber Co
52—Hoke-Beall	839—Opper-Penn R R
90—Klepner-O J Mercantile Co	345—Gels-N Y, N H & H R R
40—Hatzel-Moore	346—U S-Perkins & O'Brien
70—R. G. Packard Co-N Y C & H R R R	357—McNaboe-Columbia Mfg Co
278—Miller-Winchell	850—U S-Meyer
280—U S-Morrow	360—Same-Van Cott
292—Negro-N Y, N H & H R R	298—Lagman-Int Mercantile Marine Co
297—White-R. G. Packard Co	327—Knapp-N Y, N H & H R R
299—Graham-Oceanic Steam Nav Co	341—Kibler-same
309—Davis-Penn R R	50—Demorest-Dunton Lumber Co
302—Wyman-Lehigh V R R	329—Kirkpatrick-Cleveland
804—Stettheimer-Penn R R	351—Wolf-Lovering
305—Shubert-Penn R R	361—United States, for Dodge-O'Brien
307—Landstrom-same	
314—Anglin-N Y, N H & H R R	333—Werckmeister-Am Litho Co
325—Klein-Penn R R	208—Bong-Campbell Art Co
332—Hartell-same	344—Fishel-Vogue Co
333—Johnson-D, L & W R R	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

83—Harloff-Barber Co	174—Woods-Tug E. L. Levy
153—Walsh-Asbury Pk	

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 14.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 101, 132, 135, 139, 69, 85, 92, 183.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, May 14.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 93, 100, 110, 121, 127, 130, 164, 168.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 14.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 85, 36, 38, 58, 76, 86, 87, 88.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 15.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

39—Bell-City of N Y	13—Adams-Bristol
8—McBride-Tunnel Co	5—People, &c-Hart
27—Reich-Cochran	36—X Ray Co-Walsh
45—Valentini-Ins Co	37—Same-Tea Co
52—Trust Co-Garden	42—Zeller-Leiter
53—Scott-Miller	45—Lawrence-Met Ry
50—Ryan-Toop	54—Beirne-Un Ry
51—Buscher-N Y Transportation Co	

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Elec Co-Rector	39—Kaufman-Reese
2—Corbett-Dobson	40—Cruger-Press Co
6—Reynolds-Sousa	41—Schmalholz-Schmalholz
4—Guntzer-Guntzer	42—In re Many
5—Ross-Ross	43—Beadleston-Brady
6—Frohlich-Stieglitz	44—Mfg Co-Bremer
7—Columbus D G Co-Globe, &c, Ins Co	45—In re Weiser
8—Erle R R-City of N Y	47—Hart-King
9—Nowack-Nowack	48—Keenan-Met Ry
10—Same-same	49—Jacks-Daly
11—Same-same	50—Purcell-Ferguson
12—Hamilton Building Co	51—Schulman-Harburger
13—In re Leveene	52—Otero-SS Co
14—Demby-Demby	53—Lairer-Frankel
15—Hendler-D. E. Culver Co	54—Schneiderman-Beckler
16—Phelan-Phelan	55—Stern-Stern
17—Wichart-Merz	56—Woolworth-Woolworth
18—In re Drive, &c	57—Strauss-Strauss
19—Delaney-Delaney	58—McGarren-McGarren
20—Solomon-Bernstein	59—Wilson-Killip
21—Frost-Bram	60—Progress Club-Banner
22—Haan-Trust, &c, Co	61—In re Howell
23—Mackey-Societe	62—Stockwell-Eusor
24—In re Barbari	63—Moses-Moses
25—Hart-Samuel	64—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
26—Hamerstrom-White	65—Kind-Lissner
27—Same-Same	66—Same-Trust Co
28—Aron-Coughlin	67—Merry-Waterbury
29—Ridley-Bannan	68—Winthrop-Delany
30—In re Boulevard	69—Kastner-Lefkowitz
31—In re Kearney	
32—McKee-Farrell	
33—Cooper-Acker	
34 to 37—In re Kahn	
38—In re Allan	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers. Preferred causes and general calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Josephine Terranova.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest, 6538—Henshall-Fish Co
6708—Iselin-Schleinelman
6540—Fischer-Hoffman
6809—Watson-Watson
6534—Kalvin-Stark
5897—Pressinger-Isaacs
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6559—N Y Produce Ex Bank-Beebe
6688—Rojak-I Kubicsek, Slovenska, &c
6845—Sayles-Zahn Co-City N Y
6197—McDonald-Lacke
6818—M. Groh's Sons-O'Brien

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4324—Hankinson-Dooner	6874—Zigler-Raabe
4450—Green Fuel E Co-Pendelton	4345—Foster-Scott Ice Co-McKnight
4472—Roehrs-Man Ref Co	3903—McDougall-McNulty Co
4476—Bernstein-Sternfeld	4371—Kingsland-Bremer-Du Four, &c, Co
4516—Buck-Wells R & C Co	4144—Wimpelberg-Joy SS Co
4519—Cooper-Joseph	4454—Schmitt-Foersch
4500—Greacen-Poehlman	4495—Same-same
4578—Seligman-Kempner	4597—Delahunty-Canfield
4317—Dunn-Dunn	3597—Daly-Goodey
4436—Steele-Gilmour Mfg Co	3736—Ferguson-Littlefield
4384—Selah-N Y Times Co	3503—Lane & Co-United Oil Co
2332—Pierce-Cornell	3300—Peirce-Wolfrath
3296—London & River Plate Bk-Carr	3517—Duncan-Hamlet Textile Co
3515—Tyler-De Bleforo	3675—Nat Ex Bank of W-Jarvis
2525—Goldman-Swartwout	3493—Shoaberg-Ross & Son Co
2393—Medina Gas & El L Co-Buff L & T Co	3731—Kursheedt-Park
3046—Elliot-Paine	3581—Farrell-Gaskell
4311—Bluemuer-Garvin	1005—Roseff-Fleck
2309—Ryan-O'Brien	1760—Minuth-Finn
3108—Epstein & Vollweiler-Shepard M Lumber Co	3311—Gilbert-Brunell
3700—Atterbury-Abramson	2720—Van De Mark-Rice
3827—Prendice-Huff	1341—Schwartz-Schmid
2400—Harrington-N Y Transp Co	2196½—McKenna-Amer Baptist Home Mission Co
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.	3235—Stanton-Gentry
	5067—Fairbairn-Rausch

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Paulina Opitz	40—George Focke, or Fricke
2—Elizabeth D. Newell	41—Sarah Rosenbergh
3—George S. Stiles	42—James B. Randol
4—Archibald A. Geis	43—Katy Gelschrecht
5—Dora Rosenzweig	44—Solon Palmer
6—Kate Brady	45—Miranda M. Williams
7—John Coros	46—John G. Moore
8—Maria F. Conway	47—Friedrich Selbel
9—Max Kruger	48—John G. Moore Meunier
10—Timothy Kelleher	49—Same
11—Ida Neumier or	50—Same
12—Emma Seeman	51—Josephine-Stephani
13—Henry Hasselman	52—Edward Roberts
14—Mary J. Symington	53—Henry A. Hurlbut
15—Henry Holland	54—Emilie Courcelle
16—Alexander W. Peck	55—Frank C. Waldron
17—Rosalind Kohn	56—Mary A. McClaughry
18—Sarah J. Bell et al	57—Robert J. R. Borsel
19—George P. Arbogast	58—Same
20—Annie Gallagher	59—Helen L. Levie
21—James Allan	60—Charles G. Jacobi
22—William H. Clark	61—James Kain
23—Mary Starr	62—Minnie R. De La Vergne
24—Louis Rossignot	63—Louis K. Eaton
25—Friedrich Selbel	Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
26—Philipp Hattemer	Thomas Hyland,
27—Edward Rodgers	Lazarus K. Goldsmith,
28—Catherine Chartras	Catharine Donovan,
29—Ida Bruggemann	Charles A. Jackson,
30—Lizzetta Binninger	Louisa Mahon,
31—Abraham Warsawski	Ellen T. Carroll,
32—Richard Kremer	Margaret J. Crean
33—Oscar Weinstock	At 2 P. M.
34—Alice Kelly	Martin A. Penchott
35—Ramon M. Hernandez	At 2:30 P. M.
36—Frances A. Pannell	Maria Schenkel,
37—Leopold May	Flora Ritter,
38—Mary E. Barbineau	Martin T. McMahon
39—Francis P. Osborn	

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will. Case on, 2170—Alice Hamilton.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2265—Glaser-Int Ry	1089—Byere-Man Ry
2367—Grothe-same	1849—Williams-Bienenzecht
2368—Same-same	2228—Talger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co
2369—Rosendahl-New York Realty Co	2273—Croker-Int Ry
1015—Ciaccio-Int Ry	
1819—Casbert-same	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2530—Bratton-Int Ry	8001—Same-Green
2521—Corell-Marks	8002—Same-Goldberg
2399—Patten-Int Ry	8003—Same-Greenspan
2389—Bomgesser-Tremain	8004—Same-Well
501—Heron-Int Ry	8005—Same-Beller
7996—Appleton-Benson	8006—Same-Abrams
8000—Same-same	8007—Same-Schaefer
	8008—Same-Weisman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2438—Finne-Meisel	2506—Tracy-Beardsley
1521—Seitz-Met Ry	2509—Daimler Co-Fischer
2549—Wolf-Schlang	2024—Bulson-Int Ry
2531—Hilgert-Cheever	2041—Deninger-same
2553—Cohen-Int Ry	2042—Snyder-same
2564—Zite-Int Ry	2043—Dilrino-same
2583—Wahl-Schultheis	2044—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7031—Cong Agudel-Lustbader	3242—Blond-Reich
	8031—Jones-Walker
7849—Konigsberg-Feldstein	8029—Bucker-Heyl
	7955—Bello-Elnorn
7304—Robinson-Heisenberg	8122—Schwartz-Auerbach
7685—States-Springer	6526—Dewes-Die Co
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co	880—Eisenberg-Koch
	2927—McGuire-Deiger
7549—O'Brien-Guest	8052—Sturges-Okun
6445—Van Loan-Houston	6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
	7840—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
5267—Oechler-Walden	7959—Selkowitz-U S Grand Lodge, &c
7463—Cazalet-Claudin	4344—Whitman-Cooper
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers	5186—Kashares-Hallissey
7020—McLean-Bloch	6497—Sterling, &c, Co-C Q T
7022—Zibelli-Calvert	5764—Dickinson-O'Connor
8027—Epstein-White	7102—Lands-Ellenbogen
7877—Sims-Herbst	
7878—Hoar-Cohen	
6542—Ducker-Horowitz	
7839—Glassberg-Fashion Mfg Co	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2287—Quinto-Reffel	2211—Quinn-Int Ry
2494—Berry-Int Ry	2205—Mooney-same
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry	2464—Carleton, &c, Co-Rosenberg
2043—Lewis-Roche	2466—Rabinowitz-Un Subway Co
2414—Schoenfeld-Hochman	2492—Cortese-Beckmann
2353—Beattie-Int R Tr	2495—Higgins-Vogel
2146—King-Int Ry	
2218—Hayes-Int Ry	
2465—Steinhardt-Bank	

1632—Miller-N Y C Ry
1694—Clamp-same
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

1657—De Vito-Int Ry

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated, no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, en suite or singly; excellent table; lowest Summer rates. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

23D ST., 334 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable 2; running water; adjoining bath; excellent table.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, large rooms; good table; close Subway, off Broadway; reasonable.

51ST, 506 WEST.—Boarders wanted; room and board. Mrs. Gannon.

57TH, 315 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board optional; reference exchanged.

83D ST., 35 WEST.—Prettily furnished double and single rooms; appointments first-class; parlor dining room; table and service unexcelled.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Pleasant medium-sized room; moderate price; parlor dining room; American family.

92D, 60 WEST, Near Park and "L."—Modern house; handsome suites; single room; porcelain baths every floor; excellent table; telephone; conveniences.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 103 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent table board; telephone; table guests; references.

95TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; board optional; gentlemen; telephone; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms; board optional; Summer rates; pleasant home; references.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner of 103d St.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; superior table; most beautiful location in New York City.

East Side.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Near Union Square and Subway; large double front room; private bath; hot and cold water, &c.; with board.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; table guests.

29TH ST., 51 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; excellent board.

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HIGHEST, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via "L" and Subway; wide lawns; shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 165th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 188 L Melrose for particulars.

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Gentleman of fifty desires quiet home, breakfast only, with refined Protestant family without children. Fortieth to Seventieth St., west Lenox; moderate terms; state particulars; references exchanged. Wood, Box 341 Times, Times Square.

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69TH, 139 WEST.—Two very desirable front rooms; (one private bath;) excellent house; references.

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LEXINGTON AV., 35, Near 26th.—Large front room, bath, telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

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MONTAGUE ST., 129, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

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WANTED—Housework girl in small flat; to go home nights. Apply morning, Townsend, 615 West 136th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and office assistant. Apply by letter only, giving references, experience, salary expected to start with, advancement this Fall, to Warehouse, 783 East 132d St., Bronx.

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ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

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WANTED—A HEAD GARDENER; MUST BE AN UNMARRIED MAN OF EXECUTIVE CAPACITY AND THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PLANTS AND LAWNS. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY EXPECTED, AND REFERENCES, W. C. Z., BOX 121 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

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Stenographers.

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ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with estates and corporations; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—A young lady wishes to accompany lady on trip abroad as useful companion; speaking French, German, English; highest recommendations; moderate salary. M. K., Box 50 Times, Harlem.

COMPANION, &c.—By English teacher as traveling companion or governess of children under 10. Miss Maxwell, Box 343 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—First class; $25, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK, &c.—Respectable woman as cook and general work. Mrs. Prout, 171 W. 81st St.

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DRESSMAKER, experienced, wishes customers; princess gowns a specialty; $3 a day. Address M. L., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

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HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 478—Columbus.

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NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse; entire charge; bottle feeding; best personal city references; $30. Mrs. Bergesen, 83 West 115th St., 10 to 2.

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STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience in brokerage and insurance business; good worker; willing, obliging; references; $12. Recommended, Box 111 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. Miss Francis, 107 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, competent, reliable, with experience and best city reference. Nelson, P. O. Box 1,612.

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TYPEWRITER.—By young lady; experience in real estate office and stenographer. L. Stockell & Co., 57 2d Av.

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COOK.—Good plain cook, (Chinaman;) city or country. Address, stating particulars, 303 West 115th St.

ELDERLY, trustworthy man, speaking seven languages, wants light position. Cicigoi, 594 St. Ann's Av.

MARRIED MAN, 38, temperate, wants position anything; six years' special office mercantile house. M., Box 343 Times, Times Square.

MORE BILLIARD MATCHES.

Schaefer with Hoppe and Sutton with Slosson—Vignaux Coming.

As the outcome of the recent world's championship billiard tournament two big billiard matches are in prospect for lovers of the game in this city. Schaefer has challenged Hoppe for the 18.1 championship, which has been accepted by the young holder of the title. Sutton likewise has issued his defi to Slosson, the "Student" immediately agreeing to defend the 18.2 balk line championship.

Word was also received from Paris that the great French billiardist, Maurice Vignaux, is still smarting under the defeat that he received at the hands of Hoppe. He was unwilling to cross the ocean for the recent tournament, but he now says that he contemplates visiting this country next Autumn, and expects to play in matches, besides challenging for both of the balk line championships that are now held by Americans.

Jacob Schaefer, the "Wizard," issued a challenge to William F. Hoppe, the young professional who last January won the 18.1 title from Maurice Vignaux in Paris. Schaefer's challenge bore the date of May 10, and was accompanied by his forfeit of $250, which upon notification that the challenge had been received was covered by Hoppe's forfeit. George Sutton rechallenged George F. Slosson, the "Student," for the 18.2 honors which Slosson won in the recent tournament held in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden. Sutton had previously issued a challenge to the winner before the tournament was completed, and it was decided that this was irregular and void. The new challenge was the result, and it was duly covered by forfeit money.

It was said yesterday that both of these challenges had been made at this time and in this way so as to afford the challenging players the first opportunity to win the respective balk-line titles. According to the rules governing the matter of challenges, the champion that is defending his title may be required to play the match sixty days after the receipt of the challenge and the posting of the forfeit money. Adherence to this rule would bring the matches the second week in July, a time when there is little interest in the game. After consultation by the donors of the emblem with the players who had competed for the balk-line championships at various times, it was agreed by them to refrain from any further challenging until Schaefer had met Hoppe and Sutton had tried his skill against Slosson.

Schaefer has agreed with Hoppe to play the match in this city, and at the Metropolitan Opera House. As the rule for the 18.1 championship competition now stands, the match must be of 500 points. It is the opinion of many of the experts that this causes too long a contest, and that as a fair trial of skill for each competitor the match would be better shortened to 400 points. Efforts will be made to bring this about by the donors of the trophy, provided all of the players who have ever competed for it will agree without a dissenting vote. This match, and also the one for the 18.2 title will not be played until the Autumn. Sutton will probably meet Slosson the latter part of September. Early in October Schaefer will meet Hoppe. It is also the intention of Sutton to challenge for the 18.1 championship whether or not he loses in his match with Slosson.

CURE OUTPLAYS HOPPE.

French Billiardist Displays Steadiness at Opening of 18.2 Match.

Louis Cure, the foremost professional billiardist of France, led the young American 18.1 champion, William F. Hoppe, last night in their first block of points of their 3,600-point match at 18.2 balk line. Cure completed his string of 400 points, leaving Hoppe at 245, which he had reached in his last turn at the table with a run of 91. The Frenchman finished in fifteen innings, having an average of 26 10-15 for his portion of the competition. The contest was played in Hoppe's academy, 56 West Thirtieth Street, and was witnessed by a large crowd. Cure soon established his control of the ivory globes and counted nine double-figure runs, the best of which was 64 on his fourteenth turn at the table. Hoppe, fresh from his victory in the tournament at Chicago, which he came through without the loss of a game, was in poor stroke and was slow in getting the balls under control. He had begun to show his best cue manipulation with a run of 91 when Cure won the game in his fifteenth inning. The summary:

Cure—1 0 6 20 5 45 33 40 1 33 49 1 45 61 57. Total, 400 points; average, 26 10-15; high runs, 64, 57, and 49.

Hoppe—16 3 0 0 11 0 14 4 62 4 21 1 12 91. Total, 245 points; average, 17 7-14; high runs, 91, 62, and 21.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

Coleman Wins Again at Billiards.

Coleman continued his winning in the amateur handicap billiard tournament at Daly's last evening, defeating Thompson in their game by a score of 500 to 213 points. The men played the 18-inch balk line game, two shots in balk, with both on scratch in the handicap scale. Coleman has now won four games and leads the tournament, though Muldauer has also an unbeaten record, with three victories to his credit.

It took 48 innings to decide last night's game. Coleman averaged 6 12-48 against Thompson's 4 31-48, and made 36, 34, and 23 in his best three innings, against 24, 14, and 14. To-day Brock plays Strauff and Muldauer plays Weiner. The standing to date is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Coleman	4	0	1.000	Weiner	1	3	.250
Muldauer	3	0	1.000	Lowenburg	1	3	.250
Thompson	2	2	.500	Strauff	0	3	.000
Brock	1	1	.500				

League of Yachtsmen Formed.

The League of American Yachtsmen, the new organization that was formed at a meeting a week ago at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the purpose of promoting the interests of yachtsmen, making the sport safer, encouraging its development, and securing legislation that will protect it, was formally organized last evening by the election of officers and the adoption of its constitution and by-laws. The Rev. J. D. Roach of the Columbia Yacht Club was elected President, George J. Vestner of the Colonial Yacht Club Vice President, Stanton M. Smith of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club Treasurer, and W. P. Stephens Secretary. These men will serve ex officio on the Executive Committee, together with Dr. J. G. Sauer of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, Walter M. Bieling of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, and Henry Bocker of the Metropolitan Yacht Club. Another meeting will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on June 11.

To Race for the McDermott Cup.

The first race of the Swampscot dories, the new class of the Crescent Athletic Club, will be held on Saturday for the cup offered by Charles J. McDermott. There will be eleven boats to start, owned by J. W. Bergen, F. F. Bergen, Addison G. Hanan, Otto W. Heinicke, H. B. Hill, W. C. Damron, A. J. Murphy, C. W. Blackmore, James Cassidy, Jr., J. M. Hetherington, and T. H. Langdon. The course to be sailed will be from Bay Ridge to Tompkinsville, to Fort Wadsworth, and return, a triangle of four miles. Weekly races will follow the McDermott Cup race for individual prizes and for a season's series prize offered by the club.

Power Boat Association's Cruise.

The conflict of the Power Boat Association's cruise with Larchmont race week has been avoided by a shifting of the former's dates. The present plan calls for the rendezvous at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club off Port Washington on July 12. The daily runs fixed are to the Norwalk Yacht Club on July 14, to the Thimble Islands on July 15, to New London on July 16, to Newport on July 17, remaining a day at Newport, and running to Block Island on July 19 and to Shelter Island on July 20. There the cruise will disband.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

F. K. Blanchard has purchased the auxiliary yawl Cavalier from W. G. Dunham and will sail her from New Rochelle.

Robert C. Ten Eyck has bought the sloop Chesca from H. P. Willmarth of Attleborough, Mass., and has brought her down from Massachusetts Bay for use on the Sound.

R. Floyd Clark has bought Atala, another Boston boat, and brought her down to Larchmont for the season's racing.

The experiment of cash prizes at New Rochelle is being tried in order to enable youngsters who are sailing boats and are not able to afford the expense of an attendant to keep their yachts in better condition than would otherwise be possible. The acceptance of cash is not obligatory, the option of plate being offered.

Harry Fowler, who bought Tito, has had her put in commission and will race her under a new name in the handicap class. She will be called Gladys. F. G. Stewart will race Regina against her in the largest division of the class.

Hackensack Golf Links Improved.

Plans for an active competitive season will be mapped out to-night at the annual meeting of the Hackensack Golf Club, New Jersey, to be held in the clubhouse. The course has recently been greatly improved, and the eighteen holes now measure 5,500 yards in length. The greens also are much better than has ever been the case before. The officers who will be elected to-night will be: President—F. R. Long; Vice President—W. D. Moffat; Treasurer—J. M. Van De Water; Secretary—Cornell Blauvelt; Governors for two years—G. M. Johnson, Theodore Boettger, and W. B. Watt.

THREE MEN FOR TENNIS TEAM.

Collins May Not Play for the International Challenge Cup.

Discussion as to the strength of the American lawn tennis team of challengers for the Davis International Challenge Cup developed the fact that there is much disappointment over the showing made by Kreigh Collins, the Western champion, in the practice matches. The rumor was circulated that Collins might retire from the team, as he realized that he was not up to the form that he has displayed in previous years. There was no confirmation to be had of this rumor, but it was regarded as more than probable that when the team sails on the Celtic next Friday the plucky little Westerner will not be a member of it. This will bring about a three-man team for the internationals, which will include Beals C. Wright, Holcombe Ward, and Raymond D. Little.

The wet courts yesterday caused the players much regret, as the need of hard practice upon the turf of the Crescent Athletic Club is felt by all. It is possible that the team will remain over on the courts at Bay Ridge for play on Thursday, although it was originally intended to have them take that day for practice on the turf of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, the club of which Ward is an officer. The arrangements had not been perfected last night, but it was believed that the schedule of matches originally set down for yesterday would be played to-day. This will bring Wright and Collins together in the morning match in singles, while the other competitions include Ward against Wright, Ward against Collins, and Little against Larned. The two doubles matches will be the feature of the afternoon, Wright and Ward meeting Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, and Collins and Little meeting William A. Larned and Karl Behr.

It was expected that Miss May Sutton would sail for London with the cup team, but the California girl who last year won the English National women's championship has decided to again sail from Boston.

The English National Council having charge of the international matches has named the dates and order of matches in the final and challenge round. The doubles will be played first. The famous Doherty brothers will defend in this event, playing on Friday, June 15, on the Wimbledon courts. The singles will begin on the following day, and the remaining singles will be played on Monday, June 18.

Crane Wins Court Tennis Match.

LONDON, May 14.—In an exhibition game of court tennis at the Queen's Club to-day Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, Mass., beat V. Pennel by 3—0. The scores were 6—2, 6—4, 6—3.

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$95 $115-$125 ELEGANT MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, STEINWAY; SACRIFICE. 7 East 14th St.

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Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

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IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

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Long Island.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director, Vitalist School of Physical Training, BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y. Opens Thursday, June 28. New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I. 100 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

Breeze Cottage is delightfully situated in Great South Bay near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all modern improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan, Prop.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN.

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.

Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. Props. { Manhasset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Sullivan County.

MANSION HOUSE MONTICELLO, N. Y. (SULLIVAN COUNTY.)

Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.

Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

HOTEL ROCKWELL, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y. Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Orange County.

RED SWAN INN. WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; fine GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Bartlett Inn, Lakewood, N. J.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.

Now Open for the Season.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

FOR SALE.

BICYCLES AND TIRES.

Largest stock in the world; oldest establishment in Manhattan. Clevelands, Crescents, Spaldings, Stearns, and other standard makes, $7.50, $8.50, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $20. Second-hand Bicycles, $3 upward.

ALL MAKES OF TIRES, 95c. up.

See us at once for your bargains.

PARK ROW BICYCLE CO., 23 Park Row. Opposite Post Office and Astor House.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Moseman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 395 Broadway. Telephone 286 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 220 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Ex

BONDS.

We offer Municipal Bonds yielding 4% to 4¼% LIST ON APPLICATION.

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formerly Farson, Leach & Co.,
149 BROADWAY,
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Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and Other Conservative Investment Securities.
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Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
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BANKERS,
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MEMBERS OF New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
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527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

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BANKERS
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Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 2720 Rector.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
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Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

Reaction After Recent Advances—Record Trade Figures.

The conventional explanation of yesterday's irregular and sagging market was the cut of one-half in the quarterly dividend of the Parrot Company, a subsidiary concern of the Amalgamated Copper Company. It is doubtful, however, if the small reduction which this step means to Amalgamated's income served any more serious purpose than to tilt the scales toward the reaction which should naturally follow a week of rapidly rising prices. As a matter of fact, the day's developments outside of this one matter were almost wholly favorable to financial markets, comprising, as they did, a scaling down of rates for both call and time money, weakness in the sterling exchange market, following the recent strength in that department, and the publication by the Government of the country's agricultural exports for the month of April, the figures of this report creating new high records in American trade. So far as the Copper shares themselves were concerned, there was certainly nothing harmful, for the moment at least, in the great advance in the price of copper metal in London, this rise amounting to the equivalent of something less than 1 cent a pound in our own figures. In the forenoon session of the stock market prices were moderately firm in most directions, and gains of a point or more were made by many issues, including Copper, Union Pacific, St. Paul, New York Central, and other prominent shares. The afternoon reaction cut from one to two points from these high prices, leaving losses of a point or so numerous at the end of the day. Pennsylvania was again heavy upon the prospective financing, while the Wabash issues were firm and the debenture B bonds active, upon reports that the plans under way for this property would prove highly favorable.

There can be nothing but the utmost satisfaction in the contemplation of the figures of our foreign trade in agricultural products for the month of April, the totals of exports making a new high record, both for the month and for the ten months of the present fiscal year. The increase over April of 1905 amounts to $12,781,000, a gain of $7,352,000 in shipments of cotton, due to higher prices for the staple, accounting for the greater part of this increase. For the ten months the gain over the similar period in 1904-5 is $145,820,000, and the total exports for this ten months' period, $788,918,000, is the greatest for any similar period of the country's export trade. Interest attaches to these figures of course, directly, owing to last week's favorable report on the condition of the growing wheat, much of the gain of the last ten months having come from exports of cereals.

Outside of the easier trend in money rates yesterday, the only developments of interest in the money market centred in the slight decline in demand sterling; the negligible transfers of money to San Francisco, the sums sent forward representing relief subscriptions, and the movement of money against the banks since the compilation of the last bank statement, the loss to the Sub-Treasury since that time having amounted to $1,382,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days's indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $169,613,128; balances, $7,266,949. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $421,824.

The local banks have lost since Friday $1,382,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $7,950,000.

Sterling exchange was irregular, closing heavy. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. An advance of 10 points in demand sterling early in the day brought out a good supply of bills, and rates dropped at the close to $4.8545@$4.8455, a net decline for the day of 5 points. Actual rates for sixty days ranged from $4.8225 to $4.8210, and for cables from $4.8610 to $4.8595. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 3.22½ plus 5-64 for long and 5.18¾ plus 1-32@5.18¾ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 94 less 3-64 and 94¾; guilders at 40 less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par@10c premium. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 13-16d per ounce and in New York at 66¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .21, 800 Comstock at .17, 200 Gould & Curry at .24, 100 Hale & Norcross at 1.00, 500 Lone Star at .15, 500 Montgomery Mountain at .49, 500 Pharmacist at .03½, 800 Portland at 1.85, 400 Savage at .90, 400 Silver Pick at .22, 500 Work at .00.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. common stock.
American Telegraph & Cable Co.
American Tobacco Co.
Barney & Smith Car Co. preferred stock.
Butterick Co.
Central & South American Telegraph Co.
Columbus Railway common stock.
Georgia Railway & Electric Co.
International Salt Co.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad.
North American Co.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American District Telegraph Co.
American Graphophone Co. preferred stock.
American Radiator Co. preferred stock.
Ashton Valve Co.
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Granby Consolidated Mining Co.
Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.
National Carbon Co. on preferred stock.
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. on preferred stock.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Pratt & Whitney Co. on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. on common.
Pullman Co.
Railway Equipment Corporation.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.
Shelby Iron Co.
Tampa Electric Co.
Thompson-Starrett Co. on preferred.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. on common.
United Copper Co. on preferred.
United States Express Co.
Wilmington & Northern Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Distributing Co.
Fiske Fruit Co.
General Asphalt Co.
New York & Harlem Railroad.
United States Rubber Co.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 12, averaged 7.72 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, May 14, 1906.

Total sales May 14, 1906..... 1,036,612
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 118,961,420
Corresponding date last year..... 115,236,896

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
20⅜	20⅝	2,500	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	21⅜	21⅜	20½	21	− ⅛
55½	56¼	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	56½	56½	56⅜	56½	+ ½
108⅝	108¾	130,200	*Amal. Copper Co.....	108½	110¼	108⅜	108⅝	+ ⅝
23¼	25	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co...	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	−1
40¾	40⅞	3,300	Am. Car & Found. Co..	41	41⅝	40¾	40⅞	− ⅛
102¾	102⅞	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf...	102¾	102¾	102⅝	102¾	+ ⅛
32⅝	32¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	32¾	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
93½	95	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	+ ½
6¾	7	200	Am. Hide & Leather...	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	− ¼
33¾	33¼	2,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅜	34	33½	33⅝	− ⅛
64¼	64½	2,600	Am. Ice Securities	64⅜	64⅝	64⅛	64⅜	− ⅛
67	67¼	13,200	*Am. Locomo. Co	67⅝	68⅜	67	67	− ½
113½	114½	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf...	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
41¾	42	100	Am. Pneu. Service.....	44	44	44	44	...
80	82	200	Am. Pneu. Service pf..	80½	81	80½	81	+ ½
154⅞	155	82,450	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co...	154⅞	157	154¾	155	+1⅛
118	118½	900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf...	118⅝	118⅝	118	118½	− ⅛
11	11⅛	900	Am. Steel Foundries...	11⅛	11	11	11	− ⅜
44½	45	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf..	45	45	45	45	− ⅜
134	134¼	5,200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	135¼	135⅝	133½	134	−1⅛
103⅛	103½	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅜
38	38½	700	*Am. Woolen Co.....	38⅝	38¾	38	38¼	− ⅜
106	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf....	106	106	106	106	...
270½	271	103,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co...	270	275¾	269½	271	+2¼
88½	88⅝	7,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.....	89½	89⅝	88⅝	88½	− ½
102	102⅛	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102½	102½	102	102	− ⅛
144	146	500	Atlantic Coast Line....	147	147	145½	143½	−1½
108¼	108½	1,170	Baltimore & Ohio.....	108⅜	108⅝	108¼	108¼	− ⅛
...	...	16,484	Baltimore & Ohio stamps	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
83	83¼	40,010	Brooklyn Rapid Tran...	83¾	84⅛	83	83⅞	+ ⅛
18	19¼	100	Brunswick City	19	19	19	19	− ¼
64	65	100	*Butterick Co	67½	67½	67½	67½	−2½
160⅜	160⅝	4,700	Canadian Pacific	161	161½	160⅜	160⅝	− ⅛
11⅝	11⅞	3,800	Canadian Pacific rts...	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
42½	42⅝	800	Central Leather	42½	42⅝	42¼	42¼	− ⅛
218	220	200	Central R. R. of N. J..	221	221	218½	218½	−1½
58⅜	58⅞	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio.....	59	59⅜	58½	58⅞	+ ¼
27	37	100	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	...
71	77¼	300	Chicago & Alton pf.....	76¾	76¾	76½	76⅝	− ⅛
19⅝	20	2,900	Chicago Great West....	20	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅛
78	78¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A...	77⅞	78¼	77⅞	78¼	+ ⅛
34⅞	35	2,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B...	34⅞	36⅞	34⅞	35¼	+ ⅜
168¼	168½	12,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	169¾	170	167¾	168¼	−1
204	206	426	Chicago & Northw.....	205	206	205	206	+1
178	180	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om...	179½	179½	179¼	179½	− ¼
4	4¼	2,500	Chicago Union Trac....	4¼	4¼	4	4	− ½
12¾	12½	5,200	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	14¾	14¾	12¾	12¾	−1½
97⅜	98	300	C., C., C. & St. L.....	98¾	98¾	98¾	98⅝	+ ⅛
50⅞	50¾	13,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	51¾	52½	49⅞	50¼	−1⅝
33	33½	400	Colorado & Southern..	33⅝	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	− ⅛
69⅝	70	100	Col. & South. 1st pf...	70	70	70	70	...
47½	48	100	Col. & South. 2d pf....	47⅝	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	− ⅛
19½	20½	300	Col. & H. C. & Iron....	20¼	20¼	20	20	− ⅜
135	135¼	3,325	Consolidated Gas	136⅜	136⅝	135	135	− ½
23	23¼	300	Corn Products Ref.....	23½	23⅝	23	23	− ⅛
79	79¼	100	Corn Products Ref. pf..	79½	79½	78½	78½	+ ½
208	209½	400	Delaware & Hudson.....	209¼	209⅝	208	208	−1½
480	485	300	Del., Lack. & West.....	478	480	478	480	+7½
43⅛	43¼	2,100	Denver & Rio Grande..	43⅝	44	42⅞	42⅞	−1⅛
86⅞	87½	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf...	87	87	87	87	− ⅛
94½	96	100	Detroit United Ry.....	96	96	96	96	− ⅛
62½	62¾	5,500	*Distillers Securities....	63½	63½	62¾	62¾	− ¾
...	...	100	*Distilling of Am. pf...	65	65	65	65	...
18	19	325	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	19½	19½	19	19	...
43½	43¼	15,700	Erie	43¼	43⅝	43	43¼	+ ⅛
77½	78	1,300	Erie 1st pf	78⅜	78⅝	77⅝	77⅝	− ⅛
68	68⅜	900	Erie 2d pf.....	69	69¼	68½	68½	− ⅛
165	169	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.....	169½	169½	169½	169½	− ⅛
99	99½	1,200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	100⅞	100⅞	99	99	− ⅜
168	168¼	700	General Electric	168¼	168¼	167¾	167¾	− ⅛
302½	303½	4,000	Great Northern pf.....	304½	306	303	303	− ¼
50	52	100	Havana Electric	51	51	51	51	...
95	95⅞	100	Hocking Valley pf.....	95⅞	96⅞	95¾	95⅞	+ ⅛
171⅝	172½	600	Illinois Central	172⅜	173¼	172½	172½	+ ⅛
53⅞	54	6,400	*Interbor.-Met	54¼	54⅝	53¾	53⅞	− ⅛
80½	80¾	1,400	*Interbor.-Met. pf.....	80⅞	87	80¾	80¾	− ⅜
19½	19¾	800	International Paper....	20	20	19½	19½	− ⅛
56	56⅜	5,450	Inter. Steam Pump	58	58	55½	56⅜	−1⅛
90	91	2,000	Inter. Steam Pump pf..	92	92	91	91	+ ⅛
27	28	300	Iowa Central	27½	27⅝	27½	27½	− ¼
63	65	100	Kanawha & Michigan..	66	68	66	66	+1
25⅞	26	400	Kansas City South.....	26	26	25¼	25½	− ⅛
53	53½	500	Kansas City South. pf..	53½	53½	52¾	52¾	−1¼
63⅜	64¼	1,300	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	64¼	64½	64¼	64¼	− ⅛
70	74	100	Long Island	72½	72⅝	72½	72½	+ ⅛
144¼	144⅝	3,260	Louisville & Nash.....	145⅞	146	144⅞	144¼	−1¼
154	155	100	Manhattan Elevated....	154	154	154	154	+1
75	75¼	2,600	*Met. Securities, t. r....	75	75	74¾	75	− ⅛
115¼	115½	100	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.....	115¼	115¼	115¼	115⅝	− ⅛
23½	23¾	6,000	Mexican Central	23½	23⅝	23¼	23¼	− ⅛
70	78	200	Minn. & St. Louis.....	73	73	73	73	+ ½
156	158	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M....	157	157	157	157	...
170	173	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf..	172½	172½	172½	172½	− ⅛
33⅛	33¼	3,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	34¼	34¼	33	33	− ⅜
68	68½	700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	68¼	68¼	68	68	− ⅛
93½	94	4,800	Missouri Pacific	94⅜	94⅝	93¼	93¼	− ⅛
63⅝	64¼	600	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	64½	64½	63⅝	63⅝	− ⅛
80⅝	80¾	10,050	*National Lead Co.....	82½	82½	80¾	80¾	+ ⅝
102½	103	300	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	103	103	103	103	...
39	39½	300	Nat. R. R. of M. pf....	39¼	39½	39¼	39¼	− ⅛
145	148	300	*New York Air Brake..	147½	147⅝	147½	147⅝	+ ⅛
140¼	140⅜	9,900	New York Central	141⅝	142¼	140¼	140½	−1
68	68¼	1,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	69	70½	68	68½	− ½
140	145	75	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.....	140	140	140	140	...
50⅜	50¾	10,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.....	50⅝	51⅜	50	50⅜	+ ⅛
89¼	89½	5,428	Norfolk & Western.....	89⅝	90⅞	89⅝	89¾	+ ⅛
91	92	100	Norfolk & Western pf..	91	91	91	91	− ⅛
97½	97¾	1,000	North American	98	98	97	97	− ⅛
207½	208	10,100	Northern Pacific	207¼	210	207¼	207½	− ⅛
135¼	137	700	Pacific Coast	137½	138	137	137⅝	− ⅛
38	38½	900	Pacific Mail	39	39	38¼	38¼	− ⅜
134⅜	135	27,500	Pennsylvania R. R.....	135⅝	135⅞	134¾	135	−1
91	93	100	People's Gas, Chicago..	92	92	92	92	−1
79	81	100	P., C., C. & St. L.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
13½	14½	200	Pittsburg Coal	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
53	57	10	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	53½	53½	53½	53½	− ½
50⅜	51	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	− ⅞
223	228	100	Pullman Company	227	227	227	227	−1
52	53	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
129½	129⅝	145,800	Reading	130⅝	132	129	129⅝	− ⅛
28½	29⅜	1,900	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	29½	29¾	28¼	28¼	− ⅛
101½	102	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	102⅜	102⅜	101½	101½	−1⅛
25⅞	26	900	Rock Island Co.....	26¾	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞	− ⅛
63	64	100	Rock Island Co. pf.....	64	64	64	64	− ½
45¼	46⅛	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	−1½
21⅝	22	500	St. Louis Southw	23	23	22	22	− ⅛
54½	54⅝	300	St. Louis Southw. pf..	55	55	54½	54½	−1⅝
78	78¼	2,650	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co....	79½	79½	77⅞	78	−1⅝
65⅞	66	8,200	Southern Pacific	66½	68¾	65⅝	68	+ ⅜
37⅝	37⅞	4,100	Southern Ry. ext.....	38⅝	38⅝	37¾	37¾	− ⅛
99⅜	100	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	− ⅛
147½	148	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	148	148	148	148	+ ½
32	32¼	2,200	Texas & Pacific	33¼	33¼	32	32	− ⅜
31	32	100	Toledo Rys. & Light...	31	31	31	31	− ⅛
30	32¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West....	33	33	33	33	− ⅛
50	51¼	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	52	52¼	50¾	50¾	−1⅛
117⅜	118¼	1,945	Twin City R. T.	118½	118½	118	118	− ⅜
149	149¼	113,000	Union Pacific	150½	151½	148⅝	149	−1¼
94½	95	100	Union Pacific pf.....	95	95	94¾	94¾	...
60	62	200	United Rys. Invest....	61	61½	61	61½	+ ⅛
68	68¾	400	United Rys. Invest. pf..	68½	69	68	68	...
48⅞	49	1,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	49½	49¾	49	49	− ⅛
92	93½	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	92¾	92⅞	92¾	92¾	+ ½
89½	90	2,260	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	91	91½	90	90	...
32½	33¼	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	33	33½	33	33¼	+ ⅛
73½	74½	2,500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	73	74½	73	74	+1
50⅜	50½	700	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50½	...
109¼	110¼	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	110	110¼	110	110	− ¼
41	41½	55,100	U. S. Steel	41⅜	41⅞	40½	41	− ⅜
105⅝	105⅞	10,200	U. S. Steel pf.....	106½	106¾	105½	105⅝	− ⅛
42¼	43	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical.....	43½	43⅝	43	43	...
110	111	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.....	110¾	110¾	110⅝	110⅝	− ¼
42	43	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	43	43	43	43	...
61¼	63½	600	*Vulcan Detinning pf..	64½	64½	63	63	−1
21	21½	1,250	Wabash	21½	21¾	21	21	...
46	47	1,600	Wabash pf.....	46⅜	47⅝	46	46	+ ⅛
38	38½	600	Western Maryland.....	37⅞	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
155	157	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	158	158	158	158	...
17	17¼	100	Wheel. & L. E.....	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	− ⅛
40	41	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
23¾	26	1,100	Wisconsin Central	25½	26½	25½	25½	...
51½	52¼	200	Wisconsin Central pf..	51¾	52	51¾	52	+1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale. based on 100-share lots.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 14.—Money was in increased demand in the market to-day, due to the call for $5,000,000 in Ontario Government stock. Supplies were plentiful and discounts were easier.

The Stock Exchange commenced the week with a cheerful session, the settlement of the Anglo-Turkish dispute and easier money favorably influencing consols and other first-class securities, while the fine weather induced buying of home rails in anticipation of good traffic returns.

Americans opened above parity and ruled firm during the forenoon despite moderate profit taking and the report of a Pennsylvania Railroad note issue. Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific were particularly in request. In the afternoon Wall Street advices caused a hardening of prices, and then the market sagged and closed dull, with prices steady.

Foreigners were firm on good Paris buying. Mexican rails were buoyant.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101½.

Copper and tin shares hardened in sympathy with the metals.

Bar silver quiet at 30 13-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 8.75; Lisbon, 4.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 7-16@3 9-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅛@3⅜ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £128,000.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 14.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were very firm at the opening, but at the close were irregular.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 509.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 27½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 14.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull and prices were weak, mainly owing to profit taking.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	2	6	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	6	8	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	9

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—To-day was one of the dullest, most uninteresting in the local market that has been experienced in a long time. Commission houses had very little to do and even the floor traders hesitated to trade lest they become tied up. Not a transaction was made in such stocks as Cambria Steel and Philadelphia Rapid Transit, while in a majority of other issues only a single price was quoted. For such sales as were recorded Reading contributed considerably more than half of the day's transactions.

There was less pressure on United Gas Improvement and its price was better, fractionally. Philadelphia Company issues were neglected. Westmoreland Coal was off ½. Alliance Insurance broke 1¾, to 8, its lowest since the San Francisco disaster, yet its loss there is only placed at $500,000, while its surplus to policy holders at the end of last year was placed at $957,768. General Asphalt preferred was down 2 points, probably on the publication of the review of the collapse in the Asphalt Trust. There was quite a good demand for Lehigh Coal and Navigation, which advanced 1½, but Lehigh Valley, after an early show of strength, closed lower than on Saturday.

Total sales, 23,078 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Alliance Insurance	9½	8	8
100	Amal. Copper	110⅞	110¼	110⅛
300	Brook. Rap. Transit	84¼	83	83
10	C. M. & St. P.	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝
115	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
25	Elec. Storage Battery	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
200	Erie	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛
1	General Asphalt	9½	9½	9½
25	General Asphalt pf.	38	38	38
14	Int. Co. of N. America	24	24	24
350	Keystone Telephone	14	14	14
5	Lake Superior Corp.	19½	19½	19½
915	Lehigh Valley	73⅞	72½	72½
700	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	106⅝	106½	106
10	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf.	2½	2½	2½
331	Pennsylvania R. R.	67¼	67¼	67¼
4	Philadelphia Co.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
100	Phila. Co., unstamped receipts	34	34	34
1,853	Phila. Electric	8 1-16	7 15-16	7 15-16
108	Philadelphia Traction	99	98¾	98¾
18,525	Reading	66 1-16	64⅝	64⅝
1,367	United Gas Imp.	83½	83	83
3,200	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41	41
20	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
110	W. Jersey & Seashore R. R. receipts	62	62	62
100	Westmoreland Coal	93½	93½	93½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Panama Railroad Company was held yesterday. Only routine business was transacted.

The New Amsterdam National Bank formally increased its capital stock yesterday from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

The following Directors have been elected to the board of the Pennsylvania Steel Company: Edgar C. Felton, F. J. Fitch, Francis I. Gowen, E. Hughes, B. Morris, and F. C. Flint.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Mackay Common Dominates the Curb Trading.

Sells 15,400 Shares Up to 72¾, a New High Record — Coppers Sluggish.

Mackay Companies common dominated a market on the curb that was otherwise dull yesterday. New high records were made in both the preferred and common, the latter selling 15,400 shares, the largest amount that has been traded in since the stock appeared on the curb. It opened at 71½, ⅞ over Saturday's close, selling steadily upward to the close at 72¾. During the high market of December the stock sold around 60. At the price reached yesterday, the common stock is close to the preferred, which closed at 75 after sales of 2,100, 1½ points up. The rest of the industrial list was much neglected, and the range of prices fractional.

Mining shares were inclined to heaviness, and small losses were recorded in some of the shares that have been most active in the recent upward movement. United Copper, Nevada Consolidated, and Cumberland-Ely were exceptions, however, and closed with gains to their credit.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼
495	Am. Can pf	64¼	*65	64¼	64½
300	Beth. S. Corp.	27½	27¾	27½	27¾
200	Houston Oil	8⅞	8¼	8⅝	8½
100	Hous. Oil t. r.	5½	5½	5½	5½
500	Inter. M. M.	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼
30	Int. M. M. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
450	Inter. Salt	37¼	39¼	37½	38
15,400	Mackay Cos.	71½	72¾	71½	72¾
2,100	Mack. Cos. pf.	73½	75	73¼	75
500	Man. Transit	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
26	Standard Oil	609	611	607	607
1,500	Straw, P. & P.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼

RAILROADS.

3,400	Chi. Subway	50¼	56¾	56	56¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	Alaska Mines	4⅛	4⅜	4	4¼
4,100	Bos. Copper	26¼	26½	25½	26
3,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8⅛	7⅞	8
500	Butte & Lon.	2½	2½	2½	2½
600	Butte C., w. i.	34	34	33½	33½
100	Copper Sec.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
4,100	Camb.-Ely M.	6⅜	7¼	6⅞	7⅛
1,500	Dominion Cop.	6-16	6-16	5-16	5-16
180	Dom. 3 Cop. new	3	3	3	3
3,700	Fur. Creek C.	3¼	3¾	3⅛	3½
100	Giroux Mining	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
4,000	Gold Hill	3⅛	3⅜	2⅞	2⅞
800	Granby Con.	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
2,000	Greene Con.	29¼	29½	28¾	28¾
2,000	Greene Gold	3¾	4	3⅜	3⅜
4,000	Greene Gold-S.	2⅞	3	3⅜	3⅜
600	Guan. Con.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
1,210	Mic. Gold Min.	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
500	Mines Sec.	¼	¼	¼	¼
225	Mitchell Min.	8	8	7⅞	8
9,000	New Con. Cop.	19¾	19¾	19	19½
5,500	New U. M. & S.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4⅜
10,500	Nip. Mines Co.	5½	5½	5	5½
1,200	Prec. M. Cor.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
3,500	Union Cop. Co.	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2
8,900	United Copper	65	67½	64⅝	65⅜
800	Utah Copper	27½	27½	20½	20½

BONDS.

$6,000	Am. S. F. 6s	89¼	90	89¼	90
4,000	Am. W. F. 6s	84	84	84	84
153,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107½	107⅝	107⅜	107½
1,000	Inter. Salt 5s	68	68	68	68
5,000	J. C., H. & P. 4s and Int.	73	73	73	73
$2,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	98¼	98¼	97⅞	98¼

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with close of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 14. Bid.	May 14. Asked.	May 11. Bid.	May 11. Asked.
Alaska Mines	4⅛	4⅜	3⅞	4
American Can	8	8½	8	8½
American Can pf	64	64½	63½	64¼
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	99¾	100¼	99⅜	100½
Am. Malting 6s	104¾	105½	104½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89¾	90¼	89	89¾
American Tobacco	420	460	430	450
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	27¾	28	23½	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83¾	84¼	83¾	84½
Ballakala			13½	14½
Bethlehem Steel	27⅝	28	26½	27½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	90	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	175	185
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	118
Boston Copper	25¾	26	24½	26⅜
British Col. Copper	7¾	8	7⅝	7¾
Buffalo Gas	7	8⅝	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	83	83¾	83¾	84
Butte Copper & Zinc			6	6¼
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5	6	4½	5
Central Foundry pf	22	24	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	56¾	56¾	55	55½
Con. Refrigerating	5	5½	5	5½
Con. Rubber Tire	1⅝	1¾	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	12	10	12
Con Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	33⅝	34	34½	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7⅛	6½	6⅝
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107	107½	107⅝	107⅝
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	3-8
Dominion Cop., new	7½	7¾	6¾	7
Electric Boat pf	69	70	69	70
Electric Vehicle	12	13	12	13
Electric Vehicle pf	18	20	18	20
Empire Steel pf	37	43	37	43
Giroux	9⅛	9⅜	9¼	9½
Gold Hill	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
Granby Con	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	29¼	29⅝	28¾	29½
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	4	3⅜	3⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	2¾	2⅞	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10	10½	10	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Exploration	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	98	102	99	102
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	28
Havana Tobacco pf	34	38	33	37
Havana Tobacco 5s			74	75
Houston Oil	9	10	8	8½
Houston Oil trust rec	5	5½		
Houston Oil pf	38	45	35	45
Interborough receipts	232	234	231	234
International Salt	38	39	37	38
International Salt 5s	68	68½	68	70
Inter. Mer. Marine	12¾	13⅛	12¾	12¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31¾	32⅛	32⅜	32½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	70	70½	70	70½
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	72¼	72¾	68	68¾
Mackay Companies pf	74⅜	75	73	73½
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3⅞	4	4½
Miemac Gold Mining	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	5
Mines Securities	⅛	5-16	⅛	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8	7½	8
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	10	10¼	10	10⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19½	19⅛	19⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
New Orleans Rys.			32½	33½
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	81	80½	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest			112	114
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	4½	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	40	50		
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	55	65		
North. Securities stubs	250	275	250	252½
Nor. Westchester Light	25	27	25½	27
Otis Elevator	54	57	54	57
Otis Elevator pf	93	102	98	102
Pope Manufacturing	3¾	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	17
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	310	320	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	56	60	57	59
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling			9	11
Standard Milling pf	32	35	30	30
Standard Milling 5s	80	81	79½	80½
Standard Oil	605	610	608	612
Straw, Pulp & Paper			3⅝	3½
Tennessee Copper	42½	44½	42¾	44
Tintic Mining	7	7⅜	7	7½
Tonopah Extension	10¾	11	10¾	11
Tonopah Mining	18½	19	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries	20	22	17	19
Trenton Potteries pf	98	101	99	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	76	80
Union Copper	1¾	2	2	2 1-16
United Copper	65¾	66¾	61½	63⅝
United Copper pf	98	100	98	100
Utah Apex	5⅜	6½	5⅞	6¼
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	123	125	123	125
Utah Copper	27½	28½	27½	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97⅜	98	97⅜	98¼

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,980	Cable Con.	64c.	59c.	60c.
360	Crucible Steel	14	14	14
95	Crucible Steel pf	80½	80	80
25	Fireproofing	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Fireproof pf.	25½	25½	25½
30	Independent Brewing	15	15	15
35	Independent Brew. pf.	42½	42½	42½
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	31½	31½	31½
122	Monongahela Water	37½	37	37
20	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
250	Ohio Tonopah	32c.	32c.	32c.
100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14
200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54¼	54	54
88,975	Pittsburg Con.	36c.	32c.	34c.
5	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
80	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
350	United Copper	67	67	67
100	U. S. Steel	41	41	41
1	U. S. Steel pf	105¼	105¼	105¼
81	West. Air Brake	149	147½	147½
25	West. Elec. 2ds	79¼	79	79
414	West. Penn. Ry.	23½	23	23½
10	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	75	75	75

BOND.

$1,000	River Coal 6s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

When people have missed their market and are out of stocks they sit and watch prices go up day after day and criticise the bull crowd's tactics. It isn't right, they say, to put prices up continuously in that manner and never give conservative-minded men a chance to come in. It isn't the way to make a market. They demand a reaction. They would be only too willing to buy stocks on a healthy reaction of 2 or 3 points, but they simply cannot be induced to climb for stocks. Then some morning or afternoon prices abruptly fall back 1 or 2 per cent., and a change comes over the spirit of their dreams. Instead of buying stocks on these slight recessions, they begin to harass their brokers, wanting to know what has happened to the market. What is it selling off on? Has the liquidation been resumed? The broker doesn't know particularly. He supposes that this is the reaction they have been wanting. Then those who have had buying orders 2 points under the market lower them 1 or 2 per cent., and are still afraid they are going to be "landed" with something while their backs are turned.

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It takes a good deal of experience and some self-confidence to buy a weak market or sell a strong one. Hundreds of traders never learn the trick of doing either.

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Reactionists rarely get the full benefit of a reaction. It is not on the reactions that people buy stocks. If the reaction runs 2 points they think it ought to run 3, and if it runs 3 they think it ought to go 4, and so they wait. The buying which is attracted by a reaction in prices usually appears after prices have started up again. After prices have undergone a reaction of 2 or 3 per cent. there is likely to be more miscellaneous speculative buying on the first 2 per cent. of a fresh advance than there was on the reaction itself.

***

Amalgamated Copper was the most bullish feature of the market during the forenoon, showing at 110¼ a maximum advance of 2¼ points from Saturday's closing. This movement was accompanied by a fairly large volume of trading. The strength of this stock was partly offset by the weakness of Pennsylvania. The market, as a whole, proved unresponsive to the leadership of Amalgamated, and about midday a reactionary movement began. In the afternoon prices receded 1 to 2 per cent. through the active list. Amalgamated went back to 108½. Union Pacific went from 151⅛ to 148⅜, and Reading went from 132 to 129. On price recessions the activity declined. Trading at the low prices grew dull in the last hour, and toward the close the market exhibited a moderate degree of general strength.

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Upon seeing that the market had lost headway, and guessing that it might yield temporarily to a little pounding, traders got on top of it and offered prices down. The selling throughout the day represented largely the operations of professionals playing for a turn on the short side and the profit taking of bulls who had carried stocks over the weeks' end expecting a higher opening yesterday morning on which to sell. The reactionary movement which started in Saturday's session immediately upon the appearance of the bank statement had somewhat taken the edge off the market, and doubtless encouraged the familiar public to hold off with the idea of obtaining further concessions. Some of the bear capital used during the afternoon was of a flimsy nature. Exaggerated importance was attached to the reduction in the Parrot dividend from the rate of 20 per cent. to the rate of 10. The Parrot is owned by the Amalgamated, but it is a small property, having a capitalization of only $2,300,000. A small percentage of the wealth newly discovered in the Anaconda property ought to offset the deterioration of the Parrot mine. A to-do also was made over reports of damage by dry weather to wheat in the Southwest.

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There has not been a crop scare this season.

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The United States Steel stocks will have to do better in order to make the bull side of the market convincing to outsiders.

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Before the break three weeks ago, Steel common was in line for a bull campaign. Everything seemed propitious. The report for the March quarter, showing that the desirable $100,000,000 surplus was almost in hand, had just been issued, and people were talking confidently of a dividend on the common stock before the end of the year. It is said that the campaign has not been abandoned, and the whole bull element in Wall Street is hoping still to see the stock turned effectively to the bull side of the market. It may be noted, however, that talk of a dividend on the stock this year is a good deal less confident than it was; besides, the old bull crowd, if it is still intact, has lost some very valuable time. Already there has been well-considered liquidation in the Steel stocks by large speculative holders who would be afraid to carry them into the Autumn, with the prospect of having then to face a tariff agitation during election. To put Steel common above 45 the bull crowd would doubtless have to take back a lot of stock from commission houses, for there is more of it held on margin in commission houses than of, perhaps, any other stock in the entire list. Brokers have commented upon the fact that it was bought more freely than any other stock on the recent break for small speculative accounts.

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One of the most striking things about Mr. Hill's ambitious campaign of railroad building further north, details of which he has now vouchsafed, is that it is undertaken by a man who has reached the age of 68, and is not content, when within 2 points of the alloted time of three score years and ten, to rest upon prodigous past achievements. Mr. Hill is probably as much a bull upon himself as he is upon his country, and may expect to reach the age of par, but the spectacle of a man setting out at 68 to create a new transcontinental railroad is certainly unusual enough to deserve comment.

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The Pennsylvania's loan will probably be announced to-day. It has been a long time since Wall Street was so deeply interested in the terms of a large loan. It has been rumored that this money, presumably $50,000,000, will cost the company about 6 per cent. This has been denied. The weakness of Pennsylvania stock yesterday was due to misgivings about the company's extensive borrowing operations.

***

Little speculators who were twisted on both sides of the market, first on the break and then on the recovery, may be pleased to hear that their judgment was no worse than that of some of the shrewdest operators in the Street. A man whose reputation for acute sagacity in the stock market is a proverb among followers of speculation got badly whipsawed. The break caught him heavily long of stocks, which he unloaded on the first 5 points or so of the decline, and then he got heavily short at the low prices and was badly hurt on the recovery last week. It was he, brokers say, who made the low prices in several stocks, notably St. Paul and Reading, and when the market turned and started up he was taken as much unawares as he had been by the break. Personal judgment is about the most fallible thing in speculation. No speculator can be right more than a fraction over half the time. The difference between a profit or a loss on a year's active trading would probably be something like the difference between being right three times in five or four times in seven. That is a difference of once in thirty-five times. Three times in five is twenty-one times in thirty-five, and four times in seven is twenty times in thirty-five.

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Some brokers who watch Amalgamated Copper are convinced that the stock has been handled recently with a view to encouraging short sales. It has had that appearance on the tape. The bear element fights it determinedly when it moves up and gets on top of it delightedly when it starts down. The bull crowd behind the stock is believed to be the best organized and the most aggressive in the market at the present time. Amalgamated Copper is a thing that can be bulled independently of the general market. It does best, indeed, when it has a large share of the stage to itself. The advance from the low point of week before last has been fairly continuous, amounting to 14 points at yesterday's high price, and it is argued from the manner of its recovery that the bull interests have been intent chiefly upon establishing higher quotations, biding their time to make a market on this level or higher. There has been no evidence as yet of distribution. A well-organized bull crowd likes such opposition as the bear element is now offering to every advance in Amalgamated. It is the kind of opposition which helps a bull campaign by keeping up a short interest.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅞
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103	104
3s, c., 1918	103	104
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, r., 1925	129½	131
4s, c., 1925	129½	131
D. C. 3-65s	113½	
Philip'ne 4s	103½	110¾
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. C.	25½	26
A. A. C. pf.	90	..
A. B. S. pf.	80	86
Am. Coal	160	195
Am. D. Tel.	..	39
Am. Exp.	220	235
Am. G. Twr.	8¾	9½
Am. S. pf.	19¼	20
Am. L. Co. pf.	38	40
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28½	28½
Am. S. pf., B.	99	100¼
Am. Snuff.	200	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
A. S. R. pf.	134	138
A. T. & C.	90	93
A. T. & T.	135	137
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. & Q. pf.	93½	95½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	121	130
B., R. & P.	142½	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	88
Canada So.	66⅝	69
Cent. L.	104	106
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & S. A.	T. 140	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	138
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C. I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	182½
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11½	12½
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	118
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	175	178
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	90	110
Consol. Coal.	75	..
D., M. & F. pf.	18	24
Det. South.	6	11
Det. So. pf.	30	36
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37	37½
Elec. S. B.	66	76
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	77	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	92	93
Stock. Val.	123	130
Homestake.	81	83
Ill. C. l.	1.100	104
I. P. Co. pf.	85½	86
Int. Power.	53	57
Iowa C. pf.	51½	52½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80½	81½
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I. C. pf.	77	83
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	30	39
L. E. & W. pf.	84	97½
L. & W. C.	50	60
Manh. Beach.	5½	7
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R.	115	116⅞
Mich. Cent.	..	145
M. & St. L. pf.	90	98
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N., C. & St. L.	135	140
Nat. B. pf.	117	117½
Nat. Enam.	13¾	14½
Nat. En. pf.	83	87
N. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	196½	197½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	40	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
N. Y., L. & W.	130	140
Ont. Mining.	1½	2½
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Peo. & East.	35	40
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	104½	108½
P. Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
P. S. C. pf.	97½	98
Quicksilver.	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	93	96
R. S. S. pf.	100	102½
Rdg. 1st pf.	92	92½
Rdg. 2d pf.	92	94
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R. W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	75
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	120
So. Pac. pf.	118	118½
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. T.	74	75
Third Av.	130	130½
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
U. R. & P. pf.	70	71
Un. Fruit.	104¼	..
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	86	86½
U. S. Exp.	108	120
U. S. Ex.	10	15
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	81
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Vulcan Det.	10½	12½
W.-F. Exp.	230	265
West. U. T.	92¼	93
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	24	25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
1st week May	$225,067	$189,240	$88,444
From July 1	10,113,233	8,118,483	4,956,231

DETROIT UNITED RY.—

1st week May	98,397	90,099	.....
From Jan. 1	1,727,458	1,507,947	.....

The Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railway Company reports gross earnings for the first week of May at $4,811 and from March 1 at $47,091.

MOBILE & OHIO—

Mileage	926	926	912
1st week May	158,586	189,041	126,801
From July 1	7,300,074	6,991,406	6,587,237

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

Mileage	180	180	180
1st week May	9,514	8,605	7,825
From July 1	477,424	407,184	393,474

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

1st week May	90,902	82,868	.....
From Jan. 1	1,706,265	1,464,702	.....

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

Mileage	248	248	248
1st week May	15,017	16,727	19,371
July 1-May 7	1,047,138	1,038,574	1,076,106

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND for the March 31 quarter—

Gross	461,674	220,352	198,228
Net	63,588	*6,977	26,786
Other income	12,857	30,588	18,092
Sur. over chgs.	20,392	*23,382	*12,130

*Deficit.

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANS. for March—

Gross	166,748	119,393	116,380
Expenses	102,039	85,459	91,073
Net	64,718	33,933	24,814
9 mos. gross	1,207,399	1,135,262	1,182,678
Expenses	796,117	723,949	809,188
9 mos. net	472,282	411,313	373,490

LAKE SHORE for the quarter ended March 31—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	10,023,252	8,336,507	8,865,284
Expenses	7,922,569	6,511,456	6,054,690
Net	2,100,683	2,325,051	2,310,594
Other income	325,000	480,000	480,000
Total income	2,925,683	2,805,051	2,790,594
Charges	1,650,000	1,440,000	1,440,000
Surplus	1,275,038	1,365,051	1,350,594

LONG ISLAND for the March 31 quarter—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	1,404,622	1,216,726	1,068,620
Expenses	1,563,259	1,344,800	884,141
Net loss	163,637	128,074	*199,479
Other income	92,849	185,129	75,033
Total net loss	70,788	*40,055	274,532
Charges	506,440	464,089	408,480
Deficit	577,228	424,034	133,948

*Surplus.

NEW YORK & QUEENS COUNTY for the March 31 quarter—

Gross	165,897	135,274	119,631
Net	30,068	27,991	26,475
Other income	3,052	2,074	
Def. over chgs.	17,643	20,096	20,378

ST. JO. & GRAND ISLAND for March—

Gross	110,384	124,147	95,577
Expenses	96,054	88,072	83,315
Net	14,510	36,075	12,262
Charges	16,355	14,365	13,688
Deficit	1,845	*21,510	1,426
9 mos. gross	1,159,960	1,947,996	1,022,012
Expenses	786,093	736,770	837,847
9 mos. net	373,867	211,225	184,165
Charges	184,000	185,178	175,349
9 mos. surplus	189,807	26,062	8,816

*Surplus.

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross	1,752,492	1,380,072	1,163,855
Expenses	1,507,548	1,317,296	1,240,573
Net	244,844	62,776	*82,723
Other income		4,636	
Total income	244,844	67,412	*82,723
Charges	319,512	248,304	322,140
Deficit	74,973	180,892	404,863

*Deficit.

PARROT DIVIDEND CUT.

Silver & Copper Mining Company Reduces Its Quarterly Payment.

The Directors of the Parrot Silver and Copper Mining Company, a subsidiary of the Amalgamated Copper Company, declared yesterday a dividend of 25 cents a share. The previous dividend was 50 cents, so that the quarterly distribution on the stock has, in fact, been cut in half.

The announcement of the reduction in this dividend caused surprise yesterday, owing to the present strong copper market. It was explained, however, that the Parrot Company has not shared in the improvement which has been noted in the ore bodies of the other mines owned by the Amalgamated Copper Company.

The Parrot is a relatively small mine, and a reduction in its dividend means much less to the Amalgamated than would a similar cut in the dividend of any of the other companies controlled by it.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 14.—The local money market is growing much easier.

Call loans, 5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, par@10c premium. Clearings, $19,318,748; balances, $982,522; Sub-Treasury debit, $30,874.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	May 12, '06.	Inc. for Wk.	May 13, '05.
Loans	$174,406,000	*$2,125,000	$193,996,000
Circulation	7,467,000	*8,000	7,917,000
Deposits	135,950,000	*1,683,000	154,960,000
Due banks	58,961,000	*3,127,000	73,024,000
U. S. deposits	3,587,000	838,000	1,995,000
Exchanges	13,018,000	*2,959,000	14,585,000
Due from oths	22,716,000	*273,000	22,331,000
5% fund	378,000	1,000	402,750
Legals	5,536,000	166,000	6,275,000
Specie	15,366,000	573,000	18,931,000
Res. excess	2,061,163	1,079,857	2,857,429
N. Y. excess	6,778,143	1,144,857	8,558,429

*Decrease.

Early trading in the local market was rather irregular. United Copper and Amalgamated were features of strength, each gaining about 2 points, the former selling above 67 and the latter above 110. Bingham

COTTON FROM WEST AFRICA.

Soon Will Exceed Lancashire's Requirements, It Is Averred.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Addressing the Chamber of Commerce this evening, Sir Alfred Jones, President of the Chamber, said that the British Cotton-Growing Association would import this year from West Africa cotton valued at between $500,000 and $600,000. He argued that West Africa would produce shortly more cotton than Lancashire required.

The speaker added that African labor conditions were more economical than those in America, while land could be had virtually for nothing.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Crop Damage and Heavy Spot Sales Revive Bullish Sentiment.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light southerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday showers, fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Showers in western, fair in eastern portion Tuesday. Wednesday showers, fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas—Showers and thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except showers and cooler Wednesday in western portions.

The cotton market took a turn for the better yesterday on numerous reports from reliable sources of replanting and scarcity of seed in the sections of the belt visited last week by frost. Sales of 14,000 bales of spot cotton in Liverpool, together with reports of industrial activity in general, brought in a good many buying orders. The net advance was 8 to 9 points, May to 11.41, July to 11.20, and October to 10.70.

Wire houses with Southern connections were liberal sellers, however, although some reported the South buying. Liverpool was an early seller of October and December in the local market. Room traders covered.

The May position continues to stir up considerable apprehension. Although some trading across the ring at a premium of 21 to 22 points over July led observers to believe the bull leader was liquidating on this basis, those in close touch with the situation declared that the bulls did not find it necessary to sell their Mays to buy July. It was stated quite positively that something would happen before the month was up. Wall Street was a heavy buyer of July toward the close. The South was reported buying July in Liverpool.

Fall River sold 140,000 pieces of print cloths last week against 75,000 to 100,000 the previous week. Fifty thousand pieces were spot sales. Deliveries of 200,000 pieces were made, and the week's production totaled about 220,000 pieces. Manchester and the Continent reported a better spot demand. The Southern spot markets were generally easy to steady and unchanged to 1-16 advance.

The Liverpool spot market declined 4d. to 6.15d., against 4.50d. last year. Futures closed steady and unchanged to 2 points lower. May-June, 5.98; July-August, 5.96; August-September, 5.95; October-November, 5.71, and December-January, 5.76. The local spot market advanced 5 points to 11.95 against 8.25 last year and 13.80 the year before. Four thousand eight hundred bales were delivered on contracts and 78 bales went into consumption. The exports during the month of April aggregated 550,461 bales.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
Houston ..... 2,200 to 2,700	4,006	6,211	
Galveston ..... 3,000 to 3,500	5,633	5,708	
New Orleans ..... 1,800 to 2,800	2,567	6,170	

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,236	5,606	8,500	1,338

SHIPMENTS.

5,822	9,237	12,816	2,670

PORT RECEIPTS.

11,307	8,930	26,563	8,011

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,280,596	8,877,739	6,945,313

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
18,122	7,674	28,039	8,572

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,770,421	7,365,952	5,627,026

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
517,800	501,145	581,305	321,526

Cotton Opinions.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—The strength of spots, as reported from almost every section, has been the strong foundation of this market, which looks now as though it would work higher with natural recessions.

JOHN MI'IR & CO.—The speculative interest at present strikes us as being on the long side. While holders of cotton are firm, spinners are not so nervous as a few weeks ago, and the opinion is growing that there will be enough to go around and some left.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.56	10.74	10.66	10.74	10.65
May	11.34	11.42	11.34	11.41	11.33
June	..	11.21	11.16	11.20	11.12
July	11.14	11.22	11.13	11.20	11.12
August	10.96	11.03	10.96	11.02	10.94
September	10.68	10.74	10.70	10.74	10.69
October	10.64	10.71	10.62	10.70	10.62
November	10.61	10.65	10.60	10.65	10.61
December	10.63	10.71	10.63	10.70	10.61

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 800,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, 10 points up on May at 11.33, July 7 points higher at 11.48, October 9 points up at 10.63, and Dec. 10 at 11.63.

Cotton futures will be bought and sold on the floor of the Memphis Cotton Exchange on and after the first Monday in June.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Shorts were again considerably alarmed over crop conditions, and at one time during the day had prices on July in New York 5/8 to 3/4c above the close of Saturday. From this level, however, there was a half cent reaction near the close, due to realizing, and final prices were only 3/8c higher on leading months, but with the undertone steady.

At the opening the market acted a little irregular on account of the 1/2d decline at Liverpool. Continental markets were rather dull and somewhat lower. Primary receipts were about 100,000 bushels more than on the corresponding day last year. The cash market in New York was firm, closing as follows: No. 2 red, 92c, elevator, and 93c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92 1/2c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 90 1/2c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The early corn market showed a good deal of strength, and was at one time about half a cent higher than Saturday. It later yielded to profit taking and reports of increased country offerings, with the result that last prices were only unchanged to 1/2c net higher. Decreasing stocks at the West, a reduction of 1,101,000 bushels in the visible supply, lighter world's shipments than the previous week, support by elevator houses at the West, and the fact that early receipts were under the estimates furnished most of the bull factors throughout the day. Seaboard clearances were very light. Liverpool closed 1/4d net lower, and the quantity on passage was reported to have increased 1,100,000 bushels. Cash corn closed as follows: No. 2 corn, 59 1/2c, elevator, and 58 1/2c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 57 1/2c, and No. 2 yellow, 57c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	90 1/2	90	90 1/2	90
July	88 1-16	87 1/4	87 1/2	87 1/2
September	85 3/8	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 5/8
Corn—				
May	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4
July	53 5/8	53 1/2	53 5/8	53 3/8
September	53 1/4	53 1/8	53 1/4	53 1/2
December	52	52 1/4	.53	52 1/2

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	83 1/4	82 3/4	83 1/4	83
July	81 3/4	80 1/2	81	80 7/8
September	79 1/4	78 3/4	79 1/4	79 1/4
Corn—				
May	48 1/4	48	48 1/4	48 1/4
July	46 3/4	46	46 3/4	46 3/4
September	46 5/8	46 5-16	46 3/8	46 3/8
Oats—				
May	33 1/4	32 1/4	33 1/4	32 1/2
July	23 1/2	31 1/2	22	21 7/8
September	30	29 1/2	29 7/8	29 1/2
Lard—				
July	$8.60	$8.55	$8.60	$8.57
September	8.72	8.70	8.72	8.72
Ribs—				
July	8.80	8.72	8.80	8.77
September	8.82	8.75	8.82	8.77
Pork—				
July	15.45	15.27	15.45	15.40
September	15.32	15.17	15.30	15.27

IMPORTERS LOSE APPEAL.

Supreme Court Overrules Court of Appeals in Customs Case.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In the case of the United States against Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. and others, the Supreme Court rendered a decision to-day through Justice Day in favor of the Government, reversing the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

The suit in this case was instituted by the Government and grew out of a controversy over a package of imported goods which had been delivered to the importer and was ordered returned to the Government officials. The return was not made and the Federal Courts in New York relieved the importers of all responsibility upon the payment of double the valuation of the goods. The United States was not satisfied with the finding and brought the case to the Supreme Court.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 14, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18
7,000 ..... 103¼
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
2,000 ..... 99⅝
14,000 ..... 99½
5,000 100
2d series
1,000 ..... 98¼
25,000 98
27,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 98
4½s, sterl loan
5,000 ..... 92⅝
1,000 ..... 92⅛
2,500 ..... 92½
2,000 ..... 92⅜
30,000 ..... 92½
1,000 ..... 92⅜
17,000 ..... 92½
25,000 ..... 92⅝
15,000 ..... 92¾
1,000 ..... 92⅝
10,000 ..... 92¼
1,500 ..... 92⅝
20,000 ..... 92⅝
500 ..... 92⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
13,000 ..... 91½
500 ..... 91⅝
500 ..... 91⅝
5,000 ..... 91¾
10,000 ..... 91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan
5,000 ..... 84¼
1,000 84
2,000 ..... 84½
500 ..... 84⅝
2,000 ..... 84⅞
8,000 ..... 84⅞
2,000 ..... 84¼
U S of Mexico 4s
20,000 ..... 94½
Adams Express 4s
1,000 ..... 102⅜
1,500 103
Am Hide & L 6s
13,000 ..... 93⅜
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000 ..... 89½
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000 114
1,000 ..... 113⅝
20,000 ..... 113⅞
1,000 ..... 113⅝
1,000 ..... 113¾
2,000 ..... 113⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000 ..... 79⅜
2,000 ..... 79⅜
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
5,000 ..... 101½
1,000-3 ..... 101½
4,000 ..... 101⅜
6,000 ..... 101½
5,000 ..... 101½
conv 4s
65,000 ..... 103½
14,000 ..... 103⅜
10,000 ..... 103½
1,000 ..... 103½
At, T & S Fe war for subs 1st instl 25% pd conv 4s
10,000 ..... 101½
Atl Coast Line 4s
4,000 ..... 99½
Atl Coast L Louisv & Nash col 4s
2,000 ..... 93½
Balt & O, L E & W V 4s
5,000 ..... 90⅝
9,000s20F 90½
Balt & O gold 4s
11,000 ..... 102½
5,000 ..... 102⅝
5,000 ..... 102⅝
500 ..... 102⅝
B R T ref conv 4s
25,000 ..... 97½
51,000 98
21,000 ..... 97½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
5,000 ..... 108⅜
5,000 ..... 108¼
Bur, C R & Nor 1st
1,000 102
Canada So 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 101⅜
Canada So 2d 5s
4,000 ..... 105¾
Cent of Ga cons 5s
1,000 111
Cent of Ga gtd 4s
7,000 ..... 100¾
Centl Leather 5s
64,000 ..... 99¾
4,000 ..... 99⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 5s
28,000 ..... 99⅞
10,000 100
4,000 ..... 99⅞
16,000 ..... 99¾
10,000 ..... 99⅝
registered
25,000 99
Ill div 3½s
1,000 ..... 93½
Iowa div 4s
2,000 ..... 100⅜
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
2,000 ..... 100¾
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
5,000 ..... 102½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref g 4s
1,000 94
25,000 ..... 93⅜
1,000 94
registered
500 ..... 97⅞
5,000 ..... 77⅞
2,000 ..... 78½
4,000 ..... 78¼
2,000 78
2,000 ..... 78½
Chi, R I & P R col tr 5s
1,000 91
60,000 ..... 90½
C, St P, M & O 6s
1,000 134
Chi Ter Tran 4s, common off
1,000 ..... 99½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B
5,000 ..... 77⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s
9,000 ..... 76¼
6,000 ..... 76¼
5,000 ..... 76⅝
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
5,000 ..... 142¾
Consol Tob 4s
1,000 80
Denv & R G con 4s
1,000 ..... 100¼
Det U'n Ry con 4½s
4,000 ..... 94⅞
Dist Sec Corp 5s
13,000 87
East T, V & G con 1st 5s
1,000 116
Erie 1st con 7s
4,000 131
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000 101
3,000 ..... 100⅝
3,000 ..... 100⅞
2,000 ..... 100⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000 91
Erie conv 4s
5,000 ..... 103¼
10,000 ..... 103⅝
10,000 ..... 104⅜
2,000 104
Ga Pac 1st 6s
1,000 121
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
1,000 ..... 19¼
5,000 ..... 19¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s
32,000 ..... 80¼
20,000 ..... 80¾
1,000 80
20,000 ..... 80⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 84
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd
2,000 80
8,000 ..... 80½
5,000 81
L S & M S deb 4s
5,000 ..... 97¼
8,000 ..... 97⅜
5,000 ..... 97½
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
10,000 110
Long Island ref 4s
1,000 ..... 99½
Louisv & Nash col trust 4s
5,000 89
12,000 97
6,000 ..... 97¼
2,000 97
unified 4s
3,000 ..... 102¾
1,000 ..... 102¾
Met St gen 5s
20,000 111
Mex Cen con 4s
5,000 ..... 79½
Mex Cen 1st inc
40,000 22
1,000 ..... 21⅝
5,000 ..... 21⅞
13,000 ..... 21⅝
3,000 ..... 21⅝
Mex Cen 2d inc
13,000 ..... 18¼
2,000 ..... 18¼
10,000 18
Mil, L S & W 1st
1,000 ..... 122½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000 102
Mo, K & T 4½s, sub rects 2d instl $600 paid
110,000 89
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
12,000 ..... 84¼
N Y Cent & Hud R gen 3½s
3,000 ..... 98½
1,000 ..... 98¼
6,000 ..... 98½
L S col 3½s
2,000 89
5,000-3 89
3,000 ..... 89½
M C col 3½s
3,000 89
N Y G E L H & P pur money 4s
5,000 ..... 87¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s
3,000 101
2,000 ..... 100¾
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refundg 5s
1,000 116
Nor & W con 4s
10,000 100
Nor Pac gen 3s
3,000 76
Northn Pac 4s
7,000 ..... 103½
3,000 ..... 103⅜
5,000 ..... 103¼
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s
1,000 ..... 115½
gtd refg 4s
12,000 ..... 95⅜
Ore R & N con 4s
10,000 ..... 101½
Penn conv 3½s
8,000 99
1915
47,000 ..... 96¼
30,000 ..... 96⅜
100,000 ..... 96⅜
106,000 ..... 96¼
550 ..... 96¼
65,000 ..... 96¾
Peo & East inc 4s
10,000 ..... 72⅝
Reading gen 4s
5,000 ..... 100⅜
25,000 ..... 100⅝
25,000 ..... 100⅜
2dg Jer Cent col 4s
1,000 98
St L, Iron Mt & So unifty & ref 4s
4,000 ..... 91½
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
10,000 ..... 85¼
2,000 ..... 85⅜
St L Sthwn con 4s
11,000 80
2,000 ..... 80¼
3,000 ..... 80⅞
10,000 80
St Paul, Min & M, Mont Cent 6s
1,000 134
San An & A P 4s
6,000 ..... 88¾
25,000 88
Seab Air Line Ry gold 4s
1,000 ..... 87½
5,000 88
Southn Pac 4s
10,000 ..... 93¼
South Pac 1st ref 4s
81,000 ..... 95¼
8,000 ..... 95½
25,000 ..... 95¼
Southn Ry 1st 6s
1,000 ..... 117½
St L div 4s
1,000 98
Third Av con 4s
1,000 ..... 92¾
6,000 93
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s
30,000 ..... 98⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s
500 104
500 ..... 104⅛
550 ..... 104⅞
13,000 ..... 104⅝
Un Rys of San Fr 4s
8,000 79
3,000 ..... 78¾
1,000 ..... 79¼
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
13,000 ..... 97⅜
61,000 ..... 97½
35,000 ..... 97⅝
58,000 ..... 97½
50,000 ..... 97⅜
25,000 ..... 97½
5,000 ..... 97⅜
10,000 ..... 97½
registered
500 ..... 97⅞
6,000 ..... 97⅜
1,000 ..... 97⅝
500 ..... 97⅜
Wabash deb A 6s
10,000 ..... 93¼
6,000 94
Wabash deb B 6s
10,000 ..... 73½
10,000 ..... 73⅝
5,000 ..... 73½
10,000 ..... 73⅝
Wabash R R Co equip 4s
10,000 ..... 78½
25,000 ..... 78½
30,000 79
10,000 ..... 79¼
10,000 ..... 79¼
10,000 ..... 79¼
10,000 ..... 79¼
133,000 79
10,000 ..... 78⅝
1,000 79
5,000 ..... 79¼
15,000 ..... 79¾
10,000 ..... 79¼
30,000 ..... 79¼
50,000 ..... 79⅝
10,000 ..... 79¼
10,000 ..... 79⅝
42,000 ..... 79¼
1,000 ..... 79¼
21,000 ..... 79⅝
10,000 ..... 79¾
5,000 ..... 79¼
1,000 80
20,000 ..... 79¾
16,000 ..... 79¼
10,000 ..... 79⅝
1,000 ..... 79¾
10,000 ..... 79¾
5,000 ..... 79¼
5,000 ..... 79½
5,000 ..... 79¾
15,000 79
10,000 ..... 79¼
5,000 ..... 79⅝
25,000 ..... 79¼
5,000 ..... 79⅝
6,000 79
5,000 ..... 78⅞
10,000 79
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 1,000 85
12,000 ..... 84½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 29,000 ..... 36½
Wn Maryl conv 4s
2,000 72
10,000 ..... 71½
West U fund & real est 4½s
4,000 104
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000-3 ..... 105⅝
W & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 89
2,000 ..... 88⅝
5,000 89

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C, M & St L gen 4s, Ser A 1
Erie 1st con 7s 2⅝
Seaboard A L 4s 1
Wabash deb B 2½

DECLINED.

St P, M & M, M C 6s 2
Wabash deb A 1

Total sales May 14, 1906 ..... $3,344,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 312,941,200
Corresponding date last year 461,607,700

LOST $1,500,000 IN RUBBER.

Promoter on Trial in Boston—400 Per Cent. Profit Promised.

BOSTON, May 14.—Ferdinand E. Borges, formerly of Indiana, and an alleged promoter of the Ubero Plantation Company, was placed on trial to-day on an indictment charging larceny in connection with the operations of the Ubero Company. The complainants against Borges allege that their losses aggregate $1,500,000. Thousands of individuals invested in the company's shares, it is said.

The same Grand Jury which indicted Borges also reported a bill against William D. Owen, an ex-Congressman and ex-Secretary of State for Indiana, who was alleged to have been associated with Borges in the promotion of the Ubero Company. Owen has not yet been arrested.

Lawyer Chase made a long preliminary statement to the jury. The Government contends that the Boston company was amalgamated with several other "Ubero" companies, and that the concern was fraudulently conducted and in a manner intended to induce investors to purchase stock.

Many letters written by Borges in connection with the promotion of the company were introduced by Attorney Chase. One letter, to a Kansas City man, urged him to invest in the company, which planned to give "ground-floor stockholders 400 per cent. profit." A letter dated in 1900 to Owens from Borges read:

"The East seems a virgin and fertile field," and Boston was the place for the company's headquarters, because of the large capital and the number of women investors.

It is expected that the trial will last several weeks.

Lambs to Aid the Bohemians.

The Lambs' Club has decided to donate the gross proceeds of their entertainment at the Broadway Theatre, Friday afternoon, May 18, to the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, whose clubhouse was destroyed by the recent conflagration. This entertainment, known as the "Lambs Annual Ladies' Gambol," has heretofore been private, but on this occasion all seats remaining unsold on Wednesday morning will be placed on sale at the box office of the Broadway Theatre.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. Schall, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Seidenberg & Rich, Pitsburg, Penn.; H. Seidenberg, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. H. Morton, corsets, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, underwear, gloves and ribbons; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. I. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; W. W. Kline, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Welser, Low & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. A. Low, dry goods; C. A. Welser, notions; D. F. Crawford, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Company, Erie, Penn.; J. H. Richardson, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; M. H. Newmeyer, laces and ribbons; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; W. V. H. Black, domestics; 577 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Auerbach, J., Washington, D. C., furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Fonda Hat Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. Brend, hats; Herald Square Hotel.

Cook & Feldher, Kalamazoo, Mich.; E. Cook, dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.

Stearns, L. L., & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; C. R. Stearns, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. C. Leach, dry goods; W. Steel, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Parrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; E. H. Stevenson, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel York.

Boguiski, A., Milwaukee, Wis.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. R. Smith, domestics and prints; 350 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Carson, notions, jewelry, and vellings; W. E. Babcock, infants' wear; 113 Worth Street.

O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, Ohio; M. O'Neil, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Ullman, Seligsohn & Brown, San Francisco, Cal.; R. V. Ullman, notions; W. S. Brown, furnishing goods; Hotel Wellington.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Albert.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Baum, furniture; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Biller, furs; H. I. Mills, ribbons and umbrellas; C. M. Morgan, cloaks and suits; 51 Tannery, ribbons; "Small", 104 Worth Street.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill.; M. Hart, clothing; C33 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Hale Brothers & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; D. H. Young, domestics and white goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss E. A. Ledger, house furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.

City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss M. C. O'Brien, ladies' and infants' wear; 480 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; S. Mohr, furnishing goods; 288 Church Street; Hotel Savoy.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Carey, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Horne, J. Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Wasson, jewelry; 320 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; D. J. Hickey, notions; Hotel Vendome.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, millinery, domestics, and dress goods; 57 White Street; Holland House.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Wiggin, domestics and prints; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hummel, Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Hotel Albert.

Hevenor Brothers, Salamanca, N. Y.; J. Hevenor, dry goods; C. Hevenor, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. F. Herron, clothing; T. Brondes, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Epstein, I., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; I. Epstein, notions; 24 White Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mackey-Nisbet Company, Evansville, Ind.; R. Davidson notions, white goods, and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Helm, millinery; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; T. C. Byrne, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Mosby, J. B., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. A. Dietrich, dress goods, cloaks, suits, and waists; carpets, and muslin underwear; Victoria Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; H. Becker, silks; W. E. Ambrose, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Earlington.

Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, general buyer; Miss Baurice, corsets and muslin underwear; Prince George Hotel.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Bernheimer, silks; Brazte! Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. B. Fargo, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Taylor, J. & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. Q. Bates, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Carey, notions and laces; 4 Washington Place; St. Denis Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Carson, notions, jewelry, and vellings; W. E. Babcock, infants' wear; 113 Worth Street.

O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, Ohio; M. O'Neil, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Ullman, Seligsohn & Brown, San Francisco, Cal.; R. V. Ullman, notions; W. S. Brown, furnishing goods; Hotel Wellington.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Albert.

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Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; S. Mohr, furnishing goods; 288 Church Street; Hotel Savoy.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Carey, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Horne, J. Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Wasson, jewelry; 320 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; D. J. Hickey, notions; Hotel Vendome.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, millinery, domestics, and dress goods; 57 White Street; Holland House.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Wiggin, domestics and prints; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hummel, Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Hotel Albert.

Hevenor Brothers, Salamanca, N. Y.; J. Hevenor, dry goods; C. Hevenor, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. F. Herron, clothing; T. Brondes, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

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Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. B. Fargo, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Taylor, J. & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. Q. Bates, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Carey, notions and laces; 4 Washington Place; St. Denis Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington D. C.; A. Schranz, millinery; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; J. M. Griffen, millinery; Miss K. C. Coakley, underwear; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' wear; Hotel Breslin.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Hillard, laces and vellings; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—First Lieut. F. P. Lahm, Sixth Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy.

Major F. S. Harlow, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Fort H. G. Wright for the purpose of attending a preliminary meeting of the Board of Officers appointed April 18.

The Navy.

Capt. F. H. Holmes, retired, detached Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Commander W. L. Rodgers is commissioned from Jan. 7.

Lieut. Commander T. J. Senn, commissioned from Jan. 7.

Lieut. Commander W. A. Moffett to War College, Newport.

Lieut. E. C. McCauley, Jr., for duty in connection with the general board.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Blakely, Nicholson, and Rodgers at Annapolis, Choctaw at Washington, Paducah at Fajardo, Lawton at Honolulu, Hannibal at Portsmouth, Raleigh, Galveston, and Chattanooga at Yokohama, Leonidas at Culebra, Nashville at San Juan, Rhode Island at Newport News, Columbia at Hampton Roads, Texas at Norfolk.

SAILED—Sioux from Boston for Rockland, Dolphin from North River for Washington, Iowa from North River for Norfolk, Illinois from North River for Boston, Wolverine from Erie for Detour, Mich.; Dubuque from Fajardo for Domingo City.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Higher Duty Imposed on X-ray Tubes —Other Decisions.

In a decision by Sub-Board No. 2 of the United States General Appraisers, it was decided yesterday that foreign X-ray tubes must be assessed on a higher basis, with a correspondingly heavy duty. The tubes were from C. H. F. Muller of Hamburg, and were invoiced at prices unsatisfactory to the appraising officers.

General Appraiser De Vries wrote a decision for the board holding that straw slippers from Yee Sang Yuen of Hongkong were undervalued and must stand a higher assessment. In accordance with the General Appraiser's estimate, the slippers were advanced from 10 to 12 cents, Mexican, per pair.

In a decision by Eugene G. Hay, the board decided that decorated chinaware from Peter Bizzanti & Son of Florence was undervalued. Most of the goods were returned for duty at higher values than those appearing on the invoices.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES W. GROLL.—Charles W. Groll, lawyer, of 60 East Seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,047 and no assets. The debts are for borrowed money, merchandise, books, telephone, and indorsement on notes.

MATTEO BARBAGELATA.—Matteo Barbagelata, restaurant keeper, 40 New Bowery, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $367 and no assets. He was formerly of Peragalla & Barbagelata, restaurant, at 1,343 Third Avenue, who dissolved in July, 1905.

BROWN HAT COMPANY. — Schedules in bankruptcy of the Brown Hat Company of 19 Bond Street show liabilities $9,147 and nominal assets $11,486, consisting of

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Apartment Houses in Various Sections—Sales on Greenwich and Front Streets—Big Deal in Bronx Lots.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold to a client of Widmayer & Co. the sixstory elevator apartment house 263 and 265 West 137th Street, 45 by 100; also, for E. J. Welling, the southeast corner of Park Avenue and 179th Street, 125 by 116.

The Robert M. Silverman Realty and Construction Company has sold three of the five six-story apartment houses, with stores, each 40 by 95, being erected on the east side of Manhattan Avenue, between 107th and 108th Streets. John Kafka is the buyer.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. have sold for Louise Livingston the Beauclere, a seven-story elevator apartment house, at 2,825 to 2,831 Broadway, northwest corner of 109th Street, on plot 85 by 100.

The same brokers have also sold for Charles Griffith Moses 114 and 116 East Seventy-first Street, a seven-story elevator apartment house, known as the Lenox Court, on plot 50 by 100.5.

Investor Buys on Front Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for the Haynes Company to an investor the four-story building 167 Front Street, covering a lot 18.10 by 76. The building is under lease for a term of years to the William B. Harris Company.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary M. Austen 102 and 104 Greenwich Street, a five-story building, on plot 50 by 92, between Rector and Carlisle Streets.

Lower Broadway Lease.

Richard M. Montgomery has leased for J. H. Jones, a client of John F. Doyle & Sons, the entire property 47 Broadway, running through to 23 Trinity Place, to the Childs Unique Dairy Company, represented by Willard S. Burrowes, for a term of twenty-one years, with two renewals. The tenants will take possession May 1, 1907, and after extensive alterations will occupy the ground floor and basement. The upper floors will be rented as offices.

Dwelling Sold on 57th Street.

Charles F. Schmidt has sold 40 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on plot 27 by 100.5.

Harry J. Douglas has resold 23 West Fiftieth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 21 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

Post & Reese have sold for Maria W. Barton 120 East Fifty-eighth Street, a three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 19 by 100.5.

Bert G. Faulkhaber & Co. have sold for Max Lowenstein 25 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 32 by 102.2.

To Build on St. Nicholas Avenue.

Max Marx has sold to Sauer, Gross & Herbener the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 135th Street, a plot 102.2 by 50.3 by 99.11 by 80.10. The buyers will erect an elevator apartment house on the site.

The sale of the Parkway apartment house, at 49 West Seventy-second Street, through L. J. Phillips & Co., to A. B. Gwathmay, is referred to in another column.

R. Bergmann has sold the apartment house 506 and 508 West 134th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 40 by 100. This is one of a row of seven buildings now in course of construction.

Buyers for Harlem Apartments.

Hugo Mayer, as broker, has sold the five-story apartment house 225 and 227 West 133d Street, 40 by 99.11, to a Mr. Heineman.

L. Davis has sold to David Goodstein 211 West 120th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Natkins & Co. have sold for Jacob Adler to Isaac Litowich of Troy, N. Y., 34 West 112th Street, a five-story double flat, 30 by 100.11.

Joachim & Goldschmidt, in conjunction with A. M. Blumberg, has sold 133 West 112th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 20 by 100.

Rosenblatt & Schalk have sold for S. Nachemson 9 West 117th Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 46.3 by 100.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 52 and 54 West Ninety-eighth Street, two five-story apartments, each 25 by 100.11, by Jacob Jablons.

Deals on Upper Fifth Avenue.

The Portman Realty Company has bought from Leopold Newborg the six lots at the north corner of Fifth Avenue and 103d Street, fronting 100.11 by 150.

Louis Bernston has sold to A. M. Cohen the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 119th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 87.

William Grossgman has sold for D. Colucci & Co., 239 East 117th Street, a four-story brick building, 25 by 100, to Vincenzo Caggiano.

Upper Second Avenue Purchases.

Hutter Brothers have sold the southwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Second Avenue, 26 by 75, for Garmise & Levinsohn.

Lowenstein-Papae & Co. have sold for W. Bloom 1,842, 1,844, and 1,846 Second Avenue, three five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 75 by 100. Isidore Hershfield was the attorney for the buyers.

Berner & Freedman have sold 1,869 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Einhorn & Weiss.

Jacob Fethrandt has sold for Frederick Otterstedt to Liebhoff & Hirshfield the two five-story double flats, with stores, 211 and 213 East Ninety-second Street, and has resold the property to Henry Goldberg.

Julian J. Klein has sold the six-story tenement 442 and 444 East 117th Street, for S. Braverman to Sallie Bucheister; also, 220 Fifth Street, a four-story dwelling for a client to J. Whitelaw; also, 406 and 408 East Tenth Street, a six-story tenement, for Frank Gens, and 32 Goerck Street, for J. Diamonds.

Brotman Brothers have sold the six-story double tenement at 223 East Twenty-second Street, on lot 25 by 98.9, to Benjamin Menschel.

Sale of Avenue D Corner.

Philip Meyerowitz has sold for W. Frankel and Abraham Lyons to Lowenstein & Tarshis, the six-story tenement 133 and 135 Avenue D, 42 by 93.

Welgert & Tausky have purchased from John Rheinhardt, through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company, the front and rear tenements 434 East Fourteenth Street. This firm recently purchased the adjoining parcel, giving it a frontage of 47 feet.

Freedman Brothers have sold for Morris Greenhut 806 East Sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 21 by 97.6; also, for Minnie Tutt 808 East Sixth Street, a similar property, to Samuel Grossman.

Charles A. Silver and S. Kaplan have bought, through J. Wiener, the seven-story tenement at the northeast corner of Rivington and Norfolk Streets, and have resold it, through Podell E. Salmanowitch, to Morris Singer.

Charles A. Silver and S. Kaplan have also bought the northeast corner of Bayard and Chrystie Streets.

Jacob Epstein has sold to a client of Isadore M. Levy three five-story tenements, 478, 480, and 482 Cherry Street, 83.8 by 50.

Joseph J. Harris has bought for Dr. S. J. Shekter 214 Henry Street, a six-story building, 26 by 100.

Lower West Side Buying.

B. Rabinowitz & Co. have sold for H. J. Brody & Co. the two seven-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100, at 73 and 75 Bank Street.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to Morris Broads the six-story double tenement, with stores, at 54 Spring Street, on a plot 25.3 by 146.

Edward R. Cohn has sold the five-story flat 166 West Fourth Street to a client of Edward M. Lewi.

Edward R. Cohn has bought the five-story flat, with stores, 30 and 30½ Carmine Street. David Davis and Herzog & Cohn were the brokers.

Haffen Mansion in Bronx Resold.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from Horowitz & Lefkowitz 1,171 and 1,173 Washington Avenue, near 167th Street, a three-story dwelling, known as the Haffen mansion, on plot 50 by 140. They have resold the property, through Kurz & Uren, to Michael J. Garvin.

Goodman & Lazarowitz have sold for the McCafferty estate twelve lots, 300 by 100, on Prospect, Stebbins, and Home Avenues to Hagel, Brod & Taner for improvement.

Michael A. Loschinger & Co. have sold to Patrick J. Sloyan a plot, 50 by 100, at Jerome Avenue and 183d Street. A hotel will be built on the property.

Edward Isner has sold for Margarethe Meyer to Theresa Leshin the five-story apartment house, 25 by 100, at 825 East 146th Street, 124 feet west of St. Mary's Park.

J. J. Haggerty has sold for E. S. Levi the two-family frame house 1,505 Hoe Avenue, 25 by 100, to Minnie Einstein; also, for W. R. Rose, 1,525 Hoe Avenue, a two-family frame house, 25 by 100; also, for A. McGovern, the two-family brick dwelling, 25 by 100, at 1,487 and 1,491 Edgewater Road; also, for W. R. Rose, the three two-family frame houses 1,430, 1,434, and 1,436 Minford Place, each 25 by 100; also, for W. R. Rose, the northwest corner of Jennings Street and Charlotte Place, 74 by 100.

Resales of Brooklyn Tenements.

Joseph J. Harris has bought and resold for Louis Cohen 202 and 204 South Second Street, two brick buildings, on lot 37.6 by 120; also bought for Mrs. Jennie Abelson 1,951 Pitkin Avenue, a four-story flat, 28 by 100; also bought and resold for Samuel Ginsberg and Samuel Lisshitz 23 Scholes Street, a front and rear tenement, 25 by 100.

Deals for Long Island Acreage.

The Baker farm on Manhasset Avenue has been sold to John B. Van Der Van of Great Neck for $1,250 an acre. There are about twenty acres in the tract, which is located on high ground between Thomaston and Manhasset.

J. W. Jacobus has closed negotiations for the purchase of all the remaining land fronting on the plaza of the Long Island Railroad station at Thomaston, and belonging to the Grace estate. This includes the property from the Robertson stores to the Middle Neck Road, and has a depth of 125 feet. He also purchased the entire block bounded by Grace Avenue, Middle Neck Road, Maple Avenue, and Third Street, with the exception of six lots.

No Business at Auction.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, May 14.

ADAMS ST, e s, 95 ft s of Columbus Av, 100x100; Ira M. Ansorge to Mark P. Ansorge (mtg $15,000) 100
ATTORNEY ST, 155 and 157, w s, 50x100; Frank Gens to Isaac Roth, (mtg $5,000) 100
DUBON AV, n w corner of 180th St, 50x100; Sol V. Busch to Howard G. Cole (mtg $7,200) 100
AVENUE A, 220, e s, 25.9x96; Henry O. D. Hashagan and another, executors, to Herman Baum 29,500
AVENUE A, 1,428, e s, 25.6x98; Moses S. Nathanson to Flora Peck, (mtg $32,000) 100
BURNSIDE AV, n s, 25.10 ft e of Ryer Av, 22.4x113.10; Thomas Morgan to Robert W. Todd 1
CENTRE ST, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, 40.9x32.8; Mary A. Murray and others to Frederic Bowne, 20-40 part 1
CENTRE ST, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, 40.9x32.8; James R. Bowne and others to Frederic Bowne, 3-40 part 1
CENTRE ST, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, 40.9x32.8; Frederic Bowne and another to Walter Bowne 37,500
CENTRE ST, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, 40.9x32.8; Frederic Bowne and others to Thomas D. Hewitt, 9-40 part, all title 1
CENTRE ST, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, 40.9x32.8; Thomas D. Hewitt to Frederic Bowne and another, 9-40 part, all title 1
DAVIDSON AV, e s corner of 182d St, 100x65; William R. Lowe to Anthony Schworer, (mtg $4,000) 100
EAST BROADWAY, 185, s s, 20.1x100; M. W. Platzek, receiver to Leon Kamalky and another 1
EAST BROADWAY, 185, s s, 20.1x100; Abraham H. Sarasohn and another to Leon Kamalky and another, all title.. 1
EAST ½ of 6th, map of Morrisania South, 25x100.6; Hugh McShane to Liberato Blondi 100
FERRIS PLACE, n e s, being part of Lots 40 and 41, map of Capt. Cornell Ferris; George P. Baisley to Kate M. Odell, (mtg $2,500) 100
FERRIS PLACE, n e s, being part of Lots 40 and 41, map of Capt. Cornell Ferris; George P. Baisley to Thomas B. Watson, ¼ part, (mtg $2,500) 100
GREENWICH ST, w s, 53 ft n of Murray St; Fort Amsterdam Realty Company to Louis M. Bailey, (mtg $42,-000) 100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, 27.6 ft n e of line between lands of Cox and Johnson, runs 59.3x w — x s w 51.6x s e — Thomas A. Tighe to Ida A. Tighe 1
LOT 196, map of Samuel Ryer homestead, 25x100; W. T. Fox, executor, to David Mahler, (mtg $4,000) 2,360
LOT 1,288, map of Central Mott Haven, 25x100; 146th St, s s, 50 ft e of Spencer Place, 25.5x101.4; 144th St, n s, 25 ft e of Spencer Place, 28x101.4; Adam Lungen and others to New York State Realty and Terminal Company.. 1
LOT 28, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon; Lot 29, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon; Sound Realty Company to Louisa Cox, (mtg $1,150) 1
LOT 78, map of William O. Giles, at Kingsbridge, 50x77.3; Bridget Ryan and others to James Knowles 1
LOT 240, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; Diedrich Kornan to William H. Steinkamp, (mtg $2,700) 1
LOT 240, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; William H. Steinkamp to Diedrich Korman and another, (mtg $3,700) 1
LOT 821, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Joseph Schmid to David Davis and another, (mtg $1,000) 100
LOTS 231 to 233, map of section of Homestead; J. M. Levy and others to Marcus Lowenstein 1
LOTS 938 and 934, map of Laconia Park, 50x105; Charles W. Riedinger to William Loosin, (mtg $450) 1
LOTS 3, 4, and 5, map of Capt. Cornell Ferris, Westchester, 75x106.1; William A. Mallett to Thomas B. Watson, (mtg $2,000) 1
LOTS 231 to 233, map of section of Homestead; J. M. Levy and others to Marcus Lowenstein 1
MANHATTAN ST, 73 and 75, n e s, 50 x123; Caroline Rullman to Alex Walker, (mtg $27,000) 1
MANHATTAN ST, 73 and 75, n e s, 50 x123; Alex Walker to George A. Fisher Company, (mtg $27,000) 1
OPDYKE AV, n s, 100 ft e of 2d St, 50x149.6; George McLeish to Robert G. Glendenning 1
OPDYKE AV, n s, 500 ft e of 2d St, 25x100.8; Joseph B. Hanna to Robert G. Glendenning 1
PARK AV, e s, 74 ft s of 109th St, 26.11x76; Celia Goldwater to Rebecca Hyman, (mtg $9,000) 1
PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 181st St, 25x141; Saverio Sica to Gaetano Martino, (mtg $5,900) 1
PARK AV, s e corner of 179th St, 125x116; Harry C. Johnson to Frederic J. Fuller, (mtg $12,800) 1
PERRY ST, n w s, 126.7 ft n s of Southern Boulevard, 123.11x107.5; William H. Birchall to James Morrison, Jr.... 100
PITT ST, 100 and 102, e s, 50x100; Harry Silverman to Morris Rebenshik, (mtg $60,000) 100
RIVINGTON ST, s e corner of Ludlow St, 34.4x100; Abraham Felnberg to Annie Feinberg, all liens 100
RIVINGTON ST, 132 and 132½, n s, 34x78; Isaac Euss and others to Morris Singer, (mtg $81,500) 1
RIVINGTON ST, s e corner of Willett St, 25x70; Rachel Levy to Henry Kalchheim 100
RIVINGTON ST, s e corner of Willett St, 25x70; Rachel Levy to Henry Kalchheim 100
SHELL ST, s w corner of 6th Av, 100x100; Thomas Miller to Gustave Cerf... 1
WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 185th St, 50.2x92; Frank L. Ditscherlein to Benjamin Hochbaum and another, (mtg $10,000) 100
WAVERLEY PLACE, s w corner of Greene St, 62.11x80.11; Thirteenth Street Company to Charles Remsen.... 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 475 ft n of Morris Park Av, 55x100; Charles Kanders to Frederick Storck, (mtg $2,400) 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of Elizabeth St, 100x103.6; Sound Realty Company to Richard R. Maslen, (mtg $7,000) 100
WILLIS AV, w s, 75 ft s of 144th St, 25x84; Anna M. Hering and another to Henry Kroeger, (mtg $14,000) 26,000
2D AV, 513 and 515, w s, 49.4x irregular; Catherine E. Boland to Joseph M. Adrian and another 1
2D AV, 513 and 515, w s, 49.4x irregular; John T. Bauer and others to Joseph M. Adrian and another, (mtg $32,500) 100
2D AV, 513 and 515, w s, 49.4x irregular; John T. Bauer and others to Joseph M. Adrian and another, (mtg $32,500) 42,500
2D AV, w s, being part of Lot 1,132, map of Wakefield; Filomena Cipolla to Charles J. Mooney 100
4TH ST, s s, 177 ft w of Macdougal St, 32.6x109; Nathan Marcus to James Lissner, ¼ part, (mtg $33,600) 100
9TH AV, 387 and 389, w s, 49.4x56.6; Oscar H. Vanpel to Chelsea Realty Company 43,250
9TH AV, 889, w s, 21.6x56.6; Mary C. Vanpel to Chelsea Realty Company, ½ part, (mtg $2,500) 13,000
24TH ST, 336 and 338 East, 50x98.9; Henry H. Dalnke to John Reinhardt, (mtg $15,000) 100
26TH ST, 440 West, 25x98.9; John Bowker to William Hyman and another, (mtg $24,000) 100
34TH ST, s s, 138.4 ft w of 11th Av, 50x98.9; Edmund Coffin to Henry S. Coffin, (mtg $20,000) 100
34TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; William A. Crosby to James M. Hanley 1
56TH ST, s s, 273 ft e of 6th Av, 22x100.5; Lewis A. Mitchell to Samuel Kridel, all liens 100
COT RST, 340 East, 25x100.5; Abel J. Sharlow and others to Caroline P. Sharlow, all title 1
62D ST, 102 East, 16x30.5; Edwin Sommorich and others, executors, to Charles E. Rushmore 34,500
82D ST, 149 East, 30x102.2; Pauline Cahn to Anton Szllagye, (mtg $31,000) 1
89TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.8; Wm. Welton to Francis J. Welton, (mtg $25,000) 100
97TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.11; Nelly Fischer-Hansen to Jacob Haffner and another, (mtg $110,-000) 100
100TH ST, 210 East, 25x100.11; Ida Mandel to Tauve Cohen and another, (mtg $29,150) 100
102D ST, 11 and 13 West, 37.6x100.11; Alfred V. Wittmeyer to Abraham Goldberg, (mtg $36,000) 100
104TH ST, 243 West, 19x100.11; Charles L. Adrian to Philip Schmitt 100
106TH ST, 15 East, 26x100.9; Ritter Realty Company to Eleanor A. Freaney, (mtg $23,500) 100
137TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 45x irregular; Frederic J. Muller to Edward J. Welling, (mtg $62,000) 100
144TH ST, 422 West, 17.6x99.11; Solomon B. Livingston, referee, to Alex. Baum 15,200
150TH ST, n s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 100x118.5; David Levy and others to Vincenzo Laporta and another, (mtg $23,000) 100
155TH ST, 527 and 529 East, 54x100; Jonas Weil and others to Isidor Teitelbaum and another, (mtg $30,000) 100
155TH ST, 650 East, 25x100; Valentine Knobloch and others to Bernard W. Junge 100
165TH ST, n w corner of Trinity Av, 25x100; Benjamin Hochbaum and others to Frank L. Ditscherlein, (mtg $20,000) 100
167TH ST, 2 East, 32x100.11; Bernhard Klingenstein to Moses Oppenheimer, (mtg $31,000) 100
180TH ST, n w corner of Audubon Av, 100x25; Union Real Estate Company to Sol V. Busch, all liens 100
206TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; 238th St, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Louis Eickwort to Dora M. Eickwort 1
215TH ST, n s, Lot 568, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Antonio Di Giorgio to M. Cantone, (mtg $400) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Philip, to Simon L. Kopelman; 70th St, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 20x 102.2, prior mtg $13,000, due July 9, 1907, 6 per cent 3,250
BAMM, Herman, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Avenue A, 220, 25.9x 96.5 years 20,000
BAUM, Alex, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 144th St, 472 West, 17.6x99.11, demand 10,000
BIONDI, Nicola, to Hugh McShane; e ½ of Lot 58, map of Melrose South, 25x 100.6, 1 year, 5½ per cent 5,750
BORST, Otto, to Catherine Norz; Grand Avenue, e s, 80.6 ft s of 162d St, 18x 105, prior mtg $8,001, 3 years 1,005
BRAUN, Louis F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Sedgwick Av, 1,771 and 1,773, 75x100, demand 7,500
BUNN, Jacob F., to William Dutcher and another; 88th St, 326 West, 19.1x 100.6, 3 years 10,000
BUSCH, Sol V., to Union Real Estate Company; 180th St, s w corner of Audubon Av, 100x25, 2 years, — per cent. 14,000
BUSCH, Sol V., to Union Real Estate Company; 180th St, s w corner of Audubon Av, 100x25, prior mtg —, demand, 6 per cent 1,200
COHEN, Isaac, and another, to Max Markel; 100th St, 240 East, 25x100.11, 21 months, 6 per cent 3,000
COHEN, Louis, to Samuel Goodman; 127th St, 212 East, 28.8x99.11, due Sept. 11, 1906, 6 per cent 575
CONNOR, Edward, to Emma S. Palmer; Shiel St, s s, Lot 785, map of Laconia Park, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent.. 1,500
CULLEN, Kate, to Clara Frankenberg; 3d Av, w s, 76.5 ft s of 94th St, 25x 100, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,000
DAVIS, David, and another to Joseph Schmid and another; 10th St, n s, Lot 821, map of Wakefield, 100x114, prior mtg $1,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500
DINOIA, Frank P., to Isaac Butler; 175th St, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 114, Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500
DITCHERLEIN, Frank L., to Benjamin Hochbaum and another; Trinity Av, n w corner of 165th St, 100x25, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,000
FOIRT, Frederick, map of Melrose South, 25x100.6; Hugh McShane to Liberato Blondi 100
FERRIS PLACE, n e s, being part of Lots 40 and 41, map of Capt. Cornell Ferris; George P. Baisley to Kate M. Odell, (mtg $2,500) 100
FERRIS PLACE, n e s, being part of Lots 40 and 41, map of Capt. Cornell Ferris; George P. Baisley to Thomas B. Watson, ¼ part, (mtg $2,500) 100
GREENWICH ST, w s, 53 ft n of Murray St; Fort Amsterdam Realty Company to Louis M. Bailey, (mtg $42,-000) 100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, 27.6 ft n e of line between lands of Cox and Johnson, runs 59.3x w — x s w 51.6x s e — Thomas A. Tighe to Ida A. Tighe 1
LOT 196, map of Samuel Ryer homestead, 25x100; W. T. Fox, executor, to David Mahler, (mtg $4,000) 2,360
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MANHATTAN ST, 73 and 75, n e s, 50 x123; Alex Walker to George A. Fisher Company, (mtg $27,000) 1
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OPDYKE AV, n s, 500 ft e of 2d St, 25x100.8; Joseph B. Hanna to Robert G. Glendenning 1
PARK AV, e s, 74 ft s of 109th St, 26.11x76; Celia Goldwater to Rebecca Hyman, (mtg $9,000) 1
PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 181st St, 25x141; Saverio Sica to Gaetano Martino, (mtg $5,900) 1
PARK AV, s e corner of 179th St, 125x116; Harry C. Johnson to Frederic J. Fuller, (mtg $12,800) 1
PERRY ST, n w s, 126.7 ft n s of Southern Boulevard, 123.11x107.5; William H. Birchall to James Morrison, Jr.... 100
QUARTNER, Jacob, to Benjamin M. Graunstein and another; 51st st, 408 to 414 East, 25x100.5, 1 year, 6 per cent. 40,000
REINHARDT, John, to Henry H. Dannke and another; 24th St, 336 and 338, 2 lots, 25x98.9, 2 mtgs $4,000, 2 prior mtgs $7,500 each, 3 years, 6 per cent... 8,000
ROSIN, William, to Charles W. Riedinger; Briggs St, s s, Lots 933 and 934, map of Laconia Park, prior mtg $450, 1 year, 6 per cent 200
ROTH, Isaac, to Frank Gens; Attorney St, 155 and 157, 50x100, prior mtg $54,000, due June 29, 1907, 6 per cent.. 5,000
RUSHMORE, Charles M., to Edwin Sommerich and others, executors; 62d St, 102 East, 16x80.5, 3 years 25,000
SCHMITT, Philip, to Charles L. Adrian; 104th St, 248 West, 19x100.11, due June 30, 1907 17,000
SHARLOW, Caroline, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 60th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 100.5, due June 30, 1909 12,500
SINGER, Morris, to Isaac Buss and another; Rivington St, 132 and 132½, n e corner of Norfolk St, 34x78, prior mtg $67,000, 6 years, 6 per cent 11,250
SPRINGER, Bernet, to Caroline Weinlandt; 16th St, 547 East, 18.6x92, prior mtg $5,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,500
TAYLOR, Louise D., to Emily F. Duvernoy; 156th St, n e corner of Dawson St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,629
THE FIFTY-FIFTH STREET REALTY Company to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 5th Av, s w corner of 55th St, 100.5x125, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 250,000
TIMES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 145th St, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 5 lots, each 40x99.11, 5 mtgs, each $44,000, due June 30, 1911.. 220,000
YOUNGS, Martha M., to Isaac Varian; 13th St, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 25x 114, Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

OLD BROADWAY, n w corner of 129th St, 100x100; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Gunn & Grant, owners; George J. Schnatz, contractor.... 1,530
30TH ST, 114 to 120 West; Ross Lumber Company against J. B. McCoy & Son, owners; New York Construction and Alteration Company, contractor 942
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101; Charles Frey against Bronx-land Realty Company, owner; A. G. Doll, contractor 21
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101; Charles Weigold against Bronx Land Realty Company, owner; A. G. Doll, contractor 24
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101; Peter Koenig against Bronx Land Realty Company, owner; A. G. Doll, contractor 24
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101; Samuel Bowmer against Bronx Land Realty Company, owners; A. G. Doll, contractor 35
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101; Marcia Erlwood against Bronx Land Realty Company, owner; A. G. Doll, contractor 33
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 118th St, 80x120; Joseph Besson, owner; S. Borchardt, owner and contractor 81
MADISON ST, 214; Louis Zeldin against Schlessinger Brothers, owners; Rudis & Rosenzweig, lessee and contractor.. 28
73D ST, 231 to 235 East; Ryan & Finkelstein against Fani Weissman and Samuel Lehman, owners; New York Construction and Alteration Company, contractor 1,110
HESTER ST, 127 to 131; Israel Danziger against Alexander H. Pincus, owner and contractor 835
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 15 ft s of 152d St, 76x100; Samuel Kessler against Cantor, Kooper & Co., owners and contractors 2,290
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; G. H. Gerard Son & Co against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor 1,385
147TH ST, 718 East; Herman Solomon against Rachel Cohn, owner; Lizzie Graham, contractor 1,600

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

OLD BRAODWAY, n w corner of 129th St, 100x100; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against George A. Fisher and others, May 11, 1906 ..... $1,530
14TH ST, 524 East; O. Reisshan against M. Rosenthal and others, March 26, 1906 25
52D AV, 281; Leonard G. Kirr against W. R. H. Martin and others, May 10, 1906, (by deposit) 683
AVENUE B, 44; Tobias Shwartz against Morris Schlossman and others, Oct. 4, 1905, (by bond) 612
78TH ST, 453 East; Isaac Greenbaum against Dr. E. J. Schenk and others, Nov. 8, 1905, (canceled) 175
BROOK AV, w s, whole front between 135th and 136th Sts, 200x90.1; Joseph Schreger and others against George J. Lippman and others, April 27, 1906, (by bond) 500
PLEASANT AV, w s, 400 ft w of 214th St; Martin Schwarzler and others against James De Carlo, June 2, 1905.. 45
67TH AV, 278; Joseph Elias & Co. against Knickerbocker Jewelry Company and others, March 23, 1906 885
TINTON AV, s w corner of 158th St, 45 x100; G. Zibelli & Son against Sagamore Realty Company and others, Nov. 20, 1905 1,450
TINTON AV, s w corner of 158th St, 45 x100; G. Zibelli & Son against Sagamore Realty Company and others, Dec. 5, 1905 1,450

Mechanic's Lien Bonded.

One lien in the sum of $683, filed last Thursday against the property 281 Fifth Avenue—R. H Martin, owner, and John C. Gabler, contractor—was bonded on the following day.

Lis Pendens.

69TH ST, 68 West; City Real Estate Company against Mabel O. Smith and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of 168th St, runs e 131.8 x n 72.8 x e 12.6 x n 87.8 x e 15 x n 98.3 x w 160.4 x s 159.10 to beginning; W. J. Fowler Company against John Liddle and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Weschler & Myers.

3D AV, e s, 46 ft n of Tremont Av, 20x91.10x 20.1x90.7; Mary E. Fitzpatrick against John D. Creamer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. G. Hall.

97TH ST, 308 and 310 West; George Mongo and others against Edw. H. Litchfield and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, J. Santora.

108TH ST, 430 and 432 East; Patrick Brennan against James Rudden and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. H. Janes.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau Street.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE, under the direction of Joseph H. Fargis, Esq., Referee.

69 MONTGOMERY ST.,
2½-story frame building and a 3-story and basement brick building, in rear.
To be sold at Public Auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
JAMES A. DONEGAN, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 7 Beekman St.
For further particulars, apply at office of attorney or auctioneer.

Postponed Sale.

EUGENE J. BUSHER, Auctioneer
Will Sell At Public Auction
Tuesday, May 15th, '06
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms
S. W. COR. 149TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Two-Family House, Lot 25x100,
S. W. Cor. 4th St. & Marvin Pl., Bronx.
Also adjoining lot on Marvin Pl., 22.6x75.
60 per cent. may remain on mortgage at 5½ per cent. For further particulars apply at Auctioneer's office, 627 East 149th St.
Rain or Shine.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.,
Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co.,
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

PROMINENT EAST BROADWAY CORNER Estate holding for years; suitable for improvements; 3 five and four story buildings; cheapest corner on the east side. Address De Lancey, Box 219 Times Downtown.

For Sale—New-law fireproof tenement; 16 families, 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union. H. Bachen, 255 Nassau St.

High-class seven-story elevator apartment houses; semi fireproof; corner upper 5th Avenue, above 124th St., residential location, for sale; about $100,000 cash will buy; desirable investment. C. H. Bachen, Agent, 255 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WENANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THE LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

is the *only* Mortgage Company that PUBLISHES FULL STATEMENTS OF ITS MORTGAGE BUSINESS. (Send for President's Report dated Jan. 1, 1906.)

59 Liberty Street
(Chamber of Commerce.)

West Side.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.

DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AND STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each.
Two blocks from the Great Union Station,
one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge,
overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island and Long Island City.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by TWO TROLLEYS, and adjacent to TWO RAILROAD LINES, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park.

Therefore values must rise proportionately. Buy now while prices are low
AND MAKE YOUR 4% BANK ACCOUNT EARN YOU 300 PER CENT.

Lots Sold on Easy Terms. Liberal Discount for Cash During the Next Few Days.

Write or Call To-day for Maps, Views, and Particulars.
BOOKLET C.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1,123 Broadway, New York.
Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

WHY PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT ON 125th ST.

WHEN

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE.

AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. BY TROLLEY NOW—TIME 15 MINUTES.

OUR LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

8 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 8 BLOCKS ONLY.

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS, MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"See that Hill." One-half hour from Herald Square Now.

A LIFE TIME REWARD

AMONG THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASSES IS OFTEN

REALIZED AFTER YEARS OF TOIL, WORRY AND HARDSHIP IN THE PURCHASE OF **A HOME**

An investment and provision for their own and their children's future.

We speak of the middle class because we know it represents the thinking kind. Because our property is all we claim for it—that nowhere can greater advantages be found, even for more money. Because our claims will stand closest inspection, we challenge this class of people.

It will pay you to call personally or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views. Free R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars. DO IT TO-DAY.

QUEENSBORO' HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. Bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro' Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

If Colonial Cottages Now Under Construction.

LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38th.)

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND

Over a Mile of Shore Front on Little Neck Bay.	Bathing, Fishing and Sailing Right at Your Door.
Every Lot Within Three Minutes' Walk of the Shore.	Present Prices, $250 per lot and upward. Terms to suit

Send for map, beautiful colored views and free tickets, or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th St. Ferry, our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

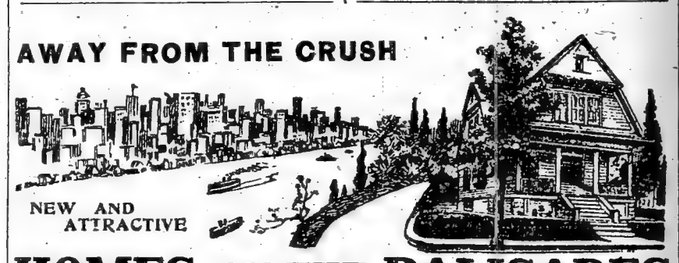

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS. Small Cash Payments, **NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.** Balance Same as Rent.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO. Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

15 MINUTES FROM 130th Street Ferry.

On the western slope of the Palisades. "The healthiest place," statistics say, "within a radius of 150 miles."

Not a place of empty promises, but beautiful suburb that has every city improvement and convenience.

Houses of rare architectural beauty and constructed of the finest matrial by skilled workmen are rapidly being added to those already built. Offered to desirable people on liberal monthly terms if desired.

To conservative investors we offer a few more lots at very low prices. "It has been the history of every suburban place that those who got in on the ground floor reaped liberal profits."

"Seeing is believing." Visit the property any day. Take a car marked via Broad Av. after crossing 130th St. Ferry, or cross the river at 23d or Chambers St. to the Erie R. R. Depot. Take a N. R. of N. J. train to Leonia.

Free passes on application to Dept. B.

The Leonia Heights LAND COMPANY
Times Building, Broadway and 42nd St., New York.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THE FLATBUSH LOTS BEING SOLD

by New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN,

ARE RAPIDLY GOING BECAUSE THEY ARE

CHEAP.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE MAY 21ST.

BROKERS & INVESTORS,
Apartment House Bargain.
Corner, 100x117.10.

Safest investment on Park Slope; 6-story elevator house, four families on a floor; all improvements.
RENTS $22,000. MORTGAGE $145,000.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Sole Agents,
Cor. Broadway and 80th St., New York.

FLATBUSH LOTS.

All in one parcel.

142 lots, E. 40th to 43d, C. & D., $390 ea.	$55,380
53 lots, Clarendon, E. 40 to E. 43, $585 ea.	31,000
20 lots, Av. D, Albany to E. 43, $490 ea.	9,800
31 short lots can be left out, $160 each..	4,960
Bargain at $100,000.	$101,145

Will separate at slight advance.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., Owners,
18 Willoughby, Brooklyn.

See These Flatbush Bargains.
2-Family Houses, $2,700
and upwards.
Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
APPLY TO JOS. N. NEEF,
2,709 Church Av., Near Rogers Av.
Tel. 1650 Flatbush.

BUILDERS AND INVESTORS!

Have desirable plot, 40x100, suitable for apartment house; permanent light on three sides; centre of Bedford section; most convenient to "L" and trolleys for all directions. Call for particulars.
HENRY A. FICKEN, 81 Flatbush Av.

$4,500; near Saratoga Av. L station; 2-story-and-basement brick; 8 rooms, bath; plate glass doors; iron railings; asphalted street; vacant. Miller, Owner, 378 Reid Av., near Fulton.

ATTENTION BROADWAY PROPERTY.
on best side and section.
Apply Citizen Realty Co., 1,054 Broadway.

Flatbush Snap—Plot 80x100, near Lenox Road on East 37th St.; $4,000; offer considered; will buy in this section. E. A. Sturmer Co., 261 West 30th St.

2½-story and basement brick; fine location; easy terms. Meyer, 1,054 Broadway, B'klyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF FLATS AND APARTMENTS, west side; we have clients that will pay a reasonable price for your property; call or send particulars; quick deals.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

Owners, Listen.—We have $500,000 ready cash to invest in Manhattan tenements; avenue and corner properties. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (real estate operators.)
WANT CORNERS; QUICK DECISIONS.

Owners.—Have $50,000 to invest in flats and tenements or apartment house in Manhattan; send particulars. Edward Wynne, 220 B'way.

We are in the market to buy or sell gilt-edged second mortgages on Manhattan Realty. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

We are in the market to buy all kinds of lower east side and other investment properties at the right prices. Wilson & Ebin, 4 East 42d St.

I want to invest $60,000 in cold-water tenements in Manhattan or Bronx. Address Box 165 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners having first-class flats, tenements to lease, submit terms. Reliable, Box 835 Times, Times Square.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

By Tunnel and electric railroads to

New Jersey from New York City. Investors are just beginning to realize what this will mean to owners of desirable suburban property in BEAUTIFUL

CRANFORD

the ideal location for a home or an investment. Wide and beautiful streets. EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city, combined with all the pleasures of healthful COUNTRY LIFE. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS is now offered. We are now offering FULL SIZE LOTS in the most desirable locations at lowest prices and on easy terms. Monthly payments or discount for cash at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROPERTY and see for yourself. It costs you nothing. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; finest service; cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS telling all about Cranford, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

Furnished Cottage
FOR RENT FOR SUMMER SEASON.

Cor. Cedar and Ocean Avs., West End, Long Branch, N. J. Apply T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, N. Y.

Furnished Cottages
NEAR MONMOUTH BEACH.

On South Shrewsbury River; electric light, stabling, &c. Rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

ELBERON, N. J.
FOR RENT, BLANCHARD MANSION.

Cor. Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and handsome house; choicest location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

A Special Bargain.—6-acre farm; neat, plain, small house; 7 rooms; small barn; abundance of fruit; location high, healthy; Northern Jersey; near village; fine surroundings; depot, 2½ miles; price includes 50 chickens, 1 horse, buggy, sleigh, brooder, incubator, new running, harness, garden tools, garden planted; price, $1,800. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Unusually attractive, accessible home, eleven rooms; six lots; equity, $4,500; 5% mortgage; no commissions; not rentable. Owner, 320 Times Times Square.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY

IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT

EAST ELMHURST

HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.

5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.

The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

VISIT RICHMOND HILL SOUTH.

Lots $350 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.
B. N. DAWLEY REAL ESTATE CO.,
16 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

At Beautiful Bayside.—Few choice lots, overlooking bay; near station; water, gas, &c.; easy terms; particulars furnished. Cars, 230 West 76th.

Will sell some choice city lots (Springfield, L. I.) for low prices; leaving country; must sell; bargain. Address Europe, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

An ideal country place, 12-room cottage, fully furnished, all improvements, gas lighted, large grounds, well shaded, vegetable garden, carriage house and stable; ten minutes from depot; very desirable location. Box 84 Central Valley, N. Y.

"Ridge View," Near Athens, N. Y.—All furnished, 20 acres, a great bargain; well fruited and sightly; will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. Orin Q. Flint, Atty., Athens, N. Y.

Country residence, Westchester Co., 23 miles from city; eight-room house, two acres. Address W. R. Delany, Box 103, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Eight-room house, furnished; modern conveniences; beautifully situated Naugatuck, Conn., to let, June, July, August; references required; terms low. Box L 100 Times, Times Sq.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Stamford, Connecticut, near Station.—Gentleman's country seat, 45 acres, $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A.—Several choice parcels of Bronx lots and cash to exchange for cash equities in well located Manhattan or Bronx income property; send full particulars; quick action.
SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 Third Av., Near 148th St.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for equity in dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Harlem private house and cash for old building. Equity, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE?

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your property is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE CAN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;

Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.

This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

GET IN NOW WHILE WE HAVE THEM AT THIS PRICE.

Free Excursion Every Day This Week, Including Sunday.

Trains Leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

Titles Are Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Trust Company, N. Y.

Apply at Once for Free Tickets. Maps Now Ready.

RIGHT AT DEPOT.

AVENUE LOTS, 10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. **$450**

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, FLORAL PARK, LARGE FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS.
40 ACRES, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES, ALLEY ROAD & CEDAR LANE, FLUSHING.
36 ACRES, SPRINGFIELD ROAD, NEAR QUEENS. A CHEAP PARCEL.
110 ACRES, MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT, ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
200 FEET FRONT, 8 CORNERS, FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

FREEPORT VILLAGE.

Lots fronting on trolley and five minutes' walk from station; school, churches, and stores, and all improvements.

$5 DOWN. $5 MONTHLY.

20 minutes from Broadway, or Brooklyn Bridge, on completion of Pennsylvania R. R. Subway; title guaranteed.

LOTS $75 UP.

Call or send postal for
FREE R. R. TICKETS TO INSPECT.
C. S. POWELL, 52 Broadway, New York.

ACREAGE

Choice locations. All sizes and prices. Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main office, 170 Broadway, Brooklyn.
80 acres near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike (trolley line). $950 per acre.

At Beautiful Port Jefferson.

100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of public highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

The greatest bargain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites, with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

FOUR NEW RESIDENCES in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish, large piazzas; fine shade trees, nine to eleven rooms; price $5,000 to $6,500; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; send for booklet. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Grand farm; high elevation; rolling land; large pond; residence, barns, outbuildings; fine well; orchards; other fruits; 100 acres, near Northport station; $10,000; finest automobiling. Connors, 162 East 103d St.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate, but do it quickly. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., city.

AT NORTHPORT—130-acre farm, a snap at $50 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 Plandome $300

A Home Park on Manhasset Bay.

Magnificent views; handsome winding roads; large building plots. A home for a gentleman. 36 minutes from New York to-day, 25 minutes soon. Sites for 14 houses to be built immediately and costing $5,000 to $15,000 were sold before the property was on the market. Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park. Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Plots $600 to $4,000. A real home. A real investment. Call or write for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
57 Fifth Ave., New York.

GO AND SEE

FLORAL PARK

It is in the very centre of Long Island's sensational real estate developments, less than 15 miles from this city on the main line of the Long Island R. R., and every day's progress in the work of the improved transit facilities means an advance in the value of its real estate.

It is a most attractive town of homes, with all city improvements, stores, schools, churches, hotels, a fire department, etc.

Our property is practically in the town Station. It is restricted, and has within a couple of blocks of the R. R. supply and gas.

Choice Building Lots for $300.

$10 Down. $5 Per Month.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

ON MAY 15TH PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED $50 A LOT.

A Year From Now These Same Lots Will Sell For $600.

Maps, Free R. R. Tickets, and Further Information Will Be Furnished at Our office

THE HOUSE AND HOME CO., 202 East 23d St., New York City.
18 East 125th St., N. Y. 911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn. 824 Manhattan Ave, Brooklyn
376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES 137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.

Special inducements. Apply on premises.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

STORES ON BROADWAY,

Between 72d and 86th Streets.
One large or three small stores to rent. For particulars apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 80th St.

NO. 33 WEST 125TH STREET,

near Lenox Av.; twenty feet, five stories; lease or sell. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st St., (northeast corner 5th Av.;) elegant large double store; for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton.

80 John St.—Front part of store, including show window; fine light and steam heat; electrical goods, belting, or iron supplies preferred.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

DESK ROOM.
SUITE 402 FLATIRON BLDG.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
at SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
METCALFE THOMAS
18 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LIGHT LOFTS, 20x60.
$20 AND $30.

707 3d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.
Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lease, at Long Island City, between 34th Av., James Slip, and 92d St. ferries, convenient to new Blackwell's Island Bridge and public dock, plot of 2, 3, 4, or 6 lots, suitable for manufacturing, building material, or storage purposes.
WM. RICHENSTEEN,
36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Store, with living rooms above, at
200 EAST 14TH ST.,
joining 3d Av.; plate glass front; immediate possession; rent low.
Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

MARKET & FULTON BANK BUILDING,
81-3 FULTON ST.
TO LET {DESIRABLE OFFICES. MODERATE RENTS.
RULAND & WHITING, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Large store, with excellent basement, at
949 4TH AVE., Near 11th St.
Plate glass front; immediate possession.
Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Brooklyn.

Attention, Fine Stores
best business location of Fifth Av.
Apply 624 Fifth Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THE NEW BRONX.

Investors Grasp This Golden Opportunity.

A REPETITION OF THE BRONX

is now taking place in

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.

First stop after Jamaica. Third rail system operates May 17th. 16 minutes from Broadway.

The value of property here is already going up. Acreage has advanced 25 per cent within the last two weeks.

The reason is the phenomenal success of ORMONDE PARK. Since the opening sale of this property, three weeks ago, more than one-half of the lots have been sold.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices, and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater here than anywhere else.

Persuasion or argument is not required to sell these lots. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $900.

ALL PRICES ADVANCED 10% JUNE 1.

12 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island:

1—Only 14 miles on South Side.
2—Third Rail system operates May 17, 1906.
3—FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA. Electric system.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—At Queens County.
6—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
7—Fronting on famous Merrick Road.
8—All clear land, grand old trees.
9—Trolley direct to New York.
10—Electric lighting.
11—Free policy for every buyer.
And the 12th and perhaps most important reason: On completion of the Subway extension to the Flatbush Ave. Station of the L. I. R. R. on the 1st of September, you can board a Subway train in any part of Manhattan or the Bronx, and with but one change of cars ride to ORMONDE PARK.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Capital $11,000,000.

For Maps, Circulars and FREE Tickets, Write or 'Phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.

Main Office—Suite 64 World Building, New York.

BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.) JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

$95 and up
$5 DOWN
$3 A MONTH.
10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

Tickets may be had from our agents, wearing white card with large letter "O" in centre, to-day and every day for trains leaving Long Island City depot: Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

$95 and up
$5 DOWN
$3 A MONTH
10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway).
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway at 103d St.

FRANCONIA
19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

BERTHA,
515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $45 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; concessions to desirable parties.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments; four rooms, bath, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2818—38th.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of four and five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

AT THE MANITOU,
227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone; electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

162-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST, one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

141 WEST 98TH ST.

Attractive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

THE STELLA
Apartments for rent; all improvements; night and day; elevator service; moderate rents. 306 West 112th.

$65. 248 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.
Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

113th St., 610 West.—Choice apartment of 4 rooms in high-class elevator apartment house, near Subway; Riverside Drive; rent $48.

A.—14-16 West 65th.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 Broadway.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthiest location. 509 West 112th St.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

257 West 143d St.—Six rooms, low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

256 West 112th St.—Four-five rooms; low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Nine large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Everts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $35 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; Hot water supply. Select. 158 East 44th St.

4 East 97th St.—Modern single flat, 7 rooms and bath, 2d floor, $47.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises. Inquiring best service; cannon duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Washington Heights.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
ANDREA COURT,
622-626 West 136th St.,
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive, one block from Subway Station.
NEW AND HANDSOME APARTMENTS, 4-5-6 and 7 rooms; bath.
RENTS $32 TO $52.
Containing all the up-to-date improvements; electric light, hardwood floors, telephone in each suite; handsome entrance and reception hall; uniform hall service, and are much superior to anything in the city at the rates.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Bronx.

AURORA APARTMENTS

Just completed; all improvements, with telephone; elegantly finished; must be seen to appreciate same; 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. "L" station and 3d Av.; 6 and 7 room apartments; rent $30 to $37. Don't miss it. Only few apartments left.

Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!
4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date house; 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.
RENTS $18.00 TO $23.00.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St., (The Colorado.)—Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

168th St., 937, 939, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,391 3d Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths; steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large, four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To let, furnished, for Summer months, house Fort Washington Park; finest countryllke location; convenient to Subway, &c.; telephone $65.00 month; references. Apply W. S., 6 West 3d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house, in perfect condition; open plumbing; thoroughly overhauled. Inquire 324 E. 51st St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D
The better the kind the lower the charges. H. E. Co., 95 Prince St.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

227 EAST 72ND ST.
Six rooms and bath, fully furnished; electric elevator, open plumbing; to rent at $50 per month; every room light; all improvements; hall service; can be seen between 11-12 A. M. & 5-7 P. M. Apply Gaillard, 5th floor, north, or F. P. Gaillard, 480 5th Av. Tel. 4000—38th.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

103d and Subway, Hotel-Marseille.—To sublet, room and bath, elegantly furnished, for Summer; especially low rental; references. Apartment 422.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

For Rent—Light, airy, furnished apartment, Summer months; seven rooms and bath; very moderate. Apply Scarth, 78 West 82d St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Furnished cottage, 8 rooms, bath, garden planted, $300 four months. T. C. Palmer, Mamaroneck.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN HENRY HURLBUTT, EDWARD SANFORD HATCH, and JOSEPH FRAILEY SMITH, composing the firm of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Company, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estates of the above-named bankrupts will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all his right, title, and interest, and all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupts in and to the real and personal property hereinafter mentioned, subject to the liens and incumbrances herein specified:

(1) An undivided one-fourth interest of the bankrupt, Joseph Frailey Smith, in certain real estate situated in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and known as Nos. 2,013, 2,015, 2,021, 2,023, 2,025, 2,027, 2,031, 2,033, and 2,035 Carlisle Street; that the said parcels are subject to the vested right of dower of the mother of the said Joseph Frailey Smith, one Harriet L. Smith, and also the inchoate right of dower of May C. Smith, the wife of the said Joseph Frailey Smith, and are also subject to any and all liens and taxes which were thereon on the 5th day of August, 1903, and at any time subsequent thereto.

(2) An undivided one-fourth interest of the bankrupt, Joseph Frailey Smith, in certain real estate in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, known as No. 218 South Front Street and No. 143 Dock Street, the same being subject to the vested right of dower of one Harriet L. Smith, the mother of the said Joseph Frailey Smith, and to the inchoate right of dower of May C. Smith, the wife of said Joseph Frailey Smith, and subject also to mortgages aggregating forty thousand dollars, ($40,000,) and subject also to any and all liens and taxes which existed thereon on the 5th day of August, 1903, and at any time subsequent thereto.

(3) An undivided one-fourth interest of the bankrupt, Joseph Frailey Smith, in certain real estate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, known as Nos. 13, 15, 17, and 19 White Street, said premises being subject to a mortgage on a portion thereof to the amount of thirty-three thousand dollars, ($33,000,) and being also subject to the vested right of dower of one Harriet L. Smith, the mother of the said Joseph Frailey Smith, and to the inchoate right of dower of May C. Smith, the wife of said Joseph Frailey Smith, and being also subject to any and all liens and taxes thereon existing on the 5th day of August, 1903, and at any time subsequent thereto.

(4) An undivided one-fourth interest of the bankrupt, Joseph Frailey Smith, in and to a certain tract of land described in a deed thereof, dated November 2, 1877, as lying and being in Burleigh County and Territorleigh, in the Territory of Dakota; that is to say, the whole of Section 3, in Township No. 138, north of Range No. 80, west of the 5th principal meridian, reserving and excepting from the same a strip of land 200 feet wide, extending through the same in the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, subject to the vested right of dower of Harriet L. Smith, the mother of said Joseph Frailey Smith, and to the inchoate right of dower of May C. Smith, the wife of said Joseph Frailey Smith, and subject to any and all liens and taxes existing thereon on the 5th day of August, 1903, and at any time subsequent thereto.

(5) The interest of John Henry Hurlbutt, one of the above-named bankrupts and of the said firm of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Company, which passed to the Trustee in Bankruptcy in premises described in a certain deed, dated November 30, 1901, made by Emerson Brooks and Alice Brooks, his wife, of the City of Orange, New Jersey, to the above-named John Henry Hurlbutt, conveying lots in the County of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, Numbered 11 and 12, in Block Numbered 7, Lot Numbered 17, in Block Numbered 1, and Lot Numbered 9, in Block Numbered 14, all in Oakdale addition to the City of Louisville, as shown and designated on a plat filed by the American Land and Trust Company, in the office of the Clerk of Jefferson County Court.

(6) 1 share of the capital stock of the Phoenix Cap Company, the same having been one of the individual assets of the bankrupt, Joseph Frailey Smith, being of the par value of $100.

1 share of the capital stock of the Phoenix Cork Company, the same being one of the individual assets of the said Joseph Frailey Smith, and of the par value of $100.

(7) Demand note, A. A. Franzheim.... $500.00
Note dated July 22, 1901, 3 months; Francis H. Kimball, maker.... 5,902.44
Note dated July 22, 1901; Francis H. Kimball, maker; sixty days... 2,397.23
Note dated January 17, 1901, 3 months; C. O. Brown, maker..... 1,104.98
Note dated July 17, 1901, 3 months; C. O. Brown, maker..... 1,104.98
Demand note; E. A. Holmes, maker. 750.00
Note dated March 12, 1901, 3 months; E. A. Holmes, maker.... 600.00
Note dated March 12, 1901; 3 months; E. A. Holmes..... 600.00
Judgment in favor of Hurlbutt-Hatch Company against Henry B. McDowell, October 7th, 1902, for $608.92; judgment obtained in Supreme Court of Westchester County.

(8) Outstanding Accounts:
Patrick Blood..... $2,300.00
D. F. Lacy..... 138.99
E. Brooks (including demand note for $1,500)..... 5,951.36
J. K. Boyd..... 16.94
R. L. Beekman..... 3.00
Miss Bagley and A. M. Bagby.... 10,514.61
Clinton H. Catherwood..... 4,932.95
E. de la Poer..... 100.07
W. W. Adsall..... 2,972.84
A. R. Fish..... 103.05
B. L. Herbert..... 36.06
T. H. Kerr..... 1.00
Francis H. Kimball..... 7.50
J. P. Kraner..... 152.77
R. F. Little, Jr..... 2,874.64
A. T. McNeal..... 63.63
F. T. Neeley..... 1,094.15
H. H. Oddie..... 2.35
J. K. Van Rensselaer..... 163.18
George B. Runrill..... 86.53
W. F. Daniels..... 1,072.07
W. P. Daniels..... 94.07
A. Mc de White..... 1,786.26
A. Van Dyke..... 2,425.96
C. F. Emmerick..... 278.14
H. N. Rowlins..... 103.09
H. G. Waring..... 848.45

(9) Stocks and Bonds:
200 shares Rutland Railroad Preferred stock.
$20,000 certificate of Idaho Chemical Gold Mining Company.
$1,000 Bond Gainesville Water Company of Gainesville, Texas, 6%, with January, 1904, and later coupon attached.
Dated New York, April 30, 1906.
HENRY B. KETCHAM, Trustee.
SIMPSON, WERNER & CARDOZO, Attorneys for the Trustee, office and Post Office address, No. 52 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

Sale adjourned to May 15th, 1906, at same hour and place.
HENRY B. KETCHAM, Trustee.
New York, May 14, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK CARBON AND TRANSFER PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,767.

Notice is hereby given that under the direction of Mr. John S. Montgomery, trustee, the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of 36-drawer filing cabinet, small drop leaf desk, standing desk, bookkeeper desk, table, Bailey copying press, Marvin safe, 59x38 x28; Gordon & Lidgerwood steam-heat boiler, showcase, oak and glass partition, with door; oak railing, oak counter, standing desk, platform scale, hand truck, electric fan, 30-inch hand paper cutter, embossing press, C. and C. 5 H. P. electric motor, with starting box, standing screw press, 50 cherry press boards, coating machine for carbon papers, with all extras, 12x30; 3-roller grinding mill, 5 steam-heated pots, 2 steam-heated tables, oil stoves, special ribbon edging press table, 1 lot shafting, hangers, pulleys, and belting; 1 lot steam pipe, with valves and fittings, ladders, chairs, 2 machines for inking ribbons, 4 ribbon reelers, 12-inch round ink mill, hoist chain and traveler; also quantity of counters, tables, shelving, oil tanks, oils, colors, ribbon and carbons, inks, carbon papers, etc., now located at No. 82 John St., City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, will be sold at public auction on the 16th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. of said day, at the premises, No. 82 John Street, in said city, to the highest bidder and for not less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

For the purpose of inspection the premises will be opened from May 12th to the 15th day of May, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, May 2, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
L. N. WOOD, Attorney for Trustee, 52 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HUGO ABELS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, advertised to take place May 15th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 137-139 West Broadway, New York, is adjourned until May 17, 1906, same time and place.

Inspection may be had on the 15th day of May and on the 17th of May until 10 A. M., at the place of sale.

Dated New York, May 15, 1906.
THOMAS PROCTOR, Receiver.
BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE CO.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 15, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6, 8, and 10 First St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boring mills, presses, chuck jaws, lathes, screw machines, grinders, hack saws, vises, dies, drills, pipe cutters, electric generators, engines, office furniture, typewriter, cabinet, &c. GEORGE F. MURRAY, Receiver, WINGATE & COLLINS, Attorneys for Receiver, New York.

The above sale has been adjourned one week.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ALTSCHUL.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 22, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur boas, scarfs, muffs, skins, &c. HENRY C. GREGORY, Receiver. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HODNETT, PATRICK.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ISAAC BUNTING, executor; Nishiyama Okane, legatee and sole next of kin of Richard Hodnett, a deceased legatee; Catholic Convent on the Bluff, Yokohama, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Richard Hodnett, Thomas Hodnett, Thomas P. Fay, executor, legatee, and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law; Emma S. Hodnett, legatee and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of PATRICK HODNETT, late of Kamakura, Japan, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Richard Hodnett and Thomas Hodnett, as administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franz Joseph Scheuermann, Mary Ann Schaefer, Mary Frank, and Joseph Kirchgessner, the next of kin of JOSEPH HEMBERGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Magdalena Hemberger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of said County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 15th, 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, on the 29th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BURLOCK E. RABELL, Atty. for Petitioner, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SAFASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 662, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
FOR ALBANY AND WAY LANDINGS.
FIRST UP TRIP MAY 15TH.
Full Service on and after May 16th.
Lve. B'klyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)..8:00 A. M.
Leave Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 A. M.
Leave Foot West 42d St.....9:00 A. M.
Leave Foot West 129th St.....9:20 A. M.
STR. MARY POWELL commences May 21st

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points.
ORCHESTRA. EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200
ORINOCO.....May 19 ATRATO.....June 16
TAGUS.....June 2 LA PLATA....June 30
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and all points South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons.
20 Tours to Europe, 3 Round the World.
Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
BY HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS
AFTER MAY 15TH.
SEE STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK CARBON & TRANSFER PAPER CO.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 15th, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 82 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a 30-inch hand paper cutter, embossing press, C. & C. 5 H. P. motor, standing screw press, press boards, coating machine, fixtures, safe, &c. JOHN T. MONTGOMERY, Trustee. L. N. WOOD, Attorney for Trustee, 52 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUTNER & SCHENSUL.—Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 22, 1906, by order of the receiver, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, cloaks, jackets, unfinished garments, trimmings, linings, machines, desk, safe, etc.
GERVASE S. GREEN, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY for authority to change its name to CONNORIZED MUSIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Automusic Perforating Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term Part 1. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, upon its petition duly verified May 14th, 1906, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed issued May 7th, 1906, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to Connorized Music Company.

Dated New York, May 14th, 1906.
AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY,
Per JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
WILLIAM G. CHITTICK, JR., Attorney for Petitioner, 45 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BELL PIANO COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,913.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the Bell Piano Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1906, the Bell Piano Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
May 14th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY SHAFF, Individually and as a member of the firm of Shaff & Lieberman, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Shaff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 14th, 1906.

NO. 8,943.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARE E. PAGE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Clare E. Page of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Clare E. Page was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
May 14th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Spring Cruises
To
Quaint New Orleans
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Elegant Passenger Ships

From New York every Wednesday, arriving New Orleans Monday.

From New Orleans every Wednesday, arriving New York Monday.

Berth and meals included in rate.

Fast Time
Superb Service
Excellent Cuisine

Connecting at New Orleans with all lines for all points in

Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, California.

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

PARRY DEFENDS SENATE AND ATTACKS UNIONS

Head of the Manufacturers Also Praises the Judiciary.

8-HOUR LAWS DENOUNCED

Secretary Taft, Grover Cleveland, and Other Prominent Men to Address the Association To-morrow.

The eleventh annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers was held yesterday in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria. About 200 members, representing large industrial concerns throughout the country, were present. President D. M. Parry announced at the outset that he would not permit his name to be put up for re-election. Mr. Parry's annual report included a defense of the United States Senate and the United States judiciary. He also attacked labor unions, especially the Miners' Federation, and all eight-hour legislation.

"Some persons can see in the strenuous commercialism of the Nation," he said, "only a maddened scramble for wealth, but I believe when the spirit of industry is properly depicted in our literature it will be found that its keynote is not the sordid worship of the almighty dollar but rather that innate characteristic to do and to excel."

In his defense of the Senate Mr. Parry referred to the debate on rate legislation, declaring it one of the greatest in the history of the country. "To assert that men with the brains and of the character of these Senators would deliberately stultify themselves by advocating what in their inner consciences they know to be wrong, is a contemptible abuse of the right of free speech," he said, "which only men of small mental character would be guilty of. If the people of this country can place no confidence in the statesmanship, the integrity and patriotism of their Senators, they can place no confidence in any class of public officials, and self-government becomes a failure."

President Parry announced the appointment of the following committees:

Resolutions—J. W. Van Cleave, Missouri; Charles T. Lee, Illinois; O. C. Ostlas, Ohio; W. M. Pratt, Massachusetts; F. C. Minemaker, Kentucky; S. B. Chase, New York; Richard Young, New York; H. S. Chamberlain, Tennessee; W. H. Parlin, Illinois; W. W. Lowney, Massachusetts; W. H. Sipe, New York; W. H. Williams, Michigan; A. B. Farquhar, Pennsylvania; George H. Barbour, Michigan; Griffith C. Little, Ohio; Howard K. James, Indiana; Sam T. Brush, Illinois.

Credentials—E. F. Hartshorn, New Jersey; B. F. McFadden, New York; W. J. Blakeney, Ohio; Nathan Mayer, Indiana; L. M. Byles, Illinois; A. B. Blakeley, Louisiana.

Rules and Order—William McCarroll, New York; C. B. Woodruff, California; C. H. Smith, Illinois; I. H. Page, Massachusetts, and J. G. Massey, Georgia.

The convention will meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

At the banquet to-morrow night Secretary Taft will be the chief speaker. Among the other persons who are expected to deliver addresses are Senator Dolliver, President Eliot of Harvard, Grover Cleveland, Charles L. Hughes, Speaker Cannon, Senator Bailey, and Gov. Higgins.

MRS. ZELLER ACTED.

Wife of the Justice Had the Driver of an Exhausted Horse Arrested.

Mrs. Zeller, wife of Justice Zeller of Special Sessions, who lives at 2,013 Madison Avenue, saw from a window of her house yesterday afternoon a horse having great difficulty in hauling a heavy load to which it was attached. As the animal seemed to be suffering Mrs. Zeller asked the driver, John Callaghan, of 308 East 102d Street, to get another horse in its stead. Just as she reached the animal it fell and couldn't get up owing to exhaustion. Mrs. Zeller called Patrolman Cahill of the East 126th Street Station and had Callaghan arrested.

In the Harlem Court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Mayo held the driver in $100 for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of cruelty to animals.

OWNERS MUST CLOSE DIVES.

Tenderloin Agents Ordered by the Police to Turn Out Tenants.

Continuing his efforts to reduce the number of disorderly houses and poolrooms, Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot yesterday gave a hearing at the Jefferson Market Court to several agents and owners of houses used for illegal purposes in the Tenderloin. Inspector Schmittberger, Capt. Hodgins of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and Supt. McClintock of the Parkhurst Society were there, in addition to many plain-clothes men, who had secured evidence against the places.

George Day, a representative of the Ludlow-Day Realty Company, was questioned regarding a place in East Forty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, which was raided two weeks ago as a poolroom and in which a conviction was secured. He was allowed a week in which to dispossess the present tenants. When he said he did not know that the house was used for illegal purposes he was offered an escort of detectives, who promised to show him that their contention was right. Mr. Day accepted the escort, and later visited the house.

Isidore Solomon of 620 Broadway admitted that he owned a place in West Twenty-seventh Street, and said he had served the occupants with a notice to vacate last Saturday, and that he did not know the character of the place before that.

"What are you giving me!" exclaimed Deputy Mathot. "You knew the character of the people who occupy that house."

Solomon admitted that he was getting $2,500 a year rent for the house.

"It's worth about $1,800," exclaimed Mathot. "In spite of the high rent you deny knowing the character of the place."

Solomon was told that he had four days to clean out the dwelling.

An agent of a house in West Thirty-sixth Street, which has had some well-known occupants, was the next witness. He said he did not know how to go about evicting the tenants, although it was shown that two months ago Capt. Hodgins had raided the place, and that the alleged proprietress had pleaded guilty in the Court of Special Sessions and been fined $100. He was quickly informed where he could get the necessary evidence, and four days were given to him to dispossess the present occupants

CASTELLANE TELEGRAM SOLD.

It Was Full of Duel Insults, but It Brought Only 20 Cents.

Count Boni de Castellane's original telegram to the Paris editor, M. de Rodays, with whom he fought a duel, was among the autographs sold by the Merwin-Clayton Company yesterday. In it the Count calls de Rodays "un polisson, un canaille, et un menteur." The autograph fetched only 20 cents.

Four verses in Thomas B. Aldrich's autograph from "Flower and Thorn," sold for $9.50.

Sir Edwin Arnold's original autograph manuscript, "The Lick Observatory," brought $10.

A collection of twelve autograph letters and documents of Henri II., Henri III., Charles V., and Charles VI. of France sold for $22.

The autograph manuscript of a philosophical treatise, written in Latin by Charles Bonaparte, the father of Napoleon, at the age of 20, and dated Ajaccio, May 6, 1764, sold for $28.

A sixteen-page 12mo letter of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the poet, dated Dec. 19, 1843, sold for $57.

A letter of William Cullen Bryant, New York, 1836, referring to his poems, brought $11.

A two-page letter of Mark Twain to James Redpath, Aug. 14, 1869, sold for $29.

A letter of Francis I. of France to the Duke of Urbin fetched $15.50.

An autograph memorandum written by Gen. U. S. Grant and giving the dates of birth of himself, wife, and four children, sold for $10.

A letter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene to Gov. Clinton, West Point, Oct. 15, 1780, regarding troops for the defense of Fort Schuyler, brought $10.

USELESS TICKETS WERE SOLD

Emil Gluck Charged with Swindling Many Poor Foreigners.

Emil Gluck, a steamship ticket agent at 225 Eldridge Street, was arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged with accepting money for steamship tickets to have been delivered in Antwerp and then sending forged ones.

There were over twenty complainants in the courtroom, and the case was adjourned to to-day, Gluck being held in $1,000 bail. A poor Russian woman said she paid $7 for a ticket for her son, who was in Russia. The boy had gone to Antwerp, and when he presented his ticket was thrown into jail. He had no money, nor had his mother. She is practically destitute, and said she had had nothing to eat for three days.

The boy was to work here for her support. She gave her name and address as Bekkie Rivschun, 17 Suffolk Street. Max Margulios, a small merchant at 11 First Street, sent a ticket to his daughter, and she also had been arrested.

SCHOOLS NEED $15,000.

That Sum Wanted for Physical Training Equipment in New Buildings.

The Board of Education needs $15,000 with which to furnish twenty or more new school buildings with physical training equipment. In consequence it has been compelled to deny the requests of the Principals of these schools for apparatus to carry on the work.

To the sweeping cuts in the special school fund of the budget of 1906, made by the Board of Estimate, this lack of funds is owing. Under the item of furniture, which includes physical training equipment, the Board of Education asked for about $75,000 for Manhattan and the Bronx. The Board of Estimate allowed only $35,000. To prevent such a "cut" in the budget of 1907, which is to be prepared next month, an attempt will be made to introduce into the budget a separate item for physical training equipment.

The schools without apparatus have all been opened within the last two years.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Gerrys and Mme. Guilbert Are Among Those Who Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to-day are:

Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Anderson, Mrs. Shirley Borden, Dr. and Mrs. Roy K. Belden, Dr. Z. B. Babbitt, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Carter, Col. and Mrs. H. Anthony Dyer, Miss Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet, the Misses Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, Mortimer C. Hewlett, Mr. and Mrs. William Lorimer Jones, Mrs. E. G. Kennion, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Murphy, Miss Edyth Walker, the opera singer; Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. Patterson, and Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Stern.

Going to Liverpool on the White Star liner Majestic to-morrow are:

Capt. H. H. Bruce, G. Pullman Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Urban H. Broughton, Philip J. and Daniel Butler, Swami Abehedenando, John Duveen, John De Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bulwer Fagnani, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Gurry, Miss M. S. Gould, Mrs. G. H. Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, W. T. Hutchins, John H. Lawson, Miss Lawson, Gen. and Mrs. J. W. St. Clair, Mrs. Louise Tattersall, Mrs. James Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Wallis, Miss Hattie Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. White, Jr.

These will sail for Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Potsdam to-morrow:

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Charlton, Mrs. Arthur Comstock, W. E. Guy, W. F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. George Koenig, Dr. Paul Pollach, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Pillsburg, C. W. Stengel, Mr. and Mrs. Rollin H. Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. B. Foster Wilkinson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wasson.

Two ways to test underwear: Wear it—wash it. The first tells you *what* you've got; the second tells you for *how long*.

We only wish we could get everybody to try both tests on our underwear.

It comes in all proven fabrics, in all sizes, for men, women and children.

Ask your dealer for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 210 Franklin St., New York

MAYOR CHECKS EFFORT TO GRAB CITY'S LAND

Vetoes Bill Legalizing Encroachment on Streets.

MANY SUITS ARE PENDING

The Bill Vetoed Was Passed for the New Amsterdam Theatre and the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Mayor McClellan checked an effort to legalize building encroachments on the public streets when he vetoed yesterday the bill passed by the last Legislature in the interests of the New Amsterdam Theatre and the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Both of these institutions' buildings encroach on public streets, and suits against their owners have been brought by the city to compel the removal of such parts of the buildings as are over the line.

In a memorandum which accompanied the rejected bill to Albany the Mayor declared that "the plain purpose of the bill is to legalize and validate certain encroachments and obstructions which have been illegally erected upon the public streets. It is proposed to amend the charter by inserting a provision that, in all cases where the structures have been erected on the city streets pursuant to a resolution or ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, they shall continue undisturbed until the board shall, by general ordinance, declare that the spaces occupied are required for public convenience."

The Mayor declares that the title for the public streets is held by the municipality in trust for the people, and he doubts the power of the Legislature to permit private persons to usurp the streets. He objects to any attempt to legalize the encroachments because the Board of Aldermen may have passed resolutions permitting them. He says the very act of the owners in seeking such resolutions from the Aldermen showed they knew they were erecting illegal structures.

The Mayor, in the memorandum, also says he is informed that one building alone, which is situated on one of the most valuable corners of the city, encroaches upon the street to the extent of 1,250 square feet, while another is so built that the owner derives a revenue of $3,000 a year from the stands and shops erected on city property. Such conditions, the Mayor declares, are intolerable.

After the Mayor's veto was announced, Corporation Counsel Delany said that the city's case against the Knickerbocker Trust Company for its encroachment at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street was on the calendar of the Supreme Court and would be reached within ten days for trial.

When the bill was pending before the Mayor, Mitchell L. Erlanger, representing Klaw & Erlanger of the New Amsterdam Theatre, declared that that building had been erected according to plans filed with the Bureau of Buildings. This, it was held, placed the onus of the encroachment on the city, and not on the owners of the building. It was held by Mr. Erlanger that as the building had been erected in good faith, its encroachment should not be questioned by the city. Practically the same stand was taken by the owners of the Knickerbocker Trust Company building.

SPIER'S ESTATE MAY SUE.

Talk of Suit Against Brokers for Selling His Securities.

It was rumored in Wall Street yesterday that attorneys for the estate of Charles L. Spier, H. H. Rogers's confidential employe, who was shot, perhaps by his own hand, a week ago in his home at Stapleton, would sue the Stock Exchange house of Keech, Loew & Co. to recover the securities Spier had carried with them. These were sold out when the bottom was apparently falling from under Amalgamated and Anaconda, stocks he had bought at high prices.

Keech, Loew & Co. had been secured by a block of Jersey traction bonds belonging to H. H. Rogers, which Spier had deposited as his own. His death came immediately after he had received the bonds back on a pretext and returned them to his employer, making discovery certain.

The brokerage house denied that any such litigation was in prospect as far as they knew, and it was pointed out that in selling out whatever collateral Spier may have left with them after withdrawing the Rogers bonds they were only following the accepted custom when a client's losses exceeded his margin.

The name of Mrs. Spier's attorney has not been disclosed so far, and no one with any knowledge of the case would name him yesterday. Besides the loss to the brokers, which they put at $57,000, Spier had a $50,000 judgment against him.

GIFT FOR INSPECTOR CLUM.

Klondike Postal Expert Honored by His New York Associates.

A diamond locket was presented to Post Office Inspector J. P. Clum yesterday afternoon by the Post Office Inspector in Charge, Walter S. Mayer, and the thirteen Associate Inspectors of the New York division. Inspector Clum leaves here soon for Fairbanks, Alaska.

The first Summer the Klondike came into general notice Inspector Clum established Post Offices throughout the section. On foot he climbed White Horse Pass, shot the rapids, and traversed over 1,500 miles of the Yukon River in a canoe, stopping here and there to arrange for mail services.

The postal authorities recently appointed Inspector Clum as Postmaster of Fairbanks, and he will have practical charge of the entire postal system of the Klondike.

The locket presented yesterday has upon one side, in blue enamel, a reproduction of the official postal seal, with the "Franklin horse and rider" in the centre. Below the horse is a large diamond. On the reverse is the Inspector's monogram, and upon the inside are the names of the fourteen Inspectors who presented the gift.

When Mr. Sun is asleep at the switch, a raincoat's the thing. But not even the best rainproofing process makes a cheap fabric wear well.

Raincoats of our own all-wool fabrics—proofed by the Priestley cravenette process.

$18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

On rainy days all Summer long you'll need a light hat that dampness won't hurt.

A soft felt is it.

A Stetson soft felt or one of the feather weight Vimenets we've imported from France in outing shapes.

$3.50 to $8.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square

Young's Hats
MADE BETTER

May 15th.

It's a fine thing to be right in fashion without being a slave to any particular freak of fashion. Look at the variety of Young's Hat styles. Colors and shapes to please fifty separate individual tastes, and all correct.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

605-7-9 Broadway, near Houston St.

99 Nassau, near Fulton St.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Our Proposition.

Order a suit at $20, or Coat and Trousers at $17, from our special sale of serges in blues, tan, grays and blacks. They must fit perfect in every detail or they remain here.

Samples of these materials with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," free for the asking.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

JEWELERS' BOY ADMITS STABBING HECHT GIRL

Story That Burglar Broke Into Meyerowitz Store Was False.

HAD ROBBED THE FIRM

Boy Stole Money from His Employers' Mail and Feared the Girl Would Betray Him.

From his bed in Bellevue Hospital sixteen-year-old Jacob Meyerowitz has at last told the police the real truth about how he and Bella Hecht came to be found lying stabbed and unconscious on the floor of the jewelry store of Meyerowitz Brothers at 37 Maiden Lane one afternoon last month. The boy now confesses that he did the stabbing himself. He also admits that he had been stealing money from the concern's mail and that he was afraid that the Hecht girl, who was also employed by the jewelry firm, had found out about the thefts and would report them. The boy also told the police that he was anxious to go back to Russia.

Young Meyerowitz's first story was quite different from this. He said then that while he and Miss Hecht were left alone in the office at the luncheon hour a burglar entered the room from a front window, stabbed them both, and then, fearing their cries would reach the ears of persons in the street, had jumped out of a back window and got away. The Hecht girl, who is only 15 years old, is still in the Hudson Street Hospital. It was said there last night that, although the girl is getting along well, the doctors do not think it best that she should be questioned yet.

From the boy's confession it seems that for several months previous to the stabbing he had been opening letters belonging to the firm. He took nearly $12,000 in notes, which he is said to have destroyed because he feared they would lead to the discovery of his stealings. He also admits having taken nearly $1,000 worth of diamonds from the safe, some of which he sent to his father, who lives in Riga, Russia. The boy says he wanted to help pay the expenses of his mother, who is in an insane asylum at Kiev. Young Meyerowitz has been in this country only nine months. His father is grandfather of the Meyerowitz brothers of the jewelry firm. The sixteen-year-old boy is therefore an uncle of his employers.

On the morning of the day the stabbing occurred, Rose Meyerowitz, a sister of the members of the firm, was in charge of the office. She missed a five-dollar bill from the cash drawer and half jokingly made all the employes empty their pockets. When she came to young Meyerowitz, he refused to show her the contents of one pocket, and when she insisted, he turned very pale. She found he had about $1.70 that he could not account for.

"Even then," says Miss Meyerowitz, "I didn't accuse him of anything. I believed from the way his face changed, however, that he had something on his conscience. An hour later when I went to luncheon, the stabbing occurred."

The boy says he bought the knife with which he did the stabbing for $1.10 at a store in Fulton Street the day before, so that he might have something to protect himself with if he was found out.

The boy will be held by the Children's Society until the Hecht girl has recovered. Then he will be arraigned in the Children's Court on the charge of assault.

M. Meyerowitz, senior member of the firm, said last night that owing to the boy's age he had no intention of prosecuting him. "It would make no difference that he is my relative," said Mr. Meyerowitz, "but he is too young to be made an example. I shall do my best to send him back to his father in Russia."

Commissioner of Immigration Robert W. Watchorn has taken up the case and will try to have the boy deported on the ground that he has become a public charge within two years of his landing in this country.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

Choice between number one or number two Barney McGlynns is a matter of fancy only—quality is the same in both; all linen.

EARL & WILSON.

Buy by the mark.

CITY'S POWER OVER TOLLS.

Controller Asks About the Right to Fix Telephone Charges.

Controller Metz has asked Corporation Counsel Delany for an opinion as to the power of the city to enforce a franchise provision fixing a maximum toll for a telephone company. The opinion is asked because of the proposal advanced by Martin W. Littleton, counsel to the Atlantic Telephone Company, offering to the city a two-cent per call rate to subscribers, if the city should exact no money for the franchise. The matter now is before the Board of Estimate. The Controller calls attention to the report made by Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises.

"I understand," reported Mr. Nichols, "that independent telephone companies obtained franchises from the cities of Toledo and Baltimore which gave those cities power to regulate the rates. After getting the systems in operation each of these companies increased the rates above those specified. In Toledo the matter was carried to the courts, which, I am informed, held that the city had no legal right to establish a maximum rate. In Baltimore legal proceedings were had to enjoin the company from advancing its rates, and the defense of the company was the same as that in the Toledo case."

The Controller said yesterday that he had examined the act under which the Empire City Subway Company received its franchise. He declared he was convinced that the city could take over the subways at any time upon payment of their cost, and that this gave the city the whiphand in the telephone situation.

"There's only going to be one telephone company, anyway," declared the Controller. "If the Atlantic gets its franchise and gives the people two-cent telephone calls and a $12 a year service, it will own the field in a short time. I do not believe, however, that the Atlantic Company is willing to take the risk on a $12 basis."

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE.

Tuesday, May 15.

STOUT MEN.

WE have made stout men's clothes a study for many years, and have perfected models so accurate that a stout man, whether *short* stout, *tall* stout or *normally* stout, can fit himself perfectly here with a Suti, Top Coat or Rain Coat, from a large variety of fabrics.

All indications point to a rainy May, perhaps June also. Ant-I-Wet Clothes are a sure safeguard for your health and comfort.

$15—$20—$25.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST.

Kennedy
12 EXCLUSIVE STORES

Oxfords at 3.49,
with Shoe Trees FREE.
Patent Leather and
Black Calf, worth 6.00,
on the newest flat lasts. Snug fit at ankles.

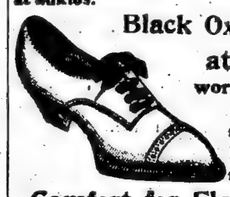

Black Oxfords
at 2.97
worth 5.00
on swell spring flat lasts with narrow toe.

Comfort for Flat Feet.

3.98 Worth 7.00 } Bunion, Lasts, Supporting Arch Shoes and Soft Toe Shoes.

Semi ready
CLOTHING for MEN

The Busy Man's tailor-shop.
Practically and really a custom-made suit delivered to you the following day after ordering. The most advanced form of tailoring in the world to-day.

We make a specialty of and make it easy for the large stout and for the short stout to procure clothing without any trouble.

Suits from $20.00 Upward.
SEMI-READY
Broadway, at 11th Street.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist.) Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO

AMUSEMENTS.

MOTOR CABS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

MOTOR CLUB PLAN OPPOSED.

The Mayor Asked to Veto the Extension of Riverside Park.

Chief among the legislative measures argued before the Mayor yesterday was one permitting the Board of Estimate to authorize the Motor Boat Club to extend Riverside Park by filling in land for the construction of piers and a clubhouse. There was considerable opposition to the measure, the representatives of the West End Association declaring it unreasonable to ask the city to give up park lands in advance of the completion of the city's schemes for the North River improvement for private uses. Complaint was made especially because the Motor Boat Club offers nothing for the privilege it asks.

For the club it was urged that the city had approved the Columbia Stadium bill, and that the Motor Boat Club's plan is practically an extension of that stadium.

"Columbia gives two athletic fields to the city," remarked the Mayor, "provides a walk around the grounds, and also pays for the privilege of filling in and using the land. In the case of the Motor Boat Club all the city gets is the pleasure of encouraging the sport." The Club declared its willingness to pay any reasonable price the city might ask.

BIGGEST SAILING SHIP HERE.

The Five-Masted German Bark Rickmers is 441 Feet Long.

When the five-masted German bark R. C. Rickmers, which was sighted east of Fire Island last evening, enters port today nautical men will have an opportunity of viewing the largest sailing vessel in the world.

On April 22 the R. C. Rickmers left Bremen, and on her maiden voyage to this port has averaged about 160 miles a day.

The Rickmers was launched in February at Geestemunde, Germany. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 441 feet; extreme width, 54 feet 3 inches, and draught, 26 feet 9 inches. The Rickmers, though a sailing ship, is fitted with triple-expansion engines which will under favorable conditions enable her to make from six to seven knots an hour.

Lost Articles Found by The New York Times

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 129 W. 125th St., 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

$100.00 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gent's gold open-face watch, engraved H. C. S., and gold chain studded with pearls, and three gold charms, lost in Rothschild Building Friday, 3 P. M. Return to Room 105, Rothschild Building.

LOST—May 12, small gold watch and pin, monogram "E. W. S.," either in Lord & Taylor's or on 20th St., between Broadway and 4th Av., thence by car to 45th St. and Madison Av. Reward if returned to 26 East 45th St.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—A diamond ring, three stones, in a Gypsy setting, on a Subway train between 14th and 26th Sts.; finder will be rewarded with $100. J. A. Schwartz, 101 Bowery.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 463,450 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 9 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST—Bunch of keys, gold ring, initials "F. A. M." Liberal reward. Frank A. Merrall, 135 West 42d St.

LOST—Lady's open face gold Waltham watch; liberal reward. Return Allen Waldbauer, 280 Broadway.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, in transit from 98th St. and West End Av. to Subway 96th St. and Broadway, thence to Wall St., small package legal memoranda, including copy "Letters Patent" for "Journal Box." Finder please return John J. Clark, 31 Nassau St., city.

$25 REWARD—Lost, in Brooklyn, May 3, small English fox terrier; white, one leg; black mark on back; brown face and ears; answer to name of Teddy. Return Barzac Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—Near Carnegie Hall, 7th Av., or 51st, 6th Av., gold ring, diamond and emerald, one stone missing; suitable reward. E. De Groot, the Holland, 66 West 46th St.

LOST—Friday evening, gold necklace, with 5-pendent pear-shaped topazes attached to pearls; reward; no questions asked. Kneeland, 310 West 83d St.

LOST—Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch over long tail; name Boose. Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earrings, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

LOST—Y. M. C. A. medal, (bronze;) reward. Return to J. Tassi, Harlem Branch.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Evs. 8:15. Klaw & Erlanger present Mats. Sat. 2:15.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO
"On to Victory," Sousa's Latest. "On to Victory," Greatest Work.
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
In Sousa's delightful Book and Lyrics by Harry B. Smith.
THE FREE LANCE
5th BIG WEEK
Jeanette Lowrie.
Thos. Felix Haney, Geo. Tilman, 125 others. Biggest Comic Opera Success in Years.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
TO-NIGHT—NAVY NIGHT
JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene
SPECIAL:
Friday afternoon, May 18, at 1:30, Ladies' Annual Gambol of the Lambs for the benefit of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. Seats on public sale at box office next Wednesday at 9 A. M.

NEW YORK Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. 2 Weeks Only.
THE PICTURESQUE FAIRYESQUE,
GINGERBREAD MAN

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mr. J. M. Barrie's
MAUDE ADAMS PETER PAN

GARRICK THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN.
Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST TIMES TO THE LION AND THE MOUSE
LAST WEEK.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2. LAST WEEK.
FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE. MODISTE

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
LAST FEW WEEKS OF
SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains and
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.
Band and Soloists next Sunday Evening. Seats now. 25c. to $1.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
Illus. by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge

KOSTER & BIAL'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
34 W. 34th St. B'way. "THE YOUNG WIFE."
Mats. Daily, 25c. Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Erskine, Griffin, Star Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
23D ST. Mats. Daily Vesta Victoria, Domino Rouge, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, others. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, Seats 15, 25. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maud Lambert, Chas. Semon, The Futurity Winner, others. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
"PRETTY PEGGY."
125TH ST. Mat. Daily Seats 15, 25. Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MAJESTIC Summer Prices. Best Seats $1 at all performs. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 30th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Today. 100th Time To-night.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
100 extra orch. seats at $1, $1.50, now ready.
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8.
New York's Greatest Musical Event.
FIRST JOINT APPEARANCE OF WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH.
Rivalled Orchestras, Famous Military Bands
DISTINGUISHED VOCALISTS & SOLOISTS.
1,000 VOICES.
THE CHORAL AND MUSICAL UNIONS.
Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY.

DREAMLAND
BEST AND BIGGEST of all Summer Amusement Parks.
Opens Sat., May 19
Entirely rejuvenated and wholly original.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco.
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.
BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season. Sat. June 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Mat. Daily. 25c. Fred Clarke & Co., Abbie Mitchell & Memphis Students, Eddie Clarke & 6 Winning Widows.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 125 St. Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Harry Gilfoil, Mat. Daily, 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry, others.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Romance of Coon Hollow

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. OLD ISAACS from the BOWERY

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY—
ANDREW MACK
In his latest triumph,
"THE WAY TO KENMARE."
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

AMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Merian's Dogs, 4 Fords, Delight Baresch & Broomstick Witches, Campbell & Johnson. Frisco Earthquake & Fire by Vitagraph.

BERKELEY LYCEUM 44th St. E. of B'way. Hurtig & Seamon, Propts. Mat. Today. Res'd Orch. 25c.
IN NEW YORK TOWN Comedians

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Ex Witt's 6 Sophomores, Brown, Harris & Brown

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. Wm. J. Kelly Stock Co. Pop. prices
CARRICK 35th St. Phone 351—38. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A HIT
comedy farce of the sparkling sort,
MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

THE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Burlesque THE JAYS
The SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

FIELDS Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
134 W. of B'y. Curson & Hackett's production,
one 44 Bryant Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. Today—Fred Irwin's Big Show.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
The Embarrassment of Riches.

Manhattan Last Weeks of the Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT

DALY'S 2:30—Twice Daily—8:30.
30th St. 'Frisco Earthquake & Fire.

14th St. THEA. At 8th Av. 25c. Mat. Every Day. Every Night. Best Seats, 25 and 50c. The Great San Francisco Disaster.

EAST END Matinee To-day. All Seats 25c. HOUDINI & VAUDEVILLE.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, warmer to-day, fair to-morrow; and southwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,644. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT Greater New York. { Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

AERONAUTS WERE DASHED AGAINST THE PALISADES

Stevens and Tisdell Fell Into the Hudson with Balloon.

BOTH WERE RESCUED UNHURT

Many Saw Accident Opposite Yonkers —Aeronauts Kept Balloon Too Low to Take Pictures.

Tracy Tisdell and Leo Stevens, the aeronauts, took a moving picture machine up into the clouds yesterday intending to take pictures showing what things looked like in a balloon trip from Manhattan to Coney Island. Instead of drifting Coney-ward they were carried toward the Hudson, and, coming down suddenly, had a narrow escape from death by being dashed against the Palisades opposite Yonkers.

Starting from the Central Union Gas Works, at 138th Street and the East River, just after 2 o'clock, they made safe progress for a while. Then their balloon, apparently overweighted, darted down from an altitude of 500 feet, and striking the Palisades at the west bank of the river, carromed off into the Hudson and collapsed in three feet of water. Tisdell and Stevens were bruised and got a ducking, but escaped serious injury. They were rescued by a boatman, the rescue being witnessed by Dr. Julian P. Thomas, Mr. Stevens, and others who had been following their course in an automobile from the starting point to where the collapse came.

The accident smashed the photographic apparatus, and the pictures taken were ruined. The aeronauts also lost two valuable aeronautic instruments for recording the height of a balloon and indicating whether it was ascending or descending.

The picture machine, which was ruined while the aeronauts were struggling amid the shoals at the foot of the Palisades, is said to be the only one of its kind in existence. It is peculiarly adapted to the purpose of taking pictures of scenes witnessed from a great height and representing them as moving.

After their accident the two aeronauts agreed that had they cut their anchor loose entirely they would have been able to land gently. As it was, when they approached the earth they cast the anchor in the hope that it would lodge and arrest their flight. Instead of doing so, however, it bore them down with great suddenness.

Started Where Nocquet Did.

The ascent was made from the same gas works from which Paul Nocquet started on the trip which ended in his death in the swamps near Amityville. Gathered there for the start yesterday afternoon were Mr. Hagen, the promoter of the plan to add realism to Coney Island's illusions by the pictures which were to be taken; Tracy Tisdell, who had charge of the moving picture machine; several friends of Mr. Stevens, together with Mr. Stevens and Dr. Julian P. Thomas of the Aero Club.

It was 2 o'clock when Mr. Stevens climbed into the basket. The moving picture man told the reporters that he had 4,000 feet of film in his big camera and that he intended to use every inch of it. Another young man, who was assisting the press agent, described the plans in the style of a Coney Island barker.

"There is 4,000 feet of film," explained this young man; "4,000 feet, and when the balloon rises 1,000 feet into the air this 4,000 feet of film will absorb 40 miles of landscape. Just think of it, gentlemen, forty miles, turning out fifteen pictures to each foot of film every two minutes, working two hours and thirteen minutes to produce 60,000 pictures! Marvelous! Nothing like it ever undertaken before. Special camera built for the occasion, devised and padded with air cushions, so that even an accident will not hurt the mass of moving pictures snapped in the air 1,000 feet above the city."

Then the sand was cast off, a few bags at a time, while the moving-picture man, getting nervous over the delay, urged that the start be made immediately.

When the aeronauts cut loose the balloon rose steadily, and then started off in a northerly direction

Followed in an Auto.

Dr. Thomas and Mrs. Stevens and an agent of the moving-picture man had an automobile at the starting point, and as the balloon ascended they followed it north. During almost the entire trip they were able to keep the aeronauts in sight, and their eyes were upon them when they fell into the river.

The aeronauts rose to a height of 1,500 feet and got their picture machine working at once, Tisdell giving his attention to the photographic part of the trip. Observing the balloon from the automobile, which in pursuit crossed the Harlem River and then followed up the Yonkers Road, Dr. Thomas saw that the trip was being made with entire success. The balloon was traveling slowly, and it was not found necessary to speed the automobile in order to keep up with it.

Just as Yonkers was reached the balloon entered a cloud and was lost to sight for a few moments. When it reappeared it was seen to be descending. The descent at first was slow, but the lower it came the faster it fell.

Dr. Thomas stopped his automobile and, watching the aeronauts, saw them hastily dropping ballast. This, however, did not prove effective, and the balloon began to descend faster and faster. The life-preservers were thrown over next, and then came the water bottle. Even this didn't check the balloon, and it fell with increased speed. The aeronauts were then about 300 feet from the earth and directly over the western shore of the Hudson.

As Dr. Thomas and the others watched they saw the aeronauts release their anchor, which swung to and fro at the end of its tether as the balloon continued to fall. Disaster was imminent. The party in the auto became panicstricken.

"Cut the anchor rope; release the anchor," cried Dr. Thomas, involuntarily, although he was far away from the balloonists.

Fell Like a Stone.

Tisdell and Stevens, however, held on to their anchor and the balloon shot downward like a stone. When it got within twenty-five feet of the earth it seemed to collapse entirely. From across the river the horrified party in the auto saw the car hit the face of the Palisades and then bound off and fall into the river. Tisdell and Stevens were still in the basket and fell with it into the water.

The flight of the balloon over Yonkers had been observed and hundreds of persons saw the aeronauts fall into the river. The gas which still remained in the balloon kept the contrivance afloat, and the tide, which was running in toward the shore, impelled it along at a lively pace.

Stevens and Tisdell hung to the basket and were dragged along for about a quarter of a mile.

Half drowned and exhausted, they were rescued by Samuel Quinn, a fisherman of Alpine, N. J., who had observed the distress of the balloon and, pulling out in a launch, had followed its course along the river.

The balloon and the smashed picture machine were bundled into boats and the two aeronauts were taken back to the eastern shore of the river. The balloon was not much damaged.

"It was the anchor which drew us down," said Tisdell. "We didn't appreciate it at the time, and I'll admit that we felt a bit frightened when we started down at such a terrific clip. Perhaps if we had dropped the anchor we might have arisen again or at least landed more gently.

"The great regret is that the moving pictures were destroyed. I was able to take views of everything below us as we went along, and from this point of view, the trip was highly successful up to the time we landed."

Stevens attributed the trouble partly to his having to remain so close to the earth, in order that the picture machine might work properly. The result of getting the pictures over the river was that the Palisades could not be cleared. The aeronauts made the return trip down the river in a motor boat.

STILL WORRYING GERMANY.

Pan-American Congress Anxiously Discussed by the Newspapers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 15.—The German press is still anxiously discussing the Pan-American Congress.

The influential Magdeburger Zeitung says that the aim of the United States is to destroy the market for European goods in South America. It declares that it would be folly for the Latin-American countries to pay more for United States products than for those of Europe, and adds that these countries are dependent on Europe for a market for their own products.

STRIKE BROKEN AT BRIDGE.

Non-Union Men Begin Work on the Blackwell's Island Spans.

Work on the structure of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, which has been held up since last October, owing to the strike of the Housesmiths' Union, was resumed yesterday by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, with a force of sixty non-union housesmiths. About twenty-five strike pickets were at the bridge when work was begun, and the new men were guarded as they worked.

Walter Drew, Commissioner of the National Association of Erectors of Structural Iron and Steel, with which the Pennsylvania Steel Company is affiliated, and which declared for the open shop about six months ago, was on hand when the work began. He said last evening that about 100 men will be at work before the end of the week, and that the association could get all the competent men it wants.

Mr. Drew added that all the work of the members of the association is now on the open-shop plan. The local unions of housesmiths had practically been abandoned throughout the country except in Chicago. Some of the new men at work were deserters from the locals in Cleveland and Pittsburg.

Under the rules of the National Association of Erectors of Structural Steel and Iron, the minimum pay of the housesmiths is $4.50 for a day of eight hours. The members cannot pay less, but they may pay more to the better class of men. Double wages are also paid for overtime and for work done on Sundays and legal holidays.

SAN FRANCISCO SKYSCRAPERS

Proposed Ordinance Allows Unlimited Height on Wide Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—At a meeting of the Council on Building Laws and the various subcommittees to-day it was definitely decided to recommend the following ordinance:

"On streets 100 feet wide or over the height of buildings facing thereon shall be unlimited.

"On streets 80 feet wide or over the height of buildings shall be limited to 200 feet.

"On streets less than eighty feet wide the height of buildings may be one and one-half times the width of the street upon which the buildings face."

Red Cross officials have completed the first work in connection with registering all persons at present in the city who are applying or likely to apply for relief. The task has occupied the time of more than 300 volunteer workers for twelve days. No exact tabulation has yet been made of the number of registration cards filled out, but an approximate estimate is 200,000.

An investigation in the burned district shows that only a few thousand men are now at work. Many thousands are endeavoring to obtain work, and contractors express their desire for more men, but they are handicapped by lack of funds. Many owners are postponing their reconstruction plans until they receive their insurance money. It is therefore explained by the Red Cross that many able-bodied men must continue for the present to be provided for.

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TOUR TO WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Three-day trip. Rate, covering necessary expenses, $12.00 or $14.50 from New York, according to hotel selected. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GREAT RUSH TO QUIT THE MUTUAL IN LONDON

Hundreds Apply in Person, Thousands by Letter.

REINSURED AT FULL VALUE

The Duchess of Marlborough Turns in Her $250,000 Policy to the North British Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 15.—The offices of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company were again crowded to-day with policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York who were bent on availing themselves of the arrangement for reinsurance made for them by Mr. Haldeman. No one who visited the North British offices to-day could doubt that the Mutual policy holders were transferring policies to the English company in great numbers or that ultimately practically all the business built up by the Mutual in this country would be taken away from it.

It is impossible to say what percentage of the $45,000,000 the Mutual has at risk in Great Britain is covered by the applications for transfers already filed at the North British offices. About 5,000 letters were received in to-day's mail from Mutual policy holders, which had not been opened when the offices closed for the night. The clerks were so busy with personal applications that they were unable to give any attention to those applying by letter.

I called Mr. Haldeman's attention to a dispatch from New York which represented the Mutual officers in the home office as possessed of the idea that the North British offer does not mean reinsurance for the full face value of the policy.

"They are mistaken," said Mr. Haldeman. "For instance, I have just exchanged one of my own Mutual policies for a North British policy. It is for the same amount, on the same plan, and with the same premium, with a number of liberal provisions added which did not attach to the Mutual policy.

"Mine is a typical case. Others are faring precisely the same as myself. We are all gainers by the change, not losers. My circular to the policy holders, which you say you cabled to New York yesterday, sets forth the transfer plan, and anybody who reads that can see that there is no scaling down of the policies the North British has agreed to accept.

"Out of the whole £15,000,000 there is less than £3,000,000 which does not come under the arrangement for reinsurance at the face value. Precisely what offer will be made to the policy holders concerned in this relatively small amount has not been determined, further than that the offer shall be a liberal one."

LONDON, May 15.—Harrison Hogge, the new London manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has promised to make a full statement of the affairs of the company in a circular to-morrow.

Several large policy holders of the Mutual not connected with the Protection Committee are endeavoring to form a committee to offset the effect of the efforts of Mr. Haldeman and his associates.

The officers of the Mutual say that one-third is the maximum of the policy holders to whom the North British Company could offer sufficient inducements to make them desert the American company.

DUCHESS OUT OF THE MUTUAL.

Her Grace of Marlborough Transfers a $250,000 Policy.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 16.—The Daily Mail states that the following persons have transferred their policies from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York to the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company:

The Duchess of Marlborough, $250,000; J. M. Walker, $100,000; Lord Warncliffe, $50,000, and W. W. Rutherford, M. P., for himself and others, $500,000.

A GREATER ASBURY PARK.

Annexation Goes Through — Does It Mean the End of Prohibition?

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 15.—Greater Asbury Park is now an assuer fact. This city and West Park, which lies across the tracks of the New York & Long Branch Railroad, voted by large majorities in favor of consolidation at a special election held here to-day. Asbury Park gave 172 for the merger. The estimated majority in West Park is 150.

It will, it is believed, put an end to Springwood Avenue, often referred to as the Tenderloin of Ocean Grove. To-night, therefore, the good Methodists of the twin city are celebrating the election as a triumph of righteousness. But conservative residents of Asbury Park believe that the election is a triumph of the liquor men, who almost killed prohibition at a "snap" special election last Summer. The hotel men have, significantly enough, backed the annexation project.

The Greater Asbury has about 10,000 population.

HOOKER-WADSWORTH DEAL.

Assemblyman to Succeed Senator Stevens—Wadsworth for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—Assemblyman Hooker of Genesee is likely to succeed Senator Stevens in the Senate. The latest reports from the Counties of Genesee, Wyoming, and Livingston, which constitute the new Forty-fourth District, show that the Republicans of Livingston, under Congressman Wadsworth's leadership, are solid for Hooker. Genesee is, of course, for him. Stevens has only his own County of Wyoming.

Wadsworth advocates Hooker's election so that in case Stevens seeks to defeat Wadsworth for the Republican Congressional nomination in the district comprising Livingston, Genesee, Wyoming, Orleans, and Niagara Counties, Wadsworth will have Hooker's support.

MADAME LEMCKE says the STRANSKY WARE utensils in my cooking school bought 12 years ago are still in use.—Adv.

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR SCARE.

Preparations by Both Countries on the Frontier Reported.

TIFLIS, May 15.—There is considerable excitement in Transcaucasia owing to the possibility of war with Turkey in the Summer.

Turkey seems to be mobilizing troops near the frontier. She explains that they are simply engaged in manoeuvres, but the Viceroy of Transcaucasia appears to be preparing for possible eventualities. Gen. Malama, the Chief of Staff, and other officers have made an extensive inspection tour of the frontier, and the fortifications of Kars, the strongest fortress on the border, are being strengthened.

Many prominent families of Tiflis, dreading the outlook, are moving north.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—No admission is obtainable here that Russia is engaging in warlike preparations in Transcaucasia.

It is possible that the military activity reported in the dispatch from Tiflis is a demonstration designed to support Great Britain in her dispute with Turkey regarding the boundary of the Sinai Peninsula.

ARMY AND NAVY DUMMIES.

Shaw Says One Branch of Service Condemns Men of Ideas.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Secretary Shaw talked in a rather discouraging strain in an address to-day to the graduates of the School of Instruction of the Revenue Cutter Service here. He surprised his hearers by saying:

"In one branch of the Government service—I won't say which—if a man has a good idea they court-martial him. After he has suppressed ideas for two or three years, no more propose themselves and he becomes a figurehead. The army and navy have lots of men whose ideas have been suppressed.

"There is nothing that will take the native capacity out of a man as quickly as employment in any branch of the army or navy. If I wanted to make a fine preacher out of a young man, I would send him to West Point, for it is the best school on earth.

"I want to sympathize with you young men on one point, and will congratulate you also. You have certainly succeeded in getting into an easy place. There are not many opportunities in the Revenue Department for bright work, but you must be prepared to meet them when they arrive."

FAVOR SOME COAL CONCERNS.

Discrimination on the Part of Railroads Is Alleged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Testimony tending to show favoritism on the part of railroad companies in the distribution of coal cars was elicited to-day, when the Inter-State Commerce Commission resumed its investigation into the alleged railroad discrimination.

George W. Clark, a car distributor employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, admitted that he had received orders to make special assignments of cars to the Berwind-White Coal Company and that frequently these assignments were made previous to the regular percentage distribution. Mr. Clark admitted that special allotments had at times to a certain extent interfered with an equitable distribution of cars.

Arthur Hale, Superintendent of Transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was on the stand during the greater part of the day. Through him it was brought out that the Merchants' Coal Company and the Somerset Coal Company had frequently received many cars in excess of their percentage allotment, while various smaller companies suffered a shortage.

THAYER QUITS EVERYBODY'S.

Sells Out to Partners — Doesn't Approve Starting New Publication.

A disagreement among the managers of another of the important monthly magazines was made known yesterday through an announcement of the retirement on June 1 of John Adams Thayer from Everybody's.

Mr. Thayer has been Treasurer and General Manager of the Ridgway-Thayer Company ever since he and his two partners, Erman J. Ridgway and G. W. Wilder, purchased the magazine. His retirement, he said last night, is entirely for business reasons, and not because of any disagreement as to editorial policy.

The announcement of Mr. Thayer's retirement was made in this statement:

"John Adams Thayer, Treasurer and general manager of the Ridgway-Thayer Company, publisher of Everybody's Magazine, retires on June 1 from active participation in the management of the company. It is learned that while Mr. Thayer has sold the larger part of his stock to his original partners in the enterprise, he retains an interest which leaves him the third largest stockholder in the company.

"Mr. Thayer's reasons for withdrawing are wholly of a business nature. He is not in accord with his associates in their plan to start another publication at this time, in which he would have less than a controlling interest. Mr. Thayer's work has been chiefly directed to building up the advertising income of Everybody's, as earlier that of The Delineator and The Ladies' Home Journal.

"The amount of money involved in the transaction is not stated, but it is estimated at over $250,000. The policy of the magazine will not be changed."

The new publication alluded to is to be a weekly, Mr. Thayer said last night. He could not tell any more about it, he said, because he was unfamiliar with the details of the plans. As for his own future purposes, he said, the first thing ahead of him was a long rest from the labor of magazine making.

"I've been building up the advertising of magazines for the last fifteen years," he said. "First The Ladies' Home Journal, then The Delineator, then Everybody's. I have raised the advertising income of Everybody's from $120,000 to over $750,000, and I'm sufficiently tired of the work to find the idea unattractive of starting in with this new publication and building it up with only a one-third interest in it."

Mr. Thayer returned to New York from an extended trip through the West about a month ago. Since his return there have been rumors among the periodical publishers that a change was coming in the management of Everybody's.

The Dewey Passes Perim.

PERIM, Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, May 15.—The dry dock Dewey, in tow of the United States colliers Caesar, Glacier, and Brutus, passed this point to-day.

Grandma's youthful sight renewed by using Spencer's Toric eyeglasses, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

Equinox—Equinox—Equinox—Equinox Sparkling Lithia Water Quenches Thirst.—Adv.

CLOTHES GAVE WINNERS TO POOLROOM WATCHERS

Sartorial Signal Corps Suppressed at Belmont Park.

POSED ON GRAND STAND ROOF

Pinkertons Arrest the White-Hatted, the Silk-Hatted, and the Gray-Suited Signals, but Let Them Go.

Pinkerton detectives on duty at the Belmont Park race track, and guarding against the transmission of race track news to city poolrooms, worked out a sartorial puzzle yesterday that has been bothering them since the opening day of the races there.

The solution of the mystery resulted in the arrest of three men, strikingly arrayed, who posed on the highest part of the grand stand roof, as agents of the poolrooms. The prisoners, Robert Pinkerton said, were figures in an entirely new signal code, which his men had detected after close watch for several days, each man being a signal in himself.

On the roof of the grand stand are a number of flagstaffs from which flutter various banners. These, as the Pinkertons worked it out, were all numbered in a code book arranged by the poolroom agents outside the grounds. One of the human signals wore a gray suit. The other two were in black, but one of them wore a white felt hat and the other a black silk hat. Through strong field glasses the poolroom agents outside could see both the human signals and the flagstaffs on the grand stand roof.

Suppose the time was just after the starters for the Metropolitan Handicap had been hoisted. Then, if the silk-hatted man stood at flagstaff No. 1, for example, it meant that Dandelion was scratched. If the gray-suited man stood by flagstaff No. 4 it meant that Roseben would not start. But if it was the white-hatted man under flagstaff No. 4 the poolroom men would know that Grapple was out.

A similar code was in vogue for the winners. The silk-hatted man by Flagstaff No. 6, for example, would announce to the poolroom watchers that Grapple was the winner, and they would telephone the news to the poolrooms at once. This, at least, is how the Pinkertons figured it out.

There were more than three members of the signal corps. One of them wore a white sweater, another merely carried his hat in his hand, another wore a red cap. But only three of the lot were captured.

The prisoners were found to be ordinary "regulars" of the race track, who had accepted poolroom employment as furnishing admission to the track and a little "easy money" for the short time that they posed, and they were detained only until the races were over for the day.

Efforts to signal by means of big numbers written on the backs of programmes were frustrated by the police with ease, and the Pinkertons said that they were convinced that they had the poolroom correspondents beaten badly at Belmont Park. They look for renewed trouble when the scene of racing changes to Gravesend next Monday, as the smaller space covered by the grounds of the Brooklyn Jockey Club track will make signaling easy, while the proximity of several fairly tall buildings will give watchers on the outside a chance to see much for themselves.

The Pinkerton men have kept a lookout at Gravesend, and are fully informed as to the activity of the poolroom men at that point, where the agents and correspondents have rented quarters in all the accessible buildings, and installed complete systems for telephone service.

PIECE OF GLASS KILLS BOY.

Flew Up from the Sidewalk and Cut His Jugular Vein.

Seven-year-old Charles Mendal of 26 Norfolk Street was almost instantly killed near his home last night. He and several other boys of about his own age had got a siphon of seltzer and a heavy glass tumbler. After drinking the seltzer they put the siphon down on the stoop in front of 31 Norfolk Street. Then one of the boys suddenly dashed the heavy glass to the stone sidewalk.

It broke into a dozen pieces, the heaviest of them ricocheting in such a manner that it struck the Mendal boy in the neck, cutting the jugular vein. The boy fell to the sidewalk, and soon died.

Harry Weisberg of 143 East Broadway and Isador Knapp of 34 Norfolk Street were arrested. Young Weisberg, who threw the glass to the pavement, was held on the charge of homicide, and Knapp on the charge of having stolen the seltzer bottle.

STOCKADES FOR OHIO MINERS.

Armed Guards Also Hired to Protect Non-Union Laborers.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—Stockades, probably the first in the history of Ohio mining, have been built about the mines at which operations are to be resumed this week with non-union laborers. These mines are located in the vicinity of Steubenville, and are controlled by Cleveland members of the Association of Ohio Operators of the Pittsburg coal vein.

Armed men will be quartered at the stockade to protect the miners. These guards are being recruited in Cleveland. Advertisements for "watchmen weighing 160 pounds or more" appear in various newspapers. Persons responding are asked to call at Room 10, Kelly Building, 158 Superior Avenue. The first company of guards was sent to Steubenville to-day.

JEROME HAS A DOUBLE.

And He Uses the District Attorney's Name on Checks.

That District Attorney Jerome has a double came to light yesterday when Assistant District Attorney Murphy appeared in the Tombs Court and got a warrant from Magistrate Wahle for the man's arrest.

Mr. Murphy told Magistrate Wahle that "Mr. Jerome's double" has been going about the city lately cashing checks on the Colonial Bank in Jerome's name. One check for $50 was cashed only a few days ago in "Jack's" restaurant.

Several of the District Attorney's detectives are looking for the man.

For people who are in a hurry and yet want perfect comfort in traveling, the New York Central offers unequaled facilities.—Adv.

VESUVIUS'S FURY INCREASES.

Matteucci Says a Great Quantity of Sand Is Being Discharged.

NAPLES, May 15.—Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory, telegraphs to-day that the volcanic activity of Mount Vesuvius is increasing, and that the main crater is discharging a great quantity of sand.

The professor adds that it is impossible, on account of rain, to explore the volcano.

BICYCLE POLICEMAN FELLED.

Steinert Found Near Death in the Park —Mates Think Auto Hit Him.

Bicycle Policeman Charles P. Steinert was found at midnight last night lying unconscious and bleeding on the East Drive near Sixty-fourth Street, in Central Park. Policeman Dooley reported that he was called to the spot by "two citizens," who explained that they had accidentally stumbled across Steinert. They had found his bicycle, with the front forks smashed, lying near him. His revolver lay ten feet away.

An ambulance was called and Steinert was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. The surgeons said that they believed he had a compound fracture of the skull and would probably die.

The Arsenal police said it was likely that Steinert had been chasing one automobile and been struck by a second going the other way.

JAMES J. HILL IN PERIL.

Section Man Discovers Wash-Out Just in Time to Flag His "Special."

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 15.—There was a very heavy storm in Northwestern Minnesota last night. In Otter Tail County there was a cloudburst at 10 o'clock. At the Village of Ashby a section foreman got out of bed and began an inspection of his tracks. It was still raining hard as he trudged along the right of way toward a spot three miles from town, where rain last year swept away a part of the roadbed. He found that the tracks had been washed into the ditch again, and the Winnipeg Flier was due in five minutes.

The man hurried down the tracks, and a quarter of a mile away saw the headlight of the approaching train. Waving his signal lantern he stopped the train and also a special bearing James J. Hill and his party bound for Winnipeg, which was following a few miles behind.

FIRE NEAR HAMBURG LINERS.

The Bluecher and Belgravia in Peril in Pier Fire at 1 A. M.

Fire started in the storeroom on the bulkhead of Pier 1 of the Hamburg American Steamship Line, in Hoboken, just after 1 o'clock this morning, and threatened two steamers of the line, the Bluecher and the Belgravia, which were docked there. It started among some old ropes and oil stored in the room, and gained much headway before it was discovered by a watchman.

The firemen got the flames under control before they damaged the pier itself. The damage was only about $500.

At the very start of the fire two alarms were sent in. These brought Assistant Chief Michael Dunn with several engines. Soon after the arrival of the engines the fire flags Bernardsville, Washington, Utica, Montclair, and Orange steamed up to the pier. They had nothing to do, however, for the fire was soon under control.

CAR OVERTURNS CAB.

Two Women Thrown Out—One of Them Seriously Hurt.

A cab, driven by Grant Scott and occupied by Mrs. William Humphreys and her sister, Miss Bessie Hart, both of 28 West 138th Street, collided with a north-bound Sixth Avenue car at Sixth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street about midnight last night and was overturned.

Mrs. Humphreys escaped with comparatively slight bruises, but her sister was picked up unconscious. An automobile driven by Irving H. Manning of the Long Acre Hotel, came up and took the injured woman to Roosevelt Hospital. Miss Hart, it was said, probably had concussion of the brain.

CUNARD PASSENGER SUES.

Says He Was Hurt Because the Campania Traveled Too Fast.

An action has been commenced in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Frederick L. Larenburg of New York against the Cunard Steamship Company. The sum of $20,000 is asked for damages alleged to have been received by Larenburg while a passenger on the Campania on Feb. 23. The plaintiff says that he was thrown from his chair and severely injured because the ship was driven at a dangerous and unnecessary rate of speed during a storm.

The Campania, the complainant alleges, was proceeding on her course in the midst of a snowstorm, and was encountering waves of such size and force that her speed should have been moderated.

LEO DIETRICHSTEIN ARRESTED

The Actor-Playwright Hadn't Met Our Automobile Laws Before.

For failing to have a license or number on his automobile, a man who said he was Leo Dietrichstein, the actor and playwright, was arrested last night by Bicycle Policeman O'Brien, on the Boulevard Lafayette. In the machine at the time were Dietrichstein's wife, two children, and a young woman who said she was Miss Jeanne Newcombe.

At the police station Dietrichstein said that he lived at Hartford, Conn., and was ignorant of the automobile law here. He had just purchased the machine, he said, and was trying it out. Miss Newcombe furnished $100 cash bail for the actor-playwright.

NEGRO SOLDIERS FIGHT MOB.

Kill Two of the Men Bent on Lynching One of Their Comrades.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD, Neb., May 15.—In a fight which occurred here last night between a mob bent on lynching Sergt. Reed, the negro soldier who Sunday shot Marshal Moss through the heart, and negro soldiers who were guarding the jail in which Reed was imprisoned, Philip Murphy, alleged leader of the mob, and an unidentified man were killed by the soldiers. Feeling is very bitter against the negro soldiers and serious trouble may break out at any time.

The soldiers are from Fort Robinson, three miles away. Already four men have been killed in the troubles since Sunday afternoon. After the mob last night was dispersed by the soldiers, Reed was taken to Chadron on a special locomotive for safekeeping.

Perfect Spring outings up the Hudson. Day Line steamers running. Music. See Stbt. Column.—Adv.

RAYNER TO TELL ALL IF PRESIDENT ASSENTS

Will Sustain Tillman Anyhow in White House Fight.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ASSAILED

Republicans Silent Under Tillman's Arraignment of Chief Executive's Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Senator Rayner will go to the White House to-morrow and ask the President for permission to reveal to the Senate the facts concerning the conference they had when Roosevelt summoned Mr. Rayner to the White House. This decision was reached at the close of an exciting session of the Senate, in the course of which Tillman arraigned the President in reply to Mr. Roosevelt's statement of last night.

It is known that Mr. Roosevelt, during his conference with Mr. Rayner, told the latter just what he told Mr. Chandler, and that if he gives the Senator permission to tell what occurred it will prove to be a strong confirmation of the Chandler-Tillman story. It is known also that at the conference Mr. Roosevelt gave Mr. Rayner permission to tell the Senate the President's position on the court review amendment if it became necessary.

If the President withholds this permission Mr. Rayner will make a speech to the Senate in which, while respecting the President's desire to have their conference kept quiet, he will presumably express his opinion of the whole performance.

Senator Tillman in the Senate waited a long time for Senator Allison, to whom the President's letter was addressed, to receive it, and as he did not do so Tillman finally presented his answer. His hand thus forced, Allison promptly rose and read the President's letter in The Record, explaining that he had only been awaiting a favorable opportunity.

Allison did not accompany this belated production of the letter with a word in defense of the President, though Tillman's arraignment of him was so blistering that at a while ago it would have called forth instant indignant repudiation by the Republicans. All the other Republican Senators sat tranquilly in their seats and listened with unmoved faces to a speech which said almost in so many words that the defense put forth by the President was false and that it was of such a nature as to indicate that Mr. Roosevelt was not bound by a sense of honor.

Republicans Not to Answer.

There will be no answer. The Republicans will not answer, will not defend. The Democrats are satisfied to "go to the country," as Senator Bailey expresses it, on the case as made up.

Tillman began his speech by referring to the fact that "an honored ex-member of the Senate" had been branded as the author of a "deliberate and unqualified falsehood" by a telephonic message from the President. He felt it his duty to the man whose good name had been thus attacked to put in The Record a statement made by Mr. Chandler.

Mr. Chandler's statement, which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Monday, set forth that the President had expressed the desire to get into communication with Mr. Tillman, Mr. Bailey, and other Democratic Senators through Mr. Chandler.)

"I do not deem it necessary to read the whole of this letter now," resumed Tillman at the end of the reading. "I note in the papers this morning a letter addressed by the President to the Senator from Iowa. I had expected that possibly something would be said about the question of veracity between the President and Mr. Chandler. I had also expected that the Senator from Iowa, or some other friend of the President's, would put in The Record the letter from the White House. But as that has not been done I feel myself called upon to make some comment on this letter.

"There are only two points in it which are worthy of notice. The President's attempted explanation is ingenuous, but not necessarily ingenuous. He calls in question a second time the integrity of purpose and utterance of Mr. Chandler by declaring that he was asked to see Mr. Chandler as representing Mr. Tillman and that Mr. Chandler stated to me the views of Mr. Tillman with seeming authority.'

"Mr. Chandler has declared most positively in his statement that the President asked for him, and he has produced a letter from Mr. Loeb to prove it. I have seen the original of that letter myself. I say now and here declare most emphatically that to no human being have I ever given authority or even expressed a desire to have any conferences with Theodore Roosevelt on the bill under consideration.

On the contrary, I have expressed the opinion in more than one public interview that he had nothing more to do with it than it was the business of the Senate. While I did, at his request, enter into negotiations with the Attorney General, well known to every Senator what my attitude and feelings have been, and it is remarkable, while the President sent word to every Democrat after Democrat to confer with him about this measure, that he should undertake to assert that I sent an agent to him to begin negotiations. The statement is absurd on its face."

A Thrust at Moody Also.

A sensation ran around the galleries, but the Senate was not moved in the least.

"There is one other point," continued Mr. Tillman, "in the cavalier way in which Mr. Moody discusses the idea of the President not being bound. While contradicting me in one instance, however slight, my statement of what occurred, the Attorney General seems to think the code of honor among gentlemen is not binding upon the Executive and his Cabinet.

"The President asked him to see Mr. Chandler and myself. We met by appointment made by Senator Chandler, and talked over the vital questions. He wrote a statement to Mr. Bailey his understanding of the interview, and when we met subsequently we reached absolute agreement as to the form and substance of the proposed amendment, to which he said

the President would assent and help to get votes. Of course the President was not bound not to change his mind, but he was bound under the circumstances to give notice, and this was not done. Even the Attorney General himself was not notified.

"The charge I made and still make is that the President is guilty of bad faith, and that the Rate bill, which, when enacted into law, will be a much better and stronger measure than we had hoped to get, has been emasculated of one of its most valuable and essential features by the President's action. I am willing, with this statement, to leave the whole question to the thoughtful and honorable men of the country."

There was a stir of expectation when Allison arose, but he disappointed the hopes of the galleries. He merely remarked in an offhand way:

"Yesterday, in the evening, I received a letter from the President inclosing a letter to him from the Attorney General. I have been awaiting an opportunity to present this letter to the Senate, and ask that it might be put on the records as part of the situation. I think it is due to the President to have it made as permanent as the record made by the Senator from South Carolina."

He then handed it up; and this was the sum total of the defense by the Republican Senate against a charge of bad faith and falsehood brought against a Republican President.

RATE BILL CONFEREES.

Plan to Increase Committee to Make a Place for Aldrich.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A new move in the rate fight came to the surface today. It is a scheme to increase the number of conferrees from three, the customary number for each house, to five. There is no rule declaring that two members of the conference committee from each House shall be from the majority party and one from the minority, but that also yields to the usage of both houses.

The Conference Committee on the part of the Senate, if no change is made, will be Senators Elkins and Cullom for the Republicans and Senator Tillman for the Democrats. On the part of the House it will be Representatives Hepburn and Sherman for the Republicans and Davey of Louisiana for the Democrats.

The proposition to increase the number of conferrees to five for each house comes from Senator Aldrich, who stands next in seniority on the majority side of the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee, and would thus be one of the conferrees. Senator McLaurin of Mississippi would act with Mr. Tillman on the Democratic side of the Conference Committee. On the House side Representative Wagner of Pennsylvania would be added on the Republican side and Mr. Adamson of Georgia for the Democratic side.

Just what all this novel modification of the conference machinery would accomplish was variously speculated on to-day at both ends of the Capitol. It is safe to say that there will be strong opposition from the advocates of rate regulation. No friend of any of the important amendments that have been put on the bill within the last week in the Senate wants Aldrich to act. No finer forum for the special talent for which Aldrich is noted could be found than the conference consultation room. He is a master of manipulation, and every Senator who has had a contend with his influence this session in the struggle over the Rate bill will protest against turning him loose in among the conferrees on the measure as it finally leaves the Senate.

The most important piece of work today in the consideration of amendments to the bill concerned Lodge's amendment providing for the enlargement of the Inter-State Commerce Commission from five to nine members, with larger salaries and coming from the various judicial circuits of the country. The amendment was debated all day under the insistent desire of Senator Lodge, abetted by Senator Hale to oust Commissioner Prouty from the commission. Not a word was said of Prouty, but it was well understood in the Senate. The opposition to the position of Lodge grew steadily all day, and he finally had to admit that the temper of the Senate was unmistakably against him, and he would desist. The present commission was left untouched to put the law into operation.

WOULD HELP THE DOUBTERS.

But Bishop Burgess Has No Mercy for the Rebellious.

The fortieth Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island began yesterday in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, at Garden City. Alexander E. Orr was re-elected Treasurer and the Rev. Robert Rogers, Ph. D., of Brooklyn Secretary. The Rev. J. Henri Sattig was chosen Assistant Secretary.

The term of Augustus Van Wyck as a member of the Standing Committee has expired, and he and George W. Kirke were nominated for the position. The election will be held to-day. Bishop Burgess devoted more than half his address to a discussion of faith, which, while the name was not mentioned, was evidently inspired by the case of the Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey of Rochester. He said, in part:

"What shall be the attitude of the Church toward those who hardly recognize the right of the Church to dogmatic teaching, and who doubt the facts asserted in the creeds? Let me say it should be one of toleration. We do not wish to multiply heresy trials.

"Sometimes the twilight will seem to many a thoughtful churchman almost to have become night, and his hold on one or the other of the Christian verities may have been relaxed. The Church should be gentle with such.

"But those who distinctly throw over the church's authority and publicly, or in print, say that the facts of the creed may be denied, can hardly fail to be tried and condemned. This is a matter of necessity. The Church herself is in danger."

Guilty of Landing an Alien.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—In the case of Capt. Schrotter of the steamship Pretoria a jury in the United States District Court to-day brought in a verdict of guilty on a charge of landing Louis Schroder, an alien, who was a helper in the crew. The Government contended that he was ordered off the boat that the ship might get rid of him. Another jury in the case of the United States against Heinrich Brandt, a machinist, who told Schroder to go ashore and never come back, also rendered a verdict of guilty.

PIANO FACTORY GONE IN A $260,000 FIRE

East Side Lumber Yard and Mill Wrecked with It.

A WHOLE BLOCK IN DANGER

500 Italian Neighbors in a Wild Panic —Alfred Vanderbilt Watches the Firemen Work.

The piano factory of Jacob Doll & Sons, at 406 East Thirtieth Street, was destroyed yesterday by a fire which for a time endangered the entire block and caused five alarms to be sent in. An adjoining building, on the corner of First Avenue, owned by John H. Carl, a manufacturer of woodwork, was badly wrecked, and Frank C. Burkhout's lumber yard, on the other side of Thirtieth Street, was set on fire by flying sparks and partly burned. Jacob Doll said that his property was worth about $250,000, but was fully insured. The other losses were about $10,000.

No one knew how the fire started. Some said there had been a gasoline explosion in the basement of the piano factory, others that a pile of shavings had been ignited by a match carelessly thrown by an employe. There was also a report that the piano people, who have been having trouble about violations of the smoke ordinance, had had their furnace overhauled, and that this might have had something to do with it.

The fire was discovered on the first floor of the factory. Smoke was seen pouring out of the windows at 5:30 o'clock, as the employes were quitting work. At the cry of "Fire!" the men stampeded for the street, and all got out safely except Paul Heiser of 231 East Thirty-fifth Street, who lost his head, left his watch and money behind in his coat, and jumped from a first-story window. He was taken to Bellevue with contusions of the hip.

The factory was full of piano cases and barrels of varnish, which furnished good material for the flames, and they spread rapidly to the buildings on either side. It was feared that the fire would reach the tenements in the rear on Twenty-ninth Street. Fortunately the wind was blowing the other way, and this fact undoubtedly saved many lives and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property.

There were 500 Italians in the tenements, and they all rushed to the street, taking their belongings with them. One man and his family caused some amusement by dragging a piano down two flights of steps and half way up the block.

The firemen had a hard time getting the fire under control owing to the narrowness of the street and to the inflamable materials in the structures. Chief Croker, who hurried over from a fire in Brooklyn on the third alarm, said that the water pressure was so weak that he had to attach four engine hoses to the fireboats William L. Strong and Abram S. Hewitt. Chief Croker also criticised the manner in which the police handled the fire lines. He said the people were allowed to get so close to the danger zone on Thirtieth Street that he was obliged to turn a hose on the people to keep them back.

The east wall of the factory fell on the roof of the Doll Company's stable next door, and set fire to that. The stable was completely gutted. The heat caused an explosion of the boiler in the engine room in John Sinclair's stoneyard on the river front. The north wall of the factory was expected to fall, but did not. It was the only remnant of the building left standing at the end.

Considering the size of the fire, the number of injuries were remarkably few and trivial. When the flames set fire to Burkhout's lumber yard across the street, the firemen turned the hose on the piles of wood, which were about twenty feet high. William Eberenz of 822 Second Avenue, an employe, was standing on one of them, and when he saw the stream of water coming he jumped to the ground, spraining his ankle.

It was after 8 o'clock before the fire was under control. During the early part of the fire the scene was a spectacular one. The flames rose high in the air with the strong wind, and the smoke, ascending in clouds, formed a pall over that part of the city.

Among the spectators was Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who arrived with several friends in his automobile. He wore a fire badge, and appeared greatly interested in the work of the firemen.

HONEYMOON, THEN MARSHAL.

But Mrs. Donaldson's Wedding Gifts Haven't Been Attached Yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Donaldson, who arrived in New York yesterday from their honeymoon trip, were surprised and indignant to hear that a City Marshal was looking for Mrs. Donaldson's wedding gifts to attach them to satisfy a debt incurred by Mrs. Donaldson at Durland's Riding Academy, in West Sixty-sixth Street.

"There's not a word of truth in it," said Mr. Donaldson yesterday afternoon. "The wedding gifts are all here in the house, and I have heard nothing about an attachment. My wife has not been to Durland's Riding Academy for a year, and if there is any unpaid bill of hers there, it has remained unpaid merely through some misunderstanding."

Mrs. Donaldson was Miss Evelyn Hunter, daughter of Edward Hunter of 1 West Sixty-eighth Street. She was married to Mr. Donaldson at St. Thomas's Church on April 27. City Marshal John S. Doran was said yesterday to have a writ of execution issued by Civil Judge Fallon on a judgment amounting to $38.59, obtained by the Durland Riding Academy Company against Mrs. Donaldson. He had not attached the wedding presents up to last night.

FINE ARTS BUILDING PLAN.

Federation's Members Have $1,000,000 in Subscriptions, It Is Said.

Plans are under way for the building and endowment of a United Fine Arts Building, to become the home of the various art societies included in the Fine Arts Federation. It was rumored yesterday that $1,000,000 had already been subscribed for the erection of such a building.

John W. Alexander, N. A., a member of the Council of the Academy of Design and Chairman of the Building Committee, appointed by various delegates of the Fine Arts Federation, said yesterday that he could neither confirm nor deny the report as to the million-dollar contribution.

"We are not quite ready for a definite statement yet," said he. "But I may state unofficially that we are working hard on the proposed scheme for a United Fine Arts Building, that we are much encouraged, and that we can report progress. We artists feel the need of such a building very much. The cost of financing such a scheme might be estimated approximately at $3,000,000. New York is the only large city in the United States that has not an adequate Fine Arts Building for exhibition purposes."

Mr. Alexander added that in all probability a report of the committee in charge of the plan would not be made until some time in the Summer or early Fall.

The Fine Arts Federation includes thirteen art societies, among them the National Academy of Design, which has recently united with the Society of American Artists; the American Fine Arts Society, the American Water Color Society, the National Sculpture Society, the Architectural League, and the National Society of Mural Painters.

MUSEUM DIRECTORS MEET.

Are in Session Here to Form an International Association.

A meeting which has for its object the organization of an International Association of Museums was held yesterday at the American Museum of Natural History. About 100 representatives of museums of science and art throughout the United States and Canada were there.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Director of the American Museum of Natural History, was elected Chairman, and George A. Dorsey of the Field Institute of Natural History of Chicago Secretary. A committee appointed to arrange the details of permanent organization will report to-day.

At the afternoon session Prof. Henry Montgomery, Director of the museum of the University of Toronto, Ont., read a paper on "Museums and Museum Work for Public Schools."

The delegates will to-day be the guests of W. L. Britton at the New York Botanical Gardens in Bronx Park, convening again at 2:30 o'clock in the American Museum of Natural History.

Those present included Dr. Richard Rathbun, United States National Museum, Washington; Dr. William P. Wilson, Philadelphia Museum; Dr. F. A. Lucas, Brooklyn Institute; W. L. Britton, New York Botanical Gardens; Dr. F. J. D. Skiff, Director Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; Dr. Samuel Hanshaw, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.; F. W. Putnam and A. C. Willoughby, Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, Mass.; Charles W. Johnson, Boston Society of Natural History; Benjamin Ives Gilman and J. R. Coolidge, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; W. B. Brigham and W. A. Bryan, Directors of the Bernice Pauall Bishop Museum, Honolulu; C. H. Townsend, New York Aquarium; Witmer Stone, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; William M. R. French, Chicago Art Institute; Henry Montgomery, Curator of the Museum of the University of Toronto, Canada; H. F. Cleveland, Curator of the Museum of Williams College; Charles M. Kuntz, Director of Fine Arts Academy, Buffalo; Albert D. Mead, Brown University, and Charles Schubert, Yale Museum.

MAY DEPORT AN EX-CONSUL.

Aged Spaniard's Sister Won't Receive Him, Though He Doesn't Know It.

An aged man who has served Spain as a Consul in several lands, tall, erect, and military looking, Don Emanuel Contreras y Crooke by name, finds himself in a pitiable plight at Ellis Island. He is on his way to Peking, China, to end his days with a sister there. He is not only old, but ill as well. He is in grave danger of being deported, because the immigration authorities fear he will become a charge upon the country.

Before the aged ex-Consul arrived here Commissioner Watchorn received a letter from his sister in Jersey City stating that she would not receive him, as her means would not permit her to entertain him.

Crooke seemed so sure that he would be welcome at the home of his sister in Jersey City that the authorities have not had the courage to tell him that he is not wanted there. They have left the aged man under the impression that the address he gave of his sister is wrong.

JULIA MARLOWE IS ILL.

Her Physician Says She Can Play in Brooklyn on Monday.

It was announced at the offices of Charles Frohman yesterday that Julia Marlowe's failure to appear at Ottawa, Ont., on Monday night, and her subsequent return to this city, were entirely due to illness, and that the actress would resume playing at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, next Monday night, where she and E. H. Sothern will open in "Romeo and Juliet."

Miss Marlowe is now at her home, 337 Riverside Drive, under the care of her physician, Dr. J. E. Stillwell. He says that Miss Marlowe will be able to appear next Monday evening. Following the engagement in Brooklyn, Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will begin a Shakespearean season at the Academy of Music on May 28, which will continue for four weeks.

TO BLOCK 80-CENT GAS LAW.

Stockholders Sue This Time to Prevent Its Enforcement.

Still another action was begun yesterday in the United States District Court to restrain the enforcement of the 80-cent gas law. This suit is instituted by Peter Reid and Sarah J. Barry, the latter as executrix of the estate of Henry A. Barry. It is brought against the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, Attorney General Mayer, District Attorney Jerome, and the members of the Gas and Electricity Commission. The complainants bring the suit for themselves, as stockholders of the Mutual Company.

Temporary and permanent injunctions are asked, restraining the officials named from enforcing the 80-cent law, and also restraining the Mutual Company from complying with the terms of the law. Irreparable monetary injury to the stockholders would result from the enforcement of the law, it is alleged, the complainants holding that the company could not manufacture gas at the 80-cent rate without sustaining a loss of over $1,000 daily.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4:50 A. M.—178 Centre Street; L. Kellman; damage, $100.

8:40 A. M.—2 Hamilton Street; John Caputo; damage, $2.

9 A. M.—223 Broome Street; Max Kappler; damage, $10.

8:35 A. M.—315 East Eighty-first Street; William Wolpel; no damage.

11 A. M.—217 East Ninety-ninth Street; John Varuso; damage, $1,500.

12:40 P. M.—481 St. Ann's Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

12:50 P. M.—324 Brook Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $200.

1:25 P. M.—239 Monroe Street; Samuel Unger; damage, $20.

4:07 P. M.—73 Lenox Avenue; John Hoder; damage trifling.

4:15 P. M.—7 East 112th Street; Rosie Matier; damage slight.

4:45 P. M.—200 Orchard Street; Mrs. T. Ashkins; damage, $50.

5:30 P. M.—402 East Thirtieth Street; Jacob Doll; damage, $250,000.

6:50 P. M.—645 West Thirty-fourth Street; Joseph Gallagher; damage trifling.

7:15 P. M.—25 Marion Street; Tony Carlo; damage trifling.

7:40 P. M.—63 Ann Street; F. G. Sellelr; damage, $300.

8:15 P. M.—232 Rivington Street; Marcus Katz; damage trifling.

9:10 P. M.—19 East Twenty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

10:40 P. M.—113 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

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TO SUE POLICE CAPTAIN FOR A MATRON'S ESTATE

Mrs. Mattern's Friends Say Evans Is Withholding Money.

A BEQUEST, HE DECLARES

Dying Woman Told Him to Keep Balance After Paying Funeral Expenses, He Asserts.

Nathan Cutler, executor of the estate of Mrs. Sophie L. Mattern, formerly matron of the Fourth Avenue Police Station in Brooklyn, is about to begin suit against Capt. David Evans, former commander of the precinct, alleging that Capt. Evans is withholding money that rightfully belongs to the relatives of the dead woman.

Dec. 13, 1904, two weeks before Mrs. Mattern died, she made a will bequeathing all her property to Sophie Malone, her niece, who lives in Pittsburg. Her police endowment policy was also made out to Miss Malone. According to Mrs. Ella Fuller of 4,813 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, Mrs. Mattern sent for Capt. David Evans two days before her death, and told him that she wanted the policy endowment made payable to her estate, in order that her funeral expenses might be paid, the balance of the money to be turned over to Nathan Cutler, the executor, who would forward it to the niece.

According to Mrs. Fuller, Capt. Evans informed Mrs. Mattern that the police policy could not be changed in such a way, and suggested that another beneficiary be substituted. Mrs. Mattern asked Capt. Evans to have his name put on the document as the beneficiary and see that her funeral expenses were attended to. The balance, according to Mrs. Fuller, was to be turned over to the executor.

"This," said Mrs. Fuller, "has not been done by Capt. Evans, who is holding the funds of my dead friend. While he has plenty of this world's goods, Mrs. Mattern's nearest of kin is actually in want."

Mrs. Fuller said she had appealed to Third Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, and he told her that when he questioned Capt. Evans, he replied that Mrs. Mattern was not in her right mind when she made the will, on Dec. 18.

"If this was the case on Dec. 13," said Mrs. Fuller, "what must have been her condition of mind on Dec. 26, when she signed the paper naming Capt. Evans as the beneficiary?"

"I have placed the matter in the hands of my lawyers," said Capt. Evans last night, "and will fight to prevent this relative from receiving this money. I will willingly turn it over to the Greenwood Cemetery Corporation, in whose grounds Mrs. Mattern is buried, to keep Mrs. Mattern's grave attended to forever, but not one cent will I give to those who say they represent her heirs.

"In her last illness," he continued, "I did everything in my power to ease her condition. She said that she knew she was dying and wanted the beneficiary changed on her police endowment policy to some one whom she could trust.

"She told me she wanted to substitute my name for that of her niece, whom she said she had not seen or communicated with for years. I sent two of my men to the hospital to act as witnesses, and her dying request was complied with. She added that she wished me to keep the residue after the funeral and hospital expenses had been paid.

"After paying the funeral and incidental expenses there is little more than $200 left. I feel that I am doing no wrong in keeping the money."

Circus Auditor Accused of Robbery.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—William T. Spaith, auditor of the Carl Hagenbeck Circus, was arrested here last night, charged with the theft of $30,000 from the ticket wagon of the Forepaugh-Sells show in October, 1904, while he was Treasurer of that enterprise. The robbery, it is alleged, occurred in Tarboro, N. C. Extradition papers have been prepared and he will be taken to North Carolina for trial.

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CROWD WATCHES A BURGLAR.

Young Thief Invaded a Forty-second Street Store Through the Floor.

"Occupation?" asked Sergt. McCarthy of John Malloy in the Tenderloin Police Station last night.

"Burglar," replied the prisoner with a grin.

"Naw, he ain't a burglar," put in Policeman Behan; "he's only an amachoor."

"He was only tryin' to burgle," explained a Roundsman. "Think of a slip of a lad like that wid ten packs of cigarettes in his pocket thryin' to rob a place on Forty-second Street at 8:30 av an avenin'."

Malloy laughed at the Sergeant, the policeman, and the Roundsman as his ten packages of cigarettes were taken from his pockets.

The people on Forty-second Street at 8:30 o'clock last night saw a strange performance on the part of a radiator cover in the establishment of the Victor N. Nunes Company, at 14 East Forty-second Street. The iron covering the hot-air vent in the flooring began to wiggle until it rolled over to one side. A crowd gathered and watched for further developments, and then Policeman Behan joined the crowd and saw a man's shoulders appear above the floor. The shoulders disappeared and Behan whistled for help.

Policeman Tetzner answered and joined him in a descent into the cellar. They found Malloy there. A barrel had been placed under the hot-air aperture and the pipe had been torn away. They arrested him and then crawled through the opening in the floor and examined the place. They found that the cash drawer had $150 in it, and when they told Malloy of this he pretended to faint on the arm of Behan, saying that it was his money.

When Malloy was taken out of the cellar a large crowd had gathered in front of the establishment. The prisoner grinned at the spectators and said that the police had been too quick for him.

The Nunes Company has a large stock of optical goods, and the haul of the burglar would have been a valuable one had he chosen any other time of the night for his visit. Malloy gave his address as 301 East Forty-fifth Street. He is about 18 years old.

MADMAN'S SERIES OF CRIMES.

Kills One Man, Wounds Five Others, Fires a House, Commits Suicide.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 15.—Crazed by drink and by disappointment in a love affair, James H. Clark, a telegraph operator at the little town of Chamblee, yesterday killed one man, severely wounded three others, slightly wounded a fifth, and clubbed a sixth with a shotgun, set fire to the home of one of his victims, and when surrounded by a posse shortly after noon to-day shot himself through the heart.

12,000 HONOR P. S. GILMORE.

A Concert Nets $10,000 for the Bandmaster's Memorial.

An audience of 12,000 in Madison Square Garden last night helped to make the Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore memorial concert a success. At the close of the evening, when 1,200 voices of the People's Choral Union, under Conductor Frank Damrosch, sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," every one present sprang to his feet and applauded for a full minute. The "Halleluja" Chorus aroused similar enthusiasm.

Conductors Walter Damrosch, Frank Damrosch, Victor Herbert, and John Philip Sousa volunteered their services. Others on the programme were Mrs. Caroline Mihr Hardy and Eugene Cowles, who sang, and Robert L. Clark, cornetist. The orchestral numbers included selections from Wagner, Meyerbeer, Herbert, and Sousa. Each conductor in turn used a baton which formerly belonged to the great bandmaster. The baton was brought to New York for the occasion by Mayor J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster, Penn., who came to the concert with a party from that city. In the afternoon the party visited Mr. Gilmore's tomb, in Calvary Cemetery.

John Philip Carter, Secretary and Director of the Gilmore memorial, said last night he estimated the concert had netted the fund over $10,000.

Telegrams were received from Bourke Cockran and Mr. Gilmore's widow and daughter.

Mr. Carter said there had been only one occurrence to mar the success of the event. That, he explained, was when Morris E. Smith, President of the New York Musical Protective Union, after assuring him that the musicians of the union would volunteer their services for the concert, announced last week that he intended to wash his hands of the whole matter.

Mr. Smith did this, Mr. Carter claims, because he did not think the union had been given sufficient prominence in the advance notices of the performance. Therefore, according to Mr. Carter, the musicians who played at the concert last night had to be paid. The director said he had made up his mind that this expense should not come out of the fund.

The Concert Committee included Thomas M. Mulry, Thomas L. James, John R. Van Wormer, John D. Crimmins, John P. Carter, President Roosevelt, the Rev. John H. Farley, Grover Cleveland, Frank W. Higgins, Mayor McClellan, August Belmont, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Mr. Carter said last night that he had arranged with Austin Corbin, proprietor of Manhattan Beach, to give a "Gilmore Day" at the beach the latter part of July.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS,
Convenient, Healthful, Beautiful.
Boats and trains of C. R. R. of N. J.—Adv.

BRITISH TO INTERVENE IN THE MUTUAL SUITS

May Start Some Actions of Their Own If Necessary.

UNTERMYER ALSO MAY ACT

The British Policy Holders Said to Include Some of Haldeman's Supporters—Two Equitable Changes.

It was learned yesterday that the British Association of Policy Holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has retained counsel here to take up the question of intervening in the actions which the Mutual has started against the McCurdys and others of its old management. It will also institute such other actions against members of the Board of Trustees as may be deemed responsible for past misdeeds if the management of the company does not press matters far enough to suit the Englishmen.

The policy holders who are behind this are said to include some of those who have considered going over into the North British and Mercantile Company along with D. C. Haldeman, the Mutual's former manager in London. Their idea is to stick to the Mutual, at least until it is seen how thorough are to be the efforts made by those inside or outside the management to recover the money stolen or wasted.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders, was in Boston yesterday, and is not expected to return until to-morrow, but it is understood that on his return the question of intervening will be discussed by the International Committee. Mr. Untermyer, in interviews, heretofore has questioned the sincerity of the actions started against the McCurdys. Thébaud, and others, and it is expected that when the International Committee is fairly under way it will have an important part to play in any movement for restitution.

President Peabody of the Mutual, although he did not make a direct statement on the subject, intimated yesterday that some of the retiring Trustees would not be renominated when the company comes to name its ticket for the Fall campaign. The nominations will be by majority of the board, and the names to be selected will therefore be entirely in the control of the element of the Mutual's board headed by H. H. Rogers and George F. Baker, which first brought forward Mr. Peabody as a candidate and has since dominated the company. It is believed that one or more of the members of the Committee on Expenditures which the Mutual is suing on account of the money wasted through the mismanagement of the company's supply department by Andrew C. Fields will be left off the official ticket, this being in line with the departure from the "stand pat" policy taken in starting suit against these committeemen.

The officers of the Mutual are considerably concerned about the British situation, and inveigh most against the proposition of the North British Company on the ground that it is an effort to "twist" policies by the wholesale. Vice President McClintock yesterday gave out an extract of a letter which D. C. Haldeman wrote a few years ago to a British insurance publication, declaring "twisting" a "most pernicious practice." Mr. McClintock said:

"A policy of old standing in a good company cannot be surrendered and a fresh one taken out with advantage to the insured; even in the company in which he is already a policy holder it cannot be done."

President Morton of the Equitable Life has appointed Samuel S. McCurdy and Charles E. Phelps Assistant Secretaries of the society. Mr. McCurdy has been an Assistant Auditor. Mr. Phelps has recently come to the Equitable as advertising manager. He was formerly in the railroad business in Chicago. The Equitable, curiously enough, suffered loss on but two policies through the San Francisco disaster, and both of those losses through shooting. One policy holder was H. C. Tilden, who was shot by a militiaman. The other was Charles F. Taggert, a member of the Vigilance Committee. Mr. Taggert was accidentally shot by his own revolver.

MAHARAJA AT COLUMBIA.

What He Sees Amazes Him, Especially the Gymnasium.

The Maharaja of Baroda, accompanied by his wife and two members of his suite, visited Columbia University yesterday and were received by President Nicholas Murray Butler.

The Maharaja expressed himself as both pleased and amazed at what he saw. He was especially interested in the gymnasium. A number of the university's most expert swimmers were in the big pool when his Highness got there and he watched their doings with evident delight.

After a visit to the machinery room the party went through the Teachers College, through which they were conducted by Prof. James E. Russell. Before re-entering their carriage for the drive downtown both the Maharaja and his wife declared they had spent a most profitable time.

"It is like studying a dictionary, however," said the Maharaja. "It is all so great. It would take years to thoroughly comprehend it. I intend to absorb as much of your educational system as I can, though, during my stay in your country, and hope that my country will profit greatly by what I learn."

$8,000 More for San Francisco.

The Mayor's and the Red Cross funds for San Francisco's relief were increased yesterday by $8,000. Their total is now $1,360,000. Dr. Devine, now in San Francisco for the Red Cross, has telegraphed that $30,000 more has been received by him from individuals in China. The Kings County Medical Society's gift of $1,500 to the San Francisco doctors has been acknowledged.

USED PIANO SALE AT AEOLIAN HALL

AN INCIDENT OF YESTERDAY

A prominent Wall Street man said:

"I am amazed at this exhibit of pianos. They don't look 'used'—in fact, they appear just like the pianos in the best homes I know.

"I should think the manufacturers themselves would buy these pianos back."

Prices from $85 up. Easy monthly payments,
All the best known makes represented.

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON

Our Patrons Visiting Europe May Have Goods Charged to Their New York Accounts at

Our LONDON STORE, 89 Regent St. (Near Piccadilly Circus.)

All Goods at Prices Less the American Duties.

Tourists' Paradise

The place where all good travellers go. Whether they travel by water, on the keeper, or through the air—by motor. Cross travelling goods and tourists' accessories—born to the customs of smart people—everything that the ingenuity of the best workmen in England can devise.

Cross English Kit Bags From $12.50

Have no equal for vacation trips, short or long journeys. Hold travelling, outing and dress clothes, linens, boots. Best English grain hide, saddler-sewn.

Leather Conveniences for One's Cabin, Hotel Room, Train

Cross Writing Portfolios, Morocco, fitted with inkstand, pen, pocket for stationery, etc., from $3.50

Pigskin Writing Portfolios, from 11.50

English Travellers' Flasks, with leather cover, from 2.25

Magazine and Book Covers, of English Morocco, from 4.50

Cross Jewel Bags—Compartments and trays for all pieces of jewelry, from 12.50

Travelling Watches, in folding leather cases—same as clocks, from 4.25

Cross Letterettes—Paper and Envelope in one piece—compactly encased in pigskin—with pen, stamp case, etc. 2.75

Razor Rolls, Fitted Toilet Cases, Ladies' Bags, Bottle Sets, English Suit Cases, Sole Leather Cabin Trunks, Hat and Shirt Boxes—made in our own workshops in England.

The Smartest Belts Around the World

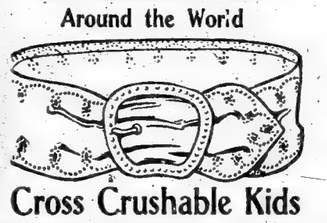

Cross Crushable Kids with Latest Buckles, from $3.50 As shown, $10.00

Everything the smart world affords—everything from Europe that the best groomed women affect—is here to choose from.

Plain white—all shades of fashionable colors—polka dots—studded with steel nail heads—a score of new buckle designs—all exclusive to the Cross Stores.

New Summer Gloves for Ladies, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Specially light in weight—finest Suedes and Glaces—grays, tans from the deepest shade to champagne—black.

Long Chamois Gloves—8 and 12 button lengths—long, loose-wrist White Cape Gloves—importations constantly arriving.

Cross Imported Parasols, from $13.75.

With the dashing style of the latest Parisian gown—extraordinary creations from the best makers in Europe. Nothing else in America like them.

Men's English Saddler Made Belts.

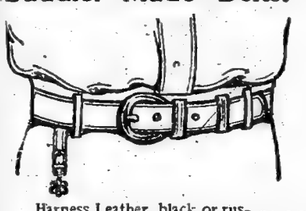

Harness Leather, black or russet, brass harness buckle.. $1.00

Same, with silver buckle..... 1.25

Pigskin, brass harness buckle. 1.25

Same, with silver buckle..... 1.50

Characterized by plain elegance—that touch of smartness that men desire—for business or outing.

Advertised Goods at all Cross Stores.

MARK CROSS

LONDON

The World's Greatest Leather Stores.

Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue, 1132 Broadway, Between 25th and 26th Sts.

Downtown—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

Boston—20 Summer Street.

Remarkable values in housefurnishing goods in this page.

IT is pages like these that forcibly demonstrate the economical possibilities of Simpson Crawford's. For there's not an item here that is not a bargain—not an article mentioned but is reliable quality, and not a thing but is timely. Every department of this store is headed by an expert in his particular line—by a man who knows just **where** to look for the best values—just **when** to look for them, and back of his inside knowledge is the ability to take advantage of every change in market conditions through the tremendous buying prestige of our organization.

Is it any wonder we can maintain a high grade store in every sense of the word—high grade in respect to quality and store service, and still quote prices that are lower than those of any other store in New York? We specialize—we deal direct with the manufacturer—whether he resides in America or Calcutta. The greater the distance the greater the saving through direct purchase, and these savings are well represented in the sales held throughout this store to-day.

Roosevelt bears for 75c.

WON'T the little folks clap their hands? You know what wonderful creatures the Roosevelt bears are—they're the most popular toy ever invented—how they travel all over the world and have the most remarkable adventures.

The most prominent toy manufacturer in Germany is making up these funny little bruins in a very fine quality of hair felt—fully jointed throughout. They are almost lifelike and ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE. To introduce them to our young friends we offer one like illustration—10 inches long—with a good vigorous voice, for the low price...**75c**

Others at 1.75—$3—3.75 up to 7.50.

Mail Orders filled.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Summer bed coverings.

OUR immense stock of bed coverings must be reduced, and the reductions must be big enough to make quick selling absolutely certain. Main Floor.

One lot that is particularly interesting is about 500 Summer weight cotton comfortables—good quality, that have just been reduced in price from 1.25. They're full size—each. . **98c**

White wool Summer blankets at, per pair.....4.50, 5.50 and 6.50 | **Gray or scarlet camping blankets** at, per pair.....3.00, 3.50 and 4.50

SPECIAL—Fine quality Summer weight comfortables—lamb's wool filling—each **2.95**

White dimity bed spreads. Rare value at..... 1.25, 1.85 and 2.25 | **Cotton fleece Summer blankets**—gray or white. Pair..69c, 89c or 98c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Greatest go-cart bargains ever known at $10.

A SALE of go-carts that has no parallel—a sale that embraces not only an immense number of vehicles, but upsets all the traditions of trade as to price lowness, and absolutely establishes our supremacy in the field.

$15, $20, $25 and 28.50 go-carts from such famous makers as Heywood, Wakefield, Bloch, Whitney at one price $10.

We ought to sell at least 1,000 go-carts to-day at this figure. They're the best carriages made—the most comfortable and stylish, including the handsomest reed designs with guaranteed springs—rubber tired wheels—patent foot brakes—upholstered in corduroy, lambelle, etc.—some with satin parasols. Other parasols have lace covers—some reed hoods. Not a go-cart in this vast exposition intended to sell under $15. Many of them $20, $25 and 28.50—all one price.....$10 **$10.**

Other go-carts at 1.85, 3.75, 7.50 to $45.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

5-piece suit of furniture re-upholstered for $25.00.

WE have just secured at a great sacrifice a sufficient quantity of **Silk Gobelin Tapestry** to reupholster about 850 suits of furniture. To introduce our model upholstery workshop to new customers we make this extraordinary offer. For $25 we will reupholster an ordinary five-piece frame suit of furniture, give you your choice of beautiful Foreign Silk Gobelin Tapestries, and supply all materials.

This work is done under our own supervision, is fully up to our high standard, and would ordinarily cost double this special price.

During this sale we will also quote special prices for reupholstering Turkish, overstuffed or tufted furniture, etc.

Call, telephone or write for our man with samples.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

ANNUAL RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAIN SALE

You save a third.

59c ruffled striped muslin curtains, 39c a pair. Made of dainty striped muslin with self ruffles—sheer and well made.

1.25 ruffled tucked organdie curtains, 75c pr. Sheer organdie—with insertion of cluster of five tucks and full hemstitched ruffles.

Ruffled dotted muslin curtains, pair, 89c. Various popular dots. Standard spot muslin—excellent for service, ruffles of plain muslin.

Yard goods. Curtains for the Summer home, in almost limitless variety of pleasing assortments.

Genuine mosque bagdads Embroidered—for couch covers, etc. Ideal Summer hangings; usual 9.75 grade—each..... **$5**

Imported table covers, 4.50. Of fast color tapestry—dining table size in oriental and modern art designs—worth twice our sale price—each..... **4.50**

Dainty cushion covers, 39c. Made of cool looking washable art cottons in artistic colorings—made complete—all ready to slip on the pillow. While they last, to-day **39c**

98c Grenadine striped curtains, per strip, 39c. Excellent quality with richly colored cross stripes.

Cotton draperies. More styles, at lower prices than elsewhere, are two reasons why we're always busy here.

15c dotted curtain Swiss, yard.....9c
35c scalloped figure Swiss yard.....19c
25c renaissance curtain net, yard.....15c
29c tambour curtain muslin, yard....15c
39c Scotch curtain lace, yard.....25c
2.95 lace door panels, each.....1.25
59c Irish point lace, yard.....39c

25c figured burlaps, yard.....15c
25c figured sateens, yard.....13½c
28c corded tapestry cloth, yard.....19c
28c figured art tickings, yard.....19c
39c English washable chintz, yard...28c
28c slip cover damask, yard.....15c
$1 Scotch curtain madras, yard....59c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Rugs---Mattings---Linoleums.

WHEN you can buy China Matting at 7.50 per roll of 40 yards there is one of two reasons—either the matting is defective or somebody is losing money. There is a loss, but it isn't ours.

$7.50 We saved nearly $5 on every roll we bought. It's a splendid grade for every one who owns a Summer house, but it won't last long—at 7.50 a roll.

$12.00 **Japanese Matting,** per roll..... 8.75
$16.00 **Japanese Matting,** per roll.....10.50
$16.00 **116 warp China Matting,** per roll....10.50
(All rolls contain 40 yards.)

$5 36x72 **Axminster Rugs,** beautiful floral patterns..... 3.50
3.50 27x54 **English Wilton Rugs,** Oriental effects..... 2.50
18.50 9x12 **solid piece Tapestry Brussels Rugs**.....14.00
22.50 8.3x10.6 **Body Brussels Rugs,** Oriental patterns.....17.85
$25 9x12 **Body Brussels Rugs,** Oriental patterns.....19.85

25c **Sampson's Oilcloth No. 4,** per square yard..... 18c
35c **Sampson's Oilcloth No. 3,** per square yard..... 24c
50c **Sampson's Oilcloth No. 1,** per square yard..... 40c
75c **Scotch Linoleum,** 4 yards wide, beautiful pattern, per square yard..... 49c
$25 **Sanford's new Axminster** Rugs, 9x12, Oriental patterns.....21.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Important grocery values

Squire's celebrated English sugar-cured **boneless breakfast bacon** (streak of lean and fat); sold elsewhere at 18c. lb.; our price, lb..... **14c**

Hams—Simpson Crawford special; small, tender pig hams of exceptionally fine flavor; per lb..... **12½c**

H. & E. refined standard granulated sugar; 10-lb. cloth bag. **47c**

Waverly blend, extra choice Mocha and Java coffee, rich in flavor, good body; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **22c**

Royal Stuart XXXX Minnesota patent **flour,** best for general family use; ½ bbl. sk. **59c**

COFFEE—Royal Dinner Blend; extra fancy Mocha and Java; rich flavor and delicate aroma; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **28c**
COFFEE—Fancy fresh roasted Golden Santos; 10 lbs., $1.50; lb..... **16c**
CATSUP—Royal Stuart or Snider's Home Made Tomato Catsup; pint..... **15c**
H. O.—The "well advertised" Breakfast Cereal; pkg.. **12c**
SARDINES—"Airship" Brand, fancy imported Oil Sardines; quarters; dozen, $1.15; can..... **10c**
SARDINES—Royal Stuart extra fancy, large French boneless Sardines in pure olive oil; dozen, $3.65; can..... **31c**
MAINE SWEET CORN—"Highland" Brand, creamy, fine flavor; 10c. can..... **6c**

CONDENSED MILK—Royal Stuart; possesses the highest percentage of cream properties; dozen, $1.40; full can..... **12c**
SEEDED RAISINS—"Ensign" brand; finest 3-crown Muscatel raisins; lb. pkg.. **10c**
CHOPPED PICKLES—Royal Stuart; sweet chopped pickle relish; for cold meats, &c.; 20 oz. bottle. **20c**
JAM—Royal Stuart pure Fruit and Sugar Jam, Raspberry, Strawberry, and all other varieties; dozen, 2.25; 1-lb. can..... **19c**

Finest quality **fresh made creamery butter,** scores highest point; fine, sweet, delicate flavor; 5 lb. stone crock..**1.19**

ALASKA SALMON—Deerhead Brand. Blood red Alaska Salmon, fine meat, rich oil; doz., $1.40; can.. **12c**
CRAB MEAT—McMenamin packing; fresh Crab Meat; makes delicious salads, patties, &c.; 1-lb. can... **23c**
SALAD DRESSING—Royal Stuart, finest ingredients, for cold meats, fish, &c., as well as for salads; large bottle..... **39c**
PINEAPPLES—Extra Fancy, selected, luscious Havana Pineapples; each..... **12c**
FIGS—Fancy, large, bright, meaty Smyrna, Layer Figs; lb... **15c**
RED CHERRIES—"Honey Dew," selected Red Pitted Cherries, solid fruit, heavy Sugar Syrup; dozen, $3; can.. **26c**
TOMATOES—Royal Stuart, Hand Packed, Red Ripe Tomatoes; dozen, 50; large Mammoth can.... **13c**

SWEETS—Hazard's "Shrewsbury" packing of delicious ruby Beets; quart glass jar..... **32c**
OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart, rich, heavy Oil. The first pressing of selected Manzanilla Olives grown in Southern France; gallon can, $2.75; ½-gal. can, $1.50; large bottle, 65c.; medium bottle, 38c.; small bottle..... **24c**
PEACHES—Sucano brand; Standard Cal. Peaches, heavy sugar syrup; doz., $1.75; large can..... **15c**
PRUNES—Imperial Prunes; largest size, most delicious flavor, very meaty; 4 lbs., 45c.; lb... **12c**

25,000 lbs. extra choice **Carolina head rice,** 10 lbs., 49c.; lb.....**5c**

SPICES IN TIN—Royal Stuart, pure and fresh ground.
BLACK PEPPER—D. S. F. Mustard—Jamaica Ginger; ½-lb. tin..... **18c**
JAMAICA ALLSPICE—½-lb. tin..... **12c**
FLAVORING EXTRACT—Royal Stuart; high proof triple, concentrated Extract of Vanilla; 16-oz. bottle, $1.05; 8-oz. bottle, 85c.; 4-oz. bottle, 45c.; 2-oz. bottle..... **23c**
TEA—Garden Grown Teas; 50c. and 60c. grades of Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed Teas; fancy cup qualities; 3 lbs., $1; lb..... **40c**
TEA—Extra fancy grades of Golden Tip Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, Moyune Gunpowder, Congou and all our high-grade Mixed Teas, blended to sell at 80c. per lb.; for this sale 2 lbs., $1.60; lb..... **55c**

Sale of writing paper by the pound.

IT always pays to buy your writing paper by the pound, but especially so in a case of this kind, where you get the best 25c. paper for 10c. That's a saving worth having, isn't it?

In order to get the price down we had to take the paper-maker's entire stock of about 4,000 lbs., but it's first-class paper, and we would have taken 40,000 lbs. at the same rate.

Comes in bond, linen and fabric finish—white and cream—square shaped—including both heavy and light weight bond—runs 100 to 125 sheets to the lb.—regularly 25c. lb price per pound..... **10c**

High grade papers.
White and azure tints—worth 35c. to 50c. Specially priced at.....15c
Envelopes to match at 5c per pack.

Engraved cards.
Script plate and 50 cards at.....49c
Roman and Block plate and 50 cards at the low price.....98c

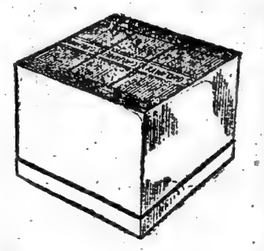

Crawfordshire linen cabinets.
Filled with our special brand of high-grade paper—white or azure—sheets and 50 envelopes.....25c
100 sheets and 75 envelopes.....45c

Engraved cards.
Solid Old English plate and 50 cards.....1.10
Shaded Old English plate and 50 cards.....1.55

We make a specialty of engraved wedding cards, style and quality guaranteed.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A complete white enamel bed outfit 10.75

A COMPLETE bed and bedding—all but the bedclothes—for 10.75. We make this attractive combination offer in the interest of Summer home furnishers. A matter of great convenience to you—order the outfit and you have no further trouble—the one order covers everything—bedstead, springs and bed.

10.75

The price is extremely low—for each article is of high quality, and at usual prices the combination would total much more than the special offer to-day.....**10.75**

Bed outfit consists of white enamel bedstead—one inch posts—heavy fillings—brass rods—brass vases and spindles on head and footboards—all sizes—one full size iron spring—made from heavy tubing—closely woven steel wire—made for comfort and strength—one fibre mattress—soft top—covered in best quality A. C. A. ticking—made in one or two parts—special.....**10.75**

We also offer a large number of artistic brass beds at remarkable reductions, of which you will want to take advantage.

Sale of brass beds.
28.75 for.....44.00 brass beds
32.75 for.....45.00 brass beds
33.50 for.....48.00 brass beds
49.00 for.....60.00 brass beds

2.25 for 18.50 dressers.
Golden oak—highly polished—fitted with extra large oval French bevel plate mirror—guaranteed construction.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A special sale of women's dress trunks.

EXPERIENCED travelers know that our trunk department supplies reliable baggage that stands the test of time. As the amount of our purchases every year is so tremendous, our prices are always the lowest in New York for high-class travelers' requisites. Third Floor.

Made of well-seasoned basswood—covered with heavy sail canvas—four hardwood slats on top and two frame around body—iron binding—iron-centre bands—heavy bar corners and clamps—dowels in both sides of brass excelsior lock. Full cloth lined—deep tray, with hat box and waist compartment—also extra skirt tray. All hardware thoroughly riveted. **$9.75.**

$9.75

Other good, reliable trunks on sale at **$5, $7.50, to $82.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Theo. Haviland dinner sets, 18.95

HAD we gone to the Haviland potteries in Limoges, France, these dinner sets would have cost us considerably more than the price we sell them at. The importer disposed of them to a dealer who met reverses and the importer got them back again. Now they're here, and instead of $30 we are able to sell them at $18.95. The decorations are very beautiful and artistic. Newest shapes, per set..... **$18.95**

$13 fine decorated American dinner set, 8.50.
Fine grade of American porcelain—artistic in shapes—two very dainty decorations.

$18 thin Austrian china dinner sets, 11.95.
These sets are a splendid grade of Austrian china—three beautiful decorations to select from.

Nickel centre draft reading lamp, $2.
With dome shade. Excellent light. Just the thing for Summer homes..**$2**

25c. gas globes 15c.
We sell thousands of them the year round at the regular price .....**15c.**

60c new Oriental tea pots, fireproof, 39c.

200—25c English tea cups and saucers, 15c.
The best value ever in a good practical cup and saucer... **15c**

$8 thin Austrian china tea sets, $5.
Beautifully decorated—all the single pieces are traced with gold.

$1 fern dishes, 50c.
250 fern dishes 6 in. across top—shaded in green and pink.

Housefurnishing needs at lowest prices.

EVERY economical housewife will be interested in this sale. These values are not specials here and there, but given as illustrations of the liberal price concessions that prevail all through this section to-day.

Atlas refrigerators are made of ash, golden oak finish, and only best materials used in their construction. One is being demonstrated now in the department, showing circulation of cold air.

Lift cover style.
Holds 35 lbs. ice..$8.75
" 45 lbs. ice..11.00
" 55 lbs. ice..14.25
" 85 lbs. ice..19.00

Apartment house style.
Holds 65 lbs. ice.14.75
" 85 lbs. ice.17.25
" 110 lbs. ice.20.50
" 150 lbs. ice.24.00

Screens.
Three screen specials—sizes that will no doubt fit your windows.

Height.	Extend.	
22 in.	21 to 34 in.—	21c
24 in.	23 to 37 in.—	23c
28 in.	23 to 37 in.—	28c

Moth preventives.
Camphor flakes—lb. pkg 10c
Packing camphor—lb. pkg 20c
Tar sheets—40x48—doz. sheets....39c
Tar balls—lb. pkg, 3 for 10c
Moth proof bags—overcoat size.....60c
Moth proof bags—ulster size.....75c

Bath room fixtures.
All nickel plated on brass and will not rust through.
Glass shelf, 18 inches—nickel brackets..2.35
Tumbler holders..35c
Sponge holders...45c
Soap dish for wall use—35c
Tooth brush holder—40c
Towel bars—24 in.50c
Soap dish—fits on bath tub 1.25

Clean cut lawn mower.
The best popular priced lawn mower made. Blades made of shear steel and easily adjusted. We have them in 12, 14, 16 and 18 inch blades. Regular prices 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.25. Choice of any size..... **2.50**

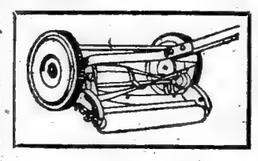

Blue and white China cereal jars, etc.
25c. cereal jars.....18
25c. salt boxes.....18
30c. rolling pins.....20
30c. vinegar bottles...20
30c. oil bottles.....20
15c. funnel.....10

Other seasonable housewares.
5 gal. galvanized oil cans 5[illegible]
4 qt. galvanized sprinkling cans 1[illegible]
10 qt. galvanized pails....1[illegible]
3 qt. Peerless ice cream freezer. 2.20
4 qt. Peerless ice cream freezer. 2.65
4 gal. Jap water cooler.. 1.39

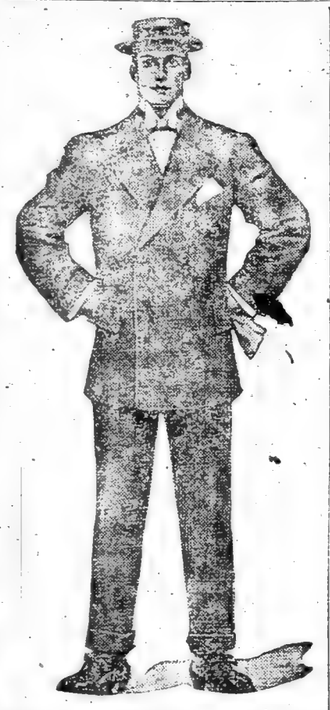

Make Brills' Your Serge Store.

Five facts form strong reasons why you should do so.

Fact 1. Brills' Range of Selected Serge Fabrics is Wide.

Every grade warranted most popular and durable of its kind, whether foreign or domestic.

No two serge mills weave alike. Serges vary. So do tailors' powers. Certain tailors find they can make more successful suits from one particular weave of serge than from any other. Certain other tailors prefer another weave. Here you find those weaves of serge that America's six foremost institutions have been most successful in handling. Supplementing these are the grades and weaves that our four subsidiary tailoring organizations succeed best in handling.

Fact 2. Brill Serge Suits are Tailored by Serge Specialists.

Tailoring institutions that are our source of supply maintain organizations that the year around handle only serges and worsteds. So clever have these experts become in tailoring tricky, wiry weaves that every Brill serge suit fits, retains its shape and does not cockle at the edges.

Fact 3. Brill Serges are Guaranteed.

We warrant every serge suit will hold its shape, fit and style as long as worn. Its edges will not cockle, the fabric will not grow shiney readily, it will never fade or turn purple, its yarn threads will not break.

Fact 4. Brills' Offer Best Serge Values.

We are the only concern in America selling this season's serges at last season's prices. Contracts placed long ago, elimination of certain expenses in manufacture, competition of great wholesalers anxious for the Brill account and Brill modest profits—all these and other trade advantages enable us to successfully combat increasing cost of production and give our customers suits tailored as well and of as good fabric at the usual low Brill prices.

Fact 5. Broad Choice of Models and Fabrics is Possible at Brills'.

Those six leading designers whose work Brill customers know, and one other, a member of our own organization, present in all 30 distinct single and double breasted models, full lined and half lined, made from 28 styles or weaves of finished and unfinished serges.

Prices range from $10 to $28.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich
125th St., corner Third Ave.

THERE ARE COAT SHIRTS AND
COAT SHIRTS
BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE
Cluett
INSIST ON THE LABEL—IT MEANS RIGHTNESS, FITNESS, WHITENESS AND COLOR FASTNESS
$1.50 AND MORE
"ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT"
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. TROY, N. Y.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATERS

ARE KEPT BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS. Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Lithia, Marienbad, Pullna, Tyrmont, Iron Water, Seltzer, Carbonic, &c., in siphons or bottles for out-of-town patrons.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 W. 39th St.
Phone 226 Bryant.

RUSSIAN LEGISLATORS MAKE MANY DEMANDS

Address to the Czar Asks for General Amnesty.

FULL CIVIL LIBERTY SOUGHT

Also the Abolition of the Council of the Empire and the Forced Expropriation of Land.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday, May 16.—After an afternoon spent in the discussion of rules of order, the lower house of Parliament last evening began the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, adjourning at midnight after speeches by M. Roditcheff and a dozen other orators. The discussion, which will be resumed to-day, showed that the main attack on the address will be delivered from the Left. The leaders of Parliament have more to fear from the Radicals than from the Conservatives.

The draft of the address to the throne, as submitted by the commission, contains the following demands:

1. General amnesty.
2. The abolition of the death penalty.
3. The suspension of martial law and all exceptional laws.
4. Full civil liberty.
5. The abolition of the Council of the Empire.
6. The revision of the fundamental law.
7. The establishment of the responsibility of Ministers.
8. The right of interpellation.
9. Forced expropriation of land.
10. Guarantees of the rights of trades unions.

The address is in part as follows:

"It has pleased your Majesty in your speech addressed to the people's representatives to express your determination unshakably to preserve the institutions whereby the people have been called on to exercise legislative power in conjunction with their monarch. The Parliament regards the monarch's formal promise to the people as a sure pledge of that consolidation and of the further development of order and legislation in accordance with a strictly constitutional basis. The House will for its part make every effort to perfect the principle of popular representation, and will submit for your Majesty's assent a bill relating to such representation, basing it, in accordance with the unanimously expressed will of the people, on universal suffrage.

"The Parliament holds it to be its duty to point out that the conditions under which the country lives render really fruitful work for the renovation of the best powers of the nation impossible. The country has perceived that the sorest spot on our national life is the ambitious power of the officials who separate the Emperor from his people, and has declared clearly and unanimously that the renovation of public life is only possible on the principles of freedom, with the spontaneous participation of the people in legislative power, and in the control of legislation through the executive authorities.

"Above all it is first necessary in Russia to repeal the exceptional laws, the laws of increased protection and the state of siege, under cover of which the arbitrariness and irresponsibility of officials appear and develop.

"At the same time the principle of the responsibility of the administration to the representatives of the nation must be adopted.

"Further, for fruitful labor on the part of Parliament, there must be introduced the principle of true popular representation, which consists in the recognition that the union of the monarch and the people is the only source of legislative power.

"Every barrier between the Emperor and the people must be removed. Further, there must be no domain of legislation which would always be closed to free revision by representatives of the people in conjunction with the monarch.

"Parliament holds that it is its duty to declare to your Majesty in the name of the people that the whole nation will carry out the creative work of renewing its life with all its power and energy, with a firm belief in the imminent elevation of the fatherland if between it and the Throne there does not stand an Imperial Council composed of appointed dignitaries and persons elected by the highest classes of the population, and if the legislative powers of the people's representatives are not limited by special laws.

"In the domain of the legislative work before it Parliament regards as an absolute necessity for the country a precise law assuring inviolability of the person and liberty of conscience, speech, the press, association, gatherings, and strikes.

"Parliament is actuated by the unshakable conviction that neither liberty nor order can be assured without the equality of all citizens being established before the law. Therefore Parliament is preparing a bill establishing the equality of all citizens and, simultaneously, by removing all class and religious privileges, an effort will be made to free the country for administrative tutelage.

"While leaving the limitation of civic rights to the law course Parliament considers that the death sentence is not admissable as a basis for judicial sentence.

"Careful examination of the needs of the peasantry and the measures called for by them will form Parliament's next task. Parliament would not be doing its duty if it did not make a law for the satisfaction of these needs by the aid of the Crown domains and monastic lands and the compulsory expropriation of land belonging to the owners of estates.

"Parliament holds that satisfaction of the needs of the working classes is equally incapable of being deferred.

"Popular education is another task that lies before Parliament.

"Parliament further holds that it is necessary to include among the tasks the fulfillment of which cannot be deferred the question of the satisfaction of the long-matured demands of the various nationalities of the empire. Russia affords the example of a State peopled by many races and nationalities. Union in spirit of all of these is only possible through the satisfaction of the needs of each, whereby the individuality of the divers sides of their lives will be preserved and developed. Parliamnt will give careful heed to the task of giving wide satisfaction to these just demands."

The address ends as follows:

"Your Majesty: On the threshold of our labors one question agitates the soul of the whole Russian people and prevents us as their representatives from calmly entering upon our legislative work. The first word pronounced in Parliament was amnesty. It was met with cries of sympathy. The country is thirsting for it. It is a demand of the people's conscience, which it is impossible to refuse or delay.

"Sire: The Parliament awaits full political amnesty as the first pledge of a mutual understanding in the future and concord between the Emperor and the people."

THE VIGILANCIA IN PORT.

Stores Destroyed by the Fire and Cargo Badly Damaged.

HAVANA, May 15.—The Ward liner Vigilancia, which was reported from Cape Lookout May 12 to be on fire, and which was due to arrive here yesterday, reached this port from New York to-day.

The delay in her arrival was caused by the precaution of keeping her near the shore during the fire, which was under control on Saturday evening, and which, it appears, was chiefly confined to the ship's stores in the forward part of the vessel, which were practically all consumed. Her cargo also was badly damaged by flooding the holds with water.

The loss is not known, and will not be ascertained until the report of the Board of Survey appointed by the American Vice Consul is made public.

Ambassador Francis in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 15.—Charles Spencer Francis of Troy, N. Y., the successor of Bellamy Storer as American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, arrived here this evening with Mrs. Francis and their two daughters. Mr. Francis was welcomed at the railroad station by the staff of the embassy. He will take up his duties tomorrow, requesting through the Foreign Office an audience of the Emperor.

Solid Comfort

in knowing that your title to the land on which house or business block stands is unassailable, that no matter how many claimants may arise, no loss can come to you.

It is our business to give you this solid comfort. Our policy protects you and your heirs forever. It is fully paid-up and an absolute guarantee against loss.

If you desire to effect a loan upon or a sale of the property this title insurance is your best friend. The cost is small. Can you afford to forego the protection offered?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

MR. PARKER'S WINDFALL.

Vanderbilt May Buy Out the Negro Gardener If He Pays Enough.

A small investment made many years ago in real estate on the south side of Long Island may make James Parker, a colored man, residing in Flushing, wealthy. Parker is a modest property owner. His home is on Lincoln Street, and he makes his living taking care of gardens in season and furnaces when the wintry winds are howling through Flushing's leafless trees.

According to Parker, he owns fifteen acres of shore front property at Oakdale, L. I., somewhere near the big country estate of William K. Vanderbilt and Frederick G. Bourne, who is President of the Singer Manufacturing Company. Parker bought the land for $125 an acre, which represents a total investment of $1,500, and he was privileged to pay for it at the rate of $2 a week. The payments were kept up, and the title became vested in Parker.

Now the land boom on Long Island is not confined entirely to the Borough of Queens. Nassau and Suffolk Counties have both felt the public desire to invest in realty. Fear that the Parker plot might pass into the hands of persons who would become undesirable neighbors has led, it is said, to a tentative offer on the part of Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Bourne to buy Parker's land. When approached Parker said that he wanted $50,000 for it. When asked by one of his customers if he did not consider that a pretty high price he said:

"I don' care ter sell. I don' care ter sell. If Massa Vanderbilt don' want to pay my price I will build a row of houses on my land and rent them to culled folks."

Parker is taking the matter very easily, is not getting excited over the prospect of a fortune, and is also refraining from spending the money until he gets it.

The only noticeable change in Parker since the land question came up is, according to one of his customers, his desire to sublet his work. He is still around looking after his gardens, but frequently the actual work is done by some one of several colored men who appear anxious to be in his employ, especially since the rumor of approaching wealth has got abroad.

GERMAN CROPS RUINED.

Storms In Some Parts, Drought Elsewhere—Lightning Fatalities.

BERLIN, May 15.—Terrific thunderstorms were reported to-day from several parts of Western and Southern Germany.

A hailstorm did a great deal of damage to the vineyards and the crops in Lower Franconia.

Several persons were killed by lightning and numerous farmhouses were burned in the neighborhood of Treves, which also suffered severely from a hailstorm.

In parts of the Moselle wine district the year's crop has been destroyed.

The field crops have been greatly damaged in the Saar Valley through the floods caused by the heavy storms, which continue.

In the Lower Rhine districts, however, the protracted drought continues. In most parts of Northern Germany the meadows are drying through lack of rain, and the cattle are suffering.

Distinctive Suits for Men

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER MODELS,

At $25 and $30.00

Vital Unity, equal strength in all the co-related elements, such as tailoring, fabrics and the minor details—that is the phase which establishes our suits at twenty-five and thirty dollars high above the rest of their kind.

Why? Because every element is governed by a standard that is far more exacting than any other of which we know.

The series of models is all inclusive—from the conservative to the radically new single breasted sack with long rounded lapels, three close-together buttons, almost vertical welted pockets, French cuffs and long center and two false side vents.

So are the fabrics diversified. From the monotone grays, blues and black to the daring plaids, stripes and mixtures they go as far as good taste permits.

Sizes to perfectly fit all manner of men—normal or abnormal in girth or chest.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

ODELL FEELS SAFER THAN IN MANY MONTHS

Vague Threat of Revelations If He Is Bothered.

CHANCE TO OUST HIM LOST

His Friends Say That the Federal Power Has Not Its Potency—Effect of Washington Dispute.

State Chairman Odell was at Republican headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and had conferences with his friends regarding the situation in the State and his status as State Chairman. Among those who saw him were Senators Stevens, Goodsell, and Coggeshall and James G. Graham, First Deputy Attorney General.

Mr. Odell was not more communicative concerning his plans than he has been heretofore, but he did say that there was no change in the situation since March 1, when after the Legislative Correspondents' dinner in Albany he declared that all that his opponents lacked was courage and a candidate.

"That is about as true as ever it was," was the Chairman's comment when this phrase was recalled to him. "I have received no word from any State Committeeman," he added, "calling either for a meeting of the committee or a change in the Chairmanship."

It is believed that one of the pending moves is a breaking down of the barriers that have separated the State Chairman and Gov. Higgins. Those who are in a position to know what is going on assert that initial steps toward a political reconciliation may soon come from Albany.

It was said by Mr. Odell's friends that he feels more secure to-day than he did a week ago, before questions of veracity arose over the Rate bill at Washington. It was asserted on authority last night that fear of interference in State politics from Washington will not be as strong in the future nor as potent in shaping results here as it has been. It was pointed out, moreover, that this fact may affect Mr. Higgins's adherence to some present influences and open an easy way for him to make his peace with the State Chairman.

From the same source it was learned that there was something more than a desire not to make a fuss when Mr. Odell's enemies allowed him to maintain his position as State Chairman at the time when it seemed easiest to oust him. This was after his reapportionment plan had failed of passage in the Legislature, and the Parsons plan had been adopted.

It has been made plain in some quarters that Mr. Odell, as State Chairman, is in a very different position from that in which he would be as Benjamin B. Odell, a private citizen. In his official position his lips are sealed, but his friends say if rough means were used to oust him he might no longer feel himself obliged to keep them so. Odell promised his adherents when the plans for removing him first took shape that he would stick to the last and make the fight of his life if need be. It was said last night on authority that he has not changed this attitude in the slightest degree, and on the other hand the chances of getting him out have steadily dwindled.

NO NAVY JUNK FOR BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 15.—The rapidity with which Great Britain is removing from the navy all but her really efficient warships is evidenced by a statement presented to Parliament to-day, showing that no less than forty battleships and cruisers have practically been removed from the list since 1902.

The exact figures are eight battleships, ten armored cruisers, and three protected cruisers removed from the fighting effective, while three battleships and sixteen protected cruisers were reclassed, placing them on the list of ships of the smallest fighting value.

During the same period the construction of thirteen new battleships, eighteen armored cruisers, and four protected cruisers was begun.

Can You Cut Out the "Yellow" Streak?

All got one, you know. Some small, some large. The more "yellow" in your make-up, the less yellow gold in your character and pocketbook.

Is your yellow streak the coffee habit? Does it reduce your working force, kill your energy, push you into the big crowd of mongrels, deaden what throughbred blood you may have, and neutralize all your efforts to make money and fame?

It does that very thing for thousands who don't suspect it. Languid, half sick with stomach and bowel troubles, heart weak and hardly half alive, you cannot succeed under such fearful handicaps nowadays, when the world only yields the crown for the best efforts of keen people.

Try leaving off coffee for 10 days. Build back to a clear-cut mind and healthy body by Postum Coffee. That's the true route to health, and with bounding, exuberant health you acquire "Energy plus."

Then to "do things" is easy.

"There's a Reason"

Have a try at **Postum**

NOTE.—Postum is only good to the taste when well boiled. Then it is prime and toothsome.

NO PLACE
The Lazy Ones Must Stand Aside.

The dull, heavy feeling from coffee may not amount to much in itself, but it's a great obstacle in the way of fame and fortune, for it kills ambition and makes one lazy and finally sick.

The successful men or women must first conquer themselves. The way to conquer that dull, stupid feeling 9 times out of 10 is to pay a little attention to proper food. Coffee in particular will dull the senses and make one feel lazy and stupid after the first effects of the cup have worn off an hour or so after drinking it.

"I was a lover of coffee," says a New York man. "It seemed to me breakfast was nothing without it; but I noticed an hour or so after breakfast a dull, stupid feeling came over me, accompanied frequently by nausea.

"Thinking perhaps it was caused by coffee, I wanted to make sure of it, so I gave up the use of coffee and drank Postum in its place. My old trouble disappeared and I learned to look forward to my Postum with as much eagerness as I used to look to coffee, and instead of being bad in its effect Postum is very healthy and 'I feel 'fit as a lord' right along." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason why Postum helps toward fame and fortune when used in place of coffee, the drug drink.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Great Luck in $25 Suits
For Women : : Worth Coming Early.

ONE OF MANHATTAN'S BEST MAKERS of women's outerwear was so eager to have at his Midsummer washable Suits that he made up for us all the short lengths of fine cloth materials on hand into some of the handsomest new Suits ever shown for $25 apiece.

The fabrics are panamas, in black and popular colors. New pony Eton, in bolero effect, with strappings of cloth and small buttons. Short sleeves with turnover cuffs and collar of rows of plaited Val. lace and narrow soutache—a very pretty effect. Sleeve has an extension of the material, so that it can be worn as a long sleeve if desired. Coat is taffeta lined.

Circular gored skirt, with the new side plaited panel front and inverted back. Finished around bottom with two bands.

They will go in a jiffy. They are worth coming early for.

Second Floor. Front.

$3 and $3.50 "Derby" Waists, $1.98.

ONE THOUSAND ATTRACTIVE AND SERVICEABLE white batiste and lawn Lingerie Waists add another to the long list of unequaled offerings from the Loeser Waist Store.

One of the Main Floor tables will be given over to these Waists. They are made of fine white lawn and batiste, a large variety of models, long or short sleeves, open back and open front styles. They are all very prettily trimmed, some with lace, others with embroidery. Some of the batiste Waists have a yoke of lace insertion with embroidery trimming, short sleeves trimmed with lace; others of Persian lawn trimmed with Val. lace and embroidery down front, deep gauntle cuffs.

Main Floor. None but C. O. D.

Embroidered White Swisses and Batistes For Summer Frocks and Blouses.

NEW ORDERS WERE HURRIED TO ST. GALL as soon as we realized what a popularity these embroidered Swisses and Batistes were to have and the prettiest patterns we have seen are here now for commencement choosing and for Summer wear.

The dots and figures on these sheer fabrics are not woven in. They are embroidered on the finished material by a separate hand loom. Constant laundering, and the pressing of hot irons will only add beauty and richness to the designs, as in all cases where fine embroidery is concerned. Swisses, embroidered in dots, rings, cross bars, flower and leaf patterns,

50c. to $1.39 a yard.

Batistes, embroidered in dots, all sizes.....39c. to $1.25
Batistes, embroidered in figure, flower or eyelet patterns, up to.....$2.50

Main Floor.

IN THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART are six great paintings by Edward Moran. Many will be interested to know that we have just received large gravure reproductions of these paintings, which are superb in their effectiveness. The subjects—familiar to so many lovers of the work of this great landscape and marine painter—are

The Ocean—the Highway of All Nations.

Henry Hudson Entering New York Bay, September 11, 1609.

Landing of Leif Ericksen in the New World, 1001.

Embarkation of the Pilgrims From Southampton, August 5, 1620.

Midnight Mass on the Mississippi Over the Body of Ferdinand de Soto.

First Recognition of the American Flag by a Foreign Government. The American ship "Ranger," commanded by John Paul Jones. In the Harbor of Quiberon, France, February 13, 1778.

The price of these large Gravures is.....$7.50 each

No one American family of artists has done more noteworthy work than the family of which Edward Moran was the eldest brother. Thomas Moran's paintings of Western scenery are widely famous, as are also his Venetian pictures. A number of these have been shown and sold here from time to time. Peter Moran, the younger brother, is known for his etchings on copper, as well as for his landscape painting.

"The Woman in the Alcove."

THE LATEST "THRILLER" from the pen of Anna Katherine Green is to be had in the Book Store. If you buy it in a

Tabard Inn Library Case

paying $1.18, you have the privilege not only of reading the book and keeping it as long as you wish, but you also become a life member of the Tabard Inn Library and may exchange the book for another at any time at any one of the Tabard Inn Stations on payment of the usual exchange fee of 5c.

Main Floor, Rear.

Bacon From Virginia and the Smithfield Gordon Hams.

VIRGINIA SMITHFIELD GORDON BACON has recently been added to the Table Delicacy Store service. It takes two years to complete the curing process, for after the seasoning and smoking the Bacon is packed away in wood ashes. No other Bacon that we know of is so rich and sweet and toothsome.

Every Brooklyn housekeeper knows about the famous VIRGINIA GORDON HAMS—to be had in Brooklyn only at Loeser's. The spicy, tender flavor is partly owing to the sweet Virginia nuts on which the hogs are fed; and because of the perfect curing either Hams or Bacon will keep any length of time in any climate.

The Bacon comes in double strips.

We will sell half a strip—about 1½ or 3 pounds—at 26c. a pound.

Hams, averaging about 7 pounds each, at.....32½c. a pound.

(Basement.)

Last Minute Shoes.

SHOES THAT ONE CAN SLIP INTO and walk off in, leaving the old pair to be set home. No "breaking-in" is necessary with

Loeser "Innovation" Ties and Pumps at $3.50

That is all taken care of in the making. It begins with the soft, fine, flexible leathers and with the perfect cut that considers the foot anatomically as well as with regard to style and grace. It continues through the careful workmanship and dainty finish through all the details that make "Innovation" Shoes the equal of many Shoes sold regularly at five to six dollars a pair. These styles for now:

Oxfords of patent leather or gun metal kid, with narrow toe, on drop last, Cuban heel, large eyelets and wide ribbon laces.....$3.50

Pumps of patent leather or gun metal kid, cut on the "Pump last"—not to be found outside of Loeser's, we think, in a $3.50 Pump. The "Pump last" calls for a close, high fit at sides and heel, very smart and trim and different from the "slipper last" in which many Pumps are cut. Under the flat bow at the instep an elastic strap holds the Pump snugly in place. High Cuban heels and light welted soles.....$3.50

Tan Shoes for May Tramping.

Apple blossoms and leafy lanes are calling most folks countryward on pleasant afternoons. The footwear for comfort and coolness and service is made of tan calfskin.

Oxfords or Ties in "Innovation" style of soft tan calfskin have smartness and prettiness for all their ranch roughing-it characteristics.....$3.50

Second Floor.

Special Value in
Men's Underwear—50c.

HALF A DOLLAR A GARMENT—and the best Underwear to be bought anywhere for half a dollar. These are some of the specifications:

French balbriggan Shirts and Drawers of the celebrated "Mauchaufee" make. A superior fabric, with better detail of fit and finish than we know of in any other at the price. Also double seats to give extra wear.

Shirts have long and short sleeves. Drawers in regular and stout proportions. All sizes up to 50 inches at the same price.

Main Floor, Rear Place.

Black Panama at 59c.

FORTY-THREE INCHES WIDE—the best Panama Cloth that has been sold for such a modest price, we believe.

It is an ideal fabric for Summer wear, for it sheds dust and is wonderfully durable.

Second Floor, Rear Place.

When you speak of a "ten-cent cigar" you mean a cigar that costs *you* ten cents.

The same cigar is to the manufacturer a "$40 per M.," or 4c. cigar, to the jobber a "$50 per M.," or 5c. cigar, and to the retailer a "$60 per M.," or 6c. cigar.

Intrinsically that cigar is worth as much when the manufacturer appraises it at $40 per M., as it is when the retailer hands it over his counter as a "ten-cent straight." The difference between 4c. and 10c. is what it costs to get the cigar from the manufacturer to you along the old-fashioned trade turnpike with three tollgates.

Now, suppose you go to the maker of your cigars and say to him: "Sell me my cigars at wholesale and I'll take them home myself across lots."

"Oh, no," he will reply, "that wouldn't be fair to the retailer who has bought my cigars to sell at retail price."

I am a maker of cigars who has never sold a cigar to a jobber or retailer to sell again. Hence I am under no obligations to "the trade." I invite the patronage of the man who objects to paying for the privilege of allowing a retailer to sell him a cigar—who wants to buy his cigars at cost, without the arbitrarily added expenses of the jobber and retailer. To prove that I actually do sell my cigars at wholesale prices I offer them under the following conditions:

Shivers' Panatela
Exact Size and Shape.

MY OFFER IS:—I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are Cuban *hand made*, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

In ordering please enclose business card or give personal references and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are desired.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
915 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Browning, King & Company

Our Sack Suits this Spring establish a New Standard in Clothing.

The several shapes include all the newest styles.

A choice of nearly 200 patterns gives an unmatchable variety of Fabrics.

The cutting, sewing, finishing—all done in our own workshops—are of the highest grade.

"A man can have no greater satisfaction," said Beau Brummell, "than in knowing that he is correctly attired."

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

The
Coward Shoe

Young Men's Shoes.

COWARD OXFORDS are made in snappy styles that fit snugly at the heel and over the instep, smoothly about the ankles, and are built right in every way, for comfort and service.

In all leathers and sizes.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

THE WOMAN SCORNED ATTACKS TEWKSBURY

He Was Grand on Paper, She Says, but Not Otherwise.

THEY ALWAYS LIVED APART

Mrs. Grunhutt, the Divorced Wife, Tells of Giving and Giving and Getting Nothing Back.

Mrs. Mary Mills Grunhutt, who was Mrs. Lewis G. Tewksbury, had her day in court yesterday. As the first and principal witness for the prosecution at the trial of her former husband on a charge of obtaining $10,000 worth of United States bonds from her under false pretenses in January, 1900, she told the full story of the transactions that formed the basis for this complaint, and a good deal more. Tewksbury came in from the Tombs and listened to the testimony with a bored look on his face.

Recorder Allowed Testimony.

Recorder Goff, before whom the trial was held and who on Monday first ruled that Mrs. Grunhutt's testimony could not be admitted, on the ground that a wife could not testify against her husband, and afterward reversed his own ruling, began the proceedings by ordering the arguments of counsel on the mooted question stricken from the record. He also directed the jury to ignore all that had been said in these arguments, both by Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is prosecuting Tewksbury, and by Mr. McIntyre, who appears for the defense.

As soon as Mrs. Grunhutt had taken the stand, Mr. Garvan returned to the telephone conversation Mrs. Grunhutt had with the defendant on Jan. 18, the day of the alleged offense. The questions of Mr. Garvan regarding this conversation on Monday called forth objections from Mr. McIntyre and led to the ruling by the Recorder.

"Mr. Tewksbury asked me," the witness replied, "how much money I had. I told him I had none at all. Then he said: 'Oh, don't say that when I am asking you a favor. I have a very troublesome customer and unless I can make a good showing I will be in the soup. You know you've got some money.' I told him the only thing I had was some Government bonds. He said that would do nicely, and that if I would let him have them to put in his safe over night he would give them back to me in the morning. He said: 'This fellow who is making all the trouble is a good customer whom I cannot afford to lose. He is a stupid thing, and if I can have these bonds to place in my safe I will be able to satisfy him.' Mr. Tewksbury had very winning ways, and I let him have the bonds."

Mr. McIntyre objected to all the testimony, but was overruled by the Recorder. Mrs. Grunhutt then told of getting the bonds out of the Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit vaults and handing them over to a Mr. Abbot, who was a clerk in Tewksbury's office. Abbot gave the securities to the broker.

"Well, did he give you the bonds back the next morning?" asked Mr. Garvan.

"No," said Mrs. Grunhutt, "I have not got them back yet."

The witness said she lived at the Hotel Majestic and that within an hour of having turned the bonds over to Mr. Abbot she received a telephone call from Mr. Tewksbury.

"He told me that he had received the bonds," said the witness, "and then he said: 'Thank you for saving my life again, as you have done on so many occasions before.' We had another telephone communication later on that afternoon. As a result I went down to 32 Broadway, where he had his office. We dined together at a downtown restaurant. I asked him for the bonds. He said: 'Do you think I carry $10,000 worth of Government bonds about in my pocket every day?' I should think you might trust me with those bonds overnight. They are in my safe, and you will have them in the morning.'"

It is alleged in the indictment that ten minutes after having received the bonds Tewksbury went to the office of Harvey Fisk & Sons and sold the bonds, receiving a check for $11,154 for them. Mr. Garvan at this point asked the witness if she ever got her bonds back.

"No, never," Mrs. Grunhutt fairly yelled, half rising from the witness chair.

Mrs. Grunhutt, continuing, said she had asked Tewksbury to return the bonds several times between Jan. 18 and June 26, 1900. He said they were in his safe and that he was too busy to talk about them. On this date she said her husband fled from his creditors, first to Mexico and afterward to London, where she followed him. She saw him again in London in January, 1902, and renewed her request.

"I told him: 'I am here to get my bonds, my money, and my jewelry.' He replied: 'Please don't ask me. I've lost everything. The jewels I pawned in Mexico.'"

Her Three Husbands.

On cross-examination Mr. McIntyre made the witness tell of her matrimonial ventures. She said her first husband was a theatrical manager named Hedley. She obtained a divorce from him and two months later married Louis Grunhutt, to whom she had been engaged prior to her first marriage. Grunhutt died in April, 1895. The witness told Mr. McIntyre her maiden name was Mary Mills, and that she never had been known under any other name until she was married. She was on the stage before marrying Hedley. Tewksbury was a friend of her second husband and manager of his estate.

"Grunhutt died on April 17, 1895?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes," the witness replied. She also admitted that she had contested his will.

"Don't you know that he left his entire estate to another woman whose name was Grunhutt and left you with only your legal dower?"

"I have heard so," said Mrs. Grunhutt.

"Did not Tewksbury between the time Grunhutt died and the time you married him present large sums of money to you?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

The witness by this time was in a state of great excitement. She rose from the witness chair, a flush of color came to her cheeks, and she answered in slow, emphatic tones, while she pointed her finger at the counsel for her former husband:

"Mr. Tewksbury never gave me anything. He took everything that I had."

"Did he not present to you diamonds worth from $20,000 to $25,000?"

"No, no, no," answered the woman, more excited still and with a tinge of scorn in her voice.

Not Worth $7,000,000.

"You knew that your husband was worth about $7,000,000?"

"No, I never knew what it meant."

"Did he not take you to safe deposit vaults before you were married and show you Government bonds of a variety of denominations, and did he not present to you bonds to the value of over $100,000?"

"No; never."

"You knew that Mr. Tewksbury had a city house which caused a great deal of talk?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Grunhutt.

The witness also testified that she had lent Tewksbury $50,000, taking a mortgage on this house, and that this mortgage had subsequently been paid off. Mr. McIntyre sought to have the witness admit that the money she accused Tewksbury of stealing from her and other sums he had obtained she had advanced to him as a partner in his business. She admitted that in 1898, after her husband had failed, she was anxious to set Tewksbury on his feet again, and for that purpose had lent him $24,000, which afterward turned out to be the only capital he had to begin business with. It lasted only fifteen days; then Tewksbury fled to Mexico.

Mr. McIntyre next brought out that Mrs. Grunhutt had obtained her divorce from Tewksbury on March 19, 1903, and that two days later she had gone before the Grand Jury and caused the larceny indictment to be returned against him.

"After Mr. Tewksbury went to Mexico, didn't you write to President Diaz and to Tewksbury's business friends in Mexico, telling them that he was a 'skin' and could not be trusted?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"I didn't write to them, but I have said that many times, and I still stand by it," replied Mrs. Grunhutt.

Mr. McIntyre asked the witness if at their meeting in London Tewksbury had not asked her for a year or two to settle up.

"Yes, and I would have given him ten years if he only would have done so," she replied.

"When you heard that Tewksbury had married in London you were very much enraged?"

"No, except that I was angry that he did not seem to care whether I did scrubbing and washing for a living while he squandered my money on another woman."

"Then you were enraged?"

"No," said the witness melodramatically. "I was glad."

"Madam, you are not on the stage," reminded Mr. McIntyre.

Mrs. Grunhutt wept softly. Mr. Garvan arose and objected to the "insolence" of Mr. McIntyre. Then Mr. McIntyre started to object against having his conduct characterized in that way. While he was in the middle of his protest Mrs. Grunhutt retorted:

"The man who robbed me of my money and property may well be expected to try and rob me of my character. I say that I was glad that he had married in London."

Then a letter which Mrs. Grunhutt had compelled her husband to write to her in a lawyer's office in London, when she followed the banker there, was introduced. In it Tewksbury denied that he had ever spoken of her in a derogatory way. It also said:

"Our associations for the past ten years, however, should clearly demonstrate to you that, notwithstanding my several faults, the above accusation is one that I never have or could have been guilty of."

In reply to other questions Mrs. Grunhutt said that she had obtained from her husband while in London some mining stock for which he told her he had paid $80,000, and also promissory notes for $150,000, on neither of which she had been able to realize anything. The notes and the stock she said were for money she had advanced to Tewksbury at various times. In all, she said, she had given him about $150,000.

A letter was introduced in evidence which Tewksbury had written Mrs. Grunhutt in London. In this he offered to settle $150,000 on her after the divorce, and as soon as his circumstances would permit. When the lawyer asked her if she did not think that was a manly letter she replied:

"He always wrote that way. Mr. Tewksbury was grand on paper."

TERRANOVA JURY LACKS ONE.

Girl Prisoner's Husband In Court for the First Time.

Eleven jurors had been selected up to the time of adjournment yesterday afternoon in the case of Josefina Terranova, the Italian girl who is on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for killing her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, last February. The twelfth juror will be selected from an extra panel of thirty talesmen this morning.

Giuseppi Terranova, the Brooklyn contractor, who married the seventeen-year-old girl and then cast her off, after he learned what she had suffered at the hands of the Reggios, was in court yesterday morning for the first time since the trial began. He sat in the rear of the courtroom.

As his youthful wife was brought in from the Tombs her dress almost touched him as she walked to her seat at the counsel table. She did not see her husband. Giuseppe, who saw his wife for the first time since her arrest, seemed to have eyes for nothing else in the crowded courtroom.

There has been some talk that the prosecution might call the husband as a witness. Terranova was asked yesterday if he was going to take the stand against his wife on trial for her life.

"Testify against her? Me?" he replied excitedly. "My opinion is that she was right in killing them. My home is waiting for her when she is ready to come home. I have fixed it up for her as for a bride. That is the reason I could not afford to give any money to the lawyers who are conducting her defense."

Josefina Terranova maintained her composure throughout the day's proceedings. She scanned the face of every talesman, and after ex-Judge Palmieri, her counsel, had finished his questions it was her nod or the shake of her head which determined whether or not he should go in the jury box, providing no other challenge intervened.

Every one of the eleven jurors is the father of one or more girls. To be sure, one talesman examined who was daughterless the girl signified her willingness to accept. He was Henry Horn, a manufacturer, of 305 Third Avenue. He has three sons. The prosecution challenged him.

The jurors chosen yesterday are:

SAMUEL J. HAMILTON, clerk, 155 West Eightieth Street.

HENRY F. BRUNING, merchant, 31 West Twenty-third Street.

FRANK L. BROOKS, stock broker, 25 Sheridan Avenue.

AUGUSTUS C. FOSTER, manufacturer, 210 West 107th Street.

Assistant District Attorney Ely for the prosecution asked nearly every talesman whether he believed in temporary insanity. Two of the would-be jurors who answered this question in the affirmative and held decided opinions were challenged by the prosecution.

Dr. Austin Flint and Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, the alienists occupied seats within the railing at the trial and watched the young defendant's conduct. Dr. Maguire, the Tombs physician, was with them. They will be the experts for the prosecution regarding the mental condition of the girl at the time the crime was committed.

The trial will be continued to-day.

HOSPITAL NURSES GRADUATE.

Sixteen Young Women in Mount Sinai School Get Diplomas.

The Mount Sinai Hospital's Training School for Nurses celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday, and sixteen young women were graduated as nurses. The class comprised:

Merca C. Martin, Helen Read, Lucy Owen Wooten, Mary Stuart Strickland, Frances Olga Lapatnikoff, Madeline Bindewald Gillette, Miranda D. Lake, M. May Slator, Florence A. Robertson, Lucile Goodhart, Martha Macdougall Scott, Emma Bancker Young, Margaret May Moore, Esther Hamburger, Florence Priscilla Bosse, and Noeline Z. Whittaker.

The valedictory address was delivered by Miss Whittaker. The Murray-Guggenheim Scholarships of $1,000 each were won by the Misses Martin, Read, and Strickland, and the Betty Loeb prizes, consisting of instruments and cases, were won by Miss Scott and Miss Lapatnikoff. The addresses were delivered by Controller Herman A. Metz and Edward Lauterbach.

Adirondack Clubhouse Burned.

UTICA, N. Y., May 15.—The Kildare, a clubhouse owned by S. M. Lehman, a broker, of New York, at Kildare, in the Adirondacks, was burned a night or two ago. The loss is over $50,000. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman had just arrived at the Kildare for a stay of some weeks.

VICHY CELESTINS

THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders

Taken in the Mornings and at Meals

Your Physician knows all about it

Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

An engaging exterior is assured when the attire is completed with a stylish and perfect fitting

KNOX HAT

All the correct and becoming shapes and shades in soft hats and derbies.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

GIRL AT BIG BOAT'S HELM.

Captain's Daughter Steers the Great Rickmers Up the Bay.

The R. C. Rickmers, which had been heralded abroad as well as in this country as the biggest and fastest sailing craft afloat, slid into the harbor yesterday with a pretty girl at the helm. She was Miss Renie Rickmers, daughter of the owner and only 20 years old. Early in the voyage across the Atlantic the girl, who is familiar with sailing, asked to be allowed to handle the wheel, and she was at it as the ship reached this port.

There were two Captains aboard the ship when she reached here. They are Capt. A. Woalsen, representing those who have chartered the ship, and Capt. Herman Bandelin, representing the owners. The ship anchored at Stapleton.

The Rickmers is 440 feet long. She has five masts, and is said to be a fast sailer. She will take oil from this port to Japan on this trip.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; Hotel Imperial.
Roberts, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. F. Newberry, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Crumbley, white goods; 454 Broome Street.
Fishel's, Boston, Mass.; Miss N. J. Stearns, waists; W. V. Fishel, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, wrappers; Hotel Imperial.
Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Gutman, dress goods and silks; Herald Square Hotel.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. McKee, domestics; 56 Worth Street; Grand Hotel.
Victor & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Victor, trimmings; Hotel Imperial.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; B. R. Bunting, notions; 57 White Street; Hotel York.
Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; J. Kemper, laces; Hotel Marlborough.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, notions and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. L. Delaney, infants' wear; Miss E. Dyer, millinery; W. P. Maloney, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. R. McGonigal, silks; Hotel York. A. S. Osborn, leather goods; Hotel Vendome.
Watt & Shond, Lancaster, Penn.; E. G. Eby, notions; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.
Starr, L. & W., Boston, Mass.; R. Lidstone, cloaks and suits; J. L. Friend, muslin underwear; Hotel Navarre.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. A. Toomey, dry goods; M. H. McNulty, silks; 2 Walker Street.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; Miss C. Russell, millinery; 55 White Street; Hotel Victoria.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Gordon, clothing; 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Allen, notions, handkerchiefs, and fancy goods; 256 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; J. Loebel, millinery, ribbons; Hotel York.
Cahn-Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Fissell, millinery and ribbons; Hotel York.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; E. C. Alt, clothing; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Algonquin.
Friedman, M., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; L. J. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Bunce, J. H., Middletown, Conn.; H. A. Atwell, carpets; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; M. A. Slattery, domestics and dress goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; I. Kaufman, men's clothing; 648 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
Clark Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; G. W. Clark, clothing, millinery, and hosiery; Hotel York.
MacInnes, J. P., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Moir, ribbons, laces, &c.; 55 White Street; Prince George Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. A. Toomey, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Armstrong, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Clawson & Nelson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Sweigert, hats and caps; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Shillito, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. Brandes, boys' clothing; 346 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Castner-Knot Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; J. T. Robinson, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Eliasberg & Brothers, Selma, Ala.; A. Eliasberg, furnishing goods, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.
Nugent, B., & Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. D. Fraser, hosiery and knit goods; 71 Union Square; Hotel Netherland.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. C. Brown, furnishing goods; hosiery and gloves; 2 Walker Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Mizer, notions and jewelry; J. D. Granfield, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; B. England, domestics and laces; 75 Spring Street.
Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, silk; M. V. Densmore, notions and leather goods; 75 Spring Street.
Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Londy, hats and clothing; Mr. Willey, domestics; 6 Greene Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, dress goods and silks; J. S. Marsden, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 2 Walker Street.
Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. Stanley, dry goods; 57 White Street.
Elder & Johnston, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. Taylor, toys; 57 White Street.
Danenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; S. Danenberg, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Frost, domestics; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Siegrist & Froley, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. T. Hubbard, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 684 Broadway.
Importers and Manufacturers' Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Cohn, millinery, cloaks, suits, and waists; 11 Waverley Place; Hotel Cumberland.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; William Worcester, notions and jewelry; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.
Goldwater, N., Rochester, N. Y.; S. M. Goldwater, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Mosby, J. B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. B. Mosby, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Sampliner, A. W. & J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Sampliner, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and leather goods; Miss A. Lambert, laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
"Boston Store," Chicago, Ill.; L. V. Clark, linings; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. Buck, laces; Hotel Breslin.
Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsberg, Penn.; dry goods; W. H. Taylor, notions; Hotel Breslin.
Wallace, J. & Sons, Stroudsberg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.
Cleland & Simpson Company, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, notions; Hotel Breslin.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Silverman, linings and notions; T. O'Reilly, dress goods and silks; F. B. Sommers, dry goods; 683 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Filene's, Boston, Mass.; M. J. Fox, cloaks; F. A. Krim, misses' coats and suits; F. W. Phillips, skirts; A. L. Filene, representing; Hotel Breslin.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Belmont.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; H. P. Duchonne, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Belmont.
Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; Mr. Sargent, cloaks, suits, and waists; Prince George Hotel.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, silks and dress goods; 75 Spring Street.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. C. Wood, linens; St. Denis Hotel.
Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; B. K. Mumford, woolen dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Goldenberg Brothers, Washington, D. C.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. B. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Lipschitz, M., St. Louis, Mo., cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.
Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronick, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn., L. L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

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SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Free Deliveries -- Facts that Affect You

THE BIG STORE has set the pace for all New York not only in the *speed*, but in the *extent* of its free delivery system. Ten years ago, when we began business, the free deliveries of the average Manhattan store were confined to a radius of fifteen miles, or thereabouts, in which territory lying north of the Harlem River or east of East New York was served in somewhat desultory and uncertain fashion.

We changed all that. Our regular wagon delivery by which purchases of any amount, large or small, will be delivered at your door, extends from Belmont, New Jersey, to Ossining, New York; the largest district covered by any store in America. The entire shore line of Western Long Island and of Connecticut as far as Stamford is included.

Moreover, the service is ***thorough.*** Every foot of it is covered at least once a day and the more thickly settled portions twice to four times a day.

In addition to this free wagon delivery, any purchase of $5 or more will be delivered free by freight to any freight-receiving station in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and to Washington, D. C. (This does not include cartage from freight station to your home.)

Bric-a-Brac, Vases and Bust Figures at Half Prices

To-day a clearance sale of about fifteen hundred pieces of art china and bric-a-brac.

This is a good opportunity for those who are now fitting summer residences and don't care to take their expensive pieces.

Three tables at three prices:

Table No. 1: Values up to 50c, **25c**
Table No. 2: Values up to 79c, **50c**
Table No. 3: Values up to $2, **$1**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Front.)

The Revival of "Table Tennis"

"TABLE TENNIS" or "Ping Pong" is coming back to favor again; we believe, to stay in favor. This is only the expected happening; it was really too good a game to fall into disuse for any length of time.

Besides being a fascinating game, and one which really gave the player as much chance for scientific play as perhaps any indoor game except billiards, is a benefit in the physical sense; a smart, lively, blood-stirring, but gentle exercise.

The sudden and untimely collapse of the game a few years ago left one manufacturer with a heavy stock, that we recently secured very cheap in expectation of an early revival. The time seems ripe now to announce these figures:

The former $2.50 sets; 2 bats, 6 balls; complete for **50c**

Bats, formerly 25c, for *10c*

The former $2.50 sets; 2 bats, 12 balls; complete for **75c**

Three Balls for *10c*

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Rear.)

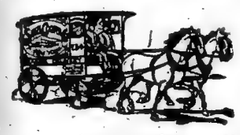

Summer Floor Coverings at Little Prices

As complete a display of the right sorts as you will find in New York. And the variety in "right sorts" will surprise the people who haven't kept tabs of the efforts of manufacturers to produce handsome and inexpensive floor coverings.

We make *special prices*—reduced in some cases a full third from the standard figures. And this on new goods. A May Sale feature.

Fibre Mattings

Reduced prices on an article ordinarily as staple as flour and almost as indispensable to the summer-time housekeeper.

Regularly	Special
60c. a yard	49c
50c. a yard	42c
40c. a yard	29c
35c. a yard	26c

Tapestry Brussels Rugs at these Reduced Prices

Regularly	Size	Special	Regularly	Size	Special
$21.00	9.0x12.0	$18.75	$15.50	9.0x12.0	$18.50
17.50	8.3x10.6	15.50	13.50	8.3x10.6	11.75
11.50	7.0x 9.0	9.75	7.50	6.0x 9.0	5.95
			8.75	4.0x10.6	$5.25
			5.75	3.9x10.6	4.50

All Wool Art Squares

Regularly	Size	Special	Regularly	Size	Special
$4.75	6.0x9.0	$3.95	$8.50	9.0x10.6	$6.75
5.75	7.6x9.0	4.75	9.50	9.0x12.0	7.75
6.75	9.0x9.0	5.75	11.50	9.0x15.0	9.75
			$15.00	12.0x15.0	$13.25

Khonsar Pro-Brussels Rugs

Appropriate for dining and bed rooms. Cool, clean, serviceable and good to look at.

Regularly	Size	Special
$11.50	9.0x12.0	$9.50
7.25	7.6x10.6	5.85
5.00	6.0x 9.0	4.50

Fibre Rugs

Suitable for Dining and Sitting Rooms

Good to look at—will wear well; stands dust as a duck's back does water. In short, ideal for Summer use. Prices are remarkably low.

Regularly	Size	Special	Regularly	Size	Special
$10.50	9.0x12.0	$8.75	$8.50	7.6x10.6	$7.25
			$7.00	6.0x9.0	$5.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
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1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 140th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
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JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
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In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

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ANNOUNCE THEIR HALF PRICE

SALE OF HATS

THIS ENTIRE WEEK.

Dr. Bell's Tooth Powder

Belle on The Bell

Our Trade Mark.

"Nothing is so injurious to health as Bad Teeth."
"Nothing is so injurious to the teeth as Bad Tooth Powder."

Try the Powder of Merit:
DR. V. C. BELL'S.

Prepared according to the Formula used under the Personal Supervision of Dr. V. C. Bell, author of works on the "Care of Teeth," adopted and used by the Various Boards of Education throughout the country.

Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.
The American Dentifrice Co.,
19 Park Place, New York.

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TIMES BUILDING,

TIMES SQUARE,

42d St. and Broadway.

Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

A TOOTH BRUSH THAT WE GUARANTEE

It is made for us by Kent of London, the largest manufacturer of high grade brushes in England. Every fibre is pure bristle. Each bristle is strongly bound with silver wire, which cannot rot like thread. The bristles will not fall out.

We guarantee it. That is the best reason why you should buy one. Everybody should use a tooth brush three times every day. Here is the best offer you ever saw of a thoroughly good, dependable, guaranteed one.

TWENTY CENTS TO-DAY

We will put several boxes of these superior brushes on sale to-day at twenty cents each. This is a bargain in the true sense; not a cheap article at a low price, but a brush that we stamp out name on and guarantee, at a price away below its real value. Every brush in this lot is worth 35 cents of any man's money if we go by the value standards of others. For good, honest service they cannot be excelled.

A DOZEN STYLES AND PATTERNS

We can suit your fancy. There are a dozen up-to-date styles to select from. Each brush is nicely balanced, well made and finely finished. The bristles are trimmed in every popular pattern. We have them hard, medium and soft.

GET ONE TO-DAY

This special offer is for to-day only. You will get a tooth brush that will give you good service and great satisfaction. There is no way that you can lose. We guarantee every brush.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S FLORENTINA TOOTH WASH

A really good dentifrice should go with a good tooth brush. This is the best one that we know of. It cleanses, whitens and preserves the teeth. Imparts an exquisite fragrance to the breath. Try it. Three sizes, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

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NEVER CLOSED.

SCOTCH FIRM TO MAKE PANAMA CANAL DREDGES

President for Buying Abroad When Cheaper Than Here.

AUSTRALIAN BEEF PRECEDENT

Established by Our Purchase of Foreign Supplies for the Army in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress a letter from Secretary Taft, accompanied by numerous appendices, bearing on the right of the Isthmian Canal Commission to purchase supplies abroad if they can be secured cheaper there than in America. The President says that the views expressed by Secretary Taft have his full approval.

The letter of Secretary Taft to the President relates to the purchase of dredges for use in the construction of the Panama Canal.

In this particular case, says, Secretary Taft, there were nine bids for the construction of two seagoing suction dredges, one to be used at Colon and the other at La Boca, on the Pacific side of the Isthmus. The lowest two bids were submitted by, first, the Maryland Steel Company of Sparrows Point, Md., for $724,850, and the second by the Scotch firm of William Simons & Co. of Renfrew, at $654,000. The Maryland dredges were to be delivered at Sparrows Point and the Scotch on the Clyde, but the Scotch firm offered to deliver them at Cristobal and La Boca at an advance on the contract price of $17,980 for the first, and $34,020 for the second.

Having in mind certain arguments advanced by the Maryland Steel Company in favor of their bids, the Secretary says:

"The result of these comments seems to be that there is under any circumstances a difference in favor of the bid of Simons & Co. of about 8 per cent. of the total expenditures. There is no question of the high standing of both bidders, and no doubt that if the bid of either is accepted it will be satisfactorily performed. The exact question now presented is whether, on the sole ground that one bidder is an American manufacturing corporation and the other is Scotch, the Isthmian Canal Commission shall pay to the Maryland Company from $80,000 to $100,000 more for two steel dredges than the price at which it may buy these dredges from Simons & Co.

"In my letter of Jan. 12, 1905, in which I transmitted to you the first report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, I invited your attention to the general policy to be pursued in cases like this."

In the letter referred to the Secretary appealed to Congress to specifically direct him whether or not he should continue this policy of purchasing in the cheapest market, but he remarks that no action has since been taken by Congress on the subject. He then briefly reviews the law as it stands bearing on the procurement of supplies under Government contract, beginning with the appropriation act of 1875, giving preference to American material, which act, he points out, applies only to the United States and not to the Isthmus. Coming down to the experience of the army in the Philippines, the Secretary shows that large amounts of meat have been bought from Australia instead of from the United States, because its cost was about one-half of that brought from the Pacific Coast.

"Therefore," says the Secretary, "the result of a consideration of general principles of law and practices of the Government in the absence of specific direction to the contrary, is that in the construction of the Panama Canal, in the Canal Zone on the Isthmus, which is outside the tariff wall surrounding the United States proper, and into which, by virtue of the Hay-Varilla treaty with the Republic of Panama, material, supplies, and machinery of all kinds for the construction of the canal are to be introduced free from tariff or imposts, it is your duty to buy where you can obtain the material, supplies, and machinery at the cheapest price, other conditions with respect to quality, prompt delivery, &c., being equal. This view it seems to me is confirmed by the failure of Congress to direct any different course on your part, although the matter was brought to its attention more than a year ago, and your view of your duty in the premises if Congress took no further action was clearly indicated.

"I should add that while of course a very large proportion of all the purchases made for the construction of the canal have been from American merchants and manufacturers, some purchases have already been made abroad and a saving effected in the purchase of comparatively small quantities of cement. In the construction of the canal an enormous quantity of cement will have to be purchased, and the question will soon recur again as to the acceptance of foreign bids for this material.

"As pointed out to Senator Ankeny, if this resolution is to control the acceptance of bids for the construction of these dredges, then it should be promptly considered and passed by Congress, for it is of great importance to secure their early construction. If there is no prospect of early action by Congress I shall direct Mr. Shonts, unless ordered by you to take a different course, that he accept the bid of William Simons & Co., of Renfrew, Scotland."

SEVEN KILLED IN A MINE.

Dynamite Explosion Ignites Gas in the Shenandoah Colliery.

SHENANDOAH, Penn., May 15.—Seven miners were killed and twelve badly burned by an explosion of dynamite and mine gas in the Shenandoah City Colliery of the Philadelphia-Reading Coal and Iron Company to-day.

A box of dynamite which a workman was carrying fell from his shoulder and exploded, igniting the mine gas. There were about fifty men at work in the east gangway of the shaft when the explosion occurred, but so far as known all escaped except those working on the first lift. In this part of the shaft not one escaped either death or injury, and all who were killed were mutilated beyond recognition.

The force of the concussion was terrific. Doors were torn off and brattices wrecked, every section of the mine feeling the effect of the shock. The work of rescue was begun at once under the supervision of Mine Inspectors Lambs and Fenton, Division Supt. Pollard, and all the District Superintendents.

KILLED BY BURSTING DRYER.

A Dyer Struck by Piece of Flying Metal Dies Instantly.

A drying machine in the factory of Julius Kayser & Co., manufacturers of underwear and gloves at 222 to 230 Graham Street, Brooklyn, exploded late yesterday afternoon. One man was killed by the flying fragments of metal and three others were injured.

The drying machine is an iron cylinder resting on a pivot. It is revolved at high speed. When the cylinder burst a piece of steel struck and instantly killed Peter Anthony, a dyer, living at 174 Ellery Street, Brooklyn.

Emil Elbrecht of 1,123 Willoughby Avenue, Hugh Reibling of 21 Sumner Avenue, and Frederick Goodrich of 107 Throop Avenue were severely cut. It is supposed that the break was caused by a flaw in the metal.

Demand

Grape-Nuts

at

Your Hotel Breakfast

and the food will come. Some few hotels leave it off the menu because it is not furnished them free.

GEN. McLEER'S OLD COMRADE.

Civil War Chums Reunited, Though Gillon Is Probably Dying.

Brig. Gen. James McLeer of Brooklyn, commander of the Second Brigade of the National Guard, met an old civil war comrade yesterday, whom, after a separation of thirty years, he found ill and probably dying in Bellevue Hospital. The comrade whom the General met again is Daniel J. Gillon. Gen. McLeer and Gillon were non-commissioned officers together in the Fourteenth Regiment, the famous "Red-Legged Devils" of Brooklyn, in the war.

Thirty years ago Gillon went South to live, and Gen. McLeer never heard from him again until yesterday. Yesterday morning he heard that a man who had served with him in the war was ill in Bellevue.

The Feneral found Gillon at the hospital. With an effort the patient held out his hand and said feebly:

"Hello, Jim; don't you remember Dan?"

Gen. McLeer spent an hour or more at Gillon's bedside. He had no relatives in the city, he said.

"There's just one thing I want you to promise me, Jim," said Gillon, as his old friend was leaving. "If I should die I would like a military funeral, if it is possible."

"Dan," returned the General earnestly, "you are not going to die; but if it should come to that you shall be buried as a soldier."

BIG CRUISE DATE CHANGED.

Racers In Three-Club Event Can Attend Larchmont Week.

There were a number of interesting developments in yachting circles yesterday. In the first place there was a meeting of those in charge of the projected joint cruise of the Atlantic, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, and Philadelphia-Corinthian Clubs, and the cruise was arranged. The original date set in the preliminary negotiations was set aside on account of the conflict with Larchmont race week, and it is now arranged that the fleets of the three clubs will rendezvous at Oyster Bay on July 14 and cruise until July 21, disbanding at Newport, with the schedule so adjusted that those who so wish may leave the squadron in time to reach Larchmont for the first regatta of the series on July 21.

This plan provides for every interest in racing. By delaying at Oyster Bay until Monday morning it permits the racing boats to compete at Indian Harbor on July 12 and 14, and reach Oyster Bay, across the Sound, when their racing is over. It enables them to have three-day runs to Shelter Island, and a day of racing off there if the present idea is carried out. Then the squadron will continue to Newport for a final day's sport with the racing fleet, going direct from Shelter Island back to Newport. From Newport it is probable that the Atlantic Yacht Club will attempt again to hold an ocean race back to Sea Gate, outside of Long Island.

It is understood that the present programme has the assurance of the support of most of the big schooners and sloops. With the chance of Queen, Elmina, Corona, Katrina, Eclipse, Lasca, and maybe one or two other schooners, and Yankee, Vigilant, Frolita, Effor, Neola, Weetamoe, and some of the smaller boats in the cruise, there is every prospect of it being one of the big events of the year.

Another development of the day was the fact that there are to be races this year for both the Brenton's Reef and Cape May Cups in September, which, in addition to the Hauoli and Niagara Cups, promise a late continuance of the racing season. What boat is to challenge cannot be announced, but it is understood to be F. F. Brewster's Elmina. It is probable that there will be an entry in each race of at least six schooners, but Wilson Marshall's Atlantic will not defend either of the trophies.

The Atlantic is now at Morse's yard fitting out preparatory for her season at Larchmont as the flagship of the Larchmont fleet. She will not change her Winter sails nor take out her racing canvas at any time during the year. The two trophies in question are understood to have been returned to the New York Yacht Club and are open, therefore, to competition of any boats in the New York fleet desiring to race for them.

It is probable that George Lauder, Jr.'s, Endymion and Dr. Lewis Stimson's Fleur de Lys might easily be induced to race for them, and with Elmina and Arthur F. Luke's Corona would furnish a good race.

WRIGHT AND WARD IN FORM.

Defeat Alexander and Hackett on Crescent A. C. Courts.

Two matches in the lawn tennis singles and two in doubles were the opening efforts of the team of American challengers for the Davis International Challenge Cup yesterday on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. Only members of the team engaged in the singles, Holcombe Ward defeating Krigh Collins easily in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—2, and 6—3. The national champion Beals C. Wright defeated Raymond D. Little in the same fashion, the score being 6—3, 6—2, and 6—1. In the doubles Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett faced the National champions Wright and Ward, and were successful in taking one set out of three by the liveliest sort of play, in which they often surpassed the pair that will uphold the American honors abroad. The score in Wright and Ward's favor was 6—4, 7—5, and 6—8. Wright and Ward had previously taken two straight sets from Collins and Little at 6—2 and 6—4.

Alexander and Hackett, the Princeton-Yale combination, provided the best sport of the day in their match with Wright and Ward. Ward lost his first game on service at 15 as Alexander sent the ball pacing through the champion's court with a swift volley stroke that was not to be denied. The points in the next game went to deuce four times before Wright and Ward got into the swing of the game. By fast net play Alexander and Hackett led at 3—2, but Wright and Ward steadied and won the set at 6—4, with the points at 33—31.

The play was even closer in the second set. The Princeton-Yale pair forced the play and led at 5—3 on games and 40—love. Wright and Ward resorted to play at the net, using the lob with skill so as to make sure of their position. They forced the score twice to deuce and won the game. This turned the tide in their favor and they finally won the set at 7—5, with the points at 37—34.

Overcoming their opponents both at the net and from deep court, Alexander and Hackett defeated the champions in the third set at 8—6. Hackett was remarkably brilliant at smashing in this set, and contributed largely to the success of his side. The points were 50—38. The practice will be continued to-day and to-morrow on the Crescent courts.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Robert H. Hopper of the Germantown Automobile Club, Pennsylvania, has been appointed Chairman of the Highways Committee of the American Automobile Association. He takes the place vacated by Judge William H. Hotchkiss of Buffalo. Mr. Hopper is taking an active part in the efforts now being put forth by Pennsylvania automobilists in the interests of good roads in that State.

Major C. J. S. Miller, whose airship has just been finished by Leo Stevens, may make his first trial trip from Empire City track during the open-air automobile show to be held there May 24, 25, and 26. Whether Major Miller is able to do so or not, the committee has arranged for a balloon ascension each afternoon. Over fifty entries have been received for the auto exhibit, and nearly forty different types of machines will be shown.

Out of the sixty-five participants in the two-gallon efficiency contest held by the Automobile Club of America, the ten horse power single cylinder $950 Cadillac was one of the three cars carrying four passengers to do over fifty miles, making a record far above all other cars costing less than $1,000. This illustrates the all-around reliability and economy of the moderate-priced Cadillac car. The general sales of the Cadillac small cars, $750 runabouts and $950 light touring cars, have increased over 40 per cent. over last year.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—First Lieut. R. K. Spiller, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will proceed from Philadelphia to New York to supervise the manufacture of standard samples of muskrat gauntlets.

Capt. B. H. Dorcey is assigned to the Thirteenth Infantry.

Major W. C. Langfitt, Engineers, is detailed as a member of the board of the Army Medical Museum for service during the examination of officers reported by the board as physically disqualified for promotion, vice Major F. W. Sibley, Second Cavalry, relieved.

Capt. R. M. Kirby Smith, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty in the Philippines and will proceed to San Francisco and report for further orders.

First Lieut. W. G. Penfield, Ordnance Department, will make two visits from Watertown Arsenal to Fort Terry on business pertaining to the repair of ordnance material.

The Navy.

Lieut. D. W. Wurtsbaugh, to Geneva, Switzerland, for special duty; thence to Navy Department.

Lieut. F. Lyon, to the New Jersey, as senior Engineer officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah, at San Juan; Iowa, at Norfolk; Dolphin, at Washington; Illinois, at Boston; Wolverine, at Detroit.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

CHANGES IN AUTO TOUR FOR GLIDDEN TROPHY

Contestants Will Leave Buffalo the Middle of July.

RULES TO BE SATISFACTORY

New York Autoists May Organize Special Run—Canadian Route Definitely Determined.

Definite announcement of the long-delayed Glidden Cup touring route will probably be made within a few days by the Runs and Tours Committee of the American Automobile Association. The subcommittee appointed at the last meeting of the American Automobile Association Directors, consisting of Judge James B. Dill, Augustus Post, and F. B. Hower of Buffalo, held a meeting this week in Judge Dill's office in this city and practically fixed upon the date, which will be one week earlier than was originally set. The tour will start from Buffalo, according to present plans, about July 12. Strong pressure, nowever, is being brought to bear upon the committee to make New York the starting point, but the success of this plan is very doubtful. A number of prospective New York tourists, however, are discussing the feasibility of organizing an impromptu tour of their own from this city to Buffalo, meeting the Western autoists there.

As the tour last year was Eastern in character, a special effort has been made this year to give the tour a Western flavor. If the committee carries out its decision made at the last Directors' meeting, the tour will really start from Chicago, but the run from that city to Buffalo will be preliminary to the real cup competition, for no rules will become operative until Buffalo is reached.

Mr. Hower, who represents the Buffalo automobilists, has made a request that three days be spent on the run from Buffalo to Saratoga, instead of two as originally planned. One of these days will be spent in Saratoga, and several sight-seeing runs are being arranged. After leaving Saratoga the tourists will run to Lake George, then to Lake Champlain, crossing over to Rutland and Burlington, Vt., and then making a direct run to Montreal. The Canadian part of the trip will take in Montreal, Three Rivers, Quebec, entering Maine at Jackmans. The northern route through Maine will follow the road traveled two years ago by Judge Dill, who was the first tourist to go through the lumber region with an automobile. The Glidden travelers will make a night's stop at Poland Springs, stopping the next day at Portland, and then go to Bretton Woods, in the White Mountains, where the trip will end and the records of the competing cars will be compiled.

The method of making the award of the cup is the most perplexing matter the committee has to grapple with. Scores of suggestions have been offered and a number of conferences held in the effort to arrive at some equitable system of making one award for a complex number of cars, differing widely in horse power, weight, cylinders, and the passengers carried. Mr. Post, however, said yesterday that the committee was beginning to see daylight.

"The rules will be all right," he added. "It has been a lot of trouble to devise a fair method, but when the regulations are announced the committee feels that every one will be satisfied."

The length of the tour for which the records of the cars will be kept will be a trifle over 1,000 miles. Charles J. Glidden, the donor of the cup, has written from Shanghai that he will take part in the run, but not as a competitor. He is expected to arrive in this city about June 21. Latest advices received from him state that he has just finished touring in China, traveling 478 miles, chiefly in the vicinity of Hongkong and Shanghai. From Japan Mr. and Mrs. Glidden will take the steamer to San Francisco or Seattle. Since Dec. 1, when Mr. Glidden began his eastern tour in India, he has traveled 7,378 miles.

Every man who appreciates good clothes is talking of these

New Gray Worsted Suits at $17, $18 and $20.

If there's one quality of the Vogel Brothers' organization which commands the admiration of well-dressed men, it's the power to do a thing as well as it can be done. This power in all its strength is reflected in our showing of gray worsted suits at $17, $18 and $20.

For detailed description we select a suit at $17.

It is a light gray, hard twisted worsted of purest texture, a double twill weave with a just visible overplaid. The coat is a three-button single-breasted model, having broad, long lapels, shaped back and very deep side vents. The vest is low buttoning and closes with a deep inverted "V" at bottom. The trousers are full peg, semi-peg and regular styles.

Vogel Brothers

42d St. At 8th. Ave

Mattresses.

We have sufficient hair—of two grades—to make up about 150 Mattresses, which we will sell at the following *special reductions:*—

$13.50, worth $20.00,
Full-sized, 40 lbs. of very elastic, clear black superior hair.

$8.00, worth $12.50,
Single size, quality as above, weight 25 lbs.

$18.00, worth $27.50,
Full sized, 40 lbs. of highest grade resilient drawings combined with the more pliable Pure South American.

$11.50, worth $16.50,
Same grade in single size, weight 25 lbs.

Metal Bedsteads

We are now showing an extensive range of

Enamel Bedsteads.
$4.00 to $12.00 each.

Brass Bedsteads,
$16.50 to $45.00 each

Special.

We will sell *65 Brass Beds,* Best finish, 2-inch continuous post, 9 laterals, with extra heavy fillings—superior construction throughout—in single and full sizes; value $42.50, for $28.50 each.

Awnings,

Shades & Slip Covers.

We direct attention to our facilities for the satisfactory execution of orders for the above and will be pleased to send a representative with samples and to give estimates.

Storage.

Draperies, Portieres, &c., &c., taken down, cared for and insured at reasonable rates.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

and stored during the summer months.

Furniture Re-upholstered

during the summer months in the best possible manner at very moderate prices. Specifications and estimates given on request.

Upholstering Fabrics.

We show an extensive assortment of serviceable materials, suitable for the covering of Furniture, at $1.50 to $4.50 yd.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

A New Triumph by the Author of "Lady Rose's Daughter" and "The Marriage of William Ashe"

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By MRS. HUMPHRY WARD

"It attains a height hitherto unreached by Mrs. Ward. She has poured into it her deepest thought, her ripest wisdom, and *Fenwick's Career* stands to-day the noblest expression of her genius."—*N. Y. Times.*

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"More broadly sympathetic, more distinctive, and more impassionate than any of her other recent novels."—*St. Louis Republic.*

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DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Teclas reconstructed Rubies and Sapphires—the component parts being real—are practically genuine stones and are mounted only with Teclas synthetic pearls or genuine diamonds (no imitations) in the most artistic and absolutely exclusive settings.

We invite inspection of our new Louis XIV Store and its contents of Art Jewelry.

M. Tecla & Co.

47 Bld Haussmann Paris. *929 Broadway New York*

Stern Brothers

Midseason Clearing Sale of

Trimmed Hats

New Sailors, Leghorns, Lingerie Hats, Carriage and Evening Effects, and the remainder of their French Models,

At Extraordinarily Low Prices.

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Linens for the Country.

We invite special attention to our Linens for the furnishing of Summer Homes, which will be found more moderate than anticipated.

SPECIAL

LINEN HEMSTITCHED TOWELS,	$3.00 per dozen.
NAPKINS, BREAKFAST,	$3.00 per dozen.
DINNER NAPKINS, from	$4.00 per dozen.
DINNER CLOTHS,	$4.00 each.
LINEN SHEETS,	$6.00 a pair.
HAND-EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS,	$15.00.

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The

Vacuum Cleaner

at work is held every day in our showrooms

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to demonstrate its ability to clean carpets and rugs (without removal), tapestries, upholsteries, clothing, hats, etc.

The dust is removed without dissemination in the air, which makes this system sanitary, healthful and safe. Residences and buildings equipped with the Vacuum Cleaner are more healthful.

Vacuum Cleaner Co.,

David T. Kenney, Pres., 427 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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CIGARETTES

A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

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One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

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Broadway & Lispenard St.

Offers the neighborhood every facility of a modern and well-equipped Banking and Fiduciary institution on the same conditions as at the head office, Madison Square.

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FOR ALL CLUBS.

Private signals made to order. Flag staffs, flag poles, sockets, etc.

Yachts Recushioned at Low Prices.

Hopkins 110 CHAMBERS ST.

SANITOL

Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 38 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.

Trial treatment at office.

MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Ave., (20th St.)

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ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

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277 BROADWAY.

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BOTH CHAMPIONS WIN IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Newton's Speed and Steadiness Do Much for Americans.

NATIONALS GO TO PITTSBURG

Chicago Narrowly Escapes Defeat by the Brooklyns—St. Louis Here To-day.

The leadership in the American and National Leagues was not affected by the result of yesterday's games, neither was the second clubs disturbed, but the defeat of the Clevelands by the Greater New Yorks advanced the St. Louis Club to third place and within close proximity of Detroit. Three Eastern clubs carried off the honors in the American League yesterday, but in the National the champion New Yorks saved the East from a clean series of defeats. The games were uniformly close, the Brooklyns and Quakers being beaten by a run, Boston by two runs, while the New Yorks left Cincinnati for Pittsburg with their third victory over Hanlon's men.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Washington, 5; Detroit, 0.
Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Cleveland	Washington	New York	Chicago	Boston	Games Won.	Percentages.
Philadelphia	—	1	2	2	5	3	2	6	16	.696
Detroit	1	—	2	2	3	—	3	4	13	.591
St. Louis	—	3	—	3	—	2	4	4	14	.583
Cleveland	1	2	6	—	—	2	1	—	11	.550
Washington	2	1	—	—	—	4	—	5	12	.522
New York	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	10	.455
Chicago	—	3	2	—	3	—	—	—	8	.381
Boston	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	6	.240
Games lost	7	9	10	9	11	12	13	13	19	

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	St. Louis	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won.	Percentages.
New York	—	1	6	—	1	4	3	6	19	.731
Chicago	1	—	1	5	7	1	6	3	21	.700
Philadelphia	2	1	—	2	1	7	—	5	18	.571
Pittsburg	—	3	2	—	3	—	3	5	13	.520
St. Louis	1	3	1	—	—	3	3	—	12	.462
Boston	—	1	2	3	1	—	—	6	11	.407
Cincinnati	1	2	—	4	3	—	—	1	10	.345
Brooklyn	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	7	.259
Games lost	7	9	12	12	14	16	19	20		

NEW YORK BEATS CLEVELAND.

Newton's Pitching Puzzling to Ohioans, Who Lose by 5 to 4.

"Doc" Newton's steadiness in emergencies and his excellent pitching in general did more to secure a victory for the Greater New Yorks yesterday than anything else. Twelve hits to five ordinarily would be sufficient to give any team a game, provided the conditions otherwise were equal, but the superiority of the New Yorks' batting only managed to pull them through by a score of 5 to 4. One run was all the Clevelands were entitled to, while the New Yorks fairly earned four of their five, but through the mistake of Elberfeld and Moriarty and a base on balls, the Ohioans placed the game greatly in doubt in the last inning.

With the score 5 to 3 against them, Manager Jajoie started off in the last inning by putting Stovall to the bat in place of Congalton. He was easily retired at first base by Williams to Chase. Turner should have been the second out, but Elberfeld made a wretched throw to first and the runner was safe. Then came a situation that looked dubious for the local team. Bemis made a double to left field, scoring Turner, and the catcher was advanced to third, on Jackson's out from Elberfeld to Chase. Then came Flick, one of the dangerous batsmen of the Clevelands. He put up a high ball to left field, which Delehanty had to run for, but he got it.

Bernhard, the Cleveland pitcher, did not give a base on balls, but his speed and ingenuity availed him nothing. In the second inning four singles were charged against him, earning two runs. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	2	2	0	0	0
Bay, cf	0	1	3	0	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss	1	0	0	3	6	1
Bradley, 3b	0	1	1	1	5	2	Chase, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	1
Bafford, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	0	LaPorte, 3b	0	1	0	1	3	0
Rossman, l	0	0	1	0	0	0	Mor'ty, 3b	1	2	0	2	1	1
Clayton, lf	1	0	1	0	0	0	Wms, 2b	2	2	3	3	0	0
Turner, ss	2	2	3	2	1	0	Del'h'ty, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bemis, c	0	1	8	1	0	0	H'man, cf	1	1	2	0	0	0
Bernh'd, p	1	0	1	1	4	0	McGuire, c	0	2	7	2	1	0
*Stovall	0	0	0	0	0	0	Newton, p	0	2	0	3	0	0
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Total	4	5	24	15	5	2	Total	5	12	27	13	4	

*Batted for Congalton in ninth inning.
†Batted for Bernhard in ninth inning.

Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1—4
New York ..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 .—5

First base on errors—New York, 3; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Newton, 2. Struck out—By Newton, 7; by Bernhard, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 6. Home run—Turner. Three-base hit—Williams. Two-base hits—Bradley, Bemis. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Delehanty. Stolen base—Bradley. Double play—Bernhard and Bradley. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neill, rf	0	2	2	0	0	0	Armb't'r, cf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Isbell, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	Drouth's, 2b	0	0	0	3	0	0
G. Davis, ss	0	0	2	3	0	0	Lord, lf	0	0	5	1	0	0
Donohue, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	0	H. Davis, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	0
Hahn, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	2	3	1	0	Murphy, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	0
Tann'h'l, 3b	0	0	1	1	4	1	Cross, ss	0	0	1	1	3	0
Pattee, 2b	0	0	3	5	0	0	Powers, c	0	0	8	0	1	0
Altrock, p	0	0	0	0	3	0	Plank, p	0	1	2	1	0	0
Total	0	3	24	16	1		Total	1	5	27	11	1	

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0..—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Cross. Double plays—Lord and Powers; Sullivan, Tannehill, and Donohue; Cross and H. Davis; Murphy and H. Davis. Struck out—By Plank, 3; by Altrock, 3. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 2, off Altrock, 2. Hit by pitcher—G. Davis. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss	0	0	2	3	1	0	Cobb, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jones, cf	1	2	3	0	1	0	Lindsay, 1b	0	0	4	1	0	0
Cross, 3b	2	3	0	1	0	0	M'Intyre, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	1	1	3	0	0	Crawf'd, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	1	2	13	0	0	0	Schaf'r, 2b	0	2	2	2	3	0
Hickman, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0	Coughlin, 3b	0	1	2	2	0	0
Williams, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	0	O'Leary, ss	0	0	5	2	1	0
Kittredge, c	0	1	4	5	0	0	Schmidt, c	0	0	0	2	0	0
Falkenberg, p	0	0	0	1	0	0	Eubank, p	0	0	1	2	1	0
							Wiggs, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	5	11	27	15	2		Total	0	4	24	12	2	

Washington ..... 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 ..—5
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hit—Cross. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Cross, Stahl, Hickman, Falkenberg, O'Leary. Stolen bases—Jones, Lindsay. Double plays—Schaefer, O'Leary, and Lindsay; Nill, Williams, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Detroit, 4. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; off Eubank, 1; off Wiggs, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Detroit, 2. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 5; by Eubank, 1; by Wiggs, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connor.

AT BOSTON.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Harts'l, 3b	1	0	1	4	0		Parent, ss	0	0	1	2	1	
Hemph'l, cf	0	2	3	0	0		Stahl, cf	0	2	4	0	0	
Stone, lf	1	2	3	0	0		Collins, 3b	1	2	1	4	1	
Wallace, ss	4	2	1	2	0		G'mah'w, 1b	1	2	5	0	0	
O'Brien, 2b	0	2	1	2	0		Freeman, rf	1	0	0	0	1	
Jones, 1b	1	0	10	0	0		Selbach, lf	0	1	3	0	0	
Spencer, c	0	2	3	1	0		Ferris, 2b	0	1	4	2	1	
Niles, rf	1	3	3	0	1		Armb'ter, c	0	0	9	1	0	
Felty, p	0	1	0	0	0		Tann'h'l, p	0	2	0	1	0	
Jacobson, p	1	0	0	2	0								
Total	9	14	27	11	1		Total	5	10	27	10	4	

St. Louis ..... 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 2—9
Boston ..... 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Grimshaw, Wallace. Three-base hits—Stahl, Niles, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Selbach, O'Brien, (2.) Stolen bases—Wallace, O'Brien, Jones. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1. Struck out—By Tannehill, 8; by Felty, 1; by Jacobsen, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Wallace. Passed ball—Armbruster. Wild pitch—Jacobson. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT THE MERCY OF WILTSE.

New York's Pitcher Puzzles Cincinnatians, Who Score But One Run.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—With Wiltse pitching record ball, the champion New Yorks won again from the Cincinnatis this afternoon, the score being 4 to 1. Wiltse's record in striking out his opponents was rare. Twelve times he made a batsman sweep the breezes without connecting with the ball. In the fourth inning he struck out a heavy hitting trio, Kelley, Seymour, and Hinchman, and in the next inning he did even better, striking out four men—a seemingly impossible number. Delehanty, the first man up in the fifth, struck out, but reached first on Bresnahan's fumble of the third strike. Wiltse then "fanned" Corcoran, Schiel, and Fraser in a row. This made seven consecutive strike-outs. Fraser pitched for the first time for the local team, and he would have held the Giants to a tie had not Huggins and Hinchman made costly misplays in the innings when they did their scoring. Donlin was badly injured in sliding to second in the seventh inning, and had to be carried from the field with a sprained ankle. In the second Huggins fumbled Dahlen's grounder, Devlin doubled, and Dahlen scored. Devlin went to third on Huggins's wild throw to the plate. Gilbert and Bowerman were caught out by Seymour, but Devlin scored on Bowerman's fly. Wiltse went out, Huggins to Barry. The seventh was Hinchman's time to donate to the needy visitors. He muffed Bowerman's fly and the runner reached second. Wiltse sacrificed and Bresnahan got first on balls. Browne hit to Huggins, and Bowerman was caught at the plate. On Donlin's easy fly to right Hinchman overran the ball and Bresnahan and Browne scored. Then followed Donlin's disastrous slide to second.

Singles by Huggins and Barry and a two-bagger by Kelley gave the locals their only run in the eighth. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	1	1	5	4	2		Bresn'n, c	1	1	11	0	2	
Barry, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		Browne, rf	1	0	0	0	0	
Kelley, lf	0	1	0	0	0		Donlin, cf	0	3	0	0	0	
Seymour, cf	0	0	4	1	0		Strang, cf	0	0	2	3	0	
Barrett, rf	0	0	0	0	0		Mertes, lf	0	0	0	0	0	
Hinch'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0		Dahlen, ss	1	1	0	0	0	
Delehanty, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		Devlin, 3b	1	2	0	1	1	
Corcor'n, ss	0	1	0	4	1		Gilbert, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	
Schiel, c	0	0	6	2	0		Bow'm'n, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	
Fraser, p	0	0	0	3	0		Wiltse, p	0	0	1	0	2	
*Odwell	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	1	5	27	15	4		Total	4	8	27	12	3	

*Batted for Fraser in ninth inning.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
New York ..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Kelley, Delehanty, Corcoran, Donlin, Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Wiltse. Stolen bases—Donlin, Mertes, Delehanty, Dahlen. Struck out—By Fraser, 2; by Wiltse, 12. Bases on balls—Off Fraser, 3; off Wiltse, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Fraser, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and O'Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Clarke, lf	1	0	3	0	0		Thomas, cf	2	2	4	0	0	
Ganley, rf	1	1	1	0	0		Ward, 3b	1	2	2	0	0	
Leach, cf	1	1	2	0	0		Magee, lf	0	0	5	1	0	
Wagner, ss	1	3	5	6	1		Titus, rf	0	1	3	0	0	
Nealon, 1b	0	0	8	0	0		Br'sf'd, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	4	2	0		Doolin, ss	0	1	2	1	0	
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	2	0	0		Gleason, 2b	1	1	0	0	1	
Gibson, c	0	0	2	2	0		Dooin, c	0	1	2	2	0	
Phillippe, p	1	1	0	2	0		Sparks, p	0	0	0	0	0	
							*Courtney	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5	6	27	12	1		Pittinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	
							Total	4	8	24	4	1	

*Batted for Sparks in the eighth inning.

Pittsburg ..... 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 ..—5
Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Wagner, (2,) Phillippe, Ward, Gleason. Three-base hit—Wagner. Stolen bases—Ganley, Nealon, Ward, Gleason, Dooin. Double plays—Wagner and Sheehan; Wagner and Nealon; Gibson and Wagner. First base on balls—Off Phillippe, 3; off Sparks, 2; off Pittinger, 1. Struck out—By Sparks, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	2	1	0	0		Casey, 3b	0	1	0	4	0	
Sheck'd, lf	0	1	2	2	0		Batch, lf	0	1	4	0	0	
Schulte, rf	0	0	1	0	0		Lumley, rf	0	1	0	0	0	
Chance, 1b	1	0	8	1	0		Jordan, 1b	0	0	8	1	0	
Steinf't, 3b	1	0	2	2	1		Maloney, cf	1	0	1	0	0	
Tinker, ss	0	1	2	1	0		Alper'n, 2b	0	0	4	1	1	
Evers, 2b	0	0	3	3	0		Lewis, ss	0	0	4	1	1	
Kling, c	0	0	7	1	0		Ritter, c	0	0	1	7	1	0
Wicker, p	0	0	0	1	1	0	Eason, p	0	0	1	3	0	
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0								
†Gessler	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	2	4	27	9	1		Total	1	4	*26	14	2	

*Winning run made with two out.
†Batted for Wicker in eighth inning.

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Slagle, Tinker. Three-base hit—Batch. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Schulte. Stolen bases—Evers, Lumley, Chance, Steinfeldt. Double plays—Eason, Ritter, and Jordan. Struck out—By Wicker, 3; by Beebe, 2; by Eason, 6. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 1; off Eason, 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	1	0	2	1	0		Bridwell, ss	1	1	3	3	0	
Shannon, lf	0	0	3	0	0		Tenney, 1b	1	1	9	0	1	
Smoot, rf	0	1	2	0	0		Dolan, rf	1	1	0	0	1	
Beckley, 1b	0	2	14	1	0		Howard, 2b	0	0	2	2	3	
Arndt, 3b	0	1	2	2	4		Pfeffer, lf	0	0	3	1	0	
Himes, cf	3	2	0	0	0		Brain, 3b	0	0	1	5	1	
McBride, ss	1	0	0	5	0		Bates, cf	0	1	1	0	1	
Grady, c	0	0	2	3	0		N'dham, c	0	3	5	2	1	
McF'land, p	0	0	1	4	0		Young, p	0	0	0	3	0	
							*Strobel	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5	8	27	15	4		Total	3	6	24	17	8	

*Batted for Young in ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 ..—5
Boston ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Himes. Sacrifice hit—Bates. Double play—Brain, Bridwell and Tenney. Stolen base—Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Young, 2. Struck out—By McFarland, 4; by Young, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 7. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Badel, rf	1	1	2	0	0		Clement, lf	0	1	1	0	0	
G'tman, cf	1	0	3	0	0		Bean, 2b, ss	0	1	1	1	1	
Murray, lf	1	0	0	0	0		Cassidy, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	
McC'nell, 1b	0	1	11	1	0		Hanf'd, rf	0	3	1	0	0	
Hill, 3b	1	1	0	2	0		H'ligan, cf	0	0	1	0	0	
Smith, 2b	1	2	4	3	0		Butler, cf	0	1	2	0	1	
N'tress, ss	1	2	4	2	0		W'dorg'ft, c	0	0	6	1	0	
Wood, c	1	1	3	1	0		Reidy, ss, 2b	0	1	2	4	1	
M'ligan, p	0	0	0	3	0		Woods, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	
							Foxen, p	0	0	0	2	0	
Total	7	8	27	12	0		Mack, p	0	0	1	1	3	0
							*Keister	0	0	0	0	0	
							Total	0	8	24	12	3	

*Batted for Mack in the ninth inning.

Buffalo ..... 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—7
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on balls—Off Milligan, 3; off Foxen, 2. Struck out—By Milligan, 3; by Foxen, 1; by Mack, 7. Two-base hit—Butler. Sacrifice hit—Badel. First base on errors—Buffalo, 2. Stolen base—McConnell. Left on bases—Buffalo, 3; Jersey City, 9. Double play—Foxen, Reidy, and Cassidy. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Campau.

AT TORONTO.

TORONTO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thoney, lf	0	1	1	0	2		Malay, cf	0	0	6	0	1	
Tamsett, ss	0	0	5	3	0		Mahling, 2b	0	0	1	2	2	
Frick, 3b	0	1	0	3	1		C'kman, 3b	1	2	1	4	0	
Ronan, cf	0	0	3	0	0		Foster, rf	1	1	4	3	0	
White, lf	0	0	2	0	0		Gatins, ss	0	1	2	2	0	
Long, 2b	0	1	5	2	0		Brown, 1b	0	1	11	1	0	
Yale, 1b	1	2	12	0	0		Jones, lf	0	0	1	3	0	
Toft, c	0	0	2	6	3		Shea, c	0	0	4	1	0	
McGinley, p	0	0	0	0	1		McAuley, c	0	0	1	0	0	
*McGovern	0	0	0	1	0		Hesterfer, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Total	1	4	33	19	4		Total	2	10	33	13	1	

*Batted for McGinley in ninth inning.

Newark ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Toronto ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Toft. Sacrifice hits—Gatins, (2,) Jones, Tamsett, Yale, McGinley. Stolen bases—Cockman, Ronan, Toft, McGovern. Bases on balls—Off Hesterfer, 5; off McGinley, 3. Struck out—By McGinley, 4; by Hesterfer, 2. Left on bases—Toronto, 10; Newark, 9.

Baseball To-day, 4. P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R	H	E
Rochester 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	2	4	3
Providence 2 1 1 0 1 0 2 0 0	7	9	5

Batteries—Cleary, Steelman, and McCormick; Josslyn and Breckendorf.

AT MONTREAL.

	R	H	E
Baltimore 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 1 0	6	6	2
Montreal 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	3	4

Batteries—Burchell and Hearne; Whelan and Connor. Umpires—Messrs. Kearns and Conahan.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	11	5	.688	Montreal	8	0	.471
Newark	10	6	.625	Jersey City	5	8	.385
Baltimore	9	7	.563	Rochester	5	8	.385
Providence	9	7	.563	Toronto	4	11	.267

New York State League.

At Scranton—Utica, 12; Scranton, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Troy, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 2; A. J. and G., 1.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 6; Albany, 1.

New England League.

At Lynn—Worcester, 5; Lynn, 2.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 6; Fall River, 5.
At Lowell—Haverhill, 12; Lowell, 4.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Manchester, 4.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 5.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Louisville, 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Toledo, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Indianapolis, 4.

Connecticut League.

At Norwich—Norwich, 3; Bridgeport, 0.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 3; Springfield, 2.
At New London—New London, 2; Hartford, 1.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 2; New Haven, 1.

Scores of Other Games.

	R	H	E
Georgetown 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	5	2
Wesleyan 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0	3	8	5

Batteries—Caldwell and Maloney; Clark, Monroe, and Day.

At Richmond, Va.—Hampden Sidney College, 6; William and Mary College, 5.

NO CHANGES IN AMERICANS.

Manager Griffith Says His Team Will Prove to be Winners.

Manager Clark Griffith, while not directly in command of his players at American League Park yesterday, saw the game from one of the private boxes, and presumably no important move was taken without his orders. Griffith is now serving a five-day sentence imposed by President Ban Johnson of the American League for his clash with Umpire Hurst in a game with the Washington team on last Monday week. Hurst also was suspended for the same number of days, and Elberfeld, too, was suspended for improper conduct toward Umpire Evans the next day, but the latter's punishment was remitted to a fine of $50. Manager Griffith's sentence began on Monday, and therefore will expire to-morr

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WHERE THE PRESIDENT STANDS.

In his letter to Senator ALLISON President ROOSEVELT has with some care chosen a position from which he evidently hoped that it would be impossible to dislodge him. The main point he now makes relates to ex-Senator CHANDLER and Mr. TILLMAN. He narrows the issue of veracity down to this one point: Did ex-Senator CHANDLER seek an interview with him representing Mr. TILLMAN, or did the President invite Mr. CHANDLER to assume the rôle of intermediary between the White House and the South Carolina Senator? "My understanding," says the President, "was that he was the representative of Mr. TILLMAN." An "understanding," or state of mind, being in its nature subjective, is a hard thing to tackle with proofs or disproofs. How can Mr. CHANDLER or Mr. TILLMAN hope to demonstrate that a particular thought was in the mind of the President at a particular time? "I was asked to see ex-Senator CHANDLER as representing Mr. TILLMAN," says the President. A chain of evidence might be hung on that peg. Who "asked" the President to see Mr. CHANDLER? Secretary LOEB'S letter informs the ex-Senator that the President "would be glad to have you come to the White House to see him at 8:30 o'clock to-night." That might be either the original suggestion or a mere continuance of negotiations already in progress. But Mr. TILLMAN cannot very well call upon the President to produce the persons who asked him to see Mr. CHANDLER.

On the whole, Mr. ROOSEVELT is more secure in the position he has now taken, in which the wordy battle must rage around his "understanding" of Mr. CHANDLER'S function, than he was in denouncing as a falsehood Senator TILLMAN'S attribution to him of certain views concerning Senators SPOONER, FORAKER, and KNOX. He appears to have abandoned that point altogether.

The veracity discussion, however, is neither pleasant nor profitable. A more important matter, though this indeed may not be considered of vital importance, is the President's own interpretation of his attitude toward the recent review. He is now on record, over his own signature, as having opposed the "broad" review and having favored judicial review of the Commission's orders upon two points only—whether they were Constitutional, that is, not confiscatory; and, second, whether they were within the powers of the Commission. Yet in this same communication he goes upon record as having assented to the Allison amendment, which recognizes an unlimited jurisdiction of the courts to review the acts of the Commission. Nevertheless the President seems to feel that he stands now where he stood all the time.

PLENTY OF ROOM.

The remodeled City Prison, commonly called The Tombs, has cell accommodations for a large number of guests. The cells are said to be well fitted up. There are also tidy lodgings at present unoccupied in Raymond Street, Brooklyn.

We call attention to these matters in order to reassure the police and the Magistrates. There is plenty of room for the entertainment of all sentenced transgressors. There need be no let-up in the business of arrest and conviction for fear that cellroom will run short.

Over two classes of offenders, in particular, the sheltering roofs of the city's penal institutions should be more hospitably and liberally extended. The violators of the smoke ordinance constitute one class. Mr. BARNEY'S Anti-Smoke League has worked with great zeal and intelligence, and has materially and visibly diminished the nuisance. But there are still far too many open and defiant violations of the ordinance forbidding the befouling of New York City's air with the black smoke of soft coal. The tugs of the railroad companies using the waters of North and East River for float transportation are notably hardened offenders. The Long Island Railroad appears to think that its locomotives are exempted from the ordinance. Some power and lighting plants, hotels, and manufactories continue to pay little or no attention to the law. If fines are found to be not an effective deterrent, a few sentences to imprisonment should be tried. We think they would work wonders.

The other class of offenders we have in mind are the hoodlums and roughs who take possession of trains of the elevated and Subway lines and of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, particularly on Sundays and holidays, overawing the guards and frightening passengers by their disorderly, boisterous, and indecent behavior. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company made a fine beginning last Sunday, when its special policemen arrested fifty-six rowdies at Coney Island. On the lines of that company, and on the Bronx Park trains of the Interborough and trains running to the baseball grounds the lawless conduct of these blackguards has been a frequent cause of complaint.

The police and the Magistrates should remember that this is a big town. They must not let it get away from them. It has grown rapidly, and in the last ten or fifteen years its population has notably changed. It contains elements that can be kept in order only by the stern and uniform enforcement of the law. These persons totally misunderstand the meaning of the word liberty in this land. Give them an inch, and they will take many ells. This is notably true of the young toughs who infest the excursion trains. They are not necessarily criminals, they are merely untutored savages who have yet to be taught the foundation principles of civilization. They will learn rapidly under the teaching of the club, the court, and the cell. The violators of the smoke ordinance, too, will learn with surprising rapidity under penal admonition.

A COTTON TRADE JOKE.

According to a Liverpool telegram British spinners are importing $500,000 of West African cotton this year. The fact gives zest and point to a merry jest by the English spinners who have just been guests here. The idea that the British have only a defective sense of humor is inconsistent with their suggestion that if our cotton were sent to them in better shape for spinning they would readily pay a farthing or two more a pound for it. That is at least $2.50 a bale, or, say, $7,500,000 for the crop of Texas alone, or nearly $30,000,000 for a full crop of the United States. The joke is not that the Englishmen would pay this sum out of their own pockets, for they would profit more than the larger price which they would pay. The funny thing is that they should think any such absurd advice acceptable.

Everybody knows that the South has too much cotton already. They burned some of the last crop, and they are holding large quantities away from consumption at the present time. No treatment is too bad for American cotton. It is left lying for months in rain and mud. It is packed in bales too weak to confine their contents, and it is ginned in the best-known way of damaging the staple. Nothing interests our cotton producers less than the excellence of their product. Price is more important than quality, and the sole approved way to raise the price is to reduce quantity in sight. The idea of making cotton worth a farthing more a pound in order to get the farthing ought to have been contributed to Punch. Mr. SULLY knows half a dozen better tricks than that by way of selling what costs in the neighborhood of 5 cents for 15 cents. If the market is not supported, who can tell where bottom would be? There are nearly 450,000,000 acres which can produce cotton, and a bale an acre could be raised by efficient cultivation. At the present rate of production 50,000,000 bales are producible on less than one-third the possible area. Why should anybody take any care of cotton when every pound can be sold with bales and ties reckoned as staple? Thrifty farming or careful merchandising is an absurdity when recommended to the strictest monopoly in the United States, if not in the world.

IS NEW YORK PROVINCIAL?

Mr. SYDNEY BROOKS is one of the most intelligent and sympathetic of English observers of the United States and has devoted himself so assiduously to the task of observation that the editor of The Independent is quite justified in presenting him as "one of the European authorities on America." This is done in introducing an article by Mr. BROOKS on "The Provincialism of New York," a quality that makes a strong impression on him after an absence of six years, following a residence of four. The "note" of the town he finds to be "one of grandiose provincialism," an impression he thinks Americans and most Englishmen will probably dispute. Certainly the phrase is not exactly flattering, but for anything in it that may give umbrage Mr. BROOKS atones by his general conclusion that it is a great deal better for the rest of the country that New York is provincial, and his intimation that it is not really any worse for the city itself.

If the phrase be not flattering, we can console ourselves with the reflection that it is rather vague, and that Mr. BROOKS does not very clearly specify what it is that constitutes our provincialism. Naturally it is the opposite of "cosmopolitanism," and this he describes—he cannot be said to define it—as "a mellow something in the social air," "the pervasiveness of the spirit of tolerance, easy-goingness, and wide and quiet intellectual interests." Whether Mr. BROOKS'S impression be correct or not, it is not easy to see what we are going to do about it, how we are to acquire the mellow something, or that we are particularly responsible for not having already attained it. We are the children of our past, which has been relatively a short one; we are largely the product of our environment, which has been a varying one; we have partly inherited and partly made a sort of composite character, in which the elements are numerous, contradictory, and constantly changing. Certainly we are not like Paris or London, but neither is either of these like the other, save in a centralized situation which produces very different effects in the two cities. If we may fairly be called provincial, that is to a great extent explicable by the fact that in our land there is not and never has been, and probably never will be, a capital, so that any American city, however large, is bound to be provincial.

The essence of provincialism is difference in ideas and customs and standards from the capital, and it is most marked where the capital has in the past absorbed most of rank and influence and distinguished ability of the country. This has happened in London and in Paris from the nature of the Government through centuries, and though the Government has in some degree changed, especially in France, the dominant influence of the capital remains because there, and there only, is the greatest opportunity, the widest field, the certainty of the richest reward for all talents, social, political, intellectual. No such concentration, no such comparative monopoly, can arise in the United States, and the evolution of the character of the different cities and the dwellers therein is sure to be independent, more or less dissimilar, and, to the student and analyst, confused and contradictory. Mr. BROOKS recognizes this fact and the advantages flowing from it. But he laments that "as a point of perspective on the thoughts and movements of America" he finds New York "useless." We are not surprised. We suspect that he would make the same discovery as to any other of our cities. The field of study is too broad, its parts are too heterogeneous, its centres of "thought and movement" too numerous to admit of being brought within the perspective afforded by any one point. It is inconvenient for the observer, but it cannot be helped.

"UNION" THEOLOGY AND CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Everybody knows that, since and possibly before the days of the excellent and learned but possibly centrifugal Dr. BRIGGS, Union Theological Seminary has been upon its defense. Established as a feeder for the Presbyterian ministry, it has become in that function, if not obsolete, at least suspect. Princeton Presbyterianism will have none of it. The youth who went to it, during Dr. BRIGGS'S time, to prepare himself for the ministry in question by knowing what was to be known about the Bible, had reason to repent his rash act. After he had taken his Biblical course he found himself disqualified for the employment in view of which he had taken it. The most that he could hope, turning his desperate eye upon the goal of his ambition, was

Perchance I may return with others there,
When I have purged my guilt.

Quite naturally, it follows that Union Seminary may regard itself as the victim of persecution, and may assume, in return, a defiant and insurgent attitude toward not only the Church which has proved so stern a stepmother to itself, but toward the churches in general. At any rate, the post-prandial speeches of its annual banquet on Monday evening seemed to breathe rather threatenings and slaughter than peace and good-will. It happened that an Episcopal clergyman, who, so far as we know, had nothing to do with the seminary, nor the seminary with him, had just been tried and convicted of heresy in a Church which is at least as incurious and inactive about heresy as any other, so long as the heresy is such as it can decently ignore. Although his name does not appear to have been mentioned, the lay hearers of the speeches all assumed that Dr. CRAPSEY'S case was in the minds of the clerical speakers as it was in their own. A general sympathy with anybody who had incurred the displeasure of his ecclesiastical superiors, or of the authorities of his own communion, seemed to animate remarks which indicated no other common sentiment. This is the merry month of May, and the "Morris dance" is one of the accepted British May games. And one is irresistibly reminded, by the after-dinner speaking, of BACON'S reminiscence of RABELAIS:

It is but a light thing to be vouched in so serious a matter, but yet it expresseth well the deformity; there is a master of scoffing, that in his catalogue of the books of a feigned library, sets down this title of a book, "The Morris Dance of Heretics"; for indeed, every sect of them have a diverse posture or cringe, which cannot but move derision in worldlings and depraved politicians, who are apt to contemn holy things.

The President of Bowdoin College appears to have been the speaker who came nearest to voicing the common sentiment of the assemblage. His singular notion that a bull in a china shop realizes the ideal of a Christian pastor aroused his hearers to tumultuous enthusiasm. It is a pity to dampen such enthusiasm by the mild suggestion that a Church is not an arena nor a forum, but an organization established to attain definite and valuable ends by stipulated means. It may be encumbered by traditionary doctrines which have now become intellectually obsolete, and upon which there is no use in insisting. But it may do its work, all the same. It is not what its members disbelieve, but what they continue to believe, that makes its strength in the modern world.

When one of its ministers reaches the point where it seems to him that what he disbelieves is so much more important than what he continues in common with his Church to believe that it is incumbent upon him to proclaim his disbelief in season and out of season, then the honest and manly course for him is to abandon its ministry. There is nothing in the world to prevent him from erecting his individual Ebenezer, and executing his own favorite figure in "the Morris dance of heretics" on his individual account. But if he insists upon these performances while remaining a minister of a Church which expressly discountenances them, corporate self-respect must impel the Church to sever the connection which his own sense of propriety might have impelled him to sever before starting out on his own theological hook. And there is no more of "persecution" in such a prosecution than in any other mode of discipline which every organization, military or civil, ecclesiastical or lay, must necessarily have the right to employ against seditious and mutinous members who refuse to accept the express or implied conditions of membership.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An "Effect" Too Big for Its "Cause."

There is some excuse, though perhaps none that amounts to a real reason, for seeing in the strangely extensive tremors of the ground that followed Monday morning's explosion at Bridgeport something more than the to-be-expected results of such an accident. To be sure, twelve tons of powder, part of it of the new and more powerful kind, can develop a lot of energy, but bigger blasts than this have been set off more than once without producing effects that extended over any such area, though in those cases the explosive was intentionally confined so that it could waste little of its energy in the air. The powder at Bridgeport was not confined at all, except in its cases and a building of presumably slight construction, and how it could have shaken the earth so vigorously and so far is hard to understand. The suggestion that an earthquake caused the explosion, not the explosion an earthquake, is interesting enough, but the very reverse of credible, since neither seismic vibrations nor any of their known accompaniments, when no volcano or volcanic action is near, are at all well calculated to set off any except the most delicate and unstable explosives—to which class these did not belong. The detonation will probably have to be ascribed to human agency, accidental or intentional, with a flash of lightning as the convenient alternative. It is conceivable, however, that the region affected had been preparing for a slip or subsidence of the kind that causes earthquakes as we know them in this part of the country, and that the impact of the explosion was sufficient to start the tremor a little before what would otherwise have been its time. That theory would account, more or less well, for the undisputed fact that the earthquake and the explosion came close together, and at the same time it would remove the difficulty of explaining how the release of a comparatively small amount of stored energy could move almost innumerable tons of rock, water, and air—or seem to move them, rather. It must be remembered, too, that the San Francisco disaster has given everybody a subconscious nervousness and made us all ready to get excited over little "temblores" that at another time would have attracted much less attention. This one was, indeed, a pretty good earthquake for Connecticut and Long Island; but similar quivers are not so very rare and no panics are wont to follow them. The episode is one that would repay careful study, for it has several rather mysterious features.

A Fair of a New Kind.

Utilizing an idea that was "made in Germany," one of the London papers has opened, with the assistance of Princess HENRY of Battenberg, what it calls a "Sweated Industries Exhibition". It is, as might be expected, an interesting show, for in it are displayed, not only many products of ruthlessly exploited labor, but typical specimens, or what are said to be typical specimens, of the workers who make the goods sold at bargain prices to eager shoppers are also there, engaged in their accustomed occupations, and the conditions in which they earn what have to pass for their livelihoods are elaborately explained to those who visit the show. They see, for instance, a woman with six children, whose toil consists in preparing for the binder the leaves of Bibles and Prayer Books. By working twelve hours a day, she manages to earn from 9s. to 10s. a week, of which 8s. 6d. goes for rent. She gets 1 penny for 100 sheets, with an extra farthing for some Oxford Bibles. Another "exhibit" is a woman of 72, who has been making artificial flowers for 63 years, and still has a surprising dexterity at her pretty trade. Here are some details of her rates of payment: For making a dozen confirmation wreaths (containing one gross of white flowers) she receives 1s. 9d. It is certified that she is "a most accomplished and skillful worker." Thus, by working twelve hours a day, she is able to make on an average 7s. a week. She lives in one room, for which the weekly rent is 4s. She has had no parochial relief, although sometimes there are no wreaths for her to make. Another flower worker has a blind husband. Until recently they occupied an underground room, for which 4s. 6d. weekly was paid. To support herself and her husband, without parish relief or philanthropic aid, she has often worked fourteen and even sixteen hours daily; her only respite has been to carry her finished flowers to the factory and bring back other materials. That woman's average gross earnings are 10s. a week, but 6d. must be deducted for paste. The clothing trade supplies many exhibits, but these are enough to tell what the show is—and also to indicate the kind of comment it is receiving from those who study the various displays. Whether it will at all decrease the British matron's hunger for bargains remains to be seen—perhaps it remains to be proved that such a decrease should be produced. The logic of the lessons thus taught is a bit complicated, and they are nothing like as simple as might be supposed at first thought.

Irritating as Well as Mysterious.

So extremely slow is the progress made in providing our corners with signs telling the names of the streets that one is almost inclined to suspect a mysterious opposition—to suspect that in some unimaginable way the present state of affairs is profitable to somebody or other with "influence." All who have ever consented to speak openly on the subject have proclaimed the advantage of having these signs in place, and even the petulant taxpayer has never, to our knowledge, protested against a reasonable expenditure for easily read signs wherever they are needed—which is all over the city. And of course there is profit in making and putting them up. Why, therefore, does it take so long to get the thing done? To the various organizations that have been "pushing" the work for five years the President of Manhattan Borough reports—with an assurance of his deep sympathy with their cause—that the contractor is "slow." He is, indeed! But perhaps if proper stimuli were applied the contractor's pace could be accelerated. The experiment is at least worth trying, and, if it failed, perhaps more agile contractors, if delicately approached, would consent to take up the work. It ought to be done, and the endless delay has ceased to be absurd. New York is a big city. Many parts of it are unfamiliar even to its older inhabitants, and all are to the endless procession of welcome and profitable strangers who enter its gates. The absence of street signs is a frequent annoyance for those for whom it is not a constant one, and the difficulty of explaining the absence is an added irritation.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Mrs. Fairbanks has been a regular occupant of the Vice Presidential seat in the reserved gallery this week, and is usually accompanied by several friends. Her first interest when she enters the gallery is to catch the eye of the Vice President and exchange smiles. Then she devotes herself closely to the proceedings. She especially enjoys a parliamentary tangle, to which the Vice President generally contributes in no small degree by some untoward ruling. There was such a tangle to-day, and a bad one.

When Mrs. Fairbanks joined the Vice President after the adjournment she rallied him on the fact that every day she has been to the Capitol of late there has been a bad mix-up in the proceedings.

"Really, Charles," she remarked, "I think you should next year attend the meetings of the D. A. R. and brush up on parliamentary law."

In reading the President's letter this afternoon in the Senate, the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Rose, when he came to the sentence where the President tells of "meeting newspaper correspondents in a mass," had difficulty in making out the word "mass." He read it "in a mess."

There was uproarious laughter for several minutes at the lifelike humor of the mistake, and newspaper men, Senators, and galleries all appeared to enjoy the thing equally well.

The recently hard-worked point of order of "no quorum" was again doing duty in the House, and the Chairman, having made his count, had announced that there was no quorum present. So the House marked time while the Chairman waited for members to stroll in from the corridors and committee rooms. At last within one of the required number had appeared. The main doors swung open, and Representative Parker of New Jersey stalked in. He marched slowly down the centre aisle, with lifted hand, and called out:

"One more, Mr. Chairman."

"A quorum is present," declared the Chairman, promptly.

At that Mr. Parker turned and strode majestically back through the doors. But the business went on.

The House was voting on the motion to go into Committee of the Whole, and John Sharp Williams was continuing his gentle, Summer-day filibuster. There were perhaps a hundred members present, about half a quorum. Williams demanded a division, and the "ayes" stood up to be counted. With a rapid sweep of the gavel around the Republican side, Uncle Joe went through the motion of counting.

"One hundred and forty-one in the affirmative," he declared.

"He's worse than Tom Reed," said a laughing Democrat, who was looking on from the gallery. "Reed used to count the hats in the cloakrooms, but Uncle Joe can imagine hats to count."

Senator Allison's coy reluctance to produce the letter the President sent him caused a good deal of talk around the cloakrooms. As hour after hour went on and Allison sat stolidly still there began to be humorous speculation about whether he had received it. It was suggested that he ought to introduce a resolution to investigate the efficiency of the postal service. Then some one inquired if Allison had answered the letter.

"I understand he has," said Senator Carmack. "His answer, I am informed, reads:

"'Yours received. Contents noted. Very respectfully, W. B. Allison.'"

There was a report current around the Capitol to-day that Senators Dolliver, Long, Clapp, Cullom, and Allison were organizing a permanent organization of the faithful little band of Rooseveit Republicans who learned from the newspapers a week ago about the acceptance of the Allison amendment. The name of the organization, it was announced, was to be the Surrender Club.

The unusual scene was presented in the Senate this morning of a couple of women busy with their fancy work while waiting for the Senate to perform. A local paper announced that the Senate would convene at 11 o'clock. Washington was expecting a rare day, and thousands of people had assembled half an hour in advance of the opening of the gallery doors. The party of women which headed the line made straightway for the seats that overlook the Senate Chamber, and took from a bag which one of them carried spools of thread, thimbles, and needles. Drawing from the same receptacle several pieces of fancy work, the women busied themselves while waiting for the Senate proceedings to begin. There was nothing going on in the Senate for an hour worth while, and the women continued to complete their handiwork, to the intense delight of some of the Senators and the occupants of the press gallery.

Two Telepones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hardly think it's square, do you,
To give a big dog all the bones?
The swag will surely do for two,
Then why not have two telephones?

Please do not think that I berate,
For I'm not prejudiced, I'm sure;
But where two can but cut the rate,
Why must we have a sinecure?

It's evident that we've been done,
And now they promise to atone;
Dear friend, 'twas ever so with one,
Then let's have one more telephone.

New York, May 15, 1906. C. R.

Important.

From The Washington Post.

Before many days have passed it will become evident that somebody with the ability of Senator Bailey is needed in Russia to see that she gets her Constitution on straight.

CHINESE THE ONLY HOPE.

A Discouraged Housekeeper's Solution of the Servant Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The articles of Mary Mortimer Maxwell that have appeared in your excellent paper are most interesting reading, the contribution to last Sunday's issue particularly so, because the servant question lies so near the hearts of all true home lovers. If the high wages that those of large incomes are able to pay do not command faithful and competent service, what can we of the moderate income expect to engage?

Personally, with but half the income of the barrister quoted, and in a country village like this one, where the Summer cottager, with his dozen of high-priced servants, sets the pace for exorbitant stipends, the very poorest of the servant class is all that is obtainable. Most incompetent maids have to be endured or none at all obtained.

There is, however, a remedy, and if we women could vote I am sure an attempt would be made to solve this problem by letting in the Chinese. Personally, I have had no experience with these people as servants, but I have been told that they make excellent workers in the home.

When one contemplates the thousands that are only waiting an opportunity to come to this country, with positions open for them, it cannot but give us pause as to why our legislators keep out these willing people that seem to be so much needed here.

It would almost seem that the advent of the Chinese might be the only solvent of the question whether American homes are to be saved or not. E. W.

Lenox, Mass., May 11, 1906.

An Indeterminable Responsibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would appear from the recent decisions of Secretaries Root and Taft that we are not only responsible for the maintenance of good order in the Panama Canal zone, but also throughout the whole republic. Apparently there is no limit to our responsibility. Anything that might interfere with or disturb our work in constructing the canal warrants intervention and the employment of our military forces to restore order. This, of course, might mean the retention in power of a Panama administration considered necessary to our purposes, even when opposed by the people of that republic. Practically it means the government of Panama as a dependency of the Executive Department of the United States. It was reported a short time ago that the Indians of San Blas had seceded from Panama and had rejoined Colombia. Possibly our responsibility covers that emergency also. Panama is certainly giving us a good object lesson as to what we may expect when we assume an indeterminable responsibility for the whole of South America.

A. J. LAMOUREUX.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 14, 1906.

No Maximum Limit to Wages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have recently printed two letters charging trades unions with making a uniform wage scale for good and bad mechanics. The unions make a minimum wage, and if employers make it also the maximum, why blame the unions alone? The employer who pays $4 a day to a slouch rather than $4.25 to a good mechanic has more to explain than the unions have. Possibly he would say that if he paid more to good men the others would demand the same, but this would be hypothetical, and is older than trades unions by several centuries. We pay uniform wages to patrolmen, and also to street sweepers and others. Did the wicked unions do it? ARNOLD FOX.

Woodside, N. Y., May 13, 1906.

A Book for the Married.

From The Boston Globe.

When the civil ceremony of marriage is performed in France, the official who conducts it passes to the newly wedded pair a little book, which is the wedding gift of the French Government. This book contains an official record of the wedding and a number of blank spaces for future births, marriages, and deaths in the family.

The most important feature of the small volume, however, is contained in about six pages that are devoted to the special instructions which the Academy of Medicine has prepared on the care of young children. These instructions number thirty-five in all, and they refer to the feeding and clothing of infants and to the further protection of the helpless child.

This curious little wedding gift was inspired by the deep thought which the Government has given to the subject of the reduction of infant mortality, a problem of the utmost importance in view of the backward movement in population in France.

False Accounts of the Disaster.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The events of April 18 and succeeding days were of such a character as to hardly leave room for exaggeration, yet the correspondents of some of the Eastern papers accomplished the almost impossible feat of making San Francisco's disaster appear wrose than it really was. Some of these misrepresentations were so manifestly absurd that they contradicted themselves, but there are others which will need attention at a future time to remove a false impression which may work a permanent injury.

Mr. Tillman's Position.

From The Springfield Republican.

Senator Tillman occupies a very comfortable position in regard to the White House negotiations and the subsequent literature of exposure to which the country has been treated. He is even receiving congratulations on account of the manner in which he protected himself by convincing evidence as to his relations with Messrs. Chandler and Moody—relations which he did not personally seek. Thus far, too, Mr. Tillman has surprised people by the way he has kept his temper.

AT THE GAME.

A girl there was, and she saw the game,
Even as you and I,
And she called the players all by name,
And she said, "He's bum!" "What a stiff!" "For shame!"
And a great deal more just about the same,
Though no one could see why.

And the laughs she laughed and the chews she chewed
And the jerks she jerked that day,
And the way she sat on that chair and slewed
(We wished to heaven the seat was glued)
Was marvelous in its way.

She heard the cry, "Sit down in front!"
Even as you and I,
And her vocal cords did another stunt—
She called the man who spoke "a runt"—
(It's strange what a man can do and won't!)
And so the hours went by.

Oh, the things we see and the things we hear
And the things that we have to feel,
When fate (or the grand stand) brings us too near
A girl constructed extremely queer—
Half megaphone and half eel!

The game went on and the girl remained,
Even as you and I,
But a place of safety we'd sought and gained,
For our souls already with crime we'd stained;
We feared to stay lest that girl we brained,
—— An impossible thing, bye the by!

Oh, the things we thought and the words we said
Were deeds that were darkly done,
When we bought the paper next day and read
What we could not see for that girl's red head—
That the New York team had won.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

THE PRESIDENT DECRIES POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS

Tells Commissioners Such Considerations Hamper Civil Service.

CITES HIS OWN EXPERIENCES

Says He Has Never Known a Case Where Selections Based on Politics Were Not Bad.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Roosevelt delivered an address at the White House this afternoon to representatives of State and Municipal Civil Service Commissions and of the National Civil Service Reform League, who met here to-day to consider the betterment of civil service throughout the country. The President said:

"I have grown increasingly to feel every year that I have spent in public life the importance of the movement which you gentlemen here represent. It is important that the friends of the movement, that those like you who stand in the public eye as symbolizing it, shall make it evident beyond possibility of misunderstanding that you are anxious to see that common sense business methods obtain in the handling of the law.

"The enemies of this movement for reform form always on the watch to find some imperfection which they can dilate upon and enlarge out of all proportion, and the assist that it is representative of the movement. For that reason it is particularly incumbent upon you who are engaged in the actual administration of the laws, National, State, or municipal, to make it clear so that no one can fail to see that you are concerned chiefly in securing the effective business administration of the public service.

"After considerable experience in almost every kind of governmental work, I have never yet found any position or any part of the service as regards which the intrusion of political reasons in making appointments does not do damage. The result is always bad when the appointment has to be complicated with the question of politics. It is true at present that it is impossible to dissociate certain classes of appointments from such considerations, and as yet no way has been devised to secure such disassocation. Yet it remains true, whether avoidable or unavoidable, that the intrusion of political considerations into the choice of men for duties are purely ministerial is altogether detrimental to the service.

"I am now naturally brought into relation with a great number of important offices in different branches of the Government throughout this country, and I constantly have to consider the question of the efficiency with which they are filled. Practically without exception I have found that at an office in which there is laxity in the administration of the civil service law, where there is an effort to prevent the law, where there is effort to get around it, is an office in which poor service is rendered; the chance for fraud, for speculation, for dishonesty, is always present; in such an office than in the office where the law is well and faithfully observed."

WALL STREET INTERBOROUGH OWES.

Corporation Counsel Holds It Must Pay Toll to City This Year.

Following conferences between Controller Metz and Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling the Controller has been advised that the Corporation Counsel's office will uphold his contention that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company owes the city the initial 1 per cent. sinking fund payment on the bonds issued for subway construction.

Some time ago the Controller called on the Interborough Company for a statement of its capital invested in Subway operation, and for a statement of its earnings for the first year. The lease provided that if the company's earnings for the first year exceeded 5 per cent. on the capital invested in operation the company should begin its 1 per cent. annual sinking fund payments at once. According to the statement filed by the company, it earned but 2.64 per cent. on its capital the first year.

The Interborough people, however, include their annual rental of $1,249,000 to the city as a part of their operating expenses. This the Controller combatted, on the ground it was not an operating expense. On this point the Corporation Counsel has upheld him, and if this sum is charged as an operating expense it will put the company's profits for the year at above 5 per cent., and thus make the 1 per cent. due and payable to the city.

According to the Controller, the Corporation Counsel's office has not yet decided whether the company was right or wrong in including in its capitalization the item of $12,100,000 paid for the Subway lease and construction contract. On that point is decided, the formal opinion will go to the Controller. His advice from the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday were informal and verbal, and he said. No matter what the Corporation Counsel holds, the company has declared that it will take the matter to the courts if the city attempts to figure as the Controller does.

BUFF FOR THE KAISER.

Austria Says This Is Not a Good Time for Him to Visit Budapest.

VIENNA, May 15.—It is stated that Emperor William, displeased at the unfriendly tone of the Hungarian press, suggested to Budapest on the occasion of the forthcoming unveiling of the monument to Count Julius Andrassy, one of the founders of the Austro-German alliance, in order to show his friendly feeling for the Magyars.

It is understood that the Austrian Government intimated that the moment was not fortune for such a visit, as the London papers were contending that the visit was disadvantageous to Austro-Hungarian interests.

PAGE BILL DELEGATES.

Advocates of Anti-Mortgage Tax Measure Stay Away from Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—The New York City advocates for the signing of the Page-Dowling Mortgage Tax bill did not come to the city as expected. Their head—Senator Page—appeared to-day, but he did not bring any camp followers. The Senator spent most of his time chatting in the library of State's office, patiently waiting until the Governor should permit him to see him. When the afternoon had worn away the Senator obtained the ear of the Chief Executive.

Asked where the advocates of the repeal of the present law were, Senator Page said:

"On reflection it seemed best that they should not come, and I so wired them last night."

There is reason to believe that since the break of the Hearst men in the Executive Chamber a short time ago the Governor has frowned upon delegations.

DR. CRAPSEY A HERETIC; COURT FOR SUSPENSION

He Has 30 Days in Which to Recant and Avert Sentence.

VERDICT BY FOUR TO ONE

Brief Minority Report Also Filed by the Dissentient Member—Text of the Court's Finding.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—Selden S. Brown, Chancellor of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Western New York, delivered personally to-day to Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey the written verdict of the ecclesiastical court which tried Dr. Crapsey for heresy. The court recommends:

"That the respondent be suspended from exercising the functions of a minister of this Church until such time as he shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese that his belief and teaching conform to the doctrines of the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed as this Church hath received the same.

"However, we express the earnest hope and desire that the respondent may see his way clear during the thirty days which under the canons of the Church must intervene before sentence can be pronounced to fully satisfy the ecclesiastical authority of such conformity on his part."

In the text of the decision, preceding the recommendation, the court sets forth the facts on which its recommendation was based.

It finds that in his book "Religion and Politics" and in certain sermons Dr. Crapsey intended to impugn and deny the doctrines that Jesus Christ is God, the Saviour of the world; that He was conceived by the Holy Ghost; of His virgin birth, of His resurrection, and of the Blessed Trinity as contained in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds and set forth in the Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

The decision continues:

"The said accused did, by his said utterances contained in said book and sermon, and quoted as aforesaid in the presentment, violate and break the following declarations made by him at the time of his ordination:

First—I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Second—Will you then give your faithful diligence always to minister the doctrine and sacraments, and the discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded and as this church hath received the same, according to the commandments of God, so that you may teach the people committed to your care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the same? Answer—I will do so by the help of the Lord.

Third—Will you be ready with all faithful diligence to banish and drive away from the church all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's Word, and to use both public and private monitions and exhortations as well to the sick as to the whole, within your cure, as need shall require and occasion give? Answer—I will do so, the Lord being my helper.

"The application made by counsel conducting the prosecution, for leave to amend the presentment so as to include the year 1904 within the period covered by the allegations is denied."

The verdict is signed by W. C. Roberts, President; C. H. Boynton, Clerk; G. S. Burrows, and John Mills Gilbert.

Dr. Francis S. Dunham filed a minority report as follows:

"The undersigned, a member of the ecclesiastical court referred to in the foregoing decision, makes and files the following separate decision and report:

"Whereas, The respondent constantly affirms his acceptance of all the articles of the Christian faith as contained in the Apostles' Creed, and,

"Whereas, This creed declares, the sacred mysteries of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and of the most Holy Trinity, and a belief in the resurrection of the body concerning which eternal verities of the Christian religion the said respondent is called in question, I find from his own statements and the evidence submitted for his defense that his error consists rather in presuming to define what God has not been pleased to reveal and to interpret these doctrines in a manner not generally received by the Church, rather than a denial and rejection of their truth and authority. FRANCIS S. DUNHAM."

CENSURES CRAPSEY COURT.

It Was Packed, Says E. M. Shepard—May Appeal Heresy Case.

Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, the rector of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, who was recently convicted of heresy by an ecclesiastical court of the Episcopal Church gave out a statement yesterday in which he holds that the judgment of the court carries no moral weight and that the court was in effect, if not in intention, packed.

Mr. Shepard decries the fact that the court was named by the prosecuting authorities, and says that it violated not only the principles of common law, but also the commonest rules of fair play. After discussing the charges against Dr. Crapsey, Mr. Shepard says that the doctrine of authoritative interpretation by the head of the Church of Rome is far more tolerable than that promulgated in Dr. Crapsey's case, where the court of a single diocese limited his religious liberty.

Mr. Shepard could not say whether an appeal would be taken to the Court of Review, as he had not yet conferred with Dr. Crapsey and Mr. Perkins.

"If the judgment stands," said Mr. Shepard, "I suppose the Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York would have the right practically to exclude St. Andrew's Church from the diocese, in case the church should refuse to give up Dr. Crapsey and Dr. Crapsey should prefer to remain in his present rectorship without accepting the conditions presented by the judgment."

In his statement of the case, Mr. Shepard says:

"I have neither disposition nor reason to question the well-meaning sincerity of the majority of the court. But nevertheless I am clear that their judgment carries no moral weight whatever. Those gentlemen seemed from the beginning to consider themselves mere representatives of the prosecuting authorities. Every member of the court was named by the prosecuting authorities, the Bishop, or the Standing Committee. Even when Dr. Crapsey challenged two members of the court the prosecution named their successors.

"The original members of the court were chosen from a list of ten men, all named by the Standing Committee. When the court, which had thus been, in effect, if not in intention, packed, refused the very reasonable request of the defense for an adjournment of three weeks in order that the Diocesan Convention then to meet should have the opportunity of appointing a disinterested court—that is to say, one not named by the prosecution—I considered Dr. Crapsey's cause as practically foreclosed, and that the majority, having determined to convict, considered the trial entirely as a burdensome formality.

"Although the canons provided for a procedure according to the principles of the common law, not only those principles, but the commonest rules of fair play were violated. Had it not been for the fortunate intervention of the very competent lawyer Judge North, who was called in as assessor, the majority of the court would have persisted in the programme upon which they started out to make of the hearing a mere formality conducted in a small room and with utterly inadequate opportunity for defense.

"The odium theologicum was painfully apparent. The defense undoubtedly did a large amount of work during the delay of a week, which was allowed, in preparing their case. It was an overwhelming one, although it would have been greatly strengthened had fit time been allowed. When the prosecution conceded, as it had to concede, that the form of the Apostles' Creed had been altered by the American Church more than once; when it conceded, as it explicitly did of necessity, that a number of its articles were interpreted by pious and indisputably orthodox churchmen in different ways and are now interpreted by the whole Church in an entirely different way from the way such articles were interpreted until within the last century, the right of Dr. Crapsey to ascribe a spiritual verity to the divine conception of our Lord, and a spiritual verity to His resurrection, that is to say, to do precisely what St. Paul and the other Apostles did was not open to reasonable dispute.

"When the prosecution conceded the radical change made in the ordination vow, when the English or Protestant Episcopal Church separated from the Church of Rome, and that in the Episcopal Church a clergyman was bound to preach only what he was persuaded was taught by Holy Scriptures, it conceded Dr. Crapsey's duty to do precisely what he has done, with courageous and high-minded honesty and explicitness. The Church of Rome has in many ways a strong case for its doctrine of authoritative interpretation by the head of the whole Church. Such a doctrine is far more tolerable than that now promulgated in Dr. Crapsey's case, that the court of a single diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church can there limit the comprehensive and sacred liberty which is freely enjoyed in other and far more important dioceses.

"The trial has been of infinite value to the Church in showing that a large part of the Church believes that its comprehensive liberty as a true catholic church does not require that Dr. Crapsey's sacred labors and self-sacrifice should be driven out of the pale of the Church. I have confidence that the pious and statesmanlike men in the general control of the Protestant Episcopal Church will not fall short of the far-seeing wisdom with which, in these respects, the Church of England has been administered. If they shall take the narrow, sectarian view of the work of the Church which the majority of this court has taken, then, of course, the future of the Protestant Episcopal Church is merely the future of a single Christian sect in our country, and far from the most important one.

"If an appeal were taken, it would go to the Court of Review for the jurisdiction which includes all of the New York and New Jersey Dioceses. The court would have the right to hear the appeal upon any of the questions which were raised whether upon the procedure or constitution of the trial court or upon its merits. The canons of the National Church wisely give the Court of Review the very amplest power to deal with such a judgment rendered by a diocesan court. The notice of appeal stays any enforcement of the decree by the Bishop until thirty days after the appellate court shall have acted. I suppose it to be very unlikely that the appellate court would hear the case before next Fall."

SOME BITS IN VAUDEVILLE.

Performers Who Give the Public What It Wants.

Down at Proctor's Twenty-third Street house this week Walter Jones and Mabel Hite, new comers in vaudeville, are making the biggest sort of a hit in an act which is about as nondescript an affair as one could well imagine. To tell what it is like would be to go into detail about no end of variety stage stunts from the common music hall or concert garden song and dance variety to the thumb-nail sketch of the later day continuous. Its novelty is one of blend rather than of ingredients, but the performers, both clever and hard-working, are obviously out to do their best, and they succeed from the rise of the first drop to their last quick exit. Having arrived in vaudeville via the natural musical comedy route they are apparently without any undue estimate of their own importance, take conditions as they find them, and no thirty-dollar-a-week song and dance team ever worked harder to wring from hard and callous hands the applause which, when translated in the vernacular of the continuous, means "solid booking" for many weeks to come.

In this respect they differ from an English musical comedy "artiste" who recently appeared in an elaborately arranged act on the same stage, walked through her songs and dances, and made it apparent that, in her own estimation, she was far too good to go to much pains for people who had paid less than half the Broadway price to see her.

Vaudeville patrons are loyal to old favorites, but ready to welcome newcomers who take the trouble to give them what they want. Nowhere, however, is there quicker resentment in the presence of an indifferent attitude on the part of the performer.

At the Twenty-third Street house Vesta Victoria is again duplicating her successes, and over in Brooklyn at the Orpheum Vesta Tilley is singing the same old songs in the same old way, winning repeated encores at every performance. Both the women are exceptions in the fact that they take material which in other hands would be of little value and give it the atractiveness of their own personalities. No better evidence of this is to be had than at another theatre in the city, where an English music hall singer is now giving two of the songs which Vesta Victoria made popular. When the orchestra sounds the first few bars there is a general straightening up, people beginning to hum, and an apparent desire and willingness to be pleased is in evidence. But though Vesta Victoria has popularized the numbers and though the newcomer even goes so far as to copy her business, the force of originality and personality being absent the songs go for practically nothing.

In the same bill at Proctor's this week the elaborated act of Domino Rouge provides an attractive feature, and there can be no doubt that now the novelty of the red mask has worn off a distinct advantage is gained by allowing the dancer to reveal her face. Twinkling toes are good enough in their way, but, after all, when it comes to real twinkling the eyes accomplish naturally what in the other case is solely a matter of cultivation. And Mme. Domino's eyes are good. She has, too, a piquant, interesting little face, capable of expressing variously and vivaciously, moods that even the more imaginative spectator is hardly likely to comprehend when conveyed solely by means of terpsichorean gyrations and break-bone contortions.

LAMBS LADIES' GAMBOL.

Features of Afternoon Performance to Benefit Bohemian Club.

The Lambs Club annual ladies' gambol at the Broadway Theatre Friday afternoon, beginning at 1:30, will offer an interesting programme, in which practically every member of this famous actors' club now in New York will participate.

The opening number on the programme will be "The Vivisection of Bernard Shaw," a skit by Joseph H. Herbert, which treats humorously of the prevailing Shaw fad. David Bispham will then sing "Danny Deveer," with Walter Damrosch—who composed the music—at the piano. A musical satire called "The Songbirds," treating of the grand opera differences of Heinrich Conried and Oscar Hammerstein, will be offered in comic opera fashion. The musical score was composed by Victor Herbert, with libretto by George V. Hobart. Mr. Herbert will conduct. The second part of the programme will offer "The Star of Bethlehem," a problem study by Clay M. Greene. The programme will close with a burlesque of current Western plays, by Glen Macdonough, entitled "The Squaw Gent and the Lady Barkeep." During the afternoon orchestral selections will be played with Reginald De Koven, Gustave Kerker, and Theodore Bendix conducting.

The entire proceeds of the gambol will be given by the Lambs to the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, which recently lost its clubhouse in the big fire. Many good seats still remain and will be placed on public sale at the box office of the Broadway Theatre this morning.

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LIGHT AND AIR BOTH BAD

Acids and Molten Metal Threaten Workers with a Terrible Death Should Building Collapse.

Because of lack of room in the old United States Assay Office, at 30 Wall Street, and danger of its collapse, clerks packed yesterday in an open alley $3,000,000 in gold bars for shipment. Lack of light and ventilation in the ramshackle building are, according to United States Assayer Herbert Gray Torrey, additional reasons why they should be abandoned and new ones built. As a result of Secretary Shaw's communication to the House of Representatives Monday, in which he said that the Assay Office might collapse at any time and the workmen meet terrible deaths from acids and molten metal, Supt. Andrew Mason and Mr. Torrey were kept busy yesterday answering questions and showing the curious over the place.

The New York Assay Office handles $50,000,000 worth of the precious metals each year. It weighs, separates, and refines. In the rear of the low two-story building facing on Wall Street, with its old-fashioned façade of four Ionic columns supporting a gable, rises the six-story refinery which is to all intents and purposes a factory.

In this rear building the melting and purifying of the metal is done. The refinery was built in 1854. It is constructed of brick and cast-iron columns of an old type. These columns are filled with sulphur. In recent years they have been reinforced with wooden beams and pillars. Every floor is crowded with a heavy load of old-fashioned gas and coke furnaces, retorts, and crucibles which present a hopeless confusion to the uninitiated.

The floors are uneven and tremble as one walks on them. The light is poor and the heat in the rooms where the melting furnaces stand is almost unbearable. The iron pillars show scaly patches and flakes. The quantity of wood in the beams and floors makes one wonder what might happen if a fire started.

On the fourth floor of the refinery are two wooden tanks. When full these tanks hold from eight to twelve tons of sulphuric acid. The acid is used in the refining process. According to A. B. Fry, Superintending Architect of Public Buildings in New York, the heavy fumes of the acid have year by year soaked through the floors and partitions and eaten into cement, brick, and steel. Mr. Fry says the condition of the building is a menace to the workmen employed in it. He recommends that it be vacated by July 1.

The front building, which faces on Wall Street, is a good example of the old-fashioned Government building, with its white wooden wainscotings and casements, and its black walnut office furniture. Mr. Fry says that it is far less fire-proof than the rear building. In the front building are the offices. Behind the frail glass partition in the dark and cramped public waiting room one may see any day from $500,000 to $1,000,000 in shining gold bars lying about on tables and trucks. In the fifteen-foot alley that separates the front building from the refinery the clerks now have to pack or unpack the outgoing or incoming ingots. There is no room in either building.

"What we need," said Assayer Torrey, emphatically, "is a new building somewhere within five or six blocks of our present location. We want room, ventilation, and light. We should have preferably a substantial double building in the form of a hollow square, with a well-protected covered space devoted to receiving and shipping.

"Moreover, the new building should have a strong 300-foot smokestack to save our neighbors from annoyance. With our present 200-foot chimney we are continually having complaints. And the fifty-foot stovepipe extension of the present stack may topple over into Wall Street any day.

"Bullion dealers have of late found fault with our lack of promptness in getting out shipments of the metal. We had to stop for repairs more than once last year.

"There is no way of adding to our present site. But if the value of this site may, as I am told, be reckoned at $2,000,000, I estimate that we should be able to obtain another larger site somewhere in the neighborhood not too far from the Sub-Treasury for $1,000,000. By erecting a $1,000,000 building on this new site we should still have lost nothing.

"There has been some talk of removing the refining department to Philadelphia. I think this would prove highly unfortunate for the many firms that depend upon it in this city. It has been clearly demonstrated that New York City is the best place for the refinery.

"Another thing we need in the new building is an emergency room. The men are frequently severely burned in handling the molten metal. Here we have no hospital ward but this." Mr. Torrey drew a curtain and showed a dark alcove containing a hard leather sofa with a shawl thrown over it.

"I feel sure," he went on "that Secretary Shaw is determined to have a new building in New York. When he looked over our present building several years ago he seemed shocked at its condition."

Supt. Mason, who has been in the old building since 1853, when he came over from the Philadelphia Mint as Assistant Assayer, seemed reluctant to give up the present location. While admitting that the front building is a fire-trap, Mr. Mason maintains that the refinery is still fairly yadequate.

"I doubt if we could do better than duplicate it," he said. "If necessary it can be still further strengthened, but I should be sorry to see the Assay Office moved from a location which best meets the convenience of the people of New York."

NAVY MEN AT THE PLAY.

Officers of the Atlantic Fleet See "The Vanderbilt Cup."

It was "navy night" at the Broadway Theatre last evening, where Elsie Janis is appearing in "The Vanderbilt Cup," the performance being given in honor of the officers of the Atlantic fleet. The house was elaborately decorated with flags and streamers, even in the lobby and over the entrance. The stage boxes were entirely given up to the guests, and many rows in the orchestra were filled with officers. Rear Admiral Coghlan of the Navy Yard was there with forty-three officers from the yard, and so were Rear Admirals Bronson and Davis with fifty-one officers from the fleet.

New Features at Dreamland.

"The End of the World" is the new feature this season at Dreamland, Coney Island, which will open for the Summer next Saturday. The building occupies a space of three acres and has a seating capacity of over 1,000. "The Destruction of the Earth by Fire" is the big spectacle of the show.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Efforts are being made to secure another theatre in which to continue the run of "Charley's Aunt," which ends its season at the Manhattan Theatre a week from next Saturday.

The management of "The Clansman" will celebrate the five hundredth performance of the play at the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, May 28. A thousand Southerners are expected to be present. Between the acts speeches will be made by the author and prominent men among the spectators.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia

RUS IN URBE.

Carry-All Blocked the Trolleys, but Mr. Burridge Knew the Proper Thing.

Mason Burridge of Woodside, L. I., decided yesterday to come to town and show his family the sights. He bundled his wife and his three children into the family carry-all, which was of the vintage of '76. The ancient vehicle caused all the trouble the family experienced after they had successfully reached Manhattan, via the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and had jogged up to Forty-second Street and Broadway.

The carry-all had wheels with tires worn thin by years of use. It clattered along all right until Farmer Burridge turned the old sorrel, a mare in the twenties, into Forty-second Street.

The side of the vehicle on which sat Mrs. Burridge suddenly descended. It was a familiar muddy-road jog to her, but it was not an ordinary rut that caused it this time. The thin wheel had slipped into the trolley slot, and Mrs. Burridge's weight had jammed it good and hard into the steel opening.

The family crawled out, and Farmer Burridge used picturesquely rural words as he tugged at the wheel. He gave it up at last and stood panting by his stalled vehicle as motormen and conductors swarmed up to see what caused the delay.

The motormen and conductors yanked at the wheel, four policemen helped, and trolley traffic was suspended for fifteen minutes. Cars were stalled as far east as Fifth Avenue. At length workmen from the Knickerbocker Hotel were called in. They brought a jack and managed to get the wheel from the slot.

As the farmer and his family clambered back into the rig and the sorrel mare started off with them Mr. Burridge remembered that in Rome even the Woodside people should do as do the Romans. He knew that a tip was coming to the workmen, and he pulled on the reins, reached in his pocket, drew out a dime, and handed it to a burly laborer who was ready for his reward.

"I'm obleeged to ye," said Mason Burridge. "Jest keep that."

POE LETTER SELLS FOR $107.

Autographs of Richelieu and Lee Also Bring High Prices.

A folio letter of Cardinal Richelieu, dated Aug. 6, 1627, addressed to the "Marquis de Brizé," and relating to the preparations made for the siege of La Rochelle, was among the interesting manuscripts sold by the Merwin-Clayton Company in East Twentieth Street yesterday. Attached to the letter were two fine impressions of the seal of Richelieu. Autograph letters of Richelieu as good as this are very rare, and it sold for $82.

Another interesting item was a letter of Edgar Allan Poe, dated Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1846, and "transcribing a sonnet of my own composition," namely "To Zante." The poem consists of fourteen lines in Poe's handwriting, and is signed "E. A. P." It sold for $107.

This letter of Gen. Robert E. Lee was offered: "Hdqrs. Army, Va., Oct. 16, 1862," to Major Gen. Longstreet. "If the enemy comes with his full force," he writes, "I do not think this an advantageous place to deliver battle, but it will be better for us to retire up the valley to lead him farther from his base, elongate his line, and weary his troops." The letter sold for $22.

A folio legal document, entirely in the handwriting of Abraham Lincoln, brought $22.

The original signed MSS. of Walt Whitman's poem, "Ethiopia Saluting the Colors," consisting of five verses of three long lines each, or two quarto sheets, brought $27.

A three-page 8vo letter of John G. Whittier dated "Amesbury, 18th, 9th Mo., 1884," referring to his nomination as a Presidential Elector, brought $10.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Arrangements have been completed for the wedding of Miss Sara Frances Jenner and Dr. Ejnar Hansen. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, May 23, at the Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, and the Rev. Howard Key Barton of Cohasset, Mass., will officiate. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jenner. The matron of honor will be Mrs. Faneuil D. S. Bethune, a sister of the bride, and the maid of honor is to be Miss Anna Jenner, a younger sister. The other attendants of the bride are to be Miss Edith Van Rensselaer McIlvaine, daughter of J. Hall McIlvaine; Miss Emilia de Apezteguia, Mrs. John Izzard Middleton, daughter of the late Marquise de Apezteguia, who was a Spanish grandee, and Mrs. Howard Kay Bartow of Cohasset. Dr. Hansen's best man is to be Dr. Hugh Brent of Baltimore. The ushers selected are Mr. Clan, the Danish Consul here; Sterling T. Foote, Faneuil D. S. Bethune, and Clinton Wilmerding.

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This afternoon at 4 o'clock there will take place the wedding of Miss Isabella Macomb Wetherill and Barent Lefferts in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. A small reception will follow at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill, 34 East Thirty-seventh Street. Miss Wetherill's attendants will be the Misses Mary Cozzine Lefferts, Elizabeth R. Delafield, Susan Delano, Nannie Nicoll, and Jeannette Meyers of this city, and Miss Katharine Leonard of Philadelphia. Miss Wetherill will be escorted to the altar and given in marriage by her uncle and guardian, Francis D. Wetherill of Philadelphia. Mr. Lefferts, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lefferts, will have as ushers Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Charles Butler, Walter Powers, John Grenville Bates, Morin Hare, and Alexander Wetherill, brother of the bride. Theodore Crane is to be the best man.

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Hermann Oelrichs has been in town for the past ten days, coming directly from San Francisco here. Despite his experiences in the ruined city, he has been a jovial figure at his clubs, and has related many thrilling experiences of the day of the earthquake.

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Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie have leased a cottage at Southampton for the Summer.

***

Howard Townsend Martin, whose marriage to Miss Justine de Peyster is set for June 2 at Tivoli, has planned an extensive honeymoon tour. The first of it will be spent in Yellowstone Park and along the Pacific Slope. Late in September Mr. and Mrs. Martin will sail for England, where they will visit Mr. Martin's brother, Bradley Martin, at his Scottish home, Balmacaan. Later they will be the guests of Mr. Martin's niece, the Countess of Craven, at Combe Abbey, in Coventry. Part of the Winter will probably be spent in Paris and elsewhere on the Continent.

***

The California women of the Friday Afternoon Club will give a benefit euchre this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the San Francisco babies. The tickets are only 50 cents each.

Oldest Adirondack Guide Dead.

ROME, N. Y., May 15.—Edwin Arnold, the oldest Adirondack guide in the Fulton Chain region, is dead. The home of his father, Otis Arnold, where Edwin was born 77 years ago, stood until within a few years at the edge of the Arnold clearing at Old Forge, almost directly in front of the present Fulton Chain Railroad station.

First Big Edition Now Ready of a Fascinating New Book by

THE WILLIAMSONS

Lady Betty Across the Water

By the Authors of "My Friend the Chauffeur," etc.

WE have often in fiction had the American girl crossing the water to discover her English and European cousins, and a kind of life wholly new to her western experience; but never until now has the process been reversed, and the real typical, clear complexioned English girl come to our shores in search of adventure. We hail Lady Betty, therefore, as a most delightful and feminine Columbus, and feel that now for the first time we have really been discovered. The story ranges from West Point to the prairies and is full to the last page of love, humor and adventure. Eight illustrations in color by Orson Lowell. $1.50.

Published by McCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO., 44 East 23d Street, New York.

VOGUE VOGUE

Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

YACHT FLOTILLA MEETS OWNERS ON WILHELM II.

Bay Is Bright with Trim Craft in Holiday Dress.

THE FRANK GOULDS ARRIVE

Others Are the O. H. P. Belmonts, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. Van Alen, and the H. O. Havemeyers.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. got in from Bremen yesterday, packed to overflowing. She had many well-known men aboard, many of whom had been motoring in Europe.

The Kaiser hove into view in the lower bay soon after 2 o'clock. A flotilla of yachts fluttered about the bay, waiting to take on their owners, who were arriving on the ocean liner, or to salute incoming friends. One of the most tastefully decorated of the these yachts was Pliny Fiske's Rambler, which was down the bay to meet Mr. Fiske.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Tarantula, with Mr. Vanderbilt aboard, steamed down to Quarantine to greet Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Mr. Vanderbilt soon picked out Mr. Belmont standing against the rail of the ship enjoying the pretty scene of fluttering and bobbing yachts. When Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Belmont had exchanged greetings at long range, Mr. Belmont asked what Mr. Vanderbilt and his companions were going to do for the rest of the afternoon.

"We're going to the race track?" shouted Mr. Vanderbilt through a megaphone. "Shall we place a bet for you?"

Mr. Belmont nodded and smiled.

Frank J. Gould and Mrs. Gould, who were slightly delayed in their homecoming by the illness of Mrs. Gould, also arrived on the ship. They have been abroad since last Fall. Mr. Gould took his 40-horse power motor car along, and said he had beaten European trains with it.

"But the roads are bad out there," he commented. "I found them bad through Belgium, France, and Italy. I got eight punctures on one of the roads near Rome. We also rode through Egypt. Only near Cairo did we meet with good roads. We met at least 200 American automobilists while we were on the trip."

Mr. Gould said he had met his sister, the Countess Castellane, in Paris.

"She looked better and happier than I have ever seen her look in my life," was his further comment.

J. J. Van Alen was another passenger. He has been at his country seat, Rushton Hall, England. He said he had been abroad for eight months, and was going back again soon. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Havemeyer, and two other members of the family were also among the passengers. Al Hayman, the theatrical manager, and Elisha Dyer, Jr., were also among the arrivals.

Baron Francis Riedel, who came from Rome, is bound for Pittsburg. He has represented Italy in an important capacity at Wasnington. He will wed Miss Louise Magee of Pittsburg, whom he met in Rome at the villa of her aunt. The Baron brought his best man along in the person of Baron Hye. The wedding is to take place in June.

Herr Kommerzienrat Eugen Ruckdeschel was another prominent passenger on the ship. He comes to this country as the representative of the German Emperor to study industrial conditions in this country.

Mrs. Potter Palmer was among the arrivals.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The weather east of the Mississippi has been fair, with a decided fall in temperature in the Middle Atlantic States. In the interior valleys and the South Summer temperatures prevail.

Scattered showers have fallen in Texas and thence northward to the Dakotas and Minnesota, and rain has fallen in the Northern Pacific Coast States, the northern plateau, and northern Rocky Mountain region, where it is also decidedly colder.

It will be warmer in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and the temperature will fall sharply from the middle Rocky Mountain region to the upper Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England coast will be fresh southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to east; Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; Great Lakes, fresh south.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh southwest winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and warmer Wednesday, Thursday fair; light to fresh southwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania.—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	61	51	4 P. M.	73	62
6 A. M.	61	51	6 P. M.	70	60
9 A. M.	69	55	9 P. M.	68	56
12 M.	75	64	12 P. M.	68	55

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 11 A. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BRIG. GEN. TIDBALL DEAD.

He Served in the Army Nearly Sixty Years, and Did It Gallantly.

Brig. Gen. John Caldwell Tidball, United States Army, retired, one of the few remaining leading army officers in the civil war, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 210 Walnut Street, Montclair, at the age of 81. Gen. Tidball was born near Wheeling, West Va. He was graduated from the Military Academy in 1848. He served in the Florida hostilities against the Seminole Indians, and accompanied an exploring expedition to California in 1853-4. In 1859 he was sent on the expedition to Harper's Ferry to suppress John Brown's raid. He served all through the civil war, being brevetted five times for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field, and being complimented personally by President Lincoln for his work at Gettysburg, where he was in command of the Second Brigade Horse Artillery. He became a Brigadier General in 1865.

After the civil war Gen. Tidball was in active service for forty years, and was assigned to almost every army post from Alaska to Texas. He was the first Governor of Alaska, and lived there for six years. He was Commandant at West Point for many years, and was Commandant at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., and reorganized and brought that institution to a high state of perfection.

Gen. Tidball was married twice. His first wife was Miss Mary Davis, daughter of Capt. Davis, United States Army. His afterward married Mary Langdon Dana, daughter of Gen. N. J. T. Dana, United States Army. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Mabel Tidball and Mrs. Robert S. Potter of Brownsville, New York, and two sons, Prof. John S. Tidball of the Columbus (Ohio) State University and Lieut. William Tidball of the Artillery Corps. He will be buried at West Point.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Lewis William Washington.

Lewis William Washington, former Vice President of the Pittsburg Sheet Steel Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, died yesterday in Nice, France, where he had been living for several months. He was the youngest son of the late Major James Barroll Washington of Virginia and Pittsburg, and a brother of William Lanier Washington of New York. Mr. Washington was a great-great-grandson of John Augustine Washington and great-great-grandnephew of Augustine Washington, two of Gen. Washington's brothers. Through his mother, who was Jane Lanier before her marriage, he was a great-great-grandson of Patrick Henry and a great-great-grandnephew of "Dolly" Madison, the wife of President Madison. He was a member of the Calumet Club of this city. His wife, who was Miss Anne Cox, a sister of John Watson Cox of New York, survives him.

Luther Landon Barney.

Luther Landon Barney, general agent and head of the loss department of the German-American Insurance Company, died at his home, 2,094 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning. He was a member of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, having attained the rank of Major in his service through the civil war. He was born in Elmira in 1836. Major Barney was long prominent in local insurance circles and was for several years in charge of the New York State business of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company.

Major Barak G. Thomas.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—Major Barak G. Thomas, the "Nestor" of Kentucky racing, breeder of Domino and Himyar, and founder of the famous Dixiana stud, died to-day in his eightieth year of senile debility. He was a Confederate soldier, and at one time served as Sheriff of Fayette County.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES A. COYE, Collector of Customs at Grand Rapids, Mich., died suddenly from apoplexy at his home there yesterday.

Prof. JOHN K. BUCKLYN, Past Department Commander of the Connecticut Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home in Mystic, Conn., last night, aged 72 years. For many years he conducted the Mystic Valley Institute.

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MEETINGS.

German Mass Meeting in Cooper Union, Saturday, May 19th, 8 P. M.

A meeting will be held on this date of all German-Americans in New York in favor of promoting an arbitration treaty between the United States and Germany respectively.

Speakers:

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Congressman from Missouri, (German.) Prof. Francis G. Peabody, Harvard University, (English.) Georg von Skal; (German.) William V. Weber, (German.) Prof. Chas. Sprague Smith, People's Institute, (English.) Before and during intermissions concert by Stoever's Band. Doors open 7:15 P. M. Concert 7:30 P. M.

DIED.

COOPER.—On Monday evening, May 14, Caroline Wingfield, wife of George W. Cooper and daughter of Arthur P. and Caroline W. Baldwin.

Funeral services at her late residence, 431 Riverside Drive, May 16, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Milford, Conn.

EWELL.—At Providence Hospital, in Washington, D. C., Emily Spofford, wife of John L. Ewell.

Funeral Friday at 3 o'clock in Byfield, Mass.

FRANCIS.—At Glenbrook, Conn., on Sunday, May 13, Anna L., daughter of the late Frederick A. and Lucy S. Francis of Hartford, Conn.

Funeral at her late residence, 9 Oak St., Tuesday, at 5:30 P. M. Interment at Hartford, Conn.

MARKS.—On Monday, May 14, 1906, Catherine Barry, widow of Charles P. Marks and daughter of the late Rev. Edward Barry, D. D.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 807 East 18th St., on Thursday, May 17th, at 10 A. M.

MEURY.—Entered into rest May 13, 1906, at her home, 263 Eldert St., Brooklyn, Caroline Louise Meury, widow of the late Rev. John N. Meury.

Funeral service Wednesday, May 16, at 1:30 P. M., at the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Throop Av., corner Willoughby Av.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, May 15, at her late residence, 8 West 119th St., Elizabeth Hartley, wife of A. S. Moore, formerly of Wrentham, Mass.

Funeral at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday, May 18, from Lenox Avenue Collegiate Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av. Interment at Woodlawn.

MUMFORD.—Catherine, aged 87 years.

Funeral from Zion and St. Timothy Church, 334 West 57th St., Wednesday, 1 P. M.

OPDYKE.—May 14, Louris Jansen, 16 years, at the residence of his father, 51 Manhattan Av., where services will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Interment to-morrow at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

PHILLIPS.—At Orange, N. J., May 14, 1906, at the home of her brother-in-law, Charles F. Kroeh, Anna Rose, daughter of Jane Meredith Rose and the late Thomas Henly Phillips.

Funeral from Grace Church, Orange, Thursday, May 17, at 3 P. M.

Laporte (Ind.) and Pocomoke (Md.) papers please copy.

POLHEMUS.—On Sunday, May 13, at his residence, 221 West 57th St., Millard F. Polhemus, son of the late Abram Polhemus.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, from St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St. Interment private.

POMEROY.—On Monday, May 14, at Summit, N. J., Grace Virginia, daughter of the late Daniel and Fanny Belden Pomeroy.

Interment and services Thursday, May 17, at Simsbury, Conn., at about 3:

REBO ALWAYS FIRST FOR HARLEM STAKES

J. A. Drake's Horse Got Home a Short Head Before Security.

W. H. DANIEL MADE A RECORD

Western Colt Lowered First Water's Mark for Five Furlongs at Belmont Park.

The line between stake and selling class faded to invisibility yesterday at Belmont Park when John A. Drake's horse Rebo, of uncertain value, but entered to sell for the bottom figure, $1,500, won the Harlem Selling Stakes in a head finish from Security, the $25,000 half brother to Dick Welles and Ort Wells, which won the $20,000 Great Trial Stakes last season. Winners of other stakes finished behind the pair, which were so far away from the others in the race that owners of horses heretofore regarded as of selling class wondered where their own horses really belonged.

The Harlem was the one stake fixture of the day, nine horses being named to start, including Grapple, but the latter remained in the stable, with three other horses that were scratched. Rebo popularly is supposed to be the equal of Grapple, and the Drake candidate went to the post equal favorite with the heavily backed Security, while Grenade was the next choice.

Rebo, first away, went on in front and never was headed, though he was hard pressed by Security at the finish, Security holding second until well into the stretch and then going on with a determined rush which took him to Rebo, two jumps to the later's one, in the last fifty yards. Both horses were tiring, and Rebo was staggering when he got to the winning post, but his head still was in front, and the judges' verdict was for the Drake horse by that margin, Grenade finishing third, six lengths back.

Fast time was the distinguishing feature of the races for two-year olds. In the first of these maiden races, five furlongs for colts, W. H. Daniel led practically throughout, and running on the extreme outside won off by himself in 0:59, time which made a new track record, cutting two-fifths of a second from the mark made by First Water a year ago. In the second maiden race, four and a half furlongs for fillies and geldings, Toddles, owned by E. R. Thomas, won in similar style in 0:53 2-5, time that just equaled the track record.

These ably positive efforts to win in the course of the day was Dandelion, which at 7 to 5, easily captured the last race from Lord of the Vale. This race, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, was in the nature of a public trial and work for the Brooklyn Handicap, to be run next Monday for four of the six horses that ran, Lord of the Vale, Go Between, Dandelion, and Cedarstrome. Though the distance was three-sixteenths of a mile short of the Brooklyn distance, Dandelion's race was an impressively good one, and horsemen put him down as a certain starter for the big event.

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Ontician, 104, Lowe, 6-1, 2-1	4	2	1h
Lord of the Forest, 104, Miller, 3-2, 3-5	5	1	2½
Mintia, 104, Lyne, 10-1, 4-1	6	4	1
Nellie Burn, 94, Notter, 50-1, 20-1	1	3	4
Gentian, 94, G. Burns, 200-1, 80-1	8	5	5
Last Cherry, 102, Wishard, 60-1, 20-1	9	6	6
Glenclare, 94, Garner, 30-1, 12-1	7	7	7
Lester L. Hayman, 104, Radtke, 6-1, 2-1	10	8	8
Calabash, 99, Finn, 15-1, 5-1	2	9	9
Sue Smith, 94, Horner, 4-1, 8-5	3	10	10

Time—1:14 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Deceiver-Spectacles. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For colts, maidens, 2-year-olds; five furlongs, straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
W. H. Daniel, 110, J. Jones, 2-1, 7-10	3	1	1½
Golf Ball, 110, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	1	2	2h
Belcast, 110, Radtke, 7-1, 5-2	6	4	3h
Moyra, 110, Burns, 8-5, 3-5	5	3	4
Treasure Seeker, 110, T. Clark, 60-1, 20-1	4	5	5
Zebelee, 110, Sewell, 30-1, 10-1	7	6	6
Eusebio, 110, Hagen, 60-1, 20-1	9	7	7
Joe Cassidy, 110, Lyne, 20-1, 8-1	2	8	8
President Monroe, 110, Notter, 40-1, 15-1	9	9	9
Duffield, 110, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	10	10	10

Time—0:59. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Woolsthorpe-Colline. Owner, M. H. Tichenor. Trainer, Henry McDaniel.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, fillies, and geldings two years old; four and a half furlongs straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
Toddles, 107, Sewell, 7-2, 6-5	2	1	1½
Mirza, 107, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-1	1	2	2h
Estimate, 107, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1	4	3	3½
Lida Jones, 107, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	7	6	4
Sally K., 107, Lowe, 30-1, 10-1	3	7	5
Garters, 107, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	1	4	6
Sea Water, 110, Lyne, 12-1, 5-1	9	8	7
Killiecrankie, 107, Crimmins, 20-1, 8-1	6	5	8
Anna May, 107, Radtke, 2-1, even	11	9	9
Steadfast, 101, Garner, 40-1, 15-1	14	10	10
Pohgenie Belle, 107, T. Clark, 60-1, 20-1	10	11	11
Leo Stewart, 107, McDaniel, 30-1, 15-1	12	12	12
Waltz King, 107, Medina, 60-1, 20-1	13	13	13
Miss Cowen, 107, Chandler, 200-1, 80-1	8	14	14

Time—0:53 2-5. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Toddington-Woodford filly. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Harlem; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Rebo, 106, Garner, 8-5, 1-2	4	1	1n
Security, 104, T. Burns, 8-5, 1-2	3	2	2n
Grenade, 111, Wishard, 4-1, even	1	3	3½
Batts, 114, W. Knapp, 25-1, 4-1	5	5	4
Glenesha, 111, J. Martin, 12-1, 5-1	2	4	5

Time—1:40 1-5. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, br. g., 5 years, by Percy-Cimarone. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for 3-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Mary Morris, 84, Garner, 10-3, 9-10	6	1	1n
Yorkshire Lad, 107, Martin, 13-10, 2-5	1	2	2½
Robador, 107, T. Burns, 12-1, 3-1	3	3	3h
Nertunus, 101, Miller, 10-1, 5-2	2	4	4
Ascanio, 106, Radtke, 4-1, 2-5	4	5	5
Warming, G. Burns, 60-1, 12-1	5	6	6
Deuxtemps, 97, Finn, 30-1, 8-1	7	7	7

Time—1:34 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Victory-Furlano, J. H. McCormick, owner and trainer.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; a mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dandelion, 119, Miller, 7-5, 1-2	2	2	1½
Lord of the Vale, 126, W. Robbins, 10-1, 4-1	1	1	2n
Edith James, 103, Radtke, 8-1, 3-1	3	3	3h
Go Between, 120, J. Martin, 7-2, 6-5	5	4	4
Chimney Sweep, 107, Perrine, 12-1, 4-1	6	5	5
Cedarstrome, 90, Garner, 4-1, 8-5	4	6	6

Time—1:46 2-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Hamburg-Pansy. Owner, F. R. Hitchcock. Trainer, J. E. Madden.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs straight.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Shot Gun 116	Stepaway 99
Keator 110	Brigantino 97
Knight of Weston 104	Just So 96
Austin Allen 104	*Broadcloth 96
Aeronaut 104	*Brush Up 94
Blue Coat 104	Just 93
Right and True 104	Melbourne Nominee 93
Escutcheon 104	Don Fonso 93
Idle Dream 102	New England 90
Van Ness 101	Cassandra 88
Panique 101	Homoselle 88
*Nostromo 100	*Swimming Girl 86
Subtle 99	*Delude 86
Teacress 99	*Green Room 85

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old maidens and winners of not more than one race, special weights; winners penalized; four and a half furlongs straight.

The Wrestler 110	Tanager 107
McCarter 110	Bat Masterson 107
Conville 110	Little Captain 107
Winston 107	Darabow 107
Lally 107	Belchamber 107
Affinity 107	Boola 104
Water Pearl 107	Daisy Frost 104

THIRD RACE.—The Bouquet Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs straight.

Whiz 104	Campaigner 97
Census 104	*Tileing 97
Monfort 99	Clare Russell 95
Conville 97	Francis H. 95
McCarter 97	Fantastic 94
Compensation 97	*Bemay 89
Acrobat 97	

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $2,500 or of three steeplechases of any value; special weights, penalties and allowances; about two miles through the field.

Wild Range 159	Waterford 140
Willie Price 139	Fergus 138
Copper 155	Iron Heart 138
Judge O'Gin 138	Adams 138
Commondale 153	Navajo 135
Game Cock 152	Little Casino 132
Palm Room 150	

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1906, special weights, selling allowances, all to be ridden by boys who have never ridden a winner; seven furlongs.

New York 112	Comedienne 103
*Toscan 107	Caprice 91
*Tomcod 107	*St. Estephe 88
*King Pepper 104	*Lady Valentine 86

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Colonial Girl 123	Logistilla 114
Pretension 118	Oliver Cromwell 105
Adbell 117	Brags 98
Clark Griffith 115	Sailor Boy 90

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SYSONBY OUT OF BROOKLYN.

Sick Horse Is Making Steady and Fast Improvement, However.

James R. Keene's horse Sysonby official was declared out of the Brooklyn Handicap yesterday. The race is to be run on the Gravesend track next Monday, but though Sysonby has been sick and practically out of training for nearly a month, the declaration from the Brooklyn was not authorized by Mr. Keene until yesterday, when the announcement was made from the office of the Brooklyn Jockey Club. Mr. Keene made public the fact of the horse's sickness within a few days after Sysonby was attacked, however, and the warning conveyed in his announcement that Sysonby was sick caused the horse to go back in the future betting on the race from 6 to 1 up to 30 to 1, with no support at any figure.

Of Sysonby's condition, it was said by friends of Mr. Keene yesterday that there has been a rapid improvement in the horse within the past few days. Mr. Keene has kept in constant touch with the stable at Sheepshead Bay since Sysonby was attacked, and each day has had a detailed report of the horse's progress.

The horse has lost much flesh, and the eruptions on his ankles and legs still show, but are healing. No possible danger to his life from the disease now is feared, and there is only slight probability that Sysonby's powers will be impaired. Horsemen who have seen other race horses troubled as was Sysonby agree that when recovery begins it is swift in an animal of normal health, and the trainers who are familiar with the case are unanimous in the opinion that as soon as Sysonby is permitted to go into active work again he will take on the flesh he has lost in a very few weeks. A number of the horsemen go as far as to say that it is quite within the possibilities that Sysonby still may be in condition that would justify his starting for the Suburban Handicap when that race, now five weeks away, is run.

ARTFUL IN A FAST TRIAL.

H. P. Whitney's Noted Filly Gallops a Mile in 1:40.

Artful, the present favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap at 5 to 1, and the star race horse of Harry Payne Whitney's big stable, had her final trial for the great race of next Monday, and the facts concerning her move caused much comment among the horsemen at the Belmont Park track when the news reached there.

The trial was held on Mr. Whitney's private training track at Brookdale Farm, near Red Bank, N. J., where, before Mr. Whitney and several of his friends, Artful finished out a mile, going within herself all the way, in 1:40 but Mr. Whitney's statement, though one of his companions timed the trial a trifle faster, making it in 1:39 3-5. Hildebrand, the stable jockey, rode the trial.

The filly's work was so fast and so thoroughly satisfactory that Mr. Whitney stated at Belmont Park yesterday afternoon that he had decided positively that Artful shall start for the Brooklyn no matter what other horses go in the race. Artful, winner of the Futurity in 1904, and winner of the Brighton Handicap last year, Summer with 103 pounds, is handicapped for the Brooklyn at 123 pounds. She was installed favorite for the race only last Monday at 5 to 1, but efforts to place money at that figure yesterday were unsuccessful, and it is probable that the price against the filly will be cut to-day to about 3 to 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fancy Hosiery Assessed at Compound Rates—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by Arnold, Constable & Co. and others of New York, and held that cotton hose and half-hose in openwork or lace effects having embroidered thereupon dots or other designs in colored silk thread are properly dutiable under the provisions of Paragraph 318 of the Dingley tariff law. The only exception to this rule is where the rate of duty as provided in Paragraph 318 is less than 60 per cent., in which case the rate of duty applicable is 60 per cent. perforce the proviso to Paragraph 339 of the tariff. The Supreme Court of the United States recently declined to consider the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in a test case, and the board's ruling is in conformity with the action of the appellate tribunal.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board denying a protest filed by Nordlinger & Mamluck of Providence, R. I. The Collector of Customs demanded a 45 per cent. duty on imitation rock crystal intaglios which had been ornamented by superadded processes. Duty at the rate of 10 per cent. was claimed by the importers, but this contention is deemed as being without merit.

In a decision by W. B. Howell, it was held that chip and straw braids containing cotton thread was properly assessed by the Collector of Customs at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem. It was maintained by the importers that the tax should have been only 15 per cent.

Judge Waite decided that prepared mushrooms in wholesale packages imported by P. Pastens & Co. of Boston must stand duty at the rate of 40 per cent., and not at 2½ cents per pound, as claimed by the importers.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ABRAHAM PHILLIPS.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received two executions for $1,316 against Abraham Phillips, who did business as M. & A. Phillips, tailors, formerly at 1,456 Broadway, now at 107 West Forty-second Street, one in favor of Jacobson for $448 and the other in favor of McEvoy & Weed for $868. When the Sheriff went to 107 West Forty-second Street to make a levy S. Kalish asserted that he is the owner of the business, and that it does not belong to Mr. Phillips. The business was conducted by M. & A. Phillips from December, 1899, to Jan. 1, 1903, since which time Abraham Phillips has carried it on alone under the old firm style.

J. NATHANSON & CO.—Judge Blanchard of the Supreme Court has appointed Joseph F. Blackgrove receiver of the assets of the firm of J. Nathanson & Co., shirt manufacturers, formerly at 111 Waverley Place, in a suit brought by Bernhardt Shapiro against the other two partners, Julius Nathanson and Solomon L. Cohen, for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting. His bond was fixed at $1,000. The firm was formed on Sept. 15, 1905.

PEOPLE'S ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—Jesse C. Pierrez, doing business as the People's Electrical Supply Company at 230 Pearl Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,385 and nominal assets $4,974, consisting of accounts $4,175, stock $704, and cash $95. He was formerly in the rubber goods business from 1899 to 1905, and started this business on Dec. 1, 1905.

WILLIAM FREEMAN.—William Freeman, dealer in incandescent light supplies at 60 East Houston Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,315 and nominal assets $1,200, consisting of stock $200 and accounts $1,160. He began business in June, 1903, and used the style of the Sunlight Electric Company.

SEBASTIANO CHIECA.—Sebastiano Chieca, residing at 251 West Sixty-first Street, formerly Sebastiano Chieca & Co., liquor dealers at 40 West End Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,201 and no assets. He has been in this line of business eleven years.

MEYER GOLDSTEIN.—Meyer Goldstein, a laborer of 11 Rutgers Place, formerly a milk dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,451 and no assets. Among the creditors are Blanding, Shepard & Co., $1,832, for milk; Hyman Gordon, $1,500, borrowed money, and Moses Price, $1,000, borrowed money.

S. LOUIS REINHARDT.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the application for a discharge from bankruptcy of S. Louis Reinhardt, wholesale paper dealer, formerly at 177 Hudson Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on April 25, 1904, on the ground that he failed to comply with an order of court to appear in court and submit to examination, after the petition was filed he went to Dallas, Texas. His liabilities were $73,449.

COL. FREDERICK S. ANDREWS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 23 against Col. Frederick S. Andrews, hotel keeper of Findlay, Ohio, who kept the Gilsey House, at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, this city, for the month of October, 1905. It was stated that all his creditors have been paid.

HURLBUTT, HATCH & CO.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sold at auction yesterday at 113 Leonard Street a line of assets belonging to members of the firm of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 71 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 6, 1903, and the sale realized $88,194. The following were the assets sold: Stocks and bonds, $10,066; notes, face value $12,977, brought $10; $42,714 accounts sold for $83; interest of John R. Hurlbutt in lots at Oakdale Addition, Louisville, Ky., $100; one-quarter undivided interest of Joseph Frailey Smith subject to dower rights, mortgages, and taxes in houses 2013, 2015, 2021, 2027, 2031, and 2035 Carlisle Street, Philadelphia, $4,000; same interest in 218 South Front Street and 143 Dock Street, Philadelphia, $500; same interest in 13 and 19 White Street, New York City, $18,000; same interest in land in Burleigh County, Dakota, $375. William H. Smith was the purchaser of all the real estate, stocks and bonds, and most of the notes and accounts.

Attachments Against Steel Company.

Sheriff Hayes has received two attachments against the American Structural Steel Company of Pittsburg, one for $009 in favor of Francis W. Wilson on a note and the other for $35,325 in favor of Albert Burnstine and Van Wyck Wickes for damages for breach of contract. The attachments were granted on the ground of non-residence.

Another Addicks Attachment.

Deputy Sheriff Porges has received another attachment against J. Edward Addicks of Delaware for $8,062 in favor of the Knickerbocker Trust Company for his share—payment of which he guaranteed—of a loan of $1,687,500 made on Nov. 10, 1902, to the Brunswick Construction Company. The loan became due on Dec. 15, 1904, and was not paid. The attachment was granted on the ground of non-residence.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACKERMAN, Adam J.—David Rinder	$48
ANGELOS, Nick—Charles Groll	75
ANDREA, Gertrude B.—Samuel Glaser	329
BROWN, Julius S. and Eva—Ella Semansky	1,131
BONSER, James E.—John Simmon Co.	71
BRIDGMAN, Malc. L.—Geo. R. Bidwell	139
BEGIN, Ernest—Otto Grimmer	118
BRANTINGHAM, Guy S.—Sarah G. Watson	3,050
CURRAN, John J.—Esther Moses et al.	42
COOLEY, J. C., Jr.—W. H. Lucas et al.	152
DEVINE, Wm.—Jerome E. Bates et al.	511
DRESSNER, Lelia B.—Dept. of Health.	262
DUPONT, Herm.—Francis Scholes, costs	17
DUNPHY, Agnes—Walter J. Anthony	2,266
EISELE, Joseph—John Graham, costs	27
FRUHAUF, Bernard—Interborough Rap. Transit Co., costs	82
FURLONG, Belle—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	167
FITZSIMMONS, Matilda—Max Kroll	506
GILLEENEY, Frank—Geo. W. Grote	35
GOLDBERG, Gussie—Wolf Soloistz	345
GENS, Frank—Israel Blum et al.	123
GROLL, Charles W.—Morris Gisnet	289
GOTTESMAN, Joseph M.—Conrad H. Fischer, costs	51
HANNEGAN, J. J.—John Simmon Co.	71
HILLIS, Virginia—Otto Grimmer	175
HANAN, Philip—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	172
HALL, Robert S.—John P. McEwan	1,274
HAGER, Wm. C.—Frank C. Haassler	372
JOHNSON, Chas. F.—Nassau Bank	1,114
KUHN, Michael—Joseph Neiditsch	108
KRAWSER, Florence A.—City of N. Y., costs	116
KALICHSTEIN, Jacob—Joseph Seeman et al.	28
LINDER, Ignatz—Maynard N. Clement	600
LAWSON, De Witt W.—Louis Wachtel	117
LORDE, Isidore—Franklin L. Sheppard et al.	51
LINDBERG, A.—A. Clark et al., costs	118
MENDOZA, Albert A. (not summoned) and Isabelle—John B. Blemann	64
MARTUCCI, Carlo—Otto Grimmer	118
McDONOUGH, James—Henry C. Irons et al., costs	108
MAGUIRE, Jeremiah D. — Nicholas Schloeder	872
McALLISTER, Elizabeth M.—Mary A. McCormack	1,360
MORGAN, Teresa K.—Conrad M. Raschkow	89
MILLER, Hugh—Leo Stein	267
McSHANE, Maria J.—John J. Kennedy	110
MARTUCCI, Michael—Joseph Mercurio	36
PALMER, Albert C.—Maurice W. Wolff	171
ROTHSCHILD, Isaac D.—R. Ross Appleton	335
ROTHERMUND, Werner F.—Frank C. Haassler	372
ROSIN, Belle—Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y., costs	68
Rosin, Geo. M.—Same, costs	68
RIEZ, Jacques—Marie Verhaeren	242
SCHMITZ, Clemens F.—Lena Kern	180
SCHILLIN, Jacob—Steele & Johnson Mfg. Co	190
SAWYER, Joseph D.—John Simmons Co.	144
SCHMIDT, Arthur—Julian H. Meyer et al	35
SWAN, Chas. A.—Elias Hartman et al.	162
SPIELMAN, Abraham—Robert W. Hebbard	54
SPALDING, Samuel K.—George Brown, costs	108
SWAN, Chas. A.—James Doyle et al.	171
SCHMIDT, Melinda P., indiv., &c.—Elise M. Jewett et al., costs	241
TUTTLE, Evan V.—Liquid Carbonic Co.	52
TUCKER, Chas. F.—William Wallace	131
TRAPHAGEN, Caroline—Charles Klein	391
WETZOLD, Otto—Geo. W. Grote	53
WALTER, Charles—Samuel Frank	107
WURMAN, Jacob, (not summoned)—R. W. Hebbard	54
WHITNEY, Peter—M. Roberts et al.	144
BRONX GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.—Hubert L. Howard	3,000
THE BRIDGE OPERATING CO.—David R. Stedman	119
THE WILLIAMS CO.—R. Rose Appleton	835
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—M. Pierson, costs	96
SCAGLIONE BRICK AND FIREproofing Co.—Nicholas Schloeder	872
HUFF BUILDING AND SUPPLY CO.—Keasley & Mattison Co	42
THE CITY OF N. Y.—A. P. Boller	8,197
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—I. Segaloff	1,395

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

CAMPBELL, Maurice—W. H. Clendenen, April 4, 1906	$25
DIETS, Frank B., and Bert W. Bennett —J. J. McCabe, April 13	486
ERBE, William and Elizabeth—G. C. Fox, Feb. 21, 1906	135
SAME—Same, Feb. 13, 1905	137
FINN, Jacob A.—J. L. Livermore, April 12, 1906	4,319
JACOBSON, Lazar—A. Pouch, April 27, 1906	68
JACOBSON, Israel—J. Rosenbloom, Nov. 29, 1899	220
SAME—D. Rosenblum, Aug. 7, 1901	77
SAME—S. Berenbaum, Feb. 28, 1903	29
KAUFMAN, Leopold—E. Stern, April 18, 1906	292
KANTROWITZ, Aigmund—J. E. Linde Paper Co., Nov. 25, 1898, (canceled)	576
SHROFF, Hyman—Tenement House Dept., April 25, 1906, (vacated)	264
TREBING, Anna E., administratrix—W. A. Franze, June 19, 1905	255
WHITLOCK, Odle—The Aeolian Co., March 7, 1901	369
RANGER TRADING CO.—J. S. Piza, Jan. 16, 1906	688
THE MAN. RY. CO. & N. Y. EL. R. R. Co.—M. G. Barth et al., Oct. 14, 1905	2,822

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Bernhard Shapiro vs. Julius Nathanson et al.—Joseph F. Blackgrove.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Joseph W. Eddy vs. Mary J. Frost—William F. Delaney.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Theodore Kruger vs. Henry Lorch—Sol De Young.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Heinrich vs. Heinrich—Thomas F. Donnelly.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Delaney vs. Delaney—Samuel T. Maddox, Jr.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3270, 3271—McGoldrick-Kleinbohl—City of New York
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9338—McNulty-Reynolds
9236—Tyndall-Fleming
9603—Auten-Bennett
8418—Ford-Adams Dry Goods Co
2836—Stanichit-City of New York
2887—Hodel-same
9038—Voorhees-Schnitzer
9472—Kervan-Morrison
9593—Robins-U S Casualty Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil calendar.—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

655—Spiro-B H R R	627—Philips-Dreamland
687—Kemmer-B, Q Co & Sub R R	686—King-B H R R
688—Neuwirth-B H R R	703 and 704—Mordorf-same
689—Doscher-B R T Co	559—McCann-Cavin
690—Keller-B H R R	2030—Schultz-Freed
692—Webber-same	

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

705, 706—Smith-B H R R	720—Comas-same
715—Vitacco-B H R R	723—Ehrlich-same
717—Noonan-same	726—Reid-Vollweiler
718—Nelson-same	727—Sample-B H R R
719—Amador-same	635—Arndt-Michaels

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for May 16.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.

694—Robertson-Yonkers R R	702—Fornes-Fulton
696—Erickson-West El Ry	703—Sullivan-N Y C Ry
538—Williamson-same	704—Richards-Agri Soc
946—Piumbo-Pallidino	707—Waxman-West El Ry
680—Salvator Brew Co-Sweeney	714—Demarest-T, W P & M R R
692—Reynolds-Forbes	718—Klinebeck-Yonkers R R
697—Piskulio-Grillo	719—Vickery-McInerney
700—Sullivan-N Y City Ry	

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

720—New-W E R R	603—Merhulfka-Valosinsky
721—Sheehan-same	604—Goalaski-Weller
725—Rockefeller-N Y City Ry	625—Hunt-Haight
725—Ringler-Canepi, Jr	691—Ackerman-Adams
585—Hannan-City of Yonkers	722—Beatty-N Y C & H R R R
727—Brogan-West El R	734—Birch-Fowler
728—Keogh-Meyer	676—Peterson-Yonkers R R
732—Tompkins-Banks	
733—Pilger-N Y C Ry	

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Automatic, &c, Co	42—Robinson-Am Linseed Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny	43—G. W. Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
32—W. Vobach Co-Morning Journal Ass'n	48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard	28—Societe, &c-Claremont
35—Doyle-Cincinnati, &c	43—Union, &c, Co-McClure Co
36—Lanston Monotype Mach Co-Mergenthaler Linotype Co	49—Arnold, &c-Wagner, &c
39—Mines-Scribner	15—Consolidated-Firestone
40—Clement-Dowling	37—Neucomb-Burbank
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds Elec Co	50—U S A-Central Trust Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

160—McCauley-Scows 4 and 14	173—Met Dredging Co-Tug Chief
161—Myers-Perimutter	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

153—Walsh-Asbury P'k	90—Stuart-Canalboat
91—Sun Co-Healy	Jamaica

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, May 15.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

Conger vs. Ensler, appellant.—Motion that causes Nos. 350 and 411 be argued together granted, 411 to be argued with 350.

Conger vs. Conger, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Lyddon vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; Faith vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; Lillenthal vs. Lesser, appellant; Druar vs. Jones, appellant; Fogel vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company, appellant; Peiska vs. Erie Railroad Company, appellant; Lochs vs. Herrmann, appellant.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

In re estate of Mosher.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

People vs. Myers, appellant.—Order affirmed.

People vs. Johnson, appellant.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People ex rel. Champlin vs. Gray et al., Board of Assessors of Yorkville, appellant.—Order reversed and determination of the Assessors affirmed, with costs in all courts.

Deering vs. Schreyer, appellant.—Judgment reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide final award of costs.

Preston vs. Rockey, appellant; Blum, on behalf of himself and appellant, vs. Whitney; Commercial National Bank of Syracuse appellant, vs. Simmerman; Bronson vs. Reinhart, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Langley vs. Rouss, appellant.—Judgment reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide event.

St. Regis Paper Company, appellant, vs. Santa Clara Lumber Company.—Motion to postpone argument granted; cause to be argued on June 11, 1906.

In re the last will and testament of Burbank, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 15.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 85, 92, 133, 11, 14, 141, 145, 146.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 15.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 87, 88, 82, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93.

ROCHESTER, May 15.—Appellate Division calendar for Wednesday: 130, 164, 163, 82, 59, 158, 162.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 16.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

52—Trust Co-Garden	45—Lawrence-Met Ry
53—Scott-Miller	54—Beirne-Un Ry
50—Ryan-Toop	56—Marroney-City of N Y
51—Buscher-N Y Transportation Co	57—Merkel-Lazard
13—Adams-Bristol	58—Bishop-Lorge
5—People, &c-Hart	60—Nunnally-Mail and Express Co
36—X Ray Co-Walsh	61—Hirsch-Jones
37—Same-Tea Co	

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Culver-Culver	30—Alexander-Peterson
2—Williams-Blau	
3—Rothschild-Hopper	37—Abramowitz-Abramowitz
4—Frankenstein-Biggar	38—McClenahan-Stevenson
5—Douglass-Baker	39—Smith-Brew Co
6—McCauley-Merc Agency	40—Hogan-

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:45|Sun sets..7:11|Moon rises...1:43

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:07	3:00	8:30	9:10
Governors Island	2:38	3:32	9:10	9:50
Hell Gate	4:31	5:23	10:42	11:22

Arrived—Tuesday, May 15.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, May 5.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, May 5.
SS Matanzas, Havana, May 10.
SS Allegheny, Kingston, April 28.
SS Amaranth, Manzanillo, April 27.
SS Narragansett, London, May 1.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, May 12.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, May 7.
SS Craigvar, Philadelphia, May 14.
SS Alf Kyrr, Cardenas, May 4.
SS Texan, Philadelphia, May 14.
SS Bulgaria, Gibraltar, May 3.
SS Prinzess Alice, Bremen, May 5.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, May 8.
SS Madonna, Marseilles, May 5.

Passed.

SS Custodian, from New Orleans, for Liverpool, passed Holyhead.
SS Bethania, from Boston, for Hamburg, passed Scilly.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Lombardia, Naples	——	——
Santurce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Rhein, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
C. F. Tietjen, Copenh'n	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Yucatan, Campico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	2:30 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Frieka	Bordeaux	Apr. 27
Hubert	Para	Apr. 29
Florida	Shields	Apr. 27
Merida	Havana	May 12
Concho	Galveston	May 8
Carolina	Liverpool	May 8
Oceanic	Liverpool	May 9
Indian Prince	Barbados	May 9
El Alba	Galveston	May 10
Colorado	Hull	May 2
Maraval	Port Spain	May 9
Prins Willem IV	Port au Prince	May 10
Parima	St. Thomas	May 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

Barcelona	Hamburg	May 6
Schiller Prince	Barbados	May 9
New York	Turk's Island	May 12
Arunata	Palermo	Apr. 26
Hortensius	St. Lucia	May 9
Maraval	Grenada	May 10
Wiehawken	Shields	May 3

DUE FRIDAY.

La Savoie	Havre	May 12
Exeter City	Swansea	May 5
Colon	Colon	May 12
Securanca	Havana	May 13
Seneca	Tampico	May 10

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Vaderland, at Dover, May 15.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, May 15.
SS Manchuria, at London, May 15.
SS Tagus, at Barbados, May 15.

Sailed.

SS Romanic, from Genoa, May 15.
SS Anglian, from London, May 15.
SS Lake Erie, from Liverpool, May 15.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

COLLEGE TRACK ENTRIES.

List for Championships at Cambridge Smaller Than Usual.

The list of entries for the intercollegiate games show a decrease in the number of contestants probably resulting from the removal of the games to Cambridge. Some interesting facts are brought to light by them. The absence of Taylor of Pennsylvania in the quarter-mile is one, and the entry of Horr by Syracuse in the shot put is another. The latter, it will be remembered, was a student at the University of Pennsylvania last Fall, and left there to go to Syracuse. How he can represent Syracuse until after a year's residence is a mystery.

The notable names in some of the events are: Dear, Cartmell, and Whitham of Pennsylvania in the sprints; Dodge, Lockwood, and Dives of Harvard; Torrey, Twitchell, and Butler of Yale; Gamble and Simons of Princeton; Castleman of Colgate, Read of Amherst, and Swazey of Dartmouth. In the 440-yard run, Cartmell, Whitham, and Bonsack of Pennsylvania, Dives of Harvard, Coholan, Ewing, and Cates of Yale, and Squires of Syracuse.

In the distances there are in the half-mile: Whitman of Harvard; Terry and Wilcox of Pennsylvania; Sisson, Tilson, and Moore of Yale; Magoffin, Carpenter, and Townsend of Cornell; Thrall of Dartmouth; Baker of Swarthmore, and Squires of Syracuse, while in the mile are Magoffin, Willgoose, Lewis, and Hemingway of Cornell; Jones, Root, and Haskins of Pennsylvania; Turner, Dana, Stone, and King of Harvard; Longle, Hill, Parsons, and Hall of Yale, and Baker of Swarthmore, with practically the same list in the two-mile.

In the hurdles Castleman of Colgate, Amsler of Pennsylvania, Fales and Hill of Yale, Rogers of Harvard, Armstrong of Princeton, Hubbard of Amherst, Young of Syracuse, Griswold of Williams, and Ashburner of Cornell.

In the jumps are Marshall of Yale, Tooker of Princeton, Young of Syracuse, Ryan of Columbia, and Moffett of Pennsylvania, and in the broad jump, Connors and Simons of Princeton, Knox and Sheffield of Yale, Greene of Pennsylvania, Stephenson of Harvard, Weber of Stevens, and Hubbard of Amherst.

In the pole vault are Jackson and Philips of Cornell, O'Brien and Gilbert of Yale, Grant of Harvard, Allen of Syracuse, Kirkpatrick and Swain of Pennsylvania, and Moore and Tenney of Princeton.

In the weight events are Sheelin, White, and Tripp of Yale, Kraus and Stevenson of Harvard, White, Pue, and Cook of Cornell, Fodwell of Pennsylvania, and Maxwell of Swarthmore.

There may be dark horses in any of the events, but these are certain to develop the principal contenders.

West Side Begins Tennis Tourney.

The Spring tournament of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club was begun yesterday on the courts of the club, and five matches completed. Dr. Wadsworth, Dr. Bogart, C. B. Kelley, and W. B. Cragin, Jr., were the winners, Kelley defeating Ross Burgess in two very hard-fought sets. The summary follows:

Preliminary Round.—Bodman defeated W. C. De Mille, 6—3, 7—9, 6—0; Dr. Bogart defeated Cheever Burns, 6—3, 6—2.
First Round.—Dr. A. B. Wadsworth defeated B. S. Prentice, 6—3, 6—4; C. B. Kelley defeated Ross Burgess, 7—5, 7—5; W. B. Cragin, Jr., defeated Bodman, 2—6, 6—1, 7—5.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL BARSTOW
17-19 E. 27th St.
Hotel and Restaurant service unexcelled. Elegant rooms, arranged singly or en suite. Each room has a beautiful tiled private bath.
SUMMER RATES:
$2 per day up and
$40 per month up.
Also physician's or dentist's apartment.
"HEART OF NEW YORK."

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. BENECHARD, Mgr.

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All modern comfort. Finest situation.

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Season May 1 to Sept. 30. Visitors 28,000 and tourists 75,000. Three large bathing establishments. Indications known. Prospectus sent free by the Town Council.

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HOTEL KLINGER.
First class. Situated opposite Promenade.

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INSEL HOTEL.
The most unique hotel in Europe.

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FAVORITE HEALTH RESORT.
Treatment specially adapted for scrofulous affections, rachitis, diseases of ears, bones, joints, skin, heart, and respiratory organs, female ailments, gout, rheumatism, anaemia, and obesity. For information and mother lye of Kreuznach, apply to F. KORNDOERFER, 79 Nassau St., N. Y.

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THE METROPOLE.
The new leading Hotel-de-Luxe and Favorite Resort of Distinguished Americans.

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Price includes new style stool with back to match and rubber cover.

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sale is for 2 weeks only

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They are Pianos that are built to last forever.

Walters Burnham conceded to be the finest pianos ever manufactured, and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building.

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offer the greatest bargains in used pianos to be found in New York; over 200 to choose from, among which are the following widely known makes:
Steinway Upright...$225|Steck Upright.....$145
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We are closing out (at about half value) our entire renting stock of Pianos, also all Grands and Uprights that have been used for concerts during the past season.

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Write for complete descriptive list, with prices and Easy Plan of Payment.
Let us mail you our Catalogues of New Pianos, with special factory prices and easy terms, no matter where you live. We ship Pianos to every State in the Union.
Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.

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Used uprights taken in part payment.
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OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y. Telephone 1277 Gramarcy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.
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SERVICE A LA CARTE.
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Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

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will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.
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Connecticut.

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Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.
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OPEN ALL YEAR.
"The most attractive hotel in New England."
167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF.
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An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.
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Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage. 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Careful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto quarters. Well-kept walks and drives. In a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R.
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One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
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May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

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Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
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Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
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Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

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72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for New York business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet.
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EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

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Make most attractive routes to
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Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.
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10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
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2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE ADIRONDACK.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

Pennsylvania's Notes Sell Successfully —Sterling Lower.

Price changes in yesterday's session of the stock market were due almost entirely to conditions within the four walls of the Stock Exchange, although an attempt was made to account for the market irregularity and sagging quotations by dwelling upon the terms of the sale of $50,000,000 of notes by the Pennsylvania Company. After a few moments of firmness near the opening the trend of prices was downward, although the movement, like that of Monday, was leisurely, save in one or two special instances. Notable weakness in St. Paul shares, which at one time were off 4½ points, recalled so vividly the spectacular fall of these shares some ten days ago as to affect sentiment adversely, and working to the same end were declines in Union Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania, and other standard stocks. The recessions in these stocks were brought about by speculative selling more directly than by actual sales for the purpose of securing profits, and when it became evident late in the afternoon that stocks were not coming out in sufficient quantity to repay these efforts a covering movement set in which carried prices up as easily as they had previously fallen, so that at the close the general level of prices was little changed from that obtaining on Monday night. About the only thing that the day's session accomplished was the placing of emphasis upon the fact that public participation in the present stock market is at an irreducible minimum.

It had been the general notion of Wall Street that the Pennsylvania would find it difficult to successfully float notes under prevailing money conditions bearing less than 5 per cent. interest, and for this reason the successful disposition within the limits of the business day of $50,000,000 worth of 4½ per cent. notes was naturally looked upon as a matter of encouragement. It is true that there were certain conditions attending the sale of these securities, including the discount to purchasers of large lots and the banks' commission, which, however, was a very modest one, since no guarantee of an absolute sale was made, which brought the cost of the money to the Pennsylvania up to nearly 5¼ per cent., but this rate itself was very much below that generally conceded, as the minimum and the transaction may be looked upon as a most favorable one to the railroad. It is worth noting that the interests of the money market have been, so far as this is possible, carefully guarded in this transaction, arrangements having been made by which the proceeds of the sale will be withdrawn in installments extending over a period of nearly half a year.

Developments in yesterday's money market included further ease in the rates for both time and call money, the successful flotation of the Pennsylvania's notes having much to do with this movement; weakness in demand sterling, another reduction in the volume of funds transferred to San Francisco, and repayment by the banks of special Government deposits covering engagements of gold. The banks increased their loss to the Sub-Treasury by $1,000,000, and since Friday the total drain in this direction has been $2,383,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Cotton Oil Co. preferred stock.
National Biscuit Co. preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Anaconda Copper Co.
Bingham Consolidated Mining Co.
Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3¼ per cent.

Time money, 4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $403,955,940; balances, $13,100,631. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $632,967.

The local banks have lost since Friday $2,383,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $4,817,000.

Sterling exchange was dull and easier. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86⅛ for demand. Actual rates for demand bills declined 10 points during the day, closing at $4.8535@$4.8540. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.820, and cables at $4.8595@$4.8600. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted Francs, 5.22½ plus 3-64 for long and 5.18¾ for demand; reichsmarks at 93⅞ less 3-64 and 94⅜ less 1-64@94⅜; guilders at 40 less 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 66½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Atlanta sold at .21, 100 Caledonia at .45, 1,000 Comstock at .16, 300 Elkton at .50, 300 Gold Anchor at .85, 500 Goldfield at .49, 100 Jim Butler at 1.10, 300 Mexican at 1.15, 500 Moon Anchor at .04, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .06, 200 Overman at .15, and 500 Silver Pick at .24.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, May 15, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
33,000	Amal. Copper	109¾	109⅞	107¼	109⅝
950	Am. Car & F.	40¾	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜
100	Am. Ice	64⅜	64⅜	63¾	63¾
700	Am. Locomo	67⅜	68	66¼	67⅛
13,550	Am. Smelting	155⅜	157¼	154¾	156½
410	Am. Sugar	134⅜	134⅜	133⅛	134
80	At., T. & S. F.	88⅞	89⅛	88⅜	89⅛
50	Bal. & Ohio	108¾	108⅜	107¾	107⅞
7,420	Brooklyn R. T.	81¾	84	82¾	84
100	Can. Pacific	160¼	160⅝	159¾	160¼
10	Ches. & Ohio	59	59	59	59
160	Chi. Gt. West.	20	20	19¼	19½
5,930	C., M. & St. P.	168¾	168⅞	165½	167¾
2,800	Col. Fuel & I.	50	51¾	49¾	50¾
450	Col. Southern	62¾	62⅝	60	61½
2,730	Erie	43⅜	43½	42½	43¼
50	Kan. City So.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
10	Louis. & Nash.	143½	143½	143½	143½
70	Mex. Central	23	23	22⅜	22⅜
80	Mo., K. & T.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛	35¼
10	M., K. & T. pf	68	68	68	68
270	Mo. Pacific	94	94	92¾	94
370	Nat. Lead	82	82	79½	80
270	N. Y. Central	140⅝	141	139⅞	140¼
330	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅜	51	49⅞	50⅜
100	Nort. & West.	90⅜	90⅜	89¾	89¾
1,580	Pennsylvania	135	135¼	134½	135
50	Pres. Steel Car	51	51	51	51⅛
31,430	Reading	129¾	130¾	127¾	129½
100	Rep. Steel	28¼	28½	28	28
120	Rep. Steel pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼
250	Rock Island	26⅜	26⅜	25⅝	25⅜
1,910	Southern Pac.	66	66⅛	65	65⅞
330	Southern Ry.	37⅞	37⅞	37¼	37¾
10	Texas Pac.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32½
16,480	Union Pacific	149⅜	150⅜	147⅞	148⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	50½	50¾	50¼	50¼
6,910	U. S. Steel	41⅜	41⅝	40⅜	41
600	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	105	105⅝
110	Wabash	21	21½	21	21
10	Wabash pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46¾	46⅝
130,080					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 15, 1906.

Total sales May 15, 1906 1,142,123
From Jan. 1, 1906 120,103,551
Corresponding date last year 116,645,885

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
235	245	108	Adams Express	243	245	245	245	—5
20⅜	20⅞	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅜
56	57	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55⅝	55¾	55⅜	55⅝	— ⅜
109¾	109¾	175,400	*Amal. Copper Co.	109⅜	109⅞	107¼	109⅞	+ ⅝
25¼	26	400	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	26	26¼	26	26	...
23½	24½	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½	—1
41⅜	41½	7,690	Am. Car & F. Co.	40⅝	42	40⅝	41½	+ ¾
102¼	102¾	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
31½	33	700	Am. Cotton Oil	32¼	32¼	31½	32	— ½
220	235	130	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	+10
8¾	9	200	*Am. Grass Twine	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	...
6½	6¾	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	6¾	6¾	...
33⅜	33½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅜	34	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅜
63¼	64½	5,600	Am. Ice Securities	64	64⅝	63¼	63¼	—1⅛
67¼	67¾	7,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67¼	68¼	66¾	67¼	+ ½
28⅛	29	600	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
38	43	400	Am. Pneu. Serv.	43⅞	43⅞	42	42⅞	—1⅛
77	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	81	81	81	81	...
156½	156⅝	110,500	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155½	157½	154	156⅝	+1⅝
120¼	121	2,000	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118	120¾	118	120¾	+1⅜
11	11⅛	100	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
44	45	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ½
133⅞	134	6,600	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	134	134½	132⅝	133⅞	— ⅛
135	130	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	134½	135	134½	135	+1
103¼	103½	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103⅛	103⅛	— ⅛
37¾	38¼	1,400	*Am. Woolen Co.	37⅝	38	37¼	38	— ¼
267½	268	112,200	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	271	274	261	268	—3
89	89⅛	5,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88⅝	89	88⅛	89	+ ⅛
102¼	102⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102	102¼	102	102¼	+ ¼
144	145	700	Atlantic Coast Line	145½	145½	143½	144	—1½
107⅜	107⅝	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108¼	107½	107⅜	— ½
⅞	⅞	1,430	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
83¾	84	41,775	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83¼	84⅞	82¼	84	+ ⅞
17¾	18⅞	300	Brunswick City	18½	18½	18	18	—1
63	69	100	*Butterick Co., x d.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+1
160⅜	160⅝	4,100	Canadian Pacific	160⅜	161	160	160½	+ ⅛
11⅝	12	3,200	Canadian Pacific rts.	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	...
42½	42½	300	Central Leather	42	42	41¾	42	— ¼
59⅛	59¼	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59¼	58½	59¼	+ ⅜
27	30	100	Chicago & Alton	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
71	78½	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	...
19¼	19⅝	5,700	Chicago Great West.	19¾	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
34⅝	35	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36	36¾	34	34⅞	— ⅝
167⅛	167½	31,350	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	168¼	169	165½	167¼	—1
202½	205	1,400	Chicago & Northw.	203¼	203¾	200⅝	202½	—3½
4	4¼	1,200	Chi. Union Trac.	4½	4⅝	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	13	6,900	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	12¾	13⅛	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
97⅞	98	284	C., C., C. & St. L.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	— ¾
50⅜	50⅞	15,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	50½	51½	49⅛	50½	+ ⅝
23¾	23	200	Colorado & Southern.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—1⅛
20	20½	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20½	20½	20¼	19⅝	...
135½	136	2,027	Consolidated Gas	135	135¾	135	135⅝	+ ¾
23	23¼	500	Corn Products Ref.	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
78½	79	200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
207½	208	300	Delaware & Hudson.	208	208	207½	207½	— ½
42⅝	43	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande.	43⅜	43⅜	42⅝	42⅝	— ¼
61⅜	61⅞	10,795	*Distillers Securities	62⅜	62⅜	60	61⅜	—1
18	19⅛	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ½
43½	43¾	12,100	Erie	43½	43⅝	42½	43¼	...
77½	77⅝	200	Erie 1st pf	77¾	77¾	77⅜	77⅜	— ¼
67⅜	68¾	200	Erie 2d pf	68	68	68	67⅝	— ¾
165	169¾	100	Fed. Mining & Smelt.	165	165	165	165	—4½
99	99¾	1,800	Fed. Mining & S. pf.	99¾	99⅞	98	99	...
167½	168½	1,650	General Electric	168½	168⅝	166¾	167½	— ¼
301	302	8,000	Great Northern pf.	303	304	296½	300	—3
50	50½	200	Havana Electric	51	51	50¼	50¼	— ⅜
128	130	400	Hocking Valley	125	128	125	128	—1
96¼	96½	400	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96¼	96	96½	+ ⅛
173	172½	532	Illinois Central	172¼	172¼	171½	172	— ½
53⅜	53⅝	5,850	*Interbor.-Met.	54⅛	54⅝	53½	53⅞	...
86¼	86⅞	2,900	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	86⅜	86⅝	86	86¼	...
19½	20	500	International Paper.	19⅝	19⅞	19½	19½	...
54⅜	55¼	1,400	Inter. Steam Pump.	56	56	54¾	55	—1½
89¾	90½	800	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	91¼	91¼	90	90	—1
26½	27	100	Iowa Central	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅜
67	69	950	Kanawha & Michigan.	67	75	67	68	+2
26	26¼	500	Kansas City South.	26	26	25⅜	25⅜	+ ¼
53	54	300	Kansas City Sou. pf.	52⅜	52⅝	52	52	— ⅜
63¾	64	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	64	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞	— ⅜
73	75	985	Long Island	72½	72½	72¼	72¼	— ¼
143⅞	144¼	4,500	Louisville & Nash.	144¾	145	143	144	...
153	154	200	Manhattan Elevated.	154	154	154	154	...
74¾	75¼	1,400	*Met. Securities, t. r.	75	75⅛	74⅝	75	...
115	115½	600	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	116	116	115	115	— ¼
23	23⅛	2,750	Mexican Central	23¼	23⅞	22⅝	23⅛	— ⅛
72	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis.	72⅜	73	72⅜	73	...
92	98	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	94¼	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
156½	158	500	M., S. P. & S. S. M.	156	156½	156	156½	— ½
170	171½	300	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	171½	171½	171	171	—1½
33⅞	34	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	33⅜	33¾	33⅛	33¾	+ ¾
68	68¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	68	68¾	68	68¼	+ ¼
94	94¼	4,100	Missouri Pacific	93½	94¼	93	94¼	+ ¼
63	64	300	*National Biscuit Co.	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ½
13¼	14	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
81	81¼	10,700	*National Lead Co.	81	82	79¾	81½	+ ⅞
102½	103	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
38⅜	39	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39	39	39	39	— ¼
146	148	600	*New York Air Brake.	145	146¾	145	146¾	—1
140½	140¾	4,900	New York Central	140⅜	141¼	139¼	140½	...
68½	69	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69	67	68½	...
196	197½	61	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196¼	196¼	196¼	196¼	...
50⅞	51⅛	5,650	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅝	51	49½	51	+ ⅝
100	102⅜	10,700	Norfolk & Western.	89¾	90¼	89¼	89¾	+ ⅛
96¼	96⅜	700	North American. x d.	96¾	96¾	96	96	— ⅝
206	206¾	17,600	Northern Pacific	208⅞	208¾	203	206	—1½
2¼	3	100	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
136	137½	1,200	Pacific Coast	135	137½	135	137½	+ ¼
37¾	38¼	900	Pacific Mail	37¾	38⅞	37¾	38	— ¼
135	135¼	21,400	Pensylvania R. R.	134⅞	135¼	134⅞	135¼	+ ⅛
78	80	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
50⅜	51	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	51	51⅜	50¼	50⅞	+ ⅛
97½	98	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅛
220	227	225	Pulman Company	225	225	225	225	...
52	53¼	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	52	52	52	52	—1½
100	102½	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
129⅝	129½	149,750	Reading	129⅝	130⅜	127¾	129⅜	— ¼
91	92¼	200	Reading 1st pf	92½	92½	92¼	92¼	+ ¼
28⅜	28½	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	28½	29	28	28¼	— ¼
100¾	102	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101½	101½	100¼	100¼	—1½
25⅝	26	1,600	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26¾	25¾	25½	— ⅜
64	64⅜	1,900	Rock Island Co. pf.	64½	65	63⅝	64½	+ ½
45	46	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	45½	45½	45¾	+ ¼
21¾	22⅞	100	St. Louis Southw.	22	22	22	22	...
53	56	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	53½	55	53½	53	+ ½
77½	78	900	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78	78¼	77	78	...
63⅞	66	5,500	Southern Pacific	66¼	66¼	65	66	...
118	118½	225	Southern Pacific pf.	118½	118¾	118½	118½	...
37⅝	37¾	4,700	Southern Ry. ext.	37½	38	37¾	37¾	...
99½	100	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99¼	100	99¾	100	+ ¼
146¾	147	1,600	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	146¾	146⅞	145	146⅞	—1½
32⅝	32½	2,900	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32½	31⅝	32⅝	+ ⅜
74½	76	600	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	75	75	75	75	+1
31	32	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	30½	31¼	30½	31¼	—1⅜
50¼	51	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	50½	51½	50½	51½	+ ¾
117	117½	420	Twin City R. T.	117	117½	117	117½	— ½
8¾	9	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
70	72	40	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
149⅜	149½	171,250	Union Pacific	149⅜	150	147⅞	149½	+ ½
94	95	100	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95	95	+ ⅜
68	68¼	500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	68½	69½	68½	68½	+ ½
48⅝	49	900	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	49⅛	49⅛	48¾	48¾	— ¼
92	93¼	270	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92¼	93½	92¼	93½	+ ⅜
33	33¾	900	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	33	34	33	33½	+ ½
74⅜	75	3,400	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	74½	75	74½	75	+1
50¾	50¼	2,900	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	50⅝	50	50⅜	— ⅛
80	80¼	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80¼	80	80½	— ¼
40⅞	41	51,650	U. S. Steel	41⅜	41½	40⅜	41	...
105⅜	105½	19,420	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106¼	105	105½	— ⅛
41⅞	42	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	43	43	42	42	—1
61¼	63½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64	64	64	64	+1
20⅞	21	500	Wabash	21⅛	21½	20⅜	21	...
46⅜	46¾	1,000	Wabash pf	46½	47	46¼	46¾	+ ⅜
39¼	39½	800	Western Maryland	38½	40	38½	39¾	+1⅛
153	155	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	156	156	156	156	—2
22	25	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24	24	24	24	—1
25½	26½	200	Wisconsin Central	25⅝	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
51	51¾	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	51	51	51	51	—1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 15.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day in preparation for a call of $7,500,000 of the Japanese loan to-morrow. Supplies were abundant. Discounts were easy, but caution was displayed owing to fear that rates may fall away quickly.

Trading on the Stock Exchange continued cheerful during the morning, but was disappointing later and closed dull on some realizations. Home rails benefited by investment purchases, especially the heavy lines.

Americans opened flat and hardened to over parity on local support in the afternoon. New York bought moderately. The fluctuations were narrow throughout and prices closed steady.

Foreigners were steady. Paris specialties hardened.

Copper shares were quieter owing to the irregularity of the price of the metal.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101½.

Kaffirs weakened after a steady opening.

Bar silver steady at 30 11-16d per ounce. Gold premiums are quoted as before: Madrid, 1.25; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £101,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £8,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—The Provisions Exchange here will be closed Saturday, June 2, and Monday, June 4.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	89 11-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	89 13-16	..	..	⅛
Anaconda	14	272½	271	+ 1½
Atchison	91½	88⅝	88½	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	165¾	160½	160⅜	+ ⅛
St. Paul	173	168¾	168¼	+ ⅛
Erie	45	43¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	78	77⅝	77⅜	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	178	172¾	172½	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	149	144¾	144¼	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	144¾	140⅝	140½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	69¾	135¼	135	+ ⅛
Reading	67¼	130½	129⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	67⅜	65⅞	66	— ⅛
Union Pacific	154	149½	149	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	42¼	41¾	41	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	105⅝	105⅝	...

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 15.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 510.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 22½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 18½c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 15.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was very quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 2 9	Esperanza	8 15 0
Tomboy	1 7 6	Dolores	1 18 9
El Oro	1 6 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 7 0

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,750	Cable Consolidated	66c.	58c.	58c.
100	Consolidated Ice	8	8	8
20	Consolidated Ice pf.	40½	40½	40½
2,020	Crucible Steel	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
70	Crucible Steel pf.	80½	80	80½
10	Independent Brew. pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
285	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	31⅞	31½	31½
60	Monongahela Water	37	37	37
24	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36	36¼
800	Ohio Tonopah	35c.	32c.	33c.
300	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
52	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54½	54	54½
35,300	Pittsburg Consolidated	35c.	33c.	34c.
45	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	37½	37½	37½
110	River Coal	8⅝	8	8
10	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
225	Tonopah Extension	10⅞	10½	10½
85	United States Steel	41	40½	40

Missouri Edison Electric Co. of St. Louis
First Consolidated g. 5s, due 1927.
Interest F. and A.
Prior lien to $10,000,000
Union Electric Light & Power Co. Bonds
Price on application.
CLARK, GRANNIS & LAWRENCE,
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
10 Wall St., New York. 24 Ex. Place, Boston.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY of New Jersey
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—With lower prices in the general Eastern market, local securities turned somewhat easier to-day. Diamond Match leading in the decline by dropping from 129 to 126½ again. American Can common dipped below 8 once more. Telephone sold at 119, Subway was rather firm, selling around 56½. Chicago Edison sold at 149. Biscuit went around 64. Brick was fairly active around 52½. In the afternoon Subway ran up to 57; Can common rallied. Edison sold at 150, a net gain of 5 points. Brick topped 53.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5@10c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
605	American Can	8¾	7¾	8½
100	American Can pf	63¾	63¾	63¾
20	American Radiator	123	123	123
200	Black Mountain	11½	11½	11½
218	Chicago Edison	150	149	150
862	Chicago Subway	57	56¾	56¾
9	Chicago Pneu. Tool	54	54	54
105	Chicago Telephone	119	119	119
50	Chi. & Oak Park L. pf.	24	24	24
298	Diamond Match	128½	126½	126½
221	Diamond Match rts.	1⅞	1¾	1¾
430	Illinois Brick	53	52½	53
200	Kansas City R. & L.	61½	61½	61½
100	Kansas City R. & L. pf.	89½	89½	89½
50	Metropolitan L.	27½	27½	27½
110	National Biscuit	64	64	64
1	National Biscuit pf.	115	115	115
50	National Carbon	90	90	90
100	Quaker Oats pf.	102½	102½	102½
125	Swift & Co.	107	106⅞	107
30	United Box board pf.	11	11	11
21	West Chicago	28	28	28

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—There was little business done in the local market outside of Reading, United States Steel, and United Gas Improvement. Reading, with 11,450 shares selling, fluctuated between 65⅝ and 63 15-16, and closed at 64¾. Steel ended ¼ lower, at 40⅞, and United Gas was heavy under free selling of both stock and warrants, declining 1⅛, to 81⅞, for the shares and from 31¾ to 30⅜ for the warrants. Lehigh Valley was unsettled, but closed with a net gain of 5⅝. Trading in the rest of the list was without important feature. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Alliance Ins.	7½	7	7
5	Am. Cement	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Am. Woolen	38	38	38
300	Brooklyn R. T.	83¼	82¾	83¼
100	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
865	Cambria Steel	34¾	34½	34⅝
77	Con. Traction, N. J.	81	80¾	80¾
410	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¼	11	11⅛
200	General Asphalt	9¼	9	9
25	Gen. Asphalt pf.	38	38	38
60	Ins. Co. of N. A.	23¾	23½	23½
50	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14
1,514	Lehigh Val. R. R.	73½	72¼	73½
105	Lehigh Nav., tr. certs.	106⅛	104⅝	104⅝
4	Mfg. Rubber	⅝	⅝	⅝
7	North. Penn. R. R.	102½	102½	102½
975	Penn. R. R.	67⅝	67 1-16	67 1-16
25	Penn. Elec. V.	⅛	⅛	⅛
14	Phila. Co.	50	50	50
715	Phila. Electric	8	7 15-16	8
50	Phila. Traction	99	99	99
11,452	Reading	65⅝	63 15-16	64 1/16
200	Rock Island	26	25¾	25¾
100	Southern R. R.	37½	37½	37½
1,745	Tonopah Mining	19⅛	18⅝	19
3,216	United Gas Imp.	82	81⅞	81⅞
2,851	United Gas Imp. war.	31¾	30¾	31
6,860	U. S. Steel	41⅛	40½	40⅞
60	Warwick Steel	6	6	6
12	Westmoreland Coal	93	93	93

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—Incorporated to-day:

Hildreth & Segelken, New York, groceries and confections; capital, $65,000. Directors—Harry Harris, J. J. Barber, S. F. Fromm, New York.

American Cut Sole Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—James Fleming, J. H. Lynch, J. W. Fleming, Brooklyn.

Modern Steam Laundry Company of New York; capital, $45,000. Directors—J. K. Van Vranken, Hempstead; N. Mayers, J. H. Taylor, Jr., New York.

The Human & Schwlers Company, New York, (food products and liquors;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. S. Human, L. H. Schwlers, F. Harry Alexander, New York.

L. and Library Company, New York, (publishing;) capital, $20,000. Directors—J. H. Quinn, J. H. Johnson, Jr., G. S. Ledyard, New York.

Williams & Ullmann, New York, (butter, cheese, and eggs;) capital, $7,200. Directors—J. W. Williams, Joseph Loewenstein, New York; C. A. Ullmann, Jr., Weehawken Heights, N. J.

Nassau Rug & Sea Company, Hempstead, (real estate;) capital, $1,000. Directors—H. W. Griffiths, A. H. Phillips, Theophalus Parsons, Hempstead.

The Films Publishing Company, New York; capital, $1,500. Directors—J. A. Belst, W. T. Rock, A. E. Smith, New York.

Greenwich & Cortlandt Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $1,000. Directors—F. C. Lowe, Ridgefield Park, N. J.; J. J. Burns, G. F. Gunther, New York.

M. Deck & Co., Croton-on-Hudson, (jewelry;) capital, $40,000. Directors—Charles Ettinger, Cleveland; F. J. Holdsoll, A. M. Lynch, New York.

John Aner & Sons, 95 Broadway, Brooklyn, (contractors;) capital, $10,000. Directors—John Aner, J. W. Aner, C. L. Aner, Brooklyn.

The Newton Realty Company, Queens Borough, N. Y.; capital, $15,000. Directors—Herman Ringe, Metropolitan, Queens County; Cornelius Rork, Elmhurst; Henry Walter, Jr., Middle Village.

St. Nicholas Avenue Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. L. Levy, D. M. Samuels, R. C. Birkham, New York.

Subway Homes Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. O. McMahon, E. W. Rider, S. J. McCormack, Brooklyn.

Oscar Weissner Hot Frame Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—O. E. A. Weissner, Brooklyn; R. W. Thompson, Jr., J. C. Cloonan, New York.

ATLANTA AIR LINE FORMS PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

Stockholders Prepare for the Coming Readjustment.

ROAD LEASED TO SOUTHERN

That System Plans a $15,000,000 Issue to Retire $5,500,000 in Bonds Now Outstanding.

Stockholders of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway have formed a protective committee for the purpose of safeguarding their interests in connection with the readjustment of the road's finances, which will become necessary at the beginning of next year, when the company's $5,500,000 of bonds fall due. W. Emlen Roosevelt is Chairman of the committee, the other members of which are Charles S. Fairchild, George M. Cumming, George F. Canfield, and Robert L. Harrison. The United States Mortgage and Trust Company is acting as depository under the agreement between the committee and the stockholders. Charles S. Fairchild, who is one of the committee, is President of the railroad.

The road is under lease to the Southern Railway for ninety-nine years from 1881. Under the lease, the Southern Railway is now paying 7 per cent. on the $1,700,000 of Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line stock, it being provided that dividends at that rate shall be paid whenever the yearly gross earnings of the Atlanta & Charlotte amount to as much as $2,500,000. Last year the gross earnings were $3,593,736.

The Southern Railway has already announced a plan for the issuance of $15,000,000 4 per cent. bonds for the purpose of paying off the $5,500,000 of bonds now outstanding, and in addition to provide funds for dobule tracking the road. The agreement under which the committee requests the stockholders to deposit their stock sets forth that no such new mortgage can be authorized without a modification of the agreement entered into in 1881 between the Atlanta & Charlotte and the Richmond & Danville, now a part of the Southern Railway, and without the consent of the stockholders.

It is therefore deemed desirable, the agreement says, that the Atlanta & Charlotte stockholders should take concerted action to protect their rights and to obtain such advantages as may be reasonable in connection with the modification of the agreement between the railway companies. It is specifically stipulated that the committee shall consent to no modification of the terms of the lease with the object of increasing the mortgaged indebtedness of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, except on condition that provision is at the same time made for an increase in the dividend on the stock of the company.

Stockholders who deposit their stock under the agreement are required to contribute 25 cents a share toward the expenses of the committee, which is authorized to levy an additional 25 cents a share in case its work results in some advantage to the stockholders.

One of the members of the committee said yesterday that the formation of a Protective Committee is not to be regarded as antagonistic to the Southern Railway. On the contrary, he said, the relations between the Southern Railway management and the Atlanta & Charlotte stockholders were entirely friendly, and there was no suspicion on the part of the stockholders that the Southern Railway was inclined to treat them unfairly.

At the same time, many of the stockholders are of the opinion that, in view of the impending readjustment of the road's finances made necessary by the fact that its bonds mature early next year, it is desirable for them to co-operate, for the purpose of gaining such advantages as the situation offers.

The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line runs from Atlanta to Charlotte, a distance of 268 miles. The road is regarded as one of the ost profitable sections of the Southern Railway system.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND, $9.

$24 So Far This Year, Just as in 1905 —Was $32 in 1901.

The Standard Oil Company declared a dividend of $9 a share yesterday for the quarter ending June 15. This makes the total declared so far this year $24, which is identical with the dividends declared up to this time in 1905. The last dividend was $15 a share, again corresponding with the 1905 figure for the first quarter.

A dividend of $24 a share was paid for the first two quarters of 1904, but in 1903 $27 was paid and in 1902 and 1900, $30 a share. In 1901 $32 was paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Light transactions in a very limited number of issues characterized the market to-day. In the last hour or so the tone became a little stronger, and the higher class securities received better support. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut five-year 20s advanced one point, and there was a ¾ rise in North Carolina 6s.

Northern Central lost half a point, to 99½. Baltimore & Ohio rights ran off fractionally to ⅝. United Railways 4s continued to hold well at 92 in small blocks. Seaboard Air Line preferred dropped 2½ points, United Railways pooled incomes ran off ⅜, to 70⅝.

The close was dull and steady. Sales: Bonds, $29,000; stock, 627 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	North Car. 6s	130¾	130¾	130¾
1,000	A. C. L. of C. 4s, ctfs.	91	91	91
4,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110½	110¼	110½
1,000	Seaboard 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
9,000	United Rys. 4s	92	92	92
7,000	United Rys. inc.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
1,000	Consol. Gas 6s	106½	106½	106½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾

STOCKS.

26	North. Central	99½	99½	99½
20	Seaboard Air L. pf.	50	50	50
100	Western Md.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
200	United Rys. ctfs.	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
10	Farmers' & Mer. B.	54	54	54
200	Amal. Copper	109	109	109
10	Houston Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
51	B. & O. rights	¾	⅝	¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
4th week April.	$241,876	$212,988	.....
Month	707,458	610,799	.....
From July 1.	6,945,196	6,093,562	.....
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
1st week May.	58,665	54,909	$42,696
From July 1.	2,576,888	2,251,888	2,164,074
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
April, gross.	4,943,515	4,152,321	3,573,990
10 mos., gross.	51,290,937	42,825,793	39,698,189
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
1st week May.	15,950	12,832	.....
From July 1.	835,743	731,198	.....
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY SYSTEM for the quarter ended March 31—			
Gross	3,960,771	3,639,467	3,868,019
Expenses	2,398,458	2,467,374	2,380,110
Net	1,562,313	1,172,093	1,487,909
Other income	301,044	282,571	393,379
Total income	1,863,357	1,454,664	1,881,288
Charges	2,789,724	2,777,070	2,647,839
Deficit	926,367	1,322,406	766,551
Nine months (July 1 to March 31):			
Gross	12,924,256	13,490,288	13,277,838
Expenses	7,162,178	7,610,899	7,017,817
Net	5,762,078	5,879,389	6,260,021
Other income	954,416	900,080	952,684
Total income	6,716,494	6,779,449	7,212,705
Charges	8,404,774	8,703,876	7,854,863
Deficit	1,688,280	1,924,427	642,158
UNION RAILWAY for the quarter ended March 31—			
Gross	329,746	280,424	268,699
Net	70,921	20,161	17,760
Other income	38,058	8,777	24,138
Surplus	1,973	*32,083	*44,570

*Deficit.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The selling that is done on a strong market excites no uneasiness and is commonly regarded with mild curiosity. It seems perfectly obvious that when prices are rising the buying must be stronger than the selling. But when prices are on the decline the selling is anxiously scrutinized. A reaction does not go very far before one man says, with the tone of having just made an important discovery: "Somebody is selling this market." Another, in the same manner, says: "They are slipping out of stocks. I don't like the looks of the market." Another calls you to witness that he said day before yesterday that the big people were feeding out stocks on every hard spot. Then it is reported from the floor that such a house has been selling heavily in certain issues. That house has been known to act for important financial interests, and the conclusion is reached at once that those interests are getting out. The fact is all but forgotten that few houses are above doing three-and-a-shilling business for fellow members. A house numbering among its clients some of the most influential men in the Street may still take orders from a floor trader who wants to create the impression that the market is being well sold.

***

The greater part of yesterday's selling, brokers declared, was of highly speculative origin. A lot of it represented fresh operations on the short side.

***

A group of bearish professionals, encouraged by the temporary advantage they had gained in Monday's session, got on top of the market again yesterday and hammered it diligently. On a moderately strong opening they sold stocks freely, and continued to sell as prices receded. They succeeded in catching the stop-loss orders, which were near the surface, and induced considerable scattered selling from the trailing commission house element. It was by no means a brilliant demonstration on the bear crowd's part. The extremes to which it went to find reasons for selling stocks will be shown by its reception of the Standard Oil dividend. This was $9 a share, exactly the same as the dividend declared at the corresponding time last year, but because the dividend declared for the preceding quarter had been $15 a share, a great fuss was made over a "reduction of the Standard Oil dividend." Fresh evidence that the people at 26 Broadway were against the market! It seems almost ridiculous to record that stocks were sold on this matter, but such was the case, and no doubt there was created through the country, by means of Wall Street's private wire system, an impression that the Standard Oil Company had cut its dividend, whereas, in fact, the dividends so far declared this year amount to exactly the same as the dividends declared for the corresponding part of last year.

***

Last year's Standard Oil dividends were 15 per cent., 9 per cent., 6 per cent., and 10 per cent., declared in the order mentioned. The dividends so far this year have been 15 per cent. and 9 per cent.

***

Prices recovered in the last hour—not violently at all, but as if the whole market had been oversold. Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper closed up for the day. The Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 loan was used as a bear argument in the forenoon, and then in the afternoon it became the source of better general feeling, owing to the fact that it had been heavily oversubscribed in a few hours. Hardly had the announcement of the loan been made before London houses began cabling their Wall Street correspondents for the terms on which the notes could be procured.

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The new Pennsylvania notes are somewhat cheaper than Pennsylvania stock, so far as the investment yield is considered. The stock, paying 6 per cent., yields a trifle less than 4½ per cent. at 135. The notes yield a little more than 4½ per cent.

***

The short interest in the market had been heavily reduced, and the advance had not brought in enough general or miscellaneous buying to take its place. The big bull factors evidenitly reached a point where they deemed it advisable to give prices a moderate reaction, both to encourage fresh short selling and to meet the demands of brokers who would not advise their people to get bullish "at the market." The short selling has been prominent enough in the last two days, but as for the general buying, that has so far been rather backward. It is believed, however, that a resumption of the advance from this level would stimulate commission house business. Houses representing the non-professional class have been doing much less than their share in the market. Their business tapered off steadily last week, as the advance continued, and brokers now report that people have been timid about buying on the reaction. They have preferred to stand off and see how far the movement might run. Too much of a reaction would probably weaken confidence by giving rise to the idea that the liquidation had been resumed. If it is rightly understood that the big interests of the Street desire a broader, higher market one may reasonably assume that they will avoid unnecessary shocks. Bullish sentiment has but begun to recover from the disastrous experiences of the last few weeks. It is certainly not robust enough to take fresh reverses philosophically.

***

In the Standard Oil Company's reply to President Roosevelt's message there occurred a sentence which may become even more famous, some persons think, than Mr. Harriman's "Not yet" in the insurance testimony. The sentence was this: "One does not care to bandy words with the President of the United States." It is being quoted continually in Wall Street. One man has pasted it up on his office wall, and points to it when anybody asks him what he thinks of the market.

***

Several weeks ago a messenger employed by a prominent speculative house was sent out with 5,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper to be transferred to the name of the firm. He concluded at once that his people were buying the stock heavily, and, believing in their judgment, he borrowed all the money he could find in New Street and bought the stock on a 1 per cent. margin in a "handbook" which does business on the fringe of the Wall Street district. He was wiped out almost instantly, and then went on his errand to the transfer office, thinking deeply on the miscarriage of inside information.

***

Wabash debenture B bonds have been very active this week on advancing quotations. They are selling nearly 20 points below the equivalent 'n market value of the securities which the management recently offered in exchange for them. The terms of the offer were given in this column several days ago.

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It seems a trite thing for a trader or an ordinary broker to say that the market must go up because the big people have the stocks, but when a banker says something to the same effect it sounds like wisdom. Several well-known bankers, speaking privately, have recently put the necessities of the situation in precisely that light. Some of them may feel a little dubious about the expediency of making a market on which everybody can get out of stocks at higher prices, but hardly any of them doubt that the effort will be made. There has never been a time within the memory of this generation of Wall Street generals when, after several years of great prosperity the commission houses have had relatively so few stocks. Since January the lines of margined stocks carried by brokers have decreased 50 to 70 per cent. There are brokers now who would stock up with time money if they could employ it, but who paid off so many call loans during the break in the last fortnight of April that they have hardly any but time money left and need no more. On the other side of the case, the big financial interests undoubtedly were obliged toward the end of that break to increase their holdings of stocks. Their holdings surely are much larger than they were either in January or at the end of the decline which followed the culmination of the January boom. It is not at all surprising that they want a market during the Summer on which to sell. "I am not so extremely bullish," said an active banker a few days ago, "but what are our folks going to do with all the stocks they have been buying of late? We must have a market for them. I think we shall all be working one way, so long as conditions are in our favor."

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There is a miserable market for bonds. Prices are too high to be attractive to institutions and not low enough to tempt investors. The expediency of getting up a bull campaign in the bond market might be seriously thought of except for the fact that there is still a great deal of liquidation to come from insurance companies. A banker was asked recently if he thought the condition of the bond market would interfere with a bull speculation in stocks: "No," he replied, "not if the earnings of stocks continue to increase."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 15, 1906.

U S 3s coupon 1908-1918		Long Isld ref 4s	
2,000	102⅝	25,000	99½
Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan		L & N unif 4s	
1,000	98½	5,000	102¾
1,000	95⅝	Mex Cen 1st inc	
1,000	96	2,000	22
2d series		10,000	21⅝
5,000	98	10,000	21¼
4,000	98¼	M K & East 1st	
2,500	98¼	1,000	113⅝
5,000	98¼	Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
4½s steri loan		3,000	103⅝
5,000	92¾	Mo Pac trust 5s	
30,000	92¼	1,000	104½
20,000	92⅞	Mo Pac 4s	
10,000	92¾	5,000	92½
2,500	93	M, K & T 4½s	
500	93	subscn rcts 2d instal $600 pd	
1,000	92¾	17,000	89
31,000	92⅞	N Y C & H R, L S col 3½s	
1,000	92¾	1,000	88⅝
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s		registered 10,000	88
2d series		N Y C & H R gen 3½s	
21,000	91¾	6,000	98⅝
10,000	91⅞	N Y Dock Co 4s	
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4½ ster loan		500	95¼
29,000	84½	500	95¼
20,000	84¾	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	
1,500	84⅞	1,000	107
500	85	2,000	108¾
4,000	84½	pur money 4s	
500	85	2,000	87¼
500	85	2,000	87¾
1,500	84⅞	N Y, O & W ref 4s	
Repub of Cuba 5s		5,000	101
30,000	105	N Y & Qns gen 5s	
2,000	104¾	1,000	101¼
U S of Mex 4s		Norf & W con 4s	
1,000	95	10,000	100⅝
		1,000	100
Am Hide & L 6s		Nor & W, Pocah C & C 4s	
5,000	93⅝	4,000	92¾
5,000	93½	Nor Pac 4s	
1,000	92¾	2,000	103¼
Am Ice Sec 6s		3,000	103⅛
3,000	89¼	registered	
1,000	89	7,000	102½
Am Tobacco 6s		Nor Pac gen 3s	
10,000	114	4,000	75⅞
7,000	113⅞	Or R & N con 4s	
3,000	113⅝	3,000	101½
27,000	113⅝	Ore S L 1st 6s	
Am Tobacco 4s		1,000	123
2,000	79¼	Or S L gtd ref 4s	
1,000	79½	5,000	95⅜
6,000	79¼	2,000	95¾
A, T & S F gen 4s		2,000	95¾
20,000	101½	Penn gtd 4½s	
1,000	101⅝	4,000	107
4,000	101½	Penn conv 3½s	
conv 4s		5,000	99
42,000	103½	1,000	98⅞
adjustment 4s stamped		1915	99
5,000	91⅝	47,000	99¼
A, T & S warrants for subs 1st install 25% paid conv 4s		300	99⅜
1,000	101¼	52,000	99½
Atl Coast L 4s		104,000	99⅜
6,000	99⅜	30,000	99
B & O gold 4s		24,000	99⅝
7,000	102¼	13,000	99⅞
5,000	102⅜	48,000	99⅝
2,000	102¼	52,000	99⅞
registered		60,000	99⅝
2,000	102½	15,000	99⅞
pr lien 3½s		Peo & E inc 4s	
2,000	95¼	2,000	78
P, L E & W V 4s		Reading gen 4s	
4,000	96⅜	5,000	100¾
B R T gold 5s		St L, I M & So gen 5s	
1,000	106	2,000	113½
refg conv 4s		unify & ref 4s	
4,000	97½	5,000	92
10,000	97⅝	Riv & Gulf 4s	
Bklyn Un Gas 5s		3,000	93¾
3,000	103⅝	St L Southwestern 1st 4s	
2,000	103¾	1,000	96
B, C R & N 1st		St P, M & M, Mon ext 4s	
4,000	102¼	1,000	103½
Can So 1st 5s		San A & A P 4s	
5,000	102	4,000	88
10,000	101⅞	So Pac 1st ref 4s	
Cen Branch Ry 4s		1,000	95¾
2,000	95	8,000	95¼
Cen of Ga con 5s		So Ry, M & O col 4s	
1,000	111	1,000	95
Cen Leather 5s		St L div 4s	
8,000	99¾	2,000	98
1,000 c	99⅝	So Ry 1st 5s	
10,000	99¾	10,000	117¼
2,000	99⅝	Syr, B & N Y 1st	
1,000	99⅞	1,000	101½
Cen Pac gtd 4s		Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	100	4,000	123½
500	100	Third Av con 4s	
C & O gen 4½s		1,000	93
1,000	105¼	Tol, St L & W 4s	
C, B & Q 4s joint bonds		1,000	80½
27,000	99⅞	Undergrd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s	
10,000	99¾	2,000	98½
C, M & St P, D & Gt So 5s		Un Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	107½	3,000	104½
C R I & P gen 4s		5,000	104⅝
1,000	102	Un Rys of S F 4s	
2,000	102¼	6,000	79
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s		Un Railroads of St L 4s	
5,000	93¾	10,000	88½
50,000	93⅞	U S R & Imp 5s	
1,000	94	10,000	96¼
C, R I & P R R 4s		U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	
7,000	78⅝	33,000	97⅜
1,000	78½	4,000	97⅝
1,000	78	3,000	97⅜
23,000	78½	2,000	97½
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s		15,000	97⅝
2,000	90⅜	4,000	97½
9,000	90⅝	4,000	97⅜
20,000	90½	5,000	97½
Colo Indust 1st 5s ser A		40,000	97⅝
2,000	77¾	registered 1,000	97⅜
15,000	78	Va & Coal & C 5s	
1st 5s ser B		77,000	95¼
12,000	77¾	Wabash 1st 5s	
18,000	77	1,000	118⅜
Consol Tob 4s		Wabash 2d 5s	
4,000	79¾	8,000	105
D & R G imp 5s		Wab deb B 6s	
1,000	107¼	10,000	79¼
con 4s		10,000	79½
8,000	100¼	5,000	79¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s		2,000	79¾
5,000	95	35,000	79¾
Dist Sec Cor 5s		5,000	79½
1,000	87¼	1,000	79¾
1,000	87½	20,000	79½
10,000	87½	11,000	79¾
4,000	87⅜	10,000	79¾
2,000	87	3,000	79⅝
6,000	87¼	80,000	79¾
E T & G 1st 5s		10,000	79
3,000	113½	5,000	78⅞
Erie 1st con		24,000	78⅝
3,000	131	10,000	78¾
Erie 1st con 4s		1,000	78¼
3,000	101	5,000	78⅝
Erie conv 4s		2,000	78½
5,000	104½	25,000	78¼
1,000	104⅜	2,000	78½
8,000	103⅞	5,000	78⅜
Erie Penn col tr 4s		5,000	78⅜
18,000	93	3,000	78⅝
Hoc Val 1st 4½s		2,000	79
1,000	106¾	15,000	78½
5,000	107	7,000	78⅜
Interb-Met 4½s		3,000	78⅝
50,000	90	10,000	78¼
10,000	89½	2,000	78⅜
Kan City So 3s		10,000	78⅞
5,000	72½	25,000	79
Lacka Steel 5s		Wab Pitt Ter 1st	
5,000	103¾	21,000	84½
L S & M S 3½s		West Un fund & real est 4½s	
5,000	99	3,000	104
50,000	98	West Shore 4s	
L S & M S deb 4s		1,000	107⅝
7,000	97½	4,000	107½
5,000	97⅝	Wis Cen gen 4s	
21,000	97	18,000	91
2,000	97¼		
95,000	97		
2,000	97¼		

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

N Y G, E L, H & P 5s	1¼	Total Sales May 15, 1906	$2,284,500
N Y & Q E L & P 5s	1½	From Jan. 1, 1906	315,225,700
DECLINED.		Corresponding date last year	463,833,700
C, M & St P, D & Gt So 5s	1¼	Hock Vy 4½s	1
		Lake Shore 3½s	1¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local and Southern Operators Sell In Absence of Bull Leader.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh east to southeast winds.

Georgia—Fair Wednesday, except showers on the coast; Thursday fair; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; fresh northeast to east winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Wednesday, except showers and cooler in western portion; Thursday showers; fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portions Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair and cooler.

Arkansas—Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, except showers and cooler Thursday in western portion.

With Liverpool spot sales again 14,000 bales, at 6 points advance, and futures much better than expected, those who bought here Monday in expectation of a bullish weekly weather report yesterday took advantage of an early bulge of 5 points to realize. This, together with heavy pressure by large local and Southern operators, in the absence of support drove the cotton market down 8 to 9 points from the highest. The finish was 3 points under the previous close.

Spot interests were late sellers of new crop options, but early in the day they were reported buying. Liverpool was a moderate buyer of July in this market.

There was a little more bearish talk heard around yesterday, but bulls combated their arguments with the spot demand, the necess

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Reaction on the Curb in Sympathy with the Exchange.

Mackay Common, After Sagging 2⅞ Points, Makes Partial Recovery —Trading Light.

The curb market yesterday, after a strong opening, sagged off in sympathy with the reactionary movement on the big Exchange, and, though there was some recovery later in the day, the close was weak and the trading considerably less in volume than in recent markets.

Mackay Companies common felt the reaction heavily, and after an opening ¼ above Monday's close sold down rapidly 2⅞ points, recovering, however, to 72. The preferred closed ½ down, at 74½. Chicago Subway made a gain of ⅝ on the day, closing at 57⅛.

Mining shares were sluggish and inclined to be irregular. Support was in evidence behind the more active shares, and few net losses were recorded.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can pf	64	64	64	64
100	Am. De For. -Wirel. Tel.	$1.05	$1.05	$1.05	$1.05
6	A. W. Pa. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
700	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	⅛	¼
250	Beth. Steel Cor.	28	28	27½	27½
50	Gug. Ex. Co.	288	288	281	281
100	Hous. Oil pf.	41	41	41	41
175	Internat. Salt	37½	37½	37	37½
7,600	Mackay Cos.	73	73⅛	70½	72
2,500	M. Cos. pf.	75	75⅝	74	74½
200	Manhat. Tran.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
42	Standard Oil	608	608	605	607

RAILROADS.

5,300	Chi. Sub.	56½	57⅛	56⅜	57⅛
100	L. R. T.	232	232	232	232

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Alaska Mines	4	4¼	4	4¼
100	Bamb. Delamar	6	6	6	6
3,075	Bom. Cop.	26	27	25½	26
800	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Butte & London	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	Butte Coal. w. i.	34	34	33⅜	33⅝
300	Cop. Sec.	34⅛	34⅛	34	34⅛
4,800	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
1,000	Dom. Cop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
450	Dom. Cop. new	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
4,000	Furnace Ck. C.	3½	3¾	3½	3⅝
500	Giroux Mining	9	9	8⅝	9
2,000	Gold Hill	2¾	3	2⅝	3
1,800	Granby Con.	12⅝	13	12½	12⅝
2,300	Greene Con. C.	28⅜	28⅞	28¼	28⅜
300	Greene Gold	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,500	Greene Gold-S.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅜	2⅝
600	Guanaj. Con.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
1,315	Micmac Gold M.	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
1,200	Mitchell Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
4,100	Nev. Con.	10⅜	10⅝	10	10⅛
5,100	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5,700	Nipissing M.Co.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
1,200	Precious M. Co.	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
600	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43⅜	44⅜	43⅜	44⅜
100	Tonopah Ext.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1,200	Union Cop. pf.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
6,200	United Copper.	66⅛	68½	63¼	66⅛
300	Utah Apex	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅝
275	Utah Copper	*27½	27½	26½	26½

BONDS.

$6,000	Am. Wr. P. 6s	84	84	83½	83⅝
21,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	*107¾	107⅞	107	107
17,000	West. Elec. 5s w. i. and int.	98	98¼	93	98¼

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 15. Bid.	Asked.	May 14. Bid.	Asked.
American Can pf	63½	64	64	64¼
Alaska Mines	4⅜	4⅝	4¼	4⅜
American Can	8	8⅜	8	8¼
Am. Can pf	63½	64	64	64½
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100¾	99¾	100½
Am. Malting 6s	104¾	105½	104¾	105¼
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89¾	90¼	89	89¾
American Tobacco	425	450	420	440
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
Am. Writing Paper pf	26	27½	26	27⅝
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83⅜	84½	83⅜	84¼
Bamberger Delamar	5½	6¼		
Ballakala			13½	14¼
Bethlehem Steel	27¼	27⅞	27⅝	28
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	90	87	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	175	185
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	118
Boston Copper	25½	25¾	25½	26
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	8
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33	33⅝	33	33⅞
Butte Copper & Zinc			6	6¼
Butte & London	2½	2¾	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5½	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf	22	27½	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	56⅜	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝
Con. Refrigerating		5		5⅜
Con. Rubber Tire	1¼	1½	1¼	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	12	10	12
Con Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅝	7⅛	7	7⅜
D. & H. 4s, 50% pd	106⅞	107¼	107	107¼
Dominion Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	11-32
Dominion Cop., new	2⅞	3	3¼	3⅜
Elec. Boat pf	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	13	12	13
Electric Vehicle pf	20	28	20	28
Empire Steel pf	35	37	35	37
Giroux	8¾	9¼	9¼	9⅝
Gold Hill	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Granby Con.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	13
Greene Con Copper	28⅜	28⅝	29½	29⅝
Greene Con. Gold	4	3⅝	4	4
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	2⅞	3⅜	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10	10⅜	10	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5	5¼	5⅜	5½
Guggenheim Explor.	280	285	280	300
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24	28	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf	34	38	34	38
Houston Oil	8	9½	9	10
Houston Oil trust rec.	5	5⅜	5	5½
Houston Oil pf	40	42½	38	45
Interborough receipts	232	234	233	234
International Salt	37	38	38	39
International Salt 5s	68	68⅜	66	70
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅜	12⅛	12	12⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	32	32½	31¾	32½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78⅜	79½	78	79
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	116	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	90	100	98	103
Mackay Companies	71¾	72½	71½	72¾
Mackay Companies pf	74½	75	74¾	75
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	4	3⅜	3⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
Mfrs. Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7	8
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16½	16	16½
Nevada Con. Copper	19¾	19⅝	19½	19½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
New Orleans Ry.	81	84	81	84
N. Y. Transportation	4⅞	5¼	5	5⅛
N. Y. & Q. E. l. & P.			40	50
N. Y. & Q. E. l. & P. pf			55	65
North. Securities stubs	225	250	250	275
Nor. Westchester Light	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	34	37	34	37
Otis Elevator pf	98	102	98	102
Pope Manufacturing	3½	5	3¼	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	75	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Powder pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	316
Seaboard Company	28	32	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57	62	56	60
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling	11	12	11	12
Standard Milling pf	32	35	32	35
Standard Milling 5s	80	81	80	81
Stardard Oil	604	608	605	610
Straw, Pulp & Paper				3½
Tennessee Copper	44½	44¾	43¾	44½
Tuttle Mining	7	7½	7	7⅝
Tonopah Extension	10⅞	11	10½	11
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	20	22	20	22
Trenton Potteries pf	101	108	101	108
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
United Copper	65¾	66⅝	65¾	66¼
United Copper pf	88	100	88	100
Utah Apex	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	6⅛
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Typ. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	123	125	123	125
Utah Copper	26	27	26½	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	98	97⅝	98

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 76-86 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering crushed trap-rock and trap-rock screenings to parks and parkways in the Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Parks.

Dated May 11, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering one thousand (1,000) tons of anthracite coal for companies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated May 11, 1906.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 4TH AV.,
Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r.

Now on Exhibition,
The Important Collection
Mr. M. Whittaker,
consisting of
Chinese Porcelains
of the
Sung, Ming, Tsing, Kang-he and Keen Lung periods;
very choice specimens of
Carved Jades,
Rhinoceros Horn Carvings,
Ivory Carvings, Lacquers,
beautiful Cabinet Specimens,
embroidered Hangings, Screens, &c.
To be sold on FRIDAY,
May 18, at 2:30 o'Clock
Sharp,

and on SATURDAY,
May 19, at 2 o'Clock,
a collection of
Japanese
Colored Prints and Water Colors.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale—Entire factory outfit of the well-known silk mills of W. Von Ritter & Co., Gorice, Austria; machines for spinning, combing, preparing, twisting, and finishing of silk, China grass, flax, and jute; everything in best condition; at very moderate prices. For information address G., Box 341 Times, Times Square.

At a Bargain.—Will sell at a very moderate price a finely equipped restaurant in business section; an excellent chance for a practical restaurant man to acquire an established business at a low rent and long lease; reasons for selling, the care of other business. Address D. E. S., Box 159 Times Downtown.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Absolute selling rights for sale in following cities excellent article: Buffalo, Rochester, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Syracuse. Address Profitable, 125 Times Downtown.

Small manufacturing business, thoroughly established, for sale on easy terms; half or full interest. Property Exchange, Auburn, N. Y.

A partner, with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique 152-154 W. 34th St. Furniture Exchange

Unlike other antique shops; no goods are held for a price, but must be sold; suits and odd pieces of every description on hand cheap. Old clock repairing a specialty.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—JEROME AVENUE SUBWAY.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: The line here proposed consists of a four-track subway running through Jerome Avenue from about 164th Street, near its southerly end, to the junction with Woodlawn Road opposite Woodlawn Cemetery. From the southerly end of this line, two connections are provided with railways in Manhattan. The first is a three-track connection leading to the bridge over the Harlem River belonging to the Putnam Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and a two-track subway passing under the Harlem River to a point in Eighth Avenue near 154th Street so as to connect with a subway to be hereafter constructed under that avenue. The second is planned to connect with 153d Street near Cromwell Avenue so as to afford a means of junction with the proposed Lexington Avenue subway as proposed by this Board.

The objects of the aforesaid applications is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it be), shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—WHITE PLAINS ROAD ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 16th day of April, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 20th day of April, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: This route is practically an extension of the present rapid transit elevated viaduct. It is to begin at 177th Street and West Farms Road, near the Bronx Park, and thence a three-track elevated structure is planned to run along West Farms Road, Morris Park Avenue, and White Plains Road to its intersection with East 241st Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated April 25, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for building pier at Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, (1,002,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 25th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing and delivering semi-bituminous and anthracite coal in the following amounts:

Section I.

20,000 gross tons of semi-bituminous coal, to be delivered alongside the Long Island Railroad Company dock, Long Island City.

Section II.

80,100 gross tons of anthracite coal, delivered as follows:

(a) Twelve thousand one hundred (12,100) gross tons of broken coal, to be delivered alongside the Long Island Railroad Company dock, Long Island City.

(b) Forty thousand (40,000) gross tons of No. 1 buckwheat coal, to be delivered alongside the Long Island Railroad Company dock, Long Island City.

(c) Twenty-five thousand (25,000) gross tons of No. 2 buckwheat coal, to be delivered alongside the Long Island Railroad Company dock, Long Island City.

(d) Three thousand (3,000) gross tons of pea coal, to be delivered alongside the Wallabout dock, foot of Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated May 11, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease, as follows:

Section I.—

(a) Cylinder oil.....7,300 gallons
(b) Marine oil.....6,550 gallons

Section II.—

(c) Kerosene oil.....2,300 gallons
(d) Lubricating grease.....6,500 pounds

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated May 12, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering twelve hundred tons of coal for fireboats.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering three hundred tons of pea coal for Headquarters.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering sixteen hundred tons of coal for companies located north of Fifty-ninth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.

Dated May 10, 1906.

Police Department of The City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering three thousand three hundred tons of anthracite coal for use in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering two thousand tons of anthracite coal for the use of the steamboat "Patrol" and of steam launches of the Police Department of the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM, Police Commissioner.

Dated May 10, 1906.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the plumbing and drainage of the new Female Dormitory at the City Hospital, Blackwell's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated May 11, 1906.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Department of New York City, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

For all the labor and materials required for additions and alterations to the buildings and present fire protection devices of Bellevue Hospital.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN, President Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated May 10, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

For the construction of the Madison Avenue temporary bridge over the Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated May 10, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

For the construction of a bridge over Dutch Kills, at Borden Avenue, in the Borough of Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated May 10, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids for ASPHALT PAVING (996) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 15th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARTHUR, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Charlotte Arthur, Henry Brewninge, Daisy Arthur, John Weber, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOSEPH ARTHUR, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charlotte Arthur of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Arthur, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Petitioner.
1aw6w&W,je6.

JONES, MARGARETTE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTE A. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of John F. Coffin, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New York, 18th day of April, 1906. MARTIN J. KEOGH, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Executors. JOHN F. COFFIN, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Caroline Vivanti, widow of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, deceased, late of the County of New York; Richard P. Lounsbery, Henry C. Litchfield, William R. Bennett, and James Pender Mollison, executors named in the last will and testament of the said decedent or in the codicil thereto; Italo Rudolph Vivanti, Anna Chartres, Walter Vivanti Matthews, Gordon Matthews, Frank Matthews, Beatrice Matthews, Edward Matthews, Violet Matthews, and Rosie Vivanti, heirs and next of kin of the said decedent, or if any of them be dead, their and each of their heirs at law and next of kin, personal representatives, executors, administrators, and successors, all of whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all other persons whose names and places of residence are unknown who are heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Furruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 31st day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WALTER M. ROSEBAULT, Attorney for Petitioner, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.
SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—JOHN J. GOLDEN, plaintiff, against MICHAEL WOODS, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; and if any of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward S. Clinch, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

ROSE & PUTZEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated April 10, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —AGNES A. COBANKS, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE EICKHOFF and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and dated April 17, 1906, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City and County of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue 49 feet 4½ inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-second Street 100 feet; thence northerly and on a line parallel with Second Avenue forty-nine feet 4½ inches, to the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the same 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906. RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GEORGE W. TITCOMB, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Defendant Charlotte Eickhoff, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

M

story brick tenements and stores, 40.0x87.11; J. Fish pf 753 3th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $90,000.

2d Av, w s, 74.11 ft s of 126th St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x92; N. Wilson of 125 West 112th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $30,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 130th St, for six six-story brick tenements and stores, 42.3x 80.11; Schlesinger & Fleischer of 35 East 103d St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect.

Manhattan Av, e s, 110th to 111th St, for five six-story brick tenements, 40x100; A. E. Silverman of 1,401 Madison Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $240,000.

Park Av, n w corner of 112th St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 34.10x 90.11; Epstein & Stone of 8 West 114th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $75,000.

7th Av, s w corner of 131st St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 40.11x67.6; G. M. Piermont of 116 West 125th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $60,000.

Belmont Av, e s, 75 ft s of 182d St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x35; Annunciato Brandi of 153 East 141st St, owner; Emil Ginsburger, architect; cost, $5,000.

Heath Av, e s, 175 ft s of 220th St, for five two-story frame dwellings, 21x35; Marcus Nathan of 150 West 120th St, owner; William T. Lavelle, architect; cost, $30,000.

Bainbridge Av, w s, 395 ft n of 196th St, for four two-story frame dwellings, 21x30; Fred Stubenvoll of 327 East 82d St, owner; William T. Lavelle, architect; cost, $24,000.

Washington St, w s, 125 ft s of 2d St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Ellen Fanning, Main St, Westchester, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

10th St, 325 East, to two four and five story brick tenements; S. Weetman of 288 Madison St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $8,000.

11th St, 512 East, to a five-story brick tenement; E. I. Schoenberg of 283 Grand St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

5th Av, 520, to a five-story brick building; estate of G. H. Warren of 68 Warren St, owner; Barney & Chapman, architects; cost, $12,000.

Clinton St, 97, to a five-story brick tenement; Holzman Realty Company of 242 East Houston St, owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $6,000.

Columbia St, n e corner of Rivington St, to a four-story brick tenement and store; A. Levy of 304 Canal St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $5,500.

99th St, 75 and 77 West, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; Lemlein & Vogel of 2,340 8d Av, owners; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $6,500.

Lexington Av, 1,578 to 1 582, to three three-story brick school buildings and dormitory; Young Women's Hebrew Association of 1,584 Lexington Av, owner; A. W. Brunner of 33 Union Square West, architect; cost, $10,000.

99d St, 257 East, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Brown, 144 East 4th St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 15.

WEST END AV, w s, 62.2 ft n of 74th St, 20x100; A. R. Allen to William Crawford, (mtg $10,000)..... 1

122D ST, 225 East, 25x100.11; Emma Keller to Z. Richman, (mtg $23,000)... 100

76TH ST, 430 East, 16.8x102.2; Alpha Goldstein to Samuel Rosenbaum..... 100

142D ST, 234 West, 39.11x99.11; Max J. Rosenbaum to Minna Tobias, (mtg $38,000)..... 100

115TH ST, 215 West, 20x100.11; Mark Aaron to Fannie Liebermann and another, (mtg $15,500)..... 100

121ST ST, 157 West, 18x100.11; Helen B Rennell to Rosa Haft..... 100

20TH ST, 242 West, — x —; Lewis P. Van Riper to Arthur G. Larkin, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

40TH ST, 345 and 347 East, 40x100.5; Bella Glaser to Marcus Rosenthal, (mtg $17,500)..... 1

83D ST, n s, 204.2 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6x 98.8; Frederick W. McLanathan and another to Mary Mc. Watson, ½ part. 1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,198 and 1,200, w s, 34x55; Amelia E. Louis and others to Esther Green..... 100

PARK AV, 287, e s, 25x70; Peter A. Peterson to Brokers' Investing Company, (mtg $26,000)..... 100

80TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 25.4x 102.2; John Muller and others to Henry Hofener, (mtg $22,250)..... 100

THOMPSON ST, w s, 125 ft s of Bleecker St, 22.7x100; Edward Ney to Darius O. Mills..... 23,000

CHRYSTIE ST, s e corner of Delancey St, —x—; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Isaac Kleinfeld and another..... 100

97TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 12.4x 102.2; Jesse L. Morrill to Frederick T. Swift, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,196, w s, 17x55; Esther Green to Louis Strauss..... 100

101ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Samuel Solomon and others to Samuel Rose and another, (mtg $29,700)..... 100

121ST ST, 215 and 217 East, 49.5x100.11; Louis Peck to Max Mandel, (mtg $49,000)..... 100

128TH ST, 244 East, 26x99.11; Mary Ludwig and another to the Baer Realty Company, (mtg $16,500)..... 100

HAMILTON TERRACE, s s, 182 x 100; Frederick A. Goetze to William L. Amerman, (mtg $13,750)..... 100

MONROE ST, 181, n s, 28x100; Isidor Wexler and others to David Mager, (mtg $32,750)..... 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 138 and 140, e s, —x—; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $47,500)..... 100

AVENUE D, s e corner of 8th St, 25x75; Joseph Wilkenfeld and others to Israel M. Dabinsky, (mtg $23,600)..... 100

48TH ST, 521 West, 25x100.5; Molly Nadil to Sarah Rosenbluth and others, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

63TH ST, 46 East, 20x100.5; Morris W. Benjamin and another, executors, to Eleanor E. Blodgett..... 100

63TH ST, 46 East, 20x100.5; Louise Davidson to Eleanor E. Blodgett..... 1

74TH ST, 342 East, 25x102.2; Henry C. Kayser to Clara Thorman, (mtg $5,000) 100

42D ST, 321 East, 16.8x100.5; Sigmund Tynberg and another, executors, to Charlotte Birnbaum..... 100

42D ST, 321 East, 16.8x100.5; Sigmund Tynberg and others to Charlotte Birnbaum..... 1

GRANT AV, 963, w s, 26x95; William E. Diller to Jacob M. Harris, (mtg $8,000) 1

SEDGWICK AV, 2061 ft n of Fordham Av, 25.9x95; Mary E. Gracey to Louise T. Veikmar, (mtg $5,594)..... 1

BROOME ST, 268, n s, 24x75.9; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Morris Klitenplan and another, (mtg $28,000)..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 148th St, 24.11x100; Josephine M. Greenen to Henriette Ratz, (mtg $53,000)..... 100

65TH ST, 348 East, 27x100.5; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Morris Klitenplan and another, (mtg $10,500)..... 100

MADISON ST, 353, n s, 24x96; Hyman Silberman to the Kremnatz Realty and Commercial Company, (mtg $28,000)..... 100

LOT 31, map of 107 lots Hudson Park; H. P. Rose to Agnes Shanley..... 100

15TH AV, n s, 253.4 ft w of 4th St, 33.4x 114, Wakefield; Gilbert A. Wright to Charles J. Chapman..... 1

OAK TREE PLACE, n s, 55 ft w of Hughes Av, 16.8x115; Samuel Mendelsohn and others to Bernhard F. Funke, (mtg $4,327)..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 216.6 s of Mott St, 8x120; John R. Hooper and others to Henry Kuntz, 2-3 part, all title... 1,270

65TH ST, n s, 268 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5; Eugene Vallers to Frederick M. Dearborn, (mtg $26,000)..

65TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of 6th Av, 25x 98.9; Conrad Ahlelt to Anton Sintow and another, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 20 ft n of 103th St, 25x100; Alfred C. Bachman to Falcon Realty Company, (mtg $55,000) 100

54TH ST, 251 West, 20.6x100.5; Jessie L. Neilson to John D. Prendergast..... 100

65TH ST, 254 and 256 West, 20x100.5; Ida Margules to Edward Wackerhagen, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

ELDRIDGE ST, 87, w s, 25x74.10; Harris Gordon to Maurice Gordon..... 100

92D ST, 150 and 152 East, 50.1x irregular; Arnold Sturmdorf and others to Simon C. Bernstein, (mtg $32,250)..... 100

ESSEX ST, 109, w s, 25x87.6; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Morris Klitenplan and another (mtg $27,000)..... 100

2D AV, 2,473, w s, 25x105; Julius Bachrach to Nathan Wilson (mtg $8,500)..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,171 and 1,173, w s, 50x140.4; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Michael J. Garvin (mtg $15,000) 100

154TH ST, n s corner of Dawson St, 98x100; Louise D. Tuck to Percy W. Willard (mtg $18,000)..... 1

SPENCER PL, e s, 240.1 ft n of 144th St; Annie V. Taylor to New York State Realty and Terminal Company..

156TH ST, s s, 174.5 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Thomas et al to Saul Ellner, (mtg $31,000)..... 100

2D AV, 1,227, w s, 25.8x80; Harris Gordon to Maurice Gordon, all lots..... 100

8TH AV, 871, w s, 23.5x 0; Martha Holster to Julius T. Davies, 1-10 part, all title, (mtg $10,000)..... 1

124TH ST, 254 W., 27.2x100.11; C. L. Jones to Josephine E. Stone, (mtg $24,000)..... 1

54TH ST, n s, 120.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.10x100.5; Peter A. Peterson to Chas. Schmidt, (mtg $18,500)..... 500

BROADWAY, w s, at n e of 31st St, 114x139.3; Island Realty Company to Packard Motor Car Company..... 100

117TH ST, 508 East, 25x100.11; Pleasant Av, 310 to 314, e s, 50.5x98; William S. Waterhouse to Annie M. Keenan, 3-5 part..... 100

117TH ST, 508 East, 25x100.11; Pleasant Av, 310 to 314, e s, 50.5x98; William S. Waterhouse, individually and as executor, to Annie M. Keenan, 1-5 part. 13,500

92D ST, 58 East, 18x100; Alfred L. M. Samuels to Emily L. Landon, (mtg $44,000)..... 1

116TH ST, 117 East, 17.10x100.11; Frances Bronsveld and others to Max Rish, (mtg $10,800)..... 100

114TH ST, n s, 148.10 ft e of 4th Av, 17.10x100.11; Max Rish to Louis Seidman and another, (mtg $10,800)..... 100

2D AV, 1,477, w s, 25x100; Josephine Dehn to William Zuckerman, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

8TH NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 140th St, 74.11x100; Harris Maran and others to George Doctor, (mtg $48,000). 100

1ST AV, n w corner of 56th St, 114.8x 100; Albert Wintenitz to Samuel Rieger, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

8TH NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 119th St, 20.10x95.9; Jacob Welmer to Jacob Chaimowitz and another, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

MANHATTAN AV, 445, w s, 25x100; Hoffman Realty Company to Nettie Simms, (mtg $23,000)..... 100

107TH ST, 317 West, 20x100.11; Agnes H. Patterson and others to Ruth R. Donnell, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

1ST AV, 829, w s, 24.2x60; Henry Wern to William Suther..... 1

LENOX AV, n w corner of 138th St, 25x75; Henry J. Uderitz to William W. Davidson, (mtg $37,000)..... 100

108TH ST, s s, 143.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 22x100.11; Solomon Weinhandler to Harold H. Hackett, (mtg $22,000).. 42,000

MORNINGSIDE PARK WEST, w s, 106.11 ft n of 117th St, 125x100.11; John T. Williams to the Realty Mortgage Company and others, (mtg $65,000)..... 1

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, at s line of land of Richard Munson, — x —; Meyer J. Bernheimer to Domenico Bonomolo, (mtg $15,000)..... 1

78TH ST, 51 East, 37.8x102.2; Louis Sahn to Henry Seelig..... 100

74TH ST, 480 East, 25x102.2; William Klapper to Joseph Stern and another, (mtg $31,000)..... 100

83D ST, 102 East, 25x78.8; Louis Rosenswarke to Ernest Reinhardt and another, (mtg $19,000)..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 18 ft n of 76th St, 17x85; Lilly Hirshkind to Jessie M. Bigelow, (mtg $12,000)..... 1

43D ST, 229 East, 28x100.5; Bernhard Klingenstein to William Roth and others, (mtg $21,800)..... 100

1ST AV, n w corner of 56th St, 114.8x 100; Samuel Rieger to Jacob Rieger and another, (mtg $142,500)..... 100

90TH ST, 110 East, 27.6x100.8; Leonora Blumenthal to Mary A. Thorp, (mtg $19,000)..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,297, e s, 25x100; Israel Schneider and others to Francis J. Arend, (mtg $30,500)..... 100

76TH ST, n s, 217 e of 5th Av, 20x 102.2; Ormond G. Smith to Estelle Scholle, (mtg $50,000)..... 100

2D AV, 1,857 to 1,863, w s, 100.8x74.5; Josef Lax to Morris Freundlich and another, (mtg $76,000)..... 100

115TH ST, 432 East, 25x100.3; Morris Gerstenfeld to Hyman Rubin and another, (mtg $20,500)..... 100

26TH ST, s w s, 235 ft s e of 6th Av, 18.0x98.9; Harriet S. Smith to Paul Stoddard..... 100

81ST ST, 112 East, 25x100.5; Wesley Thorn to Clinton Gilbert, (mtg $44,000) 100

25TH ST, 308 East, 18.9x98.9; Frederick Hof to John Clausnitzer, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

49TH ST, 435 West, 25x100.5; Frieda Gossett to Thomas Conway, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

88TH ST, 341 West, 20x100.8; Frances M. Valleau to Max Kurzrok, (mtg $25,000)..... 1

47TH ST, 533 and 535 West; 50x100.4; William Bradley to Clover Farms Company..... 100

53D ST, 334 East, 25x100.5; Charles Pfriemer to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $9,000)..... 100

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 106th St, 101x irregular; Frederick Plank to Henry J. W. Vanderminden and another, (mtg $46,000)..... 100

121ST ST, 232 East, 25x½ block; Mary Crotty to Mark Blumenthal and another, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 86.6 ft n of 122d St, 14.5x80; Isabel H. Cohen to Jennie Daze, (mtg $6,000)..... 1

48TH ST, 123 and 125 West, 37.6x irregular; William Rau to Isaac J. Mayer, (mtg $40,000)..... 100

WEST END AV, 3, w s, 25x100; Margaret Borges to John T. Gegan..... 100

71ST ST, 112 East, 25x100.5; Murray Lenox Land Company to Wesley Thorn, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

98TH ST, 215 West, 18x100.8; Harry B. Mingle to Emil Heller, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

49TH ST, 506 West, 26.4x100.5; Edward E. Brill to Carrie Hollander, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

38TH ST, 243 West, 17.1x98.9; Mary Power to Belle A. Quay, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

23D ST, s s, 50 ft e of 4th Av, 25x 98.6; Emil B. Meyrowitz to John S. Kennedy, (mtg $10,000)..... 1

LUDLOW ST, 141 and 143, w s, 37.6x 87.10; Annie Zirinsky to Isaac Berkowitz and another, (mtg $65,546.88)..... 1

121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 17x 100.11; Henry N. Ottenberg to Catharine Devine, (mtg $10,500)..... 100

LENOX AV, 515, w s, 16.8x75; Louis Rosenberg to Anna Habicht, (mtg $13,500)..... 100

72D ST, 232 East, 18x102.2; Arthur W. Saunders to Efingham Maynard..... 100

6.3ST ST, n s, 132.4 ft w of 1st Av, 23x 100.5; Barnet Feinstein to Abraham Treibitz, (mtg $18,000)..... 100

82D ST, 120 East, 25x102.2; Tobias Greenebaum to Agnes McCahill and another, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

51ST ST, 545 and 547 West, 50x100.5; John Donnelly to Jacob Pinner..... 100

71ST ST, 241 East, 16x102.2; Henry A. Sohl to Sarah Cohn, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

24TH ST, 339 East, 25x98.9; J. B. Schlosser to Joseph Herrmann, (mtg $22,000)..... 100

10TH AV, 528, s s, 24.8x77.6; Esther Isenberg to Max Beck, (mtg $27,000).. 100

CANNON ST, w s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 37.6x100; Joe Hirshhorn and others to Max Gottesman, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

94TH ST, 315 West, 75x100.8; George Edgar and others to Morris Mayer and another, (mtg $140,000)..... 100

10TH AV, 528, e s, 246x77.6; Louis Klinger to Esther Isenberg, (mtg $27,000)..... 100

10TH AV, 528, e s, 24.8x77.6; Adolph Schlesinger to Louis Klinger, (mtg $27,000)..... 100

2D AV, s e corner of 89th St, 25.8x 100; Moses Ochs to Annie M. Engel, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

WOOSTER ST, 109, n w s, 24.6x100; Arlington Underwear Company to Victor Quinzburg..... 1

WATER ST, 394, n s, 20x41.1; Simon P. Flannery to Carlos L. Brady, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

WATER ST, 394, n s, 20x41.1; Carlos L. Brady to Charles E. Van Valen, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

20TH ST, 242 West; Arthur G. Larkin to Charles G. Furst, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

5TH AV, s w corner of 17th St, 46x140; William M. Kingsland, executor, to Wesley Thorn..... 100

114TH ST, 334 to 338 East, 49.11x100.11; Estelle Freid and others to Alice Lederer, (mtg $55,250)..... 1

114TH ST, 334 to 338 East, 49.11x100.11; Estelle Freid to Allison M. Lederer, (mtg $31,000)..... 1

48TH ST, 405 West, 25x125; Patrick McCarthy to Max Bogner, (mtg $24,000)..

CHRYSTIE ST, 213, w s, 28.10x irregular; Irving Bachrach to Jacob Siris and another, (mtg $27,000)..... 100

46TH ST, 547 East, 40x100.5; Marcus Rosenthal to Jacob Ganz and another, (mtg $18,500)..... 100

9TH ST, s s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Samuel Goldenberg to Jacob Roses, ½ part, (mtg $16,000)..... 100

EAST BROADWAY, 185, s s, 26.1x100; Rebekah Sarasohn to Leon Kamalky and another, all title..... 100

119TH ST, s s, 532 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x 100.11; Mary Canis to Morris Levy, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

163TH ST, 19 and 21 East, 50x100.11; Ellen Cabe to Emanuel Scheyer, (mtg $38,000)..... 100

128TH ST, 71 and 73 East, 70x99.11; Nathan Marx and others to David Vandewart, (mtg $67,000)..... 100

96TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 22x100.8; Herris Gordon to Otto Friedlander, (mtg $40,000)..... 100

WAVERLEY PLACE, 119, n s, 23.5x100; Elsa A. Miller to Julia L. Allen..... 100

80TH ST, 211 East, 25x102.2; Morris A. Miller and others to Hannah Clrker, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

78TH ST, 51 East, 37.6x102.2; Henry Seelig to Cecelia Fitzgerald, (mtg $60,000)..... 100

41ST ST, 328 East, 16x98.9; Margaret J. Franklin, executrix, to Jacob F. Schreiber..... 9,000

87TH ST, 113 West, 18x97.6; Henry A. Jones trustee, to Jane Van Cott..... 25,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 213, w s, 28.10x irregular; Jacob Siris and others to Bessie Levin and another, (mtg $30,500)..... 100

18TH ST, 422 West, 20.5x92; Annie Smith to Prudential Real Estate Corporation, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

20TH ST, 303 West, 20.3x36.4; John J. Clarke to Prudential Real Estate Corporation, (mtg $7,500)..... 1

87TH ST, 327 West, 25x100.8; Eupherta D. Russell to A. R. Stein, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

44TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.4; William J. Warwick to James M. Hanley..... 1

39TH ST, 421 West, 25x100.5; Daniel Fraad and others to Adolph Waibel, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

AVENUE D, s e, 26 ft s of 13th St, 25.9x100; Annie M. Engel to Minnie C. Stuckel, ½ part..... 100

CANNON ST, 15 and 17, w s, 41x71; Joseph Bruder and others to Harry Kivner, (mtg $28,000)..... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALLAN, David, to Albert C. Hencken; Southern Boulevard, 2,380, 18.9x100, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1

ALLAN, David, to Albert C. Henckon; Southern Boulevard, 2,382, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,250

ALEXANDER, Harriett, to Solomon Katz; 188th St, 692 East, 20x100, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 750

ALEXANDER, Harriett, to Solomon Katz; 186th St, s s, 180 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, East, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $4,200, 2 prior mtgs $7,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,400

ALEXANDER, Harriett, to Solomon Katz; 186th St, 694 East, 20x100, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 8,400

ALEXANDER, Harriett, to Solomon Katz; 186th St, 694 East, 20x100, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,200

ARONSON, Max, to Alfred L. M. Bullowa, trustee; 101st St, 217 East, 25x 100.11, due April 1, 1909, 6 per cent.. 4,000

ASSEMANN, Helen, and another to the Dollar Savings Bank; 12th St, n s, 165 ft w of Avenue B, 37.6x108, Unionport, due June 29, 1906, 5½ per cent.. 2,500

BERGMAN, Henry, to Johanna Fleischmann, executrix; Avenue B, 200, due June 30, 1909..... 27,000

BERKOWITZ, Isaac, and another to Annie Zirinsky; Ludlow St, 141 and 143, prior mtg $45,000, due July 15, 1910, 6 per cent..... 10,547

BRADY, Carlos L., to Simon P. Flannery; Water St, 394, 20x41.1, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,500

BLODGETT, Eleanor E., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 65th St, s s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.2, due June 30, 1909..... 40,000

BIGELOW, Jessie M., to Lilly Hirshkind; Lexington Av, w s, 18 ft n of 75th St, 17x85, 5 years, 6 per cent... 3,250

BOGNER, Max, to Patrick McCarthy; 48th St, 405 West, 25x125, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 8,000

CURNICK, Victorine, to Effe V. V. Knox; Rogers Place, w s, 508.10 ft w of Westchester Av, 17.5x71, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,500

CURNICK, Victorine, to Effe V. V. Knox; Rogers Place, w s, 528.3 ft n of Westchester Av, 17x71, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,500

CHAPMAN, Charles J., to Smith Williamson; 15th Av, n s, 338.4 ft w of 4th St, 38.4x114, Wakefield, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,500

CHAIMOWITZ, Jacob, and another to Alex Tofts; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 119th St, 20.10x95.9, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 10,000

CLOVER FARMS COMPANY to William Bradley; 47th St., 533 and 535 West, 10 years..... 40,000

DAMM, Richard, to Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees; Beach Av, w s, 187.7 ft s of 156th St, 25x32.6, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 11,500

DAMM, Richard, to Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees; Beach Av, w s, 142.7 ft s of 156th St, 25x98.7, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 11,000

DAXIS, Jenale, to Isabel Cohen; Lexington Av, e s, 86.6 ft n of 122d St, 14.5x60, prior mtg $6,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500

DOCTOR, George, to Carl Fischer; Avenue St. Nicholas, n w corner of 146th St, 74.11x100, prior mtg $48,000, due May 1, 1907..... 9,000

EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS, Corporation, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 117th St, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x100.10, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent..... 40,000

FICHMAN, Zigmund, to Emma Keller; 122d St, 225 East, 2 years, 6 per cent.. 1,000

FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONstruction Company to City Mortgage Company; 7th Av, s e corner of 147th St, 199.10x100, demand, 6 per cent..... 225,000

GEHRINGER, William G., and another to Sterling Sterling; 52d St, 521 West, 25x100.5, demand, 6 per cent..... 3,500

GOLDFLAM, Anate, to Mary C. Maguire; 90th St, n s, 204 ft e of Columbus Av, 20.8x99.11, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 23,000

GREEN, Esther, to Louis Strauss; Lexington Av, 1,200, 17x55, prior mtg $9,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 8,000

HABELITZ, Francis, to Alex. Brown, Jr., and another, executors; Powell Place, 6, prior mtg $2,500, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 700

HORWITZ, Jacob H., and others to Clara Bloomingdale and others, trustees; 122d St, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, 3 years..... 39,000

JAMISON, Richard H., to Eastchester Savings Bank of Mount Vernon; 4th Av, e s, 23.8 ft s of 28th St, 4 lots together 90.10x103, Wakefield; 4 mtgs, each $2,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 12,000

JAMISON, Richard H., to Eastchester Savings Bank of Mount Vernon; 4th Av, s e corner of 228th St, 28.8x105, Wakefield, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 8,500

KEENAN, Annie M., to Abraham Beller; 117th St, 508 East, 25x100.10; Pleasant Av, 310 to 314, 50.5x98; Pleasant Av, 308, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 35,000

KIGHT, Alonzo B., to Walter Lewisohn and others, executors; 70th St, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 121.1x76, 3 years..... 125,000

KIGHT, Alonzo B., to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 70th St, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 121.1x73, prior mtg $125,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 13,000

KINGS FARM REALTY COMPANY to Emma Potts and another; 10th St, s s, 312.7 ft w of 7th Av, 15.5x92, 3 years..... 11,000

KOONER, Harry, to Joseph Bruder and others; Cannon St, 15, 24.5x71, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000

KOONER, Harry, to Joseph Bruder and others; Cannon St, 17, 19.7x71, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

KURZROK, Max, to William C. Strange; 88th St, 341 West, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year..... 8,000

LANDON, Emily L., to Lewis Samuels; 92d St, 18 East, 18x100, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 2,600

LESE, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 121st St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x½ block, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 13,000

LESE, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 121st St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x½ block, prior mtg $13,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent. 2,000

LIEBERMANN, Fannie, to Mark Aaren; 115th St, 215 West, 20x100.11, prior mtg $15,500, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,750

LISSNER, Lippman, and another to John W. Kennedy; 92d St, 135 East, 15x100.8, 3 years, 5½ per cent... 12,500

MAGER, David, to Isidor Wexler and another; Monroe St, 131, 28x100, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,500

MEYERS, Henry, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 55th St, 146 and 148 East, 2 lots, each 18.9x 100.5, 2 mtgs, each $11,000, due June 30, 1909..... 22,000

NOBLE & GAUSS CONSTRUCTION Company to Isabella Aeimath; Elton Av, n e corner of 160th St, 61x100, 3 years..... 43,000

MURPHY, Thaddeus, to Albert C. Hencken; Southern Boulevard, 2,392 and 2,394 East, 2 lots, each 18.10x100, 2 mtgs, each $1,400, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,800

OBERLE, Jacob F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 41st St, 340 and 342 East, 25x98.9, due June 30, 1909... 9,000

POPPELAN, Helene, to Susan S. Tappen; Perry Av, e s, 125 ft s of 209th St, 75x80, 3 years..... 3,240

POWERS, James B., to Susan B. Tappan; Parkside Place, n w corner of 209th St, 45x100, 3 years..... 3,960

POWERS, James B., to Susan B. Tappan; 207th St, n s, 105 ft w of Perry Av, —x—, 3 years..... 1,350

POWERS, James B., to Susan B. Tappan; Reservoir Oval, e s, 175 ft s of Holt Place, 75x115, 3 years..... 1,800

QUAY, Belle A., to Edward Bement, trustee; 38th St, n s, 359.10 ft e of 8th Av, 17.1x38.9, due June 1, 1909... 14,000

RICHARDSON, Mary E., to Isabelle Greenleis; 209th St, s s, Lot 103, map No. 1, partition sale, part of Hyatt farm, near Woodlawn, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years..... 2,000

RIEGER, Samuel, to Albert Winternitz; 1st Av, w s, 22 ft n of 56th St, 2 lots, each 25x74, 2 mtgs, each $5,000, 2 prior mtgs, $17,000 each, due Sept. 30, 1910, 6 per cent..... 10,000

RIEGER, Samuel, to Albert Winternitz; 1st Av, 1,021 and 1,031, w s, 72 ft n of 56th St, 42.8x74, prior mtg $30,000, due Sept. 30, 1910, 6 per cent..... 2,500

RIEGER, Samuel, to William Waterhouse; 117th St, 508 East, 25x100.10; Pleasant Av, 310 to 314, 50.5x98; Pleasant Av, 308, due Aug. 14, 1906, 6 per cent..... 3,000

RIEGER, Samuel, to Albert Winternitz; 1st Av, 1,032, n w corner of 56th St, 22x74, prior mtg $27,000, due Sept. 30, 1910, 6 per cent..... 4,000

ROGERS, Madeline S., to James R. Steers; 51st St, 46 West, prior mtg $10,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 10,000

ROSE, Samuel, and another to Samuel Solomon and another; 101st St, n s, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,750

ROSES, Jacob, to Samuel Goldenberg; 9th St, s s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year..... 1,825

ROSENBERG, Jakob, to William W. Niles, executors; 207th St, 406.10, s e of Woodlawn Road, 37x61.1, 3 years.. 780

RUBIN, Hyman, and another to Morris Gersfeld; 15th St, 432 East, prior mtg $20,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

SCHLANGER, Solomon H., to the New York Savings Bank; Stanton St, 207, s e corner of Ridge St, 5 years..... 46,000

SCHREYER, Emanuel, to Ellen McCabe; 105th St, 19 and 21 East, 2 lots, each 25x100.17, 2 mtgs, each $4,000, 2 prior mtgs $19,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 8,000

SEELING, Henry, to Louis Sahm; 78th St, n s, 212.6 ft w of Park Av, 37.6x 102.2, 3 years..... 9,000

SHOTLAND, Paul, to Harriett S. Smith; 26th St, s w s, 235 ft s e of 6th Av, 18.6x98.9, 2 years..... 30,000

SHOTLAND, Paul, to Bronx Investment Company; 26th St, s w s, 235 ft s e of 6th Av, 18.6x98.9, prior mtg $30,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

STERN, Joseph, and another to William Klapper; 74th St, 480 East, 25x102.2, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 3,000

THORN, Wesley, to William M. Kingsland, executor; 5th Av, s w corner of 17th St, 46x140, 3 years, 4½ per cent.. 300,000

THORN, Wesley, to the Murray Lenox Land Company; 71st St, 112 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 100

TREIBITZ, Abraham, to Barnet Feinstein; 61st St, 347 East, prior mtg $18,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 9,000

VAN COTT, Jane, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 85th St, 113 West, 15x97.6, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent. 5,000

WERNER, Christian H., to Julius Wolf; Lots 33 and 34, map of 250 lots, Thompson-Rose estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,700

WIRTMANN, Irving, and another to Seymour Schlussel; 2d Av, 466, 5 years..... 13,000

LITOWICH, Isaac, to Jacob Adler; 112th St, 34 West, 30x100.11, prior mtg $28,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

ROSENBAUM, Samuel, to Julius Goldstein; 78th St, 430 East, 16.8x102.2, prior mtg $3,500, 2 years..... 4,500

McCARTHY, John, to Randolph Guggenheimer; 21st St, 40 East, 25x92, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 50,000

MINGUE, Minnie V., to Empire City Savings Bank; Park Av, w s, 93 ft s of 182d St, 18x86.6, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 2,500

WOOD, Philip, to John H. Sloutenburgh, trustee; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 55 ft s of 113th St, 63.4x124.2, due June 30, 1906, — per cent..... 24,500

MAYER, Samson, to Charles L. Acker estate; 56th St, 233 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5, due Oct. 1, 1908, — per cent. 50,000

THE SOUTH MANHATTAN REALTY Company to ministers of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church; John St, 71, 3 years, 2½ per cent..... 65,000

HANLEY, James M., to William J. Warwick; 44th St, s s, 450 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.4, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 10,000

WEBBERG, Theodore, Jr., to Andrew Bechmann and another; Lot 420, map Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 800

OBERLE, Jacob F., to Margaret J. Franklin, executor; 41st St, 338 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,500

REINER, Samuel, and another to Land Company A of Edenwald; Jones Av, w s, 300 ft w of Jefferson Av, 100x 100, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

RIEGER, Samuel, to Albert Wunterintz; 50th St, 351 East, prior mtg $24,000, due Sept. 15, 1907, 6 per cent. 6,000

ROTH, William, and others to Bernhard Klingenstein; 43d St, 220 East, 28x 100.5, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000

WAIBEL, Adolph, to Daniel Fraax and another; 58th St, 421, prior mtg $19,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 750

HUGHES, John W., and another to George Generich and others, 153d St, 528 West, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 8,500

GOTTESMAN, Max, to Moses Heller and another; Cannon St, w s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 37.6x100, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

MANN, Samuel, to Anna M. Schulthels and another; Brackon Av, w s, 175 ft s of Jefferson Av, 75x100; Wilder Av, w s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100, Edenwald, prior mtg —, collateral... 8,000

JUNGH, Heinrich, to Conrad Weber; 134th St, 547 East, prior mtg $14,000, due Nov. 15, 1908..... 4,000

LEVY, Morris, to Mary Can

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

Attractive Bargains

107th St., near Lexington Av., 5-story single flat, 7 and bath each floor, $13,000.

95th St., nr. Lexington, elegant brownstone dwelling, 19 ft. front, including carpets, mirrors, $15,500.

Near Lexington Av., Yorkville, 5-story double flat, perfect order, $21,500.

86th St., 4-story double flat, 28x100, 5 rooms and bath each, $22,000.

Park Av., near 110th St., 5-story double flat, with stores, $23,000.

Two excellent 5-story and basement double flats, with baths, Yorkville, perfect condition, $24,500.

81st St., finest 5-story 20-family improved tenement, 12 rooms each floor, $31,500.

87th St., elegant 5-story double flat, 27x90x105, 7 rooms and bath, $33,000.

90th St., near Lexington, 5-story and basement 7-room double flat, 30x100, $36,000.

112th St., near Lenox Av., finest 5-story triple flat west side, $20,000.

Elegant 6-story new-law apartment house, near 3d Av., with stores, 41x100, direct from builder, 5 families each floor, rental $7,460; price $84,500.

HATTENBACH, 170 East 94th St.

Single Flat Bargain!—Near Madison Av., five-story, 20x100; nine rooms and bath; open plumbing; price $20,750; without janitor's apartment, $2,500; $4,750 cash; no brokers. Bargain, Times, Harlem.

Harlem, 3d, 2d Avs.—Two six-story new-law tenements, 18 rooms; 4s, 3s, with stores; bath, hot water only; well rented; price $117,000 both. Box 17 Times, Harlem.

Forties.—New 3d Av. 5-story, 12-room, 20-family tenement; rental, $3,600; price, $29,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3 years' standing. John Peters & Co., 240 East 14th St.

East 17th St.—Two five-story, 4-family tenements, a bargain to quick buyer; mortgage $18,500; asking $23,500. Brokers protected. Good, Box 159 Times Downtown.

Yorkville Bargain!—28-foot double, near Lexington Av.; rental $2,100; mortgage $15,500; price $22,000; prompt action necessary. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Absolute Bargain, Harlem, Between Park-Lexington Avs.—Three-story brownstone dwelling, 16x100.11; $10,500, Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

If you are looking for excellent investment, examine 308 East Houston. For particulars call personally. Owner, 87 Nassau, Room 324.

Small private house must be sold before comes auction; examine; 133 East 87th St. Your own terms. Owner, 87 Nassau, Room 824.

Second Av. (Nineties.)—Five-story 10-room double, two stores, cheap for quick sale; principals. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Genuine east and west side cold water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms; call for particulars. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

I want to invest $20,000 in second mortgages, Manhattan property; downtown preferred. Irving Baum, 71 Nassau St.

Bargain.—49th, near 2d; 4-story tenement, $18,000; mortgages, $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

120th, near Lexington.—Two modern 14 roomers, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

What is offered for plot 40x85 on 2d Av., 39th to 40th Sts.? Address J. D., 321 Times, Times Square.

Prominent Lexington Av. Corner.—Plot 53x75, dwellings; $46,000; little cash; building loan if desired. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain, East 39th.—Five-story, four-family; improvements; $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Snap.—13th, near Second; 4-story private; 23 feet, $21,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 49th.—Four-story, eight rooms; toilets, tubs; $16,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 18th.—Five-story, four-family tenement; $19,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Plot, Second Av., Harlem.—60 feet frontage; $28,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

For Builders—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; big bargain; easy terms. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 812.

Below 14th Street.

Absolute bargain; Mott St., two five-story, four-family, 12-room tenements, $65,000; $21,000 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

647 Greenwich St., 25x75; brick tenement; price $12,000; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St., sole broker.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Only $2,500 Cash Required.

Buys elegant corner triple flat; 2 stores, rented; 14 rooms; bath each floor; hot water; no steam; price, $31,500; rent, $3,315; $3,000 cash; 3d Av. 4-story triple; 2 stores; 14 rooms; baths; 27x125; price, $24,500; rent over $2,600.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Avenue.

Rare Opportunity.

Two new-law 5-story double flats, one block from Subway station; excellent location; 25-foot front each; price $22,500 each; rents $2,500 each; easy terms.

JACOB LEITNER,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

FORDHAM ROAD.

Five lots, including corner, with good dwelling and barn, near "L" station; price $30,000.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

Two-family houses, $1,500 cash

balance easy payment to suit purchaser. Best location Bronx, Jerome, Burnside, and Grand Aves.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or
2,339 7TH AVE.

SPECULATORS & OWNERS, ATTENTION! Business man in need of ready cash wishes to dispose of one of the finest built new-law flats on Boston Road, vicinity McKinley Square; 5-story, 17 rooms, 3 families each floor; all improvements, with stores; lot 40x100; mtgs. $42,000 at 5%; for 4 years; rents very low, $6,000; price $56,000. Terms to suit. Brokers protected. Address W Box 60 Times, Harlem.

BUILDERS! HOMESEEKERS! INVESTIGATE! Two desirable lots, restricted park; water, sewers, gas; half block from trolley, proposed Rapid Transit extension station. For particulars write Dobbs, owner, 120 East 220th St., Williamsbridge, Bronx.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICED $125,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

BUILDERS & SPECULATORS, ATTENTION! I must sell this week my 5 lots in the heart of the Bronx, two blocks from Subway station, on Prospect Av., 128.6x85x75, corner; mortgages $71,000, 5%; price $45,000. Brokers protected. For further particulars, address Owner, Box 20 Times, Harlem.

Corner, ¾ acre; handsome modern Colonial dwelling, improvements, Kingsbridge Heights; long frontage; high, healthy, view, shade, lawns; ideal home; speculation; 28 minutes Wall St.; Subway; sell ground value $20,000; reasonable terms. Edelstein, 32 Broadway.

Speculators!—Must sacrifice at once 6-story and basement, with four stores, 138th St., near St. Ann's Av.; 4 families on a floor; all improvements; rent $6,324; price $53,500; cash $8,000; principals only. Attorney, Room 802, 31 Nassau St.

CHOICE LOTS, 163d St., near Third Av., 100x168, excavated, suitable for theatre, church, hall, or apartment; bargain to immediate purchaser; terms to suit; full commission. Charles E. McManus, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

$1,250 buys 5-story double flat
Near 149th St. Price $22,750.
Rent, $2,300. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

LESS THAN $2,500 CASH

buys cold-water tenement, stores, 25x100, 5-story, four families; investigate at once.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

$600 cash, easy payments, 7-room house; improvements; large lot, $3,500; another near White Plains Av., $3,600; another, with large stable, two lots, $6,600; Union Av., 2-family brick, bargain, $7,000. Price, 3d Av. 138th St.

8-room brick house, steam heat, $8,900; 50 other 2-family frame, $4,500 up; fine lots, $1,200 each; easy terms; other valuable lots and cash exchange for flat houses. Williams & Kelly, Subway terminus, East 180th.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 371 5th Av.

Unionport lots, vicinity Westchester Av., 10, including corner, asking $11,000; 16, including corners, $15,000; plot 6, $3,800. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Bronx Bargain.—Highbridge, northwest corner Woodycrest Av. and 167th St., 50x113; over 2½ lots, excavated; price $13,000. Duff, 141 Broadway.

$650 each—2 desirable lots, 3 blocks from trolley and proposed rapid transit extension, Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge, open Sunday.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,800; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$5,000 buys handsome four-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$7,500 buys 5-story double flat, 40x55x100; 7 rooms and bath each apartment; rent, $4,500; price, $42,500. Witte, 180th St. & Boston Road.

$1,500 cash buys 3-family house, near "L" station; also 2-family at special figure; bath; bargain. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Pleasantville Heights,

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., short ride from Grand Central Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.
AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upward Will Double in a Few Months.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.

Traveling on the Harlem R. R. electric cars will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.

The history of the Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or write at once for Booklet W and passes.

Commuters' Realty Company
240 Broadway
UPTOWN OFFICE, 33 EAST 125TH ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW ROCHELLE

ON THE SOUND
Great Sale Going on
OF LAST SECTION ON RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW BUILDING.
CONTINUING THURSDAY,
May 17, 18, 19 and 20
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SOLD IN THE PAST WEEK.

NO BUILDING LOTS can now be purchased on the new rapid transit route from New Rochelle to Battery Park, N. Y. City, for three times the price we are asking.

$165 PER LOT

60% may remain on bond and mortgage. Population flowing this way in tremendous volume.

DO YOU REALIZE IT?
New York World says N. Y. City has gained over 275,000 population in the past ten months and the suburbs must take care of them.
THIS OPPORTUNITY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.
Remember, it is sold in its rough, natural state. This is an investment proposition for those who want great returns.
Insurance free. Information and maps.
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
(Tel. 995 Broad.) 32 Broadway, N. Y.
For inspection call any time 12 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle.
Call up 609 R New Rochelle.

MAMARONECK LOTS $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

NOTICE OF SALE.

We are authorized to sell farm of 150 acres in Town of Somers, Westchester County, N. Y.; near Lake Mahopac; two sets of farm buildings, some woodland, small stream, high elevation, all fine farmland, for $66 per acre; conservative appraisal places value $100 per acre. Act quick. Brokers protected.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."
Depot Entrance, 56 Pine Street,
White Plains, N. Y. New York City.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

And Least Trouble to the Investor is a GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To invest your money on first mortgages. We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $3,500. Will allow brokers commission, 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
Riverdale, N. Y.; furnished for season, or unfurnished, on long lease; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 6 acres, stable and gardener's cottage; less than one hour from Wall St.; good automobiling. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 15 West 42d St., New York.

Dobbs Ferry, Hudson River Railroad.—Greatest opportunity; Mohican Park lots; 10 minutes from Kingsbridge Subway station; city improvements; easy terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Bargains.—House, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,100; house, 9 rooms, part improvements, $3,800; house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, $4,500. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern conveniences; fine river view; stable and carriage house; fruits all kinds; 5 acres. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Modern 10-room house, bath, hardwood, floors, steam heat, electric lights, half acre, stable, $6,500. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Speculators, Investors—Acreage, Westchester County, admirably located for development. Bargain. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Mount Vernon.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON CHESTER HILL

Eleven rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, foyer hall, open fireplace, double floors; hardwood trim; steam heat; electricty; five minutes from station; beautiful section; liberal terms.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.
NEAR NEW HAVEN STATION.

Mount Vernon.—Residence plot on South 2d Av., 50x105, $1,500; high ground; rapidly increasing value. Owner, Box 149 Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Will exchange for New York City property or sell fine modern residence in best section of New Rochelle, all improvements, large stable, 200 front, 135 deep. Also modern residence, adjoining 126x103; price for both $45,500; mortgage $14,500. Photos and particulars Maguire & Co., 2,149 Broadway, New York.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle—New shingled cottage, 9 rooms and tiled bath; gas and electric light, near Long Island Sound, convenient to trolley, $8,500; reasonable terms. Downey, 20 North Av.

Yonkers.

Bronx Section—Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights; Webster or McLean Av. trolleys; 10 lots, (25x100,) $4,500; the plot, $1,000 cash. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

TO LET.

RYE, N. Y., AND VICINITY.
Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $10,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Five-story double flat at a sacrifice; brokers protected. Store 39 Great Jones St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $650 up; $5 monthly. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about **100 VILLA PLOTS.** This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be **HIGHLY RESTRICTED,** meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.

DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AND STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each. Two blocks from the Great Union Station, one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge, overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island and Long Island City.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by TWO TROLLEYS, and adjacent to TWO RAILROAD LINES, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park.

Therefore values must rise proportionately. Buy now while prices are low
AND MAKE YOUR 4% BANK ACCOUNT EARN YOU 300 PER CENT.

Lots Sold on Easy Terms. Liberal Discount for Cash During the Next Few Days.

Write or Call To-day for Maps, Views, and Particulars.
BOOKLET C.
QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1,123 Broadway, New York.
Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

WHY PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT ON 125th ST.

WHEN

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE.

AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. BY TROLLEY NOW—TIME 15 MINUTES.

OUR LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND. AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN—STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"See that Hill." One-half hour from Herald Square Now.

A LIFE TIME REWARD

AMONG THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASSES IS OFTEN
REALIZED AFTER YEARS OF TOIL, WORRY AND HARDSHIP IN THE PURCHASE OF **A HOME**

An investment and provision for their own and their children's future.

We speak of the middle class because we know it represents the thinking kind. Because our property is all we claim for it—that nowhere can greater advantages be found, even for more money. Because our claims will stand closest inspection, we challenge this class of people.

It will pay you to call personally or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views. Free R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars. DO IT TO-DAY.

QUEENSBORO' HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. In eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. **A trolley line runs through our property now.**

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. Bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro' Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will **more than** treble itself in that time.

11 Colonial Cottages Now Under Construction.

LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38th.)

VISIT RICHMOND HILL SOUTH.

Lots $350 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.

B. N. DAWLEY REAL ESTATE CO.,
18 COURT ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Fine plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply L. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

LOTS RIGHT ON FLUSHING BAY

IN THE MIDDLE OF A RESIDENTIAL PARK DOTTED WITH $12,000 HOMES AND MAGNIFICENT MARINE VIEWS AT

EAST ELMHURST

HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE.

5c. by trolley. These lots extend 120 feet to the cliffs and a further depth of 50 feet of sandy beach and also the riparian rights, extending several hundred feet out into picturesque Flushing Bay.

The price is $1,595 per lot, less a 10% discount, which is good for two weeks only; monthly payments will be accepted.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst, or send postal for map, circular and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

At Beautiful Bayside.—Few choice lots, overlooking bay; near station; water, gas, &c.; easy terms; particulars furnished. Care, 289 West 76th.

Will sell some choice city lots (Springfield, L. I.) for low prices; leaving country; must sell; bargain. Address Europe, Box 201 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THE NEW BRONX.

Investors Grasp This Golden Opportunity.

A REPETITION OF THE BRONX
is now taking place in

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

First stop after Jamaica. Third rail system operates May 17th. 16 minutes from Broadway.

The value of property here is already going up. Acreage has advanced 25 per cent within the last two weeks.

The reason is the phenomenal success of ORMONDE PARK. Since the opening sale of this property, three weeks ago, more than one-half of the lots have been sold.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices, and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater here than anywhere else.

Persuasion or argument is not required to sell these lots. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $900.

ALL PRICES ADVANCED 10% JUNE 1.

12 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island:

1—Only 14 miles on South Side.
2—Third Rail system operates May 17, 1906.
3—FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA. Electric system.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—At Queens County.
6—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
7—Fronting on famous Merrick Road.
8—All clear land, grand old trees.
9—Trolley direct to New York.
10—Electric lighting.
11—Free policy for every buyer.
And the 12th and most important reason: On completion of the Subway extension to the Flushing Ave. Station of the L. I. R. R. on the 1st of September, you can board a Subway train in any part of Manhattan or the Bronx, and with but one change of cars ride to ORMONDE PARK.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Capital $11,000,000.

For Maps, Circulars and FREE Tickets, Write or 'Phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.

Main Office—Suite 64 World Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.) JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

$95 and up
$5 DOWN
$3 A MONTH.
10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

Tickets may be had from our agents, wearing white card with large letter "C" in centre, to-day and every day for trains leaving Long Island City depot; Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

$95 and up
$5 DOWN
$3 A MONTH
10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

MANHASSET

More Changes in Real Estate

have taken place in Manhasset in the last thirty days than any other place on Long Island. Most of the properties have brought from $1,500 to $3,500 per acre.

We have still to offer one of the choicest pieces there.

It consists of about 300 acres, and is most magnificently situated, having a mile of frontage on Broadway, and is only five minutes' walk from station.

This is a good chance for a high-class development; an ideal place for automobilists' homes, as it is possible to run in town in a half hour. Adjoining properties are owned by Payne Whitney, Frank K. Pendleton, Ralph Pulitzer, and William F. Sheehan. The last two are at present building magnificent homes. The property is large enough to make a handsome park.

We can deliver this property for $800 per acre at the present time, as it was bought long before the rise in values. For maps and particulars apply to

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Ave., New York.

Plandome

A Home Park on Manhasset Bay.

Magnificent views; handsome, winding roads; large building plots. A home for a gentleman. 36 minutes from New York to-day, 25 minutes soon. Sites for 14 houses to be built immediately and costing $5,000 to $15,000 were sold before the property was on the market. Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park. Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Plots $600 to $4,000. A real home. A real investment. Call or write for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Ave., New York.

At Beautiful Port Jefferson.

100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of public highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

The greatest bargain on Long Island—100 acres of rich, fertile land, having a long frontage on Main State Road, within one mile from station; all the property is high and healthy; no waste land or swamps; fine building sites, with magnificent views; one hour from New York now; price $65 per acre. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

FOUR NEW RESIDENCES in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish, large piazzas; fine shade trees, nine to eleven rooms; price $5,000 to $6,500; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; send for booklet. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
0 ACRES, FLORAL PARK, LARGE FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS.
0 ACRES, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
5 ACRES, ALLEY ROAD & CEDAR LANE, FLUSHING.
3 ACRES, SPRINGFIELD ROAD, NEAR QUEENS. A CHEAP PARCEL.
10 ACRES, MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT, ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
00 FEET FRONT, 2 CORNERS, FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE

Choice locations. All sizes and prices. Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

80 acres near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike (trolley line). $950 per acre.

NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write OWNER, room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Very good farm, 100 acres; roomy house, outbuildings; pond; fine well; orchards; high elevation; Northport Station; $10,000. Connors, 2 East 103d St.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate, but do it quickly. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., City.

NORTHPORT—130-acre farm, a snap at $50 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TO LET.

At Quogue.—Three attractively situated completely furnished bayshore cottages; healthful surroundings; latest improvements; $500, $300, $50. Howell C. Perrin, 303 Fifth Av.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

An ideal country place, 12-room cottage, fully furnished, all improvements, gas lighted, large grounds, well shaded, vegetable garden, carriage house and stable; ten minutes from depot; very desirable location, box 84 Central Valley, N. Y.

Riverside Manor."—Elegant residence for gentleman; on the Hudson; fine docking rights. Send for description and terms; a great bargain. Orin Q. Flint, Atty., Athens, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

—Several choice parcels of Bronx lots and cash to exchange for cash equities in well located Manhattan or Bronx income property and full particulars; quick action.
SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 Third Av., Near 148th St.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private high-stoop 3d basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

WILL ADD CASH
want tenement for equity in dwelling and lots.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

DEER PARK, L. I.

26 acres, near station, both sides of railroad tracks, for sale; price $300 per acre; terms to suit. ADOLF HOROWITZ, 69 Cortlandt St., New York City.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations; all sizes and prices; 80 acres Queens, near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike, (trolley line,) $950 per acre; long contract, easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FREEPORT LOTS $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

DEER PARK, L. I.

26 acres, near station, both sides of railroad tracks, for sale; price $300 per acre; terms to suit. ADOLF HOROWITZ, 69 Cortlandt St., New York City.

Shore Front Building Sites.—I have thirty acres, situated at Smithtown, L. I., with shore frontage, at $500 per acre; a real bargain. J. N. Ely, 150 West 4th St., New York.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Sea-to-Sound Trolley Line on Long Island Ready in Short Time

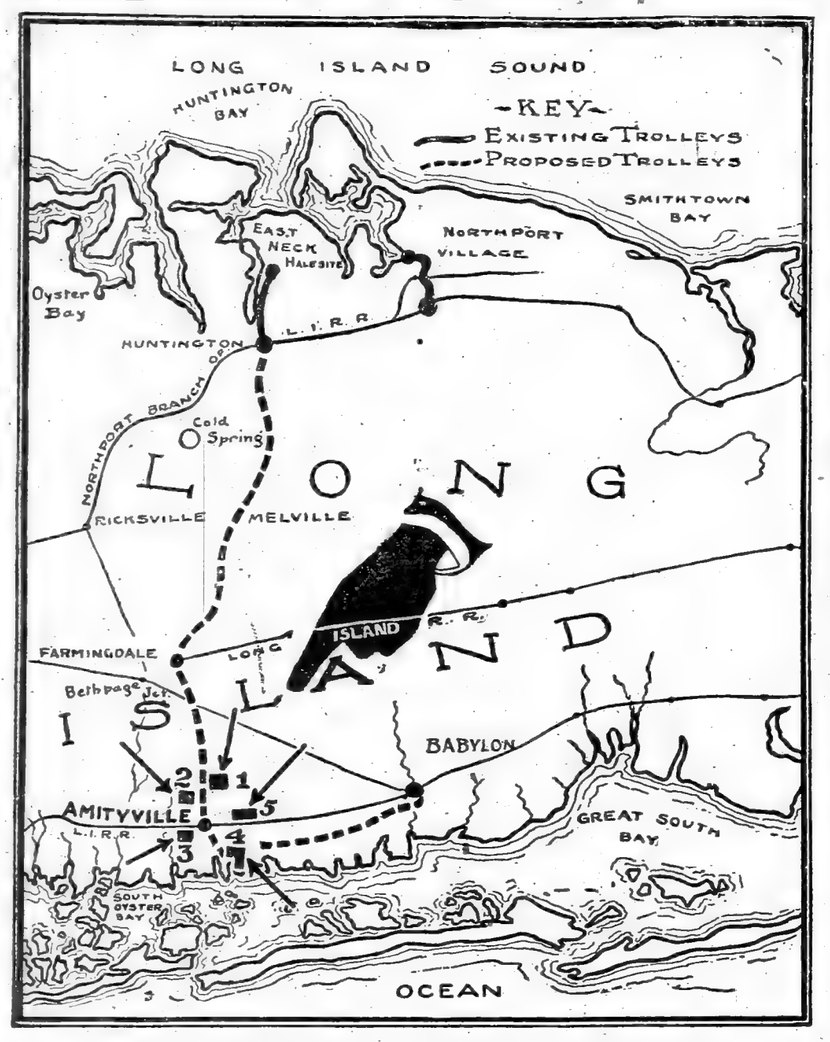

ROUTE OF PROPOSED TROLLEY LINES ACROSS LONG ISLAND.
The Federal Land and Improvement Co.'s property situated on both sides of the trolley road. Splendid spot for suburban homes. See special note and key above, also description at right.

Work is soon to be commenced on a trolley line to bisect Long Island. When it is completed excursionists and residents of the various hamlets in the central section of the island will be able to make the trip from ocean front to the Long Island Sound shore during any hour of the day at small cost. The transinsular line, which is to be part of the system operated in conjunction with the Long Island Railroad, will, it is expected, be ready for traffic at the beginning of next year.

Most of the route for this new cross-island line has been surveyed, and the consents of the abutting property owners have been secured. Chief Engineer Savage, of the Long Island Railroad service, has been over the ground several times, and now has his office force finishing the required plans and drawings. Terms have been practically agreed upon with the Highway Commissioners for the use of the roads the trolley line will traverse.—*Evening Telegram, May 2.*

→ 1. AMITYVILLE HEIGHTS.

Lots 25 x 125 ft., $59. Proposed trolley line running directly by. These lots are high, dry and clear.

→ 2. CEDAR BROOK GROVE.

Lots 25 x 125 ft., $160. These lots are beautifully situated close by the Amityville Station and directly in front of proposed trolley line. The location is excellent and most advantageous by either railroad or trolley.

→ 3. FEDERAL HILL. LOTS

25 x 109 ft., $250. These lots are only one block from the railroad station; trolley road directly in front. For a nice location you should see Federal Hill.

→ 4. BUENA VISTA PARK. WATER FRONT

Lots 25 x 100 ft., $250. This property is one of the choicest and most beautifully situated on Long Island. Directly on the water front, giving a beautiful view of the Great South Bay. Trolley will run directly in front of this property; railroad station only a few steps away. Those who are seeking a refined, exclusive spot, with ample room, should see Buena Vista Park before deciding to buy a lot.

→ 5. GREAT NECK TERRACE.

Lots 25 x 125 ft., $69. High, dry, clear and level. Trolley and railroad station only a few minutes' walk. These lots are nicely situated, and for the price, location and environments are far superior to any other on Long Island.

AMITYVILLE

enjoys train service of 49 trains a day, has schools, churches, stores and hotels, and a population of 5,000. Amityville is a Summer resort as well as a suburban residential centre.
Its train service and water front make it a most desirable place for a permanent home site. Every lot high, dry and level.
All titles guaranteed. Free life insurance.

SPECIAL SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

TRAINS LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY AND FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN, AT 10:45 A. M., SUNDAYS, AT 11:15 A. M.

Call, write or send for free tickets. Tel. 5133 Madison Sq.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

349-353 Fifth Ave., New York.

5,000 Work People Want Homes IN LONG ISLAND CITY AND NONE TO BE HAD.

That number of people are working in Long Island City and living in Manhattan, and being put to the expense of ferriage and extra car fare daily. When the colossal improvements now under way will be completed the demand will be tripled.

We have in the center of the city a large number of choice lots which the city had set aside for the past five years for a park. In view of the stringency of the city's finances at the present time the Board of Estimate has decided not to complete the purchase of these lots. Four and six story tenements started immediately WILL MAKE A MINT OF MONEY for their projectors and builders. Think of it! You can buy these lots for about ONE-QUARTER OF BRONX PRICES, ONE-TENTH OF HARLEM PRICES, and they are NEARER to BROADWAY THAN EITHER. Twenty minutes from Broadway and 34th Street to-day; seven minutes when tunnels are completed. The entrance to the Belmont tunnel within three minutes' walk and the new Blackwell's Island Bridge is within five minutes' walk of this property. For further particulars apply to

S. OSGOOD PELL & COMPANY,

537 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
41 JACKSON AVENUE, L. I. CITY.

The well known residential seashore resort

Belle Harbor

is located on the Rockaway Coast. It has a frontage of about three miles on the Atlantic Ocean and a similar frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay. The beaches on Ocean and Bay fronts are as fine as any to be found on the Atlantic Coast.

BELLE HARBOR

can be reached from Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park; thence a pleasant walk of about five minutes or two minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. There are more than 60 trains daily, and present running time is 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan.

BELLE HARBOR

is building up very rapidly, and although a comparatively new section, it has already about 25 attractive cottages on the property, and a great many will be built during the coming Summer. It is an ideal place for yachting, rowing, fishing, surf and still water bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The Belle Harbor Yacht Club has erected a magnificent clubhouse on Jamaica Bay, and a high-class fishing clubhouse will soon be erected on the property.
The atmosphere at

BELLE HARBOR

is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and restful and refreshing sleep is assured at night.
Great pains have been taken and no expense spared in the development of

BELLE HARBOR

It has an unsurpassed sewerage and drainage system, the water is known to be clear, fresh, and healthy; all streets and sidewalks are in perfect condition, and gas and electric lighting has been arranged for.

BELLE HARBOR

is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.
Prices at

BELLE HARBOR

are $500 per lot and upward, which is materially lower than prices asked for other developed seashore property.
Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

NO ASSESSMENTS

For further particulars apply to

WALTER SCHULZE, 170 BROADWAY,

Telephone, 3879 Madison Sq., New York City.
Real Estate Office on the property open every weekday and Sunday.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THE FLATBUSH LOTS BEING SOLD

by New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN,

ARE RAPIDLY GOING BECAUSE THEY ARE CHEAP.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE MAY 21ST.

BROKERS & INVESTORS,
Apartment House Bargain.
Corner, 100x117.10.

Safest investment on Park Slope; 6-story elevator house, four families on a floor; all improvements.
RENTS $22,000. MORTGAGE $145,000.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Sole Agents,
Cor. Broadway and 80th St., New York.

FLATBUSH LOTS.

All in one parcel.

142 lots, E. 40th to 43d, C. & D., $390 ea.	$55,380
53 lots, Clarendon, E. 40 to E. 43, $585 ea.	31,000
20 lots, Av. D, Albany to E. 43, $490 ea.	9,800
31 short lots can be left out, $160 each..	4,960
Bargain at $100,000.	$101,145

Will separate at slight advance.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., Owners,
13 Willoughby, Brooklyn.

See These Flatbush Bargains.
2-Family Houses, $2,700
and upwards.
Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
APPLY TO JOS. N. NEEF,
2,709 Church Av., Near Rogers Av.
Tel. 1650 Flatbush.

Auction and Private Sales.—For particulars of auction May 22 and 35 choicest Brooklyn bargains at private sale send for Bulletin published by Kings & Queens Co., Real Estate Exchange, Myrtle and Hamburg Av., Brooklyn.

$4,500; near Saratoga Av. L station; 2-story-and-basement brick; 8 rooms, bath; plate glass doors; iron railings; asphalted street; vacant. Miller, Owner, 378 Reid Av., near Fulton.

20-foot three-story and basement dwelling; hardwood throughout; best section Stuyvesant St.; price $15,000; mortgage $10,000. Feehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

$500 cash, balance mortgage, buys three-family frame, 57th St., near 5th Av., Brooklyn; must sell. Wallach, 18 East 116th St., Manhattan.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay.
H. E. Co., 25 Prince St.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN SIGHTLY WESTERLEIGH AND FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS, FINE LOTS FOR SALE; SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD, 45 MINUTES TO NEW YORK; CHURCHES, SCHOOL, TROLLEY, &c. ADDRESS WHEATCROFT, ROOM 411, 150 NASSAU ST., OR L. KIPP, WESTERLEIGH, WEST NEW BRIGHTON.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Niantic River. A beautiful furnished Summer home, directly on River. Stables, bath house, boat house, and modern improvements.
Rental $200 per month. References required. Apply to

W. S. CHAPPELL,
79 Green St., New London, Conn.

Stamford, Connecticut, near Station.—Gentleman's country seat, 45 acres, $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A desirable large, 12-room house and attic, for sale; improvements; ½ acre; fruit, shade, stable, near station and water, 20 miles out; good location. Lyon, 71 Palmer Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF FLATS AND APARTMENTS, west side; we have clients that will pay a reasonable price for your property; call or send particulars; quick deals.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Owners, Listen.—We have $500,000 ready cash to invest in Manhattan tenements; avenue and corner properties. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (real estate operators.)
WANT CORNERS; QUICK DECISIONS.

We are in the market to buy or sell gilt-edged second mortgages on Manhattan Realty. Schwab Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

We are in the market to buy all kinds of lower east side and other investment properties at the right prices. Wilson & Eblin, 4 East 42d St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

25-foot single flat; good location, west side; $25,000, $35,000. Precepal, 852 Columbus Av.

Have special fund $400,000, loan 4½ and 5%. Otis Beaton, 52 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st. St.—Small dwelling house, in perfect condition; open plumbing; thoroughly overhauled. Inquire 324 E. 51st St.

West 87th St.—Immediate possession; reasonable rent; three-story house, Lewis, 150 Times, Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FURNISHED SUMMER HOTEL FOR RENT AT JAMESTOWN, R. I.

A first-class small hotel, with 30 bedrooms, (40 rooms in all,) fully furnished; modern improvements; two minutes from seaside and landings of Newport Ferry and New Line Steamboat direct from New York. Rent $800. An excellent opportunity for a good Summer's business. Write at once to A. O'D. Taylor, Real Estate Agent, 132 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

FURNISHED COTTAGE

8 rooms, bath; garden planted; $300, four months.
T. C. PALMER, Mamaroneck.
Post Office Box 714. Telephone Call 10—L.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSE

TO LET.
10 ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
A. DUNN, MONTICELLO, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, with the privilege of buying, a house of 25 rooms and 30 or more acres of ground and stable; must be in a good location, not more than 2 hours from New York City; suitable for a first-class boarding school. Address, with full particulars, Rev. W. H. C. Lylburn, Morristown, N. J.

Country home wanted within one hour of 42d St.; running water, southern exposure, several acres of ground. Green, Box 368 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

Ansonia.—Will rent for the Summer, beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment, ten rooms, three baths; charming outlook. Address Ansonia, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

103d and Subway, Hotel Marseille.—To sublet, room and bath, elegantly furnished, for Summer; especially low rental; references. Apartment 422.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Furnished corner apartment, opposite Morningside Park; 8 rooms, all light; will rent until October 1st. Haas, 14 Morningside Av., corner 115th St.

For Rent—Light, airy, furnished apartment. Summer months; seven rooms and bath; very moderate. Apply Scarth, 78 West 82d St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Furnished apartment to sublet in The Newcastle, 48 West 131st St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE JOSEPH MENCHEN CO., bankrupt.—No. 8,252.

To the creditors of the Joseph Menchen Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1905, the said the Joseph Menchen Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,666.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PAUL ROSENTHAL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that PAUL ROSENTHAL, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee.
New York, May 5, 1906.

NO. 8,894.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE W. COWEN, individually and as a member of the firm of Cowen & Hopper, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Cowen, individually and as a member of the firm of Cowen & Hopper, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 8, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 8, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. COOPERSMITH, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 29, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 113-115 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, tails, fur trimmings, coat linings, fur machines, platform scale, safe, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE N. WHITTLESEY,
Trustee.

WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL DISCAPHONE CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 16, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of about 500 phonographs, cord; tools, letter press, cabinets, arm chairs, revolving chairs, desks, water cooler, stove, &c.

FRANK L. CROCKER, Receiver,
5 Nassau St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for Investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.
Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. Small Cash Payments, Balance Same as Rent.
Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO. Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

15 MINUTES FROM 130th Street Ferry.

On the western slope of the Palisades. "The healthiest place," statistics say, "within a radius of 150 miles."

Not a place of empty promises, but beautiful suburb that has every city improvement and convenience.

Houses of rare architectural beauty and constructed of the finest material by skilled workmen are rapidly being added to those already built. Offered to desirable people on liberal monthly terms if desired.

To conservative investors we offer a few more lots at very low prices. "It has been the history of every suburban place that those who got in on the ground floor reaped liberal profits."

"Seeing is believing." Visit the property any day. Take a car marked via Broad Av. after crossing 130th St. Ferry, or cross the river at 23d or Chambers St. to the Erie R. R. Depot. Take a N. R. of N. J. train to Leonia.

Free passes on application to Dept. B.

The Leonia Heights Land Company
Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

On the Palisades, commanding magnificent view Riverside Drive and Hudson River; beautiful home, nine rooms and bath; every modern convenience. Owner going north; $16,000, half cash. Address Your Opportunity, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

Must Sell.—Fine 15-room house on prominent avenue, Jersey City Heights; plot 130x153; very cheap. Costantin, 116 Nassau St.

Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey—Large house, nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 341 Times, Times Square.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Furnished Cottages.
NORWOOD PARK,
Long Branch.
West End, N. J.

Cottages in this popular Summer colony are now offered for the season of 1906.

FULLY FURNISHED.
Far enough away from the ocean to escape the fog and dampness.
Wide Avenues,
Beautiful Lawns,
Perfect Sanitation,
Private Stables,
70 Trains Daily.
Further information upon application.
Rents, $800 to $1,500.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
404 Amsterdam Av.,
New York.

WRITE US AT ONCE

for full information about the most beautiful Summer homes along the Jersey Coast.

INTERLAKEN

Between Allenhurst and Asbury Park.
The FINEST SITUATION for a business man's Summer home around Greater New York.
For information, prices, and terms write, call, or 'phone.
The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

ON LAKE HOPATCONG.
THE MOST PROMINENT ALL YEAR.
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Ten acres most valuable land, with 500-foot frontage on lake; house contains all modern improvements, 15 rooms, fully furnished; 3 baths; steam heat; must be seen to be appreciated. Particulars and photograph with S. J. REDLICH, 123 East 69th St.

Furnished Cottage.
FOR RENT FOR SUMMER SEASON.

Cor. Cedar and Ocean Avs., West End, Long Branch, N. J. Apply T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, 10 Battery Place, N. Y.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT, BLANCHARD MANSION, Cor. Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and handsome house; choicest location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

Farm.—Glenmore, N. J., 50 miles from New York, ¼ mile from railway station; 195 acres; 2,000 fruit trees; 150 acres cultivated land; 45 acres woodland and meadow; three-story house, corncrib, barn, ice, smoke, wagon, chicken, and hog houses; all nearly new; will sell at bargain with a little cash. Costantin, 116 Nassau St.

Unusually attractive, accessible home, eleven rooms; six lots; equity, $4,500; 5% mortgage; no commissions; not rentable. Owner, 320 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Let for Manufacturing.

Built Specially for Modern Factories.

24 Buildings at 43d to 44th Sts., 11th to 12th Avs., to lease in floors or buildings, 5,000 to 200,000 square feet. The very best of floors, and light from all sides.

Yard Room,
Dock Privileges,
Railroad Facilities,
Live Steam,
Electric Power,
Electric Elevators,
Electric Lights,
Steam Heat,
Excellent Floors,
Fine Location.

For space in these magnificent factory buildings address the owner,

CONRAD HUBERT,
304 Hudson St.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES ON BROADWAY,
Between 72d and 86th Streets.
One large or three small stores to rent. For particulars apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 80th St.

LIGHT LOFTS, 20x60.
$20 AND $30.
706-707 3d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

DESK ROOM.
SUITE 402 FLATIRON BLDG.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway).
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
University Court faces Morningside Park, looks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 square rooms; telephone, combination cafes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookmantel, noiseless elevators, night and service, mail chute, uniformed staff attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$5.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. River. 674 Columbus Av.

FRANCONIA
19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.
Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

BERTHA,
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $45 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; convenient to desirable parties.

THE LINCOLN,
306-312 West 51st St.; beautiful new apartments; four rooms, bath, every improvement; rents $40 to $45. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

237 WEST 11TH ST.
At bath; five suites of four and five rooms, with all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

THE MANITOU,
227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone; electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to Jan. 1st. Apply Supt.

182-184 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) New one block from Riverside Drive. elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

141 WEST 98TH ST.
Attractive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. Unequalled for Price. Select 1 floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small families desired.

Catherine Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

264-266 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Four light rooms, ground floor; $24. Edgar T. Paisley, 1 Madison Av.

At 600 West End Av.—7 outside rooms, overlooking Hudson, all improvements; will furnish if desired. Green.

Apartment seven sunny rooms, bath; southern exposure; elevator; rent $60. 101 West 75th.

1138 to 1142 610 West.—A choice apartment of 6 rooms to let in a high-class elevator apartment, $48.

Carpets cleaned 8c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

1523 to 1529 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

East Side.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St. Select rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

Even and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Nearest Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 58th St.

1161 to 1165 1st, 18 and 20 East.—Four light rooms; steam, bath; Subway handy; newly decorated. Janitress.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Washington Heights.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
ANDREA COURT,
522-626 West 136th St.,
West, Broadway and Riverside Drive, one block from Subway Station.
NEW AND HANDSOME APARTMENTS, 4-5-6 rooms; bath.
RENTS $32 TO $52.
Containing all the up-to-date improvements; electric light, hardwood floors, telephone in each suite; handsome entrance and reception hall; uniform hall service, and are much superior to anything in the city at the rates.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Bronx.

Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!
4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date houses, 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.
RENTS $18.00 TO $23.00.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-room apartments, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 703 Westchester Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St., (The Colorado.)—Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

1685 to 1687 East, 937, 939, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,391 3d Av.

1590 to 1594 East, No. 682 East.—Six elegant, light rooms, bath, heating, hot-water supply, gas, electric light, garbage closet, telephone, &c.; $25-$35.

Westchester and Park Avs.—New building; light, airy, four and five-room apartments; steam heat; hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

Brooklyn.

Harrison Av., corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; rent duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REYNOLDS, OPHELIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary A. Brooks, Rebecca A. Harriet Downs, Samuel G. Washburn, John S. Washburn, Thos. Nelson Washburn, Albert S. Washburn, Lydia A. Washburn, Mary Frances Shuart, Minerva Washburn, Jane Skidmore, Charles Washburn, William Washburn, George E. Washburn, Caroline Washburn, Lillian Washburn, Herbert Washburn, Robert Washburn, Frederick Washburn, Anna Waldron, Ida Herring, Harry Cruse, Ann Augusta Ferris, Anna Wright, Abigail Kniffin, Nathaniel Sniffin, Ophelia Sage, Richard Vredenburgh, Randolph F. Vredenburgh, Annie Foote, Stephen Washburn, Sons and next of kin of OPHELIA REYNOLDS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, James R. Ferris of Pleasantville, Westchester County, New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ophelia Reynolds, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, and if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

The best hotels advertise in the newspaper read by the best people. Consult the resort announcements in The New York Times to-day.

NON-PARTISAN CAMPAIGN FOR JUSTICES PLANNED

Citizens' Union Determined to be a Factor in This.

OTHER PARTIES AT WORK, TOO

Democrats and Republicans Ready to Split Up the Places—Union Would Ask Hearst Men In.

The Citizens' Union has determined to be a factor in bringing about a non-partisan campaign for the Justices of the Supreme Court, seventeen of whom are to be elected this Fall in the First and Second Departments. The Bar Association has been busy considering the same subject for several weeks, and although nothing definite has been decided on in this body there have been several informal meetings, presided over by Austen G. Fox.

One of the suggestions from members of the Bar Association has been to proceed as the Jerome nominators did—present a ticket made up of Republicans and Democrats, leaving it to the regular parties to indorse such a ticket or for the association to make an independent fight if the nominations meet the fate of the Jerome nominators' plan.

Some steps have also been taken in both the Democratic and Republican organizations for an agreement on the judicial ticket. It has been practically decided that Justice Giegerich is to get a renomination from Tammany, and that Justice Clinch, who is a Republican and is filling an unexpired term, is to be named for the full term. It is planned that of the other eight Justiceships in this county five will be given to Tammany and three to the Republicans. Of these it is expected that Senator Jacob Marks will be one of the Tammany Hall nominees and Senator Nathaniel Elsberg will get a Republican nomination, each party indorsing the nominees of the other.

While the Independence League Party of Mr. Hearst is not expected to cut much figure in this contest, there is little doubt that it will indorse Marks and Elsberg; but Tammany Hall, with the lesson of last Fall in mind, has been found to be more tractable in negotiating than it has been heretofore. For the rest of the Hearst ticket it is believed that Hearst is pledged to John Ford, John Palmieri, Clarence J. Shearn, and Judge Seabury as the representatives on his ticket. He is certain to make a fight unless some of these get recognition from the regular parties.

The City Committee of the Citizens' Union will meet on Monday night next to consider some plan of action. So far the Union has three plans under consideration. One is for the nomination of a ticket by convention, another for the appointment of a conference committee to meet similar bodies representing the various political organizations, and the third, and the one most likely to be adopted, for the naming of a committee of 100 such as was named in 1901. Some Hearst men, it is said, would be asked to serve on this.

A committee consisting of Francis C. Huntington and Charles H. Strong has been appointed by the Citizens' Union to draft an address to the public setting forth the views of the Union on the judicial question. This address will come before the City Committee on Monday night for adoption.

Homeopaths' Commencement May 17.

The annual commencement of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital will be held at Mendelssohn Hall, 117 West Fortieth Street, to-morrow afternoon. The graduating class will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck. The alumni dinner will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening. Attorney General Julius Mayer will be the principal speaker.

Lost Articles Found by

The New York Times

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 129 W. 125th St., 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Last Friday evening on Brighton Beach train, between City Hall and Avenue C, Flatbush, a lady's black seal pocketbook, containing $17, key and nail file. Finder please return to G. Wellons, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 175 Remsen St. Reward.

LOST—Small black and tan, female, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs., 104th St., Thursday evening; $10.00 reward. Return 101 West 104th St. Gould.

LOST—Purse containing about $16, 6th Av. elevated, Thursday; reward. Milsted, 262 West 83d St.

LOST—Spotted dachshund, female, answering name Dolly Gray; suitable reward. J. Haddon, 17 West 83d St.

LOST—Lace coat, silk lined, on St. Nicholas Av. or 133d St. Reward for return to W. S. Brown, 374 West 116th St.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 43.

LOST—Pocketbook containing U. S. Treasurer's draft. Finley, 4 West 92d. Reward.

LOST—Eyeglasses, May 12, between Broadway and 42d St. and 20th St. and 8th Av. Return Hegeman & Co., Times Building.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

$100.00 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gent's gold open-face watch, engraved H. C. S., and gold chain studded with pearls, and three gold charms, lost in Rothschild Building Friday, 3 P. M. Return to Room 105, Rothschild Building.

$25 REWARD—Lost, in Brooklyn, May 3, small English fox terrier; white one leg; black mark on back; brown face and ears; answer to name of Teddy. Return Barzac Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—A diamond ring, three stones, in a Gypsy setting, on a Subway train between 14th and 96th Sts.; finder will be rewarded with $100. J. A. Schwartz, 101 Bowery.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 9 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST — Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch over long tail; name Booze. Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST — Bunch of keys, gold ring, initials "F. A. M." Liberal reward. Frank A. Merrall, 135 West 42d St.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earrings, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

LOST—Y. M. C. A. medal, (bronze;) reward. Return to J. Tassi, Harlem Branch.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 308 5th Av.

WOULD SAVE SCHOOL SITES.

Board Wants to Spend $14,000,000 Now and Use the Sites When Needed.

President Winthrop of the Board of Education took Commissioners Barry of the Committee on Sites and Adams of the Committee on Buildings to the City Hall yesterday to discuss with the Mayor a project to spend $14,000,000 in the purchase of school sites as a precaution for the future. The plan of the School Commissioners is general, but the details, they say, can easily be arranged if there is any chance that the requisite money will be forthcoming.

The general plan is to follow the growth of population, or, rather, where possible, to anticipate it, and to acquire property suitable for school sites. In the past the School Board Committee on Sites has waited until the last moment, and the board has found itself confronted with the problem of part-time classes, crowded schools, and all the available sites in the hands of real estate speculators.

After seeing the Mayor the committee talked with Controller Metz. They told him that they did not need the money at once, but want authority to include the item of $14,000,000 in the budget for next year. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who used to be a School Commissioner, favors the plan and accompanied the committee to the Mayor and Finance Department. The Mayor will probably call for a public discussion of the scheme before the Board of Estimate sits to discuss the budget appropriations.

WOULDN'T BE ANNOYED.

Mrs. Mills Makes an Example of a Bridge Loiterer.

Albert Edward West, a typewriter salesman, living at 8,620 Bay Fifteenth Street, Bath Beach, was fined $10 by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon for annoying Mrs. Barbara Mills of Midwood Street, Brooklyn, while she was waiting for her son at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

"Why, she's crazy," exclaimed West, contemptuously, when the woman accused him to a policeman. "Go on; lock me up."

"That's what I want," said Mrs. Mills, and West was taken to the Oak Street Station, where Mrs. Mills made a charge of assault against him. In the Tombs Court, Magistrate Wahle, said after hearing the case:

"I want to compliment you, Mrs. Mills, upon your willingness to appear against this man. If a few more women who cross the bridge would follow your example we should have fewer of these men about the bridge entrance."

He then fined West $10. West was unable to pay the fine and was sent to the Tombs, where he stayed until 9 o'clock last night. Then a probation officer was persuaded to pay his fine.

THEY LIKE SPELLING REFORM.

District Superintendents Discuss the System with Its Advocates.

The recommendations made some time ago by the Board of Simplified Spelling were discussed at a meeting of the District Superintendents of the Board of Education, held yesterday afternoon in the Hall of Education. The meeting was held behind closed doors. Those present by invitation were Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia University, Col. Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Institution, and a member of the Board of Simplified Spelling, and Commissioner John Green of the Board of Education. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia was unable to be present.

Nearly all of those present, it is said, are in favor of the adoption of a form of simplified spelling, but hesitate to introduce a movement that will affect some 500 schools and 500,000 students in this city.

The proposed reform is believed to affect some 300 words at first. For example, programme will be cut to program, catalogue to catalog, &c.

NEED MANUAL TRAINING.

Not Getting It Helps to Make Mental Defectives, Educator Says.

Dr. F. Ward Crampton, Assistant Director of Physical Training of the Department of Education, takes a serious view of the department's need of $15,000 with which to install physical training equipment in twenty or more new school buildings opened within the last two years.

"While what is known as free-hand physical training is satisfactory, the work with the apparatus is absolutely necessary in our schools," said Dr. Crampton yesterday. "The handling of apparatus is a motor training, which fits children for competition in life. Lack of motor training is largely responsible for the number of mentally defective children in our city.

"We should take warning from this unless proper physical training is afforded in our schools we will bring up the rising generation in a manner which will make them totally unfit to be useful citizens."

400 OFF FOR CORONATION.

Scandinavian Excursionists Leave Minneapolis for Norway.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 15.—Four hundred Scandinavian excursionists left Minneapolis to-night for Norway to see King Haakon crowned.

Each one of the excursionists paid $113.75 for a round-trip ticket to Christiania, making an aggregate payment by the party for transportation of $45,500.

COLUMBIA SCHOLARSHIPS.

Fifty-two Granted to Students—Two Honorary Fellowships.

At the meeting of the University Council of Columbia yesterday afternoon fifty-two scholarships and two honorary Fellowships were awarded to students in the University in sociology, philosophy, applied science, history, languages, and teaching. The Fellowships amount to about $700 a year. The scholarships are granted for general efficiency and are for about $150 each. The awards are:

Honorary Fellowships—John Gilmore Ross, Morgantown, West Va., mining engineering; Harlan Harvey York, Plainfield, Ind., botany.

President's University Scholarships—Harvey Thomas Collings, Hamilton, N. Y., Germanic languages; Arthur Donaldson Emmet, Urbana, Ill., physiological chemistry; Pierce Phillips Ferris, Philadelphia, philosophy; Jesse Earl Hyde, Lancaster, Ohio, geology; Ivory Victor Illes, Lyons, Ind., history; Albert Livingston, Attleboro, Mass., romance languages; Harry Howard Marvin, Grinnell, Iowa, physics; John Ker Towles, New Orleans, Ya., economics.

University Scholarships.—Henry Wesley Allinger, Bushton, Kan., Germanic languages; Gustavus Edwin Anderson, Lehi, Utah, geology; George Byron Louis Arner, Jefferson, Ohio, sociology; Fritz Walter Baldwin, Grand East Orange, N. J., history; Norman Towar Bogge, East Orange, N. J., comparative literature; McQuilkin De Grange, Frederick, Md., comparative literature; Williams Burns Duff, La Grange, Ind., economics; Dean Spruill Fansler, Evanston, Ill., English; Gaston Simmons Foote, Warrenton, N. C., English; Thomas Green, Toronto, Canada, ethics; Walter Phelps Hall, New Haven, Conn., history; Thomas Wist, Holmes, Miss., chemistry; Joseph Lipke, New York City, mathematics; Frank Carlton Loring, Marion, Ind., electrical engineering; Stuart Cameron McLeod, Almonte, Canada, political science; Verlous Metz, Columbus, Ohio, history; Harry Wilfred Reddick, Urbana, Ill., mathematics; Samuel Macon Reed, Columbia, S. C., civil engineering; Robert Earle Richardson, Shipman, Ill., zoology; Frank Humphrey Ristine, Crawfordsville, Ind., English; Charles McGibney Roberts, Mount Vernon, Iowa, administrative law; Harry Manson Sinclair, Toronto, Canada, diplomacy; Solomon Vineberg, Montreal, Canada, political economy; Arthur Bruce Walker, Pleasant Dale, Neb., physiological chemistry; William Asbury Whitaker, Jr., Winston-Salem, N. C., chemistry; Lawrence Augustus Wilkins, Rolla, Mo., romance languages; Ernest Hunter Wright, New York City, English.

Curtis Scholarships—Ann Morrell Barnard, Saginaw, Mich., Latin; Mabel Emma Brown, Brooklyn, mathematics; Janet Newland Harris, New York City, Germanic languages; Mary Louise Mark, Fultonham, Ohio, sociology.

Richard Butler Scholarship—Otto Lee Monroe, Galion, Ohio, medicine.

Teachers College Scholarship—Frank Ernest Thompson, Palo Alto, Cal.; John Robert Swenson, Austin, Texas; Franklin Clark McGill, Claysville, Penn.; Vernon Griffith Mays, Albion, Mich.; Frank Clinton Johnson, Boscawen, N. H.; Edward Augustus Fitzpatrick, New York City; Miles Frank Reed, Moscow, Idaho; Lewis Flint Anderson, Marquette, Mich.; Mattie Holliday Craighill, Lynchburg, Va.; Joseph Marr Gwinn, Warrensburg, Mo.; Edgar A. Morgan, Jewett, Ill.; Claud S. Hammock, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Emil August Bostrom, Stromsburg, Neb.

$325,000 MORE GIVEN TO UNION SEMINARY

But That's Not Nearly Enough for Its New Home Uptown.

NEW CURRICULUM DESCRIBED

Prof. Briggs Aims at the Reunion of Christendom—Sees a Millenium of That Sort Near.

On its seventieth anniversary, celebrated yesterday, Union Theological Seminary announced the receipt of gifts aggregating $325,000. The amount is to be applied to the building fund of the seminary and will cover, in part, the expenses of the erection of the new building on Morningside Heights. The institution purchased two blocks last year on Claremont Avenue, from 122d to 124th Street.

A gift of $1,100,000 was announced at the time of the purchase, the name of the donor being withheld, and there were two other gifts of $100,000 each. The hundred-thousand-dollar gifts were to establish professorships.

The announcement of the gifts of $325,000 was made yesterday at the annual luncheon of the alumni of the seminary in the gymnasium by the Rev. Dr. George William Knox, the Acting President of the institution. President Hall is now on his way home from England.

Those identified with the seminary believe that John Grosby Brown, President of the Board of Directors of the institution, could tell who gave the $1,100,000, but he has so far kept silence. In speaking to the alumni, on behalf of the Board of Directors, Mr. Brown said yesterday:

"So far as we have been able to trace gifts no one of them has ever been found to come to us from an alumnus or through his influence. It is not fair for you members of the Alumni to lie down upon us in that way. I want to tell you that, despite the optimism of Prof. Knox, unless some of you Alumni get hold and help, his seminary, cramped quarters and all, will remain right here where it stands for a long time to come. We need much more money. We will not move until we are assured that we can do it without incurring a debt. We have got to have much more money."

It was said yesterday afternoon that the seminary will need $400,000 more.

"The career of Union Seminary is only at its beginning," said Prof. Knox. "We intend to make this the greatest theological institution in the world. So miraculously worded is the seminary's charter in what it does not say the seminary must not do, that we plan a curriculum that will not merely train for the ministry, but for the higher fields of theological learning and for the wider field of philanthropic effort."

A department of comparative religion in connection with Columbia University, which the new buildings of the Seminary will practically adjoin, is planned for the future. Prof. Knox and Prof. Richard Gothell of Columbia are behind this movement.

There is also projected a school for foreign service in connection with Yale and Columbia. This was originally planned to aid those whom it was intended to send into the diplomatic and consular services. History, geography, social institutions, and even the languages are to be taught.

From the religious standpoint it is aimed to help the young men who are going out as foreign missionaries. It is planned, further, to make Union Seminary a place where laymen can be trained in religious affairs—for instance, where young men may be instructed to undertake the work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

It was reported at the Seminary yesterday afternoon that the Rev. Hugh Black, co-pastor with the Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte in St. George's Free Church of Edinburgh, had accepted an invitation to come to New York to accept the chair in practical theology created last year by a $100,000 gift of Morris K. Jesup. This chair has had no permanent occupant yet. The Rev. Mr. Black occupied it for six months last year. The report could not be verified.

When the roll of the early classes was called at the alumni luncheon, up rose the Rev. Dr. Augustus W. Cowles, President Emeritus of the Elmira College, who is still hale and hearty despite the fact that he graduated from the seminary in 1846, and made a stirring speech. Some other "old-timers" were heard, including Prof. Charles A. Briggs, who told the gathering that he intends to make the Graduate Professorship in the seminary, the chair of which he holds, the best to be found on earth. Incidentally Prof. Briggs said:

"Three years are all insufficient to train a minister properly. Any man who is to take so prominent a place ought to be trained for four, five, six, or seven years. It means that a chap will have to postpone marrying and to undergo some self-sacrifice. I do not know where, outside of Rome such a course can be found.

"I intend to devote the rest of my life to the reunion of Christendom and the upbuilding of this graduate professorship. I think the time will come when Roman Catholics and Protestants will sit in the same classroom. I should not wonder if that came before a great many years."

Prof. William Adams Brown read a paper on the Trinity. He said that if there is any Christian doctrine that seems to have lost its hold on the minds and the consciousness of people it is the doctrine of the Trinity.

The graduating exercises were held last evening. The graduating class was addressed by Acting President Knox. The graduates were:

Alexander Hewes Abbott, Burton John Baldwin, Eugene Albert Bailis, Will Charles Chappell, Alfred Clarence Church, Charles Hodge Corbett, Walter Byron Dickinson, John Reginald Duffield, Richard Henry Edwards, Carl Hopkins Elmore, Joseph Laurel Garvin, Frederick Jackson Handy, Frank Irving Hanscom, Harvey Krauss Hesebner, James Julius Hoffman, Charles Thomas Hooper, Jr., Frank Latimer Janeway, Louis Harold Johnston, Donald Bradford MacLane, Henry Arthur Pearce, George Roberts, Jr., Perry Frederick Schrock, Robert Lincoln Shepherd, Richard Ell Sherman, Robert Louis Simkin, George Olver Tamblyn, Albert Terry Tamblyn, Otis Murphy Trousdale, Alexander Aristides Vazakas, William John Wilkinson, Rowland Haynes, John James MacDonald, and Juett Noble McDonald.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon:

James Julius Hoffman, Isya Joseph, Dubois Henry Loux, Donald Bradford MacLane, Henry Arthur Pearce, Thomas James Preston, Robert Louis simkin, and Susumu Tajima.

ACCUSES ADOPTED DAUGHTER.

A Harlem Tailor Says That She Stole His Jewelry.

Regina, the seventeen-year-old adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Michelson of 57 West 124th Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by her foster parents. The Magistrate held the girl in $1,000 bail for trial.

Last Sunday a turquois ring disappeared. Mrs. Michelson taxed the girl with the theft, and says Regina did not deny it, though she could not be induced to tell what had become of the ring. Mr. Michelson thought that since their jewelry began to disappear he and his wife had lost more than $1,000 worth of it. They hesitated to have the girl arrested, but finally decided to do so in the hope that radical action might reclaim her.

SHOT WITH HIS OWN PISTOL.

A West Side Athlete Cool in an Odd Accident.

While examining a revolver in the West Side Athletic Club, at 329 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday morning, William Beckman, 22 years old, of 454 West Thirty-seventh Street, an athlete, accidentally shot himself. The bullet penetrated his thigh a few inches above the knee, came out, then passed through the lower part of the calf and dropped on the floor.

Beckman coolly hopped on his right leg to his locker, and improvised a tourniquet with a piece of rope to stop the profuse bleeding from the wounds. Then he picked up the bullet as a souvenir. He was removed to the Roosevelt Hospital. Though Beckman will be laid up for a while his capability as an athlete will not suffer permanently.

OFFERS FOR WABASH "B'S."

Mr. Evans Tells of Proposals Made to Bondholders' Committee.

The present status of the offer made to the holders of the Wabash debenture B bonds was explained by President Henry Evans of the Continental Insurance Company yesterday. Mr. Evans is the heads of the bondholders' committee, which has been trying for more than a year to compel the payment of interest on the bonds.

There was considerable buying of the debentures on Monday on the strength of a rumor that an advantageous offer had been made to the committee. The price rose 1⅛ points on the day's trading to 79⅝.

Mr. Evans declined to say at the time exactly what the latest terms of the offer were. He made this statement yesterday:

"Some time in March, a responsible banker appeared before the committee and, speaking for himself and another important banking house, stated that a settlement of the dispute could be effected, the road being, he thought, willing to give in exchange for the 'B' bonds 65 per cent. in a new 4 per cent. general mortgage bond, 50 per cent. in preferred stock, and 50 per cent. in common stock, or in lieu thereof 87½ per cent. in cash.

"The committee advised this man that it could not consider favorably the suggestion, but would consider favorably an exchange on a basis of 80 per cent. in new general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds—50 per cent. in preferred stock and 50 per cent. in common stock.

"Later there was further negotiation and a compromise between the two figures was suggested, the committee finally taking the position that it did not care to recommend any settlement on a basis less favorable to the 'B' bondholders than 75 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds, (which we understood were to be underwritten at 85,) 50 per cent. in preferred stock, and 50 per cent. in common stock. Advices to this effect were sent to the interested parties, and there the matter stands."

HELD FOR SILK THEFTS.

Three More Men Arrested—Steamship Lines Lost About $50,000.

A new trick of thieves by which, the police estimate, the Southern Pacific Steamship Company and the Morgan Line have lost between $40,000 and $50,000 in the last six months was uncovered yesterday by the arrest of three men charged with stealing $25,000 worth of silks from the Southern Pacific Company on Feb. 23.

According to Assistant District Attorney Murphy, who is handling the case, the thefts were the work of a gang who worked with the connivance of clerks on the piers.

The detectives found that the stolen goods never reached the pier, but were driven from the consignor direct to the "fence." Then the truckman, proceeding to the pier, received a receipt from the clerk as if his load had been received in proper order.

The three men arrested yesterday were held in $10,000 bail each, and were committed to the Tombs.

They described themselves as Daniel Stratton of 454 West Seventeenth Street; Adrian E. Post of North Bergen, N. J., and Frederick Palm of 657 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn. Abraham Davis of 119 Canal Street and James O'Brien, of 519 Park Avenue, Hoboken, are already in the Tombs, charged with being concerned in the case.

The stolen goods have not been recovered and more arrests are expected today.

MAY ASK A TELEPHONE BOND.

Controller Thinks the New Company Can't Pay Expenses at $12 Rate.

Controller Metz has received from Rochester some of the records of the Rochester Telephone Company, an independent concern, which will be laid before the Board of Estimate in studying the proposal of Martin W. Littleton, who, on behalf of the Atlantic Telephone Company, offered to give subscribers a service of 600 calls for $12 a year if his company did not have to pay the city anything for its franchise and could receive $300,000 a year from the city for municipal telephones.

The Rochester data show that the company in that city charges subscribers $24 a year for residence telephones within the mile limit and $30 for telephones beyond that limit. The business house rate is $48 a year. The expense accounts of the company show that the average cost of building each line is $100 and the average cost of maintenance is $28 a a line a year. Thus the company sustains a loss on each telephone within the mile limit.

In view of these facts, the Controller will ask Mr. Littleton if his company is willing to guarantee by bond that it can furnish a service for $12 in this city.

BROWNE IS REARRESTED.

New York Customs Officer Is Now Charged with Fraud.

MONTREAL, May 15.—C. C. Browne of New York, the former United States Customs officer, who was released yesterday by Judge Lavergne, who held that conspiracy to defraud was not an extraditable offense, is a prisoner once more. He was arrested to-night when about to take a train for Toronto. The charge now laid against Browne is that of fraud in connection with the silk theft cases in New York and making false returns as an official of the United States Government. He was taken before an Extradition Commissioner and remanded until to-morrow.

Browne was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 in the United States courts. He fled to Canada while his case was being appealed.

W. Wickham Smith, the Special Assistant Attorney General in the Japanese silk fraud cases, left New York yesterday for Montreal, where he said he would have the Canadian authorities rearrest Browne.

CONRIED'S CHORUS SCHOOL.

Started at the Opera House—"Not to Replace the Regular Chorus."

The plan of Director Conried to establish a regular school of chorus in conjunction with the Metropolitan Opera House has at last assumed definite shape. Before Mr. Conried left for Europe he arranged with Gustav Hinrichs to open a school in the Metropolitan Opera House, where men and women who have "good voices and personality" may be trained as chorus singers for the opera repertoire and have an opportunity later to join the regular chorus.

The time of instruction will be in the evening. The Conried chorus struck last Winter for more money, and won out. Mr. Conried's announcement says:

"While it is, of course, intended to have members of the school, after they have been thoroughly trained, join the chorus of the opera company, it must not be inferred from this announcement that the school is to replace the regular chorus."

Custom House Strike Settled.

Through the efforts of Mr. Greenfield, Superintendent of Construction of the new Custom House, the strike of the electricians and plumbers employed on the building has been settled. The strike was declared ten days ago. The dispute arose over the manner in which the plaster work should be done and did not involve a question of time or wages. The men will return to work this morning.

Supper of the Osceola Club.

Followers of Thomas E. Rush, Tammany leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, made merry last night at their annual supper in the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street. There was a vaudeville entertainment under the direction of George J. Gaskin, followed by a feast shortly before midnight. The attendance taxed the capacity of the hall. The affair was under the auspices of the Osceola Club, the district organization.

W. & J. SLOANE

CARPETS and RUGS CLEANED and STORED

OUR establishment offers the most complete facilities for taking up and caring for all kinds of floor coverings.

The service includes:

Careful cleaning by modern machinery.
Storage in our own warehouse.
Frequent examination during storage.
No extra charge for insurance.

All orders will be given prompt and careful attention.

Telephone 2200 Gramercy. Carpet Cleaning Dept.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE

Wednesday, May 16th.

STOUT MEN.

The stout man generally finds that the collar of his Coat *rides up* on his neck. The Waistcoat *stands off* at the bottom, and the Trousers are either *too low* in waist or *too high*.

When a stout man tries on an Ant-I-Wet garment, he instantly realizes the difference. He not only sees the superior fit and style, but feels also those indefinable perfections which insure ease and comfort.

You may select any style of garment that you want, to-day, at the popular prices of

$15—$20—$25

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

MILL OWNERS WOULD SUE TRUSTS AND LABOR MEN

Manufacturers Denounce Illegal Acts of Labor and Capital.

FRICTION OVER THE TARIFF

A Storm Averted by a Compromise at the Meeting of National Association.

The National Association of Manufacturers, at the second session of its eleventh annual convention in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, heard the first report of its Committee on Resolutions and adopted it unanimously, although it was aimed against combinations of capital as well as combinations of labor.

Although two days of the convention had seen much of denunciation of labor combinations and unions and had produced many appeals for further organization of capital as against organization of labor, the resolution was adopted by the convention without a single protest.

The resolution was:

Whereas, The Federal and State laws to prevent arbitrary, tyrannous, and harmful acts of combinations in restraint of trade are in the interest of the whole people, and

Whereas, The operations of various combinations have been notoriously contrary to law in conspiring to injure trade, both State and Inter-State, and to prevent the free operation of industries, and

Whereas, These conspiracies have been most tyrannous and oppressive, and have robbed citizens of their Constitutional rights and liberties.

Therefore, Be it resolved that the members of this association, through its officers, make demand upon the proper authorities to prosecute the officers and members of all combinations of capital and labor whenever their acts contravene the law.

At the afternoon session there was the thunder of an approaching storm when the Committee on Tariff and Reciprocity presented its report. The Chairman of the committee was not present. There had been, evidently, none too much accord in the committee, and there were manufacturers in the convention whose interests would have been affected either way the report read if it was a report with a definite stand on tariff legislation.

The Deputy Chairman read the report, which was simply to the effect that a table had been made up showing how the various manufactures as represented by the members were affected by the present tariff. It recommended that the committee be allowed to inquire as to the interests of the various members in the matter of tariff and reciprocity.

Then, up sprang a member of the committee and tried to read a resolution which had been born in the committee, but this was headed off, and the resolution was referred without being read. The financial interests of the members of the association were so various in the matter of tariff that the committee seemed to be handling gun cotton, and even the convention did not want to trifle with it. It was sidetracked beautifully.

At the morning session James A. Emery of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America addressed the convention urging the importance of directly facing the issue between individualism and Socialism. He declared that the issue at stake was that of whether the fundamental rights of the individual should be compromised, and expressed himself against the compromising element.

Reports from various parts of the country as to the progress being made in the establishment of trades schools were heard and discussed. To-day officers will be elected, and the convention will close with a banquet to-night.

Pleads Not Guilty of Rebating.

C. Goodloe Edgar of Detroit, who, with his partner, Edwin Earl, and officials of the American Sugar Refining Company and of the New York Central Railroad was indicted for violating the Elkins Anti-Rebating act, pleaded not guilty before Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court yesterday. He reserved the right to withdraw the plea and to substitute any motion or demurrer. Edgar furnished $10,000 bail. Edgar and Earl are among the largest wholesale sugar jobbers in the West.

A silk lining in a sack coat is like the silver lining in a cloud—not much practical use.

All the same it's mighty nice to know it's there, and each year we find that more and more of the men who buy our finest suits demand silk lining.

So we have them a-plenty in the suits from $28 to $40.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

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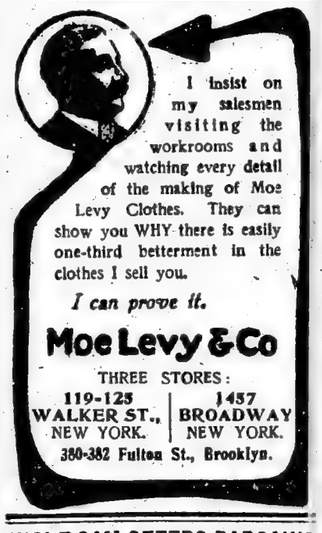

I insist on my salesmen visiting the workrooms and watching every detail of the making of Moe Levy Clothes. They can show you WHY there is easily one-third betterment in the clothes I sell you.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:

119-125 WALKER ST., NEW YORK. | 1457 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

UNCLE SAM OFFERS BARGAINS

Customs Officers Will Sell Damaged Cargo of the Lopez.

The United States Government will turn its hand as an auctioneer of salvaged goods on Friday when Nevada N. Strahan, the Collector of the Port, will hold a public sale of unclaimed merchandise damaged by water and abandoned by the fire underwriters. The merchandise left for the most part of Spanish products and reached this city on the steamship Antonio Lopez. Soon after the vessel docked a fire broke out in the hold and a large part of the cargo was damaged.

When the abandoned goods reached the seizure room at the Appraiser's warehouse the outlook for disposing of the articles was far from encouraging. Hundreds of boxes of toilet soap were reduced to a pulp, while quantities of cigars were little better than sponges.

Acting Deputy Collector Storey and his assistants in charge of the seizure room are experts in the art of renovating abandoned merchandise. The cigars have been newly boxed, while the sweetmeats and soap have been dried. The authorities expect to realize a fair sum from the sale.

QUIZ BUREAU NOT NEEDED.

Mayor Has Vetoed the Bill for an Investigating Board.

The Mayor has vetoed the bill, passed by the Legislature, providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Investigation, to be connected with the Real Estate Bureau of the Finance Department. The bureau would have charge of the investigation of the assessed valuations of real estate owned by the city. The creation of the department was urged by Mortimer J. Brown, head of the Real Estate Bureau. He said that such a bureau would save the city many thousands of dollars annually.

In the memorandum filed with the veto the Mayor declared he could see no necessity for the creation of the new bureau. He also points out that the Board of Estimate could establish any new bureau or any new positions that might be required at any time to handle such matters, without the need of legislation on the subject.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. The SOUSA OPERA CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & SAT., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene. SPECIAL FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 18TH, at 1:30. THE LADIES' ANNUAL GAMBOL OF THE LAMBS. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BOHEMIAN CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO. Seats on public sale at box office TO-DAY, 9 A. M.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. 2 Weeks Only. THE PICTURESQUE FAIRYESQUE. The GINGERBREAD MAN.

SLUMMING PARTY RAIDED AT WALLACK'S IN "The EMBARRASSMENT of RICHES." Nights at 8:20. Sat. Aft. at 2:15.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE in MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. SEATS TO JULY 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. LAST WEEK. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

5TH B'way, 28th St. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3890 Mad. "THE YOUNG WIFE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Erskine, Griffin, others. Star Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Ph. 1026—Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Domino Rouge, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, others. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2061—Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maud Lambert, Chas. Semon, The Futurity Winner, others. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "PRETTY PEGGY." Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, & Co. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MAJESTIC Summer Prices. Best Seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. Today & Sat. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tm'w. Reg. Mat. Sat. June Seats Ready. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

HIPPODROME Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST FEW WEEKS OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES. Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1. DUSS Band and Soloists next Sunday Evening. Seats now. 25c. to $1.

DREAMLAND BEST AND BIGGEST of all Summer Amusement Parks. Opens Sat., May 19. Entirely rejuvenated and wholly original.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents. BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair and somewhat cooler today; fair to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,645. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT Greater New York. { Elsewhere. Jersey City and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

CZAR SURRENDERS; VICTORY FOR DOUMA

Emperor Willing to Choose a Cabinet from Legislators.

RECALLS LOUIS XVI.'S FATE

Speaker in Parliament Hints at What May Follow If the Ruler Does Not Satisfy the People.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—In spite of the fear that the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne moved yesterday in the lower house of Parliament would precipitate an immediate conflict between the Crown and Parliament, The Associated Press is in a position to state that Emperor Nicholas is determined to avoid a breach if possible.

Not only will partial amnesty be granted, probably on May 19, the Emperor's birthday, but the Emperor is ready to replace the Goremykin Ministry with a Cabinet chosen from among the conservative members of the majority in the lower house, in the hope of effecting a compromise. He is not willing to permit the majority to select the Premier, but once such a concession is made it is difficult to understand how the Emperor can halt half way and refuse the full constitutional monarchy, which government by Parliament majorities involves. Practically Parliament has already won a great victory.

The Constitutional Democratic leaders, while boldly asserting that the reply to the Speech from the Throne is intended to make clear to the Emperor that the country will be satisfied with nothing less than a constitutional monarchy on a democratic basis, nevertheless insist that it is not an ultimatum. They consider the reply to be exceedingly temperate in tone, and say it required all their ability to prevent the introduction of more radical expressions.

The lower house of Parliament this evening concluded the general discussion of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and began deliberation on the separate planks of the document. The first four were adopted before the adjournment.

These cover the questions of universal suffrage, the reform of the bureaucracy and the provincial administration, the stoppage of repression, and the all-important point of Ministerial responsibility. On this last point the radicals scored their first triumph, forcing the inclusion in the paragraph of a complete demand for Ministerial responsibility by the insertion of the word "all" before the word "Ministers."

When Parliament reassembled this morning the impression prevailed that the day would witness stirring scenes. Premier Goremykin and the entire Cabinet were seated on the Ministerial benches.

The excited frame of mind of the members was evidenced by the long list of speakers submitted even before President Mouromtseff had called the House to order. From the outset words in favor of moderation were few and far between.

Seminoff, a Social Revolutionist from Saratoff, was the first speaker. Amid wild applause he declared that the reply to the Speech from the Throne was too weak. Parliament, he added, was evidently content with less than the people.

To cries of "Semlia i Ivolia!" ("Land and Freedom!") Seminoff announced that the people who had sent him to Parliament did not want land without liberty. The peasants were so revolutionary that "only a spark is required to kindle a conflagration, and anarchy and destruction are certain if the demands of the peasants are not satisfied immediately."

Prof. Kusmin-Karavieff, while defending the principle of Ministerial responsibility, openly hinted at the possibility that Emperor Nicholas might meet the fate of Louis XVI., if he rejected the principle. "We stand," he said, "in the position of France in 1789. Had the proposal of Mirabeau for a responsible Ministry been accepted France might have escaped the years of bloodshed, anarchy, and tyranny which followed. A solemn warning lies for us therein."

Boneireff, of Saratoff, declared that he and others of the Volga delegation had been overwhelmed with letters and telegrams telling of new repressions. The chief duty of Parliament, he asserted, was to force a change in the administration in order to stop the repressions.

A sensational speech was delivered by Mikhailechenko, a workman of Ekaterinoslav, who said he spoke for the proletariat, "which has nothing to lose except its chains, and which proposes to fight to the bitter end for freedom and against the system which seeks to protect those who fatten upon the people's money." Continuing, Mikhailechenko said:

"I represent a group of only fourteen workmen, but we meet our supporters everywhere in the streets of the cities, and we have no fear. We stand for Social Democracy, justice to the laboring men, and liberty for all without distinction of race or religion."

The leadership in Parliament is being rapidly assumed by the Tver group of members, whose ability has thus far stood out in relief. The contingent from the Volga provinces is showing the greatest radicalism. None of the members from the Caucasus or Siberia have spoken up to the present, but it is noticeable that they applaud the most radical utterances. Although the Mussulmans took their place on the Right, the majority are acting with the Constitutional Democrats. The members from the Baltic Provinces are Radical to a man. Over half the village priests are also enthusiastic members of the Opposition.

The Constitutional Democrats, in addition to being much concerned over the increasing radicalism developing in their ranks, find that the Poles are inclined to cause trouble. The Poles, at a meeting last night, adopted a resolution in favor of the "historic position of Poland."

The Upper House of Parliament met to-day. The proceedings were largely formal. Count Witte made a brief and unimportant speech. It was decided to appoint a Committee of Eighteen to draft an address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The committee has no instructions of any kind.

A secret conference of the Reactionary Court Party has been held at the palace of the Grand Duke Vladimir.

A MIRAGE DOWN THE BAY.

Spectre Caronia in the Clouds and a Shadow Coney Island Beside Her.

A mirage of such power that those who have crossed the harbor every day of their lives for years could not recall its equal was seen in the Lower Bay for two hours yesterday afternoon. It lined the shore with phantom cities and filled the lower strata of the clouds with phantom fleets.

Perhaps the most interesting view of the phenomenon was seen from the Sandy Hook on her 1 o'clock trip from the city to Atlantic Highlands. She had dashed through the Narrows and was making for the West Bank Light when her passengers saw the buildings on Coney Island slowly rise to heights so majestic as to make them think that the boat was approaching another city of skyscrapers. Presently a second beach with rolling surf defined itself, bisecting the fantastic structures, and the tower of Dreamland rose to Eiffel proportions as the island receded.

The Sandy Hook swept by the Swash buoy. Just afterward she sighted the Cunarder Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, about five miles away in the Main Channel, midway between the Bar and the Southwest Spit. Above her, clear in every detail, steamed a spectre Caronia, with a line of clear sky between them.

As the big ship and little one sped closer the phantom hulk slowly settled down upon the other and joined with it, presenting an appearance of bulk as yet undreamed of by the boldest builder of ships. And then this slowly dwindled to true proportions as the vessel passed.

The mirage showed everything in true position, not inverted.

HIT MRS. COGHLAN'S CARRIAGE

Admiral's Wife Has Narrow Escape from Injury in a Runaway.

The wife of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, narrowly escaped serious injury from a frightened mustang in First Avenue early last evening. When the accident occurred Mrs. Coghlan and Mrs. William C. Wise, wife of Rear Admiral Wise, were being driven in a navy yard brougham to the East Twenty-third Street Ferry.

As the carriage was crossing Twenty-fourth Street a mustang attached to a light cart driven by Samuel Wickes of 128 East 123d Street, crashed into it at full speed. Wickes's horse had been frightened by an automobile at Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, and bolted east through Twenty-fourth Street.

While the driver of the brougham, a regularly enlisted man, was quieting his own plunging horses, the mustang kicked himself free and ran down First Avenue. Wickes still held to the reins, shouting and trying to stop the frantic animal.

Mrs. Coghlan and Mrs. Wise, who had jumped to the pavement when the crash came, re-entered the brougham and drove to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station.

Meanwhile the runaway, followed by a crowd of shouting men and boys, galloped down First Avenue scattering persons right and left. At Twenty-second Street the horse ran down Mrs. Annie Fleischer of 345 East Twentieth Street, who was crossing the avenue with her two small children. She managed to push the little ones to the sidewalk but slipped and fell directly in front of the frightened animal.

When the mustang reached Twenty-first Street, William Gilbride ran into the street and made a grab at the bridle. He only succeeded in dislocating his finger. The horse sped on.

A little further on, Policeman Fries of the East Twenty-second Street Station saw the beast coming. He rushed into the street and brought his night stick down on the animal's head as it passed. The runaway staggered and swerved. A few yards further on it slowed down and submitted to the score of hands that grabbed its bridle.

Wickes was arrested and taken to the police station, where he was identified by Mrs. Coghlan and Mrs. Wise. He was charged with criminal carelessness.

Mrs. Fleischer was picked up unconscious and taken to Bellevue Hospital. The doctors said later in the evening that she probably had a fracture of the skull and might not recover.

BROADWAY PLOT $1,700,000.

New Skyscraper Will Be Put Up at Exchange Place.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company has bought the property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Exchange Place, a plot about 60 by 131, on which now stands the southerly part of the Consolidated Exchange Building. The property now extends along the northerly side of Exchange Place to and including the corner of New Street.

The price paid for the plot, which contains 8,371 square feet, was about $200 a square foot, or $1,700,000. The sellers were Henry E. Jones and Edward R. Wharton as Trustees. Herman L. R. Edgar negotiated the deal. The nominal buyer, to whom the property was transferred yesterday, is Walter B. Warren, but Charles T. Barney, President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, confirmed last evening a report that the purchase had been made for that company and that a new building would be erected on the site.

Just how soon the building operation will be undertaken, Mr. Barney said, will depend very largely upon how soon the Consolidated Exchange makes a decision as to when and where it will move.

The Exchange occupies the site under a ground lease, which has about six years yet to run, so that the erection of the new Knickerbocker Trust Building may have to be deferred for some time, but it is believed that some arrangement will be made by which the company will get possession of the site at no very distant date.

The new building will probably be twenty or more stories in height, although Mr. Barney says that many of the details of the new structure have yet to be determined.

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THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS GOT RICH GIFTS OF STOCK

Jamison Says He Paid Cassatt's Assistant $5,000.

HE PREFERRED REAL CASH

Others Received Stock for Granting Favors in Coal Car Shipments —Wheels Within Wheels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Sensational revelations were made to-day during the investigation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the alleged discrimination by railroad companies in the distribution of cars to coal companies in the bituminous region.

Three important witnesses were heard in the persons of George W. Creighton, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Robert K. Cassatt, son of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Eastern Manager of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, and John M. Jamison of Greensburg, Penn., President of the Jamison Coal and Coke Company.

Creighton admitted that he held stock in several coal companies, and that stock had been presented to him.

Jamison testified that his company had presented to Pennsylvania Railroad officials stock in his company with the object of securing better treatment and facilities from the corporation.

During the course of his testimony he stated that through J. R. McGinley of Pittsburg, 500 shares of stock in the Jamison Company had been offered to Robert Pitcairn, now assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad and formerly connected with the Pittsburg Division. Pitcairn did not want the stock, however, and the witness said he bought it back from him for $5,000. According to Jamison he was told by McGinley that Pitcairn said he preferred the money to the stock.

"Why was this stock offered to Mr. Pitcairn?" the witness was asked.

"I believe Mr. McGinley considered him a good man to have in the company because of his railroad connections," replied Jamison.

The witness was asked if he held any stock in trust. He replied that there were 400 shares in his name, which belonged equally to Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster of the Pittsburg division, and R. L. O'Donnel, General Superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division. The stock was presented to the men named. Asked if there were any other railroad officials who held stock in the company, Jamison said George W. Clark, car distributer at Altoona, Penn., held 100 shares and Joseph Boyer, employed in the office of A. W. Gibbs, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania Railroad, held 200 shares.

Commissioner Clements asked the witness if his motive in giving the stock away was that of securing better treatment and facilities from the railroad. Jamison said that was the object.

"What were the obstacles in your way?" asked the Commissioner.

"We had no cars, and the freight rates were irksome."

"Have the rates improved since?"

"They have."

Another interesting witness was George W. Clark, Pennsylvania Railroad Car Distributor at Altoona, who was on the stand yesterday and who finished his testimony to-day. He told of having received monthly a check for $50 from Capt. Alfred Hyeks, a mine operator, and stated that he did not know why the money was sent to him. He said he had also received gifts from other mine operators in the last three or four years. R. K. Cassatt told the commission that at a time when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was suffering from a scarcity of coal cars it had relinquished its claim to 500 cars ordered from the Pressed Steel Car Company and that the cars had been purchased by the Keystone Coal and Coke Company.

Mr. Cassatt was asked to enumerate the various coal companies in which he is interested, and he did so, stating that the management of each company was practically the same. In the case of the S. Latrobe-Connellsville Company, he gave the names of William A. Patten, J. N. Purviance, Robert Pitcairn, Jr., and others, either now or at one time connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, as being interested in the company.

The witness, Creighton, in answer to questions, stated that for a number of years the ratings and percentages of the various coal companies were regarded as confidential. He was asked how it was possible under these conditions for a coal company to know whether it was receiving its proper supply. He said the company had no way of determining whether it was receiving its percentage.

In answer to questions Mr. Creighton said he owned stock in a number of coal companies, the shares having been presented to him while he was in charge of the distribution of cars over the division on which the mines are located.

Among the companies in which Supt. Creighton admitted that he held stock which had been presented to him are the following:

Mitchell, Watson & Co., 667 shares; Cochran Coal Company, 250 shares; Cabot Creek Coal Co., 50 shares; Commercial Coal Company, 33 shares; Big Bend Coal Company, 17 shares; Monterey Coal Company, 40 shares. In addition he holds 200 shares of the Saltsburg Coal Company stock, which he purchased, according to his statement, at half par value.

SAYS CASSATT MAY RESIGN.

Philadelphia Paper Asserts That Coal Revelations May Make Him Quit.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The North American to-morrow will say:

"Circumstantial reports that Alexander J. Cassatt has determined to resign the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in consequence of the startling disclosures in the railroad coal investigation, yesterday reached the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"It is said that before leaving for Europe last week Mr. Cassatt told some of his closest personal friends that he has been grossly deceived by his subordinate officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad concerning the actual facts and conditions of the management of the company.

"These intimate friends were assured by Mr. Cassatt that he had relied upon statements made to him which in the light of recent developments have proved false.

"According to the reports Mr. Cassatt will retain his position until the investigation is concluded, so that no one may say that he retired under fire."

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Ss. Orinoco, Kingston, May 12. Passed—Steamship La Lorraine passed the Lizard.

LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., open until June.—Adv.

"CANNOT CONDONE GRAFT."

Commissioner Bingham Denies He Said It Should Be Allowed.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—The Post-Dispatch to-day printed this:

In reply to the question, "Are there any grafting policemen in New York?" Gen. Bingham, Police Commissioner of New York City, said:

"Why, surely, just the same as there are in all large cities. Every large city has cops who do a little grafting now and then. Why shouldn't they? What is grafting, anyway? The big fellows graft. Why shouldn't the poor cops be allowed to pick up a few extra dollars now and then?

"If a cop walks a certain beat a long time, and gets well acquainted with the people living there, he is likely to pick up a little money now and then for some special service which he might render. Whenever anybody gives a function in New York and wants a special detail of police we tell them that the service is absolutely free of charge, but if they want to slip a few dollars to the cops, we have no objection to it. All the cop has to do is to report that he has been offered a tip by so and so, and then, when he accepts it, he must deduct a certain percentage for the pension fund."

Asked if he would dismiss a policeman for being drunk, Gen. Bingham replied:

"No, I should say not. If a man gets drunk at his post, so drunk that he cannot perform his duty, we deal with him severely, but if he gets on a little jag while off duty, or takes a few drinks now and then, we don't punish him."

"What punishment would be imposed on a New York policeman who was caught protecting crooks?"

At this moment a man with whom Gen. Bingham had an engagement stepped up and the General excused himself.

Commissioner Bingham in a telegram to-night declared he had been "inaccurately" quoted. He wired, "it is impossible to condone graft in any form. I am doing my best to break it up."

26 CARNEGIE FUND HEROES.

Three of Them New Yorkers—East Side Boy Gets Medal and $2,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—The Carnegie Hero Fund this evening held a meeting and awarded twenty-six medals and arranged to distribute $10,500 in money. One of the cases meeting with the commendation of the Hero Fund Commission was that of Miss Lucy E. Ernst of Philadelphia, to whom was granted a silver medal for sucking the poison from the wound of a snake's bite, inflicted on a male companion on July 8, 1905.

Miss Ernst at the time was suffering from cold blisters on her lips, and was in danger of innoculation by the poison, yet she not only sucked the poison from the wound, but cut the wound open with a knife, sucked it out completely, and then assisted the young man seven miles to a physician.

The cases of interest in New York are as follows: To Daniel E. Curtin, aged 15, of 332 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, is given a bronze medal and $2,000 to educate himself. He saved Hulda Johnston and Hilda Elg, small girls, from drowning at the foot of East Seventieth Street, New York, on Aug. 21, 1905. Michael O'Brien of 1,637 Lexington Avenue, New York, receives a silver medal for saving the lives of Mrs. Bessie Eyl and two children from cremation at a fire at Third Avenue and 110th Street, May 14, 1904.

Charles Swenson of 59 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, gets a bronze medal for saving the life of Gustav Herb of Brooklyn on Nov. 5, 1905. Herb jumped from a ferryboat, and Swenson saved him at the risk of his own life.

A NEW POOLROOM SCHEME.

Pinkertons Detect a Man Signaling Odds from the Paddock.

A single capture by the Pinkertons at Belmont Park yesterday stopped signaling by poolroom agents for the day, and sent the correspondents of the city poolrooms back to the slower, but surer, method of communicating race track news by messengers.

The man arrested, Paul Kenna, known to the Pinkerton men as "Yank" Kenna, was arrested in the act of signaling to other men just outside the track enclosure.

Kenna had in his possession the regulation folding racing programme, but each page of the folder had been covered with white paper pasted over the printed matter, and on the white surface the betting odds were written in big black figures, one figure to a page.

Each page, as the man later made clear, stood for a horse, in the regular order that the names of the horses appeared on the card. Where in place of a figure a cross dash had been made, a scratch was indicated. The figures were large enough to be read easily by Kenna's associates, on the lookout with field glasses just outside the borders of the race course.

ONLY TAFT AND CATLIN LEFT.

All Others Decline to Stand to Succeed Depew in Yale Corporation.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 16.—It is officially announced that the following graduates of Yale have received the nomination, by twenty-five or more graduate electors, to the vacancy in the Yale Corporation caused by the expiration of the term of Chauncey M. Depew:

Charles T. Catlin, Brooklyn, and Chauncey M. Depew of New York City, both of the class of '56; Allen W. Evarts of New York and Gardiner Lathrop of Kansas City, Mo., both of the class of '69; Otto T. Bannard, New York, class of '76; William H. Taft, Washington, class of '78; Gifford Pinchot, Washington, class of '89; Herbert Parsons, New York, class of '90, and Edward S. Harkness, New York, class of '97.

Of the above Messrs. Depew, Evarts, Lathrop, Bannard, Pinchot, Parsons, and Harkness have declined to stand as candidates, leaving as candidates Mr. Catlin of Brooklyn and Secretary of War William H. Taft. The election will be on June 26.

HARRIMAN GETS HIS AUTO.

Couldn't Agree on the $1,797 Bill for Repairs, So Replevins It.

Edward H. Harriman yesterday replevined his big 40 horse-power automobile valued at $10,000 from the shop of L. Burghardt & F. Szanthoffer at 52 West Sixty-seventh Street, where it was sent for repairs on Jan. 15 last. Deputy Sheriff O'Neil executed the writ of replevin and took the automobile to another garage for keeping.

The bill for the repairs was $1,797, which Mr. Harriman deemed excessive and he declined to pay it. He said that he was willing to pay the reasonable value of the repairs, but they refused to accept less than the sum demanded or to deliver the automobile until their bill was paid. Mr. Harriman gave a bond of $20,000 to indemnify the sheriff.

FERRYBOAT RAMMED AND SUNK BY LIGHTER

The 25 Passengers Ashore Long Before She Went Down.

INTERESTED, NOT PANICKY

The Greenwich Kept Serenely on After Ripping the Baltimore's Hull Off Desbrosses Street.

The Pennsylvania ferryboat Baltimore sank last evening in 16 feet of water in the south slip at Desbrosses Street, two hours and a half after the lighter Greenwich had ripped a hole in her port side. All of the twenty-five or thirty passengers on board when the collision occurred were landed safely, but they had a bad fright.

The Baltimore was struck at 5:10 P. M. The last thing the ferryboat crew saw of the Greenwich, they say, the lighter was going about its business as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.

Notwithstanding their fright the passengers on the Baltimore showed remarkable coolness. Less than 100 yards from the Desbrosses Street ferryhouse they calmly waited for the boat to make the slip and then walked ashore.

The Baltimore left the Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 5:05 o'clock. At that time of day there is less eastbound ferry travel than at any other. There were four teams in the middle of the boat. Capt. George Fowler, who has been in the Pennsylvania river service since 1872, was in command. Henry Cook, who has Fowler beaten in time of service by four years, was the engineer.

The Baltimore headed diagonally across stream. The boat was only about 200 feet from shore when Capt. Fowler saw a lighter coming down the river at top speed close to the New York shore. It looked as if the lighter's commander did not see the Baltimore at all.

One shrill whistle was sounded by the ferryboat. That meant: "We'll cross your bow." But, according to the ferryboat captain and his men, no attention was paid to the signal. The lighter came on. Laden with pig lead, it lay low in the water.

Seeing that his whistle had done no good, Capt. Fowler quickly sent down the command to reverse the engines. The engineer obeyed, but it was too late.

With its bow barely skimming the water, the Greenwich rammed the Baltimore twenty-five feet from the bow, just where the forward air-tight compartment and the hold met. The shock of the collision threw several of the surprised passengers off their feet, and those who had been on the lower deck fled sternward.

It had all come about so suddenly that nobody was prepared. Until the last minute both crew and passengers expected the lighter to turn out toward midstream and pass the Baltimore astern. The boats struck, clung together a moment, and separated. The Greenwich had torn away several feet of the Baltimore's overhang and rammed an ugly hole into the hull.

With the water pouring in—but not fast enough to drive the engineer and firemen from their posts—Capt. Fowler carried the boat into the north slip. If what he said afterward is right, the passengers were more interested than alarmed. They crowded around to ask questions. But they all kept near the land end of the boat and seemed glad enough to reach the shore.

It was then that the real work of the Captain and crew began. Water continued to pour in, though not in alarming volume. The wounded end of the Baltimore being far into the slip, it was impossible for any assisting tug to help her, so Capt. Fowler backed her out again and brought her into the south slip so that the rammed-in side could be reached from the river.

News of the collision had already been sent to the Ferry Superintendent at Jersey City, and he had started two of the Pennsylvania's own tugs across to give aid. Their crews boarded the Baltimore and tore a great hole in the lower deck in order to get the pumps in place. Then the pumping began. At first it looked easy. Then the tugs were called away to handle freight, and some tugs of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company were summoned.

The water gradually gained on them. Just at 7:45 the boat, quietly and with dignity, went to the bottom and sat there on an even bottom. Last night the water was up to the top of the lower cabin door. The pilot house and upper deck were well above the water.

The emergency boat, Princeton, will be put into commission between Desbrosses Street and Jersey City to-day, and the service will not be interrupted. The Baltimore, a side-wheeler, was built eighteen or twenty years ago, but was rebuilt five years ago, and in the eyes of the Pennsylvania people it is "as good as new."

VOTE FOR SEA-LEVEL CANAL.

Only One Vote in Senate Committee in Favor of the Lock Type.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals voted to-day in favor of a sea-level canal across the Isthmus.

Senator Carmack's return from Tennessee gave the sea-level advocates a majority of one vote. Chairman Millard was the only one of the minority faction who attended the meeting. The committee remained in session just long enough to authorize Senator Kittredge to make the report to be presented to the Senate as soon as the minority may have an opportunity to prepare their views for a lock canal. The two reports will be made at the same time.

The vote to-day was had on a resolution presented by Senator Kittredge declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the construction of a sea-level canal be recommended. On the motion the affirmative votes were Messrs. Platt, Kittredge, Ankeny, Morgan, Carmack, and Taliaferro. Chairman Millard voted in the negative. Senators Knox, Hopkins, Simmons, and Dryden were not present. All of these are supporters of the lock type.

PANAMA, May 16.—Chief Engineer Stevens, who sails for the United States to-morrow, conferred with his division engineers yesterday, getting together data for the preparation of the report which he will present to the Canal Commission on his arrival.

The material being unloaded here includes 137 flat cars, 35 locomotives, 1,000 pieces of piling, 22,000 crossties, and 2,800,000 feet of lumber. About 2,000,000 additional feet of lumber are due to arrive shortly.

The West Shore Railroad is the $8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

ANOTHER BRITISH ELECTION.

Liberals to Appeal to Country If Lords Reject Education Bill.

LONDON, May 16.—Lord Portsmouth, a member of the Government, speaking to-night at Andover, intimated that if the House of Lords rejected the Education bill the Government would appeal to the country.

Lord Portsmouth said the result of such an appeal would certainly be to strengthen the cause of disestablishment.

SERVIAN-TURKISH BATTLE.

Many Casualties on Both Sides—The Fight Still in Progress.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, May 16.—A band of Servians to-day surrounded a Turkish force of Nizams and Arnauts at Baritze.

A sanguinary conflict is now in progress and many have been killed or wounded on both sides.

Troops have been sent to reinforce the Turks.

It is supposed that the affair is Servian revenge on Arnauts for having plundered a Servian village.

SALONIKA, May 16.—On Sunday, between Pasta and Grebena, three Greek bands exterminated a party of Wallachians, men, women, and children, escorted by a Lieutenant and forty soldiers. The Greeks killed seven of the soldiers, wounded nine, and captured the rest.

CLYDE LINER DISABLED.

The Apache Anchored Off Brigantine Shoals—Tugs Go to Help Her.

When the Old Dominion liner Hamilton got in from Norfolk yesterday afternoon she reported that she had passed the Clyde liner Apache, anchored and with machinery disabled, ten miles northeast of the Brigantine Shoals.

The Apache requested that tugs be sent to her assistance, and as soon as the Hamilton reached New York the agents of the Apache were communicated with and a fleet of Clyde tugs sent to bring the disabled steamer in. The Apache is bound from Jacksonville and Charleston for New York. She has on board a full list of passengers.

CAB CHASE FOR BURGLAR.

Man Caught in a West Side House Early This Morning.

A man who said he was James Earll, of 145 West Ninety-eighth Street, was locked up in the West 100th Street Police Station early this morning charged with burglary. He was caught after a chase filled with incidents.

Mrs. Russell has apartments on the fifth floor at 206 West 100th Street. Mrs. Annie Ryder, the caretaker, saw a man in the hallway of the flat about midnight. Her husband found a cab at 100th Street and ordered the driver to take him to Broadway. There he found Policeman Brennan and both hurried back to the house in the cab.

Brennan found Earll crouching under the stairway. He dragged him out and took him to the station.

BURGLAR SLASHES A BROKER.

Charles A. Brown Hurt at His Home at 2 o'Clock This Morning.

Charles A. Brown, who said he was a broker living at 32 East Twenty-eighth Street, appeared at the Tenderloin Police Station at 2 o'clock this morning with one hand cut and his face slashed and bleeding. He was accompanied by Policeman Slattery.

Mr. Brown said after he reached home with his wife he found the front door of their home ajar.

He searched the house. In the basement a man, he said, had grappled with him. The two fought in the dark for several minutes. Then the burglar used what Mr. Brown believes was a penknife.

Mrs. Brown, who was left on the steps, hearing the scuffle, began to shout for the police. The burglar managed to get loose and leaped through the dining room window, sash and all going out with him. He got away.

LEE ARTHUR INJURED.

Playwright Falls Down Subway Stairs —His Skull May Be Fractured.

Lee Arthur, a playwright, who collaborated with Charles Klein in "The Auctioneer," probably fractured his skull by falling down the Subway steps at the uptown Times Square station last night. He slipped by accident and rolled down the entire length of the stairway to the bottom, where his head struck the floor of the station.

Several persons who saw the accident ran down the stairs and tried to assist Mr. Arthur to his feet. He had a deep gash in his head and was unconscious. A man in the crowd that gathered recognized the playwright. An ambulance was summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, and Mr. Arthur was hurried to the institution.

Mr. Arthur wrote "Lost River," a melodrama, and dramatized Mark Twain's story "Huckleberry Finn," the latter play being a failure. His home is in Cleveland, Ohio, where his mother lives. While in this city Mr. Arthur stops at the Saranac Apartments, 24 Lenox Avenue. He is about 30 years old.

MEAT DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Swift's Men Say They May Call Out All the Others in the City.

Because they thought one of their number had been discharged unjustly fifteen union drivers employed by Swift & Co., the meat packers, at First Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, went on strike at midnight last night and threaten unless the discharged man is reinstated to call out all the other members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters employed in driving meat wagons in New York.

According to the strikers, the man discharged had worked from midnight Sunday night through to 10 o'clock Monday night. When ordered to report for work again at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, giving him but three hours' rest, he refused and was discharged.

The East Fifty-first Street police were asked to send reserve men to guard the non-union drivers whom the company intended to hire to take the wagons out this morning, but there were not enough extra policemen available. Several reserves were sent to prevent trouble, however.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

BAILEY GIVES LIE TO WHITE HOUSE

Declares Attack On Him Was Inspired.

OLD MEMORANDUM DUG UP

Used in Chicago to Defend the President.

CHANDLER MAKES REPLY

Senate Hears a Statement Declaring He Told the Truth, Despite the President's Denial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A new and extraordinary turn was given to-day to the Tillman-Chandler-Roosevelt affair. It involved the strong intimation on the floor of the Senate that, as a means of bringing the force of the Tillman-Chandler charges, a conspiracy was entered into at the White House whereby a memorandum written by ex-Senator Chandler for President Roosevelt a month ago regarding Senator Aldrich and his supporters, was twisted into an attack on Senator Bailey's integrity and used as an excuse for the President's abandonment of the Democrats.

April 11, two days before the President invited Bailey to join the conferences between Chandler and Tillman, Chandler informed the President in writing of a new move of the Aldrich crowd, who were trying to manipulate the Bailey amendment so as to get a broad court review.

Afterward it was found that Bailey had nothing to do with this scheme, and the President promptly got in communication with Bailey and made an ally of him.

To-day there arrived in Washington copies of yesterday's Chicago Tribune, a strong Administration paper, with a Washington dispatch, stating that the President's desertion of the Democrats was due to the fact that he had received a letter from Chandler warning him that Bailey was playing false. To-day substantially the same story appeared in the New York Tribune. The letter referred to in these papers was the memorandum of April 11, above referred to.

Bailey, who did not know of the memorandum of April 11, arose in the Senate and characterized the statement as "a deliberate, unqualified, and malicious lie." But he went further. He believes the statement in the two Tribunes to have been inspired at the White House, and said so in the Senate. He also declared that the man who inspired it was "an unqualified, a deliberate, and a malicious liar, whoever he may be, and however high the office he holds."

Accuses Roosevelt or Loeb.

Everybody in Washington familiar with official methods knows that if, as Bailey charges, this statement came from the White House, it could have been inspired only by one of two persons, the President or Mr. Loeb, his private secretary. Mr. Bailey stopped short of saying which of the two he regarded as the source of the inspiration, but he declared that if it was not inspired by the President, the President, if an honorable man, must instantly remove from office "the miserable wretch" who did inspire it, and that if this was not done it would prove that the act was done with his consent.

This declaration was immediately telegraphed to the White House by one of the President's friends. Chandler also heard of it, and promptly sent to Bailey a copy of the memorandum of April 11. Bailey will put that memorandum in The Record to-morrow.

In his charge of conspiracy Bailey called attention to the fact that the article appeared in The Chicago Tribune yesterday and in The New York Tribune a day later, the papers reaching Washington at the same time. "I suppose," he said, "it was thought proper to send it to Chicago a day in advance, so that the two calumnies might meet in Washington at the same time."

Charge Made Against Bailey.

The purport of the article in The Chicago Tribune was that the President, disgusted just in time the treachery of Bailey through the timely warning of Chandler, accepted the Allison amendment. The nub of the charge is contained in these paragraphs:

"It is a fact, and there is documentary proof of this which has not yet been produced, but which is none the less in existence, as I know, that Senator Tillman could not control his own party because he could not control the real party leader in the Senate, Joe Bailey of Texas. It was Senator Bailey who stood in the way of an agreement, and Senator Tillman was suspicious of him, and said so in so many words to former Senator Chandler.

"It was Mr. Chandler who brought to the White House the statement that Senator Bailey had devised his extraordinary amendment prohibiting the lower courts of the United States exercising the right to issue interlocutory orders for the sole purpose of defeating the railroad bill.

"I think I am safe in saying that former Senator Chandler wrote to a distinguished member of the Administration that he and Senator Tillman were both

suspicious of Senator Bailey, and that this letter undoubtedly was shown to President Roosevelt himself.

"That Senator Bailey was under suspicion by Senator Tillman and other prominent Democrats is positively known. That there was ground to believe that he or other Democrats were in conference with Senator Aldrich almost all the time, and that they were being tempted to unite with the Aldrich crowd to "down the President" is susceptible of proof, if the distinguished people interested shall see fit to produce the documents.

"It was, therefore, when it was discovered that the Democrats were hopelessly split up, and when it was found that Senator Tillman himself was openly out of touch with and suspicious of Senator Bailey, the acknowledged leader of the minority in the Senate, that it became necessary for the Administration to make a final effort to get the Republicans together on some sort of a rate bill which would be satisfactory to the country."

History of the Memorandum.

The facts about the Chandler memorandum are as follows:

On April 11 the Chandler-Tillman arrangement was only a few days old. Bailey had not been brought into it at all, and neither had Attorney General Moody. On this day Chandler sent to the President a memorandum in which he warned the President that Aldrich and the "railroad Senators," as he called them, were trying to juggle the Bailey Anti-Injunction amendment in such fashion as to obtain the adoption of a broad review amendment. He said that Tillman would not consent to this plan. Bailey's name was mentioned only in the reference to his amendment, and there was nothing in the memorandum to indicate that he was dealing with the Aldrich group.

Bailey asked Chandler to-day, after receiving the memorandum, why he mentioned that Tilman would not consent and did not mention him, Bailey.

"Because," replied Chandler, "I had held no conferences with you at that time and was not authorized to speak for you one way or the other. I had been authorized by Tillman at that time to speak for him."

Chandler then investigated and found that Bailey had refused to entertain the Aldrich proposition and had insisted on a fight to a finish. He went to the White House on the evening of that same day, April 11, and told the President so.

The President was entirely satisfied, and as a result he directed Moody to open negotiations with Bailey. This he did on April 12 and 13, two and three days after the receipt of the memorandum and the personal visit from Chandler. From that time began Bailey's active participation in the conferences. Bailey, Tillman, and Chandler all consider this fact as clear proof that the President did not entertain the slightest suspicion of Bailey.

One Friendly Explanation.

The question how this memorandum got into the hands of the two correspondents so as to make them believe that it reflected on Bailey and that it was written in May has not yet been solved. Although Bailey intimated his suspicions in unmistakable language in the Senate to-day, not all of his allies go with him so far as directly to suspect the President.

One of them offers this explanation: He says that when Tillman made his statement on Saturday the President ordered Secretary Loeb to get together all the papers in his possession bearing on the negotiations with the Democrats. Among the papers thus collected was the memorandum of April 11. There was no date on it, and the President pounced upon it as a good thing to incorporate in his letter to Allison and proceeded to do so, as a proof of Bailey's bad faith. The correspondents of the two Tribunes were informed of it, but before the letter was made public the President found out that it came on April 11 and struck it out. The correspondents, however, made use of their information.

This version of the incident is not that of the other Democrats and is not accepted by Bailey.

Aside from this new development, the chief sensation of the day was the reading in the Senate of Chandler's statement. He not only reaffirms everything stated by Tillman, but on the question of veracity he makes an argument showing the probabilities of his having told the truth. His concluding sentence, in which he vowed never again to become a missionary from the White House to the Democratic Senators, convulsed the Senate.

Malicious Liar, Says Bailey.

Mr. Bailey began the discussion in the Senate to-day. He had then seen only The Chicago Tribune article. He was deeply moved, and sometimes his voice vibrated with anger; but he held himself well in control, and spoke with the utmost deliberation. When he uttered the word "liar," he delivered it with such deliberation as to considerably increase the effect.

"I have taken no part," said he, "in the question of veracity raised by the President between him and ex-Senator Chandler. I have not even given any public expression as to my opinion of the question of good faith which the Senator from South Carolina raised with the President.

"It was therefore a matter of great surprise this morning when a Senator called my attention to a communication in The Chicago Tribune of yesterday. That communication, it is understood, was sent by a correspondent who is close to the White House and who is presumed to speak with authority concerning transactions there. I do not know this to be true, and I therefore decline to charge that it is true.

"But, Sir, I denounce that statement as an unqualified, a deliberate, and a malicious lie. I denounce that correspondent as an unqualified, deliberate, and malicious liar. I denounce the man who furnished him that information and who inspired its publication as an unqualified, a deliberate, and a malicious liar, whoever he may be and however high the office which he holds."

Bailey had that part of the article referring to himself put in The Record.

Tillman followed, and had all the rest of it, more than two and a half columns, put in.

"Coleridge says," began Tillman, "that in Cologne he counted two and seventy stenches, all well defined and separate stinks.' This correspondent is undoubtedly a muck-rake—into what hand he handle goes I shall not say. In the slight examination I have been able to give to his article I counted eight distinct and separate falsehoods in regard to myself.

"Two I wish to mention. The first is that I ever had or expressed the slightest doubt of the integrity, honor, and fair dealing of the Senator from Texas. There has never been the slightest disagreement between us from the beginning of this railroad rate debate, and I have never at any time or anywhere indicated a suspicion. These stories which are being concocted and sent abroad by the cuckoos and hirelings of the Republican machine to endeavor to muddy the water and befuddle the situation are only indicative of the desperate straits in which some people have found themselves.

"I do not care to pursue the subject further," he added, "but that future historians may be able to get at the truth as to who lied, I shall make another contribution."

Chandler's Reply to Roosevelt.

He then put Chandler's statement in The Record. It is as follows:

"My dear Mr. Tillman: As the telephonic denial by President Roosevelt sent to the Senate through Senator Lodge remains in The Congressional Record of May 12, it seems to me that I should take some notice of it, which I do by now reaffirming the essential truth of the statement which I made to you and which you repeated in the Senate.

"Much as I regret that the hasty action of Senator Lodge and the President has forced an issue between the President and myself, the extreme language he used makes such issue unavoidable, and I cannot shrink from or evade it, although I cannot use toward the Chief Executive of the Nation language like his own. Upon our respective statements I submit the controversy with confidence to the judgment of those who know me.

"For those who do not know me there is fortunately circumstantial evidence of a high order which shows that the President could not have omitted to make in substance the statement which he denies. Nor could he have then made the whole statement which he now substitutes. His impulsiveness has led him into serious error upon a point of no importance in itself, but only as affecting his attack upon me. I give to you a further statement as follows:

Prior to March 31 I had not seen the President for a long time. I did not go to the White House as a representative of Senator Tillman, but solely because the President summoned me there by the letter from Mr. Loeb, and I waited for him to express his object. It was unmistakably stated to be communication with Mr. Tillman, who had the Rate bill in charge, and other Democrats of the Senate for the purpose of securing the adoption in the Railroad Rate bill of a court review clause limiting the inquiry to the question whether the commission had exceeded its authority or had violated the constitutional rights of the carrier.

Tillman Suspicious at First.

"I knew and he knew that it was impossible for him to open conferences with Mr. Tillman unless he was fully satisfied that the President had absolutely given up all intention of coming to an agreement with the Senators who had been making the contest for an unlimited court review, and in stating his object he said that he had parted from them finally, naming Senators Knox, Foraker, and Spooner as the Senators who had made the arguments in the Senate to sustain that view, and he used as nearly as I can recollect the language given in my statement repeated by Mr. Tillman.

"The conversation included the understanding which he had that day reached with Senators Long and Allison, the fact that not over one-third of the Republican Senators could be relied on to vote for the limited court review and that it was vital that the support of nearly all the Democrats should be obtained.

"When an hour later I visited Mr. Tillman and told him my mission from the President I found him distrustful and suspicious. He questioned me closely as to what the President had said, and I related to him as accurately as I could the statement made by the President to me, and I convinced him that the President had ceased to hope for compromise with the Senators named and the other advocates of an unlimited court review.

"When satisfied that this was the case he readily consented to co-operate with the President and said that he would see Senator Bailey and report to me the result, which he did, saying there would be perfect accord upon the limitation of the right of review if carried forward in connection with a limitation of the right to issue ex parte injunctons.

An Agreement with Moody.

"The conferences thus begun were on the 15th at my suggestion transferred to Attorney General Moody, and at once resulted in an understanding that the effort should be made to limit the right of court review as stated in the Long amendment, and in the paper drawn up on April 16 by Mr. Moody and later perfected by Messrs. Moody, Tillman, and Bailey.

"Was it not natural and essential that the President should have satisfied me that he had finally separated upon the question of the court review from the Senators who were the principal opponents of any limitation of that review, which they believed would be unconstitutional, and that I should have repeated his statements to Mr. Tillman? Is it possible that I went directly that night to Senator Tillman at the Colonial Hotel and poured into his ears a deliberate and unqualified falsehood?

"Consider next the statement which the President says he thinks he made instead of the one narrated by me. Senator Foraker, he says, was not mentioned. I am quite sure he is mistaken. Senators Knox and Spooner, he says, were mentioned, but that all that was said about them was, as to Senator Knox, that the President did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment, but that he thought he had made a strong argument for asserting affirmatively the jurisdiction or authority of the court, and as to Senator Spooner, that his name was only mentioned to him to express a cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment.

"This Spooner amendment was not offered in the Senate until May 10, but I learn that it had been in existence and shown to the President, whether as early as March 31 does not appear. But this is certain that if the President on that night told me that he cordially approved of it, and had so reported to Mr. Tillman, there would have ensued no conferences looking to co-operation; therefore, the President, as to that amendment, had in mind a conversation at some other time or with some other person.

"It should also be borne in mind that the report I made to Mr. Tillman of the President's conversation is comparatively harmless and inoffensive. Here it is: 'He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the Senate, naming Senators Knox, Spooner, and Foraker, as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them.'

"What is there in the above words that is untrue or should give grave offense to the Senators named? They were the great constitutional lawyers of the Senate making ingenious arguments against any limitation of court review and they were troublesome and likely to be troublesome in any attempt to carry the Long-Moody limitation through the Senate by the votes of twenty-five or more Democrats and twenty or less Republican Senators.

"What harm was there in the President's saying that he had come to a final disagreement with them on the day when he had held a White House conference with a view to uniting Democratic and Republican forces in carrying a limitation of court review and there agreed upon? He could say it in or out of their presence without giving offense to them.

"Nor was it a very strong expression to say that they were trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments. It did not mean that they were trying to defeat the bill if it could be amended to meet their views. Mr. Knox had declared it to be unconstitutional unless amended, and that was the general position of the opponents of limited court review which led the President on that day to conclude it would be best to expressly grant the jurisdiction to review, but to rigidly limit it to the two objects named.

"The only harm that I can see that has come in the whole business was the abandonment of any attempt to carry that limitation of the review without any previous notice to Senators Tillman and Bailey.

Never Again, Says Chandler.

"On the whole, perhaps I ought to consider myself fortunate. If the old imperialist days had been fully revived at the White House, one whom I considered the best of friends, Senator Lodge, upon demand, would have cut off my head and taken it to President Roosevelt on a charger, and I should have spoken no more. Now, at least, I have left to me the power of speech. But I shall never use it again as a missionary from President Roosevelt to the Democratic Party. Sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM E. CHANDLER."

A wave of laughter swept over the Senate at the conclusion of the reading, although Knox, Spooner, and Foraker did not smile. They had listened with severe faces to Chandler's argument that there was nothing in the President's language for them to take offense at. It may be said without fear of contradiction that they are unconvinced.

Bailey Renews His Attack.

Bailey sprang to his feet again with a copy of The New York Tribune in his hand containing an article similar to that in The Chicago Tribune. He said he had not seen it when he made his first speech, but a Senator had shown it to him. "It has," he said, "substantially the same slander. I suppose it was thought proper to send it to Chicago a day in advance, so that the two calumnies would meet here in Washington at the same time.

"Upon the authority of more than one reputable newspaper correspondent in that gallery—and as a rule they are as honorable as Senators upon this floor—upon their authority I desire to put on record the statement that the two chief cuckoos among the correspondents are the correspondents of The Chicago Tribune and The New York Tribune.

"And therefore it seems to me conclusive that this slander proceeds from the White House.

"I hope for the honor of my country that it does not proceed from the President himself. But if he be a man of a high sense of honor he will see to it that Senators are not slandered by his subordinates, and the miserable wretch who communicated to these newspaper correspondents who sought through them to communicate to the country a slander against me which people might discuss rather than the other issues which have been raised, the man who perpetrated that infamy will, if the President is fit for his high office, pay for it with his position. And if he continues to hold his place, what he has done was evidently done with the approval of his chief."

Senator McLaurin, later in the debate, declared that the President had entirely changed his position and predicted the production of a new song to be known as "Roosevelt's Surrender," to be sung to the tune of "Bonaparte's Retreat." True, he said, the President is a fighter; nor did he quit fighting after his surrender. On the contrary, he continued the conflict after going over to the enemy.

ABSOLVES THE PRESIDENT.

Correspondent of Chicago Tribune Says Story Was Not Inspired.

CHICAGO, May 16.—In his dispatch to The Tribune to-night commenting on Senator Bailey's attack on him, "Raymond," The Tribune's Washington correspondent, declares that he was not inspired by President Roosevelt to write his dispatch of Monday declaring that fear of treachery on the part of Bailey had caused the President to desert his Democratic allies.

He reiterates that there is "documentary evidence" that Bailey was "an object of suspicion to the real friends of the President's railroad policy."

"Mr. Bailey may be as innocent as a babe unborn," he says, "and he says he is, but the suspicions did exist, they have existed for weeks, they have been talked of in the cloak rooms of the Senate, on the streets, at the White House, and elsewhere. They have been mentioned in many newspapers, and if they have not been justified Mr. Bailey is unfortunate and his character should be relieved from aspersion.

"I stated facts on the authority of Chandler himself. In the very outset of the negotiations he was conducting Chandler prepared and left at the White House a written memorandum for the benefit of the President. I have not the text of that memorandum before me, but quoting from memory, it says: 'The railroad Senators want the Bailey amendment, but Tillman is for the President's court review amendment and will block the game.'

"This is nearly a literal quotation, but no one could have the text probably without the permission of the President.

"The dispatch I sent to The Tribune was telegraphed on my own authority and without the knowledge or consent of the President, against whom Bailey trained his batteries to-day and not against me.

"I have not seen the President since the dispatch was written, and I have not asked him for the text of this memorandum of William E. Chandler, because the text could at best add only a few words to the quotation I have given.

"I know I am correct in the statement that during the course of the negotiations William E. Chandler, who since has accused the President of falsehood, made an oral report either to the President himself or to some one representing him, which was much more specific. During this talk Chandler, in explaining the difficulties in securing united action by the Democrats, stated in so many words that he and Tillman were suspicious of Bailey, believing he was in an alliance with Aldrich, and associating with the Standard Oil and railroad crowd in the Senate, but that Tillman was watching his manœuvres and expected to be able to prevent any evil effects."

In a dispatch to The New York Tribune last night its Washington correspondent denied that a dispatch he sent the night before, reflecting on Senator Bailey, had been inspired by the President.

"The fact is," he says, "the writer of this morning's dispatch had not seen or communicated with the President or with any one connected with the White House for more than a week."

He says his dispatch was based on the Chandler memorandum to the President.

"A copy of the memorandum alleged to have been signed by Mr. Chandler," he says, "has been circulated among Democrats in the Senate, and it was on this copy that The Tribune correspondent's assertions were based. Democratic Senators who exhibited the memorandum maintain that the original, signed by Mr. Chandler, is in the possession of the President.

"If this is true, and the Senator from Texas is really anxious that the whole truth should come out, he can doubtless find some Senator in whom the President has confidence who will procure the original and submit it to him, so that he can compare the text and verify the signature to his entire satisfaction. In the meantime Mr. Bailey must expect that his colleagues and all others will continue to believe in its authenticity.

"Mr. Chandler plainly asserts that Bailey is likely to enter into 'a game' with the railroad Senators' for 'a broad right of review,' but declares that Tillman 'considers himself acting with the President for a minimum amount of court power.' The memorandum makes it clear that Tillman was Chandler's source of information."

TERRANOVA GIRL HEARS EVIDENCE AGAINST HER

Witness Declares She Shot Her Uncle and Aunt Down.

THE JURYMEN ALL FATHERS

All Have Daughters, Too—Sympathy Must Be Felt for Her, Says the Prosecutor.

The taking of testimony in the case of Josefina Terranova, the young Italian girl who is on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, charged with having killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, out of revenge on the night of Washington's Birthday, was begun yesterday.

The jury box was filled at noon with the selection of John F. Gibbons, a handkerchief manufacturer of 331 East Fifty-seventh Street, as the twelfth juror. Mr. Gibbons, like all his fellow jurors, is the father of girls. He has four daughters.

Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting the young girl, began his address to the jury immediately after Gibbons had been sworn. The girl defendant, who showed the same quiet air of confidence and assurance as on the prior days of the trial, listened to his story of the crime with which she is charged without showing any outward sign of emotion.

Mr. Ely punctuated his remarks with emphatic gestures, and at times pointed an accusing finger at the girl who is on trial for her life, but he on the whole spoke in a more subdued strain that is customary with him.

For the first time since the trial began there were some of Josefina's kin in court. Mrs. Angela Pollaro, her mother, just out of a sick bed, with the parchment features that come with age in southern Italy, came into court just before the proceedings began, and took a seat far back in the room. She did not seem to have any understanding of the proceedings, which involve life and death for her daughter, but she eyed the girl with anxious curiosity as she sat at the defendants' table with her counsel, ex-Judge Palmieri.

With the old woman were two of Josefina's sisters. The older, Mrs. Catherine Giorgione, carried an infant in her arms. The younger, little Rosina, is only seven. Josefina asked her counsel for permission to have little Rosina sit with her at the counsel table, but the prosecution would not allow this. Before court opened there had been a meeting of mother and daughters, from which all of them came with tears.

There was no great rush of morbid spectators into court. Most of those who attended the trial were Italians of the poorer class. Only eight women attended.

"It is impossible not to feel sympathy for the defendant," said Mr. Ely in his address. "Undoubtedly on account of her youth the jury might feel tempted to shift the burden of responsibility in this case. It is true that even the prosecution might be subject to this same measure of sympathy, which is only human. But sentiment and sympathy should have no place here. The people of the State of New York is looking to you twelve men to uphold the dignity of its laws.

"It will not be necessary in this case to prove a motive. She came from her home in Brooklyn to Manhattan, where she bought the pistol and knife with which she committed the murder. She went eighteen miles in quest of her victims and committed the act with deliberation and premeditation as we will prove."

Mr. Ely outlined the crime, and then called Dr. Thomas Curtis, Coroners' Physician in the Bronx, who performed the autopsy, and John Reggio, a cousin of Gaetano Reggio. John Reggio was present at the autopsy and identified the two bodies. The young girl has been indicted separately for killing each, and on this occasion is being tried for the murder of her aunt.

The next witness was Dominico Ciccio, a driver, who said that he lived at 110 East 220th Street and that he had been employed by Gaetano Reggio as a driver. He said that on the night of the murder he was sitting in the dining room of the uncle's home, fixing up his accounts with him, when the girl came in. The uncle, he said, asked her:

"What are you doing here this time of the night?"

"I am here," Josefina said, "to have a talk with you."

This was after she had been cast off by her husband, a Brooklyn contractor, and had been driven out of her mother's house after she had admitted the relations with her uncle, into which she declares she was forced by the latter. The uncle told her to go upstairs with Concetta, her aunt. The old man followed them after a while. Soon, the witness said, he heard cries on the upper floor. As he started upstairs he heard Josefina cry, "Help! Help!"

Ciccio said that as he entered the room he saw the girl standing in the middle of the floor screaming and waving her arms in the air. She had a revolver in the right hand and Gaetano was holding her wrists.

"Was she pointing the revolver at her aunt?" asked Mr. Ely.

"Yes, her aunt was in front of her," said the witness. "I jumped in and took the revolver from her. As I wrenched the weapon from her hand two shots went off. She fired them. Then she broke loose from Reggio and ran away."

Ciccio said both Concetta and Gaetano fell to the floor. Gaetano cried: "I'm dying. I'm dying." He had been shot through his heart. Then the bakers who were working for Gaetano came running up, all white with flour.

Mr. Ely then introduced the revolver and the knife. The young girl flushed slightly.

Mr. Palmieri on cross-examination asked the witness if he could tell whether she was trying to shoot her uncle or her aunt when he burst into the room. Ciccio said he could not tell.

"Could you say whether she was trying to raise the revolver and point it at her own head?" asked the lawyer.

Ciccio said he could not tell.

"How did Josefina look when you saw her on the street?" asked the lawyer.

"She looked scared. Her eyes were rolling and she was waving her hands. She was looking up toward heaven."

"I am not afraid, not a bit afraid," said the girl after the close of the afternoon session. "I'll go on the stand and tell the truth. The jurors are kind men. They will understand."

The trial will be continued to-day.

JOHN DALY'S BEQUESTS.

The Gambler Left His Estate to Relatives and Servants.

John Daly, the gambler, who died on April 26 at his home, 12 East Fifty-fourth Street, left his estate to relatives and servants. In the will, which was filed yesterday, the property is mentioned as amounting to "over $20,000."

Caroline O'Connor, the widow of James O'Connor, who was a nephew of the testator, receives $50,000. This is the largest single bequest mentioned. John Williams and Newell O. Newman, servants, receive $2,000 each. Other servants are remembered by bequests ranging from $250 to $1,000. Small amounts are left to nephews and nieces. Michael J. and John O'Connor, nephews, get the balance of the estate. They are also named as executors of the will, which was drawn on Sept. 26 last.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:35 A. M.—Thirtieth Street and Tenth Avenue; New York Central Railroad; damage, $50.

1:45 A. M.—2,382 Eighth Avenue; Ross Shatten; damage, $500.

7:10 A. M.—Seventy-sixth Street and Madison Avenue; New York City Railway; damage slight.

10:45 A. M.—417 East 124th Street; Patrick O'Neill; damage slight.

11:45 A. M.—544 East Eleventh Street; owner unknown; no damage.

12:40 P. M.—25 Washington Street; owner unknown; no damage.

1:50 P. M.—57 Irving Place; James Pitney; damage trifling.

8 P. M.—190 Henry Street; R. Levine; damage, $5.

6:40 P. M.—316 West 135th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:20 P. M.—440 Pearl Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:35 P. M.—518 West Fifty-third Street; Otto Wehling; damage, $20.

8:35 P. M.—854 Sixth Avenue; Joseph Blumberg; damage, $100.

9 P. M.—107 West 134th Street; Joseph Feist; damage, $250.

9:05 P. M.—411 East Fifth Street; Abe Levy; damage trifling.

9:45 P. M.—240 Stanton Street; S. Strumpf; damage, $20.

SAYS PINKERTONS HOUND HIM

Cogan Carries a Sign Accusing Them, and Is Arrested.

A man who gave the name of William H. Cogan of 218½ York Street, Jersey City, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station last night charged with criminal libel. The complainant was the Pinkerton Detective Agency of 57 Broadway, which was represented by Assistant Supt. Murphy.

Cogan was arrested at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue by Policeman Henne, who found him carrying a sign about as large as those of the sandwich men, which read:

$200 reward for the Name and Address of Burglar who, acting under instructions from the Pinkerton Blackmailing Agency, 57 Broadway, committed Burglary at my house, administered knockout drops to food found therein, and maliciously cut up $100 worth of clothes.

Address W. H. C.,
229 Summit Avenue, Jersey City.

At the station Cogan told the Sergeant that he was a former Police Inspector in Boston, having retired from the force in 1899. He said that in 1896 the State Legislature made an investigation of conditions in the Police Department and that he furnished testimony of a character damaging to his associates.

"Ever since then," said Cogan, "I have been hounded all over the country by private detectives in the employ of the men I testified against. Not only have they tried to do me bodily harm, but they have tried to steal some incriminating documents that are still in my possession.

"When I left Boston I moved to Buffalo, but they followed me there. One night I was attacked by detectives on the street and knocked unconscious with blackjacks. They cut my clothes to pieces, but did not find what they wanted. In Jersey City my house on Summit Avenue was entered while I was out and the carpets were all torn up in the effort to find the documents. I have moved again, and offer this reward for the name of the man who committed this last act against me."

A bankbook showing that he has $2,000 in a Buffalo bank was found on Cogan. Assistant Supt. Murphy said that he had carried the same sign around the streets of Buffalo, and that a general alarm had been sent out from Police Headquarters here to be on the lookout for him. He had been exhibiting his notice here a day or two before he was arrested.

TOO BIG TO GET TO A PIER.

The Largest Ship in the World in a Queer Dilemma Here.

The German owners of the biggest sailing ship in the world, the five-masted bark R. C. Rickmers, find themselves in a queer dilemma through the size of their ship, and there are strong indications that she will have to leave port without the cargo of oil for which she came.

She was to have carried her freight to Japan, but when it was proposed to load the ship at the Standard Oil piers at Constable Hook, N. J., it was found that while she could get into the docks there while empty, as soon as she was loaded she would sink into the mud and be immovable. The Rickmers draws about 27 feet of water loaded, while the deepest dock at Constable Hook is only 26 or 27 feet.

If she docked there she would also project at least a third of her length into the narrow channel of the Kill von Kull and be in danger of being rammed by passing vessels.

It was proposed to load her at the Hunter's Point plant of the Standard, but then it was found that her spars were too lofty when she was empty to pass under the East River bridges, and to send such a big ship, unmanageable without wind, through the currents of Hell Gate would be to tempt destruction, in addition to the expense and time required for the circumnavigation of Long Island.

The Rickmers has an auxiliary gasoline engine, but this would be of little avail against the Hell Gate currents. She may have to be loaded by lighters.

AN APPEAL BY TESLA.

The Inventor Asks a Change of Venue in Machinist's Suit.

Nicola Tesla, electrical expert and inventor, who is being sued by Frank W. Clark, a machinist, for $889, which he says is due him as wages, applied to Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday for a change of venue from the City Court here to Suffolk County.

Tesla's laboratories are in Wardenclyffe, Suffolk County, and Clark was employed there.

The inventor denies his indebtedness to Clark, saying that he paid him $743, all that was due to him. He says that if he can get a change of venue he can prove by witnesses living in Suffolk County that Clark was working for Frederick C. Griswold at Port Jefferson at the time he says he was working for the defendant.

THE MAYOR LAUDS PADDEN.

Says He's the Best Water Register the City Ever Had.

Col. Michael C. Padden, Water Register, received a glowing indorsement from the Mayor yesterday at a public hearing on the bill designed to permit the Commissioner of Water Supply to experiment with water meters.

A representative of the South Bronx Property Owners' Association declared that the metering of houses and tenements would be unnecessary if the Commissioner of Water Supply did his full duty in stopping the waste and the theft of water.

"The work of the Water Register is being most admirably done," the Mayor replied; "better than it was ever done before. Mr. Padden, the Register, collected in the first three months of his service $125,000 more than ever was collected before in like period. He heard that water was being stolen from the docks and he collected $6,500 from offenders."

D. G. REID REPORTED WED.

Bride Said to Be Mabel Carrier, Actress —Mistake, Says Oliver Bogue.

Daniel G. Reid, capitalist, organizer, and President of the Tin Plate Trust, and Commodore of the Atlantic Club, is on his way home from Europe, and according to reports current here yesterday he brings a new wife with him. The reports had it that the bride was Mabel Carrier, the actress.

When these reports were repeated to Mr. Reid's New York business representative, Oliver Bogue, at his office, 71 Broadway, yesterday, however, Mr. Bogue said: "There must be some mistake about it."

Mr. Reid has been in Europe with his daughter, and Mr. Bogue thinks that the cable in reporting their sailing from Liverpool must have mistaken Miss for Mrs. Reid.

Mr. Reid has been twice married. His second wife was Miss Clarice Agnew, an actress. After her death there were rumors of his engagement to Mabel Carrier, who appeared here in "The Earl and the Girl." Mr. Reid then denied the rumors. His friends here have not been informed of his marriage.

HAD A MONEY MACHINE.

But What Went in Didn't Come Out, Says the Complainant.

Henry Bariskin, whose address is not given, was locked up yesterday on complaint of Solomon Adolph, who told the police that he was a commission merchant at 1,907 First Avenue, and that he had been induced to believe that Bariskin had a machine that would turn out money very rapidly.

The complainant says he put $3,000 in real money into the game on the promise that he would get $4,500 in return. The profit was to be turned out from a machine which duplicated anything in the shape of paper cash that was turned into it.

Adolph says he put $2,000 in new bills into a vat, where a chemical wash was to print off a new issue, but that after some legerdemain on the part of the men with whom he was dealing, he found that he would have to appeal to the police. The arrest of Bariskin followed.

"Fools," said Magistrate Wahle, "there will always be fools."

The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

FAILURE to keep your office work up to date means more help or a better system. We make the supplies necessary for a good system. Phone for salesman—21 Franklin.

Safety Systems Co.

"With a Factory in New York."

BAR ASSOCIATION ANNOYED.

Had a Plan to Nominate Judges Before the Citizens' Union Came Along.

There is considerable soreness in the Bar Association over the action of the Citizens' Union of inviting itself into the work of selecting the Justices of the Supreme Court to be nominated this Fall in the First and Second Judicial Districts. This has made itself so manifest that the association as a body now disclaims any connection with the movement, and will not take official action until the committee of lawyers, who are all members of the association, however, makes known its plans.

It developed yesterday that this work on the part of the lawyers has been going on for some weeks. It was generally known that the Bar Association would take a hand in trying to eliminate any partisan feature from the judicial contest, but it is understood that the plans have so far progressed that the lawyers were ready to name a ticket and ask the two parties whether they would indorse it. If they did not, the lawyers, backed up then by the Bar Association, intended to go ahead and try to elect their ticket in the face of partisan opposition.

The appearance of the Citizens' Union has disarranged matters for the time being, and the announcement of the lawyers may be delayed until after next Monday, when the Citizens' Union is expected at a meeting of its City Committee to announce its plan. It was said yesterday that the Union contemplates some sort of alliance with the Hearst party, and is prepared to put several of its candidates on the ticket. This does not meet the approval of the Bar Association members, who had planned to follow the Jerome nominators' plan, cutting out entirely any conference with any political organizations, and saying simply to the parties: "Here is a ticket; take or leave it, as you choose."

State Committeeman Ward of Westchester and State Senator McCarren seem to have arranged things in the Second Department.

ANTI-SMOKE FIGHT WINS.

55 Offenders Up—Plead Guilty, but Strike Excuse Saves Them.

There were about fifty-five cases on the calendar of the Special Sessions Court yesterday for violation of Section 96 of the Sanitary Code in reference to the escape of smoke within the city limits. In nearly every case the defendants pleaded guilty and gave as an excuse that during the time the coal strike was in operation it was impossible for them to obtain hard coal.

Many of the defendants stated that they had already made arrangements to put in smoke consumers. Upon these statements the Judges of Special Sessions suspended sentence, but warned the offenders that if they were ever arrested again for violation of the Sanitary Code in this respect the court would be severe with them.

The contention of the Anti-Smoke League that the law was inadequate to deal with the smoke nuisance is abundantly borne out by the campaign which has resulted in the conviction of 55 offenders within one month than have been convicted in the preceding four years.

MUSEUM DELEGATES LOST.

Subway Guards Misdirected Them—Director Bumpus Made President.

Because many of them were misdirected by the Subway guards, the delegates to the convention of Museum Directors were more than an hour late yesterday morning for their second day's session in the Botanical Museum in Bronx Park.

More than half of the hundred delegates went up to the Bronx by the Subway, and the guards, not being versed as to the differences between the botanical and zoological sections of Bronx Park, sent them astray.

The morning session, when it got under way, was devoted chiefly to framing the constitution and by-laws of the association. It was decided to call the organization the American Association of Museums, and to admit to membership representatives of museums and other institutions to be made eligible in North and South America.

Director H. C. Bumpus of the American Museum of Natural History was elected President. Dr. William R. French, Director of the Chicago Art Institute, was elected First Vice President, and Dr. W. J. Holland, Director of the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburg, Second Vice President; George A. Dorsey of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Secretary, and Dr. William P. Wilson, Director of the Philadelphia Museum, Treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg.

NEW HOFFMAN NOT LIMITED.

Kinney May Spend All He Wants on the Hotel, Court Says.

The temporary injunction obtained a short time ago by the Hoffman House corporation, restraining Francis S. Kinney, the owner of the land on which the hotel stands, from awarding the contract for the erection of a new hotel twelve stories high and to cost $1,500,000, was dismissed by Justice Scott of the Supreme Court yesterday.

The opposition to the expensive structure which Mr. Kinney proposes to build rests on the fact that, under the leasehold agreement, the corporation is obligated to advance one-half of 1 per cent. of all payments made while the building is in course of construction.

The company wants Kinney to have the work done by competitive bidding. Kinney takes the stand that as the land is his he can build a hotel to suit himself. Justice Scott agrees with him.

CITY BREVITIES.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff has appointed Ellis V. Levy receiver of the assets of Kravitz & Koppelman, dealers in butter and eggs at 179 Norfolk Street, in a suit brought by Louis Koppelman against Harry Kravitz for a dissolution of their partnership.

A dinner will be given to George W. Whitehead, the retiring Appraiser of the Port of New York, by the merchants of New York at Delmonico's on May 24. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee headed by Peter Worrall of the importing firm of Frederick Butterfield & Co. The Secretary of the Treasury and many customs officials have been invited.

Lace Curtains

eaned by us drape right, because e give the correct finish. Our anket Cleaning is always right.

irrell, Nephews & Co.,
Old Staten Island
Dyeing Establishment.

Columbus Ave. " " " " " " Lace handkerchiefs, collars or cuffs in any form are brought safely from dingy dullness to pristine liveliness.

24 other stores in New York. See telephone book for addresses.

DRIVES OUT EVERY ACHE AND PAIN.

heumatism, headache, neuralgia, indigestion, constipation, deafness, torpid liver, poor circulation, and every human ailment resulting from defective circulation of the blood are relieved once and completely by the

HEALTH VIBRATOR.

sends the red blood tingling into the very seat of the difficulty, and the warm glow of health

Shake Out Your Aches.

es the place the dull, d pain. One nute application at home yourself will the work.

Not Electric.

TO OUR OFFICE AND TRY IT; NO OBLIGATION TO BUY.
r sale by the leading druggists and department stores.
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.
,000 in use in New York City and suburbs.
or a limited time we will sell r $5.00 Vibrator at $2.00; prepaid, $2.35.

ambert Snyder Co.,
10 and 12 West 22d St.

OZODONT TOOTH POWDER

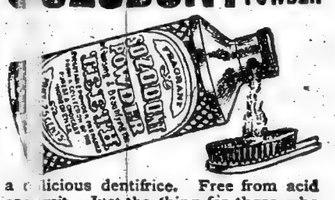

a licious dentifrice. Free from acid and grit. Just the thing for those who ha an inclination for the niceties of ev -day life. Ask your dentist.

GRAND and Upright PIANOS
and Player-Pianos
(including music)
RENTED
for the Summer Season
at Moderate Prices.
Free delivery.

Hardman, Peck & Co
Established 1842.
ifth Ave. & 19th St., New York
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn

$50 REWARD—For return small brindle French bull female; brown leather collar; answers to the name Countess. Return to Flanders, 47th St.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Among the arrivals on the White Star line Oceanic yesterday were:

Dr. W. Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb, Fist Hugh Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Adams, E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bracken- ridge, the Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Brison, Mr. and Mrs. B. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Bull, Miss Bull, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Burnett, J. C. Campbell, the Misses Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Grant, Miss Grant, Mrs. W. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Henderson, B. H. M. Hewson, the Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Hill, Dr. L. O. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Page, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Pargeter, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Reed, Dr. and Mrs. William C. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Wharton, and Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Shoell.

On the Cunarder Caronia, also in yesterday, arrived:

Rafael Montono, the Cuban Minister at London and his family; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Archbald, Mrs. Marshall A. Bishop, the Misses Bishop, Mrs. Porter Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dow, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Dunbar, Mrs. C. Ezra C. Fitch, Miss Fitch, A. J. Forbes, Garland, Major J. R. D. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gray, Miss Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jevons, Miss Jevons, Mr. and Mrs. Louis McCagg, Miss McCagg, Andrew Morton, the Rev. J. B. Munro, Mrs. D. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Symington, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Thorndike.

The Germania arrived from Naples on the North German

The cold storage of furs

We will store your furs in our new scientific cold storage vaults, affording protection against loss by moths, fire or thieves for a moderate charge. Alterations and repairs at low Summer prices. Estimates given. Send postal or Telephone 2100 Chelsea.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Solid gold spring ey glasses at 45c

THIS is such a remarkable value that we deem it necessary to restrict sales to two pairs to a customer. It seems like a palpable absurdity to offer solid gold spring eyeglasses for a price that wouldn't pay for the precious metal used in them, but you can subject them to any test. Only 25 dozen pairs—about enough for a day at..... 45c

The store that gives the best values; superior quality

IS the store to patronize rather than the store that quotes low prices, but offers questionable merchandise. Simpson Crawford Co. is a high grade store. High grade in every sense of the word. We patronize the most reliable makers—those whose names reflect credit on our merchandise, but through our vast purchasing power we are able to buy on a lower price level than the ordinary store. This is why Simpson Crawford Co. secures more than the average quota of value. Furthermore, it is the policy of this store to hold profits down to the smallest possible margin, striving to make up by enlarging the volume of sales.

The first great shirt waist suit sale of the season.

WE inaugurate the shirt waist suit season by offering values that will set the bargain mark for months to come—a sale that is the result of months of careful planning.

Dainty creations like the three models illustrated possessing a degree of style impossible to associate with the sale price.

Each suit will be put in a separate box — a variety of styles to choose from — handsomely trimmed waists —open front or back—long and short sleeves—skirts beautifully trimmed.

$2.95 Let us tell you something about the $2.95 suits—to look at them you'd honestly wonder how we could buy the trimming and material for the price, let alone the making, and they are so dainty and airy—just the ideal garment for the coming season.

The two-ninety-five suits are of light blue and fancy dimities and tan grass cloth —dainty white union linon — all strictly tailor made — without a doubt the handsomest creations ever sold at the price—you'll want enough to last the season 2.95

At $3.95.

Beautiful fine white Persian lawn dresses—waist and skirt daintily tucked, or small figured lawns and dimities, in pale blue, pink or lavender, elaborately trimmed in Val. lace and insertion, waist and skirt also—black and white, or blue and white shepherd checks in mercerized ginghams —strictly tailor made.

At $4.50.

Very sheer quality Persian lawn dresses — fully tucked or elaborately trimmed with narrow Val. or German laces—skirt with one-half inch tucks and several rows of lace; also white lawn dresses with large polka dots—yoke effect, trimmed in narrow Hamburg embroidery.

Mill sale shepherd check suitings.

THE inclement weather Monday couldn't keep the crowds away, for everybody realized that we are offering amazing values, and that when this lot is sold, it will be impossible to duplicate these goods, except at far higher prices. We continue this sale again to-day.

59c black and white and blue and white shepherd check suiting. White and gray overplaids — broken checks in light and medium effects, **39c**

69c gray tailor worsteds, 49c
Light and medium grays, with illuminated hairline overplaid and neat tailor checks—small broken checks and box plaids..... 49c

1.00 52-inch gray mohair, 75c
52 inches wide — a charming, neat, stylish suiting — fine smooth tailor finish—medium weights, in this season's most approved colors and designs..... 79c

1.50 check suiting at 95c
Blue and green Tartan check — all pure worsted — comes in two of the most desirable checks and plaid designs, 52-in., 95c

65c cream mohair brilliantine, 45c
Fine, firm weave, rich silky finish, in a most desirable shade of cream. Take advantage of this offer to secure a liberal supply..... 45c

79c black mohair sicilian 49c
52 inches wide—manufactured from high grade pure Angora mohair—fine, even weave—high, rich lustre—pure jet black—especially adapted for travelling suits and separate skirts..... 49c

Manufacturer's sale of infants' reefers.

An extraordinary purchase of a famous maker's entire surplus stock of reefers. Every garment a model of good handiwork and taste. Fine cloth or serge—trimmed with emblem on sleeve and collar—some in box back, and other pretty styles in red and navy—sizes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

1.95 for infants' $3.95 reefers. | **2.49** for infants' $5.95 reefers. | **3.95** for infants' $7 reefers.

50c. for children's 75c. white lawn dresses.

98c. for $1.50 pique dresses—Russian style—sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 yrs.

65c. for child's 95c. pique and corded hats. Several of the most becoming styles for children up to 4 or 5 years and a genuine bargain.

Some stores succeed passably well by pursuing the large profit plan, but the tremendous increase in the amount of business done by this store during the past year confirms the wisdom of our methods. Bear this in mind. If we quote a price, that price is the lowest possible to quote, consistent with quality.

Wedding cards.

THE June wedding season is near at hand now. We make a specialty of fashionably correct engraving. Prices based on an average of not more than ten lines will be found lower than elsewhere in New York. Quality and workmanship guaranteed.

Script Type, per 100 sets..... 6.75
Block or Roman Type, per 100 sets; regularly 20.00. Special....12.00
Shaded Old English, per 100 sets; regularly 35.00. Special....18.50

Visiting cards.

Place your order to-day, and secure one of the greatest bargains ever offered in the line of engraved cards.

Script Plate and 50 cards..... 49c
Roman or Block and 50 cards, 98c
Solid Old English and 50 cards..1.10
Shaded Old English & 50 cards,1.55

5,000 pair dress shields at 3 pairs 25c.

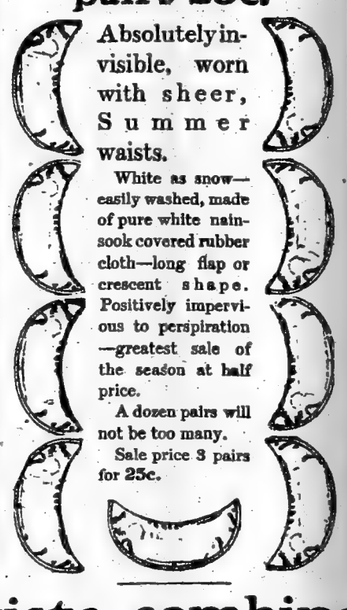

Absolutely invisible, worn with sheer, Summer waists.

White as snow—easily washed, made of pure white nainsook covered rubber cloth—long flap or crescent shape. Positively impervious to perspiration—greatest sale of the season at half price.

A dozen pairs will not be too many.

Sale price 3 pairs for 25c.

An unprecedented sale of hand-made French undermuslins

A $10,000 purchase of genuine hand-made French muslin underwear, which the world of fashion freely admits to be unequaled for artistic designing and handiwork—but this great purchase involved a smaller outlay in dollars and cents than similar qualities in domestic underwear would cost us to-day, for no American maker could import the laces and embroidery and make up the garments in such a painstaking manner for the prices quoted.

It would be a long story to tell you how our Paris buyer collected them—but an interesting one, leading you in and about Paris to the homes of the deft lace workers and embroiderers, where these gracefully ornamented garments were made. It will be worth your while at least to see what a beautiful collection this is—but it won't be here very long at these prices. Think of being able to buy genuine French hand-embroidered chemise for $1! It will attract thousands of fashionably dressed women to our muslin underwear section to-day.

Adorned with dainty laces, hand embroidery—scalloped buttonhole edges and ribbon.

$1.00 for $2 hand-embroidered chemise. | **$1.50** for $3 hand-made drawers.

$2.95 for $3.95 hand-made gowns. | **$3.95** for $5 hand-made skirts.

$2.95 for $3.95 hand-made chemise. | **$4.95** for $5.00 hand-made gowns.

French Judic corsets at $9.95.

THE best corset for you to wear is the one that fits you best—the one that secures for the form the desired artistic outline without in any way injuring the physical organs. In fact, the best corset is a strictly hygienic corset. It's well known among high class modistes, who tell their patrons to wear a Judic corset for the fitting of the new gown. Its name is the Judic.

We offer some very desirable models in Judic corsets at special prices to-day.

French Judic corsets—made of fancy broche—blue and white, lavender and white—medium bust—long habit hip—gored cut—flat abdomen. Gives a small, tapering waist line—supporters attached front and side—handsomely trimmed on top with wide Val. lace—sizes 20 to 30. Suitable for slight and medium forms **$9.95**

French Judic corsets—made of fancy broche material—medium habit hip—full bust—long over abdomen—blue and white and all white—curved waist line—an excellent corset for full forms—trimmed on top with ribbon and lace—supporters attached on front and sides; sizes 20 to 34 ..... **$10.25**

French Judic corset—high bust—long dip hip—small tapering waist line—made of French coutil—closely boned—flat over abdomen—a fine model for slight and medium figures—garters attached on front and sides—prettily trimmed on top with satin ribbon and medallion lace—sizes 19 to 32..... **$11.50**

☞ NOTE.—All alterations and reboning done without extra charge for a few days only.

REMARKABLE VALUES IN taffeta silk parasols at $1.95

POSITIVELY $3 parasols. We make this statement without the slightest equivocation, and we mean every word we say. They ARE $3 parasols. The manufacturer intended them to sell for that price. Other retailers are selling them for $3, and that would be our price but for a fortunate trade circumstance which enabled us to pick up a lot of nearly 2,000 at less than maker's cost.

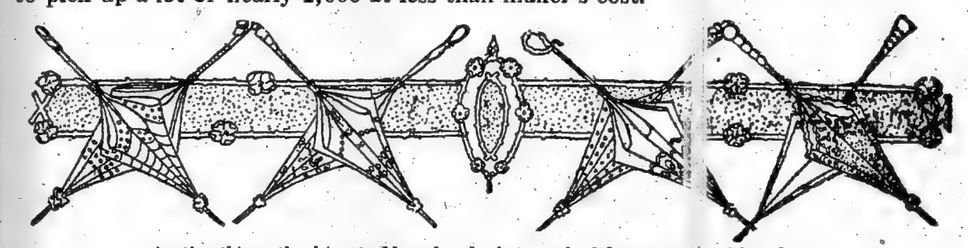

$1.95 Another thing—they're not odds and ends, but a splendid assortment of brand new goods in the very latest and most approved colorings. Made of the finest quality taffeta silk, with two rows of hemstitching—natural wood handle—regularly $3. While they last..... **$1.95**

25c for short kimonos.

IT'S such a low price, but they look very neat and pretty, and the lawn is dainty in pattern and of a good quality —cut in good liberal measurement.

Cheapest that you could buy the goods and make them for would be 50c or more. We offer the garments complete for..... **25c**

65c for $1 house sacques.
Dotted Swiss—dainty colorings—finished with band of plain colored lawn.

1.39 for $2 long kimonos.
Made of fine colored lawn with handsome yoke—cut full.

1.50 for 2.25 matinee suits.
Pretty figured lawns—skirt with deep ruffle and kimono made on yoke—finished with band of fine white lawn.

Linen hoods for go-carts

PUT a linen hood on your baby's Go-cart and insure him a comfortable Summer. That leather hood is hot and stuffy now and will crack and peel, too. Seems strange nobody thought of this great idea before.

We will take orders for linen hoods, built on a steel frame with brass trimmings, lined with green, to fit any carriage or Go-cart **$6**

Summer canopies for English carriages

Hoods of Pongee colored mercerized goods—ruffled edge...6.75 | Hoods of Pongee colored silk—ruffled edge..9.00

Sale of batiste combination laces.

THIS is one of the largest and best selected collections that we have ever had the good fortune to acquire; scarcely a desirable variety of lace that isn't here; just in time for the completion of those modish creations that will be the centre of interest on every dress occasion this summer.

50c Matched sets of bands, galloons and laces—also broken sets—odd widths—assortment is vast and consists of rich combinations of batiste, with baby Irish, Mexican work, Cluny, Venise, Oriental embroidery and handwork. **39c**

39c grades that sell up to 95c. | **50c** grades that sell up to 1.50. | **98c** grades that sell up to 2.98. | **$1.48** grades that sell up to 4.50.

48c a yard for dress nets and waistings.

48c 45 inch nets, in this season's newest effects—dainty floral figures—dotted circle and spotted designs—in ivory and champagne tints. Also beautiful 18 inch baby Irish, Cluny and Val. lace allovers—up to $1.25 grades, to-day, yard..... 48c **48c**

Thousands of dozens of beautiful new Val. laces.

Finest French, German and English manufacture—edgings and insertions to match in various widths. The newest and most favored designs—many exclusive with us.

39c doz. yards for Vals.; grades to 60c. | **55c** doz. yards for Vals.; grades to $1. | **75c** doz. yards for Vals.; grades to $1.50.

Wines and Liquors.

Los Gatos Famous California Wines.

Golden Sherry, Mountain Riesling, Superior Tokay, Rich Fruity Port, St. Julien Claret, St. Macaire Burgundy — Your Choice, Gallon, 89c. No charge For Jugs.

Cocktails.

Manhattan, Martini, Whiskey, Vermouth, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin — Bottle, 69c.

SPECIAL MALT WHISKEY.
For Medicinal Purposes—A Selected Hospital Malt Whiskey—Very Special; bottle ..... .65

PURE MALT EXTRACT.
Donaldson's Famous Canadian Malt; dozen 1.25

EMMET'S OLD IRISH WHISKEY.
Bottle ..... .69

RAMSAY'S OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY.
Distillery bottling—bottle..... .97

CLARETS—IMPORTED IN GLASS
J. Calvet & Co.'s St. Julien—case 12 qts., $6.88; case 24 pts..... 7.89
Jean Bresnac Fils Floriac—case 12 qts., $4.50; case 24 pts..... 5.50

RHINE WINES—Imported in Glass.
Deinhardt & Co.—Vintage 1900—case 12 qts., $5.98; case 24 pts. 6.98
Deinhardt & Co.—Vintage 1897—case 12 qts., $7.00; case 24 pts. 8.00

VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN.
Gallon, $2.95; 1-2 gallon bottle, $1.05; regular size bottle..... .68

BASS & CO.'S ALE.
Bulldog Bottling, imported in glass—dozen ½ pints..... .97

GUINNESS'S STOUT.
Bulldog bottling, imported in glass—dozen ½ pints..... .97

Fine Old Rye Whiskies.

Finch's Golden Wedding, Monticello, Imperial Club (6 years old), Monogram (8 years old), Monongahela (5 years old) — Your Choice, Bottle, 74c.

American Beers

Schlitz Milwaukee, Pabst Milwaukee, Beadleston & Woerz Export, Piel Bros.' Dortmunder — 90c Doz.

Annual sale of hosiery.

THE early days of this week brought more people and a greater volume of business to our hosiery department than ever before in the history of this organization. And we certainly were never better prepared to supply shrewd New York buyers with up to date and dependable hosiery.

Simpson Crawford's has stood in our minds, year after year, for QUALITY, RELIABILITY, ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE. In this hosiery sale prepared for months in advance, you'll find those four cardinal points of our business policy well exemplified.

Both men and women will be interested in this sale —crowded with thousands of the latest, handsomest hosiery novelties for Summer wear—in a great variety of weaves and combinations—enriched by color—embroidery —lace, and at prices that command the attention of every careful buyer.

39c Women's extra fine mercerized lisle lace hose—in black and tan—in all-over lace patterns. Goods which are sold regularly at 50c. For this sale, pair 39c **39c**

Women's fine silk embroidered lisle thread hose—with garter top and high spliced heel and toe. Special 3 pairs for $1. Pair..... **35c**

Plain lisle and allover lace hose with double sole and heel—6 pairs 1.40. Pair. **25c**

Very neat designs in men's embroidered black hose—good wearing quality, with reinforced heel and toe—3 pairs ..... Pair..... **35c**

Men's very sheer cobweb lisle hose—with extra high spliced heel and toe—regularly 50c. Special 6 pairs 2.15. Per pair. **39c**

Men's fine Maco yarn half hose in medium and mouze lisle — 3 pairs $1. Per pair **35c**

Upholstery Department.

In this section we have a varied assortment of house furnishings suitable for the Summer season.

Muslin Curts, 70c., 1.25, 1.50 pr
Ruffled Net, $1.25, $2, $2.75 "
Nott, $1.35, $1.75, $2.25 "
X Stripe, $1.35, $2.25, $3.25 "
Portieres, $3.50, $5.00, $6 "
Couch Covers, $3.50, $4.50, $5
Cretonnes, 18c., 35c., 50c. yard
Muslins for curts 12½c., 15c., 25c
Bed Sets, $2.75, $4.50, $6.00 set
Table Covers, $2.25, $4 & $5 ea
Lambrequins, $3, $5, $6.50 "
Work Bags, 50c., 75c., $1 "
Slipper Bags, 75c., $1, $1.25 "
Laundry " 75c., $1, $1.25 "
Cushions, 60c., $1.00, $1.35 "
Hammocks, $1.25, $2.00, $3 "
Bed Canopies, $1.50, $2, $3 "

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street; Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

Browning, King & Company

As the season advances Summer Furnishings invite attention.

Our new patterns in Negligee and Outing Shirts are of unusual beauty—$1.50 to $5. Neckwear in solidcolors and fancy patterns—all shapes—50 cents to $2.50.

Underwear in a variety of fabrics and colors, and fancy Hosiery.

To top all—the right Hat.

"What you don't want," said Beau Brummell "is dear at any price. It is worth while to know where to get what you do want."

B&K Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 6th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

It was Dr. Savage, an American, who first said that eye strain is the REAL CAUSE of sick headache. Now it is recognized the world over.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
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STANDARD OIL'S REPLY IN DETAIL TO GARFIELD

Says He Didn't Prove a Single Case of Rebating.

CALLS THE CHARGES UNFAIR

Rate Situation Explained to Him Satisfactorily, It Is Asserted—Company No Monopoly, Anyway.

The Standard Oil Company made a long and detailed reply yesterday to the charges of profiting by rebates and secret rates made by Commissioner Garfield in his report on the oil industry, and by President Roosevelt in his special message to Congress accompanying the report. The reply is in the form of a statement to shareholders.

The statement is signed by C. M. Pratt, Secretary of the company, and bears the authorization of the Board of Directors. It takes up the more important instances cited in Commissioner Garfield's report, to which general replies were made when the charges were sent to Congress on May 5, and makes specific answer and explanation. Without making use of the acidulous personal tone characterizing the first reply, to which the names of H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold were signed, the statement sharply criticises Commissioner Garfield and his assistants for unfairness.

After taking up, district by district, the rates and shipping privileges which Commissioner Garfield has charged are unfair, detailing specifically explanations of each, and in many cases by quoting statements of officers of the roads, the reply concludes with the charge that "the aspersions cast upon a great corporation" by the Bureau of Corporations "are not within the limits of fairness." The reply also says it is absurd to call Standard Oil a monopoly, and that Mr. Garfield didn't prove a single case of rebating against the company.

"After investigation covering fifteen years," the statement says at the end, "Commissioner Garfield has been able to call attention to a few instances in which the rate situation, in his opinion, required explanation. That explanation was freely given, and we believe would be satisfactory to any man familiar with transportation problems."

This is the Standard Oil statement:

26 Broadway, New York, May 16, 1906.
To the Shareholders of the Standard Oil Company:

On May 4 the President of the United States submitted a special message to Congress transmitting a report to him by Commissioner Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations, in which the Commissioner charges that this company "has habitually received from the railroads, and is now receiving, secret rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations."

Preliminary disclaimers were at once made to Commissioner Garfield's allegations, but we feel that you may naturally anticipate a more elaborate and technical reply, which we submit hereunder, as to the more important points to which reference is made in Mr. Garfield's report.

It must be borne in mind that when shipments are made between two points located in different States or Territories, such shipments are inter-State, and the rates thereon are within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. Shipments which are made between two points within the same State or Territory are State, or intra-State shipments, and the rates thereon do not come within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities.

The New England Charges.

Mr. Garfield opens his detailed instances with the alleged refusal of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad to prorate on oil, the inference being that this gave an undue advantage to the Standard because the latter reached coast points in New England by water, and distributed oil there by rail to the interior.

It was pointed out to the Commissioner that competitors distributed oil in the same way from Bridgeport, Conn., enjoying exactly the same rates to points on the New Haven system as those paid by the Standard from Wilson's Point, Norwalk, Conn., to the same stations, and that the same was true as to the rates given to a competitor at Beverly, Mass., as compared with the rates given to the Standard Oil Company at East Boston, Mass. Corroborative of the foregoing, President C. S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road has stated that "there are others operating upon our lines with the Standard Oil Company under the same circumstances and conditions." President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine Railroad says: "No man can say with the slightest semblance of truth that the Boston & Maine has ever shown any discrimination between the Standard Oil Company and any other oil producers."

The Rates from Olean.

The Vacuum Oil Company has a refinery at Olean, N. Y., and a refinery at Rochester, N. Y. The refinery at Olean is not equipped to refine, finish, and turn out the high grades of oil required by the Vacuum Oil Company's trade. The rate of 9 cents per barrel was put in as a between-refinery rate, and has been in force for a great many years. Why the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad decided to blind-bill, which means that no rate was shown on the manifest, we do not know, but Vice President Thayer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the carrier concerned, in a published statement, says:

"It is true that there has been in effect a special rate of 9 cents per barrel from Olean to Rochester, and it has not been withdrawn. This rate was originally made in 1888 by the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, twelve years before the acquisition of that company by the Pennsylvania Railroad, in order to retain the railroad traffic which would otherwise have gone by pipe line. The traffic to be transported was crude oil and unfinished products, moving from one refinery to another belonging to the same owners. Attention having been recently called to the wording of the tariff, which might be construed to include refined oil, and perhaps was so erroneously construed and applied in a few instances, insignificant as compared with the total traffic, the wording of the tariff was corrected so as to clearly confine the rate to crude oil and unfinished products thereof, as intended. It is not a secret rate, and never has been secret. The tariff was not filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission because it applies to traffic solely within the State of New York, and tariffs upon such traffic are never filed with the Commission, whose jurisdiction covers only inter-State traffic."

"Reference," Vice President Thayer continues, "is made to 'blind-billing' as if it were some secret device. This also is untrue. Its purpose is to save clerical work. This was fully explained to Commissioner Garfield's representative."

While the Commissioner dwells with emphasis upon the low rate of 9 cents between Olean and Rochester, he makes no mention of a tariff of which he has knowledge showing a rate of 9 cents per barrel on crude oil and 10 cents on refined oil from Freemansburg, Penn., to New York Harbor, a distance but little less than that between Olean and Rochester; the rates from Freemansburg being used entirely by competitors of the Standard.

Mr. Garfield, in connection with the Olean rate, charges that owing to a certain "virtually secret" rate from Norwood, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt., the Standard enjoyed lower rates than competing shippers to the same territory. The facts are as follows: Many, perhaps fifteen, years ago the road running from Norwood, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt., asked for some of the oil traffic and issued and filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a rate of $23 per car. The rate from Rochester, N. Y., to Norwood, N. Y., was 9 cents per 100 pounds. There was no through rate from Rochester to Burlington via Norwood, and the Standard used, openly and without rebate, the State rates from Olean and from Rochester plus the local open published rate of $23 per car from Norwood, N. Y., to Burlington, which had been filed at the time of issue with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. There was nothing illegal in this method of shipment. The rate from Norwood, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt., is called "virtually a secret rate," when it was not only covered by a tariff filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but as far back as 1899 was applied to a shipment made by a competitor of the Standard. It was pointed out to Mr. Garfield that it was not at all necessary for the Standard to ship via Norwood in order to reach Burlington, that for years an Inter-State rate of 12 cents per 100 pounds had been in effect from New London, Conn., to Burlington, Vt., by means of which rate the Standard Oil Company could place oil in the Burlington district to as great advantage as via Norwood, and that it had made ship-

Shipments Into the South.

Mr. Garfield charges that the Standard Oil Company has maintained "absolute control" of the section of country south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi, through "secret" rates and open discriminations from Whiting, Ind.

The charge covers many rate points. First comes that as to the oil entering the South through what is termed the Grand Junction, Tenn., combination. For years, and by way of both the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads running south from Chicago, the rate on refined oil from Whiting, Ind., to Grand Junction, Tenn., was 13 cents per one hundred pounds, and this rate was covered by published tariffs filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The latter fact Mr. Garfield has omitted to state in his report. The Southern Railway had a tariff also published and filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, naming rates from Evansville, Ind., via Grand Junction, Tenn., to a great many points through the South. A printed division sheet issued by the Southern Railway as part and parcel of the tariff applying from Evansville bore the following notation: "On shipments of oil from points north of Evansville, via Evansville, the Southern Railway will apply rates as shown in the division sheet south of Grand Junction." These rates have been in force since 1898, and no decisions have always been made from the Standard Oil Company at the net figures; no rebates or secret settlements being involved.

It was specifically shown to the Commissioner that the combination of rates into the South via Grand Junction was not of great importance to the Standard Oil Company, because during all the time the rates to and from Grand Junction were in force the Standard Oil Company shipped fully as much oil from Whiting via Evansville and other routes at the rates prevailing to and beyond the Ohio River. The use of the Grand Junction route was simply an incident in the distribution of a part of a very large tonnage into the South. Hundreds of cars were shipped yearly into that section from Ohio and Pennsylvania shipping points by the Standard and its competitors. Shipments were also made from Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., from Philadelphia, Penn., Baltimore, Md., Savannah, Ga., Wilmington, N. C., and New Orleans, La.

So far as the rates from Whiting to Evansville are concerned, the fact is that these rates were openly quoted by the railroads and were in force a great many years. The Standard had nothing to do with the railroad's methods of manifesting. It simply paid the rates quoted to it without rebate or secret settlement of any kind.

Rate to East St. Louis.

Mr. Garfield complains of the application of a rate of 6 cents per 100 pounds on oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill., claiming that it was a "secret" rate, and that in the matter of way-billing by the railroads, manipulation was resorted to with the knowledge of the Standard Oil officials.

About 1890, when the refinery had been established at Whiting, Ind., the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway named to the Standard Oil Company a rate of 6 cents per 100 pounds, and issued and sent to the Standard Oil Company a rate sheet from Chicago, Ill., to East St. Louis, Ill. At the same time it advised the Standard Oil Company that under its rules the State rate of 6 cents per 100 pounds would apply, not only from Chicago proper, but from all points both in Illinois and Indiana within the so-called Chicago switching limits, and that under such rules it would absorb the switching charge per car from Whiting to its own rails, thus applying the 6 cent rate from Whiting to East St. Louis. Subsequently the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois solicited a share of the business at the same rate, and the business was divided between the three roads. For several years the three roads applied the 6 cent rate from Whiting under their widely known rule, understood by every carload shipper in Chicago and vicinity, viz., that Chicago rates would apply to and from all points within the switching limits. A number of these points are just across the border in Indiana and are the seat of important industries, viz., Whiting, East Chicago, Hammond, and Indiana Harbor. The application of Chicago rates to and from these points within the switching limits is of long usage and concerns not only the shipment of oil from Whiting to points in Illinois, but the shipments of many other lines of goods to similar points.

Several years ago the railroads covered the matter more specifically by filing with the Interstate Commerce Commission so-called "application sheets," providing that any rate named from Chicago to a point in Illinois or beyond, down to a minimum of 6 cents per 100 pounds in carloads would apply from all points in Illinois or Indiana within the Chicago switching limits. Common usage established the principle of applying Chicago rates from points within the Chicago switching limits up to the time the practice was covered by application sheets filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Shipper Not Concerned.

With the method of waybilling, which is purely an accounting matter between the railroad agents and the railroad auditor, the shipper necessarily has nothing to do. Commissioner Garfield insisted that the Standard Oil Company must have known of the method of manifesting until it was pointed out to him. The extreme care that the Chicago-East St. Louis roads hauling the traffic did not reach Whiting, and that the cars were switched to them by a Chicago switching road. All the Standard Oil Company knows of this transaction is that it delivered cars to the switching road at Whiting, consigned to East St. Louis, and that the carrying roads collected freight from the Standard Oil Company at the regular rate of 6 cents per 100 pounds. There was no secrecy about it.

While dwelling upon what he considers a low rate used by the Standard from Whiting to East St. Louis, Mr. Garfield fails to mention that in 1896 and later the same rate on oil was in force by the Illinois Central Railroad from Kankakee, Ill., to East St. Louis, for the benefit of a plant located at Kankakee and in which the Standard was in no way interested. The same road made a rate for the same shipper of 1½ cents per 100 pounds from Kankakee to Chicago, a distance of fifty-six miles. During the time the competitive plant was in operation at Kankakee the roads running west and northwest from Chicago absorbed on shipments destined to points on their lines $8 per car of the rate from Kankakee to Chicago, and, as the rate was only 1½ cents per 100 pounds, it resulted in the application

The Kansas Rates.

In this section of the report the only reference to Kansas is that there are some "unfair open rates"—a matter too vague to answer, and the statement that "a more important discrimination" lies in the arbitrary weights fixed by the railroads on crude and fuel oil. As known to every shipper of oil in the United States, it has been the general custom of the railroads to assess the weights of all the liquid products of petroleum at an estimated average of six and four-tenths

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refiner in the United States makes inter-State shipments under these conditions. An exception, however, to this general rule was made by the roads running out of Kansas. Shortly after oil was produced in large quantities in Kansas, the Kansas railroads decided that since the producers of crude oil had no light products—gasolines, naphthas—to offer, that would go toward constituting an average, they should pay the actual weight on the individual product that they offered for transportation. On the theory that crude oil was not included in the general average of six and four-tenths pounds the Kansas railroads applied a weight of seven and four-tenths pounds to crude oil. The Standard Oil Company, as explained to Mr. Garfield, objected to the advanced weight on crude oil, but its objection was unheeded by the railroads, and yet, notwithstanding the foregoing explanation, the Commissioner includes the Kansas weight rule in the list of things making for favoritism from the railroads to the Standard Oil Company.

The California Rates.

In California the Commissioner charges that rebates as well as discriminations by secret rates have been given on oil. This refers to State rates not within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. Here it is no question of the Standard Oil Company alone, but of many producers and consumers of oil.

There is no law in California requiring the railroads to file tariffs. When, therefore, the problem was presented of hauling a new and large production of oil, used to a large extent for fuel, they quoted rates to shippers according to the conditions existing from time to time. No class rates were applied to these shipments, hence overcharges were inevitable, and when made were refunded, to make the freight charges correspond with the rates quoted. There was not the slightest favoritism shown the Standard. The same rates quoted to it were quoted to others, and in many cases the rates were obtained and used by others before the Standard knew of their existence. Whenever the situation in California is such that all shipments can be covered by regular tariffs the Standard will welcome the change.

Mr. Garfield mentions certain California State rates used "in connection with inter-State shipments." In reply it may be said that where the State rates were used from some other point in California from any point in California, in connection with inter-State rates to a point in Arizona, it was necessary, because no through rates were in force from the point of shipment to destination. For example: Through rates were in force from Redondo, Cal., via the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway to points in Arizona on that road. On the other hand, the Southern Pacific, for reasons best known to itself, did not join in through rates from Redondo. On shipments from Redondo to points in Arizona on the Southern Pacific it was necessary to use the local rates, no matter what they might be, from Redondo to Los Angeles, plus the published tariff rates filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission from Los Angeles to point of destination. The wharf at Redondo is public, and the wharf, the State rates, and the inter-State rates, were open to the use of any shipper.

Alleged Savings.

The large sums of money which Mr. Garfield sets down as one year's "savings" to the Standard through the operation of certain freight rates—sums which the President aggregates as $750,000—could only have been arrived at by theorizing.

Favoritism Through Open Rates.

If the claim of Commissioner Garfield was true that the Standard is favored by open rates, it would involve not only collusion between the railroads and the Standard Oil Company, but collusion by the railroads with each other. It would also involve the consent of a railroad not reaching Whiting, Ind., for example, to the establishment of rates out of that point which would be injurious to business out of another point at which the consenting railroad was receiving traffic. To bring about such an arrangement would be impossible. It may be said generally that there is a competing refinery in almost every section of the United States where the Standard has a refinery, except at Whiting, Ind.

No rates can be made applicable to the Standard which will not be equally applicable to the Standard's competitors.

In Conclusion.

In conclusion: After an investigation of shipments during a period of about fifteen years over more than 200,000 miles of railway the Commissioner is not able to show that the Standard Oil Company, received a single rebate on its inter-State shipments. He has only been able to call attention to a few instances in which the rate situation in his opinion required explanation. This explanation was freely given, and we believe would be satisfactory to any man familiar with transportation problems.

If the Commissioner had any doubts as to the regularity of these rates he might have brought them to the attention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, when the questions at issue could have been heard and determined. In the absence of such determination it is surely not within the limits of fairness for the Bureau of Corporations to cast aspersions upon a great corporation.

The company owns and controls only a very moderate percentage of the crude oil production of the United States, and with at least 125 rival refineries in existence it is a palpable absurdity to call it a monopoly. For the last quarter of a century more than 60 per cent. of its output has been shipped to foreign countries. In creating and sustaining this vast foreign trade the company has encountered innumerable obstacles and incessant competition from other petroleum industries possessing the advantages of geographical location and cheaper labor and which are oftentimes developed under the fostering care of their respective Governments. If the company maintains a gratifying percentage of the world's commerce it is because it keeps its agreements and delivers products of reliable quality at reasonable prices. Whatever measure of prosperity it has enjoyed is not traceable to illegal or reprehensible methods, but to its economic and elaborate industrial organization, covering as it does every detail of transportation, manufacture, and administration.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. M. PRATT, Secretary.

QUARRELED WITH ITALIAN.

Asphalt Engineer Found Later in His Yard with His Throat Cut.

Robert C. Hewitt, an engineer employed by the Barber Asphalt Company, was found unconscious with his throat cut yesterday morning in the yard back of his home, at 696 East 147th Street. A blood-stained razor lay beside him.

The police think that Hewitt attempted suicide. His wife says that her husband had no business or family troubles nor any other reason to commit suicide. He quarreled a few days ago with an Italian laborer in one of the asphalt company's gangs. Mrs. Hewitt says she thinks that one of these laborers slashed her husband's throat with murderous intent. The razor is not her husband's. Hewitt was taken to Lincoln Hospital. He will probably die.

NERVOUS WOMEN

CALL STATE TROOPS FOR BRICK YARD RIOTS

Militiamen Sent to Coeymans After Strikers Fight.

NEGROES AIDING EMPLOYERS

Italians Being Driven to Their Homes, and an Attempt May Be Made To-day to Disarm Them.

Special to The New York Times.

COEYMANS, N. Y., May 16.—This village is practically under martial law to-night. The Second Battalion of the Tenth Regiment, sent from Albany, twelve miles away, to quell disturbances which broke out to-day among Italian laborers in the great brick yards here, is guarding the streets as well as the brick plants on the river.

Orders have been issued for all residents of the Italian quarter to remain within doors. All the saloons have been closed by the military authorities, and every road leading into the village is picketed by National Guardsmen. There are dozens of Italians skulking at various points, though as the military zone is extended they flee to their own quarters.

All day long Italians besieged the merchants of Coeymans and Ravena, the nearest railroad point, for arms and ammunition. The attempts to purchase all failed, and then the Italians tried to bribe others to buy cartridges for them, but without success. The Italians have declared their determination to kill three men, C. F. Suderly, John H. Suderly, and Deputy Sheriff William Utley. The two Suderlys are now in Coeymans Village. Utley has stood his ground all day.

Two hundred and fifty soldiers are camped in a ryefield on a big bluff overlooking the brickmaking plants, which are adjacent to the river. The campfires can be seen for miles up and down the Hudson. Within 300 yards is the Italian quarter, containing probably 450 or 500 men, as well as women and children.

Blanks for the swearing in of Deputy Sheriffs are piled high in the Gedney House, the leading hotel. Forty were sworn in to-day, but only twenty were willing to cross the bridge over Coeymans Creek with Utley, and all but he retreated in disorder when firing was heard from the direction where the Italians were congregated.

To-morrow the troops will try to drive a number of Italians from certain houses belonging to the Sutton & Suderly Brick Company. The military officers and the leading citizens are also discussing a house-to-house search for arms in order to compel every resident of the Italian quarter to deliver up his weapons. So far there is no sign that the Italians are cowed in the slightest degree. Reinforcements for the Italians have arrived from other brickyards along the river. One of the duties of the soldiers will be to keep any more from arriving by road, boat, or rail.

The trouble arose this morning. One hundred and fifty Italians who have been on a strike for several days to obtain recognition of their union and satisfaction of other demands gathered at daybreak on the hill on which the soldiers are now camped. It was believed that they were planning to burn the brick plant and the two Suderlys, Deputy Sheriff Utley and J. L. Bishop warned them that such a move would result disastrously for them.

The Italians hurled back defiance. "We are armed," cried the company's representatives. "So are we," shouted the English-speaking Italians, "come on!" With that more than half of them drew revolvers and shot volley after volley at the little group below. The bullets struck all about, kicking up the sand into a cloud. The officials returned the fire, but declare that they shot into the air, fearing that the injury of any of the Italians at that stage would be a serious blunder. The firing had continued for about five minutes when Frederick R. Southard, who was working at a steam shovel between the opposing forces, was shot in the back. With much difficulty he was removed. His wound is not considered dangerous.

Shortly afterward it became evident that the Italian firing squad was concentrating its attention upon C. F. Suderly, President of the company. For him to attempt to return to the village of Coeymans would have been certain death, and ultimately he boarded a boat from the company's dock. He went to Albany, and after he had laid the situation before the authorities Sheriff S. W. Pitts of Albany County ordered out the militia.

A special train of seven cars was ordered, and at 6 o'clock the troops started on the West Shore Railroad for Ravena, and thence went by road to Coeymans. Many of the troops served in the Albany trolley strike, and some also saw service in the Buffalo railroad strike.

The brick company brings about a hundred negroes each Spring from the South for the extra work. These men have been standing loyally by the company, and such as are armed or can borrow weapons are eager for a fight with the Italians. The Italians are very bitter over the presence of the negroes, for the latter are willing to work, union or no union.

McPartland Rushed to Trial.

James McPartland, the watchman who is accused of causing the death of fifty-year-old Mrs. Lena Huepfner of 235 East Seventy-fifth Street last Saturday, was arraigned before Judge Foster, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, and entered a plea of not guilty. He was indicted on Tuesday. He will be put on trial before Recorder Goff on Monday.

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Likly wrought the trunks which this sale involves—wrought them of three-ply basswood that has been seasoned for a year, covered and interlined with serviceable duck, protected by solid bronze "bumpers" and trimmings and hand riveted.

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Size 34	Regularly $19.50	Special at $14.63
Size 36	Regularly $21.00	Special at $15.75
Size 38	Regularly $22.50	Special at $16.88
Size 40	Regularly $24.00	Special at $18.00
Size 42	Regularly $26.00	Special at $19.50

DRESS TRUNKS.

Size 32	Regularly $22.50	Special at $16.88
Size 34	Regularly $24.00	Special at $18.00
Size 36	Regularly $26.00	Special at $19.50
Size 38	Regularly $28.00	Special at $21.00
Size 40	Regularly $31.00	Special at $23.25
Size 42	Regularly $33.00	Special at $24.75

TRUNKS ARRANGED FOR MEN.

Size 34	Regularly $26.50	Special at $19.88
Size 36	Regularly $28.50	Special at $21.38

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The Beautiful Paintings.
EXHIBITION DAILY UNTIL TIME OF SALE.

ANACONDA HAS A BIG SURPLUS

$7,240,572 Earned Last Year—Many Properties Are Developed.

The report of the Anaconda Mining Company for 1905 was telegraphed from Butte, Mon., yesterday. It shows total receipts of $23,734,203 and disbursements of $18,146,481. The surplus at the end of the year was $7,240,572.

President Ryan in his report dwelt on the development in the past year of the properties which are not now productive, and stated that it was the policy of the company to continue this development especially during prosperous times.

He went into the profits of the lease of the Washoe reduction works, showing that in addition to the reduced cost of treatment under the new arrangement, there has been recovered in salvage and from metal values in the dumps at the old works, $3,645,625 net profit, to March 1, 1906, with $1,750,000 worth of cupreous material still in sight.

The reduction works treated during the year 2,650,868 tons of ore and other cupreous material, from which was produced 45,443,730 pounds of fine copper, 3,116,880.945 ounces of silver, and 19,168.429 ounces of gold. All the subsidiary companies made profits except the townsite and hotel department. The losses of these departments, it was explained, were offset by the amount of depreciation charged against the investments.

ANACONDA, Mon., May 16.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company to-day

SAFEST INSURANCE AGAINST BURGLARY AND FIRE.
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SECURE IF STORED IN THE INDESTRUCTIBLE VAULTS OF
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There is Always Money in Meat

The wise investor who reads this announcement will go straight to a mail box and drop a request for further information concerning this unusual financial opportunity.

The United States Packing Company

is a four million dollar corporation having special franchises for the supplying of refrigerated meat to 14,000,000 people.

The Directors of the Company authorize the sale of the remaining $200,000 20-year First Mortgage Gold Bonds with 6% interest payable semi-annually at the Knickerbocker Trust Company, N. Y. City, Trustee, which certifies the bonds, each bond being accompanied by a 50% bonus of common stock assuring dividends of from nine to twelve per cent. annually. The bonds are in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, and the next interest is payable July 1st.

The packing business has always made money for the people who own the securities. It will be decidedly to your interest to let us send you our literature with photographs of plant and full particulars.

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$10,000,000 BATTLESHIP VOTED FOR BY THE HOUSE

Tawney and Burton Warn in Vain Against Military Extravagance.

4 HOURS OF WARM DEBATE

Proposal Not to Build Ship If Nations Vote to Disarm, Decisively Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—By a vote of 135 to 103 the House to-day, in Committee of the Whole, declared in favor of the proposition of the Committee on Naval Affairs for the construction of a ten-million-dollar battleship, to be larger and stronger and faster than anything afloat when she is completed.

The vote came after four hours of debate, some of which was lively, and most of which was against the proposed ship. A good share of it was against any increase of the navy.

The friends of the proposition contented themselves with little argument, and most of what they did say was along the line of maintaining the efficiency of the navy. They declared that the language of the bill, "for the further increase of the navy," was inaccurate. It was not intended to increase the navy, but the older fighting ships were far behind the times, and were losing their efficiency. In order to keep the navy abreast of the times and able to meet whatever emergency might arise, it was necessary to construct ships that could cope with the new construction of other navies. That was the intention of the provision of the bill. Battleships and cruisers of our navy will soon be going to the scrap heap, where England is already sending so many of her obsolete vessels. When that takes place we must have new ships to take their places, so that the fighting line may be ready for what may come. Such was the burden of the arguments made by those in favor of the big warship.

Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee made the most vigorous attack on the proposition. Mr. Burton of Ohio had moved to strike the provision from the bill. Arguing for the motion, Tawney said:

"We have now under construction 88 vessels, aggregating 384,720 tons, and we have on the navy lists 270 vessels aggregating 711,262 tons. In other words we are constructing 50 per cent. as much again displacement as we already have. I insist that there is absolutely no necessity, in view of these facts, for authorizing another battleship at this session.

"They talk about the Panama Canal being the greatest undertaking in the world. Yet the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses appropriated twice as much for the naval establishment as the canal will cost at its highest estimate. Those two Congresses spent for the navy $388,107,000.

"We are spending to-day on account of wars we have had and in anticipation of wars we may have, twice as much as the canal will cost. The appropriations for the current year on account of past wars, principally for pensions, are $175,957,638. In anticipation of wars to come, that is, for the military and naval establishments, we have appropriated for the current year $199,702,081. So we are spending this year $375,659,719 because of the wars we have had or may have. We are spending this year 63¾ per cent. of the total revenues of the Government, except internal revenue, for the maintenance of the military and naval establishments."

As Tawney began to read the detailed statements from which these summaries were made, Mr. Vreeland interrupted.

"Have you made up a statement of what lack of preparedness has cost us?" he demanded.

"No," replied Tawney, "but we are spending this year in anticipation of war $20,000,000 more than the total revenues of the Government were in 1897, the year before the Spanish war. I say that it will soon become absolutely necessary for Congress to do one of two things—either to curtail the expenditures in preparation for war or increase taxes and curtail expenses for internal improvements."

In support of his motion Mr. Burton read a list showing that in November, 1905, the naval construction of the United States then under way exceeded that of Great Britain by 80,000 tons, and that of Germany and France by 10,000 tons.

"We have already provided for construction for four years to come," he said, "and with the average delays it will be 1912 before the ships now under way are commissioned. No man can tell what changes in naval architecture will have been made by then, and, what is more important, no man can tell what improvement in the relations between the nations will have occurred then. If that improvement progresses as rapidly as it did in the first years of the century, we may well hope that by that time the great powers of the world will have reached an agreement to put a stop to this increase of armament."

Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri offered an amendment providing that if at the approaching Hague conference an agreement for disarmament or to stop further increases of navies was reached, the President should have discretion not to build the proposed ships. This was emphatically beaten without a division.

CAUGHT ON THE MINNEHAHA.

Runaway and Alleged Thief, Both from Philadelphia, Arrested.

LONDON, May 16.—Simon Reece and Joel Levy of Philadelphia were arraigned at Bow Street Court to-day on extradition warrants. They were arrested on the arrival here yesterday of the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minnehaha, from New York, May 5.

The prisoners were remanded.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Joel Levy is the son of a wholesale liquor dealer here, and is a runaway from home.

Reece is charged with robbing a Philadelphia firm of diamonds valued at $1,700. He was arrested here in March and held in $1,000 bail. He left the jurisdiction of the local courts and it was learned that he had taken passage on the Minnehaha.

Levy also sailed on the vessel, and the London police were notified to arrest both, one on the charge of robbery and the other as a runaway.

Another Operation on Mr. Davitt.

DUBLIN, May 16.—Prof. Sir Thornley Stoker, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, to-day performed a second operation on Michael Davitt, who has been suffering from blood poisoning for some time. Mr. Davitt is very weak, and it is feared that a third operation may be immediately necessary.

World Wags Well
AFTER BREAKFAST
On
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
"There's a Reason."

INSURANCE GIFTS RIGHT.

Bulkeley Admits He Gave $5,000 of Company's Fund to Help McKinley.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut was heard by the House Committee on Judiciary to-day, in refutation of the statement made yesterday before the committee by Miles M. Dawson of New York, actuary for the Armstrong Insurance Committee, to the effect that not one of the American fire insurance companies know to-day whether it would or would not be solvent when it paid its San Francisco losses.

There was, said Senator Bulkeley, absolutely no foundation for such a statement. Mr Bulkeley is President of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. He said further that he knew of no American company that did not know just where it stood financially. There were only two or three companies which could not pay their losses out of their surplus and still live. There were two or three companies which had increased their capital stock to meet this demand.

The testimony was taken during the hearings which are progressing on the Ames bill for the regulation of insurance in the District of Columbia.

Senator Bulkeley, discussing the Armstrong investigation, said the investigation and the legislation which has grown out of it, instead of bettering conditions, would produce a contrary effect. "Twenty years from now," he said, "these great insurance corporations existing to-day will own the major portion of the investment securities of the country. They will control absolutely the finances of the United States and of the world."

Senator Bulkeley frankly admitted that as President of the Aetna Life he had contributed $5,000 of the funds of the company to the McKinley campaign of 1896. He added that it might as well have been $20,000; that he would have been justified in giving this amount, which was not a "flea bite" to what he gave personally.

"Do you think that action upon your part in contributing the trust funds of your company to a campaign committee either justifiable, honest, or decent?" queried Mr. De Armond.

"I contend that every custodian of funds of this character," replied the Connecticut Senator, "is justified and within his rights when he takes that money and applies it to the protection of the rights of the people. I contend that the election of Mr. Bryan would have been a calamity."

"Do you think the election of 1896 was bought?"

"I do not."

This contribution of 1896, he placed on the same ground of public expediency in which he justified his contribution of $5,000 to the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. He said he did not fear criticism from his policy holders.

FAIRBANKS TO GO SOUTH.

Will Deliver a Speech Which He Had to Postpone.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Vice President Fairbanks, accompanied by Mrs. Fairbanks, will leave for Birmingham, Ala., to-morrow at 8 o'clock to attend the Methodist conference at that place, where he will deliver a speech which he was scheduled to deliver recently, but postponed. The Vice President desired to remain here and preside over the Senate until the Rate bill was passed, and put off his visit South two or three times. But as the consideration of the bill was continually extended, he decided to make no further postponement. Mr. Fairbanks's speech was printed by a New York paper the other day in spite of its postponement.

HERRERO LEADER CAPTURED.

British Arrest Him—German Apology for Pursuit in Cape Colony.

BERLIN, May 16.—The German Consul General at Cape Town to-day cabled to the German Colonial Office that the Cape police had captured in British territory Morengo (the leader of the Herrero rebellion in German Southwest Africa) and several of his warriors, and had taken them to Uppington, Cape Colony.

LONDON, May 16.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Walter Runciman, Secretary to the Local Government Board, on behalf of the Government announced that the German Government had voluntarily informed Foreign Secretary Grey that it disapproved of the pursuit of Morengo across the frontier into Cape Colony by the German troops who were trying to capture the rebel chief, and had given an assurance that it would prevent a recurrence of such incidents.

Mr. Runciman added that the British Government greatly appreciated the tenor of the German communication, and the fact that it was offered before any explanation had been asked for by the British Government.

Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE.

Large American Delegation Present at the Meeting in Paris.

PARIS, May 16.—The third World's Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association opened here to-day. A large American delegation was present, including three National Secretaries, Mrs. Messer of Chicago, Vice President of the American National Committee, and the American members of the World's Young Women's Christian Association Committee. Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, India, and South Africa sent delegations. The President, Mrs. George Campbell, delivered the opening address.

The officers chosen include Miss Annie Reynolds of Connecticut, as Vice President, and Mrs. Gladdings of New Jersey, as Chairman of an important committee which will define the future policy of the organization.

The reports showed the rapid development of the organization, while the report of Miss Clarissa Spencer, ex-Secretary of the Ohio Young Women's Christian Association, and now World's Secretary, was highly commended.

The conference will be in session for a week.

AFTER CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

English M. P. Wants the Lives of the Credulous Protected.

LONDON, May 16.—In the House of Commons to-day John Brownlee Lonsdale, Conservative, demanded that legislative and other measures be taken to prevent Christian Scientists from carrying on their practices, with a view to preventing danger to the lives of credulous people.

Home Secretary Gladstone replied that the law regarding the practice of medicine would probably be further elucidated by the trial for manslaughter of Dr. Adcock, a Christian Science healer, who was committed for trial May 11 accused of having caused the death of Major John Nicholas Whyte, who died under his treatment. Until the trial was concluded, Mr. Gladstone added, he could not express his opinion on the subject.

NEWEST OCEAN GIANTS.

One Cunarder to be Launched June 7, Another in July.

LONDON, May 16.—The Lusitania, the new 33,200-ton steamship of the Cunard Line, which has been built to have a speed of 25 knots, is almost completed, and will be launched on June 7 by the Dowager Lady Inverclyde.

Her sister ship, the Mauritania, will be launched in July.

Naval Militia Cruises.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Navy Department to-day announced these dates for the cruises to be made by naval militia organizations: New Jersey, Second Battalion, July 7 to 15; New York, First Battalion, July 22 to 29; New York, Second Battalion, July 28 to Aug. 4; Connecticut, Aug. 25 to Sept. 2; New Jersey, First Battalion, July 7 to 15.

Hearing on Eight-Hour Day Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Hearings were begun to-day on the Eight-hour bill by the House Committee on Labor. L. E. Payson, representing the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railway Companies, was heard at some length in opposition to the bill. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor repeated his protest of some days ago against further delay on the measure.

FREE PASSES FOR MANY UNDER THE RATE BILL

Senate Adopts an Amendment with Liberal Exceptions.

DANIEL REBUKES TILLMAN

Objects to the South Carolinian's Manners—Bill Out of Committee of the Whole.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Amended so that many classes of persons may receive favors from railroads, the free-pass amendment to the Rate bill was adopted by the Senate to-day by a vote of 60 to 16.

The debate in Committee of the Whole ceased when this action had been taken, and the bill was laid before the Senate, ready for the final vote.

The debate on the anti-pass amendment was sharp at times. Senator Culbefson offered his provision, which limited closely the classes that could get favors. Many Senators offered amendments. Senators Daniel and Tillman came to a clash in the discussion of these.

Senator Daniel asked that the families of attorneys be included among those who may receive passes. Senator Tillman said that Mr. Daniel's amendment would make the provision a laughing stock., and suggested that Mr. Daniel should withdraw his amendment so that "we can get to something else."

Senator Daniel hotly replied: "I don't intend to sit still and listen to the misrepresentation of my amendment in your unjust and passionate manner."

"I propose to retain the floor and also to retain my temper," said Mr. Tillman.

"Your manner is rough and insulting to gentlemen with whom you are debating," retorted Mr. Daniel.

Mr. Tillman did not show anger, and yielded the floor to the Virginian.

When the vote was taken only these Senators voted against the amendment: Alger, Allee, Ankeny, Bulkeley, Clark (Wyo.); Crane, Dick, Gallinger, Hale, Kean, Lodge, McLaurin, Piles, Smoot, Sutherland, and Wetmore.

In the final form of the Culberson amendment only these persons can receive passes:

Officers, agents, and employes of railroads and members of their immediate families, actual and bona-fide attorneys and physicians and surgeons of railroads and their immediate families; female nurses that served during the civil war; ministers of religion; inmates of hospitals and eleemosynary and charitable institutions; indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, inmates of the National homes or State homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, or ex-Confederate soldiers, ex-Union soldiers and sailors, and inmates of soldiers and sailors' homes; owners and caretakers of livestock.

Passengers may be carried free on account of charity from and to places visited by general epidemic or pestilence, or wholly or largely destroyed by fire, water, earthquakes, or other calamitous visitations. Laborers transported to any place for the purpose of supplying any demand for labor may also be favored.

Amendments to the bill offered by Senators Daniel and McLaurin to prohibit greater charges for short than for long hauls, were voted down.

An amendment by Mr. McLaurin prohibiting the running of trains on the Sabbath also was summarily rejected. He expressed the opinion that the Republican Senate would vote down the Lord's Prayer, but did not accept the suggestion made by several Senators about him to "offer it."

The bill at 4:40 P. M. was reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole. Senator Hopkins renewed his motion to have the pipe line provision amended by striking out the extension of the provision to the Panama Canal zone. After debate the motion prevailed 43 to 25.

FOR HOSPITAL TO EXPLAIN.

Jersey Woman's Search for Her Father, Who Was "Transferred."

Henry C. Anderson, a retired wire manufacturer of East Orange, N. J., was taken ill in New York last week Wednesday and removed to the Hudson Street Hospital. His daughter, Mrs. Jessie Rurade, arranged to have him treated there as a pay patient. Tuesday Mrs. Rurade came to Manhattan to visit her father. When she arrived at the hospital she was told by an entrance clerk that he had been transferred to some other institution. He suggested that it might not be time wasted to visit Bellevue.

Mrs. Rurade went there. An examination of the records showed that Mr. Anderson had not been brought there for treatment, and about the best encouragement the clerk could give Mrs. Rurade was that she might find her father in one of the Morgues.

Mrs. Rurade went to the pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street and was told to try the Metropolitan Hospital. After a journey to Seventieth Street and across the ferry to the Island, Mrs. Rurade arrived at the hospital to find that there was no record of her father there. She was about to leave the hospital when she discovered her father reclining on a bench in the waiting room. He was with a number of other patients who had been brought over and were awaiting removal to the various wards. The old man could not explain how he reached the hospital, and only knew that he had left the House of Relief in Hudson Street about noon.

Mrs. Rurade is making arrangements to have her father removed to his home as early as possible.

AMERICAN SCIENTIST IN JAIL.

Arrested in Panama Because He Burned Infected Huts.

PANAMA, May 16.—The telegraph wires between Panama and Bocas del Toro have been busy during the past twenty-four hours regarding the alleged illegal imprisonment by the Bocas del Toro authorities of Prof. McKenney of Washington, an expert employed by a fruit company to study the banana plague, which recently appeared in the country and is menacing the destruction of the plantations.

It seems that the Professor decided to burn certain huts within the infected territory as the first step toward the extermination of the pest, and that shortly after so doing he was imprisoned on the charge of arson, brought against him by a man who had occupied one of the huts. The fruit company protested unavailingly, asserting that the huts burned were its property.

Gen. Guardia, Secretary of War and Minister of Foreign Affairs, has issued orders that Prof. McKenney be released on bail, so as to enable him to continue his laboratory work on the banana plague microbe, which he says he has discovered.

Last night the American Legation received a dispatch to the effect that the Professor was still a prisoner. The American Consul at Bocas del Toro telegraphed to Gov. Magoon this afternoon that Prof. McKenney would be sent for trial to Panama.

New French Naval Attache.

PARIS, May 16.—Lieut. Aubin de Blanpré has been appointed Naval Attaché of the French Embassy at Washington.

A Chauffeur Fined $100.

A fine of $100 was imposed on Arthur Warren, in the Court of Special Sessions, at Jamaica, yesterday, for speeding an automobile. Warren is said to be chauffeur for a New York banker. He was arrested while speeding an automobile on East Side Avenue, Newtown.

Argument ceases in the presence of Evans' Ale.

* * * * * * * * * *

Put the President and Senators Tillman and Chandler wise to the way out of their difficulties.

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There is a marked elegance about KRYPTOK Invisible Bifocal Lenses which makes the wearer appear and feel years younger. There is no break or line in front of the eye to annoy and irritate.

We want to show you a sample Kryptok lens in comparison with the bifocals which you wear.

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HUGHES NOW DEFENDS THE "MUCK-RAKERS"

He Says the Public Should Judge and Mete Out Penalty.

TAFT TALKS ON PHILIPPINES

Defends Position of the Nation in the Far East—Manufacturers' Convention Ends with Election.

Charles E. Hughes responded to the toast "Corporate Management" at the banquet of the National Manufacturers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and said that he took the invitation from that body to mean that the real interest in the recent investigations rested with the party of business men.

"I believe," said Mr. Hughes, "that the interest taken in the investigation was not the interest of the idle or the censorious or the scandal-seeking class, but the interest of business men who resented the scandals disclosed. The business men were alive to the necessity of exposure, which would mean a correction of affairs they deplored. They knew that the breeding places of corporate corruption should be cleansed."

This was the first striking utterance of Mr. Hughes to the association. The applause that followed it was weak, but the insurance investigator did not seem to be looking for applause or encouragement. Secretary of War Taft, who had preceded him on the list of speakers, watched him through the tail of his eye keenly, and as if half expectant of an explosion on the part of the New York man.

When Mr. Hughes used the word "muck" for the first time, Mr. Taft put a little more attention into his sidewise glances to the speaker and there were many at the tables in the banquet room who held their breath and expected a word or two that might end with a reference to the President's protest against the "rakers."

Mr. Hughes deftly turned into an "Uncle Remus" story and applied it, saying that when there was no dust there was no need for dusting, and that when there was no muck there was no use for the "muck-rake."

"But when there is muck to be raked," he declared, "it must be raked, and the public must know of it, that it may mete out justice."

Mr. Hughes then spoke of the insurance investigation and its result, saying that the sense of individual responsibility was weakened, and that the country's old-fashioned appreciation of fidelity was not. He declared that when the man with fiduciary responsibility relaxed his fidelity to make personal gain, Americans would not stand for it. In this same view he also looked upon those who attempted to make profits from inflated stocks or capital.

"We have had suggestions," he said, "that oblique advances were warranted in great industries, but we have come to a time when such advances are realized as strokes which weaken the confidence of the people."

He argued against corporate wrongdoing, saying that the law should strike whoever was hurt. To the question of social unrest in this country he addressed himself with the declaration that there was the unrest of those who felt that there was not honorable dealing in business and that there was unfair discrimination.

Besides this spirit of protest, there was also the spirit which he described in a story. He said that in front of the Hoffman House he had heard a man prominent in New York affairs declare that if McKinley was elected for a second term the armies of the discontented would be encamped on the heights of Jersey.

"Judge," said another in the party, "if you go in the bar and have one more drink you'll see 'em encamped there this afternoon." Mr. Hughes closed with a strong advocacy of honesty in business methods, and was heartily applauded as he took his seat.

Secretary Taft was greeted with an enthusiasm that found its relief in cheers. He talked on the Philippine tariff, and was statistical, admitting that his address was not, perhaps, as lively as some of the banqueters might desire. The Secretary said that the fortunes and the welfare of the Filipinos were thrust upon the United States, and that the United States should care for them until they were able to stand alone.

"Freedom does not feed people," he added. "We must give the Filipinos all we can to build up their prosperity." He urged that the Filipino should be taught to labor and to understand what it meant to him.

Rear Admiral Coghlan, who followed the Secretary, immediately took him to task for saying that the Philippines were forced on this country. He did not see it that way under naval conditions which existed during the Spanish war. The Admiral declared himself in favor of a merchant marine on the ground that it would supply sailors to the navy.

"You can't make a sailor in a day," he said. "A merchant marine would furnish the navy with material in time of war."

John W. Van Cleave, the new President of the association, who looks like the late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, made a brief address, in which he said he was born in Kentucky, but was a Republican. This statement did not please any too well the many Southerners in the association and it was greeted with laughter more than with applause.

The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman made the final speech on "The Open Shop."

The convention of the association ended yesterday afternoon, with the election of John W. Van Cleave as President, to succeed Mr. Parry, who declined the nomination for another term. Mr. Parry's services were made the subject of engrossed resolutions, which it was proposed jocularly, should be sent to the Federation of Labor.

The new Directors elected were: Ludwig Nissen of New York, Daniel H. Ripley of Pennsylvania, George T. Coffins of Massachusetts, John Kirby of Ohio, Elliott Durand of Illinois, B. T. Skinner of Michigan, C. C. Hannah of Indiana, Charles M. Jarvis of Connecticut, William F. Bixby of Missouri, W. T. Tallmadge of Wisconsin, and H. S. Chamberlain of Tennessee.

During the closing hours of the convention addresses were made by Harvey W. Wiley of the Department of Agriculture, and by George H. Ellis of Boston. The Association will meet in St. Louis next

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SIXTH AVE. (18th & 19th STS.) J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

Women's White Serge Suits

A New Idea in a Popular Style at an Astonishing Price

THE feature of this suit that will strike you first when you see it, is its beauty of model which combines so perfectly those two often-conflicting qualities—grace of line with jauntiness in effect.

The second feature that will impress you is the *quality of the white serge* of which it is made. This is the same weave, weight and texture that generally go into suits costing $27, although the price of this suit is

$18.75

The style is a new modification of the box coat, showing the Tuxedo revers in moire of various colors, including white, black, pale blue and reseda; giving any degree of contrast desired.

This is another of the typical Big Store combinations of *good style with moderate price* that has given this Suit Store the largest number of constant and satisfied customers in the City of New York.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor Front, 18th St.)

Rich Pickings In Women's Summer Waists

THIS is a chance that will be at its best early this morning—and will be over by to-night. Such values like these do not last long.

The Pearl Waist 75c *Regularly $1*	*The Petite Waist* 89c *Regularly $1*	*The Butterfly Waist* $1 *Regularly $1.50*
The Pearl Waist—of white batiste, is a neat long sleeve model; entire front is artistically embroidered with large and small dots. Graduated French tucks and side plaits form blouse. Embroidered and lace trimmed, attached collar, gauntlet cuffs are tucked and lace trimmed. Regularly sold for $1; extraordinary value **75c**	**The Petite Waist**—a new and popular short sleeve model of sheer white lawn designed with a lace trimmed, sloped yoke front and back. Blouse below yoke of three embroidery and French tucks, attached collar and sleeves are lace trimmed. Regularly sold for $1.25; a remarkable value at..... **89c**	**The Butterfly Waist**—a dainty model of fine white batiste charmingly designed with a fancy embroidered lace trimmed yoke, blouse below yoke, embellished with clusters of French tucks and lace insertions, long sleeves, gauntlet cuffs tucked and lace trimmed, attached collar. Regularly sold for $1.50; an exceptionally good value at... **$1**
Women's White Lawn Lingerie Waists—new and effective model designed with fancy yoke front and back; also attached collar of embroidered net and German Val. lace insertion; new short sleeves are lace trimmed; regular $2.50 value, at... **$1.95**		**Women's White Lawn Lingerie Waists**—newly designed with fancy yoke of embroidery and Val. lace insertion and French tucks; ¾ sleeves are lace and embroidery trimmed, attached collar; at.... **$2.50**

Other beautiful styles at the same price.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Women's Silk Coats---$8.75

Made to Sell at $12.75 to $30

The coats were made by the best designer in New York for the best store in San Francisco, and were on the way to that store when it was destroyed. They were brought back to New York and sold at forced sale at a bad time.

That's the reason, in brief, why we can offer nearly 600 of the most beautiful silk coats possible to produce

At One Price---$8.75

not one of which would retail ordinarily for less than $12.75, and most of which are made to sell at $20 to $30.

Materials are the best known—chiffon taffeta, Burlingham silk, tan pongee, and check and plaid taffetas. Models simply exquisite; richly trimmed with eyelet embroidery, batiste lace, silk braid, and many with hand-worked collars. All sizes to begin with. We advise coming early, however—there will be a rush.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Men's Shoes

BLACK, TAN OR WHITE.

Why not select from the most varied stock of fine shoes in the city — $3 to $9

No Branch Store.

15 minutes from Cortlandt St via 6th Ave. Elevated.

Sixth Ave., N. E. Cor. 19th St.

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Enclosed please find $..... for the Fresh Air Fund

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How gifts large or small are converted into health and happiness at Sea Breeze.

STAY PARTIES	DAY PARTIES
$2.50: One week for a grandmother.	Twenty-five Cents gives 1 tenement child two trolley rides, 2 lunches, ocean bath, a day with the waves and sands.
$5: One week for mother and baby.	$5: One mother with three children.
$10: One week for 4 boys and girls.	$5: Five mothers with 15 children.
$25: Names a crib or bed 18 weeks.	$25: A day party for 500 to 700.
$50: Names a room 18 weeks.	$100: One week's day parties.
$750: Pays all expenses one week—800.	

SEA SIDE HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

$8: One week brimming over with joy. $150: Supports one child until October 1st.

If you have not contributed to Sea Breeze before, may we send a report and perhaps write of some of the families on our waiting list? First Stay Party, May 28. If you wish to name a Bed or Room or Day Party, kindly write the name desired.

You Should Buy Clothes at Brills'

Not alone because we give biggest values (proved by fact that ours are fastest growing clothing stores in the world) but especially because we present the largest, most diversified assortment of garments at $10 to $35 in New York. No clothing store dependent on a single source of supply can begin to offer you the ASSORTMENT of garments that we offer, because no Single organization can produce them. It might achieve the NUMBER—that is a mere PHYSICAL feat—but it could never achieve the VARIETY, for that depends on multiplicity of GOOD IDEAS.

Six foremost tailoring institutions and four Brill-directed organizations supply us. At Brills' you are not limited to the product of ONE idea, but your taste, fancy and reason may choose among the results of TEN DIFFERENT ideas—all good.

Extra May Values

in assortment to suit all good tastes, and sizes to fit men of all builds—

Custom Tailored Suits of strictly all-wool fast color blue serge, mixture cheviot and cassimere and excellent worsted. Every garment will hold shape, fit and style until worn out; good value at one-third more. Extra..... **$10**

Hand-Tailored Suits of all-wool cheviot and cassimere and high-grade worsted; tailored like $16.50 garments and having the fabric, style and fit of the best suits ever sold at $16.50; all popular grays. Extra..... **$12.50**

Journeyman Tailored Suits of smart cheviots, cassimere and worsteds; models, fabrics, styles and tailoring are identical with the usual ones at $20.00. Extra..... **$15**

Clothes from our "Shop L. B." are the finest tailored garments ready to wear; the only garments ever sold ready to wear that are absolutely hand-made. Specials from "Shop L. B."—Suits of shorn and unshorn serge, English velour and tweed; unequalled at $25.00. Extra..... **$20**

U. S. True Blue Serge Suits, extra $13.50. Only suits at the price so cleverly tailored and of such good fabric that they are warranted not to fade, lose shape, pull out at the seams, wrinkle at edge or wear shiny readily. Warranted to give extreme long wear. 10,000 sold in two years, not one complaint, proves them best value in America under $20.00. Extra, **$13.50**

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Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich
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IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

A poke collar of courtly grace for afternoon and evening.

Linen? Certainly. Linen is the pride of a gentleman. Cotton is a base interloper.

Why wear cotton collars when "H. & I." Linen collars cost no more?

Look for, ask for "H. & I."

2 for a quarter — quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

"LION BRAND"

GAVE WIFE THOUSANDS, TEWKSBURY DECLARES

Then She Takes the Stand Again and Denies It All.

DIDN'T RUN A BUCKET SHOP

Declares His Wife Was to Get 40 Per Cent. of the Earnings—This She Denies—Case Closed.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the former Wall Street broker and owner of fast trotting horses, took the stand in his own defense yesterday when his trial on a charge of having obtained $10,000 worth of United States bonds from Miss Mary Mills Grunhutt, his wife, at the time of the alleged larceny, was resumed before Recorder Goff in General Sessions.

Tewksbury made a flat denial of all his wife's accusations. He admitted having received the bonds, but said he considered them a gift, a small return for princely gifts which he had given her. Among these, he declared, was $100,000 worth of United States bonds. Mr. Tewksbury gave fluent answers on his direct examination by John F. McIntyre, his own counsel. When cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Garvan the answer he gave most frequently was, "I don't remember." Mrs. Grunhutt was called in rebuttal. She contradicted her former husband's testimony and declared he did not even pay her board at the Hotel Majestic, where she lived after her marriage to Tewksbury.

Before the taking of testimony began an agreement was reached by Assistant District Attorney Garvan, the counsel for the defense, and Recorder Goff by which the Recorder, in case Tewksbury should be convicted, will consent to an arrest of judgment while the case is taken to the higher courts for a ruling whether a husband can steal from his wife or vice versa. This has caused much contention between counsel at the trial.

Indictment Amended.

In order to make such an appeal answer its purpose, the Tewksbury indictment has been amended so as to set forth sharply and clearly that Tewksbury was married to the complainant at the time of the alleged larceny. The suggestion emanated from Recorder Goff and was accepted by District Attorney Jerome, who was in court, after it had been made clear that even under the amended indictment the Recorder would have power to put Tewksbury under bail pending a decision.

Tewksbury was as carefully dressed and unconcerned as ever when he was brought into court from the Tombs, where he has been confined, ever since his surrender many weeks ago. He was called to the stand directly after the appeal had been arranged for. The bored expression with which he has listened to the testimony of his former wife's real or fancied wrongs disappeared as he took his seat in the witness chair.

Tewksbury said he was 42 years old, and that he had been in the drug business in his native State of New Hampshire and in Boston before he became a broker in New York. He told of coming to this city in 1897, when he opened broker's offices in New Street and got a seat on the Consolidated Exchange. He said he acquired a fortune of about $1,500,000 in the first ten years. He said he had as much as $1,000,000 worth of United States bonds at one time in his safe deposit vault.

Tewksbury then described his first meeting with Mrs. Grunhutt.

"It was in the Summer of 1892," he said. "I was driving in Central Park, and my horse ran away, smashing the light conveyance and throwing me to the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Grunhutt happened to pass, and they carried me to my apartments in their carriage. I visited them frequently after that. In 1895 Mr. Grunhutt died. I married Mrs. Grunhutt in Yonkers on July 12, 1899."

"Did you give her any presents prior to your marriage?"

"Yes, during the year and a half that we were engaged I gave her $25,000 in cash, jewelry to fully that amount, and Government bonds to a value of over $100,000."

Money for His Firm.

Tewksbury said that when he started in business after his first failure and Mrs. Grunhutt supplied $24,000 to start him, she entered into a partnership on a basis of 40 per cent. of the net earnings, if any. Another man, whose name was Alexander Lowry, became his partner, too, on a 5 per cent. basis. Tewksbury said that Mrs. Grunhutt's money was the only capital he had, and that he paid her 6 per cent. interest.

Tewksbury said he had lived with his wife at the Hotel Majestic after their marriage. "That is, I saw her almost every day," he explained. He denied all the conversations testified to by Mrs. Grunhutt in connection with the bond transaction and said she had promised to let him have the bonds the evening before the day on which he received them. He told of going to Mexico and later to London, where he became a promoter. He there married Miss Violet Butler, an American woman, in 1904. He said they had one child.

"Of what sex?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"It was a man," said the broker proudly.

He also said that he could not tell where he bought the bonds he had given Mrs. Grunhutt, because "we destroyed the old books every time we opened a new set."

"What? Destroyed the books?" said Mr. Garvan. "Were you running a bucket shop then?"

"I certainly did not," said the witness, "but the old books were of no use and would only have taken too much room."

Mr. Garvan introduced in evidence the articles of co-partnership between Tewksbury and Alexander Lowrey when he resumed business with Mrs. Grunhutt's $24,000. The articles did not say a word about Mrs. Grunhutt being a partner on a 40 per cent. basis, as Tewksbury had testified. Mr. Garvan asked him this question:

Bucket Shop Questions Barred.

"Is it not true that you ran a bucket shop and that you told some people that when stocks ran high you lost money and that when they were low you made money?"

Mr. McIntyre objected and was sustained, but the court permitted Mr. Garvan to ask the witness if he had not made such a statement to Mrs. Grunhutt. This Tewksbury answered in the negative.

Mr. Garvan showed Mr. Tewksbury the letter introduced in evidence on Tuesday in which he agreed to give $150,000 to Mrs. Grunhutt in settlement of what he owed her. He hesitated before asknowledging that he had signed it, but at last said he had.

"Is it not a fact that you had to flee from London as a result of a perjury charge against you growing out of your denial that you ever signed this letter in your answer to Mrs. Grunhutt's suit?"

Mr. McIntyre objected to this question, and the Recorder sustained him.

Mrs. Grunhutt, called in rebuttal, was asked whether she had received $100,000 worth of bonds as a gift from Tewksbury.

"No," she replied.

"Any money?"

"No."

"Or $25,000 worth of diamonds?"

"No."

"While you lived at the Majestic, did Tewksbury pay your bills?"

"No."

"Did you tell him he could do what he pleased with the ten bonds you sent him on Jan. 18, 1900?

"I did not."

"Did you have any agreement by which you were to receive 40 per cent. of the profits of Tewksbury & Co.?"

"No."

As Mrs. Grunhutt swept out of the room, Mr. McIntyre began his summing up.

"Hell has no fury like a woman scorned," he said. "This case is based on the hatred and jealousy of a woman."

The case will go to the jury to-day.

Girl Killed in an Elevator Shaft.

John W. Carter, the colored elevator man at 580 and 582 Broadway, left the gate on the sixth floor open yesterday, and Miss Mary Theison of Brooklyn looked down the shaft, lost her balance, and fell to the basement. She was instantly killed. Many of her fellow-workers in the shop of Levy & Co., cloakmakers, quit work for the day. Carter was held in $5,000 bail by Coroner Harburger.

SAY HE KILLED MISS PAGE.

New Arrest in Case for Which Tucker Is Sentenced.

BINGHAM, Maine, May 16.—Jerry Hayes, a laborer, said to be otherwise known as J. Moulton, was arrested near here to-day on a warrant charging him with the murder of Mabel Page at Weston, Mass., on March 31, 1904. He is held as a fugitive from justice.

Charles L. Tucker is awaiting death in the electric chair next month for the Page murder. The warrant for Hayes was issued in Skowhegan last Monday by Judge O. R. Bacheller of the Municipal Court, upon the application of a Boston reporter.

The arrest is based upon alleged remarks made by Hayes to Mrs. Margaret F. Brown of Bingham, at whose home Hayes was formerly a boarder, more than two months ago. According to Mrs. Brown, Hayes remarked one day that Tucker had "got the chair, and it is a good thing for me that he has." Mrs. Brown said that when she asked the man what he meant, he replied that he was at the Page house on the day of the murder, just before the crime was discovered; that he was recovering from a spree, and was on the way across the country to obtain work.

HOOK WORM IN INDIANA.

Victim from West Indies Dies of "Sleeping Sickness."

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 16.—Leading physicians of this city are greatly interested in the case of Lemuel Tilson, a young man who died at his home in Johnson County to-day of what is believed to be the "sleeping sickness," a disease peculiar to some parts of the tropics.

Tilson returned from the West Indies several weeks ago, and was soon attacked by the disease. He slept almost constantly, but could be aroused sufficiently to take nourishment.

The sleeping disease caused by the hook worm, as it is called, is greatly feared, because it is very contagious. It is said to be caused by a microbe which attacks the intestines, producing drowsiness or sleep, which continues till death. A case of this disease is said to have never been known before north of North Carolina.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND FAILS.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against E. R. Swett, Proprietor.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward R. Swett, proprietor of the Hotel Cumberland, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Construction Realty Company, over $5,000 for rent; Walter H. Rush, $83 for painting, and Charles H. Darmstadt, $291, for plumbing.

COLLINS'S POOR TENNIS FORM

Opposition Increases Against Westerner for International Matches.

America's team of challenging lawn tennis players took advantage of the perfect tennis conditions yesterday to obtain the needed preparatory play on the turf of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. The Western player, Kreigh Collins, failed to show any improvement, and was easily defeated in all of his matches. So much opposition to practicing against Collins was developed that the round robin singles were abandoned and only doubles will be continued to an end. The official in authority over the team who on Monday night declared that Collins would resign yesterday said that it had been decided to allow Collins to go "if he wanted to."

There were followers of the sport yesterday who could not reconcile Collins's defeat in the morning by Karl Behr in straight sets by the score of 6—2, 6—3, and 6—2. Behr has never been classed with Collins, and for him to win so easily was taken as an indication of how far out of form the Westerner is. Later in the day Beals C. Wright won also in straight sets from Collins at 6—1, 6—2, and 6—3. The other singles brought Raymond D. Little against Frederick C. Anderson. Both played a base line game by mutual consent, and Anderson's splendid driving along the lines won the first set. The final score in Little's favor was 2—6, 6—3, and 6—2.

Three doubles competitions held the courts during the afternoon, while 3,000 spectators watched the play and half a hundred automobiles were parked on the terrace above the courts. The best of the matches was that in which Wright and Ward defeated Anderson and Behr by the score of 6—4, 6—2, and 6—2.

The other doubles matches brought Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett against Collins and Little. Both at smashing and in his forcing play, Hackett rather topped Alexander in this match, which went to this pair by the score of 6—1, 6—3, and 6—0. The two members of the defeated team provided some amusement for the spectators that was not down in the playing. Little found considerable fault with Collins for his lack of judgment, as the Westerner persisted in taking balls that rightly belonged to Little and not covering his own court. Once they stood with uplifted racquets, staring at each other and letting the ball pass between them, each expecting the other to make the play. Alexander and Little won the remaining match, defeating Anderson and Behr, 6—3, 6—3, and 6—4.

NOTORIOUS THIEF CAUGHT.

The Police Arrest "English Harry" for Trying to Pick Pockets.

An elderly man who gave the name of Joseph Morgan, 62 years old, and who said he was a "traveler," was among the prisoners at Police Headquarters yesterday. The police know him under the aliases of "English Harry" and "Scotch John," and he was arrested on Tuesday evening at the New York end of the Williamsburg Bridge on a charge of attempting to pick the pockets of Samuel Strober of 12 Stagg Street, Brooklyn. Inspector McLaughlin says that the prisoner is one of the most notorious and cleverest diamond thieves in the country. He was arrested here in 1895 under the name of Harry P. King, charged with stealing a diamond ring.

When searched the ring could not be found on him, but the police put him in a cell where by an arrangement of mirrors he could be watched without knowing it. He was observed to take the ring from his long black beard and put it in his shoe.

GOLF CUPS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Worst Player Rewarded by Booby Prize on Montclair Links.

An unusual number of ties added to the uncertainty as well as excitement of the annual golf contest yesterday of the New York Advertisers' Association, held on the links of the Montclair Golf Club, Montclair, N. J. In the eighteen-hole handicap which was played in the morning there were thirty-five competitors, and three tied for the gross score prize. M. Whitlatch, E. A. Freeman, and W. C. Freeman all finished with scores of 85. The play-off later in the day resulted in favor of Whitlatch, who turned in a card of 80, while E. A. Freeman got the second prize with a score of 83. The net-score prize was won by Jason Rogers of the Deal Club, with a score of 88, 14—74. The offer of two booby prizes caused considerable merriment when presented. George F. Brown, for making the worst showing of the day, 136 strokes for eighteen holes, had to withstand the jokes of his companions.

In the afternoon a four-ball foursome was played. M. Whitlatch and E. A. Freeman made a net score of 72 from 3 handicap, and the same score from 14 handicap was made by J. C. Platt and J. H. Staats. The rival pairs tossed for first and second prizes, and Whitlatch and Freeman won.

HUNYADI JANOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

UNIVERSITY GOLFERS PLAY.

Brokaw First and Austen G. Fox Last in Graduates' Tournament.

George T. Brokaw led the golfing field yesterday at the St. Andrew's Club links, near Chauncey, Westchester County, in the semi-annual competition open to members of the University Club. The meeting was the tenth event that has been held by invitation of the St. Andrew's members on the latter's links. Brokaw played the double round in the excellent score of 158 strokes, easily the best gross record of the day, but he tied for first prize with Henry A. James, a Yale graduate, the latter being allowed a handicap of 28 strokes. Brokaw, however, received the gross score trophy. The leaders are:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
George T. Brokaw, Princeton	158	..	158
Henry A. James, Yale	186	28	158
A. C. Rounds, Amherst	199	40	159
J. C. Colgate, Colgate	191	32	159
V. W. Hungerford, Columbia	195	36	159
C. A. R. Moore, Columbia	185	24	161
W. R. Innis, Yale	180	18	162
A. P. Alvord, Amherst	195	32	163
W. R. Thurston, Williams	166	..	166
Grinnell Willis, Harvard	195	28	167
Randolph Hurry, Columbia	203	36	167
John French, Dartmouth	194	26	168
F. B. Allen, Harvard	190	20	170
H. H. Vail, Middlebury	215	44	171
A. B. Halliday, Harvard	190	18	172
C. S. Rodman, Ecole des Beaux Arts	212	40	172
M. E. Haviland, Cornell	198	24	174
W. D. Vanderpool, Princeton	179	4	175
C. W. Barnes, Yale	195	20	175

Immediate & Tremendous Success Has Attended the Selling of These New Gray Worsted Suits at $17, $18 & $20.

Since the initial presentation of these new gray worsted suits an intense enthusiasm to possess one has influenced hundreds of well dressed men. You'll probably be the next man if you read this little description of their style:

Three button and four button single breasted sack models as well as double breasted models. Extra long coats, shaped in graceful lines to the back, very deep centre or side vents. Vests fashioned with inverted "V" at bottom. Trousers in full peg, semi-peg and regular styles.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave

SPORTS IN CURRICULUM, COLUMBIA'S NEW PLAN

Meeting of Committees for Regulation of Athletics.

STUDENTS WANT FOOTBALL

Graduates Recommend Resumption of Game in 1907 After Trial at Other Colleges—Faculty Silent.

The three committees appointed at Columbia University to consider the question of the regulation of athletics, subsequent to the prohibition of football last Fall, held a joint meeting at the university last night to frame their final recommendations to President Butler outlining the policies which they consider should be pursued in future.

The purpose very evidently is to organize and control the whole scheme of athletics and make it part of the curriculum of the university, to be dominated by one central head and so subdivided into groups that it may be governed with the greatest facility. It is the intention to eradicate all the objectionable features complained of last Fall and to build up a structure that shall be free from all detrimental influences.

The three committees represented Faculty, alumni, and students. Each has prepared an individual report embodying its ideas, and it is presumed that it is the intention of the meeting last night to prepare a joint report which shall frame compromise recommendations which will be put into effect. At a late hour the meeting was still in session. To-day its reports, either the three individually or a join report, will be submitted to President Butler, who is vested with final authority to put in force or reject the measures advised.

Student interest, of course, centres in the question of what will be done with football. The Faculty committee's report, the substance of which has already been made public, makes no mention of the game, whether or not it will be continued this or in any future year. This is construed to mean that as far as Faculty opinion goes there should be no continuance of football either under the old or reformed conditions.

The Student Committee naturally recommends its revival, stating its belief that the new rules as promulgated by the American Intercollegiate Football Committee appointed by the conference of colleges, in which Columbia participated, will entirely eliminate the evils complained of in the game and place it at once on a sound and satisfactory basis. The committee recommends that the game be authorized on trial at Columbia as it has already been at Harvard, which similarly abandoned it last Fall when its evils seemed incorrigible.

The Graduate Committee takes an intermediate position between these two extremes, but, like the Student Committee, expresses the opinion that the game as revised will prove satisfactory in all respects, and suitable for the participation of Columbia undergraduates. It, however, recommends that in view of the doubt of the efficacy of the remedies suggested, Columbia declare that the game be discontinued during the Fall of 1906, while the game is on trial at the other universities, and if it prove satisfactory in practice, it be resumed on the revised lines in 1907.

FIGHT AT BASKET BALL GAME.

Police Took a Hand in Evening Recreation Centre Contests.

Rough tactics marked the semi-final round of the Public Schools Athletic League Evening Recreation Centres basket ball championship last night at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. In one contest a free fight threatened to precipitate a riot which was averted by the presence of the police, four of whom forcibly ejected two of the offenders from the floor of the armory amid the hooting and jeering of a big crowd of boys.

Intense and bitter rivalry was conspicuous in every game. Contestants were only too willing to "mix it up" on the slightest provocation, but the referee was exceedingly liberal in his rulings, and although the boys were repeatedly cautioned for rough playing no effort was made to enforce the rules, and the players took every advantage of the referee's leniency.

The climax was reached in the competition between centres 188 and 159 in the middle-weight class. From the start of the game fists and feet were freely used. Corcoran kicked Smolensky in the stomach and was ordered out of the game. He was replaced by Forman, who was cautioned before he had been in the game one minute. He engaged in an altercation with Hyman of Centre 188, and the two boys fought each other all over the floor. The spectators cheered the two boys and encouraged them to continue, while the players on both teams threatened to make the melee general.

Fearing a riot, four policemen rushed to the centre of the floor and separated the combatants, although they tried to break away and resume the fight. They were taken out of the game and put into separate dressing rooms, each watched by a policeman to prevent any further disturbance.

During the evening Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, wife of the President of the Board of Education, distributed the prizes won by the winners in the girls' basket ball championship.

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OS201

WILL TEST AUTO COST IN THREE DAYS' RUN

New York Motor Club's Conditions for Economy Event.

GOLD CUP FOR VICTOR

Awards Made on Basis of Cost Per Ton Mile—Route Leads Through Albany and Springfield.

Following closely upon the successful two-gallon gasoline test held by the Automobile Club of America will come the three-day economy test, to be held June 20, 21, and 22 by the New York Motor Club. The entry blanks and official conditions were issued yesterday and some idea of the interest aroused in practical automobile tests may be gathered from the statement by one of the officers of the club that half a dozen requests were received before night for the honor of making the first entry. The fee for the test is $100, so there is no danger of withdrawals after a car is once nominated.

With its usual generosity the Motor Club offers three prizes, a gold cup for first, a silver trophy for the second, and a medal for the third. In addition, certificates of award will be given to each car that successfully completes the three days' run and complies with the regulations.

The route laid out by the Contest Committee, of which Harry Unwin is Chairman, stipulates that the first day's run will be from New York to Albany, 150 miles. On the second day the tourists will go to Springfield, Mass., 131 miles, and on June 22 the cars will return to this city, 149 miles. The basis of comparative charges, computing the railway fare for the same trip, is $9.03 per passenger. To obtain the actual cost per mile there will be added to this railway charge all expenses for gasoline, lubricating oil, storage, and repairs. The charge for repairs will be fixed at the rate of 1 cent for every minute when the work is done by the driver and 2 cents per minute when done by any other person.

Instead of classifying the cars, as was done last year, and allowing special prizes for the different classes, a simpler and more satisfactory method has been adopted of making the awards on the basis of the cost per ton mile. This means that the total weight of the car, including passengers and other equipment, in tons and fractions, will be multiplied by the miles traveled, giving the actual cost of operation per mile for each ton weight of the car.

Motor Boat Plan Vetoed.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday that he had vetoed the bill to permit the Motor Boat Club to enter into an agreement whereby the club could fill in land under water of the North River, lying east of Riverside Park, so as to create a pier and lands for a clubhouse and docking privileges. The Mayor holds that the bill is for the purpose of turning over city lands for private club purposes, and therefore is unworthy of consideration.

B. Altman & Co.

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FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

TEA AND LUNCHEON HAMPERS OF LEATHER OR WICKER, CONTAINING SERVICE FOR TWO, FOUR OR SIX PERSONS.

TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES WITH FITTINGS OF STERLING SILVER, EBONY OR BRASS; EXTENSION SUIT CASES, CARRY-ALLS AND HAT BOXES, DRESSING CASES AND RAZOR SETS; SHIRT CASES WITH COMPARTMENTS FOR COLLARS AND CUFFS; WRITING TABLETS AND FOLIOS; PICNIC SETS, SILVER MOUNTED FLASKS, COLLAR AND CUFF BAGS, SCARF PIN AND STUD CASES, RUG STRAPS, PLAIN AND MOUNTED CHATELAINE AND SHOPPING BAGS, LETTER AND CARD CASES, BILL FOLDS AND PURSES, CIGAR CASES, ETC.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Yellowstone Park This Summer

Why not make the World's tour this summer? Why put off longer the delight of visiting what all world-travelers concede to be the grandest sight-place known?

Yellowstone Park is more than a sight-place, for it is the finest rest-place in the world. Situated on the mountainous crest of the continent, its summer climate is ideal. One may spend a week, a month or a season there with wonderfully beneficial results.

Let me tell you more about the Yellowstone and why you should go there.

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Gifts for June Weddings.

OBJECTS OF ART AND BRIC-A BRAC, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING GIFTS AND ANNIVERSARY TOKENS:

Bronze and Enamel Clocks and Clock Sets, Electroliers in large and miniature sizes; Cabinets, Pedestals and Fancy Tables; Bronze Groups and Figures; Decorated Porcelains from Dresden, Sèvres and Vienna; Porcelain, Ivory and Limoges Enamel Miniatures; Jeweled Photograph Frames, and a variety of pieces of Cut, Engraved, Decorated and Mounted Glass. (Third Floor.)

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EAST AND WEST EQUAL IN BASEBALL VICTORIES

Quakers Hold Their Lead; Giants in Second Place.

CHAMPIONS BADLY DEFEATED

Fail to Score a Run at Pittsburg—Americans Earn Success Over St. Louis.

Victories were equally divided between the teams of both major leagues yesterday, and while the leadership in the American League was unchanged, the overwhelming defeat of the New Yorks at the hands of the Pittsburgs, and Chicago's success over Philadelphia, by the close score of 1 to 0, gave the lead to the Western team again. No other changes were effected, except that Cleveland's victory and the defeat of both Detroit and St. Louis gave Lajoie's men the place next to the champion Athletics.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 9; Detroit, 2.
Chicago, 6; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 11; New York, 0.
Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Washington.	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	..	2	1	..	5	3	2	6	17	.708
Cleveland	..	—	2	3	..	2	1	1	2	12	.571
Detroit	..	2	—	3	..	3	1	..	3	12	.565
St. Louis	..	3	3	—	..	..	4	4	4	14	.560
Wash'ton	2	..	1	..	—	..	4	..	5	12	.500
New York	3	1	..	1	2	—	..	4	4	11	.478
Chicago	..	3	3	2	1	..	—	..	..	9	.400
Boston	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	—	..	6	.231
Games lost	7	9	10	11	12	12	13	20			

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	..	1	5	7	..	6	8	22	.710
New York	..	—	6	..	..	4	3	6	19	.704
Phila'phia	2	—	2	..	7	..	5	16	.552
Pittsburg	3	1	2	—	3	..	4	14	.538
St. Louis	3	..	..	1	—	3	5	..	12	.444
Boston	..	2	2	..	1	—	7	6	12	.429
Cincinnati	2	1	..	4	3	..	—	..	10	.333
Brooklyn	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	—	8	.258
Games lost	10	8	13	12	15	16	20	20		

HAHN ROUNDS UP ST. LOUIS.

Westerners' Winning Streak Stopped by the Greater New Yorks.

The St. Louis team, which played such havoc with the ex-champion Bostons, winning four straight games, found the Greater New Yorks, even in their crippled form, a different proposition yesterday. With "Noodles" Hahn as its main support in the box, the local team played a plucky, but not altogether an errorless, game, and received its reward by a justly earned victory, the score being 5 to 2. Eliminating the second inning, in which the visitors made their best efforts against the local man's left-handed delivery, they seemed to be totally at sea. The former National League pitcher was cool-headed, steady to a degree, and from the second inning to the close the St. Louis players could secure but three safe hits. Smith, too, on the whole, pitched well, but his support was not quite so good as that of the New Yorks, the mistakes proving to be costly.

Hoffman was a tower of strength to the local team. Besides fielding perfectly, a throw from centre field to first base, which completed a double play, being one of the features of the game, he carried off the honors of the day in batting. As a bunter he equaled Keeler's best efforts. The little right fielder, however, assisted materially in the victory by giving a splendid exhibition of base running in the fifth inning. Delehanty, although lamed in the fourth inning by a slide to second base, made a rather sensational catch of O'Brien's rapidly flying ball, which he gathered on the run, and prevented a three-base hit at least. Notwithstanding his bad fumble in the third inning, Wallace's work at short was of a high order.

The St. Louis team scored its only runs in the second inning on Wallace's hit to the scoreboard in left field for three bases, followed by O'Brien's single to short left field. The latter was again lucky when Jones batted to Hahn, who threw wildly to second, and the runner reached third. He scored on Niles's long fly to centre. The visitors had three men on bases in the sixth, but Spencer left them there by a...t to Williams. A base on balls to Hahn, Keeler's nice sacrifice, Elberfeld's out, and Wallace's fumble gave the New Yorks their first run, and they tallied again in the fourth on Delehanty's single and Hoffman's triple. They scored two more and took the lead in the fifth on Keeler's bunt, Elberfeld's sacrifice, Smith's bad throw, and Hartsell's error, and the last run was made in the sixth on Hoffman's bunt, McGuire's out, and Hahn's good hit to left field. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	0
Hemphill, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Stone, lf	...	0	0	2	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	2	2	6	1	1
O'Brien, 2b	1	1	2	1	1	0
Jones, 1b	...	0	0	12	0	0
Spencer, c	...	0	0	4	1	0
Niles, rf	...	0	1	0	0	1
Smith, p	...	0	0	0	4	1
Total		2	5	24	14	4

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	...	1	1	4	0	0
Elberfeld, ss	0	1	1	5	1	
Chase, 1b	...	1	0	10	0	0
Williams, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	
Delehanty, lf	1	1	2	0	0	
Moriarty, 3b	0	0	1	0	1	
Hoffman, cf	1	8	4	2	0	
McGuire, c	0	0	3	0	0	
Hahn, p	...	1	1	1	1	0
Total		5	7	27	11	3

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	..	—5

First base on errors—New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hahn, 1; off Smith, 2. Struck out—By Hahn, 2; by Smith, 4. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 5. Three-base hits—Hoffman, Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Elberfeld. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, (2,) Chase, Delehanty. Double play—Hoffman and Chase. Passed ball—Spencer. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf	...	0	1	2	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	7	0	1	0
McIntyre, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Crawford, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Schaefer, 2b	1	2	4	2	2	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	0	2	2	1	1
O'Leary, ss	1	2	4	3	1	
Warner, c	...	0	1	1	3	0
Paine, c	...	0	0	3	2	0
Mullin, p	...	0	0	0	1	0
Wiggs, p	...	0	1	0	0	0
Total		2	7	24	12	3

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Armb'st'r, cf	1	1	1	0	0	
Bro'thers, 3b	1	0	1	2	0	
Lord, lf	...	1	2	1	0	0
Davis, 1b	3	3	6	0	2	
Seybold, rf	3	2	4	0	0	
Murphy, 2b	0	0	5	2	0	
Cross, ss	...	0	0	0	5	0
Schreck, c	0	2	9	1	0	
Bender, p	0	2	0	1	0	
Total		9	12	27	11	2

Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Philadelphia	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	—9

Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen bases—Davis, Cross, Armbruster. Two-base hits—Davis, (2,) Schreck, Schaefer. Home run—Seybold. Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Seybold, Armbruster. Double plays—O'Leary and Lindsay. Struck out—By Bender, 8; by Mullin, 1; by Wiggs, 3. Hits—Off Mullin, 7 in four innings; off Wiggs, 5 in four innings. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Wiggs, 1. Passed ball—Paine. Wild pitch—Wiggs. Hit by pitcher—Davis. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

AT BOSTON.

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	...	1	2	2	0	0
Bay, cf	...	2	1	4	0	0
Bradley, 3b	1	0	2	1	0	
Lajoie, 2b	0	2	3	2	0	
R'aman, 1b	0	0	8	0	1	
C'g'ton, lf	0	1	4	0	0	
Turner, ss	1	0	1	4	0	
Clark, c	...	1	0	3	2	0
Rhoades, p	1	1	0	1	0	
Total		7	7	27	10	1

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	2	2	5	0	
Stahl, cf	0	0	1	0	0	
Collins, 3b	1	2	2	4	0	
Williams, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	
Freeman, rf	1	1	1	0	0	
Selbach, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Ferris, 2b	1	2	1	2	1	
Graham, c	2	2	4	0	0	
Winter, p	0	1	0	2	0	
†Fannehill	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		6	10	20	13	2

*Rossman out for not touching first base. †Batted for Winter in the ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	—6

Two-base hits—Flick, Congalton, Pareht. Three-base hits—Lajoie, Ferris, 2; Collins. Home run—Graham. Stolen bases—Winter, Flick. First base on balls—Off Winter, 2; off Rhoades, 4. Struck out—By Winter, 3. Passed ball—Graham. Wild pitch—Rhoades. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss	...	1	0	3	3	1
Jones, cf	...	1	1	4	0	0
Cross, 3b	...	0	1	1	0	0
And'son, lf	0	2	1	0	0	
Stahl, 1b	...	3	2	10	0	1
H'kman, rf	0	0	2	1	0	
Will'ms, 2b	0	0	4	4	0	
Heydon, c	...	0	0	5	2	1
Hughes, p	...	1	1	0	3	0
*Wakefield	1	1	0	0	0	
Total		5	8	30	13	4

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neill, rf	...	0	1	2	0	0
Isbell, cf	...	1	1	0	0	1
Davis, ss	...	1	1	4	4	0
Don'hue, 1b	2	1	13	3	0	
Hahn, lf	...	0	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, c	1	1	3	3	1	
Tan'hill, 3b	0	1	2	0	1	
Dundon, 2b	0	1	1	2	1	
Smith, p	...	1	1	2	3	0
†Patterson	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		6	9	30	15	3

*Batted for Hughes in ninth inning. †Pitched to last two batsmen.

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stahl, Jones, Davis. Three-base hits—Donohue, Smith, Hughes. Sacrifice hit—Williams. Stolen base—Davis. Double plays—Davis and Donohue; Donohue and Tannehill. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Chicago, 6. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Smith, 5. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 3; by Smith, 3; by Patterson, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connor.

GIANTS BEATEN BY PIRATES.

New York Unable to Score a Run, While Pittsburg Tallies Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—The New Yorks were outplayed and shut out by Pittsburg to-day, 11 to 0. Manager Clarke was out of the Pittsburg line-up with a strained shoulder, but he advised his men to try bunting the ball on Ames. This won, and after Ames had been knocked out of the box the same game was played on Ferguson. At no time was Willis, the Pittsburg pitcher, in danger. Only once was there a New York player on third base.

The first inning saw Pittsburg score three runs by good, hard play. Meier, who took the place of Clarke, bunted safely. Ganley also made a safe bunt. Leach made an infield hit, filling the bases. Wagner bunted slowly toward third base and Meier scored. Ganley was out at the plate, and on Devlin's bad throw of Ritchey's bunt Leach and Wagner scored. In the second inning Peitz singled, took second on Willis's sacrifice, and scored on Meier's double. The third inning was the last for Ames, he being sent to the bench, and Ferguson came in. Ferguson held Pittsburg safe in the fourth, but in the fifth the storm broke and ten men faced the Louisville boy, four runs being scored. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E.
Meier, lf	...	1	2	1	0	0
Ganley, rf	...	1	3	2	0	0
Leach, cf	...	2	4	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	3	2	1		
Nealon, 1b	2	2	12	0	0	
Ritchey, 2b	1	0	2	2	0	
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	3	2	0	
Peitz, c	...	1	2	6	0	0
Willis, p	...	0	1	0	5	1
Total		11	15	27	11	2

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c	0	1	3	1	0	
Browne, rf	0	1	0	0	0	
Strang, cf	0	1	2	0	0	
Mertes, lf	0	1	0	0	0	
Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	5	1	
Devlin, 3b	0	0	1	2	3	
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	1	0	
Bow'man, lb	0	1	14	1	0	
Ames, p	...	0	0	0	2	0
Ferguson, p	0	1	0	6	0	
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		0	7	24	19	3

*Batted for Ferguson in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	3	1	0	0	4	1	0	2	..	—11
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Meier, Ganley, Bowerman. Three-base hit—Nealon. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Peitz, Willis. Stolen base—Leach. Double plays—Willis, Wagner, and Nealon; Sheehan, Ritchey, and Nealon; Dahlen and Bowerman. First base on balls—Off Willis, 2; off Ames, 1; off Ferguson, 4. Struck out—By Willis, 4; by Ferguson, 1. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Left on bases—Pittsburg 10; New York, 9. Hits—Off Ames, 6 in three innings; off Ferguson, 9 in five innings. Time of game—1:05. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	
Shannon, lf	0	0	1	4	0	0
Smoot, rf	...	0	0	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	15	1	0	
Arndt, 3b	...	0	3	1	2	0
Himes, cf	...	0	0	2	0	0
McBride, ss	0	0	0	4	0	
Raub, c	...	0	0	2	0	0
Taylor, p	...	0	1	1	5	0
Total		0	5	27	16	0

BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
M'Carthy, lf	1	1	5	0	0	
Batch, 3b	...	1	2	2	1	0
Lumley, rf	1	1	3	0	0	
Jordan, 1b	0	1	3	0	0	
Maloney, cf	0	1	5	0	0	
Bergen, c	...	0	0	2	1	0
Alp'rm'n, 2b	0	0	1	1	0	
Lewis, ss	...	0	0	5	2	2
Scanlon, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total		3	6	27	5	3

Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Jordan. Three-base hits—Maloney, Batch. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Scanlon, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	...	1	2	2	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	0	1	3	0	0	
Schulte, rf	0	3	2	0	0	
Chance, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	
St'n'f'dt, 3b	0	2	2	2	0	
Tinker, ss	0	0	2	1	0	
Evers, 2b	0	0	0	3	0	
Kling, c	...	0	1	9	1	0
L'dgren, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Total		1	10	29	10	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	1	0	1	0	
Ward, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	
Magee, lf	0	1	1	0	0	
Titus, rf	0	0	1	2	0	1
Br'f'd, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	
Doolin, ss	0	0	3	5	0	
Gleason, 2b	0	0	4	2	0	
Dcoin, c	...	0	0	4	3	0
D'gleby, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total		0	3	28	14	1

*Thomas out, hit by batted ball. †Winning run scored with one out.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 9. Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hits—Magee, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Steinfeldt, Tinker, Sheckard. Stolen base—Kling. Double play—Doolin, Gleason, and Bransfield. Struck out—By Lundgren, 6; by Duggleby, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 2; off Duggleby, 3. Hit with ball—Titus. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	1	4	3	0	
Barry, 1b	1	1	8	0	0	
Kelley, lf	1	1	3	0	0	
Seymour, cf	1	3	1	1	0	
Barrett, rf	0	0	2	0	0	
Deleh'ty, 3b	1	1	2	2	0	
Corcoran, ss	0	1	4	2	0	
L'v'gston, c	1	0	4	2	0	
Ewing, p	...	0	0	0	2	0
Total		5	7	27	12	2

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss	1	2	6	6	0	
Tenney, 1b	2	2	8	0	0	
Dolan, rf	...	1	1	4	0	0
Howard, lf	1	1	0	0	0	
Brain, 3b	0	1	2	1	1	
Bates, cf	0	0	2	0	0	
Strobel, 2b	1	1	3	3	0	
N'dham, c	1	2	2	3	0	
Dorner, p	0	1	0	1	0	
Total		6	11	27	14	1

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	—5
Boston	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6

Sacrifice hit—Ewing. Home runs—Seymour, Needham. Two-base hit—Bridwell. Double play—Huggins, Corcoran, and Barry. Stolen base—Delehanty. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 4; off Dorner, 8. Struck out—By Ewing, 3; by Dorner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dorner, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Badel, rf	...	0	1	1	0	0
Gettman, cf	0	1	2	1	0	0
Murray, lf	...	0	1	2	0	0
M'Con'l, 1b	0	0	13	2	0	
Hill, 3b	...	0	1	2	4	0
Smith, 2b	...	0	1	2	1	0
Nattress, ss	1	0	1	4	6	0
Wood, c	...	1	0	4	1	0
Brockett, p	2	1	1	2	0	
Total		4	7	30	14	0

JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf	1	1	4	0	0	
Bean, ss	...	0	0	1	3	0
Cassidy, 1b	1	1	12	0	0	
Handford, rf	3	3	2	0	0	
Halligan, c	0	2	8	0	0	
Butler, c	...	0	1	4	0	0
Reidy, 2b	0	0	3	2	0	
Woods, 3b	0	0	0	3	2	0
Foxen, p	...	0	0	1	2	0
Total		5	9	30	14	0

Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Jersey City	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—5

Left on bases—Buffalo, 5; Jersey City, 7. First base on balls—Off Brockett, 2; off Foxen, 1. Struck out—By Foxen, 2. Home run—Brockett. Two-base hits—Woods, Halligan. Stolen bases—Handford, (2,) Butler, Clement, (8,) Bean. Hit by pitcher—By Foxen, 1. Umpire—Mr. Campau. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

AT TORONTO.

TORONTO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thoney, lf	0	0	3	2	0	
Tamsett, ss	0	0	0	4	1	
Frick, 3b	...	0	1	3	2	
Rohan, cf	0	1	0	0	2	
White, lf	1	1	1	0	0	
Long, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	
Yale, 1b	0	1	7	0	0	
Toft, c	...	0	0	15	2	0
McCarthy, p	0	1	0	1	2	
*Meek	...	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2	6	27	12	7

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	...	3	2	6	0	0
Mahling, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	
Engle, 2b	...	0	0	1	2	0
Cockman, 3b	1	2	5	0	0	
Foster, rf	1	2	0	0	0	
Gatins, ss	1	1	0	3	0	
Brown, 1b	0	2	14	0	1	
Jones, lf	0	0	0	0	0	
McAuley, c	0	1	8	1	0	
Carrick, p	1	2	0	2	0	
Total		7	12	27	15	1

Newark	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	—7
Toronto	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Long. Sacrifice hits—Long, Malay. Mahling, Cockman. Stolen bases—Yale, Cockman, McAuley. Bases on balls—Off McCarthy, 5; off Carrick, 1. Struck out—By McCarthy, 9; by Carrick, 2. Hit by pitcher—Frick, White. Passed ball—Toft. Double plays—Gatins, Mahling, and Brown; Thoney and Toft. Left on bases—Toronto, 6; Newark, 11. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT ROCHESTER.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—2	6
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4

Batteries—Henley and Steelman; Nops and Breckendorf.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	4
Montreal	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3	9

Batteries—Starkell, McNeil, and Herne; Mattern and Dillon and Connor.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	11	6	.647	Montreal	8	10	.444
Buffalo	11	6	.647	Jersey City	6	8	.429
Baltimore	10	7	.588	Rochester	6	8	.429
Providence	9	8	.529	Toronto	4	12	.250

PENN, 6; COLUMBIA, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The team of the University of Pennsylvania defeated the Columbia University nine at Franklin Field today by a score of 6 to 4. The result was mainly due to the fine pitching of Hall and the excellent support he received from Haze and the rest of the team. The fielding of the New York students was slow and damaging. The local men had no trouble in batting Krueger's delivery. Yerkes's work with the stick was a conspicuous feature of the game. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
T'sdale, cf	1	1	0	0	0	
Armst'g, 2b	2	1	3	2	1	
Collins, ss	1	2	1	5	1	
Young, c	...	0	1	7	0	2
Schmidt, rf	0	2	1	0	0	
Kimball, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	
Oxnam, 3b	0	0	0	1	3	
Lyons, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Krueger, p	0	1	0	5	0	
Total		4	8	24	13	5

PENNSYLVANIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Yerkes, ss	1	2	0	2	0	
Keinath, 2b	1	2	1	2	1	0
Adams, lf	0	1	0	0	0	
Webb, rf	0	1	0	0	0	
Thomas, 3b	2	3	0	0	0	
Fennell, 1b	1	2	11	0	1	
Judd, cf	0	0	1	0	0	
Hare, c	1	1	12	2	0	
Hall, p	0	1	3	0	1	
Total		6	13	27	9	2

Columbia	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	..	—6

Two-base hits—Armstrong, Collins. Three-base hit—Yerkes. Home run—Yerkes. Stolen bases—Truesdale, Schmidt, Keinath, 2; Adams, Thomas. First base on balls—Off Hall, 3. First base on errors—Columbia, 1; Pennsylvania, 1. Struck out—By Krueger, 5; by Hall, 12. Wild pitch—Hall. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Fitler.

THE GOLD CUP SCANDAL.

Secretary Summons Witnesses—President Johnston's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 16.—In accordance with the instructions of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, W. H. Gocher, its secretary, is here to-day collecting evidence in the famous Gold Cup scandal which will be decided here in June by the Board of Review. He to-day summoned a number of witnesses to appear before the Board of Review, and was in consultation with Major P. P. Johnston, President of the National Association. After their meeting President Johnston made a statement on the famous case.

In the course of his remarks he reviewed the charges brought by Murray Howe of the Memphis Association against E. E. Smathers and the court action by which the gold cup was replevined. He stated that Mr. Smathers had promptly asked the Trotting Association for a Board of

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THE WAR OF WORDS.

We observe with great satisfaction that in the miserable controversy now proceeding at Washington one conclusion has been reached, one resolution irrevocably taken. Ex-Senator CHANDLER, though affirming that the power of speech is still left to him, declares that he will "never use it again as a missionary from President ROOSEVELT to the Democratic Party." We are heartily glad of it. The resolve comes late, but it is wisely taken. Missionaries sent across the party line rarely make lasting conversions, and they almost invariably get into deep trouble. Senator CHANDLER has had his lesson, and will doubtless be a better man henceforth.

Few Presidents have profited by appealing to the opposition against the recalcitrants of their own party. Mr. ROOSEVELT has apparently increased the hostility with which his plans have been regarded by the leaders of his own party in the Senate, while, instead of winning any considerable and trustworthy Democratic support, he has probably added to the formal hostility of partisanship new and bitter elements of personal dislike and distrust. Tested by their results, the moves he has made must be set down as unconscionably "bad politics," and Mr. ROOSEVELT has been rated a good politician.

We presume there was politics in the attack upon Senator BAILEY, and we are inclined to believe that the attack originated, or was suggested, in the White House. There is evidence to support that belief. But we think candid men will acquit the President of any part in it. It is the fate of Presidents to be surrounded by superserviceable secretaries and placemen more distinguished for loyalty to their chief than for the exercise of good judgment in their attempts to serve him. Senator BAILEY denounced the writer of this calumny as all sorts of a liar, and extended his denunciation to its originators, whoever they might be. He might have added that the pitiable silliness of the charge that he had sought to defeat the Rate bill by loading it down with unconstitutional amendments was its own refutation. In the newspaper dispatch that formed the subject of his brief but pointed remarks the statement was made that Senator CHANDLER had carried to the White House the tale that Senator TILLMAN was distrustful of Senator BAILEY and believed him to be treacherous, because he "had devised his extraordinary amendment prohibiting the lower courts of the United States from exercising the right to issue interlocutory orders for the sole purpose of defeating the Railroad bill." If Senator BAILEY did engage in this nefarious plot, then the President and Attorney General must be branded as his coparceners in the dark conspiracy, for they, too, insisted upon a limitation of the right to issue ex parte injunctions. It is unlikely that the most active and eager supporters of the Hepburn bill, from the President down, have really been trying to kill it by the addition of unconstitutional matter.

As to the most painful and regrettable feature of this controversy, the question of veracity that has been raised, we think Senator CHANDLER'S statement reinforcing that of Senator TILLMAN goes very far toward producing the conviction in open minds that they are right in their recollection and the President wrong. It is not necessary to assume, and we altogether decline to assume or to believe, that the President has deliberately and consciously misstated the facts in the transaction. The mind of THEODORE ROOSEVELT concerns itself so intently from dawn until midnight with such a multitude of large affairs; he sees so many men, and he puts forth such floods of utterance, that it is simply impossible that he should have an accurate memory of all that he does and says. Moreover, he is temperamentally hotheaded, impetuous, and, as everybody knows, much given to informalities and indiscretions of speech. It is not [illegible] that he should keep no mind States Senators and party leaders. It was, therefore, not unnatural, but it was woefully indiscreet and ill-advised, that he should denounce as falsehoods statements attributed to him which reached the public through Senator TILLMAN'S version, given in the Senate, of what Mr. CHANDLER had heard in the White House. Upon the lips of a President of the United States such language is unseemly, and telephonic distance does not soften it. Besides, it was unnecessary for the President to disclaim with that vigor sentiments which everybody knows he entertains concerning the relation of Senators KNOX, SPOONER, and FORAKER to the Hepburn bill.

It ought to be a chastening experience for Mr. ROOSEVELT, but we almost despair of him. He is a hard fighter; he is pretty strenuous even at play, and he ought to be able and willing to bear occasionally a hard knock himself. He ought, moreover, to understand that if the high exigencies of the Executive policy require him now and then to shift his tactics with great suddenness, without taking his friends into his confidence, as he evidently did shift his tactics in accepting the Allison amendments without notifying his Democratic allies that he would dispense with their further aid, those who have stood at his right hand and his left hand respectively, have a right to be surprised, and have a right to exhibit that emotion with some little irritation thrown in. The President would be in many respects more comfortable, and so would the people, if he were a quieter man. Plunging as he does into pretty much all of the public and a great part of the private business of the country, he necessarily foments strife, kindles opposition, and raises many rows. He has now had so prolonged an experience in raising rows that the country has a right to demand of him a decent respect for the laws of the game. It would be a good thing if he could get the idea into his head that the men who oppose him may be just as upright and sincere as himself. At least, it would be wiser for him to restrain his rather free propensity for imputing falsehood to those who are called upon to have dealings with him.

SELECTING JUDGES.

The large number of Justices of the Supreme Court to be chosen this Fall in the two districts including Greater New York makes it possible to arouse public sentiment to a degree that will secure good nominations. So far three movements are on foot looking in part or wholly to this end.

First, there is the projected co-operation of the Republican and Democratic organizations in selecting common candidates. This is obviously more in the nature of a division of the offices than an effort exclusively to get the best men. Then there is the plan suggested in the Citizens' Union to repeat the system of 1901, and name a committee of 100, or two such committees, one for each district, which should be composed of citizens of the highest reputation, to make the full nominations. It is not understood or intended that these nominations should in any sense be those of the Citizens' Union as an organization, but simply that the organization should place its machinery and its experience at the service of candidates thus chosen, and do all that it possibly can for their election. In such a course the Citizens' Union would be performing in an excellent and practical manner one of the chief functions for which it was established, and would undoubtedly, in the absence of any better plan, render valuable service.

There is, however, on foot another plan formed by a considerable number of members of the Bar Association, which in some respects is parallel to that of the Citizens' Union. It contemplates the selection of a set of candidates by a like committee of the lawyers of the city, with no reference to party ties, directly or indirectly, and their submission to the party conventions, with the understanding that if they are not indorsed they will be nominated by petition, as was done in the case of the District Attorney last Fall, and supported by independent action. With the Bar Association officially, or through the hearty co-operation of the great body of its members, such a scheme would be exceedingly promising. There is no apparent reason why this plan and that about to be proposed in the Citizens' Union should not be combined and receive the united support of the two organizations. Their object is the same. They enlist many men who are in both organizations. It ought not to be impossible, though it would necessarily be somewhat difficult, to insure common nominations, and in that case the organized political machinery of the Union with the active work of the members of the Bar Association should make success certain. And success would be an almost inconceivable advantage for the people of New York.

THE CZAR AND HIS PEOPLE.

The demands of the representatives of the Russian people, in the proposed address to the crown, amount practically to the abolition of the autocracy and the establishment of a limited constitutional monarchy. The address is likely to be made more rather than less radical before it is adopted by the Parliament, and it is already quite too sweeping for the Czar to accept unless ministers responsible to a representative body elected by universal suffrage, as demanded in the address. When it is recalled that the present Parliament was chosen by a system of partial suffrage, sifted in the case of every class twice, and in that of the peasants thrice, with the avowed purpose of securing conservative men, the extreme nature of the policy put forward is all the more significant.

Not merely the demand for universal suffrage and a responsible Ministry, but the specific measures of legislation presented in the address show the spirit of the people. The most revolutionary of these is the forced expropriation of crown lands, of monastic lands, and of the lands of the nobility, to which the abolition of the Council of the Empire is but a logical corollary. And to this is added specifically the demand for freedom of strikes. Here we have the embodiment of the desires of the great mass of the common people, the peasants and the workingmen. That it should be found presented so firmly and plainly at the very outset of parliamentary experimentation in Russia shows how vigorous and vital has been the ferment going on in the popular mind, without gaining any expression under the stern and stifling rule of the bureaucracy. Nor must we lose sight of the most important fact in the whole recent history of Russia, namely, that the masses, apparently dumb and inert beneath the ruthless repression of the ruling class, have had the intelligence and the energy so to organize their forces that the first representative body accorded, which was supposed to be packed against them, is the ready and complete instrument of their will. Apparently a desperate struggle between the people and the autocracy, with the bureaucracy, is inevitable. It will be a tremendous one, and it is hardly conceivable that the autocracy shall not in the long run either surrender or be overthrown.

"TAINTED MONEY" AT SMITH.

It is an ancient saw that "the undevout astronomer is mad." It is a modern gloss—"Why, of course. Mad at the devout astronomer." Miss MARY E. BYRD is, we assume, a devout astronomer. And it appears that what she is "mad" about is the acceptance by Smith College, over the observatory of which she has presided for nineteen years, of $100,000 from Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER and $62,500 from Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Miss BYRD has not been in haste. Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S tainted benefactions began to infect Smith three years ago. It was only a year ago that Mr. CARNEGIE contributed his malodorous mite. This appears to have been the last straw which dislocated the moral vertebrae of the astronomer. It is interesting to know that she is preparing a "statement" which may be given to the world next month at commencement, when her resignation takes effect.

What makes Miss BYRD'S position particularly puzzling and provocative is that it appears she has hitherto been most conspicuous, apart from her strictly professional star gazing, in the capacity of Anti-Imperialist. Anti-Imperialism is also one of Mr. CARNEGIE'S avocations, and Miss BYRD must know more, or suspect more, about the origin of Mr. CARNEGIE'S fortune than the rest of us, when she finds that she fears even a fellow-Anti-Imperialist bringing gifts.

As for Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S tainted benefaction, none of which, by the way, appears to have been devoted to Miss BYRD'S specialty, we may expect Miss BYRD to rehearse the familiar objections of Dr. WASHINGTON GLADDEN and his associates. But as for Mr. CARNEGIE'S she must have something new to say against taking it, if she says anything, and curiosity on that score will assure a wide circulation for her promised explanation of her disgusted retirement.

DR. CRAPSEY'S CASE.

Dr. CRAPSEY'S able and zealous counsel, Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD, impeaches the decision in his case, as not having been reached after a fair trial. According to Mr. SHEPARD, the ecclesiastical court was "organized to convict."

That view may be legally tenable. But the remarks of Mr. SHEPARD'S Bishop—if, as one supposes, Mr. SHEPARD be an Episcopalian—made in his "charge" and published on the same day with Mr. SHEPARD'S protest, seem to us to be more to the point. After welcoming the "higher criticism" and whatever may shed light on the tenets of the Churches, the Bishop concludes: "Those who distinctly throw over the Church's authority can hardly fail to be tried and condemned. This is a matter of necessity."

Bishop BURGESS is clearly in the right. "This is a matter of necessity." And he is equally in the right when he says that the admonition of the Church, of any Church, to those who have ceased to believe, or come to disbelieve, in its doctrines, is "Be silent, or withdraw." An agnostic, once asked to be sponsor for the child of a friend, humorously inquired: "But about those thirty-nine articles? Suppose, when I read them, that I should find I believed only thirty-eight of them?" This is not the point at all. As JOHNSON reminded BOSWELL, there are two opinions in the Anglican Communion itself about what the "subscription" to haps be taken to betoken a tough intellectual digestion; the other that they are merely "articles of peace, not to be preached against." Dr. CRAPSEY'S case is not concerned with the articles, but with the creeds, the "historic standards," as the Presbyterians put it, of the Christian faith. The extracts from Dr. CRAPSEY'S writings which have been published surely show that he has not only disbelieved, but "preached against" those articles, whether of faith or only of peace.

MATTHEW ARNOLD defended his adoption and circulation of the view of the Gospels arrived at by the "higher criticism" of Germany, upon the ground that the Bible would be more useful when unfounded theories about it had been abandoned, and described his own attempt to reconcile it with modern philosophy as "an attempt conservative, and an attempt religious." Quite possibly so. But MATTHEW ARNOLD was not "in orders." If he had been, "Literature and Dogma" and "God and the Bible" would surely and justly have brought him into ecclesiastical trouble. As Bishop BURGESS says, "This is a matter of necessity." It is perfectly open to Dr. CRAPSEY to publish his views as a private person, but not as a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. And all talk about "persecution" and "heresy hunting" in such a case is equally silly and unjust, whether the talker happens to sympathize or not to sympathize with the intellectual attitude of the writer whom the Episcopal Church had under its laws simply no choice but to suspend from his clerical functions.

SQUANDERING THE WATER FRONTS.

More than one bill has been passed to give exclusive use of portions of the Riverside water front to private associations. The Mayor vetoed one of them yesterday. As he says, there can be no objection to private use of privileges there in common with all others for nothing, but no price and no consideration will suffice to excuse taking the property of all for the private use of any. And the higher the class of the applicant the less is the excuse. The rich more than the poor ought to pay for what they want, and ought to be ashamed to ask anything for nothing. But in this case it is not a question of price. When Columbia University asked for similar rights it set the example of not asking that the property which it undertook to redeem and create should be given to its exclusive use.

There is a horrible example of the abuse of such conditions across the river. Eminent counsel have filed with President COLER a protest against the erection of a skyscraper across the foot of a street leading to the river. It is a reproach to Brooklyn that it allowed the river view to be monopolized by a row of houses whose occupants alone enjoy the water front. The entire city, or at least the entire section adjacent to the river, would have been beautified and made remunerative by higher taxes if it had been dedicated to public uses in the Riverside Park manner. And now it is proposed to build up even the land left vacant at the foot of a street on the last bit of land available for park uses. The old and new owners of Grace Court are within their property rights. It is the borough which is open to reproach for not having any effective public sentiment about it, and at the cost to the city as a whole of the loss of a potential beauty spot, whose surrounding streets might stand higher upon the tax books.

According to the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, we are to have a sea-level canal at Panama. That makes new legislation necessary. New authority must be issued to the President. It means a fight with the Administration, and probably further postponement. But if we ever build a canal across the Isthmus it will probably be at the level of the sea.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

All Is Quiet in the Yellowstone.

Last week we printed a dispatch from Cody, Wyo., to the effect that the first party of tourists to pass through the Yellowstone Park this Spring had been startled to find all the geysers and hot fountains of that remarkable valley in a state of unusual excitement, the ebullitions hitherto intermittent having become continuous, in many cases, and not a few of the old landmarks having been obliterated. A few days later we printed another dispatch, stating that the first one had the product of somebody's too fertile imagination or the disturbing effect on somebody's too sensitive mind of a spectacle which thousands of travelers had viewed with an interest comparatively calm; in other words, that the park attractions were much what they long have been, and that its Plutonian industries were showing no particular sympathy either with the San Francisco earthquake or with the eruption of Vesuvius. There we had supposed the matter would end, merely an illustration of the queer desire which so many people apparently feel to find—or invent—proof that the whole earth is in an unquiet mood, and that there is a close connection between things without any connection at all, so far as known, and only an indirect and remote one by scientific supposition. The story, however, seems to have caused some worriment lest the impression should get about that the park has become dangerous, to the diminution of the tide of travel to and through it, and we have been asked to announce that an inquiry addressed to the manager of the reservation has brought the following reply: "There has been absolutely no disturbance of any kind in the park. This report probably emanates from the same person who re-

or other? The thought is dreadful, almost disquieting. We suspect, however, that the manager is just a little too suspicious when he finds the hint of malice in what was in all probability nothing worse than an innocent exaggeration by a man unfamiliar with tracts of land where boiling water and mud are slopped about in such apparent carelessness as they are at all times at the headwaters of the Yellowstone. We should ourselves have expected the tale of more passionate activity on the part of the geysers to be good, not bad, for the tourist business, and are therefore somewhat mystified by the request that our original denial be emphasized. No manager of a seaside hotel ever asked us to deny a story about a sea serpent in his waters, and yet it is well known that one sea serpent is more dangerous—especially to reputation, that most precious of possessions—than many geyers, turned on full head, would ever be. But we strive to please, and the denial is emphasized as requested.

Idea Suppression in the Army and Navy.

Secretary SHAW, having ventured, in his speech at Baltimore, upon the rather delicate subject of idea suppression in the army and navy, might well have gone into the matter thoroughly, instead of confining himself to dark hints that will give quite as much offense as frankness would have given, and yet will not be of any real help toward reform because they are not comprehensible to any except those who are opposed to change—and to a few who have no power to bring it about. "There is nothing," said the Secretary, "that will take the native capacity out of a man as quickly as employment in any branch of the army or navy. If I wanted to make a fine preacher out of a young man, I would send him to West Point, for it is the best school on earth." That was rather hard on preachers, as well as on West Point, and as a matter of fact no school can be "the best on earth" which unfits its pupils for their work in life. That it might fit them for something else is the poorest of recommendations. And the Secretary really should have been more definite than he was when he said: "In one branch of the Government service—I won't say which—if a man has a good idea they court-martial him. After he has suppressed ideas for two or three years, no more propose themselves and he becomes a figurehead. The army and navy have lots of men whose ideas have been suppressed." Men with a fuller knowledge of this subject than has Secretary SHAW have been before him in lamenting what they thought to be the tendency, both at West Point and at Annapolis, to deprive the boys of initiative and originality of mind, partly through imposing on them an amount and kind of mental work ill adapted to their years, and partly by the employment of a discipline so rigorous that it broke or weakened the springs of action. If Secretary SHAW has any new suggestions to make he should offer them at once, while his position lends them weight. The output of our soldier and sailor mills, however, has not been so bad, and among the ideas that have not been suppressed by either of them is that of victory as the only thinkable end of a battle once begun.

Not a Case for Closed Doors.

What reason could the District Superintendents of the Board of Education have had for holding "behind closed doors" the meeting at which they were addressed by representatives of the Board of Simplified Spelling in behalf of an immediate introduction of reformed orthography in the public schools? Surely this is a question to which all possible publicity should be given. People want to be convinced, first of all, of its importance, and then they will want to hear all the arguments that can be made for and against it. All the new arguments, that is. The old ones have been studied by as many as could be expected to give them any attention, and somehow they do not seem to have accomplished much. Those who liked the idea of a simplified and rationalized spelling the first time it was presented to them still like it, while those to whom it was obnoxious are still repelled. It seems to be, as yet, in great part a matter of instinct and sentiment, and that's a pity, too, for nothing could be more intensely practical, in most of its aspects, than the alternative choices between the so-called old and the so-called new—the terms are in fact exactly transposed—methods of indicating sounds by letters. Meetings behind closed doors will not help a bit toward getting the discussion on a sounder basis, and it is absurd to suppose that Prof. MATTHEWS or Col. SPRAGUE or Commissioner GREEN made any attacks on superfluous or wrong letters that could not have been heard with propriety and edification by anybody who chose to listen.

FUNERAL DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Aimed at the Men from Whom Undertakers Hire Coaches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial there appears this date under heading "Fought Only to Surrender" an article which I hope you will correct as widely as you have printed it.

The undertakers had nothing at all to do with the striking drivers. The undertakers, as a rule, with few exceptions, hire their hearses and carriages from what is called the Coach Owners' Association. This said body, I have been informed by one of their officers, has been incorporated at Albany. They sent to all undertakers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx a price list that went into operation April 1, 1906, raising prices on vehicles to us and the public above all reasonable rates, for no rational reason, as the drivers had not asked for, demanded, or received any increase to their meagre pay.

The increase in prices of vehicles demanded being paid by the undertaker or public since April 1, "put the driver wise" to the point that his employer was receiving more for his vehicles and services, so the driver decided to ask his employer for $2 per day, or $14 per week of seven days, a wage not too exorbitant for the labor performed. Hence the strike was not by, for, or against the undertaker, but against this Coach Owners' Association, which has levied on and collected from the undertakers and public exorbitant rates since April 1, 1906.

UNDERTAKER.

New York, May 15, 1906.

In the Meantime.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the meantime these "you're another" episodes are tending to render the rate bill confusion worse 'confounded and to make it still harder for the public to guess which shell the pea is under.

Unlike the Psalmist.

From The Washington Star.

"I said in my haste," sang the psalmist, "all men are liars." President Roosevelt appears to have done the same thing at his leisure.

A WORD TO THE UN-WISE.

It seems to me the very sorriest fate

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The battleship debate in the House to-day had proceeded but a few minutes when John Sharp Williams broke in with an amendment.

"Whereas, The British sea monster we are trying to imitate has been named the Dreadnought," he said, "this man-o'-war is hereby named the 'Skeered o' Nothin'' as an expression of our true American spirit.

"And it is hereby ordered that the first Captain who shall command her shall challenge in the Nation's name the Dreadnought to a duel à l'outrance upon the sea somewhere in sight of Long Island, and that on the occasion of the combat the President and his Cabinet, except the Secretary of Agriculture, who is ex officio a non-combatant, shall be entertained on the quarterdeck as guests of the ship and the Nation to see the fun."

Before Williams could get far with the passionate argument for this duel the sedate Olmsted had interjected a point of order.

"On what ground?" cried Williams. "This is a mere expression of the true American spirit as lately discovered. Now, to go on from point to point as a true imperial power, conquering the world, we ought to serve notice upon the world that we are ready to meet them, our navy against theirs, our big sea-monsters against theirs. We have the men to man them, the officers to command them, and the strenuous President to be on the quarterdeck and enjoy the sport."

But the sustaining of the point of order cut him off.

Bourke Cockran was in fine fettle today as a maker of felicitous phrases. He put in half an hour on the battleship debate that was an evident pleasure to him and a keen delight to the galleries. He began with an apparently serious argument against the proposed ship, watching all the time, as intently as a hungry mouser before a hole, for any luckless wight to interrupt. He exhausted one speech without provoking the sort of retort he was fishing for, and made another a bit more aggravating. When that failed he went still further. At last Charlie Landis got in.

"Do you not remember the cry for help that went up from New York in the Spring of '98, when they were afraid of the Spanish fleet?" he asked.

"My home is on Long Island," suavely replied Cockran, "where I should be fairly in the way of shells from either side, and I assure you I did not lose a moment's sleep."

"Wasn't the cause of the War of 1812 the attempt of the British to impress American seamen?" demanded Talbott of Maryland.

"It was," replied Cockran.

"Would England have dared attempt that if we had had proportionately as strong a navy then as we have now?"

"I have never been on confidential relations with the British Government," responded Cockran.

Then Mr. Cocks, the Long Island Congressman, tried, asking his "distinguished constituent" if he did not know really about the fright of the Long Islanders in the first few weeks of the late war.

"If the gentleman was badly frightened then he has gotten well over it," retorted Cockran, "and the rosy freshness has returned to his cheeks. But he will hardly argue that this Government should spend a hundred millions annually to maintain that blush of confidence."

When the gavel fell and some one asked an extension of his time Cockran straightened up and cried with a smile:

"I want no more time. I am only here to answer any questions."

That was all the whole speech was for.

DELAWARE WATER GAP SAVED.

Final Decision in Higher Court Orders Removal of Stone-Crusher.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is from The Stroudsburg Jeffersonian:

The Delaware Water Gap crusher plant of the Lackawanna Railroad Company, a hard-fought legal battle over which has been had in the courts for some time past, is permanently enjoined and henceforth may not continue in operation.

The Hon. W. A. Erdman, attorney for Delaware Water Gap Borough, and acting with Attorney General Carson in the case, has been notified that the Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of Judge Staples, in the lower court restraining the defendant company from operating its crusher plant, under existing conditions.

The decision is that the company shall remove within forty days from the road in the Borough of Delaware Water Gap the overhead chutes and pipes extending across the same; remove in forty days all such portions of buildings which are within the limits of the said public road to wit: within sixteen feet and nine inches of each side of the centre line of the beaten track thereof, the said buildings and structures being known as the crusher plant; the defendant is enjoined from conducting steam across the road, from making any further deposit of rubbish or hurling stones in the Delaware. The costs were on the defendant.

No one should rejoice more over this defeat than the railroad itself, which has spent thousands of dollars in photographing and advertising the Water Gap, which would have been gashed and marred forever by the stone quarry. JOSEPH D. HOLMES.

New York, May 15, 1906.

The Chemical Cherry.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The cherry in the seductive beverage is commonly looked upon as an added temptation for the one who imbibes. The cherry is even advanced as the prime reason for partaking of the liquid, if the partaker be of the gentler sex. For these reasons it will be a matter of some interest to learn that the sale of these cherries, more especially the large, rounded, and beautifully colored Maraschino cherries, has been virtually stopped in the State of Pennsylvania. It is all the work of a pernicious active dairy and food department. The officials of this bureau hustled after the makers of the cherries—and the term is used advisedly—and analyzed their wares, and then proceeded to arrest them for violation of the pure food laws. For the cherries were lamentable deceptions. Originally they might have been cherries had they been permitted to attain maturity. But they were picked while green and bleached white in an alkali bath, then colored with coal tar dye, and preserved with formaldehyde. Packed in geometrical rows in a handsome case, or reposing beneath an amber sea of liquid, these chemical Maraschinos were decidedly pleasing to the eye, but that was the only sense benefited by them.

Chicago Says "Amen."

From The Chicago Evening Post.

On returning to this country after six years' absence Sydney Brooks has expressed himself in The Independent on "The Provincialism of New York."

"The 'note' of the place," says he, "I take to be one of grandiose provincialism. * * * I never really feel myself in America until New York is left behind and one is free of its atmosphere of concentrated self-sufficiency. * * *"

New York, Mr. Brooks avows, is not truly cosmopolitan. It completely lacks the essential "spirit of tolerance, easy-goingness, and wide and quiet intellectual interests."

We feel that Mr. Brooks is perspicuous. Between Europe and America flaunts New York, sophisticated, supercilious, and undemocratic. She is at once the spoiled and petted child of

HORSE AND DOG FOUNTAINS.

Surprise of a Foreigner That New York Should Be So Negligent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In many ways New York is perhaps the most progressive metropolis in the world. Yet, as a foreigner and a student of European municipal institutions, I have often been astonished to note the glaring absence in Manhattan of several indispensable adjuncts to the up-to-date management of a modern city—and one of these is certainly the scarcity (almost non-existence) in New York of fountains for horses and dogs.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, ever willing and ready to help any good cause, published recently an interesting letter on this subject from Mr. W. W. Hallock, in which were eloquently expressed the earnest sentiments of a vast number of New Yorkers. Why should visitors, from even the smaller cities of Europe, be allowed to suppose that Americans, so justly famous for the wealth and generosity of their innumerable institutions of philanthropy, are so selfish as to provide only for their own municipal comforts and pleasures and cruelly neglect the noble horse and the faithful dog—the best and most constant friends humanity has?

An ornamental fountain, with a high basin, wide enough for a team of horses, and a small basin behind it, low enough for all dogs, would not, I believe, cost more than, say, $250. Of course, the fountain should be artistic in design (duly approved by the Municipal Art Commission) and its water should be continually flowing so as to keep the contents of the basins constantly clean and fresh. Now, I have no doubt that if a fountain and were started contributions would immediately begin to flow in from all the generous friends of dumb creatures and there would soon be subscribed all the money necessary to stud this great metropolis with scores of artistic fountains where panting dogs and tired horses could quench their burning thirst during the hot and oppressive days of the coming summer. Col. MESROP NEVTON.

New York, May 12, 1906.

SUBWAY VENTILATION.

Sheet Iron Partition Between the Tracks Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of ventilating the Subway, so important to all New York, is to me very easy of solution.

Let a dividing wall be built separating the north-bound from the south-bound trains, and it is apparent that there would be virtually two tunnels, in the westerly of which the north-bound trains would create a current northward; in the westerly tunnel the south-bound trains would cause a southerly current. In both, the trains would create an air pressure in front expelling the vitiated air, while the partial vacuum in the rear would draw in fresh air from the street.

Want of space should not prevent the execution of such a plan. That partition could be built of sheet metal, the upper part of which could be fixed and the lower part rising or falling like a curtain, and movable from the stations, so that one section, or a block, or even the entire wall from end to end could be raised when desired, as when track walkers or workingmen in the Subway might want to pass from side to side in their labors or to avoid passing trains. Such an air current would float off the horrible smells, the moisture, and the death-dealing steel dust. It would also cool the tunnel, hasten the volatilization of the impurities along the roadbed, and tend to prevent the accumulation of disease germs. The air would be continually changing.

Such a wall could be put in place before the heat of the dogdays could make the Subway insufferable even to people acclimated to the tropics.

A RAILROAD MAN.

New York, May 10, 1906.

Value of Muck-Raking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily indorse the letter regarding muckrakers signed "Fluctus." Of course, there are those who do not like this muck-raking. Nobody expected they would, but the squealing come from some from whom it was least expected. The wise men keep silent, for they all know that we are apt to think the reason their objecting to muck-raking is that the shoe is approaching them, and they want to hide it off before it reaches them. I hope, as "Fluctus" says, that these so-called muckrakers will keep steadily at work notwithstanding the raking they themselves are receiving from those who fear them.

No progress was ever made without the difficult and thankless work of the muck-rakers, and they are most brave and courageous to go recklessly on, not caring what the consequences to themselves. We owe them a unanimous vote of thanks for what they have done, what they are now doing, and what we hope they will do in the future. Without them the world would not be a fit place to live in. Most, if not all, of the protection we have to-day is the result of the brave muck-rakers of the past, who fought so nobly for us with their pens. It is said that "the pen is mightier than the sword," and so we find it. The pens of these men who have now so prominently before the public have done for the people more than all the swords that were ever made. Those pens hold the balance of power in these United States, and our hope of the future is in them. Long may the leaders of them live to enjoy the world which is so much better for their having been born.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

New York, May 12, 1906.

In Oil.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Chancellor James R. Day is a strong swimmer, but the oil is very deep.

THE MUCK-RAKE AT THE TABLE.

I used to like the juicy steak
Which is the epicure's delight,
But recent revelations make
Me doubt my wisdom with each bite,
For since 'tis told how butchers slip
To the vats and packers bungle,
That meat that lingers at my lip
Comes highly flavored of the Jungle.

I cannot live on eggs alone,
And even eggs, as you may see,
When slightly old and overgrown
Are not what they're cracked up to be;
And while against it as a food
I have no single word to utter,
Of things I've read I've understood
There's many a horrid past to butter.

Through all my life with relish I
Each morning glass of milk have taken,
But faith—I say it with a sigh!—
My milk has been quite rudely shaken;
For since pure food became the rage
And argument grows hot and hotter,
I read on many a printed page
That milk is largely chalk and water.

The maple syrup that my youth
Was wont, with griddle cakes, to feed on,
Is neither candor in't nor truth,
But public judgment is agreed on;
For where the apples in their juice
Were wont to steam and stew and sputter,
They grind up turnips now for use
In making "Old Farm Apple Butter."

And I may lose faith in man,
And, and I may lose faith in woman;
But lose faith that there is plan
And purpose in this being human,
That for my future peace I wake

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION ENDS WITH A LIVELY SPAT

Bishop's Comments on Maurice Estate Sale Stay on Record.

MANNING WANTED THEM OUT

Clergyman Says Long Island Diocese Lost $40,000 by Neglecting His Offer for the Property.

Lack of time was said to be the reason why none of the delegates to the Fortieth Annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island questioned yesterday Bishop Frederick Burgess's address of the day before as an expression of the feelings of the church upon the subject of faith. It was said that that part of the Bishop's statement which held that the decision of the church is final, was objectionable to many of the clergymen present, the contention being that such an edict robs men of their individuality. A resolution opening the matter to free discussion was prepared and was withheld only because in the hurry of closing the convention it was feared the subject would not receive the consideration to which it was entitled. It was said after the convention had adjourned that the question of taking the matter before the General Convention, to be held in October, 1907, in Richmond, Va., will be carefully considered.

The delegates, all of whom knew unofficially of the charges of the Rev. John Manning, rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter of Brooklyn, regarding the sale of the Maurice estate, manifested great interest yesterday afternoon when Dr. Manning arose to address the convention. A resolution had just been offered that 1,500 copies of the journal, which always contains the Bishop's annual address, be printed. Dr. Manning offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the Bishop's address as refers to the management of the Maurice estate by the Trustees of the diocese be omitted.

No one seconded the resolution. Dr. Manning attempted to speak to it, but was cut short by Bishop Burgess who reminded him that there had been no seconder, and the amendment was not considered.

Dr. Manning, his face flushed with indignation, then withdrew from the convention. He was asked why he had offered the resolution, and dictated the following statement:

"Two years ago the convention gave authority to the Trustees of the estate belonging to the diocese to sell the Fontmaur property at Maspeth, (the Maurice property in Maspeth.) In June last the Trustees received an offer of $120,000 for it. About the same time, June or July, I called on Bishop Burgess with an offer of $180,000 for the property. On a subsequent day I raised it to $190,000. That was $70,000 above the highest bid they had received. A quorum of the Trustees of the diocese could not be got together by the Bishop, and the matter was dropped. Later in the Fall a meeting of the Trustees was held. One of the Trustees, Alexander E. Orr, informed me that he had a bid of $200,000. I asked him who had made the bid, and I objected to any one being informed of my bid and then making a bid of a few more dollars. He would not tell who the party was. I there and then told him I would go $10,000 more, or $210,000. They did not act on the sale that day, for what reason I do not know.

"Subsequently I offered $250,000. At the time I offered that sum there was no one over it. Wilhelmus Mynderse of 54 Wall Street had been deputed to conduct the sale. At his office he told me at the time I offered $250,000 that they were advised by real estate owners not to sell the property for some time, and that he had written to the lawyers who had been connected with him in condemnation proceedings to the same effect.

"The parties who are connected with me advised me to make an additional offer, and I accordingly, in about ten days, offered Mynderse, in the usual formal way, $300,000, of which $100,000 was to be in cash, $100,000 in three months, and $100,000 in six months, cash. I immediately received a letter from Mr. Mynderse saying that the property was sold. Then the case was over, and there was nothing more to do. Mr. Mynderse told me that they would not sell, and told his lawyers by letter that he would not sell the property for some time. What the cause was for selling ten days later I do not know, but the result was that the diocese lost $40,000 by reason of this hasty proceeding of the Trustees of the diocese."

Dr. Manning told the reporters that he was to have received $20,000 personally had his deal gone through, and that the diocese could sell the property for $600,000 or $700,000, thereby making, perhaps, $400,000. But that statement was not contained in his dictated words.

Bishop Burgess was seen directly after the convention and the statement dictated by Dr. Manning was shown to him, and he was asked to make a statement.

"I can easily do so," said the Bishop, smiling. "Manning never offered over $200,000, and the selling price was $262,457.65. Everything was open and aboveboard. We sold to the highest bidder. There were no commissions or percentages. We tried to do the best we could for the diocese."

The Bishop's attention was called to that part of Dr. Manning's statement in which he asserts that he offered $250,000 to Mr. Mynderse. The Bishop was asked if the offer could by any possibility have been made to Mr. Mynderse without his being aware of it.

"Absolutely not," he replied. "I am Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and such an offer must necessarily have been submitted to me before any action whatever could be taken."

MONKEY STAMPEDES COURT.

Magistrate and Spectators Fled Until the Beast Was Captured.

A monkey, whose actions have caused suits for damages amounting to $27,000 to be instituted against his owner, caused a panic in the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, driving Magistrate Naumer from the bench and scattering spectators right and left. Quiet was restored only when a court officer decoyed the animal into a cell.

It was only a little money, but the reputation it has acquired in the neighborhood where Isaac Amdursky, who owns the beast, runs a liquor store, preceded it to the courtroom, and when its leash broke there was a general scampering.

Amdursky, who lives at 620 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, was committed to the Kings County Hospital for examination as to his sanity, on the application of his relatives. It is believed that he has lost his reason because of losses in the stock market.

Amdursky entered the court with the monkey on his shoulder, and, perching the animal on the rail in front of the Magistrate's bench, he proceeded to feed nuts and other dainties to it. When the Magistrate decided that Amdursky's sanity should be inquired into one of the officers approached the man and slipped handcuffs on his wrists. Amdursky aimed a kick at the officer, and the monkey, with a shrill scream of rage, broke the cord which held him and leaped on the Magistrate's desk. The Magistrate jumped from his chair and struck at the monkey with his gavel. The rumpus lasted for only a few minutes, and then the capture was effected. The monkey was sent with Amdursky to the Kings County Hospital.

PICTURES BY MARIA BROOKS.

A London 'Bus Full of Costermonger Women and Flowers.

Paintings that tell a story, and a few portraits also, are to be seen in the studio of Miss Maria Brooks, 154 West Eightieth Street, not far from Manhattan Square. Miss Brooks is an Englishwoman who has been in America a number of years; her pictures appear not infrequently at the regular annual exhibitions; but of late she has been hampered in her work by an accident which occurred to her right arm, so that she has been compelled to paint with the left until the injured hand is convalescent.

Miss Brooks was once a star student of the South Kensington Schools, London, where she won several gold and several silver medals, six bronze medals, two "Alexandra" scholarships, and other honors in England, Australia, and the United States. She has exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Among the portraits is one which she cherishes as a souvenir of her first years in New York—namely, of the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church. More recent work is a bust portrait of Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, a replica of the full-length in Trinity Chapel. Both are good likenesses. Pictures of sentiment and genre, however, are in the majority.

"Mental Conflict" is a head in a black frame, a woman whose uplifted eyes almost brim over with restrained tears. In lighter vein is a half length of a lady in a white dress and white shawl, with red roses at her breast, who leans her head a bit to one side with an arch look. It is called "Just Thinking." A carefully wrought figure is that of a young woman seated at a table, where she has been sewing a yellow skirt covered with black lace. She is a seamstress, and wears a dark-blue chintz dress with white flower sprigs. She leans against the high back of her chair with eyes closed, and in a very natural and truthful way her arms and hands lie relaxed on the table in front of her. "Forty Winks" is the title of this pretty little painting; which does not appeal to false sentiment as to labor; is not at all an illustration of "The Song of the Shirt," but merely a picture of a healthy and rather pretty girl fallen asleep over her work.

A more important and larger canvas is a scene of costermonger women inside a London 'bus returning of a morning from Covent Garden market, with masses of flowers to peddle from their carts and baskets about the streets. Types of Britishers are here, also an elderly washerwoman, and others of the same class. The low-pitched roof of the 'bus is covered with advertisements.

Miss Brooks has a very definite style of her own, marked by strong drawing and fairly good color. Two large seated figures of a handsome quadroon and an elderly colored woman, clad in blue and pale buff gowns, with aprons of sympathetic tone, are called "Shucking Corn" and "Shelling Corn," respectively; one is in the act of stripping the ears, and the other of stripping the cobs. They have good decorative qualities. A very different type of American womanhood is the half-length young lady in magnificent black hat, with black plumes, long black kid gloves, and black girdle round her white dress, who holds a bonbon between finger and thumb. "Very Sweet" is perhaps a sly hit at the candy-consuming habits of American women, but it is not an ill-natured one. "Candies" is a little girl in a long red robe and small cap, seated in profile, who is intensely absorbed in a box of sweets. These pictures of young and older girls are typical and true to nature, but nowadays nobody save Miss Brooks seems to consider them worth recording.

She is very happy with children; witness "I Can Say It," a small girl in long gown to her feet who has been committing something in a book to memory and stands ready and eager to recite; or "Studying Her Part," a pretty little girl of ten seated on a high ledge with her white short frock, red stockings, and red ribbons in her hair; or "Little Treasures," girl of five, back turned, pale blue slip, whose toys, hugged to her breast, just peep over her left shoulder.

Some of these pictures are done with a close brushwork almost like miniatures, while others, such as "Rosebuds," half length of girl with big brown eyes, and the life-size pictures of colored women above mentioned, are painted in a broader style. Flower and fruit pieces and small canvases of still life are among the most attractive for technical qualities. Although genre and pictures of sentiment have been reduced to a small minority in recent exhibitions, there is always a lively demand for them on that part of the public which is not swayed by the changes of the artists in their point of view, or the ups and downs of fashion in pictures.

THEY SLAPPED MR. WELFORD.

The English Actor's Remarks About Americans Were Not Appreciated.

Dallas Welford, the English actor who plays the principal part in "Mr. Hopkinson" at Mr. Lew Fields's Theatre, got himself slapped a few times early yesterday morning in the café of the Hotel Metropole.

Mr. Welford has made it his habit to drop in at the Metropole after the evening's performance, and has frequently expressed there his opinions of Americans in general and James K. Hackett, his manager, in particular. Yesterday morning he was a little more expressive than usual.

Among his hearers were Morris Rose, a bookmaker; Sam Bernard, and "Sliver" Oakley, who does antics at the Hippodrome. After listening to Mr. Welford's comments for some time, Mr. Rose stepped forward and averred that the actor had been criticising Americans long enough.

"I'm not going to punch you, because you are so little," said Rose, "but I am going to slap you."

So saying, Rose carried out his threat. It seemed a popular move, and what followed demonstrated the truth of the maxim about imitation and flattery. When Mr. Welford went home it was in a cab.

Mr. Welford was able to appear at both performances at the Fields Theatre yesterday. After the matinée he explained: "I'm jolly fond of your country," and the chap who smashed me in the face made a rummy mistake in thinking I was insulting Americans. I was only spoofing, you know. It was just a pleasant little party, with a fairish bit to drink—nothing more."

SAILORS TO BE THE ACTORS.

Men from Admiral Evans's Fleet to Give a Show at the Belasco.

The enlisted men of the first, second, and fourth divisions of the Atlantic fleet will give a vaudeville entertainment in the Belasco Theatre next Tuesday next, the proceeds of which will be given to the San Francisco relief fund. The performers will be selected exclusively from the enlisted men on board the battleships and armored cruisers of Admiral Evans's fleet.

The orchestra will be made up of the best musicians to be found in the bands attached to the fleet, while in addition to monologues, acrobatic, singing and dancing acts there will be a representation on the stage of the firing of a six-inch gun at an enemy's warship. Another feature will be a drill by a picked squad of marines.

The committee in charge of the affair consists of Flag Lieutenant W. S. Crosley of the battleship Maine, Paymaster G. P. Dyer, Midshipman John C. Sweeney, Lieut. J. A. Cotton, and Surgeon E. R. Schiff.

Sothern and Miss Marlowe Friendly.

Alf Hayman, general manager for Charles Frohman, issued this statement yesterday:

"There is nothing but the friendliest feeling existing between Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern. Miss Marlowe is ill, threatened with a nervous breakdown, but on her doctor's authority will be able to join her company in Brooklyn next Monday and will later appear at the Academy."

Miss Gould Going to Europe.

Miss Helen Gould intends to spend the Summer in Europe, but has made no definite plans yet for her sojourn there. Miss Gould's secretary at Lyndhurst would not confirm last night the statement that Miss Gould intends to join her sister, the Countess de Castellane, in Paris, and go with her to one of the German spas for June, July, and August. It will be Miss Gould's first trip abroad in many years.

DR. LIVINGSTON CASHED STANDARD OIL DRAFTS

Antecedents of the Illinois Man Called Rockefeller's Father.

CAREER IN NORTH DAKOTA

Picture of Oil Man Was That of Doctor, Too—Told of Lending Money on Trust Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 16.—If North Dakota ever enjoyed the distinction of having William A. Rockefeller, father of John D. Rockefeller, as a citizen, the honor has passed. The man many believed was the father of the oil man left Parke River almost as mysteriously as he came. This man was known as William A. Livingston and he assumed the title of doctor and promoted a cure for cancer.

Livingston had a farm in Kensington, Walsh County, and settled there in territorial days. This farm now adjoins the town site. Those who remember him say that he was very reticent, and so far as was known never had a confidant. The "doctor" was a lover of dogs and horses, and there were few races in the territory in those days that he failed to attend.

The first intimation that he was other than dependent on his own resources came when he presented a draft at the local bank for payment. The draft called for $3,000, and as the cashier pushed the money toward him he seemed somewhat astonished, saying that he thought the draft was for only $300. This remark called for an explanation, and Livingston said that the draft was for a dividend on Standard Oil stock which he had acquired in a rather interesting manner from John D. Rockefeller.

He said that he met the oil man in the East several years before, when Rockefeller needed a little money. Livingston lent several thousand dollars to Rockefeller, he failed to say how much, and took Rockefeller's note with Standard Oil stock as security. At the end of the year, Livingston said, the oil man offered to return the amount borrowed, or give him the privilege of keeping the stock. Livingston kept the stock.

"It was not worth much then," Livingston is credited with saying, "but I can get $75,000 for it now."

Even then it was not suspected by the residents of Parke River that the old cancer doctor was any relative of Rockefeller. He sold out his farm and left the State. Within the last few years he was in Iowa and Illinois.

Parke River folk are sure that the Dr. Livingston, cancer doctor, who died in Freeport, Ill., was the Dr. Livingston who passed many years among them.

The bank cashier, who probably was better acquainted with Livingston than any other person at Parke River, declares that the picture of the father of Rockefeller is that of Livingston, too. The cashier says that several times he had drafts cashed for amounts somewhat smaller than $3,000, but apparently from the same source.

Dr. Livingston left Parke River almost a dozen years ago. He was upward of 80 years old at that time.

TRACING DR. LIVINGSTON.

Man Said to be Rockefeller's Father Lived in North Dakota.

Special to The New York Times.

PARKE RIVER, North Dakota, May 16.—The older citizens of this town are firm in their belief that William Rockefeller, the father of John D. Rockefeller, made Parke River his home for many years.

After reading Ida M. Tarbell's article, which treats of the personal character of John D. Rockefeller and of his family, many are convinced the father of John D. Rockefeller appeared here about twenty-three years ago as Dr. Livingston in company with a so-called adopted son, Johnson by name. They had been traveling with a medicine show throughout the West.

The older man was then about 75 years of age. He said that he was a personal friend of John D. Rockefeller, and that statement was given credence by the fact that the old man bought a farm east of this town with money obtained from the Standard Oil Company. It was bought in the name of Mr. Briggs, one of the Directors of the company.

For many years Dr. Lavingston made his home there from early Spring until late in the Fall. He said that he spent his Winters in Illinois. He always had money on his person, sometimes very large amounts. He often received drafts from the Standard Oil Company. At one time he presented a draft for $3,000 for payment at a local bank.

Since leaving Parke River Livingston resided in Freeport, Ill. A housekeeper kept house for him there, but he said that his wife was living in a distant part of the country. He never attended church nor took much interest in the affairs of the town. He spent much time in fishing and hunting.

Dr. Livingston, said in Freeport (Ill.) to be John D. Rockefeller's father, died there on Sunday.

GEN. JOHN McARTHUR DEAD.

Was a Gallant Officer in Civil War and Ex-Postmaster of Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Gen. John McArthur, ex-Postmaster of Chicago, died here to-day. He had been ill for two years.

Gen. McArthur was born in Erskine, Scotland, Nov. 17, 1826, and was educated there. After leaving school he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1849 he came to America and settled in Chicago, where he went into the manufacturing business. When the civil war was declared he enlisted, and was appointed Colonel of the Twelfth Illinois Volunteers. He was promoted to Brigadier General in 1862, and breveted Major General. In the operations against Vicksburg he had command of the Second Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and there distinguished himself in several battles.

Gen. McArthur was Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago and President of the Board of Education, following the great fire of 1871. He was Postmaster of Chicago from 1873 to 1877. In 1848 he married Christian Cuthbertson.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The weather has been fair over the greater portion of the country, with a general rise in temperature except in the upper Missouri Valley, where there has been a sharp fall. Light rains have fallen in Florida and the upper lake region and scattered showers in the upper Missouri Valley.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and somewhat cooler Thursday; Friday, fair; light, variable winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday; light variable winds, mostly west.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	68	53	4 P. M.	61	80
6 A. M.	65	51	6 P. M.	59	79
9 A. M.	60	59	9 P. M.	55	75
12 M.	62	74	12 P. M.	51	70

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 4:40 P. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BILL JONES'S WONDER TURTLE

A Tale That Beats the Sea Serpent Comes from the Bounding Main.

Bill Jones aboard El Alba is a most veracious tar, for when he says that things are so, they very often are. He ne'er has dreams while he's on watch, lulled by the salt sea breeze. He's not in love, he seldom drinks. But, oh! the sights he sees!

El Alba is a liner which arrived here yesterday, and Bill is pale from what he saw while it was on its way. He was a lusty fellow once; he joked and laughed a lot; but now he merely sits and stares and says what we cannot.

On Tuesday off Cape Hatteras he loudly cried: "Land ho!" He thought he saw the Cape itself; it was a turtle, though. It was (Bill says) just 'steen feet long and almost twice as broad—and as for its net tonnage and its gross displacement—Lord!

Its back was green and gray, it was, all shinin' neat as brass, with barnacles and little hills and pleasant lawns of grass. And when it swam a ground-swell came; El Alba pitched and rolled, while heavy seas of turtle soup went pouring to the hold.

"That turtle gent was headed north," Bill Jones said yesterday. (His face was pale; his voice was hushed; his hair was thin and gray.) "The thing was headed north by west," he said with shaking knee, "and as it passed it went and winked its starboard eye at me. I tried to draw the monster, took a pencil in me paw, sketched seventeen square feet and then—recalled I couldn't draw. Dodgast me for a lyin' tar; ay, mates, bungswizzle me if that there turtle ain't the golding wabbedest cuss at sea."

The Summer is approaching. Our vacations soon will come. With gayly laughing city crowds the beaches soon will hum. Within the lovely azure surf the bathers soon will play; yet all the keepers of hotels are weeping in dismay. Bill Jones has quickened the season now—it really is a shame—that turtle down at Hatteras has spoiled their dearest game. They walk beside the sounding sea with furrowed careworn brow—who has the nerve to mention any old sea-serpent now?

BEAR HUGS A LITTLE GIRL.

Showman's Animal Makes Lots of Trouble in Elizabeth.

Six-year-old Nellie Peterson of Elizabeth, N. J., narrowly escaped being hugged to death by a bear in the street yesterday. John Geto, a wandering showman, held a bear by a string while the animal performed for the benefit of an East Jersey Street throng of children and their elders.

Suddenly the bear put one of its paws around the little girl and cantered off down the street with her. A crowd started in pursuit, but the bear only hugged the girl closer as the chase became warm. August Lichtenstein, who joined in the pursuit after the bear had gone two blocks, ran up with a crowbar and jabbed it into Bruin's side. The bear dropped the child and made a vicious dash at the man. Lichtenstein managed to escape, and Geto caught the animal and led it away. He was arrested for exhibiting the bear in the street.

The Peterson girl was badly scratched by the bear's claws and suffering severely from shock when picked up.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement of Miss Anna Josephine Jenner, youngest daughter of William A. Jenner of East Sixtieth Street, this city, to Sterling T. Foote, son of Mrs. Charles B. Foote, has been announced. Miss Jenner is the sister of Mrs. F. D. S. Bethune and of Miss Sara Jenner, who is to marry Dr. Ejnar Hansen. No date has been set for the wedding.

***

The wedding of Miss Sara Jenner and Dr. Hansen will be held on May 23 in the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and not at the church of that name at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

***

Mrs. Frederic Neilson, who is now in Newport, will sail at the end of May for Marienbad, where she intends to spend the greater part of the Summer.

***

Peter G. Gerry drove the coach Venture, which ran yesterday between the Holland House and Belmont Park. Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew were the hosts, and their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Duval, Miss Knowlton, Miss Marguerite Loew, and Arthur Sturges.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and Miss Evelyn Walsh have leased Senator Wolcott's home at Colorado Springs, and will go there June 1 to spend the Summer. Miss Walsh, who has not entirely recovered from last Summer's automobile accident at Newport, in which her brother was killed, still uses crutches.

***

Elihu Root has leased the Washington house formerly occupied by Count Cassini when he was the Russian Ambassador to this country. It was the home of Levi P. Morton and his family when Mr. Morton was Vice President. Mrs. Root and Miss Root are to accompany Secretary Root on his trip to South America. They will leave Washington by the end of June or very early in July.

***

The wedding of Miss Joan Reeves, daughter of Commander I. S. K. Reeves, United States Navy, to Dr. Frank Jay Duffey of Bay Ridge will be celebrated on June 4 in St. Paul's Cathedral in Washington.

***

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Millbank Baker, daughter of Mrs. William Martyn Baker, to William Darby L'Huillier will be held on Wednesday, June 6, at 4 o'clock at All Angels' Church. Miss Baker's attendants will be Miss Bessie Taylor, Miss Sophie Young, Miss Hermine Clark, and Miss Gertrude Clark. Mr. L'Huillie has selected George Endicott to be his best man, and his ushers will be Emil Keppler, Ralph Wright, Leonard Smith, Jr., and Charles F. Brinkerhoff, Jr.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

LEFFERTS—WETHERILL.

The wedding at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation of Barent Lefferts, son of William H. Lefferts, to Miss Isabel Macomb Wetherill, daughter of Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill, was the first apple-blossom wedding of the Spring. These flowers appeared in profusion in the decoration of the church.

The bridesmaids carried boughs of them tied with pale blue satin ribbons. The Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, performed the ceremony.

Miss Wetherill wore a white satin crêpe de chine princess robe trimmed with old point lace and a long old point lace veil caught to her hair with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Mary Cozine Lefferts, a cousin of the bridegroom; Katharine Leonard, Susan Delano, Elizabeth B. Delafield, Nannie Nicoll, and Jeannette Myers were all of this city, save Miss Myers, who lives in Hempstead, and Miss Katharine Leonard, who lives in Philadelphia. They wore white tucked mull frocks, with baby Irish crochet yokes, blue Empire sashes, and large pale blue hats trimmed with large blue ostrich plumes.

Mr. Lefferts's best man was Theodore Crane, and the ushers were Robert B. Bartholomew, Kenneth C. Falls, Albert W. Putnam, John G. Bates, Bruce Falconer, Morin Hare, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Walter Powers, Charles Butler, and Alexander Wetherill, a brother of the bride.

SMEDBERG—CLARKSON.

The marriage of Carl Gustav Smedberg, son of the late Oscar Smedberg, and Miss Bessie Clarkson was celebrated yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Floyd Clarkson, at 317 West Eighty-eighth Street.

BOOKSELLERS DINE AND HEAR AUTHORS

F. Hopkinson Smith Tells Them of Gold in Books.

ILLUSTRATES WITH GORKY

Then Rex E. Beach Declares That Booksellers and the Public Are the Real Makers of Books.

The sixth annual dinner of the American Booksellers' Association, held at the Aldine Club's rooms, 111 Fifth Avenue, last night, was a notable gathering of those who toil in the making, producing, and vending of books.

There were paper makers, ink makers, binders, printers, advertisers, publishers, salesmen, and a host of others. Incidentally, a few authors were there.

F. Hopkinson Smith, when called to speak, was hailed on the menu card with the lines:

Speak, what trade art thou?
What dost thou with thy best apparel on?

Mr. Smith explained that he had another suit for funerals. There was gold in books, he said, but—

"Nowadays people want novels with such names as 'The Toothless Muck-Raker' and 'The Senate on Toast,' or, possibly, a continued sausage in three links. But there is nothing like the fundamental gold.

The other day an old lady got on a train bound for Washington. Her daughter gave her all directions for safe traveling. They were unnecessary, for by the time the old lady reached Washington she had made so many friends that the whole passenger list rose in a body to assist her off. There it is, gentlemen.

"The other day Gorky came here. We listened for every word that came from his mouth. While in this country he could defy the Czar; he could defy—well, everything but the American home. He violated its fundamental sentiment.

"There it is, gentlemen, the gold in the crucible. There is no use to write anything but the human truth. And, in story-writing, to appeal to the people we must go back to that power which made 'David Harum' great, which made us weep in Trilby and which calls from the throat in Thackeray's death of Col. Newcome the almost involuntary 'Adsum.'"

Rex E. Beach, speaking of the author and his inspiration and the publisher and his worries and the bookseller and his toil, said:

"A publisher can no more make an author than an author can make himself. When I was told that if I tried hard enough I could write a book, I planted one and a half acres of manuscript upon seemingly fertile soil. I reaped one book as a crop. Then I discovered that I had to find a publisher. I hadn't thought of that. When I found a publisher, I discovered that I wasn't at the end of my troubles; I had to find a book seller. He and the reader who depends on him are the makers of books."

RAZORS IN CHURCH? NO.

Members of Newark's Aristocratic Colored Congregation Are Annoyed.

Members of the congregation of the colored Presbyterian Church in Plane Street, at the annual meeting on Tuesday night, warmly resented the charge made at the recent meeting of the Newark Presbytery, that they go to church with their razors in their pockets. The church represents the "Upper Ten" of the colored church population of Newark. It has been rent, however, for some time by fierce factional differences, and some months ago the Presbytery was asked to dissolve Pastor Lockiler's relations with it.

The Presbytery appointed a committee to inquire about it. The committee reported that the factional disturbance was so savage that the usefulness of the church was destroyed. It had even been advised that some of the disputants carried knives and razors to the services. The Presbytery decided that it is about time to disband the congregation and sell the church edifice, on which it holds a mortgage.

Of the 200 enrolled members, about 125 attended the congregational meeting on Tuesday night. Elder Scotland, who presided, said that some white folks think that "all a negro is good for is to play craps and brandish the razor."

"Whoever," he added, "told our parson that we go to pray with our razors in our pockets has done something wrong and ungodly."

"Why, ladies and gentlemen," exclaimed Elder Duffy, when it came his turn to speak, "we haven't a barber in the whole congregation, except maybe that old bow-legged——"

Cries of "Sh-sh" from all over the hall drowned the rest of his oration.

"Folks say that," put in Brother Edward Walton, "because we wouldn't let in some who would like to go to church with razors and knives. We kept them out, and that's where we get our aristocratic name."

Sister Ellen King was for the removal of Parson Lockiler. For she said she was "just sick and tired of going to church every Sunday to hear the parson call his flock a lot of thieves and robbers."

The congregation decided that if the Presbytery takes the church it will build another one, and resolved to press for the severance of Parson Lockiler's pastoral relations.

SHE COOKED IN THE STREET.

A Little Thing Like Eviction Didn't Stop Mrs. Cullum's Breakfast.

Mrs. Mary Cullum of Lawrence Street and Grand View Avenue, Far Rockaway, after being dispossessed early yesterday morning by Marshal Thomas Hobby and two negroes, cooked her breakfast in the street, and ate it while an admiring crowd cheered its approval of her grit.

Mrs. Cullum sublet an apartment from Lewis Quigley, who rented the building from McCarthy Brothers of Brooklyn. The owners notified Quigley that he must vacate the premises, as they wanted them for business purposes. He declined, owing to a promise he had given Mrs. Cullum that she might remain as long as she liked. McCarthy brothers then got a dispossess order.

Marshal Hobby, who is a small man, engaged the services of two strong negroes to aid him in effecting the eviction. When they appeared early yesterday morning at the Cullum apartment, Mrs. Cullum had her hands in flour mixing biscuits. Briefly displaying their warrant, the officer of the law and his assistants took the Cullum household effects and hustled them into the street.

"Can't you let me cook and eat my breakfast in peace?" Mrs. Cullum asked.

"Orders is to move things right out, missy," said one of the helpers.

"I've got to eat," said she.

"Have t' eat in the street, then," was the reply.

Bowing to the inevitable Mrs. Cullum saw her stove, which was redhot in preparation for the biscuit baking, carried from the building and deposited in the street. Following the men, she popped her dough into the oven and turned her attention to the manufacture of flapjacks and coffee.

A crowd quickly collected and watched Mrs. Cullum while she completed her preparations for breakfast and seated herself at a hastily cleared table. When she bowed her head to invoke a blessing, many in the crowd ceased their noise and laughter out of respect, and also bent their heads. Then Mrs. Cullum fell to and enjoyed a hearty meal before seeking other apartments. As the last biscuit disappeared the onlookers again cheered Mrs. Cullum before leaving her.

A COURT OFFICER'S WILL.

Daly Remembered a Fellow-Officer and Folks in the Old Country.

Patrick H. Daly, a Supreme Court officer and for years the personal attendant of the late Recorder Smyth, remembered a brother court officer by his will, which was filed for probate yesterday. John Fitzpatrick is the beneficiary. He receives $1,000. Daly died on April 13 last.

Elizabeth Lynch, the daughter of William Lynch, Captain of the Supreme Court officers squad, gets a bequest of $2,000. The Rev. James Dempsey of Arlen, Queen's County, Ireland, receives $500, while $2,500 is left to him to distribute among the poor of the parish. A bequest of $1,000 is made to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel in this city.

The balance of the estate, some $10,000, is left to Frederick S. and William P. Rogan, sons of John H. Rogan.

"Are You a Success? Then Show It."

We are organized to produce a first-class custom-made suit for $35. Could not profitably produce one for less. We have others up to $50, which we believe are the *best that can be made.* Clothes *do* make the man many times. If you *are* successful show it in your clothes.

$35 to $50.

Note the convenience of our location.

JOHN J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors
173 Broadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

THE GERMAN EMPEROR PRAISES CARL SCHURZ

Sends Message of Sympathy to the Dead Statesman's Family.

PLANS FOR THE FUNERAL

After Services at the House the Body Will Be Taken to Tarrytown for Burial.

The funeral of Carl Schurz will be held this afternoon at his late home, 24 East Ninety-first Street. Address will be made by Dr. Felix Adler and the Rev. H. B. Frissell, President of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., who will also speak at the grave. The body will be buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Tarrytown.

The funeral procession will leave the house in time to take a special train from the Grand Central Station at 3:42 o'clock in the afternoon. The train will leave for Tarrytown in two sections. The first will bear the body, members of the family, relatives, and the pallbearers. On the second section will be the friends of the family and members of organizations with which Mr. Schurz was connected.

The following persons will be pallbearers:

Charles Francis Adams of Boston, Joseph H. Choate, Dr. A. Jacobi, Horace White, Karl Buenz, Consul General of Germany; John B. Henderson of Washington, Mr. Schurz's successor from Missouri in the United States Senate; Col. Silas W. Burt of the Civil Service Reform League, Hubert Gillis, President of the Liederkranz Society; Gustav Lindenthal, President of the Arion Society; Richard Watson Gilder, Oscar S. Straus, Edward M. Shepard, Max Wesendonck, Simon Wolf of Washington, Andrew Carnegie, Dr. Hans Kudlich of Hoboken, Gustav H. Schwab, Major General Julius Stahel, Edward L. Pretorius of St. Louis, Isaac N. Seligman, Udo Brachvogel, and Horace E. Deming.

Among the messages of sympathy received at the Schurz home yesterday was one from Emperor William, sent through the German Ambassador. It was as follows:

Washington, D. C.

Carl L. Schurz, Esq., 24 East Ninety-first Street.

I received from Unionville the following telegram from his Majesty, the Emperor: "Please convey to the family of Carl Schurz my sincere sympathy on the passing away of this eminent man, who rendered his new home valuable service in war and peace, and at the same time never denied the German blood in his veins. WILLIAM, I. R."

STERNBURG, German Ambassador.

Other telegrams were as follows:

Washington.

I feel much the loss of my valued friend. The country has lost one of its most useful citizens in the highest sense of the word.
JOHN B. HENDERSON.

Jeffersontown, Ky.

You know I loved your dear father. His death is a bereavement to me. Accept my profound sympathy.
HENRY WATTERSON.

Cazenovia, N. Y.

Please accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your great father and our kind friend.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD.

Bonn.

Deeply shocked by the death of our highly deserving and all-honored old member. We express our sincerest sympathy in profound grief.
THE BONNER BURSCHENSCHAFT FRANKONIA.

Among the floral tributes are pieces from Prince Henry, President Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie, the Arion Society, the German Consulate, and the Liederkranz Society.

A memorial meeting in honor of Mr. Schurz will be held in the near future. Friends of Mr. Schurz and organizations with which he was connected have already taken the matter in charge, and a general committee of arrangements will soon be appointed. The service will probably be held at Carnegie Hall, and ex-President Grover Cleveland will be among the prominent men invited to speak.

The Philharmonic Election.

At the annual election of the Philharmonic Society, held on Tuesday, these officers were chosen: President—Andrew Carnegie; Vice President—Richard Arnold; Secretary—Felix F. Leifels; Treasurer—Henry P. Schmitt; Librarian—Robert Reitz; Directors—Richard Kluge-scheid, Louis Kester, August Roebbelen, Carl Hauser, August Seiferth, Frank Ruhlender; Trustees—Anthony Reiff, Carl Sohst, Michael Niebling.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Walter A. Donaldson.

Walter A. Donaldson, who was Collector of Customs in Santiago, Cuba, after the occupation of that port by the Americans during the Spanish-American war, and for many years was in the United States Naval Office in this city, died at his home in Berkeley Heights, Bloomfield, N. J., yesterday of cancer, after an illness of a year. He was 52 years old.

Mr. Donaldson was born in Louisiana, a son of the late Walter Donaldson, who served during the civil war in the Seventy-first New York Regiment, of which he became Major. After graduating from Georgetown Mr. Donaldson entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL. D. He was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, the Democratic Club, and the Catholic Club.

He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of the late Major Gen. E. O. C. Ord, and two children by his first wife.

Right Rev. E. H. Bickersteth.

LONDON, May 16.—The Right Rev. Dr. Edward Henry Bickersteth, ex-Bishop of Exeter, died here this morning.

Dr. Bickersteth became Bishop of Exeter in 1885, and resigned in 1900 on account of his advanced age. He was born in London in 1825, and was a member of a family which gave many eminent priests to the Church of England. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and three times won the Chancellor's medal for English poetry. He gained high honors on being graduated, and afterward took holy orders. He was best known as the author of a number of hymns, and editor of a favorite hymnal.

Bishop Bickersteth was frequently spoken of as the author of the celebrated hymn "Rock of Ages." The real author was Edward H. Rice, and the misunderstanding arose through the publication by the Bishop of a volume entitled "The Rock of Ages."

Moses Kessell.

Moses Kessell, at one time Charities Commissioner for Kings County, died in the St. Mark's Avenue Hotel, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He had been ill for a month.

Mr. Kessell was born in Germany in 1825. He was a stove merchant in the Eastern District for many years, but retired recently. He was one of the founders of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and of the Jewish Hospital Society, and a leading member of several Jewish organizations. Mr. Kessell leaves five sons and a daughter.

Justice Henry A. Childs.

BUFFALO, May 16.—Henry A. Childs, Dean of the Bench

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

A—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; refined boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, en suite or singly; excellent table; lowest Summer rates. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

15TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; also one single room.

21ST ST., 15, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, large rooms; good table; close Subway, off Broadway; reasonable.

57TH, 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board optional; reference exchanged.

75TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished; high grade. Summer rates; excellent cuisine.

81ST ST., 11 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; board optional; liberal table; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Beautiful room; strictly first-class, high-grade Jewish house; table board.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized room; moderate price; parlor dining room; American family.

91D, 60 WEST, Near Park and "L."—Modern house; handsome suites; single room; porcelain baths every floor; excellent table; telephone; convenience.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent table board; telephone; table guests; references.

95TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; board optional; gentlemen; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 252 WEST.—Back parlor, private house; hot water supply; Summer prices; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms; board optional; Summer rates; pleasant home; references.

WEST END AV., 870, corner 103d St.; block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av. and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

57TH AVE., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large and small, light, airy rooms, with board.

9TH ST., 14 EAST, the "A'Delphine."—Large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; references.

17TH ST., 126 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; table guests.

29TH ST., 51 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; excellent board.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very attractive rooms, with board; private baths; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

Bronx.

HIGHEST, most healthful spot in Bronx; 45 minutes from City Hall via "L" and Subway; wide lawns, shade and fruit trees; large rooms; good table; $5 to $8. Wilson, southeast corner 166th St. and Mott Av. Telephone 126 L. M. Jr. or see for particulars.

Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE, Brooklyn.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; nice location; ample shaded grounds; block from cars to elevated and 39th St. ferry; breakfast if desired; telephone; references. E. M., 326 Times, Times Square.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

WANTED BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN and daughter, 7 years old, full board, private family; sea preferred; lowest terms. Staggall, 52 West 125th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

West Side.

47TH ST., 219 WEST.—Handsome rooms, single or suite; cheap rent; bath, conveniences; independence.

47TH, 131 WEST.—Pleasant large nicely furnished rooms; bath; hot water.

52d St., 242 West.—Handsomely furnished first and second floors to rent.

55TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

73 W. 49TH.—Beautiful room; private bath; other desirable rooms; permanent or transient; reasonable.

[illegible] ST., 152 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate gentlemen appreciating home surroundings; moderate.

78TH ST., 207 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4.00 up.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable Summer room; modern conveniences; couple or two gentlemen; Summer rates.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentleman, large elegantly furnished room, with private bath; southern exposure; in owner's handsome private residence, near Park.

83D ST., 223 WEST.—Four nicely furnished modern rooms, singly, en suite, housekeeping. Walzel.

87TH ST., 33 WEST.—Well-furnished second floor, private bath, dressing room, running water; good table board; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

87TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms, suitable for couple or two gentlemen; private entrance. Apply ground floor, Adams.

94TH ST., 253 WEST.—Three nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; refined surroundings; references.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, dressing rooms; breakfast if desired; telephone, references.

89TH ST., 73 WEST.—Nice, well-kept single room; convenient; bath, closet; reasonable; gentleman. Conway.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, second floor; telephone; L, Subway. Harrell.

94TH ST., 77 WEST.—Nicely furnished connecting rooms; southern exposure; convenient L, Subway; telephone. Smith.

96TH ST., 127 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; private bath; garden.

98TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; water; choice neighborhood; references. Elevator Apartment 15.

102D ST., 9 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny parlor; select apartment; one flight; modern; gentleman. Wilson.

102D ST., 14 WEST.—Comfortable large front room, bedroom adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable. Foster.

102D ST., 6 WEST.—Furnished parlor and bedroom; all conveniences. Marshall.

106D ST., 216 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Beautifully furnished suite, two rooms; all light; reasonable. Jerolman.

104TH ST., 134 WEST.—Cheerful, light furnished rooms, $3 to $4; homelike; conveniences, telephone. Seaman.

104TH ST., 210 WEST.—Light rooms; references; business man; second apartment. (Bell vestibule.)

105TH ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished, light room to let; board optional; gentlemen. Ring Ellis's bell.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, clean room in attractive private house; gentleman; references.

107TH ST., 7 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; every convenience; gentlemen or couple; housekeeping privileges. Foster.

109TH ST., 150 WEST.—Hall room, bath, one flight. Bagley.

111TH ST., 503 WEST.—Elevator apartment; telephone; modern conveniences; Subway, 110th, Broadway; gentlemen. Mrs. Lawrence.

111TH, 229 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished room; running water; telephone; reasonable. Winant.

113TH, 267 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; private family; breakfast if desired; reasonable; references. Ziegel.

123D ST., 212 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; hot and cold water; private house; references.

125TH ST. AND BROADWAY, CYNTHUS.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentlemen; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

BROADWAY, 665.—Hotel Raleigh, comfortable rooms; special rates; $3 per week and upward.

East Side.

21ST ST. EAST, (170 Lexington Av.)—Central location; refined surroundings; nicely furnished parlors; suit doctor, dentist, or bachelor; first-class attendance; references.

24TH ST., 123 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen; references.

26TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; suitable for two or more gentlemen; others.

58TH, 31 EAST.—Central location; first-class neighborhood; large room, near bath; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; bath adjacent; gentleman; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician; large and small sleeping rooms; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 73, Near 26th.—Large front room, bath, telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 159, near 33d.—Large, light, well furnished parlor, with connecting light workroom; suitable for doctor, dentist, or similar purpose.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

WYCKOFF AV., 246, 2d Floor Right.—Nice front room; near Ridgewood depot.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Domestics.

WANTED.—A competent and cheerful young woman as housemaid, and to assist with laundry, in small family; country. Apply Thursday evening, Williams, 31 West 12th St.

WANTED—Woman for cooking and housework for two ladies for June; references required. Mrs. Merrill, 171 East 81st St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED.—Stenographer, well recommended; accurate; used to rigid technical dictation; $15 start; applications by letter only considered. James B. Stewart, 35 Nassau.

WANTED—Stenographer, $15; also one for $10. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

CONRIED METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY. CHORUS SCHOOL for GRAND OPERA. Intelligent young ladies and gentlemen with good voices and good personality who wish to prepare for grand opera, chorus can do so free of charge by applying in person at the Metropolitan Opera House, 39th St. entrance, between 6 and 7 P. M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

WANTED—A stock clerk in watch department of wholesale house; good opportunity; must understand the business thoroughly and have had experience in the same line; all communications strictly confidential. Address, stating age, where formerly employed, and salary desired, Watches, Box 159 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Chemist; up-to-date iron and steel laboratory man with a thorough practical knowledge of cupola and able to take charge of mixtures for six iron foundries from headquarters laboratory; vicinity New York; healthful hill country. G Box 328 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—A bright, strong lad by a wholesale woolen house as stock clerk; pay $4 per week as a starter; rapid advancement. Address in own handwriting, with references, R., Box 105 Times Downtown.

WANTED—First-class head trimmer, experienced and well recommended, by L. Adler, Brothers & Co., wholesale clothiers, Rochester, N. Y. Apply to M. Adler, Hotel Astor, 8 to 9 P. M., Sunday, May 20.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Carriage overhaulers and finishers on repair work. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Young man about 19 to work in factory. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Boy from 14 to 16 years. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,334 New York Post Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with estates and corporations; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By English teacher as travelling companion or governess of children under 10. Miss Maxwell, Box 343 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—German woman, thorough cook, for stomach and nervous ailments, wishes position; cured stomach catarrh sufferer of 30 years' standing; hospital experience; massage. Engelhard, 143 East 3d St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Competent, in private family adults where other help is kept; good reference. 121 East 88th St.

COOK.—German, city place preferred; $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—Settled colored woman; excellent cook; Bath Beach preferred. 136 West 17th St., two flights.

COOK.—German; wages $30; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Lady desires position as matron, housekeeper, or companion; good references. Young, 7 Maiden Lane.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4780—Columbus.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Scotch woman, and to assist with chamber work; best references. Miss Kurie, care Mrs. Clifford, 126 W. 25th St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—As chambermaid and sewing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience in brokerage and insurance business; good worker; willing, obliging; references; $12. Recommended, Box 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six years' experience in large commission house; rapid, accurate; references as to character and ability; $15; asks for interview. Desirable, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; well educated; rapid at figures; pleasant manner; start $8. Miss Francis, 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five months' experience; accurate, rapid; excellent speller; studious; good English; lives with parents; $8. Miss Sloane, 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, rapid; salary according to hours, based on quality, quantity; (trial $3 day.) Butler, 100 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; limited experience; willing, careful, rapid; $8. Miss McCabe, 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, competent, reliable, with experience and best city reference. Nelson, P. O. Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few hours daily; moderate; expert. 426 Lenox Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Lady would like to place excellent waitress; two years' references; can be highly recommended in every way; wages $30. Call Wednesday, 116 East 37th St.

WAITRESS.—German; also French girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Lady desires to place as caretakers a family whom she can highly recommend. Call Thursday, 15 West 10th St.

GIRL.—Lately landed; neat and tidy; wages $12. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed, (31,) wants position; gasoline or electric car; 15 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

COPPER'S FATAL FALL IN STEEPLECHASE RACE

Favorite at Odds-On Came to Grief at First Jump.

McCARTER WON THE BOUQUET

Pretension, After Running Away, Cleverly Took the Closing Race at Belmont Park.

The "hard luck" that has haunted the followers of form since the opening of the Belmont Park meeting reached the seeming limit of possibilities yesterday, when the steeplechase horse Copper, regarded as a certain winner, and favorite at odds on fell at the very first jump, and injured himself so badly that his race ended there, the horse being destroyed a short time later as it was found that he could not be saved.

Copper, carrying the colors of Pierre Lorillard, had jumped so well and consistently that on form he looked unbeatable in the two miles steeplechase, fourth on the card, and ridden by Gallagher, started at 5 to 4 on in a field of ten runners. Just as the field approached the first jump Game Cock, a half length in front of Copper, took off for the jump, and his rising seemed to lead Copper into a blunder, the first and last in public of his career, for the gray took off with Game Cock, and with half a length further to jump, struck the obstacle with his hind feet, and was thrown. He landed doubled up, with his shoulder striking the ground first, and in the fall broke his near foreleg. Though he rose again and tried to gallop on with three legs, he fell again before he reached the next jump, and where he fell he was shot, when his owner found that there was no hope for him. Game Cock, the second choice, fell out of the race after the second jump was passed, and never was a contender, Fergus, carrying J. W. Colt's colors, going on and making all the running and winning rather easily by three lengths from the outsider, Iron Heart.

Before and after the fatal blunder made by Copper, the favorites were beaten until the last race was run, when Pretension, from the stable of John A. Drake, and ridden by Garner, won rather cleverly, as the only successful favorite of the day. Pretension gave his backers far more sensation than they really enjoyed, however, for in a break before the barrier was lifted, he went on through the back stretch beyond the control of his small rider, and galloped to the far turn before he was stopped. The runaway did not harm him appreciably, though, as he took command on the last turn, after Adbell led to that point and then went on in front and won hips before Clark Griffith, in a fair race at a mile and a furlong.

In the second race, Bat Masterson, the first of the sons of Frankfort, full brother to Hamburg, to win a race, caused something of a surprise by making all the running, and winning in time that cut three-fifths of a second from the Belmont Park track record, the colt running the distance in 0:52 4-5.

In the single stake of the day, the Bouquet, selling, for two-year-olds, the colors of two stewards of the Jockey Club were carried out in front in a hard fought fight for the prize, McCarter, with the colors of Andrew Miller up, and ridden by Miller, winning by a scant head from Clare Russell, carrying the colors of H. K. Knapp, after Clare Russell had led into the last jump of the race. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs straight.

	S.	¼	F.
Aeronaut, 104, Radtke, 3-1, 6-5	5	1	1°
Shot Gun, 113, L. Williams, 8-1, 3-1	17	2	2°
Subtle, 99, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	3	4	3½
Panique, 102, T. Burns, 40-1, 15-1	11	6	4
Keator, 110, Lyne, 5-2, even	2	3	5
Green Room, 85, Alex, 30-1, 10-1	4	3	6
Escutcheon, 104, Lowe, 25-1, 10-1	10	11	7
Brush Up, 94, Horner, 12-1, 5-1	7	7	8
Right and True, 104, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	9	9	9
Cassandra, 88, Garner, 6-1, 2-1	8	12	10
Teacress, 101, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	6	5	11
Austin Allen, 104, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	12	14	12
Nostromo, 100, W. McIntyre, 50-1, 20-1	14	13	13
Don Fonso, 93, J. Johnson, 30-1, 10-1	13	16	14
Step Away, 99, Kermath, 200-1, 60-1	15	15	15
Idle Dream, 102, Crimmins, 100-1, 30-1	1	10	16
Brigantine, 97, McFadden, 100-1, 40-1	16	17	17

Time—1:06. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, Frederick Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼	F.
Bat Masterson, 107, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1½
Conville, 110, O'Neill, 3-5, 1-4	3	2	2°
Tanager, 107, Radtke, 5-1, 7-5	4	6	3°
Little Captain, 107, Hildebrand, 20-1, 8-1	5	3	4
Boola, 104, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	2	5	5
Belchamber, 107, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	8	4	6
Lally, 109, Murray, 100-1, 30-1	9	8	7
Water Pearl, 107, Horner, 15-1, 6-1	7	7	8
Darabow, 107, Forehand, 100-1, 40-1	6	9	9
Winston, 107, W. McIntyre, 40-1, 15-1	10	10	10
The Wrestler, 111, J. O'Brien, 15-1, 4-1*			

*Left at the post.

Time—0:52 4-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Frankfort-Vanessa. J. E. Madden, owner and trainer.

THIRD RACE.—The Bouquet, selling, for 2-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
McCarter, 97, Miller, 18-5, 6-5	7	2	1h
Clare Russell, 95, Lowe, 6-1, 2-1	8	1	2°
Hemay, 86, Garner, 2-1, 4-5	5	3	3½
Monfort, 103, Radtke, 4-1, 7-5	3	5	4
Tileling, 97, Horner, 6-1, 2-1	9	8	5
*Acrobat, 97, Notter, 20-1, 8-1	1	6	6
Fantastic, 94, J. Hennessy, 40-1, 15-1	4	5	7
Campaigner, 97, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	6	7	8
*Compensation, 101, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	10	9	9
Francis H., 96, Baird, 40-1, 12-1	2	10	10

*Coupled in the betting as Vingut entry.

Time—1:00. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Knight of the Thistle-Candle. Owner, Newcastle Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	¼	F.
Fergus, 138, Stone, 8-1, 5-2	7	1	1°
Iron Heart, 138, Holman, 50-1, 12-1	3	2	2°
*Navajo, 135, Heider, 25-1, 8-1	2	3	3°
Game Cock, 152, Owens, 3-1, even	4	4	4
Little Casino, 132, T. O'Brien, 30-1, 10-1	5	5	5
Willie Price, 159, J. Lynch, 40-1, 12-1	9	7	6
Wild Range, 159, E. Kelly, 15-1, 5-1	6	6	7
*Palm Room, 150, Huppe, 25-1, 8-1	8	8	8
Adams, 138, Grantland, 20-1, 8-1	10	†	
Copper, 155, Gallagher, 4-5, 2-5	1	†	

*Coupled in betting as Hampton Stable's entry. †Refused. ‡Fell.

Time—4:24. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 4 years, by Athelinge-Kara. Owner, J. W. Colt. Trainer, J. J. Mara.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, apprentice riders; seven furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Comedienne, 103, Pope, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1°
New York, 112, G. Burns, 5-1, 2-1	6	4	2°
St. Estephe, 88, Endlander, 18-5, even	4	2	3°
Caprice, 91, Lenahan, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	4
Toscan, 107, Coane, 6-1, 2-1	2	3	5
Lady Valentine, 86, Simmons, 16-5, 6-5	8	6	6
King Pepper, 104, Lanby, 7-1, 5-2	7	7	7
Tomcod, 107, Clare, 40-1, 15-1	5	8	8

Time—1:27 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Plaudit-Maxine Elliott. Owner and trainer, J. E. Madden.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾	F.
Pretension, 118, Garner, 2-1, 4-5	2	1	1¾
Clark Griffith, 115, Lyne, 7-2, 7-5	4	2	2°
Oliver Cromwell, 105, Sewell, 7-1, 5-2	1	3	3°
Bragg, 98, Miller, 18-5, even	3	6	4
Sailor Boy, 90, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	6	5	5
Adbell, 117, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	6

Time—1:53. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. c., 5 years, by Orlamb-Vanity. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Roseben	140	Old Faithful	102
Ivan the Terrible	120	Diamond Fluh	102
Edna Jackson	115	Sampson	100
Guiding Star	112	Watergrass	96
Battleaxe	110	Fancy Bird	93
The Clown	107	Longbrook	87

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, special weights, with allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Dumfound	105	Kernochan	105
Charles Edwards	105	Chas. L. Stone	105
Faust	105	Jergey Lady	102

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of not more than one race, special weights, with penalties; one mile.

Heaslip	99	Lilita	94
Woolwich	99	Lotowanna	94
Warning	99	Sauga	94
Belmere	99	Entree	94
Cinna	96	The Quail	94
Old Faithful	96	Elm Ridge	91
Realm	96	Duenna	89
Water Tank	93		

FOURTH RACE.—The Van Nest Stakes, for three-year-olds, special weights, selling allowances; six and a half furlongs straight.

Cary	105	*Early and Often	92
Mintia	100	*Huddy	88
Israfel	100	*St. Estephe	88
Mandarin	98	*Listless	86
Lord of the Forest	93		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs straight.

Chicklets	105	Belle of the Bay	99
El Capitan	102	*Mexican Silver	94
La Rose	101	*Elfall	94

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Bad News	126	Battleaxe	114
Torkalon	126	Vino	113
Von Tromp	124	Zlepap	109
Edna Jackson	120	The Quail	100
Ostrich	114		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SYSONBY OUT OF SUBURBAN.

Horse Declared from Last of Big Future-Betting Races.

The announcement that Sysonby had been declared out of the Suburban Handicap was sent out officially by T. H. Smith, Racing Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, yesterday. The declaration was in line with the plan which James R. Keene formed when the horse first was taken sick, Mr. Keene having made public the fact that Sysonby was sick when the horse's training was stopped, while he delayed striking him out of his engagements as long as there was any reasonable chance of his being ready to run for the stakes in which he is entered.

At present the only one of the big handicaps in which Sysonby is left is the Brighton Handicap, on which no future book has been opened, and which will not be run until July 14, more than eight weeks from the present time. The Brighton is the most valuable of the Spring handicaps, but the Keene stable has not even hinted as yet that there is any hope of having the horse ready for that race. Sysonby's condition continues to improve, and it was said by friends of Mr. Keene yesterday that the horse now is considered as having shaken off entirely his disease, though he still has to recover from the effects of his sickness.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP TRIALS.

The Picket and Merry Lark in Fast Work for Big Race.

The trials of several Brooklyn Handicap horses attracted the attention of horsemen at both the Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend tracks yesterday morning. The best trial of the day was that of the Waldeck Stable's six-year-old horse The Picket, winner of the Brooklyn two years ago. The Picket galloped at Sheepshead Bay and made the best move of the day, going nicely a mile and a quarter timed generally in 2:08, the first quarter in 0:24, the half in 0:47, five furlongs in 1:00, three-quarters in 1:13, and mile in 1:40. The Picket is counted as a sure starter for the race and probably will be ridden by Lyne.

At Gravesend Trainer Thomas Welsh had out Merry Lark and sent that colt a mile and a quarter in time only a shade slower than The Picket's, but on a track that is quite a shade slower than Sheepshead Bay, Merry Lark finishing handily in time that was caught between 2:08½ and 2:09. Other Brooklyn Handicap horses that worked were Cairngorm and Blandy, both trained by A. J. Joyner at Sheepshead Bay, Blandy doing a mile and a quarter in 2:13 and Cairngorm covering the distance in 2:14.

In the future betting on the Brooklyn in the book made by Weiler & Co., Cincinnati, the most notable changes yesterday were the cutting of the odds against Artful from 5 to 1 down to 4 to 1, and the refusal of the Eastern agent of the layers to take any more wagers even at 4 to 1, and the reduction of the odds against Merry Lark and Dandelion to 5 to 1 each. The Picket now is 7 to 1, with Go Between next choice at 10 to 1.

ROAD DRIVERS' BRUSHES.

Second Series of Races To-day on Harlem River Speedway.

The second of the Spring series of brushes of the Road Drivers' Association will be held this afternoon on the Harlem River Speedway. Eleven contests and a team race are scheduled, and interesting sport should be the result. All the fast light-harness performers are entered in the different events, the total exceeding that of any meeting in the history of the organization. Nearly 100 horses will face the starter, the principal interest being centred in the Class A pacing and trotting events.

BIG PRICE FOR RACE HORSE.

Colt W. H. Daniel Reported Sold for $35,000.

The two-year-old race horse W. H. Daniel, by Woolsthrope-Colline, which, in winning a race at five furlongs at the Belmont Park track Tuesday, reduced the track record for the distance from 0:59 2-5, the time of First Water last Spring, by two-fifths of a second, W. H. Daniel runnnig in 0:59, was sold at private sale yesterday by M. H. Tichenor for a price announced to be $35,000. The purchaser was Edward S. Burke of Cleveland, Ohio, a newcomer in racing, whose patronage of the turf only began this Spring.

Mr. Burke, having entered into racing so hurriedly, made arrangements with Mr. Tichenor whereby the colt is to remain in the Tichenor stable temporarily at least. Mr. Burke intends, however, to buy other horses as occasion presents.

College Athletes Do Well.

The world's record for the 100-yard credited to Whitham, the University of Pennsylvania sprinter, in the centenary games at Wilkesbarre on Saturday created a whirl of interest among college men yesterday. The statement of "Mike" Murphy that the timers were green may dispose of the world's record, but it does not discount the fact that Whitham must have run a very fast race, for even green timers do not catch sprinters over the 100 yards in 9 8-5 seconds unless they are travelling some. Whitham has twice this year run the hundred in even time and has done better even in the 220-yard dash. He is looked upon as a probable winner in the intercollegiate games. Several others of Penn's athletes made good time in the events.

Another surprising result of Saturday's track and field games was the announced time, 24 2-5 seconds, for Young of Syracuse in the low hurdles. If authentic, this is the fastest time made in the low hurdles since Bremer ran for Harvard, with the single exception of one race by Alvin Kraenzlein, and means Young is nearly a full second faster than any one else in the college world.

Four-Year-Old Road Driver in Parade.

Nearly 800 teams participated in the seventh annual parade of the Hudson County Road Drivers' Association yesterday. The hit of the day was made by four-year-old Mary Connors, who, seated beside her father, John Connors, drove Maud S., 2:12. She was warmly cheered by spectators along the route. The prizes were ribbons and were awarded by A. J. Clements, Mrs. John Peterson, Charles Hoffman, John Connors, George Stevens, Mrs. J. H. Smith, Stuart Vanderbeek, and John Headan.

Erie Basin's Racing Dates.

The Erie Basin Yacht Club announces that the club will go into commission on Decoration Day, and hold its annual regatta on June 8. Other races scheduled for the association are June 10, a run to College Point; Aug. 5, Ladies' Day; Sept. 1 to 8, annual cruise in conjunction with the Old Mill Yacht Club; Sept. 16, Commodore's Day. The club has established a station on Rockaway Point at Roxbury's Landing, and joined the Jamaica Bay Yacht Racing Association, under whose auspices and rules all its races will be held.

Harriman Sells His Thirty-Footer.

Another New York 30-footer has changed hands, the Carlita, owned by Oliver Harriman of the New York and American Yach Clubs. She has been bought by F. C. Swan and will be raced at Oyster Bay under the flag of the Seawanhaka-Corinthians.

Another Vanderbilt Horse in Front.

PARIS, May 16.—William K. Vanderbilt's Vincent to-day won the Prix de la Societe de l'Encouragement at the Colombes races.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, on White steamer; make own repairs; city or country; wages moderate. J. Wilson Cooke, 57 West 75th St.

COOK.—Good plain cook, (Chinaman;) city or country. Address, stating particulars, 303 West 115th St.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; German; married; no children; strictly temperate; wants high-class apartment house. Engineer, care of Etzel, 2,683 Broadway.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; German; married, no children; strictly temperate; wants high-class apartment house. Engineer Etzel, 2,603 Broadway.

MANAGER COUNTRY HOTEL or estate superintendent; a middle-aged gentleman, thoroughly capable, desires such employment; experienced accountant; the highest credentials. Ellis, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

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SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Launching of Crane 22-Footer.

The date of the inaugural plunge of another Atlantic Yacht Club boat was fixed yesterday. This is W. A. Bartow's new twenty-two-footer, to be called Soya. She is from Crane's designs, and has been building at Wood's yard, City Island. Work has been practically completed on her and on Hendon Chubb's new twenty-two-footer, her sister ship, Spider, but the latter will not go over for a fortnight. Soya will be launched Thursday, and will be tried out two days later.

Announcement was made yesterday that the sloop Tito, sold by Colgate Hoyt to Harry Fowler, will be placed in commission and raced in the handicap class. She has been renamed Gladys. Frank G. Stewart yesterday entered his boat for the handicap class, making three thirty-three-footers heard from, including W. H. Child's Maydie. The probabilities are strong that T. M. T. Raborg's Mimosa I. will also enter, but J. W. Alker's Alert has not been heard from.

Messrs. Stewart and Fowler are eager for an opportunity to arrange a series of races with S. E. Vernon's Vivian III. on the Sound or lower bay. Trenor L. Park's Mimosa III. is still without a competitor, owing to the failure to agree on terms so that Vivian could race for the Manhasset Bay Cup. Mr. Vernon wanted to race with amateur crews, and Commodore Park would not agree to do so.

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WEBER Upright, $175, fine tone and condition; 2 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. House in West 40s.

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Reliable Conner pianos, easy terms; rentings exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SPEAR & ELLIS'S SPEAR'S SONS, Bankrupts. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 17, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, all of bankrupts' stock, consisting of one of barrels of dried apples, brooms, tallow, balls of yarn, jars of jam, potash, coffee, oils, soaps, rope, dishes, lanterns, sponges, polish, wrenches, platform scales, varnish, paints, glue, brushes, wire, hammers, screw drivers, cutlery, axes, chisels, lamps, nails, cabinets, desks, safe, fixtures, &c.

GUY VAN AMRINGE, Receiver.

QUIGG, ROSTWICK & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Liberty St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HUGO ABELS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a miscellaneous assortment of stock of shoes, office fixtures, &c., belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold by order of this court at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's former place of business, 37 to 39 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York city, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

Inspection may be had until 10 A. M. of the day of sale at the place of sale.

Dated New York, May 15, 1906.

THOMAS PROCTOR, Receiver.

BLACK, OLCOTT & GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HUGO ABELS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 17, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 137-139 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of ladies', gents', boys', and children's shoes, desks, safe, fixtures, &c.

THOMAS PROCTOR, Receiver.

BLACK, OLCOTT & GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. MIRLHEISER, dealing in the name of the FRANCES WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, Monday, May 21st, 1906, by order of this Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the estate of the above bankrupt, consisting of sewing machines, motor tables, motors, merchandise, fixtures, etc. These goods will be offered separately and in bulk.

JAMES SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LAZARUS, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 17, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115-117 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of hats, braids, velvets, trimmings, &c.

JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver.

MAURICE F. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

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Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
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Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

Bronxville.

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$40 per month up.
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European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description. 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

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See us at once for your bargains.

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TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3639 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—OTTO HOCK, individually and as a member of the firm of GANNS & HOCK, Bankrupt.—8,808.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Hock, individually and as a member of the firm of Ganns & Hock, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 8th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 16, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHRISTOPHER H. FREESE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Christopher H. Freese, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 2d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY SPITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Spitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 27th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15th, 1906.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

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On May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

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WILL OPEN

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15 Miles from New York.

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O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

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Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

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Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

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AUCTION SALES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office of the General Superintendent, Madison Ave. Depot, New York, May, 1906.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the property, as per list below, now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in the office of the American Express Company, Madison Ave. and 47th Street, will be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder by Townsend & Montant, at 87 and 89 Leonard Street, on the eighth day of June, 1906, unless the same shall be called for and all charges paid thereon. G. W. SLINGERLAND, General Superintendent.

J. L. WEBB, On Hand Clerk.

A.

Homer Atkins; Rudolph Aronson, (2); American Art Co.; Art League; Art Lovers' Society (61); Aclines Hygienes; Henry Ashwell; Advertising League; Acme Chemical Co., (2); Axellman & Fybush; Am. Fashion Co.; American Gentleman; A. A. Ahoud (2); Austin, Nichols & Co. (2); Angle Lamp Co, (2); Artistic Adv. Co. (3); Israel Alfred; Alliance Pub. Co.; Stark Y. America; Art Collectors' Society; Philander Armstrong; Atlantic & N. C. R. R.; A. Aronstein; J. Ogden Armour; Isaac Appleman; A. N. Andrews & Co.; C. H. Adrian; S. Allen; M. Ammon; Am. Pub. & Engraving Co.

B.

A. G. Beyer; Bon Air Liqueor (2); C. Brown; D. Brady; A. Brady; Bruner Woolen Co.; J. C. Blair; Brunswick Cafe; Banner Fashion Co.; Baim Soap Co. (2); Miss Mary Baxter; Wm. Booth; Miss G. Baggie; F. O. Bryan (2); May Bronner; Harry Brown; H. G. Broadbent; L. Barnes; J. H. Betts & Co.; Beck Dup. Co. (4); Chas. Bockleman; E. M. Byers; A. E. Bailey; M. Bella; Chas. Belknap; Chas. Buxton; Blair Fountain Pen Co.; Banzer Borough; E. Bellows & Son; Miss E. Buerler; F. Bannerman & Son, H. Borsch & Co. (2); Bolton Drug Co.; Bottle Copprun Mfg.; Henry Bernstein; J. Barker & Son; C. B. Barker & Co.; Miss N. Brown; J. P. Bailey; J. Berthals; Baseloa & Calandi; Isaac Berg (2); Mrs. Michael Brennan; E. L. Blunline & Co.; Borzenich & Shiff; Henry Bern; Brockway & Rueman; G. Broster; Bowker Insect Co.; Miss E. F. Buttolph.

C.

P. F. Collier; Mrs. Crisafidis; P. F. Collier & Son (4); J. Caryll; Thos. P. Calloway; Michele Cella; County Clerk's Office; Miss Crichman; J. A. Conges; Consumers' Mill Supply Co.; Wm. J. Colman; E. A. Cotterell; Cluster Gas Light; L. Cistell (2); C. Calofatis; R. Crystal & Son (2); Cosmopolitan Waist; Chas. Cluthe & Co.; W. Cummings; H. D. Comb Co. (4); D. A. Chamberlain; Penodicle Church; Jacob D. Christ; Commercial Book Co.; Chas. J. Cohen; Geo. M. Cohn; A. F. Carrazi; Chilian White Topac Co.; Rev. John Cornell; John Collins; Cosmopolitan Range Co.; John Clausmitzer; Julius Cohn.

D.

A. T. Doyle; E. Davenport; C. Dorley; S. Drevelin; J. Duff & Co., (3;) Dunkerton, Simonetti & Mancini; Diamond Mills; Wm. Delaney; Mrs. H. Diere; M. Donnellainey; C. F. Dillon; Che. Donovan; Felix Daus Dup. Co., (4;) Demorest Pattern Co.; Vitto Deluho; W. Doads; Dream Cream Co. (2;) Hughes A. De Motte; Miss Darcy; J. Dooley; C. P. Deen; J. H. Decker & Co. (2;) Doubleday, Page & Co. (2;) Department of Education; Duhrenheimer & Co.; Doucker Ceange Co.; F. G. Drinding; Horrot Duparquck; Andonia De Vincer; J. Dalton.

E.

S. D. Ewald; Englehart & G.; G. Eklund; Economist Waist Co.; A. Erlich; E. Ettinger; C. D. Edison; Silvertrust Ehlick; Empire City L. Co.; Edman Bros.; Mrs. Einstein; J. W. Eltrank; E. B. Estes & Son; Louis Etkins; Empire N

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher — Call Money Rates 3@4 Per Cent.

Money and Exchange Easier—Record Foreign Trade Figures for April.

Two periods of dullness with sagging prices and two periods of activity with rising prices, the second spell of activity coinciding with the final hour of the session and carrying prices in almost all instances to a level somewhat above that obtaining at the close on Tuesday, made up the story of yesterday's stock market. The impulse for the first outburst of activity was found in the report of the Anaconda Copper Company, from which were deduced both the excellent financial position of this company itself and the general prosperity at present attending the copper-producing trade. On the strength of this showing Anaconda was bid up sharply and closed the day with a gain of 7 points. Amalgamated Copper moving sympathetically 1¾ points. The greater part of the activity, however, was confined to these two issues, and the market soon fell back into its morning state of lassitude. In the half hour preceding the close, comparatively heavy purchases of St. Paul and Union Pacific, under which these issues gained 2¼ and 1¼ points, respectively, coupled with buying in special stocks elsewhere through the list, revived the waning activity, and the market closed strong at top prices. An individual movement in American Sugar, resulting in a gain of 3¾ points, and in American Beet Sugar, which sold up 4 points, led to reports of the consolidation of these concerns with a well-known independent company, in which changes are under way, but these reports were authoritatively denied. Lackawanna, on sales of only 700 shares, rose 20 points, making a new high record at 500, a price 1½ points above that at which it sold on Oct. 16. This movement occurred in spite of persistent reports of labor troubles along the road's lines. Little interest attached to movements elsewhere, and the general impression gathered from the day's trading was that of a market awaiting a definite impulse from some quarter.

Further easing of money rates and the transfer to San Francisco of nearly a million dollars, this comparing with recent daily movements of modest amounts, together with additional declines in the foreign exchange market and heavy losses by the banks to the Sub-Treasury, the total of such losses having reached $7,735,000 since Friday last, comprised the day's developments in the money situation. The easier rates for time money were confined almost wholly to the shorter periods. The decline in demand sterling brings the rate within the gold-import limits again. The heavy losses of the banks to the Sub-Treasury are accounted for by the repayment of the advances made on gold engagements, and since the banks have received equivalent amounts in gold, are not in reality so serious as superficial appearances would indicate. In connection with the transfers to San Francisco, it should be said that one local banking institution received word from one of the largest San Francisco banks yesterday that it now held in cash practically 85 per cent. of its deposits, a position, which, if at all general, would seem to indicate a most satisfactory banking situation. Bearing in a way, of course, on the money market was yesterday's full Government report of the country's trade for April, showing our foreign commerce in that month to have been the greatest ever recorded, in the matter of both imports and exports. The magnitude of our foreign trade in the last ten months is adequately shown by the fact that in that period it was only $130,000,000 behind the $2,636,000,000 figure for the entire twelve months of the record fiscal year 1905. Upon the completion of the remaining two months the total is not at all unlikely to reach $3,000,000,000. Our trade balance in the ten months reached $467,000,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Syracuse Lighting Co. common stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Quincy Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad.
Orange County Mills Association.
St. Joseph Lead Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., with the last loans at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3¼ per cent.

Time money, 4½ per cent. for sixty-and ninety days, 4⅝@5 per cent. for four and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $370,992,754; balances, $14,639,156. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $328,898.

The local banks have lost since Friday $7,755,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $1,402,000.

Sterling exchange was dull and easier. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Actual rates for demand bills declined 10 points during the day, closing at $4.8525@$4.8580. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8215@$4.8210, and cables at $4.8588@$4.8575. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ plus 5-64 for long and 5.18¾ for demand; reichsmarks at 93⅞ less 3-64 and 94¾; guilders, 39.90.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@15c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20@25c premium. St. Louis—35@45c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30¾d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 600 shares of Comstock sold at .15.

On the Consolidated Exchange 3,000 shares of Comstock sold at .10@.15½, 500 Elkton at 50@.51, 1,000 Gold Dollar at .08, 200 Jim Butler at 1.10, 50 Little Chief at .06, 2,000 Manhattan Comet at .16, 100 Moulton at .63, 23 Ontario at 2.50, 300 Sandstorm at .90, 300 Savage at .95, 200 Tonopah Midway at 2.00, and 500 Work at .09.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,750	Cable Consolidated	60c	60c	60c
110	Crucible Steel	13⅞	13½	13½
60	Crucible Steel pf.	80	80	80
32	Fireproofing	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Fireproofing pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼
39	Independent Brewing	14¾	14¾	14¾
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	31½	31½	31½
2,800	Ohio Tonopah	33c	32c	32c
25	Pittsburg Brewing	28¾	28¾	28¾
$5,850	Pittsburg Consolidated	40c	34c	34c
100	Treasury Tunnel	4¾	4¼	4¼
50	Tonopah Extension	10¾	10¾	10¾
20	U. S. Steel	41¼	41¼	41¼
8	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
17	West. Air Brake	147½	147½	147½
470	West. Electric 2d	77¼	77¼	77¼

BANKS.

20	Merchants' S. & Trust	50	50	50
5	Pittsburg Trust	400	400	400

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 16, 1906.

Total sales May 16, 1906 846,614
From Jan. 1, 1906 120,950,165
Corresponding date last year 116,279,314

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
240	250	125	Adams Express	245	245	245	245	...
21	21⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
55	56½	50	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
110¾	110⅞	173,800	*Amal. Copper Co.	109½	110⅞	108¾	110⅞	+1¾
27⅞	28	7,700	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28¾	27	27¼	+ ¼
41⅞	41¾	2,300	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
102¼	103	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102½	− ⅛
31½	32¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32	32	32	...
9¼	9⅝	1,300	*Am. Grass Twine	8⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9½	+ ¾
6¼	6¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	...
33⅞	34	675	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
63⅞	64	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	64	64¼	64	64	+ ⅛
19¾	20	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
68¼	68½	12,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67½	68¾	67¼	68½	+1¼
28¼	28⅝	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅜
41	41½	100	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	40½	40½	40½	40½	−2⅝
157⅜	157½	66,500	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	157	157⅞	156	157½	+ ⅞
120	120¼	4,600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121½	122	119⅜	120	− ¼
137⅜	137¾	28,900	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	134½	138	134½	137⅝	+3⅝
136	138	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	137	137	137	137	+2
103¼	103½	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅝
38⅛	38¼	350	*Am. Woolen Co.	38⅛	38¼	38⅛	38¼	− ¼
274½	275	107,990	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	269	275	266	270	+7
110	112½	15	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	...
80¼	80⅝	3,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	80	80⅜	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
145	145½	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	145	145½	145	145¼	+1½
107⅜	107⅞	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	+ ⅛
¾	⅞	5,643	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
93	94	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94	94	94	94	−1¼
84½	84⅝	41,795	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84¼	84⅞	84	84½	+ ⅛
17½	18⅝	100	Brunswick City	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	− ⅛
60	61	200	*Butterick Co	63	63	63	63	−4½
67½	68	100	Canada Southern	67½	67½	67½	67½	−1⅝
160¾	160⅞	1,400	Canadian Pacific	160⅜	160⅞	160⅜	160⅞	+ ⅜
11⅜	11⅞	2,900	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	− ⅛
42⅜	42½	300	Central Leather	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
104¾	105	200	Central Leather pf.	103	105	104⅝	104⅝	+ ¼
59¼	59¼	2,450	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59¼	58⅞	59¼	...
75⅜	77¼	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76½	77	76½	77	+ ¼
19⅜	19¾	800	Chicago Great West.	19⅝	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
34⅜	35	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	35	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅜
169¾	169½	18,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	167½	169½	166⅞	169½	+2¼
204¼	205	450	Chicago & Northw.	203¼	204½	203¼	204½	+2
4¼	4½	400	Chicago Union Trac.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
13⅝	13⅝	3,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	12¾	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+ ⅛
51¼	51½	7,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	50⅞	51½	50⅞	51⅜	+ ⅛
33½	34	1,100	Colorado & Southern	33	34	32⅝	34	+1½
47½	48	400	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47¼	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅝	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅞	+ ¼
137⅜	137⅞	4,380	Consolidated Gas	135⅝	139¼	135⅝	138	+2¼
23¼	23½	1,750	Corn Products Ref.	23⅛	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
78½	79½	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79	79	79	79	+ ½
209½	210	1,300	Delaware & Hudson	208	210	208	209¾	+2⅝
485	500	700	Del., Lack. & West.	485	500	485	500	−20
43	44	1,100	Denver & Rio Grande.	42½	43	42¼	43	+ ⅜
7	10	100	Detroit Southern, t. r.	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
63½	64	6,719	*Distillers Securities	61⅞	64	61½	63¼	+1⅜
43¼	43⅝	5,300	Erie	43⅜	43½	43	43⅜	+ ⅛
78	78½	150	Erie 1st pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ⅛
99¼	99½	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
168½	169	800	General Electric	168	169	168	169	+1½
303½	304	5,000	Great Northern pf.	300¼	304	300½	304	+4
41	50½	100	Havana Electric	51	51	51	51	+ ¾
53⅛	53⅜	4,100	*Interbor.-Met	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53½	− ⅛
85¾	86⅛	700	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	86	86⅛	86	86	− ¼
86	86¾	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86¾	86¾	86⅜	86⅞	...
51	58	100	International Power Co.	51	51	51	51	−6
53½	54	1,200	Inter. Steam Pump.	55	55	53⅜	54	−1
90	91½	500	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	90	91	90	91	+1
27	27½	300	Iowa Central	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ½
52	52½	100	Iowa Central pf.	52	52	52	52	−1
68	69	300	Kanawha & Michigan	68	68⅞	68	68⅞	+ ⅞
26	27	100	Kansas City South.	26	26	26	26	+ ¼
52⅝	53¼	100	Kansas City South. pf.	52	52	52	52	...
63⅞	64¼	700	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛	+ ⅛
71	75	100	Long Island	72	72	72	72	− ¼
143	145¼	2,400	Louisville & Nash.	144¼	145½	144	145½	+1½
153	155	100	Manhattan Elevated	154	154	154	154	...
74½	75	200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	75	75	74⅝	74⅝	− ⅝
114¼	115⅜	250	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	115¼	115¼	115	115	...
23⅛	23¼	2,600	Mexican Central	23⅛	23½	22⅞	23¼	+ ⅛
72	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis	72¼	72½	72¼	72¼	− ⅛
156⅞	157½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156⅞	157¼	156⅞	157¼	+ ⅜
174⅝	175	1,630	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	173	174¾	172⅝	174½	+3½
33½	33¾	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅜	33⅝	− ⅛
68¾	68⅞	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	68½	68⅝	68½	68⅝	+ ⅛
94⅜	94⅝	3,500	Missouri Pacific	94¼	94⅝	93¾	94⅝	+ ⅛
63½	63¾	500	*National Biscuit Co.	64	64	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	14¼	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	− ⅛
81	81¼	6,700	*National Lead Co.	81¼	81⅝	80½	80½	− ¼
102½	103	1,500	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	102½	102¾	− ¼
39⅛	39¼	300	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39¼	39¼	39	39¼	+ ¼
20¼	21	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¾	20⅞	20⅝	20⅜	...
146	148	200	*New York Air Brake	146¼	146¾	146¼	146¾	...
141½	141⅝	6,100	New York Central	140¾	141½	140⅝	141⅜	+ ⅝
60	69½	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69½	68⅝	69¼	+ ¾
85	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85	85	85	85	−2
196	197½	21	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	197¼	196	197½	...
51⅞	51¾	1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51	51⅛	50½	51⅛	+ ⅛
90⅞	90½	11,300	Norfolk & Western	90¼	90½	90	90⅜	+ ⅜
96¾	97	1,700	North American	96⅝	97	96¾	96¾	+2
207¾	208	8,000	Northern Pacific	206	208¾	206	208	...
137	138	600	Pacific Coast	138	139	137⅞	138	+ ⅛
38	39	500	Pacific Mail	38¼	38¼	38	38	...
135⅜	135⅝	14,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	135½	135⅝	134¼	135⅝	+ ⅛
51⅛	51¼	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	51	51¼	51	51⅛	+ ⅛
51	53	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	52½	52½	52	52	...
130½	130⅝	65,400	Reading	129½	130⅝	128⅝	130⅜	+1
28¾	28⅞	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
101¼	101¾	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101	101⅞	101	101⅝	+ ⅜
26	26⅛	800	Rock Island Co.	26	26⅛	26	26	+ ½
64	64½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
21¾	22	100	St. Louis Southw.	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+ ½
55	55¼	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
79	79¼	1,700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78½	79¼	78	79¼	+ ½
66¼	66¾	7,100	Southern Pacific	66	66¾	65½	66⅞	+ ⅛
118½	119	500	Southern Pacific pf.	118½	119	118½	119	+ ½
37⅞	38	3,900	Southern Ry. ext.	37⅞	38	37¾	37⅞	+ ⅛
147	147½	500	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147	147½	147	147	+ ⅛
32⅜	32½	100	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
76	77½	400	Texas Pac Land Tr.	75¼	76½	75¼	76½	+1½
33	33½	900	Toledo Rys. & Light	32½	33½	32½	32½	+2½
31	33	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
50¼	50⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	50⅜	50¾	50¾	50⅝	− ⅜
117	118	245	Twin City R. T.	117⅞	118	117⅝	118	+ ⅛
8½	9⅛	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
70	71	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	71	71	71	71	...
150⅜	150¾	89,500	Union Pacific	149¼	151	148⅞	150⅝	+1¼
95	96	200	Union Pacific pf.	95	96	95	96	+1
61	64	300	United Rys. Invest.	61	61	61	61	− ½
68	68½	50	United Rys. Invest. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	...
48⅞	49	900	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48⅞	+ ⅛
92¾	94	50	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
38½	39	6,900	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	38	39	38¾	38⅞	+1⅝
77½	78	8,900	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	75	80	75	78	+3
50⅜	50⅝	3,000	U. S. Rubber	50	50⅝	49⅞	50	− ⅜
109½	110	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	− ⅛
80	81	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80⅝	80	80⅝	− ⅛
41⅜	41½	29,050	U. S. Steel	41¼	41½	41	41½	+ ⅛
105¾	106	13,500	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	106	105	106	+ ½
41⅜	41½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	42¼	42¼	42¼	42⅛	+ ⅛
62¼	64½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	+ ⅛
21	21¼	200	Wabash	21	21	21	21	...
46⅜	46⅝	100	Wabash pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	...
39	40	100	Western Maryland	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ½
92¼	92¾	175	Western Union Tel.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅜	92⅜	+ ¼
156	162	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	154	154	154	154	−2
25½	26¼	100	Wisconsin Central	25½	25½	25½	25½	− ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale. based on 100 share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 16.—The local money market is fairly easy. Call loans, 5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 10@15c. discount. Clearings, $30,038,609. Balances, $1,608,746. Sub-Treasury debit, $26,242.

Activity in the Boston market was centred principally in the local issues; United Fruit was the feature in the early part of the day, gaining over a point, but later suffering a slight reaction. Copper shares, outside of Parrot and Michigan, were almost neglected. Parrot lost about a point on further realizing, Michigan became active and advanced to 14½, a gain of a point and a half from the opening quotation on reported rich ore strike at the mine. Traders were inclined to follow the trend of Amalgamated and bought a few of the better class of copper shares during the day. Closing prices were strong, with a good demand in evidence. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell. Tel. 4s	99	99	99
12,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	92¾	92¾
10,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98⅜	98⅛
4,000	C.J. R. & S.Y. 5s, 1915-1105		105	105
1,000	C.J. R. & S.Y. 4s, 1940	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
1,000	N. E. Cotton Y. 5s	98	98	98
2,000	N.Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	113	113	113
10,000	United Fruit 5s	112¼	110¼	112
3,000	West. T. & T. 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

1	Atchison	88¼	88¼	88¼
6	Atchison pf.	102	102	102
87	Boston & Albany	253	252½	252½
25	Boston & Lowell	243	241	241
81	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
15	Bos. & Worcester pf.	88	88	88
1	Fitchburg pf.	140	140	140
100	Mass. Electric	18½	18½	18½
34	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197½	197½
8	Pere Marquette pf.	85	85	85
840	Union Pacific	150¾	149½	150¾
5	Union Pacific pf.	94⅝	94¾	94¾
27	West End pf.	113	113	113

TELEPHONES.

804	American	139	138½	138½
4	Cumberland	117¾	117¾	117¾
41	New England	138	138	138
3	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

535	Am. Pneu. Service	21	20	20¼
15	Am. Pneu. S. pf.	40	40	40
2,585	American Sugar	137½	134½	137½
20	Am. Sugar pf.	135	135	135
10	American Wool pf.	106	106	106
200	East Boston Land	8¾	8¾	8⅝
10	Edison	246	246	246
55	Mass. Gas	50¼	50¼	50¼
40	*Mass. Gas pf.	95	95	95
17	Pullman	227	227	227
40	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
80	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
3,779	United Fruit	112¾	108½	112
175	United Shoe Machine	80	79¾	80
1,150	U. S. Steel	41¾	41	41¾
163	*U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105	105⅝

MINING.

100	†Adventure	6¾	6¼	6¼
13,714	*Amalgamated	110¼	108¾	110¼
50	American Zinc	10½	10½	10½
100	Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Arnold	1	1	1
701	Atlantic	14½	13½	14½
200	Bingham	35¼	35¼	35¼
300	Boston Con.	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
5	Calumet & Ariz.	115	115	115
8	Calumet & Hecla	706	700	706
175	Centennial	24	23¼	24
680	Copper Range	78	77¾	78
65	Daly West	17	17	17
115	Franklin	17¾	17½	17½
20	Granby	13⅓	12⅜	13⅓
751	Greene Con.	28¾	28¼	28½
65	Mass.	8⅞	8½	8⅞
2,085	Michigan	14½	13	14
290	Mohawk	67	62¾	63
310	Nevada	19¼	19	19¼
2,685	*North Butte	93½	92½	93⅛
50	Old Colony	75c	75c	75c
20	Old Dominion	42	42	42
1,380	Osceola	110⅝	107	110¾
1,341	Parrot	27⅜	26	27
85	*Quincy	101	99	100
100	Rhode Island	5	5	5
25	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞
2,450	Shannon	9¼	8¾	9⅛
275	Tecumseh	12	11	12
400	Trinity	10	9⅞	10
290	U. S. Oil	13	12⅞	12¾
965	U. S. Smelting	59⅜	58¼	59⅜
895	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	46	46
3,520	United Copper	66⅞	66	66¼
930	Utah	61¾	61¼	61½
50	Victoria	7¼	7¼	7¼
60	†Winona	7½	7½	7½
5	Wolverine	137	137	137
350	Wyandotte	1⅛	1	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
4th week April	$102,802	$90,935	.....
Month	305,223	280,468	.....
From July 1	3,141,594	2,758,386	.....
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	261
1st week May	50,632	42,389	34,108
From July 1	1,798,495	1,590,139	1,567,649
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for March—	

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Dull and Uneventful on the Curb.

Mackay Companies Loses on the Day, but Closes Above Tuesday's Last Price—Coppers Firm.

Trading on the curb had another dull session yesterday. Industrials, with the exception of the Mackay Companies stocks, were practically at a standstill, and mining shares, too, were inactive, fluctuating fractionally under the light selling.

Mackay Companies common, which has been leading the curb for a week past, behaved irregularly yesterday, as on Tuesday, and closed ¼ down at 72½, after sales of 8,200. The preferred lost ⅝. Chicago Subway sold up to 58⅛ during the trading, but closed at 57⅞. In the copper list the light trading found prices firm, but losses were recorded in Nevada Consolidated, which sold down from 19¼ to 18⅞; Boston Copper, and Mitchell Mining. Whatever gains appeared at the close of business were fractional.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	Am. Can pf	64	64	64	64
800	Am. Ice Securities				
	Wireless Tel.	80	80	80	80
100	Beth. S. Cor.	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝
50	Beth. S. Cor. pf.	90	90	90	90
900	Havana Tobacco	27	27	25⅞	25⅞
200	Havana T. pf.	35⅛	35¼	35⅛	35¼
150	Inter. Salt	37	37	36¾	36¾
8,200	Mackay Cos.	72½	73¼	71½	72¼
900	Mackay Cos. pf.	71½	74⅛	71⅛	74⅛
205	Standard Oil	607	612	607	612

RAILROADS.

4,500	Chicago Subway	57⅞	58⅛	57½	57⅞

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Alaska Mines	4⅛	4⅛	4¼	4⅜
800	Boston Copper	25⅞	26	25⅞	25⅞
2,500	Brig. Con. Cop.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
600	Butte Coal, w. I.	33¾	33¾	33⅜	33⅜
200	Copper Sec.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
5,200	Cumb.-Ely Min.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
1,000	Dominion Cop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
2,800	Fugnace Ck. C.	3¾	¾	3¾	3¾
6,500	Gold Hill	3	3¼	3	3¼
287	Granby Con.	127½	130	127½	130
1,200	Greene Con. C.	28¾	29	28¼	28¾
1,000	Greene Gold	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,300	Greene Gold-S.	27	27½	27	27⅛
1,000	Guanaj. Con.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½
1,150	Miemac Gold M.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
10	Mines Co. of A.	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38
202	Mitchell Mining	8⅝	8⅝	7⅞	7⅞
200	Mon.-Sho. Con. new	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
5,390	New Con. Cop.	19¼	19¾	18¾	18⅞
3,000	New C. M. & S.	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾
7,400	Nipissing M. Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,500	Precious M. Co.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
500	Tenn. Copper Co.	44¾	45	44½	45
600	Tintic Mining	7	7	7	7
350	Union Cop. Co.	1¾	2	1¾	2
5,400	United Copper	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
200	Utah Apex	6	6	6	6
900	Utah Copper	26¼	27⅜	26	26¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s, 1st	80	80	80	80
53,000	D. & H. 4s, 50-yr. gold	107	107¾	107	107⅜
14,000	Int. nat. Salt 5s	69¾	69¾	68	68
2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s and interest	113¼	113¼	113¼	113⅜
55,000	Penn. Steel 6s	99½	99½	99⅜	99⅜
11,000	West. Un. 5s, gold w. I. and int.	98	98¼	98	98

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 16.		May 15.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
American Can	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
American Can pf	63½	64	63½	64
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	103	100	103¾
Am. Milling Sec.	104¾	105	104¾	106¼
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾
American Tobacco	425	450	425	450
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	3⅝	3¾	3⅝
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	27½	26	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85¾	86¼	85¾	86¼
Bamberger Delmar	64½	65	64½	65
Ballakala			13½	14¼
Bethlehem Steel			27¾	27⅞
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88¾	90	87	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	25¾	25⅞	25¾	25⅞
Brunch Cig. Copper	7	8	7	8
Buffalo Gas Copper	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. I.	33¾	34	33	33¾
Butte Copper & Zinc			6	6½
Butte & London	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2¾
Central Foundry	2½	3	2½	2¾
Central Foundry pf.	22	23½	22	23½
Central Foundry 6s	80	81	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		55	53	55
Chicago Subway	57⅞	58⅛	57⅝	57⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	5	5½	5	5½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	33½	34	33⅞	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
Dominion Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	13	12	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	20	18	20
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	35	45
Giroux	5¾	6	5¾	6¼
Gold Hill	3	3¼	2¾	3¼
Granby Con.	125	130	125	127¾
Greene Con. Copper	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
Greene Gold-Silver	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	100	102	100	103
Guanajuato Mining	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Guggenheim Explora'n	280	285	280	285
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24½	25½	24	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	38	38	38	40
Houston Oil	9	9	9	9
Houston Oil pf.	39	42	40	42½
Houston Oil trust rec.	5	5¼	5	5¼
Interborough receipts	230	232	232	234
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12½	11¾	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31¾	32½	32	32¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	77½	78¾	77½	78¾
International Salt	36¾	37	36¾	37
International Salt 5s	68	70	68	68¼
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	73
Lord & Taylor	116	122	116	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	98	100	98	100
Mackay Companies	72½	73¼	72½	73¼
Mackay Companies pf.	73¾	74¼	73½	74
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	4
Miemac Gold Mining	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
Mines Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
Mon.-Sho. Con.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	19	19¼	19¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
New Orleans Ry. pf.	79	81	79	81
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112⅝	113¾		⅝
N. Y. Transportation	4⅜	5¼	4⅜	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.			40	50
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.			55	63
North Securities stubs	225	227½	225	250
Nor. Westchester Light	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	56	58	57	57
Otis Elevator pf.	99	103	98	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼			
Pope Manufacturing	3½	5	3½	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	316
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	56	60	57	62
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling	9	11	9	11
Standard Milling pf.	31	35	32	35
Standard Milling 5s	80	81	80	81
Standard Oil	610	615	604	608
Tennessee Copper	44½	45	44½	44¾
Tintic Mining	6¾	7	7	7½
Toronah Extension	10¾	11	10½	11
Toronah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	20	22
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	2	1¾	2
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾
United Copper pf.	88	100	88	100
Utah Apex	5⅞	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞
Utah Copper	26	26¾	26	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. I. and interest	98	98¼	97¾	98

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Arrangements were made yesterday at the Sub-Treasury for the transfer of $925,000 to San Francisco and $100,000 to New Orleans.

Drexel & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co. are prepared to offer in exchange for these bonds a limited amount of the road's general consolidated mortgage 4s.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers announce that the public subscription for the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company has closed with the offering oversubscribed.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announces that it will redeem on June 1 the first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of the Pennsylvania & New York Canal & Railroad Company upon presentation of the certificates of registration at the office of Drexel & Co. in Philadelphia.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The behavior of the stock market yesterday sufficiently confirmed the belief of many critics that the selling on Monday and Tuesday had more bulk than weight, which is to say that it was of highly speculative origin, conducted largely for the short account. It certainly failed materially to increase the floating supply of stocks. The bear crowd was obliged yesterday to bid sharply for stocks, and the stocks were not quickly forthcoming even then. Prices advanced on a volume of trading considerably smaller than the volume on either Monday or Tuesday, which were days of reaction. Certain big bull forces are evidently in control of the situation. They give the bear element leeway now and then, only to take stocks off its hands, and then when the bears turn and want their profits they find that the stocks have disappeared.

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The bull interests so far have failed to get any response from the commission houses. That may come later. It probably will. In the meantime, however, a market is being made very largely within the walls of the Stock Exchange, and the advance up to this time has been engineered chiefly at the expense of a very obstinate short interest. If the unenthusiastic comments of brokers on the state of general business needed corroboration, that would be found in the actions of the stock market as studied on the tape. A market in which the public is trading freely—a market that has real breadth—does not pass abruptly from a phase of weakness to one of extreme strength and perhaps back again in the space of an hour. Such erratic behavior is characteristic only of a professional market. How highly professional this market is may be realized from the fact that the operations one day this week of an individual trader on the floor amounted, it was said, to approximately one-tenth of the total transactions recorded that day. A little while ago one house was credited with having sold about one-tenth of the common capital stock of one of the largest railroad corporations in the country—all in one session. A professional market is about the dreariest thing imaginable to write about, but this one is rather an exception, for the reason that it seems to be controlled, not by professional cliques, but but several of the most aggressive financial groups in the Street, and the inference is that they have a programme in hand.

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One of the shrewdest operators in the Street calls this a campaign of education. While the bull crowd may not be making a market in the broad sense, he says, it is educating people up to higher prices.

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A considerable fresh short interest was created on Monday and Tuesday, and in addition to that there is still a large short interest carried up from the low prices of two weeks ago, whose obstinacy is somewhat remarkable. Brokers who are not often deceived in these matters declare that there is an extended bear account in most all of the active issues, notably Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, Reading, and Consolidated Gas.

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On transactions of only a few thousand shares Consolidated Gas advanced nearly 4 points yesterday. The appearance of a few small buying orders disclosed the fact that there was very little stock in the market. In the minds of persons who have followed Consolidated Gas attentively there is not the least doubt that the bear account could be badly squeezed if those controlling the stock desired to attack it. The bear interest seems to think that a movement at its expense is improbable because a big advance in the price of the stock might weaken the company's plea that 80-cent gas amounts to confiscation. If anything should happen, however, to stampede the shorts they might run the stock up rapidly on each other without any inside initiative being employed at their expense. This is possible because of the limited amount of floating stock.

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The persistent accumulation of Erie gives rise to the belief in good quarters that a bull campaign in the stock is in prospect.

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"If the Amalgamated Copper Company would issue a statement like the one we have had to-day from the Anaconda," said a prominent commentator yesterday, "it would materially broaden the trading in the stock. For example, if I go into the market and buy a line of Amalgamated Copper and it begins to go against me I throw it over in a hurry; but if I knew what the company was doing and could buy the stock on my own judgment of its value I could not be frightened out by fluctuations. You see the difference? One trades more or less in the dark when he goes into Amalgamated. He can depend only upon personal, unofficial statements of what the company is earning on the stock. If the company is earning anything like the money we are told it is, an official statement to that effect would increase confidence in the stock."

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"Coppers" and smelting stocks were very prominent in yesterday's market. Amalgamated Copper was the leader of the market in point of activity, and closed at the extreme top, showing a net gain of 1⅝ per cent. Anaconda advanced 7 points on the statement published from the annual meeting. The Guggenheim issues, especially American Smelting, are once more the objects of enthusiastic bullish interest. United States Reduction and Refining issues advanced violently.

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On Monday Amalgamated Copper sold at 110¼, but there seemed to be more stock around 110 than was wanted at that time, and the price reacted to 107¼. Yesterday, on extremely active trading, it was fairly established above 110, going to 110⅝ and closing at its highest. The bull crowd evidently was willing yesterday to take the stock which it seemed to decline above 110 on Monday. Bulls were predicting after the close that the stock would have a "fancy opening" this morning. There is no certainty of that. A high opening, however, might be awkward for the trading element which has been fighting the advance and sold the stock heavily during yesterday's session above 110, with the idea of running quickly if it should sell at 111 or higher. One who felt bearish on the stock would have been tempted to sell it yesterday on the appearance of heavy trading in eighths between 110 and 110⅝. The handling of the stock for several days past has been calculated to encourage short selling.

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Delaware, Lackawanna & Western sold yesterday at 500—a new high record price. Only a few years ago Lackawanna was a highly speculative stock, and held a place in the market corresponding to that which Reading now occupies.

***

Bulls on Erie like to emphasize the fact that it is the only trunk line railroad between New York and Chicago whose stock is selling under par.

***

There is a pretty contest for control of the market in the Wabash debenture B bonds. Certain brokers have been employed recently to sell small amounts (one or two bonds) as low as possible. They have sold them as much as ½ per cent. under the bids that were being kept good in the market. The recalcitrant party has evidently been strengthening its position at the expense of an inside clique, and one of the outsiders declared yesterday that so much selling had come from one source that he doubted if many more bonds would be forthcoming. He believes, in other words, that the insiders cannot afford to weaken their position by selling more. This gentleman ventures to predict that the crowd which has been fighting the advance is not likely to recover its control of the market soon.

***

Influential brokers are hopelessly at variance on the aspects of the market. Houses that were bearish until a few days ago have turned and are advising the purchase of stocks, and others which were bullish until this week have given up the bull market, saying that a sustained advance is out of the question. One opinion is probably worth as much or as little as the other, but this conflict of views must tend to confuse the public. A violent disagreement of influential views is no drawback to the market. It has a tendency to make the market two-sided, and a two-sided market is much healthier than one on which a great majority of brokers and speculators are going one way. There are similar extremes among professional traders. There is likewise a pronounced variance of opinion among shrewd authorities as to the probable tendency of money, some holding that there is going to be an abundance of money, both on time and call, during the Summer, and others maintaining that a bull speculation in stocks must be financed very largely with call money. It takes two opinions to make a trade, and if everybody was of one mind regarding the stock market, or any feature of it, the opinion would be valueless, because there would be no margin left for acting upon it.

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Rumors of a deal between the Havemeyer and Arbuckle interests take one back to the days when Sugar stock was the most highly speculative feature of the market; when the Wall Street news bureaus had their sugar experts and printed daily guff about trade conditions, and when the financial reporters made daily pilgrimages to lower Wall Street to get the latest news from the seat of controversy. The Havemeyer-Arbuckle deal was on one day and off the next, with hourly phases besides, and nobody tired of it, so long as Sugar stock continued to be the most fascinating speculation in the market. That was when Mr. Keene was running his official campaign in the stock. Nowadays there is no interest to speak of in the condition of the sugar trade. Traders who studied sugar refining and who could talk to you for an hour about "raws," have forgotten all they knew about it and are interested in other things.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102⅝	103½
3s, c., 1918	102⅝	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	
4s, r., 1907	103⅛	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	103¾
4s, r., 1925	129½	131
4s, c., 1925	129½	131
D. C. 3-65s	116½	
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110⅝
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alls. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	25½	26
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	..
Am. Cot. B. S. pf.	83	86
Am. Coal	150	195
A. C. O. pf., ex div.	90	92
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. Exp.	220	235
Am. L. Co. pf.	40½	42
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	115
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4⅝	5
Am. Pn. S. pf.	73	82
Am. S. pf., ex div.	90	101
Am. Snuff	200	230
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
Am. St. F.	11	11½
A. S. F. pf.	44	45
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	138	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106	107⅝
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	102⅝
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. Gas	123	133
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & O. pf.	83	86
C. R. R. of N. J.	218	223½
Chi. & Alt.	25	29⅞
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W.	7¾	8
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. M. & St. P. pf.	180	181
C. St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11	12½
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	80
C. S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	118
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	175	178
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. & I. pf.	90	110
C. S. 1st pf.	70	70½
Cons. Coal	70	..
D. & R. G. pf.	87	88
D., M. & N. pf.	18	24
Det. So. pf.	30	33
Det. U. Ry.	94¾	96
D., S. S. & A. pf.	18	19¾
D. S. S. & A. pf.	87¼	89
East. Kod.	235	..
Elec. S. B.	85	88
Erie 2d pf.	63½	69
Ev. & H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	165	169¾
Ft. W. & D. City	75	78
Gen. Ch. Co.	77	80
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
Lo & N col trust 4s		97⅝
Manhattan con 4s		101
Mex Cent con 4s		79½
Mex Cent 1st inc		21½
		21⅞
		21¾
		21⅝
		21⅞
Mex Cent 2d inc		18
		17⅞
		17⅝
Minn & St Louis 1st & reg 4s		90½
Mo, K & Tx 1st 4s		102½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s		87½
Mo, K & T ext 5s		104½
Mo, K & T 4½s, subscrts 2d instl $000 paid		89
Missouri Pac 4s		92½
Mo Pac 3d 7s		101
Nat. R. R. of Mexico 1st con 4s		84½
N. Y. Cen & Hud R. gen 3½s		98¼
		98¾
		98¾
registered		97½
L. S. col 3½s		89¼
registered		88
Norf & Wn con 4s		100
		99⅞
		99⅞
Norf & Wn. Pocah C. & C 4s		93
Northn. Pac 4s		103½
Nor. Pac gen 3s		75⅞
		76
		75⅝
Nor. Pac Term 1st		116
Ohio R. & R. 1st 5s		116
Ore R. & Nav con 4s		103½
Ore Sh. L. gtd ref 4s		95¾
		95¾
		95¾
Penn conv 3½s		99¼
		99⅜
		96
		96¼
		96¼
		96
Peo. & East. inc 4s		73
Pitts. C. C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. A		109¾
Reading gen 4s		100⅜
		100⅜
		100⅜
R. & Danv con 6s		114⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st		93
St. L. & San Fr. R. R. refunding 4s		85⅝
		85¾
		85¾
		85¾
		85¾
St. L. & San Fr. Ry gen 5s		113
St. L. Stlwn 1st 4s		97
St. Paul, Min. & M 1st con 6s		133⅝
San An. & A. P. 4s		88
		93¾
		93¾
So. Pac 1st ref 4s		95¾
		95¾
So. Pac. N. M 1st		105⅝
So. Ry. M. & O. col 4s		96
Term. Assn. St. Louis 1st 4½s		109
Union Pac 1st 4s		104⅜
		104⅞
		104⅞
Undgrd. E. Rys. London prof. shar. 5s		98½
U. S. Leather 6s		109
U. S. R. & Imp. 5s		96½
U. S. Steel Corpor. sk'g fund 5s		97⅜
		97⅞
		97⅞
		97⅞
		98¼
		97⅞
		97⅞
		97⅞
registered		98
		97¼
		98¼
		98¼
Va.-Car. Chem 5s		100
Wabash 1st 5s		113¼
		113⅜
Wabash 2d 5s		104½
Wabash deb. B 6s		70¼
		70⅝
		70½
		70⅝
		70⅝
		70¾
		70¾
		70¾
		70¾
		70¾
Wn. Mary'l cnv 4s		72
		72½
		72½
		73
West Un. fd. & real est. 4½s		104
West Shore 4s		106⅝
Wis. Cent. gen 4s		91¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Alb. & Susq.	3½s...1	Mo. Pac. 3d 7s	1½
Chi. M. & St. P. gen'l	3½s B...1	Rich. & D. con. 6s	1⅞
Dist. Sec. 5s	1¾	St. L. Sthwn. 1st	1
Mo. K. & T. ext. 5s	1⅝	So. Ry. Mob. & O. 4s	1
		West. Md. conv.	1⅜

DECLINED.

Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st	1	P., C. C. & St. L. 4½s, A	1¼
Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s	1½	St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	3⅜
M. & St. L. 1st ref. 4s	4		
Total sales May 16, 1906			2,506,000
From Jan. 1, 1906			817,731,700
Corresponding date last year			465,778,700

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The market opened dull and narrow, but the trading improved at the second session and there was a higher and firmer tendency. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut stock made a radical change, losing 7½ points from its high price of a few days back to 355. Potomac Valley 5s advanced ¼, Western Maryland 4s jumped ¾, G. B. S. Brewing 4s eased off ¼, Northern Central lost ¼, Amalgamated Copper sold up 1⅝ points, to 110⅜. Good sized blocks of Baltimore & Ohio rights changed hands freely at ⅝.

The close was dull, but steady. Sales, bonds, $89,500; shares and rights, 747.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	106	106	106
500	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s cfs. 5-20s	91	91	91
2,000	Potomac Valley 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼
10,000	Wabash deb. 5s	79¼	79¼	79¼
3,000	Western Md. 4s	86	86	86
45,000	Western Md. 2d 4s	72	72	72
1,000	N. N. & O. P. Ry. 5s	99	99	99
2,000	Norf. R. & L. 5s	99½	99½	99½
16,000	United Rys. 4s	92	92	92
3,000	United Ry. incomes	71¾	71¾	71¾
5,000	Breweries 4s	60¾	60¾	60¾

STOCKS.

10	Atl. C. L. of Conn.	355	355	355
5	Northern Central	90¼	90¼	90¼
10	Seaboard A. L. pf.	50	50	50
100	Amal. Copper	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
33	Breweries	8½	8½	8¼
20	Houston Oil	8¼	8½	8¼
564	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅝	⅝	⅝

FIGHT OF THE LORAIN ROADS.

Right of Way of the Gould Line and the Lorain Southern in Dispute.

Joseph Ramsay, Jr., who is in charge of the construction of the Lorain Southern Road, from Lorain to Ashland, Ohio, the line which recently became involved in a legal tangle with the Lorain & West Virginia, a Gould road, said yesterday that the controversy between the two roads was an unimportant one.

The Lorain Southern's line adjoins that of the Lorain & West Virginia Road at Wellington. Both roads sought the same right of way at this point, and counter-injunctions and other legal proceedings soon developed an involved situation. Mr. Ramsay expressed the opinion yesterday that the object of the Lorain & West Virginia in attempting to interfere with the right of way of the Lorain Southern was to cause annoyance to the Lorain Southern. Even if the latter loses in the present contest in the courts, all that it will have to do, Mr. Ramsay said, would be to lay its tracks a few feet away, and that beyond the annoyance the Lorain Southern would suffer nothing by defeat in the legal actions.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, May 16, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907 1,000 ..... 103½
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
2,000 ..... 99⅝
2,000 ..... 99¾
8,000 99
2d series
500 ..... 98⅝
500 ..... 98⅝
500 ..... 98¾
8,000 ..... 98¾
8,000 ..... 98¾
4½s, sterl loan
1,000 ..... 92¾
1,000 93
2,500 93
9,000 ..... 92⅞
2,000 ..... 92⅝
72,000 93
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
10,000 ..... 91⅞
59,000 92
88,000 ..... 92¼
500 ..... 91⅞
14,500 92
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan
500 85
500 85
600 ..... 84½
500 85
4,000 ..... 84½
4,000 ..... 84¾
500 85
Repub of Cuba 5s
2,000 103
6,000 ..... 105½
U S of Mexico 4s
50,000 95
17,000 ..... 95¼
Adams Express 4s
500 ..... 102½
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000 ..... 107¾
Am Hide & L 6s
3,000 ..... 92⅞
2,000 ..... 92¾
1,000 ..... 92⅝
10,000 ..... 92½
3,600 92
7,000 ..... 92½
Am Ice Secur 6s
3,000 ..... 80¼
Am Spirits M 6s
2,000 ..... 102½
Am Tobacco 6s
10,000 ..... 113⅝
2,000 ..... 113⅞
10,000 114
8,000 ..... 113⅝
1,000 ..... 113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
4,000 ..... 79⅝
2,000 ..... 79½
3,000 ..... 79⅝
1,000 ..... 79¾
1,000 ..... 79⅝
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
1,000 ..... 101½
20,000 ..... 101⅝
4,000 ..... 101½
conv 4s
25,000 ..... 103⅝
10,000 ..... 103½
adjmt 4s, stmpd
5,000 92
Atl Coast Line 4s
10,000 ..... 90½
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000 ..... 102¼
5,000 ..... 102⅛
3,000 ..... 102½
registered
7,000 ..... 102¼
2,000 ..... 102½
prior lien 3½s
1,000 ..... 95⅜
26,000 95
P. L. E. & W. V. 4s
6,000 ..... 96¾
Bklyn City 1st
500 105
B. R. Tr. ref. conv 4s
50,000 ..... 97¼
40,000 ..... 97⅝
5,000 98
21,000 ..... 97⅝
Bklyn Un. Elev 1st
5,000 ..... 108⅝
Buffalo Gas 5s
5,000 72
Canada So 1st 5s
3,000 102
Cen of Ga. 2d inc 5s
10,000 90
Cent Pac gtd 4s
11,000 100
7,000 ..... 99¾
Ches & Ohio 6s, 1911
5,000 107
Ches & O gen 4½s
8,000 100
Chi & Alt 3½s

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 17.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

25—Doyle-Cincinnati & P Co
26—Lanston Monotype Mach Co - Mergenthaler Linotype Co
27—Societe, &c-Clarendmont
28—Union, &c, Co-McClure Co
29—Mines-Scribner
30—Clement-Bowling
31—Arnold, &c-Wagner, &c
32—Robinson-Am Linseed Co
33—In re Pier 24, E R
34—McNaboe-Armstrong
35—Fielding-Crousehinds Elec Co
36—Waters - Waters & Co
37—Neucomb-Burbank
38—Standard Auto Co-Firestone
39—McBratney-Danzig
40—Gillin-Rathbone
41—Loeb-Loeb
42—Stevens-Taylor
43—Gidin-Rudolphy
44—Clarke-Surety Co
45—Wilson-same
46—Futzel-Pigueron
47—In re Cobleskill Quarry Co
48—Gross-Daly
49—Selinger-Rosenstein
50—Hubbard-Todd
51—In re Kaha
52—Schwab-Goldburg
53—Loeb-Whitney
54—Hogan-Larkin
55—Preston-Nachtigall
56—Ritzke-Seligmann
57—Rosenbaum-Rosenbaum

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 68, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

178—Met Dredging Co-Tug Chief
177—Societe Anon, &c-Tug Transfer No 9
162—N Y & N H R R-Calderon
108—Clark-Clyde SS Co
101—Yule-SS Seneca

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

120—In re the J. B. A. Kessler

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 16.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 79, 84, 86, 88, 89, 100, 89, 91, 92, 93.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 16.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 14, 141, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151.

ROCHESTER, May 16.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 158, 85, 85, 102, 105, 113, 118.

The court will not sit Friday owing to the funeral of Justice Childs of Medina.

Calendars for Thursday, May 17.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

30—Clay-Van Walsh
37—Same-Tea
54—Beirne-Un Ry
56—Marroney-City of N Y
61—Hirsch-Jones
45—Lawrence-Met Ry
46—McPhillips-Man Ry
42—Zeller-Lolter
43—Sanger-Price
57—Merkel-Lazard
59—Malloy-Starin
58—Bishop-Large
16—Hutchinson-Ward
60—Sunnahy-Mail and Express Co
7—Meehan-Greene

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Harris-G E Co
2—Caldwell-Ins Co
3—Pub Co-Knauer
4—Orear-Korn
5—Lachicotte-Stevenson
6—Hyde-Rosenbaum
7—Livingston-Fine
8—Hunter-Rank
9—Brown-Ennis
10—Fraker-Hyde
11—Trust Co-Steinmann
12—Bank-same
13—People, &c-Family Fund Society
14—Tack-Daly
15—People, &c-Newman
16—Same-Schneidewind
17—Same-Cohrs
18—Lowther-Lowther
19—In re Stewart
20—In re Arrowsmith
21—McGuire-Healy
22—Delahanty-Hake
23—Farrell-Gaskill
24—Isman-Edwards
25—Caldwell-Ins Co
26—Same-same
27—Drexel-Hoadley
28—Wills-Seligmann
29—In re Pier 14, E R
31—In re Pier 15, E R

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

1157—Dorr-Newman
1148—Sarre-same
Prefered causes.
4715—Hunt-Radek
4857—Jacobs-Seizler
4895—Schiff-Aron
General calendar.
4260—Nichols-Lord
4158—Godfrey-Greenbaum
4523—Schwarz-Goodman

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4414.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Adjourned to May 21.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lewis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Josephine Terrano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

8324—Kaivin-Stark
6867—Warner-Bell's Sons Co
6883—Rojak-I Katolicka Slovenska, &c
6744—Tonjes-Van Buskirk
6798—Iselin-Scheinelman
6728—Baskowitz-Young
6504—Emery-Wood
6341—Taylor-Van Slyke
6883—Nisbet-Causey
6849—Buckley-Robson
6783—Lilienthal-Ochs
6336—Hoft-Held & Co
6462—Gould-Springer
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6825—Milliken-Dotsen
6725—Ringler-Berlinger

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1444—Schuster-42d St
1638—Pinrose-Int R T & C R R
1643—Hayden-N Y C R R
1644—Loughran-N Y Ry
1750—Perrone-Int Ry
1752—Bailey-same
90—Raynor-Met St R
1645—Lyons-Int Ry
1652—Miller-N Y C Ry
1654—Clamp-same
1657—De Vito-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1657.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned to May 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2274—Kellogg-N Y Edi-Light Co
1400—Hannigan-Cunningham
1177—McKee-City N Y
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
1311—Same-same
1397—Barcher-N Y Bur of Information
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
6728—Kendorf-Hoellerer
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
1383—Gobel-Herring-Hall-M S Co
1454—Calenza-Miller
1367—Rosenberg-Ullman Mfg Co
1460—Briggs-Stevenson
1404—Wehe-Obermeyer
1368—Kennedy-City N Y
1472—McGowan-C N Y
1373—Kingston-Setzer
1085—Harrison-Starbuck
1414—Reynolds-Trans Co
1458—Chirco-Farina
1378—Zwerman-City of New York
1362—Constable-O'Callaghan
1384—Royal-Laidenberg
1068—Fromont-City of N Y
1390—Rue-Life Ins Co of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4516—Buck-Wells R & C Co
3736—Ferguson-Littlefield
4436—Steele-Gilmour Mfg Co
2568—Lane & Co-United Oil Co
4384—Selah-N Y Times
3300—Peirce-Wolfrath
2392—Pierce-Cornell Textile Co
3517—Duncan-Hamlet
3209—London & River Plate Bk-Carr-Wilson
3675—Nat Ex Bank of W-Jarvis
3515—Spellman-Before
3741—Kursheedt-Park
2237—Goldman-Swartwout
1241—Schwartz-Schmid
2302—Medina Gas & El L Co-Ruff L & T Co
4335—Degener-Brown
4437—Weiss-Field
3366—Stein, Cohen & Longo
4731—Bluemner-Garvin
1758—Sariol - McDonald Co
2269—Hagan-O'Brien
3108—Epstein & Vollweiller-Shepard Lumber Co
4528—Graham-Engel
3547—Parken-Crummey
3700—Atterbury-Abramson
4453—Weaver-Smith & L Shirt Co
3827—Prentice-Duff
4306—Millbank-Mitchell
6874—Zigler-Ranbe
4532—Rhelnstrom-Leopold
4345—Foster - Scott Co-McKnight
4556—Gilmore-Throop
3908—McDougall-McNulty
4574—Gruhn-Phila Casualty Co
4444—Wimpelberg-Joy SS Co
4593—Little-Bruggemann
4454—Schmitt-Foersch
2773—Ernst-Mall
4455—Same-same
3745—Conte-City of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Estates of August Funk, Anne Gallagher. Wills for probate. At 2:30 P. M.
Sarah Rodiet.
Eliza Dunn.
Eliza Gleason.
Rosina Loughran.
Eliza Warren.
August Hueg.
At 2:30 P. M.
Bridget O'Neill.
Rose McGonigal.
Daniel J. Lally.
Maria Schenkel.
Dora Hahn.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2217—Sirah A. Walker.
2211—Honora McGrath.
2188—Joanna McCauley.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable on this day. Motions on notice will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2277—Markowlcz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
206—Webb-Met Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1699—Morange-N Y Transp Co
863—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2235—Reibstein-Remer
1882—Delpizi-Beekman
2438—Frederico-Rubinstein
2401—Pearlman-Int Ry
2534—Gladstone-Grizler
2532—Weinstein-Terwalk
2124—Schneider-C C R R

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2506—Sulzberger-Goldsmith
2508—Saleinger-Int Ry
2530—Brink-S S Co
2500—Benson-Int Ry
2602—Goldberg-Z & T Co
2603—Sokolow-D, L & W R R
2610—Courant-Int Ry
2615—Levy-same
2549—Wolf-Schlang
7640½—Levinsky-Un Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7549—O'Brien-Guest
6236—Dewes-Die Co
6445—Van Loan-Houston
6591—Eisenberg-Koch
6927—McGuire-Doelger Co
8652—Sturges-Okun
5267—Oechler-Walden
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7463—Cazalet-Claudin
7849—Munn-Price Co.
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7626—McLean-Bloch
7959—Selkowitz-U S Grand Lodge, &c
7022—Zibelli-Calvert
7877—Sims-Herbst
7344—Whitman-Cooper
7879—Hoar-Cohen
5136—Kashare-Hallissey
6542—Ducker-Horowitz
6497—Sterling, &c, Co-C G T
7838—Glassberg-Fashion Mfg Co
5764—Dickinson-O'Connor
3242—Riedl-Reich
7162—Lande-Ellenbogen
8631—Jones-Walker
6629—Drucker-Heyl
7055—Bello-Einhorn

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2210—Witzberg-Murphy
2415—Lisk-Strauss
2416—Haulenbeck-Averill
2059—Boyce-Int Ry
2360—Simon-Kraushaar
2061—Am Wire & Steel Co-Ginzberg
2062—Bryson-Ensko

Highest number reached on regular call, 2062.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
Emil Roth
Trial calendar
1—Herman Weinstein
2—Edward Walsh
3—Louis Lust
4—Julian E Harby
5—Bryan & McMahon
6—Frank Nagle, alias John Doe
7—John Anderson
John Wilson
8—Abraham Weinstein
9—Antonio Fazio
10—Charles Stichwab
11—Antonio Delfino
12—Angelo Delfino
13—Joseph Goldberg
14—Emil G Will, alias George M Ward
15—Mary Gallagher

Pleadings
1—James McArdle
2—Jos Denarsico
3—Charles Isola
4—Joseph Turney
5—Otto Wiens
6—Mortimer Green
7—August Haack
8—William Herman
9—Walter Patterson
10—Harry Semachowitz
11—Benjamin Negin
12—Herman Leibowitz
13—Angiolino Melchionna
Michelangelo Iorizzo
Guilo Cinaglia
14—Giuseppe Diacovo
15—Edward R Williams
Robert C Fraser

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Albert T Patrick

To fix a day for trial
1—James McFartland
2—Martin Tighe

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Giuseppe Plutino
2—Saml Shafkin, alias Steve Shafkin
3—Hars Hashimato
4—Giovanni Buonincontl
5—Gira Gorginolo
Vincenzo Rose
6—Julius Goldstein
7—Samuel Goldman
Henry Birnbaum
8—Lollo Licari
9—Carlo Gati
10—Tony Marco
11—Tony Sabi
12—Edward Lockman
Thomas Smith
13—Sam Cohen
14—James Harvey
15—Isidor Cohen
Jaeke Rosenstein
9 Charles James
10—Michael Mullins
11—Bartey Cronin
12—Annie Williams
13—Coley Young

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—William W Wood
2—William Buck
3—Emil J Valesia
4—Thomas Ryan
5—James Monahan
6—Matthias Campbell
7—Nathan Katz
8—Isidor Cohen
Jaeke Rosenstein
9 Charles James
10—Michael Mullins
11—Bartey Cronin
12—Annie Williams
13—Coley Young

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—James Sutherland et al. vs. Stephen L. Mershon and others—Richard Ely.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Louis Koppelman vs. Harry Kravitz—Ellis V. Levy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Von Felde vs. Von Felde—Henry W. Bookstaver.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Donovan—William F. Quigley.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Fergerson vs Fergerson—Thomas E. Brown, Jr.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Durkin vs. Hodges—Santiago P. Cahill.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Morgan, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2741—O'Brien-Ulmer
2224—Martin-B H R R
9858—McNulty-Reynolds
3047—National Bank of Waterville-Ives
9811—Newman-Whitehall Rty Co
8202—Kennedy-National Meter Co
9892—Hodge-Fink
7867—Maller-Fuller
9746—Reynolds-Crowell
8427—Romans-Shuldiner
9879—Reno-Thompson
Glass Co
2792—Levenson-Briggs
3155—Kelsey-Kittle
1881, 1882—Ranken-Donovan
8836—Bordisser-Immig
9014—Krasner-Romm
3428—Pontano-City of New York
2200—Driscoll-B H R R
1320—Angus-Carney
1239—Coulters-Huylers
9132—Comrie-Finn
9641, 9646—N A Brewery-Capaldo

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil calendar.—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

687—Kemmer-B, Q Co & Sub R R
827—Philips-Dreamland
586—King-B H R R
688—Neuwirth-B H R R
703 and 704—Mordorf-same
689—Doscher-B R T Co
539—McCann-Cavin
691—Keller-B H R R
2050—Schultz-Freed
692—Webber-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

705, 706—Smith-B H R
720—Comas-same
715—Vitacco-B H R R
723—Ehrlich-same
717—Noonan-same
727—Sample-B H R R
718—Nelson-same
635—Arndt-Michaels
719—Amador-same
725—Hontz-B H R R

Calendar will not be called below No. 691. Balance marked ready and passed until Monday, May 21, 1906.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Division—Day calendar.

The following disposition has been made of the Civil Calendar of the County Court of cases remaining untried at this time:

May 17.
715—Travers - Smith & Sons' Carpet Co
604—Goalaski-Weller
625—Hunt-Haight
645—Hopkins-Tompkins
May 28.
691—Ackerman-Adams
722—Beatty-N Y C & H R R R
685—Trott-West End Ry
June 4.
734—Birch-Fowler
676—Peterson-Yonkers
538—Williamson - West End Ry
849—Sprague-Hanson
330—Same-same
412—Freese-N Y C Ry
363—Kuhlman-Denisco
680—Salvator Brew Co-Sweeney
505—Mott-same
692—Reynolds-Forbes
521—McKenna-Panasian
697—Piskullo-Grillo
709—Sullivan-N Y City Ry
628—Ryan-McKeon
716—Standisch Arms Co-Davis
702—Fornes-Fulton
703—Sullivan-N Y C Ry
620—Gensler-Ramsdell
707—Waxman-West End Ry
647—Torpy-Bloomer
648—Ingham-Ferris
714—Demarest-T, W-P & M R R
682—Lodochenski-Macdonough
718—Klinebeck-Yonkers R R
712—Rogowsky-Levine
709—Frezza-West El R
720—New-W E R R
664—Platzer-N Y C Ry
721—Sheehan-same
724—Werthelmer-West El Ry
723—Rockefeller-Grand Ry City Ry
547—McEvoy-Lillenthal
725—Ringler-Canepi, Jr
150—Stenson-City of Mt Vernon
585—Hannan-City of Yonkers
156—Bernstein-same
727—Brogan-West El R
710—Dudley-West El R
728—Keogh-Meyer
696—Craft-Peekskill Lt Co
732—Tompkins-Banks
639—Knapp-Westley
733—Pilger-N Y C Ry
603—Merhufka-Valonsky

JURY CENSURES A HOSPITAL.

Declares Against Beth Israel Despite Lack of Evidence.

Eleven of the jurors in Coroner Shrady's court censured the authorities of Beth Israel Hospital yesterday for "dismissing deceased white in a dangerous condition," and the twelfth juror filed an individual verdict, saying that "George Meyer's death resulted from injuries."

Meyer, who was a lunch counter attendant living at Canal and Chrystie Streets, was scalded by boiling water on April 30 at 301 East Thirty-ninth Street. He went to the Beth Israel Hospital and had his injuries dressed, and next day appeared at Gouverneur Hospital and asked for admission, presenting an informal request that he be admitted, written on a prescription blank bearing the printed headlines of Beth Israel. The man died two days later.

At the inquest the Beth Israel officials declared that they had no record of Meyer having been either an indoor or outdoor patient there; and they could not explain how the man had in his possession any Beth Israel stationery.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Based on Gross Weight of Compound Articles.

In a decision by Eugene G. Hay, the Board of United States General Appraisers promulgated a ruling yesterday of general interest to importers of manufactured articles composed of two or more materials which cannot be separated for the purpose of ascertaining the respective weight of each material.

It appears that Alfred Schade & Co. imported at St. Louis, Mo., combs, tape measures, small photographs, and other articles composed in part of celluloid and in part of metal. Celluloid being the component of chief value, the Surveyor of Customs assessed duty on the gross weight of the goods at the rate of 65 cents per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. The importers maintained that the duty should have been levied on the net weight of the celluloid in the articles. The Surveyor reported to the board that it was impossible to ascertain the weight of the celluloid separately, while the importers insisted that the authorities should have taken the separate weight of the celluloid as shown upon the invoice.

The board overrules the contention of the importers and holds that it is manifest that the separate weight of the component materials could not be ascertained without destroying the manufactured articles.

Highland Buggy Company Assigns.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—The Highland Buggy Company, successor of Anderson & Harris, made an assignment to-day for the purpose of liquidation. The assets are placed at $110,000 and liabilities at $90,000. Lack of working capital is given as the reason for wanting to go out of business.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHESTER C. FRISBIE.—Chester C. Frisbie, an assistant manager of 213 West Eightieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,324 and no assets. The liabilities were contracted in this city in 1895-6 for millinery and dry goods, and in Elmira in 1900-3 for rent and household supplies.

SIGMUND EINSTOSS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sigmund Einstoss of 182 Stanton Street by Charles F. Mattiage & Sons for $1,197. It is alleged that he is insolvent and suffered a creditor, Frederick C. Reynolds, to get an attachment for $1,926 in Brooklyn, under which the Sheriff of Kings County seized five wagons and three horses belonging to Einstoss at 63 Prospect Street, where he dealt in smoked fish.

JOHN K. DARRAGH.—John K. Darragh, a foreman of 231 West 133d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,685 and no assets.

EDWIN B. DARRAGH.—Edwin B. Darragh, a salesman of 231 West 133d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $542 and no assets. The debt was contracted jointly with John K. Darragh on a note and for goods bought.

ALBERT GREEN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Albert Green, a manufacturer of women's hats, at 36 Bond Street, show liabilities of $5,881 and nominal assets of $3,825, consisting of stock, $1,500; machinery, $1,200; accounts, $560; cash in bank, $25, and claim for fire insurance, $600. The stock and machinery have been sold by the receiver, but the amount realized is unknown.

DANIEL NOBLE.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy against Daniel Noble, which was filed against the firm of O'Rourke & Creamer, proprietors of a cafe and restaurant at 67 and 69 West Forty-fourth Street, on Dec. 12 last, by creditors of that firm, who alleged that he was a partner, on the ground that he was not a member of that firm.

JESSE C. PIERREZ.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed James E. Bennett receiver of the assets of Jesse C. Pierrez, trading as the People's Electrical Supply Company, at 230 Pearl Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Tuesday, and fixed his bond at $2,500.

Big Sale of Embroideries.

What promises to be the largest embroidery sale ever held in New York is being held at 503 and 505 Broadway by Arnold B. Heine & Co. The goods comprise more than $750,000 worth of embroideries, which the firm has collected from its mills and imported from abroad.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ASHLEY, E. C., Jr.—Israel Rauch et al.	$196
ADOLPH, Solomon—S. Konigsberg	437
AYERS, Chas. M.—H. Jantzen Shoe Co.	174
BERKOWITZ, L.—H. G. Hyde & Sons	559
BURKE, Thomas F., administrator—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., costs	199
BALDWIN, C. D.—J. J. McGrath, costs	79
BRILL, Abraham—A. Darwin, costs	22
BABCOCK, Frank A.—Geo. B. Benjamin	139
CHAYES, Herman E. S.—I. Stern	244
CROWLEY, Geo. W.—James B. Caldwell et al.	98
CERN, Paul—John J. Carlton	21
DEERY, J. C.—Madison Paper Stock Co.	146
DEMPSEY, G. C.—Lockland Lumber Co.	48
DOE, John—John W. Castle	2,800
DAVIS, George, (not summoned)—E. Battelle et al.	896
DOOLEY, John P.—L. M. S. Cohen	39
DICKER, Edward—E. McMann	37
EUSTIS, Newton B.—P. Satterwhite	63
ENGELMAN, Morris—State Bank	40
FELDSTEIN, Abraham—S. Konigsberg	437
FISHMAN, Samuel—Louis Reich	99
FLETCHER, Winifred, adm.—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	113
FREED, Louis—State Bank	591
FALK, Mortimer—Chas. T. Henshall	2,515
FRISCIA, Alfonso—Louis Ragusa	33
GALLAHER, Edw. B.—N. Y. Edison Co.	578
GOODSTEIN, Jacob—A. G. Hyde & Sons	659
GOLDMAN, Louis, (not summoned)—Joseph Reich	99
GEORGE, Alf. E.—M. Rosenfield et al.	67
GOLDBERG, Charles—State Bank	22
HARTLEY, James—Marston Lumber Co.	113
HAND, Sarah—Alfred C. Dupont	41
HOOD, G. W.—Photochrome Engin'g Co.	38
HUNTER, Aaron (not summoned) and Paul C.—Dunbar Box & Lumber Co.	162
HINKLE, Eug. F. and T.—Thos. Gaines.	453
KUSTER, Herm. J.—Thos C. Reed et al.	100
KENNEDY, John and Michael—Patrick Maher et al., costs	72
LE VAN, Frederick W.—Joseph Ouzovinian	27
LINTON, Mary—William J. Phillips	85
LYNOTT, William—Alfred C. Dupont	149
LIPKOWITZ, Louis—Julia Moore	39
SAME—Same	186
LOCKWOOD, A.—P. Maher et al., costs	72
LIGHTSTONE, C. I.—Wm. Starn et al.	3,059
SAME—Ewald Fleitmann et al	4,095
MURNANE, Geo.—E. D. O'Brien, costs	13
MAIDA, Salvator—Benj. Leipzig et al	49
McCREEVEY, Michael—H. E. Gardiner	30
McGEAW, John G.—Edw. G. Rowland	147
McDONALD, Mary F.—Milton H. Bernheim et al., costs	68
NELSON, Leo, (not summoned)—Benjamin Leipzig et al	49
O'CONNOR, N. R.—L. Bergman et al	62
OLSEN, Amile, administratrix—Security Trust & Life Insurance Company, costs	67
SAME—Royal Company, costs	77
PHILLIPS, Abraham—Thompson Faulkner and others	62
PARDATO, Luigi—Lachman & Jacobi of N Y, May 18, 1903	495
PEARSON, Frederick C.—John W. Castle	2,800
PADLECKI, Emil—Chas. A. Cowen and others, costs	109
PALETZ, Jacob—Dunbar Box and Lumber Company	122
PELHAM, Eugene T.—Robert Urgan	165
ROBERTS, Louis H.—Edward C. Jones, costs	162
RICHARDS, Peyton C.—Same, costs	162
RYAN, Martin—Morris Rosenfeld and others	68
RUPPERT, Adam—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	123
SCHWARZ, Samuel L.—Sidney A. Keller and others	313
SAME—Same	337
SCHNEIDER, Keller Mechanical Engraving Co.	324
SCHNEIDER, Ysetta—Abraham Berlinger and others	93
SILVERMAN, Jules—State Bank	591
SYLVESTER, John, administrator—Society of the N. Y. Hospital, costs	23
SEMONS, Alexander, (not summoned) and Ella Eugene Battelle and others	896
SUESE, Emil, administrator—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	122
SHINDELMAN, Selig—Isidore Stern	519
SIMMONS, Edith—Edward E. McBurney	861
TUCKER, Walter C.—Gorham Co	170
WISHNICK, H.—Eagle Roller Mill Co	167
WILLIAMS, J. A.—Wm. D. Moore Co	41
WEIDING, Geo. F.—August J. Lutjens	249
WALTER, Frederick—Mayor Geo. B. Clellan et al., costs	101
SAME—McArthur Bros. Co., costs	168
WADSWORTH, Chas. W.—Alfred C. Dupont	62
WANDERER, Morris—Morritz Folk	99
WEED, Daniel R. and Daniel R., Jr.—Victor Distributing and Export Co	84
UNION RY. CO.—Kato Brady	508
BROWN & FLEMING CONTRACTING CO.—National Powder Co	2,615
BRONX STEAM LAUNDRY CO.—Melvin H. Morse	67
UNIQUE REALTY CO.—General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of N. Y	112
THE GOLD STORAGE AND WHITE PLAINS ROAD ROUTE Terminal Co.—John T. Finn et al., costs	103
SAME—Edw. G. Johns, costs	96
N. Y. CITY RY. CO. or Interurban St. Ry. Co.—Alfred A. Romain	292
BROWN-LEMMIS CONTRACTING Co.—Buckley, Woodhull & Burns	740
AM. BONDING CO. of Baltimore—Patrick Maher et al.	72

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

ALEXANDER, Bernard—A. C. Dodge, May 8, 1906	$29
DE MILLE, Beatrice—James McCutchon & Co., April 13, 1906	78
DE MARTIN, Ramona G., and William V. Martin—M. De Miller, May 4, 1906	162
GUERTIN, Clifford D.—J. Haffen and others, (May 17, 1899,) canceled,)	1,451
KATZENSTEIN, Charles—F. Klein, May 27, 1903	1,244
MARTIN, Clinton S.—Colonial Company, Oct. 31, 1898	49
MARTINY, Philip—Burrellis Press Clipping Bureau, March 29, 1906	40
SCHORER, Martha F.—O. Bartelstone and others, April 30, 1906	180
SACHS, Samuel, and Simon Weinstein—D. Steckler, March 23, 1906	802
TAUB, Isidor—N. Cohen and others, March 26, 1906	72
WESTCOTT, Robert E.—H. Springer, July 22, 1897	123
WESTCOTT, Robert E.—H. Springer, Feb. 17, 1897	1,358
WHITLOCK, Odie—The Aeolian Company, March 7, 1901	369
WARD, Walworth—J. H. Work and others, July 7, 1903	152
WARD, Walworth—J. H. Work and others, Oct. 20, 1900	1,751
WARD, Walworth—J. H. Work and others, Dec. 9, 1901	94
WOLCHIK, Samuel—A. Weinberg, April 24, 1906	89
WARD, Walworth—City of New York, Dec. 17, 1902, (vacated)	1,234
WACHMAN, Sigmund—G. Kemmet and others, Dec. 14, 1899, (canceled,)	310
WANAMAKER, George W.—Cantor Lumber Company, Sept. 4, 1896, (canceled)	655
BREMER, Du Four, Ring & Pinkney Co., Charles W. Pinkney, and Louis S. Du Four—Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburg, Penn., Dec. 20, 1905, (vacated)	3,814
BREMER, Du Four, Ring & Pinkney Company, Charles N. Pinkney, Louis S. Du Four, and Jefferson D. Bremer—Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburg, Penn., Dec. 20, 1905, (vacated)	2,735
COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Company to Take Over Several Large Projects—Residence Site for George L. Rives—Deal on Lafayette Street.

Negotiations are well advanced for the sale by Henry Corn of several of his buildings to a corporation about to be organized. The project, it is understood, also involves the taking over by this corporation of several large operations with which Mr. Corn has recently become identified. He has within the last few months contracted to build and lease for a long term new structures on several very prominent and valuable sites—notably on the Hoffman estate holdings, at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and on a large plot on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, directly opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Corn will retain a large interest in the company. Among the others who will be identified with it are Frederick Southack, Alwyn Ball, Jr., and Robert E. Dowling.

The purchase of the northeast corner of Broadway and Exchange Place by the Knickerbocker Trust Company is referred to in more detail in another column.

Columbus Avenue Corner Sold.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Sonn Brothers to an investor the Aylsmere, southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, a seven-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 102.2 by 100.

To Build on Lafayette Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold for A. F. Koelble 415 Lafayette Street, formerly known as 28 Lafayette Place, old front and rear buildings on plot 28.4 by 150. The buyer will erect a nine or ten-story business building on the site.

George L. Rives's New Residence.

Ex-Corporation Counsel George L. Rives has bought 65, 67 and 69 East Seventy-ninth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, three four-story dwellings on plot 40 by 102.2. Mr. Rives will erect a new residence on the site.

Good Demand for West Side Houses.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for William Hecht 311 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 19 by 100.8.

Charles Gahren has sold for Timothy Shea to Robert Gilmore 118 West Ninety-first Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18 by 100.8.

Ottinger & Brother have sold 313 West Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story dwelling on lot 23 by 102.2.

Sheldon & Becker have leased for a client the dwelling at 667 West End Avenue.

Sale of Lenox Avenue Corner.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for H. & A. Cohen to Louis Bernstein the northwest corner of 118th Street and Lenox Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 34 by 100.

Alexander Halperin has bought from the Breslauer Realty Company the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 144th Street, 300 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Harry L. Wolff the six-story apartment house 62 West 130th Street, 37.6 by 100.

Brnisted, Goodman & Hershfield have sold for David S. Myers 155 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, to Mrs. Jennie Boland.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to S. Solomon the five-story single flat 251 West 124th Street, on plot 29 by 100.

Hayden & Co. have sold for Hulda Stein 310 West 145th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on plot 25.6 by 100, to Reynolds & McMahon.

B. C. Gerken has bought 407 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 85, and has resold it to a client of F. R. Wood & Co.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold 451 West 164th Street, a frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 104.

Times Square Building Leased.

Harry Levey has taken a long lease of the property 1,565 Broadway, a four-story building, near Forty-seventh Street.

Renwick C. Hurry & Co. report the following leases: The store 23 West Thirty-second Street to Miss Johanna Johann; 608 Eighth Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street, store and basement, to E. H. Kaufman; the five-story building at the northeast corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich Streets, for a term of years to Frank Melville, Jr.; the four-story brownstone dwelling 25 West Thirty-ninth Street, to Lt. Norman H. Lewis; and the four-story brownstone dwelling 22 West Seventeenth Street, to Randolph Guggenheimer for Marys A. Fitzpatrick.

Louis Schring has moved his offices to 142 West Twenty-third Street.

Among those sailing to-morrow on the Celtic for Liverpool will be Clarence W. Eckhardt, of Horace S. Ely & Co. Mr. Eckhardt will remain abroad about two months.

Deal for Tenth Avenue Property.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have sold to Weil & Wolf 505 Tenth Avenue, a four-story building, 21 by 100. H. M. Fischer was the broker.

Louis Waxberg, in conjunction with P. A. Geoghegan, has sold for James P. Meseke the five-story building, with stores, 253 West Fiftieth Street, to Joseph Lord.

Moses Kinzler and Blakeslee Barnes have bought 525 and 527 West Forty-seventh Street, four-story buildings, on plot 50 by 100.

Alfred Olenick has sold to Leo Kaufman the five-story double flat, 25 by 100, at 526 West Forty-fifth Street.

Madison Avenue Corner Sold.

Lowenstein, Papee & Co. have sold for Spiegel & Lazarus to M. Schloss the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 103d Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 70.

Schmidler & Bachrach have sold to Ernestine G. Krause 1,581 Madison Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

M. Harold Hochdorf, as attorney for Adolph Cypress, has bought 1,663 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100; also 216 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100; also, as attorney for Samuel Greenwald, 752 Sixth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 97.

Louis Kosner has sold 66 East 101st Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 22 by 100.

Resale of 73d Street Houses.

Joseph J. Harris bought and resold for Dr. E. K. Brown 227 and 229 East Seventy-third Street, two five-story buildings, each 25 by 100; also, sold for Dr. S. J. Sheckter 156 East 106th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 87.6; also, bought for Harry D. Fertel 198 East Broadway, a six-story tenement, with stores.

Hutter Brothers have sold for a client 172 East 104th Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased to P. Lavia the six-story double tenement, with stores, at 2,042 First Avenue, for a term of five years.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold for Mr. Wolff to Mr. Fisher 402 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 102.2.

To Improve First Avenue Corner.

Max Feldman has sold for Wacht & Braverman the northeast corner of First Avenue and Fiftieth Street, 80 by 39.1, to a builder, for immediate improvement.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Jacques Schlosser 339 East Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has resold for Benjamin Menschel 223 East Twenty-second Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100, to a client of Emil Held.

Deal for Hudson Street Corner.

M. Dlugasch has bought from Alderman Patrick Higgins 423 to 429 Hudson Street and 103 and 105 Leroy Street, being the northwest corner, a plot 75 by 80, with two and three story dwellings and stores.

The property faces St. John's Park. The buyer is going to put up two six-story apartment houses.

Dr. Israel Schlachetzky and another have bought the five-story tenement, with stores, 145 Sullivan Street.

Polizzi & Co. have leased to Emilia Reale the six-story tenement 192 Bleecker Street for the term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $21,600.

Louis Kovner has bought from Ottinger Brothers 159 Prince Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 97.

Another Purchase on Grand Street.

Bene Posner & Son have bought the two five-story tenements with stores, on plot 50 by 100, at 411 and 413 Grand Street. The same firm has sold, through Kaplan & Lefkowitz, to a Mr. Kosloff, the seven-story tenement with store, 26 and 28 Montgomery Street, on plot 45 by 92; also, to J. Krimsky, the six-story tenement 324 East 113th Street.

M. Salmanowitsh has bought for a client the northeast corner of Rivington and Norfolk Streets, a seven-story tenement, on lot 34 by 78. Mr. Podell represented the seller.

Forman & Horowitz have bought 131 Eldridge Street, a five-story tenement with stores.

Hyman I. Barnett, as attorney, has bought 11 Market Street, four-story front and rear buildings on lot 25 by 90, for the Kupejer Realty Company, from Rosenthal & Osmansky; also, for Wolf & Rubin, 718 East Ninth Street, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25 by 93.11, from Rosen Brothers.

Corner Sold on Avenue B.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. have sold for Louis Reiner the northeast corner of Avenue B and Sixth Street, a four-story flat with stores, on lot 20.2 by 93.

Samuel Greenstein has bought 265 Avenue A, a four-story brick flat, on plot 23 by 94. With this parcel, Mr. Greenstein now owns a plot 92 by 94 at the northwest corner of Avenue A and Sixteenth Street.

Sioloff & Kronovet have sold to Samuel Scheer, through H. Freedman, the seven-story tenement 114 Seventh Street, 25 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Sirls & Malzman, has bought 783 East Ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, resold 213 Chrystie Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, bought, as attorney for M. Cohen, the northwest corner of 164th Street and Stebbins Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 77.

J. Leon Brandmarker, as attorney for Joseph Schenkein and Herman Martinowitz, has bought the four-story building 363 East Eighth Street, on lot 25 by 87, for improvement.

M. Dlugasch has bought from William H. Schmohl 426 East Tenth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, and has resold the property to I. Selkovitz.

University Heights Purchase.

John Ohmels has bought from a Mr. Wells, through Arthur Briggs, the fifteen-room dwelling on the east side of Loring Place, near 183d Street, on plot 50 by 100. The property is about 100 feet north of the New York University campus.

The Mount Hope M. E. Church, on Tremont Avenue, just west of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, has bought from George Brown the plot 40 by 100, on the north side of 177th Street, 129 feet west of the Concourse and adjoining the church on the west. The church structure will be enlarged.

Buyer for St. Ann's Avenue Corner.

Charles Gahren has sold for Kantor & Cooper the northwest corner of St. Ann's Avenue and 139th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

J. B. Theiss has sold for M. Flynn a plot 150 by 100, on 139th Street, about 400 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue.

Joseph Steinberg, as attorney, has bought the three-story brick building, on lot 25 by 93.3, at the northeast corner of Forest Avenue and 161st Street.

The Union Avenue Realty and Construction Company has sold to Anna R. Cordes the five-story four-family flat 144 and 146 Tinton Avenue, on lot 40 by 100. This is the fourth house sold of a row of five, put up by the company.

Moses Hamburger has bought the two four-story double flats 3,814 and 3,816 Park Avenue, near Wendover Avenue, 50 by 145.

Continued Demand in Wakefield.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with Marvin D. Stokem, have sold for Charles E. Utley and William F. Angus the southeast corner of 237th and Catherine Streets, and the southwest corner of 237th and Mathilda Streets.

H. Walsh has sold for James French the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Pleasant Avenue, fifty feet south of 216th Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Beech Avenue, 125 feet north of Elm Street; also, to Barmo, a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Beech Avenue, 200 feet north of Elm Street; also a lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Ash Avenue, north of Elm Street; also, to D. Pizzutiella, a plot, 100 by 100, on the north side of Magenta Street, east of White Plains Road; also, to Levin Brothers, the southeast corner of Cedar Avenue and Bartholdi Street, 25 by 100.

Brooklyn Houses Change Hands.

Joseph J. Harris has bought for Louis Cohen 199 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Helen F. Boulton, two lots, 50 by 100, on the south side of Bradford Street, between Liberty and Atlantic Avenues.

To Operate on Staten Island.

The Staten Island Suburban Homes Company has been organized by clients of the firm of Cuozzo & Gagliano to operate in Staten Island real estate and build one and two family dwellings.

Purchase of Arverne Residence.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for William H. Heller his residence on Wavecrest Avenue, at Arverne, L. I., to Isaac Regensburg, who will occupy it after making extensive alterations.

The Blois & Eldridge have leased for William E. Carter of Philadelphia his place in Narragansett Avenue, Newport, R. I., to Miss Ida E. Bliss of this city for the coming season.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

11th St, 58 East, s s, 230.10 ft e of University Place, 21.0x98.9, eight-story loft building; sale to close partnership, to John McCauley.....$92,000

Lexington Av, n w corner of 124th St, 67.5x100.11 and irregular, three and four story frame buildings; public auction sale, to Morris B. Baer..... 51,000

74th St, 55 West, n s, 140 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling, with extension; executors' sale, to a client of Shawson & Hobbs..... 43,500

60th St, 68 West, s s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100, four-story brick and brownstone dwelling; executors' sale, to Louis Cohen..... 34,250

35th St, 248 West, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, three-story brick tenement, with three-story frame tenement at the rear; public auction sale, to J. Conway..... 32,600

24th St, 148 and 150 West, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, each 25x98.9, two five-story double flats; public auction sale, to Alfred M. Rau..... 68,350

By Joseph P. Day.

Montgomery St, 69, e s, 23 ft n of Cherry St, 20x61, three-story frame tenement, with three-story brick tenement at the rear; partition sale, to Osk & Edelstein..... 9,575

31st St, 448 West, s s, 191.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x104.3x16.8x102.9, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Castle Realty Company..... 14,100

151st St, 657 and 659 East, n s, 20 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x114.4, two three-story frame buildings; partition sale, to Magdalena Messerschmitt..... 22,600

3d Av, s e corner of 140th St, 49.10x180.7 and irregular, leasehold, two-story store and office building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Fleischmann Construction Company..100,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

137th St, s s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, for two six-story brick flats, 75x86.11; A. Shatz of 132 Broome St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $90,000.

Riverside Drive, e s, 600.2 ft s of 127th St, for a six-story brick flat, 75x73; Rutland Realty Company of 1,867 7th Av, owner; L. A. Goldstone, architect; cost, $100,000.

65th St, 113 East, for a five-story brick dwelling, 20x72.8; C. L. Frelinghuysen of 7 West 35th St, owner; Pickering & Walker, architects; cost, $25,000.

52d St, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, for a ten-story brick loft building, 50x99.5; P. H. McNulty of 550 West 23d St, owner; W. C. Lewis, architect; cost, $100,000.

91st St, 112 East, for a two-story brick stable, 25x22; T. W. Smith of 5 East 92d St, owner; J. S. Maher, architect; cost, $15,000.

150th St, n s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, for a three-story and attic brick dwelling, 62x30.10; the Rev. H. J. Otterbein of 150th St and Melrose Av, owner; A. F. A. Schmitz, architect; cost, $20,000.

172d St, e s, 100 ft s of Gleason Av, for five two-story frame dwellings, 21x55; Gleason Realty Company of 172d St and Westchester Av, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost, $25,000.

Woodycrest Av, w s, 327 ft n of 164th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x36; John F. Kaiser of Ogden Av and 161st St, owner; W. A. O'Hea, architect; cost, $3,500.

Bainbridge Av, w s, 195 ft n of 200th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x62.4; Jacob Zurmuhlen of 4th Av and 216th St, owner; Michael J. Garvin, architect; cost, $16,000.

Tinton Av, w s, 123 ft n of 161st St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x32; Charles Hiawatsch of 851 Tinton Av, owner; Fred Hammond, architect; cost, $6,000.

178th St, n s, 100 ft of Croiona Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 19x60; Giosue Galiani of 2,078 Prospect Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $5,000.

Topping Av, e s, 195 ft s of 175th St, for five two-story brick dwellings, 20x61; A. Arnold of 12 West 118th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $40,000.

Elsmere Place, s s, 125 ft w of Marmion Av, for a three-story brick tenement, 20.10x55; William C. Bergen of 2,110 Anthony Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

14th St, 28 West, to a four-story brick store; W. E. Gaynor of 55 West 33d St, owner; P. H. Ogden, architect; cost, $6,000.

53d St, 21 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; E. G. Halsey of 22 West 53d St, owner; A. Busselle, architect; cost, $20,000.

Eldridge St, 82, to a six-story brick tenement and store; W. Weil and F. Greenebaum of 153 East 49th St, owners; F. Straub, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison St, 239, to a five-story brick tenement; H. Moskowitz of 111 Division St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $6,000.

Ridge St, 77, to a five-story brick tenement and store; L. Biekel of 74 Ridge St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 16.

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 325 ft w of Prescott Av, 25x100; David A. Kenyon to William Kaufmann..... 1

LOT 133, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Albert Nickelsburg to Maria Schwalenberg, (mtg $3,000)..... 100

LOT 8, map of Cebrie Park; John M. Digney, referee, to John O'Brien..... 850

5TH AV, 2,201, 24.11x75; New Amsterdam Realty Company and another to Theodore Langenbahn, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

TINTON AV, 144 and 146, e s, 40.9x112.1; Union Avenue Realty and Construction Company to Anna R. Cordes..... 100

119TH ST, 341 and 343 East, 50x1½ block; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Abraham Lasinsk and another, (mtg $28,750)..... 100

9TH ST, s s, 233 ft e of Avenue C, 25x93.11; Morris Rosen and another to Harris Wolf and another, (mtg $24,000)..... 100

DIGNEY Av, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 100x100; Wm. Mapes and others to Ethel Baker, (mtg $1,200)..... 1

8TH AV, n w corner of 152d St, 79.8x100; Gustave Wacht to Middle Town Realty Company, (mtg $38,500)..... 100

45TH ST, 140 East, 36.00x75; Joseph L. Battenwieser to William Weststein, (mtg $36,000)..... 100

1ST AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 84th St, 25.6x100; John Bacso to Emil Markus, (mtg $25,000)..... 1

82D ST, 302 East, 16x51.2; Morris Kits to Ignatz Janowitz, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

RIVERSIDE AV, 40, e s, —x—; G. L. Wood to Max D. Brill..... 1

10TH AV, 512, e s, 24.8x100; Katharine E. Beyer to Frederick Rohrs and another, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 243.10 ft n of 184th St, 32x119; John Klentsch to Joseph Tesoro, (mtg $2,000)..... 100

63D ST, 158 East, 16x104.2; Joseph Hornthal to F. L. Pell..... 100

FOREST AV, n w corner of 160th St, 145.5x75; 160th St, 75 ft e of Concord Av, 25x145.2; Mary H. Beck to Elizabeth Beck..... 1

90TH ST, n s, 45 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Josephine E. Nichols to John L. Martin, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

100TH ST, 224 East, 25x100.4; Charles Gersh to Louis Faber, (mtg $19,000).. 100

48TH ST, 332 East, 25x100.5; Elizabeth Klinger to Edw. Ney, (mtg $12,000).. 100

PITT ST, 57 and 59, w s, 31.11x irregular; Henry A. Jaffin to Wolf Goldschein, (mtg $48,500)..... 100

BEACH AV, 170, e s, 24x100.2; Harry Lehr to Charles Flynn, (mtg $6,400)... 100

70TH ST, 154 and 156 East, 40x100.5; Stephen H. Brown to Grave V. Q. Brown, (mtg $24,000)..... 100

85TH ST, 211 to 215 East, 48.10x102.2; Fannie Levy to Abraham Jacobs, (mtg $40,000)..... 1

102D ST, n s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; George A. Blakeslee to Jacob Rubina and another, (mtg $20,500)..... 100

149TH ST, 703 and 705 East, 40x75; the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street Realty Company to Charles F. Coy, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

HOE AV, 1,325; William R. Rose to S. Wilolo, (mtg $2,500)..... 1

LOTS 150 to 168, map of W. A. & H. C. Mapes, near Westchester; William A. Mapes to Carolina Schlosser..... 1

46TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 24x100; Terminal Realty Company to Frances Morris, (mtg $20,500)..... 100

46TH ST, 253 ft e of 11th Av, 24x75.3; Otto Moedebeck to Percy G. Clark, (mtg $4,300)..... 100

98TH ST, 62 West, 25x100.11; George H. Beck to Henriette S. Levy, (mtg $28,500)..... 100

RIVERSIDE AV, 40, n e corner of 76th St, 32x irregular; Richard S. Wood and others, executors, to Max D. Brill, (mtg $55,000)..... 81,750

150TH ST, 558 West, 23x99.11; Anna Fulzer to Richard R. Kelymack, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

130TH ST, 643 West, 25x99.1; Agnes J. Divers, executrix, to William E. Muun..... 6,900

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of 224th St, 30x89; Sound Realty Company to William P. Baker, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

185TH ST, 631 West, 15.3x59.4; George C. Goebel to Catherine McKeon, (mtg $6,500)..... 100

122D ST, s s, 118.4 ft e of 2d Av, 18.4x100.11; Sold Henry to Meyer Kurlandzik and another, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

118TH ST, 344 East, 25x100.10; Abraham Goodman to Solomon Navid, all liens..... 100

102D ST, 120 East, 25x100.11; Bertha Rothschild to Joseph Louis and another, (mtg $16,500)..... 100

37TH ST, 444 and 446 East, 41.5x100.5; Hyman Schlessinger and others to Gustav Lewkowitz and another, (mtg $72,500)..... 100

10TH AV, e s, 21 ft n of 56th St, 19.6x61, C. F. Benton to George D. Bartholomew..... 100

56TH ST, s s, 233 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Helena A. Banks and others to Samson Mayer..... 100

PARK AV, e s, 45.2 ft n of 73d St, —x—; Blackstone Realty Company to Adels Q. Brown, (mtg $85,000)..... 100

54TH ST, 350 East, 25x100.5; Julia Kain and another to Marcus Well, (mtg $16,100)..... 100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 40.11x85; Middletown Realty Company to Samuel Rubenstein and others, (mtg $63,000)..... 1

81ST ST, 224 to 226 East, 52.6x102.2; Barnet Klionsky to Samuel Davis, (mtg $65,000)..... 100

102D ST, n s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; George A. Blakeslie

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

BARGAIN—SALE OR EXCHANGE—2 NEW-LAW 6-STORY TENEMENTS WITH STORES; 5 FAMILIES ON FLOOR.
PRICE, $57,500. RENTS, $7,000.
MTGES, $40,000.
FINELY FINISHED AND IN BEST PART OF YORKVILLE. ACT QUICK.
HOFFLIN & FRIEDMAN,
220 BROADWAY.

For Sale—Six-story loft building, unusually well located; all rented; entrance 2 two streets; rents $6,300; price $56,000; easy terms. Rushmore, 150 Nassau St.

West Side.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

27th St., Near 6th Av.

south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 87½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 80th St.

ONLY $2,000

Will buy five-story, 40x100, four-family, fully rented at $6,500; perfect order; pays 18%; if you hold a good second mortgage owner will take same instead of cash for balance of equity, which is about $13,000; principals only apply to A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

AMSTERDAM AV.

14 rooms, four families; cold water; 25x100; price $49,000; best section; buyers only.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

AMSTERDAM AV.

Bargains, corners and inside, double, triple and four families; cold water; buyers only.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Comfortable 18-foot dwelling, three-story and high stoop basement, near Morningside Park; modern appointments; 4½% mortgage, easy terms; immediate possession if desired. Attorney, 610 Times Downtown.

MAY TRADE FOR FLAT.

80th St., adjacent Broadway.—5-story 25-ft. double; excellent condition; to quick buyer, $40,000; mortgages, $32,000; will show good investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Five-story four-family tenement, full lot, in the 40's; open plumbing, shafts, tubs, toilets, &c.; two mortgages for a term of years; $30,000; rent about $2,880; price $27,000. Quick Buyer. Box 189 Times Downtown.

135th St., 55 West, Near Subway Station.—Six-story apartment house, 18 rooms, all improvements; price $60,000; rentals $6,850; rents reasonable. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

Five-story triple, near 119th St. L and Subway; 33.4x100; all improvements; asking price, $49,500; rental, $5,182; make offer; great future value. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

Five-story double; 6 rooms and bath; hot water; no steam; perfect order; asking $27,000; rents8, $2,700, (old rents;) excellent location; terms to suit. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

63f WEST 46TH ST.

Full lot; good income; possession; price, $3,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone, 2702—38th.

West 125th St.—27-ft. 5-story triple, with stores; no heat; rents, $3,760; price, $35,500; mortgages, $28,750; investigate this.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

A.—Two 5-story flats on 58-foot, wide avenue; rents $5,350; price $52,000 for both; first hand 5 per cent. mtg., 3 years; well constructed. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th.

116th St., near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 5-story double, stores; rents, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargain, 420 West 43d St.—3-story and basement private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mtge., $5,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Lenox Av., near 116th St., Subway.—Five-story double; 6 rooms, all improvements; large store; asking $40,000; rented, $4,800; easy terms. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

5-story brick double tenement; West 46th St.; two stores; full lot; direct from owner; $2,000 cash; absolute bargain. Owner, Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

West 134th St.—5-story double; all improvements; respectable colored tenants; guaranteed rents $3,408; price $30,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—A level lot can be bought at a reasonable price, 99x100, in the location of 149th, near Southern Boulevard. Box 207 Times Downtown.

Beautiful 3-story dwelling, 312 West 138th; private neighborhood; will sacrifice; easy terms. On premises mornings, or Stone, 132 Nassau St.

Forties—Five-story, 14-room four-family tenement, $30,500; also 14-room, Fifties, $28,500; principals. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Eighties—Five-story double, 35x100, paying 14% net on investment of $15,000; all apartments leased. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 16th.—5-story, 12 rooms, 4 families; improved; $22,000; rents, $2,640; $4,500 cash. Call Lotz & Herriman, 207 West 16th St.

Speculators.—Broadway, near Circle; modern apartment; covers block front; $350,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Will sacrifice my three-family dwelling for $14,500; Pennsylvania section. Basement, 411 West 28th St.

116th St., Near 5th Av.—Five-story double, two stores; $38,500; $3,950 rent. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

East Side.

Single Flat Bargain!—Near Madison Av., five-story, 20x100; nine rooms and bath; open plumbing; price, $20,750; without janitor's apartment, $2,500; $4,750 cash; no brokers. Bargain, Times, Harlem.

Harlem, 2d, 2d Avs.—Two six-story new-law tenements, 18 rooms; 4s, 3s, with stores; bath, hot water only; well rented; price $117,000 both. Box 17 Times, Harlem.

East 17th St.—Two five-story, 4-family tenements, a bargain to quick buyer; mortgage $18,500; asking $23,500. Brokers protected. Good, Box 159 Times Downtown.

Yorkville Bargain!—25-foot double, near Lexington Av.; rental $2,100; mortgage $15,500; price $22,000; prompt action necessary. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

A choice 5-story house in the location of 75th St. and 1st Av. can be bought for $19,000; net rental $2,050 guaranteed. Box 201 Times Downtown.

Second Av. (Nineties.)—Five-story, 10-room double, two stores, cheap for quick sale; principals. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Genuine east and west side cold water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms; call for particulars. Lotz & Herriman, 207 West 16th St.

I want to invest $20,000 in second mortgages, Manhattan property; downtown preferred. Irving Baum, 71 Nassau St.

Madison Avenue Corner.—5-story triple, $47,500; mortgage $28,000; 5%. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Modern large residence, 175 Madison Ave., perfect order; rent $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 18th.—5-story, 4-family, $15,000; $4,000 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

For Builders—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; big bargain; easy terms. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

A single lot within 250 feet of 181st Street subway station for sale cheap; easy terms; commission paid. Duff, 141 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

ASKING $123,000; RENTAL, $13,000.
Three lower east side tenements; active neighborhood; each on full lot; lately modernized and renovated; stores; toilets in house; principals only. N. Brinkman Hall & Son, 481 Broadway.

547 Greenwich St., 25x75; brick tenement; price $12,000; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St., sole broker.

A Bargain for a Builder.—A large plot on Morton Street. Address J. J. Nolan, 663 Columbus Ave.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN SIGHTLY WESTERLEIGH AND FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS, FINE LOTS FOR SALE; SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD, 45 MINUTES TO NEW YORK; CHURCHES, SCHOOL, TROLLEY, &c. ADDRESS WHEATCROFT, ROOM 411, 150 NASSAU ST., OR L. KIPP, WESTERLEIGH, WEST NEW BRIGHTON.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

THE KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
OFFER FOR SALE

Two new houses on Kingsbridge Road, $9,000 and $11,000 respectively.
Eight choice business lots on Bailey Ave., 25% to 50% per cent. lower than other lots in the vicinity.
New residence on Sedgwick Ave., finely decorated; special opportunity on price and terms.
Restricted residence lots on Heath Ave.; fine views; sure profit to prompt purchaser.
Apply to KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO., or RICHARD H. MONTGOMERY, 27 Pine St., New York. Branch office on property.

Rare Opportunity.

Two new-law 5-story double flats, one block from Subway station; excellent location; 25-foot front each; price $22,500 each; rents $2,500 each; easy terms.
JACOB LEITNER,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

FORDHAM ROAD.

Five lots, including corner, with good dwelling and barn, near "L" station; price $30,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

SPECULATORS & OWNERS, ATTENTION!
Business man in need of ready cash wishes to dispose of one of the finest built new-law flats on Boston Road, vicinity McKinley Square; 5-story, 17 rooms, 3 families each floor; all improvements, with stores; lot 40x100; mtgs. $42,000 at 6% for 4 years; rents very low, $6,000; price $56,000. Terms to suit. Brokers protected. Address W Box 60 Times, Harlem.

BUILDERS! HOMESEEKERS! INVESTIGATE!
Two desirable lots, restricted park; water, sewers, gas; half block from trolley, proposed Rapid Transit extension station. For particulars write Dobbs, owner, 120 East 220th St., Williamsbridge, Bronx.

200 FEET ON 149TH STREET, INCLUDING BEST CORNER AND FOUR TENEMENT HOUSES, IN FINE CONDITION; ALL RENTED; PRICE $125,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH STREET, 3D AVENUE.

BUILDERS & SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!
I must sell this week my 5 lots in the heart of the Bronx, two blocks from Subway station, on Prospect Av., 128.6x85x75, corner; mortgages $81,000, 5%; price $45,000. Brokers protected. For further particulars, address Owner, Box 20 Times, Harlem.

Beautiful American basement house, detached, two families, 13 rooms, all improvements, open nickel plate plumbing, hardwood trim; choice, rapidly growing section; must be sold at once; price, $6,500; cash required, $1,500; balance on mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

CHOICE LOTS
163d St., near Third Av., 100x168, exceptional, suitable for theatre, church, hall, or apartment; bargain to immediate purchaser; terms to suit; full commission. Charles E. McManus, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

Two 2-family houses, size 16.8x100 each, can be bought for a remarkable low figure in the section around 143d and 144th St., near Willis Av.; price, $8,500 each, but must be sold together; bona-fide buyer only need apply. Box 206 Times Downtown.

Attention.—Modern one-family cottage, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements, on plot 50x100; stable and carriage shed; fine garden, shade trees, and shrubs; choice location, near Subway. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

$4,250 buys 5-story double flat
Near 149th St. Price $22,750.
Rent $2,300. Open Sundays.
Cor. Westchester
L. REITER, & Jackson Avs.

LESS THAN $2,500 CASH

buys cold-water tenement, stores, 25x100, 5-story, four families; investigate at once.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

$600 cash, easy payments, 7-room house; improvements; large lot, $3,500; another near White Plains Av., $3,800; another, with large stable, two lots, $6,600; Union Av. 2-family brick, bargain, $7,000. Price, 3d Av. 138th St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Bargains.—Five-story double flats, 26x90x110, on Washington Av.; 6 rooms and bath each floor; $31,000; rents $3,200; must be quick. Losere, 871 Brook Av.

Unionport lots, vicinity Westchester Av., 10, including corner, asking $11,000; 16, including corners, $15,000; plot 6, $3,800. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Acreage in 24th Ward, Bronx, half mile from railroad station and trolley and new electric road. Address Magazine of History, 141 East 25th St.

$680 each—2 desirable lots, 3 blocks from trolley and proposed rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge, open Sunday.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,000; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 1 West 42d St.

4,422 Park Av.—2-story, basement, brick, 2-family, 13 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; lot 25 x141; price, $8,000.

Bargain.—4-story double, near 138th St.; price, $18,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Two fine building plots one block from Tremont Ave. Freedman, 55 W. 16th St.

Five-story double flat at a sacrifice; brokers protected. Store 39 Great Jones St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $650 up; $5 monthly. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THE FLATBUSH LOTS BEING SOLD
by New York and Flatbush Realty Co.,
178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN,

ARE RAPIDLY GOING BECAUSE THEY ARE CHEAP.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE MAY 21ST.

BROKERS & INVESTORS,
Apartment House Bargain.
Corner, 100x117.10.

Safest investment on Park Slope; 6-story elevator house, four families on a floor; all improvements.
RENTS $22,000. MORTGAGE $145,000.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Sole Agents,
Cor. Broadway and 80th St., New York.

FLATBUSH LOTS.

All in one parcel.
142 lots, E. 40th to 42d, C. & D., $200 ea..$55,380
53 lots, Clarendon, E. 40 to E. 43, $585 ea. 31,000
220 lots, Av. D, Albany to E. 43, $400 ea. 9,500
21 short lots can be left out, $100 each.. 4,960
Bargain at $100,000. $101,145
Will separate at slight advance.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., Owners,
13 Willoughby, Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x150, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

See These Flatbush Bargains.
2-Family Houses, $2,700
and upwards.
Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
APPLY TO JOS. N. NEEF,
2,709 Church Av., Near Rogers Av.
Tel. 1650 Flatbush.

NEW PARK SLOPE PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

Auction and Private Sales.—For particulars of auction May 22 and 35 choicest Brooklyn bargains at private sale send for Bulletin published by Kings & Queens Co., Real Estate Exchange, Myrtle and Hamburg Avs., Brooklyn.

$4,500; near Saratoga Av. L station; 2-story-and-basement brick; 8 rooms, bath; plate glass doors; iron rullings; asphalted street; vacant. Miller, Owner, 378 Reid Av., near Fulton.

Two-story and basement brick and stone house in choice location; 8 rooms and bath; open plumbing, furnace, gas range, gas grate, mantel mirrors; 524 McDonough St. Owner.

8 lots best location in East New York; compelled to sell; Dumont Ave., southwest corner Cleveland Street. For particulars, S. Sacks, 180 East Houston St., New York City.

20-foot three-story and basement dwelling; hardwood throughout; best section Stuyvesant Ave.; price $15,000; mortgage $10,000. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about **100 VILLA PLOTS.** This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be **HIGHLY RESTRICTED,** meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO.,
149 Broadway.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42nd Street.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.

DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AND STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each.
Two blocks from the Great Union Station,
one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge,
overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island and Long Island City.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by TWO TROLLEYS, and adjacent to TWO RAILROAD LINES, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park.
Therefore values must rise proportionately. Buy now while prices are low
AND MAKE YOUR 4% BANK ACCOUNT EARN YOU 300 PER CENT.

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QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
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Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

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Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

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LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

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NO ASSESSMENTS,
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
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Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"See that Hill." One-half hour from Herald Square Now.

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AMONG THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASSES IS OFTEN
REALIZED AFTER YEARS OF TOIL, WORRY AND HARDSHIP **A HOME** IN THE PURCHASE OF
An investment and provision for their own and their children's future.

We speak of the **middle class** because we know it represents the thinking kind. Because our property is all we claim for it—that nowhere can greater advantages be found, even for more money. Because our claims will stand closest inspection, we **challenge this class of people.**

It will pay you to call personally or send postal **to-day** for booklet, maps, views. Free R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars. **DO IT TO-DAY.**

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Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A **trolley line runs through our property now.**

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. Bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro' Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will **more than treble** itself in that time.

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LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**
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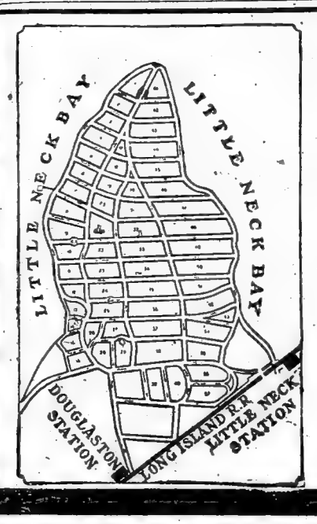

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A REPETITION OF THE BRONX
is now taking place in

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

First stop after Jamaica. Third rail system operates May 17th. 16 minutes from Broadway.

The value of property here is already going up. Acreage has advanced 25 per cent within the last two weeks.

The reason is the phenomenal success of ORMONDE PARK. Since the opening sale of this property, three weeks ago, more than one-half of the lots have been sold.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices, and that the chance for big and quick profits are greater here than anywhere else.

Persuasion or argument is not required to sell these lots. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $900.

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12 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island:

1—Only 14 miles on South Side.
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3—FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA. Electric system.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—At Queens County.
6—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
7—Fronting on famous Merrick Road.
8—All clear land, grand old trees.
9—Trolley direct to New York.
10—Electric lighting.
11—Free policy for every buyer.
And the 12th and perhaps most important reason: On completion of the Subway extension to the Flatbush Station of the L. I. R. R. on the 1st of September, you can board a Subway train in any part of Manhattan or the Bronx and with but one change of cars ride to ORMONDE PARK.

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$5 DOWN
$3 A MONTH.
10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

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OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

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Is the town to live in, the place to buy a lot for a house or investment.

Bear in mind, you can search Long Island over, visit town after town, and note the greatest possibilities that other places offer, then come to Amityville! Here you are close to the sea, directly on the water front if you like, Railroad Station a few minutes away, proposed trolley only a block from our property, stores, schools, churches, fire and police protection.

This is exactly what Amityville presents, city and country combined, and only "45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

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Lots, 5 minutes' walk from R. R. Station.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110 . . .	$400
Lots 300 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100 .	$400
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SPECIAL SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, AND SUNDAY.
Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M., SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

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A Home Park on Manhasset Bay.

Magnificent views; handsome, winding roads; large building plots. A home for a gentleman. 36 minutes from New York to-day, 25 minutes soon. Sites for 14 houses to be built immediately and costing $5,000 to $15,000 were sold before the property was on the market. Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park. Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Plots $600 to $4,000. A real home. A real investment. Call or write for booklet.

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At Beautiful Port Jefferson.

100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of purlic highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

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Lots $350 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.
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16 COURT ST.,
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Fine plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

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Choice locations; all sizes and prices; 80 acres Queens, near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike, (trolley line,) $950 per acre; long contract, easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES
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FREEPORT LOTS $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
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Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate, but do it quickly. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., city.

Last chance. 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

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Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.
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92 acres adjoining railroad station at Glen Head; 6000 feet front on main road, 1,200 feet on the railroad, ¾ cleared; level land; balance large timber, locust and chestnut; price $600 per acre; easy terms; long contract. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

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A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 277 Broadway, New York.

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Belle Harbor

is located on the Rockaway Coast. It has a frontage of about three miles on the Atlantic Ocean and a similar frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay. The beaches on Ocean and Bay fronts are as fine as any to be found on the Atlantic Coast.

BELLE HARBOR

can be reached from Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park; thence a pleasant walk of about five minutes or two minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. There are more than 60 trains daily, and present running time is 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan.

BELLE HARBOR

is building up very rapidly, and although a comparatively new section, it has already about 25 attractive cottages on the property, and a great many will be built during the coming Summer. It is an ideal place for yachting, rowing, fishing, surf and still water bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The Belle Harbor Yacht Club has erected a magnificent clubhouse on Jamaica Bay, and a high-class fishing clubhouse will soon be erected on the property.

The atmosphere at

BELLE HARBOR

is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and restful and refreshing sleep is assured at night.

Great pains have been taken and no expense spared in the development of

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It has an unsurpassed sewerage and drainage system, the water is known to be clear, fresh, and healthy, all streets and sidewalks are in perfect condition, and gas and electric lighting has been arranged for.

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is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.

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ARE $500 PER LOT and upward, which is materially lower than prices asked for other developed seashore property.

Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

NO ASSESSMENTS

For further particulars apply to

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Our property is practically in the town, within a couple of blocks of the R. R. Station. It is restricted, and has water supply and gas.

Choice Building Lots for $300.

$10 Down. $5 Per Month.

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A Year From Now These Same Lots Will Sell For $600.

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Pleasantville Heights,

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., short ride from Grand Central Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.
AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

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The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.

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Call or write at once for Booklet W and passes.

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ON THE SOUND

Great Sale Going on

OF LAST SECTION ON RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW BUILDING, CONTINUES THURSDAY,

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THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SOLD IN THE LAST WEEK.

NO BUILDING LOTS can now be purchased on the new rapid transit route from New Rochelle to Battery Park, N. Y. City, for three times the price we are asking.

$165 PER LOT

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Call up 609 R New Rochelle.

MAMARONECK LOTS $175.

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GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.

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"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."
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To invest your money on first mortgages.

We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $5,500. Will allow brokers commission, 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

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Riverdale, N. Y.; furnished for season, or unfurnished, on long lease; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 4 stories, stable and gardener's cottage; less than one hour from Wall St.; good automobiling. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 15 West 42d St., New York.

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Speculators, Investors—Acreage, Westchester County, admirably located for development. Bargain. Price. 3d Av., 138th.

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Will exchange for New York City property or sell fine modern residence in best section of New Rochelle, all improvements, large stable, 200 front, 135 deep. Also modern residence, adjoining 126x103; price for both $45,500; mortgage $14,500. Photos and particulars Maguire & Co., 2,149 Broadway, New York.

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This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has 10 rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

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Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

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OWNERS OF FLATS AND APARTMENTS, west side; we have clients that will pay a reasonable price for your property; call or send particulars; quick deals.
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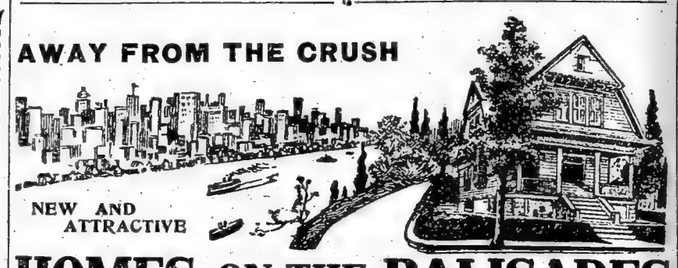

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Houses of rare architectural beauty and constructed of the finest matrial by skilled workmen are rapidly being added to those already built. Offered to desirable people on liberal monthly terms if desired.

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On the Palisades, commanding magnificent view Riverside Drive and Hudson River; beautiful home, nine rooms and bath; every modern convenience; owner going North; $16,000, half cash. Address Your Opportunity, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

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28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
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Between 72d and 86th Streets.
One large or three small stores to rent. For particulars apply to

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705-707 3d Av., near 44th St., suitable for any light manufacturing business; excellent window display facilities.
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Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

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Store, with living rooms above, at

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TO LET { DESIRABLE OFFICES.
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Large store, with excellent basement, at

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Corner loft, Cedar and West Sts.; elegant, light loft, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; immediate possession. McGreal & Lewis, 194 Bowery. Tel. 3,691 Spring, or janitor on premises.

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N. W. Corner 135th St.,
S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights. Only a few left. Apply to Sup't,

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Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

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Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $45 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; concessions to desirable parties.

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806-310 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

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Attractive suites of four and five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

AT THE MANITOU,

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

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Attractive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthiest location. 509 West 112th St.

Broadway corner; seven extra large rooms; elevator; select; accessible; $100. Martin, 1947 Broadway, 66th.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

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910 Columbus Av.—Elegant five and six room modern apartments, hall service, $35-$40.

964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $33 to $42.

109 West 94th St.—Six rooms, all improvements, select and convenient neighborhood, $35.

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Morningside Avenue (West),
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One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

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Agents on Premises,
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TRINIDAD & YUCATAN

138th St., and Amsterdam Ave.
Opposite New City College.
Two Blocks from Subway.
Elevator Apartment House.

6 or 7 Rooms and Bath

All improvements; telephone.

Rents, $660 to $840.

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Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

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256 West 112th.—Four, five rooms; low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

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ANDREA COURT,

622-626 West 136th St.,
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive,
one block from Subway Station.
NEW AND HANDSOME APARTMENTS,
4-5-6 rooms; bath.

RENTS $32 TO $52.

Containing all the up-to-date improvements; electric light, hardwood floors, telephone in each suite; handsome entrance and reception hall; uniform hall service, and are much superior to anything in the city at the rates.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

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Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!

4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date house; 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.

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RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St., (The Colorado.) Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

168th St., 937, 939, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,391 3d Av.

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Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large, four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

EXCURSIONS.

NorthBeach

Free Fireworks Thursdays

May 20—Boats East 99 & 134 St.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex.) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 130th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM		Bluecher	June 14
Kaiserin A. V.	May 24, 5 AM	Kaiserin A. V.	June 21
D'schl'd, May 31, 10:30 AM		Oceana	June 23
Amerika	June 7, 5 AM	Deutschland	June 28

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee	May 19, 3 PM	Pretoria	June 23
Pennsylv'a	June 2, 1 PM	Waldersee	June 30
Batavia	June 9, 7 AM	Pennsylvania	July 14
Patricia	June 16, 1:30 PM	Batavia	July 21

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar	June 5	†Moltke	July 24
†Moltke	June 12	P. Adalbert	Aug. 7
P. Adalbert	June 19	P. Oskar	Aug. 28
P. Oskar	July 17	†Moltke	Sept. 11

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria	May 19, noon	Etruria	June 2, noon
Caronia	May 22, 2 PM	Carmania	June 5, 2 PM
Campania	May 26, 4 PM	Lucania	June 9, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR — GENOA — NAPLES — ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA	May 22, noon;	July 10;	Aug. 28
PANNONIA	May 29, 10 A.M.;	July 17;	Sept. 11
CARPATHIA	June 12, 11 A.M.;	July 31;	Sept. 25

Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons. 30 Tours to Europe. 3 Round the World. Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleve'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., ‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, ‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—‡*8 A. M., ‡2 P. M., via Springfield—10:00 A. M., ‡‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, ‡3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—‡8:40 A. M., ‡3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—‡4:50, ‡8:40 A. M., ‡3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at Grand Central Station and 125th St., also at 245, 1,185, 1,354 Broadway, 225 Union Square, 182 Fifth Av., 245 Columbus Av., 605 West 125th St., 343, 344 Fulton St., 470 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Long Island City. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Pass'r Traffic Manager.
C. M. BURT, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass'r Agt.

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Celtic	May 18, 2:30 P. M.;	June 15;	July 13
Oceanic	May 23, 5 P. M.;	June 20;	July 18
Teutonic	May 30, 10 A. M.;	June 27;	July 25
Cedric	June 1, 12:30 P. M.;	June 29;	July 27
Baltic	June 6, 5 A. M.;	July 4;	Aug. 1
Majestic	June 13, 10 A. M.;	July 11;	Aug. 8

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC	May 31, 3 P. M.;	Oct. 18;	Nov. 29
CRETIC	June 21, 10 A. M.;	Aug. 4;	Sept. 25

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC	May 19, 8 A. M.;	June 30;	Aug. 11
ROMANIC	June 5, 8:30 A. M.;	July 7;	Sept. 15

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC. Steamer MARY POWELL commences May 21.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.

Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.

$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points. ORCHESTRA. EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 **JOY LINE** 'PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A.M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Station Foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

Cortlandt leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later

GASOLINE TANK BLEW UP AND SCARED BAYONNE

Burned for Six Hours at Standard's New Jersey Plant.

OTHER TANKS THREATENED

Men in Fume-Proof Helmets Subdued the Flames — Spontaneous Combustion Blamed.

The explosion of a big gasoline tank at the Standard Oil Company's plant at Constable Hook, N. J., on the outskirts of Bayonne, yesterday morning shook buildings and smashed windows throughout the Hook section and was felt for several miles along the shore. The shock was plainly noticeable at St. George and New Brighton, Staten Island, across the narrow strait.

Fire followed the explosion, and for a time threatened neighboring tanks. At first the destruction of the entire water front was feared, but the perfection of the fire-fighting system installed by the company was soon apparent, and the blaze was confined to the tank in which it started. Nobody was hurt, and the loss, when considered in connection with the amount of excitement created, was inconsequential.

The tank was not entirely wrecked. Only the top was blown off, and by playing streams of water on the side further damage was prevented. The men who fought the flames wore helmets much like those used by divers to protect them from the fumes of the burning gasoline.

It was just 10:20 o'clock when the explosion occurred. Residents of the vicinity at first thought there had been an earthquake shock, the San Francisco disaster being fresh in their memories, and rushed from their homes and places of business into the streets. When the gasoline took fire and they saw a column of smoke mounting into the air from the Standard yards they knew just what had happened.

The explosion blew the top of the tank, which is thirty feet high and ninety feet in diameter, with a capacity of 30,000 barrels, at least 100 feet into the air. It fell back a mass of crumpled iron, and immediately there was a burst of flame which shot up 200 feet. The first flare was followed by the heavy black smoke which always marks an oil fire.

The minute it was learned that Tank 80 had exploded the fire-fighting machinery of the plant was put into operation, it being deemed unnecessary to call for assistance from the Bayonne Fire Department. Two fireboats belonging to the Standard and several hundred men were pressed into service.

The heat about the burning tank was intense, and streams of water were played on neighboring tanks to protect them. A big crowd collected about the yard in which the tank is located, but no one was allowed to enter. It took until 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the fire to burn itself out.

John E. Eggleston, Superintendent of the works, said that there was at no time any danger of the flames spreading, but that, as a precautionary measure, the contents of the surrounding tanks were pumped out as rapidly as possible. He placed the damage at between $10,000 and $15,000, and thought spontaneous combustion was the cause.

There was a fire at the Constable Hook plant of the Standard some years ago, in which about a dozen tanks were destroyed and the loss ran up into the hundreds of thousands. It was this fire which resulted in the installation of the fire-fighting apparatus which proved so effective yesterday.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

OLYPHANT SUMMONED BY CABLE FOR JEROME

Called to Explain a Lot of the Mutual Life's Expenditures.

MANY NEW TRAILS OPENED

So Much Important Evidence That the Insurance Grand Jury Adjourns for It to be Sifted.

Robert Olyphant, Chairman of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Committee on Expenditures, has been subpoenaed by cable, as it were, to appear as a witness before the Special Insurance Grand Jury. Mr. Olyphant has been in Europe for his health, but District Attorney Jerome received word yesterday that he had started across the ocean in response to his summons.

The summons was cabled by Mr. Olyphant's own lawyers at the request of District Attorney Jerome. They had accepted service for Mr. Olyphant. Mr. Olyphant will be a witness as soon as he returns. During the ten days the Special Grand Jury has been at work probing the Department of Purchase and Supplies of the Mutual Life, a mass of testimony has been piled up which requires the explanation of Mr. Olyphant before the insurance investigators will be able to make head or tail of it. Mr. Olyphant, as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures, "O. K.'d" all bills that passed through the supply department, as well as those charged up to legal expenses.

Andrew C. Fields, the Mutual's legislative agent, was the active head of the Supply Department. It has already been shown before the Grand Jury through the testimony of several witnesses that in the frequently recurring transactions with the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., official printers to the Mutual, a system of "padding" the bills was employed, so that certain transactions were concealed. Yesterday some very important testimony is said to have been given regarding the real use to which large sums charged up to legal expenses were put by some of the Mutual's old officers during the old régime.

The principal witness yesterday was Emory McClintock, Vice President, Actuary, and General Manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. McClintock, who will sail for Europe next week to seek to straighten out the tangled relations between the Mutual and the French authorities, as well as the conditions that have led to wholesale secession of British policy holders of the company, at present is said to be the real executive head of the company. He has been very active in seeking to change the conditions that obtained before the insurance disclosures were made, and to initiate wholesome reforms in the management.

The other witnesses were Charles A. Preller, Auditor of the Mutual, and Charles C. Gretsinger, the Assistant Auditor. Mr. Preller was a witness before the Armstrong Committee. All the vouchers for expenditures made by the company passed through his hands, but he told the legislative inquisitors that his function was the merely clerical one of seeing that the amounts of approved vouchers were charged up to the proper accounts on the company's books. He was asked about three vouchers which were signed by Mr. Olyphant and made payable to him. All of these were issued within eleven months. Two were for $25,000 each; the third, which was paid in November, 1904, was for $250,000.

"I know nothing about them," Mr. Preller testified, "except that the vouchers were properly approved. I took them to indicate that Mr. Olyphant had had these amounts given to him for purposes of which I knew nothing."

It was announced yesterday that the insurance Grand Jury after yesterday's session had adjourned until next Monday. In connection with this it was learned that the evidence already brought out by the District Attorney had led the investigators to trails that were not even dreamed of before the inquiry began, and that in order to expedite matters it had been found necessary to take this brief respite to sift the great volume of important testimony received to map out lines of future procedure.

Mr. Jerome said he would not tell when Andrew C. Fields would be called, or whether he had any understanding with him. Mr. Velte, Fields's counsel, declared yesterday that Fields had made no confession, and had not seen Mr. Jerome or any of his assistants or deputies. Mr. Velte said Fields was a very sick man, indeed.

Before going before the Special Grand Jury Mr. Jerome held a conference with Dr. Cleveland of the firm of Haskins & Sells, the expert accountants who audited the books of the supply department for the Truesdale Committee, and with R. L. Cuthbert, a certified public accountant of 60 Wall Street. Mr. Jerome took both experts along with him to the Grand Jury room, but it was understood that neither was called as a witness yesterday.

BRITISH POLICIES LOWER.

The Mutual Says Some It Has Lost Were Reported Too High.

Officials of the Mutual Life said yesterday that they were still without detailed information regarding the general exodus of British policy holders to the North British and Mercantile Life Insurance Company under the offer of that company to give them policies to the full value of their present insurance and to collect the surrender values of their policies in the Mutual.

Attention was called, however, to the fact that the policy of the Dutchess of Marlborough, which was one of those reported in yesterday's dispatches to be turned over to the North British Company, was for $97,000, and not for $250,000, and that the personal insurance of William W. Rutherford, M. P., who is said to have gone over with others holding policies aggregating $500,000, was for $9,700. The amounts of the policies of the other prominent policy holders included in this list were found to be as stated, namely Lord Wharncliffe insured for $50,000 and J. M. Walker insured for $100,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A medium size brown trunk, canvas covered, with wooden supporters on sides, brass lock and trimmings, taken from German Hospital May 3; truckman unknown. Communicate with T. Mielle, 230 W. 38th St.

LOST—Certificate Number 63,487 for two shares of stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the name of J. Thomas Reinhardt; transfer has been stopped. Notify J. Thomas Reinhardt, 15 Wall St.

LOST—Gold heart, initials S. S. O. with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Certificates of stock of the 47th Street Realty Company, Nos. 31-32-33; transfer has been stopped. Will pay reward for their return to Room 1,115, 156 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P.," with fob, between 5th Av. and 64th St. and Ed Av. and 59th St.; return 38 West 64th St.; reward; no questions. Ford.

$100 REWARD for diamond crescent brooch containing 21 stones, lost May 15, in or en route to Madison Square Garden. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Gold chain fob with locket, decorated with four leaf clover and three small diamonds; liberal reward; no questions asked. Room 910, 346 Broadway.

LOST—Bank book No. 160,042, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 8,210, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Pocketbook containing U. S. Treasurer's draft. Finley, 4 West 92d. Reward.

LOST—Large brown dog, black snout, May 7; male; reward. 423 Willis Av., Bronx.

LOST—Coral necklace and gold cross; reward. C., stationery, 2,180 8th Av.

LOST—U. S. Treasurer's draft No. 442,402. Finley, 4 West 92d. Reward.

LOST—Red enameled diamond studded watch and chatelaine, on Saturday afternoon, either in front of 20 5th Av. or between Desbrosses Ferry and Pennsylvania Depot. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at office of Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

$100.00 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gent's gold open-face watch, engraved H. C. S., and gold chain studded with pearls, and three gold charms; lost in Rothschild Building Friday, 3 P. M. Return to Room 105, Rothschild Building.

LOST—Last Friday evening on Brighton Beach train, between City Hall and Avenue C, Flatbush, a lady's black seal pocketbook, containing $17, key, and nail file. Finder please return to G. Wellons, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 175 Remsen St. Reward.

$25 REWARD—Lost, in Brooklyn, May 3, small English fox terrier; white one leg; black mark on back; brown face and ears; answer to name of Teddy. Return Barzac Theatre, care of Proctor's 23d St. Theatre.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—A diamond ring, three stones, in a Gypsy setting, on a Subway train between 14th and 96th Sts.; finder will be rewarded with $100. J. A. Schwartz, 191 Bowery.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 9 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST—Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch over long talk; name Booze. Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 42.

LOST—Lace coat, silk lined, on St. Nicholas Av. or 143d St. Reward for return to W. S. Brown, 374 West 116th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys, gold ring, initials "F. A. M." Liberal reward. Frank A. Merrall, 135 West 42d St.

LOST—April 27, Walker portraits, seal, earring, crescent; reward. Hurd, 206 B'way.

LOST—Y. M. C. A. medal, (bronze;) reward. Return to J. Tassi, Harlem Branch.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

Special To-day—Thursday

Three Handsome Patterns In Men's Spring Suits

Latest 1906 Styles, Regularly $25, Special

$16.50

LONG after you have tired of the pattern, our clothing still retains the grace of line and integrity of value alone common to things of inherent worth. To-day's special values are for men who doubt.

Also

Men's $25 Overcoats

Black, Gray and English Covert Cloths

$15

To-day's special Overcoats are our own make, embodying the double comfort of ease, style and wear..... Paddocks, Three-Quarter Coats, English Covert Cloth Top Coats.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

SPECIAL TO-DAY! (AT 12 NOON)

HOPE NEW YORK

22 Prince Albert Coats & Vests
28 Tuxedo Coats and Vests
18 Silk Lined Top Coats
25 Chesterfield Form-fitting Coats
112 Fine Spring and Summer Suits

205 GARMENTS CHOICE **$12.50**

GENTLEMEN! This offering is advertised in this newspaper only and Sale opens at 12 noon, *Because* the quantity is so small, (205). We want *no one* to be disappointed. The garments are all of higher calibre, (but few of a kind). Among the Suits are many for extra Large and Stout Men.

As a rule we do not state values, but it would be an injustice were we *not* to mention that the lowest priced among the 205 are $15 and $18 garments—while others belong to the $20 and $22 class—*some great pickings.*

THURSDAY, 12 NOON. HOPE THURSDAY, 12 NOON.

AT BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS ST.

Summer is Here.

Straw Hats Now Ready.

In all conceivable shapes at prices from $2.00 up.

Young's Hats NONE BETTER MADE

605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

M'CARREN STAYS AWAY FROM WOODBURY HEARING

Senator Will Not Testify Unless He Is Subpoenaed.

SNOW REMOVAL IN BROOKLYN

Alderman Downing Anxious to Know Why It Is Not Under a Deputy Commissioner.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren did not testify before the Street Cleaning Investigation Committee yesterday, as he was expected to. He said that he did not intend to come unless he was subpoenaed, and there does not seem any great prospect of this. Chief Inquisitor Ivins said that the Senator would not be asked to tell what he knows of the acceptance of the Kennedy bid for the removal of Brooklyn rubbish, unless further developments made it necessary.

The session yesterday was devoted to a further inquiry into the manner in which the American Railway Traffic Company fulfills its contract. A letter sent to Capt. Piper by Capt. Gibson referring to the concessions already made to Piper's company, and to the money earned by the concern in filling in land near Coney Island, was introduced in evidence.

Alderman Downing, just before the hearing adjourned, cross-examined District Supt. Clarke as to the work of the Street Cleaning Department in Brooklyn.

"Won't you wait and ask Commissioner Woodbury those questions?" suggested Mr. Rand. "The witness is not in a responsible position."

"That's exactly my point," the Alderman retorted. "Why is Brooklyn without a responsible Deputy Commissioner?"

Mr. Ivins questioned Commissioner Woodbury about the difference between the stations as planned by Kennedy and the sheds used by the American Railway Traffic Company, and read the original specifications, calling for iron, brick, concrete, and many other building materials.

"Those are not on file in the department," said Commissioner Woodbury.

"The Commissioner himself submitted them to the Board of Estimate and to the Corporation Counsel, who held them a part of the contract," replied Mr. Ivins.

Capt. Piper then testified that the Kennedy scheme was merely a preliminary plan, and had to be altered in practice.

"Is it not a fact that all that is left of the Kennedy contract is that the city delivers the rubbish and you remove it at 35 cents a yard?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"There is also the location of the stations to minimize the hauls, a very important matter," said the witness.

"Even that is modified by the permission to Marrone to pick," retorted Mr. Ivins.

The Riker's Island contract of 1902 was next taken up with John D. Dailey of the contracting firm of Dailey & Ivins on the stand. Dailey testified that they would have done the work for $75,000 less than the Water Front Improvement Company if the Government plant had been lent to them. Evidence was introduced by Edward C. M. Fitzgerald and Robert Whelan as to the made land at Coney Island. It is valued at $5,000 an acre.

District Supt. William S. Clarke, who has charge of the street cleaning of Brooklyn at a salary of $1,800 a year, was examined at length as to the methods of snow removal and other details of his work. In Commissioner Nagle's time there was a Deputy Commissioner for the borough, at $5,000 a year salary.

"Are the streets cleaner than in Commissioner Nagle's time?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"They are," replied the witness. "I'm sorry to say it, but they are."

"Should not Brooklyn have a Deputy?" broke in Alderman Downing.

"I'm so fond of Brooklyn," said Mr. Clarke, "that I would give it a King, if it wanted one."

"How many spies have you in Brooklyn?" the Alderman asked.

"Two special inspectors, not spies," the witness answered.

"I call them spies," said Alderman Downing. "Did not two Brooklyn men bid for snow removal at a lower price than the present contractor?"

The Superintendent said they did.

"Why can't you give the contract to a man who can prevent his men from hauling the snow two blocks and dumping it in the street?" asked Alderman Downing. The Alderman explained to Mr. Rand that the purpose of his question was to show that Brooklyn should have a street cleaning official who had the power to assume responsibility and was not obliged to submit to dictation from Manhattan.

A sprinkle doesn't spoil a russet shoe shine.

One reason why russet Oxfords are so popular for Summer. We've plenty of them—which is more than most shoe shops can say this season.

$3.50, $5, $6, and $6.50.

"E & W." collars.

Famous both East and West.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

We never play "cry baby" if one of our boys' suits goes wrong and comes back.

The garments are so well made and the fabrics so carefully tested that even a standing offer of "money back" brings in mighty few suits.

Such quality, with style too, sells an increasing number of boys' fine suits at increasingly high—though perfectly reasonable prices.

$6.50 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Wallach's Sale

3rd Ave., Cor. 122d St.

PRICES cut to pieces on 1166 HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Summer Suits.

56 were $28		
51 " 30		
44 " 35		
27 " 40	Now	$19.50
161 were $20		
97 " 22.50	Now	$14.50
155 " 25		
249 were $15		
162 " 16.50	Now	$10.50
164 " 18		

Get the pick come to-day.

It's To Your Interest

To try us for your next suit. We are offering imported Scotch cheviots, and blue, black and gray serges. Suit to order $20. Coat and Trousers $17. Fronts guaranteed not to break or edges to crinkle. Let us send samples with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost." We know they will prove profitable and interesting.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

Semi-Ready

Men's Tailoring THE QUICK WAY.

Our clothes are cut and basted ready for an intelligent "try-on." We finish them the following day, or, if necessary, the same day as purchased. We guarantee satisfaction in Fit, style and quality of material, as our stock is composed of imported woolens.

A specialty of large sizes. Prices $20.00 up.

SEMI-READY,

Broadway, at 11th Street.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Buy by the Mark.

Others do; why not you?

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts.

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER," 1,400 Broadway, Cor. 39th St. World Famous for Taking Children's Pictures.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Lighter Underwear—and some Bargains.

Shirts or Drawers,

At 79c each,

Worth 1.00.

Of Ribbed Lisle Thread or Mercerized Cotton.

3.00 White Merino at 1.49

Summer weight. Made by Cortwright & Warner.

Pretty Negligee Shirts,

a great variety to select from.

1.25 French Percales, 59c,

light in weight, with cuffs separate or attached.

1.75 Coat Shirts at 1.19,

White Madras, White Duck and Linen color coat Negligee, cuffs separate or attached.

1.50 Tan Walking Gloves, 98c.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO 419-421 E. 9th St. Cor. Ave. B and 1558 Broadway

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE BY

MAXIM GORKY.

"THE CZAR, THE DUMA, AND THE PEOPLE."

PROF. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, Columbia University, will address the meeting.

Mr. John Martin, Chairman, will read English translation of the lecture.

CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 8 P. M.

Reserved Seats $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Tickets for sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office and N. Y. Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce St.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. Wm. J. Kelly Stock Co. | Pop. prices. Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines.

HURTIG & SEAMON 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily. Max Witt's 6 Sophomores, Brown, Harris & Brown

DALY'S 2:30—Twice Daily—8:30. B'way, 30 St. 'Frisco Earthquake & Fire.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. The SOUSA OPERA CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:15. JESSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene

SPECIAL FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 18TH, at 1:30. THE LADIES' ANNUAL GAMBOL OF THE LAMBS ★ FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BOHEMIAN CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO. Seats on public sale at box office

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. 2 Weeks Only. THE PICTURESQUE FAIRYESQUE GINGERBREAD MAN

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in J. M. Barrie's MAUDE ADAMS PETER PAN

GARRICK THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy.

HIPPODROME B'way & 43th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. SPECTACULAR TO THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. LAST WEEK. RITZI SCHEFF in MAM'SELLE MODISTE

JOHN RUSSELL a Composite of PRES. ROOSEVELT AND OTHER PUBLIC MEN, IN "THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES" AT WALLACK'S? EVES. 8:20. SAT. MAT. 2:15.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

23d St. B'way, 23d St. "THE YOUNG WIFE." Mats. Daily, 25. Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Erskine, Griffin, others. Star Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.

58th St. All-Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Vesta Victoria, Domino Rouge, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125th St. All-Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily, Seats 15, 25. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maud Lambert, Chas. Semon, The Futurity Winner, others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58th St. "PRETTY PEGGY." Mat. Daily Seats 15, 25. Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

MAJESTIC Summer Prices. Best Seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. Wed. & Sat. DEAN OLIVE HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. 81 Mat. T-dy. Reg. Mat. Sat. June Seats Ready. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

VICTORIA 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat. Last 2 weeks ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

HIPPODROME Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST FEW WEEKS OF SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1. EXPOSITION Band and Soloists next Sunday Evening. Seats now. 25c. to $1.

DREAMLAND BEST AND BIGGEST of all Summer Amusement Parks. Opens Sat., May 19 Entirely rejuvenated and wholly original.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

LYRIC B'way & 30th. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. THE WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATEST LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 15 min. by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge

NORTH BEACH FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Eddie Foy, Blanche Ring, Wilfred Clarke & Co., Abbie Mitchell & Memphis Students, Eddie Clarke & 6 Winning Widows. Daily Mat. 25c.

CHAMBERS Bliss B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Frank D. Bryan & 7th Av. 126 St. American Girls, Harry Gilfoil, Mat. Daily, 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry, oth's

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. A ROMANCE OF COON HOLLOW Next Week—CRIPPLE CREEK.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Matinee Sat. OLD ISAACS from the Bowery Next Week—BLACK PATTI.

AMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Merian's Dogs, 4 Fords, Delight Barsch & Broomstick Witches, Campbell & Johnson. 'Frisco Earthquake & Fire by Vitagraph.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. ANDREW MACK in THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15

GARRICK 35th St. Phone 351—38. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A HIT comedy farce of the sparkling sort. MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

BELDS W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

Manhattan Last Weeks of the Greatest of Comedy Successes, CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT

THE WEBER'S MUSIC NEW HALL. Burlesque THE JAYS in the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today—Fred Irwin's Big Show.

DEUSS His Band, Orchestra & Soloists at the HIPPODROME | Seats Next SUNDAY Eve. | Now

125th St. Thea. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. T-dy. San Francisco Disaster Moving Pictures; Next Wk Mr. Harrigan-Mrs. Yeamans "Old Lavender"

WEST END Matinee To-day. All Seats 25c. HOUDINI & VAUDEVILLE. Last 20 Big Acts & Shepard's Moving Pictures.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Thunderstorms to-day and to-morrow; not so warm.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,646. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

BATTERY TUNNELS SAG; LONG DELAY IS FEARED

Mayor Asks About Flattening of Tubes to Brooklyn.

NOT SERIOUS, ENGINEER SAYS

He Denies That the Opening Must Be Put Off Three Years, but Admits Defects.

Serious defects in the river tunnels of the Brooklyn extension of the rapid transit subway came to light in the proceedings of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday and caused Mayor McClellan to question seriously the probability of having the extension ready for the running of trains by the end of the year.

According to engineers whom the Mayor said he had consulted, these defects in the tunnels consist of a flattening of portions of the tubes at top and bottom, and also a mistaken shift of the grade, and will require three years for correction. Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission, however, informed the Mayor that the matter was thoroughly understood by the board, which had had a report on it from William Barclay Parsons while he was chief engineer, and that much of the defective work had already been corrected. Mr. Rice declared that the headings would be joined by Dec. 1 of this year, and that trains could be run through the tunnels under the river six weeks later.

The Chief Engineer reported to the board that already $210,000 had been withheld from the payments to the contractors to cover any damage that might have been done. The board adopted a resolution offered by the Mayor calling on the Chief Engineer for a full detailed report showing the exact condition of the progress of the work.

The matter came up when the Mayor, through President Orr, called on the Chief Engineer to know when the Brooklyn extension would be finished. The engineer said the headings should be joined Dec. 1, and that trains should be running six weeks later.

"I am informed," said the Mayor, "that there has been a deformation of the tunnel, and Mr. Jacobs tells me that 1,200 feet of the tunnel will have to be rebuilt."

"That is incorrect," declared Mr. Rice. "It will not have to be rebuilt. The error was discovered in time, and is being remedied. Work will have to progress 1,000 feet on one tube and 950 feet on the other before the headings are joined. There is no serious obstacle in the way of completing the contract."

Not Room for Cars to Pass.

"That is not my information," retorted the Mayor. "You tell me that the tunnel plans provided for a clearance of five inches between the tops and sides of the cars and the tunnel walls. I understand the flattening of the tubes, caused by the weight on top of the tunnel, had reduced this clearance from three inches in some places to a foot in others, leaving seven inches less room than enough to permit the cars to pass through."

"The contractors have employed Sooy Smith and Gustav Lindenthal to find out if it is possible to fix the tunnel. Mr. Jacobs is the leading tunnel expert of the world, and he tells me this is correct. What have you to say about it?"

"I have had about as much experience in tunnel construction as has Mr. Jacobs," retorted Chief Engineer Rice, growing red, "and I have looked after the city's interests in this matter from the beginning. These facts are not new; they were known to the board when Chief Engineer Parsons reported them two years ago. There has been a lowering of the tunnel roof by two and one-half inches in some places, due to the weight it was carrying, and in some other places the clearance has been reduced four and one-half inches. Between 500 and 600 feet of the tunnel has been reconstructed by putting in new bottom pieces, and this has corrected the error of construction. It will not interfere with the completion of the work."

"Is it not a fact that trains could not be run through the tunnel now even if it were finished?" asked the Mayor.

"Trains could get through," said Mr. Rice, "but they would scrape at points."

"Is it not a fact the deformation is as much as two feet in spots?" asked the Mayor.

"Not in the flattening," said Mr. Rice. The theoretical grade of the tubes has been found two and a half feet out in places, but that does not make any difference with the interior of the tubes, and it can be corrected by another slight change before the headings are joined."

"I understand that George H. Pegram, engineer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, is trying to patch up the tunnel by freezing," said the Mayor.

"That is correct in part," said Mr. Rice. "He is freezing it at the top in places."

Should Be Done by Sept. 21.

The Mayor declared that Mr. Pegram had said it would take sixteen months yet to complete the tunnel work, and that Mr. Jacobs said it would take three years. The contract calls for completion by Sept. 21 of this year.

The Mayor asked if the clearance in the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel had not been allowed at nine inches, as against only five in the Brooklyn extension, but Mr. Rice could not say what the clearance was in the Pennsylvania tube. The present trouble with the Brooklyn extension, Mr. Rice said, was due to the methods employed by the contractors.

"Is it not a fact," demanded the Mayor, "that the contractors blame the original plans?"

"There is such a statement," said Mr. Rice, "but it is entirely without foundation."

After the discussion had been finished and the board had directed Mr. Rice to prepare a detailed report, the chief engineer made a statement of facts concerning the work.

"The weight of sand and water had squeezed the tunnel down slightly on the top," he said. "This is nothing unusual with tunnel construction, but allowance was not made for it in the beginning. The defect was discovered a long time ago by Chief Engineer Parsons, and he reported to the board on the matter. Since then most of the warped work had been replaced. There is no defect in the real sense of the word, but changes have been made necessary. We might use slightly smaller cars and get along as it is, but we do not want a different size car in the tunnel from the rest of the road.

"There also has been trouble with the Superintendent in charge of the work on the section, but my complaint against him has been heeded, and he has left the work. Since then matters have been going along more smoothly. The slight deviation of grade out under the river does not amount to much. As for the flattening process, it has occurred partly under Joralemon Street, in Brooklyn, and partly under the river near that street."

REPUBLICAN ROW CALLED OFF

Compromise in the County Committee to Last Until September.

A compromise agreement was reached between the warring elements in the Republican County Committee before the regular monthly meeting last night in the Murray Hill Lyceum. As a result the clashing resolutions curtailing the power of the President of the committee in the Executive Committee were withdrawn, and there will be no fight on that score until after the primaries in September.

President Parsons was in the chair at last night's meeting. Neither he nor any of his followers offered any objection to the adoption of the resolution of Lemuel Ely Quigg providing for a reorganization of the County Committee ten days after the September primaries, owing to the reapportionment. With this adopted unanimously, the Quigg-Halpin forces can take control of the County Committee immediately after the primaries if they succeed at the polls.

When this resolution was adopted Charles K. Lexow withdrew his resolution fixing the voting power in the Executive Committee, and Mr. Quigg withdrew his substitute resolution, which deprived the two Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chairman of the Finance Committee of votes in the committee. Mr. Quigg then offered another resolution restricting the votes in the Executive Committee to the district leaders, President, and Treasurer. This resolution, under the rules, goes over to the June meeting, when it will be adopted without a clash. It does not take effect until after the primaries.

$10,000 AUTO STOLEN.

Somebody Took It While the Owner, J. H. Clarke, Was in Churchill's.

A ten-thousand-dollar automobile owned by J. H. Clarke of a motor company at 220 West Forty-first Street, was stolen at 1:30 o'clock this morning from the place where it was left in front of Churchill's Restaurant, at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway. At least, Mr. Clarke thinks it was stolen.

Mr. Clarke was dining in the restaurant when the machine was taken. It was a 40 horse power touring car. In it were $2,400 worth of bonds and other papers.

Mr. Clarke thought he heard the puffing of the car as if it was being started, and he rushed out of the restaurant leaving a pocketbook with $150 in bills and his other papers in it on the table. Policeman McCaffrey said he saw the car turning into Forty-sixth Street and thought the man in it might have started for a ferry.

Mr. Clarke and a friend boarded a cross-town car and tried in vain to find the machine. They returned and Mr. Clarke regained his pocketbook.

LEAPS FROM HOTEL WINDOW.

"H. S. Schultz" Little Hurt, However, at the Grand Union.

A man who the police say is Herman Schultz, a salesman for Harper's Weekly, jumped out of the fourth floor window of the Grand Union Hotel at Park Avenue and Forty-second Street at 2 o'clock this morning. The man was not seriously hurt. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The man jumped out on the restaurant side. The hotel employes say he plunged through a skylight into the silver pantry of the dining room. The crash was heard by some of the servants, who ran into the pantry and found the man.

The man registered at about 9 o'clock as "H. S. Schultz, New York City." He went to his room, went downstairs again, had several drinks in the café, and went up to his room. Then he jumped from the window. He was put under arrest at the hospital.

MINISTER UNDER A SPELL.

Dual Life Attributed to the Rev. Charles Bain, Who Is in Jail.

WATERLOO, N. Y., May 17.—In furtherance of his inquiry into the case of the Rev. Charles Stuart Bain, who is in jail on a charge of having set fire to the First Baptist Church of Waterloo March 6 last, and who claims that at times he is under an influence against which he has no power of resistance, District Attorney Bodine to-day was advised by the Warden of the Illinois State Prison at Joliet that one Charles S. Bains, alias C. W. Wilson, became a prisoner in that institution Oct. 20, 1896, on a commitment from Kane County, charging embezzlement.

The prisoner, who was No. 5,162, was paroled April 19, 1898, and got his final discharge May 23, 1899. Mr. Bodine states that a photograph of the Rev. Mr. Bain, which was sent to Joliet, has been returned with the statement of the Warden to the effect that it is undoubtedly a picture of the ex-prisoner.

The District Attorney stated to-night that he had received a letter saying Bain was tried at Converse, Ind., in 1893 by an ecclesiastical court on a charge of lying and conduct unbecoming a minister, and that he was dismissed from the Presbyterian ministry.

Bodine has received many letters, some from former neighbors of Bain, who testify to the fact that at times the man undoubtedly was under some strange spell and that while under the influence he acted out of all accord with his general mode of life.

HEADACHE TABLETS KILL.

Woman Dies of Overdose — Tablets Contained Poison, Coroner Says.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—Mrs. A. F. Pearson of Altoona, Kan., died on a Missouri Pacific train which reached here today.

The Coroner, after an examination, said he believed death had been caused by an overdose of headache tablets which contained poison.

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EX-SENATOR'S OLD WINE POURED INTO GUTTERS

Rechabites Help Mrs. Henderson Smash a Thousand Bottles.

FREE DRINKS FOR NEGROES

Women Sing Hymns While Smashing Costly Cellar—Ethics of the Temperance Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—There was a remarkable scene last night at the beautiful mansion of ex-Senator John B. Henderson.

Mrs. Henderson recently joined the Rechabites, and a new Tent was named after Mr. Henderson. The ladies of the John B. Henderson Tent were invited to a reception at "Henderson Castle" last night, and Mrs. Henderson, referring to her recently published book on hygiene, said that there was a dramshop in the cellar of the "castle" for which in the last three years the family had had no use, as they were living in accordance with their new notions of good health.

"We had been accustomed," said Mrs. Henderson, "to serving wines and liquors, supposing that people in general were not physically strong enough fully to enjoy themselves at dinner without something in the way of a poison stimulant. And so our wine cellar was always abundantly stocked. I took to studying hygiene, and that subject kept getting mixed with many other subjects. The more I studied physical culture the more it seemed primarily connected with every kind of success on earth. It even got mixed up with religion, so it happened that three years ago we concluded to shut up that dramshop in our cellar.

"Let me say in parentheses that we have since found that people do not miss it at all. People are physically not so degenerate as we supposed. Pleasant people seem to care more about meeting other pleasant people than what they have to eat and drink so long as something wholesome is provided.

"Concerning those locked-up bottles in the cellar. Should I give them away to those who have not yet arrived at my state of thinking? That is no better than to serve them one's self. Should I send them to a hospital? The new school of medical practice is more and more in the way of hygienic methods and less and less in the way of drugs. Should I sell them? What in all this wide world could be more abominable than to give a person the right to poison his neighbors for a money consideration?

"Now, my fellow-Rechabites, you have studied these questions longer than I, and you have done our family the honor of naming your Tent after my husband. I shall leave it to you what to do with that dramshop in our cellar."

One of the Rechabite ladies moved that a committee of six go down and bring up the bottles and smash them out on the curbstone. Mrs. Henderson seconded the motion. One member protested that under their pledge they were not to taste or handle the stuff, and she said they ought to hire some one to bring up the drink and pour it out in the street.

This idea was promptly ruled out of order, and the women were soon busy bringing the bottles up into the courtyard, where on a big boulder surrounded by palms nearly 1,000 bottles of rare old wines and brandies and the finest imported whiskies were smashed and the contents turned into a fuming stream of liquor that ran down the high hill and into the gutters of Sixteenth Street, on the way to the sewers that lead into the Potomac.

Along the gutter down the hill negroes gathered, and with tomato cans and other utensils scooped up what they could of the liquor and drank it. As they enjoyed themselves they sang old-time plantation melodies, while the Rechabites within the courtyard sang stirring temperance hymns.

Mrs. Henderson is a daughter of the late Senator Foote of New Hampshire. Her husband was a Senator from Missouri, and was one of the Republican Senators who voted against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are very wealthy.

NOT LOTTERY EVIDENCE.

Plates and Papers the Government Seized Are Ordered Returned.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—United States Judge Cross to-day ordered the United States Marshal to return plates and papers seized at the plant of John M. Rogers & Co. at Gloucester City. They were taken under a search warrant by the Secret Service officers, who thought they were lottery paraphernalia.

Counselor Willard Saulsbury of Wilmington, Del., appeared for Rogers and said that none of the articles seized could be identified as anything pertaining to lottery. The articles consisted of plates with scroll designs and figures "20," "40," and "60," which the Government held was indicative of the interest the purchasers would hold in a lottery.

The court said it had not been shown that the plates were for lottery tickets. District Attorney Vreeland said that the Marshal had made the seizure in the best of faith.

STEVENS FOR CONGRESS.

Senator Announces Candidacy Against Wadsworth—Treachery Charged.

ROCHESTER, May 17.—A meeting of the Republican County Committee of Wyoming County was held at Warsaw today, and Senator Stevens was empowered to name delegates to all county, Senatorial, judicial, and Congressional Conventions. It was announced that Senator Stevens would be a candidate for the Congressional nomination against Congressman Wadsworth.

It was claimed by the friends of Senator Stevens that Mr. Wadsworth agreed that there should be no change in the make-up of his Senatorial district, and then formed a combination with Collector Sanders of Genesee, and dropped Wyoming County.

PRESIDENT FOR SUBSIDY BILL.

Tells Merchant Marine League He Will Help the Measure Along.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—To about twenty-five officers and members of the Merchant Marine League of the United States who called upon him to-day the President expressed himself as heartily in favor of the ship subsidy bill now pending in the House. The measure has passed the Senate.

The President told his visitors that he needed no argument to convert him to the belief in a policy of building up the merchant marine of the country. He was confident, he said, that the legislation now before the House would go far toward beginning the proper building up of a merchant marine, and it was with pleasure that he would give his aid to getting through legislation of that sort.

7,000 PAINTERS TO STRIKE.

Paperhangers with Them — Dispute Over a C. S. Smith Decision.

Seven thousand painters and paperhangers will go on strike on Monday, tying up work of this kind in New York City. The strike was ordered last night at a meeting of the Greater New York Council of the Brotherhood of Painters, held in American Theatre Hall, Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue.

The strike is in violation of the building employers' arbitration agreement. It grows out of the decision by Charles Stewart Smith, ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce, who was named to pass upon the demands of the painters referred to him as umpire. These demands were made upon the Master Painters', Interior Decorators', and Cabinet Makers' Association. The plain painters were making $3.50 a day, and the decorative painters $4. They asked an increase of 50 cents a day each.

Mr. Smith made an award reducing the wages of the decorative painters to those of the plain painters. The matter of paperhangers' wages was also involved. His award did not change this scale.

CHANDLER TO LOSE HIS JOB.

Spanish Commission Is Suddenly Found to be a Sinecure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—William E. Chandler is likely to be out of a job soon. Since his communication to Senator Tillman upholding the latter's version of the affair between himself and the President, the White House has displayed considerable interest in Mr. Chandler's official position. Investigations have been made, and it has been suddenly discovered that the Spanish Treaty Commission, of which Mr. Chandler is the head, is not doing work enough to justify its existence. Hence, the President's friends say that the stern and vigilant devotion to the interests of the public which has always characterized the Administration requires that the commission should cease to exist.

Why it was never discovered before that the job was a sinecure is not explained. Everybody outside the White House and the Capitol has known it for a long time. However, it is stated that a careful examination shows that it cost the Government $600,000 in salaries, expenses, and rent to allow claims amounting to $323,000, and that this cannot be permitted.

Mr. Chandler will be allowed to go on his way until Sept. 5, at which time he will be free to write letters and statements to his heart's content, unhampered by any official duties.

The commission was created for two years, with permission to the President to extend its life for six months at a time. The President has been extending it accordingly. The last extension was on March 5, and will be up Sept. 5. This will be the last extension.

TWO SULLY PLATES STOLEN.

Taken from the Fifth Avenue Galleries as the Sale Began.

Some light-fingered person removed two handsome Dresden plates from the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries when the Sully sale was going on there yesterday. Together the two plates are valued at $300, and Auctioneer James P. Silo has offered $200 reward for the return of them.

"They were exceedingly handsome plates," said Mr. Silo last night. "It's just a plain case of pilfer, that's all. There was a tremendous crowd in there at the sale and in the confusion somebody just got away with the plates. They were Royal Dresden, openwork, and had Watteau landscape decorations on flowers.

"The plates had been on exhibition since last Monday. The last time any of the employes noticed them was at noon yesterday. The sale began at 2 o'clock, and at 3 the plates were missed. A search was made in a hurry, but it was too late. The thief had got away.

"Mr. Sully was very much surprised when he heard of the loss. He valued these two plates very highly."

"Upon whom does the loss fall?" Mr. Silo was asked. He replied:

"The auctioneer is the unfortunate one. He has to be responsible. However, Mr. Sully is a mighty square man, and I've no doubt that we'll come to some satisfactory compromise."

The offer of $200 to get back plates valued at $300 was taken as showing that Mr. Silo considers the chances of recovery very poor.

NEW WORK FOR COLUMBIA.

Johns Hopkins to Send a Woman Superintendent to Train Women.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Miss Adelaide Nutting has resigned as Superintendent of Nurses at Johns Hopkins Hospital. She will go next year to Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, to inaugurate a department there that is intended to train women to take charge of public and private institutions.

In this day of rapidly multiplying institutions every effort has been made to make them perfect except the very serious one of training the feminine heads to them. Columbia University, observing this deficiency, has seen the necessity of supplying it, and has selected as the person best fitted to make the department a success the woman who has made a success of Baltimore's great school for nurses.

Miss Nutting is a Canadian. She has been connected with Johns Hopkins Hospital as pupil, nurses, and Superintendent of Nurses for seventeen years. Miss Nutting is the President of the American Federation of Nurses.

DOG'S TRAVELING FEAT.

Finds Its Way to Old Home a Thousand Miles Away.

Special to The New York Times.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Ark., May 17.—More than six months ago William K. Hall of Florence, Col., came here to reside, and brought with him a blooded English bulldog which had been a town pet in Florence. Not long ago the dog disappeared, and all offers of reward for the return of the animal were without result.

To-day a telegram was received from N. F. Thomas, in Florence, stating that the dog had made his appearance on the streets of Florence. Mr. Hall is convinced that the dog traveled the distance of more than a thousand miles to his old home with no other guide than instinct.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED
is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

DOLLAR GAS RATE STILL DESPITE THE NEW LAW

Trust Says It Will Return 20 Cents If the Law Stands

AND THE COURT CONSENTS

Simple Arrangement by Which a Law Is of No Effect Till Upheld Called by Mayer Ridiculous.

Argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the State and city authorities from enforcing the 80-cent gas law was begun before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Joseph H. Choate represented the plaintiff, the Consolidated Gas Company, and the Attorney General, Julius M. Mayer, appeared for the defense. June 4 was made the date for a continuation of the hearing.

After the adjournment the Attorney General announced that he had retained Charles E. Hughes to appear with him as special counsel when the matter comes up again.

The defendants named are the Attorney General, District Attorney Jerome, and Frederic E. Gunnison, John C. Davies, and Lucien N. Shedden, the latter three composing the State Commission of Gas and Electricity.

Mr. Choate informed the court that the gas company would be irreparably injured if the penalties prescribed for overcharging were enforced. Under the law the District Attorney is obligated to collect $1,000 from the company in the case of each individual overcharge. Mr. Choate renewed the offer of the company to deposit with the Clerk of the Court all moneys collected in excess of the eighty-cent rate, the same to be repaid to individual customers if a decision adverse to the company is rendered. Judge Lacombe accepted the offer.

Mr. Mayer asked for an adjournment of a week, saying that he had not had time to prepare answering affidavits, and adding that an appeal from the decision of the Gas and Electricity Commission had been taken and is now pending in the Court of Appeals. He said that outside the matter of filing the answering affidavits, he was ready to argue on the legal points involved at any time. Judge Lacombe replied by commenting on the fact that the legal issue was the only thing that could come before him. The Attorney General then denied the allegations contained in the complaint.

"I appear for the Consolidated Gas Company," said Mr. Choate at this juncture. "My client will be placed in an intolerable position unless some relief is granted pending an adjournment. People are moving into new homes at this time of the year, and if asked to pay more than 80 cents for gas will refuse, leaving the company a loser to a very great extent. Every day some 22,000 bills are collected by the company which I represent. It has 390,000 customers."

The offer was then made to furnish an indemnity bond or to turn over all sums in excess of 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas collected to the court.

The Attorney General retorted that the proposal was ridiculous. A customer, he pointed out, might die in the meantime and the administrator of his estate would be obliged to try to collect whatever small amount might be due, if the present law providing for an eighty-cent rate for gas was upheld.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Taylor had a word to say at this stage of the hearing. It was then shown that the city, under the law of 1905, had been charged only 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the gas it consumed. A representative of a gas company said in a whisper that while that was true, the city had not paid its bill and owed some $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 for its gas. Judge Lacombe remarked that the city would suffer no injury on account of an adjournment. He then set June 4 as the date for a continuation of the hearing.

Under the court's agreement to accept the gas company's promise to pay all excess moneys to the court clerk pending the determination of the motion for an injunction, all gas bills will have to be paid at the old rate. The chances are that, in view of the various branches of law which will have to be invaded before the matter can be determined finally, months if not years, will elapse before the price of gas is fixed.

1,500 AROUND A POLICEMAN.

Italians Beat Nouman Until the Reserves Reach "Frog Hollow."

The "Frog Hollow" colony of Italians were out in force last night. Frog Hollow is the neighborhood of Morris Avenue and 151st Street. Fifteen hundred of them surrounded Policeman Nouman, and had it not been for the arrival of six other policeman, the full reserve of the Morrisania Station, they would have killed him.

Just after 11 o'clock a group of twenty Italians got into a fight in Morris Place. Nouman charged them. There were half a dozen pistol shots and the Italians scattered. Soon a woman ran to him.

"Three of them have a man in a hall," she said; "they are going to kill him."

Nouman started for the hall of a tenement in 151st Street, between Morris and Park Avenues. There he found three men breaking down a door to get at a fourth. At the sight of the policeman they turned and threw him on his back, kicked him, and used his club on him. The colony rushed out to see the policeman beaten. Somebody telephoned to the Morrisania Station, and the reserves rescued Nouman. They arrested John Mozchiorli, Joseph Mozchiorli, and Salvatore Depento.

SULTAN'S NEW OFFENSE.

Irade Issued Hampering the Business of Foreign Companies.

LONDON, Friday, May 18.—The correspondent at Constantinople of The Standard says:

"The Porte has again disregarded the Capitulations by the promulgation, under an imperial iradé, without previous reference to the embassies, of a law dealing with foreign joint-stock and insurance companies doing business here.

"Many provisions of the new law hamper foreign enterprise. Local guarantees by deposits invested in Ottoman funds are demanded, and only Ottoman subjects will be allowed to act as provincial travelers, while numerous opportunities are afforded for constant official meddling.

"It is certain that the iradé will lead to a concerted protest by all the powers."

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GERMANY BACKS UP CHINA.

Chinese Defying England Over the New Customs Appointments.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 17.—The reply of the Wai-Wu-Pu to the note of the British Chargé d'Affaires requesting assurances as to the significance of the imperial edict placing the Maritime Customs under the control of two Chinese officials, is wholly unsatisfactory, evasive, and impossible of acceptance by the British Government.

Great Britain's position is becoming one of considerable difficulty. The Chinese declare that they will not withdraw the edict and the other powers are interested spectators, more than one calculating on England's discomfiture.

Germany has notified China of her approval of the new customs appointments.

It is of high importance that Great Britain should prevent China from introducing the national methods of corruption into the service, which is pledged up to the hilt to foreign bondholders. It seems as if England's conciliatory attitude toward China had led to misunderstanding of her resolution. More active measures may be necessary.

CASTRO BACK TO POWER.

To Resume Office May 23 and Will Then Grant an Amnesty.

The Associated Press announced last night that it had learned from a source closely allied to the Venezuelan Government that President Castro will resume control of his office on May 23, and on that day will grant a general amnesty to political prisoners.

President Castro recently retired, temporarily as it now turns out, from the Presidency and handed over the direction of affairs to Vice President Juan Vicente Gomez. May 23 will be the seventh anniversary of the beginning of the revolution, ending in the battle of Tocuyito, where Castro defeated the forces of Gen. Andrade, thereby winning the Presidency.

IS SUPT. KELSEY NOW.

Hendricks Retires as Superintendent of Insurance and May Quit Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—The Insurance Department was to-day turned over to Supt. Kelsey. Francis Hendricks, whom he succeeded, will return to his home in Syracuse, and it is expected will ultimately give up the leadership of the Onondaga organization owing to advancing years.

The department was organized in 1860 in the first administration of Gov. Edwin D. Morgan, with William Barnes, Sr., of Albany as Superintendent.

The insurance department employes presented a loving cup to the retiring Superintendent. The officials of the Controller's department gave him a chair and a watch fob. The retiring Controller had a few words to say to each of his subordinates in parting.

WEALTHY FLORIST MISSING.

John McNamara of New Rochelle Disappeared Here on Tuesday.

Relatives of John McNamara, 58 years old, who owns considerable real estate at New Rochelle, where he lives at 38 Rose Street, have had a police alarm sent out for him. He is a florist, and came to New York Tuesday morning with about $1,000 to buy stock.

After attending an auction in Fulton Street he parted from a friend in a saloon at Barclay and Church Streets at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, saying that he would then go home. He has not been heard from since.

FOUGHT TO DEATH ON CANOE.

Lake Superior Tragedy Due to Feud Over a Girl.

FORT WILLIAM, Ontario, May 17.—W. A. Thompson and Isadore Houchard, formerly employed on the projected line of the Trans-Continental Railway, fought to the death to-day in Helen Lake, on the north shore of Lake Superior.

While in a canoe half a mile from shore they engaged in combat, capsizing the craft. Then they climbed to the top of the upturned canoe and engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle lasting nearly thirty minutes, when, their strength spent, they slipped into the water and sank.

There had been a feud between the two men, the outcome of a quarrel over a girl.

CHICAGO CHILDREN SCARCE.

School Census Enumerator Finds One in the Course of a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A woman enumerator of the school census worked just one day in a fashionable residence district, and then, turning in her sheets to the supervisor, resigned in disgust.

"I've worked all day long, and I've written one name, and I've earned the enormous sum of 1 cent," said the woman. No more census taking for me, if you please."

She had put in her time in a twenty-four-apartment building, and did not find a single child among the tenants. However, her day's labor was not to be altogether in vain. It was the janitor who saved the day for her and made possible the collection of 1 cent for her work. For he is possessed of one infant in arms.

MANAGER McGRAW ARRESTED.

Charged with Using Whip on Boy Who Threw Stones at Team.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National League Baseball team, was arrested here to-night charged by Edward Brady with assault upon his 13-year-old son, Neill Brady. McGraw learned that a warrant was out, and surrendered to the Police Magistrate. He was released on $500 bonds. A hearing will be held Saturday morning.

The assault is alleged to have occurred immediately after the game with the Pittsburg team this afternoon. While the New York team was leaving the grounds in a 'bus, a crowd of boys followed, hooting and jeering the team, and then began to throw pebbles.

Brady, in his complaint, charges that McGraw grasped a whip and struck his boy across the face with it.

The Magistrate to-night said that when the boy was brought before him to make the complaint there were no marks upon his face. McGraw says he will contest the case.

PRESIDENT WAS ADVISED BAILEY WAS NO TRAITOR

Chandler Says He Told Him There Was Nothing to Fear.

BAILEY RENEWS HIS ATTACK

Says No Democrat Saw Memorandum, but That Roosevelt Showed It to Two Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Bailey to-day carried out his announced purpose of putting in The Record the Chandler memorandum of April 11, on which was based the story printed in The Chicago Tribune and The New York Tribune, which he yesterday denounced as a lie. He presented it for the purpose of showing that there was not a word in the memorandum which gave the slightest warrant for the story that the President had abandoned his original Rate bill position because of a fear of treachery on Bailey's part.

Bailey accompanied this with a speech in which he went further than he did yesterday in tracing the authorship of the story home to the President. He took up the statement of The Chicago Tribune's correspondent, published this morning, and showed that the correspondent practically admitted having seen the memorandum. Then Bailey inquired where he could have seen it, and answered that he did not get it from Chandler.

"From whom did he receive the information?" inquired Bailey. "Was it from the man to whom he said Chandler communicated it? I will leave the country and the Senate to say."

Thus plainly intimating his belief about the authorship of The Tribune story, Bailey declared:

"When a man so accuses me, it matters not where I happen to be, I will brand across his forehead 'Liar' so that in after years all men may know him and honest men may shun him."

Letter from Chandler.

Mr. Bailey read the following letter from Mr. Chandler:

Washington, D. C., May 16, 1906.

Hon. J. W. Bailey, United States Senator:

Dear Sir: I have your letter of to-day, and I inclose to you a copy of a memorandum sent me to the White House on the morning of Wednesday, April 11. I think the memorandum is not dated, but my retained copy is dated April 11. I did not therein give the President any assurances as to your attitude relative to the so-called game, because I had not seen you and did not feel authorized by anything Mr. Tillman had then said to give any assurance in your name. At 9:15 P. M. I saw Mr. Tillman and talked with him fully, and he then told me that neither he nor yourself were entering into games with the railroad Senators; and at 9:30 I saw the President and told him what Mr. Tillman had said, and that he need have no apprehension on the subject. I inclose you copies from my diary. April 13 I saw Mr. Moody and again on the 14th, and arranged with him to see Mr. Tillman and yourself on the next day, Sunday, the 15th. Yours truly,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

Then followed the memorandum to Secretary Loeb, and that was accompanied by an extract from Mr. Chandler's diary. The memorandum was as follows:

The game of the railroad Senators is to support Bailey's amendment and induce him to agree to a broad right of court review. What they at is to be is not certain, but the principal object is to "beat him," meaning the President. Mr. Tillman, however, considers himself as acting with the President to pass the review clause with the minimum amount of consideration, and will not enter into any such game.

This was accompanied by a private note to Secretary Loeb as follows:

Please hand this to the President privately. I am hearing an important case all day to-day, but could see him if he wished at 1 o'clock.

The diary extract read:

Diary—April 11, at 9:15 P. M., saw Senator Tillman at the Colonial about rate legislation. 9:30 at White House, saw President Roosevelt alone upstairs, talked of railroad rates and many other things for more than an hour. He was very gracious. At about 10:30 to Colonial with Tillman until 11:45.

Proceeding with his remarks, Mr. Bailey said that The New York Tribune of to-day had put the matter somewhat differently from yesterday's presentation, "thus modifying the lie." He quoted to-day's article in which it was stated that copies of Mr. Chandler's letter to the President had been in circulation among Democratic Senators. To this statement Mr. Bailey gave especial attention, saying that he had made inquiry sufficient to assure him that not one of the Democratic Senators had ever seen the document, much less circulated it.

"I did not yesterday know that any Senator on the Republican side had seen it, but I am enabled to say now that yesterday the President showed it to one of them and also to a member of the House, and if this statement is denied I can call names."

He then declared that if Mr. Chandler had never spoken another word, there was not a syllable in his memorandum concerning himself to justify the statement that he (Chandler) had impugned his (Bailey's) good faith. He does not say that I was playing a game, he went on, but that others were. I will say that the game was played to catch others and very successfully." Further construing the memorandum he called attention to the fact that the effort was to "beat the President."

"With that," he added, "I ought to have sympathized, but at the time did not." He then noted that upon the President's authority Mr. Chandler's veracity had been challenged in the Senate by Mr. Lodge and asked: "In view of that fact, does it lie in the mouth of those people to assail me with a statement like that from a man whom they have denounced as a false witness?"

Continuing, he said:

President's Attitude to Bailey.

"The President did not consider this memorandum an impeachment of my good faith. The proof of that is that with the memorandum before him, within three days, he asked me to confer with his Attorney General on this vital question. It is inconceivable that the President, with suspicion of my integrity in his mind, would permit his Attorney General to transmit to me an amendment intended to be incorporated in this great measure. I have no words to express my opinion of those who would treat with those whom they suspect of treachery, and only traitors would do it."

The Senator then read briefly from the

reply of The Chicago Tribune's correspondent to his speech of denunciation made yesterday, and continuing, said:

"My statement does not seem to have disturbed the correspondent of that paper, because he says he was overlooked in my attack on the President. Perhaps he regards it as being overlooked to be called an unqualified, malicious liar.

"Mr. President, I know what are the fortunes of war. Those who are placed foremost in battle must bear its brunt, and I am willing to accept mine. It means killing, and I am willing to stand my chance if it is to be a civilized war. It ought at least to be a contest of the common fairness shown by prizefighters—there ought not to be a blow below the belt."

The Texas Senator spoke of his own faults, admitting that he at times justly had been called arbitrary, dictatorial, intemperate in speech, and rash, but he declared that he had never intentionally done a man an injustice, and that he had never done a wrong without making reparation when the fault was called to his notice. He said that no man ever before had imputed to him a lack of candor, no man had ever charged him with double dealing, and could not do so now and escape his denunciation.

No one else spoke on the subject, although during the entire recital there was intense interest in the Senate and in the galleries.

Senator Bailey's statement that he had investigated and found that no Democratic Senator had circulated the memorandum created no surprise, despite the fact that The New York Tribune to-day printed it with the title, "Memorandum Circulated Among Democratic Senators." This caption in The Tribune calls for a plain statement of facts, and here they are:

There were in existence yesterday morning just two copies of that memorandum in the entire United States of America. One of these copies was in the White House and the other was in the possession of William E. Chandler. No one had ever had another copy, and even the correspondent of The Chicago Tribune had only read it; he had never had it in his possession.

After hearing of Mr. Bailey's speech, Mr. Chandler made another copy and sent it to him. That made three. No one could have circulated it among Democratic Senators except Mr. Bailey, Mr. Chandler, or the President. Mr. Bailey hung on to his copy all day long like grim death, as every correspondent in Washington can testify. Mr. Chandler would not even show so much as the corner of it to anybody, and he saw no Democratic Senators except Messrs. Bailey and Tillman.

The third copy was the one at the White House. Of course that was not circulated among Democratic Senators.

The Tribune was the only paper which printed a copy of that memorandum. There has been a good deal of speculation here as to where that paper got it. It is not on such terms with Mr. Bailey that he would give it a copy, and Mr. Chandler has no especial reason for friendliness toward The Tribune. It is considered possible that the incident is not yet closed.

Those who are inquiring where The New York Tribune got the memorandum call attention to a significant paragraph in the statement made by the correspondent of The Chicago Tribune in his defense, published this morning. After quoting the memorandum as he remembers it, he says:

"This is nearly a literal quotation, but no one could have the text probably without the permission of the President."

YONKERS TROLLEY FIGHT.

Lively Session of Aldermen Over Franchise Application.

There was a brief but lively session of the Board of Aldermen of Yonkers last night on the trolley question. The personalities injected into the proceedings became so strong that the meeting was adjourned to avoid trouble. The consideration of the franchise applications will be resumed on Friday night of next week.

The trolley franchises sought are mainly in the Seventh Ward. The Union Railway, which operates the Yonkers City line, is one of the applicants. The other is the Bronx, Yonkers and White Plains Railway Company, which is new. The main point of contention is Central Avenue, from the Empire City race track north to the city line. From there the road that obtains the franchise will probably build to White Plains.

The line will be an extension of the Jerome Avenue Road from Central Bridge if the Union Company builds it. The Bronx, Yonkers, and White Plains line proposes outlets to White Plains, Mount Vernon, and to the Central station in this city, and it is said that it is being backed by the New York Central lines as a connecting link to join the main line with the Putnam and Harlem Divisions.

POISON FOUND IN BODY.

Insurance Company Refuses to Pay and McCarthy's Widow Sues.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 17.—A legal fight for $2,000 which may have a sequel in an arrest for murder was begun before Judge Franklin Fort to-day. The case was that of Annie McCarthy versus the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and is based on a policy on the life of Thomas McCarthy. McCarthy died at South Amboy June 14 last.

The body was exhumed and traces of arsenic were found. The Metropolitan Company had paid two small policies on McCarthy's life, but refused to pay one of $2,000 in favor of the widow. Mrs. McCarthy brought suit.

Dr. De Gabree of New York testified that he had found 1.73337 grains of arsenic in the body and that much more must have been present. Dr. Albright of South Amboy told of prescriptions he had filled for the McCarthy family. The case was not ended.

Naval Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—After two weeks' debate the House to-day passed the Naval Appropriation bill carrying $99,764,000.

OPERATORS GOT REBATES DESPITE ROAD'S DENIAL

Vice President Thayer's Evidence Contradicted at Coal Inquiry.

OPERATOR'S DIRECT CHARGE

Got Rebates in 1903, Though Thayer Said They Ceased in 1899—Stock Ownership Disclosures.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company gave rebates as recently as 1903 was the charge made to-day by Frank B. Wigton, head of the Morrisdale Coal Company, before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Wigton's statement caused something of a sensation, because of the fact that while the commission was in session in Baltimore Vice President Thayer of the Pennsylvania Railroad appeared before the commission and stated that the company had made no allowances or concessions since 1899.

Mr. Wigton was the last witness called to-day. He gave a detailed statement of the conditions in the soft-coal region and accused the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of discrimination in the allotment of coal cars, citing cases to substantiate his charges.

When Mr. Wigton, who lives in this city, was called, he said his coal company had bituminous mines in Clearfield, Bedford, and other counties. He declared the Pennsylvania Road had estimated his company's capacity at 8 per cent. of the entire district. This percentage of capacity he said called for 1,600 tons. The average of cars supplied by the railroad to his company during the past four years, he said, was four and one-half cars daily. During 1902 and 1903 the price of coal advanced and the supply of cars was reduced to two and one-half daily.

Wigton said he complained to Messrs. Trump, Provost, and Pugh, and asked permission to build individual cars. The officials permitted the coal company to purchase 150 cars, which were delivered several months later. The railroad also sent ten cars a day, after much pressure, to the Morrisdale mines, Wigton said, and the company could have used sixty.

In 1902 and a portion of 1903, the witness said, his company's production was practically nothing because of lack of cars. The Berwind-White mines, he said, were enabled to produce their normal output.

Asked by Mr. Glasgow if he had any knowledge as to rebates he said:

"I know of no rebates since the days of W. H. Joyce."

Joyce was General Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and retired in June, 1903. The Elkins rebate law was passed in 1901.

Mr. Glasgow asked if the rebates he referred to were given shortly before Joyce retired, and he said within a few months.

"I would like something definite on that point," said Mr. Glasgow. "When the commission was in Baltimore Vice President Thayer appeared before us and asserted that the Pennsylvania Railroad had made no allowances or concessions since 1899. What knowledge have you of rebates?"

"Knowledge of settlements I myself made with the company on tidewater shipments. The amounts ranged from $7,000 to $20,000. The actual amount per ton was never paid."

Mr. Wigton said he understood the Berwind-White Coal Company, the Sterling Coal Company, and the Puritan Coal Company had received rebates in the periods he referred to.

Asked as to the reason for the rebates, Wigton said there was competition between the all-rail and tidewater shipments to New England which had to be met.

Wigton said further that the Pennsylvania Railroad made its tariff rates subject to rebate, according to the destination of the coal. Lawyer Gowen said he thought the witness was mistaken in the date, and asked him to appear before the commission again to-morrow with a more definite statement as to the time. Mr. Wigton said he would do so.

Charles F. Pugh, Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was questioned regarding his policy in placing track sidings for coal operators. From his testimony it appeared that the small operators had many difficulties in endeavoring to maintain themselves, the big dealers who had contracts for cars being favored. Applications for sidings from small operators were discouraged by the company, strong proof that the operation would pay being required before the siding was put in.

Asked concerning his stock holdings, Mr. Pugh said he had several shares in the Brubacher Coal Company, which is a holding concern only; nine five-hundred-dollar bonds in the Aroma Gas Coal Company, five one-thousand-dollar bonds of the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal Company, 550 shares, par 55, of the Thacker Coal Company, located on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and 50 shares and $10,000 worth of bonds of the Thacker Fee Company, a holding concern.

R. L. O'Donnell, General Superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley Division, told of having had blocks of stock in various coal companies given to him while he was in charge of the car distribution department of the Pittsburg division.

A discussion took place between Attorney Gowen and Attorney Glasgow as to the purpose of the private car and the necessity of publicity of percentage allotments.

Mr. Glasgow declared that the Pennsylvania Railroad by selling private cars to coal companies and by making special assignments of cars practically guaranteed the contracts of those companies. This he said was a discrimination because it made it possible for some companies to enter into contracts while other companies not so fortunate were prevented from doing so.

Commissioner Cockrell addressing Mr. Gowen said:

"If you conceal something people are suspicious, and they have a right to be. It will be that way as long as you do something behind a curtain. The railroad is a public service and the public has a right to know what is being done. It must be open and above board. Your safety is for you to purchase the private cars from the coal companies and make them a part of your equipment, not to sell your cars for individual use."

A. J. CASSATT IN LONDON.

Says He Doesn't Give Interviews at Home and Won't Do It There.

LONDON, May 17.—A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived in London this evening. At his hotel Mr. Cassatt declined to discuss the report telegraphed from Philadelphia that he was considering retiring from his position with the Pennsylvania Company because of the disclosures regarding some of his subordinate officials' connection with coal mining companies.

Mr. Cassatt said that at home he never gave interviews to the press, and that he would not do so in England. He said he was here for a holiday and rest.

GRAFTERS, SAYS COREY.

Coal Operator Declares Railroad Worse Than Standard Oil.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—J. B. Corey, the oldest independent coal operator, one who has won many a fight against the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation for alleged freight rate discriminations, will probably be called upon to tell his experiences in the coal inquiry now on. Mr. Corey is an uncle of W. Ellis Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation. He said to-day:

"Now I have been in the coal business for years and years, and charges such as were brought in Philadelphia yesterday have been made ever since I entered the business. Of course, I believed them, and who would not? When you see an official whose salary is $100 a month, or maybe a little more, become a millionaire within a few years of his connection with the railroad, when he was almost a pauper to start with, isn't it natural that you would inquire, 'where did he get it?'

"They talk about the abuses of the Standard Oil Company, and people are tumbling over themselves just now to denounce it. Well, I have had dealings for many years with both the Standard and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and I consider the Standard much the squarer company."

FEARS DEATH FROM BITE.

Policeman Makes His Will After Bull Terrier's Attack.

Fearing that he may died of rabies as a result of having been bitten by a dog two weeks ago, Henry W. Humphreys, a former Newark policeman, went into the Fourth Precinct Court yesterday and asked Clerk Yuill to draw up his will.

"I was bitten by a bull terrier," said Humphreys, "and I believe it is all up with me. My right arm and neck are becoming stiff, and I fear the worst."

The Clerk drew up a will disposing of Humphreys's property in the event of his death. The will was witnessed by Sergt. Charles McGovern and Policeman Mueller.

Humphreys was visiting Mueller's home, at 133 Colt Street, Irvington, N. J., on May 5 last, when he was attacked by a bull terrier and bitten on the hand. Humphreys has been receiving treatment at the City Hospital, and his injury was not considered serious until Wednesday, when his arm and neck began to swell.

SUSPECTS A LABOR FEUD.

Coroner Looking Into Death of Italians in Central's Excavation.

Coroner Acritelli has begun an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the many deaths which have occurred recently among the Italian laborers employed by the O'Rourke Construction Company in the excavation for the new Grand Central Station.

According to Coroner Acritelli, six deaths there have been reported to him in the last few months. He is of the opinion that an equal number have been reported to the other Coroners. Yesterday the clerks in the Coroners' office were busy picking out the names of Italians who have been killed in the excavation in the last six months.

The Coroner began his investigation about two weeks ago as the result of the report that Angelo Bemesi, a laborer, had been killed in the presence of fifteen men, who later asserted that they had not known of any such accident. There is said to be a feud between the Italian and Irish laborers employed in the excavation, and the Coroner has heard that mysterious "accidents" have disabled many Italians ever since an Irishman was killed through an Italian's carelessness in handling dynamite.

James Mitchell, foreman of the gang in the excavation, was arrested yesterday in connection with the Bemesi case. Supt. John Eldredge of the O'Rourke Construction Company was also arrested upon the order of Coroner Acritelli. The men were placed under $1,000 bail each on the charge of homicide. The Superintendent, his foreman, and several others who know what goes on in the excavation will be cross-examined by the Coroner at the inquiry next week.

While the officers of the construction company deny that there is anything unusual about the accidents in the excavation or that attempts have been made to hush up accidents, Coroner Acritelli said yesterday:

"I have a different idea about the happenings in the excavation, and I think a little investigation will bear me out. Men are continually being crushed to death in the works, and when the police or Coroners try to get at the facts they are usually ordered out."

CATASTROPHE DUE JUNE 28.

Prediction by T. Lawson as Yet Unverified from Hoboken.

Thomas W. Lawson's Wall Street Balloon came out last night with this prediction:

About June 28 a worldwide catastrophe will be along, and between now and then a something which will cause a cold-blooded shiver. Standard Oil will be on deck, as usual, for both affairs. If the Street has any doubt it has but to watch the movements of certain stocks and certain brokers in Boston, New York, and London now, and ponder upon what it detects.

The coming spill will be as nasty as any for years, and I wish to get on record now before the Blanchers, Trays, and Wristlet Watch-wearers of the Street begin to get hysterical.

At a late hour last night Mr. Lawson's prediction had not been verified by Gustav Meyer, the industrious Hoboken prophet of disaster.

AUTOIST SWOONS IN COURT.

Charge of Killing a Boy Was Too Much for Mr. Wittpenn's Nerves.

Henry O. Wittpenn, Supervisor of Hudson County, who on Wednesday night, while driving an automobile in Pine Street, struck and killed nine-year-old John Furlong, was arraigned before Police Justice Manning yesterday on a charge of atrocious assault. He was so much affected that he swooned, but was revived by a physician who was present.

Policeman Doty, who saw the accident, testified that the boy ran directly in front of the automobile, which was going slowly, as the machine was wheeling from Pine Street into Johnson Avenue. The lad was not seriously injured by the blow from the automobile, the officer said, but his head struck the curbstone and his skull was fractured.

John Furlong, Sr., the boy's father, said that he was satisfied that the affair was accidental and Mr. Wittpenn was paroled to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Aeolian Co.'s Sale of Used Pianos

$85 UP

The Superintendent of the Aeolian Co.'s repair shops, who has had an extensive experience in different piano factories, remarked just prior to the opening of this sale:

"Handling the pianos that are received in exchange for the Pianola Piano is a liberal education in piano construction. The pianos that come to me are from such prominent manufacturers and of such recent factory numbers that it is intensely interesting to study and compare the different points of *modern* piano manufacture. There isn't a single other place where such an insight into the entire piano field of the present day could be gained."

The Annual Spring Sale of Used Pianos now taking place at Aeolian Hall is in total contrast to the offerings advertised elsewhere. Notwithstanding the uniformly high grade and exceptionally fine condition, prices range as low as $85.

A great range of Webers, Steinways, Chickerings, Knabes, Stecks, Hazeltons, Hardmans, Fischers, etc.

Easy monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York

Many a man who would like to keep a closer watch over some department of his business lacks the time to wade through the mass of detail.

The proper card system will present to the head of a concern, at desired intervals, all the VITAL FACTS concerning the conduct of any department, disentangled from what is unimportant.

Library Bureau
Business systematizers
316 Broadway

THE TEWKSBURY JURY IS UNABLE TO AGREE

Discharged by the Recorder at 12:30 o'Clock This Morning.

STOOD 9 TO 3 TO CONVICT

Twice the Recorder Sent Them Back—Said Evidence in the Larceny Case Was Plain.

The jury in the case of Lewis G. Tewksbury, who was on trial for larceny on the charge of his former wife, Mrs. Grunhutt, was discharged by Recorder Goff at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The jury, which was unable to agree on a verdict, stood at 9 to 3 for conviction.

Tewksbury was brought into court and seemed pleased when he learned that the jury was unable to agree. He was committed to the Tombs pending another trial, which Assistant District Attorney Garvan says will start as early as possible.

The jury began considering the case in the afternoon.

At 11:40 o'clock Recorder Goff sent for the jury. The prisoner was taken into court, and the lawyers on both sides took their places. When the jurors had entered their box the Recorder said to Andrew Dusie, the foreman:

"Mr. Foreman, have you agreed upon your verdict?"

"No," was the reply.

"Have you exhausted every means of reaching a decision?"

"I guess we have," said the foreman.

"If you are not more positive than that," said the Recorder, "I shall have to send you back for the night."

The jury filed out, looking very disgusted, and the prisoner was removed to the Tombs.

As soon as they got back to their room the jury took another ballot and sent a message to the Recorder. He consented to hear their report and once more the prisoner, counsel, and jury took their places in the courtroom. Once more the foreman reported that there was no sign of any agreement among them and the Recorder said:

"A great deal of time has been spent on this case. I do not want to put you to any personal inconvenience, but the facts of the case are plain, and I do not think you should have any difficulty in agreeing on them. I must send you back to deliberate again."

The jury then retired, and the prisoner, whose attitude expressed more disgust at being disturbed at so unseasonable an hour than anything else, was taken back once more to the Tombs. The Recorder had not given up all hope of an agreement and still continued to occupy the bench.

The prosecution spoke its final word when Recorder Goff opened court yesterday forenoon. Assistant District Attorney Garvan furnished a small sensation.

Former Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre in summing up for the defense tried to make capital out of the fact that Mr. Garvan failed to allow in evidence certain letters written by John Abbott, who was Tewksbury's cashier, to Louis H. Olzendam of 250 Broadway. Abbott was the man who took the bonds Tewksbury is charged with stealing from Mrs. Grunhutt, the complainant, to Tewksbury, who was then her husband.

In the letters Abbott said that he had not given Mrs. Grunhutt a receipt for the bonds when he got them for the reason that he looked on her as a partner in the business. This is the contention of the defense. Later, Abbott wrote, he entered the amount for which the bonds had been sold in Mrs. Grunhutt's account.

"I did not introduce those letters because I consider them illegal evidence," said Mr. Garvan in addressing the jury.

"I object to that characterization of these letters," broke in Mr. McIntyre.

"Well, then, I will offer the letters in evidence," said Mr. Garvan. "I will read them to the jury and prove that Tewksbury lied on the stand when he testified that he considered those bonds a gift from his wife."

Mr. Garvan then read the letters to the jury. The Recorder occupied one hour charging the jury. He said that for the purposes of this trial and to meet the requirements of the appeal which has been agreed upon for the settlement of whether a man can steal from his wife and vice versa within the meaning of the law, he would charge the jury that such a larceny was possible. The Recorder confined his remarks entirely to a construction of the law involved in the case.

The jury retired for deliberation at 1:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon, taking all the exhibits in the case with them. At 7 o'clock the jurors were taken to a restaurant for dinner, and, returning at 8, retired to the jury room and resumed their session. It was rumored that at the time they went for dinner the jury stood 10 to 2 for conviction.

Tewksbury listened without much concern to the severe arraignment of him by Mr. Garvan in his address to the jury. Mrs. Grunhutt, the complainant, was one of the few who remained in court until the jury retired.

More Hope for Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, said last night that her mother was much better than she had been for the last three days, and that her physicians held out hope now for her recovery.

Mrs. Davis is taking nourishment, and frequently declares that she is going to get well.

CREDIT is a good thing to have—at the grocer's, at the butcher's, and with the ice-man—but it is indispensable when traveling. We give circular letters of credit that may be used anywhere. Inquire

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES { 38 Wall Street, New York / 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

Poisonous imitations of **Stransky Enameled Ware** are sometimes sold on the same counter as the genuine. Don't judge by the color. Look for the name **Stransky** on the label.

Why wait until the last minute to engage rooms for this Summer's vacation? Consult the resort announcements in The New York Times to-day.

TROOPS GET RIOTERS' GUNS.

Ringleaders of Brickmakers' Strike Troubles Arrested—Peace in Sight.

COEYMANS, N. Y., May 17.—Indications to-night point to a settlement, probably to-morrow, of the brickmakers' strike and the return to Albany of the four companies of the Tenth Regiment of the National Guard called here by Sheriff Pitts after the riotous battle of yesterday morning at the brickyards of Sutton & Suderley.

The employers to-day made overtures to the strikers, offering to concede all the demands of the men except recognition of the union. This proposition was taken under consideration. The impression is that the proposition will be accepted.

Five Italians and one negro were arrested this afternoon, charged with rioting. They are believed to be the ringleaders. One of the Italians will be held on the more serious charge of shooting Engineer Fred Southard, the man most seriously hurt of the three wounded in yesterday's battle.

These arrests followed a house-to-house search in the Italian colony by the Deputy Sheriffs under guard of details of troops with loaded rifles. A collection of rifles, shotguns, pistols, and ammunition was seized. In one house 650 rounds of shotgun and pistol cartridges were captured.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 17.—The brickyard employes at Coxsackie went on strike to-day. Fearing trouble at his yard to-morrow, William Fitzgerald of that place to-night wired Sheriff Post here, asking that a posse be sent at once to guard his property. Special deputies will be sworn in. The men at the yards here are working unmolested.

RUN ON SAVINGS BANK.

Cashier's Absence Causes Alarm Among Cornwall Depositors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 17.—A run was started on the Cornwall Savings Bank this morning, and Stephen B. Young, President of the institution, sent to Newburg for money to meet the demands.

The run started from the fact that Cashier George T. Peckham, who went away from home ill, has not been heard from for two weeks, and members of his family are greatly worried.

Mr. Young says an examination of the securities shows that everything is perfectly safe and in order. In fact, money is due to Mr. Peckham that he has not drawn.

1,000,000 TONS OF RAILS.

Aggregate of Orders Booked by Pittsburg Steel Mills for Next Year.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Since the order books were opened two weeks ago the United States Steel Corporation, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the Maryland Steel Company, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company have booked an aggregate of 1,000,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1907.

This is an unprecedented amount of business for this time of year in the history of the steel trade. It is estimated that the tonnage booked by the various companies is more than 700,000 tons above the actual production of the United States in 1905. From present indications the year 1907 will be more active in the production of steel rails than any previous year.

In all the metal lines there is similar activity.

ESCORTS BEATEN BY ROUGHS.

Two Men Who Were with Young Women Set on by Gang.

Policemen of the Tremont Station heard early this morning sounds of fighting on Wendover Avenue, near Crotona Park. The screams of girls mingled with the shouts of men and scuffling.

The policemen found Joseph Sullivan, 18 years old, of 770 East 171st Street, lying on the sidewalk, unconscious. Sullivan is connected with the District Attorney's office.

H. C. Reiss, 34 years old, of 3,939 Third Avenue, was semi-conscious, a number of his teeth having been knocked out in the fight. Reiss was able to say that he and Sullivan had been to a theatre with two girls, Emily and Rose Saston, who live at Crotona Park.

On the way home, according to Reiss, the party met a band of toughs, who insulted the girls. A fight followed, in which the girls ran home.

None of the assailants was captured by the police. An ambulance surgeon from Fordham Hospital dressed the wounds of both Sullivan and Reiss.

Shaw to See the Sunday School Parade

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw has accepted an invitation to review the big parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union on June 7. Secretary Shaw's promise to visit Brooklyn on this vastly important day with the children of the borough, was obtained by Congressman William M. Calder.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:50 A. M.—375 Washington Street; Hill Brothers; damage, $1,000.

1:25 A. M.—520 East Twentieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $2,500.

4:20 A. M.—219 East Sixty-eighth Street; Max Meyer; damage, $500.

7:30 A. M.—19 West Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Virgil; damage, $50.

11:20 A. M.—108 East Ninety-seventh Street; Louis Lipschitz; damage, $300.

11:40 A. M.—187 Wooster Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

2:05 P. M.—110 Monroe Street; Isaac Greenberg; damage, $10.

4:25 P. M.—142 Worth Street; International Carpet Paper Company; damage slight.

5:20 P. M.—816 East 164th Street; A. D. Andra; damage trifling.

8:05 P. M.—512 East 115th Street; Deekman & Miller; no damage.

8:15 P. M.—27 Clinton Street; M. Stern; damage trifling.

8:35 P. M.—68 Essex Street; Golman & Ullman & Co.; damage, $10.

8:45 P. M.—536 West Twenty-fifth Street; Edgar Newman; damage, $25.

8:50 P. M.—240 West 114th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

11:10 P. M.—302 Cherry Street; Abraham Fabr; damage trifling.

11:10 P. M.—602 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

The selection of a
WEDDING GIFT
from the productions of the Tiffany Studios ensures a gift of rare artistic character. The larger proportion of goods offered having been designed and made by the Tiffany Studios organization, gives to these collections a distinctive character, which is quite impossible of attainment in the stocks of those stores whose source of supply is a wholesale market open to all buyers.

The exclusive Tiffany production entails no higher expense proportionately than the unexclusive article.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

LOOTERS IN TREASURY AT SAN FRANCISCO

Attempt to Rob the Building Foiled by Federal Troops.

THIEVES FIGHT AND ESCAPE

Four Seen Inside the Building—Many Shots Exchanged—Search for Looters in Vain.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A daring attempt to loot the United States Sub-Treasury at Commercial and Kearney Streets was foiled last night by soldiers of Company G of the Eleventh Infantry, who were detailed to guard the building. They assert that their fire was returned by the men who were attempting to loot the safes.

Six men from Company G were detailed to guard the Treasury last night, three men being located on either side of the structure.

At 11:30 o'clock the men stationed on the Commercial Street side of the Sub-Treasury say they noticed a man attempting to reach the entrance to the building. He was ordered to halt, but instead started to run, whereupon a guard fired at him. The bullet did not take effect, and two of the guards gave chase, leaving their companion behind. Almost immediately the soldiers on the Clay Street side began firing, and Hammon, the guard left on Commercial Street, says he saw four men run to the windows of the upper story of the Treasury building.

Hammon says he immediately opened fire and the men in the window replied with shots from revolvers. Fully thirty shots were exchanged, some of the bullets striking the wall of the building on the north side of Commercial Street. The men were later seen to come down the stairs, but were not again heard of.

Attracted by the noise of the battle, Detective Sergeant Taylor headed a detail of police and began a search for the would-be looters. He was aided by the National Guards stationed at Portsmouth Square.

The soldiers and police carried lanterns and stopped every person whom they met in the district, but all were able to give satisfactory accounts of themselves.

INSURANCE QUIBBLES FEARED.

Some of the Smaller Concerns Likely to Resort to Technicalities.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISO, May 17.—There is now no expectation that the insurance companies will adopt a uniform policy in dealing with claims. Each company will attempt to settle its losses in its own fashion, placing its own interpretation upon the contracts embodied in its policies. Some will, it is expected, be fair, and even liberal, in their dealings, and others are likely to resort to technicalities.

A member of the Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau remarked to-day:

"The situation is a very difficult one. The big concerns are ready to meet all their losses as soon as adjusted. It is a matter of business with them to pay. They have made a great deal of money in San Francisco in the past, and they will make a great deal more in the future. But smaller companies will go slow. Their managers have been warned from headquarters that they must not waive any of their legal rights."

State Insurance Commissioner E. Myron Wolf said:

"If the companies show a disposition to be fair in their dealings with the policy holders they will have the co-operation of my department, and, I venture to say, of every Insurance Commissioner in the United States. But if they show any inclination to assume a nasty, petty, quibbling attitude toward their patrons my department and all others like mine in the country will be antagonistic. We will treat them as they treat their customers."

HARTFORD, Conn., May 17.—President Brown of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company to-day issued a circular letter to the stockholders, by direction of the Directors, calling for a meeting on May 29, to act on the recommendation of the board to place "the company's financial condition beyond the possibility of critical scrutiny." It is the opinion of the officers that the San Francisco losses "exhaust the present surplus."

The letter recommends that the capital of $1,000,000, the present legal limit, be reduced to $500,000, and that the stockholders then increase the capital from $500,000 to $1,000,000 on subscriptions at the rate of $200 a share.

CITY BREVITIES.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Mayor's and Red Cross Funds for San Francisco relief, received $12,000 yesterday, bringing the total of the joint funds to $1,050,000.

The Tax Department announces the appointment of Henry W. Illwitzer as assistant to the Commissioners to succeed Alonzo Bell at a salary of $2,500, and these Deputy Tax Commissioners at $1,950 each: Thomas F. Dougherty, Denis Quinn, Moses P. Mulhall, Edward A. Goetting, Charles M. Lawless, George W. Adee, John H. Story, and Guy C. Dempsey.

Typographical Union No. 6 has elected these officers: President—James J. Murphy; Vice President—Samuel Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles M. Maxwell; Assistant Secretary—Thomas J. Robinson; Trustee—Charles J. Govan; Delegates to the I. T. U. Convention—E. F. Drackert, J. A. Gardner, Richard H. Burns, and J. K. Campbell.

The Dream of the Sleepy Shepherd

The shepherd falls asleep always dreaming of his flocks. That's solicitude. You are solicitous if you insure your life for those you must leave. No alarming dreams necessary. How cheaply? Ask.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Cutler, President

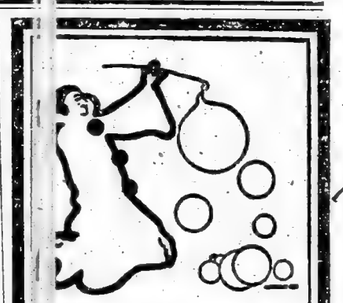

Reuter's Soap

is very different from other soaps. It is a scientific product made especially to improve the complexion and soften and whiten the skin. Its abundant, creamy, fragrant lather delves down deep into the pores, thoroughly cleansing and gently stimulating them, thus aiding nature in making the skin fresh and fair, and bringing to the cheeks the rosy tinge of youthfulness. At department stores and druggists. Prove it for yourself by sending a two-cent stamp for a trial cake.

DARLAY & COMPANY
44 Stone St., New York

$200.00 REWARD
for the recovery of Two Valuable Plates stolen from the
SULLY SALE
AT
The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
May 17th.
JAME P. SILO.

MAYOR'S PARTY LINES UP TO OUST MURPHY SOON

Freedman Has the Job, and It Is to be Done by June 22.

MAYOR THEN GOES TO EUROPE

12 Leaders Out of 36 in the Anti-Murphy Ranks So Far, but It Is Hoped to Enlist More.

On behalf of the Mayor, and acting in connection with Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien, Andrew Freedman is endeavoring to line up the Tammany district leaders against Charles F. Murphy. The Mayor and Messrs. Freedman and O'Brien will try to oust Murphy from the Tammany leadership before June 22, when the Mayor will sail for Europe for an extended vacation.

In the last three weeks Mr. Freedman has been almost as frequent a caller at City Hall as Mr. O'Brien has been. He has also had many talks with the district leaders. Mr. Freedman has informed his intimates that he is absolutely certain of twelve of the thirty-six district leaders against Murphy, and that he believes the combination will have a majority of the Executive Committee by June 1.

The secret is made of the fact that the Mayor's are the backbone of the reconstructive combination. Not only are the Mayor's hand and glove with the McClellan administration, but they have had intimate business relations with Freedman.

The friends of Mr. Freedman it was said last night that the twelve district leaders in the opposition to Mr. Murphy are Timothy P. Sullivan of the Sixth District, Florence J. Sullivan of the Eighth, Julius Harburger of the Tenth, Patrick Keenan of the Sixteenth, Frank J. Gentry of the Twenty-second, Frank Goodwin of the Ninth, Joseph F. Prendergast of the Fifth, Thomas H. O'Neill of the Annexed District, Daniel E. Finn of the First, Thomas F. Foley of the Second, Patrick J. Rider of the Third, and Patrick H. Keahon of the Seventh.

The two Sullivans and Harburger are of the Sullivan clan proper, and the Sullivans are counted on to deliver Finn, Foley, Rider, and Keahon. Keenan is City Chamberlain and Lantry is Commissioner of Corrections, both under appointment of the Mayor and removable by him at pleasure. Hence they are counted on absolutely. That is also the case with Goodwin, Prendergast, and O'Neil, all three of whom are on the pay roll of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Goodwin as deputy, Prendergast Secretary, and O'Neil for Bronx department.

Freedman's ambition is to become leader of Tammany Hall, or if not so to be the power behind the throne. Commissioner O'Brien, of course, is to be the leader of the organization scheme, and the Mayor long has wanted something like this about. The Sullivans are understood to have consented to the arrangement.

The Mayor expects to be abroad until the early part of September, it is desired during about the downfall of Murphy before his departure, although the fight will go on just the same should the Mayor go away with Murphy still in the ring. A story was printed yesterday to the effect that Mr. McClellan's health is broken and that he will have to stay a long time abroad. This, however, is not true.

The Mayor declined to comment on the published story. From another source, however, it was learned that he has engaged passage on a steamer sailing on June 22. Should the plans of Freedman and O'Brien miscarry, however, the Mayor might give up his sailing date and remain to take a hand in the anti-Murphy

REFORM ASSOCIATION AND S. P. C. A. AT WAR

Mrs. Redding Tells the Reformers They Must Keep on Fighting.

TALKS AGAINST VIVISECTION

Says the S. P. C. A. Ought Not to Let Anybody Send Animals to the Rockefeller Institute.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Reform Association met last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and heard some redhot talk from Mrs. Josephine Redding, one of its most enthusiastic members.

Mrs. Redding declared that there was open warfare between the Reform Association and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and that every Director and every officer and employe of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who had held his place longer than two years should be discharged from office. She also gave warning to the society that in two months there would either be a complete reformation of the society and readjustment of its affairs or the reform organization would begin a campaign to cut off from it its income from dog licenses.

Mrs. Redding, who seems interested in dumb brutes to a greater degree than the average attendant on meetings held in their behalf, told a TIMES reporter that had it not been for the press taking up the protests of those interested in humane treatment of the lower order of animals there would not have been any change in the conduct of affairs in the society and no resignation of Haines.

"Another thing," said Mrs. Redding, "there is no need for people to supply poor brutes for the Rockefeller Institute. They have plenty of material there. The homeless and ill-treated dogs of the city supply the institute, when it should be the aim of the S. P. C. A. to give those animals humane treatment and keep them out of such an institution."

At the suggestion of vivisection in the new Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research Mrs. Redding shuddered.

"I have with me a physician who will help me in showing that vivisection is unnecessary," she said. "I intend to write against it in my paper, and write against it with all the strength I have. There is no law that I know of against vivisection, and if there was one it would be enforced."

Mrs. Redding added that the Reform Association would take up the matter of vivisection in the Rockefeller Institute if it could be done without diverting the purpose of the organization, which is to get the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals into proper shape for the working out of humane ideas.

After several eulogies of the late Arthur Turnure, head of the Reform Association, the meeting changed from one of a memorial and peaceful character to one of stronger interest. Mrs. Redding sailed into the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals vigorously and received plenty of applause for her efforts.

"I am convinced," she said, "that the case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is hopeless. With the exception of Gen. Hawkins and Mr. Carpentier all of the board should be got rid of, and all of the clerks who have been in the employ of the society for more than two years should be discharged. There should be a citizens' committee that should have access to all of the books and accounts of the society, and the officers should be elected by the body of the members of the society.

"It must be open warfare now between us and the society, and it is not a hopeless battle we are facing. It will not be a difficult matter to deprive the society of its income from licenses. The reforms necessary in the society should come in two months, or we should get to work and smash the society."

An odd coincidence of the meeting was the presence of a Persian, Col. Neverton, who addressed the meeting in eulogy of the late President. He is a member of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Bible class. He seldom misses a Sunday, but never discusses the topic of his class leader. The Persian did not refer to the Rockefeller Institute in his remarks.

Col. Neverton declared that, despite the removal of President Haines, the stupidity of the clerks and the brow-beating of their superiors continued in the society. He said that, although the Reform Association might be limited in numbers, the real friends of the dumb animals were legion, and that they were dissatisfied with the way the society was being run.

The Rev. Dr. Dubois H. Loux and another minister addressed the meeting.

CANADIAN NEW YORKERS DINE.

Annexation Will Never Come, Says Mr. Graham of Ontario.

With the songs of Canada, England, and Scotland sounding in their ears, with the union jack, the Canadian ensign, and the Stars and Stripes hanging around them, the members of the Canadian Club held their annual dinner last night in the Hotel Astor. From the Dominion had come George P. Graham of Brockville, Ontario; Mark H. Irish and Pierre Beullac, Presidents of the Canadian Clubs of Toronto and Montreal, to address the gathering, and nearly every guest had been born a son of Our Lady of the Snows.

At the conclusion of the dinner "God Save the King" and "My country! 'tis of thee" were sung.

"The two Anglo-Saxon races are built on the principles of fair dealing and honesty," said the toastmaster, Dr. Neil MacPhatter, "and unless they have certainty that the men they choose to control their corporations and trusts are up to the standard of right living the days of liberty are at an end."

Mr. Graham said:

"We cannot tell when we cross the line save by the time table, and thank goodness no one has yet devised a duty on conversation to prevent our telephoning each other. Annexation will never come, but side by side we will follow the paths of justice and right."

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur spoke of the greatness of the British Empire, and pointed out that throughout the last century two acres had been added to it at every tick of the clock. He announced that he had lately written a book and proved that Macaulay's statements about Clive and Warren Hastings were entirely erroneous.

EAST SIDE STREETS BAD.

At Least, Several Societies Say So—They Will See Woodbury.

A campaign for cleaner streets on the east side was started last night at the East Side Civic Club, in Grand Street, where representatives of the City History Club, the People's Institute, the Janitors' Society, the University Settlement, and the College Settlement talked over the situation. They agreed that conditions had never been so bad.

There were no kind words for Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning. The four or five speakers said that the streets were dirtier than they had ever been, and three or four speakers charged that the Commissioner was more interested in the utilization of garbage than he was in getting clean streets.

Herbert C. Kahn, President of the Civic Club, presided over the meeting. A resolution was adopted providing for a committee of five to call on Commissioner Woodbury and try to have east side conditions corrected.

Splendid chances to-day to shop economically

Women's knit vests, 17c.

PURCHASE of several thousand vests such as we cannot sell under 25c. at a profit ordinarily. Maker takes the loss. Swiss ribbed cotton and lisle vests—3 for 50c., each..... **17c**
Women's 50c. Swiss ribbed Vega silk and mercerized vests, 3 for $1, each..... **35c**

New pat. leather crush belts, 25c.

HERE'S a belt that is good value at 50c—made of imported Heyl patent leather calf, very soft and pliable, doesn't crack or show signs of wear, 1½ inches wide, has new prong clasp—secured a quantity at half and sell them at half. **25c**

Long lawn kimonos at 79c.

ONLY 500 of them and they usually sell up to $1.50. Cut in long, graceful lines—loose and comfortable—of black figured lawn—made on yoke—extra full—ornamented with a striped border of black and white. All at one price to-day, at..... **79c**

38-in. white linon de batiste, 19c.

OUR great Friday special in white goods is a lot of 2,500 yards of mercerized batiste—38 inches wide and superior quality—suitable for waists or lingerie dresses. A fabric that is sold generally at 29c. and 30c., yard..... **19c**

C. B. Summer corsets, 75c.

MADE of fine batiste—closely boned—gored cut—high bust—long dip hip—flat over abdomen—gives a small waist line. A fine corset for slight and medium figures—prettily trimmed on top with lace and ribbon—sizes 18 to 30—regular $1.25 corset, at.... **75c**

Complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Dress shields, 3 pairs 25c

ABSOLUTELY invisible, worn with sheer Summer waists—white as snow—easily washed, made of pure white nainsook covered rubber cloth—long flap or crescent shape—positively impervious to perspiration—greatest sale of the season at 3 pairs **25c** half price. A dozen pairs will not be too many.

Solid gold eyeglasses, 45c

THIS is such a remarkable value that we deem it necessary to restrict sales to two pairs to a customer.

It seems like a palpable absurdity to offer solid gold spring eyeglasses for a price that wouldn't pay for the precious metal used in them, but you can subject them to any test. Only 25 dozen pairs—about enough for a day's sale at.... **45c**

15,000 yards of sample ends and trial strips of shirt waist and skirt bandings and insertions

On Bargain Squares, Rear of Store.

LESS THAN ONE-QUARTER THE REGULAR PRICE

St. Gall's leading manufacturer of fine embroideries, one who caters to the most exclusive costumers, has sold us his entire year's accumulation of samples and trial lengths. Every year we get these sample embroideries, and they always attract an immense throng of eager buyers. Besides the samples and trial pieces, we have taken all the short pieces of every kind, including some with slight flaws that caught the trained eye of the factory inspector, but would not be noticed by the average person. All goods are in the rough—not carded, cut out or folded—lengths average 4½ to 7 yards, and cannot be cut. No goods sold to dealers.

LOT 1—Sample strips that sell at 10c. to 15c. per yard, at.... **5c**

LOT 2—Sample strips that sell at 20c. to 35c. per yard, at.. **10c**

LOT 3—Sample strips that sell at 40c. to 75c. per yard, at.. **19c**

LOT 4—Sample strips that sell at 50c. to $1.25 per yard, at. **29c**

1.00 SHIRT WAIST FRONT—similar in quality and design to those that created such a great sensation a few weeks ago—at the same low price. **39c**

Infants' sweaters.

DAINTY little sweaters—red, white, navy; several styles, broken sizes, to close. They'd be $1 if we didn't want to close them out—at.. **25c**

Infants' 25c. cashmere hose in pink, blue, red and black—sizes 4, 4½ and 5—pair.. **10c**

Infants' long bedford cord coats, $3.00 grade.. **1.98**

Infants' Summer shirts, crochet edges..... **25c**

Infants' long nainsook slips..... **25c**

Children's colored percale dresses—2 to 5 years. **50c**

Women's suits at $13.50

DON'T let the extremely low price, $13.50, make you lose interest in this great Friday sale. They are not $13.50 suits, but the handsomest, smartest $22.50 suits this or any other house has ever shown for the money. Third Floor.

All good news is generally seasoned with a little bad news, we've only one hundred suits, barely enough to last the day out, so come early and enjoy first choosing.

This is a positive bargain revelation in women's suits. The thought is prompted by looking at the suits. They were a bargain revelation to us, and you'll surely go in raptures over them—bear in mind the price. **$13.50**

We've never offered so much style, such smart suits, such fine materials and excellent workmanship. Then there's another thing, we do not ordinarily sell $13.50 suits, but we secured these at a great price advantage.

Suits made up specially for this sale—in an entirely new model—the smart "Hockey" coat, 32 inches long, semi-fitted, finely tailored, double breasted, fitted collar, edged with white, lined with gray taffeta; new gray worsteds, 2 shades of gray, checks, shadow effects; new plaited skirts..... **$13.50**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Extraordinary silk sale.

A ROUSING Bargain Friday offering in silks—over 2,000 yards of 24-inch polka dot satin foulards at 45c.—regularly 75c.

75c. polka dot satin foulards, 45c.

These foulards come in all sizes of polka dots, from the smallest to the largest, and there's no style of foulard that is more fashionable. Good value at 75c. —on sale for Bargain Friday, per yard..... **45c**

69c Tussah silk at 35c

All-silk Tussah, natural color, highly finished rough silk. Just the thing for a handsome Summer dress.

89c black dress taffeta, 59c.

27 in.—extra heavy—lustrous—rich black—for entire dresses, linings, etc.

Stocks and sets 12½c and 19c

OVER 6,000 of these stocks and not one but was made to sell for four or five times the price. Styles right up to the minute.

Cleaned up the stock of the leading neckwear maker in America at less than cost of materials.

Embroidered linen and silk stocks. Rich Oriental embroidered effects—messaline and peau de soie silk—with and without tabs—about one-fourth the usual price. **12½c**

Embroidered linen and silk sets, 12½c and 19c, many shapes including the wide cuff effect..... **19c**

Also sets for coats—rich Oriental embroidery on linen and messaline and peau de soie—regularly 75c. up to $1.25, at..... **19c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

7.50 buys genuine Priestley cravenette coats to-day.

THIS is such an extraordinary value that few words are needed. The regular selling price is $15, but the maker had several hundred to close out and accepted our offer of goods, so you know they can be relied on.

Size	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46
Quantity	7	14	9	12	8	6	8	3	6	3	2

7.50 They comprise beautiful fancy worsteds, also plain blacks—a garment for the well dressed man, every day, rain or shine—regular $15 grades, choice, **7.50**

Boys' 7.50, 8.50 and 10.00 high grade suits and reefers, at..... 4.75

The clothing sale of the season—every suit, overcoat or reefer at one price. Included are blue serges; also suits with two pairs of pants. In Norfolks, sailors and Russians, all sizes.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Half silk wash fabrics, 28c

JACQUARD effects—never sold under 50c. When this news get out there'll be a crowd in the wash goods department. About 15,000 yards, and every pattern a successful design; 24 of the leading shades—Ciel, Alice, Champagne, Reseda, White, Cream, Black, etc. 50 fabrics, at.... **28c**

New printed batiste, 12½c.

Dainty patterns, same as the real French kind that sell at 50c. All the new Dolly Varden and floral effects—rare bargain at 12½c.

35c. emb. voile and ginghams, 18c

Neat check, plaid and stripe effects, with embroidered dots and figures. For shirt waists and shirt waist dresses, children's wear, etc.

65c. 45-inch silk chiffon at 39c.

25c printed organdies and embroidered swisses..... **12½c**

36-inch printed percales — new patterns, **12½c**

China mattings at cost to import.

A WHOLESALER, retiring from business, closed out to us his entire mat[illegible] stock.

Regularly $16 for roll of 40 yards. 116 warp China matting, small, close-woven patterns. Regular price is $16 per roll. 2[illegible] designs—all colors—blues, green[illegible] reds and browns—40 yards in [illegible]. **$10.50**

Ruffled muslin curtains, 59c

TO-DAY we offer Summer home makers 1,000 pairs of organdie curtains for 59c. Made with insertion of five cluster novelty tucks and finished with deep, full hemstitched ruffles; [illegible] quality. **59c**

650 pairs grenadine colored curtains— regularly 98c a pair—special per strip..... **39c**

These popular Summer hangings are made of ecru grenadine, with artistically colored cross stripes.

1,700 yards imported verdure tapestry— regular $2 grade, yard..... **98c**

Positively the best tapestry value quoted this season—full 50 inches wide—richest designs and colorings.

Muslin underwear bargains.

THREE big lots, assembled to represent our great May sale to-day.

Lot 1—Regularly 75c to $1. Special, 50c.

Very splendid values, consisting of drawers, shirts and night gowns, materials of cambric and nainsook, choice trimmings of lace embroidery, finished with tucks. **50c**

Lot No. 2—Regularly 1.25. Special 68c.

Consisting of night gowns, corset covers and skirts—made of fine nainsook — excellent styles — trimmed with rows of lace insertion and edges—beading and ribbon. **68c**

Lot No. 3—Regularly 1.50. Special 98c.

Consisting of night gowns, drawers, corset covers and skirts—several splendid styles in fine nainsook and cambric—handsomely designed with laces and embroidery—tucks, hemstitching and ribbon. **98c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Pure white enamelled ironware.

NOTHING purer, cleaner or better made. Every piece triple coated. Don't judge this ware with the cheap enamelled ware made just for sales.

$1.35 seamless tea kettles, 5-qt. capacity; sale price..... 1.00
90c. seamless lipped coffee pots, 3-qt. capacity..... 70c
85c. seamless teapots, 2-qt. capacity..... 65c
$1.00 seamless double rice boilers, 2-qt. capacity..... 80c
90c. seamless deep dishpans, 14-qt. capacity..... 65c
$1.10 seamless deep dishpans, 17-qt. capacity..... 80c
75c. seamless saucepan with long handle, 5-qt. capacity..... 60c
75c. seamless sauce pots with side handle, 5-qt. capacity..... 60c

500 porch rockers, $1.50

LIGHT, graceful rockers, like cut, always cool. Just the thing for the veranda or sewing room—bringing a hint of the forest indoors, in the rustic touches of the frame. Seat of this rocker is made of rattan—spindle back—natural finish—such a chair as we usually get $2.75 for..... **$1.50**

Reclining go-carts.

500 of them at $1.98

For baby's comfort and mother's convenience, here's an extra good folding go-cart at a little price.

Has a reclining back—veneered seat—adjustable foot rest—rubber-tired wheels and flat arms. Cheap enough at $3. To-day..... **$1.98**

Others at $2.50, $3.25, $5 up to $45.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of groceries and table delicacies.

Uneeda biscuit. Pkge, **3c** Limit, 4 Packages. Not delivered.

Special from our home-made bakery, Where everything you buy is baked in the department. Delicious Gold Cake, Sunshine Cake, Angel Cake; regular 30c. quality..... **25c**
Dainty Tea Biscuits, dozen..... **12c**
Breakfast and Dinner Rolls, dozen.. **10c**
Home-Made Bread, made in the department; loaf.. ..... **5c**

CEREALS.
Apetizo Grains, or Zest, splendid, ready prepared Breakfast Cereals, per pkg..... **8c**

OAT FLAKES.
Royal Stuart, 10c. package..... **7c**

Creamery butter. Fresh Made. 1-lb. Print. Not delivered, **23c** 5-lb. stone crock..... **1.19**

Tryphosa. The ideal table Jelly Dessert, all flavors; regular 10c. pkg... **7c**

PRESERVES.
Royal Stuart Brand, absolutely pure Red Raspberry Preserves, selected Fruits and Sugar only; 1-lb. glass jar..... **26c**

CHILI SAUCE.
Royal Stuart Brand, strictly pure, uncolored Chili Sauce; most piquant relish for Cold Meats, &c.; ½-pt. bottle..... **15c**

PEACHES.
Succano Brand, selected California Peaches, in heavy sugar syrup; large can..... **15c**

Fresh laid eggs. Received direct from the farm. 1 doz. in crate..... **21c** None delivered.

Sliced smoked beef. Armour's delicious mild cured (machine sliced;) per lb.. **20c**

CONDENSED MILK.
Sweet Clover Brand; rich in Cream properties; three full size cans.. **25c**

COFFEE.
Fancy fresh roasted Golden Santos Coffee; per lb..... **15c**

TEAS.
Special selected Garden Teas, mixed and all other varieties; delicate cup flavors; per lb..... **35c**

OLIVE OIL.
Royal Stuart Brand; finest quality, heavy, first pressing Olive Oil; pint bottle, 88c.; ½-pint bottle.. **25c**

Maine sugar corn. (Highland Brand.) Creamy, tender, fine flavor; regular 10c. can..... **6c**

Sliced boiled ham. Armour's delicious sugar cured (machine sliced;) per lb.. **24c**

CEREBOS TABLE SALT, 2-lb. can.... **12c**

EXTRACTS.
Royal Stuart, high proof, triple concentrated Extract of Vanilla, 2-oz. bottle, 25c.; Extract of Lemon, 2-oz. bottle..... **20c**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER, ½-lb. tin..... **10c**

PURE BLACK PEPPER—Fresh ground.. **18c**

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK. Nourishing and invigorating; bottle... **38c**

RED CURRANT JELLY. Royal Stuart Brand; absolutely pure, medium glass..... **18c**

Early June peas. (Hunter Brand.) Fine flavor, [illegible]aly, tender; regular 14c. value..... **8c**

Apple butter. Royal Stuart quality, delicously spiced; 3 lb. stone crock.. **[illegible]0c**

Imperial prunes. FINEST QUALITY. Largest size grown. lb..... **2c**

OLIVES.
Royal Stuart Brand; crisp Manzanilla [illegible]olives, stuffed with Pimentos tall cylinder bottle.. **15c**

PICKLES.
Royal Stuart Crisp Sour Gherkins, Mixed [illegible]ickled Onions or Chow-Chow; per bottle..... **18c**

NORWEGIAN SPICED ANCHOVIES. New importation; 28c keg..... **19c**

Macaroni. (Reaper Brand.) Regular 10c. package..... **6c**

FINEST BISMARCK HERRING. Delicately spiced, 25c. tin..... **19c**

FANCY NEW YORK FULL CREAM CHEESE. Lb..... **16c**

SOCIETY ROQUEFORT. New importation lb..... **35c**

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE. Elmendorff's genuine; lb..... **28c**

ASSORTED CHOCOLATES. All flavors, including nut and cream centres; 15 varieties; 40c. quality; lb box..... **29c**

PINEAPPLES. Large, Sweet, Luscious Havana Pineapples; each..... **12c**

CHOCOLATE PUFFS. 40c. quality; limit four boxes to each purchaser; lb. box..... **25c**

PROSECUTION CLOSES IN TERRANOVA TRIAL

Seeks to Show the Girl Refused to Leave the Reggios.

SHE WILL TESTIFY TO-DAY

Defendant's Aunt Says Prisoner Denied Having Accused Her Uncle When Confronted with Him.

The prosecution closed its case against Josefina Terranova yesterday. The defense will open this morning, and this afternoon, if the plans of her counsel are not changed, the young defendant, who is on trial before Justice Scott for killing her aunt, Concetta Reggio, will take the stand and tell her story of the circumstances that led up to the double tragedy. She was separately indicted for killing her uncle, Gaetano Reggio.

The testimony of some of the Italian witnesses yesterday furnished to the jurors and spectators some glimpses of the sordid details behind the double murder. Justice Scott and Assistant District Attorney Ely tried to keep out as much of this testimony as possible. Ex-Judge Palmieri, who is the girl's counsel, said yesterday that when she goes on the stand to-day the life she was compelled to endure at her uncle's house and her treatment by him which aroused within her the vengeful frenzy that led to the killing would appear in a new light.

For the first time since the trial began there were a number of women in court, not enough, however, to give the matinée aspect a courtroom generally assumes when a murder case is on. The men spectators were mostly Italians, and there were more in the corridor who were not admitted.

George P. Shirmer, a physician, living at 83 East 120th Street, was the first witness. He was called in after Mrs. Reggio had been stabbed. He described the wound and the death of the woman.

After the physician left the stand, Mr. Ely called Mrs. Maria de Angelo, an aunt of the defendant. She said she knew the girl in Italy, and that after coming to this country Josefina Terranova had visited her almost every Sunday. She said that one Sunday about sixteen months ago she had told her about her life in the home of the Reggios.

Mrs. De Angelo said that after some time had elapsed she told her husband and that together they went to the home of the Reggios one Sunday to see about it. They met the aunt and uncle, and after a while Josefina Terranova was called into the room. They asked the girl to tell in their presence what she had told Mrs. De Angelo.

"What did she say then?" asked Mr. Ely.

"She said I was a liar and that it was not true," said the witness.

"Did you say anything to the girl's mother about it?"

"No," said the witness, "it was a matter of indifference to me. I tried to get the girl to go home to her mother, but she would not go, and after that I did not care."

The girl defendant listened intently while Mrs. De Angelo testified. She shook her head several times. Her hands played nervously with the handles of a black bag on the table before her.

Mr. Palmieri on cross-examination asked Mrs. De Angelo if she had not a pecuniary interest in the Reggio estate, and if she had not some of their furniture and all their chickens at her house. Mrs. De Angelo denied that she had the furniture and said she had forgotten about the chickens.

"Do you love this girl?" asked the lawyer.

"I used to love her, but she told me a lie," said the witness.

"You don't love her now?"

"I tried to put her on the right road, but she would not listen to me. She has shamed the whole family."

"Why did you not tell her mother?"

"I was not sure about the facts. If I had been sure I would have told the mother and had the man arrested. It made me sick at heart to think of this great wrong."

Mrs. De Angelo said she had not attended the wedding of Josefina and Giuseppe Terranova.

"Do you remember that poison was found in the girl's room?" the witness was asked by Mr. Palmieri, who, however, was not allowed to press the question unless he made Mrs. De Angelo his own witness. This he consented to do. Mrs. De Angelo then said she did not know.

"Did you ever tell the girl that if her uncle had ill-treated her she ought to poison him?"

"I never did."

"Did the aunt ever tell you that she wanted to get rid of the girl, and her reason for it?"

"Yes, she said because Josefina would not work."

"Didn't your husband go to Reggio's with an axe under his coat after he had heard your story, and did not Reggio bring out a pistol?"

The witness answered this question in the negative. She said that when Josefina had called her a liar her husband had fainted with excitement.

Mrs. Philomena Cipolla, a next-door neighbor of the Reggios, testified that when Josefina's mother came one day to take her home the girl had refused to go.

"Isn't it a fact that when her mother came to take her and her little sister away the Reggios slammed the door in her face and refused to let them in?" asked Mr. Palmieri on cross-examination.

"I don't know that," said the witness.

At the afternoon session Mr. Ely called Miss Eliza Casey, Principal of Public School 138, to show that Josefina Terranova had been registered as a pupil there. Miss Casey testified that she appeared on the school roll as Josefina De Angelo. On cross-examination Mr. Palmieri showed that for the two terms she had been a pupil there she had only attended school thirty-four days in all. It is the contention of the defense that the Reggios kept her a prisoner in the house.

Giuseppe De Angelo, an uncle of the defendant, corroborated his wife's testimony about the scene in the Reggios' house on the Sunday when he and his wife went there to take the old baker to task. On cross-examination Mr. Palmieri asked the witness if he had not had a fit on that occasion.

"No," said De Angelo. "When I get nervous I have to sit down, and I cannot get up until I grow calm again." The witness said that he remained conscious and could talk during these nervous attacks. Mr. Palmieri asked these questions for the purpose of showing that epilepsy and insanity run through the family of the defendant.

Detective Sergeant Nicholas Capobianca testified regarding the arrest of the girl. In cross-examination Mr. Palmieri asked a number of questions which the court would not allow. He persisted until rebuked by Justice Scott.

"Well, I must have this information. Can your Honor tell me how I shall get it if you will not allow these questions?" asked the lawyer.

"I am not running a law school," said the Justice dryly. Finally he suggested a line of questioning that would answer the purpose.

The last witness of the day was Coroner McDonald of the Bronx. He read the antemortem statement of Mrs. Reggio which he took at the Fordham Hospital. Mr. Palmieri picked up the minutes of the Coroner's inquest at which the witness presided and in which it appeared that the Coroner said he asked both Reggio and his wife to tell him what reason the girl had for stabbing them, and that both had refused to answer the question.

Coroner McDonald said he could not recall this. An adjournment was then taken until 10:30 this forenoon.

¶ There is only one firm in the world that makes bond paper exclusively.

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

is the product. That's why it's so good.

¶ Specify it by name—your printer will show you a book of specimens.

LEDYARD IN TRANSIT BOARD.

The Mayor Gives Him Claflin's Place—First Filled Under Elsberg Bill.

Lewis Cass Ledyard was appointed by Mayor McClellan yesterday to be a member of the Rapid Transit Commission to succeed John Claflin, resigned. The appointment was made by authority of the Elsberg bill, signed by Gov. Higgins on Wednesday night, giving the Mayor power to fill vacancies instead of making the board self-perpetuating. Mr. Ledyard attended the meeting of the board in the afternoon for the first time.

Mr. Ledyard has been a leading figure in yachting circles as Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. He is a lawyer, of the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn of 54 Wall Street. He resides in the Tiffany, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street. He is 56 years of age and an old friend of the Mayor.

RICE'S SUBWAY PROPHECY.

To Yonkers and Coney Island in Five Years—Scheme That Failed.

George S. Rice, Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, addressed a meeting of Yonkers citizens last night on the extension of the subway system to Yonkers. He predicted that the system would be in Getty Square, at Yonkers, and at Coney Island within five years. He said $400,000,000 will be spent in subway construction within six years.

Mr. Rice said that two years ago August Belmont had an agreement drawn and ready to sign with the New York Central Railroad providing that the subway should connect with the Putnam branch to Yonkers at Kingsbridge, but before the time for signing the scheme fell through.

As a result the subway will now run direct by way of Van Cortlandt Park.

MAXIME NOT KIDNAPPED.

Surprised by Story That He Had Been Shipped to Russia.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Dr. Gregory Maxime, political fugitive from Russia, who was due to arrive here last Sunday morning to address local advocates of a republican form of government in the Empire, it is believed by his followers is on his way back to St. Petersburg, a prisoner in the hands of Russian Secret Service men.

Dr. Maxime, who was once President of the short-lived republic made up of the Baltic Provinces, was awaited here by Ivan Narodny, who is now at the Saratoga Hotel. When he failed to appear Mr. Narodny got into communication with the revolutionary bund in New York and learned last night that a man answering Maxime's description had been seen at a New York pier, booked with three other men giving Russian names for European passage.

Dispatches received by Narodny indicate that Maxime was kidnapped shortly after he left his hotel in New York, and as he was preparing to take a train for Chicago. It is said that the State Department has been asked to make inquiries.

Gregory Maxime, Russian revolutionist, has not been kidnapped by emissaries of the Russian Government. It is admitted among the revolutionists on the east side that spies are watching him, but the representative of the Jewish Bund in this country denied yesterday that Maxime had been smuggled back to Russia.

"Ivan Narodny," said Morris Hillquit yesterday, "seems to have given out this story about Maxime's kidnapping. I think that his mind is giving way under his suffering during the critical days in Russia. It is absurd even to think of a man getting such treatment in this country. Maxime is not any too safe from Russian spies, perhaps, but he has an escort always made up of men of the New York Bund, who speak English and who guide him. He spoke last night in Paterson, N. J., and returned to the city. As to who Maxime really is, of course it would not be advisable for people who know to divulge. His real name is not Maxime, and he is wanted by the Russian Government because he is an agitator, and belongs to the intellectual class of agitators—the Jewish class. But there is no uneasiness among the members of the New York Bund on the score of his safety while in this country."

No one was more astounded at the kidnapping story than Maxime himself.

MIGHT BE A CHAUFFEUR.

Patrick Maher, Battalion Chief, Took the Civil Service Test for Fun.

Looking over an eligible list for a chauffeur for an automobile used by the office of the Borough President of Brooklyn, Chief Engineer Creuzbauer of that office yesterday picked out the name of Patrick Maher, which was up at the top of the list. Accompanied by President Coler's secretary, John A. Heffernan, Mr. Creuzbauer went down to Maher's home, at 240 Fifty-sixth Street, to offer him the job.

"What's the salary?" asked Maher of his visitors.

"Three dollars a day," was the answer.

"I don't think I can take it," said Maher. "It wouldn't pay me."

"Have you got a better job?" asked Creuzbauer.

"I think so," returned Maher, solemnly.

"What is it?"

"Oh," explained Maher, "I'm a Battalion Chief in the Fire Department, and I get $3,300 a year."

Maher said he was in the habit of taking a civil service examination occasionally to keep his mental machinery from getting rusty and not with a view of changing his job.

CHANGE IN MORMON CHURCH.

To Sell Its Big Business Interests—H. H. Vreeland Interested.

SALT LAKE, May 17.—The Mormon Church is going out of business, according to a local morning paper. Its principal holding in Salt Lake, the Utah Light & Railway Company, is to be taken over by a twenty-five-million-dollar corporation composed of English and American capitalists. The new company will also acquire the Ogden Street Railway. It will be known as the Inter-Mountain Consolidated Railroad Company. The Board of Directors will include H. H. Vreeland of New York City.

Simultaneously the announcement is made that the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad, another Church property, has been sold to a local syndicate for $500,000. President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church is quoted as saying that the divorce or religion from business is made on account of the fact that the Mormons, whom the Church sought to protect years ago, no longer need the protection of the Church in business affairs. The Church entered business to assist converts and strangers belonging to the Church, but, as they are now on a firm footing, the Church withdraws from business entirely.

A report of the sale of the other great commercial interests of the Church cannot be confirmed from any reliable source. John R. Wynder, ranking next to President Joseph F. Smith in the Church, positively stated that the latter story was untrue.

BERGH SOCIETY BILL SIGNED.

Power Formerly Held by John P. Haines Now Divided.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—The Francis bill, granting to the Henry Berge Society power and authority to carry on a general supervision in New York City of humane society work, was signed to-day by Gov. Higgins.

This is the bill that John P. Haines fought for weeks. By its terms the Bergh society is put practically on a par with the organization formerly ruled by Haines.

Insurance that Insures

You insure your house against loss by fire. Why not insure the title to your home? Fire and earthquake sweep away the buildings, but an imperfect title deprives you of the ground on which they stand. For a score of years the Title Guarantee and Trust Company has made a business of insuring land titles.

Its policy is an absolute guarantee against loss.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

TO INVITE SUBWAY BIDS WITHOUT DELAY, ORR SAYS

Thinks Transit Board's Attitude Has Been Misunderstood.

MAYOR REPLIES TO BOARDMAN

Does Not Accuse Him of Insincerity, but Finds $132,968,368 Available Instead of $45,000,000.

Declaring that the city could spend $90,000,000 this year for subways alone, without interfering in any way with the other public improvements in hand and projected, Mayor McClellan laid a tabulation of the city's debt limit before the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday to refute the declarations made to the board the week before by Albert B. Boardman, one of its counsel.

Mr. Boardman declared that the borrowing limit of the city was but $45,000,000. This, the Mayor declared, was the case on the first of the year, but he says Mr. Boardman made a serious mistake in not taking into consideration any new bonding limit available to the city since Jan. 1.

In opening the meeting President Orr said there apparently had been some misapprehension in regard to the board's intentions toward the new subway routes, and he announced that the intention was to go ahead preparing to let contracts and then see if private capital would not submit bids. If it does they will be considered; if not, then the city can do as it wishes about building its subways. At this point the Mayor broke in.

"It is only right," he said, "for me to make a statement at this point. It is unfortunate I was not here at the last meeting, when Mr. Boardman made his statement regarding the city's borrowing capacity. When he said the city had less than $50,000,000 available, the inference was that it would be impossible for the city, under those circumstances, to construct its own subways if private capital failed to enter the field.

"I have had a most exhaustive statement prepared to show the city's financial condition, and I submit it to you. While I do not wish to say that Mr. Boardman was not sincere in his statements, he neglected entirely to consider any additions to the city's borrowing capacity that might be made during the twelve months of 1906.

"True, the city had only $45,953,695.41 of borrowing capacity on the first of the year, but that has been increased. Starting with this amount on Jan. 1, 1906, there may be added thereto as additional borrowing capacity, developing, and available throughout the year, the following items:

I.—Of the $20,715,000 revenue bonds of 1902, 1903, and 1904, referred to above, there will fall due and become payable during 1906	$14,615,000.00
II.—Cash balances in the several sinking funds, at Jan. 1, 1906, and investments in revenue bonds, held by the sinking funds, falling due in 1906, available for redemption of existing indebtedness or investment in new bond issues	2,238,123.70
III.—Direct redeemable from direct taxation during 1906 (including special revenue bonds of 1904 and 1905	7,161,549.17
IV.—Revenues of the several sinking funds during 1906 likewise available for redemption of existing debt, or investment in new bond issues, estimated at	11,000,000.00
V.—Ten per cent. of increase in assessed valuations of real estate in 1906 over 1905, estimated at..	52,000,000.00
Producing additional borrowing capacity throughout the year of..	$87,014,672.87

"This amount, added to the margin of $45,953,695.41 at the beginning of the year, produces together $132,968,368.28, which will be available for further indebtedness throughout the year 1906.

"Attention is called to the fact that the net contract and land liability Jan. 1, 1906, includes $5,049,805.23, for account of water supply purposes. The issue of water bonds sufficient in amount to provide cash to offset this debt would furnish a still further margin to that extent, as water bonds issued after Jan. 1, 1904, are no longer considered in determining the city's borrowing capacity.

"In considering the $133,000,000 available for all bonding purposes this year, we can deduct the normal amount of bonds that would have to be issued for all other purposes, and still would have left $90,000,000 for subway construction if private capital should fail and the city should have to construct itself."

Controller Metz contradicted the Mayor's statement after the meeting.

"I don't know where the Mayor got his figures," he said, "but they are all wrong and I did not give them to him. As far as I know, no one in my office gave them to him, and if I find out that any one in my office did furnish them, there will be a vacancy in the Finance Department at once. I know that the city's borrowing capacity, at the outside, will not exceed $60,000,000 this year for all purposes."

The Mayor said he had got his figures from the Commissioners of Accounts and Secretary Joseph Haag of the Board of Estimate.

JERSEY SILK INDUSTRY DULL.

Weavers Say Falling Off in Demand Requires Shutting Down Mills.

The proprietors of the silk mills in Passaic and Hudson counties are depressed over the recent decline in their business. Paterson manufacturers are also said to be afraid that that town may lose her distinction as the "Silk City." Several of the mills are running on half time, others with reduced forces. Three factories in Hudson County—one each in West Hoboken, Union Hill, and the Greenville section of Jersey City—are running on half time. In another in Union Hill only 100 of the 500 looms are being operated.

The laborers account for the dullness in the Paterson mills by the establishment by some of the largest of the mills of annexes in the rural districts of Pennsylvania. These annexes have been opened because labor is to be had cheaper there than in Paterson, and the workers are considered less likely to interrupt business with strikes.

The mill owners say that the chief cause for the decline of business in the mills in the two counties is the fact that women are not wearing silks nearly as much as in times past. They have taken to voiles and the lighter cloth fabrics for dress wear.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Ready-for-Service

Straw and Panama Hats for Men

The new models with brims and crowns from one extreme to the other, including the blocks designed by the far famed hat men, such as

STETSON and BLUM & KOCH

Split and Sennit Straw	$1.50 to $5.00
Soft Brim Mackinaw	$1.50 to $3.50
Soft Brim Milan	$3.50 to $5.00
Panamas	$4.00 to $50.00

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

A Most Important Sale of

50c Half Hose for Men at 25c

The half hose which this sale involves would command fifty cents in the regular course of business—and well worth it.

Every pair was imported for the new season's service. They are fashioned of highly mercerized lisle thread, plain lisle and lace lisle in black and colors; plain or dotted and hair line striped and clocked or embroidered with silk.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Nightshirts and Pajamas for Men

Special at $1.00

Regularly $1.50 and $2.00

There need be no quibbling as to their definite worth, since you know and we know the manner of pajamas and night shirts that command one-fifty and two dollars in any good shop.

Summer Pajamas of woven or printed madras in dark and light colors with conservative figures and stripes. Well tailored and well finished garments, with silk frogs and pearl buttons. Sizes a, b, c, d.

Summer Night Shirts of fine white cambric or white Mull, richly elaborated with silk braid and embroidery in white or delicate colors, sizes 15 to 19.

Saks-Banister Oxfords for Men

At Five and Six Dollars

Instead of brawn, brain; instead of the machine, trained hands—there you have the principle which insures all that can characterize a high grade oxford such as the Saks-Banister—comfort, good service and graceful lines.

In both pumps and Oxfords we present an entirely new and complete series of models, including those of vici kid, tan Russia calf, gun metal calf, French calf, patent colt and patent calf, in styles both radical and conservative.

The Saks Oxfords at $3.50

Not because of a disposition to do the thing, but through necessity, the average three-fifty shoe has either been lowered in standard or raised in price. With ours we have done neither. They are as good to-day as they were before the leather market became ambitious to reach a dizzy level.

STORY OF A LOST SHIELD.

A Negro with Rosary Beads in It—Cost Policeman Twenty Days.

Policeman John Moylan, who is an Irishman and is attached to the Eldridge Street Station, was up before Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot yesterday, charged by Capt. Murtha with losing his shield.

Moylan said that one day, when he was climbing the stairs to the elevated station at Grand Street and Second Avenue to go home, he saw ahead of him a colored man carrying some rosary beads and a Bible. The colored man got in a conversation with Moylan and told Moylan he was hungry and had no money.

Moylan, who is a good Catholic himself and charitable, invited his new-made friend, he said, to accompany him to his home. The colored man went, and Moylan ordered his sister to give the negro the best in the house. Moylan went out of the room for a minute, leaving his coat and shield. Moylan's sister, according to Moylan, was out preparing the meal.

When Moylan returned he found that the negro had flown, taking with him, he said, the police shield. The loss of the shield was reported at the station. About three days later, Moylan says, a white policeman in Harlem was stopped on the street by a colored man, who invited him to have a drink.

"Who are you?" inquired the white policeman.

"Why, I'm a brother-officer. I've just been transferred here from Brooklyn," the man said, according to Moylan.

The policeman arrested the colored man and found Moylan's shield on him. Moylan's story did not seem to satisfy Deputy Mathot, who said:

"Are you a Catholic, Moylan?"

"I am," responded the policeman.

"Would you trust a man who carried rosary beads and a Bible and wore a Masonic button?"

"I'd put all my trust in such a man," declared Moylan.

"How about a Catholic wearing a Masonic button?"

"That was all right," said Moylan. "He told me that was a fake button."

"I'll fine you twenty days' pay for losing your police shield," said Mr. Mathot in disposing of the case.

MAYOR SIGNS POLLUTION BILL.

The Commissioners Have to Find a Way to Purify the Bay.

Mayor McClellan has signed the bill providing for a commission of five to consider means for protecting the waters of New York Bay from pollution. Three of the Commissioners are to be engineers. The members are to serve until May, 1909, by which time they must have prepared a report submitting their recommendations.

The commission is to act with a similar body from the State of New Jersey, and the bill directs the Secretary of State to communicate with the Governor of New Jersey and invite his co-operation. The City Controller is to sell corporate stock to the amount of $16,000 to provide for the expenses.

APACHE LOST PROPELLER.

A Yacht Towed Clyde Liner North from Brigantine Shoals.

The Clyde liner Apache, which was reported on Wednesday anchored north of Brigantine Shoals with machinery disabled, was towed into New York yesterday morning. The Apache lost her propeller early Wednesday morning while the ship was proceeding at full speed through a calm sea.

Soon after she anchored the Apache sighted the Old Dominion liner Hamilton, bound for New York, and signaled that vessel to take her in tow, but Capt. Boaz of the Hamilton replied that unless it was necessary he would like to be excused. As it was not necessary, the Apache remained at anchor. Soon afterward the steam yacht Tuscarora, from Washington, came along and took the Apache in tow and proceeded north with her until relieved early yesterday morning by Clyde tugs that were sent from New York to bring the Apache in.

BALLOONISTS SAVE PICTURES.

Films Were Soaked, but None of Them Was Destroyed.

Over 25,000 pictures taken by a moving picture process were obtained by Tracey A. Tisdell on the balloon trip made on Tuesday with the aeronaut Lee Stevens. Despite the fact that all of the rolls of films, except the two in the camera, were soaked when the balloon and its occupants fell into the Hudson River from the Palisades nearly opposite Yonkers, none of them was destroyed. Mr. Stevens was surprised that they had been saved.

"Why," he said, "when we left Yonkers to come to New York the bag in which we placed the films was still dripping with water. Tisdell was almost heartbroken because he believed the journey had been a failure."

The pictures were taken for a man who says he is going to use them for a balloon trip exhibition at Coney Island.

HILLERY CHALLENGES COLBY.

Invites Him to Joint Debate and a Comparison of Records.

The criticisms by Senator Everett Colby and his colleagues, Messrs. Record and Fagan, of Morris County's representatives in the New Jersey Legislature, made at a meeting in Dover Tuesday evening, have stirred Senator Thomas J. Hillery. The Morris County Senator has issued an open letter to Senator Colby, in which he demands that the Essex man meet him on the platform in Morris County. The letter in part follows:

My Dear Senator: As you have pitched your tents for battle within the confines of Morris and according to press reports are leveling your strictures on the alleged sins of omission and commission of Morris County's representatives in the Legislature, I doubt if I am asking too much of a fellow Senator when I request that you give me the opportunity of self-defense by meeting me upon the platform in the various towns of Morris County to discuss the subject above mentioned.

We both entered the Legislature four years ago and have been in close touch since, and I feel that no man knows better than yourself what I stand for and whether I am fulfilling my sworn duties. You are to have the liberty to lay before the people of my county my legislative record in full, I to have the same right as to yours, and both to discuss generally the new idea and also the work of the Republican Party of the State.

I do not ask this as a courtesy. This point I feel has long been passed. I ask it as a right and because I desire that my people shall be given the whole truth, in whose judgment and common sense I have an abiding faith.

Senator Colby has not yet replied.

Frick's Assailant Free To-day.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Alexander Berkman, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick in his office at the time of the Homestead strike, will be released from to-morrow after having incarcerated fourteen years. Berkman will go to St. Louis to work on a newspaper.

Blew Himself to Pieces.

JACK, N. Y., May 17.—Peter Pierson, 35 years old, a resident of Rockland Lake, to-day ignited a fuse attached to a stick of dynamite and held it close to his chest. His body was blown to pieces. The Coroner will hold an inquest. Pierson is said to have a wealthy brother in Buffalo.

SOMEONE with a mental twist that lets him say professional things cleverly offers this: we incline toward perfection through expression.

Sure. By doing a thing as well as it can be done, constantly and consistently, it becomes a habit.

We have found it so in the tailoring of our suits for men—particularly the suits at fifteen to twenty-five dollars.

For them we can promise much—a deal more than you have ever found in a ready-for-service suit other than ours.

Be specific, say you? Good. The first vital essential is the tailoring. Ours is expressive. It insures distinctiveness and character, perfect unity in proportion, and grace in every line and curve.

The second is the style. That rests with you. We present a series of eight altogether different models, from the extremely conservative to the most radical which good taste sanctions.

Then the fabrics. We would rather not enter into the all wool-and-a-yard-wide controversy. Nor will we evade the issue. No matter what price you elect to pay for the suit, we pledge ourselves and our mill, for the good service of the fabric.

That ends our contention—and we can demonstrate by logic and reason that at any given price, from fifteen to twenty-five dollars, a suit of ours justifies a materially greater charge.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

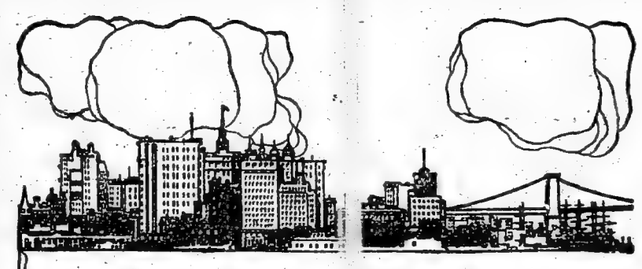

The New York Edison Company supplies light for everything, from the great illuminated signs up and down Broadway to the one-candle-power night light in a sick room. It supplies power that whirls the great printing presses in Newspaper Row or revolves an electric fan to keep the sick room cool. It lights the whole city with the same ease that it lights a single light. It whirls a million wheels with the same ease that it turns one.

This wonderful service is the immediate disposal of any Manhattanite for any purpose, at a cost much less than he probably supposes. The New York Edison rates are the lowest of any of the world's great cities.

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Go to the nearest branch.

"Cresca" Triumphs

in the firm flesh and glowing beauty of the woman who knows its value.

From her French sisters the American woman has learned how much of strength and vigor is contained in a single bottle of

"CRESCA" Olive Oil.

For one month try a dessert spoonful morning and night.

Fine grocers sell "Cresca." Please write us if your grocer does not.

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

Browning, King & Company

Ninety-nine per cent. of the well-dressed men in America wear suits bought Ready-to-wear.

The one per cent. of Made-to-measure men are not better dressed.

Our Sack Suits—made from Start to Finish in our own work-rooms—are as good as the best.

$15 to $35.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"With well-made and well-fitting clothing to be had on the hour," said Beau Brummell, "why pay the Custom Tailor to keep you waiting a fortnight?"

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

A SUGGESTION WORTHY OF THOUGHT.

When you come to the D. & R. Store to have your suit made to measure, you get in touch with the men who actually build it.

We learn your preferences, get your viewpoint as to comfort and tailor your garment to meet your most exacting ideas.

SUITS TO ORDER, **$16**

IMPORTED SUITINGS, **$20**

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

"Hammocks."

A SUPERB LINE

MEXICAN, ALGERIAN AND DOMESTIC

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York

SPRAY HOODS.

We use 8-oz. U. S. Army Duck; shrunk and mildew proofed. Bows are made of galvanized iron. Deck fittings of polished brass ..... $12. up

Boat Covers, per Square Foot	8-oz. Plain Duck	9c
	10-oz. Plain Duck	10c
	8-oz. Waterproof Duck	12c
	10-oz. Waterproof Duck	15c

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

MENACE OF EARTHQUAKES BARS LOCK TYPE CANAL

Senate Committee's Majority Report Says Danger Is Real.

SAN FRANCISCO A WARNING

Great Locks Would Be Ruined by a Quake, While Sea-Level Plan Safer and Better.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The majority report of the Senate Canal Committee in favor of a sea-level type of canal was submitted to-day by Senator Kittredge. On the subject of danger from earthquakes on the Isthmus, and the possible effect on the two types of canal proposed, the report says:

"The recent calamity that overwhelmed one of our great cities has caused many forebodings. The assertion that any particular spot in the tropics is exempt from all danger from such convulsions of nature would not be hazarded by any wise man. That the Isthmus of Panama is not exempt conclusively appears, and we can have no guarantee that the canal zone will in the future be exempt from such disasters.

"The canal structures that would be most exposed to injury by the passing of an earthquake are the locks proposed by the minority, whose walls, many hundreds of feet, or even 2,000 or 3,000 feet long at Gatun, would, at least some of them, be more than seventy-five feet high, and entirely unsupported on one side save for a part of the height by water. If these walls should be moved at all, the natural and probable result would be in their leaning, and so prevent the closing of the gates—an injury for which a suggestion of extra gates on hand would be useless, for no one could guess the extent of the movement. But the most likely effect of such shock would be the fracture of these locks, in repairing of which much time—months or years—might be required, and thus cause interruption of traffic or the abandonment of the canal.

"The minority suggests that the dam at Gamboa, included in the plan of the board, would be as likely to sustain injury from such convulsion as the structure above mentioned. This is not the fact. The Gamboa dam is built on a solid rock foundation, reinforced with strong walls and buttressed at either end with walls of rock. It is a structure the least likely to be affected of any superimposed on the earth's surface. The side slopes of the Culebra cuts would be no more likely to be disturbed than are the nearly vertical slopes near the divide that have never been affected.

"An earth dam on an alluvial base, as proposed by the minority, might be fissured if the earthquake passed the locality, and if a crack in the dam or its base should open the dam would go out and the lock drain and the canal be ruined.

"At San Francisco, where the water pipes were broken, the disaster was greatly augmented by this cause, for the water could not be held in the pipes and directed on the flames. What would happen to the aqueduct, conduits, pipes, and valves, buried in the concrete walls, used for filling and emptying the locks, cannot be well conjectured."

The division among experts as to the best type of canal is treated by the report, which says that the conclusion has been reached that the following propositions are irrefutable: That the ideal canal is one at sea level; that its construction would be attended with no more, and probably with less, hazard than one with locks and dams on doubtful foundations; that the sea-level canal is safer and more convenient than one with locks; that it would take but little longer time to build; that it is the simpler and the more economical in operation and maintenance.

The majority report concludes that the sea-level canal would not require more than two or three years more than the lock type.

The assertion is made in the report that ships of all classes could be passed through the sea-level canal in eight hours, and that half that time would be consumed in passing ships through locks alone. The cost of annual maintenance is estimated at $1,840,000 for the sea level, and $2,330,000 for the lock type.

Discussing the advantage of the sea-level canal to the country controlling it in time of war, the report says:

"If free from all obstacles to quick transit, 100 warships of average size, moving in one direction, route clear, could be passed from ocean to ocean in less than a day.

"All naval commanders and commercial masters of the great national and private vessels of the world are almost to a man opposed unalterably to the introduction of any lock to lift vessels over the low summit that nature has left for us to remove."

The majority argues that an enemy could destroy a lock canal much easier than a sea-level canal with explosives.

The ultimate final cost of the sea-level canal, as estimated by the majority, is $250,000,000, while the cost of the lock canal is regarded as uncertain, but it would be at least $190,000,000. The cost of transforming the lock plan into a sea-level canal, after the former is completed, is estimated at $200,000,000.

In conclusion the majority says:

"Your committee feels entirely confident that the Board of Consulting Engineers selected to study this problem, has submitted a plan that responds in every respect to the conditions stated above and that the sea-level canal can be realized in ten or eleven years at a cost of not to exceed $60,000,000 above that required for the construction of the multi-lock canal proposed by the minority."

The minority report of the committee, favoring the lock type of canal, proposed by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers, will be made early next week.

"None of the work done so far on the Isthmus is designed especially for the construction of a lock canal and consequently the money expended would not be wasted even if Congress were to agree on a sea-level canal," said Chairman Shonts of the Canal Commission to-day in discussing the decision of the Senate Canal Committee in favor of a sea-level canal. In his recent report to Secretary Taft on canal progress Chairman Shonts urged that it should soon be settled definitely what type of canal is to be constructed. "I did that," said Mr. Shonts, "because the work on the Isthmus is rapidly approaching a point where it must be known absolutely what sort of canal is to be constructed. The work of preparation and the excavation being done at present will not be lost on either kind of canal, but uncertainty should cease."

ANTI-MONOPOLY LAW VALID.

Small Dealers Win Victory in Massachusetts Supreme Court.

BOSTON, May 17.—A decision against the Continental Tobacco Company, one of the big tobacco combinations, upholding the constitutionality of the State law for the protection of traders, was announced to-day by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

The statute involved is one prohibiting the making of a contract which would amount to unfair competition against weak dealers. Its constitutionality was questioned by Abe Strauss, an agent of the tobacco company, who in the lower court had been found guilty of selling goods to Bridgewater and Brocton tobacco jobbers on more favorable terms than to other dealers, provided the jobbers would deal exclusively with the Continental Company.

The court holds that the statute is constitutional, its design being to prevent a monopoly of the market in any line.

Unique and exclusive shapes and shades and distinct character form the fashion design of the

KNOX HAT

Most attractive and becoming styles in soft hats and derbies.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

GARFIELD MAKES REPLY TO CRITICS OF REPORT

Quotes His Report in Refutation of Oil and Railroad Officials.

CONTRADICTS H. H. ROGERS

Answers Denials with Revelations of Blind Billing—Missive Made Public by Mr. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Roosevelt to-day transmitted to Congress the complete report of James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, of the investigation which he made into the operations of the alleged oil trust. A synopsis of which, ascompanied by a message from the President dealing with the facts developed by the inquiry, was sent to Congress on Friday, May 4.

In submitting the full report Commissioner Garfield wrote a letter to the President inviting his attention to some of the published comments on the oil report attributed to certain railway officials and representatives of the oil trust. That letter was made public to-day by direction of the President, although it was not sent to Congress with Mr. Garfield's report. It contains Commissioner Garfield's answer, by directing attention to certain parts of his complete report, to the comments which have been made.

An epitome of the Commissioner's letter is as follows:

"Mr. Tuttle, President of the Boston & Maine, is reported to have said: 'The Boston & Maine Railroad for years, except in certain sparsely settled sections of the country, has joined with roads on which oil traffic originates in through rates, and every shipper and receiver of oil has been treated exactly alike.'

"As shown in Chapter III. of the report, the Boston & Maine states, in a letter to the bureau, that the road does not prorate on a portion of its system, giving a list of 394 stations affected. Some of the cities to which that road does not prorate are Lowell, Lynn, Lawrence, and Haverhill, Mass.; Portland, Me., and Portsmouth, N. H. These cannot properly be termed the 'sparsely settled sections.'

"Mr. Thayer, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is reported to have said, regarding the special rate from Olean to Rochester, that the traffic to be transported under such rate was 'crude oil and unfinished products moving from one refinery to another, belonging to the same owners: that the rate has not been withdrawn'; that 'perhaps the rate was applied on refined oil in a few instances, insignificant as compared with the total traffic,' and that 'the wording of the tariff was corrected'; that 'it is not a secret rate, and never has been secret.'

"The rate of 9 cents a barrel was issued some years ago, was reissued and approved by J. B. Thayer, Jr., on March 10, 1902, and applied to 'petroleum products.' This tariff did not confine the shipments to crude oil or unfinished products. More than 1,000 cars of illuminating oil, gasoline, and other finished oil products were shipped in 1904 on this rate from Olean to Rochester or on the corresponding rate of 10 cents per barrel to Buffalo. A large portion of the States of New York and Vermont were supplied in this way. This rate was unknown to independent shippers, and there were printed at the top of the rate order in capital letters and underscored, the words 'Not to be posted.'"

Mr. Garfield says that in view of Mr. Thayer's statement that blind billing is not a secret device, the statement of Mr. Everest, First Vice President of the Vacuum Oil Company, a corporation subsidiary to the Standard Oil Company, which operates refineries at Olean and Rochester, N. Y., is interesting. Mr. Everest says that if "the railroad company sees fit to grant a company special rates on the goods handled over its line, I know of no reason why they should not be accepted," although he recognizes that rebates between States are now illegal.

Continuing, Mr. Garfield says:

"Mr. George Crosby, freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is quoted as saying of the East St. Louis rate:

"'The rates which the Commissioner complains of are intra-State rates, and do not have to be filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. They were and are to-day open rates, and all shippers of oil are conversant with them. This company has never paid a rebate to the Standard Oil Company, so far as I know.'

"As shown in Chapter VII. of the report, the records of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy show that the 6-cent rate was applied on hundreds of cars which moved from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., as shown directly on the way bills. The rate did not appear in the regular tariffs of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy, but in what were known as billing orders. After the rate had been raised to 10 cents, but before it had been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, an independent shipper at Chicago telephoned the office of the Burlington for the rate from Chicago to St. Louis and was quoted the regular 18-cent rate. A similar quotation was given by the Alton at the same time. No independent shipper interviewed by the Bureau of Corporations was ever aware of this rate, except one who had formerly been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company and who used the knowledge he obtained there to force the railroads to make him a correspondingly low rate, which was also secret, from Kankakee, Ill., to St. Louis, and the refinery of that one shipper was soon thereafter purchased, as he believed, by Standard interests, and immediately dismantled.

"Mr. J. T. Harahan, Second Vice President of the Illinois Central, is quoted as saying that 'all the Illinois Central oil rates are open and publish tariffs when they pertain to inter-State traffic,' and that that company 'has not paid rebates nor made rates discriminatory in favor of the Standard Oil Company.'

"As shown in Chapter VI. of the report, the Illinois Central was a party to the Grand Junction rate, which was used for the purpose of obtaining a through rate on oil to the South and Southeast, one-fourth less than the published rate; that the Illinois Central was a party to blind billing in connection with this rate; that the blind bills were returned to the central office of the Illinois Central and the rates there entered, and that the officers of the Illinois Central were aware that the rate, although filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was so handled as to be absolutely secret.

"Mr. Rogers and Mr. Archbold, officers of the Standard Oil Company, are quoted as saying:

"'If the New England roads ought to prorate, but refuse to do so, it must occur to some one somewhere that perhaps the New England roads and not the Standard Oil Company are blamable.'

"As shown in Chapter III. of the report, the Standard Oil Company for years has enormously benefited by the refusal of New England roads to prorate, and a representative of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system states that the Standard Oil Company 'wanted the road not to prorate.'

"Messrs. Rogers and Archbold are quoted as saying, regarding the Whiting-St. Louis sale:

"'It is quite true that, having our oil at Whiting and desiring to transport it to points in the interior of Illinois, we used the State rates.'

"As shown in Chapter VII. of the report, all shipments from Whiting into Illinois are inter-State. The mere inclusion of Whiting into the Chicago switching district, by an application sheet, does not make Whiting an Illinois shipping point. As shown in the report, the Standard Oil Company has used the location of Whiting for the purpose of claiming the right to use either Indiana State rates, or Illinois State rates, as best suited its convenience. The railroad way bills show that the Standard Oil Company directed that hundreds of these cars billed from Whiting to East St. Louis should go on to St. Louis without unloading, and the railroad records show that hundreds more went on without unloading to many parts of the Southwest, which fact the Standard Oil Company necessarily knew.

"Furthermore, it is an interesting fact that in 1901, in response to a request from the Industrial Commission for information as to the freight rates to certain points in the South, Mr. Archbold wrote the commission and gave the rate from Whiting to Birmingham, Ala., as 44 cents; from Whiting to Memphis, Tenn., as 18 cents, from Whiting to Little Rock as 30 cents; whereas, at that time and until the secret rates were discovered by the Bureau of Corporations, the Standard Oil Company was shipping traffic on the following rates: From Whiting to Birmingham, Ala., by way of Grand Junction, 29½ cents; from Whiting to Memphis, by the same route, 15 cents; from Whiting to Little Rock, by way of East St. Louis, 26 cents. These facts are all set forth in full in Chapters VI. and VII. of the report."

Warnick Seeks to Succeed Littauer.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 17.—State Senator Spencer Warnick to-day announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congressman in the Twenty-fifth District, to succeed Representative L. N. Littauer, who declined a renomination.

Established 1842.

CLIPPER — CLIP — NEVER SLIPS

Gall & Lembke
OPTICIANS,
1 (WEST 42D STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

THE BIG STORE ··· A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Great Spring Sale of High-Class Shoes and Oxfords

For Men, Women, Misses and Children. Most of Them at HALF PRICES---Many at LESS THAN HALF

And now comes The Big Store, at the very time that most shoe dealers are reaping their richest harvest and their highest prices, with a Half Price sale on some of the very finest shoes made in America. Four great shoe firms contribute:

Women's Fine Oxford Ties from Nathaniel Fisher & Co. of New York; representing some of the best of the Eastern shoe factories.

Women's Sample Shoes and Oxfords from The Dalton Shoe Co., Dalton, Mass.; Makers of the "Jenness-Miller" Shoes.

Women's Sample Shoes and Oxfords from Williams, Clark & Co., Lynn, Mass.; Makers of "La France" shoes.

Men's and Women's Tan Oxfords from Harry H. Lobdell Co., Chicago, Jobbers of high-class Footwear.

About half of the lot offered is of sample lines. We like sample lines of shoes as much as we like the "seconds" and "factory rejections" as bargain material. Sample shoes are always the *very best the manufacturer can produce,* in the finest finish and the most attractive shapes. The usual trouble with sample lots is that sizes are incomplete—we remedy this by uniting many lots in one, and by filling in the gaps from our own stocks.

We Can Fit Any Normal Foot and We Promise Purchasers the Highest Grade Shoes that Half Prices Ever Bought.

These are for Men

Men's Shoes—This season's best styles. Calfskin button shoes on flat lasts, patent leather, button and lace shoes; kidskin lace and blucher styles and tan calf lace shoes; truly the best assortment ever offered at this price; values up to $3.50; at..... **$1.95**

Men's Oxfords—tan blucher and patent leather Oxfords on good shaped lasts; all sizes in both, at..... **$1.95**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

These Astonishing Offers in Women's Shoes

$3 Sample Shoes and Oxfords at..... **$1.45**

$3.50 and $5 Sample Shoes and Oxfords at..... **$1.95**

Most women know how well sample shoes are made to stand the examination and criticism of every dealer to whom they are submitted. But perhaps few women know how large the style assortment is in samples. Practically every style you see in the high priced shoe stores is here at less than half price.

Women's Tan Gibson Ties—a pretty shade of Russia calf; plain toe; these are made on the pump last, which fits better than the usual Oxford; all sizes.. **$1.45**

Dull Calf Gibson Ties—the newest shoe of the kind made on a narrow toe last with high Cuban heels; all sizes..... **$1.45**

Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords—samples and regular lines of patent leather, tan and white canvas Gibson ties and Oxfords; all sizes..... **98c**

For Boys and Girls

Misses' tan calf skin and best ever prices..... **Children** button spring..... **Boys'** stylish and high..... **Children's Oxfords**—patent leather, black kid-skin and white canvas Oxfords; the best selection of children's shoes ever offered at bargain prices sizes 1½ to 2..... **98c**

$1.00 Shoes—soft vici kid; tan and lace shoes, with heels; sizes 5 to 11 **69c**

$2.00 Shoes and Oxfords—lasts; patent leather; tans and calfskins, in both high and low cut..... **$1.95**

7 HURT ON THE BRIDGE.

Two Collisions and a Runaway Within Half an Hour.

As the result of three accidents in Williamsburg yesterday seven persons were injured, and one of them will probably die. The accidents all occurred within half an hour of each other. A trolley car at Flushing and Throop Avenues collided with a truck belonging to Henschel Brothers. Charles Weigert, 32 years old, of 316 Stanhope Street, the driver, and Tony Serra, 16 years old, of 1,059 Flushing Avenue, were thrown from the truck to the street, and both sustained internal injuries.

A horse harnessed to a delivery wagon driven by Abe Goldstein of 178 Suffolk Street, Manhattan, became frightened on the Williamsburg Bridge and ran away. Goldstein jumped to the roadway and was cut about the head. Policeman Gallavan of the bridge police caught the horse. He was dragged for some distance and was trampled on by the animal, and two wheels of the wagon passed over his right leg.

While an ambulance from the Williamsburg Hospital was coming to the assistance of the wounded man a trolley car collided with the wagon at South Third Street and Driggs Avenue, partly demolishing it. Drs. Rarick and Dangler and Walter Smith, the driver, were thrown to the street. Smith's right leg was broken, and he sustained a concussion of the brain and internal injuries. His condition is critical. The physicians escaped with slight injuries.

FOR[illegible]DS MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Mrs. P[illegible]yne Wires That Edythe Voeller and the Youth Are Under Age.

Geor[illegible] M. McCarthy, City Clerk of Jersey C[illegible] received this dispatch yesterday from [illegible]ashington, D. C.:

Don't [illegible]sue marriage license to Marion Payne and E[illegible]e Voeller, as they are under age.
MRS. F. H. PAYNE.

Mrs. [illegible]ayne did not give her address, and [illegible] McCarthy turned the dispatch over [illegible] Chief of Police Murphy. The Chief [illegible]id he did not know what action he co[illegible] take, and advised Mr. McCarthy to co[illegible]t the Washington police or wait until [illegible]. Payne and Miss Voeller applied for th[illegible] license. He said he thought that would [illegible]e the easiest course. When the City [illegible]rk's office closed the youthful couple [illegible]ad not appeared.

To-day's Ocean Travelers.

Am[illegible] the passengers booked to sail for L[illegible]rpool on the White Star liner Celtic to-[illegible]y are:

Dr. [illegible]ous Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Chadwick, Chaplin[illegible]ss Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Miss C[illegible]fr. and Mrs. J. Elwood Cox, Miss Cox, British [illegible]oline Delano, Sir Edward Elgar, the Mr. and [illegible]omposer; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Everett, W. A [illegible]Mrs. R. H. Fetherington, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and [illegible]all, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Labouisse, J. J. [illegible]Mrs. Francis T. L. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. [illegible]tle, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Myers, the James [illegible]lam Park, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sloane, Ward, [illegible]n Alen Shiels, Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe [illegible]d Beals C. Wright.

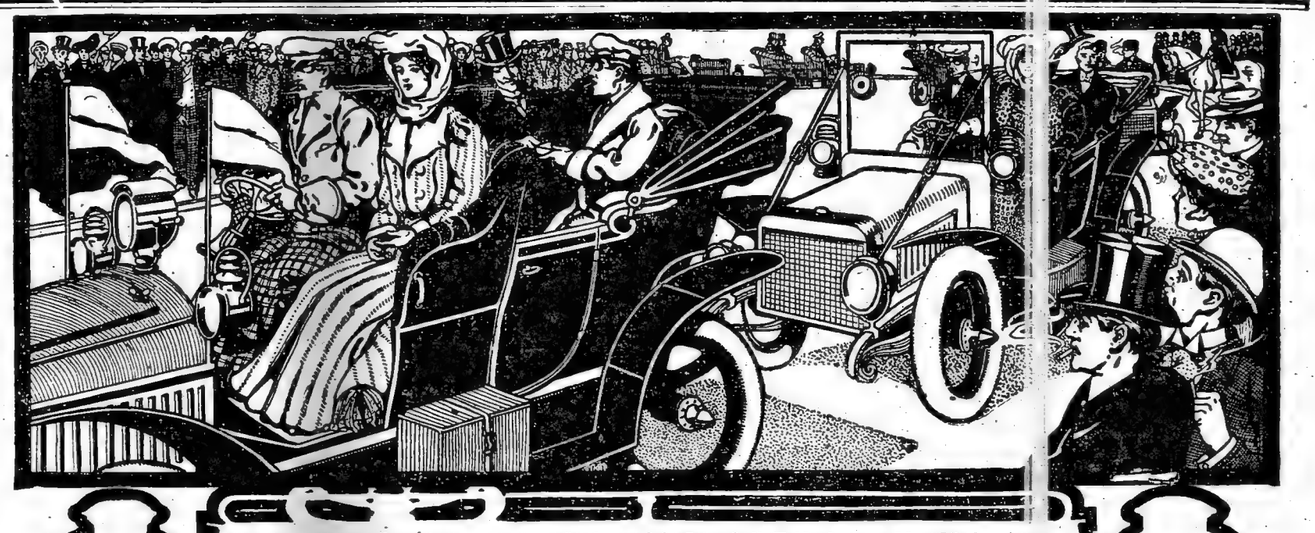

Metropolitan Scenes—"Annual Automobile Parade," Fifth Avenue, New York.

A decade ago the wonderful development of mechanism and speed of the automobile of today was not considered possible. As great a doubt existed but a few years past that a cigarette could be produced at once so rich and so mild as

MURAD CIGARETTES

Only those who have seen the automobile of today can conceive its progress. Only those who have smoked Murad Cigarettes realize that the perfect blend is found. The Murad is the perfect product of expert selection and scientific blending of the rarest Turkish tobacco.

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

10 for 15 cents

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

DOUMA DOESN'T BLAME POLITICAL MURDERS

Rejects a Motion Appealing to the Country to Stop Them.

ADOPTS ADDRESS TO CZAR

Further Demands Added—Emperor at Present in Favor of a Compromise with the Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, May 18.—Sitting until long after 2 o'clock this morning, the lower house of Parliament sets its seal upon its first great work, the adoption of the address in reply to Emperor Nicholas's Speech from the Throne at the Winter Palace.

After the reading of the final draft M. Petrajitsky took the rostrum and appealed for a unanimous vote. Count Hayden stated that he and his friends of the Right, though approving of the address in general, were unable to vote for certain details and would withdraw in order that no opposing voice might be heard. He then left the hall, followed by seven members. The address was thereupon unanimously adopted.

President Mouromtseff was instructed to request an audience of the Emperor to-day, if possible. On his visit to the Emperor he will be accompanied by several members of the commission which drafted the address.

As if running a race to see which should be the first to present to Emperor Nicholas a demand for amnesty, the Council of the Empire also was in session well into the early morning hours, discussing its address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. This document, which is far simpler and more conservative than that of the lower House, proposes an amnesty which does not include those who coupled with political offenses murder or violation of property rights.

The debate in the Lower House ended sensationally at 1 A. M. with the discussion of a motion by M. Stakovich to insert in the address an appeal to the country to stop political assassinations. M. Roditcheff and others opposed the motion, which was rejected. The House then took a recess until 2 A. M., to enable the committee to prepare the final draft of the address.

Before the House took a recess President Mouromtseff read two interpellations addressed to the Minister of the Interior and signed by the requisite thirty Deputies, which probably will form the first order of business to-day. The first interpellation refers to participation by the police in the inciting of one portion of the population against the other, and to the discovery that inflammatory proclamations were printed in the printing office of the Ministry of the Interior, and asks what steps have been taken for the punishment of the guilty parties. The second is as follows:

"Does the Minister of the Interior know that the prisons are still full of political offenders whose treatment is such as to force them to hunger strikes for relief?"

The debate on the reply to the speech from the throne was resumed when Parliament met yesterday morning. Count Heyden took occasion to declare that the Right did not oppose in principle the substance of the address, although it regarded some of the paragraphs as unfortunate and unnecessarily offensive to the Emperor.

Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff, Vice President of the lower house, spoke warmly in favor of a uni-cameral Legislature. The vote on his proposition to incorporate a demand for a uni-cameral Legislature in the reply to the throne developed the first big split of the session, the amendment being rejected by 253 to 153 votes.

The following additions to the demands, suggested by Prof. Maxim Kovalevsky of Kharkoff, were made:

No new taxes shall be levied without the consent of Parliament.

Budget of taxation projects accepted by Parliament shall not be altered by a non-representative body.

Parliament shall have control of all loans.

By a practically unanimous vote the Emperor was asked not only to abolish the death penalty, but to suspend immediately and throughout the empire the execution of all persons sentenced to death.

The House added to the paragraph of the address dealing with the agrarian question a single amendment, including the ecclesiastical domains in the list of properties subject to expropriation.

Public opinion is greatly excited over the question how the Emperor and Government will meet the defiant attitude of the lower house. Many Constitutional Democrats are not yet convinced that the Government will seek a compromise. They see indications that the bureaucracy is preparing for a desperate fight. The Rech, their organ, still considers it possible that an attempt may be made to disperse Parliament, and also prints a rumor that Count Witte is trying to bring about a coup d'état which would result in his appointment as Dictator backed by the council of the empire.

The Novoe Vremya thinks the Constitutional Democrats are going mad. As a matter of fact they are unable any longer to hold the extreme Radicals in Parliament, who are breaking away and forming with the Social Democratic workmen's group a distinct party of the Extreme Left which wants not Parliamentarianism but a revolution.

The scheme most favored by the bureaucracy is to allow Parliament to formulate its demands and ventilate its grievances for two months, and then dissolve the Legislature. Notwithstanding this reactionary talk, the far-sighted realize that such a step, in view of the great agitation in the country, would be fatal, and that the Government's only chance is to compromise with Parliament. This certainly is the Emperor's present intention. The Cabinet, however, made a bad start in this direction. Had its members immediately begun participating in the debate and had they manifested a disposition to meet Parliament in a conciliatory spirit they might already be on the road to a rapprochement.

The leaders of the Constitutional Democrats in Parliament will immediately introduce a bill providing for the establishment of civil liberties and demand its immediate consideration.

GIRL'S ASSAILANT SLAIN.

Another of Mlle. Spiridonovo's Persecutors Assassinated.

TAMBOFF, May 17.—Zhanoff, a police officer, who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonovo, was shot and killed on the streets here to-day by an unknown person.

The avengers of the young revolutionist recently meted out the same fate at Borissogliebsk to Abramoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

THROWN OUT BY THE LORDS.

Labor Bill Which Passed the Lower House Is Rejected.

LONDON, May 17.—The House of Lords to-day, by 96 to 24 votes, rejected the second reading of the bill introduced in the House of Commons by James Keir Hardie, the labor leader, the object of which is to prohibit the entrance into this country of aliens to take the place of British workmen during trade disputes.

The measure had previously passed all stages in the House of Commons without discussion.

The arbitrary action of the House of Lords is deeply resented by the Labor members of Parliament and was the absorbing topic of discussion in the lobbies to-night. Many Unionist members regret the action of the Lords, since the bill was favored by both sides in the Commons. Mr. Keir Hardie blames the Government for not taking charge of the bill, while the Government contends that its programme is already too heavy.

The Standard says it is understood that the Government intends at the next session of Parliament to introduce an Irish Local Government bill which will be a compromise between the so-called devolution scheme and home rule.

EMPEROR RECEIVES CONRIED.

Austrian Ruler Asks About the San Francisco Disaster.

VIENNA, May 17.—Emperor Francis Joseph this morning received Director Conried of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. Mr. Conried thanked the Emperor for the Order of the Iron Crown of the Third Class, which was conferred upon him in December last, and at the request of his Majesty detailed the experiences of the opera company at San Francisco during the recent disaster there.

The Emperor expressed warm sympathy with the sufferers of San Francisco, and said he hoped the city and people would soon be restored to prosperity.

ITALIAN CABINET DEFEATED.

Resignation Expected, but the King Is Not Likely to Accept It.

ROME, May 17.—The Cabinet of Baron Sonnino, formed last Feb. 8, was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by a majority of 27, and will, it is expected, resign.

It is believed that King Victor Emmanuel will either refuse to accept the resignation of the Ministers or that he will again intrust Baron Sonnino with the formation of a Cabinet.

THE NURSEMAIDS SCURRIED.

Runaway Among Fifth Avenue Baby Carriages—Two Women in It.

A horse attached to a hansom, in which two young women were riding, and driven by Frank Burke of 307 East Forty-sixth Street, became frightened yesterday afternoon on Fifth Avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-sixth Streets, by a passing automobile. The horse bolted, and Burke was thrown from his box between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets. He was severely bruised.

Eighteen-year-old Martin Garlech of 680 Eleventh Avenue, who tried to stop the frightened animal, was knocked down. One of his fingers was broken. Both men were treated by an ambulance surgeon from the Presbyterian Hospital, and went home.

The two young women, whose identity did not come out, stuck to the cab. They screamed and clung to each other, but made no effort to jump. The runaway was brought to a stop by a man who refused to give his name, at Eighty-fourth Street, and just in time to prevent a collision between the runaway and a crosstown car. The two young women alighted from the cab and hurried away.

Several nursemaids who were out with their little Fifth Avenue charges had some narrow escapes from being run down by the runaway. They fled, screaming.

BINGHAM ABHORS GRAFT.

The St. Louis Report Saying He Condoned It Was Not Correct.

Secretary Slattery of the Police Department gave to reporters last night this telegram he had just received from Commissioner Bingham:

St. Louis, May 17, 1906.

Slattery—Please deny Post-Dispatch story of Wednesday. Never had nor spoke such sentiments. THEODORE A. BINGHAM.

The Commissioner was quoted as admitting that there is a certain amount of graft among the police and excusing certain forms of it.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Heimann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heimann, flowers; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. S. Patton, furnishing goods; E. C. Riger, laces and ribbons; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Allman & Putnam, Massillon, Ohio; G. Millon, dry goods and furnishing goods; Prince George Hotel.

Allan & Co., Toronto, Ontario; J. T. McKinley, cloaks and suits; W. Radford, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Walbach & Brach, Hastings, Neb.; W. Brach, clothing; J. F. Brach, clothing; Hoffman House.

Sampliner, A. W. & J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Sampliner, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Bing, I. & S., Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Bing, cloths; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; L. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, waists and muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Armbruster's, Columbus, Ohio; E. B. Armbruster, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Briscoe, D., Brother & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. E. Briscoe, domestics, ginghams, and dress goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Phillipson, J., Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, white goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Momeer, muslin and knit underwear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lindeke, Warner & Sons, St. Paul, Minn.; E. B. Hubbard, notions and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Bailey, B. E., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Conway, ladies' wear; Miss M. Burns, infants' wear; Prince George Hotel.

Shillito, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. P. Dickerson, linens; 346 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; S. Levy, notions; Union Square Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. W. Francis, ribbons; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; W. J. Ludwig, notions; 57 White Street.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. Rathbun, clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Mann & Anker, Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Anker, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; S. Mohr, furnishing goods; 288 Church Street; Hotel Savoy.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Spooner, laces and ladies' neckwear; 214 Church Street.

Jordan & Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; W. H. Byrnes, notions; 8 Greene Street.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. F. Shepard, hosiery and underwear; 488 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.

Donenburg Company, Macon, Ga.; A. W. Goldsmith, clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel York.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; S. Moyer, clothing; 406 Broadway; Holland House.

Eckert Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Eckert, linens and laces; [illegible] arre.

Brown-Kendall Company [illegible]rg, West Va.; J. A. Brown, [illegible] hosiery; Broadway Central Hotel.

FOOD.

Food Cure

NATURE'S WAY

See Diet List Below

HEALTH REGAINED VIA FOOD.

A man may try all sorts of drugs to help him to get well, but, after all, the "food cure" is the method intended by Nature.

Any one can prove the efficacy of the food cure by making use of the following breakfast each morning for fifteen or twenty days:

A dish containing not more than four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts food, enough good, rich cream to go with it, some raw or cooked fruit, not more than two slices of entire wheat bread, and not more than one cup of Postum Food Coffee, to be sipped, not drank hurriedly. Let this suffice for the breakfast.

Let one meal in the day consist of an abundance of good meat, potato and one other vegetable.

This method will quickly prove the value of the selection of the right kind of food to rebuild the body and replace the lost tissue which is destroyed every day and must be made up, or disease of some sort enters in. This is an age of specialists, and the above suggestions are given by a specialist in food values, dietetics and hygiene.

RATE MEASURE HELD UP BY THREE LITTLE WORDS

"In Its Judgment" Prevents the Senate from Finishing Work.

MIGHT INVALIDATE THE BILL

Anti-Pass Amendment Reinserted for the Fourth Time—La Follette Scores a Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The three words "in its judgment" prevented the Senate from finishing its work on the Rate bill to-night. The temptation to engage in one parting constitutional argument was too strong for the lawyers of the body, and they went at it hot and heavy.

They had worked hard all day and made good progress. The Culberson anti-pass amendment had been rewritten, much improved in language, and voted in for the fourth time since it first came up. La Follette scored a victory and finally actually got an amendment passed fixing a severe penalty for coal roads that might refuse to give switch facilities to spur roads in the coal regions.

Mr. Piles of Washington made his maiden speech, and made it well and effectively, so that he got the logging roads of his section excepted from the Tillman amendment divorcing carrier corporations from the business of mining or producing commodities that they transport, and he also incidentally came to the relief of the Standard Oil Company in order to save his timber industries of the Pacific Northwest, and got in an amendment declaring that the carriers that were aimed at in the coal divorce amendment should be those whose principal business was that of inter-State common carriers.

The McCumber amendment providing for a forfeiture by the beneficiary of three times the amount of rebates accepted by any trust was reconsidered and modified so that no imprisonment penalty shall apply to shippers who unwittingly take rebates or less than regular rates.

Mr. Lodge resumed his strenuous attitude against the Standard Oil Company and had the amendment against that corporation modified somewhat so as to make it more rigorous. Pipe lines were included in the clause on through rating.

Then the small clause "in its judgment" arose across the pathway of the debate and nightfall came before the Senators could get around it. Teller demanded an explanation. Senator Allison had said that the friends of the bill wanted them to remain.

"I challenge any Senator," said Teller, "to tell me what those words mean. I don't want you to tell me who put them there, but why they are there. What is their office, their function? What will be their effect? What will the Supreme Court do with this bill on account of them?"

"I believe," said Senator Knox, "that the presence of the phrase will injure the act. It may be fatal. The constitutionality of this legislation is a very close question, and you are going too near the danger line in leaving it in. I do not think it adds anything to the bill, and in the consideration of the power of Congress to delegate the authority given to the commission this phrase may prove fatal to the constitutionality of the bill."

Senator Bailey took the same view of the matter, and Senator Foraker said that Congress might just as well write across the face of the bill "This act is unconstitutional" as to leave the words in.

The Senate adjourned with the three words up in the air to be discussed to-morrow. Senators expressed the opinion to-night that the bill could not be finished to-morrow, and might not be passed this week.

TRUCE ON FIRE RATES.

Dissenting Companies Probably Will Agree to a Compromise.

The gap in the ranks of the fire insurance companies because of the protests of the Continental Insurance Company and the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company against an increase in rates on account of the San Francisco fire has been practically closed.

As the result of an informal agreement among a large number of fire underwriters, a special meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange will be held as soon as it can be called under the rules to act on a compromise plan as to brokerage commissions, which were cut when the rates were raised. The compromise is that brokerages shall be 10 per cent. within the congested district and 15 and 25 per cent. outside.

Marshall S. Driggs, President of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, attended the informal conference on the ground that the dissolution of the Exchange at this time would hurt both the companies and the public. Mr. Driggs read a letter from Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company, in which Mr. Evans wrote:

"While I cannot bring myself to think that the action is wise, necessary, or entirely just, I realize that the Continental is a party to the exchange agreement, and therefore I have to say that if the proper steps are taken under the agreement to make the changes binding, this company will be a loyal member of that organization and observe its rules and rates as published."

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn has decided to increase its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. It is said that the additional $500,000 will be subscribed at 300, thus adding $1,000,000 to the net surplus of the company.

The Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company has decided to assess its stockholders 50 per cent., thus adding $200,000 to its assets, the present capital being $400,000.

For Habitual and Obstinate Constipation.

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

The good effects of Apenta Water are maintained by smaller and steadily diminishing doses, repeated for successive days.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Vogel Brothers

42nd St. At 8th Ave

The Home of the Serge Suit.

Serge in qualities we consent to use in our suits is the most unavailable cloth in the market to-day. Yet our showing is stronger, bigger and broader than we have ever presented. To build up a stock of serge suits of such quality as ours to vast proportions was not the work of a month. One year and a half ago enormous orders were placed with leading mills—thousands upon thousands of yards were loomed according to our specifications. To-day a magnificent stock of blue and black serge suits is ready for you—suits that we guarantee with our name to hold color and shape; that will look as fresh and new a year hence as they do now. Blue and black serge suits at $12.50, $18, $20 and $25.

Blue and Black Serge Suits at $15.

Characterized by all the little niceties of tailoring that make Vogel Brothers' serge suits superior to the ordinary ready made kind. In three and four button single and double breasted sack models. Long Coats with long broad lapels, angular or rounded shaped backs, deep side or centre vents.

Blue and Black Serge Suits $20 and $25.

Narrow Wale Serges of a luxurious quality, tailored in a sumptuous manner in the extreme of style or more conservative single and double breastcd sack models. Some are half lined with alpaca.

Silk Stockings

Shown in Many Qualities,

Suitable for All Occasions.

Styles for Seaside, Country and Town Wear; for Tennis, Golf and Yachting, and a beautiful assortment specially appropriate for bridal outfits.

We show a select variety of Royal Ribbed and Plain Shaded Effects in medium weights of black, white and colors, embroidered in self and contrasting colors. Plain and open work designs in shades to match the newest colorings of fashionable gowns and footwear. Also many elaborate effects in dainty inserts of real lace.

Our Silk Hose range in prices from

$1.15 to $75.00

per pair.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Sixty Dollars

Round Trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific Coast Points, From Chicago $73.

"See America First"

Exceptionally low rates from June 1 to Sept. 15, place the journey within reach of all. Visit Scenic Alaska from Puget Sound. See the beautiful

Columbia River Region

Yellowstone National Park via the Gardiner Gateway as a side trip *en route*. No more delightful summer excursion in all the world.

For rates and information write W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D., 319 Broadway, New York.

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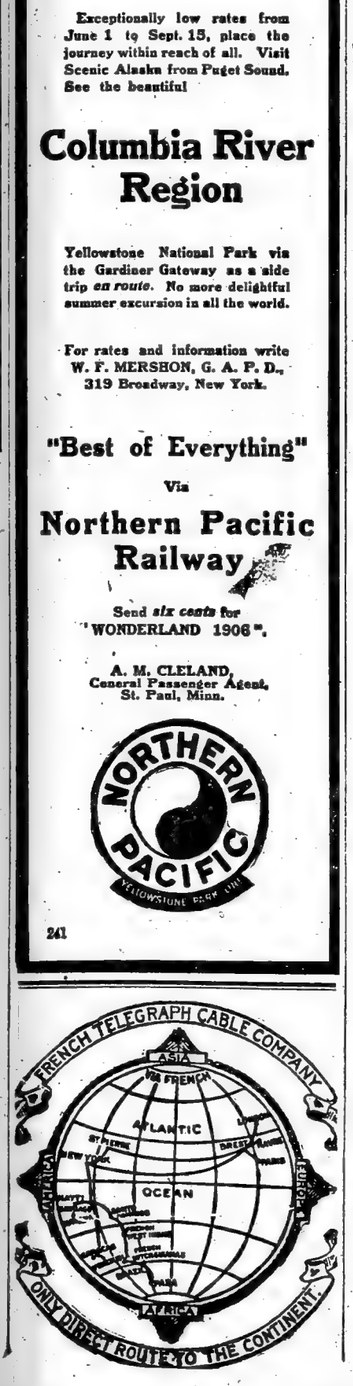

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THIS DAY (FRIDAY), A SALE WILL BE HELD OF THE FOLLOWING SELECTIONS OF MEN'S WEAR, AT DECIDEDLY BELOW THE REGULAR PRICES:

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A LARGE VARIETY OF TOILET SETS OF ETCHED, ENGRAVED AND PLAIN BRASS; ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF REQUISITES FOR THE DRESSING TABLE AND BATH, INCLUDING BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TRIPLICATE AND STANDING MIRRORS, FRENCH ATOMIZERS, MANICURE ARTICLES, PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS AND COLOGNES.

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Simply Trimmed Hats, appropriate for golfing, tennis, boating and general seaside and mountain wear; suitable also for walking costumes. Riding Hats in the approved styles. Untrimmed Hats, and a variety of Summer trimmings.

This day (Friday), and Saturday a sale will be held in this department, comprising:

Untrimmed Hats of Burnt Straw, regular price $1.50, at 85c. each.
French Flowers, roses, lilacs and hydrangeas, 75c. per bunch.
Rose Foliage, ... 25c. per bunch.

(Department on First Floor.)

Men's Negligée Shirts.

We are showing a complete assortment *of Negligée Shirts,* made of Imported and Domestic Madras and Cheviots, plain and pleated bosoms.

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FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS.

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

ASKED TO SEE GIBSON ABOUT SNOW REMOVALS

But the Contractors Did Not Go to Major Woodbury's Aide.

HE SAYS IT'S ALL REGULAR

And Will Talk to the Investigators—Bradley Said to Have Cleared $1,300,000 in Two Years.

An implied accusation that two men interested in the snow-removal contract were approached by Snow Inspectors in the interest of Deputy Commissioner Gibson was the sensation yesterday at the Street Cleaning Department investigation.

Frederick H. Cowles and James M. Spear had a snow-melting machine which was used by the city for two years. Their bill for the second year was cut down by 75 per cent. Men in the employ of the department went to Mr. Cowles, he says, and told him he was making a mistake in not seeing Capt. Gibson. There was a fiery interview before Commissioner Woodbury, and Mr. Cowles preferred charges of discrimination against Capt. Gibson to Mayor Low. Capt. Gibson, when he was informed of the testimony against him, said:

"I intend to appear before the committee to-morrow. No Snow Inspector suggested that either of these gentlemen should see me with my knowledge; and if they did say anything of the sort, I presume they were only advising men who wished to have their inventions taken up by the department to come and explain them to me."

The whole session was devoted to the snow-removal contracts and to the charge in its form introduced by Commissioner Woodbury. Under his predecessors the department cleared the streets itself. It has since 1902 let the contract to William Bradley on the basis of an average payment of 17 cents a cubic yard of the total snowfall removed.

The examination by Mr. Ivins was evidently intended to show that not only is the contract drawn in such a way as to frighten off bidders who are not assured of the favor of the department, but that it pays the contractor for work done by the sun.

The allegation against Capt. Gibson came out when Mr. Cohen was examining Frederick H. Cowles about his snow-melting machine. The first year it was tried a contract at 36.75 cents a cubic yard of snow removed was offered to him and he was paid about $10,000 under it. The next bill was cut down by 75 per cent.

"Did any snow inspector say Capt. Gibson wished to see you?" asked Mr. Cohen.

"Yes, but I said I was very busy and couldn't see him."

"What did he want to see you about?"

"I don't know," was the reply.

This did not satisfy Alderman Brown, who asked what were the exact words the inspector used. Mr. Cowles said:

"The inspector said, 'You are making a mistake. You had better see him.'"

"Did you call Capt. Gibson a thief?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"No, but I said I would not do business with anyone but the Commissioner, as I did not trust anyone else."

"Was any money asked of you at the time?" asked Alderman Dowling.

"No."

"What was your opinion of Capt. Gibson? An honest man?" suggested Alderman Dowling.

"I don't think that is within the scope of the investigation," replied the witness as he withdrew.

James M. Spear, from whom Mr. Cowles bought the snow-melting machine, was called and told how, as he was watching the work as a mere spectator, an Inspector told him it would be a good thing if he knew Capt. Gibson, and offered to introduce him.

"Did he know you had given up your interest in the machine?"

"No. Cowles told me that he had asked the Commissioner in Gibson's presence why he was making so much trouble. He used epithets that made Gibson angry, and they had some words. I believe Mr. Cowles afterward appeared before Mayor Low and the Board of Estimate about the charges he made."

"Did Mr. Cowles tell you what his trouble with Capt. Gibson was about?" asked Chairman Grifenhagen.

"He told me he had preferred charges against him."

Mr. Cowles was recalled and was asked if he had charged Capt. Gibson with anything.

"Yes," he replied. "I told Mayor Low in writing that in my estimation we had been unjustly discriminated against."

Former Street Commissioner Percy Nagle was the first witness. He said that the present method of computing the snow removal had been suggested to him, but Controller Coler had refused to consider it.

"Did he not say that if you wished to break your way into jail that was the way to do it?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"That is my impression. I said if he was willing to go I'd go with him."

"Have you ever thought of bidding for the snow contract?"

"Not seriously. I am a Tammany Hall man. I did not think I should have a fair show from the party in power."

"Did you say it was a 'make or break' contract?"

"I may have said it."

William Bradley, the snow contractor since 1902, followed. He gave particulars of his bids for the contract last year. They ran from 5 cents to 17 cents per cubic yard, according to the district. The reason why he offered as low as 5 cents in one district was to keep out the Uvalde Asphalt Company. They wished, he said, to get possession of one small section to learn the business of removing snow.

Mr. Ivins in his examination brought out that the mere hauling of the snow cost Bradley 42.6 cents a cubic yard, and there was the labor to provide as well. He asked Bradley how he could afford to work for 17 cents.

"In fact, you were making a bet the sun would melt the snow for you," he suggested.

"That's the snow contract," replied the witness. "It's a blind gamble all the way through."

Bradley also said he lost a large number of shovels, and that as much as $50,000 was stolen from him last year by the men whom he trusted to give out tickets.

Major Woodbury was another witness. Mr. Ivins asked him if Bradley had asked him if the committee could force Bradley to produce his books.

"He did," replied Major Woodbury. "I told him to go to his lawyer. I was not able to answer his question."

In M. B. Bouton, the Snow Superintendent, Mr. Ivins found a very stout supporter of the present contract. He declared that the old system had taken the entire force of the department to supervise the men it hired for itself. As for the gain Bradley made by the melting of the snow, he argued from practical experience that it was fair enough.

"Is it not a fact that in 1904 Bradley was paid $1,422,436 for the sun's work, and $557,506 for his own?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"That may be," was the answer, "but you must remember the contract price has come down from 50 cents to 17. Sometimes, too, there is a lot of pick work to be done, when you might almost employ dynamite."

Ralph E. T. Rokeby of the Uvalde Asphalt Company said he had heard that Bradley made $1,300,000 out of the $2,000,000 he had been paid by the city in the last two years. Taking up the terms of the contract, he said that under one provision the contractor is liable to a fine of $2,000,000.

"I never said I wished to bid in order to learn the business," he said. "The contract contains direct incentive to delay, and the department can help the contractor a great deal by telling him to go easy and not get rattled."

The hearing will be resumed this morning at 10:30.

The committee received an unpleasant surprise yesterday by a bill "on account" for $2,000 from their accountants. It is said that the total amount claimed is nearly three times that sum. As the total appropriation of the investigation is only $10,000, and as there are also counsel and stenographers to be paid, the bill is likely to be disputed. Meanwhile all but three of the accountants have been dispensed with.

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MRS. VALENTINA'S LIFE SAVED.

Woman Convicted of Murder in Jersey Sent to Prison for Life.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—The death sentence of Mrs. Anna Valentina, convicted of the murder of Rosa Salza, was commuted to-day by the Court of Pardons to imprisonment for life. A special meeting of the court had been called by Gov. Stokes to take action in the case. Prosecutor Koester of Bergen County, who had conducted the case against the woman, appeared before the court to-day and made a plea in her behalf. Assemblyman Clarence Mabie of Bergen County and Harry Meyers of Passaic also argued in the woman's favor, and briefs and affidavits were submitted by her counsel, James M. Trimble and Nathan Kussy of Newark.

Mr. Koester told the court that he never expected that the jury that tried Mrs. Valentina would give a first degree verdict. He said that the jurors in the case in the same week in which the Valentina trial was held had tried two other Italian murder cases, and that in consequence there was probably a feeling in their minds that amounted almost to prejudice against Italians generally. The prosecutor said that he believed that the murder of the Salza woman was committed in the heat of passion, and that the crime did not justify more than a second degree verdict.

Mrs. Valentina killed Rosa Salza at Lodi, Bergen County, March 10, 1904. After the crime she walked several miles in a heavy storm to the County Jail at Hackensack. There she gave herself up to the Sheriff. Had it not been for the action of the Court of Pardons to-day Mrs. Valentina would have been hanged on May 25. She has received several reprieves since the date originally set for her execution. Mrs. Valentina is 42 years old. She lived for years with Michael Corlucci as his wife and help him to build the house in which they lived. It is alleged that the Salza woman won the affections of Corlucci, who turned Mrs. Valentina out of her home.

Mrs. Valentina spent a nervous day in the jail. She knew her case was up for final disposition before the Court of Pardons. It was also the anniversary of the death of her cousin, who was one of the few relatives she had in this country. When told that she would not be hanged she fainted. She later expressed thankfulness that her life had been spared, and said that it was God's will and that she was satisfied.

RAN AND GOT HER PIN.

Miss Donahue Caught and Threw the Man Who Picked It Up.

Miss Nellie Donahue, a servant employed at 37 West Forty-seventh Street, was walking up Sixth Avenue last night. She wore at her neck a ruby pin. At Forty-fifth Street the pin fell to the sidewalk.

As Miss Donahue reached for it a hand took possession of the pin. Behind the hand was Peter Enrolis, who works in a restaurant at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue.

Enrolis started up the avenue, running. Miss Donahue could run, too. At Forty-sixth Street she overtook Enrolis, threw her arms around his neck, and by superior weight brought him to the pavement, where she sat on him until a policeman arrived.

"I'll give her back the pin," cried Enrolis, when he saw that the game was up.

"Sure you will," said Miss Nellie Donahue.

At the Forty-seventh Street Police Station, when Enrolis was asked his name, he replied:

"I cannot speak English."

Nevertheless he was locked up on a charge of larceny.

THOMAS'S BIG BALLOON HERE.

Aeronaut Plans an Early Trial Trip for Machine Made in France.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas has just received from Paris his new French balloon, and yesterday it was shipped from Leo Stevens's shop, in this city, to the Central Union gas works, at the foot of East 138th Street. The balloon has not yet been opened. The box in which it is packed is ten feet long and about six feet wide. The balloon will hold 58,000 cubic feet of gas, 3,000 feet more than the Centaur, which Count de la Vaulx brought over with him, and with which he made some of his longest trips in Europe. Dr. Thomas now has the largest balloon in this country.

Dr. Thomas and Leo Stevens will unpack the balloon to-day at the gas works. It will then be stored away, preparatory to an early flight by Dr. Thomas.

"I hope to give the balloon its first trial in a few days," Dr. Thomas said. "It will carry from four to eight persons with ordinary gas, and it will also carry a large quantity of ballast."

George L. Bumbaugh's new dirigible balloon will be shipped to-day from Leo Stevens's shop to Charleston, West Va., where the owner will make a number of flights next month. It was expected that Bumbaugh would try his new machine, which is fitted with an eight horse power motor, in this city, but he said yesterday that his engagements in Charleston made it imperative to leave at once. The balloon is about seventy feet long. The frame is about fifty feet in length.

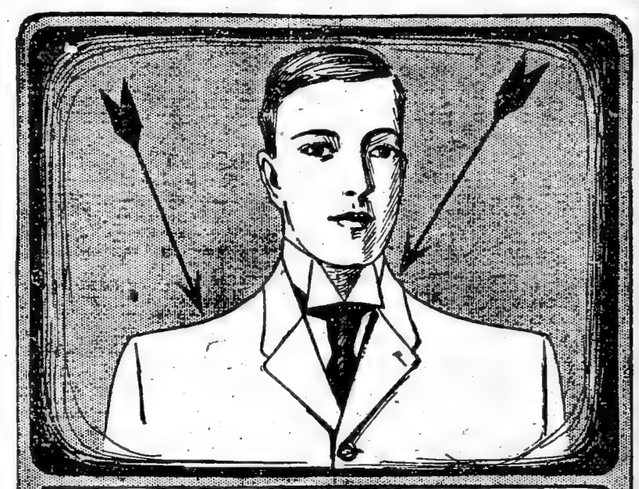

Suits for Men at $18, Faithful to the Calendar.

Being knee deep in May, the man who is going to buy a suit now will want it for service throughout the Summer months. Comfort is a prime consideration.

These suits we present at $18 are in intermediate and light weight. The process of elimination has been applied throughout, everything of a superfluous character has been eliminated. Weight is minimized, yet style has reached the maximum. This series of suits at $18 involves single and double breasted sack models in blue, black and gray monotones, plaids, checks, etc., in velour finished cassimeres, worsteds, serges and Thibets.

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$2.50: One week for a grandmother.
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$50: Names a room 18 weeks.
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DAY PARTIES
Twenty-five Cents gives 1 tenement child two trolley rides, 2 lunches, ocean bath, a day with the waves and sands.
$1: One mother with three children.
$5: Five mothers with 15 children.
$125: A day party for 500 to 700.
$500: One week's day parties.

SEA SIDE HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN
$8: One week brimming over with joy. $150: Support one child until October 1st.

If you have not contributed to Sea Breeze before, may we send a report and perhaps write of some of the families on our waiting list? First Stay Party, May 28. If you wish to name a Bed or Room or Day Party, kindly write the name desired.

FAKE CONSUMPTION CURES.

Doctors Call Patent and Proprietary Medicines Harmful.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Denunciation of so-called tuberculosis nostrums in the shape of patent and proprietary medicines was the feature of the discussion at the meeting in this city to-day of the National Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis. The attacks were led by Drs. Samuel Hopkins Adams of New York, Frank Billings of Chicago, and J. Willoughby Irwin of Philadelphia.

Dr. Adams said that some of the alleged consumption cures were comparatively harmless, being mostly a mixture of inert drugs that had no effect one way or the other, while others were made up of cocaine, opium, hasheesh, and cheap whisky. This latter class of remedy he declared to be an active poison in any case, but especially so in the case of a consumptive patient. He urged a campaign of education as the only means of fighting the nostrum evil.

Dr. Billings declared that none of the nostrum compounds was harmless. Some of the proprietary medicines, he said, which were sold to the medical profession as specific compounds were almost as bad as the straight patent medicines themselves.

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HOPPE IN BILLIARD FORM.

Young Champion Cuts Down Cure's Lead in Their 18.2 Match.

Manipulating the ivory globes so closely that a hat might have covered them, William F. Hoppe yesterday cut down the lead which the Frenchman, Louis Cure, had established in their 3,600-point match at 18.2 balk line. Both sessions of the competition were played in Hoppe's academy, 56 West Thirtieth Street. Counting in big runs, Hoppe scored 660 points during the afternoon while Cure was engaged in working out his 400 block. Hoppe made a further inroad in Cure's lead in the night game and when it was finished Cure's string was 2,800 points to Hoppe's 2,777. The young champion counted 694 as his night effort and his average was 40 4-17. The score:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cure—83 82 81 10 3 2 26 4 4 0 0 0 0 9 7 6 174 13 0 25 2 3 1. Total, 400 points; average, 17 9-23; high runs, 174, 33, and 32.

Hoppe—21 25 13 6 60 27 37 128 10 9 18 0 0 13 1 12 90 1 88 18 18 61. Total, 660 points; average, 28 16-23; high runs, 128, 88, and 61.

EVENING GAME.

Cure—117 27 13 11 47 8 1 124 0 6 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 46. Total, 400 points; average, 22 4-18; high runs, 124, 117, and 47.

Hoppe—35 101 4 2 12 0 139 102 63 106 32 0 0 29 53 1 0. Total, 684 points; average, 40 4-17; high runs, 139, 106, and 102.

More Members for N. Y. Y. C.

Forty-three new members were elected at the regular meeting of the New York Yacht Club last evening. The amendments to the by-laws passed at the previous meeting were formally approved, and announcement made of the details of the annual cruise starting from Glen Cove Aug. 2. Aug. 10, which will be spent by the fleet at Vineyard Haven, will be provided with some race feature not yet decided upon. Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt presided, and twenty-seven boats were represented.

PRODUCE MEN AT GOLF.

Exchange Members Play for Prizes at Knollwood Country Club.

Prizes were distributed with lavish generosity yesterday among the members of the New York Produce Exchange Golf Club, who competed in their annual Spring tournament on the links of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains. The committee arranged handicaps for the Class A and Class B players and, in addition, there were foursomes, a kickers' handicap, and a selected score match. Over forty Produce exchange members took part in the contests. The results were:

Class A—George A. Zabriskie, 91, 14—77; William Boyd, 87, 7—80; W. M. McCord, 88, 8—80; W. F. Lough, 86, 5—81; R. N. Black, 100, 18—82; R. P. Walden, 89, 6—83; W. Robertson, 92, 8—84; F. M. Wilson, 84, 0—84; T. R. Van Boskerck, 89, 4—85; G. R. Crossley, 100, 14—86; H. M. Bogert, 97, 9—88; George Kirkpatrick, 96, 7—89; E. W. Burr, 102, 12—90; C. E. Halsted, 96, 5—91; F. B. Mackey, 101, 10—91; G. W. Beaver, 97, 6—91; L. Daniels, 96, 4—92; H. Barber, 112, 18—94; T. A. Sparks, 103, 7—96; Walter Moore, 117, 15—102; F. S. Armstrong, 108, 3—105.

Class B—T. H. Toomey, 108, 30—78; James Barber, 107, 25—82; H. C. Davis, 102, 20—82; W. R. Gregory, 113, 30—83; N. Doyle, 110, 25—85; L. H. Spence, 121, 30—91; Howard Phelps, 114, 25—89; T. B. Hasler, 123, 30—93; A. Houtman, 130, 40—09; C. D. Ford, 138, 25—113.

The foursome leaders were: Lough and Kirkpatrick, 78, 6—72; Phelps and J. Barber, 100, 25—75; Van Boskerck and Reavan, 82, 5—77; Black and Crossley, 93, 16—77; Wilson and Daniels, 79, 2—77; Sparks and H. Barber, 90, 12—78; Halsted and Armstrong, 80, 4—76.

Vanderbilt's Bengal Won French Race.

PARIS, May 17.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bengal won the Prix de Compiegne at the Bois de Boulogne races to-day.

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BOYS AND GIRLS WILL FIND NEXT SUNDAY'S STORY OF

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ABOUT AS FUNNY AS TEDDY—B AND TEDDY—G COULD MAKE IT. THEY ACCIDENTALLY RUN INTO BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE, AND A GOOD MANY THINGS HAPPEN WHICH WERE NOT ON THE PROGRAM.

"This machine writes Greek," said TEDDY—B
As he picked up the letters the type to see;
"At least the language is new to me;
Chicago is spelled without a C,
And Boston has neither S nor T;
And Priscilla Alden would make you sick,
She's like a problem in arithmetic:
And that Kansas teacher is doing some tricks
With question marks and the figure 6;
And that farmer man, no one will blame
If he shoots us both when he sees his name.
You wrote this lawyer about the old balloon
In dollar signs, enough to buy the moon."
But TEDDY-G went straight ahead
While the machine by TEDDY—B was fed
Until every letter that both bears had
Was answered some way, good or bad.

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PARLIAMENTARY MANNERS.

The personal incident into which the discussion of the Rate bill has so degenerated as to divert most minds from the public to the personal issue, has put a strain upon the manners of statesmen to which some of them have succumbed. The conversion of a difference of recollection into an issue of veracity was undoubtedly the work of the President. A telephonic intimation to the Senate Chamber that the President's memory failed to confirm the version of intercourse with him given by two Senators and one ex-Senator would not have frightened any inmate of the apartment from his parliamentary propriety. But a charge of "deliberate and unqualified falsehood" raises the personal issue at once, the more as some may suspect that Senator LODGE took the liberty of toning down the substantive before repeating it to the listening Senate, and that "falsehood" was not the exact word which came hissing hot from the Presidential lips. Even as reported, it was calculated to put a tension on the Senatorial temper.

BISMARCK once in the Reichstag took occasion in terms of characteristic crudity to accuse of bad faith Lord GRANVILLE, then British Foreign Secretary. In his reply, delivered in the House of Lords, Lord GRANVILLE quite ignored the offensiveness of the language in which the Imperial Chancellor put his accusation and dealt only with the accusation itself. "What good would it have done me," he mildly inquired, "to break faith with Prince BISMARCK?" and then proceeded to show in detail that he had no motive to the course of which he had been accused. Europe, comparing the accusation and the defense, had no difficulty in determining which of the disputants had been the better behaved.

Upon the whole, our statesmen have come out of this ordeal very well, ex-Senator CHANDLER doubtless better than anybody else. Mr. CHANDLER, while reaffirming his recollection of what had passed, in terms studiously free of any irritating quality, imitated the course of Lord GRANVILLE by a calm exposition of the intrinsic probabilities in favor of the superior accuracy of his own version. These probabilities, as he enumerated them, were so strong as to convince the Senate, apparently, and the great majority of the readers of Mr. CHANDLER'S statement "out of doors," that his recollection was accurate and his version of the occurrences more credible than that of the President. Next to him comes Senator TILLMAN, who is not the Senator from whom moderation is most confidently to be expected, and whose hearers, as well as himself, must have "stood astonished" at the degree of it which he displayed. It is true that he had both slept and taken counsel before speaking. The result, except for one or two vivacities of expression which might have been spared, but which were well within the limits of parliamentary propriety, was a model statement, far more cogent, as well as far more dignified, than any loose denunciation would have been.

Senator BAILEY'S appearance, in a sequel of the original incident, was scarcely so impressive, at least in the remarks which he made on the impulse of the moment on Wednesday; for his speech yesterday did not lack dignity. But on Wednesday he permitted himself to describe some person unknown, or at least unnamed, but evidently vehemently suspected, as "an unqualified, a deliberate, and a malicious liar," which is not merely unimpressive, but inaccurate. The Presidental phraseology seems to have been running in his head, and he retorted it. But observe, the President said "deliberate and unqualified falsehood," which will do pretty well, although it is hard to see how a falsehood can be "unqualified" which in the same breath you qualify with "deliberation." An unqualified falsehood means a mere falsehood. But what can an unqualified liar mean but a person who attempts to practice the art of lying without the necessary qualifications? However arguable it may be that there are such persons, we do not think that is what Senator BAILEY wished to say. When you wish publicly to insult a man, it behooves you to do it with precision.

But in truth this whole business of calling people liars and their assertions lies ought to be abandoned in assemblages above the pretensions of a barroom crowd. Curiously, the very reason why these expressions are unparliamentary is the only shadow of justification for the use of them. They provoke breaches of the peace. Certain expressions, among which are "lie" and "liar," are regarded, in some sections of our country, as "fighting remarks." They are intended as preliminaries to physical conflict. If they were invariably such preliminaries, if they always ushered in the light and occasional fisticuff, or the more serious and deliberate shooting match, they would be unparliamentary, as tending to the delay of public business, but they would have a certain human respectability. But to call a man a liar who is not present and whom you have no intention of fighting is to do nothing but exhibit that inability of self-control which belongs to the savage stage of human evolution and becomes merely rowdy slangwhanging.

THE WATCH TRUST.

It is a curious coincidence that the Watch Trust, which was advertised in the House regardless of expense, is at the moment engaged in distributing a stock dividend of 175 per cent. The vote was taken yesterday. On its capital of $4,000,000, the established dividend rate has been 10 per cent. for years, with an occasional extra. Now there is a nice plum, better even than the House's gratuitous publicity. Each holder of its shares is to receive their face in new preferred 6 per cent. stock, and one and three-quarters shares in new common stock. This will leave a round million of the new preferred in the Treasury as a resource for emergencies.

The ungrateful stockholders are disappointed, and have been selling their shares at declining prices, which figure about a parity after the exchange above mentioned. They had been expecting some real money, instead of merely a capitalization which should conceal their earnings of about 20 per cent. annually.

However, it is an ill wind which blows nobody good. Foreign buyers of watches are still to get the American product cheaper than Americans. This is official. The management is entirely satisfied with itself and promises no "change of policy." Of course nobody would suggest a reduction of the tariff upon watches. The true remedy is that the United States should run the factory and the price of watches be fixed by a Federal commission, without appeal to the courts.

"NO FURTHER TROUBLE."

In suspending sentence in forty-three smoke nuisance cases in which the offenders had been found guilty in the Court of Special Sessions, Presiding Justice ZELLER is reported to have made these remarks:

> The court is aware of the fact that during March and April it was almost impossible to get hard coal on account of the strike danger in the coal fields. The court is inclined to believe that it would have been impossible for these defendants to have carried on their business if they had not used soft coal.

This is surprising. His Honor must have been misunderstood by the reporter. It was neither "almost impossible" nor at all difficult to buy hard coal in this city in March and April. Moreover, the law did not require "these defendants" to burn anthracite coal. They are perfectly free to burn soft coal, but they must burn it properly, decently, with intelligent stoking. It is with the smoke their stacks give off, not with the coal they burn, that the law concerns itself.

But the matter of chief public interest in Justice ZELLER'S remarks was his statement "that the Board of Health had made a report that the smoke nuisance had abated, and that in view of the end of the coal strike no further trouble was anticipated." Commissioner DARLINGTON would be very glad, we presume, to lull the Anti-Smoke League into a false sense of security. There will be further smoke trouble, all the trouble inefficient officials and lenient Magistrates will tolerate. Even those convicted offenders against the law whose sentences were suspended will bear a good deal of watching. And Commissioner DARLINGTON will bear a good deal of stirring up by the Anti-Smoke League. If he is too easy-going to keep the air of New York free from the black Pittsburg abomination we must have a more efficient and resolute Commissioner in his place.

MR. HILL'S NEW RAILWAY.

It was in Christmas week that Mr. J. J. HILL announced his retirement. On and after the following New Year's business would be attended to at the old stand by the staff whom he had trained, including his son, a chip off the old block. As for himself, he would take his first holiday. And he was duly bulletined as lounging about the Minnesota Club, even the billiard room, to the wonder of his friends. Now we have the announcement of how he spends his idle hours. Just short of his seventieth year he is planning a trans-Canadian railway. There is to be no fuss about it, and especially no high finance. There's no underwriting, no land grant, no subsidy, and no fear of competitors who have grown strong with all these aids and are intrenched in business built up for many years. He and his friends are simply going to spend some $30,000,000 of their own money, more or less, and look to plain railroading for their reward. How do they dare to do it?

The answer is to be found in Mr. HILL'S remarks at the dinner to President ELLIOTT shortly after Mr. HILL had been convicted of conspiring to restrain trade. Said he with some pardonable bitterness:

> A great many people think that the business of a railroad is to restrain trade. I want to assure you that the railroad that restrains trade will go broke. A railway to be successful must make it possible for the people to develop the natural resources of the country with profit, or that railway will be wiped off the face of the earth.

Acting upon that theory Mr. HILL substituted for the old maxim that charges should be all that the traffic would bear his own idea that rates should be low enough to move all the business in sight, and if there were no business visible then rates should be low enough to create it. The Republican tariff cry is "high and higher." Mr. HILL'S rate cry is low and lower. In the last twenty years he has reduced rates enough to have earned an increase of over $600,000,000 above what his railway has received if he could have done the same business without reducing his charges. But nobody knew better than he that he could not have done that, and that he has thrived upon economy where his railway would have starved upon extortion. These things are worth recalling as giving the clue to the significance of the new road.

In order to discover the field for it, select some standard existing route and compare the skeleton of its business with Great Northern's and that of the Canadian Pacific, which hereafter will run between lines both under Mr. HILL'S management. The comparison comes out thus:

	Avge. No. Cars Per F'ght Train Per Mile.	Gross F'ght Train Per Mile.	Net F'ght Train Per Mile.
Chicago & Northwestern	231	$2.03	$1.04
Great Northern	446	3.89	2.44
Canadian Pacific	252	1.88	0.58

The question thus presented is, If so excellent a road as the Northwestern cannot earn one-half what the Great Northern earns per freight train mile, what can the Canadian Pacific earn in competition with the Great Northern management, judging from the results above set out before the rival line is run? Nobody need worry about the Canadian Pacific. It is too rich and strong. The outlook rather is of great promise to regions now unserved by railways, and which hereafter can get access to markets at fixed charges only, say 7 per cent., on roads costing $20,000 per mile, with no bonded debt, and over a grade of four-tenths to the mile. There will be no cutthroat competition, we may be sure. Mr. HILL is accustomed to allow his competitors, less well-conditioned than himself, to set the rates. They make the rates, he makes the profits. Mr. HILL will not be so rude as to compete with Canadian Pacific's Eastern territory. He will be satisfied to reach the head of the lakes over his own lines. Freight changes ownership at Duluth or at Chicago, and after its owners are done with it, so is Mr. HILL. He is a generous man, and after he has deducted his profits his competitors are welcome to the traffic he brings them. The Orient is brought another step nearer, and the prospect that Chinamen can eat wheat is improved, while Japanese silk will be cheaper to our weavers. Mr. HILL thinks continentally, and his last thought is a happy one.

UNCONVINCED.

Senator MORGAN G. BULKELEY of Connecticut, who is also President of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, speaks up for the old conditions in the life insurance business. He has not been convinced by the Armstrong investigation that the practices and tendencies which the New York Legislature has sought to correct by new laws were evil and dangerous. At least, we can put no other construction on his testimony given on Wednesday before the House Committee on Judiciary.

Senator BULKELEY defended campaign contributions out of insurance funds. As President of the Aetna he declared that he contributed $5,000 of the funds of that company toward the expenses of the McKinley campaign of 1896, and he had no fear that his policy holders would criticise his action.

Instead of bettering insurance conditions, Senator BULKELEY thought the Armstrong investigation and the new laws growing out of it would produce a contrary effect. Then, having the full courage of his convictions, he said:

> Twenty years from now these great insurance corporations existing to-day will own the major portion of the investment securities of the country. They will control absolutely the finances of the United States and of the world.

We guess not. For one thing, the Laws of 1906 of the State of New York forbid domestic life insurance corporations to invest in or loan upon shares of stock. That excludes from the strong boxes of "these great insurance corporations" a very considerable part of the investment securities of the country. As a second basis of our conjecture we submit Section 96 of the Act of 1906 "to amend the insurance law generally." This section limits the new business of life insurance companies by a sliding scale provision in such a way that companies having more than $600,000,000 insurance in force are forbidden to issue in any one year more than 15 per cent. of the total of their policies outstanding. In the case of a company with $1,000,000,000 of insurance the permitted annual new issue would be $150,000,000. In the year 1904 the total terminations by death, maturity, surrender, or lapse were in the case of the Mutual $129,125,280; of the Equitable, $139,513,210; of the New York Life, $162,326,114. The intent and the effect of this amendment to the law will be to hold the great life insurance companies about where they are. It prevents inordinate accumulations.

There is still another consideration—the most potent of all. The American people will not permit "these great insurance corporations" to "own the major portion of the investment securities of the country," and to "control absolutely the finances of the United States," not to mention the rest of the world. The phase of unlimited growth has passed. The phase of unregulated investment has passed, and speculative financial management has gone with it. The Armstrong acts will require amendment, it may be, but not in the direction of a return to old conditions.

WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE PROBLEMS.

The Herald sets the Mayor this sum to do:

> If the city spends a million dollars to build elevated railway tracks on the Williamsburg Bridge, then lets the tracks stand absolutely idle for more than two years, then tears down half of them to make way for a new scheme to connect by subway, which scheme cannot be completed in less than two years more, and at the cost of a couple of millions additional, while the congestion of traffic on the structure increases every day, where does the public come in?

The sum is pretty hard as it stands, but we would like to add something to it. We would like the Mayor to say why he does not support the advice of his own subordinates that it is mechanically possible to get along with no terminals at all. Why is not the problem treated as one of traffic management instead of engineering? That is difficult, of course, but not impossible. If competing railways object to co-operating for public convenience, why is not some compulsion put upon them, or why is not some inducement offered them? The millions wasted and to be wasted with poor results, when all is done, might better be offered as a bonus to procure something worth the money. And on the Brooklyn Bridge, while passengers are crowded like hogs for private profit, alongside runs an almost deserted roadway which might be put to better use, and elevated railways run within a few feet of each other, and no way is found to join them. In principle, both bridges should be treated alike, and along lines recommended by the city's officials. Brooklyn civic organizations are holding meetings and promoting a mass meeting to set the Mayor sums along these lines. We know of nothing better worth his attention.

Mayor MCCLELLAN is to be congratulated, first, upon setting up and observing so high a standard of official duty as that by which he was guided in appointing Mr. LEWIS CASS LEDYARD to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. JOHN CLAFLIN from the Rapid Transit Commission; second, in persuading Mr. LEDYARD to accept. The dangerous features of the Elsberg act—unfortunately, the Governor's signature has made it an act—are its municipal ownership provision and its overhauling of the Rapid Transit Commission, making its membership appointive. There is no politics in the appointment of Mr. LEDYARD—quite the contrary. By ability, character, experience, public spirit, and a broad comprehension of public needs he is exceedingly well qualified for the office and its work. The Mayor, the Commission, and the city are fortunate in securing his services.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A New Move Against the "Healers."

In this country, so far as we remember, no such direct attack as is now proposed in England has ever been made on any group of medical charlatans. Here it has apparently been assumed that the law could only reach the quack indirectly, by way of the accusation that he was pretending to be, and acting as, a doctor, when, as a matter of fact, he had no claim to that title and no competency to exercise the doctor's function. A different method is at least conceivable in England, for in Parliament, this week, one of the Conservative members, moved to indignation by the case of a Major WHYTE, who died while under the treatment of one ADCOCK, a "Christian Science Healer," demanded that legislative measures be taken to protect the lives of the credulous by preventing the followers of this obnoxious cult from carrying on their practices. The Home Secretary refused to express any opinion for the present as to the necessity for such action, stating that after the termination of ADCOCK'S trial for manslaughter, now in progress, there would probably be a further elucidation of the law governing medical practice. That is neither very satisfactory nor very intelligible, but it seems to have had the desired effect of postponing further discussion of a difficult and delicate question. The trial, like so many of the same kind here, is almost sure to end in the acquittal of the accused, for, of course, it will be impossible to prove any criminal intent, and practically impossible to prove that the patient would have lived if he had received a doctor's care instead of a quack's incantations. "Christian Science," which has managed of late to elude the general attention here—whether because it is already dying its natural and inevitable death or because its exploiters have learned the value of silence and obscurity, we do not know—has been bold and vociferous in England. It has succeeded in capturing a considerable number of weak-minded people with titles, and this has helped the game along immensely, but there, too, the dangers of publicity have been encountered, and case after case of death from neglect has at last caused the apprehension that was voiced in Parliament. It would be, however, distinctly queer to pass a law prohibiting the practice of a single form of quackery, or, rather, prohibiting the practice under a single name of a form of quackery that has a hundred names and is equally dangerous and absurd under them all.

A Phrase Likely to Live.

"Mikhailechenco" is a name that would be a fatal burden in this country upon any one who aspired to be a popular leader, but in Russia, where the effort seems to be to make names as long and as difficult as possible, it is probably all right, and the workman of Ekaterinoslav who bears it should be carefully watched, both in Russia and elsewhere. For he is apparently a man possessed of the magic word described by Mr. KIPLING, and if he can go on evolving phrases like that which marked his first speech in the Douma, MIKHAILECHENCO will not long be unknown outside of the shop where he worked, or outside of the Douma, for that matter. For he said of the class to which he belongs that "it had nothing to lose except its chains," and that it would view proposed innovations in the Governmental methods of Russia in the light of that fact. The phrase is not only striking, but it has the added merit of obvious truth. That merit is not really essential to the success of a phrase, but it does help, especially in respect to the attainment of a long and active life. It surely is a fact that the Russian proletariat has been traveling for several hundred years with none other than catenary baggage, the possible loss of which it can face with entire composure. Changes may not be for the better, but there is hardly a chance that they will be for the worse, and that, in effect, is what MIKHAILECHENCO said in his speech. Presumably he put some energy in the saying, and if the Russians are like other people they will accept his presentation of their case as convenient and accurate. That means that they will repeat it often, that it will become an effective argument on many lips, and that it will be a troublesome one for the bureaucracy to answer as often as they will be asked to do so. The plebeian orator also announced that he and his class demanded liberty for all without distinction of race or religion. That, too, has its force, but it lacks the originality of the remark about the chains, and the bureaucrats are likely to answer, "Oh, we will give that," and go on as before. Perhaps the speech of MIKHAILECHENCO was a little too long.

Another Rate Bill Problem.

In reading ex-Senator CHANDLER'S letter to Senator TILLMAN, when one comes to the last paragraph one cannot help feeling that the writer did a little admirable editing of his own work right there. As it stands we read: "If the old imperialist days had been fully revived at the White House, one whom I considered the best of friends, Senator LODGE, upon demand, would have cut off my head and taken it to President ROOSEVELT on a charger, and I should have spoken no more." Isn't it highly probable that in the rough draft of the letter there was a comma after the word "fully," and before the "revived" there came the words "instead of partially"? Impulse would have dictated that clause, and judgment would have scratched it out, and, as both impulse and judgment played large parts in the composition of the letter, making it at once vigorous and modcrate, we feel almost sure that just this bit of editing was done by Mr. CHANDLER. It would have been more fun if the clause had been left in, but it was sounder sense to take it out. While the ex-Senator is explaining so much he might spare a moment for elucidating this interesting point—which is quite as important as some others that have received impassioned attention in the course of this lamentable controversy.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A song, the like of which nobody ever heard in Washington before, is being sung everywhere to-night. It was first heard in a club last night, and to-day it spread over the city. It is based upon the disagreement between President Roosevelt and Senators Bailey and Tillman, in which the word lie has been freely used, and is constructed on the lines of the familiar "Everybody Works But Father." To-night merry groups are singing it on the back seats of the open cars. So public and widespread a mark of disrespect for the President of the United States has certainly not occurred in Washington within a generation.

The anti-pass amendment was before the Senate. Clergymen had been excepted from its stringent provisions. Senator Dolliver arose with a look of exaltation on his saintly face. He moved as an amendment that Young Men's Christian Association organizations be also excepted. Then he sat down, while a pale halo came and fluttered around his brow.

Senator Hale rose wearing his usual aspect of sardonic grimness. He distinctly jarred the holy ecstasy that had fallen upon the Senate as it contemplated the pious Dolliver. Hale waited while a man might count ten very slowly. Then he spoke.

"Mr. President," said he, "I move to amend by also excepting football and baseball teams."

Senator Frye presided over the Senate to-day, Vice President Fairbanks being away from Washington to attend the Conference of the Methodist Church South. The Senate felt more like itself, and the prompt rulings of its former presiding officer recalled the days of old, when parliamentary balks were not a common occurrence.

At one time a vote on an amendment was put with such promptness that Senators who wanted to speak were left standing open mouthed and nonplused.

"I don't think an amendment should be railroaded through like that, Mr. President," protested Mr. Lodge.

"The Chair put the vote distinctly," replied Mr. Frye, "and Senators had opportunity to be recognized."

"But we are not used to such quick work, Mr. President," said the Bay State Senator in a tone of crushed tragedy, and dropped despairingly into his chair.

In Spite of It.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Waiter," queried the occasional patron, "do you have as many orders for sausages as you used to have?"

"Yes, Sir," said the man behind the white apron.

"That—that book hasn't made any difference?"

"Not a bit, Sir."

"Well, I believe it's a blamed lie, anyhow. Bring me a mess of fried sausage."

Passing a Good Thing Along.

From The Mancos (Col.) Tribune.

A subscriber glided into our sanctum sanctorum this week and handed us a dime on subscription. We thanked him for the dime, handed it to our compositor as part pay and wrote a nice local about our friend being in town.

A HOME RUN.

"Heaven's my home," she sang one day,
Believing Summer had begun;
Then, as she'd laid her furs away,
She sprinted through a swift "home run."

THE BOYCOTT ON 'THE JUNGLE'

Upton Sinclair's Book in Trouble in the Packing Centres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few weeks ago, when the Chicago newspapers reported that President Roosevelt had begun an investigation to determine the truth or falsity of the charges which I have made concerning conditions in the meat-packing industry, the Trustees of the public library of Chicago suddenly discovered that "The Jungle" was a book unfit for circulation, and ordered it removed from their shelves. And now I have just received information that the librarians of the St. Louis Public Library have reached the same conclusion and taken the same step. This information comes to me in an editorial from The St. Louis Mirror, which incidentally declares its opinion that "the suppression of 'The Jungle' is an intolerable piece of censuring."

Now, I share this hard fate in good company, and I am aware of the incidental advantages which it brings to my book; and am not sufficiently hypocritical to pretend that I am at all grieved over this abuse of authority. I cannot, however, help noticing the peculiar circumstance—that the only two places in the country which have found "The Jungle" unfit for circulation are large and important centres of the packing industry! I have just returned from a visit to a city not far from Chicago, where I was told by the literary editor of a leading newspaper that he had positive knowledge of the fact that the editor in chief of the paper had been diplomatically approached by the packers and requested not to notice my book. And I wonder whether it could have been any such influence as this which brought about the decision of the library authorities of Chicago and St. Louis!

I am told by Miss Alice Lakey of the National Consumers' League that she was informed by a prominent provision jobber of New York that since the publication of "The Jungle" the canned-meat trade had dropped off 17 per cent.; and in a letter just received from Mr. William McDevitt, an editor, of Oakland, Cal., I am told that the Relief Committee of that city turned over a lot of beef, locally known as "Jungle beef," and that "many a hungry fellow—hungry for meat—preferred to pass that beef whenever he heard the word 'Jungle.'"

I wonder if it could have been such facts as these, judicially mentioned during a friendly conversation at the club, which caused the exceptionally sensitive state of the moral sensibilities of the library authorities of the two great packing centres? Only a few weeks ago a high official of one of the Beef Trust firms called upon the publishers of "The Jungle" and in a perfectly courteous and diplomatic way conveyed the information that the stories which I had told in the book were being copied by the Agrarian papers of Germany and were being translated into half a dozen languages upon the Continent, to the incalculable detriment of a great American industry! And I cannot help wondering what would have been the effect of a similar statement upon library authorities who were dependent for their endowment upon a City Government which was financed and controlled by the packing house in question!

Also, while I am writing a letter, will you allow me to call attention to the fact that the challenge which I recently addressed to Mr. J. Ogden Armour, and which you were so good as to notice in your editorial columns, with the suggestion that Mr. Armour might do well to reply thereto, has not been replied to and that the subject is left exactly where it was before my revelations were made? Will you also allow me space to state that the newspaper report (which emanated from Chicago and has been reprinted all over the country) to the effect that President Roosevelt had begun his investigations as to conditions in Packingtown in order to disprove "The Jungle" and to get material for an attack upon its author is false; as also the further statement that his Commissioners had reported to him that the book consisted of 95 per cent. lies is false and unwarranted in every particular, as I happen to know upon as good authority as can be imagined under the somewhat delicate circumstances. UPTON SINCLAIR.

Princeton, N. J., May 17, 1906.

RED CROSS METHODS.

Criticism of the Handling of Supplies for San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More than a week ago I sent a package of clothing to the San Francisco relief bureau of the Red Cross in East Thirty-fifth Street, having previously called up the bureau by telephone and inquired how and to whom to send it. The person in charge told me to give it to any city express company, saying that there was a general agreement to handle Red Cross supplies free of charge. The manager of the small express office near my house professed ignorance of any such agreement, but promised to send a man for the package, and did so. Under the circumstances I did not feel like asking for a receipt, though the clothing was of more than a nominal value, but I sent my address, and later wrote a letter to the Red Cross bureau requesting an acknowledgment of the receipt of the package. Up to the present I have heard nothing from the bureau.

Perhaps mine is an isolated case, and the failure to acknowledge the contribution is merely one of those errors in detail which may occur in a well-regulated business; but the whole plan of collection by unauthorized, and sometimes, perhaps, irresponsible expressmen, though it was doubtless adopted from motives of economy, seems to me unbusinesslike and inviting dishonesty on the part of drivers and other persons handling the supplies. Certainly even a charitable contribution should receive an acknowledgment, and a society which has had such a history of mismanagement as the Red Cross should in its reorganized form make a special effort to convince the public of its practical efficiency and businesslike administration. A.

New York, May 16, 1906.

Water in the Canal Zone.

From The Colon (Panama) Independent.

On May 4, 1904, the Director General of the French Canal Company transferred to the United States the Panama Canal, with everything belonging thereunto.

What has happened during these two years? We learn from competent authority that $70,000,000 in gold have already been expended, including the purchase price and the amount paid Panama. And yet there is no water in Colon to-day except that which is brought in by train on the railroad or lightered across the bay. Two years! Just think of it! The water pipes are being laid, but where is the water? Not a drop is in the wonderful reservoir about which so much has been said.

Two years, and yet a water famine for a population of nigh upon 20,000 averted only by the most strenuous and expensive methods. Is this good management? And worst of all there is no telling when this state of things will end. It would take a year of rain, it is said, to fill the reservoir, even were it ready, which is far from being true. Panama has had abundant water since July 4, 1905.

Alas, for poor Colon!

WHO IS HERE DESCRIBED?

Famous Characterization, of Possible Contemporaneous Interest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While glancing through the pages of a book by a statesman of world-wide renown I happened upon the following:

> He combined a great talent for action with very limited powers of thought. Bustling, energetic, versatile, gifted with an indomitable perseverance, and stimulated by an ambition that knew no repose, with a capacity for mastering details and an inordinate passion for affairs, he could permit nothing to be done without his interference, and consequently was perpetually involved in transactions which were either failures or blunders. He was one of those leaders who are not guides. Having little real knowledge and not endowed with those high qualities of intellect which permit their possessor to generalize the details afforded by study and experience, and so deduce rules of conduct, ——, when he received those frequent appeals which were the necessary consequence of his officious life, became obscure, confused, contradictory, inconsistent, illogical. The oracle was always dark.
>
> Placed in a high post in an age of political analysis the bustling intermeddler was unable to supply society with a single solution. Enunciating second hand, with characteristic precipitation, some big principle in vogue, as if he were a discoverer, he invariably shrank from its subsequent application the moment that it found it might be unpopular and inconvenient. All his quandaries terminated in the same catastrophe: a compromise. Abstract principles with him ever ended in concrete expediency. The aggregate of circumstances outweighed the isolated cause. The immortal tenet, which had been advocated with uncompromising arrogance, gently subsided into some second-rate measure recommended with all the artifice of an impregnable ambiguity. * * *
>
> It will be seen, therefore, that —— was one of those characters not ill-adapted to an eminent station in an age like the present, and in a country like our own: an age of movement, but of confused ideas; a country of progress, but too rich to risk much change. Under these circumstances, the spirit of a period and a people seeks a safety valve in futile. They do something, lest it be said that they do nothing. Find a man, who, totally devoid of genius, possesses nevertheless considerable talents; who has official aptitude, volubility of routine rhetoric, great perseverance, a love of affairs; who, embarrassed either by the principles of the philosopher, or by the prejudices of the bigot, can assume, with a cautious facility, the prevalent tone, and disembarrass himself of it with a dexterous ambiguity the moment it ceases to be predominant; recommending himself to the innovator by his approbation of change in the abstract, and to the conservative by his prudential and practical respect for that which is established; such a man, though he be of essentially small mind, though his intellectual qualities be less than moderate, with feeble powers of thought, no imagination, contracted sympathies, and a most loose public morality; such a man is the individual * * *
>
> To govern the State or rule the Church, change, in the abstract, is what is wanted by people who are both inquiring and wealthy. Instead of statesmen, they desire shufflers; and compromise in conduct and ambiguity in speech are, though nobody will confess it, the public qualities now most in vogue.

Can any or your readers guess whose description this was or is? L. M. P.

New York, May 16, 1906.

POLITICS IN APPOINTMENTS.

Did It Affect the Choice of New York State's 117 Diplomats and Consuls?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Roosevelt, in his recent address to the National Civil Service Reform League, said that: "After considerable experience in almost every kind of Governmental work, I have never yet found any position or any branch of the service as regards which the intrusion of political reasons in the making of appointments does not do damage."

Without reference to appointments based on political considerations in other branches of the public service, why are there so many as twenty-one diplomatic and ninety-six Consular appointments credited to the State of New York, including the Ambasador to London, the Ambassador to Vienna, and the special Ambassador to Spain? Have they or have they not a bearing on the politics of this State and its influence in National politics, and have they or have they not a distinct relation to personal political service? PERRY BELMONT.

New York, May 17, 1906.

Mystery of the Street Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my wonder at the self-restraint displayed by the writer in this morning's "Topics of the Times," who treated of street signs. For myself the first word of comment in that matter breaks the pen and stabs a hole in the paper; no feeble black and white can describe my feelings or my experiences in trackless New York. I merely wish, however, to suggest the likelihood that there is more profit in taking street signs down than in making them and in putting them up, and that thereby your mystery, if not your lack of hot indignation, is explained. The signs are taken down as fast as—or faster than—they are put up! For instance, Madison Avenue, above Fifty-ninth Street, over a year ago had all of its signs taken down. They were not put up until recently—and then (and this is the curious feature) put so that at night they cannot be read, which will shortly (at a profit) necessitate taking them down again. Are you there? Q. E. D.

New York, May 16, 1906.

Solicitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish some very interesting reading matter, and get the news that's fit to print and all that, but why don't you wake up and do something to ameliorate human existence? Look at the record of your great contemporary, the Mundus Vespertinus! By its own unbiased admission it has put Chinatown on the highway to abolition, relieved the Brooklyn Bridge crush, put the Subway management to boring ventilating holes, found lucrative positions for 500,000 people, and set the hideous heads of monopoly dodging like a harvest hand in a yellow-jackets' nest. In the immediate future it will doubtless crush earthquakes at their inception, banish frosts, floods, and cyclones from the limits of its circulation, drive pestilence and disease to permanent extinction, complete the beatification of all unhappy lovers who have not yet applied for Betty's bottled balm, and probably locate the man who struck Billy Patterson—that is, if THE TIMES does not step in and get some of the glory on tap for itself. Why let the Mundus Vespertinus have it all?

CONSTANT READER.

New York, May 17, 1906.

Undoubted Benefit.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you think the discovery of the north pole will benefit society?"

"Yes," answered the scientist. "It would probably put an end to the trouble and expense of sending out relief expeditions."

REFLECTIONS OF A BENEDICT.

When Eve dwelt in the Garden,
Clad all in foliage frills,
Blest Adam, lucky man, n'er knew
The curse of dry goods bills.

And oh, supremest tragedy
And worst post-nuptial shock,
He was not called upon to hook
A long-tailed princesse frock!

But doubtless he, like modern men,
Was slave to fair Eve's wiles,
And had to help select the leaves
Which formed her seasons' styles.

Still, I opine, this problem tough
N'er entered Eden's glade—
How to combine a husband's rôle
With that of lady's maid!

MAZIE VIRGINIA CARUTHERS.

CARL SCHURZ BURIED IN SLEEPY HOLLOW

Thunder Boomed Over the Hudson, and the Rain Fell.

RICH AND POOR TOGETHER

Crowd Outside the Publicist's Home, Where Dr. Adler and Dr. Jacobi Eulogize Their Old Friend.

Carl Schurz was laid at rest in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown while the rain fell yesterday afternoon. Around his grave were gathered rich and poor alike. Andrew Carnegie and Joseph H. Choate stood under one umbrella, silk hats in hand. Three feet from them was a group of pickaninnies with staring eyes.

The burial of the famous publicist and patriot took very little time. A few words by Dr. H. P. Frissell, President of Hampton Institute, and the coffin was lowered into the ground.

The regular funeral service, to which only relatives and very close friends of Mr. Schurz were admitted, was held earlier in the afternoon at 24 East Ninety-first Street. Though an effort was made to have only as few mourners as possible present, the three large rooms on the parlor floor were overcrowded. In the rear room, with the body, sat Miss Agathe and Miss Marianne Schurz, daughters of Carl Schurz; Carl Lincoln Schurz, his son; Mrs. Carl L. Schurz, Dr. Felix Adler, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and a quartet from the Arion Society. The two front rooms were given to the pall bearers and to intimate friends.

Among the pall bearers were Joseph H. Choate, Charles Francis Adams of Boston, Dr. A. Jacobi, Horace White, Karl Buenz, John B. Henderson, Col. Silas W. Burt, Gustav Lindenthal, Richard Watson Gilder, Oscar S. Straus, and Edward M. Shepard.

Struggle to See the Coffin.

Long before the funeral began Ninety-first Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, was full. Old men, young men, women with babies in arms and in carriages, struggled to get near the door. Policemen, specially detailed, had to stretch across the street, from wall to wall, and keep the crowd back. The earliest comers stood fully three hours waiting for one glimpse of Carl Schurz's coffin on the way from the house to the hearse.

Dr. Felix Adler and Dr. Abraham Jacobi made addresses. Dr. Adler said, in part:

"There was almost Homeric quality in Mr. Schurz's career, an Odyssey of adventure, and an Iliad of achievement. His was a Homeric quality in the sense that by him circumstances, made subject to manhood, became wax to receive the imprint of personality. It was the richness of democracy that made such a career possible.

"He was a knight of the spirit. All the great issues for which he fought so valiantly were pre-eminently in his eye moral issues, and the secret of the conviction which he carried to others was the clearness with which he perceived the moral bearings in the fluctuating policies of the day. He raised them out of their lesser and meaner connections and lifted them to a height as exalted as his own.

"He was a consistent and practical idealist from first to last. He never wavered in the principles he espoused. He did not descend to unworthy compromise. He did not curry the favor of political leaders. If he never ceased to express his faith in the ultimate intelligence and honesty of the American people it was because he was supremely imbued with that faith, and if there are to be observed in his career alternate periods of comparative isolation followed by periods of unbounded public appreciation, it was not that he himself altered his course, but that the public, following the law of alternate depression and elevation in its opinion, had at once more risen to a level on which he had habitually walked, and, having so risen, found itself anew in accord with him.

A Son of the Rhine.

"He was a German, a son of the Rhine in his romantic temperament, in the brightness and joyousness of his nature. He was intensely German in his love of the German music, in a certain ingenuousness and candor, straightforwardness, and absence of indirection. In his loyalty, in his chivalrousness he was a son of the Rhine, and at the same time he was pre-eminently American in virtue of his affinity for individual liberty."

About 3 o'clock the simple ceremony was over. The hearse which had been waiting on Madison Avenue, with the long line of carriages behind it, moved to the door and received the coffin. It was at this moment that the crowd made its utmost effort to press forward, but the police restrained it.

The procession moved down Fifth Avenue and through Forty-second Street to the Grand Central Station. There a special train of six cars was waiting. It left at 3:42 o'clock for Tarrytown. There the village population had turned out to pay a last silent tribute to a good man and a former citizen of Tarrytown. The resources of the little town were taxed to the utmost to supply carriages enough for the party, but nobody was left.

Services at the Grave.

No sooner had the hearse and the carriages started toward the cemetery than there came the rumble of thunder. Ugly clouds were banked in the west, and it looked as if there was going to be a violent storm. When the coffin was borne to the grave everybody who had an umbrella stood under it, but the others seemed not to notice the rain. A chestnut tree spread its thick-leaved boughs over the little Schurz plot and gave protection to the grave itself. A group of Liederkranz singers, led by Arthur Claussen, sang two German hymns, and Dr. Frissell said:

"Gen. Carl Schurz was a brave soldier. He fought the fight against oppression and wrong. He fought for the emancipation of the slave. He gave his life continually that others might live. We know of what he did at Chancellorsville, at Bull Run, and at Gettysburg, and we know how he pleaded for the freedom of the Black man.

"I come here as a representative of the Indian and the negro, whom Gen. Schurz loved. Twenty-six years ago, when I first knew him, he was giving himself to right the wrongs which had been done to the Indian. When forty Indians were carried to St. Augustine, Fla., and put into prison there, he had eighteen of them sent to Hampton. And he made it possible for them to get an education, to be taught to know what it was to live."

BISMARCK INVITED SCHURZ.

Emperor William I. Wanted Him to Enter the Prussian Service.

METZ, May 17.—It is recalled in connection with the telegram of condolence which Emperor William sent to the family of the late Carl Schurz that his Majesty had long regarded Mr. Schurz with respect and was aware that his grandfather desired him to return to Germany and enter the public service. Prince Bismarck invited Mr. Schurz to do so, and the latter in reply said in substance:

"I am afraid I shall always be a nonconformist, and coul never adapt myself to the Prussian system. No, it is better for me to stay where I am."

SILVER OF DISTINCTION

The distinguishing feature of the most famous silver plate is its extraordinary wearing qualities, and the mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

on knives, forks, spoons, etc., is the identification mark by which you can know the "Silver Plate that Wears"

If contemplating the purchase of a coffee or chocolate pot, ask for those made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WHY WE'RE MEDIOCRE.

Prof. Jacobs Says We Are and Gives a Reason.

Prof. Joseph Jacobs, who, next to Andrew Lang, is the greatest authority on folk-lore and fairy tales, addressed the Round Table, an intellectual group, composed of members of the Faculty of the Teachers College, in the auditorium of that institution last night on "American Mediocrity." He said that transcendental spiritual geniuses are rare in this country, and attributed it to the fact that most of the people are immigrants, who have come here for material advancement. Prof. Jacobs came to this city only recently, to become a professor in the Jewish Theological Seminary.

"Transcendental spiritual geniuses in this country are very rare," said he. "We have no great names like those in France, England, and Germany. The only great spiritual names that America has produced are those of Hawthorne and Poe.

"Immigrants are good-natured, strong and useful citizens, but they are not the kind who can concentrate their minds on any subject continuously, who can indulge in the brooding which really brings on great spirituality. It is heredity that counts. It is from the Puritan and the Huguenot that we may expect spiritual geniuses as is exemplified in Hawthorne and Poe."

HOMEOPATHY IS GAINING.

Hospital Appointments for All the New York College Applicants.

Thirty students were graduated at the forty-sixth annual commencement of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, which was held yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall. Dr. William Harvey King, Dean of the Faculty, made the introductory address, taking for his theme the influence of physicians in educating the public in matters of hygiene. He pointed out the great need for more enlightenment as to the evil effects of patent medicines.

Anson R. Flower, President of the Board of Trustees, conferred the degrees. The Metropolitan Hospital certificates were awarded by Dr. Clinton Bagg, President of the Medical Board. The first Faculty prize was won by Robert Ralston Reed of this city, while Alfred Cortland Emmel of Salem, N. J., got the second.

Hospital appointments were then announced by Dr. Edward Gerry Tuttle, Secretary of the Faculty. Dr. Tuttle said that, while in previous years the Faculty had experienced some difficulty in placing graduates in hospitals, forty graduates had been applied for this year, so that all who had entered the competitive examination for a hospital appointment had received one.

A HALL OF RECORDS CLOCK.

It's Microscopic, City Hall Park Thinks, but It's There.

The Hall of Records has a clock. A man with sharp eyes found this out yesterday, and soon was surrounded by a crowd, which wondered for some time at what he was gazing.

The clock looks lost on the monumental pile of granite. It is very small and is up under the eaves, in plain view of hardly anybody except two young persons in stone whose job appears to be the care of the dial. Tony the Bootblack told his cousin Giuseppe that the clock looked like a chatelaine watch on Jim Jeffries's waistcoat—only, of course, he said "vest."

Giuseppe suggested that if the telescope man in Madison Square was tired of saying "Morris, Vanus, and Jupeeter, all for 15 cents," and wanted to make some money, he'd better move to City Hall Park, and, training his machine on the clock, let anxious Brooklynites see the time at a cent a look.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The road coach Squadron will make a trip to-day from the Savoy to the Woodmanston Inn. Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones will be the hostess, and Victor Fromont the whip. Miss Jones's guests will be chaperoned by Mrs. Walter Wyckoff. The guests are Miss Ethel Du Bois, Miss Deyo, Miss Enid Locke, Robert Barrett, and Alexander M. Orr, Jr.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Manice hired the coach Venture yesterday for the Belmont Park races. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was the whip. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Beadleston, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dun Graham.

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Miss Marie Montant, whose marriage to Mr. Norton is set for June 16, will have among her bridesmaids Miss Jean Hancy, whose engagement to William Keyser of Baltimore was announced on March 26 in this column; Miss Edith Greenough, Miss Alice Du Vivier, whose engagement to Joseph Ewing was also announced in THE TIMES on April 13, and Miss Edith Kingsbury, her cousin, of New Haven, Conn.

***

To-morrow the wedding of Miss Louise Hoyt Scott, a daughter of Mrs. John Frederick Scott, to Edward Kingsland Van Winkle, will be held at Mrs. Scott's home, in the grounds of the Westchester Country Club. Miss Scott is a sister of Arthur C. Scott, who married Miss Mary A. Schuchardt.

***

Dr. Einar Hansen and his bride, Miss Sara Frances Jenner, will sail on the day after their wedding, which will be held on Wednesday next, for Denmark, where they will spend the Summer. Dr. Hansen, who has lived in Baltimore most of the time he has been in this country, is the son of Cancelisraad Hans Christian Hansen of Denmark.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Jarvis have opened their country house at Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck, for the Summer.

***

The wedding of Miss Emeline G. Vernam and Putnam A. Bates, a son of Mrs. Alfred W. Bates, and brother of John Grenville Bates, who married Miss Anita Boulton, is set for Friday next at St. Peter's Church, Morristown. It will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Luqueer Lane will sail to-day on the Celtic, and with them will go Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rembert Hall, the latter the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lane. The party will take an automobile trip in Europe, and expect to return to this city some time in October.

Corning—Child.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Roosevelt and most of Washington society were present at the wedding to-day of Miss Edith Harlan Child, granddaughter of Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, to Erastus Corning, Jr., of New York, which took place in the New York Avenue Church.

Miss Child was attended by Miss Eloise Sargent, Miss Hester Shepard, Miss Mary Carlisle, Miss Edith Muller, all of Washington; Miss Elizabeth Knox of Troy, N. Y.; Miss Mildred Stimson of Boston, and Miss Joanna Bird of East Walpole, Mass.

Parker Corning of Albany was best man, with the following ushers: Lewis A. Sayre, Paul T. Jones, Albert Law, all of New York; Richard White of Providence, R. I.; Donald Thompson of Pittsburg, Penn.; F. W. Bird of East Walpole, Mass.; Walter Tuckerman and F. De Courcey Faust of this city.

The Rev. Richard D. Harlan of Lake Forest Seminary, Illinois, the uncle of the bride, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, the pastor of the church.

The reception at the Harlan residence was limited to the immediate relatives of the young people and closest personal friends.

OUR FIRST FREE SCHOOL KEEPS ITS CENTENARY

No. 1, Which Originated the Present System, 100 Years Old.

STARTED BY THE QUAKERS

Supt. Maxwell Rehearses the Institution's History to an Audience That Filled the New Building.

The exercises in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Public School No. 1 on Henry Street attracted such a large audience last evening to the spacious assembly room of the school that it was found necessary to hold an overflow meeting in a recitation room on the top floor.

The audience was composed mainly of parents of the pupils, but scattered here and there throughout the room were gray-haired men and women, who were pupils at the school in years gone by. Mrs. Pendergast, who was a Principal of the girls' department in the sixties, was there, and she chatted gaily with some of her old pupils, most of whom are now married with children of their own.

The first home of the school was in a building on Madison Street, where the school was opened May 19, 1806. The school grew out of a plan to establish a free institution for the education of girls. A school of this kind was started in 1802 by women members of the Society of Friends. This is said to have been the beginning of the great metropolitan system of public schools as it exists to-day. The school moved several times until 1863, when it was located in a building on Vandewater Street, near Pearl. It stayed there until the present building was erected.

Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, one of the speakers last night, said that School No. 1 has had an eventful history.

"It was established at a time," he said, "when the idea of public schools as we understand it was scarcely known. As we know the public schools, they are supported by the State and all have a right to attend them, guaranteed by the State Constitution. When No. 1 was founded by the Public Education Society that ideal had not entered the minds of men.

"The school was established for the education of children too poor to attend a private school or not attached to any church society. Public schools are now no longer schools for the poor, but for all people, and it is to the glory of School No. 1 that its establishment was a part of a great educational movement among the civilized nations of the world. But the most encouraging thing about the public schools of to-day is the spirit of the teachers, which is the spirit of Him who will suffer for all these little ones."

Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Elementary Schools Committee, talked on the rapid growth of the public school system.

"We read," he said, "of Congress appropriating $10,000,000 for battleships. Just think what we could do with $10,000,000.

"Forty schools could be built and 80,000 children educated. And I want to say that it is not by battleships and swords that the battle of life will be won. The battle can only be won by education. The teachers are the leaders and the pupils are the soldiers."

George S. Davis, Associate City Superintendent, presided over the exercises. Joseph N. Francolini, a member of the Board of Education; Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education; Mrs. Robert Abbé, President of the City History Club; Judge Samuel Greenbaum, John H. Haaren, District Superintendent, and William Harkness, ex-School Commissioner of Brooklyn, were the other speakers.

NEW THEATRE INCORPORATED

Charles T. Barney Is Elected President—Capital, $250,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—The New Theatre was incorporated to-day with $250,000 capital in $100 shares.

In the papers it was declared that the company was organized "to encourage and present the dramatic and musical arts, to cultivate, develop, and elevate the public taste therein, and to maintain and operate a theatre in New York City," also to maintain theatrical and musical libraries and a school of dramatic and musical instruction.

An Executive Committee is to exercise power between meetings of the Board of Directors. The dividends are to be limited to 5 per cent. annually, and all profits above that are to be applied to the establishment of a sinking fund.

The Directors and incorporators are Clarence H. Mackay, John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. Orme Wilson, Edmund L. Baylies, Henry R. Winthrop, Charles T. Barney, Paul D. Cravath, W. K. Vanderbilt, J. P. Cotton, Jr., Henry Walters, H. McK. Twombly, Otto H. Kahn, W. B. O. Field, J. H. Hyde, J. Pierpont Morgan, R. B. Van Cortlandt, James Henry Smith, W. Delancy Kountze, G. J. Gould, August Belmont, Eliot Gregory, James Stillman, R. C. Leffingwell, and Harry Payne Whitney.

At a meeting of the founders of the New Theatre, held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected:

President—Charles T. Barney; Vice President—James Henry Smith; Treasurer—Otto H. Kahn; Secretary—H. R. Winthrop.

The following were elected founders: Whitney Warren and Stanford White.

BOSTOCK'S READY TO OPEN.

The Animal Arena at Coney Starts the Season To-morrow.

Bostock's arena at Coney Island will open its regular season to-morrow. To-night a party of invited guests will be allowed a private view of the gorimpanzee, which is said to be the only living cross of a gorilla and a chimpanzee.

The Gaekwar of Baroda and the Maharani have been invited to attend. If they accept they will have an opportunity of seeing fourteen royal Bengal tigers put through paces by a single man, Hendrickson, the tamer. Tammany, a particularly ferocious tiger, will try conclusions with the tamer to-night for the first time. Hitherto the animal has been kept for exhibition purposes only.

"The Student King" at Rochester.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17.—Henry W. Savage presented Reginald De Koven's new light opera "The Student King," at the Lyceum Theatre to-night for the first time on any stage, and the production met an enthusiastic reception. William C. Weeden has the rôle of the Student King. The comedy rôles taken by Raymond Hitchcock as Rudolph, King of Bohemia; Gustav von Seffertitz as Grumblekoff, and Thomas C. Leary as Merrilaff, scored a success.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Dillingham signed a contract yesterday with Kyrle Bellew for the next five years. Mr. Bellew has just finished the term of his contract with Liebler & Co. He will appear next season in a play by Haddon Chambers, as yet unnamed.

Klaw & Erlanger have accepted the terms offered by the management of the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London, for the presentation of "The Free Lance" at that house, and the entire organization will open there next Easter Monday.

The Carnegies Bound for Skibo.

Andrew Carnegie will sail on the White Star liner Celtic to-day. He is on his way to Skibo Castle, his Summer home in Scotland, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their little daughter.

THE TOILET OF A METEORITE.

"Willamette" Is Being Scrubbed—More Birds for Museum.

They have begun their Spring housecleaning at the Natural History Museum and the latest $20,000 meteorite is being currycombed. Every respectable meteorite that has been exposed to the weather must have its toilet made, and the most interesting work going on around the Museum just now is that of the groom of the new "Willamette." The meteorite was found in the place which gave it the name it bears, a town about twenty miles from Portland, Oregon, and was brought to New York within the last few weeks.

The meteorite in the course of its long exposure has become roughened and scaly and is being put in shape preparatory to being placed in the foyer of the Museum. It stands just under the high museum steps, and a gray-haired old employe of the Museum has been working for days cleaning it. The chief toilet implement for a meteorite is a brush with strong wire bristles several inches long, with which it receives a hard rubbing, the surface of the metal being first tapped lightly with a hammer to loosen the scales. These come off in good-sized pieces an inch or so in diameter, and the souvenir hunter gathers them in.

All the meteorites owned by the museum, with the exception of the "Ahnighito," the big one Peary brought from Greenland, and the "Willamette," have been placed in the foyer within the last few days, and these two will be carried in as soon as they are ready. They are to be placed just inside the entrance.

The solar system is represented in the foyer, the sun a small round light in the centre, with the earth, proportionate in size, at a relative distance on the one side and with Venus and Mercury on the other. More distant planets extend into the adjoining halls. The one most distant of all, if placed in its relative position from the tiny Museum sun, would have to be hung at the further side of Central Park. With this miniature solar system overhead and the signs of the Zodiac in the floor of the foyer, the meteorites or fallen stars are thought to be appropriately placed in a circle around the walls.

Important new material has been gathered for the Ornithological Department of the Museum by Frank Chapman, who left New York for Nebraska, Wyoming, and Arizona on May 1. Mr. Chapman writes that he has secured two interesting groups of birds, the prairie hen and burrowing owl, and, among other things, he expects to secure the golden eagle group in Wyoming before he returns. With him is the taxidermist who prepares the specimens, and an artist who makes sketches for the back grounds of the groups, while Mr. Chapman observes the habits of the birds.

An exploring expedition in search of fossil horse remains will leave the Museum on June 1 to visit Wyoming, South Dakota, and the Far West. The Museum has already the finest fossil horse collection in the United States.

TOMCAT TO THE RESCUE.

Puss Feared No Bulldog When His Canine Friend Was in Danger.

People in Montclair say that Bowser is the ugliest-looking bulldog that ever came to town. He rode through Montclair Heights yesterday in an automobile, with a young man and woman. The motor car moved slowly to give Bowser a chance to see the dogs along the road. As often as he'd see one he would spring to the ground and go for his unlucky victim. So he left a trail of whipped and bitten curs all along his route.

Old Bouncer was lying in front of the gate of Bernard P. Michaelson, his master, when Bowser surprised him by springing at him. It is many years since Bouncer was at his best, and in an instant Bowser had Bouncer's throat in the grip of his locked jaws. The dogs rolled over on the grass, but Bouncer prudently made for his home, dragging Bowser, who clung to him with a death grip.

Pat, Mr. Michaelson's big Maltese tomcat, was dozing on the edge of the porch when the attack began. Pat happens to be Bouncer's best friend. The commotion on the lawn aroused him, and he awaited the coming of the dogs with arched back, tail in air, and eyes like balls of fire. As Bouncer dragged his ugly assailant past the spot Pat sprang on Bowser's back. In a twinkling his claws had ripped a dozen gashes in the bulldog's hide, his teeth had gnawed Bowser in a dozen places.

Bowser released his grip on old Bouncer to give battle to his new antagonist. He made a spring for Pat's throat, but the cat put his eyes out of business, for the time at least, with his claws, and continued biting and scratching.

Bowser managed, after a desperate struggle, to get away, with badly damaged eyes and ears and with only one whole foot.

As he crawled into the automobile his mistress cried:

"Why, what has happened to my dear, dear Bowser?"

SAY ORLENEFF HAS SAILED.

Officers Unable to Find Him with Latest Summons to Court.

Paul Orleneff, the Russian actor, who has had many troubles since he came to America, it is believed has escaped answering his latest summons to court by sailing for Europe.

The actor was to have appeared before Magistrate Finn in the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon. He was wanted this time on a warrant sworn out by Caesar Mellis, a former employe, who asserted that he had given $500 for a position in Orleneff's theatre. Mellis says now he has no work and no money. On March 24 Orleneff was summoned to court on the charge of another man who said he had deposited $1,500 also for a position at the theatre.

When Orleneff's case was called yesterday the court officers announced that he had evaded legal process by embarking on the steamer C. F. Tietjen, scheduled to sail yesterday for Copenhagen. The officers said that Orleneff's name appeared on the ship's register, but a search of his stateroom before the steamer sailed failed to find him.

The court has as yet taken no action in the matter.

NO PEACE NEAR TABERNACLE.

Mrs. Mott Says the Wreckers Are Making Life a Burden to Her.

Mrs. George E. Mott once lived peacefully at 1,322 Broadway, which is in the same block as the Broadway Tabernacle, at Thirty-fourth Street, now being demolished. Mrs. Mott still lives at 1,322, but not peacefully. The days of unrest began when the Tabernacle wreckers appeared. They have lasted, without an interval of quiet, ever since.

Michael Demato, a foreman of the men working at the ruins, was locked up in the Tenderloin Police Station yesterday afternoon on Mrs. Mott's complaint. She said he was disturbing her peace.

Mrs. Mott has a piano and two or three pretty book cases, not to mention other articles of furniture which she prizes highly. These have been on the shake continually, she says, because of the wrecking of the Tabernacle. The walls of her dwelling were cracked, her cat was scared into fits, the piano was ruined, and Mrs. Mott's early morning sleep was interrupted—all of which calamities brought her to the point of seeking a warrant. Aside from the mental disquiet, there is a money loss, estimated by Mrs. Mott at $200 already, and liable to increase.

Fate seems to have been against the destruction of the old Broadway Tabernacle. For three or four years it stood empty, taking up space which would bring many thousands a year in rent. Various obstacles stood in the way of its destruction, and Mrs. Mott's move is the latest.

Iron Steamboats to Run Next Sunday.

The Iron Steamboat Company's boats will make special trips to Coney Island Sunday, though the vessels will not run on a regular schedule until a week from to-morrow. Sunday's special trips will be as follows. Leave Pier 1 North River, 10 and 11:15 o'clock in the morning and at 12:30, 1:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, and 6:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

Discriminating Service

The best real estate in the most desirable section of New York. Experienced advice and assistance in renting, selling, buying or appraising.

Managing of Estates a Specialty.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

REVOLUTIONARY PRINTS SOLD

One of Benjamin Franklin Brings $52.50 at the Pascoe Sale.

Among the rare American prints, mainly from the collection of William Pascoe of Portland, Me., which were sold at auction by the Anderson Company in West Twenty-ninth Street last evening, was a full bust aquatint of Benjamin Franklin, printed in colors, engraved by P. M. Ahx. It sold for $52.50.

An engraving by C. Tiebout, after T. Birch, of the United States frigate Constitution, commanded by Isaac Hull, capturing the British frigate Guerriere, sold for $41.50.

An engraving by S. Seymour, after T. Birch, of the United States frigate United States capturing the British frigate Macedonian sold for $43.

A colored lithograph of George Washington's "Triumphal Entry into New York" sold for $12.50.

A lithograph view of the Federal Hall of New York, as it appeared in 1797, printed in colors by C. Currie and drawn by G. Holland, sold for $13.

The scarce engraving, printed in color by J. Hill, after C. Catlin, of the West Point Military Academy, one of the early works of Catlin, before he went among the Indians, sold for $13.

A set of portraits by Prevost, issued in Paris in 1761, sold for $62.50.

LEWIS W. PARKER DEAD.

Former Hotel Keeper Once Kept a Famous Broadway Resort.

Lewis W. Parker, a retired hotel man, 80 years old died yesterday at his home, 253 West End Avenue. He was taken ill a week ago, and his death came suddenly. The physicians diagnosed the case as Bright's disease. Until he took to his bed, Mr. Parker was as active and vigorous as a man of 40.

Formerly he was proprietor of Parker's, in Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets. This has since been replaced by a store. Ten years ago Mr. Parker's son died, and he decided to close up his business and retire. Since that time his chief interest had been in horses. He was an enthusiastic member of the Suburban Riding and Driving Club. He was also a member of the Manhattan Club.

Mr. Parker's wife and his daughter, Mrs. Etting, survive him. The funeral will be held at the house to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Andrew Dutcher.

Andrew Dutcher, a brother of Silas B. Dutcher, President of the Hamilton Trust Company, Brooklyn, died at his home, 483 Third Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night.

He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1822, studied law in Indiana, and was admitted to the bar at Fort Wayne in 1845. Two years later Mr. Dutcher was elected Prosecuting Attorney of La Grange County, Ind.

Removing to Trenton, N. J., in 1851, Mr. Dutcher became City Attorney there and for three terms was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, being in his third term the Speaker of the House. For nine years he was a law reporter of the Supreme Court in New Jersey and was also for several years a clerk of the United States Court in Trenton.

For more than twenty-five years Mr. Dutcher had practiced law in this city. A son and a daughter survive him.

Major William H. French.

Brevet Major William Harrison French, for many years a resident of Providence, R. I., died at Cortez, Col., on Tuesday. He was born at Nantucket, Mass., on Aug. 20, 1838, and was a son of William S. French and Rebecca Coffin French.

Major French responded to the first call for volunteers during the civil war and served continuously until the end of hostilities. He was a member of Gen. Burnside's staff while the latter was Commander in Chief of the Union forces. Appointed a Captain on Feb. 19, 1863, he was brevetted Major in March, 1865, "for efficient service in Eastern Tennessee."

After the war Major French made his home in the West. A widow and three children survive him.

William E. S. Fales.

William E. S. Fales, a newspaper man and magazine writer, died suddenly of heart disease in his home, 71 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., fifty-four years ago, but most of his life was spent in Brooklyn. He studied in the Polytechnic Institute, and in the School of Mines at Columbia. Afterward he studied medicine, and still later became an attorney at law. In 1890 he was Vice Consul at Amoy, China. Mr. Fales was an active Republican. Two years ago he was the Republican candidate for Senator in his district, but was defeated by Senator Cullen.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB R. WILKINS, a former Supervisor of New Rochelle, died at his home in North Avenue in that place yesterday, after an illness of three years. He was a retired contractor, and was 61 years old.

EDWARD P. MORRIS of this city died of cancer in Saratoga Hospital last night. He was in his 75th year, and for forty years had been identified with the business firm of Theodore W. Morris & Co.

JOHN B. GALE, 81 years old, President of the Williamstown National Bank, died at his home in Williamstown, Mass., yesterday. He was born at Troy, N. Y., where he once took a prominent part in politics.

JAMES H. BROWN, a Democratic State Committeeman and former member of the State Assembly, died at Summit, N. Y., on Wednesday, aged 67. He was one of the leading business men of Schoharie County.

WILLIAM GARRETT WYATT, one of the oldest tobacco dealers in this country, died at his home, 46 First Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Virginia eighty-six years ago and had been in the wholesale tobacco business for sixty-five years. For many years he was in business in Richmond, Va., and for thirty-five years was with the firm of Buchanan & Lyall. He was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and was a Freemason. Three sons and three daughters survive him.

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Sable Island at 3 P. M. yesterday, when 270 miles to the southeastward. Due at her pier about 6 P. M. to-morrow.

SS Campania, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Sable Island at 2:30 P. M. yesterday, when 180 miles to the southward. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-morrow.

SS La Savoie, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Sable Island at 1 P. M. yesterday, when 120 miles to the southward. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-morrow.

Est. half a century.

McCUTCHEON'S
"THE LINEN STORE"

Reg. trade mark

Linen Suits.

The most popular are made with medium length double-breasted coats and pleated skirts, and are priced at $20.00, 21.00 and 25.00.

In Pony Coat Suits, we have both plain and lace-trimmed, at $25.00, 27.00, 30.00 and upwards.

Eton Coat Suits, plain and trimmed, with pleated and circular skirts, $17.50, 18.75, 20.00, 24.00, 30.00, 36.00 and up.

Neckwear.

Hand-embroidered Stocks, from 75c. to $3.75.

Plain Stocks, from 50c. up.

Hand-embroidered Belts, from $2.00 to 3.75.

Plain Piqué and Linen Belts, from 50c. up.

Hand-embroidered Waist Patterns, from $3.50 to 25.00 each.

Hand-embroidered Robes, from $10.00 to $0.00.

Separate Skirts.

Made in the newest models, some pleated, some gored, and some in the new circular effects. Prices as follows:

Piqué, $4.00, 6.75 and 7.50.

Repp, $4.50, 5.00, 6.75 and 8.50.

White Linen, $5.25, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50, 9.00, 10.00 and up.

Tan Linen, $5.00, 5.50, 6.00 and 6.75.

McCutcheon Waists.

All in the latest mode and equal to the best custom work.

Medium weight Linen, $4.00 and 4.50;

Linen Lawn, $4.50 and 6.00;

Madras Waists, $3.50 and 4.00;

Dimity Waists, $3.50;

Embroidered Waists, from $6.50 up.

Lace-trimmed Lingerie Waists from $4.50 to 10.00.

Lace and Embroidered Waists, from $18.00 to 38.00.

14 West 23d Street

Do you think your goods advertise themselves? There are always bright men on the lookout to steal your trade.

As long as a man is struggling in obscurity he is not much molested—but once he becomes manifest in the bright light of success—the wolves of competition are on his trail. The superior man will maintain his advantage by better weapons—superior methods.

Advertising is a wonderful weapon of offense and defense. Mere, mute merit stands little chance alongside of merit that is pushed in the market-place and proclaimed by heralds from the house-tops. But be sure that the herald is competent—stout of lungs and respected of the people.

Such a herald is THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—heard by 4,000,000—and persuasion is in his voice. If your goods have merit, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST will give them the increment of fame.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

VOGUE VOGUE
Fashion
Published Thursday
10 cts. on newsstands
$4.00 a Year.
11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

Michael Davitt Much Better.

DUBLIN, May 17.—Michael Davitt, who was operated on yesterday for the second time for blood poisoning, was reported to-day to be much improved. He is still staying at a private hospital, but it is expected that he will soon be able to leave his bed.

Sydney D. Jackson Killed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17.—Sydney D. Jackson, who was engaged in the banking business in Clifton Springs for many years, was thrown from his carriage and instantly killed this morning. Mr. Jackson had always been a lover of fine horses, and owned several such horses. He was 73 years of age.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Unusually high temperatures for the season prevail in Eastern and Southern districts, with maximum readings in the Ohio Valley, Indiana, Illinois, and Upper Michigan ranging from 82 to 88 degrees at 7 o'clock.

In the Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountain region there has been a decided fall in the last twenty-four hours. The weather has been fair, except for local thunderstorms.

The weather Friday will be fair with continued high temperatures in the West and South, except that showers are indicated in New England, and thence westward to the upper lake region.

For Saturday the region of rain will doubtless include the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the New England, and Middle Atlantic States, and somewhat lower temperatures may be expected.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh southwest; on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, light and variable, mostly east to south; lower lakes, fresh southwest, with occasional thunderstorms; upper lakes, fresh south, shifting to west.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware—Showers and thunderstorms; not so warm Friday and Saturday; fresh winds.

New Jersey—Fair on the Coast; showers and cooler in the interior Friday. Saturday, showers; fresh southwest to west winds.

New England—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; fresh south to west winds.

Western New York—Showers Friday and Saturday; fresh southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, followed by showers and not so warm Friday night and Saturday; fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M. 50	69	4 P. M.	54	
6 A. M. 50	68	6 P. M.	55	
9 A. M. 54	72	9 P. M.	52	
12 M. 55	78	12 P. M.	51	

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 75; maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

STREET LAMP ON HIS BACK.

"I Found It," Says the Junk Dealer—Skeptical Policeman Jails Him.

Patrolman Doyle of the Morrisania Station was surprised early yesterday morning to see Vito Ricardo, 30 years old, a junk dealer at 1,023 Washington Avenue, walk into his shop with a gas street lamp, pole and all, over his shoulder. The pole and lamp weigh about 200 pounds, and Ricardo was staggering under the load.

"Where did you get that?" demanded Doyle.

"I found it in the street at 163d Street and Third Avenue," replied the junk dealer.

Doyle took Ricardo to the Westchester Court, where Magistrate Moss held him in $500 bail for an examination on Saturday. A representative of the Central Union Gas Company, the owner of the lamp, will then appear as complainant.

DIED.

BUCKLEY—May 16, 1906, Michael, son of Denis Buckley, Market Square, Kanturk, County Cork, Ireland.
Funeral Friday, 11 A. M.

CAMPBELL—Josephine L. Campbell, wife of William J. Campbell, daughter of James Kyle, entered into rest May 17, 1906, at her residence, 542 West 141st St.
Funeral notice hereafter.

DE MILT—After a lingering illness, at Liberty, N. Y., on Thursday, May 17, George Dugnid De Milt, son of Henry R. and the late Mary E. De Milt.
Funeral private.

DOOL.—May 17, 1906, John Dool, aged 66 years.
Services at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., between 7th and 8th Avs., (Frank E.

WESTERN TEAMS LEAD IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Make Clean Sweep in Race for National Pennant.

GIANTS ARE SHUT OUT AGAIN

Athletics Still Play a Winning Game—Another One-Run Defeat for Brooklyn.

Two Eastern and two Western teams were successful in the American League yesterday, but in the National League the Western teams made a sweep, but all the victories were by narrow margins. The world's champions suffered another reverse at the hands of the ex-champions, being shut out again, making eighteen innings in which the New York team has not made a run. The second defeat of St. Louis by the Greater New Yorks and Washington's failure to win gave the local nine a better position in the race.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 6; Washington, 2.
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 2; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Detroit	St. Louis	New York	Washington	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'delphia	—	..	2	1	3	5	2	6	18	.720
Cleveland	..	—	2	2	2	..	3	6	15	.556
Detroit	..	2	—	2	..	3	6	..	13	.542
St. Louis	..	3	3	—	2	..	..	4	14	.538
New York	..	3	1	..	—	2	..	4	12	.500
Wash'ton	2	..	..	1	..	—	..	5	12	.480
Chicago	..	3	3	2	..	2	—	..	10	.435
Boston	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	—	9	.222
Games lost	7	9	11	12	13	13	21			

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	5	2	7	..	6	8	23	.719
New York	..	—	2	8	..	4	3	6	19	.679
Pittsburg	3	2	—	2	3	..	5	..	15	.536
Phila'delphia	2	2	..	—	..	7	..	5	16	.533
St. Louis	3	..	1	..	—	3	5	1	13	.464
Boston	..	2	..	2	1	—	1	6	12	.414
Cincinnati	2	1	4	..	3	1	—	..	11	.355
Brooklyn	1	2	..	2	..	2	..	—	8	.276
Games lost	9	9	12	14	15	17	20	21		

AMERICANS TAKE ANOTHER.

Greater New Yorks, with Chesbro Pitching, Beat St. Louis, 4 to 2.

Mistakes in the field had a great deal to do with the decision of yesterday's game between the Greater New York and St. Louis teams, which was in favor of the local nine by a score of 4 to 2. In this respect Second Basement O'Brien and Left Fielder Stone, with the assistance of Glade, were especially prominent, for their errors were responsible for the three runs scored by New York in the sixth inning. Nor were the New Yorks free from committing blunders. Elberfeld and Moriarty each being credited with two errors, one by the latter giving the visitors their first run, while Chesbro's base on balls was primarily responsible for the second run.

The visitors had one or more on bases in every inning except the ninth. A wild throw by Moriarty gave Stone first in the initial inning, but he was left there. Elberfeld's fumble placed O'Brien on first, but he was forced out at second. In attempting to make a double play, Elberfeld made a bad throw to first, and the runner reached second. The next two men, however, were retired. It was in the fifth inning that St. Louis succeeded in getting the first man of the game across the plate. Rickey's fly was taken by Conroy, but both Niles and Glade hit safely. Hartsell batted a bounder to Moriarty, and Niles made a dash for the plate. The former threw high and the runner scored. In the seventh Glade struck out and Hartsell's foul fly was well taken by McGuire. Hemphill bunted safely, and Chesbro moved him along by a base on balls to Stone. Wallace's hit to right scored Hemphill, but Stone was caught in trying to reach third by a pretty throw by Keeler.

Hoffman led off for the New Yorks in the fifth inning with a good hit to left field, and was advanced to second on Moriarty's out from third to first. McGuire scored Hoffman by hitting to right field, but the latter had to remain at first. In the sixth Elberfeld started the inning with a double, and Chase was hit by a pitched ball. Both were advanced by Williams's sacrifice. Conroy, unfortunately for Elberfeld, batted a bounder into Hartsell's hands, and the little short stop was run down in his efforts to reach the plate. A fumble by O'Brien gave Hoffman a base, and Chase tallied. Then Moriarty hit hard to left field, the ball going through Stone, and two more runs were added. McGuire ended the inning by being thrown out at first. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 3b	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	Keeler, rf	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Hemphill, cf	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	3	2	2	2	2
Stone, lf	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	Chase, 1b	1	0	1	7	3	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	Wms, 2b	0	0	3	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	1	3	3	2	3	0	Conroy, lf	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Jones, 1b	0	0	1	11	1	0	0	Hoffman, cf	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
Rickey, rf	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	Moriarty, 3b	0	1	1	1	2	2	2
Niles, rf	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	McGuire, c	0	0	1	5	1	0	0
Glade, p	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	Chesbro, p	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
*Nealon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	2	3	12	24	15	5	0	Total	4	3	12	27	11	4	2

*Batted for Glade in ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 .—4

Bases on errors—New York, 4; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 3. Struck out—By Chesbro, 5; by Glade, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 9. Two-base hit—Elberfeld. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Conroy, Wallace. Stolen bases—Conroy, Hoffman (2). Hit by pitched ball—By Glade, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Coffey, cf	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Hartsell, lf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	Brothers, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
McIntyre, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Lord, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cowell, ss	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	Davis, 1b	2	3	9	0	1	0	1
Schaffer, 2b	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	Seybold, rf	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Murphy, 2b	1	4	2	1	5	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Moran, ss	0	0	1	2	1	2	0
Paine, c	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	Schreck, c	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Siever, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Waddell, p	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
Killian, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0								
*Mullin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	0	0	13	24	11	6	0	Total	5	13	27	10	7	5	1

*Batted for Siever in second inning.

Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ..... 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 .—5

Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Two-base hits—Brothers, (2,) Waddell, Seybold. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Cross. Double play—Lindsay and O'Leary. Struck out—By Waddell, 5; by Siever, 1; by Killian, 4. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 3; off Killian, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	Parent, ss	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bay, cf	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	Stahl, cf	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Turner, ss	2	2	3	3	1	0	0	Collins, 3b	0	1	0	1	2	1	2
Lajoie, 2b	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	G'mas'w, 1b	0	0	14	1	0	0	0
Rossman, 1lb	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	Freeman, rf	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Criger, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Selbach, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bra	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ferris, 2b	2	1	3	8	0	0	0
Clarke, c	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	Graham, c	0	2	6	0	0	0	0
Hess, p	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	Harris, p	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
								*Peterson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	12	27	10	1	0	0	Total	4	8	27	15	2	1	2

*Batted for Young in ninth inning.

Cleveland ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—7
Boston ..... 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Turner, Bradley. Three-base hit—Collins. Home run—Ferris. Stolen base—Ferris. Sacrifice hit—Stahl. Double play—Clark and Lajoie. First base on balls—Off Hess, 2, off Harris, 1. Struck out—By Hess, 4; by Harris, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Selbach, Graham. Passed ball—Graham. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stanley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	O'Neill, rf	0	1	4	1	0	0	0
Schaefly, 2b	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	Isbell, lf	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Jones, cf	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	Davis, ss	2	3	1	6	0	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	Donohue, 1b	2	1	10	1	0	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	F. Jones, cf	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	Sullivan, c	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Williams, ss	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	Tinehill, 3b	0	0	1	2	3	0	0
Kittredge, c	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	Dundon, 2b	0	0	2	0	2	0	1
Smith, p	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	Peterson, p	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
Wolfe, p	0	0	0	1	1	0	0								
Total	2	2	27	10	2	1	0	Total	6	12	27	13	1	1	0

Washington ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 0—6

Two-base hit—Tannehill. Three-base hit—Isbell. Home run—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Davis, Jones, Patterson. Stolen bases—Davis, Donohue. Double play—Schafly and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 1; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Patterson, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Patterson, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connor.

GIANTS FAIL TO BAT.

Make Only Three Hits Off Leever and Are Shut Out, 2 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—For the second time in succession Pittsburg to-day shut out New York, the score being 2 to 0. Only twenty-seven men faced Pitcher Leever. Three hit safely, but two of them were forced in double plays, and the third was caught stealing. Leever was more than invincible, while McGinnity also pitched fine ball.

The first inning saw a fearful row. New York failed to score, and with two out Leach singled, stole second, took third on Bresnahan's wild throw, and home on Strang's fumble of the throw, aided by Devlin's interfering at third. Umpire Johnstone ordered Leach to score on the interference and New York protested bitterly, but to no effect. Wagner was safe on Gilbert's fumble. He stole second. Gilbert claimed an out and swore at Emslie, who put him out of the game. Strang took second, Marshall going behind the bat and Bresnahan to centre field.

Pittsburg scored another run in the eighth after Leach had been put out. Wagner hit for two bases and Nealon was safe on Strang's second error. Ritchey got first on called balls, filling the bases. Sheehan hit to right, scoring Wagner. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meir, lf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Bresn'n, c	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Browne, rf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Leach, cf	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Str'g, cf, 2b	0	1	2	2	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	2	4	4	0	0	0	Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nealon, 1b	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	Devlin, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Gilbert, 2b	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gibson, c	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	Marshall, c	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Leever, p	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	B'w'n, 1b	0	1	10	0	1	0	0
								McGinnity, p	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Total	2	7	27	11	0	1	0	*Wiltse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Total	0	3	24	9	4	0	0

*Batted for McGinnity in ninth inning.

Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 .—2
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Wagner. Stolen bases—Meir, Leach, Wagner, Sheehan. Double plays—Wagner and Nealon; Ritchey, Wagner, and Nealon. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 2. Struck out—By Leever, 3; by McGinnity, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	0	1	8	0	0			McC'thy, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Bennett, 2b	0	1	1	4	0			Batch, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		
Shannon, lf	1	1	1	0	0			Lumley, rf	1	2	3	0	0		
Smoot, rf	0	2	2	0	0			Jordan, 1b	0	2	9	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	0	1	12	0	0			Maloney, cf	0	0	0	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	0	0	1	2	0			Bergen, c	0	1	3	3	0		
Himes, cf	0	0	2	0	0			Alp'man, 2b	0	1	3	3	0		
McBride, ss	0	1	0	3	0			Lewis, ss	0	1	3	3	1		
Brown, p	0	0	1	0	3			Stricklett, p	1	0	0	4	0		
								*Ritter	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	8	27	12	1			Total	2	8	24	14	1		

*Batted for Stricklett in ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—3
Brooklyn ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Smoot, Lewis. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Bennett, Himes, Lumley, Shannon, Smoot, Jordan, Alperman, Lewis. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Stricklett, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Stricklett, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Thomas, cf	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Sh'kard, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ward, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	Magee, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	1	12	2	0	0	0	Titus, rf	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	Bust'd, 1b	0	1	8	1	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	Doolin, ss	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	Gleason, 2b	0	0	1	1	5	0	0
Kling, c	0	1	2	8	1	0	0	Doolin, c	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
R'bach, p	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	Pitt'ger, p	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
								McC'key, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	7	27	15	0	1	0	*Courtney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Total	1	5	24	9	1	0	0

*Batted for Pittinger in seventh inning.

Chicago ..... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 .—3
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Two-base hit—Bransfield. Three-base hits—Chance, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Reulbach, Pittinger, Gleason. Stolen base—Tinker. Double plays—Kling and Evers; Evers, Tinker, and Chance. Struck out—By Reulbach, 5; by Pittinger, 3. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 4; off Pittinger, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	1	1	1	1	0			B'dwell, ss	0	2	4	2	0		
Barry, 1b	0	1	14	0	0			Tenney, 1b	0	0	7	1	0		
Kelly, lf	0	1	1	0	0			Dolan, rf	0	1	3	1	0		
Seymour, cf	0	0	2	0	0			How'd, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Dell'h'ty, 3b	0	1	1	3	0			Brain, 3b	0	0	0	2	0		
Odwell, rf	0	2	1	0	0			Bates, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Corcoran, ss	0	1	0	3	0			Strobel, 2b	0	0	3	1	0		
Schlei, c	0	1	6	1	1			N'dham, c	0	0	3	0	0		
Weimer, p	0	0	0	1	0			L'deman, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	2	7	*26	14	2			Total	0	3	24	9	0		

*Tenney out, hit by batted ball.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—2
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Odwell. Two-base hit—Dolan. Double play—Corcoran, Huggins, and Barry. Struck out—By Weimer, 4; by Lindeman, 3. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 1; off Lindeman, 5. Stolen base—Delehanty. Wild pitch—Lindeman. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	1	0	3	0	0			Clement, lf	2	0	1	0	0		
Moran, ss	0	0	2	7	2			Bean, ss	1	1	0	2	1		
Wallace, rf	0	0	1	0	0			Cassidy, 1b	0	1	15	1	0		
Clancy, 1b	0	1	8	0	0			H'nd'f'd, rf	2	1	0	0	0		
Lush'gr, 2b	0	0	3	3	0			Halligan, cf	0	2	2	0	1		
Burrell, 3b	0	2	2	1	0			Cutler, c	1	1	6	0	0		
Barclay, lf	0	0	2	0	0			Reidy, 2b	0	1	1	5	0		
McG'nnis, c	0	0	6	1	1			Woods, 3b	1	1	1	1	0		
Hafford, p	0	0	0	2	1			Moren, p	0	0	1	2	0		
Total	1	3	27	11	4			Total	7	8	27	11	2		

Rochester ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Jersey City ..... 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 2—7

Sacrifice hit—Barclay. Stolen bases—Clement, 3; Bean, Handford, 2; Halligan, 2; Butler, Woods. Double plays—Cassidy, (unassisted;) Moran and Loudenslager. First base on errors—Jersey City, 1; Rochester, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hafford, 5; off Moran, —. Hit by pitched ball—By Hafford, 2. Struck out—By Hafford, 3; by Moran, 5. Left on bases—Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	9	4
Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	9	1

Batteries—Mason and Herne; Mitchell and Toft. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—1	8	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2	7	0

Batteries—Poole and Breckendorf; Pappalau and Connor. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	11	6	.647	Montreal	9	10	.474
Buffalo	11	6	.647	Jersey City	7	8	.467
Baltimore	10	8	.556	Rochester	8	9	.400
Providence	9	9	.500	Toronto	5	12	.294

Scores of Other Games.

At Boston—Boston College, 7; Bowdoin, 5.

At New Haven—Yale, 3; Pennsylvania State, 2.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 10; Lafayette, 6.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 6; Massachusetts "Aggies," 0.

At Annapolis, Md.—Navy, 10; St. John's, 1.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

MANDARIN FIRST IN WORLD'S RECORD TIME

Maiden Colt Equaled Mark for Six and a Half Furlongs.

JERSEY LADY IN A FAST RACE

Roseben Beaten in Sprint Handicap at Belmont Park—Two Victories for H. P. Whitney.

Track records at Belmont Park have been too short-lived this Spring to engage more than passing attention, but the horsemen simply could not help being interested yesterday when the maiden three-year-old colt Mandarin, carrying F. R. Hitchcock's colors, finished six and a half furlongs on the new straight course in time that cut two-fifths of a second from the Belmont Park record, and equaled the world's best offical mark for the distance, 1:18.

Mandarin ran in the fourth race, the Van Ness Stakes, selling, and it was a coincidence that horsemen remarked on that the running of the stake was in exactly the time of the record made by the horse Van Ness, on the Sheepshead Bay straight, two years ago. Of nine horses named to run, only four went to the post, Lord of the Forest being the favorite through the early betting, though at post time it was an even thing between Lord of the Forest, Mintia, and Mandarin, at 2 to 1 each.

The contest, aside from the time, was the closest and most interesting of the afternoon, for into the last twenty yards Lord of the Forest, in front all the distance to that point, seemed to be winning, though under pressure. When hard driven at the very end, however, Lord of the Forest seemed to hang back a bit, and Mandarin and Mintia, one on either side of him, went at him in a desperately fought finish. They got up in absolutely the last jump, Mandarin to win by a head, with Mintia a nose before Lord of the Forest, third.

In the second race another track record, that for four and a half furlongs, was reduced after standing for just twenty-four hours, the maiden filly Jersey Lady then running the distance and winning easily in 0:52, cutting two-fifths of a second from the mark made by Bat Masterson the day before.

Only two post favorites were successful, Jersey Lady being one of these, and Quail, a maiden which was backed as a good thing by the J. E. Madden Stable, the other. In the opening race, a sprint handicap, Roseben, winner of the Carter Handicap, and much-talked-of for a time as a figure in the other big Spring handicaps, made his reappearance as a sprinter, and with 140 pounds up went to the post an odds-on favorite. Roseben failed even at sprinting, and without enough speed to get to the front at any stage of the race, ran second to the New Orleans Derby winner, Guiding Star, which horse, at odds of 10 to 1, came on at the finish and won a fair race by a neck. It was said after the race that the showing decided D. C. Johnson that Roseben should not start for the Brooklyn Handicap next Monday, though the horse had been regarded as practically out of that race ever since the running of the Metropolitan Handicap.

The colors of Harry Payne Whitney were first on two occasions yesterday, Jersey Lady's win being the first victory for the Whitney Stable this Spring. Old Faithful captured another race, the third on the card, in fine style, after leading all the way. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Guiding Star, 112, Sewell, 10-1, 5-2	6	3½	1h
Roseben, 140, Lyne, 9-10, 2-5	3	4	2h
Samson, 102, Radtke, 15-1, 4-1	5	7	3d
Watergrass, 96, Horner, 40-1, 12-1	8	3	4
Edna Jackson, 116, O'Neill, 7-2, even	1	1	5
The Clown, 107, Miller, 12-1, 4-1	4	2	6
Ivan the Terrible, 120, J. Martin, 12-1	2	8	7
Diamond Flush, 102, T. Burns, 50-1, 15-1	7	6	8

Time—1:13. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Gerolstein-Samoa. Owner and trainer, S. C. Hildreth.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼.	F.
Jersey Lady, 102, Miller, 4-5, 1-3	1	1	1½
Charles Edward, 105, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	2	2	2½
Dumfound, 105, W. Knapp, 6-1, 8-5	5	3	3½
Fraim, 105, Lowe, 7-1, 5-2	6	4	4
Kernochan, 105, Radtke, 6-1, 8-5	4	5	5
Chas. L. Stone, 108, J. Martin, 15-1, 5-1	3	8	6

Time—0:52 2-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Hamburg-Lady Agnes. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, R. C. Taylor.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Old Faithful, 96, Lowe, 4-1, 8-5	4	1	1½
Woolwich, 99, Miller, 2-1, even	1	3	2h
Cinna, 96, Horner, 10-1, 3-1	5	3½	3½
Belmere, 99, J. Hennessy, 11-5, even	10	2	4
Lillita, 94, Pierott, 40-1, 15-1	8	8	5
Lotowanna, 94, Garner, 15-1, 6-1	9	10	6
Sahara, 94, Myers, 15-1, 6-1	7	9	7
Realm, 96, Baird, 15-1, 6-1	6	6	8
Warning, 100, H. Cochran, 50-1, 15-1	3	7	9
Water Tank, 96, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	2	7	10

COAST MARIE FIRST IN SPEEDWAY BRUSHES

Dr. H. D. Gill's Western Pacer Carries Off the Honors.

MIX-UP IN TROTTING RACE

Invader and Baron De Shay Run Away During Race—Serious Accident Narrowly Averted.

Yesterday was a day of surprises on the Harlem River Speedway, when the Road Drivers' Association weekly matinée races were held, and as a result many new horses entered the competitive list as heat winners for the Morosini and other cups. Dr. H. D. Gill's fast Western mare, Coast Marie, managed to retain the lead by winning two out of three heats in the Class A pacing division after a hard struggle.

The race for Class A, trotters, was a disappointment. Andrew Crawford's Invader was expected to repeat his straight-heat victory of last week, but the big bay gelding made a miserable showing, finishing fifth in the first heat and bolting in the second. After running the entire length of the course, Invader was pulled up near the Washington Bridge. In this heat E. J. La Place's Baron De Shay got beyond the control of his driver, and, during the progress of the heat, ran away. For a time a serious collision appeared imminent. A mounted policeman finally mastered the runaway after an exciting chase of a quarter of a mile. The race was won by Princess Pique, after losing the second heat to Jolly Bachelor.

The team race provided the most interesting event on the card. C. Floyd-Jones's Gov. Holt and Deputize won the first heat by less than a length. Deputize broke in the second heat and Mr. Floyd-Jones was set back, although he led the other team under the wire. The third heat was won easily by Gov. Holt and Deputize. Summary:

CLASS F—TROTTERS.

Teddy K., b. g., (T. F. Kennedy)	1	1
Stranecia, ch. m., (Elmer Stevens)	2	2
Bessie Wilkes, b. m., (D. D. Reeve)	3	3
Jobbowok, b. g., (W. F. Kilpatrick)	4	4
Grey Billy, gr. g., (W. Scott)	5	6
Dolly Worthy, b. m., (Fred Wright)	6	5
Barbara Smith, blk. m., (J. W. Smith)	7	7

Time—1:10, 1:09½.

CLASS D—PACERS.

Bertha M., b. m., (A. R. Meyer)	1	1
Harry Wan, b. g., (G. H. Huber)	5	2
Brad Stout, b. g., (R. De Lisser)	2	6
Bessie Pandit, b. m., (E. Stevens)	3	4
David Muscovite, br. g., (T. G. Hulds)	6	3
Dreyfus, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)	4	5
Fanny Schrieber, b. m., (Dr. M. Salomon)	7	7

Time—1:06¾; 1:07½.

CLASS B—TROTTERS.

Dan T., b. g., (Charles Weiland)	3	1	1
Silver Spring, ar. g., (L. Heitinger)	1	2	2
Raw Bone, b. g., (J. Steinberg)	2	3	4
Charles Brandon, b. g., (William Cahill)	4	4	3

Time—1:07¼; 1:06; 1:07¼.

CLASS C—PACERS.

Hans, b. g., (S. D. Lee)	1	1
Virginia, ch. m., (W. F. Kilpatrick)	3	2
Blue Jay, r. g., (H. J. Flaherty)	2	5
Mr. Neal, ch. m., (Dr. Joseph Semon)	5	3
Barrette, b. g., (W. J. Jermon)	4	4

Time—1:08; 1:06.

CLASS E—TROTTERS.

Electre Prize, blk. m., (E. A. Marjen-Beck)	3	1
Lancer, b. g., (C. H. Martin)	1	6
Lincewood, b. g., (Joseph Stewart)	2	4
Gracie Pandit, b. m., (George H. Huber)	7	2
Bonnie Betsey, br. m., (W. J. Kinney)	4	3
Estrella, b. m., (E. D. Benzen)	6	5
David Rossi, blk. g., (E. Stevens)	5	7

Time—1:09¾; 1:09¼; 1:13¾.

CLASS A—PACERS.

Coast Marie, blk. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	3	1
Miss Hathaway, b. m., (J. D. Kelly)	1	3
Susie G., blk. m., (J. H. Campbell)	2	2
Cascade, ch. g., (E. J. La Place)	4	4

Time—1:04½; 1:06; 1:10½.

CLASS B—TROTTERS.

Special Rod, ch. g., (E. B. Conklin)	2	1
Rythmic, br. g., (E. Stevens)	1	2
Judge Boardman, b. g., (H. L. Toplitz)	4	3
White Clay, gr. g., (A. Crawford)	3	5
Bessie G., b. m., (Joseph F. Gibbons)	5	4

Time—1:09½; 1:08¾; 1:07¼.

CLASS B—PACERS.

Wiltona, b. m., (H. J. Doherty)	6	1
Effie Shannon, br. m., (A. Crawford)	1	2
Ned Sheldon, b. g., (G. L. Buckman)	2	3
Mercury Wilkes, ch. g., (F. G. Schmidt)	3	4
Alice Drake, blk. m., (Andrew Cone)	4	6
Sue Dix, ch. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	5	5

Time—1:07¾; 1:08¾; 1:07¼.

CLASS A—TROTTERS.

Princess Pique, blk. m., (Thomas B. Leahy)	1	2
Jolly Bachelor, b. g., (H. C. Mapes)	2	1
The Questor, b. g., (W. A. Bradford)	3	3
Invader, b. g., (A. Crawford)	5	4
Baron de Shay, b. g., (E. J. La Place)	4	5

Time—1:04; 1:05; 1:08.

TEAM RACE.

Gov. Holt and Deputize, (C. Floyd-Jones)	1	2
King and Rose F., (John Maguire)	2	1

Time—1:15; 1:20; 1:14¾.

CLASS E—PACERS.

Atateka, ch. g., (A. L. Kerker)	1	1
Nellie R., br. m., (W. J. Miner)	2	3
Rio Negro, blk. m., (Charles H. Phelps)	3	2

Time—1:09¾; 1:10½.

CLASS C—TROTTERS.

Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (William Scott)	1	3
Pavenwood, b. g., (E. Battenus)	2	1
Silver Lake, blk. g., (D. Shannon)	3	2

Time—1:08; 1:11; 1:09.

*Withdrawn.

Cornell Behind in Athletic Accounts.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 17.—Graduate Manager Senior of the Cornell Athletic Association has issued a report of the receipts and expenditures of Cornell athletes for the years 1904 and 1905. It shows that Cornell is about $1,000 behind on its athletics and that the crew is the most expensive sport at Ithaca. In substance the report is as follows:

Receipts.—Football, $25,058.91; baseball, $3,577.17, track, $2,930.45; lacrosse, $881.10; Percy Field, $224; navy, $4,798.29; other branches, $10,280.76. Total, $53,570.68.

Expenditures.—Football, $15,304.10; baseball, $7,229.41; track, $6,089.61; lacrosse, $1,820.45; Percy Field, $3,426.55; navy, $17,045.55; other branches, $6,270.91. Total, $56,701.56.

Record Entry for British Golf Title.

LONDON, May 17.—As a result of the draw to-day for the amateur National golf championship games to be decided at Holyoke, near Birkenhead, May 21-25, C. B. Macdonald of New York will play against L. Martin of the Dublin Golf Club, and F. L. MacLean of Oregon will meet M. Copeland of the Stanmore Golf Club. There is a record entry of 106.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The California horse Proper, handicapped at 122 pounds this Spring for the Brooklyn Handicap and a horse that has figured in the running of both Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps for the past two years, had his final trial for the Brooklyn at the Gravesend track yesterday. Under the direction of his owner and trainer, W. S. Jennings, Proper was sent a mile and a quarter and finished in fine style in 2:16. The horse now is regarded as a sure starter for the race.

A partnership between W. Harry Brown, in whose name the horses of the late S. S. Brown now race, and Max A. Samuelson in the fast three-year-old Accountant, has been registered with The Jockey Club. The colt will continue to race in the Brown colors.

Jockey Grover Cleveland Fuller, the foremost rider of the Eastern turf two years ago, was a visitor at the Belmont Park track yesterday for the first time. Fuller, who was crippled in an accident while riding in the races for the Excelsior Handicap a year ago, has spent much of his time since then in hospitals, and yesterday walked with a limp. He is hopeful of riding again, though he has taken on weight fast.

James W. Wadsworth, recently appointed by Gov. Higgins as a member of the State Racing Commission, paid his first visit of the year to the races yesterday at Belmont Park. Mr. Wadsworth acted as a steward in the running of the fifth race.

Freckman, the horse which was reported stolen in California, and which later was identified in the "ringer" Niagara at the Jamaica track last Fall, the identification causing the ruling off the turf of two men connected by The Jockey Club with the "ringing," is entered to run in the fifth race at Belmont Park to-day, the horse now being in good standing.

Members of The Jockey Club who were interested in founding the newly established Breeding Bureau were much gratified yesterday by the announcement from Dunkirk, Livingston County, that the farmers in that section were so much interested in the scheme that a sharp rivalry has sprung up as to where the stallion donated by the bureau, shall be placed. The matter has aroused so much public interest in the county that a farmers' meeting was called for last night at Fredonia, to vote on the location for the stallion, and another meeting will be held to-night at Dunkirk, for the same purpose, the popular vote to decide the matter.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 18.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

10—Cutler Co-Automatic, &c, Co
36—Lanston Monotype Mach Co - Mergenthaler Linotype Co
15—Consolidated-Firestone
45—G. W. Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
2—Societe, &c-Claremont
43—Union, &c, Co-McClure Co
49—Arnold, &c-Wagner, &c
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds Elec Co
37—Neucomb-Burbank
50—U S A-Central Trust Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Hubbard-Ga Ry
2—Reading-Whitlock
3—Elberon Water, &c, Co-Trust Co
4—Summerwell-Haynes
5—Lanyon-Stamford R
6—Belding-King
7—Bates Mach Co-Hano & Co
8—Same-Bohnert
9—Same-Lock Co
Noticed cases.
10—Brown-Van Gorder
11—Md Casualty Co-Siegel-Cooper Co
12—Scott-Lazell
13—Anderson-Goelet
14—Rumford Wks-Hygienic Co
15—Whittemore-Fournier
16—Moyer-Metal Co
17—Knapp-N H R R
18—In re Silberstein
19—Moyer-Metal Co
20—Lanyon-R R

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

101—Yule-SS Seneca
151—Erikman-Tug Transfer No 6
165—Edgewater Ltge Co-Atl Cement Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

99—Stuart-Canalboat Jamaica
120—Du Bois-SS Kessler

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 17.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 143.

Calendars for Friday, May 18.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

35—McPhillips-Man Ry
42—Zeller-Leiter
43—Sanger-Price
59—Malloy-Starin
16—Hutchinson-Ward
7—Meehan-Greene
45—Lawrence-Met Ry
29—Raisner-Met Ry
62—Schiebeler-Albee
63—Pavenstedt-Ins Co
64—Barnum-Birge
65—Kendall-Carnrick
68—Anderson-Walsh
69—Ernst-Straus
70—Riesgo-Realty Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Barry-Shubert
2—Daniel-Birdseye
3—Hartsilver-Hartsilver
4—Bracken Co-Miller
5—Mann-Collier
6—Riley-Riley
7—City of N Y-Mehelm
8—Same-Flannery
9—Typothetae-No 6
10—Przeczewski-Bardsley
11—In re Gorham Mfg Co
12—Gilbert-Mathews
13—City of N Y-Donathy
14—In re Allen
15—Richards-Richards
16—Amend-Stewart
17—In re Vaupel
18—Crimmins-Houlahan
19—Haddda-Zaloom
20—In re Laytin
21—Watson-Chapman
22—Peckham Mfg Co-Jewett Car Co
23—Same-same
24—Memphis Trotting Association-Smathers
25—In re Carroll
26—Walsh-Walsh
27—City of New York-B'klyn Jockey Club
28—In re Freifeld
29—Gillin-Rathbone
30—Brown-Ennis
31—Kearns-Rodgers
32—Broomolo-Lodge
33—Kirwin-Const Co
34—O'Neill-Wilson
35—Hay-Gallagher
35½—Same-same
36—Bernstein-Polansky
37—Goldberg-Butler
38—Blatt-Blatt
39—Englander-Greenberg
40—Hitchcock-O'Sullivan
41—In re Lawrence
42—Herman-Herman
43—Kiel-State Bank
44—Same-Trust Co
45—Brown-Brown
46—Kestler-Kestler
47—In re Erhardt
48—Loomis-Herter Co
49—In re Edw Ney Co
50—Preston-Nachtigall
51—Jewett-Schmidt
52—Bauduin-Higginson
53—Senior-Senior
54—Cable-Murphy
55—Rockefeller-Hudson
56—Rosenberg-Imp Co
57—Grossman-Reich
58—Goodwin-Hearn
59—Scanlon-Wallach
60—G W Co-Spivak
61—Yuells-same
62 to 65—In re Lawyers' Surety Co
66—Jacks-Daly
67—Drear-Korn
68—In re Schwarzkopf
69—Brillier-Wanamaker
70—Pub Co-Knauer
71—Ordway-Radigan
72—Woll-Woll
73—In re Wickes
74—D, L & W R R-Devore
75—Hinze-Winter
76—Sulzberger-Goldsmith
77—Strauss-Strauss

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1187—Derr-Newman
1188—Same-same
1175—Gunnison-Carrington
1158—Guvazzi-Dryfoos Preferred cause
4715—Hunt-Raclek General calendar.
4523—Schwarz-Goodman

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4014.

4401—Nesbit-Braker
4277—Krauss-Samuel
3278—Sahner-Kehrwald
4003—Sarasohn-Kamaiky
4159—Leerburger-Geo Lendem & Co
4245—Riordan-Riordan
4248—Elchler-Buck
4251—McGowan-Roeckel

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Josephine Terranova

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II., at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6863—Nisl-Caucy
6883—Rojak-I Katolicka Slovenska, &c
6798—Iselin-Scheinelman
6804—Emery-Wood
6789—Lilienthal-Ochs
6462—Gould-Springer
6826—Milliken-Dotson
6725—Ringler-Berlinger

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1444—Schuster-42d St, &c, R R
1750—Perrone-Int Ry
1752—Bailey-same
1175—Raynor-Met St R
1645—Lyon-Met Ry
1652—Miller-N Y C Ry
1084—Clamp-same
1637—De Vito-Int Ry
1048—Pinrose-Int R T
1051—Hayden-N Y C R
1064—Loughran-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

6077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
6114—Kreiss-City N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
4308—Barrett-Macy & Co
1454—Calenza-Miller
1490—Briggs-Stevenson
1464—Weber-Obermeyer
1095—Harrison-Starbuck
1458—Chirco-Farina
1362—Constable-O'Callaghan
968—Fromont-City of N Y
4005—Kommer-Daly
1121—Brann-Strauss

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4384—Selah-N Y Times Co
2392—Pierce-Cornell
3515—Tyler-De Bielore
2393—Medina Gas & El L Co-Buff L & T Co
4311—Bluemner-Gerwin
2599—Ryan-O'Brien
3108—Epstein & Vollweiler-Shepard M Lumber Co
3700—Atterbury-Abramson
3827—Prentice-Huff
6674—Zigler-Ranbe
4345—Foster - Scott Ice Co-McKnight
4444—Wimpelberg-Joy SS Co
4454—Schmitt-Foersch
4455—Same-same
3736—Ferguson-Littlefield
3568—Lane & Co-United Oil C Co
3300—Peirce-Wolfrath
3517—Duncan-Hamlet Textile Co
3675—Nat Ex Bank of W-Jarvis
3731—Kirsheedt-Park
1341—Schwartz-Schmid
4437—Weiss-Field
1758—Sariol - McDonald Co
4328—Graham-Engel
3547—Parken-Crummey
4453—Weaver-Smith & L Shirt Co
4556—Gilmore-Throop
4303—Little-Bruggemann
4336—Machale-Leber
4328—Abrams-Phila Casualty Co
4368—Hotchkiss-Bailey
4376—Little-Beard
4257—Cohn-Dayton Auto Elec Co
4552—Porter-Magnetic Sep Co
2713—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Walton
1760—Minuth-Finn
2007—Pinkney-McMullen
5920—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co-Tice
2173—Murray-City N Y
2184—N Y Safety Steam Power Co-Heermance S & F Co
2217—Cohen-Menter
2218—Evans-Centrale
2240—Underwood-Gude
2251—Rowley-Rendle
2268—Davis-Reisinger

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—James I. Raymond
2—John Schnugg
3—Isador Davidow
4—August Jacob
5—John Smith
6—Julia Bulford
7—Miles A. Stafford
8—Henry Buckley
9—Louis Rossignotol
10—Patrick Doolan
11—Lucio Musca
12—Alexander McKenzie
13—James O. Kelly
14—Ellen Trainor
15—Vincent C. King
16—Heinrich Chotzen
17—Millie K. Brien
18—Susan R. Brooks
19—Johann G. Pfeiffer
20—Isaac L. Marks
21—Sarah Jones
22—Allrich H. Schroeder
23—Mary McKenna
24—Samuel Levin
25—Martin Eldt
26—Anna Koenig or Konig

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2214—John A. Disney 2217—Sarah A. Walker.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1819—Casbert-Int Ry
2228—Taiger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co
2273—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Exp Co
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R T Co
2377—Markowiecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
206—Webb-Met Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1609—Morange-N Y Transp Co
863—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2401—Pearlman-Int Ry
2392—Helgren-Int Ry
2583½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
2399½—Same-same
2335—Rehstein-Remer
2334—Gladstone-Grizler
2332—Weinstein-Nerwalk
2124—Schneider-C C R R
2522—Friedman-Int Ry
2523—Same-same
2067—Mangone-Muller
2533—Hosenknopf-Shapiro
1538—Kenney-McGovern
2112—Fishman-B H R R
1257—Salzman-Mendel
1535—Kerner-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2283—Spurr-Zimmerman
2584—Klein-Kroll
2593—Hollander-Chargin
2596—Sulzberger-Goldsmith
2598—Salelnger-Int Ry
2599—Brink-S S Co
2600—Benson-Int Ry

2603—Sokolow-D, L & W R R
2349—Wolf-Schlang
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
2610—Courant-Int Ry
2554—Bynner-Martin
2585—Coler-Woelverton
2618—Rothblatt-Int Ry
2618—Stappers-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

7195—Ribaudo-Meyers 1559—Konop-Church, &c

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2495—Higgins-Vogel
2286—Carbor-Union Ry
6536½—Rothman-Kosower
2489—Abrams-Lapp
2491—Walsh-Union Ry
2603—Gurtner-Valois
2664—Wichman-Derenwendt
2665—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2672.

2666—Steffens-Bingham
2667—Sabel-Met Ry
2668—Meltzer-Froehlich
2669—Conti-Roberts
2670—Brownhill-Gutfreund
2671—Elias-Montrose
2672—Neldich-Rixman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.

1—Emil Roth
Trial calendar.
1—Vincenzo Montifulti
2—John McGinnis, Patrick O'Connor
3—Michael Kenny
4—Chas. E. Edwards, Van Buren Golden
5—George Ward
6—George Brown
7—Fred H. Willmot
8—John W. Miller
9—Morris Twetchenbaum
10—Benjamin Fein
11—Michael Flynn
12—Fred C. Thomas
13—Joseph Campbell
14—Frank Nolan
15—Emil Lucas
16—Julian E. Harby
17—Edward Walsh

Pleadings.

1—Harry S. Koch
2—William Herman
3—Michelangelo Iorizzo
4—Giuseppe Diacovo
5—Joseph Demarrico
6—Michele Mallo
7—Annie Johnson
8—Eve Harris
9—Frank Goddard
10—Edward Wenz
11—York King
12—Louis Schwingser
13—Charles Kipp
14—Emil Fenzel
15—Sam Friedman
16—Harry Wilkens
17—Louis Hansen
18—Robert H. Scott
19—Harry Young
20—Lafayette Jones
21—Theresa Wren
22—Peter Fitzpatrick

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

1—Samuel Diamond, Joseph Rosenberg
2—Frank Dorrian
3—Luigi Melissari
4—Samuel J. Behrman
5—Adolph Spielliner
6—Frederick P. Moody
7—Albert Smith
8—Pasquale Calabrese
To fix a day for trial.
1—Martin J. Tighe

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Patrick J. Donovan
2—Michael Smith
3—Giovanni Buoninconti
4—Jacob Lichtman
5—Martin Demand
6—Joseph Rockauer
7—Jacob Wessing, William Burke, George Vogt
8—Frank Goldstein
9—Carlo Gati
10—Charles Hickey
11—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias Rafael Jaralinsky
12—Henoch Cohen, alias Pincus Quint
13—John McCormick
14—Robert Dawson
15—George Bauer
16—Michael McQuade
17—Hars Hashimato

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—Samuel Spencer
2—John Faulkner, alias John Ryan
3—Ellen Shea
4—Jessie Meyers
5—Richard O. Carlton
6—Nathan Katz
7—Isidor Cohen, Jacke Rosenstein
8—Robert Wuerz
9—William Buck
10—Mariain Burns
11—Harry Salkin
12—Louis Mueller, alias Frank J. Huber
13—Thomas Ryan

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

9425—Hebrew Pub Co-Relbstein
2741—O'Brien-Ulmer
9858—McNulty-Reynolds
9692—Hodge-Fink
2224—Martin-B H R R
2763—Monahan-Thompson-Starrett Co et al
3202—Kennedy-Natl Metre Co
3427—Romana-Shuldiner Glass Co
3155—Kelsey-Kittle
8853—Donovan-Iron Co et al
8929—Neffelberger-Singer
2271—Katz-Atl Tran Co
1476—Kane-Levy et al
5807—Schmidt-Union Surety Co
10460—Duffy-Nas R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil calendar.—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

2129—Dorp-Miller

Appeals from Magistrates' Courts.
People-Martin | People-Barker

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Pennsylvania Steel Company vs. Title Guarantee and Trust Company et al.—Henry F. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Roscoe Lumber Company vs. Samuel Cuperman et al.—Merle I. St. John.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Rubin Margolies & Co. vs. D. Davidson—Samuel Abramson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Jex vs. Farrell—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Orr vs. Hudson—Frederick S. Wait.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers of Foreign Postal Cards Win —Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by Raphael Tuck & Sons, Limited, of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to postal cards containing illustrations.

For a long time the Customs authorities and the Board of Appraisers have been levying duty on the cards under the provision in the Dingley tariff for "printed matter" at the rate of 25 per cent. This practice the board now upsets and reverses the former procedure and grants assessment as "lithographic prints" with duty at 5, 6, 8, or 20 cents per pound, according to the value of the merchandise. General Appraiser Fischer states in his decision that in former cases of this kind before the Customs tribunal the testimony did not establish the contention of the importers, but that in the case at bar the data submitted has completely sustained the plea of the importers.

The board denied claims filed by E. H. Peck, R. P. Lang, the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, and Marshall Field & Co., New York; National Express Company, Plattsburg, N. Y.; the Theodore Ascher Company, and R. Bensabott, Chicago, and T. Kanai & Co., and others, Los Angeles, Cal.

NEWCOMBE OWES $640,496.

Russell Sage Lent Broker $150—The Loan Is Secured.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Isaac B. Newcombe, stockbroker, of 41 Wall Street, show liabilities of $640,496 and nominal assets, consisting of his seat in the New York Stock Exchange, $85,000, subject to claims of members aggregating $60,000, and a half interest in stocks and bonds which have been pledged as collateral for loans.

Among the creditors are the estate of John Byrne, $363,828, on a judgment obtained in Nassau County on Feb. 28, 1905, against the bankrupt, and C. Weidenfeld, which has been appealed; Central Trust Company, $74,666, secured; J. P. Morgan & Co., $10,000, secured; Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co., $50,501, secured; Stewart Browne, $43,841, secured; Edwin M. Post, $6,982, secured; Speyer & Co., $13,710, secured; John Mulholland, $8,735; S. V. White, $7,514; Charles E. Starbuck, $6,846; W. P. Northrup, Buffalo, $16,903; estate of John Hooker Hammersly, $20,163; D. O. Mills, $2,012, and Russell Sage, $150, money lent on Feb. 26 last. Mr. Sage's loan is secured.

"POLY PREP'S" NEW FIELD.

First Track Meet Held Develops Good Races by Schoolboys.

The Polytechnic Institute Preparatory School of Brooklyn held its annual meet on its new field yesterday, and the class of 1907 won the trophy offered for the highest score, with a total of 62 points, beating 1906 by 26 points, and the class of 1908 by 43. The individual honors went to Clark, who won the high hurdles and both jumps, besides finishing second in the pole vault. Individually he scored 18 points. North pressed him hard by winning three of the running events, the quarter, the half, and the mile, and Warner, the junior sprinter, contributed 11 points to his class total. Summary:

75-Yard Dash.—Won by Berry, Hammer second, Coackshaw third. Time—0:09 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Hopkins, Powell second, Warner third. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Warner, O'Lena second, Bomeisler third. Time—0:11 3-5.

100-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Clark, Field second, Bennet third. Time—0:16 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Crafts, Field second, Maires third. Time—0:30 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Powell, Doneggiofstein second, Moore third. Time—0:26 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Warner, O'Lena second, Bomeisler third. Time—0:27.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by North, Swezey second, Rade third. Time—0:57 4-5.

880-Yard Dash.—Won by North, Swezey second, Zinn third. Time—2:11 4-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by North, Swezey second Summer third. Time—5:18 3-5.

Putting the Shot.—Won by Loziofee, with 37 feet ½ inch; Evans, second, with 36 feet 10 inches; Baldwin, third, with 36 feet 9 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by Clark, with 5 feet ½ inch; Pratt and Brant tied for second and third, with 4 feet 11½ inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Clark, with 18 feet 9 inches; Swezey, second, with 18 feet 4 inches; Brant, third, with 18 feet 1 inch.

Pole Vault.—Won by Asselson, with 9 feet 6 inches; Clark, second, with 9 feet 3 inches; Robbins, third, with 9 feet 1 inch.

One-Half Mile Relay Race.—Won by the class of 1907, with Loziofee, Powell, Swezey, and Hopkins. Time—1:44.

Class Score.—1907, 62 points; 1906, 36; 1908, 19.

Individual Score.—Clark, 18 points; North, 15; Warner, 11.

Yacht Clubs Announce Schedules.

The Huguenot Yacht Club has announced its racing dates. It will hold three club races on May 30; July 7, and Aug. 25, and its annual regatta on Aug. 11 in Echo Bay, New Rochelle Harbor. The classes for the club races are three: The knockabouts, including Dipper, Orion, Vagrant, Okee, and Zona; the general class, including the remainder of the club fleet, and the special classes, the Sewanhaka one-design and Bug one-design classes. Series prizes will be given for the three classes for the season's races. In the annual regatta all Long Island Sound classes are offered contests from 40-foot down.

Two club cruises are announced. The first will be sailed Aug. 4 and 5, with a cup offered for the races each day. The second will be sailed Sept. 1, 2, and 3, with suitable prizes, including a sweepstakes race home.

The Keystone Yacht Club has also arranged dates. Its schedule includes a club race for all classes on May 30, June 16, and July 14; for special classes on June 30, Aug. 11, and Aug. 25. On Sept. 8 a consolation race for non-winners will be held. The annual cruise of the club will be started on July 28, and last until Aug. 4. The cruise will be on Great South Bay, with races every day for special prizes.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

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AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE SALE.

Metropolitan Securities Gets 72,000 Transportation Shares, It Is Said.

The Electric Vehicle Company, which is controlled by the Ryan interests, has sold all its holdings of New York Transportation Company stock to the Metropolitan Securities Company, or to interests identified with that company, according to reports circulated in Wall Street yesterday. A large stockholder of the New York Transportation Company is authority for this statement.

The Electric Vehicle Company held about 72,000 shares of the par value of $1,140,000 out of the $4,700,000 capital of the New York Transportation Company. This stock was acquired by the Electric Vehicle Company at the formation of the transportation company, which operates electric vehicles under licenses obtained from the Electric Vehicle Company. If this stock has been acquired by the Metropolitan Company itself, no report of the transaction has appeared in any of the statements issued on behalf of that company.

It has been rumored at various times that the Electric Vehicle Company had negotiated the sale of its holdings of New York Transportation Company stock, but no official confirmation of the rumor has ever been had. Yesterday's statement concerning the matter was that the sale had actually been completed months ago.

The New York Transportation Company, which operates about 700 electric vehicles in New York City and Newport, also owns the entire capital stock of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and of the Metropolitan Express Company. The latter was leased in 1904 to the American Express Company for sixteen years. It operates express cars over the Metropolitan Street Railway system.

May Help the German Bond Market.

BERLIN, May 17.—The Reichstag today passed the bill liberating German imperial and State loans from the Boerse tax on sales. Financial circles have long complained of the effect of the tax in restricting business in Government bonds. It is regarded as probable that exemption from taxation will cause a more active market and better quotations for Government loans.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag; Call Money Rates, 2½@3½ Per Cent.

Anthracite Group Active — Heavy Transfers to San Francisco.

Activity and sharp advances in the anthracite group of stocks, including Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, Reading, and Erie, in the morning session of yesterday's stock market brought about some general buying and higher prices and encouraged professional operations in certain of the specialties. The movement in these shares, however, soon waned, and from the noon hour on the market sagged continuously toward lower levels, prices falling with some abruptness at the close of the day. The movements of prices were, to all intents and purposes, dominated by market conditions rather than news developments, and public participation in the trading was again wholly insignificant. Only two active issues of the entire list were directly affected by the news of the day, these being National Lead and Pennsylvania. The last-named stock fell 2¼ points, the decline being due in large measure undoubtedly to the unpleasant revelations regarding the "grafting" propensities of high officers of the road, as these are coming to light through the investigation of the coal roads now under way in Philadelphia. Such disclosures as those daily made in this investigation, showing that what has been generally looked upon as America's first railroad is honeycombed by what must be considered, to put the matter in its mildest form, vicious practices, are by no means reassuring, although, on the other hand, it is clearly to be seen how immeasurably more profitable would be the conduct of this country's great industrial and railroad properties were the result of the investigations now under way to be the scraping off of these myriad barnacles. The decline of nearly 4 points in National Lead, upon the announcement that a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum had been declared upon the stock, was due largely to speculative disappointment that the Directors of this company have seen fit to make the initial declaration so modest. Some preliminary study of the financial situation of the National Lead Company, however, might have averted this disappointment and foreshadowed the conservative action of the company's Directors. American Locomotive was heavily bought near the close, its rise of 1¾ points being accompanied by various reports, the two favorites being that of forthcoming dividends and of a consolidation, in some manner, with the General Electric Company, although neither of these, needless to say, received confirmation.

Indifferent attention was paid by the stock market yesterday to the announcement of heavy transfers of funds to San Francisco, the day's shipments amounting to $2,227,000, although to bankers this movement came as a surprise. The banks of San Francisco open for business on Wednesday of next week, and it had been rather generally believed that as a result of shipments of a little less than $50,000,000 their position would be so strong as to call for little additional reinforcement. These calculations have now been upset, however, and no one is willing to hazard a prediction as to the further amounts of money which San Francisco will call for before the resumption of business by the banks. Money continued easy in this market; foreign exchange stiffened, and the banks lost further sums to the Sub-Treasury as a result of repayment of Government deposits and the San Francisco transfers. Abroad the Banks of England and Germany returned excellent weekly statements, the English Bank, in particular, reporting good gains in gold and reserves, the proportion of reserve to liabilities rising again above the traditional dead line and standing at 41.46. The weekly statement of the Bank of France was less favorable, and in Paris discount rates advanced. In the grain markets wheat rose 1½ cents on continued dry weather over large districts.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad preferred stock.
Mines Co. of America.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3¼ per cent.

Time money 4½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@6½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $835,217,651; balances, $17,735,609. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $285,130.

The local banks have lost since Friday $8,584,090, against a gain in the same time last week of $1,208,000.

Sterling exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand bills advanced 10 points during the day, closing at $4.8535@$4.8540. Sixty day bills were quoted at $4.82 and cables at $4.8585@$4.8590. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82¾.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ less 1-32 for long and 5.18¾ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 93 15-16 less 3-64 and 94¾ plus 1-32; guilders, 39.97.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3 discount. Chicago—par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying 50c discount; selling 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20@25c premium. St. Louis—35@45c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Atlanta sold at .21@.20, 400 Comstock at .15½, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 500 Elkton at .50, 300 Gould and Curry at .25, 300 Golden Anchor at .80, 300 Jim Butler at 1.05, 300 Sandstorm at .85, 500 Silver Pick at .23, 400 Union at .45@.44, 1,500 Work at .09@.09½.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Mileage	694	694	684
1st week May	$59,595	$54,439	.....
From July 1	3,504,103	2,921,892	.....
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,864	5,849	5,718
2d week May	788,000	708,000	$665,000
From July 1	36,935,664	36,295,228	.....
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week May	30,000	27,000	26,000
From July 1	1,661,726	1,894,862	.....
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,486
2d week May	437,665	407,162	429,811
From July 1	21,552,165	21,714,157	19,954,365
SOUTHERN INDIANA for March—			
Gross	133,270	108,565	110,867
Net	52,372	41,540	41,650
9 months, gross	1,104,665	1,094,017	980,863
9 months, net	432,067	459,476	427,541
SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for April—			
	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross	85,875	75,122	10,753
Net	36,589	31,247	5,342
Other income	990	620	370
Sur. over chgs.	14,672	11,417	3,255
4 months, gross	338,605	293,572	44,503
4 months, net	144,415	119,216	25,199
Other income	2,492	2,177	315
4 months' surp. over charges	57,763	39,825	17,938

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, May 17, 1906.

Total sales May 17, 1906 1,003,106
From Jan. 1, 1906 121,953,271
Corresponding date last year 117,416,662

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
245	255	150	Adams Express	250	250	250	250	+5
21¼	21⅝	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+⅜
56½	59	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	56⅝	56½	56¾	+1
110	110⅛	148,100	*Amalg. Copper Co.	110¾	111⅜	110	110⅛	−¾
26	26½	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+¼
26¾	27	1,100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28	27	27	−½
...	87½	300	*Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	86½	86	86½	+½
41¾	41⅞	6,400	Am. Car & Foundry	41⅞	42	41¼	41¾	...
101¾	102	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	102	102	102	102	−½
32⅛	32¼	500	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	+¼
9½	9¾	2,200	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9¾	9	9⅝	+¼
6¾	7	1,500	Am. Hide & Leather	6¾	7	6¾	7	+¼
34	34½	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34	34½	34	34	+¼
63¼	63½	720	Am. Ice Securities	64½	64½	63	63½	−½
19½	20½	260	*Am. Linseed Co.	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+½
40½	42	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	41	41	41	41	+1½
70	70¼	26,200	*Am. Locomotive Co.	68¾	70½	68	70¼	+1¾
114	115	400	*Am. Locomotive pf.	114¾	114¾	114½	114½	...
28	29	100	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−⅝
41	41½	200	Am. Pneu. Service	40½	41	40½	41	+½
78	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	81	81	81	81	...
156	156⅜	37,200	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	157½	157⅝	155⅞	156	−1½
119	120	200	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	120	120	120	120	...
100	101	100	*Am. Smelters' pf., B.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+½
10⅜	11¼	200	Am. Steel Foundries	11	11	10⅜	10¾	−⅜
136⅝	137	8,800	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137⅞	138⅝	136⅛	136¾	−⅞
103½	103½	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
37⅞	38	600	*Am. Woolen Co.	38¼	38⅝	38	38	−¼
272¼	272½	55,700	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	275	275¾	271¾	272½	−2½
88½	88¾	12,400	At., Top. & S. F.	90	89¼	88⅝	88⅝	−⅝
102	102¾	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	+⅝
144½	145½	2,000	Atlantic Coast Line	146	146¼	145	145	−1
107¼	107⅜	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	107⅝	107¼	107¼	−⅝
⅞	⅞	4,550	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
83⅝	83⅞	39,640	Brook. Rapid Transit	84⅝	84⅞	83⅝	83¾	−¾
60	67	100	*Butterick Co.	60	60	60	60	−3
160⅛	160⅜	800	Canadian Pacific	160⅜	160⅜	160¼	160¼	−⅝
...	...	1,060	Canadian Pac. rights	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	...
42⅝	42⅞	2,200	Central Leather	42½	42¾	42¼	42⅞	+⅜
104	106	100	Central Leather pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	−½
228	230	1,705	Central of N. J.	228	228	224	228	+0½
58½	59	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59⅛	58⅜	58⅝	−⅛
75	77¼	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	−⅛
19⅝	19¾	2,100	Chi. Great Western	19¾	20	19½	19¾	...
34½	35	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	34½	35	34	34¾	−⅛
83¾	84	100	Chi. Great West. deb.	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	−⅛
168½	168¾	15,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	169½	170	168	168¾	−1¼
180	182	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	181	181	181	181	...
203	205	1,100	Chi. & Northwestern	204½	205¼	204½	204½	...
...	...	300	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	239	239⅜	239	239¾	...
4½	5	800	Chi. Union Traction	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+⅛
13¼	14	1,700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜	+⅛
97½	98	200	C., C., C. & St. Louis	98⅜	98⅜	98	98	−⅛
51	51⅛	10,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51¼	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	−⅝
33¾	34	3,000	Colorado & Southern	33¼	34	33¼	34	...
70	70¼	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	...
47½	48⅛	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48	49	48	49	+1¼
20½	20½	700	Colum. & H. C. & I.	20½	21	20½	21	+⅜
138½	138⅜	5,050	Consolidated Gas	138¼	139½	137¾	138¾	+⅛
23⅜	23½	358	Corn Products Ref.	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23¼	+⅛
79	79½	167	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	+⅛
212	213	8,500	Delaware & Hudson	209¾	214	209¾	212	+2⅛
527½	530	2,700	Del., Lack. & West.	500	530	500	528	+28
43⅜	43½	500	Den. & Rio Grande	43½	43½	43⅜	43⅜	+⅛
...	...	100	Diamond Match rgts.	1	1	1	1	...
62⅞	63	4,183	*Distillers Securities	63⅞	64⅛	63	63	−½
44	44⅛	44,600	Erie	43⅝	44⅝	42⅝	44	+⅛
78⅝	79	2,800	Erie 1st pf.	78½	79¼	78½	78⅝	+⅛
69¼	69½	1,200	Erie 2d pf.	69⅜	70	69½	69½	+⅛
99	99½	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	...
168½	169	100	General Electric	168⅜	168⅝	168⅜	168⅜	−¼
302¾	303	2,900	Great Northern pf.	304	305	302⅞	302⅞	−1⅛
41	50½	100	Havana Electric	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	−⅛
171	172	900	Illinois Central	172½	173	172¼	172⅛	+⅛
51⅜	52	15,347	*Inter.-Metropolitan	53¼	53¼	51⅜	52	−1½
84½	86	900	*Inter.-Met. pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	−1
19⅛	19⅜	1,300	International Paper	20	20	19⅜	19⅜	−⅛
52½	53¼	1,700	Int. Steam Pump.	54	54	52	52¾	−1¼
87¾	90½	800	Int. Steam Pump pf.	91	91	90¼	90¾	−1¼
27½	28	200	Iowa Central	27½	27⅝	27½	27¾	+⅞
67	68	100	Kanawha & Mich.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−2⅜
64	64¼	500	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	64⅛	64⅛	64	64⅛	...
72	74	100	Long Island	72	72	72	72	...
144⅜	144½	5,700	Louisville & Nash.	145⅝	146⅜	144½	144½	−1
5	7	700	Manhattan Beach	5	5	5	5	−⅜
112⅜	114	200	*Met. St. Ry. t. r.	114	114	114	114	−1
23⅛	23¼	700	Mexican Central	23	23¼	23	23⅛	−⅛
70	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis	72	72	72	72	−¼
156	157	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	158	157¾	157¾	+½
174	174⅞	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174⅜	175	174½	175	+½
34⅝	34⅞	11,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅞	35	33¾	34½	+1⅛
68¾	69⅛	1,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	68⅝	69¼	68¾	68¾	+⅛
94½	94½	5,200	Missouri Pacific	95	95¼	94⅜	94⅜	−¼
138	142	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	139	139	139	139	+1
63⅜	64	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	63½	63½	63½	63½	−¼
76¾	77	81,700	*Nat. Lead Co.	81	81⅝	75½	77	−3⅞
103¼	103½	150	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	+⅛
146	148	200	*N. Y. Air Brake	146¾	146⅞	146¾	146⅞	−¾
141	141½	3,215	New York Central	142	142	141	141	−⅛
67½	68½	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69½	69½	68	68½	−1⅛
86	86½	200	N. Y., C. & St. L 2d pf.	86	86½	86	86½	+1½
196	197½	1	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	195¾	195¾	195¾	195¾	...
51	51¼	5,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51½	50⅞	51	−⅛
89½	90	4,200	Norfolk & Western	90¼	90¾	90	90	−⅛
96	96¾	400	North American	97	97	97	97	+⅛
207	207½	3,100	Northern Pacific	207½	208½	207	207½	−⅛
2¼	3	50	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾	...
39¾	40¼	3,100	Pacific Mail	39	40¾	39	39¾	+⅜
133½	133¾	29,250	Pennsylvania R. R.	135¼	135⅜	133½	133½	−2¼
92¼	92¾	500	People's Gas, Chi.	92¼	92⅝	92	92¾	+¾
34	39	100	Peoria & Eastern	37	37	37	37	−1
51⅝	52	2,550	Pressed Steel Car	51	51⅞	51	51⅞	+⅝
97½	98	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	−⅜
224	228	25	Pullman Company	225	225	225	225	...
52	52¾	500	*R'way Steel Spring	52	52¾	52	52¾	+⅛
131⅝	131¾	245,900	Reading	130¼	132⅞	130½	131¾	+1⅜
91	93	100	Reading 1st pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+¼
28½	28⅞	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	28¾	28¾	...
101½	102	1,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102	102½	101¾	102	+1
26¼	26½	2,800	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26½	26	26⅛	+⅛
64	64¾	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	64⅞	64⅞	64¼	64½	...
...	...	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	63	63	63	63	−1
45¾	46	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	46⅜	45½	45⅝	+½
55	56	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	56	56	56	56	+½
79	79½	1,900	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	79¼	79⅝	79	79½	+¼
65⅜	65⅞	2,000	Southern Pacific	66⅛	66⅝	65¾	65¾	−⅜
118¾	119	400	Southern Pacific pf.	119	119	119	119	...
37⅞	38	4,100	South. R'way pf.	37⅞	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	...
100	100¼	435	South. R'way pf., ext.	100	100	100	100	...
146	147½	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147½	148½	147½	148½	+1½
32½	32⅝	4,100	Texas & Pacific	32	32⅜	32	32⅝	+¼
76½	77½	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	75	75	75	75	−1½
33	33½	100	Tol. R'ways & Light	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
31½	32	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	31½	31⅝	31½	31¾	+½
50¼	51	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	+¼
117¾	117½	210	Twin City Rap. Trans.	117⅜	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	+⅝
149¾	149⅞	71,400	Union Pacific	150⅜	151⅜	149⅜	149⅞	−⅞
95	95⅝	100	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95	95	−1
63	64½	1,000	United R'ways Inv.	63	63½	63	63½	+2½
68	68¼	400	United R'ways Inv. pf.	68	69⅛	68	68½	...
48¾	49	700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49	49	48⅝	49	+⅛
92¾	93½	210	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	−¼
108	115	50	U. S. Express	109	109	109	109	...
36½	37	3,300	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	38½	38¾	36	36¼	−2¼
78	78¼	5,400	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	79	79½	77	77¼	−¾
49⅞	50	800	U. S. Ruber	50½	50½	50	50	...
109½	110	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109½	109½	−¼
41	41½	31,500	U. S. Steel	41½	41⅝	41	41⅛	−⅜
105¾	105⅞	8,000	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106¼	105⅝	105¾	−⅛
41¾	42	1,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	42½	42½	42	42	−⅛
110½	110½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	−½
41	44	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	43	43	43	43	...
11	12	270	*Vulcan Detinning	10⅝	11⅜	10⅝	11⅜	−⅜
62½	64	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64	64	63½	63½	−⅝
20½	21	600	Wabash	20¾	20⅞	20½	20½	−½
46	47	600	Wabash pf.	47	47	46	46⅜	−⅛
39⅞	40	300	Western Maryland	40	40	39⅞	39⅞	+⅝
25½	26	200	Wisconsin Central	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	−⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—The local money market is steadily working toward a lower rate level.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4⅝@5¼ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3c. discount. Clearings, $25,783,299. Balances, $972,010. Sub-Treasury credit, $5,438.

Outside of the advance in Osceola at the opening the local copper shares have been heavy throughout the day. Atlantic continues to find a lower level almost daily, declining to-day to 12½, while the balance of the list was neglected or lost ground. Few buying orders were seen this morning, and as a result traders were disappointed and sold their stocks at declining prices. Trading after the first hour was quiet and changes after that time were but nominal. Closing was quiet, but heavy.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101	101	101
3,000	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s	103¾	103¾	103¾
500	C., B. & Q. 4s, dv. ex.	99	99	99
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98½	98¼	98½
1,000	C., J. & S. Y. 5s, (1915)	105	105	105
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	113	113	113
6,000	United Fruit 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼
5,000	Western Tel. & T. 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

10	Boston Elevated	154½	154	154
7	Boston & Albany	253	253	253
6	Boston & Maine	179¼	179¼	179¼
15	Boston & Providence	313	313	313
155	Boston & Wor.	36	36	36
15	C. J. & S. Y.	165	165	165
13	Fitchburg pf.	139	139	139
7	Mass. Electric	18	17¾	18
6	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197	197½
100	Pennsylvania	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
660	Union Pacific	151	149¾	150
8	Union Pacific pf.	96	94	94
30	Vermont & Mass.	175	175	175
10	West End	98	98	98

TELEPHONES.

229	American	139	138	138
9	Cumberland	118	117¾	118
16	Mexican	3	3	3
8	Pacific	7	7	7
17	New England	138	138	138
10	Western	12½	12½	12½

MISCELLANEOUS.

108	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
550	Am. Pneu. Service	20¼	20	20
145	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	40	40
1,603	Am. Sugar	138½	136¼	136¾
210	Am. Wool	38½	38⅛	38¼
50	Am. Wool. pf.	106	106	106
200	East Boston Land	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
75	Mass. Gas	50¼	50¼	50¼
318	*Mass. Gas pf.	85	84½	85
10	Morgenthaler	136½	136½	136½
11	Pullman	227	227	227
10	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
40	Swift & Co.	106½	106½	106½
3,501	United Fruit	113⅝	112	112½
101	United Shoe Machine.	80	79½	79½

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The inexpert manipulation of certain stocks in this market, referring particularly to so-called "specialties," gives rise to a good deal of criticism. Some of it is so extremely awkward that one might almost suspect office boys of placing the orders. An experienced trader is only mildly resentful when a stock which he has been urged to buy goes against him, but he likes a market on which he may take his loss when he chooses to do so. It hurts his vanity to find that he has been "landed" in cold blood with something which he cannot readily sell even at a loss. For example, he gets information which leads him to buy some specialty which is first touted for a big advance and then made temporarily active. He buys it. Then, either because the stock doesn't act as he thinks it should or because the general market is doing badly, he wants to sell. He is willing to take a small loss, thinking that he will be able to get out within a fraction of the last quotation, but when he finds that the support consists of a few 100-share buying orders 2 points or more apart he is disgusted. He remembers it for a long time afterward. The broker also remembers it and discourages speculation in that stock. The interests of client and broker are in this respect identical. Both want a market on which they can sell stock.

***

There would be two ways of accounting for such manipulation as has recently occurred in a number of specialties—either the pools conducting it are unwilling to pay out the commissions which are necessary to the making of a continuous market or they are afraid to buy back any of the stocks which they may have sold. A thing one kind of pool seems never to keep in mind is that if it shows an unwillingness to buy its own goods in a poor market others may be distrustful of those same goods in a better market. Mr. Keene's extraordinary success as a manipulator has been due largely to the fact that he has always made a market on which anybody might sell. He has been known to take hold of some very unpopular stocks—stocks which had been discriminated against both in theory and practice throughout Wall Street—and to make such a market for them as would in the end turn both practical and theoretical sentiment in their favor. The whole secret of doing this is to make a good market, especially a market on which stocks may be sold. In his Sugar campaign Mr. Keene was limited as to resources, but even with that handicap he made what had every appearance of being an unlimited market for the stock. He did a similar thing in Chicago Gas, with the result that people who couldn't be induced to touch the stock at 50 were enthusiastic bulls on it at 80.

***

Standard Oil stock certificates bear an engraving of the Capitol Building at Washington.

***

The dividend on National Lead common was a disappointment to the outside bull crowd and from the quotation of 81¾, made early in the day, the stock declined nearly 6 points. It recovered somewhat in the late afternoon and closed at a decline of 3⅞ per cent. A trader put it this way: "Everybody was looking for a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent., a few of the well informed knew that it was not likely to be at a higher rate than 5 per cent., but only the insiders knew that it would be at the rate of only 4 per cent." Perhaps nobody really looked for a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent., but the impression was very general that it would be not less than at the rate of 5 per cent. The stock doubtless would have sold off moderately under traders' profit taking on the announcement of a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., but when the quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. was announced the stock was sold on disappointment.

***

The promise of a good market in International Pump stock has not been fulfilled. The common stock sold last week at 60. Yesterday it touched 52. It has been permitted to decline 8 points in what may be called a strong general market. The speculation in it has flattened out.

***

The Erie issues were turned rather sharply to the bull side of the market yesterday. The activity of the common stock was in strong contrast to its recent behavior. One who believes in the Erie issues makes this calculation: You buy in equal amounts Erie first preferred at 78, second preferred at 69, and common at 44, and the total for the three is 191, on which you receive 8 per cent. a year in dividends—4 per cent. each on the first and second preferred. The yield on the entire investment is a little over 4 per cent. In a 4 per cent. money market the first and second preferred stocks would carry themselves and the common stock besides. The attraction of such an investment, of course, would be the possibility of future appreciation in the market value of the securities. As the margin of earnings over the 4 per cent. dividends paid on the first and second preferred stocks increase those issues may be expected to sell higher, and, as the earning power on the common stock would be increasing at the same time, it could be expected to advance on dividend prospects.

***

Good critics maintain that a sustained movement in Erie common and two or three other low-priced railroad stocks of its class would greatly benefit the market and perhaps encourage outside speculation. One standing criticism against the market is that it has been made too much of in a few stocks.

***

Some traders are a little suspicious of the bear tips now going out on Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

***

Lackawanna scored a further remarkable advance yesterday, selling at the new high price of 330. When the same stock was selling low in the cignatics "Deacon" White, who was one of the original bulls on Lackawanna, declared that he would live to see it sell at 125. He is still living.

***

The pronounced weakness of Pennsylvania in yesterday's market had a depressing effect upon sentiment. The stock closed at its lowest price, showing a decline of 2¾ per cent. The only particular reason traders could think of for its decline was the exposure of "graft" within the company. That may have caused some scattered selling, but it could not reasonably have led to the withdrawal of the kind of support which such a stock is supposed to have in the market. The enormous borrowing operations of the company have given rise to some misgivings, and that is probably the primary reason for the stock's chronic weakness. As a 6 per cent. stock it is selling at almost a market parity with Reading, a 4 per cent. stock. A compilation of the net additions that have been made in the last four years to the Pennsylvania's capital obligations shows a total of $325,000,000.

***

Hope of a bull campaign in the Pennsylvania group of stocks has been almost abandoned. It was very strong a few months ago. The chronic weakness of Baltimore & Ohio common, which has never taken its place in the market as a 5 per cent. dividend payer, has ceased to excite comment.

***

Reading was the most conspicuous feature of the market yesterday, both for strength and activity. The market seemed to dislike its rapid advance in the first hour, for that movement was the signal for the beginning of a reactionary movement in other active issues, but Reading held at about its best figures throughout the session, and closed at an advance of 1¾ per cent.

***

The fluctuations in yesterday's market were highly non-committal and apparently of no special consequence. They were the result mainly of professional trading, to which might be added the activity of pools in certain specialties. The market opened with an exhibition of moderate strength. Then in the second hour it grew reactionary, and prices slipped back 1 to 1½ per cent. before the close of the session. The recessions brought out relatively few stocks. Reading contributed nearly a fourth of the total transactions. Without the activity of that stock, the volume of trading would have corresponded closely to that of Wednesday.

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General commission business shows little or no improvement.

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Amalgamated Copper advanced on the opening to 111¾, the highest point since it sold at 96, and then reacted to 110. It closed at 110¼.

HOCKING COAL CO.'S PROFITS.

President's Report Shows Net Returns of $30,231 for Past Year.

The annual report of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company shows a net profit of $30,231, as compared with a net loss of $39,509 last year. In addition to the profit shown, $22,000 was applied to the redemption of outstanding bonds.

President Kachelmacher in his statement to the stockholders reports that the improved returns are due entirely to the economies and improvements of the new management. The Hocking Coal Company depends largely on domestic consumption for its market, he pointed out, and the past open Winter has been the most unfavorable in years for this part of the company's product. He reports the return to profitable operation of a number of the company's properties, which were considered worthless by previous administrations. He said that it was the company's intention to gradually reopen a number of other similar tracts.

The new fire clay industry, according to the President, will have its first plant in operation by next Spring.

NATIONAL LEAD DIVIDEND.

First Quarterly Payment Since 1901 Declared Yesterday.

As foreshadowed in the National Lead Company's annual report, the Directors declared a quarterly dividend on the common stock yesterday, the first since 1901. The dividend, which is payable July 2, is for 1 per cent. This puts the stock on a 4 per cent. basis. The usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared at the same time on the preferred stock, payable June 15.

The common stock declined nearly 6 points yesterday, from 81¾, the high level of the day, to 75½, following the announcement of the dividend. This drop and the heavy selling of National Lead stock was attributed to disappointed speculative interests, which had counted on a higher rate of dividend. Some persons expected that a 6 per cent. dividend would be declared.

The common stock has never paid more than 3 per cent., and for the three years before the discontinuance of the dividend the rate was 1 per cent. annually.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103½	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, r., 1907	103½	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104
4s, r., 1925	129½	131
4s, c., 1925	129½	131
D. C. 3-65s	116½	
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	..	94½
Am. Coal	190	190
A. C. O. pf.	90	93
Am. D. T.	35	39
Am. Exp.	220	234
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. Snuff	200	230
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
A. S. F. pf.	44	45
A. S. R. pf.	130	135
A., T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	138	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106¾	107¾
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. R. T. pf.	92	94
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G., ex div.	123	133
Bruns. City	17½	18
B., R. & P.	140	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67½	68
C. & S. A. T.	140	..
Chi. & Alt.	26	29¾
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77½	78
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. St. P. M. & Om.	175	180
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11	12½
Chi. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	112	115
C., L. & W. pf.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	175	178
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	100	110
Consol. Coal	75	..
D. & R. G. pf.	87	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24
Det. South. pf.	30	36
Det. So. pf.	30	36
Det. U. Ry.	94	96
D., S. S. & A. pf.	..	18
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37	39½
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H. pf.	72	76
Ev. T. H. pf.	83	95
F. M. & S. pf.	167	169¾
Ft. W. & D. City	..	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	73	77
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin. pf.	108	118
I. R. T. rts.	90¾	..
Hock. Val. pf.	128	130
Hock. V. pf.	96¼	96½
Homestake	82¼	82¾
Ill. C. L.	100	104
I. P. Co. pf.	86	88½
Int. Power pf.	51½	57
Iowa C. pf.	51½	52¼
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80	82
Kan. C. So. pf.	25¾	26½
K. C. S. pf.	52¾	53¼
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I. C. pf.	77	81
Lacl. Gas pf.	100	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	34	37
L. E. & W. pf.	84	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Elev.	153	154
Md. C. pf.	100	116
Met. St. R.	..	116
Mich. Cent.	..	145
M. & St. L. pf.	90	98
Nat. R. pf.	114	115¾
Nat. Enam.	13½	14
Nat. En. pf.	83½	87
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38½	39½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	115
N. Y. D. Co.	40	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	93¾
N. Y. & N.	145	145
J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Pac. Coast	136	137
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	128	134
Pitts. Coal	13½	14½
Pitts. C. pf.	54	57
P., C. C. & St. L.	80	80½
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	104	108½
P. Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Quicksilver	1¼	1
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	93	96
R. S. S. pf.	101	102½
Rdg. 2d pf.	92½	94
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	71
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	178	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132¼
St. L. S. W.	22¼	28
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	120
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	130	135
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	9	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	71
Un. Fruit.	104¼	..
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	83	86
U. S. L.	10	15
U. S. L. pf.	100	115
U. S. R. & Imp't	88½	89½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	80½	81½
Vand. R. R.	85	95
W.-F. Exp.	250	260
West. U. T.	92¼	92¾
Westinghouse assenting.	157	162
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	17	17¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39½	40
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23	24
Wis. C. pf.	51	51¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¾	10	M. Anchor	2⅞	3
Banner	3½	3¾	M. Gibson	5	6¼
C. K. & N.	8½	9	Nevada	3½	4
C. C. Cons.	4½	4⅝	N. Haven	1½	2¼
Dante	4½	5	Old Gold	3	3¼
Dr. Jackpot	4½	5½	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅝
Elkton	48	48½	Portland	177	182
El Paso	47⅝	49	Rose Maud	2¾	3¼
Findlay	2⅝	2¾	Rose Nicol	2½	3
Gold Dollar	7⅝	7½	Sample	5	6
Gold Cycle	75	85	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Sovereign	6¼	6⅝	Vindicator	90	95
Isabella	24	25	Work	8⅞	9¼
Jackpot	3	4½	Indep'dence	10	20
J. Johnson	5¼	7	Teutonic	2	2¾
Lexington	3	3½			

Proposed British Steel Combine.

LONDON, May 17.—Negotiations are on foot to form a combine of the steel makers of the West of Scotland and the North of England, extending the present working agreement in respect to ship and boiler plates to include all branches of the trade.

REALTY EARNINGS DOUBLED.

Has $22,601,570 in Contracts—Will Have More in San Francisco.

The net earnings of the United States Realty and Improvement Company for the year ended April 30, made public yesterday, amounted to $1,445,935. The surplus, after the payment of interest on debentures and dividends on outstanding stocks of subsidiary companies, was $765,146. The regular income from real estate owned by the company amounted to $993,801, compared with $874,909 for the ten months of the previous fiscal year. The report states that this income will be largely increased upon the completion of improvement work now under way, including that on the Boreel site.

The Building Department showed profits last year of $450,069, including $109,360 profits accrued on buildings not yet completed. The building contracts now held by the company aggregate $22,601,570, compared with only $3,191,720 at this time a year ago. Nearly all of this work, the report says, has been undertaken on the basis of cost and a net percentage, thus assuring a profit to the company. Most of these contracts represent work to be done in the East, no account being taken of the work which the company expects to do in San Francisco.

"The situation in that city," the report adds, "seems to afford an opportunity for this company to participate largely in the rebuilding of the city, and this situation is receiving careful attention."

Reference is made in the report to the acquisition during the past year of the control of the Century Realty Company and of a large interest in the Alliance Realty Company. The securities of realty companies held by the United States Realty and Improvement Company now amount to $5,976,514, and its equities in real estate to $15,437,852.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, May 17, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, steri loan
2,000 ..... 99¼
2d series
5,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98¼
24,000 ..... 98⅜
6,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅜
80,000 98
3,000 ..... 98⅜
3,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98⅜
4½s, steri loan
16,000 93
500 ..... 93¼
500 ..... 93⅛
1,000 ..... 93½
28,000 ..... 93⅜
16,000 93
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
5,000 ..... 92¼
5,000 92
25,000 ..... 92½
15,000 ..... 92¼
1,000 ..... 92⅛
1,500 ..... 92¼
2,000 ..... 92½
500 ..... 92½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan
2,000 ..... 84¾
1,000 ..... 84½
Repub of Cuba 5s
29,000 ..... 105¼
U S of Mexico 4s
6,000 ..... 95⅜
Vir 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000 23
Alb & Susq 8½s
10,000 ..... 108⅝
Am Dock & Imp 5s
1,000 ..... 112⅜
Am Tobacco 6s
45,000 ..... 113¾
10,000 ..... 113⅞
10,000 ..... 113¾
25,000 ..... 113⅞
23,000 ..... 113¾
Am Tobacco 4s
6,000 ..... 79⅝
21,000 ..... 79½
At, T & S F gen 4s
500 ..... 101⅝
1,000 ..... 101⅝
2,000 ..... 101⅜
5,000 ..... 101⅞
1,000 ..... 101⅝
3,000 ..... 101¾
500 102
2,000 ..... 101⅞
500 ..... 101⅝
2,000 ..... 101⅜
conv 4s
31,000 ..... 103½
3,000 ..... 103⅜
adjsmt 4s stmpd
8,000 92
10,000 93
At, T & S F war for subs 1st instal 25% pd conv 4s
1,000 ..... 101¼
2,000 ..... 99½
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000 ..... 99½
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s
4,000 ..... 93¼
1,000 ..... 93½
gold 4s
2,000 ..... 102½
5,000 ..... 102¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000 ..... 94⅝
So Wn div 3½s
1,000 ..... 91¼
Buffalo Gas 5s
2,000 ..... 72½
1,000 ..... 72¼
5,000 72
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
3,000 109
1,000 ..... 108½
Canada So 1st 5s
11,000 102
Canada So 2d 5s
1,000 ..... 105½
Cen Branch Ry 4s
1,000 94
Cen of Ga cons 5s
2,000 ..... 110⅝
2,000 111
1st inc 5s
1,000 ..... 97½
3d inc 3s
39,000 89
4,000 ..... 89½
Cent Leather 5s
42,000 ..... 99⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
8,000 100
10,000 ..... 100¼
2,000 100
5,000 ..... 100⅛
Ches & O con 5s
2,000 ..... 116⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s
2,000 ..... 70½
Chi & Alt R R 8s
7,000 ..... 80½
10,000 80
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
20,000 ..... 99⅜
4,000 ..... 99⅝
1,000 ..... 99⅝
27,000 ..... 99⅜
5,000 ..... 99⅜
23,000 ..... 99⅜
12,000 ..... 99¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul, Lo C & Dav 5s
1,000 ..... 111½
Chi & N Westn skg fund 5s
1,000 109
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
9,000 103
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000 ..... 78½
4,000 ..... 78⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
10,000 94
25,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 ..... 93¾
26,000 ..... 93⅞
Choc, Ok & G 5s
5,000 111
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A.
2,000 ..... 78¼
6,000 ..... 78½
25,000 ..... 78¼
32,000 78
1st 5s, Ser B
5,000 ..... 77¾
20,000 ..... 77⅞
Col & So 1st 4s
10,000 94
5,000 ..... 93⅞
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
10,000 142
5,000 ..... 142½
Denv & R G con 4s
20,000 ..... 100¾
4,000 100
Dist Sec Cor 5s
5,000 89
5,000 ..... 88⅜
5,000 ..... 88⅝
5,000 ..... 88½
2,000 ..... 88¼
Erie conv 4s
10,000 ..... 104½
5,000 ..... 104⅝
41,000 105
1,000 ..... 105¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 101
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
9,000 ..... 92¾
9,000 ..... 92⅝
Hoc Va 1st 4½s
5,000 ..... 107½
5,000 ..... 107¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s
10,000 ..... 88¼
40,000 ..... 88⅜
25,000 ..... 88⅜
5,000 ..... 88⅝
41,000 89
5,000 ..... 88½
1,000 ..... 88¾
1,000 ..... 89¼
40,000 ..... 88½
7,000 ..... 88⅜
3,000 ..... 88¾
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000 ..... 96⅜
Int S Pump 6s
3,000 ..... 103¼
Kan City So 3s
10,000 ..... 72¼
1,000 ..... 72½
Lacka Steel 5s
2,000 ..... 104⅛
L S & M S deb 4s
40,000 ..... 97½
L S & M S 3½s
5,000 ..... 98¼
Lo & Nash col tr 4s
10,000 ..... 97½
3,000 ..... 97¼
Manhattan con 4s
4,000 ..... 101⅛
Mex Cent 1st inc
5,000 ..... 21½
20,000 ..... 21⅜
25,000 ..... 21½
5,000 ..... 21⅝
24,000 ..... 21¾
Mex Cent 2d inc
5,000 ..... 17½
52,000 17
Mo, K & Tx ext 5s
4,000 ..... 104½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s
1,000 ..... 113¼
4,000 119
N Y Cent & Hud R gen 3½s
10,000 ..... 98½
13,000 ..... 98⅜
L Sh col 3½s
15,000 ..... 88¾
N Y Dock Co 4s
15,000 ..... 95¼
N Y & Queens Elec L & P 5s
1,000 ..... 101¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 ..... 100½
Norf & W con 4s
1,000 100
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000 ..... 93⅝
3,000 ..... 93½
Northn Pac 4s
2,000 ..... 103½
2,000 ..... 103⅜
20,000 ..... 103¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000 ..... 75⅞
2,000 ..... 75⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
10,000 ..... 95⅞
15,000 96
1,000-c 95⅞
10,000 ..... 95¾
Penn conv 3½s
5,000 ..... 98½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
107,000 96
45,000 ..... 96⅞
500 ..... 96¾
155,000 ..... 93¾
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100⅞
7,000 ..... 100⅝
R & Danv con 6s
1,000 116
Rio Gde Wn 1st
2,000 ..... 96¾
St L, Iron Mt & So unify & ref 4s
25,000 92
River & Gulf 4s
1,000 ..... 93¾
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
8,000 ..... 85¼
1,000 ..... 85¾
St L, Sthwn cons 4s
6,000 80
San An & Ar P 4s
3,000 88
Sea A L Ry ref 5s
10,000 ..... 101½
1,000 ..... 101⅝
gold 4s
8,000 88
Southn Pac 4s
500 ..... 93⅞
500 ..... 93⅞
15,000 94
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000 96
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 117½
Term Assn St L refundg 4s
10,000 ..... 98⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 123¼
3,000 124
Third Av con 4s
1,000 ..... 92¾
1,000 ..... 92½
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s
1,000 ..... 98¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
7,000 ..... 104⅞
25,000 ..... 104⅝
3,000 ..... 104⅞
25,000 ..... 104¾
Un Rys of S Fr 4s
3,000 ..... 79½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
2,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
12,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
75,000 98
100,000 ..... 98⅛
2,000 98
3,000 ..... 98⅛
2,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
31,000 98
21,000 ..... 97⅞
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ..... 104⅜
1,000 ..... 104⅞
Wabash deb B 6s
20,000 ..... 79¾
1,000 ..... 79¼
22,000 ..... 79¼
19,000 ..... 79¾
5,000 ..... 79¾
1,000 ..... 79½
10,000 ..... 79⅝
13,000 79
2,000 ..... 79¾
20,000 ..... 79¼
1,000 79
10,000 ..... 79¼
1,000 ..... 79¾
1,000 ..... 79⅝
10,000 ..... 79¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
1,000 85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
9,000 ..... 36¼
Westn Maryland 4s
3,000 ..... 86⅛
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000 ..... 91½
2,000 92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

At, T & S F adj 4s, stamped 1
N, C & St L 1st 7s 3½
Rich & Danv 6s 1⅜
U S Real & Imp 5s 1

DECLINED.

Cent Branch Ry 4s 1
Rio Gde Wn 4s 1¼
Total sales May 17, 1906 ..... $2,622,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 320,354,200
Corresponding date last year 468,182,700

THE COTTON MARKET.

Traders Take Profits in Early Bulge on Liverpool Advance.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday, light variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Friday; Saturday fair, light variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Friday and Saturday, light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh southeasterly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, except showers and cooler in northern portion; Saturday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday.

With another 15,000 bales of spot cotton sold in Liverpool yesterday at 5 points advance, bringing the total for the four days of this week up to 58,000 bales, with New Orleans dealers reported buying spot cotton in the English market for delivery to spinners, with local spot interests reported short and with the South short of both old and new crop options, bulls feel secure.

The local cotton market scored an initial advance of 1 to 5 points yesterday and gained 2 to 5 more on covering of shorts, May sold up to 11.55, July to 11.32, and October to 10.80. Heavy profit-taking set in which, together with some pressure, sent prices back a trifle under the previous close, May selling down to 11.50, July to 11.25, and October to 10.72. The market lacked spirit and prices finished one point lower for the day, with the exception of May, which held 4 points better with the premium over July increased to 27 points.

Spot interests were good buyers of July, and some Wall Street houses who have shown bearish tendencies of late were reported buying December. The bull leader bought October, and some thought he sold July. New Orleans reported a large short interest in October trying to cover. There were a good many May notices circulated in the Southern market, but the bull leaders there supported prices.

Liverpool opened steady at 2 points advance, and after selling up 2 to 3 more reacted, closing easy at 3 points advance on the near months and 1 off on the far. May-June, 6.05, July-August, 6.05; August-September, 5.97, October-November 5.77, and December-January, 5.76. The spot market advanced to 6.26d. against 4.43d. last year. Imports were 32,000 bales, 30,000 American. Southern spot markets were steady to firm and unchanged to ⅛ higher. The local spot market was unchanged and quiet at 12 cents against 8.80 last year and 13.40 the year before. Nine hundred bales were delivered on contract, 2,000 bales were sold for export, and 805 bales went into consumption.

Manchester yarns were reported better with more business, and cloths quiet, but firm.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,000 to 1,500	1,511	1,984
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	3,186	5,422
New Orleans	1,500 to 2,000	1,160	3,026

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
*4,152	4,072	9,371	646

SHIPMENTS.

*6,594	7,844	15,046	1,656

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
12,925	8,033	18,805	3,734

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,324,780	8,943,141	6,957,789

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
2,838	14,141	300	1,431

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,799,713	7,385,137	5,640,499

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
523,255	573,253	615,482	318,546

*Vicksburg missing.

Cotton Opinions.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—The situation and outlook of the cotton markets are becoming more strongly in favor of increased activity and still higher prices.

CARPENTER, BAYGOT & CO.—It never appeared to us that there was less effort to support the market than is shown now. It is strong and looks higher on its own merits.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.82	10.83-10.77	10.77	10.78
May	11.60	11.55-11.50	11.53	11.40
June	11.30	11.36-11.30	11.27	11.28
July	11.30	11.32-11.25	11.26	11.27
August	11.12	11.13-11.05	11.05	11.07
September	....	10.84-10.77	10.77	10.78
October	10.78	10.80-10.72	10.73	10.74
November	....	10.72-10.72	10.72	10.73
December	10.79	10.80-10.73	10.73	10.74

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 400,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, 7 points lower, for May, at 11.32; July 4 points off, at 11.48; October, 4, at 10.62, and December 3, at 10.62.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

GRAIN.—On of the strongest advances of the present bull campaign took place in wheat yesterday, the price closing 1¾@2c above the previous night, after an almost steady upturn throughout the session. The only setback was in the afternoon, when prices lost about ⅝c through realizing and predictions for showers in the drought districts of the Winter wheat belt. Foreign markets, with the exception of a 22-point advance at Budapest, were a little disappointing. Liverpool opened only ¼d higher, but at the close was from ⅛ to ½d up. Paris markets closed unchanged to 10 points higher and Berlin ¼ mark up. No. 2 red, 92c, elevator, and 93c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93½c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 90½c, free on board, afloat, nominal.

CORN—The corn market showed a good deal of strength likewise, and was also more active than usual. Locally the price showed a net advance of ⅛@⅜c, although at one time higher than this. The influences most effective on the bull side were crop damage news, including an unfavorable report by The Price Current, light Chicago receipts, the wheat strength, and an advance of ⅝d at Liverpool. The reports from interior points, however, indicated that offerings have increased, and larger receipts are anticipated in the near future. The cash market closed nominal, as follows: No. 2 corn, 57c, elevator, and 57c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 58c, and No. 2 yellow, 59½c, free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
May	91	90½	91	90
July	89	87 15-16	89	87½
September	86½	85	80½	84⅝
Corn—				
May	57½	57	57½	56⅝
July	54⅝	54¾	54⅝	54⅜
September	54⅞	54½	54⅞	54½
December	54½	53⅞	53⅞	53⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
May	84⅞	84	84¾	83½
July	83	81¾	83	81¾
September	81	79⅝	80⅞	79¾
Corn				
May	49½	49	49⅜	49
July	48¾	47⅛	47⅞	47⅛
September	48⅛	47¼	47¾	47⅛
Oats—				
May	34½	33½	34	33⅜
July	33⅜	32⅝	33⅜	32¾
September	31⅝	30½	31⅝	30¼
Lard—				
July	$8.75	$8.62	$8.72	$8.65
September	8.90	8.80	8.87	8.80
Ribs—				
July	9.10	8.95	9.05	8.95
September	9.10	8.97	9.07	8.97
Pork—				
July	15.77	15.62	15.75	15.62
September	15.52	15.50	15.52	15.40

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$157,936,817
Gold coin and bullion	71,702,745

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dull Trading and Featureless on the Curb.

General Tone Firm Under the Light Trading—Fluctuations Confined Within Narrow Limits.

Trading on the curb yesterday was in small volume, and fluctuations were confined within narrow limits. What little trading developed, however, found a tendency to firmness in prices, and there were more fractional gains recorded at the close than losses. The industrials were most neglected. Mackay Companies common, though the leader in point of activity, sold only 2,000 shares and closed ⅜ down, at 72¾. The preferred gained ¼, closing at 74, after light trading. Copper stocks were duller than has been the case in weeks. United sold off from 66⅜ to 64⅞, after transactions of 3,700 shares. Boston Copper lost ¾, closing at 25. Fractional gains were plentiful in the balance of the list.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
105	Am. Can pf	63½	*64	63⅜	64
30	Am. Chicle	177	177	177	177
1,600	Bay State Gas	¾	¾	¾	11-32
200	Beth. S. Corp.	27⅝	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝
450	Cent. Foundry	3⅞	3⅞	*3½	3⅞
800	Havana Tob.	25½	25½	24¾	25
100	Int. M. M.	12	12	12	12
500	Int. Salt	36	37	36	36
2,000	Mackay Cos.	72½	72⅝	72	72⅛
310	Mackay Cos. pf	73¾	74	73¾	74
75	Manhat. Tran.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
170	N. Y. Trans.	6⅛	6	5⅞	6
103	Standard Oil	615	617	615	617

RAILROAD.

5,400	Chicago Sub.	57⅝	59½	57¾	58⅝

MINING STOCKS.

3,200	Alaska Mines	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,000	Boston Copper	27⅛	25¾	25	25
600	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	7⅞	8
300	Butte & London	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
650	Butte Coal	*33⅞	34	33⅜	34
6,500	Cumb.-Ely M.	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛
2,000	Dom. Cop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
3,575	Furn. Ck. Cop.	3⅞	*4⅜	3⅞	4⅛
1,500	Gold Hill	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
900	Granby Con.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
1,000	Greene C. Cop.	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
725	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	Greene Gold-S.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
1,000	Guanaj. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
1,225	Micmac G. M.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
300	M. Co. of Am.	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38
300	Mitchell Min'g.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
266	M.-Sh. Con. (new)	18⅛	18⅜	18	18⅛
2,400	Nev. C. Cop.	19	19	18⅝	19
1,650	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
4,000	Nipissing M. C.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,500	Prec. Met. Cor.	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	44	44
100	Tintic Mining	7	7	7	7
2,650	Un. Cop. Co.	1 5-16	2 1 15-16	1 5-16	1 15-16
3,700	United Cop.	66¾	66¾	64⅝	64⅝
130	Utah Apex	*65⅞	65⅞	64½	64½
950	Utah Copper	26⅝	*27	26½	26⅝
110	W. Knob Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5	W. Kt. Cop. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. W. Pp. 6s	84	84	84	84
5,000	C. Fd. 6s flat	80	80	80	80
9,000	D. & H. 4s	107½	108	107⅛	108
320,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107⅛	108⅛	107⅛	108⅛
5,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79¾	79¾	79½	79¾
5,000	N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s, 25% pd.	114	114	114	114
40,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 17. Bid.	Asked.	May 16. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Am. Can	7⅝	7⅞	8	8½
Am. Can pf.	63⅛	63½	63¼	64
Am. Chicle	175	179	177	180
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Malting 6s	104⅝	105½	104¾	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89½	90¼	89¾	90¼
Am. Tobacco	430	450	423	450
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	27	26	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83⅜	84½	83¾	84¾
Bamberger Delamar	5¼	6	5½	6½
Ballakala			13½	14¼
Bethlehem Steel	27½	27¾	28	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88	90	88¼	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	24⅞	25¼	25⅛	25⅞
British Col. Copper	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33⅜	34	33½	34
Butte & London	2½	2¾	2¼	2⅜
Central Foundry	5½	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24½
Central Foundry 6s	79½	80	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	58½	58¾	57¾	58
Con. Refrigerating	5	5½	5	5¼
Gen. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1¾	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	34⅝		33½	34
Cumberland-Ely Mining	⅞	¾	⅞	¾
6s, 50% paid	108	108¼	107½	108
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	3
Dominion Cop., new			2⅞	3
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	18	20
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	38	43
Giroux	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
Gold Hill	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Granby Con.	12⅝	13	12⅞	13
Greene Con. Copper	28⅜	28½	28⅜	28⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10	10½	10	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Guggenheim Explor'n.	275	295	280	295
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	23½	24½	23½	24½
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	38	33	36
Houston Oil	8	9	8	9
Houston Oil pf.	39	42½	39	42
Houston Oil trust rec.			5	5½
Interborough receipts	227½	232	230	232
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	12	11¾	12¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31	32¼	31⅝	32¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	70	70½	70⅜	70⅝
International Salt	35	36	35	37½
International Salt 5s	65	69	68	70
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	116	122	116	122
Lord & Taylor 5s	98	105	98	105
Mackay Companies	72	72¾	72¼	73
Mackay Companies pf.	73½	74	74	74½
Manhattan Transit	3¾	3⅞	3⅝	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅜	5	4⅝	4¾
Mines Securities	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7⅝
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16½	16	16¾
Nevada Con. Copper	18¾	19	18¾	19
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4¾
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	79	81
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113½	114	112½	113½
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	7	4¾	5½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35		40	50
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	85		
North. Securities stubs	225	237½	225	237½
Nor. Westchester Light.	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	53	58	53	59
Otis Elevator pf.	99	102	98	102
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¾	99¾	99½	99¾
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4	3¾	4
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	32	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	81	88	80	88
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57	62	58	60
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling pf.	30	35	31	35
Standard Milling 5s	80	81	80	81
Standard Oil	615	625	610	615
Tennessee Copper	43½	45	44⅝	45
Tintic Mining	6⅞	7¼	6¾	7
Tonopah Extension	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18¾	19¼
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	103	100	103
Trenton Rubber	75	80	75	80
Union Copper	1 15-16	2	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Typ. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typ. 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	64⅝	65	64½	66⅜
United Copper pf.	88	100	88	100
Utah Apex	5⅛	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
Utah Copper	26	26¼	26	26⅜
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	98¼	98	98⅛

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 75-86 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

OFFICIAL LEGAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of May 16 to 29, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23D WARD, SECTIONS 9 and 11.

RECEIVING BASINS, at southeast corner of 169TH STREET AND BROOK AVENUE, northwest and southwest corners of LONGWOOD AVENUE AND HEWITT PLACE, southwest and southeast corners of LONGWOOD AVENUE AND KELLY STREET, southwest and southeast corners of LONGWOOD AVENUE AND BECK STREET.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, May 15, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

For the construction of the Madison Avenue temporary bridge over the Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated May 10, 1906.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAMUEL CUPERMAN AND CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Justice Gilchrist of the Supreme Court has appointed Merle I. St. John receiver in supplementary proceedings for the assets of Samuel Cuperman, building contractor and real estate broker, residing at 49 East 132d Street, and of the Consolidated Construction Company, a partnership composed of Mr. Cuperman and his wife, Emma, on the application of the Bosco Lumber Company, a creditor for $1,352. In an effort to ascertain whether they owned the house at 49 East 132d St. Harry Browner, a drug clerk, 22 years old, was examined. He testified that he owned the property, and had authorized Mr. Cuperman to buy it for him, paid $500 cash and balance on mortgage. Questioned as to where he got the money Mr. Browner said he had peddled jewelry in the streets of New York and at Coney Island, and had made $4,000 in five years, and had also made $3,000 playing the races. He had no bank account or safe deposit box, and usually carried the money in his pocket. Browner had also bought some lots at 181st Street and Belmont Avenue for $3,000 on advice of Mr. Cuperman.

SIDNEY SOLOMON.—Sidney Solomon, a salesman, residing at the Wellington Hotel, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,500 contracted in 1905-1906, and no assets except a watch and chain valued at $50, for which he claims exemption. He filed the petition to get rid of an examination in supplementary proceedings to-day in the City Court on a judgment for $608 obtained by Joseph Levy growing out of winding up a partnership between Joseph Brifeld and Mr. Solomon. Thereupon Judge Holt of the United States District Court granted an order staying these proceedings. Included in the liabilities are gambling debts of $1,300. The largest creditor is Norman G. Leopold of 7 Wall Street, $2,000 money lent.

LOUIS FEGGELLE.—Louis Feggelle, clerk at 46 Mott Street, formerly a saloon keeper, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,676, and no assets. The liabilities are on account of the forfeiture of his liquor license, $2,205 being a judgment obtained on Dec. 7 last by the State Excise Commissioner, and $1,871 to the Empire State Surety Company on the bond.

MOSES MAYER.—Moses Mayer, residing at 2224 West 12th Street, this city, and dealer in picture frames at 1,401 Broadway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,260, and assets of $1,482, consisting of stock, $800; accounts, $655, and notes, $27.

SHELDON B. SHAW.—Sheldon B. Shaw, real estate dealer of 375 Manhattan Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,909, contracted from 1888 to 1892, and no assets.

E. E. APFELBAUM & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of E. E. Apfelbaum & Co., skirt manufacturers at 48 West Fifteenth Street, show liabilities of $12,485, and assets of $4,704, consisting of stock, $1,665; accounts, $2,909, and cash, $130.

LEONARD HYAMS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Leonard Hyams, who did business as Leonard Hyams & Brother, manufacturers of artificial flowers at 878 Broadway, show liabilities $42,557, of which $16,100 were secured by mortgage on 472 West 148th Street, which property was sold under foreclosure on April 12 for $15,200, and $18,716 is accommodation paper for Joseph Myers & Co., Samuel K. Schwenk, Daniel W. Phelan, E. E. Trautwein, and the Empire Foundry Company of Bloomfield, N. J. The assets are $14,808, consisting of stock $5,000, machinery $10,210, accounts $23, and cash $11.

FRED E. ROSEBROCK & CO.—A meeting of creditors of Fred E. Rosebrock & Co., (Corporation,) commission, butter, and eggs, at 325 and 327 Greenwich Street, and in Chicago, was held yesterday at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, at 67 Wall Street. Frederick F. Bellamy, the receiver, who has been in charge of the business since April 6, made a statement of what had been done with the business. He had collected about $92,000 of outstanding accounts, and had done $125,000 of new business, which is represented by good accounts. He had sold the corporation's interest in a produce company at Sioux Falls, Dak., for $18,000, and had been authorized by the court to sell the interest in the Bickel Produce Company of McGregor, Iowa, for $3,500. Of which $21,000 would go to Booth & Co. to release $75,000 notes which they held as collateral. The business has been very slow, as this is the dull season, but he said it was picking up now. There were two candidates for Trustee, viz., Mr. Bellamy and Henry T. Addis, jun. Mr. Bellamy was elected. Sixty-eight claims, aggregating $270,000, were filed. Schedules were filed showing liabilities $470,379, and nominal assets $554,096.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALEXANDER, Peter—14th St. Bank	$100	
ANDREWS, Peter I.—Jacob Meurer	351	
ANDREWS, Peter I.—Wm. H. Stilts	304	
BENEDICT, Julian—Louis Pincus and others, costs	90	
BECK, Henry—United Wine and Trading Company	97	
BRUDER, George—Landis Machine Co.	80	
BERKOWITZ, Joseph—Albert Hartog	331	
BROWN, Alonzo M.—Stone Valley Distilling Company	75	
CASALE, Joseph—Luigi Inchiosa	91	
CROCKER, Henry H., (not summoned) —Jacob Meurer	351	
SAME—Wm. H. Stilts	364	
COZZENS, Leonard—Juliet M. Livingston	385	
DE STEFANO, Angelo—Francesco Gerace	124	
DOBKEN, Joseph—Dept. of Health	260	
SAME—Same	260	
SAME—Same	260	
SAME—Same	260	
DOONER, John A.—J. Charles Hankinson	5,412	
EVANS, Amos H.—George Daily and others	588	
EBERHARDT, Henry F.—Christia F. Flaucke	317	
FEINBERG, Jacob—George F. Moore, Inc	243	
FREEDMAN, Jonas—Same	243	
FREESE, John H.—Wm. R. Ficke Co.	35	
FIELD, Fannie L.—John P. Sjoberg	1,057	
FIELD, Charles C.—Same, costs	250	
GRATZKY, Elias—Isaac Hirschhorn	53	
GUIDETTI, Raffaele, (not summoned,) and Joseph B.—N. Y. and Brooklyn Casket Co	117	
SAME—Julius W. Stolts	466	
SAME—National Casket Co	241	
GOODMAN, James J.—Wm. S. Gotthelf	44	
GULBEN, Charles—Stone Valley Distilling Co	69	
GLASS, George—Same	81	
GORDON, Robert and John J.—Edwin Jaggert	1,184	
HERVAN, John—Consumers' Brewing Company of New York	153	
HOFFMAN, George, administrator—Union Dime Savings Institution, costs	735	
HERRMANN, Adolph, Louis A., Joseph, and Milton C.—Annie Lochs, costs	164	
HARCOURT, William E.—Listers' Agricultural Chemical Works	1,029	
HEELAND, John B. and John de C.—J. Frederick Behn	582	
HOCHMAN, Sam—George Schenfeld	170	
HOROWITZ, Sara—Chatham Nat. Bank	2,838	
HEISENBERG, Karl—Gershon Robison, Jr.	371	
KIMMEL, Louis—Martin Hoffin	42	
LUSTRADER, Samuel, Jr.—Congregation Agudath Joshorim	895	
LERMAN, Louis—Martin Hofflin	42	
LEON, Jose A.—Harry Balzhiser, costs	105	
LEVY, Jacob—Elias Kranz	119	
LADD, Abraham W.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company, costs	106	
LUX, F. Albert—Hartel Photo Engraving Company	170	
MULLIGAN, Edward T.—Department of Health	260	
MORGAN, Mary—Cynthia Aaron	60	
MARTIN, Joseph—Leo Schlesinger	104	
SAME—Same	111	
NORMAN, Carl G.—Consumers' Brewing Company of New York	153	
NEWMAN, William R., (not summoned)—National Discount Company	93	
PARLATO, Luigi—California Wine Association	473	
PACKER, James, Jr.—Stone Valley Distilling Company	64	
ROSNER, Louis—Bernard Horn et al	110	
ROSENBERG, Joseph—Geo. F. Moore, Inc	243	
ROSELL, James—Stone Valley Distilling Co	82	
RUBENSTEIN, Osias—Herman Greenberg	90	
RAEDER, Adolph L.—Central Food Co	343	
RULAND, Arthur L.—Elw. W. Berry	105	
SPIRES, Winifred—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	32	
SILBERMAN, Benjamin—Martinez Havana Co	93	
SCHNITZER, S. Louis—Edmund W. Voorheis, et al	2,124	
SOLIANI, Frank—Erzlore Lindelli	25	
SHERIDAN, Alfred—David Harrstein	38	
SEIFER, Isidor E.—Isaac Friend	44	
SAMPER, George—Claire Gerli	153	
SAMBER, Ettie, (not summoned)—Isaac Hirschhorn	53	
SULLIVAN, Daniel—Thomas T. Graham	589	
TAGLIANITTO, Giovanni—Stone Valley Distilling Co	44	
VAN BUSKIRK, J. H.—H. S. Tonjes	9,914	
WITTE, Herman—Wm. R. Ficke Co	43	
WASHOWER, Max S.—Isaac Friend	44	
WEISE, Wm. H.—Samuel Abeloff	90	
WHITE, Chas. H.—J. H. White	1,187	
WILLING, Hermann—Max Isaacson et al.	30	
WENDEL, Louis L.—Nat. Discount Co.	93	
ZIMLICH, Katherine M., administratrix —N. Y. House Wrecking Co., costs	108	
THE AMERICAN WATCHMAN'S Time Detector Co.—W. L. Bunnell	900	
BROOKLYN ICE SKATING CO.—J. F. Behm	582	
CAMBRIDGE COURT HOTEL CO.—A. Silz	278	
CITIZENS' CENTRAL NAT. BANK—Harry L. Tapiltz	90	
CITY BY CO.—Rachel Sheriff	2,135	
THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & Battery R. R. Co.—Same	2,135	
THE EMPIRE WIRE CO.—Joseph E. Hubert	90	
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Simon Schonwetter	1,453	
UNION RY. CO. OF N. Y. CITY—E. S. Allen, costs	106	

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

ALLOWAY, Henry—J. M. Thorburn & Co., March 21, 1906	$361	
BROWER, William S.—J. G. T. Moore, Oct. 20, 1904	190	
DIAMOND, Israel, and Bernard Broads—L. Siegbert et al., Aug. 5, 1896	685	
HOWE, Edward T.—E. A. Kent et al., June 14, 1886	2,194	
JUDSON, Albert L.—J. C. Rodgers, June 1, 1900	10,396	
KELLOGG, L. Laflin—M. Sweeney, March 28, 1904	5,877	
SAME—Same, April 13, 1905	93	
KAHN, Isaac—D. Vanderwart, Nov. 23, 1903, (canceled)	1,041	
OATS, Michael—City of New York, Aug. 10, 1903, (vacated)	46	
ONETTO, Louis—B. K. Bloch, April 28, 1906	574	
ROSE, Moe—C. W. Crozier, May 11, 1906	172	
SAME—Same, April 9, 1906	104	
SCHEYER, Emanuel—C. Gans et al., June 28, 1898	71	
VIGORITO, Dominick and Giocchino—A. Ginelin, Feb. 16, 1906	93	
WASSERMAN, Henry—New York Telephone Company, May 12, 1905	54	
WARD, Charles M., James H. Root, Matthew N. Chase, Girard Q. Dean, and Samuel C. Root—The Franklin National Bank of N. Y., April 28, 1898	103	
WARD, C. Montague and Mary—M. F. Howison, April 24, 1903	50	
SAME—T. R. Ball et al., April 5, 1905	95	
WARD, Charles M.—S. Hammond et al., Feb. 24, 1899	178	
SAME—U. El. L. & P. Co., July 13, 1904	84	
SAME—C. H. Darrow, April 11, 1905	517	
SAME—J. R. Cantrell et al., Feb. 16, 1902	21	
SAME—Eighth Av. Bank, Feb. 8, 1897	392	
SAME—M. R. Haffenden, Nov. 15, 1897	147	
SAME—J. R. Caswell et al., Feb. 16, 1903	21	
SAME—E. J. Badsch, May 22, 1900	274	
SAME—W. S. Kinsey, Dec. 12, 1902	160	
SAME—S. Kalvin, May 25, 1904	91	
SAME—Int. Silver Co., April 4, 1904	20	
THE BROAD EXCHANGE CO. and George A. Fuller Co.—J. C. McCullough et al., March 11, 1904	2,339	

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:43 Sun sets..7:13 Moon rises....2:42

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:11	4:45	10:21	11:06
Governors Island	4:45	5:18	11:02	11:36
Hell Gate	6:38	7:11	12:34	1:08

Arrived—Thursday, May 17.

SS Jamestown, Norfolk, May 16.
SS Soldier Prince, Barbados, May 9.
SS Italia, Naples, April 25.
SS Monviso, Genoa, April 4.
SS Maraval, Trinidad, May 9.
SS Gere, Baracoa, May 11.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, May 15.
SS Colon, (supposed,) Colon, May 12.
SS Concho, Galveston, May 9.
SS Prins Willem IV., Port-au-Prince, May 11.
SS Whitgift, St. Lucia, May 9.
SS Maverick, Port Arthur, Texas, May 6.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 16.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, May 13.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, May 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Yucatan, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	2:30 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
*Koenigin Luise, Naples	8.30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples	——	——
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
G. Waldersee, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Allegheny, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orinoco, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sigio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Fricka	Bordeaux	Apr. 27
Hubert	Para	Apr. 29
Florida	Shields	Apr. 27
Barcelona	Hamburg	May 6
New York	Turk's Island	May 12
Arimatea	Palermo	Apr. 26
Hortensius	St. Lucia	May 9
Exeter City	Swansea	May 5
Seguranca	Havana	May 15
Seneca	Tampico	May 10
Fert	Gibraltar	May 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin A. V.	Hamburg	May 10
New York	Southampton	May 12
Campania	Liverpool	May 12
Bulgaria	Hamburg	May 13
La Savoie	Havre	May 12
El Mar	Galveston	May 12
San Marcos	Galveston	May 12
Exeter City	Swansea	May 3
Noordland	Antwerp	May 8
Seguranca	Havana	May 15

DUE SUNDAY.

Berwind	Porto Rico	May 14
Georgia	Patras	May 4

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Lorraine, at Havre, May 17.
SS Carmania, at Liverpool, May 17.
SS Baltic, at Liverpool, May 17.
SS Carpathia, at Fiume, May 16.
SS Celtic, at Ponta Delgado, May 17.
SS Calderon, at Liverpool, May 17.
SS Hohenzollern, at Naples, May 17.
SS Byron, at Pernambuco, May 16.
SS Everton Grange, at Adelaide, May 16.

Sailed.

SS Teutonic, from Queenstown, May 17.
SS Korona, from St. Croix, May 16.
SS Eastern Prince, from Victoria, Brazil, May 15.
SS Merchant Prince, from Santos, May 15.
SS Gwent, from Nipe Bay, May 15.
SS Citta di Genova, from Genoa, May 15.
SS Kennebec, from Singapore, May 14.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, May 17.
SS Atrato, from Southampton, May 17.

Passed.

SS Amerika, New York, for Hamburg, passed Scilly.
SS Hudson, New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Marco Nunghetti, New York, for Genoa, passed Sagres.
SS Rotterdam, New York, for Dover, passed Scilly.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Incorporated to-day:

The New Theatre, New York City; capital $250,000; "to promote dramatic and musical arts and to maintain a theatre in New York.) Directors—John Jacob Astor, Edmund L. Baylies, Charles T. Barney, August Belmont, F. D. Cravath, W. B. O. Field, G. J. Gould, E. Gregory, James H. Hyde, Otto H. Kahn, W. De Lancey Kountze, C. H. Mackay, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Henry Smith, H. McK. Twombly, Robert B. Van Cortlandt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, Harry P. Whitney, Henry Rogers Winthrop, M. C. Wilson, J. P. Cotton, Jr., R. C. Leffingwell, all of New York City.

The Enterprise Light Company, New York, (incandescent light mantels;) capital, $50,000. Directors—C. Falker and Leon Pistner, Brooklyn, and J. Bridgman, New York.

United Cotton and Dress Goods Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. Epstein, J. Margolin, and S. D. Pollock, New York.

Botter Lumber and Coal Company, Binghamton; capital, $125,000. Directors—J. S. Botter, Dalton, Penn.; P. Chesbro and W. W. Bagley, Scranton, Penn.

Empire Award and Adjustment Company, Syracuse, (real estate agency;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. M. Parker and F. M. Grinds, Syracuse, and S. C. Mead, Auburn.

Woven Brass Fabrics Company, Huntington; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. F. Kaufmann and D. McAdams, New York, and E. F. Youngs, Brooklyn.

Hotel Astor, New York; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—W. C. Muschenheim, F. A. Muschenheim, E. F. Potter, and Ignatius Radley, jr., New York.

Greater City Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—S. Goldblatt, Aaron Chaswich, and Meyer Barrett, New York.

The Ford Beach and Power Company, Binghamton, (coal;) capital, $150,000. Directors—F. M. Beach, E. Powell, and W. W. Morey, Binghamton.

The Interior Woodworking Company, Elmira; capital, $75,000. Directors—C. F. Parsons and W. H. Sheeley, New York, and J. J. Bush, Elmira.

United States Sponge Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—C. Mitchell, S. Adams Smith, and William Bandy

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Part of Old Tiffany Building Leased—Bulk of Dealing Confined to Small Properties—Results of Auction Offerings.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Moss Realty Company to Charles Simon's Sons the store and basement in the building formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co., at the southwest corner of Union Square and Fifteenth Street, 77 by 166, now being remodeled for wholesale business purposes. The lease is for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $300,000.

Operators Sell 68th Street Flats.

Heilner & Wolf have sold, through F. & G. Pflomm, the two five-story apartment houses 146 and 148 West Sixty-eighth Street, adjoining the plot at the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, owned by the Realty Finance Company.

S. Harris has sold for Ruttenberg & Miller to Abraham Samuels the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 123d Street, a six-story apartment house, 41 by 100.

Deal on East 107th Street.

The Krulewitch Realty Company has bought the three five-story flats 2, 4, and 6 East 107th Street.

Fifth Avenue Corner Leased.

William H. Browning has leased to James P. Silo for a term of years the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, a plot 25.5 by 155 and irregular. The present buildings will be razed and replaced with a six-story building, which Mr. Silo will use for his art gallery and auction rooms.

Dwellings Sold in Various Sections.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for Rodolfo G. Barthold 588 Lexington Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fifty-second Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 90.

Huston & Asinari have sold to a client, for occupancy, the three-story brownstone dwelling 113 East Seventy-eighth Street, on lot 18.9 by 100.

Pease & Elliman and Edward McVickar have sold for Mary E. Miller 303 West Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 23 by 70. The buyer will occupy the house.

Sale of Manhattan Avenue Houses.

Robert Levers reports the sale of 385 and 387 Manhattan Avenue, two three-story dwellings, at the northwest corner of 116th Street.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for S. Newman to Rosenzweig Brothers 416 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 85.

Max Marx has sold to Carl A. and Louis A. Koelsch 185 and 187 West 135th Street, two five-story apartment houses, each 25 by 99.11.

Julius Scott sold for Mrs. C. Levis to Harris Bernstein 220 and 222 West 116th Street, two five-story double apartment houses with four stores, on a plot 55.6 by 100. Mr. Scott also sold recently the two similar houses adjoining at 224 and 226.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for Mary Hand to Morris Levy the dwelling 79 West 119th Street.

Upper Second Avenue Deals.

Libman & Horowitz have sold to Harris Levy the six-story flat at the southwest corner of Sixty-seventh Street and Second Avenue. This is one of the block of houses erected by these builders on the west side of Second Avenue from Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh Street, on ground formerly occupied by the Manhattan Railway Company.

F. Dornberger has sold for A. Werckle to E. Johannsen the five-story double flat 1,750 Second Avenue, on lot 25 by 80; also, resold for Mrs. Frieda Gerstner to Mrs. Maria Lutz the five-story double flat 512 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Alfred L. M. Bullowa, as attorney, has sold for the Assured Real Estate Company 2,330 and 2,332 Second Avenue, two five-story tenements on plot 40 by 80, about fifty feet south of 120th Street.

Morris Kahn & Son have sold for Marks Rosenberg 1,094 and 1,096 Second Avenue, two frame buildings on plot 40 by 78.4; also, 802 East Fifty-eighth Street, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 22 by 100.4, the three parcels together forming an "L."

M. Harold Hochdorf has bought for a client 169 East 123d Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, as attorney for Adolph Cypress, 60 East 104th Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100.

Kassel & Goldberg have sold 14 and 16 East 132d Street, two five-story tenements on a plot 60 by 99.11.

Harris Meyer reports that he has bought 236 East Ninety-sixth Street, 36 East Third Street, and 645 East Sixteenth Street.

Upper East Side Purchases.

Max Kershenbluth has sold for a Mr. Cohen to M. Smith the five-story double flat 109 East Eighty-eighth Street; also, to Schweitzer Brothers, 1,444 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, for A. Brand, the four-story flat 511 East Eighty-second Street, 30 by 102.2.

Joseph H. Wallach has sold for Louis Lese the dwelling 133 East 121st Street.

M. M. Singer has sold for D. Colucci & Co. 330 East 117th Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11, to Vincenzo Caggiano.

E. Loewenthal has sold 109 East 120th Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25 by 99.11, to Isaac Cohen.

H. Abramson and J. P. Bama have sold to Joseph Adolph 110 East 119th Street, a five-story triple flat, with store, 25 by 100.

Simons & Harris have sold to I. Marsak, 12 East 115th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11; also, to Amelia Lann, 552 West 132d Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Apartments Sold on 50th Street.

Charles Berlin & Co., now in their own building at 141 East Seventeenth Street, have sold for Liberman & Sanford to Simon L. Goldberg 316 to 320 East Fiftieth Street, a six-story apartment house, 55.5 by 87 by 100; also, for Wilhelmina and Rosina Alckeir, 210 and 212 East Seventeenth Street, a six-story apartment house, 44 by 92; also for Jennie Cohn to Reiff Brothers, 40 and 42 East Seventh Street, two five-story double flats; also, for Charles Knopke to Ernstina Schlesinger 19 Stuyvesant Street, a six-story tenement, with stores; also, for the Feinberg estate, 336 and 338 East Eighteenth Street, a seven-story apartment house, 41 by 93; also, for Louis Lese to Abraham Cohn, the five-story flat 3 East 112th Street, 27 by 100.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for a client the two five-story single flats 310 and 312 East Thirty-first Street, on plot 45 by 98.9.

Leopold W. Harburger has bought the five-story tenement, with stores, 338 East Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100, from Glaser Brothers.

Held & Halbert have sold for Benjamin Menschel 223 East Twenty-second Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 331 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 28.4 by 102.2, to Dr. A. I. Knott.

Buyers for West Side Tenements.

Rosenberg & Greenberg, as attorneys, have bought for Isaac Rosen, through Sidney Alexander, 351 West Forty-seventh Street, from Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn.

Harry N. Kohn has sold to Albert Hasse 413 West Forty-first Street. The alterations which Mr. Kohn is making to the building have not yet been completed.

East 14th Street Sales and Leases.

Simon Wang has sold for E. Schwal to Kagel Brothers and Solomon Cohen 608 East Fourteenth Street, five-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 103.3.

F. Vazzana & Co. have leased for Kagel Brothers the six-story tenement 603 and 605 East Fourteenth Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $20,700.

Wilhelm Rosenthal has sold for Aaron Avrutis the five-story double flat 752 East Sixth Street, 22 by 97.

The Vincent Realty and Construction Company, now at 302 Broadway, has bought 532 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement; also, 36 and 38 West 136th Street, two six-story apartment houses, and 238 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100.

Isaac Silberberg has bought 238 East Tenth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 92.

To Improve Bleecker Street Plot.

Daniel S. McElroy has sold to J. L. Fogliasso 191, 193, and 195 Bleecker Street, three three-story buildings, on plot 57 by 74, adjoining the northwest corner of Macdougal Street, for $55,000. The buyer will reimprove the plot with a building for his own business. Albert Bach was the broker.

Polizzi & Co. have leased to Emilia Reale the six-story tenement 194 Bleecker Street, for the term of five years at an aggregate rental of $22,200.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr the five-story double tenement, with stores, at 33 Goerck Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Lubetkin Brothers have bought the two six-story tenements 7 and 9 Sheriff Street, each 25 by 100.

St. Mark's Place Property Sold.

David S. Gerstenfeld has sold for N. Leckon 7 St. Mark's Place, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 23 by 122, to Charles D. Park and M. Mirken for $56,000.

Louis Stockell has sold for Oppenheimer & Hyman 224 to 228 East Thirteenth Street, three six-story tenements, each 28.6 by 103.3; also, for Edward R. Stehl to Lipman & Gold, 414 East Ninth Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 37.6 by 77.10; also, 311 and 313 East Eighth Street, two four-story tenements, on plot 41 by 70; also, for Henry E. Stevens 65 to 69 Downing Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 64.8 by 90, to a Mr. Silverman; also, for Jacob Israelson, 122 to 126 Chrystie Street, northeast corner of Broome Street, three five-story tenements, on plot 75 by 62.6. Mr. Stockell has resold 414 East Ninth Street to J. J. Harris and 65 to 69 Downing Street to Dr. S. Clug.

To Build on Prospect Avenue.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story elevator apartment house to be erected by Haas & Lippman at the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and Macy Place at a cost of $75,000.

Max Kerstenbluth has sold for J. Gomura the five-story flat 807 East 134th Street, 27 by 100.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth have sold for S. Brenner the five-story brick tenement 662 East 148th Street, 27 by 100.

Louis Wolff & Sons have sold for H. Adler to Louis Zinuvky the six-story tenement 234 Henry Street, 23.6 by 100.

R. L. Brown's Sons have sold for Max Mayer, 1,185 and 1,188 Washington Avenue, two one-family dwellings, on plot 50 by 128.

Brussen & Weber report following sales: For William Meyer, 1,055 Forest Avenue, a three-family dwelling, 20 by 86; also, for a Mr. Huerstle, 1,046 Boston Road, a one-family dwelling; also, for the Jackson S. Schulz estate, 103 and 105 Beach Avenue, two four-story double flats, 50 by 80; also, for Frank Wolff, 901 East 161st Street, a one-family brick dwelling, 20 by 75.

The property sold recently by Rubinger, Klinger & Co. for N. Goldstein was a six-story flat on the south side of 152d Street, 70 feet east of Morris Avenue, 50 by 117. The buyer gave in part payment the southeast corner of Pleasant Avenue and 121st Street, a five-story triple flat.

W. Anopol has sold for D. Zoglin sixteen lots on 172d Street, 175 feet south of Westchester Avenue; also one lot on 172d Street, near Westchester Avenue.

Brooklyn Houses Find Buyers.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought for a client 882 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story brick building; also 977½ De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn; also 554 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 20 by 100; also, in conjunction with Jacob Schaffer, 1,665 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, 30 by 100.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has sold to J. Schwartz 130 and 132 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, two three-story frame dwellings on plot 50 by 100. The buyer will erect a six-story apartment house.

William H. Friday & Co. report sales of the following Brooklyn properties No. 167 McDougal Street, for Arthur J. Waldron; 177 Covert Street, for Bertha Knoche; 219 Moffat Street, for John Coleman to Henrietta Frank; 7 Grant Avenue, for William M. Gibson to C. Hacker; 1,214 Jefferson Avenue, for Pauline Erdmann to R. Dillmann; 720 Decatur Street, for Gustav Kaiser to A. S. Wiggins; 5 Grant Avenue, for William Gibson; 9 Grant Avenue to William J. Dietrich; 11 Grant Avenue, to Catharine Dietrich; 126 Schaeffer Street, for Henry Bleckwedel to John Bovers, and 658 De Kalb Avenue, for Abraham Cohen.

New Owners for Long Island Parcels.

George Nichols has bought from Anna Margaret Warren the Barstow property at the corner of Golden Avenue and Cherry Street, Flushing.

James E. Hanley has sold to Edward V. Hallock twelve and two-third acres in Flushing, with a frontage of 808 feet on the north side of the Jericho Turnpike and 847 feet on the southwest side of the Rocky Hill Road.

Frederick Wohlfarth has sold to Edward Kohl a plot of about 1¼ acres on the north side of North Boulevard, just east of College Avenue, College Point, together with 7½ acres of land under water.

Through the agency of John C. Thompson & Co. of Brooklyn, Townsend Albertson, of Albertson Station, has sold to William H. Moffitt thirty acres at the corner of Willis Avenue and the Westbury Road. This property, which has a frontage of over 1,500 feet on Willis Avenue, is to be subdivided into villa plots, 25 by 100 feet. The streets will be curbed and cement sidewalks laid. This is regarded as one of the most desirable tracts in the vicinity of Mineola. The price paid was $40,000, or at the rate of $1,350 an acre.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 377 and 379, s w corner of 224 St, 49.4x100, two four-story and one five-story brick tenements; partition sale, to the plaintiff, A. A. Cobanks. $80,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

West End Av, 601, n w corner of 89th St, 21x60, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Thomas Dwyer.... 42,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

116 St, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, for a two-story brick synagogue, 70x98.3; Ohab Zedek Congregation of 190 Bowery, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $60,000.

32d St, 25 and 27 West, for a six-story brick loft building, 47x90.9; J. K. Stafford of 156 5th Av, owner; L. Moses, architect; cost, $130,000.

Sheriff St, s e s, 75 ft s of Houston St, for a six-story brick tenement, 28x87; Gaffney & Butler of 161 West 82d St, owners; Neville & Bagg, architects; cost, $25,000.

Lenox Av, n e corner of 135th St, for two six-story brick flats, 50x100; P. A. Payton of 67 West 134th St, owner; C. M. Sutton, architect; cost, $160,000.

185th St, s s, 50 ft w of Audubon Av, for two five-story brick flats, 50x67.11; P. Simons and H. Segal of 23 Morningside Av, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

76TH ST, 167 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; B. Natkin of 153 West 67th St, owner; O. Lewinson, architect; cost, $5,000.

64th St, 102 West, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; L. & N. Hirsh of 203 Greene St, owner; O. Lewinson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Chrystie St, 165 and 170, to two five-story brick tenements; P. & H. Bachrach of 200 Broadway, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 17.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 107th St, 81 x irregular; Washington Life Insurance Company to Louis P. Dowdney, all title 26,000

PARK AV, 923 and 925, e s, 50x100; Sarah Jacobs to 925 Park Av., a corporation 1

3D AV, e s, 25 ft n of 53d St, 25.5x irregular; Henry Immen to Sanford Simons 1

LOTS 50 and 61, amended map of portion of Gleason property; Emma A. Hoffman to James O'Hara, (mtg $1,000) 100

WILLARD AV, n s, 196.1 ft w of Bronx River Road, 25x100; Robert Ghames to Elsa Schroeder, (mtg $3,000) 100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 135th St, 99.11x125; William Cumming, Jr., to Cumming Construction Company, (mtg $186,000) 100

1ST AV, 2,370, e s, 23x87; Max C. Baum and others to Franziska M. Britting, (mtg $8,550) 100

131ST ST, 20 West, 15x84.11; Ramon L. Miranda to Delia Egan 100

95TH ST, s s, 137 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100.8; Catherine M. Cogan to Patrick Kennedy 100

50TH ST, 525 West, 25x100.5; Rebecca King to William G. Gehringer and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,513, e s, 25x95; Isidor D. Brokaw to Solomon Freidus and another 100

FRANKLIN AV, s s, Lot 147, map of Morrisania, 70x113; Bronx Theatre Company to Joseph Salomon, (mtg $26,500) 100

121ST ST, s s, 321 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Maggie A. Kelsey to Fredricka Hack, (mtg $15,000) 100

147TH ST, n s, 433 ft w of Brook Av, 42.4x299.11; Conrad Reinold to Rosalie Sinzer and another, (mtg $28,000) 100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 69th St, 25.5x100; Conrad Michaels to Jacob Needle 100

3D ST, s s, Lot 20, map of Morrisania, 23.10x200; Charles H. Zumbuehl and others to Tredwell Ketcham, (mtg $9,000) 100

LOTS 44 and 45, map of William Cooper, Westchester, 50x100; John Young to George Tilger, (mtg $1,000) 100

152D ST, 530 and 532 East, 50x116.10; Maurice Muller to Anton Hermansen and another, (mtg $38,000) 100

HULL AV, s e s, 332.4 ft n e of 235th St, 75x100; George P. Andrae to Philip Jenkins 100

LOT 285, map of Duchess Land Company, Throgg's Neck; William H. Weygandt to L. Dallo 100

BLONDELL AV, s e corner of Mary St, 25x100; Peter Handibode to Franklin Arcade Club of Westchester 100

173D ST, e s, 234.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100; Daniel J. Dillon to Timothy Donovan, (mtg $3,500) 100

CHAMBERS ST, 128, s s, 25x100; Helen A. Banks to Charles L. Acker et ux, (mtg $60,000) 100

LOTS 22 and 23, map of 250 lots Thompson Rose estate; Antonio Lauricella to Matilde Lauricella 1

NORWOOD AV, s s, 469.4 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; Joseph A. Brunner to George McVickar, (mtg $4,000) 100

57TH ST, 249 East, 16.8x100.5; Joseph H. Myers to M. J. Beckel, (mtg $6,000) 100

49TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Julius Tishman and others to Ray Harburger and another, (mtg $17,500) 100

61ST ST, s s, 119 ft w of 1st Av, 28x100.5; Regina Zuckerman to Bernard Nichthauser, ½ part 100

AVENUE A, e s, 25.6 ft n of 76th St, 50.6x98; Hyman Manheim and others to John Greenberg and another, (mtg $24,750) 100

117TH ST, 59 West, 26x100.11; Henry S. Stark to Samuel Weiss, (mtg $22,000) 100

2D AV, 54, 24x80; Adolph G. Kinetz to William H. Davidson, ½ part, (mtg $32,000) 100

89TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 51x100.5; Eva Schiff and others to Hermaigus Realty Company, (mtg $49,500) 100

11TH ST, 636 East, 25x94.9; Michael Klein and others to Sally Lesser, (mtg $35,400) 100

2D AV, e s, 90.8 ft n of 30th St, 32.8x100; Rosehill Realty Corporation to Harry Kay and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

HESTER ST, 46, s s, 25x50; Theo. H. Banks to Cornelia K. Averill, all title, (mtg $10,000) 100

8TH AV, 2,672, e s, 25x100; Aaron Blume to Emma Oliver, (mtg $25,000) 100

HESTER ST, 111, n s, 24.7x50; Louis Safir and others to Max Spector, (mtg $23,500) 100

ROOSEVELT ST, 90 and 92, e s, 40x62.6; Frederick Lausser to Ida Machiz, (mtg $26,550) 100

119TH ST, 302 and 304 East, 50x60.10; Hyman Cohn and others to Isaac Syrop, (mtg $44,000) 100

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 225.2 ft n of 179th St, 16.8x152.4; Addie A. La Coste to Richard Grant 100

MONROE ST, 274, 25x89.7; Israel Rotkowitz and others to Samuel Weinbook and others, (mtg $42,000) 100

103D ST, 304 and 310 East, 125.6x100.11; Samuel Glatner and others to Moritz Weisberger and another, (mtg $132,000) 100

132D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Julie Hess to Adolph E. Lux, (mtg $21,500) 1

NORWOOD AV, s s, 469.4 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; George McVickar, Jr., to Joseph A. Brunner, (mtg $4,000) 100

SIMPSON ST, 1,185 and 1,187, w s, 51.1x100; Harris Ratner to Charles Katz, (mtg $30,000) 100

FOREST AV, 731, w s, 18.9x87.6; Maurice Kearney to Hugo Kunz and another, (mtg $3,000) 1

LOTS 159 to 161, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Madison Square Mortgage Company to Louis Ernst, (mtg $7,000) 100

104TH ST, 76 and 78 East, 32x100.11; Samuel Barkin and others to Abraham Gerlich and another, (mtg $26,500) 100

WEST ½ of Lot 822, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Samuel Grimland to Samuel Marcus, (mtg $1,000) 1

3D AV, 3,780, e s, 25x100; Elkan Kahn to Louis Rich, (mtg $20,500) 100

MONTICELLO AV, w s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Edenwald; Mary Riley to James Reynolds 100

118TH ST, 116 West, 20x100.11; Anna L. Daly to Aaron Adler, (mtg $9,000) 100

106TH ST, 169 East, 25x100.11; Morris Silva to Julia Swartz, (mtg $21,000) 100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 112.6 ft s of 176th St, 53.11x94.9; Lewis Ettinger and others to Mayer Freedman and another, (mtg $10,500) 100

8TH AV, 2,672, e s, 25x100; Emma Oliver to Henry Rosenberg, (mtg $33,000) 100

3D AV, 3,320, e s; Morits Fried and others to Joseph Corbett, (mtg $15,500) 1

97TH ST, 213 East, 24.6x100.11; Sigmund Silberstein to Goetz Lang, (mtg $21,500) 100

223D ST, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Road, 75.7x100; Margaret McCarthy to Annie E. Rommel, (mtg $2,900) 100

LOTS 119 to 122, map of part of Seton homestead at Westchester; Emanuel Freund to Charles I. Hausemann and another, (mtg $1,500) 100

GRAND AV, w s, 505.9 ft s of Burnside Av, 25.1x112.1; The Lochinvar Realty Company to John J. O'Brien and another, (mtg $6,000) 100

LOT 8, map of Cebrie Park; John O'Brien to Matthew J. Gaskin 1

CROSBY ST, 89, e s, 25x126.10; Daniel J. Bradley and others to Ellen M. Hennessy, ¼ part 100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 107th St, 81.1x irregular; Louis P. Dowdney to George Rosenfeld, (mtg $185,000) 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 225 and 226, e s, 50.5x98.5; Robert E. Westcott to L. Olendorfer 100

97TH ST, s s, 265 ft w of 3d Av, 26x100.11; Herman D. Robbins to Mishkind Feinberg Realty Company, (mtg $18,000) 100

PARK AV, 1,712, w s; Timothy Sullivan to Bernard Golden, ½ part, (mtg $14,000) 100

56TH ST, 300 East, 21x80; Samuel Levy to Joseph Kreinik, (mtg $26,250) 100

91ST ST, 60 East, 19.6x100.8; Annie C. Young to Leopold Lippmann, (mtg $17,000) 100

47TH ST, 351 West, 21x irregular; Paul Kaskel and others to Ike Rosen, (mtg $19,000) 100

135TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Joseph Wittner and others to Berry B. Simons and another, (mtg $33,000) 100

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; John Stewart to Atlas Motor Company, (mtg $30,250) 100

122D ST, 247 East, 14x100.11; Edward Buys to Jacob Furmann and others 100

52D ST, 403 East, 19.8x100.6; Abraham Weinstein to Maurice Weinstein, (mtg $9,500) 100

MITCHELL PLACE, n s, 72 ft s e of 1st Av, 18x80; William S. Ginnel and another, executors, to Solomon Kahn, (mtg $5,000) 100

107TH ST, 333 West, 25x94.9; Morris J. Feinberg to Aaron Gottlieb, (mtg $23,500) 100

LOT 540, map of Van Nest Park; Agnes Decker to George Heffernan 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, s w corner of Bedford St; Albert Harrison to Leon Wilner 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, s w corner of Bedford St; Mary J. Mitchell to Leon Wilner, all title 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, s w corner of Bedford St; Thomas H. Wallace and others to Leon Wilner, all title 100

CLAY AV, n w s, 864.1 ft n e of 169th St, 50x100; Isaac Brown to Brownhuse Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $2,000) 100

17STH ST, n s, 119.10 ft s e of Catharine St; Thomas Connor to A. V. Rockwell 100

133D ST, n s, 86 ft w of Park Av, 54x99.11; Samuel Baum to Max M. Pullman, (mtg $38,000) 100

11TH ST, s s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.7; Selig Lesser to George Lesser, (mtg $36,400) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,608, w s, 16.7x75; Bernhard Baruch to Cecilia Harris, (mtg $6,300) 100

47TH ST, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80; Jacob Pinner to Philip Silbermann and others, (mtg $30,000) 100

TELLER AV, 1,308, e s, 16.6x80; Charlotte E. Hall to Charles O. Wilson, (mtg $4,400) 100

LOTS 76 to 79, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate; Samuel Boox to Eastern Crown Realty Company, (mtg $12,000) 100

LOT 80, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate; David Simmons to Eastern Crown Realty Company 100

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 118.11 ft n of 156th St, 62.5x124.4; Charles W. Coleman to David H. Taylor 100

LOTS 164 to 166, map of Van Nest Park; William O. Gantz and others to Felix Ferago, (mtg $1,800) 100

LOTS 142 to 147, revised map of Seneca Park; W. W. Taylor to James S. Doyle 100

UNION AV, 1,232, e s, 20x168.4; Lissette Schlingloff to Augusta Kretsch, (mtg $4,500) 100

UNION AV, 1,232, e s, 20x168.4; Minna Stritter to Lissette Schlingloff 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, n s, 270.4 ft e of 200th St, 25x110.8; Abraham Cohn to Fanny Zurnieden, (mtg $1,000) 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, n s, 195.4 ft s of 200th St, 75x111.6; Henrietta Cohn to Fannie Zurnieden, (mtg $5,000) 100

107TH ST, 333 West, 25x94.9; Morris J. Feinberg to Aaron Gottlieb, (mtg $23,500) 100

LOT 540, map of Van Nest Park; Agnes Decker to George Heffernan 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, s w corner of Bedford St; Albert Harrison to Leon Wilner 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, s w corner of Bedford St; Mary J. Mitchell to Leon Wilner, all title 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, s w corner of Bedford St; Thomas H. Wallace and others to Leon Wilner, all title 100

CLAY AV, n w s, 864.1 ft n e of 169th St, 50x100; Isaac Brown to Brownhuse Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $2,000) 100

17STH ST, n s, 119.10 ft s e of Catharine St; Thomas Connor to A. V. Rockwell 100

133D ST, n s, 86 ft w of Park Av, 54x99.11; Samuel Baum to Max M. Pullman, (mtg $38,000) 100

11TH ST, s s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.7; Selig Lesser to George Lesser, (mtg $36,400) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,608, w s, 16.7x75; Bernhard Baruch to Cecilia Harris, (mtg $6,300) 100

47TH ST, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80; Jacob Pinner to Philip Silbermann and others, (mtg $30,000) 100

TELLER AV, 1,308, e s, 16.6x80; Charlotte E. Hall to Charles O. Wilson, (mtg $4,400) 100

LOTS 76 to 79, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate; Samuel Boox to Eastern Crown Realty Company, (mtg $12,000) 100

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BAINBRIDGE AV, n s, 270.4 ft e of 200th St, 25x110.8; Abraham Cohn to Fanny Zurnieden, (mtg $1,000) 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, n s, 195.4 ft s of 200th St, 75x111.6; Henrietta Cohn to Fannie Zurnieden, (mtg $5,000) 100

239TH ST, n w corner of Byron St, (mtg $2,625;) Lots 89 and 504, map of Arden property, (mtg $4,000;) Oscar D. Weed to Mary E. Weed, ½ part 100

LOT 152, revised map of Seneca Park; Peter Schulte to James S. Doyle 100

LOTS 6, 7, and 8, revised map of Seneca Park; W. W. Taylor and others to James S. Doyle 1

3D AV, 1,837, e s, 24.6x100; Morris Rothschild and others to Abraham Cohn, (mtg $26,500) 1

JACKSON ST, w s, s e ¼ of Lot 434, map of Unionport, 50x106; Karl Binder to Henry Dilg 100

BATHGATE AV, 2,052 and 2,054, e s, 36x70; Julia Huensel to William H. Trevranus and another, (mtg $5,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 19.9 ft n of 27th St, 19.9x80; Louis Neumann to John J. Weistead, (mtg $17,000) 100

FRONT ST, 1, s s, 33.5x110; Elizabeth H. Jacobs to John Bittner 100

DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Florence Joel to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $28,000) 100

66TH ST, 2 East, 20x100.5; Harold Walker to Grant B. Schley, (mtg $70,000) 100

STANTON ST, n e corner of Goerck St, 32.2x70; Isaac Nagel to Michie Schwartz, (mtg $34,400) 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 52, e s, 25x100; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to Ida Machiz, (mtg $26,500) 100

2D AV, e s, 20.5 ft n of 53d St, 20x70; Margaret McBrier to John Muller and another 100

70TH ST, 320 to 326 East, 100x100.4; George Diamond to Max Jacobs and another, 1-3 part, all title 100

53D ST, 236 West, 18.9x100.5; Theodore Greentree to Amos F. Eno 100

48TH ST, 527 West, 25x100.5; Molly Nadel to Metropolis Securities Company, (mtg $15,500) 100

72D ST, 128 West, 25x102.2; Margaret H. Porter to William J. Casey, (mtg $50,000) 100

WASHINGTON ST, 803, s e, estate of Bradish Johnson to John J. Clarke 100

CHERRY ST, 478 to 482, n s, 83.8x50; Jacob Epstein to John L. Rubinsky, (mtg $45,000) 1

127TH ST, 358 West, 25x99.11; Marie Tcheppe to Louise Kennedy, (mtg $15,000) 100

LIBERTY ST, 131, 23x101; Louisa Van Rensselaer to Benjamin Loevenstritt 100

116TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Madison Av, 23x100.11; Mary A. Harris to Isaac Miller, (mtg $18,000) 100

33D ST, 433 West, 25x98.9; Sarah E. Purdy to Elizabeth Fitzgerald, (mtg $10,000) 100

HOUSTON ST, 154 East, 16.8x81.1; Margaretha Schlassberger to Jennie Wolf and another, (mtg $8,000) 100

102D ST, n s, 260 ft e of Madison Av, 40x100.11; Harry Cohen and others to Joseph J. Brown, (mtg $48,250) 100

PARK AV, 923 and 925, e s, 50x100; Belle Jacobs to 925 Park Av Corp 1

11TH ST, 504 East, 26x75; 11th St, 508 and 510 East, —x—; Henry Weller to Selig Feldman and another 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified:

WEISBERGER, Moritz, and another to Samuel Glatner and another; 306 to 310 East 103d St, 2 lots, each 37.6x100.11, (2 mtgs, each $2,800,) 2 prior mtgs $34,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,600

WEISBERGER, Moritz, and another to Samuel Glatner and another; 304 East 103d St, prior mtg $44,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 2,900

ERNST, Louis, to Madison Square Mortgage Company; Hoe Av, w s, Lots 159, 160, and 161, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 2 years, 5½ per cent 3,500

KATZ, Charles, to Harris Ratner; 1,155 and 1,187 Simpson St, prior mtg $36,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 11,250

GERLACH, Abraham, and another to Samuel Barkin and another; Park Av, s w corner of 104th St, 76 and 78, prior mtg $46,550, 1 year 3,100

WERNER, Hyman, and others to Abraham L. Kass; 391 Grand St, s e corner Suffolk St, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

WEYSTOCK and others to Israel Rotkowitz and another; 274 Monroe St, s w corner of Jackson St, prior mtg $42,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 12,500

OLIVER, Emma, to Aaron Blume; 2,672 8th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

MACHIZ, Ida, to Frederick Lausser; Roosevelt St, e s, 120 ft n w of Cherry St, 40x irregular, prior mtg $26,000, installments, 6 per cent 12,000

RANDRUP, Carl E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Crotona Av, e s, 150 ft n of 183d St, 50x100, due June 30, 1908 2,500

KIDANSKY, Louis, and another to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 31st St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 40x98.9, prior mtg $43,000, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

GREENBERG, John, and another to Hyman Manheim and others; Avenue A, e s, 25.6 ft n of 76th St, 50.6x98, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,250

LUGAR, Frank, to Thomas B. Leahy; 236 St, s s, 22 ft e of Lexington Av, 22x98.1, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 10,000

LESSER, Selig, to Miche Klein; 11th St, s s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9, prior mtg $33,400, due Nov. 15, 1908, 6 per cent 3,000

FREEDMAN, Maxer, and another to Lewis Ettinger and another; Bathgate Av, e s, 112.5 ft s of 176th St, 53.11x94.8, prior mtg $6,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

ADLER, Aaron, to Anna L. Daly; 118th St, 116 West, 5 years, 6 per cent 4,000

WILNER, Leon, to William A. White & Sons, corporation; Bedford St, 111 to 115, 54x irregular; Bedford St, 109, 12.8x51.10; Bedford St, 107, 12.3x62.7; Hudson St, 494 and 496, 45x87, due as per bond 51,000

SULLIVAN, Patrick J., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Decatur Av, e s, Lots 87, 88, 97, and 98, map of Norwood, 50x190, 1 year, 5½ per cent 5,000

KETCHA

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THE FLATBUSH LOTS BEING SOLD

by New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN,

ARE RAPIDLY GOING BECAUSE THEY ARE CHEAP.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE MAY 21ST.

FLATBUSH LOTS.

All in one parcel.

142 lots, E. 40th to 43d, C. & D., $390 ea..$55,380
53 lots, Clarendon, E. 40 to E. 43, $585 ea. 31,000
20 lots, Av. D, Albany to E. 43, $490 ea. 9,800
31 short lots can be left out, $100 each.. 4,960

Bargain at $100,000. $101,145
Will separate at slight advance.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., Owners,
13 Willoughby, Brooklyn.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $6,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 13 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

See These Flatbush Bargains.

2-Family Houses, $2,700

and upwards.
Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
APPLY TO JOS. N. REEF,
2,709 Church Av., Near Rogers Av.
Tel. 1650 Flatbush.

NEW PARK SLOPE PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

Auction and Private Sales.—For particulars of auction May 22 and 25 choicest Brooklyn bargains at private sale send for Bulletin published by Kings & Queens Co. Real Estate Exchange, Myrtle and Hamburg Av., Brooklyn.

$4,500; near Saratoga Av. L station; 2-story-and-basement brick; 8 rooms, bath; plate glass doors; iron railings; asphalted street; vacant. Miller, Owner, 878 Reid Av., near Fulton.

Two-story and basement brick and stone house in choice location; 8 rooms and bath; open plumbing, furnace, gas range, gas grate, mantel mirrors; 523 McDonough St. Owner.

20-foot three-story and basement dwelling; hardwood throughout; best section Stuyvesant Ave.; price $15,000; mortgage $10,000. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To invest your money on first mortgages. We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $3,500. Will allow brokers commission 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

OUR WESTCHESTER CO. DEPARTMENT

offers best facilities
to BUYERS and SELLERS.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Ave.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

Riverdale, N. Y.; furnished for season, or unfurnished, on long lease; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 6 acres, stable and gardener's cottage; less than one hour from Wall St.; good automobiling. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 15 West 42d St., New York.

Dobbs Ferry, Hudson River Railroad.—Greatest opportunity; Mohican Park lots; 10 minutes from Kingsbridge Subway station; city improvements; easy terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County, ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Modern 10-room house, bath, hardwood, floors, steam heat, electric lights, half acre, stable, $6,500. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Speculators, Investors—Acreage, Westchester County, admirably located for development. Bargain. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Will exchange for New York City property or sell fine modern residence in best section of New Rochelle, all improvements, large stable, 260 front, 135 deep. Also modern residence, adjoining 125x103; price for both $45,500; mortgage $14,500. Photos and particulars Maguire & Co., 2,149 Broadway, New York.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 9 rooms and tiled bath; gas and electric light, near Long Island Sound, convenient to trolley, $8,500; reasonable terms. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

White Plains.—Business, residential, vacant, or improved property; choice acreage, $150 up; shore front lots; furnished houses, $55 up. Wm. A. Hanson, 18 Railroad Av., White Plains.

White Plains.—150x125; Oakley, near Kensico Av.; high ground; would divide; $2,100. Hendrickson, White Plains.

TO LET.

RYE, N. Y., AND VICINITY.

Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—Homestead farm, 110 acres; large buildings in excellent condition; brick house, slate roof; well watered; in high state of fertility; tenement house; 50 miles from New York; 6 miles from Newburg, 2 miles from village. W. Henry Denniston, Salisbury Mills, N. Y.

An ideal country place, 12-room cottage, fully furnished, all improvements, gas lighted, large grounds, well shaded, vegetable garden, carriage house and stable; ten minutes from depot; very desirable location. Box 84 Central Valley, N. Y.

RAQUETTE LAKE, NEW YORK.

A very choice camp for rent; fully furnished. JOHN N. GOLDING,
9 PINE ST. FIFTH AVE. & 45TH ST.

"Ridge View," Near Athens, N. Y.—All furnished, 20 acres, a great bargain; well fruited and sightly; will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. Orin Q. Flint, Atty., Athens, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FURNISHED SUMMER HOTEL FOR RENT AT JAMESTOWN, R. I.

A first-class small hotel, with 30 bedrooms, (40 rooms in all,) fully furnished; modern improvements; two minutes from seaside and landings of Newport Ferry and New Line Steamboat (direct from New York. Rent $800). An excellent opportunity for a good Summer's business. Write at once to A. O'D. Taylor, Real Estate Agent, 132 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Rent, furnished, to small family, house 9 rooms and bath; all screened and porch screen; five minutes from Lackawanna Railroad; rent moderate; may be seen any time by appointment. Address Summer, Box 206, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, with the privilege of buying, a house of 25 rooms and 30 or more acres of ground and stable; must be in a good location, not more than 2 hours from New York City; suitable for a first-class boarding school. Address, with full particulars, Rev. W. H. C. Lolburn, Morristown, N. J.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriage will meet all trains on Saturday and Sunday at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

Our Reputation for Square Deal Is Known Throughout the Country. We Advise You to Buy Now

AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

WHY?

Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000

FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PERKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"See that Hill." One-half hour from Herald Square Now.

A LIFE TIME REWARD

AMONG THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASSES IS OFTEN

REALIZED AFTER YEARS OF TOIL, WORRY AND HARDSHIP IN THE PURCHASE OF A HOME

An investment and provision for their own and their children's future.

We speak of the middle class because we know it represents the thinking kind. Because our property is all we claim for it—that nowhere can greater advantages be found, even for more money. Because our claims will stand closest inspection, we challenge this class of people.

It will pay you to call personally or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views. Free R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars. DO IT TO-DAY.

QUEENSBORO' HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. Bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro' Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

11 Colonial Cottages Now Under Construction.

TITLES GUARANTEED FREE.

LOTS $200 UP LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THINK

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38th.)

ANNOUNCEMENT:

We will open on Saturday, May 19th, our new addition to

QUEENS-COURT,

situated in the very centre of the healthful

OLD TOWN OF QUEENS, N. Y.

2 Minutes' Walk from Queens Station.

The property is bounded on three sides by Macadamized Roads and Boulevards; Cement Sidewalks, and all City Improvements. $100,000 School facing the property, and trolley on Jamaica Turnpike. Lots from $250 upwards. Don't miss the formal opening on Saturday. Free transportation. Agents will meet all trains on Saturday. Write for Maps, Booklet and Views.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.
200 Broadway, New York.

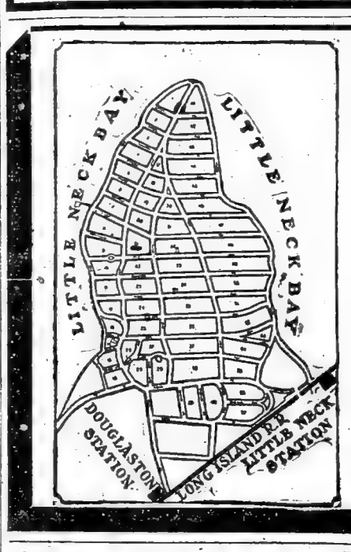

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

Surrounded on Three Sides by Water.
Over a Mile of Shore Front covered with grand Forest Trees.
Present Prices $250 and Upward. Terms to suit.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

VISIT RICHMOND HILL SOUTH.

Lots $250 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.

B. N. DAWLEY REAL ESTATE CO.,
16 COURT ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

Fine plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.

DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AND STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each.
Two blocks from the Great Union Station,
one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge,
overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island and Long Island City.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS,

including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by TWO TROLLEYS, and adjacent to TWO RAILROAD LINES, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park.

Therefore values must rise proportionately. Buy now while prices are low

AND MAKE YOUR 4% BANK ACCOUNT EARN YOU 300 PER CENT.

Lots Sold on Easy Terms. Liberal Discount for Cash During the Next Few Days.

Write or Call To-day for Maps, Views, and Particulars.

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QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1,123 Broadway, New York.
Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

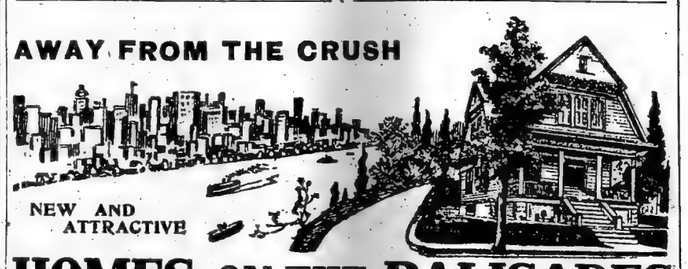

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

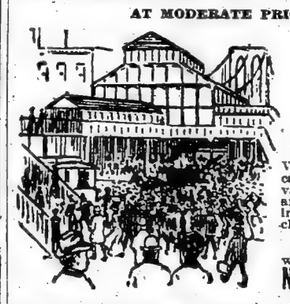

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Opposite Riverside Drive at 70th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. Small Cash Payments. Balance Same as Rent.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO. Address, Box 88, Weehawken N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

WRITE US AT ONCE

for full information about the most beautiful site for Summer homes along the Jersey Coast.

INTERLAKEN

Between Allenhurst and Asbury Park. The FINEST SITUATION for a business man's Summer home around Greater New York.

For information, prices, and terms write, call, or 'phone.
The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT, BLANCHARD MANSION, Cor. Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and handsome house; choicest location in Elberon. D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

On the Palisades, commanding magnificent view Riverside Drive and Hudson River; beautiful home, nine rooms and bath; every modern convenience; owner going North; $16,000, half cash. Address Your Opportunity, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

Part of attractive modern suburban house; exceptionally situated; conveniences for housekeeping; five minutes from station or trolley; large grounds; rent nominal to a small and exclusive family. A. Whitley, Leonia, N. J., or 114 Franklin St., N. Y. City.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay. H. E. Co., 25 Prince St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want one or two connecting flats for investment, avenue or side street, west side, north of 110th St.; nothing heavily mortgaged; owners or agents, send full particulars and bottom prices. Investor, Box 25 Times, Harlem.

Wish to buy direct from owner at reasonable prices two flats; steam heat; hot water; in good locality; upper west side. Sincere, Box 177 Times Downtown.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

If you wish to sell an apartment house, flat, or dwelling, please send full particulars to C. H. Bachem, 35 Nassau St., cor. Liberty, New York City.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Have $150,000 to invest in cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; brokers protected. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St. Tel. 28 Rector.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,284 8th Av., (real estate operators.)
WANT CORNERS; QUICK DECISIONS.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Wanted—Lots in Bedford Park or Fordham; give particulars. Builder, Box 188 Times Downtown.

Have $350,000 to invest first and second mortgages. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Washington Heights plots, equity $50,000, for income; no cash added. Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 83d St. and Broadway. Telephone 8843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Ansonia.—Will rent for the Summer, beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment, ten rooms, three baths; charming outlook. Address Ansonia, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

103d and Subway, Hotel Marseille.—To sublet, room and bath, elegantly furnished, for Summer; especially low rental; references. Apartment 422.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Furnished corner apartment, opposite Morningside Park; 8 rooms, all light; will rent until October 1st. Haas, 14 Morningside Av., corner 115th St.

Attractive apartment, two rooms and bath; furnished; till Oct. 1. Life Building, 19 West 31st Street.

Unusually attractive, accessible home, eleven rooms; six lots; equity, $4,500; 5% mortgage; no commissions; not rentable. Owner, 320 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 25 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4263 Main.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

Store, with living rooms above, at

200 EAST 14TH ST.,

adjoining 3d Av.; plate glass front; immediate possession; rent low.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

MARKET & FULTON BANK BUILDING, 81-3 FULTON ST.
TO LET { DESIRABLE OFFICES. MODERATE RENTS.
RULAND & WHITING, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Large store, with excellent basement, at

99 4TH AVE., Near 11th St.

Plate glass front; immediate possession.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

NO. 33 WEST 125TH STREET,

near Lenox Av.; twenty feet, five stories; lease or sell. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st, (Northeast Corner 5th Av.)—Elegant, large double store, for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

80 John St.—Front part of store, including show window; fine light and steam heat; electrical goods, belting, or iron supplies preferred.

Light loft, 12,000 sq. ft., Broadway, cor. 13th St., to sublet; $6,000 per year. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St. Tel. 28 Rector.

Desk room, rolltop desk, use of telephone and typewriter; good light; new building; 71-73 Nassau, Room 1,006.

Attractive, light corner offices, 635 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations; all sizes and prices; 80 acres Queens, near Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike, (trolley line,) $950 per acre; long contract, easy terms.

STOKES & KNOWLES
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light, Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

At Beautiful Port Jefferson.

100 ACRES, with railroad frontage and 1¼ miles of public highway frontage, ¾ of a mile from the station; very high; part cleared; fine Sound views; big chance for development; $150 an acre; long contract. STEPHEN YATES, 150 BROADWAY. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

ACREAGE, FARMS, ROADHOUSES.

Boarding Houses Cheap, on Easy Terms. Near Great South Bay; good fishing. Write immediately Robert Metcalf, Patchogue, L. I.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

The well known residential seashore resort

Belle Harbor

is located on the Rockaway Coast. It has a frontage of about three miles on the Atlantic Ocean and a similar frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay. The beaches on Ocean and Bay fronts are as fine as any to be found on the Atlantic Coast.

BELLE HARBOR

can be reached from Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park; thence a pleasant walk of about five minutes or two minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. There are more than 90 trains daily, and present running time is 35 minutes. When tunnels under the bridges over the East River are completed, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan.

BELLE HARBOR

is building up very rapidly, and although a comparatively new section, it has already about 25 attractive cottages on the property, and a great many will be built during the coming Summer. It is an ideal place for yachting, rowing, fishing, surf and still water bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The Belle Harbor Yacht Club has erected a magnificent clubhouse on Jamaica Bay, and a high-class fishing clubhouse will soon be erected on the property.

The atmosphere at

BELLE HARBOR

is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and restful and refreshing sleep is assured at night. Great pains have been taken and no expense spared in the development of

BELLE HARBOR

It has an unsurpassed sewerage and drainage system, the water is known to be clear, fresh, and healthy; all streets and sidewalks are in perfect condition, and gas and electric lighting has been arranged for.

BELLE HARBOR

is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.

PRICES AT

BELLE HARBOR

ARE $500 PER LOT and upward, which is materially lower than prices asked for other developed seashore property.

Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company.

NO ASSESSMENTS

For further particulars apply to

WALTER SCHULZE, 170 BROADWAY,
Telephone, 3879 Madison Sq., New York City.
Real Estate Office on the property open every weekday and Sunday.

AMITYVILLE

BY THE SEA

Is the town to live in, the place to buy a lot for a house or investment.

Bear in mind, you can search Long Island over, visit town after town, and note the greatest possibilities that other places offer, then come to Amityville! Here you are close to the sea, directly on the water front if you like, Railroad Station a few minutes away, proposed trolley only block from our property, stores, schools, churches, fire and police protection.

This is exactly what Amityville presents, city and country combined, and only "45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

LOTS 25x125 $69.

Lots, 5 minutes' walk from R. R. Station.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110	. . .	$400
Lots 300 feet from Merrick Road	25x100	$400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station	25x109	$250
Lots near water, 25x100	. . . . .	$250

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.
SPECIAL SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, AND SUNDAY.
Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station Brooklyn DAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M., SUNDAY and Long Island City WEDNESDAY at 11:15 A. M.

CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

Dept. C. 351 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Plandome

A Home Park on Manhasset Bay.

Magnificent views; handsome, winding roads; large building plots. A home for a gentleman. 45 minutes from New York to-day, 25 minutes soon. Sites for houses to be built immediately and costing $5,000 to $15,000 were sold before the property was on the market. Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park. Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Plots $600 to $4,000. A real home. A real investment. Call or write for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Ave., New York.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.

For particulars apply to

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, FLORAL PARK, LARGE FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS.
40 ACRES, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES, ALLEY ROAD & CEDAR LANE, FLUSHING.
36 ACRES, SPRINGFIELD ROAD, NEAR QUEENS. A CHEAP PARCEL.
110 ACRES, MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT, ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
200 FEET FRONT, 2 CORNERS, FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
36-38 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
349 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

92 acres adjoining railroad station at Glen Head, 1,000 feet front on main road, 1,200 feet on the railroad, ¾ cleared; level land; fine large timber, locust and chestnut; price only $800 per acre; easy terms; long contract. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

15 acres at Yaphank, on lake, $45 per acre; 40 acres at Holbrook, $50 per acre; 80 acres at Rocky Point, $100 per acre; 28 acres at Farmingdale, $200 per acre; 10 acres at Hicksville, $1,000 per acre; all near station. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

Will sell some choice city lots (Springfield, L. I.) for low prices; leaving country; must sell; bargain. Address Europe, Box 901 Times Downtown.

BEFORE BUYING

suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring
Illustrated Number FREE

ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the Pennsylvania tunnel and railroad improvements, new stations, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special numbers mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Arverne Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,000; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

DEER PARK, L. I.

Acres, near station, both sides of railroad for sale; price $300 per acre; terms to suit. ADOLF HOROWITZ, 69 Cortlandt St., New York City.

Rockaway Park.

$700. TERMS EASY.
Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate at once but do it quickly. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., city.

NORTHPORT—150-acre farm, a snap at $50 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KOSSOFF, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

The creditors of Jacob Kossoff of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Jacob Kossoff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 18, 1906. NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE?

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your profit is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE CAN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property, day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly — THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS — $5 Down Monthly

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;
Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.

This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

GET IN NOW WHILE WE HAVE THEM AT THIS PRICE.

Free Excursion Every Day This Week, Including Sunday.

Trains Leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. } 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1.30 P. M.
Titles Are Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Trust Company, N. Y.
Apply at Once for Free Tickets. Maps Now Ready.

RIGHT AT DEPOT.

AVENUE LOTS, $10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. $450

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

AUCTION SALE

BY S. M. VAN ALLEN, AUCTIONEER

369 FULTON ST., ... JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

in the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906

AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES.

Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates and Einstein Avenues.

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by instalments of $10 per month per lot.

It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn. All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.

Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.

This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at

Auction prices on instalment terms.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALLEN & DYCKMAN, 176 Broadway, or the auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway),

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, book-case mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
Tel. 70 River. L. M. SMITH. 674 Columbus Av.

FRANCONIA

10 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

BERTHA,

315 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $15 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; concessions to desirable parties.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 291—38th.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of four and five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

AT THE MANITOU,

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms, elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

141 WEST 98TH ST.

Attractive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

118TH ST., 610 WEST.—A choice apartment of 4 rooms to let in a high-class elevator apartment; rent, $48.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $65.

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthiest location. 509 West 112th St.

At 646 West End Av.—7 outside rooms, overlooking Hudson, all improvements; will let furnished if desired. Green.

Broadway corner; seven extra large rooms; elevator; select; accessible; $100. Martin, 1947 Broadway, 66th.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

116th St., 18 and 20 East.—Four light rooms; steam, bath; Subway handy; newly decorated. Janitress.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!

4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date house; 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.

RENTS $18.00 TO $23.00.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St., (The Colorado.) —Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

168th St., 937, 939, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,391 3d Av.

150th St., No. 652 East.—Six elegant, light rooms, bath, heating, hot-water supply, gas, electric light, garbage closet, telephone, &c.; $25-$32.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large, four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartments.—Eight rooms, finest in Newark, $60. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CAROLINE A. GRANT, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM MANICE and others, Defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of September, 1905, I the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. One.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, known as Number 157 Madison Avenue, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Madison Avenue distant forty-nine feet four and one-half inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-second Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches; thence westerly and again parallel with Thirty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the restrictions contained in the instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, so far as the same are now in force and effect and subject also to all party wall agreements, party wall rights, if any, and to a lease of said premises for a term of three years from May 1st, 1904, at the annual rent of $3,000, payable monthly, and the water tax also, payable by the tenant.

Parcel No. Two.—All the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the street number 701 Broadway, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broadway, distant nineteen feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and West Fourth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with West Fourth Street along the lot now or formerly of Stephen Philbin and through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches; thence easterly along the line of lot now or late of Richard A. Stryker and parallel with West Fourth Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Broadway, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to the party wall agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 756 of Conveyances, Page 18, and to any and all other party wall agreements and rights, if any, and subject to a lease of the entirety of said premises for a term of five years from May 1st, 1902, at the annual rent of $7,200, and the water tax, which is payable by the tenant.

Dated New York, May 7, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, Parcel No. One being known as No. 157 Madison Avenue, and Parcel No. Two being the undivided one-half part of the premises known as No. 701 Broadway.

PARCEL NO. 1.

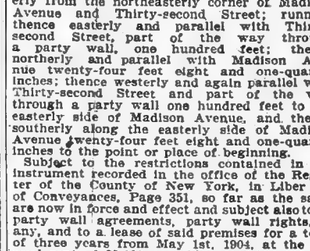

PARCEL NO. 2.

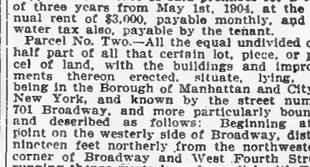

SURROGATE NOTICES.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed.
STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GOING ABROAD?

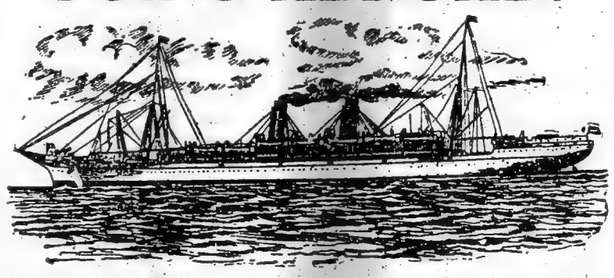

Latest addition to the Cruising Fleet of the Hamburg-American Line

The specially equipped magnificent twin-screw S. S. OCEANA; 8,000 TONS 17 Knots Speed WHICH WILL SAIL

From NEW YORK JUNE 23, 1906.

For SCOTLAND, ICELAND, SPITZBERGEN and NORWAY, THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

The Itinerary Includes:
CUXHAVEN to LEITH (Edinburgh) stay 29 hours. KIRKWALL (Orkney Islands) 4 hours. THORSHAVEN (Faroe Islands) 5 hours. REYKJAVIK, 21 hours. SNEEFELLS-JOKULL, STAALBIERG, ISAFJORD, 4 hours. EVJAFJORD, AKREYRI, 5 hours. ADVENT BAY (Spitzbergen) 14 hours. BELL SOUND 8 hours. NORTH CAPE 6 hours. HAMMERFEST 4 hours. TROMSOE 21 hours. DIGERMULEN 9 hours. MARAAK 6 hours. GUDVANGEN 12 hours. BERGEN 35 hours. CUXHAVEN and thence to HAMBURG. Total distance 4,000 miles.

Duration of Trip Terminating at Hamburg 36 Days Cost, including all expenses $265.00 upward

Special arrangements may be made with the Company for return passage from Europe; also to join the cruise at Hamburg or Edinburgh, if you are already booked to sail for Europe by an earlier steamer or by another line.

Eleven other similar cruises, varying in duration, cost and direction, by the superb steamers BLUECHER, PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE and METEOR, starting from Hamburg during June, July and August.

Send for programme giving further particulars to

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE YETMAN TRANSMITTING TYPEWRITER COMPANY, bankrupt.—Number 8,545. Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Arnold L. Davis, trustee in bankruptcy, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the factory of the above-named bankrupt at Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on the 28th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

5,743 lbs. of crucible steel wire.
45 lbs. German silver wire.
46 lbs. copper wire.
1,553 lbs. hexagon steel.
25,082 lbs. of machine screw stock.
About 1,400 lbs. of round brass stock.
169 lbs. of octagon brass.
About 1,400 lbs. of special drawn brass.
53 lbs. German silver.
246 lbs. flat spring steel.
283 lbs. of flat steel stock Crucible.
1,903 lbs. medium soft flat steel.
19,874 lbs. C. R. medium soft flat steel.
8,179 lbs: C. R. medium soft flat steel stock.
3,714 lbs. special drawn steel.
104 lbs. motor governor weights.
3,105 lbs. gray iron castings.
925 lbs. white metal castings.
626 lbs. tool steel.
170 lbs. common iron.
100 gal. of lard oil.
100 gal. of cylinder oil.
A large quantity of ground bone, sal soda, and rags.
About 170 lbs. of Stubbs wire.
About 800 files of various styles.
A large quantity of drills.
A large quantity of music wire, screws, pivers, wrenches, taps, dies, &c.
Several hundred thousand finished typewriter parts, many of which are complete, aggregating in value about $6,000.
A large number of typewriter bases, machines, motors, transmitters, &c., assembled, aggregating in value about $4,000.
A complete plating outfit, machinery, parts, &c., generator, volt meters, plating tanks, and the necessary parts.
A large quantity of plating materials, including salts, carbonated soda, phosphate, ammonia, acid, &c., aggregating in value about $2,500.
A complete blacksmith's shop.
A lare quantity of machinery and tools used in the manufacture of the typewriter, among which is the following:
1 B. & S. No. 2 automatic feed hand screw machine.
1 P. & W. No. 2 hand screw machine.
1 P. & W. No. 1 hand screw machine.
3 P. & W. hand screw machines.
1 P. & W. hand machine.
4 Warner & Swasey machines.
3 Barr No. 2 spindle drill presses.
3 Barnes friction drill presses.
Bench grinder, speed lathe, a Hendey shaper.
1 12x5 Reed lathe.
1 14x0 Hendey lathe.
Tapping machine, screw slotter, gear cutter.
3 lapping machines.
2 milling machines.
Vises, benching, &c.
8 Barr spindle drill presses.
4 Barnes drill presses.
1 universal mill.
2 hand mills.
1 B. & S. surface grinder.
1 Norton gear grinder.
Disc grinder.
3 Hendey shapers.
Thread roller, shearing press.
Hand tapping machines, gear cutters, Reed lathes.
Turning lathes and speed lathes, together with a large quantity of minor tools, a large quantity of cutters and taps, a complete outfit of jigs and fixtures, tools and dies for the manufacture of the typewriter, all practically new.
A large number of typewriters made by this company, complete and incomplete.
A large quantity of belting, shafting, split-wood pulleys, &c., and about $1,000 worth of office furniture and fixtures.

All the right, title and interest of the above-named bankrupt in and to a certain license to manufacture and sell the telegraph machines, typewriters, telegraph transmitters, &c., in the United States under certain letters patent owned by the World Flash Company, which license was granted originally by the World Flash Company to Charles E. Yetman and by him was transferred to the above-named bankrupt.

The above property is open to inspection at the factory at Ilion, New York, every day except Sunday, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., and will remain so until the day of sale. Catalogues will be furnished on request. The property will be offered for sale both in lots and in bulk. The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York City, May 17th, 1906.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
68 William St., Manhattan, New York City.
ARNOLD L. DAVIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Atty. for Trustee, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES A. AARONSON and LIONEL E. Z. AARONSON, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of AARONSON CREDIT CENTER.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and to all persons interested, that under an order made by Hon. George C. Holt, a Judge of this Court, dated May 3, 1906, I will sell at private sale on written competitive bids, either separately or as a whole, all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupts herein in and to their installment business formerly situated at No. 62 Bowery, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, with all the contracts and all outstanding accounts which form part of the said business, together with all their right in and to a certain lease of the premises mentioned, and I will receive bids for one or more separate branches or departments or collection routes of said business. Bids must be mailed to my office so that they can be received by me on or before Wednesday, May 23d, 1906, and at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, May 24th, 1906, I will open all such bids and award all of the accounts and good will of the said business, together with the interest in said lease, to the highest bidder, for the whole or any part thereof as aforesaid, in my discretion. The property of the bankrupts at No. 62 Bowery, aforesaid, may be inspected on the premises on Friday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 18th, 21st, 22d, and 23d, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any bid. Further information may be had by applying to the Receiver.

Dated New York, May 17th, 1906.

Yours, etc.,
WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver,
346 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
AARONSTAMM & CHOROSH, Attorneys for Receiver, 53-63 Park Row, New York, N.Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD HYAMS, doing business as L. HYMANS & BRO., Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 18th, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 878 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of artificial flowers, wire, silks, machinery for the manufacture of artificial flowers, tools, desks, chairs, safe, etc.

TRAVERS H. WHITNEY, Receiver.
JULIUS HENRY COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 15 William Street, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Citta di Torino, May 31; Citta di Napoli, June 13; Citta di Milano, extra sailing, July 3.
Cabin $53 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest amusement enterprise in the world.
SPECIAL TRIPS SUNDAY, MAY 20th
Leave Pier 1, North River, 10:00, 11:15 A. M., 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45 P. M. Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 11:10 A. M., 12:25, 1:40, 2:55, 4:10, 5:25, 6:40, 8:00 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 35 CENTS.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) TO FISHING BANKS. E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,912.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD HYAMS, individually, and doing business as Leonard Hyams & Bro., bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leonard Hyams of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Leonard Hyams, individually, and doing business as Leonard Hyams & Bro., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. C. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. C. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18, 1906.

NO. 8,423.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL M. GLICK and WOLF RECHTMAN, individually, etc., bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Israel M. Glick and Wolf Rechtman, individually, etc., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1905, the said Glick and Wolf Rechtman, individually, etc., were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 18, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ARTHUR MILLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur Miller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 9th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 28th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 15th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHENACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors.
SMITH LEWIS, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. MIHLHEISER, dealing in the name of the FRANCES WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21st, 1906, by order of this Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the estate of the above bankrupt, consisting of sewing machines, motor tables, motors, merchandise, fixtures, etc. These goods will be offered separately and in bulk.

SIMON RASCH, Receiver.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONSOLIDATED RETAIL BOOK SELLERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 23, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 East 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fine line of books, paper, office furniture, etc.

MERRILL E. GATES, JR., Receiver.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, World Building, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS F. J. MURPHY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 18, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Callicoon Depot, Sullivan County, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, watches, clocks, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, cash register, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Receiver.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Train leaves 33d St. at 8:55 A. M.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleve'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *‖||5:02, *‖12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., 12 P. M., via Springfield—10:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †8 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:40 A. M., †8:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c243 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,708 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: a7.25 a.m. c12.25, d11.45, c7.45, n5.35, z5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	*5.40 AM	*6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*a7.40 AM	*c7.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*9.55 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.55 PM	*4.10 PM
Easton Local	*5.10 PM	*5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibuled	*n5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 245, 355 and 1460 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Paul....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
New York...May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.

MESABA.....May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
MINNEAPOLIS....May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

DON WHO PROMISED MILLIONS IS CONVICTED

The Jury Not Impressed with His Monte Cristo Fiction Yarn.

ALL NEW YORK IS NOT HIS

He Says the Foreigners Who Lent Him Money to Reclaim It Were Very Stupid.

Don Pedro Suarez de Moreno, a Spanish Marquis, who says he was a Brigadier General in the Spanish Army, but was exiled for following Don Carlos, was convicted of grand larceny before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. It was his second trial. On the first trial a few weeks ago the jury disagreed. Don Pedro, who is very old, may get ten years in State prison.

Some years ago Don Pedro went abroad. In Brussels he met Jean Emile La Pierre, a wealthy Belgian merchant. He told him in an off-hand way that he was the sole heir of Jean Tessier, a wealthy French merchant who died in 1844. The Tessier estate, he said, consisted of the greater part of Manhattan, a large part of Brooklyn, and all of Coney Island.

He showed La Pierre photographs of New York skyscrapers. All of these, he said, belonged to the Tessier estate. The Brooklyn Bridge, he said, was a private structure built to furnish a connecting link between the Tessier real estate holdings on either side of the East River. The subway was depending on it for a right of way, particularly from terminal to terminal.

The Spanish Don told the Belgian merchant that the estate was worth $500,000,000 as nearly as an estimate could be made, that an adventuress had gained possession, and that he needed money to establish his claim to the estate in the courts. La Pierre became interested at once, and also succeeded in interesting Mme. Volve Reddon, a wealthy French widow, in the plans entertained by Moreno to oust the adventuress.

Both advanced considerable money to the Spaniard and settled down to wait for the time when he would come into his own, and they, too, would be rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

After waiting long and having their hopes periodically revived by reports of progress from Don Pedro, they came across the sea.

Morero, on the day after their arrival, put them aboard a sightseeing automobile and took them around the city. He pointed out the Standard Oil Building, the Post Office Building, the Vanderbilt Mansion, Bellevue Hospital, the Waldorf, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Flatiron Building, the Hotel Savoy, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the greater part of Central Park as only a small part of the Tessier property.

After La Pierre and Mme. Reddon had advanced some more money, which, Moreno assured them, would bring the desired results, and the Señor still, after reasonable delay, had nothing to show for it, Mme. Reddon went to see a lawyer. Then Don Pedro was arrested.

The Spaniard made a picturesque defense. He appeared in court with his head in bandages and wearing a heavy overcoat with turned-up collar.

He took the stand in his own defense. While in the witness chair he said he was a feeble old man, who had not long to live. He kept groaning and seemed on the point of fainting every moment. One court attendant was kept busy fanning him, while another made frequent trips between the water cooler and the witness chair.

"Eet ees one leetle joke," he told Assistant District Attorney Hart on cross-examination. "I write ze grand novel and I tell zem ze plot and zey, stupide, beleeve it; zat ees ze case."

The jury, composed of unromantic American business men, returned a verdict of guilty in just eight minutes.

Don Pedro will be brought up for sentence on Monday.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Either on Madison Avenue car or on 86th Street, between Madison and Park Avs., a small Tiffany open-face watch, with monogram M. W. Finder will be generously rewarded by returning same to Miss Weld, 81 East 86th St.

$25.00 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of lady's watch, engraved A. S. to A. K., with gent's chain and Knights of Pythias charm, lost on 23d St. car. Return to 159 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, May 17, on Lexington Av., near 72d St., white bull terrier; black spot over right eye; collar marked H. A. Ludington. Liberal reward if returned to 44 East 69th St.

LOST—Chain bracelet, with five green stones, at Delmonico's, the Night and Day Bank, or on 44th St. between 5th and 6th Avs. Reward if returned to Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. O. on back, with diamond setting; on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—A diamond ring, 3 stones in a Gypsy setting, on Subway train between 14th and 96th; finder will be rewarded with $100.00. J. H. Schwartz, 101 Bowery.

$100 REWARD for diamond crescent brooch, containing 21 stones, lost May 15th in or en route to Madison Square Garden. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Man's pocketbook, with money, cards, &c., Sunday night, between New York Inn, S. I., and 23d St.; liberal reward. Campbell, 447 West 23d St.

$200 REWARD—For the recovery of two valuable plates stolen from the Sully sale at the 57th Avenue Art Galleries, May 17th. James F. Silo.

$50 REWARD for return small brindle French bull female; brown leather collar; answers to the name Countess. Return Hotel Flanders, 47th St.

$5.00 REWARD for lady's gold-handled umbrella lost May 4 between Houston and West 11th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—A pocketbook, containing six $5 gold pieces; also valuable papers. Reward return to R. A. Britton, 60 Broadway.

LOST—112th and 7th Av., through 116th St., taking 5th Av. car, crescent diamond pin; suitable reward. Grimm, 1,335 7th Av.

LOST—Oval gold locket, fleur-de-lys design, containing two pictures; sentimental value. Kindly return 215 West 79th St.

FOUND on 24th St., a purse, containing money. Owner can have same by proving property at 520 West 24th St.

LOST—Scarf pin, red, blue, and diamond triangle, within gold ring; liberal reward. H. Baum, 134 Broome St.

LOST—Last Friday evening on Brighton Beach train, between City Hall and Avenue C, Flatbush, a lady's black seal pocketbook, containing $17, key, and nail file. Finder please return to 11 Wellons Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 175 Remsen St. Reward.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P.," with fob, between 8th Av. and 64th St. and 3d Av. and 59th St.; return 28 West 64th St.; reward, no questions. Ford.

$50 REWARD For return small brindle French bull female; brown leather collar; answers to the name Countess. Return Hotel Flanders, 47th St.

LOST—Gold chain fob with locket, decorated with four leaf clover and three small diamonds; liberal reward; no questions asked. Room 910, 396 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 9 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST — Boston bulldog, male; white with brown eyes, patch over long tail; name Booze. Liberal reward return to 45 W. 47th.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 43.

LOST—Lace coat, silk lined, on St. Nicholas Av. or 123d St. Reward for return to W. S. Brown, 374 West 116th St.

LOST—Large brown dog, black snout, May 7; male; reward. 423 Willis Av., Bronx.

LOST—U. S. Treasurer's draft No. 442,402. Finley, 4 West 92d. Reward.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

VENUS VENUS

Pencil Queries

Will your pencil hold a needle point?

Does it rub out clearly?

Does it wear a long time?

Is it perfectly smooth?

Is it made in 17 grades?

Then it must be the

VENUS Pencil

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO

NEW YORK

THE MUTUAL MAY PUT ITS PREMIUM RATES UP

Wants to Hold Its Agents—Other Companies Won't Do It.

BLAIRS QUIT AS TRUSTEES

They Think the New Law on Syndicates and Trustees Keeps Them from Serving.

An increase in premium rates is being considered seriously by officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company as a means of getting a larger expense margin than the law allows on the present premium. This, of course, could affect only policies to be issued in the future, as the premium rate is a part of the policy contract in level premium companies.

The desire of the Mutual to obtain a larger expense allowance is understood to grow out of the need of increasing commissions to agents if the present agency force is to be kept anything like intact. All the three large companies, whose volume of business has been most seriously hit by the insurance revelations of the past year and comes in under the new law for the largest reduction from the basis it was on before the scandals began, have been losing agents at wholesale, as they expected they would before the bills were passed. The excess of the agency force is being redistributed among the smaller companies and the companies not chartered in this State.

Some time ago the Mutual, in its desire to hold its agents, increased commissions on business to be written before the end of the current year, but that expedient has not altogether produced the expected result, and the company in any event faces the necessity of getting back to the more economical basis with the first of the year. This would bring the reduction right after the close of the campaigns leading up to the elections of Dec. 18.

It is understood that the Mutual tried to get the co-operation of the Equitable and New York Life and other companies in the matter. It is understood that the two big companies replied that such an increase as that proposed would be suicidal to the efforts of agents to sell insurance, as the fundamental conclusion drawn from the entire investigation was that the cost of insurance to the policy holder had been too high under the old régime, and that any extension of business made at the expense of the policy holders was an extension not worth having. President Morton of the Equitable said last Fall that his purpose was not to have the largest company, but the safest.

Considerable doubt was expressed in insurance circles whether the Mutual Life would attempt to put the increase through alone, or with the support only of some of the smaller companies. In certain of the smaller companies which were approached it is understood that the Mutual's suggestion was met by the assertion that the companies in question could write their quota of insurance under the new law on the expense basis which the Armstrong committee's legislation allows.

C. Ledyard Blair has resigned from the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and John A. Blair is about to tender his resignation from the Board of the New York Life Assurance Society on account of Section 36 of the new insurance law, which provides that no officer or Director of an insurance company may have any interest, either as principal, co-principal, agent, or beneficiary in any purchase or sale of property by his company or in any loan made by his company. John A. Blair is senior member of the banking house of Blair & Co., and C. Ledyard Blair is one of the partners. Neither was in any way involved in the insurance exposures. C. Ledyard Blair being one of the few members of the Equitable's old board who have held over into the Morton administration.

The decision which the Messrs. Blair have reached was at the advice of counsel that Section 36 of the new law not only prohibited a Director or Trustee from actually selling securities to his insurance company, but prohibited him from going into any syndicate got up by another banker to underwrite an issue of securities a part of which the insurance company subsequently bought. It has been known that this was not the interpretation placed upon the matter by the Armstrong Committee and its counsel. Their interpretation was that the law meant merely that no Director or Trustee selling securities to a company could sit on a committee which did the actual purchasing, or, serving on such a committee, could be in a syndicate underwriting an issue a part of which the company was to buy.

The decision is entirely one for individual determination. Although it is expected that some other Trustees will decline to serve, accepting the strict construction of the law which the Blairs have taken, the general impression has been that the law would not be held applicable to Trustees whose only connection with the purchase or sale of securities is the approval of the acts of the purchasing committee in board meeting several weeks after the transaction has been closed.

President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual, when asked if the question had been taken up there, said yesterday:

"We have no Trustees here now who sell bonds to the company."

TIFFANY'S MAN INDICTED.

Dresseau Is Charged on Three Counts with Padding the Payrolls.

John B. Bresseau, former Superintendent of the repair department of Tiffany & Co. who is charged with swindling that firm out of $5,000 by padding its pay rolls, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant issued by Judge Foster. The Grand Jury returned three indictments against Bresseau yesterday, all for grand larceny.

The indictments charge Bresseau with having stolen two sums of $100 each, and one of $60. They allege that on Dec. 10 he put $111.60 down on the payrolls as due Otto Doesinger, when the amount due that employe was in fact $11.60, and that he kept the rest for himself. Another charge is that through a similar transaction in which the name of Adolphe Carton, another employe, was used, he stole $100. On the same date he is charged with putting $60 on the payroll as due Jacques M. Drivit and keeping the money for himself.

Bresseau was arraigned before Judge Foster, and held in $9,000 on the three indictments. He could not furnish bail, and went to the Tombs.

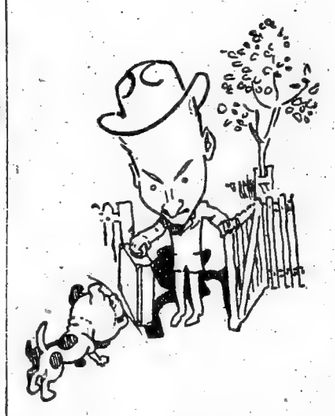

At the gate of Summer—

Thin underwear, including the best meshes.

Negligee shirts.

Washable scarfs.

Fancy hosiery.

Suit cases; steamer rugs.

White Oxfords for tennis and yachting.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Over we go!

Take the jump to straw hats—the cool, clean straw hats that some sensible men have been enjoying these last hot days.

Our straw hat stock is all ready.

Aren't you?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square

Wallach's Sale

3rd Ave., Cor. 122d St.

HAVEN'T had time to count just how many of each lot are left, but there IS just the suit you want.

Thursday there were 1166 HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known / Well-Made) Summer Suits.

56 were	$28		
51 "	30	Now	$19.50
44 "	35		
27 "	40		
161 were	$20		
97 "	22.50	Now	$14.50
155 "	25		
249 were	$15		
162 "	16.50	Now	$10.50
164 "	18		

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

May 18th.

Young's Straw Hats for 1906 are Ready

New shapes in conventional split-straw, flat-brim styles, roll-brim Mackinaws, Special negligee effects in Tiensen Braid. On sale TO-DAY at all Young's Stores.

$2.00 $3.00 $4.00

605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

BRIDGE LOOP RESURRECTED.

Mr. Stevenson Thinks There Might Be an Elevated Temporarily.

Commissioner Stevenson of the Department of Bridges has come to believe that an elevated connection with the Delancey Street end of the Williamsburg Bridge would do much to relieve the present congested conditions. The building of such a railroad is greatly desired by the traction interests in this city. After much agitation the Mayor turned down the scheme in all its phases some time ago.

"I do not want to be understood as an advocate of elevated railroad extension," said Commissioner Stevenson yesterday; "nor do I mean to advocate the abandonment of the scheme of subway connection between the bridges. What I have in mind for quick relief from existing conditions is the double decking of the elevated road from Brooklyn Bridge to Delancey Street and the Bowery, and the construction of an elevated structure along Delancey Street to the Williamsburg Bridge entrance. Such a structure should be built and owned by the city. It could be leased to an operating company, and when the subway connection between the bridges is completed the lease could be terminated and the structure torn down."

"Will not the Mayor's known objection to any extension of the elevated system interfere with the scheme?" was asked.

"This is only a temporary measure, and I do not believe there would be objection anywhere," said Mr. Stevenson, gravely. "The Manhattan people owe it to the people of Brooklyn to give them what relief is possible, and the occupation of Delancey Street, which is 150 feet wide, and widened for transportation purposes, could not hurt any interests.

"What I propose is a subway and elevated connection between all three bridges. Both services are needed, and both are possible if there is no objection to the elevated structure in Delancey Street. The loop proposed can be constructed within twelve months, and in the meantime a temporary elevated station at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge will permit the use of the elevated tracks on that bridge."

It is understood that the Interborough interests will be very willing indeed to double-deck the Third Avenue tracks to Delancey Street, as soon as the city authorizes the work. The company has long been desirous of finding a Brooklyn Bridge terminal for its Second Avenue trains.

GOFF PICKS UP A LAWYER.

Up-State Visitor In Court Assigned to Do Some Defending.

Thomas C. Hemstreet, a young lawyer from Oneonta, N. Y., came into Part II. of General Sessions yesterday, accompanied by United States Judge Wallace of Texas. The two visitors came in merely to pay their respects to Recorder Goff, who presides there this month, but the Oneonta lawyer struck a job.

John Anderson and John Wilson, negroes, were put on trial charged with robbery in the first degree just as the two visitors came in. The firm of Townsend & Keifer, who were counsel for the defendants, had asked Edward McKinley, a lawyer, who is a veteran and lost one arm in the service of his country, to represent them. The aged lawyer told the Recorder that he was in poor health and did not know whether he could stand the strain of the trial.

"All right," said the Recorder, "I will assign a young and able lawyer to assist you."

He assigned Mr. Hemstreet, who at the time was seated with him on the bench.

"Your Honor," said the young lawyer, "I am glad to serve, but I have to leave town at 7:40 to-night."

The trial took only thirty minutes. The complainant was William H. Stone, a traveling salesman of 100 West 109th Street, who was robbed of a suit case.

Anderson was convicted of attempted robbery in the second degree. Wilson was discharged. Then Hemstreet caught his train.

"Hope" Sales-Spring Suits.

TO-DAY we inaugurate a series of Special Sales all over the store and these sales will continue daily until May 31st. All classes of good clothing as well as furnishings, are scheduled for rapid selling. Our organization has made extensive purchases of late, *way under* market price (*although men's wear of quality is higher to-day than it has been for many years*).

The "Hope" Corner is being recognized more and more by manufacturers as a natural Clearing House for good merchandise *at a price*. The purchasing public is gradually learning that *money saving* opportunities abound in the old Stewart Building, at Broadway and Chambers Street. *Real Bargains in Fine Clothing.*

As a Rule We State No Values,

but in this instance the announcement of our special selling prices *alone* would be an injustice to the goods, to ourselves, and to you, because you could not conceive the extraordinary character of these special offerings.

This announcement concerns a purchase of 880 Spring Suits, the product of a maker whose specialties are retailed in the most prominent stores in the United States at $15, $19 and $25. We have arranged the Suits into three divisions at

THE "HOPE" Special Prices. $9.50 $12.50 $17.50

FIRST DIVISION—A saving no less than $5.50.

The first division consists of 425 suits. Serges of fast color navy blue, (pure wool.) Black Suits of fine thibets (strictly all wool.) Worsteds, grays, slates, mixtures and overplaids (mercerized—15% cotton.) Sizes to fit young men, 33 to 36 breast; men of normal stature, 5 "Hope" Special Price $9.50 to 42 breast, and stout men from 36 to breast. Suits of above calibre are widely advertised and retailed in representative stores at Fifteen Dollars.

SECOND DIVISION—A saving no less than $6.50.

The second division consists of 290 suits, including a special line made on models designed for extra large, extra stout, extra tall and extra short men. This line is a well known specialty retailed at $19 in many leading stores. The fabrics comprise serges, worsteds, thibets and velour finished cassimeres. This is the opportunity for men "hard to fit." Not only will they save the difference between $19 and $12.50, but far more. Suits made to measure to equal these would cost $25 at least. Hope" Special Price $12.50

THIRD DIVISION—A saving no less than $7.50.

The third division consists of but 165 Suits in fine gauge *Navy Blue Serge*. Coats may be lined with pure dye *Merveilleux Silk*. *Pure Worsted Suits* showing faint overplaids on slate and grayish grounds. Velour finished *Black Cheviots*, and English Walking Suits of very fine worsteds—the highest class business suit of to-day. All of these in sizes for stout men as well as for normal builds. The mere description will indicate that $25 would be a modest price for suits as above, but when you see them you will admit that the saving is *more* than $7.50. Hope" Special Price $17.50

SATURDAY MORNING—SUBWAY. The Subway Store will hold several special sales May 19th. A very prominent offering consists of 240 pairs fine SPRING AND SUMMER TROUSERS at $2.10

SATURDAY MORNING—FURNISHINGS. The Furnishings Corner sales To-morrow morning (ends) NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, "Hope" Brand," cut from factory ends) NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, at 59c

HOPE

AT BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS ST.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Russet Oxfords, 2.97

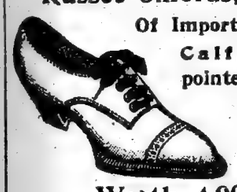

Of Imported Russia Calf, extreme pointed toe.

2.97 pair,

Worth 4.00.

6.00 Oxfords, 3.49

With Shoe Trees FREE.

Patent Leather and Black Calf, bench made, solid oak soles with sharp spade shank.

Go to any of my three stores and ask to see salesman to show you a suit made with the *"Stayright Front."*

It's a new and better way of building clothes that hold their shape.

My Serge at $12.75 is worth one third more.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES

119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK	1457 Broadway NEW YORK

380-382 Fulton St, Brooklyn

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE BY

MAXIM GORKY.

"THE CZAR, THE DUMA, AND THE PEOPLE."

PROF. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, Columbia University, will address the meeting.

Mr. John Martin, Chairman, will read English translation of the lecture.

CARNEGIE HALL, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 8 P. M.

Reserved Seats $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Tickets for sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office and N. Y. Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce St.

WALLACK'S — B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

DUSS — His Band, Orchestra & Soloists at the HIPPODROME | Seats Now | Next SUNDAY Eve.

WEST END — Matinee To-day. All Seats 25c. HOUDINI & VAUDEVILLE. Next Week—BROS. BYRNE in "8 BELLS."

A Heat Prostration.

A case of heat prostration was reported last night from Bellevue Hospital. A well-dressed man, about 35 years old, fell in Madison Avenue and was taken to the hospital. There it was said that the man had little chance to recover. No papers were found upon him by which he could be identified.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. SEATS TO JULY 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. LAST WEEK. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

5TH B'way, 3 Av. 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — "THE YOUNG WIFE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Erskine, Griffin, others. Star Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Ph. 1026—Chel. — All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Domino Rouge, Walter Jones & Maxi Hits, others. Nghts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maud Lambert, Chas. Semon, The Futurity Winner, others. Nghts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "PRETTY PEGGY." Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MAJESTIC — Summer prices. Best seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. To-mor. & Wed. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO — B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS — B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tues., Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat. June Seats Ready. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Only Mat. Sat. Last 2 weeks ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

HIPPODROME — Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST FEW WEEKS OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES. Daily Matinees at 2, 25c. to $1. DUSS Band and Soloists next Sunday Evening. Seats now. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. ANDREW MACK in THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev 8:15

NEW STAR — Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. A ROMANCE OF COON HOLLOW Next Week—CRIPPLE CREEK.

American — 42d St. & 8th Av. Matinee Sat. OLD ISAACS from the Bowery Next Week—BLACK PATTI.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL, Burlesque & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE. New THE JAYS

Manhattan — Last Weeks of the Greatest of Comedy Successes, CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT

THE GOTHAM — EAST 125th St. Mat. Today—Fred Irwin's Big Show.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE — Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. Wm. J. Kelly Stock Co. Pop. prices. Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines.

EDEN MUSEE — WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. San Francisco before & after disaster

DALY'S B'way, 30 St. — 2:30—Twice Daily—8:30. 'Frisco Earthquake & Fire.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMSTERDAM 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. SOUSA & CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Theo. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:15. EDDIE FOY & JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene

SPECIAL TO-DAY at 1:30 THE LADIES' ANNUAL GAMBOL OF THE LAMBS. THE BENEFIT OF THE BOHEMIAN CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO. Seats on public sale at box office

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. 2 Weeks Only. THE PICTURESQUE FAIRYESQUE, GINGERBREAD MAN

DREAMLAND OPENS TO-MORROW

Regal in its Magnificence.

Royally Reconstructed at Enormous Outlay

TEEMING WITH Novel and Original Attractions.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts

New York Transportation Co., 59th Avenue and 49th Street.

Telephone 2380 Columbus.

Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."

Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK

THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.

Reached by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge

COLONIAL — Eddie Foy, Blanche Ring, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Musical Cuttys, Eddie Clarke & 6 Mat. 25c. Winning Widows, & others.

ALHAMBRA — Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Frank D. Bryan & Av. 126 St. American Girls, Harry Gilfoil, Daily, 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry, oth's

Last week but one of American WATER COLOR SOCIETY'S 39TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

WEST 57TH ST. 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M., 1:30 to 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

KOMMERSTEIN'S — 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Thos. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Merian's Dogs, 4 Fords, Delight Barsch & Broomsticks Witches, Campbell & Johnson. Pathe Earthquake & Fire by Vitagraph.

KICK — 35th St. Phone 351—38. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A HIT — Comedy farce of the sparkling sort. MATRIMONIAL TYKES WILL HAPPEN.

FIELDS — Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 42d, B'y. Curzon & Hackett's production, Phone 4 Bryant. Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

14th Edw. — Thea. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. T-dy. San Francisco Disaster Moving Pictures. Next Wk Harrigan-Mrs. Yeamans "Old Lavender."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, the[n] showers, to-day; cooler to[-]night and Sunday.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,647. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

GIFTS TO HIGH AND LOW ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

Coal Shares Went to the Late President Thomson.

$30,000 A YEAR FROM $500

Even Clerks Got Stock for Favors—Pennsylvania Announces That Abuses Will Be Stopped.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Stirred to action by the damaging revelations of the acceptance by its officials and employes, high and low, of stock in coal companies, which concerns received favors in the special detail of coal cars, the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad made an official announcement to-day that a thorough investigation would be made and the abuses stopped at once.

The statement was received by the Inter-State Commerce Commission at the continuation of its hearing to-day and while additional witnesses were making more revelations before the commission as to the acceptance of stock from coal companies by Pennsylvania Railroad officials.

After hearing this additional testimony the commission adjourned until next Wednesday, when it will resume its sessions in this city and proceed with its inquiry into alleged discrimination by the railroads in the distribution of cars.

Frank H. Wighton, President of the Morrisdale Coal Company, appeared before the commission to-day and corrected his statement of yesterday that his company had received rebates from the Pennsylvania Railroad within a few months previous to the retirement of General Traffic Manager Joyce in 1903. Mr. Wigton said that upon investigation he found that his company had received no rebates after 1900. Vice President Thayer testified before the commission in Baltimore that no rebates had been granted after 1899.

Major Richard Coulter, Jr., during his testimony said that Frank Thomson, a former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had participated in stock distribution.

Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster of the Pittsburg division, said he paid $500 for 600 shares in a coal company. The income from it amounted to $30,000 annually.

This Witness Refused Stock.

E. J. Cleave of Cresson, Penn., Superintendent of the Cambria & Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was the first witness. He said he had 250 shares in the Cochran Coal Company, which he received in partial payment for land sold to the company.

"Had you ever been offered stock in any coal companies?" inquired Attorney Glasgow.

"I was offered stock, but declined to accept it."

F. L. Sheppard of New York, General Superintendent of the United Railways of New Jersey, said he owned stock in a subsidiary company of the Berwind-White Coal Company. He received this from Edward Berwind. He owned 50 or 100 shares in the Pine Run Coal Company. He received this, he said, from Frank Patton. He invested $2,500 in another company, which failed. This money was returned to him, and the Pine Run Coal Company stock was given him. The witness said he had refused to accept some stock because he thought he might be asked to do something that would not be proper in his official capacity.

"Then some you turned down and others you accepted?"

"That's correct."

"Why didn't you turn them all down?"

"I did not think there was any impropriety in accepting the stock I took."

"Has any other company the same facilities as the Berwind-White for dumping coal at Harsimus?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

Pennsylvania Officials Interested.

"No," replied the witness. Asked if he knew that any Pennsylvania Railroad officials were interested in the Berwind-White Company, he replied that this was generally reported to be the case.

Sheppard testified to favors of various kinds which the railroad granted to the Berwind-White Company.

Mr. Clement asked the witness if he did not think it injurious to the reputation and standing of a corporation like the Pennsylvania Railroad for its officials to accept gifts of stock in coal companies. Mr. Sheppard said he would not attempt to justify the practice.

R. T. Freeman, trainmaster of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Tyrone, testified that during the Christmas holidays he received from several coal companies gifts of $100 in money.

E. M. Gross of Greensburg, Penn., Western manager of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, in answer to questions, named Robert Pitcairn, Jr., Edward Pitcairn, R. L. O'Donnell, J. N. Purviance, W. A. Patton, and a number of smaller officials, including two clerks in the motive department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as stockholders in a number of coal companies. He said the railroad men received their shares on the same basis as all other stockholders. When it was decided to form a company, Mr. Gross explained, a party of friends would be gathered and the stock distributed.

"Why do you give stock to railroad people?" queried Mr. Glasgow.

"To have them associated with us in business."

"Well, why do you present stock to a clerk in the motive department?"

"For business purposes."

"It is a good thing to have friends in the railroad," interposed Commissioner Clements.

"Better to have friends than enemies," responded Mr. Gross.

Stock Went Higher Up.

Major Richard Coulter, Jr., Secretary of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company, was called and questioned concerning the connection of railroad officials with coal companies. He was asked who were the original stockholders in the Hempfield Coal Company. He said the company was organized by his father, Richard Coulter, Sr., and that the stock was distributed among Frank Thomson, a former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Robert Pitcairn, George F. Huff, and Lloyd B. Huff.

"Was the stock given to the men named?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"It was," replied the witness.

"The idea, then, was to take in such

Continued on Page 2.

AUCTION SALE, WAKEFIELD SECTION. Send for map and description of property to be sold at auction on May 28th, 1906. George W. Bard, auctioneer, 684 East 149th St., New York City.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

APPROVE $160,000,000 PLAN.

Work of Tapping Ulster for Water Can Begin at Once.

The State Water Supply Commission approved yesterday, with some modification, the city's plan for a water supply extension into Ulster County, to cost $160,000,000. Work can be begun at once.

The decision of the State Commission is unanimous, being signed by President Henry H. Persons of Buffalo, Charles Davis of Kingston, Milo M. Acker of Hornellsville, Ernst J. Lederle and John A. Sleicher of New York. The commission reviews the situation in this city in a formidable document of 10,000 words.

Immediate attention to water waste is urged, and the State Commission also advises the immediate removal of restrictions which interfere with the taking of water from Dutchess and Suffolk Counties and Ten Mile River, in the Croton section. The State Board also declares that, under present conditions, New York would be in danger of a disastrous water famine if there should be a series of dry years. The commission says that "all the available sources of water within easy reach of the city are nearly exhausted, and each borough is in immediate need of an additional supply."

The commission concedes that an available supply might be obtained from the Hudson River, but it regards this water as objectionable, whether it be filtered or not. It dismisses suggestions in favor of taking the waters of the Adirondack regions or of the great lakes, because of the enormous expense involved. It says that the watershed of the Catskills can furnish the best and most abundant supply available for the city, and declares that the Catskill region never can be a manufacturing or a closely populated residential district.

The Catskill Watershed, it is estimated, will yield an additional daily supply of 500,000,000 gallons, and the Ashokan Reservoir, to be built in the Catskills, will impound 170,000,000 gallons of water and will be the largest in the world.

On the question of payment of direct and indirect damages by the city, the State Commission recites the widespread devastation which will be caused by the building of the Ashokan dam, showing that it will destroy or cause the removal of towns, villages, cemeteries, and railroads within a submerged area of 10,000 acres, throwing many persons out of employment and permanently destroying the business of the section.

The city, before it takes possession of lands in the area described, must pay to the owners a sum equal to half of the assessed value of the property and make compensation for buildings or improvements on lands which shall be entered. The city also must pay damages for decreasing the value of property, and for the deprivation of employment to persons engaged in manufacturing establishments the business of which shall be injured or destroyed.

MADE ILL BY DODGING LAW.

John D. Rockefeller's Secretary Kept Him from Process Servers.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Aiding John D. Rockefeller in dodging subpoenas was too much for the health of his confidential secretary, Mrs. Martha M. Tuttle, and she now is at her home, in East Cleveland, suffering from nervous prostration. To-night her condition was reported to be improved.

Mrs. Tuttle was with Mr. Rockefeller all the time that he was dodging the process servers of Attorney General Hadley of Missouri. It was she who made the plans and arranged details of flights in automobiles and steam yachts. She was playing the game of hide-and-seek with the Supreme Court of Missouri, which had its process servers stationed all about Rockefeller's Eastern homes. During this time it was through Mrs. Tuttle that the head of the Oil Trust kept in touch with his business affairs.

Shortly after Hadley called off his men Mrs. Tuttle gave way to the strain under which she had been laboring. She collapsed and was removed to her home here. She has been in bed for over a month.

BERKMAN OUT OF PRISON.

Man Who Tried to Kill Frick Ordered to Leave Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—Alexander Berkman, who made an attempt on the life of Henry Clay Frick during the great steel strike at Homestead in 1892, was released from prison to-day, having served thirteen years in the Western Penitentiary and one year in the Allegheny Workhouse.

Deputy Supt. Johnson of the Allegheny Police Department and three Pittsburg detectives met Berkman upon his release and notified him to leave the city at once. He replied that it would be a pleasure to comply and he would take his departure for St. Louis at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

It is said that plans to keep him under surveillance have been worked out and that he will be constantly shadowed by private detectives.

In an interview Berkman said he had never regretted his act. It was a matter of principal, not personal feeling, which prompted it. The conditions, however, had changed, and he now had nothing against Frick, and never expected to see him again.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless.—Steamship New York, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 12:01 A. M. to-day, when sixty miles east of Nantucket. Due at her dock about 4 P. M. to-day.

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15 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, rock ballast roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. Other fast trains.—Adv.

GAS COMPANY FACES MANY HARD FIGHTS

Thousands Expected to Refuse to Pay More Than 80 Cents.

TO ASK WRITS THEMSELVES

The Federal Court, Lawyers Say, Can't Compel Consumers to Pay $1 Pending a Decision.

Charles E. Hughes, who was counsel for the Gas Investigating Committee, and Senator Alfred R. Page, a member of the committee and father of the Eighty-Cent Gas bill, the provisions of which the Consolidated Gas Company is now seeking to nullify in the Federal courts, have been chosen by Attorney General Mayer to assist him in the preparation of the case for the people. They will aid him when the argument to make permanent the injunction restraining the State officers from putting into effect the provisions of the eighty-cent gas law is made before Judge Lacombe on June 4.

Late yesterday afternoon Judge Lacombe settled the terms of the preliminary order in his chambers in the presence of the Attorney General and counsel for the gas company. It restrains the Attorney General, the District Attorney, and the members of the State Gas Commission from putting the State law into effect and from enforcing any of the penalties provided in it until the time of the decision on the motion now pending.

Under the order the gas company may collect from its 600,000 customers at the old dollar rate if they are willing to pay it, but the company must pay to Commissioner Shields, the Clerk of the Court, all amounts collected in excess of the eighty-cent rate from May 1. Within six days of the end of the month the company must give to the Clerk a sworn statement of the amounts collected and the excess over the eighty-cent rate. This is to be deposited in the Citizens' Central National Bank, where it will draw 2 per cent. interest. That will be apportioned among the payers if the law is declared to be good.

The years that the money of 600,000 gas users may be tied up in the courts should Judge Lacombe grant the permanent injunction pending the trial of the action and its final decision may be judged from the case on which Judge Lacombe's decision is based. This is Regan vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. It was more than three years from the time the first order was made until the case was decided for the people in the United States Supreme Court.

In the case the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee for bondholders in a Texas railway, which brought suit to restrain John W. Regan and others, State Railway Commissioners, from putting certain rates into effect, the charge was that they confiscated the property of the bondholders and the company. A permanent injunction was granted, and the case dragged through the courts for years before being won by Regan and his associates.

Serious Legal Mix-Up.

It became evident yesterday that some of the most serious legal complications ever known in this jurisdiction are likely to arise over the willingness of the gas consumers to pay the dollar rate. It is clearly pointed out by the highest authority that the restraining order of Judge Lacombe cannot bind any but a party to the action, and thus leaves free to every gas consumer the right to exercise his individual will. The court directs the company to collect the dollar rate, but it cannot compel the consumer to pay it, and here the first great complication will arise.

If a consumer tenders the eighty-cent rate after May 1 and the company refuses to take it, the latter has two methods of procedure. It can bring a suit in every instance to compel the consumer to pay the dollar rate, and should there be united action on the part of the company might soon have many thousands of suits on its hands. The company can also proceed by taking out the metre, but Judge Lacombe's order does not take from any citizen his right to go to the court of his State and get an injunction against the company to restrain it from depriving the litigant of gas. Such an action would be brought and carried through entirely independent of any action in the Circuit Court of the United States.

The gas company intends to pay into court, so its counsel says, an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the May collections of last year, and here again a difficulty will arise that may be made the basis of many complicated suits. The gas company sends out its bills every day—about 22,000 of them. They run for thirty-day periods. The company, not having taken the state of every one of its meters on May 1, so as accurately to determine what the 20 per cent. overcharge will be, will have to approximate the amount it will turn in to the Court Clerk.

Associations to Fight.

One of the probable outcomes of this court decision, especially if the injunction be made permanent on June 4, will be the formation of a number of associations of gas consumers to take concerted action and to stand up for what they deem their rights under a test of their status in the State courts.

It was also pointed out on authority that the Circuit Court had placed upon itself a burden by this decision that it can work out only for itself. About $500,000 will be paid into court every month while the injunction continues. For this Commissioner Shields is responsible, and he will remain responsible until the final adjudication of the case. If the case is dragged out over several years this may amount to say $20,000,000 of the people's funds tied up, and for this vast amount the court clerk will have only the affidavits of the company's officers that the amounts turned over to him are correct. He has no force of clerks that can prove the accounts, and should he demand sufficient protection from the courts in the handling of these vast sums the Government may be saddled with an expense equal to that of running the clerical force of the gas company, for it is pointed out that it would take as many clerks under Mr. Shields to prove the accounts as it took to make out the original bills in the gas company's office.

Mr. Shields, the attorneys for the State,

Continued on Page 2.

Special Saturday Hudson River Train. First trip to-day, leaving Grand Central Station at 1:10 P. M. Stops at all important stations to Albany.—Adv.

MRS. GOULD IN A BALLOON.

Makes an Ascent in England—Howard Gould Follows in an Auto.

LONDON, May 18.—The "Aero Entente" between America, France, and England was celebrated this afternoon, when Mrs. Howard Gould of New York made her first ascent, in the balloon Dolce far Niente, belonging to Frank Butler, who, with Lord Royston and Prof. Huntingdon, accompanied her.

Another balloon, the Aero Club's No. 2, took C. F. Pollock, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Harbord, Count Biron of the Aero Club of France, and W. Hall of the Aero Club of America.

The ascent was made from Wandsworth. Howard Gould and his sister, the Countess Boni de Castellane, followed the balloon's course in the Hon. Mr. Rolls's motor car. Before starting Mrs. Gould jokingly remarked to her husband and sister-in-law, "Well, good-bye in case I don't see you again. See that I am picked up and sent back to New York."

The parties had a pleasant trip. The Dolce far Niente descended at Sunbury, after passing Richmond and Kempton Park, and the other balloon descended on Cobham Common.

Mrs. Gould expressed great pleasure with her experience, but regretted that there was not sufficient wind to make a longer trip possible. She said she wanted Mr. Butler to take her on another ascension on a windy day.

Mr. Gould had an exciting chase, arriving at Sunbury at almost the same time as his wife. The party returned to town in motor cars.

PROF. OSTWALD RESIGNS.

Quits Leipzig University Because of Lack of Aid for His Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 18.—Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald has resigned the Professorship of Chemistry at the University of Leipzig as a result of his displeasure at the lack of support accorded to his chemical researches. He will establish a private laboratory.

Dr. Ostwald lectured at Harvard a few months ago under the arrangement for the exchange of professors between American and German universities.

Apart from his broader work as a scientific philosopher, Dr. Ostwald has made various important chemical discoveries, among them a new process of photographic printing and a method of obtaining nitrogen direct from the air. The latter discovery is of great importance owing to the recent recognition of the possibility of fertilizing the soil by the return to it of the nitrogen it is constantly imparting to life.

Dr. Ostwald has many pupils of all nationalities, and to them he succeeds in communicating his enthusiasm for chemical research. He is 53 years old, and it is believed that he is destined to do much in the future in the domains both of scientific philosophy and practical discovery.

"CHICAGO'S EASIEST MARK."

Judge Chetlain So Calls Himself—Lost Money in Many Ventures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—"I am the easiest mark in Chicago," said Judge Arthur H. Chetlain of the Superior Court to-day. An investigation of the record of his financial transactions during ten years past shows that the Judge knew what he was talking about.

Gold and lead mining ventures, deals with oil companies, overdrafts on his bank account, and notes alleged to have been fraudulently used figured in the maze by which the Judge has been separated from his money. To "oblige a friend" he has now and then taken over mining stock or given a loan. The results have been uniformly to increase the debit entries in the Judge's ledger. Even a graveyard project in which he was interested caused him loss.

"Yes, I have been a 'sucker' in practically every deal I've undertaken," said Judge Chetlain. "It seems I have no chance to get along. I'm hopeful, however. I always think I'll know better next time."

Attention was attracted to his misfortunes by the fact that he was in the office of E. B. Deninson, alleged Director of an oil-promoting swindle, when a constable entered the office yesterday and arrested Deninson on charges of larceny, operating a confidence game, and obtaining money by false pretenses. To oblige Deninson, who he says deceived him once, Judge Chetlain signed a bond for $1,500 last night. Deninson smiled. The Judge's kindness had saved him from a night in jail.

Then it developed that Deninson and another man, wanted for the same alleged offense, had taken care of a note signed by Judge Chetlain in a business transaction. The list of enterprises in which Chetlain has invested and lost his money is long and queer. He either lost the money outright or he gave his note and had to pay.

MARSHALL AUTO STOLEN.

Taken from Brooklyn to Have Its Looks Altered—Chauffeur Held.

Just as he was starting to board a train yesterday afternoon two detectives who had been watching for him for several days at the Mamaroneck station arrested William Harrison, a chauffeur formerly in the employ of Alfred Marshall, brother of Commodore Wilson Marshall of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The detectives put handcuffs on Harrison and took him to Brooklyn.

Harrison, whose real name is said to be Thomas, is charged with stealing an $8,000 automobile owned by John P. Underwood, President of the Underwood Typewriter Company of New York. The machine was taken from the private garage at Mr. Underwood's home, 274 Hall Street, Brooklyn, on last Sunday night.

Detectives Dennison of the Pinkerton Agency and McCurdy of the Detective Bureau traced the machine to Mamaroneck and found it to-day in a paint shop, where it had been left to be scraped and revarnished. Three painters were working on the machine with sandpaper when the detectives visited the shop. The detectives say they said that Harrison left the machine at the shop. According to the detectives, Harrison admits he stole the machine and expected to change its appearance and sell it.

ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN. Use STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE. One piece outwears six poisonous imitations.—Adv.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Finest. True Ginger Flavor. Try it.—Adv.

FOREST FIRES SWEEP 2,500 SQUARE MILES

Seven Michigan Villages, with 3,200 Population, Destroyed.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

Refugees Pouring Into Escanaba on Every Train Sent to Rescue Them—Fire Still Raging.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 18.—Driven by a gale, a destructive forest fire this afternoon and evening laid waste a tract of land of 2,500 square miles and at a late hour to-night was still spreading.

It is known that the following villages have been wiped out: Quinnesec, population 1,000; Schaefer, 600; Ralphs, 400; Salvole, 200; Cornell, 500; Woodlawn, 200, and Talbot, 400.

At North and several points on the line of the Escanaba & Lake Superior Road at 6 o'clock to-night, when communication was cut off, the fire had reached the outskirts of the villages and no hope of saving any of the property was offered.

Hundreds of people are homeless and are coming to Escanaba as fast as trains can be sent to the burned area.

In addition to the loss of several sawmills and other buildings, millions of feet of cut timber have been burned and great tracts of standing timber damaged.

The loss of the I. Stephenson Company of Wells from burning timber alone, it is believed to-night, will aproximate several hundred thousand dollars.

As far as can be learned to-night, no lives have been lost, although families of several homesteaders are missing. Refugees arriving to-night tell terrible tales of their experiences in escaping from the sweeping flames. One man declared that the flames were advancing in the vicinity of Cornell at the rate of twenty miles an hour when he and half the residents of that place were taken out on a relief train.

Homesteaders, carrying packs of a few personal effects, driven from their homes, were found by train crews at all points along the road and were brought into Escanaba or left at stations not threatened by fire.

The crew of one lumbering camp, together with 50 horses, fled before the fire for twelve miles and found safety at Princeton to-night.

It is reported that several railroad bridges have been destroyed and that entire trains of cars have been burned on the tracks. All freight traffic on both the Northwestern and the Escanaba & Lake Superior roads was suspended early to-day and the entire attention of the train crews given to relief trains sent out to move residents of burned towns to places of safety.

Railroad tracks have been warped by the terrific heat in many places, making it necessary to lay new rails, and the progress of the trains was slow. Some train crews have not yet been heard from.

A cloud of smoke hung over the city and to-night the entire surrounding country is lighted up by flames, which are moving toward Escanaba.

Iron Mountain, the centre of the great Menominee Range iron district and the VBcounty seat of Dickinson County, has been cut off from wire communication.

The only hope of preventing a great loss of life in the afflicted district is contained in a telephone message from Marinette at 11 o'clock, saying that a light sprinkle of rain is falling there and that the wind seems to have died down. This may prevent the spread of the flames.

Information received at Marinette is that the village of Shaffer, in Dickinson County, was wiped out. No word could be received as to the loss of life there, if any.

DETROIT, May 18.—Fragmentary reports have reached here from Escanaba and Gladstone, Mich., stating that a disastrous forest fire is raging in the upper peninsula in the neighborhood of the two cities mentioned.

During the evening persistent efforts were made by the Detroit newspapers to get into telegraphic communication with Escanaba via St. Ignace, but without success, the telegraph lines having evidently been badly crippled by the fires. The Detroit News, however, received several brief dispatches from Menominee and Marquette via Milwaukee and Chicago.

According to these dispatches the fires have been burning northward along the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which runs due north from Menominee. The village of Talbot, twenty-eight miles north of Menominee, it is thought, will be totally destroyed. Daggett and Powers are in the direct path of the flames, and can hardly escape destruction. The latter village is located at the junction where the Chicago and Northwestern branches eastward and westward, the eastward branch running to Escanaba. From Marquette comes the report that a dozen farmers have been burned out in what is known as the Chocolay district, south of Marquette. Great quantities of timber have been destroyed and many fishing parties, with which the woods are filled at this season, narrowly escaped disaster.

STANLEY, Wis., May 18.—At 6 o'clock to-night a fire which had been burning without a let-up for three hours was under control. The Fire Department was assisted by those of Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. The total losses will foot up to more than $200,000.

AUTO WON ON THREE TIRES.

Congressman Tawney Has Narrow Escape in Accident During Race.

Special to The New York Times.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 18.—While taking part in an automobile race yesterday, Congressman Tawney of Minnesota had a narrow escape from death. The accident occurred at a local horse and automobile show.

It was a ten-mile race on a mile track. A machine carrying Tawney, and driven by James Menhall of Beloit, was half a lap ahead of the five other automobiles in the race, when the crowd saw the big car, in a cloud of dust, dash against the rail of the track, then turn and plunge against the stand at the opposite side.

The car had lost a tire, and the driver could not control the machine. The crowd thought Menhall and Tawney had been killed, but all they suffered was a severe shaking up.

Menhall cut away the ruined tire and finished first in the race on three tires.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO in four days, three hours and eighteen minutes via New York Central Lines. Agent will gladly give particulars.—Adv.

THE POPE ILL IN BED.

Suffering from Gout—Not Likely to Attend Ceremony on Sunday.

ROME, May 18.—The Pope is suffering from gout.

Dr. Lapponi to-day visited the Pope and ordered him to bed. He obeyed reluctantly.

It is expected that the Pontiff will be unable to attend the ceremony on Sunday, in St. Peter's of the beatification of the Dominican friars who lost their lives in Tonquin.

SAY BRITAIN WANTS ARABIA.

Germans Believe the Sinai Quarrel Will Lead to Serious Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—Germany believes that the quarrel between Great Britain and Turkey over the Sinai frontier is the beginning of serious events, not so much because of the importance of the Sinai affair in itself but because it may lead to the raising of the questions of the future of Arabia and the Suez Canal.

It is said here that England has for a long time had her eye on Arabia, which she desires for various reasons. One of them is that the possession of Mecca and Medina would enormously increase Great Britain's prestige among Mohammedans throughout the world.

It is reported that Lord Cromer has influenced the Khedive not to visit Constantinople this year on the occasion of his annual European tour.

A FRANKLIN FOR EARL GREY.

Artist Chase Making Copy of Portrait the Earl Returned to Us.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Upon a commission from Joseph H. Choate, William M. Chase is engaged in making a copy of the Franklin portrait lately returned to this country through the courtesy of Earl Grey.

The copy will be presented to Lord Grey, so that the place where the original portrait hung more than a hundred years shall not be left vacant. The selection of one of the most eminent American artists as copyist adds value to the gift.

BRITISH FLEET TO RUSSIA.

Sixteen Battleships Going There—Entente Is Expected.

LONDON, Saturday, May 19.—The Daily Telegraph states that the British Channel Fleet, consisting of sixteen battleships, will visit Kronstadt, probably at the end of July.

The Standard, in the course of a long article dealing with the progress of negotiations for an Anglo-Russian entente, says the execution of a definite compact may confidently be expected and congratulates Sir Edward Grey and the Government on this memorable diplomatic achievement.

NEW CHARITY AT BILTMORE.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Starts Weaving Industry to Help Poor Women.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 18.—A new industry, to give employment to women on the Vanderbilt estate, is being established, under the direct supervision of Mrs. Vanderbilt. The women weave on hand looms a wool texture which is much like the English homespun, so much esteemed for tailored suits and gowns intended for hard wear. A heavy all-wool cloth is also made, suitable for draperies and curtains.

Nothing but wool from sheep raised on the estate is used in making these yarns, and the fabrics are all colored with vegetable dyes, strong and fadeless. These colors obtained from vegetable dyes are extremely soft and artistic.

The object of this enterprise is not to make money, but to give employment to poor women who would not otherwise be able to earn a living.

MR. WOODRUFF HELD UP.

His Chauffeur Arrested for Rushing Him to a Coney Island Dinner.

Timothy L. Woodruff was held up in an automobile on the Ocean Parkway in Brooklyn last evening as he was being rushed to meet a dinner engagement. He was going at a speed which Policeman Henry Cootes of the Parkville Police Station thought was greater than the law allowed. The chauffeur, Walter French, of 427 Greene Avenue, was taken to the station and charged with a violation of the speed ordinance.

Mr. Woodruff offered his mansion at 94 Eighth Avenue as bond for the chauffeur's appearance to-day. As the house is valued at $100,000, it was accepted. Mr. Woodruff and his chauffeur then got into the machine again and dashed off to the dinner, which was waiting him somewhere on Coney Island.

RUIN BY FIRE AND DYNAMITE.

Cobalt, Ont., Devastated—Twenty-five Houses Wrecked by Explosion.

NORTH BAY, Ontario, May 18.—A report has reached here that the town of Cobalt, one of the mining centres in New Ontario, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Dynamite in the northwestern section of the town, ignited by a bush fire, exploded, wrecking twenty-five houses. Several persons were injured, but so far as can be learned no one was killed.

The wires are down between here and th northern towns, and the situation there to-night cannot be learned.

Cobalt is the centre of Canada's newly developed silver-mining district. It is south of Hudson Bay, and about 300 miles north of Toronto. Last Spring the town was a settlement consisting of a few tents and huts. Within the last year hundreds of frame and log houses were built, and the town expanded with the rapidity characteristic of mining towns in a new and rich field. There were about twenty stores in the town, besides the Hudson Bay Company's trading post.

About twenty mines in the district are now in operation. Some are owned by Buffalo people and some by New York capitalists, but more by Canadians. The field, as far as defined, is about three miles square, with the richest mines within two miles of the town.

LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., open until June.—Adv.

...TE BILL PASSES, ...OMPROMISE BROKEN

...y Foraker, Morgan and Pettus Vote Against the Measure.

...URTS CONTROL COMMISSION

...y Are to Decide as to Reasonableness of Charges—Rayner Assails Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

...ASHINGTON, May 18.—The Railroad ...e bill was passed by the Senate a few ...utes before 5 o'clock this afternoon by ...te of 71 to 3, the Senators who voted ...inst it being Foraker, Morgan, and ...us. All three have been aggressive...ostile to the bill from the first. For... has borne his share in trying to im...e it according to his ideas, but Mor... and Pettus have consistently voted ...inst all amendments, and have main...ed an attitude of unflinching hostility ...he whole thing and everything con...ed with it.

...is just eighty-one days since Mr. Till ...reported the bill out of the Inter...e Commerce Committee to the Senate ...Feb. 26. In those eighty-one days there ...been such a debate as has no prece...in recent years. Mr. Rayner, in his ...ch to-day, referred to the universal ...rus of admiration all over the country ...the ability and learning with which ...debate has been conducted on both ...s, and paid high tribute to Bailey, ...oner, Knox, and Foraker for their ...in it.

...he early part of the day was spent in ...ng down amendments and in the pass...e of one amendment which is of the ...est importence. The compromise ...eement between the Roosevelt and ...rich Republicans was violated, and the ...trol of the courts over the Inter-State ...mmerce Commission, begun by the Al...n amendment, was completed with a ...geance. This was done by striking ...of the bill the words "in its judg...t," which by the terms of the com...mise were to stay in. The striking ...of those words, coupled with the jur...ction already given by the Allison ...endment, reduces the Inter-State Com...rce Commission to a mere registering ...chine. It is now the courts, and the ...rts alone, which are to decide the res...ableness of rates.

Momentous Words Eliminated.

...s passed by the House the Hepburn ...provided that the commission should ...ablish such rates as were "reason...e in its judgment." This was to pre...t the courts from going into the ...ole question from the beginning. It ...s held that if the commission was au...orized by law to decide what were ...sonable rates, then the courts could ...into the question of whether the rates ...decided really were reasonable or not; ...if the law gave the commission full ...cretion, as it would by the words "in ...judgment," then the courts would be ...opped from reviewing anything but ...constitutional aspect of the question ...l the further question whether the ...mmission had complied fully with the ...v as passed.

...ow these words are stricken out. The ...ison amendment has already conferred ...jurisdiction, and the power of the ...rts is thus completed.

...fany Senators voted to strike out the ...rds because they believed that if left ...the bill would be unconstitutional. The ...jority opinion in the Senate certainly ...that the leaving in of the words would ...ve that effect. Whether they are ...ht or wrong, the two things taken to...ther nail up the coffin of the Inter...ate Commerce Commission as a factor ...the making of rates. The striking ...t of the words "in its judgment" ...uld not alone have had that effect, ...t coupled with the Allison jurisdiction ...endment it certainly has.

...That, the Roosevelt Republicans say, ...s the real intent of the Aldrich men ...m the first, and was the reason why ...ey got the President to agree to the ...parently harmless amendment confer...g jurisdiction. They knew that "in its ...dgment" would have to come out be...use it was probably unconstitutional, ...d, knowing that, they got up their ...nocent jurisdiction amendment, in ...hich the President saw no harm and ...hich he promptly agreed to:

..."In its judgment" was, by the terms ...the compact between the Roosevelt ...d Aldrich men, to be scrupulously re...ected. It was written down in the ...emorandum of the compact which was ...nded around in the Senate. That com...ct was broken, as the Aldrich men ...ew, it would be; for they knew that it ...s unconstitutional. It was reported ...-day that the President himself had ...nsented to the breaking of the com...ct in this respect, having been brought ...ce to face with the fact that "in its ...dgment," compact or no compact, was ...constitutional.

...These words were stricken out, on mo...n of Mr. Teller of Colorado, a Demo...at, by a vote of 50 to 24.

...The twenty-four were mostly Roosevelt ...Dolliver-Long Republicans, who were ...rious at the complete wreck of their ...mpaign and the triumph of Aldrich, ...d the breaking of the compact. They ...cluded Allison, Burkett, Clapp, Cullom, ...olliver, La Follette, and Warner. A ...ry few Democrats voted with them. ...ost remarkable of all was the fact that ...few of the Aldrich group, the so-called ...railroad" Senators, voted with them, ...cause they had made a compact and ...tended to stick by it. One of these was ...ane, who was violently opposed to "in ...s judgment," but felt it his duty to ...ick by the compact. Another was ...lkins.

...There were a lot of speeches on this ...nendment before it was carried. The ...ost notable was that of Senator Lodge, ...esh from the White House. He declared ...at there was no compact, and that, ...hether there was or not, he wanted the ...rds stricken out. For, he said, "if ...e words remain and the law is de...ared unconstitutional, the people will

cry fraud and Congress will be held responsible."

Among the speakers on the general subject was Rayner, whose long-threatened cannonade turned out to be a good deal on the pocket pistol order. He did not make any revelations about his visit to the White House, though he hinted darkly several times at what he might say if permitted. He gossipped pleasantly concerning a number of features in the bill, but he did throw a few darts at the President. The feature of his speech was a hope that some strong man like Dolliver or some unnamed member of the lower house, presumably Townsend, might be put on the conference committee. If that happened he hoped the man would make a stand for knocking out the Allison jurisdiction amendment, and prophesied that if he did the President would reverse himself again.

Rayner on the President.

"I believe," he declared, "that the President, before this proceeding is over, will change his mind again about what is known as the Allison amendment. There was a rumor current in Washington last night, and it was verified to some extent this morning, that the President had been in consultation with several lawyers who were not concerned in this controversy on either side, and that they had given him an impartial opinion that the amendment was the broadest sort of review that it was possible to confer on the courts, and that the President was deliberating upon it.

"Addison says 'The woman who deliberates is lost.' I do not think there is any possibility of losing the President, but who knows that in the next few days some Chandler at this moment to fortune and to fame unknown may not get possession of the President and tide him over the breakwater of this amendment back again to the landing of the Long amendment, where he started from.

"I cannot for a moment understand the course the President has taken upon this subject. His mind appears to be like an unadjusted kaleidoscope. You have to shake it up frequently before its reflecting surfaces exhibit its beautiful colors and symmetrical forms, and then when you have got it all adjusted and fixed it it flies off into its original fragments and resolves itself into its component parts

"He appears to be of the nature of a cometic body that is tearing its way through the solar system without orbit and without circuit, illuminating the horizon by its mists of fire and oblivious to its source, and absolutely indifferent to its destination.

"We are living in an age of natural disturbances, and the President may be somewhat jealous of these volcanic eruptions and earthquake. He doesn't want to let them have everything to themselves. He wants to get in the game himself. And I think it would have been better if my friend from South Carolina, when he was negotiating with the President had had in his committee room the instrument known as the seismograph to record the vibrations and undulations at the White House. He doesn't realize that the President believes in the maxim that a man is a fool who doesn't change his mind every twenty-four hours.

"I believe that if the Speaker were to put a strong man on the conference committee, a man who has the courage of his convictions and willing to go down rather than surrender, and who would stand by the original amendment submitted on the President's behalf by the Senator from Kansas, the President would change his mind and say that all this support of the Allison amendment and this telephonic communication between himself and the Senator from Massachusetts was a fable and a myth, and that the newspapers which recorded it were all guilty of deliberate and unqualified falsehood."

In the course of his speech he got after Fulton, who again publicly declared his own authorship of the so-called Allison amendment. Rayner said he hoped Fulton would stay in the Senate, but intimated that after Oregon discovered what a bunko amendment the so-called proposition was, its real author would have a hard time explaining. Fulton vigorously retorted that he would have an easier time explaining than would those "who have endeavored to cripple this measure throughout the discussion."

Then Dolliver, Teller, and McLaurin arose and delivered speeches of the kind that have been heard daily for nearly three months.

La Follette Sounds a Warning.

The first flash of novelty came with La Follette. He delivered altogether the most significant speech of the day. The little Republican who has been so persistently snubbed and hazed by his party colleagues delivered a speech that was a warning and a threat. There was menace in his manner as well as in his words. He began by protesting against making a party or political question of rate regulation.

"However it can be done here," he cried, waving his arms at his Republican colleagues, "it cannot be done in the country. I offered many amendments here. I offered none as to which any political question ought to have arisen. Not an argument can be raised either here or anywhere else against a single one of them. No arguments have been interposed here against them. But my Republican colleagues, under the leadership of New England Senators, have been lined up to vote them all down.

"This bill will not put this question at rest. When you clothe the commission merely with power to ascertain whether rates are simply relatively equal, but withhold from it all authority and all means of determining whether these rates are just and reasonable, you cannot expect that legislation to put anything at rest. Until there is vested in this commission the power to determine the real, fair, true value of the railroads, the authority to fix rates so that they shall bear only a fair return upon that fair value, you will have this question, Senators, before you. It will not be possible to suppress it or keep it within the closed doors of committees. At every session the demand will be heard here for additional legislation that will insure to the people of this country fair treatment at the hands of the common carriers."

Senator Morgan gave the reasons which actuated him to record his vote in the negative. He would not support a bill that, as he described it, "kicked the right to a jury trial outdoors." He also objected to the prescribed jurisdiction laid down in not only the court review, but in the clause in regard to temporary injunctions. He declared that he would take supreme pleasure in voting against the bill, and the people of his State would glory in his act.

Senator Bailey placed his vote on record with the explanation that the bill was probably the best that could be had since the President had receded from his original position as to the court review question. He said that three fundamental mistakes had been made in the consideration of the measure in the Senate. The first was that the valuation amendment offered by Senator La Follette had not been adopted so as to provide a basis for making instead of a relative rate an absolute one. The second mistake was not in providing that the rate when made by the commission should remain in effect until set aside on the merits by the courts. The third was that the narrow court review had not been put in instead of the broad review.

Tillman Praises Roosevelt.

Tillman said he was very glad to reach the end of his responsibility in having the bill in charge. He declared that he would vote for the bill as not what he wanted but the best he could get. He paid a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt by saying that but for his bringing the question of rate legislation before Congress and the country there would not have been any bill at all. It was true, he asserted, that the idea was not his, but had been put in three National platforms of the Democratic Party before Roosevelt took it up. But once having seized upon it, said Mr. Tillman, he had clung to it until public sentiment under his leadership had forced action.

"That he could have got a better bill, I have no doubt," said Tillman. "That he surrendered when he was on the eve of victory I will not assert. I will say that he did what he did in order to line up his party on that side of the chamber on this measure. He had no personal or selfish motive aside from this. If the bill fails to do what the people expect and desire to have it will be heard from, and those who come after us will pass a bill that will meet the demand for relief."

The roll call was marked by the general desire to get on the record in the affirmative. Every Senator who was absent, some of them many hundreds of miles away, had sent word by messengers or by telegraph that they desired to release the Senators paired with them, and that they would if present vote for the bill.

As the roll was called and it was apparent that the vote would be practically unanimous there was intense interest. Silence was the rule, and when the last name was called and the vote counted and announced, the galleries manifested some desire to cheer, but the restraint of the rules with Senator Frye in the chair prevailed, and with a big sigh of relief that welled up on all sides the scene closed.

Senator Newlands has been authorized by the members of the Inter-State Commerce Committee to report his bill for the creation of a joint commission consisting of members of the Senate and House of Representatives to frame a report as to the practicability and advisability of a National Incorporation act for railroads engaged in inter-State and foreign commerce.

HEPBURN BILL PROVISIONS.

How They Amend the Freight Rate Laws Already in Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Rate bill H. R. 1,298, known as the Hepburn bill, with amendments placed on it by the Senate, is amendatory of the original Inter-State Commerce act, approved Feb. 4, 1887, and of the subsequent acts of Congress amending that act, including the Elkins act of Feb. 19, 1903.

As modified by the bill that has now passed both houses and goes to conference, unless the House, contrary to all expectation, concurs in the Senate amendments, the Inter-State commerce law is added to broadly and substantially. In the first place there is included with those carriers hitherto embraced within the scope of the law all corporations operating pipe lines for transporting oil or any other commodity except water and artificial and natural gas. Express and sleeping car companies are also brought under the law.

A broad and inclusive anti-pass section is inserted in the statute.

After May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for an inter-State carrier to engage in mining or producing any commodity entering into its inter-State business.

Trunk lines are commanded to afford switch connections for short spur lines from mines or shops producing articles for inter-State commerce. Equally good service and accommodations are commanded from the carriers for all passengers who pay a rate and like amount of fare. Carriers are required to file with the commission all rates and fares and charges for transportation between points on its own lines and points on the lines of other carriers which have been through-rated with them. Such statements must also include all charges for special facilities, such as icing, storage terminal charges, and all similar charges. Changes in these charges cannot be made until after thirty days' notice to the commission.

The failure of any corporation to comply with the law in filing its schedule of charges and rates is made a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $20,000 for each offense.

Any person soliciting or accepting any rebate or discrimination from a carrier in respect to the transportation of any property in inter-State commerce whereby such property shall be carried at a less than the published rates commits an unlawful act.

Every corporation which gives, receives, or solicits rebates or concessions may on conviction be fined $1,000 to $20,000. And any person, officer, Director, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for the carrier who shall violate this provision of the law in addition to the fine provided will be liable on conviction to imprisonment for two years. The act or omission of the agents or employes of the carrier corporation are made the acts of the corporation.

Any person or corporation engaged in inter-State commerce that shall receive rebates or any sum of money or valuable consideration as an offset on freight charges is declared to be guilty of fraud and a misdemeanor, and made liable to the penalties named above, and in addition may be fined in an amount three times the amount so fraudulently received as rebates.

All the orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, are to go into effect at any time after thirty days that the commission may fix.

Any carrier or its officers or agents who knowingly or willfully violates any order made by the commission is liable to a fine of $5,000, and every distinct violation is made a separate offense.

If any carrier fails to obey an order of the commission, any shipper injured thereby may apply to the Circuit Court for the enforcement of the order. Suits against the commission to enjoin or set aside any order may be brought in the district where the carrier has its principal office, and if in the case of two or more carriers, then in any district where any of them may have its principal office, and jurisdiction is vested in such courts to hear and determine such suits.

The Expediting act of Feb. 11, 1903, is made to apply to all such suits, including the hearing on temporary injunctions.

Carriers receiving property for transportation from one State to another are made liable for loss or damage in any way. The Commission remains as now, with five members having a salary of $7,500 per annum.

CONTRADICTS MR. GARFIELD.

Vice President Thayer of the Pennsylvania Again Denies His Charges.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Vice President Thayer of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day issued a statement in reply to the letter of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, made public yesterday.

Mr. Thayer denies vigorously the statements of alleged fact made by Mr. Garfield respecting the granting of rebates to the Standard Oil Company, and reiterates his interview of May 5 in which the Pennsylvania Railroad's relation with Standard Oil and other corporations was defended.

He concludes with the expression of the hope that an opportunity will be offered in a few days at the hearing in Cleveland to present all the facts in the case.

KILLED IN FIGHT OVER RENT.

Italian Agent Is Stabbed by Tenant's Son—Three Men Held.

Michael Marcantuno, an Italian, 45 years old, was stabbed to death on the sidewalk near his home, 479 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday morning by James Baslin, 18 years old, a son of Philip Baslin, a grocer, of 487 Graham Avenue. The men quarreled over the payment of rent for the store Baslin occupied. Baslin was given until May 15 in which to vacate the premises, but the time was extended by the owner of the property until June 1, and Baslin refused to pay rent.

During the dispute, it is said, Baslin drew a stiletto and drove the point through Marcantuno's heart. He fell dead to the sidewalk. The murdered man's daughter, Mary, who had seen the quarrel, ran to her father's assistance, and declared that she would avenge the murder of her parent.

While the girl was leaning over the dead body of her father, her brother Robert was being attacked with an axe and a chair by the elder Baslin and another son, Joseph Baslin. The girl then went to the assistance of her brother, and was stabbed in the right arm.

Baslin and his two sons were arrested and arraigned in the Manhattan Avenue Court before Magistrate Voorhees. The elder Baslin and his son Joseph were held in $1,000, for felonious assault, while James Baslin was held without bail on the murder charge.

"LIFE OF LINCOLN" FOR $300.

First Edition of "Don Quixote" a Close Second at Book Auction.

The sale of rare books at Merwin-Clayton's, in East Twentieth Street, closed yesterday. One of the most interesting items was the special illustrated "Life of Abraham Lincoln," by Ida M. Tarbell, extended to three volumes by the insertion of autograph letters, documents, and portraits. It contained no less than 170 autograph letters and 137 prints, in addition to those published in the original volume. It sold for $300.

Another fine book was the first English edition of Cervantes's "Don Quixote," translated by Shelton, and published in London in 1620. The work consists of two 8vo volumes, bound by Rivière in full dark brown levant extra. It sold for $240.

A number of rare and interesting Oscar Wilde items were sold. Among them was the original type-written manuscript of Act I. of "Lady Windemere's Fan," with many additions, corrections, and erasures in pencil in Wilde's handwriting. It sold for $62.

YOU MAY HIT AN END-SEAT HOG

Man Did and Was Arrested, but Magistrate Dismisses the Charge.

A decision of importance to trolley travelers was rendered yesterday by Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn. The Magistrate decided that it was not an assault when an "end seat hog" was punched, jabbed, uppercut, or otherwise roughly handled.

A man named Mellford attempted to board a Flatbush Avenue car at the Manhattan end of the bridge yesterday morning, but his way was blocked by a man who occupied the outer end seat and who would not move. Then Mellford hit him.

When the car reached the Brooklyn side the other man called a policeman and Mellford was arrested. Both men were taken to the Adams Street Court, where Magistrate Higginbotham decided that Mellford had reason to resent the behavior of the other man and dismissed the charge of assault.

Spanish Translator a Suicide.

Fernando Bernad, a young man who acted as a Spanish translator for the Produce Exchange firm of W. H. Crossman & Co., committed suicide yesterday in his room at 102 East Sixtieth Street.

SAYS VOICES MOVED THE TERRANOVA GIRL

Lawyer Declares Her the Victim of Hereditary Insanity.

WITNESSES BEAR HIM OUT

Father and Grandfather of the Girl Charged with Murder Were the Town Idiots in Italy.

The defense in the case of Josefina Terranova, the young Italian girl on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of having murdered her aunt, Mrs. Concetta Reggio, began yesterday. It was a field day for the girl defendant.

The proceedings opened with an impassioned speech to the jury, in which ex-Judge John Palmieri, the girl's counsel, outlined the defense. His story of the occult influences which he declared impelled the young girl to kill her aunt and uncle, made the address unlike anything heard in a New York courtroom in years, and compelled the breathless attention of jurors and spectators.

For the first time since the trial began the girl defendant showed signs of emotion. While her counsel spoke she sat with her face buried in a handkerchief, and as he closed she looked up at the jury and Judge out of eyes filled with tears.

Mr. Palmieri told the jury he would show that the girl was a victim of hereditary insanity. His examination of every witness during the day was with a view of following up this opening declaration.

He called a number of Italians from the birthplace of the defendant. In their simple language they pictured crudely the life of the little Sicilian town of Santo Stefano di Camastra, where the streets had no names, where the people used to congregate at night and gossip on the plaza before the cathedral, where everybody knew everybody else, and where the father of the accused girl and his father before him had been the town drunkard and the town idiot.

Girl's Mother Called.

After these witnesses had testified he called the mother of Josefina, a little, shrunken, shriveled woman with a parched, pinched face, who came from a sick bed to testify in her daughter's behalf. She was in deep mourning, which accentuated her pallor, and was literally carried to the witness stand.

Then came Josefina's oldest sister. Through these witnesses, Mr. Palmieri established the taint of insanity on her mother's side as well, and led up to the climax of the trial, when the girl herself will take the stand and tell her story. This will be on Monday.

The court room was crowded all day yesterday. There were several well dressed women in court.

Judge Palmieri began his address by saying that he was not going to ask sympathy or mercy, merely justice, for the girl. He said the testimony of the d'Angelos, man and wife, who were witnesses for the prosecution, was prejudiced.

"Couldn't you see that they were keeping back some grim secret—the secret of this girl's life with the Reggios, the story that she herself will tell on the stand?" Mr. Palmieri went on. "The State has chosen to try this girl for the killing of the aunt. We are glad of that because we will show you that her crime against this girl was if possible blacker and more horrible than that of her uncle. It was she who opened the door through which this girl passed to her doom."

The lawyer then told of the life of the girl in her uncle's house. He said they kept the girl virtually a prisoner, refused her an education or religious training, and at last gave her grudgingly in marriage to Terranova because he would not be put off. Mr. Palmieri said Concetta Reggio would not allow the girl's mother to attend her wedding, because she was afraid Terranova would learn the secret, and scandal or worse would follow.

"On the very night of the nuptials old Concetta fell on her knees, as we will prove, and cried out: 'O God, may they both die before they reach their home!'

Voices She Heard.

"When her husband finally cast her off and went home to his mother Josefina walked the floor all night. She turned the situation over and over again in her mind. Then there came a voice to her which said: 'Kill.' It was followed by a vision. The tables, the chairs, the furniture in the room disappeared and her uncle appeared to her.

"Then came the voice again: 'You must kill!' We will bring witnesses here who will tell you that they heard her talk in that room all night and that when they asked her whom she was talking to she replied: 'To the Lord. He is the only friend I've got now.'

"At daybreak she went to her mother. After the old woman had slammed the door in her face the voice became more imperative. She went and bought the weapons and went to her uncle's house. We will prove to you here that before she stabbed she crossed herself three times and said: 'Dear Lord, is this Thy voice?' And the Lord said: 'Yes, this is My voice. You must kill.' And we will show you, too, that after the killing she raised her hands to heaven and cried out: 'I have obeyed the will of the Lord.'"

The first witness called was Vincenzo Raina, a cigarmaker. The girl defendant came to this country in his custody eight years ago on board a Lloyd steamer. Raina testified that the girl had an epileptic fit on the steamer which brought them over, and was in the ship's infirmary for three days. He said he had known the Pollaro family since he was a little child. Pollaro, the girl's father, he said, was a carpenter.

"The father of Josefina," Raina testified, "he was a drunkard. When he was drunk he did foolish things. When he was sober he looked as if he was drunk."

"How did he act when sober?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"He was insulting. He would insult anybody that happened along without any reason. He was not right."

How the Father Acted.

Raina was followed on the stand by his brother Giuseppi, a stonemason. He described a trip he had made with Giuseppi Pollaro, the father, to Tunis, on the north coast of Africa. He said Pollaro acted peculiarly all the time. He threw his hands in the air and laughed hysterically, and he got drunk every day. Then he told the story of Pollaro's death, which he witnessed.

"Pollaro when going to work generally went to a barroom instead," said the witness. "When he came into a saloon and saw others there he always got mad. He wanted the place and all there was to himself. In Tunis one day he came into a drinking place where there was a crowd. 'Get out of here. I own this barroom,' he cried. He became so insulting that one man drew his pistol and shot him dead."

"Don't you ever get drunk and dream you own the town?" asked Assistant District Attorney Ely on cross-examination.

"I never got drunk in my life," said the witness.

"Well, you are a lucky fellow," said Ely.

There were several witnesses from Josefina's home town to corroborate the testimony regarding the mental condition of the girl's father and grandfather. Then the girl's mother was called. A moment later two court attendants took her into court and placed her in the witness chair.

The girl defendant followed the mother with her eyes as she passed through the room. The older woman testified with eyes averted from her daughter, who did not show any emotion at the sight of her sick and helpless mother. Mrs. Pollaro, who gave her age as 46, but looked twenty years older, at first did not speak above a whisper in her replies.

The old woman said that she had had eight children, and had lost five. All had died from convulsions. She said she, too, was the victim of such fits, which recurred from three to five times a month, and sometimes kept her in bed for two weeks at a time. She testified that Josefina as a child had convulsions, and remained unconscious for two or three hours every time.

She made herself heard for the first time when she was asked regarding her husband. Then she said in a rasping, high-pitched voice:

"He drank very much wine. Then he came home and broke the furniture and sometimes he would give me a beating. He was drunk, and he was crazy."

Mrs. Pollaro also told what she knew of her daughter's life with the Reggios and her marriage.

Dr. Austen Flint, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, and Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, the three experts for the prosecution, took voluminous notes of the testimony given yesterday. They will be called in rebuttal.

Justice Scott, before adjourning, gave the customary caution to the jury not to discuss the case and warned the jurymen not to read any newspaper article on the trial.

"I have been very much embarrassed as to what to do in this matter," said Justice Scott, "but I have found that some papers are not willing to content themselves with what is their perfect right to report, the proceedings, but have written in the alleged report matter evidently communicated to them, bearing upon the case and calculated to influence your minds, which could in no possible way be introduced in evidence."

Justice Scott has received many letters on the case. One of the jurors got one yesterday from a woman who used Martha Washington Hotel stationery. The writer asked the juror to help free the girl.

WENHAM ARRESTED AGAIN

When Federal Judge Releases the Agent—Miss Lawrence Faints.

Charles F. Wenham, formerly the General Western Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who had his office in Chicago, and who is accused of being short about $100,000 in his accounts, was discharged in the Federal Court yesterday, and immediately rearrested. The new charge against him was formulated by the District Attorney, and his arrest followed the issuance of a warrant by Magistrate Wahle.

Detective Sergeant Gargan was waiting outside the Post Office, and took Wenham into custody as soon as he left the building. He is now accused of having induced Miss Clay R. Lawrence to attempt to commit forgery.

Miss Lawrence, it is alleged, signed the name of Wenham's wife to a deed in order that he might raise some money. A warrant for Wenham's arrest, sworn out by the Chief of Police of Chicago, was in the hands of a detective who was ready to rearrest him, but precedence was given to the New York authorities. Miss Lawrence had been arrested for attempting the alleged forgery, but was discharged for the reason that no one had suffered on account of her action.

Wenham has been in Ludlow Street Jail, under $40,000 bail, but got out by filing a petition in bankruptcy, and getting a writ of habeas corpus. After his rearrest, he was arraigned in the Tombs Court. Assistant District Attorney Lockwood told Magistrate Wahle that there are six indictments in Chicago against Wenham, one of them charging the larceny of $50,000 from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Wenham was then held without bail pending the arrival of extradition papers from Chicago, and committed to the Tombs.

Miss Lawrence, who was in court, fainted when she learned that Wenham was to be locked up again, and had to be carried from the courtroom.

SPRING'S HOTTEST DAY.

Mercury Up to 86 Causes Heat Prostrations—Raid on Park Sleepers.

It was the hottest day of Spring yesterday—that much is safe to say, despite the weather man's indifference. Fanned by the ocean breezes in his sky-parlor retreat, he insisted that the day had broken no records, that we had had such May-time waves of heat before. On May 18, 1903, the mercury rose to 87. Yesterday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, it was 86 degrees in the shade on the streets of the city.

The coolest minutes of the day were those about 5:30 in the morning. It cooled off a little after nightfall, but hardly enough to notice it. The humidity, the weather man insisted, was never very high, the highest being 80 per cent. at 8 o'clock in the morning. He said it would be cooler Saturday evening.

In spite of these complacent remarks by the man who eats and sleeps with thermometers about him, those who scurried about the streets were hot enough. Straw hats sold like hot cakes. It was a harvest day also for dealers in liquids, soft and hard.

The hot wave was general throughout the country. The breeze which kept the humidity down came from the South. About a dozen persons were overcome by the heat in various parts of the city, but no deaths resulted.

The police made a raid on the sleepers on the grass of Jackson Park, at the foot of Jackson Street, last night. About twenty-five men were arrested. The arrests caused a great deal of indignation, principally because the raid of last evening was the second one of the season.

The same thing occurred last week. On the morning after this raid, when the prisoners were arraigned in the Essex Market Court, ex-Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein made a plea to Magistrate Finn, in which he said that the arrest of these persons, who were huddled together in the tenements, was an outrage—that the parks ought to be thrown open to them. The Magistrate agreed with him, and they were discharged.

This decision soon spread over the east side. When therefore the patrol wagon was hauled to Jackson Park again last night, and the raid repeated, there was a demonstration akin to a riot. Ex-Assemblyman Rosenstein again appeared at the police station with bail, and by midnight had most of them out.

In the heavy thunderstorm which passed over Westchester County early yesterday morning, lightning struck the liberty pole in front of the City Hall in New Rochelle and tore seventy feet of the topmast into splinters. Windows in the vicinity were broken, and Sergt. Farrington and Roundsman Deveau, who were on duty at the police station which is located in the City Hall, were stunned. The topmast was made from the mainmast of the yacht Columbia, which defeated Shamrock II.

In Milburn, N. J., the house owned by Mrs. Mary Culbert was struck by lightning, and Jeremiah Curran, who lives there, was knocked insensible.

SOLDIERS IN A FIGHT.

Sixty Sent Back Under Guard from the Battery Landing.

There was trouble last night near the Government landing at the Battery between a crowd of soldiers and some roughs from lower Washington Street. It came near being a serious fight. A policeman struck one soldier on the head with his night stick. Major Fremont, who happened to come over from Governors Island on the steamer Hancock while the fight was on, sent sixty of the soldiers back to Governors Island on the boat under guard.

The soldiers say that every time they come to the city they are insulted in Battery Park or lower Washington Street. Night before last a soldier had his jaw broken in a fight with the Washington Street gang.

Last night about 9 o'clock 150 soldiers assembled near the Barge Office. Many of the soldiers picked up small stones from a pile near the landing. Some one then telephoned to Police Headquarters for the reserves. They soon came from Church Street. Several of the roughs were around then.

Policeman Woodward after a dispute hit Private Ross on the head with his nightstick, knocking him down. The soldier asserts that Woodward also kicked him.

Word of the trouble was telephoned over to the island, and eight soldiers armed with rifles came over to the city under orders to round up all the soldiers they could find and take them back. They found sixty, and under Major Fremont's order took them to the island.

"Masonic Burglar" Pleads Guilty.

William Metelski, who gained fame as the "Masonic burglar" when he robbed the home of George E. Gale, 137 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree before Judge Crane, in the Kings County Court, yesterday. He will be arraigned for sentence on Monday.

GIFTS TO HIGH AND LOW ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

Continued from Page 1.

railroad officials as would strengthen the organization, was it not?" queried Mr. Glasgow.

"I believe that was the purpose."

During the examination of T. A. Estep of Ebensburg, the name of Samuel Rea, Fourth Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was mentioned for the first time during the present session. Mr. Estep said he had been employed as Superintendent of Mines in which Mr. Saxman was interested, and that he had options on coal lands which Saxman desired to purchase. He testified that Saxman promised to give him stock in a company to be organized in consideration of his options. He asserted that Saxman told him that Samuel Rea was one of the parties who intended purchasing the land. The witness declared that later Saxman told him he could not give him the stock as promised because he had to give it to the railroad people. Saxman offered to give $5,000 worth of stock in one of his companies, but the witness sued him and got $10,000 worth.

Saxman was called to the stand and denied the statement of Mr. Estep regarding Mr. Rea. He said he had never mentioned Mr. Rea's name in connection with the negotiations.

Edward Pitcairn, Trainmaster on the Pittsburg Division, said he had stock in the Keystone Coal Company, the Latrobe-Connellsville Coal Company, Lucesco Coal Company, Skelly Coal Company, Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, Greenwich Coal Company, and the Cardiff Coal Company. Most of it was given to him when the companies were organized, at which time he paid his assessment of 10 per cent. For 600 shares of Keystone Company he said he paid $500, and the income amounted to about $30,000 annually.

No Favors Promised.

Further questioning brought out the fact that Mr. Jamison of the Jamison Coal Company had given Pitcairn a certificate for 200 shares in that company. The witness explained that when the stock was offered to him he told Mr. Jamison that he would not accept it if it was intended that he should show the company any favors. In accepting other stock, Pitcairn said, he had the same understanding with the persons who gave him the shares. Pitcairn said he had supervision of the car distribution over the division on which the mines in which he held stock were located.

J. K. Russell, a road foreman on the Pittsburg Division, said he had 300 shares in the Keystone Coal and Coke Company and that he is interested in the Ligonier Coal Company, the Altoona Coal and Coke Company, the Greenwich Coal Company, and the Connellsville Coal and Coke Company. He said the gifts were made, he thought, because of his friendly relations with the donors.

John Aldred, Chief Clerk in the office of S. C. Long, Superintendent of the Pittsburg Division, said he owned stock in a number of companies, which he obtained through the payment of 10 per cent. at the time of organization. His income from his holdings is about $8,000 annually, he said.

This is the statement issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was given out by Capt. John P. Green, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

The recent developments at the hearing in progress before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in this city in respect to the acquisition and ownership of the stocks of coal companies and the acceptance of gratuities by its employes are a surprise to the management. While it is not believed that these have caused injustice to the public or the company, the facts with respect thereto will be thoroughly investigated, and no ownership or practice calculated in any manner to affect the full and impartial discharge of the duty owed by the company, its officers and employes, to the public, will be tolerated.

A copy of the statement was sent to the commission while it was in session. The Commissioners read it and then announced that it was the only proper position for the company to take.

CASSATT FOR A RATE LAW.

Wants a Liberal Provision for Court Review—He Defied Carnegie.

An interview with President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, written by James Creelman, is to appear in the forthcoming number of Pearson's Magazine. In it Mr. Cassatt makes plain that he is, and always has been, in favor of Government regulation of railroad rates—with a liberal provision for a court review.

"I have for several years believed that the National Government, through the Inter-State Commerce Commission, ought to be in a position to fix railroad rates whenever the rates established by the railroads themselves are found, after complaint and hearing, to be unreasonable," said Mr. Cassatt to Mr. Creelman, "provided, of course, that there shall be right of appeal to the courts.

"Experience has shown that closer relationship and mutuality of interests are necessary to prevent the covert and destructive warfare between American railroads, which produced the secret rate and rebate system.

"It is only right, therefore, that the public should have the means of protecting itself against even a remote danger suggested in the increased power developed by this wholesome and from every sound standpoint necessary spirit of alliance.

"Let the Government regulate us. For my part, and for my associates in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, I am generally heartily in accord with the position taken by President Roosevelt, and we have been all along. I told the President himself when he made his first recommendation on this subject to Congress, more than four years ago, that I believed him to be right.

"But it is equally important that the American people should recognize the grave necessity for greater harmony of action and interest between the railroads of this richest and busiest country in the world.

"We have trampled out the secret rate and rebate system, which was not only ruining the railroads, but also made equal and fair conditions of business impossible in America. The secret rate system can never be revived again unless the railroads are prevented by unwise legislation from maintaining such relations among themselves as will insure the maintenance of reasonable and stable rates."

Mr. Creelman makes a few remarks of his own on the Pennsylvania Railroad system and Mr. Cassatt. His conclusion is that the railroad is a great institution, and that President Cassatt is far out of reach of "muck-rakers" and sensational magazine critic. He says that when Mr. Cassatt became President of the Pennsylvania Railroad seven years ago the Carnegie Steel Company and not the Standard Oil was the greatest of its rebaters.

The Pennsylvania abolished secret rebates, cutting off Mr. Carnegie with the rest. Mr. Carnegie went to see Mr. Cassatt, but pleaded and threatened in vain. Mr. Carnegie, according to Mr. Creelman, said that unless the Pennsylvania continued to grant him secret rates, he would construct a line from the West through Pittsburg to the Atlantic seaboard that would destroy the primacy of the Pennsylvania system.

Mr. Cassatt's answer "was, in effect, that the continent was wide and that Mr. Carnegie could do whatever he pleased, except get secret rates or rebates for his freight on the Pennsylvania lines."

"Then," says Mr. Creelman, "Mr. Carnegie choked and went away in a rage."

TRIES TO SAVE GRANDCHILD.

Old Woman Is Badly Hurt as a Car Kills the Boy.

Martin Faldo, 3 years old, of 229 Ralph Street, Williamsburg, was killed last night by a Gates Avenue trolley car at Gates and Hamburg Avenues. His grandmother, Mrs. Rose Altemato, was perhaps fatally injured while trying to rescue him.

The boy broke away from Mrs. Altemato and tried to run across the street in front of the car and the old woman rushed after him as he fell under the fender. The boy was caught under the wheels and both legs and his right arm were cut off, the grandmother being knocked clear of the tracks by the car. Both were taken to the German Hospital, where the boy died twenty minutes later. The grandmother received internal injuries which she may not survive.

James A. Smith, the motorman, was taken to the Hamburg Avenue Police Station, charged with homicide.

The Ramsdell's Hudson Trips.

The steamer Homer Ramsdell will begin her Summer trips up the Hudson to West Point and Newburgh to-morrow. She leaves Franklin Street at 9 A. M. and West 129th Street at 9:30 A. M.

EFFECT

Weber
Steinway
Chickering
Knabe
Steck
Hardman
Sohmer
Bradbury
Fischer
and fifty other well-known makes

CAUSE

The Pianola Piano

That anyone can play.

All these and many other pianos received in exchange for the Pianola Piano and offered at Aeolian Hall at remarkably low prices.

NO musical instrument has ever had such an impressive tribute as the Annual Spring Sale of Pianos taken in exchange *for the Pianola Piano*. Consider for a moment that every one of these 200 odd pianos is in reality *a trophy*,—that it represents the expressed preference on the part of its former owner for the Pianola Piano—"the first complete piano."

Consider also the unusual character of the pianos in the collection—Grands as well as Uprights—and in such fine condition as to cause even experts to mistake them for brand new. Then note *how many* high grade-pianos are being exchanged,—not merely *one* Steinway, *one* Chickering, etc.—but twelve Steinways, fifteen Chickerings, five Knabes, six Kranich & Bachs, four Hazletons, besides a large variety of Webers, Stecks, Hardmans, Fischers, etc. No sooner does one begin to analyze this unprecedented exhibit than the truth is brought home that the Pianola Piano must indeed be *the* piano of the present day.

The Pianola Piano has worked a *double* benefit for the music-loving public:

FIRST—It is a piano for those who *can't* play, and

SECOND—For those who *can* play, its introduction has created the opportunity to secure high-grade pianos in excellent condition at lower prices than ever before.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall

362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

y the Price
It's Little Enough"

e concerns have tempo- hrived on offering some- for nothing. We aim at ency and upholding our eputation. If you do not o pay $35 to $50 for a ss suit made to order, we t your going to some first ready made house, and a fair ready made price. ake suits to order for $35 , putting first class cus- ork in them. Our suits e good dressers.

the convenience of our location.

J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors
roadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

COMPANY FACES MANY HARD FIGHTS

ontinued from Page 1.

gas company could not give any yesterday to questions affecting lling of these funds if a perma- unction should be issued on June said they were willing only to say e court, having brought it all ould make proper provision to see decrees were properly carried into

Money Tied Up.

the company succeed in forcing umers to pay the dollar rate, 20 . of it will be tied up where the rs—if they are the rightful own- not use it. It will yield them only nt. a year at the best. Many mer- and householders will of course be led with such a return on their if it proves to be theirs.

onsolidated Gas Company officials to make any statement yesterday an to express satisfaction at the state affairs. President Gawtry is in and the attorneys were busy pre- heir cases. A man close to the said, however, that the com- uld not do anything to add to the les of the case. He said he did not that the gas would be shut pt in extreme cases, and then out that to a certain ex- he company had protection e deposits placed in its hands gas- consumers. All this, he ght be changed through concerted in the part of the consumers. It o alleged yesterday that the gas , if it loses the suit, will, if it can matters in its own way, deduct a 20 per cent. from future bills of returning it in cash to the rs. It intends to do that anyway rder is not made permanent on but Commissioner Shields may mething to say about that as cus- f the money paid into court.

layer, Hughes, and Page.

ney General Mayer refused to y statement on the case yester- e and his associates will make a ht to have the temporary restrain- r dissolved at the next hearing. torney General denied yesterday had in any way agreed to the or- made by Judge Lacombe. The rec- he court shows that he appeared ition to the motion by Mr. Choate, t his opposition was continued un- order was signed in the private s of the Judge yesterday.

bill of complaint the company that the eighty-cent gas law is in ention of the Constitution of the States, in that it seeks to deprive ntiff of its property without due of law and compensation.

AN SUICIDE WAS A SPY.

spaired of Escaping the Vengeance of the Nihilists.

ON, Saturday, May 19.—The cor- ent at Paris of The Daily Chroni- rts that there is no doubt that the who committed suicide at Pimlico ch 16, and whose body was first be that of Marie Derval, and at of Mrs. Laura Cushing of Bos- ss., was a Russian spy who had ntenced to death by Nihilists for g their secrets. The correspond- ges that this woman fled from to escape vengeance, and that ong wanderings in Europe and she committed suicide in despair ling her fate.

ding to the correspondent there is ch doubt that "Marie Derval" Russian of good family and that name was Helen de Krebel. Some go she professed sympathy with rorists. It is not clear whether mpathy was feigned or whether tempted later to betray her com- y the bait of a golden reward. g revealed many plots, on one n, it is said, saving the Emperor's s fell under suspicion of the Ter- who to test her fidelity chose her y out the "execution" of an of- She pretended to assent, but re- the plot to the police and fled from

DRAM OF ESCAPING BEES.

Some ody Stung by a Story Which e Police Failed to Record.

A ee riot" in Cortlandt Street yes- terde afternoon was described last night by t firm whose business it is to deal in ti bees. The firm told how a hive cont ing 11,999 bees fell from the hands of a uckman and burst, and the bees stun verybody in sight, so that a neigh- borir drug store had its stock of lotions depl l, and the police reserves were calle ut.

Th firm was quite enthusiastic about the Street ry. The Sergeant at the Church ever, Station, around the corner, how- did n't know anything about it. Nor and shopkeepers on the same block, of lo drug store still had a full

NEW YORK LIFE TO DROP PERKINS, RUMOR SAYS

The Trustees Rather Think That Would Make a Better Ticket.

MORGAN ALSO DISPLEASED

He Consented Conditionally That Mr. Perkins Should Become a Vice President in 1901.

Reports have become current, on apparently good authority in financial quarters, that George W. Perkins will not be renominated as a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company when the board of that company names its ticket on July 18. The accepted reason for the decision which is said to have been reached is that the New York Life Trustees feel that they would go before the policy holders with a stronger ticket if Mr. Perkins's name were left off it. Their decision is said to have been based on the prominence into which his connection with the company came in the Armstrong Committee's investigation.

Mr. Perkins, when asked about the matter, said that he did not care to discuss nominations before they were to be made. He declined to comment further on the report. The gossip of Wall Street has had it, however, ever since Mr. Perkins was on the witness stand before the Armstrong Committee, that J. P. Morgan, who consented to Mr. Perkins's becoming Vice President of the New York Life in 1901 only on condition that the arrangement should last so long as it was satisfactory to the Morgan firm, has not been pleased at the notoriety attaching to the relationship since the New York Life affairs came up before the Armstrong Committee.

Some life insurance men believe that the question of Mr. Perkins's renomination will depend somewhat on the outcome of the larceny case being brought against him in connection with the New York Life's campaign contribution in 1904. Mr. Perkins's withdrawal could hardly result from the decision that some lawyers have made under Section 36 of the new insurance law prohibiting life insurance Trustees from having any pecuniary interest in sales or purchases of property by their company. It has been Mr. Perkins's announced custom to turn over profits accruing to him through the Morgan firm on sales of securities to the New York Life Insurance Company. He testified before the Armstrong Committee that he paid in $10,412 as such profits on Dec. 31, 1903, and $78 on July 19, 1905, as representing all the profits coming to him on sales of securities to the New York Life by the Morgan firm from 1903 to that date.

The connection of Mr. Perkins with the New York Life goes back to his boyhood employment. As First Vice President his salary was $75,000 until he entered the Morgan firm, when it was reduced to $25,000 at his suggestion.

As First Vice President of the New York Life and Chairman of the company's Finance Committee Mr. Perkins managed practically all the dealings of the company in securities. It was in this capacity that he devised the joint accounts with bond dealers which were gone into by the Armstrong Committee. The New York Life put up all the money used, and the bond dealer who brought in the business received a share of the profit, usually a half. The defense of these transactions was that they had uniformly made money for the company. Mr. Perkins put in evidence a statement that his financial transactions on behalf of the New York Life had netted the company profits of $10,000,000, as against losses of $700,000. The joint account deals were, however, severely criticised by the Armstrong Committee in its report, and all such transactions have been prohibited by the new insurance legislation.

Vice President McClintock of the Mutual Life Insurance Company said yesterday that the premium rates which that company had thought of raising were on certain classes of policies on which the rates of the Mutual were above those for the same classes in the New York Life and Equitable. He said that the Mutual would not undertake in any event an increase of rates above those charged by its principal competitors.

STILL DESERTING THE MUTUAL.

Policy Holders Joining British Company, Despite the Agents' Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—A vigorous campaign is being conducted by Harrison Hogge, the new London manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, against the absorption of his company's British business by the North British and Mercantile Life Insurance Company.

It was, however, said to-day at the North British offices that the Mutual policy holders were continuing to come over in large numbers. No estimate was given of the amount of insurance for which transfer arrangements were under way. There is still a mass of undigested correspondence, and until that is examined it will be impossible to say how it affects the transfer total.

A striking feature in the last two days is said to have been the transfer of a number of policies of £10,000 and over.

INTERNATIONAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Bartholdt Says It Will Result from the Peace Conference.

BOSTON, May 18.—Representative Bartholdt, in an address to the Boston Peace Society, this evening, said:

"We are on the eve of the second Hague Conference, that Congress of Nations which was called by both President Roosevelt and the Czar of Russia, and upon which to-day are centred the hopes of the whole human family. The world is at peace, and the psychological moment to attain to a higher civilization has come.

"The Second Hague Conference is to be transformed into an International Congress having autonomous and periodical meetings, and this Congress is to appoint a Permanent Council to codify international law and to insure a continuity of the influence of the Congress. The Interparliamentary Union is to be reorganized so as to give it a representative character which would cause it to be regarded as a real International Parliament, whose resolutions would influence, and, indeed, fashion the action of the Permanent Congress.

"In other words, the delegates of the union are to form a quasi-legislative adjunct to the Congress, or a lower house. This plan will insure to the world, in the simplest and most practical manner possible, exactly what we Americans stood for at Brussels, namely, an International Legislature of two houses, one to be created and controlled by the executives and the other by the Parliaments or the people."

Dead of Old Age at 93.

William Lane of 325 Lincoln Avenue, Orange, N. J., died yesterday of old age. He was 93 years old, had lived in Orange for more than thirty years, and was the oldest member of the Orange Valley Congregational Church. He was formerly a shoe manufacturer, with a factory in New York.

Complete Story of the San Francisco Disaster---profusely illustrated, bound in octavo cloth, gold stamping, at 39c

Consult our Contract Dept.
For complete estimates on Summer furniture and curtains—dainty fabrics and hangings of exclusive design—Summer rugs—china—glassware—kitchen outfits; we can save you money. Estimates submitted on shades and awnings. 'Phone 2100 Chelsea, or write Contract Department for representative, 4th Floor, Sixth Av. side.

A delightful place for luncheon—our 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

We will store your furs
WE store costly furs, rugs, hangings in our scientific cold storage vaults, affording complete protection against loss by moth, fire and theft. Low prices; expert furriers in attendance. Send a postal. Phone 2100—Chelsea. Repairing of furs now at low Summer rates. Third Floor, 19th St. Side.

Remarkable sale event in misses' suits.

THE suits which we are offering to-morrow at $12 for Misses and small women are one of the greatest triumphs ever achieved by our suit and coat organization. They're made strictly according to our specifications—every detail has been carried out to the letter, and if you compare them with the best $18 suits that you have seen so far, you will find that the balance is in favor of these suits of ours at $12. That's a strong statement, but we leave it to the judgment of any good critic of correct apparel.

They're not only splendid suits for traveling and outing wear, but very appropriate for general every day use. Come in fine blue, hard-finished serges and light Scotch outing materials—light shades—short boxy coat with pique collar and cuffs—new skirts. Secured the materials at factory cost, and close figuring still further lowered the price, $12. **$12**

Graduation and confirmation dresses at $10.
Deem it very fortunate that we were able to secure these handsome dresses for misses and young ladies of 12 to 18 years of age. Made up in organdie—the most dainty models of the season; price..... **$10**

Misses' and junior suits, $9.50
In beautiful soft gray homespuns—semi-fitted hip coat—notch collar—double-breasted—elegantly tailored—new plaited skirt.

Misses' coats, $7.50.
Nearly full length—in shadow plaids, large and small checks and fancy mixtures—English cut—notch collar of velvet—double breasted—coat sleeve.

Misses' pony coats, $4.50
Soft all-wool fancy mixtures—velvet collars in contrasting colors—pretty light shades—all sizes.

Girls' reefers at $3.75
In covert or red and blue Paca cloth—with or without large silk emblems—6 to 14 years.

Misses' and intermediate suits, $14.75
The new "Hockey" Coat—short boxy model—slightly fitted. In mixtures—kilted skirts, $14.75.

12.75 girls' reefers, 3-4 coats, 5.95
Girls' high-class reefers and ¾ length coats—up to 12.75—odds and ends of the season's smartest styles—one or two of a kind—majority custom tailored—lined with heavy taffetta.

Misses' separate skirts, $4.25
Several new models—light fancy mixtures and invisible stripes—also plain panamas.

Misses' dresses at $14.75.
In net and organdie—with Val. and German laces, edging and insertion or applique—all sizes.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Saturday's wa[s]t bargains.

A SPLENDID lot of women's 3.95 dress net waists go on sale at $2 to-day. Nothing cooler or daintier for hot weather wear.
Second Floor.

$2 These waists are made in attractive styles, such as shown in the illustration, and are good value at the regular price, $3.95.

2.25 lawn waists 1.75
These waists are made with allover embroidery front and adorned with clusters of tucks—cheap at 2.25—for to-day..... **1.75**

1.50 lawn waists at $1.
Several styles in fine quality lawn—trimmed with Val. lace and embroidery—regularly 1.50..... **$1**

SIMPSON CRAW[FORD] CO.

Edison pho[no]graphs.

FINEST and best amusement. Co[n]cert and dramatic recitation. When your wife is wearied after a day's hou[se]hold cares or the children tire of play, this charming entertainer will rest the one and amuse the other. For

$1.00 DOWN

We send it to your home on the easiest Part payment plan.

Balance in easy monthly payments.

Victor talking machines
also sold at the same rates, and a complete assortment of records for both machines.

MAY VICTOR RECORDS here.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of infants' wear.

A SALE of five hundred children's long waist dresses at $1—a good round $1.50 value in every dress of fine lawn—bertha trimmed with lace—yoke of hemstitched tucks. Sizes 2 to 4 years at..... **$1**

Children's Russian style dress of fine lawn—box plaits and rows of embroidery insertion in front... **1.50**

Infants' long slips—two pretty styles—one of bishop style—other with yoke of hemstitch. At..... **50c**

Pique wash hats, button crown..... **65c**

Infants' short dresses—yoke of fine tucks—lawn—hemstitched lawn ruffle, 6 months to 2 years..... **50c**

Infants' long slip of fine nainsook—stitched front with French knots—neck and sleeves edged with lace..... **95c**

Infants' fine nainsook slip—with entire yoke of fine lace—neck and sleeves edged with lace. At..... **1.24**

Hand-quilted bibs of fine nainsook—edged with lace. At..... **25c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Last day's sale of used pianos

This is our final clearance sale this season, and the prices are less than half actual value. If you intend to buy a piano this year do not fail to carefully inspect the most decided piano bargains ever offered in New York.

The list includes:

		When new.	
1	Russell upright	$25.00	$300.00
1	Chickering upright	100.00	500.00
1	Emerson upright	100.00	300.00
1	Mason & Hamlin upright (Mahogany case.)	125.00	450.00
1	Bradbury upright	100.00	325.00
1	Gabler upright	150.00	350.00
1	Weber upright	175.00	500.00
1	Kirkman upright (Walnut case.)	75.00	350.00
1	Pease upright	$100.00	325.00
1	Trowbridge upright	150.00	275.00
1	Behning upright	150.00	400.00
1	Schubert upright	125.00	300.00
1	Hardman upright (Fine condition.)	185.00	400.00
1	Hazelton upright	250.00	450.00
1	McEwen upright	110.00	300.00
1	Steinway square (Carved legs, fine tone.)	75.00	500.00

Only $10 down.

We agree to take back within one year any piano purchased during this sale, allowing all money paid to apply on any piano. Our new line of new pianos includes the famous **Packard, H. & S. G. Lindeman, Schumann and others.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Gigantic purchase of men's fancy waistcoats here for Saturday.

LET every man who reads this take heed, for these are the biggest values ever offered in men's vests, embracing a greater number of distinct patterns than in any previous sale. They're the very newest creations—made with or without collars, and with all the up-to-date touches.

Regularly $5 and up. Men's vests in fancy flannel, Men's vests in imported fabrics, Men's vests in white duck, Men's vests in white pique, **$2.50**

All the dotted and striped effects which fashion has decreed to be appropriate. All sizes from 33 to 46 chest measure—regulars and stouts. None made to sell for less than $5.

$11 for men's $15 blue serge suits.

$11.00 With the first warm breath of Summer out come the blue serges. The hotter it gets the more men appreciate blue serge. They're light, airy and dressy. Regular price is $15 for these suits—all hand made from strictly all wool blue serge—in the new style and double breasted styles—hand made collars and fashionable broad men of all builds, $11.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

concave shoulders—sizes to fit

Men's $20 suits at 15.50.

Here are suits that belong in the same class as the merchant tailors' $[2]5 and $30 suits. Judge them by every criterion. Coats are cut long with form fitting snug collar—broad shoulders—deep side and centre vents. These are the greatest suit values in New York at $15.50. **15.50**

1,000 straw hats in all the newest shapes, $2 and $3 grades, special to-day, 1.50 and $2

Sharp reduction on boys' suits at cost.
Here are $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50 and up to $10 grades at $4.75.
We never carry goods over from one season to another. June 1st starts our warm suit season, therefore radical reductions. All the newest fabrics in gray and light effects, as well as blue serge; also suits in the lot with two pairs of trousers. Norfolk and double breasted suits with belts—knicker trousers, sizes 7 to 16 years. Russian and sailor suits—blouse pants, sizes 2½ to 12 years. Reefers and spring overcoats—in all colors—sizes 2½ to 16 years. In all 2,600 garments. **4.75**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sheet music sale.

The very newest, biggest hits in Operatic, Vocal and Instrumental music..... **10c** each

Waiting at the Church (Vesta Victoria).
When the Whippoorwill Sings, Marguerite.
You're a Grand Old Flag (Geo. M. Cohan).
You're Just the Girl I'm Looking For (Social Whirl).
I Was Just Supposing (Mexicana).
The Good Old U. S. A.
Hammock Built for Two.
I'm Getting Sleepy.
Two Dirty Little Hands.
One of the Boys.
'Neath the Spreading Chestnut Tree.
Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie.
Where Sewanee River Winds Its Way.
Keep on the Sunny Side.
Oh, What a Night to Spoon.
Tell the Band to Play an Irish Tune.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Will You Love Me in December?
In the Lead.
Spoontime.
Old Heidelberg.
The Music of the Band.
The Big Banshee.

10c

The Sweetheart that I Lost in Dear Old 'Frisco 10c

Operatic hits..... 14c

Moon Dear (Hippodrome).
Kiss Me Again (Mlle. Modiste).
Little Chauffeur, Somewhere in the World, Houseboat Beau. } Elsie Janis.
Dearie.
Milo (Babes and Baron).
When Love Is Young (Brown of Harvard).
Love Me and the World Is Mine.

14c

Set the highwater mark for value giving.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

These three Men's furnishing bargains

A bargain: men's 1.25 to 1.50 shirts, 69c

UNDERSTAND from the first that these are exactly the same grade as are shown by the best Men's stores in New York, as leaders at $1.25 to $1.50. Each made especially for us for this sale and come fresh from the mill. Materials are fine percales and madras in all the neat patterns of the season; figures and stripes on light backgrounds. Pleated or plain bosoms, attached or detached cuffs. Finished equal to custom made Genuine $1.25 Shirts at..... **69c**

Men's 1.25 to 1.50 night shirts at 89c.
100 dozen Men's lightweight Night Shirts; made of a very fine quality cambric and muslin, some with collars, but most collarless; sizes 14 to 19 in. All faultlessly finished; made to sell at $1.25 and $1.50; at a saving that will induce careful buyers to purchase a season's supply..... **89c**

A bargain—Men's 50c. washable four-in-hands at..... 25c
We have just received an assortment of the most approved styles of men's washable four-in-hands. All the neat patterns of the season are represented in an extensive variety of shades. Just the thing for Summer wear. 50c. grade..... **25c**

Men's undershirts and drawers, fine American lisle. Shirts with short and long sleeves. Drawers are double gusseted, with pearl buttons; 75c. grades. **50c**

Men's underwear—Furley & Buttrum's gauze English merino in white, long and short sleeve shirts, American silk shirts and drawers; $1.50 grade..... **75c**

Men's underwear—Popular dollar silk in sky blue only. Shirts have short sleeves; drawers regular, extra large gussets; full; never sold for less than $1..... **89c**

ANKLE FIT
THERE are no pretty shoes than those which bear the stamp *"Queen Quality."* And there are few indeed that fit so well as our new "Queen Quality" Oxfords; fewer still that are so genuinely satisfactory. "Queen Quality" Oxfords give you a snug ankle fit which prevents slipping at the heel and gaping at the sides. We offer a wide variety in all the leathers at "Queen Quality" economical prices.

$2.50, $3.00 & $3.50

Footshape shoes for children.
To introduce these splendid shoes a few lines have been specially priced.

	SIZES.	PRICE.	REG. PRICE.
Tan willow calf, button or lace,	6 to 8.	1.35	1.50
White canvas, button or Oxford,	8½ to 10½,	1.50	1.75
Kid button, patent leather tip,	11 to 2,	1.95	2.25
Kid blucher, kid tip,	2½ to 5½,	2.25	2.75
Boys' and girls' "sneakers" (rubber sole tennis shoes), brown, white, black, only a few hundred pairs at this price,			59c

Barefoot sandals for Summer wear are great favorites with young people—full stocks now, but they will soon disappear—buy early.
Sizes 4 to 8 1.15 | Sizes 11 to 2, 1.50
Sizes 8½ to 10½, 1.35 | Sizes 2½ to 6, 1.75

CZAR IS PREPARING TO GRANT AMNESTY

But Repressive Measures Continue Throughout Russia.

COUNT WITTE IS DENOUNCED

He Is Declared to Have at Last Shown Himself in His True Colors as a Reactionary.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—I am able to state positively that the Emperor will grant amnesty, though I cannot say whether the sovereign will place limits to the exercise of his prerogative.

The Ministry of Education has already notified the academic councils that they will have the widest discretion in applying amnesty to all students expelled for political offenses.

The Rech has received from Odessa alarming accounts of a projected massacre of Jews.

Arrests and other repressive measures continue in full swing throughout the country.

Count Witte has notably strengthened the partisans of reaction by his onslaught upon the Douma for demanding full amnesty. There is only one opinion in St. Petersburg regarding his extraordinary pronouncement that if the members of the Council asked for the release of Revolutionaries their wives and daughters would be exposed to horrors. It is that he has at last shown himself in his true colors and has proclaimed himself a reactionary. It is needless to add that the majority of the Council of the Empire have little in common with opinion either in St. Petersburg or Russia at large, and to this small group of survivals Count Witte's words carried the conviction that amnesty would lead to another revolution.

I hear that Count Witte is soon going abroad. If this be true, it looks as though his speech were a deliberate attempt to render the hoped-for reconciliation between the Czar and the people impossible, thus paving the way for Witte's return to power.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The issue of the first encounter between the monarch and the representatives of the people hangs for the moment in the balance.

Though the representative Chamber of Parliament and the Council of the Empire have both adopted addresses in reply to the speech from the Throne, no answer has been given to either address and none is expected before Monday. President Mouromtseff, who had hoped to obtain an audience of Emperor Nicholas to-day for the presentation of the address of the Lower House, received instead an invitation to a gala birthday luncheon at Peterhof to-morrow, to which no other high functionary has been bidden. There is no intimation on the Court side that this invitation is connected with the request for an audience. The parliamentary leaders consider the failure to include the other Deputies who were instructed to accompany President Mouromtseff renders it out of the question for the President of the Lower House to discuss the address even informally. The following day is Sunday, and hence M. Mouromtseff is not likely to have an audience before Monday.

The Associated Press is informed to-night that the imperial reply will be temperate and deliberate, seeking to avoid occasion for a rupture, but not concealing the Emperor's view that Parliament in many respects has attempted to infringe the imperial prerogative. On these points the response will be a calm refusal. Other suggestions will be accepted wholly or in part.

Dispatches from the interior report demonstrations in front of the prisons in all parts of Russia in favor of the release of the political prisoners.

At Simferopol troops surrounded the prison where the political prisoners were making a demonstration, and fired at them through the windows.

In St. Petersburg, the political prisoners awaiting transportation at the deporting prison hung out red flags from the windows and sang the "Marseillaise" throughout the night, while crowds outside joined in the revolutionary song.

JAPAN SUPPORTS ENGLAND.

Will Aid Her to Obtain Assurances from China as to the Customs.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 18.—The Japanese Legation to-day received instructions to support the British Chargé d'Affaires in obtaining from China adequate explanations and assurances regarding the edict transferring the control of the maritime customs to Chinese officials.

BRITISH-GERMAN AMENITIES.

King Edward Receives Burgomasters—Kaiser Thanks Englishmen.

LONDON, May 18.—King Edward received at Buckingham Palace to-day the delegation of Burgomasters and Councilors of the principal cities of Germany who came to England recently to study the municipal institutions of this city. The King, addressing the visitors in German, expressed his pleasure at meeting them and dwelt on the importance of their visit.

The German Embassy here to-day received a telegram from Emperor William instructing the Ambassador to convey to the British committee which has had in charge the entertainment of the delegates his appreciation of the treatment accorded to the German officials.

RODE INTO DINING ROOM.

German General Was Accompanied by a Pack of Hounds.

HANOVER, May 18.—It became known to-day that a remarkable incident occurred at a dinner given on Wednesday by the Officers' Corps to Lieut. Gen. von Mitzlaff, the retiring Chief of the Army Riding School.

Toward the end of the dinner, which was given on the second floor of the Officers' Casino, von Mitzlaff slipped out of the building and soon afterward reappeared in the dining room mounted on his favorite charger and accompanied by a pack of hounds. He delivered his final discourse on horsemanship from the saddle, affirming that the best training for rough country riding was following the hounds.

Then with a huntman's "Hallo!" to the hounds, which scampered away, the General rode down stairs after them and reached the courtyard without a mishap.

CORDIAL TO MR. FRANCIS.

Count Goluchowski Receives the New American Ambassador.

VIENNA, May 18.—The Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Goluchowski, this afternoon received the new American Ambassador, Mr. Francis.

The interview was most cordial, and it was decided that Mr. Francis should be received by Emperor Francis Joseph immediately after his Majesty's return to Vienna from Budapest. The Ambassador will present both his own credentials and the letters of recall of Bellamy Storer, the retiring Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Storer expect to leave Vienna on May 22 for Paris. They will not return to the Austrian capital.

JOHN JAMESON

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

is a Pot Still Whiskey in the strictest sense, such as the British Courts cite as being *true* whiskey.

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 B'way, N. Y.

ARMSTRONG BODY'S END.

Committee Cost the State $95,611—Counsel Fees Are Increased.

As its last official act the Armstrong Investigating Committee met yesterday at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, and figured up its accounts. The committee also reached its final decision on the compensation of its counsel and other assistants. These amounts were determined on:

Counsel—Charles E. Hughes, $25,000; James McKeen, $17,500; Mathew C. Fleming, $10,000; Actuary Miles Menander Dawson, $4,000; Financial Assistant Marvin Scudder, $2,500.

Under the original agreement with the attorneys Mr. Hughes was to receive $15,000, Mr. McKeen $10,000, and Mr. Fleming $7,500, but their employment was to run only to Jan. 1, and, as it came out, the most arduous part of the attorneys' work was after the adjournment of the committee when the report had to be prepared and its bills drafted for the Legislature. For expenses incurred Mr. Hughes received $1,284.43, Mr. McKeen $301.86, and Mr. Fleming $116.50.

At the close of yesterday's meeting Senator Armstrong announced that the total cost of the investigation to the State was $101,518.03. Of this sum $5,907.90 was for printing 759 copies of the committee's report, as required by law, so that the net cost of the investigation itself was $95,611.03, as against $100,000 appropriated by the Legislature.

All the members of the committee were present at yesterday's meeting. So were the counsel, actuary, and other assistants, and at the close of the session a group picture was taken, the first taken officially on behalf of the committee.

TWO TRY TO SAVE SUICIDE.

Plunge Over After a Man Who Leaps from a Ferryboat.

A well-dressed young man jumped from the Lackawanna ferryboat Elmira early yesterday morning while she was on her way from Barclay Street.

Hugo Schoder, a deck hand, saw him go and, seizing a life line, jumped after him. The boat was stopped and the Captain whistled for help. The tugboats Lancaster, Orange, and Montclair raced toward the Elmira.

Schoder was making a desperate effort to reach the man, who was being carried downstream by the tide. The Lancaster was the first to get near him. As she rounded to a deckhand with a life preserver sprang overboard.

He reached the other just as the man sank. When he came up again it was further down stream, and then it was only for an instant, for he sank and was not seen again. His identity is unknown.

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Thursday's Vote Showed Unexpected Strength in the Opposition.

ROME, May 18.—Premier Sonnino in the Chamber of Deputies to-day announced the resignation of the Cabinet.

The Sonnino Ministry was defeated yesterday by a majority of 27 as the result of the impatience of the Opposition, which, contrary to the advice of ex-Premier Giolitti, who was not present at yesterday's sitting, would not wait for the development of the whole Sonnino programme, but attacked the Cabinet on a question of procedure. In ordinary cases this would not have been sufficient for the Cabinet to resign, but yesterday's vote, it is understood, showed unexpected strength on the part of the Opposition, and the Premier concluded that he was called upon to retire.

KAISER PROMISES PEACE.

Tells the People of Diedenhofen Business Will Not Be Disturbed.

DIEDENHOFEN, Lorraine, May 18.—Emperor William, replying to the Mayor's greeting on his arrival here to-day, said:

"It is certain that the industry of the town can only develop if peace is maintained, but as it pleased God to give us peace during the past year, I am convinced that I shall be able to maintain peace for Germany through her defensive power, and I guarantee that the inhabitants of Lorraine may attend to their business without being disturbed."

SCHIFF TRUSTS JAPAN.

Says He Is Convinced All Her Promises Will Be Carried Out.

YOKOHAMA, May 18.—Jacob H. Schiff of New York, on leaving here for Vancouver, expressed gratification with his visit to Japan.

He said he was convinced that so far as Japan was concerned the principle of the "open door" in Korea and Manchuria would be scrupulously honored, and that Japan would keep faith in every direction and meet every engagement, actual or moral.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT LOST.

Capsizes in a Storm Off Port Said—Seven of the Crew Drowned.

PORT SAID, May 18.—The British torpedo boat No. 56 capsized off this port in a storm last night.

Seven of her crew were drowned.

LONDON, May 18.—A dispatch to the Admiralty says torpedo boat No. 56 was in tow of the protected cruiser Arrogant when she capsized and sank.

She carried a crew of thirty officers and men, seven of whom are missing.

WU ASKS MORE REFORMS.

Jury Trials and Executions by Electricity Among Them.

PEKING, May 18.—Wu Ting-Fang, the ex-Chinese Minister at Washington, who was intrusted with the task of codifying the laws, is memorializing the throne for jury trials, for permission for native lawyers to practice before the courts, and for execution by electricity instead of the decapitation of criminals condemned to death.

Pope's Present to King Alfonso.

ROME, May 18.—The Pope has selected a magnificent triptych by a German painter of the seventeenth century as a wedding present for King Alfonso.

Leg Cut Off by a Towing Hawser.

Bernard Loughlin, deckhand on a city dumping scow, lost his right leg below the knee early yesterday off Scotland Lightship. His leg was caught in a kink of the towing hawser, and when the hawser straightened out suddenly it cut off the leg as though with a sharp knife. Other deckhands saved him from bleeding to death by making a rude tourniquet with a piece of rope.

Automobile Apparel for Men and Women

We know that there may not be a million behind the man behind the machine.

It led us to design an automobile duster at one dollar and a quarter, together with an extensive series of inexpensive garments, which gives our contemporaries many an unpleasant quarter of an hour trying to explain things.

So do the exclusive models which Strom, Dunhill, Belle Jardieniere and Henriques send us from abroad.

In all the world there is not another stock of Everything for the Autoist but the Auto, so exhaustive as is ours.

Garments for Men		Garments for Women		The Requisites	
Dusters of chambray, linen, silk and mohair,	$1.25 to $25	Dust Coats of silk, chambray, linen, mohair,	$2.00 to $35.00	Caps of linen, silk, fabrics and leather,	$1.50 to $2.50
Cloth Coats,	$17.50 to $50.00	Cloth Coats,	$25.00 to $45.00	French Flare Lamps, the pair,	$22.50
Leather Coats,	$8.00 to $25.00	Rubber Coats,	$10.00 to $25.00	Luncheon Baskets, fitted with service for two, four or six persons,	$17.50 to $125.00
Shirt Coats of rubber,	$4.00	Coats of rubbered silk,	$20.00 to $75.00	Goggles,	50c to $7.25
Shirt Coats with patented rubber yoke,	$13.50 to $45.00	Leather Coats,	$12.50 to $125		

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

AGED MOTHER EVICTED, SONS LIVE IN WEALTH

East Houston Street Angry When the Landlord Acted.

TOO FEEBLE TO WORK MORE

Octogenarian Hustled Into the Street, Cared for by Restaurant Man—Denial at Son's House.

So feeble that she could no longer earn her room rent and enough money for food, Mrs. Mary Lese, 82 years old, whose sons are wealthy New Yorkers, was turned out into East Houston Street yesterday from the tenement at No. 289, and left there, with her few household articles piled about her frail body.

The eviction was for non-payment of rent, and it came pretty near to causing a riot, for the old woman had many sympathizers in that part of the east side, where she had become well known through her daily trips from house to house peddling children's garments and other things, the sale of which meant her independence.

The landlord was not present. Had he been in the neighborhood it might have been necessary for him to obtain police protection, so indignant were the Jewish families in the crowded quarter. There were people in the neighborhood who knew that the old woman had wealthy sons, and the comments launched against them would not have pleased the recipients. With the suggestion of neglect of a son's duty in their minds, the neighboring Jewish families became almost hysterical.

Mrs. Lese, in the infirmity of her years, also became excited when she found herself cast into the street. She called for poison, said she would kill herself, and grasped her throat with her thin, heavy-veined hands in an effort to choke herself to death.

H. Brandstadter, who keeps a restaurant at 38 Maiden Lane, and lives in Houston Street, gathered the old woman in his arms and assured her in her own language that she had nothing to fear. Max Schwarz, the portly landlord of the Liberty Hall restaurant, also rushed to the rescue.

"She will have a home in my house," declared Mr. Schwarz. Then he hurried out, perspiring mightily, to find his own old mother to whom he related the story of the eviction. She immediately prepared a bed for Mrs. Lese in her own apartments and made her feel a trifle better for a sip of good Tokay.

Mrs. Lese said last night that in the realization of her impotency to struggle further without going to one of her wealthy sons she had thought of suicide. That her mind is not altogether clear was shown during her conversation through an interpreter.

She has one thought that she nurses closely, and that is of a son who died. She talked of him as having been more to her than all of the rest of her offspring and kin. From him she would have taken support and help, she said. Then, too, she had an idea that there were various people who thought she had hoarded up money, and who wanted her to die, so that they could get it.

Last night, while the country cousins of New Yorkers were seeing the ready-made Bohemia and the band was playing and the champagne corks popping, the homeless old woman lay on Mrs. Schwarz's extra bed upstairs, very feeble and still mightily distressed in mind, but sure of food and shelter. Mr. Schwarz had her few belongings stored for her, and said last night that he would take care of her until one of her sons made arrangements to provide for his old mother.

At the uptown home of a man mentioned as a son of Mrs. Lese, his wife and son said they had never heard of such a woman.

"Why, my husband's mother died soon after he was born," said the wife. "He has often told me so."

BETRAYED BY A MISSILE.

Taken from Wounded Yeggman It Fitted Safe He Helped to Blow Up.

SALISBURY, Md., May 18.—A gang of five yeggmen blew open the safe at the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway passenger station here early this morning with nitro-glycerine, but secured no cash. The job was bungled or the charge went off prematurely. One of the burglars was struck by a piece of iron from the safe and badly wounded.

The explosion aroused those living in the vicinity of the station, and the robbers fled. They carried their injured companion about two miles away to a farmhouse occupied by William Pettit, where they left him unconscious. The authorities tracked the men by the flow of blood from the wounded man and telegraphed north and south to stop the fugitives. Three of them were captured at Laurel, Del. They will be brought here.

The injured man was brought to the Peninsula General Hospital here. Dr. Dick took a piece of iron weighing about half a pound out of his back. It had penetrated his lung. Notwithstanding the severity of his injury, the doctors say he will recover. When he regained consciousness he gave his name as James Avery of Baltimore. He said he was hit by a train. The piece of iron taken out of his back, however, fitted in the door of the safe precisely.

TO TRY NEW PRIMARY LAWS.

Wisconsin and North Dakota Will Nominate by Direct Voting.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—Political experiments are the rule in the Northwest this year. Wisconsin and North Dakota are about to try new primary election laws in nominating their State and local officers, and South Dakota experimented on May 15 with a new caucus law, enacted as a sop to the element that has been demanding a direct primary. The results in those three States and in Minnesota will be watched with great interest.

Minnesota is the pioneer in primary legislation for the West. For the past four years the direct primary method has been in force here for nominating Congressional, judicial, legislative, county, and city candidates. It will be used again this Fall, but this State has steadily refused to include United States Senators and State officers under the system. The old-fashioned State Convention still holds also with delegates elected by county conventions, and the old style caucus for election of the county convention delegates. Minnesota's primary election will be held Sept. 18, and the chief feature will be the Congressional contests in three districts.

Wisconsin is a new convert to the direct primary system, and has taken the whole thing at one swallow. Every candidate, from Governor down to Coroner, will be nominated this Fall by direct vote, and the best of the Badger State politicians are guessing.

North Dakota's primary is a queer sort of system. The radicals wanted the Wisconsin law, but the present cumbersome system is the best they could get. It provides for election of delegates to the State Convention from each county by the direct primary. In counties where there are fifty or sixty delegates to be elected and both sides have a full ticket, it will mean an Australian ballot with a hundred names or more mixed together in alphabetical order. To add to the confusion, county and legislative candidates will be nominated by both parties in this same primary June 19.

The caucus law, which puts the selection of delegates under close legal restrictions, seems to have given general satisfaction in South Dakota. It reduced the chances of packed caucuses and bolting delegations. The insurgents, however, are making a direct primary law their battle cry.

All Three Honorably Discharged.

News reached this city last night that Jackson M. Evans, arrested in Chicago, had been discharged there after a short trial. The case was closely connected with that of Victor E. Freeman, arrested on his wedding day with Rufus A. Evans, his best man, in this city about a week ago on a charge of embezzling $13,000. Both Freeman and Evans were honorably discharged here.

This is the Kind of Weather that You Should DRINK MOXIE

DRINK IT TO-DAY IN THE CITY

Order a case sent to your home so your family can enjoy it.

Remember Moxie is a genuine nerve food. It is refreshing and very healthful. Get the genuine.

Frederick L. Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Blue Serge Suits, $10.

A Bargain to Begin the Season.

BLUE SERGE IS A PERENNIAL SUMMER FAVORITE. Almost every man looks his best in a Serge Suit. Almost every man finds a Serge Suit the most comfortable of Summer wear.

But almost every man will pay more for this season's Serge Suit—or else get a poorer Suit than last season, because the cost of good Serge has advanced amazingly and so has the cost of good tailor work.

Here, then, is the importance of to-day's announcement—a hundred and fifty new Serge Suits at $10 apiece that ought to sell for $12.50 each and that in many good stores would to-day be marked at $15.

There are just a hundred and fifty of these Suits. There will be no more like them when they are gone. It's the best bargain, we believe, with which a season was ever opened in our Store.

They are made of a fine weave, standard serge, with the color absolutely guaranteed. They are well tailored, hand finished and half lined either with fine serge or alpaca. Both single and double-breasted models and sizes to fit men of regular stout and slim build.

In these Suits and in the full and various stock of Summer Suits for men, now ready, you will find the points of superior excellence which are winning wide and permanent reputation for Loeser Clothes for men. You will find distinctive points in WORKMANSHIP, FIT AND STYLE that stamp these Clothes as in a class alone. You will find that in quality-for-price they are the best ready-for-service clothes anywhere.

Prices of the new Serge Suits range up.....$25
Prices of fancy Summer Suits.....$12.50 to $35
Main Floor, Elm Place.

$15 to $22.50 Waists, $8.98.

SILK AND NET WAISTS that are as dainty as anything shown this season will make a particularly interesting offering here to-day.

About fifty of them are samples from one of our best makers, and others are chosen from our own stock. Hardly any two alike.

The net Waits are made in yoke effects, with lace and batiste trimmings. The silk Waists are very elaborate and trimmed with Valenciennes and Cluny laces. Silk and chiffon and long and short sleeve effects.
Second Floor, Elm Street.

Girls' Frocks and Coats.

Different and Better : : Low Priced.

THE CHILDREN'S STORE is so popular with mothers because they are sure to find something a bit out of the ordinary, distinctive styles here—something exclusively for the Loeser Store; something low priced, because we are keeping prices down as a matter of principle.

You will go far before you discover fresh and charming girls' wear as this—and for such modest prices:

New Reefers at $3.98.
Made of novelty mixtures and red cheviots, full back, double breasted front, some are collarless with combination colored cloth and fancy braid around the neck; others with notched collar, full coat sleeves, side pockets with outside flaps, sizes 4 to 14 years.

The "Piccadilly" Junior Suits at $4.98.
Made of linen and white color duck. The coat has full back, double breasted front, notched collar, emblem on sleeves, outside pocket and flap. The skirt is full plaited, stitched to yoke depth and deep hem, sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' "Sporting Suits" at $4.98.
Made of a good quality blue and white Indian Head duck; waist has plaited front, low turnover collar and elbow sleeves with turned back cuffs, pearl buttons. The skirt is gored, stitched to yoke depth and falling in graceful plaits to bottom; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

One Piece Dresses at $5.98.
One piece Dresses, of white net; made of fine tucks, fancy bertha trimmed with Val. lace; full gathered skirt with deep flounce, drop skirt of lawn finished with lace edged ruffle; sizes 6 to 14 years.
Second Floor, Front.

Silk and Lisle Gloves.

SUMMER WEATHER brings the immediate need for cool fabric Gloves. Two sorts for special mention to-day—each remarkable value:

"Elsmere" Silk Gloves.
These have the famous woven finger tips which secure double wear without making the fingers look bulky. The full stock is ready now in black, white and colors. We guarantee the finger tips to outwear the rest of the Glove—a new pair for any that fails in this respect. Three grades, each an exceptional value.
50c., 69c., and $1 a pair

39c. Lisle Gloves at 25c.
Cool, well made and in black, white, tans, modes and grays.
Main Floor, Broadway Street.

Midsummer Daintiness in New Millinery Arrivals.

EFFECTS GROW MORE AND MORE GRACEFUL AND AIRY. Some of the big drooping Hats look so light and fairylike that it seems a breath would blow them away. It is largely owing to the sheer straws and the quantities of tulle, there's always apt to be a feather with the aigrettes. If not that, surely a and clustering leaves. Nowhere in the Greater City, we believe, can Hats of such beauty and distinction be found so moderately priced. The range chiefly from ten to twenty dollars.

Ready-to-Wear Hats Reduced.
98c. to $5 Instead $1.50 to $9.75.

Here's the chance for the woman who has already bought the Hat she NEEDED to fill in now with the extra that she has been wishing she might afford to match some particular frock and make it perfect.

These are some of the prettiest Hats that have made the Loeser ten-dollar Hats famous this year. Some are the last of lines we cannot duplicate, some have the maline bows, ghtly crumpled—a matter easily made right. Every style we've had—general street wear, for outing wear and for dress wear—is now reduced this way:

$1.50 to $3.50 Hats, w 98c. to $1.98.
$3.98 to $5.50 Hats, Now $2.98 $6.50 to $9.75 Hats, Now $5

CHILDREN'S HATS, 39c. TO $4. The best and prettiest stock in all Brooklyn, every mother tells us, wher the need be for knock-about play sailors or for smart and distinctive yles for Anniversary Day.

These are plain and fancy straws n rolling sailor and Continental shape, with simple trimmings of ribbon uills and pompons.
Second Floor.

Anniversary in Mind For This Ribbon News.

Taffeta Ribbons, 14c. instead of 19c. For hair bows. 4 inches wide in every color and black.

Faille Ribbons, 17c. instead of 25c. Beautiful French woven Ribbons in 5 inch width and all the dainty new millinery shades. Plenty, also, of ordinary colors for sashes and girdles.

Messaline Ribbons, 19c. instead of 27c. With a brilliant satin finish that makes them the most popular millinery Ribbons of the season. They are specially wanted for the big Leghorn and Neapolitan flats.

75c. Roman Striped Ribbons 35c.
Less than half price, in spite of the certainty that they are going to be particularly smart for belts and hat trimmings and for jaunty sashes for little girls. These have the heavy poplin weave and are 5¼ inches wide, with wide Bayadere Roman stripes.

Dresden Ribbons Low Priced.
White grounds, with white, pink or blue edge. New flower patterns and these wanted widths:

3¼ inches wide at.....19c
4¾ inches wide at.....29c
5¾ inches wide at.....39c

Ribbons will be fashioned into just the sort of bow you need by our bow maker under your direction, without extra charge.
Main Floor.

Summer Veilings

STEALING A MARCH on the Millinery Store, it seems, when we are busy selling dozens of the yard-and-a-half Chiffon Veils for Summery hat trimmings. The broad-brimmed shirt-waist hats they are—and the graceful Veils in dainty colors twisted and bunched among smart wings or quills to match are smart and pretty enough to make the roses themselves envious.

Yard and a half Chiffon Veils, plain and embroidered with hemstitched edge, cost, 98c. to $2.25.

Three yard Chiffon or Chiffon Cloth Veils for autoing or driving are 98c. to $2.98.

Lace Veils, with ribbon ruffled edge, for draping sailor Hats, at $1.49 to $1.75.

Dotted Mesh Veilings, in black, colors or white with black dots, plenty of the popular hairline mesh with fine black dots, 25c. to $2.49.

Mesh Veilings in black, white, brown and blue, plain and dotted. 19c. and 29c.
Main Floor.

TUNNEL DEFECTS SLIGHT, THE ENGINEERS DECLARE

Not Caused by Pressure, but by Deflections in Boring.

FAULTS ARE BEING REMEDIED

Jacobs Thinks Tubes Can Be Straightened In Sixteen Months -- Will Open March 1, Rice Says.

Engineers connected with the Rapid Transit Commission stick to the opinion that the defects in the East River tunnels to Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, will not cost the city one dollar, and will not postpone the running of trains one day. They say the tunnels will be open for traffic March 1. Charles M. Jacobs, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania and the two McAdoo tunnels under the North River, said yesterday that he inclined to Engineer Pegram's estimate of sixteen months. According to that, the date of opening will be about Oct. 1, 1907.

In his discussion with Chief Engineer Rice at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission Thursday, Mayor McClellan mentioned Charles M. Jacobs and Charles Sooysmith as the engineers from whom he got his impressions of the condition of the Battery tunnels. In the few words that he said about the situation yesterday, Mr. Jacobs made it plain that he did not share all of Mayor McClellan's alarm.

"I am not officially connected with the tunnels under the East River," said Mr. Jacobs, "and therefore I shall have to be excused from talking about them. I will say, though, that the defects in the tunnels, in my opinion, are not as serious as they have been supposed to be by some, and that they can be remedied. As far as any danger is concerned, the public may feel assured that they will be safe. There will be tests to demonstrate the safety of the tunnels."

Says the City Needn't Pay.

Undoubtedly there will be a contest to determine who is to stand the expense of the reconstruction work. Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission is positive that the city cannot be held responsible. The Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, of which August Belmont is President, is doing the work called for under Contract No. 2. The sub-contractor for the river work is the New York Tunnel Company, the President of which, since the death of Andrew Onderdonk, is D. L. Hough.

The Rapid Transit Commission has already withheld between $100,000 and $200,000 from the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company pending the remedying of the defects. It was learned yesterday on good authority that the Belmont company has withheld money from the subcontractor. A law suit will probably determine who is eventually to pay for the reconstruction.

It is expected that the contractors will declare the original plans for the tunnels faulty. If they can prove this, then perhaps the city will have to pay.

William Barclay Parsons was chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission when Contract No. 2 was let to the Belmont company, and the plans were his. Now he is consulting engineer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Parsons had nothing to say yesterday in regard to the tunnel defects. At the office of August Belmont no statement was forthcoming.

It was hinted at the commission meeting Thursday that the McAdoo tunnels under the Hudson were also defective in their construction. This was denied at the office of William G. McAdoo yesterday. In behalf of himself as President of the tunnel companies, of W. G. Oakman, President of the Construction Company, and of Charles M. Jacobs, Mr. McAdoo gave out this statement:

Says McAdoo Tunnels Are Perfect.

"So far as the North River tunnels are concerned, they have been built of exceedingly massive material and are structurally perfect. They have been built true to line and diameter throughout. There is absolutely no foundation for any rumor to the contrary."

The Rapid Transit Commission's division engineer in charge of the work under the East River is Frederick C. Noble. After telling reporters yesterday what he knew about the defects, he took a group down into one of the tunnels under Joralemon Street and gave a practical demonstration.

"It is impossible," Mr. Noble said, "to drive any tunnel perfectly circular and perfectly true to theoretical grade through soft material. If the course of the tunnel deviates only slightly from the theoretical grade, it makes no difference at all. If the deviation is considerable, then the top of the tunnel has to be raised or the bottom lowered in order to establish the proper grade.

"There have been deviations in this tunnel, and it has been necessary to reconstruct parts of it. Altogether, some 1,600 feet will have to be altered. Work is already going on for a distance of 500 feet. The reconstruction will not delay the opening of the tunnels, for it will be all over by the time the headings, eastbound and westbound, meet under the river. The boring ahead is not affected at all by the regrading.

"What do you think causes the defects in the tunnels?"

Unusual Methods One Cause.

"The soft material to be tunneled is one cause. Another is that the methods of the contractor were unusual."

"What do you mean by 'unusual'?"

Mr. Noble smiled and said:

"The sub-contractor had not sufficient air supply. Consequently the control of the shield was lost at times. This meant that there was a tendency on the part of the shield to pitch downward, and when the shield fell this way the tunnel followed. That was what made the deviation from the theoretical grade. When control of the shield was regained it was then a considerable distance below grade and could not be brought back.

"We were fully aware of these mistakes at the time they were made. If an attempt to come back to grade had been made every time the shield left its mapped-out course the delay would have been serious. There was no need to stop the forward work, because we knew we could lift and lower the top and bottom of the tubes so as to make the ultimate grade satisfactory."

The sagging of the tunnel roofs, referred to by Mayor McClellan, was caused by the shields falling below grade. The rings forming the tunnels proper are riveted together so that they cannot be pulled apart, and when the shields go wrong the tubes are pulled out of shape for some distance behind.

The engineers say the weight of earth and water from above has not caused flattening of the tubes. In sections that have been completed and lined with concrete no distortion has appeared. This, the engineers say, shows that there can be no danger that the tubes will be crushed in after trains begin to run through them.

Going down through the shaft in Clinton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, a reporter walked riverward through a tunnel that looked very much like parts of the present tunnel under Fourth Avenue in Manhattan. When he came to where the circular tube started he found it all lined with concrete and no metal visible.

Laid a Concrete Bed.

The stretch between Hicks and Henry Streets gave the first illustration of how the grade of the tubes may be altered. There the tunnel is above mean high water. For that reason in altering the grade the workmen did not replace the plates that they took from the bottom. Instead they dug out the earth beneath where the plates had been and laid a bed of concrete, making the surface of it about a foot lower than the bottom of the tube had been. On this concrete, which is from fourteen to twenty-two inches thick, the rails will be laid.

Out under the East River, of course, the tubes will have to be complete. In that case where it is necessary to change the grade specially designed plates will be substituted for those removed. The bottom will be lowered an inch or a foot, according to the additional space needed. In the same way the top of the tubes may be raised when necessary.

A clearance of eight inches for cars was provided for originally, and in many stretches there will be that space. The tubes may vary four inches, though in clearance line without making necessary any change in the grade of tracks. But when the deviation from the theoretical grade brings the clearance down to below four inches, then the tracks are regraded according to the plan outlined above.

Through Rock at One End.

From the Manhattan side the tunnel driving was all through rock, and the progress has been rapid. The rock ledge extends out to the middle of the river, and the headings of the two eastbound tubes are there now. Shields are being installed to push through the 700 feet of soft material that intervenes between the Manhattan rock ledge and a pinnacle of rock toward the Brooklyn shore. On the east side of this pinnacle the work is all through sand, and it is there that the contractors and engineers have had their troubles.

The two headings of the north tube are now 900 feet apart, and those of the south tube about 1,000. It is expected that they will meet just west of the pinnacle of rock.

The shields going from Brooklyn have entered this pinnacle, and the work is going forward slowly, for the shield method is meant for soft material and not for rock. There are 200 feet of rock still to be pierced by the westbound shields.

The cost of the reconstruction work now being done is estimated at $10,000. The ultimate cost of all reconstruction, on account of deviation from theoretical grade, will be more than $100,000.

ON LEONGS STAYED AWAY.

And So That New Chinese Peace Treaty Was Not Signed.

A new truce of the warring tongs of Chinatown was to have been signed yesterday. But the envoys of the On Leong Tong didn't turn up. The Hip Sings were there, the horror of gambling writ large on their innocent yellow faces. They were much grieved at the absence of the On Leongs.

The two tongs have been in a continual state of truce signing for the last half year. There was a great to-do when Judge Foster agreed to act as intermediary. The tongs tumbled over each other in rushing to his office to tell how much they wanted peace and quiet. Finally, after many fruitless meetings, a treaty was signed. Then there was a big feast in Mott Street in celebration of the peace, and the Hip Sings and the On Leongs sat down at table together.

Now some scandal monger has spread the report that fifty gambling houses are flourishing within the narrow confines of Chinatown. The Hip Sings say the On Leongs are running the houses. Being zealous for the public weal, the Hip Sings have determined to stop the gambling. They want to have a new truce, a binding truce. The old one was not signed properly and by the right persons, they say.

Always a friend of peace among his countrymen, Kit Fu Shah, the Chinese Consul General, offered to act as host of the peace envoys and as godfather of the truce. He put his office at the service of the tongs, and 10 o'clock was set as the hour of meeeting. The Hip Sing representatives, Fong Loon, Hoey Gow, and W. S. Charles, marched in on time. They waited in vain for Dr. Tom Lee, Fung Yut, Joe Chow, and Joseph Singleton, the On Leongs.

Now the tongs can postpone the inauguration of a virtuous life for a while, for the meeting was adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock in the morning.

DR. EVANS'S HEIRS MAY LOSE.

Validity of the Will Compromise May Be Questioned, Court Holds.

By a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the validity of a compromise reached in 1900 by the executors and heirs-at-law of Dr. Evans, the famous Paris dentist, and the Trustees of the Thomas F. Evans Museum and Institute Society may be questioned.

Dr. Evans left a fortune of $4,000,000, of which about $3,550,800 was bequeathed for the foundation of a museum. The will was contested, and a compromise was reached by which the heirs-at-law were to get $900,000 in eight annual installments. Of these only one was paid, and the society decided recently to dispute the validity of the agreement. In the lower court permission to reopen the matter was refused, but the Appellate Division by a majority vote has allowed it.

OLD POSTAL CLERK A THIEF.

Sobbing, He Confesses His Crime in Court—A War Veteran.

After having served forty years in the Postal Service in this city, Daniel S. Peterson, 63 years old, a veteran of the civil war and Night Superintendent of Station H, at the Grand Central Station, was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Shields on a charge of having robbed the mails.

There was a pitiful scene at the prisoner's arraignment. Peterson broke down, and, with his grown daughters, sobbed aloud. If his relatives are to be believed, he has been practically in his dotage for five years. It is to his failing intellect and advancing years that his many friends and acquaintances attribute his downfall.

When arrested early yesterday morning by Inspectors Jacobs and Mayer, the old man denied the charge, but when confronted with the secret marks on the five one-dollar bills put in the test letter by the Inspectors, and found practically in his possession, Peterson broke down and confessed that he had taken that letter and "perhaps a few others." The Commissioner held him in $1,000 bail pending the action of the Grand Jury. The bail was furnished by a son-in-law.

For many months Chief Inspector Walter S. Mayer has been trying to locate some leak in Station H, and it was with a feeling that it was really a waste of time that the Inspectors "tested" the old man. Greater still was their astonishment when he was found to be guilty.

Peterson lives with his wife and five grown children at 410 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon.

Yale Beats Princeton in Debate.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—Yale was declared victorious this evening in the annual debate with Princeton. The subject was: "Resolved, That the bachelor's degree should be required for admission to any law school controlled by a university." Yale championed the negative.

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Frederick W. Evers.

33 POLICE STATIONS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT

And May Be Closed Up by Order of the Health Board.

BINGHAM WANTS $2,000,000

If the Board of Estimate Doesn't Grant It, Police and Prisoners May Take to Hotels.

The Board of Health has condemned thirty-three police stations in Manhattan, and unless the Board of Estimate provides $2,000,000, which Police Commissioner Bingham has requested for new stations the Board of Health may close the stations as public nuisances and compel the city to provide temporary quarters for prisoners.

"The board has the right to go right ahead and close up the stations," said Secretary Scheffer yesterday, "just as it would declare any private property a menace to health and a nuisance. But as Commissioner Bingham is a member of the Board of Health, it would be a case of the board acting against itself in some respects."

Dr. Walter Bensel, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for this borough, had charge of the inspections of the stations which resulted in their condemnation.

"The thirty-three stations reported on," he said yesterday, "are unfit for human habitation. They are old buildings, and the arrangement of plumbing, the overcrowding and the general dirt make them unsanitary."

"Does the dirty condition exist as the result of incompetent work in cleaning the stations?" he was asked.

"That is not the cause for the dirt," he replied. "When a floor becomes worn by many years of use it is almost impossible to keep it properly clean. New buildings are needed. In all of the cells there are toilet arrangements for the prisoners, and it is directly against the law to allow people to sleep where there are such arrangements provided. It is the worst possible detriment to hygience achievement—such an arrangement as now exists in the cells. The death rate among prisoners is always high, and if we desire to keep them alive it is necessary to give them the best available hygienic surroundings."

Of the police stations in Manhattan Borough, the only ones exempt from the condemnation are the City Hall Station, which is used as headquarters for the Traffic Squad, and the Brooklyn Bridge Station, which is a sub-station to the Bridge Station on the Brooklyn side. Neither of these stations has sleeping accommodations.

Commissioner Bingham has received the results of the inspections, and in his possession is the information that the Headquarters building, at 300 Mulberry Street, where he has his office and where he puts in his day's work, is unsanitary and that its usefulness, in the eyes of the Board of Health, is ended. The other stations declared unfit are the Old Slip, Oak Street, Church Street, Leonard Street, Elizabeth Street, Macdougal Street, Madison Street, Mulberry Street, Delancey Street, Eldridge Street, West Twentieth Street, the Tenderloin station, Union Market, Mercer Street, Charles Street, East Thirty-fifth Street, East Fifty-first Street, West Thirty-seventh Street, Fifth Street, the Arsenal and Sheepfold Stations in Central Park, the West Sixty-eighth Street, West 100th, West 125th, the Harbor Squad Sub-Station, East 122d, West Forty-seventh, West 152d, East Eighty-eighth, East Sixty-seventh, East 104th, East 126th, and East Twenty-second.

Commissioner Bingham, it is said, approves the efforts of the Board of Health. He received an appropriation of $125,000 with which to make the stations sanitary, but this was considered a drop in the bucket.

The cost to the city for temporary police quarters would be enormous, and it is just this feature that will be made the big stick of Commissioner Bingham as a member of the Board of Health.

"But the Board of Health tried that scheme in the matter of the Raymond Street Jail," said an old employe of the department yesterday, "and although the Board of Estimate was frightened for a moment at the prospect of having all the Raymond Street prisoners put up at hotels and stowed away in lodging houses, it managed to spend only enough money to relieve conditions temporarily."

Before New York's police force and their captives proceed into the street to live in San Francisco style, there will be a meeting of the Health Board, and Gen. Bingham will be there. If the General decides that it would be best to have himself and many of his men evicted, it is believed that the Board of Health will proceed to throw him and the police out.

WOODRUFF, HE DID IT ALL.

Nobody Helped Him Apportion and Brooklyn Aldermen Like His Work.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff summoned the fourteen Republican Aldermen to his home in Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, to explain to them his plan for the apportionment of the various Assembly districts in Brooklyn. Mr. Woodruff said later that all of the men summoned had appeared, and were entirely in accord with the plans he presented to them.

He was asked whether he had had any assistance in the mapping out of the new district lines.

"No," said Mr. Woodruff, "I did it all myself."

MAHARAJA IN WALL STREET.

Sees the Stock Exchange and Gets a View from a Lofty Roof.

With as much state as an escort of mounted police may be thought to supply, but otherwise a very simple, dark, small man, his Highness, the Maharaja of Baroda, visited the financial district yesterday. As he is here to look into our financial processes as well as our social and industrial conditions, he naturally found the Stock Exchange interesting. Apparently he found a great deal to assimilate.

The market was at the dullest hour of a dull day when the Maharaja and his suite arrived at noon. Secretary Ely and a delegation of the Board of Governors met him at the door and escorted him to the members' gallery, where for fully fifteen minutes he watched the trading on the floor and propounded dozens of questions to his hosts.

After going through the building from top to bottom he drove up to the Hanover Bank. The party was escorted over the building by President James T. Woodward, who explained the administration of each department from the vaults on the ground floor to the bookkeeping and correspondence departments which are housed twenty stories up. Some of the things that greatly interested the Maharaja were the kitchens, dining rooms, and bathrooms on the twenty-second floor.

The view of the harbor and the city's environs from the roof, though somewhat obscured by haze, the Prince declared the most impressive he had ever seen.

CARNEGIE OFF FOR SKIBO.

Knows Enough to Keep Out of the Rate Bill Scrape, He Says.

Andrew Carnegie sailed for Skibo Castle, his Summer home in Scotland, on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, and will return late in the Fall.

"I know enough to keep out of other people's scrapes," was Mr. Carnegie's comment on the Roosevelt-Chandler-Tillman-Bailey controversy over the Presidential-Democratic Rate bill discussion in Washington when the reporters asked him for an opinion about that.

"It is reported, Mr. Carnegie," remarked a reporter, "that President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad has said that when his company was putting an end to secret rebates you went to him and asked him to give them to your company."

"I do not know anything about it," was Mr. Carnegie's answer.

"Did you say that a young man could get along on a dollar a day?" asked another reporter.

"I do not know about making any such remark, but I can say I once worked for $1.20 a week," he replied.

One of Mr. Carnegie's fellow passengers is the eminent English composer, Sir Edward Elgar. He came over to conduct the Cincinnati Musical Festival, which, he said, was a great success. He added that he had been back in New York a week, and that the thing which struck him most forcible was the fact that an American apparently has the same fear of a policeman that an Englishman has.

SEABOARD BANK WINS.

Recovers from Bank of America on a Forged Draft.

In the suit of the Seaboard National Bank to recover from the Bank of America $2,000, the amount of a forged draft, which passed through both banks, Supreme Court Justice Leventritt directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff yesterday.

The draft originated in Pittsburg, Penn., where E. V. Babcock & Co., lumber merchants, had an account with the Federal National Bank. The company's auditor went to the latter bank and bought a draft on New York for $2,000. He gave in exchange what was supposed to be a check made by the company and payable to Carroll Brothers. There is such a firm in Pittsburg, but it was contended that Carroll Brothers had nothing to do with the case.

The draft was made on the Seaboard Bank, and the auditor indorsed on it the name of Carroll Brothers. He then deposited it to his account with the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburg. The Mellon Bank indorsed the draft and forwarded it to the Bank of America for collection. It was put through the Clearing House and paid by the Bank of America.

Some time elapsed before it was discovered that the draft was a forgery. The Seaboard Bank reimbursed the Federal Bank and sued the bank of America.

The defendant asserted that the draft was payable to bearer and that there was no forgery in a legal sense. It was alleged that inasmuch as the Federal Bank had accepted a spurious check it should be held responsible for the loss.

Justice Leventritt says that the forgery should have been detected on inspection.

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The Uncalled. Paul Laurence Dunbar.
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Face to Face. Robert Grant.
The Heart of Toil. Octave Thanet.
Free Joe. Joel Chandler Harris.
Across the Chasm. Julia Magruder.
Seven Oaks. J. G. Holland.
Within the Capes. Howard Pyle.
Young Blood. E. W. Hornung.
The Continental Dragoon. Robert Neilson Stephens.
The Herb Moon. John Oliver Hobbes.
Ashes of Empire. Robert W. Chambers.
Active Service. Pauline Makie.
Her Sailor. Marshall Saunders.
The Cigarette Maker's Romance. F. Marion Crawford.
Dr. Pascal. Emile Zola.
Pocket Island. Charles Clark Munn.
People of Our Neighborhood. Mary E. Wilkins.
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A Man of the West in Washington

A clever anecdotal character sketch a most interesting National personality.

"An Englishwoman in New York"

Mary Mortimer Maxwell compares her "Bachelor Girl" with the British "Old Maid."

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays"

They appear exclusively in The Sunday New York Times. To-morrow's song, which tells of the "SAD LOT of the BENIGHTED CITY B Y," will be charmingly illustrated by FLORENCE EN AND NOSWORTHY.

The Tale of Two Pumas.—Another delightful "Animals With Histories" article by Miss Velvin.

Parson on Sunday, Broker on Week Days.—A Jersey clergyman who successfully combines religion and business.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's New Departure.—The author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" tells why she has chosen a new field for her pen.

Manual Acres Transferred for the First Time in 250 Years.—An interesting land deal in Westchester County.

Side Lights on the Foreign News.—If you want to understand the meaning of events in the Old World you cannot afford to miss this regular feature of The Sunday New York Times.

What's the Institute of Social Service?—You have heard about it, but probably don't know what its purposes are.

Hyde's Passing Show.—Events of the week cleverly cartooned.

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THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES TO-MORROW.

ORDER IT TO-DAY.

DEMOCRATS FILIBUSTER TO THE LAST DITCH

Bill Reported Favorably in Nine Congresses Passes the House.

WILLIAMS ANGERS CANNON

Measure Gives $10,482 to Heirs of Lee, a Negro Elected to Forty-seventh Congress but Not Seated.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—As pretty a filibuster as the House has seen this session was operated to-day by the Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Williams of Mississippi, on the bill to pay to the estate of Samuel Lee, a negro, $10,482 in full for any claim for pay and allowances made by reason of the election of Lee from South Carolina to the Forty-seventh Congress.

This bill has been reported favorably in nine Congresses—six times by Republicans and three times by Democrats.

When the bill was called up to-day the Democrats, contending that as Lee had not been sworn in, his representatives should not be paid, used every parliamentary point to defeat the measure. Roll calls on this and other measures were demanded; points of no quorum made, and all tactics possible to defeat the Lee bill were used by Mr. Williams and his lieutenants.

Mr. Miller (Kan.) finally moved the previous question on the bill.

Mr. Williams made the point of consideration, which the Speaker declared clearly dilatory and directed that the roll be called.

Mr. Williams—Well, that is the most remarkable statement I ever heard the Speaker make.

Great confusion ensued when the Speaker permitted Messrs. Steenerson (Minn.) and Madden (Ill.) to be marked present after the roll call had been completed. Mr. Williams for the first time was seriously nettled. His voice rang out like a bugle blast when he asked under what rule such a proceeding was permitted.

The Speaker had the rules read regarding the calling of the roll and the manner in which a quorum was to be obtained.

Mr. Williams, moving down to the centre of the House, insisted that there had been on order to close the doors, and that the rules read at the desk did not fit the case. He called attention to what he said was the improper manner in which Messrs. Steenerson and Madden had been permitted to vote, and declared it was most unusual.

"Erase the names of the gentlemen," commanded the Speaker with considerable vehemence.

Mr. Williams then followed up this slight advantage by suggesting that the gentlemen "noted as present" should also be eliminated from the roll call.

Mr. Cannon shook his head emphatically.

Mr. Williams—Then the Chair declines to recognize my appeal?

The Speaker—The Chair does decline.

Mr. Williams—I protest against this ruling. My motion is clearly in order.

Mr. Payne, (N. Y.)—The Chair ought to be protected. The gentleman from Mississippi imagines he is the whole House!

Mr. Williams—The Chair has enough authority, God knows, to take care of himself.

Mr. Payne—But the gentleman seems to think—

Mr. Williams—No, the gentleman from Mississippi thinks—the gentleman from New York is the one who seems to think.

The Speaker put a stop peremptorily to further talk by ordering the roll call on the third reading and engrossment of the bill, which prevailed. Mr. Williams then moved to adjourn. This was held to be dilatory. The vote was ordered on the final passage of the bill. On a division the absence of a quorum was disclosed. Again the doors were ordered closed. The roll call on the final passage was: Yeas, 124; nays, 40; present, 29. The Speaker then announced the passage of the bill.

An effort to amend the title of the bill led to further efforts to adjourn on the part of the Democrats, but finally a quorum was obtained and the motion to amend agreed to—yeas, 128; nays, 35; present, 29.

GATES OFFERS A CANAL.

Port Arthur and Sabine Pass In Competition for Railroad Terminal.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The House Committee on Ways and Means to-day considered again the question of making Sabine Pass or Port Arthur, Texas, a port of entry. After the representative of property interests had been heard the committee decided to consider the matter further.

The feature of the hearing to-day, which indicates the intense feeling which has been engendered, was the offer of John W. Gates, on behalf of the Kansas City Southern Railway, to give the Government the tidewater canal at Port Arthur, valued, he said, at $1,300,000, if that place was made a port of entry.

Immediately, Herman Kountze of New York, representing large property interests at Sabine Pass, told the committee he was authorized to offer the Kansas City Southern Railway land for a terminal at Sabine Pass, free of cost, should Sabine Pass be made a port of entry.

PRESIDENT'S EXTRA CLERKS.

Senate Authorizes Their Temporary Transfer to Executive Department.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. It carries appropriations aggregating $29,755,014, an increase of $445,721 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House.

In view of recent criticism of the employ of department clerks in the office of the President the Senate adopted this provision: "That hereafter employes of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary."

Employers' Liability Bill Report.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce today adopted further amendments to the Employers' Liability bill and ordered it favorably reported. The amendments make every sort of common carrier liable for damages in case of accidents resulting in injury or death to any employe in the event the accidents were caused by the negligence of the carrier or its agents.

Natural Food Wins
Golden Health.
Use
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
for a reason.

INSURANCE MAN A SUICIDE.

Voute Feared He Would Lose His New York Life Pension.

John Oscar Voute, who was retired on half pay from his post of assistant cashier in the New York Life Insurance Company three years ago, committed suicide at his home, 64 Myrtle Avenue, Montclair, early yesterday. He was 65 years old and had served in the New York Life for forty-two years.

Constant worry over the possibility of having his pension cut off because of retrenchments in the company is assigned as the cause for Mr. Voute's act. With his family he lived in a handsome residence which he owned, and his home life was very happy.

Mr. Voute retired early Thursday night and in his usual good spirits. Yesterday morning Mrs. Voute was awakened by a noise from her husband's room. She supposed it had been caused by the falling of some small article of furniture. It was then just after 7 o'clock. After attending to some household duties Mrs. Voute went to her husband's room to call him and found him lying dead in bed with a small revolver in his right hand. He had shot himself in the temple.

Mr. Voute was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the civil war, and had an honorable record. He was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York, a Mason, and a member of Unity Church of Montclair. Besides his widow, a son and a daughter, aged 14 and 12, respectively, survive him.

BIG THRONG OFF TO EUROPE.

Seven Crowded Liners Will Sail from New York To-day.

Seven transatlantic liners, all of them booked to their capacity, will sail for Europe to-day. The vessels are the American liner St. Paul, the North German Lloyd liner Koenigin Luise, the Cunarder Umbria, the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, the Zeeland of the Red Star Line, the Anchor liner Columbia, and the Mesaba of the Atlantic Transport Line.

Among the cabin passengers whose names are on the advance lists sent out yesterday are many prominent persons, including Archbishop Farley, ex-Assistant Secretary of State H. H. D. Peirce, the new American Minister to Norway; Richard Guenther, the American Consul General at Frankfort-on-the-Main; ex-Assistant Secretary of War William Cary Sanger, Kyrle Bellew, the actor, and Josef Hofmann, the pianist. Archbishop Farley, who is on his way to Rome, will sail for Naples on the Koenigin Luise, while Mr. Peirce will go to Southampton on the St. Paul.

Several well-known theatrical people are also going away to-day. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels and their son, Frank Daniels, Jr.; Miss Margaret Dale, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Niblo.

Others who will sail on the St. Paul are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Walpole Bell, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Miss Bertron, Mrs. John B. Cozzens, the Misses Cozzens, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Day, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Howlard, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilman Miller, Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murray, Gen. R. M. O'Reilly, Mrs. Eugene Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Seligman, and Clement Weaver.

Booked on the Konigin Luise are:

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Burckhardt, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Cochrane, Mrs. E. N. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Coles, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Franklin, the Misses Franklin, Herbert F. Gunnison, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Goodsell, Miss Goodsell, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Gilfillan, Herbert R. Gill, Miss Gill, Col. William Hester, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hale, Miss Antoinette Hewitt, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James M. King, the Rev. James V. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Manning, Miss Ruth Olyphant, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Rice, the Misses Rice, the Rev. and Mrs. Ezra Squier Tipple, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

These will sail on the Zeeland:

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Guerin, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hagemans, Miss Hagemans, J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Bernard Landon, Mrs. Henry Lea, Miss Lea, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Lovell, O. P. Mills, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Staley, A. P. Whittemore, and Mrs. M. E. Wormser.

Going to London on the Mesaba are:

The Rev. Charles Barclay, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Birkbeck, Murray N. Blacker, Gen. C. C. Byrne, Mrs. George Dorland, Mrs. Gustav Kerker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McConnell, Miss McConnell, Mrs. H. Raynor, Miss Raynor, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roberts, G. L. Seward, and Asa S. Watkinson.

Sailing for Liverpool on the Umbria are:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Dugan, Major W. H. Edwards, Charles Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Foster, James Kennedy, Mrs. Seton Lindsay, Eugene O'Sullivan, H. T. Parker, H. G. Wells, William B. Woolsey, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitwell.

On the Graf Waldersee will sail:

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto A. Fernandez, Baroness O. de la Grange, Dr. D. C. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gay, Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde, the Misses Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour J. Hyde, Mrs. Sylvester L'Hommedieu, the Misses L'Hommedieu, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Ludlam, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Powell, Mrs. G. C. St. John, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Towar, the Misses Towar, Leon Wormser, and Herr von Zimmerer, the German Minister to Haiti.

Sailing on the Columbia are:

The Rev. and Mrs. George Allan, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Hanna, the Misses Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. George Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. John Hood, J. Clarence Hyde, the Rev. Percival McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McLean, Miss McLean, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Shaw, Mrs. L. A. Shaw, Miss Shaw, George W. Wallace, and William H. Thompson.

GRIPS FULL OF SILVERWARE.

Two Boys from Toronto Arrested While Trying to Pawn Supposed Loot.

Two boys carrying a large and heavy suit case visited several pawnshops in the Tenderloin Precinct yesterday, and tried to dispose of a large amount of silverware. The prices offered were not high enough, and they went away without pawning anything.

Their actions had been noticed by Detectives Weil, McDonnell, and Foster, who followed them to a boarding house at 18 West Twenty-second Street. The detectives found in the boys' room another suit case filled with more silverware.

When arrested the lads gave their names as George and Frank Hayes. They said they were natives of London, and had just arrived in this city from Toronto. They were asked to explain how the silver came to be in their room, but were unable to say very much.

George Hayes told a story about the silver being a wedding present for their sister Lucy in London, but he would not tell why he was trying to sell it. Frank said they had paid $25 for it in Toronto.

This did not sound very plausible, as the silverware was worth several hundred dollars, and included a set of heavily plated knives and forks made by a New York firm, and numerous table articles, such as soup tureens, punch bowls, and teapots. Most of the things were marked "Sarah A. Gay, from I. N. and I. V. Tifft." Others had the name "Lucy" engraved on them. Both boys were young and spoke with a strong English accent. They were held as suspicious persons.

DANCED AT UNION LEAGUE.

Woman Arrested at Club Door—Talks of President's Daughter.

Policeman Behan of the Tenderloin Station saw a crowd on the corner of Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue last evening, in front of the Union League Club. He forced his way through the throng and saw a well-dressed woman haranguing an amused and attentive audience.

"I am a friend of the President's daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth; she knows me well," said the woman, waving a parasol. Then she gave a primitive dance, which was loudly applauded.

Behan tried to quiet the woman. She refused to obey his orders, and he called the patrol wagon. When it came the woman persisted in opening her parasol and waving it in his face. Three times he shut it up, and three times she opened it again.

Then Mounted Patrolmen Dineen and Bickner arrived. Dineen took charge of the parasol. The other two policemen then succeeded in escorting the woman to the wagon.

At the police station the woman gave her name as Jeannette Crosby of 545 West 144th Street. She was transferred to Bellevue. At her home it was explained that she had recently left a hospital and was hysterical.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED JUST OUTSIDE SEA GATE

Robbers Bound Sinclair and Then Stole His $660.

TRAILED FROM MANHATTAN

Coney Island Police Try to Discredit Real Estate Man's Tale, but Later Accept It.

Richard Sinclair, who lives with his uncle, Michael Chauncey, in the restricted seaside settlement known as Sea Gate, was assaulted, bound hand and foot, gagged, and robbed on the sands of Coney Island late Thursday night. He was found in a helpless condition early yesterday morning within a few blocks of the entrance to Sea Gate.

The conductor of a passing trolley car, who discovered him on the roadside, called a special policeman from Sea Gate and they released the man from his predicament. Police Captain Harkins of the Coney Island Station, upon learning the story, sent a wagonload of policemen along the beach before dawn in an effort to find the highwaymen, but no arrests were made.

Then the police tried to discredit the young man's story, but after working on the case all day, Capt. Harkins expressed the opinion that Sinclair had really been robbed, as he said, by two New York crooks who had followed him to Coney Island after learning that he had collected a large sum of money in Manhattan.

Sinclair, who is 26 years old, is engaged in the real estate business. His father was President of the Sinclair Rubber Company. Previous to becoming a realty broker, he was employed in the offices of James R. Keene.

About noon on Thursday he came to Manhattan for the purpose of closing a deal for the rental of a cottage at Sea Gate. He got the rent money, $700, from Mrs. Riordan, wife of State Senator Daniel Riordan, who resides in Oliver Street. He then visited a near-by saloon, where, he says, he got the bartender to change a hundred-dollar bill so that he might deduct $35 as the agent's commission.

While in this saloon, he said, two strange men eyed him closely, and one of them remarked:

"He's my meat."

After that, he said, this man followed him, for he again met the man in the evening at the Hotel Astor, where he dined. After dinner he started for Coney Island, reaching there at 9:30 o'clock. He found he could not get a car to Sea Gate until midnight, so he started to walk along the beach toward his home.

"There at Coney Island," he said, "I found the same man who passed the remark at the time I showed the money in the saloon in Manhattan. This man again turned up when I was near Sea Gate, on Surf Avenue, at Thirty-sixth Street. He and another rushed at me. One of them pointed a pistol at my head and backed me into a sandpit.

"Then the other fellow struck me a blow on the head, knocking me down. Both then knelt on me and stuck a bunch of paper in my mouth. They took out my handkerchief and necktie and tied them across my mouth, and with pieces of rope they bound me hand and foot. While I lay there they took everything out of my pockets. In a cardcase in the top pocket of my vest I had $660. This they took, together with a dollar in change which I had in a trousers pocket. When they left me I wriggled myself out of the pit and worked my way to a point near the car track where I knew some one would see me."

Charles Savage, a conductor on the Surf Avenue line at Coney Island, found Sinclair.

"It was ridiculous for the police to try to throw down the robbery," said the conductor. "Sinclair showed every evidence of the treatment he had received at the hands of the highwaymen."

"I doubted the story at first," said Capt. Harkins last night, "but now I believe it is true. One of my men, Detective De Cantillon, went to Manhattan with Sinclair this afternoon for the purpose of verifying his story as to the collection of the money. The detective found the story true in every detail.

"The paper that had been used as a gag in the man's mouth was such as had been used in a little fish store near where Sinclair was found. The ropes with which Sinclair was bound are similar to the ropes used in this little fish place. The man's vest was cut along the seam and his pockets cut out."

Sinclair went to Police Headquarters and picked a picture out of the Rogues' Gallery as that of the man who had followed him from the saloon in Centre Street.

PEACE CIRCLE PEACEFUL.

Women's Club Finds That Love for Brass Buttons Helps War.

Women love brass buttons and monkey jackets, and that is why organizations like the Women's Peace Circle of the City of New York have such a hard time making this a world of love instead of standing armies and battles.

The Peace Circle met at the Hotel Empire yesterday afternoon to celebrate the anniversary of The Hague Peace Conference, though the conference was not mentioned. The meeting was warm in temperature, but not in talk. Mrs. John S. Crosby, the Circle President, is authority for the statement that there will be no more hot talk.

"Ladies," she said yesterday, "do you know what we stand for? We stand for peace, and we are not going to quarrel to get it."

"We can't have universal peace," said Miss Grace Isabel Colbron, "as long as a body of licensed murderers are admired and petted instead of being abhorred. And the women are the worst offenders. You may weep for the sorrows of war, talk of them to your friends, and they will weep with you; but while your eyes are still wet you will hear the strains of military music and rush to the window and cry:

"'Oh, see the dear soldier boys; don't they look fine?'

"Where the military spirit exists the woman movement is kept back, for women are only regarded because they can raise soldiers. And the churches are among the leaders in keeping up this military spirit, for they put their boys into military uniforms, give them guns and bayonets, which are the most brutal instruments of war."

Miss Colbron said that she did not object to the masculine spirit which led a man to punch another who had hit him, but she did not like to see men dressed up in monkey jackets and allowed to get drunk before they were sent out to kill men who cared as little for it as they did.

John S. Crosby prescribed a remedy that he said would surely bring about universal peace.

"If you find you can't get it in any other way, ladies," he said, "stop getting married, and then you will be sure to put an end to war."

Mr. Crosby told the Peace Circle that he believed in giving free speech to every one, even the anarchist, if he expressed himself respectfully.

"If there was free speech," he continued, "I believe not a man could be induced to go off and fight. He would stay at home with Jane and the little ones, unless they were in danger, but he wouldn't fight for any other cause. Study the Declaration of Independence, ladies," he said in closing, "for, according to my belief, it contains the ten commandments of politics."

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 18.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 74, 142, 152, 154, 158, 162, 163, 164.

Hot weather discomforts and irritations—half of them are caused by cheap, ill-fitting underwear. Hot, sticky days do not bother people who wear *American Hosiery Underwear.* Made of all the best materials, with painstaking care—made *to fit* any figure—men, women and children; can be had in all weights suitable for all climates.

All good dealers have it. Ask to be shown underwear bearing this name

"THE BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
Wholesale Dept., 260 Franklin St., New York

NOB HILL RESIDENTS MEAN TO REBUILD

W. H. Crocker Expects to Have a Home as Good as His Old One.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

No Damage Done—San Francisco Stock Exchange to Open Monday Week.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The former residents of Nob Hill will nearly all return there as soon as their residences can be restored.

"I have lived on Nob Hill for thirty-five years, and I wouldn't live anywhere else," said Mrs. Richard Tobin, whose house was one of the best known of the mansions that topped the hill.

Another of the burned homes was that of William H. Crocker. His house was known to almost every resident of San Francisco, and the beautiful dwelling next door, which had been the home of his father and mother, was equally familiar. With the grounds which surrounded them, these two homes occupied an entire block. William H. Crocker said yesterday:

"As there are four interests represented in the property which was formerly the home of my father and mother it is impossible to say what will be done with it until we have had a chance to consider the matter together. I may say, however, that it is almost a certainty that we will replace our home with another equally good."

Dr. Hatty Tevis has lost none of his love for San Francisco, and will soon have another place built on the hillside. The Flood mansion will probably be replaced. The Whittells, the Hamiltons, and the Sherwoods will return to their former locations as soon as they can have houses built.

There was a slight earthquake shock in this city and Oakland last night. No damage was done. San José reports that the shock there was more severe, causing some alarm among the more nervous residents.

The interior of the Hall of Justice at Kearney and Washington Streets is sinking. Up to yesterday it was believed that it was possible to reclaim a portion of the wreck, but now all hope of doing so has been given up.

The vault of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company at Montgomery and California Streets was opened yesterday and business was resumed by the institution. The contents of the vault were unharmed. Hundreds of depositors took their first opportunity since the fire to reassure themselves of the safety of valuable papers and jewels.

The Anglo-Californian Bank has opened its vaults and found the contents in perfect condition.

At a meeting of the Clearing House Committee yesterday it was decided that the commercial banks should open for regular business next Wednesday.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange will open for business on Monday, May 28, in temporary quarters near the former location in Pine Street. Within three weeks a permanent structure will be begun on the site of the old Bush Street Theatre, between Montgomery and Kearney Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO USES BILLS.

The Despised "Soft Money" May Keep Its Foothold There.

One thing that the earthquake and fire have done for San Francisco, Oakland, and the other towns nearby is to accustom their inhabitants to "soft money," as they call it out West.

Californians have heretofore looked on the possessor of a dollar bill as an object of suspicion. The man who presents a twenty-dollar bill to an ordinary San Francisco merchant is likely to be detained while his antecedents are looked up. Meanwhile, however, the lowly penny which the native son scorned, was working its way in.

Then along came the disaster. Thousands of letters containing bills were sent by Easterners to relatives and friends near San Francisco, and these bills, while the banks were getting ready, became a recognized medium of exchange.

Some of the Western bankers think that gold and silver coin will soon again be the only currency used in and near San Francisco, but others say that the bills are there to stay.

TAKES NEWS TO WHALERS.

Canadian Official to Tell Ice-Bound San Franciscans of Disaster.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 18.—Chief Factor Anderson of the Hudson Bay Posts, MacKenzie River District, left last night on a long journey to the Arctic Circle. He carries to 300 imprisoned whalers whose homes are in San Francisco newspapers telling of the earthquake and fire.

The whalers are in six steamers and have been two years imprisoned in the ice at Herschel Island.

Newspaper Carriers' Aid Fund.

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union, No. 9,463, A. F. of L. of New York and vicinity, has just forwarded to the San Francisco Relief Fund $800, consisting of contributions taken up among the members of the union.

VICHY
CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R. R.

6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS
DRY GOODS CO.

Sale of White ROBES
For Confirmation Ceremonies and Commencement Exercises.

Though we have sold an enormous quantity of Robes this season, we still have a superb assortment of the most wanted kinds—a collection surpassing any we know of anywhere in New York. And especially in the kinds most favored for special purposes—such as Batiste, Lace and Linen—at half price.

EMBROIDERED BATISTE, FROM $11.25 TO $24.50.
HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN, $6.45 TO $19.75.
LIERRE LACE ROBES, FROM $6.45 TO $24.50.

As an incentive for the business of to-day we will offer three distinct specials at exceptional prices:—

White Batiste Robes; handsomely embroidered on fine soft finish Batiste Cloth, with embroidered flounce and tucks; regular $12 value for..... 6.4

White Linen Robes; hand embroidered; close patterns and open-work designs on very substantial linen cloth; regular $20 values for only..... 11.2

White Lierre Lace Robes; elegant designs on fine net ground; all this season's importations and up to date; regular $18 kinds for only..... 9.4

LACE DEP'T.—CENTRE AISLE.

Telescope Cases.

TELESCOPE BASKETS, with straps and strong leather handles; Japanese Basket weave—very popular because of their lightness and great durability; offered at a great saving.

18 in.	20 in.	22 in.	23 in.	25 in.
69c	95c	1.21	1.49	1.69

Nowhere in the World Is It ossible to Save the Money We Save Y u on

W. L. Dougl s SHOES

3d Floor.

We sell several thousand pa s of these famous Shoes every week. Were we to call them PERFECT (as most stores would) instead of "factory damaged," we could not begin to supply the demand. If you have faith in the store, however, you know we would not sell you anything that would not provide the very best possible sort of service. For to-day's selling we have, all told

1.98

3D FLOOR.

Six Thousand pairs of Douglas Shoes and Oxfords;
500 pairs of the famous Crossets and 600 pairs of the Lobdell $3.50 Welted Shoes and Oxfords.

Every pair we sell we guarantee. Is not that sufficient evidence of the goodness of these shoes? Let us fit you to-day to a handsome pair—in either Black or Russet Leather.

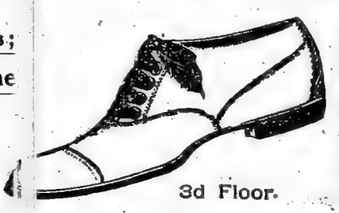

3d Floor.

Boys' Douglas Shoes at $1.69; Both high and low cut; give the best sort of service. And think of the price! !

remarkable lot of footwear; that will

Women's $2.50 Oxfords, $1.00

Brown Russia calf, in the newest and most popular lasts; large eyelets and extension soles; B to E widths; all sizes. Just about enough for to-day.

Wome s $3.00 O ords, $2.25

Colt skin, kid skin, and dull calf leather; large eyelets and baoad silk laces; even size and width; also patent colt with light soles and dull k backs.

Third Floor.

"BEAUTY DOCTOR" SUES MRS. HANNAH ELIAS

Says She Won't Pay for a Grecian Nose He Made for Her.

PAPERS TACKED ON HER DOOR

She Is Alleged to Have Paid $1,000 for a Remodeled Neck and Shoulders.

Hannah Elias, the negress who received something like $700,000 from John R. Platt, the retired glass manufacturer, was served by substitution yesterday with papers in a suit for $600, brought by Dr. Edward P. Robinson of 52 West Thirty-eighth Street, a so-called "beauty doctor."

Robinson says he received $1,000 from Mrs. Elias for remodeling her neck and shoulders. After he had done this work and been paid for it she wanted a Grecian nose built and her face freed from wrinkles. He agreed to do that, too, at the rate of $50 a call when she was in her town house, 356 Central Park West, and $100 a call if he were required to attend her at her home in Long Branch.

According to Robinson, there was no trouble about collecting his money up to the time he undertook the creation of a Grecian nose on a Senegambian foundation. He called four times at the Central Park West residence and went four times to Long Branch, and finally the Grecian nose was built and the wrinkles eliminated. But when the bill for that was sent in Mrs. Elias did not pay it. When he could not collect he turned his bill over to Ralston Flemming, an attorney, with the result that this suit was brought.

Process servers have found it impossible to reach the Elias woman. They never got past Kato, her Japanese butler. So on Thursday an application was made for service by substitution and granted. Yesterday notice of the suit was tacked up on the front door of the woman's home at 356 Central Park West.

"Mrs. Elias has now a perfect type of Grecian nose," said Dr. Robinson yesterday. "When I undertook her case the nose was typically African. It was depressed in the bridge and spread all over the face. I gave her a straight nose, well proportioned. She had always paid her bills promptly, and I was surprised, when I had finished my work, that she sent me no check. Naturally, I employed a lawyer to collect the money.

"When I was first called in by the woman I was impressed by her desire to look as much like a white woman as possible. I told her at the outset that I could not change her complexion, and to this she agreed, but she wanted her features changed into the Caucasian type, and I told her I could do this for her."

Robinson is also authority for the statement that before undertaking the remodeling of her features Mrs. Elias desired to eliminate the kinks from her hair. She employed a supposed expert, who told her that if she would submit to the shaving of her head and the treatment of her hair as it grew out again, he would guarantee that her locks would be minus kinks. She did submit to the process, but all her pains went for naught, and the bill for the treatment was not paid.

Mrs. Elias was said to be at her home in Long Branch last night, but reporters could not reach her there.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 ITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHER, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."
"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES, 2330 1st Avenue.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

The Highest Quality of

RYE WHISKEY

H. B. KIRK CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

FORESTALL SUMMER

IT'S just a step into summer and time to be thinking of clothes to coolly offset the warmth of Sol's friendship

There are many advantages in choosing summer clothes now, chief of which is the extensive and unbroken condition of our line.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Tropical Weight Suits, $19 to $25.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Bring Your Glasses.

If they slip or pinch—bring them.
If a screw gets loose—bring them.
If a lens breaks—bring them.

Bring them anyway—and let us make a record of them so that if they should happen to break or get lost you can telephone for a duplicate pair.

Adjustment costs nothing.

Repairs cost surprisingly little.

New ones cost less than you paid before—unless you got yours here.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established nearly 50 years.

223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt St., near Broadway.

For Men's Summer Wear

Priestley's

"Cravenette"

MOHAIRS

TWO AND THREE-PIECE SUITS.

"Rain Will Not Spot Them."

Will tailor well, keep their shape, will never cockle or shrink. "The yarns are moisture-proof."

Cool, Dressy and Comfortable.

Come in large variety of designs and shades. Very popular in all tropical countries for the past three summers.

For booklet write

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.,
71 & 73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Wash often; wear long.

Cluett

COAT SHIRTS

have the quality, appearance and wearing abilities of custom made garments. White or color-fast fabrics. On and off like a coat.

$1.50 and more

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

CASH IS A WIZARD

who wields a magic wand in commerce.

We buy for cash and sell for cash, and hence buy and sell at much lower cost than the credit-pestered tailor.

A slice from the price, but no slice from the quality.

Suits to order.....$15.00
Imported Suitings.....$20.00

JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
1360 Broadway at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.

MOTOR BOAT AUTO STEERER $10

Polished Brass Mahogany Rim.

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QUESTION BY IVINS ANGERS CAPT. GIBSON

Graft Query Stirs His Wrath at Woodbury Inquiry.

ALL ABOUT A SNOW MELTER

Woodbury Again Testifies—He Defends the Contract System of Clearing Away the Snow.

Discussion of the snow removal contracts before the Street Cleaning Department Investigation Committee made yesterday's session livelier than any of its predecessors. Capt. Gibson's indignation in replying to the insinuations of graft made on Thursday evoked the most exciting incident of the day, and just before the hearing was adjourned Commissioner Woodbury and Mr. Ivins had a hot debate about the work actually performed by Bradley, the contractor, in the Winter of 1904-5.

In this M. D. Bouton, the snow Superintendent, took a hand. The question under debate was the number of teams actually employed by the contractor. The department contends that the figures in their records do not profess to be anything but a minimum estimate, compiled to show that in any case the contractor fulfilled his bargain, while Mr. Ivins is of opinion they must be taken as an accurate computation. In laboring over this point the whole day, when no one was fighting, passed.

Capt. Gibson was sworn again on being recalled, and took the oath, adding the words "for the second time." The witness denied that he had ever met Mr. Spear and told how Mr. Cowles had received permission to make a trial of his snow-melting machine. Inspector Dunphe had looked after the experiments. Cowles had lost the suit he had brought over the reduction of his bill.

"That Cowles in my presence said I was a thief," went on Capt. Gibson, "is a vicious lie. No one has ever done that or ever will."

"No one swore to that," said Mr. Ivins.

"It was the imputation in the question I object to. It was a most unprofessional question," thundered the witness.

"If you object to it I will ask you," said Mr. Ivins, "are you or are you not a thief?"

"Do you ask that?" shouted Capt. Gibson, rising on the stand. "If he said that it was a lie. I am a man, but it is more than my own reputation that is at stake. To some extent I represent the United States Army!"

He brought down his fist on the desk before him and the Chairman had to rap loudly for order.

"It was merely a hypothetical question," said Mr. Ivins.

W. P. Mahoney, who had asked to appear as counsel for Capt. Gibson, but was not allowed, here appealed to the committee to know whether a man so accused had not the right to counsel's advice.

This was Alderman Dowling's cue. "The committee is not unanimous," he protested. "I think Capt. Gibson has the right to defend himself. I would have you know I cross-examined the witness against him very closely myself."

The Chairman rapped the Alderman down and Mr. Ivins explained "as counsel" that in his question there was no reflection on Capt. Gibson.

"I want to say I will bring this matter before the Bar Association," exclaimed Mr. Mahoney.

Capt. Gibson explained that if Mr. Cowles was bidden to "see" him, there was no idea that he was to receive anything from him. As Deputy Commissioner it was his regular business to see people with new ideas.

He went on to defend the Bradley contract, but admitted that an unscrupulous Commissioner could make it very unpleasant for the contractor.

"I believe in the Golden Rule," he said. "I would give the devil his due if he was a contractor and doing his best."

"The devil has a snow-melting machine," suggested Mr. Rand.

"Which you will test some day," retorted Mr. Ivins.

At the conclusion of his evidence Capt. Gibson stepped up to the committee and shook hands with the members, to show he had forgiven the little difference between them.

C. S. Dunphe, who looked after the snow-melting machine, admitted that he might have told Mr. Cowles to see Capt. Gibson, but it was only in connection with moving the machine. He had never met Mr. Spear.

The attack that Mr. Ivins is making upon the snow contract is based upon the amount of snow the contractor moves compared with the amount the sun melts for him. Contractor Bradley has been subpoenaed to produce his books upon this point. He had consulted his lawyer, and on his advice that the subpoena was not definite enough, did not bring them. Mr. Ivins requested the committee to pass a resolution directing him to produce them without fail at the next hearing. The books for 1904-5, the Winter in which it is said that Bradley made large sums by his contract, have been destroyed.

After several witnesses had testified about the details of snow removal, Major Woodbury took the stand again. He declared the old system, by which the city hired men and teams for the snow, led to the neglect of the other work of the department and subjected the city to gross frauds. Spurious tickets representing work done were actually printed and distributed wholesale. He stated that the system of payment by the total snowfall had been adopted after consultation with such weather experts as Prof. Jacobus of the Stevens Institute and Prof. Hallock of Columbia.

"I claim the present system is more rational, accurate, and scientific than any other. A cold-blooded corporation like the Metropolitan Street Railway has adopted it from us. The New York Contracting and Trucking Company does its work."

It is expected that the public hearings will be finished next week. The next session will be held on Wednesday.

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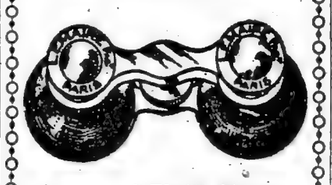

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NEW EVIDENCE FOR TUCKER.

Judges Who Presided at Page Murder Trial to Investigate.

BOSTON, May 18.—The discovery of new evidence in the case of Charles L. Tucker, who is under sentence of death during the week of June 10 for the murder of Mabel Page, was the basis of a request to Gov. Guild to give a hearing on the question made to-day by Tucker's counsel. Gov. Guild said he would ask Judges Sheldon and Sherman, who officiated at the trial, to give the new evidence a hearing and report to him. The request for a hearing was accompanied by a formal written petition for a commutation of Tucker's sentence to life imprisonment.

It is stated that a part of the newly discovered evidence is the official statement given out to-day by Medical Examiner Harris that he now believes the knife found upon Tucker could not have made the wound upon Mabel Page's body.

CAUSES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. Bovaird Denies That There Is Much Danger in Milk.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The principal interest in the meeting to-day of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis centred in the Section on Tuberculosis in Children, the principal addresses being delivered by Dr. David Bovaird of New York, who talked on the sources of infection in children, and Dr. John Lovett Morse of Boston, whose subject was the protection of children against tubercular infection.

Dr. Bovaird maintained that the sources of possible infection could almost all be disregarded except breathing the germs and taking them into the body with food. As regards infection through tuberculous milk, he declared that as a result of a number of autopsies performed by him he had found it to be a negligible quantity.

Dr. Morse said it was practically agreed that hereditary tuberculosis was almost unknown, but, he said, a child should be taken from a tubercular patient at the earliest possible moment so as to prevent natural contagion, which would be apt to follow if the parent had the child closely in charge.

ATTACHMENT FOR $398,000.

Mr. Milliken Is Sued for Vanished Profits in Land Deal.

Deputy Sheriff Burnes has received an attachment against William A. Milliken of Washington, D. C., for $398,000, in favor of Arthur C. Booth, on an assigned claim of Thomas C. Doremus of Whitestone, L. I., for damages for failure to carry out a contract to purchase 70,000 acres of coal land in Tennessee.

It was said that Mr. Doremus had an option on the land at $300,000, and on Oct. 30, 1902, entered into an agreement with Mr. Milliken to sell the property to him for $700,000. At first Mr. Milliken was enthusiastic over the prospect, but later on declined to carry out the agreement, saying that he could not raise the money.

Mr. Doremus assigned his claim to Mr. Booth on May 16, 1906, and the latter brought suit yesterday for $398,000, which would have been the profit on the deal. The Sheriff served the attachment on a third person here.

ICE TRUST MEN INDICTED.

Cleveland Combination Charged with Raising Prices Unjustly.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—The Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against President Harry Norvell and thirteen Directors of the City Ice Delivery Company, known locally as the Ice Trust, on the charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law.

Those indicted are all well-known business men. Most of them were the owners of the ice companies which were merged into the alleged trust several years ago.

The men are charged with increasing the price of ice unjustly and preventing competition in its manufacture, purchase, and sale. The indictments followed the mergers of the ice concerns of the city and an increase in the price of ice this season.

TO REMODEL HIS NEW HOUSE.

Banker Clark Dislikes Some Features of His $540,000 Purchase.

George C. Clark, the banker, isn't satisfied with some features of his new mansion at 1,027 Fifth Avenue, which he bought a few weeks ago.

Mr. Clark paid only $540,000 for the house, and that possibly accounts for some of its defects. In any event, Mr. Clark filed plans yesterday at the Building Department for alterations costing $25,000.

New windows will be built, the interior partly remodeled, and a new plumbing plant installed.

THEATRICAL SUIT GOES ON.

No Reason to Stop the Klaw & Erlanger Probing, Says Justice Davis.

An order issued by Supreme Court Justice Davis denying a writ of prohibition to prevent Justice Wyatt of the Special Sessions from proceeding with an investigation, was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, yesterday.

Justice Wyatt had instructed Mayer W. Livingstone to appear before him for examination as to whether or not a certain criminal offense had been committed. Livingstone was told to bring with him books and papers relating to the business of Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical agents, with other persons. Livingstone, instead of obeying the subpoena, applied for the writ of prohibition.

Justice Laughlin says that the necessity for issuing such a writ must be shown, and that Magistrates are not obliged to reveal all the evidence they may have relative to the commission of a crime.

MAY PROSECUTE A. C. ANSON.

Former Baseball Star Admits Irregularities in His Office.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Criminal prosecution of City Clerk Adrian C. Anson, formerly a noted baseball player, on charges of malfeasance in office may result from his refusal to-day to sign charges against men in his office who, according to his own unwilling confession to the Civil Service Commissioners, have been drawing full pay for time not put in at their posts of duty.

Anson put in a bad half hour with Civil Service Commissioners Powell and Prentiss. The commissioners, entirely out of patience finally, announced that they will inquire into the law to see whether Anson is amenable to prosecution.

MRS. PAGE GETS ALIMONY.

$200 a Month While She Is Suing Her Husband for Separation.

Alimony of $200 a month and $200 counsel fees were granted to Mrs. Jeanie France Page by Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday, pending the trial of her action for a separation on the ground of alleged cruelty from her husband, Henry W. A. Page, a cotton merchant. She is also permitted to have the custody of her two younger children. The oldest, a boy, is at school in England.

Page denies his wife's allegations, and says in his answer that she is addicted to alcoholic and drug stimulants.

New Child Labor Law Signed.

ALBANY, May 18.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed an important amendment to the labor law to protect children from the dangers of night employment. The law provides that minors under 16 years of age shall not be employed in factories or mercantile establishments after 7 P. M.

STATE SEEKS TO SEIZE WOMAN'S $150,000 ESTATE

Alleges Miss Walker Was Incompetent to Make a Will.

THE PAPER WAS NOT SIGNED

Surrogate Finds No Undue Influence, but Says the Courts Must Pass on Bequests.

Surrogate Fitzgerald listened yesterday to the trial of the contest of the will of Sarah A. Walker, who died at 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, on Nov. 23 last. The State is the contestant. The testatrix left no heirs, and the State claims the property, which is said to amount to $150,000, on the ground that she was mentally and physically incompetent to make a will, and that the estate reverts under the law of escheat.

The instrument was dictated by Miss Walker to Dr. Thomas M. Acken, one of her physicians, and an executor and beneficiary, an hour before her death. Hypodermic injections of nitroglycerine and strychnine were being used to keep her alive, and she was so feeble that she was unable to sign her name. The will was properly witnessed.

A house in Charleston, S. C., is left to Capt. W. H. Evans for life. At his death it is to go to the City Hospital, "for the use of white people only." A lot in Montgomery, Ala., is left to the City Hospital there under the same restriction. The property in Charleston is further designated as being in the name of Addie Paul. It is said that Miss Walker was once married to a man named Paul, and that she was known under her maiden name after obtaining a divorce from him. It is also said that Miss Walker, who was about 50 years old, was formerly an actress on the vaudeville stage.

Provision is made for the erection of a monument over the grave of the mother of the testatrix. The houses at 121 and 123 West Forty-seventh Street are to be let until sold, the rents to be paid to Alfred S. Malcomson of Lakewood, N. J., who is named as a co-executor with Dr. Acken. The proceeds of the sale of the New York real estate are to be paid to the executors.

Deputy Attorney General O'Brien appeared for the State, and Frank E. Hipple represented the executors.

Dr. Edward E. Tull, one of Miss Walker's physicians, testified to the facts of her illness and death. She was anxious to make her will, he said, and dictated it to Dr. Acken in his presence. Mr. Malcomson testified that he had been Miss Walker's business agent for years.

Miss Walker, it appeared, desired to revoke a former will which she said was in her trunk. It was found, but it had been signed and differed but little from the instrument which is the subject of the contest.

The Surrogate said that there was no evidence of fraud or undue influence, and that there was nothing to show that Miss Walker was incompetent. The Supreme Court, he added, would have to pass on the construction of the instrument.

An application by the Deputy Attorney General to submit briefs was allowed by the Surrogate.

WILL TRY TEWKSBURY AGAIN.

Bail Meanwhile Kept at $10,000 at the District Attorney's Request.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, whose trial this week on a charge of larceny in having obtained $10,000 worth of Government bonds under false pretenses from his first wife, now Mrs. Mary Mills Grunhutt, resulted in a failure of the jury to agree on a verdict, will be put on trial again for the same offense. The formal announcement was made yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Garvan in Recorder Goff's court.

Former Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre appeared before the Recorder and made a motion that Tewksbury's bail of $10,000 be reduced.

"Is the District Attorney going to try this case again?" asked the Recorder, turning to Mr. Garvan.

"Yes, your Honor," said Mr. Garvan. "We will bring this defendant to trial again next month. He is wanted now by the police in London and Paris on charges of forgery and perjury, and I submit that his bail should not be reduced."

Recorder Goff then announced that he would let the bail stand in the same amount, but gave Mr. McIntyre leave to renew his motion in case Tewksbury was not brought to trial within the time stipulated by the District Attorney. The Recorder flatly denied a motion of Mr. McIntyre that the court direct the District Attorney to accept as surety for Tewksbury's appearance property in Brooklyn.

Tewksbury was not in court.

DAMAGED GOODS BRING $508.

Remnant of Water-Soaked Cargo Was Thought Worthless.

Thrifty Collector Stranahan enriched the Federal Treasury yesterday to the extent of $508 as the result of a public sale of unclaimed merchandise brought to New York on the steamship Antonio Lopez. Nobody expected the merchandise to be worth anything.

Soon after the vessel docked a fire destroyed or damaged a large part of the cargo. After the fire underwriters had salvaged such of the goods as they deemed of value, the remainder of the importation was abandoned. The customs authorities, however, saw a chance to earn a few dollars for Uncle Sam. The water-soaked cigars, Spanish soap and sweetmeats were taken to the seizure room at the Appraiser's warehouse, where a drying process soon restored the goods to normal appearance.

There were nearly a hundred bidders when the auction opened yesterday, and competition was brisk. The fact that three fireboats had poured tons of salt water into the hold of the vessel and reduced the goods to a pulp failed to deter the bidders, most of whom came from the east side.

$8,000,000 FOR NEW SCHOOLS

City Gives the Money for Sites and Buildings—$4,500,000 Ready.

The Board of Estimate appropriated $8,000,000 for the schools during its session yesterday. The appropriation is the fruit of the visit paid to the Mayor and the Controller a few days ago by President Winthrop of the Board of Education and Commissioners Barry and Adams, the Chairmen of the Sites and Buildings Committees, respectively.

The delegation told the Mayor and the Controller that an appropriation of $14,000,000, even if they had to wait until the next budget, would save the city millions of dollars by permitting the Sites and Buildings Committees to anticipate the growth of population and secure sites and buildings before all the available properties had been snapped up by real estate dealers.

President McGowan introduced the resolution providing the appropriation. The money is to be raised by the sale of corporate stock. More than half, $4,500,000, can be appropriated at once. For the balance the approval of the Board of Aldermen is necessary.

Deputy Rosalsky Resigns.

ALBANY, May 18.—Deputy Attorney General Joseph S. Rosalsky has resigned. Attorney General Mayer will name his successor. The retiring official is a brother of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, and was appointed at the beginning of Attorney General Mayer's term. Rosalsky will practice law in New York.

TRIED BAD DRAFT ON A BANK.

Then Depositor and Detective Rolled Down the Night and Day Steps.

A confidence man opened an account with the Night and Day Bank with a worthless draft several days ago, and as a result of this and failure to pay two hotel bills he was taken to Bellevue Hospital early yesterday morning with a broken arm.

When he first appeared at the bank he gave his name as John H. Houston. He presented a draft for $500 on the Hanover Bank of Tennessee, drawn by John F. Child, and said he wished to open an account. While he was writing his name in the depositors' book a clerk was taking his description. This is part of the bank's identification system, a fact of which Houston was not aware. Wednesday he attempted to draw money on the deposit, but as the bank had not heard from its inquiry to the Hanover Bank he was told to come again. A few hours later the bank officials received word that the draft was no good.

A watch was then kept for Houston. It was learned that a man answering his description had stopped at a small hotel in Fifth Avenue, and also at the New Amsterdam Hotel, in Fourth Avenue. At one hotel he signed his name as J. H. Mosely and as John Sinclair at the other. Both hotel proprietors said that he had left his bill unpaid.

Houston was captured by detectives of the Hotel Men's Association, and, in order to make his identification more positive, he was taken to the Night and Day Bank yesterday morning. He was surprised to learn that the bank had a complete description of him, and, after ejaculating something about its being a great idea, he made a bolt for the street. The detective immediately seized him and the two were soon rolling down the stone steps of the bank. Houston's arm was broken in the scuffle, and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner.

The prisoner is a distinguished-looking man and says he is a Southern gentleman. In one of his trunks which he left at the New Amsterdam were found several letters addressed to John L. Childs, City Prison, New York.

WILL SIFT HEARST CHARGES.

Magistrate Wahle to Inquire Into the Jerome Nomination Case.

Magistrate Wahle, sitting in the Tombs Court yesterday, issued more than thirty subpoenas for witnesses in a hearing to be held next week with a view of sifting the charges of wholesale frauds made by lawyers for W. R. Heart's Independence League against men concerned in the work of getting up the petitions on which District Attorney Jerome was nominated last Autumn.

Magistrate Wahle will preside at the hearing, which will be held in the newly fitted-up special courtroom on the District Attorney's floor of the Criminal Courts Building. The hearing will be public. Besides the subpoenas, Magistrate Wahle issued summonses for Samuel Finkelstein, a notary public, who solicited and acknowledged signatures for the Jerome petitions on the east side, and Jacob Rothberg, who is a saloon keeper in "Tim" Sullivan's district, and known as "Stitch" McCarthy among his friends.

Finkelstein is accused of various irregularities, practically amounting to perjury, in getting signatures, and the saloon keeper is accused of writing the names of voters other than himself on a petition left in his barroom for the convenience of would-be Jerome nominators.

The subpoenas issued were mostly for Hearst investigators who have been working on the case. For two weeks Assistant District Attorney Whiteside has been at work conducting a preliminary examination. As a result of this, it is said, the bottom has practically dropped out of the case the Independence League lawyers have sought to establish against the Jerome nominators.

When the Hearst lawyers first made their charges they declared that on the east side alone 449 names had been illegally obtained for the Jerome petitions. After the Hearst investigators had been pinned down to sworn statements the number of cases on record as reported by the investigators dwindled to 14.

Ten of these duly qualified voters have since called at the District Attorney's office and declared that they signed their names on the petitions in the regular manner. Of the remaining four there were irregularities in two cases to the extent that they had not been fully naturalized when they signed the petitions.

BIG BALLOON GOES UP TO-DAY.

Dr. Thomas and Levee, the French Aeronaut, to Make Ascension.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas made arrangements yesterday at the gas works at the foot of East 138th Street to make an ascension in his new French balloon this morning. He will be accompanied only by Charles Levee, the French aeronaut who gave Dr. Thomas his first lesson when he ascended from the 138th Street gas works with Count de la Vaulx. Levee also piloted the balloon when Dr. and Mrs. Thomas made their ascension at Pittsfield.

The big balloon will hold 58,000 cubic feet of gas, and it is the largest ever seen in this country. The filling of the balloon will begin early this morning, as Dr. Thomas hopes to get away between 10 o'clock and noon, the earlier the better, he said yesterday. He is anxious to make a long journey, provided, of course, that the wind is in the right direction. Should the wind be blowing toward the ocean the aeronauts will remain up only a short time.

Mrs. Thomas will not accompany her husband. She started for California several days ago.

EARTHQUAKE PUNISHED THIEF

Fright in San Francisco Jail Was Trouble Enough, Says the Court.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and it's an ill earthquake that does not quake a good thing somebody's way. The revised version of the old maxim was called forth yesterday by an incident before Judge Foster in General Sessions.

Among those arraigned was Edwin Clarke, a clerk, 21 years of age. Clarke was formerly employed by C. F. W. Johenning, a real estate dealer. He collected $1,000 in rents one day, and the next he started out to see the world. He got as far as San Francisco, where he was arrested and put in jail to await extradition. He spent hours of terror in the San Francisco prison while earthquake and fire played havoc all about. Yesterday he pleaded guilty before Judge Foster.

"You had no right to steal," said the Judge. "You can see clearly now that if you had not stolen you would not have been in San Francisco when the earthquake came, and would not have had to go through those terrible experiences. I am inclined to think that you have been sufficiently punished. You have made restitution, or others have made it for you, and as you have never been in trouble before, I will let you go under a suspended sentence. Let this serve as a lesson to you."

DENIES REBATE CHARGE.

Sugar Dealer Pleads Not Guilty to Conspiracy Under the Elkins Law.

Edwin Earle of Detroit, who was indicted by the April Federal Grand Jury for the alleged violation of the Elkins anti-rebating law, appeared before Judge Thomas yesterday and pleaded not guilty. He was released after furnishing $10,000 bail.

Mr. Earle is in the sugar business, and was indicted with his partner, C. Goodloe Edgar. The charge is conspiracy with Vice President Guilford and General Manager Pomeroy of the New York Central Railroad to violate the provisions of the law.

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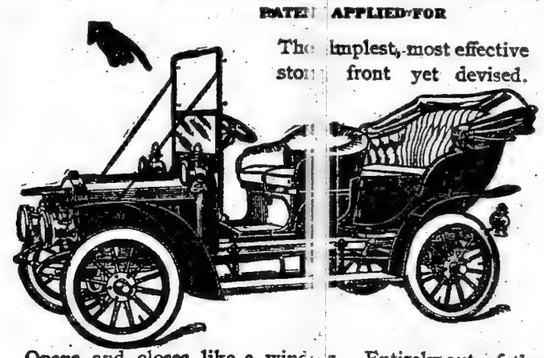

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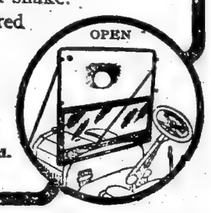

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USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.

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ARCANUM RATES STAND.

Massachusetts Court Upholds Increase Made by Supreme Council.

BOSTON, May 18.—The increase in assessments made by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum last year is held to be both legal and right by the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, which to-day dismissed a bill brought by Stephen W. Reynolds and others vs. the Supreme Council.

The bill was brought to prevent the enforcement of the new schedule of rates, the petitioners being a committee of members who held that a raise in the assessment rates was contrary to the by-laws of the organization.

Boston Ferry's 275th Anniversary.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Chelsea Ferry Company, said to be the oldest business enterprise in the country, celebrated to-day its two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization by presenting its receipts from the three ferries which run between Boston and Chelsea to the Rufus S. Frost Hospital at Chelsea.

The company was founded in 1631 by Thomas Williams and originally ran from Boston to Winnisimmet Village, now Chelsea.

STEWART FOR CONGRESS.

Another Candidate Announced for Office Now Held by Littauer.

Special to The New York Times.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 18.—Ex-Congressman John K. Stewart this afternoon announced his candidacy for Congress in the Twenty-fifth District in the event that Representative Littauer is not a candidate for renomination.

There are now two candidates from this district, Senator Spencer K. Warnick having announced yesterday that he was a candidate.

It will be a fight for the Congressional delegates in Montgomery County. Mr. Littauer, who is Chairman of the Republican organization, served four years in Congress from the old Twenty-first District.

Dr. Crapsey's Class in a Quandary.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18.—An unusual situation has been created at the church of the Rev. Dr. A. S. Crapsey. It is understood that he has for some time been engaged in preparing a class of fifty candidates for confirmation, and it was expected that Bishop Walker would be present next Sunday to officiate at the confirmation service. The Bishop now finds he has to decline to be present that day.

Extra May Values at BRILLS

Now is the time to buy at Brills—now, just when you need light weight garments; now, in the heart of the season, when other concerns are asking top-notch prices. Brill Brothers—because of numerous merchandise advantages, close mill connections, controlled tailoring organizations, volume of business, modest profit policy, etc.—offer you the most seasonable merchandise at prices you'd expect to pay at the season's end.

Suits of Mixture Fabrics.

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Custom-Tailored Suits of strictly all-wool Cheviot and Cassimere and excellent Worsted. Every garment will hold the shape, fit, color and style until worn out; good value at one-third more..... **$10**

Hand-Tailored Suits of all-wool Cheviot and Cassimere and high-grade Worsted; tailored like $16.50 garments and having the fabric style and fit of the best suits ever sold at $16.50..... **$12.50**

Journeyman Tailored Suits of smart Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds; the models, the fabrics, the styles and the tailoring are identical with the usual ones at $20.00. Extra.... **$15**

Most representative assortment in New York from America's six leading tailoring institutions, and clothes from our "Shop L. B.," the only garments ever sold ready to wear that are absolutely hand-made. Specials from "Shop L. B."—Suits of shorn and unshorn Serge, English Velour and Tweed; unequalled at $25.00... **$20**

The Best Serge Suits Under $20 in America,

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The only serge suit in America under $20 that is guaranteed in every detail.

The "Money Back" serge suit.

MONEY BACK if color fades. Fast, deep, unchanging blue is assured because only purest vegetable indigo dye is used.

MONEY BACK if material pulls out at the seams. This serge is closely woven live yarn of great tensile strength.

MONEY BACK if fabric threads break, causing puckerings. Only tested yarn is used and latest serge machinery employed in weaving.

MONEY BACK if edges of garments cockle. Every yard of fabric is shrunk first in the piece and again cold-water shrunk before making up.

MONEY BACK if garments lose their shape. Clever tailoring, first-class trimmings and pre-shrinking insure shape retention.

MONEY BACK if you can buy a serge suit as stylish, as well tailored and absolutely guaranteed against wear, tear, wind, rain and sun anywhere in America under $20.

We sold 10,000 U. S. True Blue Serge Suits at $13.50 in 1904 and 1905, every one fully guaranteed, and not one was returned for any cause. Despite 25 per cent. advance in cost of serges, our price for this year's suits is the same as last year's

$13.50

Furnishing Specials.

"Bleached Peelers" for warm weather wear. Undergarments of Diamond open MESH weave. The coolest, healthfullest shirts and drawers yet designed, trimmed in dollar manner; drawers have four buttons and French waist tightening straps in back. Only at Brills..... **50c**

NEW NEGLIGEE SHIRTS from leading shirtmakers, soft, plain and plaited bosoms, cuffs on or off; coat style or half-open front. Every garment $1.50 value in all particulars; special **$1**

Black Lisle Hose.

Gauze weight, ideal for hot weather, but extra strong because made with double soles and heels, fast Hermsdorf dye; quality not obtainable elsewhere under 50c. To be had only in Brill stores ... **25c**

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ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad.

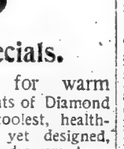

Trial treatment at office, $1. MME. JULIAN, 123 5TH AVE. (20th St.)

SHEPPARD EXONERATED, ATHLETIC CASE ENDS

Affidavit Produced by Man Who Won Maspeth Race.

W. L. JONES HELPS RUNNER

Amateur Athletic Union Committee Frees Irish-American Member of Charges of Professionalism.

Melvin W. Sheppard, the Irish-American Athletic Club long-distance runner, who for the past three months has been under suspicion for competing in professional games, was completely cleared from all charges at a meeting held last night. His amateur status was restored to him, and he was declared to be by the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union an amateur in every sense of the term.

The meeting was held at the Wyandot Club, 232 East Fifty-eighth Street, with the following members of the Registration Committee present: John P. Boyle, Pastime Athletic Club; Michael J. Flynn, Star Athletic Club, and John Heil, New York Turn Verein, and was a star chamber affair.

The first witness was Alexander McIntosh, West Side Athletic Club, former amateur welter and middle weight boxing champion, who was starter at the games of the Caledonian Games at Maspeth, L. I., on Labor Day, 1904. He was unable to identify Sheppard as the man who won the disputed race on that day, and said the winner was entirely different in style and appearance to Sheppard. McIntosh said, McIntosh said was not the man wh won the race. This evidence carried considerable weight with the committee, which had placed a deal of reliance on the testimony of this witness.

William L. Jones then offered as evidence an affidavit from H. B. Marshall of Stamford, Conn., in which Marshall admitted that he was the actual winner of the race in question. Mr. Jones explained that Marshall was ready to come before the board and give verbal testimony, if necessary. He also entered into details as to his connection with the case, and explained his efforts to secure the truth of the case.

The reopening of the case was due to the efforts of William L. Jones of 176 Grand Street, who has devoted considerable time and expense to bringing out the actual facts. Mr. Jones, who is not connected with active athletics, overheard a conversation between Hallen, who was the instigator of the charges, and one of the members of the Irish-American Athletic Club, when Hallen admitted that he was probably mistaken in his identification of the man who won the race in question.

Mr. Jones, who had never met Melvin Sheppard, decided to thoroughly investigate the entire case. He employed detectives, and after a deal of trouble located H. B. Marshall at Stamford, Conn., who admitted that he was the man who won the race under the name of Alvin Smith.

Mr. Jones secured from Marshall the following affidavit:

I, H. B. Marshall, do hereby swear that I am one and the same person who competed at the Caledonian Games at Maspeth, L. I., under the name of Alvin Smith, winning the race in which I was entered and competed on Labor Day, 1904.

H. B. MARSHALL.

(Sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1906.)

MARCUS BLOCK, Notary Public.

Among the other business transacted by the Registration Committee was the suspension of the Naval Battalion of Hartford, Conn., until the organization pays its fee for games held. The protest of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association against the Twenty-second Regiment for the point trophy at the Twelfth Regiment games was referred to Capt. Fisher for adjudication. W. Coates of Seton Hall Preparatory School filed a statement as to his age, which qualified him for the games as a schoolboy. Marcus Breman was suspended for three months for competing for another club while a member of the Mohawk Athletic Club. The Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo was suspended until the organization applies for reinstatement.

The following unattached athletes were suspended: R. McClelland, Henry Adolph, and Stephen Zohs.

BROCKWAY'S PRISON REFORM.

He Favors Dividing Criminals Into Groups—Present System Wrong.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, May 18.—Z. R. Brockway, Mayor of Elmira and ex-Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory, addressed the Cornell students to-day on moral classification of imprisoned criminals.

After asserting that most of the present methods of treatment of criminals was wrong and vicious, he said that the true basis for classification was economic; and the chief means to bring it about was industrial assignment.

In his opinion solitary confinement in cells was not desirable, but a system of association, carefully regulated, is the solution. As means to carry out this plan he advised a division into moral groups, another into manual training groups, a division for educational purposes, and a military department. He declared that in his experience the division for scholastic purposes had worked admirably, stimulating mental activity, and keeping up a healthful state of mind in the criminal.

STANDARD OIL DECOYS.

Ohio Sues Two Concerns for Alleged Violation of Anti-Trust Laws.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—In conformity with a declared policy of punishing rather than attempting to oust companies that are alleged to have violated the anti-trust laws, Attorney General Ellis to-day filed two suits against companies which are, he asserts, decoy concerns of the Standard Oil Company.

The defendants are the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, N. Y., and the Manhattan Oil Company of Lima, Ohio.

The Vacuum Company is charged with failure to obey the law which requires foreign companies to report to the Secretary of State. The Vacuum Company is alleged to owe the State $129,000. The suit against the Manhattan is for failure to make reports and omitting to pay annual fees.

Mrs. Mackay to Build the Church.

ROSLYN, L. I., May 18.—The offer of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay to build at her own expense the new edifice for Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, in this village, was formally accepted at a meeting of the Vestry of the church last night.

Colby Accepts Hillery's Challenge.

State Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey wrote to State Senator Thomas J. Hillery yesterday accepting M. Hillery's challenge to a series of debates. The debates will take place in Morris County, and will include public comparison of records, according to Senator Hillery's invitation.

Childs' New Boat on Way from Boston

W. H. Childs, Commodore of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, announced yesterday that his new twenty-two-footer Joy, designed by C. D. Mower and built at Lawley's in Boston, was on its way to Gravesend Bay, having left Massachusetts Bay under sail on Wednesday.

BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE ENDS.

All Demands, Except Union Recognition, Granted—Fresh Troops Arrive.

COEYMANS, N. Y., May 18.—The strike of the brickyard laborers in the five Coeymans yards seems to be over. At a meeting held this afternoon by the union, at which were present the employers, Second Vice President Frank Butterworth of the Brick Workers' International organization, Sheriff Pitts, and several officers representing Lieut. Col. Davis, commanding the troops, an agreement was reached, and the men are expected to go to work to-morrow.

The employers conceded all the demands of the men except definite recognition of the union, and as an additional concession President Suderley of Sutton & Suderley, whose yards and person were the chief objects of the riotous attacks of Wednesday morning, agreed to give bail for the six men arrested for the alleged leadership of the riot. They will be brought here for arraignment to-morrow.

Vice President Butterworth, representing the international organization, advised the men to accept the employers' offer. He told them that as they had taken upon themselves the responsibility of a resort to violence, they must settle their case as best they could.

In spite of the settlement of the strike Troop H, cavalry, of Albany, arrived in camp to-night with sixty-three men, making the march from Albany. They arrived in the midst of a furious rain and thunderstorm, which turned the camp site into a field of mud.

The troops will probably be kept here over Sunday to insure order. On that day 1,000 Italian laborers employed in the quarries and railroads of this vicinity will be idle. But the bad feeling here had all disappeared to-night.

ALLEGES BREACH OF PROMISE.

Miss McMurray of This City Wants $20,000 from a Philadelphian.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Having lost a luxurious home, she says, for a man who later jilted her, Miss Lillian K. McMurray of New York began a suit to-day for $20,000 damages against John E. Matthews. The charge is breach of promise of marriage. Upon the application of William N. Boenning, an attorney, Judge Martin issued a capias for Matthews's arrest, and Matthews was required to enter $1,000 bail.

Miss McMurray is a daughter of the late Arthur H. McMurray, a New York real estate broker. After his death she went to live with an uncle, John G. McMurray of New York. Matthews is employed as a mechanical engineer with a Third Street firm. He is living here with his wife, who was Miss Lulu Jackson. He was married to her in Louisville last January.

ARTFUL OUT OF BROOKLYN.

Whitney Filly, Future Book Favorite, Declared from Big Handicap.

The announcement that Artful positively will not start for the Brooklyn Handicap on Monday next was made at the Belmont Park race track yesterday by her owner, Harry Payne Whitney, just at the time when the filly, the only horse that ever won a race from Sysonby, had been installed a hot favorite for the big race at odds of 5 to 2 in the future betting. The announcement that the filly was out of the Brooklyn Handicap was posted on the notice board at the Belmont Park track, and in addition Mr. Whitney sent a statement to the press stand explaining the cause of the scratching as follows:

"Mr. Rogers, on arriving at Brookdale, does not like the way in which Artful has come out of her work. She has not had enough fast work to fit her, having only gone miles a little better than a two-minute gait, and her only fast work, one mile only, was too fast for her condition. By starting her the public would be led to believe that she was fit for such a race, and this Mr. Rogers does not consider her to be. Artful is well, however, and will be pointed for the Suburban."

The fast work referred to by Mr. Whitney was the mile which Artful made at the Brookdale track, Mr. Whitney's private training quarters, on Tuesday last, and on the strength of which Artful was installed a warm favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap, the belief being general then that Mr. Whitney was well satisfied with the trial. The fact of the trial was made public on the same afternoon, and caused a rush by bettors to back her at 5 to 1 in the future book made by Wells & Co., but as the bookmakers, too, were aware of the fast trial, a mile in 1:40, the price laid against Artful was cut so rapidly that no great sum of money was bet on her. It is now explained that the trial was made without the knowledge of John W. Rogers, who was attacked by a slight illness on his arrival in New York, and was resting at his home in Westchester when the stable foreman, believing the filly much more advanced than she actually was, sent her the fast mile which attracted so much attention.

Roller Skating in the Big Garden.

The big arena at Madison Square Garden will be thrown open to-night to roller skating. The revival of this once popular indoor pastime has caught the public's fancy, and led to the opening of the largest floor space ever devoted to the sport. The floor has been carefully laid to insure good skating, and it is said that the building will be cooled by hundreds of electric rotary fans. The best talent obtainable in the fancy and trick roller skating line will be secured as features for special entertainments, beginning with Champion Agnington to-night. Owing to the immense floor space the general public will not be required to discontinue skating during the exhibitions.

August Belmont in Meadow Brook Polo

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 18.—Seventeen polo players practiced on the two Meadow Brook Club polo fields this afternoon. Meadow Brook will be represented this year in comiag tournaments. August Belmont, Sr., was among the contestants, and played lively polo. Harry Payne Whitney, the Waterbury brothers, and A. S. Alexander represented the high handicap men. Other well-known players were Robert L. Stevens, R. L. Beeckman, J. I. Blair, J. W. Appleton, Reginald Brooks, and J. S. Phipps, while the younger contingent was composed of F. C. Havemeyer, Paul Rainey, Harold C. Phipps, Bradley Martin, and F. Ambrose Clark. A series of games has been arranged for next week.

Two Years' Work for Columbia "C."

The tendency of athletes at Columbia to win places on the various athletic teams and then refuse to again become candidates in succeeding years has led to the promulgation of a plan to try to overcome the difficulty by making it compulsory to win membership on a team two years before awarding the 'Varsity insignia. The difficulty has been aggravated recently by a number of men who won their letter in the first year, sporting it around the campus while others were out working for the teams. The students believe the scheme would get the shirkers out.

Columbia Crew Rows at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 18.—The Columbia University oarsmen arrived here this afternoon for to-morrow's race with the Naval Cadets. Their shell, which had been shipped ahead, was already quartered at the boathouse, where the crew men will be lodged. They lost no time in going on the river for a trial spin and appeared in fine fettle as they pulled slowly over the two-mile course. Conditions of wind and water promise favorably for the race, and both crews are confident of victory. A close contest is looked for.

Lou Dillon Affidavits in Court.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday on the application of E. E. Smathers, the horseman, to inspect two of the plaintiff's corroborative affidavits in the suit brought against him by the Memphis Trotting Association to recover the value of the gold cup won by his horse, Major Delmar, in 1904, when, it is alleged, Lou Dillon was "doped." The affidavits were produced in court yesterday. It is said that the affidavits are to the effect that Smathers paid $5,000 to have mercury administered to the mare just before the race.

Harvard Freshmen Win Race.

CAMBRIDGE, May 18.—The Harvard freshmen won the right to represent Harvard in the American regatta on the Schuykill in Philadelphia next Saturday by winning the interclass races this afternoon. The freshmen beat the senior crew by over four lengths in the mile and seven-eighth course, but the time was slow. It required 9 minutes and 45 seconds to cover the distance, although the Charles was smooth and the conditions entirely favorable.

SECURITY WON STAKE IN TRACK RECORD TIME

Colt Made Pace and Captured the New Rochelle Handicap.

FOUR FAVORITES DEFEATED

Saracinesca and Broadcloth Were the Successful Choices at the Belmont Park Track.

It has become almost a matter of course that one or more track records are beaten each day at Belmont Park, and with the crowd confidently expecting it there was no great surprise when Security, half brother to the great race horses Dick Wells and Ort Wells, and himself winner of the Great Trial Stakes last season, cut the track record for seven and a half furlongs to 1:33, time that came close to the world's record for the distance.

Public favorites were beaten in four of the six events, and just about the usual average of long-chance horses were returned winners, with the longest chance success of the day a 30 to 1 horse, Saghalien, which cleverly took the third race after being backed down to about 15 to 1 at post time.

The one stake event of the afternoon and the feature race of the day was the New Rochelle Handicap, fourth on the programme, seven and a half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, for which seven horses ran, just half of the field originally named to start. In this race Grapple, winner of the Metropolitan Handicap, made his first public appearance since that race, and went to the post about equal favorite with the three-year-old Inquisitor, while as the betting progressed Security took the place of third choice. Security, with a slight advantage in the weights, ran a vcery diffirent race from that which he showed against Rebo a few days before, and with more speed than any of his opponents showed led all the way. Security was the first horse to show out of the crowd when the start was made, and, taking a lead clear of all the others in the first few strides, he galloped out in front from end to end, successively shaking off Grapple, Inquisitor, and Blandy when they challenged, and winning rather cleverly by a length and a half from Grapple.

Saghalien, the long-chance winner of the day, made about all the pace in his race and was first in easy style, four lengths clear of Athens, the favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼	F.
Pantoufle, 100, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	6	2	1h
Tiptoe, 107, O'Neill, 9-5, 7-10	4	1	2n
Aeronaut, 116, Raditke, 5-1, 8-5	3	4	3½
Prince Frederick, 98, Garner, 3-1, 6-5	2	3	4
Pater, 117, Miller, 4-1, 7-5	1	5	5
Merrick, 95, Baird, 60-1, 20-1	5	6	6

Time—1:13 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Ben Brush-Fairy Slipper. Owner, H. De C. Forbes. Trainer, John Miller.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden colts, 2 years old; five furlongs, straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
Saracinesca, 108, Miller, 9-10, 1-3	3	1	1n
Eusebio, 108, Hagen, 30-1, 10-1	1	2	2½
Belcast, 108, Raditke, 3-1, 4-5	7	3	3n
Floraway, 108, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	5	5	4
Treas. Seeker, 108, T. Clark, 50-1, 20-1	6	4	5
Mitre, 108, Shaw, 15-1, 6-1	2	6	6
Capt. Emerich, 108, O'Neill, 30-1, 10-1	9	8	7
Diebold, 108, Bell, 50-1, 15-1	4	7	8
Beldemo, 108, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	8	9	9
Pr. Monroe, 108, H. Cochran, 60-1, 10-1	11	10	10
Aftermath, 108, Horner, 30-1, 10-1	10	11	11
Chas. G. Gates, 108, W. Knapp, 7-1, 5-2	*		

*Left at post.

Time—1:00 2-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Orsini-Lux. Owner, Newcastle Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings, two years old; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
Saghalien, 105, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	5	1	1n
Athens, 105, Miller, 7-2, 7-5	6	2	2½
Anna May, 105, Radtke, 7-2, 7-5	1	3	3½
Killiecrankie, 105, Crimmins, 12-1, 5-1	3	4	4
Sally K., 105, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	4	7	5
Steadfast, 105, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	9	8	6
J. C. Core, 107, J. Martin, 12-1, 6-1	2	9	7
Daisy Frost, 105, T. Burns, 40-1, 15-1	7	10	8
Russell T., 105, Notter, 7-1, 5-2	8	11	9
Barbary Belle, 105, Horner, 5-1, 2-1	11	11	10
Star of Runnymede, 105, T. Clark, 15-1, 6-1	10	6	11
Lady Vincent, 105, Rosen, 100-1, 40-1	13	12	12
Umbrella, 105, Wishard, 10-1, 4-1	14	13	13
Nadine, 105, W. Knapp, 50-1, 20-1	12	14	14

Time—0:53. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Watercress-Inquisitive II. Owner, J. C. Cooley. Trainer, W. Gleason.

FOURTH RACE.—The New Rochelle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Security, 105, T. Burns, 5-1, 2-1	1	1	1½
Grapple, 118, Garner, 11-5, even	5	2	2n
Blandy, 113, O'Neill, 5-1, 8-5	2	5	3n
Inquisitor, 107, Miller, 2-1, 7-10	3	3	4
Bohemia, 95, Horner, 15-1, 5-1	6	4	5
Goldsmith, 90, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 7-1	4	6	6
Cedarstrome, 97, Lowe, 20-1, 6-1	7	7	7

Time—1:33. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, b. c., 3 years, by Sorcerer-Tea's Over. S. C. Hildreth, owner and trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; for 3-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Broadcloth, 104, Garner, 4-5, 1-8	2	1	1½
Rye, 99, Miller, 11-5, 1-2	3	2	2½
Wrenne, 92, Horner, 15-1, 5-1	1	3	3n
King Cole, 112, O'Neill, 20-1, 5-1	5	4	4
Yazd, 100, Sewell, 25-1, 8-1	4	6	5
Comedienne, 99, Pope, 8-1, 5-2	6	6	6
Qui Vive, 92, McDaniel, 100-1, 30-1	7	7	7
Freckman, 105, Dillon, 100-1, 40-1	8	8	8

Time—1:27. Start good. Won riding out; place driving. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Woodsthorpe-Grenadine. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Bull's Eye, 100, Miller, 5-2, even	6	1	1n
Bat, 97, Lowe, 4-1, 8-5	4	2	2n
Rose of Gold, 99, Wishard, 9-5, 3-5	1	5	3n
Giovanni Bolerio, 100, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	2	3	4
Pathfinder, 95, Garner, 5-1, 2-1	3	4	5
Adonis, 100, Sewell, 15-1, 5-1	9	6	6
Modest, 111, Doyle, 100-1, 30-1	8	9	7
James N., 103, T. Clark, 20-1, 8-1	10	10	8
Sprakers, 114, W. Knapp, 40-1, 15-1	5	7	9
Radical, 100, H. Cochran, 40-1, 15-1	7	8	10

Time—1:40 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place the same. Winner ch. c., three years, by Star Shoot-Ollie Dixon. Owner, Newcastle Stable. Trainer—Thomas Welsh.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Roseben	133	Champlain	106
Guiding Star	118	The Claimant	100
Cressina	107	Cinna	97
Tommy Waddell	106	Gentian	88

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs straight.

Frances H.	100	*First Peep	95
Vidus	99	*Donna Elvira	94
Montfort	99	*Blondy	94
Plausible	96	*Halton	94
Foy	96	*Mariposa	91

THIRD RACE.—The Fashion Stakes, for fillies, two years old; penalties and allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Dollie Dollars	115	Vestabella	114
Boola	114	Dulcinea	114
Jersey Lady	113	Sea Water	114
Soprano	114	Azusa	114
Clare Russell	114	Court Dress	114

FOURTH RACE.—The Withers Stakes, for three-year-olds; scale weights; one mile.

Accountant	126	Clrak Griffith	126
Woolwich	126	Bohemian	126
Belmere	126	Juggler	123
The Quail	126		

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; maidens and winners of not more than one race; special weights, with penalties; about two miles through the field.

Waterford	149	Goldfleur	135
Maximilian	138	Fallaheen	135
The Doctor	135	The Claimant	135

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Colonial Girl	126	Masaniello	110
Eugenia Burch	122	Ostrich	109
Von Tromp	120	Louis H.	93
Logistilla	114	Caronal	87
Adbell	114		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Hermis in Street Accident.

Hermis, one of the greatest horses of the turf two years ago, and winner of a Suburban Handicap, was moved from the Jamaica track, where he was trained this Spring, to the Brooklyn race course yesterday, and while walking through the streets of Brooklyn slipped and fell on the asphalt paving and slightly injured his knees. The damage done was only superficial, according to the attaches of the stable, and will not interfere in any way with the horse's chance of racing again. Hermis was named to run in a race at Belmont Park yesterday, but was scratched. He also is still in the big Spring handicaps, but the infirmities which prevented his racing after the early Summer last season make it a doubtful matter that he will stand a preparation for such racing as the Brooklyn, Suburban, and Brighton Handicaps call for.

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524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM OFF.

Four Players Leave for England in Quest of Davis Cup.

Representatives of the United States for the International Lawn Tennis Challenge matches, Beals C. Wright, Holcombe Ward, Raymond D. Little, and Kreigh Collins, sailed yesterday for England on the White Star liner Celtic, and they were all hopeful of returning the famous cup originally offered by Dwight F. Davis in 1900 to this country.

Conspicuous in the gathering upon the pier before the steamship drew out into the river was the National champion, Wright. He was cheerful despite the fact that his right hand was swathed in bandages because of the painful injury he sustained the previous day by being cut with a broken bottle. He said that as his playing hand was his left he did not look for any handicap when he came to compete in the matches for the cup. He believed that the week at sea would put all of the team in the best sort of condition, and he was more hopeful of success this year than he had been a week ago.

There was a full passenger list on the Celtic, and many of the prominent persons who were sailing on the ship took an interest in the members of the team. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie was among the number, and they became the recipients of many well wishes long before the voyage began. Ward and Collins were each accompanied by their wives.

No trainer went abroad with the team, as was the case a year ago, when Paul Dashiell accompanied the players. The idea of those directing the playing of the team is that Wright and Ward will practically do all of the work and Little or Collins be called in to play in case of emergency. Several of the experts professed to believe that Collins would attain his true form during the week of practice that the men will have in Liverpool before they meet the French team June 1.

The players expect to arrive in Liverpool about May 25, and will at once engage in some hard preparatory work for the matches. It is the general belief that they will easily win from the Frenchmen. They will then face the famous Australasians, Brookes and Wilding, if the latter defeat the Austrians. This is the contest that the Americans are fearful of for the two Australasians were very powerful last year, and are reported as being much improved. The winning team of the American-Australasians contest will then challenge the British holders for the Davis Cup.

West Side Championship Tennis.

The ex-champion lawn tennis player of the Seventh Regiment, Carlton C. Kelly, and William B. Cragin, Jr., won their places in the final round of the championship singles yesterday on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Morningside Avenue. Kelly scored an amazing upset by defeating Hugh Tallant in straight sets. Kelly was at his best near the base line. His driving was excellent, and on every attempt of Tallant to come up to the net Kelly sent the ball skimming past him for the point.

The championship doubles were also put under way, with the result that in a lively match Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett defeated Edwin P. Fischer and Shepard Homans. The Seventh Regiment players, William B. Cragin, Jr., and C. C. Kelly, found Rees Burchard and L. Shaw a difficult problem. It was only after losing the first set that Cragin and Kelly were able to win. The summary:

Championship Singles.—Semi-Final Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated H. Bennett, 6—4, 6—1; C. C. Kelly defeated Hugh Tallant, 6—2, 7—5.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—Alexander and Hackett defeated Fischer and Homans, 6—2, 7—5; Schley and Bodman defeated Trask and Bostwick, 6—4, 6—4; Cragin and Kelly defeated Burchard and Shaw, 4—6, 6—4, 6—0; Tallant and Wadsworth defeated Clark and Floyd, 6—3, 7—5.

Wyeth in New York Tennis Finals.

G. Loraine Wyeth won his place in the semi-final round of the lawn tennis tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterday in the handicap singles. Wyeth, whose mark was minus 30, defeated the scratch player, Lindley H. Perkins in straight sets. The other matches on the courts at 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue provided excellent sport. The summary:

Handicap, Singles.—Second Round—G. Loraine Wyeth, minus 30, defeated Otto Sternfeld, scratch, 7—5 and defaulted; Robert M. Beckley, scratch, defeated Dr. H. Beals, plus 30, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5.

Third Round—G. Loraine Wyeth, minus 30, defeated Lindley H. Perkins, scratch, 6—4, 7—5.

Women's Inter-Club Golf a Tie.

The women's golf team from the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, was entertained by the Apawamis Club women at Rye yesterday and the inter-club match resulted in a tie, each side scoring three holes. Mrs. G. F. Brophy failed to appear for Richmond County and her club, therefore, had to suffer the loss of three holes by default. The players:

APAWAMIS.		RICHMOND CO.	
Mrs. C. H. Connor	0	Mrs. C. T. Stout	3
Mrs. H. R. Clark	0	Mrs. T. H. Polhemus	3
Mrs. A. A. Harris	3	Mrs. G. F. Brophy	0
Mrs. C. W. Park	3	Mrs. Ralph Lane	0
Total	6	Total	6

Lewis and Gans Box Six Rounds.

"Members" Willie Lewis and Joe Gans met in a boxing bout last night, in which Lewis decidedly had the better of it for six rounds before a crowd of fellow "members" of the Twentieth Century Athletic Club. The ring was set in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden. There were five bouts of six rounds each on the card for the night, but the contestants revealed little knowledge of the requirements of the game.

Lewis weighed 142 pounds when he entered the ring, with Gans five pounds lighter. The negro appeared to be in the finest condition. There was a wrangle before the men got to work, Lewis wishing to break clean, while Gans was in favor of using his famous hook if he had the opportunity, as the fighters separated. Tim Hurst, the referee, finally decided that the two would break clean, and they got to work at once.

From the gong Lewis went right to Gans and forced the negro upon the defensive. Lewis's left was in evidence and he put it on Ghns's face times without number in the first round. Gans was like a cat, but he could not get in his swing, and so it went for the six rounds, which were all in Lewis's favor as far as aggressive boxing was concerned.

Indian Harbor's Decoration Day Races.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club announces special races for Memorial Day for the New York thirty-footers, the raceabouts, the first and second divisions of the handicap class, and the Indian Harbor one-design catboats. The usual classes will be sailed.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Automobile Club of America expects to hear some definite news within a few days regarding the position of the Automobile Club of France in reference to the selection of a team of five French cars for the coming Vanderbilt Cup race. Statements have been received to the effect that the French Club will take no action in the matter. A letter has been sent from the club here asking for particulars, and until an official reply is received from abroad no action will be taken by the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association.

The excellent showing of the 18-horse power Napier runabout in the recent two-gallon efficiency test, held by the Automobile Club of America, has attracted deserved attention from the fact that the car ran 48.75 miles on two gallons of gasoline, a mileage record surpassed by only one other car, the winning Franklin. The latter was an air-cooled car, so in distance traveled the Napier excels all other water-cooled machines. Several interesting tests have lately been made with Napier cars in England, and last February a six-cylinder car ran 200 miles on an average of 18.78 miles to a gallon of gasoline.

An interesting trip to demonstrate the hill-climbing qualities of the four-cylinder Oldsmobile touring car will be made to-day from this city to Poughkeepsie. Under the auspices of the New York Motor Club and with proper observers, an Oldsmobile car will attempt to make the 75-mile run on the high-speed gear and climbing all hills without change of gear. Joe Tracy will drive the car.

The New York Motorcycle Club's annual hill-climbing contest will take place on May 30 at Fort George. Permission to use the hill has been obtained, and sanction has been granted by the Federation of American Motorcyclists, under whose rules the contest will be held. Weight is the great factor in hill climbing, and the New York Motorcycle Club has set the contestant's weight limit at 135 pounds. All who weigh less must carry sufficient "ballast" to make that weight. The rule is designed to discourage the appearance of small boys, who in previous years figured prominently among the prize winners.

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Made in Syracuse.

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NEW YORK ADVANCING IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

In Third Place, on Equal Terms with Detroit.

GIANTS ARE BEATEN AGAIN

And Mathewson Was in the Box—Chicago Leads Quakers—Game for Brooklyn.

By their three straight victories over St. Louis the Greater New Yorks are now on equal terms with Detroit in third place among American League clubs, and not so very far behind the Clevelands. Chicago has made a big brace since meeting Washington, but the ex-champion Bostons continue to lose with singular regularity. In the National League yesterday the Chicago leaders improved their advantage over the champions by reason of their own victory and the New Yorks' defeat for the third time by Pittsburg.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 14; St. Louis, 4.
Phila'phia, 4; Detroit, 3.
Chicago, 10; Wash'n'tn, 0.
Cleveland, 14; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 7; New York, 6.
Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 14; Phila'phia, 5.
Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 6.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Washington	Chicago	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	3	3	3	5	2	6	19	41	.741
Cleveland	3	—	2	3	6	2	1	3	14	.609
New York	3	1	—	3	2	1	4	13	27	.520
Detroit	3	1	3	—	3	2	6	13	31	.620
St. Louis	1	2	3	3	—	1	4	11	25	.510
Wash'tons	2	4	1	2	3	—	5	12	29	.492
Chicago	3	4	3	2	3	1	—	11	27	.458
Boston	1	2	3	3	1	1	6	—	17	.214
Games lost	7	9	12	12	13	14	13	22		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	5	3	7	4	6	3	24	52	.727
New York	4	—	6	2	4	3	6	19	44	.655
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	3	5	3	16	35	.571
Phila'phia	2	3	2	—	3	5	1	16	35	.516
St. Louis	3	1	2	3	—	3	5	13	30	.448
Boston	1	2	1	2	1	—	5	12	24	.400
Cincinnati	2	1	4	1	2	2	—	12	25	.375
Brooklyn	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	—	19	.300
Games lost	9	10	12	16	16	18	20	21		

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	Clement, lf	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Moran, ss	0	1	3	4	0	3	0	Bean, ss	0	1	3	3	3	4	0
Wallace, rf	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	Cassidy, 1b	0	2	10	0	0	0	0
Clancy, 1b	0	2	11	1	0	0	0	Hand'd, rf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
L'd'sd'r, 2b	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	Halligan, cf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Burrell, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	Butler, c	0	0	3	0	0	3	1
Barclay, lf	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	Reidy, 2b	0	1	0	3	5	0	0
McC'mick, c	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Woods, 3b	0	0	2	1	1	2	0
McLean, p	0	1	1	3	0	4	0	M'Kiman, p	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
O'Brien, ss	0	0	1	0	0										
Total	3	5	27	12	3			Total	0	9	24	12	1		

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Moran, McCormick. Stolen bases—Handford, Moran. Double plays—Bean and Cassidy; Moran, Loudenslager and Clancy. First base on errors—Jersey City, 2. Bases on balls—Off McLean, 1; off Moskiman, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By McLean, 1. Struck out—By McLean, 1; by Moskiman, 2. Left on bases—Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 12. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AMERICANS WON EASILY.

Took Third Straight Game from St. Louis by Score of 14 to 4.

As a first-class exhibition of baseball the third meeting between the Greater New Yorks and St. Louis teams was far from being of that character. Yet the many unusual incidents presented and the excellent batting at intervals kept the 2,000 or more "rooters" in a good humor until the finish of the contest, which took two hours and a quarter to complete. For the third time the New Yorks won, and achieved their success by the one-sided score of 14 to 4. The four runs were a gift to the visitors. With two men out and two on bases in the fifth inning, Williams received a rather easy opportunity to retire the side, but he failed, and then a quartet of St. Louisans crossed the plate. And not all of the fourteen runs scored by the local men were earned, but enough were secured to give victory to them by a substantial margin.

After batting safely twice out of three times at the bat and showing more judicious activity than at any other time this year, Elberfeld gave way to Yeager in the seventh inning, while Thomas succeeded McGuire at the bat in the eighth. Chase's batting also was a conspicuous feature of the game, but Conroy's terrific hit, which went to the centre field fence in the sixth inning, eclipsed any other batsman's effort during the game. Three men scored, and Conroy might have received credit for a home run, but in trying to beat the finely fielded ball home he failed to touch the plate, and the catcher failed to touch the runner. No decision was rendered by the umpire, and Conway went to the bench under the impression that his run counted. Howell and Rickey protested to the umpire, and finally Rickey went to the bench, touched Conroy, and the umpire declared Conroy out. Had Conroy before going to the bench touched the plate the decision would have been in his favor. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0		Keeler, rf	2	0	3	0	0		
H'phill, cf	1	2	3	1	0			Elb'f'd, ss	2	2	1	2	0		
Stone, lf	0	0	2	0	0			Yeager, ss	0	0	0	0	0		
Nathan, ss	0	1	2	5	0			Chase, 1b	2	3	9	1	0		
O'Brien, 2b	0	1	0	4	1			W'liams, 2b	2	1	1	5	1		
Jones, 1b	0	2	10	2	0			Conroy, lf	1	2	4	0	0		
Hartsell, 3b	1	2	1	3	2			Hoffman, cf	2	0	2	0	1		
Rickey, c	1	2	5	1	2			Mor'ty, 3b	1	1	2	0	0		
Howell, p	0	0	1	3	1			M'Guire, c	2	2	4	1	1		
								Thomas, c	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	4	10	24	19	7			Orth, p	0	1	1	2	1		
								Total	14	12	27	10	4		

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	4	0	1	1	0	5	2	1	.	—14

First base on errors—New York, 4; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Howell, 6. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 8. Three-base hits—Conroy, Jones. Two-base hits—Elberfeld, McGuire. Sacrifice hits—McGuire, 2. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Wallace, Elberfeld, Hoffman. Double play—Wallace, Rickey, and Jones. Hit by pitched ball—By Howell, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sch'fer, 2b	1	1	3	4	0			Hartsel, lf	1	3	3	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b	1	1	0	2	1			Br'th'rs, 3b	0	0	1	2	0		
Cobb, cf	1	1	1	0	0			Armb'st'r, cf	1	2	1	0	0		
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	0	0	0			Davis, 1b	0	1	8	1	0		
K'ntyre, lf	1	2	1	2	0			Seybold, rf	1	1	2	0	0		
Lindsay, 1b	0	1	10	0	0			Murphy, 2b	0	0	2	0	0		
O'Leary, ss	0	1	2	3	0			Cross, ss	1	2	3	3	0		
Warner, c	0	0	6	1	0			Powers, c	0	0	1	6	3		
Donohue, p	0	0	0	3	0			Plank, p	0	0	2	1	1		
Total	3	7	24	13	1			Total	4	12	27	10	0		

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	.	—4

Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 11. Stolen bases—Cross, 2; Armbruster. Two-base hits—Crawford, Armbruster, Cobb, Lindsay. Three-base hits—Cross. Sacrifice hit—Murphy. Double plays—Cross and Davis; Donohue, O'Leary and Lindsay. Struck out—By Plank, 6; by Donohue, 5. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 2; off Donohue, 4. Hit by pitcher—Warner. Time—1:50. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stanley, rf	0	0	1	0	0			O'Neill, rf	1	2	1	0	0		
Sch'fly, 2b	0	2	2	7	0			Isbell, lf	1	2	3	0	0		
C. Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0			Davis, ss	2	1	2	5	0		
Cross, 3b	0	0	1	1	1			Donohue, 1b	0	0	12	0	0		
And'son, lf	0	2	2	0	0			F. Jones, cf	3	4	2	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	0	12	0	0			Sullivan, c	1	2	3	0	0		
Williams, ss	0	0	1	3	0			Tinehill, 3b	1	1	2	3	0		
Heydon, c	0	0	7	0	0			Dundon, 2b	0	1	2	5	0		
Patton, p	0	0	1	0	1			Owen, p	1	1	0	1	0		
								Hart, c	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	0	6	27	12	0			Total	10	14	27	15	0		

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	—10

Two-base hits—F. Jones, (2,) Owen. Three-base hits—F. Jones, Sullivan, Tannehill. Home run—F. Jones. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Anderson, Dundon. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Chicago, 6. First base on balls—Off Patten, 1. Struck out—By Patten, 6; by Owen, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Connor.

AT BOSTON.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	3	3	0	0	0			Parent, ss	0	2	0	7	0		
Bay, cf	3	3	5	0	0			Stahl, cf	0	0	2	1	0		
Turner, ss	2	2	2	4	0			Collins, 3b	1	1	3	1	1		
Lajoie, 2b	0	2	2	7	0			Fr'man, rf	0	1	1	1	0		
Rossm'n, 1b	0	2	2	0	0			Selbach, lf	0	0	4	1	0		
Stovall, 1b	0	1	11	0	0			Armb'r, 1b	0	0	8	1	0		
Cong'n, lf	2	2	2	0	1			Ferris, 2b	0	0	3	2	0		
Bradley, 3b	2	2	0	2	0			Graham, c	0	0	5	3	1		
Bemis, c	2	2	3	2	0			Dineen, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Joss, p	0	2	0	1	0			Gibson, p	0	0	0	0	0		
								Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	1		
Total	14	21	27	14	1			Total	1	5	27	15	5		

Cleveland	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	—14
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Ferris, Parent. Three-base hits—Stovall, Congalton, Bemis, Freeman. Stolen bases—Bay, 2,) Flick. Sacrifice hit—Bay. Double plays—Bradley, Lajoie, and Stovall; Turner, Lajoie, and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 3; off Joss, 1. Struck out—By Joss, 2; by Dineen, 1; by Hughes, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

GIANTS LOST BY OLD TRICK.

Wagner Hid Ball, Dahlen Stepped Off Base and Was Out.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 18. — A heart-breaking play, engineered by Wagner in the last second of the eighth inning, beat the champion New Yorks for the third time in succession to-day, the score being 7 to 6. It was a hard game to lose, and might not have been lost had Dahlen not fallen a victim to the wiles of Wagner. The big Dutchman was guilty of the trick of hiding the ball, and when Bill stepped off second base, thinking Leifeld had the ball, Wagner, who had concealed it, touched Dahlen, which made the third out.

This was what seemed a good chance for New York to score the run to tie the game. One run had already been scored in that inning. Two were out, with Dahlen on second base and Gilbert on first. McGraw had decided Mathewson would not do, and had sent Wagner to the bat, when Wagner did the trick to Dahlen. The New York shortstop felt so bad that he fairly wept. McGraw, too, was angry, and it was said to-night he fined Dahlen heavily for his bit of carelessness.

Mathewson was batted hard by the Pittsburgs, Mertes and Bresnahan, however, were responsible for the start of Pittsburg scoring, as they allowed Nealon's easy fly to drop safe for two bases in the second. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf	2	3	1	0	0			Bresn'h'n, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Ganley, rf	0	0	0	0	0			Browne, rf	0	2	0	1	0		
Turner, ss	2	2	2	4	0			Marshall, c	0	0	2	3	0		
Wagner, ss	1	3	4	3	0			Mertes, lf	1	1	0	2	0		
Nealon, 1b	1	2	6	1	0			Dahlen, ss	1	1	1	1	0		
Ritchey, 2b	1	2	5	1	0			Devlin, 3b	0	2	3	5	0		
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	1	2	0			Gilbert, 2b	2	1	3	4	0		
Feltz, c	0	0	7	1	0			Bow'm'n, 1b	0	3	12	1	0		
Lynch, p	0	0	0	1	0			Math'son, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Leifield, p	1	1	1	1	0			*Strang	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	7	14	27	10	1			Total	6	9	24	17	0		

*Batted for Mathewson in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	.	—7
New York	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Meier, Nealon, 2; Ritchey, Sheehan. Three-base hits—Wagner, Bowerman. Home run—Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, 2; Ritchey. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Browne, Mertes, Gilbert. Double play—Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon. First base on balls—Off Lynch, 1; off Leifield, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Mathewson, 1; by Leifield, 2. Struck out—By Lynch, 1; by Leifield, 2; by Mathewson, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; New York, 6. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	0	1	2	1	1			Casey, 3b	2	2	1	2	0		
Bennett, 2b	0	1	2	2	1			Batch, lf	3	3	3	0	0		
Shannon, lf	0	0	1	0	0			Lumley, rf	0	2	6	0	0		
Sim'ns, 1b	0	1	3	0	0			Jordan, 1b	0	1	10	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	1	1	16	0	0			Maloney, cf	0	2	0	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	1	2	1	3	0			Ritter, c	0	1	0	4	2	0	
Himes, cf	0	2	2	0	0			Alp'man, 2b	0	0	2	5	0		
M'Bride, ss	0	1	0	1	1			Lewis, ss	1	2	1	1	1		
Egan, p	0	0	0	5	1			Pastorius, p	0	1	0	2	1		
Hoffst'r, p	0	0	0	0	1	0		M'Intyre, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	10	27	13	4			Total	7	13	27	12	2		

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	—7

Two-base hits—Batch, Himes. Three-base hits—Arndt, Pastorius. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Batch, Maloney, Alperman, Lumley. Double play—Alperman and Jordan. Stolen bases—Raub, Batch, Maloney, Lewis. Wild pitches—Egan, 2. Bases on balls—Off Egan, 2; off Pastorius, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 9. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	0	2	0	1			Thomas, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Sheck'd, lf	1	1	1	0	0			Gleason, 2b	1	3	2	3	0		
Seager, 2b	2	2	1	1	0			Cr'tney, 3b	2	2	1	2	0		
Chance, 1b	2	1	10	0	0			Magee, lf	1	2	2	0	0		
Hoffm'n, 3b	2	1	0	2	0			Titus, rf	1	1	3	0	0		
Tinker, ss	3	2	5	3	0			Bransf'd, 1b	0	0	18	0	0		
Evers, 2b	1	1	1	5	0			Doolin, ss	0	2	0	4	1		
Kling, c	1	1	6	1	0			Doolin, c	0	0	1	0	0		
Brown, p	1	1	0	1	0			Crist, c	0	0	0	1	0		
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0			Lush, p	0	0	0	0	0		
								Nichols, p	0	0	0	0	0		
								M'Cl'sk'y, p	0	0	0	1	0		
								*Ward	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	14	11	27	13	1			Total	5	9	24	10	4		

*Batted for McClusky in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	.	.	—14
Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—5

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Kling, Courtney, Tinker, Titus. Three-base hits—Kling, Magee, Schulte. Home runs—Kling, Hoffman. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Gleason. Stolen bases—Hoffman, Tinker, 2; Evers. Double play—Schulte and Tinker. Struck out—By Bebee, 5; by Lush, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Bebee, 2; off Lush, 2; off Nichols, 2; off McClusky, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klein.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	1	1	5	4	1			Bridwell, ss	0	2	2	3	0		
Barry, 1b	0	0	14	0	0			Tenney, 1b	1	0	9	1	1		
Kelley, lf	2	1	1	0	0			Dolan, rf	2	0	3	0	0		
Seymour, cf	2	2	3	1	0			Howard, lf	1	2	1	0	1		
Deleh'ty, 3b	1	1	1	5	0			Brain, 3b	0	0	1	1	1		
Odwell, rf	0	0	0	0	0			Bates, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Corcoran, ss	1	1	1	2	0			Strobel, 2b	1	2	4	1	0		
Livingston, c	0	1	2	2	1			N'dham, c	0	1	3	3	0		
Overall, p	0	0	0	0	0			Pfeffer, p	0	0	1	1	0		
Chech, p	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	7	9	27	14	2			Total	6	9	24	9	3		

Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	.	—7
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—6

Two-base hits—Corcoran, Livingston, Seymour. Sacrifice hit—Delehanty. Double plays—Seymour and Huggins; Huggins and Barry; Bridwell, Strobel and Tenney. Stolen bases—Howard, Barry, Kelley. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 4; off Chech, 1; off Pfeiffer, 4. Struck out—By Overall, 2; by Pfeiffer, 3. Hit by pitcher—Pfeiffer, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. —Adv.

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FINE GOLF BY YOUNGSTERS.

Herreshoff and Bunn to Meet for Interscholastic Championship.

Fred Herreshoff of the Harstrom School and G. Bunn of Lawrenceville (N. J.) Preparatory School will meet to-day on the links of the Garden City Golf Club to determine the interscholastic championship for the coming year. Herreshoff jumped into golf prominence two years ago in the National championship. He was the Vermont champion last year, and although he has been seen but little on the links recently, his playing yesterday was of a high character.

Bunn met Gwyer, the medal play victor of the preceding day, in the morning, and the match was the closest of the day. Honors were even on the home green, and it required two extra holes before Bunn had the game. He beat Morse in the afternoon easily by 4 up and 2 to play.

Two rounds were played in the consolation cup series, and R. S. Evans, the Boston representative, won both of his matches. The results of the match play rounds:

Championship—Second Round—Fred Herreshoff, Hartstrom, beat C. A. Dunning, St. Paul's, 1 up; H. Legg, Lawrenceville, beat H. Blaudy, St. Paul's, 7 up and 6 to play; G. Morse, Lawrenceville, beat W. Blaudy, St. Paul's, 1 up; G. Bunn, Lawrenceville, beat L. B. Gwyer, Packard, 1 up, (20 holes.)

Semi-final Round—Herreshoff beat Legg, 1 up; Bunn beat Morse, 4 up and 2 to play.

Consolation Cup—First Round—C. Tuttle, Newark High, drew a bye; D. McKellar, St. Paul's, drew a bye; F. C. Williams, Woodbridge, beat D. Lamson, Newark Academy, 1 up; H. V. Saggerman, St. Paul's, drew a bye; R. Webb, Collegiate, beat R. Rowe, St. Paul's, 4 up and 5 to play; G. F. Kohler, Stevens, beat C. Gardiner, St. Paul's, 3 up and 7 to play; C. Knowles, St. Paul's, beat A. Broe, Dwight, 3 up and 2 to play; B. S. Evans, Boston, beat G. Bonner, Packard, 7 up and 6 to play.

Second Round—McKellar beat Tuttle, 4 up and 2 to play; Williams beat Saggerman, 1 up, (20 holes;) Webb beat Kohler, 1 up; Evans beat Knowles, 3 up and 2 to play.

CURE WINS BILLIARD MATCH.

Hoppe Beaten by 33 Points—High Averages in Closing Games.

Cure beat Hoppe last night at the conclusion of the special 3,600-point match at 18.2 balkline, finishing the series with a total of 3,600 points to 3,567 for Hoppe. Both of the matches during the day at Hoppe's billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street, were well played and resulted in good averages. Cure gave about the best exhibition of billiards that he has done since he arrived here from France. In the afternoon he averaged over 30, making 400 points in 13 innings. Hoppe, finishing 876 points in 12 innings, really made a higher average, 31 and a fraction, one of his innings being 151 and another 110. Both men kept close together in the evening. Hoppe made a grand effort to cut down the slim lead of Cure, but missed by 83 points. He ran up 414 points to 400 for Cure, averaging 24 to 22 for the Frenchman. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Hoppe—16 0 0 7 5 1 15 110 29 151 39 3. Total, 376; average, 31 4-12.

Cure—5 0 0 32 102 12, 0 86 13 12 40 40 56. Total, 400; average, 30 10-13.

EVENING GAME.

Cure—8 4 5 98 1 30 24 31 12 7 63 8 5 47 36 0 15 3. Total, 400; average, 22 4-18.

Hoppe—8 2 22 4 0 54 24 40 100 1 11 2 9 0 1 13 29. Total, 414; average, 24 6-17.

The men will play a 100-point match of three-cushion carrom to-day, fifty points being played both afternoon and evening.

Muldauer Leads in Billiard Tourney.

Coleman's defeat yesterday afternoon by Lowenburg gives Muldauer a clear lead in the amateur handicap 18-inch, two shots in balk, billiard tournament in progress. Muldauer continued his clean score of victories by beating Strauss in the evening games. The scores by innings follow:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Lowenburg—0 6 18 1 1 11 0 0 5 11 0 13 3 11 5 5 7 0 3 0 28 16 0 4 1 5 1 36 0 0 40 0 6 7 0 13 2 3 0 7 1 12 2 0 0 12 3 16. Total, 300. Average, 5 45-51. High runs, 70, 36, 28.

Coleman—17 4 3 0 9 1 0 1 4 8 0 2 14 2 5 0 8 0 19 5 7 9 0 1 4 0 18 15 0 18 1 3 6 6 4 6 5 3 0 3 0 15 12 6 10 0 0 0 0 5. Total, 259. Average, 5 9-50. High runs, 18, 18, 19.

EVENING GAME.

Muldauer—4 0 6 1 0 6 10 0 1 5 0 0 11 8 2 5 3 0 16 1 19 14 0 1 0 3 0 12 0 3 6 13 0 19 20 4 34 2 3 1 27 6 5 1 1 13 13 0 4 2 4 1. Total, 300. Average, 5 40-52. High runs, 20, 19, 19.

Strauss—6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 14 2 3 17 1 1 2 12 2 3 1 0 2 0 15 10 4 5 18 1 5 7 1 2 2 5 0 1 1 0 0 3 11 10 0 0. Total, 200. Average, 3 47-51. High runs, 17, 15, 13.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Badel, rf	3	2	2	0	0			Maley, cf	1	0	0	1	0		
Gettman, cf	2	2	3	0	0			Engle, 2b	1	1	2	4	1		
Murray, lf	2	2	1	1	0			O'Kman, 3b	0	1	1	3	1		
M'C'nell, 1b	0	2	10	1	0			Foster, rf	1	1	2	2	0		
Hill, 3b	0	0	2	3	3			Gatins, ss	0	0	2	4	3		
Smith, 2b	1	1	4	2	0

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AT SEA LEVEL.

The action of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals and Senator KITTREDGE'S bill have quite taken away the breath of the advocates of a lock canal across the Isthmus. After the President had rejected the recommendation of the Advisory Board and had adopted the Commission's plan it seemed to be plain sailing, or rather plain digging, for the lock canal party. The vote of the committee for a sea-level canal and the introduction of Senator KITTREDGE'S bill authorizing construction "in accordance with the report and plan of the Board of Consulting Engineers"—the plan the President put aside—changes the situation altogether.

The conclusions of the committee are so sound and based upon such solid reasoning that attack and refutation will be difficult. Of course, "the ideal canal is one at sea level"; that it will be "much safer and more convenient" is a self-proving assertion; its operation and maintenance will be less expensive; and engineers of the highest authority agree with the committee in the conclusion that construction at the level of the sea will be attended by "no more, and probably with less, hazard than one requiring 170 feet of lockage and enormous earth dams on doubtful foundation." The disputable conclusions were that the time required will "be a little longer" and that the cost, taking all elements and offsets into account, will be not more than $60,000,000 greater. The engineers' estimates of $250,000,000 for a sea-level waterway will doubtless be many times revised in the course of the work.

The Walker Commission revoked its earlier recommendation of the Nicaragua route and recommended a canal at Panama because, after the Frenchmen had come down to $40,000,000 as the price of their rights, the estimates showed a few millions difference in cost in favor of Panama. The factor of cost apparently has not weighed heavily upon the minds of the Senate committee. The decision against locks as troublesome and dangerous would of course have ruled out Nicaragua. But the argument for economy would now rule out the sea-level canal at Panama if the views of the Walker Commission were still entertained. So at one time or another both canals have been vetoed. The lock canal may yet be vetoed. There is a fight ahead. The President rejected the report of the Advisory Board on the ground substantially that engineers like Mr. PARSONS, Prof. BURR, and Gen. DAVIS did not understand the situation; that they must have been ignorant of the beautiful working of the lock system in other canals. The Administration is so thoroughly committed to the policy of lowest cost and shortest time that it is bound to oppose the Kittredge bill. The Senate may decline to pass it, or if it should go through there, the President's obedient friends in the House will very likely be inclined to support his view.

But the Rate bill is not out of the way. After that measure passes the Senate there must be a conference between the two houses with all that such negotiations imply of dickering, dispute, and delay. The angry passions stirred up by the President's tortuous course in respect to the Rate bill constitute an obstacle to be reckoned with. There is some probability that the canal bill will fail altogether. That would leave the President in the embarrassing situation of not knowing what to do on the Isthmus. It is one of the risks of his way of carrying on the public business, attempting, that is, to carry it on in his own way.

"IN ITS JUDGMENT."

Senator LONG had read yesterday a communication from Commissioner PROUTY declaring that in the Commission's opinion the words "in its judgment" ought to be retained in the Rate bill. And the Senate, like the courts in 93 per cent. of decided appeals, cruelly proceeding according to its own lights, dropped the words.

Since there is to be a review by the courts of the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, it seems to us that the controversy over including or omitting the phrase has lost much of its significance, save so far as it raises the question whether judgment as well as powers can be delegated. On the other hand, if the exclusion of the Commission's acts from the courts had been effectuated the Commission's judgment would have been final. It could have dealt with rates purely in its own discretion, and without even reference to a standard set by Congress, which would have abdicated its powers without declaration of its intentions. The courts never disturb anything Congress does lawfully, and they would not have disturbed anything the Commission did under powers, if any, lawfully delegated. Hereafter as heretofore the Commission can proceed "in its judgment" as far as the laws and precedents permit. What it will not have power to do is to proceed without control in giving effect to those "theories of social progress" which it has propounded in some of its decisions. We do not now criticise those theories. There is much to be said in defense of them if adopted by a political department of Government, after debate by representatives of the people. We cannot, however, agree that the Commission should have power to do those things without any control beyond its own ideas. Regulation of railway rates is unobjectionable, if not indispensable, along legal and economic lines. The only wonder is that after nearly twenty years of exercise of such power by the Commission so many people should be demanding regulation as though it was a novelty, just thought of by the President, after his party had omitted it from its platform.

TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

It was said the other day that President CASSATT contemplated resigning because the Inter-State Commerce Commission had uncovered iniquities by his subordinates. That would have been the course for him to pursue only in case he had connived at their practices. The first authentic notice taken of the matter is the company's declaration that the facts will be investigated for itself, "and no ownership or practice calculated in any manner to affect the full and impartial discharge of the duty owed by the company, its officers, and employés to the public will be tolerated."

That is good as far as it goes, but there are precedents for going further. If the railway housecleaning is to have the same beneficial results as the insurance example of how to do it, not one man proved an accomplice of lawbreakers will be retained in his place, from President to waterboy. Exactly in proportion as the laws are enforced will it appear whether more laws are necessary and what laws. A mass of unenforced statutes is worse than useless, giving the idea that no laws can be effective, and that extreme and unusual measures are requisite to control the railway ogre. For its belated demonstration that there are laws against such practices, and that they can be enforced, the Inter-State Commission is entitled to thanks, especially to thanks from the shareholders and the sufferers from unfair competition. It is intolerable that any man should have the alternative of breaking the law like his competitors, or having his business filched from him. And it is treachery to those who pay salaries to extort gratuities at the expense of earnings. Let the good work go on.

THE COST OF THE RATE BILL.

Nearly half a year has passed since the assembly of Congress when the President laid before it a number of urgent recommendations, some of them of unusual importance. None of these latter has been brought to anything, and the greater portion of them have been practically pushed aside by the contest over the Railway Rate bill, a contest at all times confused and bitter, and in its latest phases angry, undignified, and demoralizing. The neglect of matters of real importance is the price the country is paying for the President's persistence in railway rate legislation. It would be a very high price, even if the measure he is pressing were a sound and necessary one, which clearly it is not.

One of the gravest matters referred to Congress by the President, and one to which he urged the most prompt and careful attention, was the reform and reduction of the tariff against the products of our Philippine possessions. He pointed out that this measure was practically one of imperative and immediate obligation on our part, since it involved the prosperity of the islands, suffering from many misfortunes, and since it concerned deeply the future sentiment of the people of the islands toward the United States. The argument and appeal of the President appeared to us at the time and still appear unanswerable. He made out a case which might well have commanded his utmost earnestness and the use of all the influence he could command. We will not say that he has neglected it, but obviously it has not had from him the degree or kind of support he gave to his pet policy as to railways.

A considerable number of his other recommendations have received no attention or attention of a perfunctory sort only. There is the Statehood bill, on which we think his position a mistaken one, but as to which action was extremely desirable, which was early taken up by the House, but which has got apparently hopelessly blocked in the Senate by the long discussion of the Rate bill. There is the settlement of the relations of this Government with Santo Domingo, which involves considerations of the most serious and permanent interest, and which has been side-tracked by the Rate bill. We know of no other matter of an international character fraught with possible consequences so serious as this, and the principles on which it ought to be treated were, in the main, clearly and correctly defined by the President. He became tangled in an unfortunate difference with the Senate as to his method of procedure in the matter, but it was not of a nature that could not have been composed with a little tact and good-will; but tact and good-will have not been the most striking qualities of the President this year, and certainly the rough places are not made smoother by the effects of the silly quarrel over the Rate bill. Then there was the very valuable report of the President's own commission on the reform of the naturalization laws, which he urged emphatically upon Congress, and which has fallen flat, though it concerned interests more vital than those affected by the Rate bill.

We say nothing of the minor recommendations of the President, in which nevertheless he seemed to take a great deal of interest—the investigation of the labor of women and children, the adulteration of food, the suggestion of publicity for political contributions, and so on through a long list. Putting these aside, though some of them well deserve attention, we submit that the doubtful advantages to be secured from any Rate bill, in any of the many forms which the President has advocated from time to time, are not and can not be worth what they will have cost in the neglect of matters of real and enduring importance. And these were matters as to which, in all human probability, Mr. ROOSEVELT could have conducted himself in a temper to have avoided the intolerable and revolting personalities that in a sense he has invited in connection with the Rate bill.

RUSSIAN CONSTITUTIONALISM.

The upper house of the Russian Parliament, the so-called "Council of the Empire," is fulfilling, possibly too well, the purpose of its creation. Half appointive by the Czar, and half elective under conditions which make it sure that the elected members shall represent the content and not the discontent of Russia, its procedures thus far indicate its belief that the whole Parliamentary scheme is a mistake, and that the proper government of Russia is still the "absolutism tempered by assassination" which has brought Russia to her present pass. It is unpleasant to find Count WITTE associated with the Russian Bourbons who have learned nothing and forgotten nothing, and who seem to be bent upon teaching the Russian people that the inevitable transformation of Russia into a modern nation can be wrought only by the fire and blood of revolution.

On the other hand, the moderation and the political wisdom which have been found in the Douma are matters equally of astonishment and of congratulation. That amnesty shall be declared for political acts which the very imperial acceptance of the Douma admits not to have been crimes is a demand the justice of which cannot be disputed. To exempt from the amnesty the perpetrators of acts of violence against persons or property which are everywhere recognized to be crimes is not an unreasonable amendment. "Absolutism" can really not be expected to absolve "assassination." The political beneficence of the amnesty will not be annulled by the amendment, if it be provided that the trials of persons accused of actual crimes in connection with political agitation shall be open and fair, and that the jury shall be permitted to weigh the extent of their temptations and provocations.

That the Czar's Ministers shall be acceptable and responsible to the Legislature is another fundamental principle of Constitutional government which the Douma cannot be expected to forego. But here again, what is said to be the imperial reservation that the "Prime Minister" shall be acceptable and responsible only to the Czar, is not unreasonable. The notion of constitutionalism prevalent at Peterhof cannot reasonably be expected to be more advanced than that which obtains at Potsdam. And the German Emperors have stickled as strongly as the Kings of Prussia for having the nominal head of the Ministry, the Reichskanzler and imperial agent in the Legislature, independent of the opinion of the body in which he represents "the Government," and which he is expected to influence to the support of imperial measures. The experience of German Reichskanzlers, from BISMARCK to BUELOW, has been that such an agency is a very thankless and repulsive business. But, to the assembly itself, there are manifest advantages in having somebody in its membership with full credentials to represent the sovereign. There has been nothing in the proceedings of the Douma thus far which, if it be met with good sense and good faith on the part of the Czar's advisers, renders a peaceful transition to the new order of things impossible.

"If the lawyers of this county, through a committee that will fairly represent the whole Bar," says Mr. CUTTING, "shall select as candidates for these judicial offices men of character and attainments, the Citizens' Union will certainly welcome the action of the Bar." What does Mr. CUTTING expect? That the Bar Association will put forward candidates of bad character and no attainments? The members of the Bar Association are just as good judges of character as the Citizens' Union, and very much better judges of the attainments demanded by the judicial office. The best opinion of the city looks to the Bar Association's leadership in this matter.

In ROOSEVELT'S case the assailants belong to the party of the enemy. All his own party are on his side.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Then why don't they defend him? He certainly needs it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Dog's Long Journey.

This time it is Arkansas that supplies a story, printed by us yesterday, of a dog taken far from home and finding his way back to it with only the assistance of a "mysterious instinct." The tale differs from its innumerable predecessors in the unusual length of the journey said to have been made, and in one other much more important particular. The animal, a blooded English bulldog, was carried from Florence, Col., to Excelsior Springs, Ark., a thousand miles away, by its owner, but it soon disappeared, and now, six months later, it has reappeared in Florence. The novelty in the tale is its ascription to the dog of a greater liking for a place than for his master. This is a trait common enough in cats, but rare or unknown in dogs, its lack being one among innumerable proofs that their intelligence, if one must use the word, is vastly greater than that of cats. It is safe, probably, to assume that the dog in question did travel alone and over unknown ground from the town in Arkansas to the town in Colorado, but the fact that he went away from, not toward, his master puts, it seems to us, a terrible strain on the "instinct" theory, and it is not a theory that will stand much tension. There is not, so far as we are aware, the slightest reason for crediting to the dog any sense unknown to or unpossessed by men. That the animal's olfactory nerves are better developed and more useful than those of human beings is obvious, but they are still olfactory nerves, with nothing really mysterious about them. It is also true that dogs have often reached from long distances places in which they thought their master was, but the number of these cases, as compared with those in which the exiled or lost dog achieves no such triumph, is not so large that the successes cannot all be explained under the doctrine of chances. A dog, discontented where he is, uses such knowledge as he has—and he must usually have some—to direct his course when he starts off on his quest for the familiar and loved face. He keeps going, and he must get somewhere at the end of any given period of wandering. Now the chance that he will turn up at his old home is exactly as great as is the chance that he will arrive at any other one place at an equal distance. When he does get home we hear of it, and when he doesn't we don't, and that, we are fairly sure, is absolutely all there is in the "mysterious instinct" theory. It has been practically abandoned in the case of carrier pigeons and in that of the migrating birds. All these, according to modern views, "find their way" through utilizing the same means, so far as they have them, that a man would use if he had wings. The instinct idea has been vastly overworked, and it is high time to bring it within due proportions. Even then it will be mysterious enough.

Mormonism Sans Business.

If it is true, as reported, that the Mormon Church has "gone out of business," the fact marks a change of policy that is likely to have important consequences. For this strange organization, almost from the beginning of its history in Utah, not only engaged in many and large business enterprises, but it has been, as a rule, extremely successful in them, and to this success has commonly been ascribed the vigorous perpetuation of a body that in every other respect was an unattractive anachronism. The circumstances in which Salt Lake City was founded made some degree of co-operation in both industry and commerce almost necessary. The Mormon leaders saw this and they had the shrewdness so to plan and carry out the work which has been a failure innumerable times that they made material life comparatively safe and easy for their followers. There was more than a little regard for the general interest in the management of these enterprises, and to this fact, undoubtedly, was due much of the docility with which the mass of the Mormon population submitted to a rule, nominally theocratic, that was of great severity. Many an Eastern manufacturer, too, found his hostility to Mormonism much mitigated by the promptness with which the Zion Co-operative Institution paid for its big orders. In recent years the system has been extended to the management of railways and enterprises of many kinds, and always, apparently, with the same success. What has brought about the change now announced remains to be revealed; to be revealed, too, is whether the Mormon Church can long survive as a Church and nothing else. This does not seem likely, for the Mormons are no longer a separate people, and the laity must constantly defend their peculiar tenets from the bold criticism of neighbors to whom those tenets seem even more absurd than abominable. For them "public opinion" no longer is determined by the approval or disapproval of the Church authorities, but it is fixed by the world with which they are now in close daily contact. That Mormonism will continue to exist if there is to be no more "in it" than in any other vagarious religious sect is hardly conceivable.

Facts Are Better Than Hints.

Why did that correspondent of ours who yesterday tried to enlighten us as to the mysterious slowness with which name signs have been placed at the corners of the city streets give us nothing except hints at least as dark as the original mystery? Our inability to see profit in the delay in doing this work was not much helped by his intimation that there is profit in taking the signs down, and also profit in putting up, after waiting a year or two, signs that do not serve their purpose, and so will have to be replaced by others. We can hardly believe that a trick so elemental could be advantageous for long or on any large scale, and for the delay our correspondent had no explanation at all. If he knows anything about the matter, let him speak out. The thing is a scandal and a nuisance, and it ought to be ended. Our own present impression is that it has been a case of too many cooks spoiling the broth—of a divided responsibility and of trying to handle a very simple piece of work in a complicated and roundabout way.

Also of Common Clay.

From The Portland Oregonian.

No doubt Senator Bailey took that delicate way of insinuating that Roosevelt is a brick.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Persons who think Congress is a necessary evil and hope it will adjourn soon were distinctly jarred to-day. Some Congressmen went to Speaker Cannon and informed him that they had been invited to deliver Fourth of July orations.

"Do you think we had better accept?" they inquired.

"Not by a profane sight," said "Uncle Joe."

If he didn't say "profane" he said something like it. The Congressmen retired discouraged. There has been a bear movement in adjournment stock all day as a result.

Senator Elkins was trying to appease Senator Knox, who didn't think he was treating Pittsburg with proper respect.

"I suppose he wants Pittsburg moved over into West Virginia," said Knox.

"If that could be done," said Elkins pacifically, "it would be the best thing that ever happened to West Virginia."

So much of the colloquy appears in The Congressional Record. What does not appear is Senator Foraker's comment:

"But tough on Pittsburg."

"ROCK OF AGES."

Originally Written in 1776, the Hymn Has Undergone Many Changes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue to-day you speak of the lately deceased Bishop Bickersteth as being credited with the authorship of that universally loved hymn, "Rock of Ages," and say the real author was Edward H. Rice.

Bishop Bickersteth was born in 1825, when this hymn had been sung for nearly half a century. It was composed by the Rev. Augustus M. Toplady, a Congregational minister of London, in 1776, and was subsequently altered by John Wesley and inserted in the Wesleyan hymn book. It was also altered by the Rev. Thomas Cotterill in 1815, or ten years before the birth of Bishop Bickersteth.

The hymn is a product of English Nonconformity and not of the State Church. It was a favorite of Gladstone's, and was sung at his funeral at Westminster Abbey.

While Toplady's hymn is universally known and is found in almost every hymn book, the one by Bishop Bickersteth only finds place in a few. The first verse is as follows:

O God the Rock of Ages,
Who evermore hast been,
What time the tempest rages,
Our dwelling place serene;
Before Thy first creations,
O Lord, the same as now,
To endless generations
The everlasting Thou!

WILLIAM POTTS GEORGE.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 17, 1906.

The Influence of the Kindergarten.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been glad to notice in some recent letters to THE TIMES signs of an awakening interest in the work of the New York Kindergarten Society.

There is room for doubt about the system of kindergarten instruction for young children in families where proper home care and influence prevail, but there can be no question about the benefit of taking the children of the poor from their wretched surroundings a few hours each day and subjecting them to the mild teaching and the wholesome association afforded by the "mission" kindergartens. It takes the twig when it is most pliable, and without bending trains it toward a normal and healthy growth. It furnishes an influence that awakens and interests the mind, stimulates the moral sense and gives right direction to mental and moral development in preparation for a more systematic education. The effect is seen not only in the children, but in their homes and in the parents whose interest is awakened in behalf of their offspring.

There is no way in which such of our philanthropic millionaires as consider it disgraceful to die rich can better bestow one or more of their superfluous millions than in helping the society to establish, endow, and make perpetual enough kindergartens to meet the crying need for their regenerating influence upon the swarming population that is so apt to breed vagrancy and crime. Here the ounces of prevention are worth tons of attempted cure.

New York, May 17, 1906. A. K. F.

Probation Officers Who Wait.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You will greatly oblige several of your readers by publishing the following:

A civil service examination was held Feb. 9, 1906, for probation officers. The eligible list went into effect on April 28, 1906, yet the position is still filled by persons appointed by the Children's Aid Society and by policemen detailed by the Police Commissioner. The police are paid $1,400 a year, whereas the salary as stated by the Civil Service Board was to be, for those appointed from the eligible lists, from $900 to $1,200 a year.

Commissioner Bingham, who has been making such a grand success of breaking up "squads," could further increase the number of men for patrol duty by sending those detailed as probation officers to the various precincts, now that the eligible list for that position has been certified by the Civil Service Board.

There were 368 women and men who took the examination. Of that number 141 passed, and it is only fair to them to put the eligible list into execution, as many of them are people who work at various callings and had to spend considerable time in preparing for the examination. Many of them paid as high as $50 for tuition at the civil service schools.

New York, May 17, 1906. PROBATION.

Every Inch of Her Name.

From The Cleveland Herald.

The town is placarded with a screaming poster insisting that we must "work morning, noon, and night to rebuild dear new 'Frisco.'" Why 'Frisco'? That is the real name of an alkali village out in the back desert of Nevada. The name is only applied to the California metropolis by bad actors, flippant soubrettes, hoboes, and corset drummers. All others call it San Francisco.

It is a beautiful name, sonorous, mouth-filling, replete with reminiscence of the romance of a noble history; it recalls the memory of Portala and the padres; it revives recollection of the old presidio, the ancient Spanish garrison, the adobe church of the Mission Dolores, the land of good herbs, the first families of the pastoral regime—Valencia, Vallejo, Bernal, Estudillo, Martinez, Castro, Peralta, Arguello, Alvarado, Alviso—citizens of the old San Francisco; commandantes, alcaldes, hidalgos.

Interwoven with the name of the city is the story of the coming of the argonauts, the splendid history of the conquest of California by the gringo, the shearing of the golden fleece.

As San Francisco, the fame of the city is in the mouths of men from the Ganges to the Rhine, and a lure for the hardiest adventurers traversing the long trail from Samarcand to Shanghai.

Yet these puny men whose wares and names are flaunted from flamboyant posters on the dead walls dare to call it "Frisco!"

It is a desecration, a sacrilege, a crime.

The name of the metropolis of California is San Francisco. Let it so remain, and let us who are loyal to the old tradition never cease to denounce the wretched tenderfeet that persist in clipping the name to "Frisco."

"Frisco!"

Cut it out—forget it.

The Fact for the Figure.

From The Washington Star.

"Of course," said the bachelor girl, "I am lonely. But I am afraid marriage would be out of the frying pan into the fire."

"It's more likely," answered Miss Cayenne, "to be out of the chafing dish into the gas stove."

DR. DAY RETORTS.

Upon a Question of Taste He Disclaims Reference to Standard Oil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't it strange that a man a little queer thinks others in like unhappy condition!

You think that my mental condition is calculated to give my old friends in New York a good deal of anxiety. And I think that you are showing an astonishing obtuseness! As you make the charge first, the burden of proof that you are not "queer" is against you! I think that any man who recites my sentence containing the words "by the discussion of subjects interdicted by best forms of society" in defense of Standard Oil must be suffering from "a curious state of mind."

Possibly your trouble is from that madness of the people created by frenzied magazines and papers, which blinds them to the true meaning or intent of any statement in which the Standard Oil Company is referred to, however remotely or incidentally. That sentence had no relation or reference to the Standard Oil Company, but in an article of several particulars referred to another well-known matter in which the President has shown questionable taste as lecturer in general to the people.

In all good humor I think that the obtuseness that relates it to Standard Oil suggests the hopelessness of a "prayer test"!

Some of you gentlemen of the press seem about as confused when you see what you think is an appeal for fair play to Standard Oil as a bull is before a red blanket!

I do not feel that it is at all necessary to defend Standard Oil—those gentlemen have been able to defend themselves. They will do so in the future. If they were a hundredth part as bad as they are represented to be, then our Government is the weakest Government in the world, or it is worse than Standard Oil is said to be. For a generation it has protected and fostered it.

But my reference was as much to railways as to Standard Oil. It would have been the same so far as the act of the President was concerned if it had been any other individual.

My reference was as much to interference with a cordinate branch of the Government by the President in a previous act as to his sentencing citizens by proclamation without Judge or jury.

I am as much surprised at THE TIMES as THE TIMES is at me. THE TIMES to which we look for fearless independence and an instant challenge of an invasion of co-ordinate branches of the Government by the Executive astounds me by its silence on the grossest examples of that kind the country has ever known. What of the evidence of the past few days! How seemly for a President to attempt to make the laws by bargain with Senators! How dignified to wrangle over the terms of the bargain!

What business has the President in the courts or in the Congress if we are to have three distinct and separate forms of Government—legislative, judicial, and executive?

The case of my contention is unworthily answered by a great paper like THE TIMES when it raises a dust over Standard Oil or descends to personal ridicule and insinuations of sinister motives too undignified and unjust to demand an answer, if even a reference.

I have stated undisputed facts. The logic of them is plain. Disprove them. Answer their plain logic.

If THE TIMES prefers to go to prayer I am sorry that I cannot furnish the penitent in person. I would suggest a backslider—always a hard case, by the way! The greater test, however!

JAMES R. DAY.
Lake Placid, May 16, 1906.

VEGETABLE FOOD NOT IMMUNE.

Doctored and Spoiled by Money Grasppers, Even as Meat and Drugs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from Mr. Sinclair which THE TIMES printed recently, in which he so scathingly lays bare the methods of food deterioration practiced by the great meat trusts of the country, would seem to make pertinent a few words in relation to methods employed in the preparation for market of certain of our important vegetable crops which are fully as deleterious and destructive of food value.

It is not generally known that the greater portion of our important rice crop is subjected to a process of mechanical polishing which renders it nearly as white and shiny as a glass bead, and just about as valuable as a food product—removing the slightly yellowish outer coat of the grain, which contains almost all of its nutritive portion and leaving only the starch. In this form rice is about as tasteless and as useless for human consumption as the paste used by a paper hanger. Speaking on this subject, Mr. David Fairchild, the United States plant expert, says:

"It is a disgrace that the most intelligent Nation in the world should be so ignorant of the food value of the crop on which more people live than any other. No rice-eating people in the world treat their rice as we do, and it is to be hoped that the small markets that have been started for the unpolished rice will lead to a propaganda in its favor."

In California, which furnishes our markets with thousands of tons of English walnuts annually, these highly nutritious and valuable nuts are put through a bleaching process which consists in subjecting them for many hours to the fumes of burning sulphur. This whitens the shell it is true, but it also kills the germ of the nut, thus destroying its keeping quality and at the same time seriously injuring its nutritive value and its flavor. The Californians never eat bleached nuts! If our housewives would avoid the handsome whity-blonde nuts sold by the "best" grocers and buy only the cheaper discolored ones they would secure better value for their money.

When will we learn that the first and most important use of food is to be eaten—that a peach which is beautiful to the eye but tastes like a turnip, that rice which is starch, and nuts which are handsome, but rancid, are things to be avoided?

BIRGE HARRISON.
Bearsville, N. Y., May 6, 1906.

Reads by the Light of a Sausage.

Prof. Hans Molisch of Prague, according to The London Mail, has been able to read a newspaper by the microbic glow emanating from a sausage.

All meat—beef as often as in 52 cases out of 100 and veal in 50 out of 100—contains the microbe, which projects a greenish-white light. With sausages it is not so frequent, but is, when present, much stronger. When the fat on the luminous sausage was scraped away it immediately ceased to give forth light, but as soon as the surface had again been covered by the fat oozing from the interior the light reappeared.

Prof. Molisch asserts that the presence of these microbes in meat is no sign of decay, but rather the contrary, as in no case have they been found in meat unfit for human consumption.

In his book entitled "Luminous Plants" he further explains the light which is often seen radiating from stumps of old trees. It is due to microscopic animals, fungoids, which on a diminutive scale have the exact form of mushrooms. These parasites live only so long as sap and strength remain in the wood. Similarly the "phosphorous" light on the surface of the sea comes from the animals which live on the seaweed.

WRONG!

Could Have Been Roosevelt Whom Dial Described in "Tanored."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to "Who is here described?" in your issue of to-day's TIMES, I would say I think the description might apply to our President. I had so decided after reading half a dozen lines. A. A.

New York, May 18, 1906.

TO E[LE]CT DRINKING TROUGHS.

Bide-a-[Wee] Home Opens a Subscription List for Animal Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to Col. Newton's letter in THE TIMES to-day regarding the lack of drinking troughs for horses and dogs in this city, I wish to state that the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, 145 West Thirty-eighth Street, would be very pleased to receive donations toward a Fountain Fund, and will start the good work by a contribution of $25.

All sums received by the Secretary for the purpose of erecting these fountains for horses and dogs will be acknowledged weekly.

New York, May 17, 1906. ETHEL CHAMPION, Secretary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily subscribe to the horse and dog fountain idea, as suggested by Col. Newton. All would be glad, I am confident, to add their mite for the relief of our friends, the horses and dogs. In ministering to them we but minister to ourselves. Let all help!

ANIMAL LOVER.

New York, May 18, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should the Government of this city leave to private enterprise what should be done as a duty of common consideration to its animal kingdom? Are not its horse laborers as necessary to the forwarding of its daily work as its human workers?

The difficulty seems to be that the average horse-owner regards his beast as a machine—not a creature—to be operated for his gain until it runs down.

Let us raise a fund by popular subscription for the erection of drinking places for our friend the horse. J. W. E.

New York, May 10, 1906.

That Burning Phrase.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That fine phrase, "nothing to lose except their chains," used by the Russian workmen in the Douma to describe the class to which they belongs, will live long is rather more than probable.

It has already shown considerable vitality already. The phrase comes from the famous Communist manifesto, written by Karl Marx and his alter ego, Friederich Engels, in 1847. The manifesto has been translated into the language of the world, practically every civilized country in the world, and the phrase is a familiar one in places as remote as the streets of our east side, London, Berlin, Moscow, Johannesburg, and Melbourne.

In its most vivid and correct form the phrase is even more striking. It reads in the proclamation:

"Workers of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to win!" JOHN SPARGO.

New York, May 18, 1906.

Adcock Not a Healer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report upon which an editorial item in THE TIMES is based, that one Adcock of London is a "Christian Science Healer" has been found to be incorrect. The man who calls himself "Dr." Adcock is not a member of the Christian Science Church in London, nor does his name appear in the list of accredited Christian Science practitioners, which is published monthly.

The following cablegram concerning this case has been received from a London correspondent: Adcock was himself treated for the habit of using morphine. He professes an interest in Christian Science, but is not a member of the Church, nor was he a practitioner in the case."

It has been found that the charge of manslaughter brought against Adcock in connection with the death of Major Whyte was upon other grounds than that he was attempting to practice Christian Science.

H. CORNELL WILSON,
Christian Science Publication Committee.
New York, May 17, 1906.

No Action Yet for Barry Monument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The passage of the bill now before Congress for the erection of a National monument to Commodore John Barry is a sacred duty. It is astonishing and deplorable that the Nation is so slow in expressing its gratitude to Capt. Barry as a great Revolutionary sea fighter.

President Roosevelt has recommended the passage of the Barry Monument bill. No time should be lost by Congress in enacting the measure into law and providing the necessary appropriation to fittingly memorialize the American sailor-soldier. We cannot fully realize what we owe to the self-sacrificing heroism of such brave spirits as Barry. "If you can fight the ship I'll be carried on deck and will fight her myself," the memorable words spoken by the intrepid Irishman when he lay wounded in the cockpit, on hearing talk of surrender, should be vital and deep rooted to-day in the heart of every American citizen.

New York, May 12, 1906. H. L. G.

Corner in Bookworms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I belatedly read with interest that a live bookworm has been found in New York City.

With a year I have found five live bookworms happily enjoying themselves on old books in a dark corner of a shelf in a junk shop. They did not survive being carried away in a basket, so I preserved them in alcohol and still have two in my possession. One is a long, hearty, blackish-brown fellow, who was nibbling old leather Blackstone; another is a slim, older, gray specimen who had been sustaining life on a rusty Thomas a-Kempis. One of the other bookworms—which I gave away—a browsing upon Thomson's "Sea-sons," undoubtedly had a valuable red morocco. E. C.

New York, May 16, 1906.

That Subway Air.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ride in the Subway at least twice a day. I have at last concluded to change to the elevated. The heat and air is getting to be too much for comfort.

I have asked the question before through your columns, and would repeat it. Why do they not remove the glass from the hoods and so provide additional chance for the air to get in? BATTERY.

New York, May 17, 1906.

TRIALS OF A REJECTED MS.

"Returned with thanks." oh, dictum trite,
Brief and ominous, and too polite!
Like Noah's dove these verses roam
To find an editorial home.
No welcome rest for them is found,
So still they wander 'round and 'round.

Oh, editors have hearts of stone!
None says: "Rest here, thou weary one!
Although your rhythm's not complete,
And lacking, maybe, metric feet,
Still, on the whole, you're good enough
And better than the average stuff."

"Returned with thanks," was all they said.
Is altruism, then, quite dead?
Already in anticipation
I saw my poem's acceptation,
But when the simpleton I'm matched,
Who wanted chickens ere they'd hatched;

For, vainly hoping from this verse
To make somewhat to swell my purse,
I spent the proceeds ere 'twas earned,
And now—my poem has been returned!
(My pen gains all unpaid remain,
Till editors grow kind again.)

LAZIE VIRGINIA CARUTHERS.

PRESBYTERIANS HURT BY COLLAPSE OF STAND

Assembly Members at Des Moines Were Being Photographed.

QUESTION OF UNION DEBATED

Cumberland Church Wires for Information Concerning the Northern Church's Intentions.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 18.—Five commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly were bruised this afternoon by the collapse of a stand which had been erected just north of the auditorium for the purpose of grouping the commissioners thereon for a large photograph. Five hundred men were on the stand when it collapsed.

The injured are: Dr. C. Lukins, Roswell, N. M., hip bruised; the Rev. W. O. David, Monongah, West Va., hip bruised; George Wills, Mendota, Ills., back injured and rendered temporarily unconscious; the Rev. J. M. McGaughey, Charlton, Iowa, leg sprained, and the Rev. W. C. Buell, Taos, N. M., back bruised. The Rev. Mr. David is the most seriously hurt.

The question of proposed union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian Churches, was discussed by the General Assembly to-day, telegrams from the Cumberland Assembly at Decatur, Ill., in which a definite inquiry was made as to whether or not the Presbyterians were willing to unite under the 1904 standard, abrogating recent additions to the Standard of Faith, starting the debate.

An injunction sought by the Cumberland minority is largely based on the allegation that the Presbyterian Assembly had added other features, thus altering the standard of 1904, under which the Cumberland Assembly proposed to unite.

Presbyterians here replied that they were willing to unite under the 1904 standard, but that such action would not abrogate the new features, which would have to be presented to the united Church before becoming operative.

The plea made by the Cumberland Church is that court amendments were adopted by the Presbyterian Church's Judicial Commission, which are an addition to the basis of union decided on at Buffalo in 1904. The Assembly to-day by a large majority declared that the amendments, while evidently carried by the commission, had not yet been reported to the Assembly or declared a part of the constitution of the Church by the Assembly, and they were not a part of the constitution and would not be so until adopted, and are now consequently null and void.

Although there has been quiet criticism of the Assembly's Committee on Evangelism during the past year, this did not crop out until to-day's consideration of the report of that committee. The Assembly voted its approval of the work, and continued it by reappointment of the committee with Moderator Moffatt as Chairman. John H. Converse, Chairman of last year's committee, presented a report showing notable evangelistic success last year in New York, Chicago, and elsewhere. Dr. Wilbur Chapman also spoke on evangelism.

The financial report shows a total income for the last year of $4,498,384, the largest in the history of the Church. One quarter of this sum was derived from regular church offerings.

DECATUR, Ill., May 18.—Arguments on the plea for an injunction to prevent the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly from consummating union with the Presbyterian Church were begun in court to-day by attorneys representing the factors of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. At the same time the Assembly resumed business.

The Unionists were greatly pleased to receive a telegram stating that the Presbyterian Assembly had declared that certain amendments to its law adopted by Presbyterians since the negotiations were started had not become a part of the constitution and are now null and void.

Dr. Ira Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., was elected Moderator by a large majority over A. N. Eshman, Mississippi, candidate of those opposed to union.

FAIRBANKS ON SOCIALISM.

Says It Is a Menace to the Development of the Country.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 18.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks attended the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as a fraternal delegate. The Vice President entered in company with Bishop Galloway. Immediately every delegate and visitor rose. Mr. Fairbanks ascended the rostrum and was surrounded by Bishops and others, who grasped his hand. Bishop Hoss, in introducing Mr. Fairbanks, said that he and the Vice President had been classmates about forty years ago.

In the course of an address Vice President Fairbanks said:

"The socialistic tendency in certain quarters has not escaped the attention of the most casual observer of current events. Its growth cannot be viewed except with concern, for it bodes no good to our country.

"The Church may well crown itself with all those things which effect the temporal welfare of this great people. It may well concern itself with those things which menace the State, which tend to jeopardize the institutions which came to us from the hands of our fathers. The movement is yet in its incipient stage, and is well that its pernicious influence should be understood. Socialism is at war with our most cherished traditions. It is hostile to the enlightened principles of our growth as a great people. It is a peril to our social and industrial development. It would paralyze individual initiative, which has been the most potent factor in our upbuilding.

"Socialism seeks to level down and not to level up. It is alike inimical to the best interests of both capital and labor. It seeks to restrict each in the natural exercise of its functions. It puts limitations upon each which are contrary to the spirit of American enterprise and spirit. In the United States the laborer of to-day is the capitalist of to-morrow. Such has been our experience from the beginning until now. It will be our future history."

In the course of a speech at the Country Club this afternoon Mr. Fairbanks said that communities which are great and strong are not builded alone upon the present, but they are also erected upon confidence in the future.

"We must see that our laws are not dictated by passion or prejudice, that they are inspired by exalted purpose, that they are to bear upon all with impartiality. We should beware of the blighting effects of hysteria. We should avoid it in the enactment of our laws and in their enforcement. We have attained to the leadership of the world because we have been a great, level-headed, conservative people."

$2,040 PAID FOR RARE STAMPS

A British Specimen Sold for $51 at Collectors' Club Sale.

The sum of $2,040 was realized by a sale of rare stamps in fine condition at the Collectors' Club in West Twenty-sixth Street last evening. They were selected from two private collections, one owned by Harold F. Hayes of Rochester, and the other by a collector in Boston.

Among the prices paid for rarities were the following:

A copy of the 4-cent Pan-American stamp, inverted and in Post Office condition, $80.
A $2.50 Inland Exchange Revenue stamp, $21.
A $5.00 Inland Exchange Revenue stamp, $22.
A $20 Probate of Will Revenue stamp, $12.50.
A £10 British African stamp, issue of 1891, $51.
A 2r. 30c. Ceylon stamp, unused, issue of 1870, $22.50.
A 1r. slate blue Philippine stamp, issue of 1854, $17.10.
A 5-cent Philippine stamp, issue of 1855, $18.75.
A 1r. or 2-cent Philippine stamp, unused, issue of 1881, $25.
A Basle 2½r. stamp, unused, $17.

PAINTINGS BY HYNEMAN.

Efforts to Meet the Widespread Call for Pictures of Pretty Girls.

Clausen's lower gallery, at 381 Fifth Avenue, is partly filled by a dozen or more paintings of handy size, suitable for small rooms, which belong to the recent work of H. N. Hyneman, formerly of Philadelphia. For the most part figure pieces, the little collection shows that once upon a time the artist must have been a student in Paris. There are subjects and poses which notify the observer at once that Parisians like Stevens and Jean Béraud exercised at some period an influence on the American student.

Most pleasing are seated figures of a pretty brunette in a robe of some thick stuff of a claret lees color, which appear under different titles, such as "Reverie," "Sweet Repose," "Meditation," "In Thoughts." When Mr. Hyneman models the pretty face firmly and gives it relief from the background, and when he does not abuse the eyes of the model in an attempt to obtain sentiment through making them unduly large and lustrous, the result is excellent. We get the same effects in a small open-air figure repeated in "Crossing Madison Square," "Winter, Herald Square," and "Stormy Day in February"; if the painter does not overdo the eyes and make his little lady simper she is good to look at. His pitfall is the ordinary one of artists who are aiming at producing the "pretty girl" for unfastidious buyers; he often makes a doll of her, and, what is worse, a doll with curiously flat and unmodeled features.

"Plaza at Evening" renders very nicely the avenue after a rainfall, when the lights glitter for themselves and by indirection from the wet roadway. Other pictures are "Winter," "Among the Golden Rod," "Out for a Spin," and "Pretty Polly," a half length profile of a young woman and bird, which suffers from errors in color as well as drawing.

BEHOLD THE GORAMPANZEE.

It's a New-Fangled Hybrid Beast of Bostock's Invention.

Bostock's Coney Island animal show is ready for business again. Bears, lions, tigers—every sort of wild beast that ever was heard of—are there in frightening numbers. A gorampanzee, even, is on hand. A gorampanzee is half gorilla, half chimpanzee. It is a terrible and interesting beast. The dress rehearsal of the show was held last night for an exclusive audience.

Hendrickson is the hero of Bostock's show now, the man who will take Capt. Jack Bonavita's place. Hendrickson's pets are "fifteen of the fiercest Bengal tigers that ever trod a jungle." Only eight of them were on exhibition last night, the other seven being seasick after their long voyage. Tammany is the name of the fiercest.

Hendrickson took him in hand last night. Tammany wanted to eat the man up, but Hendrickson fired a blank cartridge, and the tiger changed his mind and went through two "stunts" instead. Baltimore, the lion that chewed off Bonavita's hand, is still present.

Bostock made a speech, in which he said that American trainers had been shown in Europe, and now the best of European trainers were to be shown in America. The show opens to-day.

NOT TRYING TO OUST MURPHY.

Mr. Freedman Says He Isn't Lining Up District Leaders for Any Purpose.

Andrew Freedman denies that he has been using his personal influence with Tammany district leaders to have them support the Mayor and the Sullivans in their movement to oust Charles F. Murphy from the leadership of Tammany Hall. Mr. Freedman said yesterday to a TIMES reporter:

"To relieve any possible misapprehension that may exist among newspaper reporters or others, will you kindly place on record my absolute denial of any ambition to assume the leadership of Tammany Hall or to identify myself with political movements of any kind? I am devoting myself to my business interests, and I have not tried, nor shall I try, to line up the district leaders of Tammany Hall for any purpose whatsoever."

MISS SANDS'S BIG CATCH.

She Lands a 10½-Pound Tautog at Newport, Making Season's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 18.—Miss Anita Sands, whose marriage to Mr. Harold A. Minot is expected to be the feature of the early Newport season, who has been trying deep-sea angling, has the distinction of being "high hook" in tautog fishing, having on a recent day's trip captured a ten and one-half pound tautog, the largest that has been caught with hook and line in these waters this year.

Miss Sands was one of a party which had engaged Capt. Tom Shea's launch for the trip, and her luck was shared by the others of the party, all of whom made good hauls of large fish. Tautog fishing is the popular form of sport for the early comers among the Summer residents of Newport this year.

SCULPTOR C. A. LOPEZ DEAD.

He Had Recently Completed a Model for a McKinley Memorial.

Charles Albert Lopez, a young American sculptor, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease at the New York Hospital. Mr. Lopez had just returned from Paris, where he recently completed the working model for the McKinley memorial at Philadelphia. His design for this memorial won first prize in the competition a year or more ago.

Born at Matamoras, Mexico, in 1870, Mr. Lopez came to New York in his early youth. He began his professional life in the studio of J. Q. A. Ward and later studied with Fasquiere in Paris.

Among his more prominent works are the figure of Mohammed on the Appellate Court Building in this city, The Sprinter, Sin, The Man with the Hoe, and a relief, Maternity.

Mr. Lopez won a gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition, and his groups at Charleston and the Pan American received prominent recognition. He was an associate of the National Academy of Design and a member of the Council of the National Sculptors' Society.

He leaves a widow, who is now abroad. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced to-day.

MISS SUTTON IN THE FINALS.

Meets Miss Fenno in Singles—Niles and Miss Green in Doubles.

BOSTON, May 12.—In the continuation of the tennis tournament at Longwood to-day Miss Sutton, the National and English champion, won her way into the finals of both singles and mixed doubles. She will meet Miss Marion Fenno of Boston in the singles, and, with Norman Cabot, will play Miss Phyllis Green and N. W. Niles in the mixed doubles. In the latter event she, with her partner, disposed of her most dangerous opponents, so that victory is almost inevitable to-morrow.

Only two sets were required to defeat E. W. Leonard and Miss Fenno in the semi-final round, but both of these were hard sets, in which the victory turned on a few strokes at critical times. Miss Sutton seemed always equal to the occasion. The first set was won 6—4 and the second 8—6.

Miss Sutton also appeared in an exhibition game with N. W. Niles and was defeated by the Harvard champion. She lost, however, on her fastits, scoring the same number of passes as Niles, 10 each, making 26 outs and nets against Niles's 20. Each scored a double fault. Niles won the set, 6—4. The summary of the day's play follows:

Invitation Singles—Semi-Final Round.—Miss May Sutton, Pasadena, Cal., beat Miss Evelyn Sears, Boston, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Marion Fenno, Boston beat Miss Hannah Stevenson, Boston, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles—Semi-Final Round.—Miss Phyllis Green, Philadelphia, and N. W. Niles, Boston, beat Miss Edith Rotch and W. Fitz, Boston, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Sutton and N. W. Cabot beat Miss Fenno and E. W. Leonard, Boston, 6—4, 8—6.

THE LAMBS AT PLAY SATIRIZE OPERA 'WAR

Rival Impresarios Shown at Club's Annual Ladies' Gambol.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

About Six Thousand Dollars Realized to be Donated to San Francisco Bohemian Club.

The grand opera war was very amusingly satirized yesterday afternoon at the Lambs' annual ladies' gambol in a one-act skit, "The Song Birds," with book by George V. Hobart and music by Victor Herbert.

When the curtain rose the stage entrance to Herr Hammershine's "aviary" on Thirty-fourth Street was disclosed, with a line of strange-looking chorus men and women stretched across the stage. A signboard announced that here was to be had only American opera with American singers at American prices payable only in American money. Another sign conveyed the information that the opera of "Lucia" would be sung with a double sextet, an announcement which subsequently caused Herr Conn, the Conried, to assert that his rival was under the impression that grand opera should be handled like "Florodora." Oscar Hammershine, in the person of William Burress, with an excellent make-up, then appeared and introduced his principal song birds, Coocoossey Bouncey, Eddie De Reatcure, and Madame Yellba, represented, respectively, by Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Eugene Cowles, and Augustus Barratt. After they have given a taste of their quality individually and collectively, Herr Conn (William Courtleigh) brought on his "pet birds." Robinson Caruso, Peter Pantson, and Emma Screams in the persons of Stanley Hawkins, De Wolf Hopper, and Neal McKay. The two impresarios engaged in a war of words as to the respective merits of their attractions, and finally to decide a wager as to which was the better organization agreed to a song test, this providing a finale arranged by Mr. Herbert in which the two contending parties managed to put forth their arguments in the form of selections from German and Italian opera harmonized in the chorus.

It is to be doubted if any feature of the Lambs' excellent programme was more generally liked than this, but those who availed themselves of the gambol had a varied fare to choose from. After Clay M. Greene, the Shepherd, had made a brief address in which he announced that the receipts, some $6,000 in all, would go to the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, the curtain rose on Joseph W. Herbert's skit, "The Devil and his Due."

The scene was the studio of George Bernard Shaw, that gentleman being disclosed seated at a table, beside which on marble pedestals stood busts of Shakespeare and Johnson. Mr. Shaw (T. Daniel Frawley) relieved himself of remarks in regard to critics in general and American critics in particular, consigning them to the care of the devil. At mention of that august personage's name there was a loud crash and Holbrook Blynn, as his Excellency of the cloven hoof, appeared. He berated Mr. Shaw for having misrepresented him in "Don Juan" and "Man and Superman," and there is no telling what might not have happened if at this moment the busts of Shakespeare and Johnson had not come to life to enter into the argument. It was then for the first time that many of the audience realized that the two seeming sculptured images were in reality George Fawcet and Sidney Herbert in amazingly clever make-ups.

Clay M. Greene's impressive little one-act play, "The Star of Bethlehem," followed, and David Bispham sang "Danny Deever," with Walter Damrosch, the composer, at the piano. He was enthusiastically encored, as was Augustus Barratt, who contributed several songs of his own composition. The entertainment was finally brought to a close with "The Squaw Gent and the Lady Barkeep; or, Rude Doings in the Almost Golden West," described as "an atmospheric dime novel freely remembered by Glen McDonough," with an orchestral prologue by Victor Herbert. The piece which burlesqued the current Royle and Belasco melodramas enabled a large number of the Lambs to gambol in Western pastures and show how much better they could have played the original parts than the men the managers selected.

On the whole the programme was up to the best Lamb traditions, and the audience that filled the Broadway voted the occasion one of the most enjoyable the club has ever given.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock there will be the wedding in St. Thomas's Church of Miss Elizabeth Davis, granddaughter of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, to John K. Barry. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet, 771 Madison Avenue. Miss Davis's cousin, Miss Katharine Elkins, daughter of Stephen B. Elkins; Miss Pauline Morton, daughter of Secretary Morton; Miss Lucy Young, and Miss Kathleen Sheridan will be Miss Davis's attendants.

***

Henry T. Sloane and his daughter, Miss Emily Sloane, who sailed for Europe yesterday on the Celtic, will remain in Europe until early Autumn.

***

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig is booked to sail on the St. Paul to-day en route to Paris. She will be joined there in June by Capt. Lydig. They will return in time to be at Newport in September.

***

A stag party went out on the coach Pioneer yesterday to Ardsley, with Alfred Vanderbilt as whip. The passengers included Hamilton W. Cary, Reginald W. Rives, Henry S. Sturgis, and Mr. Eustis. Blair Painter was the host.

***

There will be a flower fete for the benefit of the endowment fund of Stony Wold Sanatorium, Auxiliary No. 1, this afternoon from 2 to 6 on the grounds of the residence of Mrs. George F. M. Bond, 960 North Broadway, Yonkers.

***

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Porter, daughter of Capt. Theodoric Porter, United States Navy, and granddaughter of the late Admiral Porter, to Carroll Van Ness of Baltimore will take place on June 2 at St. Anne's Church, Annapolis. Mr. Van Ness is a son of the late Eugene Van Ness and is a descendant of the Carroll family of Maryland and the Van Ness family of New York. The ceremony is to be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Porter, who was a Miss Mason. Dr. Eugene Evers Van Ness will be the best man.

***

Mrs. Levi P. Morton plans to sail in June for Europe, and to go to Vichy for the treatment.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker have opened their country home at Riverside for the Summer. Their daughter, Miss Blanche Le Roy Shoemaker, and their son, Henry Brock Shoemaker, are with them.

WHALES THAT WINK.

Affidavits Go with This Latest Fish Story from the Angler.

The fishing steamer Angler, which every day or two, comes sailing from the fishing banks with fishy stories new, is safely back in port again, and sailors speak with awe along the hardened water front of what the Angler saw.

"Twixt latitude and longitude, about ten knots from each, with Baffin's Bay up northward and St. Louis out of reach, while I did pace the Angler's bridge (I am averse to lies) four whales did start (ay, cross my heart!) to wink their little eyes." Thus spake Al Foster, skipper, and he looked distinctly grieved, and shivered many timbers when his tale was not believed.

"They winked their little eyes, they did, they played most playful pranks. I wigwagged with my handkerchief; they plainly blubbered 'Thanks!' I asked them to approach the ship; each winked—the knowing cuss—as if to say: 'No Batt'ry Park Aquariums for us!' I told them how aquariums are unrestrained and free, but, being wise, they winked their eyes, implying: 'Twenty-three!'"

"We don't believe you, Captain Al," all the reporters said; "we doubt your cries of 'cross my heart!' and 'ay, so strike me dead!' We note a twitching of the lip and eyes that scintillate. So really we're constrained to think that you prevaricate!"

Then Captain Al turned very red and cried: "My gallant ship has never been accused of taking liars on a trip. Its honor must remain unsullied; with greatest ease I'll save its unsullied name and truthful fame! Ha, ha! I've affidavits!"

It wasn't bosh. He had, b'gosh, with tape and great big seals, in which the passengers affirmed those whales were far from eels. "We," they declared, "all citizens, of age, quite sane, not blind, observed them wink!—sworn, certified, attested sure-Mike, signed."

Where are the scornful doubters now, those lubbers of the land; those base subverters of the truth by methods underhand? They've learned this Moral, which is good alike for age and youth: "An ounce of affidavit's worth a pound or more of truth."

TO STAR MME. NASIMOFF.

The Russian Actress Will Appear in an English Play This Fall.

The Henry Miller Company, composed of Henry Miller, Margaret Anglin, and Lee Shubert, has signed a contract with Alla Nasimoff, the leading woman of the Russian players, who is well known to New York audiences, to present that actress in an English play on Broadway next season.

Mme. Nasimoff, who speaks a little English, will study throughout the Summer under the instruction of Miss Anglin. As yet a play has not been decided on, but announcement of this will be made later. Henry Miller will stage the production in which Mme. Nasimoff appears.

PLANS FOR LEONCAVALLO.

The Italian Composer Will Give Operatic Concerts in America.

John Cort and S. Kronberg have received from their European representative, Rudolph Aronson, contracts for an American tour of Leoncavallo, the composer-conductor, and the orchestra of sixty-five musicians from the Scala Theatre at Milan, Italy.

He will give an entire opera and miscellaneous numbers, without costume or scenery, and will bring eight singers to aid him. The tour will open in New York on Oct. 8 at Carnegie Hall, with "Il Pagliacci." The engagement is for only six weeks, but it is hoped to extend it a fortnight or more.

Actors Off to Write a Motor Story.

On board the Koenigen Louise, sailing for Gibraltar to-day, will be Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hale, (Louise Closser,) who are going to make an automobile trip through Spain and France. The results of the trip are to form a series of stories similar to "An Automobile Divorce," which was inspired by a similar motor tour last Summer. The tales appeared in The Bookman, and have since been published in book form. Mrs. Hale, who is best known as Prossy, in "Candida," and who appeared here last in "It's All Your Fault," is to furnish the text, while Mr. Hale will provide the sketches. Mr. Hale during the season just closing has been a member of John Drew's company.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—An area of high pressure and cooler weather has developed in the Upper Missouri Valley, and is moving eastsoutheast in the rear of an area of low pressure that extends from Lake Michigan to the mouth of the St. Lawrence.

No rain of consequence has fallen in any part of the country and high temperatures continue in the East and South.

Indications point to a breaking up of the warm weather in Eastern districts Saturday night or Sunday with thunderstorms in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic, and New England States, and the western portion of the South Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh southwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light to fresh south; Gulf Coast, light south; lower lakes, fresh southwest, shifting to brisk northwest Sunday; upper lakes, brisk northwest.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Saturday, followed by showers and cooler Saturday night and Sunday; fresh southwest winds.

Western New York—Showers Saturday. Sunday, fair and cooler; fresh southwest, shifting to brisk northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Saturday. Sunday, fair; brisk northwest winds along the lakes.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
8 A. M.	49	66	4 P. M.	64	86
6 A. M.	49	66	6 P. M.	62	84
9 A. M.	53	73	9 P. M.	60	79
12 M.	64	88	12 P. M.	56	78

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 79; maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 5:30 A. M.; humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CITY BREVITIES.

The decoration of Officier d'Academie has been conferred by the French Government upon William H. Blymyer, a lawyer of 49 Wall Street.

The Civic Federation will entertain its Public Ownership Commission at dinner in the Park Avenue Hotel on Monday evening, before the commission sails for England to begin an investigation of the ownership and operation of public utilities in England.

While repairing the iron door of an elevator in the basement of the Gorham Building, at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday, Julius Pieper of Newark, N. J., was instantly killed by the counter weight of an elevator in the adjoining shaft, which fell on him, crushing him to death.

POOR ROLLO'S SO SICK, AND KEEPERS JUST GRIN

Escaped from Bear Pit and Ate Pickles and Pie.

ICE CREAM AND CANDY, TOO

Then He Climbed Back Again and Bronx Park Officials Wonder How He Did It.

Rollo, the four-and-a-half-year-old clown bear at the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx, was suffering from a pain in the region of the stomach last night. It was really a form of katzenjammer, for which a mixture of ice-cream and pickles was responsible. None of the keepers would do anything for him, and Rollo was still whining and mumbling at midnight.

Nearly everybody who has ever been to the Zoological Park knows Rollo. He is the active black bear with the white ring around his neck, who looks comical even when he isn't doing anything. But that is rarely enough. He's usually doing something that is mischievous and funny, hence he has long been known as "the clown."

Unfortunately Rollo has a shady past. He was bought by a wealthy resident of this city, who is now ashamed to own him, and he was reared in luxury. Up to about a year ago his bed was soft and his meals were the best that the market afforded. He had been mischievous before that time, but in the latter months of his prosperity his escapades assumed a character that made him objectionable, and to the Zoological Park he had to go.

The bear pit is a little to the north of the Rocking-stone restaurant in the park. It has an iron fence which has hitherto proved effective in keeping the bears confined. The prongs turn inward and are sharp.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Keeper John Custain, who is in charge of the Rocking Stone Restaurant, heard noises in the place. "Burglars!" said he.

Grabbing a rifle, Custain investigated. Cautiously crawling up to the window in the rear of the restaurant, he found the shutters open. This was where the burglars had entered, no doubt.

Custain, considering whether it might not be wise to get assistance, crawled up to the window and peeped in. He heard the rattle of a tin can. After a few minutes' peering into the darkness he finally beheld two luminous spots, then a face that wasn't human. He recognized Rollo, the trouble maker!

Custain was no longer in doubt as to what he ought to do. He had no desire to wrestle with a bear in the dark alone, so he looked for assistance. He got Keepers Noonan, Mulvihill, Sanborn, and Wynn.

When the keepers reached the restaurant building all was quiet within. If they opened the door the bear might jump at them if they were near it, or escape in the darkness if they were far away. And they didn't want to shoot him.

After one keeper had been stationed at the rear window the door was opened. There was not a sound. One of the keepers with a lantern looked in.

"Looks as though a cyclone had struck the place," he reported, "but Rollo isn't here." Traces of him were soon found, however. In scooping ice cream out of the freezer Rollo had left the imprint of his claws on the floor.

Of the stock of pickle jars only the broken glass remained. It was plain that Rollo was fond of pickles. Several candy jars were also broken, here and there a half a stick or so of sweets was found upon the floor. He seemed to like cakes and crackers, too, for none remained. Nearly everything edible was gone.

The keepers now expected a bear hunt in the park. Before they started one of the number thought of looking into the bear pit.

"Great Scott!" he shouted. "Why, he's in again! Lying in the corner there, licking his paws!"

And he was.

The mystery of how Rollo accomplished the feat remains unsolved. He is wonderfully agile; but his escape and return baffle the keepers. The only way that they think he may have accomplished it was by grasping two of the sharp prongs of the iron fence with his fore paws and turning a back somersault out of the pen, getting in again was easy.

But before the keepers had discovered all this they had had a peck of trouble. That's why they didn't pity Rollo last night.

MISS RITCHIE'S RINGS LOST.

The Actress Says She Missed Them While Driving in the Park.

Adèle Ritchie, the actress, advertised yesterday for two rings worth $1,150, a diamond buckle, and a snakeskin hand bag containing 75 cents and some documents described as valuable. Miss Ritchie says she lost all these things in Central Park on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ritchie was out driving. She had her dogs with her, and paid so much attention to them that she forgot all about her bag. Because of the warm weather she had removed her rings and slipped them in the bag. The actress offers a liberal reward for the return of the lost articles.

Obituary Notes.

Major ELISHA A. HANCOCK, a leading member of the Commercial Exchange, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday. He was 68 years old. Major Hancock served with distinction in the civil war. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the G. A. R., and other organizations.

WALTER WELLS, a resident of Mount Vernon for twenty-five years, who was connected with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, died yesterday at his home in North High Street, Mount Vernon. Mr. Wells was a veteran of the civil war, and was wounded three times in action. He was born in England seventy years ago. A widow and one son survive him.

WILLIAM POWIS JONES died yesterday at his home, 253 West Eighty-seventh Street, after a short illness. He was the son of William Francis Jones, commission merchant, and was born in Fishkill fifty-five years ago. He leaves a widow and three children, Edward Powis Jones, Jr., Theodore Maxwell Jones, and Anna Nevis Jones. His funeral will take place on Monday morning at St. Agnes Chapel.

JAMES P. W. CAWTHORNE, who for twenty-five years was employed in the Bureau of Taxes in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at the home of his son-in-law in Bridgeport, Conn. He was born in England, and was 74 years old. From 1897 until 1902 Mr. Cawthorne was Deputy Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County. He had lived in Bridgeport for the last four years. Two daughters survive him.

Miss LAURA DE RHAM, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Rham, died yesterday after a short illness at her father's residence, Cold Spring, N. Y. She was 19 years old and had been ill only a short time. The funeral will take place at 9:45 o'clock on Monday morning from Grace Church.

WILLIAM S. CLARENDON, former statistician in the office of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is dead at his home, 142½ Pennsylvania Avenue, Newark. He was born in Brooklyn forty-six years ago. A widow and three sons survive him.

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor

R. S. MINTURN, Treasurer, 105 East 22nd St., N. Y. City

Enclosed please find $.....for the Fresh Air Fund

Name.....

Address.....

How gifts large or small are converted into health and happiness at Sea Breeze.

STAY PARTIES	DAY PARTIES
$2.50: One week for a grandmother.	Twenty-five Cents gives 1 tenement child two trolley rides, 2 lunches, ocean bath, a day with the waves and sands.
$5: One week for mother and baby.	$1: One mother with three children.
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$25: Names a crib or bed 18 weeks.	$125: A day party for 500 to 700.
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$750: Pays all expenses one week—300.	

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$8: One week brimming over with joy. $150: Supports one child until October 1st.

If you have not contributed to Sea Breeze before, may we send a report and perhaps write of some of the families on our waiting list? First Stay Party, May 23. If you wish to name a Bed or Room or Day Party, kindly write the name desired.

WE ARE OFFERING at greatly reduced prices our complete stock of trimmed millinery, shirtwaists and silk petticoats.

The stock is absolutely new, and contains many of the prettiest and choicest designs that Paris has sent us this Spring, both in hats, waists, and petticoats. Our own private designers are also well represented.

We never duplicate models in hats, and in shirtwaists we never carry more than two or three of each design, so that ladies can take advantage of this sale and be absolutely assured of individual and exclusive designs.

While here you are cordially invited to see our new vault for the cold storage of furs. It is perhaps the most thoroughly fireproof, damp, and burglar proof fur storage vault in the world, and is equipped with the latest appliances for absolute fur protection.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
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VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

DR. LABAREE DIES AT SEA.

The Successful Persian Missionary a Victim of Cancer.

The Presyterian Board of Foreign Missions was shocked to learn yesterday of the death aboard the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria on Monday last of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Labaree. Since 1860 he had been a missionary of the board in Persia. Dr. Labaree was one of the board's oldest missionaries, and he had done a remarkable work among some of the half-civilized native peoples of Persia.

His death was caused by cancer, from which he had suffered for some time. Dr. Labaree was on his way home for treatment. The message which told of his death was received by wireless at Halifax, and came overland to New York yesterday morning. The ship is expected to arrive at her pier on Sunday morning.

Dr. Labaree was accompanied by his second son, Robert Labaree, who went out to Persia a year or two ago to take the place of his older brother, the Rev. Benjamin Woods Labaree, who, while on an errand of mercy was murdered by Kurdish brigands in a lonely mountain pass near Urumia, Persia, two years ago.

Arrangements have been made for the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Labaree in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at 10 A. M. Monday.

FANNY HERRING DEAD.

The Old-Time Actress Passes Away at Simsbury, Conn.

Fanny Herring, an old-time theatrical favorite in New York, died yesterday at Simsbury, Conn. She was 75 years old. Many an old theatregoer remembers her as a dashing and popular player of boys' parts. She was noted for her bold and striking beauty. She had a varied stage career of fifty years in America.

The actress was a daughter of "Old Tom" Herring, the English comedian. She was born in London, but came to America when still a little girl to join her mother, who played with Junius Brutus Booth, and later at Thomas Hamblin's Bowery Theatre.

It was at the Bowery in 1842 that Fanny Herring made her début at her mother's benefit. The play was "The Bottle," a piece like 'Ten Nights in a Barroom." The twelve-year-old actress played Joe, the drunkard's son. She was fond of telling how at her first entrance she tripped and fell at full length on the stage, dropping a bottle of whisky and a loaf of bread. Later she joined the ballet at the old Chatham Street Theatre, and became one of the fairies in "The Beauty and the Beast," at a salary of $4 a week. In a few weeks she was promoted to Queen of the Fairies, and after that rose rapidly in the dramatic scale.

She played with Chanfrau in "A Glance at New York," and also appeared with Charles Burke, Joseph Jefferson, and Mrs. Jefferson in the burlesque "Aladdin, the Wonderful Scamp."

She liked to recall having played in "Pocahontas" at Mrs. John Drew's Theatre in Philadelphia with John Brougham, John McCullough, Edwin Adams, and John Wilkes Booth as the Indians. She also played François in "Richelieu" with Edwin Forrest.

Mrs. Herring's last appearance in New York was at the Harlem Opera House in 1892. The last few years she has lived quietly at Simsbury, Conn. She leaves a son, David R. Young, an actor.

CHARLES G. WILSON DEAD.

Health Board Head and First President of Consolidated Exchange.

Charles George Wilson, who for fifteen years was President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and for eight years President of the Board of Health, died yesterday morning at his Summer home near Goshen, N. Y., after six weeks' illness of kidney disease. He was 62 years old.

As soon as the news of his death reached this city resolutions of condolence were passed on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange, and the flag over the Board of Health was half-masted.

Mr. Wilson was born in Baltimore on June 9, 1843. His parents were old Marylanders, and his ancestors for generations were born and reared in the South. Mr. Wilson espoused the cause of the South during the civil war, serving in a regiment raised in Maryland. After leaving military service Mr. Wilson began the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1864. In 1876 he came to this city.

Mr. Wilson was one of the founders of the National Petroleum Exchange. He had been admitted to membership of the American Mining Stock Exchange before the Petroleum Exchange was founded in 1878. When these two Exchanges became the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange in 1884, he was chosen the first President. On May 2, 1889, Mayor Grant appointed Mr. Wilson President of the Board of Health. That post he held until Dec. 31, 1897. He was at the head of the Board of Health when the famous "cholera scare" occurred.

After his retirement as President of the Board of Health Mr. Wilson continued the practice of law. He was a prominent Mason and a member of the Lotos Club, the Southern Society, the Seventh Regiment, and the Old Guard. He was a widower, his nearest relatives being two brothers, bankers, in Baltimore.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

MARRIED.

ALI— —MOORHEAD.—On Thursday, May 17, at the residence of her parents, 510 Second Avenue, New York, by the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., Mary Lowery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moorhead, to Thomas Allison.
No cards.

WH— —EMORE—PARSONS.—On Thursday, May 17, 1906, at the Presbyterian Church, Orange

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the Rev. J. B. Child; 8 P. M., Mr. Edward Armstrong.

A.—Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters preaches; 11, "Are Denominational Distinctions an Advantage?" 8, "The Immortality of Love. Proof That We Shall Meet and Know Our Loved Again." Good music.

Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8: "Christ's Century and Country Opposed to His Influence" at 8.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. H. W. Barnes, D. D., of Binghamton, N. Y., will preach morning and evening.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. F. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st St.,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Ministry for the Times."
12 Noon.—Madison Ave. League. Bible Study.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Should a Minister's Orthodoxy Be Tested by Church Canons or by the Bible?"
7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Avenue, Corner 125th St.,
Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, (8th and 9th Aves.) Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—10:45, "Faith of Childhood"; 7:45, "Penitent's Prayer."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 25th, Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Public worship; the Pastor will preach. 8 P. M.—Public worship; addresses by the Rev. Herbert L. Paddock and Rev. Walter Lindlaw, Ph. D.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas's Russian Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Divine Liturgy, 10 A. M.; Vespers and Sermon in English, 7:30 P. M.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 156th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, Rev. Adam Reoch; 7:45, "The Story of Esther."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Address to graduating deaconesses by the Pastor, "Inspirations to Service," followed by consecration of the deaconesses by Bishop Chas. H. Fowler.
8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Dr. Robert Bagnell, Pastor, 10:45 and 7:45. Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.
BISHOP McCABE, MAY 29th.
"The Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison."

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Crisis of Friendships."
8 P. M.—Hon. Walter M. Chandler on "The Trial of Jesus from a Lawyer's Standpoint."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Services 11 A. M., Mr. Frederick M. Billings officiating; subject, "Creed Revision—One of the Lessons of the Past Week."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., Rector.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension;
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Lovely Appear," by Gounod.
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evensong.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions 8 and 9; Sermon and Tour's Mass, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG and CONFIRMATION, 4 o'clock; Sermon, 8 o'clock.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St.—Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Preacher the Rector, 11 o'clock; Choral Service, Preacher Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.
Ascension Day—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Preacher the Rector, 10:30 o'clock.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from Brklyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish preaches at 11.

St. Andrew's, Harlem,
Fifth Avenue and 127th Street.
Communion 8 A. M. and the Rector, Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Mission of the Episcopal Church," and at 8 P. M. on "The Translation of Enoch."

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Anthem, "As Pants the Heart for Cooling Streams," Gounod.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany and Sermon by Bishop Courtney; 12 noon, Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: } Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
} Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Mr. Knapp will preach at 11.
Dr. Francis Brown at 4. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE AT 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church,
West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject, "The Kind of a Woman to Live With."

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public Worship on May 20 at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Preparatory Lecture on Friday Evening at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.,
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St.; Pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin.—Public worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 25th, Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of 24th Street.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach in the morning,
and Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister, in the evening.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 125th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11 and 8. Preaching by the Rev. EDWARD B. COE, D. D., Late Pastor of the American Chapel in Paris.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West. Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St. THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Mr. Tinker will preach.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8; Rev. W. Wells White, D. D., will preach morning and evening.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. EDWARD B. COE, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"What Christ Thinks of the Worth of a Soul."
Evening—"A Word of Cheer to the Tired-Out Man."

The West End Collegiate Church,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach morning and evening.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Morning Service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.
Free public lectures by Mr. Henry Hotchner at Assembly Hall, 4th Av. and 23d St., Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Psychic Phenomena." At 226 West 58th St., Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "Why We are Theosophists."

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lectures Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Philosophy of the Future"; next Tuesday evening, "Theosophy and Modern Religion."

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach, sermon; subject, "Inviting One's Soul"; Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "Religion of the Heart"; violin solo by Slusselmer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian), 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; Rev. Dr. Record of Springfield, Mass., will preach; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel; entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—11 A. M., "Children's Rights."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Christian Science Lecture by Edward A. Kimball, C. S. D., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 228-230 West 45th St.

Daily Vacation
BIBLE SCHOOLS,
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 8 P. M.

Services in Masonic Temple, Sixth Av. and 23d St. Afternoon, 3:30. Address by Rev. Dr. MacArthur.
Subject, "Progress of Liberty, Civil and Ecclesiastical."
All cordially invited. James A. O'Connor, Pastor

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION
Will be held in New York, in the rooms of the Harvard Club, June 25 to 30 inclusive. The terms of admission, fees, expenses and privileges in any or all departments of the University may be learned from DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS which may be had on application to the Secretary.
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE
CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION
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New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

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West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, large rooms; good table; close Subway, off Broadway; reasonable.

57TH, 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board optional; reference exchanged.

66TH ST. 62 WEST.—First-class rooms and table board; home cooking; private family. Frost.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small room in elegant private house; board optional.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Attractive small room; exceptional meals; Southern cooking; table guests; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Beautiful room; strictly first-class, high-grade Jewish house; table board.

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92D, 60 WEST, Near Park and "L"—Modern house; handsome suites; single room; porcelain baths every floor; excellent table; telephone; convenient.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; excellent table board; telephone; table guests; references.

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104TH ST., 232 WEST.—Back parlor, private house; hot water supply; Summer prices; references.

132D ST., 235 WEST—Large back parlor, private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 542.—Pleasant rooms; board optional; Summer rates; pleasant home; references.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d St., block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av. and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST, the "A'Delphine."—Large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; table guests.

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34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very attractive rooms, with board; private baths; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

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West Side.

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52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room, refined Catholic family; meals optional. Witter.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

67TH ST., 33 WEST.—Studio for Summer; large; north light; private bath and hall. Brandon.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4.00 up.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentleman, large elegantly furnished room, with private bath; southern exposure; in owner's handsome private residence, near Park.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, first floor; private house.

84TH ST., 33 WEST.—Well-furnished second floor, private bath, dressing room, running water; good table board; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

84TH ST., 253 WEST.—Three nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; refined surroundings; references.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, dressing rooms; breakfast if desired; telephone; references.

88TH ST., 200 WEST.—Exquisite large front room, bath, $6; single room, $3.50. Subway. Curtiss.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, second floor; telephone; L, Subway. Harrell.

101ST ST., 8 WEST.—Lady having beautiful light apartment will rent two nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath, to gentlemen only; private hall; telephone; breakfast optional; $3.50 and $4 per week. Risher.

102D ST. (849 West End Av.).—Refined apartment, two large rooms; running water; suitable two gentlemen; references; breakfast optional. Kirby.

102D ST., 309 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny parlor; select apartment; one flight; moderate; gentleman. Wilson.

102D ST., 14 WEST.—Comfortable large front room, bedroom adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable. Forbes.

103D ST., 85 WEST.—Large sunny parlor and bedrooms, second floor; hall, bath, elevator. Edwards.

104TH ST., 219 WEST.—Light rooms; references; business man; second apartment. (Bell vestibule.)

105TH ST., 242 WEST.—Furnished, light room to let; board optional; gentlemen. Ring Ellis's bell.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, clean room in attractive private house; gentleman; references.

107TH ST., 7 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; every convenience; gentlemen or couple; housekeeping privileges. Foster.

109TH ST., 140 WEST.—Hall room, bath, one flight. Rastley.

111TH, 229 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished room; running water; telephone; reasonable. Winant.

111TH ST., 503 WEST.—Elevator apartment; telephone; modern conveniences; Subway, 110th, Broadway; gentlemen. Mrs. Lawrence.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Quietude, large tastefully furnished; delightful view; modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Snider.

117TH ST., 129 WEST.—Three light, cool rooms, cheerful, homelike; large closets; adjoining bath; connecting rooms; running water; front parlor, suitable doctor, specialist, milliner; furniture new; house quiet; scrupulously clean.

117TH ST., 121 WEST.—Nice, large furnished rooms; refined couple; two gentlemen; near Subway station.

119TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; telephone; private house; fine location; board optional.

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123D ST., 212 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; hot and cold water; private house; references.

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112TH ST., 38 EAST.—Beautiful front room; all modern conveniences; private family; $3. Weltman.

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WYCKOFF AV., 246, 2d Floor Right.—Nice front room; near Ridgewood depot.

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HOUSEWORK.—A general houseworker, with reference, wanted in apartment; 73 Euclid Hall, 85th St. and Broadway.

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WANTED—First-class head trimmer, experienced and well recommended, by L. Adler, Brothers & Co., wholesale clothiers, Rochester, N. Y. Apply to M. Adler, Hotel Astor, 3 to 6 P. M., Sunday, May 20.

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Wanted.—Young man as cashier; must operate typewriter and be steady and reliable. William Simpson, 42d St. and 6th Ave.

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COOK.—Young woman; competent; in private family; soups, desserts; baker; city reference. M. S., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—German; city place preferred; $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; wages $30; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

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HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786—Columbus.

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LAUNDRY—Family washing wanted from country. Bushe, 300 East 42d St.

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WAITRESS.—German; also French girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

DIETICIAN.—Experienced graduate wishes position; institution, hospital, or school; references. Address H, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

GIRL.—Lately landed; neat and tidy; wages $12. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Ave. Tel. 741 River.

WANTED.—By young woman experienced in typewriting mss; position with publisher or assistant to literary person; will accept small salary. Writer, 1,418 Fifth Ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. Accountant, 143 East 55th St.

Butlers.

BUTLER—Japanese, experienced, who can do plain cooking, wishes position in family or on yacht; city references. Frank, 136 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS MAN to represent manufacturing specialties in Western State. M. B., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; German; married; no children; strictly temperate; wants high-class apartment house. Engineer, care of Etzel, 2,683 Broadway.

MANAGER COUNTRY HOTEL or estate superintendent; a middle-aged gentleman, thoroughly capable, desires such employment; experienced accountant; the highest credentials. Ellis, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

ORGANIST—For local Reform Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 Fifth Ave.

PAINTER.—Paperhanger, decorator; highest grade of inside and outside work; hotels, real estate; private houses, city or country; low estimates; largest contracts executed. Decorator, 18 West 42d St.

STORAGE.

STORAGE for SILVERWARE and VALUABLES.
Before leaving town place your SILVERWARE and VALUABLES for
Safe Keeping During the Summer
WITH THE
New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Co.
Broadway and 39th St., New York.
Central Location, Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults. Safe Deposit Boxes $5 per year and upwards. Will call for and deliver goods when requested.
TELEPHONE 1680 BRYANT
Miles M. O'Brien, Pres't.
G. J. Baumann, Sec'y and Treas.
H. R. Robertson, Mgr.

FOR SALE.

BICYCLES AND TIRES.
Largest stock in the world; oldest establishment in Manhattan. Clevelands, Crescents, Spaldings, Stearns, and other standard makes, $7.50, $9.50, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $20. Second-hand Bicycles, $3 upward.
ALL MAKES OF TIRES, 95c. up.
See us at once for your bargains.
PARK ROW BICYCLE CO., 23 Park Row. Opposite Post Office and Astor House.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Selling Out.—Remington No. 2, $10; No. 6, $33; Smith Premier, $18; Underwood, $43; Mimeograph, $6. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. 60 VESEY ST. & 75 PARK PLACE

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longman's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; b

DARTMOUTH LEADS ON TRACK.

Makes Best Showing in Elimination Trials for Championship.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—Dartmouth made by far the best showing of the teams entered in the preliminary heats of the New England intercollegiate track and field meet here to-day. In only one of the eleven elimination trial events did she fail to qualify men to compete to-morrow. Boston Technology made the next best showing, but the Hanover team looks the winner.

One record was made—in the discus—by Dearborn of Wesleyan. He hurled the missile 120 feet 11⅛ inches, over 20 inches further than the old mark. In no event were notable times made, although in few were the contests such as to require the men to extend themselves. Shaw of Dartmouth and J. H. Hubbard of Amherst made 0:15 4-5 in the high hurdle, while Griswold of Williams was close up on Shaw at the finish.

The best records in the various events were made by Jordan, Dartmouth, 220 yards, 0:23; Swetz, Tufts, 440 yards, 0:53; Ayres, Williams, 880 yards, 2:08; Shaw, Dartmouth, and Hubbard, Amherst, high hurdle, 0:15 4-5; Shaw, Dartmouth, and Ponder, Trinity, low hurdle, 0:24 1-5; Dearborn, Wesleyan, shot put, 38 feet 10 inches; Knapp, Massachusetts Institute, hammer throw, 123 feet 7 inches; Dearborn, Wesleyan, discus, 120 feet 11⅛ inches; Maynew, Brown, broad jump, 21 feet 5½ inches; Horra, Williams, high jump, 5 feet 6 inches, and six men tied at 10 feet 4 inches in pole vault.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Frederick de Turckheim, plaintiff, vs. Orlando F. Thomas, defendant.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Mayer W. Livingstone, appellant, vs. William E. Wyatt, a Justice, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Frederick W. Menzies, appellant, vs. John B. Fairburn and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Miners' and Merchants' Bank, respondent, vs. Ardsley Hall Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, McLaughlin, and Houghton, JJ., and O'Brien, P. J. (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Tarleton H. Bean, plaintiff, vs. George C. Clausen, defendant.—Exceptions sustained, motion for new trial granted, costs to defendant to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. Settle order on notice.

Electric Fireproof Company, respondent, vs. R. Wilson Smith and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Patterson, J. (Houghton, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

William J. Fischel, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, respondents.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated, with costs, and the motion denied, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Edwin A. Schroeder.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondents. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Edwin A. Schroeder.—Decree modified, as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to all parties, payable out of the estate. Opinions by Clarke and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham and Houghton, JJ., dissenting in part.) Settle order on notice.

George A. Bergmann, respondent, vs. Frances L. B. Leavitt, individually, &c., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of the court below, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. (Ingraham and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) dissenting opinion by Ingraham, J.) Order filed.

George V. Hartman and another, respondents, vs. Francis J. Schnugg, et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Herman Norden and another, appellants, vs. Brodie L. Duke, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Charles F. Muller, et al., respondents, vs. Thomas W. Evans Museum Society, impleaded, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted on terms stated in opinion. Opinions by McLaughlin and Houghton, JJ. (Houghton and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Maude Haven, as executrix, vs. William E. Nichols.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William B. Hibbs vs. Alexander Brown, et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Samuel Sellis.—Appeal dismissed. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Joseph Petroelli.—Appeal dismissed. Order filed.

Charles J. Perry vs. Michael Levenson.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Peter D. Strauch vs. Rheinfrank House Wrecking Company.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Rowland D. Buford vs. Equitable Life Association Society.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs, and on payment of an additional $10 leave given to apply to court below to open default. Order filed.

James McNeill vs. Morris Kamber.—Motion denied on payment of costs, and on payment of an additional $10, leave given to apply to court below to open default. Order filed.

Edward W. Brenen vs. Mark W. Brenen and another.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Saugerties Savings Bank vs. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Zillah J. Slipper vs. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary V. Mott vs. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs to each respondent. Order filed.

Daniel Treen vs. the Mayor, &c.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lorah A. Depew as administratrix vs. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Thomas B. Nutting.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs, with leave to appellant to apply to court below to open default. Order filed.

Industrial and General Trust vs. J. Kennedy Tod.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company vs. Josephine J. S. Wendel et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Jane Remsen vs. Charles A. Wingert.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ebling Brewing Company vs. New York City Interborough Railway Company.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Edward R. Dunham vs. Hastings Pavement Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Anglo-Continental Chemical Works vs. James St. G. Dillon and another.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Ralph Raymond vs. Security Trust and Life Insurance Company.—Motion denied. Order filed.

In the matter of Patrick Sheedy, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Elias Marshall vs. George P. Johnson.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

James McLean vs. George Griot and another.—Application granted. Order signed.

Carrie Toscani vs. Henry L. Felt.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Frank M. Lowenstein vs. Samuel Jaffe.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

People ex rel. Louis C. Connolly vs. Board of Education.—Motion denied. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Pelham Bay Park.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Patrick J. Condon vs. Church of St. Augustine.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Elvelna Cartier vs. Fabst Brewing Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Calendars for Saturday, May 19.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas S. —Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Catherine Kenzie, Joseph Conlon, and Andrew Fogarty.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Green, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Stern—Henry J. Goldsmith, Jr., Hudson Realty Company vs. Greenberg—Edward D. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Broadway Savings Institution vs. Culgin—Adam Wiener, Hubbard vs. Todd—E. Mortimer Boyle, Morris vs. Eisenberg—Cleveland F. Bacon, Hinze vs. Winter—Isham Henderson.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—First Lieut. A. F. Halpin, Eighth Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired.

Capt. F. J. Jewell, Quartermaster, will report to the General Superintendent Transport Service, San Francisco, for duty as Quartermaster of the transport Logan during her next voyage to the Philippines, temporarily relieving Capt. W. L. Simpson, Quartermaster, who will continue on temporary duty as assistant to the Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco.

Major C. McD. Townsend, Engineers, will proceed to Cleveland, Ohio, and relieve Lieut. Col. D. C. Kingman of duties pertaining to the Cleveland Engineer District.

Capt. I. W. Leonard, Eleventh Infantry, will report to the President of the Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Aug. 1, for duty as Professor of Military Science at that college.

Capt. S. A. Smoke, retired, is relieved from duty at Yale University, to take effect Aug. 17.

The Navy.

Capt. C. S. Sperry, to duty as delegate to Red Cross Convention, Geneva.

Capt. T. H. Cleaver, retired to home.

Commander G. R. Ransom, to duty as Inspector Engineering Material at Barberton, Ohio, and the Shelby District, headquarters at Barberton.

Lieut. Commander C. A. Carr, to duty head Department Steam Engineering, Mare Island Navy Yard.

Changes in the Asiatic Fleet—Lieut. H. E. Lackey to the Wilmington; Lieut. A. T. Graham to the Monadnock.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Truxtun at Palm Beach, Columbia at League Island, Stewart at Pine Beach.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

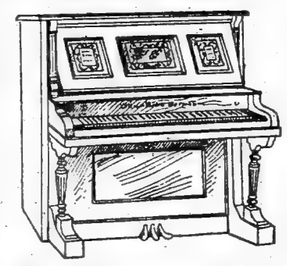

Great Decoration Day Sale of New Style $500 WALTERS BURNHAM Concert Grand Pianos for $230

Price includes new style stool with back to match and rubber cover.

BE QUICK!

Don't PUT IT OFF a Minute

if you wish to secure one of these world-renowned newest style tone-lasting Walters Burnham Pianos, for remember the

sale is for 2 weeks only

and none sold at this price after May 29th

$5 Down and $1 Per Week

Walters Burnham Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They are Pianos that are built to last forever.

Walters Burnham conceded to be the finest pianos ever manufactured, and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building.

In style, action, tone, and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered to your home upon payment of $5.00.

Upon request a representative will call.

Warerooms 5d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d Aves., 59th to 60th Sts.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

offer the greatest bargains in used pianos to be found in New York; over 200 to choose from, among which are the following widely known makes:

Steinway Upright....$225 | Steck Upright.....$145
Chickering Upright..$165 | Knabe Upright.....$240
JACOB DOLL UPRIGHT, $200.
KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT, $225.

Other standard makes from $100 to $200.

We are closing out (at about half value) our entire renting stock of Pianos, also all Grands and Uprights that have been used for concerts during the past season.

A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS.

Write for complete descriptive list, with prices and Easy Plan of Payment.

Let us mail you our Catalogues of New Pianos, with special factory prices and easy terms, no matter where you live. We ship Pianos to every State in the Union.

Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

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BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS

$100 ELEGANT UPRIGHT, $50; CHICKERING. SEE OUR PLAYER PIANO. | SOHMER, FISHER, Schirmer, Steinway, Bargain Week; one $120 | 4 and 6 West 125th St. | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

$95 $115-$125 ELEGANT MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, STEINWAY; SACRIFICE. | 7 East 14th St.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.

By virtue of execution I. Bernstein, auctioneer, will sell to-day, 9 A. M., 72 suit cases, at 64 Madison St., City, by order of A. Freeman, Marshal.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 1,793 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.

IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office. On May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON.
Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Adirondacks.

WHEN benefits, pleasure, and novelty are considered there is no place to compare with the

STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid.

Every want of the visitor is anticipated and absolute enjoyment is assured; besides there's special rates for May and June.

Booklet upon request.

GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

Lake Massawepie, N. Y.
C. R. ELDRIDGE, Mgr.

Opens early in June with every attraction that delights the lover of outdoor life. Private preserves of 6,000 acres. Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fire Places, Rooms, Cottages and Camp Sites, completely equipped, may be engaged. Address W. T. Johnson, Hotel Woodward, Broadway & 55th St. 'Phone 2574—Columbus.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

SCHOHARIE MANSION.

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Asn., Room 804, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

The REXMERE / CHURCHILL HALL / HOTEL HAMILTON } BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac

1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.

OPENS JUNE 16TH.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,

C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

Sullivan County.

MANSION HOUSE

MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)

Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.

Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.

O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y.

Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Long Island.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y.. Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.

T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room. (18 miles from N. Y.)

SPECIAL SPRING RATES.

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Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director.

Vitalist School of Physical Training, BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

SEABURN HOTEL,

35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE, (Terminus of Trolley Line.)

SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR, CONEY ISLAND.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. SERVICE A LA CARTE. 'Phone 232 Coney Island.

Sea Cliff Hotel

SEA CLIFF, L. I.

Entirely renovated. Opens June 15. Excellent cuisine. Music. Boating. Bathing. Fishing. Golf. Terms moderate. Write for booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens Thursday, June 28. New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

ARVERNE.

THE ROSEMERE,

Storm Avenue.

Every room overlooking the ocean; luxuriously furnished; running water; highest class table and service. Reduced rates for June. Mrs. H. ROSE.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR.

45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

MORICHES INN Centre Moriches, L. I. Automobile Rest.

Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe.

LOEW & FITCH, Props.

FOSTER HOUSE SAYVILLE, L. I. $12.00 Up. Centre of Village.

AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Café. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I.

160 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

BAY AVE. COTTAGES, PATCHOGUE, L. I.

5 min. to Gt. So. Bay. Open June 15. Accommodate 100. $10-$15. Shady lawn Mrs. G. M. FIELD.

Breeze Cottage is delightfully situated in Great South Bay near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all modern improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan, Prop.

HAMPTON HALL BELLPORT, L. I., Opp. Golf Links.

Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

THE MAPLES, BAY SHORE, L. I. 300 ft. to Gt. So. Bay.

Special rates for season. Miss J. K. Hawxhurst.

SPRINGVILLE HOUSE, GOOD GROUND, L. I. Bowling alley; good table; high class. P. NEHRBASS, Prop.

THE SEACREST GOODGROUND, L. I. SHINNECOCK BAY.

3rd Season. Write Geo. A. Lane, Prop.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit, Analomink.

A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitos. It embraces

Blue Ridge Mountain Resorts

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

THE GLENWOOD—P. R. Johnson. 250. Enlarged; new ballroom. Booklet.
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(North Water Gap Post Office, Pa.)

WILLOW DELL—J. A. Ozenbaugh. 50.
HURD'S HYGIEAN HOME—F. W. Hurd.
GAP VIEW HOUSE—Samuel Overfield. 45.

(Shawnee Post Office, Pa.)

SHAWNEE HOUSE—I. R. Transue. 50.

(Slateford Post Office, Pa.)

VILLAGE FARM—C. Strunk. 25.

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HIGHLAND INN—C. H. Palmer. 90. May to Nov. Steam heat. Rooms with bath.
HIGHLAND DELL—Mrs. J. F. Foulke. 100

(East Stroudsburg Post Office, Pa.)

OAK GROVE HOUSE—C. V. Smith. 100.
BERWICK INN—P. C. Dickerson. 40.

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MONTANESCA—I. D. Ivison. 200. Elevator
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MOUNTAIN TOP H'SE—Warren Stout. 40.
POCONO HEIGHTS HOUSE—S. Edinger. 40
MOUNTAIN VIEW—Mrs. J. McCarthy. 25.

(Swiftwater Post Office, Pa.)

THE SWIFTWATER—100. 36th season.
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THE ANTLERS—A. C. Teese. 30.
EAST SWIFTWATER H'SE—J. M. Ace. 25.

CRESCO, PA.

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THE ORIENTAL—T. M. Lake. 25.

MOUNTAIN COTTAGE—H. B. Cortright. 25
THE ORIENTAL—Theo. M. Lake. 25. (Canadensis Post Office, Pa.)
SPRUCE CABIN INN—W. J. & M. D. Price. 30. (Mountainhome Post Office, Pa.)
MA[illegible]LE COTTAGE—H. E. Geissinger. 25

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ANALOMINK INN—C. A. & W. G. Noland

POCONO SUMMIT, PA.

(Pocono Lake Post Office, Pa.)
LAUREL INN—A. E. Herrick. 25.
NAOMI PINES HOUSE—3-mile lake, (Pocono Pines Post Office, Pa.)
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Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. E. Cotten.

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Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.

$5 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 15.

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Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

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Nicely furnished cottage; 7 rooms; scrupulously clean; picturesquely situated; overlooking lake; artesian well; $350 for season. George Reule, Landing, N. J.

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Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

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A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.

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Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

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Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Dewey Hotel, Washington, D. C., until May 20th, then Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

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PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway, Heaton Hall Middle of June. Prop.

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EDGEWOOD INN,

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Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage. 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Careful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto quarters. Well-kept walks and drives. In a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R.

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Owner will let for season completely furnished eight-room private cottage; wide piazzas; most beautifully located; overlooking open ocean and islands Casco Bay. Address Charles Hacker, Brunswick, Maine.

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[illegible] to Nov.; excellent location; delightful [illegible]; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

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[illegible] popular house at Mt. Pocono. June rates $8 to $15. H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs.

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Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore conducted by the undersigned under the firm name and style of LEON MICHAEL & CO. at 137 5th Av., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, has been taken over by LEON MICHAEL & CO., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, who will continue, the same.

ISAAC M. MICHAEL.
LEON MICHAEL.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag; Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

Pennsylvania's Heaviness a Factor—Banks Gain Cash.

Further irregularity, with considerable weakness in the morning session as a result of the downward course of Pennsylvania stock in this period, and a sharp curtailment in the volume of business, transactions amounting to little more than half the 1,000,000 share total of Thursday, were the chief characteristics of yesterday's stock market. The morning weakness in Pennsylvania stock was again attributable to the further revelations coming from Philadelphia, where the Inter-State Commerce Commission is investigating the coal roads, and to a report, which gained currency during the day, that the system was about to raise some $25,000,000, in addition to the $50,000,000 secured earlier this week through the sale of notes. Bankers conversant with Pennsylvania's finances denied any knowledge of this reported financing, and a Vice President of the road issued an official statement expressing the surprise of its management at the acts of its employes who have so frankly admitted the acceptance of gratuities, and promising remedial measures. There is little question of the unsettlement of confidence which these disclosures have effected, and it may take a rather thorough housecleaning over the Pennsylvania system to undo the harm. Nevertheless, there has been not the slightest evidence that the railroad itself has been affected financially in any way by the vicious acts of its employes, and it is extremely doubtful if the real value of its securities has been in the least impaired.

There was a pretense of activity in different stocks at different times during the day, this finding expression in Reading particularly, but in general the movement of prices was heavy, and at the close losses of fractional extent were universal. There were no news developments of sufficient importance to affect prices, and the trading was again highly professional. The grain markets, which advanced so sharply on Thursday, owing to unfavorable weather conditions over a large part of the wheat belt, were highly irregular yesterday, although final prices were somewhat lower following rains in a part of the grain country. It is generally conceded, however, that a widespread and heavy rainfall is necessary to restore the growing wheat to normal condition.

As a result of the confusion in the money market this week, preliminary estimates of the currency movement of the period vary widely, although in most instances additions to cash holdings of the banks are predicted. These additions are estimated variously at from $235,000 to $5,500,000. Payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury have amounted to $17,642,000 on balance, but these constituted in large measure the return of Government deposits and were offset, therefore, by receipts of gold. The greatest variation is in the estimates of the result of operations with interior banks, although it seems altogether probable that a substantial gain from this source will be the outcome. Additions to loans during the week, so far as the stock market is concerned, must have been unimportant, although here the flotation of the Pennsylvania notes will probably play an important part. Bearing on the money market, in which rates were easier again yesterday, were dispatches from Washington to the effect that San Francisco banks were making arrangements to take advantage of Secretary Shaw's offer to place Government funds with them. Up to this time very little of the Government money so offered has been called for by the Pacific Coast, but if yesterday's advices prove correct, a distinct benefit will be conferred upon the local money market.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Cereal Co.
Chestnut Hill Railroad.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad.
Homestake Mining Co.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad.
Quaker Oats Co.
Rochester Railway & Light Co.
Washington Railway & Electric Co.
Winona Copper Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common.
Fay (J. A.) & Egan Co on common and preferred.
New York-Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
Pittsburg Brewing Co. on common and preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4½@4½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $334,787,076; balances, $11,253,667. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $635,330.

The local banks have lost since Friday $15,093,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $409,000.

Sterling exchange was weaker. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand bills declined 15 points during the day, closing at $4.8520. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82@$4.8210, and cables at $4.8570@$4.8575. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ plus 1-16 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks at 93 15-16 less 1-32 and 94 13-16 less 1-32; guilders, 39.97.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50@75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20@25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31 1-16d per ounce, and in New York at 67¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Best & Belcher sold at 1.10, 400 Chrysolite at .12, 1,200 Comstock at .15½, 500 Comstock bond at .13, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 500 Diamondfield at .37, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.05; 500 Isabella at .24, 500 Jim Butler at 1.05, 500 Justice at .05, 200 Savage at .90, 500 Silver Pick at .23, 1,000 Work at .09½, 200 Yellow Jacket at .20.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,395,281, as against $2,267,554 for the previous week and $2,078,426 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,309,532, as against $2,199,990 the previous week and $2,065,203 for the corresponding week last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 18, 1906.

Total sales May 18, 1906..... 580,684
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 122,533,935
Corresponding date last year..... 118,538,183

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	21¼	300	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅝
53½	56	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	56½	56½	55¾	55¾	—1
109¾	109⅞	72,200	*Amal. Copper Co....	109¾	110	109¼	109⅞	+ ⅝
23½	23⅝	400	Am. Agri. Chem. Co....	26⅝	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅜
26¼	26¾	700	*Am. Beet Sugar Co....	27	27	26¼	26¼	— ¾
40⅞	41	1,150	Am. Car & F. Co.....	41¼	41¼	40⅜	41¼	— ½
101	102	500	Am. Car & F. Co. pf..	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
32	32¼	200	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	— ⅛
6¾	7	200	Am. Hide & Leather..	7	7	7	7	...
33½	34¼	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	33½	34	33½	33½	— ½
63¼	64	1,400	Am. Ice Securities.....	63	63¼	62⅝	63¼	— ⅛
68⅞	69⅛	13,945	*Am. Locomo Co.....	69⅝	69⅞	68⅝	68⅞	—1⅛
114½	115	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf..	115	115	115	115	+ ½
28	29	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr..	28	29	28	28	— ¼
155½	156	26,500	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co...	155⅞	156¼	155¼	155½	— ½
118¼	119¼	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf....	119½	119½	119¼	119¼	— ½
100⅜	100⅞	300	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B..	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	...
135⅜	136	4,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	136½	136¾	135	136	— ⅝
103⅛	103¼	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅛
37¼	37½	400	*Am. Woolen Co.....	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	— ½
269¾	270	29,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co...	271	271½	267½	270	—2½
88⅜	88¾	3,800	Atch., Top. & S. F....	89	89⅞	88¼	88¾	— ⅛
102½	102¾	743	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf..	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102½	— ⅛
144	145	100	Atlantic Coast Line....	144	144	144	144	—1
106⅜	106¾	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio.....	107⅛	107½	106¼	106⅝	— ⅝
⅝	¾	400	Baltimore & Ohio rts..	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
93	94½	400	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	93½	93½	93	93	—1
83	83½	27,770	Brooklyn Rapid Tran...	83½	84	82⅝	83	— ⅝
17¼	18½	100	Brunswick City	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
150¾	159⅞	550	Canadian Pacific	160	160	150⅝	159⅞	— ⅛
11½	11⅝	2,200	Canadian Pacific rts....	11¾	11¾	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
42	42¾	600	Central Leather	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	— ½
228	230	150	Central R. R. of N. J..	228	228	228	228	...
58½	58¾	850	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅝
71	77¼	200	Chicago & Alton pf....	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
19	19¼	8,300	Chi. Gt. Western.....	19½	19½	19	19¼	— ⅛
32¾	33	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A..	32⅞	32⅝	31⅞	32	—2⅜
83⅞	84	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb....	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	+ ⅝
168¼	168⅜	16,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	168¼	168⅝	167¼	168¼	...
180	182	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	180	180	180	180	...
175	180	5	Chi., St. P., M. & Om..	180¼	180¼	180¼	180½	...
11	12½	800	Chi. Term. Trans.....	11¾	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—1⅝
4¼	4½	400	Chicago Union Trac....	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½	...
13	13½	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
50	50½	4,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	50⅜	50⅜	49⅝	50⅛	— ⅜
33½	33¾	500	Colorado & Southern..	33¾	33¾	33½	33½	— ½
20	20½	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron....	20	20	19½	20	—1
138⅝	139	1,300	Consolidated Gas	139	139½	138	139	+ ⅛
23½	23¾	7,800	Corn Products Ref.....	23⅝	24	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
80½	81	1,800	Corn Products Ref. pf..	79½	81¼	79½	81	+1⅛
210	210⅜	1,100	Delaware & Hudson....	211	211	210	210⅞	—1⅛
42⅜	42¾	600	Denver & Rio Grande..	43	43¼	42¼	42½	— ⅜
87⅛	87½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf...	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅝	+ ⅜
1	1¼	10	Diamond Match	1	1	1	1	...
62¼	62⅝	2,610	*Distillers Securities....	62⅜	63⅜	61⅜	62½	...
43⅝	43¾	11,000	Erie	43⅞	44	43¼	43⅞	— ⅛
78½	79	500	Erie 1st pf	78¼	78⅜	78¼	78½	...
68½	69	400	Erie 2d pf	68⅞	69¼	68⅞	69¼	— ¼
165	170	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.....	169¾	169¾	169¾	169¾	+4¾
98	99	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	98	98½	98	98½	— ⅝
167	168¾	200	General Electric	168¾	168¾	168¾	168¾	...
302	303	1,802	Great Northern pf.....	302¾	303½	302	302	— ⅞
171½	172½	126	Illinois Central	171½	171½	171½	171½	— ⅝
51½	51¾	4,790	*Interbor.-Met	52⅜	52¼	51½	51⅝	— ¼
84¾	85	1,100	*Interbor.-Met. pf.....	85	86	85	85	...
19	19¼	400	International Paper....	19½	19½	19	19	— ⅝
59	62	300	*Internat. Power Co...	58	62	58	62	+11
52¼	52¾	700	Inter. Steam Pump.....	52⅜	52½	52	52½	— ½
27	28	100	Iowa Central	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
51½	52¼	100	Iowa Central pf.....	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ¼
68	69½	100	Kanawha & Michigan..	67	67	67	67	+ ½
24⅞	25	800	Kansas City South.....	25⅜	25⅝	24⅞	24⅞	—1⅜
63¾	64	200	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	...
144	144½	2,250	Louisville & Nash.....	144½	144½	144	144¼	— ¾
5	7	400	Manhattan Beach	5	5	5	5	...
22⅞	23¼	300	Mexican Central	23½	23½	22¾	22⅞	— ¼
70	71⅜	200	Minn. & St. Louis.....	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	— ½
174¼	174⅞	300	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf..	174⅜	174⅜	173½	174⅜	— ¼
33¾	34	8,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	34⅜	34½	34	34	— ⅛
68	68¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf....	68¼	68½	68¼	68¼	— ½
94⅜	94½	2,200	Missouri Pacific	94	94½	93⅝	94	— ⅝
63	63¼	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	63¼	63¼	63	63	— ½
13½	14	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
76½	77	3,800	*National Lead Co.....	77	77⅛	75¾	76¾	— ¼
146	148	100	*New York Air Brake..	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	—1
140	140½	2,100	New York Central	140⅝	140⅞	139⅜	140¼	— ⅝
68	69	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	67½	68	67½	68	— ⅜
80	82	135	N. Y. Dock pf.....	80	80	80	80	...
196½	197½	100	N. Y. N. H. & H.....	197⅜	197⅝	197⅜	197⅝	+ ⅝
140	145	17	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.....	145	145	145	145	...
50¼	50½	1,420	N. Y., Ont. & West....	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50⅜	— ¼
89¼	89⅝	1,200	Norfolk & Western.....	89⅞	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅝
96	97	100	North American	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅝
205	205½	1,801	Northern Pacific	206½	207	205⅝	205⅝	—2⅛
39¼	39¾	700	Pacific Mail	40½	40½	40	40	+ ¼
132⅝	132⅞	47,400	Pennsylvania R. R.....	133⅛	133¼	132	132⅜	— ⅜
92	92½	100	People's Gas, Chicago..	92	92	92	92	— ⅜
80	81	100	P. C. C. & St. L.....	80	80	80	80	— ½
14	15	100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	...
51	51¼	800	Pressed Steel Car.....	51⅝	51⅝	50⅜	51¼	...
97½	98	210	Pressed Steel Car pf...	97½	97¾	97¼	97¾	+ ⅝
131⅜	131¾	131,900	Reading	131⅜	132⅜	131¼	131⅞	+ ⅝
28¼	28⅜	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅛
101½	102	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	101⅜	101⅝	101¼	101½	— ½
23½	23⅝	400	Rock Island Co.....	26	26	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
45	45¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	45¼	45¼	45	45	— ⅝
22	22½	100	St. Louis Southw	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
64¾	64⅞	11,500	Southern Pacific	65¼	65¼	64½	64⅞	— ⅛
118¾	119	370	Southern Pacific pf....	119	119	119	119	...
37⅞	37⅝	2,400	Southern Ry. ext.....	37⅝	37⅞	37¼	37⅝	— ¼
147½	148	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	146	147¼	146	147½	—1
32	33	800	Texas Pacific	32	32½	32	32	— ⅝
76	78	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.....	77½	77½	77¼	77¼	+2½
31½	32	200	Tol., St. L. & West....	31¼	31½	31¼	31½	— ¼
50¼	50⅜	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	50½	50½	50⅜	50½	...
116	116⅜	420	Twin City R. T.....	116½	116½	116	116	—1⅝
148⅝	149	62,900	Union Pacific	149¾	149¾	148⅝	148⅞	—1
94¼	95⅝	100	Union Pacific pf.....	95	95	95	95	...
62½	64	100	United Rys. Invest....	63	63	63	63	— ½
68	69	200	United Rys. Invest. pf..	69	69¼	69	69¼	+1
47⅜	48¼	1,600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	48½	48⅝	48	48⅝	— ⅝
89⅜	89¾	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	89	89	89	89	—1
35	35½	700	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	36	36	35	35	—1¼
75½	76	1,200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	77¾	77¾	76	76	—1½
50	50½	2,200	U. S. Rubber	50	50½	49¾	50¼	+ ½
109	109½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.....	109½	109½	109	109	— ½
80½	81	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅝
40⅜	40⅝	25,500	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41	40½	40⅝	— ⅜
105⅜	105⅞	6,150	U. S. Steel pf.....	105⅜	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	— ½
41⅜	42	870	Va.-Caro. Chemical.....	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	— ¼
41	44	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	42	42	42	42	—1
11	11⅜	150	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
45¼	46⅜	600	Wabash pf	46	46¼	46	46¼	— ⅝
39⅞	40	1,100	Western Maryland	40	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
92	93	200	Western Union Tel.....	92¼	92¾	92¼	92⅞	— ⅛
25¼	26	100	Wisconsin Central	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 18.—The local money market is quiet and fairly easy. Call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.: Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5@10c discount; clearings, $25,107,907; balances, $1,410,635; Sub-Treasury debit $1,867,050.

The local stock market appears to be drifting into its Summer dullness. There was very little trading in the copper shares. Prices were rather heavy during the early part of the day, but a better tone was seen in the afternoon, and, while the rallies were not large, the improvement was shown by a firm undertone. Local securities were again the favorites, with Massachusetts Gas the leader, moving up above 54, a gain of over 4 points, from the opening. Changes in the copper shares are but nominal and without significance. Closing prices were generally firm with Gas the feature.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s....	92¾	92¾	92¾
5,000	A., T. & S. F. conv. 4s.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913.....	101	101	101
1,000	Japanese 2d 4½s.....	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	N. E. Tel. 4s, 1908.....	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
8,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s.	113¼	113¼	113¼
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s.....	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,000	Western Tel. & Tel. 5s.	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

76	Boston Elevated	155	154	155
6	Boston & Albany.....	253	253	253
62	Boston & Maine.....	179¼	179	179
41	Fitchburg pf.	139	139	139
2	Mass. Electric	18	18	18
2	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	197½	197½	197½
920	Union Pacific	140½	148½	149
1	Union Pacific pf.....	95½	95½	95½
106	West End	98½	98	98½
1	West End pf.....	113	113	113

TELEPHONES.

181	American	138⅝	138	138
15	Cumberland	118	118	118
12	Mexican	3	3	3
15	Mexican pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	New England	138	138	138
1	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

15	Am. Agri. Chem.....	26	26	26
20	Am. Agri. Chem. pf..	95	95	95
105	Am. Pneu. Service...	20	20	20
50	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
541	American Sugar	136¾	135½	135¾
1	American Sugar pf....	138	138	138
75	American Wool	38	37⅞	37⅞
5	American Wool pf....	106	106	106
26	General Electric	169	168½	169
6,002	Mass. Gas	54⅜	50¼	53½
1,683	*Mass. Gas pf.....	87¼	82½	87
1	Mergenthaler	196	196	196
1	Rubber pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾
80	Seattle	70	70	70
10	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
874	United Fruit	112½	111¾	112
600	United Shoe Machine.	80¼	80	80¼
1,200	U. S. Steel.....	40⅞	40½	40⅞

MINING.

60	Adventure	6¾	6½	6½
6,158	*Amalgamated	110	109¼	109¾
185	Allouez	38	38	38
10	Anaconda	67½	67½	67½
2,700	Atlantic	12⅜	12	12⅜
800	Bingham	34¾	34¾	34¾
10	Boston Consolidated...	24½	24½	24½
131	Calumet & Arizona....	113¼	113	113¼
3	Calumet & Hecla.....	700	700	700
110	Centennial	24¼	24	24
200	Cons. Mercur	64c	64c	64c
590	Copper Range	77⅜	77	77
35	Daly-West	17	16½	16½
100	Elm River	2	2	2
470	Franklin	17¾	17½	17⅝
321	Granby	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
333	Greene Consolidated...	29	28¼	28¼
25	Guanajuato	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Isle Royale	20¾	20¼	20¾
10	Mass.	8¼	8¼	8¼
40	Michigan	13¾	13	13
235	Mohawk	64	63	64
300	Montana C. & C. rects.	3½	2½	3½
2,380	North Butte	93	91¾	92¾
205	Old Dominion	43	42	42
240	Osceola	110	109	110
428	Parrot	27½	27	27
60	Quincy	100	100	100
360	Rhode Island	5⅜	5	5⅜
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,170	Shannon	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
862	Tecumseh	11¾	11	11¾
50	Trinity	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	U. S. Oil.....	12¾	12¾	12¾
800	U. S. Smelting pf.....	46½	46	46½
2,775	United Copper	65¼	63¾	64⅛
777	Utah	62	61	61¾
150	Victoria	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	Wolverine	126	126	126
25	Wyandotte	1	1	1

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Another speculative movement in United Railways securities is on on reports of an expected announcement regarding the company's plans for utilizing the Maryland Electric Railway charter. The income bonds and common stock were strong, and the sales of the former were larger than for several weeks past. The free incomes sold up to 74½, an advance of 2¾ from yesterday's highest, and the certificates for the income bonds deposited with the Baltimore Trust Company sold up to 73, an advance of 2. The free stock at 16¼ was ¼ up, and the deposited at 16⅝ was up ⅛.

City and Suburban of Washington 5s sold up to 105½. Anacostia and Potomac 5s were up to 104⅝. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 4s certificates advanced ¼. The market closed active and strong. Sales: Bonds, $329,700; stock, 2,946 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Virginia Century 8s..	95	95	95
1,200	Balt. City 3½s, 1940.	106¾	106⅝	106¾
14,000	Atl. C. L. n. 4s, ctfs.	91	91	91
1,000	Seaboard 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s..	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s..	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Charles. C. Elec. 5s..	96	96	96
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s.	99½	99½	99½
5,000	United Railways 4s..	91¾	91¾	91¾
237,000	United Railways inc.	74¼	71⅞	74
58,000	United Railways ctfs.	72¾	72½	72¾
1,000	Wash. C. & Sub. 5s..	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Balt. R. & H. 1

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Heavy In Dull Market.

Prices Generally Lower After a Day of Slack Trading—Mining Shares Chief Losers.

The same dullness and heaviness that characterized the stock market yesterday prevailed on the curb. Prices fluctuated within fractional limits in what little trading developed, and small declines were recorded in the greater part of the list.

Mackay Companies common was irregular under light selling, but at the close was ⅛ up, at 72⅝. The preferred closed with a loss of ¼, at 73¾. The general heaviness was most marked in the mining stocks, which totaled less than 35,000 shares. United Copper closed ½ down, at 64⅝; Nevada Consolidated closed at 19¾, a net loss of ¼; Boston Copper and Greene Consolidated closed even with the opening after light selling.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	Am. Can pf.	62¾	62½	62½	62½
1,500	Bay State Gas.	¼	¼	¼	¼
200	Beth. Steel Cor.	27½	27½	27½	27½
1,200	Havana Tob.	25	25	24	25
200	Int. M. M. pf.	31½	31¾	31½	31¾
700	Int. Salt.	35¾	35¾	34½	35¾
1,200	Mackay Cos.	72¼	72⅝	71½	72⅝
250	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74	73¾	73¾
500	Manhat. Tran.	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞
420	N. Y. Trans.	6½	7¼	6½	7
30	Standard Oil.	618	618	618	618
400	U. Cigar Mf. pf.	97¾	98	97¾	97¾

RAILROADS.

2,900	Chicago Sub.	59	59	58½	58¾
700	New Orleans Ry	33½	34¼	33⅜	33½

MINING STOCKS.

400	Alaska Mines	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
1,200	Boston Con.	25	25	24½	25
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
400	Butte C. & Z.	34⅜	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝
200	Cop. Securities.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,700	Cum. Ely Min.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7
500	Dom. Copper.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
6,250	Fur. Cr. Cop.	4⅜	4⅜	3⅝	4⅛
2,000	Gold Hill.	3	3	2¾	3
450	Granby Con.	124	127	124	125
850	Greene Con.	28⅝	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝
320	Greene Gold.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
600	Greene G.-S.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
250	Guana. Con.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
1,750	Micmac G. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
300	Mines Co. of A.	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
600	Mitchell Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾
2,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	19¾	19⅞	18¾	18⅞
600	Nev.-Utah M. & S.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
1,900	Nipissing M. Co.	9¾	9¾	9⅜	9⅜
2,700	Ohio Met. Corp.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,200	Union Copper.	1 15-16	⅝	1 15-16	1 15-16
3,200	United Copper.	65⅜	65¾	64⅝	64⅝
750	Utah Copper.	27	27¼	26⅝	26⅞

BONDS.

$5,000	C. Fdy. 6s flat.	80	80	80	80
$5,000	Isel. & Hud. 4s.	108¼	108¼	108	108
8,000	Int. M. M. 4½s.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
12,000	Int. Salt 5s.	67	67	66	66
$8,000	West. El. 6s, w. i. and int.	98	99¼	98	98

*Odd lots. †Buyer 60.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 18. Bid.	Asked.	May 17. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	4	4¼	4⅛	4⅜
American Can	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7⅞
American Can pf.	61½	62½	62⅜	63½
American Chicle	175	178	175	180
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	104½	100	104¾
Am. Malting	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Am. Steel Foundry	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
American Tobacco	450	460	450	460
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	27½	25	27
Am. Writing Paper 6s.	83¾	84½	83⅝	84½
Bankers' Indemnity	5½	6	5¾	6
Ballaklala			13½	14¼
Bethlehem Steel	27¼	27¾	27¼	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	88	90	
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	175	180	
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	24½	25	24¾	25½
British Col. Copper	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Buffalo Gas	7	8¼	7	8½
Burns Coalition, w. i.	33¾	34	33¾	34
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5⅝	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	21½	22	21	24
Central Foundry 6s.	80	81	79½	80
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	58½	59	58½	58¾
Con. Refrigerating	5	5½	5	5½
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	12	10	12
Con Rub. Tire bonds	30	32	30	32
Copper Securities	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7¼	7	7¼
Del. & Hudson 4s.	107½	108	108	108¼
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid.	108	108½	108	108¾
Dominion Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	11-32
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	37	43
Giroux			8¾	9
Gold Hill	2½	3	3	3½
Granby Con.	123½	125	123½	125
Greene Con. Copper	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3½	4	3¾	3⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2⅝	2¾	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10	10½	10	10½
Guanamarie Mining	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
Guggenheim Explor'n.	275	280	275	280
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24½	25	23¾	24½
Havana Tobacco pf.	32	36	33	36
Houston Oil	8	9	8	9
Houston Oil pf.	29	43	29	42½
Interborough-Metro	22½	23	22½	22¾
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12	11½	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31½	32	31	32½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s.	78⅝	79	79	79½
International Salt	35	36	35	36
International Salt 5s.	65	68	65	67
Lackawanna Steel	74	76	74	76
Lord & Taylor	116	122	116	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	98	103	98	103
Mackay Companies	72½	72⅝	72	72⅝
Mackay Companies pf.	73½	74	73¾	74
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅞
Mexican Gold Mining	4½	5	4½	5
Mines Securities	5-16	½	5-16	5-16
Mines Co. of America	$1.34	$1.36	†4	
Mitchell Mining	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con. power			16	19½
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18¾	18¾	19
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4⅝
New Orleans Rys. pf.	32	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	114	113½	114
N. Y. Transportation	7	7½	7¼	7½
N. Y. & Q. L. & W.			40	50
N. Y. & Q. L. & W. pf.	65	85		
Nipissing Mines Co.	9⅝	9¾		
North Securities stubs	225	227½	225	227½
Nor. Westchester Light	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	55	58	55	58
Otis Elevator pf.	99	101	99	101
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
Pope Manufacturing	2½	3	2½	3
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Powder	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	25	50	28	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	56	60	57	62
Seaboard Co. 5s.	100	108	100	108
Standard Milling 5s.	35	50	35	50
Standard Milling 5s.	80	81	80	81
Standard Oil	610	620	615	625
Tennessee Copper	43½	45	44½	45
Thistle Mining	6¾	7	7¼	7½
Triumph Extension	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
Tonopah Mining	18⅜	19¾	18½	19¾
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	75	80
Union Copper	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	64	65½	64½	65
United Copper pf.	88	90	88	100
United Shoe Mach. pf.	97½	98½		
Utah Apex			5½	6½
Utah Copper	26	27	26	26¾
West Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	98¼	98	98¼

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Steel Rails Go Up—San Francisco Demands Help Tin Market.

The Eastern Par Iron Association has reaffirmed the prevailing prices. Light steel rails have been advanced $2 a ton by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, owing to the sharp competition and short supply.

The Iron Trade Review makes the following comment on the prospective advance in tin plate which is expected to result from the high prices of pig tin:

The present inability of mills to provide an adequate supply of sheet and tin bars, coupled with the advance in tin, which amounts to 35 cents per box of tin plate, seemingly justifies higher prices for the latter product.

Sheets are also in such brisk demand that an advance is considered, and independent mills are obtaining premiums for early deliveries. In this line the San Francisco demand is heavy, and municipal improvements at Philadelphia and Brooklyn will call for some 40,000 tons.

Tin plate has been advanced three times in the last eight months, following the higher prices of steel.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A thought which would hardly suggest itself to the mind of a pessimist is that the opportunity for much of the petty grafting charged against subordinates in the Pennsylvania's administration arose from the fact that more business was offered than the road could expeditiously handle.

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Grafting on the part of the heads of corporation departments was much more prevalent ten or fifteen years ago than it is to-day. Students of corporation affairs maintain that the evil now is much more pronounced in Europe than here. It is met with almost everywhere in one form or another. There are probably very few large corporations that are entirely free from it. A gentleman who for many years has been in the business of manufacturing railroad equipment declares that within his experience the practice has greatly abated. Formerly he found it positively necessary to "see" three or more under officials in every corporation to which his company sold equipment. Each of these under officials exacted his "rake-off," and the equipment company reimbursed itself by adding so much to the cost of its products. The purchasing corporation was in every case the real loser. But nowadays, this gentleman says, it is rarely necessary to do anything of the sort. Business is done more and more with the heads of corporations, rather than through the heads of departments, and there are no "rake-offs" to speak of.

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In comparison with the operations of a celebrated group of railroad Traffic Managers years ago the disclosures made at the expense of certain of the Pennsylvania's employes seem petty. In the old days the Traffic Manager was a power, and, collectively, he succeeded for many years in shamefully mulcting his corporation to enrich himself. There was one crowd which operated heavily in the stock market, and it was worth while to know when it was selling stocks, for presently somewhere a fierce rate war would start and down would go prices in Wall Street. Referring to these operations a well-known operator says: "We had a way in our office of finding out what certain Traffic Managers did in the market. When we found that they were quietly selling stocks we also sold, and the results were certain. When they had put out their line of short stocks our friends the Traffic Managers would inaugurate a fierce competition for business, slashing rates merrily and losing money for their corporations, but making money for themselves here in the market. As soon as they had covered their short stocks at a profit, the rate war would peter out, and we would have perhaps six months or a year of peace. There seemed to be no way of stopping them. We had railroads of our own, and knew that our interests were suffering, but we could only follow the Traffic Managers here in the market when we were fortunate enough to discover what they were doing privately." At last the evil became insufferable, and the heads of the principal railroad corporations united to abate it. The Traffic Manager to-day is not the power he formerly was.

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The story of yesterday's stock market appears in the record of transactions. The volume of trading declined nearly one-half. The professional contingent was against the market and worked rather doggedly to worry prices down. There were several petty raids, the most aggressive of which occurred in the forenoon, but as prices receded, the trading became dull and narrow because stocks did not follow quotations down.

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It is hard to keep a fixed opinion of a dull market.

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A broker who had nothing else to do went around the floor during the forenoon, looking into first one crowd and then another, to find what the traders were doing and why they were doing it. They were preferably selling stocks. The broker asked one trader why he was selling Brooklyn Rapid Transit so industriously. "See what's happened to the East River tunnel," the trader said. In the Pennsylvania crowd the broker found the traders all selling, and asked one of them why. "It's a muck-rake proposition," the trader said. There was a bearish feeling in the Union Pacific crowd, and a trader there vouchsafed the information that the Union Pacific was going to be investigated like the Pennsylvania. The broker found other traders selling Amalgamated Copper for no other reason, as he could learn, than that it was easy to sell. Others were selling anything that looked too strong, and they were worried about the bank statement. One trader who was already short of a large line of stocks asked: "Why are they sending all this money to San Francisco?" The broker returned to his office about midday, and his partner said: "There's no business."

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A professional trader, working in and out for eighths, is ligely to prefer the short side of a dull market. The eighths seem to come easier on that side than on the bull side.

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The continued and pronounced weakness of Pennsylvania stock yesterday forenoon hurt the market, and had probably a more depressing effect upon general sentiment than any other specific thing. It touched 132, and seemed at that point to be receiving some support. The comment of many persons was that the decline of Pennsylvania would have to be checked if the prominent bull interests wished to keep control of the other market. Chronic weakness in the most prominent railroad stock in the market cannot but have an adverse effect upon both investment and speculative sentiment here and abroad. Coming only a few days after the placing of a fifty-million-dollar note issue, the talk of further large borrowing operations by the Pennsylvania before the end of the year, which was heard yesterday, made a distinctly unfavorable impression. As to this further borrowing, bankers say that no plans have been made, or even considered, but they do not doubt that under favorable conditions the Pennsylvania would be capable of making fresh demands upon the money market.

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Brokers say that Pennsylvania stock is easy to lend, and they believe there is a large short interest in it. Some good traders consider it a better purchase than sale for immediate speculative purposes, assuming that the selling has been temporarily overdone.

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The conspicuous strength of Reading tends to confirm the belief that there is a very large slumbering short interest in the stock.

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Those who have the stocks to lend are, perhaps, the best judges of the extent of the short interest, and they agree in saying that there is a latent short interest in the market the proportions of which are underestimated by most commentators. Much depends upon the character of the short interest. The existence of a week short interest is commonly regarded as a bull point on the market, particularly from a trader's point of view, but there are some cunning old speculators who are seldom induced to buy stocks merely because there is a large professional bear account. A speculator of this type once declined to buy a stock that was lending at a premium, (the premium indicating the presence of an abnormally large short interest,) saying that if so many traders of average intelligence were willing to pay a premium to sell the stock he would not care to be long of it. He added that only once in a long time was he tempted to buy stocks because others were short of them, and that was only after a long depression in prices, when the inexpert public was committed heavily to the short side. Transactions in the loan crowd from day to day are not fairly indicative of the extent to which stocks are being borrowed by the shorts. Large amounts of stock are borrowed privately, and, in other cases, houses deliver out long stocks which must sooner or later be replaced. A bear operator would preferably sell stocks short through a house that is long of the things he wishes to sell.

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There has been no perceptible change of heart toward the market on the part of those important interests whose sanguine views have recently been quoted.

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In the first fortnight of April, Pennsylvania, after having languished for a long time around 140, started up on heavy trading, and was held to the bull side of the market for several days. The idea was imparted that a long-deferred campaign in the stock had at last got under way. Bankers said that some folks had decided that the stock was cheap anywhere under 150, and were buying it. They themselves thought it was not dear. It was, however, a brief demonstration. Perhaps it enabled some persons to sell a little stock.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾
2s, 1930	103½	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103½
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103½
3s, 1918, sm	102½	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, r., 1925	129½	130¼
4s, c., 1925	129¾	130½
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp	240	255
Alb. & Sus	250	..
Alle. & W	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94	..
A. B. S. pf.	67½	..
Am. Coal	160	190
A. C. O. pf.	90	93
Am. D. Tel.	39	..
Am. Exp.	220	230
Am. G. Tw.	9	9½
Am. L. Co.	20	21
Am. L. Co. pf.	40	42
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. Pn. S.	39	40
A. P. S. pf.	78	80
Am. Snuff.	200	230
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
Am. St. F.	10½	11¾
A. S. F. pf.	44	45
A. S. R. pf.	136½	137
A. T. & C.	90	93
A. T. & T.	138	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	107	107¾
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. Gas	122	133
B., R. & P.	140	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	60	63
Canada So.	67½	68
Cent. L. pf.	104	106
C. & S. A.	T. 140	..
Chi. & Alt.	25	30
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	123	138
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77½	78
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W.	203	205
C., St. P. M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T. pf.	23	30
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	97	98
C., C. L. & St. L. pf.	112	118
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	175	178
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	98	110
C. S. 1st pf.	70	70¾
C. S. 2d pf.	47⅝	48½
Consol. Coal	75	..
D., L. & W.	502	525
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24
Det. South.	7	10
Det. So. pf.	30	36
Det. U. Ry.	93½	96
D., S. S. & A.	18	19½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37½	39½
Elec. S. B.	..	56
Ev. & T. H.	73	78
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	63	73
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	80
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
G. R. Claflin	108	118
Han. E. R.	44	49
H. E. R. pf.	90	95
Hock. Val.	128	130
Hock. V. pf.	96¼	99½
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. C.	1.100	104
I. P. Co. pf.	86	88½
I. S. P. pf.	88	89½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80	81½
Kan City So	28	5,000 72¼
		5,000 72½
		6,000 72¾
Laclede Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s		1,000 104
L S & M S deb 4s		50,000 97⅝
Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s		3,000 110½
Lo & Nash col tr 4s		10,000 97⅜
Manhattan con 4s		1,000 101
		3,000 101¾
Met Elev 1st 6s		9,000 105⅜
Met St gen 5s		1,000 111
Mex Cent con 4s		4,000 79⅜
		1,000 79⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc		3,000 21¼
Mex Cent 2d inc		7,000 16½
Mo, K & T ext 5s		5,000 105
Mo Pac 1st con 6s		10,000 120
N Y Cen & Hud Riv L Sh col 3½s		1,000 89
		10,000 88¾
		3,000 89
M C Col 3½s		3,000 89
N Y Dock Co 4s		4,000 95¼
		2,000 95
N Y G, E L, H & P con money 4s		3,000 87¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s		1,000 101¼
		5,000 101
Norf & Wn con 4s		1,000 100
Norf & Wn, Focah C & C 4s		8,000 93¾
North'n Pac 4s		5,000 103½
registered		1,000 102¼
Nor Pac gen 3s		8,000 75⅝
		12,000 75¾
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s		1,000 123¼
		5,000 123¼
Penn conv 3½s		4,000 93½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915		2,000 95⅞
		130,000 95⅜
		20,000 95¾
		100,000 95⅞
		500 95⅜
		51,000 95⅜
		10,000 95⅞
		25,000 95⅜
		500 96¼
		3,000 95⅜
		1,000 95⅜
Peo Gas & C, Chi, 1st con 6s		1,000 120
Reading gen 4s		5,000 100⅞
		1,000 100¾
		2,000 100¾
Readg Jer C col 4s		26,000 98
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s		6,000 92
		1,000 92½
		10,000 92
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s		5,000 86
		1,000 85½
		2,000 86
St L Sthwn 1st 4s		16,000 95¾
con 4s		10,000 80
San An & Ar P 4s		5,000 88½
So Pac 1st ref 4s		76,000 90
		5,000 90¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s		2,000 117½
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s		1,000 100
Term Assn St Louis refundg 4s		10,000 96¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s		1,000 123¾
		5,000 122½
Third Av 1st 5s		3,000 116¼
Third Av con 4s		1,000 92¾
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s		5,000 98¾
		45,000 98½
Union Pac 1st 4s		10,000 104⅞
		22,000 104¾
		10,000 104⅞
Un Bds of St L 4s		10,000 88¼
U S Leather 6s		20,000-c 100
		18,000 109¼
Ulster & Del 4s		5,000 92¾
U S R & Imp 5s		8,000 97¾
U S Steel Corpor sks fund 5s		41,000 97⅜
		2,000 97⅞
		3,000 97⅜
		22,000 97⅞
		12,000 97¾
		10,000 98
		1,000 97⅞
		1,000 98
		9,000 97⅝
		4,000 98
		1,000 97⅞
registered		500 97⅝
Va Ir, Coal & C 5s		1,000 94½
Wabash deb B 6s		5,000 78⅜
		15,000 78⅞
		1,000 79
Westn Maryland 4s		2,000 86¾
		1,000 86
Wn Maryland cnv 4s		2,000 73
Wheel & L Erie 1st con 4s		1,000 88½
Wis Cent gen 4s		1,000 91½
		7,000 92

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The local features were the steady buying of Reading, a better demand for United Gas Improvement, some pressure on Pennsylvania Railroad, and general dullness elsewhere. The selling of Pennsylvania came from commission houses, among which a bearish sentiment has been created by the Inter-State Commerce Commission's hearings and the rumors that more funds are to be negotiated in Paris. Traders bought and sold Reading, and were satisfied with the small profits, jumping from one side of the market to the other as soon as they saw an opportunity.

American Railways was up ½. Easton Consolidated rose a similar amount, an odd lot of General Asphalt preferred sold at an advance of 2 points. Insurance Company of North America receded ½. Lehigh Valley was a trifle easier, as was Philadelphia Rapid Transit. Philadelphia Company, on the other hand, toned up slightly.

Total sales, 22,044 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Alliance Insurance	52	52	52
510	American Railways	52	52	52
200	Brooklyn R. T.	83	82⅞	82⅞
100	Easton Con. Electric.	29	29	29
350	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
700	Erie	43¾	43⅜	43¾
100	General Asphalt pf.	9	9	9
5	General Asphalt pf.	40	40	40
65	Ins. Co. of North Am.	23	23	23
15	Lake Superior Corp.	19¼	19¼	19¼
670	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74½	74	74⅜
2,654	Pennsylvania R. R.	66 11-16	66⅜	66 7-16
165	Philadelphia Co.	50⅜	50⅛	50½
15	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	49	49
55	Philadelphia Electric	8¼	8	8¼
555	Philadelphia R. T.	26¼	26¼	26⅜
30	Philadelphia Traction	99	99	99
130	Railways Co. Gen.	6¾	6¾	6¾
10,850	Reading	66⅞	65 9-16	66 1-16
20	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	46
420	Tonopah Mining	19⅜	19⅝	19½
100	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
16	United Cos. of N. J.	262½	262½	262½
1,023	United Gas Imp.	82	81½	82
1,081	U. Gas Imp. warrants	31⅛	30⅜	31
2,100	United States Steel	41	40½	40¾
100	Warwick Steel	6½	6½	6½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¾	10½	Moon Anch.	2⅞	3
Banner	5	5½	Mollie Gib.	5	6¼
C., K. & N.	6½	8½	Nevin	2½	2¾
C. C. Cons.	4⅝	5	New Haven.	1½	2¼
Dante	4	5	Old Gold.	3¼	3⅝
Dr. Jackpot	4¾	5⅝	Pharmacist	4¼	4½
Elkton	47¾	48¾	Portland	180	185
El Paso	47½	47½	Rose Maud	2¾	3½
Findlay	75	78	Rose Nicol	2¼	3
Gold Dollar	7	7½	Sample	5	6
Golden Cycle	75	85	Un Gold.	10	10¼
Sovereign	6¼	6⅜	Vindicator	90	95
Isabella	24	25	Work	10¾	10⅝
Jackpot	3	4½	Independence	19	20
J. Johnson	3¼	7	Teutonic	2	2¾
Lexington	3	3½			

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,010	Cable Consolidated	56c	56c	56c
20	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
75	Crucible Steel pf.	80	80	80
175	Mfrs. L. & H.	31¼	31¼	31¼
200	Marsden	2¼	2½	2½
50	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
2,400	Ohio Tonopah	32c	31c	31c
85	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	Pittsburg Coal	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
9,150	Pittsburg Consolidated	34c	31c	31c
600	Reading Railroad	132½	131⅝	132½
10	River Coal pf.	22	22	22
15	Sewer Pipe	33½	33⅛	33⅛
100	Tonopah Extension	10¾	10⅜	10⅜
35	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾
2	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105
40	Window Glass pf.	30	30	30

CONTROL CINCINNATI GAS.

New York Company, Recently Formed, Will Run the Lighting Concern.

The Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, recently organized by New York capitalists, has acquired control of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, it was announced yesterday. The new company guarantees the Cincinnati company 4½ per cent. dividends on its stock for two years, 4¾ per cent. the next two years, and 5½ per cent. a year thereafter.

The authorized capital of the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company consists of $10,000,000 of 6 per cent. preferred stock and $8,000,000 of common. The Guaranty Trust Company, the Windsor Trust Company, and George W. Young & Co. are interested in the deal between the two companies.

TO SUCCEED W. ROCKEFELLER

G. H. Church Will Be a Director of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

Through the solicitation of proxies for the annual meeting of the Amalgamated Copper Company, to be held on June 4 in Jersey City, it became known yesterday that George H. Church, whose name appears with those of H. H. Rogers and A. R. Flower on the committee, is to be the successor of William G. Rockefeller in the Directorate of the company. Mr. Rockefeller resigned some time ago because of ill health. Mr. Church recently succeeded A. C. Burrage as a Director of the Anaconda Copper Company.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 18, 1906.

U S 2s, reg. 1930	108½		

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE JEFFERSON BANK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$4,450,537.15
Liability of Directors as makers		55,500.00
Overdrafts		1,103.75
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$187,230.90	
Due from approved reserve agents	248,419.18	
		435,650.08
Banking house		18,500.00
Other real estate		None
Mortgages owned		73,018.75
Stocks and bonds		6,618.75
Specie		8,708.99
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		196,835.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$182,558.16	
Other items carried as cash	48,469.16	
		231,027.32
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		16,032.37
The Jefferson Bank Treasury stock		17,200.00
Total		$5,490,641.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	80,407.25
Due depositors	4,276,341.08
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	192.18
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	None
Due building and loan associations	None
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of a part of bank assets	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills rediscounted, as per schedule	133,700.00
Unpaid dividends	None
Reserved for taxes	None
Total	$5,490,641.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
MAX RADT, Vice President, and W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier, of The Jefferson Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 103 Canal St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the sixteenth day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
MAX RADT, Vice President.
W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
MAURICE COHEN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$4,024,657.96
Liability of Directors as makers		129,500.00
Overdrafts		427.02
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$241,707.75	
Due from approved reserve agents	433,034.86	
		680,742.61
Banking house and lot		None.
Other real estate		None.
Mortgages owned		70,141.74
Stocks and bonds		141,382.92
Specie	$79,031.20	
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks	386,100.00	
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$14,300.38	
Other items carried as cash	34,970.54	
		814,411.12
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Safe deposit vaults		24,775.00
		$5,885,438.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	135,501.53
Due depositors	5,366,337.08
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	57,099.71
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	5,100.00
Due building and loan associations	None.
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of a part of bank assets	None.
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None.
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills rediscounted, as per schedule	None.
Unpaid dividends	None.
Reserved for taxes	1,400.00
	$5,885,438.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ALEXANDER WALKER, President, and GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier, of the Colonial Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 441 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
ALEXANDER WALKER, President.
GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
R. F. FULLER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York Co. No. 135.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$5,019,808.44
Liability of Directors as makers		127,000.00
Overdrafts		6.27
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$64,726.49	
Due from approved reserve agents	473,282.31	
		538,008.80
Banking house and lot	$100,000.00	
Other real estate	110,000.00	
		210,000.00
Stocks and bonds		1,545,187.48
Specie		472,347.87
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		175,442.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$276,100.53	
Other items carried as cash	71,030.06	
		347,130.59
Total		$8,734,931.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	750,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	154,714.88
Due depositors	5,174,647.28
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	166,969.89
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	$279,342.93
Due building and loan associations	8,206.77
	287,549.70
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	1,050.00
Total	$8,734,931.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, President, and LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier, of The Germania Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 190-2-4 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the sixteenth day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, President.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] E. F. FUESS,
Notary Public No. 102.

RIVERSIDE BANK,

57th St. and 8th Av., New York, N. Y.

LIABILITIES.

Capital, surplus, and undivided profits	$207,308.84
Deposits	2,171,147.22
	$2,378,456.06

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$1,797,338.22
Cash on hand and in banks	581,117.84
	$2,378,456.06

OFFICERS:
CHARLES N. TAINTOR, President.
JOHN J. CLANCY, Vice President.
HENRY H. BIZALLION, Cashier.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE PEOPLES BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from directors		$2,054,196.48
Liability of Directors as makers		47,000.00
Overdrafts		69.05
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$465,063.65	
Due from approved reserve agents	250,000.00	
		715,063.65
Banking house and lot	$75,000.00	
Other real estate	None	
Mortgages owned	None	
		75,000.00
Stocks and bonds		15,475.00
Specie		326,709.41
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		206,453.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$152,573.91	
Other items carried as cash	86,353.42	
		238,927.33
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	None	
Total		$3,678,893.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	350,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	103,107.55
Due depositors	3,025,210.05
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	22.45
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	None
Due building and loan associations	$553.87
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of a part of bank assets	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None
	553.87
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills rediscounted, as per schedule	None
Unpaid dividends	None
Reserved for taxes	None
Total	$3,678,893.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
SCOTT FOSTER, President, and WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier, of The Peoples Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 395 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the sixteenth day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
SCOTT FOSTER, President.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal.] EDWARD L. WATERBURY,
Notary Public No. 29, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE UNITED STATES EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$712,375.95
Liability of Directors as makers		2,630.00
Overdrafts		506.03
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$7.40	
Due from approved reserve agents	94,487.24	94,494.64
Stocks and bonds		1,050.00
Specie		25,806.33
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		19,274.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges		2,714.91
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$11,845.72	
Accrued interest	27.16	11,872.88
Total		$870,724.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	8,272.57
Due depositors	657,160.70
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	10,020.90
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	$15,270.62
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	20,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills payable	35,000.00
Total	$870,724.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHAS. A. BELLING, 1st Vice President, and JAMES J. O'SHAUGHNESSEY, Cashier, of The United States Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 23 and 25 W. 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
CHAS. A. BELLING, 1st V. President.
JAMES J. O'SHAUGHNESSEY, Cashier
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] H. PUTNAM FISCHER.
23 W. 125th St.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE INTERBORO BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$458,614.47
Overdrafts		5.00
Due from approved reserve agents		312,504.07
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie		27,824.13
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		25,155.00
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		3,000.00
Total		$828,103.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	6,014.02
Due depositors	$581,438.72
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	90,710.53
	672,149.25
Total	$828,163.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
A. E. G. GOODRIDGE, Vice President, and HAROLD W. BAKER, Cashier, of Interboro Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
A. E. G. GOODRIDGE, Vice President.
HAROLD W. BAKER, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] J. S. BELL,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

YORKVILLE BANK,

3d Av., corner 85th St.

CONDENSED OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$3,422,987.19
Due from banks and bankers	313,169.75
Banking house and other real estate	235,146.38
Safe deposit vaults	25,118.33
Overdrafts	89.97
Cash and reserve	523,551.00
	$4,520,066.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	354,112.95
Deposits	4,065,953.76
	$4,520,066.61

R. VAN DER EMDE, President.
RICHARD H. ADAMS, Vice President.
HENRY DIEDEL, Vice President.
WM. L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier.
ERNEST WOLKWITZ, Assistant Cashier.

THE PLAZA BANK,

New York City, May 16, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$3,726,894.14
Due from reserve banks	370,458.58
Clearing House exchanges	86,465.77
Cash and reserve	510,565.46
Total	$4,694,383.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided profits	194,114.29
Deposits	4,300,269.66
Total	$4,694,383.95

OFFICERS.
W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
A. NEWBOLD MORRIS & C. W. PARSON, Vice Presidents.
E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.
E. H. COOK & G. B. WHEELER, Asst. Cashs.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

The Night and Day Bank

Condensed statement of condition as reported to the State Superintendent at the close of business May 16th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,132,443.86
Stocks and Bonds		1,038.75
Furniture and Fixtures		59,130.26
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	$208,043.21	
Cash on hand	204,757.96	
		412,801.17
Total		$1,605,414.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000.00
Surplus and undivided Profits, less current expenses	286,039.95
Due Depositors	992,203.34
Due Banks and Trust Companies	127,170.75
Total	$1,605,414.04

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

702 and 704 Tremont Avenue, New York City, at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$940,183.69
Liability of Directors as makers		39,700.00
Overdrafts		896.86
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$344.01	
Due from approved reserve agents	121,641.28	
		121,985.89
Banking house and lot		25,325.20
Other real estate		2,030.33
Mortgages owned		55,675.00
Stocks and bonds		105,043.75
Specie		9,508.12
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		91,995.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$2,852.89	
Other items carried as cash	1,798.55	
		4,151.44
New York City award		14,337.00
Total		$1,419,832.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	32,633.96
Due depositors	1,166,008.27
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	4,212.72
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	$6,140.77
Due building and loan associations	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	16,977.33
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills payable	50,000.00
Total	$1,419,832.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier, of the Bronx Borough Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 702 and 704 Tremont Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
C. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
JOSEPH H. WITHERELL,
Notary Public No. 147, N. Y. Co.
[Seal of Notary.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$21,176,321.89
Liability of Directors as makers		615,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$875,000	1,112,172.90
Banking house and lot		900,000.00
Other real estate	25,000	
Stocks and bonds		1,498,490.50
Specie		6,958,812.72
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		2,124,800.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$20,036,236.95	
Other items carried as cash	250,218.05	20,286,455.00
Total		$54,672,053.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$2,050,000.00
Surplus fund	2,050,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	649,044.61
Due depositors	38,221,329.01
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	8,508,116.18
Due savings banks	3,161,141.25
Unpaid dividends	$6,140.77
Reserved for taxes	26,291.19
	32,421.96
Total	$54,672,053.01

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
STEPHEN BAKER, President, and D. H. PIERSON, Cashier, of Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the sixteenth day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
STEPHEN BAKER, President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] W. S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public Westchester Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE COLUMBIA BANK, NEW YORK CITY,

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$6,641,988.13
Liability of Directors as makers		134,000.00
Overdrafts		68.30
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$963,801.22	
Due from approved reserve agents	543,030.78	
		1,506,832.00
Real estate		228,726.11
Stocks and bonds		17,338.57
Specie		306,585.79
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		240,705.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$417,293.91	
Other items carried as cash	55,995.42	
		473,289.33
		$9,549,028.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	119,619.50
Due depositors	8,545,540.28
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	229,704.73
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	$51,958.46
Due building and loan associations	2,201.26
	54,159.72
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	4.00
	$9,549,028.23

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, New York City, a bank located and doing business at No. 501 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
JOSEPH FOX, President.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] GEO. STOLL,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE GREENWICH BANK OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$4,401,623.41
Liability of Directors as makers		280,791.67
Overdrafts		None
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$735,923.66	
Due from approved reserve agents	None	
		735,923.66
Banking house and lot	$16,000.00	
Other real estate	None	
		16,000.00
Mortgages owned		None
Stocks and bonds		123,913.85
Specie	$497,702.75	
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks	392,677.07	
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	573,839.19	
Other items carried as cash	78,210.86	
		1,542,489.80
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$2,000.00	
Safe deposit vaults	14,000.00	
		16,000.00
Total		$7,127,639.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	104,172.51
Due depositors	$5,088,760.92
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	796,575.99
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	132,724.61
Due building and loan associations	None
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of a part of bank assets	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None
	6,018,070.52
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	$20.00
Reserved for taxes	5,376.36
	5,396.36
Total	$7,127,639.39

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, President, and CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier, of The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 402 Hudson Street in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, President.
CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 10, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$3,333,093.20
Liability of Directors as makers		32,000.00
Overdrafts		None
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$537,350.85	
Due from approved reserve agents	225,000.00	
		762,350.85
Banking house and lot		125,000.00
Other real estate		None
Mortgages owned		None
Stocks and bonds		55,200.00
Specie		177,828.17
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		537,056.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$234,308.41	
Other items carried as cash	46,676.25	
		280,984.66
Total		$5,309,412.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	178,223.28
Due depositors	4,325,589.60
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	None
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	$302,167.87
Due building and loan associations	None
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of a part of bank assets	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None
	302,167.87
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	4,331.25
Total	$5,309,412.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
M. J. ADRIAN, Vice President, and EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier, of German Exchange Bank, New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
L. M. SCHWAN, President.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] JAMES S. GROSS.
Notary Public, County of New York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$21,122,169.70
Liability of Directors as makers		38,000.00
Overdrafts		5,122.15
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$1,440,804.42	
Banking house and lot	900,000.00	
Stocks and bonds	1,285,622.20	
Specie	4,693,200.24	
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks	1,688,407.00	
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$498,421.35	
Other items carried as cash	31,252.79	
	529,674.14	
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$20,000.00	20,000.00
		$10,171,393.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	375,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	328,094.19
Due depositors	7,929,970.51
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	785,329.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Reserved for taxes	$3,000.00
	3,000.00
	$10,171,393.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
HENRY S. HERRMAN, President, and DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier, of the Union Exchange Bank, located and doing business at 5th Avenue and 21st Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
HENRY S. HERRMAN, President.
DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] SAMUEL HEYMAN,
Notary Public, No. 203, New York County.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE TWELFTH WARD BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$2,530,370.06
Liability of Directors as makers		51,275.00
Overdrafts		197.21
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$960.25	
Due from approved reserve agents	239,825.49	
		240,497.74
Banking house and lot	$273,000.00	
Other real estate	31,350.00	
		304,350.00
Mortgages owned		14,500.00
Stocks and bonds		53,750.00
Specie		53,244.61
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		235,200.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$102,702.00	
Other items carried as cash	30,209.45	
		192,911.54
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		11,360.66
Total		$3,676,074.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	122,907.22
Due depositors	$3,251,154.07
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	None
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	61,829.05
Due building and loan associations	8,894.48
	3,301,877.60
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of a part of bank assets	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills rediscounted, as per schedule	None
Unpaid dividends	None
Reserved for taxes	1,200.00
Total	$3,676,074.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
THOMAS SIMPSON, President, and FRANK B. FRENCH, Cashier, of The Twelfth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 147 East 125th St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
THOS. SIMPSON, President.
F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] EDWARD D. DEVLIN,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE MOUNT MORRIS BANK, NEW YORK CITY,

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$2,726,505.95
Liability of Directors as makers		122,000.00
Overdrafts		.88
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$45,471.10	
Due from approved reserve agents	239,830.87	
		285,302.06
Banking house and lot	$300,000.00	
Other real estate	53,266.36	
		353,266.36
Mortgages owned		None
Stocks and bonds		83,300.00
Specie		149,805.86
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		103,742.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$75,213.75	
Other items carried as cash	166.42	
		75,400.17
		$3,900,222.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	122,654.98
Due depositors	$3,192,415.84
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	160,577.93
	3,352,993.47
Preferred deposits, viz.:	
Due savings banks	$116,245.65
Due building and loan associations	8,112.63
	124,358.28
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	216.00
	$3,900,222.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
L. M. SCHWAN, President, and LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier, of Mount Morris Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 65 East 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.
WM. A. NASH, President.
F. T. MARTIN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Deal in Bronx Acreage—Liberty Street Corner Changes Hands—Purchase of West 104th Street Apartments.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to William L. Sheafer of Pottsville, Penn., through J. Romaine Brown & Co., a tract of 41¼ acres in the Bronx, part of the Schieffelin estate property, extending from Laconia Avenue in a northeasterly direction across all the streets from 222d to 227th. This tract is adjacent to the 323 lots of the Schieffelin property which are to be sold at auction on June 12.

Corner Sold on Liberty Street.

Albert Meislahn has sold the four-story building, on plot 44.6 by 54.4 by 34.9 by 52.S, at the southeast corner of Liberty and Greenwich Streets, adjoining the Beard Building.

Operators Buy 104th Street Houses.

Hellner & Wolf have bought from William C. Morgan the four five-story flats 139 to 145 West 104th Street, north side, 253 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 100 by 100.11. This is the first sale of these houses since they were put up several years ago by the building firm of Edelmeyer & Morgan.

John R. Davidson has sold for Mrs. Lizzie Ford the six-story triple flat 161 West 103d Street, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

New Building on Mercer Street.

Plans have been prepared for a thirteen-story loft building, 50 by 100, to be erected by Peter W. Rouss at 123 and 125 Mercer Street, opposite the rear of the Rouss store.

J. McCarthy will erect an eleven-story building at 40 East Twenty-first Street, 25 by 100, from plans by F. H. Flinger.

Buyer for West End Avenue House.

Alfred E. Toussaint has sold for Julia R. Wood 273 West End Avenue, a four-story stone-front dwelling, with extension, 19 by 115.

The same broker has also sold 37 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling, with extension, on lot 19 by 102.2, for Gertrude H. Stedman, and has resold the house to Benjamin Watkins.

Jesse Weinberg is the buyer of 313 West Seventy-fifth Street, the sale of which by Ottinger & Brother was recently reported.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchases.

Sachs & Co. have sold for a client to F. J. Reckart 1,272 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story double flat, 27 by 100.

Josephine M. Greener has sold 1,775 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of 148th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 24.11 by 100.

D. J. McDonald has sold for George Whiteside to John Wagner the plot 522 West 150th Street, 25 by 100.

Broadway Building Leased.

Hell & Stern have leased for Elizabeth W. Perkins to A. Steinhardt & Brother the entire six-story and basement building 512 Broadway, running through to 56 and 58 Crosby Street, on plot 38 by 200 by 50 by 200. The lease covers a long term of years, at a total rental of $150,000.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased for J. Midaugh Main the store and basement at 23 West Twenty-third Street for a long term of years; also for W. H. Martin the store and basement at 1,261 Broadway.

Sale of Lenox Avenue Parcel.

Carroll & Co. have sold for Mrs. M. J. Thomson the five-story double flat 475 Lenox Avenue, on lot 33.8 by 100.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for Mrs. Caroline Grossman to Mrs. J. Golstein 12 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100. The same brokers have also leased to M. Hellerman the six-story tenement 425 West Broadway, for three years, at an aggregate rental of $12,000.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for Morris Levy to Mary Hand the three-story dwelling 79 West 119th Street, 18 by 100.

Corner Sold by a Rhinelander.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo has sold 1,716 to 1,722 Second Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 100.8 by 100. This land has been in the possession of the Rhinelander family for over two centuries, never having changed hands except by inheritance.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for Parsons & Holzman 2,451 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 75.

Simon Wang has sold for Aaron Grantz to Labandter & Hutt the four-story tenement 1,413 Second Avenue, 25 by 67.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have bought 2,330 and 2,332 Second Avenue, two four-story flats, with stores, on plot 40 by 80; also, 1,116 First Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 95.

Deal for New Flats on 114th Street.

Philip Tenzer has resold to Caroline Cohn the six-story tenement in course of construction at 160 and 162 East 114th Street, 40.8 by 100.10. Solomon Stern was the broker.

G. Brettell & Son, in conjunction with Sol Cohen, have sold for Max Orbach to Mark L. Abrahams and Joseph Dorf 331 to 339 East 110th Street, five four-story single flats, on plot 100 by 100.

Assemblyman Krulewitch denies the report that the Krulewitch Realty Company has bought 2, 4, and 6 East 107th Street.

Jacob Ackermann has sold for Julius Weinstein to Francis Kohn the six-story tenement 217 and 219 East 105th Street, on plot 41 by 100.

F. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a Mr. Loewenthal the two four-story double tenements 108 and 110 East 108th Street, on plot 51 by 100; also the Carmelo Benedetto the six-story double tenement 11 Jones Street, on plot 25 by 100.

Fifth Avenue Corner in New Hands.

The Columbian Board of Brokers and H. J. Kantrowitz have sold for David Kalman to Garfiel & Moll the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 118th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 83.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to the Fishel Realty Company 212 and 214 East 117th Street, 40 by 100.11.

Louis Marks has sold for Hillman & Golding 81, 83, 85, and 87 East 111th Street, two six-story flats, on plot 76.8 by 100.11, to L. Margulies and Theodore D. Kaufer.

B. Cohen and Paul Asch have sold for Jacob and Harry Cohen to Joseph Brown 61 East 102d Street, a six-story tenement, 40 by 100.11.

David Russack is the buyer of 305 East 102d Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 37.6 by 100.11.

Company Buys on 34th Street.

The Portman Realty Company, now at 85 Nassau Street, has bought from Lissberger & Jacobs, through Blau & Blau, the three six-story tenements 324 to 328 East Thirty-fourth Street, each 28.6 by 98.6.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for Ellen C. Reilly the northeast corner of Prospect and Forty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 58.

Peter A. & Martin Lalor have sold for Edward H. Floyd Jones 309 and 311 East Forty-fourth Street, two four-story tenements, each 20 by 100; also, 308, 310, and 316 East Forty-fifth Street, three four-story tenements, each 26 by 100.

Hugo Marks has sold for Laura E. Weis and William Pabst 246 and 248 East Fifty-third Street, two three-story brick dwellings, on plot 33.4 by 100.5, to Hillman & Golding, who will erect a six-story tenement.

Alfred Olenick has sold for H. N. Kohn to Isaac Heller the five-story double flat 232 East Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

S. Stern has sold for Louis Frank to Cohn, Aaron & Rothman the six-story tenement, with stores, 318 to 322 East Fifty-second Street, 57 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 1,102 to 1,106 First Avenue, northwest corner of Sixtieth Street, three five-story tenements, on plot 75.2 by 100.

Deal for Tenth Avenue Corner.

Geiger & Braverman have bought the southwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, two five-story loft buildings, on plot 50.5 by 100, formerly owned by the R. M. Bent Piano Company. Extensive alterations will be made. Harry N. Kohn has bought of Diedrich H. Effers 442 Tenth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Badt, Meyer & Co. to Patrick McCarthy 426 and 428 West Fifty-second Street, two five-story triple flats.

F. A. Carll has sold for Dr. William Stubenbord the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 80, to John Jordan.

Purchase on East Ninth Street.

Isaac Goldblatt has bought from V. Muller, through Philip Schoenfeld, the property 734 and 736 East Ninth Street, 40 by 93.11.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought the seven-story double tenement and stores 352 East Third Street, on lot 31.4 by 70. Franzblau & Cohen were the brokers in the deal.

Benjamin Weingroff has sold for B. Bloom to Frank Feldman 514 East Twelfth Street, a six-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 103.3.

Abram Bachrach has sold 205 Avenue A, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25.9 by 100.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 428 East Thirteenth Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 24.4 by 103.3.

Louis Stockell & Co. have sold for a client 143 and 145 West Fourth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 65 by 100.

To Improve Houston Street Corner.

Louis Marks has sold for Hillman & Golding the northwest corner of Houston and Goerck Streets, a plot 68.5 by 100, to Sorkin & Ricardo, who will erect two six-story tenements.

The Portman Realty Company has resold to Lubetkin & Seligman the two six-story tenements 270 and 272 Broome Street, 42 by 75.6.

Dr. Bernard Frankel has bought 263 and 265 Monroe Street, five-story front and rear tenements, with stores, on plot 50.3 by 108.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 54 Sheriff Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, by B. Schwartz & Sons.

Louis Lebewohl and Miroslawsky Brothers have bought from Gordon, Levy & Co. 90 and 92 Roosevelt Street, a seven-story tenement, with stores, on lot 40 by 62.6.

Morris Gellis and Max Kaplan have sold the northwest corner of Montgomery and Cherry Streets, a six-story tenement, 46.8 by 98.9, to Gerson Krinsky, and have resold the property to I. Winograd.

Boston Road Plot Changes Hands.

William Peters has sold to David Phillips the frame buildings, on plot 59.2 by 140, on the west side of Boston Road, 148 feet north of 177th Street.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Mary Hanse a lot on the east side of Bryant Street, between 172d and 173d Streets.

Leslie C. Smith has sold for Edward A. Bell the property 951 East 165th Street, 19.1 by 110.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for the estate of Marie Eckhardt 1,077 Dawson Street, a two-family house, to George Kohler and Thomas C. Messimer; also, for Daniel J. Dillon, a two-family house on East 173d Street, in the Gleason estate property, to Timothy Donovan; also, for J. Frederick Hoops, the southwest corner of Fourth Street and Marvin Place, Westchester, a two-family house, with a vacant lot adjoining; also, for Anton Rinschler, the lot on the north side of 151st Street, 141 feet west of Third Avenue, to Thomas D. Malcolm, who will erect thereon a six-story loft building.

Max Germansky has sold for a client to the Fame Realty Company a plot of seventeen lots, 427 by 105, on the east side of South Eighth Avenue, about 250 feet south of Fifth Street, Mount Vernon.

Sale on Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold the property 774 to 792 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, old buildings, on plot 125 by 100.

Burrill Brothers have sold for Mrs. Edith Walker the two-family brownstone front house 461 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, to Louis Pellman for $9,400; also the four-story double apartment house 486 Fourth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for Charles Bundstein to James Connoly for $14,500.

Isaac Hyman has bought for a client the block front on Tenth Avenue from Eighty-first to Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn; also 238 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 100.

Staten Island Lots In Deal.

Isaac Hyman has bought for a client a plot of forty-three lots at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, adjoining the public school property on Fingerboard Road.

Sale and Resale at Port Jefferson.

A. H. Strauss has sold for a client to the Vigilant Land and Security Company a tract of 883 lots south of Port Jefferson, L. I., and has resold to the R. H. Days Realty Corporation 650 lots.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Central Park West, n w corner of 99th St, for two six-story brick flats, 38.11x87; A. Silverson of 2,554 7th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

Broadway, e s, 57.7 ft n of 66th St, and Columbus Av, w s, 75.4 ft n of 66th St, for four-story brick offices and stores, 25.1x116.5; N. Weinstein, World Building, owner; L. C. Maurer, architect; cost, $50,000.

3d St, s s, 84 West, for a four-story brick fire patrol house and stable, 25x84; New York Board of Fire Underwriters of 32 Nassau St, owner; Franklin Baylles, architect; cost, $40,-000.

20th St, s s, 39 East, for an eleven-story brick loft, 25x85; Acme Building Company of 32 Union Square, owner; W. G. Pigueron, architect; cost, $55,000.

Kappack St, n s, 145 ft w of Arlington Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21.10x57.4; Dora M. Lesley Spuyten Duyvil, owner; L. B. Holske, architect; cost, $7,000.

165th St, s w corner of Morris Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x93.3 and 37.7x 95; Paul Sacks of 1,936 3d Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $100,000.

143d St, s s, 201 ft w of 3d Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 50x87; Morris & Sussman of 340 West 42d St, owners; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $110,000.

St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of Merrill St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 24x54; Samuel Geller of 10 West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $7,500.

St. Lawrence Av, w s, 25 ft s of Merrill St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 22x54; Samuel Geller of 10 West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $6,500.

Merrill St, s s, 60 ft w of St. Lawrence Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 32x24; Samuel Geller of 10 West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $3,500.

177th St, s w corner of Watson's Lane, for a two-story frame stable, 19.4x12x20.2x15; Samuel Geller of 10 West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $1,500.

Intervale Av, n e corner of 165th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 34.4x60; August Becker of 1,111 East 163th St, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 1,027, to a five-story brick dwelling; G. C. Clark of 7 West 37th St, owner; Van Vleck & Goldsmith, architects; cost, $25,000.

30th St, 23 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; De Lancey Nicoll, premises, owner; C. Volz, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 18.

117TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of 3d Av, 40x 100.10; Realty Transfer Company to Fischel Realty Company; (mtg $16,000). 1

79TH ST, 323 East, 27.1x102.2; Joseph Hellbrunn to Meyer Levy, (mtg $15,-000) 100

DAWSON ST, s s, 323.4 ft w of Leggett Av, 16.8x130.8; James B. Ryan to Addie A. Sullivan, (mtg $2,250) 100

DAWSON ST, s s, 323.4 ft w of Leggett Av, 16.8x130.8; Addie A. Sullivan to James B. Ryan and another, (mtg $2,250) 100

CARTER AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 174th St, —x—; John O'Connell to Kate Barncott 1

GORE D, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Adam Bauer to Marie Weber ... 100

LOT 68, map of Gleason property; Adam Bauer to Marie Weber 100

233D ST, s s, 180 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x64.6; Adam Bauer to Marie Weber 100

LOTS 109 to 111, map of 126 lots, being subdivision of Plot 23, map of Classon's Point; Adam Bauer to Marie Weber... 100

VERNON PARKWAY NORTH, n e corner of Osman Place, 100.1x120.10; Samuel Erdreich to Isaac Lefkowitz, (mtg $2,000) .....

CANNON ST, 129, w s, 20x100; Jacob Schnur to Julius Stoloff and another, (mtg $46,000) 100

MONROE ST, 16, s s, 25x49; Isaac Sasiuski to Isaac Meister and others, (mtg $12,000) 100

117TH ST, s s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.10; Anna M. Gaide to Raphael Kurzrok 100

119TH ST, 118 East, 23x100.10; Samuel Williams to Samuel Grodzinsky and another, ⅔ part 1

115TH ST, 129 East, 18.9x100.10; Eliza McAtamney to Meyer Frank 100

135TH ST, n s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Abrham Cohen and others, (mtg $54,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Rosalie Meyers, (mtg $51,000) .....

73D ST, 59 East, 17.6x102.2; Amelia J. Deegan to Elizabeth G. Taylor 100

117TH ST, s s, 198 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x½ block; Charlotte Kraemer and others to Raphael Kurzrok 100

MONROE ST, s s, 338.7 ft w of Corlears St, 36.7x97.10; Wolf Cohen and others to Laisser Silber and another, (mtg $30,700) .....

56TH ST, s s, 233 ft e of 6th Av, 20x 100.5; Samson Mayer to George J. Humphrys, (mtg $58,000) .....

103D ST, 79 East, 27x75; James Boyd to Harriet A. Boyd, (mtg $20,000) .....

TERRACE VIEW AV, s s, 470.2 ft w of Jansen Place, 50x100; Mary McElkenney to Edgar M. Clark .....

PARK AV, 1,151, e s, 18x89; David Sears to Henry H. Pease .....

148TH ST, 782 East, —x—; Hyman Lipke to Hirsch Neiman, (mtg $18,500) .....

148TH ST, 784 East, 27x100; Hirsch Neiman to Hyman Lipke, (mtg $18,500) .....

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 98.6 ft s of 157th St, 43.10x98; Max Cohen and others to Carmela —— and another, (mtg $38,000) .....

108TH ST, s w corner of Forest Av, 40x 82; Ida Taylor to Joseph Roberts, (mtg $12,500) .....

95TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 173.5x108.8; Samuel M. Schafer and another, executors, to Maple Realty Company, ½ part 80,000

95TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 173.5x108.8; Samuel M. Schafer to Maple Realty Company, ½ part, all title .....

95TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 173.5x108.8; Madeline S. Stern and others to Maple Realty Company, ½ part .....

95TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 173.5x108.8; Clara Schafer to Maple Realty Company .....

LOTS 44 and 45, map of J. J. Gleason, Westchester, 50x100; Joseph J. Gleason to Patrick J. Carmody .....

GRAND AV, s e corner of North St, 25x 100; Louis Kessler to Theo. G. Walpuski, (mtg $2,000) .....

140TH ST, 304 and 306 West, 50x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Moses G. Nathanson, (mtg $47,000) .....

113TH ST, 309 West, 25x100.11; John Alexander to Godfrey Simmson, (mtg $26,000) .....

42D ST, 436 West, 18x99.11; James F. Davey to Andrew Davey .....

29TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 24.6x irregular; Jacob M. Latta to Joseph Bender, (mtg $11,750) .....

27TH ST, 148 and 150 West, 21.2x298.9; Emanuel Strauss to John J. Clarke, (mtg $20,000) .....

2D AV, 108, e s, 20x125; Swiss Benevolent Society to Emile Offenbacher... 32,000

BANK ST, 46, s s, 20x91.3; Hannah McGuire to Maurice Herrmann, (mtg $20,000) .....

FRONT ST, 374, n s, 166.10 ft w of Jackson St, 16.8x70; Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Morris Liberman, (mtg $2,000) .....

133D ST, n s, 351.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Morris Weinstein to Joseph Weinstein, (mtg $8,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Bernard S. Minkin, (mtg $49,000) .....

26TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; 26th St. n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Augusta Trageser to John Trageser Steam Copper Works .....

JANE ST, s w corner of 8th Av, runs w 21 x s 25 x n e 38; Jane St, s s, 46 ft w of 8th Av, 22.6x36.3; Melville Sutphen to Walter L. Suydam and another .....

AVENUE A, 1,663, w s, 25x77; Maurice Sandberg to Morris Freundlich and another, (mtg $16,000) .....

101TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Auguste Gahren to Ernest A. Stellen .....

165TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Tinton Av, 20.9x100; Charles Hlawatsch to Joseph Hlawatsch, ½ part, all title .....

LOTS 101 to 104, map of Scion homestead; Irving S. Balcom to Francis Trainor .....

205TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Villa Av, 28.8x169.10; Robert Beerle to Elena M. Adamson .....

NASSAU ST, 113, w s, 25x102.3; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to City Real Estate Company 134,000

63D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60.6x100.5; Franziska Kick, executrix, to August W. Mehler .....

ROOSEVELT ST, 90 and 92, e s, 40x 62.6; Ida Machiz to Louis Gordon and others, (mtg $38,000) .....

106TH ST, s s, 66.8 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x100.11; Marx W. Mendel to Emma Mendel .....

123D ST, 82.2 ft w of 1st Av, 92.6x irregular; Samuel Lampert and others to Louis Lampert and another .....

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 27, n s, 26x112.10; Rudolph Popper to Julius Stoloff and another, (mtg $45,125) .....

CANNON ST, 98, e s, 34.4x100; Josset Wisselthier to Herman Gruber, (mtg $55,000) .....

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, 37.6x90; Samuel Greenwald to George Tomes, (mtg $38,000) .....

ELDRIDGE ST, 57, w s, 25x74.10; Maurice Gordon to Eldridge Realty and Construction Company .....

135TH ST, n s, 372.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Bernard S. Minkin and another, (mtg $39,000) ..

83D ST, n s, 157.11 ft e of 3d Av, 20x 102.2; Della M. Russell to Charles M. Sleight and another .....

2D AV, 1,827, w s, 25x80; Maurice Gordon to Eldridge Realty and Construction Company .....

LEWIS ST, 49 and 51, w s, 50x100; Myron A. Livingston and another to Nathan Lamport, (mtg $33,500) .....

135TH ST, n s, 147.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 262.6x99.11; Joseph Wittner and others to Hyman Horwitz, (mtg $35,000) .....

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, s w cor of 170th St, 20x225; Mary A. Frey to Joseph F. Vion, (mtg $2,500) .....

LOT 360, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; James Monaghan to Mary A. Mooney .....

LOTS 417 to 421, map of Seton homestead; Francis Trainor to Irving S. Balcom, (mtg $850) .....

WEST ½ of Lot 822, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Samuel Marcus to William J. McCoy and another, (mtg $1,000) .....

8TH AV, n s, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, 100x114; Charles C. West, executor, to John W. Fincke .....

EAST ½ of Lot 860, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Max Krupin to William J. McCoy and another, (mtg $1,000) .....

11TH ST, 640 East, 25x94.9; Nathan Kohn to Samuel Rozinsky and another, (mtg $24,000) .....

2D AV, 1,889, w s, 25x90; Joseph Schwartz to Rosa Schwartz, (mtg $16,-000) .....

2D AV, 1,612, e s, 25.6x100; Rosie Lederer to Anton W. Finger, (mtg $18,-000) .....

WATER ST, 340, w s, 25x64; Union Construction and Realty Company to Charles B. Van Valen, (mtg $8,500) ...

LENOX AV, n w corner of 140th St, 99.11x120; Seymour Realty Company and another to Samuel Young and another, (mtg $150,000) .....

140TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x99.11; Stefano La Sala to Sol Brill and others, (mtg $117,000) .....

2D AV, 108, e s, 26x125; Emile Offenbacher to Julius J. Dukas and others, (mtg $25,000) 35,500

LOT 16, Block 10, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Hanan Ginsberg to Morris Price and another, (mtg $280) ..

GRANT AV, n s, 75 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Paul Reilling to Louise Vehanka and another, (mtg $3,500) .....

GRANT AV, n s, 100 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Paul Reilling to Joseph Skarka and another, (mtg $25,000) .....

ST. LAWRENCE AV, n s, Lot 212, block F, map Mapes estate; Frederick L. Rentler and another to Dorothy Rentler .....

LOT 208, block F, map of Mapes estate; Dorothy Rentler to Frederick Rentler and another, (mtg $3,500) .....

2D AV, e s, 76.6 ft s of 230th St, 50x 105, Wakefield; Harris Bechansky to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $500) .....

55TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100.5; John A. Schumacher, one others to H. J. Schumacher, 3-5 parts.

55TH ST, 540 West, 25x100.5; Joseph Rosenberg and others to Morris Haber and others, (mtg $19,500) .....

2D AV, n e corner of 103d St, 50x100; Isidor Jackson and others to Raphael Kurzrol, (mtg $30,000) .....

PLOT, begins 77.6 ft n of 11th St, and 92.4 ft e of Avenue B, 0.6x25.9; Malka Glass to Abe Miller, (mtg $25,000) .....

55TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100.5; Herman Von Orsle to Henry D. Schumacher .....

11TH ST, n s, 92.4 ft e of Avenue B, 25.2x irregular; Malka Glass to Abe Miller, (mtg $29,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 297.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x100.11; Hyman Horwitz to Nathan L. Glauber, (mtg $50,000) .....

MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 107th St, 25x100; Gustav Maier and others to Minnie Lisner, (mtg $26,250) .....

MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 107th St, 25x100; Albert N. Kahn to Philip Lederer and another, (mtg $26,222) .....

1ST AV, 326, e s, 20x70; Jacob Simon to William Weiss, (mtg $25,000) .....

EAST END AV, n w corner of 81st St, 123x irregular; H. D. Potter and another to Samuel I. Davis .....

9TH ST, 724 East, 24.11x93.11; Harry Wasserman and others to Goodman Koslink, (mtg $23,000) .....

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, 37.6x90; George Tomes to Hermitage Company, (mtg $46,500) .....

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Mary Robinson and another to Katie Kunold and another, (mtg $24,000) .....

7TH AV, w s, 53.3 ft s of 128th St, 23.4 x85; Florence M. McGovern to Edward A. Boyd, (mtg $15,000) .....

235TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Oneida Av, 50x100; D. Hooks to Margaret Colbert and another .....

111TH ST, n s, 63.6 ft w of Park Av, 58.3x100.11; Isaac Kleinfeld and others to Theodore D. Kauffer, (mtg $52,500) ..

111TH ST, n s, 101.9 ft w of Park Av, 38x100.11; Isaac Kleinfeld and others to Lazarus Margulies and another, (mtg $32,500) .....

93TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 100.11; City Real Property Investing Company to William G. Park and another, (mtg $25,000) .....

99TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 100.11; City Real Property Investing Company to William G. Park and another, (mtg $40,000) .....

72D ST, 14 East, 27x102; Maria C. Taller and others, executors, to Ada L. Heinze, (mtg $120,000) .....

LUDLOW ST, 14, e s, 32.4x87.6; Herman L. Rosenthal and others to Harry Strasbourger, (mtg $42,000) .....

15TH AV, n e corner of 1st St, Wakefield; Anna A. Owen to Frank McGarry .....

60TH ST, 245 East, 20x100.5; Diedrich A. Heidgerd to Ida Elbe .....

60TH ST, 245 East, 20x100.5; Ida Elbe to Lillie McGovern, (mtg $7,000) .....

48TH ST, 625 to 631 West, 100x72.6; A. B. C Realty Company to Milton Mayer and another, (mtg $38,000) .....

41ST ST, 423 West, 25x98.9; Peter Tendrich to Theodore Schmidt, (mtg $7,500) .....

7TH AV, 2,308 to 2,312, w s, 99.5x100; Jacob L. Lissner to Joel Marks, (mtg $114,500) .....

53D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 75x 100.5; Bernard Naughton and others to Joseph McGillicuddy .....

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 17x 99.11; Leopold Hutter to Betti Friedman, (mtg $7,000) .....

70TH ST, 336 East, 27.6x100.4; Sam Fox to Henry Mindlin, (mtg $16,000) .....

102D ST, 100 East, 27x75; Leopold Kaufmann to James Weil and another, (mtg $7,000) .....

BAINBRIDGE, AV, n w s, 298.7 ft n e of 198th St, 25.10x155.7; Daniel Houlihan to John W. Carroll, (mtg $4,500) .....

COLLEGE AV, s e s, at n e s of 170th St, 112.6x50; Mary Schatz to Frank Ereland .....

LA FOUNTAINE AV, n w corner of 178th St, 225x100; Sol Brill to Stefano La Sala, (mtg $37,100) .....

BRIGGS, AV, n s, 425 ft e of 4th St, 25x211.5; New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Joseph A. Powers .....

BRIGGS AV, n s, 425 ft e of 4th St, 25x211.5; Joseph A. Powers to Ludwig Schneider .....

GRAND BOULEVARD, s e corner of 165th St, — x —; Janet McAdam to Abert Zanmatti .....

SPENCER PLACE, n w s, Lots 252 and 253, amended map of Central Mott Haven, 50x47.6; Catharine O'Brien to Mary McNamara .....

SOUTH ½ of Lot 85, map of East Tremont, 33x150; Annie A. McCort to George Habeck .....

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 250 ft s of Fletcher St, 25x141; Leopold Hutter to George J. Selzer, (mtg $1,500) .....

PARK AV, 3,428 and 3,430, e s, 50x 86.9; George Kaplan to Henrietta Schubert, (mtg $27,500) .....

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 17x 99.11; Lewis S. Goebel, executor, to Leopold Hutter, (mtg $7,000) 9,750

6TH ST, n s, 93 ft w of Avenue D, 50x 90.10; Adolph Sandrovitz and others to Regina Parker, (mtg $36,000) .....

AVENUE A, n e corner of 87th St, 25x75; John Archele to John H. Scully, (mtg $25,000) .....

72D ST, 14 East, 27x102.2; Maria C. Faller to Ada L. Heinze, (mtg $120,000)

ALLEN ST, 57, 25x87.6; Sarah Bernstein to M. M. Flynn, (mtg $14,000) .....

102D ST, 100, s e corner of Park Av, 27 x75; Jonas Weil and others to Leopold Kaufmann .....

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 28.6 ft s of 4th Av, 85.6x81; Michael J. Dowd to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $4,000) .....

180TH ST, 690 to 694 East, 60x100; Harriet Alexander to Lottie G. Cohen and another, (mtg $33,800) .....

FREEMAN ST, 240 to 246, 1,049, n s, 25x87.9; Jacob G. Riedel to Mary Sullivan and another, (mtg $5,500) .....

WALTON AV, w s, 176.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 75.8x100.11; Walton Av, e s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; Simon E. Ossenman to George Tomes, (mtg $10,500) .....

WALTON AV, w s, 176.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 75.8x100.11; Walton Av, e s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; George Tomes to Minnie Naendley, (mtg $10,500) .....

WALTON AV, w s, 176.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 75.8x100.11; Walton Av, e s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; Minnie Naendley to Eugene Sharum, (mtg $14,500) .....

GORE LOT 117, map of Wakefield; Sarah A. Granger and another to Wadick Realty Company, 2-3 part .....

LOT 155, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; Mary A. Campbell to John Cook..

186TH ST, 388 East, 20x100; Harriett Alexander to Lemuel R. Alexander and another, (mtg $11,209) .....

14TH AV, n s, 100 ft e of 4th St, 55x 114, Wakefield; W. Oswiecimski and others to Joseph Schmidt .....

EAST BROADWAY, s s, 4th lot w of Pike St, 23.2x irregular; Eldridge St, 40, e s, 25x109; East Broadway, 99, s s, 25x100; Jacob Spektorsky and others to Hyman Spektorsky .....

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

RUBINSKY, John L., to Jacob Epstein and another; Cherry St, 432, 4 years, 6 per cent. 3,900

RUBINSKY, John L., to Jacob Epstein and another; Cherry St, 478, 4 years, 6 per cent. 3,750

RUBINSKY, John L., to Jacob Epstein and another; Cherry St, 480, 4 years, 6 per cent. 3,750

HOCHSTER, Moses, to Hannchen Folts and another; 2d Av, w s, 25.5 ft s of 45th St, 24.4x75, 3 years 20,000

FINCKE, John W., to Charles O. West, executor; 8th Av, n s, 205 ft w of White Plains Road, 100x114, Wakefield, 3 years, 5½ per cent. .....

SALVATION ARMY to Acme Building Company; Cherry St, 92 and 94, 1 month, 6 per cent. 10,500

OFFENBACHER, Emilie, and another to Swiss Benevolent Society of United States; 2d Av, 188, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 25,000

HORWITZ, Hyman, to Joseph Wittner and another; 135th St, n s, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 16,000

HORWITZ, Hyman, to Joseph Wittner and another; 135th St, n s, 147.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x99.11, (2 mtgs, each $16,000,) 5 years, 6 per cent. 32,000

HORWITZ, Hyman, to Joseph Wittner and another; 135th St, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x99.11, (2 mtgs, each $14,000,) 2 prior mtgs, $35,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 28,000

HORWITZ, Hyman, to Joseph Wittner and another; 135th St, n s, 297.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11, 5 years, 6 per cent. 15,000

HORWITZ, Hyman, to Joseph Wittner and another; 135th St, n s, 222.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11, 3 years, 6 per cent. 13,000

TRAINOR, Francis, to Irving S. Balcom; Lots 101 to 104, map of Seton Homestead, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 550

SIEGEL, Charles M., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 83d St, 211, demand, — per cent. 8,000

SIEGEL, Charles M., and another to Delia McConnell; prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,000

FERNANDEZ, Nora A., to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, a corporation; 156th St, 1,034 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 6,000

STEILEN, Ernest A., to Auguste Gahren; 104th St, s s, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11, prior mtg $35,000; due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 7,000

COX, Maria, and another to City Real Estate Company; 9th St, 36 West, prior mtg $7,000, due June 30, 1907 1,500

TORRES, George, to Samuel Greenwald; 10th St, n s, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, 37.6x90, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,500

HUNT, Elizabeth O., to Friedrich Schmitt and another; 135th St, s e, 270 ft e of Willis Av, 20x100, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 3,000

SLAVIN, Mary A., to John Holmes and another; 11th St, s s, e ½ of Lot 993, map of Wakefield, 50x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 4,700

HLAWATCH, Joseph, to Patrick J. Owens; 165th St, s s, 25 ft e of Tinton Av, 20

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There is No Question About It

when we say that the property we are now offering at Ocean Ave. and Ave. T is one of the best investments within a hundred miles of New York. This location is in the heart of

FLATBUSH,

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This is a site that will advance rapidly in value upon the completion of the Flatbush subway. Low prices. Attractive terms

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178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN. Agents on Property all day Sunday.

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All in one parcel.

142 lots, E. 40th to 43d, C. & D., $390 ea.	$55,380
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20 lots, Av. D, Albany to E. 43, $490 ea.	9,800
31 short lots can be left out, $160 each..	4,960
Bargain at $100,000.	
Will separate at slight advance.	$101,145

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The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
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West Side.

34TH ST., GREATEST BARGAIN IN CITY.

5-STORY TENEMENT WITH STORE.

I am asking $10,500 rent; rent will be from first of next month $2,160; sold free and clear; first mortgage now overdue, $10,500, at 5%. Mr. Aaron, owner, 715 6th Av., (41st St.) 'Phone 3192 Bryant.

80th St., adjacent Broadway.—5-story 25-ft. double; excellent condition; to quick buyer, $40,000; mortgages, $32,000; will show good investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

135th St., 35 West, Near Subway Station.—Six-story apartment house, 18 rooms, all improvements; price $60,000; rentals $6,850; rents reasonable. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

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631 WEST 46TH ST.

Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone, 2702—38th.

West 125th St.—27-ft. 5-story triple, with stores; no heat; rents, $3,750; price, $35,500; mortgages, $28,750; investigate this.
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126th St., near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 5-story double, stores; rents, $4,900; price, $45,500; easy terms; investigate.
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A Real Opportunity!—Valuable west side corner; extra large lot; 15-room triple; only $50,500 to quick buyer; $9,000 cash; no agents. Address Box 7, Times, Harlem.

Bargain, 426 West 43d St.—3-story and basement private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mtge., $8,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

5-story brick double tenement; West 46th St.; two stores; full lots; direct from owner; $2,000 cash; a steady bargain. Owner, Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Must be sold to close an estate, a five-story, cold-water tenement, all improvements, in West 114th St.; price, $29,500. P. J. Costello, 450 West 40th St.

Beautiful 3-story dwelling, 312 West 137th; private neighborhood; will sacrifice; easy terms. On premises mornings, or Stone, 132 Nassau St.

West 163d St.—3-story, 12 rooms, 4 families; improved; $22,000; rents, $2,040; $4,500 cash. Call Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 10th St.

Seventh Av. corner, 46x100, all improvements; price $85,000; rents $10,000. Barry, 2,774 8th Av.

East Side.

For Sale.—A most prominent corner in East Broadway, New York, ripe for improvements; also 2-family houses for sale in Flatbush; also property wanted. Inquire at Ideal Realty Co., 204 Clinton St., city.

Six-story, new law tenement, 50x100; 4 stores and bakery; 340-353 East 113th St.; leased for $8,000 a year for five years; asking price $52,000; brokers protected. Euche & Morstatt, 54 West 23d St.

5½-story double, 5 rooms and bath, with boilers and ranges, in good order; 102d St., between 1st and 2d Avs.; only low price. Call Ben Levy, 218 East 60th, evenings, between 6 and 8.

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Builders, Speculators!—Corner, 100 feet, Lexington Av., near 125th St., $45,000. Greenfield, 2,085 Lexington Av.

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Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.

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A single lot within 250 feet of 181st Street subway station for sale cheap; easy terms; commission paid. Duff, 141 Broadway.

YOU POSITITIVELY CAN BUY $1000

LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.

MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.

$7,900 A "SNAP" Soldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.

MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.

2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY, the ONLY EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 15 Minutes to N. Y.. Asphalted Sts., Sewer, Electric Lighting. BUILT BY THE JOHN R. CORBIN CO. WILL Bring $10,000 on Completion of Subway. Wide Piazza, Tiled Entrance, FOYER Hall, with Seats; Cosey Drawing Room, Artistic Stairs, VERY SWELL, Handsome Dining Room, with Large Brick Fireplace, Plate Rack. Elegant Library on Second Floor, Fine Bedrooms, Tiled Bath, Separate Laundry, Linen Closet, Medicine Closet, Back Stairs. RICHLY DECORATED. PARQUET Floors on FIRST and SECOND Floors; HARDWOOD Throughout. POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED. Take BRIGHTON BEACH Train to NEWKIRK AVE. COME AND SEE IT.

W. H. GOLDEY. Office Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any Day.

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Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
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See These Flatbush Bargains,
2-Family Houses, $2,700
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Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
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NEW PARK SLOPE PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

Two-story and basement brick and stone house in choice location; 8 rooms and bath; open plumbing, furnace, gas range, gas grate, mantel mirrors; 523 McDonough St. Owner.

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8 lots best location in East New York; compelled to sell; Dumont Ave., southwest corner Cleveland Street. For particulars, S. Sacks, 180 East Houston St., New York City.

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THE KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO

OFFER FOR SALE

Two new houses on Kingsbridge Road, $9,000 and $11,000 respectively.

Eight choice business lots on Bailey Ave., 25% to 50% per cent. lower than other lots in the vicinity.

New residence on Sedgwick Ave., finely decorated; special opportunity on price and terms.

Restricted residence lots on Heath Ave.; fine views; sure profit to prompt purchaser.

Apply to KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO., or RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY, 27 Pine St., New York. Branch office on property.

Now is the time to buy a home in the Bronx. I have many one, two, and three-family houses at low prices and easy terms, as owners are in need of ready cash. To the speculator and investor—Examine my special list of four and five-story double flat houses; cold water. We also have listed many new law houses, a few of which are direct from builders needing money, and who will sell at a low price. Twelve years' experience, with an undisputed reputation, insures to the purchaser absolute confidence and honest dealing. Call and you will be satisfied. Richard Dickson, 3,391 Third Av.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

693-5 East 138th Street.—New-law store property; finest location; 40.6x100; rents over $9,000; price $84,000; bank mortgage at 4½; will take back mortgage to suit purchaser; must sell immediately; going to Europe. Owner, 661 East 138th Street; brokers protected.

FOR SALE.

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E. BURKHARDT, Builder, Real Estate Office 3,061 Webster Avenue. Evenings and Sundays at residence, 2,766 Marion Av., cor. 197th St.

$4,250 buys 5-story double flat
Near 149th St. Price $22,750.
Rent $2,300. Open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

LESS THAN $2,500 CASH

buys cold-water tenement, stores, 25x100, 5-story, four families; investigate at once.
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The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Elegant Summer home on salt water shore; bathing house; large shady garden; City Island; Bronx, south of bridge; price, $16,000; make offer to H. Wagner, 1,524 Bryant St.

Bargains.—Five-story double flats, 26x90x110, on Washington Av.; 6 rooms and bath each floor; $31,000; rents $3,200; must be quick. Losere, 871 Brook Av.

$7,000 buys 5-story flat, 25x100; exposed plumbing, tiled bath; price, $24,000; rent, $2,600; choice location. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$5,000 buys handsome four-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price, $18,000; mortgage, 4½%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th.

$7,500 buys 5-story double flat, 40x85x100; 7 rooms and bath each apartment; rent, $4,500; price, $42,500. Witte, 180th St. & Boston Road.

$10,000 buys Willis Av. 5-story flat, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%, netting 12%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$8,500 buys 2 5-story double flats; business property on 3d Av., 27x100 each. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers.) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Vicinity Wendover Ave. L. Station.—Elegant four-story double flat; 37 ft. front; all modern improvements. J. Cohn, 77 Walker St.

Bargain.—3-story double, near 138th St.; price, $16,750. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $650 up; $5 monthly. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalow; five well-furnished rooms overlooking eastern end Long Island Sound; rent season at $200; send for circular. Cruttenden, Norwich, Conn.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

DON'T MISS TO-DAY The Formal Opening of our New Addition of

Right in the Centre of the Beautiful Old Town of Queens; 2 Minutes' Walk from Station.

QUEENS-COURT

Queens and Belmont Stations, L. I. R. R., on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike, Adjoining Belmont Park.

The Best Home Site, Queens Borough, with Every City Improvement.

This addition of 350 lots is built up all around, bounded on three sides by macadamized roads and boulevards in the midst of $8,000 and $10,000 houses; beautifully situated; fronting on the Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Directly facing the new $100,000 school. Trolley passes the door.

Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Water, and Electricity.

Lots, Highly Restricted, $250 Up.

Easy Terms or Cash Discount.

Transportation facilities are unexcelled. 100 trains a day on the main line L. I. R. R., 34th St., and the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

AGENTS WILL MEET THE FOLLOWING TRAINS TO-DAY:

34th Street, New York.	Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.	East New York.
12:40 P. M., 1.40 P. M.	1 P. M., 2 P. M.	1:05 P. M., 2 P. M.

FREE TRANSPORTATION. AGENT ALWAYS ON PROPERTY.

Take trolley via Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) car, Brooklyn Bridge, Fulton St. "L," Lexington Ave. "L," or any Cypress Hill car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens car.

A Handsome Booklet, descriptive of the Property, with Maps and Views, Sent on Application. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.

44 Court Street, Brooklyn. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WANTED.

THE HIGHEST AND NEAREST ADDITION TO HERALD SQUARE IN ALL QUEENS BOROUGH.

DON'T BUY ANY PROPERTY UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY AND STEINWAY, WHERE PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR TWICE WHAT WE ASK.

Lots fully improved, no assessments, less than $1000 each.
Two blocks from the Great Union Station,
one mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge,
overlooking the whole of Manhattan Island and Long Island City.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS,

including SEWERS AND PAVED STREETS. Surrounded by TWO TROLLEYS, and adjacent to TWO RAILROAD LINES, convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

The Best Proposition in Queens for a Home or Investment.

The new tunnels and subways will make it as accessible as the districts East and West of Central Park.

Therefore values must rise proportionately. Buy now while prices are low

AND MAKE YOUR 4% BANK ACCOUNT EARN YOU 300 PER CENT.

Lots Sold on Easy Terms. Liberal Discount for Cash During the Next Few Days,

Write or Call To-day for Maps, Views, and Particulars.

BOOKLET C.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1,123 Broadway, New York.
Take at 34th St. Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

---

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT

Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about **100 VILLA PLOTS.** This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be **HIGHLY RESTRICTED,** meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains on Saturday and Sunday at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO.,
149 Broadway.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42nd Street.

"See that Hill." One-half hour from Herald Square Now.

A LIFE TIME REWARD

AMONG THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASSES IS OFTEN

REALIZED AFTER YEARS OF TOIL, SORROW AND HARDSHIP IN THE PURCHASE OF **A HOME**

An investment and provision for their own and their children's future.

We speak of the middle class because we know it represents the thinking kind. Because our property is all we claim for it—that nowhere can greater advantages be found, even for more money. Because our claims will stand closest inspection, we challenge this class of people.

It will pay you to call personally or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views. Free R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars. DO IT TO-DAY.

QUEENSBORO' HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. Bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro' Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

11 Colonial Cottages Now Under Construction.

TITLES GUARANTEED FREE.

LOTS $200 UP LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38th.)

VISIT RICHMOND HILL SOUTH.

Lots $350 and up; all improvements; 4 blocks south of Morris Park station, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill. Cash or payments. Free title policy.

B. N. DAWLEY REAL ESTATE CO.,
16 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

Fine plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

$2,000 buys ½-acre tracts on Rockaway Road and South Road, South Jamaica; sewer, trolley, water, &c.; desirable for homes and investments. Fred Devgler, Woodhaven, Long Island.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To invest your money on first mortgages. We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $8,500. Will allow brokers commission, 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

OUR WESTCHESTER CO. DEPARTMENT
offers best facilities
to BUYERS and SELLERS.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Ave.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

Riverdale, N. Y.; furnished for season, or unfurnished, on long lease; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 6 acres, stable and gardener's cottage; less than one hour from Wall St.; good automobiling. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 15 West 42d St., New York.

Dobbs Ferry, Hudson River Railroad.—Greatest opportunity; Mohican Park lots; 10 minutes from Kingsbridge Subway station; city improvements; easy terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

---

60 choice acres ridge land, splendid views, spring, brook, woods, orchards, no finer building sites in country; house, set farm buildings, $25,000. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. J.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle—New shingled cottage, 9 rooms and tiled bath; gas and electric light, near Long Island Sound, convenient to trolley, $8,500; reasonable terms. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $8,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

At White Plains, ¾ mile from Station.—7-room house, all improvements; lot 150x150; high ground; chicken houses, outbuildings, fine fruits. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

White Plains.—Business, residential, vacant, or improved property; choice acreage, $150 up; shore front lots; furnished houses, $55 up. Wm. A. Hanson, 18 Railroad Av., White Plains.

TO LET.

RYE, N. Y., AND VICINITY.

Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Huguenot Park.—Attractive modern eleven rooms; good condition; desirable neighborhood; near depot; convenient to Prince's Bay; large piazza, awnings; shade trees, garden, shrubbery; carriage house; use of trap and runabout wagon; house partly furnished; good train service; corner plot, 110x160; rent, $600; by the year only. E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—Homestead farm, 110 acres; large buildings in excellent condition; brick house, slate roof, well watered; in high state of fertility; tenement house, 59 miles from New York; 6 miles from Newburg, 2 miles from village. W. Henry Denniston, Salisbury Mills, N. Y.

An ideal country place, 12-room cottage, fully furnished, all improvements, gas lighted, large grounds, well shaded, vegetable garden, carriage house and stable; ten minutes from depot; very desirable location. Box 84 Central Valley, N. Y.

RAQUETTE LAKE, NEW YORK.

A very choice camp for rent; fully furnished.
JOHN N. GOLDING,
9 PINE ST. FIFTH AVE. & 45TH ST.

5-story double apartment, 37½x100, 125th St. fine neighborhood; long mortgage; old rents show 16% net on investment of $12,000; can be increased $600; owner must leave city; don't delay. Rushmore, 150 Nassau St.

"Riverside Manor."—Elegant residence for gentleman; on the Hudson; fine docking rights. Send for description and terms; a great bargain. Orin Q. Flint, Atty., Athens, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES
WEST NUTLEY, N. J.

Within 12 miles of New York City, a number of Houses built prior to the rise in labor and material are now offered for sale at original cost; an opportunity is now afforded to secure comfortable, well-built homes at exceedingly low prices and on very easy terms, in the most charming and rapidly growing suburb of New York; write for list of houses and illustrated booklet.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Broadway Flushing

OVER 4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS surrounding the new Broadway Station are now being fully improved and will be ready for the market July 1st.

Applications for lots will be entered in the order received, and an **early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choice plots. **Remember** the sales in Douglas Manor for the first 30 days **amounted to over $100,000, and early purchasers have already made profits of from $100 to $300 per lot.**

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty-eight minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnel are completed.

Broadway-Flushing has city improvements and conveniences for which you would have to wait ten years in most new suburbs. It has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th St. Tel. 114 38th.

Our Reputation for Square Dealing Is Known Throughout the Country. We Advise You to Buy Now

AT **ELMHURST HEIGHTS**

WHY?

Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000 FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAYS, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEAN 6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. LEY AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARK
WAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE

BY S. M. VAN ALLEN, AUCTIONEER

369 FULTON ST., ... JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

in the residential section of Jamaica, cement walks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906

AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES.

Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Eldert, Fisher, Bates and Einstein Avenues.

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain a bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn.

All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.

Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Flatbush within a very short time.

This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at

Auction prices on installment terms.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALLEN & DYCKMAN, 176 Broadway, or the auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

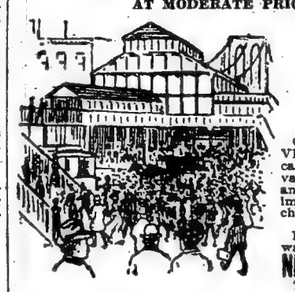

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street. Adjoining Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Reached in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, sewer system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. Small Cash Payments, Balance Same as Rent. Take West 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

Address, **WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO.** 88, Weehawken N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Part of attractive modern suburban house; exceptionally situated; conveniences for housekeeping; five minutes from station or trolley; large grounds; rent nominal to a small and exclusive family. A. Whitley, Leonia, N. J., or 114 Franklin St., N. Y. City.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—For sale or rent on ocean front, 9-room cottage, with improvements. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange.

Nine-room country cottage, unfurnished; stable, shade, boating, bathing. Byrne, 49 Nassau St., City.

ELBERON, N. J.

TO RENT, BLANCHARD MANSION, Ocean and Lincoln Avs., very large and some house; choicest location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
Pine Street. Tel. 48 Rector.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. K. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE?

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your profit is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE CAN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property, day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;
Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.

This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

GET IN NOW WHILE WE HAVE THEM AT THIS PRICE.

Free Excursion Every Day This Week, Including Sunday.

Trains Leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. } 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1.30 P. M.

Titles Are Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Trust Company, N. Y.

Apply at Once for Free Tickets. Maps Now Ready.

RIGHT AT DEPOT.

AVENUE LOTS, $10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. $450

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

AMITYVILLE

BY THE SEA

Is the town to live in, the place to buy a lot for a house or investment.

Bear in mind, you can search Long Island over, visit town after town, and note the greatest possibilities that other places offer, then come to Amityville! Here you are close to the sea, directly on the water front if you like, Railroad Station a few minutes away, proposed trolley only a block from our property, stores, schools, churches, fire and police protection.

This is exactly what Amityville presents, city and country combined, and only "45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

LOTS 25x125, $69.

Lots, 5 minutes' walk from R. R. Station.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110	$400
Lots 300 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100	$400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109	$250
Lots near water, 25x100	$250

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.

SPECIAL SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, AND SUNDAY.

Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station Brooklyn, and Long Island City WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M., SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.

CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

351 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Dept. C.

Plandome

A Home Park on Manhasset Bay.

Magnificent views; handsome, winding roads; large building plots. A home for a gentleman. 36 minutes from New York to-day, 25 minutes soon. Sites for 14 houses to be built immediately and costing $5,000 to $15,000 were sold before the property was on the market. Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park. Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Plots $600 to $4,000. A real home. A real investment. Call or write for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Ave., New York.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, FLORAL PARK, LARGE FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS.

40 ACRES, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.

25 ACRES, ALLEY ROAD & CEDAR LANE, FLUSHING.

36 ACRES, SPRINGFIELD ROAD, NEAR QUEENS. A CHEAP PARCEL.

110 ACRES, MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT, ON LITTLE NECK BAY.

200 FEET FRONT, 2 CORNERS, FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment. $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

52 acres adjoining railroad station at Glen Head, 1,000 feet front on main road, 1,200 feet on the railroad, ¾ cleared; level land; balance large timber, locust and chestnut; price only $650 per acre; easy terms; long contract. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

15 acres at Yaphank, on lake, $45 per acre; 40 acres at Holbrook, $50 per acre; 90 acres at Rocky Point, $100 per acre; 28 acres at Farmingdale, $200 per acre; 10 acres at Hicksville, $1,000 per acre; all near station. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Floral Park.—Elegant 12-room house; all improvemtns; beautiful, shady trees; large plot of ground; near depot and trolley. Further particulars G. K. Carpenter, 1,123 Broadway.

Will sell some choice city lots (Springfield, L. I.) for low prices; leaving country; must sell; bargain. Address Europe, Box 201 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE?

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your profit is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

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- 4 lines of transportation to the property, day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;
Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.

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RIGHT AT DEPOT.

AVENUE LOTS, $10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. $450

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

LOG CABIN

Log cabin, exceptionally located, with open fireplace, running water, and bath, with or without acreage connected, located 60 miles from New York City on the beautiful north shore of Long Island, and commanding a view combining a curved stretch of the Sound three miles long and looking 20 miles across to New Haven, together with a picturesque stretch of wooded country, giving the unusual combination of country and seashore. Log cabins, bungalows, or Colonial houses will be erected and furnished according to individual taste, with estates ranging from one to ten acres, according to the wish of the purchaser. Cottages will be rented to those who desire to build. Wardenclyffe is an ideal place for the business man seeking rest and quiet and wishing to escape from the turmoil of the usual Summer resort, and furnishes an elegant location for country estates, to be occupied not only in the Summer, but also during the early Spring and late Fall. Exceptionally adapted for week-end house parties. The country is picturesque, with rolling wooded scenery, high bluffs overlooking the widest stretch of the Sound; no low ground; standing or running water. Trees and grass growing right to water edge. Clean, sunny beach for bathing, good roads and drives, boating, fishing, tennis, &c., giving to the residents an ideal country life combined with modern conveniences and within easy reach of the city. Pure spring water and ice plant. Sea food, fruits, vegetables in season, pure milk, eggs, &c., are easily obtainable. Extremely low prices combined with the above advantages make this one of the best investment propositions in the vicinity of New York. References required.

Address H. J. Hapgood, Wardenclyffe, Long Island, or 307 Broadway, New York City.

The Wardenclyffe Inn, situated a short distance from the above property, is now open for guests.

LOTS $75 AND UP 25x125 Feet.

BUY REAL ESTATE, BUT BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU BUY IT

Our lots are right in the village of Freeport, 4 blocks from the depot, and directly on the trolley line.

Largest profits to be made on these lots of any on Long Island, because they are THE BEST, and our prices are just about one-half what others are asking for lots 20x100 and five times as far from the R. R. station.

We Have Every City Improvement.

$5 DOWN; $5 A MONTH.

Title Guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

FREEPORT,

20 Minutes from Broadway upon completion of Tunnels.

Call or write for FREE R. R. TICKETS.

C. S. POWELL REALTY CO.,
52 Broadway, New York.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light, Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

FOUR NEW RESIDENCES in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish, large piazzas; fine shade trees, nine to eleven rooms; price $5,000 to $6,500; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; send for booklet. Monro & Marsion, 156 5th Av., New York.

A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

ACREAGE, FARMS, ROADHOUSES.

Boarding Houses Cheap, on Easy Terms. Near Great South Bay; good fishing. Write immediately Robert Metcalf, Patchogue, L. I.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

OPERATORS!—Three of the finest speculative propositions on Long Island; investigate, but do it quickly. Keen, 49 Cotton Ex., city.

Last chance. 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay. H. E. Co., 95 Prince St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want one or two connecting flats for investment, avenue or side street, west side, north of 110th St.; nothing heavily mortgaged; owners or agents, send full particulars and bottom prices. Investor, Box 25, Times, Harlem.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

Wish to buy direct from owner at reasonable prices two flats; steam heat; hot water; in good locality; upper west side. Sincere, Box 177 Times Downtown.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (real estate operators.)
WANT CORNERS; QUICK DECISIONS.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

25-foot single flat; good location, west side; $25,000, $35,000. Precepal, 852 Columbus Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway).

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KERBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,706 Broadway at 108d St.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. Corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

THE LINCOLN.

806-810 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2018—38th.

BERTHA,

515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally light rooms and bath; rent $35 to $70; telephone, electric light, mail chute; all night elevator service; half block from subway station; concessions to desirable parties.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of four and five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $33 to $42; concessions to desirable tenants.

AT THE MANITOU,

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. Unequalled for Price. $65.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

141 WEST 98TH ST.

Attfactive suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $22 to $28.

102d St., 109 to 115 West.—Elegant new modern apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $29 to $39. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; latest improvements; elevator; $40; reference; healthiest location. 509 West 112th St.

118TH ST., 610 WEST.—A choice apartment of 4 rooms to let in a high-class elevator apartment; rent, $48.

Broadway corner; seven extra large rooms; elevator; select; accessible; $100. Martin, 1947 Broadway, 66th.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morie Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. Phone 3286—Madison.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

116th St., 18 and 20 East.—Four light rooms; steam, bath; Subway handy; newly decorated. Janitress.

Elegant flat, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply. Select. 158 East 44th St.

4 East 97th St.—Modern single flat, 7 rooms and bath, 2d floor, $47.

Bronx.

Cheapest Flats in the Bronx!

4 and 5 elegant rooms and bath; all modern improvements; new and up-to-date house; 1,358 Brook Av., near 169th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.

RENTS $18.00 TO $23.00.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Franklin Av., 1,239, 168th St., (The Colorado.)—Handsomest apartment house in Bronx; 7 large rooms, electric light, modern improvements, handsomely decorated; ground flat $38. Owner on premises.

168th St., 937, 939, 941, East of Boston Road.—5 and 6 large room apartments; steam heat, hot water; handsomely decorated; new; $23-$31; one month free. Dickson, on premises, or 3,891 3d Av.

8 Rooms, bath; private house, with attic, 1,108 East 176th St, near 174th St. Subway Station; all improvements; steam heated; price, $9,000. Becker, Tremont and Prospect Aves.

159th St., No. 882 East.—Six elegant, light rooms, bath, heating, hot-water supply, gas, electric light, garbage closet, telephone, &c.; $25-$32.

Wendoyer and Park Avs.—New building; light, large, four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17. Dickson, on premises.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 196 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartments.—Eight rooms, finest in Newark, $60. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Ansonia.—Will rent for the Summer, beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment, (ten rooms, three baths; charming outlook. Address Ansonia, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

103d and Subway, Hotel Marseille.—To sublet, room and bath, elegantly furnished, for Summer; especially low rental; references. Apartment 422.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Furnished corner apartment, opposite Morningside Park; 8 rooms, all light; will rent until October 1st. Haas, 14 Morningside Av., corner 115th St.

To Sublet Until October.—Small furnished apartment in best located hotel upper Fifth Avenue. B. Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Attractive apartment, two rooms and bath; furnished; till Oct. 1. Life Building, 19 West 31st Street.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Corona.—New two-family houses, all improvements; easy terms; also lots. Shannon, Grinnell Av.

TO LET.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Washington Heights plots, equity $50,000, for income; no cash added. Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.

For particulars apply to

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

30 acres at Floral Park, between Stewart Railroad and trolley. At the head of Boulevard to Garden City, in the heart of great activity. Fine location for handsome residences. Unlimited possibilities for development. Unusual bargain at $2,250 per acre. Reasonable terms, good contract.

ERNESTUS GULICK CO.,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory space, 235,000 square feet, to let in the Henry R. Worthington Pump Works, Brooklyn; 20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each; ceilings 12 to 35 feet; light fine; shipping facilities unexcelled; fire protection; insurance low; will alter, repair, and lease together or singly. For particulars and rates address or call on John E. Thompson & Company, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone 4268 Main.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

36, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

Store, with living rooms above, at

200 EAST 14TH ST.,

adjoining 3d Av.; plate glass front; immediate possession; rent low.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

MARKET & FULTON BANK BUILDING, 81-3 FULTON ST.
TO LET {DESIRABLE OFFICES, MODERATE RENTS.
RULAND & WHITING, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Large store, with excellent basement, at

99 4TH AVE., Near 11th St.

Plate glass front; immediate possession.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

NO. 33 WEST 125TH STREET,

near Lenox Av.; twenty feet, five stories; lease or sell. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

1 East 131st, (Northeast Corner 5th Av.)—Elegant, large double store, for any business; best location; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

80 John St.—Front part of store, including show window; fine light and steam heat; electrical goods, belting, or iron supplies preferred.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

AT MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.

RENT FOR SEASON, $2,700.

Cool, Comfortable, Commodious Cottage. COMPLETELY FURNISHED.

Seventeen rooms. Including Reception Hall and Sun Parlor; four baths; stable, four stalls and three rooms. Open for inspection every day.

E. A. WALTON, 128 Broadway.
Telephone 6955 Cortlandt.

Also,

Cottage, with five bedrooms, fully furnished; near Gallilee station and five minutes from Monmouth Beach station. Price, $1,100.

Rent, furnished, to small family, house 9 rooms and bath; all screened and porch screen; five minutes from Lackawanna Railroad; rent moderate; may be seen any time by appointment. Address Summer, Box 206, Glen Ridge, N. J.

EXCURSIONS.

Lackawanna Railroad

DECORATION DAY TRIPS

—TO—

NIAGARA FALLS Good going May 29; returning till May 31, inclusive $9

ITHACA (Boat race), good going May 28-29; returning till May 31, $6.10

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.	$3.40
MOUNT POCONO, PA.	$4.65
STROUDSBURG, PA.	$3.50
CRESCO, PA.	$4.20
POCONO SUMMIT, PA.	$4.75
ANALOMINK, PA	$3.70

A Special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

A beautifully illustrated book, descriptive of these resorts, and containing a list of hotels and boarding houses free, at following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:

BROOKLYN:
359 Fulton St. 106 Broadway.
NEW YORK:
149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!

All tickets include admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, the greatest amusement enterprise in the world.

SPECIAL TRIPS SUNDAY, MAY 20th

Leave Pier 1, North River, 10:00, 11:15 A. M., 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45 P. M. Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 11:10 A. M., 12:25, 1:40, 2:55, 4:10, 5:25, 6:40, 8:00 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 35 CENTS.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) TO FISHING BANKS. E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

NORTH BEACH

BOATS TO-MORROW & EVERY DAY

LEAVE E. 99TH AND E. 134TH STS.

Free Fireworks Thursdays

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.

Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

Steamer MARY POWELL commences May 21.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River. Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3100—Orchard.

$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points.

ORCHESTRA. EXCURSION $2.50.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—20½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:20 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 16, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Paul...May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
New York..May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis...June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia...June 9, 9:30 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MESABA.....May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Zeeland.....May 18, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14
Finland.....May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic.....May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18
Teutonic.....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric.....June 13, 12:30 P. M.; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25

FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
ROMANIC..June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

KaiserinA.V.My24,5AM | Kaiserin A. V..June 21
D'schl'd,My31,10:30 AM | Oceana.....June 23
Amerika..June 7, 5 AM | Deutschland...June 28
B'ch'r.June14,11:30AM | Amerika.....July 5

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee, May 19, 2PM | Pretoria.....June 23
Pennsylv'a, June 2, 1PM | Waldersee.....June 30
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM | Pennsylvania...July 14
Patricia, J'ne 16, 1:30PM | Batavia.....July 21

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar.....June 5 | †Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....June 12 | P. Adalbert...Aug. 7
P. Adalbert....June 19 | P. Oskar.....Aug. 28
P. Oskar.....July 17 | †Moltke.....Sept. 11

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

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OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM | Kronp'z'J'n'e, 12:30, noon
Kronprinz...June 5, 5 AM | Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM | K. Wm. II...July 17, noon
K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM | Kronprinz, July 31, 11 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

P. Alice, May 24, 10 AM | Barb'ssa, Jun 14, 10 AM
Fried'h, May 29, 10 AM | Bremen, June 21, 10 AM
†Prave, May 31, 10 AM | P. Alice, June 26, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 AM | Fried'h, July 5, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Luise, May 19, 11 AM | K. Albert...July 7, 11 AM
K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM | P. Irene...July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM | K. Luise, Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise, June 23, 11 AM | K. Albert...Aug. 25, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria...May 19, noon | Etruria...June 2, noon
Caronia...May 22, 2 PM | Carmania, June 5, 2 PM
Campania, May 26, 4 PM | Lucania...June 9, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A.M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA..June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25

Vernon

TRAINS WILL PUMP OUT THE BAD SUBWAY AIR

Rapid Transit Board Adopts a Plan of Its Engineers.

EXHAUSTS TO BE FREQUENT

They Will Be Worked Automatically—A Refrigeration Expert Is at Work Also.

A plan for cooling and ventilating the Subway has been adopted by the Rapid Transit Commission. Chief Engineer George S. Rice and his assistant, D. L. Turner, who devised the scheme, expect to have the installation completed by July 1. Chief Engineer George Pegram of the Interborough system has approved the plans. The $300,000 appropriated by the city for the work will permit of experiments for cooling the air at three stations at least.

By an ingenious arrangement the moving trains will be made to do part of the ventilating work. Renewal of air rather than cooling is the first thing aimed at. Such renewal, it is believed, can best be effected by exhausting the air at points midway between the stations, thereby causing fresh air to flow in through the station openings. In this way the air above the station platforms will always be of the freshest.

To exhaust air between stations two devices will be used, automatic valves and electric fans. The valves will be operated by the trains themselves. These valves open outward only under the increased pressure of air caused by passing trains. An outrush of the heated air between stations is thus produced, which of course induces an inflow of surface air at the stations. The greater the number of trains passing the greater becomes the volume of air removed.

For the stretch between Brooklyn Bridge and Columbus Circle there are to be fourteen of these outlet chambers. The engineers recommend that the chambers be constructed as valve and fan chambers combined, the valves to be always in operation, but the fans to be used only for the twelve night hours, or for excessive heat or emergencies.

The discharge of air from these chambers will be through gratings in the sidewalk after the air has been passed through cycloidal tubes to diminish its velocity. If these sidewalk gratings prove unpopular, however, ornamental chimneys ten feet high can be provided to discharge the air high above the street.

The valves and fans together will be able to effect a complete removal of air throughout the Subway once every thirty minutes, it is said. They would provide efficient means for dispelling smoke from the tunnels in case of fire.

If the fans and louvres are to work at their highest efficiency more openings for inflowing air will have to be provided at the stations. To increase these openings it is proposed to cut out 6,000 square feet of vaulting at various stations and substitute gratings, with copper pans underneath for drainage.

The section of the Subway from Columbus Circle to Ninety-sixth Street is always cooler than the southern section, owing to the overhead ventilating openings between stations. North of Columbus Circle, therefore, valves are to be installed only in the ventilation openings, and fans are to be placed over the central openings between stations.

No way of actually cooling the air in the Subway has yet been decided on. The Rapid Transit Commission has engaged J. E. Starr, refrigerating engineer, of 358 Broadway, to direct experiments in cooling the Subway this Summer. It is said that Mr. Starr inclines to the use of iced water pumped through coils, and will experiment with this method during the Summer months at the Brooklyn Bridge, Fourteenth Street, and Grand Central Stations.

Wallach's Straws

238-242 Bowery
649 8th Avenue.
246 W. 125th St.
3rd Ave. Cor. 122d St.

New Broadway Stores: Numbers 240 and 603

STYLE you can see for yourself—but for Quality—that which makes a Straw Hat LAST you must take the maker's word. Wallach Straws stand every rigid test. $1.90

$3.40 $2.90 $2.40

We have a few Panamas from Panama, worth $10.00 each—$5.00 while they last.

Two feathers in our cap.

One for having every sort of straw hat that smart and sensible men are going to wear this Summer.

Another for having them all here now ready for early hot days.

The linen of E. & W. collars can't be had outside the E. & W. make.

It's a special bleach and a special weave.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, May 16, on 5th Av., between 8th and 13th Sts., or in a 5th Av. stage, a silver enameled watch attached to a silver pin; design, a pair of rings surmounted by a crown. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to 550 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Either on Madison Avenue car or on 86th Street, between Madison and Park Avs., a small Tiffany open-face watch, with monogram M. W. Finder will be generously rewarded by returning same to Miss Weld, 61 East 86th St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, from 267 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 11,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

REWARD—Lost, Monday noon, string large round gold beads, between 55th St., 8th Av., Lower Meadow Central Park, Columbus Circle, Broadway, and The Gosford apartments; finder will be liberally rewarded. Miss Magee, 236 West 55th St.

$50 REWARD for lady's small open-face gold watch. Tiffany & Co. make, No. 124,617, monogram "M. W." on back, lost 17th, on Madison Av. car or on 56th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$25.00 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of lady's watch, engraved A. S. to A. K., with gent's chain and Knights of Pythias charm, lost on 23d St. car. Return to 159 Meserole Av., Brooklyn.

$250 REWARD for return of handbag that disappeared from cab in Central Park Wednesday afternoon; contained rings, legal papers, and sum of money; no questions. Casino box office.

LOST—May 18, 6 P. M., at 96th St. Subway station, gentleman's gold watch on fob; very liberal reward; positively no questions asked. J. T. F., 25 West 42d St.

$100 REWARD for diamond crescent brooch, containing 21 stones, lost May 15, in or en route to Madison Square Garden. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

FOUND—In Flatbush, near 18th St., a female fox terrier. Owner may have it by describing collar and paying for this advertisement. Phone 1032 Flatbush.

$5.00 REWARD for lady's gold-handled umbrella, lost May 4, between Houston and West 11th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 58th St. and 6th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond pin, 116th St. and Lenox Av., or crosstown car; heirloom; liberal reward to finder. W., 1,845 Madison Av.

LOST—May 17, lady's gold watch, name in back, reward. M. D., Room 1,104, 320 5th Av.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. O. on back, with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P." with fob, between 8th Av. and 64th St. and 8d Av. and 59th St.; return 38 West 64th St.; reward; no questions. Ford.

LOST—Gold chain fob with locket, decorated with four leaf clover and three small diamonds; liberal reward; no questions asked. Room 910, 396 Broadway.

$50 REWARD for return small brindle French bull female; brown leather collar; answers to the name Countess. Return Hotel Flanders, 47th St.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 8 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST—112th and 7th Av., to 116th St., taking 8th Av. car, crescent diamond pin; suitable reward. Grimm, 1,835 7th Av.

FOUND, on 24th St., a purse, containing money. Owner can have same by proving property at 520 West 24th St.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 43.

LOST—Large brown dog, black snout, May 7; male; reward. 423 Willis Av., Bronx.

LOST—U. S. Treasurer's draft No. 442,402. Finley, 4 West 92d. Reward.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

VOTE A FRANCHISE FOR PORT CHESTER R. R.

Board of Estimate Approves Plan for the Bronx.

FIRST ACT UNDER NEW LAW

The Road Has Been Fighting Four Years for a Franchise—It's for Twenty-five Years.

After four years of fighting before the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate, the New York & Port Chester Railroad Company got the latter body yesterday to grant it a franchise to construct and operate a railroad in the Bronx. The franchise is the first granted by the Board of Estimate under the act which transferred to the Board of Estimate, from the Board of Aldermen, the power to grant franchises.

Under the terms of the franchise granted yesterday the Port Chester Road is to pay the city $8,000 a year for the first five years after the signing of the contract; then $13,000 a year for the next five years, and then $35,000 a year for the next fifteen years. From the date of the commencement of the operation of any part of the railroad until the end of the first five years of the grant the company is to pay an additional sum of five and four-tenths cents per annum per linear foot of single track within the present boundaries of the City of New York, and for the next succeeding five years an additional sum of 7 7-10 cents per annum per linear foot of single track, and for the next succeeding fifteen years an additional sum of 20 cents per linear foot.

The term of the franchise is twenty-five years, with a provision on a readjustment of price, for a renewal of twenty-five years. Within two years of the execution of the contract the company must expend $800,000, and within three years $1,000,000, upon the actual construction of the road between Westchester Avenue, near the Southern Boulevard, and the city line.

The route of the New York & Port Chester Railroad begins at Southern Boulevard, in the Bronx, and runs for 110 miles through New Rochelle, Port Chester, and other small towns into Connecticut.

The Mayor did not vote upon the resolution granting the franchise. He announced that he did not intend to vote on matters where he had the power of absolute veto, except where his vote, as a member of the Board of Estimate, is necessary to take the question before him as Mayor.

MARKHAM BELITTLES SCIENCE

Poetry Is It, He Tells High School Girls—Hears Some of His Own.

By invitation of Prof. H. Montague Donner, Edwin Markham paid a visit to the Girls' Technical High School of this city yesterday and addressed the girls. He told them that civilization without art means little, since science is really "merely the superficial aspect of things," and that in order to live a life true in the best sense of the word it is impossible to go without a belief in more beautiful things than the merely material.

Mr. Markham illustrated these remarks by stories to fit. "All arts," he said, "are one. They are all trying to say the same thing, and sculpture, architecture, painting, and poetry are the four supreme ways of expressing our feeling with regard to the world."

Before Mr. Markham's address some of the pupils recited short poems from his works, to the manifest gratification of the poet.

TIME'S UP

Change Your Clothes.

STOUT MEN'S DAY, TO-DAY.

Saturday, May 19, '06.

THE man most affected by the warm weather is the *Stout Man.* Therefore *lighter weight* apparel is necessary for his comfort.

We have that apparel, and—at "light weight" prices, too.

The Special Sale of Suits

opened yesterday with an attendance astonishing *even* at the "Hope" Corner.

To-day Stout Men's Suits in Serges, Blue and Gray, Black Suits, (light weight) fancy mixtures, and Suits that will *fit perfectly* men weighing 200 to 300 pounds, $17.50 $12.50 $9.50

Savings of $5.50 to $7.50

To-day Stout Men's Shirts, Negligee and Stiff Bosom celebrated brands, cut on special models to fit "Big Men," $1.50 $1.00 69c.

Savings of 31c to $1.00

To-day Stout Men's Underwear, Foreign and Domestic, all the best makes. Just right everywhere for "Big Men," $1.50 $1.00 50c.

Savings of 25c to $1.00

To-day Stout Men's Trousers, $4.90, $3.90, $2.90

Savings of $1.10 to $2.10

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

AN ARREST TO TEST THE ANTI-TIP LAW

Harness Dealer Held on a Detective's Testimony.

MANY COMPLAIN TO JEROME

Department Stores Say They Can't Sell to Well-Known Families Without Tipping the Servants.

To test the "anti-tipping" law, an arrest was made yesterday and a hearing begun before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court.

The man arrested is Frank T. Burke, of the firm of Burke & McDermott, harness manufacturers, of 1,664 Broadway. The arrest was made at the instruction of District Attorney Jerome, who has been receiving many letters from department stores saying that it was almost impossible for them to supply well-known families with goods because the servants of the families, who are intrusted with the buying, were being systematically tipped. Detectives Nelson and Duncan were assigned to the case. They procured the warrant on which the arrest was made from Magistrate Wahle. It is based on Section 284 R. of the Penal Code. Assistant District Attorney Lockwood appeared for the District Attorney's office.

Nelson testified before Magistrate Wahle that he and Duncan had gone into the store of Burke & McDermott on Thursday and there met Burke. Nelson said that he had purchased a whip from Burke costing $2.50 and a jar of soap for 45 cents. He said he had also inquired about the price of some harness. This, he said, was represented to be $90.

"I guess the boss wouldn't care to have me buy that to-day," Nelson said he remarked.

When the slip was made out Nelson testified that he had asked Burke:

"How about the business end of this for me?"

"I'll talk that over with you alone," Nelson says Burke had replied to him, then taking Nelson aside and saying:

"Fifteen cents on the dollar for you."

Burke then, according to Nelson, made out a bill of $2.95 to Nelson's make-believe employer. Nelson said that he gave Burke a $5 bill and received in change $2.50. Then he testified Burke had handed him 45 cents, saying:

"There's 45 cents for yourself. I have not the right change."

Burke lives at 148 Taylor Street, Brooklyn. He was paroled until this morning. The Magistrate intimated that the case would probably go to Special Sessions so that the new law can be thoroughly tested.

To-day

Special Offerings in Men's Seasonable Suits

Selected from Our Regular Stock, Always $25,

$16.50

EASILY one of the important elements of value is service. Here your patronage receives the consideration it deserves. Our salesmen are continually admonished to fit you with care. The suits announced to-day are remarkable values because the season's newest styles.

Three distinct styles in men's fashionable Spring Suits, cut long, slightly conforming at the waist, with center or side vents, broad lapels and deep gore; cheviot, cheviot-worsted and Tweed, in newest grays. All sizes, from "shorts" to "longs."

Men's $10 Real Panama Hats, $6

Soft finish, superb bleach, light weight and flexibility characterize the Real South American Panama Hat. A good imitation costs $6. Here a Good Real One, worth $10, costs but the same. All the latest shapes.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Wallach's Sale

3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx (Well-Known) (Well-Made)
Blue Serge Summer Suits

When we say Hart, Schaffner & Marx (Well-Known) (Well-Made) Serge Suits, we've said the last word not only about Style, but about Quality. Not a cotton thread in the fabric. Not a possibility of fading or shrinking in the least degree. We guarantee these Suits as do the makers

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Single breasted or double, $30, $25, $20, $18, and $15.60

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Made) (Well-Known)

Summer Suit Sale at Cut Prices now on.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

STRAWS

$2.00 — $3.00 — $4.00

"Enough Said."

605 Broadway. 199 Broadway. 1197 Broadway.
99 Nassau St. 849 Broadway. 1359 Broadway.
500 Fifth Ave. Only Brooklyn Store. 371 Fulton St.

MUST SERVE SENTENCE NOW.

Smith Once Escaped on Bigamy Charge, but Has Swindled Since.

Charles T. Smith, an insurance broker of 230 West Forty-second Street, was convicted of bigamy five years ago before the late Judge McMahon in the Court of General Sessions. Judge McMahon tempered justice with mercy to the extent of letting the insurance man go under a suspended sentence. Yesterday he was arraigned before Judge Warren W. Foster in Part I. of General Sessions and sentenced to a term of not less than three years and not more than three years and one month in State prison.

Since his conviction Smith has been sent to prison in New Orleans for passing worthless checks. Two years ago, as a solicitor for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, he wrote a policy for a man to whom he promised the first year's insurance free. Smith asked for a check, however, in order to make the proper showing with the company. He promised to give back the amount of the check, but did not do so.

"You are an insurance swindler," said Justice Foster in pronouncing sentence. "You are the bad son of good people. You had a chance to do better and you did worse. You are wanted in Washington and in Boston now for larceny. I'll send you to prison for three years on the bigamy charge."

Work on Newest Bridge Renewed.

Work has been resumed on the Blackwell's Island Bridge, and the contractors, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, have notified the Mayor that they expect to have the bridge completed on contract time. Vice President Reynders of the company called at the Mayor's office yesterday and told the Mayor that seventy-seven ironworkers are at work and he expects to have twenty more within a few days.

THE MAYOR'S WRATH COOLED.

So He Pocketed That Hot Statement About the Controller.

Mayor McClellan was angry yesterday when he read in the newspapers that Controller Metz, in discussing the financial statement made by the Mayor at the Rapid Transit Board meeting the day before, had declared he would discharge the man or men in his department who had furnished the figures to the Mayor. Before going to the Board of Estimate meeting the Mayor prepared a statement for the newspapers, and said he would make it public as soon as the Controller had acknowledged the accuracy of the published report.

No secret was made of the general tenor of the Mayor's intended remarks. He said that the figures were furnished to him by his Commissioners of Accounts, that he has the right to send these Commissioners wherever he pleases, and that he would protect even from the Controller the men who gave the Commissioners their information.

The Mayor saw Mr. Metz. Then he put the prepared statement in his pocket. Neither the Mayor nor the Controller would discuss the incident after the meeting of the Board of Estimate.

"What I think I said," remarked Mr. Metz later, "certainly what I intended to imply, was that some one had given me misinformation about the figures of the city's affairs, and that if I found that some one there would be a vacancy in my department. If the Mayor's figures are right, and I hope they are, mine must be wrong."

Off to See King Haakon Crowned.

When the White Star liner Celtic sailed for Liverpool yesterday afternoon she had among her passengers 700 Norwegians who are on their way to the Fatherland to take part in the ceremonies in connection with the coronation of King Haakon VII. The coronation will take place at Christiania on June 22.

It's Up to You

To take advantage of our special sale of serges and imported cheviots, Coat and Trousers to order $17. Suits $20. No matter how light the materials, the fronts are unbreakable, the edges guaranteed not to crinkle.

May we send samples with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost?"

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, President.

OPENS TO-DAY

REGAL IN ITS MAGNIFICENCE

In Gorgeousness of Display
Lavishness of Expenditure
Excels All Outdoor Amusement Enterprises

SOME OF THE STRIKING ATTRACTIONS

Bostock's Animal Show.	New Creation.	Flying Airships.
Pharaoh's Daughter.	Scenic Railway.	End of the World.
New Midget City.	Moki Snake Dance.	Carousel.
Le Voyage En L'Air.	Canals of Venice.	Shoot the Chutes.
Hales' Touring Europe.	Coasting Through Switzerland.	House of Mirth.
Infant Incubators.	Ozark Shooting Gallery.	Miniature Railway.
Idshaw's Maxim Gun.	Destruction of San Francisco.	Hippodrome Track.

ORIGINAL FEATURES: to Tours. Hell Gate. an Dancers.

MAJESTIC Summer prices. Best seats $1 at all perform's. Mats. To-day & Wed.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tu. Thur. Reg. Mat. To-day. June seats ready.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mts. T-dy & Tue. Last 2 weeks
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."

LECTURE BY
MAXIM GORKY.
"THE CZAR, THE DUMA, AND THE PEOPLE."
PROF. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, Columbia University, will address the meeting.
Mr. John Martin, Chairman, will read English translation of the lecture.
CARNEGIE HALL,
SATURDAY, MAY 19, 8 P. M.
Reserved Seats $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Tickets for sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office and N. Y. Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce St.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
TO-NIGHT—SPECIAL—TO-NIGHT
Grand Opening Carnival and Battle of Confetti.
32 Min. by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge

Last Saturday but one of American
WATER COLOR SOCIETY'S 39TH ANNUAL
EXHIBITION
215 WEST 57TH ST. 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
To-morrow, 1:30 to 6 P. M. Admission 25 cts.

DUSS His Band, Orchestra & Soloists at the HIPPODROME To-morrow Eve. Seats Now

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. Today—Fred Irwin's Big Show.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. Wm. J. Kelly Stock Co. Pop. prices. Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines.

TRADE E. & W. MARK
Buy by the Mark.
Others have learned why, and we want you.
EARL & WILSON.
The Redman Barney McGlynns.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

GARRICK THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN.
Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy.

COLUMBUS B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS TO THE LION AND THE MOUSE
LAST Mat. To-day, 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38 St. Last Mat. T-dy, 2:15. Last T. To-Nt. 8:15.
RITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
B'way, 28th. "THE YOUNG WIFE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Erskine, Griffin, others. Star Vaud. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23 ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Vesta Victoria, Domino Rouge, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, others. Ngts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily, Seats 15, 25. Hope Booth & Co., Horace Goldin, Maud Lambert, Chas. Semon, The Futurity Winner, others. Ngts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. "PRETTY PEGGY." Mat. Daily Seats 15, 25. Beatrice Morgan, Miss Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T-dy.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
JESSE JAMES in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. 2 Weeks Only.
THE PICTURESQUE FAIRYESQUE,
GINGERBREAD MAN

MOTOR CABS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world.
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
LAST FEW WEEKS OF
SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains and
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.
Mass Band and Soloists next Sunday Evening. Seats now. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco.
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. T-dy, 2. Ev. 8:15
Last time this season. Sat. June 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL Eddie Foy, Blanche Ring, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Musical Cuttys, Eddie Clarke & 6 Winning Widows, & others. B'way & 62d. Daily Mat. 25c.

CHAMBRA Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Harry Gilfoil, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry, oth's 7th Av. 126 St. at Daily, 25c.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee To-day. A ROMANCE OF COON HOLLOW Next Week—CRIPPLE CREEK.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Matinee To-day. OLD ISAACS from the Bowery Next Week—BLACK PATTI.

PATRICK 35th St. Phone 251—38. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. A HIT comedy farce of the sparkling sort.
THE FISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

BELLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Merlan's Dogs, 4 Fords, Delight Barsch & Broomstick Witches, Campbell & Johnson.
San Francisco Earthquake & Fire by Vitagraph.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
ANDREW MACK in THE WAY TO KENMARE.
Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & T-dy, 2. Ev. 8:15.

WEBER'S MUSIC HALL New Burlesque THE JAYS
The SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

Manhattan Last Weeks of the Greatest of Comedy Successes,
CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT

BELDS Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
W. of B'y. Curzon & Hackett's production,
ne 44 Bryant. Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

KOSTER & BIAL'S WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour
SEE San Francisco before & after disaster

34TH ST. Thea. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. T-dy. San Francisco Disaster Moving Pictures. Next Wk. Harrigan-Mrs. Yeamans "Old Lavender."

WEST END Matinee To-day. All Seats 25c HOUDINI & VAUDEVILLE.
Jammer, 20 Big Acts & Shepard's Moving Pict'rs.

CONEY ISLAND
BOSTOCK'S OPENS TO-DAY

MARRIED.

BOYD—HOLLAND—On Thursday, May 17, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Elizabeth Holland to Mr. Thomas Jefferson Boyd, Jr.

CLARK—MOORE—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Mary Moore to Mr. Alfred Corning Clark.

DE FOREST—BRUSH—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Julia Brush to Mr. Lockwood De Forest.

HOWLAND—SHEPARD—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Helen Shepard to Mr. Gardiner Howland.

LEWISOHN—SELIGMAN—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Adele Seligman to Mr. Sam A. Lewisohn.

MORGAN—POST—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Helen Post to Mr. Junius Spencer Morgan.

PHELPS—WHITNEY—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Gertrude Whitney to Mr. Harold Phelps Stokes.

SCHIFF—LOEB—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Frieda Loeb to Mr. Mortimer Schiff.

WHITE—WHITE—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Alice White to Mr. Stanford White.

WHITEHOUSE—VANDERBILT—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt to Mr. Sloane Whitehouse.

WILLIAMS—WOLCOTT—On Wednesday, May 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,000 Park Av., by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Miss Mary Wolcott to Mr. Alexander Hamilton Williams.

DEAD MAN NEEDN'T PAY COSTS

Court So Rules in the Case of the Late Patrick Sheedy.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday granting an order for the resettlement of an order so as to award costs against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company in the matter of the judicial settlement of the account of James A. Dwyer, as administrator of the estate of Patrick Sheedy, not the gambler, who was at last accounts very much alive.

The brief, which was submitted by Charles Goldzier, counsel for the respondent, Michael J. Clifford, substitute administrator for the late Patrick Sheedy, is somewhat unusual.

"It is shown by the record," says the brief, "that at the time when the final decree herein was made, the accounting administrator was dead. If, then, he took an appeal from such a decree, it must have been to a tribunal from which no decisions have been handed down in recent years.

"The presumption that the accounting administrator is still dead has not been rebutted, and there might be some difficulty in enforcing payment of the costs awarded. Not alone would the Sheriff object to the execution of a writ which required him to collect from the defunct administrator personally, but collection might be impossible from the fact that at the administrator's present abode paper money is probably not current, and even coin, if existing, would naturally be in a state unsafe for promiscuous handling.

"Under all the circumstances, the respondent prefers a bill of costs against the incorporeal body, which is the principal appellant, rather than the bodiless spirit designated in the order, and applies for an amendment accordingly."

Under this order as resettled, the surety company which bonded the late Mr. Sheedy will have to pay the costs. The costs had originally been assessed on Sheedy personally.

MAY 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1906. 16 PAGES.

THE ORIGINAL WARING.

Frederic G. Kenyon's Compilation of the Records of the Friendship of Robert Browning and Alfred Domett.

ALFRED DOMETT was a young-manhood friend of Robert Browning; a roving Englishman with a taste for natural beauty and for literature, who went to New Zealand in his early years, lived there, grew up to be Prime Minister of the colony, then returned to England to renew his youthful intimacy with Browning. Domett was, indeed, the original of "Waring," and that poem was founded upon his New Zealand venture. He went away in 1842. Until his marriage in 1846 Browning wrote to him frequently, in terms of intimate friendship. And though the letters stopped at that time, the thought and esteem did not, as is shown by the continuance of the friendship years later, after Domett had returned to England.

It is these letters that make up the substance of Mr. Frederic G. Kenyon's little book, "Robert Browning and Alfred Domett," (Dutton,) and they have rather an uncommon interest. Browning destroyed most of his intimate correspondence, and for that reason particularly these youthful unburdenings of the mind are significant to admirers of the man and the poet. It is true, as Mr. Kenyon points out, that Browning was not a great letter writer; these letters have no noteworthy literary quality, conscious or unconscious; none of that gift which distinguishes the letters of Lamb and FitsGerald. But they do give a glimpse of an eager and generous nature, and show, too, somewhat of what Browning was thinking and feeling of his literary contemporaries in the early forties. All this is valuable and interesting. Browning's letters are complemented by a number of others to Domett from Joseph Arnould, in the same intimate circle, which contain references to Browning or matters touched upon in his letters.

Browning discourses in a lively and cheerful vein of many things that concern him and his friend in common. To us his literary experiences and judgments—this was in the early forties, it is to be remembered—are of the greater interest. He sends "Tennyson's new vol." to his Antipodean friend, being the revision of 1842, of earlier poems, together with new ones. Says Browning:

> You will see and groan! The alterations are insane. Whatever is touched is spoiled. There is some woeful mental infirmity in the man—he was months buried in correcting the press of the last volume, and in that time began spoiling the new volumes (in proof) as hard as he could. "Locksley Hall" is shorn of two or three couplets. * * * To think he has omitted the musical "Forget-Me-Not" song and "The Hesperides"—and the "Deserted House"—and "everything that is his," as distinguished from what is everybody's!

At the same time we learn of "a set of sing songs" that Sir L. Bulwer had published—Browning read one or two of them and thought them "abominable." Dickens's "doing" of America for his magazine was "sad work." Of Macaulay's "Lays" he says they are "a kind of revenge on that literature which so long plagued ours with Muses and Apollo and Luna and all that, by taking the stalest subjects in it and as plentifully bestowing on them the commonplaces of our indigenous ballad verse—'Then outspake brave Sir Cocles'—'Go, bark ye, stout Sir Consul'—and a deal more."

* * *

The next year, 1843, Browning found Dickens "uproarious, and I think disgusting in his Pecksniffs and (what Strafford said of the Parliament) that generation of odd names and natures." He sees a good deal of Carlyle. "He came here a few weeks ago," writes the poet; "walked about the place and talked very wisely and beautifully. He cannot get on for the row and noise, and wants to take a cottage with a couple of rooms only," in which he could roast his own beef and boil his own tea.

Browning was already coming into prominence, and of course harvesting abuse from the critical periodicals. "They take to criticising me a little more in the Reviews—and God send I be not too proud of their abuse," is the way he puts it. Speaking of what he calls the "proper old driveling virulence with which God's Elect have in all ages been reviled," he imparts this shocking anecdote:

> One poor bedeviling idiot, whose performance reached me last night only, told a friend of mine the night before that "how in reality he admired beyond measure this and the other book of Mr. B.'s, but that in the review he thought it best to," &c., &c. This Abhorson boasted that he got £400 a year by his practices! But New Zealand is still left me!

He is not unmindful of the general estimate of the difficulty of his verses. He speaks in one place of his friend's surmising that he is "difficult on system." No, he says, he lives by himself, writes with no better company, and forgets that the "lovers" his friend speaks of are part and parcel of that self, and "their choosing to comprehend my comprehensions but an indifferent testimony to their value." Domett had given him criticism on this, ("sound as old wine," he called it) to which he goes on to say:

> The fact is, in my youth (I. e., childhood) I wrote only musically—and after stopped all that so effectually that I even now catch myself grudging my men and women their half lines, like a parish overseer the mead-dole of his charge. But you will find a difference in what has reached you already, even, and more in what shall reach you, D. V.

* * *

But the "difference" was not, after all, great, and only a few months later we find Browning observing:

> I never was much disturbed in my natural post of most "unintelligible of writers," nor consequently got a tithe of the notice bookmakers get as a matter of course.

The correspondence, broken off, was not really resumed. The later letters are few and short, called forth by some special cause. But for these letters of the early forties, with the light they throw on Browning's personality, his admirers will be grateful.

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THE ETHICS OF WAGES.

Prof. Ryan's Significant Book—What a "Living Wage" Is and the Moral Obligation to Pay It—Connection with the Tariff Controversy.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

ETHICS and economics are strangers rather than enemies. It is because economics takes no cognizance of morals that it justifies many things which are unmoral. Men who would indignantly refuse to buy stolen goods fail to perceive any reason why they should pay any higher wages than they agree to pay. If the bargain is free, is it not fair? Is it not a hardship to the worker to withhold employment which the laborer desires at the agreed terms? What other way can there be of fixing wages except the time-tried and universally accepted method of competition? If an employer should pay more than the market price for labor how could he hope to survive in his own struggle for existence against those whose labor cost is less, and whose goods are therefore cheaper? And what would become of the trade of a nation whose employers should by any chance agree generally among themselves to pay not the market price for labor, but what the laborer "ought" to receive? Would not the production of that nation decrease and the cost of its production increase? And what other way is there of settling what the laborer "ought" to receive except to make a bargain about it? There can be no doubt what answer orthodox political economy makes to such questions. From Adam Smith down there is an unbroken line of authority in support of what may be called "wage slavery." The slavery is by deliberate choice, to be sure—the choice between unavoidable alternatives—but it is under the compulsion of an economic duress hardly distinguishable from the highwayman's pistol.

How does this system, so buttressed by practice and authority, work? At the date of the census of 1890, in fifty leading industries, 51 per cent. of 757,865 adult male employes received under $12 weekly. An American family cannot be supported suitably upon $600, and each of those men had a natural right to be the head of a family. In the census of 1900 an even more careful inquiry placed the wages of 69 per cent. of adult males at under $12.50. We lack exact figures for comparison with the Nation's earlier years, but we can infer the result from the method in which wage bargains were customarily made. As to this it is possible to cite the testimony of a patriarch, Mr. Stephen A. Knight, who gave his experience to the international gathering of the cotton trade a few days ago. Said he:

> A mother with several children suggested to the proprietor of the factory that the pay seemed small. The proprietor replied, "You get enough to eat, don't you?" The mother said, "Just enough to keep the wolf from the door." He then remarked, "You get enough clothes to wear, don't you?" to which she answered, "Barely enough to cover our nakedness." "Well," said the proprietor, "we want the rest." And that proprietor, on the whole, was as kind and considerate to his help as was any other manufacturer at that time.

It must therefore be taken as established that since the establishment of the factory system down to the present era of unexampled prosperity the wage system has resulted in underpayment of a majority of workers. There are two million men unable to supply their physical wants, or keep themselves as well as good employers keep the cattle from which they are desirous of getting the best results. There are 2,000,000 children struggling for their bread, and reducing their parents' wages by competition. And in the anthracite strike negotiations the operators declared that they preferred boys to men at 5.9 cents per hour, and could not afford to pay more to either. Is it the last word of this century that there is no better way than this?

Mr. Ryan declares that morally there ought to be, and that economically there is, a better way. There is a certain parity of argument between his reasoning and that of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty." Just as all have a right to share in the profits from land, nature's common gift to all, so Mr. Ryan argues that the sacredness and dignity of the individual soul created by God give a right to decent support from

*A LIVING WAGE. Its ethical and economical aspects. By John A. Ryan, S. T. L., Professor of Ethics and Economics in the St. Paul Seminary. With an introduction by Dr. Richard T. Ely. Pp. 331. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

the goods of the community in which the laborer lives and to which he contributes his efforts. If there were a universal strike employers would gladly pay a living wage to procure resumption of work. It is the need of the laborer, and the economic might of stored capital possessed by the employer, which alone explain a wage system so severe in operation as we have seen. But the need of labor is proof that the laborer renders a social service, and so is worthy of his hire in proportion to the cost of indispensables of existence, including the right to rear a family in comfort. Mr. Ryan ranks this right ahead of the right of capital to interest or of the employer to profit. The obligation of supporting the willing laborer is upon the community, and more particularly upon that part of the community whose acquisition of goods and opportunities of living exclude him from access to possessions of his own. Their wealth and his need are correlative, and their claim to profits or interest or unequal enjoyment is inferior to his by as much as the right to existence takes precedence of every other right. The employer is no more justified in using his superior economic strength to reduce wages than he would be justified in using physical strength to exclude one starving from food. Neither economic force nor physical force is any determinant of rights. And let not the smug buyer of bargains think that the duty of the employer to waive profits and the loan capitalist to waive interest in case of underpayment of labor exhausts the duty to maintain a living wage standard. The duty of the landlord and the capitalist is secondary. The primary duty is divided between the employer as the paymaster of society and the consumer, whose payments supply the wage fund. Consumers are morally bound to do what they legally can by directing their purchases toward employers who are fair to their employes and to merchants whose goods are produced under humane conditions. Consumers are absolved from this duty only when their duty to themselves overrules their duty to the wage earner, and it is to be reckoned in the calculation as the basis of the obligation—just as it is in the case of the capitalist and the employer—that what is matter of slight importance to the buyer may in the aggregate turn the scales of life and death among the wage earners. "Among 10,000,000 well-to-do persons the number of yearly deaths is probably not more than 100,000; among the highest class of wage earners the number is probably not less than 150,000, and among the poorest, or those in poverty, the number is probably not less than 350,000." The prevention of disease and the reduction of mortality are the ultimate objects of the duty inculcated upon each class of the community in any way concerned.

"Finally, the State is morally bound to compel employers to pay a living wage, whenever and wherever it can, with a moderate degree of success, put into effect the appropriate legislation." In this appeal to a higher law—if it is possible to use the phrase without offense—Mr. Ryan places himself on the platform on which Secretary Shaw is seeking the nomination, and may seek the Presidency. It is but a few days since Mr. Shaw addressed the Missouri League of Republican Clubs and propounded an entirely novel theory of protection. Originally, declared Mr. Shaw, we protected our industries in their infancy, not foreseeing that we should thereby create a standard of living 50 per cent. above any other country, and 100 per cent. above the world's average. Therefore, contended Mr. Shaw, we must preserve the tariff system to protect not our industries but our standard of living. Here we have the economist and the moralist reaching the same destination by routes as different as possible, and each unconsciously. We prefer the moral to the political argument. There are fewer gaps in it, if it be admitted at all that morals may properly influence economics. It is a fatal objection to the protective system that it is subject to the reproach implied in the underpayment of wage earners as above set out. The capitalist is protected rather than the laborer.

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It may be doubted whether protection is as beneficial to wage earners as trades unions. The National income resembles a field which may be planted to produce food or flowers, or either in varying proportions. The National income is adequate to provide each head of a family $864, but less than $000 is received. The harvest field provides crchids for a few and scarcely feeds the multitude. Accumulation of wealth and capital benefits the many very little, for they are accumulated rather than distributed, and distribution is in every way to be desired. The Administration of which Mr. Shaw is a member has begun the regulation of prices at the wrong end. If it be conceded that any price should be regulated, the price of labor is eminently suitable for dictation as to what should be paid by all protected by the tariff. Then perhaps many doubting Thomases would perceive new virtues in a system now composed mostly of extortion and ill-distribution of benefits. The trusts, good and bad trusts alike, exercise a species of eminent domain comparable to that which is held to justify the regulation of what rates railways may charge by way of tax upon the community. Similarly all protected industries, having been protected in order that they may raise wages, should be compelled to raise them. They even ought to do so in enlightened self-interest, first, because the community is ripe for revolt against an extortion which is not justified by the realization of industrial benefits claimed for it, and, secondly, to preserve themselves from the ills of overproduction and the disappearance of their market. Prices are at their maximum, and whenever that is observed what is called underconsumption is close at hand, and upon the heels of underconsumption comes reaction and prostration. Now there is properly no such thing as overproduction. Even the resources of modern civilization are inadequate to the production of more goods than are wanted. Underconsumption is not the result of overproduction, but of unsatisfied wants, and wants are unsatisfied because of underpayment of wages to producers, in order that capitalists may exploit labor.

There is, therefore, moral and economic basis for a lawful minimum wage rate. It is no more an interference with individual liberty regarding paying or receiving wages than are laws regulating sanitation or hours of labor. And specifically there is nothing novel about a regulation of wages by law. Until 1813 there were such laws upon the British statutes, and they exist now in some British colonies. If politicians and moralists and workingmen should unite upon such a campaign there would be a new turn given to an old issue. Sooner or later protection must be mended or ended, and if it is to survive it must do more for the common people than leave them to the tender mercies of a "free" wage contract.

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This inadequate summary of an interesting argument will do good if it attracts attention to what it is a pity cannot be called a Christian theory of wages. It is more properly to be called a Roman Catholic system of political economy, although we are only able to allude approvingly to the cogent citations from the Fathers which show that they long ago had well considered a topic which may yet become burning with us. As an alternative to Socialism, as an antidote to Anarchism, as a stimulator of thought, the book seems to us well described in Dr. Ely's words—"a meritorious performance."

Rationalism in England.

Alfred William Benn's new work, "The History of English Rationalism in the Nineteenth Century," in two volumes, comes this week from Longmans, Green & Co. Although the product of a rationalist, the book is not intended as a contribution to the controversial literature on the subject. In writing this history, Mr. Benn has attempted to trace the "alienation from fact and love of fact" which is "afflicting not only the English Church, but all the religious communities in England."

From the point of view here adopted, religious belief is identified with theological dogma. In the present state of thought, rationalism means the hostile criticism of such belief, and the author has not affected to conceal the direction in which his personal sympathies lie. They are frankly given to the rationalistic side.

Much space has been given by the author to the exposition of various philosophical systems in their relation to religious belief. There are chapters on rationalism and the methods of faith, Coleridge, Comte, Carlyle, and Mill, the English Deists, utilitarianism and romance, &c. There is also a list at the beginning of each volume of the books referred to by the author. In addition, there are minor footnotes.

NEW BOOKS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Filipinni's Hints for Breakfast, Luncheons, and Dinner—The "Up-to-Date Waitress."

FILIPINNI, formerly of Delmonico's, catered for the connoisseurs of good eating in New York, and one of the reasons for the compilation of this book has been their demand for a constructive knowledge of the dishes they have known and liked. In addition to the recipes, gathered in his many years of effort in this field, M. Filipinni has traveled the world over, studying the cuisine of all nations, from which he has gathered ideas which in many cases he has modified for American tastes, but which are new and original here and worth while. There are in all 3,300 recipes in his new "International Cook Book," and the book has been arranged in a series of menus for every day in the year introducing them. Miss Janet McKenzie Hill's book, "The Up-to-Date Waitress," which treats of the service of meals, with illustrations of the table properly set and dishes prepared for it, forms an excellent complement to Filipinni's.

Of the larger book, its chief fault, if one is in a mood to criticise, is that it is so large. With its 1,059 pages, the housewife or cook will not hold the book in one hand as she stirs a cake with the other, but she will find those many pages of great value when she comes to study them. Beef, fish, eggs, soup—there are innumerable recipes by which she can vary their service, and she need no longer groan that her bill of fare is limited.

M. Filipinni, in composing his book, has simplified many of his recipes, particularly those of foreign countries, but the average housekeeper will often find that she can for her family table simplify them still more. In a small family it is frequently difficult to have on hand the various condiments which are the necessities of a large establishment. And at the same time, with a little serious thought and effort, she can see that she is supplied with many things—the bit of thyme, a bay leaf—and not forget to give to certain dishes a dash of nutmeg, with other seasonings, and she will find that with but little trouble she can achieve results quite out of proportion to the effort they cost her. It is the attention to minutiae in cooking which counts. The average cook is more or less indolent and careless, whether she is the mistress of the house or the hireling who is expected to represent many virtues that her superiors would not have in her place. The big book goes into details as to seasonings.

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An important feature of the menus is that they are seasonable. Beginning in January and running through the year to December they are supposed to give only the various vegetables, fish, &c., that are at their best at that time and to be found at reasonable prices. They may not do this perhaps in every particular, but in the main they are to be relied upon and will be helpful to the housekeeper who has not an extended knowledge of these things. For an example of what Filipini recommends take the menus for the Saturday of the third week in May. The following are the three meals arranged for that day:

BREAKFAST.

Cherries with Cream.
Rice Flour and Milk. Eggs, Aigredoux.
Boiled Salt Mackerel.
Breaded Veal Cutlets, Tomato Sauce.
Stewed Potatoes in Cream.
Bread Crumb Cakes.

LUNCHEON.

Fish Coquilles.
Irish Stew. Norfolk Salad.
Chestnut Fritters.

DINNER.

Radishes. Lyons Sausage.
Consommé Colbert.
Filet of Sole, White Wine. Potatoes, Bernoise.
Porterhouse Steak, Bordelaise.
Butter Beans.
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. Lettuce Salad.
Cabinet Pudding.

***

Cherries, which are the fruit for the first meal of the day, directions for the preparation of which are given, are yet a little too far ahead in May to be considered. The meal is also too elaborate for the average family of six—all menus and recipes are arranged for six people—and would be simplified as would the dinner in most families. The turkey could comfortably be omitted at dinner. But the menus are for suggestions, and there are good ideas in all of them. Cherries, even when to be found at reasonable prices, are seldom served with cream for breakfast and they make for variety. Those bread crumb cakes the housekeeper may well consider. They are the ordinary flannel cakes, but into the batter before they are put on the griddle is stirred a certain amount of bread crumbs freshly crisped in butter. Lyons sausage, twelve thin slices cut from a single sausage, makes an excellent hors d'oeuvre.

Filipinni's luncheon menus are delightful. The one given above is simple and practical. The fish in shells is the simple appetizing method of utilizing the remains of a previous dinner dish; the stew is made with some trouble, but little expense. In the salad are tomatoes, cucumbers, celery, vinegar pickles, and hard-boiled eggs. The fritters have the chestnuts, after a careful preparation, rolled in batter and cooked in [illegible] fat. The luncheons are made up of from three to five dishes and are appetizing. They would make excellent little dinners. The secret of a good meal is to have few dishes, but these perfectly prepared and served.

***

A New York woman whose invitations to dinner are always accepted is her own cook. Her menus, while not elaborate, are prepared with infinite pains, and the dinners are delicious. They are served at the hour which suits her and her guests. Dinner is not a hurried meal—there is no one waiting to wash the dishes. If the guests sit around the table until the hours have grown large and small again, there is no one to complain. There is a delightful feeling of home life in this, and the guests cannot say too much of their enjoyment. Filippini's luncheons may be tried for something of the kind. Here is another:

Parsley Broth,
Canapés Madison, Highlander,
Apple Dumplings.

That is for November. Clams are the basis for the canapés, and are finally baked in a hot oven with grated cheese over the top. The "Highlander" is straight out of Scotland, a peculiar dish of which M. Filippini speaks particularly. Or in an August luncheon one finds the same canapés leading the menu:

Canapés Madison,
Curry of Veal, Pondichery,
Green Corn,
Charlotte Russe.

That is good, and so is one given for February:

Oysters Meunière,
Veal Chops, Finnoise,
Salad Alsacienne,
French Cream Pie.

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The Chinese have excellent ideas of seasoning. M. Filippini gathered interesting hints from them. There is, for instance, a Chinese stew, "Bami Honkongroise" which is modified for American tastes. Japan gives excellent fish soups and curries, and in the land of the chrysanthemum they know how fish may be dried for boiling and for soups. India contributed recipes for curried eggs and vegetables, and for prawns and other fish cooked with rice. Greece and Turkey, omitting part of the oil lavished in their dishes, give ideas as well as the better known European countries. With a book like this on hand the housewife can no longer say gloomily that there are after all only beef, mutton, and pork to serve for her family—mutton, pork, and beef. There is a washable cover for Filippini's book.

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"The Up-to-Date Waitress" may be dismissed with little more than a word, though that is not to disparage its value. It is a most useful and interesting volume. It is dedicated to the "ever-increasing corps of faithful waitresses," but the mistress of the house cannot afford to be without it. It describes the work of a first-class waitress and also the implements which she must have to work with and the care of them. Nothing is omitted in instruction for the care of the dining room, its floors, furniture, and the table service. Instructions are given for the laundering of the table linen and the proper way to keep it ready for use.

The service of meals is described in detail, the proper china, silver, and glassware to be used, their place upon the table, and the preparation of sideboard and service table. Representative menus are given with instructions concerning the salads, fruit, and such dishes as come under the direction of the waitress. The illustrations show the carefully set table and meals served in Russian and English style. There are also illustrations of different dishes and table decorations. In comparatively small space, in a comprehensive manner, is given everything that is needful to know in order to have the most important part of a well-ordered home, a perfectly appointed dining room.

"THE INTERNATIONAL COOK BOOK. Over 3,300 recipes gathered from all over the world, including many never before published in English. With complete menus of the three meals for every day in the year. By Alexander Filipini, formerly of Delmonico's and Traveling Inspector of the International Mercantile Marine Company; author of "The Table." New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $4.80.

THE UP-TO-DATE WAITRESS. By Janet McKenzie Hill, editor of "The Boston Cooking School Magazine"; author of "Salads, Sandwiches, and Chafing Dish Dainties," "Practical Cooking and Serving." Illustrated with half-tone engravings of tables, prepared dishes, appliances, &c. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

1906

RISE OF THE WEST.

Fourteenth Volume of the American Nation Series Treats of the Period When the West Was Coming Into Its Own.

FROM the exploits of George Rogers Clark during the revolution, which made the Western country a part of the United States, to the election of Andrew Jackson, the first President chosen from a State west of the Alleghanies, the East looked upon the West as provincial. The horror with which John Quincy Adams turned the administration over to Jackson and his friends represented a real antagonism between the two sections. Prof. Turner writes the history of the United States during the period when the West was coming into its own, and the boisterous frontier was being transformed into States rivaling their sisters along the Atlantic. The rise of the West he takes as the main theme of American history during the fifteen years following the War of 1812.

Beginning with nationalism, the consolidation of all parties into one, the Republican, and an "Era of Good Feeling," the period ends in sectionalism, the resurrection of parties and factions, and nullification, the basis for future secession. The domination of the Virginia dynasty, nominated by Congressional caucus, gave way to the rule of a Western President nominated by the people. And the theory upon which the Constitution was construed grew steadily narrower. It was due mainly to Western individualism cooperating with Southern particularism that activities formerly regarded as legitimately within the scope of Federal control were handed over to the States or to the people.

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Prof. Turner has, of course, to deal with affairs not exclusively Western, as his subject is the history of the Nation from 1819-1829. The most important event of the period from the Constitutional point of view is the Missouri compromise, not by any means an exclusively Western concern. The further spread of slavery and the policy which the Nation was to pursue toward the West were matters of general interest. The Missouri debate was the first discussion in Congress on a grand scale of the nature of the Federal Union, and this aspect of the dispute, it seems to us, Prof. Turner does not emphasize sufficiently. The circumstance that gave the opponents of the restriction of slavery their main strength was that they were at the same time defending the principle of the equality of the several members of the Union. The advocates of slavery restriction were forced to argue in behalf of a union between unequals, between "pigmies and giants," as Senator Pinkney of Maryland put it. The admission of Missouri on terms of inequality with the other States would have meant that Congress would pursue toward the West a provincial as opposed to a Federal policy, that the new States would come into the Union with less powers than the older States possessed. The Southern slavery extensionists were on firm Constitutional grounds and skilfully appealed to Western pride. They won their principle, and Missouri entered on a footing of equality, but Congress prohibited slavery in almost all the rest of the Louisiana purchase.

***

After the "Era of Good Feeling" parties began to develop, clustering about the men who were nominated for the Presidency in 1824—Adams, Clay, Crawford, and Jackson. The conflict was largely but not wholly personal. Crawford represented the principle of nomination by Congressional caucus, and was badly beaten. The nominating caucus dropped out of American politics, and was supplanted by the party nominating convention. Clay stood for the "American System," protection. He and Adams also stood for a broad policy of internal improvements by the Federal Government. Jackson stood for the West, for the right of the people to name their own candidate, for the independence of the Executive. He was the people's choice, but Clay's influence in the House of Representatives gave the Presidency to Adams; thereby furnishing Jackson and his supporters with the rallying cry of "Corrupt Bargain." Clay received, as he had probably expected, the Secretaryship of State. There was a "tacit understanding" the existence of which Adams seemed to admit in his diary when he wrote "I walk over fires." There was no vulgar bargaining, but there was a service rendered and a reward paid, and to Jackson it would naturally seem about the same thing. The triumphant election of "Old Hickory" is reserved for the next volume in the series.

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As a Western man, in touch with the finest collection of materials on the West, the Wisconsin Historical Society, Prof. Turner has enjoyed every facility for turning out a scholarly and sympathetic history of the rise of the West. Like the other volumes in the series, this is based largely on original sources. It is accompanied with an essay on the authorities for the period, and a good index.

R. L. S.

THE AMERICAN NATION. Vol. XIV. Rise of the New West, 1819-1829. By Frederick Jackson Turner, Ph. D. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

AN ENGLISH GIRL.

THOSE agreeable pioneers in the field of motor-car fiction, C. N. and A. M. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor" and the rest, have a new volume entitled "Lady Betty Across the Water," (McClure, Phillips & Co.,) which is not especially concerned with motors. It purports to be the diary of a young English girl, daughter and sister of Dukes, who came to America under the chaperonage of one of the celebrated Four Hundred and made ingenuous observations on the manners and customs of the country. The English girl is represented as a person quite unspoiled and unsophisticated. She is, in fact, just out of the nursery, and the freshness of her impressions of American society is enhanced by her ignorance of English society—except so much knowledge of it as a school girl might gather from the conversation of her elders. The American hostess is a vulgar new-rich person from the West, who has just got a footing at Newport. Poverty induces the Duchess to let Lady Betty come, the new-rich person naturally wants her as bait. The story tells what happened on the ship on the way over, how a handsome young man in the steerage rescued a child that fell overboard, how at the pier he rescued Betty from the reporters, and how the English girl was introduced to the splendor of Mrs. Stuyvesant-Knox's house in Fifth Avenue, and met Mrs. Stuyvesant-Knox's bounder of a brother.

Further developments of it take Lady Betty to West Point, where she dances with the cadets, and to Newport, where she takes part in the life of the millionaire colony, and, in particular, has a magnificent costume ball given in her honor—ostensibly. The authors also take Lady Betty to Chicago on the Twentieth Century Limited, and after that to a farm of the plain people in Ohio. The intent is to present a friendly picture of real American life, to hold up the mirror to "society," and to provide a sort of guide book of America's typical institutions; but it's all done upon such meagre knowledge of the facts that British visitors must be warned not to take it seriously. No doubt there are persons like Mrs. Stuyvesant-Knox, and no doubt the pictures of the gay existence at Newport and in the Waldorf-Astoria are true enough as far as they go; but the attempt to introduce a soft-voiced Kentucky gentlewoman, and to picture the homely life upon the farm is so egregiously a caricature—in spite of the best feelings and intentions—that the whole fabric loses its hold upon fact.

Superficial observation upon superficial aspects of American life apart—though these matters make up most of the book—the story is a romance of deep sentiment. Lady Betty having fallen in love with the young man in the steerage, and, conceiving that in America a man's a man for a' that, is protected from the more than possible dire results of such mistaken simplicity by a pleasant arrangement of the authors, by which the young man turns out to be a millionaire in disguise. His presence in the steerage is explained by a wager. Betty, however, is kept in ignorance till she is won, so that the young man can be sure she's no fortune hunter. Evidently the story is intended to be read by young girls and designed to do them good—to show them that love is a real thing, even in a practical age. It is all very naive—the unconscious naiveté of the authors' far exceeding the deliberate naiveté of Lady Betty herself. The hero, by the way, is introduced in the celebrated act of taming a buck-jumping horse. His magnificent performance in the saddle is the climax of the tale. Enchanted by the American's horsemanship and mollified by his millions, brother Duke (who is present) consents to the marriage his sister has already resolved upon. And Mrs. Stuyvesant-Knox, who has planned to establish her prestige forever by getting a Duke's sister into her family as her brother's wife, is most properly left in the lurch. The Williamsons have written better stories than this.

Men of '76.

Mr. Schouler, in his "Americans of 1776," (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) contributes a series of sketches on various phases of provincial life, seeking to show what manner of man the colonist who took arms against England was. It is based upon original investigation of magazines, pamphlets, diaries, &c. The author protests, as Macaulay did, against that overdignified attitude on the part of historians which leads them to eschew commonplace and prosaic facts in the life of a nation. His purpose is to describe Colonial civilization, with all that goes to make that up, at the eve of the Revolution. Nothing strikingly novel is to be expected from such a study, but Mr. Schouler has collected a large number of interesting facts and presented them in a readable fashion.

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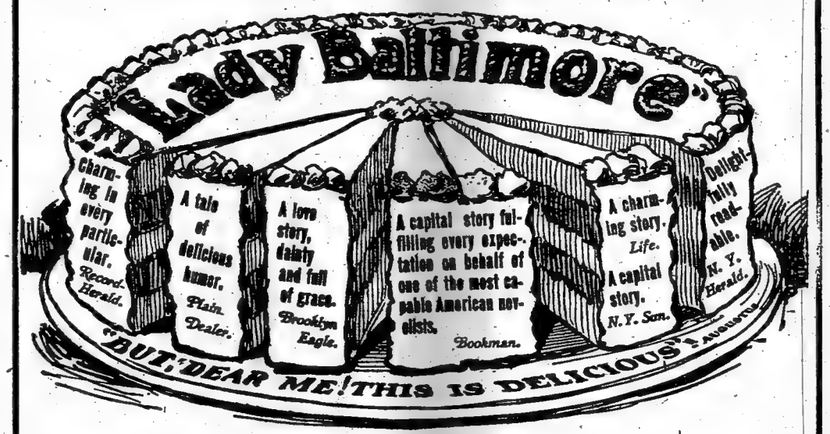

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THE TRAGEDIES OF A. C. SWINBURNE.

A Brief Notice of the Relation of the Great English Poet's Dramatic Writings to His Better Known Lyrical Work.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by
GEORGE S. HELLMAN, A. M.

THE appearance in collected form of the tragedies of Swinburne, following the recent publication of all his other postical works, brings up anew the much-mooted question concerning his place in English literature and the probable permanence of his fame. To study the tragedies in themselves, without analysis of the great body of his other poetry, might prove misleading; on the other hand, to consider his work as a poet, without careful consideration of his tragedies, would with Swinburne be especially unfair. In the one case we should think of him as pre-eminently a dramatic writer whose lyric poems are rather the expression of dramatically conceived characters than of the poet's own personality and nature; in the other, we should be led to regard him as the wonderful lyricist of Paganism, a magician of insidious melody, an inspired worshipper of unfaith and of sensual beauty, from whose creed of negation shines forth now and then the golden gleam of some appealing enthusiasm.

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The tragedies, both in subject and in form, indicate, even to the most cursory glance, Swinburne's love for past literature, and lead to the immediate recognition of that element in his genius which is at the same time its own limitation. In them we perceive his vast hold on the art and, indeed, the very life of other ages, but recognize also his remoteness from the life of his own days. The high-water mark of his greatness is reached in "Atalanta and Calydon," with its almost magically beautiful choruses challenging comparison with the best in Greek dramas. In the "Queen Mother" and "Rosamund" the scholarly knowledge of historical events, even to the last detail, is as manifest as that love for the Shakespearean drama of which these two works give evidence; and similarly in the trilogy of plays, "Chastelard," "Bothwell," and "Mary Stuart," woven around the story of the ill-fated Queen of the Scots, we find Swinburne not only familiar with Elizabethan principles of composition, but seemingly, indeed, an Elizabethan at heart. In "The Sisters," (Swinburne's one modern drama,) wherein a modern girl is made to seek revenge in a manner characteristic of Catherine de Medici, poisoning her sister for winning the man beloved of both, the poetic lines seem as incongruous as the plot, and not even the occasional interjection of nineteenth century slang suffices to preserve the verisimilitude of the play.

The fact that Swinburne belongs rather to the world of literature than to the world of contemporary life is made manifest in the subject as well as in the manner of his tragedies. As a result his drama is enjoyable mainly to readers of distinctly literary bent, and, secondarily, to students of history. His drama is for the library and not for the stage, the action of the plays being for the most part far less interesting than the psychology of the characters and the rich beauty and frequent curious subtlety of his language. But even if judged only as literary and not as acting drama, such plays as "Bothwell" and "Mary Stuart" are open to the technical charge of having the action interfered with by a superabundance of personages. This is less true of "Chastelard," the first play in this remarkable historical trilogy, while in "Rosamund" the poet shows a power of condensation and an effective simplicity indicative of the wide range of his workmanship.

***

It is worth while to consider swiftly the subject of Swinburne's various tragedies to see what further light they cast on his predilections. His earliest published tragedies were "The Queen Mother" and "Rosamund." The first deals with the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's, depicting with vivid force the lurid days in which Catherine de Medici manipulated the bloody destiny of thousands. The second play tells the story of the love of Henry II. of England for Rosamond and of the revenge wreaked by Queen Eleanor, his wife. These tragedies were followed by the Mary Stuart trilogy, the most ambitious work in Swinburne's career. Then came "Locrine," in plot reminiscent of "Rosamund," in that it relates the great jealousy and vengeance of the British Queen Guendolen, whose husband, Locrine, has been faithless. The next tragedy, "The Sisters," has already been mentioned. This was followed by "Marino Faliero," the story of the Doge of Venice who attempted to overthrow the Venetian Republic because the Senators had been lenient to a nobleman who had cast a slur on the good name of the Doge's wife. Finally, in the sixth-century tragedy, "Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards," the terrible plot portrays the heroine involving herself and others in murder and adultery in order to obtain revenge upon her husband, King Albovine, who had overcome the Queen's father in battle.

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In all these plots the element of illicit love appears generally as the predominant note. Passion and revenge are, save perhaps in "The Queen Mother," far more conspicuously the themes than is ambition, and the manner in which Swinburne treats the passion of love seldom varies. Love is for him a sensual and wholly temporal sensation, having in it the seed of death. It is not without significance that he has chosen Mary Stuart as the central figure in his magnum opus, for does she not correspond to the Faustine of his ballads, and, indeed, to that very Venus, "mother of love" and "mother of death," at whose shrine his genius has ever worshipped? In spite of many gloriously worded passages, there is very little uplifting in Swinburne's dramas. They cast much light on passionate events, and show, despite some tedious passages, the poet's power of shaping history to the ends of poetry; but they are seldom inspiring, and, for all their art and melody, do not quicken the spirit. Taken, as they must be, in connection with his narrative and lyric poems, they but strengthen the general impression to which his poems give rise. We feel that here is a wonderfully gifted author whose outlook on life is narrow, in spite of his many points of contact with past ages and literature; his enthusiasm for liberty is romantic and personal, not practically sympathetic and unselfish; his creed of the beauty of the rose, redness of the wine, fullness of the flesh, is but little redeemed from its sensuousness by an underlying element of mysticism; and though the negation of faith and of ideals that characterizes his poems does not assert itself in his dramas, still, even in these latter, there is no lessening of that sombre color which permeates his work. He has, in the main, won from classicism the form but not the spirit, and has gained from romanticism the stir of passion, but not the throb of life.

Yet though it is only in moods of riotous feeling and moods of deep depression, when grateful is the Garden of Proserpine and alluring the realm of eternal sleep, that one feels most in sympathy with Swinburne, the rhythmic appeal of his language is seldom failing in its beauty. Meters unknown before have flowed forth at his bidding; Greek restraint, Oriental abandon, seem alike native to his muse. He ranks, and must ever rank, with Shelley, with Coleridge, with Tennyson, among the masters of English melody. Even his French lyrics (as in "Chastelard") are exquisite. As a singer of marvelous words, a weaver of wondrous songs, none among the Victorians is his superior, Tennyson, perhaps, alone his peer. But the past has affected Swinburne mainly as an artist; and he has remained untouched in spirit by the highest influences of the post-Pagan centuries. His work, therefore, will never be read by the many; never can it find a place in the affections of his nation or of the world. And yet both his dramatic and lyric work is so replete with that which culture, imagination, and poetical expression can contribute that it will remain a source of delight to many lovers of poetry. English literature has no more striking example of magnificent genius whose influence must remain limited by the poet's comparative lack of sympathy with simple, wholesome, and tender emotions and with those truths whose beauty the greatest poets have ever guarded.

***

It is characteristic that in all of Swinburne's dramas there is never a ray of mirth either to relieve, or to accentuate by way of contrast, the prevailing sombreness. Such humor as is introduced for the most part is sardonic, there is no fun, no light-heartedness in it. It is typified rather in such a character as Cino the Jester, in "The Queen Mother," whose remarks, with their double meaning, are ironical, prophetic of that irony of fate which for Swinburne, as for Aristophanes, has ever remained the cruel laughter of the inconsequent gods. In his less bitter wit Swinburne shows what might be called consummate dexterity in carrying out a phrase to its last involution in order to bring to the surface the subtlest thought of which the words are capable. Up to a certain point dialogue carried on in this manner is interesting and stimulating; but, beyond that, it grows fatiguing. One is quite willing to admit that Swinburne is a master of words, without having him out-Meredith Meredith.

The ironic humor of which mention has just been made leads to a closer study of Swinburne's conception of fate. In his poetry, more especially his earlier poems and ballads, there is a frank, almost brutal, affirmation of life as the stage of rampant passions subject to no law higher than that of personal volition. The Nazarene is pictured as a negative force, a destroyer of the old Pagan love of beauty, and of the old Pagan beauty of love—an iconoclast at whose breath the world has grown gray. Fate itself is a blind force leading to oblivion. This point of view is less accentuated in the dramas, where, indeed, sin is often overtaken by its punishment in the final act of the play, yet in such a way that the calamity seems brought about, not as a righteous consequence of wrong, but rather as the act of a fate corresponding to the sorrow and evil in man's life, a sorrow and evil having seemingly for Swinburne as much significance as the cry of an animal in a slaughter house. Even in "Atalanta" and in "Rosamund," the two plays in which Swinburne most closely approximates the Greek idea of fate, the spirit is not fraught with the ancient thoughtfulness and nobility. When the chorus sings of God as He

> Who turns the large limbs to a little flame,
> And binds the great sea with a little sand;
> Who makes desire and slays desire with shame;
> Who shakes the heavens as ashes in his hand;
> Who, seeing the light and shadow for the same,
> Bids day waste night as fire devours a brand,
> Smites without sword, and scourges without rod:
> The supreme evil, God—

the spirit is wholly un-Greek. And when, in "Rosamund," after the murder of the King and the suicide of the Queen, Narsetes speaks the closing line, "Let none make moan. This doom is none of man's," the reader may find therein a close resemblance to the final verses of the choruses in the plays of Sophocles and Euripides, but where is the element of a justly avenging moral fate arousing the emotions of pity and terror? King Albovine has married Rosamund, daughter of the chief whom he killed in fair battle. He might have dishonored her, but, instead, he made her his wife. Judged by the standards of sixth century Lombardy, he had not done wrong. In compassing her husband's death to avenge her father, Rosamund is pursuing a very human path, perhaps, but not one which implies an inevitable fate making for justice. The guiltiest character in the play is not Albovine, but Rosamund, who, ruthless in the attaining of her purpose, makes Almachildes, the King's warrior and friend, share in her triple guilt of treachery, adultery, and murder. Her punishment, which, in greater hands than Mr. Swinburne's, would have been the significant climax of the tragedy, is eluded by suicide; a voluntary ending, her aim achieved. Greece and Italy and England; ancient, mediaeval, and modern civilization, have taught Mr. Swinburne no deeper meaning in life than that to be found in the flower that fades and the cloud that passes. For him over the gods have planted in man's soul nothing that lasts:

> From the winds of the north and the south
> They gathered as unto strife;
> They breathed upon his mouth,
> They filled his body with life,
> Eyesight and speech they wrought
> For the veils of the soul therein,
> A time for labor and thought,
> A time to serve and to sin;
> They gave him light in his ways,
> And love, and a space for delight,
> And beauty and length of days,
> And night and sleep in the night.
> His speech is a burning fire;
> With his lips he travaileth;
> In his heart is a blind desire;
> In his eyes foreknowledge of death;
> He weaves and is clothed with derision;
> Sows, and he shall not reap;
> His life is a watch or a vision,
> Between a sleep and a sleep.

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For all these limitations, Swinburne remains, in his tragedies as in his poems, a very great artist—of living writers the greatest. Mary Stuart, Catherine de Medici, Marino Faliero, and the others stand forth as wonderful types of certain permanent phases of human nature. The prison episode in which Mary Stuart takes farewell of her lover Chastelard, whom she is abandoning to his fate, is one of the perfect scenes in dramatic literature. Swayed by that passionate love which, though momentarily forgetful of self, is never unselfish, the Queen vacillates between her desire of saving her lover and of protecting herself. Chastelard is eager to leap from the embraces of love into the arms of death. He has torn up the pardon which the Queen has come to reclaim. What more can life offer than a full draught, even to the bitter dregs of disillusionment, of the cup of love? The nobility of his action in meeting death rather than hazard the Queen's good name, is almost lost sight of in view of his own desire to let the greatest possible wave of passion carry him forth into the sea of oblivion. Chastelard is an elemental force, and the creation and picturing of such a character is reserved alone for genius. Nor is Chastelard more completely portrayed than Darnley, Rizio, Mary Beaton, and other personages in the trilogy, or with more subtle discernment of passion's effects than King Charles IX. or the British Queen Guendolen. All of them live and hold their place, greatly drawn figures in the sombre world of Swinburne's imagination.

Swinburne's life work is now near completion. His artistic creative power and the marvelous music of his verses have raised him to an eminence which the cavils of moralists cannot overthrow. But it is a lonely eminence. He seems enthroned a high priest of negation, whose songs are rapture to the ear, whose scholarship is delight to the mind, who can offer, however, but little to quicken, to console, or to win love from the general heart of man.

*THE TRAGEDIES OF ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE. In five volumes. Cloth, 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

AN ERROR OF THE LAW

A LIFE SENTENCE. By W. Watson Burgess. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

AS its title suggests, "A Life Sentence," by W. Watson Burgess, treats of "Duty in Dealing with Crimes." The story, for the matter is put into that popular form, introduces us to a woman of rather unusual abilities who was sentenced to imprisonment for life. By a particularly happy combination of circumstances she is released and we are shown what a valuable member of society would have been lost to it had that release not been effected.

It is her belief that the inner monitor is the ultimately right guide for every individual. Though not always logical, she is generally plausible, and though not a well-realized character from the literary standpoint, she is an interesting exponent of her theories and those of the author.

Moreover, she impresses her way of thinking on her son, her daughter, and her son-in-law, so that when they found a university they call it The Monitor in her honor, and hope to spread her teachings through it.

Mr. Burgess has discovered that "the operation of law is sometimes at variance with justice, highest duty, and the rights of man," and he thinks that could we once get rid of red tape we should be free of much inhumanity.

A War Book.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have in active preparation "From Bull Run to Chancellorsville: The Story of the Sixteenth New York Infantry, Together with Personal Reminiscences," by Gen. Newton Martin Curtis. The story here told is of the part taken by the Sixteenth New York Infantry in the campaigns in the civil war from June, 1861, to May, 1863. Into the story of battle the author has woven reminiscences and stories of men and events.

MAY

A NEW ENGLAND TEACHER.

Mr. Conover's Remembrances of Dr. Coit, of St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H.*

DR. HENRY A. COIT was the founder and headmaster for thirty-nine years of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. The fame and importance of the school were his work, and its characteristics in an uncommon degree the outcome of his personal influence upon it. St. Paul's occupies a place as near perhaps as may be corresponding to that of Eton and Rugby in England; and it is natural for the enthusiastic memorialist to suggest or imply an analogy between St. Paul's and the English public schools; and equally between Dr. Coit and such a man, say, as Arnold of Rugby. He quotes approvingly the judgment of a fellow-priest: "There is but one name in the world ever set beside his in the roll of famous educators, that of Dr. Arnold of Rugby"; and the same man goes on to say that he cannot be known in the same way, for the world of wealth and fashion, glad to range itself beside him, could never penetrate the reserve behind which were intrenched his most significant qualities. There is, perhaps, not quite so impressive a character revealed here as the author believes; but it is one that is truly large, beneficent in its working, and powerful in its influence.

Mr. Conover was a St. Paul's boy, afterward a St. Paul master, and so had many years' contact with Dr. Coit. He writes in the vein of fervid admiration for all that Dr. Coit was, did, and stood for. We get a pretty clear impression of the man and the schoolmaster from Mr. Conover's account. If the impression is not quite one of such glowing admiration as he would have it, the difference is to be accounted for by the personal equation. Dr. Coit was evidently a personality of powerful influence upon boys, although he had not certain of the qualities that might be supposed to endear him peculiarly to juvenile minds. He was essentially a scholar, a student, and a fervent Anglican. He was sympathetic and gentle in his relations with boys, yet with no lack of firmness. "Win the boy," was his standing advice to perplexed masters. Mercy to the weak was a trait strongly marked in his discipline. To a boy coming to him with bad marks he would say, "My dear, we shall erase all these reports. You go off this afternoon and have a good game and then you will feel better and more like turning over a new leaf to-morrow." Of the recalcitrant he would say, "I am not the one to reach him; I have not the heart to deal sternly with him, and that is what he needs." Mr. Conover is full of instances of his tact and grace in dealing with the constantly arising problems of discipline in school, and of his quickness and adroitness in applying them.

He had high standards, high ideals in everything, and he made boys feel them in a personal way. Gentlemanliness was one of the ideals of his teaching. His personal impression upon the boys was great. He was much in the schoolroom in the earlier days, and Mr. Conover thus suggests the influence of his presence:

> No matter what the confusion, the instant he appeared at the door there was a hush; and his forceful ringing of the bell to call in from the playground was inimitable. "It is the doctor!" Do you not recall the spell upon you as you felt his eye the instant you entered the door?

He was an inspiring teacher, too, and his teaching of the classics made his pupils appreciate that Horace and Homer were poets. In those days, if the biographer is believed the reading had, so far as they knew, no connection with college examinations. They read twice the amount required for admission to college, and went into parts of authors that were never called for, as well as parts that were then read in freshman and sophomore years. Dr. Coit was not of the muscular type of the modern schoolmaster. His sympathy with athletics and outdoor life was mostly, apparently, a theoretical one. Of the technique of games he knew little. Mr. Conover "cannot conceive of his ever having taken part in any game." Baseball never made any headway at St. Paul's. It was never forbidden, "but somehow a boy felt like a culprit when he played what we were pleased to call the National game." Dr. Coit preferred cricket; his biographer thinks to the great advantage of the tone of the place. Those who took up the game gradually realized its moral effect on their lives, we are told, and its superiority in developing the best powers of a boy. The reasons for this suppression of the National game and the exaltation of cricket and the supposed causes of the moral superiority of the English game are not presented. This deficiency will no doubt arouse great curiosity in the minds of those who have been contaminated by contact with baseball.

The chapters of reminiscence are supplemented by reprints of a published essay by Dr. Coit on his ideal of what an American boy's school should be, and a sermon on "The Resurrection Life." There are also articles on different phases of Dr. Coit's activities reprinted from various sources. And so to the alumnus of St. Paul's the book will be a valuable memorial of its chief personality; and to others it will be an interesting disclosure of a noteworthy influence.

*MEMORIES OF A GREAT SCHOOLMASTER, (Dr. Henry A. Coit.) By James F. Conover. 12mo. Pp. xxv.-370. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

A NEWSPAPER WOMAN IN PARIS.

MRS. BRAINERD'S book, "In Vanity Fair," (New York: Moffat, Yard & Co., $1.50,) appears to be a collection of newspaper "stories" in book form, a bright, chatty, and quite superficial account of certain phases of Parisian life, such as many newspaper people could throw off, and not a few could do better. Years ago, as Miss Eleanor Hoyt, Mrs. Brainerd contributed similar articles to a newspaper—bright, frothy, soda-water-like stories, the trademark of which was the expression "my lady," who did this, that, or the other thing. In her new book Mrs. Brainerd has adopted two trade marks: The "little Comtesse" and the aristocratic Duchess of great lineage. Her reader cannot avoid these two; they are as pervasive as English lords and ladies in the story that the cook reads during the evening, and little more credible.

The most convincing chapters are on dresses and their makers and (some of) their wearers; the matter of many of the others is what might be picked up at second hand, but the subjects of the first chapter, "Frocks and Femininity," and of the second and third chapters, the dressmakers, appeal to a woman and the descriptions are prepared with enthusiasm. Of the French woman, Mrs. Brainerd writes:

> It is the Parisienne who is willing to buy the most extravagantly fragile and perishable of frocks, and who will wear them regardless of consequences; who will, moreover, smile most cheerfully when, having fulfilled its mission, the costly frock is crushed, drabbled, ruined. A great success on one occasion justifies any extravagance, and why allow a spoiled frock to obscure an agreeable memory?

Mrs. Brainerd tells how, at a race meeting where King Alfonso was present, it began to rain. "A torrent poured down. Such a scurrying and twittering; such little moans and shrieks, such laughter and jesting! Bad temper? Not a bit of it. Things were quite bad enough without losing their temper."

But the book, whether or not it is satisfactory as a whole, is entertaining. Mrs. Brainerd deserves all thanks for her noble continence in the use of French. The chances for giving "local color" to her stories by the insertion of French phrases were many; she has nobly passed them by, and has used French in vast moderation, and almost always only where it should be used.

The San Francisco Earthquake.

The first "Story of the San Francisco Earthquake" so far to appear in book form has been written by Marshall Everett, and is being published by the Bible House of Chicago. In addition to the account of the terrible disaster to the Golden Gate City, the story is also included of upheavals in other parts of the world, and eruptions in Italy, Martinique, &c. The volume is fully illustrated with photographic reproductions, the pictures having been taken during and since the earthquake in San Francisco.

Engravings.

Henry Frowde is publishing here at the Oxford University Press, "Early Engraving and Engravers in England, (1545-1695)," a critical and historical essay by Sidney Colvin, the well-known English writer on art and literary topics, at present Keeper of the Department of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum. The object of the work is to present a set of facsimiles for students and full descriptions of them, their engravers, and the latter's style of work—title pages, portraits, and book illustrations.

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NATURE AND POETRY.

Alexander Mackie's Study of the Knowledge of Nature in Modern Verse.*

By Arrangement with The London Times.

WE may hope that there is nature knowledge in all poets, even in Blake, who said that "natural objects always did, and now do, weaken, deaden, and obliterate imagination in me." But it is true that the particular knowledge of those things to which the name nature is often arrogated, from rock crystals to birds and beasts, has distinguished the Victorian poets above all their predecessors, even Chaucer and Shakespeare. Mr. Mackie has picked out Tennyson, Wordsworth, Matthew Arnold, and Lowell for the illustration of his text; and this accumulation of short quotations would appear to be ample justification for his selection. Nevertheless, to the man who studies the poets as naturalist first and lover of poetry second, the case for modern nature knowledge could be presented much more effectively from the texts of Coventry Patmore, Lord de Tabley, Francis Thompson, and George Meredith.

If "quotability" were the test, Tennyson is the arch-priest of nature poetry. His references to birds have previously been collected into a book of considerable dimensions. Every one knows, and many observers of nature are not a little bored by, certain lines—they are now clichés—on natural objects: "Great Orion sloping slowly to the west" in astronomy; "More black than ashbuds in the front of March," or "When rosy plumelets tuft the larch" in botany; the "liveller iris," or "the black republic," or the "sea blue bird of March" in ornithology; the "high-elbowed grigs" in entomology; "Huge Ammonites and the first bones of time" in geology. With his needle eyes Tennyson went pricking neighbor secrets. He picked Darwin's brains, he studied science primers, he peered at the cases of birds in South Kensington, he thrust his nose into the carpet of violets, he turned to his reference books after his country walks, he enjoyed the telescope. When he came upon a little fact that pleased him he rolled it round and round in his mind till he had found the very Saxon words into which this scientific thing should be translated. The nebular hypothesis was never more popularly or neatly put than in "In Memoriam."

> The solid earth whereon we tread
> In tracts of fluent heat began,
> And grew to seeming random forms,
> The seeming prey of cyclic storms,
> Till at the last arose the man.

At the end of his life, with the same aim, he took less trouble to transmute the metal, as in the second edition of "Locksley Hall."

> Evolution ever climbing after some ideal good,
> And Reversion ever dragging Evolution in the mud.

Martin Tupper might have written that. He would certainly have deserved ridicule for the lines if they were his, though Mr. Mackie quotes with apparent approval both this and the following couplet, which is quite as bad. This example, of course, is not typical, is no test of Tennyson's peculiar virtue; but the occasional collapse is a symptom of the weakness of method. No one can read the "liveller iris" passage without a conscious feeling that each word was a studied effort to translate. So, again and again, in the passages most bepraised by naturalists one is aware of the double process of creation, and suspicious that the discovery was made in the cooler way of science rather than by any heat of inward perception. Nothing could be more precise than the observation in "The West Wind." The second and third stanzas would have done credit to a meteorological office and the first to Darwin. But the poem is no translation. With Shelley nature knowledge and nature ecstasy ever united in one act of creation. Between the ode to the West Wind and the Locksley Hall passages is all the difference that separates Shakespeare's list of flowers in "The Winter's Tale" from Milton's in "Lycidas" or "Tintern Abbey" from "The Progress of Spring." Tennyson, of course, sometimes rises above his manner as he falls below it. Mr. Mackie does not quote

> My life has crept so long on a broken wing,

but in this and several lyric interludes in "Maud," Tennyson touches the hem of the true goddess of nature. In "The Gardener's Daughter," and yet more finely in Aylmer's "Field," the setting to the tale is almost perfect and is intrinsic in the inspiration. But take him for all in all, his nature knowledge was an embroidery on his verse, a beautiful ornament wrought with tapestried skill.

***

Every poet, in spite of his burden of ornithology, must be able to feel like Shelley to his skylark. It is a deeper nature knowledge to say "Bird thou never wert" than to mark through the glasses the Spring blush on the "linnet's bosom." Wordsworth's "Thorn" is rooted deeper in nature than even Tennyson's "Old Yew," though here acute scientific observation and deep feeling are as finely wedded as in any passage of a modern poet.

The very appearance of these pages illustrates the distinction between Tennyson and the three poets contrasted with him. The first sixty-six pages are lit by quantities of short, complete, and most quotable lines from which the labor limae has rubbed off every superfluous word. It is the virtue and the defect of the lines that they are trite. In the concluding sixty-six—so that Tennyson occupies exactly half the book—the indented pieces are long and continuous, missing something of completeness in their extract form. Mr. Mackie illustrates very acutely the contrast in degree of particularity between Wordsworth and Tennyson. The difference was due to history as well as temperament. The ecstasy—like the early hypothesis in science—precedes the analysis. The feet of Sir Aylmer brushed not the grasses, but the "fescue"; Wordsworth's spirit was touched to its finest issues by "the meanest flower that blows"; the source of inspiration would have become "dog's mercury" in Tennyson. He came when Wordsworth had established the religion of nature and popular curiosity was peering into the new mystery. Wordsworth never touches on the mechanism of flowers; he knew very little about birds. "Queen Osmunda" and "Stonecrop" are perhaps the only uncommon flowers he mentioned; and among birds in three passages he mistakes the stock dove for the wood pigeon. But the cuckoo could for him "beget the golden time again" as for none of his successors, though they may have none more particularly when the song's major third passed to a minor.

***

Matthew Arnold has no more knowledge of detail to convey than Wordsworth. As naturalist Crabbe is much superior to both. But in a collection of passages with what are called nature references we get curious evidence, that may evade even a student, of the particular tastes of the man. It is clear that Matthew Arnold, like Gray and unlike Scott, as Mr. Mackie reminds us, had a rare sensitiveness to scent. "Fragrance" is always on his lips—

> Soon will the musk carnation break and swell,
> Soon shall we have gold-dusted snapdragon,
> Sweet William with its homely cottage smell,
> And stocks in fragrant blow.

If any one were rash enough to collect nature allusions in Shelley he would find that cloud similes would fill three-quarters of the volume, and that a large one. "The Ode to Liberty" alone has more than a dozen. Even when he is a naturalist Matthew Arnold is not an English naturalist. Some of his finest similes are Vergilian and his highest inspiration is from Obermann, in spite of the perfect tribute to Clough on the Oxford hills. Even the dogs, for which his affection was overmastering, appealed to him for the humanity in them. Kipling in the precise modern manner talks of "the dog with hair between his toes." What appealed to Arnold was—

> That liquid melancholy eye
> From whose pathetic soul-fed springs
> Seemed surging the Vergilian cry,
> The sense of tears in human things.

***

Neither Wordsworth nor Arnold are worth consideration in a strictly naturalist company. Lowell, the last of Mr. Mackie's quartet, has more claims on the interest of the naturalist as a close observer. You find in him in smaller measure both the Tennysonian matter and the Wordsworth spirit. He had the animal pleasure in nature that Walt Whitman made too much of. But he saw with shrewd eyes while he exulted with fine exuberance:

> The irreverent, buccaneering bee
> Hath stormed and rifled the nunnery
> Of the lily and scattered the sacred floor
> With haste-dropt gold from shrine to door.

Except for the dashing carelessness of expression the last line is quite of the quality of the Tennysonian science.

Mr. Mackie is often suggestive in his little comments and ingenious in his stitching of the pieces together. He is not, of course, exhaustive in selection or comment. The controversy over "the sea-blue bird of March" and its Greek origin are not mentioned; nor is the vexed question of the hunting cry of the weasel alluded to. The title is a little big for the four essays. As we have said, George Meredith, Francis Thompson, Coventry Patmore, Lord de Tabley all embody the peculiarly modern sense of the meaning of "naturalist nature" in a much higher degree than Wordsworth and Matthew Arnold, though, of course, no other point of superiority is suggested. Lord de Tabley knew most. Meredith essayed to say most. But, taking each at his best, you find that nature is the primal inspiration, as in Wordsworth, and, as in Tennyson, scientific knowledge of it implicit in the presentment. For examples, in Meredith's "Love in the Valley," "Lark Ascending," or "February Thrush"; in Lord de Tabley's "Invitation," "The Royal Aspects of the Earth," "The Churchyard on the Sands," "A Woodland Grave," nature knowledge and nature religion are wedded with a completeness scarcely possible earlier in history. Coventry Patmore's "Winter":

> Though not a whisper of his voice he hear
> The buried beetle doth know
> The signals of the year
> And hails far Summer with his lifted spear,

is of a like quality, with a very echo of the spirit of Keats's "Autumn" or of the "West Wind" or "The Intimations of Immortality." Of poets still writing Robert Bridges and Francis Thompson have the insight and the sympathy which must adorn Mr. Mackie's theme when it is treated in full by a later historian who can review the later Victorian school as a whole.

*NATURE KNOWLEDGE IN MODERN POETRY. Being Chapters on Tennyson, Wordsworth, Matthew Arnold, and Lowell as Exponents of Nature Study. By Alexander Mackie, M. A. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.

"A LADY IN WAITING."

CHARLES WOODCOCK SAVAGE'S "A Lady in Waiting" (Appleton) adds still another to the interminable list of romances for which the French Revolution is indirectly responsible. There may or may not have been a real Julie de Chesnil in the household of the unfortunate lady who happened to be queening it in France at that unpropitious time, but Mr. Savage has found or made a very attractive portrait for his frontispiece, to which he had boldly appended her name, and, by a cleverly worded introduction, has still further given the air of reality to his fictitious "extracts from her diary." Considering the inherent difficulties of his task, the author seems to have succeeded very well in picturing the emotions and sentiments of a young French woman suddenly transferred from a convent to the dazzling frivolities of Marie Antoinette's Court, and then as suddenly plunged into all the horrors and vicissitudes of a popular revolution. She is of a calibre quite different from the long line of heroines which our own Revolution has furnished to the novelists, but equally effective in her gentle way, and, if the truth were told, much more pleasing in her spirit and manners.

By a frequent shifting of the scene Mr. Savage manages to include much variety in his three hundred-odd pages. The diary begins with a pleasant picture of country life in the old château at Les Rochers, with visits from Court grandees and festivities given for their entertainment, all described with much youthful enthusiasm by the daughter of the house. Her own charms so impressed the visitors that she was invited to attend the Queen, and soon the family was domiciled in Paris. But trouble was already brewing for royalty there, and the diary of this particular young lady in waiting reflects very little of the brilliance and gayety to which she had looked forward. It is mostly sad happenings and sadder expectations that she chronicles, and the latter are more than fulfilled. The tumbril carried all the de Chesnils to prison one day, and Julie was the only one of them who did not pay the last penalty for their loyalty to the old régime. How she escapes the guillotine through the clever efforts of her maid, who had married a revolutionist and was an attendant in one of the prisons, is the most realistic and interesting part of the book. The last stage in her flight is by sea to America, where she finds the lover who has all along occupied a rather inconspicuous place in her affairs. She also hobnobs with President George Washington and his lady and many early representatives of New York's famous "Four Hundred," and finally settles down among her new friends to await an opportune time to return to France and Les Rochers. It comes with the advent of the little Corsican.

Garden Books.

Apropos of the Spring season, Doubleday, Page & Co. are bringing out a new volume in their Country Life in America Library, "How to Make a Fruit Garden." The same firm also announces for early publication in the Garden Library "Daffodils and How to Grow Them."

The Saga Library.

The last volume (the fourth) of the Saga Library, begun by Bernard Quaritch and edited by William Morris, is being published here by the Scribners. It is edited by E. Magnusson, and contains his tribute of affection to William Morris, a biography of Snorri-Sturlason, chronological lists of the Scandinavian Kings, three indexes, and a set of genealogies.

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CONFEDERATE OPERATIONS IN CANADA AND NEW YORK. By John W. Headley. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Neale Publishing Company. $2.

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI. By H. W. Singer. 18mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 net.

EDOUARD REMENYI: Musician, Litterateur, and Man, an Appreciation. By Gwendolyn Dunlevy Kelley and George P. Upton. 12mo. Illustrated. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

WALTER PATER. By A. C. Benson. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. 75 cents net.

LEO TOLSTOY, HIS LIFE AND WORK: Autobiographical Memoirs, Letters, and Biographical Material compiled by Paul Birukoff and revised by Leo Tolstoy. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Son. Volume I., "Childhood and Early Manhood."

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Miscellaneous.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY, DELAND, FLORIDA. 1905-1906. Deland, Fla.: E. O. Painter Printing Company.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN MASSACHUSETTS. By Clyde Augustus Duniway. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

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THE DAMASK GIRL, AND OTHER STORIES. By Morrison I. Swift. 12mo. New York: The Morrison I. Swift Press. $1.

THE VINE OF SIBMAH. By Andrew Macphail. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

IMPERIAL PURPLE. By Edgar Saltus. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley.

New Editions.

THE LETTERS OF CHARLES LAMB. (Caxton Thin Paper Edition.) 16mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

LYRA INNOCENTIUM: Thoughts in Verse on Christian Children, Their Ways and Privileges. By John Keble. 16mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25. (Caxton Thin Paper Edition.)

TRUTH DEXTER. By Sidney McCall. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

WORKS OF GEORGE MEREDITH. Four volumes: Richard Feverel, Vittoria, Sandra Belloni, Diana of the Crossways. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 each.

PAUL ET VIRGINIE. Par Bernardin Saint-Pierre, avec figures. Small quarto. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin et Cie. $15.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY. Edited by Ernest Rhys. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 50 cents each.

Essays and Belles Lettres.

THE ESSAYS OR COUNSELS, CIVIL AND MORALL, By Francis Bacon. "Biographia Literaria," by Samuel Taylor Coleridge. "Essays, First and Second," by Ralph Waldo Emerson. "Essays in Literature and History," by James Anthony Froude. "The Essays of Elia and Last Essays of Elia," by Charles Lamb.

Theology and Philosophy.

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THE POEMS AND PLAYS OF ROBERT BROWNING. Two volumes. Volume I., 1833-1844; volume II., 1844-1864. "The Golden Book of Coleridge," (Poems,) by Alfred Tennyson.

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Juvenile.

THE THREE MIDSHIPMEN. By W. H. G. Kingston. "A Wonder Book and Tanglewood Tales," by Nathaniel Hawthorne. "Peter the Whaler," by W. H. G. Kingston. "Tales from Shakespeare," by Charles and Mary Lamb. "Fairy Tales," by Hans Christian Andersen.

A KENTUCKY STORY.

THE INVISIBLE BOND. By Eleanor Talbot Kirkland. Pp. 313. 12mo. cloth. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

THE novel called "The Invisible Bond" impresses us as a first book, one of interest and of promise, but crude in its performance, and suffering greatly from its prolixity. It would have gained in every respect had it been cut to half its length.

As a picture of the hospitable, high-bred social life of Kentucky it is pleasant, but the descriptions are minute to a wearisome degree, the leading character unnatural, and the situations often far-fetched, not to say impossible. It suggests that celebrated chapter of "Daniel Deronda" wherein Klesmer points out to Gwendolen the difference between the cleverest amateur and the dullest professional actress.

Serious criticism of "The Invisible Bond" seems out of place, because it strikes one as an amateur performance for the pleasure of a circle of admiring friends who have been asking the facile author, "Why don't you write a novel?" Still, one really does want to know how it ends, and that is no small matter. It is to the credit of the book that is, and promises a better one to be, when the author shall have worked clear of her straining after effect, and shall be sure enough of herself to tell simply a story of the people she knows and loves so well, just as she has known them.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MAY 19, 1906.

MAY

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE new pocket edition of the works of George Meredith, which Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing, will be gratefully welcomed by many readers. This is the hour of small, easily handled books, and these volumes are models of what such books should be. Each of fourteen novels is to be complete in one volume, printed in good-sized agreeable type, on opaque paper. There will be volumes also for the short stories and poems. The four now at hand are "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," (accounted by some Meredith's masterwork,) "Sandra Belloni," "Vittoria," and "Diana of the Crossways." Meredith is now the foremost living English novelist. It is not the question whether or not some cultivated readers prefer the works of Thomas Hardy. Meredith's outlook on life has been broader, his picture of his times is more complete. We have no particular sympathy with the Meredith cult. It is not at all likely that posterity will rank Meredith above Thackeray, or even on so high a plane. But he is a writer of rare knowledge of men, and especially of women; of ripe culture, of strong sympathies, of keen wit. Sooner or later there will be a greatly increased demand for his works. A Meredith revival is inevitable, and the people who take him up will doubtless be surprised to learn how the difficulties of his style have been overrated. His books may never be popular in the broadest sense. They contain no food for infants. Meredith makes no concessions to the prejudices of the common mind. But the publication of this handy and cheap new edition of his works is a sound business venture, and it cannot fail to be of service, measurably, in increasing the public knowledge of good literature.

THE new volume of Grove's Musical Dictionary contains a whole column about the melody of "John Brown's Body," which the writer of the article, Mr. F. Kidson, says has always been wedded to doggerel. This remark has incited a reviewer of The London Times to write a letter to that newspaper in which he quotes Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic." This poem, always highly appreciated here, has many "glaring faults," according to this authority, but is endowed with a sort of "rough poetry and fire." We have always thought it a pretty good poem ourselves, and not so rough either; but the reviewer is wrong, of course, in supposing it to be the doggerel Mr. Kidson refers to in Grove's Dictionary. The idea of soldiers around a campfire singing Mrs. Howe's "Battle Hymn" seems to please the reviewer; but he probably knows more of reviewing than of soldiers and campfires. Oh, no. Mr. Kidson is right. "All attempts to wed respectable words to the tune have failed." The respectable words are there, and we must confess that we can find few "glaring faults" in them. The tune is there. But they were never really wedded. John Brown's body, whenever that tune is heard, lies a moldering in its grave, and his soul goes marching on.

IF you desire to own, for preservation, a copy of the arguments advanced to support the theory that the plays and poems of William Shakespeare were written by Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, in the scant leisure of a lifetime devoted to prodigious labor in other fields, you cannot do better than buy the newly published "Coincidences: Bacon and Shakespeare," by Edwin Reed, A. M., which is sold by W. A. Butterfield at No. 59 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass. Here, admirably printed on handmade paper—a goodly page with wide margins—is the whole story coherently set down. Mr. Reed is not a hysterical Baconian, or an abusive one, though he says harsh things of Theobald and a few other pioneer commentators. He holds to the time-honored opinions of all the Baconians, of course; but that is his business. You want no other argument than this to get at the creed of the true Baconians. Here are no absurdities about hidden ciphers, no marvels to astonish the credulous ignorant. Each argument is plainly stated, in the simplest language. There is not one in the lot that carries any force whatever except for folks who have already made up their minds that Bacon wrote Shakespeare. We do not see how such a book can do any good; on the other hand, we do not see how it can do any harm. The Baconians will never stop proclaiming their theory, and few of them are as rational and clear-minded as Mr. Reed.

SPEAKING of Shakespeare, the fact was divulged at the birthday meeting of the trustees at Stratford-on-Avon, that 3,000 more Americans visited the birthplace, the memorial, the church, and the Shottery Cottage last year than in any previous year since the records have been kept. The total number of paying visitors at Stratford in the year was 33,587. The expenses, however, still exceed the receipts. Perhaps if visitors to Stratford were not compelled to fee so many beggars the Birthplace Trust might be placed on a paying basis. Mr. Sidney Lee in his address as Chairman at the meeting urged the claims of the Stratford property of the Trust as a national Shakespeare memorial. Speaking of the recently discovered entry, in the household book at Belvoir Castle, of a payment by one of the Duke of Rutland's ancestors to Shakespeare and Burbage, for designing a sort of heraldic badge, Mr. Lee alluded to the hitherto unexplored depositories of Elizabethan documents from which information of Shakespeare's career might be obtained. This kind of Shakespearean investigation undoubtedly has been neglected.

VAPEREAU is dead. Few persons to whom his "Dictionnaire Universel des Contemporains" is a useful daily companion, knew that he was alive. Beyond establishing nearly fifty years ago his invaluable biographical dictionary, the best of its sort in the world, Louis Gustave Vapereau never made much stir in the world out of France, and was not often in the public eye there. He died last month in his eighty-seventh year. He was a native of Orleans, and part of his long life was devoted to educational work. He had held public office briefly. Besides his great dictionary of contemporaries, the "Who's Who" of France, he published between 1859 and 1869 "L'Année Littéraire et Dramatique." In 1877 he brought out a "Dictionnaire Universel des Litteratures." Since then Vapereau has been just "Vapereau."

MR. C. L. HEISCH, alive to the daily emphasized fact that too many books are published which ought never have been written, has undertaken to do his small share to correct this evil by putting forward a book with the text that an author needs something to say and the skill to say it. "The Art and Craft of the Author" (Grafton Press) contains something more than the "practical hints upon literary work," which are all it claims to set forth. It contains its own author's views of literature and life; his opinions of great writers and their works, and these can scarcely be accepted as "practical hints." The book, however, is decidedly interesting, and obviously sincere from beginning to end. Mr. Heisch has been a careful reader of many good books. Joubert, Stevenson, Bagehot, Schopenhauer, Emerson, Carlyle, Goethe, Bryce, and countless others are aptly quoted. The chapter on obscurity in style is excellent reading for any one, whether or not he aims to be an author. Indeed, the merit of Mr. Heisch's book, it seems to us, is that it is good reading for anybody interested in literary discussions, a book of intelligent if not profound criticism, clearly expressed, and not a mere handbook. We have very little faith in the value of any special training for authorship. People who have nothing to say and no skill to say anything cannot be taught not to write, and that would be the only practical result a handbook for authors could accomplish.

IN the Miniature Reference Library, published by the Routledges, appears a tiny volume in leather covers, compiled by H. Swan, with the title "In Praise of Books: An Encheiridion for the Booklover." An encheiridion, or enchiridion, is merely a book to be carried in the hand, and the word seems cumbersome for so small a volume as this, which is, nevertheless, full of good pickings. Here are choice passages from the poets and essayists, from writers of antiquity and wise men of the Middle Ages, from Englishmen, Americans, and men and women of many other countries. In a book of sayings about books, of course, Lamb, Addison, Dr. Johnson, Montaigne, are prominent. But here are also Alfred Austin, Henry Ward Beecher, Arthur James, Balfour, Seneca, and Shakespeare, Dr. Joseph Parker, and Fanny Fern. John G. Saxe precedes Schopenhauer, while O. W. Holmes and Horatius Flacchus bide together. There are 118 pages of quotations in tolerably small but clear print, embodying every shade of opinion, prejudice, fancy and whim of intelligent persons touching the value of books.

THE growth of the New York Public Library has been attended with various inconveniences to the library staff no less than to the readers. "Between two stools, one falls to the ground"; so with vexatious frequency one has learned that the Lenox Branch held the books he sought for at the Astor. More annoying than such a discovery, which one could appreciate was due to the crowded shelves of the Astor Library, was the very great neglect at both of the libraries of all kinds of poetry except dramatic. Of late years the library has been strong in the drama—of a kind. You could get all or most of the "works" of Fitzball "the Great"; but you could not get the modern poets. They were taboo. But a change has come over the management; the modern poet is to be admitted, his books, in moderation, are to be placed on the shelves of the Astor—or the Lenox, and an effort made to fill a gap that has existed for so long a time. This will make the library even more valuable than it is now, and is a step that has been put off perhaps too long for the purchase of the books of verse of the minor and less than minor poets, which have yet a potential value on the shelves of the library.

THE annual conference of the librarians of the United States will be held at Narragansett Pier, R. I., June 30. About 1,500 librarians will be in attendance. As usual there will be many addresses on subjects touching library work. The papers read at last year's conference, in Portland, Oregon, have been published in a pamphlet which is sold for 5 cents a copy by the American Library Association, 10½ Beacon Street, Boston.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING'S speech in reply to the toast of "Literature" at the Royal Academy banquet, London, May 5, was piquantly suggestive, rather than profound. There are literary problems of the moment, problems of great import. But a formal banquet of one of the most conservative bodies in England was no place for a Kipling to discuss them. That was a delightful "ancient legend" with which the manufacturer of many ancient legends introduced his remarks. A chieftain who had done something worth doing wanted to tell his people about it, but found he had no command of words. A tribesman who had never done anything, but had a flow of language, then arose and told of the great deed so eloquently that he was promptly put to death, the tribe fearing that the man with words might hand down untrue words about them to their children. Afterward, the tribe learned that the magic was in the words, not in the man. Mr. Kipling called this the first example of destructive criticism. The speaker noted that bad law, bad food, and bad surgery could be criticised only within narrow limits, while there is no limit to the criticism that may be directed against a book. But Mr. Kipling should bear in mind that well-directed criticism within the narrowest limits may serve to repeal the bad law, destroy the bad food, and prevent a repetition of the bad surgery, while the untrammeled criticism of literature makes little headway against bad books. There was a beautiful passage in his speech about the magic of words, in which, with a magic all his own, the author of "Plain Tales from the Hills" and "Seven Seas" paid tribute to Bunyan, Defoe, Boswell, Heine, Villon, and Pepys.

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 18.—Lewis Melville, who wrote a biography of Thackeray, is at work on a book of historical memoirs entitled "The First Gentleman of Europe." It treats, of course, of the social history of the later Georgian period, and especially of the fat Prince of Wales who became King George IV. Most of his boon companions also figure in the book.

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Lord Redesdale, who went to Japan with Prince Arthur of Connaught, has written an account of his mission, which the Macmillans will publish.

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Dr. Oscar Levy's "Revival of Aristocracy," which has attracted a great deal of attention in Germany, has been translated into English, and will soon be published here.

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Fisher Unwin is bringing out a volume of old German songs, translated from the works of the German Minnesingers of the twelfth and fourteenth centuries.

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Rosa Newmarch, who translated Modeste Tschaikowsky's monumental biography of his famous brother, has a volume of poems appearing next week with John Lane. A new biography of Joseph Chamberlain is coming soon from Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton. The author is Alexander McIntosh. It is not excessively eulogistic, but rather a frank and fair study of Mr. Chamberlain's political career.

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Swan Sonnenschein has in preparation a new "Dictionary of Political Phrases," compiled by Hugh Montgomery. Ford Madox Hueffer is writing a novel of which Catherine Howard is the heroine, as she was of his recent story, "The Fifth Queen." He proposes to make her the heroine of still another novel, his plan being to give in the three stories a fair picture of Tudor times.

W.

SOME RECENT ART BOOKS.

An Enthusiastic and Friendly Notice of the English National Gallery by a French Critic—His Views of Victorian Celebrities in Art—New Volumes in the Newnes Art Library.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

CHARLES de KAY.

PRAISE from a foreign source is doubly grateful, since it eliminates the doubt which meets the eulogy of the native regarding things that appeal to national pride. It must be peculiarly flattering to Britons to have a French writer on art devote a volume to the treasures in the National Gallery, London. And M. Geoffroy speaks in no uncertain tone concerning a great number of paintings in the National Gallery. He does not, it is true, draw comparisons between this collection and the collections in Florence, Paris, Munich and Dresden. He leaves that to Sir Walter Armstrong, who, in the opening paragraph of his historical introduction, calls it "on the whole the completest collection of pictures in the world"—by which presumably he means of old masters. Such a generalization can scarcely be expected from a Frenchman, who naturally places weight on the French school of painters and finds that school "inadequately represented," and can only drum up a few examples of Claude Lorraine, Nicholas Poussin, and François Clouet to cite as really representative works.

It is the Italian school which most astonished M. Geoffroy by its fullness and strength in the National Gallery, especially the Primitives and fifteenth century painters, who form a collection "certainly unique outside of Italy." From Giotto and Ghirlandajo to Pintoricchio, from Raphael and Michael Angelo to Tintoretto and Bordone, the tale of masterpieces is wonderfully complete. The Ansidei Madonna by Raphael, the "Jesus Asleep" by Bellini, the "Madonna, St. John, and St. Catherine" by Titian, and the unfinished "Madonna with Angels" by Michael Angelo are reproduced in full-page photogravures; so are the famous "St. Helena" by Paolo Veronese and the "Mercury, Venus, and Cupid" by Correggio.

M. Geoffroy devotes greater space to the comparatively short-lived English School than to any other, including among the painters of that school the Dutchman Van der Faes, [Sir Peter Lely,] and the Lübeck artist Sir Godfrey Kneller, owing to their complete identification as painters with their adopted country. His estimates of English art are remarkably fair, notably with regard to Hogarth, whose rather coarse workmanship and drastic, homely methods of inculcating morality by sermons in paint might be expected to repel a foreigner. Generous, also, is his appreciation of Sir Joshua Reynolds, of whom he speaks as a "thinker" and "an untiring worker who appears as a virtuoso, thanks to the skill with which he turned the combinations of his palette to account. He was a cunning craftsman familiar with the art of Italy, of Spain, and of Paris, who had studied the methods of the various masters in the museums and applied them with infinite taste to the subjects chosen by his own intelligence."

But he does not touch on Reynolds's negligent drawing, nor on his errors in the use of pigments which have ruined many of his pictures; neither does he refer to the study Reynolds made of Dutch masters. He is equally warm as to Gainsborough, calling the celebrated "Market Cart" a "majestic landscape"—which adjective, if it is correctly translated from the French, seems rather overdone. Perhaps the word was magistériel or "masterly"; for majestic that fine canvas certainly is not. On the other hand, he seems unduly severe when mentioning "that mediocre sentimentalist David Wilkie, who seems to have borrowed from Greuze, not the happy dexterity of his fresh and supple technique, but his trite studies of moralists in low life, his heaviness, his conventionality in the expression of character and manners." He brackets with Wilkie that favorite of the Victorian era, Sir Edwin Landseer—"this puerile and meagre painter, who might well be passed over in silence but for the imprudent enthusiasm of his contemporaries, which challenges the severity of the critic."

One asks why a critic should be incensed at the applause a dead artist won in an era noted for poor taste.

M. Geoffroy writes for French readers rather than British. His purpose is not so much to tell what the National Gallery contains in the way of paintings as to make a running comment on the English, Italian, Flemish, Dutch, German, Spanish, and French Schools, using examples in the National Gallery. This method has the merit of keeping the text within reasonable limits, so that the reader is never bored; but it does not bring the collection vividly before one and fails to give a measure of the extraordinary variety of the old masters brought together in this particular one of London's museums.

In the Dutch section two full-page illustrations are given to Rembrandt and two to Pieter de Hooghe. Ter Borch, Jan Steen, Frans Hals, Van der Meer, Ruisdael, and Hobbema are similarly honored. To gain an idea of Geoffroy's style, take this opening paragraph on the Dutch masterpieces in the National Gallery, allowance being always made for the translator:

These masters were more mysterious than the Flemings and they traveled further. Isolated behind their dikes, protected by the sea which brought them their wealth, the treasures of Java and marvels of fable, intrenched in sumptuous houses decked with silks, the bronzes and ivories of China, the windows of which looked out upon wide wooded landscapes and silent canals, the Dutch nation witnessed the fruition of their art somewhat late, in the seventeenth century; but this fruition was rich, amazing, and complete. Their artists were the poets of sea and sky; they celebrate the delicate and simple joys of the family, the intense life of homely things, the poetry of common objects handled by women, the lyric harmony of a domestic concert in a room; through the open windows of which we see a little twilit town appearing behind the stiff foliage and symmetrical bulbs of hyacinths.

The historical introduction by Sir Walter Armstrong is chiefly interesting for the testimony it bears to the mistaken management of the Gallery, so far as purchases are concerned, before and after the directorships of Sir Charles Eastlake and Sir Frederic Burton. During his tenure of twenty years Burton had the power of deciding what to buy and the Gallery throve apace. Under Sir Edward Poynter it reverted to the old system of a Board of Trustees, whose tastes conflict and through timidity and differences in opinion reduce action to zero. Evidently the director of the Dublin Museum believes in putting the responsibility for additions to the Gallery on one man and reducing the function of the board to that of an advisory committee.

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A NUMBER of fresh volumes have been added to the library of famous artists called the Newnes Library after the London publisher, which are issued here by Frederick Warne & Co. The principle of these volumes is a maximum of illustrations with a minimum of text. The largest possible number of paintings by a given master are reproduced by the half-tone process and the story of the master's life is boiled down to the shortest account compatible with a well-written biography. In his short review of Titian the writer whose nom de guerre is Malcolm Bell assigns the name of Ariosto to the Titian over which so much ink has been spilled in England and Italy, though all the medals and other likenesses of Ariosto confute that identification. It is hardly necessary to point out the value of handbooks which contain the greater part of a master's work reproduced by photographic process. They are truly books of reference for students.

*THE NATIONAL GALLERY. By Gustave Geoffroy. With an introduction by Sir Walter Armstrong, Director of the National Gallery, Ireland. Large folio. Many Plates in Photogravure and Illustrations in the Text. Pp. xxviii.-148. New York: Frederick Warne & Co., 1905. Cloth, $10.

NEWNES ART LIBRARY. Three volumes. FILIPPINO LIPPI, by P. G. Konody; TITIAN, by Malcolm Bell; TINTORETTO, by Mrs. Arthur Bell. Illustrated. 8vo, cloth. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.25 each.

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FROM READERS.

The Reason Why "Fenwick's Career" Should Be Considered Mrs. Humphry Ward's Best Book.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE article by Mr. Gordon Pryor Rice on Mrs. Ward's latest book, "Fenwick's Career," which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW of May the fifth, seems to me a most able and just piece of criticism, but there are one or two points in it on which I would like to comment.

First, the reason why "Fenwick's Career" is the best thing Mrs. Ward has ever done; is it not because she has at last succeeded in drawing a real man, a task which nearly always proves too great for the female novelist? John Fenwick, whether we like him or not, is genuine flesh and blood; no mere puppet like Aldons Raeburn or Jacob Delafield, nor is he a revoltingly inhuman cad like the "hero" of "Eleanor," who had nothing sincere about him. Fenwick is a moral coward, a shirker of the worst kind—witness the way he sends Mme. de Pastourelles to his wife when he should have gone himself—capable of the pettiest, meanest jealousies; but he has some conscience, and the life he lives makes him suffer. Through it all he is entirely real; his character is admirably portrayed, consistently developed.

Now a plea for Phoebe. Her action in leaving her husband is condemned by every other character in the book. Mme. de Pastourelles calls it "cruel"; her own daughter, Carrie, says she was "just a little fool." But consider the situation from Phoebe's point of view. Left alone, month after month, in an isolated cottage, with only the flimsiest sort of reasons given for her abandonment; subjected to a horrible attack from a tramp, her account of which is received by her husband in the calmest possible manner; not even written to by him with any frequency, "Fenwick's letters dwindled again to post cards, and then almost ceased"; jealous, "with good cause," as Mrs. Ward tells us more than once; made to feel that her ways jar upon her husband, that he regards her as greatly his inferior, finds her tiresome, regrets that he ever married her, and, having all these causes for doubting him, she suddenly learns that he is passing in London as an unmarried man, that, though he is too busy to write to her, he has time to write long letters to another woman, a woman whom she knows to be young, beautiful, highly educated, able to entertain him, to give him help and counsel as she, his wife, cannot. Taking all these facts into consideration, how can any one stigmatize Phoebe's conduct as "cruel" or "unjust"? One of the weakest bits in the book, however, is her letter to her husband. It is altogether too long, and there is too much in it about money matters.

"Fenwick's Career" is said to "end happily," a statement with which your reviewer apparently agrees. But does it? What could there be in common between this husband and wife, whose paths had for so long lain in such widely different places? The man, accustomed for years to the life of London and the companionship of their flower of civilization and culture, Mme. de Pastourelles, a companionship which had educated him, refined him, broadened his mind, enlarged his horizon; the woman, all this weary while the drudge of a Canadian farm, where she cleaned, cooked, washed. Their child might have served as a bond between them, but she, we are told, soon left her parents. And Carrie gone, what mutual interest had these two, whose differences of character had only become more pronounced with the passing of the years?

Under the stress of a temporary emotional condition, the result of recovered health and renewed hope, Fenwick, who has treated his too penitent wife in the most brutal way, takes her back, and Phoebe, morbidly conscious of her "fault—which was, in truth, no fault—is quite ready and willing to be his very slave. As his slave she probably passed the rest of her life. An ending logical enough, but—happy?

LOUISE MAUNSELL FIELD.

New York, May 17, 1906.

Stamping Library Books.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A complaint in reason is to be given a hearing. A growl inopportune goes for naught. Something which has impressed the writer of this letter as needing a remedy is what seems the unnecessary spoliation of illustrations in the volumes loaned to its readers by the New York Public Library.

It has been my misfortune several times to take from one of the libraries books having fine illustrations, and invariably in some conspicuous spot directly over the picture is stamped the seal of ownership. This may, in the judgment of the Trustees, be a necessary precaution to keep the plate in the volume. Yet there is reason to believe that most people are honest enough to allow the pages to remain intact. Allowing that a certain percentage of readers are dishonest, still the great majority, no matter how covetous they might be of some illustration, would not stoop to this act of meanness.

May "one of the common people" suggest that the books, together with the illustrations, be left to the consideration of the public? Let the half tones, photogravures, etchings, steels, and what not show forth in all their beauty, without the stamp imprint blotting out some of the artistic quality of the picture.

Is it too idealistic to believe that the public is to be trusted? Should it not be truly a virtue to impress upon the members of a community respect? Would it not be better to sacrifice a book or two and allow the readers a full appreciation of the contents?

As an example. Before the writer is Charles H. Caffin's "American Masters of Painting." The frontispiece is by Sargent, entitled "Homer Saint Gaudens." What would Sargent say if he knew that a rubber stamp has mutilated the feet of his subject? Next comes "Sunshine and Clouds," by George Inness; that, too, is defaced. It's good that Inness is ignorant of the harm done by the stamp. "Athens," the work of John La Farge, is also in for its share of disgrace. The "poor" figures in the group are oblivious of the iniquity practiced on them, but the observer may see it. Whistler is no more fortunate, as his picture of his mother is also ruined. So on and on could one go through this volume and point out the cruel defacement that has taken place. Some ludicrous results have been attained. For instance, in the case of a dancer's portrait this iniquitous rubber stamp has been placed right over her limbs, attesting to the property of the library. Another case is that of Homer's "The Maine Coast." In the gap between the rocks is another statement of the ownership of the library.

It does not seem right. It does not appear rational to destroy in this manner. Furthermore, this is an insult to the vast army that reads. Is it any rebuke to those who are dishonest? Should we not protest against this barbarism? What is the use of having a literary meal served to us with a threatening reminder not to steal? Is this method conducive to respect from the people? Let us think about these matters. Some day, when Utopia shall have conquered New York, this shall be done! But that means never, unless we cry out against the iniquitous use (or abuse) of the rubber stamp in the hands of a New York Library clerk.

ARTHUR THOMAS DYSON.

Bronx Borough, N. Y., May 17, 1906.

Spelling Reform.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

For more than forty years the writer has witnessed spasmodic attempts to simplify English spelling. The earlier ones were to destroy everything and begin anew, add fifteen or twenty new characters to the alfabet and do everything fonetically. Of course such efforts accomplished nothing. The advocates have learned, as all reformers must, that healthy and profitable changes are growths. Meantime there have been small changes for the better.

A few years ago The Chicago Tribune and one or two other newspapers shortened the spelling of a few words in their columns, and the changes have been generally accepted. We now spell the words "catalog" and "program" without a thot as to its incongruity.

It seems to me this suggests the right method for the accomplishment of further changes. Let Mr. Carnegie and his committee secure the acceptance of their suggestions by a leading newspaper or two—a great publishing house or two, by subsidy if necessary, for adoption of the change would, no doubt, cause a temporary financial sacrifice—and the thing will be done. What is necessary is that the public be familiarized with the changes. Let such a newspaper as THE NEW YORK TIMES adopt them for a year, and there would be no thot of a step backward at the end, for so many other publishers would have adopted them as to have made retrogression impossible.

GEORGE STICKNEY.

Lyons, Col., May 15, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The complaint ov "Englishman" ov Waynesburg against yeur compozitors not following hiz copi may be lejitimate, but on this side ov the Atlantic the boot pinches thoze who use and wish to see in print forms most acseptabl to them. I hope the Simplified Speling Board will long liv and continue to adopt the wize and prudent coars which it haz mapt out for itself in seeking the amendashon ov English speling, regardless ov the indiferens ov English scolars. The conservatism ov Oxford haz had and still haz its day, but ther iz a day coming when that power wil sees to be, and the English langwej wil be purjd ov an "efete and corrupt" orthografi. Thanks be unto America for its efforts to hasten the dawn ov that new day, for that new and beter England which is yet to be.

H. DRUMMOND.

London, England, May 10, 1906.

Jefferson in One Volume.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of May 5 there appeared a letter in which the writer expressed surprise that there had been published no one-volume popular edition of the writings of Thomas Jefferson. If the writer had been as careful a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS as he should he would have seen Jan. 20 a review of "The Letters and Addresses of Thomas Jefferson," a volume at that time just published in the series known as the Unit Books. This volume of between 300 and 400 pages embraces the most characteristic of Jefferson's letters, together with his most important public documents and addresses. As the book sells for 50 cents or thereabout, it is most emphatically a popular edition. "His estimates of his contemporaries in America and Europe, his comments on the stirring world politics of his day, his views on natural rights, on slavery, on science and religion, on epicureanism, his gossip about himself, the record of his friendships and dislikes," which your correspondent cites verbatim as worthy of far wider reading, are all included in this book.

LYMAN BEECHER STOWE.

New York, May 17, 1906.

"Win Out" and "Lose Out."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Permit a reader to call attention to the growing use, or rather abuse, of the expressions "win out" and "lose out." The former, which drifted in, it is said, from the gambler's vocabulary, has established a hold on even fairly good writers of English, more especially, however, on newspaper headlines. There is nothing to be found in the leading dictionaries which warrants its use, but no one now seems content to use the simple verbs "win" or "lose." The supplementary "out" is considered necessary, as a sort of snapper to make the gain or loss seem really effective or interesting.

According to the writer's experience and recollection, "lose out" is the older expression. Used in connection with juvenile games, the one who lost was practically out of the game. There was that excuse for it; but for successful contestants always to be credited, as they are now, with "winning out," when simple winning would be all-sufficient is another proposition. How would the title of a recent volume look were it made to read "The Winning Out of the West," or the lines:

For Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son
Though baffled oft is ever won—"out"?

"Out" upon it, we say! Let the edict go forth in the newspaper offices, and we shall ever have the last of it, despite the oft-quoted tendency of the English language to grow in slang forms.

WILLIAM R. BELKNAP.

Louisville, Ky., May 15, 1906.

Again the Essay Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I had thought to write nothing more for the present concerning an All-Essay Magazine, but some of the statements made by Mr. F. Henry Frazer in his letter printed in THE REVIEW of May 5 are so important, if true, that they deserve attention.

I was much surprised—indeed, I may say I was grieved and shocked—to learn from the communication in question that the essay was dead. It died, it seems, in 1861; the month, day, and hour are not given; died of that too common and somewhat obscure disease innocuous desuetude. My sorrow is the more poignant because my ignorance of this fact has led me to put myself in a rather awkward and unpleasant position. The only thing I can do is to assure the readers of THE REVIEW that I would never have suggested such a thing as an All-Essay Magazine had I known that the essay died in 1861, and to beg their pardon for any harm that my ignorant blunder may have done them.

If I might venture to offer an excuse I might say that my error was due to the fact that I lived in Minnesota, at a distance from any literary centre. Then, too, the fact that I was not born until a decade and more after the death of the essay, and that I have always heard it spoken of in a way that suggested that it was as much alive as ever it was, may in a measure palliate my offense.

Mr. F. Henry Frazer's brief communication contains two other bits of information of interest, and, while not so important, to me, at least, as the date of the death of the essay, they are well worth knowing. I had supposed that a "clamor" such as Mr. Frazer mentions in the first line of his letter, a clamor, I say, in the columns of a magazine so widely circulated and of such acknowledged authority in literary matters as THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, for a magazine or anything else would indicate at least a small demand, but I learn from the latter part of the same letter that the reason there is no All-Essay Magazine is because there is no demand for one, no demand, not even the least little teeny-weeny bit of a demand.

Another bit of important information contained in this interesting letter is that the essay is the most useless of all useless forms of literature. I suppose it must be so, because Mr. F. Henry Frazer says it is so, so without any modifying "I believe" or similar indication that the statement is one of opinion rather than of fact, and in such a positive and authoritative tone that I could not for a moment think of arguing the matter.

But even though the essay did die in 1861, and even if there is no demand for an All-Essay Magazine, and even if the essay is the most useless form of useless literature, mere writing for the sake of writing, entirely useless and unreadable, I do not quite see why Mr. F. Henry Frazer should object so strongly to the establishment of an All-Essay Magazine as to put an additional clause among the petitions for protection and deliverance in his litany. I should not suppose that Mr. F. Henry Frazer's aversion to essays would be so great that the mere sight of such a magazine on the newsstands would cause him pain. I should think that if he did not like it he might at least ignore it. And what need is there for such urgent prayer against a magazine for which there is absolutely no demand, a magazine devoted to the essay, the essay which has been dead ever since 1861?

On the whole, Mr. F. Henry Frazer's position reminds me of that of the good clergyman in the following anecdote:

Far away in the Notre Dame Mountains, in a village not many miles from the one which Palmer Cox, the Brownie man, comes from, there dwelt an old man whose name might have been Smith. His conduct would not have been considered worthy of special condemnation had he lived in Chicago or Port Said, but in that pious village it won him the name of "sinner." One day the parson, driving by and seeing old Mr. Smith at work in his yard, thought the opportunity a good one for a word in season. He stopped his horse and called out:

"Brother Smith, the Lord is very much concerned about your soul."

"Hey?" said the old man, who was very deaf.

"The Lord is very much concerned about your soul!"

"Hey?" coming nearer, with one hand at his ear.

"The Lord is very much concerned about your soul!!" shouted the pastor at the top of his voice.

"How'd ye hear?" said the old man, genially, still ignorant of the question, but not wishing to tax the parson's patience further and thinking his remark appropriate to almost any bit of news.

The essay died in 1861.

The reason there is no All-Essay Magazine is because there is no demand for one.

The essay is mere writing for writing's sake, the most useless form of all useless literature.

How'd ye hear, Brother Frazer?

W. J. BARR MOSES.

Alexandria, Minn., May 15, 1906.

Rhoda Broughton.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Rhoda Broughton may have made her hero say "aren't it" for the same reason she made him say "Would not you?" instead of our ordinary, Would you not? I look upon these particulars as quaint distinguishing touches—humanizing colorings, things to be thankful for—seeing that Rhoda Broughton did them. So there are two admirers of this distinguished writer's novels, and one so blind an enthusiast as to accept anything she does in any way she does it.

CHARLES AUSTIN NEEDHAM.

New York, May 18, 1906.

A MODERN FAIRY TALE.

UMBRELLAS TO MEND. By Margaret Vandergrift. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

THERE are bound to be rainy days, be it Summer or Winter, when the little blue devils "will get you if you don't watch out." Those are the times to hie yourself to Margaret Vandergrift's "Umbrellas to Mend." Under the roseate shade of this little story you will forget all imps and behold with delight Blasius, the veritable fairy prince, who has an unusual element of downright common sense in his make-up, and Etheldred, the club-bitten princess, who is nevertheless a romantic piece of femininity.

Nor will you dislike the little aunt, who is so fond of adventures, nor find fault with the two pairs of "king and queen," who belong to the most satisfactory class of crowned heads. To be sure you might stretch a point and say it is one more attempt to mend matters and plead for the simple care-free life as opposed to the conventional and overladen. Really, however, any seriousness there is resolves itself into such a frolicsome and inconsequential little silver-winged story that it captivates you willy nilly. You can only be glad the king was in his counting house on the particular date when he did not count out his money because he "knew he hadn't enough." And at last when several things have happened, you may bemoan their lack of wisdom, but you will not be unduly agitated when told that the "rest of the world went on living in houses."

English Peasant Life.

"Sarah Tuldon, A Woman Who Had Her Way," (Little, Brown & Co.,) is a tale of the English peasantry. Its greatest claim to importance lies in the artistic and sympathetic treatment the author has given his subject. The aunt, with whom Sarah Tuldon has spent the early years of her life, has died, and Sarah, at the age of 18, returns to live with her parents. Conditions as she finds them are best described by the observation to her mother:

"This be more like a pig-sty than a house."

"It strikes I, my maid, you learnt a great lot of conceit with your old aunt," says Mrs. Tuldon, whose ideas of domestic neatness are at variance with those of her daughter.

The girl's development is traced from maidenhood to widowhood in a manner far from monotonous, and with an appreciation of the opportunities presented for forceful writing. The book contains much pleasant humor.

The Century's New Books.

Of the recently issued books on the Century's list four large editions have been printed of "The Truth About Tolna," "The Northerner," and "The Long Day." The large sale of the latter indicates that fiction is not the only "good seller."

BOSTON NOTES.

A History of the "Harvard Regiment" to be Written at Last—A New Book on Immortality

THAT the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, the "Harvard Regiment," should have waited forty years for a historian is strange, inasmuch as the list of its officers includes the names of more than one author; but it is stranger still that its chronicles should be written by Col. George A. Bruce, who never belonged to it, and never even saw it. Originally it was intended that Mr. John Codman Ropes should write the story, in which he had especial interest, for his brother was one of its officers; but his literary and legal work so consumed his time that he could not fulfill the task, and it was assumed by Capt. Edward B. Robins, who wrote the first two chapters. In one of these is a very full account of Ball's Bluff, an action sadly memorable to Massachusetts, and abounding in interesting military features. "Fair Oaks," "Antietam," "Chancellorsville," "Gettysburg," "Spottsylvania," "Petersburg," and "Appomattox" are the titles of other chapters in this record of the volunteer regiment which, in the list of over two thousand, stood fifth in the number of its dead. Col. Bruce has told its story very vividly, reproducing many feelings and characteristic incidents which one has learned not to expect from historians writing from documents. Portraits of many officers and battle plans illustrate the work, which will be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

***

The publication of the edition of "Truth Dexter" illustrated by Miss Alice Barbour Stephens, has incited many persons to vigorous and repeated declarations as to their knowledge of its authorship, but has drawn nothing whatsoever in admission or in denial from the publishers. When the writer's name is revealed humiliation will fall on as many persons as suffered when George Eliot was found not to be a country parson, although it is manifestly unfair that any one should suffer because of a flattering imputation made by another, possibly a perfect stranger.

***

The interest in the Ingersoll lectures on immortality, reproduced in book form, has been so great that it seems as if success must wait upon books intended for a class of readers little versed in argument, but as anxious for light upon the subject as the most serious of students. For these Mr. Robert J. Thompson, once American Special Envoy to the President of the French Republic, has prepared "Proofs of Life After Death." This volume consists of citations from the works of M. Flammarion, the late Prof. Shaler, and scientific men of similar standing, showing the way in which his own science has led each one to the acceptance of the doctrine of immortality. It will be published by Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co., and is intended for the consolation of those not attached to any religious denomination, and perhaps for use at the secular ceremonies which such persons are more and more inclined to substitute for religious funeral rites.

***

Mr. Richard G. Badger is bringing out three volumes of verse this week, and the first, "The Exodus," by Mr. Francis E. Roche, is a literary curiosity, inasmuch as its author's mind seems untouched by any nineteenth century influence. He calls his work an "Epic on Liberty," and its rhymed pentameters describe the restoration of liberty, "lost Eden's boon," to the Israelites by their release from Egypt. It is impossible not to respect the author's serious intention and his great industry; but one hardly expects that his contemporaries will read him—he comes about two centuries too late. But it is pleasant to revive one's memory of classic and Scriptural references in his pages. Mr. Edward Farquhar's "The Youth of Messiah" is a little book dealing with the hidden years of our Lord, and vaguely picturing Him as a reformer. Mr. De Keller Stamey's "The Junction of Laughter and Tears" includes verses of many sorts, of which the best are those written for children, the least meritorious those written under the influence of Mr. Riley of Indiana.

***

As announced not long ago, Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will in future publish the "Harvard Psychological Studies," reporting the experiments made at the psychological laboratory under Prof. Munsterberg's supervision, and the first volume thus issued (the second of the series) is now printing. It will be introduced by an essay by Prof. Munsterberg on Emerson, his stimulating influence on research in philosophy, and its result in the bestowal of Emerson Hall to the Harvard Department of Philosophy and Psychology. The twenty-four sections of the book describe investigations in will, memory, attention, judgment, aesthetic emotions; four are devoted to the perception, attention, and emotion of animals, such as crayfish, frogs, and pigeons.

***

The Harvard Economic Studies will be continued by "The Lodging-House Question in Boston," written by Dr. Albert Benedict Wolfe, who held the South End House Fellowship for two years. According to his work, Boston has a larger percentage of lodgers than any other city in the world—a theory which accounts for the seizure of so many corner shops by confectioners, the countless wagons dispensing cake, bread, and pie from house to house, and the sale of ice cream of many-hued atrocity in places where it seems ludicrously out of place.

***

The C. M. Clark Publishing Company has yet one more novel in preparation for the Autumn, "The Untamed Philosopher," by Francis W. Hastings of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a love story with the rustic sage playing a less important part than is threatened by its title.

***

Notwithstanding the sad tales of Panama, children survive in that region in sufficient numbers to warrant the inclusion of "Our Little Panama Cousin" in the Little Cousin Series, and the volume thus named has been written by H. L. M. Pike; the "Spanish" volume bears the signature of Mary F. Nixon-Roulet, and the "Swedish" comes from the pen of Miss Claire M. Coburn.

***

Among the single story books which Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. are preparing for the holidays, one of the most novel is "Gabriel and the Hour Book," by Miss Evaleen Steen. The phrasing of its name plainly indicates that the author is not a Catholic, for "Book of Hours" is the customary title; but she makes the monks the patrons and benefactors of her small French hero, whom they teach to write so beautifully that he becomes one of the King's scribes, thanks to one little prayer written in a book prepared by the monks for a Princess.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 18, 1906.

A SCOTCH ROMANCE.

THERE is, of course, but one heroine in "All For the Love of a Lady," by Elinor MacArtney Lane, (Appleton,) and she is that rose among women, "the Lady Iseult" of Castle Carfrae in the Highlands; but as for heroes—there are four of them, all lovers of her ladyship and all as truly delightful specimens of the genus as the unwary novel reader often comes across. There are "The Two," wild little Scotch laddies 8 years old, and fiercely jealous of each other and of all possible suitors of their lady; there is Neil Archie MacLean, who comes quite up to the requirements of Miss Lane's dedicatory verse—

But if that art, greater than all the rest,
Of being a fine gentleman were lost,
It might be learned from him again alone!

and there is Edward Duke of Lorraine, of the bronzed and bearded soldier type that has long carried off all the prizes among the heroines of historical novels, and continues to do so in this case. The Duke is the conventional lover, charmingly drawn; the fine old lawyer, who has to play the part of the friend in need, is a work of art; but the real masterpieces of the book and of the author's pen so far are the two perfectly delightful children who scamper helter-skelter through its all too few pages, plotting all kinds of boyish mischief, an equal joy and terror to their friends, and an unmitigated nuisance to their enemies, real or fancied. Their loves, their hates, their mad pranks, their fearless, loyal little souls put even Iseult's pretty romance in the background.

Miss Lane certainly has very unusual gifts for just these buoyant, graceful, swiftly moving little dramas, of which she has given at least two charming examples. There are less than a hundred pages in "All For the Love of a Lady," but every one of the six characters is marvelously well defined, there is much humor, much delightful talk, and a reality and naturalness about it all that speaks much for the writer's skill—even genius. Best of all, she can improve upon herself, or at least keep up to her own highest standard, for "All For the Love of a Lady" is not one whit less clever or entertaining than was "Nancy Stair."

Carl Ewald.

Some information from a Danish source has come to hand concerning Carl Ewald, author of that charming little book, "My Little Boy," so exquisitely translated by Alexander Teixeira de Mattos, whose initial translations of Maeterlinck made English readers more than commonly appreciative of the Belgian dramatist's subtle, symbolical, and poetical melodramas. "My Little Boy" was written many years ago and formed one of a number of psychological, half-mystical stories. The hero is still alive, and now has four sisters to keep him company. Ewald, who was born in 1856, in the Duchy of Schleswig, was educated and grew up in a household where piety and conservatism reigned so supreme that in sheer despair he turned to a radicalism which soon found expression in small but peculiarly finely fashioned literary wares which, after a time, attracted the attention of Georg Brandès, the historian and great Continental interpreter of Shakespeare, and Brandès has ever since been Ewald's most ardent admirer and patron.

ROMANCE AND DIPLOMACY.

A DIPLOMATIC ADVENTURE. By S. Weir Mitchell. Pp. 200. Small 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.

A VERY clever little skit is Dr. Mitchell's new story, told in the light vein of his "Francois." A dispatch stolen in 1862, when the Emperor of the French was trying to induce England to recognize the Confederate States of America, furnishes the theme of an intricate plot. An American Secretary of Legation, his too-clever-by-half French servant, a beautiful and daring widow, a gallant American officer, and three French gentlemen all become mixed up in as pretty a kettle of fish as one would wish to see.

There are adventures and misadventures, dueling affairs and detective business, matter for puzzle and matter for merriment. How the papers were concealed and passed along, how the losers were baffled, and how the situation was saved make capital reading. During the hiding and pursuit a romance buds and blossoms, and all mysteries are cleared away and everybody clasps hands at a charming dinner years after the thrilling episode.

"A Diplomatic Adventure" is pure recreation, a little pair of wings to be attached to the heels of some leaden-footed hour, just the sort of delightful fooling that relaxes and amuses a tired brain. Dr. Mitchell should use the bright story as a part of his own rest cure.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

THE PROPHET OF MARTINIQUE. By Lydia Whitaker. New York: The J. S. Barnes Company.

THE recent eruption of Vesuvius lends special interest to accounts of other volcanic disasters. Therefore Edward Petit, born in Martinique before the terrible destruction, and born with an ineradicable dread of Mount Pelée, makes a fair subject for a story concerned with that fair, fated island.

The hero antagonizes the people of St. Pierre by crying out against their wickedness in the manner of the ancient prophets and warning them of approaching danger till they call him the "Maniac of Mount Pelée."

Neither he nor the rest of his family, Madame and her daughter Héloise, Violet, and her adopted father, the "old sea dog," with young Dr. La Terrette, are as commonplace as their pictures would make them out. But even they treat Edward's forebodings as mere morbid fancy, and so it is only in leniency to his weakness that they allow him to build the retreats beyond Morne Rouge which means that many of the chief characters escape the catastrophe.

The absorbing task of getting by hook or by crook the people we are most interested in to those safe spots is relieved by some sentimentality and more downright American patriotism, (a bit blatant perhaps, but none the less sincere,) and ought to prove a popular story.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended May 16: Adult Fiction—Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," McCutcheon's "Cowardice Court," Nicholson's "House of a Thousand Candles." Juvenile Fiction—De Foe's "Robinson Crusoe," Miss Alcott's "Little Women," Mrs. Dodge's "Hans Brinker." Miscellaneous—Bulfinch's "Age of Fable," Butler's "Meaning of Education" Schilling's "Flashlights in the Jungle."

Cooper's Translation of Bielschowsky.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons have heard from Prof. William A. Cooper of Leland Stanford University since the earthquake, and report him safe and sound, with all his manuscripts for the completion of the translation of Bielschowsky's "Life of Goethe." No serious delay in the work is probable, and Volume II. is promised for an early date.

HARPERS BOOKS

FENWICK'S CAREER

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

"A climax of achievement" is the unanimous verdict already being expressed by the leading New York and London critics.

"It is the greatest of her novels."—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*

"It attains a height hitherto unreached by Mrs. Ward."—*N. Y. Times.*

"A triumph of constructive skill, characterization, happy expression, and vital force."—*London Chronicle.*

"It is difficult to praise the book enough."—*London Tribune.*

GUARDING A GREAT CITY

By William McAdoo

The author, formerly Commissioner of Police of New York, describes in detail the inner workings of the New York police system and discusses the problems that grow out of the supervision of vice and crime in a great city. The book is a valuable contribution toward the solution of the vital problem of good government. Picturesque glimpses of city life are to be found in the chapters on the East Side, and on phases of life in town little known to most of us.

A MODERN SLAVERY

By Henry W. Nevinson

People who think that the day of slavery is past will be surprised to read the chronicle of Mr. Nevinson, who travelled incognito into Africa to investigate the tyrannical slave trade secretly carried on by the Portuguese. He has revealed an appalling chapter in current history that cries to the whole world for redress.

THE SPOILERS

By Rex Beach

Once in a while a novel appears that is like laying bare a vein of gold in its revelation of new possibilities in fiction. *The Spoilers* is such a tale—the novel "that a man writes perhaps once in a lifetime," as one critic puts it. "A rugged recital," declares the *Philadelphia Item*, "that leaves you panting with eagerness for more."

THE CRIME OF SYLVESTRE BONNARD

By Anatole France

The translation of this charming story is by the late Lafcadio Hearn. A little masterpiece of writing, ably and delightfully translated.

HARPER & BROTHERS

THE DISPUTE ABOUT POETRY.

Tennyson's Testimony Recalled—More Conflicting Views from Readers.

I.

TO those who do not admire the poetry of Whitman the following lines from Tennyson may appeal, and upon this common ground let us all cease to wrangle:

I.

Vex not thou the poet's mind
With thy shallow wit;
Vex not thou the poet's mind,
For thou canst not fathom it.
Clear and bright it should be ever
Flowing like a crystal river,
Bright as light, and clear as wind.

II.

Dark brow'd sophist, come not anear.
All the place is holy ground;
Hollow smile and frozen sneer
Come not here.
Holy water will I pour
Into every spicy flower
Of the laurel shrubs and hedge it around.
The flowers would faint at your cruel cheer.
In your eye there is death;
There is frost in your breath
Which would blight the plants.
Where you stand you cannot hear
From the groves within
The wild bird's din.
In the heart of the garden the merry bird chants;
It would fall to the ground if you came in.
In the middle leaps a fountain
Like sheet lightning,
Ever brightening
With a low melodious thunder;
All day and all night it is ever drawn
From the brain of the purple mountain
Which stands in the distance yonder;
It springs on a level of bowery lawn,
And the mountain draws it from heaven above,
And it sings a song of heavenly love;
And yet, tho' its voice be so clear and full,
You never would hear it; your ears are so dull;
So keep where you are; you are foul with sin;
It would shrink to the earth if you came in.

HARRY BOLAND.
Philadelphia, May 16, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The two letters on poetry in your issue of April 28, by "K. MacI." and Stephen G. Clow, seem to be the two opposite poles of the poetic battery. The former, the positive, throws off aurora borealis scintillations of actual poetry while telling us what poetry is. The latter, the great negative, envelops himself in clouds of negative and says, Poetry? Never more!

From "K. MacI.'s" description, it is easy to see that, for true poetic imagery, we must write, not little screeches in corners, but comparatively long poems, such as "The Deserted Village," Gray's "Elegy," &c. But if written to-day, who would read such a poem? Nobody wants to do so; unless, indeed, say James H. Hyde wrote about violets or a McCurdy or Perkins or Cassie L. Chadwick or, better still, Nan Patterson, wrote such a poem.

Mr. Clow is always interesting on poetry, for he declares awfully we are done for! "No more great poetry can ever be written." Anybody can say that. And any one can say, or, rather, the great bulk of humanity would say, or, perhaps, more correctly, they do actually say nothing at all about it when really great poetry is put before them. Why? Because it takes even a greater mind, all told, to detect and proclaim great poetry—without a great name signed to it—than it takes to write it. Therefore great poetry, unadorned, is likely to languish until there shall again be at least one among us—perhaps after another flood—as they had in olden time, (one man of acknowledged greatness for his own work, such, for instance, as Dr. Samuel Johnson was,) a man, first competent to know great writing when he sees it, and, secondly, great enough to call that great which has been done by another and not by himself.

Johnson picked up a pearl from the gutter, cleared away the grime, and made the world forever his debtor by giving it Oliver Goldsmith, who but for that magnanimous acknowledgment by one great mind of another would never have been heard of.

The poets are surely to be likened to the lost tribes of Israel. Once, when ruled over by anointed kings, the favored of heaven, the light of the world, they sang the inspired songs of Zion. Now, with no country, no ruler, their prophets slain and themselves scattered over the face of the earth, they may sing as sweetly as ever they did or howl alone in the wilderness; but who listens to them, or where is the court to praise, the king to prefer and crown with bays the brow of the most gifted minstrel?

Mr. Clow says form is little or nothing! Why, form is everything, with a given substance! Grammar is form; music is form; poetry is form; just as "waltzing," which is a distinctly prescribed form of dancing, is, as Mr. Clow says, capable of "limitless grace and beauty." Why not put as much grace into any kind of steps to the same music? That's what Mr. C. seems to advise the poets to do. But it won't do! We must judge of grace by conformity to some acknowledged rule. Otherwise dancing would be a mere kicking match; just as poetry, minus any form, must resolve itself into a mere potpourri, alike unintelligible and impossible for any man to judge. Let the true artist first outshine every competitor in recognized forms. Then he may invent and adopt new forms, but no sooner.

If a man, for example, sings:

"Mine kountry, it vos off thee, yet alretty,"

as the first line of our National anthem, we think it is faulty, because, while the same sentiment may be very possibly involved in these words, it breaks our law or form as to grammar, syllables, spelling, &c. Form is therefore as indispensable in poetry as it is in music, dancing, or any other of the arts.

GEORGE QUARRIE.
Newark, N. J., May 17, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The reference to Lowell is, I think, decidedly unfortunate for the cause of the opposition. Lowell's vindication, if any was needed, has come. He is universally acclaimed a great poet; his poems move in our midst like comforting and ennobling spirits, and in many of us the gratitude is too great for utterance. It is encouraging to feel that the shade of Lowell is with us in this controversy. Some very recent examination of Whitman convinces me that one who has mastered Lowell will have all that is great in Whitman, with all the latter's coarseness and filth eliminated.

I hope it will not seem unreasonable to say that Mr. Crosby's selections are not satisfying to me. They seem crude, insincere, and false in conception; I find at least half a dozen objectionable phrases in each, and, if absurdity and conceit are virtues, the last two lines of the first quotation are sublime.

Mr. Benedict's remarks are open to the criticism that he utterly confuses good poetry and good prose. His definitions, taken separately, define neither, and combined include both. Does not all high-grade prose composition employ both the art and science of word use? Does it not also appeal to the imagination?

After all, I think we must return to the principle that form is vitally important, and when those who are ambitious to produce gems find that form prevents, let them try less delicate work. With the contention that all our poetry has been written, I have no patience; the love and need of poetry spring from the heart of mankind and will go on forever, developing and ascending. I admit that in this age of materialism poetry has fallen largely to a mockery, but this will not prevent it from rising with the ethical wave of the age to come. C. H. E.
Harrisburg, Penn., May 16, 1906.

IV.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The latest contribution in behalf of Walt Whitman makes further silence impossible. The letter from Mr. Ernest H. Crosby of Rhinebeck, N. Y., is particularly inspiring.

Its avowed purpose is to show that Whitman is capable of originality, a theory doubted by a combatant in the hostile ranks. To prove this originality Mr. Crosby quotes two passages, and closes with this very effective remark:

"If Mr. Astley [the disparager of W. W.] is not satisfied with this he must be hard to please."

Eager for what I supposed was a very brief "Golden Treasury" of the poet, I read the lines, and quote several of the choicest:

Smile, O voluptuous, cool-breathed earth!
Earth of the slumbering and liquid trees!
Earth of the vitreous pour of the full moon just tinged with blue!
Far-swooping elbowed earth—

The idea of calling moonlight "vitreous" has never, to my knowledge, occurred even to the masters of imaginative poetry, Shakespeare, for example, or Keats. It remained for Walt Whitman, the Original, to discover these conceptions and to enshrine them in that rich and golden felicity of phrase fairly typified by "vitreous" and "elbowed."

Perhaps it would not be fair to ask such disconcerting questions as why trees are "liquid" and why the earth is "elbowed." Poets, under the influence of inspired ecstasy, sometimes express their mood in language which, when uncritically and sympathetically read, transfers to the reader the same mood, but when picked to pieces loses its effect. But our leniency can not allow "liquid trees" and a "far-swooping earth," for here is no enchantment—each phrase is a blow in the face.

I hesitate to say that eccentricity can charm only the eccentric, a suggestion which I respectfully submit to the combatants in this Whitmaniac arena.

May I close with a few lines from a poet of to-day, Mr. Stephen Phillips? These lines attempt much the same idea of that hunger for the earth which Whitman attempted in the lines above. To my mind they are much more successful than Whitman's in giving the effect of rugged, fresh-air enthusiasm, perhaps because they do not employ the swooping and elbowing method, but rather choose the method employed by every great poet, the only method, the method of art. Ulysses is speaking:

Then have the truth: I speak
as a man speaks;
Pour out my heart like treasure at your feet.
This odorous, amorous isle of violets
That leans all leaves into the glassy deep,
With breeding music over moontide moss,
And low dirge of the lily-swinging bee,
Falls on my heart. Ah, God! that I might see
Gaunt Ithaca stand up out of the surge,
Yon lashed and streaming rocks, and sobbing crags,
The screaming gull and the wild flying cloud—
To see far off the smoke of my own hearth,
To smell far out the globe of my own farms,
To spring alive upon her precipices,
And hurl the singing spear into the air;
To scoop the mountain torrent in my hand,
And plunge into the midnight of her pines.

MINIMUS GLADIATORUM.
Cambridge, Mass., May 12, 1906.

V.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Not altogether in a spirit of defense am I moved to reply to the editorial in last week's SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS on my recent article in The Boston Transcript, wherein I had the temerity to assume (which assumption was very well verified by facts) that poetry was read, because I have nothing to defend against the blind who cannot see nor the deaf who cannot hear, but in behalf of fair play and just consideration of the human feelings and sentiments which compose the kindlier virtues, and give to poetry and the makers of poetry a local habitation and a name.

It was said in the editorial that, even if books of poetry were taken from the library to the extent mentioned, "Mr. Braithwaite could not prove they were read." It is a peculiar fallacy of human nature not to prove anything except birth and death; not even the truth of a publisher's statement that the last popular novel sold 200,000 copies, or that 125,000 of these buyers read it through, or that the 40,000 who did read it through ever read it the second time; no, one does not attempt to prove these things, but one does attempt to disprove the assertion that these books of poetry are taken from the library to hunt for quotations to decorate menu cards. This may, however, be true of New York, and if it is so, why New York has as yet something to learn from Boston, whose hostesses are sufficiently educated to go to Bartlett or a hundred other such books for their purpose.

Is it any truer that all fiction taken from the libraries is read, any more than books of "poetry, essays, biography, or travels"? Three lyrics, or odes, or sonnets may contain a poet's temperamental and spiritual life or biography; a dozen essays, or forty chapters in a novel cannot begin to possess a hundredth part as much; and so, even if a book of poems is not read through, the reader has obtained more from those three lyrics, or odes, or sonnets to give him an ideal for his own guidance, and an insight into the ideal that has been the guidance of the poet's life than can be conveyed by the essayist or novelist whom he has not had time to read, because of the proscribed circulation set by the libraries. And this is reading a book—to get something out of it, that had been hithertofore an unknown emotional experience of the heart and soul that is worthy and profitable to make application of in life.

The fault of the tone and temper of this editorial is not that its writer lacks so much the perception of what poetry really means to the spiritual nature of man, but that he makes an obvious effort to keep in line with the procession of the materialistic march—because it pays financially. But I charge him with blindness and perversity if he cannot detect the "signs of the times." We are about at the end of a transition period. Publishers are issuing less fiction—bad fiction—and therefore are spending less money in advertising; good fiction does not need this expensive method; the "Divine Fire" and "Broke of Covenden," two of the best novels published in the last five years, were not advertised like "Graustark" or "Nedra," and yet people are still reading the two former books, while they have almost forgotten that two such stories as the latter were ever issued. And I give human nature credit—because I believe in its best qualities so thoroughly—of turning from these things to the something better, infinitely better, which is poetry. Let but the publishers and editors have faith in poetry, and they will turn that faith into substantial financial compensation by bringing a public to its own redemption.

WILLIAM STANLEY BRAITHWAITE.
Boston, May 16, 1906.

OLD BRITONS.

NICANOR, TELLER OF TALES. By C. Bryson Taylor. Illustrated by Troy and Margaret West Kinney. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

THE story of Nicanor, a marvelous teller of tales, is filled with much blood and brutality, with primitive lust of life and savage thirst for killing. Yet could it not be "otherhow," seeing that it deals with Britain in the day when it had a thin veneer (in the shape of its Roman conquerors) of civilization on the point of being done to bits by the seething mass of the subjected race and the horde of Saxons who were ravaging the land.

The uncouth youth with the restlessness of the visionary, who is a head taller than his comrades, has the power of holding men spellbound by his voice.

His is the power to transform experience into magic tales and even to give form and substance to airy dreams of strange gardens where little brown birds sing and love and religion are more real than they seem on earth.

We talk to-day of genius as the ability of self-hypnotism to such a degree that it can be exerted on others. Some such ability perhaps it was by reason of which the black-browed lad bewitched men, women, and children.

The author, too, has a mite of the talent he tells of, for he, too, can cast a spell with his words that seems to be of something more than the mere story.

On Common Ground

By Sydney H. Preston. Just issued already repeating. $1.50.

A humorous idyl; the experiences of a gentle bachelor as an amateur farmer and the love affairs of man and master, maids and mistresses, are delightfully blended. The Tribune said of the author's "Abandoned Farmer" ($1.25): "Unpretentious, lively, racy. The pleasantest book of its kind we have seen for many a day."

The Misses Make-Believe

By Mary Stuart Boyd. $1.50.

Two Devonshire gentlewomen attempt the conquest of London on slim means. Their story has the humor and the pathos of being "hard up," a good love interest, telling hits at social foibles, and effective bits of garden talk.

The Nonchalante

By Stanley Olmsted. $1.25.

Casual data in the career of Dixie Bilton, who became an operetta singer in a small German city (said to be Leipsic). N. Y. Times Review: "It contrives to get the reader so strangely obsessed by the personality of a young woman that the sensation is measurably like that enjoyed by a man in love."

The Sea Maid

By Ronald MacDonald. $1.50.

"For sheer entertainment this story is one of the best of the year, and is by no means devoid of the qualities that appeal to the literary sense."—The Dial.

The Larky Furnace

By Hildegarde Brooks. Illustrated by Peter Newell. $1.25.

"For juveniles, and for grown-ups who have not forgotten how to laugh." The Boston Herald.

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OXFORD PHILOSOPHY.

Henry Stuart's Criticism of Oxford Thought and Thinkers from the Standpoint of Personal Idealism.*

MR. STUART in his introduction tells us that this book of philosophical studies originated in the feeling that in Oxford the teaching of philosophy was not sufficiently strong in the explanation of definite problems. The open-minded student was not quite at ease about the attitude of Oxford idealists to modern science. None of the later philosophical writers of the Oxford school have given adequate recognition to the deepest facts of personal life. This book is a series of criticisms on different phases of the work of Bradley, Bosanquet, Wallace, and Green. More definitely, Mr. Stuart addresses himself to the discussion of certain fallacies which, as he says, prevented them from appreciating just those facts of personality and evolution on which his own suggested synthesis is based.

The "Idols of the Theatre," with which he is concerned here, are intellectualism, absolutism, and subjectivism, all harmonizing, though not springing directly from what he calls the Passive Fallacy, the besetting temptation of philosophy in this and every other age. That is, the inclination to overlook the kinetic and dynamic character of human experience, the fact that men are changing dynamic beings, interacting with the world of changing forces in which they live. The element of activity in human self is, through this fallacy, overlooked by the philosophic thinker.

Intellectualism he defines as the explanation of everything in terms of thought or reason, to the neglect of sensation and volition; and it comes from the over-emphasis of intellect natural in intellectual men, who are spectators rather than participants in the active life of their society. Absolutism denies the validity of personal experience altogether; subjectivism is the tendency to overemphasize the subjective side of experience, more an affair of the schools, yet corresponding to something in human nature, springing from a defective hold on reality in men who do not participate much in the active business of life. Criticism of these philosophic views and the doctrines that have been developed from them, including those of German idealism, occupies nearly two-thirds of the book. Mr. Stuart then takes up the philosophy of a number of recent English thinkers in turn. He considers first T. H. Green, whose intellectualism and subjectivism are not really congenial to him, and are due to German influence, and whose metaphysic, he thinks, would have been revised if he had lived longer. F. H. Bradley, starting from Hegel, has ended near Spinoza. Mr. Stuart criticises his adoption of absolutism from Hegel as inconsistent, and has much to set forth against the validity of his proofs. Prof. Bosanquet, whom Mr. Stuart considers next, he characterizes as "a typical Anglo-Hegelian who rejects the dialectic and the absolute"; and he exemplifies to him the impossibility of modernizing Hegel. It is not probable that so much acuteness and cultured experience will ever again be devoted to a constructive formulation of his principles as in Prof. Bosanquet's "Logic," the high-water mark of Anglo-Hegelianism.

"Italian Romance Writers."

Admirers of Italian literature who do not read the Italian language are to be made fortunate by the early appearance from Brentano's of a translation and amplification of Dr. J. S. Kennard's "Romanzi e Romanzieri Italiani"—a work which has received very high praise from Italian critics. The English version is called "Italian Romance Writers."

Not even in the Italian language is there a work dealing solely and adequately with Italian fiction and its makers. The elaborate literary histories of men like Erasmo Percopo, Alessandro d'Ancona, Orazio Bacci, and others make use of romance writers incidentally, as, indeed, they are compelled to do, since, with the exception of Manzoni's novels, deliberate story telling is an entirely modern literary fashion in Italy. The excellent "History of Italian Literature," written in English by Florence Trail, is too general to give novelists more than their proportionate attention in the great poetical, dramatic, and scientific literature of Italy.

It will be seen, therefore, that Dr. Kennard has an entirely new idea, and it was recognized as such when the original Italian version of his work was published. Beginning with Alessandro Manzoni, the Doctor discusses chronologically Italian romance writers—Massimo d'Azeglio, Ippolito Nievo, Edmondo de Amicis, Antonio Fogazzaro, Giovanni Verga, Anna Neera, Grazia Deledda and Gabriele d'Annunzio. His scheme is to compare author with author and work with work and Italian production with non-Italian.

SOME PAINTERS.

TWO new additions to the Popular Library of Art, edited by Edward Garnett, deal with the celebrated German painter, Hans Holbein, and the English water colorists—"Hans Holbein the Younger: A Critical Monograph," by Ford Madox Hueffer, and "The English Water Color Painters," by A. J. Finberg. (Each 16mo, illustrated, gilt top, in cloth and leather. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 75 cents net.)

Holbein was one of the greatest masters of the German Renaissance, and his name is often coupled with that other German painter, Albrecht Dürer, the two standing up "for most of mankind, • • • like lighthouses out of the sea of Germanic painters that one knows barely by name or that one may know perhaps fairly well by their works." Dürer is the "Italian-German" painter; Holbein, the "French-German." Dürer's work showed the world from the outside; Holbein's, life in interiors—the latter painted men and women at their ease in richly carpeted homes; the former showed them on pilgrimages, in battles, on horseback in green fields. In comparing the two Mr. Hueffer speaks of Holbein as "a mountain peak in a chain of hills," while Dürer is put down as a "Titanic cloud form, one of a range that on a clear day we may see towering up behind the mountain." The present little book contains fifty half-tone reproductions of pictures by Holbein, most of the number being portraits, including many of Englishmen whom he portrayed during his first visit to London and later during his ten years' residence there, which ended with his death from the plague.

About two dozen artists are considered in Mr. Finberg's little book on the water-color painters of England and forty-two half-tone reproductions of their works are included. The records of the achievements of the various artists are based chiefly upon examples of their work easily accessible to the public; therefore, Mr. Finberg's accounts are confined almost entirely to drawings in the great London public collections. The names include those of Samuel Scott, a marine and landscape painter; Paul Sandby, sometimes called the "Father of the English school of water color"; Thomas Hearne, accomplished also as a draughtsman; Alexander and John Cozens, Thomas Girtin, Turner, Rowlandson, Blake, Cotman, Cox, Prout, Ford Madox Brown, Rossetti, Holman Hunt, Fred Walker, and others. There are also the names of little known painters who worked with water colors, the dates of whose birth and death only are given.

FRENCH CERAMICS.

FRENCH POTTERY AND POCELAIN. By Henri Frantz. 8vo. Pp. 177. Gilt top. In Newnes's Library of the Applied Arts. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50 net.

WE are already well acquainted with many of the items in the Newnes Library of the Applied Arts—the monograph on "English Embroidery," on "English Table Glass," "Old Pewter," and "Sheffield Plate"—and its latest acquisition is a typographically handsome volume on "French Pottery and Porcelain," by Henri Frants, with scores of beautiful plates in color and half-tone.

The wonderful variety of French ceramics, from the private factory of Hélè de Hengest at Château d'Oiron, in the time of Francis I. down to the marvels turned out by the Sèvres ovens and their extraordinary artistic and useful achievements in crockery, are in this book molded into a coherent chronicle of events, full of romance and story. The volume is most comprehensive, particularly in its records of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Not a town or hamlet which produced a marvel of Faience escapes notice. The wonderful Faience violin, a masterpiece of Rouen as well as the polychrome bas-reliefs of Monstiers receive proportional attention in text and illustrations.

Not the least valuable feature of the book is a record of the latest sales of historic pieces, a description of them, and the collections in which they repose to-day. Another feature is, of course, a carefully tabulated series of ceramic marks by which specimens of Faience and porcelain may be identified. M. Frantz's book will not only be valuable to collectors as offering means for reference and identification, but from its style and artistic presentation will prove just the book to inspire the amateur to follow a most delightful if rather expensive pastime.

*IDOLA THEATRI. A Criticism of Oxford Thought and Thinkers, from the Standpoint of Personal Idealism. By Henry Stuart. 8vo. Pp. xviii.-344. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.25.

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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

G. W. E., Amesbury, Mass.—Who wrote these lines: "Do noble deeds, my child, not dream them all day long, And so make life, death, and that vast forever One grand, sweet song."? As a child I learned that line in the last verse of Holmes's "Chambered Nautilus": "Lift thee toward heaven with a dome more vast." I find it now reads in authorized versions of his poems: "Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast." The first one is easily understood, but how should the later version be interpreted?

1. This is a misquotation of a poem by Charles Kingsley, "A Farewell." Properly, it runs:

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever;
Do noble things, not dream them all day long;
And so make life, death, and that vast forever
One grand sweet song.

2. The reference is to the fact that the animal as it grows makes always a larger compartment for itself than the one it has occupied before; it does not "lift itself toward heaven," but "shuts itself from heaven," always under a larger dome.

DOUBTFUL, Saratoga, N. Y.—(1) Please inform me where I can find a simple rule for the use of shall and will. (2) Where can I find the poems of William Hamilton Hayne?

1. This is simple yet sufficient:

In the first person simply shall foretells;
In will a threat or else a promise dwells.
Shall in the second and the third doth threat;
Will simply then foretells the future feat.

2. Hayne's poems, "Sylvan Lyrics," are published by F. A. Stokes & Brother of this city.

C. W. T., Washington.—1. I have seen the poem by Tom Taylor on the death of Lincoln, published in Punch in April, 1865, ascribed to Shirley Brooks. Was Tom Taylor the pen name of Shirley Brooks, or is this merely a mistake? 2. In my scrapbook I have a newspaper article written twenty years ago by Celia Logan, in which the well-known poem "Monterey" is ascribed to Capt. Mayne Reid. She mentions it not in a controversial way, but as if there were no dispute about it. The poem, however, is constantly reprinted as the work of Charles Fenno Hoffman. Can you inform me which was the author?

1. Punch's famous poem on the death of Lincoln, published on May 24, 1865 (there was no cable in those days) was written by Charles William Shirley Brooks, known as Shirley Brooks. He was connected with Punch from 1851 until his death in 1874, and was editor during the last four years of his life. For some reason the poem is generally ascribed to Tom Taylor, but Mr. Spielmann, in his "History of Punch," (Pp. 177-178,) distinctly says that Brooks wrote it. Miss Granger, in her "Index to Poetry and Recitations," gives it to Taylor; so does Mr. Carman in "The World's Best Poetry"; so does Mr. Stedman in his "Victorian Anthology." 2. Hoffman wrote "Monterey"; you will find it among his poems.

B. V. C.—I should be pleased to learn if the "Songs of the Ghetto" and other poems of the Yiddish poet, Morris Rosenfeld, some of which were translated and published in Prof. Wiener's book on Yiddish Literature a number of years ago, can be obtained in convenient book form in English.

"Songs from the Ghetto," with a prose translation by Prof. Wiener, were published by Copeland & Day of Boston in 1898.

C. H. JOHNSON—I have "The Life of Benjamin Franklin," by O. L. Holley, published by Sanborn, Carter, Bazin & Co., of Boston in 1848. Of what authority is this book?

It is of no particular authority; it wasn't bad, but it was just an ordinary biography of no especial value. Allibone simply mentions its publication.

R. B., New York.—Can you identify the following quotations for me?

1. I am Thy grass, O Lord:
I grow up straight and tall
During the day—beneath Thy sworn
To lie at even-fall.

2. We oft forget
That God hath set
A radiant soul in an unlovely form,
A fair white bird caged in a moldering net.

1. Lizette Woodworth Reese, in her poem called "Trust." This is in Stedman's "American Anthology." 2. We do not place this.

J. B. F. S.—Can you supply me with all the stanzas of a sacred poetical dialogue between a child and its mother, entitled, I think, "The Better Land"? I used to sing it as a youth in school some forty-five years ago.

This is by Mrs. Felicia Hemans; you will find the entire poem in her works, but almost nowhere else.

J. M. S., New York.—Can you tell me who wrote the old verses beginning:

"Old Ironsides at anchor lay
In the harbor of Mahon."

George P. Morris; the poem is called "The Main Truck."

O. M. R., New York.—Which is the longer novel, "Clarissa Harlowe" or "Middlemarch"?

"Clarissa Harlowe" is very much longer.

ELENORA R., Sullivan County, N. Y.—I have three old books. Are they worth anything? Eastman's History of the State of New York, 1830; The Confession of the Church of Scotland, held at Westminster in 1647, printed by William Duncan in 1649; and "Thornton Abbey," a novel, New York, 1808.

Eastman's book may be worth $8; this confession of faith either is so rare as not to have been sold for many years or so common as not to bring $5; we have no record of "Thornton Abbey."

H. MUSCH, New Haven, Conn.—(1) Will you please recommend a history of American fiction of the nineteenth century, if such is published? (2) Is Marie Corelli an Englishwoman, and what is her standing in literature?

1. There seems to be no separate history of American fiction in the nineteenth century. Even if you are not a Yale man, the librarian of Yale College will probably suggest books to you that will meet your wants. 2. Miss Corelli says she is "of mingled Italian and Scotch (Highland) parentage and connections." Her standing in literature is not in the first rank.

L., New York.—Will you kindly inform me (1) whether the French painting "Les Conquerants" is now in this country? Who is the painter of it? (2) Please give the passage (eight lines, I think) from Matthew Arnold, beginning

"We cannot kindle when we will
The fires that in the heart reside."

In what poem do these lines occur?

1. The picture is owned by Mr. Wanamaker of Philadelphia; its painter is Pierre Fritel. 2. This is from Matthew Arnold's poem "Morality."

E. K. S., Tarrytown, N. Y.—Kindly advise me who published "Paladin and Saracen," and whether the book is still purchasable.

The book, by H. C. H. Calthrop, was published by Macmillan in the early eighties at $1.75. It is out of print, but you may find it by chance.

Answers from Readers.

I. S., New York.—The quotation "To genius belongs the hereafter," concerning which "W. H." in Review of May 12 queries, seems of recent origin. One place at least where it occurs is in "Genealogy of the Londonderry Stewarts, by B. F. Severance, Greenfield, Mass., 1905." There, in treating of the late Homer H. Stuart of New York and his associates, such as Christopher P. Cranch, &c., it is applied as follows:

"Nor must there be omitted from these friends the name of Andrew Jackson Downing, that charming personality who yielded his life with quiet heroism to save that of a stranger, and whose career of only thirty-seven years bears out the saying, 'To genius belongs the hereafter,' for that genius lives to-day in the landscape gardening of our National Capital and in many of the beautiful country seats along the Hudson."

Like "W. H.," I should be glad to learn who first uttered this beautiful characterization of genius, so appositely applied to Downing.

THE COWBOY.—S. G. A. Parsons, West Virginia, wishes to locate the phrase "Men with the bark on." Frederic Remington has a book of Western adventures called "Men with the Bark On." It is, I am sure, a most happy title for a book on Western life. Here the phrase means men who are meh at heart, but with a rough external manner. "A diamond in the rough" is something like the same thing.

W. S. MILLER.—In replying to query of R. R. K. you say "no school or college has a course in journalism." The University of Wisconsin, at Madison, has such a course.

T. A. J., New York.—"Panama Patchwork," for which inquiry was made by John North in your issue of May 5, is the title of a volume of verses by James S. Gilbert, published (1905) by the Star and Herald Company, Panama. An earlier edition (1901) was copyrighted, and presumably published, in the United States.

Mrs. J. LOGIE.—The story of Annie Laurie is told in "The Scottish Cavalier" by James Grant, a most interesting historical novel published twenty-five or thirty years ago. Douglas of Fingland and Ferguson of Craigdarroch also figure in the story. The "I" in "micht," &c., is certainly short.

FANNY CANNON.—"Querist" asks for the name of the work in which appears "Lady Helen Mar." This is the heroine of Jane Porter's "Scottish Chiefs," of which the hero is William Wallace.

W. D. NOYES.—"Querist" in to-day's issue asks who Miss Arabella Fermor was. Does he not mean Miss Arabella Fermor, Pope's friend, to whom "The Rape of the Lock" was dedicated?

Appeals to Readers.

E. J. C.—Can you tell me where I can find in print some verses entitled "A Pack of Cards," commencing "You took up a spade."

J. D., Hartford, Conn.—Can you inform me the source of the following quotation: "Perchance a little light will come with morning; perchance I shall but sleep."

Town and Country.

This week appears the sixtieth anniversary number of Town and Country, the well-known weekly which until six years ago was known as The Home Journal, and was founded by N. P. Willis and George P. Morris. The periodical devotes itself to American social life. The anniversary issue will contain articles reminiscent of the earlier days of American life, a restrospect of New York society and the drama, portraits of prominent writers, &c. In addition there will be the usual illustrated articles on topics of the times.

Doubleday Books.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish May 28 J. W. Foley's collection of "Songs of Schooldays." June 2 the same house will issue "Recollections and Letters of George Washington" to Tobias Lear, the General's confidential secretary. The same day will also witness the appearance of Mary C. Dickerson's "The Frog Book," E. Nesbit's "Incomplete Amorist," and "How to Make a Fruit Garden."

Meaning of "Ha-ha."

The July issue of Country Life in America will contain an article by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, in which she will explain the meaning of the "ha-ha" which English novelists use so often, and thus puzzle some American readers. A "ha-ha" fence is a clever device invented by an English gardener to keep the park deer from the lawn without resorting to an actual fence or hedge. The article will be illustrated with pictures of the author in her garden.

"Limited Fenwick's Career."

The édition de luxe of Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," reviewed at length in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW of last week, has been published by the Harpers. It is in two volumes, and is limited to 498 numbered sets, signed by the author. The volumes will have gilt tops and deckel edges, and will be provided with illustrations on Japan paper by Albert Sterner.

Our Colonies.

Further information has come to hand concerning "America and Her Insular Possessions," which the John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia has in press for early issue in the Photogravure Illustrated Series. The work will be in five volumes, from the pen of C. H. Forbes-Lindsay and Joel Cook, both well-known writers.

Ancient Records.

The third and fourth (final) volumes of Prof. Breasted's series of ancient historical documents of Egypt, which the University of Chicago Press publishes, will be brought out before July 1.

A Religious Handbook.

The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work is publishing "The Book of Common Worship," for use of pastors in the regular and extraordinary services of the church.

Editorial Changes.

Mr. Perriton Maxwell, who has been editor of the Metropolitan Magazine for six years, has resigned, and will become editor of a new magazine, the first number of which will appear in the Autumn. Mr. Homer Saint-Gaudens will leave The Critic to take an editorial position on The Metropolitan.

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DAVIS'S BOOKSTORE, 41 WEST 42D.—"British Poets," 87 vols., full calf, $50; "Alison's Europe," 20 vols., half calf, $11; "Waverley Novels," 12 vols., half calf, $8; "Thackeray's Works," 10 vols., half calf, $7; "Strickland's Queens of England," 8 vols., calf, $16; "Cowper's Works," 8 vols., half calf, $8; "Encyclopaedia Brittannica," 30 vols., half morocco, $12.50; "Benjamin Franklin's Works," 10 vols., calf, $15; "Washington's Writings," 12 vols., calf, $20; "Ainsworth," 8 vols., half calf, $6. Single books and complete libraries bought.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

A New Name for Wireless Telegraphy Already—The First Volume of the Authorized Life of Tolstoy.

THE agitation between manufacturers of automobiles and popular taste to attempt to fix a name for the new self-propelling carriage—horseless vehicle, automobile, or motor car—has pretty definitely been settled. But the term "wireless telegraphy" is still in dispute. On this point, J. A. Fleming of University College, London, has taken a definite stand in his new work, published by the Longmans, dealing with electrical current passing through ether. The title of the work proclaims Prof. Fleming's point of view. It is, "The Principles of Electric Wave Telegraphy."

With the immigration tide at its highest level in the United States' history, a peculiar interest attaches itself to Edward A. Steiner's "On the Trail of the Immigrant," which the Fleming H. Revell Company is about to publish. The immigrant's trail is traced from its beginning until he finds himself either in his own quarter with his fellow-patriots or part of the life of this Republic. Emigration and immigration problems are dealt with in their economic, social, and religious phases.

Charles Scribner's Sons are issuing this week the first volume of Paul Birukoff's biography, "Leo Tolstoy: His Life and Work," dealing with the novelist's early life until his marriage; and Louise Shelton's "Seasons in a Flower Garden," arranged according to the months of the year.

The essay written some time ago by Dr. H. Lambert Lack, a London physician and lecturer, on the pathology and treatment of the diseases of the nose, has been rewritten and amplified by him, and now appears under the title "The Diseases of the Nose and Its Accessory Sinuses," with the imprint of Longmans, Green & Co. A bibliography of the latest works on the subject has been placed at the end of each chapter. The book is fully illustrated with photographs and drawings.

The G. W. Dillingham Company is publishing this month "Extra Dry," by Bert Leston Taylor and W. C. Gibson, authors of "The Log of the Water Wagon"; "The Bottom of the Well," by Frederick Upham Adams; "The Story of Paul Jones," by Alfred Henry Lewis. In August this house expects to issue "The Lion and the Mouse," a novel by Arthur Hornblow, based on the play of American life by Charles Klein.

A second, revised, edition of Henry S. Salt's "The Logic of Vegetarianism" is being published by the Macmillan Company. The object of the book is to set forth the logical view of vegetarianism and to show that vegetarians are not "the weak, brainless sentimentalists that they are so often depicted."

Prof. Joseph Jastrow's popular study of "The Subconscious," which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are sending out this week, has been awaited with interest. The book covers the range of subconscious activities in the everyday life, including absent-mindedness, habit, and dream actions, and then reviews hypnotic conditions, trance states, &c. Prof. Jastrow teaches psychology in the University of Wisconsin.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have become the agents in the United States for The University Press (The Pitt Press) of Cambridge, England, and will begin issuing their publications in July.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out "A Compendium of Spherical Astronomy," by Simon Newcomb. This is the first volume of a series the object of which is to develop the elements of "practical and theoretical" astronomy, and to serve as a handbook of reference. Special attention will be paid to the "devising of the most expeditious and rigorous methods of trigonometric reduction of star positions, and to the construction of tables to facilitate the work." Tables, notes, references, and indices will be provided.

Doubleday, Page & Co. announce that they are to bring out at the end of the year a new book by Thomas Dixon, Jr., which will be the third in the trilogy containing "The Leopard's Spots" and "The Clansman." It is entitled "The Traitor," and will deal with the downfall of the Ku Klux Klan. It will hardly touch the race problem, being, according to the author, "a novel of love and hate."

"Fighting the Polar Ice" is the title finally selected for Anthony Fiala's account of his explorations in the arctic region, which Doubleday, Page & Co. have down for Fall issue.

"A History of Seventh-Day Baptists in West Virginia" is being brought out by the author, Corliss Fits Randolph of Newark, N. J. Besides the churches in West Virginia, those of Woodbridgetown and Salemville in Pennsylvania and the Shrewsbury Church in New Jersey are described. The origin of the churches is traced to the Quakers under Fox and Penn. The book is illustrated with portraits, maps, fac similes. There are also church and marriage records, tombstone inscriptions, muster rolls, &c.

John W. Luce & Co. of Boston are shortly to add to their Spirit of the Age Series monographs on Ibsen, (by G. K. Chesterton, who undertook the volume at the suggestion of Bernard Shaw;) Maeterlinck, (by Alfred Sutro, author of "The Walls of Jericho";) and Nietzsche. Volumes already appearing in the series deal with Whistler and Stevenson.

The University of Chicago Press issues to-day "The Legislative History of Naturalization in the United States," by Frank George Franklin. Dr. Franklin traces briefly the debates on the laws of this country from the Revolutionary period downward, with a consideration of the influence of each faction and each notable man. The book has been written especially for the jurist and the legislator, but its clear style will also make it of interest to the "general" reader.

An attempt is made in the two essays in "Interest and Saving," by Prof. E. C. K. Gonner of the University of Liverpool, England, to analyze the connection between interest and the process of saving whereby wealth is accumulated and capital supplied, and to criticise the explanations given of the connection. The Macmillan Company publishes the book.

Four more volumes have been added by E. P. Dutton & Co. to the Muse's Library—two containing poems by Chatterton, edited by Henry D. Roberts; one, "Lyra Germanica," a collection of German hymns, translated by Catherine Winkworth, and another the poetical works of Clough, edited by Francis Turner Palgrave. The books appear in leather and cloth bindings and are 16mo in form.

The first of next month will see the publication by the University of Chicago Press of "Hebrew Life and Thought," a collection of studies of the literature of the Bible by Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton. Such topics as romance, story telling, heroism, "Divine Love," society, &c., are dealt with in the volume.

D. C. Heath & Co. of Boston are to issue immediately "Aus Goldenen Tagen," provided with notes and vocabulary, by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. This is a selection from Seidel and will be of special interest to boys.

Henry Frowde is about to publish at The Oxford University Press a book of value to English authors. It is entitled "The King's English." It deals with questions of vocabulary, syntax, "airs and graces," punctuation, euphony, quotation, grammar, meaning, ambiguity, and style. Passages are cited from well-known authors and their errors in grammar, syntax, &c., pointed out.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out "A Manual of Geometry," by W. D. Eggar, M. A., of Eton College. This contains the rewritten and rearranged matter in the author's earlier book, "Practical Exercises in Geometry," in addition to which Mr. Eggar introduces the theorems along with the practical work.

There will be a variety of articles in the June World's Work. "A Mayor of all the People," being a character study of J. N. Adam of Buffalo, has been written by Isaac F. Marcosson; "The New State of Oklahoma" is the subject of M. G. Cunniff's paper, which will be fully illustrated; and in "Bridging the Gorge of the Zambesi," A. T. Prince tells the story of a big engineering work in the heart of Africa.

"The Silver Age of the Greek World," which the University of Chicago Press announces for publication May 25, is a revision of Prof. John P. Mahaffy's "Greek World Under Roman Sway," with much new material incorporated. The book traces the spread of Hellenism in Asia, Egypt, and Italy, covering the period from the subjugation of Greece by Rome to the accession of Hadrian.

Vol. VII. of Poets and Poetry of the Nineteenth Century, bearing the imprint of E. P. Dutton & Co., is now being brought out. It includes the writers of poetry from James Montgomery (1771-1854) to Anna L. Waring, (born in 1820,) and, together with Vol. VIII., presents the sacred, moral, and religious verse of the period. The remaining five volumes in the series, which is edited by Alfred H. Miles, will appear before the Fall.

Sociologists and students of literature alike will be interested in the volume on "The Social Ideals of Alfred Tennyson as Related to His Time," by Dr. William Clark Gordon of Yale University, which will be issued June 1 by the University of Chicago Press. The book has a sketch of England in Tennyson's time, followed by the poet's views on humanity, the family, society, the Church, the Government, &c.

The Macmillan Company is about to publish an "Analysis of Certain of St. Paul's Epistles," reprinted from the late Bishop Lightfoot's commentaries, with a preface by the Lord Bishop of Durham, the Right Rev. Handley G. C. Moule.

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MAY 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

THERE is very little record of the inceptive, spontaneous Pater, and Ferris Greenslet, in his excellent little volume in the Contemporary Men of Letters Series, and Lionel Johnson in his Fortnightly Review article on "The Work of Mr. Pater," have failed to bring him into clear vision. Pater was tone-dumb, and, being tone-dumb, and, at the same time, possessed of an ambition to leave his sentences and paragraphs works of aesthetico-rhetorical art, his ramifications were ever in the direction of prolific, resourceful, subtle, yet often inharmonious thought. Of the later Pater, of the archpriest of an Anglo-Hellenism dear to the expounders of polite literature in English and American universities, Messrs. Greenslet and Johnson have sufficiently treated; and now comes A. C. Benson with a volume in the English Men of Letters Series, with the imprint of the Macmillan Company, which, while complete in all phases of the Pater of "Marius," of "Gaston de Latour," and of "Plato and Platonism," gives us something of that earlier, elusive Pater, who has hitherto been the enigma of biographers.

***

Walter Pater as A Man of Letters.

Undoubtedly, the sisters of Pater have been of great assistance to Mr. Benson in contributing many facts to his work. It is arranged chronologically in seven chapters; each chapter stands as a complete story either of events or of mental development. Pater's early and long-forgotten writings are recalled, the raison d'être of his Oxford life is clearly defined, the authorship of "Marius the Epicurean" is analyzed with much care, and, finally, the fifty-odd pages devoted to "Personal Characteristics" are an achievement in graphic and intimate personalia which will doubtless be generously cited by reviewers of the book.

***

Remenyi and His Friends.

The "great Hungarian wizard of the violin" is the subject of a volume written and compiled by two intimate friends, Miss Gwendolyn Dunlevy Kelley and George P. Upton, which A. C. McClurg & Co. are bringing out in Chicago. It is entitled "Edouard Remenyi, Musician, Litterateur, and Man: An Appreciation." It includes sketches of the violinist's life and artistic career by friends and contemporaries, together with critical reviews of his playing and selections from his literary papers and correspondence. The illustrations are photographs of Remenyi. The book makes no attempt at being a "complete biography"; it is rather, Miss Kelley explains, "a gathering up and weaving together of leaves which Remenyi himself had requested me to save—the skeleton of a work that 'might have been.'"

The material has been arranged in four parts. Part I., "Biographical and Appreciative," contains sketches of the musician's life and character, home life, friendships, as a man, as a patriot, &c., by Miss Kelley and Mr. Upton, Mme. Remenyi, Morris Cukor, E. T. Cornelis, and others; Part II., "Death of Remenyi and Tributes to his Genius," contains the accounts from the newspapers and from Col. H. J. Rowalsky of the musician's death on the stage in 1898, and anecdotes by Dr. A. Rixa; Part III., "Sketches and Letters," extracts from Remenyi's writings, dealing with music, architecture, art, &c., and Part IV., press tributes, a list of compositions, and the programme of Remenyi's first concert in the United States, given at Niblo's Theatre, New York, in 1850.

***

Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India.

The speeches made by Lord Curzon during his rule as Viceroy and Governor-General of India, (1898-1905,) have been gathered into a volume entitled "Lord Curzon in India," by Sir Thomas Raleigh, K. C. S. I., legal member of the Governor-General's Council, 1899-1904. The Macmillan Company issues the volume.

The selection in the present volume numbers only sixty, chosen from over 250 speeches actually made by Lord Curzon, for, by long custom, the Viceroy is almost the only maker of speeches of the administration. In picking them out, the preface to the volume shows an attempt has been made to "provide a key to the problems of modern Indian Government, as well as a synopsis of Lord Curzon's administration." Attention has been paid especially "to those utterances that explain the principles by which the Government of India is actuated in approaching its stupendous task, and the concrete manner in which, in Lord Curzon's time, it endeavored to carry them into execution."

The speeches tell the reader what is the policy of the British Government in India with regard to frontiers or foreign or military affairs, in respect of education, famine, taxation, currency, irrigation, or the Native States. The addresses have been arranged under various headings—"Administrative and Financial Progress," "Plague," "Queen Victoria Memorial," "Military Administration," &c.—in chronological order, and passages relating more particularly to those headings have been transferred from speeches dealing with a number of topics. There is a very full index, in which all the subjects dealt with have been placed. The introduction to the book, by Sir Thomas Raleigh, tells of Lord Curzon's appointment to the Vice-Royalty of India, the Government of that country, the Coronation Durbar, the commerce and industry of India, famine, irrigation, &c.

***

Intellect and Will.

"An Irrationalist" George Amalie Hight calls himself on the title page of his volume of studies, "The Unity of Will," which is about to come from E. P. Dutton & Co. The book is based on the views of Schopenhauer on the relation between intellect and will, which differ from those of all other mathematicians.

The fundamental error of all philosophies, Schopenhauer tells us, has been that of assuming the essential and primary element of the so-called soul, i. e., the inner spiritual * * * life of man, to be Thought; of always placing Thought first, while assigning a subordinate place to Will, which has been regarded as a mere secondary product, consequent upon Thought. With him, on the other hand, the primary reality of every Existence is Will, by which he understands not only "wish" and "resolve" in the narrower sense, but all "striving," "desiring," "shunning," "hoping," "fearing," "loving," "hating," in short, everything which makes up our personal weal and woe, joy and sorrow—all being merely modifications or affections of a will, either for or against. Of these, Intellect is the instrument, and therefore secondary and dependant, a mere 'accidens' of our existence. The Will is master. Intellect its busy and accomplished servant.

Mr. Hight makes sure to point out that he is not a disciple of Schopenhauer; the latter, he says, is a Buddhist. He is, "if anything," a Vedantist; and, he adds their respective personal points of view are as opposed to each other as those of Calvinist and Roman—that is, "absolutely."

A short summary of its contents has been put at the beginning of each chapter. Mr. Hight is also the author of "An Essay on Culture," of which the present book, he says, may be regarded as a continuation.

***

Electrical Engineering Industry.

G. D. Aspinall Parr, in his volume on "Electrical Engineering in Theory and Practice," bearing the imprint of the Macmillan Company, has excluded all historical matter and obsolete appliances, although making it fully up-to-date. He has also made a departure from other works on the subject in the manner of his treatment of it, and by including fundamental matter, which, although elementary in nature, is important and should be known by an electrical engineer. Numerous references have been made throughout the book to periodical and other literature of interest to the reader, while questions set for the various examinations of London institutions have been given at the end of the different chapters.

In ten chapters, the work deals particularly with the three branches of the electrical engineering industry—electric lighting, electric traction, electro-plating, and the separation of the metals from their ores. The chapters, in their order, are as follows: "Magnetism," "Electricity (Statical)," "Electricity (Current)," "Electrical Resistance," "Electro-Magnetism," "Electro-Static and Electro-Magnetic Induction," "Electrical and Magnetic Instruments," "Electric Incandescent Lamps," "Electric Arc Lamps," "The Production of Electro-Motive Force." This arrangement of the subject matter, Mr. Parr points out, is also a departure from the usual books on electrical engineering.

The theory of the generation, transformation, and distribution of continuous and alternating currents, together with electrical machinery and other appliances most commonly met with in electrical engineering, will, at a later date, the author announces in his preface, form "an addition" to the present work, or "will constitute the subject matter" of a second volume.

***

Recollections of Canon Ainger.

The "Life and Letters of Alfred Ainger," late Canon of Bristol, by Miss Edith Sichel, the well-known English writer of studies in French social and artistic history and articles on literature and art, author of "Catherine de Medici," &c., will be published by E. P. Dutton & Co. It will consist mainly of the personal reminiscences of friends of Canon Ainger and numerous letters written and received by him. His correspondents included Horace Smith, Du Maurier, Edmund Gosse, Sidney Lee, Swinburne, Dykes-Campbell, and others.

There are chapters in the book on different periods of Canon Ainger's life, his literary work, what he did as a preacher, his work as lecturer and critic, his canonical duties. In addition an interesting sidelight is given on "Ainger's Humor," which "acted as a counterpoise" to his moral sense, and was of the school of Dickens—"broad, warm, high-spirited." Another chapter, on Ainger's "friendships in literature," tells about his love for and appreciation of the writings and careers of Charles Lamb, Edward Fitzgerald, Thomas Hood, and Crabbe.

Canon Ainger's health had always been delicate, but in June, 1903, while in London, he contracted influenza, which affected his heart and ultimately ended his life, which closed Feb. 8, 1904, the day before the sixty-seventh anniversary of his birthday. In closing Miss Sichel writes of Canon Ainger:

The story of Alfred Ainger is the story of a personality and of one more than usually elusive. The effect that he produced upon the world is inseparable from that of his presence, and in his case more than in most, it may be said that the letter killeth. His spiritual message, though a permanent, was a quiet one, more akin to the humble pieties of daily life than to the problems of modern thought. He belonged to no main road, either of time or of literature; his gift was not for greatness, but distinction.

There are a number of portraits in the volume of Ainger and his relatives.

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The New York Times

Sunday, May 20, 1906

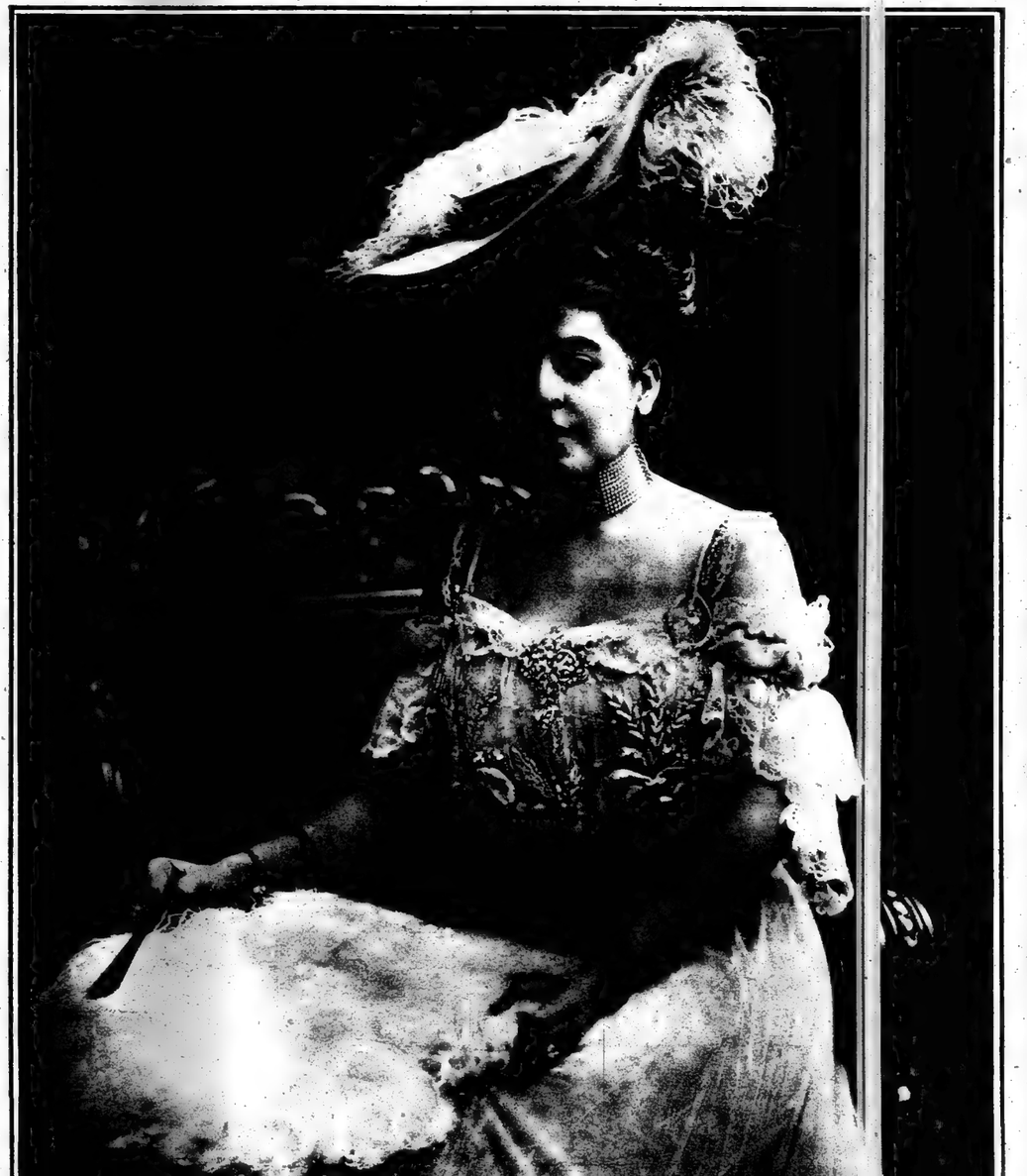

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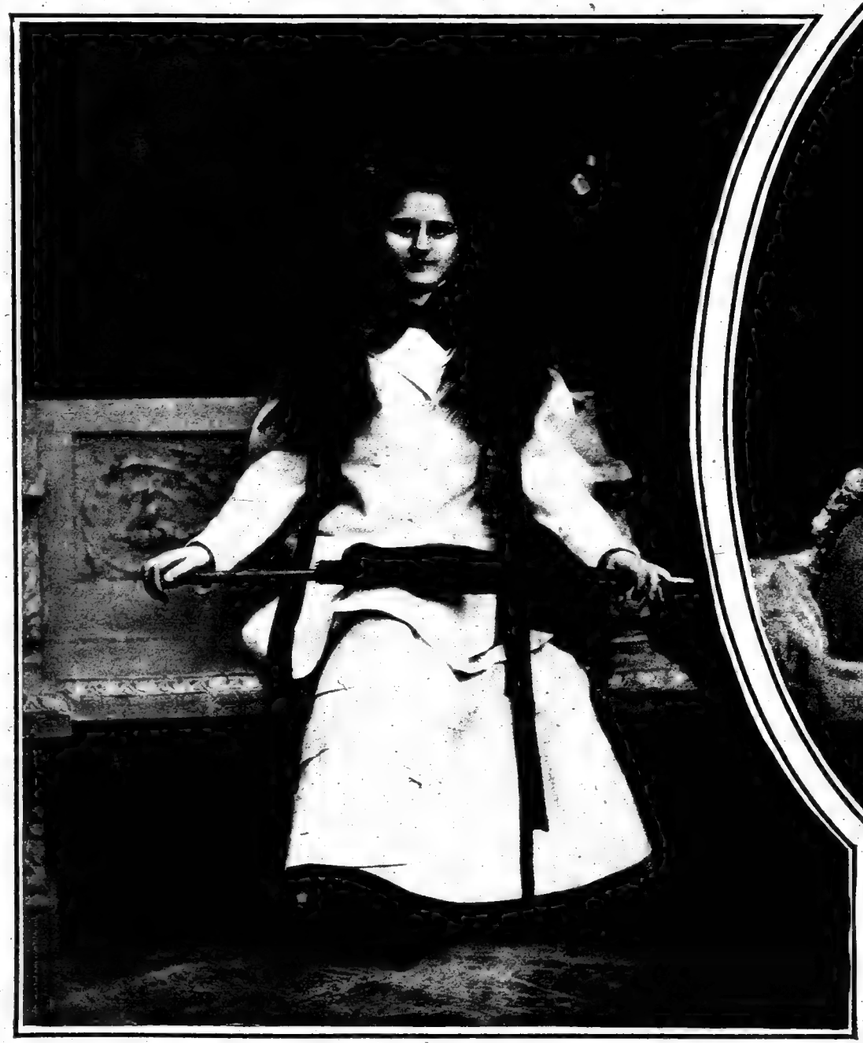

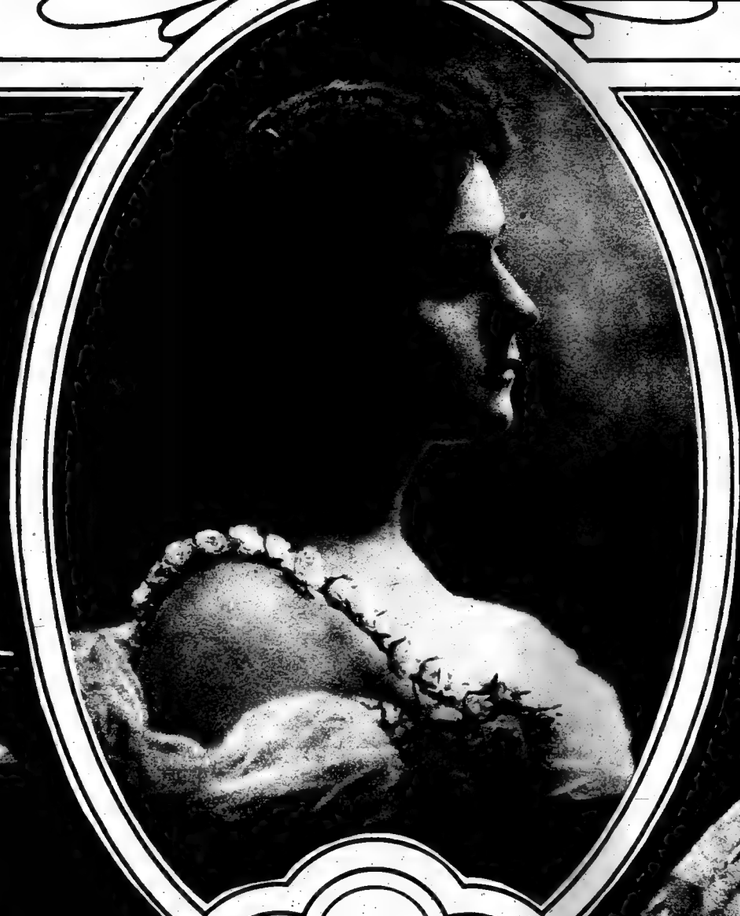

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Saturday Afternoon at the City's Beautiful Playground, Van Cortlandt Park.

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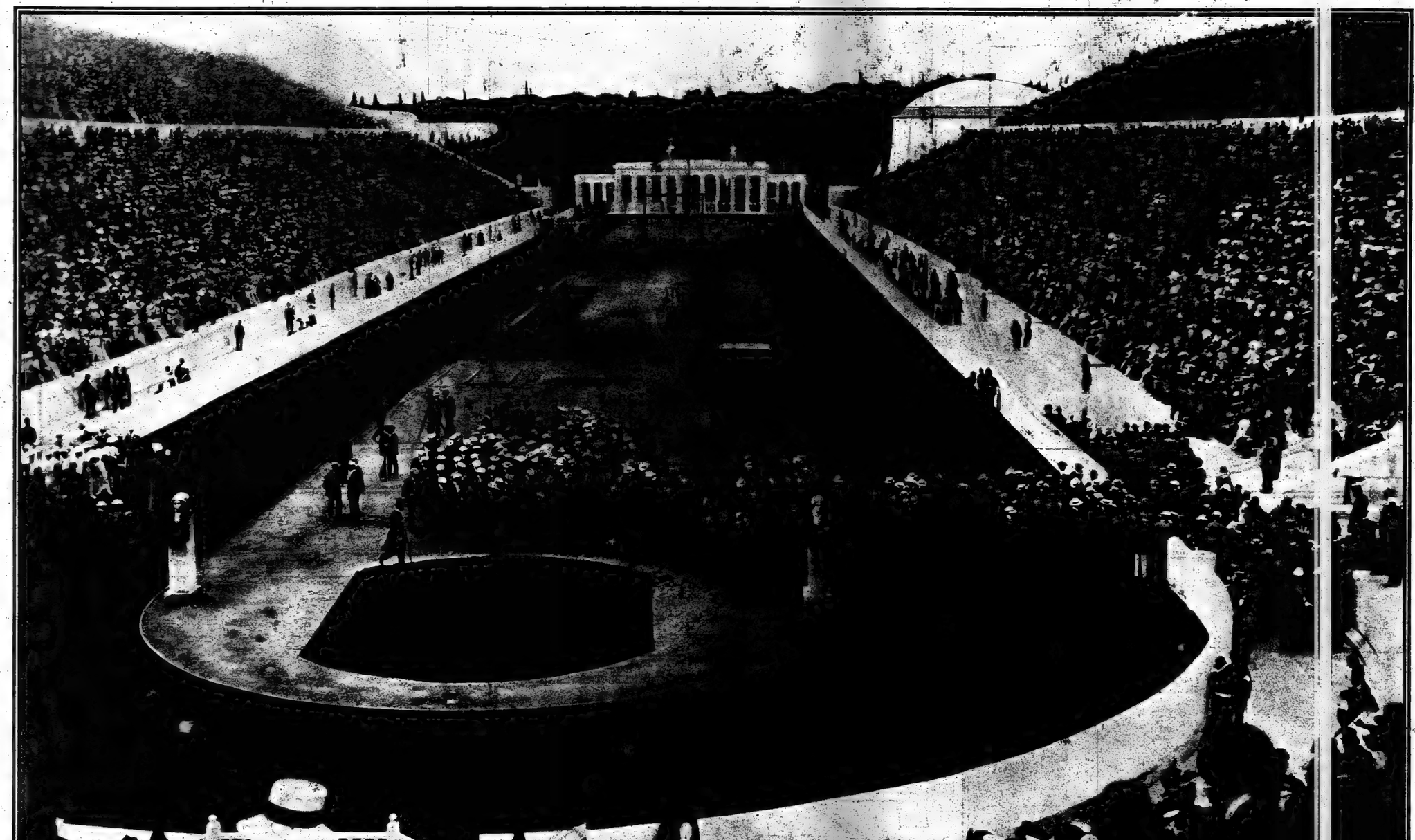

SCENE AT THE OPENING OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES, ATHENS.

(Photo by Carl Dellus.)

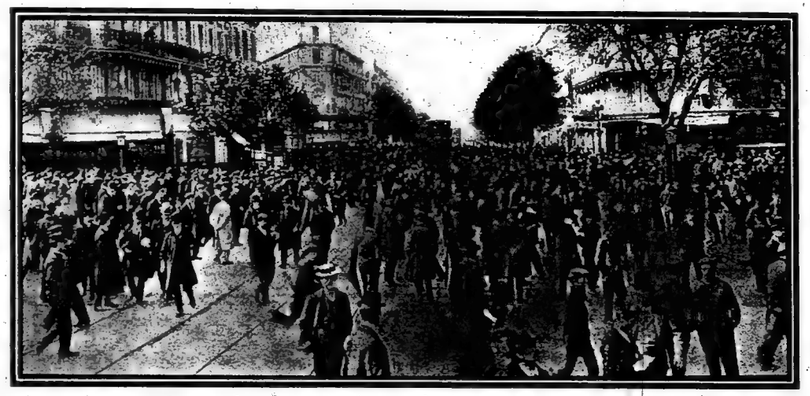

THE CROWD BEFORE THE LABOR EXCHANGE.

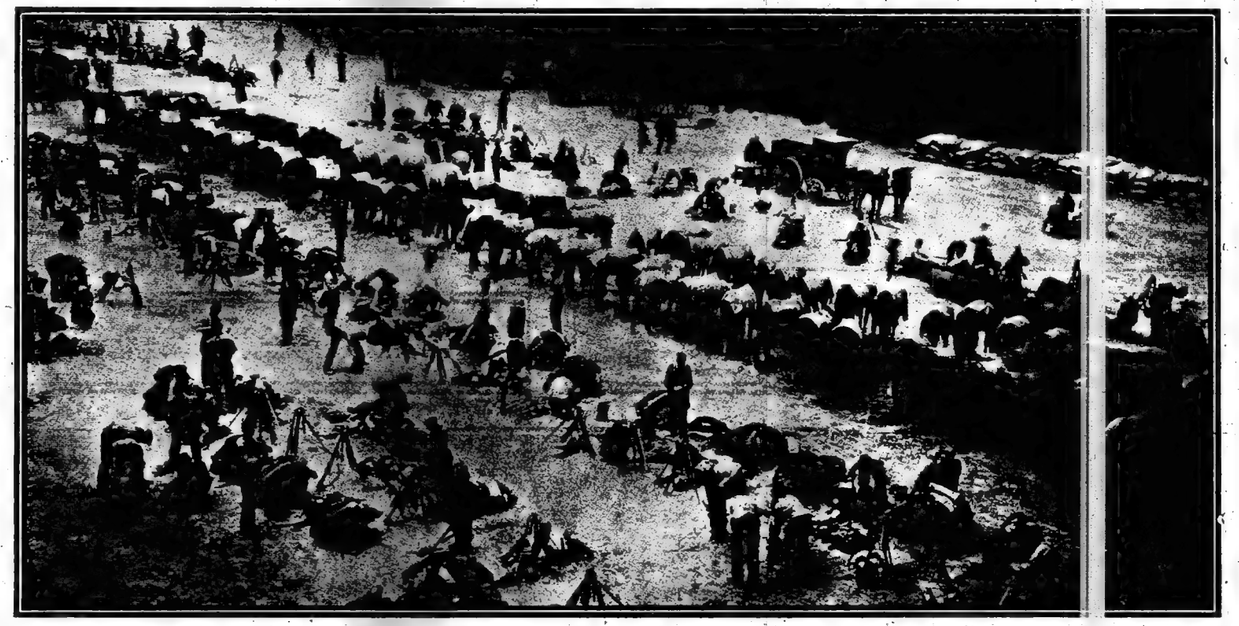

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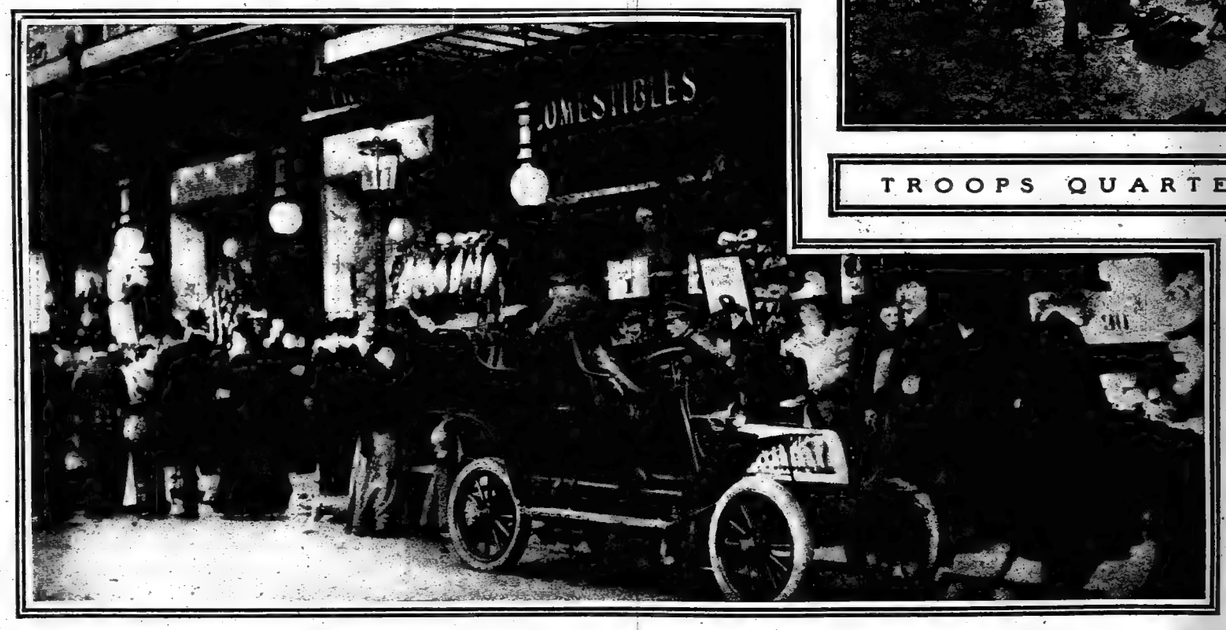

LAYING IN PROVISIONS ON THE EVE OF MAY DAY.

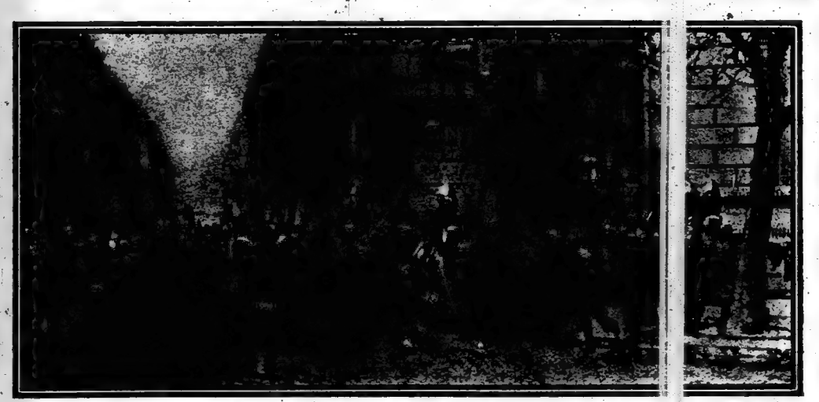

CAVALRY DISPERSING A BAND OF STRIKERS.

THE LABOR DAY TROUBLES IN PARIS.

ESTELLE CHRISTY,
in "The Social Whirl."

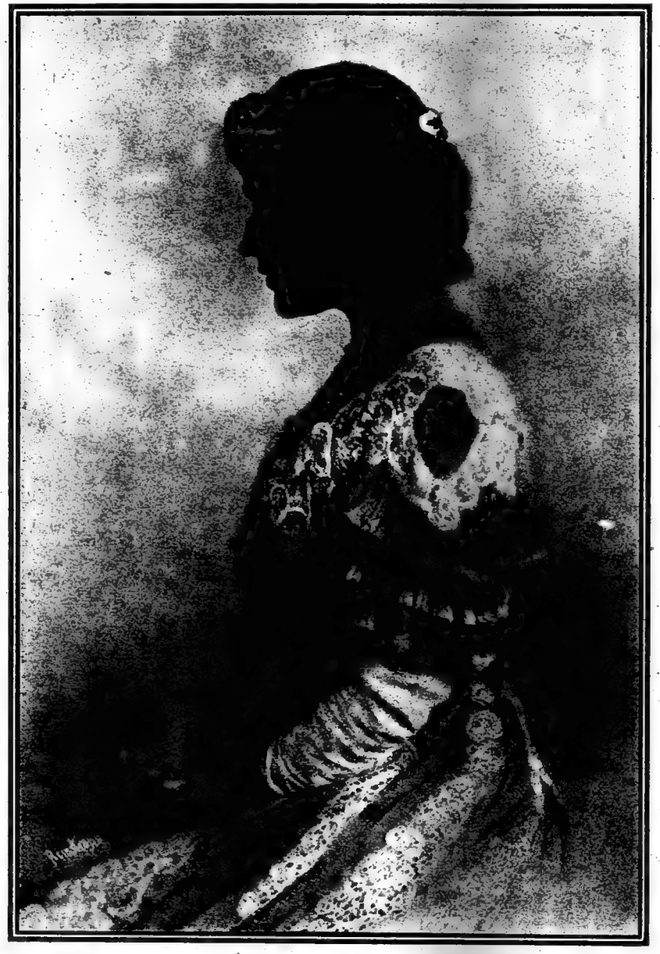

BIJOU FERNANDEZ,
now playing Louka in "Arms and the Man." Her marriage to W. L. Abington will take place May 29.

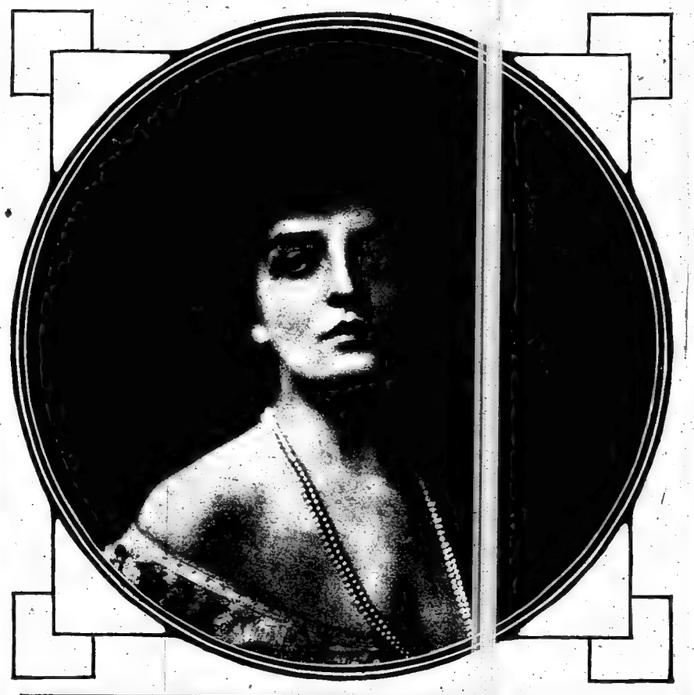

DOROTHY ZIMMERMAN,
as a Gibson Girl.
(Photo by Campbell Studio)

HORSES TURNING INTO THE STRETCH FOR THE RUN HOME.
Roseben the favorite is leading. Grapple, the winner, is shown in the air on line with the post.

THE FINISH OF THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.

John A. Drake's Grapple, winner; F. R. Hitchcock's Dandelion, second; James McLaughlin's Oxford, third; Israfel was fourth and Roseben fifth.

COMING FROM THE PADDOCK.

UNSADDLING AFTER THE RACE.

The Metropolitan Handicap and Opening of Belmont Park Season.

(Photos. by The Pictorial News Co.)

CLUB HOUSE AND STAND, THE POLO GROUND OF GEORGE GOULD, LAKEWOOD

(Photo by Brown Bros., N_Y.)

Mr. and Mrs T. B. Thomas, Jr., owners of one of the largest Kennels of Russian wolfhounds in the world.

(From Photograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who has ju[st] started a large Kennel of French Bulldogs, has [in] the past New York, Boston and other large sh[ows] won the principal prizes for this varie[ty].

(From Photograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Under[wood], N Y)

(From Photograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Miss Cynthia Roche, (on the right) who is soon to be married to Arthur Burden, has maintained one of the largest Kennels of English bull terriers in the country. Miss Catherine Cameron, well known of the Meadowbrook Colony is a great lover and exhibitor of Toy English bull terriers.

(From Photograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, (right) Misses de Coppet and Miss Hitchcock are [all] members of the Meadowbrook Colony and enthusiastic exhibitors o[f] their different varieties of dogs.

SOME SOCIETY WOMEN WHO ARE LOVERS OF DOGS.

PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, By J. Q. A. WARD.
(From the sculptor's unfinished model) (See article in Magazine Section.)

BEHANZIN, EX-KING OF DAHOMEY.
Leaving Marseilles.

KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY
at the opening of the Milan Exhibition.

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The Picture by Mauve that brought $42,500 at the Jefferson Sale.

OLYMPIC GAMES AT ATHENS—THE ROYAL PARTY IN THE STADIUM.

Left to right, Queen Alexandra, the King of Greece, King Edward, the Queen of Greece, the Prince of Wales, the Crown Princess of Greece, and the Princess of Wales.

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Prince and Princess Carlo di Frasso.

The Princess was formerly Miss Georgine Wilde, daughter of Mrs. Henry Siegel of New York.

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THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

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By PAUL PIPER.

XX. THE BEARS SEE THE WAX MUSEE

At eight o'clock the following day
The postman left, the bell boys say,
A hundred letters for each Roosevelt Bear,
From East and West and everywhere:
Letters from friends at their mountain glen
Telling of trouble with hunting men.
A letter from the teacher of the Kansas school
With sums worked out and giving a rule
For answering the questions which TEDDY—B
Had given the class in geography.
A letter from the farmer where they spent a day
Asking them sure to return that way.
It said that the bull which scared them blue
Would be tied by the nose when they came through.
A lawyer wrote demanding cash
For the old balloon that went to smash.

But Teddy—G went straight ahead, while the machine by Teddy—B was fed
Until every letter that both bears had was answered some way, good or bad.

A Niagara lad sent local news
And an envelope filled with Niagara views.
A sophomore wrote to TEDDY—G
To ask how he liked his L.D degree.
Priscilla Alden sent a little note
Which said she was glad their little boat
Carried them through the storm so nice
And landed them safe on the berg of ice.
Letters in dozens from girls and boys
Sending them books and candy and toys
To give away when they wanted to treat
Deserving lads like Muddy Pete.
The last letter opened by TEDDY—B
Was an invitation to the Wax Musee
To visit the show that day at three.

"I'll hire a machine," said TEDDY—G
"And answer my mail by electricity.
And started in on it all his might
To pound the keys and make them write.
While TEDDY—B at every call
Fed in a letter envelope and all.
"This machine writes Greek," said TEDDY—B,
As he picked up some letters the type to see;
"At least the language is new to me:
Chicago is spelled without a C,
And Boston has neither S nor T;
And Priscilla Alden would make you sick,
She's like a problem in arithmetic;
And that Kansas teacher is doing some tricks
With question marks and the figure 6;
And that farmer man, no one will blame
If he shoots us both when he sees his name.
You wrote this lawyer about the old balloon
In dollar signs, enough to buy the moon."
But TEDDY-G went straight ahead
While the machine by TEDDY—B was fed
Until every letter that both Bears had
Was answered some way, good or bad.

'Twas three o'clock when they left to see
The mysteries of the Wax Musee.
They found Buster Brown in the entrance hall
And a cat climbing up the building wall
With Tige below looking up at puss
And Buster's mother trying to stop the fuss.
"Good afternoon," said TEDDY—B,
"Is this Buster Brown and Tige I see?"
(Tige gave Buster a knowing wink
Which put him wise and made him think).
"The Roosevelt Bears! I've heard of you;
TEDDY—B and G! How do you do?
You're the jolliest bears I ever saw."
And Buster shook each by the paw
While Tige seemed glad that he was near
And put on a smile from ear to ear.
"You come with us," said Buster Brown,
"We know this place upstairs and down;
There are people here in smiles and tears
Who haven't changed for a hundred years.
We'll make those laugh who look so sad
And the merry ones we'll make them mad."

(Tige gave Buster a knowing wink, which put him wise and made him think)
"You're the jolliest bears I ever saw;" and Buster shook each by the paw.

At the Roman Forum, TEDDY—B spoke out
And asked Mark Antony what 'twas all about:
This Roman crowd and Cæsar slain
And why they were doing the thing again.
And thus they went from place to place
Looking at people of every race
And crimes committed and prisoners hung
And no complaint from any tongue.

The four took hands to skip and ng,
And dance around in a jolly rin
Folks crowded near inside and o
To see what the fun was all abo
A thousand shoppers on the str
Paused as they passed the Bears meet.
A speech was asked from TEDD —B
As he stepped to the door the cr d to see:

The four took hands to skip and sing and to dance around in a jolly ring

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow.

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ONE KILLED, MANY HURT IN CONEY ISLAND WRECKS

Two Accidents Within Five Hours on Roads to the Resort.

AMBULANCE HURTS WOMAN

Fire Adds to Fright of Passengers, All of Whom Were More or Less Hurt.

One man was killed, a man and a woman were probably mortally injured, while many more were seriously hurt in two rear-end collisions on roads leading to Coney Island last night. The accidents happened within five hours of each other.

It is possible that one of the women injured has a fractured skull. No arrests were made as a result of either wreck. The first, which occurred late in the afternoon, was complicated with a fire, while both were attended by scenes of extreme confusion.

A wrecking wagon demolished an ambulance in hurrying to render assistance in the afternoon, while a woman was knocked down by a patrol wagon, also on the way to the wreck.

One man was killed and ten persons were injured in the rear-end collision between a Coney Island express train and a single car of the Sea Beach line, a short distance north of Coney Island Creek in the afternoon. All the passengers on both the train and the car were badly shaken. The train hands escaped injury. Fire in the wrecked cars added to the confusion, but it was soon extinguished.

The dead man is believed to be George Foreman, whose address had not been learned last night. He was a man of middle age, and his dress and general appearance indicate that he was a laborer. The partial identification was made by means of two pawn tickets and a Park Row restaurant meal ticket, all of which bore the name Foreman.

The injured are:

BROWN, JAMES A., 71 Charles Street, Jersey City Heights; ribs fractured.
JANSEN, ALBERT, 28 Forsyth Street, Manhattan; right arm broken; taken to the Coney Island Reception Hospital.
LENDON, Mrs. ANNA, 323 East Eighth Street, Manhattan; contusions and abrasions.
LENDON, ACELIA, a child, same address; contusions and shock.
LIDDELL, Miss ERNA, High Street, Newark, N. J.; internally injured and may die; Reception Hospital.
McDOWELL, E. OSBORNE, 51 Liberty Street, Manhattan, and High Street, Newark, N. J.; bruises and shock; Reception Hospital.
MARGOTON, MORRIS, 224 McKibbin Street, Brooklyn; contusions.
PERSCHETZ, NATHAN, 224 McKibbin Street, Brooklyn; lacerated scalp.
SCULLY, MICHAEL, 473 Dean Street, Brooklyn; bruises.
SCULLY, Mrs. MICHAEL, bruises and shock.

Mrs. Helen Carlson of 163 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was knocked down by a patrol wagon which was on the way to the scene of the wreck at Eighth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island.

The collision occurred at 5:15 o'clock, just 200 feet north of "Dead Man's Bridge," which spans Coney Island Creek. This point has been the scene of many similar accidents. There is a sweeping curve in the track as the line approaches the creek. Car No. 1,080, running alone from Fifty-eighth Street on the Sea Beach line, and operated by Motorman James Wilkinson of 102 Nicholas Avenue, Cypress Hills, lost its trolley connection on the Coney Island end of the curve upon nearing the bridge and came to a standstill.

According to Police Captain Harkins of Coney Island, the car crew admitted to him later that the customary precaution of running back with a red flag was not observed. Behind thundered a five-car express running at a high rate of speed. Although there is a fairly unobstructed view across the arc of the curve, Motorman Charles Frederickson of the express apparently did not see that the car ahead was stationary and in trouble.

There was a resounding crash as the train smashed into the car. The latter and the forward car of the express crumpled and splintered for a distance of ten feet. The man who was killed was standing on the rear platform of the rear car.

As soon as the grinding sound of breaking wood and splintering glass subsided, the shrieks of women and children were heard. They became accentuated as the sputtering electric apparatus set fire to the broken woodwork, and all the passengers who could scrambled from the car windows. Many of the more slightly hurt received their injuries in this way.

Word of the accident was carried to the Coney Island Police Station and the Reception Hospital, and ambulances were hurried to the scene. An emergency wrecking wagon, a heavy vehicle which carries jacks, ropes, and a wrecking crew, started from the island at the same time with the hospital ambulance and ran into it.

Dr. Richard Raynor was thrown out, but was unhurt. Driver Nobb was thrown fifteen feet and badly bruised. The ambulance was wrecked; the horse ran away, and when caught had to be shot. A patrol wagon was impressed into service as an ambulance, and several of the injured were carried to the hospital in it. Dr. Raynor hailed Samuel Reitley's launch when he got in sight of the creek, and hurried across in it, the patrol wagon going by the nearest roadway. Dr. John W. Pierce of Coney Island and Dr. Raynor attended to all of the injured, but some of them were hurried away, according to the police, by representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company before the physicians arrived. Among those who disappeared and who was believed to have been seriously injured was James A. Brown. Dr. Raynor said that several of his ribs were broken.

When the physicians came to a man named McDowell he begged them to attend first to Miss Liddell, who, he said, was his fiancée. He said that she was formerly a nurse in St. Barnabas's Hospital, Montreal. It was said at the hospital last night that she was in a critical condition.

The fire in the wrecked cars was put out by the hand extinguishers on the train. An employe of one of the shows at the island told the police that he was one of the first to reach the wreck. The train hands, he declared, were wrangling over the fact that the express train had not been signaled when the car broke down.

The second collision occurred at Gravesend Avenue and Neck Road, in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock. Two single cars and a Culver Line train were involved. The following persons were injured:

CODY, Miss EMMA, 113 Court Street, Brooklyn; fractured arm; Reception Hospital.
COWIE, Mrs. JAMES, 65 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; scalp wound and possible fracture of the skull; Reception Hospital.
MAIN, JAMES, 327 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush; contusions; Reception Hospital.
MAIN, Miss MAY, 875 Union Street, Brooklyn; bruises.
O'REILLY, DANIEL, 875 Union Street, Brooklyn; abrasions and bruises.
PENNEL, Mrs. EFFIE, 321 East Sixth Street, Flatbush; scalp wound; Reception Hospital.
SEAGREVE, JOSEPH, 875 Union Street; Brooklyn; contusions and abrasions.
SEAGREVE, Mrs. EMMA, above address; bruises and shock.
WARD, RANDOLPH, 624 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn; bruises and abrasions; Reception Hospital.
WATSON, JAMES, 20 years old, 500 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; broken back; Reception Hospital.

Car No. 3,000 of the Nostrand Avenue line, bound for Coney Island, stopped at Gravesend Avenue and Neck Road. The car was crowded, as was Car No. 1,034 of the Reid Avenue line, which stopped just behind the first.

A five-car Culver train ran into the Reid Avenue car and sent it crashing into the Nostrand Avenue car.

All of those persons injured were thrown to the floor or the ground, as the car was an open one. Watson was one of those thrown from the car. When a surgeon arrived from the Coney Island Hospital he found that the young man's back was broken and that he would probably die.

BANK DEFAULTER A SUICIDE.

President of Newport News Bank Writes Confession and Kills Himself.

NORFOLK, Va., May 19.—Irwin Tucker, President of the Savings Bank of Newport News, Va., committed suicide in his room over the bank in Newport News to-day, just as Chief of Police Reynolds of that city opened Tucker's door to arrest him upon a warrant charging him with stealing $10,000 or more of the bank's funds.

Tucker heard Chief Reynolds ask a negro porter on the outside as to the location of the President's room, and, standing in front of a mirror, Tucker put a bullet through his right temple as the door was thrown open and Reynolds entered.

The doors of the savings bank have been closed pending an investigation now being made by the Board of Directors. One report is to the effect that the shortage may amount to $20,000, but the Directors state that the exact amount of the defalcation has not yet been determined.

The first suspicion that Tucker was a defaulter was received this morning in a note written by Tucker himself. This note was found shortly after the doors of the bank were opened to-day, it having been placed on the desk of Cashier R. Carter Perkins. Tucker admitted that he was short in his accounts, and said if any attempt was made to arrest him he would commit suicide.

Immediately the Directors of the bank were called together, and a hurried examination resulted in the issuance of the warrant. It was suspected that Tucker had left Newport News, and the police of Norfolk and other neighboring cities were asked to look out for him.

Chief Reynolds then went to make an investigation of Tucker's bachelor apartments over the savings bank, where the shooting occurred. An examination of a safety deposit box in the savings bank revealed the fact that Tucker's life was insured for $30,000, which will cover all of his alleged shortage.

The savings bank of Newport News was largely patronized by the workingmen of Newport News. President Tucker was about forty years of age. He was the son of ex-Mayor John S. Tucker of Norfolk, now a retired lawyer of Washington, D. C.

Tucker was at one time city editor of The Old Norfolk Virginian, and was Postmaster of Newport News under the Cleveland Administration.

DROWNED BY CATBOAT UPSET.

Insurance Broker Lost in the Sound—His Companions Saved.

Charles Redfern, an insurance broker of this city, was drowned by the upsetting of a catboat off Point View, near College Point, last night. The other two occupants of the boat were rescued and taken to the Flushing Hospital. Redfern's body has not been recovered.

Mr. Redfern was 33 years old, unmarried, and lived at 408 East 123d Street, Manhattan. His companions were Carl Bachman, 22 years old, an engineer, of 426 East Fifty-sixth Street, and William Kirke, 42 years old, an insurance broker, of 1,253 First Avenue, Manhattan. They embarked in a catboat at College Point early yesterday afternoon for a sail up the Sound, and were on their way back when the accident occurred. A sudden squall overtook their craft, and the three men were thrown into the water.

Redfern was swept away, but his companions managed to get hold of the overturned boat and held on, while they shouted for help. The boat had been seen to capsize by Percy Jackson of North Beach, who was in a launch and who at once turned his boat in the direction of the upset craft.

When he reached the overturned boat he found Kirke clinging to the end of the mast, which lay along the surface of the water. He managed to get Kirke into the launch, and then started after Bachman, who was some distance away, swimming toward the shore. When the launch reached him he was hauled aboard and Jackson then searched for Redfern, but failed to find him.

Redfern was unable to swim, and probably sank immediately after the boat went over. After giving up the search for Redfern, Jackson hurried for Flushing, and on arriving there sent in an ambulance call to the Flushing Hospital, as the rescued men were in an exhausted condition. It was said at the hospital last night that the men would recover.

Edison Escapes a Tumble.

RICHMOND, Va., May 19.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, narrowly escaped injury in an automobile accident near Winchester to-day. His machine struck a gully, and he would have been tumbled out had his son Charles not grabbed him.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Tennyson, Rio Janeiro.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles. All druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., open until June.—Adv.

Monotypes for India.

The Lanston Monotype Machine Co. has received order from the Government of India for 16 additional Casting Machines and 20 additional Keyboards.—Adv.

BIGGEST OCEAN LINER, KAISERIN AUGUSTE, HERE

Has a Deck Named for Broadway and a London Restaurant.

MUTINY IN CREW DENIED

Some Gamblers Aboard, but 'Twas a Profitless Trip—Passengers Enthusiastic About the Ship.

The new Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the world's biggest and finest ship, got in last night after her maiden passage of the Atlantic. It was 11 o'clock before any of her passengers got ashore, but despite the long time it took to dock they were all in good humor, and there was not one among them who did not declare that in the great Kaiserin the Hamburg-American Company possesses probably the most complete and undoubtedly the most luxurious passenger carrying craft in the transatlantic passenger trade.

Although advertised as a sister ship of the Amerika, the British-built Hamburg-American liner that came out last year, the Kaiserin, which was built in Germany, differs from that craft in many respects. She has one more deck than the Amerika, and her decorations, in the eyes of many, are more delicate and her suites and chambres de luxe more elaborately furnished, if such a thing were possible.

Where the Amerika's decks are named after men famous in American and German history, the nomenclature in the new liner is different, the eight decks beginning with, and including the orlop, being known as the Broadway, Union, Kronprinz, Auguste Victoria, Kaiser, and Sun deck.

The last three are all promenade decks, being respectively the upper, main, and lower promenades.

In the Kaiserin the predominating color schemes are light and white, with touches of gold and cardinal here and there. The effect of the whole is pleasing to the eye and in no measure ostentatious.

There are fifty suites and chambres de luxe, nearly all of them with private baths. There is also a complete gymnasium, electric baths, a special telephone exchange connecting all parts of the ship, a restaurant à la carte, managed by the Carlton Hotel of London, and resembling in so many respects the dining room of that famous hostelry as to cause Berry Wall, who was among the arrivals last night, to declare that at times the illusion is so complete that one forgets he is at sea, and thinks he is dining at the Carlton in London.

The most beautiful arrangement on the new liner, however, is the Winter palm garden on the Kaiser deck, abaft the great smoking room. Here are real fountains, going all the time, real flowers and palms, reed furniture, and a gymnasium. Other beautiful apartments are the saloon dining room, the apartments reserved for women passengers, and the restaurant. The feature of the main companionway is a splendid painting of the German Kaiserin.

On the trip that ended at Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon, the Kaiserin averaged about 17 knots an hour, her time from Hamburg to New York being a little in excess of nine and a half days. The liner was about eight days in making the voyage from Cherbourg Mole to the Sandy Hook Lightship, the distance between those two points being 3,161 miles.

On only two days was the weather rough, but so big is the Kaiserin that the passengers said no one would have known the difference had they not looked through the port holes at the heavy seas. Head winds had no effect whatever on the ship, they said.

As for the crew, stories of trouble among whom were cabled to New York when the Kaiserin touched at Dover, all the officers united in saying that the reports were much exaggerated. They denied that any one had been killed in a row among the men, and said that little trouble was experienced in preserving order.

Despite the denials, the crew was a motly looking lot of several nationalities. Among them were three American negroes. Several passengers declared that between Hamburg and Dover the officers had all they could do to keep order among the men signed to take the places of the Germans who went on strike before the liner left Hamburg.

The big ship also brought over several well-known professional gamblers. Everybody knew these men, however, and not a cent did they make with the cards from the Breakwater to the Lightship. It was not even necessary for the skipper to post the usual warning in the smoking room.

An incident which caused more talk was the action of a few retired Germany army officers in giving their contributions at the Captain's dinner on Friday night to the German Naval League instead of to the stewards in the ship's band, as is usually the custom. They refused, it was said, because the stewards played more American than German airs. When the American passengers found out what had happened they took up a second collection to make good the deficiency caused by the action of the Germans.

One of the Americans who contributed to this extra fund was John T. Gilmartin of San Francisco, who had lost most of his property in the earthquake. He said he did not know whether he had anything left or not.

Otherwise the voyage of the new Kaiserin was without incident. The new ship is commanded by Capt. Kopff, the oldest commander in the Hamburg-American service. She registers 25,000 tons gross, and displaces exactly 10,000 tons. She has accommodations for 550 saloon, 250 second class, 300 third class, and 2,300 steerage passengers.

Some of the arrivals on the liner were Count Evert Taube, the Swedish Minister to the United States; Herr Sache, Inspector General of the Hamburg-American Line; Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, E. C. Potter, C. Van Ness of San Francisco, who was met by Robert B. Roosevelt; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Metcalfe, Mrs. J. B. Lord and the Misses Lord, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pierce, Charles A. Schieren, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ratcliffe-Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Seward, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Clark, Mrs. James E. Duncan, Miss Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Donnell, and K. A. E. Faber.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY
is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 9:00 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

EX-GOV. FRANCIS THREATENED

Blackmail Letters Order Him to Give Up $5,000 on Pain of Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Ex-Gov. David R. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, has notified the police of repeated threats to assassinate him unless he deposits $5,000 at a specified spot in St. Louis County. Chief of Detectives Desmond has two men working on the case, but they have failed to find the writer, who has managed so far to remain under cover. Gov. Francis received the first letter more than a week ago. The writer declared that unless the money was placed in a given spot in a vacant lot at 6,500 Delmar Avenue on Thursday night between 9 and 10 o'clock he would be a marked man.

"Bring it yourself," the man wrote. "I will be there, and will give three signals which you cannot fail to recognize."

At first he was only amused, but when he informed members of his family about the communication they became alarmed and made him promise to inform the police. Accordingly J. Collins Thompson, Mr. Francis's private secretary, was sent to the Four Courts Thursday morning. He laid the letter before Chief of Police Gillapsy and Chief of Detectives Desmond. Gillapsy turned the case over to Desmond, who detailed Detectives Cabanne and Schenck on the matter, and instructed them to keep the tryst. They went out as directed, and remained at the meeting place for more than two hours, but caught not a glimpse of any one who seemed to be looking for thousand-dollar bills.

Mr. Francis next morning received another letter commanding him to appear in person. In all four letters are said to have been received by the ex-Governor.

STIRRED BY GRAFT CHARGES.

Heads of Pennsylvania Railroads Take Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—As the result of the graft revelations before the Inter-State Commerce Commission a conference of Pennsylvania Railroad heads was held to-day, and cable messages were sent to and received from President Cassatt, now in Europe.

First Vice President Green presided at the conference. Second Vice President Pugh, whose department, the operating one, the scandal has touched the heaviest; Fourth Vice President Thayer, and Third Vice President Rea also were present. Solicitor Gowen and others of the legal department were massed about, while a constant stream of clerks and minor officials appeared, talked, and disappeared.

Out of it all one known order came—that all officials subpoenaed by the commission must send at once a list of coal stocks in their possession and the manner of acquiring them, together with other intimate information for the legal department. From this data it is expected the defense will be formed.

President Cassatt's Philadelphia assistant, William A. Patten, and his Pittsburg assistant, Robert Pitcairn, will go on the stand on Wednesday. Both of these men are said to be heavily interested in coal companies, particularly in the Berwind-White Company and the Keystone Coal and Coke Company.

OUR SLANG DEGRADING—REID.

Ambassador Wishes the English Would Not Admire It.

LONDON, May 19.—Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, presided to-night at the annual dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund at the Hotel Metropole.

In proposing the prosperity of the fund Mr. Reid said that if the English people knew something of the press which they did not have they would appreciate more fully the press they had. Some observers from over sea would be glad if the English showed a little more discretion in their admiration of things American.

The English people, said the Ambassador, liked many things nowadays, among them things the Americans were trying to get rid of. Some American newspaper ideas seemed to be traveling across the Atlantic. In view of that he deprecated English support of the constant and almost incredible corruption of the English language which was proceeding in colleges as well as in the streets, and for which some newspapers raked the country.

This degradation of the common language would be less threatening, Mr. Reid said, if only the English people less cordially admired American slang. He concluded with a review of the powers and responsibilities of newspapers, quoting the words of Chaplain Hale, "that fine old combination of Hebrew prophet and Massachusetts Yankee," "you can never lead unless you lift," as an example for the press of all English-speaking peoples.

NEW TERROR ON VESUVIUS.

Torrent Sweeping Houses Away—Boy Dies to Save His Father.

NAPLES, May 19.—The Vesuvius region was again inundated to-day by torrential rain, which fell so heavily that a mighty river is now coursing down the side of the volcano, sweeping trees, lava, houses, and animals out of its path. The population is in a great state of panic.

The torrent, which carries down mud, cinders, and ashes, is about twelve feet wide, and in some places as much as eighteen feet deep.

Two deaths have already been recorded, a man and a boy having been drowned. The boy was 11 years old and the child of a peasant. He had been warned to flee, but insisted upon rushing in the direction of the stream, in an effort to reach his father, who was in the torrent's path and unconscious of his danger.

The boy succeeded in reaching his father and both ran toward safety. They were, however, overtaken by the stream and swept downward. Another peasant jumped in the water to the rescue, but was also carried away. A second man rushed to give help and succeeded in pulling out the lad's father and the other man, but the latter was so badly injured that he died soon afterward.

The body of the heroic boy was flung up on the trunk of a tree a long distance below the scene of the tragedy.

POLAND SPRING HOUSE OPEN MAY 30.
Special representatives will remain in New York for another week to make arrangements both for the above and the Mansion House (always open) at Poland Springs; also the Samoset (open June 28th), Rockland Breakwater, Maine's greatest shore resort. Communicate with Poland Water Depot, 19 Park Place, (Tel. 6050 Cortlandt,) or Hiram Ricker & Sons, 1,178 Broadway, N. E. cor. B'way and 28th St., 4d floor, (Tel. 4748 Madison Sq.)—Adv.

FOREST FIRES BURN OUT; LOSSES REACH MILLIONS

Four Towns Destroyed in the Michigan District Burned Over.

MANY PERSONS ARE MISSING

Forty-Mile Gale United 1,000 Fires Into One Great Conflagration, Sweeping Everything Away.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 19.—Four persons are known to be dead, a score or more are missing, hundreds of families are homeless, several million dollars' worth of property has been burned, four towns wiped out, and a dozen more partly burned, and five counties partly desolated, as the result in the Northern Michigan peninsula of the forest fire that raged yesterday and last night until it spent itself to-day.

The dead are Peter Lafond, a cook, who was smothered in a lumber camp near Katos, and three children at Quinnesec, Mich., who were separated from their parents while the village was burning, and perished.

Scores of homesteaders and woodsmen are missing, and some may have perished in the flames. Five counties were fire swept—Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickinson.

The towns destroyed were:

Talbot, Mich., 300 inhabitants; only a few houses escaped.

Quinnesec, Mich., 400 inhabitants; only one house left.

Saunders, 150 population; town wiped out.

Niagara, Wis., 800 population; town wholly destroyed.

Towns damaged—Northland, Cornell, Antonine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Sala, and Metropolitan.

All day long refugees and trainmen have been coming in, telling tales of misery and suffering. The burned area extends from a point ten miles out of Escanaba to Talbot on the south, to Channing and Quinnesec on the west, to Sands on the north, and back to near Escanaba. While this territory has not been swept clear, great tracts have been laid waste, especially toward the north.

In this region a thousand fires have been smoldering for weeks. Nothing was thought of these fires, because they were not dangerous, but it only needed a wind, which came on Friday, to fan them into a great sheet of flame.

Toward noon on Friday the wind began to blow from the west thirty miles an hour. By 2 o'clock the velocity was forty miles, and by 4 o'clock the small fires seemed to have united into a large one that extended over a fifty-mile stretch and swept along with fury.

Throughout the affected territory hundreds of woodsmen were put to work to save property. It was only by diverting the path of the fire that some towns were saved. Hundreds of small and prosperous farms were burned over, driving the occupants to the nearest towns for shelter. Cattle and stock and houses and barns and their contents were left for the flames. Farmers loaded wagons hurriedly with personal effects and ran before the flames.

There was little that human effort could do to check the flames. The heat was intense and the smoke stifling. The wind from the west and north blew the smoke into Escanaba. At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon Escanaba seemed to be in darkness. A heavy veil of smoke overhung the entire surrounding country. Everything was of a greenish hue. The stifling smoke threw women and children into a panic.

Gradually the wind died down during last night, and this morning the flames began to lose their fury. The fire is still smoldering, and while it is not spreading, it will only need a fresh wind to start it again. As far as the eye can see there is smoke.

Talbot fought hard to ward off the flames, but failed. A score of houses and an entire logging train were burned. The people then rushed down the railroad tracks to Daggett, but the flames kept pace with the refugees. Daggett had sent a fire engine to Talbot, but this was burned. Daggett was saved by the shifting of the wind.

Quinnesec is still isolated, but the train men say the town is burned.

A number of small fires are burning between Powers and Quinnesec and to the south of these places.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 19.—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic trains arriving from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan are all from six to eight hours late as a result of the forest fires along that road.

The big bridge at Thomaston, over the Black River, was burning fiercely, but as the passenger train, due at Superior at 8:40 A. M., approached the structure it was decided that it was better to take a chance and rush across. This was done, the train passing over safely through a cloud of smoke. The bridge is reported to have been soon afterward destroyed. Other bridges are burning.

The west-bound trains report that the east-bound trains, passenger and freight, which left this city last night, have not been heard from.

DYNAMITE SHATTERS TOWN.

Forest Fire Explodes 7½ Tons of Explosive in Cobalt, Ont.

COBALT, Ontario, May 19.—Fifty-seven houses were burned and a dozen others wrecked as the result of the forest fires and explosion which devastated the northern part of this town yesterday.

When the flames reached the Ontario Powder Company's dynamite magazine seven and one-half tons of dynamite exploded, tearing buildings from their foundations and spreading ruin in all directions.

Only one fatality is so far reported, that of a child. Many persons were hurt, though not seriously, and others had marvelous escapes. Some firemen were in the top story of a building which was completely demolished. They were pulled out without a scratch.

PERKINS GAINS ON CUMMINS.

Republican Split Threatened in Iowa Due to Gubernatorial Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 19.—Out of eleven counties to hold conventions to-day George D. Perkins got 166 delegates to the Republican State Convention and Gov. A. B. Cummins, candidate for a third term, obtained 31. The result is a sensational change in the standing of the two candidates for Governor, leaving Cummins a total of 534 and Perkins 505.

The Perkins people issued a statement to-night to the effect that one week hence their candidate will lead, having 620 delegates to 590 for Cummins. As they base their predictions on what are believed by both sides to be sure Perkins counties, their claim is believed to be not far from the truth. To win a candidate must obtain 821 delegates in the convention, which will be held Aug. 1.

The Samoset—Rockland Breakwater, Maine. Announcement under "Poland Spring House" next column.—Adv.

POLAND SPRING HOUSE—SPECIAL. See announcement foot of next column.—Adv.

CAMPAIGN IN SAMAR ORDERED.

Regulars Will Attempt Absolute Subjugation of Pulajanes.

MANILA, May 19.—The Philippine Commission has authorized Gov. Curry to begin a campaign with regular troops having for its object the absolute subjugation of the Pulajanes on the Island of Samar.

The scouts and constabulary, who will be withdrawn from the pursuit of the insurgents, will garrison the present army stations while the regular troops, with Gov. Curry in command, will scour the island.

The general campaign is to begin immediately, according to orders issued after a conference between Acting Gov. Gen. Ide, Gen. Wood, and Gov. Curry. Stubborn resistance is expected.

The expeditionary force includes fourteen companies of infantry.

CARNEGIE BARS THEOLOGS.

Gives $25,000 to Aid Other Poor Students at Kenyon.

Special to The New York Times.

GAMBIER, Ohio, May 19.—In presenting to Kenyon College $25,000 in 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Steel Corporation as a fund to aid poor students Andrew Carnegie imposed only one condition—that theological students be barred from benefiting by it. Such students, he says, may be helped by the sects to which they belong.

In his letter accompanying the gift Mr. Carnegie recalled the fact that Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's War Secretary, was forced to leave Kenyon before he had completed his studies because of poverty.

CHICAGO UNION LABOR BANK.

Institution Founded with $5 Shares Opens for Business.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Commonwealth Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago's first union labor banking institution, opened its doors to-day. The bank is organized under the laws of Arizona, and has an authorized capital of $2,000,000, divided into shares of $5 each. This capitalization has been reduced to $500,000, half of which has been subscribed for.

The managing officers of the bank are practical bankers and men of long experience. The Board of Directors is composed of men who are prominent in the labor world.

WAIL FROM THE LESSER TIM.

Mr. Sullivan Wants to Know Why He Isn't Accused of Graft.

Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan expressed himself aggrieved yesterday because the newspapers had overlooked him entirely in their frequent stories of public graft.

"Why, look here," he said, "you fellows are slow. You've never yet said anything about my autymo-beel and about me payin' $25 a week to a 'shofer' when my salary from the city is only $21 a week. How do I do it?"

VASSAR GIRL PLAYS ROMEO.

Shakespeare's Love Tragedy Given on an Open-Air Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 19.—"Romeo and Juliet" was played by Vassar students to-night on an improvised stage at the summit of Sunset Hill. Japanese lanterns gave the only light off the stage.

The play was given as it was supposed to have been acted in the days of Shakespeare. Costumes and stage settings were true to his period.

Miss Inez Milholland, '09, of London, was Romeo, and Miss Emily Ford, '06, of Lockport, N. Y., Juliet. They offered an effective combination. Miss Milholland is a handsome girl, and made an ideal Romeo. Miss Ford has long been classed as a star in college dramatic circles, and her acting evoked enthusiasm.

CAR HITS AMBULANCE.

Two Surgeons Slightly Hurt, Driver Seriously—No Patient in It.

An Eastern District Hospital ambulance was struck by a Lorimer Street trolley car last night, at Noble Street and Manhattan Avenue, Williamsburg, and the driver and two surgeons were thrown to the street. The driver, Harry Coleman of 110 South Third Street, was bruised and received internal injuries. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital, and his condition is serious.

Dr. Edward Precht was in charge of the ambulance, and his friend, Dr. Frederick Kirschbaum of 327 East Seventy-ninth Street, Manhattan, was with him. They escaped with slight injuries.

The ambulance was called to attend to Alexander Spanchick of 142 Dupont Street, who had been hit by a crosstown car. His hurts were so slight that he went home.

Charles Johnson of 297 Classon Avenue, the motorman in charge of the car that struck the ambulance, was not arrested.

THE POPE MUST STAY IN BED.

He Is Feverish and Suffers Acute Pain—Gout Reaches His Knee.

ROME, May 19.—When Dr. Lapponi visited the Pope this morning he found that there was a slight rise in his patient's temperature, and he ordered the Pontiff to remain in bed for several days.

Although the condition of his Holiness is not grave, some apprehension is felt at the frequency of the attacks of gout which he suffers through exposure to cold, disordered digestion, and fatigue. The present attack seems to have had its origin last Sunday, when the ceremony of the beatification of Julie Billiart took place. Returning to his apartment from St. Peter's, his Holiness was quite warm, and in passing through the Vatican courtyards, where the atmosphere is damp, he refused to put on his cloak. When the first symptoms of the trouble appeared he refused to rest and take proper care of himself, and insisted on giving long and fatiguing audiences to all the dignitaries of the Dominican Order.

The gout, which previously had only attacked his foot, has now reached the Pope's left knee, which is considerably swollen and gives him acute pain. The temperature of his Holiness to-day was 99.

Dr. Lapponi visited his patient again this evening.

Aunt Ann Betts, 103 Years Old.

The New York World of Sunday, May 18, had the picture of a score of centenarians. In its history one Aunt Ann Betts is the first. It states the secret of her long life is the use of Burgundy Wine 4 times a day, but does not say it was Speer's Wine of Passaic, N. J., as she told the World reporter. Write for free samples and price list.—Adv.

Equinox Water—Perfect—Pure. P. & T's, Charles, A. M. & C's. Waner's.—Adv.

ALL LEAKS STOP WORK IN EAST RIVER TUNNELS

Result in Heavy Loss to Pennsylvania Road.

GEYSERS IN FERRY SLIPS

Contractors Struck Sand When They Expected Rock—Air Compressors Keeping River Water Out.

The engineering problem which is puzzling the engineers engaged in building the Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnels under the East River may result in postponing the opening of these tunnels, in addition to causing the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Work on at least two of the four great tubes has been entirely suspended, and while the power of the compressed air plants on the Manhattan side has been turned to keep out of the tubes to keep the water of the river from flooding them. So far the damage done has been enormous, and it will take no little time to repair it. Two of the tubes have been crippled by "blowouts," so that the air from them is now throwing water up in true geyser style in two of the slips of the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry.

In an effort to stop the leaks hundreds of men were employed yesterday dumping bags of clay and tons of cement into the river. They will work night and day in an effort to construct a new bed under the tubes so that the tunneling may be speedily resumed.

Although none of the engineers in charge of the work would admit yesterday that the situation was serious, the fact became known that the tunnelers struck quicksand when they expected rock. Air leaks in the working shields followed, so that great volumes of air are now passing through the river bed and are casting up sand and water. It is evident that the engineers did not expect the trouble they encountered. Just how they will get out remains to be seen.

The geysers formed by the leaks have made the water in the ferry slips look like boiling lakes. They have blown huge holes through the crust of the river bed and undermined the newly constructed ferry piers and cradles. In fact, the rack, bows of piling, of the new slip known as Slip No. 4 has already sunk eight feet, and will, it is said, sink more.

Ferryboat passengers coming and going between Manhattan and Long Island City noticed the big sag in the rack of piles in the ferry slip and commented upon it. The ferry passengers also commented upon the bubbling waters of this slip and Slip No. 2, neither of which is in use by the ferry company.

Yesterday, although four ferryboats were in use on the line, only two slips were used, and while they were occupied the boats two other ferryboats were compelled to remain in midstream while waiting to get into the safe slips. The safe slips are known as Nos. 1 and 3; 2 and 4 are considered unsafe. In the latter slips are loaded with clay bags and cement and anchored yesterday over the "blow-outs."

It is here that the men are working to construct a new bed for the river, and it is here that more trouble is expected to arise in a few days, for if the leak holes grow bigger all the new ferry piers and slips may sink entirely.

In the meantime, while the compressed air tubes are at work keeping water out of the completed sections of two of the tubes, the work of constructing additional air compressors will be hurried along.

Tunnel engineers engaged in the construction of other tubes said yesterday that even new compressors would not remedy the trouble. They said that the trouble really lay in the fact that the Pennsylvania's four tubes under the East River were not being constructed far enough down under the river bed. They also said that the engineers had planned to tunnel under through rock, but instead had struck sand and gravel, coming close to the crust of the river bed.

They added that in some places the Pennsylvania's tunnels would have but a few feet of sand and gravel between tunnel roofs and river water. The Belmont tunnel from Forty-second Street, they said, was being constructed far down below sand and gravel and through solid rock.

On the other hand, one of the engineers in charge of the Pennsylvania's tunnels said they would solve the problem by practically constructing a new river bed. It was added that permission to do this had already been obtained from the War Department, and that, even before going ahead with the work of extending the tubes, tons of clay would be dumped into the river over what he termed the "thin portions of the river bed."

"We built the tunnel under the Thames at London," said this engineer, "and in some places we actually bored through bed of new clay which we ourselves had dumped there, so that at one point in the Thames our tubes passed through a bed of clay we laid. At this point the old line of the river bed is really below our tube.

"Of course we found no such tide in the Thames as we found here in your East River. When he dumped clay in the Thames it settled at the point where we dumped it. But here it takes an enormous heap of clay to make the least bit of river bed, for the tide carries it away. But in the Thames River bed we did not find quicksand of silt such as we found here in the East River.

"The quicksand and silt are the cause of the two blow-outs we are now fighting, for they are not due to the fact that we have not gone deep enough. At the points where these two blow-outs occurred we were working through the river bed at a depth of twenty feet below the river bottom. If the blow-outs were due to keeping too close to the water of the river, what we might not expect further out, where we intend to tunnel through the river bed with but water only nine feet above our tunnel roof?"

The work of constructing the Pennsylvania tubes is being done by the contracting firm of S. Pearson & Son, a British concern, of which Sir Weetman Dickinson Pearson is President. The plans for constructing the tubes under the East River were prepared before the Pearson firm got the contract. The contractors made very few changes in the original plans. A representative of the firm, who was questioned about the "blow-outs," said that he could not discuss the trouble, but there was a clause in the contract which said that no information concern-

ing the construction of the tunnel should be given out by any employe or engineer excepting the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He did say, however, that it was untrue that all work had been suspended on the Pennsylvania's East River tubes.

"We are now working on two of the tubes," he explained, "although work on the other two has stopped. On one of the tubes the blow-outs left us short of air, and we found it necessary to build new air compressors. Work on the remaining tube has been temporarily suspended for the reason that we had to make a change in the shield which cuts the river bed.

"This shield has been working through solid rock, and now it has got to be equipped for sand and gravel work, as we have passed through the rock. We have six air compressors installed, and in another month we will have another one ready, and then we'll work on all four tubes.

"Tube A is not yet extended to the water line, while B has been extended 415 feet. Of Tube D 460 feet have been completed. The trouble was not unexpected. It was caused by air leaking from the tail of the shield and is quite natural in tunnel building."

From another source it was learned that the borings which were made about ten years ago to ascertain the condition of the river bed were made along lines more to the south for two of the tubes than the lines originally planned for the tunnels, and more to the north for the other two. The changed lines were made to reduce the sharpness of the curves and for the purpose of making the lines across the river more direct.

But on account of these changes in the tunnel lines, it was said, the results obtained by the borings ten years ago were not of much value for the new lines. Consequently, as many engineers had predicted, at places where rock was expected quicksand was found.

"We struck quicksand instead of rock at a point 415 feet from the shaft at the Manhattan end," said one of the "sand hogs," or tunnelers, in telling of the trouble yesterday. "The sand oozed into the shield like water, and it became necessary to put on an extra pressure of air to keep it back, and we've had to hold that pressure up ever since. The result has been that we have blown a hole through the crust of the bed of the river, and the air is now leaking out and forcing the water up in the ferry slips.

"In order to keep the tubeway intact while we are working our way through rock and clay of the river bed we are compelled to adopt means to overcome the natural pressure of the water and mud. So we use compressed air, which is pumped to that part of the tunnel where the work is being carried on.

"A pressure is maintained sufficient to offset the natural pressure of the river's mud and water, and to combat the difficulties we employ what we term the shield, which has a hardened steel cutting edge. Behind that comes a diaphragm, with openings to admit the mud displaced by the shield as the shield is forced ahead. In the rear of these openings are chambers through which the mud is admitted by means of shutters.

"Silt came in through the shutters. We loaded it on small cars and ran it back through the completed part of the tube to the shaft on shore. Then we started up the hydraulic rams to move the shield forward, so we might progress another step in the work or shove into the river bed further, and there we suddenly struck quicksand.

"The air shot out with an awful noise, punching a hole through the crust of the river bed. After that we were only able to work on one of the tubes, and now that one has a blow-out."

Among the men employed in one of the leaky tubes on Friday was Hans Brinkman, a "sand hog" known as "Blondy." He fell to the ground when he came up through the shaft at the end of his day's work, and it was then learned that he was suffering from the tunnel disease known as "the bends," which often attacks men who have been at work in the compressed air locks.

Brinkman fell unconscious, and was carried to the emergency hospital near the shaft at Thirty-third Street and First Avenue. There the company's physicians worked over him, but he grew worse, and died after being taken to the New York Hospital. Yesterday his body was sent to his former home at 138 Adams Street, Hoboken.

FAIRBANKS IN ATLANTA.

Vice President and His Wife Get a Warm Reception.

ATLANTA, May 19.—Vice President and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, on their way from Birmingham to Washington, spent twelve strenuous hours in the hands of their Atlanta friends to-day.

Accompanied by Mrs. Charles H. Ackert, a close friend of Mrs. Fairbanks, the party arrived a few moments before noon.

A luncheon to the Vice President was tendered by Col. Robert H. Lowery at the Capitol City Club, where a dozen guests were invited to meet him. A reception at the Ohio Club followed. An automobile drive was taken to Fort McPherson, where a review of the troops and reception was held.

At 6 o'clock a public reception was given, and more than a thousand persons greeted the Vice President. A banquet at 8 o'clock, attended by about forty of the leading citizens of Atlanta, closed the day.

In his speech Mr. Fairbanks referred to the obliteration of the scars of the civil war.

"We realize that we are fellow-citizens of the great Republic, undivided in purpose and one in our devotion to the same flag," he said. "We are proud of our country, proud of its industrial strength, proud of its splendid citizenship, all eager to promote its high destiny.

"We are the joint heirs of the heroism and the valor of our fathers. We respect those who fought where conscience led. The world regards those who peril all in the cause of duty as they see it. There never have been produced braver men than the Americans who opposed each other on the historic fields of the South."

Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Ackert were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Lowery, the Atlanta Woman's Club tendered a reception, and later the Atlanta Daughters of the American Revolution gave a reception at the Piedmont Driving Club.

ADDICKS STILL HAS HOPES.

Believes He Will Be the Successor of Senator Allee.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—J. Edward Addicks predicted to-day that Gov. Lea would soon call a special session of the Delaware Legislature and that Col. H. A. Du Pont would be elected United States Senator to fill the existing vacancy.

"Col. Du Pont will probably carry the caucus by 16 to 13," declared Addicks, "and the votes of my thirteen followers will in that event be cast for him in the Assembly. But there is a chance that popular sentiment, if not their own personal inclination, may bring back to me some of the men who seceded from me."

"What is back of this, Mr. Addicks? Is there a pledge that you are to have the nomination as successor to Senator Allee next Fall, in the event of Du Pont being chosen?"

"Don't quote me as saying that there is such a specific understanding," he replied. "I would rather say nothing upon that directly. But it would be the natural outcome. I would be the natural nominee, and things would be in such condition by that time that as a matter of fact the nomination would be mine. Whatever the action of the caucus the ultimate event is my election as Senator. I haven't the slightest idea of retiring from the game. Neither Allee nor Layton has the remotest chance of the Senatorship."

DECIDES AGAINST AMMON.

Get-Rich-Quick Swindler Must Now Serve Out His Sentence.

Under a decision of Supreme Court Justice Keogh, filed at White Plains yesterday, Robert Ammon, who is now in Sing Sing Prison for being connected with the Miller get-rich-quick swindle, will have to serve out his sentence. Justice Keogh dismisses the writ of habeas corpus in which Ammon contended that he had been illegally sentenced and should have his freedom.

Ammon was convicted in June, 1903, and got an indeterminate sentence of not more than four years and six months, and not less than four years.

Only a fortnight ago Justice Keogh allowed Ammon to remain in White Plains jail three days, so that he could have access to the law library and prepare his own brief.

BIG BUILDING STRIKE BY PAINTERS TO-MORROW

100 Large Structures to be Held Up in Fight Over Wages.

30,000 ROCKMEN MAY JOIN

Employers Say the Painters Will Not Accept Arbitration and It's a Fight to the End.

The general strike of the Brotherhood of Painters, which goes into effect to-morrow against the Master Painters' Association and the Interior Decorators and Cabinet Makers' Association, it was stated yesterday, will be fought to the end by the employers, who say that they are singled out unfairly to make the fight. They denied emphatically that the decision of Charles Stewart Smith as arbitrator cut the wages in any branch of the trade, as the brotherhood asserts. His award, say the employers, merely continued the presetn scale of wages, which is higher than the average paid to painters by independent employers.

The strike is expected to stop work in finishing over 100 large buildings, which are nearly completed, at least for a time, besides delaying the completion of a much larger number of smaller buildings, chiefly residences. Another strike which is threatened this week is that of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, over 30,000 strong, which has been pending since May 1, and which would stop work at all new buildings in Greater New York where ground is being broken.

The final meeting to decide whether or not a strike of the rockmen and excavators can be averted will be held by representatives of the rockmen and excavators and the Contractors' Protective Association to-morrow evening. The pay demanded by the rockmen is 30 cents an hour. The excavators demand 22 cents an hour, an advance of about 25 per cent. on present wages. In each case, according to the delegates of the union, the delegates are trying to avert a strike, but are having trouble in keeping the rank and file of the union from going out.

Eugene P. Clark, Secretary of the Contractors' Protective Association, said yesterday:

The contractors do not want a strike or any trouble, if it can be avoided, but they cannot pay a uniform rate of wages to either rockmen or excavators. Some of the men are worth a great deal more than others, and we cannot pay the poor workman the same wages that we give to the best workers. There has never been and never can be a uniform rate of wages in the business.

The strike of the painters, which has been threatened for two years, was decided on by a referendum vote. It will be a fight to establish a new wage scale for the first time in three years. During that period the wages in nearly all the building trades have gone up. The members of the Master Painters' Association say that they might as well go out of business as grant the demands, which are for $4 a day for plain painters and $4.50 for decorative painters, and a new wage scale for paperhangers.

The side of the employers was outlined on behalf of the Master Painters' Association by a prominent member yesterday as follows:

There are less than fifty employing painters in our two associations, while there are at least 2,000 independent employing painters, all of whom are paying lower wages than we are paying at present. We are placed in unfair competition with them as it is, and might as well give up altogether as advance wages.

The independent employers are paying all kinds of wages, all lower than our scale. There are two men for every job, and the independent employers, with whom we have to compete, are not tied down as we have been. No matter how low wages the independent men pay, we have to base them on the union rate. The strike can go on; we will fight it. We will wose some of our best men, but we cannot help it. The painters will at least learn experience, which is sometimes useful for a labor union.

He said that the painters seemed to have forgotten that they had already asked for arbitration. They made the same demands last year, but the employers would neither grant them nor agree to arbitration, contending that they could not afford to pay any more money, and stand a chance of competing with independent employers. This year the employing painters in the two associations agreed to arbitrate the demands after many conferences.

"The painters," he continued, "after clamoring for arbitration, will not accept the arbitration award, although the arbitration committee, which appointed Mr. Smith as umpire, was composed of employers and workmen in equal numbers. Mr. Smith's decision was to have been final and binding on both sides, but nothing seems to be binding on a union unless the award is in favor of the union.

The strike of the painters will be a violation of the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association and of the unions, to which the Brotherhood of Painters is a party. In case the strike continues, the painters will be ruled out of the General Arbitration Board, and the union will not then be recognized by the Building Trades Employers' Association.

This has happened to several unions. Most of them, however, rescinded the action which led to the breach with the employers and were taken back. In the case of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, which persisted in the violation of the arbitration agreement, the open shop has been declared. The painters on their side say that the association employers have the cream of the work and can afford to pay higher prices than their non-association competitors.

An organized attempt is being made to harmonize the unions bound by the arbitration agreement and the unions which are not, and several meetings have been arranged to formulate a plan with that end in view. Strikes have taken place within the last few days where the members of the old unions were trying to supplant members of the new unions. Members of the unions under the arbitration agreement have also struck against members of the old unions on the contracts of independent employers.

LAWSON NOT AFRAID OF JAIL.

Refuses to Divulge Names of Men Who Gave Him Information.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—Thomas W. Lawson appeared to-day before the legislative committee which is probing the alleged bribery in connection with the defeat of the Anti-Bucket Shop bill.

The committee tried to get Mr. Lawson to give the names of the men from whom he obtained the information because of which he "knew." But Mr. Lawson refused to do this. He said that when he offered rewards for information and got it, he endeavored to protect in every way the men who gave him the information. He thought it a matter of honor.

The committee informed him that it had the power to compel an answer or to bring him in for contempt, the penalty for which was thirty days in jail. Mr. Lawson says he replied to this by saying that he would far prefer to spend the thirty days in jail than to go back on his friends and informants.

Band Plays for Incurables.

The series of entertainments at the Home for Incurables, at Fordham, ended last Friday evening. A concert was given by the Letter-Carriers' Band. The performers included Miss Helen Garmon, a soprano; Mr. M. J. Fitzpatrick, the Tobin Sisters, John J. Nestor, a baritone; William J. Donovan, Jack Drislane, and Patrick Kelly.

DRIVERS TO STRIKE AGAIN.

Seventy-five Funerals and Many Weddings Will Be Delayed.

Another strike of funeral drivers in Manhattan has been ordered, and seventy-five funerals and many east side weddings will be delayed as a result. This time, instead of the uptown funeral drivers, it is the downtown drivers who are striking. The downtown union is known as the Wedding Drivers' and also as Funeral Drivers' Local No. 164.

Like Funeral Drivers' Local 643, which won the strike last week, Local No. 164 is connected with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The strike ordered yesterday by the Wedding and Funeral Drivers' Union will affect all coach owners and liverymen south of Fourteenth Street.

The union demanded that the bosses increase wages from $13 to $14 a week and give them hours similar to those of the members of the uptown union. The bosses, who are members of the New York Coach Owners' Association, refused to comply with the demands of Local 164, and the strike was ordered. As a result of the strike order all of the coach drivers employed in the downtown livery stables will go out on strike to-day. The order went into effect at midnight.

As there are a large number of weddings scheduled to take place in the halls of the lower east side this afternoon and evening, the guests will probably have to walk or do as funeral folks did last week—hire automobiles.

Charles Bacigalupo, the Italian undertaker of 26½ Mulberry Street, heard a rumor early yesterday morning that a strike was brewing. As Mr. Bacigalupo had seven funerals scheduled for Sunday, he made up his mind to have the funerals before the strike was declared, as he employs about thirty members of the union. So he hurried around to the houses of mourning and induced the relatives of the dead to agree to Saturday instead of Sunday funerals. Bacigalupo was happy.

But while he was telling his friends of his good fortune three more funeral calls came to him, and he remarked:

"I was in good luck to get rid of seven Sunday funerals on Saturday, and now I have the bad luck to have three more on my hands, but then that is good luck, because I got those three new jobs, but again it's hard luck when I think that I will have to have three funerals during the strike next week."

Among the other liverymen downtown who will be hit hard by the strike are James Naughton, Jr., Son of 37 Mott Street, C. P. Peskin of 136 Chrystie Street, T. J. Heller of 139 Ludlow Street, and N. Rosenstock of 134 Norfolk Street. They are all members of the New York Coach Owners' Association, and declare they will employ members of the uptown union to take the places of the strikers.

They say that the members of Local No. 164 got them to increase wages from $11 to $13 and then sign an agreement about April 1, and that in now ordering the strike Local No. 164 is breaking faith with them.

"What's the use of signing an agreement when the drivers won't live up to it?" said one of the bosses. "Here we are between two fires. On one side we signed an agreement with Local No. 164, the downtown union, and thereupon the uptown union went on strike. Now, when we have signed an agreement with the uptown union the downtown union strikes. Their one grievance is that as long as we have agreed to pay the members of the uptown union $14 a week than the downtown drivers are entitled to $14."

One of the members of the striking union said that the bosses had tricked both unions when it came to the question of signing the agreement as to the number of hours that was to constitute a day's work. Consequently, he said, both unions still had a grievance against the bosses, and if the International Brotherhood of Teamsters struck by Local No. 164 members of the uptown union would again be ordered out.

Fearing that there may be more trouble about this strike than there was about that of the uptown drivers, the police will guard all the ferries leading to Long Island to-day.

MORE EVIDENCE FOR TUCKER.

Medical Examiners Were Under Orders to Testify for the State.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—It was thought yesterday that the climax of surprises in the case of Charles L. Tucker, condemned to die June 10 for the murder of Mabel Page in 1904, had been reached in the retraction by Medical Examiner Frank A. Harris of Suffolk County of his testimony at the trial. He made the unqualified declaration that Tucker's knife did not fit the wounds, and that therefore the prisoner is not the murderer.

Startling as was the effect produced by this unexpected announcement, the public was astonished to-day to be told that medical examiners throughout Massachusetts are under orders to testify for the Government when called as experts in capital cases. It appears that when the late Hosea M. Knowlton was Attorney General, he sent a circular letter to all of the medical examiners, instructing them to this effect, and that the rule has been enforced ever since.

It is understood on the best authority that Medical Examiner Harris has a copy of the letter in his possession, and that it is likely to form one of the exhibits in the case when it goes before Gov. Guild on Monday with the petition which 200,000 persons have signed for a commutation of the death sentence.

Medical examiners are the only ones who have actual experience with cases of death caused by violence. Therefore, juries and courts always place great credence on their testimony. But the public had no knowledge that they were under orders to testify for the Government.

SINCLAIR BOUND HIMSELF.

Admits Concocting Robber Story, Police Say, to Cover a Shortage.

Richard Sinclair, formerly employed in the offices of James R. Keene, who was found bound and apparently helpless Friday morning on the sand near the entrance to Sea Gate, Coney Island, where he lives with his uncle, Michael Chauncey, confessed yesterday that he had tied himself and concocted a thrilling story of robbery, according to Capt. Harkins of the Coney Island police.

His object was, the police say, to conceal the loss of $675 which he had received from Mrs. Riordan, wife of State Senator Riordan, on Thursday for the rent of a Sea Gate cottage which the Riordans expected to occupy this Summer. Capt. Harkins was suspicious of the young man's story from the first, but for a time appeared to accept it. Sinclair, he says, has admitted that he had several drinks before he left Manhattan Thursday night, and told him that he did not know where he had lost the money nor, in fact, much about anything else that had happened to him until he found himself standing by a fish market near Sea Gate after finishing his journey.

Sinclair will not be prosecuted, as it is understood that he has already made restitution.

DIES AT 104.

Old Official at Hastings Was a Friend of Farragut.

James Fagan, who was 104 years old, died at his home, 135 Washington Avenue, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, from a complication of diseases.

Mr. Fagan was born in County Longford, Ireland, in 1802. He came to this country in 1831 and settled in Hastings, and was a friend of Admiral Farragut, who once lived there.

He was a Superintendent in the Street Department for fourteen years, and retired twelve years ago, when he was 92 years of age. Mr. Fagan was also prominent for years in Democratic politics. A widow, who is 80 years old; two sons, a daughter, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren survive him.

Mr. Fagan was a familiar figure as he sat in front of his home, smoked his pipe, and told his neighbors stories of travel. One of his favorite anecdotes was of the days when he walked to New York to buy goods and back again with his purchases on his back.

BERKMAN WILL LEAD NEW YORK ANARCHISTS

Friends of Man Who Shot Frick Say He Is in This City.

MR. FRICK HAS LEFT TOWN

Detectives Said to be Guarding Him—Berkman's Prison Letters Came to Emma Goldman.

Alexander Berkman, who in July, 1892, shot Henry C. Frick and who was released from prison in Pittsburg on Friday, was said yesterday, by his Anarchistic friends, to be in this city. According to the Anarchistic group who have kept in touch with him while he has been in prison, he is far from repentant, and as much of an Anarchist as when he began his imprisonment fourteen years ago.

There is this difference, however: Berkman began his imprisonment a comparatively ignorant man. He comes out a linguist, having spent his time in perfecting himself in English, German, French, Italian, Russian, and Yiddish. According to his friends here, he has written a great deal of anarchistic propaganda, which is now to be disseminated. It is declared that he will become the leader of the anarchistic group here.

It further appears that Berkman has been in constant communication with Emma Goldman and the group of Anarchists who surround her. The correspondence was carried on in a most ingenious way. In spite of the precautions taken by the prison authorities to cut Berkman off from communication with the believers in the theories which are supposed to have inspired his attack upon Mr. Frick, he has been in communication with them all the time.

Mr. Frick was not in town yesterday. It was said at his residence, at 640 Fifth Avenue, that he had gone to a village near Boston. It is understood, however, that detectives have been in attendance on Mr. Frick ever since Berkman's release. The police here say they are not charged with the duty of protecting the steel man and that anything which may have been done in that line has been done by a private detective agency.

The postal authorities here also say they have not been active with reference to Berkman's communication with Anarchists here. They explain that they would have no right to interfere with letters, even if they knew they threatened the life of the Chief Magistrate—that the only reason they would have for acting would be that the recipient made a complaint.

The letters which have been going to Emma Goldman have been addressed to "E. G. Smith," latterly going to 210 East Thirteenth Street. The prison authorities have, of course, known that Berkman was sending these letters. As Berkman was believed by the authorities to be a prisoner who needed to be watched, his mail was scrutinized with the greatest care.

The prison regulations allow one letter a month. These letters were invariably long, but were passed as not containing matter dangerous to the public welfare. It now appears that the authorities did not know that the name "E. G. Smith" was the alias either of Emma Goldman herself or one of the persons who lives with her, and who could and no doubt did pass them over to her.

Since the fact has come to light that the letters under the name of Smith went to the hotbed of the Anarchistic group here, the authorities are in no wise sure that in the seemingly innocent phrases in which the letters were couched there were not messages of an incendiary and revolutionary character.

The flat in which Emma Goldman received the missives from Berkman has long since been regarded by the other tenants in the house as a "queer place," but nobody in the house quite figured out what was queer about it.

Only these things were noticed by the tenants who are busy making a living—namely, that for persons in circumstances necessitating their living in such apartments the group had an unusual number of books, and that there were an unusual number of persons coming and going to and from the flat.

"We never ask any questions," explained the janitor of the building. "If the people pay their rent, that's all we want to know."

There are four persons occupying the Goldman flat. The janitor says that the same person has not always paid the rent. The names on the letterbox beneath the bell are these: E. G. Smith, E. Goldman, H. Kelly, and S. Cominsky.

The rooms occupied by this quartet are on the fifth floor, rear. Near the door of the private bell is this sign:

"E. G. Smith, Trained Nurse."

Emma Goldman is known in the building in two ways. Some of the tenants say that they have known her as a teacher, the others have thought her to be E. G. Smith, the nurse. There is another woman in the flat. Whether the name of E. G. Smith belonged to her or not, there was nobody who could or would say yesterday.

All the tenants of the Goldman flat were out of town yesterday, the janitor said. Before reporters began to besiege the flat the man described on the letter box as E. Kelly was found. He was just emerging from the house. When inquiry was made of him concerning E. G. Smith he smiled and explained that Mr. Smith had left the city, and would be gone for about a month.

When Kelly was told that it was desired to see Mr. Smith in order to inquire about the correspondence between Mr. Smith and Berkman, he smiled and said:

"I know Mr. Berkman, too. It is true that he has been corresponding with Smith, and I have read many of the letters. He is a very brilliant young man, this Mr. Berkman. Now that he has gained his liberty he will be able to write extensively. His time in prison has made a man of him.

"But," continued Kelly, "this person you refer to as Mr. Smith is not Mister at all. It is a woman. I cannot tell you who she is, for if I did this place would be haunted by curiosity fiends. She has known Berkman for many years. She knew him in Russia and she has known him ever since he came to this country.

"I have read the stories to the effect that Berkman will be followed by detectives hired by Mr. Frick. This is probably true. But Mr. Berkman will not be disturbed by such espionage."

Emma Goldman has been writing a good deal about Berkman in an anarchistic publication called Mother Earth, of which she is the reputed publisher. At two places where Anarchists are in the habit of meeting it was said yesterday that Berkman had been seen in this city within the last forty-eight hours.

LOSE SIGHT OF BERKMAN.

Police Don't Know Where He Has Gone—He May Come Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist, has dropped out of sight. He left Pittsburg last night after buying a ticket for Chicago. Then all trace of him was lost.

T. C. Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Allegheny, who has probably known more about Berkman than any one in the city, said to-night: "I don't believe Berkman has left the city. In fact no reports of his leaving on any train, either east or west, have been received at this office. Detectives have been watching all trains, and they would know if he had gone. In my opinion Berkman, when he leaves here, will go eastward and probably settle in New Jersey, the home of the reds."

The fact was verified to-day that when Berkman left prison last evening he was trailed by two private detectives. It is also said on the best of authority that so long as Berkman or H. C. Frick shall live the man who tried to kill Frick will never be allowed to come near the steel magnate. He is to be under the constant surveillance of detectives in the employ of Mr. Frick and the Hon. John G. A. Leishman, United States Minister to Turkey, who is now on a visit to America.

Detective Roger O'Mara of Pittsburg has the Berkman case in hand. He is to get $10,000 a year for keeping Berkman at a distance from Mr. Frick. Whether Mr. Leishman pays part of this is not known, but it is understood that Mr. Leishman has asked for protection from Berkman while he is in America, and it has been granted.

There is no doubt in the minds of friends of both Frick and Leishman that the report that Berkman said a few days before leaving the workhouse that he was not yet through with Frick or his people is true, and no chances will be taken.

The assertion is made here to-day that one of the inmates of the workhouse for the last few weeks, who worked alongside Berkman was a detective in the employ of O'Mara, and that this detective obtained much incriminating data from the talkative Berkman, enough, in fact, to have warranted his arrest the moment he stepped out of the workhouse. It was thought best, however, not to arrest him then. It is understood that Berkman wanted to go to New York, but was told by the authorities to go West.

TWO SHOT BY ITALIAN.

Deserted Husband Fatally Wounds His Wife and Chum.

Until a few days ago, Luigi Iassilla and Virginio Bronzini, Italian tailors, were bosom friends. They were employed in the same shop down town, and lived in the same tenement at 233 East 111th Street, where Celestina, Luigi's wife, kept house for them. Luigi and Virginio had a common ambition in life, and that was the accumulation of enough money to go back across the seas and spend their last days in native Italian luxury.

"It is all we have in prospect, besides our friendship," said Luigi, "and in ten years we ought to be able to do it."

"There's no doubt about it," responded Virginio, "we'll go back—we three—and be happy ever after."

All went well until last Tuesday, when Iassilla, returning home alone from work, found the tenement deserted. On the kitchen table was a note saying that both Virginio and Celestina had grown tired of him and that he would see them no more. Luigi read the note. Then he sat down and cried. Then he put his coat and hat on and went out, bought a revolver, and started on a hunt for the absent ones.

Iassilla didn't find Virginio or Celestina until last evening about 9 o'clock, when he came across them in a tenement at 410 East Eighteenth Street. He walked in upon them unexpectedly. As he did so Virginio tried to hide under the bed. Luigi drew his revolver and stopped him.

"Come back to me and it will be all right," he said to Celestina.

"I cannot," she replied. "There's no use trying to, for I'm through with you."

"Very well," replied the tailor calmly, "that'll be enough for you." Then he turned to his false friend.

"Give me that $200 you took out of the house," he demanded.

"I haven't got any $200 of yours," said Virginio defiantly.

"Give it to me or you're a dead man," Iassilla cried.

Virginio made another move toward the bed when Luigi pulled the trigger of his revolver. The first bullet went through Bronzini's neck, severing the left jugular vein. Then Iassilla turned upon his wife and shot her through the left side, the bullet entering an inch from the heart. Mrs. Iasilla fell, but struggled to her feet, and before her husband could shoot again ran screaming into the hall and from there to the roof.

Iassilla didn't follow her, but ran downstairs. A crowd of men and boys heard the woman's screams and were in the vestibule of the house waiting for him when he came out. He had the revolver clasped across his chest and blood was streaming from a bullet wound which he had accidentally inflicted in running down the steps.

"Stop!" yelled the crowd, falling back.

Iassilla pointed the gun toward them and pulled the trigger, but the chamber had fallen out in his flight downstairs and there was no report. He reached to the pavement for a brick and threw it at a boy near by. Then he ran down Eighteenth Street to Avenue A. The crowd followed, and the assassin boarded a car. At Twenty-fourth Street the conductor threw him off, and Policeman Edward McCormick of the East Twenty-second Street Station arrested him. A surgeon from Bellevue Hospital found that Bronzini was dead and that the woman would probably die also. When taken to the station house Iassilla confessed that he had done the shooting and said he had no regrets. He was locked up on a charge of murder.

MUST CHARGE A DOLLAR, NEW GAS ORDER SAYS

Judge Lacombe Forbids New Amsterdam Co. to Take Less.

CONSUMERS TO BRING SUITS

Will Appeal to State Courts, If Need Be, to Prevent Discontinuance of Supply.

Another order to compel consumers in the district affected by the 80-cent gas law to pay the old rate of $1 per 1,000 feet until the court has determined the constitutional questions raised, was signed yesterday by Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court.

In this case the plaintiff is the Central Trust Company as Trustee for bonds of the New Amsterdam Gas Company, and the temporary injunction goes further than the order in the case of the Consolidated in that the New Amsterdam Gas Company is forbidden to accept from its customers any less rate than that in force prior to May 1. The rest of the order prevents the State officials and the District Attorney from enforcing the penalties named in the act.

This order will put more payments by gas consumers into the custody of Commissioner Shields, who will hold the money until the case is finally decided by the courts.

The question as to when the amount paid by gas consumers above the eighty-cent rate is to be returned to the rightful owners has already arisen. The company will contend that it should be held impounded until the highest court has determined the question, and the Attorney General will contend that it should be returned at once. It was asserted yesterday by lawyers that a great deal of litigation is likely to grow out of the affair, no matter how the question of making permanent the injunction is decided on June 4.

Should Judge Lacombe continue the injunction the Attorney General and the Gas Commission will take an appeal directly to the United States Supreme Court, and save time and the tying up of the money paid by the gas consumers.

Lawyers say they think that if the injunction is made permanent, consumers when they see that they are paying 20 cents 1,000 feet more than the law requires, will take the matter into the State courts. They will sue to prevent the companies from interfering with their gas supply, and a series of contests will result.

The scheme to impound part of the gas bills and pay it back years hence if the companies win was declared to be impracticable yesterday by one of the attorneys connected with the State's case. Another said that the companies would not dare to remove the meters from the homes of those who refused to pay the dollar rate. Louis Marshall, one of the attorneys for the Mutual Gas Light Company, said, however, that the company would be entirely within its rights if it took out the meter of every person who refused to pay the rate set down in the court order.

Many of the large consumers prefer to wait for the decision of June 4 before beginning any definite plan of opposition. Some said yesterday that to begin a movement to that end now, when it was still possible that Judge Lacombe might revoke his order after the hearing, would be a waste of effort. If the injunction is continued after June 4, however, they will fight to compel the companies to accept the eighty-cent rate.

GOVERNOR SIGNS 8-HOUR BILL

Affects All State and Municipal Contract Work.

ALBANY, May 19.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed Senator Page's bill, which provides for an eight-hour day and the prevailing rate of wages on all State and municipal contract work.

This is a re-enactment of Section 3 of the labor law, which before the adoption of the constitutional amendment last Fall had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals.

When the bill came up on the order of final passage in the Assembly many of the members gave it as their opinion that if the bill became a law it would again be declared unconstitutional. One of the most important exemptions from the provisions of the law is the good road improvement now under way throughout the State.

Have You Used Vantine's Geisha Flower Toilet Water?

A VANTINE SALE

Extensive Alterations Compel Us to Reduce Prices

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On Certain Lines of

Beautiful Oriental Goods

Alterations now under way make it necessary to reduce stocks. During this Sale we offer some of the Most Seasonable ORIENTIAL THINGS we ever imported, at practically the prices we paid for them in the Orient. In many instances the prices now asked are below the actual COST ABROAD. We lose the cost of importation.

Note Random Selections from Many Thousand Items:

An Unusual Opportunity in Cloisonne, Copper Wired. A Collection of Odd Pieces, All of High Merit, Suitable for Cabinet Pieces, Gift and Presentation Purposes. Odd and Original Shapes, Well Assorted Designs.

Cloisonne Koros: Several Designs: Choice Colorings.

Formerly	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00 to $7.50 Each
Now	50c.	75c.	$1.00	$1.50 to $3.75 Each

Cloisonne Vases: Assorted Shapes and Designs.

Formerly	$1.50	$3.00	$4.50	$5.00	$6.00	$9.00
Now	75c.	$1.00	$2.25	$2.50	$3.00	$4.50

Cloisonne Chocolate Pots: Striking Designs.

Formerly	$2.00	$3.00	$4.50	$6.00	$9.00
Now	75c.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.50	$3.50

Special Tables, Basement Salesroom.

Artistic Floor Coverings for Summer Use.
Cool, Cleanly, Comfortable.

HEAVY JAPANESE MATTING—Was $8.50 the Roll.....Now $6.50
HEAVY CHINESE MATTING—Was $10.50 the Roll.....Now 8.75
HEAVY CHINESE MATTING—Was $15.50 the Roll.....Now 10.50
FINE PLAIN JAPANESE MATTING—Was $16.00 the Roll.....Now 12.00

Japanese Jute Rugs
IN PRETTY ORIENTAL DESIGNS.
2.6x9 ft., were $3.00..Now $2.00
6x6 " " 4.50.. " 3.00

Marked Reductions in Fibre Rugs.
Suitable for All Indoor and Outdoor Uses.
3 x 6 ft., were $2.00..Now $1.50
6 x 9 " " 6.50.. " 5.25
7.6x10.6 " " 9.50.. " 7.50
9 x12 " " 12.00.. " 10.00

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s free from harmful elements. It alkalinity destroys mouth acid gems. It permeates the entire th and mouth structure with its lthy fragrance. A tonic to the ns. SOZODONT is an ticle of merit. Its popularity of y years will attest to that. Remember SOZODONT.

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GOOD FURNITURE In McHUGH Mission Style: ushioned Willow Chairs, $5.00 arnstable Easy Chairs, $18.
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Wall Papers from 10c. a pc.; New Grass Cloth, 50c. a yd.; he Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each
Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens: Homespun Arras Cloth; SINGAPORE LATTICE; imity Covered Cushions, $1.
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DUNNE'S TRACTION PLANS.

Chicago Mayor Ready to Launch Mueller Law Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The City Administration's complete plan for issuing Mueller law traction certificates to the amount of $60,000,000 was made public by Mayor Dunne to-day. An ordinance to contract for the printing of the certificates has been prepared and forwarded by Mayor Dunne to the local transportation committee with the recommendation that the committee report it favorably for passage by the City Council.

In the plan to put the certificates on the market no detail has been neglected. Even a test suit even has been provided for to establish the validity of the ordinance as passed by the Council providing for the issuance of the certificates.

MILITIA WON'T PARADE.

Washington Statue Ceremonies Without Them—Too Many Calls.

The National Guard organizations in Brooklyn will not parade in that borough on June 16, on the occasion of the presentation to the city of the fifty-thousand-dollar equestrian statue of George Washington, a gift from ex-Congressman James R. Howe.

President P. S. M. Munro of the Veterans and Sons' Association requested that the National Guard turn out on that day, but Gen. McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade, yesterday denied the request. Gen. McLeer said that as the local militia had been at Creedmoor this month, it could go to camp next month, and also turn out on Memorial Day, he did not think it fair to ask the men to take another day off from their work or business.

CONFER IN BROUWER CASE.

Prosecutor Sees Judge—Grand Jury Expected to Act Next Week.

RED BANK, N. J., May 19.—Prosecutor Brown came here to-day from Toms River and had a talk with Supreme Court Justice Hendrickson regarding the death of Mrs. Carrie Brouwer, wife of Dr. Frank Brouwer, of Toms River, but nothing was learned as to what action, if any, had been decided upon.

Mrs. Brouwer died last September, and it has been alleged that her death was due to poison. The body was exhumed at the request of relatives of Mrs. Brouwer and some of the organs of the body were given to a chemist for analysis. The report has not been made public.

Dr. Cate, who certified to Mrs. Brouwer's death from disease, is now reported to be in New Mexico. Three nurses who served for Mrs. Brouwer during her illness have also left the State. The Grand Jury meets on Tuesday next at Toms River and is expected to take up the case.

ACCIDENT AT BASEBALL GAME.

Pony Cart Upset in Centre Field, but Girls Escaped Injury.

While a game of baseball was being played yesterday afternoon between representatives of Yale and Princeton, at the range Oval, East Orange, much excitement was occasioned by the overturning of a pony cart behind centre field. In the vehicle were two little girls.

The children were Pauline Starrett, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Starrett, of 73 Harrison Street, East Orange, and Louisa Scheerer, also 12 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Scheerer of 100 Harrison Street, East Orange. The little girls managed to jump to safety, but their clothes were badly torn, and they received several painful scratches.

There was a wild scramble as hundreds of the spectators ran to the scene of the accident. Police Sergeant Huff released the pony from the entangled harness. The cart was wrecked.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:25 A. M.—420 East Twenty-third Street; Henry Maurer & Son; damage, $100.
3:40 A. M.—2,342 First Avenue; Julius Pay; damage trifling.
4:10 A. M.—

THE MODEL CORPORATION JUDGE GROSSCUP WANTS

He Tells More About His Remedy for Present Evils.

SOME GOOD CORPORATIONS

The Judge Cites a Few That Have "Peopleized" Themselves—Buccaneers and Financial Streams.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, who recently put forth a plan for dealing with the problem of corporate encroachment by compelling corporations to incorporate under the Federal Government, simplify their financierings and admit to a share in their management the many instead of the few, has written a second article for the June number of The American illustrated Magazine, in which he calls attention to the seeds of reform already sown by a few well-managed corporations.

Judge Grosscup is against Government ownership except in the case of some municipalities and their public utilities. He declares that the remedy for the trust problem lies rather in public control through individual ownership, and in this article, which he calls "The Rebirth of the Corporation," he endeavors to show how with a foundation of national incorporation the problem would begin to solve itself.

"The corporation," he says, "is no sin in itself. Ownership incorporated is no sin in itself. The corporation as the legal method of wielding large masses of individual resources to a common end has been one of the most helpful agencies of modern life. But the corporation left to do as it pleases—emancipated from all care as to its character and birth and all watchfulness of its conduct afterward—is the cause of the great sin that has grown up within the vast property domain covered by corporate ownership."

PROPRIETORSHIP BY THE FEW.

The resulting monopoly of proprietorship by the few to the exclusion of the many he argues, also, is not because the actual wealth of the country is owned by the few. It is still owned, he says, by the people, but the people at large have been content to deposit that wealth on financial streams, which in turn converge in the great money centres, and, once there, these streams are turned again, in one form or other, into the great corporate enterprises the ownership of which is not returned to the people. Five men, for instance, having an enterprise costing ten millions take those millions out of the stream in the form of a loan, securing it by a lien on the enterprise. To the stream they give back the bonds representing the cost; to themselves they issue the stock representing the proprietorship. And thus all the possibility of the growth of successful enterprise goes, not to the many who furnish the capital, nor in large part to the man who supplies the idea, but chiefly to the few whose advantageous position at the confluence of the stream enables them, to the exclusion of all others, to lay hands upon the cargoes as they come down.

This, Judge Grosscup declares, is responsible largely "for every extortion in the way of prices, both those paid and those taken, that has been practiced," because it has bred the disposition and given to the go-as-you-please corporation unexampled opportunities to make paper fortunes actual by any device at hand. Yet the corporation is the only structure in sight into which to gather and exercise the creative energies of America's industrial progress. Shall it be remodeled from within, he asks, or torn down from without, or allowed to remain as it is? The remedies are of two kinds—general public ownership or the hitting and reining of the corporation in the matter of conspiracies to control prices.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF UTILITIES.

As to public ownership even of public utilities, Judge Grosscup says he is not sure that as long as the City Hall shall have franchises to vote the "gray wolves" can be kept out; and it may become essential, in the interest of clean city government, if for no other reason, to give up the otherwise undoubted economic advantage of private operation under public control. But as to general public ownership, the people of this country still have it in their power so to reform and reconstruct the corporation policy of the country, and as between the corporation thus reformed and even restricted public ownership the latter is to be opposed, and strenuously opposed.

"Government control," says Judge Grosscup, "never gets, and in the nature of things never can get, all there is, or the best there is, in human capability. The Government may compete with private enterprise in getting capable men, but it has not thus far shown anything of the capacity of a private enterprise to assign the right man always to the right place. That kind of seeking out and watchfulness few Government departments possess. The men in charge of Government departments may be intelligent and well-intentioned, but they are in to-day and out to-morrow. The thing under them is not their child. They never, as a matter of fact, get their hands and their minds fully into the work. And this will always be the case, for in its nature republican government is founded on short tenures and frequent changes.

"Nor will civil service change this. Civil service examinations may secure capable men, but no civil service examination can assign the right man to the right place, can pick out of the thousand capable men just the kind of capability that fitted into this place, and just the kind that is fitted to that. Indeed between Government control and private control the difference is between what we call true organization and what is the merest aggregation, for in private enterprise each man has come by a process of attrition to the place he is best fitted to fill, while in Government employment each man is dropped into his place irrespective of special fitness, and under civil service is riveted there. And all this is said on the assumption that politics would have no part in Government ownership and operations. When we stand before that side of the question efficient public ownership looks almost hopeless."

CONTROL FROM OUTSIDE.

As for the other remedy—control from outside the corporation as it is to-day, Judge Grosscup points out that under the shadow of the vaunted Sherman Anti-Trust act the greatest of the so-called trusts have grown up. True, the Administration of President Roosevelt has begun a number of prosecutions. But the Beef Trust injunction, the railroad rebate injunction, and the Northern Securities decree contain so far their results.

"With these results," he says, "I am finding no fault. The railroads say that they are obeying the injunction, and thus far the law officers of the Government have not with success disproved, or even tried to disprove, that assertion. No prosecution for contempt under the Beef Trust injunction has been instituted."

This expected cure from the outside, he argues, is no cure at all. It may palliate, but it neither eradicates nor restores. There must be reconstruction just as laid down in his plan. As to what may be expected then, the best answer is to show what has been done.

First, Judge Grosscup says, corporate property is now successfully and safely owned by large numbers of people who have put their individual resources into their proprietorships. He cites in this connection the case of a railroad running out of Chicago.

He then cites another type of the good corporation, that which interests its wage earners as owners in its profits. He tells of a corporation which helps its employes to purchase its shares at market value by lending them the money. Then he calls attention to a large manufacturing company the stock of which is held in one family, but which for six years has given to its employes from 5 to 10 per cent. of the net earnings of the preceding year, the last distribution amounting to about $300,000.

The third example is that of a large manufacturing company also. Any of its employes who earns not more than $1,500 a year, may have purchased for his account an amount of the common stock of the company equal to the amount of his annual wages; paying therefor not less than 2½ per cent. down and thereafter 4 per cent. a year out of his wages. But to his credit on the purchase price also go the dividends, guaranteed to be not less than 12 per cent. upon the amount of wages actually earned by him. When the employe has been with the company for five years, he may increase his holdings 25 per cent., and is guaranteed dividends at 15 per cent., and after ten years he may increase his holdings 50 per cent., and is guaranteed 18 per cent. And under this plan nearly every employe is a stockholder in the corporation.

AN APPROACH TO THE IDEAL.

This, Judge Grosscup says, is perhaps the nearest approach to the ultimate ideal. Capital and labor are partners, each getting not only its fair share of the profits from year to year, but also its fair proportion of the permanent results of success and prosperity—the lasting property—that grows and continues to grow out of success.

"Were our vast corporate domain," he says, "on its way to the realization of this ideal, could we see that, so far as labor is concerned, the future had in store for us a continually nearer and nearer approach to this ideal instead of a constantly increasing distance from the ideal, the sense of injustice that follows us, through even our periods of prosperity, would disappear in the consciousness that another era had opened, that day by day, as time went on, the vast domain of the country's corporate property would become more and more the property of the people of the country."

Capitalism under present conditions, he says, is bound to be hoggish, is bound to look upon the people, the people's labor, and the people's accumulating wealth only as so much oil for their own lamps. But present conditions are not fastened upon us.

"Just as fast," he says, "as popular interest and intelligent and unprejudiced judgment enter into the ownership and management of the property constituting our corporate domain, the present system of converging all the capital of the country into the great money centres, there to be borrowed by the few and invested by the few for their sole benefit, will subside. Inspire people with the belief that they can, with reasonable security, have an individual stake in the domain that constitutes our corporate property, and they will cease to have no care into what their resources go. They will come to a condition of interest where they will care. And they will come to exercise that care with discrimination and intelligence.

"The financial institutions, and the men with brains to build and manage, will of course remain the leaders and intermediaries, and to a large extent the advisers also, but corporate ownership more and more will become transactions with the people, man with man; and into such relations is breathed always a sense of responsibility, the pride of doing the right thing, a respect for others, and a yearning for that respect that distance cannot command."

DR. KOCH TO STAY IN AFRICA.

Will Spend Two More Years In His Researches There.

BERLIN, May 19.—Prof. Robert Koch, who returned to equatorial Africa in March in order to continue the study of tropical diseases, has written to the Berlin Medical Society, saying that he has become so interested in his further researches, especially in connection with the "sleeping sickness," that he will not return to Germany for two years.

Dr. Koch therefore resigns the Presidency of the society.

In the last twenty years Dr. Koch has visited India, Egypt, and the south of France in order to study cholera; South Africa to study the cattle plague, rinderpest; India in connection with an investigation into the bubonic plague, and East Africa, the Dutch Indies, New Guinea, Italy, and Istria to study malaria.

The professor spent the greater part of last year in equatorial Africa studying the "sleeping sickness," and discovered that it followed the sting of a fly, which insect spread the infection. The fly is the glossina palpalis, and is a little larger than the ordinary fly. After the poison enters the system the sufferer feels ill for several days. Then he becomes feverish, his glands are swollen, and eventually he is attacked by the irresistible desire to sleep, and dies.

In a lecture delivered before Emperor William shortly before he returned to Africa Dr. Koch said he knew of no remedy for the disease, but hoped the infection might be ended by the extermination of the insect by the burning of the undergrowth, its favorite home. Dr. Koch said whole villages on the shores of Lake Nyanza had been depopulated by the disease.

DROPS SUIT AGAINST McGRAW.

Father of Boy Alleged to be Hurt Meets Discomfiture in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Baseball Club, was to-day vindicated of the charge of aggravated assault and battery which had been preferred against him by Edward Brady, whose 12-year-old son was horsewhipped by McGraw a few evenings ago.

Magistrate J. J. Kirby, before whom the information had been made this morning, served pointed notice on Brady that if he insisted on the hearing taking place he would have to pay the costs. The Magistrate said that he had investigated, and considered it nothing less than a case of hold-up; that an offer to compromise had been sent to McGraw at his hotel last night by Brady, and that any one who would make such an offer had no case. He was satisfied the boy had not got half what he deserved. He called in a physician, who forced the boy to take the bandages from his eyes and proved that the eye that was said to be endangered through the whipping given by McGraw not only was not now hurt but had never been injured.

The father then withdrew the charge. McGraw later bought the boy a suit of clothes.

GOLD GAVEL FOR MALBY.

The Senate Finance Committee Honors Its Chairman at a Dinner.

Senator George R. Malby, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, was entertained at dinner last night in the Hotel Astor by his associates on the Finance Committee. The hosts included Senator Armstrong, who presided, and Senators Raines, Allds, Brown, Stevens, Prime, McEwan, Hill, Barnes, Foley, Keenan, and Grady.

The other guests were Senators Goodsell, Elsberg, Page, Gardner, Dresoher, Cassidy, Cooper, and Saxe; Lafayette B. Gleason and Ernest A. Fay, clerks of the Senate; Col. Archie E. Baxter, clerk of the Assembly; Jacob A. Cantor, State Historian Hugh Hastings, and Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt, Jr.

The dinner was elaborate, and the Hotel Astor gold plate was used in serving it. The table, oval in shape, had a fountain playing in its centre, and the pool was edged with clusters of red roses.

The hosts presented to Senator Malby a gold mounted gavel, and the occasion was also enlivened by the presentation to Col. Gleason of a gold watch and chain, the gift of the entire body of State Senators.

STUDENTS DUCK INN KEEPER.

Believe He Informed on a Student Who Kissed a Waitress.

Special to The New York Times.

ANDOVER, Mass., May 19.—Revenge was taken last night by a party of Phillips Academy students on John Milton Stewart, who keeps the Phillips Inn.

Some time ago a student was expelled from the academy for kissing a waitress in Stewart's employ, and the girl was dismissed. It was believed by the boys that Stewart gave the information upon which the expulsion was based, although he denies it.

Fifty of the boys caught Stewart at 7:30 o'clock last evening, dragged him from his doorstep to the pond near the river, and threw him in. A German band meanwhile played a lively air.

As the boys wore masks it was impossible for Stewart to identify any of his assailants. The college authorities are investigating.

CANFIELD'S EX-PARTNER HAS CUBAN RACING PLAN

But the Cuba Jockey Club Says He Can't Break In.

BOTH TRACKS NEAR HAVANA

But Only One Is Authorized by The Jockey Club, and That One Is Not Burbridge's.

W. H. Burbridge, who was formerly a partner of Richard A. Canfield and who is trying his level best to break into racing in Cuba, has closed a deal, according to advices that reached New York yesterday, by which he becomes the owner of a part of La Miranda estate, lying on the other side of the Almendares River, just outside of Havana. The property was purchased from José Manuel Morales, and the price paid was $125,000.

As soon as the transaction was concluded Burbridge announced that he would at once begin the building of a race track on the property. He said that 100 men would be put to work without delay, clearing away the brush and grading, leveling, and building.

The announcement of Burbridge caused not a moment's uneasiness to the Cuba Jockey Club, incorporated under the laws of Cuba, with a capital of $250,000, which has bought a race track site and which will conduct a meeting, commencing Dec. 8, 1906, under the wing of The Jockey Club, which is the ruling racing power hereabouts.

The Cuba Jockey Club has a concession permitting Paris mutuels and the American style of bookmaking. Its officials are all known to Eastern racegoers. John Boden, William P. Gilpin, and W. P. Riggs have been named as Stewards; Martin Kohn has been appointed Superintendent of the track, and Robert Biggs patrol judge. Mr. Gilpin is the racing Secretary of the organization.

When Mr. Gilpin saw the dispatches announcing the transfer of La Miranda property to Burbridge yesterday afternoon he said that no plans which Burbridge might make would interfere in any way with the plans of the Cuba Jockey Club. He went further and said that Burbridge had no concession for betting of any kind, and that he would be unable to hold a meeting. He produced a letter from the Cuba Jockey Club in which he was authorized to bet any amount from $500 to $50,000 that these statements were correct.

The Cuba Jockey Club has acquired three farms, Soca, Navarro, and Obregon, all situated on the Vento highroad. The property is reached by the Palatino road, passing "Las Delicias" estate. Work has been begun on the building of the track. The grand stand will be modeled on a smaller scale after that at Belmont Park, and will be 350 feet in length. There will be a clubhouse, or casino, which will cost $30,000. As the indications are that there will be no San Francisco racing for some time, the backers of the Cuban plan expect plenty of patronage.

Mr. Gilpin gave these details yesterday regarding the racing venture of the Cuba Jockey Club:

Value of prizes for the first races	$25,000
Total cost of buildings and works	$230,000
Lands acquired and in treaty	304 acres
Circumference of the principal track	1 mile
Circumference of the larger circle of the race track	1½ miles
Steeplechase course	2½ miles
Length of the home stretch	450 meters
Length of the straightaway track	1 kilometer
Width of the track at all points	100 feet
Length of the grand stand	350 feet
Seating capacity of the grand stand	3,600 persons
Number of private boxes	58
Number of halls and rooms for restaurants, cafes, &c., in same building	6
Promenade behind the boxes on the main floor, 3 meters wide and 100 feet long.	
Size of clubhouse with its balconies and piazza	100x90
Stables and paddock for	350 horses

The track will not only be used for horse racing, but for automobile and bicycle racing.

The authority under which betting will be conducted is shown in the following extract from the charter of the club, approved Sept. 1, 1900, by the Civil Governor of Havana during the American intervention:

The bets will be of two kinds, mutual betting French style (Paris mutuals,) and betting American style open booking.

The commission which will be charged regarding the mutual betting will be 10 per cent., this for the racing association.

This commission as well as the profit that may result from the operation of open betting will be used to defrays the expense of the purses, maintenance of the track, and the details of the betting, and to help form a larger value for the prizes which will be run for, or any other object that may be voted for by the Board of Directors.

The mutual betting will be for account of and guaranteed by the club.

The mutual betting will be made by means of tickets, printed with the name of the Cuba Jockey Club, the number on the programme of the horse, and date of the races, those for each horse being of a different color for each of the races. Each ticket will be worth $1 Spanish silver. There will be two kinds of tickets—one for the winning horse and another for the placed horse. In every race of two horses the betting will be only on the winner. In races of more than two horses and which do not amount to seven, the betting will be to win and two places—that is to say, the horses that arrived first and second, each one having a right to their respective prizes.

In races of more than six horses the betting will be to win, and for three places—that is to say, the three horses which have a right to prizes.

The results of these bets will be communicated to the public as promptly as possible after each race, by means of advertisements placed on the bulletin board.

The free betting will be made according to the rules of the American Turf Congress, the Board of Directors or their delegate being able to fix a limit to the betting in case it is for account of the club.

PROF. SCRIBNER HIT BY TRAIN.

Badly Hurt at Short Hills, but Will Get Well, Doctors Say.

Prof. Guillaume A. Scribner of 202 West Seventy-fourth Street is in the Orange Memorial Hospital with a bad scalp wound, a fracture of the right arm, a possible fracture of the right shoulder, and a wound in his right leg extending to the bone from the knee to the ankle. Despite these injuries and the fact that he is 61 years old, the physicians at the hospital believe he will recover.

Prof. Scribner was hit by a Lackawanna train at Short Hills, N. J., on Friday evening. He had been visiting J. J. Carty, Chief Engineer of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, and was at the Short Hills station, waiting for a train to take him back to New York. Mr. Scribner was about to cross over to the eastbound track, and, because of noise from a locomotive which was blowing off steam, did not hear the westbound Morristown express, advancing at the rate of forty miles an hour. He was struck by the pilot of the engine and hurled against one of the supports of the trainshed.

Prof. Scribner comes of a distinguished French family, and is on the retired officers' list of the French Army. He lectures at Harvard and Columbia Universities.

Dead at 90, Friends Say of Heat.

Christian Morlock, 90 years old, of 579 Central Avenue, Jersey City, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. His death is attributed to the heat.

Young women between 17 and 23 years of age wanted to learn the telephone business. Permanent positions in central offices for those who qualify; salary $5 per week; paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at 122 East 18th St., NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TO CONFER ON RATE BILL.

House Committee Wants Time to Consider Senate Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Railroad Rate bill is to lie upon the Speaker's table in the House until the Inter-State Commerce Commission has made up its mind what it wants to do about the Senate amendments. The committee will go over the bill and examine it carefully before reaching a conclusion as to the course to be pursued, and will then decide whether to concur in the Senate amendments or not.

The idea of having five conferrees on a side, so as to let in Senator Aldrich, will probably supply the most interesting topic of discussion. The usual course is to have three, in which case Messrs. Elkins and Dolliver would probably be the Republican Senators. It would not make much difference so far as the complexion of the House conferrees is concerned.

Speaker Cannon, Senator Spooner, and Representative Hepburn were among the President's callers to-day.

Speaker Cannon, when asked about the Rate bill as passed by the Senate, said that if all he had read in the press was true he thought it must be a good bill.

WAITER GAVE THE TIP.

Chance Remark Caused Arrest of a Terrace Garden Steward.

Adolph Sussenkind, one of the proprietors of Terrace Garden, in Fifty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, attended a ball patronized by many of his waiters the other night. While there he overheard this conversation:

"The garden people are certainly the goods. Take that steward, Edel, there; he has money to burn."

"Yes," replied the other, "and you would, too, if you had the keys to the garden's wine cellars."

Sussenkind investigated, and then had his steward, Richard Edel, arrested on a charge of having stolen about $2,000 worth of wines from the cellars. Edel, the police say, confessed that he had sold the wines to Otto Sonnenberg, who keeps a saloon at 961 Third Avenue. Magistrate Baker, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday held both men for examination.

TO DINE SENATOR PAGE.

A Banquet to Celebrate His Services in the Legislature.

A dinner is to be tendered to State Senator Alfred R. Page by persons desirous of expressing in this way their appreciation of his services in the Legislature. The dinner will be given at Delmonico's on May 24, by fifty men of all shades of political opinion.

They include John D. Crimmins, Charles W. Dayton, A. W. Evarts, Charles E. Hughes, Herbert Parsons, Timothy L. Woodruff, and the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters.

Charles E. Hughes will make the principal address, and other speeches will be made by ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Dr. Peters, and ex-Postmaster Dayton.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Capt. S. Hof detailed as ordnance officer for the National rifle match at Sea Girt, N. J.

The following officers of the Artillery Corps are detailed to enter the class at the infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.: First Lieuts. U. Birnie, Jr., M. E. Locke, and D. H. Currie.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Riley. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. J. Parker, Thirteenth Cavalry; Major E. D. Hoyle, Artillery; Major H. D. Slocum, Second Cavalry; Capt. E. A. Dean, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. W. W. Reno, Assistant Surgeon, and First Lieut. H. Bowie, Ninth Cavalry, Recorder.

The Navy.

Lieut. J. H. L. Holcombe to hospital at Mare Island for treatment.

Lieut. J. H. Tomb to command the Stockton.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Scorpion at Santo Domingo City, Salieti—Marblehead from Acapulco for Amapala, Wasp from Boston for Newport, Lawton from Honolulu for Mare Island, Baltimore from Sydney for Auckland, Paducah from San Juan for Sanchez, Wolverine from Mackinaw City for Erie.

PIEL BROS.'
EAST NEW YORK BREWERY, BROOKLYN,
OFFER TO FAMILIES THEIR
REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER

This is the perfect and unquestionably the finest product possible of malt and hops.

This perfection is attained by reason of the highest grade of malt and hops, the absence of substitutes and chemicals, and the application of the most approved German method under the skilful direction of an expert brewer.

On the quality of our beer alone has our business been built up and our name become known all over this country.

There is no sterling quality of the best imported, which costs 100% more, lacking in our beer, while the most inferior domestic beers cost only one cent less a bottle than our fine and luxurious food beverage.

Delivered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn at $1.25 per case of 24 bottles.

Oldest Piano House in New York
63 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

Think What The
AUROPHONE
Would have meant to Beethoven
IF YOU ARE DEAF
It means Beethoven and all the world of music for YOU
No effort to hear with it. It fits in the vest pocket.
THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO.
1 West 34th St., New York City

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, Washington Post.

CHILEAN HERE TO BETTER TRADE WITH HIS COUNTRY

Wants United States to Subsidize a Steamship Line.

SUGGESTS AN AMERICAN BANK

Count De Ovies Will See the President —Canfield Arrives—Says He Won't Open a New Place.

Count Julian de Ovies, Chilean Commercial Commissioner to the United States, arrived from Liverpool on the Cunarder Campania yesterday morning. There are a lot of things that must be straightened out before the trade relations of the two countries are established on a proper plane, Count de Ovies said, and added that that was the principal reason for his coming.

"I want to see President Roosevelt," said the Count. "I have three general proposals to make. First I want to interest this Government and get it to subsidize a steamship line between the west coast of Panama and Valparaiso."

The Count also hopes to have traffic, especially the handling of freight, across the Isthmus of Panama improved while the canal is being built. He plans to persuade American capitalists to establish an American bank in Chile.

"Americans," he said, "don't seem to realize the importance of closer commercial relations with Chile. Were it not for the present difficulty of shipping American goods to Chile there would be a great demand. This is especially true of machinery and manufactured articles.

"At present all goods have to go through four or five agents, and each takes his commission. This makes the goods very high priced. Then, again, goods are often six months on the way.

"Little is known there as to the real value of the American dollar. Now everything is pounds, shillings, and pence. I am sure that an American bank would pay 15 or 20 per cent."

Richard Canfield, who says he is a very ill man, also arrived on the Campania. He said he was going by the first train to his home in Providence, and added that all reports that he would open any new gambling establishments were false. He still owns the Saratoga Club.

When Canfield was about to leave the pier a photographer leveled a camera at him. A man, said to be a friend of Canfield's, called the photographer an unpleasant name. The man with the camera immediately delivered a left hook to the jaw, whereupon Canfield's friend subsided.

Hurt at Brooklyn Bridge Entrance.

While boarding a Fulton Street car at the Manhattan approach of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon Walter Hoels, a salesman, living at 187 Macdougal Street, Brooklyn, was pushed off the car by two unknown men. Hoels was caught between the car and an iron pillar and crushed. He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from two fractured ribs.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

Well, if you don't, take a friendly tip, and get acquainted with them—they are making the slickest looking to-order clothes in the city.

And you are sure of a "square deal" should it happen that the clothes they make for you don't come up to the scratch—but they will—you can be sure of that.

At least, go see the Sack Suit they will make for you of Quaker Gray Worsted for $25—you can't equal it anywhere for the money.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING,
(Emmet Arcade.) 20 EAST 59th STREET.

LOVING CUP FOR DR. FLINT.

Comrades of "Meds" Give One to Their Oldest Instructor.

A silver loving cup was presented to Dr. Austin Flint, who is said to be the oldest medical instructor in the country, by the Class of 1909 of Cornell University Medical School, yesterday.

The presentation was made in the lecture room of the college by Walter A. McNeil, who said he regretted the law which makes the retirement of medical instructors compulsory when they are 70 years of age. Dr. Flint replied that he also regretted retiring from his post of Professor of Physiology, a chair he has filled continuously since 1861.

Dr. Flint was a member of the original faculty of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, which became a part of the Medical Department of the College of the City of New York in 1898. His assistant, Dr. John A. Hartwell, will fill his chair.

Broadway Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY, MAY TWENTY-FIRST

The Annual Clearance Sale of
Tailored Spring Suits for Women
TOGETHER WITH
Suits for Misses and Small Women
At Radical Reductions from the Former Prices.

It is an event of much magnitude, since there are between four and five hundred suits in the season's most favored models, involved.

The collection affords suits of imported Panama cloth in plain and fancy weaves, fancy worsteds in stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures; wool serges in white and colors; light-weight imported broadcloth, silk lined voiles and eoliennes and a number of white serge, Panama and voile suits.

The models are infinitely diversified in form and method of elaboration, including Eton, pony, box coat and Princess styles. So are the colors diversified—black, navy, Alice blue, light and medium gray, green, heliotrope and rose.

The collection entire will be presented in five classes at the following extremely reduced prices—

Formerly $18.50 to $25.00	Special at $10.00
Formerly $27.50 to $35.00	Special at $15.00
Formerly $37.50 to $45.00	Special at $20.00
Formerly $48.50 to $58.00	Special at $25.00
Formerly $65.00 to $98.50	Special at $35.00

The Storage and Remodelling of Furs and Fur Garments

Our method insures absolute protection against everything that can possibly affect the brilliancy, lustre or life of fur. We hold ourselves pledged for the value of the things left in our charge and insure them against injury from any cause. During the summer months we are in a position to remodel and repair furs at prices a great deal lower than we and all other furriers are compelled to charge in the height of the season. A post card or 'phone request will bring our man.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY.
Trimmed Millinery
at Radical Price Reductions
One hundred and fifty trimmed hats, from our own workrooms. The models are altogether exclusive and diversified in form and method of elaboration.
Formerly $16.50 to $18.00, At $10.00
Formerly $19.50 to $22.50, At $12.00
Formerly $25.00 to $30.00, At $15.00

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Summer Waists for Women
At Material Price Concessions

Wash Net Waists with all-over tucking and real Cluny medallions outlining a yoke of fine tucks; open back, short sleeve model. Special at $4.95.

French Batiste Waists, exquisitely elaborated with Valenciennes laces and embroidery; open back, short sleeve model. Special at $3.95.

Waists, of Persian lawn or all-over eyelet embroidery, front elaborated with German Val. lace; open back, short sleeve model. Special at $2.98.

Sheer Lawn Waists, with the entire front of Swiss embroidery, in the form of a Dutch neck, together with waists of lawn, yoke of lace and embroidery; open back, short sleeve model. Special at $1.59.

Waists, of all-over dotted Swiss, yoke of fine pin tucks, back of cluster tucking; open back, short sleeve models. Special at $1.25.

Lawn Waists with eyelet embroidery insertion and lace collar and cuffs; open back and open front models with short sleeves. At 98c.

New Summer Parasols.
The edict sanctions and demands the lingerie parasol. We present them of fine linen, elaborated with eyelet and hand embroidery, hemstitching, lace insertion and scallops, at $1.95 to $19.75.
Your special interest we would invite to a lingerie parasol of fine linen, with embroidery polka dot border and hemstitching, at $2.25.
An exclusive model is the Tokio parasol with sixteen ribs, covered with pongee or taffeta silk and elaborated with lace and hemstitching. Despite the large number of ribs the Tokio is exceptionally light; so is the price—$4.50.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY
$3.00 Silk Parasols at $1.95
Covered with excellent quality of taffeta silk in a complete variety of colors, together with white, black and cream—a light, sturdy parasol in the Coaching model.

Sale of Silk Petticoats
Petticoats of finest taffeta, in black and a variety of colors, with deep accordion ruffle, attached tucked ruffle and all silk underlay. Special $5.95.
Petticoats of taffeta silk, in plain or moire weaves; tailored or shirred ruffle model. Special at $7.95.

FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK
Engraved Stationery
Wedding Announcements or Invitations engraved in the new shaded Old English. One hundred complete sets, including inside and outside envelopes.
Regularly $20.00 at $16.50
Visiting Cards, engraved in shaded Old English. Plate and fifty cards.
Regularly $3.00 at $1.85
100 Visiting Cards printed from your plate.
Regularly $1.00 at 50c

ITALIAN KING OPENS THE SIMPLON TUNNEL

Passes Through It and Is Greeted by the Swiss President.

WORK HAS COST $15,000,000

A Wonderful Engineering Achievement—Trains Through the Tunnel to be Run by Electricity.

DOMO D'OSSOLA, Italy, May 19.—The Simplon tunnel was formally opened by King Victor Emmanuel to-day. He left here at 10:55 A. M. for Brieg, on the Swiss side of the mountain. The royal train passed through the tunnel drawn by a steam engine, the electric motors not being ready. On reaching the middle of the tunnel at a height of 2,200 feet above the sea level, the King was heard to exclaim:

"It is a Cyclopic work, the result of half a century of study, seven years of work, and the expenditure of nearly $15,000,000!"

At Brieg his Majesty, who was accompanied by Premier Sonnino, the Minister of Public Works, and a large number of other officials, was received by the President of the Swiss Republic and the members of the Federal Council, the National Council, and the Council of State, and other officials to the number of about five hundred. In the speeches which followed the meeting of the King and the President much satisfaction was expressed at the opening of the tunnel.

The Simplon tunnel is 12¼ miles long, and is the longest in the world, the next being the St. Gothard tunnel of about 9½ miles. It consists of two parallel tunnels, each for a single line of rails placed about 52 feet apart from centre to centre. One terminus is at Brieg, in the Rhone Valley. The Italian terminus is at Iselle.

Italy and Switzerland ratified the convention providing for the construction of the tunnel at the end of 1896. The cost of the tunnel was estimated at $14,000,000. $10,000,000 was to be borne by the Jura-Simplon Company of Switzerland, $3,000,000 by the Swiss Government, and $1,000,000 by Italy.

Operations were commenced at both ends in the Autumn of 1898. The most modern drilling and other appliances were used by the contractors, a firm of Hamburg. During the later portion of the work, as the centre of the tunnel was being approached from both ends, much interruption was caused by the tapping of hot springs. The temperature at one time rose to 131 degrees Fahrenheit, making a continuance of the work impossible until the engineers found means of cooling the air.

The two boring parties met on Feb. 24, 1905. The direction and length of the works showed no apparent deviation from the plans. There was great rejoicing in Italy and Switzerland.

The piercing of the Simplon is regarded as one of the greatest engineering achievements of the age. It is expected that the tunnel will be in full operation next September, thus opening direct communication between Milan and Paris. Trains through it will be run by electricity.

The Italian and Swiss Governments are constructing fortifications at the mouths of the tunnel.

CZAR POLITE TO DOUMA.

He Honors President Mouromtseff—Address Not Yet Presented.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The week closes with suspense over what the next few days will bring forth, but it is already certain that Emperor Nicholas and the Government do not regard the address of the Lower House in reply to the Speech from the Throne as an ultimatum beyond the demand for amnesty.

The trip of President Mouromtseff of the Lower House to Peterhof to-day was productive of no change in the situation. The subject of the address was, by tacit understanding, avoided.

As far as the rules of precedence permitted M. Mouromtseff was the guest of honor at the luncheon. The Emperor addressed much of his conversation to him.

The date of M. Mouromtseff's audience of the Emperor to present the address has not been determined.

The peasants throughout Saratoff Province are greatly excited, and seem to be organizing a general agrarian movement. In the District of Atkarsk several landlords have been burned out. Cossacks have been dispatched to restore order.

German Warship Sinks a Vessel.

KIEL, May 19.—The coast-defense ironclad Frithjof yesterday ran down in a fog and sank off this port the Norwegian sailing vessel Othello. The Captain of the Othello and one of her crew were drowned. The rest were saved.

No Hague Conference This Year.

THE HAGUE, May 19.—It is regarded here as practically certain that the second International Peace Conference will be postponed until the end of May, 1907.

POWERS ALL AGAINST CHINA.

Germany Now Supports British Protest Against Customs Edict.

PEKING, May 19.—At a meeting of representatives of the foreign powers here to-day it was announced that all the Governments supported the British protest against the changes in the Chinese Customs Service.

Mr. Carnegie, the British Chargé d'Affaires, has addressed a second note on the subject to the Foreign Office, the latter's reply to his first note not being considered satisfactory. Further steps are withheld pending China's response.

LONDON, May 19.—The Foreign Office does not fear that the change in the Chinese customs administration will have a bad effect during the life of Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Chinese Customs, but it is said that if it were allowed to pass without China's assurances that it should not impair the customs revenue or interfere with the foreign management of the service, which is the only security the foreign bondholders have, it would leave China an opening to make the customs administration purely Chinese upon the retirement or death of Sir Robert.

According to dispatches received by the Foreign Office, Great Britain in asking China for an explanation was supported by all the powers, with the exception of Germany. A press dispatch, however, intimates that the German Chargé attended to-day's meeting at Peking and supported Great Britain and the other powers.

The Foreign Office hopes for a successful outcome. China cannot afford to antagonize the bondholders, since she is likely to need money to carry out the reforms contemplated.

In connection with the discussion of Chinese affairs the frequently repeated assertion that Great Britain is about to evacuate Wei-hai-Wei has again cropped out. However possible this was before the Russo-Japanese war, it is now impossible, Japan having expressed a desire that Great Britain hold the port in the interest of her ally.

BRITAIN SOUNDS RUSSIA.

Asks If a Visit of Warships to Kronstadt Would Be Acceptable.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The report that Great Britain is arranging to send the Channel fleet to Kronstadt this Summer is confirmed. Under instructions from his Government C. A. Spring-Rice, the British Chargé d'Affaires, yesterday formally asked the Russian Government whether such a visit would be acceptable. A reply has not yet been returned, but no doubt is entertained that it will be in the affirmative.

While an attempt is made to explain that the visit has no political significance, but is simply part of the annual cruise of the fleet, which will also visit Norwegian and Swedish ports, the exchange of civilities and festivities at Kronstadt is manifestly intended to foster the sentiment in both countries in favor of an Anglo-Russian understanding. A rapprochement with Russia is now one of the chief aims of British policy, and it has warm supporters here, Foreign Minister Iswolsky being committed to it.

There is little expectation, however, that an announcement of a rapprochement will prove the immediate sequel to the visit of the fleet, as the proclamation of the Dual Alliance did to the visit of President Faure and the French fleet to Kronstadt in 1897. The negotiations have not yet reached the stage where such an early consummation is likely.

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN QUARREL.

Report That Russia Will Ignore the Protectorate Over Korea.

TOKIO, May 19.—Keen interest has been aroused here over an unpublished allegation that Japan is confronted by a delicate diplomatic problem respecting Korea, Russia being determined to ignore the Japanese-Korean treaty and the Japanese protectorate over Korea, contending that the Treaty of Portsmouth recognizes the independence of Korea.

According to rumor the British and German Governments are supporting Japan, while the United States and France are silent.

It is considered highly probable that Count Takaakira Kato, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, will succeed Viscount Hayashi as Ambassador to Great Britain.

MICHAEL DAVITT WORSE.

Suffers a Relapse — Sir William Thompson Summoned.

DUBLIN, May 19.—Michael Davitt has suffered a relapse. To-day's bulletin says he passed a restless night and that his temperature is high.

Prof. Sir William Thompson, the well-known surgeon, has been called in for consultation.

Alleged German Forger to Go Back.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The State Department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the German Government of Hans Anderson Schmidt, who is under arrest in Chicago, charged with forgery to the amount of $980 at Apenrade, Prussia.

SAN FRANCISCO LOSERS GET INSURANCE MONEY

One British Company Has Paid More Than $1,000,000.

BANKS WILL RESUME SOON

Naval Heroes Commended by the Department—New England Insurance Rates May Be Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Some of the insurance companies are now settling with their policy holders. The companies that have settled so far have done so mainly where they alone carried insurance or where there was no doubt that they were liable.

In some instances, however, the companies have paid because policy holders were in need of money. One British company up to Thursday had adjusted 120 claims. The manager said:

"We have so far paid out about $1,000,000. We are only paying off small claims. Our next business will be to settle big losses. There is no reason why we should not pay off our policy holders when there is no question about our liability."

Although nothing definite is known as to the date on which Gov. Pardee will discontinue issuing legal holiday proclamations, it is presumed here that they will be discontinued about June 8 or 4. The Governor has stated that he would discontinue the holidays as soon as the banks of San Francisco were ready to resume business, and that he would give at least five days' notice before calling them off.

Sellers and purchasers of San Francisco real estate, who before the great fire signed contracts, are now in a hot controversy as to whether the destruction of improvements that were standing when the contracts were filed has set aside the liability of the purchaser. In March the sales of real estate in San Francisco amounted to more than $18,000,000. April found in full swing the greatest speculative market for real estate this city has ever known. Between April 1 and 18 contracts were entered into pending search of titles that represented possibly $9,000,000.

A. F. Chamot and his wife, who showed great bravery during the siege of Peking, were heavy losers by the recent disaster. The earthquake caused heavy landslides at Inverness, and Chamot's beautiful home was thrown thirty feet from its foundations and collapsed. The fire in this city swept away flats and other buildings in which the Chamot fortune was invested, and the Chamots are to-day living under canvas at Inverness.

The earthquake had some queer effects. Physicians who understood the value of shock in the treatment of nervous cases are not surprised that some nervous invalids are better than they have been for years. The wife of Chief Justice Beatty of the Supreme Court, who was a nervous invalid, seems to have recovered. Richard Bayne, a prominent attorney, who has been an invalid for years, is looking and feeling better.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Letters of commendation have been sent by Acting Secretary Newberry to various naval officers mentioned in letters of citizens of San Francisco as having shown bravery and efficiency during the trying days of the earthquake and fire.

The recipients of these letters are Lieut. F. N. Freeman, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer Perry; Lieut. Commander C. B. Morgan, Ensign Wallace Bethoif, Warrant Machinist W. H. Johnston, Lieut. Commanders R. F. Lopez and Philip Williams, Lieut. L. R. Sargent, Paymaster H. De F. Mel, Ensign H. G. S. Wallace, Midshipman John E. Pond, and Commander Lucien Young.

Of the enlisted men commended Chief Electrician Curin of the Pike is especially honored. After doing all he could to assist in fighting the fire, Curtin established an emergency hospital, now called the Curtin Hospital, and for days managed to obtain the medicine and other supplies required to care for as many as 300 patients daily.

After recounting this remarkable achievement, acting Secretary Newberry's letter says: "The department cannot too highly commend you for your extraordinary display of energy and resource. It must be a pleasure to the public, as well as to the department, to know that the personnel of the United States Navy is composed of men of your character, who only need an opportunity to show their true worth."

The Navy Department is in receipt of further evidence of heroic conduct. This came in the shape of a report from the United States Naval Hospital at Mare Island giving the names of three officers who were patients and who volunteered for duty when disaster overtook the Golden Gate city. They are Ensign R. C. Davis, Lieut. A. Stokes, Marine Corps, and Lieut. F. A. Udell, Marine Corps.

Lieut. Stokes continued on duty at the main gate daily as Officer of the Guard, while Ensign Davis and Lieut. Udell aided in various work, and when the emergency was over returned to the hospital.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—A recommendation that fire insurance rates be advanced throughout New England was made to-day by the Executive Committee to the New England Insurance Exchange. President Gayle T. Forbush presided at the meeting.

The general plan of increase would not be decided upon, he said, until the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters and the Providence (R. I.) board, which are not within the jurisdiction of the Exchange, had definitely decided upon their course as to an advance.

TO SEEK DOMINGAN REBELS.

Orders to the Algonquin—Morales Is Going to St. Thomas.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 19.—The United States Revenue Cutter Algonquin has been ordered to watch the Mona Passage, the channel between Santo Domingo and Porto Rico, and to search Mona Island for Santo Domigan revolutionists, who are reported to have left the Danish Island of St. Thomas recently for Santo Domingo. The Algonquin will return here and report the result of her search.

The gunboats Newport and Nashville have received orders to sail for Santo Domingo.

Gen. Morales, ex-President of Santo Domingo, will sail on the next French Line steamer leaving here for St. Thomas, D. W. I. He denies knowledge of the reported organization of an expedition at St. Thomas, but says he will go back to Santo Domingo as soon as he receives advices that a general uprising against the Goverament of President Caceres is imminent. He predicts a serious disturbance.

Gen. Morales admits his inability to accomplish what he desires to do in Porto Rico because of surveillance by enemies. He says he will oppose military occupation of Santo Domingo by the United States to the extent of taking up arms.

Havana City Architect Arrested.

HAVANA, May 19.—City Architect Lagueruela has been arrested on an indictment charging him with responsibility for the recent collapse of the Gener cigarette factory, by which six persons were killed and twelve were injured.

BRITISH SUFFRAGISTS ANGRY.

Premier Sympathizes with Them, but Declines to Make Promises.

LONDON, May 19.—Nearly 400 woman suffragists interviewed Premier Campbell-Bannerman to-day and presented their demand that women be allowed to vote. Only eight members of the deputation were allowed to speak, each speaker being limited to five minutes.

The immediate grant of women's rights was the unanimous demand of the speakers, some of whom declared that a promise to take the matter up at the next session of Parliament would not satisfy them.

One speaker said the women were prepared to sacrifice their lives on behalf of their demands.

The Premier smiled upon this strangely assorted gathering of women, including, as it did, ladies of title side by side with factory employes, and said he sympathized with the object of the deputation, but asked his visitors to be patient until the Government became more united in favor of the extension of the franchise to women. Personally, he believed that women were as well qualified as men, and perhaps better, to exercise the right to vote, and in his opinion the deputation had made out a conclusive and irrefutable case.

Speaking for others, however, as well as himself, the Premier pointed out that it was necessary to preach the virtue of patience. The Premier wound up his remarks by saying that he believed it would not be "many years" before the desired change was brought about. This reference to "years" was met with hissing.

Members of the deputation subsequently reported the result of their interview with the Premier to a great gathering of their fellow suffragists on the Thames Embankment, who loudly groaned their dissatisfaction. Later, the women filled Exeter Hall, and James Keir Hardie, M. P., made a speech in which he advised the women, who, he said, had brought the Liberal Party to power, actively to oppose all Liberal candidates until the Government conceded their demands.

Lady Frances Balfour was cheered when she remarked that "Prime Ministers and people crusts are strongly allied."

A monster meeting in Trafalgar Square closed the day's proceedings. The suffragists made fiery speeches, threatening to obtain their rights by fighting. The demonstration concluded with the adoption of a resolution expressing "profound dissatisfaction" with the Premier's reply and the singing of the "Marseillaise."

We Want You to Understand,

appreciate and make use of the spirit which makes everybody at ease in our business home—free to come and go and no questions asked. Plenty to see of fashion, abundance of fabrics to choose from and plenty of opportunity to save money.

Burnham & Phillips
Exclusively Custom Tailoring.
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

B. Altman & Co.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.
(Third Floor.)

ATTENTION IS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO A NUMBER OF FRENCH HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN DRESSES, ALSO COAT SUITS AND WAISTS, WHICH ARE OFFERED IN THIS DEPARTMENT, SHOWING BOTH SIMPLE AND ELABORATE DESIGNS IN FINE NEEDLEWORK AND LACE.

Gowns for travel or street wear, and Semi-dress Costumes, of silk, lace, linen and wool mixtures, made to order, at the very moderate prices of $68.00, $75.00 to $95.00.

LINEN RIDING HABITS, FOR SIDE- OR CROSS-SADDLE, MADE TO ORDER, ... $38.00

TRIMMED HATS.

TRIMMED HATS IN NEW STYLES FOR SUMMER DRESS, MADE FROM FRENCH DESIGNS, SUITABLE FOR TOWN WEAR OR THE SUMMER RESORTS. SMART EFFECTS FOR COACHING; LARGE HATS IN DRESSY STYLES, AND A VARIETY OF LEGHORNS WITH FLOWER TRIMMINGS.

On Monday, May 21, a sale will be held of

FASHIONABLY TRIMMED SAILORS AND LEGHORN HATS AT THE ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICE OF $14.50
(Department on Third Floor.)

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR.

A large variety of Low-cut Ties and Pumps for present and Mid-Summer wear, in black kid, patent leather, tan kidskin and Russia calf, imported vestings, white canvas and pique; also Slippers and Ties, for street and dress wear, in the leading colorings.

On Monday, May 21st,

WHITE CANVAS WALKING PUMPS PER PAIR, $3.25
USUAL $4.50.
(Department on Third Floor.)

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES.

CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF VARIOUS HIGH-CLASS MODELS IN SUMMER DRESSES OF THE MOST DESIRABLE COTTON FABRICS, INCLUDING WHITE FROCKS, APPROPRIATE FOR YOUNG LADIES' WEAR AT COMMENCEMENTS AND SIMILAR OCCASIONS; ALSO A VARIETY OF PIQUE AND LINEN DRESSES FOR MOTORING AND OUT-DOOR SERVICE.

On TUESDAY, May 22d,

THE FOLLOWING LINGERIE DRESSES AND COAT SUITS, AT PARTICULARLY LOW PRICES:

Princesse Dresses of sheer cotton fabrics, lace trimmed; including white,
$26.00, $24.00, $18.00 and $14.50

Eton Suits of French Linen; white and light colorings $20.00
Pony Coat Suits of Poplin Cord; white and various shades 16.00
Dresses of White Lawn 8.50

Separate Walking Skirts,
of Imported White Linen $6.00 of White Poplin Cord $5.00
(Department on Second Floor.)

WOMEN'S GOWNS (Made-up).

A SALE WILL BE HELD OF THE FOLLOWING DRESSES, SUITS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS (MADE-UP), AT DECIDEDLY BELOW THE REGULAR PRICES,

on WEDNESDAY, May 23d:

Street Suits of Taffeta Silk, Eton coat . . . $32.00
Taffeta Silk Dresses, suitable for traveling or street wear 30.00
Mohair Suits for outing or traveling, Eton coat . 28.00
Plaited Skirts of Black Panama or Shepherd Check Worsted 12.00
(Department on Second Floor.)

DRAPERY FURNISHINGS FOR SUMMER USE.
HANGINGS FOR COTTAGE AND COUNTRY HOUSE.

FABRICS for Draping Windows and Doorways, Upholstering Summer Furniture, and every purpose of interior decoration, including Cretonnes, Art Tickings and Denims, Scotch and Tambour Muslins, Fish Nets, and an assortment of Imported Madras, in ecru, white and colors.

Portières and Window Draperies, Table and Couch Covers, Curtains of Ruffled Muslin and Net, at very moderate prices; also a selection of Draft and Fire Screens. Hammocks for lawn or veranda.

Furniture Slip Covers and Window Shades made to order.

SUMMER RUGS for veranda use or interior furnishing.

STORAGE OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Rugs received for Storage and Spring-keeping. Cleaning or repairing will be attended to, if desired, in which case notification should be given at the time of sending rugs, and estimates will be submitted before proceeding with the work.

Draperies also received for Storage. Lace Curtains cleaned, and without additional cost, stored during the Summer months.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

BEST & CO.
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Graduation Dresses
for Girls and Misses.

We are displaying a unique and attractive assortment of styles that are becoming and suitable for the occasion. Select models in fine linen, organdies, net and lingerie effects; also many

Dainty and Inexpensive Creations

in muslin, lawn and dimity, appropriately trimmed with lace or embroidery. In addition to these we show a fine assortment of accessories to match, including

Millinery, Gloves, Shoes,
Hosiery, Stocks and Parasols.

60-62 West 23d Street.

John Forsythe

Important Announcement that will interest all who admire the beautiful in Women's Wearing Apparel.

With the opening of our doors Monday morning we place before the buying public of New York the finest, newest and handsomest line of

Women's Suits, Skirts, Waists and Blouses

that it has been our pleasure to offer this season. Whole floors given over to the display of each line. The styles are the most exclusive, and hardly a garment among this vast showing that has been in our House 30 days; the majority are styles that have never been shown before—all so beautiful and impressive, and are certainly models of excellence, strictly in keeping with the high standard of the Forsythe House.

Every one priced as low as good quality can be procured.

Walking Suit Section
(Second Floor.)

CLOTH SUITS in all the new lightweight materials, from.. $28.00 up
CHIFFON TAFFETA SUITS in all colors, from..... 27.50 "
WHITE AND FANCY SERGE SUITS, from..... 38.00 "
VOILE SUITS in French novelties, solid colors, etc., from.. 45.00 "

Black Suit Section
(Second Floor.)

VOILE SUITS—Deep rich black in so many beautiful effects, from..... $45.00 up
PANAMA SUITS—Made in such becoming styles, from.... 28.00 "
TAFFETA SILK SUITS—Chiffon finish, in decisive models, from..... 27.50 "
SERGE SUITS—Strictly tailored, from..... 28.00 "

Linen Suit, Coat and Skirt Section
(Third Floor.)

FRENCH EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, in all colors, from..... $28.00 up
LINEN ETON AND COAT SUITS, handsome models, from. 18.00 "
LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, our own special make, from..... 12.50 "
LINEN SKIRTS in an immense variety, from..... 7.50 "
LINGERIE PRINCESS DRESSES, in handsome models, from..... 22.50 "

Tailored Waist Section
(Main Floor.)

MADRAS SHIRT WAISTS in exclusive patterns, with the mannish sleeve and cuff..... $3.50
LINEN SHIRT WAISTS, fine quality, with the mannish sleeve and cuff..... 5.00
MADRAS OUTING SHIRTS, exclusive patterns, elbow sleeves, with soft turn-back cuffs and soft lay-down collar..... 3.50
LINEN OUTING SHIRTS for tennis or golfing, elbow sleeves, with soft turn-back cuffs and soft lay-down collar..... 3.75
LINEN EQUESTRIAN SHIRTS..... 3.75
FLANNEL SHIRT WAISTS for traveling, short pleasure trips, etc..... 5.00
WASH SILK WAISTS, specially fine for hot weather wear... 5.00

Lingerie Blouse Section
(Main Floor.)

In this department will be found the smartest models and the most extraordinary values in the city. Prices start at $2.85, then to $3.45, $4.85, $5.65, $6.65, and up.

Imported Blouse Section
(Third Floor.)

Beautiful high-grade Blouses that have never before been offered and new models arriving every day; the effects are charming, full and elbow length sleeves, some open in front, others in back.

BLOUSES for all occasions at the following extremely low prices: $6.85, $7.50, $9.85, $10.50, $12.50, $15.00, and upward.

John Forsythe,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

JEALOUS OF EXECUTIVE, HOUSE KILLS GRAFT BILL

Measure Made Members of Congress Liable to Prosecution.

BOTH HOUSES HAD PASSED IT

McCall Criticises the President in Demanding That No Power Over Congress Be Given.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Jealousy of the growth of Executive power carried the House to extraordinary lengths to-day. Because it was feared that too great authority to influence members of Congress would be given to an overambitious President, the so-called Anti-Graft bill, which had previously passed both houses, was killed.

This measure was of great interest to New York, as it would make it a misdemeanor for advance information to be given out by any officer or employe of the Government that would affect the market value of any product grown within the United States or affect the value of stocks and bonds. An amendment agreed on by the conferrees of the Senate and House, making the bill apply to members of Congress, caused the fight to be made on it, and the measure was laid on the table, 107 to 66.

In the debate Mr. McCall, the Independent Republican of Massachusetts, directed some sharp remarks at President Roosevelt, particularly at his defense of Paul Morton and his recent criticism of Judge Humphreys of Chicago. Others also showed a disposition to take a fling at the White House.

When the conferrees for the House reported on the bill and recommended the incorporation of the amendment making it apply to members of Congress there was an immediate gathering for the attack.

Mr. McCall said the clause sought to be incorporated would be an advertisement to the world that the members of Congress were "crooked." He declared members of Congress were not the guardians of secret governmental statistics, but are representatives and can have no secrets from their constituents. He went on:

"If you want to encourage filling the chambers of the two houses with patriots of the 'gum-shoe' breed, mere ciphers, whose footfalls you never hear, men who will want always to stand behind somebody, somebody who perhaps at the moment is playing all the rôles of government, then pass such bills as this. Laws like this will make Congress still less attractive to honest men.

"Gentlemen must bear in mind that we are moving rapidly these days, and that it is possible that in the not distant future we may have in this country the State trial, the spectacular and bizarre prosecution, when a man may be pursued in the criminal courts not because he is guilty, but because for political reasons, or to enhance the popularity of somebody, or for some so-called State purpose a human sacrifice is demanded.

"You will by this bill furnish a very ready weapon to be suspended over the heads of honest men in either house of Congress, and you will transfer an increased influence over them to the department which initiates prosecutions."

Mr. McCall paid his respects to ex-Secretary Paul Morton, saying:

"I am very far from regarding Mr. Morton as an enormity of wickedness. He is an able man, and I believe an honest man, but he should, I think, have been permitted to go to the courts. Certainly two very eminent doctors, selected by the Administration, prescribed the courts, and yet we saw Mr. Morton regenerated and made whole again by the course of treatment which he took at the immunity baths.

"Quite naturally, too, the Executive would regard more leniently the officers of his own department with whom he was more closely in contact and who enjoyed his confidence. This is shown by the case of Mr. Garfield, an excellent officer, who needed no vindication, but who was declared free from all blemish by that same remarkable message which denounced the officer of another department who at the same time was acting under all the sanctions surrounding the judiciary, a great co-ordinate branch of the Government.

"For the reason that there is no ground in fact to support this conference report, that it would invade the proper independence of the legislative department, that it would furnish a weapon by which timid legislators in the future might be coerced, and that, in a word, it tends to foster a government of the Executive, by the Executive, and for the Executive, I shall cast my vote against it."

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana said the bill was clearly obnoxious in character, and thought if it became a law every bill of general importance introduced in either branch of Congress would contain dynamite, as it might tend to affect markets, a remark which was met with applause. He thought the conference report ought to be disagreed to, and then so fixed that it would never see the light of day hereafter.

Mr. Burleson of Texas, the author of the bill, wanted members of Congress to be included in the bill, not because he believed they would violate confidences, but because they might be tempted on some occasion to use the information they are presumed to for purposes of gain. He referred to an allusion made by Mr. McCall to the "muck-rake" in public life, and said he had no more respect for the "muck-rake," even if the handle was at the head of the avenue and the rake in a message criticising the judiciary, than he had for the yellowest journal dealing with the sacred affairs of life.

"The bill degrades the high office of a member of Congress," said Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio. He said his career as legislator was exceedingly short, and he would not place the stigma upon those who come after him by impugning their motives.

After some further discussion the conference report was rejected, 28 to 101. Mr. McCall then moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, and the measure went to the junk heap—yeas, 107; nays, 99; present, 55.

PLANS FOR WAR MANOEUVRES.

Regulars and Militia to Meet at Mount Gretna, Penn., If Congress Wills.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Major Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the Atlantic division of the army, advised the War Department to-day that he has selected Mount Gretna, Penn., as the site for the proposed manoeuvres in which the Department of the East and various Eastern State militia organizations will participate this year if Congress makes suitable appropriation.

This is the last of the six camps to be designated in the United States for the concentration of regulars and State military organizations. The Mount Gretna camp has been used by Pennsylvania troops for many encampments.

Add Cream
to four spoonfuls of
Grape-Nuts
and you have a delicious
meal without cooking.

WILL KEEP UP FILIBUSTER.

Democrats Indorse Action of Williams on Statehood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Many Democratic members of the House of Representatives to-day signed an indorsement of the action of John Sharp Williams, the minority leader in the House, in filibustering for the purpose of hurrying action on the Statehood bill.

The indorsement was drawn by Representative Henry of Texas, and circulated by Representative Beall of that State. It asks Mr. Williams to continue to demand roll calls on every motion which can be made in the passage of bills or the adoption of resolutions, and to make the point of "no quorum" whenever possible. The dilatory tactics practiced this week have delayed business to a considerable extent.

Mr. Williams has invented a brand-new kind of filibuster. Yesterday, when he was engaged in harrying the Republicans on the bill to pay the heirs of Lee salary for the two terms he did not serve in the House twenty-five years or more ago, Williams put his friends across the aisle through ten joyous roll calls, each of which he managed to drag out to about fifty minutes.

When Speaker Cannon resurrected the good old anti-filibustering rule which forbids the Chair to entertain any "dilatory motion" and leaves it to the Chair to determine what motions are dilatory, Williams found his filibuster about to be robbed of one of its principal charms. Thereupon he resorted to a device that made even the seasoned veteran, "Uncle Joe," sit up and take notice.

It was on a motion to adjourn, and Williams and his cohorts voted "Yea." When the second call had been completed, to get the hundred and odd who had not answered on the first call, and the vote was about to be announced, the Democrats left their places and flocked down into the well, directly in front of the Speaker's desk. Then one of them addressed the Chair:

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "I want to inquire how I am recorded as voting?"

Upon the Speaker's direction the clerk reported the inquirer as recorded in the affirmative.

"Mr. Speaker, I wish to change my vote."

"The clerk will call the gentleman's name," ordered the Speaker.

Thereupon the name was called and the vote was changed.

Then the next man asked the same question, and the next, and the next. Each change required at a minute, for the full formula had to be gone through with in each one. It requires about two pages of The Record to-day to print the account of the performance.

Through it all Williams sat in his place and regarded the Speaker with a smile of ineffable benignity.

Mr. Williams made his last stand to-day in opposition to the bill paying the heirs of Samuel Lee $10,400. When the House adjourned last night after the all-day filibuster, the motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill had not been made. Immediately after the approval of the Journal Mr. Miller of Kansas, having the bill in charge, made the parliamentary motion to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Williams made the point of no quorum when the division showed in the affirmative, 99, in the negative, 55. The Speaker immediately ordered the doors closed and directed the Sergeant at Arms to bring in absentees. At 12:45 P. M. a quorum appeared. The motion to lay on the table was adopted, yeas 129, nays 59; present 32.

Mr. Williams, realizing that he had been "run over," desired to know whether he could move to reconsider the vote by which the title of the bill was amended.

Mr. Miller made the point that the motion was dilatory, and the Speaker sustained the point. Then, quizzically turning to Mr. Williams, he said:

"And doesn't the gentleman from Mississippi himself think that the motion is dilatory?" which was greeted with applause.

Laughingly, Mr. Williams declared that he could see no difference between his motion to reconsider and the motion of the gentleman from Kansas. The Speaker replied that it was a matter of "leather and prunella," and he would therefore have to decide the motion out of order, the several votes on all features of the bill disclosing the fact that a majority of the House desired the passage of the measure, and he was in the chair to aid in orderly legislation. Mr. Williams smilingly turned away as the House proceeded with other business.

DEFENDS YELLOW DOG FUND.

Insurance Editor Tells Congress Committee McCall Acted Wisely.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—"I am willing to go on record that even the $1,000,000 which was spent by President McCall under the auspices of 'Andy' Hamilton was justifiable. And I further say it has not only saved millions of dollars to the policy holders of that company, but millions of dollars to the policy holders of other companies."

The House Committee on the Judiciary listened to this statement to-day. It was made by Max Cohen, publisher of an insurance paper in this city. The committee was considering the Ames insurance bill for the regulation of insurance in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cohen declared that the entire amount of the alleged "graft" which the Armstrong Committee discovered was not a tithe of the tax levied on the policy holders by the States. He justified the means which had been employed by the officers of companies to prevent State legislation of the "hold-up" character.

Officers of the companies had taxed its policy holders for funds to prevent legislation to an extent not greater than from 25 to 40 cents an individual, he said, while exactions by States had amounted to all the way from $5 to $20 per policy holder. Pennsylvania at one time, he said, had a law in force which exacted 10 per cent. of the benefit of a policy; Ohio now has a law which takes 3 per cent. of this benefit.

Mr. Cohen made a vigorous protest against the enactment of insurance legislation on the basis that the managers of the insurance business of the country are dishonest.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Caviar Imported in Tins—Other Decisions.

In a decision by W. F. Lunt, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company and R. F. Downing & Co., it being held that caviar in tins is entitled to entry under the Dingley tariff at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Collector Stranahan took the view that the caviar came within the tariff provision for "fish in tins," but the board holds that the product is better described in the law as an "unenumerated manufactured article," with a tax of 20 per cent.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board overruling a protest filed by R. L. Cochran & Co. of New York. It was held that ornamental hatpins must stand duty as "jewelry" at the rate of 60 per cent., and not at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal and glass.

Other claims overruled were filed by Rosenthal & Grotta, Neale & Co., Maresi & Co., and others, New York.

The board sustained protests submitted by J. G. Johnson & Co., Samuel Schiff & Co., Bamberger, Stern & Co., Wilsnack Brothers & Nelson, G. Emanuel, Elmer & Amend, and Saba Brothers, New York.

Claims by Loeb & Co., Albert Lorsch & Co., and others, New York, were partially sustained.

GORKY SAYS A REVOLT THREATENS IN RUSSIA

Tells Carnegie Audience the Outcome Rests with the Czar.

MASSES AT LAST AROUSED

Small but Enthusiastic Gathering Greets the Russian Writer—His Opinion of the Douma's Stand.

Gorky spoke last night at Carnegie Hall on "The Czar, the Douma, and the People." The hall was about half filled, but the audience made plenty of noise. Twenty-five policemen had been detailed to prevent trouble. Most of them disappeared before the meeting was half over. Mme. Andreieva, who came to this country with Gorky, was not present.

"When the American people get to know Maxim Gorky as well as I know him," John Martin told the audience, "they will take him to their hearts."

It was Mr. Martin who took the Russian novelist and Mme. Andreieva into his Staten Island home after they moved from the hotels in this city.

It cost a dollar to get a seat in the orchestra last night, and it was there that the emptiness of the house was most apparent. Up in the top gallery, where the price was only 25 cents, there was a jam. Five of the boxes, which cost $5 each, were occupied.

The entrance of Gorky was theatrical. Led by John Martin, and followed by Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University, he marched to the centre of the stage, wearing the dark blouse shirt without which he is never seen. The crowd went wild at sight of him. They clapped their hands and called out compliments in Russian and Yiddish.

The audience was most picturesque. Men with long hair and sharp eyes sat next to commonplace, round-faced citizens. Gorky spoke in Russian. His speech was divided into three sections, and each section was read in English by Mr. Martin after the Russian had finished it. Most of the crowd understood the original better than the translation. In regard to the Douma Gorky said:

"The Government in its first draft of a Constitution proposed to elect from 140,000,000 people 916 Deputies. Later it diminished the number to 408 in order, by making the elections very indirect, to prevent the return of radicals. The majority of the Parliament belong to the Constitutional Democratic Party, but under the banner of this party there have been introduced into the Douma radicals of the peasant and workmen classes. It is these who now show themselves masters of the situation; it is they who are back of the firm, courageous, and definite policy which is causing the world so much astonishment at the present moment. The Constitutional Democrats never on their own account have ventured to take so high a tone. But they know that the people are behind them. They have heard the voice of the people, and it sustains them."

Gorky referred to the Liberals as "highly respected and cultured people who are against the revolution because they are opposed to bloodshed." He quoted the Liberals as saying: "We believe in the peaceful attainment of liberty."

"And they said this," continued the speaker, "at a time when Russia was reddened by the blood of the slain, when companies of soldiers ranged the country, putting down with fire and sword the uplifting spirit of the people. They preached the sermon, 'Peace,' to a people who, though not at war, were being exterminated by the Government. This course destroyed the popularity of the Liberals with the Russian people. These Liberals were indeed too far removed from the masses to understand them."

Later in his speech Gorky said:

"The shameful foreign loan just concluded will fall like a heavy yoke on the neck of the people. The idiotic and ignominious loan amounts to a retail sale of Russia. Eight hundred and eleven million rubles, for which were received eighty-eight on the hundred, with the obligation not to make a new loan for two years—we see here a union of insolence and folly to which no other country would submit."

The conclusion of the speech was as follows:

"If the Douma does not yield to the Czar he will disperse it at the point of the bayonet. If the Douma does yield, I repeat, the people will abandon it. Russia stands on the threshold of a revolution. Beyond this threshold freedom waits. Let us hope that blood will not be shed. But if blood is shed the guilt must rest on the head of the Russian Czar."

Prof. Giddings said in his speech that the belief in the Declaration of Independence was now "old-fashioned," but that some are left who still think it was a good document. He expressed hope for Russia's ultimate freedom.

BILL AGAINST SHANGHAIING.

House Committee Reports It and Explains the Practice.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Extreme cases of shanghaiing in the oyster trade in this country have resulted in favorable action by the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on a bill to prevent that practice. Testimony was given before the committee by United States District Attorney John C. Rose of Baltimore. The bill was recently introduced by Mr. Morrell of Pennsylvania.

Even with this attempt to stop the practice the report of the committee states that in eight out of ten cases it would be impossible by any definition of shanghaiing to make out a case against the wrongdoer.

The shipping agents in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York who make arrangements to engage men for the oyster industry generally get from $10 to $12 a head for every man delivered by them on board a vessel, the report explains. That $10 or $12 a head the Captain deducts from the wages that the men are supposed to receive. The men are seldom or never told that this deduction is to be made.

These men are lied to in the most part and they are usually told that they can go ashore overnight, and that the work is light and easy. In many instances they are just recovering from a debauch, and they are both physically and as to clothing utterly unadapted to stand the exposure and hard work. The Captain is a poor man. Sometimes he owns his own boat, but more frequently he operates it on shares, and the only way he knows how to make them work is to beat and cuff and hammer them until they do work. Then they try to escape and are drowned or are beaten until they are desperately injured.

CUBA UNSAFE FOR BIGAMISTS.

Man Held in Havana Wanted Here for Remarrying on Leaving Jail.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The State Department has caused the arrest at Havana of Semah Osiel, a Moroccan Jew, on a charge of bigamy.

He is said to have married his first wife in London, England, and subsequently another woman in New Jersey. The latter sued for divorce, and while the suit was pending the first marriage was discovered, and Osiel was convicted of bigamy and sent to prison. He was pardoned after a few months' service in jail and took advantage of his liberty to marry a third wife, the daughter of a Utica hotel keeper.

He fled to Havana, whereupon Wife No. 1 reported the fact to the State Department, and his arrest followed.

ORIENTAL RUGS

The Special Sale will be continued all this week. Among the most desirable of the very attractively priced Rugs are the following:

Fine Hamadan Rugs
3 ft. 10 x 2 ft. 8: In these splendid rugs will be found many characteristic Persian Designs $5.48

Shirvan and Daghestan Rugs
Sizes from 4 ft. 5 x 3 ft. to 5 ft. x 4 ft. In delicate, soft colorings and captivating designs. Prices range up to $25.00 from ... $9.98

Antique Moussoul Rugs
6 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. to 8 ft. x 4 ft. In the most delicate colorings. Unexcelled in wearing qualities. Rugs that are well worth double our present prices. Prices range up to $37.00 from $13.98

During the continuance of this sale all of our Oriental Rugs, from the smallest, costing a few dollars, to the largest carpet sizes will be offered at very special prices. Matchless assortments at matchless prices.
Fourth Floor.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

COLD STORAGE FOR
FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.
Experienced Furrier in Charge.

An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fire-proof building offers an additional safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
Phone 5888—38th St.
Send for estimate and pamphlet.

NAVY NEEDS AMMUNITION.

Admiral Mason Fears Disaster in the Event of an Early War.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—"Should war break out within the next few years the condition of the navy will be such as to lead to disaster."

Such is the statement made by Rear Admiral Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, in a statement to the Secretary of the Navy calling attention to the reduction in the estimates of the Bureau of Ordnance made by the Department and the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Admiral Mason shows that more than $12,000,000 has been cut out of the estimates, and he describes the condition of the bureau as "little short of desperate" for the coming year. He says there is not now and will not be any reserve ammunition available for any of the important guns. It will be necessary probably to discontinue target practice. New ships must be sent into commission without ammunition or reserve lines on hand. Range finders and the money to buy them are lacking.

DOUBTS ANTI-TIPPING LAW.

Magistrate Ready for a Test, but Thinks It Invalid.

Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court held Frank T. Burke of the firm of Burke & McDermott in $500 bail yesterday for trial in the anti-tipping law test case. Mr. Burke waived examination when arraigned.

Leonard A. Snitkin, attorney for Mr. Burke, agreed with the court that the case offered a good opportunity for the test and a ruling by Justices of the Special Sessions. Magistrate Wahle said he felt assured that when the case was finally decided the law would be found to be unconstitutional.

The case is the outgrowth of the practice of giving tips to servants purchasing goods on behalf of their employers. Assistant District Attorney Lockwood said yesterday that before the trial he would try to prepare a second case in which the complainant should not be a policeman but a bona fide employer.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Unusual Special Offering of 200 Pieces
Plain English Sicilians
at 69c per yard,
Well worth $1.00 per yard.
(Wool Dress Goods Department, First Floor, Rear.)

This special number—a real English Sicilian Suiting—is confined to H. O'Neill & Co. for New York City. It is the most noted and has proved to be the most satisfactory cloth of its kind ever placed on a retail counter. Owing to the quantity of this special number we consume each season, we are enabled to put it on sale at the low price quoted.

69c { The assortment contains black, cream, white, grays and blues. Width 48 inches. Special, per yard..... } 69c

In addition we offer
30 Pieces Fancy Sicilian Mixed Suitings.

69c { Same grade as the splendid lot we offered on April 30. Value $2.00 per yard at } 69c

French Black Voiles.

We show a complete range of the finest French Black Voiles, new crisp weaves, wiry mesh in perfect weaving; low prices.

Silk Department
Three Special Offerings for Monday.

$1.35 Black Dress Taffeta, 98c.
3,500 Yards of our superior quality one-yard-wide black Dress Taffeta, very high lustre; a grade we can highly recommend for wear. Value $1.35 per yard; special at..... 98c

$1.00 Rough Shantung, 69c.
Superior quality all pure Silk Rough Shantung, in a splendid assortment of the latest and best shades. This generally retails for $1.00 per yard; special at..... 69c

75c. Summer Dress Silks, 45c.
6,000 Yards new Summer Dress Silks, in shadow and shepherd checks, black and white, blue and white, all this season's styles. Regular value 75c. per yard; special at..... 45c

Special Sale of Parasols.
White Linen Parasols, English eyelet, solid embroidered and hand embroidered, in a large variety of new designs. Values $4.00 to $6.00. Special sale price..... 3.00
We are also showing
a complete line of parasols in colored checkings and fancy trimmed. Prices range from $2.50 to $25.00.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

Lord & Taylor
Muslin Underwear Dept.
Monday, May 21st.

Gowns, Chemises and Skirts,
98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.45.
Drawers, 50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25.
Odd Gowns and White Petticoats
(at reduced prices.)

Silk Petticoats
in Black and Colored Taffeta, best quality;
37, 39, 42 inch,
$5.95, $6.95, $8.75.

Kimonos & House Gowns.
Striped Flowered Mull Kimonos
at $1.95.
House Gowns
in Fancy Flowered Lawn.....at $1.95
In Flowered Dotted Swiss at $3.95 & $4.75
Short Kimonos
in Flowered Lawn or Mull....at 98c., $1.25
Odd Fine White Lawn Wrappers and Dressing Sacques
at about ⅓ their value.

Infants' Outfitting Dept.
Lawn Caps, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00,
value 50c. to $1.50.
Lawn Bonnets, 50c., 75c., $1.00,
value 75c. to $1.50.
Embroidery Trimmed Sun Hats, 50c.,
value 85c.
Infants' Imported Hand-made Long Dresses
from $1.50 to $3.75.
Short Dresses, 6 mos. to 2½ yrs.,
from $1.50 to $3.25,
(at greatly reduced prices.)

Aprons.
Maids' and Waitresses' Aprons
in fine lawn with Gibson or square bib and bretelles, trimmed with embroidery,
at 50c., 75c., 98c.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor
Special Sale of
Summer Floor Coverings
At Attractive Prices.

China and Japanese Mattings.
1500 rolls of these excellent Summer Floor Coverings in a wide range of figures and colorings; regularly sold at $9.00 and $12.00 per roll, we mark them this week, $5.50 $6.50, $7.50 & $8.50.

Oshkosh & Crex Grass Carpets and Rugs
in artistic designs and colorings.

East India Moodjer Mourzouk Mats,
especially desirable for veranda service.

Domestic Rugs of every conceivable weave, style and colorings, especially adapted to Summer furnishings.

Special Rug Offering.
375 Fine Antique Mousouls,
regularly sold at $15.00 to $25.00, will be sold this week at $10.50, $12.50, $15.00, $16.50 & $18.00.

The attention of those desiring carpets is directed to the exceptional choice lines being displayed in the following standard weaves.

Wiltons,
formerly $2.25 per yd.,
at $1.50 & $1.65 yd.

Body Brussels,
formerly $1.50 per yd.,
at $1.12½ yd.

Wilton Velvets,
formerly $1.50 per yd.,
at $1.15 yd.

Axminsters,
formerly $1.35 to $1.50 yd.,
at 85c. & 97½c. yd.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

KAISER FIRM FOR PEACE SAYS PROF. PEABODY

Calls Him the Most Maligned Character in History.

NOT A WAR LORD AT ALL

"We Must Stand Together," the Emperor Said in Parting—German Audience Cheers the Phrase.

Prof. Peabody of Harvard stirred a German audience into the wildest enthusiasm at Cooper Union last night by drawing a word picture of the Kaiser as a promoter of peace, holding out the olive branch to all the world instead of a war lord shaking the mailed fist in the face of Europe.

Prof. Peabody, who only recently returned from Germany, where he occupied a chair at the University of Berlin under the exchange arrangement now in existence, said the last conception of the German Emperor was the one most generally accepted. And he added that the Kaiser was the most maligned character in history. Then the Germans applauded.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the German Peace Society, which has been organized for the purpose of promoting friendly relations between the United States and the Fatherland beyond the sea. Just at present the society is concentrating its efforts on bringing about the negotiating of a treaty of arbitration between the old and the new Fatherland of its members. Prof. Peabody was the principal speaker.

"There seems to be a general idea abroad," said Prof. Peabody, "that the German Emperor is constantly looking about for somebody to fight. Nothing could be further from the truth. Germany, by virtue of the commercial expansion it now is working for, is pledged to maintain the peace of the world, so far as her own honor will allow. The German Emperor, speaking at the opening of the Reichstag, said: 'I consider it the most sacred duty imposed upon me by Providence to preserve peace.'

"The German Emperor has been misjudged as few characters have been in history when he has been described as a careless, heartless intriguer, always ready to strike a blow. I do not think I am betraying any confidence if I should repeat to you a phrase which fell from the lips of the Emperor at the very last audience with which his Imperial Majesty honored me. I was about to return to America.

"The Emperor was speaking not as a statesman or a diplomatist, but as an idealist discussing the ideals of his life. At parting he said: 'We must stand together.'

"What could we do better here to-night than to repeat that phrase? I bring to you the confident assurance that in anything you do here to-night to bring about the negotiation of a stable treaty of arbitration with your old country you will have with you the solid common sense of the American people.

"We must stand together, and we must find a safe, solid, and ample ground on which to stand together. That ground is a programme in which the deliberations of reason must supplant the folly of force. We should have reciprocity in the fullest meaning of the word. Not only commercial reciprocity, but a fair exchange of truth, of trade, and of treaties. We must have the open door, the open mind, and the open hand."

Prof. Peabody began by expressing his appreciation of the cordial hospitality with which he had been received in Germany not only by his colleagues at the university, but by those "who in a sense control the destinies of the German nation."

He paid a tribute to the memory of Carl Schurz. Mr. Schurz was to have presided at last night's meeting had he been alive. Out of respect to his memory the speaker's chair remained empty and draped with crape and covered with flowers. In front of the speaker's desk was a picture of the dead statesman, surrounded by red roses and white lilies of the valley.

He congratulated the meeting on taking the initiative in a movement for international arbitration and not allowing either senseless fear or party clamor to stand in the way of bringing about rational relations between nations.

"What is more natural," he said, "than that the Germans should be the first to demand that no further delay should be placed in the way of such a treaty? What could be more appropriate than that this idea should be voiced here to-night, when the whole Nation reverently bends low at the grave of that great German, Carl Schurz, in whom were united the very finest of German culture and the highest of American ideals? Whatever is done here to-night must have the greatest significance, because it will be hallowed by his memory and fortified by his faith.

"Now that we are looking about the world for new markets—unless we are doing our foreign trade for pastime or for our health—it must be plain commercial suicide to drive our second largest foreign customer to the extreme of retaliation and the edge of hostility. But the commercial relations is not the chief reason for a treaty.

"Ever since Baron von Steuben lent his sword, trained in the service of Frederick the Great, to the rugged followers of Washington, until Carl Schurz gave his life to the physical and intellectual fight for American freedom, patriotism, and civic virtue, there has been a kinship between the two nations that ought to be stated in law as it has been verified in fact.

"Much more important than the bonds of commerce are the bonds of blood and of ideals. The reason Germans domesticate so readily in this country is that they have been reared to the same ideals, and have fed on the same traditions. Both are young—as the lives of nations go Germany is the younger.

"Both have the faults of youth. Both have pledged education as the basis of their national prosperity. The little red schoolhouse holds the secret of our National prosperity. The technical schools hold the secret of the wonderful commercial expansion in Germany."

"Both nations are now concerned with expansion, which threatens to commercialize the life of each and which must be met by goth with the same inborn idealism. Both are alike in their attachment to the Teutonic type of character, which gives us a sense of stability of aim and separates us so broadly from the Latin races.

"No American can get close to the inner life of Germany without finding standards of honesty, industry, integrity, candor, simplicity of habits, affection, and love of home without finding that he is in the midst of ideals that he learned to love and honor in his own home and to which he will never be a stranger.

"He may return as good an American citizen as he left home, and he ought to. He may return loyal to the great ideals of America. Both countries—from the instinct of their people and the formation of their institutions—are pledged to peace as a condition for their future prosperity and the working out of their ideals."

Dr. Ernst Richard, President of the Peace Society and Chairman of the meeting, opened the proceedings with a eulogy of Carl Schurz. After praising his oratory, he paid this tribute to his personality:

"Carl Schurz, in spite of his mastership in speech, talks to us much more convincingly, much more lastingly by his personality, by his whole life. Does he not share with all the great German heroes of the mind, with the greatest of them all, with Goethe and Schiller, that one quality, that their greatest works of art have been their own lives; they not only celebrated their ideals in what they wrote, but they actually lived them out?"

Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri said the societies interested in universal peace should work not for disarmament but for an international permanent court of arbitration. George Von Skal of the Staats-Zeitung also spoke.

CHILD UNHURT UNDER CAR.

Annie Hughes Owes Her Escape from Death to Her Diminutiveness.

Seven-year-old Annie Hughes, who lives with her parents at 220 West 115th Street, had a narrow escape from being crushed to death by a south-bound Eighth Avenue trolley car last evening. With some playmates she was rolling a hoop back and forth on the sidewalk in front of 2,103 Eighth Avenue. The hoop rolled into the street and Annie followed it. She dodged out of the way of a north-bound car and directly in front of a south-bound one.

The motorman, John Greene, of 1,748 First Avenue, applied his brakes vigorously and closed his eyes. The many Saturday night shoppers held their breath. When the car stopped they rushed to it expecting to find the child dead. Policeman Schryver crawled under the car and took the child from under the forward truck. Annie was apparently unhurt, for she immediately jumped to her feet. The crowd cheered.

Ambulance Surgeon Norton of the J. Hood Wright Hospital treated the child for a scalp wound, the only injury she had received. Her escape is explained on the ground that, being such a tiny thing, she slipped under the fender and was not crushed by the wheels because the car stopped just in time.

$17,000 FOR LOST SCALP.

Casualty Company Compromises Claim of New York Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 19.—What is said to be the largest accident claim ever paid by a casualty company was settled to-day when a company here sent to Miss Annie Lochs of New York a check for $17,000.

Miss Lochs's scalp was torn off in a handkerchief factory, and suit was brought against the concern for damages. The two actions arising out of the accident amounted to $50,000, but by a compromise the insurance company agreed to pay the above amount.

MISS SUTTON TO PLAY AGAIN IN ENGLAND

Famous Tennis Player Will Play Here on Tuesday.

TO SAIL ON THE OCEANIC

Goes Abroad Again Because of Intimations That Her Victory Was Not Meritorious.

When Miss Sutton was in the heyday of her glory upon the English courts last season her reputation as a lawn tennis player became almost a household word. From one end of the United Kingdom to the other tennis is almost a universal sport, and from Princes to petty clerks all play at the game. So wonderful was the racquet work of the American girl that even the music hall artists found time to pun and joke about her supremacy and to interpolate songs and verses bearing upon her prowess. One of these songs, to the tune of "May, May, May," which was in vogue in London last season, is as follows:

There's a lady from over the way,
From the West of the great U. S. A.,
Drive, volley and service
With puzzling curve, is
To her but the merest child's play!
The name of this lady is May;
She studied out West, so they say,
Some wish they could slaughter
The tutor that taught her
Such quite irresistible play.

O, May, May, May!
The girl from the great U. S. A.,
She makes the white "Slazengers" (ball)
lightning passengers
Slaves that her will must obey,
With a muscular force that outrivals the horse,
And the dash of a light coryphee,
She aspires, like her Nation, to lick all creation
Does May, May, May!

So great is the splash she has made
That the Czar has requested her aid,
So the mutinous rover
Potemkin gave over,
And Linevitch ventured a raid;
Why, look at the Wimbledon stand!
It was hit by a drive from her hand—
Not a stick's now remaining,
And Palmer's complaining
Miss Sutton costs more than the band.

O, May, May, May!
The girl from the great U. S. A.,
They say that Doherty is getting quite shirty (jealous)
At seeing some one else making hay.
She mocks at the sun and until she has won,
The thunder keeps out of the way;
For its bolts are a joke when compared with the stroke
Of May, May, May!

Miss May Sutton, who hails from Pasadena, Cal., is considered the most remarkable lawn tennis player that the sport has ever known. She will sail for England this week. Miss Sutton had not planned to make the conquest of the English courts again this season. She had intended to remain at home and regain the American laurels, if possible, that had been wrested from her in her absence by Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, the Brooklyn girl, who has four times held the National championship. But the English were not kind to Miss Sutton after she had defeated them in sensational fashion in the many tournaments in which she played abroad last year. They fairly "booed" when she overwhelmed Miss C. M. Wilson to the score of 6—0 and 6—1 for the Welsh championship. Then when she had the temerity to essay their own national championship and coming through the best field that has ever been seen in the historic event in the Wimbledon courts when she won the title, they said to the American girl: "You could not have done it only Miss Douglass was suffering from a sprained wrist, and a right wrist at that, and any foolish tennis player knows that it is impossible to play championship tennis with a sprained wrist, especially when it is the right one." To tell the truth the American girl was not nearly as popular when she left England with three or four of their pet championships packed in her grip, as she was when she first went over.

That is the reason Miss Sutton, with the true spirit of American fair play, is returning to the English courts to give them satisfaction. The great player will be in this city next Tuesday and will engage in some practice matches on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, 128d Street and Manhattan Avenue. She will be the guest of the club and will play in singles against Theodore Roosevelt Pell. As Miss Sutton is the special friend of Miss Blanche Donnell of the club it is expected that a mixed doubles will be arranged with the women players on opposite sides of the net paired with Pell and Wylie C. Grant.

NAMING A TAX COMMISSION.

Wadsworth Announces His Quota—To Hold Summer Session.

ALBANY, May 19.—Speaker Wadsworth announced to-day that he had appointed as members of the Special Legislative Tax Commission of fifteen to investigate the subject of taxation in this State, Assemblymen Wade, Moreland, Palmer, Mead, and Boshart.

The commission was created by an act of the last session. Under its provisions Gov. Higgins will appoint five citizens and Lieut. Gov. Bruce five members of the Senate to complete the commission, which will meet during the Summer recess and make its report to the next Legislature. It is understood that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor will make their appointment next week.

WEST POINT CADETS SEE THE DREADNAUGHT SUNK

An International Joke in the Exhibition of a Torpedo's Work.

FLOAT ENTIRELY DESTROYED

West Point Graduating Class Sees How This City Would Be Protected in War Time.

The battleship Dreadnaught, not England's mighty fighter, but a crude-looking affair made of wood and canvas and designed to show the graduating class of the United States Military Academy at West Point how to sink a battleship, was blown up in the bay off Fort Hancock yesterday afternoon. The sham man-of-war was sunk by a torpedo exploded beneath her keel by one of the army torpedo-planting boats. An officer on shore touched a button that fired the torpedo.

The float that was sunk yesterday had two wooden masts, four wooden smokestacks, painted buff, the color used for our warships in war time, and wooden guns made to resemble the six-inch guns that form the broadside of the Alabama and Illinois. The name Dreadnaught was painted on the stern, with "Fort Hancock" underneath, thus making the destruction of the craft as much a joke on the United States as on England, the nation that supplied the name.

The cadets reached the proving grounds about 10 o'clock in the morning and were immediately taken to a place of vantage. Soon the Government steamship Ordnance appeared with the warship in tow. The Ordnance steamed to a point directly opposite Fort Hancock. There the Dreadnaught was anchored.

The Ordnance dropped the tow lines at a signal from shore and proceeded to a safe place a hundred yards away from where the canvas battleship was awaiting the explosion that was to end her existence. An officer on shore then touched an electric button and a moment later there was a muffled sound and then a great column of water shot for a distance of fifty feet into the air, and with it went splinters and rags that a minute before had been the Dreadnaught.

The battleship was completely destroyed—guns, fighting tops, turrets, and smokestacks were blown to atoms. "There was not a piece of her left big enough to light a pipe with," said one of the ordnance officers. As the craft was blown up the cadets cheered, the band from Fort Hancock played, and as the last of the splinters fell back into the water the officers and cadets went back to the officers' quarters, where Col. Smith and the other officers stationed at the proving grounds gave the cadets a reception. Later in the day the various types of coast defense guns were tested for the benefit of the students. The cadets returned to West Point last evening.

DRYDEN'S BOOM STARTED.

Jersey Politicians Talk of His Re-election to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J., May 19.—The boom of John F. Dryden for re-election to the United States Senate was launched informally to-day, when men prominent in New Jersey politics were entertained by Col. Anthony R. Kuser, a son-in-law of Senator Dryden, at a shad dinner.

His candidacy for a second term was not referred to, but the sentiment of the entire gathering seemed to be in favor of his re-election.

Special trains from Jersey City and Washington brought, among others, members of the General Assembly, Gov. Stokes, Senators Kean and Dryden, and politicians from all parts of the State.

William J. Browning, clerk of the National House of Representatives, said that the reformers would have to have a man stronger than Record to win against Senator Dryden.

"It is true," said Mr. Browning, "that this is the time when machines are suddenly disrupted, but I believe that the sentiment among the men here is favorable to the present Senator."

Thomas J. Hillery of Morris County, the organization leader of the State Senate, said he believed Mr. Record had a very small chance of winning the office.

PASSENGER TRAIN IN CRASH.

Atlantic City Accomodation Hits a Freight—Passengers Bruised.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19.—The accomodation train from Atlantic City to the West Jersey and Sea Shore Line, in rounding a curve at May's Landing, ... light ran into the rear of a freight train which had just pulled out on the main track from a brick yard. Willis Vanaman, the engineer of the passenger, ... reversed his lever and jumped. The engine smashed into the freight, and, after smashing into the caboose, was derailed. The caboose was jammed into the car ahead of it, which, with the car next to it, was wrecked. Vanaman's head was cut and one of his legs was injured when he landed on the ground. There were about thirty passengers on the train and and all were thrown from their seats and more or less bruised. None of the members of the freight crew was injured. It is said that the accident was due to the fact that there was no rear flagman on the freight.

JEWS IN CONFERENCE.

May Establish a Permanent Body to Consider Jewish Questions.

Representative Jews from all parts of the country held a meeting in the Hebrew Charities Building, 356 Second Avenue, last night to take action following an agreement made last February to have a permanent conference in the United States to consider the Russian and other questions affecting the Jews.

Mr. Sulzberger of Philadelphia presided. A great divergence of opinion arose as to the advisability of establishing a permanent conference. After much discussion it was decided to appoint a committee of five which shall select a committee of fifteen, to be extended in case of emergency to fifty, to consider all questions and report.

Among those present were Justice Greenbaum, Oscar S. Straus, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Jacob Vorsanger of San Francisco.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Special Selections of LYONS NOVELTY SILKS, NOVELTY WASH MATERIALS, SUITS AND DRESSES OF LATEST FABRICS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

LYONS NOVELTY SILKS, BLACK SUMMER SILKS. A variety of weaves and styles, adapted for wear at Seashore and Summer Resorts. Polka Dot and Pin Dot Foulards, in black and white, navy and white. Shower proof Twilled Foulards. White Habutais, Shantungs, Pongees, Indias, Honans and Washable plain and fancy Silks. Summer weights in Black Silks include Messalines, Chiffon Taffetas, Shower proof Indias, Voiles, Marquisettes, and Voile Ninon.

WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS, NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS, WASHABLE MATERIALS. White Embroidered Handkerchief Linen with small designs. Printed French Organdies, Net and Point d'Esprit, Piques. Italian and Holland Hand-made White Linens, extra heavy for Automobile Suits and Coats, also FRENCH GAZINES in a variety of stripes and plain colors. This fabric controlled exclusively by Arnold, Constable & Co. 27 inches wide. 65c yard.

DRESSES AND WRAPS, for SEASIDE AND COUNTRY. Newest Model Dresses for Summer wear are shown in fabrics including Voiles and Sheer Woolens, Linens, Pongees, Rajahs, Taffetas, Muslins and Nets, Lingerie, Allover Embroidery, Batiste and Swisses. Coats and Wraps in fashionable fabrics.

HOSIERY for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Seasonable Hosiery for Women. The latest French Novelty effects in pure Silk, white, black and fashionable colors; cobweb and medium weight. Lisle thread, plain, embroidered and open worked. Fine French hand-made White Lisle Thread Hose, lace ankle and open-work clock.

MEN'S HOSIERY, British and Continental color combinations in Silk and Lisle Thread; also the most desirable grade of plain Hosiery.

CHILDREN'S HOSE in durable qualities of Lisle Thread, Cotton and Silk, in prevailing colors.

NECKWEAR, PARASOLS. Neck Ruffs of Novelty Net, Lace and Maline; also Boas, in new shades of golden brown and hunter's green; also navy. Marabout Neckpieces and small Stoles.

Real Irish Lace Coat Collars, Chemisettes and Sleeves.

Parasols of exclusive designs in Moire Silks and special weaves for sunshades, with popular Empire Sticks; also of plain, tucked and hemstitched Taffeta Silks, in new shades, for Street or Coaching.

MONDAY, MAY 21ST.

500 Irish Linen Blouses, unmade, finely hand embroidered in attractive designs. Regularly $6.00 to $7.50 3.75, 4.50, 4.85

Parasols of imported Silks, all white and white embroidered in dainty light colors, French designs. Regularly $8.00 and $10.00 5.75

Elastic Belts, cut steel, studded and jewelled, variety of handsome designs. Regularly $7.50 to $15. 5.00

Women's Suits and Dresses

SUITS of light weight Wool Fabrics, gray, black and blue, semi-fitted, low cut coat, plaited skirt, 25.00

SUITS from our regular stock, a number of styles, various materials and models, 35.00, 50.00

LINEN SUITS, long coat effects, 19.50

SIMPLE GUIMPÈ DRESSES, of soft Silks, Foulards and Rajahs, direct copy of Paris Model, 42.50

Women's and Children's Summer Underwear

WOMEN'S fine gauze Swiss ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, 35c each, Box of 6 for $2.00.

WOMEN'S fine gauze Swiss ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, hand crochet fronts and shoulders, and with lace, 50c each

WOMEN'S fine gauze Swiss ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, elaborately trimmed, 75c each

WOMEN'S fine gauze Swiss ribbed Pure Silk Vests, hand-made tops, 1.00 each

CHILDREN'S fine Cotton Gauze Vests, Pantalettes, Athlete Shirts and Drawers, 35c each, 3 for $1.00

Broadway & 19th Street

Avoid Fatigue

Incident to those hot dusty trips out of town.

Telephone

You will save time and money.

Rates Reasonable.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Day Street

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Special Sale of

Imported Cloaks and Wraps

Comprising Many of This Season's Most Desirable Models

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

And in addition

Ponge Paletots, at $16.50, 24.75

Taffeta, Coats, several models, $14.50, 19.75, 23.50

Attention is directed to a choice selection of

Silk Shirt Waist Suits

Including Princess and Two-Piece Styles, in all the new effects, comprising Checks, Stripes, Polka Dots and Plain Taffetas.

To-morrow, will be offered

A Handsome Model, of Taffeta Silk, with lace yoke and cuffs, New Full Pleated Circular Skirt, in fancy stripes and plaid checks, light and dark colorings, at $17.50

Real Value $27.50

WOMEN'S SUMMER LINGERIE DRESSES

Specially prepared for this sale at the following prices:

PRINCESS GOWNS, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, of Silk finished Batiste, in white and delicate shades, $24.50

of White Mull, Embroidered, at 17.50

of Checked Dotted Swiss, in delicate shades, lingerie yoke and sleeves, at 14.00

POPLINETTE SUITS, in white and various shades, lingerie collar and cuffs, handsomely trimmed with lace, With Eton Coat, $17.50 With Hip Length Coat, $21.50

Annual Clearance Sale

Misses' and Girls' Apparel

MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, Heretofore $18.50 to 37.50 $11.95, 13.95

MISSES' JUNIOR SUITS, Heretofore $10.50 to 20.00 8.95

MISSES' TOURIST COATS, Heretofore $7.95 to 10.95 $5.50, 6.50

MISSES' COVERT JACKETS, Heretofore $7.95 and 10.50 $4.95, 5.95

MISSES' SKIRTS, Heretofore $6.95 to 10.50, 3.95

GIRLS' DRESSES, " 5.95 to 9.75, 3.95

GIRLS' REEFERS, Heretofore $6.95 to 16.50 $3.95, 4.95, 5.95

CHILDREN'S COATS, Heretofore $4.95 to 8.50, 2.95

Boys' & Young Men's Clothing

Continuation of Spring Clearance

Norfolk, Sailor and Russian Suits, of Serges, Cheviots and Worsteds, Were $5.00 to 14.75 $3.50, 5.00, 7.45

Reefers and Top Coats, Formerly $5.00 to 9.75 3.95, 5.00

Washable Sailor & Russian Suits, Formerly $2.50 to 3.50, 1.95, 2.25

Boys' Pajamas, also Washable Blouses, with and without collars. Usually 95c, 69c

Imported and Domestic Straw and Cloth Hats, Tam O'Shanter, Sailor and Continental shapes, Formerly 95c to $2.25 69c, 95c

Young Men's Suits, of Serges, Worsteds and Cassimeres, 33 to 38 chest measure, Formerly $14.75 and 16.45, $10.50

West Twenty-third Street

Stern Brothers

will offer Monday in their

Silk Departments

6800 Yds.

Changeable Louisine and Chiffon Taffetas, in desirable colors, Regular Value 85c Yd., 48c

And a large collection of Fancy Silks, comprising Checks, Stripes and Broche Effects in Taffetas and Louisines, at 55c

Special Sale of

Black Dress Goods

2000 Yds.

Imported Voiles, bright crisp finish, at 58c

Regular Price 85c Yard.

Household Linens

An Importation of Table Cloths, Napkins and Towels

At Reduced Prices.

TABLE CLOTHS { 2x2 yds., $1.88 2x2½, 2.35 2x3, 2.85; 2½x2½, 3.38 2½x3, 4.00

NAPKINS, Breakfast Size, $1.90 Doz. Dinner Size, $2.95 Doz.

HEMSTITCHED HUCK TOWELS, 2.85 "

SCALLOPED HUCK TOWELS, 5.50 "

Decided Reductions in Curtains

Colored Madras and Sash Laces

RUFFLED NET CURTAINS, 3 yds. long, 85c, $1.25, 1.95 Were $1.25 to 3.00 Pair

SILK CROSS STRIPE CURTAINS, $1.50, 2.50 Were $1.95 to 4.00 Pair

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS, 3.25, 4.25 Were $4.50 to 5.00 Pair

NOVELTY SASH LACES, for Window or Vestibule Curtains, 35c, 45c Were 50c to 75c Yard

COLORED MADRAS, double width, 50c to $1.45 Were 75c to 2.25 Yard

AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

Upholstery Department

Furniture Coverings and Drapery Materials suitable for Country Homes, Much Below Former Prices.

FRENCH FROU FROU TAPESTRIES, 50 in. wide, Were $2.50 Yd. $1.95

GERMAN FIGURED VELOURS, 50 in. w[illegible], Were $2.50 yd, 1.90

FRENCH COTTON STRIPES, " " 1.00 " 50c

ARMURE PORTIERES { Were $7.25 and 8.75 Pr. $4.75, 6.50; Leather Applique Were $12.50 Pr. 8.50

Mosquito Canopies and Hammocks in a large variety.

Summer Rugs and Mattings

Large assortments are now shown, including

WASHABLE COTTON, INGRAIN, KASHMIR, HOFI, CALCUTTA, ALGERIAN, WILTON, BRUSSELS AND SMYRNA RUGS, ALSO JAPAN AND CHINA MATTINGS.

Also To-morrow,

China Matting, Value $9.00 Roll of 40 Yds., $6.00

Japan Matting, " 11.00 " " 9.00

Small Oriental Rugs, at $8.50

Regular Value 11.00

West Twenty-third Street

HEGEMAN & CO.'S DRUG STORE

TIMES BUILDING,

TIMES SQUARE,

42d St. and Broadway.

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NEVER CLOSED.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR COMPLEXION NOW.

All through the cold weather your skin has been comparatively inactive; now every pore is wide open, eliminating waste products.

When it was cold your skin was dry and contracted; now it is moist and loose. At no season of the year is it so susceptible to irritation and blemish as at present.

We are considering the skin of those parts that are exposed to the action of sun, wind and dust, that covering the face and neck particularly.

The sun burns and tans, the wind roughens and reddens, the dust irritates and inflames.

EVERY WOMAN INTERESTED

The care of the complexion is an interesting subject to every woman and some men. If the skin is to be kept clear and fresh, the face should be washed two or three times every day with warm water and pure soap (those who find any soap irritating should use almond meal). After washing, bathe the forehead, cheeks and neck with cold water and dry with a soft towel without rubbing. Our "Blue Letter Brand" is an absolutely pure olive oil soap especially suited to the use of those who are afraid to use ordinary soaps.

Give your skin a tonic. A teaspoonful of our Perfumed Tincture of Benzoin to a pint of water makes an excellent skin tonic. It softens and preserves.

Protect your skin from the irritating effects of wind and dust. This is most important. Every time you notice an irritation under the eyes you will notice a thickening of the tissues following. A thick skin means a "muddy" complexion. As a protection use our Cream of Almonds daily. It is a delicate emollient that is readily absorbed and has a very agreeable softening effect.

Massage your skin. Exercise it—for that is what massage means—by rubbing and kneading. If you do this with dry fingers you will irritate it. A cream should be employed. We recommend Floral Cerate. This is a pure and excellent skin food; one of the most successful preparations for face massage that has ever been compounded.

Before retiring at night, after you have washed your face as directed above, and when it is thoroughly dry, rub in a little of our Superior Cold Cream. When it has been taken up by the pores, wipe off with a hard towel and you will be surprised at the quantity of dust and dirt that will be removed.

Follow these simple directions faithfully and you will not only avoid trouble during the summer but will have a clear and beautiful complexion when fall comes.

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We deliver anything ordered by 'phone or mail. There is no charge for delivery. Try this service.

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NEVER CLOSED.

BOYS' HIGH ATHLETES WIN P. S. A. L. GAMES

Capture N. Y. A. C. Point Trophy and Relay Championship Cup.

CROWD AT COLUMBIA OVAL

Danielson of Manual Training Proves Himself Great Long-Distance Runner—New Pole Vault Record.

Showing superb bursts of speed on the relays, the team of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, yesterday won the championship race at the third annual outdoor meet of the Public Schools Athletic League. The distance was one mile, run on the old track of Columbia Oval, in the Bronx, but the red and black of the Brooklyn boys showed all the way in front, and they captured the Arthur Johnson Trophy against the picked runners of the High School of Commerce, De Witt Clinton, Erasmus Hall, and Commercial High School. Their time was 3:38 2-5.

The games comprised only novice events, and the point trophy offered by the New York Athletic Club was won by Boys' High School of Brooklyn, with a total of 32 points. In this competition Erasmus Hall High School finished second, with a total of 26 points, while De Witt Clinton High School was third with 25 points.

It was an ideal day for the big meeting of the schoolboy athletes. There were nearly 1,000 of them entered for the fifteen events upon the card. Their performances were all close to the records, but the standard had been set so high in previous meets that it was only in the pole vault that Gordon Duke of Erasmus Hall High School created a new record of 9 feet 9½ inches. The former record was 9 feet 9 inches, made by Hal Roberts of the same school. Duke's pole work was remarkably good. He is a fine type of a schoolboy athlete, being only 18 years of age, and of remarkable development. Duke said that he attributed his splendid performance to the fact that he is a strict vegetarian in his diet.

The keenest race of the afternoon was the one-mile senior, which was won by F. Danielson of Manual Training High School.

The novice mile of the College of the City of New York developed a surprise. A. R. Johnson, a negro, outstripped his field and finished half a lap in advance. Johnson just put his head down and ran. The balance of the runners were left hopelessly behind. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by F. McGill, Erasmus Hall High School; H. Kraus, High School of Commerce, second; T. Spates, De Witt Clinton High School, third; W. Shields, Boys' High School of Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:11 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by V. R. Havens, Boys' High School of Brooklyn; C. Tonjes, Flushing High School, second; S. Bender, Boys' High School of Brooklyn, third; A. Wronker, De Witt Clinton High School, fourth. Time—0:11 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, Novice, C. C. N. Y.—Won by F. L. Maxim; H. Goldman, second; M. Edelstein, third; L. Brand, fourth. Time—0:12.

One-Mile Championship Relay Race.—Won by Boys' High School of Brooklyn team, (C. S. Bryce, G. Wiggins, L. R. Murphy, and A. B. Collins;) High School of Commerce team, (J. D. Smith, W. H. Hallock, H. Duroskey, and F. Fritschlinger,) second; De Witt Clinton High School team, (T. Clancy, R. Davin, H. Morrell, and G. Hurlburt,) third; Erasmus Hall High School team, (J. Brush, J. Kopke, C. Bowers, and H. Smith,) fourth. Time—3:38 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by J. Stoughton, De Witt Clinton High School; J. E. Baker, Boys' High School, second; J. B. Stark, High School of Commerce, third; J. Jarvis, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:28 3-5.

Relay Race for boys weighing 120 pounds, distance, 880 yards.—Won by Erasmus Hall High School team, C. Barnes, W. L. Hallock, H. Brigham, and F. McGill; Manual Training High School team, E. Minden, E. Lynch, A. Hobby, and R. Smith, second; Morris High School team, C. Eaughey, Z. Zoler, W. Blum, and W. Hinds, third; De Witt Clinton High School team, C. Emerson, D. Schneiderman, B. Epstein, and H. Wolf, fourth. Time—1:43.

Half-Mile Run, Senior.—Won by S. Gross, Townsend Harris Hall High School; F. Danielson, Manual Training High School, second; M. Millimet, De Witt Clinton High School, third. Time—2:15 4-5.

One Mile Run, Novice for C. C. N. Y.—Won by A. R. Johnson; S. A. Critlech, second; E. Gowdy, third; A. M. Schaffer, fourth. Time—5:22.

Half-Mile Run, Novice, C. C. N. Y.—Won by L. Weisman; H. Goldman, second; J. Hand, third; A. J. Sigel, fourth. Time—2:20 2-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by A. Goodden, Boys' High School of Brooklyn; J. Stoughton, De Witt Clinton High School, second; J. J. Dixon, Commercial High School, third; J. Nolan, Bryant High School, fourth. Time—0:18 2-5.

Relay Race for Boys Weighing 100 Pounds.—Won by De Witt Clinton High School, team—C. Hunicke, J. Wenkler, P. Whalen, and J. Behan; Manual Training High School of Brooklyn, team—H. Weill, E. Gassoway, C. Law, and C. Wolf, second; Stuyvesant High School, team—H. Weber, C. Brotherton, J. Gelesky, and F. Setevin, third; Erasmus Hall High School, team—V. Mayers, E. Dietrich, J. McCabe, and A. Van Name, fourth. Time—0:53.

One-Mile Run, Senior.—Won by F. Danielson, Manual Training High School of Brooklyn; I. Lee, High School of Commerce, second; F. A. Post, De Witt Clinton High School, third; E. Galloway, Curtis High School, fourth. Time—5:05 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by F. McGill, Erasmus Hall High School; T. Spates, De Witt Clinton High School, second; E. Kraus, High School of Commerce, third; R. Proskauer, De Witt Clinton High School, fourth. Time—0:26 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by C. Tonjes, Flushing High School; S. Bender, Boys' High School, second; J. Shields, Boys' High School, third; H. Cotter, Erasmus Hall High School, fourth. Time—0:25 4-5.

12-Pound Shot-Put.—Won by L. S. Lee, Boys' High School of Brooklyn, 39 feet 9½ inches; J. F. Lakewood, Manual Training High School, 38 feet 6 inches, second G. Hyde, De Witt Clinton High School, 36 feet 10¼ inches, third; F. Fuller, Townsend Harris Hall, 36 feet, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Won by Gordon Dukes, Erasmus Hall High School, 9 feet 9½ inches; G. Witter, Jamaica High School, 9 feet 6 inches, second; H. Lear, Townsend Harris Hall High School, 9 feet 6 inches, third; W. Libby, Curtis High School, 8 feet 8 inches, fourth. Witter and Lear tossed for second place.

Quarter-Mile Run, Senior.—Won by W. L. Hallock, Erasmus Hall High School; M. Wright, Boys' High School, second; F. Schwarmurzel, High School of Commerce, third; J. Durosky, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:57 3-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by S. Combs, Commercial High School, 5 feet 1 inch; J. Taw, Townsend Harris Hall, 5 feet, second; J. E. Baker, Boys' High School, 4 feet 10 inches, third; M. Jackens, Manual Training High School, 4 feet 9 inches, fourth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by G. McNulty, Erasmus Hall High School, 20 feet 10½ inches; N. Martoccio, De Witt Clinton High School, 20 feet 5½ inches, second; C. S. Bryce, Boys' High School, 19 feet 9 inches, third; E. R. Butler, Boys' High School, 19 feet 2½ inches, fourth.

Records in Public School 103 Games.

Six events were decided at the sports of Public School No. 103, held yesterday at Olympic Field, 137th Street and Fifth Avenue. Two school records were broken. Maloney of Class 4A won the fifty-yard dash in 0:08, which is half a second better than the previous record. In the 100-yard dash Kalinsky finished first in 1:13, a reduction of one-fifth of a second over the former time for the distance. The sports were held in connection with the Public Schools Athletic League. Summary:

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Maloney, 4A; Joseph Davis, 6A, second; Leighton, 4A, third. Time—0:08.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Kalinsky, D; Baxter, E, second; Cohen, 6B, third. Time—1:13.

440-Yard Relay Race, Junior.—Won by Class 5B first team, composed of Greenberg, Rothschild, Hern, and Cohen; Class A team, composed of Ruckert, S. Bernstein, Smith, and Koses, second; Class 5B second team, composed of Freidman, Obstfeld, Levy, and Furst, third. Time—1:15.

880-Yard Relay Race, Junior.—Won by D. Cohen, Lewis, Shapiro, and Valarino; Class 4A team, composed of Carroll, Clanter, Vigdor, and Barn, second; Class E team, composed of Donohie, Levinsohn, Blum, and E. Cohen, third. Time—2:30.

Standing Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by Robitchek, Class E, with a jump of 6 feet 11½ inches; Marks, Class E, with a jump of 6 feet 3 inches, second.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by Bridgeworth, Class E, with a jump of 3 feet 10 inches; Burke, Class 6B, with a jump of 3 feet 6 inches, second.

Manhattan College Class Games.

The Manhattan College students held their annual interclass games yesterday at the Classon Point Military Academy grounds, Westchester. The point trophy was won by the class of 1906, with 1907 the runner-up. Edward Hanrahan, '06, Science, was in a large measure responsible for the victory of his class, winning four events. The feature of the day was the 880-yard run, which Hanrahan won from R. J. Cullinan by a few inches.

HERRESHOFF IS CHAMPION.

Wins Interscholastic Golf Honors at Garden City.

Fred Herreshoff of the Harstrom School, the young golfer who was runner-up for the National championship in 1904 and got a place among the semi-finalists last year, won the interscholastic golf championship yesterday in the final round on the Garden City Golf Club links. He beat, in the 36-hole round, George Bunn of the Lawrenceville (N. J.) Preparatory School by the high score of 11 up and 10 to play. In the morning round he finished 10 up, playing the course in the low score of 81 strokes. Bunn improved in the afternoon, but he was unable to reduce the great lead that Herreshoff had secured in the morning.

Donald G. McKellar of the St. Paul's School, Garden City, won the Consolation Cup, beating R. D. Webb of the Collegiate School by 3 up and 1 to play. In the semi-final round played in the morning Webb put the Boston representative, R. S. Evans, out of the contest by 5 up and 4 to play. McKellar beat F. C. Williams of Woodbridge School by 2 up and 1 to play.

A number of players took part in the interscholastic handicap, which was won by C. Gardiner of St. Paul's by a score of 97—20—77.

Yale Golfers Beat Williams.

Golf teams from Yale and Williams met yesterday in an interesting team match on the Montclair Golf Club links, New Jersey. Yale holds the team championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, while Williams is the team title holder in the New England Intercollegiate Association. The New Haven players won by 7½ points to 4½. Dwight Partridge, who won the interscholastic championship last year and is now a Yale freshman, played on his university team and was beaten by his Williams opponent, Wilcox, by two points. The players and results:

YALE.		WILLIAMS.	
Phelps	1½	Clapp	0
Clow	0	A. W. Mitchell	2½
Partridge	0	Wilcox	2
Knowles	2	Mitchell	0
Howland	2	Gregory	0
Total	7½	Total	4½

Victory for Princeton Golf Team.

The Princeton golf team defeated the Richmond County Country Club's team on the latter's links at Staten Island yesterday by a score of 15 holes to 2. The collegians presented a strong aggregation and played high-class golf. The players and scores:

PRINCETON.		RICHMOND COUNTY.	
W. T. West	6	C. W. Taintor	0
H. Gee	0	C. T. Stout	0
Ralph Peters	2	O. L. Williams	0
D. Barrows	0	L. H. Thomas	2
T. Liggitt, Jr.	8	P. N. Taintor	0
H. C. Richards	8	N. L. Walker	0
N. Bokum	0	Charles A. Bly	0
Total	15	Total	2

Dyker Meadow Golfers Lead.

A big team match, which was productive of many interesting competitions was played yesterday afternoon on the links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. The home team met the Englewood Club members, twenty men being on each team. The scoring was done on the system of allowing but one point for each match won, and Dyker Meadow triumphed by 12 points to 8. By actual number of holes won the score was 42 to 17 in favor of the home team. Both clubs brought out their strongest players. F. M. Colyphant, the ex-Jersey champion, was defeated by Amos T. Dwight.

Cornell Golfers in Championship.

The Cornell University golfers met yesterday in the qualifying round of their annual championship tournament on the private golf course of Col. Henry W. Sackett at Mamaroneck. The contestants were divided into Classes A and B. Eight qualified in each class for the match play rounds, the first of which will be played on June 16. Those who qualified are:

Class A—Charles B. Brown, 162; H. B. Clark, 168; F. A. Wright, 163; E. Frayer, 167; J. F. Taylor, 167; H. Hasbrouck, 171; M. E. Haviland, 174; W. P. Lawson, 179.

Class B—John Frankenheimer, 184; Henry W. Sackett, Jr., 189; S. P. Thomas, 189; Henry White, 196, M. A. Rue, 215; E. L. Stevens, 218; D. R. Horton, 229; J. C. Westervelt, 236.

Manhasset Bay Y. C. in Commission.

The Manhasset Bay Yacht Club went into commission yesterday afternoon off Port Washington with an interesting ceremony. The fleet gathered in the harbor at 4 o'clock, when the flag was masthe aded and the vessel dressed ship and followed the flagship with a one-gun salute. Commodore Alphonse H. Alker then tendered a reception to the Captains on the Florence.

A race was scheduled for the New York thirty-footers. Owing to a misunderstanding as to the starting place only three boats appeared. These sailed a remarkably close race over an eight-mile course and finished a minute and three-quarters apart. Atair won by 28 seconds. While covering the course Clifford D. Mallory's Banzai and C. D. Wetmore's Phryne were discovered off Execution Point, where they expected the race to start.

The boats started off the clubhouse, tacked about Plum Beach Buoy, had a close haul to Gangway Buoy, a reach to Execution, and a spinnaker run to King's Point, and home, changing spinnakers from port to starboard off King's Point. The boats were followed by the judges on W. Butler Duncan's new Herreshoff power boat Waniche. The times of boats were:

Start, 3:10.—Course, 8 miles.

Yacht.	Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Atair, G. C.	Meier	4:27:03	1:17:03
Dalinda, W. B.	Duncan, Jr.	4:27:31	1:17:31
Alerr, A. H. & J. W.	Alker	4:28:49	1:18:49

Miss Sutton Takes Two Events.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—Miss May Sutton won the invitation singles at Longwood to-day in characteristic fashion. She defeated Miss Marion Fenno, the champion of New England and a very clever woman player, without losing a single game. When the second set was in hand, Miss Fenno managed to get four points to Miss Sutton's six in the last two games. In only one other game in each set did she get more than a single point. Playing with Norman Cabot she made as sweeping a victory of the mixed doubles, winning in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2. From Miss Phyllis Green of Philadelphia and N. W. Niles, the Harvard champion. The summary of the singles match showing the point score follows:

FIRST SET.

							P.	G.
Miss Sutton	4	4	5	4	4	4—25	6	
Miss Fenno	0	0	3	1	0	1—5	0	

SECOND SET.

Miss Sutton	4	4	4	4	6	6—28	6	
Miss Fenno	1	2	1	1	4	4—13	0	

As there was a large attendance, Miss Sutton consented to participate in an exhibition match at doubles. Miss Sutton and Miss Fenno played against Miss Sears and Miss Stevenson and won easily.

Fast Play on N. Y. Tennis Courts.

Play in the handicap tournaments on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club was continued yesterday at 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue. O. C. A. Child won his semi-final bracket in the singles, while two lively matches were played in the doubles. The summary:

Handicap Singles.—Second Round—Arthur T. Friedman, minus 15, defeated Morris S. Clark; minus 30, 6—3, 6—2; O. C. A. Childs, plus 30, defeated Chester Rice, minus, 15, 10—8, 6—2. Third Round—O. C. A. Childs, plus 30, defeated Robert M. Beckley, scratch, 6—4, 6—2.

Handicap Doubles.—First Round—Gunther and Johnson, plus half 30, defeated Pell and Clark, minus half 40, 6—3, 6—3; Lawyer and Bassford, plus 15, defeated Bryan and Wyeth, minus 30, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3.

Kelly West Side Tennis Champion.

Carleton C. Kelly, the ex-champion lawn tennis player of the Seventh Regiment, won the championship singles yesterday on the dirt courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club. Kelly defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., in three sets to one. The championship doubles were brought up to the final and championship round with Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett being opponents to C. C. Kelly and W. B. Cragin, Jr. They will meet for the titular honors to-morrow. The summary:

Championship Singles.—Final and Championship Round—Carleton C. Kelly defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Championship Doubles.—Second Round—Alexander and Hackett defeated Bennett and De Mille, 6—1, 6—2.

Semi-final Round.—Alexander and Hackett defeated Bodman and Schley, 6—2, 6—4; Kelly and Cragin, Jr., defeated Tallant and Wadsworth, 6—4, 6—0.

Cornell's Easy Tennis Victory.

Cornell's tennis team made a clean sweep of the Columbia team on the South Field courts, taking all but one game of the six played, G. Burns, 1906, C., being the only one of the Blue and White players to take his set. In the doubles Hopple and Drennen had little difficulty in winning. Lee and Chase, however, had to fight hard to beat Cassamajor and Smith, but the Columbia duet finally went down by the score of 7—5, 5—7, 6—1. Summary:

Singles.—Burns of Columbia defeated Hopple of Cornell, 8—6, 5—7, 6—1; Chase of Cornell defeated Cole of Columbia, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; Lee of Cornell defeated Cassamajor of Columbia, 3—6, 2—6, 6—3; Drennen of Cornell defeated Smith of Columbia, 6—3, 8—6.

Doubles.—Hopple and Drennen of Cornell defeated Burns and Cole of Columbia, 6—4, 6—3; Lee and Chase of Cornell defeated Cassamajor and Smith of Columbia, 7—5, 5—7, 6—1

HARVARD DOWNS YALE IN DUAL TRACK MEET

Crimson Springs Surprise on Eli and Wins by 11 Points.

SHEVLIN AND HAIL BEATEN

The Defeat of Crack Pair Turns Tide in Favor of Cambridge Team—Three Records Go.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 19.—Harvard humbled the Blue of Old Yale on Soldiers' Field this afternoon before an immense concourse of people in the dual track games between the old rivals, with a margin of 11 points. She scored 57½ to Yale's 46½, and reversed the predictions of the confident followers of the Blue, who had been looking for the contrary result. The games developed several surprises, but with a single exception the Harvard men ran true to form, and won where they were expecting victory, while several outstripped their best and took points where the Crimson supporters hoped for little. The games were tremendously exciting toward the end, where Yale all but overtook the Crimson after being far behind, but Dodge, the Crimson sprinter, took the 220-yard race, the last track event, and Oveson smothered Yale's last hope by beating Shevlin in the hammer throw after Kersburg had already outthrown him. This last defeat was the straw that broke Yale's heart, for neither Harvard man approached Shevlin's possibilities in the event.

The Crimson took eight first prizes and left Yale five. With the single exception of the 100-yard dash, she took every run on the programme. Notable time was made in all the events, the best being Dives, 0:49 3-5 in the quarter mile. Dodge bettered even time in the 220 yards, and Stone broke a dual meet record, three of which went during the afternoon, in the two-mile. In this race his defeat of the great Hall was a bitter blow to Yale. He won in 9:53 2-5, with Hall beaten all the way. Whitman took the half without an effort, Parsons being nowhere, while Minot won the mile, as expected. Summary:

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Hill, Yale; Bringmade, Harvard, second; Howe, Yale, and W. M. Rand, Harvard, tied for third. Time—0:15 2-5. Breaks former record of 0:15 4-5 made by Hallowell of Harvard in 1900.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Torrey, Yale; Lockwood, Harvard, second; Ford, Harvard, third. Time—0:10.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by Dives, Harvard; Young, Harvard, second; Coholan, Yale, third. Time—0:49 3-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Whitman, Harvard; Cobb, Harvard, second; Moore, Yale, third. Time—2:01.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Minot, Harvard; L'Engle, Yale, second; Turner, Harvard, third. Time—4:30.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Stone, Harvard; Hall, Yale, second; Crosby, Harvard, third. Time—9:53 3-5. Breaks old record of 9:54 1-5 by King in 1904.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Torrey, Yale; Rogers, Harvard, second; Doyle, Harvard, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Dodge, Harvard; Robinson, Yale, second; Twitchell, Yale, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

High Jump.—Won by Marshall, Yale, with 6 feet 1 inch; Clark, Harvard, second, 5 feet 11½ inches; Sisson, Yale, and Somers, Harvard, tied for third, with 5 feet 9 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by Gilbert, Yale, with 11 feet 4 inches; Grant, Harvard, and Hinton, Yale, tied for second, with 11 feet.

Broad Jump.—Won by Sheffield, Yale, with 23 feet 7¼ inches; Knox, Yale, second, with 23 feet 6 inches; Ford, Harvard, third, with 22 feet 11 inches. Breaks old record of 22 feet 10 inches, made by A. L. Knickerson, Harvard, in 1899.

Shot Put.—Won by Stephenson, Harvard, with 44 feet 9½ inches; White, Yale, second, with 43 feet 11 inches; Hanley, Harvard, third, with 40 feet 11 inches.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Oveson, Harvard, with 141 feet 7¼ inches; Kersburg, Harvard, second, with 141 feet 3 inches; Shevlin, Yale, third, with 134 feet 3 inches.

Final score—Harvard, 57½; Yale, 46½.

MARATHON WINNER ARRIVES.

William J. Sherring of Canada Tells How He Won Greek Race.

William J. Sherring of Canada, winner of the Marathon race in the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, was a passenger yesterday on the steamship Campania from Liverpool. In describing the race Sherring said that Daily of Ireland and Blake of Australia set the pace for the first ten miles, and when that distance had been run he was half a mile behind the two leaders. He caught up with them at twelve miles and at sixteen miles was one mile in the lead. He made the first six miles in thirty minutes and the first ten miles in fifty-six minutes. There were fifty-eight starters in the race.

The Canadian is greatly pleased with the treatment he received. "I was crowned by the King, who was one of the first to shake my hand," said Sherring. "The people gave me an ovation. I was presented with four cups, a statue of Minerva, and a special medal from the King. Then I was made a citizen of Greece. The track was lumpy in some places and the weather very trying. It was 80 degrees in the shade. I finished seven minutes in the lead."

Among the passengers on the American liner New York, which arrived here last night, was Robert Edgren the first of the American athletes who have arrived here.

According to Mr. Edgren the games at Athens were conducted with the greatest amount of fairness to all concerned.

"The American team," Mr. Edgren said, "had the best of the contest from the start, and barring the accidents to several of our men we all fared very well. And had it not been for the misfortune that overtook us at the start of the trip we would have won a larger number of the events."

The remaining members of the American team are expected to arrive in New York about the first of June.

DARTMOUTH WINS MEET.

First Championship for the New Hampshire Students.

BOSTON, May 19.—On the field of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Brookline Dartmouth to-day won the New England Intercollegiate track and field championship for the first time in her history. She was picked for winner after her showing in the preliminaries yesterday, but the defeat of several of her surest runners almost upset the prediction. The general excellence of her team, however, carried the day finally, securing 36 points in the final round-up, with a safe lead over Brown, Boston "Tech," and Williams, which finished in the above order in the closest kind of a fight for second place. Maine, Wesleyan, Amherst, Tufts, Bowdoin, and Trinity finished in that order, and Vermont failed to score.

COLUMBIA EASY FOR TIGERS.

Got Only Two Firsts in the Annual Dual Track Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, May 19.—Princeton overwhelmed Columbia on Osborne Field this afternoon in the dual track games between the two colleges by a score of 72 to 32. Only two events were won by the Morningside collegians, Zink and Ryan proving the victors in their events. The former made a very creditable showing, lowering Columbia's record for the half mile, and finishing in 1:59 1-5, while Ryan put the shot 38 feet 10 inches.

In none of the other events were particularly notable records made. Gamble, the freshman sprinter, won both sprints, finishing the 100 in 0:10 1-5 and the 220-yard dash in 0:23 1-5. He was not pushed in either race. Armstrong also scored a double win in the hurdles, winning the high in 0:15 4-5 and the low in 0:26. Powers of Princeton took the quarter in 0:52 1-5 and Swan won the mile in 4:33 3-5, while Kelly finished the two miles in 10:20 1-5.

In the field events the best performance was that of Simons, who in winning the broad jump cleared 21 feet 11¾ inches, the best jump he has made this year. Tooker in the high jump only had to clear 5 feet 10 inches to win, and Princeton was able to take all three places in the pole vault with 10 feet 9 inches. Daub only threw the hammer 125 feet 10½ inches, but it was sufficient to win the event.

The only Columbia men to show in any of the events, besides Zink and Ryan, were: Walz, second in the 100 and 220 yards; Marsh, third in the quarter; Hetherington, third in the half; Brodix second and Fulton third in the mile; Greene and McDonald, second and third in the two-mile; Ryan and Roelker, second and third in the high jump; Muir, second in the low hurdle and third in the high; Eddington, second in the broad jump; Von Saltza, third in the shot, and Von Bermuth third in the hammer. The summaries follow:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Gamble, Princeton; Walz, Columbia, second; Simons, Princeton, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Gamble, Princeton; Walz, Columbia, second; Cleland, Princeton, third. Time—0:23 1-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Powers, Princeton; Runyon, Princeton, second; Marsh Columbia, third. Time—0:52 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Zink, Columbia; Lisgie, Princeton, second; Hetherington, Columbia, third. Time—1:59 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Swan, Princeton; Brodix, Columbia, second; Fulton, Columbia, third. Time—4:33 3-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by J. H. Kelly, Princeton; Green, Columbia, second; McDonald, Columbia, third. Time—10:20 1-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by Armstrong, Princeton; Niblack, Princeton, second; Muir, Columbia, third. Time—0:15 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by Armstrong, Princeton; Muir, Columbia, second; Niblack, Princeton, third. Time—0:26.

High Jump.—Won by Tooker, Princeton; Ryan, Columbia, second; Roelker, Columbia, third. Height, 5 feet 10½ inches.

Shot-Put.—Won by Ryan, Columbia; Thompson, Princeton, second; von Saltza, Columbia, third. Distance, 38 feet 10 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Simons, Princeton; Eddingfield, Columbia, second; Tibbott, Princeton, third. Jump, 21 feet 11¾ inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by Moore, Princeton; Vezin and Goodrich, tied for second, both of Princeton. Height, 10 feet 9 inches.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Daub, Princeton; Scott, Princeton, second; von Bermuth, Columbia, third. Throw, 125 feet 10½ inches.

OLYMPIC A. C. NEEDS NO HELP.

New York A. C.'s Offer Declined by San Francisco Organization.

Offers of assistance from the New York Athletic Club, and also from the Amateur Athletic Union, have been made to the Olympic Athletic Club of San Francisco, and declined with warmest appreciation. The Olympic Athletic Club was totally destroyed by the recent earthquake and fire. The loss was in part covered by insurance, but this was not known at the time President John R. Van Wormer made the offer for the New York Athletic Club, nor to President Maccabe of the National governing body.

Several letters have passed between the officers of the various organizations and Joseph B. Maccabe, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, received yesterday a letter from William Greer Harrison, President of the Olympic Athletic Club, in which President Harrison formally declines in behalf of his club, with much appreciation, the offers made.

In replying to the New York Athletic Club, President Harrison says in part: "All the men in the club are true to their fate, and a newer home is already being planned. Our architect is hard at work, and not an hour of unwise delay will be permitted. We are planning a lot of outdoor work to divert the minds of the people. We have a new temporary home which we will enter in a few days, and our first act will be to arrange a series of continuous field day in and around the parks."

CHAMPIONSHIP CRICKET.

Montclair Defeats Manhattan in First League Contest of Season.

The opening contest in the first section of the championship schedule of the Metropolitan District Cricket League took place yesterday at the Parade Grounds at Prospect Park.

The Montclair and Manhattan league game was the chief in point of interest, and the Montclair players sprang a surprise, easily beating the home team by 23 runs with 7 wickets in hand. The batting of J. N. Howard and J. W. Bartlett and the bowling of W. C. Newman were the features of the game. The score: Manhattan, 83; Montclair, 106 for 3 wickets.

The Kings County eleven played the champion team of Staten Island, and a drawn game in favor of the visitors was the outcome. D. G. Humble was the highest scorer of the game in a well-played inning of 41, while M. R. Cobb, with 4 wickets for 20 runs, looked after the bowling. The score: Staten Island, (declared for 9 wickets,) 101; Kings County, 63 for 5 wickets.

The contest between the Brooklyns, Team B, and Kings County, Team B, was left drawn with the odds in favor of the latter eleven, which wanted only 12 runs to win with 4 wickets to fall at call of time. The totals: Brooklyn B, 116; Kings County B, 104 for 6 wickets.

The Thistles and the Windsor Terrace elevens met and the game resulted in favor of the latter by a margin of 35 runs. The totals: Thistles, 48; Windsor Terrace, 75.

FIRST OPEN-AIR DOG SHOW.

Fourth Annual Exhibition at Mineola Will Be Held May 24 and 25.

Entries for the fourth annual open-air dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Association, which will be held at Mineola, L. I., on May 24 and 25, close to-day. The prizes in each class, except variety brace and team classes, will be ribbons, with rosettes for winners. Money prizes are offered in the fourteen variety classes. All the breeds are represented, and the winners along the circuit this Winter will be there. The usual display of St. Bernards and bloodhounds will be shown, and among the Great Danes will be some good youngsters and ch. Guido of Broughton, Portia II., and Queen. Some good Russian wolfhounds will be there. Mrs. Philip Hone and Miss M. S. Mills will be exhibitors of greyhounds, and the foxhounds from the Meadow Brook and Middlesex Hunts are the pick of the kennels.

SHAMROCK III. MAY RACE IN KING'S CUP CONTEST

Sir Thomas Will Enter If King Edward So Desires.

OBJECT IN OFFERING TROPHY

No Real Obstacle Prevents Competition of Old Challenger Save Doubt as to American Sentiment.

In the midst of the preparations for an active yacht racing season there is an undercurrent of keen interest in the plans of Sir Thomas Lipton. The Irish baronet is sure to play an important part in American yaching in the next year, and what particular form his activity will take is a matter of considerable moment to yachting interest. From the other side of the Atlantic come persistent reports of his purpose to challenge for the America's Cup and again of his participation in the King's Cup race with Shamrock III. on Aug. 8 next, off Newport. It is the latter proposition that is of the more pertinent interest, since there is no probability of any development in the America's Cup challenge until Fall, and no possibility of a race for the cup until the Fall of 1907 at least.

No move has been made by Sir Thomas to prepare the Shamrock to race since his informal letter of inquiry in the early Spring as to her eligibility and to the possibility of getting a crew for her. She lies at Marine Basin in Brooklyn, and though dismantled it would mean less than thirty days' work to prepare her for tuning up. Those who are familiar with her in South Brooklyn say that despite her long idleness she is in remarkable good shape, and able to take part in any race even as early as August, with excellent prospect of success, even despite her handicap under the new rule of measurement. That the American public would like to see her in the race is undoubted.

It appears to be an excellent chance for Sir Thomas to vindicate his contention and the contention of British yachtsmen in general that the America's Cup should be a contest for yachts rather than for racing machines. The Shamrock is less of a machine than the Reliance, despite the necessity of meeting the extremes of a Herreshoff design under the old conditions. Accordingly she rates better under the new rule, and has a correspondingly better chance in a race against new boats like J. Rogers Maxwell's Queen. If she should compete for the King's Cup and win, she would, while it really prove nothing, place the American's Cup Committee in a peculiar position if it persists in the indicated intention to insist on racing for the cup under the old rule.

Really the matter is up to King Edward. Those American yachtsmen who are closest to Sir Thomas believe that he would like to race the boat for the trophy. The crew problem, they say is, while difficult, not insurmountable. King Edward has only to express his desire to have Sir Thomas to either enter the boat or abandon all such desire. The question which King Edward must answer in indicating his desire is whether he would prefer to have Shamrock III. win the cup in the first race, which he would like undoubtedly, or whether he might not by such a victory defeat the real purpose of the cup, namely, to promote the entente cordiale of King and British yachtsmen. If the Americ[a] any s[uch] as that [the] produc[t] ne m[ay] fully, greate[r] trieve [the] Engla[nd] er cru[ise] ich he would like undoubtedly, or he might not by such a victory e real purpose of the cup, namepromote the entente cordiale of n and British yachtsmen. If the iputes to the American people narrow and ungenerous feeling victory for Shamrock III. might antagonism to English yachting, dges the American people woefully, would simply act as a stir to activity in boat building to reen even implied conclusion that can produce better boats, whether or racer, than America.

SK[A]TING IN THE GARDEN.

Open[ing] of the Large Roller Skating Rink Attracts Crowd.

Abou[t] 5,000 persons attended the opening of the M[adison] Square Garden roller skating rink last n[ight], and two-thirds of those present enjoyed [the] evening's skating, the remainder watch[ed] the gyrations of those who hadn't the knack [of] keeping firmly planted on both feet. The [crow]ber on the skating floor was limited because [the] skate supply early became exhausted.

Thir[ty] thousand square feet of hard white pine [flo]ring, smoothly planed, has been laid, which [cov]ers the entire arena. Around this oval [is] night the skaters kept up a continuous [cir]cl. Their actions were controlled by a sco[re] of attendants, who regulated the pace of th[e] skaters and rendered assistance to the non-e[x]pert. No reckless or careless skating was p[er]mitted,

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SAVED BY THE SENATE.

Not to the President, not to the House of Representatives, but to the Senate the country owes the really valuable and much-needed project of legislation embodied in the radically amended Hepburn bill, which now goes to a conference committee of the two houses. The House sent up to the Senate an ill-considered, crude, and practically worthless measure drawn to meet the view and carry out the plans of Mr. ROOSEVELT, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and of the Esch-Townsend-Hepburn group of the Administration's ratemakers. Against the powerful opposition of the Administration and its allies, under a flood of abuse and of calumny from all parts of the country, the Constitutional lawyers and the experienced and sober-minded men of the Senate have by diligent labor and through the arduous process of debate and amendment prolonged through a period of nearly three months completely transformed the bill. It was a barren futility; they have made of it a code of effective remedies. In the form given to it by the President and his advisers it would have done little or nothing for the accomplishment of the vital reforms advocated in his message of 1904, when he said: "Above all else, we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms." More than the Inter-State Commerce law, more than the Elkins law, it makes of this declaration of policy a rule of practical conduct for the regulation and restraint of the country's common carriers. And these things have been accomplished, not by the Longs and the Dolliver, not by the zealous ratemakers, but by the industrious labors of SPOONER, of ALDRICH, of KNOX, of FORAKER, of the New England Senators, of the members of that body who year in and year out have to hear themselves described as "the railroad Senators." While the professional corporation haters were battling with windmills these men engaged the actual enemy.

The ratemaking feature of the bill dwindles to insignificant proportions compared with the provisions embodied in the amendments dealing with real abuses. The Inter-State Commerce Commission, to be sure, will have power "to determine and prescribe what will be just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged," but the amendment to that section recognizes the unlimited power and jurisdiction of the Federal courts "to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order or requirement of the Commission." Thus safeguarded the President's ratemaking bill is an assurance only that justice shall be done between the carrier and the shipper. With that the railroads can find no fault, it is what their customers and the people have a right to demand. But the railroads will gain substantially under the amendments that protect them from the tyrannous rapacity of powerful corporation shippers, and from the abuses of rebates, free passes, and other discriminations that have sapped their substance.

The most salutary and valuable sections of the amended bill are those which under heavy penalties prohibit the giving or receiving of rebates, in whatever guise offered or accepted. The secret rebate in its most offensive and dangerous form is not a favor voluntarily extended, it is an extorted concession. Here the principal offender is the shipper. The carrier is only his collusive victim. The Senate has provided that a carrier who asks and accepts a rebate or discriminating favor in any form shall be subjected to a fine equal to three times the money or other consideration so received. It was mistaken leniency, we think, not to add imprisonment to this penalty, as was actually done in the case of officers or employés of corporations convicted of offering or granting rebates. This is the great and primary abuse practiced in inter-State commerce; it was in seeking to devise a cure for it that the President in his wonderful confusion of mind wandered off from the true path of reform into the sterile field of rate-making.

Due credit must not be withheld from Mr. ROOSEVELT, however. Undoubtedly he was the propelling force behind the measure the Senate has now put into effective shape. He originated the demand for Federal rate-making, and by dwelling upon it persuaded the people to take it up. From him and his ideas they would have got mighty little relief—from the House practically none at all. Pipe lines, express companies, sleeping cars have been brought within the scope of the bill by the Senate. The free pass restrictions, the stern punishment of rebate asking or rebate giving, the separation of dealing in commodities from the transportation of them, as in the case of the coal roads; the requirements concerning switch connections, uniform quality of service, and through rates; the provision making the carrier liable for loss through negligence, and the broad court review clause which insures in that respect the constitutionality of the bill—these are all the work of the Senate, a work in which the President had no part save that of obstruction.

We may venture the prediction that in conference the House will yield. It cannot oppose its amendments which make the bill really an effective restrainer of corporation abuses, and its opposition to the court review provision would be futile. The Senate must hold its ground.

BRITISH TARS AT CRONSTADT.

One of the most striking sequels of the isolation of Germany at Algeciras is furnished by the cabled announcement that the British Chargé at St. Petersburg has officially inquired of the Russian Government whether a visit of the British Channel Squadron to Cronstadt this Summer would be acceptable. No doubt seems to be entertained that the reply will be favorable. There is no reason readily conceivable why it should not be.

That nations are swayed by sentimental considerations quite as much as by considerations of practical interest is a truism bordering on a platitude. The visit of the French sailors to London, following the "approach" brought about by the tact of King EDWARD, was an affair of distinct international importance. The visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt is likely to have an equal effect upon the two nations chiefly concerned. It has only been Russian aspirations in the Far East that produced any deep or rankling ill-will between them. Those aspirations have now by the act of Japan been so indefinitely postponed that there is really nothing to prevent British and Russian soldiers and sailors from fraternizing.

No doubt the fraternization will not be welcome at Berlin. The isolation of Germany in the Mediterranean has already been emphasized by the action of the German Emperor himself, who has in effect greeted Austria as his only friend. With the British, French, and Italian Navies confronting the German Navy in the Mediterranean, when any question of special German interests arises, that navy will evidently be reduced to virtual impotency. To be sure, the Russian Navy is at present in abeyance. But a good understanding between Great Britain and Russia will bring about the same result in the German Ocean, the Baltic, and the Gulf of Bothnia which the conference at Algeciras has brought about in the Mediterranean. Germany cannot enjoy such a showing, and she will not enjoy it the more because it is the general agreement of mankind that she has nobody to thank for it but herself.

THE "HEREDITY COMMISSION."

According to a Washington dispatch to The Brooklyn Eagle, Mr. WILLIAM HAYES, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, has chosen a committee of scientists from the American Breeders' Association, of which he is the President, to investigate all proper means of influencing heredity with the idea of encouraging the increase of families of good blood, and of discouraging the vicious elements in the cross-bred American civilization. This announcement follows Mr. LUTHER BURBANK'S interesting statement in the current Century Magazine that in the hybridization of the fifty distinct nationalities in America a new species of human being may be consciously evolved.

Mr. HAYES would invite science and religion, co-operating with Government efforts, "in an investigation at once conservative, careful, and possibly constructive." There is nothing intrinsically objectionable in the notion of invoking afresh these institutional forces for the purpose of bettering the race. They are already at work to this end. Marriage, sanctified by religion, safeguarded by law, and attended in its crises by fostering science; the prescriptions of custom and the legal provisions for educating children, and the ordinary ways and barriers of human intercourse are designed for the uplift and improvement of the human type. But in coming years custom, law, and religion may themselves be profoundly modified by the advances in science.

In a plea for the conscious improvement of the species FRANCIS GALTON notes that man has affected the quality of organic life so widely that the changes on the earth's surface, merely through his deforestings and agriculture, would be recognizable from a distance as great as that of the moon. But less obvious and more subtle organic changes have been wrought. Man has gained radical control of the processes of natural selection in plant and animal life, producing within brief periods results that nature unaided can compass, if at all, only in the breadth of centuries. Mr. BURBANK, for example, has given to the world numberless strangely beautiful and useful types of plants. The American Breeders' Association and kindred bodies abroad have exhibited their skill in the improvement of the various types of domestic animals. It is natural, therefore, that practical inquiries prosecuted in these lines should extend to the improvement of the human species.

But a "heredity commission" can be influential only by placing the results of its investigations at the service of education, which, if history be not belied, will eventually become crystallized in law and religion. Pride of family, as anciently, may be successfully appealed to by the scientists. The people of the West have to-day a keener appreciation and consciousness of their descent from the hardy pioneers than had they in turn of their inherited attributes from the choice and adventurous spirits of the Old World. A refined directive consciousness is forming, which will have its fruits in the betterment of the future type, quite as subtly and as powerfully, too, we venture to predict, in the strains of the "effete East" as in the more exuberant Western stocks.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

It is not surprising that, in a realm which boasts of the reigns of ELIZABETH and VICTORIA, there should be a certain confidence in the ability of women to take a practical part in the affairs of State, and it is possible that in the throng of four hundred women who visited the British Premier on Saturday there were some who felt that that gentleman was an unconvincing example of the inherent superiority of his sex in politics. Moreover, it is to be remembered that Englishwomen have already a right to vote and to hold office in the District Councils of the "administrative" counties, and are reputed to have made a very creditable showing in these bodies. Since the tendency to extend the basis of elected and representative bodies in the United Kingdom is decided, it is natural that the women should in a certain degree desire to have their share in the fruits of that tendency. Nor is the advocacy of such a change confined to the women or to the more radical and extreme of the male politicians. Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN frankly avowed himself in sympathy with the movement; Mr. BALFOUR is on record with a declaration of at least theoretic approval of the admission of considerable classes of women to the suffrage; and resolutions favoring the principle have for a number of years received year by year an increased number of votes in the House of Commons.

With the advent to power of the Liberal Party the movement was naturally stimulated, as that party is much more generally in accord with it than is the Conservative Party. It was, perhaps, also natural that this stimulation should unduly excite the temperaments of some of the women engaged in it. A few weeks since, when the question was under discussion in the House of Commons, the women in the galleries, who had gathered to lend their countenance to their advocates on the floor, so openly and flagrantly violated the decorum of the House, and defied the admonitions of the Speaker, that it became necessary to remove them with some show of force, to the unspeakable scandalizing of their opponents and of many of their friends. And when the huge delegation yesterday visited the Premier, and eight of them were permitted to use up forty minutes of Sir HENRY'S valuable time, the speeches are reported to have been of an extremely unconventional character. There were "demands" and suggestions of an "ultimatum" and declarations that "promises" would be of no avail, while one of the woman orators solemnly proclaimed that she and her sisters were prepared to "sacrifice their lives" for the attainment of their rights.

To an easy-going statesman of Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S type addresses of this character are calculated to be extremely embarrassing. He has won for himself in the clubs of London the name of the "most promising old man in public life," by the good nature with which he has replied to all sorts of pressure. In this case he was profuse and flattering in his assurances of sympathy, but he was obliged to urge his hearers to patience, and to warn them that haste would not achieve speed in the accomplishment of their aims. "Personally, he believed that women were as well qualified as men, perhaps better," to exercise the right to vote, and in his opinion the deputation has made out a "conclusive and irrefutable case." And he undertook to cheer them with the prediction that it would not be many years before the desired change would be brought about. He was answered with hisses from his audience. And why not? Even the most patient and practical of men would not care to be told that a demand based on a conclusive and irrefutable statement of a good cause must wait for years before it could be granted, and neither the experience nor the training of women in general has been adapted to make them more patient and practical than men.

Evidently Sir HENRY was a little confused. Probably he would have done better to be less compliant and more definite with his peculiar deputation, and to have referred them to the history of the extension of suffrage and other rights to their brothers in the past, a history of slow progress marked by many set-backs and of most incomplete success. It is not in the temperament of the British to be either very hasty or very logical. They advance haltingly and with a certain rude absence of consistency. But they do advance, and there is much reason to expect that the women of the United Kingdom will actually be admitted to a share in the election of the House of Commons long before like privileges are granted to their sisters in France, for instance, or in the United States, where logic is supposed to hold more nearly complete sway.

SECTIONAL "CODES."

There is no doubt that, although the civil war forty years ago obliterated "Mason and Dixon's line" as a political division, that geographical expression continues to correspond to a real difference in ways of thinking and in codes of behavior. A New Englander or a New Yorker can go three thousand miles westward on his own parallel of latitude, or nearly so, and find nobody who does not hold the same codes of social ethics which he holds himself. But he cannot go South for even five hundred miles without finding people whose standards of behavior are very different from those which he has been accustomed to respect and maintain. It is an old remark that a lounger who sits in the Pennsylvania waiting room in Washington, and remarks upon the difference in manner and demeanor of the passengers bound, say, for Trenton, and those bound, say, for Lynchburg, is observing the products of what may for many purposes be called diverse civilizations.

This difference has been emphasized in the United States Senate in the course of the past week. Senators have freely used the word "liar," which is not, as a weapon of personal controversy, any longer in the arsenal of Northern controversialists. We have already explained that the use of the word does not denote in the South the blackguard it would denote in the North, only because the man who utters it with a direct personal application in the South does so under a sense of a direct personal responsibility which he would scarcely incur in the North. It is quite true that even in England the personal application of the word almost puts a compulsion upon the person to whom it is applied to make a personal assault upon the applier. But in the Southern States of this Union it binds him to resent it as a mortal offense, which is not at all the case in England. On the contrary, while an Englishman who had been called a liar would upon that account be leniently treated by a magistrate for blacking the eye or contusing the nose of the person who had so miscalled him, if he should carry his resentment to the homicidal point, he would undoubtedly be convicted and punished as a murderer.

It may, perhaps, be laid down as a general principle that it is unpleasant for any man to be called a liar; though to hear some people talk you would not think they thought so. In Northern society, that is a reason for abstaining from the use of the word. In Southern society, it is a reason for not using it unless you desire to have a "difficulty," ranging from fisticuffs through mayhem to murder, with the man to whom you apply it. In other words, it seems that while, according to HERBERT SPENCER'S classification, the North has advanced to the state of "industrialism," the South is still in the state of "militancy." But in any possible view of the matter the word cannot be called a social or parliamentary lubricant or diminisher of friction. It seriously interrupts the discharge of public business. And it is therefore much to be wished that gentlemen from the South of Mason and Dixon's line would cease from applying it to their fellow-men, except in private societies, where no public interest is at stake. It seems to be self-evident that a conscientious legislator will not take up the expensive time of either house of Congress in the pursuance of his personal grievances and revenges, which he might equally pursue in the cloak room or on the sidewalk.

THOSE HENDERSON WINES.

Let no man dream that the HENDERSONS in Washington were simply following the crude crusade of CARRIE NATION when they devoted to the gutters, and incidentally to the Afro-American guttersnipes, the contents of their wine cellar. To Mrs. NATION intoxicating liquor is simply intoxicating liquor, "all short." To the HENDERSONS much more. "Why," inquired Bibulus Curius of Bibulus Sciens, "why do the temperance folks call anything to drink rum?" "Because," was the plausible answer, "they buy their liquor at the drug stores." To the ordinary reformer, as Dr. HOLMES wearily remarked, "Burgundy in all its sunset glow" is "rum." But not so with the careful la ers down of vintages who have been for a generation stocking the cellar of Castle Henderson with the fluids which they sent flowing toward the Potomac in an hour.

This reversal of the miracle of Cana, this turning of wine into water, is of course all the more impressive because the sacrificers knew what they were sacrificing, and that they were sacrificing a great deal. It costs something to become a "Rechabite," whatever a Rechabite may be. But the HENDERSONS were equal to the sacrifice. They would not offer to their Rechab of that which had cost them nothing. It had cost them much, not in mere dollars, but in curious research and shrewd anticipation. There was doubtless Madeira of the twenties in that ravaged cellar. There was questionless Tokay of the best years, and Yquem of price. As for vintage champagnes, they flowed like and into water. Some natural tears the HENDERSONS must have dropped when their Rechabite associates wasted the fragrance of these priceless fluids on the desert sewer as if they had been ginger pop or common whisky. It is almost as painful to reflect that the Afro-Americans who lapped the rippling fluids from the gutters were equally unaware of the exceptionality of what they were drinking. It was not OMAR burning the Alexandrian Library, for that cheerful Caliph had not the least knowledge, any more than the promiscuous Rechabites, of what he was doing. It was not, for the same reason, ANTHONY COMSTOCK "pulling" tall and famous exemplars of unexpurgated classics. But it was a true bibliomaniac destroying his own Aldines and Caxtons, a collector who had been convinced of the frivolity of fiddling making a bonfire of his Stradivarius and Guarneris and Gaspar di Salos.

The evil that men, and that women, do lives after them. You may break, you may shatter the bottle if you will, but vinous memories will survive. More years ago than we like, in the case of a lady, to count, Mrs. HENDERSON wrote a cook book, "Practical Cooking and Dinner Giving," if we remember the title aright, and a very excellent cook book it was and is, and has been the stay and solace of many a young housekeeper ever since. But never once did she stay her hand when she was tempted to write, "Add a wineglassful of good Madeira," or "Throw in a goblet of sherry." The result of these baleful injunctions is beyond her remedial powers. And this is not the worst. There was an appendix, dealing largely with the varieties of "punch" common in Washington society in those days, and accredited to the fair brewers, as "Mrs. WILLIAMS," "Mrs. FILLEY," and so following. They are mighty and potent punches, apparently following the recipe of that Irishman who, after prescribing the whisky, the lemon, and the sugar, added, "And every drop of water you put in after that spoils your punch." The alcoholic strength of these various compounds must have been far greater than that of the average of the wines Mrs. HENDERSON has sent coursing down the gutters on their way to the Potomac. In truth, as we recall them, one of those punches which would have come out less than third proof would have been regarded as mawkish in the Washington of the time. And they are all calmly enumerated without one word of deprecation. It may be all very well for Mrs. HENDERSON to acquiesce in the smashing of the cobwebbed necks of the choicest bottles in her cellarage, but what is she going to do to counteract the ruinous effects of "Practical Cooking and Dinner Giving"?

How to Get Out of Difficulties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of recent events in Washington the following advice from Thomas Jefferson to his nephew, Peter Carr, written in 1785, may be of interest:

"If ever you find yourself environed with difficulties and perplexing circumstances, out of which you are at a loss how to extricate yourself, do what is right, and be assured that that will extricate you the best out of the worst situations. Though you cannot see when you take one step what will be the next, yet follow truth, justice, and plain dealing, and never fear their leading you out of the labyrinth in the easiest manner possible. The knot which you thought a Gordian one will untie itself before you. Nothing is so mistaken as the supposition that a person is to extricate himself from a difficulty by intrigue, by chicanery, by dissimulation, by trimming, by an untruth, by an injustice. This increases the difficulties tenfold; and those who pursue these methods get themselves so involved at length that they can turn no way but their infamy becomes more exposed. It is of great importance to set a resolution not to be shaken, never to tell an untruth. There is no vice so mean, so pitiful, so contemptible; and he who permits himself to tell a lie once finds it much easier to do it a second and third time, till at length it becomes habitual; he tells lies without attending to it and truths without the world's believing him. This falsehood of the tongue leads to that of the heart, and in time depraves all its good disposition." R. S.

The Earthquake Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great deal was published in the newspaper press recently as to a probable shortage in relief funds available for the San Francisco committee, it being explained that the money in sight would not suffice for a month's necessities. If $1 a day is allowed (roughly) for 250,000 people, including food and supplies, this would equal $7,500,000 for one month. It seems to me that I saw estimates of $18,000,000 of contributions within two weeks after the disaster, but I am not sure that these meant cash only, or cash and supplies. Has anybody any idea whether this great sum has actually been contributed from all sources; and what about the balance, and how long will it last? Possibly large amounts have been spent in other parts of California, but the statements noticed so far do not indicate the receipt of (say) $15,000,000. Is there likely to be a shortage, or will the relief committee be able to pull through until insurance money is available?

New York, May 19, 1906. NEW YORKER.

Mr. Facing-Both-Ways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Man with the Muck-Rake was not a felicitous choice from Bunyan's gallery of portraits as a warning against bearing false witness, and the National conscience, far from being edified, inclined to scoff. How much recent history we might have been spared had the distinguished orator chosen to sermonize about Mr. Facing-Both-Ways and had duly profited from his text. A. C. PLEYDELL.

New York, May 19, 1906.

THE DIRECTION.

There was a young person named Rose
Who loved a devotional pose.
'Twas easy to try
To go to the sky—
She just had to follow her nose.

CENTRAL PARK'S OLD FORT.

Neglect of Revolutionary Relics of Great Interest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A chance visit recently took me to the top of what is known as "the fort," at the extreme upper end of Central Park, overlooking the small lake and Fifth Avenue, at about 105th Street, Harlem.

This is historic ground famed in Revolutionary events. It is also a disgrace to our city and to our patriotism! Half buried in the soil at the base of a tree surmounting this highest point in the vicinity lie two of the old iron cannons that did such valiant service before Washington was compelled to leave Harlem much more than a century ago. Here they lie, uncared for, used as seats by children who know nothing of their wonderful story, exposed, without protection of any kind, to oxidation and weathering.

May I ask whether the "Sons and Daughters of the Revolution" have any other care or business than the perpetuation of family names, some of which, so far as real service in Revolutionary times may go, are of very doubtful authenticity? If so, why not raise, mount, properly lable, and give historic and proper recognition to these ancient guns that no doubt "spoke loudly" in the famous Revolutionary days?

Here they lie, unknown to many who would like to know their history. Shame it is that this historic hill, prominent in the landscape and easily accessible, commanding all the region to the north and the east, should not receive some attention at the hands of the Park authorities. A rude and ill-kept wooden fence surrounds the small area. Why not a good substantial iron one in keeping with the magnificence of the Park and with the historic associations of the place? A good flagstaff with the glorious colors of "Free America, which this point helped make free, bronze labels on the guns, and a suitable monument near by should at once be provided.

May your correspondent express the hope that patriotism does not end in tracing one's genealogy to the scarred veterans of the Revolution! And also hope that besides a name for themselves—though more than a hundred years removed from these stirring scenes—there be some thought of the gallant men who defended New York from this rocky height! These historic localities have been too long neglected. Let personal ambitions give way to grateful remembrance of the men who "gave themselves" that we might be!

R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

New York, May 19, 1906.

Laying Out Streets Without Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your news article this morning on real estate roads in Queens Borough is opportune. The Greater New York Charter, Section 1,540, provides that no map of the subdivision of lands or the platting thereof into streets shall be registered or become binding as a dedication of streets without first being approved by the Board of Estimate. Upon such approval such streets become public highways. In the absence of such approval it is almost certain that the streets now being laid out in the rural portions of Queens in advance of an official city plan will all have to be closed at ruinous expense. In the interest of the whole city, and particularly of Queens Borough, would it not be well to call the attention of the investing public, including the developers of these lands, to the provisions of Section 1,540 in full? Near St. Albans station some property is being laid out in streets which appear to be only thirty feet in width.

FREDERICK VAN WYCK.

New York, May 17, 1906.

"Rock of Ages."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, William Potts George, in attempting to correct your statement concerning the authorship of "Rock of Ages," has himself fallen into error. He says that Toplady was "a Congregational minister of London," and that "the hymn is a product of English Nonconformity."

The Rev. Augustus Montague Toplady, author of "Rock of Ages," was never a Nonconformist. He was a clergyman of the Church of England and curate in charge of the parish of Blagdon, about eight miles from Wells. In Blagdon Church may to-day be seen a tablet erected to his memory, which states that he was "vicar of this parish from 1768 to 1778." The latter date was the year of his death.

The hymn first appeared in The Gospel Magazine in 1775. Wesley may have used the hymn, but between Wesley and Toplady, unfortunately, the odium theologicum seems to have been mutual and of a highly developed character. Toplady once said: "Mr. John Wesley is the only opponent I ever had whom I chastised with a studious disregard to ceremony."

Flushing, May 19, 1906. H. D. WALLER.

Libraries Withdraw "The Jungle."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The libraries of which Mr. Upton Sinclair writes in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES are not alone in their judgment. Several branches of the New York Public Library and also the Mechanics' Library have withdrawn the book ("The Jungle") from circulation.

New York, May 18, 1906. H. E. HENRY.

Honest Construction.

From The Rochester Post-Express.

One important thing was proved conclusively by the San Francisco disaster, and that was that honest construction work is the best safeguard against disturbances of a seismic nature. The San Francisco Chronicle says that although the earthquake was "as severe as any of which there has been human experience, all honest construction with proper materials endured the shock without serious injury." This is true not only of steel-frame structures, but of wooden buildings, and even of brick work. "There is brick work here in which the mortar is apparently as hard as the bricks themselves, and all such work is standing today," says The Chronicle. "All good cement work is uncracked. Frame houses which were on a foundation appropriate to the weight of the building received little or no injury. Substantially all loss of life and all serious injury to property from the shake was the result of bad work or bad or insufficient materials. The movement of the earth's crust was very slight. It continued but a few seconds. It is easily possible to construct buildings which will successfully resist much harder shocks."

Turning Somersaults His Disease.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

BUDAPEST, May 9.—An extraordinary case, entirely unknown in medical experience here, has engaged the attention of Budapest surgeons. A railway conductor named Ladislaus Nagy, while at work was suddenly seized with violent cramps which took a most peculiar form. Nagy turned continuous somersaults which nothing seemed able to stop. The ambulance corps was sent for, but could not stop the contortions, and he was taken to the Rochus hospital. On the way the patient continued to turn somersaults in the ambulance wagon, and kept it up for two hours after reaching the hospital. Then he fell into unconsciousness from which the doctors had the greatest difficulty in restoring him. He still remains in the hospital.

New York's All-Night Bank.

From The London Chronicle.

New York's "all night" bank, which opens when the other banks close, and shuts its doors in the morning when the other banks open, has stirred many comments. Are we coming to a day when there will be no night? Or are we promised an era of three shifts in the twenty-four hours—which Mr. Sims foresees through rose-colored spectacles. This man shall be working, while that man shall be sleeping, and the other man on the job shall be playing! But never all of them at rest. Mathematically it works out right enough. Nevertheless the personal element counts. And there are many men who could not sleep soundly with the banks, Post Offices, and telephones at work and calling!

LI NG ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Str ge Incompatibility Between Resi- ce There and Street Cleaning I

To Editor of The New York Times:

Th was a really touching story told by the esident of the West End Woman's Rep lican Club, as reported in THE TIM that conductors, street cleaners, &c. annot live on Riverside Drive because in order to hold their jobs, they mus live downtown and be Democrats. One f them, who was interviewed by the esident of the club, and whom she des as a "very intelligent man," who asked why he did not bring his fam to Riverside Drive to live, answ d that he had lived downtown thirty year that he would lose his job if he mos uptown; that he'd be a Republican if he could, but he had to be a Dem crat. I have read of all kinds of mis eds of Tammany Hall Democrats, but ever, never, never before of anything quite so cruel—and, I would add, unth ikable—as taking away jobs from men if they moved to Riverside Drive. She s of Thomas Jefferson! What subl e tyranny! And in this twentieth cent y, too!

When of the Republican Club, here's you opportunity to reform the political sitt ion in New York. Strive to make thes unfortunate men Republicans by assu them that you will see to it that they can hold their jobs just the same; there will be such an exodus to Riv- Drive as will make this city the wor r of the Nation. There will not be hou s enough to hold those who have reg ed their liberty—sweet liberty that will llow them to pay as high a price as ir neighbors on "the Drive."

I am obliged to work, I have never been able to live on Riverside Drive, and I am a Democrat, (I cannot vote yet, though,) and never until this morning thought about the close connection between the two acts—that is, I can't be a Democrat and live on "the Drive," therefore—I want to be a Republican and with the Republicans stand,

I Want to reside on Riverside Drive I want to be a Republican, and with sincerity Republicans stan',

Then I'll no more be counted as a DISFRANCHISED DEMOCRAT.

New York, May 19, 1906.

Christian Science and the Adcock Case

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The issue of to-day contains a letter from Mr. Cornell Wilson of the Christian Science Publication Committee in which he states that the charge of manslaughter brought against Adcock was made "upon other grounds than these was attempting to practice Christian Science." This looks like a pretty weak sort of attempt to get Christian Science out of court, as he fails to state what these other grounds were. Christian Science was denounced by Bishop of London's conference on account of its connection with the case in point; and for the same reason a demand was made by a member of the House of Commons that steps be taken to protect the lives of credulous persons who would place themselves in the hands of the so-called healers.

New York, May 19, 1906. "WILLIAM."

Overruling the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading in your issue of the 18th inst. the following news that the law recently passed fixing the price of gas in this city has been arbitrarily set aside for a time to suit the convenience of the gas combine of New York, may I inquire what use there is in passing or making State laws if any United States Circuit Judge can come along and, to please the Gas Trust's legal representatives, annul such a thing as this?

Would this same Judge have been so anxious to release some little obscure lawyer in the interiors of some petty, little, recently obliterated Raines law hotel? The people affected by the abolishment of the Raines law might with justice make the same claims. H. R. L.

New York, May 18, 1906.

Subway and Elevated Transfers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial in a recent issue of THE TIMES, entitled "Demand for a Transfer," strikes the nail square on the head. A transfer at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street between the Elevated and the Subway is just what we people of the upper west side want. As it stands at present, when I want to go downtown to Sixth Avenue, I have to pay another nickel when I change from the Subway to the elevated at Fifty-sixth Street. As I make frequent trips to the shopping district, it costs me quite a bit of money each month.

UPPER WEST SIDER.

New York, May 19, 1906.

Who Lost This Revolver?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have in my possession a sixshooter that was carried at the battle of Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, Virginia—one of Sheridan's battles. It is a 38-calibre revolver, made by the Standard Arms Company, New York. On the holster in very plain letters is the name of

"H. A. DINGEE, N. Y."

Should you choose to insert this notice in your paper Mr. Dingee, if living, might get his revolver.

JOHN D. WATSON.

Charlottesville, Va., May 15, 1906.

New Woe for the Housekeeper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On May 7 I applied at a downtown agency, from which I have previously secured help for a fee of $2, good for one month. I was informed that, "under a new law," the fee was now $3, good for eight days only. At this rate one could pay $12 a month in fees to secure a general houseworker at $18 for one month. This is certainly the straw that will break all families to restaurants and hotels.

HOUSEKEEPER.

New York, May 19, 1906.

The Silver Lining.

From The Washington Post.

Anyway, the excitement of the last few days has enabled Washington to forget that Mr. Barnes is to be her next Postmaster.

DAN OF ISPAHAN.

In Persia, where the nightingales
Are much extolled by bards,
Where lovely roses seem to grow
In every one's back yards,
There lived a little man
Called Dan of Ispahan.

And once, amid the nightingales'
Sentorian tra-la,
He culled ten pounds of roses for
The daughter of the Shah,
And off to Teheran
He rode from Ispahan.

He sent his bale of roses in
Marked: "To my love—from—ah!"
And presently he got it back
Marked: "Twenty-three—from Pa.
So off to Ispahan
He rode from Teheran.

Lo! the lady heard the news.
She vaulted on a horse,
And Dan did likewise, hoping that
The Shah would show remorse.
He sped toward Teheran;
She sped toward Ispahan.

They met each other on the way,
Their love, at meeting, cooled.
Each looked upon the other's face
And, madly shouting "Fooled!"
He dashed for Ispahan;
She dashed for Teheran.

When he got back, all Ispahan
Lay down and laughed for weeks;
When she got back, all Teheran
Rolled on the ground in shrieks.
She's now in Turkestan, W
And he—in Michigan.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MRS. HENDERSON CHANGED HER MIND ABOUT LIQUOR

Once Wrote a Book About What, When, and How to Drink.

NOW SHE THROWS IT AWAY

Her Receipt for a Mint Julep May Be Useful These Hot Days—Expert Advice on Wines.

It has taken Mrs. Mary F. Henderson, ex-Senator John B. Henderson's wife, who poured 1,000 bottles of rare old wines into the gutters of Washington, D. C., the other day, just thirty years to change her mind about intoxicating liquor. In 1876 she published a cook book in which she prescribed the ways in which liquor might be treated for the joys of dinner and post-prandial moments.

In 1876 Mrs. Henderson showed herself to be an expert in the making of punches, eggnogs, cobblers, juleps, cordials, and home-made wines. In 1876, too, she published a small treatise on the serving of various kinds and forms of liquor in a book entitled "Practical Cooking and Dinner Giving."

Mrs. Henderson, thirty years before she decided that the wine cellar of "Henderson Castle" was a menace to sobriety and hygiene, openly stated that four kinds of intoxicants at one time were enough for anybody. She admitted that on some festive occasions, eight and twelve kinds of liquor were served. Four, she believed, were enough for the grandest of celebrations.

That, of course, was thirty years ago. But even at that time Mrs. Henderson stated that four kinds of intoxicants would be no good unless they were of the choicest selection. In fact, as Mrs. Henderson said:

"For most occasions, a single wine—a choice claret or champagne—is quite sufficient.

"If three wines are served," continued Mrs. Henderson's treatise, "let them be a choice sherry with the soup, claret with the fish, and champagne with the roast."

In her book, however, Mrs. Henderson was pronounced in her opinion that a dinner can be served without wines. And if diners must have it, she advised against the drinking of strong punches at the beginning of a dinner. A fine old ale was about right with a cheese and cracker course.

Even thirty years ago Mrs. Henderson, filled with misgivings as to what might happen to people who were careless with liquors, gave advice as to when to take liquor, how to take it, and, apparently in the hope that some might be careful about it, how to keep it. This, of course, included the temperature at which wines and liquors should be served.

"Madeira," said Mrs. Henderson in those days, "should be neither warm nor cold, but of the same temperature as the room."

It was Mrs. Henderson's opinion that claret should never be served with ice, but she was also of the opinion that champagne should be on the ice for hours before serving.

"It should be half-frozen," said Mrs. Henderson, "then it is called champagne frappé. But it is frozen with difficulty."

In her cook book Mrs. Henderson named what she believes to be the best brands of intoxicants. They would greatly interest the wine agents if they were mentioned here.

Mrs. Henderson is responsible for a number of fizz concoctions which have survived thirty years and have not gone to the Potomac or the sea. Her Roman punch was said to be especially fine.

"Just before serving the ice," she said in her cook book, "put enough for one person at table into a saucer or punch-glass and pour over it two tablespoonfuls of milk punch."

Mrs. Henderson's directions as to how to make a mint julep should be appealing to a number of persons these hot days. It is difficult to get a real julep when the emergency arises, but after Mrs. Henderson's receipt every man may be his own bartender.

"Bruise several tender sprigs of fresh mint," she wrote. "Bruise them into a teaspoonful of sugar dissolved in a few tablespoonfuls of water. Fill the glass to one-third with brandy, claret, sherry, or any wine preferred, and the rest with finely pounded ice. Insert some sprigs of mint with the stems downward, so that the leaves above are in the shape of a bouquet. Drink through a straw."

As you drink, although the cook book does not mention it, you may think of mint juleps, self-made Catawba cobblers, and Roman punches rolling down the gutters to the Potomac, with the negroes of Sixteenth Street, Washington, D. C., singing "So long as the Congo flows to the sea."

A copy of the cook book is helpful.

SAT ON SWIMMER'S CLOTHES.

So Policeman Caught Young Johnson When Gowanus Bay Chilled Him.

Charged with swimming in Gowanus Bay, thirteen-year-old Martin Johnson of 695½ Henry Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday. Apparently believing that he was about to be sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor, he listened tremblingly to the story of his lawbreaking as told by Policeman Battam of the Hamilton Avenue Station.

"I comes across a pair of short pants, a shirt, an undershirt, and a cap on the pier at the foot of Columbia Street, and looks around for the owner," said Battam. "I seen this chap out in the water and orders him to come in. He tells me to fergit it, and stays in. Then I sits down on his clothes and waits till he gets played out swimmin' around."

"What have you to say to this charge?" asked Justice O'Keeffe with a grave air.

"Nuttin', 'cept I done it, Judge," returned the culprit. "But, gee, it was a hot day and I just had to jump in. If yer gives me annuder chance, Judge, I'll get a pair of tights. I kin buy a pair for a nickel."

"All right," agreed the court smilingly. "I'll let you go this time, but don't get caught swimming in the altogether again."

As he was going out a fat and perspiring court officer, who had been listening sympathetically, passed Martin a dime.

"Here, kid, get a pair of tights quick and finish your swim," he said. "I'd like one meself just now."

MONUMENT TO MLLE. RHEA.

A Plan to Build One in Memory of the Actress.

Norman Hackett has taken the initiative in the task of raising a memorial fund to the late Mlle. Rhea, for many years a favorite on the American stage. The actress died in Montmorency, France, in 1899. Though she had made much money she died destitute. Her companion and friend, Marie Michailoff, was obliged to give her humble burial. She lies buried with only a small wooden cross to mark her resting pace. Mr. Hackett has undertaken the project of erecting a suitable monument.

Among those who have already subscribed to the fund are Mrs. Fiske, Richard Mansfield, Robert B. Mantell, Marie Booth Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis James, Mme. Helena Modjeska, James K. Hackett, Mary Mannering, David Belasco, Jeannette L. Gilder, Kathryn Kidder, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Arthur Forrest, Frederick Warde, and W. S. Hart.

PRACTICAL GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Exhibition of Designs for Architects, Textile Manufacturers, and Publishers.

The School of Applied Design for Women, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street, is holding its closing exhibition for the season with a collection of the Winter's work. This school has a large following of patrons who help it meet expenses, and in many cases provide scholarships and prizes. Naturally enough, where so many prizes are offered, there is intense excitement when the list of winners appears.

The school of design is confined to women. It was founded by Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins and has for President Mr. Henry B. Wilson of Wall Street. Mr. Frank Tilford is Treasurer and Miss Helen Loomis Secretary. Among the Directors are the artists Clinedinst, Francis Lathrop, A. A. Anderson, and E. P. Sperry. It directs its energies for the most part in four departments which require design, viz: Architecture, illustration, wall paper, and silks.

The exhibit of architectural designs is particularly good. The school entered a competition recently announced by the Beaux Arts Architects, and out of seven honorable mentions received six.

In designs for wall papers some practicable as well as pretty compositions in colors have been made under the direction of a skilled workman, M. Charles Jeltrup. The first prize of $50, carrying a free scholarship, the gift of Miss Frelinghuysen, went to Miss Cora Reiber; the second, of $10, given by Mr. H. A. Neilson, was awarded to Miss Eugenie Shonnard, and an honorable mention fell to Miss Charlotte McCoy. A diploma is given Miss Bertha Coburn.

In designs for manufactures of silk the first prize of $50 and scholarship have been decreed to Miss Ethel van Namee, and the $10 (second) to Miss Katherine Stehlin, with honorable mention to Miss Ethel Chapin. Diplomas in the silk department go to the Misses Ethel van Namee, Mabel E. Farquharson, Ida E. Burton, Anna D. Herrmann, Carrie M. Ingham, Katherine Stehlin, Ethel P. Chapin, and Hazel de Berard.

The architectural department had a jury of architects, including Messrs. R. H. Hunt, Whitney Warren, and Donn Barber. A $50 prize and scholarship, given by Mr. Thomas B. Clarke, they have awarded to Miss Jane L. McCoy, while the second, of $10, called the "Bruce Rice" prize, given by the widow of that architect, was handed to Miss Mary B. Coggeshall. Pleased by the proficiency of these students, the jury added a third prize of their own, of $10, and gave it to Miss Alva Walton.

In the water color classes three prizes of $5 each, given by Mrs. William Bunker, were awarded as follows: First to Mrs. G. D. Bayard, second to Miss Susan Eliot, third to Miss Edith Bagg, and honorable mentions to the Misses Alida Clement, Adelaide Codington, and Adelais Wager.

Diplomas in the illustration department were granted to Miss Mary M. Owen and Miss Elizabeth K. Waters.

In the Elementary Department—First prize, $50, by Mrs. Hopkins, Alice Bunnell. Second prize, $15, by Palette Art Company, Marion Irving.

Class in Conventionalization—First prize, $10, Olive Dodge. Second prize, $5, M. Seligman.

Pen and Ink and Pencil Drawing—First prize, $5, by Mrs. S. Bissell, Alice Welch. Second prize, $5, by Mrs. S. Bissell, Katharine Beebe.

Historic Ornament—First prize, $15, by Stamford Manufacturing Company, Mary C. Gridlestone. Second prize, $10, by Stamford Manufacturing Company, Jane McCoy and Charlotte McCoy.

Elementary History of Ornament—First prize, $5, by Mrs. J. Bischoff, Fedora Edgar. Second prize, $3, by Miss E. Mosenthal, Alice G. Welch.

Antique Department—First prize, $50, Claire Morris. Second prize, $10, by Mrs. J. C. Eno, Edith Edson. Specia prize, $5, by Miss V. Valkenburgh, Jessie Parke.

Costume Sketch Class—First prize, $50, by Mrs. Grenville Kane, Elizabeth E. Waters. Second prize, $10, by Mrs. Asa Wynkoop, Gertrude Kimmell.

Elementary Sketch Class—Prize, $5, by Mrs. William Bunker, Claire Morris.

Book Cover Class—Prize, $10, by Mrs. Grenville Kane, Sara B. Hill.

General Artistic Work—Prize, $10, by Mr. W. H. Funk, Eugenie Shonnard. Second prize, $5, by Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, Mary A. Seager.

Designs for Paper Boxes—Special prize, $30, by Mr. Macdougal Hawkes, to Miss Sara B. Hill.

The School of Applied Design has a total of scholars varying between 350 and 400. It affords good instruction to working girls and prepares them for places in many different occupations. It was founded in 1892.

PICTURES AT MONTCLAIR.

Large Loan Exhibition of American Paintings and Water Colors.

The picture show in the hall of the Montclair Club, in the pretty New Jersey town of that name, will close to-day. There is a collection of paintings, water colors, and sculptures obtained by the Art Committee, of which Mr. J. Scott Hartley, the sculptor, is Chairman. Other artists on the committee include the veteran illustrator, Harry Fenn; the mural painter, Joseph Lauber, and the landscape and figure painters, Ballard Williams and C. Warren Eaton.

In honor of the residence of the late George Inness at Montclair, six paintings by that master were shown, including an Italian landscape and a "Delaware Valley," lent by Mrs. Bitner; "Quissett Moors" and "Chill October," by Swain Gifford; "Fishing Fleet Off Holland," by Harry Chase; together with "November," "Sunset," and "Twilight," by Alexander H. Wyant, represent deceased artists; but all the other 118 oil paintings are by the living. Among the seventy-six water colors, two dozen are by George Inness, this unique collection having been lent by his son-in-law, Mr. Hartley. In this department Mr. Frank Presbey lends "Venice," "Tulips," and "Lingering Rays," water colors by the late Robert Blum, as well as a landscape by J. Alden Weir. Water colors are here from the studios of Frederic Remington, Joseph Lauber, R. M. Shurtlef, Elliott Daingerfield, F. S. Church, Horatio Walker, and Thomas Moran.

"Montclair Heights" and "Sunset, East Hampton;" "Reverie," "Close of Day," and "Evening at Pompton," are contributed by J. S. King; "Frosty Fields" by Leonard Ochtman, "Old Aqueduct" by Paul Dougherty, "Afterglow in the Desert" by A. L. Groll, "Summer Day" by Bruce Crane, and "Sunset at the Ferry" by Childe Hassam.

Montclair has been for many years a favorite home for artists, owing to its pleasing environment and accessibility to the city. Among the sculptures are "Love's Memories" and "St. John," by the old sculptor, Thomas Ball, and wild beast statuettes by the young sculptor, Roth. There are marine paintings by Reynolds, Beal, W. T. Richards, J. G. Tyler, and F. K. M. Rehn; figure work by J. G. Brown, Ridgway Knight, C. W. Hawthorne, Edward Potthast, C. C. Curran, F. D. Millet, and E. I. Couse; and landscapes by J. Francis Murphy, Samuel Colman, George H. McCord, B. Coman, Frederick Crane, Charles P. Gruppe, William J. Whittemore, Frank de Haven, Walter Palmer, Ernest Parton, and William Ritschel.

Read Papers at Y. W. C. A. Conference

PARIS, May 19.—The sessions of the third World's Conference of the Young Woman's Christian Association, which opened here May 16, have included so far the reading of a paper by Mrs. Messer of Chicago, Vice President of the American National Committee, on the responsibility of the association in regard to the development of young women; a paper by Elizabeth Wilson of Chicago, on student associations, and a paper by Annie Reynolds, ex-Secretary of the Ohio Young Woman's Christian Association, and now the World Secretary, on the progress of the work in foreign countries.

DREAMLAND REOPENS AND SHOWS NEW GLORIES

Spectacles Range from Creation to the End of the World.

100,000 POUR THROUGH GATES

There Are Many Things to See and Do, and the Whole Is Ablaze with Lights.

The Coney Island season received added impetus yesterday. Dreamland threw open its doors with the annual flourish of trumpets, and the wind and the weather took a hand in making things pleasant. Fully 100,000 of the Saturday pleasure seekers who thronged the Island drifted sooner or later through the arch where the big white sculptured giantess stands guard.

Dreamland is still Dreamland. There haven't been so many changes that the old-timer had any trouble yesterday in finding his way around the snowy city. But he found new features enough to keep him on the alert. A new palm garden and 100,000 new electric lamps tucked about in odd corners were only the least of the additions.

The keynote of the new Dreamland is variety. Up and down and on every side of the broad court yesterday the spice of life was handed out in an endless succession of ten-cent pinches. Here and there somebody wanted 25 cents for his particular kind. But the 25 cent man always said that his article was a more savory sort or a bigger mouthful for the money. So you dropped one more quarter and stepped in for one more taste.

The biggest of the new shows is "The End of the World." It stands just across the court from "Creation," one of the most popular of last season's features. So after you have seen the grand panorama of the first chapter of Genesis, beginning with chaos and ending up with Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, all you have to do is to step around the corner, and see how it is all coming out when the last trumpet blows.

At the close of "Creation" Adam and Eve were skipping happily about on the fresh grass. In "The End of the World" an archangel comes down with a fiery sword and drives them off. Then begins a rain of fire and brimstone on a wicked world. The archangel comes down again and separates the sheep from the goats. The goats seem to have a strong majority. The righteous with the archangel are hoisted into paradise. The wicked disappear through chutes into a lake of red fire. The audience in a chastened frame of mind goes out into the air again and looks around for something innocent but funny.

There is plenty to do in Dreamland. You can glide quietly about in a gondola under Venetian bridges, or you can go spinning and dipping around a dizzy spiral water chute called Hell Gate. Hell Gate stands just beside The End of the World. Then there is a village of Moqui Indians from the Painted Desert of Arizona. The Indians beat solemn tomtoms and dance solemn snake dances in a solemn underground theatre. There is a City of Midgets where the dwarfs keep house with miniature chairs and tables. The Scenic Railways, Chutes, Flying Airships, and Palaces of Mirth are always beckoning.

One of the old features the crowd liked best yesterday was the infant incubator exhibit. Seven sterilized infants under glass in regulated temperatures and antiseptic ised atmosphere slept peacefully in their little white blankets. The boys had blue ribbons tied around them and the girls pink, and not one was over two weeks old. A model sterilized nursery goes with this exhibit.

Sightseers found their old favorite, "Fighting the Flames," closed and the old sign gone. The closing, however, is only to get ready for a "San Francisco Earthquake" spectacle, in which 350 persons, scenery, fire, smoke, and a quaking machine will represent the great city of the Pacific before, after, and during the calamity.

Bostock's animals are again at their Coney Island home in Dreamland, after their Winter in Paris.

"Pharaoh's Daughter" is a new spectacle designed by Raltair, the author of "The Creation." Against a gorgeous Egyptian background, Pharaoh's daughter in the person of Mlle. Blanche, who is said to have been specially imported from Paris, prepares to cast herself into the Nile as an offering to the gods. In the nick of time the infant Moses turns up in the bulrushes and the sacrifice is indefinitely postponed.

The steel pier attracted the sea gazers. Some twenty of the more daring spirits tried the cold surf. The bathing houses have been enlarged to accommodate 2,500 on busy days in midsummer.

The opening day passed without any untoward incidents at Dreamland save when the forty horses that pull the chariots around the Hippodrome track became impatient for their supper and broke through some ten feet of the inclosure rail. A measure of oats subdued the fiery steeds.

PLAINFIELD CARNIVAL BEGUN.

Town's Twelve-Day Gayety Started with a Monster Procession.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 19.—Plainfield's second twelve-day carnival was formally opened to-day by ex-Mayor Fisk. The parade itself, the largest ever held here, was shared in by Company K of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., the Police and Fire Departments, the municipal authorities, the Plainfield Automobile Club, the local tradesmen, and others. Three brass bands and two drum corps furnished the music.

Prizes were awarded for the best decorated thing on wheels. The carnival, which is for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, is managed by the civil officers, clergymen, and citizens generally. Separate nights are set apart for the various fraternal orders. There are thirty-six tents and five frame buildings, all erected especially for the show, which will close on Saturday night, June 2.

LEOPARD FUR FLIES.

One of Mme. Morelli's Disabled in a Fight at Luna Park.

Lenouce, one of the leopards exhibited by Mme. Morelli at Luna Park, is on the hospital list. Napier, another large leopard of the group, is responsible for Lenouce's condition, and, judging by the way he strutted about yesterday, he is proud of his achievement, and if Lenouce wants any more of it he is welcome.

Lenouce and Napier had a fight while Mme. Morelli was in their cage yesterday, and for five minutes the fur flew. The usual resort to pistol shots and cracks of the whips wasn't effective in the struggle, and it was only after Lenouce had been badly bitten on the back and shoulders that he was willing to stop. Then his keepers swathed him in bandages and laid him away for a while.

Bernhardt to Act Three Times Here.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will appear in three performances at the Lyric Theatre next month, instead of one, as was first announced. The dates are Tuesday, June 12, and Wednesday, June 13. "Camille" will be the play at the Wednesday matinée, and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings Mme. Bernhardt will give the second act of "Hamlet," the third act of "Frou Frou," the second act of "L'Aiglon," and the fourth act of "La Sorcière." Mme. Bernhardt will sail for Paris on the following day.

NEW "AD" HITS BROADWAY.

It's Nocturnal and Aerial and a Searchlight Shows It Up.

A man with a searchlight on top of the Cadillac Hotel, in Times Square, had lots of fun with the people on Broadway last night. He produced his light about 9 o'clock, training its powerful rays in the direction of downtown. The glass in front of the glaring white ribbon was shaded with prismatic colors, and as the shaft of flame shot into the faces of the hundreds of people walking uptown, it staggered them.

Then the searchlight man turned his ray uptown. People stopped to look at it, that is, they looked at it when it didn't shine directly at them.

"What is it?" said one.

"Don't know," replied another; "but I understand there's going to be a balloon ascension along here somewhere to-night, and they're going to show it up."

"You're both wrong," volunteered another. "Look at it again and you'll see what for."

Everybody looked up and saw the searchlight illuminating a sign suspended on a kite. It resembled this:

DINKY'S DINNERS DELIGHT DUDES.

"Pshaw!" said Broadway, "only another adviertisement." Then the crowd moved on.

RECORD HOT SPRING DAY.

Thermometer at 86—Cooler in the Evening and May Be To-day.

The slice of July weather that was misplaced somehow and has made New Yorkers swelter for the last two days received a knockout blow last night. A few hours after sundown it was really cool.

At 3 P. M., the official thermometer, which is always eight or ten degrees milder than the unofficial brand, had registered 86 degrees, a record for this season. The mercury had been steadily climbing all day since 8 o'clock in the morning, when it stood at 76.

A cool breeze which made fagged-out humanity perk up and helped to lift the drooping heads of the horses, began to blow at 6 o'clock. From that time on the little silver line in the thermometer ran down, until at 10 P. M. it stood at 68. At the weather office they gave comforting assurances for to-day, but believe that on Monday it will be warmer again.

There was a run on straw hats all yesterday. Soda fountain mixologists and the compounders in less inocuous places were overworked. Although the half holiday season has not yet begun, every train to Coney Island was crowded, and at night the island was jammed from end to end. A record-breaking crowd is expected to-day if the weather man keeps clear weather on tap.

Four deaths from heat were reported at the Coroners' office yesterday, and the hospitals ministered to six persons who were overcome. A look over the weather map revealed that New York had made another record. This was the hottest place in the United States, with Key West a close second. Duluth, Minn., luxuriated in blankets with the thermometer at 34.

THUGS ASSAULT REPORTER.

Horatio Dorr Badly Injured in Park Row—His Condition Serious.

Horatio Dorr of 151 West 102d Street, one of the oldest reporters in New York, was walking up Park Row with three friends early yesterday morning when one of a group of men who were walking in the opposite direction bumped against him, throwing him to the pavement. A general fight started.

Patrolman Walsh of the Oak Street Station and two other policemen ran up, and Dorr, who had been kicked in the face and on the head, demanded that his assailants be arrested.

"Cut it out," said one of them defiantly, "I reckon we ain't going to be pinched as long's Battery Dan's our friend."

"We haven't seen any evidence of a general fight," one of the policemen said, "and I guess we can only arrest the man who is complained of as having done the kicking."

He was taken to the Oak Street Station, where he said he was John Pembroke, of 59 Vesey Street. Dorr was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital badly injured. In the Tombs Court yesterday morning Pembroke was held without bail to await the result of Dorr's injuries.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

BERRY—DAVIS.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Davis, daughter of the late William R. Davis and granddaughter of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, to John Kirkman Berry, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires.

The church was decorated with dogwood, lilacs, and other Spring flowers.

Miss Davis wore a white chiffon robe, flounced all over with lace, and a long tulle veil. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her attendants were, Miss Pauline Morton, daughter of ex-Secretary Morton; Miss Katharine Elkins, daughter of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, and a cousin of the bride; Miss Katharine Berry, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Mary Wheeler, Miss Kathleen Sheridan and Miss Lucy Young. Miss Elkins, the maid of honor, wore a white Valenciennes robe over white silk with a white sash and the bridesmaids wore similar costumes, but with pink silk under the lace and pink sashes. There were also four little flower girls in the procession, about five years old, in white mull and lace frocks, with pink sashes, each carrying a basket filled with pink roses.

William T. Berry of Nashville was his brother's best man, and the ushers were J. Foster Symes, James McLean Walton, Philip C. Peck, T. B. Davis, and Alfred L. Curtis.

Fairfax Landstreet, brother-in-law of the bride, escorted her to the altar. A reception at the St. Regis followed the church ceremony.

After a brief bridal tour in this country, Mr and Mrs. Berry will sail in June for Europe.

VAN WINKLE—SCOTT.

Miss Louise Hoyt Scott, daughter of Mrs. John Frederick Scott, and Edward Kingsland Van Winkle were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother at the Country Club grounds, at Westchester. Relatives and intimate friends were the only persons present. Miss Emily W. Scott, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the Misses Anna A. Scott, Julia Pierson, Katharine Van Winkle, Margaret Kemble, and Mrs. Hugh J. Jewett of Baltimore were bridesmaids.

Dr. William Mason was best man. The bride was given away by her brother, William S. Scott. She wore embroidered lace and a tulle veil and carried violets. The maid of honor wore pink and carried pink roses, while the bridesmaids were attired in white. Bishop Courtney performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Van Winkle, an uncle of the groom.

BANNING—VON BRIESEN.

Miss Hedwig von Briesen, a daughter of Arthur von Briesen of Manhattan, was married yesterday at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., to Kendall Banning of Washington. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Souls' Church, Manhattan, at the home of the bride's parents, in New York Avenue. Miss von Briesen's sister was bridesmaid, and her brother, Hans von Briesen, was best man. Only intimate friends were present. A reception followed the ceremony.

Engagement Announcement.

Mrs. George W. Blake announces the engagement of her daughter, Willa McCord Blake of this city to Edward Everett Eslick, a lawyer of Pulaski, Tenn. The marriage will be held in Birmingham, Ala., at the home of the bride's brother, Samuel Blake, on June 6.

FLOWER-STREWN STREETS FOR ALFONSO'S WEDDING

1,200 Tons of Blossoms Ordered from the Canaries.

HOTELS CHARGING $25 DAILY

Bride to Drive to the Church in a Coach of Tortoise Shell Drawn by Eight White Horses.

MADRID, May 19.—This city is rapidly puting on gala attire in preparation for the marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena of Battenberg on May 31. The placing of superb street decorations has begun and the parks and other public places are being transformed into luxurious gardens by the planting of thousands of palms and rose bushes. The streets through which the wedding cortége will pass will be literally carpeted with flowers. The florists in the Canary Islands have been ordered to supply 1,200 tons of flowers, and the Plaza de Toros and other centres will be strewn with them.

The Government has requisitioned the principal hotels for the visiting Princes and Envoys, and the remaining hotels are demanding $25 daily. The cost of everything has advanced to exorbitant prices.

The Envoys of Norway, China, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, and Russia have arrived. The royal palace is the scene of the constant reception of arriving delegations, many of them bringing splendid presents. The Governments' presents already fill three large salons of the palace.

Princess Ena's present to King Alfonso is an exquisite jeweled sword, specially designed at Toledo.

Frederick W. Whitridge, the American Envoy, is expected on May 24. The Countess Pino-Hermoso has placed her handsome palace at the disposition of the American party. Palaces belonging to Grandees are occupied by the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, and Prince Albrecht of Prussia and their extensive suites.

King Alfonso will have as his personal guests at the royal palace the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Sparta, (Crown Prince and Crown Princess Constantine of Greece,) the Duchess of Edinburgh, and Princess Henry of Battenberg, the bride's mother.

The American Minister, Mr. Collier, is giving a series of brilliant banquets, his guests including the Duke of Alba, the Duchess of San Carlos, the Marquis Tovar, the Austrian Ambassador, and many other persons prominent in diplomatic and Court circles.

The bride will arrive in France on board a British warship on May 24 and will proceed by special train to the Spanish frontier, where King Alfonso, Premier Moret, and the Foreign Minister, Duke of Almodovar, will receive the Princess and accompany her to the Pardo Palace. On the wedding day the bride will enter Madrid early and go to the Ministry of Marine, which is being sumptuously prepared for her. The office of the Under Secretary of Marine, which will be the bride's dressing room, has been adorned with magnificent tapestries, mirrors, and wardrobes. An adjoining room has been set apart for the bridesmaids. The Minister of Marine's handsome office, decorated in Pompeiian style, will be used as the bride's reception room during the period preceding the marriage ceremony. The marble stairways of the building have been decorated with a profusion of plants and flowers.

At the hour appointed for the marriage the bride will enter the famous tortoise shell coach, drawn by eight white horses, with gilded harness and white plumes. The bride's party will join the bridegroom's cortége on the Plaza Oriente and they will proceed together to the Church of San Jeronimo.

All the arrangements for the processions, ceremonies, and festivals are on a scale of the greatest splendor.

HIGGINS MAY RUN AGAIN.

Hasn't Committed Himself Yet, but Friends Think He's Willing.

Senator Tully, one of the members of the Armstrong Investigating Committee and a close friend of Gov. Higgins, gave it as his opinion yesterday that the Governor will be renominated by the Republican State Convention. The remarks of Senator Tully gave rise to the impression that the Governor wishes to be a candidate for another term.

Up to this time Gov. Higgins has avoided the subject of a renomination, but some of those closest to him said in Albany before the Legislature adjourned that it rested solely with the Governor whether he should make the campaign again, as he could certainly have the nomination if he desired it.

It is believed that the increasing popularity of Charles E. Hughes has induced the Governor to allow himself to be talked about for a second term. A friend of the Governor said yesterday that while Mr. Hughes's work would be long remembered and gratefully acknowledged, the voters would also remember that it was to Gov. Higgins that they owed the fact that there had been any insurance investigation at all.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fritzi Scheff made her last appearance this season in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night. At the end of the first act the singer responded to the applause with a brief speech, expressing her thanks and saying that she would be back again in September. The singer sails on Tuesday for Europe.

The Maharaja Gaekwar, the East Indian Prince, accompanied by his wife and brother, occupied a box at the performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco Theatre last evening.

John S. Hiller has returned from Havana, where he went to manage the productions of "Florodora," "San Toy," and "The Silver Slipper" for John C. Fisher.

Florence Gale will appear in New York next season under the management of Westfall & Kenney in a new romantic play by Margaret Mayo, entitled "Love's Victory."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Light rains have fallen in North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Northern Louisiana, and Northeast Texas. Elsewhere fair, dry weather continues.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast fresh north; South Atlantic Coast fresh northeast to north; Gulf Coast light and variable; lower lakes light north to east; upper lakes light northeast to east.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, fair and cooler Sunday; Monday, fair and warmer; fresh northwest winds.

New England, fair and cooler Sunday; Monday fair; diminishing northwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday; winds becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	52	72	4 P. M.	69	85
6 A. M.	51	70	6 P. M.	68	85
9 A. M.	59	77	9 P. M.	64	78
12 M.	64	82	12 P. M.	58	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 76; at 8 P. M. it was 72; maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Drink NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S [LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.] High Grade GINGER ALE and OTHER CARBONATED THIRST QUENCHERS The kind that's fit to drink. 40 Years' Test.

Fifth importation of my Eclipse Brand pure virgin olive oil is here. Copy of analysis by Agricultural Bureau published in Callanan's Magazine, showing absolute purity, mailed on request. L. J. CALLANAN, Tel. 8585-8586 Cordt. 41 and 43 Vesey St.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Free Lecture, "Philosophy of Zoroaster," 225 West 58th St., to-night, 8 P. M. All welcome. Rev. Dr. Betiero, Society of Mystics.

MISS RITCHIE'S BAG FOUND.

And a Roller Skating Rink Manager Gets $250 Reward.

Through watching the "Lost and Found" advertisements, the men at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink say that they were able yesterday to return to Miss Adele Ritchie the handbag and its jewelry she lost on Friday. They received in return the reward of $250, which Miss Ritchie offered for its return.

The bag was found by Mark Minuse, floor manager of the rink. It was a large gray snakeskin purse, and contained a bill of sale for a piece of property, a solitaire diamond ring, and one with a large ruby, surounded with diamonds. Miss Ritchie valued the two rings at $850. There was also money and a small gold purse in the bag.

GEORGE E. McNEILL DEAD.

Labor Leader and Writer Succumbs After an Operation.

BOSTON, May 19.—George E. McNeill, well known throughout the country for many years as a labor leader and a writer on economic subjects, died in the Somerville Hospital to-night, after undergoing an operation.

George Edwin McNeill was born at Amesbury, Mass., in 1837, received his education at the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He was one of the first men in the United States to advocate eight hours as a day's work, and had been known as the "father of the eight-hour movement." From 1863 to 1872 he was instrumental in forming several workingmen's organizations, and was the author of the declaration of principles which was placed in the constitution of the Knights of Labor, in which body he became an officer. In 1876 Mr. McNeill founded the International Workingmen's Union and was its President. At this time he was editor of a paper in Paterson, N. J.

He was one of the National leaders who left the Knights of Labor and assisted in the formation of the American Federation of Labor. The latter body sent him to England as a fraternal delegate to the British Labor Congress in 1898. Since that time he had held several State offices and had been an official in numerous charitable and labor organizations.

Among Mr. McNeill's books were "The Labor Movement the Problem of a Day," "The Eight-Hour Primer," "The Slave of Fortune," a novel, and "The Story of a Silver Dollar."

J. ALTAMIRA DEAD.

Mexican Charge in China Was Formerly an Attache in Washington.

PEKING, May 19.—J. Altamira, Mexican Chargé d'Affaires here, and formerly military attaché of the Mexican Legation at Washington, who was injured in a recent typhoon, is dead.

His funeral, which will be held to-morrow, will be attended by all the members of the diplomatic corps at Peking, who will follow the coffin to the International Cemetery.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Michael R. Van Nostrand.

Michael R. Van Nostrand, a lawyer of Elizabeth, N. J., and for many years a member of the New York bar, died yesterday at his home, 466 Maple Avenue, in that city, from heart disease. He was a native of New York, was 55 years old, and retired from the practice of the law several years ago. A widow and one son survive him.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN S. LEVENSALER, Judge of the Probate Court for Knox County, Maine, for several years and for fifty years cashier of Georges National Bank of Thomaston, Me., died yesterday. He was 71 years old.

MRS. ABBIE W. WHITTLE, widow of Major D. W. Whittle, known throughout the country as the singing evangelist, and mother of Mrs. W. R. Moody, died of apoplexy at her home in East Northfield, Mass., yesterday. Mrs. Whittle was 69 years old. Most of her life was spent in Chicago.

EDWARD R. BEARDSLEY, for thirty years Secretary of the old Hartford & Connecticut Western Railway Company, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., yesterday. He was 67 years old. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

PAUL BERNARD GERHARD, entomologist, died yesterday at his home in St. Louis. Mr. Gerhard was born in Germany. His most noted work was a catalogue of the butterflies of North Africa, which he compiled while Austrian Consul to Egypt.

Miss HELEN V. FORD, a teacher in Public School No. 5 in Flordorn, died yesterday at her home, 368 Gold Street, in that borough. She was born thirty-one years ago in Worcester, Mass., and was educated at the Nativity Academy, Brooklyn, and at Barnard College. She had been teaching for ten years.

WILLIAM W. BRANSON, for many years a conductor in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died yesterday from heart disease at his home in Rahway, N. J. He fought with the First Cavalry of New Jersey during the civil war, and at one time was Chaplain of Barry Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Rahway.

EDWARD JOSEPH MURRAY, Chief of Police of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., died of pneumonia yesterday at the Dobbs Ferry Hospital. He was born in Yonkers in 1863. After graduation from St. Mary's Parochial School, he joined the Yonkers police force. In 1894 he was appointed Chief of Police at Hastings-on-Hudson. Chief Murray was instrumental in breaking up the Hopkins gang which long terrorized the freight men on the New York Central Railroad. He leaves a widow and four children.

Dr. FRITZ MECHTOLD, a physician in Richmond Borough, and a Medical Inspector in the Health Department, died yesterday at his home in Wright Street, Stapleton. He was born in Coburg, Germany, in 1849, and was graduated from the Medical College of the University of New York in 1881. Dr. Mechtold was a member of the Richmond County Medical Society, the Immediate Relief Association, Trinity Lodge No. 12; Stapleton Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion; Sumner Lodge, Independent Order of Oddfellows, and Benjamin Brown Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

SUSAN A. R. MOSES, widow of William Moses, died at her residence, 541 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. She was the daughter of Nathaniel J. and Nancy Boynton Rau

ELEVEN STRAIGHT WINS FOR THE ATHLETICS

Ex-Champion Bostons Lose 16 Successive Games.

N. Y. AMERICANS FIRST AGAIN

Giants, in Old Form, Beat the Pittsburgs — Chicagoans Shut Out by Quakers.

By defeating the Detroits yesterday the champion Athletics of the American League scored their eleventh straight victory, while the ex-champion Bostons sustained their sixteenth successive defeat. The Greater New Yorks by good, consistent play captured another game from St. Louis, and are now a clear third in the race. In the National League the champion New Yorks succeeded in winning the last game of the series from Pittsburg and did it in a clean-cut fashion. On the other hand, the Chicago leaders were shut out by the Philadelphians, but there is still a margin of four games between the first and second teams.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 0.
Cincinnati, 15; Boston, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	3	4	—	2	5	6	20	.741
Cleveland	1	—	2	2	6	1	3	4	15	.625
New York	3	1	—	1	2	6	3	4	14	.538
Detroit	1	2	3	—	2	6	3	1	18	.500
St. Louis	3	1	3	2	—	1	4	1	14	.500
Chicago	1	3	1	3	2	—	4	1	12	.480
Wash'ton	2	1	4	1	1	1	—	5	12	.444
Boston	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	—	6	.207
Games lost	7	9	12	13	14	13	15	23		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage.
Chicago	—	5	3	7	6	3	3	24	.706
New York	1	—	1	6	4	4	6	20	.667
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	3	5	—	16	.552
Phila'phia	1	2	2	—	—	7	5	17	.531
St. Louis	3	1	—	—	5	3	2	14	.467
Cincinnati	2	2	4	3	1	—	1	13	.394
Boston	—	—	2	1	—	2	3	12	.857
Brooklyn	1	2	—	2	1	2	—	9	.290
Games lost	10	10	13	15	16	20	19	22		

AMERICANS STILL WIN.

Beat St. Louis Again, Making Four Straight Victories for Locals.

Outbatted, outpitched, and outplayed in the field, the St. Louis team wound up its series of four games with the Greater New Yorks at American League Park yesterday with another defeat, making four straight. The batting of the local men was of course the chief instrument by which the victory was gained, but the pitching of Newton contributed a great deal to the result, and the left-handed artist has rarely showed in better form. He let down in the fourth inning to a rather alarming extent, for he gave two men bases on balls and hit another, and these with McGuire's brace of errors scored three runs, the first and only tallies the visitors could secure. Before and after this inning, however, Newton pitched steadily and effectively, two hits being the sum total of the batsmen from St. Louis in the last five innings. On the other hand Pelty was compelled to go back to the bench in the fifth inning, although it took the local men three full innings before they could gauge his delivery. Jacobson, the left-hander, started off by retiring the side in one, two, three order, and he continued his effectiveness until the eighth inning, when the New Yorks batted him rather lively and increased their score by two runs.

With La Porte and Hoffman out of the game on account of injuries, and Williams not at all in good shape to play up to his best form, the all-around play of the New Yorks was admirable. Beyond two bad throws by McGuire their work could hardly be improved upon. Elberfeld especially covered his position without the slightest evidence of a mistake and his throwing was surprisingly accurate. Besides this the "Kid" had his eye again on the pitcher's delivery, and he and the veteran McGuire carried off the battery honors of the game, with three safe hits for each out of four times at the bat. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf	0	0	2	0	0		Keeler, rf	2	1	1	0	0	
Hemph'l, cf	0	1	2	0	2		Elberf'd, ss	1	3	2	5	0	
Stone, lf	1	0	2	0	0		Chase, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	
Wallace, ss	0	0	0	4	0		W'lliams, 2b	0	1	5	2	0	
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	1	2	0		Conroy, cf	0	0	3	0	0	
Jones, 1b	0	0	9	3	0		Yeager, 3b	1	1	1	1	4	
Hartsell, 3b	1	0	2	3	0		Moriarty, lf	2	1	1	0	0	
Spencer, c	0	2	4	1	2		McGuire, c	1	8	4	1	2	
Pelty, p	0	0	1	0	0		Newton, p	1	1	0	2	0	
Jacobson, p	0	0	1	0	0								
Total	3	5	24	13	4		Total	8	12	27	14	2	

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	—8

Bases on balls—Off Newton, 3; off Pelty, 1. Struck out—By Newton, 4; by Pelty, 1; by Jacobson, 3. Left on bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 5. Two-base hit—Elberfeld. Stolen bases—McGuire, Stone, Jones, Spencer. Double plays—Wallace, O'Brien, and Jones; Jones and Hartsell. Hit by pitched ball—By Newton, 1. Hits—Off Pelty, 7 in 4⅓ innings; off Jacobson, 5 in 3⅔ innings. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Schaffer, 2b	0	0	3	2	0		Hartsel, lf	1	1	0	0	1	
O'ghlin, 3b	1	1	1	1	0		Br'thers, 3b	0	2	1	3	0	
Cobb, cf	0	0	3	2	0		Armb't'r, cf	0	1	6	0	0	
C'wford, rf	0	0	1	3	0		Davis, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	
McInt're, lf	0	0	0	0	0		Seybold, rf	1	1	1	0	0	
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	4	2	0		Murphy, 2b	0	1	1	2	0	
O'Leary, ss	0	2	1	1	1		Cross, ss	0	0	2	4	0	
Warner, c	0	0	9	2	0		Schreck, c	0	1	5	0	1	
Donovan, p	0	0	1	1	0		Coakley, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1	4	24	10	1		Total	2	7	27	9	2	

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen bases—Cobb, O'Leary. Two-base hits—Hartsel, O'Leary. Home run—Seybold. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Brouthers, Seybold. Struck out—By Coakley, 3; by Donovan, 7. Bases on balls—Off Coakley, 1; off Donovan, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	1	2	2	1	0	Parent, ss	0	2	2	4	0	
Bay, cf	0	2	0	0	0		Stahl, cf	0	1	3	1	0	
Turner, ss	1	1	3	4	0		Collins, 3b	1	0	1	2	0	
Lajoie, 2b	0	0	2	3	0		Freeman, 1b	1	0	14	2	0	
Stovall, 1b	1	2	14	0	0		Godwin, rf	0	0	0	0	0	
C'galton, lf	0	0	1	0	0		Selbach, lf	0	2	1	0	1	
Bradley, 3b	0	1	1	2	0		Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	
Bemis, c	0	1	4	1	0		Graham, c	0	0	3	2	0	
Bernh'd, p	0	0	0	4	0		Young, p	0	0	1	5	1	
Total	3	8	27	16	1		Total	2	5	27	19	2	

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hit—Bay. Three-base hit—Parent. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Godwin, Turner, Bradley, Bemis. Stolen bases—Stahl, Turner. Double plays—Flick and Turner; Turner, Lajoie and Stovall; Lajoie, Turner and Stovall; Ferris, Parent and Freeman. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Bernhard, 1. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Bernhard, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
C. Jones, cf	1	1	3	0	0		O'Neill, rf	0	1	3	0	0	
Schafly, 2b	0	1	3	4	0		Isbell, lf	1	1	2	0	0	
H'kman, rf	0	3	1	0	0		Davis, ss	0	0	2	3	0	
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	1	0		Donohue, 1b	2	4	9	2	0	
And'son, lf	0	0	0	1	0		F. Jones, cf	0	2	3	1	0	
Stahl, 1b	0	0	9	1	0		Hart, c	0	0	3	3	1	0
Wilkins, ss	0	0	4	1	0		Tannehill, 3b	0	0	2	1	0	
K'tledge, c	0	0	4	0	0		Dundon, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	
Kitson, p	0	0	0	1	0		Patterson, p	0	0	1	4	0	
Total	1	5	27	9	0		Total	3	11	27	15	0	

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Donohue, 3; Isbell, Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Tannehill. Stolen bases—Schafly, Donohue. Double play—Dundon and Donohue. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Chicago, 10. First base on balls—Off Kitson, 3; off Patterson, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Patterson, 1. Struck out—By Kitson, 3; by Patterson, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Connor.

GIANTS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Score 5 to 1 Before a Record Crowd of Pittsburg "Rooters."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—In the presence of the largest crowd that ever saw a ball game in Pittsburg the New York team this afternoon beat Pittsburg 5 to 1 in the concluding game of a series that has been very disastrous to New York. It was the only game of the four that New York won, and, further, it was the only game in which the world's champions showed their old-time dash. The crowd numbered not less than 20,000 people. The grand stand and "bleachers," in fact, every seat in the park was taken an hour before time to begin the game, and for half an hour before the game was called people were turned away from the gates.

The game was like the crowd—nice. Until the eighth inning it was an inspiring neck-and-neck race, the score being 1 to 1. In the eighth, however, "Deacon Phil" began to weaken, and Taylor drew away an easy winner. The crowd was so dense that a hit into the crowd counted for only two bases, and this made going hard for both pitchers. Several taps went for two-base hits that would have been outs on a clear field, while, on the other hand, balls went for only doubles that would have been good for three bases, if not home runs, had there been no ground rules.

New York was the first to score in the second inning. Dahlen hit for two bases, and Devlin got a base on balls. Both moved up on a passed ball. Then Gilbert's hit was responsible for Dahlen's out at the plate. Devlin reached third on the out, and came home on Bowerman's out at first. Pittsburg tied the game in the third. Gibson singled, took second on a wild pitch, and scored on Phillippe's out at first and Meier's fly. Nothing more was done until the seventh, when New York won. Taylor came first to bat and made a single. Bresnahan's double put him on third, from where he scored on McGann's fly. In the ninth singles by Devlin, Gilbert, and Browne, and a double by Bresnahan, together with several well-placed outs, scored Devlin, Gilbert, and Bresnahan, and put the game beyond the reach of Pittsburg. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf	0	0	1	0	0		Bres'han, cf	1	2	2	0	0	
Ganley, rf	0	0	2	4	0		Browne, rf	0	2	0	0	0	
Leach, cf	0	0	3	4	0		McGann, 1b	0	0	12	1	1	
Wagner, ss	0	1	2	5	8		Mertes, lf	0	0	3	0	0	
Nattress, 1b	0	1	18	0	0		Dahlen, ss	0	2	2	3	0	
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	2	5	0		Devlin, 3b	2	1	0	6	0	
Sheehan, 3b	0	1	0	4	0		Gilbert, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	
Gibson, c	0	1	3	1	1		Bow'man, c	0	0	6	2	0	
Phillippe, p	0	0	1	1	0		Taylor, p	1	1	1	2	0	
Total	0	4	27	14	1		Total	5	9	27	16	1	

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3—5

Two-base hits—Wagner, Bresnahan, (2,) Dahlen, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Sheehan, Gibson. Stolen bases—Wagner, Browne, (2.) Mertes. Double play—Ritchey, (unassisted.) First base on balls—Off Phillippe, 2; off Taylor, 1. Wild pitch—Taylor. Passed ball—Gibson, 1. Struck out—By Phillippe, 3; by Taylor, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; New York, 6. Time—1:40. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	1	1	8	1	0		Casey, 3b	0	1	0	0	1	
Bennet, 2b	2	1	0	3	1		Batch, lf	0	2	4	1	0	
Shan'n, lf	1	1	1	0	0		Lumley, rf	1	1	1	0	0	
Smoot, rf	2	3	1	0	0		Jordan, 1b	1	1	7	0	0	
Beckley, 1b	1	2	16	0	0		McC'thy, cf	1	1	2	0	1	
Arndt, 3b	0	0	2	1	2		Ritter, c	0	0	2	7	1	
Himes, cf	0	1	1	3	0		Alp.m'n, 2b	0	1	3	3	0	
McBride, ss	0	0	2	2	0		Lewis, ss	1	1	2	3	1	
Druhot, p	0	0	1	4	0		Eason, p	1	1	2	0	1	
Total	7	12	27	20	2		Total	5	12	24	8	3	

St. Louis	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2—5

Three-base hits—Raub, Smoot, 2; Beckley. Batch, 2; Ritter. Home run—Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Alperman. Double plays—Arndt and Beckley; McBride, Bennett and Beckley; Lewis and Jordan. Stolen bases—Raub, Arndt. Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 2; off Eason, 1. Struck out—By Druhot 1; by Eason, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Time—2:01. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	1	2	0	0		Thomas, cf	1	1	2	0	0	
Sheck'd, lf	0	0	2	2	0		Gleason, 2b	2	1	2	5	0	
Schulte, rf	0	1	0	0	0		Carney, 3b	0	3	1	1	0	
Chance, 1b	0	0	11	1	0		Magee, lf	0	1	3	0	0	
Hofman, 3b	0	0	3	2	0		Titus, rf	1	1	1	0	0	
Steinf'dt, 3b	0	0	0	0	0		Bransf'd, 1b	1	1	12	0	0	
Tinker, ss	0	0	1	3	0		Doolin, ss	1	1	3	4	1	
Evers, 2b	0	1	3	4	0		Dooin, c	0	2	2	4	0	
Kling, c	0	0	4	3	0		D'gleby, p	0	2	0	2	0	
Wicker, p	0	0	0	1	1								
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0		Total	8	13	27	14	1	
Total	0	3	27	15	2								

*Batted for Wicker in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—6—8

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hit—Titus. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Chance, Courtney. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Gleason. Double play—Evers, Tinker, and Chance. Struck out—By Wicker, 4; by Dugleby, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 3; off Duggleby, 2. Wild pitch—Wicker. Hit with ball—Schulte. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	1	3	2	6	2		Ed'well, ss	0	1	3	5	3	
Barry, 1b	2	2	8	7	1		Tenney, 1b	0	2	9	0	0	
Kelley, lf	3	3	0	0	0		Dolan, rf	0	2	0	0	0	
Seym'r, cf	2	1	5	0	0		How'd, lf	0	0	0	1	0	
Delch'ty, 3b	2	1	1	1	0		Brain, 3b	0	1	4	2	0	
Mowrey, 3b	0	0	1	1	0		Bates, cf	0	2	1	0	0	
Odwell, rf	2	2	1	1	0		St'bel, 2b	0	0	4	3	0	
Corcor'n, ss	1	3	3	3	0		N'dham, c	0	0	3	2	0	
Schiel, c	1	2	5	1	0		Young, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Stanage, c	0	0	1	0	0		With'up, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Frazer, p	1	2	1	1	0		*O'Neill	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	15	19	27	15	3		Total	0	8	24	13	3	

*Batted for Witherup in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	1	5	4	0	0	5	0	—15
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Barry, (2,) Odwell, Corcoran, Schiel, Bates. Three-base hit—Kelley. Home run—Delehanty. Sacrifice hit—Stroebel. Stolen bases—Huggins, (2,) Seymour, Schiel, Bridwell. Double plays—Corcoran, Huggins, and Barry; Brain, Bridwell, and Tenney; Brain and Tenney; Bridwell, Stroebel, and Tenney. Struck out—By Frazer, 3; by Young, 1; by Witherup, 1. Bases on balls—Off Frazer, 6; off Young, 2, off Witherup, 6. Hit with ball—Frazer, 1. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER.	R	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	0	0	0	0	0		Clement, lf	0	0	0	1	0	
Burrell, 3b	1	0	0	1	0		Keister, 2b	0	1	1	4	1	
Wallace, rf	0	2	2	1	1		Cassidy, 1b	0	0	8	2	0	
Clancy, 1b	1	1	16	0	1		H'dford, rf	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudy, 2b	1	1	1	0	6		Halligan, cf	0	0	1	0	0	
Barclay, lf	0	1	2	0	0		Butler, c	0	1	6	4	1	
O'Brien, ss	0	0	3	3	1		Reidy, ss	0	0	4	0	2	
Carisch, c	0	1	4	2	0		Woods, 3b	0	1	2	0	0	
Cleary, p	0	0	2	0	0		Merritt, p	0	0	2	2	0	
Total	3	6	27	12	3		Total	0	3	24	13	4	

Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three-base hits—Clancy, Loudy. Stolen bases—Keister, Burrell, Wallace. Double play—Wallace and O'Brien. First base on errors—Jersey City, 1; Rochester, 2. First base on balls—Off Merritt, 2. Struck out—By Cleary, 3; by Merritt, 5. Left on bases—Rochester, 6; Jersey City, 1. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BUFFALO.

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BUFFALO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	0	0	6	0	0		Badel, rf	0	1	0	0	1	
Engle, 2b	0	1	0	1	3	0	Gettman, cf	0	2	1	1	0	
C'kman, 3b	0	0	1	4	1		Murray, lf	0	0	0	0	0	
Foster, rf	1	2	2	1	0		M'Con'll, 1b	0	0	14	2	0	
Gatins, ss	1	0	5	2	2		Hill, 3b	0	1	0	3	0	
Brown, 1b	0	0	5	0	0		Smith, 2b	0	0	6	2	1	
Jones, lf	0	2	0	0	0		Nattress, ss	0	1	1	5	1	
Shea, c	0	0	7	0	0		McManus, c	0	1	5	0	1	
Hest'fer, p	0	0	1	0	2	0	Milligan, p	0	0	2	0	4	0
Total	3	6	27	12	3		Total	0	8	27	20	4	

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base on balls—Off Milligan, 2; off Hesterfer, 1. Struck out—By Milligan, 4; by Hesterfer, 3. Three-base hits—Foster. Two-base hits—Gettman, Foster. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Nattress, Murray. Passed ball—Shea. Umpire—Mr. Campau. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT TORONTO.

	R	H	E
Baltimore	1	2	1
Toronto	1	0	0

Batteries—Burchell and Herne; Owen and Toft.

AT MONTREAL.

								R	H	E
Providence	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—4	8	2
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2	6	3

Batteries—Hardy and Cooper; Keefe and Connor. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	12	7	.632	Rochester	8	9	.471
Buffalo	12	7	.632	Montreal	9	11	.450
Baltimore	11	8	.579	Jersey City	7	10	.412
Providence	10	9	.526	Toronto	5	13	.278

BROOKLYN HANDICAP ENTRIES

Eighteen Horses Named to Start for $20,000 Race To-morrow.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club's first Spring meeting will open to-morrow with the running of the Brooklyn Handicap, next to the Suburban the oldest of the great handicaps of the Spring, as the feature of the day.

Eighteen horses are named as starters in the race, and last night, when the future betting on the race practically came to a close, the four-year-olds Merry Lark and Dandelion were equal favorites for the prize.

The entries and the probable riders and prices as estimated by a member of the Metropolitan Turf Association are as follows:

The Brooklyn Handicap, of $20,000 guaranteed, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

Name and Jockey.	Weight.	Betting.
Proper, (L. Williams)	122	8 to 1
Delhi, (Redfern)	122	10 to 1
The Picket, (Lyne)	120	4 to 1
Roseben, (Lyne)	119	10 to 1
*Lord of the Vale, (W. Davis)	115	15 to 1
*Blandy, (Jones)	112	15 to 1
Knight Errant, (Burns)	109	20 to 1
Go Between, (Radtke)	108	8 to 1
Adbell, (Hildebrand)	108	10 to 1
Dandelion, (O'Neill)	107	5 to 2
Merry Lark, (Miller)	107	5 to 2
Oxford, (Burns)	107	5 to 1
Red Knight, (McDaniel)	107	30 to 1
Garnish, (Martin)	103	20 to 1
Tokalon, (Bedell)	107	10 to 1
Goldsmith, (Romanelli)	100	100 to 1
Security, (Sewell)	99	8 to 1
Oliver Cromwell, (Horner)	98	20 to 1

*Belmont entry.

BENNINGTON HORSES SOLD.

Paumonok, at $15,000, Remains in Trainer Burlew's Hands.

The race horses in training that have run in the name and colors of Newton Bennington made a second trip this Spring through the sales ring at the Belmont Park race track yesterday, when the Fasig-Tipton Company offered the establishment at auction. The horses that were actually sold comprised the weeds of the establishment, the better animals being bid in for the interest of J. B. Haggin, the breeder, who is largely interested in the Bennington Stable.

The top price of the offering was realized for the two-year-old Paumonok, by Watercress-Braw Lass, which, at $15,000, was knocked down to Fred Burlew, trainer for Mr. Bennington, who will retain the colt. Other horses that sold for prices large enough to attract attention, were Sir Toddington, sold for $5,600, to Frank Regan, and Waterbury, sold for $5,000 to M. L. Hayman.

NEW YORK BROKERS LOST.

Beaten by the Boston Stock Exchange Team, 11 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—A team of Boston stock brokers defeated a team from the New York Stock Exchange in a game at the National League grounds here this afternoon by a score of 11 to 4. Nine innings were played in the presence of a big crowd of financiers, and that there were plenty of fun and plenty of betting goes without saying. There was also a small fire in the third base "bleachers" during the proceedings, whether caused by a cigarette or by an excess of enthusiasm was not ascertained. As all events it amounted to nothing. As in previous years, it was virtually a college ball game, former stars of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and other universities making up both nines, and there was straight ball playing from start to finish. Paine's pitching and Hallowell's batting were the features. The score:

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hubbard, c	1	1	3	0	0		Runyon, ss	1	0	1	0	2	
Baxter, cf	1	2	0	0	0		Lowell, 3b	1	2	2	0	0	
Hayes, 3b	1	1	1	3	1		Fincke, p	1	2	1	1	1	
Paine, p	0	2	1	5	0		Gr'nway, lf	0	0	3	0	1	
Jaqkson, lf	1	1	0	0	0		Fish, rf	0	0	2	0	0	
Gale, rf	0	0	0	0	0		Hallowell, 1b	1	2	9	0	0	
Hovey, 2b	2	1	2	3	0		Wilson, 2b	0	0	3	0	0	
Hal'well, ss	3	3	1	0	1		McC'm'k, rf	0	1	1	0	2	
B'tlett, 1b	2	2	9	0	2		Norris, c	0	0	6	1	1	
Whitney, rf	0	0	0	0	0		Babcock, 2b	0	0	2	0	0	
Total	11	13	27	11	4		Total	4	8	24	2	7	

| | | |

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

66TH ST. 62 WEST.—First-class rooms and table board; home cooking; private family. Frost.

88TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small room in elegant private house; board optional.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished room and board; private bath; reasonable Summer rates; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Attractive small room; exceptional meals; Southern cooking; table guests; references.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished room, private family; excellent meals; Subway and Riverside.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Beautiful room; strictly first-class, high-grade Jewish house; table board.

85TH, 125 WEST. — Pleasant medium-sized room; moderate price; parlor dining room; American family.

104TH ST., 232 WEST.—Back parlor, private house; hot water supply; Summer prices; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST—Large back parlor, private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d St., block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av. and southern exposure; superior table.

Wanted, by elderly gentleman, board, comfortable room; bath same floor; refined Jewish family; no young children or other guests; homelike, private house; $30 to $33 per month; yearly; Park to 7th, 90th to 120th; references; answer at once, full particulars. L. J. L., Box 9 Times, Harlem.

95TH ST., 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; moderate prices; American family.

99D ST., 222 WEST.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

57TH ST., 315 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; ample closets; superior board; references exchanged.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; select table; congenial family; telephone, Subway; reference. Samson.

124TH ST., 318 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; running water; hall room; board; private house.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST, the "A'Delphine."—Large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; table guests.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very attractive rooms, with board; private baths; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine, cool rooms; several vacancies; home comforts; Summer rates.

MADISON Av., 432, Corner 49th St.—Very desirable parlor floor, with bay window; private bath; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; also other rooms; telephone; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Double and single rooms; superior board; Summer prices.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and Seaside neighborhood; house, table, high class. Telephone 905 Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

33D ST., 468 WEST.—Large sitting room and bedroom front; both light; running water and gas; suitable light housekeeping; $4.50; 2d floor.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

41TH ST., 159 WEST, Second House from Broadway.—In strictly private family, large handsomely furnished front and back parlor; running water; telephone 3341 Bryant; very suitable for physician, also for dressmaker or millinery.

43TH ST., 403 WEST, Near L Station.—Nice, light room; good air; board optional. Manning.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room, refined Catholic family; meals optional. Witter.

63D ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; running water; bath.

68TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentleman, large elegantly furnished room, with private bath; southern exposure; in owner's handsome private residence, near Park.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 128.—Large front back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; running water; house has been occupied by doctor for 7 years.

73 W. 49TH.—Beautiful room; private bath; other desirable rooms; permanent or transient; reasonable.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

79TH ST., 201 WEST.—Suite of rooms; large, cool; elegantly furnished; private bath; will be sublet for Summer for usual price of one; references; apply now. "F. J."

84TH ST., 33 WEST.—Well-furnished second floor, private bath, dressing room, running water; good table board; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

88TH ST., 206 WEST.—Exquisite large front room, bath, $6; single room, $3.50. Subway. Curtiss.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Offers exceptional accommodations, liberal table; near Subway, parks. "L," Summer rates.

93D ST., 68 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, second floor; telephone; L, Subway. Harrell.

93D ST., 62 WEST.—A large, light room, with private family; 4th floor; $8. Wilson.

96TH ST., 137 WEST.—Neatly furnished parlor and connecting bedroom; piano; Subway express. Sutherland.

101ST ST., 8 WEST.—Lady having beautiful light apartment will rent two nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath, to gentleman only; private hall; telephone; breakfast optional; $3.50 and $4 per week. Risher.

102D ST. (849 West End Av.).—Refined apartment, two large rooms; running water; suitable two gentlemen; references; breakfast optional. Kirby.

102D ST., 9 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny parlor; select apartment; one flight; moderate; gentleman. Wilson.

102D ST., 14 WEST.—Comfortable large front room, bedroom adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable. Forbes.

103D ST., 85 WEST.—Large sunny parlor and bedrooms, second floor; hall, bath, elevator. Edwards.

104TH ST., 219 WEST.—Light rooms; references; business man; second apartment. (Bell vestibule.)

105TH ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished, light room to let; board optional; gentlemen. Ring Ellis's bell.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, clean room in attractive private house; gentlemen; references.

107TH ST., 7 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; every convenience; gentlemen or couple; housekeeping privileges. Foster.

111TH ST., 503 WEST.—Elevator apartment; telephone; modern conveniences; Subway, 110th, Broadway; gentlemen. Mrs. Lawrence.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Outside, large tastefully furnished; delightful view; modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Snider.

114TH, 606 WEST, S. W. Cor. Broadway.—Two furnished rooms; light, airy; pleasant surroundings; $2 and $4. Inquire Breck.

116TH ST., 507 WEST.—Front and back parlors; bath; exceptionally desirable; suitable for couple or two ladies; $6; references. Mrs. Webster.

117TH ST., 120 WEST.—Three light, cool rooms, cheerful, homelike; large closets; adjoining bath; connecting rooms; running water; front parlor, suitable doctor, specialties; milliner; furniture new; house quiet; scrupulously clean.

117TH ST., 203 WEST.—Light, airy room; large closet; bath; telephone; high-grade apartment; finest location; Subway, elevated; private family; hallboy.

117TH ST., 121 WEST.—Nice, large furnished rooms; refined couple; two gentlemen; near Subway station.

119TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; telephone; private house; fine location; board optional.

119TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large pleasant room, suitable for two; private house; good location.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; piano; telephone; Summer rates.

122D ST., 230 WEST.—Outside room, piano, shower bath; American family. Balcom.

134TH ST., 214 WEST.—Furnished room; doctor's home; telephone.

125TH ST., BROADWAY, CYNTHIUS.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

84TH ST., 157 WEST.—Three nicely furnished connecting rooms, together or separate; bath, telephone. Macdonald.

95TH ST., 134 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; American family; Summer rates; gentlemen.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms; suitable one or two; private house.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Small room, $5; breakfast optional. Mrs. Scully.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large room for two, $10 month; breakfast optional. Scully.

103D ST., 91 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom connecting; bath; Subway, L; gentlemen. Barnes.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; good beds; hot water; telephone; breakfast optional.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—private New England family will accommodate gentlemen appreciating home surroundings; moderate.

103D ST., 216, Corner Broadway.—A beautifully furnished suite of rooms; light; reasonable. Jeerolman.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, middle-sized rooms; conveniences; quiet, private house.

12TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms; two with private bath; running water; Summer prices.

East Side.

30TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large, pleasant room, second floor, with private bath; gentlemen; references.

34 EAST 58TH.—Large, cool room, running water, near bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

48TH, 136 EAST.—Front parlor and alcove; couple or gentlemen; improvements. Carr.

85TH ST, 224 EAST.—Hall room, quiet house, small family. Mrs. E. J. Gutfleisch.

86TH ST., 125 EAST.—Large front room; two gentlemen; very reasonable. Mahoney.

87TH ST., 100 EAST.—Pleasant outside room, one flight; board optional; table boarders. Lindsley.

87TH ST, 108 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; bath, hot water; all conveniences; gentlemen only. Eble.

87TH ST., 320 EAST.—Large and small airy rooms; furnished.

103TH ST., 59 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water each room; bath; near Central Park; gentlemen; references.

112TH ST., 38 EAST.—Beautiful front room; all modern conveniences; private family; $3. Weltman.

116TH ST. 106 EAST. (Second Apartment West.)—Front and back parlor, furnished; conveniences; elevator; references.

119TH ST., 305 EAST.—Two furnished rooms, ground floor, single flat, front. Steinhardt.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished, clean, cool, commodious room; bath; gentlemen; references essential.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Nicely furnished double room; running water; single room, front.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

FORT GREENE PLACE, 11, Near De Kalb Av.—Nicely furnished clean rooms, with or without board.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—Several elegantly furnished rooms to let. W. H., Box 116 Times Downtown.

GOLD ST., 422, Near Fulton.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen; bath.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Floor in private house for house keeping purposes; family of two; must be in desirable section of west side; please state terms. V. S. I., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—A general housework, with references, in Apartment 72, Euclid Hall, 85th St. and Broadway. Call Monday.

WANTED—General houseworker to go to the country June 1 for four months; references. Curran, 116 West 61st St.

Stenographers.

WANTED — Bright and intelligent young woman stenographer; High School graduate preferred; beginner if competent, $8. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Diplomatic and competent young woman stenographer capable of handling detail; $15. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Stenographer; young woman; experienced on Olivet machine; Saturday half holiday; $8-$10. Call F. R. Hullck, 307 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable young woman stenographer and bookkeeper; $15. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Five capable young women stenographers; $10. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer; neat, quick, and accurate; $12. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Stenographers; several $8, $10, $12, and $15 permanent positions. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Neckwear forelady, one who can take entire charge out-of-town men's neckwear factory; thoroughly experienced sample maker preferred. Zimmern & Levi, 609 Broadway.

WANTED—Ladies, everywhere; make $1 to $3 per day in home towns; spare time only; splendid opportunity; stamp for particulars. J. H. Carpenter Co., Boston, Mass.

LADIES, obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Skirt drapers, experienced; long season; good wages. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Skirt finishers, experienced; long season; good wages. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED — Capable graphophone operator; $12. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for a foreign banking house, with Wall Street experience; good handwriting essential; knowledge of French and German desirable. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary desired, and references. B. T. S., Box 211 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for printing and advertising business; $20; some outside work. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Organists.

ORGANIST—For local Reform Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 Fifth Ave.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, (REMINGTON MACHINE;) ONE WHO IS FAIRLY RAPID AND IS WILLING TO ASSIST IN OFFICE WORK. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, PROGRESS, BOX 327 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Stenographer by a foreign banking house in legal department; preference given to one understanding French and German. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references, T. S. S., Box 210 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Intelligent, clean-cut, and businesslike young man stenographer; beginner, if competent; high school graduate preferred; $8 to $10. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—By banking house, Christian young man as stenographer; salary, $15.00 per week. Address, stating age, experience, and references, Box 143 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer to act as secretary for officer large corporation; $20 to start. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Sq.

WANTED—Energetic and thoroughly capable young man stenographer; $18. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Competent young man stenographer and bookkeeper; $15. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man, (not over 21,) in contracting electrical engineer's office, to do simple mechanical drawing, tracings, and office work; good opportunity for a young man who wishes to grow up and learn practical electrical engineering. Write, giving age, experience, and qualifications, Electric Company, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A retail salesman in the sporting goods line; one of experience preferred. Address Sporting Goods, Box 106 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and women who are anxious to make big money at home to write for our money making proposition; a little inclination to draw is all that is required; experience unnecessary. Write to-day. Correspondence Institute of America, Box 922 Scranton, Penn.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Immediately, a thoroughly competent office manager, who can manage help and attend details; state experience and salary expected; give telephone address. J. B. B., Times.

WANTED—Clerk who writes good hand, good appearance, for export house; good chance to learn. Inquire Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Manager for New York for Baltimore firm; able to take complete control territory. See Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 289-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—First-class head trimmer, experienced and well recommended, by L. Adler, Brothers & Co., wholesale clothiers, Rochester, N. Y. Apply to M. Adler, Hotel Astor, 3 to 6 P. M., Sunday, May 20.

WANTED—Boy; wholesale silk house has opening for energetic boy; American parentage and high school graduate preferred. Apply 98 Prince St., city.

WANTED—Boy in office, about 15 years old; salary, $4 per week. Apply in own handwriting, giving references. Box 144, Times Downtown.

WANTED—First-class man to take measurements from buildings and list materials for sash, blind, and door factory; steady position and good pay. Box 52 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—By an importing house, office boy about 15 years of age. B., 200 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with estates and corporations; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—A lady wishes to get a place for her chambermaid, who will assist with the waiting. Call at 153 East 36th St., on Monday, May 21.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to get a place for her chambermaid, who will assist with the waiting. Call at 153 East 36th St. on Monday, May 21.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By English teacher as traveling companion or governess of children under 10. Miss Maxwell, Box 343 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, together, as cook and waitress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $25.00; references; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By refined French Protestant nursery governess; speaks English and German; experienced person of 35; good seamstress; give kindest care and attention. A B., 223 West 37th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored housworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786—Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and waitress.—By green girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 471 River.

COOKING, washing, and ironing for small family. 328 West 26th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Neat and tidy; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

MASSEUSE and TRAINED NURSE.—Swedish; unquestionable references; highest ability; exceptionally capable, bright, neat, obliging; for Summer care of invalid, companion, traveling. Experienced, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

CHILD'S NURSE.—Honest, reliable, trustworthy woman wishes care baby, home; best references. Burke, 309 East 42d St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typewriter; 18; knowledge of bookkeeping; rapid in addition and billing; refined appearance; no agency; $8. Miss May, 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, rapid; salary according to hours, based on quality, quantity; (trial $3 day.) Butler, 100 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; accurate; American parentage; high school training; references; $8; efficient. Box 68 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; rapid, accurate; willing, obliging; references; $10. Worker, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; possesses common sense; accustomed high-class correspondence. Efficient, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper; neat appearance; good writer; willing; $7. Miss Coyle, 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; limited experience; willing, careful, rapid; $6. Miss McCabe, 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; businesslike, capable; academic education; references. Responsible, Box 81 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, trustworthy; salary, $6. Earnest, 856 9th Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress, (colored;) will take work home; best reference; call, Kelly, 115 West 46th St., care of candy store.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—Experienced girl as first-class waitress or parlor maid in private family, country preferred for the Summer. Call or address Advertiser, 926 6th Av., care Mrs. Horan.

WAITRESS.—First-class; wages, $22.00-$25.00; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

WAITRESS or PARLOR MAID.—A lady would like to place her waitress or parlor maid. Call, Monday morning, at 43 West 51st St.

Miscellaneous.

DIETICIAN—Experienced graduate wishes position; institution, hospital, or school; references. Address H, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By young woman as working housekeeper in a family where there are other servants kept; has several years' experience as domestic servant in first-class private families; willing to begin with small wages; no objection to the country. R. S., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

CARETAKERS.—A couple with one child to take care of private house for Summer; first-class reference present employer. Address Careful, 1,026 3d Av.

CARETAKER.—By two reliable sisters; no doctor; references. 116 Prospect St., Brooklyn, basement letter box.

LADIES', gentlemen, or family washing; will take hamper from country. Burke, 309 East 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

Butlers.

BUTLER—Japanese, experienced, who can do plain cooking, wishes position in family or on yacht; city references. Frank, 136 Times Downtown.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 38; married, no family; thoroughly understands business in all branches; 10 years' first-class references from last employer; city or country. Wells, 355 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—English, age 30; medium height; thoroughly understands care fine horses, harness, or carriage; neat appearance; first-class personal recommendations; city or country. Herbert, 204 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thorough metropolis experience; unsurpassed personal recommendations, prominent families; skillful horseman; smart appearance; temperate, painstaking; anywhere. 167 West 53d St. Smith.

COACHMAN.—Experienced coachman, disengaged after May 20, desires position; no objections to automobiles. J. B., Mureola Stable, 59th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—English, single, 5 ft. 4; temperate; competent. T. S., 1,564 Broadway.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

GARDENER or SUPERINTENDENT of private place by Englishman, aged 33; married; no family; experience on some of the largest places in country; understands growing of fruit, flowers, and vegetables outside and under glass, farming, care of live stock, landscape, laying out new place, &c.; state wages, &c. T. Y. J., R. 3, New Brunswick, N. J.

PAINTER. — Paperhanger, decorator; highest grade of inside and outside work; hotels, real estate; private houses, city or country; low estimates; largest contracts executed. Decorator, 13 West 42d St.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly understands the care of gentleman's greenhouse, flowers, and vegetables; wife good cook and laundress; all year around position preferred. Call or write Scagni, 122 Macdougal St.

PAINTER, &c.—By painter, paperhanger, calsominer, plasterer; works reasonable; furnish estimates landlords, estates. A. W., 107 West 27th St.

SECOND and USEFUL MAN.—A lady would like to place her second and useful man. Call, Monday morning, at 8 West 48th St.

PROOFREADER, practical and wide awake, desires position in editorial department; capable close preparation of copy. "Caslon," Box 105 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, six years with an architect, would like outside position; good references. H. C. Doretta, 839 8th Av.

WHITEWASHING WITH MACHINE.—Stables, houses, &c., by colored man, day or job; send postal; quick service. Pawley 222 West 62d St.

SQUADRON A PONY RACES AT VAN CORTLANDT PARK

Runaway Ponies and Many Falls Add to the Day's Excitement.

REJECTED ENTRANT STARTS

Judges Aroused to Wrath by Alleged Professional's Tactics in Steeplechase—Troop 2 Gets 3 Firsts.

Van Cortlandt Park, that is, the parade ground, west of the railroad, was monopolized yesterday by Squadron A and the public. The troopers were the entertainers, and no free show has ever been given at that popular pleasure resort that was appreciated more heartily than was the case yesterday, when the annual military games of the squadron were held. A big force of mounted and motor cycle police was on hand to keep order, but they found the crowd well behaved. The mounted police, however, were kept busy in capturing runaway ponies. Fully half a dozen squadron horses, finding themselves bereft of their riders in the hurdle events, dashed off on a cross-country run of their own.

This unexpected feature of the day reached its highest pitch of excitement in the squadron cup hurdle race, which was next to the closing event. J. K. Porter Stone, A. W. Putnam, and three other riders were toppled from their horses before the race was half over. At the extreme end of the field is a road bridged by the railroad track and leading up the hill northeast of the park. Up this road two of the riderless ponies galloped madly, with half a dozen policemen in chase. The spectators forgot the hurdle race for the liveller pursuit race up the hill. The fleeing horses were soon lost to view around a curve, but both were captured in the woods at the top of the hill.

Major Gen. Charles F. Roe and Major Oliver B. Bridgman, of the Squadron hobnobbed with the judges, who were Lieut. Col. George A. Wingate, Capt. J. P. Wade of the United States Army, and Alfred B. Maclay. Scores of Squadron men with colored badges flitted about here and there.

The two-and-a-half-mile open steeplechase followed. As a race it was a fizzle, for only two amateur riders appeared, W. H. Powers of Squadron A and G. Fred Alpers or Troop C, Brooklyn. Powers fell at the fence jump by the mansion house, but remounted. His horse, however, was fractious and refused two other jumps, so Alpers simply ran over the course for the Van Cortlandt Cup. An incident which created no little commotion among the officials was the appearance of a young rider, gayly attired in red and green silk. He gave his name as Matt Colford of the Westchester Country Club. His horse was a chestnut named Pastime. It was a thoroughbred with plenty of speed. Colford is said to be an employe at the Westchester Club, and Major Bridgman stated that he had been turned down a week ago when he tried to enter. He was not allowed to weigh in, but instead of going off the field he circled around the other two starters, attracting much attention by his bright colors. At the word "Go!" Colford got off too. The judges were furious that some one, who, it was hard to say, had not stopped him. He allowed Alpers to lead for half a mile. Then the thoroughbred was let out, and the alleged professional passed the judges' stand on the first time around a good quarter of a mile ahead. The second time and finish he was about three-quarters of a mile ahead of Alpers. The gallery on the bank, supposing him the winner, applauded loudly. The chagrin of the judges was intensified by the fact that no penalty could be inflicted on any one. Colford rode off after the race.

An outsider, but this time a bona fide amateur, Asa T. Soule of the Watchung Hunt, upset the calculations of the knowing ones in the squadron by capturing the half-mile pony race by fully three lengths, beating the favorite, Joseph Hunt's Whirlwind, ridden by J. D. Lannon. Alfred Borden, however, brought the favorite in first in the squadron one-and-one-half-mile hurdle race. He rode Robert C. Lawrence's bay pony The Sunshade. While the numerous falls and unexpected runaways made the event unusually exciting, the finish was the best of the day. Borden fairly whipping in the winner, leading by less than a length Gurdon Maynard's brown gelding Danny. J. D. Lannon got third place with his bay mare Troja.

Troop 2 won the most events, getting three firsts, G. Harwood Cram taking the novelty and the watermelon races, while the troop's team won the jeu-de-barre event. The summaries:

Flat Race, three-fourths of a mile, open only to squadron members.—Won by William S. McGuire, Troop 1, riding Coaldust; Ezra Prentice, non-commissioned staff, riding Cexton, second; Thomas Le Boutillier 2d, Troop 1, riding Buster, third. Won by four lengths, one-half length between second and third.

Watermelon Race, open only to squadron members.—Won by Sergt. Harwood W. Cram, Troop 2; T. K. Porter Stone, Troop 2, second; Ridgely Nicholas, Troop 3, third.

Steeplechase, 2½ miles, for Van Cortlandt Cup, amateurs only to ride.—Won by G. Fred Alpers, Troop C, riding his bay g. Heinie; W. H. Powers, Squadron A, riding his bay g. Arab, did not finish.

Jeu-de-barré, six bouts, between Troops 1, 2, and 3.—Won by Troop 2, (Sergt. A. W. Putnam, Sergt. J. D. Lannon, and Henry Holt;) Troop 3, (Langdon Geer, Charles A. Dana, and Alexander D. B. Pratt,) second; Troop 1, Corporal David Stuart, Gordon Maynard, and Henry Goddard, third.

Pony Race, Half Mile on the Flat, for ponies 14.3 hands and under, minimum weight, 150 pounds, amateurs only to ride.—Won by Asa T. Soule, Watchung and Union County Hunt, riding his b. m. Moonlight Maid. Joseph H. Hunt's b. g. Whirlwind, ridden by J. D. Lannon, Squadron A, second; Alanson G. Fox's b. g. Billy, ridden by Thomas Le Boutillier 2d, Squadron A, third; J. K. Porter Sone, riding his b. pony Barney, fourth. Won by three lengths, one length between second and third.

Squadron A Hurdle Race, One and One-half Miles, over eight hurdles, without saddles.—Won by Robert Lawrence Utting's b. pony The Sunshade, ridden by Alfred Borden; Corp. Gordon Maynard, riding his br. g. Danny, second; Sergt. John David Lannon, riding his b. m. Troja, third. Won by three-quarters of a length, two lengths between second and third.

Novelty Race, Open Only to Squadron Members, start bareback, ride 150 yards and saddle, ride back to starting point; put on hat and clothes in suit case, ride 150 yards, ot hat and clothes in suit case and return.—Won by Sergt. Harwood W. Cram, Troop 2; George W. Hubbell, Jr., Troop 1, second; Prentice Strong, Troop 3, third.

Collegians Lost at Lacrosse.

The team of the New York Lacrosse Club defeated the twelve from the College of the City of New York by 7 goals to 1 at Ontario Field yesterday. Line-up:

N. Y. L. Club, 7.	Position.	C. C. N. Y., 1.
Brener	Goal	Panaroni
Solo	Point	Kammerer
Steiner	Cover point	Sullivan
Greenheld	First defense	Jumnesky
Ruge	Second defense	Hubert
Hughes	Third defense	Thomson
Gutsell	Centre	Cronan
Hicock	Third attack	Dixon
E. Donohue	Second attack	Rosenblatt
R. Donohue	First attack	Morris
McIntyre	Outside home	Hewitt
Jacoby	Inside home	Johnson

Goals—Gutsell, (2,) E. Donohue, (2,) R. Donohue, (2,) McIntyre, Morris. Referee—Mr. Hill, New York Lacrosse Club. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Bay Shore Horse Show.

The first of the Summer open air horse shows will be held on June 2 by the Bayside Horse Show Association on the field of the Flushing Country Club, Flushing, L. I. There are fifteen classes scheduled for prizes, including roadsters, horses in harnes, polo ponies, jumping, saddle horses, combination ponies in harness, delivery wagons, horses and runabouts, and as special features four-in-hands and jumping for ladies exclusively.

Many notable horses have been entered, including the celebrated jumper Rifle, with a record of 7 feet 6 inches. While it was formerly a strictly local show, the Directors have decided this year to allow by invitation competition by all Long Island entries, among which are:

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mrs. Henry Schroeder, Mrs. Paulding Farnham, Mrs. W. M. Leeds, Miss Mollie C. Maxwell, S. Osgood Pell, D. S. Riker, Alfred B. Maclay, Miss Flora McDonald, Mrs. James A. Renwick, Miss Mary E. Lever, and H. L. Bell.

The judging will begin promptly at 1:30 o'clock P. M., and at intervals of fifteen minutes will continue until 5:30.

RECORD FOR NAVY OARSMEN.

Defeats Columbia by Four Lengths—Reduces Best Time Ten Seconds.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.—Besides defeating the Columbia crew all the way in the race today on the Severn the Annapolis cadet eight made a new record for the course and beat the former time more than ten seconds. The midshipmen led from start to finish, and won the race by over four lengths.

The time, 9:31, lowers the record of 9:41 2-5 made by the naval cadets against Georgetown two years ago. Columbia's time, 9:43, was close to the previous record. In making the fast time the crews were aided by a strong ebb tide and some wind. Nevertheless, both rowed in splendid form, and the greater strength of the midshipmen put them across the line first.

The midshipmen had the best of the start, and at no time did Columbia succeed in lessening the gap between the boats. The visitors rowed thirty-two to the minute, one less than the midshipmen, but the latter were still able to reserve their strength in the final spurt, and increased their lead in the last quarter of a mile.

The midshipmen have defeated, besides Columbia, Yale and Georgetown this season, and have lost only to Pennsylvania. The last race of the season will be with the Ariel Club of Baltimore. The crews follow:

Navy.—Prichard, bow; Geary, 2; Dreutzer, 3; Bradley, (Captain,) 4; McKee, 5; Rockwell, 6; Leighton, 7; Ingram, stroke; Roberts, coxswain.

Columbia.—Braun, bow; Roy, 2; White, 3; Helmich, 4; Ferris, 5; Boyle, 6; O'Laughlin, (Captain,) 7; Mackenzie, stroke; Dorsey, coxswain.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:42|Sun sets..7:15|Moon rises..8:38

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:51	6:06	11:50	
Governors Island	6:26	6:40	12:25	12:32
Hell Gate	8:19	8:33	1:57	2:04

Arrived—Saturday, May 19.

SS Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, Hamburg, May 10.
SS New York, Southampton, May 12.
SS Louise, Hamburg, April 28.
SS Vera, Hueiva, May 1.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, May 16.
SS El Mar, Galveston, May 12.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 17.
SS Seguranca, Havana, May 15.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, May 12.
SS Lobelia, Fowey, May 1.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, May 18.
SS Weehawken, Shields, May 3.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, May 8.
SS Ligonier, Port Arthur, May 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*K. Wilh'm II., Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool		2:10 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
St. Hugo, Argentina	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		5:00 A.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem IV., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Vincent	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | |

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 21.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions.
1—Scriven-Gerard
2—Sarlelmer-Elsner
3—Victor Co-Leeds & Catlin
4—Same-Talk-o-phone Co
5—U S-Fid & Dep Co
6—In re Dresser
General calendar.
247—Van Zandt-Hanover Nat Bank
274—Matter of Berry
261—Lake Steam Shipping Co-Iacon
262—Northern SS Co-Atlan & Mex SS Co
264—Merritt & Chapman Co-The Banes
265—McGirr-The Knickerbocker
266—Matter of Todd
268—U S-Pierce
269—Laverty-The Pocahontas
209—Bidwell-Levi

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, &c-Co-Automatic &c, Co
45—G. W. Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
28—Societe, &c-Claremont
43—Union, &c, Co-McClure Co
49—Arnold, &c-Wagner, &c
41—Fielding-Crousehind Elec Co
37—Neucomb-Burbank
50—U S A-Central Trust Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
63—Heller-Pendleton
135—Pendleton-Heller.
145—Leary-Chase, Talbot & Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 99, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.
8891—Jos Cabus
8750—Philip Kalmus
8727—Horace H Haight
8806—Francis Levitan
8861—Wm H Lewis Mack
8593—Jacob Schlefflein
8755—Jacob T Van Week
8826—Samuel H Haas
7700—Morris Heine.
Cases under advisement.
8885—Chas Eisenstein
8853—Frank M Hart
7958—Solon H Newmark
8502—Chas B Walker
8827—Dexter B Horton
7500—Adolph Lufty
Adjourned cases.
7331—Morris Friedman
8086—Isaac Lindek
7388—Edward Schwarz
8042—John E. Cotter
8057—Simon Adelson
8071—Hugo Osten
8726—Henry Staff
Involuntary case.
8884—In re Berthi Splitter
Motions.
In re Globe Security Co
In re Jassay Co
In re H A Dreshman
In re Criterion Hotel Co
In re Sig Elmross
In re Edward Schwarz
In re Chas Pagliughi
In re Benno Koepfer
In re M Joseph & Co
In re Usona Light Co
In re Louis Mack
In re Simon Adelson
In re H H Walker-Week
In re Geo D Brown
In re Solomon Burdles-
In re Jos Isaacsohn
In re H Mailheiser
In re Power & Schlco-
In re C Wilcox
In re Leo Bernstein
In re Mahogany Co
In re Saml J Moskowitz
In re Morris Isselbacher
In re Sig Weitzenblum
In re Deutsch & Waldman
In Consol Retail Booksellers
In re Hugo Abels
In re Leonard Hyams
In re Nathan Goodman
In re M & E Jarmulowsky
In re Moses Mayer
In re Weinreb & Merker
In re Jacob Kossopf
In re Richard J Cullen

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 21.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Stewart-Lasker
2—La Bruntz-Conklin
3—Bush-Bowdoin
4—Russell-Lipschitz
5—Same-same
6—Heins-Herbert
9—Raymond-Tiffany
17—Rosenberg-Schoolherr
8—People, &c-Springer
9—Osterhurst-Weinstein
10—Mfg Co-Bremer
11—Northrup-Butler
12—Nicholls-Ins Co
13—Dyer-Drucker
14—Haight-H & F Co
15—Ins Co-Pinkney
16—In re John Lasey Co
17—Horton-Binghamton Press Co
18—Robt Griffin Co-Realty Co
19—Nichols-Nichols
20—Winthrop-Dalany
21—In re Tyng
23—City N Y-Hertog
24—In re Baumgarten
24—Thonet-Wilkinson
25—Amende-Stewart
26—Thibaut-Tubing Co
27—Mowbray-Lyons
28—Borden-Borden
29—Schwab-Goldberg
30—Hyatt-Pin Co
31—Morgan-Bingham
32—Brown-Keller
33—Wichart-Merz
34—D & W R R-Devore
35—Robinson-Edwards
36—Woll-Woll
37—Walther-Schmakenberg
38—Caldwell-Ins Co
39—Same-same
40—Same-same
40—De Haven-Harlam
41—In re Brink-rhoff
42—Foy-Int R T Co
43—Taylor-Trust Co
44—Dwhan-Kellogg
45—Gunton-Gunton
46—Hyde-Rosenbaum
47—In re Empire Life Ins Co
48—Parker Co-Murphy
49—Fallon-Bureau
50—Simpson-Trust Co
51—In re Ehrhardt
52—Senior-Senior
53—Caldwell-Ins Co
54—In re Gutman
55—In re 183d St
56—In re Laytin
57—Read-Fox
58—Kaulbach-McCreery
59—Wolff-Goodman
60—Ballantine-Westervelt
61—People-N Y B L B Co
62—Nichols-Nichols
63—Richards-Ginsburg
64—Andreozzi-Horton
65—Kelserling-Kelserling
66—Chegwidden-Van Hoesen
67—Strauss-Strauss
68—Same-same
69—Schneiderman-Heckler
70—Meyer-Union
71—Rodgers-Rodgers
72—Oppenheimer-Knepper Realty Co
73—Markwitz-Box Co
74—Jurist-Mackowitz
75—Sakelaridis-Mirris
76—Wandless-Hegeman
77—Old Curiosity Shop-Lock
78—Caban-O'Rourke
79 to 101—Cavanagh et al-Police Comm'r
102—Rogers-Nathan
103—Glaeser-Nothacker

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1183—Ruzzazzi-Dryfoos
1180—Keller-McCormick
1181—Shape-Murphy
1194—Gwynne-Leopold
1190—Nat Spring Bed Broker Co-N Y Couch Bed Co
1134—Worthington-City of N Y
1134—Outcault-N Y Herald
Preferred causes.
4715—Hunt-Racick
4511—N Y City Ry-City of New York
4498—Russell-Hall
4843—People ex rel. Waclark Realty Co-O'Donnell
General calendar.
Cause on, 4401—Nesbit-Goodman
4523—Schwarz-Kamaiky
4159—Leerburger-Geo Lendem & Co
4245—Riordan-Riordan
4248—Eichler-Buck
4251—McGowan-Roeckel

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.———. J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.
Motion calendar.
1—Carrie Dumann
Motion for special panel.
1—Max Eckmann, James J. Smith, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, John Lavin, Henry Melrose, Louis Levine, Louis Wolfer
Trial calendar.
1—Josephine Terranova
2—Domenico Micelli
3—Elias Zreck, George Zreck
4—Julia Faber
Abraham H. Hummel
To fix a day for trial.
1—Max Eckmann, James J. Smith, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, James Lavin
2—Max Eckmann, Henry Melrose, George A. Hymah, Emanuel Dollinger, Louis Levine
3—Max Eckmann, Louis Wolfert, George A. Hyman, Louis Levine, Henry Melrose

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest, 6736 Iselin-Schendelman
6900—Wheeler-Rowan
6705—Del, L & W R R-Devore
6683—Rojak-I Katolicka Slovenska, &c
6462—Gould-Springer
6527—Ger Bank-Bolle
4854—Levy-Levy
5840—Weill-Roth
6718—Lipka-Goldberg
6 24—Ordway-Radigan
6883—Drexel-Hollander

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 1302—Constable-O'Callaghan
3274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1177—Melkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
4728—Kendorf-Hoellerer
1303—Golden-Herring-Hall-M S Co
1367—Rosenberg-Ullman Mfg Co
1368—Kennedy-City N Y
1372—Clayman-same
1373—Kingston-Setzer
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
1378—Zwerman-City of New York
1384—Royal-Laidenberg
1390—Ippicolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1400—Hannigan-Cunningham
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1612.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4386—Hearn-Stevens
4314—Reusens-Shaw
4043—Williams-City of N Y
4044—O'Rourke-same
4036—Wilson & Baillie Mfg Co-City of N Y
3640—Wheeler-same
4548—Collins-same
2831—Carlin-same
2392—Pierce-Cornell
8515—Tyler-De Biefore
2393—Medina Gas & El L Co-Buff L & T Co
2399—Ryan-O'Brien
3108—Epstein & Vollweiler-Shepard M Lumber Co
3827—Prentice-Huff
6674—Zigler-Raabe
4345—Foster-Scott Ice Co-McKnight
4444—Wimpelberg-Joy Steamship Co
4454—Schmitt-Foersch
4455—Same-same
4597—Delahunty-Canfield
3736—Ferguson-Littlefield
3568—Lane & Co-United Oil Co
3300—Peirce-Wolfrath
3517—Duncan-Hamlet Textile Co
3875—Nat Ex Bank-Jarvis

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

3731—Kursheedt-Park
1341—Schwartz-Schmid
4437—Weiss-Field
4529—Graham-Engel
3347—Parken-Crummey
4453—Weaver-Smith & L Shirt Co
4565—Gilmore-Throop
4593—Little-Bruggemann
4552—Porter-Magnetic Sep Co
2713—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Walton
1760—Minuth-Finn
5920—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co-Tice
2184—N Y Safety Steam Power Co-Heermance S & F Co
2266—Davis-Reisinger
4292—Steers-N Y C & H R R R
1706—Magee Carpet Co-White
4507—N Y & Bermudes Co-Ross Iron Works
3796—Herche-Nicholsburg
4583—O'Hagan-Bishop
4308—Weber-Franklin Brew Co
4370—Huck-Exter Mach Works
2778—Ernst-Mall

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2183—Margaret E. Robertson.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

August Zolver,
Carl W. Bloomqvest,
John N. Tisdale,
William B. Mack,
Edward J. McCauley,
William J. Morrell,
Max Hessberg,
Rebecca B. Du Bois,

At 2:30 P. M.
George R. Fling,
Annie Derleth,
Samuel Siegel,
John Potter,
Charles C. Allen,
Samuel Wilson

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made, returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2228—Taiger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co
2273—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Strasburger-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Exp Co
2874—Bachenheimer-Int R T Co
2388½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
2399—Patten-Int Ry
2899½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
2534—Gladstone-Grisler
2532—Weinstein-Nerwalk
2124—Schneider-C C RR
2522—Friedman-Int Ry
2523—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
296—Webb-Met Ry
2424—Stern-Int Ry
1899—Morange-N Y Transp Co
868—Hogan-Dognon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2112—Fishman-B H RR
3002—Appleton-Goldberg
8003—Same-Greenspan
8004—Same-Well
8005—Same-Beller
2515—Schaeffer-Int. Ry
2516—Goldschmidt-same
2180—Shine-same
2170—Friedman-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2841—Cantrell-Fabric Co
2589—Berney-Wallach
2597—Herger-Int Ry
2023—Herskovitz-Met R
2632—Sachs-Stiger
2633—Caspary-Int Ry
2592—Miller-Amdur

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

3207—Oechler - Walden Co
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7626—McLean-Bloch
7022—Zibell-Calvert
8007—Epstein-White
7877—Sims-Herbst
7879—Hoar-Cohen
6542—Ducker-Horowits
6141—Pfeiffer-Welsz
7849—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
7950—Selkowitz-U S Grand Lodge, &c
7844—Whitman-Cooper
8136—Kashare-Hallissey
6497—Sterling, &c, Co-C G T
5764—Dickinson-O'Connor
7162—Lande-Ellenbogen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

6536½—Rothman-Kosower
2489—Abrams-Lapin
2437—Rochlitz-Messinger
2162—Mato-Erie R R
2463—Midgley-Int Ry
2295—Mooney-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2677.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.
Motion calendar
1—Fred Lehrfeld
Trial calendar
1—Walter D Yager
2—Joseph Milkofsky
3—Joseph Smith
4—Vincenzo Montifulti
5—Peter Fitzpatrick
6—Benjamin Fein
7—Michael Kenny
8—George Brown
9—Joseph Campbell
10—Max Freyer
11—Julian E Harby
12—John B Brosseau
Pleadings
1—Michael Schofield
Harry Brown
2—Joseph Coates
3—Charles White
4—Frank Davis
5—William Slattery
6—Herbert Warshor
7—Reginald Chelson
8—John Burns
9—Henry Harris
10—Robert Baker
11—Jacob P Beiermeister
12—George O'Brien
13—Wesley Brown
14—Joseph Williams
15—John Koch
Richard Lahey

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.
Motion calendar
1—Albert T Patrick
Trial calendar
1—Albert Smith
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.
Motion calendar
1—Robert Dawson
Trial calendar
1—Pincus Shapiro
2—Mary Swartz
Lottie Hawkins
3—Tony Sabi
4—Lollo Licari
5—Carlo Gati
6—Robert Dawson
7—Julius Goldstein
8—Giovanni Buoniconti
9—Rosario Sechuli
10—Patrick J Donovan
11—Henoch Cohen, alias Pincus Quint

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.
1—Thomas Rogers
2—Alexandro De Mast
3—George Hoffman
4—Emil J Podesta
5—James Monahan
6—John O'Neill
7—William Mullen
8—Michael Mullins
9—Bartley Cronin
10—Usher Norofschick
11—Coley Young
12—Wm Kirschoffer
13—Thomas Ryan

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls $9 Going May 29. Return May 31. Special Train from New York . . . 8.55 A. M. Tickets good also on other trains.

Bellewood $1 May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, $1.50 May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Ithaca, $6.10, May 29, Return May 31

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Tickets, sleeping and parlor car reservations and information at 355, 1,460 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn; 810 Broad St., Newark. Fare via Brooklyn Annex 10c. additional.

EXCURSIONS.

Parties under special escort will leave the Eastern cities May 23, July 7, and 19, for a tour through the

Great Lakes
Canadian Rockies
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
ALASKA
AND
Yellowstone Park
the Wonderland of America

To the Park and Return July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park and Canadian Rockies July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park, Utah, and Colorado Aug. 11.
To the Park, Pacific Northwest, California, Grand Canon, &c., Sept. 10.
To Europe June 6, 14, 21, 28, 30, July 4, 5, 10, 14.
Grand Tour Around the World in September.
Short Tours to Eastern Resorts throughout the Summer.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points. Traveler's Condensed Guide, containing useful information, mailed on request.

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DECORATION DAY TRIPS
—TO—
NIAGARA FALLS Good going May 29; returning till May 31, inclusive **$9**
ITHACA (Boat race), good going May 28-29; returning till May 31, **$6.10**

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. $3.40
MOUNT POCONO, PA. . . . $4.65
STROUDSBURG, PA. $3.50
CRESCO, PA. $4.20
POCONO SUMMIT, PA. . . $4.75
ANALOMINK, PA $3.70

A Special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

A beautifully illustrated book, descriptive of these resorts, and containing a list of hotels and boarding houses free, at following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:
BROOKLYN:
339 Fulton St. 106 Broadway.
NEW YORK:
149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway.

North Beach
TO-DAY and EVERY DAY
Boats Leave E. 99 and E. 134 Sts.
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EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

Decoration Day
EXCURSION--MAY 29TH
Via ERIE RAILROAD
NIAGARA FALLS $9
Good Going May 29
Returning until May 31
Tickets offices 339, 1159, 248, and 98 Broadway, 25 Union Square, Chambers Street West 23d Street Ferries N Y., and 333 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Long Island Railroad.
REDUCED RATES
ON
DECORATION DAY
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS
will be sold on May 30th at 34th St., N. Y., Long Island City, and Brooklyn stations for all points, Baldwin to Amityville inclusive, Westbury to Cold Spring and Pinelawn inclusive, Roslyn to Oyster Bay inclusive, at $1.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP to stations east of Amityville, Cold Spring, and Pinelawn.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP
Take this opportunity to select a Summer Home. Long Island has more natural attractions than any locality near New York—250 miles of coast, beautiful wooded hills, rolling farms, charming lakes and streams.
Tickets will be good to go and return only on May 30th.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL THE ONLY ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest amusement enterprise in the world.
SPECIAL TRIPS TO-DAY.
Leave Pier 1, North River, 10:00, 11:15 A. M., 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45 P. M. Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 11:10 A. M., 12:25, 1:40, 2:55, 4:10, 5:25, 6:40, 8:00 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS 35 CENTS.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) TO FISHING BANKS, E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, MAY 27TH,
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St. 10 A. M.; West 129th St. 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

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Encircles the Island of Manhattan.
Hundreds of points of interest explained en route by expert lecturer.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $1.00.
Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Tickets on yachts or office, Flatiron Building.

Memorial Day
Offers an Unusual Opportunity
to those planning vacations to inspect resorts. The leading railroads advertise special excursions for this purpose. The resort columns of The New York Times to-day contain the announcements of leading hotels in every section. Why not take advantage of the holiday to select your Summer home?
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations Foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:05 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago. Most famous train in the world.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited.") *3:25, 4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited.") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH—ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, (4:00 from Desb. & Cort. Sts. only,) 8:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, (1:25 Saturdays only,) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night weekdays. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only.) P. M., 12:10 night.
Dining car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 170 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.) 268 Fifth Av., (cor. 29th St.,) and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residence through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
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GEO. W. BOYD, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
STATIONS { Foot Liberty St., N. R. / West 23d St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves 10 minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6:00 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER, AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, e4:15 P. M. Lakewood and Lakehurst only, k1:40, a5:00, xv6:08.) Sundays, 7:00 A. M., (9:40, Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., z12:20, 1:30, 2:45, g4:45, a5:15, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH, EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, SEABRIGHT, LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, SPRING LAKE, POINT PLEASANT—Pier 81 N. R., W. 42d St., 9:55 A. M., 12:30, 3:00, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 1:00, 7:45 P. M. Pier 10 N. R., Cedar St., 10:20 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:45 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 8:10 P. M.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—|z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, |9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖11:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA.
*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‖10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
8:00, m*10:00, m*12:00, m*2:00, m*4:00, m*6:00, *7:00, j*12:15.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‖Sundays. ‡Parlor cars on this Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining Car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M., v6:50 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 245, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 343, 344 Fulton St., 479 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
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WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 9:50 am 10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 11:50 am 12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily, 1:50 pm 2:00 pm
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WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily, 6:50 pm 7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Dly, 11:50 pm 12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City. 23d. St. Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG, 11:50 pm 12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS, 11:50 am 12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND, 3:50 pm 4:00 pm
" PITTSBURG LIMITED," 6:50 pm 7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 11:50 pm 12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 9:50 am 10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 5:50 pm, 6:00 pm
Offices, 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—*‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *z||3:00, †‡||5:00, *‡||5:02, *c||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—*‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—10:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, 7:3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—*4:50, 8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. | SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. | SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER HOMES

IN THE MOUNTAINS ON THE NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

Of Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the Main Line and Branches of the

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute

HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,

2,000 ft. above the sea, with

Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk, No Malaria, No Mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York.

A Country Heartily Recommended by Physicians,

Then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation and Information Bureau at 425 Broadway.

IN NEW YORK 141, 425, 1354, 1789 Broadway; 45 Nassau St.; 19 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 2798 3d Av.; 105 West 125th St.; 182 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN 4 Court St.; 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway; 1354 Broadway; 56 Beaver St.; 4 Court St., Brooklyn; Weehawken and Ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

Send 10c. for set of 10 colored post cards. **J. C. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.**

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.

The popular Pullman route New York to Montreal and Ottawa. The only direct line to

Green Mountain Resorts,

—Manchester, Rutland, Brandon (Lake Dunmore and Hyde Manor), Middlebury, Vergennes, Burlington, and the island resorts of

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

"Across the Islands and Beyond," the handsome souvenir book published by the Rutland Railroad, will be sent on receipt of ten cents in postage by Gen. Southern Pass. Agt., 1216 B'way, N. Y., or Gen. Pass. Agt., Rutland, Vt.

Long Island.

Brighton Beach Hotel

Brighton Beach
New York

Opens Thursday, June 14

E. CLARK KING, Proprietor.
New York address, HOTEL VICTORIA, Broadway and 27th St.

SUMMER COTTAGES,

Cor. Washington and Undine Avs.,
SEASIDE STATION,
ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Rent for Season, $150 to $175.

These cottages are detached and contain kitchen, large dining room and bedroom for two beds. They are fully furnished, even to large refrigerators; are within 200 feet of ocean and bay. Running water, sink, toilet in each house, gas in each room, large gas ranges. Excellent layout for families with small children. Houses and furniture all new by Wanamaker. Call soon while there is a selection. Owner,

J. J. EAGAN.

ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I.

17 Miles out in Atlantic

From Bay to Ocean

THE PARK INN

High-class Summer home near the ocean for busy business men. Improved express train service; moderate prices.

Opened for inspection Saturdays and Sundays.

CHAS. A. CARRIGAN, Hicks Building, BROADWAY & 28TH ST. Phone 4748 Madison.

"TACK-A-POU-SHA"

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

DIRECTLY ON OCEAN BEACH.

Open about June 16th.

Under management of "Reisenweber's,"

JOHN WAGENER, Mgr.

N. Y. Booking Office, "Reisenweber's," 58th St. and Columbus Circle. Telephone 1050 Columbus.

SPRINGVILLE HOUSE,

GOOD GROUND, Suffolk County, N. Y.—Distance from N. Y., 82½ miles. Beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; charming and delightful scenery; outdoor and aquatic sports; **bowling alley**; cheerful, homelike board and room accommodations; ideal family and health resort; perfect climatic conditions exist; write for rates and particulars. PETER NEHRHASS.

SPRAY VILLA,

ABVERNE.

Under new management; Ammerman Av., near Surf; special rates for May and June; fine, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; large piazza; modern conveniences. Mrs. O. Dingleman.

MARYLAND.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitos; and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, &c., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only eleven hours' ride from New York—with a choice of two through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes, or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. E. BURWELL, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, until June 1; afterward, Deer Park, Md.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Country board wanted for lady and infant within thirty miles of New York during next three months; must be healthy location and reasonable; if possible, no other boarders. Send full particulars to Quiet, Box 187 Times, Times Square.

Country Board Wanted.—Family of man, wife, child, and nurses seek board for the season in a select Jewish boarding house at Arverne or Far Rockaway; references exchanged; private cottage preferred. Address Box 154 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK.
Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac

1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River,
OPENS JUNE 16TH.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,

C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 280 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

THE COLUMBIAN

1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Adirondacks.

A VISIT to the woods now will do more to make new men and women than all the medicine in the world. A stay at the

STEVENS HOUSE, Adirondacks,

makes one forget that trouble ever existed. Recreations and diversions in abundance. Golf, Tennis, and Sports. Special Spring terms. Circular.

GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

Lake Massawepie, N. Y.
C. R. ELDRIDGE, Mgr.

Opens early in June with every attraction that delights the lover of outdoor life. Private preserves of 6,000 acres, Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fire Places, Rooms, Cottages and Camp Sites, completely equipped, may be engaged. Address W. T. Johnson, Hotel Woodward, Broadway & 55th St. 'Phone 2574—Columbus.

THE RUISSEAUMONT,

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 10.

Ideal location; steam heat; 20 new private bathrooms.

For cottages, rooms, and booklet apply to E. H. PATRICK, Manager, 640 Madison Av., New York.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

THE KNOLLS.

Good boating and trout fishing; excellent table service; farm products; very quiet and homelike. Write for booklet.

S. W. CHUBB, Prop., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

THE GRAND VIEW,

Lake Placid, Adirondacks, N. Y.

A first-class hotel with all modern appointments; private baths and elevator; new, efficient, permanent management. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. For booklet, &c., address THOS. PARKES, Mgr., Hotel Hamilton, 132 West 45th St., New York City.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Having charmingly situated cottage, heart of Adirondacks, will accommodate few adults, June, November; pleasant rooms, homelike; all farm products raised on place; hunting, fishing; rooms can be engaged; photos seen 100 West 79th Street. Freygang.

Fisher's Island.

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y.

Mansion House and Cottages.

Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.

FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS A. T. HALE, Manager.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages,

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th. A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet. Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Dutchess County.

DUTCHESS HILLS, SOUTHERN PORTION BERKSHIRES.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL

AND COTTAGES,
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.

Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 80 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.

WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor. Representative at Hotel Gotham, N. Y., May 15-31.

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MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.

Telephone 25 Millbrook, N. Y.
F. FIEGER, Manager.

Brooklet Farm, Clinton Corners, N.Y. Healthy; elevated section; superb views; spring water; comfortable; good board. W. H. Aldrich.

Brookside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N.Y. Ideal farm place; plenty fresh vegetables, pure milk, and chickens; no small children. Frank Keller.

Ulster County.

MAPLE REST, Elting's Corners, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Large stone house, on trolley, near New Paltz; Poughkeepsie cars every half hour; beautiful drives to Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; telephone, livery.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Benneywater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.

Now Open for the Season.

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Col. A. H. Taylor's, Central Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate. Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 80. All year. $8-$14.

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NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, LAKE MOHEGAN, Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.

Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Greenwood Lake.

Hotel Ferncliff

GREENWOOD LAKE,

ORANGE CO., NEW YORK.

Under entirely new management for the coming season.

OPENS MAY 29.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR DECORATION DAY.

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 200 GUESTS. 30 SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH. TERMS MODERATE.

New York Booking Office, Hotel Victoria, 27th St. and Broadway.

J. T. MacDOWELL & CO.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN.

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y. Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. Props. { Manhasset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Orange County.

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MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

A lake resort among the hills; 800 feet elevation; 49 miles from N. Y.; suites with bath, steam heat; gas; fishing, boating, bathing, music, all amusements; 100 acres of park; own garden; open June 15; booklet.

W. M. HAIGHT.

RED SWAN INN.

WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Bartlett Inn, Lakewood, N. J.

ELKA COTTAGE MONROE, N. Y. A High-Class House for Hebrew guests. $8-$10. Circular on request.

Sullivan County.

THOMPSON HOUSE, MONTICELLO, N. Y.; accommodates 60; farm house; modern improvements; $7 to $8 per week. E. F. THOMPSON.

New York City.

Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $4 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ATHENS-ON-HUDSON.—Private family having comfortable country home, pleasant location overlooking the Hudson, large garden and lawns, would take a few boarders for the Summer; 3 hours from New York; 15 minutes from the station; excellent table; Brooklyn references given. Address Lock Box F, Athens, Greene County, N. Y.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1; an attractive, high-grade house; large grounds; private beach; opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123—Gramercy.

Boarding—Desirable location, within five minutes' Richmond County Country Club and golf links; two minutes from trolley, fifteen minutes from Midland Beach; first-class service given; references required. Address Mrs. Mason, Dongan Hill, S. I.

BAY RIDGE, Brooklyn.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; nice location; ample shaded grounds; block from cars to elevated and 39th St. ferry; breakfast if desired; telephone; references. E. M., 326 Times, Times Square.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79, East Orange.

Portman House, 42 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, now open, under the management of owner; fine rooms, large grounds, directly on the water; boating, bathing; 35 minutes Grand Central.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—First-class board and accommodations for select people; 10 minutes to station. 10 Cromwell Place.

BOARDERS wanted on fruit farm short drive from Lake Mohonk. Apply Miss E. Lucy, New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

Bayvella Hall, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co.—Large farm; sanitary improvements; special rates May, June; booklets.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

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Hotel Victoria

Overlooking Trafalgar Square

UNRIVALLED for Situation, Organization, Comfort, Service, Cuisine.

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Illustrated Tariff Booklets free from Town and Country Travel Bureau, Dept. K, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

HOTEL MESSMER,

BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.
Popular with Americans.

Nearest hotel to the Kurhaus and Baths. Electric lights, lift, and all conveniences. Write for terms. W. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. | SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.
Catskill Mountains.

Hotel Kaaterskill

Elevation 3,000 feet. | Always cool.

Opens Thursday, June 28.

CAPACITY 1,200.

Top of the Catskill Mountains.

3½ Hours from New York.

Through Pullman Car Service.

Orchestra, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Livery, Beautiful Drive, Magnificent Park, German Rathskeller, Cuisine and Service Unequalled, Clientele the Most Exclusive, Under Same Management as in Former Years.

Elevators, Telegraph, Long Distance Telephone, Drug Store, Fishing, Boating, Canoeing, Vegetables and Milk from Kaaterskill Farm, Water from a Famous Spring of Purity.

Booking and information of P. C. Humphrey, 1499 Broadway. Telephone 4359 Bryant.

"THE WORLD FAMED VIEW."

Catskill Mountain House

ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET.

OPENS JUNE 28th

Forest preserve, 2,780 acres. Two beautiful lakes. Canoeing, tennis, music. Powerful searchlight at an altitude of 2,250 feet. Its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States. Electric lights and bells. Sanitary plumbing. PURE WATER FROM A SPRING in the MIDST OF A SPRUCE FOREST.

SPECIAL WEEKLY OR SEASON RATES. Only four hours from New York City. Rooms, en suite, with private bath.

CHAS. & GEORGE H. BEACH, Managers - - - CATSKILL, N. Y.
NEW YORK CITY OFFICE, 25 UNION SQUARE.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

The REXMERE / CHURCHILL HALL / HOTEL HAMILTON BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,

Stamford, New York.

Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

SCHOHARIE MANSION,

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

THE INGLESIDE,

STAMFORD, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Every modern convenience. Noted for its fine location and excellent cuisine. Low rates for May, June. Booklet. E. L. JONES, Prop.

Grand View Mt. House, East Windham, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; elevation 3,000 feet; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. Galer.

Karelitz Bros.' Farm House, Ellenville, N. Y.—Strictly kosher; fine roads; good table; fresh vegetables from farm; circular.

Far View House.—Capacity, 30; apply for booklet. Geo. H. Hager, Prop., Stamford, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.
Normandie.

Normandie by the Sea

Normandie, N. J.

One Hour from N. Y.
Five minutes' walk from Seabright.
Ten minutes' walk from Atlantic Highlands.

OPENS MAY 30.

Large garage, accommodating 50 to 75 machines. No storage charges to guests.

HOTEL NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Booking Offices, Gilsey House.
Broadway and 29th St. Tel., 4140—Madison
WILSON C. MORRIS, Mgr.
H. S. DUNCAN, Prop.

Belmar.

BELMAR, N. J.

RIGHT CLOSE TO THE OCEAN.
RUNNING WATER IN EVERY ROOM.

THE HOTEL COLUMBIA,

BELMAR, NEW JERSEY.
OPENS JUNE 25.
GEORGE MURRAY, MANAGER.

BELMAR, N. J.
Open June 23.

HOTELS COLORADO AND ATLANTIC

Special rates for the season. For reservations and information apply Hotel Aldine, 4th Av. and 29th St.

W. H. GROSSCUP, Mgr.

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THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD,

SUMMIT, N. J.

72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. businessmen. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

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The Palmer House, SPRING LAKE, N. J.

Est. ocean and lake; always breeze swept; noted for its excellent table; accommodates 100; special Spring rates; write for booklet. J. R. PALMER.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey.

Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. KNICKERBOCKER LAKE Photos, booklet. 225 W. 83d.

Finest furnished cottage on lake to let; hot and cold water and gas; large and commodious; ready July 1; $400 for season. Address HUDSON MAXIM, LANDING, N. J.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Sullivan County.

HOTEL ROCKWELL,

Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

HOTEL VICTORIA

Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
New management. Rates $8 to $10 per week. German kitchen. Open all year. Wm. Albrecht, Prop.

Furnished cottages to let and for sale; also hotel and cottage sites for sale at Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.; boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, golf, tennis. D. S. Yeoman, 312 Macon St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.
Sea Bright.

Season April 1 to November 1.

HOTEL PANNACI

AND RESTAURANT,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

NOW OPEN.

THE ONLY MODERN HOTEL AT SEA BRIGHT.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
FACING OCEAN & SHREWSBURY RIVER.
100 ROOMS, EN SUITE, CONNECTED, WITH 52 BATHROOMS. WATER FROM TWO ARTESIAN WELLS.
COTTAGES TO RENT ATTACHED WITH HOTEL.
ALSO AUTOMOBILE GARAGE. ADDRESS
ED. PANNACI, Proprietor.

THE OCTAGON,

SEABRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.

HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Atlantic City.

THE OSTEND.

A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.

AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Ave., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator; large porches, orchestra, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
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HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Best Location on the Ocean Front.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.

New York Ave. 100 rooms overlooking ocean. Elevator. Running water in each room. Moderately priced. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER,

Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Asbury Park.

THE ASBURY INN,

7th Av., near ocean, North Asbury Park, N. J. Open May 28th. J. WARREN COLEMAN, Jr.

THE MANHATTAN,

Third Ave., block from beach; capacity, 150. Excellent cuisine. C. H. BEERS & SON.

SELECT SEASIDE BOARD.

Asbury Park; private family wants eight boarders, preferably for season; special June rates; advantages refined home; best appointments; 326 Lake Av.; two minutes from ocean. J. E. HAYES.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.

35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.

BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

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THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

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LENOX, MASS.

SCENERY OF UNSURPASSED BEAUTY

HOTEL ASPINWALL

OPEN JUNE 9 TO NOVEMBER 1.

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REP. AT 5TH AVE. HOTEL 8 TO 12 DAILY. D. D. SEAVEY, Manager.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway.
Heaton Hall Middle of June. Prop.

Connecticut.

THE GRISWOLD

(EASTERN POINT),
NEW LONDON, CONN.

B. H. YARD, - - - Manager

Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.

Address,
B. H. YARD, Mgr., 71 Broadway, New York, until June 1st; after that date address as above.

THE ELTON

WATERBURY, CONN.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

"The most attractive hotel in New England." 167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF. Beautiful Scenery. Fine Drives.

An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.

Send for booklet. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr.

THE MONTOWESE

Indian Neck, Branford, Ct.

OPEN JUNE TO OCTOBER.

The most beautiful location on the entire coast. Excellent bathing and boating; extensive grounds; abundance of shade; picturesque drives; good roads; tennis, golf, bowling, billiards, music; hotel accommodates 200; electric light; rooms with bath; good livery and garage.

Send for booklet. W. A. BRYAN, Mgr.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.

Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MTS.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT
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AT
Bretton Woods

ANDERSON & PRICE, Mgrs.

Railroad Station, Telegraph, Telephone and Post Office, Bretton Woods, N. H.

Representatives at Resort Bureau, 3rd Floor, N. E. Cor. B'way & 28th St. Telephone 4748 Madison. 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

New York Hotels, Bretton Hall, Hotel Seymour. | Florida Hotels, The Ormond & Bretton Inn at Ormond Beach.

THE WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES

At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,

Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

ALSO
LAUREL HOUSE,
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OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at

HOTEL WENTWORTH

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All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1½ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address

HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston, 281 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS

One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av

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Camp Pukwana for GIRLS, LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE, New Hampshire. WHITE MOUNTAINS. Rowing, swimming, gardening; instruction optional. The Misses Blake, 127 W. 56th St., N. Y.

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GLEN VILLA INN AND COTTAGES
NORTH HATLEY, QUEBEC.

Canada's leading and most picturesque Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Massawippi. Hotel located in its own spacious grounds of 150 acres. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of highest standard, table supplied from farm connected. Invigorating Climate, free from malaria and mosquitos. Beautiful walks and drives. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling Alleys and Green. Billiards, Pool, Casino, Dance Hall, Orchestra. *Write for Booklet.*—A. L. ROWELL, Mgr., Glen Villa, Que. Via North Hatley. Season June 1st to Sept. 15th.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va., are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

NEW ENGLAND.
Massachusetts.

THE JOCELYN,

Pout's Neck, Maine,

Overlooking the ocean. Every modern convenience. Under new management.

EBRAM WILLARD, Mgr.

Eagle Rock Hotel Co., Propers.,

Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

GRINDSTONE INN,

WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.

New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.

Care Geo. G. GROB, Manager.
Webster, 40 West 45th St., N. Y.

OLIVER'S ISLAND, MAINE

Owner will let for season completely furnished eight-room private cottage; wide piazzas; most beautifully located; overlooking open ocean and Islands Casco Bay. Address Charles Hacker, Brunswick, Maine.

Vermont.

Mountain Lake Dunmore, Vt.,

Hotel & Cottages, in the Green Mountains.

Elevator, Electric Lights, Orchestra. Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN.

Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the most beautiful places that never was spoiled."—Excepational location; height 1,050 ft.; 2 lakes; boating, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. I. Fenn, Prop.

THE ISLAND VILLA,

GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET. FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Hotel Tilling; booklet. Old, Anglomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms.

Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On the Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.
THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Via Delawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel.
Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, grounds, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. No mosquitos. Park includes 2,000 acres; acc. 325. Apply for booklet. A. H. BERGER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 137 E. 72 St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE, MATAMORAS, PIKE Co. Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, tennis, magnificent river bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; no mosquitos; cuisine unsurpassed. Send for illustrated booklet. P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

SAWKILL HOUSE,

MILFORD, PENNA.,
PIKE CO.

Open the year. Trout Season now open. PERCY LYMAN, Prop.

CRISMAN HOUSE MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA. Opened. Excellent accommodations

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull—Surplus of the Banks Reduced.

Market, Deserted by Brokers, Ignores Bank Return and Rate Bill.

There was nothing in yesterday's stock market proper to call for extended comment. The attendance upon the floor of the Stock Exchange was greatly reduced by the pleasanter prospect of a baseball game with members of the Boston Stock Exchange, and those brokers who remained upon duty found ample time to wonder why. Prices moved heavily up and down within an unusually narrow range, fluctuations of less than half a point being the rule, and finding no impetus in any of the day's developments closed practically unchanged from the level obtaining on Friday night. Baltimore & Ohio displayed as much strength as any of the issues concerned in the days' trading and closed with a gain of 1¾ points, while on the other hand Consolidated Gas, on a very light volume of sales, declined as much. The total sales of the day were on a scale well below that of Friday, which itself was a day of inactivity.

The interesting changes in the bank statement were the increase of $15,071,000 in loans, which may be attributed in large measure to the Pennsylvania borrowing, since trading in the stock market through the week has been of such a nature as to add very little to the outstanding loans at its opening, and the small gain in cash, this amounting to $303,000, which tallies closely with the minimum estimates of preliminary forecasts. Surplus fell away $2,765,000, and now stands at $10,-125,000, compared with $8,219,000 in 1905, and making a not unfavorable contrast with the surplus of other years at this time. Interest in the money market of the moment centres in the results to follow the opening of San Francisco's banks on Wednesday of this week, shortly after which, if common predictions are fulfilled, there should be a return of at least a part of the money sent from this city to the Coast.

One of the developments of the day was the announcement in the morning newspapers that the Senate had at last passed the much-discussed Rate bill, and to any one who remembers the pother which attended the opening of railroad rate agitation the placid reception of the news by yesterday's stock market must seem at least curious by contrast. The explanation, however, is very simple. In its devious course through Congress the bill has undergone such changes from the original proposals on the subject that it is, from the railroad point of view, practically harmless, and, of course, in this instance the railroads' point of view is that of the stock market. It still remains for the House of Representatives to pass upon the present measure, but this is thought to be only a matter of a comparatively brief time.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Large Increase in Loans and Deposits —Surplus Falls Over $2,700,000.

The bank statement yesterday showed an increase of $303,800 in cash held by the banks, but owing to a large increase in reserve requirements the surplus reserve was smaller by $2,765,925. The increase in loans amounted to $15,071,000. The generally accepted explanation of the increase in this item was that a number of foreign loans had been paid off by means of loans obtained from New York banks. Deposits increased by $12,276,500, calling for an increase of $3,068,125 in reserve held. This sum less the amount of the cash increase accounted for the decrease in surplus. At this time a year ago the banks held $8,219,975 above legal requirements compared with the present surplus reserve of $10,129,275.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 20, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Capital ..	$116,472,700	.....	$115,972,700
Profits ..	148,305,000	.....	138,870,000
Deposits..	1,026,832,500	$12,276,500	1,165,151,700
Circ'n..	50,011,800	*366,900	45,308,300
Total..	$1,841,622,400	$11,909,600	$1,462,312,300
ASSETS.			
Loans ...	$1,040,722,100	$15,071,600	$1,120,426,800
Specie ..	185,441,900	*1,001,800	215,174,200
Leg. tend.	84,395,900	1,305,000	84,335,700
Total..	$1,307,539,600	$15,375,400	$1,419,934,700
Res. held.	$296,837,500	$303,800	$299,507,900
Legl. res..	266,708,225	3,069,125	291,287,925
Surp...	$10,129,275	*$2,765,325	$8,219,975

*Decrease.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—The money market is easy. Call loans, 4½@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 7½@10c. discount. Clearings, $24,316,206. Balances, $1,214,460. Sub-Treasury debit, $10,712. For the week clearings, $152,658,400. Balances $7,972,-286.

The brokers were intent on baseball to-day, and transactions on the exchange were unimportant. The coppers did almost nothing. Massachusetts Gas common, which was so active and strong on Friday, was still in evidence to-day, but was not nearly as prominent, and toward the end of the day it was inclined to be a little heavy.

Complete transactions were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	98¾	98¾
1,000	Am. Tel & Tel. 4s	96	96	96
500	Union Pac. 4s, 1947	103	103	103
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

31,075	Boston Elevated	155	155	155
1,170	Boston & Albany	252	252	252
1,000	Boston & Wor. pf.	88	88	88
200	Fitchburg pf.	140	140	140
240	Mass. El. Cos.	19	18½	19
200	Mass. El. Cos. pf.	65½	65½	65½
31	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197½	197½
1,000	West End	98	98	98

TELEPHONES.

50	American	137¾	137½	137½
5	New England	137½	137½	137½
8	Western	12	12	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Ag. Ch. m.	25¼	25¼	25¼
50	Am. Pneu. Service	10½	10½	10½
200	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39½	39	39
70	Am. Sugar	135	135½	136
5	Am. Sugar pf.	136	136½	136
110	Am. Woolen pf.	106½	106½	106½
4,755	Mass. Gas	87½	87	87½
285	*Mass. Gas pf.	87	86¾	86¾
5	Morgenthaler	196	196	196
20	Reece Buttonhole	9¾	9¾	9¾
5	Seattle Electric pf.	99	99	99
21	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
62	Tutts Fruit	112	111½	111½
7	U. S. Steel	40½	40¼	40¼
7	*U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105¾	105½

MINING.

205	†Adventure	6½	6½	6½
40	Allouez	38	38	38
415	*Amalgamated	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
200	Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
575	Atlantic	13	13	13
400	Bingham	34½	34½	34½
200	Bonanza	55c	55c	55c
65	Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
65	Copper Range	77	76¾	77
170	Franklin	17¾	17⅝	17¾
100	Granby	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
240	Greene Consolidated	28½	28¼	28½
100	Isle Royale	20	20	20
10	Mass.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
245	Mohawk	64	64	64
350	Montana C. & C.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
55	*North Butte	63½	62¾	62¾
100	Old Dominion	41¼	41¼	41½
535	Parrot	27½	26¾	27⅝
10	Quincy	99	99	99
10	Rhode Island	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
322	Shannon	9¼	8½	8⅝
415	Trinity	9⅞	9¾	9¾
134	U. S. Coal & Oil	12½	12¼	12½
110	U. S. Smelting	58	58	58
426	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46⅛	46¼
600	United Copper	64⅝	64½	64½
7	Utah	6½	6¼	6½
130	Victoria	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, May 19, 1906.

Total sales May 19, 1906 151,285
From Jan. 1, 1906 122,685,780
Corresponding date last year 119,153,405

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	21½	250	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21	21	20¾	20¾	— ½
109⅝	109¾	11,200	*Amalg. Copper Co.	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¾	...
25½	25¾	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co.	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	—1½
40⅞	41	200	Am. Car & Foundry	40⅞	41	40⅞	41	— ⅛
101	103	400	Am. Car & F. pf.	102	102	101	101	— ¾
31¾	32	100	Am. Cotton Oil.	32	32	32	32	— ⅛
90	92	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	—3
33⅝	34	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	+ ¼
63¾	64	200	Am. Ice Securities	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ¼
69	69¼	3,000	*Am. Locomotive Co.	70	69¾	68¾	69¼	+ ⅝
114½	115	200	*Am. Locomotive pf.	115	115	115	115	...
77	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	78	78	78	78	—3
155¼	155½	2,800	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	155½	155½	155	155¼	— ¼
118½	119½	100	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	120	120	120	120	+ ½
100⅝	100⅞	400	*Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B.	100⅜	100¾	100⅜	100⅝	+ ⅛
135½	135¾	200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135¾	136	135¾	136	...
103⅝	103¾	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
37⅞	37⅝	300	*Am. Woolen Co.	37½	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	— ⅛
106⅝	107¼	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	+1
269⅝	270	5,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	270	270	268¼	270	...
88⅞	89	2,300	At., Top. & S. F.	88⅝	89	88½	89	+ ⅝
102¾	102½	300	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
107¾	107⅞	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	107½	107¾	107⅛	107⅞	+1⅛
⅞	⅞	3,255	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
83⅜	83¼	4,700	Brook. Rapid Trans.	83½	83⅜	82⅞	83¼	+ ¼
160	160⅝	100	Canadian Pacific	160	160	160	160	+ ⅛
42	42¾	300	Central Leather	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	42⅜	— ¼
228	230	200	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	229½	229¾	228	225	...
58⅜	58¾	610	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	58⅝	58¼	58⅜	+ ⅛
71	71¼	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	— 1
19	19¼	300	Chi. Great Western	19¼	19¼	19	19	— ¼
32½	32⅝	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32	32	32	32	...
168¾	168½	900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	167¾	168¼	167⅞	168¼	...
4	4¼	900	Chi. Union Traction	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
13¼	13⅝	1,200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13	13¼	13	13¼	— ¼
50	50¼	2,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49⅜	50¼	49½	50¼	+ ⅛
33	33½	300	Colorado & Southern	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ¼
47½	48	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47¾	47⅞	47¾	47¾	—1¼
137½	138	1,700	Consolidated Gas	138¼	138¼	137½	137⅝	—1¼
83⅝	83⅞	300	Corn Products Ref.	23⅜	23¾	23½	23½	...
42¼	42⅜	100	Denver & Rio Grande	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
63⅞	64	7,460	*Distillers Securities	62⅞	65	62⅞	64	+1½
43¾	43⅞	2,600	Erie	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43¾	— ⅜
68¼	69	100	Erie 2d pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ¾
99½	99¾	600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99	99½	99	99½	+1
302	303	700	Great Northern pf.	302	302	301½	301½	— ¼
48	49	100	Havana Electric	47	47	47	47	—2½
51⅛	51⅝	1,750	*Inter.-Metropolitan	51⅝	51¾	51⅛	51⅝	+ ⅛
84¼	85	600	*Inter.-Met. pf	85	85	84½	84½	— ½
61	60	100	*Internat. Power Co.	60½	60½	60½	60½	—1½
53	53½	100	Int. Steam Pump	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ¼
27	27½	100	Iowa Central	27	27	27	27	— ¼
68	69½	100	Kanawha & Mich.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+2½
25¼	26	400	Kan. City Southern	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
63⅞	64¼	200	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	— ⅛
145	145¾	300	Louisville & Nash.	145	145	145	145	+ ¾
22⅞	23⅛	1,300	Mexican Central	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	...
93	93¼	400	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅜
174½	174¾	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174½	174⅝	174¾	174¾	— ⅜
34⅜	34½	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
93¾	94	100	Missouri Pacific	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
63½	64	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	+1
13½	14	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
76¾	77	2,100	*Nat. Lead Co.	77¼	77½	76¾	76⅞	+ ⅛
103	103¼	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
139¾	140	800	New York Central	139½	139¾	139½	139¾	...
196	197½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	197½	197½	197½	197½	— ¼
50	50½	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50¼	50¼	49⅞	50	— ⅜
89¾	90	1,700	Norfolk & Western	90¾	90¾	89½	89½	+ ⅛
205½	206	700	Northern Pacific	205¼	206¼	205	205½	+ ⅛
136½	137	500	Pacific Coast	137	137	137	137	—1
39	40	300	Pacific Mail	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ½
132¼	132⅝	12,230	Pennsylvania R. R.	132¾	132⅞	132¼	132⅜	— ⅛
51	51¼	600	Pressed Steel Car.	51	51½	50⅞	51⅛	...
131½	131⅝	38,500	Reading	131⅜	132¼	131⅜	131⅝	— ½
92½	94	100	Reading 2d pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
28⅝	28½	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	28¾	28¾	28¼	28⅜	...
101⅜	102	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
64⅞	64⅞	3,300	Southern Pacific	65	65	64⅝	64¾	— ⅛
118⅞	119	200	Southern Pacific pf.	119	119	119	119	...
37⅞	38	2,500	South. R'way ext.	37⅝	37⅞	37½	37⅝	+ ¼
99¾	100	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	100	100	100	100	...
33¼	33½	400	Tol. R'ways & Light.	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
31	31½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¼
50	50½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	50	50⅜	50	50	— ½
116	116⅝	100	Twin City Rap. Trans.	116	116	116	116	...
70¼	71	100	*Union B. & Paper pf.	71	71	71	71	...
148⅞	149	10,800	Union Pacific	149	149⅛	148½	148⅞	...
62	64	100	United R'ways Inv.	63	63	63	63	— ⅝
47⅞	48⅛	300	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48⅞	48⅝	48	48	— ⅝
34⅝	35	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	34	34	34	34	—1
75¾	76	300	*U. S. Red. & R. pf.	76	76	75¾	75¾	— ¼
50⅜	50½	300	U. S. Rubber	50	50	50	50	— ½
40⅝	40⅞	5,400	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝	40⅞	+ ⅛
105⅜	105⅞	1,400	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞	+ ¼
107	110½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	109½	109½	109¼	109½	+ ¾
20¾	21	200	Wabash	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
45⅛	46⅝	100	Wabash pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	— ½
92¼	93	30	Western Union Tel.	93	93	93	93	...
50	51	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	50	50¼	50	50¼	— ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
50	Am. Can pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½
200	Bay S. Gas	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
100	Beth. S. C.	27½	27½	27½	27½
600	Hav. Tobacco.	24⅜	25¼	24⅜	25¼
400	Int. Salt	35	35	34¾	34¾
275	Mackay Cos.	*72½	72½	*72	*72⅛
200	Man. Transit.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞
300	N. Y. Trans.	7	7	7	7
25	Ramapo W. C.	20	20	20	20
102	Standard Oil.	620	625	620	625
10	U. C. Mfg. pf.	98¼	98¼	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

2,100	Chi. Subway	58¾	58¾	58½	58¾

MINING STOCKS.

400	Alaska Mines.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Bal. Mining	13½	13½	13½	13½
150	B. C. Copper	*8	*8	7⅞	8
50	Butte C. w. i.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
100	Butte C. & Z.	5¾	6⅛	5¾	5¾
3,400	Cumb.-Ely M.	7	7¼	7	7⅛
200	Dolores, Ltd.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,100	Pitt. Ca. Cop.	4¼	4¼	4	4
1,550	Gold Hill.	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
340	Granby Cons.	12⅜	*12⅞	12¾	12⅞
400	Greene C. C.	28¾	28¾	28¼	29⅜
1,500	Greene Gold.	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3⅝
2,000	Jim Gold-Silv.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
20	Gr. G.-S. pf.	10	10	10	10
946	Miemac G. M.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Mitch. Min.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
400	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝
100	Nip. M. & S.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,500	Nip. M. Co.	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¼
800	Pr. Met. Cor.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝	3⅝
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½
600	Ton. Exten.	11	11	10⅞	11
2,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,200	United Copper.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝
300	Utah Copper.	26½	26½	26⅜	26⅝

BONDS.

$11,000	C. Fdy. 6s flat	81	81⅜	81	81⅜
10,000	I. M. M. 4½s.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
22,000	W. Elec. 5s w. i., and int.	97¼	98	97½	98

*Odd lots.

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The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, May 19, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

STOCKS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
2,100	Am. Can	8⅜	7⅞	7⅞	+ ¼
1,050	Am. Can pf.	65	62½	62½	— 2¾
100	Am. Chicle	177	177	177	...
1,100	Am. D. F. W.	$1.05	$80	$80	—$12
50	Am. D. F. com	5	5	5	— ½
16	Am. W. P. pf.	27½	26	26	— ½
700	Babcock Mch.	110	108	109¾	...
4,100	Bay St. Gas	¾	¼	¼	— ⅛
1,150	Beth. St. Corp.	28	27½	27½	...
55	Beth. S. C. pf.	90	88	88	...
550	Cent. Foundry.	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	+ ¼
50	Guggen. Expl.	288	288	288	+ 7
100	Hall Signal	102	102	102	+ 2
3,500	Hav. Tobacco.	27	25	25¼	+ ¾
300	Hav. Tob. pf.	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	+ ¾
500	Houston Oil.	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ¼
100	Hous. Oil pf.	41	41	41	+ ¼
100	Hous. Oil rects.	5½	5½	5½	...
600	Int. Mer. Mar.	12½	12	12	— ¼
220	Int. M. M. pf.	31¾	31½	31¾	— ¼
2,575	Int. Salt	34¾	34½	34¾	— ¾
100	Lord & Taylor.	121	120½	121	+ ¾
25	Lord & T. pf.	102	102	102	...
34,075	Mackay Cos.	73⅝	70¼	72⅝	+ 1½
6,170	Mackay C. pf.	75⅝	73¼	73¾	+ ¼
890	N. Y. Transp.	7¾	5¾	7	+ 2
25	Ramapo Water.	20	20	20	...
8	Saf. C. H. & L.	297½	297½	297¾	— ¼
508	Standard Oil.	625	605	625	+14
1,500	Straw P. & P.	½	3-16	¼	...
410	Unit. Cigar pf.	98½	97¾	98½	...

RAILROADS.

21,600	Chi. Subway	59¼	56	58⅝	+ 3⅝
100	Int. R. T. rects.	232	232	232	+ 1
1,475	Manhattan Tr.	4½	3¾	3¾	— ¼
750	New Orl. Ry.	34¼	32½	32½	— ⅝

MINING.

9,800	Alaska Min.	4¾	3⅞	4⅛	— ⅝
100	Ballakala	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
100	Bam.-Delamar.	6	6	6	— 1¼
10,275	Boston Cop.	26½	24½	25	— 1
7,650	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	7¾	8	...
1,200	Butte of Lond.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	...
2,400	Butte Coalition	34	33⅜	33⅞	— ⅛
100	Butte C. & Z.	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
800	Cop. Securities.	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
30,100	Cum.-Ely Min.	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
6,100	Dom. Copper.	5-16	5-16	5-16	...
600	Giroux Mining.	9¼	8⅞	9	— ¼
12,100	Gold Hill Cop.	3¼	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
7,050	Greene Con. C.	29½	28¼	28⅝	— ⅜
6,845	Greeno Con. G.	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13,600	Greene G.-Sil.	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
200	Gr. Gold-S. pf.	10	10	10	— ¼
4,597	Granby Con. M.	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
3,450	Guanaj. Con.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
6,506	Micmac G. M.	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
500	Mine Securities	¼	¼	¼	...
2,400	Mines Co. of A.	$1.38	$1.34	$1.35	...
7,027	Mitchell Min.	8¼	7¾	7⅞	— ¼
466	Mon.-Sho.	new	16⅝	16	— ⅝
16,750	Nevada Con.	19¼	18¼	18⅜	— ⅝
14,560	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
33,000	Nipissing Min.	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅛
8,900	Precious M. C.	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
1,300	Tenn. Cop.	45	43⅝	44½	+ 1½
600	Tuttle Mining.	7	7	7	...
700	Tonopah Ext.	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
300	Tonopah Min.	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
10,900	Union Cop.	2 1-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	...
27,600	United Copper.	67½	63⅞	64⅝	— ⅜
530	Utah Apex	6¼	5¾	6¼	+ ⅛
4,075	Utah Copper.	27½	26	26⅝	— ⅝

BONDS.

$8,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i.	90	89¼	90	+ ¾
12,000	Am. Tob. 6s.	84	83½	84	— ¼
22,000	Cent. Fe. m.	81½	80	81½	+ ⅝
849,000	D. & ... 4s, 50% paid	108	107	108	+ ½
10,000	D. & H. 4s.	108	107½	108	+ ½
18,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79¼	78⅝	79¼	+ ¼
27,000	Mackay Sait 5s.	69¾	66	68	— 2
6,000	Mackay C. M. 5s.	72	72	72	...

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, May 19, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
1,970	Amal. Copper.	109¾	109⅞	109¼	109¾
70	Am. Car & Fdy.	41	41	40⅞	41
110	Am. Locomotive	69¾	69¾	68¾	69
590	Am. Smelting.	155⅜	155⅝	155	155¼
10	A., T. & S. F.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝
240	Balt. & Ohio	107¼	107½	107⅛	107⅜
150	Balt. & O. rgts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,080	Brooklyn R. T.	83⅛	83⅝	82¾	83⅜
10	Cen. Leather.	42	42	42	42
60	Chi. Gt. West.	19¼	19¼	19	19
150	C., M. & St. P.	168¼	168¼	167¾	168¼
370	Col. Fuel & I.	50½	50½	49¾	50
20	Consol. Gas.	138	138	138	138
390	Dis. Securities.	63¼	64¾	63¾	64¼
880	Erie	43⅞	43¾	43¼	43⅝
10	Mex. Central	22¼	22½	22¼	22½
20	Mo. Pacific.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
180	Nat. Lead	77	77	76¾	77
30	N. Y. Central.	139½	139¾	139½	139¾
3,340	Pennsylvania.	132½	132⅝	132	132⅜
20	Pressed S. Car.	50½	50½	50¼	50¼
2,560	Reading	132	132⅜	131½	131¾
10	Rep. Steel	28	28	28	28
570	Southern Pac.	64⅞	64¾	64¼	64½
120	Southern Ry.	37⅜	37⅝	37¼	37¼
1,290	Union Pacific.	149⅛	149⅜	148⅝	148⅞
370	U. S. Steel.	40⅞	40⅞	40¼	40¼
30	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾

14,600

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE FOURTEENTH STREET BANK

in the City of New York, at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and disc

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

It is hard to hold one way on a dull stock market. There is no incentive for the speculator either to buy or sell, and folks have nothing to do but to evolve theories and find fault. Nothing happens to upset their theories, and so there is no better pastime than to elaborate upon them, the result of this being that bears get more bearish and bulls more bullish (in their advice to others) and less and less inclined to act themselves upon views which are neither confirmed nor repudiated on the tape. Professional sentiment is likely to become bearish in a dull market, because traders, dealing not in stocks but in fractional differences, find it easier to pound eighths out of the market than to add eighths to it. Such was last week's market. Transactions were confined mainly to the four walls of the Stock Exchange. The professional element was against the market during the whole week, and succeeded in worrying prices down 1 to 3 per cent. a little at a time, but on price recessions stocks did not come out in sufficient quantities to encourage bearish operations on a large scale.

Since the high prices of last January the market has had four distinct movements, or swings. The first was a downward swing which marked the culmination of the January boom. This was followed by a moderately good recovery. Then, just when indications seemed to point to a renewed advance, the San Francisco calamity precipitated an avalanche of liquidation. This movement began on April 18 and prices declined almost continuously until May 3. Then there came a recovery of corresponding violence, and this reached its high point on Friday, May 11. It is rather surprising to know that the recovery beginning on May 3 and halting on May 11 (a week ago last Friday) amounted to nearly one-half of the entire decline from the high prices of January to the low prices of May 3. That is to say, that on one recovery of eight days' duration the market recovered nearly half of what it had lost on two very violent declines preceding the decline which followed the culmination of the January boom and that which was caused by the San Francisco calamity. A private compilation shows that the average price of twenty active railroad stocks reached 130.33 in January. The low point on May 3 was 111.86. The recovery carried the average back to 120 on Friday, May 11.

According to the interesting calculations of the late Mr. Dow, the renowned exponent of "swing theories" respecting the movements of prices, the stock market appears to have reached a normal equilibrium, after a very violent readjustment, and is now at the beginning of a fresh primary movement. There is nothing in his theories, so say the students of them, to show whether such movement is likely to be downward or upward from this point. A primary movement, however, is something that involves much more than fluctuations. It is not to be confused with intermediate swings. Followers of such calculations would attach considerable importance to pronounced fluctuations either way from this level, seeing in them indications of the direction of the next important movement. For instance, it would be pronounced a very bearish omen if, after the recovery just described and a week of dull and narrow trading, the market should show signs of breaking again. The inference would be that the weight of influences, likewise the weight of stocks, had turned against the market.

At the close of business week before last folks were demanding a reaction. The recovery had been too rapid, they said, and brokers were hostile to the market because the advance had been engineered so largely at the expense of a large and very obstinate short interest. They thought they might be willing to put their people into the market, however, on a healthy reaction. The tendency of the market throughout last week was moderately reactionary, the initiative of the preceding week on the bull side having been suspended, but brokers almost without exception would have affirmed at the close of yesterday's Stock Exchange session that the recessions had brought in very little, if any, fresh outside business. On this point it may be remarked, however, that people do not, as a rule, buy stocks freely on reactions. They wait until the market has had its reaction and has started up again and then buy. It is believed that a resumption of the advance from this level would stimulate general business.

Sentiment was adversely affected last week by the decline in Pennsylvania stock. The primary reason for the stock's extreme weakness was that the company's enormous borrowing operations had aroused disapproval and misgivings in conservative quarters. The company financed last week a note issue of $50,000,000, and hardly had this transaction been closed before talk was heard of further borrowing in the near future. In addition to all this, the disclosures made at the Pennsylvania's expense in the course of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigation were received in Wall Street with evidences of lively dissatisfaction. There were rumors, probably unfounded, that Mr. Cassatt would resign. An official of the company felt called upon to issue a statement disavowing any knowledge on the corporation's part of the improper practices of its employes. It is at once a kind and an unpleasant thing to say in defense of the corporation that it was in ignorance of these subterranean transactions. To say this may absolve it morally, but a corporation is a soulless entity, and what people expect of it chiefly is efficiency. One private Wall Street commentator says: "We do not think that the amount of corruption on the Pennsylvania Road endangers the dividend in the least, just as the corruption in the big insurance companies did not endanger their solvency. Honesty is a very valuable asset, but honesty without ability is more fatal to any big corporation than ability without scrupulous honesty."

The discovery of improper practices on the part of the employes of the Pennsylvania could not reasonably be supposed to account for the recent heaviness of Pennsylvania stock. For instance, it would hardly have caused those banking interests who stand sponsor for Pennsylvania securities in the market to withhold their support from the stock. The trouble is that people have become distrustful of the rapid rate at which the company has been increasing its capital obligations—$325,000,000 in the last four years and more to come. It is interesting to speculate on what might now be the market position of Pennsylvania stock if the company had paid dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. instead of at the rate of 6 per cent. in the last few years, thereby enabling itself to charge more improvements to earnings and less to capital account. New York Central, a 5 per cent. stock, continually rules anywhere from 5 to 10 points higher in the market than Pennsylvania, a 6 per cent. stock.

About the strongest active stock in the market last week was Amalgamated Copper, which evidently is still in control of the bull crowd. Traders have been fighting its advance. The United States Steel stocks were well supported, but the kind of initiative which the bulls of all color hope to see asserted therein has not yet appeared. The Erie issues were turned to the bull side of the market, and to this movement there was some outside response. A sustained movement in a few stocks like Erie common would benefit the whole market. It would give breadth to the trading. A few highly developed speculative issues have been kept unduly prominent, in the judgment of some experienced critics.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103½	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	...
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, r., 1925	120¼	130¼
4s, c., 1925	120¾	130¼
Panama 3s-1961	105½	...
Philippine 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alo. & Sus.	250	...
Alle. & W.	145	...
Allis-Ch. pf.	50	60½
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94	...
Am. B. S.	23	27
A. B. S. pf.	...	87½
Am. Coal	160	190
Am. D. Tel.	...	89
Am. Exp.	215	230
Am. G. Tw.	9	9½
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
Am. L. Co.	19⅝	21
Am. L. Co. pf.	40	42
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28	29
Am. Fn. S.	38	41½
Am. Snuff	200	230
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
Am. St. F.	10¾	11¼
A. S. F. pf.	44	45
A. S. R. pf.	130½	137
A. T. & C.	90	93
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
Atl. C. L.	144	144¼
B. & O. pf.	93	94
B. & L. pf.	110	...
B. Un. Gas.	123	133
Bruns. City.	17¼	18½
B., R. & P.	140	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B., & S. pf.	88	89
But'k Co.	60	65
Canada So.	67½	68
Cent. L. pf.	105	106
C. & S. A. T.	140	...
Chi. & Alt.	25	30
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. I. pf.	128	138
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77½	78
C. G. W. d.	83½	84
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	182
C. & N. W.	201¾	203
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	175	180
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28	80
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	95½	97½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	118
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	175	178
C. & P. ap.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	98	110
C. St. 1st pf.	69½	70
C. & H. C. & I.	20	21
Consol. Coal	75	...
Corn Prod. pf.	80¾	81
Del. & Hud.	200	209¾
D., L. & W.	500	525
D. & R. G. pf.	86⅞	88½
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24
Det. South.	7	10
Det. So. pf.	30	38
Det. U. Ry.	94½	96¼
D., S. S. & A.	18	19
D., S. S. & A. pf.	87¼	89½
Elec. S. B.	86	88
Erie 1st pf.	75¼	76¾
Erie 1st pf.	72	73
Erie 1st pf.	...	...
Ev. T. H. pf.	85	95
F. & M. S.	163	170
Ft. W. & D. City	...	73
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	80
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
Gen. Elec.	167	168¾
G. & S. T.	120	...
H.B. Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	94	94⅞
Hock. Val.	128	130
Hock. Val. pf.	98¼	99¼
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. Central.	171½	173½
Ill. C. L.	100	104
Int. P. Co.	19	19¼
I. P. Co. pf.	85	85¼
I. S. P. pf.	89	89½
Iowa C. pf.	51½	52½
Jol. & Cal.	180	...
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	80¼	81¼
Kan. C. So. pf.	52⅜	52¾
L. Erie & W. pf.	93	...
L. Shore.	192½	193
Lou. & Nash.	140	140¼
Manhattan.	140	140¼
Met. St. Ry.	112	114
Mex. Cent.	...	145
M. & St. L.	70	75
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156½	158
Mo., K. & T. pf.	68¾	69
N., C. & St. L.	138	142
Nat. Bis. pf.	113¾	115¾
Nat. En. pf.	83½	87
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	39⅝
N. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	140	148
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	82
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	92
North Am.	96⅛	97
Ont. Mining.	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	128	134
Peo. G., Chi.	91⅝	93
Peo. & E.	35	39
Pitts. Coal.	13⅜	14½
Pitts. C. pf.	54	57
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108½
P. Ft. W. & C.	172	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	...
P. S. C. pf.	97½	98
Pullman Co.	225	230
Quicksilver.	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r. pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	93	96
Ry. St. Sp.	50	52
R. S. S. pf.	103	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	92½
Rens. & Sar.	200	...
Rock Island.	25⅝	26
Rock I. pf.	63	64½
R., W. & O.	130	...
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	70⅝
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44¾	45¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1st ctfs.	182	188
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	133
St. L. S. W.	22	23
St. L. S. W. pf.	55	56
S.-S. S. & I.	78	79
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
Texas Cent.	50	...
Tex. C. pf.	90	...
T. C. & I.	147	148
Texas Pac.	31⅜	32
T. P. L. Tr.	75	78
Third Av.	120	123
T. P. & W.	17	25⅞
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
Un. Pac. pf.	94¼	95¾
Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
Un. Rys., St. L. pf.	83	86
U. R. I. pf.	68	69
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92⅝	94½
U. S. Exp.	109	115
U. S. L.	70	75
U. S. pf.	100	115
U. S. R. & Imp.	88½	89
U. S. R. 1st pf.	109½	109½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	80¼	81
Vend. R. M.	83	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	41	41⅜
Va. I. & C.	41	42
Vulcan Det.	111	111½
Wab. Det. pf.	62½	63¼
W.-P. Exp.	250	260
West. Md.	39⅝	40
Westinghouse assenting.	156	162½
Westinghouse 1st pf.	...	185
W. & L. E.	17	17½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	40
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23	24
Wis. Central	25¼	26

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
1st week May	$63,109	$59,141	$56,204
From July	3,204,793	2,817,527	2,691,902
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
1st week May	151,044	133,715	128,022
From July 1	7,096,240	6,227,277	5,832,654
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,878
2d week May	203,200	172,400	152,000
From July 1	10,060,855	8,970,945	8,307,921
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
2d week May	210,954	175,435	88,229
From July 1	10,324,188	8,293,919	5,044,461
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,400	2,398
2d week May	375,900	318,600	298,600
From July 1	16,905,699	14,639,790	14,059,300
INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
2d week May	140,981	118,802	131,981
From Jan. 1	2,483,144	2,423,237	.....
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	884	884	884
2d week May	158,155	135,398	.....
From Jan. 1	2,870,184	2,398,145	.....
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,683	1,577
2d week May	259,117	252,904	237,718
From Jan. 1	5,220,163	4,519,584	5,127,987
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,441	1,441
2d week May	163,020	151,670	.....
From July 1	7,825,609	7,799,463	.....
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
1st week May	15,950	12,832	.....
From July 1	835,742	751,197	.....
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week May	67,558	59,233	63,975
From July 1	3,501,311	3,228,400	2,862,436
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Month April	63,244	57,503	.....
July 1-April 30	623,982	549,780	.....
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
2 weeks May	76,919	90,164	70,368
From July 1	4,662,398	3,857,724	3,837,441

DELAWARE & HUDSON CO. (all railroad lines in New York State) for the quarter ended March 31—

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross	2,928,732	2,603,986	324,746
Expenses	1,898,638	1,701,301	164,337
Net	1,060,034	899,685	160,409
Charges	750,426	744,410	6,016
Surplus	309,608	155,275	154,393
Nine months (July 1 to March 31):			
Gross	9,258,344	8,505,583	752,761
Expenses	5,503,818	5,000,205	503,613
Net	3,784,526	3,505,378	249,148
Charges	2,240,266	2,217,659	22,607
Surplus	1,544,260	1,317,719	226,541

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO. for April—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	442,748	387,057	345,384
Exp. and taxes.	263,713	239,122	217,813
Net	179,035	147,935	127,571
Other income	3,691	3,566	3,118
Total income	182,726	151,501	130,689
Charges	95,512	91,059	88,303
Surplus	87,214	60,442	42,386
4 mos., gross	1,656,150	1,435,976	1,268,126
Exp. and taxes.	1,010,987	915,576	874,241
4 mos., net	645,163	519,500	393,885
Other income	14,977	15,644	14,370
Total income	660,140	535,144	408,255
Charges	373,085	367,752	355,973
4 mos., surplus	286,455	167,392	52,282

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.	Prices.	Prev. Quot'n.
1..Amoskeag, (new)	220	220
7..Androscoggin	131¼	130
8..Arlington Mills	136½	136
11..Lancaster, (new)	33	35
2..Lawrence	135	134
1..Pepperell	290	300
80..Queen City Cotton	80	100

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Buffalo & Susq pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 18
Cin., N. O. & Texas Pac. pf. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 19	June 1
Chestnut Hill	1½	June 4	Holders of record	May 19
Cleveland & Pittsburg reg. gtd.	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Cleveland & Pitts. special gtd.	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Del. & Bound Brook (quar.)	2	May 21	Holders of record	May 21
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record	May 23
N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk	$2.50	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-annu.)	2	June 15	Holders of record	May 29
North Pennsylvania	2	May 25	Holders of record	May 9
Pennsylvania	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Phil., Germantown & Norristown	3	June 4	Holders of record	May 19
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Reading com.	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 14
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 24

STREET RAILWAYS.

American Railways Co. (quarter)	1½	June 15	May 31	June 6
Columbus Ry. com. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Kan. City Ry., Lt. & P. pf. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 19	June 2
Rochester Railway & Light	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
Wash'ton Ry. & Elec. (semi-annu.)	2½	June 1	May 19	June 2

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 11	June 2
Adams Express (extra)	$2	June 1	May 11	June 2
Amalgamated Copper (quar.)	1½	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	¼	May 28	April 26	May 7
American Cereal (quarter)	3	May 29	Holders of record	May 19
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-annu.)	3	June 1	May 16	June 2
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Gas Co.	3	June 1	May 21	.....
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	May 29	June 16
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. A (quar.)	1½	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. B (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Telegraph & Cable (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 15	June 2
Amer. Tobacco com. (quar.)	2½	June 1	May 15	June 2
Amer. Waltham Watch (semi-annu.)	4	June 1	Holders of record	May 1
Barney & Smith Car pf.	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Brooklyn Union Gas (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 1
Butterick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing com.	1	June 15	June 4	June 16
Clev. & Sandusky Brew. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 4	June 16
Consol. Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1	June 15	May 25	June 16
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Essex Co. (semi-annual)	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Essex Co. (extra)	$15	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
General Chemical pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 22	July 3
Globe-Wernicke Co. com. (quar.)	1½	June 10	Holders of record	May 31
Great Northern Paper (quar.)	1½	June 1	May 28	June 1
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	May 25	May 10	May 20
Independent Brewing pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 25	May 17	May 25
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Kings County Elec. L. & P. (quar.)	2	June 1	May 22	June 1
Laclede Gas Light com. (quarter)	1¼	June 15	June 9	June 16
Laclede Gas Light pf. (semi-annu.)	2½	June 15	June 9	June 16
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	4	May 28	Holders of record	May 9
Mass. Gas Cos. pf. (semi-annu.)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 31	May 16	June 1
National Lead com.	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
North American (quar.)	1½	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Old Dominion Co.	50c	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
People's Gas Light & Coke, Chic., (quarter)	1¼	May 25	May 12	May 26
Philadelphia Electric (semi-annu.)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 22
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 23	May 2	May 23
Quaker Oats (quarter)	1½	May 29	Holders of record	May 19
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record	June 9
San Luis Mining Co.	1	July 5	Holders of record	June 20
Standard Oil (quarter)	$0	June 15	Holders of record	May 21
Syracuse Lighting com. (quar.)	½	June 1	May 18	June 2
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 1
United States Express (semi-annu.)	$2	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Steel Corp. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 31	May 31	June 1
Warwick Iron & Steel	2	June 11	Holders of record	May 28

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, May 19, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$17,484,000	$2,494,000	$1,851,000	$15,503,000	$1,449,000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	28,198,000	6,523,000	2,102,000	28,200,000	.....
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,508,800	2,353,000	1,047,000	12,855,200	50,000
8,000,000	3,844,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,851,000	3,202,000	1,705,000	18,256,000	542,300
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,272,400	4,054,600	2,215,600	23,890,100	.....
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	6,484,000	1,261,000	127,000	5,520,000	995,200
25,000,000	19,726,300	National City	159,456,100	31,718,600	8,178,900	147,949,300	7,462,100
300,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	25,509,500	4,800,100	1,806,500	24,638,000	.....
600,000	436,200	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,361,600	1,049,500	372,200	5,584,400	234,000
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	16,023,800	3,141,500	642,000	15,750,200	984,800
300,000	150,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,503,100	538,500	84,600	2,750,800	49,600
700,000	370,700	Mech. & Traders'	6,214,000	1,056,000	728,000	6,821,000	.....
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	4,849,400	908,200	457,600	5,417,800	.....
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,445,000	2,703,400	1,819,600	20,382,300	4,735,000
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	134,251,900	15,238,500	14,227,800	112,399,200	12,654,200
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,107,900	3,422,500	1,328,900	17,703,600	2,227,800
422,700	885,700	Pacific	3,179,100	419,200	396,100	3,862,100	.....
1,000,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,794,000	659,200	984,800	5,925,200	49,200
200,000	442,700	People's	2,142,800	266,200	334,700	2,773,000	.....
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	10,422,500	2,033,200	1,162,200	15,087,100	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,739,300	7,528,400	7,161,400	57,548,700	1,662,600
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,639,000	1,185,800	312,500	6,953,000	245,300
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,326,800	2,909,700	1,727,800	18,149,000	1,559,300
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,569,500	327,700	387,500	3,812,900	.....
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,253,000	939,700	714,400	6,726,100	42,100
2,000,000	642,800	Metropolitan	16,226,400	2,349,400	206,500	9,838,300	99,000
2,000,000	3,296,600	Corn Exchange	33,220,900	6,345,000	3,865,000	40,512,000	.....
250,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,404,700	2,097,400	886,500	9,688,400	.....
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,462,000	3,670,000	1,470,000	20,286,000	48,200
8,000,000	7,468,400	National Park	68,151,000	18,664,000	3,303,000	70,540,000	2,972,700
250,000	122,800	East River Nat.	1,106,500	202,800	129,100	1,390,600	49,400
3,000,000	3,002,900	Fourth Nat.	16,828,200	2,077,800	2,863,100	18,500,000	50,000
300,000	1,638,900	Second Nat.	5,815,000	2,029,100	1,029,000	10,902,000	236,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	87,820,000	16,771,000	2,242,000	74,598,000	7,046,000
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,880,500	1,807,900	381,300	8,574,800	634,100
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,480,000	497,000	232,000	3,849,000	.....
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,975,000	939,000	488,400	5,824,500	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	3,050,400	660,800	114,000	3,773,500	.....
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	48,807,900	12,134,400	1,598,700	54,981,300	927,900
100,000	1,753,500	Fifth Avenue	9,967,300	2,086,400	821,500	11,080,000	.....
300,000	762,200	German Exch.	3,370,900	183,000	875,000	4,856,800	.....
200,000	904,400	Germania	4,734,400	470,300	722,800	5,697,200	.....
500,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	12,586,900	1,535,400	1,811,200	13,405,500	297,800
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	11,840,800	1,840,000	280,000	12,142,800	48,000
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	3,160,700	598,300	174,300	3,256,000	242,700
1,618,700	1,409,900	Bank of Metropolis	10,872,600	1,409,900	930,300	10,655,700	.....
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,315,000	820,000	387,000	4,701,000	.....
1,128,300	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	14,336,000	2,674,000	1,862,000	16,705,000	218,000
300,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,503,000	649,000	576,000	4,723,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,143,500	Liberty Nat.	10,473,200	1,563,900	550,000	8,624,000	994,100
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,781,200	1,461,800	430,100	6,909,400	.....
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,822,300	1,230,900	528,100	7,045,900	50,000
850,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,859,000	908,000	149,000	4,764,000	850,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
14,322,700	21,704,800	Total, State banks.					
117,472,700	148,460,300	Total	1 040 722 100	185 441 600	81 805 900	1 026 832 900	50 011 800

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one March 1, 1906.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 19 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

| Banks. | Capital. | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent. | Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos. | Net Deposits. |

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Practically the only development of prime importance in last week's business was the announcement of the Knickerbocker Trust Company's purchase of the greater part of the Consolidated Exchange site at the northeast corner of Broadway and Exchange Place. Negotiations are said to be pending as the result of which the company will get possession of the plot at an early date, whereupon one of the few remaining gaps in the solid wall of skyscrapers from Bowling Green to Wall Street will be closed.

It is interesting to note, furthermore, as indicating the ultimate ownership of all property in the financial district, that in this wall of skyscrapers there are but three buildings now in the hands of private owners—the Welles Building, at 18 Broadway; Col. Astor's Exchange Court, and W. Wheeler Smith's building near Wall Street. All the rest of this property has already found its way into the hands of corporations.

The price paid by the Knickerbocker Trust Company—about $205 a square foot—is well up to the general average of other recent prices near the Stock Exchange, but this particular block has been part of the financial district for so many years that it does not show, relatively, any such instances of advancing values as have been developed further up Broadway and in some of the side streets. Thus, the Union Trust Company paid $141 a square foot for its site nearly twenty years ago, and the Manhattan Life's first purchase, at 64 and 66 Broadway, fifteen years ago, were made at a rate of about $156 a square foot.

Prominent among the week's dealings in the uptown business section was a group of transactions in the thirties, near Fifth Avenue, including the sales of 35 to 39 West Thirty-third Street, 36 and 38 West Thirty-fifth Street, and 12 West Thirty-first Street. On the last-mentioned property a twelve-story office building will be erected. The Times Square district also yielded a deal of good proportions in that involving an eighty-foot frontage at 208 to 212 West Forty-sixth Street.

The bulk of trading is still confined to flats and tenements, with the same difficulty confronting any one who would try to point out any section—or, for that matter, any two or three sections—particularly favored by buyers of these classes of property. The demand for flats and tenements seems to extend from the Brooklyn Bridge to the Harlem River, on the east side, and on the west side, from Greenwich Village to Washington Heights.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

A. J. Kerwin, Jr., has sold to Ewald Mommer, representing Guy Witthaus, 13 and 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, an eleven-story store and loft building on plot 52 by 98.9.

Deal for Mount Morris Apartments.

V. F. Felletreau & Co. have sold for the Collins Building and Construction Company the Mount Morris apartment house, at the northeast corner of 126th Street and Fifth Avenue, on plot, 100 by 120, for $300,000.

Buyer of Fifth Avenue Building.

It is reported that the buyer of 557 Fifth Avenue, sold recently through Wetmore & Magill, is Daniel H. Morgan, of Springfield, Mass.

Henry D. Winans & May report the sale of 44 East Sixty-sixth Street. The new owner contemplates the erection of an American basement residence on the plot.

Henry Rogers Winthrop, Treasurer of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is the buyer of 23 West Fiftieth Street, recently sold.

Central Park West Dwelling Sold.

H. Bierhoff & Co. have sold the four-story dwelling 248 Central Park West, 20 by 100. The buyer, a physician, will occupy the house.

The same brokers have also sold 62, 64, and 66 West 127th Street, three three-story brownstone dwellings, each 18.9 by 100; also, 182 West 116th Street, a five-story apartment house, 32 by 100; also, 6 West 103d Street, a five-story apartment house on lot 34 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Willard B. Young the five-story apartment house 118 and 120 West Ninety-ninth Street, 42 by 88 by 100.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold 313 West Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, for N. L. & L. Ottinger.

New Building on Fifth Avenue.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for the six-story building to be erected by William C. Browning at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, on plot 25 by 155 and irregular. The cost of the structure is estimated at $130,000 by Architects Israels & Harder.

The estate of George Bliss has leased the four-story dwelling, on plot 24.6 by 125, at 385 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, which is also owned by the Bliss estate.

Upper Amsterdam Avenue Sale.

The Cohen Realty Company has sold for the estate of Emanuel Hoffmann to Lazard Kahn 2,108 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with store, on lot 30 by 100.

Knap & Co. have leased the three-story dwelling 548 West 142d Street, 16 by 100, for the Webb Realty Company to a client for occupancy.

Buyer for Seventh Avenue Corner.

Joel Marks has bought the three five-story double flats, on plot 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of 136th Street and Seventh Avenue. Improvements will be made on the property at an estimated cost of $20,000.

H. E. Sonand has sold the five-story triple flat 2,465 and 2,467 Seventh Avenue, on plot 38 by 100.

George F. Picken has sold for the estate of Jacob Berkman 154 West 120th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 50 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

The Columbia Board of Brokers has sold to Guthman & Co. for Harry L. Wolff 60 West 140th Street, a six-story apartment house, 37.6 by 100.11. In part payment the buyers give the plot on the east side of Third Avenue, 175 feet south of 171st Street, 50 by 100.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Herman Elsasser to Lawrence Schlosser 245 and 247 West 115th Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 100.

R. Flanagan & Son have sold 252 West 125th Street, a five-story single flat, for Mrs. Harriet A. Tilton.

T. H. Raywood, who was connected with the firm of L. J. Phillips & Co. for a number of years, and later with the Cruikshank Company, has opened an office at 2,246 Broadway, near Eightieth Street, for the transaction of a general real estate business.

New Building Sold on Third Avenue.

Cohn, Aaron & Rothman have bought from Kleinfeld & Rothfeld the six-story building in course of construction at the northeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Third Avenue, 100 by 124.4.

Charles B. Gumb has bought 1,544 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets.

Henry G. Leist has sold to Charles Seiferl the five-story triple flat, with stores, 217 East Eighty-third Street.

Hofflin & Friedman have sold for M. Berliner 2,053 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 28 by 94, to L. Krielsheimer; also, for B. S. Minken and R. Rebofsky, 1,756 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, to a Mr. Brundt.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Gideon E. Fountain and others 409 to 419 East Fifty-third Street, 200 by 126 and irregular. The plot is now occupied by an ice plant.

Upper First Avenue Purchases.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for A. & T. Ginzbourger the southwest corner of First Avenue and 101st Street, three six-story tenements, with stores, on lot 100 by 100.

Harris Farber and Mark Bronstein have sold for S. Vallenstein to Joseph Gertner the six-story tenement in course of construction on the west side of First Avenue, 110 feet north of 118th Street, on plot 50 by 100. The buyer gives in part payment 418 to 424 East 117th Street, a plot 75 by 100, upon which two six-story tenements will be erected.

H. & I. W. Romm have sold one of their new buildings on Second Avenue, between 112th and 113th Streets, to Rosalsky & Subin.

Mulvihill & Co. have sold for Wallach & Trattler, builders, the new six-story apartment house, with stores, 129 and 131 East 123d Street.

S. Lichtenstein has bought the five-story tenement, with stores, 203 East 107th Street, 25 by 100.

Israel Goldberg and Jacob Safian, in conjunction with A. Rosenstein, has sold for I. Jacobowitz 59 East 101st Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100, to Mrs. E. Rosenthal.

Duff & Conger have sold for Sherwin & Harris the five-story triple flat, 26 by 80, at the southeast corner of East End Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street.

Sale of Houston Street Corner.

A. Tieman has sold for A. Weinstein to Samuel and Max Hirsch the southwest corner of Houston and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement, on plot 100 by 50.

S. Lazarus and H. Perlmutter have sold for Altman & Kivovitz to Max Seligman and others the two six-story tenements 7 and 9 Sheriff Street, 50 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought 288 and 290 Monroe Street, 37 by 98; also, the five-story tenement 111 Hester Street, 25 by 100; also, bought and resold the seven-story tenement 636 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 100.

Mark Katzman, as attorney for A. Goodelman, has sold to a Mr. Lefkowitch the seven-story tenement 16 Rutgers Place, 27 by 126.

David & Harry Lippmann have sold, through G. A. Saward, to P. Roncoroni the northeast corner of Bedford and Leroy Streets, two and three story buildings, on lot 22 by 67.

Tenement Buying on Eighth Street.

Sidney Nordlinger has bought for clients 338 and 340 East Eighth Street, two five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 97.6.

The property 376 and 378 East Eighth Street has been sold by Henry Strauss to a Mr. Lichtenstein.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Mrs. N. Weber the five-story double apartment house 234 East Seventh Street, on lot 23 by 91, to Joseph Wolkenberg. Henry Shumaker & Sons represented the seller.

Sussman & Co. have sold for a client 237 East Seventh Street, a five-story flat, on lot 22.8 by 92, to Well & Mayer.

Henry Klein has sold to Samuel Cohen 814 to 818 East Ninth Street, four six-story tenements, on plot 163 by 99.11.

West Side Tenement Transactions.

Jacob J. Tabolt has sold for D. H. Elfers to H. N. Kohn the five-story tenement with store 442 Tenth Avenue, 24.8 by 100.

Joel Jacobs has bought 445 Ninth Avenue, a three-story building with stores, on lot 24.4 by 80.

The property bought by the Schwab Realty Company was 238 Ninth Avenue, not 236.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have sold to John Bowark the five-story tenement 534 West Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100.

Francis X. O'Connor has bought from Emily G. Breakell 249 West Fifty-second Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 14 by 100.5.

Ashforth & Co. have sold for John Donnelly to John T. Brook 54 West Fifty-second Street, a vacant lot, 25 by 100.5.

Lots Facing Crotona Park Sold.

Shaw & Co. have sold to Frederick G. Lax the lot, 20 by 100, on the north side of Crotona Park East, 150 feet west of Southern Boulevard.

Marks & Jervis have sold 974 Southern Boulevard, a four-story double flat to David Allen.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have bought for a client from M. Fraade 996 Brook Avenue, a five-story tenement on plot 25 by 120.

Mark Katzman, as attorney, has sold for A. Bailey to M. Friedman a plot, 100 by 120, on the north side of Cleveland Avenue, 150 feet east of White Plains Road; also, to Davis & Bernstein, a plot, 100 by 114, on the south side of 227th Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues; also, for A. Beskind to M. Friedman, a plot, 33 by 100, on Huguenot Street, 250 feet west of White Plains Road.

Builders Buy Brooklyn Corner.

The Clarke Construction Company has purchased from Mr. Harmon of Wood, Harmon & Co., through V. F. Pelletreau & Co., the plot at the southwest corner of Ocean and Woodruff Avenues, Brooklyn, containing 11,500 square feet, and will erect there a six-story elevator apartment house.

David D. Weinberger and David Altman have sold the three-story dwelling 225 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, 20 by 100. The buyer will make alterations and improvements.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought the five-story tenement 519 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, 25 by 100; also, the five-story tenement 50 Christopher Street, Brooklyn.

H. Frankenheim & Co. have sold for Weinberger & Meyer to Sidney and Aaron Frankenheim 115, 117, and 119 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, three four-story tenements, 57 by 104, together with the adjoining vacant plot, 50 by 104.

Nathan Buxbaum has bought 712 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story brick building, on lot 20 by 111.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Clarine L. Brown, 16 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Bensonhurst, a three-story cottage, on plot 60 by 100.

Other Sales of Brooklyn Properties.

Fackner & Paige have sold the four-story double flat 1,467 Bedford Avenue, 35.9 by 73 by 93, for F. Trimm to J. Demorest; also, 153 and 155 Flatbush Avenue, at its junction with Atlantic Avenue, a triangular plot, 59.6 by 72 by 40.2, with a four-story building, with store, for George Weiderman; also, 187 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Berkeley Place, a four-story brick flat, 21.6 by 87.2, for James McLaren to B. Natelson; also, 141 Ashland Place, a three-story brick dwelling, 17.6 by 45 by 100, for J. Carpenter to J. B. Clayton.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. report the following sales of Brooklyn properties: Twenty-four lots on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, for William A. A. Brown; also, 211 Prince Street, a three-story brick dwelling, for A. D. Hampton; also, the northwest corner of Thirteenth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, five lots, for M. Krim; also, the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, six lots, for R. Glickman; also, 345 Stuyvesant Avenue, a three-story stone dwelling, for Edmund Clark to Susan Ainslee; also, 206 and 208 Clinton Street, corner of Baltic Street, two four-story double apartment houses, for Hobart M. Tipton; also, the southwest corner of Thirteenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street, ten lots, for A. H. Selinger; also, 180 and 182 Willoughby Street, two three-story brick dwellings, for E. Valentine; also, in conjunction with J. W. Gelder, the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Third Street, 95 by 118, and the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Fourth Street, 100 by 98, for Isaacs & Co. to a builder for improvement with apartment houses.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Aside from the great lot sales announced for the near future, there will be no scarcity of offerings of other kinds. The list for this week is one of the longest presented for the attention of auction buyers since Jan. 1. There will be no sales either to-morrow or on Friday, but from present indications the auction room will be a very busy place on the three intervening days.

Joseph P. Day's schedule for Tuesday includes 206 West Twenty-third Street, to be sold in partition; two corners on Madison Avenue, at 132d and 133d Streets; the business buildings 27 and 29 West Sixteenth Street, a plot of two lots on 149th Street near Broadway, and the dwelling 309 West Eighty-second Street. Among the Bronx offerings announced by Mr. Day for Tuesday are the southeast corner of Brook Avenue and 171st Street and lots on Intervale Avenue near Freeman Street, on Simpson Street near Home Street, and on Clinton Avenue near 181st Street.

The executors' sale of the holdings of the estate of Henry Hughes, to be conducted by the same auctioneer on Wednesday, will bring into the market a number of well-located corner properties. Among them are the buildings at Spring and Mercer Streets, at Spring and Thompson Streets, at Lexington Avenue and Seventy-first Street, at Amsterdam Avenue and Eightieth Street, and at Third Avenue and 127th Street. The offering will also include the building 663 Sixth Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street, and the dwelling 108 West Sixty-ninth Street.

On Thursday, Auctioneer Parish will sell the store and loft building 235 Mercer Street and the flats 1,133 and 1,135 Madison Avenue, together with the connecting lot at 42 East Eighty-fifth Street. The properties 674 Madison Avenue and 11 East Sixty-first Street, forming an "L," will be offered at the stand of Bryan L. Kennelly on the same day. Mr. Kennelly has also listed several voluntary and executors' sales of properties on East Broadway and Division Street.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 575 mortgages, for $7,076,232, of which 6, for $2,805,474, were at 6 per cent.; 125, for $1,888,525, at 5½ per cent.; 85, for $2,586,701, at 5 per cent., and 5, for $546,000, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 764 mortgages, for $14,879,160, of which 289, for $3,718,373, were at 6 per cent.; 6, for $25,750, at 5½ per cent.; 257, for $4,074,612, at 5 per cent.; 79, for $3,320,240, at 4½ per cent., and 27, for $1,241,500, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

By Parish, Fisher & Co.

Eastern Boulevard, Waterbury, La Salle, Hollywood, Coddington, Vincent, and Hobart Avs, opposite the Country Club, 336 lots, known as the Sisters of Charity tract; public auction sale.

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Riverside Drive, 75, e s, 91.4 ft n of 79th St, 25x54.8 and irregular, five-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Charles P. Rogers, referee; due on judgment, $58,720.

By Joseph P. Day.

23d St, 206 West, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, Morris J. Hirsch, referee.

Madison Av, s e corner of 132d St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement, with stores; public auction sale.

Madison Av, s e corner of 133d St, 19.11x80, four-story brick single flat; public auction sale.

5th Av, n w corner of 136th St, 25x85, five-story brick tenement, with stores; public auction sale.

Broome St, n w corner of Sullivan St, 72x42 and irregular, old buildings; public auction sale.

Broadway, e s, 24.11 ft s of 149th St, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale.

125th St, 501, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, five-story brick flat; public auction sale.

82d St, 309 West, n s, 120 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2, five-story brownstone and brick dwelling; public auction sale.

16th St, 27 and 29 West, n s, 345 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92, two four-story brick buildings; public auction sale.

Melrose Av, n e corner of 162d St, 100.5x24.5x100x22.6, four-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, James A. Foley, referee; due on judgment, $3,244.

Brook Av, s e corner of 171st St, 25x100, four-story triple flat, with store; public auction sale.

Intervale Av, e s, 161 ft s of Freeman St, 237x100 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale.

Simpson St, e s, 200 ft s of Home St, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Jefferson St, n w corner of Morris Park Av, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Jefferson St, s w corner of Morris Park Av, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Clinton Av, e s, 264 ft n of 181st St, 66x145, excavated plot; public auction sale.

Tremont Av, s w corner of Boulevard Driveway, 50.6x100 and irregular; public auction sale.

Morris Park Av, n e corner of Madison St, 50x55, vacant; public auction sale.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Park Av, 1,908 to 1,914, s w corner of 130th St, 23.10, 25.4, 28.7, and 20.2, respectively, x 73, four two-story brick buildings; foreclosure sale, Isaac Bernkopf, referee; due on judgment, on each, $5,321.

130th St, s s, 73 ft w of Park Av, adjoining the foregoing, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, Isaac Bernkopf, referee; due on judgment, $19,902.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

215th, 217th, and 218th Sts, Isham Av, Seaman Av, and Park Terrace East and Park West, 174 lots, known as the Drake estate; public auction sale.

210th St, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, five lots, each 25x99.11; public auction sale.

211th St, s s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, four lots, each 25 feet front and varying in depth from 72.7 to 79.3; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Executors' sale.

6th Av, 663, w s, 76 ft n of 38th St, 19x60; four-story building with stores.

69th St, 108 West, s s, 80 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; four-story brownstone dwelling.

Amsterdam Av, 421, n e corner of 80th St, 27x80; five-story double flat with stores.

Lexington Av, 985 to 991, n e corner of 71st St, 100x19.8; three-story business building with extension.

Spring St, 107, and Mercer St, 103 and 105, n e corner, 25x75, leasehold; two three-story brick and frame business buildings.

Macdougal St, 125, s e corner of 3d St, 20x63.9; four-story brick hotel.

3d Av, 2,341, n e corner of 127th St, 22x80; four-story brick hotel.

Morris Av, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100, one and two story brick and frame buildings.

Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, s s, running through to Caton Place, 75 ft w of Poplar St, 50x200, vacant.

Madison St, 163, n s, 50.7 ft e of Pike St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee.

Chrystie St, 96, n s, 100 ft e of Grand St, 25x100, six-story brick tenement, with store; partition sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee.

43d St, 422 West, s s, 233.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100.4, three-story brick dwelling; executors' sale.

By William H. Smith.

Pearl St, 388, e s, 36 ft s of Oak St, 24.9x 71x26x69, five-story brick building, with stores; partition sale, F. B. Van Vleck, referee.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Grace Av, w s, 278.2 ft n of Westchester Av; five lots, each 25x100; foreclosure sale, Joseph F. Perdue, referee; due on judgment, $1,844.

THURSDAY, MAY 24.

By H. C. Mapes & Co.

Westchester Av, Tremont Av, Benedict Av, Pugsley Av, Storrow St, 170th St, and Public Place, 215 lots; public auction sale by order of the New York Catholic Protectory.

By Pariah, Fisher & Co.

Mercer St, 235, w s, 125 ft s of 3d St, 25x100, six-story building, with stores; voluntary partition sale.

Madison Av, 1,133 and 1,135, e s, 62.2 ft s of 85th St, 40x75, two five-story single flats; public auction sale.

55th St, 42 East, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, forming an "L" with the foregoing, 25x102.2, vacant; public auction sale.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

61st St, 19 East, n s, 78.4 ft w of Madison Av, 21.8x50.5, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.

Madison Av, 674, w s, 25.5 ft n of 61st St, forming an L with the foregoing, 25x78.4, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.

Division St, 25 and 25½, s s, about 300 ft e of Catharine St, 25x69.10, two-and-a-half-story brick building; public auction sale.

East Broadway, 266, n s, 54 ft e of Montgomery St, 27x81.4, three-story brick building; trustees' sale.

Division St, 253 and 255, s s, 54 ft e of Montgomery St, at the rear of the foregoing, each 18x42, two two-story brick buildings; trustees' sale.

Division St, 258, n e corner of Ridge St, 22x 48.6, brick buildings; trustees' sale.

Southern Boulevard, n w corner of 183d St, 75.11x117.11x75x106.4, vacant; public auction sale.

Southern Boulevard, s w corner of Garden St, 111.11x90.5x100x140, vacant; public auction sale.

137th St, n s, 75 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100, vacant; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pearl St, 472, n s, about 114 ft w of Park Row, 20x100; five-story brick tenement; executors' sale.

Marion Av, w s, 200 ft n of 184th St, eight lots, each 25x100; executors' sale.

11th St, n s, near Lafayette St, 105x108, known as Lot 469 on the map of Unionport.

Lafayette St, w s, near 11th St, 100x108, known as Lot 418 on the map of Unionport; foreclosure sales, Joseph Breihilf, referee; due on judgment, $2,842.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

St. Nicholas Av, 824, for a six-story brick flat, 65.9x81.6; Apartment Construction Company of 135 Broadway, owner; J. O. Lewis, architect; cost, $125,000.

5th Av, 546, for a six-story brick building, with store, 26.5x105; W. C. Browning of 852 5th Av, owner; Israels & Harder, architects; cost, $130,000.

Allen St, w s, 100 ft s of Houston St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 48x74.11; W. Bohland and R. Alkier of 782 East 156th St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $45,000.

159th St, n s, 525 ft e of Broadway, for a five-story brick flat, 50x86.11; S. Wolf of 10 Rutgers Place, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $48,000.

Park Av, e s, 815 ft s of 171st St, for two six-story brick tenements, 27.6x86; Joseph Schwarzler of 1,313 Brook Av, owner; J. Schwarzler, architect; cost, $50,000.

Brown Place, e s, 50 ft n of 184th St, for a three-story brick stable, 50x100; Siesmann Brothers of 641 East 134th St, owners; Pringle & Buckhout, architects; cost, $25,000.

Park View Place, e s, 288.83 ft s of 190th St, for two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 21x58; Thomas F. Murray of 1,870 Jerome Av, owner; G. W. Yeandle, architect; cost, $12,000.

152d St, s s, 170 ft e of Morris Av, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 50x104; Garibaldi Realty and Construction Company of 468 East 148th St, owner; L. C. Maurer, architect; cost, $50,000.

133d St, n s, 328 ft w of Willow Av, for a two-story brick factory and dwelling, 100x55; New York Fireproofing Works of 318 East 76th St, owner; L. C. Maurer, architect; cost, $50,000.

Clay Av, w s, 864 ft n of 169th St, for three two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 16.8x58; Isaac Brown of 2,319 Bassford Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $15,000.

Perry Av, w s, 126 ft n of Southern Boulevard, for a two-story frame stable, 25x15; James Morrison, Jr., of 37 Madison Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $1,000.

Grant Av, w s, 55.1 ft n of 163d St, for seven three-story brick stores and dwellings, 20x55; William E. Diller of 162d St and Mott Av, owner; G. A. Schellinger, architect; cost, $70,000.

Broadway, e s, 200 ft n of 231st St, for four-story brick store and dwelling, 25x53; Matthew J. Tracey of Heath Av, Kingsbridge, owner; Louis C. Denis, architect; cost, $12,000.

Fulton Av, w s, 89 ft n of 171st St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x100.8 and 37.6x 94.1; Tiffany Construction Company of 124 Bleecker St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Jefferson St, 48, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; S. Henderson of 4 East 115th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $5,000.

73d St, 10 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. H. Bultman, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, architects; cost, $8,000.

10th St, 309 East, to a four-story brick tenement; S. Kohen of 311 East 10th St, owner; H. Zlot, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, May 19.

ST. PAUL AV, n e s, Lots 69 and 70, map of Elizabeth Schuh, 50x103.5; Thomas A. Nosworthy to Arthur Radomsky 100

91ST ST, 55 West, 17x100.8; Robert C. MacIlrath to Harry Tompkins, (mtg $15,000) 100

OGDEN AV, e s, 175 ft s of 167th St, 50x217.6; Walter J. Dean to Ezra Teitter, (mtg $5,000) 100

CHERRY ST, 106, 108, 108½, n s, 50x irregular; Annie McGowan to Michael A. Rofrano, (mtg $22,000) 1

17TH ST, 413 East, 23x92; Abraham Levy to Sarah Cohen and another, (mtg $16,400) 100

JOHN ST, n s, 9x irregular; Josephine Slosson to Margaret Slosson 100

ELLISON AV, w s, 300 ft n of Marion St, 125x100; Christian Wilhelm to George Joseph and another, (mtg $3,000) 100

2D AV, 1,826, e s, 25x79.9; Adolf Miller to Samuel Newman, (mtg $19,150) 100

112TH ST, s s, 302.3 ft e of 5th Av, —x—; Lotta Lyons to Louis Karasik 100

25TH ST, s s, 268 ft e of 7th Av, 18.8x 98.9; George A. Demarest to Orange County Milk Association 25

LEWIS ST, 93, w s, 24.1x100; Aaron Sarner and others to Ella Daniels, (mtg $30,600) 100

JOHN ST, s w s, adjoining land of Field & Bruce, 20.6x42.9; Alfred C. Bachman to Isabella Freedman, (mtg $23,750) 100

JOHN ST, s w s, adjoining land of Feld & Bruce, 20.6x42.9; James B. Doyle to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $12,000) 1

RIDER AV, e s, 968 ft n of 144th St, 150x125; James B. Lenahan to Bernard J. Lenahan, (mtg $16,000) 1

COMMONWEALTH AV, w s, 100 ft n of Mansion St, 50x100; John W. Demler to Thomas N. Jaques, (mtg $1,200) 100

LOTS 45 and 46, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum; Eliza G. Ketchum to Anna C. Nugent 1

NAPIER AV, s e corner of 238th St, 52.11x100; Fanny G. Ormsbee to James B. Powers 1

VAN COURTLANDT AV, e s, 400 ft w of Spuyten Duyvil Road, 50x100; Joseph Totten and others to James Douglass, all title 2,857

VAN COURTLANDT AV, e s, 400 ft w of Spuyten Duyvil Road, 50x100; Roberta L. Totten and another to James Douglass, all title 1,142

10TH ST, 311 East, 25x94.9; Nathan Kohn to Sarah Kohn, (mtg $27,000) 100

136TH ST, n s, 147.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Henrietta Kahn and another, (mtg $51,000) 100

10TH AV, n w corner of 44th St, 75.3x 100; Andrew Hayek and others to Katie F. Hayek, (mtg $32,000) 1

36TH ST, 355 and 357 West, 33.4x98.9; Harris Mandelbaum and others to George W. McAdam, (mtg $14,000) 100

111TH ST, 144 and 146 West, 66.6x 100.11; Joseph Rosenthal and others to Hyman Stern and another, (mtg $61,066.67) 100

6TH ST, n s, e ½ of w ½ of Lot 357, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Josef Richke to William J. Fitzgerald, (mtg $700) 100

3D ST, 233 East, 20.1x96.2; Nathan Burnstine to Leopold Goldsmith 1

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East, 78.11x92; James W. Furman to Charles Tremain, all liens 100

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East, 78.11x92; Charles Tremain to Stephen H. Jackson 100

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East, 78.11x92; Stephen H. Jackson to Jonas Well and another, (mtg $200,000) 100

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East, 78.11x92; Jonas Well and others to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $200,000) 100

HENRY ST, s s, 125 ft w of Jackson St, 25x94.11; Lena Portman and others to Jacob Schnur, (mtg $36,000) 100

25TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of 9th Av, 425x96.9; James Demarest and another, executors, to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $7,500) 16,000

116TH ST, 209 East, 30x100.10; Louis Stern and others to Samuel Winters, (mtg $27,500) 100

LOTS 15, 16, and 17, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Alfred C. Bachman 100

LOTS 1,334, 1,335, and 1,336, map of lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Sarah Bester 100

LOTS 24 and 25, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Minnie G. Steiffer 3,728

LOTS 34 and 49, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Jakob Rosenberg 159

LOT 33, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Jacob Rumpf 265

LOTS 50 and 51, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to William R. Derfine 137

LOT 19, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to John W. Cornish 1

LOTS 8 and 9, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Michael J. Dowd and another 275

LOTS 30, 47, and 48, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Omero Casale 208

LOTS 12, 11, 10, 27, 28, and 29, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Albert L. Lowenstein and another 42

LOTS 6 and 7, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Frederick W. Freder, Jr. 1

LOTS 15, 16, and 17, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Alfred C. Bachman to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $5,670) 100

LOTS 7 and 8, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Frederick W. Freder, Jr., to Frank L. Slazenger, (mtg $4,380) 100

LOTS 37 and 38, map of 51 lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to John J. Hartnett 100

CLASSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of Mansion St, 25x101.7; Celine Grossmann to Katherine Staab, (mtg $3,500) 1

NELSON AV, e s, 118.4 ft s of 168th St, 25x125; Theresa Cherry to John E. Cole, (mtg $1,000) 1

ST. ANN'S AV, 417 and 419, w s, 49.11 x97; Rufus L. Robinson to Alvina Hagedorn 1

ARNOLD AV, n e corner of James St, 25x100; Duchess Land Company and others to Francesco Pepe 465

LOT 330, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Thomas McCarthy to Alice M. Lynch, (mtg $300) 100

59TH ST, 440 East, 20x100.5; William Bechthold to Richard Mortan, (mtg $5,400) 100

47TH ST, 228 East, 25x100.5; John Miciels, executor, to Mary Anacker 18,000

107TH ST, 223 West, 25x100; Antonio Lilli to Joseph Ansbacher, (mtg $30,000) 100

BROOK AV, 1,266 to 1,270, e s, 50x 100.6; Abram Zukar to Augusta Sknecht, (mtg $17,500) 100

WALES AV, s w corner of Dater St, 100 x100, (mtg $7,200); Union Av, n w corner 150th St, 25x100, (mtg $13,300); David Steckler and others to George Brown 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 186.2 ft n of line between lands of Heymann and Ward, —; Seymour E. Heymann to Rube R. Fogel, (mtg $65,000) 100

TINTON AV, s w corner of 158th St, 100x45; Julius D. Tobias to William Solomon and another, (mtg $51,500) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

WEINSTEIN, Morris, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; West St, 203, demand 17,000

MINAMI, Clara, to Eagle Savings & Loan Company; Union Av, w s, 133.4 ft n of 156th St, 16.8x54, installments, 6 per cent. 4,800

CAHILL, Catherine D., to Eagle Savings & Loan Company; Webster Av, 1,401, installments, 6 per cent. 6,350

BERSTER, Sarah, to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lot 13, map of 51 lots, Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,155

BERSTER, Sarah, to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lot 14, map of 51 lots, Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,230

BERSTER, Sarah, to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lot 18, map of 51 lots, Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,530

BERSTER, Sarah, to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lot 35, map of 51 lots, Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 795

BERSTER, Sarah, to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lot 36, map of 51 lots, Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 765

LOWENSTEIN, Albert, and another to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lots 27, 28, and 29, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent... 4,000

LOWENSTEIN, Albert, and another to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lots 10, 11, and 12, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent... 2,800

DEVINE, William, to Eliza G. Ketchum; Lots 50 and 51, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,092

LEVIN, Solomon, and another to Land Company B of Edenwald; Doon Av, w s, 260.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 75x100, Edenwald, 3 years 660

B

A Golden Opportunity for Investors!!

369 Incomparable Building LOTS FOR BUSINESS & HOME SITES

Comprising the DICKINSON ESTATE in the Bronx will be sold at auction

On TUESDAY, MAY 29th, at noon,

In the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York.

PRESENT AND FUTURE ADVANTAGES.

In location and environments this property is unique in its superiority. Its future from an investment standpoint cannot be questioned by the most conservative experts in real estate. Topographically there has been and is now nothing in this entire city that it does not excel.

GO AND SEE THESE LOTS AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

The property faces Van Cortlandt Park for a thousand feet, overlooking the park with its athletic fields and parade ground clear to Broadway; 1,600 feet of it front on Mosholu Parkway, which connects Van Cortlandt and Bronx Parks; 300 feet on Gun Hill Road, the great cross-town thoroughfare which will connect all the rapid transit lines from Long Island Sound to the Hudson River, including the N. Y., N. H., & H. R. R.; the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; the White Plains Road extension of the Subway; the N. Y. Central & Harlem R. R.; the Jerome Avenue Subway; the N. Y. Central R. R.—Putnam Division—and the Broadway Subway.

Jerome Avenue—the "Broadway of the Bronx"—bisects the property, and nearly 2,000 feet of it front on this great future business thoroughfare.

The Lots fronting on Mosholu Parkway will always command a magnificent view for miles down the Concourse, paralleling Jerome Avenue to the Harlem River.

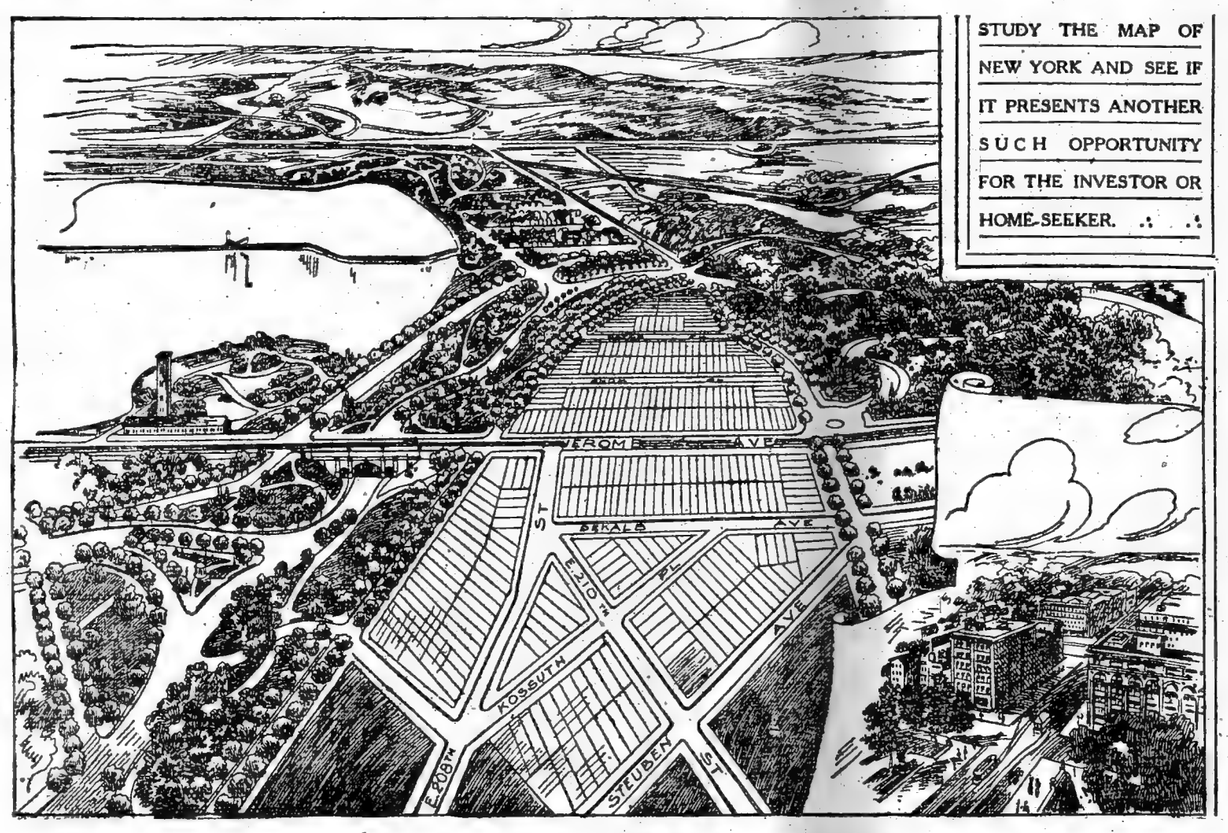

STUDY THE MAP OF NEW YORK AND SEE IF IT PRESENTS ANOTHER SUCH OPPORTUNITY FOR THE INVESTOR OR HOME-SEEKER.

A SUPERB SETTING FOR A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

The investor in lots on this estate does not have to wait an interminable time for transit developments before realizing a substantial profit.

New York City's development has been northward from its earliest times, and will continue northward in spite of river tunnels and bridges.

Van Cortlandt Park, Mosholu Parkway, Bronx Park, the Grand Boulevard, Jerome Park Reservoir, are established facts in the household economy of this great municipality, forming a conjunction of landscape art and architecture nowhere else equalled or excelled.

IMPROVEMENTS: All the streets and avenues are cut through, and the public works—sewers, water, gas, etc., where not already supplied—are in process of supply by the municipality so that every lot will be ripe for immediate improvement. Churches of all denominations are in the near vicinity. Educational facilities, from the primary grades to the university, are to be had within walking distance. And all the great department stores and other retailers make free delivery daily.

—ATTRACTIONS—

In Van Cortlandt Park all sorts of athletic games and sports; a famed public golf links; tennis courts; baseball, cricket and polo fields; the National Guard parade ground, and boating on the lake. Fine roads ramifying the entire northern park, and boulevard system of the City, and all parts of beautiful Westchester County and the regions beyond.

—TERMS—

Ten per cent. on the day of sale and the balance on or before July 5th; or 65% may remain on mortgage at 5% for 1 or 2 years.

—TRANSIT FACILITIES—

Jerome Avenue trolley—running. Jerome Avenue Subway designated by the Rapid Transit Commission and consents obtained; Harlem Division of N. Y. Central to Williamsbridge Station at Gun Hill Road (road now being converted to electric rapid transit system); present Subway and 3rd Avenue "L" to Bronx Park, thence Webster Avenue trolley to Gun Hill Road; present Subway (west side) to Bailey Avenue, thence Kingsbridge Road trolley to Jerome Avenue trolley—to the grounds.

Jerome Avenue Subway will be built, as inevitably as day follows night, and when it is built, this Dickinson property will be without equal in New York City as a residence and investment proposition. Trolley roads are planned and franchises granted for Gun Hill Road, Woodlawn Road and Sedgwick Ave., connecting with the Harlem R. R. and West Side Subway.

Better than Savings Banks.
Better than Life Insurance.
Better than Stocks and Bonds.
Better than any other form of Investment.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., JOHN L. PARISH, AUCTIONEER. **149 Broadway, New York.**

A Superior Opportunity for the Investor, Homeseeker or Builder!

Peremptory Auction Sale

of the Property known for 30 years as the

Sisters of Charity Tract

consisting of

336 Choice and Valuable Bronx Lots and Plots

Most Advantageously Located on

EASTERN BOULEVARD, HOLLYWOOD AVENUE, WATERBURY AVENUE and Adjacent Streets and Avenues,

Opposite the Country Club—Near Pelham Bay Park—Near the Westchester Avenue Extension of the Subway,

and in the vicinity of the Picturesque Homes of many noted New Yorkers.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer, will sell the above property on

Tuesday Next, May 22d, at 12 o'Clock Noon

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York.

The Terms of Sale Are Easy, and the Prospect of Profit Most Brilliant. For instance: To buy a lot at $500 requires less than $200; interest and other charges will not exceed $25 per year, and in a few years your lot may sell for many times what it cost you. Titles are guaranteed free to purchasers.

The property Is High and Dry, has No Rock and is Ready for Immediate Improvement.

Subway to Pelham Bay Park At its meeting on May 3 the Rapid Transit Commission approved of an extension of the Westchester Avenue Branch of the Subway (from Simpson Street Station) from Westchester Village to **Pelham Bay Park.** When completed this will bring the Sisters of Charity Tract within 30 minutes' run to the City Hall, and will more than double the present value of these lots.

Any Westchester Trolley Car, connecting with the Subway at Simpson Street Station or at West Farms Station, and with the 3d Avenue "L" at Tremont Station, will take you to Elliott Avenue or Eastern Boulevard, within 5 minutes' walk of the property.

Other Rapid Transit Lines now building, which will greatly benefit this property and add largely to its value, are the New York, New Haven & Hartford 6-track electric system and the New York, Westchester & Boston electric road, both of which will have stations near by, and the New York & Portchester Electric Road, which finally secured its franchise on Friday.

Visit and Inspect these Properties before the day of sale, which, remember, is **Next Tuesday.** For maps and other interesting particulars apply to

PARISH, FISHER & CO., John L. Parish, Auctioneer, **149 Broadway, New York.**

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer

Office, 451 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

Decoration Day Auction Sale of

HIGH CLASS—300—HOME SITES

Including 23 Jamaica Ave. Lots, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,

at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on Jamaica and Hillside Avenues, Ferry, Ashland, Casco, Ferriss and Shipley and Dumas Place,

FOREST PARK EAST

4th Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

The property has water mains, gas, electric lights, concrete sidewalks and shade trees. Trolley roads and six minutes' walk to elevated station, 600 feet on Jamaica Ave., which also adjoins the beautiful entrance to Forest Parkway on the west, where there are handsome and numerous dwellings; and on the east the beautiful and well formed property called Forest Park South, where there are already established a high class neighborhood, stores, churches and schools.

The title is insured by Messrs. Monfort & Faber, office Jamaica Savings Bank Building, Jamaica, N. Y. 5-cent fare to this property from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage or 20 monthly payments; discount for cash.

Lunch will be served between 12 and 1 o'clock, Jamaica Av. is the proposed Subway route.

For terms of sale, maps and passes address Messrs. Monfort & Faber, Jamaica Savings Bank Building, Jamaica, N. Y.; L. N. Cooper, 140 Nassau St., New York; A. A. Forman, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. J. Waldron, 1,153 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Auctioneer.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer

451 Fulton Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

POSITIVE AUCTION

—OF—

BUSINESS AND FACTORY PROPERTY **41 LOTS**

Situated on Flushing, Metropolitan, Woodward and Railroad Avenues and James Place,

EAST WILLIAMSBURG, QUEENS CO., N. Y.

On THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906, AT 2 P. M. ON THE PREMISES

This valuable real estate to be sold is situated only one block from Brooklyn (Kings County) City Line, having a large frontage on Flushing, Metropolitan and Long Island Railroad, and will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Terms: Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Title is insured by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

For maps and passes address Theo. F. Archer, office 451 Fulton Street, Jamaica, N. Y.; L. N. Cooper, 140 Nassau Street, New York; A. A. Forman, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., or A. J. Waldron, 1,153 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO. WILL SELL AT

AUCTION,

Tuesday, June 5,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, in the BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 189 Montague St.

90 LOTS,

INCLUDING EIGHT MODEL TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.

1st, 2d, and 3d Avs., 6th, Senator, and 68th Sts.

Wakeman and Sedgwick Places.

In the best and most accessible part of

BAY RIDGE

large frontages, directly opposite

OWL'S HEAD

OR THE BLISS PROPERTY, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF WHICH AS A PUBLIC PARK THE CITY HAS JUST STARTED CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

And also opposite

BAY RIDGE PARKWAY,

OR SHORE DRIVE.

Property within two block of the ELEVATED STATION ON 3D AV. and within one block of the proposed

4th Av. Subway.

EXCLUSIVE CEMENT SIDEWALKS AND CURBS HAVE BEEN LAID ON MOST OF THE LOTS AT THE SELLER'S EXPENSE. BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE BAY FROM PARTS OF THE PROPERTY.

75 On Mortgage at 5%

Interest if desired.

Property Carefully Restricted.

Titles insured by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., without expense to purchasers. Illustrated maps from JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., 25 Montague St., Brooklyn; 187 Broadway, N. York.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., COMPANY

Positive Auction

Decoration Day.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

87 Desirable Lots,

Castleton and Brighton Aves.

FORE[ST] AV., AND RIDGEWOOD PLACE.

New Brighton

Staten Island,

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, CITY OF NEW YORK.

IF MEASURED IN A STRAIGHT LINE THE PROPERTY IS LESS THAN 1½ MILES FROM THE FERRY AT ST. GEORGE. THE CASTLETON AVENUE TROLLEY PASSES THE PROPERTY.

EXPENSIVE STONE SIDEWALKS AND SHADE TREES ON ALL STREETS. WATER MAINS TO THE PROPERTY; PERFECT GRADE; BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF NEW YORK HARBOR; CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS; ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES ON STATEN ISLAND.

TERMS MAY BE PAID FOR IN Small Monthly Instalments.

OR WITH A 5% DISCOUNT FOR ALL CASH. TO VISIT THE PROPERTY TAKE A ST. GEORGE CAR MARKED "CASTLETON AVENUE, BRIGHTON HEIGHTS."

MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO.,
1 BROADWAY, N. Y.
2 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

Advertising in

THE NEW YORK TIMES

about your real estate offerings for

MEMORIAL DAY

will mean

REAL ESTATE SALES

Take advantage of the seven-time rate and insert your announcement in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the next week, using increased space next Sunday. Thousands of New Yorkers will devote the holiday to inspecting suburban property.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is read by more persons interested in real estate than any other New York newspaper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PARISH, FISHER & CO.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction on

Thursday, May 24, at Noon

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.,

The Choice and Valuable Property

Nos. 1133 & 1135 Madison Ave.

Two 5-story single flats, each 20x75, and the vacant lot abutting in the rear, and being

No. 42 East 85th St., 25x102.2

TERMS EASY. For Maps, etc., apply to PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

Parish, Fisher & Co.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

Voluntary Partition Sale

OF THE

Desirable Investment Property

No. 235 Mercer St.,

Between Bleecker and Third Sts.

A six-story and basement store and lofts building, with all improvements. Lot 25x100, and All Rented.

Thursday, May 24th, at noon,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.

ON EASY TERMS.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway

EXTRAORDINARY

AUCTION AT WHITE PLAINS.

300 LOTS will be sold by George W. Bard, auctioneer, on the premises, rain or shine, Decoration Day, May 30, at 10:30 A. M., under mammoth tent. LUNCH WILL BE SERVED. Special train will leave Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M. on day of sale. COMPLIMENTARY TRANSPORTATION will be furnished.

Only SEVEN MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION, on trolley line. These lots are the choicest property in White Plains, beautifully located, high and dry, with fine views.

Maps, tickets, and full particulars may be had of George W. Bard Real Estate Company, Room 206, City Hall Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; telephone 386W. Bronx office, 634 West 149th Street, cor. Third Avenue; telephone 1052 Melrose; or Turner & Company, 2 Depot Square, White Plains; telephone 28J. New York office, 20½ East 42d Street; telephone 540 38th.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

309 West 77th St.,

between Riverside Drive and West End Av.

(Both Parkways.)

The handsome four-story and cellar high-stoop bay window front stone dwelling, with kitchen and bedroom extension and servants' staircase to second story; exquisitely decorated in materials; sideboard, china closets, and bookcases built in the house; electric lights, hardwood floors; elaborate woodwork; open plumbing; three bathrooms; house, 93 feet for three stories; size of lot, 19x92x100.8. Superb hangings and carpets will be sold with the house. Must be seen to be appreciated. Can be seen between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

TERMS EASY.

TITLE GUARANTEED.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's offices, 198 B'way

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.,

174 Lots on Manhattan Island

Known as Drake Estate

SITUATED ON

West side of Broadway, between 214th and 218th Sts., extending west to Isham Ave.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

215th St. Subway Station

These lots are accessible NOW from ALL parts of

Manhattan Island

for a FIVE CENT FARE, by either subway or trolley

No Waiting for Tunnels! No Waiting for Subways!
No Waiting for Bridges! No Waiting for Trolleys!

No Guessing!

No One Can Make a Mistake if They Buy Lots

ON MANHATTAN ISLAND They know exactly what they are getting and they know it is only a question of a short time until these lots will be worth many times the money they will bring at this sale.

70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgages for 4 years at 4½ per cent.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Company of New York and Policies Delivered Free of Cost to Purchasers.

Maps and further particulars with DAVID STEWART, Agent, on premises, or 203 Broadway, or at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1906

at 10.30 O'Clock A. M.,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

325 Choice Bronx Lots

and

3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings Now in Course of Construction,

In the Centre of

WILLIAMSBRIDGE

known as the

SCHIEFFELIN ESTATE

SITUATED

Bronxwood Av., (old 5th Av.), 222d St., 223d St., Laconia Av., 224th St., 225th St., (old 11th Av. or Corsa Lane), Paulding Av., 226th St., 227th St.

225th Street (old 11th Avenue, or Corsa Lane), the best known street in Williamsbridge, being the only road leading to Pelham Park and City Island.

Situated in the centre of Williamsbridge, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue, which avenue will have a subway extension and station near this property, with a FIVE-CENT FARE to the Battery; also double trolley tracks on White Plains Avenue, connecting with all systems of rapid transit in this section. The property is within three or four blocks of the station of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad, now in course of construction, and also convenient to the Williamsbridge Station of the Harlem Railroad, which will be a double track electric road to Grand Central Depot. These lots are situated from 150 to 175 feet above the level of the sea, not only commanding a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound, but also of the surrounding country for miles around. Gas, water, and sewers on Bronxwood Avenue.

The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out and are ready for immediate improvement. Bronxwood (old 5th Avenue), Laconia and Paulding Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park. Property restricted against nuisances.

These Lots Are Perfectly Level—Absolutely No Rock.

Lots all staked, ready for selection. Man on premises to show property.

How to Reach the Property.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to 177TH STREET (West Farms), then take trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue), and White Plains Avenue (Brick Public School on corner), then walk two blocks east.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to EAST 149TH STREET, then transfer to Third Avenue Elevated to BEDFORD PARK, then trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue) and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE ELEVATED ROAD TO BEDFORD PARK; transfer to EAST MT. VERNON TROLLEY and get off at 225th Street and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE HARLEM RAILROAD and get off at Williamsbridge Station and walk to 225th Street, which leads to the property.

Examine This Property Before Making Any Purchases Elsewhere.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY AND POLICIES DELIVERED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS.

TERMS: **70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5% for 1, 2 or 3 years.**

For book-maps and further particulars apply at the offices of the Schieffelin Estate, on the property; Wood-Just Realty Co., 219 West 125th St., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., City. Tel. 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Trustee's Sale

by order of Mary C. Moore, Trustee of the Estate of Patrick Moore, Dec'd,

266 East Broadway,

the three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 21x61.2, running through to

253 and 255 Division St.,

54 Feet East Montgomery St.,

the two 2-story, attic and basement brick building, size of lots 18x42 each.

258 Division St.,

Northeast Cor. Ridge St.,

with the brick buildings thereon, size of lot 23.5x71.4x irreg.

Messrs. J. W. & G. J. McDermott, Attorneys, 149 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with MESSRS. GEORGE G. HALLOCK, JR., SONS, 401 GRAND ST., the Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

2 Choice Bronx Corners,

SOUTHWEST CORNER

So. Boulevard & Garden St.,

opposite entrance to Zoological Park,

5 choice lots; size of plot, 118x90x100x140.

NORTHWEST CORNER

So. Boulevard & 183d St.,

4 choice lots; size of plot, 75.9x117.9x irreg.

NOTICE—The N. Y. City Interborough R. R. Co. announces that the new car lines passing these properties, transferring to the Subway and elevated, will be in operation by June 1, 1906.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage at 5 PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

9 Choice Lots

situate on

DYCKMAN TRACT, South Side 216th St.,

100 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV., 6 choice lots, 25x99.11 each.

South Side 211th St.,

75 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV., 4 choice lots, 25x72.7 and 25x79.3 each, near Subway station at 215th St. & 10th Av. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

25 and 25½ Division St.,

NEAR CATHARINE ST.

the two and one-half brick building; size of lot 25x60.10.

Messrs. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys, 22 William St.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r.

will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

19 East 61st St.

NEAR MADISON AV.;

The four-story basement and cellar brownstone high-stoop dwelling; 11 rooms and 2 bathrooms; hardwood trim, hardwood floors; open plumbing; size of lot, 25x50.5; running through to

674 Madison Ave.

25.5 FEET NORTH OF EAST 61ST ST.;

The four-story basement and cellar brownstone dwelling; size of lot, 21.8x73.4. These properties will be sold separately.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Sales to be held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, on respective dates.

16 PARCELS

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

S. E. Corner Madison Ave. & 133d St.
4-story and basement Brick Single Flat, with stores. Liberal terms.

551 W. 125th St.
5-story and basement Brick Double Flat, with stores. Excellent mortgage.

309 West 82d Street.
4-story, box stoop, Brownstone, Tiffany brick Private Residence.
All modern. Terms to suit.

N. W. Cor. Jefferson St. and Morris Park Ave., in Van Nest.
Vacant. Size of plot 50x100.

S. W. Cor. Jefferson St. and Morris Park Ave., in Van Nest.
Vacant. Size of plot 50x100.

BUILDING PLOT.

E. s. Clinton Ave., about 264 ft. North 181st St.
Excavated. Size 66x145.

27 and 29 West 16th Street.
Two 4-story and basement Brick Buildings. Size of plot 50x92.
JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Esq., Att'y, 71 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

BUILDING PLOTS.

Intersection of **FOX (formerly Barretto) STREET and INTERVALE AVENUE, East Side, 161 ft. south Freeman St.**
Size 237x100, irregular, more or less. Also, **SIMPSON STREET**, East Side, 200 ft. south Home Street. Size 50x100.

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 130th St.
5-story and basement Brick Tenement, with store. Easy terms.

S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 132d St.
5-story and basement Brick Bldg., with stores. Good condition.

S. W. Cor. Tremont Ave. and Boulevard Driveway.
Vacant. Size 50.5x109, irreg.

N. E. Cor. Morris Park Ave. and Madison St., in Van Nest.
Vacant. Size 50x95.

S. E. Cor. Brook Ave. and 171st St.
4-story and bas. Brick Triple Flat, with stores. S. N. FREEDMAN, Att'y, 280 B'way, N. Y. C.

S. E. Cor. Broome and Sullivan Sts.
Old buildings thereon.
Size 42x72.

E. S. Broadway, 24.11 ft. South 140th Street.
Vacant. Size 50x100.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Thursday, June 14, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in

Newspaper Advertising.
Booklet "
Large Size Posters.
Medium" "
Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and the New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

---

27 and 29 West 16th Street,

Two 4-story and basement brick buildings thereon. Size, 50 by 92.

Mortgaged for $60,000.

Suitable for a Loft or Studio Building, Apartment Hotel, Clubhouse, Church or Office Building.
To be sold at public auction

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Esq., Att'y, 71 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information can be obtained at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

Executors' Sale—to Close an Estate

Eight Lots

Sold in separate parcels.

West Side of Marion Avenue.

200 feet north 184th Street; size 25x100 each.
60% of purchase price can remain on bond and mortgage at 5½% for 3 YEARS OR BEFORE.
TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY.

Also

472 Pearl Street

5-story brick tenement, with store, front and rear, Size 29.6x112, more or less.
To be sold at public auction,

Thursday, May 24th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
Executors, THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, 140 Nassau St., N. Y. C., and JOHN J. BRADY, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City.
Maps and further particulars, apply at offices of above executors or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under direction of SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Esq., Referee.

163 MADISON STREET.
Five-story and basement brick tenement, with 2 stores. Size 25x100, more or less.

96 CHRYSTIE STREET.
Six-story and basement brick tenement, with 2 stores and baker's oven. Size 25x100 more or less.

To be sold at public auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
LOUIS LEVY, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 234 Broadway, New York City.
Hon. OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Att'y for Defendant, 346 Broadway, N. Y. City.
CHARLES WOLFE, Esq., Att'y for Defendant, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Further information may be obtained at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

Absolute Sale
To Close a Partnership,

31½ Broadway Lots

on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

situate

West Side Broadway,

NEARLY OPPOSITE FAIRVIEW AV.; size of plot on Broadway, 189x464x irregular; to be sold in one parcel.

SOUTH SIDE 152D ST.,
connecting with
NORTH SIDE 151ST ST.,

225 FEET WEST OF B'WAY;
Eight choice lots, with three-story house, dwelling and stable thereon; size of plot, 100x199.10.

VALUABLE GORE LOT,
Northeast Corner White Plains Av. and 236th St.;

size of gore on White Plains Av., 139.43x 147.23x47 on East 236th St.

3 Jerome Avenue Lots, EAST SIDE JEROME AV.

231 feet south of Burnside Av.; size of plot, 75x100.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

To close the Estate of
SARAH M. ABERNETHY, dec'd.
By order of George P. McLean and Oliver P. Burke, Esqs., Executors.

39 WEST 56TH ST.

The four-story basement and cellar brownstone dwelling, with dining room and laundry extension. Extra well built. Size of lot 25x100. Possession.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys, 35 Wall St.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney, 128 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorneys or at the Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction, at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, TUESDAY, MAY 29, at 12 o'clock noon,

7 Choice Bedford Park North

VARIAN ESTATE, BRONX, N. Y.
WOODLAWN ROAD, west side, 25 feet south of 208th St., two lots; also east side, 200 feet south of 210th St., two lots.
210TH STREET, N. W. Cor. Reservoir Oval West, one lot; also south side, 100 feet east of Woodlawn Road, two lots.
LIBERAL TERMS. PERFECT TITLE.
Send for particulars to John L. Bernstein, Atty., 5 Beekman Street, or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

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132 Bronx Lots

AT AUCTION.
ALSO ONE OF THE

Choicest Corners

IN THE BRONX,

On Monday, May 28, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE

Bronx Real Estate Exchange,

634 East 149th Street, corner Third Avenue.

BY THE

GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,

GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer,

IN THE

WAKEFIELD SECTION.

THE SALE COMPRISES
Part of the Estate of the late
GEORGE J. PENFIELD.
THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.
Being at the terminal of the Subway Rapid Transit System at 241st Street and White Plains Boulevard.

Terms 10% and Auctioneer's fee, day of sale, 30% on delivery of deed, 60 days, 60% mortgage, 3 years, 5½%.

Titles Guaranteed.

Diagrams and full particulars of the

AUCTIONEER.

BRONX OFFICE	MT. VERNON OFFICE
634 East 149th St., Corner Third Av.	Room 206, City Hall Building.
Tel. 1052 Melrose.	Tel. 353 W.

REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES
Saturday and Sunday afternoon from now until sale, with diagrams.
LOTS ALL STAKED AND NUMBERED.

EXTRAORDINARY

AUCTION AT WHITE PLAINS.

300 Lots will be sold by
GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer, on the premises, rain or shine, Decoration Day, May 30, at 10:30 A. M., under mammoth Tent.
LUNCH WILL BE SERVED.
Special train will leave Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M. on day of sale.
Complimentary transportation will be furnished.
ONLY SEVEN MINUTES' WALK from station, on trolley line. These lots are the choicest property in White Plains, beautifully located, high and dry, with fine views.
Maps, tickets and full particulars may be had of GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Room 208, City Hall Building, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Telephone 358—W.
Bronx office, 634 East 149th St., cor. 3d Av. Telephone 1052—Melrose.
OR
TURNER & CO., 2 Depot Square, White Plains. Telephone 28—J.
New York office, 26½ East 42d St. Telephone 540—38th.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

I MUST HAVE MONEY THIS WEEK.

Will sell 5-story tenement (4-story and store) for $16,500; rent now about $1,950; can be raised; adjoining house (same build) asking $22,000; first mortgage 3 months to run $10,500 at 5%; act quick. Aaron, 715 6th Av., owner.

129th St., near 5th Av., two private dwellings, L shaped plot; 65 frontage, 87½x50x27½x100; cheap; easy terms.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE,
2 West 125th St. Tel. 1,243 Harlem.

75 well-secured mortgages in sums of $1,000 to $5,000 each on Philadelphia real estate, bearing 5% and 5 4-10% per annum for a term of 3 to 5 years. Address R. Box 348 Times, Times Square.

Present is the best time to buy a private house at low price; we have a few at good figures.
Robt. Levers, 376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th.

5 E. 129th St.—8-story, basement brick dwelling, 27½x100; price $16,500; mortgage to suit.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE,
2 West 125th St. Tel. 1,243 Harlem.

Our specialty management of colored tenements; leaseholds wanted; highest references; 22 years' experience. J. P. Bourke & Sons, 12 West 99th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Experienced attorney, executive ability, wants opportunity with real estate firm; outdoor work preferred. G Box 210 Times Downtown.

A tenement; rents $3,500; price $28,500; small amount of cash. Bargain. Apply Dunn & Morley, 40 West 33d St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

To Close the Estate of HENRY HUGHES, Dec'd, Absolute Sale, to be Sold Free and Clear.

Borough of Manhattan.

663 Sixth Ave.
Near 35th St.
4-story brick and brownstone building, used for business and apartments; size of lot 19x60.

108 W. 69th St.
Near Columbus Ave.
4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size of lot 20x100.5.

N. E. Cor. 80th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
(Known as 421 Amsterdam Ave. and 187 West 80th St.)
5-story brick flat with store; 2 families on a floor; size of lot 27x80.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Ave. & 71st St.
(Known as Nos. 985 to 991 Lexington Ave.)
3-story brick and stone business building, stores, with 2-story extension; extension covering lot; size of lot 100x19.8.

N. W. Cor. Spring and Mercer Sts.
(Known as No. 107 Spring St. and Nos. 103 to 103 and 105 Mercer St.)
LEASEHOLD.
Two and three story brick and frame business building; size of lot 25x75.

N. E. Cor. Spring and Thompson Sts.
(Known as No. 177 Spring St. and No. 86 Thompson St.)
5-story brick apartment and store; size of lot 28.7x64.

N. W. Cor. W. Third and Macdougal Sts.
(Known as No. 125 Macdougal St.)
4-story brick hotel and store; size of lot 20x65.9.

N. E. Cor. Third Ave. and 127th St.
(Known as No. 2,341 Third Ave. and Nos. 201 and 203 East 127th St.)
4-story brick hotel; leased to one tenant; size of lot 22x80.

Borough of the Bronx.

S. W. COR. MORRIS AVE. AND 153D ST.
One and two story brick and frame dwelling, store and business property. Size of plot, 75x100.

Borough of Brooklyn.

FOUR CHOICE LOTS,

S. S. Ocean Parkway (Formerly Waverley Pl.) **RUNNING N. S. CATON PL.**
75 feet west of Poplar St. Size of plot 50x200.

POLICIES OF TITLE INSURANCE WILL BE ISSUED TO PURCHASER FREE OF CHARGE.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway.
George H. Kracht, 20 Nassau St.
James F. Horan, 22 William St.
Robert J. Haire, German Savings Bank Bldg.
Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.
Curtis, Mallet-Prevott & Colt, 30 Broad St.
George H. Engel, 346 Broadway.
Philip Carpenter, 111 Broadway.
Attorneys for various heirs and next of kin.

For maps and further particulars apply at the offices of Hillenbrand & Nassoit, Agents, 2,740 Broadway, or Auctioneer.

BUILDING PLOTS.

Intersection of Fox (formerly Barretto) Street and Intervale Avenue, East Side, 161 ft. south Freeman St.
Size 237x100, irregular. Excavated 6 feet below grade.
Will arrange to take back purchase money mortgage up to 85% of purchase price at 6% for one year or before. Within one block from Subway Station. Also,

Simpson Street, East Side, 200 ft. south Home St.
Size, 50x100.

To be sold at Public Auction Tuesday, May 22, 1906.
Will arrange to take back purchase money mortgage up to 80% of purchase price at 6%, for one year or before.
Maps and booklets, giving full descriptive information, can be obtained at office of JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

Don't buy elsewhere until you have seen the most beautiful property ever offered at auction.

345 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

KNOWN

As the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Property

ON THE SHORE OF PELHAM BAY,

(The Riverside District of the Bronx.)

Situated on the Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, and opposite Lohbauer's Park and the Westchester Country Club, and south of Pelham Bay Park.

These Lots Will Be Sold at Auction on the Grounds

Saturday, June 2d, 1906, 1 P. M.

Five minutes walk from the trolley car at Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard.
Wholesome restrictions, easy terms; policy of title insurance free to each purchaser.

FOR MAPS AND PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

H. C. MAPES & CO., 55 LIBERTY ST.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

by order of the Board of Managers of the

NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY,

Thursday, May 24th, 1906, at noon

AT THE N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST.,

215 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Aves. and Old Road, adjoining Unionport,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

THESE LOTS ARE LOCATED IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CENTRE OF THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.
Very Liberal Terms. Titles Guaranteed Free of Cost.
For Maps, Send to the Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *no per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
1 Madison Avenue, New York

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.,
Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co.,
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar Street

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

WANTED—Salesman to sell suburban real estate; good man can make big money. D., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Opportunity for great bargains in Manhattan property; several 5 and 6-story cold water tenements; also new-law houses, direct from builder, with $5,000 to $8,000 cash; balance easy terms. Apply Goldenson, Room 416, 1 Nassau St.

Five-story double apartment, 87½x100, 125th St., fine neighborhood; long mortgage; old rent show 16% net on investment of $12,000; can be increased $600; owner must leave city; no delay. Rushmore, 150 Nassau St.

Five-story store and loft, Duane, near Broadway; owner will take ten years' lease; 6% guaranteed on investment. M. Jacobs, 280 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½% rents, $2,500; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinn, 693 East 138th St.

42 years' lease; 5-story electric elevator; possession; Lafayette St., near Wanamaker. Jacobs, 280 Broadway. 'Phone 4,298 Frank.

West Side.

135th St., 35 West, Near Subway Station. Six-story apartment house, 18 rooms, all improvements; price $60,000; rentals $6,8[illegible] rents reasonable. H. J. Mayer & Co., 5 Beaver St.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment house business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 1 Nassau St.

A.—Two single apartment houses, NEAR 3D AV. "L" STATION; asking $52,000; mortgage $34,000; rental $5,6[illegible] William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av., 81st St.

W. 100th St.—5-story flat, stores and basement stores; 14-room house; ranges, boilers; excellent investment; rent $4,500.00; price $42,500. N. S. Warsawer, 321 President St., Brooklyn.

$6,000 cash will buy a first-class 5-story 6-room double; hot water only; near Subway station and Lenox Av.; long mortgage. Brasted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

2 fine triple flats, 33.3x100, 5-story, 15 rooms; all improvements; rent $8,200; price $75,000; easy terms; near Subway station. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johns & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone, 2702—38th.

18 per cent. investment; West 116th St., near 7th; 5-story double, stores; rents $4,800; price $45,500; mortgage $37,000; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av.—Five-story double flat; 1st store; five rooms; bath, hot water; on plumbing; price, $30,500; mortgage, $22,[illegible] Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

IF YOU ARE QUICK YOU CAN BUY A REAL BARGAIN

Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

Will exchange 8 new law houses, Washington Heights, for Dyckman or other good and cheap lots. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

to put out for clients in good investment properties; quick action, if prices are right. Send full particulars to H. Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

Merchant winding up business, has money to invest, good Manhattan income property; tenements preferred. Income, Box 147 Times Downtown.

Wish to buy direct from owner at reasonable prices two flats; steam heat; hot water; in good locality; upper west side. Sincere, Box 177 Times Downtown.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $75,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Architect wants a nicely wooded place, 5 to 20 acres, where no development is in sight; without a house of value. Address Retired, Box 118, 617 6th Av.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Have cash buyers for double flats, all improvements; cold water tenements, old properties, Harlem. H. A. Raymond, Room 810, 290 Broadway.

Owners, send us full particulars of properties you have for sale; we have cash buyers waiting. McGreal & Lewis, 194 Bowery.

For ready buyers, we desire flats and tenements, any section Manhattan; quick results assured. Mandlebaum & Paepke, 34 Pine St.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
Five-story double on Manhattan Av., with stores; perfect order; always rented; $31,000.
Five-story double on 7th Av., stores, $38,000.
Two fine triple flats, Amsterdam Av., 25 feet front, each less than $44,000.
One double on Lenox Av.; stores; good section; $33,500.
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,
south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 7½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 30th St.

136TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
Five-story; all improvements; one of the best-built houses uptown; 37x100; 10 apartments, 7 rooms, bath, 2 toilets; hardwood finish; yearly tenants; life ins. mortgage $40,000; shows 15% investment; price $60,000.
F. E. NAGLE, 2 W. 125th. Tel. 1248 Har.

A.—LIKE FINDING MONEY.
BEST OFFER IN PENNSYLVANIA SECTION, 50th St., near 6th Av., 50x100; price $100,000; terms arranged to suit.
31st St., near 6th Av., 25x152; price $75,000; terms to suit.
Principals, Box 360 Times, Times Square.

BIGGEST BARGAIN

in the city; Lenox Av., 5-story, stores and flats, 32.6x100; rent $5,376; price $52,000; 4½% mortgage; building has all improvements. Snap, Box 147 Times, Harlem.

Adjoining 110th L Station.—38.4x100.11; five-story triple; sixteen rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $49,000; mortgages, $39,000; also similar one for $50,000; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Only $8,000 cash above mortgages, $32,000, buys 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double, near Broadway, one block from Subway at 79th St.; cheapest house in this section.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Near Lenox Av. Subway Station.—Five-story triple flat; large double store; twelve rooms; baths; all improvements and house in excellent condition; price, $50,000; mortgages, $37,500. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$5,750 required for two five-story double flats; 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price, $54,000; will lease these houses for you if once, and net you 15% on your investment. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Investors.—Near our office; a double flat, 31x99.11; seven rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $38,500; mortgages, $30,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Near West 42d St., Pennsylvania Section.—5-story 20-family; rental $4,600; price $38,500; cash $7,000; will net $2,500. Samuel Harris, 38 Park Row, city.

A Real Opportunity!—Valuable west side corner; extra large lot; 15-room triple; only $56,500 to quick buyer; $9,000 cash; no agents. Address Box 7, Times, Harlem.

41st St., West of 7th Av.—Five-story tenement with stores; 12 rooms; land alone worth the value; price $52,000; mortgage $20,000, at 5 per cent. Reed, 40 West 34th St.

New six story, corner, lot 40x100; eight stores; all modern improvements; 8th Av., Harlem; rent $10,500; price $90,000; easy terms. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

$31,000 buys 5-story corner; 6 rooms, bath; double; cold water; $7,000 cash; can be altered into 4 families; big profit. Owner, 1,560 3d Av., Box 14.

138th St. West—2 five-story double flats, all improvements, $31,000 each; mortgages $24,000 each. H. A. Raymond, Room 810, 290 Broadway.

A Big Bargain, 38th St., near 7th Av.—A handsome 4-story private house, 20 feet wide, in elegant order. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

West 16th.—5-story; 12 rooms, 4 families; improved; $22,000; rents, $2,640; $4,500 cash. Call Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., 5-story 14-room tenement; mortgages $22,000; rent $31,000; price $29,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$24,500 double flats, 6 rooms and bath each; open plumbing; 150th St., near Broadway. E. M. Michaelis, 208 Broadway.

Seventh Av. corner, 40x100, all improvements; price $58,000; rents $10,000. Barry, 2,774 8th Av.

Seventh Av., corner, 40x100, all improvements; price $58,000; rents $10,000. Barry, 2,774 8th Av.

East Side.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE
FOR A TERM OF YEARS
Near TIFFANY & GORHAM
Plot 34x98.9, between Madison and 4th Avenues.
Fine site for manufacturing jeweler or repair shop. Terms attractive.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
60 Liberty St. (10,771) 1 Madison Av.

---

60 FEET ON 125TH STREET

Near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th Street is destined to be greatest crosstown street; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,600; price, $25,250; subject to $18,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

A Big Bargain, 2d Av., near 60th

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS INVESTED NOW AT

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

WILL MAKE YOU THOUSANDS.

The Transportation Lines and the Class of Development Prove the Facts. Come Out Sunday by Train or Trolley and See for Yourself and Take Advantage of the Greatest Opportunity of a Lifetime. The Nearest, Highest and Cheapest Property in Queens Borough. 1 Mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge. 3 Blocks from [illegible]nton Station of the Penn.-L. I. R. R., Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

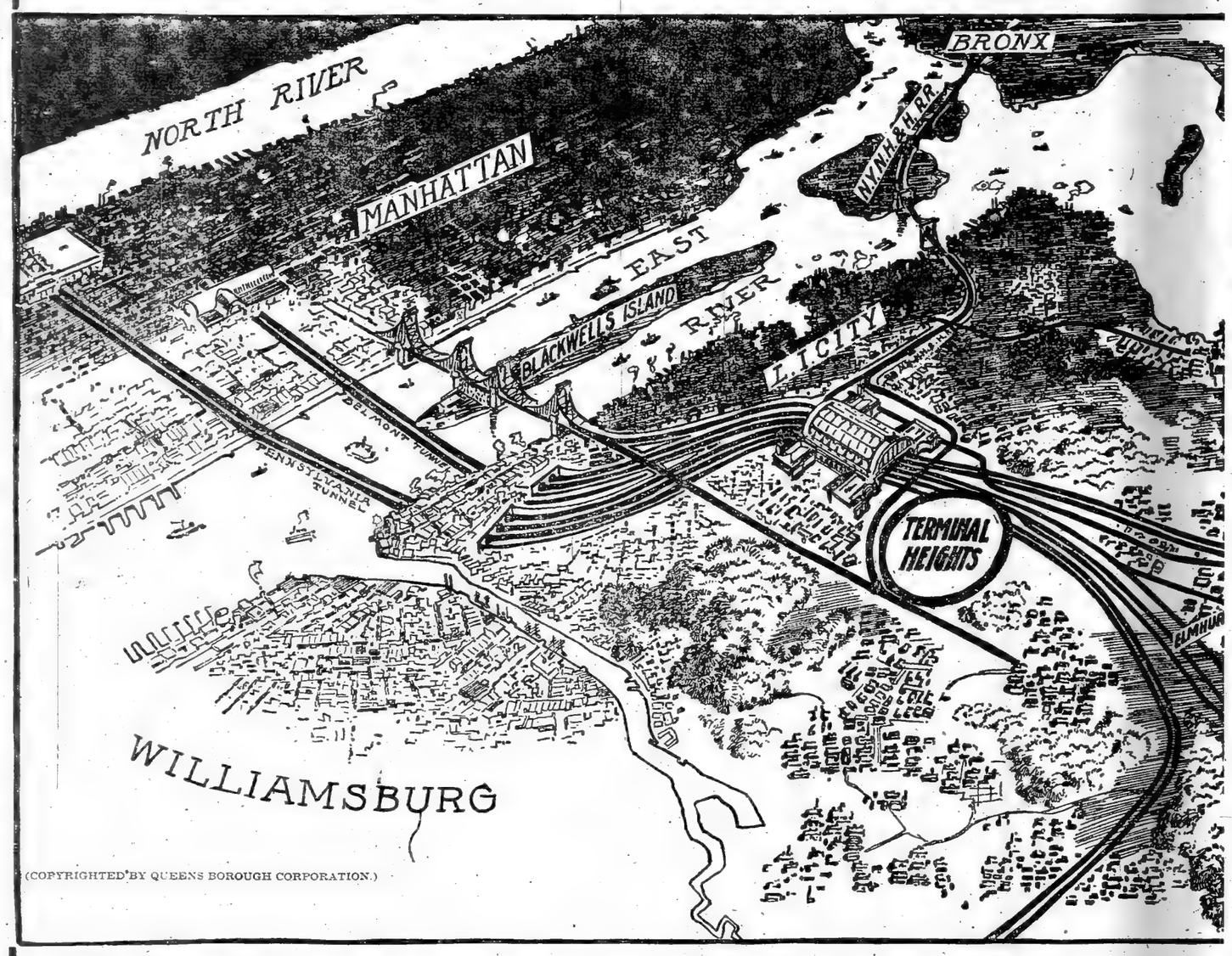

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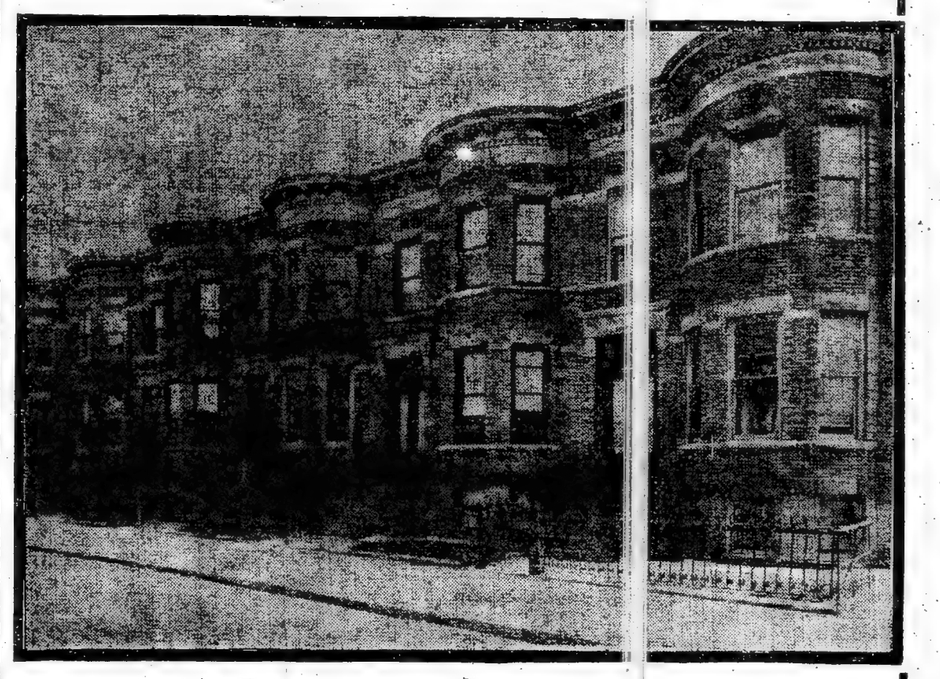

10 Houses, as shown by above illus[illegible]ration, are now in course of construction at Terminal [illegible]leights. Plans have been completed for the construction [illegible]f 100 one, two and three family attached Brick Houses d[illegible]ring the summer. This development will double the lot values and will afford the best opportunity to inves[illegible]ors, speculators and home buyers in Queens Borough.

Take at 34th St. Corona [illegible]rolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside S[illegible]tation.

Section No. 2 of this addition, comprising about 350 Lots fully, improved, with Sewers, Water, Gas, Curb and Gutter—Paved Streets

No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Easy Terms. Discount for Cash.

Write or Call for Booklet "C," Maps, Views and Particulars.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,

1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

KINGSBRIDGE

Never so beautiful as now; terminus of Subway; 20 minutes from 42d St.

The Kingsbridge Real Estate Co. offers for sale charming home sites and business lots at such low prices that profits are assured to purchasers this month; fine views; macadam roads; near the great parks; healthy surroundings.

Apply to any R. E. Agent, or
RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY,
27 Pine St., New York.
Branch office on property.

JEROME AVE.

To Builders! Have four (4) of the best lots on Jerome Ave., each 25x112. Will exchange for an up-to-date apartment house. Apply
E. T. ROCHE,
Room 202, 156 5th Ave.
Phone 3670 Gramercy.

Now is the time to buy a home in the Bronx. I have many one, two, and three-family houses at low prices and easy terms, as owners are in need of ready cash. To the speculator and investor—Examine my special list of four and five-story double flat houses; cold water. We also have listed many new law houses, a few of which are direct from builders needing money, and who will sell at a low price. Twelve years' experience, with an undisputed reputation, insures to the purchaser absolute confidence and honest dealing. Call and you will be satisfied. Richard Dickson, 3,391 Third Av.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices . . . . . 140 Nassau St.

OPPOSITE ENTRANCE
BRONX PARK ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN
CHOICE PLOT 7½ LOTS.

Block front on 182d St. from Crotona Parkway (Southern Boulevard) to Mohegan Avenue. Suitable for immediate profitable improvement. Liberal terms to quick purchaser. Apply to James L. Wells, 141 Broadway.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.

5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

CORNER PLOT OF LOTS
ON HOME STREET.

Ripe for flats; three blocks from Freeman St. Subway station; price $19,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIS,
149th St. and 3d Av.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Beautiful American basement house, detached, two families; 13 rooms; all improvements; open nickel plate plumbing, hardwood trim; choice; rapidly growing section; must be sold at once; price, $6,500; cash required, $1,500; balance on mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Bronx Bargain.—Highbridge, northwest corner Woodycrest Av. and 167th St., 59x113; over 2½ lots, excavated; price $13,000. Duff, 141 Broadway.

Bronx dwellings, lots, for sale; the Bronx is the place in which to buy; call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$4,500 buys 4-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 896 East 138th St.

Two 5-story double flats with stores; price $42,000; mortgage at 4½ per cent. D. Hoerter, 198 Fulton St.

Commonwealth Avenue, No. 323, near Tremont Avenue extension, a two-story and attic frame, 11 rooms and bath, steam-heated house, in first-class condition inside and out; lot 25x100; price $5,300.00; can be seen Sunday from two to six o'clock. Albert Baker, 27 William Street, City.

FOR SALE.

Elegant 2 and 3-family houses, just completed, in the best part of
BEDFORD PARK, BRONX.
E. BURKHARDT, Builder, Real Estate Office 3,061 Webster Avenue. Evenings and Sundays at residence, 2,706 Marion Av., cor. 197th St.

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS.

Ten-room house, hot water heat, open plumbing; lot 50x100, with stable 15x22; must be seen to appreciate. Owner, N. F. Vought, 3,139 Sedgwick Av.

Few lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash; Wakefield station Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery via elevated railroad; transfer to Webster or McLean Av. trolleys. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW

45 ft. front, near Subway; select neighborhood; rent $5,600; price $52,500; open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

For Sale—Valuable corner store and tenements at the southeast corner of 149th St. and Morris Av.; 60 feet on Morris Av. and 70 feet 3 inches on 149th St. Apply M. J. Sullivan, Smith Building, 145th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

Eight rooms, bath; private house, with attic, 1,108 East 176th St., near 174th St. Subway station; all improvements; steam heated; price, $9,000. Becker, Tremont and Prospect Avs.

Elegant Summer home on salt water shore; bathing house; large shady garden; City Island, Bronx, south of bridge; price, $16,000; make offer to H. Warner, 1,524 Bryant St.

$1,500 buys corner plot, 4 lots

Bronx Boulevard. Price $3,800.
L. Gencer, 26 Cortlandt St.

Builders.—Choice 50-foot plots, two corners, one double front; sewers, &c., paid; North Bedford Park; near trolleys and L; commission allowed. Murray's Agency, Lexington Av., 111th.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Look at 1,381-1,383 Vyse Av.—3-story, 2-family brick house, 15 rooms; shower bath, steam heat; near Freeman St. Subway; brokers protected. Gerhard's, 1,070 East 169th.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $18,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

See These Flatbush Bargains.
2-Family Houses, $2,700
and upwards.
Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
APPLY TO JOS. N. NEEF,
2,709 Church Av., Near Rogers Av.
Tel. 1650 Flatbush.

NEW PARK SLOPE
PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

PRICE $10,850; RENT $1,200
CASH $2,850

Four-story double brick flat, 25x58x93; 4 rooms; good renting location. Robt. Ward, 151 Remsen St.

Bay Ridge lots for sale at a sacrifice; 2 lots on 59th St., near 9th Av., $725 each; one lot on 59th St., between 7th and 8th Avs., $750; lots free and clear; streets paved and water mains. Address J. M., Box 200, Adv. Office, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

PRICE $10,250; CASH $2,250
RENT $1,128

Four-story double brick with store, 25x75; big bargain. Robt. Ward, 181 Remsen St.

Flatbush Villa.—10 large rooms; perfect condition; beautifully decorated; parquet floors; fine, restricted neighborhood; 3 car lines; plot 40x100; $5,600; bargain. Hammond, 719 East 32d St., Brooklyn.

"SEE THAT HILL." LOTS $200 UP.

60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes. Title Insurance Policy Free. Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR A HOME-SEEKER AND INVESTOR

Desiring a Beautiful and Healthy Home Site

WITH A CERTAINTY of rapid increase in its value is presented at

QUEENSBORO HILL

FLUSHING "ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW." Long Island

LONG ISLAND is to-day deservedly enjoying the greatest Real Estate boom ever known in this or any other country, and it is perfectly safe to say that any investment made there now will treble itself easily in two or three years. The reasons are simple—New York's business growth is so great and dwelling space becoming so limited that the populace is driven to the suburbs. With the enormous amounts of money now being expended on improved transit facilities the rent payers are practically forced to a much happier, healthier and better condition, and an opportunity afforded to accumulate, where before the landlord was getting all.

"QUEENSBORO HILL" from its natural advantages will appeal to the

Thinking Homeseeker and Investor,

Situated on the highest point in Queens, on the main line of the great L. I. R. R. close to Flushing, with its churches, modern schools, banks, markets, &c., in a direct line of the new Penna. and Belmont tunnels and 59th St. Bridge, easily accessible to the up and down town business section of Manhattan, only 30 minutes away now, and on completion of improvements will be within 15 minutes. Has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, all modern improvements. 11 Colonial Cottages now under construction. COME OUT AND SEE PROPERTY AS ADVERTISED.

WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING. TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

INVESTIGATE TO-DAY. Call or send postal for booklet, maps, views.

FREE R. R. tickets, time table and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO. 110 West 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287 38th.)

REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000

LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.

MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE

of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.

$7,900 A "SNAP." Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.

MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.

2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY. the ONLY EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 15 Minutes to N. Y., Asphalted Sts., Sewer, Electric Lighting. BUILT BY THE JOHN R. CORBIN CO. WILL Bring $10,000 on Completion of Subway. Wide Piazza, Tiled Entrance, VOYER Hall, with Seats; Cosey Drawing Room, Artistic Stairs, VERY SWELL, Handsome Dining Room, with Large Brick Fireplace, Plate Rack. Elegant Library on Second Floor. Fine Bedrooms, Tiled Bath, Separate Laundry, Linen Closet, Medicine Closet, Back Stairs. RICHLY DECORATED. PARQUET Floors on FIRST and SECOND Floors; HARDWOOD Throughout. POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED. Take BRIGHTON BEACH Train to NEWKIRK AVE. COME AND SEE IT.

W. H. GOLDEY. Office Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any Day.

McDougal St., near Rockaway Av., 25x100, suitable for building; price $2,000; reasonable terms.

Bergen Beach, E. 73d St., Aves. U and V, 40x100; good section; $660.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 26th Ward, 50x100; choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,031 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Must sell two single Flatbush lots; also plot containing four lots and plot of nine lots; big sacrifice; part or all cash. Hammond, 719 East 32d St., Brooklyn.

395 East 15th St., Flatbush, near Avenue C station, Brighton Elevated; private detached; improvements; 12 rooms; fine location; cash, monthly payments.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING CO.'S

Beautiful houses, ample grounds, between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Environment unsurpassed. Three story, 11 rooms and two baths. Prospect Park Express Station of Kings County "L." Call any day, 85 Midwood St., Brooklyn.

$10,000 — Handsome Flatbush home; large grounds; trees, shrubbery, and private driveway; will soon double in value.

$10,000.—Complete home in Flatbush; all conveniences; private garage; a bargain.

$15,000.—Prospect Park South district; a home worth having; steam heat; billiard room; all conveniences.

$15,000.—Bensonhurst; one of the most beautiful of homes; plot 60x100; all improvements; only $4,000 down.

Other desirable homes at reasonable prices. Saunders Realty Co., 1,006 Beverly Road, B'lyn.

FLATBUSH PALACE

Owner going to California, will sacrifice his handsome detached home, 12 rooms and bath, hardwood trim, open plumbing; grounds 53x205, fronting on two handsome streets, with stable privilege; can divide and make two handsome plots; one block from Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan; price $15,500; will take back mortgage of $9,000.
A. J. LONG, 651 FLATBUSH AV.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

Bensonhurst lots (all improvements) 10 per cent. down, balance monthly; in line subway. Hoerlein, 220 Broadway.

DON'T MISS TO-DAY The Formal Opening of our New Addition of

Right in the Centre of the Beautiful Old Town of Queens; 2 Minutes' Walk from Station.

QUEENS-COURT

Queens and Belmont Stations, L. I. R. R., on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike, Adjoining Belmont Park.

The Best Home Site, Queens Borough with Every City Improvement.

This addition of 350 lots is built up all around, bounded on three sides by macadamized roads and boulevards in the midst of $8,000 and $10,000 houses; beautifully situated; fronting on the Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Directly facing the new $100,000 school. Trolley passes the door.

Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Water, and Electricity.

Lots, Highly Restricted, $250 Up.

Easy Terms or Cash Discount.

Transportation facilities are unexcelled. 100 trains a day on the main line L. I. R. R., 34th St. and the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

AGENTS WILL MEET THE FOLLOWING TRAINS TO-DAY:

34th Street, New York.	Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.			East New York.
9:40 A.M., 11:50 A.M., 1:40 P.M.	9:00 A.M., 1:30 P.M., 1:50 P.M., 2:20 P.M.	9:08 A.M.	1:39 P.M., 2:00 P.M., 2:29 P.M.	

FREE TRANSPORTATION. AGENT ALWAYS ON PROPERTY.

Take trolley via Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) car, Brooklyn Bridge, Fulton St. Cypress Hill car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens c[illegible]L," Lexington Ave. "L," or any

A Handsome Booklet, descriptive of the Property, with Maps and Views, Sent on Application. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.

44 Court Street, Brooklyn. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WANTED

Queens-Court.—Two business lots on Jamaica Turnpike, adjoining Belmont race track, $900 each; easy terms; party cannot fulfill contract. Raab, 1,000 Lexington Av.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—In Ossining, N. Y., a gentleman's farm of 50 acres, on high and smooth ground; 15 minutes' drive from railroad station at Ossining; same distance from Briarcliff station; two good houses; all improvements; barns, outbuildings, &c.; plenty of natural springs; for sale cheap to right party; no agents need apply. Address Dept. F., P. O. Box 54, Ossining, N. Y.

Two miles from Sharon, Conn.; two miles from Amenia, N. Y.; Harlem R. R.; three charming residences, adjoining, fully furnished; 10, 12, 15 rooms; modern plumbing; Colonial house; 6 open fireplaces; old mahogany furniture; fine lawns; stately trees; pure spring water; gardens planted. Dr. Avery, 16 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Homestead farm, 110 acres; large buildings in excellent condition; brick house, slate roof; well watered; in high state of fertility; permanent house; 39 miles from New York; 6 miles from Newburg, 2 miles from village. W. Henry Denniston, Salisbury Mills, N. Y.

To Let.—Furnished, fine old Country Place; five acres; fruit, shade and stable, at Rockland Lake; West Shore Railroad; 30 minutes out. Rent only $400.
SWARTWOUT & CO.,
1,522 Park Av. Tel., 332—Harlem.

RAQUETTE LAKE, NEW YORK.

A very choice camp for rent; fully furnished.
JOHN N. GOLDING,
9 PINE ST. FIFTH AVE. & 45TH ST.

Rent for Summer.—Furnished, six rooms, in farmhouse; near village station; Orange County, N. Y.; 2½ hours city; garden, fruit, stables; $150 season. Phillips, 798 9th Av.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

6½ Acres Ocean Front,

near popular resort on the coast of Maine; grand shade, delightful views of sea and shore line; price only $600; to settle estate; details in "Strout's List No. 15," Page 7, No. 12,458. E. A. Strout, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.

Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Estate of 70 acres; one mile water front; old Colonial mansion; for sale at great bargain. Austin Finegan, 238 5th Av.

Bargain.—Beautiful home in Stamford, Conn., 2½ acres land, for sale. Inquire Edward Burk, 1,361 5th Av., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Nine-room cottage, 30 miles from New York on New Haven R. R.; excellent view; boating, &c.; improvements. Apply Cottage, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay.
H. E. Co., 95 Prince St.

[illegible]TY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

106 W. 32nd St.

[illegible]t west of 6th Av., directly opposite [illegible]doo Tunnel Terminal Station and on [illegible]cing main entrance to Pennsylvania [illegible] Station. Reasonable terms.
[illegible]M BROTHERS, 835 BROADWAY.

[illegible]T PARTY WILL RENT FOR SUM-[illegible]OOL, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, [illegible]OM HOUSE; EVERY CONVEN-[illegible]IENCE; APPLY PREMISES, 146 EAST 38TH ST.

330 E[illegible] 51st St.—Small dwelling house in per-fect [illegible]ndition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbi[illegible]. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

Brooklyn.

To Let [illegible] For July and August, furnished house of s[illegible]n rooms and bath in Flatbush, over-looking [illegible]Prospect Park and within half a block of Br[illegible]ton Beach elevated and two trolley lines; [illegible]e of piano and books. Apply at 357 Ocean[illegible]v., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CO[illegible]NTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Furnis[illegible]d artistic house for Summer; ten room[illegible] bath, piazzas; twenty-nine minutes from [illegible]and Central; in well shaded country, near E[illegible]el Gramatan; five minutes from station. [illegible]W., Bronxville, N. Y.

Seash[illegible] cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rente[illegible] completely furnished; thorough com-fort; [illegible]hrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives[illegible] Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTT[illegible]ES, furnished, with or without im-pros[illegible]ents; good boating, bathing, and fish-ing. [illegible]ORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

For r[illegible] furnished, at Palenville, Catskill Mts., N. [illegible] modern Summer cottage. Address P. O. Bo[illegible]4, Palenville.

To L[illegible] Furnished, 14-room house, with im-prov[illegible]ents. D. Merwine, Mount Pocono, Pa.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Broadway-Flushing

OVER 4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS
surrounding the new Broadway Station
are now being fully improved and will be ready for the market July 1st.

Applications for lots will be entered in the order received, and **an early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choicest plots. **Remember** the sales in Douglas Manor for the first 30 days **amounted to over $1,000,000, and early purchasers have already made large profits.**

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty-eight minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Broadway-Flushing has city improvements and conveniences for which you will have to wait ten years in most new suburbs. It has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO. 1 West 34th St. Tel. 114 38th.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about **100 VILLA PLOTS.** This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be **HIGHLY RESTRICTED,** meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway. | TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND

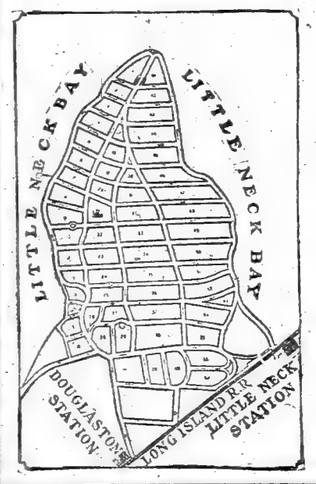

Surrounded on Three Sides by Water.

Over a Mile of Shore Front covered with Grand Forest Trees.

Bathing, Fishing and Sailing right at your door.

20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street, New York.

Our Reputation for Square Deal Is Known Throughout the Country. We Advise You to Buy Now

AT # ELMHURST HEIGHTS

WHY?

Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PERKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

¶ SITUATED in the very centre of Hempstead, one of New York's most beautiful and select suburban communities, surrounded on every side by handsome residences, Hempstead Plaza may be truly called the Garden Spot of Long Island.

¶ THE PROPERTY is only three blocks from the Long Island R. R. station and the P. R. R. is at present spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the roads so as to reduce the running time to 22 minutes from Hempstead to Herald Square. The present train service consists of 40 trains daily. ¶ In addition there is a regularly organized city government, including a municipal water plant, fire and police protection, as well as high grade schools and free mail deliveries. ¶ New York Trolley Cars run directly in front of the property; churches and stores of all kinds are a few blocks away. Gas and electric lighting are at your command. ¶ The owners of Hempstead Plaza are spending $20,000 for improvements, such as macadamized roads, concrete sidewalks and shade trees on all streets. The property is fully restricted, assuring its future. ¶ Besides all the above conveniences, there are the many natural, healthful advantages for which Long Island is famous. A rich, natural gravel soil, high level land; balmy breezes from the sea make the summer nights cool and comfortable. There are no mosquitoes to mar your peace.

NOW DOESN'T IT SOUND GOOD?

¶ **CAN YOU conceive of a more ideal spot for a home? or a safer place for investment? Where could you live more happily? Where would your money be safer? Then why don't you**

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF?

¶ WE KNOW that you would buy lots at Hempstead Plaza if you could see it, and as we cannot take the property to you, we take you to IT. You will never have such an opportunity. We will pay your fare, give you every assistance, and you need not feel under any obligation. Don't delay; write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving foot of East 34th St. daily and Sunday, at 1:50 P. M., Long Island City 2 P. M. Flatbush Ave. 1:50 P. M., East New York 2 P. M., wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters .....

M-K

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. Inc.
C. U. STOWE, General Manager. 'Phone 5526 Gramercy.
MAIN OFFICE, 615 FLAT IRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The First Link in the Chain

of Rapid Transit which will weld Long Island to Manhattan will be completed next September. This link is the Subway extension from the Battery to Flatbush Ave. Station in Brooklyn. It means that you can board a Subway train in any part of Manhattan or the Bronx and with but one change of cars ride to

Floral Park

On the heel of these improved transportation facilities will come the Belmont Tunnel at 42d Street, to be followed three years hence by the completion of the great Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnel, which will bring Floral Park within

20 Minutes from Herald Square.

Just think what this means for the future of this town!

FLORAL PARK is a flourishing town with all city conveniences, several good hotels, a number of stores, churches of various denominations, a fine public school, a fire department, etc. The raising of flowers and seeds has been its chief industry for the past 25 years. All summer long the place is ablaze with color and its atmosphere laden with the perfume of roses and hyacinths.

The property which we have developed here is practically in the town, within a couple of blocks of the R. R. Station. It is restricted and has water supply and gas.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

For $350 and Upward $10 Down. $5 per Month.

Titles Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

Maps, Free R. R. Tickets, and Further Information Will Be Furnished at Our Offices.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO.

202 East 23d St., New York City.

18 East 125th St., N. Y. | 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn. | 824 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.
376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

When you buy Property in HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, within easy access of New York now and in the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed, because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value where the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES

Water, Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc.

Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots have almost doubled since last Fall on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, the greatest opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered.

LOTS, $79 and up

ON EASY TERMS

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains. WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and new illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, with views of homes of Belmont, Havemeyer, etc.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING,
Broadway & Myrtle Ave. Open Evenings.
A. M. Day, local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

PHENOMENAL OFFER

300 ACRE FARM IN HICKSVILLE,

1¼ mile from station, with more than a mile frontage on two macadam roads; all good land and level as billiard table; good for immediate development or stock farm; price $250.00 per acre; no less; think of it. H. O. Seale, 189 Montague St.

Farm of 15 acres; raise poultry, fruit and vegetables; all growing crops; abundance of fruit and shade; nice residence; large buildings; horse, cow, all farm tools, chickens, &c., $2,750; half cash. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I.

Acreage, Bargain.—At depot Wyandance, 30 miles main line; 120 acres, $225 acre; brokers protected. Arthur Du Cret, 140 Nassau St.

Acreage.—200 acres, Coram; $25.50 per acre; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 140 Nassau St.

LOTS $75 AND UP
25x125 Feet.

BUY REAL ESTATE, BUT BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU BUY IT

Our lots are right in the village of Freeport, 4 blocks from the depot, and directly on the trolley line.

Largest profits to be made on these lots of any on Long Island, because they are THE BEST, and our prices are just about one-half what others are asking for lots 20x100 and five times as far from the R. R. station.

We Have Every City Improvement.
$5 DOWN; $5 A MONTH.
Title Guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

FREEPORT,

20 Minutes from Broadway upon completion of Tunnels.

Call or write for FREE R. R. TICKETS.

C. S. POWELL REALTY CO.,
52 Broadway, New York.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.

For particulars apply to

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.

$3,800 New house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; plot 75x160; easy terms.

$4,800 New house, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; plot 100x125; easy terms.

$6,000 New house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; corner plot, 85x160; easy terms.

Send for full information.
E. S. RANDALL, Owner, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

LOG CABIN

g cabin, exceptionally located, with open lace, running water, and bath, with or out acreage connected, located 66 miles New York City on the beautiful north e of Long Island, and commanding a view ining a curved stretch of the Sound three s long and looking 20 miles across to New en, together with a picturesque stretch of led country, giving the unusual combina- of country and seashore. Log cabins, alows, or Colonial houses will be erected furnished according to individual taste, estates ranging from one to ten acres, ac- ing to the wish of the purchaser. Cottages be rented to those who desire to build. denclyffe is an ideal place for the business seeking rest and quiet and wishing to e from the turmoil of the usual Summer t, and furnishes an elegant location for try estates, to be occupied not only in the mer, but also during the early Spring and Fall. Exceptionally adapted for week-end e parties. The country is picturesque, with g wooded scenery, high bluffs overlooking widest stretch of the Sound; no low ground; ding or running water. Trees and grass ing right to water edge. Clean, sunny h for bathing, good roads and drives; boat- fishing, tennis, &c., giving to the residents ideal country life combined with modern enience and within easy reach of the city. spring water and ice plant. Sea food, s, vegetables in season, pure milk, eggs, are easily obtainable. Extremely low s combined with the above advantages e this one of the best investment proposi- in the vicinity of New York. References ired.

dress H. J. Hapgood, Wardenclyffe, Long d, or 307 Broadway, New York City. e Wardenclyffe Inn, situated a short dis- e from the above property, is now open for ts.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

um developing a tract of land at West- pton, Long Island, high ground, Ocean zes. To any one who will help me I sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 the block, $250 cash, and the balance on ree-year mortgage at 5 per cent, with se clause. Free Title policy.

ROBERT APPLETON,
7 Pine Street, New York.

REAGE, FARMS, ROADHOUSES.
arding Houses Cheap, on Easy Terms.
Great South Bay; good fishing. Write editately Robert Metcalf, Patchogue, L. I.

win.—18 acres; near station; grade per- t; 1,900 feet frontage; two principal roads; 0 acre; inferior land selling $1,500; princi- only. Address Owner, Box 103, Freeport,

Sale—Fine water front on the Great South y; all kinds of farms and cottages cheap. or come and see me. I can suit you. it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Sale or Rent.—Furnished or unfurnished, oom cottage at Good Ground, L. I.; for culars address 184 Ocean Av., Patchogue,

finest 200-acre farm; one hour out; favor- e terms; bargain if sold at once; owner abroad. Box 18, Northport.

Big Bargain.—Plot 60x100 on 21st St., Flushing, 7 minutes' walk from Broadway station, $900 cash if sold this week, also, plot 40x100, on 17th St., 5 minutes' walk from Murray Hill station, $700. Address J., 215 Times, Times Square.

$2,000 buys ½-acre tracts on Rockaway Road and South Road, South Jamaica; sewer, trolley, water, &c.; desirable for homes and investments. Fred Dergler, Woodhaven, Long Island.

Fine plot, 80x100; 11 miles from New York, with view of Long Island Sound; within 5 minutes' walk of station and having waterfront privileges; can be purchased for $1,000. Owner will sell all or half on easy terms. For particulars address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

Cultivated Farm.—200 acres; good buildings; 58 miles out; very cheap; 5 acres asparagus; abundance fruit. Arthur Du Cret, 140 Nassau.

Acreage! Acreage! Acreage! Everywhere—Send for list. Arthur Du Cret, 140 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Bargain.—Northport; 35 acres; overlooks bay; $395 acre. Arthur Du Cret, 140 Nassau St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$300 New York City Lots $300

MATCH THEM, WHERE?

You who are investors and homeseekers look everywhere in Greater New York, then visit the properties which we are selling, which are right, when the developments are right, when your profit is in sight, right when there is any evidence for a big profit for every dollar you lay down on a lot.

FOUR ARGUMENTS WHICH NONE CAN DISPUTE:

- 4 lines of transportation to the property, day and night, at College Point.
- Electric cars, steam cars, 2 lines of ferries, at College Point.
- 5-cent fare; cars every two minutes; river and bay frontage, at College Point.
- 5 miles inside city limits; nearer than Jamaica, is College Point.

$5 Down Monthly THEN LOOK AT THE TERMS **$5 Down Monthly**

Choice Business Lots $550, Only $10 Down Monthly

YOU CAN'T MATCH THE PRICE. YOU CAN'T MATCH THE LOCATION.

COLLEGE POINT.

20,000 People Already Centered There;
$35,000,000 Worth of Manufacturing Interests There;
Thousands of people employed; no place to put them; right in sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge; two miles of river frontage for docks and warehouses. It will be a second Long Island City.

This grand investment is positively safe and solid—You will not have any cause to worry.

GET IN NOW WHILE WE HAVE THEM AT THIS PRICE.

Free Excursion Every Day This Week, Including Sunday.

Trains Leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1.30 P. M.
Titles Are Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Trust Company, N. Y.
Apply at Once for Free Tickets. Maps Now Ready.

RIGHT AT DEPOT.

AVENUE LOTS, $10 DOWN, $7.50 MONTHLY. $450

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
192 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK ON THE SOUND

DECORATION DAY

BALOON ASCENSION AT 3.30 P. M.
GRAND OPENING SALE AT **CEDAR SPRINGS**

Building lots marked for this sale less than half their acutal value.

Lots cheap at $250; this sale.....$135 | Lots cheap at $350; this sale.....$165
Lots cheap at $300; this sale.....$150 | Lots cheap at $425; this sale.....$225
60% may remain on bond and mortgage.

Located on Rapid Transit line now in course of construction, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.

STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED UNDER THE BIG TENT.

We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE IT.

FREE R. R. TICKETS via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Grand Central Depot to all intending purchasers. BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn 180 by 240 feet. Price $10,000.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:03 A. M., 12:07, 1:04, and 1:27 P. M. Further information inquire of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad.

Pleasantville Heights

AT PLEASANTVILLE STATION, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station. Electric service on the Harlem Railroad and 35 minutes to the Battery is an established fact.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months.

The same operators that jumped prices in The Bronx during last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night.

Traveling on the Harlem R. R. electric cars will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.

The history of The Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or write at once for Booklet T and passes.

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St. Open Evenings.

Modern house, 11 rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, lot 25x100, $5,500. Another in best location, 10 rooms, tile bath, lot 33x105, $6,500.

A few desirable houses to rent unfurnished.

Furnished houses for season, $40 per month and upward.

I have a complete list of very desirable dwellings for sale on terms to suit purchaser. Write, stating just what you want, and I will reply with full particulars. Always willing to show property and give information. It will cost you only a postage stamp to get in line for some of my bargains.

Wilbur De Revere,
16 EAST 1ST ST.,
MOUNT VERNON.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

LOOK

under heading "Real Estate at Auction" for particulars of extraordinary auction sale of lots in White Plains, Decoration Day, May 30th, at 10:30 A. M., by the George W. Bard Real Estate Company.
FREE TRANSPORTATION on Special Train.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To invest your money on first mortgages. We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $3,500. Will allow brokers commission, 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

OUR WESTCHESTER CO. DEPARTMENT
offers best facilities
to BUYERS and SELLERS.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Ave.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Overlooking Hudson.—Twelve-room modern residence, select neighborhood, commanding forty-mile view of river; elevation 400 feet; plot 60x150; bargain; $12,000; other high-class residence property ranging in price from $7,500 to $60,000. Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments, O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.
To Let—On Old Mamaroneck Road—A beautiful home suitable for a party of means; this place contains all the latest modern improvements, with fine barns, carriage houses, and about 4 acres of lawn; elegant views; surroundings are only of the best; can be rented reasonable either furnished or unfurnished, as desired; also can be reached easily from four different railroad depots. R. Rutledge, 75, Railroad Av., White Plains, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
N. W. Corner 135th St.,
S. W. Corner 136th St.
New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.
Best value on Washington Heights.
Only a few left. Apply to Sup't,
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

RENTS $48 to $50
Finest Elevator Apartments on Washington Heights.
6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; BATH.
Beautiful Summer location, overlooking Hudson River. Apply
DuBOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., CORNER 143TH.

Rosemere, 141-147 W. 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric lights, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50-$65.

THE LINCOLN.
306-310 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

THE ROSEMONT.
Choice 6-room apartments, $50; high class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 W. 127th St., or Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

THE HAWORTH,
239 WEST 103D ST.
First-class apartment for rent; 7 rooms and bath; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

AT THE MANITOU,
227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $52.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

MORNINGSIDE AV., No. 67,
OPPOSITE PARK, CORNER 121ST ST.
Apartments, five large, light rooms; tiled bath, parquet floors, all improvements; $45. Janitor.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**
Unequalled for Price.
Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

"Fine" light flats, 4 and 5 rooms, new house, all improvements, near Subway station, 135th St. east of Lenox Av.; rents $19.00 to $27.00; inducements for Summer. On premises or Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Apartment to Sublet.—Seven large rooms; all conveniences; electric light, telephone, elevator; $57.50. I. E. Sternberg, 355 West 118th St.

West 144th St., 140-142, (Gladys Apartments.)—Block elevated and Subway express stations; new law four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap paneled; rents $21-$29.

125th St., 530 West.—Desirable apartments, 4 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; moderate rents. Janitor, or Sachs & Co., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

Apartment house owners will lease same, guaranteeing net income; security furnished. A. Meyer & Co., 220 Broadway.

At 646 West End Av.—7 outside rooms, overlooking Hudson, all improvements; will let furnished if desired. Green.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.—A choice apartment of 4 rooms to let in a high-class elevator apartment; rent, $48.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

A.—14-16 West 65th.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 B'way.

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131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

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209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L," Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

To sublet four-room apartment from June 1; $20; references. M. B. B., 111 West 115th St.

St. Nicholas Av., corner 156th St.—Modern 7-room flat; all windows; rent $40.

55th St., 368 West.—6 rooms, bath, private hall; newly decorated; $37.50.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, 946 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Breezy apartment, handsomely decorated, and cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer at cost. Fox, 43 East 58th St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors,
Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

NASSAU STREET
To lease for a term of years,
Six-story building, 25x100, with possession.
For particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10,767) 60 Liberty St.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator.
Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

A brick factory near the D., L. & W. Railroad Station, Newark, N. J., for sale; modern equipment, excellent light, ample power; 50,000 square feet; all but 8,000 leased; pays 12 per cent. net; first-class investment either for a manufacturer or a business man. Blake, 221 West 136th St., N. Y.

Store, with living rooms above, at
200 EAST 14TH ST.,
adjoining 3d Av.; plate glass front; immediate possession; rent low.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Large store, with excellent basement, at
99 4TH AVE., Near 11th St.
Plate glass front; immediate possession.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR.
To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

To Let.—Melrose Turn Verein Hall, Courtlandt Av., near 150th St.; meeting rooms and bowling alleys; establishment in good condition; rent reasonable. Apply to A. Stumpp, 540 East 155th St.

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17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

---

1 East 131st St., (Northeast Corner 5th Av.)—Elegant, large double store for any business; excellent neighborhood; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

Extra large parlor floor, 26th St., near Broadway, 25x90, suitable for any business requiring good light and display; will divide. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

To Rent.—Store, new building, 142 and 144 West 29th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; about 30x95; high ceilings; fine light. Thos. P. Fitzsimons, 751 6th Av.

Large shop or stable, 25x100, with hay loft and living rooms upstairs, 51st St., near 3d Av.; rent $1,200. Inquire Greenwald Bros., 87th St. and 3d Av.

Double stores suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St., Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Fine large basement, near Subway station, $10, 135th St., east of Lenox Av. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

---

158 West 125th St.—Large, light loft; excellent location for any business; rent reasonable. Inquire premises.

At 201 William St., corner of Frankfort, top loft, with skylights. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

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131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.
Bargain in large, handsome dwelling, with water frontage. Austin Finegan, 238 5th Av.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; hot water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized, sewered; water, gas light; $6,500; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST P. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Modern 10-room house, bath, hardwood, floors, steam heat, electric lights, half acre, stable, $6,500. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE [PALISADES]

AT MODERATE PRICES AND U[PON] EASY TERMS AT

W[OODCLIFF]

ON HUDSON.

Oppos[ite] Heal[th] Adjoins [Riverside Drive at 79th Street.]
Choice Subur[ban]—Convenient—Picturesque.
LOWEST PRI[CES] Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.
equaled for in[vestment]. Lots and Homesites now offered at steadily and p[rofitably] $50 and up, on easy terms. Unline of all the [ment. Located where values are New Jersey T[ermanently advancing. Right in direct ing large profit[s] at Pennsylvania and New York and Ea[st] WEL and railroad Improvements, insur-Macadamized [ing immediate purchasers.
water lines. [CONVENIENCE.
NEW HOUSE [feets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city PRICE [WATER. NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take West S[t.] FOR SALE. Balance Same as Rent.
Minutes' Trolle[y] $260. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.
Post Office [Address, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Box [ilde. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.
WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO., Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

FROM **HACKENSACK** TO **HARLEM**
Is Only Six Miles (30 Minutes by Trolley)
But WHAT A CONTRAST!
From crowded flats to open country;
From "merely existing" to "really living";
From rent paying to ownership.
Isn't it worth an effort to get a home-site and investment at the same time? If you think so get particulars of

HACKENSACK LOTS,
All City Improvements,
Payable $10 Cash, **$200 UP**
$5 Monthly.
NOTHING BETTER IN THE MARKET.
Maps, etc., from **F. B. ROSS,**
158 Broadway, N. Y.
Fairmount Ave. and Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Beautiful Building Lots
FOR SALE AT
INTERLAKEN,
NEW JERSEY.
Ten minutes' walk from the beach, between two beautiful fresh water lakes; boating and fishing. No stores, no liquor. Highly improved and restricted. The home of refinement. The business man's home.
Do not fail to visit this property before purchasing. For particulars call, write, or phone
THE GERARD, STORMFELTZ, LOVELEY CO.,
Phone Franklin 5928. Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.

A BEAUTY
Is what people call this place.
It is the sort not often found.
The house is new and artistic; cement stucco; nine rooms (five bedrooms) and bath; the living room (23x13.) with fireplace, is a feature; every modern improvement; artistic mantels, electric lights, gas and city water; large plot; this place is less than one hour out; price only $6,700. Easy terms. Full particulars.
NUTLEY REALTY CO.,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Montclair, N. J.—For Summer, attractive country house, fully furnished, 450 feet above sea level, 17 rooms, including 3 baths; broad piazzas; ample grounds with forest trees; cool in Summer; in thorough repair; every modern convenience; new plumbing, electric light, telephone, gas; vegetable garden. Address "Mountain," 104 Times Downtown.

For Rent at Roseland, N. J.—Two cottages; modern improvements; one furnished; billiard room, stable; for season; one unfurnished; for term of years; Essex-Pells station; Erie, Greenwood Lake Division. Eugene Underhill, 98 William St. Telephone.

In the heart of the country, with all city conveniences; only 45 minutes from Chambers St., in hills of Northern New Jersey; thoroughly desirable houses and lots; low price and easiest terms; send for new illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Nine-room country cottage, unfurnished; stable, shade, boating, bathing. Byrne, 49 Nassau St., City.

Lake Hopatcong real estate; cottages for sale and to rent. G. W. Campbell, 160 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-6-8 East 22d St.
Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY
Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once
THE AURORA APARTMENTS,
fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park. Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$38.

LIDDLE COURTS,
168TH ST. AND BOSTON ROAD,
NORTHEAST CORNER.
FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A.—ELMER APARTMENTS,
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.
Five and six large, airy rooms; everything first-class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT**
ON FIRST FLOOR.
Five large rooms, private hall; up to date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

---

4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATHS **$16 to $20**
New extra large, light rooms; cabinet trim, up to date, private halls; all modern improvements; steam heat; special inducements. Apply on premises, 187th St., Lincoln and 3d Avs.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

159th St., No. 682 East.—Six elegant, light rooms, bath, heating, hot-water supply, gas, electric light, garbage closet, telephone, &c.; $25-$32.

Prospect Av., 1,331, 169th St.—Six large, light rooms; steam heat; handsomely decorated; only three families in house; large garden; two floors $30-$28. Call to-day.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

The Rosedal Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents, $19-$25. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

Mile a Minute Transportation to [CRANFORD]

[suburbs, with tunnels under the river and] [ferry delays forever done away with, a complete revolution in the price] [of desirable and conveniently located] [property such as we are now offering in] [beautiful]

CRANFORD

[ideal location for a home or an investment.] [Wide and beautiful streets with] [MODERN CONVENIENCES of] [great city combined with all the] [graces of COUNTRY LIFE. An UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate] [PROFITS is presented to the immediate] [investor. We are now offering FULL] [SIZE LOTS in the most desirable location at lowest prices and on easy terms. Monthly payments or discount for cash at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROPERTY and see for yourself. It costs you nothing. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Cranford is located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; trains daily; 40 minutes out now; fine service, cleanest cars, best and most markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET telling all about Cranford, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

SOUTH ORANGE

[Attractive tract ready for immediate development] [of one-acre plots. On splendid ridge of land] [overlooking from steam depot and two trolley] [lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible] [to Manhattan minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West] [Twenty-third Street and Barclay Street Ferries.] [Transportation only ten cents. Operators looking] [for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo] [Tunnels from Hoboken Square in about 12 minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price] [and Terms reasonable. Call in forenoon] [or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 Eighth Av., New York.

NEW JERSEY ACREAGE PROPERTY.
Before buying any farm acreage or country property in New Jersey, send for copy of "Jersey Farms for Health and Profit," (Copyright) a 100-page book, containing half-tone illustrations of Jersey farms and scenery, excellent map of New Jersey, real estate information, &c., together with description of over 700 available farms and acreage properties. Sent upon receipt of 10 cts., by addressing Dept. I, New Jersey Land and Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

At estate [illegible] electric [illegible] light, [illegible] sacrifice [illegible] one [illegible] plan: State [illegible] Tennis [illegible] high [illegible] desirable [illegible] trees; [illegible] from [illegible] gain [illegible] 209 W [illegible] New [illegible] conn [illegible] depot [illegible] 20 c [illegible] com [illegible] and [illegible] road [illegible] offic [illegible] Sacr [illegible] roo [illegible] heat [illegible] chic [illegible] New [illegible] way [illegible] Plain [illegible] Jun [illegible] corn [illegible] celle [illegible] $55 [illegible] mer, [illegible] If yo [illegible] Ing [illegible] 5 ce [illegible] look [illegible] pric [illegible] 143 [illegible] AL [illegible] ATL [illegible] An [illegible] 20 [illegible] woo [illegible] view [illegible] 24 S [illegible] $6,5 [illegible] des [illegible] Hop [illegible] Sa [illegible] Part [illegible] nin [illegible] from [illegible] Sept [illegible] Mad [illegible] hou [illegible] son, [illegible]

ABOUT ALL COTTAGES
TO LET OF
TIC HIGHLANDS' OLDEST AGENCY,
$300 to $1,000. T. J. EMERY.

[exceptional Opportunity.—Charming home;] [rooms; house, 10 rooms; barn, fruit; some] [small stream; high elevation; extended] [every accessible; hour Erie. W. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

[Real Bargain.—6-acre poultry farm; neat,] [small house, seven rooms; small barn;] [abundance of fruit; location high, healthy;] [New Jersey, near village; fine surround-] [ings; about 2½ miles; price includes 50 chickens,] [one horse, buggy, sleigh, brooder, incubator,] [running; harness, garden tools; garden] [now planting; price $1,800. Walter E. Switzer, 24] [State St., Manhattan.

[Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence;] [high dry ground; about two acres more if] [desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit] [trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improve-] [ments; barn; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes] [from station, 43 minutes to Manhattan; bar-] [gain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke,] [1 West 50th St.

[New house, seven rooms, all latest improve-] [ments; heating; open nickel-plated plumbing;] [connected to sewer; water, gas; large plot; near] [depot; $3,200; $500 cash, $20 monthly; choice of] [corners, $2,500 to $8,000; some real bargains;] [come to them; only half hour out, West Shore] [to New York, Susquehanna & Western Rail-] [road; commutation 7 cents. Carl Hallberg,] [office near depot, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

[Nice, $13,500; mortgage, $10,000; house 12] [rooms, 2 baths, laundry; hardwood trim, steam] [heat, electric light, gas; parquet floors;] [plot 60x224, beautifully laid out; stable,] [chicken house; finest location, Glen Ridge,] [Jersey. George E. Fowler Co., 229 Broad-] [way, New York.

[Plainfield, N. J.—To let for Summer months,] [June to Sept. 1, 12-room brick house, fully] [furnished, all improvements; telephone, ex-] [cellent location; 10 minutes' walk to station;] [$55 a month; small family preferred. "Sum-] [mer," care Courier-News, Plainfield, N. J.

[If you are looking to buy property in a boom-] [ing section of the Palisades at bargain prices,] [fare to New York, have four lots over-] [looking the river front; two on Hudson Av.;] [price $500; all improvements. Write M. C.,] [143 Av. A, New York.

ALL

[ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 45 minutes Erie, gentleman's] [home and 20 acres; modern Colonial residence of at-] [tractive design; all improvements; steam heat,] [electric lights; three open fireplaces; good] [stable; chickenery for 500 hens; shop and pigeon] [loft; large grounds; some fruit; fine, commanding] [situation; corner over three acres; will] [sacrifice for less than cost of buildings. Wal-] [ter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

[A Special Bargain.—6-acre poultry farm; neat,] [small house, seven rooms; small barn;] [abundance of fruit; location high, healthy;] [New Jersey, near village; fine surround-] [ings; about 2½ miles; price includes 50 chickens,] [one horse, buggy, sleigh, brooder, incubator,] [running; harness, garden tools; garden] [now planting; price $1,800. Walter E. Switzer, 24] [State St., Manhattan.

[Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence;] [high dry ground; about two acres more if] [desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit] [trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improve-] [ments; barn; four acres lawn and garden;] [river front; three blocks depot and trolley to] [Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14] [minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.

[New house, seven rooms, all latest improve-] [ments; heating; open nickel-plated plumbing;] [connected to sewer; water, gas; large plot; near] [depot; $3,200; $500 cash, $20 monthly; choice of] [corners, $2,500 to $8,000; some real bargains;] [come to them; only half hour out, West Shore] [to New York, Susquehanna & Western Rail-] [road; commutation 7 cents. Carl Hallberg,] [office near depot, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

[Nice, $13,500; mortgage, $10,000; house 12] [rooms, 2 baths, laundry; hardwood trim, steam] [heat, electric light, gas; parquet floors;] [plot 60x224, beautifully laid out; stable,] [chicken house; finest location, Glen Ridge,] [Jersey. George E. Fowler Co., 229 Broad-] [way, New York.

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Do You Own a Lot in
MASSAPEQUA?
Write us to-day and we will give you a chance to pick up another one at a figure which will make your average for the two such a price that you can clean up a good profit if you wish to sell. Get in touch where your lots is located and price paid.
MAPS AND PARTICULARS TO MAIL.
New Massapequa Division, Box 157 Times Downtown.

ACREAGE.

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE.
500 acres woodland on L. I. at $18 per acre.
500 acres woodland on L. I. at $20 per acre.
6,400 acres woodland on L. I. at $35 per acre.
500 acres cl'rd land on L. I. } at $100 per acre.
200 acres woodland on L. I. }
876 acres woodland, 700 feet water front and 3,000 feet on railroad track, at $100 per acre.
Over 100 farms at different prices.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

I have 160 acres of beautiful level land with about 2 miles of road frontage on the outskirts of Hempstead, the home of many millionaires; ready for building or selling in lots; very near railroad station and trolley; I have been asking $1,600 per acre, but would accept $1,450 for a quick turn if sold within the next 10 days. M. C. Colyer, Owner, Box 10, Jamaica, L. I.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing; boating, and fishing; country sports and all outdoor pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500. Also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 49 Liberty St., New York.

LONG ISLAND.
15 acres choice land, 5 min. walk from station at Baldwin; house of 9 rooms, electric lights, bath, gas; large barn, poultry houses, large chicken runs, hundreds of bearing fruit trees; magnificent shade; 200 ft. frontage on macadamized avenue; $25,000, 1-3 cash.
H. P. LIBBY, FREEPORT, N. Y.

Freeport.—Speculators, investors, unparalleled opportunity; will sell 204 lots, 25x140, in bulk only; $150 each, $30,600; will sell readily $300 each, $61,200; frontage trolley; give long contract; easy release clauses; restricted property; maps, particulars. H. C. Yeomans, owner, 208 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance monthly same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

---

92 acres adjoining railroad station at Glen Head, 1,000 feet front on main road, 1,200 feet on the railroad, ¾ cleared; level land; balance large timber, locust and chestnut; price only $650 per acre; easy terms; long contract. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

At Floral Park, finest section, 15 miles out on the main line, near station, between railroad and trolley. 30 acres at the head of Stewart Ave.; Boulevard to Garden City; adjoining property just bought by a Developing Co. at $3,000 per acre. Special opportunity this week at $2,250 per acre. Reasonable terms.
Ernestus Gulick Co., 156 B'way, N. Y.

TO LET.
SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
10 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

AT ISLIP.—FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE, 10 ROOMS, VERY GOOD ORDER, JUST RENOVATED; STABLE; LARGE LAWN, GARDEN, &c.; RENT $1,500. R. T. VARNUM, 62 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

One of the finest cottages in Greenport, L. I., on Peconic Bay, with 200 feet of beach for bathing; also dock privileges; nine rooms, furnished; fine view of Shelter Island. G. H. Reeves, Greenport, L. I.

At Quogue.—Three attractively situated completely furnished bayshore cottages; healthful surroundings; latest improvements; $500, $300, $250. Howell C. Perrin, 503 Fifth Av.

Amagansett.—Two furnished cottages on ocean highway; $400 and $475; 6 bedrooms, bath, and laundry. Address F. B. Gilchrist, 695 Clifton Av., Newark, N. J.

Furnished rooms to let for the Summer convenient to hotel, clubhouse, steamboat, trolley. Address P. O.

MUST KEEP SLOCUM FUND FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Court Rules That Balance of $9,000 Must Be Administered.

AN UNPRECEDENTED CASE

Fund Was Raised by a Church Committee, and the Balance Bothered the Trustees.

The Trustees of the Committee of Lutheran Ministers who have charge of the committee's fund collected for the relief of the General Slocum survivors, have been in a quandary for some time regarding the proper disposition of the balance, over $9,000.

Very many of the 1,000 victims of the steamboat fire, which occurred on June 15, 1904, were members of the congregation of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, and there was a feeling in some quarters that the balance should be paid to the church inasmuch as there seemed no reason to believe that the survivors would continue to draw against the fund. On the other hand, there is a faction opposed to this.

The Trustees appealed to the Supreme Court for a decision, and Justice Blanchard has handed down his opinion. He says that under the law enacted in 1901, which was especially designed to have supervision and control of gifts, bequests, and donations for charitable and religious purposes, the Trustees will be obliged to administer the fund for twenty-five years. The case is unprecedented in the history of the State, the Justice says.

In the administration of the fund the wants of individual sufferers by the disaster must be relieved upon appeal at any time within the twenty-five-year period. The money not expended and its increase by interest must be kept until the expiration of the time limit, when its final disposition may be adjudicated on the filing of another application for a decision.

The fund is quite apart from the $125,000 collected by the Mayor's committee for the same object. The church committee received over $20,000 in voluntary contributions, many of them anonymous. The condition attached to some of the gifts was that they should be paid to St. Mark's Church. The aggregate so designated was $7,691.25, and this has been paid as directed. Sufferers from the fire received $3,390, and the balance is still on hand. The Trustees, in reporting the condition of the fund to Justice Blanchard, said that no applicant had been denied money according to his necessities.

Justice Blanchard holds that the fund is a trust, and as such is subject to the court's control. It is held by those who wish the balance to be paid over to the church that compliance with the intentions when the fund was raised is now impracticable and that the interests of all concerned would be conserved if the church got the money. The court holds that under the law, when compliance with the conditions is either impossible or impracticable, the court may direct the administrators of the fund to carry out the original intention, but that no final order of disposition can be made until the expiration of twenty-five years.

Mayor McClellan is also in the predicament of having the balance of a fund on hand which he can't get rid of. It amounts to about $1,400, and was collected for the Martinique survivors after St. Pierre was destroyed by the eruption of Mont Pelee. There is no one authorized to accept the money, and the list of subscribers has been lost.

Boatman McCue Repents.

Matthew McCue, an East River boatman, was a prisoner before Magistrate Mayo, in the Harlem Court yesterday morning, charged with endangering the lives of children. Yesterday McCue rented a rowboat to two twelve-year-old boys, who an hour later were found in Hell Gate, rushing on to a dangerous reef. A police launch towed the boys to safety. McCue said he'd rent no more rowboats to children, and Magistrate Mayo discharged him.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Book No. 158,950, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold locket and chain, "J. P." initial, photo gentleman inside, small diamond in beak of bird, between 34th and 86th Sts., 3d Av. Liberal reward for return to J. Peiser, 100 East 101st St.

$50.00 REWARD for lady's small open-faced gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 129,417, monogram M. W. on back, lost 17th, on Madison Av. car or on 86th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 57th St.

$5.00 REWARD for lady's gold-handled umbrella, lost May 4, between Houston and West 11th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 57th St.

LOST—Large moonstone pin surrounded by 28 diamonds, between Algonquin Hotel and Hudson Theatre; very large reward. Return to Ida Conquest, Algonquin Hotel.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 126th St. or 7th Av. to 113th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, male, golden brindle, white markings breast and head; liberal reward. C. N. Distler, 452 West 19th St.

LOST—May 16, gunmetal Waltham watch, between 21st and Broadway, 14th St. and 28 5th Av. Reward given at house.

LOST—Sunday, lady's gold neck chain, with brass key on it. Reward on return to Mrs. L. Moore, 22 West 41st St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, May 16, on 5th Av., between 9th and 12th Sts., or in a 5th Av. stage, a silver enameled watch attached to a silver pin; design, a pair of wings surmounted by a crown. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to 550 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, from 267 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 21,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

REWARD—Lost, Monday noon, string large round gold beads, between 55th St., 8th Av., Lower Meadow, Central Park, Columbus Circle, Broadway, and The Gosford apartments; finder will be liberally rewarded. Miss Magee, 236 West 55th St.

FOUND—In Flatbush, near 18th St., a female fox terrier. Owner may have it by describing collar and paying for this advertisement. Phone 1032 Flatbush.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 68th St. and 6th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond pin, 116th St. and Lenox Av., or crosstown car; heirloom; liberal reward to finder. W., 1,845 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. G. on back, with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P." with fob, between 8th Av. and 6th St. and 3d Av. and 50th St.; return 38 West 54th St.; reward; no questions. Ford.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 9 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST—112th and 7th Av., to 116th St., taking 8th Av. car, crescent diamond pin; suitable reward. Grimm, 1,835 7th Av.

FOUND on 24th St., a purse, containing money. Owner can have same by proving property at 526 West 24th St.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 43.

LOST—U. S. Treasurer's draft No. 442,402. Finley, 4 West 52d. Reward.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 306-5th Av.

ELECTRICAL TEA FOR 800.

Dr. Frances W. Monell Gives It for New York Club Women.

The clubdom of New York women was electrified yesterday. It was not an election. It was an electrical tea given by Dr. Frances Wallach Monell, who invited 800 members of the clubs to which she belongs to take tea with her at her home, 230 West 107th Street, with everything in the way of refreshments cooked by electricity. All the 800 came.

The dining room was turned into an electrical kitchen. There was a delightful little silver tea urn with electrical connection; the big coffee machine sent the coffee bubbling up through the coffee grains when the electricity was turned on; the chocolate simmered on small electrical stoves, and the cakes were cooked in an electrical oven. There was even an apparatus where the guests were told they could enjoy an electrical Turkish bath, if the clerk of the weather had not given the community at large so much Turkish bath treatment within the last few days.

It was even said that there was electricity in the punch, but no one could see that there were exciting results from it. The house was decorated with electricity, and the ferns which hung from the mirrors and chandeliers blossomed with tiny bulbs of it.

Among the guests were the Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, Miss Ellen Miles, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Miss Blake, Mrs. Helen Secor Tonges, Mrs. J. Alexander Brown, Mrs. Sally Cory, Mrs. George W. Dease, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey. Assisting Dr. Monell were Mrs. Willie Wallach, Miss Wallach, Mrs. Sand, Miss Sand, Miss Lillian Snyder, Mrs. Frederick Storm, and Mrs. H. Stewart McKnight.

JEROME MAY PROBE DEEPER.

Companies Other Than the Mutual Likely to be Stirred Up.

District Attorney Jerome did not make the usual week-end trip to his Summer home at Lakeville, Conn., yesterday. Instead he spent the day at the Criminal Courts Building poring over a copy of the testimony brought out before the special insurance Grand Jury.

Matthew C. Fleming, who assisted Charles E. Hughes in the examination of insurance witnesses before the Armstrong Committee, had a conference with Mr. Jerome in the afternoon. They went over some of the books and vouchers from the Mutual's supply department on which the investigation has been focused so far. It was rumored that this week the investigation may branch out and take in one or perhaps two of the other companies.

It is not known when Andrew C. Fields, the legislative agent of the Mutual, will be called as a witness before the special Grand Jury. According to Henry P. Velte, his counsel, Mr. Fields is a very sick man. His condition has grown steadily worse since Mr. Jerome began his insurance inquiry.

EQUITABLE SEEKS A TENANT.

Gives Up Its $30,000 Suite in the Flatiron Building.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society has given up the elaborate suite of offices in the Flatiron Building that were formerly held for the personal use of its higher executive officers, and is prepared to sub-let them for the seven years remaining of the ten-year lease. These offices occupy the entire third floor of the Flatiron Building, and the society is paying $30,000 a year for them. The Morton administration decided that the executive officers of the society had room enough at 120 Broadway.

The Flatiron Building offices of the Equitable were among the mysteries of the society's former administration. The reason that was given for keeping them was that accommodations were needed for important executive conferences which could not be as conveniently held in the regular offices of the Equitable.

The society spent $25,000 fitting up the Flatiron Building offices, and this furniture will be allowed to remain under the sub-letting arrangement.

BIG BALLOON DIDN'T GO UP.

Wind Wasn't Right—Pigeon and Pilots Discouraged Dr. Thomas.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas's new balloon, the biggest in the United States, did not make an ascent yesterday. The winds were unfavorable. The ascent was to have been made from the foot of East 138th Street, and the balloon was unpacked and ready for inflation when Dr. Thomas and Charles Levee, the French aeronaut, who was to have had charge of the flight, arrived. There were many spectators who waited until after all chance of an ascension was over.

The wind was in an unfavorable direction. A carrier pigeon was liberated, and perched himself upon the top of the big gas tank and stayed there. Then three pilot balloons were sent up. Two of them were burned, and the third landed in the Sound. Dr. Thomas thereupon decided to postpone the flight to another day.

He had intended to christen the balloon yesterday, but this ceremony, too, was postponed. The balloon was repacked. Some day when the winds are more favorable the ascension will be made.

MORE MANHOLE TROUBLES.

Cover Blown Into the Air from a Short Circuit in a Conduit.

Edison mechanics at work in a manhole at Fourth and Lafayette Streets yesterday cut one of the wires by accident, causing a short circuit. No damage was done at the Lafayette Street manhole, but from a manhole at Broadway and Fourth Street, a block away, dense black smoke and lurid shafts of blue and green flame came forth.

A crowd of curious persons gathered about the manhole to watch the display. Suddenly the manhole cover was blown into the air. No one was struck.

Patrolman Meehan of the Mercer Street Station and a batallion chief from the Great Jones Street engine house threw sand into the burning manhole and put out the fire. As a result of the short-circuit elevators run by electric power in the neighborhood were deprived of power for a short time.

69TH LOSES ITS CHAPLAIN.

Father "Bill" Daly Is Driven by Poor Health to Resign.

Because he has not enjoyed good health for some time, Father William John Barry Daly, Chaplain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, has resigned, to the regret of Col. Duffy and members of the regiment.

Father Daly has been unable for some time to give the necessary time to his regimental duties. He was appointed chaplain of the regiment on Jan. 28, 1898, and when it was mustered into the United States service he went with it to the South, and remained on duty until the regiment was mustered out on Jan. 31, 1899.

ERIE GETS BIG LOCOMOTIVES.

25 Are for Passenger Service and 50 for Fast Freight Trains.

Delivery of the last of its order for seventy-five new locomotives was made to the Erie Railroad last week. Of this number twenty-five are of the huge Pacific type, which the Erie has adopted as its standard for passenger service. These are now in use on all through passenger trains between Jersey City and the western terminals at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Cleveland, as well as on the Cleveland-Pittsburg line.

Fifty new Baldwin locomotives of the consolidation type have also been delivered to the Erie at its Bergen yards for fast freight service.

ANOTHER FIGHT IS ON IN THE GORHAM COMPANY

Suit to Prevent the Sale of Stock to the Silversmiths' Company.

A CONSOLIDATION SCHEME

Large Stockholder in the Gorham Company Says the Plan Contemplates Making Director Dummies.

An injunction suit to restrain Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Company, and the Directors of that corporation from putting into effect a plan for the acquirement of the majority of the Gorham Company stock by the Silversmiths' Company, now a subsidiary concern of the Gorham Company, was instituted last week in the United States Circuit Court in Providence, R. I.

The plaintiff is George H. Robinson, formerly Vice President of the Gorham Company, who owns stock the market value of which is about $650,000. He is represented by Samuel Untermyer and Walter B. Vincent as counsel. R. B. Comstock is attorney for the defendants.

The capital stock of the Gorham Manufacturing Company is $5,000,000, of which $3,000,000 is common stock and $2,000,000 is 6 per cent. preferred stock. The common stock has been paying dividends of about 25 per cent. Within the past year the Gorham Company has acquired several of its competing companies—the Whiting Manufacturing Company of New York, with a capital of $1,000,000; the William B. Durgan Company, a New Hampshire corporation, with $200,000 capitalization, and the William B. Kerr Company, a New Jersey corporation, with a capital of $150,000. These were, in addition to the Silversmiths' Company of New York, capitalized at $100,000.

Mr. Holbrook owns about 52 per cent. of the common stock of the Gorham Company and about 17 per cent. of its preferred stock. All told he controls personally and through members of his family about two-fifths of the entire stock of the Gorham Company. With the holdings of the Directors, who are made parties to the action, Mr. Holbrook is in actual control of a majority of all the Gorham stock.

The proposition which is now made is to increase the stock of the Silversmiths' Company to $10,000,000 and to issue $7,000,000 of this, of which amount $1,750,000 shall be sold and the proceeds used to acquire from the Gorham Company the stocks of the smaller subsidiary concerns, and the balance exchanged for the Gorham common stock at the rate of $210 in Silversmiths' stock for $100 of Gorham. The Directors of the Gorham Company held a meeting a few weeks ago, at which the plan was approved, and a stockholders' meeting was held subsequently with the same result, the meeting being assured that Mr. Holbrook would subscribe for a sufficient amount of the new Silversmiths' stock in addition to what he would receive in exchange for his Gorham common to make his total holdings in the Silversmiths" Company $3,500,000, one-half of the issued capitalization of the new holding concern.

The injunction is sought, first, on the ground that it is beyond the corporate powers of the Gorham Company to vote its holdings in the Silversmiths' Company for a plan calculated to set up the subsidiary company as the controlling company and to deplete its own treasury of valuable assets in the stocks of the other subsidiary companies. This language is used in the brief of the plaintiff's counsel describing the process:

"The scheme in its practical results will be equivalent to the adoption by the Gorham Company of the following amendment to its charter:

"'Hereafter the Directors of the corporation shall be dummies and the government of its affairs shall be and hereby is vested in the Directors of the Silversmiths' Company, a New York corporation.'"

TO SAVE HOOK MOUNTAIN.

Residents Along the Hudson, Rockefeller Included, Subscribe a Million.

It is announced that wealthy residents along the Hudson, headed by John D. Rockefeller, will raise the money needed to acquire the lands and quarries necessary for the protection of the Palisades as soon as Gov. Higgins signs the bill of Senator Carpenter, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature. The bill extends the State's protection over the Palisades as far north as Stony Point, and contains a further provision for preserving Hook Mountain.

It is said that the property to be acquired will cost about $1,000,000. The entire sum needed is said to be assured. Mr. Rockefeller, it is reported, will give a considerable part of the entire sum.

ALBANY, May 19.—Interest in the fate of the Hook Mountain bill has been increasing as the time for the expiration of the thirty-day limit approaches. It is variously asserted by interests allied with the quarrymen that the bill will be vetoed or allowed to die without the Governor's signature. On the other hand, the friends of the Palisades Park project say that public opinion has been so aroused in favor of the bill that Gov. Higgins will sign it.

It is stated that Mr. Pound, the Governor's legal adviser, has given it as his opinion that the bill is unconstitutional, and the quarrymen base most of their hopes for a veto on this statement. The quarrymen have lined up a number of persons in the vicinity of Hook Mountain and along the Hudson, who assert now that a number of industries will be ruined if the bill becomes a law.

The bill expressly stipulates that the State shall be under no expense whatever in preserving Hook Mountain. The quarrymen will make a fight of it even if the bill is signed.

The plan of the Palisades Park Commission is to convert the cliff land from Fort Lee to Piermont, with the Hook Mountain district added, into a public park with enough improvements to give easy access to the most beautiful parts.

NURSES SEE PAINTER FALL.

Gleen Tumbled from a Scaffold in Riverside Drive—Instantly Killed.

Nurses with their charges sitting in the stone pergola in Riverside Drive, opposite the Hudson apartment house, yesterday morning watched two painters working on a scaffold seven stories from the ground. As they looked the scaffold slipped and one of the painters fell to the pavement.

Two of the nurses fainted at the sight. Others raised a cry for the police. Just as a policeman got within sight the other painter climbed into a window where the scaffold had been hitched.

"Hold on tight or you'll fall and be killed," somebody yelled to him.

"I'm all right if the house don't fall," he answered.

The man lying on the sidewalk had been killed. He was Israel Gleen of 350 East Ninety-first Street. In the excitement Samuel Kaplan, the man who had climbed into the window, ran down the steps out to the street and disappeared before the police could stop him.

TO BID ON SUBWAY WORK.

Port Chester Road Would Like to Undertake Third Avenue Contract.

William C. Gotshall, President of the New York & Port Chester Railroad, which got its franchise from the Board of Estimate on Friday, says the company will bid for the construction contract on the Third Avenue subway when the Rapid Transit Commission calls for bids.

"We have estimated," he said, yesterday, "that the subway in Third Avenue from the Harlem River to the Battery will cost $32,000,000 to build, and that its equipment will cost $18,800,000 more. We have been looking over the field for some time, and we shall be prepared to build the subway, equip it, and operate it on better terms, we think, than can be offered by other bidders.

"It is our plan to build the subway without costing the city a cent. We then could have a rapid transit line all the way from the Battery to Connecticut. Part of the plan is to have a quick freight service by which the department stores of the city could deliver parcels into Westchester and Connecticut within a few hours of the time the purchases were made. Express cars would be run on sidings at depots convenient to the stores, loaded in the daytime, and sent over the line before the evening rush began."

As the route of the New York & Port Chester line will take it south to the Harlem River at 138th Street, the Third Avenue subway, if the Port Chester interests get the contract, would give the company its desired facilities to carry its passengers south into Manhattan.

Many Westchester County politicians and speculators had been confident for several weeks that the franchise would be granted to the Port Chester Road, and, as a consequence, there has been a real estate boom along the entire route from Port Chester to the city line. It is said that the Westchester company also will build, as the two roads, while they pass through the same territory, have different routes.

FIGHT FOR JAIL FEES.

Jersey Sheriff Wants Them and Will Attack the Salary Law.

As a result of the refusal of Sheriff John Kaiser of Hudson County, New Jersey, to hand over the fees paid to him as keeper of the county jail, the law under which the Sheriffs in that State receive salaries in lieu of fees may be set aside.

Kaiser's salary is $10,000 a year. The custom in Hudson County for years was to appoint a jail keeper and to pay him 30 cents a day for feeding each of the prisoners in the jail. The profits of the keeper have aggregated from $12,000 to $15,000 a year. The courts finally decided that the care of the jail was a function of the Sheriff, and the fees afterward went into his pocket.

After Kaiser went into office the fees were paid to him until last week, when County Counsel Griffin advised the Freeholders that the care of the jail was one of the duties for which the county is paying Kaiser a salary of $10,000 a year and that the profits should be handed back to the county. Kaiser refused to account, and the Freeholders have directed the County Counsel to bring suit against him to recover. Sheriff Kaiser will retaliate by attacking the validity of the salary law. Kaiser is a protégé of Col. S. D. Dickinson, the Republican boss of the county.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Who Reached Port Yesterday on Atlantic Liners.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Cunard steamship Campania yesterday were:

Robert J. Wynne, United States Consul General at London; A. J. Brice, Jr.; A. E. Carlyle, Norman R. Fisher, Mrs. Burd Grubb, J. R. Henderson, H. W. Ingram, Francis S. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Klopmann, Thomas J. Lewis, Col. H. H. MacLean, C. H. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Plummer, Frank G. Stocker, Edwin S. Townsend, J. Andrew Wauchope, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Webster, and Miss Webster.

The following persons arrived on the American liner New York:

Frank E. Anderson, Mrs. John R. Bartlett, the Misses Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Baxter, the Misses Baxter, L. P. Bryant, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. C. Donnet, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Fraser, Mrs. Henry E. Howell, Newton B. Knox, Archibald McLean, H. H. Morgan, Dr. Roland L. Parmeter, Mrs. Samuel Poorman, Miss Poorman, Arthur M. Roy, Mrs. M. T. Stevens, Miss Evelyn Smith, Mrs. T. C. St. John, Mrs. Edward G. Stoiber, and Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Young.

These persons arrived on the French liner La Savoie:

Claus Spreckels, Dr. and Mrs. A. Brodeur, J. H. Carton, M. E. Ewer, Mrs. M. H. Ewer, W. D. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. G. Genin, Mr. and Mrs. Houston A. Thomas, Mrs. L. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kitching, J. M. Prevost, W. P. Peterson, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams.

FOUGHT WITH BOY BURGLAR.

Youth Seventeen Years Old Said He Was "Playing at Burglars."

In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning Magistrate Whitman held John Didden, 17 years old, of 79 Morton Street, in $500 bail for trial on a charge of carrying burglars' tools.

Didden was arrested early yesterday morning by Patrolman Herman Bunn of the Charles Street Station on the roof of Smith's livery stable at 637 Greenwich Street.

Bunn saw Didden crawling along the roof, and had a hard struggle before he succeeded in handcuffing him. At the station house a dark lantern, a jimmy, and a 32-calibre revolver were found on the prisoner.

When questioned by Magistrate Whitman Didden said that he was "playing at burglars on the roof."

"A foolish game to play," replied the Magistrate. The boy was held for trial.

THANK PRINCE LOUIS'S TARS.

Our Sailors Acknowledge Gift of a Loving Cup to the Squadron.

The British second cruiser squadron under Prince Louis of Battenberg, which visited this port a short time ago, not forgetting the joys of the Bowery and Coney Island, sent recently to the North Atlantic Squadron, under Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, a loving cup, three feet high and beautifully engraved, to be competed for yearly and to be held by the best twelve-oared boat's crew in the Atlantic fleet.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, on behalf of the men of the fleet, has now sent this acknowledgment to the men of the British squadron through Admiral Prince Louis:

We, the enlisted men of the United States Atlantic fleet, gratefully acknowledge receipt of the loving cup presented by the enlisted men of his Majesty's cruiser squadron.

This token of good-will and friendship is deeply appreciated, and will always be remembered by the men of the United States Navy.

DIED OF STRYCHNINE.

Family of a Plainfield Girl Laid Her Death to Heart Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 19.—Miss Clara Weber, reputed the handsomest girl in this city, died suddenly a week ago, and it was announced by her family that her death was due to heart disease. There is now good evidence that she died by her own hand.

Retiring late, the girl took a dose of strychnine big enough to kill a dozen men. She had been dead several hours when her parents forced the door to her bedroom on Sunday morning.

Perry Belmonts at Hempstead.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who will sail on Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Europe, will be the guests of August Belmont at Hempstead to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will return in July and will go their Newport home, Bythe-Sea.

TO TAKE 18,000 ACRES FOR WATER SUPPLY PLAN

Many Villages in Ulster County Will Be Wiped Out.

SYSTEM TO EXTEND 180 MILES

A Land Bureau Will Be Established Next Week to Acquire Sites and Right of Way.

Contracts for the reservoir and aqueduct construction included in the city's one-hundred-and-sixty-million-dollar additional water supply project in the Catskills will be let by November next, according to the plans of the Board of Water Supply, as announced yesterday. For the last year the Commissioners have been working on the theory that the State board would approve their plans, and as a result much of their preliminary work has been completed.

Next week the board will establish its Land Bureau, which will acquire the land needed. This includes sites for eight reservoirs and the right of way for the big aqueduct from the Catskills into the city. All told, some 18,000 acres of land will be needed.

Nearly all the surveys have been made and five division headquarters are established. One is at White Plains, with Merritt Smith in charge; another is at Peekskill, in charge of William E. Swift; the Poughkeepsie station is in charge of Robert Ridgeway, and the Kingston station is in charge of Carlton E. Davis. The fifth is at Brown's Station, in the Catskills, near the site of the proposed Ashokan Reservoir. Three hundred men are in the field on the early work, and when everything is running under the contracts it is estimated that 15,000 men will be working.

It is purposed to build the aqueduct in four sections—two on the west side of the Hudson into the Catskills, and the other two sections on the east side of the river, running to the city. The storage capacity of the eight reservoirs in the Esopus, Rondout, and Catskill watersheds and of the reservoirs along the aqueduct, when all are full, is estimated at 258,000,000,000 gallons. The main aqueduct will be ninety-six miles long, and the total length of aqueducts, including feeders, will be 180 miles.

Chief Engineer Smith has reported to the commission that exhaustive studies have been made of the conditions of the territory to be invaded and of the methods of construction to be followed and of materials. The board now is studying the problem of sanitation and of police patrol when the full force is working in the field, as, under the rulings of the State commission and under amendatory acts of the Legislature, the city will have to police the territory and look after the health of the men.

There will be many changes in Ulster County because of the work. The building of the Ashokan Reservoir alone will necessitate the removal of nineteen miles of the road of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and this track will have to be relaid at points from one to four miles from its present location. This reservoir also will put several villages out of existence. The largest of these is Shokan, with a population of 1,000 persons. Another is West Hurley, with half as many, while other villages to be wiped out include Ashton, Glenford, Brown's Station, Olive Branch, Stony Creek, and West Shokan. All told, more than 6,000 persons will have to leave their homes.

SQUATTER WON'T MOVE.

Fights a Jersey Constable with Coffee, Then Goes to Court.

Vice Chancellor Pitney will hear in Jersey City to-morrow a case affecting the titles of squatters to the shanties on the marshes in the upper section of the city. Thirty years ago there lay between the north line of Jersey City and Hoboqen an expanse of swamp extending over hundreds of acres. Squatters filled in patches of it here and there and built their shanties upon the ground. They still live there with their goats and pigs.

Among them was John Ryan. He is 73 years of age and has lived there thirty-six years. A large part of the marsh has been claimed by the Tobacco Inspection Company. President R. M. Jarvis of the company transferred to Frank Matthews the land upon which Ryan's shanty stood, and Ryan was persuaded to sell for $100 whatever title his thirty years of adverse possession had conferred upon him. Mr. Matthews was killed by the overturning of his automobile at Long Branch soon after, and the matter was forgotten.

Robert S. Ross, the executor of Mr. Matthews's estate, while looking over Matthews's papers a few days ago, found Ryan's quitclaim deed. He served notice upon the old man to get off the land. Ryan refused, and a suit was instituted to oust him.

When a constable went to Ryan's shanty, he found it barricaded on all sides. When he undertook to force an entrance, he was scalded with a shower of hot coffee and his face was cut with the flying fragments of a sugar bowl. He called for aid, and four policemen in an automobile responded. They succeeded in tearing away the barriers, moved the furniture to a house Mr. Ross had hired for Ryan, and tore down the shanty.

Ryan asserts that his possession for thirty-six years made him the absolute owner of the land, now worth several thousands of dollars, and that when he signed the quitclaim Matthews took advantage of his ignorance. He has appealed to Chancery Court to set the deed aside.

HUNGRY, CHOKES TO DEATH.

Driscoll in Such Haste to Eat That He Strangles.

Martin Driscoll, a longshoreman out of work, who lived in the Star Lodging House, at 3 James Street, met "Bill" Young, another longshoreman, in Chatham Square yesterday morning.

"Bill," said Martin, "I'm down and out. I haven't got a cent, and I'm so hungry I could eat a wooden leg."

"Come with me," said Young. He took Driscoll into a restaurant in Chatham Square and told him to order. The hungry man said he'd start in with pork chops. He was so hungry that he tried to swallow the first mouthful without chewing it. Then he began to cough and Young began to beat him on the back. His condition became serious, and an ambulance was called. Driscoll died of strangulation on the way to the Hudson Street Hospital.

CONFEDERATE DAUGHTERS AID

New York Chapter Sends Help to Sisters in San Francisco.

The New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Condeferacy at a recent meeting, Mrs. James Henry Parker presiding, voted unanimously to send a sum of money to the Albert Sydney Johnson Chapter, in San Francisco, for the benefit of the sufferers there. The chapter also elected nineteen delegates to the next annual convention of the order, which is to be held at Gulf Port, Miss. This is near Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, and one of the sessions of the convention will be held amid the magnolias of the famous old estate. Since organizing, in 1897, the chapter has grown rapidly, until, with associates, it numbers 600 members.

John Daniell's Sons & Sons

Men's Warm-Weather Requisites.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, the most carefully selected stock, up-to-date styles and weaves, quality unsurpassed, each, 1.00, 1.50 & 2.00.

MENS' OUTING FLANNEL SHIRTS, separate collars to match, new designs, each, 1.85, 2.00 & 2.65.

MEN'S IMPORTED FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, shirts long and short sleeves, drawers regular and stout, each 50c

MEN'S IMPORTED ENGLISH NECKWEAR, new folded four-in-hand silk, in new designs and colorings, value $1.50, for 1.00

ALSO GREAT ASSORTMENT OF STEAMER RUGS, TERRY BATH ROBES, PAJAMAS, NIGHT SHIRTS, BELTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

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One Minute from Astor Place Subway Station.

It was a life study

How to produce style and make fine custom clothes at moderate cost. Our method simple. A trial will be convincing and prove that we are producing high grade custom clothes at about half the price most tailors are charging. Try a suit of imported Scotch cheviot or our guaranteed blue and gray serges. Suits to order $20. Coat and Trousers $17. Everything must be satisfactory, otherwise they remain here.

May we send samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost?"

ARNHEIM.

Broadway & Ninth Street.

BANK OFFICER MISSING; FRIENDS SEEK HIM HERE

Treasurer Peckham Left Cornwall a Week Ago Thursday.

TOOK TRAIN FOR THIS CITY

Accounts Correct and Family Cannot Understand His Absence—Seemed Forgetful.

George T. Peckham, Treasurer of the Savings Bank at Cornwall, N. Y., left his home at Cornwall for this city a week ago Thursday and has not been heard of nor seen since by any of his friends or relatives. He told his wife that he was going to see Thompson Young, an old friend of his, in New York. Detective Sergeant Fogarty of Police Headquarters, which heard of Mr. Peckham's disappearance from the Rev. Lee W. Beattie, Superintendent of the Madison Square Church House, 432 Third Avenue, has searched in vain for Thompson Young. A general alarm has been sent out for Peckham, and a search has also been made in all the city hospitals.

Mr. Peckham's wife, stepson, and stepdaughter, are greatly wrought up over his disappearance. His stepson, Edward Sutherland, who was in New York yesterday, said that for three or four days previous to his leaving Cornwall Peckham had become unusually forgetful. "It is thought by my mother," he said, "that father has either met with violence or has lost his memory and is wandering about New York."

Mr. Peckham was a man of quiet temperament. He seldom left Cornwall even in his vacation, and consequently his wife was surprised when he said that he was going to New York. His health had always been good, and no irregularities have been found in his accounts at the bank. The bank still owes him a month's salary. Mr. Peckham was last seen at the Cornwall station, about to board a West Shore train for this city.

The Rev. Mr. Beattie, who notified Police Headquarters of Mr. Peckham's disappearance, formerly resided at Cornwall, and his sister now lives across the street from Mr. Peckham's home. When Mrs. Peckham first became alarmed at her husband's continued absence she asked Miss Beattie if her brother could not do something to find him. Miss Beattie wrote to her brother Thursday, and he immediately notified the police.

Mr. Peckham is 60 years old. He has long been prominent in financial circles in the Cornwall and Newburg section of the State. He is a cousin of Justice Rufus W. Peckham of the United States Supreme Court, and was a classmate of the late Gen. "Joe" Wheeler at West Point. He is a man of distinguished appearance and very neat in his dress.

He is 5 feet and 10 inches in height, weighs about 140 pounds, has gray hair, beard, and mustache, and blue eyes, and when last seen he wore a gray and brown mixed suit, black soft hat, and black shoes.

ANDREW O'CONNOR DIVORCED.

Wife Charged That the Sculptor Fled with a Model.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum has granted a decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Helga O'Connor from her husband Andrew O'Connor, and has given her the custody of their only child, Asta. O'Connor is a sculptor, and is believed to be living in Paris.

The couple were married in London in June, 1896. They came to this city, and O'Connor opened a studio in Macdougal Alley.

Mrs. O'Connor alleged that her husband ran away to Paris with a woman who posed for him and opened a studio there two years ago.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY EXTENDS.

Will Buy 30 Acres Adjoining the Campus—Two More Dormitories.

The Council of New York University has decided to buy the Schwab property of about thirty acres, adjoining the campus on the south.

With the addition of this tract, the university will be provided with land sufficient to meet all its needs for years to come, and will also be protected on the south, as it is already protected on the north, against the possibility of undesirable neighbors.

On the Schwab property are two large houses, which, it is understood, will be converted into dormitories, to relieve the congestion of the present quarters in Gould and Butler Halls.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

Our lines for Summer Furnishing include unequaled assortments in

Bedroom Suites in White Enamel (plain and decorated), Bird's-eye Maple, Birch, Oak and Mahogany.

Brass Bedsteads—over 100 patterns.

Enameled Iron Bedsteads, trimmings.

Roomy Settees, Arm Chairs and Rockers in the favorite Mission Furniture and English Quartered Oak.

All at Attractive Prices.

R. J. HORNER & CO.

Furniture Makers and Importers,

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CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO
419-23 E. 48. Uptown Branch 1359 Broadway

THE CITY A POOR PAYER, CONTROLLER IS TOLD

Westchester Supervisor Demands Settlement of Back Taxes.

WITHOUT SCHOOL FUNDS

Mr. Kear Says Institutions Are Closed Owing to New York's Failure to Pay Its Debts.

Controller Metz was informed yesterday that New York City was a very poor payer. The information came from Westchester County in the form of a letter from E. B. Kear of Yorktown Heights. Mr. Kear is President of the Westchester Board of Supervisors.

In his letter Mr. Kear demands to know why New York does not pay its just debts. He declares that the city owes taxes to the village of Yorktown Heights for the years 1902-3-4-5, and that all requests for payment have been ignored by the Water Department, to which bills and letters have been addressed. The taxes are due on land taken for purposes connected with the Croton water system. Mr. Kear writes that the portion of the taxes due from the New York City Aqueduct Commission has been regularly paid, and he invites the Controller to follow the example set.

"It is a great hardship to our small school districts," Mr. Kear continues, "which are not able to keep their schools open because of money due and not paid by your great city. Will you kindly have this attended to, so that it will not be necessary for the town to commence mandamus proceedings?"

Mayor McClellan vetoed a bill prepared by Mortimer J. Brown of the Controller's Real Estate Bureau to deal with just such conditions. The bill authorized the establishment of a bureau to investigate and take care of all matters of assessment against real estate owned by the city. In making his argument for the measure Mr. Brown told the Mayor that the new water supply plans will render the city liable for taxes on 820 square miles of territory throughout the State, and that already the city is liable for back taxes in forty or fifty towns and villages.

The Mayor vetoed the bill on the ground that the city has already authority to detail men to look after such matters and that a special bureau is unnecessary. Mr. Brown replied that land in Nassau County owned by the city had been sold for back taxes in arrears, and that nearly every village in which the city owns land assesses that land at a figure far in excess of the figure put on surrounding land owned in the village.

Reunion of Holy Cross Alumnae.

The first annual reunion of the alumnae of the Holy Cross Academy was held

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY. MAY 20, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

CHANDLER, "WASP OF THE SENATE"

Never So Happy as When He Had His "Stinger" at Work.

Senator Benj. R. Tillman.
PHOTO. COPYRIGHT, 1906 BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

Ex. Senator Wm. E. Chandler
PHOTO BY CLINEDINST

Hon. Joseph W. Bailey
PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Senator Henry C. Lodge
PHOTO BY G.G. BAIN

Attorney General Wm. H. Moody.
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Always a Picturesque Figure in Washington Political Life, He Enjoys Nothing Half So Much as a Fight---An Indefatigable Enemy of Railroad Aggression---Pen Picture of President Roosevelt's "Intermediary."

"THE WASP OF THE SENATE" is what they used to call William E. Chandler in the days when he was one of the most influential figures in that body. He is not in the Senate now, but the developments of the past week have shown that the Wasp has not lost his sting.

No one who has followed his career in the five years that have elapsed since the railroads drove him out of the Senate doubted that the Wasp preserved his stinging power unimpaired. No ex-Senator has been more continuously active, more vigorously intermeddling in public affairs. Though the fact that he had no official position tended to keep him down to a small space allowance in the daily papers, Chandler has been fighting just as incessantly out of office as he did when he was in. He has been in the forefront of all fights to control or regulate corporations, especially railroads. His nimble pen and fertile brain have been as busy as they ever were.

It was this which impelled President Roosevelt to call him in as an aid in this railroad rate fight. He knew he could have no more sincerely devoted ally in any fight against railroads. Chandler had been writing essays, articles, open letters, interviews, by the ream ever since he got out of the Senate. Last year he got into a sharp controversy with Foraker about it, which raged in the newspapers for some time and finished in the silencing of Foraker.

If this is taken to imply that Chandler's fight against the railroads was caused by the fact that the railroads drove him out of the Senate, then, whoso implies this has got the cart before the horse. The railroads drove him out of the Senate because he had been fighting them in the Senate.

Tillman says the origin of his friendship with Chandler arose in the fact that in the Senate they stood shoulder to shoulder in every fight to control the railroads. Chandler fought and beat the pooling bill time and time again. And Tillman and Chandler together fought the armor trust before the Naval Committee, as they did the railroads before the Inter-State Commerce Committee.

* * *

But what first attracted Tillman to Chandler was an incident characteristic of both men. The Wasp delighted in stinging all Senators who were stingable. It was his keenest joy by some bland sarcasm to lash a Senator into fury. Tillman, in his early Senatorial days, was pie for Chandler. The Wasp would lie in wait for hours for a chance to start Tillman going.

On one such occasion Chandler had the floor, and was flinging artful darts into Tillman's hide, goading him continually into greater fury. Finally the big Southerner leaped to his feet and started for Chandler with a face purple with fury.

"I wish the Senator wouldn't do that," said Chandler, pettishly; "he frightens me."

Tillman stopped short in his tracks, transfixed with amazement. The galleries roared tempestuously. Chandler gazed at him with mild inquiry. The South Carolinian returned to his seat without a word.

When he thought it over, it appealed to Tillman's sense of humor. After that Chandler never could provoke him, and he watched the Wasp's proceedings with awe-struck admiration. Soon they became friends.

Of course they had forensic "scraps," in which they pounded each other, but always good-naturedly. Once the wiry little Yankee kept impeding Tillman's argument by bobbing up in his seat at every sentence, with a constant fire of questions designed to derail Tillman's train of thought. As he got interested, Chandler began to travel around the Chamber, settling into different seats, from which he would arise to fire a new dart at Tillman. Then, without waiting for the effect, he would dash over to another seat, from which in another moment he would emerge again. Presently Tillman became exasperated.

"The Senator from New Hampshire," he roared, waving his fists, "is the grasshopper of this body!"

The Senate roared. Up shot the fragile form of Chandler from a new and unlooked-for seat.

"Maybe he is," he retorted, "but you'll find that a pitchfork can't stick a grasshopper!"

* * *

It was Chandler's delight to get Senators into difficulties with each other, for there is a streak of malicious mischief in him that suggests a brownie. If two Senators were on the verge of a clash, but were beginning to steer dexterously past it, Chandler would arise with some innocent query that would instantly plunge them in. His favorite method was to play the peacemaker. He would rush in between them, begging them to be good, and in his earnest endeavors for the cause of peace he would incidentally restate the language of one of them in such a manner as to arouse the smouldering wrath of the other. It always seemed as if the original cause of offense was vastly deeper than even the aggrieved one had supposed.

The most notable occurrence of the kind was when Senator Wellington of Maryland, just before the Spanish War, intimated that Senator Money of Mississippi had gone to Cuba as the emissary of a yellow journal in New York. Wellington couched this in language that was fairly diplomatic—for him—but it aroused the ire of Money, and that impetuous and hot-headed man demanded an explanation. Wellington disavowed any intention of offending Money, and things were beginning to look peaceful when Chandler arose with the hope that the Senator from Maryland would make his explanation fuller and thus end forever all danger of ill-feeling over the matter.

"Of course he did not mean it," said Chandler, "but it sounded as if he meant that the Senator from Mississippi had accepted money to act as a reporter for this yellow journal."

In a moment all hope of a reconciliation was off, and athletic Senators were holding Money and Wellington down by main force.

In all-night sessions weary Senators were wont to escape from the Senate to catch a few moments' repose in some committee room. Chandler, old as he was, didn't need sleep any more than a steam engine. Along in the early morning hours he would discover that two-thirds of the Senate were out of the Chamber, taking naps. Up he would bob with a point of no quorum, or a demand for a rollcall, and the bells would begin ringing. The tired Senators who had just lain down in their committee rooms would be roused up by unfeeling attendants and dragged into the Senate to respond to their names; and then the Wasp of the Senate would grin in fiendish glee. Out they would go, the rollcall ended, to resume the interrupted nap; and in twenty minutes Chandler would have the bells ringing again.

* * *

Of course, the scandalized reader will say, a man whose ideas of practical joking were so healthy and well-developed must have been exceedingly unpopular in the dignified and conservative Senate. Not so; Chandler was one of the most popular men who ever sat in the Senate; he was as popular as Tillman is to-day. His elfin brilliancy, his keen wit, his love of a fight, and the intense humanness of him made up a lovable combination. Everybody was fond of him; not a Senator in many years has found such genuine and widespread mourning over his defeat for re-election as Chandler met with when the Boston & Maine got its revenge for his long warfare on it.

* * *

"I hope you'll win out in your fight for re-election," said a newspaper correspondent to him, just before the show-down.

"All the newspaper boys say that," said Chandler, "and they mean it, too. It isn't mere politeness. Now, why is that? Why should they feel any desire to have me re-elected?"

The correspondent explained that it was out of respect for Chandler's ability and a liking for his personality. But Chandler wouldn't have it.

"No, it isn't," he said skeptically. "I know why it is. It's because I'm always raising the devil, and consequently supplying them with good copy."

Which was true enough, as far as it went; but the correspondent told the truth, too. The deviltry above described was not the whole of Chandler. In the Senate he was universally recognized as one of the ablest men of his time; he took rank as one of the men who from the foundations of the Republic have been ornaments to the Senate. He was not ponderous, as are most men who are recognized as able; but no one ever questioned his great ability. In the debate on the Wilson-Gorman tariff law, he, with Hale and three or four others constituted themselves the Republican leaders in debate, and did the talking on the principles of protection and the weakness of the Democratic attitude in a masterly fashion.

* * *

All through his senatorial career his position as one of the leaders was conceded. Throughout his public life he was bitterly lampooned and savagely denounced by Democrats, for he was one of the most intense partisans that ever entered public life. He was one of the greatest wavers of the bloody shirt in the history of that historic garment. He was one of the originators of the "claim everything" scheme which gave the Presidency to Hayes, and he was the man who went to Florida to carry it out. Few Democrats ever had a good word for him—in public. In private they were immensely popular among them.

It is a curious thing that now, at the end of his career, he should find himself allied momentarily with Democrats in an attack upon a Republican President. Chandler himself, all his life long, and even up to two weeks ago, never could have dreamed of occupying such position. The explanation is simple, and it lies in his own words, spoken when he learned of the President's change to the Allison amendment:

"No man shall at me dishonorably, not even if he happens to be President of the United States."

Is it the close of career, though? Is it the last fight of his life? Is an old man; but as long as he lives, it is impossible to think of him otherwise than as engaged in a fight. However many years he may have to live, it is a safe bet that there will be at least one fight in each of them.

And no one who has ever known this virile, aggressive, humorous and human personage will fail to join in the hope that the years may be many. T.

Some Cases Where Figures Do Lie

IT'S an old saying that 'figures can't lie.' Perhaps they can't, but I found out yesterday that numbers can be mighty misleading," said a Western man the other evening in the dining room of a well-known hotel as he lit his cigar for an after-dinner smoke. His tone was so distinctly reminiscent—so indicative of more to follow—that his companion on the other side of the table made no reply.

After a few puffs the speaker continued:

"Just take two experiences of mine yesterday afternoon for example. I had a couple of calls to make before going back West—some old friends of my wife—and as I was to dine here with some business men at 7:30, I decided to run out and make those calls between 4 and 6. I hunted up the cards which my wife had given me. One read, 'No. — Madison Avenue,' and the other, 'No. — Fifth Avenue.'

"Well, though I'm a comparative stranger in New York, I can always find my way around pretty well, but when it came to finding those numbers on those two avenues, I just couldn't find them. I finally concluded they weren't there. And they weren't. Would you believe that neither one of these houses had an entrance on either of the avenues mentioned? The address given was so confusing that I actually had to inquire where the entrance was. In each case the building was elegant, located on a corner, the ground floor of which was rented for some high-class business purpose. The real apartment house entrance, with its elevator, liveried attendants, &c., was quite a way down the side street. This entrance bore the avenue number, however, and was, I confess, a new one to me.

"I quizzed my friends about it—their anxiety to claim residence on a fashionable avenue—and was amused at their argument that if they paid Madison or Fifth Avenue rents they should certainly have the right to give that address on their cards and stationery, even though callers might have to turn the corner of the aristocratic avenue and find the entrance, if they found it at all, several doors down the side street.

"Somehow this idea amused me immensely. I mentioned it at dinner that night. One of the men at table was interested in a large real estate agency and the remarks he volunteered threw some light on the subject.

"He said the very fact that people nowadays demanded a fashionable address quite controlled the frontage of the expensive apartment houses. For instance, where such a house was erected on the corner of Fifth or Madison Avenue or on Riverside Drive, the position of the main entrance was usually decided by that fact, and tenants had the satisfaction of claiming an address on one of these famous thoroughfares. In cases where for any reason it was absolutely impossible to plan the entrance on the avenue, the ground floor on that side being held for some other purpose, the entrance was on the side street, but bore the avenue number.

"He went on and cited several very amusing instances. One, where an apartment hotel had two entrances—one small one on the avenue and a large and very handsome entrance on the side street. The management always insists upon tenants giving the avenue address, although the large entrance on the side street, and which bears the street number, is almost always used, as it is very much nearer the elevators and more convenient in every way. The management in this case evidently cares as much about the fashionable sound of the address as do the tenants.

"The most amusing instance he cited was about a wealthy woman in search of a fashionable apartment, who finally decided on one facing due north, where not a ray of sun could strike any of the rooms, as against a bright, sunny apartment in an equally desirable location, for the absurd reason that she preferred to have her telephone 'Plaza' rather than 'Columbus.' How's that for a woman's reason? And still you hear people ask, 'What's in a name?'"

"An Englishwoman in New York": The Bachelor Girl

Discusses the Tragic Aspects of Her Case and Notes the Rarity of the Old-Fashioned "Old Maid."

So far in New York I have searched in vain for the old-fashioned, sweet "old maid," and, I will add, for the sour "old maid" as well. That this person exists in America one cannot doubt, but I fancy she lives principally in the Mary E. Wilkins country, "down Vermont way."

Only a certain type of spinster, whether English or American can, in these twentieth century days, be called "old maid" without the designation appearing to be ridiculous. New York teems with "bachelor women" whom no other title would seem to fit. In London we still have many women upon whom the title "old maid" seems to sit with peculiar grace and dignity. Their ways are old-maidish, which does not by any means signify that they are not charming; their ideas of life and people and the world are old-meidish, which is no detriment to their ideas; their looks are old-maidish and their clothes are old-maidish. They seem to carry about with them the odor of lavender and the memory of a romance of the long ago. The sweet English "old maid" is a delightful, lovable creature. The sour English "old maid"—well, she is an awful family skeleton to have about the place!

In London, too, we have our spinsters which the term "bachelor woman," fits like a glove, and this London bachelor woman is as different from the London "old maid" as your New York bachelor woman is different from the New England "old maid."

It is not at all unlikely that hidden away in New York's corners there still remains an occasional spinster belonging to the old type, but the majority of New York's spinsters past 30 are bachelor women.

* * *

Speaking of "spinster" reminds me of the different way in which that word is used here. In England we may speak of a girl of 22 as a "spinster." The term has nothing to do with age, and is not synonymous with "old maid," as it seems to be here. In London I once went with an American girl to the Post Office to start a savings bank account.

"You have not filled out all the space, madam," said the clerk. Please state if you are married or a spinster."

"I am neither," replied the girl indignantly. "Even if you didn't know whether I was married, you could see I wasn't a spinster! Do I look it?"

"Really, madam, really!" replied the poor clerk, "I have no way of knowing whether you are married or unmarried."

"That's different," she exclaimed. "I'm not married, but I'm not 21 years old yet!"

"Please write down 'spinster,' then."

"I won't!"

There was much ado to convince her that the word was no reflection on her age or her past or future prospects of matrimony. Certainly a very interesting study is this difference in meaning of many good old words and phrases. There are dozens—one might say hundreds of them. In England they mean one thing. Here another. A sixteen-year-old English schoolgirl, in answer to the clerk's question, would have answered glibly enough, "Spinster!"

So I will not venture to write of New York's spinsters who are past 30. It seems that here, no matter how old an unmarried woman is, she dislikes the term. And, after all, "bachelor woman" is more expressive, with a more up-to-date and practical ring.

As I have said, the city is full of bachelor women. At first I wondered why. The answer seems easy enough to me now.

They cannot afford to get married!

In London our bachelor women are usually such either because they have not had a proper opportunity or because they simply do not wish to marry, with, of course, the exceptions to this rule—those who carry their secret and sacred reasons in their hearts.

We have in London two classes of bachelor women. Those who live at home with their parents or guardians, and those who make homes for themselves, either in flats or in lodgings. In the majority of cases the London bachelor woman in a flat or in lodgings is far more "advanced" in her opinions and more unconventional than the average New York woman living under the same conditions, although we have the anomaly of a woman of, say, 35, who keeps house in a flat with a servant, often sharing expenses with a woman friend, who frankly calls herself a "bohemian," but has never in her life dined tête-à-tête with a man or gone to a theatre, even to a matinée, in this company. Some old ideas in regard to what is good form die hard with the average Englishwoman, and though she may throw off many trammels she will often allow herself to be bound by others that are absurdly ridiculous. This London bachelor woman will give dinner parties in her little flat, entertain her men friends at tea, smoke cigarettes with them, join a party at a restaurant and finish up with cigarettes in public, but if invited out to the theatre will hunt around among her married friends for a chaperon.

The Englishwoman I have described may do something to help her earn a living, but she seems seldom to be wholly dependent upon her own exertions for her entire support. If she has no income from her parents she is likely to have a brother or some other near relation who allows her a certain sum yearly. In England we have not yet got over the notion that women were meant to be provided for, and in a family where a woman elects or is compelled to remain unmarried her relations cannot get over a feeling of responsibility for her support.

Taking them and comparing them, class for class, this is the main difference I have noted between the bachelor woman of London and the bachelor woman of New York. Carefully studied and gone into, it is a difference that cannot help impressing the outsider as most interesting and very tragic.

For the New York bachelor woman, with but few exceptions, has not only to support herself, all unaided, but she is burdened with the support of other members of her family.

* * *

We have in England numerous instances of the bachelor brother who is never able to marry because he has unmarried or widowed sisters to support. In New York you have the bachelor woman who cannot marry because she has her mother and her younger brothers and sisters to look after. Since coming to this country I have been much thrown into contact with self-supporting bachelor women, and in no single case, up to now, have I made the acquaintance of one who did not have others dependent upon her. Good-looking, smart, witty, sympathetic, able to hold their own intellectually with some of the cleverest of men, at first I felt surprise at their unmarried state. I wondered that long ago they had not been snapped up in the matrimonial market. What valuable helpmeets they would have made, how they would have helped their husbands to advance, how they would have shone in the highest positions in this country, which offers such opportunities for progress. Assuredly I knew that "chances" could not have been lacking, chances not to be despised by the most ambitious of women. Some few I have known were faithful to dead loves; some few others must keep their love unspoken; but in the larger number of cases it has fallen out quite naturally that they have denied themselves their birthright because their desire for marriage was one they could not afford to gratify. They have families to support. Numbers of them have been reared in luxurious homes. At 18 or 20 the father has died, from overwork or overworry. If the family has not lived beyond its income, it has lived quite up to it, and when the bread-earner could no longer earn, another bread-winner must appear, and lo! the daughter of the house goes forth.

It has been interesting to note that in American families of this sort the older sons seem not to feel nearly so much responsibility as the older daughters. The sons are far more likely to throw off responsibility than the daughters. The sons desire wives, and they marry. The daughters desire husbands, but they know they must not marry. If they do, who will take care of the mother and the younger children?

* * *

If a young woman thus thrown upon herself has been properly trained and has the natural American wit and cleverness she is frequently able to earn a large salary. I have met several stenographic secretaries who are earning $30 and $35 a week. Many women who work on the newspapers and magazines are able to earn considerably more than that if they do "space work" and plenty of it. The heads of departments in your large shops get such salaries as would make our London men city clerks stare in bewilderment.

"That woman earns about $80 every week at 'space work,'" said a man pointing out to me a woman of perhaps 35 whom I saw on the lift of a large newspaper building. It happened that shortly afterward I made the woman's acquaintance, and at the same time became friendly with a young woman who is said to earn quite as much money as that by doing "piece work" in the typewriting and stenographic business. Each of these unmarried women turned out to have several persons dependent upon her, one of them having a mother in a hospital, besides three young sisters to feed, clothe, and educate. Both of them are, of course, earning extraordinarily large incomes, even for New York. Given opportunities to marry men whose incomes were the same as their own, or a little more, or even a little less, there would come up the question of the support of the mother and younger children.

But these are exceptional cases. It is better to suppose the case of the bachelor woman who is earning the very good salary of $20 a week.

On that amount, if she has only herself to support, she may live most comfortably, dress herself well, and buy cheap matinée tickets. Two young women, each having an income of $20 a week, can set up housekeeping in a charming little flat with every modern convenience, get their own breakfasts before they start for their offices in the mornings, get their luncheons and dinners out, and have a charwoman come in weekly or twice a week to do the washing and give the place a cleaning out. Two girls of this sort in the ordinary course of events will have opportunities to marry men whom they love and who will be able to provide for them most comfortably. They will have not only the wish to marry. They are quite sure to marry, and that before they are 30.

But, so far as I have been able to discover, girls in these ideal circumstances are very rare in New York. Girls earning $20 a week there are in plenty—though there are more earning $15 and still a larger number earning $10—but out of the $20 there must come very much more than the girl's own support. The twenty-dollar-a-week girl has a mother, a sister, several sisters, or a little brother. They may live off in some cheap country place or they may live here in New York. In either event, out of her $20 must come their support, or a part of their support. And her nice salary of $20 a week is not too much. She puts on a brave outside, she dresses smartly, (if she looks shabby she will lose her position.) She practices various little economies. She learns how to wash her kid gloves with simple soap and water—I know she does this, because she has explained the trick to me! She eats what she calls a "cracker" for her luncheon. Because she earns $20 a week she is the envy of her less fortunate working-girl acquaintances.

And when the twenty-dollar-a-week girl is, we will say, 25, she loves with all her heart a rising young man of 28 or 30, who is earning, let us say, $35 or $40 a week, and they want to get married.

And the twenty-dollar-a-week girl says "No."

Really, what else is there for her to say, if one start with the premise that she must not desert those dependent upon her? A man, and most particularly an American man, does not wish his wife to be a wage-earner. The rising young man knows that the two of them can live very nicely in a Harlem flat on his salary. He can support a wife, but he cannot support a mother-in-law and sisters-in-law, and there is nothing to do but to let his love go unspoken, or to break off the engagement the two may have entered into.

* * *

The twenty-dollar-a-week girl goes on. One has to live, and hearts do not break. She gets what compensations she can out of life and takes a certain grim satisfaction in the knowledge of "doing her duty," but she is a tragic figure just the same. I have found nothing more pathetic in your American scheme of things. Those who look only on the surface, talk and write glibly of the "joys of girl bachelordom," the delights of being one of three or four girls in a New York flat, the independence, and the great free air that is breathed, but behind the brave face of the New York bachelor woman there lurks a tragedy.

"What a strange circumstance," said an unsophisticated Englishman who had called on a charming New York bachelor woman, "that Miss —— has not wished to marry!"

"Who has told you she did not wish it?" asked a woman who knew.

"Certainly," exclaimed the dense man, "you would not say she has not had opportunities!"

"She does not get married because she has her mother, a sick sister, and a grandmother to support!" replied the woman who knew.

"Very extraordinary, very!" said the Englishman. "Has she no brothers to take this burden off her shoulders?"

"Two brothers. One older, one younger. They have wives and children of their own to support."

"Ah!" said the Englishman. "So different in England!"

And it is different in England. The support of the family after the death of a father who has been so improvident or unfortunate as to leave no income will naturally devolve on the older sons. If they cannot provide for the sisters as well as the mother, at least the mother will be looked after by the sons, while the girls struggle for themselves. When it comes to marriage, the son who marries will introduce his mother into his new home. In England there is very often a mother-in-law in a family, but it is more frequently the husband's mother than the wife's. In the United States I should say it was quite the contrary. When there is a mother-in-law it is more likely to be the wife's mother.

For the young American man, in marrying, will very often insis[t] as well as a wi[fe] than to give u[p] honor of many o[f] bo it said that [he] love by placing [a] they say "No." [The] woman of this [day] amply able to s[up]port a wife and a half-dozen members of her fam[ily]; but usually in this country, as in England, matri[monial] opportunities are confined within certain c[lass] limits, and the smart young woman loves and [is] loved by a smart young man about her own age an[d] earning just enough more than herself to make it [pos]sible for him to support two persons in comfort[able].

* * *

Given such a[n] opportunity, with no untoward circumstances sub[sisting], as other persons dependent upon her, the averag[e] normal American girl is pretty sure to become a ma[rried] instead of a bachelor woman for any great leng[th] of time. In the matter of wanting a home and hu[sband] and children of her own, the New York wag[e-] earning woman seems to me to be very normal, ve[ry] womanlike.

There are vi[sitors] from other countries who look with astonishm[ent] and alarm at this army of New York bachelor [women]. They shake their heads and look wise and p[rophesy] ing if the wom[en] won't marry and beget offspring, what is to beco[me] of the American Nation?

Much better [than] they should preach against the extravagance of [the] American life, the disinclination to save, the shock[ing] lack of savings bank accounts among young m[arried] people, the real sinfulness of a husband and fa[ther] earning $2,000 a year and living up to the last c[ent] it of that amount. For here is the seed of the bac[k] or woman tragedy. From it springs the horde of t[he] unmarried, self-supporting woman over 30. Their [fathers] loved their families not wisely but too well. T[hey] could not refuse the demands for money wherewi[th] to buy luxuries that were beyond their means, a[nd] their fathers have died without leaving provis[ion] for the future welfare of their families. For [a] girl alone it is not really so hard a struggle in N[ew] York, if the girl is well equipped, and she is lit[tle] to have better opportunities for marrying well t[han] if she remained quietly at home. She has a wond[erful] precocity and a wonderful aptitude for takin[g] care of herself. With only herself she can do very[well].

With others [to] support she becomes, perforce, a bachelor woma[n] for good and all.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Appl[ying] Conscience

IN my morn[ing] walks," remarked a Brooklyn clergyman [the] other day, referring to his vacation, "I had as a compa[nion] an elderly gentleman, whose acquaintance I [made] highly.

"After a c[ool] country ramble of five miles one hot afternoon [we] stopped at a farmhouse for a drink of milk. I dra[nk] my glass, and how refreshing it was! But the [old] gentleman drank lightly, and set his glass down [filled] with a goodly portion of the rich milk untouched.

"'Very fin[e] drink,' he said as we resumed our jaunt.

"'Then wh[y] didn't you drink all of it?' I asked.

"'That's th[e] way I make my contribution to the conscience fu[nd],' he explained seriously. 'When I was a boy I w[or]ked on a farm and was taught always, after rin[sing] cans,' to leave a little water in the milk

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The Benighted City Lad

WUNS hennry beamus sed he red sumware
uv boys hoo neavur get reel swete fresh aire
too breethe ann wenn thay sea a crick itts down
in a big park sumware ann awl the town
wood sea um if thay swum in it ann cawl
ann offisur hoo wood arrest um awl
ann hennry sed thay neavur clime a tree
ann skin thare legs ann verry seldum sea
a reel live cow ann piggs is offle rair
becaws thare is no plaice to kepe um thare

* * *

ann hennry sed if u wennt bairfoot thare
thay have no feelds uv cloaver fresh ann fare
too kool ure feet wenn thay are hott an kepe
ure toze frum getten soar. ann if u slepe
owt underneeth a tree thade think that u
had otto find sum bettur thing too doo.
ann hennry sedd thares boys hoo neavur kott
a fish ur saw wun until it is bott
in the mete marrkut ann its offle sadd
to think how littul nollidge sutch boys hadd.

* * *

ann hennry sed if he is ritch heed bring
sutch boys owt frum the sitty every spring
ann let um play with uss ann fil thare sole
with swete fresh aire. ann if the swimmen hoal
aint big enuff weed taik the crick instedd.
ann him ann me ann billy grimes ann redd
wood show um how to live ann wenn thay go
back hoam thade tell thare muthers awl thay no
witch thay heve lurnd frum uss ann it wood seem
uz if thade bin awl throo sum happie dreem.

"thay neavur clime a tree"

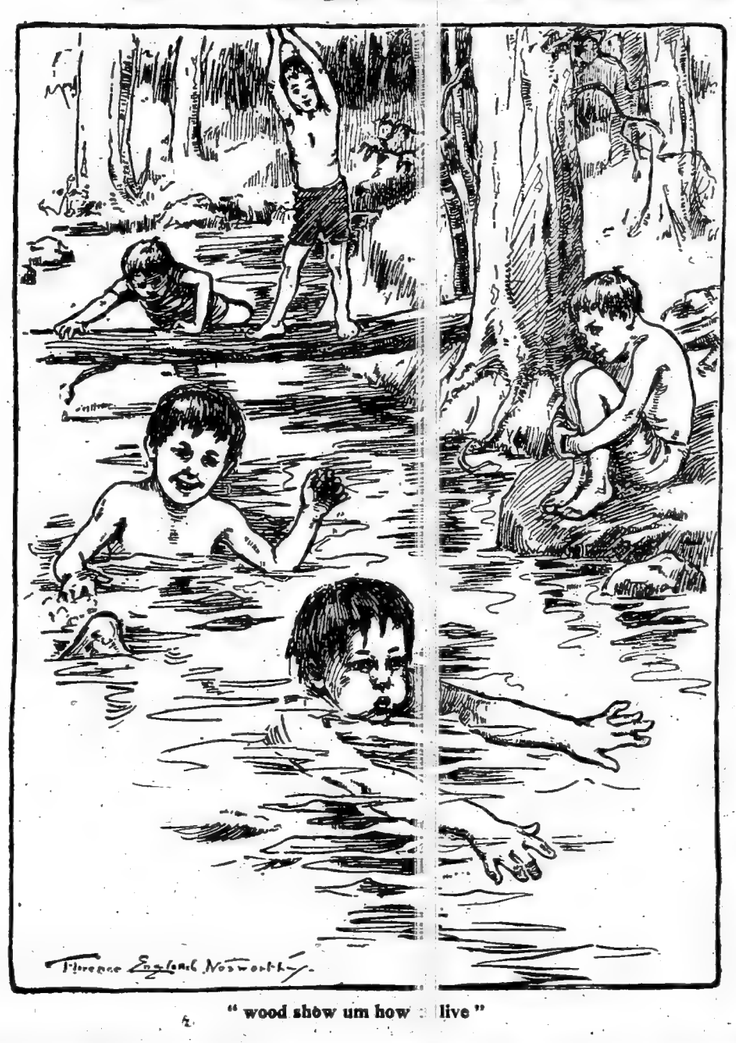

"wood show um how [to] live"

What Is the American Institute of Social Service

Practical Work and Scope of the Organization Conducted by Dr. Josiah Strong and Dr. W. H. Tolman Explained.

AS its name implies, the American Institute of Social Service is an organization which has for its object the promotion of social and industrial betterment. This it does by collecting, circulating, and distributing literature upon all social questions. In other words, it is a storehouse of experience, a sociological laboratory, and a clearing house for human betterment. In addition, it may well be called a sociological clinic, since it diagnoses conditions and prescribes remedies for counteracting the effects of "man's inhumanity to man." It is a mistake, however, to suppose that the institute is interested in the poor alone. On the other hand, it is deeply concerned with the unfortunate rich, whose very wealth oftimes creates a greater, more barren pauperism of the finer things of life—the Dead Sea fruit of satiety—more fatal in its effects and more difficult to relieve than the material sufferings of the poor.

The American Institute of Social Service was formed about eight years ago by Dr. Josiah Strong and Dr. W. H. Tolman, who have been, respectively, President and Director ever since.

These two close students of social conditions realized the need for a central bureau of information, where might be found the record of past experience and where social workers might go for advice and suggestion in cases of perplexity and doubt. So, instead of merely adding one more to the already long list of societies for the prevention or the promotion of something or other, Dr. Strong and Dr. Tolman have responded to a distinct demand for an entirely new kind of organization by forming the Institute of Social Service.

The institute is composed of forty members and one hundred associates, American men and women distinguished in social, philanthropic, and religious work; one hundred collaborators, men and women, in foreign countries, who are in constant correspondence with the headquarters in New York and ready at all times to give information upon social conditions in their countries. James Bryce, John Burns, and Dr. John B. Paton are among the English collaborators, while every country is represented. There are as well a number of social observers both in the United States and abroad, who send to the institute books, reports, and papers upon any matter of public interest which comes to their notice and may be useful to others.

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The library which receives these publications was the first department to be developed, because it was among the first and greatest needs. It differs from the usual public library in that its strength lies not so much in bound volumes as in the great amount of data which comes to it from collaborators and social observers, and therefore it supplements, but does not duplicate, the work of any other library. Primarily for reference, it nevertheless circulates literature, lending publications not only to those who visit the library, but also to subscribers at a distance by mail.

Much of the reference work is done by correspondence. Special typewritten reports are made, upon request and for a nominal sum, and bibliographies are compiled, the latter rarely exhaustive, however, as each inquiry is treated individually, sufficient references being included to cover precisely the points asked about rather than a bewildering list of books and magazine articles which would be an embarrassment of riches quite as bad as no references at all.

All sorts of conditions of men, women, and children use the institute; sociologists, ministers of the Gospel, and those who have put dogmatics behind them, capitalist and laborer, business man and literary worker, society woman and philanthropist, club woman and housekeeper, boys and girls from high school, grammar school, and settlement—all of these go to the institute for information about almost everything under the sun. Ministers want to know how they may best co-operate with one another for civic betterment; many times the institute is asked to tell them how to attract and to hold young men; college professors want literature for use in the preparation of lectures, students get up their graduating essays, writers of books and magazine articles want the last word upon whatever subject they are writing about, young people work up questions for debate, while women ask for every imaginable thing from the address of a place to sell cast-off clothing and where to board pet cats and dogs during a Summer's absence from the city to trusts, methods of garbage disposal, child labor, and how to form a village improvement society. A most encouraging sign of better things is the broader interest women are to-day taking in public and civic matters. The variety of subjects asked about, the multiplicity of questions, and the systematic way many a woman is taking social work is an indication that she is becoming what she ought to be—namely, a good influence in what may be called civic housekeeping.

An interesting phase of the work is the variety of requests upon the same topic, at the same time, from different parts of the world and from States of the Union far remote from one another. A man in New York may want to knew the history of trades unions, another in Pennsylvania will ask for arguments in favor of them, another in Colorado for arguments against them; a Massachusetts man will want both sides; a subject of Emperor William will want the situation in the United States, and so on. In this way the institute knows what the world is thinking about quite as well as it knows what is going on in it, and where.

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Much valuable work is done for business men by giving suggestions for creating pleasant relations with their employes, thus reducing the chances of friction to a minimum by the establishment of luncheon rooms, rest rooms, savings funds, pension systems, factory libraries, &c. Improved conditions of work are an equal advantage to both employer and worker; perhaps more valuable to the latter, since the surest road to advancement is the opportunity to do his best work, and thus to show capacity for more responsibility, which is synonymous with more salary.

Frequent letters are received asking if social work for employes is financially profitable. Fortunately, the institute has on file the statements of business men of recognized ability and sound judgment which answer this question unequivocally in the affirmative. A strong believer in the principle of industrial betterment, as the institute calls improved conditions of work, is a Canadian manufacturer of shirts, collars, and cuffs. During a visit to the institute a short time ago he was asked if he could see distinctively any financial results due to the social work in his factory.

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"Let me tell you a little story," was his reply. "Last year a rival concern started business in our little town of 12,000 inhabitants. Now, skilled labor is not easy to get in such a place, so the other man approached my foreman and offered him $500 a year more than he was getting. The foreman came to me and said he was sorry, but he felt he could not afford to refuse the offer. I told him how much I would regret to have him go, but as I paid him all I could afford to pay I could not make him such an offer as he had just received, that during the several years he had been with me his salary had been raised three times without his ever asking it, but that no matter how much we both might regret having to part, it was a matter for him to think well over and decide for himself, not allowing these things to blind his eyes to his own advantage. The next day he told me he had thought it all out and was not going, as he had been very happy in his work with me, and, while he would like the $500 a year more, he thought there were other things to be considered besides the money, such as our long years of friendly association with one another. Nor was this the only case. The new firm attempted to take away two more of my best hands by offering them more pay. Not one left me. Now, if that is not financial benefit I don't know what is. It would have seriously crippled my factory if these employes had left, for they were among my best workers, so I am very sure it has brought financial benefit to me." This man keeps in close touch with the institute's industrial betterment department, and has received through it many ideas for his social work.

The fact that the institute is quite as useful to foreigners as to our own countrymen is shown in the number of visitors from other lands who ask and receive letters of introduction to Americans whom they desire to meet for the purpose of facilitating a study of social conditions in the United States. Itineraries are also made out with addresses of persons and places to visit and directions for finding them. Sometimes foreigners are even given letters of introduction to associations or institutions in their own country, of whose existence they were ignorant. An amusing incident of this kind happened recently. An English lady who had come here to attend the meeting of the National Education Association called at the institute, and, after being shown the various interesting things there, expressed regret that England had no organization like it. "But you have," she was told. "I am quite sure you are mistaken," was her reply, "for if one were there I should certainly know about it." When she was told that the institute's librarian had spent five months in London last Summer for the very purpose of assisting in the organizing work, she said, "I never thought to come to America for introductions to anything in London, my home, but I shall have to ask you to introduce me to the British Institute of Social Service."

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To the citizen of the old world, paralyzed by the immobility of long-established custom, the United States seems an ideal place to work out social experiments, while characteristic alertness, coupled with insistence upon justice and fair play, gives weight to American opinions and decisions. Consequently the institute's services are in constant demand by students of social economy, who wish to encourage the adoption of American ideas in their own civic and industrial life. Members of two separate commissions from China have personally asked the institute this Spring to make a report, after careful investigation, upon the subject of garbage disposal and American methods for assisting college students to work their way through college. China has heretofore paid no attention to public hygiene, and the man who has thus interested himself in sanitary science will use the report as a basis for the innovation which he hopes to inaugurate in his native land, which has now absolutely no method for disposing of its wastes. Influential powers in South Africa wanted to know about the Lake Mohonk Indian Conference in order to organize an association like it for the benefit of the Kaffirs in Natal.

Although technically no teaching is done, the institute does educational work since it molds public opinion by promulgating wholesome ideas which enable a seeker after light to have a well-balanced comprehension of a subject. For instance, if some one asks about Socialism, instead of giving him the extreme, radical utterances of some of its ardent supporters, his attention is called to calm, dispassionate statements of facts and the recognized arguments on both sides. Not that information is ever doctored to suit a purpose or valuable facts withheld, but as the institute's object is to reflect social conditions and work for their betterment, so it may be compared to a clear mirror, which gives a true reflection and not a distorted figure. It is, at the same time, a conservative force opposed to irrational isms and ologies, and a radical force which promotes the adoption of the improved for outgrown methods.

A limited number of working students are taken who read, study, and make personal investigations under competent guidance. No tuition fees are charged and no salaries paid students, so it is essential that they should be young men and women of independent means who desire to study for their own satisfaction or for the purpose of taking up social work later on.

As to definite results, the institute has many achievements to its credit besides the daily routine of educational and constructive work. In the first place, it has created a new profession, that of the social secretary, person employed in factories and department stores to look after the health, comfort, and general welfare of workers and plant, to be the point of contact between employer and employed in all questions which may arise concerning life in factory, workshop or store.

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The institute has made notable exhibits of American social conditions at the great expositions of recent years, at Paris in 1900, Glasgow in 1901, St. Louis in 1904, Liege in 1905, and now is shipping one more comprehensive than any of the others to Milan for the exposition commemorating the opening of the Simplon Tunnel.

Perhaps its most important contribution to social and industrial betterment is the Museum of Security which is now being established. This will contain models of safeguarded machinery and devices for the protection of life and limb in all kinds of work, and will be a permanent exhibition of new inventions where industrials may find out the best means of avoiding accidents to their workers, thus insuring safety to the latter and at the same time protecting themselves from suits for damages. Amsterdam, Holland, has the distinction of having the first Museum of Security, but her example was soon followed by Berlin. These two interesting places are visited by business men from all parts of the world, and have been a very real benefit to humanity.

In our present state of unrest, caused partly by the exposure of immoral practices in high places, and when people who ought to know better are openly saying that the country is going to the dogs, it is a relief to turn to the American Institute of Social Service and there to see the enormous amount of real goodness, integrity and unselfishness which we still have with us. It is a comfort to know that notwithstanding our extravagance and apparent irresponsibility, born of a dislike optimism which believes that all will come right in the end, we have developed, and are continuing so to do, a true social spirit whose evidences may be seen in the great volume of preventive, altruistic and philanthropic work which is to-day being done throughout the length and breadth of the land. For this reason it is impossible to take a pessimistic view of the future when life, seen at its very heart through the interpretation of the institute, reveals much that is highest and best.

MARY RANKIN CRANSTON.

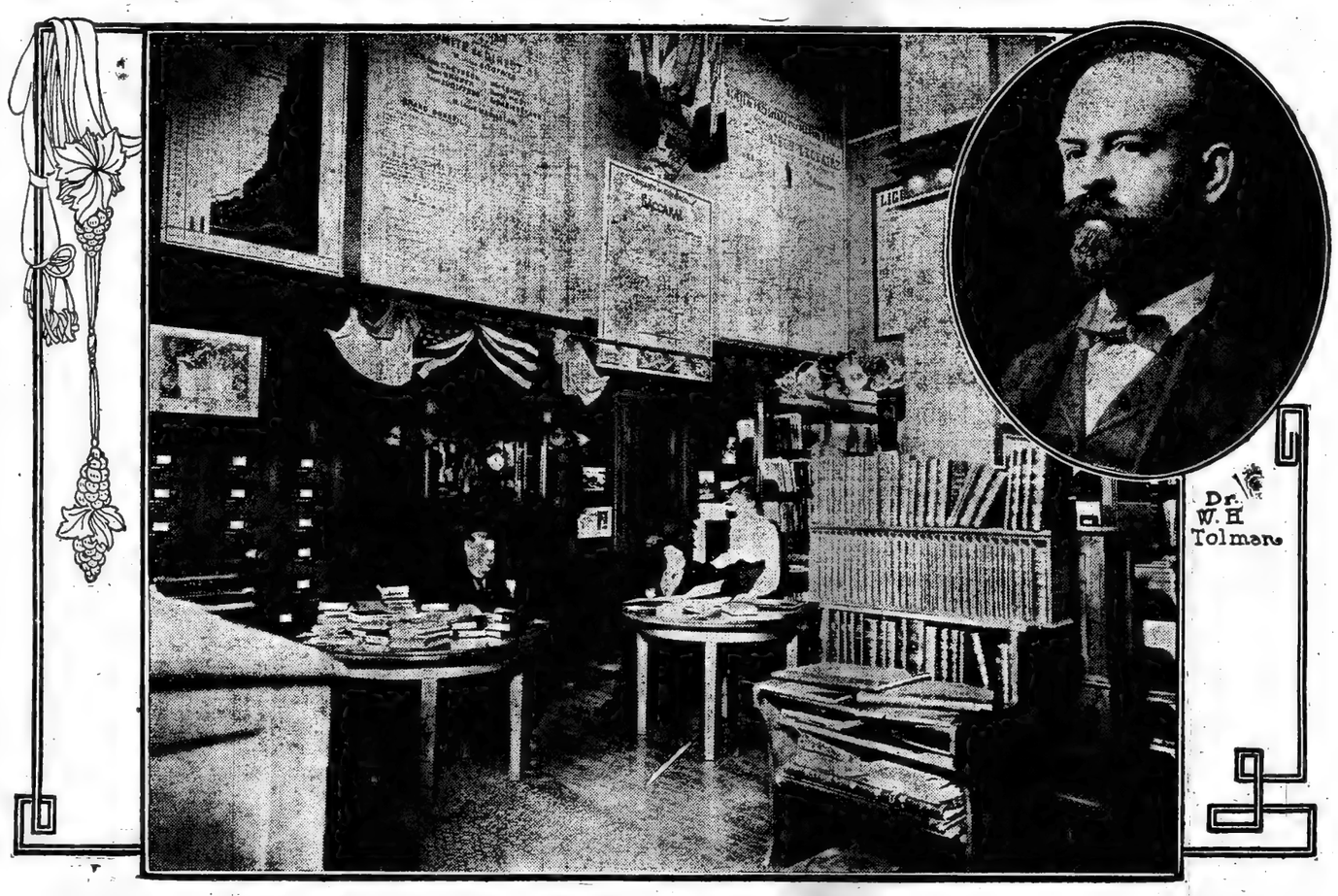

LIBRARY OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE. A CORNER IN THE STOREHOUSE OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett Finds a New Field for Her Pen

SINCE Mrs. Hodgson Burnett's last story, "The Dawn of a To-morrow," was published by Scribner's those who enjoy her books for their skill of narrative have begun to look for the ethical motive behind them. As if "great subjects" for literary perception could be made to order; as if a sublime impulse came in every author's inkpot!

Most of the deeper truths that take hold of workmen in studios and libraries rarely get beyond the skylight or the writing table. There is a reverent timidity among men and women who stumble upon these sacred places in their artistic pilgrimage. They frequently hide their discoveries wrapped in the veiling of their own dreams; for these intimate secrets always lie in the heart of their work. Sometimes they exchange these treasures of perception behind closed doors in the early hours when the rest of the world is asleep. It is only when a story like "The Dawn of a To-morrow" is sent broadcast with its message that authors and painters—and actors, perhaps—take courage in their most sensitive equipment of genius. Apart from the fact that we are all keen listeners to the voice inspired with some message of reasonable comfort to our perplexed selves, this new story of Mrs. Hodgson Burnett's is a surprisingly vivid composition. It relates to the root of Christian promises, but shoots up and out of their usual forms into a new blossom of old faith.

Briefly, it is the story of a man who, having reached the limit of his ambitions at the sacrifice of his health and mind, contemplates, in a determined fashion, suicide; and then, in the very gutter of despised humanity, he is restored from the killing paganism of modern money ambitions by the Christianity of simple, fearless faith he finds there. The story has already been fully reviewed, so there is no necessity here to say even so much of it, critically. My purpose is to make clearer to its readers the deep earnestness with which the author arrived at its conception.

Authors are either obedient to their publishers or to themselves—and when the latter course is too obstinately pursued they are apt to proceed slowly and arrive late. Although Mrs. Hodgson Burnett has acquired a world-wide celebrity in literature, she has usually been entirely independent in her selection and manner of fiction; but when "The Dawn of a To-morrow" first quivered into manuscript form, like Mrs. Shelley's "Frankenstein," it overwhelmed her intellectual discretion and compelled her to seek the advice of a literary physician. The interesting fact about this consultation was that the editorial doctor promptly diagnosed the case as one of the most remarkable psychologic events of his experience.

"You have come across one of your big subjects, Mrs. Burnett; by no means neglect its bringing up. It is a story that will be far-reaching in its ethical effect. Nurture it carefully, but let it have its own way," he said.

A great many people "see the world through a knothole," instead of breaking through the partition that separates them from the rest. The instinct of personal safety is a temperamental alienation that threatens to paralyze the human race, but it takes more than a merely intellectual estimate to discover the fact.

There is in Mrs. Burnett's personality a childlike confidence in the safety of happiness, in the wisdom of turning a bright light upon shadows, so that they fade into nothingness. She meets you with the eyes of a woman who, foreseeing the reality of your disillusions in life, declines to admit them into her orbit.

"When my boys were children my last words to them at the end of the day were always, 'Have you been happy?'" said the author, and it has served as the text of her own literary career. Of course the accumulation of years has not come and gone without scars and pains of especial perplexity, but out of them has crystallized "The Dawn."

"What has the book said to you?" the author asked me, her interest in its ethical motive quite uppermost.

"Is it theosophy?" I asked.

"Why give it a name; why label it with any limited creed? I always objected to the tags that are handed round to identify members of the flock. I remember as a child how I never could understand being told that I must not be like other children, that I must always try and be better than they were. I didn't want to be better. Why should I be better than any one else—how could I be?"

"Perhaps it is Christian Science you wish to point out in this new story?"

"If I were a Christian Scientist that might be, but I am not. I don't understand Christian Science entirely, although in the sense that Christian Science is an expression of the teachings of Christ I agree with it. Christ Himself never asked His followers what denomination they belonged to, what race they came from, what creed they had learned. He promised them mansions in His Father's house, and He preached the love that passeth all understanding. He stilled the tumult of fear in the human heart, and He said, above all, love one another. I suppose fear is the great disturbing element of happiness, and the modern mania seems to be to increase the power of fear tenfold. Of what good can it be to tell us the harrowing details of how people were drowned, or burned, or horribly injured? It only fosters that arch emeny of happiness—fear. I never read a newspaper for that very reason. I am sure to find my sense of horror aroused, and that makes me afraid, and I am sure it is a mere panic to the mind, not information. What is there to fear if we once believe in some great power that is taking care of us like children? If the world were ruled by an Emperor, who governed us all according to Christ-law, with a great love that we could always trust, and a divine wisdom that we could not gainsay—what would there be to fear?"

"And that is the underlying gospel of your story?"

"I don't suppose it was written with any definite analysis. Those sort of things never are. There is an intellectual aspect an author has of his or her work, and then there is a kind of writing that is a joy; it's like a song that springs from the secret centre of things and sings itself out. You really don't criticise it with the same artistic standard you usually use in your work. I think there is too much criticism in the world, don't you? What we need is less critical sense and a greater tolerance to bring us within a friendlier perspective of each other. How can we ever understand the great love of Christ's words if we are going to criticise according to standards that exclude the spirit of His word?"

One might have thought that Mrs. Burnett, in her last story, had written a religious book, but it is so widely at variance with orthodox belief that the author was afraid even to mention it to an English publisher for the London rights. If it were limited to an orthodox conception "The Dawn of a To-morrow" would scarcely be the important thing it is to a world full of people who are on the brink of one of two issues—either absolute atheism or of the utter hopelessness of living.

Mrs. Burnett told of the great number of letters that she had received thanking her for the comfort her story had given, for the clear symbolism it had offered of the old faith in an omnipotent, preserving love.

And yet the tale was not written with any previously conceived purpose. In its germ state it was intended merely for a Christmas story, and it had been christened "A Splendid Day."

"I always like, if possible, to publish with the Scribners, so that when I get an idea I usually talk it over with them," said Mrs. Burnett.

"'The Splendid Day,' as I had in mind, was a rather nice idea for a Christmas story. I had seen some little village urchins standing in a row in front of a modest shop window. To them that window was an El Dorado. Before I could reach them they disappeared, otherwise for two or three shillings I am quite sure I could have transported them to the seventh heaven. This led me into thinking about the narrow margin that divides relative happiness, and I thought out a story, in which a young man with a few pounds scattered among the poor restores his own spirits. To him it would have been 'a splendid day,' Well, my publish[er] approved it, and it was settled. When I began actually to write, it took an entirely different form. Instead of a young man there came before me the tragic figure of a modern man, in his maturity, nerve-wrecked by the speed of his business career—about to commit suicide. It would be quite impossible to make it clear to a promiscuous public just how obstinately the story worked its way out, entirely away from the intentions with which I sat down to write it. I was almost startled by the clear-cut outlines of these characters that took shape so simply, so crisply under my pen; and yet I had not seen them in my mind's eye until I began to write. I never had such experience before, because I usually have an intellectual rein upon my work, and can direct my people according to my will. But here was something, proceeding rapidly, and with great joy in the doing that I had never thought of before. Realizing that I had written something out of the usual standard of my trade, I began to wonder if my publishers might not come to the conclusion, on reading it, that it was one of those bits of writing that should be laid aside, just as we cherish certain intimate secrets of our imagination or our faith. So I asked a man, whose judgment I could trust, if he would let me read it to him. He came, and after I had read it he walked up and down the room once of twice, thoughtfully, and then told me that it was one of the big subjects, that I must finish it by all means, and as soon as possible. This encouraged me, but I was in doubt about it all the while. Even the characters themselves would not appear to me, except at the moment of their necessity to the narrative. Then there came an interruption. I was ill for a while, and when I recovered the story became an intellectual labor. It lost the joy I had found in writing it, and I became more and more suspicious of its suitability to the public eye. In the midst of my doubts and analysis I came unexpectedly upon a verse in my Bible one evening that seemed peremptorily to command me to cease criticising and analyzing, but just to write on and on. Unusual as this influence was, so utterly apart from the usual intellectual perception of my work, I nevertheless blindly obeyed the order—and finished the entire story in a day. Even then I was not aware of its destiny till it was on the market."

"And your next book will pursue the same subject?"

"No, no; not at all. My next novel is just a fat book, an intellectual effort entirely away from anything like "The Dawn of a To-morrow," said the author.

PENDENNIS.

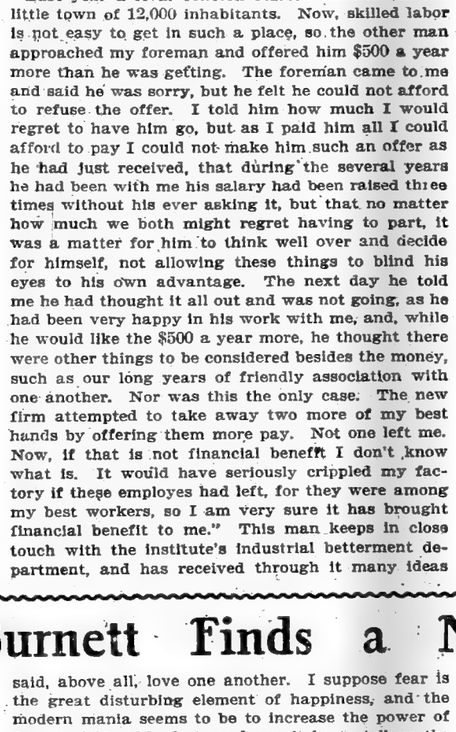

FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

"Animals With Histories": A Pair of Pumas

"Turk" and "Mousie" at the Bronx Zoo Prove That Even Mountain Lions Have Their Psychological Individualities.

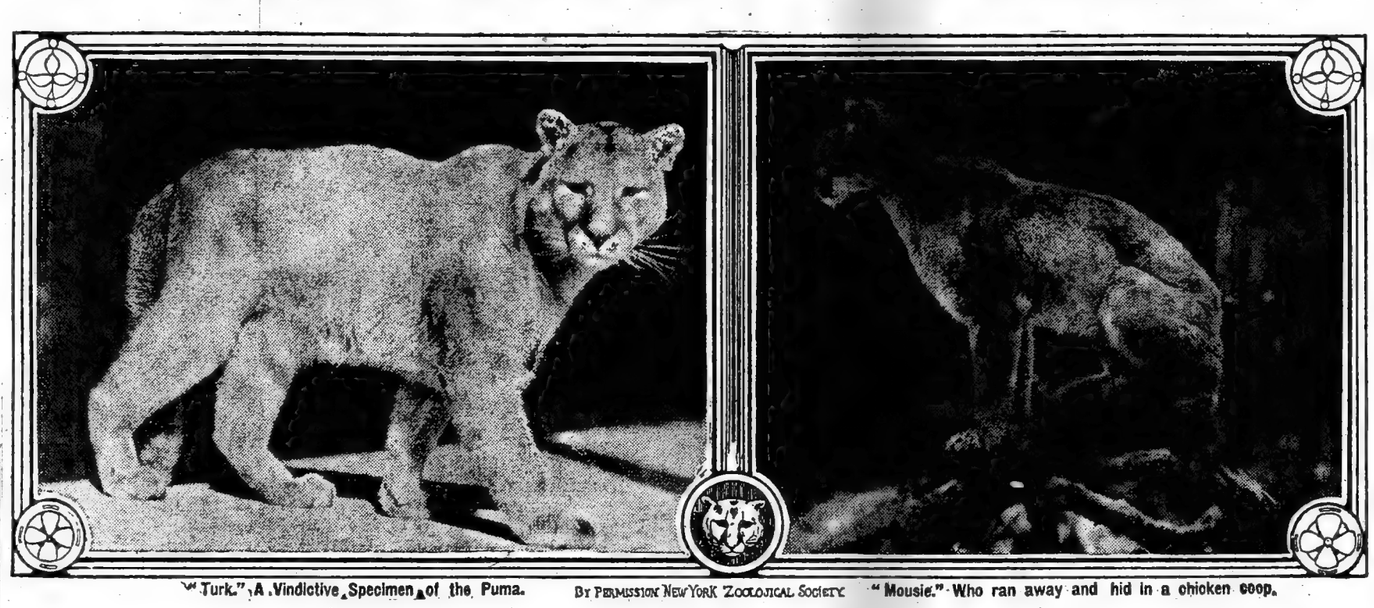

"Turk," A Vindictive Specimen of the Puma. BY PERMISSION NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Mousie," Who ran away and hid in a chicken coop.

TWO of the most interesting animals in the New York Zoological Park are Turk and Mousie, two fine pumas. I am specially interested in pumas or cougars, because I believe there is a psychic difference between the puma and the other wild cats.

There are many differing beliefs about this animal. I have talked to trainers and keepers about it, and each one has had his own opinion about its temperament and disposition, and nearly all differed in some point or other. For instance, one trainer told me pumas could be taught anything; another said it was impossible to teach or train them; another said they were sly, vicious, and crafty; another that they were harmless, playful, and good-tempered.

My own opinion, after studying them most carefully, was that all pumas were playful and comparatively harmless, but in my interesting correspondence with President Roosevelt some time ago, he said—and he has carefully studied them in their native haunts—that he had never personally seen an adult puma playful; only the young ones.

Since this, however, I have found—as so often happens when a thing is carefully followed up—that there is a great difference in pumas, so much so that it is difficult to form any definite opinion about their harmlessness or playfulness.

Take, for instance, these two pumas in the New York Zoological Park. They are as different—and I am making all allowance for the individualities of each—as it is possible for two animals of the same species to be. Mousie, the younger, is a gentle, playful, sweet-tempered animal, always ready for a romp, always eager to turn over on her back for a delicious stroking under her soft chin, and purring at anything and everything just to show she appreciates all the attentions to the full.

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Had the public known Mousie's amiable qualities, it would not have been so terribly scared about two years ago, when she had quite an adventure of her own. She was a young thing at that time, and seemed more like a large cat than anything else, and was treated as a pet by all who came near her. True, she would scratch occasionally, but that was only exercising her claws, as all kittens, little or big, do, and it was taken all in good part. She seemed perfectly happy and quite content in her quiet home, and yet, one morning, when the keeper went to give her her breakfast, he found her cage empty.

Notice was at once given to the Director, and information was telegraphed and telephoned in all directions, but no one seemed either to have seen or heard of the young wildcat. People were afraid to go into the Park or allow their children in the neighborhood, although the Director explained that it was only a young one and peculiarly good-tempered and harmless.

In the public mind the idea was that a wild animal was loose and roaming about the Park, and when two days passed and no news was heard of it, it was feared by the Park authorities that it had been killed or strayed away, and meanwhile the Park remained comparatively empty as far as the public was concerned.

Tales began to spread of its appearance here and there; a man had seen it one night with its eyes blazing, &c.; another man had heard of its scratching a child; but there was no substantiation of all this, and on the third day news came of the wanderer.

At a small farm near by a farmer's wife went out one evening to feed her chickens as usual, and found them all huddled in one corner with the old hens clucking warning of an enemy. The farmer's wife at once thought of hawks, and made a noise with her tin pans, but the hens remained as frightened as ever. Rats were the next thing that suggested itself to her, and for this purpose she went to look inside the chicken coops.

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And inside one of the coops she found, not an ugly, vicious rat, who scampered away at her appearance, but a large tawny cat, who stopped licking its paws to look at her inquiringly, as though to ask what she wanted. And after being struck by the size and color of the animal, the farmer's wife suddenly remembered the young puma which had been lost from the New York Zoological Park, and without a moment's hesitation shut the door of the coop on it.

Mousie seemed puzzled for a moment, but after mewing a little settled down as though in her own cage, and stayed like that until one of the keepers came and took her back to her old home again. For some time after this Mousie was quite a celebrity in her way. The public heard that the puma had been caught in a chicken coop, and conjured up visions of the awful damage it had done, and of the terrible fright the farmer's wife must have had, &c., and trooped up to the Park to gaze at the fierce wildcat as as much as they could now that it was safely confined within iron bars once more.

And when the people saw the gentle, playful creature, frisking about like a young kitten, patting the bars playfully, pretending to be frightened and running away to hide—running out again, rolling on its back, and purring just like their own domestic cats, they felt amused and then imposed upon, because, although it had been carefully explained that the puma was only a harmless young one, they had liked to believe it a wild, fierce thing, and were duly disappointed to see such a pretty graceful creature who thought of nothing but having a good time.

Many a time I have stood just outside Mousie's cage and put my hands through the bars, stroking her, to her great delight, while she rolls over with pleasure. It needs now only my presence to make her come forward with a little graceful bound, rub against the bars, and do all in her power to make me understand that she wants me to do it all over again, and just as long as I care to do it. And as a reward she purrs her loudest and shows her appreciation. Never once have I seen this puma show the very slightest indication of ill-temper or viciousness; neither have I noticed any craftiness or cunning about her.

But now notice the difference with Turk. The slightest study of his face alone will tell what a vast difference there is between the two. As for stroking or even touching this animal, it would be more than a risky thing to do—it would be simply foolhardy and dangerous. It is not safe even to go near the wire netting of his cage, for he is one of the most vicious of all the vicious wildcats I have ever seen.

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He is constantly growling—a peculiar murmuring growl, which I have not heard any other of the cat tribe give—his brows are always drawn in a perpetual frown, his ears are always on the move, and at the least indication of a movement toward him he will fling himself against the netting, swear, or crouch down with his fore paws working convulsively, as though longing for an opportunity to get hold of the intruder. As for playfulness, he does not seem even to know what it means. Any suggestion of such a thing only calls forth swearing and hisses, and a playful movement of the hand which would send Mousie into ecstacies only works him up into the wildest fits of rage and makes him spring at the front of his cage in fury. He looks at Mousie in the next cage when she is being frivolous with the greatest disdain and disgust, and growls just a little more fiercely than usual.

I have watched him many a time with a curious fascination, for it is a wonderful face, and the possibilities of evil in it are appalling. One day, perhaps because I was standing so still, he also stood still, and as he looked steadily at me—I was careful not to make the least movement—his face relaxed a little, his knit brows smoothed out, and he finally yawned, as though he were t[i]red of keeping up that fierce aspect for so long.

And then—I did [n]ot best to prevent it—I suddenly sneezed. With a [g]reat snarl, ending in a hissing sort of moan, Turk [j]umped as though he had been shot, and flew to [t]he back of the cage, where he stayed, crouching re[a]dy to spring, and with his evil eyes fixed wickedly [o]n me. And when I laughed he sprang forward wit[h] such sudden impetus that he made me jump, and [f]or a second I felt bewildered.

But as he stood t[h]ere he made a very handsome picture, for he is a [b]eautiful animal and one of the finest specimens in t[h]is country, and I was more interested than ever. I[n]ever wild animals, have [s]een such an amount of viciousness, evilness [a]nd savagery in one face, and and when I remem[b]ered that I had frequently said that I believed all [w]ild animals were playful—of course I knew nothing abou[t] them in their wild state, I am only speaking of tho[se] I have seen in captivity—I felt once more that it is [n]ever wise to make any definite statement about an[y] wild animal. It would take a whole lifetime of de[t]ailed individual study before being able to come to a [c]ertain conclusion, and I doubt whether it would be [p]ossible even then.

Until I studied [T]urk I had never found a puma who would not play [w]ith or show some kind of good humor if you only had pati[e]nce and time enough. But with him it is different. I knew one puma in a show who had been taught to [j]ump through an electric arch. It took weeks of pat[i]ence, and what looked like useless time and trou[b]le, because the poor thing was terrified of the ele[c]tric lights, and trembled every time he went near [t]hem. Time after time I have watched that anim[a]l forced to go up to the arch, made almost to spri[n]g, and then fly back in terror.

* * *

And then one mo[r]ning, without any apparent reason whatever, he w[e]nt up to the arch of his own accord, touched the bu[t]ton, played playfully, and when the lights were turned on ju[s]t to see what he would do, he touched them also a playful manner, bounded off to a little distance, [r]ebounded back again, touched the lights again, kicke[d] up his hind legs playfully, and finally went though[t]lessly and gracefully and willingly as though he [k]new not the meaning of fear. And this was one [o]f the reasons which made me draw the conclusion [t]hat all pumas were playful.

It is Turk alone, [s]o far as the puma is concerned, who has made me [b]elieve that I am mistaken. But, of course, Turk me[a]ns be a very exceptional puma, or of a peculiarly mo[o]se disposition. In any case, it only needs a little [s]crutiny of his features to realize that he certainly d[o]es not give one the impression of being either amiabl[e] good-tempered, or playful.

On the other ha[n]d, notice the complete difference in Mousie's expres[s]ion. Hers is a placid contented face, with no indi[c]ation of the wildcat. The very way in which she [w]ill turn her head from side to side will show wh[a]t a vast difference there is between these two pu[m]as. She is good and gentle, but Turk is far more i[n]teresting, for so many other reasons than those I h[a]ve stated.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

A House of Cards; or, Finesse at Bridge: A Monologue

MORNING. Mrs. Mackenzie at the telephone.

"Ting-a-ling! Give me 46H (repeats) 4—6—H. (These telephone people are so stupid!) Oh, Mrs. Fordyce, is that you? Quite well, thank you. Yes, the service grows worse every day. I want to ask you if you won't come in for bridge next Friday, just a few of the nicest people, and only four tables. I don't like these big crowds where you have to sit in the fireplace or anywhere you can find room. Yes, Mrs. Fielding and Mrs. Tracy Graham, that lot, you know. Then you will come? That is delightful. I'll send you a card 'to remind.' Good-bye." (Rings off.)

"Horrid old thing! She wouldn't promise to come until I mentioned Mrs. Graham's name. I do hate these social grafters, but I had to get her somehow, for I am short four people, and nearly every one I know is going to the Stryver's wedding that I didn't get cards for. I don't want people to think that I was left out, and bridge will be a good excuse. Perhaps I was foolish to say that Mrs. Graham was really coming—but I didn't say that exactly, and if she doesn't accept it will be easy to tell Mrs. Fordyce that she heard wrongly over the telephone. Really they are convenient things at times. Well, I must call up Mrs. Graham, any way, and ask her.

(Rings up.)

"38J, please. Can I speak to Mrs. Tracy Graham? This is Mrs. Graham? Oh, how do you do? All yesterday? I am so sorry. It is so forlorn to be sick. And he never came until 9. He had been out until 4 that morning? Of course he told you that; they always do. Doctors are getting so careless. Very well indeed, thank you. Now, Mrs. Graham, a few people are coming in for bridge next Friday, and I do want you to come if you will. It will be quite small, just four tables—quite enough for our little bandbox—and all old friends. Who? Mrs. Lawrence Fielding, Mrs. Gilbert Jones, and Mrs. Carew, Mrs. Stanley, and—What? Yes, Mrs. Stanley is coming. Then I can count on you? So glad. Three o'clock; yes. Good-bye."

(Rings off.)

* * *

"There, I knew that would bring her; she will go anywhere that Mrs. Stanley goes—but I am shaking in my shoes. I didn't dare tell her that Mrs. Stanley hadn't been asked yet when she wanted to know point blank if she was coming. Any way, a fib over the telephone doesn't count. Now, how can I get Mrs. Stanley to come? She is so very exclusive, but I must manage it somehow now that Mrs. Graham is coming. I have it! I don't know her well enough to give an invitation over the 'phone, but I'll call up her secretary and pretend that I've sent a card."

(Rings up.)

"27G, please. Oh, Miss Smith, is that you? This is Mrs. Gordon Mackenzie. Will you tell Mrs. Stanley that I think I can dispose of two more tickets for her Charitable Musicale for Converted Convicts? No, it's no trouble at all, I assure you. I do feel so sorry for those poor men who can't get any work, and their hair cut short and everything. I wonder why people don't make chauffeurs of them; then if they were put in prison for killing anyone it would seem natural for them to be there and not so cruel. I do think it would be a good idea, don't you? By the way, I wonder if Mrs. Stanley received my card for bridge on next Friday? So many letters have gone astray this year that I just thought I'd mention it and find out, for I should feel so badly to have Mrs. Stanley think I had not asked her. She didn't get any card at all? Dear, dear, how careless the Post Office has become. Well, won't you explain and ask her from me, and I do so hope she can come. Just a few of our best players are coming, Nancy Ellison and Mrs. Tracy Graham. You know I feel that nothing is complete here without Mrs. Stanley. I insist that she is really our leader, although some people seem to think that she is a little old-fashioned in not playing bridge more. Why, Mrs. Mortimer actually hinted the other day that she thought Mrs. Stanley didn't even know how to play—but I musn't gossip. Any way, it is not true, I'm sure. Good-bye, I do hope she will come. The prizes are not much, just French hats from Leonie's that she imported especially for me, but really useful, don't you think? Yes, I'll call up again at 11, if you think she will be in. Good-bye."

(Rings off and drops into a chair exhausted.)

"There now, I've done my best. If combined vanity and desire for a French hat won't bring her nothing under heaven will. I know that Miss Smith will tell her everything I've said; she is a regular gossip and picks up all that is said about Mrs. Stanley to repeat it to her. Goodness! how nervous I am; my legs are fairly quivering. (Fans herself vigorously for a moment.)

"Oh, I forgot. I must ask Nan Ellison before any one gets hold of her. She is so terribly popular."

(Rings up.)

"66K Central. Hello! Can I speak to Nan, Mrs. Ellison? In bed with a bad cold? So sorry, but won't you ask her to run to the 'phone just a moment? Catch more cold? Oh, no, I'm sure she won't if she wraps up well. I won't be a minute, but I simply must speak to her. Oh, Nan, you must come and play bridge on Friday. Now, don't say no. I'm counting on you to play with Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Tracy Graham, my dear; just think of that! She won't go everywhere, you know. High fever? Oh, nonsense, you will be all right by Friday if you make up your mind to it, and you must come if you are alive. Well, do try, like a dear girl, and do take care of yourself. A porous plaster is very good, they say—it's your throat? Well, gargle it with salt and water, that strengthens the membrane so much. What? You have been standing out there all this time in a draught? You ought not to have your telephone put in such an exposed place. Run back to bed immediately, and don't disappoint me Friday. I will never forgive you if you do. You simply must not let yourself give way to your troubles. Why, I went to play bridge last week with such a fearful headache that I couldn't tell one card from another, and when I got home I had to have the doctor come and give me a hypodermic, but I had promised, and the prizes were so lovely. Now, don't stand here chatting, but run back to bed, and be sure to come Friday at three. Good-bye."

(Rings off.)

"Thank goodness, I got her before any one else. She is the only one here who will play with Mrs. Graham and be on speaking terms with me afterward. Mrs. Graham doesn't know any of the rules and plays just as she likes, but Nan is such an angel she won't mind. Oh, what planning it takes to arrange a successful bridge! It will be worth all the trouble, though, if Mrs. Stanley will only come. There goes the telephone now, I wonder who it is—

"Oh, Mrs. Stanley, is that you? So good of you to call me up yourself, when you are always so busy. You will come! I am delighted! Nothing would be complete without you, dear Mrs. Stanley. Yes, the prizes are French hats from Leonie's, you know. Rather a new idea. I flatter myself. At three, yes. I'll send you a 'r[e]mind.' Yes, indeed, I shall be very glad to take t[wo] tickets, I do love to help these deserving charities. So good of you to give me the chance. Well, I s[hall] see you on Friday, then. Good-bye."

(Hangs up the [re]ceiver, and claps her hands in triumph.)

"There now, wh[o] says I cannot manage to get what I want! It [on]ly takes a little cleverness—and lying. Now my b[ri]dge is sure to be the success of the season, with [Mr]s. Fordyce, Mrs. Graham, and Mrs. Stanley all h[er] at once! Now, I must call up the caterers, and th[en] I shall lie down and rest, for I am fairly worn ou[t]. (Telephone rings.) "Oh, how that startled me! [Y]es, who is it? Oh, you, Mrs. Ellison. Nan has [g]ot had a terrible chill, you say? There, I knew she [w]ould catch cold standing in that draughty passage, [n]o place at all for a telephone. She is so reckless, [a]nd I told you especially to tell her to wrap up w[ell] before coming to the 'phone. Well, I didn't ins[ist] on her coming; she always wants to speak to [h]erself. What? Mrs. Ellison, you don't really [m]ean that Mrs. Graham actually said that about M[rs.] Fordyce! Why, Mrs. Fordyce seemed so glad to [he]ar that Mrs. Graham was coming, and I have p[ut] them at the same table! (Repeats.) Mrs. Grah[am] told you herself last week that she wouldn't enter [the] same house that Mrs. Fordyce was in? Oh, wha[t] shall I do? Can't you ask Nan how I'd better get [rid] of it? She knows everything. The doctor has fo[r]bidden her to talk, and says she won't be able to g[o] anywhere for a week! Oh, dear, what shall I do fo[r] some one to play with—I mean I'm so sorry for [the] poor child. Do give her my best love, and I sh[all] send her some of Frida's cheese soufflets, she ma[kes] them so well and they are so light and nourishi[ng]. Good-bye."

(Hangs up rece[iv]er.)

* * *

"Now what a[m] I to do? Mrs. Fordyce won't care, she is such a [la]dy, and I know now she wanted this chance to m[a]ke up; but Mrs. Graham will be furious and think [I] did it on purpose! Well, maybe she won't mind so [m]uch if Mrs. Stanley is there and is nice to her. I've [got] it. I'll tell Mrs. S. that Mrs. Graham wouldn't [ob]ject to being made a patroness of her Charitable [B]ooks Society—(Telephone rings.) What is it now, I [wo]nder? I just feel that something else is going wr[ong]. Yes, this is Mrs. Mackenzie. Yes, 26K. Who is [th]is? I can't hear—Oh, Mrs. Stanley, is that you? You [ha]ve been at Leonie's seeing about your costume hat? Well? Oh, yes—What! And she swore to me that [the] model I got for my prizes was absolutely new! [I] have had one exactly like it for three weeks—The [wr]etch! I never heard of anything so dreadful!—Oh, [ce]rtainly, if you have a previous engagement I sh[all] never think of asking you to break it. Only, I [wo]nder that Miss Smith did not tell you when she loc[ked] up your list of engagements. Don't mention it—[I'm] sorry you can't come. Good-bye."

(Hangs up rece[iv]er.)

"There, did an[yo]ne ever see such meanness! She has been to Leoni[e's] nasty old cat, spying about my hats, and just be[ca]use she has found out that she has one she has f[ai]rly had up an engagement so as not to have to come. A[nd] I've taken ten dollars worth of tickets for her c[ha]rity, too! What shall I do now? They will [n]ever think that I've been lying to them, and I'm su[re] I always try to tell the truth—when I can. All m[y] plans have collapsed like a card house, and there [is] only one thing to do—collapse myself!

(Calls to maid.)

"Estelle, I am [go]ing to be very ill, I believe. Telephone for Dr. Jo[hn]son at once; countermand all the orders for next F[rid]ay, and get out my blue accordion-pleated dres[s] gown."

(Sinks back in [a] chair and faints.)

Curtain.

An Exhibition of Beautiful Laces

A CHRONOLOGICAL arrangement of beautiful laces will be opened to the public at the Metropolitan Art Museum to-day in a small room at the north side of the building. It is the old collection of Museum laces, with a few recent contributions and purchases, but the feature of the exhibition is the order in which the laces have been placed. It may now be seen at a glance how the process of lacemaking has grown from the early days in the beginning of the Christian era up to the present time.

The earliest laces are queer things in the nature of trimmings; netted threads, in more or less fine designs. Those in the collection are priceless, for they came from graves at Fayum, Egypt, and date back as early as the third century A. D. From these the laces jump to the fifteenth century, nothing between, still netted things, not really lace at all, but quaint old altar frontals, one with scenes showing the holy family with crude dancing angels above, while his satanic majesty stands at one side, an early edition of a French poodle dog near him.

There are more of the netted pieces from different European countries; then the drawn work, Oriental, Sicilian, and Spanish; next the Reticella lace, and at last "Punto in Aria,"—points in the air—the first lace made with no supporting net or linen threads to work upon. There are the various needle points, Venetian point, the beautiful antique lace fichus given by the late Mrs. John Jacob Astor and the senior Mrs. August Belmont. There are bobbin laces, and the beautiful real point lace, the point applique Chantilly, Honiton and Alençon.

It is a delightful collection in its present arrangement, the interest heightened by pictures upon the walls, photographs of paintings by Frans Hals, the women in them wearing some of these fine old laces, and any number of Van Dykes. The latter artist lived in the day when of all times fine lace was best made and best loved, and he himself was a painter who vied with the real lacemakers in the delicacy with which he wove the delicate threads of the laces upon canvas.

The arrangement of these laces is all the work of a woman who came over from Vienna to do it. She is Mme. Stefanie Kubasek, who has previously been in New York, was well known to Miss Mary Taylor Johnston and other women interested in the Museum laces, and when the collection was to be rearranged she was sent for to take charge of the work.

"So much work!" she says in her pretty voice with its slight foreign accent. "All the cases, all the backgrounds—everything to be ordered, all the laces to be examined and numbered for the catalogue, and every pin of the laces to be put in place with one's own fingers. I never could have done it in six weeks without such a good helper as Miss Morris. Just say that I could not have done it without Miss Morris." This she said with a tired sigh on the day when the work was practically completed.

"Yes," she continued, "it is difficult work, it wearies the eyes and the brain. There is a mental strain, because with laces there is nothing to depend upon but one's own individual knowledge. There are no reliable lace books. In one book they will call three kinds of lace by one name. But it is in the future, and we shall have it in time.

"How did I come to be interested in laces? When anyone asks me that," she says with a laugh, "I have to tell my little story. It was in Berlin, and I was wearing in my costume a bit of machine-made lace one day when the Director of a big museum said to me:

"'Madam, you should never wear anything but real lace.'

"That was strange; I did not understand at first. Then I thought that he had perhaps intended to be complimentary, that it was that I was worthy to wear real lace. No, I did not give up all at once. I could not. But now! Oh, now, I should never think of wearing the machine-made lace. No one can after they learn to love the real.

"And it is not expensive! It is economical. Here I have this collar—it was a deep one of the Reticella lace—and my jacket is not a new one, but with the little lace you do not think of it. Real lace gives distinction. I wear it with an evening gown. Perhaps I may be old-fashioned, but with the lace that is real it is different.

"Yes, I find the American women are much interested in laces, and it is an elevating study. Why your own American Indians are doing beautiful work in lacemaking, and they weave into it their own designs. We have a lamp shade at the Museum which they have made and into which they have worked their wigwams.

"There is a great revival of interest in lacemaking in Austria, and the Government has founded lace schools. We have thirty-four in the country now, and girls are given free instruction in them. The Government takes from the country girls who have some knowledge of the technique of lacemaking, but no patterns, no skill in the work, and they are brought to the schools and given instruction for two years, and then sent back to their homes to teach others. Oh, yes, there is a good sale for the lace they make. It is sent all over the country. They are taught to make all kinds of laces, everything but the Venetian point."

Mme. Kubasek laid the foundation for her knowledge of laces in the High Art School of Needlework in Vienna, where she learned innumerable varieties of fine needlework and studied lacemaking in addition.

"I know all the stitches," she says. "I could make any of the laces myself, and it is that which helps me to distinguish between them and understand them."

Musings of the Gentle Cynic

Some people pay as they go, and others stay.

The wages of sin come without suing for back pay.

Love is blind, and it may also be a case of dumb luck.

It is quite natural that skeptic should rhyme with dyspeptic.

Good advice seldom profits a man as much as a good scare.

A pessimist is a man who loves himself for the enemies he has made.

The average man's aim in life depends largely on the size of the target.

By the time a man feels that he can afford to marry, he doesn't want to.

Some people are such confirmed hero worshippers that they actually hate peace.

A man tries to live up to his ideals, a woman tries to live up to her photographs.

Discipline is exemplified by the first year at school and the first year of married life.

Why is it that the intellectual life seems to demand long hair in men and short hair in women?

There are over 250,000 words in the English language, and yet some people can never learn to say no.

Those who act upon the theory that it is more blessed to give than to receive are often forced to go into the hands of a receiver.

The intricacies of life should have no terrors for a woman, when we consider that she can comprehend the description of a dress pattern.

Important News and Opinions from Abroad

A Consular Agent Who is Actual Viceroy of Egypt---Modernization of Montenegro ---Newly Discovered Pompeiian Fresco Depicting "The Birth of Rome."

Lord Cromer, the Man Who Has Made Egypt

PROBABLY no other annually appearing public document in the world has the interest of a certain Blue Book which is issued every April from the British Foreign Office, entitled "Egypt No. 1," with the date of the year in parentheses. Since 1888 these Blue Books have been signed by Evelyn Baring, successively as Viscount, Baron, and Earl Cromer. The signer's official title is similar to that enjoyed by many inconspicuous British diplomats all over the world. It is simply "His Britannic Majesty's Agent and Consul General." For all purposes of international equity where force majeure is the ruling element, this title means in Egypt "His Britannic Majesty's Viceroy." The transition from the nominal to the actual title has been a matter of twenty-four years.

* * *

In 1877 a Major of artillery, on leave, was sent by the British Government as a member of the International Commission which was to unravel the complications of the public debt of Egypt. His name was Evelyn Baring, his age 36. The appointment he owed to the financial reputation of the Barings—the famous London bankers—although he already knew something of diplomacy. Since 1872, as secretary to his cousin, the Earl of Northbrook, then Viceroy of India, he had shown a singular aptitude for diplomacy, as he had even before, as aide de camp to Sir Henry Storks in the Ionian Islands and as Secretary to the Jamaica Investigating Commission. While his colleagues on the Egyptian Commission sipped coffee, ate sugared paste, and smoked cigarettes in the cafés of Cairo, Baring was hard at work mastering the intricate mysteries of Egyptian finance. He mastered them to such good purpose that the powers were obliged to demand the deposition of the Khédive Ismail.

At this point Germany, Russia, Austria, and Italy retired in disgust, and left England and France to adjust matters. Two Controllers General—M. de Blignières and Baring—were selected to represent their respective Governments. The Frenchman, however, soon bitterly complained of the dominant influence of his colleague, and Downing Street, utterly oblivious of the fact that Baring was the one man to enhance British interests in Cairo, sent him to fill a post that was apparently more in accord with his disposition and previous training—the post of Minister of Finance of India. It was a grave mistake, and one that cost Great Britain the expenditure of much treasure and the loss of many lives. Had Baring remained in Cairo, the revolt of Arabi Pasha in 1882 would not have taken place. After the defeat of Arabi, Downing Street wisely saw fit to recall Baring from India and to make him Agent and Consul General. It was thus that Cromer's real diplomatic career in Egypt began.

* * *

Two important events have occurred during Cromer's "agency" in Egypt. In 1883 the restored Khédive abolished the joint control of England and France, and, on the recommendation of the British agent, appointed an English financial adviser. The Anglo-French Convention of April 4, 1904, further removed restrictions which incumbered the management of Egyptian finance. And now, in economic, legislative, educational, and social reforms, the influence of Lord Cromer is everywhere supreme, showing on his part a wonderful penetration into every phase of Levantine character. In his recent dealings with Turkey, as well as on former occasions, his diplomacy may be thus characterized, "'Velvet as long as he can; steel as soon as he must." It was Cromer who secured the appointment of Kitchener as Commander in Chief of the Khédive's army, which was ultimately to make life and property as safe as in London as far south as Omdurman and beyond. It was Cromer who dammed the Nile near Assuan, to increase the irrigated area of the valley. And it is now Cromer who, satisfied with the work already done, proposes in "Egypt, No. 1, (1906,)" a change in the internal administration of Egypt which he believes the country is now ripe for.

* * *

The system known as that of capitulations, which was originally necessary for the protection of the interests of Europeans in an Oriental country, now survives rather for the fostering of abuses than for the effectual administration of justice, and Lord Cromer believes that it is to the interests of the respectable elements in the European body that the powers should consent to the creation of a Legislative Council, composed of their own subjects, which should have power to make laws, on the initiative of the European Government, which shall be binding upon all Europeans in Egypt.

Such a step would involve the abolition of the capitulations and the disappearance of the mixed tribunals; but the rights and privileges of all the powers would be carefully safeguarded. It was this suggestion of Lord Cromer more than anything else which caused Downing Street to act so promptly in the recent Anglo-Turkish crises. With such a question before the powers, England could not allow any moral diminution of British supremacy in Egypt. Still less could she permit it in view of the fact that there is abundant evidence of a spirit of unrest not only among the Moslems of Egypt, but all over the Mohammedan world. The fanatical spirit of Islam is still a factor in international affairs, which has to be taken into serious account in Downing Street, and England, the greatest Mohammedan power on earth, could not afford to be flouted by the Caliph at Stamboul.

The time is possibly not far distant when, sustained by Germany and Austria, the Sultan of Turkey, who receives an annual tribute from Egypt of $3,600,000, will demand an account of England's stewardship other than that published in the famous Blue Books; but whatever discrepancies there may be found in the accounts of Egypt's general reserve fund, the world at large is bound to be satisfied with the remarkable story contained in the Blue Books, especially when it is confirmed by obvious appearances. That the dervishes who rendered touring in the Nile Valley unsafe mostly died upon their sheepskins; that the waters of the Nile now irrigate hitherto unproductive land; that Egyptian Government bonds, once quoted at 43, are now above par, and that the Gordon Memorial College has begun to educate the fellah in Christian manners and methods are facts which the most subtle diplomacy cannot controvert.

The German Reichstag has adopted a bill imposing a stamp duty on passengers' railway tickets. Tickets costing less than 15 cents will be duty free. Theatre tickets are already taxed in Prussia.

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What is regarded as a portentous omen in Hungary is the fact that the other day the large stone arm of one of the figures supporting the Austrian escutcheon over the hall of the Diet of Lower Austria, Vienna, fell into the street and killed a horse.

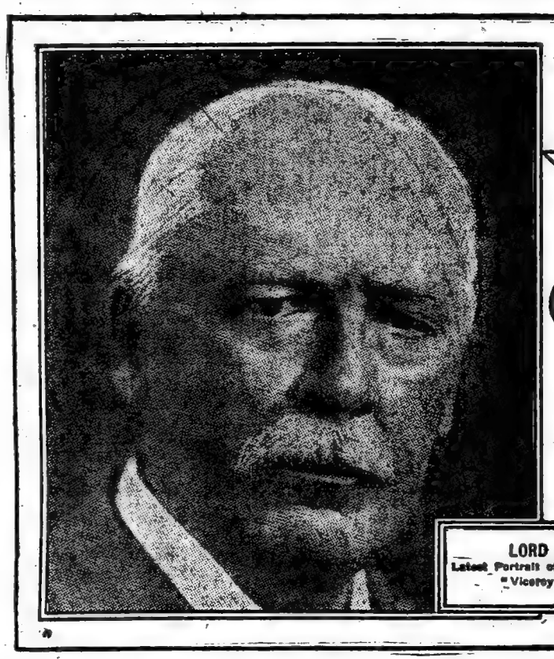

LORD CROMER.
Latest Portrait of the Actual British "Viceroy of Egypt."

NICHOLAS I. OF MONTENEGRO,
Father of Queen Helena and Now Known as "The Father of His Country."

Famous Pompeiian Picture Saved from Vesuvius Ashes

WORD comes from Naples concerning the discovery of a remarkable fresco at Pompeii which it was feared at the time of the recent eruption of Vesuvius would have to be abandoned to the fateful ashes of the remorseless mountain. The fresco is one of the most remarkable which has yet come to light. The first scientific description of it appears in the current number of the Nuova Antologia from the pen of Prof. Dall' Osso, Inspector of the National Museum at Naples.

The subject is the "Birth of Rome," and it is divided into four scenes, representing four moments in the great drama. In the left-hand corner Helios, in his chariot, rises on the horizon; in the centre is Mars, in golden armor, with a lance in his right hand. The second scene represents the house of the King of Alba, on the right of which, on a little hill, Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, lies sleeping, and on the left the temple of the priests of Mars. The third shows the punishment, by drowning, of Rhea Silvia, who, though a vestal virgin, yielded to Mars and became the mother of Romulus and Remus, and the fourth reproduces the course of the Tiber, near which Mercury points out the Twins, suckled by the wolf, to the shepherd Faustus. Various points of technique and style in the picture, the writer asserts, show that it belongs rather to the archaic Greek than to the Hellenistic period, such as the red flesh color for the men, and white for the women; and the representation of successive moments of the same fact in consecutive zones, these recalling the pictures of the fourth century, which were reflected in the Graeco-Italic vase paintings.

In all the details of the picture it is the early phase of the myth and the Homeric type of god that are presented; and from this, and also from all the technical details, Prof. Dall' Osso concludes that the picture in question is not an original composition, but a replica belonging to the second half of the fourth century, and made from some Greek painting. In this he is supported by the latest German historical criticism, which tends to prove that the myth of Romulus, like that of Aeneas, originated in Campania, and is a Graeco-Italic invention, which, after the Roman domination, was extended to South Italy, in order to glorify the victors, by adapting to the story of the origin of Rome the fables relating to the dominant families of Greece and Asia.

Prof. Dall' Osso considers the picture to be one of extraordinary importance, since it supplies a link which is missing in literary tradition, and gives the form of the myth in its first period of elaboration in Campania, before its introduction into the history of Rome and the national poetry of Italy.

English Barmaids Must Go

THE information was conveyed by an Englishman the other day that the style of shaking hands at the height of one's head was an invention of the English barmaid, who, in shaking hands with her customer over the high counter, forced him to reach up toward her elevated position. The inventor of this handshake, who has long figured in what has been considered art and literature in England, is about to become a creature of the past, provided the National British Women's Temperance Association has its way.

At a recent discussion on the subject before the association it was recalled that a resolution was passed a year ago in favor of prohibiting the employment of barmaids, but that a concession to the Moderates had caused the insertion of a clause to the effect that women already engaged in that occupation should not be disturbed.

But that was when an anti-temperance Parliament was in power. The association did not know what was the opinion of the present House of Commons on the subject; but the members of the association, as British women, were in a position to make up their minds whether they were in favor of granting a certificate to the 26,000 women now engaged in the "horrible profession" to continue in it after the passing of the bill which was to come before Parliament. It was finally resolved by the association to readopt the resolution of 1905 without any concession whatsoever.

Metchnikoff on White Hair

PROF. METCHNIKOFF of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, chiefly known to Americans through the authorship of "The Nature of Man," discussed the question "Why Hair Turns White" before the French Academy of Sciences the other day.

The professor has found a new explanation from which he has built up a fascinating scientific theory. He holds that the pigment of hair is destroyed by a certain species of living cell, which he has named a "chromophagus." The creature, it appears, possesses "protoplasmic appendages," with which it seizes the coloring grains, and carries them away, presumably to feed upon. The professor showed microscopic views of these pigment-devouring cells. He has discovered that the chromophagi object to heat, and recommends ironing the hair with an ordinary iron, heated to about 140 degrees Fahrenheit, to preserve the color. This kills the chromophagi. The professor says that women who tried the method found it successful.

Alleged Grave Defect in St. Mark's New Campanile

WITH the completion of the foundation of St. Mark's new Campanile, an article was published in these columns on April 8. Now that the structure is rising above the foundations the whole City of Venice, writes a correspondent, is much exercised over what is considered a grave defect in the tower. Partly through the effect of time, partly on account of intentional efforts to raise the Piazza di San Marco above the sea level, this square is now more than two feet and a half higher than it was originally. Consequently, the bases of all the buildings surrounding the square are covered to some extent.

The Campanile originally had five steps leading to it, while at the time of its fall only two and a half were above ground. The architects of the new tower have copied the original five steps, which will, it is thought, when the Campanile is completed, make the other buildings in the Piazza, especially the Basilica of San Marco, already low, look very quaint.

Moreover, the offending five steps have been put in the same space occupied before by the two and a half steps, causing a grotesque and inartistic effect, which is heightened by the finished and precise blocks of stone used in place of the original rough and irregular slabs. Both tower and piazza suffer immensely, the former because the space used for the steps is too narrow, and it is perched in an incongruous manner above the other buildings, and the latter because the Basilica is lowered by comparison in such a way as to be out of all proportion. Besides this, the Venetians say that the tower thus constructed takes away all chance of lowering the piazza to the antique level, which they have always hoped to do some day.

It is of so serious a question, and one of such interest to the whole world, that the citizens of Venice would gladly have the opinion of foreign artists. Senator Tiepolo has given notice of an interpellation in the Senate on the subject.

For an Anglo-Austrian Entente

IT was quite in order that the German Kaiser, after his glowing telegram to the Austro-Hungarian Minister Goluchowski, thanking the latter for being his "second on the dueling ground" of Algeciras, should pay a visit to Vienna. This visit was announced to take place shortly in a cable dispatch published last Wednesday morning.

In the meantime the Austrian Exhibition in London has given the subjects of Francis Joseph in that city an opportunity to make a demonstration for a closer Anglo-Austrian entente. On opening the exhibition the other day, the Lord Mayor of London read a number of letters from Englishmen and prominent Austrians moving for a better understanding between the two nations.

Lord George Hamilton wrote that there was much akin between the two peoples whose historical mission had been to govern, administer, and consolidate within the limits of their empire nations and races other than their own. Mr. Arnold-Foster, M. P., found it pleasant to be able to recall that on no occasion in the long record of history had Austrian and British troops found themselves opposed on the field of battle. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle expressed himself as delighted with the Austro-British movement. Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate, wrote that the variety of races that compose it, all ancient, all gifted, all boasting long and memorable traditions, makes of Austria a political, literary, artistic, and industrial community commanding his warm interest.

Why Witte Resigned

CONTINENTAL papers, even including those from St. Petersburg, published subsequent to Count Witte's retirement from the post of the Czar's First Minister, have been searched in vain for an exposition of the reasons which brought the said retirement about. Probably no event in current Russian history is surrounded with so much impenetrable mystery. From "expert" and "authoritative" sources come circumstantial stories so widely diverse in purport as to reveal them as merely personal opinions based upon independent facts.

The London Times and The Daily Telegraph of the same city, whose correspondents are probably the closest of all foreign news gatherers to the Russian Institution, continue to publish contradictory accounts of the famous retirement. The correspondent of The Telegraph supports his view with an elaboration of detail which is almost persuasive. He affirms that the ex-Premier left office on the question of the liberties to be allowed the Douma, his colleagues insisting, against his advice, that the discussion of bills for the appropriation of land should be forbidden altogether to that assembly. Before Count Witte departed from the Imperial Council, adds the correspondent, he predicted that the policy determined on would provoke a revolution in three months, and if it be true that Gen. Trepoff is now the real Governor of Russia, and that there is no intention of allowing the Douma to become a reality, no kind of prophecy need be held extravagant. Looking at the past exploits of Russian bureaucracy, it is but too probable that it will continue its amusements right to the very edge of the cataract.

Freemasonry of British and Dutch in South Africa

ON the occasion of the return of the Duke of Connaught from South Africa, the Lord Mayor of London addressed him as the Worshipful Grand Master of Freemasonry, and invited him to meet a distinguished company of Freemasons at the Mansion House the other evening.

All the brethren dined in full Masonic regalia, and after the banquet the Lord Mayor proposed "The Health of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught." The Duke, in addressing the Lord Mayor as his "Right Worshipful Brother," declared that he had gone to South Africa with the great object of meeting as many Freemasons there as possible without, of course, being able to enter their lodges.

He had come away with the conviction that Freemasonry was flourishing there to an extent which the brethren at home would scarcely credit. He had hardly been an hour in South Africa before he was flooded with telegrams of welcome. He did not visit that part of the world as a royal personage, but as Inspector General of his Majesty's forces. It was not possible, therefore, to receive addresses from all the towns which he visited; but wherever he did receive addresses he received some from Freemasons.

Scotch, Irish, and Dutch lodges united to present a joint address, and they could well understand what that meant. There were jealousies everywhere, and it said a good deal for Freemasonry that these people should have thus united in presenting an address to show their common good-feeling to the Grand Master of English Freemasonry.

Another thing he mentioned—he had referred to it frequently in South Africa—was the good feeling that existed there between British and Boer Freemasons. The Boer members of the craft showed no ill-feeling toward their English brethren, and worked amicably with them to secure the good of the country and of the empire. It was an important point, for it showed that Freemasons could accomplish some things that could not be achieved by many other agencies; they could induce their members to sink petty differences of opinion for the benefit of their common empire.

Alfonso XIII. in Fatigue Dress

A YOUNG MAN walked down Regent Street, London, the other day with an amused grin on his face and a slight drooping of his prominent Dantesque jaw. He carried a light cane and was dressed in a curious combination of Scotch tweeds and a motoring cap. His hands were clasped behind him over a morning newspaper, and his eyes were all around his head. Being absolutely alone and unattended, the crowd let him pass unnoticed. The young man was the King of Spain, who, during his recent London sojourn, insisted on taking his walks abroad without a crown, chain armor, robes, or any other paraphernalia of state believed to be the accessories of the first hidalgo of Spain.

A few days before he had arrived from the Isle of Wight, where he had been visiting his prospective mother-in-law, Princess Henry of Battenberg. She, together with the King's fiancée, Princess Ena, came to town with him, and, awaiting his departure for Madrid, put up at Kensington Palace.

The royal marriage has now been officially fixed to take place at Madrid in the historic Church of San Geronimo, and the Court fêtes in connection with the wedding are to begin on Tuesday, May 29, and will be continued after the ceremony, on the 31st, until Tuesday, June 5. The "ceremonial" of the marriage is to be as nearly as possible the same as when the King's father was married. Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Ena are expected to arrive at Madrid, Saturday, May 26, and they will be lodged in the El Pardo Palace. Prince and Princess Louis of Battenberg, Prince and Princess Francis Joseph of Battenberg, and the Hereditary Prince and Princess of Erbach-Schönberg are expected at Madrid for the wedding.

Pay for German Deputies

MEMBERS of the German Reichstag are in the future to receive an annual allowance of 3,000 marks, or about $750, not in payment for their legislative services, as was recently announced, but as "compensation for loss of time incurred in the discharge of Parliamentary duties." At the same time, $7.50 will be deducted for each day's absence from the sittings of the House.

It is thought in Berlin that the law will remove the difficulty which has long been experienced of providing a quorum when a vote on a Government measure is required. The rules of procedure provide that a quorum shall consist of more than half the total number of Deputies—that is, 199, the total being 397. A curious circumstance concerning the passage of the law was that the Social Democrats, who have been clamoring for compensation for their legislative labors, refrained from supporting the measure. It is stated that, should their leaders require them to obstruct legislation by being absent at a critical period their loss in salary from the State will be made up out of the Social Democratic treasury. Thus will be nullified the very object which the Government had in view in presenting the bill.

What Nicholas Petrovic-Njegos Has Done for Montenegro

ON the eastern [shore of the Adriatic Sea is a] little independent state of 3,630 square miles. Poetically known as the land of the Black Mountain, it [is designated in geographies as] Montenegro. The Servian ancestors of its population of [scarcely a quarter of a million] waged war against the Turks for over 400 years, achieved an armed independence, and finally a legal one by the Treaty of Berlin in 1878. For nearly forty-six years Montenegro has been governed by Nicholas Petrovic-Njegos, a very remarkable man—large in stature and large in ideas. Only twice has his name come prominently into public view. In 1896, when his daughter Helena married the Prince of Naples, now King of Italy, and again, a few weeks ago, when he granted a Constitution to his subjects.

Montenegro has not marked time under the rule of Prince Nicholas. She has been preparing herself to play the important part in the great Near Eastern question which her geographical position as a buffer State between Austria and Turkey will force upon her. During the last five years Montenegro has advanced toward modern civilization with leaps and bounds. In 1900 it boasted only of two highroads. To-day there are half dozen, completed or on the verge of completion and the vast wooded districts of Kolashin and Andrivitza are practically connected by what will shortly be one of the finest highways in the world. The rivers, bridged by fords, are now spanned by bridges. Nicholas Petrovic-Njegos has been able to make wealth flow into his country, he has preached the gospel of work and of sufficiency in the necessities of life; and that, possibly, is why he has come to be known as "The Father of His Country."

* * *

For some forty years he governed his country not only as an absolute monarch, but as the head of a family who owned territory and whose subjects were his children. His wife is a most excellent woman, the daughter of a personal friend and late Vice President of the Council, Peter Vukotic. Subsequent to the marriage of their daughter to Victor Emmanuel Nicholas has paid several visits to Rome, usually in the Spring, when he might have been seen wandering about the streets, as a rule unattended, his great height, 6 feet 6 inches, and his ancient Servian garb the cynosure of all passersby. These visits to Rome and the conversations that he had at the court of his son-in-law gradually opened his eyes to the fact that his people, who are taught to memorize Homer and Virgil, although few of them can read or write, were almost capable of making their own laws. So he decided, last Winter, to give them a Constitution, which was accepted, but with a deep sense of gratitude, demonstration, but like his other gifts, without He also abolished capital punishment, granted complete liberty of speech and of the press, and even invited an Italian comedian to visit Cetinje and make things lively with his caricatures.

* * *

The machinery government now consists of a Ministry, a Parliament, or Skupshtina, and a Supreme Council. The country elects its representatives, who may be [ne laws and call the Ministers] to account, but above them sits the Supreme Council with full powers. The Council, which is nominally composed of six members, is appointed by Prince Nicholas, to whom it is directly responsible. It possesses a political veto, so that, as well as a legal veto, so that, as a matter of fact Montenegro has only exchanged an autocratic Sovereign for an autocratic Council. Of the sixty-six Deputies who constitute the Skupshtina, a large proportion can neither read nor write, and their knowledge of politics, law, and external events is somewhat elementary. Their more intellectual and travelled brethren are inclined to laugh at them, but they doubtless serve their country to the best of their ability. The Cabinet is not represented in the Skupshtina, but the Chamber has the right of calling any Ministers to account. On the other hand, the Presidents of the Higher Court and administrative offices, three Generals or superior officers of the army, who are appointed by the sovereign, together with the Metropolitan of the Orthodox Church, the Catholic Archbishop, and the Mohammedan Muftich, have seats and votes in the Chamber.

The Supreme Council being composed of highly educated, as well as popular men, naturally safeguards the new Constitution from being misapplied in favor of any department or political group. Its shortcomings will probably be recognized and remedied as they appear, and the entire Government is sure to co-operate with the ruler in making it an ideal instrument of legislative, administrative, and executive function. No ruler is more venerated and loved than Nicholas, but, although he is still hale and hearty, he looks forward to a time when another may take his place, and he loves his "children" so much that he would not have any one rule them with absolute power. As the Constitution has been effect that, as soon as the new Constitution has been proved practicable he will abdicate in favor of his eldest son, Crown Prince Danilo. In the character of this Prince may be one of the causes of the Constitution, for Danilo is an autocratic chieftain of the old Servian type, and is by no means as popular as his brother, Prince Mirko; considerable misgivings had been entertained in various quarters with regard to the consequences of the Crown Prince's succession under the old régime.

* * *

Although still miserably poor, Montenegro has greatly improved financial condition in the last few years. Emigration, chiefly to the United States, has been a boon to her, for very few Montenegrans leave their home permanently, and those who go away to better their condition send money home.

A curious incident marked the proclamation of the new Constitution. A delegation of aged men waited upon the Prince and begged him not to grant it. These men made use of the word "barbaroi" in referring to those peoples of Western Europe who have constitutions. For years they had been accustomed to journey to Cetinje to lay their wrongs before their "Father" Nicholas, seated under the shadow of the famous oak tree, and they had always accepted his verdict without murmur, as something absolute. And this new story that his word was no longer to be law filled them with incredulity and amazement.

An analysis of the votes cast in the French elections a fortnight ago shows that there are 900,000 Royalist and Bonapartist voters still left in France. Moreover, 1,120,000 votes were cast in favor of Socialistic principles.

* * *

A large number of Zulus captured by the British forces in Zululand, Africa, were armed with assegais, the heads of which bore the Birmingham proof-mark. A large quantity Martini-Henry rifles have also been captured. These rifles were sold at auction in London ten years ago when the British Army was rearmed.

John R. Pratt, the Parson-Broker of Verona, N. J.

A Practical Business Man on Weekdays and an Expounder of the Gospel on Sunday---But St. Paul Was a Tent-Maker by Trade.

IF a man has personal force of character he arrives at doing what he wants to, for in these practical times even the poetry of a man's nature must obey the orders of the cashier; but he need not lose his aesthetic qualities on this account. There are more moneymakers than poets in the world, so that the problem is how to cherish and enrich the aesthetic vocations that they may not be suppressed by the common greed of the age. We live far less on the surface than we used to. The man who thinks of intellectual prospects beyond his immediate duties is not so uncommon. Still, when you find one, it is worth while inducing him to unbosom, to unfold the secret of his self-improvement.

The pastor of the First Congregational Church in Verona, N. J., is one of those men who accomplish their ideals in the midst of exacting practical affairs.

Three days in the week he is to be found amid the unaesthetic butter tubs and egg crates of his commission business on Harrison Street, in New York, the rest of the time is divided between the library of the parsonage at Verona and the church meetings. He manages to deliver two original sermons every Sunday; to make numerous addresses, and to conduct financial order in the big steel safe in the commission office during the week.

He is a broker-parson, if you try to give a colloquial description of him.

I passed through an avenue of butter and cheese and eggs into a back room of the store to find him.

"I want to see the Rev. John R. Pratt," I said to two men who stood in the doorway, their hats pushed to the back of their heads in the strain of some abandonment to the butter business.

"He's in the back room," was the answer.

"Is that the minister?" I said, as I caught sight of a big man at a desk beyond.

"Yes, that's John. Oh! John, here's a man wants to see you," shouted my informant, and I passed on to the back regions of butter and cheese.

* * *

He was seated at a desk, his hat also at the back of his head, with a cash drawer plentifully filled in one hand, from which he was making change to other men grouped around him. There was no evidence of ministerial garb about him. He looked like a prosperous man in a plain trade, who was used to hard work, honest dealing, and country life. His hair was prematurely gray, short, well trimmed; his face was very earnest and matter of fact; his eyes were gray and almost aggressively truthful, while his manner was direct, very simple, even slow to suspect the imaginative interest of my inquiry. He was evidently a man of practical strength, acquired through tireless obligation to plain, uneventful duties, through years of habitual business grind in his trade.

What in the world had inspired him to burst the comfortable bounds of the practical matters he had solved for the more dangerous responsibilities of a minister of the Gospel? I thought of Bishops I had met, men to whom such proximity of butter tubs would have seemed unholy details—and then I thought of Peter, and John, and Matthew, and Mark, and Paul, and their plain lives, and their plain manner of divine faith, and I thought I understood the strength that was in this man of unostentatious obligations, understood the spirit that one least suspects beneath the surface of the money maker.

John R. Pratt is not the only man, no doubt, who plies his trade industriously and yet, through force of personal character, arrives at the thing he wants to do, but that such an example could be found in the midst of this mad mob of money changers in New York was a pleasant precedent, though my perception of it was nothing more important than an aesthetic curiosity. He probably suspected a trivial interest, for the importance of what he had accomplished withered into very ordinary dimensions when I told him that I was interested in what he had done.

"I don't see why you should want to interview me," he said quietly. "I am the minister of a very small church in a very small place, and that's all there is to it."

"But your ingredients are not of the commonplace order," I said.

"What ingredients?" he asked.

First Congregational Church, Verona, N. J.

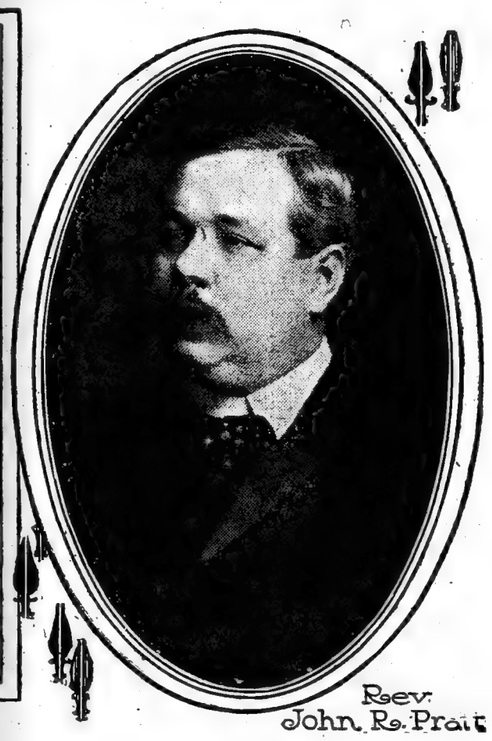

Rev. John R. Pratt

"Why, it is certainly unusual to find a man who is at his desk, in business in New York, combining practical details of profit and loss with spiritual matters of church and public morals."

"There are Deacons who try it," he said, fingering the cashbox to make change for a customer.

"Yes; but they are not in the perspective of the pulpit."

A man handed him a check, and he looked critically at it before putting it away in the cashbox.

"If that is not satisfactory I can give you the cash," said the man.

"I guess you're all right," he said slowly, without looking up. "Here's your change."

* * *

He was busy for a few minutes, taking in money, while I stood by, waiting, wondering at a caution far more businesslike than one sees in the well-dressed men who take up a collection in church. He walked over to the safe, locked the cashbox up carefully, and led me into a private office, one of those partitioned corners where men give battle to their rivals in New York. He pushed his hat well back, swung himself comfortably back in his office chair, and fondled his watch chain meditatively by way of mental adjustment to my curiosity.

"What inspired you to become a minister?" I asked.

"Well, I came to the conclusion one day that I wanted a bit of college education," he said frankly. "I was working along here in my father's business, which has been established since 1862, and I had only had a common school education up to that time."

"What made you want anything better than a knowledge of a prosperous business?" I asked.

"Perhaps it was my associations at the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn, of which I was a member. We lived in Brooklyn twenty years. I got interested in the meetings and the boys I met there. The spirit of the place fired me to do something besides plain business duties. I wanted a vocation. I got it, without neglecting my duties here. I went to the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, and then I attended the seminary to prepare for the ministry. Paid my own way through everything. I worked all day at the store and studied all night. The final examinations were hard work, and I was at last called as an assistant pastor to Howard S. Briggs of the Congregational Church in Jersey City. There I learned the details of my work."

It was not merely a vanity for professional life, however, that induced the young man to choose the ministry, because a man must prove his certain qualities of character that seem to predestine the calling. The point I urged was the unusual combination of Mr. Pratt's qualifications.

"The church in Verona is yet a small one. It only pays a thousand a year. Well, I couldn't live on that salary alone, you know," he said when I asked him why he kept up with the business in New York.

"It is possible, then, for a minister of the Gospel to consider his own business advantages, without impairing his sacred responsibilities?"

"I have found that my business training is especially to the advantage of my church. The church is a house that must be cared for like any other domicile, and it prospers according to the practical conduct of its temporal affairs. I am inclined to think that church trustees are lax in their business transactions for the church, where they could not afford to be in their private affairs. They leave loose ends that tangle up the books, and if there is a house that should maintain its business integrity it is above all others the church."

* * *

He told me with considerable pride about these business details of the young people's clubs, the gymnasium they were about to build, the Summer camping parties, the numerous details invented to enliven social church matters, to cement the congregation, and increase the body politic.

"But your sermons, how do you find time to write them?"

"I have a library of about a thousand books, and I work from them."

"You got the library after you entered the ministry?"

"No, I realized that I should need one when I had finished my education, so I set to work collecting it simultaneously with my efforts to be ordained. I think in the Congregational denomination we all of us recognize the importance of practical methods. You see, we are not rich enough to give free scholarships, as in some other theological seminaries. A man can go to colleges of other denominations and be helped through, but we cannot afford it in our schools. In the seminary one comes in contact with a spirit of holiness independence which is applied to the church to which we are afterward called."

After all, perhaps the commission house for butter and eggs on Harrison Street has performed a moral influence that will go far and wide, since it has impressed into the service of the church its graduate for the ministry. The church itself is small, so is the parsonage, while the business on Harrison Street is large and long established, but the Rev. John R. Pratt has the qualities that contrive big things—business sense and the force of morals, and he is devoting his life to pushing both issues to greater ends.

The Klondike Street of the New San Francisco---Vortex of the City's Activities

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The new San Francisco is shoved up near the crest of one of the outlying hills in an almost remote corner of the city, where the fire rode on its last gust of wind and flickered out. Fillmore Street, from Eddy to Bush Street, has in a week become a Wall Street, Sixth Avenue, Fourteenth Street, and Bowery; of course, with an individual complexion of its own.

Lawyers, brokers, politicians, the City Government, an improvised police headquarters, department stores, contractors, and every sort of merchant and professional man have all rushed to this street and hired offices at Klondike rentals or put up shacks on ground grown almost as valuable as the site of a palace.

There is a three-story, propped-up frame building at Fillmore and Eddy Streets that has rented out its meagre stores and rooms for an aggregate of $5,000 a month. Its income before the earthquake and fire was in the neighborhood of $150 a month. A two-story wooden building a block away that rented for years for $30 and $40 a month now derives a revenue of about $25,000 a year.

So the boom ranges along the entire block, taking in vacant lots on which wooden buildings are springing up as if by magic. Kitchens of houses that were rent, but not destroyed, by the earthquake are letting for $100 a month, and in leasing these places the real estate men are virtually auctioning them off. They are also selling options on property with both hands, so that strips of real estate that practically never had a market before are rolling up in value by the hour.

Men of large fortune who were ruined by the catastrophe have started in business again in tents and rough booths. Formerly prosperous merchants are not too proud to sell soda pop and sandwiches, nd with their small profits are making shrewd investments in real estate options.

Even the absolutely destitute in the camps of Golden Gate Park and the Presidio are painting signs on their tents offering to undertake small contracts that require no investment of capital. The money fever is as rampant on the coast now as it was in the days of the Forty-niners, only it affects a far greater community.

It is the California gambling spirit stimulated by necessity. The prince and the piker are playing the same hands with the same sangfroid. There is no gloom on any countenance, except among the venerable folk, who are stricken down past all hope. The young, the middle-aged, and those passing the meridian of life are recklessly confident in the new golden era that is going to dawn on San Francisco, and there is a spirit here that assures a wonderful prosperity in the future.

It has been said that to mention the word earthquake is to be guilty of treason; but that is not the truth. You hear "earthquake" and "tremblor" spoken at every hand jokingly and seriously. Months will pass before the memory of that awful morning will wear off, but the awe it left behind is in the nerves, not in the countenances. Any sort of quaking or explosion will set the nerves trembling, but only for a moment, when the smile, the bright, steady eye, and alert bearing return.

The relief camps have thinned out wonderfully, so that the authorities have no further alarm that it will have to shoulder the burden of tens of thousands of public charges. The energetic, young or old, are finding something to do, either in the new business district about Fillmore Street, among the ruins, or in Oakland. Dismantled walls are fairly sprouting signs offering work to both men and women. This may seem a strange thing with so great a number without employment or means, but the Pacific Mail Company has been vainly seeking for stenographers to send to the Orient for a week, offering a minimum salary of $100 a month and transportation, according to ability.

The truth is that none who has weathered the storm to the present calm cares to leave. All express the highest confidence in a tremendous boom. Lawyers whose libraries and offices were swept away are setting up the crudest kind of shelters and hanging out their shingles. Every one who has a dollar to spend in advancing his particular line of business advertises it. The newspapers are being flooded with advertisements, and the sign painters are working day and night.

Even the curbstones on Fillmore Street are pasted or painted with "ads." Steeple-jack painters risk their lives to picture some flaring advertisement on a tottering wall. Regiments of sandwich men march through the dust-filled streets when the afternoon trade-winds blow.

Except for a few minor disturbances, involving rowdies who spend the day drinking in Oakland and other border cities, absolute order prevails in San Francisco. The presence of so many soldiers with bayonetted rifles is responsible for this. Then the police act promptly.

The present Police Headquarters is in a narrow store at Fillmore and Bush Streets. There Chief of Police Dinan and a force of detectives can be found from 7 in the morning until 7 at night. They are relieved then by several Captains and Sergeants. A uniformed policeman is a rare sight in the city now. More than three-quarters of the force lost their official garments either in the fire or while fighting it.

Some patrolmen are dressed in khaki and some are temporarily garbed in overalls and jumpers. A few have borrowed makeshift uniforms from the soldiers, so that the only way you can pick them out is by their shields. Mayor Schmitz has a dingy little office on Fillmore Street, near Bush, and the department heads are scattered about that district in shanties and buildings that are undergoing repairs.

Though the city is financially crippled for the time being, its plans for the rebuilding are well under way. Big contractors from the East are battling for plums. There are a dozen different styles of buildings under consideration by the Reconstruction Committee. Prominent in the concerns who are fighting for the big contracts are the steel-brick contractors and those who urge that reinforced concrete offers the only solution for safe and sane building in a city subject to earthquake shocks.

As for the property owners, they are not particular as to the adoption of any particular style of building, so long as the building is done quickly. Miles of railroad track are being laid through the devastated districts preparatory to cleaning out the débris. This will undoubtedly be a task of months. In the downtown section there are only half a dozen buildings that can be repaired, and the work on these is being rushed with amazing celerity, so that in some that were gutted by the flames whole floors are being occupied for offices while plasterers and bricklayers are still at work. In the Atlas Building, on Mission Street, the electric elevator was being operated two weeks after the interior has been swept by flames.

For a year or more these few buildings will rear their skyscraping roofs like great tombstones in the flat area of ruin and reconstruction. They are getting enormous rents for their offices. There is a strange contrast between the boom-town prices asked for office accommodations and the prices asked for merchandise and food. In the hundreds of soda water and sandwich booths modest prices are asked for everything. Egg sandwiches and chicken sandwiches are sold everywhere for 5 cents, when two or three times that sum could easily be obtained.

The soldiers saw to this in the early days of trial, and the booth people have not attempted to raise their prices since the military rule relaxed. The same may be said of Oakland, where there is a splendid boom in everything. Real estate values in the business district of Oakland have doubled and trebled since the fire. The reason for this is that the city has more than doubled in size, and hundreds of big firms have located their temporary offices there.

Oakland now a city of almost 250,000, whereas it contained only a modest 90,000 before the San Francisco fire. And what is stranger still, everybody seems to have money to spend. The restaurants are unable to cope with their increased patronage. The majority of them have sold out all their food before evening, when they simply close their doors. The department stores are jammed from morning until night, and so are all the other places of trade. The ferries and railroads running between Oakland and San Francisco are taxed to their capacity. Automobiles are thicker in Oakland than pushcarts in Grand Street, New York.

Thousands of tourists are pouring into San Francisco, and though every day is still a legal holiday by Gov. Pardee's proclamation, the tourists are the only persons not actually working. The tourists find their sight-seeing nything but comfortable. In the first place, the trolley cars running go up and down the dusty and smoking hills loaded to the guards and over the guards. Express wagons and busses carry their cargoes of tourists at moderate prices, but not in moderate loads. Automobiles make the trips from the Ferry Building to the refugee camps with all the power on going and coming, so that the view obtained is more or less of a fleeting glance.

The Chief of Police will not permit the opening of any flimsy theatre at the present time for fear of a panic. One cheap show place that was opened was immediately closed by the police and the proprietor compelled to refund to his patrons. The few show places that are not wrecked are well under repair, but the authorities demand that they shall be repaired with every precaution and submitted to a rigid inspection before they open. Chief Dinan explained his attitude toward the theatres in these words:

"Our people are extremely nervous now, and the least sign of panic in a gathering of any proportion during a performance would mean another frightful disaster. We are not prepared to permit this sort of thing, and the playhouse of the future in this city must be a model of fireproof construction."

It is not likely that the banks of California will open for regular business much before June 1. Gov. Pardee has announced that he will give one or two weeks' notice to the banks before he declares the legal holidays off.

The deposits in the banks of California aggregate $500,000,000. Of this amount fully 60 per cent. is covered by quick assets, consisting of cash bonds and money due from other banks. Under the banking laws of California the inability of a commercial bank to pay in cash a single check would be presumptive evidence of the insolvency of the concern, even though it had millions of first-class securities that could be converted into cash within a reasonable time.

The continued legal holidays are being taken advantage of by bankers to convert their securities into cash in preparation for meeting all demands. Generally the banks throughout the State are open and doing business, so that plenty of money is in circulation to meet immediate commercial needs.

Fillmore Street, in spite of its shacks and shanties, is to blossom forth with arc lights and an asphalt pavement. A committee has been appointed by the leaseholders and property owners of this new thoroughfare to see that Fillmore Street is improved as a shopping district, where the shops may remain open well into the night. There is even a Fillmore Street Improvement Association, and no effort or influence will be spared to make this lane another Market Street of San Francisco.

A report of Dr. F. B. Eaton of San Francisco estimates that there are 1,000 physicians and 700 dentists destitute and many of them in actual need. A special relief committee is being organized to assist them.

J. Q. A. Ward's New Figure of Sheridan

(See Pictorial Supplement.)

SHORTLY after the death of Gen. Sheridan, in 1888, the project of a monument to him, in the form of an equestrian statue, took shape in the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and Mr. J. Q. A. Ward was designated as the sculptor. A good deal of time has elapsed since. But it will be agreed by those who have had the opportunity of viewing the sculptor's work in its present state, which is that of the nearly completed model in the last before the final enlargement, that the time has not been wasted, and that the statue was worth waiting for. "Deliberate delay may be wise cunctation, and slowness no slothfulness."

In truth, there are many preliminary questions about an equestrian statue, upon the right decision of which rests its ultimate success. And when the success is so complete and so beautiful as in this case it is, the spectator forgets that there ever were any questions. The problem disappears in the presence of its complete solution. The very first question of all, at what stage of his career Sheridan should be represented, would probably have been answered offhand at the time of his death, by the first comer, in saying that it was the "Little Phil" of Winchester and Five Forks that should be chosen, and even that the equestrian group should specifically represent "Sheridan's Ride." It would be only by a sculptor or a student of sculpture that such a representation would have been seen to be sculpturally impossible—impossible, that is to say, for an equestrian statue, possibly feasible for a relief. Impossible for a statue, as incompatible with sculptural repose. In "the torrent, tempest and, as I may say, the whirlwind" of a runaway horse, it is out of the question to "acquire and beget a temperance that may give smoothness" to an equestrian group. Whether the ocular impression of the headlong rush or the optically false dissection of the action by the instantaneous camera had been chosen, no sculptural skill could make of such a subject anything more than some Washington, Jackson or New York Bolivar, "raised to the n'th power." There are examples enough to warn the sculptor that that way madness lies. There is none to encourage him to try it again. The cantering riders of the Panathenaic frieze are among the triumphs of the sculptor's art, and touch, perhaps, the limit of the sculpturally permissible in the representation of action, as understood by the classic masters of that art. But imagine one of the figures in it detached and erected as an independent statue in the round! Nay, we do not need to imagine it, for we have it in the "Horse Tamer" of Monte Cavallo, which the supporting pillar under the horse confesses to be not only artistically but mechanically impossible. Distinctly "Sheridan's Ride" is not a subject for an equestrian statue. Unbridled energy in man or horse is not a sculptural subject. The true question is, How much suggestion of action is compatible with sculptural repose?

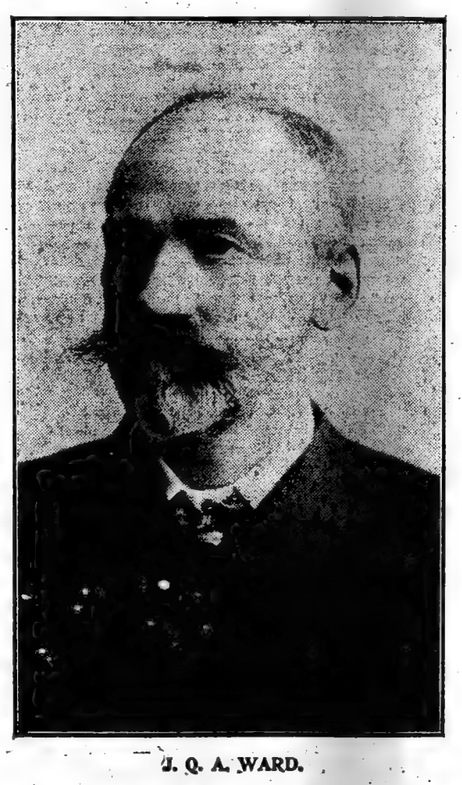

J. Q. A. WARD.

This is one of the questions which Mr. Ward's latest statue seems to answer so satisfactorily. "Statuesque repose" means more than the mere immobility of metal or of marble. It connotes the dignity that belongs to a heroic and historic figure. The Sheridan of the Shenandoah is possibly a more picturesque but certainly a less statuesque subject than the Commanding General of the Army, a rank which Sheridan attained before his eye was yet dim or his natural force abated. There is authority in his look. The fiery energy which characterized him, and which it behooves the maker of a "charakterbild" of him to emphasize, is visible, but now curbed and controlled, as the energy of the horse he rides is curbed and controlled by the easy mastery of the perfect horseman. In truth, among the merits of the work, not least is its expression of "noble horsemanship." The charger arrested at a canter, and brought down "collected" for the marching salute by the mere flexure of the wrist, bringing to bear the irresistible curb which would be an instrument of torture in an unskillful hand; the rider's body, swaying slightly backward to counteract the sudden arrest—all these go to make up the impression of the centaur, of horse and rider brought into subjection to a single will, and that the rider's. Controlled energy—that is the character conveyed by this equestrian "group," with its rare and admirable union of animation and repose. To this ultimate expression the skillful and often exquisite modeling of detail is strictly subordinate and conducive. It seems that the very simplicity and the rejection of the adventitious to which sculpture is limited intensify, in the right hands, the force of the impression which it conveys. As in Mr. Ward's "Thomas," by such simple devices as the upward slant of the pedestal and the attitude of the horse, like Job's war horse, "smelling the battle afar off, the thunder of the Captains and the shouting," there is shown to us the commander watching from a point of vantage the operations of his army, so, in the same master's present "Sheridan," the mere "group" of horse and rider, without accessories, shows us the commander passing in review at the head of his army.

The statue is destined for Washington, and, naturally, will adorn "Sheridan Square."

Old Homestead Sold After Nearly 250 Years Tenure

Brown Estate On Old Rye Grant in Westchester Transferred for the First Time Since 1660.

AT least 1,000 families, most of whom still live in and around New York, are descended from the men who received by grant from King Charles II., in 1660, some 16,000 acres of land on which the town of Rye was the first settlement.

The boundaries of the grant were thus set in the original document: "From Mamaroneck River to Bynum River along the shore, and 12 miles back."

All the original papers were destroyed in a fire more than 100 years ago, but the records show that the grant was made to forty-one families, some of which bore the following names, all well known in New York: Brown, Horton, Denham, Purdy, Lane, Frost, Disbrow, Merritt, Hyatt, Hoyt, Knapp, Pease, Kniffin, Odell, Galpin, Budd, Lounsbury, Travis, Stockham, Fowler, Walter, Cox, Jeffrey, Sherwood, Lyon, and Brondig, (which has been changed to Brundage.)

The grant was made in the name of "Samuel and Deliverance Brown and others," of Rye, England, in consideration of their loyalty to the King, and it was a royal demesne which they came over here to inhabit.

Through the long period of frontier and Colonial life they shared with the rest of the inhabitants of these shores the dangers from Indians and from disease, the rigorous Winters, and the rivalries and bickerings which too often threatened their existence and destroyed their peace.

Only one small tract of the vast grant has remained in the original family down to the present time, and this property, consisting of about 100 acres, has just been sold to Aaron A. Carpenter, a wealthy resident of Port Chester.

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The tenacity and ruggedness of the Brown family, which still resides on the old place are evidenced in the person of Miss Amy Brown, a maiden lady, who was born in 1813, and who, at the age of 93 years, is still active, and decidedly interested in all that is passing about her. I had a pleasant interview with Miss Brown the other day, and her conversation carried one back to a world which has entirely passed away and been eclipsed by the period of modern science and development.

She has an intimate recollection of the world with no railroads, no telegraphs, and, indeed, with none of the great comforts of the world of the last fifty years.

In consenting to the sale of an estate which had been in her family for nearly 250 years—one of the oldest records of a white family on this continent—Miss Brown stipulated that she was to have the occupancy of the old homestead so long as she survives.

"There was no reason for us to keep the land any longer," she said, "as there are no direct male heirs to take care of or improve it, and the few surviving women of the family can do better with the proceeds of the sale than by holding the property."

Front of the Brown house from the garden.

Specimens of ancient china in the Brown House.

Miss Brown has a bright and lively disposition, and is fond of meeting and conversing with strangers. She shows none of the evidences of great age except her failing sight. Her hearing is good; her memory excellent.

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Her cousin, Ethan Allen Brown, a son of her father's brother, moved from the old estate to Ohio early in the last century, went into politics, and served as Governor of Ohio from 1818 to 1822. After he had retired from politics, and was living near Cincinnati, in 1836, Miss Brown visited him at the Western metropolis. Her story of the journey was told with a girl's enthusiasm.

The party went up the Hudson to Albany on a small steamboat with a stern propeller, making the trip in something over two days. From Albany they traveled to Schenectady over a little inland railroad recently built. Thence they journeyed to Buffalo by canal boat, then up Lake Erie to Cleveland by sailing vessel; from Cleveland to a point on the headwaters of the Ohio River by stage, and then down the river by steamboat, which had to wait for a freshet to provide enough water to float the craft.

She remained in the West for two years, and was frequently a guest at the home of Nicholas Longworth, the grandfather of President Roosevelt's son-in-law, who was on very friendly terms with her uncle, the ex-Governor. She says the elder Longworth was a most genial man, who was an expert in gardening and grape culture, and that even in those early times he had demonstrated that the Ohio grape was suitable for the making of wines of excellent quality. His fields and gardens extended over what is now the central portion of the City of Cincinnati.

When Miss Brown returned to New York, in 1839, she came by stage to Harrisburg, Penn.; thence by rail to Baltimore, and the rest of the way by water.

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One of the singularities about this ancient inhabitant of Westchester County and the old Rye grant is the fact that she has never had her picture taken, and will not consent to having it done. When I sent a photographer to make a view of the old homestead of the Browns I was in hopes that we might be able to manage a portrait of its interesting occupant. But all of our shrewd projects fell to the ground. She is a tall and stately woman, and it is easy to discern from the regular and classic lines of her face that she must have been a decidedly handsome woman in her day. Nothing could induce her to move into a modern house. She is determined to pass her last hour in the home where she was born.

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Situated in one of the most picturesque sections of Westchester County, this old homestead of the Brown family is a really delightful place. The view from a high ridge in the centre of the farm carries the eye over the housetops of Port Chester across the Sound to Oyster Bay, and to the sun-lit line of the great Sound where it widens out to the eastward.

On all hands rise the modern villas of rich and cultured people, alternating with the less pretentious homes of Americans who are not millionaires, but who dwell in plenty and peace among their families and friends, doubtless as sane and happy a people as live on the earth to-day.

How quaint and curious the old place looks amid its modern surroundings! Reminiscences of the old Colonial days are sure to arise in such a place. The ancient "King's Highway," now called King Street, passes by the door of the old farmhouse, which stands on the very foundation stones that were laid soon after the colonists reached these shores in 1660.

One of the c sins of Miss Amy Brown was Chargé d'Affaires f the United States in Brazil under President Ja son and the family has always been prominent local affairs. Judge Nehemiah Brown, for many ars County Judge of Westchester, was also her cous

In the Revolu the family actively espoused the American cause, d many important conferences of the leaders were d in this old house. It was a convenient place for e chiefs from south of New York to meet with the w England patriots, as there was ready access by th land and water, and the facilities for "under und" information by this route were well organ d. Miss Brown heard her father tell of many in esting events which are not set down in the histo s of that period.

In the French d Indian wars it was also a place of meeting of t sturdy defenders of the Anglo-Saxon outposts the New World. A remnant of a French contingen which had been cut off further up the State tried t scape by the way of Rye, and was wiped out by the English on the Brown farms. The last of the hunte Frenchmen took refuge in the cellar of the farm se, where he was discovered and shot.

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Even at a p od in the memory of Miss Amy Brown a small p ty of the Poningo tribe of Indians had a camp on property near where the town of Harrison now st ds, and their chief was a frequent friendly visitor to e homestead. Miss Brown and other members of the mily also visited the Indian camp, and the young ks often went there to watch the sports of the you redskins.

More than on member of the Brown family served in Gen. Washin on's Westchester Guards, and the men of the famil were always active in military affairs. The fire viously referred to destroyed most of the ancient ongings of the family, and only a few antiques in e way of furniture and china remain. On the w l of the sitting room hangs a commission dated S . 10, 1801., signed by George Clinton, Governor, a by Thomas W. Ford, Secretary of the Commonweal , making Nehemiah Brown a Lieutenant in the m ia.

Many inciden might be recounted to indicate that this old homest now passing from the control of the very family hich redeemed it from the wilderness is, indeed, storic ground, wrapping within its archives an epito e of the country's annals. Already the representati of some of the families which date their American distence to that spot are making pilgrimages to t ancient homestead on the "King's Highway," wher hey receive a hearty welcome from Amy Brown, no aged 93 years. J. A. McK.

Author of "The Bitter Cry of the Children" Exploits His Theory of Socialism

TOWARD the end of this month the Macmillan Company will publish a book by John Spargo that, judging by the opinions of sociologists in this country and Europe, is calculated to take an authoritative position in the current discussions of Socialism. As we are informed in the preface to the new volume that will bear the title "Socialism: A Summary of Socialist Principles and a Sketch of Their Historical Development," "with the exception of those books issued directly through the established agencies of the Socialist propaganda, there is hardly a single book devoted to the exposition of Socialism, wholly affirmative in tone and written frankly from the standpoint of a convinced Socialist." It is this position that the present volume proposes to fill, and in a way that, "stating Socialism constructively, without Utopian romanticism," aims to show that "the Socialist régime involves no rule by a great bureaucracy, no crushing out of individual liberties, none of that repression of genius which Herbert Spencer and others, down to the crude romancer of 'The Scarlet Empire,' have imagined and decried."

Sixteen years ago John Spargo, at that time a preacher in the Methodist Church in England, took up the career that led him into the studies that are elaborated in this book. He entered into politics, was scheduled for Parliament, but declined, devoting his attention instead to organizing labor unions and strikes, and spreading, through lectures and public debates, the new propaganda of Socialism, in which he was associated with the poet William Morris. In those days Herbert Spencer challenged the Socialists to show, practically, how their ideas would work out, what relation their proposed State would bear to the individual, and it was this challenge, backed by the criticism summed up in "The Coming Slavery," that determined Spargo to bring together the various theories of Socialism in a final synthesis—a determination to which he was urged by the German Socialist leader, Liebknecht.

In one of Herbert Spencer's last utterances, published a few days after his death and quoted in Spargo's forthcoming book, is the statement that "Socialism will triumph inevitably, in spite of all opposition; its establishment will be the greatest disaster which the world has ever known; sooner or later it will be brought to an end by a military despotism."

With this prediction as a starting point Mr. Spargo reviews the history of Socialism from Plato down through More, Campanella, Saint-Simon, Owen, Marx, Engels, Morris, and Bellamy. He defines Socialism as a "theory of social evolution. Its hopes for the future rest," he declares, "not upon the genius of some Utopia-builder, but upon the forces of historical development. The Socialist State will never be realized except as the result of economic necessity, the culmination of successive epochs of industrial evolution. Thus, the present social system appears to the Socialist of to-day, not as it appeared to the Utopians, and as it still must appear to mere ideologist reformers, as a triumph of ignorance or wickedness, the reign of false ideas, but as a result of an age-long, evolutionary process determined, not wholly indeed, but mainly, by certain methods of producing the necessities of life in the first place, and, secondly, of effecting their exchange. * * * When, half a century ago, the Socialists predicted an era of industrial concentration and monopoly as the outcome of the competitive struggles of the time, their prophecies were mocked and derided. Yet it was easy to see that competition carried in its bosom the germs of its own inevitable destruction. Karl Marx argued more than half a century ago that the business units in production would continuously increase in magnitude, until at last monopoly emerged from the competitive struggle. This monopoly, becoming a shackle upon the system under which it has grown up, and thus becoming incompatible with capitalistic conditions, socialization must, according to Marx, naturally follow. Hence * * * Socialism is a product of economic conditions, not of a theory or a book."

In reviewing the social conditions existing in this country Mr. Spargo finds that "the vast concentration of industry and wealth, resulting in immense fortunes on the one hand, and terrible poverty on the other, has separated the two classes by a chasm as deep and wide as ever yawned between Czar and moujik, Kaiser and vagrant, Prince and pauper, feudal Baron and serf. The immensity of the power and wealth thus concentrated into the hands of the few, to be inherited by their sons and daughters, tends to establish this class division hereditarily. Nowhere in the world, at any time in its history, has the alignment of classes been more evident than it is in the United States at the present time. We have, on the one hand, organizations of workers, labor unions, with a membership of something over 2,000,000 in the United States. On the other hand, we have organizations of employers, formed for the express purpose of fighting the labor unions, of which the National Association of Manufacturers is the most perfect type yet evolved. With an average of over a thousand strikes a year, some of them involving, directly, tens of thousands of producers, a few capitalists, and millions of non-combatants, consumers; with strikes, boycotts, lockouts, injunctions, and all the other incidents of organized class strife reported daily by the newspapers, denials of the existence of classes, or of the struggle between them, are manifestly absurd.

"The Socialists, accused as they are of seeking to stir up hatred and strife, by placing the class struggle in its proper place as one of the great social, dynamic forces, have done and are doing more to allay hatred and bitterness of feeling, to save the world from the red curse of Anarchistic vengeance, than any other body of people in the world. The Socialist movement is vastly more powerful as a force against the peril of Anarchism than all the religious agencies of the world combined. * * * The political and economic conquest of society by the working class means the end of class divisions, once and forever. A social democracy, a society in which all the means of the common life are owned and controlled by the people in common, democratically organized, precludes the existence of class divisions in our present day economic and political sense. Profit, through human exploitation, alone has made class divisions possible, and the Socialist régime will abolish profit. The working class, in emancipating itself, at the same time makes liberty possible for the whole race of man."

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In the last section of the book Mr. Spargo makes what will probably be considered his most original contribution to the literature of Socialism. Entitled "Outlines of the Socialist State," the section deals with the hypothetical socialistic future, discussing something of the same field that has been covered by such writers as Bellamy, as well as the current objections to Socialism that have found expression in Spencer's "Coming Slavery." Prof. F. H. Giddings of Columbia University, to whom the section was submitted in manuscript, writes of it: "When this chapter is published you have thrown into the scrap heap of dead intellectual machinery the whole existing literature of political economy, politics, and Socialism. With this chapter we start new, just as we started new with Darwin's 'Origin of Species.'" As other sociologists of equal standing in this country and Europe have commented on this particular section of the book in a similar vein, it seems likely that it will be taken as an authoritative statement of what the Socialists conceive to be the actual conditions that the carrying out of their theories will create.

"The idea largely prevails that Socialists ignore the individual motive and consider only the social motive," Mr. Spargo said to me, in explaining the position he has taken in this section of his book, "just as the ultra-individualists have erred in an opposite discrimination. Thus, the Socialist State has been conceived as a great bureaucracy. Some such mental picture must have inspired Herbert Spencer's 'Coming Slavery,' and it must be confessed that the early forms of Socialist propaganda by pictures of imaginery Socialist commonwealths afforded some excuse for the idea. Most intelligent Socialists, however, if called upon to choose between them, would probably prefer to live in Thibet, under a tyrannical personal despotism, rather than under the rule of the hierarchies of some of these imaginary 'co-operative commonwealths.'

"What is our ideal, then? Stated in general terms, a form of social organization in which every individual will enjoy the greatest amount of freedom for self-development and expression, and in which social authority will be reduced to the minimum necessary for the preservation and insurance of that right to all individuals. Absolute personal liberty is not possible. For instance, if a community feels the need for a system of drainage to save the citizens from the perils of typhoid, and all the citizens agree except two or three, who, in the name of personal liberty, declare that their property must not be touched, it is plain that the liberty of these two or three must be sacrificed in order to insure the liberty of the many.

"Politically, the organization of the Socialist state must be democratic, resting upon universal suffrage and the political equality of all men and women, except lunatics and criminals. The peculiar rights of the individual in a Socialist state may be summarized as follows:

"Perfect freedom of movement, including the right to withdraw from the domain of the Government.

"Immunity of arrest, except for infringing others' rights, with compensation for improper arrest.

"Respect for the privacy of domicile and correspondence.

"Full liberty of dress, subject to decency.

"Freedom of utterance, whether by speech or publication, subject only to the protection of others from insult, injury, interference with their equal liberties.

"Absolute freedom of the individual in all that pertains to art, science, philosophy, and religion and their teaching and propaganda.

"Doubtless many Socialists would considerably extend this list of things to be totally exempted from collective authority and control.

"The principal functions of the State under Socialism would be as follows:

"The right and power to organize and control the economic system, comprehending in that term the production and distribution of all social wealth wherever private enterprise is dangerous to the social well-being, or is inefficient

"The defense of the community from invasion, fire, flood, fami or disease.

"Relations w other States, such as trade agreements, boundar treaties, and the like.

"Maintenanc of order.

"Public edu ion.

"The applica on of the principles of democracy to the organiza n and administration of the great economic servi of production, exchange, and credit." Mr. Sp o continued, "is a problem full of alluring possibili es of speculation. 'This that they call the organiza ion of labor,' said Carlyle, 'is the universal vital p blem of the world.' It is comparatively easy to ture an ideal political democracy, with its private and public functions more or less distinctly defin It is when we come to the question of the spirit f the economic organization of the future, the meth ds of direction and management, that the light f , and we must grope our way into the great unkn n with imagination and our sense of justice for gu s. In anything worthy of the name of an industrial emocracy the terms and conditions of employment not be decided wholly without regard to the wi of the workers themselves on the one hand, nor, the other hand, by the workers alone without re rence to the general body of citizens.

"While in t Socialist régime labor would be compulsory, it inconceivable that a free people would tolerate bureaucratic rule assigning to each individual his o er proper task, no matter how ingenious the sys m of assignment might be. The greatest amount f personal freedom compatible with the requisite eff ency would be secured to the workers in their cho n occupations through their craft organizations.

"As to remu ration, Karl Kautsky, perhaps the greatest living ponent of Socialism, accepts without reserve the b lief that wages, unequal and paid in money, will be method of remuneration for labor in the Socialist s time. If one should care to hoard his wealth, he wou be free to do so. The inheritance of such accumu ed property would, however, necessarily be denie society being the only possible inheritor of prope .

"On the wh I may say that the Socialist ideal is far from be the network of laws commonly imagined, or th mechanical arrangement of human relations devise by Utopian romancers. If the Socialist propaga of to-day largely consists of the advocacy of law it must be remembered that these are to ameliora conditions in the existing system. The Socialist ide of the State of the future is not a life completely meshed in a network of government, but a li controlled as little as possible—a maximum of pe nal liberty with a minimum of restraint." ION.

Poor Opinion of "American Freedom" Held by a Russian Magazine Writer

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 26.—Ever since the Maxim Gorky incident the American has gone down sadly in the estimation of the Russian Liberals. The Twentieth Century calls him a "fat swine"; another paper goes one better by saying that he is "bourgeois," and the only newspapers left to fight for Uncle Sam are hopelessly retrograde and reactionary organs like the Novoe Vremya.

To-day (April 26) a long attack on America appears in The Twentieth Century under the title of "What Is American Freedom?" It is not very interesting in parts, but I shall translate it all for the benefit of THE NEW YORK TIMES'S readers. It is headed by the following quotation from the American National hymn: "My country, land of liberty," and by a spread-eagle utterance of "one of America's popular orators at a meeting in New York."

The writer then goes on to say that from the material point of view America is one of the greatest countries on the face of the earth. Its extent is one and a half times greater than that of all European Russia with its northern wastes and forests thrown in. He then speaks of America's War of Independence and of her civil war, and afterward goes on to say that "culture" in America is of a low order. "Intelligence"—"in our sense of the word"—is not much appreciated. A moneybag is thought far more of. A man with a big enough moneybag could walk through all the laws in the United States. This low regard for mere learning makes the Americans pay little for intellectual work. "For instance," says the writer, "in the New York Museum of Natural History, where I worked a year and a half, the Secretary, a gentleman with a university education, received only $80 a month, while a common joiner receives $120 a month, if he belongs to a joiners' union."

"'America is a great country for tradesmen, but it is bad for intellectual people,' so an American teacher once complained to me. 'The wealthy look down on us,' said he, 'and the lower classes don't look up to us.'

"'We are a wonderfully well-educated people,' said a professor of Columbia University to me once. 'In this country every one must go through the primary schools.'

"'And nobody at all goes through the higher schools,' added another professor who happened to be standing by.

"The Americans have good technical schools, but the literary education of most of them is sadly neglected. In the columns of the American newspapers one often comes across the most extraordinary blunders. I remember once meeting a reporter of a big New York newspaper. He was so proficient in his profession that he had even opened a school for journalists, and he came to the museum on account of a telegram which his paper had received from the State of Nevada and which announced that the bones of an 'antediluvian giant' had been found there. He actually wanted to know, in the anthropological section of the museum, to what antediluvian family these bones might belong. He knew his Bible, and had read about Gog and Magog, but he did not know much about science. I could give dozens of examples of this sort of thing.

"It is not surprising, therefore, that American literature never reaches a high level. All is alike bad—belles lettres, newspaper articles, &c. The best American geniuses suffered from the triviality and inferiority of their public. We all remember Bret Harte, who began so freshly and beautifully, but who in the end was glad to write any sort of stuff for American papers for a low rate of payment. Mark Twain himself, who was so prominent in the Gorky affair, never composed anything but funny, hastily written 'pot boilers,' paid for at so much the thousand words and suitable only for reading in a bus or tramcar. No wonder the gifted Edgar Allan Poe was disgusted with all American 'culture.' Longfellow sought inspiration from the knightly legends of old Europe.

"Among the young journalists you find very many 'agnostics' who write religious and reactionary articles for money, because these are the sort of articles the American public wants.

"Russia has been called the land of imposing façades—façades with nothing behind them—battleship façades no stronger than linen, imposing financial façades with no foundations. America might in like manner be called the land of intellectual façades.

"No people in the world are so mad after a title as the Americans. When any foreign Prince or nobleman appears on the American horizon he is at once besieged by invitations and by fair, marriageable ladies who want to share his title. There are now many well-known Americans with titles—Lady Dufferin, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Manchester, the Countess Castellane, and others. This fact is considered a matter of National pride. Little books containing the biographies of these ladies are sold in hundreds of cheap editions. When one of these ladies returns to America she gets an imperial reception. The papers publish articles of welcome. The press lends itself very much to this cult of the aristocracy. In every paper there is a great deal about 'Society,' under which heading the movements of Astors, the Vanderbilts, and the Rockefellers are recorded with a reverence and a detail that would t Europe to the blush.

"Another gre t point with the American papers is the inculcatio of 'good tone.' 'It is not right to fix the corner of he napkin to your collar'—picture. 'It is not right to drink soup directly out of the plate'—another icture. And so on.

"But morali is the great feature of the Americans. Gambling s not allowed, yet there are everywhere dens in w ch gambling is carried on. In one of these dens Co elius Vanderbilt once lost $250,000 in a single night The gambling at Monte Carlo and Nice is only chi s play to this.

"During the ear and a half I spent in New York there was ardly a single week without some great 'scandal' some of the great families of New York society." F. McC.

⁂

An English to ing traveling in the north of Scotland, far away om anywhere, says The Doctor's Domicile, exclai d to one of the natives:

"Why, what you do when any of you are ill? You can never g a doctor?"

"Nae, Sir," plied Sandy. "We've just to dee a natural death!"

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Meyer

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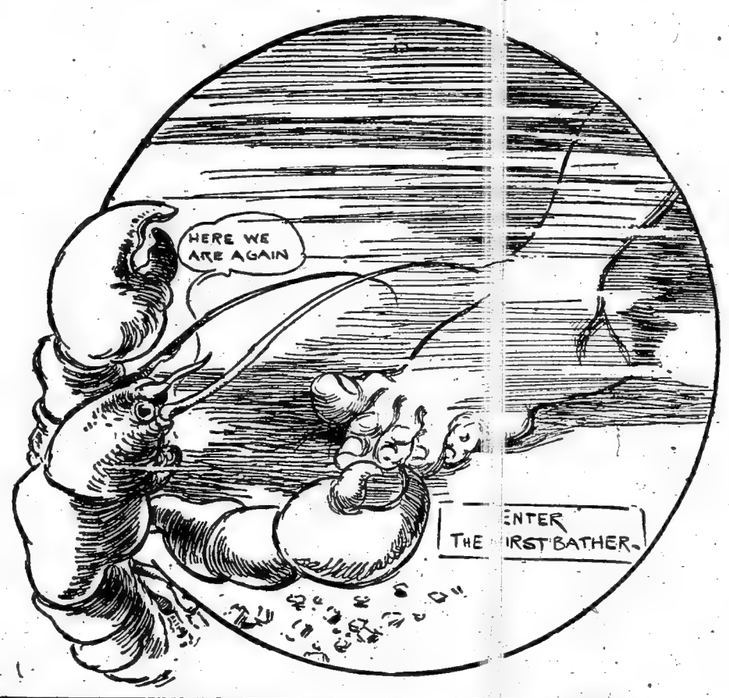

THE ARRIVAL OF THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA - HOW THEY THOUGHT HE WOULD APPEAR - AND - HOW HE DID.

Hy. Meyer

THE SULTAN: "I GIVE IN"

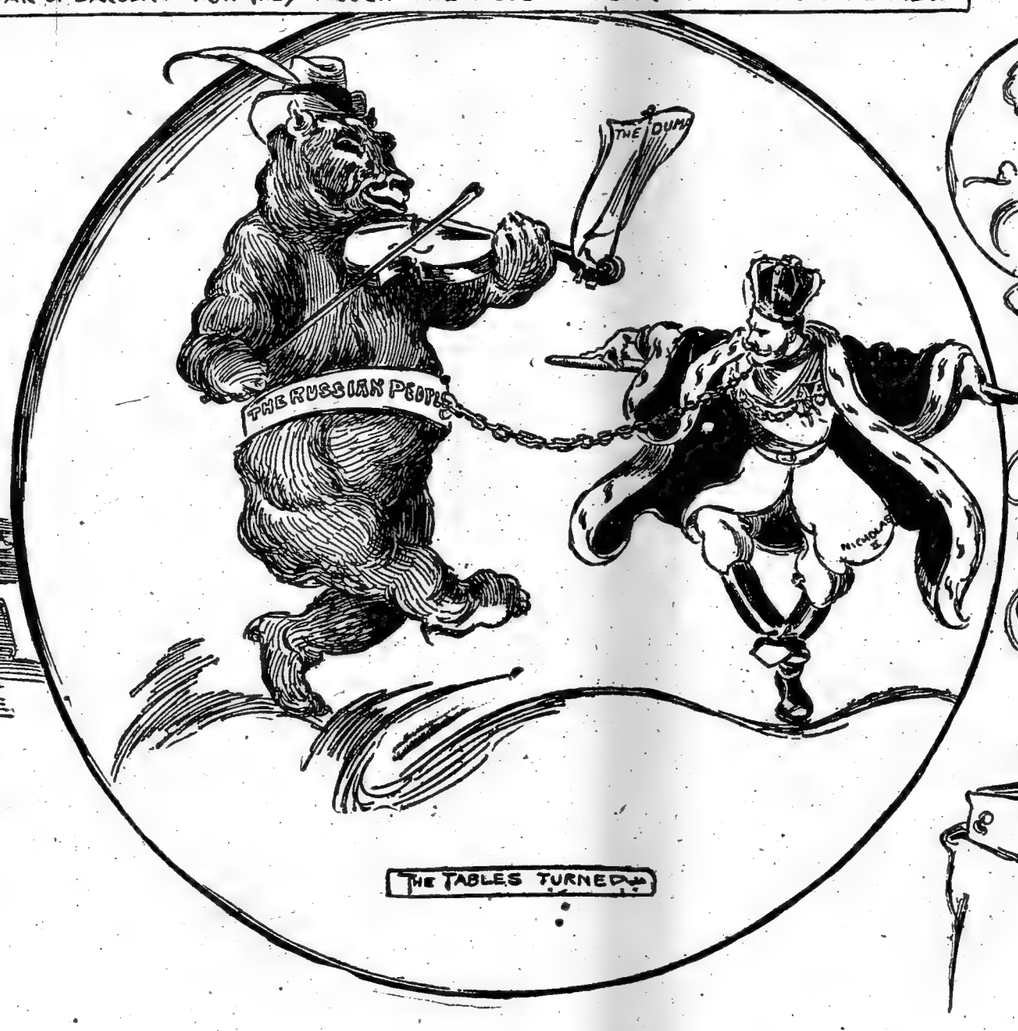

THE TABLES TURNED

THE RIVAL TELEPHONES.

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1906.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Functions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

MARY RYAN
IN "THE GIRL PATSY"
SAVOY

"THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES"
WALLACK'S

"DAZIE,"
AND DOMINO UNMASKED
PROCTOR'S

NELLIE THORNE
IN "MAN AND SUPERMAN"
HUDSON

BANDMASTER DUSS
AT THE HIPPODROME
TO-NIGHT

CHERIDAH SIMPSON
AT
HAMMERSTEIN'S

Theatrical Interests at Home and Abroad

MARIE DRESSLER was in a reminiscent mood.

"One day," she said, "when I was playing in a New York vaudeville theatre I got a message that Daly wished to see me. 'Oh, yes,' I said, 'where is Dan?' 'No, no,' they answered, 'not Dan, Augustin.' Some benefit performance is planned, I thought, and wasn't excited. But that wasn't the answer either, for the next day I found myself in his theatre, and heard the great impresario saying to me: 'Miss Dressler, we want you to come here and work for us; Miss Rehan and I have been watching you for several years. We have seen you act in Third Avenue and at Koster & Bial's. We feel that we know your possibilities better, perhaps, than you know them yourself. We wish you to take Miss Rehan's place at this theatre when she is acting in London, and when she comes here you are to go to my theatre in London.'

"Hearing these words can you understand that I was numb all over, and the best answer I could make was: 'Why, Mr. Daly, I'm a clown; I'm not an actress.' Then he went over the whole plan again very slowly and gently, as though he were talking to a child, and closed by saying: 'We won't talk money or the matter of your being a star now; we'll just think of the artistic future.'

"And so we did, and at last I began to take courage and to feel that under his tutoring I could accomplish something along the lines he had mapped out. Not long after he went to England. Before the opening of the season which was to have brought to me the beginnings of a career under his direction he was dead."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

While rummaging through her husband's library a few days since, Mrs. Richard Mansfield unearthed an old scrap book of the distinguished actor which, just now at the height of his career, is of peculiar interest. As a scrap book it is a most disreputable affair, the leaves being ragged and loose and ready to fall out, the edges torn and burned in some unaccountable way. It was originally intended undoubtedly as a book for sketches, and for that purpose had been used to some extent by Mr. Mansfield before he utilized it for the preservation of newspaper clippings concerning himself.

It is the first theatrical scrap book that he ever kept, and contains the programmes and notices of his first stage appearances.

Perhaps the most interesting feature in the whole book is a drawing on the back cover by Mr. Mansfield himself in the character of Sir Joseph Porter in "Pinafore." It is not a good likeness, and Mr. Mansfield was evidently not a self-flatterer at that time, as he has made Gilbert and Sullivan's well-known creation a most sour-faced and cadaverous-looking individual. This drawing of his is a distinct contrast to a little pencil sketch of him in the same character, made by the well-known English artist Dimsdale, which is also pasted in the scrap book, on the inside of the first cover. Mr. Dimsdale's sketch shows Mr. Mansfield's as an attractive personality, but still maintaining his peculiarities of character.

Few people know that in the very first performance ever given of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance" Mr. Mansfield played the part of the Major General. The performance was given at the Royal Bijou Theatre, at Paignton, on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 30, 1879. It was simply a trial or copyright performance, as it is called in England.

The majority of the clippings pasted in the book relate to various performances of "Pinafore" with Mr. Mansfield's name inconspicuously printed in the body of each article.

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"La Pitie," by M. Maurice Leblanc, produced at the Théâtre Antoine, is described as a painfully natural study of a woman with an atrocious temper. A sturdier age would have called Germaine a shrew. Jacques, her husband, is modern enough to understand that she is a bundle of morbidly irritable nerves. Germaine is an extraordinary study of a woman whose nerves are all on edge perpetually, and who makes life miserable for all around her, herself included. But while she was worrying her wretched husband, those who knew Mrs. Caudle could not help thinking of her, and Parisian spectators thought of Mrs. Caudle's French equivalents, and laughed once or twice when they should have cried. Germaine, doomed to perpetual jealousy, envy, and suspiciousness, has not even Hedda Gabler's excuse, for she has no aspirations, and tries to kill those of her husband. She burns his plays in manuscript for fear of his knowing actresses, hates the girl cousin whom she had befriended because he reads his poems to her on the sly, turns all his men friends out of doors because he has interests in common with them which she does not share, and all the time she cries that he does not love her, and that his love is all she wants, as her love for him is her only thought, which is true, and pity 'tis 'tis true.

Jacques sees it all clearly, and during two acts bears with her out of mere compassion. But in the third the worm turns. He tells her in so many words that she has a mind diseased. She hangs on to him, beseeching pity once more; there is, she knows, a demon in her, but it is really her love that drives her mad. He can no longer even pity her, thrusts her from him, and stamps out, while she falls moaning to the floor. M. Capellani is said to be remarkably successful in the perilous character of the pitying husband who remained always "sympathetic" to the audience. The actor has throughout to play on a dangerous border line. Had he once overstepped it he would have merged into the henpecked husband of France and the piece would have been ruined.

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Charles Frohman has gone to Paris to conclude arrangements for the appearance in London next Autumn of a leading English actor in an important production, of which, in his own words, "both play and production will come from Paris." During his visit to that city Mr. Frohman expects to perfect plans for a special season of English and American artists. The plays will be given in English, the first being "Sherlock Holmes," with William Gillette in his original part. This is to be followed by "Peter Pan." Later, when "The Belle of Mayfair" has run its course at the Vaudeville, Miss Edna May will have her chance of charming Parisian playgoers in musical comedy, supported by an English company. From Paris Miss May proceeds to Brussels, Berlin, and Vienna with the same object.

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The theatrical chronicler for Pall Mall observes that the departure for America of Mr. Charles Wilson, for eight years the stage manager at the Alhambra, will be a heavy loss to the famous house of ballet. Mr. Wilson's wife, known to fame as Miss Ruth Davenport, will accompany him to his new home, and will no doubt become a member of the company of the Manhattan Opera House, with which he is connected. It was in America that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson met and were married. He was at the time acting as stage manager to Adelina Patti. Miss Davenport's last leading part in London was that of the heroine in "The Dandy Fifth" at the Lyric.

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"Die Brüder von St. Bernhard," produced by the German company in London, deals with a subject dealt with, but falteringly, in "The Prayer of the Sword," namely the rival claims of the cloister and the hearth. But while Mr. Fagan to make his action plausible took as his period a bygone age, Herr Anton Ohorn writes of to-day, removing his scene to the Bavarian highlands. The hero is Paulus, whose ailing mother has insisted on his becoming a priest that she may fare better in the hereafter. He does not take kindly to the life, and the narrow-minded restrictions of the monastery and the petty jealousies of the monks and their sordid intrigues in their desire to secure each for himself the succession to a dying abbot, grate on him exceedingly. He is sent home to see his mother, who is reported dying, and finds her not only well, but scheming to make her own salvation the surer by sending his sister into a convent. Paulus strikes a bargain. He will sacrifice himself and take the final vows on condition that his sister shall be allowed to marry the man of her choice. Paulus returns to his monastery and finds things worse than ever. An old retainer of the monastery, discharged after forty years of faithful service, shoots himself. At the decisive moment Paulus, advised by the good old Father Fridolin to do as his heart bids him, refuses to take the vow. His father rushes in, curses him, and falls dead, apparently of apoplexy brought on by his wrath. One brother denounces Paulus as a parricide, but Father Fridolin declares him blameless, and with a blessing sends him out into the world.

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W. S. Maughan's new comedy, "Lady Inderick," the American rights of which were secured some time ago by Liebler & Co. for Miss Ellis Jeffries, is to be produced early next Autumn in New York. The dramatic possibilities contained in Mr. Maughan's last novel, "The Bishop's Apron," have, it may be added, attracted general attention, and it is more than likely that a stage version of the story will at no very distant period be seen at a West End theatre.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has taken the Criterion Theatre from Sir Charles Wyndham for the London season and will begin her management with the production of "The Whirlwind," Mr. Harry Melvill's translation of M. Henry Bernstein's play "La Rafale." This will be preceded each evening by the first act of "Undine," by W. L. Courtney. Mrs. Campbell's further arrangements are the production of a new romantic costume play by Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton and several revivals, including "Beyond Human Power."

A VIEW OF SOCIETY MOTHERS.

Rosalie De Vaux, who will play the part of the young society mother in Jane Mauldin Feigl's play, "The Girl Patsey," which opens at the Savoy Theatre on next Saturday night, has a rôle similar to that of Ethel Barrymore in "Alice Sit by the Fire." There has been no little surprise that so young a girl should be chosen for the part of a woman who has a 20-year-old son. However, Miss De Vaux is the authoress's own choice for the part. The society woman of to-day, according to Mrs. Feigl, usually looks more like the sister of her big son or daughter, and this has been taken into consideration in intrusting the part to a young actress.

SEASIDE RESORTS.

At Luna Park "The Great Train Robbery," "Trip to the Moon," "The Mountain Torrent," and Mundy's Animals are the shows that are attracting the greatest number of spectators. In its new, freshened aspect, the Park offers manifold inducements.

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Dreamland promises amusement seekers an unusual and up-to-date sensation in the spectacular production, entitled "San Francisco," which is now in course of construction in the place formerly occupied by "Fighting the Flames."

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Frank C. Bostock has opened another season at Coney Island. It is the fourth year and bids to be as popular as any of the preceding ones. Principal among the new attractions is "Muck Rake," claimed to be the smallest elephant in captivity.

The Week's New Offering

"THE GIRL PATSY,"

a play. By Jane Mauldin Feigl, at the Savoy Theatre, Saturday evening.

A NEW PLAY by Mrs. Jane Mauldin Feigl, called "The Girl Patsy," will be presented at the Savoy Theatre next Saturday evening. The title rôle is played by Mary Ryan, who some time since appeared in "Home Folks" during its New York engagement. In the play Patsy is a little waif grown almost to womanhood under the care of a Mr. and Mrs. Musselwhite, a vulgar couple who have charge of the town poor farm. They claim her to be the daughter of Mrs. Musselwhite's unmarried sister, but in reality she is the child of Judge Clifford, the leading citizen of the place. The girl, known as Patricia Clifford, is the illegitimate child exchanged in infancy for the Judge's daughter.

Noel Heritage, a wealthy young artist who is engaged to Patricia, meets Patsy, and she becomes a model for several of his sketches. He falls in love with her, but, being honorably bound to Patricia, conceals his attachment. In the development of the story, the Judge, who has taken Patsy into his house as a servant, discovers that she is actually his daughter. This discovery is followed by the elopement of Patricia with a coachman, leaving the way clear for Noel to declare his love.

The part of "the hare-lip" man is played by John Morris. Other principal rôles will be acted by Edwin Brandt, Scott Siggins, Clinton Hamilton, W. J. Phinney, John Sutherland, Melville Alexander, R. J. Watts, Rosalie de Vaux, Grace Cahill, Marie Haines, Alice Knowland, and Olive Helaine Briscoe.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyccum.

This is the last week of Arnold Daly in "Arms and the Man" and "How He Lied to Her Husband" at the Lyric and of "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan. At the Garrick, "Mistakes Will Happen" begins its second week, as does "The Embarrassment of Riches" at Wallack's.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Majestic, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall. "The Free Lance" continues at the New Amsterdam.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

This week's attraction at the Metropolis will be a revival of "East Lynne."

"The Clansman" begins a fortnight's engagement at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

The Byrne Brothers in their ever popular "Eight Bells" come to the West End this week.

At the Academy of Music Andrew Mack enters on his second week in "The Way to Kenmare."

The offering at Proctor's 125th Street will be a revival of "The Fatal Wedding."

Black Patti's Troubadours will begin an engagement at the American to-morrow night.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre "We Uns of Tennessee" will be the attraction.

The William J. Kelly stock company at the Harlem Opera House announces a revival of "Under the Red Robe" for the week's offering.

"The Gingerbread Man" continues the musical attraction at the New York.

Edward Harrigan will appear in "Old Lavender" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

At the New Star the week's booking is announced as "At Cripple Creek."

VAUDEVILLE.

Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance are first ing acts the Colonial bill. Other leading acts ll be given by Will H. Cressy and Bla e Dayne, May Boley, Billy S. Clifford, rlin and Otto, Aurie Dagwell, and Const e and Gilette.

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This w k's offering at the Alhambra is as fol s; Eddie Foy, "The Military Octette; Al. Shean and Charles Warren, Ed. F. eynard, Dan Burke and his "school rls," Fred Ray and company. Wolpert io, Bertie Fowler, John Le Clair, ar pictures of the San Francisco disaster.

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Eddie F y will also be seen this week at the V oria. The remainder of the bill includes orace Goldin, Lottie Gilson, James hornton, Cheridah Simpson, Brown a l Nevarro, Onlaw trio, Milt Wood, an the vitagraph.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Dazie, ter known as "The Girl in the Red Dom o," will be the feature of Proctor's, Fi -eighth Street Theatre programme. Others who will appear are Schilzon's Hungarian Boys' Band, Cliff Berzac's reus, S. Miller Kent and company, La a Thurber, Quinlan and Mack, and Edn Luby.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Nan E eton and company will appear in "How he Widow Was Won" at Hurtig & S on's. As a special attraction the Farre Taylor trio has been engaged. Others o the bill are Eddie Leonard, La Maze br iers, Jennie Farron, and Morgan and arsons.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Katie ry comes to Keith's this week after a lo g out-of-town tour. Others who will ente in are Bert Leslie and Robert Dailey, C. Fields, Les Dumonds, Charles elle's dogs, Jules and Ella Garrison, Ir g Jones, Cornella and Eddie, Tanner a l Gilbert, and Shungopavi.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

"The turity Winner" will be the leading ture at Proctor's Twenty-third Street T atre. Second on the bill is James Sullivan. Others are "The Colonial Septet," Violet Dale, Selma Bratz, L Sully, Three Cartmells, and the mov pictures.

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Martha agenfuhrer, who went through the Nia a Rapids in a barrel, will be the feat at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum. Enoch, "the man fish," remains.

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At the den Musée the cinematograph, the Wor in Wax, and the Hungarian orchestra re the standard attractions.

THE HIPPODROME.

The run of "A Society Circus" is nearing its c se at the Hippodrome. There are still l ge audiences that find as much enjoyme as ever in the varied enterainment pr ded. To-night Duss and his band wil give the concert.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Houdini, Kita-Banzai Japanese troupe, and others.

GRAND—Howard and Bland, James Richmond Glenroy, Harry Thompson, James and Bonnie Farley, Daly and De V e, Reid Sisters, and Charlotte Parry.

WEST END—Joe Welch, Marion Stanley, James Thornton, Howard and Howard, ay Ward, Rose Bush, Carroll and ker, Friend and Downing, and Macc nd Fox.

The bill of last week's attractions will be presented at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden M e, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's F y-eighth and Twenty-third Street T atres, and the Victoria.

With Bruce McRae Athirst in the Bush

IN the person of Bruce McRae, now playing the leading part in "The Embarrassment of Riches," there is justification, in part at least, for the old English statute in which actors were classified as "Rogues and Vagabonds." Although one hesitates for politic reasons to define Mr. McRae as a rogue, he is forced to admit the latter impeachment, for few men have crowded into two-score years more varied callings or experiences than has the leading man now at Wallack's Theatre. Coming of an Anglo-Indian military family, Mr. McRae was naturally educated for the army. His father had served throughout the Indian mutiny with great distinction, receiving the medal and clasp and the special thanks of the British Government for his services at the siege of Lucknow, where he was thrice wounded. Mr. McRae is also pardonably proud of his three uncles, who have reached the highest achievements in the arts of peace and war—Sir Charles Wyndham, admittedly the leading comedian of the English stage; Bronson Howard, dean of the American dramatists, who is married to a sister of Sir Charles, and Major Gen. Henry McRae, C. B., A. D. C. to the King and a distinguished Indian officer, who it is rumored will soon receive a knighthood.

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The prospect of military routine did not appeal to Mr. McRae, however, whose one desire was to enter the Merchant Marine. Parental opposition thwarted this and he compromised by going to New Zealand to learn the business of sheep raising. Mr. McRae arrived in the antipodes with a collie dog, $100, a cast-iron constitution, not quite 17 years of age, and immediately fell under the spell of the freedom of colonial outdoor life. Soon discovering, however, that there was no prospect for a sheep raiser without capital, he started out, as men do in the Australian colonies, with a heart ready for any fate and a hand willing for any job. He was before long strenuously occupied slaughtering beef for the frozen meat trade, which had just been started with England.

But the sea was forever calling, and one fine morning Mr. McRae sailed out of Wellington Harbor before the mast of a sailing collier, bound in ballast for Australia. The trip lasted three weeks and was not without moments of interest. The skipper, who was suffering from delirium tremens, had to be locked up in his cabin to prevent him from jumping overboard, and the vessel was so light in ballast that every time the wind freshened all hands had to tumble out and shorten sail. The junk was so salt that the men, though hungry, would often throw it overboard, but in spite of everything it was with regret that Mr. McRae lowered his blankets and himself over the bows one night into the boat of a friendly waterman, slipped ashore, and started for the "Black-Blocks," the "Never-Never" country, where big money was being offered for cattlemen to drive herds across the continent to Western Australia. The trip was estimated to last eleven months and a bonus was promised to all men who stayed to the end. Mr. McRae thus describes one of the experiences of the trip:

"We rounded up about 1,000 head, and started with some misgiving, as grazing was poor and the country pretty dry. Poor progress was made, the cattle weakened, and water became scarcer as we penetrated the great Australian Desert. Conditions became worse, and to make a long story short, we had not covered more than 300 miles when we realized the country was under the curse of a long drought. The stock crawled until they dropped on the trail, to be immediately pounced upon by the flocks of crows which hovered over us. Our trail was lined with carcasses. Nothing broke the line of vision to the horizon, but here and there a line of stunted dead trees where once there had been water, and bleached bones, significant records of previous expeditions. There was nothing to do but to retrace our steps. It was easier to walk and carry a swag under the relentless sun than to try and lead a starved horse. I've seen a horse tackling a piece of salt beef and drink soapy water in which three of us had washed. A few days later we would have gladly done it ourselves.

"The return journey was made mostly at night, the heat of the day and the millions of flies making traveling in daytime impossible. These flies were so bad from lack of drink they would cover our faces and arms to absorb the perspiration and jostle each other to get the moisture from our eyes and lips. They had come off carcasses and were dangerously poisonous. We found water every twenty-five miles in old Government tanks, enough to prevent a fatality, but the miles grew longer as we grew weaker, and some days some of the men would drop and wait until the others went ahead and brought back water to them. Before we reached an outlying sheep station we had traveled all night, and most of the day, but toward sundown we heard the welcome tinkle of a bell, and came upon a bullock driver who in the silent language of the bush simply pointed in the direction of the water hole, without taking his pipe out of his mouth.

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"For the last five miles or so, our tongues had been so swollen we could not articulate clearly, and we were carrying stones in our mouths to induce saliva. The water hole was not twenty feet across, and in the middle, partly submerged, lay the carcass of a bullock.

"No one was excited. We quietly and firmly laid our swags on the ground, and then stretched ourselves on our stomachs and started in to "eat" the water. It was very warm, thick, green, oily, and disappointing. We paused for breath and tackled it again. No one seemed to notice the dead bullock. That was merely an incident of the day and quite in the picture. This debauch was of course followed by nausea. Later we heated the water, skimming every time it came to a boiling point, and then converted it into a muddy kind of tea. It refreshed us immensely, and we sat around pitying the poor devils who had no water and thinking that after all it wasn't such a hopeless old world.

"Years later, in the Lambs Club, I heard a man say: 'I wouldn't feel happy if I couldn't feel sure of my Scotch every day.' I thought of that water hole and remained silent and content."

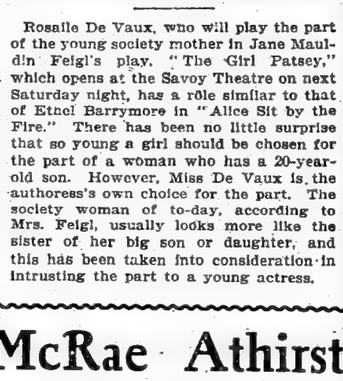

Bruce McRae.

The Eclipse of Art.

Playw ht. (to friend.)—I'm going to the theat to-night.

Friend thought you never went to see the st night's performance of your plays.

Playw ht.—I'm not going to see the play. I going to see how many people are there

Society at Home and Abroad

SUMMER plans are about formed. There have been some surprises. Not a few members of society have given up their European trips, others have come home at a much earlier date than contemplated, others still have gone over quite late with the intention of remaining abroad until the Autumn. Nearly all the Summer events have been placed, and last week the programmes were published of the proposed cruises of the New York Yacht and the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs.

From now until the Fourth of July, interest will centre in the suburbs. Renewed interest has been taken in upper Westchester, where many have purchased estates in the last five years. There is much building going on, and some beautiful new villas now adorn the hills which overlook both the Hudson and the Sound. The favorite neighborhoods are Mount Kisco, Bedford, and White Plains. Tuxedo has had a long and prosperous season, and the colony will be at its gayest until July. The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Twombly from Europe and the opening of their estate at Madison is a signal for much entertaining in the Morristown district. The Meadow Brook and Long Island colonies are interested in the racing at Belmont Park, and there have been many dinners and luncheons at the Manice mansion, which is the headquarters of the Turf and Field Club. The lawn in front of the clubhouse is each day crowded with well-known people.

There has been no abatement in the interest taken in coaching, and the Pioneer, the Venture, and the Squadron coach have had large parties every day. The polo matches began last Saturday at Van Cortlandt Park. The parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club two weeks ago was not a signal for the disbandment of the organization for the Spring, and many of the fair whips have been exercising their horses in Central Park daily, even in the beginning of the week, when the weather was atrocious. Miss Cynthia Roche is one of the young women who seldom allow a day to pass without taking a turn in the Park, and her mother, Mrs. Burke Roche, drives daily.

* * *

Last Tuesday was most active at the docks, where the ships sailed for Europe or were arriving from the Old World. Commodore Gerry and Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry were among the departures. They are to be in England several weeks, and then, after a short stay on the Continent, will return to Newport. Seaverge, their villa, will be open in August, and the Electra will be put in commission. Robert Livingston Gerry and Peter Goelet Gerry remain on this side until late in the Summer. Mrs. Henry Clews went abroad to visit her son, Henry Clews, Jr., and his wife and their children. Henry Clews remains in New York and will pay his annual visit to the Oriental. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons will be in the Berkshires later. Their last child is named after his grandfather, Henry Clews.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Washington sailed on the same day to visit her daughters, Lady Curzon, the Countess of Suffolk, and Mrs. Colin Campbell, in England. R. B. Van Courtlandt, William Storrs Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Emmett, and Col. and Mrs. H. Anthony Dyer were on the same ship. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moller, Miss Moller, and Edwin Clarence Moller sailed on Friday for a visit to Great Britain, followed by a tour on the Continent. They will return late in November.

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Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks arrived last Sunday from England. Mrs. Brooks is a sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, and was present at the wedding of Mr. Astor and Mrs. Shaw in London. Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Pendleton were also among the week's arrivals. They have been in England.

The passenger list of the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which has already been published, contained the names of many notables returning to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont have gone to Hempstead, and later they will be at Newport, where they will open Belcourt. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jay Gould returned from an extended trip abroad. They had been motoring in Italy and France, and had been during the Winter to Egypt.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick, who have also been on a motoring trip, and James J. Van Alen, who comes over on his annual visit of a few weeks; Robert Walton Goelet; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Godfrey, who were married in London a fortnight ago; F. Roosevelt Scovel, a cousin of President Roosevelt and the son of the late Mrs. Scovel, who died recently abroad; Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and the Misses Thayer of Boston, were among those on board. Mrs. Potter Palmer and Potter Palmer, Jr., were also on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mrs. Potter Palmer, owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. Honoré, has abandoned her plans for a season in London.

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Newport has begun an early season. Villas are being opened there every day, and by June many of the colony will have settled down for the warm months. However, there will be no entertaining until after July, although there will be a gathering for the Minott-Sands wedding, which takes place in June. Dr. Bull and Mrs. William T. Bull are at Dudley Place for the Summer. James V. Parker has been in Newport arranging for the opening of his villa, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Betts Hillhouse have also been among the new arrivals. Mrs. Woodbury Kane will close her villa for the Summer and go abroad.

Other well-known cottagers who are installed in their homes for the Summer are Mrs. May Brady Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Clermont L. Best and Miss Best, and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt have been at their Sands Point Farm since their return from abroad. Mrs. Neilson has been with them this week. She will soon sail for Europe for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt go to Newport in June, and it is on June 18 that Mr. Vanderbilt will open his new training quarters for horses, which will be the first entertainment of the year. Mr. Vanderbilt will bring many of his guests on from New York in a private car.

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Lady Durand and Miss Josephine Durand have already arrived at Lenox. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the Ambassador, is abroad on a short vacation, but returns in June. Grenville L. Winthrop and children have arrived at the villa of Robert Winthrop, and Arthur Sedgwick, who has leased the Nunnery, opened that villa last week. Other Lenox arrivals include those of Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Folsom, who are at Sunnyridge; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Woodward of Washington, Miss Helen Parish, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. Oscar Iasagi and Miss Iasagi, and Mr. and Mrs. Byam K. Stevens.

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At the Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, on Wednesday, Miss Sara Frances Jenner will be married to Dr. Ejnar Hansen. The Rev. Howard Key Barton of Cohasset, Mass., will officiate. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jenner. Mrs. Faneuil D. S. Bethune, a sister of the bride, will be matron of honor. The maid of honor will be Miss Anna Jenner, a younger sister. The attendants are Miss Edith McIlvaine, daughter of the Rev. J. Hall McIlvaine, and Miss Emilia de Apezteguia, Mrs. John Izaard Middleton, and Mrs. Howard Key Bartow of Cohasset. Dr. Hugh Brent of Baltimore will be best man, and the ushers Mr. Clan, the Danish Consul General in this city; Sterling T. Foote, Faneuil D. S. Bethune, and Clinton Wilmerding.

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Mr. William Price Heineken has sent out invitations for the wedding of his sister, Miss Marion Bruce Heineken, and Ralph Monell. The ceremony will take place at half-past 4 on May 23 at the Heineken home, at Stapleton, S. I. Miss Heineken is a niece of the late Bruce Price of Tuxedo Park and a cousin of Mrs. Edwin Main Post.

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On Saturday afternoon, May 26, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Miss Jessica Mohlman, daughter of Mrs. James Mohlman, will be married to Dr. Frederick T. Van Beuren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren. Miss Louise D. Van Beuren, a sister of Dr. Van Beuren, will be the maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Clarice Hale, Louise Pugh, Florence Stevenson, Pauline Wightman, Helen Fitch, and Ethel Millard.

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Many engagements have been announced and others will be made public by the beginning of Summer. One of the most recent, announced Thursday in THE TIMES, is that of Miss Anna Josephine Jenner, daughter of William A. Jenner, to Sterling T. Foote, son of Mrs. Charles B. Foote. Miss Jenner is to be an attendant at the wedding of her sister, Miss Sara Frances Jenner, and Dr. Ejnar Hansen, on May 23. There has been no date set for the wedding.

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Another Morristown engagement is that of Miss Dorothea Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Correa Walsh, and James Tuckerman Emott. The engagement of Miss Adele Genevieve Roche, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roche, and Alfred Gerald Rowan has also been announced.

* * *

Miss Anna Sands, who sailed with Mrs. John Jacob Astor last week, will spend the Summer abroad. Col. Astor's yacht has been placed in commission. Col. Astor will go to Europe after the cruise of the New York Yacht Club. Mrs. Richard T. Wilson will have as a guest at Newport her daughter, Lady Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet and perchance the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, will make a Wilson year for Newport. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is a popular and enterprising hostess, and with a large house and a yacht, there is almost a surety of her giving some distinctive entertainments. Mrs. Vanderbilt has recovered her health, and with her gray hair, which is most becoming, she has never looked so well, although at the opening of Belmont Park not a few people whom she knew were puzzled at the change in her appearance. With Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. John Jacob Astor giving the cachet to youthful matrons with gray hair, the fashion may become more universal.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have been at Georgian Court, coming from Furlough Lodge, in the Catskills. As already announced, they will sail for Europe in June. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman and the Misses Harriman are at Arden for the present, but they come to town occasionally, and the young women are guests frequently at house parties on Long Island and in Westchester. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have been entertaining all Spring at their place on Long Island. They will go abroad in August. Col. Oliver H. Payne and a stag party sailed last Wednesday for a cruise in the Mediterranean on his yacht the Aphrodite. Later he goes to Scotland, where he will remain until October. J. Pierpont Morgan has been in London. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee will pass the Summer at Highland Falls, going there on June 1. Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton are at Tuxedo.

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Mrs. Ladenburg is in Germany. She will come over early in the Autumn. Mrs. James L. Kernochan is to be at Newport this Summer. She will be the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, at Seaview. The latter will open her villa on June 4, and on July 4 she will give her annual reception.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb will be at Shelburne Farms for part of the Summer. They will make a trip to the Adirondacks in August. They arrived last Wednesday from abroad. Their stay on the other side was short, only six days at Lisbon. They made the trip for the ocean voyage. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt will visit in England before returning to this country. The Breakers at Newport will be open in July. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt are at their place near Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt are to pass the Summer in Europe, and Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, who were in town last week for a few days, will go over in June.

* * *

Mrs. Burnside Potter left for Paris last week. She is the daughter of Mrs. Nicholas Fish, and has been stopping in Washington this Winter with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish open the Crossways late in the Summer. At present Mrs. Fish is at Garrison's-on-Hudson, where she is entertaining house parties.

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Ogden Mills has returned from California. He will go abroad later. Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills are on the Continent. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander and the Misses Alexander have returned from California, and are at Tuxedo. They will sail later for Europe to pass the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. James Gerard, Jr., will be at Newport.

* * *

Herrmann Oelrichs has been on from San Francisco, and is looking very well. It is hoped at Newport that he may remain over so as to be present at the yearly clambake this Summer. This annual function takes place on July 4. Mrs. Herrmann Oelrichs will be at Newport as usual, and Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will spend some time with her in August.

* * *

Seabright's Summer campaign will open in June. On the Rumson Road and its vicinity will be Mrs. William A. Street and the Misses Street, Mrs. John Neeser and the Misses Neeser, Mrs. William Everard Strong, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Farquhar Hadden. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood will be at Farle Lea and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kernochan and the Misses Kernochan at their country seat on Navesink Heights.

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At Southampton, where the season also opens in June with entertainments at the Meadow and Southampton Clubs, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese will be at the Orchards and Dr. and Mrs. Holbrook Curtis will return to their Summer place, where they have not been for several seasons. Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin are to have as a guest Mrs. Bowers Ismay, who is due here on Wednesday. Others at Southampton this Summer will be Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mr. J. Hampden Robb and the Misses Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walsh Humphreys, and Mr. and Mrs. William Forbes Morgan, Jr.

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The next open-air festival will be the Horse Show at St. Martin's Green, Philadelphia. This will attract a large contingent from New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt are to be present. Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew and the Messrs. Gerry and Mrs. Burke Roche are among others who will go to the Quaker City for this annual festivity. On Thursday will be held the fourth annual Summer Dog Show of the Ladies' Kennel Association at Hempstead. Among the exhibitors will be Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mrs. Jules Vatable, Miss Cameron, Miss Bird, and Mrs. Thomas King.

* * *

While Meadowbrook is constant in its attendance at the races there are other sports which are interesting those who live in this fashionable suburban community. Polo has its practice three times a week, and the schedules of the matches are being made up for the season. The usual tour will be taken, and games will be played at Bryn Mawr, at the Westchester Country Club, at Meadow Brook, at Rockaway, and later at Southampton, Great Neck, Narragansett, and Newport.

* * *

The first races of the New York Yacht Club will be held June 7, at Glen Cove. The annual cruise will take place on Aug. 2 and continue until Aug. 11. The races for the Astor Cup, off Newport, will take place on Aug. 6. On Memorial Day the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club will open the season with a dance at its clubhouse at Oyster Bay.

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An engagement of interest which has been recently announced is that of Miss May Bruce Brennan of Louisville, Ky., to William Lanier Washington of this city. Miss Brennan was the guest of Miss Annie L. Best some time ago at Newport. Mr. Washington is a son of Major James Barroll Washington of Virginia and a relative of Lewis Washington, who died last week in London. The wedding will be quietly celebrated at the Church of the Incarnation on June 6.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Marie Montant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Montant, to J. Huntington Norton will take place on June 18 at the old Townsend place, at Oyster Bay. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Edith Greenough, Jean Hancy, Edith Kingsbury, and Alice Du Vivier. A special car will take down the guests from New York.

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There is much talk in London about getting up an American polo team to play in matches at Hurlingham, Ranelagh, Roehampton, and also in Paris. Those who are suggested for the team are Frank Jay Mackey, whose wife has been a recent visitor in New York; Craig Wadsworth, and Jay Gould, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. With Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. John Jacob Astor in mourning the American contingent in London is not looking to a gay time in June and July. Philadelphia is to be well represented at the royal wedding at Madrid, among the honored guests being Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer, mother of Willing Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, Mrs. Bend, Miss Bend, and Miss Dorothy Whitney have gone to Madrid from London, and will be there also for the ceremonies.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb are sailing this week for Europe. They are to take an automobile trip through France and Italy. Henry Sloane and Miss Sloane are also going abroad, to be absent during a greater part of the Summer. Matthew Astor Wilks will sail in June. Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge have been touring Italy in a motor car. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman are at present in Paris and will sail shortly for this country.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne, who have been at the Renaissance this Winter, sail on Tuesday for the Continent. They will be abroad several months, making a tour of France, Italy, and Switzerland, and stopping at one of the spas in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. John Blake Baker were at Lucerne last week. They will remain in Switzerland for some time.

* * *

Miss Bliss has taken the Carter cottage at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter have decided to spend the Summer in the Adirondacks. They have been in England for the past two years. Miss Bliss will open her cottage in June.

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Miss Leary will not go to Newport until August. She will then open her new cottage and will give a few musical entertainments. The old house on Mill Street where Miss Leary lived for many years is now a boarding house. Fashion is gradually drawing away from the more antique quarters of Newport. Mrs. Frederick Benedict, daughter of Mrs. Frederic Coudert, has gone abroad for a Summer season in London and at Hombourg and on the Continent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller will remain at their country seat on the Hudson until August, when they will go to Newport. The Millers were thrown into mourning last Winter by the sudden death of Ray Miller, a brother. Miss Miller will come out at Newport this Summer, and a dance will be given for her next Winter in town. She is a first cousin of Miss Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, who has also been obliged several times in the past two years to go into mourning for members of her mother's family.

* * *

Miss Lawrence, one of the Winter's débutantes, will be at Newport during the season. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence. The Walshes will not be at Newport this season. They will remain at Colorado Springs, where they have taken Senator Wolcott's house. The Newport débutantes will be few in number, as Miss Blanche Oelrichs will not come out for another season, and there are no young daughters to make their bow to society among the prominent cottagers.

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The marriage of Miss Margaret Milbank Baker, daughter of Mrs. William Martyn Baker, to William Darby L'Huillier will take place on Wednesday, June 6, at All Angels' Church. Miss Baker's attendants will be Miss Bessie Taylor, Miss Sophie Young, Miss Hermine Clark, and Miss Gertrude Clark. George Endicott will be best man, and the ushers Emil Keppler, Ralph Wright, Leonard Smith, Jr., and Charles F. Brinkerhoff, Jr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root and Miss Root will go to South America in July. They have taken the house in Washington formerly occupied by the Count Cassini. Miss Helen Gould will go abroad this Summer for the first time in years.

The Social Whirl

MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN LILLARD of the Hotel Endicott will go to the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, some time in the coming week for the remainder of May and the month of June. They will spend July and August at Seabright. On Saturday Mrs. Lilliard will have about 100 New York women as her guests at a luncheon luncheon and bridge party in the Gramatan. The playing will take place on the piazzas of the hotel. The guests will leave the Grand Central at 11:30 in special cars. Some of those invited are Mesdames C. C. Naret, C. A. Whittier, W. H. Barrow, A. I. Baggot, C. L. Bowler, Clarence Burns, A. H. Bicknell, L. F. Barry, B. F. Brown, Searles Babbitt, P. I. Crovot, W. H. Callender, F. Cass, T. Connolly, J. H. Crowell, Floyd Crane, Thomas Carmichael, Floyd Corbin, L. Carley, L. Caswell, J. H. Duncan, W. H. Durland, J. H. Dinwiddie, E. Edwards, R. Esterbrook, Lyon Decamp, A. E. Fish, H. C. Fulton, E. M. Fosdick, G. Fink, G. L. Fisher, H. B. Fisher, G. W. Fitch, Paul Gerli, H. L. Gargan, M. J. Goldsmith, J. W. Gilbrough, A. Gleason, L. T. Griffith, E. Garcia, O. D. Gray, A. K. Hills, E. B. Hale, J. F. Hemenway, H. B. Harding, L. Harrison, H. Healy, H. Hoefler, W. Holden, L. Ingels, J. H. Judge, C. Jackson, F. L. Kenney, J. N. Love, F. H. Lane, M. W. Larendon, J. P. Lawton, M. Lopez, I. W. Lillard, J. M Mott, R. V. McKim, J. P. Miller, J. Meyer, E. Munsell, C. O. Mas, J. McCormack, J. F. Makley, A. S. Newcomb, G. W. Newton, Noyes, W. H. Oakley, J. T. Odell, J. W. Osborne, J. H. Parker, Bedell Parker, E. H. Porter, J. E. Rood, J. A. Renahan, G. E. Reed, N. Raff, D. Runyan, G. Slade, R. G. Stuart, E. D. Shimer, C. E. Sprague, R. H. Stearns, A. Turner, G. K. Taylor, J. De Witt Warner, G. Wallace, Willer, B. S. Weeks, M. Woolsey, G. H. Winkler, and the Misses Anna Smith, Momand, and Claggett.

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On Thursday, May 31, there will be a meeting of the West Side Clinic for Children at the home of Mrs. Edward M. Lowe, Ovington Avenue, Bay Ridge, L. I. The business meeting will be followed by a reception and tea.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sprague and Miss Bertha Sprague of 116 West Seventy-fifth Street have planned to sail for Europe on Saturday, June 2, to spend the greater part of the Summer abroad.

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Mrs. Thomas Carmichael, 30 West Fifty-third Street, has opened her Summer home at Rumson Bluff, Seabright, N. J.

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Mrs. F. H. Minck and the Misses Anna and May, of 597 West End Avenue, will sail for Europe on Monday, May 28, on the Graf Waldersee.

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The Thursday Bridge Club, organized about four years ago by Mrs. Lillard, will be entertained by Mrs. William Henry Oakley of 269 West Seventy-third Street on Thursday in her Summer home in Larchmont. It will be the first social event in the new home. Mrs. Theodore Connelly is President of the club. Some of the members are Mesdames B. Fales Brown, Lucy Tate Griffin, Charles Naret, Daniel Runyan, Junius N. Love, Hugo Hoefler, Eugene Pitou, Harry Fulton, and Baggott.

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Mrs. Leigh Harrison entertained about forty of her New York friends last week at her East Orange home.

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On Monday afternoon there was an election of officers of the Professional Woman's League. Mrs. Susanne Leonard Westford was chosen President.

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The fourth in the series of five social meetings of the Bridge and Luncheon Club, of which Mrs. Foster Coates is President, was held on Wednesday in the Columbia Yacht Clubhouse, Eighty-sixth Street and the Hudson River. Some of those present at this luncheon were Mesdames Cole, E. S. Judkins, Henry Platt, John Williams, W. B. Hurd, J. O. Crowell, C. Burton, J. H. Amory, E. C. Anderson, Frank L. Sheldon, Otis Livingston, and Miss Florence Guernsey. The fifth meeting will be May 30.

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Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Porter of 181 West Seventy-third Street closed their town house for the season yesterday and left for a two weeks' stay at Paul Smith's in the Adirondacks. They will go from there to their Summer home at Upper Lisle, N. Y.

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The Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. William H. Hotchkin, Regent, held the final meeting for the season at the home of Mrs. Frances H. Parker, 68 East 127th Street, on Monday. On Flag Day, which is the chapter's outing day, the members will attend the unveiling ceremonies of the memorial tablet to be placed near Tuxedo by the New York State Society.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hawkins have opened their bungalow at Palisades-on-the-Hudson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neugass of 415 West 145th Street announce the engagement of their daughter Louise to Alfred Kramer. They will be at home to their friends on Sunday afternoon, May 27.

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The annual Spring luncheon of the Sunshine Society, of which Mrs. Clarence Burns is President, was held on Wednesday in the Hotel Manhattan. The morning session was given to reading the reports of delegates from all over the country. Luncheon was served to 250 women. There were some speeches afterwards, among them "The Evils of Child Labor," Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay; "Visiting Nurses in the Tenements," Miss Jane Elizabeth Hitchcock, and "The Work of the National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild," Miss Ada Laura Fairfield. A very good programme of music was arranged for the afternoon. Some of the guests of honor were Mesdames Ito Imanishi, William H. Valley, S. S. Adams, A. L. Mason, H. B. Walker, Henry Forbes Kiddle, Pierrepont Greene, William Grant Brown, George Howes, Cornelius Sullivan, Charles S. Noyes, Charles Lloyd, Gilbert Robinson, George W. Eason, and Charles W. Fiske.

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Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Samuel Townsend, 640 West End Avenue, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Olga Townsend, to George Pratt Cutter. The ceremony will be read in the Collegiate Church, on West End Avenue, at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, June 4. Dr. Evertson Cobb will officiate. The bride will be attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. Thomas Tone Hopper; a maid of honor, Miss Florence Nugent, and four bridesmaids, the Misses Janet Wildey, Katherine Blood, Viola Martin, and Emma Tregesor. The best man will be Lorraine Conklin, the ushers Schuyler Imbrie, Edward Stephens, Edward Conklin, Arthur Randolph, Kent Swift, and Edward Conger. There will be a reception at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter will sail on the Campania on June 5, to travel all Summer.

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While most of the charity workers go out of town for the Summer months, a certain number of them remain in the city and devote their time to taking children out into the country for a day's outing. The first little picnic of the kind was held yesterday. A party was taken out by the Little Mothers to Holiday House, Pelham Park. It was the first of a series which will last all Summer. About 6,000 of the poorer class of youngsters will be taken out for a day's recreation in the heated term. They get a breakfast of bread and milk on their arrival at the home, then are allowed to take a sea bath and splash about in the salt water as much as they please. Dinner follows, then a romp through the fields, and they return at 5 to the city. Any ailing ones are left in the country to recuperate. There are about sixty in the home all the time.

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Mrs. Floyd Crane has invited a number of New York women to attend a military euchre in her home in Larchmont on Thursday next. The playing will be preceded by a luncheon. Like most of Mrs. Crane's affairs, it will be a large one. Mrs. Crane's home in the Winter is in the Hotel Wellington.

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Mrs. C. L. Bowler has gone to Monmouth Beach, N. J., for the Summer.

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There was a reception on Monday of the Daughters of Ohio in the Waldorf. Mrs. Emma Beckwith, the President, was assisted by Mrs. John H. Jackson, Mrs. A. O. Conger, Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, Mrs. William T. Kightlinger, Mrs. E. D. Arbecan, Miss Maria Townsend, Mrs. Eugene Clark, Miss Laura Skinner, and Miss Jennie Pomerene. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. David Arthur Carson and Miss Elsie Janis, all of Ohio.

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Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell was the hostess of an automobile party to Garden City. Her guests were Mrs. John H. Judge, Mrs. George Wallace, and Mrs. Benjamin Lillard.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Hoyt Smith announce the marriage of their daughter, Edna Colman Smith, to Charles Muchnic. The wedding was a quiet one, and took place on May 12 in the home of the bride's parents, 316 West Ninety-third Street. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson read the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Muchnic left on Tuesday for a trip to Europe.

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Mrs. A. Livingston Washburne of 16 Central Park West will shortly leave for Europe, where she will remain all Summer.

THE OPENING OF MISS LEARY'S ITALIAN UNIVERSITY AND ART INSTITUTES.

ON Wednesday Miss Leary will formally open her Italian University and Art Institutes on Charlton Street. The two houses will be blessed by Archbishop Farley, attended by many of the Bishops and priests of the diocese. This ceremony will be followed by an informal reception from 4 until 6, to which admission can only be gained by card.

The first house, 58 Charlton Street, purchased about a year ago, is known as the Italian University and Pius X. Art Institute. The adjoining house is known as the Christopher Columbus Art Institute, the second of the group to be embodied in the university.

This house is to be opened June 1 as a day nursery for Italian children, where mothers can bring their little ones and leave them in safety during their working hours. The whole basement floor has been given over to them, and the large yard in the rear is covered to keep out the sun's heat, but so built as to permit a perfect ventilation, and all the cool breezes of Summer. Here will be sand piles, a fountain, pails and shovels, and carts and barrows and toys, and the tots who know not the real country can be happy to their heart's content. In Winter it will be completely inclosed, and be used as a playground on pleasant days.

To enable the mothers to be decently dressed when working Miss Leary has cupboards filled with gingham and calico dresses, which she gives to those mothers who cannot afford to buy them for themselves.

Attached to the Christopher Columbus Art Institute is an organization known as the Christopher Columbus Art Association of America, composed of men and women prominent in religious, professional, artistic, and social circles in New York. This association was incorporated by Miss Leary to work with her in extending the scope of her university.

Miss Leary when seen a few days ago in her new house on Fifth Avenue, facing the Park, was most enthusiastic over the progress made toward perfecting her plans for a great Italian university. After speaking of how she first became interested in the Italian immigrants in New York she dwelt on her plans of extending this work and the great desire which she had felt to obtain the blessing of Pope Pius X. on her proposed undertaking.

"But why," I asked, "were you so desirous of obtaining the Holy Father's blessing before entering upon this broader scope of your work?"

"Because," she replied earnestly, "we Catholics know that the Holy Father has been acknowledged through all ages as the head of Christ's Church on earth. We feel that we go forth with all authority to teach these children of Sunny Italy who have come to this free land of ours the value of their immortal souls and prepare them for eternity. Therefore when his Grace the Archbishop brought from Rome the beautiful picture of the Pope, bearing his autographed blessing, I felt that God through His Vicar on earth would give me greater strength to continue my work among the Italians. I hope to live to see the Pius X. Art Institute stand for the development of the higher and better characteristics of the Italian race in America. I will then feel that I was but the humble instrument in carrying out this work so dear to the Holy Father's heart—caring for his people.

"I propose to open the house in Charlton Street informally on Wednesday and have the Archbishop bless the house and my kindergarten children whom I have so long worked for."

"What are your plans in this enlarged field?"

"As you already know, my idea of my Italian settlement when completed will include an Italian university and art institutes, which have already received the Holy Father's blessing in the following beautiful words:

"'To our beloved daughter, Countess Annie Leary, for whom we implore from our Lord the fulness of all happiness for her charity, and we impart from our soul the apostolic benediction."—Pius X.

"But you speak of institutes? Why, I thought you had only one."

"My Pius X. Art Institute will be exclusively kept for all that is beautiful in art and music. My second institute I have given the name of Christopher Columbus because as a child he was my hero, and he is my hero still, for the reason that I now more fully understand the meaning of his wonderful mission. It was not only to discover a continent—it was to plant the Cross."

"After you have opened your Italian university I presume you will go to your beautiful villa in Newport?"

"I will go, but it will not be until late in the season. I am very fond of my town house, and will keep it open all Summer. I shall always go to Newport for a part of the season, at least, as I promised my brother Arthur I would. I shall be busy with my mission work, which is really my duty and my pleasure, and I shall be very comfortable in my new home."

* * *

Power is a mighty deceptive thing. The poker player who has the upper hand doesn't always win the pot.

SUESINE SILK

WEARS BETTER THAN SILK

It isn't what we tell you—it is what every woman who has a gown or waist of Suesine Silk will tell you that proves Suesine Silk the most delightful, desirable and fashionable of materials. Suesine Silk has all the beauty of china silk, but is more serviceable for the touch of cotton in it—and the cost is less than half. A booklet of samples will be mailed to any address upon request. Please give the name of your dealer.

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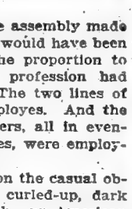

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TRAGEDY OF A HAIR CURL.

IN Saturday evening of last week the American Ladies Hairdressers' Association, an organization composed entirely of men, held its annual contest, at which four medals were awarded for the four best coiffures.

The first impression the assembly made on the casual observer would have been that of amazement at the proportion to which the hairdresser's profession had grown in this country. The two lines of competitors were all employes. And the groups of critical observers, all in evening dress and white gloves, were employers and other employes.

The second impression on the casual observer would have been curled-up, dark mustaches and a smooth, un-American tongue.

When the announcement came, "Gentlemen, we are ready," a quick, low whir vibrated through the room. It was the contestants swinging their curling irons to cool them. The contest had begun. They were all doing the Marcel wave.

Over and over again the irons traveled up and down each strand of hair. And when the contest was three-fourths over they were still doing the Marcel wave. Not a single coiffure was offered that was not built upon it as a foundation.

"Yes, it is the greatest discovery ever made in our profession," said a hairdresser from West Thirty-first Street. "It has made fortunes for any number of men and livings for many times more. And, do you know, the man who discovered it is wandering a beggar in Italy today! It is true. It is one of the tragedies of the profession.

"The man who first worked out the undulating wave as we use it now was an Italian working in the establishment of Marcel. Marcel was quick to appreciate the value of it, and made all haste to be instructed in the art himself. And as soon as he had learned it he discharged the employe, first buying from him for a miserable little sum of money a paper giving up all future claim to the scheme. That was an easy thing to do, you know. The man was desperate and poor.

"Afterwar dthe employe realized what he had done. Many attempts were made to right the wrong, for Marcel had advertised the new art to the world, and himself as the discoverer of it. But he was successfully protected by his paper, and the Italian finally lost his mind from worrying over it.

"And that is how it happens that some poor peasant over in the woods of Italy may be at this very miaute giving a bit of food to a good-looking, brawny young fellow, who is the real discoverer of the Marcel wave."

And then the hair dresser hurried off to see if his own employes were making their undulations meet properly.

MAIDS' DRESSES.

THERE was a special sale of maids' dresses held the other day in a Fifth Avenue drawing room. In reality it was a fashionable reception. The sale was to help a Russian Countess, who has lost her fortune through political reverses and is obliged to earn her living with the needle. Everybody who came, either mistress or maid, bought some article of wardrobe. There were about as many maids present as mistresses. The Countess received the guests with the hostess and served Russian tea from a Moscow samovar.

In speaking of her trade she said, "I just had to do something. All I know anything about is needlework. Embroidery is done by everybody here. Plain sewing can be furnished by the commonest persons. The manufacturers build the best gowns, and the people of the ghetto make all the men's clothes. But no one makes maids' wardrobes, that is the novelty kind. Now in Russia we take great pleasure in dressing our maids well. Their costumes, caps, and aprons, though of plain color and material, are beautiful. I seized the opportunity and began drafting patterns. My wardrobes are made partly from French and Russian plans. The New Yorkers like them very much.

"Do I feel my position? Well I should say I do. I think Americans love one all the more who works for her living and works hard!"

Gowns Seen at May Weddings

MAY, like October, is a between-seasons month, as is also its predecessor. Both are months not to be counted upon, for often they seem to have been transposed, and a balmy April is often followed by a May more like March, as has been a large share of this month. Everything goes in April and May. One woman still appears in her ermine neckpiece, while another wears a fluffy tulle ruche. Here is a young matron in velvet, and yonder a young girl in a tweed walking costume, while on the other side is a woman in organdie, with a transparent lace yoke, all seen at a May wedding, and no one looks or is surprised by the apparent incongruity in attire of the fashionable guests.

It is always sensible to dress as one feels rather than according to the calendar, and while many a woman really suffers from the first warm days of Spring and seizes at once on Summer regalia, another feels the intervening cold days so much that she clings to her heavy gowns and carries with her a marabout boa or bit of fur for her neck, in case the wind grows too keen or a chill little draught finds its way across her neck. Time was, even in New York, and is yet in many suburban towns, when women stuck religiously to certain articles of wearing apparel until a certain date on the calendar, no matter how the thermometer soared, not reasoning that as many people become ill from overheating as from chilling, or, perhaps, the chills following the overheating.

It is wiser to have one's costume thinner, and to supplement it with an extra, appropriate wrap to throw on if necessary, than to wear heavy costumes. At one of the April weddings on a decidedly warm day, many guests at the reception wore heavy gowns, and as there was a crush, alomst every one was too warm, and those who were heavily gowned showed it in red faces and even an occasional drop of perspiration, or the surreptitious patting of the face and forehead with handkerchief concealed as much as possible. Thin gowns and one of the many loose wraps would have obviated such an uncomfortable and inartistic situation.

The tulle boas look well on women whose necks are long enough and who are also tall enough to carry them, and they provide sufficient protection to the neck from draughts, while loosened and pushed back on the shoulders they remove even the little bit of warmth they possess from the throat.

Miss Ruth Rossiter Hubbell wore at one of the May weddings a good example of a pale blue neck ruche. It was a ciel blue tulle having occasional dots, or, really, a silk point d'esprit. It was laid in many deep box plaitings, attached to a ciel blue satin ribbon, and had short, narrow, blue ribbon ends. It was of the latest approved length, just long enough to go around the neck and to extend a few inches from the front of the throat over the bust. It matched her large, round ciel blue Neapolitan hat, with its tulle ruching and two large ostrich plumes in the same shade going across the crown and drooping carelessly over one ear. Miss Hubbell is an unusual type of blonde, with pure flaxen hair, a very clear, white complexion, large forget-me-not colored eyes, the blue of the ruche and hat carrying out the color scheme suggested by her eyes.

The costume worn by Miss Hubbell was a pure white, some sort of smooth, rather stiff, lustrous cloth. The skirt of walking length was laid in box plaits, underlying, of course, and the Eton jacket, over a white blouse, was also laid in underlying box plaits, graduated to fit the figure and curved in at the waist line. The sleeves matched, and ended a little below the elbows. Stitched bands of the cloth were set on all around the edge of the jacket. The sleeves were finished with the flaring cuff effect. The lines were perfect, as was the fit.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

At another May wedding Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan, daughter-in-law of Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, late United States Navy, wore a beautiful yellow taffeta frock topped by a cream-yellow chip hat trimmed over the crown and brim with yellow ostrich plumes and under the left brim with shaded cream and tan roses. As Mrs. Mahan has chestnut hair and hazel eyes, with a rich brunette complexion, the effect was ideal.

The frock was a princess, closed in the back under a lacing of folds of the taffeta, ending in yellow silk tassels that crossed or laced in the back from the Irish crochet yoke to an inch or two below the waist line. The gown was fitted to the figure by underlying plaits and very few gathers. The yoke was a deep round one of Irish crochet, and twists of the yellow taffeta in shirred cord effect came up over it, trimmed the yoke, and appeared also on the high stock. The sleeves were single puffs of the yellow silk finished with Irish crochet cuffs, the sleeves being elbow length.

The skirt, close around the hip, was full at the bottom owing to the release of the underlying plaits below the hips, and folds of the silk went around the bottom.

Mrs. Mahan's mother, Mrs. Davis Johnson, was with her, looking like her elder sister, in a rich, brown voile frock combined with creamy lace and topped by a tricorne hat of cream-colored straw having a deep binding of brown velvet bows in the back and brown quills at the left side.

The brown frock had a yoke and stock of the white lace crossed and bordered by folds of brown velvet. There was much fine tucking and shirring about the bodice, a velvet girdle, and a round length full skirt close at the hips and full at the bottom.

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Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson, seen at another of the numerous nuptial receptions, wore an all-lace gown on the princess order of Irish crochet over white chiffon and silk, topped by a long, loose, but clinging, coat of another sort of heavy white lace, unlined, and showing the full beauty of the Irish lace robe underneath. The costume was topped by a large, round white hat trimmed with many pink ostrich plumes and pink roses.

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Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, who a few days ago married Henry Slack in Calvary Church, wore a sumptuous white satin wedding gown flounced with princess point lace, so old that it was really a deep yellow, and a lace veil to match. All of this was heirloom lace; part of it was worn by her mother, now Mrs. Herbert Parsons, at her wedding to Mr. Campbell; and part of it was loaned her by her aunt, Mrs. Larocque Jacqueline Smith.

The bodice of the bridal robe had a high stock and a deep square yoke finished by a six-inch bertha ruffle, all of old point lace, and over this yoke, forming a V at the back, and coming over the shoulders and down to the centre and bottom of the front of the lace square were folds of satin ending in a bow arrangement at the bust line. The satin of the robe had a modified swathed effect around the figure. The train was long and full, and across the front of the skirt, ending at each side of the train, where sprays of orange blossoms were caught, were three flounces of the old yellow point, each at least ten inches deep, put on quite full, and each several inches from the next.

The sleeves were puffs of satin finished with point lace. Her veil was a long scarf of old point, quite voluminous as to folds, arranged partially over the pompadour and veiling the sides of her brown coiffure. She made an unusually attractive bride, with her girlish face and figure and large, soft eyes.

Miss Campbell's maid of honor, her cousin, Miss Martha Feltus Townsend, wore a white embroidered and tucked mull frock over a white slip topped by a large white hat trimmed with white plumes; she carried pink roses. The bridesmaids, the effect was really very smart, and the costume charming in its rich simplicity.

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One of the elaborate black-and-white costumes at one of the church weddings was a black chiffon cloth combined with white chiffon. The white formed the high stock and round yoke and the full sleeves, and the black formed the body of the gown and skirt, with trimmings of black lace.

The high-tucked stock was edged with lace, and below the stock the chiffon was laid in sunray tucks, running down some five inches, and up over this came the bottom of the yoke, a three or four inch band of shirred chiffon, edged with a rose ruching. The elbow-length sleeves were puffs of white chiffon cloth, over each of which drooped two pointed flounces of lightly tucked white chiffon, each edged with an inch and a quarter wide knife plaiting of black net. Each sleeve was finished by a cuff of heavy white lace, finished at the lower edge with one of the black net plaitings and having a fold of black velvet ribbon as its heading, the ribbon being tied in a small bow at the outside seam.

The body of the robe was shirred in over a black silk lining. The three-inch girdle was made of folds of soft black liberty satin ribbon, closing in the back under a ruched edge, the girdle passing in the front under the black lace panel set on chiffon cloth that extended from the yoke to the hem.

The skirt was sunray tucked from the top to below the knees in half-inch tucks an inch apart, and the under slip of the skirt was white, while that of the body was black. In the front and also in the back an eight-inch width of heavy black lace over black chiffon formed a flat, dependent plastron crosswise of the bodice over the bust and across the back, the ends hanging loose at the sides instead of continuing around under the arms. From under the front plastron a panel of the lace eight inches wide, as already mentioned, went from the top of the bust to the hem. There were four other half-length panels, two in the back and one at each side, ending at the top in points.

The tucks of the skirt were released several inches below the knee line. At the bottom of the skirt were two ruffles of black chiffon, each five inches wide and knife plaited. They were two inches apart, and each was headed by a tiny black velvet fold.

The hat worn with this was a black Neapolitan toque, the upturned brim of which was covered with inch-wide ruffles of fine white lace sewed to the brim quite close together. At the right side was a flat bow of black velvet ribbon that extended almost to the centre front and back, and from the back on each side a short, wide, white ostrich plume curled on the right side toward the front, and on the left side toward the back.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Miss Evelyn Parsons wore at one of the coaching parades a deep lilac-colored voile gown of simple lines, and having considerable grace in its folds. It was topped by a large round, lilac-colored Neapolitan hat, trimmed with tulle, and a long ostrich plume of a paler shade. The hat had a moderately high crown and a wide brim rolled at the left. A deep, full box ruche of tulle, much darker than the lilac of the hat, and which was indeed almost a purple, went around the crown, and from the front near the left a wide lilac-hued ostrich plume swept over the crown and left brim.

The gown had a lace yoke, over which the voile came in a ruched edge. At the bottom the folds of the bodice were drawn in tightly under a wide girdle of lilac satin folds. The skirt was shirred closely around the waist and fell in full folds to the feet, where it was finished by two or three deep tucks a little distance apart. The sleeves of elbow length were puffs, ending in white lace cuffs and ruffles over long gloves.

Miss Nathalie Knowlton at the same parade, that of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club, sat on Miss Bryce's coach, the latter driving J. Henry Smith's beautiful dark blue Paris-built road coach. Miss Knowlton, a younger sister of Miss Madeleine and an elder sister of Miss Louise Knowlton, was in a bright, yet rather dark, blue material closely resembling voile. The bodice was shirred in full bolero effect, with white lace showing above and a very deep tight girdle showing below. The sleeves were full puffs, ending at the elbows in ruched edges over white lace. Her rather small blue chip hat was trimmed with blue wings. Miss Knowlton is being taken for Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse almost everywhere she goes save by those who really know them. Miss Knowlton is darker in coloring, but has almost the same features and the sweet and girlish expression of Mrs. Whitehouse, for, although the latter has been a matron some years, she was married very young and still retains the appearance of early girlhood.

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One of the odd hats seen on Fifth Avenue is a deep ecru color chip, the brim wide and slightly turned down all around. The crown was very small and about an inch and a half high, and around it and forming a large part of the crown was a picot-edged satin ribbon of heavy enough quality to retain its shape when laid in triple box plaits. These plaits were an inch wide and were set close together. The color of the ribbon was a deep dull red, and the picot edge was in cream, almost a buff. The lower edge of the ribbon ruching was much wider than the upper and extended out on the brim nearly an inch and a half; the upper edge stood out in box plaits from the upper edge of the crown an inch. The backs of the plaits were of course caught to the top of the crown, but invisibly so.

From between these upper plaits and the upper edge of the crown at the left side toward the back came two wide but not very long ostrich plumes in rich cream or buff, the edges shading first into a pale pink and then into a deep red, the shade color of the red in the ribbon. Both of these curled under the brim and rested against the hair, one at the left side back of the ear and the other directly in the back.

Under the brim at the left and back and forming a cachepeigne were masses of pale yellow roses nestling against dull red tulle, and shaded red and brown foliage.

MARIE WELDON.

Yellow taffeta with yellow lace insertions. Yellow chiffon vest crossed with taffeta lacings.

Pink lingerie frock with insertions of valenciennes lace.

Mixed gray canvas with white silk and black soutache braid.

Personal and Otherwise

MISS LANDON RIVES, whose picture may be seen in the Pictorial Supplement, is the youngest sister of the Princess Troubetskoy, whose first husband was John Chanler. She is also a cousin of Hallie Erminie Rives. The Princess Troubetskoy's novels, especially "The Quick and the Dead," are too well known to require comment. She is an extremely beautiful woman, and her young sister is, as may be seen, also handsome.

Miss Anna Livingston Short is a daughter of Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, who was Miss Anna Livingston Petit. Miss Short, who is not yet out, is abroad with her mother. It is expected that she will make her formal début next Winter.

Mrs. Kenneth M. Hutchison was Miss Aurelie de Mauriac, one of the handsome de Mauriac girls, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene de Mauriac, who was Miss Laura Smith.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Lady Brassey and Lord Brassey, who have just returned to London, are well known in New York, and visited here not many months ago. Lady Brassey is a second wife. Her predecessor, who wrote several charming books, one being "A Voyage on the Yacht Sunbeam," disappeared mysteriously from on board the Sunbeam, and is well remembered.

Lady Brassey was Miss Sybil de Vere Capell, sister of Lady Eleanor Dawnay and daughter of the former Lord Malden. Lady Brassey is a handsome woman, still young, and with white hair that is especially becoming to a young woman. She likes to dress in gowns a bit old for her and is fond of opals, of which she possesses a superb parure, and also owns some beautiful diamonds. Her daughter, Miss Helen de Vere Brassey, is now fourteen. Lady Brassey is fond of yachting, and with her husband often makes long trips in the famous Sunbeam.

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The Brasseys' town house is in Park Lane, London. It contains a large collection of curiosities, many of them having been acquired in the time of her predecessor on the yachting trips described by the first wife. Many of these objects come from New Guinea, South America, and India, and they comprise armor, porcelains, jewels, and wonderful embroideries. The blue and brown tiled window boxes of this residence are usually filled with flowers and growing plants in warm weather, and in cold with hardy shrubs.

When Lord Brassey was Governor of Melbourne Lady Brassey was the hostess at many handsome entertainments, and made herself popular with the women of that city.

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The Viscountess Maitland, who recently returned to London from New York, where she spent the Winter, has a talent for millinery, and at one time had a millinery sale at her home in Lower Sloane Street for charity. She is of Welsh birth, and was Miss Gwendoline Williams, daughter of the late Judge Vaughan-Williams. She was decidedly well liked here in New York, her manners being unpretentious and her disposition most kindly.

She is extremely fair, with flaxen hair, small features, light blue eyes, and is almost spectrally thin, so thin, indeed, that it seemed unsafe for her to venture out on a blustering day, one momentarily expecting to see her carried away by the first sharp wind. This extreme thinness gave her an appearance of great fragility. She appeared several times at the Opera in artistic gowns.

Lord Maitland is the oldest son and heir of the Earl of Lauderdale, and is only 38 years of age. He has a fad for the camera and is said to do good work. He and the fifteen-year-old son of the Maitlands were in New York in the early Winter. Lord Maitland commanded a corps of Rough Riders in South Africa, and has been in the Scots Guards.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, was Miss Yznaga, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Yznaga of Ravenswood, La. She was at one time an intimate friend of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, then Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and the latter named her daughter, now the Duchess of Marlborough, Consuelo, after her. The then Mrs. Vanderbilt gave her superb fancy dress ball, that was a housewarming of the immense marble pile owned by W. K. Vandedrbilt, Sr., on Fifth Avenue, in honor of the Duchess and her husband, who were then merely Lord and Lady Mandeville. Miss Emily Yznaga, who spends her time abroad, chiefly in Paris, and who for some years was the companion of the Baroness Hirsch, is her sister.

The Yznaga girls made a great hit some thirty years ago, when they played the banjo, sang darky melodies, and did darky dances in British drawing rooms. Consuelo has always been a favorite with the present King and Queen.

Consuelo is the daughter-in-law of the Duchess of Devonshire. She married the eighth Duke, who died in 1892. She had one son, the present Duke, who married Miss Helena Zimmerman, and two daughters, charming girls, both of whom died unmarried. Her mother, Mrs. Antonio Yznaga, is still living. She divides her time between Ravenswood, the Yznaga plantation, New York, and Paris. The Duchess also has a brother, José Yznaga, who lives in Paris.

She recently underwent a severe operation, but recuperated from it at Biarritz, where she took the villa Duchatel for the season. Among her guests there were Miss Yznaga and the Hon. Mrs. George Keppel, well known in New York. She has often entertained the King and Queen at her new home in Grosvenor Square and her former residence in Portman Square.

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The Hon. Everard Barng, who was in New York this Spring for a short stay here on business, is a younger brother of Lord Revelstoke. A younger brother, Hugh Baring, married Lady Megheramorne a short time ago, while still another, Cecil Baring, married Mrs. Maude Lorillard Tailer, formerly the wife of T. Suffern Tailer of New York. The Hon. Everard Baring's wife, Lady Ulrica Baring, was once engaged to the present Bishop of London, at that time Bishop of Stepney. She is the youngest daughter of Lord Feversham. Her elder sisters, three in number, are much older than she, and have, like Lady Ulrica, always been celebrated for their beauty. Lady Ulrica has a tall, well-developed figure, a brilliant complexion, dark hair, and violet eyes, and is of the Juno order. She is much interested in philanthropic work. She went through a course at Girton College and studied nursing, so that she is qualified for hospital work. The Hon. Everard Baring and his wife make their home when in London with Lord Revelstoke in Carlton House Terrace. They have a charming but small home of their own in Surrey.

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The Hon. Mrs. Ivor Guest—sister-in-law of Lionel Guest, who married the beautiful Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, and of Frederick Guest, who married Miss Amy Phipps, daughter of Henry Phipps—recently gave birth to a little girl. Her son, the third Ivor Guest, was born about three years ago. Mrs. Guest was the first fashionable Englishwoman to adopt the fashion of wearing diamond shoulder straps. She owns a fine collection of jewels, among them being a diamond parure that was last set in the time of George III. She is a pretty woman, with exquisite coloring and charming manners. She was the Hon. Alice Grosvenor, youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Ebury, and was married to the Hon. Ivor Guest in 1902. He is the eldest son of Lord Wimborne.

Slaughter Averted.

Bluenose—Don't you think Gen. Wood showed lack of strategy?

Gothamite—Yes, he should first have got the Moros into apartment houses where children's weren't allowed.

It isn't our friends who tell our secrets; it's our friends' friends.

L. SHAW.

SUMMER HAIR GOODS

made of naturally wavy hair that will withstand mountain dew and seashore mist without losing its curl. Only the finest quality hair and best workmanship are represented. A perfect, comfortable fit is assured. The following are a few of our original creations that have proven a great success:—

Parisian Pompadours,—Wavy Bangs
Feather Weight Transformations
Gilbert Waves,—Lucille Coiffures

Marcel Waving, Hair Coloring, Massage, Manicuring.

506 FIFTH AVENUE, Between 42d and 43d Streets.

AN INTERESTING SET OF OLD FURNITURE.

MANY stories which read like romances are told of finds of old-time furniture, but a New York woman has a Sheraton set whose history is more interesting than most. It connects New York of the past with the present, and can claim connection with the wealthiest families of New York of the present day. The woman, who knows fine old furniture, discovered this in an out of the way place and bought it for its intrinsic worth, not learning its history until later.

It is an exquisitely beautiful set, made in the best style of the master of the art of furniture designing. There are a sofa, three armchairs, and three side chairs. The furniture was so beautiful that the buyer could not congratulate herself sufficiently upon its acquisition, but her admiration was nothing to that of an old-time cabinetmaker whom she called in to make some slight repairs. His enthusiasm knew no bounds. He had not seen anything like the set since the early days of his work, when fine pieces of the kind were more often seen. He brought others of his craft to see the gems, which they regarded with the reverence shown to an art treasure in a museum.

This was less interesting than the discovery that this was only a part of a full set of furniture, the other pieces still remaining in the families of the descendants of the original owner. The material, style of construction, and everything identified the recent find as having belonged to Baron Van den Heuvel, who was a resident of old New York and whose descendants married into the best family and are connected with the present Morgans and other wealthy New Yorkers.

Baron Van den Heuvel, at one time Governor of one of the South American provinces, came to New York to live in the eighteenth century, and built the Van den Heuvel mansion, which until within the last few years was one of the most interesting relics of the old days in New York. It was from this old mansion that William Waldorf Astor, one of the family, took everything that could be imported in the way of woodwork and carried it across the water to build into his house, Cliveden, now the residence of Lord Waldorf Astor and his bride.

The Sheraton set was made for the Baron by a well-known cabinetmaker of the time, or what was then central, New York. For the purpose a quantity of Brazilian rosewood, which is as hard as lignum vitae and has a beautiful grain, was imported from South America. The furniture when completed was used in the furnishing of the Van den Heuvel mansion on the outskirts of old New York, where it remained until the death of the Baron, when it was divided among his children.

One of the daughters of Baron Van den Heuvel married an Ingersoll and went to New Haven to live, where she built a house as nearly as possible a copy of her father's house in New York in architecture and furnishings. She received a part of the set of Sheraton, and it is still in the Ingersoll family. Her share of the personal property of the estate was large, because New Haven, in those days, being far from New York, it was felt that she could not conveniently look after real property in the larger city.

Another daughter who received a part of the treasured furniture married a Gibbes, and her daughter in turn married a son of old John Jacob Astor, while a third daughter married a son of Alexander Hamilton. A great grandson of Alexander Hamilton marrying a daughter of Pierpont Morgan connects the furniture with that family. An authentic history of old furniture adds not only a sentimental interest, but real value.

PUTTING THEORY INTO PRACTICE

MRS. NORA WILTSE, who is an alumna of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, tells a story of Prof. M. Vincent O'Shea of that institution. Prof. O'Shea is known among educators all over the world as a writer, worker, and experimenter in the subject of child study. It is one of his principles that children should develop naturally, following their own inclination, without repression or restrictive measures on the part of adults, and that valuable points educators can be gained by taking notes on their course of action. He had a school in his own house at one time, attended by twenty-five or thirty Madison children, who were educated under this régime. Among them were the four children of the O'Sheas themselves, who were exquisitely pretty physically, astonishingly bright mentally, and of an originality all their own.

On one occasion a well-known professor from an Eastern university was a guest in the O'Shea household. The four little O'Sheas were all present at breakfast, and among the features of the latter were the delicious hot biscuit. The distinguished guest felt something soft and warm strike his cheek. He didn't understand, and presently he felt it again. There was a snicker from the four small O'Sheas, and he awoke to the fact that they were pelting his face with bits of buttered biscuit. He looked indignantly at the parents, to behold Prof. O'Shea writing busily, while Mrs. O'Shea held a warning finger and said sweetly: "Don't speak, please. The professor is making notes on it."

Sauce for the Goose, Etc.

The Shubert press department sponsors the story of Sarah Bernhardt: A well-known French palmist was considering going to England to practice his art, and, after having read Mme. Bernhardt's hand, questioned the actress regarding his chance of success across the Channel. "Would I succeed if I went to London?" the palmist asked.

Madame smiled. "You had better look at your hand and find out," she replied.

When a fellow is a sponge, it doesn't always indicate that he comes of a swell family.

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Girl Art Students

Why Do Not Rich Women Buy Pictures and Become Art Collectors, Like Rich Men?

THIS is the month in which schools of art clear their galleries and working rooms of easels and tables and hang the walls with drawings and sketches by the best pupils, scrub the floors and send out invitations right and left that people may come to view what has been done by budding genius in the realms of sculpture, painting, and designs for objects of the industrial arts.

Each year some new school joins the goodly number of established institutes and begins its career of struggle with the problem how to pay rent and salaries. And there seem to be scholars for all; as if the influx to New York of young persons determined to devote their short lives to that long puzzle, art, were so constant and increasing that never could there be schools enough. Each new school hastens to emulate the older bodies, however humbly, and demands recognition for the gifted output of its members.

The number of these schools and the lists of their instructors go far to explain the conundrum, How do artists manage to exist in New York?

What is especially notable is the preponderance of young women. There are art schools for that sex alone, like the School of Applied Design in West Twenty-third Street, the Art School of the Cooper Union, and that of the Young Women's Christian Association, in East Fifteenth Street; but at the mixed schools the fair sex are in the majority, while no art school for men alone has made itself sufficiently heard from to help offset the others. Either they do not exist or they are too proud to ring the bell and bid us to their feast.

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The preponderance of women in the art schools coincides with and in some measure is the result of the livelier interest American women show in art matters than American men. It is true that our women do not encourage art by buying very extensively. They may influence a great many purchases on the part of men, but in all likelihood they hinder and prevent more than they urge. On the other hand, certainly it is they who cause the prosperity of the host of portrait painters, foreign and native, which are found in New York. But, despite their wealth and power, they are timid and infrequent buyers. A woman who sets to work to form a collection of modern or ancient pictures is hardly known, and the few who buy even occasionally a good canvas or bit of sculpture are considered phenomenal: the surprise people evince when they hear of an instance proves its infrequency. Here, then, is a peculiar situation in which the women show the greatest zeal for learning at least the rudiments of art, but do nothing to encourage art in the most direct and obvious way, by purchasing objects of the arts, while the men ignore, comparatively speaking, the advantages of the city in the way of art schools, but supply the buyers who keep our artists alive.

Most of the girl graduates leave the art classes for matrimony or some occupation having no connection with the arts; but the seasons passed in these schools might seem calculated at least to make them amateurs and give them an inclination to encourage native art whenever fortune should permit. Apparently it does not work out that way. When fortune comes to them by marriage or inheritance, they show no reluctance to spend money on luxuries; but, strange to say, they draw the line at art, and rarely prove Lady Bountifuls to artists. Any one, of course, can single out of his or her acquaintance exceptions to this rule; but rule it is, all the same.

It has been said that women, having usually escaped the necessity of earning their livelihood and being for the most part no moneymakers, are also no money spenders; their lives train them to economy, and the cost of works of art daunts them, even when rich. But the cost of jewels and raiment, of equipages and entertainments, does not daunt them; far from it. Why, then, one asks, do they take such a lively interest in the arts, yet prove mere stepmothers when it comes to action?

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The easiest inference is that women do not care deeply for art, but enjoy it in a light, caressing, superficial way after all the other demands of fashion and physical comforts have been satisfied. Art is one among many interesting topics of conversation, but by no means a vital one. And as to the throng of students of the attractive sex in the schools, that may be explained as part of the general movement of the age toward employments for women outside the family. Art suggests itself as a means to an end, the stepping stone to some occupation, if not that of a painter, sculptor, or architect, then that of a designer of wall papers and book covers.

If this be so, it argues a singularly cool and unenthusiastic view of the situation on the part of young women and would account for the curious fact that notwithstanding the great disproportion between art students male and art students female as to numbers, the highest niches in art, even in the United States, where women are so highly favored, are held by men. Considering the two sexes fairly even as to brains, then that sex which supplies the minds irresistibly impelled to the arts will inevitably outshine the sex which provides cool and indifferent minds for the same pursuit. If in a mixed art school of 100 pupils there are 90 girls, most of whom are there without enthusiasm, zeal, temperament for the arts, and 10 boys carried aside from business and the professions by a natural bent toward the arts, it is plain as a pikestaff that the honors are going to the boys in the long run, because they have the necessary qualifications. For a time the superior quickness and adaptability of some of the girls may obscure the issue, but the few artists of mark who will eventually rise from that school are certain to be men.

The moral of this is by no means that we should yearn for the abolition of schools filled with young women, the vast majority of whom will never become artists in any high sense; but it is that we must not expect much of that majority. Years in training eyes, hand, and brain are not wasted, and the mere fact that a great many graduates do find occupation if not careers as draftswomen in architects' offices, designers for manufacturers, and illustrators for the press would more than justify the existence of these schools. Meantime ladies in their debating clubs might do worse than consider from every aspect the question: Why do not rich women encourage art and form collections of the fine arts, like rich men?

CHARLES DE KAY.

To-Day's Illustrations

TO the busy throngs that dart in and out of the Produce Exchange, the Bowling Green Building, and other skyscrapers on lowest Broadway, it is an uncommon temptation to watch the progress of a colossal statue being hoisted in sections to the broad cornice of the new Custom House and erected on its chosen pedestal. Somewhat disillusioning, too, when one-half of Queen Isabella of Spain stands firmly on her post and the other half issues from the cornice—like the lady at the conjuror's who does not mind being sliced in two—just the reverse of the cherub who refused to be seated because he hadn't anything to sit down with. These puttings into place are the reverse of the medal, the seamy side of sculpture, and really ought to be conducted behind a curtain. Such dismemberings of Phoenicia and disjointings of Denmark, if done they must be, then let them be done behind a veil.

Last Sunday we printed the figures of Spain and Venice by Tonetti and to-day we give five more of the twelve effigies of lands famous for commerce which are to stand in line across the north façade of the Custom House like the row of Kings of France which once decorated the front of Notre Dame de Paris above the grand triple portal.

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To the right of the centre will stand Admiral van Tromp by Louis Saint-Gaudens impersonating Holland and wearing the proud air of a man who beat the British and Spanish fleets off the seas and sailed into Thames mouth with a broom lashed to his tallest topmast. He holds the truncheon of an Admiral against his broad sash. At the other end of the line, the corner near Battery Place, will stand the statue of England by Charles Grafly, wearing a royal crown, a severely simple cuirass and long cloak. St. George and the Dragon are in relief on the shield on which she leans her hand, and at the same time holding the caduceus, emblem of the Greek God of Commerce. Her left hand falls on the spoke of a steering wheel to indicate seamanship. This figure is made broad in order to terminate the line on the West with a heavier, ampler piece of statuary to sympathize with the solider and more massive pier at the corner of the façade over which it stands.

Nearer the outer figure will be the place for "Denmark," by Johannes Gelert, a simple, concentrated figure holding an antique halberd or boarding pike in the left hand and resting the right foot on a block for tackle. Denmark wears on her head a simple conical helm and on her body chain armor; her bare arms show the bracelet with spirals for decorations which are found in the bogs and also in graves of the Viking age. A rude necklace encircles her throat; her hair ripples down her back like Brynhild.

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Nearer the centre of the row will stand the helmeted figure of Germany by Albert Jaegers. She leans against an oak, holds a shield with foot on ground, and wears a cuirass, elaborately embellished with an imperial eagle, over a shirt of chain mail. The helmet has the wings of Mercury's petasus. A cloak caught by a curious clasp in front of her throat descends behind and, coming forward, makes powerful play of light and shade about the hips, where it is held again by a girdle. It is Germany as Pallas Athene, with at least one of the attributes of Hermes, the wings on the helmet.

Phoenicia by F. Wellington Ruckstuhl is more rigid, and straight in lines of drapery because it is well over to the eastward, near the end, and not, like Germany, close to the centre, where the figures are more elaborately varied as to pose and flow of drapery. Phoenicia wears an ancient conical helmet set with jewels, and at her ears those extraordinary wheel-like decorations which came to the Louvre from excavations on the old Phoenician sites. One elbow rests on a pillar whose capital is decked with horses, after the fashion that once obtained, not, indeed, in Phoenicia or Carthage, but in Persia. She carries in both hands the model of a one-banked galley, shaped like a fantastic dolphin. Down the front of her robe hangs a broad ribbon with ancient letters, not exactly Phoenician or Punic, but archaic enough. Elaborate necklaces and serpent bracelet, heavy falls of jewels and a miniature, begemmed breastplate decorate her besides.

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Above the line of figures against the high inner roof will come the coat of arms of the United States by Karl Bitter, very simple in itself, but ornately framed. Supporting angels hold in symmetrical gesture the Fasces (wound with olive branches) and the Sword of Justice. Below are two symmetrical cornucopias and above, between oak and laurel branches, the emblematic eagle with outstretched beak and uplifted wings. The lightly draped supporting nymphs with wings are graceful and alert, symmetrically posed yet somewhat different in minor ways.

The intention of architect and sculptors has been to relieve the stern and heavy lines of the building with figures of considerable variety in mass and light and shade. Instead of conventional figures in the Renaissance spirit, with emblems representing the different nations, the idea has been to put individuality in each, so far as possible, by selecting some notable person in history, or at any rate a type representing a class, such as a Doge or a Dutch Admiral.

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So much has been said regarding the prices obtained for two landscapes with sheep by the late Anton Mauve of Holland at two important New York sales, that we give in the Pictorial Supplement a print after the later and costlier of the two, the "Return of the Flock," which was owned by Joseph Jefferson. The sum of $42,300 does seem high, if one consider what masterpieces by much greater geniuses than Mauve sometimes exchange hands at much lower figures. But a price obtained at a free-to-all public sale is not a very safe quotation at the best. The next sale may lack the necessary advertising and a better picture obtain half the price. Not that the "Return of the Flock" belongs to Mauves of the second rank; it is in the very van of his best and quite possibly has no rival here or abroad. Though Mauve can never hold the position of great master, the great price at which the masterpiece went may foreshadow a further rise in quotations for his canvases as the private and public galleries absorb his larger paintings.

Current News of Art

DIRECTORS of the new society announced at the Convention of Craftsmen, which met April 27 in the National Arts Club, came together last Wednesday to perfect the organization by the appointment of committees and other proceedings. It was determined to hold in this city next Autumn an exhibition of objects of industrial art, the date and place to be announced later. Meantime all art workers who can be reached are to be notified, so that they may have time to make objects specifically for this exhibition. It was also determined to open a place for permanent exhibition and sale of arts and crafts immediately upon the close of the show. A committee of five for this Autumn exhibition was appointed by President Trask, as follows: Volkmar, pottery; Barr, metals; Amy Hicks, textiles; Mrs. Leonard, porcelain, and Fosdick, wood carving. A Committee on Membership was also appointed, consisting of Messrs. C. H. Barr, Fosdick, Marshal T. Fry, James Hall, Henry Linder, and Taber Sears, and Mrs. Deedy, Mrs. Leonard, Miss Sargent, and Miss Fobes. The object of the National Society of Craftsmen, as the new organization is called, is (1) to promote the creation and sale of products of the arts and crafts, (2) to maintain a permanent exhibition, and (3) to establish a bureau of information for craftsmen and clients. Membership is of two classes—a professional, paying $5 a year, and an associate, paying $10. Both classes are represented on the Board of Directors and among the officers of the society. The President is Spencer Trask; Vice President, Arthur W. Dow; Treasurer, Emerson McMillin, and Secretary, John J. Murphy.

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Long trains worn by ladies at the private view of the Royal Academy's exhibition occasioned many ill-natured remarks by art critics who seem to think that the pictures, not society folks, are on exhibition at such functions. Says one unfeeling wretch: "The Royal Academy is not likely to be rash enough to make any sumptuary rules for ladies, but the exigencies of space" [listen to the man!] "might suggest to the latter that to wear a train of more than, say, four feet in length is to put a premium on broken limbs and irritated tempers. The spectacle of a distinguished and short-sighted artist who had come to see the pictures, and who was constantly coming into collision with superabundant feminine dress ought to have made every woman there vow that she would in future always pursue art in short skirts." On the contrary, artists and critics short of sight, temper, and wit should be debarred the felicity of seeing the new gowns and fair ladies. There are some people who have to be taught their place. Can't they be content with Varnishing Day?

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At the annual banquet of the Royal Academy held a fortnight ago in London, with the Duke of Connaught present in place of the Prince of Wales, now absent in the Orient, the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman replied for "His Majesty's Ministers." Referring to Governmental aid of art he said: "Much can be done by training the artistic faculty of the people, not in schools, but in their daily life, by adopting measures which will remove something of the squalor and ugliness and misery which prevail in large parts of both town and country, and will bring sunshine and fresh air into unaccustomed places. Let us widen the horizon of beauty; let us open up to all the people of this country some of the treasures which we ourselves enjoy; let us get rid of smoke and grime."

New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

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Lady Butler, perhaps the foremost woman painter—why not say paintress?—in England, is showing at the Graves Galleries, London, a collection of water colors "In Many Lands." Her military pictures, like "The Thin Red Line," are recalled by "Lemon Cutting; Officer Scots Greys," representing a game at sword on horseback; "Bengal Sowar Tent Pegging," showing a native adept with the lance; "Bersaglieri, Venice," representing the hurried march of the Italian mountaineer soldiers, conspicuous for the immense flow of cocks' feathers in their peculiar hats. Other pictures not military are "Croaghpatrick, Clew Bay, County Mayo," and "Garden at the Cape." Figures in rapid motion are seen in "English General's Syces, Cairo."

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Visitors at the Salon in Paris will find some pictures not unfamiliar to New York. Mr. Hubert Vos shows his portrait of the Dowager Empress of China and M. Théobald Chartran his seated portrait of the Maharajah of Kapurthala, which was exhibited last Winter at the Knoedler galleries. A seated half-length portrait of Mrs. Errol Dunbar by F. H. Tompkins is better known in Boston, where it was shown last Winter at the Art Club.

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Sale of the Whistler etchings from the famous collection at Windsor Castle is still regarded with surprise in England. They were in the Library at Windsor and include the special set of etchings of the Naval Review presented by the artist to Queen Victoria. Not much has been said in the papers, but private comment is said to be fast and furious. In the Mappin sale at Chrystie's on May 6, when English paintings of the Victorian epoch were slaughtered, an early painting by Whistler—"On the Coast of Brittany"—(1861,) formerly the property of Ross Winans, went to Colnaghi for $3,150.

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Columbus kneeling on the sandy shore of the island first discovered is a much-noted picture in the Royal Academy by Edwin A. Abbey, R. A. A group of priests is before him and behind are comrades with banners. A flock of flamingoes are winging their way across the scene in the middle distance. Their brilliant colors echo the not less vivid hues of flags and costumes. In the distance lie the vessels of the little fleet.

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Berlin's new museum, named after Kaiser Friedrich, has received from the royal palaces three examples of P. P. Rubens in return for paintings from its own collection. The Rubenses thus obtained in a swapping match comprise a "Repentant Magdalen" in a landscape of rocks, from the San-Souci Palace in Potsdam, a "Venus and Adonis" in a sunny scene, and a small child's portrait.

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Sargent is exhibiting at the Royal Academy this year a full-length figure of Lord Roberts about to mount a flight of steps. "Bobs" is in Field Marshal's uniform and proves a brilliant piece of brush work.

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Miss Eugenie M. Heller conducts during June-August a Summer school at Gloucester, Mass., where drawing and painting in and out of doors are taught. There are classes also in composition and in wood carving.

Talk of the Studios

JOHN W. ALEXANDER, N. A., has recently completed a composition entitled "A Study in Black and Green." With two other pictures, "Mother" and "The Butterfly," it is bound for the collection of one hundred American paintings about to be shown at the Albright Gallery, Buffalo. He is engaged at present on a three-quarter length of Warner Van Norden of New York. Mr. Alexander divides his time between his two studios, one of which, 123 East Sixty-third Street, is devoted to portraiture and the other, at Carnegie Hall, is given over to mural decorations. In the Carnegie Hall studio Mr. Alexander is finishing a large mural decoration destined for Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, some 65 feet in length and 16 feet high.

It is a series of five panels broken by marble pilasters. The first represents clouds of smoke with flying sparks and cinders from which peer the eyes of demons. In the distance, floating about the smoky pall may be seen a procession of trumpeters heralding the approach of a male figure, which is the central motive of the second panel and symbolic of Pittsburg, the smoky city. This figure is portrayed in armor, and is being crowned as he emerges from the clouds of smoke.

The band of trumpeters seen in the first panel is also indicated in the background. Pegasus, riding through the smoky atmosphere, is seen in another panel. Some of the figures bear flowers, others harps, suggesting music, while others suggest the various fine arts. The fourth panel is embellished with an array of female figures. One well to the fore is bearing a casket of jewels as her tribute. Mr. Alexander has been working on these mural decorations for over a year. While the work is now approaching completion he contemplates removing the panels some time in June from his studio in Carnegie Hall to larger quarters in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the Fine Arts Building, where he will give the finishing touches to the work. It is to ornament the second floor of Carnegie Institute, but will not be placed until Founders' Day. On the floor above, or the third floor of the institute, Mr. Alexander will have a series of individual panels representing the different departments in the institute, including painting, sculpture, music, literature, and the sciences.

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By the recent union of the Society of American Artists with the National Academy of Design the plan for a United Fine Arts building has received a new impetus. Several sites have been proposed by artists interested in the scheme, and among the places mentionod are the Lenox Library, and the new wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Speaking of this plan, Mr. Alexander said: "Various cities of the country, including Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Buffalo, have buildings where exhibitions are held every year with works of art from abroad. These pictures are passed through New York, and if they remain unsold are shipped back to Europe through New York again, without being unpacked. With a proper building here in this city we might hold exhibitions the year round, with adequate space for the art exhibitions of the societies, including the National Academy, the Water Colorists, and the various societies in the Fine Arts Federation."

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"The Mother of the Gods," a large symbolical painting by Miss Francesca del Mar, recently Secretary of the California Artists' Relief Society, has been purchased by a local art collector, who will give the canvas a place in his music room. "The title 'Mother of the Gods,'" said Miss del Mar, "is the deification of the spirit of motherhood, and represents Deity holding in her arms the infant Jesus. The idea of painting the picture was suggested to me one day while studying through the Louvre. There I saw a Venus with a tiny hand resting on the shoulder of the goddess."

Miss del Mar has completed a three-quarter length of a Virginian lady, and has permission to paint the portrait of the wife of a well-known English actor.

She also is engaged on a series of panels to be placed in the dining room of a New York residence. These panels will represent under-divinities of the sea, and will be executed in tones of blue and green. Ulysses and the Sirens will be depicted in one of them. Usually she spends her Summers in Holland, where she paints Dutch landscapes with figures of the peasantry.

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Jan Leempoels, the Belgian portrait painter, has just completed two portraits, which have been much admired by visitors to his studio. One is of Mrs. E. W. Bliss of New York, a three-quarter length seated likeness, and the other a full length standing portrait of Mortimer Lane, a little grandson of Mrs. Bliss. Master Lane is shown attired in a black suit. The figure is painted against a dark gray background. Mr. Leempoels sailed for Antwerp yesterday.

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Seventy-eight pictures have been sold at the American Water Color Society exhibition during the past two weeks for an aggregate sum of $5,000. Sales of the week include "Moonlight—October," by J. Nicoll, for $300; "The Edge of a Wood," by Charles Warren Eaton, for $125; "Evening," by William R. Derby, for $150, and "A Monarch," by C. Rookman, for $100.

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Robert W. Vonnoh is painting James H. Eckels, former Controller of the United States Currency, and has several commissions under way. He and Mrs. Vonnoh will leave town soon for their country place at Rockland Lake, N. Y.

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Albert P. Ryder, who has just been elected an academician at the annual meeting of the National Academy, is engaged on several canvases in his studio in West Fifteenth Street. Among them are "Macbeth and the Witches," "Moonlight," "The King and the Beggar Maid," a scene from Shakespeare's "Tempest," with Miranda and Prospero in the foreground, Ariel is indicated in the clouds.

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Frederick W. Kost, N. A., who has been painting a sketching trip through Long Island, painting Spring landscapes, will leave New York this month to spend the Summer at his country place, at Brookhaven, L. I.

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"The Siren," by Louis Loeb, which received the first prize at the Corcoran Gallery, Washington, D. C., has been purchased by William T. Evans for his American collection. Mr. Loeb's picture "Bliss" has been acquired by Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute, in Hoboken.

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In the galleries of William Clausen, on Fifth Avenue, N. N. Hyneman is showing seventeen or more of his recent paintings, including ideal heads, figure pieces, and various types seen in the streets of New York. The pictures will be on view for about a month.

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Myles Collier gave a reception to his artist friends last Saturday at the Van Dearing studios, on Eighth Avenue, when he showed numerous examples of his recent work. Capt. Collier usually spends his Summers in Holland, and frequently depicts the fisher folk of the Dutch coast country.

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Charles K. M. Rehn has left his studio in the Chelsea for the more inviting haunts of the North Shore of Massachusetts at Manchester-by-the-Sea, where he will spend the Summer months depicting the beauties of land and sea. Although a painter of marines, Mr. Rehn is equally devoted to the charm of landscape, and divides his time between painting marines and nature ashore. He is an associate of the National Academy and a Salmagundian.

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Mrs. A. L. Wyant of the Van Dyck artist colony plans to spend the Summer at New Hope, Bucks County, Penn., a place already frequented by a number of landscape artists including W. L. Lathrop, who has a studio there.

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Hubert W. Van Boskerck of the Sherwood studios expects to sail for France the latter part of this month, and will spend the Summer sketching along the banks of the Seine, and later will visit the historic Forest of Fontainebleau.

Got Another George Washington.

Mrs. Gunbusta—Wilfred, you've been in swimming.

Wilfred—No'm.

Mrs. Gunbusta—But you've got the front of your undershirt buttoned in the back.

Wilfred—That's the teacher's fault; she told me so many questions I got twisted.

A Morning at the Children's Court

ONE morning recently I stepped into the Children's Court. It was crowded. I had hard work to wedge my way in at the door, which was bulging with the crowd.

I went near to hear the questioning and cross-questioning of witnesses and the sentences of the Judge. I liked the face of the Judge. It was one of intelligence and sympathy—an attractive face. Over and over I kept thinking: These people down on the east side have been brought into court, not because they are worse than those uptown, but because they are poor. I couldn't see that they were much worse than I. They lacked experience, training. They had never known a home in the true sense of the word. Children were arrayed against parents and parents against children, and they were unhappy in the estrangement. It was as if they had come to the Judge, as to a greater Judge, and said:

"We have quarreled and torn and bruised each other—help us! We know that it is all wrong—we need each other—we have been wretched since we took our troubles outside our own home—but what must we do? If we go home, it will be the same old story again."

The court assistant is a big, kind-hearted fellow. It is his duty to keep order and to assist the witnesses to the witness stand, but you feel that he does the latter with much of sympathy. He helps a large Scotchwoman to the stand, patting her on the back as he does so with real fellow-feeling, and says to the Judge:

"Your Honor, I have known Mrs. Clark for years—she is a good woman."

This mark of kindliness comforts, but it touches, and the woman's huge form is shaken with heavy sobs. She is humiliated at the arrest of her boy.

"Mrs. Clark," says the Judge, after listening to the low replies of mother and son, "the boy seems to have a good deal of feeling in his heart. Take him home. I think he will be a better boy."

Ah, my kind Judge, it takes a good heart to make discoveries like that!

One little fellow, too young to be sworn, has been arrested at the instance of a tailor. He is so clean and sweet looking—so obviously a baby—that every one's heart but the tailor's warms to him.

"Now," says the Judge, leaning toward the little fellow, "tell me what you did."

"I threw a stick at him," answers the baby, with straightforward truthfulness.

"And what did he do then?"

"He ran after me and catched me, and left the track of his fingers right here" (putting his hand on the back of his neck).

"Discharged," says the Judge.

Another case is that of a young negress accused of abandoning her child of six years or so, and walking the streets at night. She is of comely countenance and graceful figure. She assumes a look of suffering when she is called before the Judge. But the arts which have gained her pardon before fail here. The Judge admonishes her sternly, and gives the pitiful-looking little darky into the hands of some one who will look after her.

The parents were not always to blame. I am sure that I saw a girl of twelve work on the sympathies of the court through a tale partly one of her own imagination. She told of how her father had chained her to the floor and left her alone in the house all day. Yet the father was not a man of bad countenance. He looked like one who labored hard and knew naught of the pleasures of life. His face was weary and drawn. The child broke into sobs as the Gerry Society agent recalled how he had found her chained to the floor.

At least the father was honest. He admitted that he had chained her—

"Why shouldn't I? She would run away. She was an unruly girl," he said.

I have been told since that it is no uncommon thing for parents to chain their children as punishment. I suppose the idea is that they will then be certain to remain in one spot, but it is repellant. Perhaps it's no worse than whipping, not as bad as scaring—if you call to mind the baby who lost her poor little mind from being shut up in a dark closet.

After all, I thought, most parents are cruel to their children. They inflict many wounds on the heart and mind which no one guesses, not even themselves. We do not have to come to the east side and the Children's Court to find cruelty to children. The Gerry Society cannot break into a mansion to snatch a child away from unfit parents. Would that it might sometimes! Poverty rears a thin wall between home and the world outside—a veil, a transparent veil through which the eyes of the curious and the officers of the law may look and say, "Stop!"

I found some of these little fellows of the Children's Court a Young Men's Club a few nights ago and talked to them. They were intelligent and responsive. I no more thought of them as criminals than you, father or mother, would so think of your own little boy who made an intentional misstatement of fact or filched something from your pantry.

We are all criminals. We have all lied and stolen in a greater or less degree. We are all sorely in need of a friend. Let us cheer the young men who are giving a helping hand to the little ones, just on the threshold of that strange, unaccountable, yet sweet, thing we call life.

If you had seen the children that morning you would have said that the sweetness of life had touched them very lightly. Life—a sweet thing to some of us—a bitter puzzle to most that filled the court-room that morning! God has given it to them as He has given it to us, and it is as precious in His sight on the east side as anywhere else. YEUX OUVERTES.

A JAPANESE PROTEST.

THE following is a verbatim copy of a letter written to a missionary near Tokio, complaining about his geese:

"Dear Sir: We have already written twice of your hatefull geese. Your hatefull geese cry with very unacceptable, unbearable, uncommon, uncouth, unquiet, and very loud voice. Your hatefull geese cry, our childs are afraid and trembled with wonder. In that consequent the health of our childs is very injured. At the same time we are all awakened from very early morning and must heard of the hatefull, unquiet, unlikful, ugly, loud voice of your uninteresting geese. Whenever your geese cry unquietly we all can think no thought. It is frequent that the thought maked up partly have trampled down by your hatefull and unquiet voice of your geese. Since you brought the geese, we all have no care to think thought, except in the night. We and all our childs are extraordinary injured material and abstract. Kill your hatefull geese! Kill your geese or carry away them to the distant place and do to make us not be injured by their hatefull and unquiet voice.

"If you do not to satisfy our want, we all shall injure you in turn to

"Yours faithfully,

"ALL NEIGHBOURE."

TROUBLESOME TENANTS.

IT has been brought up as a proof of the world's growing materialism that foolish nurses now "tame the forward child" by telling him of intrusive bears in the dark places of the house instead of frightening him out of his small wits by mysterious allusions to "those whom lawless and unhallowed thoughts imagine howling." No doubt the lots of this present generation are less in fear of those "ghoses in the garret" than their mothers used to be, but to become aware of the fact that belief in supernatural visitors has not yet completely disappeared, one has but to listen to the chatter of the younger wage earners in a large city.

It is true that the oldest of our houses are so disreputably new from the Old World standpoint as to seem hardly fit for the occupancy of a respectable ghost, yet Manhattan is not altogether without its haunted tenements, although one hears oftener of such abodes in outlying towns. There is a house in Hoboken the rent of which has undoubtedly been cheapened by the reported residence therein of occupants who pay no rent at all. It is of no avail for the agent to exclaim "Rats!" when told of the strange sounds on the upper floors. He is gravely informed that rats do not make the kind of noises heard there at night. Rats don't moan and sigh, and seem to walk across the floor in bedroom slippers. And it is only in the nature of things, so it is contended, that the place should be haunted. It cannot be denied that the house used to belong to a man who, with his wife, was drowned many years ago by the upsetting of a yacht, and since then there have been two suicides there, suicides committed for no known reason under the sun.

This is surely enough to people it with ghostly occupants, and that these inhospitable invisibles do not care to share their quarters with the living is made evident by the fact that the place is hoodooed. Friends of families who have moved in and out of it will tell the sympathetic listener that such families gained nothing by getting their rent cheap. In one of them the eldest son could not secure a steady job while he lived in that house, and it was not for the usual reason that he was not very steady himself, for he was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and never went into a saloon. In another family the pretty daughter still goes moping because her young man went back on her as soon as she moved into that house, and is now going with another girl. Another family had no sooner taken possession of the house than the doctor had to be called in to see one of the children who was down with diphtheria.

Yes, these gossips say, there is such a thing as trying to get your rent too cheap, and that house in Hoboken is not the only one that has tenants that the agent would be glad to get rid of if he only knew how to manage it. There are those who can tell of a spooky house in Brooklyn that rents for an old song, not because of the elevated road being so close by, as the agent would have you believe, but because there is a ghost in it who, Banquo like, will not "down," but follows the paying tenant about at night till the latter has been worn to a shadow. This perturbed spirit is undoubtedly that of a man who was murdered there some years ago. Was the present occupant of the house suspected of being concerned in the murder? Oh, dear, no! Nobody supposes it is on that account that he is followed about, but ghosts have strange ways, as everybody knows, and they don't seem to know enough to make a difference between those who have injured them and those who haven't.

Tom Hood has it that a dead man comes back sometimes, not to fight his enemy, as that in his present form he cannot do, but simply to show his spirit. From stories one listens to nowadays one might think he came back rather to let that spirit be heard from.

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

A BROOKLYN CHURCH where a notable change has been made in the singers is the Central Congregational. The quartet, with two changes, has now for singers Mrs. Shanna Cumming Jones, soprano; Miss Alice Sovereign, contralto; Mr. Edward Barrow, tenor; Mr. Henri Guest Scott, bass; Mr. Frederick Preston, organist and choirmaster, and chorus.

Miss Sovereign, who has a beautiful, rich contralto voice, has been singing for some time in a church in Pittsburg. She takes the place of that well-known singer Miss Janet Spencer. Miss Spencer sang an anthem at both the morning and evening services at the church last Sunday. Mr. Scott, the bass, is a new member of the choir.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

At the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Mr. Hedden will give to-day for the organ prelude at the morning service "Adagio," Spohr, and the postlude, "Fugue in G Minor," Bach. The offertorium will be "Ho, Every One That Thirsteth," Martin. The offertorium at the afternoon service will be "The Lord Be a Lamp Unto My Feet," Sir J. Benedict, and the prelude, Adagio in G, Volckmar; the postlude, march, "Zauberflote," Mozart. On Ascension Day, Thursday, the prelude will be "Offertoire," Galleotti; postlude, "Crusaders' March," "St. Elizabeth," Liszt, and the offertorium, "Angel Horts Descending," Gounod.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

An "Aria" by Pergolesi will be given as a postlude by Mr. Stokovski at St. Bartholomew's this morning. The prelude at the 4 o'clock service will be "Allegretto" from Mendelssohn's "Scotch Symphony" and the "Trauermarsh" from Wagner's "Götterdämmerung," for the postlude. The anthem at this service will be "Send out Thy light and Thy truth," sung without accompaniment by the chorus. The offertory anthem will be soprano solo and chorus, "As Pants the Hart," Spohr. At the 11 o'clock Ascension Day service the prelude will be "Lift Up Your Heads," Handel-Guilmant; the offertory "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting," Gounod.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

William C. Carl has prepared special musical programmes at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, for this Sunday (May 20) at both morning and afternoon services. The order is as follows:

11 A. M.

Prelude, "Improvisata"...Christian Cappelen
Anthem, "O Lord, Thou art my God"...C. H. Lloyd
Offertory, "The Lord hath sent His Angel," ("St. Peter")...Benedict
Voluntary, "Duetto" (1777-1813)...William Russell

4:30 P. M.

Prelude, "Cantilene"...Wheeldon
Anthem, "Holiest breathe an evening blessing"...George C. Martin
Offertory, "Peace I leave with you"...J. Varley Roberts
Voluntary, "The Cloister Bell"...Stericker

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

At the Madison Square Church the following musical programme will be given:

11 A. M.

Organ prelude, Communion...Gigout
And I Saw Another Angel...Stanford
103d Psalm—antiphonal...Parkhurst
Lowly and Solemn...Schumann

8 P. M.

Organ prelude...Mendelssohn
Praise His Awful Name...Spohr
O Thou Whose Presence...Cramer
136th Psalm—antiphonal...Parkhurst
Sing of the Blessed Home...Weber

MUSICAL NOTES.

A Bach festival service will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Congregational Church at Montclair, N. J. It will be the second under the direction of Frank Taft. The Bach choir of 100 voices will be assisted by a chorale choir of 60 boys', women's, and men's voices under the direction of Walter S. Young, and an orchestra of 24 pieces under Henry P. Schmitt. Mark Andrews will be the organist, and the soloists will be Mrs. Mary Kunkel Zimmerman, Mrs. Gertrude May Stein-Bailey, Nicholas Douty, and Julian Walker. The Bach numbers will be the chorale "Von Himmel Hoch," the motet "Sing Ye to the Lord," the cantata "A Stronghold Sure," and the overture from the Suite in D.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Moritz Rosenthal has been active as a composer since last in America, and during his tour of this country next season he will play a number of his new works, several of them for the first time in public. He recently completed a concerto in G minor, and it has been heard in Vienna. The virtuoso has sketched two other concerti which he expects to complete within the next few months. He has been working at intervals during the last two years upon twelve rhapsodies. His new compositions also include several of lighter vein, notably a suite of Hungarian dances.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Josef Lhévinne, the Russian pianist, has been engaged to appear next season with the Philharmonic Orchestra, the Boston Symphony, the New York Symphony, the Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and Russian Symphony Orchestras. With several of these organizations Lhévinne has been requested to play the E flat major concerto of Rubinstein. This is the work with which he made his début here last season.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The students in the opera class of M. Alfred Giraudet at the Institute of Musical Art gave a recital at the institute Wednesday evening. Scenes were presented by M. Giraudet's pupils from these operas: "Rigoletto," "Mignon," "Orpheus," "Romeo and Juliet," "Louise," "Faust," "Aida," and "Don Giovanni."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The annual concert of the Harlem Young Women's Christian Association will be given at 72 West 124th Street on Monday evening. The proceeds are to be used to send worthy, self-supporting girls to Silver Bay, Lake George, for a two weeks' outing. W. J. Kitchener and his friends give their services for this concert.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The only appearance this season in this city of Duss and his band will be at the Hippodrome this evening. The following is the programme to be rendered:

Grand march from "Queen of Sheba"...Goldmark
Traeumerei...Schumann
(Transcribed for stringed instruments.)
Cavatina...Raff
(Transcribed for wood wind and brass.)
Prelude to "Lohengrin"...Wagner
Aria from "Tannhaeuser," "Dich theure halle"...Wagner
Effie Stewart.
Polonaise in A...Chopin
(Transcribed for augmented orchestra.)
Note—Time permitting Mr. Duss will here introduce some of his virtuosi.
Overture, "Raymond"...Thomas
Prelude to Act III., "Hérodiade"...Massenet
Dream Music from "Haensel and Gretel"...Humperdinck
Serenade...Schubert
(Transcribed for wind instruments and harp.)
Fackeltanz in B...Meyerbeer

GOODWIN'S LATEST ROLE.

A novel one-act piece, the entire scene of which is laid in a private ward of Bellevue Hospital, is Nat Goodwin's latest addition to his répertoire. The play is called "In a Blaze of Glory," and the author is Paul Armstrong, who wrote the "Heir to the Hoorah."

The story is like a vivid bit of journalism. Into the gaunt, bare hospital room a street loafer is brought, mangled and unconscious, the victim of a runaway. Doctor and nurse set to work on him. The man has saved the little daughter of a millionaire at the sacrifice of his own life. The doctor is asked to spare no expense to make the poor devil as comfortable as possible. Strychnine brings him back to consciousness, and he is told he may have anything he likes.

With whisky at his lips, a great mass of flowers from the little girl to her "hero in rags" beside him, and the jangle of the piano organ floating in through the window, the man painfully realizes he is "all in"—"just with everything comin' so fine," he mutters, wistfully. Tremblingly he lifts the glass. "Wine—flowers—music," he gasps, and falls back into the arms of the nurse. The little girl's flowers are placed across the body, and the hospital carriage is gently wheeled from the room.

Mr. Goodwin is using the piece as a curtain raiser for "The Genius."

THE SAME KIND OF CAT.

It is related that William H. Crane and his favorite granddaughter were standing on the front porch of Mr. Crane's country home when a large black cat belonging to one of the neighbors stalked by majestically. The little girl did not like that cat; it had scratched her more than once. Folding her hands demurely, she looked after the retreating feline with distinct disapproval, remarking the while: "There goes that d—n cat of the Browns."

Following much consternation on the part of her grandfather, the small girl was reprimanded and told that ladies never used such a word; that her chances for heaven materially would diminish, while her chances for punishment would increase if she continued to indulge in it, and that under no circumstances was she to repeat it. Granddaughter appeared greatly impressed, and grandfather concluded to let the matter drop.

The next evening, as the little girl stood by the window, again the cat went by. The memory of those scratches still lingered, but so did the memory of last evening's lecture. For a moment she hesitated; then she turned to her grandfather with determination in her eye.

"Grandpa," she exclaimed, "there goes that—there goes that—that same kind of cat of the Browns it was yesterday!"

Success is often a monument composed of other peoples' failures.

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Boats Leave E. 99 and E. 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

GRAND Two Weeks THE CLANSMAN
O-Night 50c., 50c. Howard & Bland, James Richmond Glenroy, Charlotte Parry, Harry Thomson, James & Bonnie Farley.

How the Pennsylvania Railroad Station Will Look When Completed

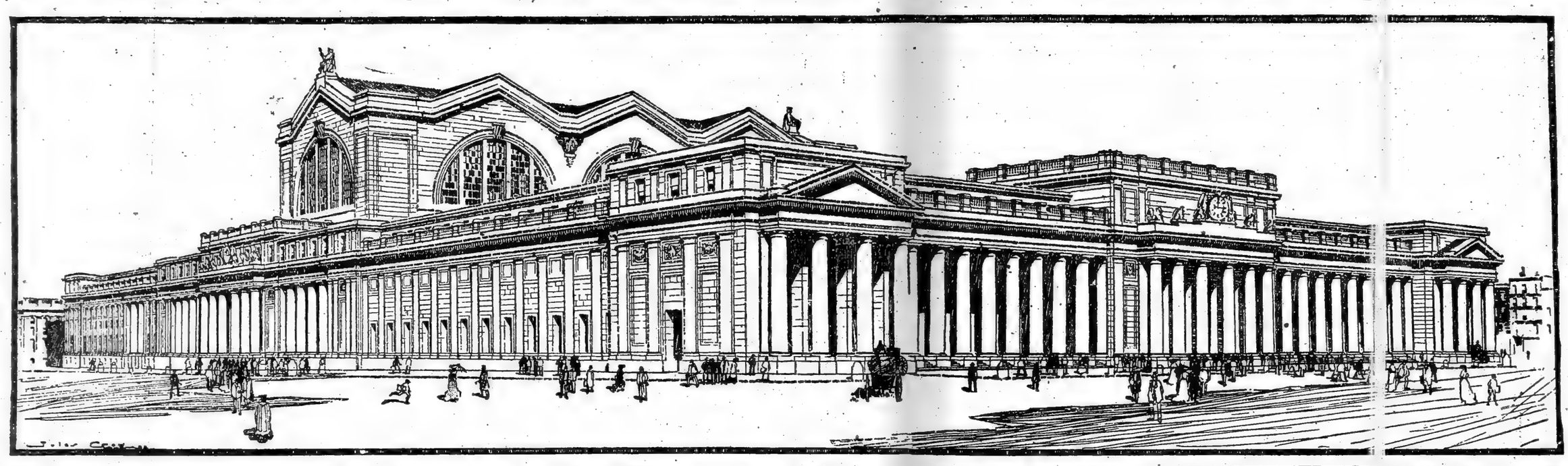

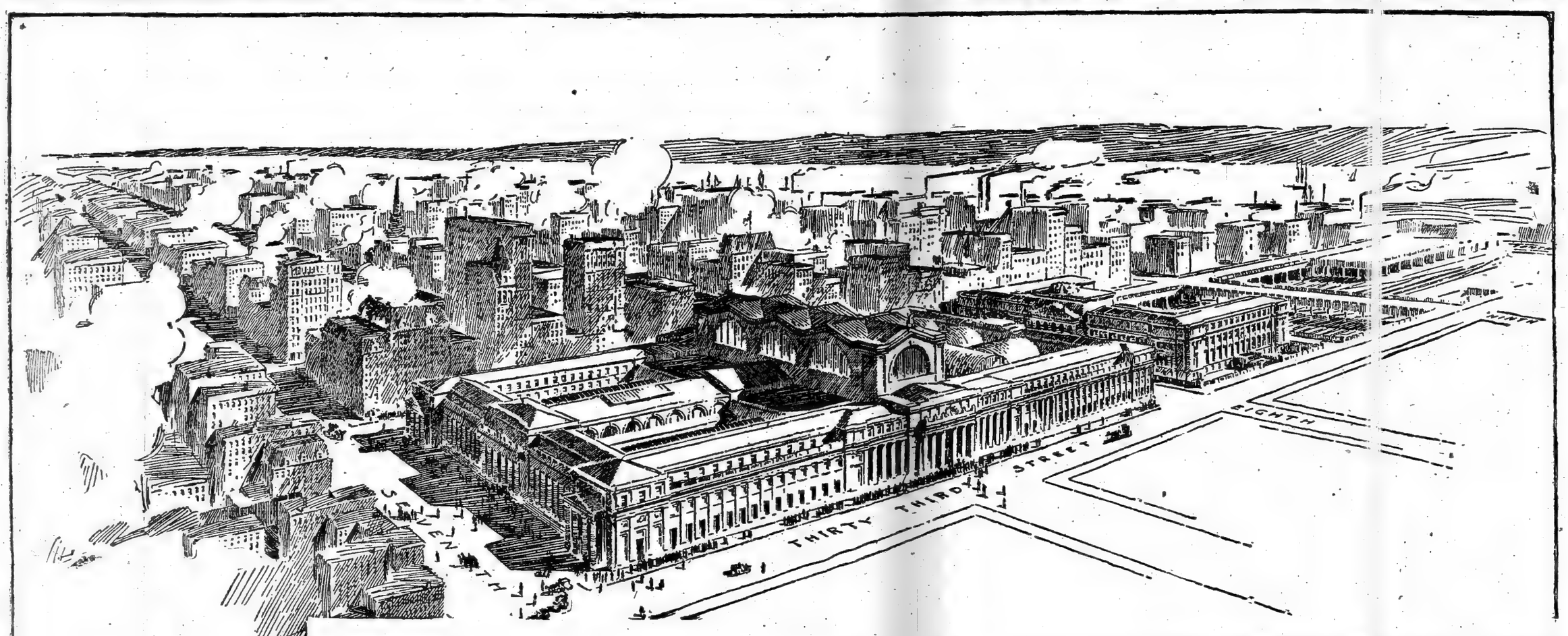

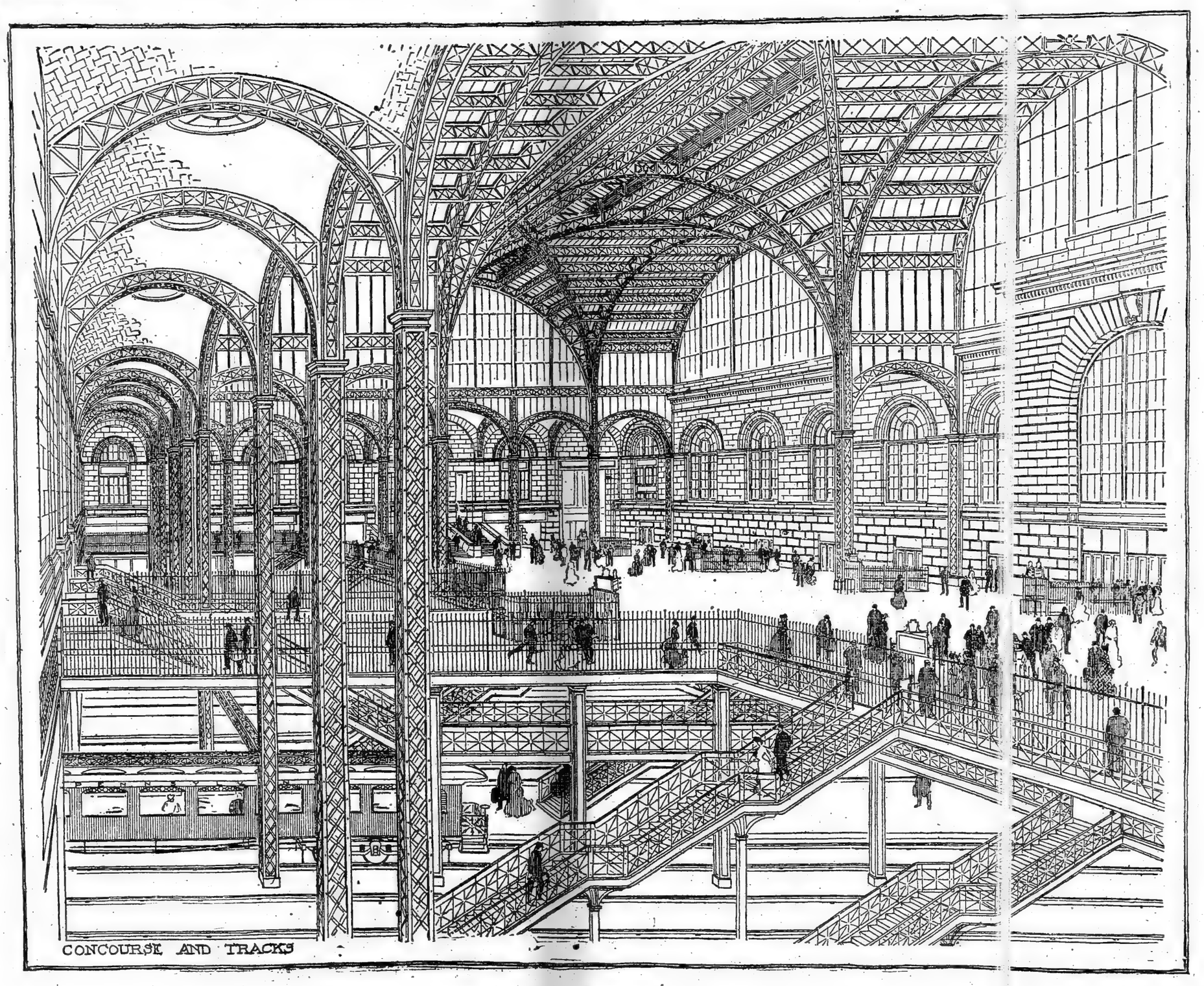

THE new Pennsylvania Railroad station in New York, for which the plans are now practically perfected, will be unique among all the railway stations of the world in the number and convenience of its entrances and exits. This condition is due to the fact that each of the four sides of the structure is a front, opening respectively on two wide avenues and two important streets, which latter have been widened by the company to 80 feet each.

The geography of the station is interesting. It is bounded on the east by Seventh and the west by Eighth Avenue; on the south by Thirty-first and the north by Thirty-third Street, Thirty-second Street having been closed and included in the station site. In the centre of the hotel, theatre, and shopping district the advantage of its location is obvious. The frontage on the avenues is 430 feet and on the streets 780 feet, the sides of the structure forming a perfect parallelogram. As the tracks are 40 feet below the surface of the streets the station is divided into three levels. From the street level upward the walls of the structure rise to the height of 60 feet, except in the centre, where the roof of the general waiting room reaches a height of 150 feet, and the corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, where there is an elevation of four stories for office purposes. The architectural design of the entire exterior is a Doric colonnade, 35 feet high, surmounted by a low attic, raising the general elevation to 60 feet. The unusual extent of the building in area and its general type are suggestive of the great baths of ancient Rome. In fact, the baths of Caracalla, still magnificent in their ruins, were the inspiration of this architectural plan.

* * *

Although the building is low by contrast with its skyscraping neighbors, its scope makes it impressive, and the lofty roof of the waiting room, rising high above the top of the surrounding structure, with its eight large semi-circular openings, 72 feet in diameter, adds dignity to the group of buildings and at the same time makes them a conspicuous landmark, when seen in perspective from the streets. In appearance it is a wide departure from the conventional railway station. One misses the turrets and towers and more than all the lofty arched train shed, but as the principal function of this station is performed underneath the streets, the upward and visible signs of the ordinary railway station are naturally absent. It will rather resemble some vast auditorium constructed on low lines for the easy ingress and egress of a multitude of people.

The exterior construction is to be of pink Milford granite, similar to the building stone of the Boston Public Library, the University Club in New York, the Court House in Pittsburg, and the Chamber of Commerce in Cincinnati. This is a particularly effective structural stone, and its soft shades of color are uncommonly pleasing to the eye.

The main entrance is fixed in the centre of the structure on Seventh Avenue, opposite the intercepted end of Thirty-second Street.

The designs for the station were made by McKim, Mead & White, architects, of New York, and will be executed under their direction.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow; light winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,649. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. ELSEWHERE, TWO CENTS.

CZAR AFFRONTS DOUMA; LEGISLATORS ENRAGED

Emperor Refuses to Receive a Deputation from Parliament.

LEADERS SUMMON A CAUCUS

Trying to Calm Their Followers—Reactionaries Persuade the Ruler Against Full Amnesty.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—It was hoped that the President of the Douma would have an audience of the Czar to-day, but he did not. The Grand Marshal of the Imperial Court offered to convey the address of the lower house to his Majesty, but the offer was not accepted.

The situation is certainly not improved by these curious evasions, the origin of which is generally attributed to Palace intrigues. It is easy to understand that the Reactionaries at Court and bureaucratic circles are beside themselves with rage against the Douma and will leave no stone unturned to embitter the relations between the Czar and the representatives of the nation. The cast-iron rules of Court etiquette are apparently being invoked to bring about the desired result and every bureaucratic stratagem is being brought into play to prevent the Czar from granting amnesty.

We are told that Premier Goremykin spent the whole of Friday at Peterhof and that Gen. Trepoff succeeded in persuading the Emperor to consult M. Durnovo, who is said to have had an audience of an hour and a half, with the result that between them these worthies managed to convince the Czar of the dire results which would attend full amnesty.

Count Witte may therefore consider that his argument has won the day.

News of horrible outrages on peaceful citizens has been received from various parts of the provinces, notably Simbirsk, Moscow, and Tsaritsyn. In each case the "Black Hundreds" were the aggressors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, May 21.—A bomb was thrown into the Parliamentary camp yesterday afternoon by a note received by President Mouromtseff of the lower house from Peterhof, which, instead of making an appointment for an audience at which he and the deputation could present the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, contained the information that Emperor Nicholas would not receive the deputation, and that the address must be presented through the Ministry of the Court.

Disconcerted utterly at this unexpected development, the leaders of the majority of the House hastily summoned a caucus of the Constitutional Democratic Deputies. M. Mouromtseff, instead of sending the address to Baron Fredericks, Minister of the Imperial House, immediately issued a call for a meeting of Parliament at 11 o'clock to-day, at which he will report the occurrence and ask for further instructions. A most heated meeting is in prospect.

The first disposition of the caucus of Constitutional Democrats, which was in session all the afternoon and evening and at midnight had not been concluded, was to regard the refusal to receive the deputation as a challenge and an open affront which was only answerable by a counter-declaration of war. The Deputies were red with rage, but after the first passion had cooled the leaders realized the danger of too precipitate action and set themselves the task of bringing their enraged followers under control.

Outsiders were not admitted to the caucus, but through the glass doors of the great hall of the Constitutional Club, where the session was held, it could be seen that Prof. Miliukoff, Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff, Vice President of the Lower House; Prince Ivoff, Prof. Kareieff, and others were on their feet time and again, pleading with and commanding their auditors to act deliberately and not ruin all by unreasoning passion. The cooler counsels seemed ultimately to be prevailing, but it is almost certain that the radical group, accompanied by a portion of the peasants, will break away to-day and endeavor to force the House into some fiery declaration against the Emperor and the Government which will compel an immediate rupture and entail dissolution and perhaps civil war.

An interesting constitutional point is involved in the refusal of a personal audience by the Emperor. According to the parliamentary law, "the President shall submit to the consideration of the Emperor the transactions of the Lower House," but it is not stated whether he is to do so personally, and a deputation is nowhere authorized.

The Associated Press is informed by a member of the Ministry that Emperor Nicholas was willing to receive President Mouromtseff, but that the action of the House in appointing a delegation to accompany him was regarded as a dangerous precedent, capable of being stretched to include a deputation of any size, even the whole of the membership of the House. This Minister intimated that if the leaders of the House desired to avoid a rupture they could do so either by accepting the instructions to present the address through the Ministry of the Court as a proper and justifiable matter of routine, or they could, keeping within the limits of the constitutional provision, direct the President of the House to apply alone for an audience. It was pointed out that no distinction had been made between the Lower House and the Council of the Empire, and that the latter body had also been instructed to present its address through a similar channel.

President Mouromtseff again went to Peterhof last evening in order to be presented to the Empress, who had no opportunity of meeting him during the ceremonies there on Saturday. He did not see the Emperor.

THE "ST. LOUIS LIMITED" CHANGED.
Beginning May 27, the St. Louis Limited, via Pennsylvania Railroad, will be changed to leave New York at 1:55 P. M. and arrive St. Louis 4:30 P. M.
The "Pennsylvania Limited," leaving New York 10:35 A. M., will carry through sleeping cars to St. Louis and Cincinnati.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER TO GO ABROAD.

Illness of His Daughter and Brother Calls Him to France.

The continued illness of his daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Strong, and of his brother, William Rockefeller, both of whom are in France, has made John D. Rockefeller consent to a trip across the ocean. Those who have talked with him about the proposed ocean journey say that he will sail on May 31 on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland.

Mr. Rockefeller has not been abroad for several years. One of the hindrances to such a trip—one that he considers a serious hindrance—was declared by him to a companion on the golf links of his Lakewood estate to be the fact that, as the richest man in the world, he is taken as a curiosity, if not a sensation, on the other side. He has, moreover, an aversion to sea travel.

Mr. Rockefeller's daughter showed symptoms of illness four years ago. She withdrew from the cottage set in Lakewood on the ground that she could not afford to entertain. Then she began to buy her household provisions in bulk and to economize in other ways. Her husband was a Professor of Philosophy at Bryn Mawr, and later a professor in Columbia College. Two years ago she was taken to Cannes, in France. It is said that her condition has not improved.

William Rockefeller's health, despite many denials, is also reported to be in such a serious condition that a brother's sympathy is needed. His affairs in the financial world are being looked after by William Rockefeller, Jr.

John D. Rockefeller is now dividing his time between his home in West Fifty-fourth Street, this city, and his place at Pocantico Hills.

The Rev. R. P. Johnston, who has resigned his pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, the Rockefeller house of worship in this city, will sail for Europe on June 30. He said yesterday that he did not know that Mr. Rockefeller had decided to visit his brother and daughter abroad.

From the same source of information from which came the news that Mr. Rockefeller would make the trip across it was learned yesterday that he will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, and his sister-in-law, Miss Spellman.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentice are in the South. At the Rockefeller home it was impossible yesterday to get any information about the matter.

BARS "THE JUNGLE."

Sinclair's Anti-Beef Trust Story Put in Library's Restricted Class.

The Mechanics' Library, at 20 West Forty-fourth Street, has withdrawn from general circulation Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle." It can be obtained by special application to the librarian, but the ordinary reader is not permitted to take it out.

Henry W. Parker, the librarian, explained yesterday that his attention had been called to the book by two of his readers. One, he said, was a woman, in whose judgment he has great confidence, and who is herself an authoress. She told him that there were passages in the book that savored of immorality and not at all proper for the general perusal of young girls. He took the book out therefore for his personal review, but has not yet had time to read it.

"We are not a public library," he said to a TIMES reporter, "and we are exceedingly careful what literature we circulate among our members. For instance, Hardy's 'Jude the Obscure' is in the library, but not on the general shelves. Some of Bernard Shaw's plays, too, are not easily obtained from us by every reader. We recognize that certain works are only for those who can appreciate them. Anything that has the least tinge of immorality is put into the special class."

"Then the ground of your objection to this book is not that the Beef Trust is attacked in it?"

"Not at all. Indeed, until you mentioned it I was not aware that 'The Jungle' dealt with that subject at all. I have not had any pressure brought to bear upon me by the Trustees. I doubt if they knew the book is in the library. There are other works on our shelves attacking the trusts very sharply, and it would not be for that reason that we refused Sinclair's work.

"It has been in our possession for about a month, and I laid it on one side a fortnight ago. As a matter of fact, it is out at present, but I know who the reader is. When it comes back, as soon as I possibly can find the time to do so, I will go through it, and form my own opinion as to its desirability for general consumption."

NEW POST FOR A. D. WHITE?

Rumor That University of Chicago Wants Him for Its President.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Andrew D. White arrived in Pittsburg last night. He is en route to Chicago.

It is rumored that Mr. White is going to Chicago to interview the officials of the University of Chicago relative to an offer of the Presidency of that institution. When Mr. White was consulted about the matter to-day he refused to make any statement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Questioned to-night concerning the rumor that Andrew D. White is to be the next President of the University of Chicago, Acting President Harry Pratt Judson said:

"I know nothing of this. If it were true I would be likely to know considerable about it."

Rushed Boy to Hospital in His Auto.

Samuel Trude, a broker, of 602 West 112th Street, was driving his automobile in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, when he ran into nine-year-old James Hackett of 491 Twelfth Street. The child seemed to be seriously hurt, and Mr. Trude jumped from his machine and lifted him in. Then he rushed with the boy to the Seney Hospital. There it was found that he had sustained nothing more serious than some severe bruises, and after being treated was taken home.

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43 FUNERALS STOPPED BY DOWNTOWN UNION

Mobs Attack Several and Also Bombard Wedding Parties.

GUESTS ACT AS DRIVERS

Woman Go with the Men on the Carriage Seats, but That Doesn't Stop the Missiles.

Forty-three funerals had to be postponed yesterday on account of the strike ordered by Funeral Drivers' Union No. 164, which comprises the funeral and wedding coach drivers employed in the livery stables below Fourteenth Street.

As was the case a week ago when the uptown union went on strike, all the funerals that reached cemeteries met trouble. In some instances the strikers and their friends stoned hearses, in an effort to hit non-union drivers, while at the cemeteries many of the non-union men were badly beaten and had to leave their coaches to get away with their lives.

Early in the day about a dozen of the employers acceded to the demands of their men on strike and signed an agreement to pay higher wages and give their men shorter hours. Some of the largest employers did this. Charles Bacigalupo, the Italian undertaker who owns a big livery stable in Mulberry Street, was among them. He had orders for many coaches at Italian weddings, and rather than employ non-union men he gave in to the strikers.

Zelick Peshkin, a liveryman of 180 Chrystie Street, had orders for seven hearses, but, finding he could get no men to drive them, he climbed on a hearse himself and drove to a house of mourning in Essex Street. The hearse was followed by two coaches hired in New Jersey. A coffin was placed in the hearse, and the funeral started for the Grand Street Ferry. A mob held it up and began throwing stones at the liveryman.

One of the stones put a hole through the hearse and bounced against the coffin, denting it. Then the mob scattered. The funeral went on to a Jewish cemetery at Cypress Hills without further interference.

While Peshkin was away an intoxicated man appeared at the Peshkin stable and began to abuse Mrs. Peshkin, who was left in charge. She ordered the man away. When she told him that she intended to call a policeman he punched her in the face, breaking her glasses and cutting her face and forehead. The man staggered away before a policeman appeared.

George Axel, a non-union wedding coach driver, well known along the lower east side, hit upon a novel plan to beat out the strikers who believed they would succeed in compelling the guests at a wedding to walk to Polish Turn Hall, where the wedding reception was to take place. The guests had been driven to the Hertzel home, in Broome Street, where Miss Hertzel was married to Adolph Essenstein. Axel drove the bridegroom's carriage. Seven other drivers climbed off their carriages and announced that they had been ordered to go out with the strikers. They left the coaches in Broome Street.

Axel, the non-union driver, then went in and informed the wedding guests of the strike. He asked for volunteers to drive seven coaches to Polish Turn Hall. Many men offered their services. Seven, wearing dress suits and opera hats, were selected as drivers. Among them was Essenstein, the bridegroom. He thought it would be a good joke to drive the bridal coach, which had been trimmed with colored paper roses and wreathes of flowers. The bride said that she would sit on the driver's seat with her new husband "just for a joke."

This caused other women to volunteer as assistant drivers, and the Hertzel wedding party went through the streets of the east side with a gayly dressed couple on the seat of each coach. Axel, the only professional driver there, sat on the first carriage, smiling and bowing to the crowds along the sidewalks.

Near Suffolk Street some one threw a decayed apple at the bride and bridegroom. It struck Essenstein on the left ear and carromed off his cheek to the bride's bridal roses, knocking the large bouquet from her hand. Immediately Essenstein stopped his horses, climbed down from his seat, picked up the bouquet, and returned it to the bride. The crowd of women on the sidewalk cheered the knightly act of the bridegroom, and the wedding party proceeded to the hall without further interruption.

Several other weddings were interfered with by strikers, who deserted the carriages after taking the guests to the wedding halls. The bridal parties walked home later in the evening.

The drivers employed by Mrs. Levy Goldberg were lined up on the street near Mrs. Goldberg's livery stable, at 224 Division Street, about to start away to a funeral when a walking delegate of the strikers' union made his appearance.

"Drive back into the stable," said the walking delegate, and all the carriages went back.

Mrs. Goldberg got four mourners to drive carriages for her. Later she got a call to take a sick child from 226 Madison Street to the Mount Sinai Hospital. She told the father of the child that he might have a cab or coach if he would drive it himself. He did that. He stopped at his house on the way back and went inside for a minute. A union man got up on the seat and began to harangue a crowd. Mrs. Goldberg ran up with a large whip and drove the union man and his sympathizers away. Then she drove her cab back.

Mrs. Goldberg said that she had recently signed an agreement to pay her drivers $13 a week. The paper had been presented to her by the Drivers' Union. In it the union stipulated not to order a strike for at least a year. As the union broke the agreement Mrs. Goldberg said she had instructed her lawyer to bring a civil suit for damages.

Out in Metropolitan Avenue, Newtown, while on the way to Lutheran Cemetery a funeral procession consisting of a hearse and three carriages was set upon by a dozen men who threw stones at the drivers. The hearse driver, William Devlin, was hit on the head with a stone and received a severe wound. The hearse, which was owned by a Jersey City man, was hit by several stones, one of which broke a side glass, which crashed into the roadway.

The funeral was stopped, and the mourners climbed out and chased the strikers, throwing stones at them. Then a board was placed in the side of the hearse to prevent the coffin from tumbling out, and in this way the funeral went on to the cemetery.

Joseph O'Brien, the President of the striking union, called all of his men to the strikers' headquarters at 21 Suffolk Street early in the day and ordered them to keep out of trouble.

As was the case in the other funeral drivers' strike a week ago, automobiles and undertakers' wagons were brought into use yesterday when hearses could not be obtained.

Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way & 32d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel.—Adv.

GETS AN OKAPI.

Expedition Obtains a Skin—Animal Colored Like a Rainbow.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—Capt. Boyd Alexander, writing from Angu, Africa, says the Alexander-Gosling expedition obtained the skin of an okapi, and, furthermore, saw the animal alive.

The Times says it believes no white man has hitherto had the good fortune to come across a living okapi and is of the opinion that the Alexander-Gosling expedition accomplished something to be forever noted in the annals of zoology.

The okapi was first described by Sir Harry Johnston, who found a dead okapi in the Semliki Forest and drew a picture of the animal.

The head is like that of a giraffe, but there are no external horns. The okapi is about 4½ feet high at the withers. The tail is rather short and the neck is short and thick.

The coloring of the animal is its most extraordinary feature. The cheeks and jaws are yellowish-white, contrasting with a dark-colored neck. The forehead and a line down to the muzzle are a deep red chestnut, and the large broad ears are of the same tint, fringed with black. The neck, shoulders, and body range in tone from sepia and jet black to red; the belly is blackish; the tail chestnut with a small black tuft.

The hind quarters and legs are either snow white or pale cream, touched here and there with orange and marked with purple-black horizontal stripes and patches.

MOORHEAD WEDS MAID.

Son of Wealthy Man Follows Her When She Leaves His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—In the face of a threat of disinheritance, John Alsten Moorhead, son of John Moorhead, a big iron manufacturer, has married his mother's former maid, who is known among Pittsburg society people only as Frances.

The couple were driven from the Ridge Avenue home of Mr. Moorhead last Sunday after the young man had persisted in his declaration that he would marry the young woman. It is known that they went immediately to New York and were married. They are supposed to be at a New York hotel, or at the Summer home of Horace Moorhead, an uncle of the young man, who is very fond of him, and probably would give the couple a refuge. Efforts have been made to keep the affair quiet, but rumors of the marriage have been whispered about for several days, and they were confirmed to-day.

Young Moorhead, who is 24 years old, is a graduate of Yale, and played on the football team at that university. His younger brother, Turner, is now playing football at Yale.

After he left college young Moorhead showed a great disinclination for society, and seldom went into the circles where his parents are known.

Mrs. Moorhead went abroad last year and found a maid in Paris. This girl, who was very pretty and well educated, was highly recommended, and Mrs. Moorhead was greatly pleased at finding such a prize.

It was noticed after a time that young Moorhead remained at home more than usual. It was not long before the family learned that he was paying marked attentions to Mlle. Frances.

When he was asked about his attentions he declared his intention to marry the young woman. His parents declared that he must give up the notion. He remained unmoved, and his father told him that if he was not obedient in this instance he would disown and disinherit him. He still refused to obey and Mrs. Moorhead decided to dismiss her maid.

The young woman was sent away from the house on Sunday last. The young man went with her. It is understood that he was told that he could never return if he married the maid.

Mrs. Moorhead, mother of the young man, was Miss Anne Alston of Chicago. An aunt, sister of his father, is married to Dr. W. J. Holland, Director of the Carnegie Museum and author of a number of scientific works. Another sister of his father is Mrs. Louis Dalzell, a leader in Pittsburg society, and well known in New York. John Moorhead, father of the young man, inherited his iron business from his father, John Moorhead.

MAY BE FROST TO-DAY.

And Hundreds Were Bathing at Coney Yesterday—300,000 There.

After an ideal Spring day, the Weather Man sent out a special warning last night in which he said that conditions were favorable for a light frost before sunrise to-day. After this it may be warmer again.

There were 300,000 visitors at Coney Island yesterday. From the size of the crowd and the alacrity with which it opened its purse strings Summer might have been at its height. All of the amusement enterprises did a big business, and such bathing pavilions as opened for the first time had all the patronage they cared for.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had watchmen at the spots where collisions occurred on Saturday night. Officials of the company said that these watchmen would be kept on throughout the Summer.

Twenty lost children were picked up at Coney in the course of the day, but their parents claimed every one.

FRANCIS OFFERS A REWARD.

St. Louis Police May Catch the Man Who Threatened Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Detectives are said to have a new clue to-day in the search for the blackmailer who threatened D. R. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, with assassination unless he deposited $5,000 in a vacant lot. An arrest may be made soon.

"I have not the slightest idea who this is who is blackmailing me," said Mr. Francis. "I think the letter must have been written by some crank or desperate man who thought I would be easily bluffed into giving up $5,000. It may have been a practical joker, but in any case I will give a liberal reward for the arrest of the writer."

Mr. Francis said that the man stated in his letter that he would return the money in thirty days.

"The Second Empire" of the New York Central is a fast daily train, leaving New York at 1:03 P. M., arriving Buffalo 10:20 P. M., stopping at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Batavia.—Adv.

JERSEYMAN SHOT DOWN IN ANOTHER'S QUARREL

Mr. Van Blarcom of East Orange Didn't Know His Assailant.

INTERFERED FOR OLDER MAN

And Another, Who Was Thrashing This Man's Son, Put a Bullet in His Brain.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 20.—James H. Van Blarcom of 266 North Twentieth Street, East Orange, went with his wife and two children to Port Morris on Saturday night to visit his father-in-law, Charles Stickles. The Van Blarcoms had planned a family reunion and the programme was for a day of outing. The outing never took place, however, for to-night Van Blarcom lies dead at the Stickles home, shot in a quarrel by a man whom he had never seen until three minutes before the shooting.

Henry Stevens, a teamster, who became separated from his wife a few months ago, killed Van Blarcom. He is locked up to-night in the county jail charged with homicide.

On Saturday night Charles Stickles, Van Blarcom's brother-in-law, paid a visit to the house of George C. Clouse, in the rear of the Stickles homestead, on the main road to Lake Hopatcong. After his visit he started out by the back door. Stevens was there waiting for him.

"Come on, Charlie," he said, "I'm going up to a dance at Shippenport, and want you to go along."

"Much obliged, old man," replied Stickles, "but I'm due back home."

"All right," replied Stevens, "I've got another matter to talk over with you, and there's something to be settled about it." Stevens then began to discuss his domestic affairs. Stickles resented the conversation, and the two men came to blows. Clouse, who overheard them fighting, ran to the Stickles's home and told the elder Stickles and Van Blarcom about it. They went to the rescue of the younger Stickles. When they got to the pair Stevens had Stickles on the ground and was pounding him in the face.

"Stop it!" cried the elder Stickles.

"Oh, all right," responded Stevens, looking up calmly, but not releasing Stickles. He moved about, and sitting on the younger Stickles's chest, began to discuss the situation.

"I tell you folks," he said, "I'm not afraid of prison. For that," snapping his fingers, "I'd go to the penitentiary for the rest of my life for the whole crew of you."

"Get up, you rascal, and allow my son to rise," insisted the elder Stickles.

"Oh, I'd do most anything for you," answered Stevens with a mock smile, "but this, Sir, is asking too much."

"You're no good," rejoined the elder Stickles. "Why don't you pay that $5 you owe me."

"Stop bawling that way, or I'll try and find a way to make you," replied Stevens. Then he jumped from the younger Stickles and rushed toward the latter's father, Van Blarcom, who had been watching, rushed to the rescue.

"Here," he cried, "none of that."

"Oh," said Stevens, "you're looking for trouble, too, eh? Well, I'm looking for revenge, and I guess I'll get it right now."

Then he drew a revolver and fired at Van Blarcom, only four feet away. Van Blarcom fell to the ground with a bullet through his skull.

The other two men seized Stevens and bound him with a clothes line. Justice Eaton was notified and had the man removed to the county jail. Van Blarcom died at 11 o'clock this morning without regaining consciousness.

SHOT ON POCANTICO HILLS.

One Killed, Another Fatally Wounded on Rockefeller's Preserve.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—There was a shooting affray to-night on John D. Rockefeller's place, at Pocantico Hills, as a result of which one man is dead and another dying. It is said that another wounded man ran into the woods. He has not been found. Coroner Russell is at work on the case, assisted by several policemen. They have not been able as yet to get any details in regard to the shooting.

There have been several fights about here among the Italians who are employed in laying out roads. According to a witness of the trouble to-night, a group of men were talking in an excited manner when suddenly there were several shots and the men scattered.

One man fell and died almost instantly. He was John Content, and was shot through the forehead. A second man, who will probably die, is named Tony Dominick. He was shot in the head and also in the side. He is now in a house not far from the scene of the shooting, too badly hurt to be moved.

After the shooting a man is said to have fled toward the Rockefeller stables and another toward the Putnam Railroad tracks. These men are supposed to be the men who did the shooting. The opinion here is that the men who were killed quarreled with their murderers over cards.

QUEER AUTO ARREST.

Vander Poel Accused of Injuring a Man—Found Him Hurt, He Says.

William Vander Poel, a broker, of 65 East Fifty-fifth Street; his brother, Samuel O. Vanderpoel, and the latter's wife, went for an automobile ride yesterday afternoon. As they were on the Hoffman Boulevard near Hillside Avenue at Jamaica, they suddenly met a crowd of about twenty-five Germans, who came from a wood nearby.

William Vanderpoel, who was running the machine, says that as they approached the crowd they saw one of the men lying upon the road. Mr. Vander Poel says he stopped the machine to inquire what the trouble was. As he did so, he says, the Germans attacked him. The Germans say he ran down Eugene Wagner, one of their number.

Any way, Wagner lay injured there, and the Germans surrounded the automobile. A big crowd gathered and an ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital was called. The injured man said he was a painter of 681 Eagle Avenue. His friends grew so excited that the ambulance surgeon, Dr. Wicks, telephoned to the Jamaica and Richmond Hill Police Stations for the reserves. When they arrived they dispersed the crowd and took Vander Poel to the Jamaica Station under arrest.

William Young of 19 East Fifty-fourth Street, who had arrived on the scene soon after the trouble arose, followed and offered $500 bail for Mr. Vanderpoel. Judge John Fleming accepted the bail.

Vanderpoel told the police that he had been assaulted by one of the Germans, but he was unable to identify him. Wagner had a compound fracture of the right leg.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

ANOTHER BOMB IN FRANCE.

Several Persons Dangerously Hurt by Explosion at St. Chartres.

LOUDUN, France, May 20.—A bomb exploded at St. Chartres to-day.

Several persons were dangerously injured and several others slightly hurt.

HERE TO JOIN EVANS'S FLEET.

Second Torpedo Flotilla Reaches Port from League Island.

The torpedo boat destroyers Hopkins, Lawrence, and Macdonough of the second torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic fleet arrived from League Island, Penn., yesterday, and are now anchored in the Hudson River off Ninetieth Street. Lieut. Commander M. M. Taylor is in command of the vessels. The other destroyers in the flotilla are in Hampton Roads, Va.

THE POPE IS BETTER.

Dr. Lapponi Hopes That the Attack Will Soon Be Over.

ROME, May 20.—Dr. Lapponi visited Pope Pius three times to-day. The temperature of his Holiness during the day was somewhat over 99 degrees, but to-night he had no fever. The pains incident to the attack have somewhat diminished, and movement of the limb is easier.

The patient wished to rise this afternoon, but Dr. Lapponi advised him not to do so, and his Holiness acquiesced. Dr. Lapponi considers that his patient is progressing satisfactorily, and hopes the attack will soon be over.

There was another beatification in St. Peter's to-day—that of the martyrs of the Dominican Order killed in Tonquin—but much interest in the ceremony was lost owing to the inability of the Pope to attend.

CATCH VANDERBILT DRIVER.

Yonkers Policemen Chase Him with Their New Motor Cycle.

With the aid of a motor cycle the Yonkers police yesterday captured two automobile drivers who were exceeding the speed limit. One of the men was in charge of Alfred Vanderbilt's machine. He said he was George Verando of 358 West Fifty-ninth Street, and that he was on his way to the Ardsley Casino for Mrs. Vanderbilt.

The other man gave his name as Charles E. Jeffrey of 120 West 116th Street. Richard A. Strong of 204 West Fifty-fifth Street entered bail for him. Last Sunday the police failed to make several arrests because the motorists got away from them, so the Police Board bought a motor cycle. Yesterday's arrests were the first by the new mode.

FIRE ON BILTMORE ESTATE.

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt Directed Fight of the Firemen.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 20.—A fire on George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate to-day destroyed the lumber yard and several hundred thousand feet of lumber.

Two fire companies were called out, Mr. Vanderbilt's own company at Biltmore and the Asheville department. It was a stubborn fire, and it was five hours before the flames were checked. Mrs. Vanderbilt was present and made suggestions to the firemen. Mr. Vanderbilt was off on a fishing trip.

The firemen will be liberally rewarded for their brave fight, which saved much valuable property.

HIT BY CONEY ISLAND CAR.

Girl Mortally Hurt and Her Escort Injured While Walking on Track.

While Otto Hoffman of 421 East Sixth Street, Manhattan, and Miss Falalia Pfieffer of 305 East Fifteenth Street were walking along the Brooklyn Rapid Transit tracks above Coney Island Creek yesterday afternoon they were run down by a Reid Avenue car. The car threw them both down a steep embankment, where they lay unconscious.

An ambulance from the Coney Island Reception Hospital was summoned. Dr. Rayner, who was in charge, found Hoffman suffering from lacerations of the head and body. Miss Pfieffer, who is only 17 years old, suffered a possible fracture of the skull and was hurt internally. She will probably die. There were no arrests.

AN ANTI-DOUMA PLOT.

Plan to Arrest All the Members and Make Trepoff Dictator.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—The Tribune's St. Petersburg correspondent says he has obtained information of a plot that has been elaborated at large meetings of military officers to surround the Tauride Palace, arrest all the members of the Parliament, and proclaim Gen. Trepoff Military Dictator in the event of Emperor Nicholas failing to abolish the Parliament.

The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the days of the Russian Parliament are numbered. He adds:

"In the eyes of the Court party the Parliament is already dead, the only question not solved being how and when to arrange a decent burial. My belief is that the Crown will dissolve the Parliament, promulgate a narrow electoral law, and order new elections, which will result in the return of its own partisans."

CARDINAL'S QUAINT ESCORT.

Gay Cavalcade Accompanies Mgr. Gibbons to a Country Church.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Cardinal Gibbons was escorted by a picturesque cavalcade to-day on his visit to St. Joseph's Church at Neckar, on the Belair Road, where he confirmed 116 persons. Thousands of persons along the road turned out to see the procession, composed of male members of the congregation and other residents of Neckar.

Every horse was elaborately decorated with ribbons and cords of different colors. Each bridle was hidden in folds of red and white ribbon, while on either side of the horse's head and the centre of his forehead there was a large rosette of the same colors. Long streamers were tied to the horses' tails. A red and white blanket was thrown over each animal.

Each rider had bows of ribbons in his buttonholes and streamers on his hat. The Marshal, George Seidel, had folds of red silk wrapped about his waist and shoulders, and his horse was so nearly covered with bunting and bouquets that only its legs were visible. The Parkville brass band led the procession. The Cardinal rode in a closed carriage.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, rock ballast roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 3:55 A. M. Other fast trains.—Adv.

$1,[illegible]00,000 FIRE LOSS ON BARREN ISLAND

16 [illegible]tructures Go—Flames Not Checked Early To-day.

REF[illegible]SE PLANTS DESTROYED

600 [illegible]milies Flee in Boats to the Mainland—The Plants May Not Be Rebuilt on the Island.

The two great plants on Barren Island where the refuse gathered in Manhattan and Brooklyn is disposed of were burned to the ground yesterday by a fire which started just after 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The flames started in one of the buildings known as the "digester building." This was a three-story brick structure at the east end of Barren Island, near the entrance to Jamaica Bay.

The building extended along the wharfs of Rockaway Inlet for 500 feet and was 200 feet deep—large enough to cover two city blocks. From this building the flames spread rapidly to seven other big structures, which were completely wiped out, leaving the city without a refuse plant.

The fire kept spreading all day, and the wharfs along the inlet end of Barren Island caught fire just before midnight. At that time the city's fireboat was at work with several streams, trying to save the buildings along the southeast shore of the island. These are the buildings formerly used for disposing of the city's dead animals, and were known as the "horse buildings."

At midnight the flames had caused a damage of $1,500,000 and was still raging in the island's store houses, where 20,000 bags of fertilizer were in flames.

It was said early this morning that the fire had destroyed at least sixteen buildings large enough to be dignified with such a name. Besides these, a dozen or more sheds and shanties had fed the flames. It was reckoned that sixteen acres of buildings had been burned.

Fire Seen for Miles.

The fire could be seen for many miles at sea and from all the seaside beaches about New York, where crowds bent on pleasure stood for hours watching the progress of the flames, believing they were eating up several big ships.

The city's firemen made very little attempt to check the blaze, as they were unable to get fire engines over to the island. The fireboat Seth Low, however, did some work at the island. That was about all that was attempted in the way of fighting the flames, as the fire-fighting plant owned by the Barren Island contractors was burned up early in the day.

The property destroyed was owned by the New York Sanitary Utilization Company and Frank White, whose father-in-law was the originator of the scheme to dump the city's refuse on Barren Island. Christopher Behlin, a watchman employed by the White concern, discovered the fire while making his rounds in the digester plant," where the city's refuse is boiled. There were 150 steel tanks in this building. Many of them were filled with oil, which burned rapidly when the flames spread to the woodwork about the tanks.

Before the watchman had time to turn in an alarm to summon the 600 men who lived and work on Barren Island the flames were leaping through the roof of the building. Then they jumped to the pump house, a three-story frame structure, equipped with apparatus for fighting fire. By the time the volunteer firemen arrived as they found they could do nothing, the pump house was in flames.

600 Families Flee.

The pumps, which were used to force salt water through pipes, could not be reached by the firemen, and all they could do was to stand by and see the flames eat up one building after another. Then when the Brooklyn refuse building began to burn the people living on Barren Island began to look about for a means of escape, as they feared their homes were doomed to go.

Six hundred families packed up their valuables as quickly as possible and climbed into boats. All sorts of craft, tied to the piers about the island, were pressed into use. There were launches, naphtha launches, rowboats, yawls, sloop yachts, and scows. The residents of the island—Polish, Bohemian, and Italian women, and children—plied pellmell between the boats, carrying all sorts of household articles with them.

Some of them even took their carpets, clothing, bedding, and looking glasses, however, seemed to be the popular things to take. Almost every resident of the island took these things with him before abandoning the little shanties in which the families lived.

In the rush for boats several persons were pushed into the Jamaica Bay waters, but all were rescued. One woman carrying a parrot and a marble clock fell into the water from the West End pier. She was dragged out by her husband, who scolded her in Bohemian because she had let the clock and parrot go. The parrot was rescued by a boy in a boat and taken to Canarsie.

Refugees in Canarsie.

Most of the people who fled from Barren Island and went to Canarsie in the boats had seized. After being assured later in the day that there was no danger of the fire spreading to the dwellings in the island, many of the women and children were taken back. With them went overland the woman who had lost her clock and parrot. She and her husband obtained fishing tackle and lowered hooks and lines, fishing for the marble clock, while the fire raged in the buildings of the plant.

The big frame boiler buildings were swept away by the flames, together with the machine shops and the hydraulic press plant, before the fireboat arrived. The delay in getting the fireboat was explained by a fireman, who said that the fireboat had never been at Barren Island before and had to find a skilled pilot before attempting to enter Rockaway Inlet. The hydraulic press plant there was

fifty-two hydraulic presses, each valued at $5,800, so that the damage the amounted to $200,000, all the presses bei ruined. The big derricks and riggin along the docks for half a mile were also destroyed, and the wreckage from them fell into the bay.

The drying plants, which occupied two great buildings a city block long, were burned to the ground. Then the fire crept over to the storehouses. Twice the roofs of the "horse buildings," half a mile away, caught fire, but the crew of the Seth Low stamped out the fire there both times.

Owners Rush to the Island.

When the news of the fire reached this city, E. J. McKeever, the owner of the remaining plants on Barren Island, chartered a steamboat and with his brother, who is his partner, hurried to the island. They had been told that their plant had been wiped out, but on reaching the island found that the fire had not extended to their plants. They were in danger, however, so the McKeevers pressed into service all the men they could find, about 400, and set them to work wetting the roofs of their building with several streams pumped up by six tugboats.

The McKeever Brothers own what is said to be the largest fertilizing plant of the sort in the world, and it was said last night that if they succeeded in saving it they would be able to help out the city greatly by disposing of the city's refuse until a new plant can be erected on Fire Island.

Early this morning it was calculated that the fire had wiped out sixteen acres of buildings, many of them brick, which will probably not be rebuilt. The tall brick chimney which was a landmark on Barren Island and which could be seen twenty miles out at sea tumbled to the ground an hour after the fire had started, and the big building which it had shadowed for many years was left a mass of crooked, twisted iron.

Those who ought to know said last night that the fire would have the effect of doing away with the many Barren Island nuisances which the public had been fighting against for a quarter of a century.

VETERAN CABMAN DYING.

"Joe" Trainer, Who Is 96 Years Old, Mourned by the Tenderloin.

"Joe" Trainer, the veteran cab driver of the Tenderloin and a well-known character, is in the New York Hospital. It is thought that he cannot recover. He is 96 years old.

The first intimation that the Tenderloin received that there was anything the matter with "Joe" came from George Reed, the driver of the precinct patrol wagon. George hurried to the reporters on the steps of the station last night, and told them about it.

"Well, I guess Old Joe's going to leave us, boys," he said. "He came 'round to my stable to-day and fell in a faint on the floor. When he opened his eyes again he told me he'd been poisoned by something he'd eaten. I called an ambulance, and Dr. Mount took the old man to the New York Hospital. I guess we won't see him again. He's too old and weak to stand any trouble now."

"Joe" drove a cab in this city for nearly two generations, and a large number of his "fares" became his friends. When ambulances were introduced at Bellevue Hospital he was appointed one of the drivers, but he found cab driving more congenial and went back to it.

SHOT A TORMENTOR.

Then Ohio Man Ran to the Woods Intending to Kill Himself.

MARIETTA, Ohio, May 20.—John West, 20 years old, is in the hospital with a bullet near the heart, and John Buck, charged with the shooting, is at large with a posse of neighbors hunting him with bloodhounds.

Buck had been tormented by West and several companions, who pelted his house with stones. Last night he lay in wait with a gun. When the stones began to rattle against the house he fired, and West fell. Buck escaped in his bare feet to the woods, leaving a note that he intended to commit suicide.

HOUSE READY TO TAKE SENATE'S RATE BILL

Will Not Let It Go to Conference If Enemies Get Active.

CANNON WILL TAKE CHARGE

He and the President Agree on the Plan to Prevent Unfriendly Manipulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—By an understanding with Speaker Cannon a plan has been arranged by which the work of the conference on the rate bill may be anticipated, and the bill be preserved from the danger of unfriendly manipulation. The bill will not be referred to the Committee on Commerce, as the Democrats would like to have it. It will lie on the Speaker's table and at the same time the committee will take up the Senate amendments and consider them. If the committee proceeds with its work in a manner to inspire the expectation that the work of the Senate in improving the bill is not to be undone in conference, the appointment of conferrees will proceed as in the ordinary way.

But at any time it will be in the power of the Speaker and the House to concur in the amendments and send the bill to the President. A motion to concur always takes precedence of a motion to non-concur, which must precede a request for a conference.

It is not the wish of the Rate bill leaders in the House to concur in the Senate bill just as it comes over. At the same time the Senate's amendments are for the most part satisfactory. Some of them would have been put in the bill when the House had the measure under consideration but for the fear that the Senate would not stand for them. The Senate has astonished everybody by the radical lengths to which it has gone. The sentiment in the House is practically unanimous for the restoration of the imprisonment clause. The anti-pass amendment is not so much thought of because it is but little better than existing law. At the same time it will be retained.

The pipe-line amendment and the McCumber amendment imposing a threefold fine on those who accept a rebate are what a majority of the House would approve. Yet it is morally certain there will be an effort to strike out the pipeline amendment. The ground on which this will be attempted is that what is proposed is practically confiscation.

Mr. Hepburn, the Chairman of the House Commerce Committee, has asked Representative Townsend to act as one of the House conferrees if the bill is sent to conference. Townsend was joint author with Mr. Esch of Wisconsin of the Rate bill that passed the House last Congress, and he is recognized as an authority in the House on rate legislation.

The President desires to have the bill passed substantially as it leaves the Senate. Speaker Cannon is especially pleased with the bill because it sends the Republican members of the House out into the approaching Congressional campaign with a substantial advantage against Democratic opposition. This consideration is, broadly speaking, the common ground on which the President and the Speaker stand together.

NEW DISPUTE WITH CANADA.

Property of American Engineers Seized to Pay Income Tax.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—A dispute is imminent between the United States and Canada over the question of the payment of the Canadian income tax by the United States Government engineers in charge of the dredging operations in the Canadian channel of the Detroit River, who make their home in Amherstburg, at the mouth of the river.

Although the Canadian courts have decided against the Americans, the latter still refuse to pay. The Canadian Government yesterday seized the household goods of Chief Engineer C. Y. Dixon and Assistant Engineers Harry Hodgman, E. B. Lewis, and B. A. Phipp. A sale of these goods by public auction has been announced.

$20,000,000 MINING MERGER.

Big Arizona Properties to be Combined if Shareholders Agree.

Special to The New York Times.

CALUMET, Mich., May 20.—It is proposed to organize a new corporation under the laws of Minnesota, capitalized for $20,000,000, to absorb the Calumet & Pittsburg, the Lake Superior & Pittsburg, the Pittsburg & Duluth, and the Junction Mining Companies. Official announcement of the terms of the merger were made at the main offices of these corporations to-day and notices were sent to all stockholders.

All four mines are in Bisbee, Arizona, adjoining the Calumet and Arizona and the Copper Queen properties. The Calumet and Arizona is under the same management. As the four mines are so located as to be independent, and the ores of each are desirable to complement the ores of the others for smelting, it was decided to broach the plan for consolidation.

Stock of the present companies will be exchanged for stock of the new corporation in these proportions: Calumet & Pittsburg and Lake Superior & Pittsburg for 135.60 of the new issue, Junction for 123.60, and Pittsburg & Duluth for 123.60.

Upon deposit of 50 per cent. of outstanding stock in each of the present companies the new company will be organized and temporary receipts issued. It is proposed to sell 100,000 shares at par, $10 each, to stockholders to provide $1,000,000 working capital, and 500,000 shares will remain in the treasury. Each stockholder will have the privilege of taking one share of new stock at par for every fourteen shares he gets by exchanging his old stock.

Officers and Directors of the new corporation will be the same as of the old companies, with Charles Briggs as President. Prominent New York and Pittsburg men, mostly Steel Corporation interests, are heavy stockholders.

AUTO DRIVERS GATHERED IN.

Seven Stopped and Fined for Racing on the Vanderbilt Cup Course.

On the turnpike near the turn into the homestretch of the Vanderbilt Cup course on Long Island a quarter-mile stretch was marked yesterday afternoon, and a number of drivers ran over it at a speed which caused them to be stopped and arrested.

One party escaped. In it were six people, three of them women, and they had a powerful car. They were not going very fast as they neared the beginning of the course. Then, apparently realizing what was in hand, they put on speed and shot over the course at a pace so great that they could not be stopped.

Judge William A. Dodge had charge of the authorities. The men on the course were Constables George H. Hoffman, Adam Dauch, Harry Claugh, and Frank Benham. The names given by those who were stopped and the fines were:

J. E. Jaeger, 60 West 129th Street, Manhattan, $20; J. A. Martin, 166 West Ninety-fourth Street, Manhattan, $10; L. J. Halle, 110 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, $20; Victor Howson; driving for L. J. Waller, $15; Vernon Childs, a son of ex-Senator J. Lewis Childs of Floral Park, $10, and David Magnus, Robert Perkins, and Charles Swain of Manhattan, each $15.

CRAZED BY CIGARETTES.

Young Man's Nervous System Broken Down and Recovery Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 20.—Louis Allis, a young man of this city who has been smoking sixty Turkish cigarettes a day, is to be taken to the Utica Insane Asylum. Last night he became violent and it was necessary to summon two policemen to take him to the station house.

He continually calls for cigarettes. The doctors say that his nervous system is entirely broken down and he may not recover.

COASTERS CRASH, 12 HURT.

Cars at Amusement Park Come Together and Passengers Jump.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Twelve persons were injured, two of them severely, in an accident last night on a coaster at the White City amusement park.

The first of five cars stopped at the bottom of a steep slope and the second car ran into it. Three others crashed into these two.

There was little light at the point where the accident occurred, and the passengers, panic-stricken, jumped from the structure, which is twenty feet high. Most of the injured are suffering from broken limbs.

STRANGE ATTACK ON A WOMAN

Rocks Thrown Into Her Window by Negroes Narrowly Missing Her.

Capt. McGlynn of the West 125th Street Police Station is investigating two strange assaults, of which Mrs. Alice Johnson, wife of William Johnson, Superintendent of the Westleigh apartment house, at 457 West 123d Street, has been the victim. The second of the two assaults was committed early yesterday morning.

The Johnson family lives in the basement, and Mrs. Johnson's bedroom window opens in the alley on one side of the house. At 1:30 o'clock three rocks were thrown at her through the window, one narrowly missing her. Her screams attracted Henry Nelson, the elevator boy. He found her in a faint on the floor and with the rocks by her side.

Nelson and another elevator boy, Frank Summers, both got revolvers, and, going into the yard, they saw two negroes climbing over the back fence. They fired several shots, which aroused the house and attracted the attention of Patrolman Weiner. He summoned the reserve policemen from the West 125th Street Police Station. No trace of the men could be found.

Two weeks ago a similar assault was made on Mrs. Johnson, and she still bears the mark on her head where one of the stones struck her at that time. Neither the police nor the Johnson family can give any reason for the attacks.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:05 A. M.—23 Bedford Street; owner, Pasquale Pordulo; damage, $5.
1:40 A. M.—1,436 Second Avenue; owner, Charles Schneukel; damage, $25.
1:45 A. M.—127 and 129 Ludlow Street; owner, Meyer Wessel; damage, $25.
2:25 A. M.—163 Robbins Avenue; owner, William Hatha; damage, $200.
7:55 A. M.—37 Broome Street; owner, Henry Guasseff; damage, $50.
11:50 A. M.—307 East Forty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
1:50 P. M.—64 Forsyth Street; owner, Israel Salimel; damage, $25.
1:55 P. M.—63 Park Row; owner unknown; damage, $10.
3:30 P. M.—425 West Twenty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:45 P. M.—2 Dover Street; owner, Gody & McQuade; damage, $100.
6:10 P. M.—331 Bleecker Street; owner, Consolidated Gas Company; damage, $10.
7:45 P. M.—143 Norfolk Street; owner, Morris Stein; damage, $50.
7:45 P. M.—94 Henry Street; owner, Morris Schneider; damage trifling.
7:50 P. M.—326 Henry Street; owner, Ike Schnalbes; damage, $50.
8 P. M.—297 Avenue C; owner, John Deady; damage trifling.
6:25 P. M.—Fifty-eighth Street and Twelfth Avenue; owner, Keller & Co.; damage, $2,000.
8:10 P. M.—574 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.
8:10 P. M.—1,285 Intervale Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
8:40 P. M.—801 West Thirty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:15 P. M.—327 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

BULLETS AND A ROPE READY FOR NEGRO HERE

Policeman Carmody Stopped a San Juan Hill Lynching.

TRIED TO STOP THE SHOTS

Auto Party Did Some of the Firing as Carmody Was Trying to Recapture His Prisoner.

A negro was probably nearer to being lynched in this town early yesterday morning than any other negro has been in many years. The negro was Thomas Jefferson, who lives at 241 West Sixtieth Street, in the heart of the district known as "San Juan Hill." He has Policeman Carmody of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station to thank for his life.

Policeman Carmody was assigned to "San Juan Hill" by his Captain several months ago because he is short, wiry, full of grit, and handy with a club. His Captain thought he could handle any negro "on the Hill." He can.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while near Sixtieth Street in West End Avenue, Carmody heard a woman scream that she was being murdered. He found that the screams were coming from the fourth-story fire escape of the house at 241 West Sixtieth Street. There he saw Jefferson struggling with two colored women.

"Come up, quick; he's killing us!" cried one of the women.

"If you know what's good for you you'll beat it," rejoined Jefferson, as the policeman started on a run up the steps.

Getting into the room and out upon the fire escape, Carmody found that Emma Miller, one of the women, was flourishing a razor, and that Jefferson had a cut on his right shoulder. The other woman was dancing around. Both were trying to hit Jefferson. Carmody drew his revolver, and the fight stopped. The three told him conflicting stories, so he started them to the station. Neither Jefferson nor the women offered any resistance until the police station steps were reached. Then Jefferson declared himself.

"Not fo' mine," he said to Carmody. "I don't 'low nobody to take me in."

"Come on, or I'll knock your head off," threatened Carmody, neglecting the women and gripping his nightstick.

Jefferson, however, jumped from Carmody's grasp and started through Sixty-eighth Street for Broadway. Carmody gave the two women a push which sent them sprawling into the station and then chased Jefferson. He ran to the corner and then started down Broadway toward Sixty-seventh Street. As he did so a man and a woman got off a trolley car. The man, seeing what was happening, pulled a revolver.

"Don't shoot," shouted Carmody, "I'll get him."

"Sure, I'll shoot," responded the man. "I'll fetch him down for you in a jiffy." He blazed away twice, but missed Jefferson, who continued to run. Carmody had his hands full in trying to catch the negro, and allowed the man with the revolver to escape.

Jefferson ran to Sixty-seventh Street and turned toward Amsterdam Avenue. As he did so an automobile containing four men came up Broadway. One of them stood up at his seat and pulled a revolver. He pointed it at the fleeing negro.

"Don't shoot," again shouted Carmody, waving his club, "I'll outrun him."

"You won't have to," responded the man in the automobile. He also shot twice, and was about to shoot again when the fast-going machine darted past the street and out of sight.

Down Sixty-seventh Street went Jefferson unhurt, with Carmody still in pursuit and rapping on the pavement for assistance. In the middle of the block they passed a man backed against a lamppost. When he saw that the policeman was trying to catch the negro he also drew a revolver.

"Let him alone," shouted Carmody as he passed the man; "you'll shoot me by mistake."

"Wouldn't shoot you for the world, old chap," answered the man at the lamppost, "but I'll stop the nigger." He leveled his revolver and shot three times. Carmody heard the bullets passing his shoulder as they went in the direction of the negro ahead. The shots didn't strike Jefferson, but they attracted the attention of a crowd of men and boys at Amsterdam Avenue. They got in front of the negro and stopped him.

"Hang him," they shouted as Carmody ran up.

"Get a rope," another yelled.

"Here's one," cried a milkman who drove up and leaned out of his wagon with a rope ten feet long in his hand. Half a dozen men made a rush for it, while twenty more bore Jefferson to the ground and began to beat and kick him. Carmody perceived that the crowd was bent on trouble, and drew his revolver.

"The first man who puts a rope to that prisoner gets shot through the head," he shouted.

"Let's lynch him," the crowd continued to yell as they crowded around the policeman and the negro with the rope being jerked from hand to hand. Carmody began to fight to get to the negro, but the crowd was resisting him when Policemen Maloney, King, Kearns, and McKeaver of the West Sixty-eighth reserves rushed up and began to disperse the crowd. They at last rescued the negro and took him to the station house. On the way the crowd, which was following, demanded Jefferson's life, but the policemen surrounded him with drawn revolvers and threatened to shoot anybody who attempted to get him away.

They landed their man before the Sergeant, and he was then taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. The doctors found that besides being cut on the shoulder, Jefferson had been kicked and badly beaten on the head and in the face. He was still full of fight, however, and Carmody was obliged to handcuff him before the physicians could dress his wounds.

Later in the morning Jefferson and the two women were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the West Side Court. The two women were sent to the workhouse for six months each on a charge of disorderly conduct, and Jefferson was remanded in $500 bail for trial on the charge of assault. Carmody told the Court that he had been unable to identify the men who had shot at the prisoner and hadn't had time to stop and arrest them.

Flying Star's French Oaks.

PARIS, May 20.—The Prix De Diane, (the French Oaks,) for three-year-old mares, ten and a half furlongs, was run at Chantilly today before an exceptionally large and brilliant assembly. The track was in the finest condition and the race was won by M. Merino's Flying Star. The stake was worth $10,000.

MUST YOU LEAVE in a hurry? Then leave the collection of your income, the safeguarding of your securities, and the care of your valuables in trustworthy hands. We do all these things, and more. Inquire

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3 SAVED FROM BLAZING HOMES

Policeman Walks Through Fire with a Day-Old Baby.

Fire yesterday destroyed two Flatbush residences, from which the occupants were rescued with the greatest difficulty. The fire created much excitement among the holiday makers who were visiting the neighborhood. The flames originated in a stable in the rear of the home of J. H. Cammann, 612 Coney Island Avenue, and quickly spread from that building to the residence.

Wilhelmina Cammann, the young daughter of Mr. Cammann, was trying to rescue some valuables from the house when she was cut off by the flames. It seemed that she would be burned when Policeman H. J. Ruff of the Parkville Police Station raised a ladder against the side of the burning building and mounted to a window on the second story. When he reappeared with the girl in his arms he was heartily cheered. Mr. Cammann's home was a total loss. It was valued, with its contents, at $6,000.

From the Cammann house the fire spread to the residence of Joseph F. Walker, 905 Avenue C. A baby was born to Mrs. Walker on Saturday. Her husband carried her from her bed to the street, leaving the child behind, as he could not carry them both. Policeman Frank Daubera, who heard that the baby was in the burning building, faced death to rescue her. He was cut off from the stairway by the flames after he had reached the bed in which the little one was lying, but wrapped the baby in a blanket and made his way quickly through the fire. The baby was not hurt, but Daubera was badly burned about the head and hands. He, too, was cheered by the spectators. The Walker home was burned to the ground. It was worth, with its contents, $2,000.

KILLS HIMSELF WHEN FOUND.

Man Accused of Forgery Was Hiding in a Window Seat.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—W. K. Flanders, a well-known citizen of Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland, shot himself this morning as officers with a warrant for his arrest on a forgery charge found him in his hiding place at his home. He died two hours later.

Flanders, who lived in a handsome house, had fixed a hiding place under a window seat. For more than a week the officers had been seeking him, and a number of trips had been made to his home. The officers finally became suspicious of the window seat, the lid of which was apparently nailed down. This morning they pried it open. As the lid flew up, a shot rang out, and Flanders, with a revolver in his grasp and a wound in his forehead, was revealed. He did not regain consciousness.

Flanders, who was 35 years old, had no business, and is said to have supported himself and his family by means of money sent him by his father, a wealthy New Hampshire farmer.

The alleged forgery for which he was wanted was a note signed with the name of a prominent manufacturing firm here.

LUMBER YARD TWICE AFIRE.

The Second Time While the First Fire Burned—Incendiary Sought.

Two fires, supposed to be incendiary, were discovered in the yards of the S. E. Kellar Lumber Company, at Fifty-seventh Street and Twelfth Avenue, last night. The second was started while the firemen were at work subduing the first blaze. The incendiary is believed to have been loitering near the place after the first fire was discovered, and to have started the second one. The police are looking for him.

The first fire was started in the middle of a yard on the South side of Fifty-seventh Street. When the firemen arrived, they found a brisk blaze kindled well under a stack of lumber.

Owing to the inflammable matter adjoining the yards, a special call was sent in, which brought the fireboat McClellan and four more engines. The damage attending the first fire was $2,000.

While the firemen were at work, a blaze broke out on the north side of the street, in another yard owned by the Kellar Company. This was discover l before it had gained much of a headway, and was extinguished with little damage.

5,000 SUITS BY BRICKMAKERS.

Union Will Try to Recover Overtime Through the Courts.

According to Herman Robinson, the New York representative of the American Federation of Labor, the Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers' Union, which has had trouble in the brickyards along the Hudson, may appeal to the courts.

He told the Central Federated Union yesterday that under the law men can work only ten hours a day in brickyards, and that these union men had been working twelve, fourteen, and sixteen hours a day.

"The union is going to bring 5,000 suits for overtime against the employers," he said. "Jacob A. Cantor has been engaged to bring the suits, and the fight will not be ended until the men in the brickyards get fair play."

POLICE MASCOT KILLED.

"Danger," a Hero of Many Exploits, Run Over by Fire Engine.

"Danger," a black mongrel dog and the mascot of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, was killed last night while in the performance of what he considered a duty. He was out on post with Patrolman Seger, and when Engine Company No. 46, on its way to a fire in Twelfth Avenue, was crossing Amsterdam Avenue at Sixty-second Street "Danger" ran into the street ahead of the horses, and was run over. Patrolman Seger was greatly affected by the dog's death, for they had walked post together for three years.

The dog was called Danger because, six days after his birth, three years ago his mother and six of a litter of seven puppies were scalded to death. Danger alone escaped alive. He was adopted by the men at the station, and grew up on the fat of the land.

About a year ago, while out with Seger, Danger discovered burglars in a house at 168 West Sixty-fourth Street. He led the patrolman to the spot and saved about $5,000 worth of plunder. The dog was also a hero of the San Juan Hill race riots. Roundsman Walsh was attacked by a big negro, who knocked him down. Danger flew at the negro's throat and distracted his attention until the Roundsman regained his feet.

BIG FORCE ON THE COLUMBIA.

600 Marines Embarked—Mystery About the Cruiser's Destination.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The cruiser Columbia, which arrived at the League Island Navy Yard several days ago to undergo repairs, is being hastily prepared for sea, and will leave for Santo Domingo, it is said, to-morrow with 600 marines.

Under hurry orders from the Navy Department detachments of marines from Boston, Brooklyn, Washington, and Norfolk arrived here during the day, and are on board the Columbia. It is expected that the cruiser will be ready to start at 10 A. M.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—It is said at the Navy Department that the trip of the Columbia is simply for the purpose of shifting a garrison in Cuba.

Artist's Wife a Suicide.

Suffering from nervous breakdown, Mrs. Beatrice Paine, wife of Robert Paine, an artist, ended her life yesterday morning at her home, 324 Mountain Road, West Hoboken. She got some carbolic acid from a store in Weehawken, and while alone in her room drank it. She leaves four children.

FIRE ON NIGHT BOAT FRIGHTENS PASSENGERS

Awakened After Midnight by a Fire on the Kaaterskill.

CAPTAIN PUTS IN TO SHORE

The Fire Drill of the Crew Reassures the Timorous, and They Laugh Over Their Scare.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 20.—While the passengers on board the Catskill Evening Line steamboat Kaaterskill were asleep on her trip up the river this morning, the watchman discovered that she was afire. A few minutes after 1 o'clock he saw smoke curling from the woodwork that surrounds the flues. Quietly he notified Capt. Provost and the crew. Then the passengers were aroused.

At first they were greatly alarmed, but the coolness and confidence of the Captain and the crew soon reassured them. Some of the passengers, dressed only in their night clothes, peered longingly toward the shore that they could not see, but there was no panic.

The Kaaterskill was at the time passing Barrytown, on the east shore of the Hudson, in Dutchess County. The little village was dark, the people asleep. Not wishing to run any risk, Capt. Provost turned the nose of his boat to the Barrytown dock.

Taught by previous drills just what to do, the crew got out the fire apparatus. Every man had his place and knew his particular duty. The boat was made fast to the dock and the flames were put out before they could be seen by the passengers.

The Kaaterskill proceeded on its way and arrived here only a few minutes late. When they left the boat, the passengers joked about the incident.

"It gave us a good appetite for breakfast," one of them said. "The discipline of the crew was perfect, and there was no trouble."

3,000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

Dozens of Towns Saved from Forest Fires by Heroic Efforts.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—A correspondent of The Sentinel who to-day made a tour of the district in the upper peninsula of Michigan covered by the forest fires, in a special train, the first train to go through the district since the catastrophe, telegraphing to his paper, says that the fire appears to be practically out in all the district.

The fire raged for a distance of sixty-four miles along the line of the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad and for thirty miles beyond Channing, the Western terminus of the road. It seems certain now that 2,000 persons are homeless in that district, and that 1,000 are destitute at Quinnesec. The Quinnesec fire, however, was of different origin from the Escanaba fire, having started in a field where men were pulling stumps and burning debris.

This fire spread into the city and wiped out all the buildings except three residences and the paper mills. Then the fire spread into the timber, and, running north for forty miles, finally joined the flames sweeping east on Escanaba.

It was also learned to-day that Woodlawn and Kingsley, on the Escanaba & Lake Superior line, were destroyed, as well as Perkins, on the Northwestern.

Stories of heroic battles against the flames are numerous. Dozens of towns were saved only by the most desperate battles with the flames. Northland, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, was three times threatened. The fire was checked each time at a distance of only ten yards from the houses on the outskirts.

ARREST STOPS HONEYMOON.

Ungallant Jeweler Charges the Bridegroom with Stealing Chains.

Ludwig Jarofsy, a Pole, of 2,411 Second Avenue, was married yesterday morning to Katy Gusenisko of 204 East 121st Street, at St. Stanislaus Church, on Seventh Street. While the bride and bridegroom were celebrating their wedding with their friends at the New Stanton Hall, 180 Stanton Street, the honeymoon was suddenly interrupted by the arrest of the bridegroom. He was charged with grand larceny by a man who gave his name as Isaac Greece, a jewelry salesman, of 128 Essex Street.

Jarofsky was not kept in jail long, as Magistrate Barlow released him on $1,000 bail, furnished by the proprietor of the hall. The festivities were then resumed with redoubled vigor. Greece in his complaint alleged that Jarofsky had taken from him three chains and two rings. These Jarofsky alleged he bought on the installment plan.

BRIDGE FEED WIRE BREAKS.

Cars Stalled for Half an Hour—Coney Passengers Delayed.

The breaking of a feed wire supplying electricity to the cars on the Williamsburg Bridge put all the lines using that bridge out of service for half an hour yesterday afternoon and delayed passengers to Brooklyn and Coney Island.

The break occurred at 3:45 P. M. From the stalled cars the passengers had to walk to the edge of the bridge, and the Manhattan entrance was jammed with a perspiring mass of men, women, and children.

Doctor's Motor Car Burns Up.

The automobile of Dr. William G. Terwilliger of 116 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, burst into flames on the South Lake Drive, Prospect Park, last night. A fire alarm was sent in, but before the fire could be extinguished $2,000 worth of damage had been done to the auto. None of the occupants was hurt.

Shot by Cartridge Left on Track.

Richard Jaycox, a conductor on the Madison Avenue line of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, living at 146 West 124th Street, had completed a northbound run and was stooping over to lift up the fender of the car before switching it at 136th Street, when a southbound car came along. Some one had put a cartridge on one of the rails of the southbound track. When the southbound car struck the cartridge it exploded, and the bullet hit the conductor in the left arm just above the elbow. He was taken to Harlem Hospital.

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What is one-sixth of your office salary account from head executive to office boy?

The stories you hear of our vertical filing system saving hundreds or thousands of dollars a year are not isolated cases.

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IEIR PARROTS FLEW AWAY.

o Women Mourning the Loss of Their Pets—Rewards Offered.

Warm weather and open windows have en responsible for the loss of two wo- n's pets on the west side in the last v days. Mrs. Alfred E. Merrill of 101 est Seventy-eighth Street and Mrs. W. nley Easter of 181 West Eighty-seventh Street have each advertised for a d.

Mrs. Merrill's bird is a parroquet. While r son was holding it on his hand last ursday it flew out of the window. Mrs. Easter's bird is a green parrot, th red and blue on its wings and yel- w on its crest. On Friday a maid ghtened it, and it departed. A reward is offered to any small boy o can capture either of the missing ts.

THREE KILLED IN A FIGHT.

vo Fought with Pistols and Merchant Also Was Shot.

MAYFIELD, Ky., May 20.—A visitor to e warehouse owned by Mark Wilson, a ominent merchant in Linnville, this unty, to-night found the proprietor, his other, West Wilson, and Arthur West ing on the floor shot to death. Pistols re found beside the bodies of Arthur est and West Wilson.

Two citizens reported that they had en at the warehouse shortly before 7 clock, and left the trio apparently on od terms, although all had been drink- g. The supposition is that West Wilson d Arthur West engaged in a shooting fray, killing each other, and that one of e bullets struck Mark Wilson.

HONEST SAMMY.

ound a Watch and Lost His Breath Taking It to a Policeman.

A red-headed boy of 10 years ran up Policeman Flynn at Fifth Avenue and 11th Street yesterday afternoon. It was lly a minute before the boy could re- ver his voice. When he could speak held out a small leather case. He id he had found it in front of the house 121 East 111th Street.

Flynn took the case and opened it. Inde was a valuable gold open-face watch. he case was one of the sort used to rry watches or tiny clocks in automobiles and carriages, and had evidently opped from one of these vehicles. The olicman took the watch and case to the ast 104th Street Station, and the boy, ho said he was "just Sammy," returned to his home at 112 East 112th treet, proud in the consciousness of a ity honestly performed.

EW PENNSYLVANIA INQUIRY

inority Stockholders Propose to Probe Graft Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Minority stockolders of the Pennsylvania Railroad may art an investigation of their own acount of the disclosures of graft before he Inter-State Commerce Commission. ne of the most prominent minority ockholders of the company is working n the proposed investigation.

"If an investigation in our behalf is er to accomplish anything," he said today, "it will have to be made by a minorty holder, who has the force to pursue e matter to a finish.

"Several times when discrepancies have ppeared in some of the company's statements, minority stockholders have almost brought about an investigation. here are those to-day who will be rompt to take the lead as soon as they scover that the time is ripe for securg a sufficient following."

FALL OF THE ANGEL GABRIEL

loses "End of the World" Show at Dreamland—Angel's Ankle Broken.

Angel Gabriel had a bad fall yesterday fternoon. She—the angel in this case ppens to be a woman—was ascending ward heaven in the "End of the orld" show at Dreamland, Coney Island, and was suspended about twenty et above the stage, when the wire which as elevating her snapped. She fell on a age rock, and while it was not of adamant, it was sufficiently hard to hurt er.

St. Peter picked up Gabriel and carried er to the Dreamland Emergency Hospital, where it was discovered that she had fractured ankle and many contusions nd lacerations. There being no understudy for Gabriel's part, the show had to ose for the rest of the day.

Gabriel's name is Effie Sigel.

Auto Speeder Caught by Cycle.

John McCutcheon, an automobile manufacturer, took his wife and a party of friends for a ride in his motor car to oney Island yesterday afternoon. Philip Fogarty, the chauffeur, was running high speed when they reached the ocean Parkway.

Policeman Ennis and Roundsman Mconald, on motor cycles, saw the car and ave chase. They pursued the machine r a mile before they caught up with it nd compelled Fogarty to stop.

he Quake to be a Coney Spectacle.

"The Destruction of San Francisco" is be produced at Dreamland, Coney Isnd, on June 1, where "Fighting the lames" used to be seen. The spectacle ill have 150 people in it. It will be eadfully sensational, the Dreamland eople say.

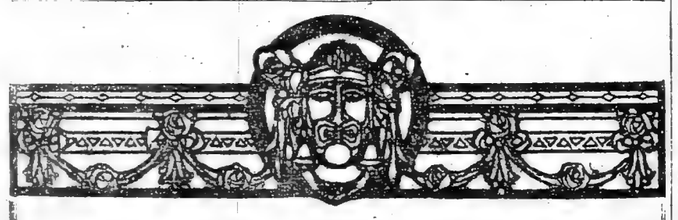

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Of Particular Interest to Owners of Summer Homes

A Genuine

PIANOLA

Slightly used but in perfect condition and fully guaranteed

$125

$15 Down; $7 a Month

Two additional lots of slightly used PIANOLAS, $150 and $175
Interest charged on deferred payments

¶ A new PIANOLA cannot be purchased for a cent less than $250.

¶ The above remarkable opportunity will be continued only during our Annual Spring Sale, at the conclusion of which regular prices will be restored.

Also an assortment of Piano-players of other makes received in exchange for the Pianola at $60 to $100; easy monthly payments.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 6th Av., near 34th St., New York.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

Our Collection of

BRONZE LAMPS

is exceptionally varied and attractive, and is unlike anything to be found elsewhere.

As Wedding Gifts, these lamps can hardly be excelled for usefulness and beauty.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

3 pairs dress shields 25c

ANOTHER 5,000 lot dress shields, same grade that went so fast last week, 3 pairs for 25c. Snow white, washable and light-weight, all sizes, long flap or crescent shape. EVERY PAIR ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. While they last, 3 PAIRS FOR 25c.

Standard perfumes.

Roger & Gallet's Rice Powder—violet or heliotrope 14c
Idealia Violet Talcum—large size box 15c
Roger & Gallet's perfumes—violet, white heliotrope, white rose or Peau de Espagne, oz. ... 52c
Bath Sponges, special at ..... 15c, 20c and 25c
Bath Sprays at bargain prices ..... 35c and 69c
Rubber Sponges, special ..... 19c, 29c, 39c and 48c
Nail Buffers—5-in.; rare values at 35c
Violette de Parme water; special 25c. 50c

Leather belts, 50c.

SEVEN hundred and fifty of these beautiful $1 belts here to-day at 50c—they are sold regularly for more than $1. Very stylish—made of fine kid leather in two prong style front or back, with three kid straps and buckles, and six eyelets. Perfect accessory to the artistic costume—pink, blue, black and white—one price **50c**

Handkerchief seconds.

MAKERS' accumulation of seconds at half price—defects so slight that none but experts can detect them in the majority of cases. Both men and women share in this great offering—men's Irish linen soft finished handkerchiefs — women's handkerchiefs, embroidered and lace edge effects, corded border and cross bar styles—25c. qualities, at **12½c**

Rare cors[illegible]t bargain

PURCHASED [illegible] corsets at less than half the usual wh[illegible] esale cost of fine coutil, and a few of batiste, clo[illegible]ly boned, medium high bust, medium habit hi[illegible]—gored, cut flat over abdomen. Some with [illegible]rters attached on front and sides—suitable mo[illegible]ls for medium and full figures. Sizes 20 to [illegible] —except 31 and 32—$4 grade at **$1.65**

Remarkable values--men's ½ hose

35c Second shipment of a great purchase for our annual May sale. First lot sold the first day it was placed on the counters. Neat designs in silk embroidered black lisle with reinforced heels and toes—also fine imaco yarn half hose in medium and gauze lisle—regularly 50c and over—to-day, 3 pairs for $1; per pair, 35c. **35c**

Men's very sheer cobweb lisle hose, with extra high spliced heel and toe—regularly 50c. Special, 6 pairs, $2.15. Per pair **39c**

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sample Parisian brooc[illegible]es at 50c.

SAMPLE assortment of one of the leadi[illegible]g jewellers of the Rue de la Prix, Paris, France, including novelt[illegible] **brooches, stock collar pins, sash and bolero pi[illegible]**, Customs duty alone greater on regular lines than [illegible]ou pay for the sample pieces. Latest styles, in heav[illegible]olid silver, French gilt, enamelled, etc. Sold in lea[illegible]ng jewelry houses at $2 up—to-day **95c. and 50** **95c** **50c**

Batiste combination lace

TEN thousand yards more ready to go on sale this morning. This is the last shipment this year.

They're the season's choicest lace creations and, combined with the softest batiste, produce an effect both rich and artistic.

Many widths of laces, bands, irregulars, medallion effects, insertions, galloons, etc., in batiste and baby Irish lace, Mexican work and batiste, batiste and Venise lace, batiste and Cluny, batiste and rich handwork.

39c a yard for up to 95c. laces. | **50c** a yard for up to 1.25 laces. | **98c** a yard for up to 2.50 laces. | **1.48** a yard for up to $4 laces.

Wonderful values in Val. laces.

500 cartons more newly imported French, German and English Val. laces opened for this sale—many widths of matched edgings and insertions in daintiest patterns.

39c. a doz. yds. for Vals. that sell to 60c.
55c. a doz. yds. for Vals. that sell to $1.
75c. a doz. yds. for Vals. that sell to $1.50.

Important.

We announce for to-day the arrival of 100 doz. of black and white **long fabric gloves** from Chemnitz.

Owing to the scarcity of these gloves, we reserve the right to limit purchases by each patron.

To-day we offer 1,000 fashionable tailored waists, those new styles now so much in demand, particularly adapted for outing and street wear.

$1.25 These waists are strictly tailored and made of fine linon lawn, with attached rolling collar, three-quarter sleeves and turnover cuffs and pocket. They're splendidly made, and the style, as you can see from the illustration, is very attractive. $1.25

Women's Jap silk waists, 4.75.

Another big bargain is a lot of dressy Jap silk waists in white, pink and light blue; very desirable styles. Were very active a week or so ago at $5.98. Have a new lot, identical in style and workmanship, but which we secured on somewhat better terms, and offer them to-day at $4.75.

Women's net and lace waists, $4.

$4 Balance of a lot of $5.50, $5.98 and $6 waists at $4 to-day, including some very dressy creations—one of the best waist bargains of the season, at the reduced price $4

Closing our finest lingerie and dress waists that sold at $20 to $25—somewhat soiled—at half and less **$10**

Emb. Swiss flo[illegible]ncings.

LESS than wholesale cost for wide [illegible]embroidered Swiss flouncings—just when the need[illegible] of Fashion call for them most.

$1 wide sheer Swiss and batiste embroider[illegible] flouncings in the most wanted eyelet, blind, baby Irish [illegible]d French hand-made effects **69c**

$1 values in sheer, dainty emb[illegible]oidered allovers and waistings, in all the newest effect[illegible] Much in demand for shirtwaists, yokes, embroidery, hats, coats, e[illegible]

Regular $1 grades at 59c
Regular $1.50 grades at 98c

3,000 yards baby Irish embroide[illegible]ed shirtwaist and skirt bandings, up to 7 in. wide—3 or [illegible] inches of embroidery.

Regular 50c grades at 29c
Regular 75c grades at 39c

Sheet music [illegible]hits.

You're a Grand Old Flag.
I Was Just Supposing.
A Hammock Built for Two.
Bill Simmons's (Social Whirl) Moving Day.
Keep on Sunny Side.
Good Old U. S. A.

10c

Not Because Your Hair Is Curly.
When Whippoorwill Sings.
Winsome Girl March.
Little Rocking Chair and You.
The Big Banabee.

27 inch copyright all silk rough Shantung at 59c

THIS will positively be the last lot of this quality we shall have this season—absolutely all the manufacturer will have.

Sold universally under a copyright name at $1.25 yd., sale price 59c

Colors: Ciel, rose, pink, lavender, helio, champagne, natural, old rose, golden brown, navy, royal blue, reseda, silver, medium and dark gray, Alice blue—all these shades in different colorings; also ivory, cream, white and black. A complete and wonderful assortment of colors. Fashion demands that every well dressed woman have at least one Shantung suit. Full 27 in. wide—all pure silk—regularly $1.25. Very special at the price quoted—per yard, 59c. **59c**

36-inch black chiffon dress taffeta—full yard wide—beautiful soft finish—highly lustrous—from strong silk—perfect black. Regular price $1. Special for this sale **79c**

Fancy gray suitings, 49c

ENORMOUS aggregation of Summer weight suitings in the gray shades that Fashion demands. Neat broken checks and overplaids, light and medium grays.

A collection that ought to interest every woman who is looking for a serviceable everyday suit material. Gray suitings of this quality are acknowledged to be good value for 65c—to-day **49c**

75c all wool cream storm serge, **59c**
52 inch pure angora cream mohair Sicilian, **75c**

1.50 black 50-in. voile, $1—Extraordinary offer of high-grade black voile—fine, even, crisp mesh, jet black.

69c—52 in. black mohair Sicilian, **49c**
$1—52 in. all wool chiffon Panamas. **75c**
1.50 imported shadow check voiles and batistes, **95c**

Half silk fancy wash g[illegible]ods, 28c

ALL the world of fashion is asking for those d[illegible]nty, cool, half silk goods. By a fortunate trade chance we secu[illegible]d at less than cost 7,500 yards of these beautiful fabrics, such as are in [illegible]reatest demand for summer gowns, evening and party dresses.

Regular 50c goods in 18 of the leading shades; full half silk, [illegible] look like all silk; will give a great deal better wear, however. Assortm[illegible]t includes light blue, Alice, navy, cream, white, pink, reseda; plenty of [illegible]lacks, &c. Sold generally at 50c. To-day at **28c**

25c. French and domestic organdies, 12½c.

Our entire stock of printed organdies and emb. Swisses reduce[illegible] for quick selling. All grouped into one big lot to-day and marked regardl[illegible] of loss at **12½c**

45 inch silk chiffon in all colors at **39c**
36 inch plain colored voiles, special .. **12½c**
35c emb. voiles an[illegible] ginghams at **18c**
32 inch madras sh[illegible]ngs, for to-day ... **15c**
Several thousand yards of 18c Persian lawns on the bargain cou[illegible]rs to-day at **12½c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Clearing high grade French and domestic muslin underwear.

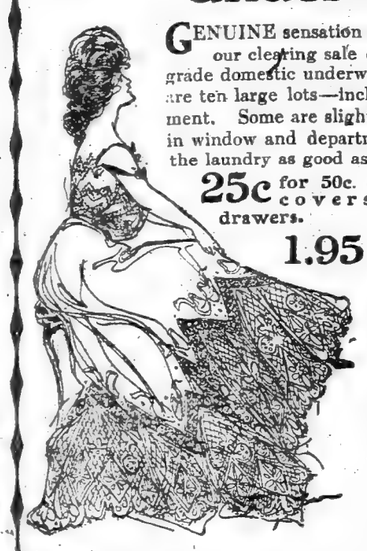

GENUINE sensation is due here to-day when we begin our clearing sale of French hand made and high grade domestic underwear left from our May sale. There are ten large lots—including every kind of under garment. Some are slightly mussed or soiled by handling in window and department displays. Will come from the laundry as good as ever. Second Floor.

25c for 50c. corset covers and drawers. | **50c** for $1 corset covers, gowns, skirts and drawers.

1.95 for $2.95 French hand made drawers.

Made of best cambric, nainsook, long cloth—trimmed with fine laces, embroidery, tucks, hemstitching—finished with French ribbon and rosette.

98c for 1.50 gowns, drawers, corset covers—100 styles.
1.15 for 2.00 gowns, drawers, corset covers, skirts—15 styles.
2.95 for 3.50 gowns, drawers, corset covers, chemise skirts—12 styles.
3.95 for 5.00 gowns, drawers, corset covers, chemise skirts—10 styles.
4.50 for 6.50 gowns, drawers, corset covers, chemise skirts—6 styles.
5.95 for 7.50 gowns, drawers, corset covers, chemise skirts—4 styles.
7.50 for 10.00 gowns, drawers, corset covers, chemise skirts—4 styles.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special purchase of women's suits to-day at 19.75.

A STRAIGHT saving of $10 on suits that every good judge of stylish apparel will accord is another of the great features upon which we count for record breaking sales to-day—made in three-quarter length semi-fitted coats—finely tailored—the majority of these are in soft, all-wool suitings—white with black pin stripes—or invisible checks and gray worsteds.

French voile suits, 24.75.

Silk lined—daintily trimmed—made over heavy silk drops—fancy demi effects—high colors—elaborately trimmed with applique and fine laces—smart fabrics—the most description we can give is that their former values ranged up to 47.50.. **24.75**

75.00 French voile suits, 39.75.

Fancy silks and other dainty fabrics—only high colors—one of a kind. Exquisite trimming effects—some copies from the original garment.

Dainty lingerie princess dresses, 21.75.

In sheer, white muslins or light pink or blue mulls—trimmings of German laces, or Swiss embroidery—bodice and skirt elaborately trimmed.

Linen suits, 18.75 to 45.

A full and complete line—every conceivable style—from the smart, chic little bolero effects to the three-quarter length coats—made up for dress and outing purposes. Plainly tailored or applique and band embroidery.

Clearing $25 Summer suits at 12.75.

The range of sizes and the desirability of every style make it certain that this section will be well patronized to-day. Materials are finest Panamas—and light fancy mixtures in many effective models—every suit possessing those distinctive style features which are the charm of made to order suits. Odd lots, 12.75. **12.75**

Best shirts 69c ever bought for a man.

A PROMINENT Troy maker with an overstock of materials found an outlet through us. We placed an unlimited order for shirts made up according to our specifications at about half the normal figures.

69c These shirts are just as good as the shirts you see in the haberdasher's windows at $1.25. In many cases you will find the same patterns exactly.

Fine percale and madras—figures and stripes on li[illegible] backgrounds—plaited or plain bosoms—attached or detached cuffs. Fit as t[illegible]gh made to measure. 69c

Sale of go-carts [illegible]at 7.50

WHEN we bu[illegible] go-carts, we buy them by [illegible]e hundred, thousands of dollars' w[illegible]rth at a time, and we never fail to purcha[illegible] when we can get such astonishing values as ar[illegible] included in this sale.

$7.50 To-day $[illegible]0 will buy go-carts worth doub[illegible] and treble the price—Heywood, [illegible]akefield, Bloch, Whitney made these go-ca[illegible] to sell at $15 and $20. Here to-day at only $7.[illegible]

They are go-carts de luxe—with all [illegible]he easy running devices—rubber tires—guaranteed springs—patent [illegible]ot brakes, etc. Some have satin or lace covers—some reed hood[illegible] etc.; any cart in the lot **$7.50**

Other go-carts at $1.85, $3.75, $7[illegible]0 to $45.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD [illegible]O.

Finest groceries at very special prices.

Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire sauce; per bot. **19c**

Family Patent Flour, Royal Stuart, finest quality, XXXX; 1-8 bbl. sack **63c**

Maine sugar corn; 5,000 cases extra choice "Cameron Brand"; fine flavor, creamy; well filled; 12c. can **7c**

COFFEE.
Waverly Blend; very fine Mocha and Java Coffee; gives perfect satisfaction; best value in the city; for 5 lbs., $1.00; per lb. **22c**

COFFEE.
Fresh roasted fancy Golden Santos Coffee; 10 lbs., $1.50; lb. **16c**

COFFEE.
Royal Stuart brand; a perfect blend of Java and Mocha Coffee; a strong, full flavor; 3 lbs., $1; lb. **35c**

TEA.
Very fancy quality; Formosa, English Breakfast, Gunpowder or Mixed Tea; usually 80c. lb.; 5 lbs., $2.50; lb. **55c**

TEA.
Very fine India Ceylon, English Breakfast or Japan Teas; remarkable for very rich flavor and fragrant aroma; 5 lbs., $2.00; lb. **43c**

FLOUR.
Swan's Down, self-raising prepared flour; 3 lbs. **20c**

FLOUR.
Royal Stuart Graham, Pastry Whole Wheat; Buckwheat; Rye Flour; 10-lb. sack, 39c.; 5-lb. sack **20c**

CHILI SAUCE.
Royal Stuart; absolutely pure Relish; pts., 25c.; half pints **15c**

Salad oil; Medas Freres quality; regular 25c. bottle **17c**

Coffee, Royal Dinner Blend — Extra Fancy Mocha and Java, rich aroma: 10-lbs., $2.40; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb. **28c**

Creamery butter; extra fancy quality, fresh made; our own making; 5-lb. stone crock **1.19**

STRINGLESS BEANS.
Valley Brand—Fine Refugee Stringless Beans; doz., 90c.; can **8c**

RED KIDNEY BEANS.
Celebrated Joan of Arc Brand; doz., $1; can **9c**

ASPARAGUS TIPS.
Royal Red Brand, fancy California, medium, white Asparagus Tips; dozen, $1.85; 20c. can **16c**

BONED CHICKEN.
Celebrated Richardson & Robbins Packing; 1-lb. can, 45c.; ½-lb. can **25c**

SLICED BACON IN GLASS.
Famous Beechnut Packing; large jar **25c**

MACARONI.
Fine "Reaper Brand"; 10c. package **6c**

PEACHES.
Sucano Brand—Standard California Lemon Cling, or Free Stone Peaches, in heavy sugar syrup; doz., $1.75; large can **15c**

ORANGES.
Large, bright Washington Navels; sweet, juicy; dozen **35c**

OLIVES.
Royal Stuart, Finest Manzanilla Olives, Stuffed with Spanish Peppers; crisp, delicious; 12-oz. cylinder bottle **23c**

Head rice; 15,000 lbs. extra choice Carolina; 10 lbs., 49c.; lb. **5c**

Early June peas, choice sifted (Hunter brand), tender, full cans; doz., $1.10; can **10c**

LEMONS.
Selected Messinas, very juicy; thin skin; per dozen **15c**

BARTLETT PEARS.
Sucano Brand—Standard California Bartletts, in heavy syrup; dozen, $2.35; large can **20c**

H. & E. REFINED GRANULATED SUGAR.
10-lb. sack **45c**

PEACHES.
Cameron Brand—Extra Standard California Lemon Cling Peaches—Golden Fruit, in rich, heavy syrup; dozen, $2.70; large can **23c**

BARTLETT PEARS.
Royal Stuart Brand—California Bartletts, fine rich syrup; dozen, $3.10; can **27c**

KITCHEN BOUQUET.
Tournades for flavoring gravies, soups, &c.; large bottle **21c**

JELL-O.
Jelly Powder, all fruit flavors; 6 packages **25c**

MINUTE TAPIOCA.
Makes excellent desserts; delicious; package **10c**

VINEGAR.
Absolutely Pure Apple Cider Vinegar, including jug, gallon **25c**

MOLASSES.
Forest Grove, Fine Old-Fashioned New Orleans, Open-Kettle Molasses; gallon jug **60c**

FARINA.
Fresh Milled Stock from the Cascade Mills; 5 lbs. **23c**

PINEAPPLES.
Large, selected Havana Pineapples; each **12c**

Walter Baker's breakfast cocoa; ½ lb. can **16c**

Tea, Extra Choice Garden Grown Teas, Oolong, Mixed and all other varieties. 10-lbs., $3.00; 3-lbs., $1.00; lb. **40c**

Pea beans, extra fancy, hand picked, 10 lbs. **35c**

Oat Flakes, fanciest, rolled white; 5 lbs. **18c**

BOSTON BAKED BEANS.
Belle of Boston Brand, flavored with Tomato Sauce; 3-lb. can **7c**

CHOP PICKLE.
Royal Stuart Chopped Sweet Pickle Relish; most delicious served with Cold Meats, also to take with you on picnics and excursions; an appetizer; 20-oz. bot. **20c**

OLIVES.
Royal Stuart, Large French Queen Olives; meaty, fine flavor; bottle **28c**

RED CURRANT JELLY.
Royal Stuart, Absolutely Pure; medium bottle **18c**

APPLE BUTTER.
Royal Stuart, deliciously spiced; 3-lb. stone crock **30c**

PURE FRUIT JAM.
Royal Stuart, Raspberry, Strawberry or Cherry; 1-lb. glass jar **20c**

OATMEAL.
Royal Stuart—Finest Rolled Oats; 2-lb. package **7c**

OLIVE OIL.
Royal Stuart, French Olive Oil; gal. can, with faucet, $2.75; ½-gal. can, with faucet, $1.50; ¼-gal. can, with faucet, 78c.; large bottle, 65c.; medium bottle, 38c.; small bottle **25c**

Yellow corn meal; Am. Cereal Co. granulated; 5-lb. bag .. **12c**

Smoked Beef Tongues, 2,500 extra quality, delicately cured; sold at 20c. and 22c. per lb. Our price, lb. **15½c**

Imperial prunes; 10,000 lbs. extra fancy (largest size grown); 10 lbs., $1.09; lb. .. **12c**

IN-ER SEAL.
National Biscuit Co.'s freshly baked Graham Wafers, Social Teas, Dinner Biscuit, Home-Made Ginger Wafers. Regularly 25c. tin. Choice, 6 tins, $1.17; tin **21c**

FRESH BISCUITS.
From the National Biscuit Co.'s ovens. Vienna Crimps, Spice Jumbles, Country Cookies, Virginia, mixed; 4 lbs., 45c.; 1 lb. **12c**

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS.
Rich Teas, Oaten, Diet, Dinner; ½-lb. packet **13c**
Milk, Breakfast, Cheese, Ginger Nuts; ½-lb. parchment packet ... **9c**

FANCY SINGAPORE NUTMEG.
New crop, just received fresh early goods; pound, 33c.; ½ pound, 17c.; ¼ pound **9c**

SWIFT'S PRIDE WASHING POWDER.
Four-pound package **14c**

LAUNDRY SOAP.
Royal Stuart—finest quality, Fancy Laundry Soap; box 60 cakes, $2.85; large cake **5c**

Sole leather bags, 7.50.

OVER 300 of these bags that have always sold for $10 and $12. One of the most up-to-date styles, as you can see from illustration.

Come in russet or brown—hand-sewed edges—leather lining and pocket—brass trimmings—strong handle and lock—sizes 15, 16, 17 and 18 inch—$10 and $12 bags at **7.50**

Sole leather suit cases—Strong steel frame—riveted hinges—reinforced corners—linen lined—shirt pocket—strong handles, straps and buckles—brass lock—russet or brown—24 inches **5.00**

Canvas covered suit cases—Light wooden frame—leather corners—brass catches and lock; 22, 24 and 26 inches **1.35**

Women's dress trunks, of best quality basswood—box covered with heavy sail canvas—iron bound—two iron centre bands—heavy ball corners and clamps all riveted—deep tray with patent hat carrier and small shirt waist tray; also extra skirt tray **9.00**

Extraordinary sale of fl[illegible] screens

MOST varied, largest and lowest priced collection of s[illegible]eens ever shown by a New York house. The prudent buyer will supply his house o[illegible] apartment.

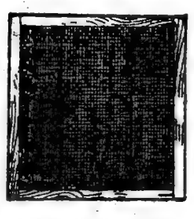

2 screen specials.

Our screens are made to wear. Frames are of hard wood, and steel bands through centre make them fly-proof. Screens—30 in. high—23 to 37 in. width—reg. 43c. At **29c**
Screens—36 in. high—28 to 45 in. width—reg. 55c. At **39c**
Screen doors **1.50 & 2.00**
Bring measurements.

Blue and wh[illegible]te cereal jars.

25c cereal jars—24 name[illegible] **18c**
10c spice jars—12 names **8c**
30c rolling pins **20c**
25c salt boxes **18c**
15c funnels **10c**
30c vinegar bottles **20c**
30c oil bottles **20c**

Refrigerators—special price[illegible]

We show 61 different styles, and all in standard brands.

Star refrigerators.

Lift cover ..... 7.25 to 16.50
Apartment house style ..... 12.00 to 19.25

Ford refrigerators.

Opal interior ..... 69.00 to 112.00
Opal interior and exterior 75.00 to 130.00

Atlas refrigerator[illegible]

Zinc lined, lift cover ..... 8.75 t[illegible] 26.50
Zinc lined, apartment house style, 14.75 t[illegible] 35.50
Enamel lined, lift cover .... 13.75 t[illegible] 29.00
Enamel lined, apartment house sty[illegible] 18.50 t[illegible] 30.00
Opal interior ..... 54.00 t[illegible] 79.00

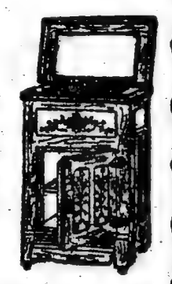

Clean cut lawn mower—best popular priced mower with 3 shear steel blades, easy to adjust—12, 14, 16 and 18 inch blades. Reg. 2.50, 2.75, $3 and 3.25. Any size ..... **2.3[illegible]**

Garden hose, 25 ft., 3 ply, coupled and fully guaranteed—reg. $3, 2.45
Hose nozzle—stream or spray 25c
Hose reel, hard wood 45c
Hose reels, extra large 1.25
Garden spades—D handle .. 50c

Revolving lawn sprinklers, 3-arm 1.00
Garden rakes—14-tooth 21c
Garden rake—good quality steel—12 or 14-tooth 50c
Turf edgers 45c

Lawn[illegible] rakes—92 teeth 39c
Hay[illegible] kes—14 teeth 30c
Onio[illegible] hoes 20c
Gard[illegible] weeders 4c
Gard[illegible] trowels 5c
Gras[illegible] shears 15c

Ice cream freezers.
Water coolers.
Ice chests.

Nursery refrigerators.
Gas stoves.
Gas ovens.

[illegible]s ranges.
[illegible]l stoves.
[illegible]stering pots.

All specially priced for to-day's sel[illegible]ng.

ROCKEFELLER PASTOR MAY NOT PREACH AGAIN

Will Breathe the Air of German Universities for Two Years.

ANOTHER ETHICAL SERMON

But Dr. Johnston Says Tendencies of This Sort Have Not Influenced Him—Praises Rockefeller.

"I will leave the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church like an arrow from the bow," said the Rev. Dr. R. P. Johnston, the retiring pastor, yesterday after the services in his church. "I will be free of all responsibility," he added, "and cannot say whether I will return to the pulpit after my two years abroad."

"Besides the rest, is there any other object in your going abroad?" he was asked.

"I am anxious to get the atmosphere of the university towns in Germany," he replied, "and to study."

"Will you take up theological studies?"

"No."

"On your return would you accept a call to your old church?" he was asked.

Dr. Johnston answered that he would not, and that he expected to find something to do elsewhere when he returned.

Dr. Johnston's sermon yesterday was purely ethical. It dealt with the question whether the moral sense or spiritual element or what is called the soul—although he did not use the term "soul"—was created from within as the result of human experience or was created and placed in the human by an Omnipotent Being. He treated his subject without dogmatic consideration, and so clearly ethically that when he was asked after the service if his sermon might be considered in any way credal he replied that it was altogether ethical, and that he had expressed his belief that there was a God, and that spirituality was exerted by the Creator through the human being, and that the moral or ethical sense was within the human not as self-created, but as coming from an Omnipotent Being.

Ethics and Religion.

"Have your ethical tendencies in preaching had anything to do with your retirement from the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue church?" he was asked.

"No," he said, "there is nothing in my religion to prevent my expressing advanced views. There should be as much knowledge and learning and reason in the pulpit as in the chair of a college professor."

In the morning, before the regular church service, Dr. Johnston addressed John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Bible Class. In his brief exposition of the class lesson he pointed out the long period of patiently borne disappointment of Caleb, who received a promise of his share of the promised land, and had been delayed in the possession thereof because of the conservatism and the cowardice of his people. "He was one of the most unfortunate men of the time of Joshua," said Dr. Johnston. "He was overshadowed by others, and was held back from attaining his ambition by the conservatism and cowardice of his people. The same condition constantly recurs, for there are many men who know and feel the truth and would put it forth, but are held back."

In speaking of his relations with the Bible class, Dr. Johnston said that he had always considered himself a member of it, and that he had considered it a pleasure to be a member. He said no words in parting, ending his discussion of the subject as he would have on any other Sunday morning when the absence of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., might have necessitated him leading the class.

Young Mr. Rockefeller gave only a half of the morning Bible class hour to the retiring pastor, the other half being taken up by the reading of a paper on "Moses" by a member of the class. In presenting the pastor, however, to discuss the day's lesson, young Mr. Rockefeller referred to him as having always been glad to assist the class, and said that his departure from the charge of the church would sadden those of the class who knew the pastor. Then resolutions, which had been prepared for the occasion, were passed. They expressed the appreciation of the class for Dr. Johnston as pastor of the church and as one who had aided in the studies of its Bible students.

Was Asked to Remain.

Dr. Johnston was asked later if his references to conservatism had in any way a connection with his advanced views as a Baptist minister and their acceptance by his congregation.

"They had not," he replied. "The congregation has accepted me as broad and advanced in my views, and our relations have been very pleasant. They requested me to remain in the pastorate at a meeting held last Friday. There is no dogmatic or theological issue. The Baptist Church does not preclude ethical discussion or ethical thought. Each Baptist church is separate to itself. It is very much like the Congregational Church. My sermon to-day was ethical in its nature, but I expressed myself clearly as to my belief."

Dr. Johnston's text was from the sixth verse of the fourth chapter of Zacharias: "Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

Dr. Johnston said the question to be considered was whether the moral sense or spirituality in man was auto-creative, that is created within, or created without, that is by an Omnipotent Being. Again he propounded the question of the application of ethical ideas.

"If moral sentiment ran ahead of the enactment of written human laws we would have," he said, "a society of ideals and not a practical condition of affairs. If we expect progress of civilization our moral ideas must be registered in the laws and customs of the people. Our ethics and our laws must go hand in hand to achieve and express the ideals of Christ.

"If this moral sense within us is self-generative and is the result of human experience man cannot rise above himself, and there is no occasion for worship or prayer and there will be only a form of self-worship, which to some extent we may see existing to-day. Men can make progress only so long as the moral element in their natures is stronger than the baser, the material. In this day the material element seems stronger, but the moral sense is still within us and it will yet impel us to higher things.

"Suppose we give ourselves to the worship of Mammon, and our civilization becomes rotten and corrupt and our ideals perish within us! God will not fail us, for God is in human life, and though this city should perish as did Rome, upon the ruins of New York would grow a still greater city."

The Rockefellers Interested.

John D. Rockefeller and his son listened with keen interest to the sermon. After the services the son went his way from the church without lingering. His father remained in his pew, shaking hands with men and women who greeted him, smiling and chatting pleasantly. The Standard Oil magnate went over to the choir loft and reached up his right hand to clasp that of the basso, whose part in the offertory duet he had evidently enjoyed a great deal. The singer seemed pleased, waited for him in the entrance of the church, and strolled with him in the sunshine.

Few of the congregation lingered. Mr. Rockefeller, at the entrance to the last aisle on the west side of the church, and the pastor, at the other end at the foot of the resignation of your pastor?" asked a TIMES reporter who was one of the three that had been greeted by Mr. Rockefeller.

"Oh!" exclaimed the father of the Bible class leader.

"I'm from THE TIMES," explained the reporter.

"Tribune," laconically said the second in the group.

"World," explained the third, almost dismally, as the Standard Oil Company's President started back in astonishment.

Then Mr. Rockefeller put his hand on the shoulder of one of the reporters, smiled kindly upon the three, and said:

"You know, I never talk."

Dr. Johnston was asked, after Mr. Rockefeller's departure with the basso, if there had been any break between him and the wealthy member of his congregation.

"We have been friends and close friends," he replied, "and are still friends. Mr. Rockefeller always has been prompt to help in anything that meant for good when the matter was put to him properly. He is generous and kind."

NEW ZEALAND'S TARIFF CLUB.

Act Passed Admitting British Goods Free While Ours Pay Duty.

The Canadian Manufacturer, in a recent issue, contains the following announcement of a movement started in New Zealand against American goods:

"New Zealand is waging war on a certain powerful American manufacturing concern which has set out to capture the New Zealand market in its line. It has adopted as its chief weapon in the fight a novel bonus system, and has established a new precedent in the interpretation of tariff laws which offers immense possibilities for development as a club in waging international trade wars.

"It has passed an act providing that in the present emergency goods of British manufacture which compete with the American lines in question shall be deemed to be manufactured in New Zealand, and that the importers of such goods shall be regarded as their manufacturers with headquarters in New Zealand. In other words, the British goods are imported duty free, whereas the American article is subjected to a severe duty, and 33 per cent. of the duty imposed on the American article is paid over as a bonus to the New Zealand manufacturers and importers whenever the agents of the American concern cut their prices.

"This two-edged sword is expected to accomplish the undoing of the American interests and discourage their further efforts to capture New Zealand's trade. It has at least made it impossible for the Americans to do business in New Zealand for the present except at an immense loss, and the question is whether the Americans will swallow their losses and fight it out until the New Zealanders tire of the game and begin the use of the American goods because of their admitted superiority over the British article, regardless of the consideration of price."

TWO DROWNED IN UNION LAKE

Jersey Merchant and His Boy Companion Upset in Their Canoe.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., May 20.—Thomas P. Clark, manager of R. D. Wood & Co.'s South Jersey stores, and Richard R. Lewis, the nine-year-old son of Daniel C. Lewis, President and General Manager of the Millville Traction Company, lost their lives in Union Lake to-day by the capsizing of their canoe.

Mr. Clark, accompanied by young Lewis, started at 10 o'clock this morning for a trip over the big lake. No one saw the accident, so it is not known how the boat was overturned. Clark and Lewis were to meet some other canoeists at Union Lake Park, and when they failed to arrive search was made for them. The canoe with their hats was found on the shore of the lake, and this was the first intimation their friends had of the accident.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Clark's body was found, but the boy's body has not been recovered yet. Mr. Clark lived in the historic Mansion House. He leaves a widow.

To-night the Millville Traction Company ordered all its linemen to the lake to run wire with electric lights attached under water, so that the search for the boy's body might be continued.

BONE FLATTENS A BULLET.

Barber Shot Through the Head, but Will Recover.

Shaped roughly like a clover leaf, and flattened to a thickness of an eighth of an inch, a bullet from a 38-calibre revolver was offered in evidence in the Tombs Court yesterday. It was fired, the police say, into the right temple of Pietro Laduco, 22 years of age, a barber, of 108 Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, in a quarrel with Vito Gerarde, another barber, of 91 Roosevelt Street, at Park Row and Frankfort Street on Saturday night.

The bullet entered the temple, passed downward, was deflected by the frontal bone, tore through the cheek, and lodged in the upper jawbone. It was removed through the mouth. The contact with the frontal and jawbones distorted and flattened it.

Magistrate Wahle held Gerarde in $1,000 bail for an examination on May 28. Laduco is in St. Gregory's Hospital, and will recover. Both barbers worked in the same shop at 168 Nassau Street. Gerarde was discharged on Saturday night by Laduco, who was the foreman.

URGE TRANSFER OF POLICIES.

Advice of the Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association.

LONDON, May 20.—The Mutual Life Policy Holders' Protection Association has addressed a circular to policy holders of the Mutual Life strongly favoring the offer of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, and recommending that the holders avail themselves of the advice of D. C. Haldeman, formerly London manager of the Mutual Life and now joint manager of the life department of the North British Company, regarding individual policies.

The circular is signed by Lord St. Oswald, Lord Armstrong, Lord Northcliffe, and others.

JERSEY'S INSURANCE INQUIRY

Senate Committee Summoned—Work to be Thorough, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—Senator Thomas J. Hillery has sent notices to the other members of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to meet here on Tuesday at noon to organize for an investigation into the affairs of the life insurance companies incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. This means that the Prudential, the Colonial, and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Companies will be investigated under the Senate resolution commanding that this work be done.

It was said to-night that the investigation will be held in Trenton, and that it will be thorough. The members of the Senate committee to make the investigation are Hillery of Morris, Wakelee of Bergen, and Minturn of Hudson. Senator Minturn is the minority member.

PALMA AT INAUGURATION PRAYS FOR ALFONSO

Hopes for His Felicity and for Spain's Prosperity.

THE LIBERALS STAY AWAY

But the Celebration Is Enthusiastic—Diplomats, Cabinet Officers, and Legislators Present.

HAVANA, May 20.—President Palma was inaugurated at noon to-day in the presence of the Diplomatic Corps in full uniform, Cabinet officers, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, heads of departments, and the representatives of economic, agricultural, and commercial associations. None of the Liberal members of Congress attended.

The inauguration ceremony took place in the red salon of the palace. The oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in front of a dais on which were seated eight Supreme Court Judges and the Court Fiscals. Over the central portion of the dais was suspended a canopy of red, on which was the Cuban coat of arms.

President Palma, who appeared to be in the best of health, entered the salon as the bell of the palace was striking the noon hour. The guns of the Cabanas fortress pealed forth a noisy welcome to the incoming administration, and this was reinforced by the screeching of many whistles, cheers from the crowd outside the palace, and the music of bands playing the Cuban national anthem.

Accompanied by Vice President Mendes Capote and the members of his Cabinet, President Palma advanced down the aisle, flanked on either side by members of the Diplomatic Corps, Judges of the local courts, Congressmen, and guests. When the President reached the dais the Chief Justice spoke briefly of the significance of the occasion. During the administration of the oath the voices of the President and the Chief Justice were barely audible above the noise of the celebration outside.

Following the administration of the oath President Palma made a brief speech, and thanked those who participated in the inauguration.

Señor Gaytan de Ayala, the Spanish Minister, who is now Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, then advanced and read an adress on behalf of all the members of the Diplomatic Corps, felicitating President Palma on reassuming an office worthily bestowed, and thanking him especially for his efforts to increase friendly relations between Cuba and other countries. The address assured the President of the perfect confidence of all the powers represented at Havana.

The President, responding extemporaneously, said that he appreciated deeply the honor tendered him at such a moment. "This nation," he added, "feels encouraged and strengthened by such manifestations made in the name of the representatives of so many friendly nations. I consider your words a happy augury for the new Presidential period initiated to-day. The gratitude I owe you will be seen to bear fruit in a constant effort further to strengthen the cordial understanding and the bonds of sincere friendship fortunately uniting Cuba with the nations you represent. I raise my most fervent prayers to heaven for the happiness of all of you, and especially, Sir, for the prosperity of Spain and the individual felicity of your august sovereign."

General congratulations followed, after which President Palma went out on the balcony, and repeatedly saluted the crowd in the plaza and watched the troops file past. Later he gave a luncheon to the members of the Cabinet, and throughout the afternoon held a general reception.

The celebration of Independence Day was enthusiastic, but frequent heavy showers during the afternoon marred the occasion.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The fourth anniversary of the independence of Cuba was celebrated at a banquet given by Minister Quesada at the Cuban Legation to-day. The guests included Secretary Root, Senator Foraker, Admiral Schley, and the diplomatic representatives of the American republics.

Minister Quesada in a brief speech told of the services rendered by the United States to Cuba.

In responding, Secretary Root recalled the doubts which once were heard whether the Cuban Republic would last more than a few months, and expressed the satisfaction of the American people at the success of the Cuban Government and the progress and prosperity of the Cuban people.

Secretary Root also discussed the coming Pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro and his approaching visit to South America. Primarily, he said, it was to enable him to get better acquainted with the South American countries, and he hoped that it would result in a better understanding by them of the United States and by the United States of them. Mr. Root said the United States had no desire for one inch of the territory of any of them, and the example of the policy carried out toward Cuba, he thought, should be taken as evidence of this Government's disinterested policy in desiring to promote better relations with all the Latin-American countries and to help them in their progress.

Messages of greeting were sent to Presidents Palma and Roosevelt.

MAYOR CENSURED BY UNIONS.

Central Federated Angered by His Welcome to Manufacturers.

Resolutions were passed at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union censuring Mayor McClellan for sending a representative to welcome the National Association of Manufacturers at its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last week. Samuel Prince of the Cigar Packers' Union said that the resolutions showed a narrow spirit.

"When labor conventions are held in other cities," he said, "the Mayors of the cities generally either open the meetings or attend. I have never heard employers object to this. It is only a matter of courtesy."

Rudolph Modest of the Cigarmakers said that the National Association of Manufacturers stood for the open shop and against the labor unions. Therefore he thought the resolutions should be carried. Philip Kelley of the Theatrical Protective Union said it was unfair to condemn the Mayor for doing an act of ordinary courtesy, and other delegates spoke against them. The resolutions were carried, however, by four votes.

BOY SAVED FROM TRAMPS.

Mob Attacks Men Who Kidnapped a Child in Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 20.—Austin Bennett, the 9-year-old son of Elmer E. Bennett, night operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Havre de Grace,

Discriminating Service

The best real estate in the most desirable section of New York. Experienced advice and assistance in renting, selling, buying or appraising.

Managing of Estates a Specialty.

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REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

FRENCH PURE FOOD LAW BROAD IN ITS SCOPE

Protects Established Industries and Standard Products.

CALIFORNIA'S WRONG TACK

Pacific Coast Wines of Finest Quality Sold Under Borrowed Names to the Producers' Detriment.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Consul J. Martin Miller makes a report from Rheims about the new law in France protecting consumers from imitation champagne, imitation Burgundy, and other wines, imitation Brie and every other kind of cheese, as well as all food products and many other articles of French production the reputations of which have been built up by certain localities as places of production and manufacture. The Consul writes:

"The law is very broad in its scope, and includes in its protecting provisions practically every article of food produced in France, and might very appropriately be called a 'pure food law.' But the law aims to give protection to the producer and the place of production as well as to the consumer.

"It contemplates, for instance, that if Roquefort cheese is produced in a certain district of France, that this district has built up the world-wide fame that Roquefort cheese possesses, and has developed its manufacture to perfection with the reputation of this particular cheese to maintain, the article and the consumer should be protected; that the section of country where Roquefort cheese originated should be protected as the place of production and the place of manufacture; that as genuine Roquefort cheese is made from ewe's milk, it is not Roquefort cheese at all if mixed with cow's milk or other materials, as is often the case.

"In the same way such cheese as Cantal, Port de Salut, Sept-Moncel, Gex, Sassenage, Gruyère, Gérome, Void, Olivet, Rolle, Brie, Camembert, Coulommiers, Livarot, Neufchatel, Mont d'Or, Troyes, Gournay, Gervais, Bondon, Mignot, Pont l'Eveque, and others are to be protected.

"Paté de foie gras (prepared from the liver of the goose) is a select French delicacy produced and manufactured in the Province of Lorraine, which originated and perfected this industry. Now it is proposed to protect the province and consumers from imitations under the same name, 'paté de foie gras.'

REPUTATION OF FRENCH WINES.

"Burgundy has produced 'Burgundy' wine for centuries, and the ancient Province of Champagne has produced champagne grapes since the fifth century or longer. The new law will not permit any materials grown outside these districts to be manufactured into wine to be called 'burgundy' or 'champagne.' Neither can the materials from these districts be transported away and manufactured into 'burgundy' or 'champagne' elsewhere.

"Each district is protected as a place of production and a place of manufacture as applied to localities where the production depends upon a particular soil and climate. The French lawmakers believe this is the only way to secure protection against fraud. The articles cannot be produced or manufactured away from the districts which established the reputation any more than another who is not the owner of a registered trademark in the United States can manufacture and sell an article labeled with the trademark that carries a great reputation with it.

"To illustrate in another way the idea of the new law: 'Marseilles soap' is a low-priced soap with a great reputation in France and other countries of Europe. The materials from which this soap is made, however, are not produced exclusively in any particular province or country, and never were. The manufacturers purchase the materials in France and from other countries; therefore the law does not essay to protect Marseilles soap and similar commodities. Such articles in the protection given are matters of a registered trademark only, and the new law does not apply.

MISTAKE OF CALIFORNIA.

"It is asserted that the best grades of California wines are sold as 'bordeaux,' 'burgundy,' or 'champagne,' and that only the poorest qualities of California wine for the most part are credited to the State. Accordin- to this point of view the California winemakers have deprived themselves of the reputation their wines should have. Had they stood on their 'own bottom,' instead of placing their best wines on the market under imitation names, the California wine industry would be in a more satisfactory condition than at present.

"The reputation the Australian wines have made in England and other markets is contrasted with that of California. In this connection it is pointed out that such laws as France has had in the past, and particularly such a law as the one mentioned above, could not be applied to Californian wines if similar laws were enacted in the United States, because California products did not make the reputations of the names they go to the markets with.

"There have been laws in existence in France for many years protecting certain commodities, and while there have been many convictions, particularly of the makers of imitation champagne, the law has been considered inadequate. The new law carries the severest penalties in both fine and imprisonment."

CHRISTIANS ROUT TURKS.

People of Three Villages Rise—Fifteen Mussulmans Killed.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, May 20.—Christians of Stoge, Baritze, and Prochtehehje, on Turkish territory, seeing their villages pillaged and burned, have risen

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Made and Bottled in France.

The Purest, Most Delicate Olive Oil that can be produced.

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If your grocer does not have it please notify us at once.

REISS & BRADY

351 Greenwich St., New York.

WOULD STOP SHIPPING LIVE CATTLE TO MARKET

Mrs. Fiske and Other Women Want to Start a Movement.

REFRIGERATOR BEEF ONLY

The Other Is Unhealthy and the Shipment Is Cruel to the Cattle, They Say.

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Robert Ingersoll, and other women New Yorkers want to put an end to the shipment of live cattle to the meat markets by rail. It should be done, they say, for the sake of the public health if not because of suffering to the cattle in transit under present conditions.

Mrs. Fiske favors legislation against it, and she is ready with the other women to start an agitation to bring about such legislation.

Meat shipped on the hoof has long been under the suspicion of domestic scientists and advice has been given by lecturers that only meat delivered in refrigerator cars be eaten. Forbidding altogether the shipment of live stock for the markets began to attract the attention of New Yorkers interested in the humane treatment of animals. Recently, however, an effort was made in the last session of the Legislature to amend a bill providing that cattle in transit should be fed, watered, and rested at certain stages of the journey. The amendment was aimed to lengthen the hours between feeding, watering, and resting, and immediately caused a stir in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mrs. Fiske said yesterday that her attention was first drawn to the matter by seeing the cruelty to which cattle were subjected in being transported over the country. Her road tours have given her many opportunities of seeing how cattle fare in transit. She said yesterday that in Michigan she had seen a carload of cattle delivered with every animal frozen in its tracks.

"But this is not by any means a humane movement entirely," said Mrs. Fiske. "The Health Boards are opposed for sanitary reasons to the shipment of cattle for the market, and in New York many prominent people are taking up the matter. Domestic scientists are advising that only beef delivered in refrigerator cars be eaten. I, for one, eat very little of any meat, in order to take care of my health and to avoid any risk of having meat from unhealthy cattle served to me.

"An attempt made to amend the bill providing for the feeding, watering, and resting of cattle in shipment so as to allow the persons responsible to feed and water and rest the stock only at long intervals was beaten, and that effort has brought up the subject anew. Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Robert Ingersoll, and many other prominent women are interested, besides the domestic scientists. It is too late in the Summer now to call a public meeting or start an organization to put an end to the shipment of cattle for the markets, but it will be an important question when the Summer is over."

Mrs. Fiske leaves town to-day for the West, but she says that on her return she will keep at the matter, and she knows that many other people anxious to have the utmost precautions taken against impure meats will be with her.

"I have never read that book 'The Jungle,'" she said yesterday, "and therefore am not influenced by it. I believe, however, that our effort to do away with the shipment of live stock for the markets will meet with strong opposition from the big meat and cattle dealers, but if the newspapers will help us start the ball rolling we will win."

Stole Pistol Used by Fitzhugh Lee.

Owen White, a salesman living in a boarding house at 137 East Thirty-third Street, conducted by Mrs. Laura Britton, was before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with stealing one of a pair of large army stirrup revolvers once owned by the late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Detective Sergts. Boyle and Charlton found the revolver in a pawnshop. White admitted taking the weapon, saying he needed money for food.

The Roon Floated and in Port.

NAGASAKI, May 20.—The German mail steamer Roon, of the North German

W. & J. SLOANE

THERE is no more inviting and comfort-giving adjunct to the country house than the properly equipped porch.

Our new importations comprise Moodj, Algerian and Anjengo

PORCH RUGS

in the popular red and black diamond shaped figures and novelties in dragon, art nouveau and bold conventional designs. Colors: Green, blue, red, black and natural colors of the fibre. Small and large sizes. Colors will not run.

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A visit to our showrooms will result in much benefit to the prospective home furnisher who is desirous of securing "correct" pieces, our decorative staff being available at all times to serve patrons without charge in the matter of suggestions and sketches.

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FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS.

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

¶ LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

MARRIES A SERVIAN ENVOY

Mrs. Blanche Ulmann of New York Weds Dr. Wessnitch in Paris.

Bishop Potter Eulogizes Washington.

LONDON, May 20.—Bishop Potter of New York preached to-day at All Saints' Church, Garsdon, near Malmesbury, where it is proposed to restore the monument

THE PLAYGOERS CHEER ROCKEFELLER, JR., SKIT

Imitation of the "Apostle of Good" at Their Meeting.

FATHER SMITH ON 'THE STAGE'

Miss Bingham Defends Her Profession at the Club's Final Meeting for the Season.

The American Playgoers, at their final meeting before the Summer holidays, held in the Hotel Astor last night, received practical suggestions for carrying out stage reforms. They were also highly delighted by an imitation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., giving instruction to young men.

The serious and practical feature was the address by the Rev. Father John Talbot Smith of St. Catharine's Church, Eighty-first Street and Madison Avenue, a member of the club and a writer on dramatic matters as well as a priest.

The imitation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was by Frank Lincoln, who described his performance in a brief address setting forth that it was an imitation of a rich young man now instructing other young men in this city how to be rich and righteous. His imitation was confined to the mannerisms of the class leader.

Father Smith vigorously attacked plays that were not the kind he deemed proper. He referred to the fact that the Playgoers was the only club to which he belonged.

"The chief aim of this organization should be," he said, "to make the play a better thing than it now is. We all like the play, and want to see it made as good and pleasant as possible. But the perfection of the play will not come for several thousand years, so you may feel content in working as hard as you can now to better it.

"I was recently talking with a great actor about abuse of the part of Friar Joseph in 'Richelieu.' Actors have done that part the rankest injustice. Friar Joseph was a noble character, a trusted friend of the great Cardinal, a man of high intellect, declining honors he could have had gladly from Richelieu, and yet he is portrayed as a clown. I advised against this calumny and libel on a decent and honest man. Playgoers can stop such things.

"Because of an editorial article I wrote for a paper of this city about Sardou's "Sorciere" the paper lost its advertising from the manager of the play. I complained against that contemptible writer in Paris making a hideous picture of Cardinal Ximenes, who was a scholar, a genius, and a saint, and the greatest Cardinal Spain produced when she was a great nation. The Playgoers can stop that sort of thing."

John De Witt Warner, a member, said that he thought the aims of the club were sugar-coated, so that the members might take them without knowing that they were taking them. He said that the influence of the stage was not altogether uplifting, and that its tendencies were for evil almost as much as for good. The critic, he declared, had a harder job than manager, author, player, or playgoer. He was doomed to tell the people what they thought of a play, and then to find out in two days that they didn't think that way.

"We are not even fit to judge of a play," he said, "until the lure of it has passed away and we can look back upon and see it fairly."

Walter S. Logan, Chairman of the Governing Committee, called attention to the fact that in the list of officers only one playgoer was represented, and he was a Fifth Vice President. He said that the power of the organization would come from the real playgoers.

"The managers have a trust," he said, "which is not all the time looked upon favorably. The playgoers have been too modest. When they are properly organized they will assert themselves and take a hand. We can hurl back to the managers that they will get no receipts unless they give us the right kind of plays, we can hurl back to the author that he will get no royalty unless he writes the right plays and to the actor that he will get no applause unless he presents the right plays in the right way. And applause is no small thing, for we all like it."

Miss Bingham, in opening her defense of actors and actresses, said:

"We can talk all we want in scorn of authors, but when an actress has to make an address she would like mighty well to have the loan of an author."

CAT UPSET LIGHTED LAMP.

Girl Mortally Burned and Sister Seriously Hurt Putting Out Fire.

Through the overturning of a lamp by a cat in the home of James Graves, at 60 Bronx Street, in White Plains, early yesterday morning, one of his daughters, Estelle, 15 years old, was so badly burned that she will die, while Adele, aged 11, will be disfigured for life if she recovers.

The girls were sleeping in a room upstairs, when the cat ran into the room, and, knocking against a kerosene lamp, upset it, causing it to explode. The girls' clothing was lying on a chair by the lamp. The burning oil set fire to it, and the noise awoke the girls, who jumped out of bed and tried to put it out. Their night clothing caught fire, and they were badly burned about their faces and bodies.

The children screamed for help and ran to a window which opened on a porch in the rear of the house. They were found on the porch clasped in each other's arms. They were rescued by neighbors who had heard their screams. Mr. and Mrs. Graves, with the assistance of their neighbors, succeeded in putting out the fire.

The children were taken to the White Plains Hospital. At the hospital last night it was said that Estelle could not possibly live, as she had inhaled the flames and was burned internally. Adele was severely burned about the body and head, but will probably recover.

DEROULEDE IS DEFEATED.

Marchand and Yves Guyot Also Fail to Get Seats in Parliament.

PARIS, May 20.—Voting on the second ballots for members of the Chamber of Deputies took place to-day. The torrential rain stopped demonstrations.

The Government everywhere continues to gain. Among those elected are Maitre Labori, the well-known advocate; ex-Minister of Commerce Siegfried and M. Bietry, leader of the Moderate Labor Party.

Among those who have been defeated are Paul Déroulède, the founder of the League of Patriots; Col. Marchand, who ran on the "Anti-Bloc" ticket; M. Briant, a son-in-law of the late Gen. Boulanger; Yves Guyot, ex-Minister of Public Works, and M. de Villeneuve, who exposed the system of spying in the army.

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Agencies in all the principal cities in the world.

WOULD OPEN CHURCHES TO TENEMENT CHILDREN

Plan for Summer Schools in Them by Christian Federation.

COLLEGE STUDENTS TO TEACH

Scheme Outlined at a Meeting of Many Churchmen—Supt. Maxwell and J. A. Riis Approve.

Members of the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations discussed a plan for opening churches of all denominations to the children of the tenements during the Summer at the Broadway Tabernacle last evening.

The plan, as outlined, has a two-fold advantage. The children are to be taken from the streets during the hot days, and the churches, which usually stand idle while the preachers are on a vacation, will be used. Christian college men and women, those struggling for their education, are to be appointed as the teachers of the children.

An expense of $800, it is estimated, will be required for each school. The teachers are to get $225 of that for their work. Selections are to be made from all the colleges and universities, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and some smaller institutions of learning. Enough money for one such school was raised from the collection at the Tabernacle last evening.

The curriculum of the Summer schools will teach children something of the Bible, some of the best hymns and songs, conditions of health, and something about first aid to the injured.

The Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of the Federation of Churches, said in his address that there were more children in New York than would comprise the entire population of any city in the United States excepting Chicago and Philadelphia.

A letter indorsing the work was read from Supt. Maxwell of the public schools, who said among other things:

I think the move for opening the churches is another great step in the march of progress. There is no financial waste in our great city compared with that which arises from keeping the schools and churches closed during the Summer, and during nearly all the week, excepting Sundays, all the year around.

A letter was also read from Jacob Riis indorsing the plan. Addresses were made by Robert G. Boville, Dr. Jefferson, the pastor of the Tabernacle; Robert B. Kimber, and the Rev. Robert L. Paddock. Harry E. Fisk is the Treasurer of the movement.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS SAIL.

Mikkelsen Expedition to Seek Land in Beaufort Sea.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The Duchess of Bedford, with the Anglo-American Arctic Exploration Expedition on board, sailed to-day for the Arctic to seek a large stretch of land believed to exist in the Beaufort Sea, west of the Alaskan Coast, and incidentally to conduct scientific work.

The expedition is headed by Capt. Mikkelsen, the Danish navigator, and Ernest DeK. Leffingwell, a Chicago geologist, who was, in company with Mikkelsen, a member of the Baldwin expedition. It includes Ejenar Dilvesen, a Danish artist, and George Howe, a zoologist, of Harvard. Ernest Stefansson of Harvard, an ethnologist, has started for Herschel Island and to meet the vessel at a rendezvous.

From Victoria the Duchess of Bedford will sail to Kadiak, and thence to Siberia to obtain sixty dogs. She will then pass through Bering Strait, skirting the shore to Banks Island, where a depot will be made, from which various scientific expeditions will be taken over the ice. In the Spring of 1907 Mikkelsen and Leffingwell will leave the ship to journey over the ice in a northwest direction, taking provisions for 140 days, with two dog teams, the intention being to kill dogs for food for the other dogs if the supply decreases.

CANADIANS OPPOSE HILL.

Leading Men Would Keep Canadian Trade for Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, May 20.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at a banquet last night asked if Canada cannot now get along without the aid of countries that formerly repulsed her.

Some years ago Canada sought favors in vain, he said, but nowadays the countries that were approached are seeking freer trade and reciprocal relations in order to secure a portion of the Canadian trade.

"Can't we get along without their aid at this late hour?" he asked.

He declared that as Parliament had surrounded Canadian charters with onerous conditions, so any charter issued in favor of foreign corporations must contain safeguards to keep Canadian trade from Canadian ports.

"Canada for the Canadians," was the slogan of Charles Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice. Canadians, regardless of political leanings, he said, must check the tendency to send trade through American channels instead of employing Canadian railways and building up Canadian ports.

R. L. Borden, the opposition leader, spoke in a similar strain.

These declarations, which were greeted with cheers and the singing of "Rule Britannia," seem to show that J. J. Hill will find trouble in getting charters for his proposed railways to tap Canadian trade in the West.

SHOT HIMSELF IN SIXTH AVE.

Grief Over His Daughter's Death Leads Schuster to Attempt Suicide.

Frank Schuster, 54 years old, a saloon keeper of 1,238 Broad Street, Newark, attempted suicide last night by shooting himself behind the ear while standing in front of Engel's restaurant on Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The shot attracted a crowd from Broadway.

Policeman Buckley found the man lying unconscious on the sidewalk, and turned in a hurry call for an ambulance. Dr. Mount of the New York Hospital responded. He said that Schuster's condition was serious. No clue to his identity was discovered until some hours later, when he recovered enough to give his name and address.

Schuster said that his act was the result of constant brooding over the recent death of his daughter. He will probably die.

AUSTRALIAN INSULTS JAPAN.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—The Chronicle's Melbourne correspondent says that Senator Dawson, ex-Minister of Defense, declined to accept the hospitality of the Japanese Admiral of the training squadron visiting Australia.

He explained that he did not wish to be discourteous, but that he would not be a hypocrite, and he believed the Japanese came to spy upon the land. Senator Dawson prophesies, the correspondent says, that Japan some day will endeavor to seize Australia.

The correspondent adds that Mr. Dawson's action is condemned, but that his views reflect the secret fear of many Australians.

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NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

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THE "Siegel Cooper kind" of reliability is double. It applies not only to the goods you buy here, but also to the price you pay for them. And in this respect it has no parallel in any New York store. We guarantee the goods we sell and return the money when they don't satisfy. A great many stores say they do the same thing—some of them really do do it. The difference in this respect is that we do it without delay, hesitation, asking questions or making a fuss. We do it as a matter of your right—not as a matter of favor to you.

But we go further. In this store you are not alone safe in the character of the goods you buy, but you are absolutely safe in believing that you are getting them at the lowest price obtainable that day in New York.

FLOWERS FOR MEMORIAL DAY. The big Conservatory is made very elaborate preparation for supplying cut flowers, floral designs, and decoration *at moderate cost.* Order early, please.

Summer Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics--Half Prices.

This news divides itself into two parts, and it is a question which half will be of the greater interest.
Part *One* refers to a clearance sale of Dress Goods—the light weight Summer weaves.
Part *Two* refers to a list of heavy reductions on Washable Fabrics—goods which are now approaching the very height of their demand.

Bargain Chapter No. 1--- Dress Goods at Half Prices.

Silk Wrap Eoliennes. Double width, in black, white and all the popular shades, half regular price; namely **25c**

French Tamise Cloth. All wool, 42 inches wide, light weight for summer dresses; all the choice colors; one of the best values ever offered in desirable dress fabrics, per yard only **49c**

Broadcloths. Double width, all wool broadcloths in all the best shades, 85c goods, per yard **48c**

Nun's Veiling. 36 inches wide, in black, cream and all the new shades, per yard **25c**

Black Voile. 42 inches wide, fine all wool fabric imported goods, chiffon finish, regular price 85c, per yard **59c**

Imported French Poplin. Double width in cream, navy, pearl gray, the three best shades of the season, per yard **69c**

$1 Crepe Princess at 50c Yard. 40 inches wide, pure silk and wool, French make, good range of desirable colors; regular $1 goods, just half price to-day, yd. **50c**

Bargain Chapter No. 2— Washable Dress Fabrics at Half Prices.

Silk Mull 500 pieces in black, white and all the choice colors. Regular price 15c; per yard **9c**

Foulard Navy grounds with polka dots; several sized dots to select from. Regular price 39c; per yard **19c**

Printed Lawns White and tinted grounds, several designs. 15c goods; per yard **9c**

Printed Swiss Navy blue and green ground effects. 19c regular; per yard **10c**

Woven Madras Fine black and white and gray and white stripes. 29c quality; per yard **15c**

Printed Organdie Beautiful white grounds with large floral designs; per yard **10c**

Mercerized Crepe de Chine In black, cream and all the popular shades. 19c regularly; per yard **12½c**

Silk Finished Foulards In an immense variety of colors and designs. 35c goods; per yard **15c**

Mercerized In a full range of colors. Regular price 15c yard **7c**

Scales Yard wide in black, blue and red grounds, several designs. Regular price 12½c; per yard **9c**

Linen Finish Suiting In a full range of colors, gives the linen effect, per yd. **15c**

Printed Batiste White grounds, neat designs, plenty to select from, all good sizes. Regular price 8 to 10c; per yard **5c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Annual Spring Sale of

Fine Goods in Leather.

ONCE every year, in May; we send an expert buyer of the finer kinds of Leather Goods out into the market, armed with unlimited money and trained judgment. He goes to the very best makers of leather goods in America, and to the American agents of makers in London and Paris, and makes offers for their overstock and odd lots. For several years we have collected for this way this sale an extraordinary variety of extraordinarily good qualities in

Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Traveling Bags, Cigar Cases, Women's Purses, Steamer Rugs, Wrist Bags, Envelope Bags, Glove Cases, Pocketbooks, Vanity Bags, Belts, Men's Purses, Collar Boxes,

And We Can Sell These High-grade Goods for About Half Regular Prices.

Main Aisle Tables share these bargains with the regular sections ordinarily devoted to their sale.

Wrist Bags of black seal grain leather with embossed centre, large 8 inch bag, inside coin purse, Vienna leather handles, nickel plated ball frame, exceptional value at..... **48c**

Wrist and Vanity Bags of Walrus or Seal grain leather, 8 inch size, leather handles, gilt frames, contains large coin purse, a special purchase for this sale, choice of three good styles, at..... **69c**

Vanity and Wrist Bags of Walrus grain leather, in black, brown and tan; a choice of fifty sizes and shapes, containing from one to three interior fittings. Choice of gilt or covered frames, the usual $1.00 bag.... **79c**

Dress Suit Cases of serviceable material, brown, waterproof, well lined, with inside straps, leather covered corners, brass plated Locks and Catches, full size 24 inch.. **$1.19**

At 19c
- Women's Leather Purses,
- Music Rolls,
- Men's Card Cases,
- Men's Coin Purses and Bill Rolls,
- Women's Leather and Fabric Belts.

At 25c
- Leather and Silk Belts, the new 1906 style, with double hooks and gilt buckles.
- White Wash Belts of fine lawn linen and duck, embroidered with insertion, gilt harness buckles; regularly 50c.
- Imported Cigarette Cases,
- Imported Coin and Change Purses,
- Children's and Misses' Wrist Bags; black and colored leathers with fine frame and gilt chain; silk and leather belts for women and boys.
- Music Rolls,
- Dresden Silk Belts.

Extra Special!

Genuine Black Walrus Traveling Bags; highest class; covered frames; tan, gray or black linings; nickel or gilt locks and catches.

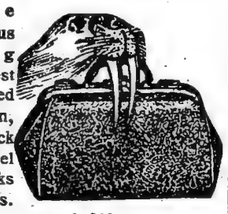

Three sizes; two worth $10 at $5. Largest size, worth $12.50, at..... **$5.50**

At 39c
- Leather Belts, the new style with double hooks, of the glove Kid, at the lowest price yet for such quality.
- Leather and Fabric Belts, an assortment of all the new Spring styles, with gilt harness buckles, usually sold for 50c to 75c.
- Imported Cigar Cases,
- Imported Cigarette Cases,
- Imported Coin Purses.

At 45c
- Wrist and Envelope Bags of Walrus Grain leather. Black, brown and tan.
- Music Rolls, full size,
- Imported Glove and Handkerchief Cases and Boxes,
- Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Coin Purses.

A Special wrist bag in Brown only of seal grain Cowhide, two sizes, 8 and 9 inch, leather covered frames, Vienna Leather handles, contains large size coin purse, usual price $3.50 and 3.90, special **$1.90 & $2.20**

Dress Suit Cases of Russet Leather, well lined and with inside straps, leather covered corners, Brass plated Locks and Catches or straps, full 24 inch size, 3.50 case..... **$2.60**

Dress Suit Cases of Genuine Cowhide leather, heavy, well selected stock, lined with linen, with inside shirt pocket or straps, leather protected corners, heavy brass Lock and Catches, exceptional value.. **$3.90**

150 Steer Rugs, all wool, full size, 60x72 in., choice of large variety of designs in Plaids, Scotch Clans and Stripes, plain and reversible backs, a regular $5.00 Rug..... **$3.95**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

There Isn't a Store in Town That Can Equal This Suit Under $18.75

Values like this strongly emphasize our supremacy in this particular branch of the business. This is only another link in the great chain of wonderful bargains that have doubled this spring a woman's wear business that was already the largest in the city.

These suits were made to our order by a maker with whom we deal largely the year around.

The Price Is $12.75

Because we got the fine, light-weight, dark gray cloth at a special price.

This suit at $12.75 is positively the best popular-priced suit bargain of the year. Double-breasted coat, semi-fitted back, satin lined. The skirt is made in the new side pleated model. A desirable and appropriate suit for all kinds of Summer wear and travel.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Lamps and Electroliers at Half Prices.

Fine chance for those fitting up Summer homes.

These lamps range from the plainest ones suitable for bedrooms to rare art pottery, Dresden china banquet lamps and metal table lamps in old bronze; suitable for the richest parlors, libraries and dining rooms.

Electroliers. Reduced From	To	Lamps. Reduced From	To
$4.95	$2.48	$10.00	$5.00
7.50	3.75	12.00	6.00
9.00	4.50	12.50	6.25
10.00	5.00	18.00	9.00
15.00	7.50	20.00	10.00
25.00	12.50	27.50	13.75
28.00	14.00	30.00	15.00
37.50	18.75	35.00	17.50
47.50	23.75	50.00	25.00
55.00	27.50	65.00	32.50
65.00	32.50		
80.00	40.00		
125.00	62.50		

Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre.

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Everywhere—and Promptly

Our wagons deliver free to your door FOUR TIMES A DAY IN GREATER NEW YORK and ONCE OR MORE A DAY EVERYWHERE ELSE between Belmar, N. J., and Ossining, N. Y., and as far West as Morristown, N. J.

Freight paid on purchases of $5 or over to any freight station in all States from Maine to Virginia, east of the Ohio River.

$20 Silk Coats for Women Priced for To-day at $12.75

Beauties, every one of them. Only two hundred in this sale to-day, and they'll go quickly, for even at the regular $20 price it would be hard to equal their charm of line and grace of model.

They're all 44 inches long. Seventy-five of the coats are made in the style shown in the accompanying illustration; the rest are in various exquisite styles, in all making the choice of styles extensive, and diversified enough to please everybody's fancy. Many are triple box plaited all around—others are in that loose, full style—all with handsomely embroidered large collars.

Made of finest high lustre taffetas, the box plaited styles of a chiffon quality and the loose effects of an extra heavy grade that can be produced only by the French looms. Many are of a beautiful soft, clinging Cloth-of-Gold.

Ordinarily you'd consider these coats extraordinary value at $20.00. All sizes 32 to 44; to-day you may choose at **$12.75**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Silk Petticoats at $3.95 and $4.95

Five Hundred Skirts made of the best quality rustling taffeta; full flare flounce; elaborate trimming of tucks and shirring; extra protection under ruffle. Splendid assortment of colors and black. Usually sold at $5.50; to-day **$3.95**

Extremely handsome Skirts of most superior rustling taffeta; designed with a 12-inch flare flounce; stylishly trimmed with full ruching and section shirring; finished with extra silk protection under ruffle, in black and beautiful colors. A $7.50 skirt; to-day **$4.95**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

May Sale of Baby Carriages $7.50. Regular $9 to $10 Values.

To-day you may choose among four different and correctly designed carriages at a price from $1.50 to $2.50 below our own lowest-in-town regular figure.

Choice of styles, either reed body or oak finish, steel springs to gears; nutless rubber-tired wheels; complete with parasol and rod; regularly $9 to $10; to-day **$7.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, ... 19th St.)

GOVERNMENT RECORDS TELL OF MANY QUAKES

Twenty-eight Shocks in One Day in Susanville, Cal.

1892 A YEAR OF TREMORS

Devlibiss's Hotel Suffered Severely on Several Occasions, and Finally His House Was Wrecked.

Scientists all over the United States are anxiously awaiting the official report of the earthquake observations in California made by the Director of the Lick Observatory, on Mount Hamilton, and by the Directors of the Students' Observatory, at Berkeley, and the observatory of the University of the Pacific, at San José. When these reports come along it is believed they will aid materially in solving many of the mysteries surrounding the earthquake phenomena of the Pacific Coast.

Some scientists assert that the California earthquakes have been due to faults in the rocks in the San Francisco peninsula, while others believe that they have been due to volcanic activity in Alaska and California. But for a long time the earthquake experts of the Pacific Coast have been gathering data relating to California earthquakes. Some of the material they have gathered is interesting, in view of the destruction done by the last quake that shook the Pacific Coast.

The reports, which are filed away in the archives of the Geological Survey at Washington, show that there were really more disturbances in California than have been recorded in the newspapers, the papers having overlooked slight shocks as not worth mentioning.

According to the Government reports, on Jan. 10, 1880, there was a slight shock recorded at Oakland, but the San Francisco newspapers said nothing about it. Three days later a light shock was felt at Mount Hamilton, and on Feb. 6 of the same year a distinct shock which shook buildings and caused folks to run out of their homes was felt at San Bernardino, Colton, and Los Angeles. Many records of earthquakes were found during that year on the Mount Hamilton seismograph, the shocks being severely felt at San José, Santa Cruz, and Berkeley.

Caused Bells to Ring.

In some cases the shock rang the door bells of houses and caused the dishes in the closets to dance, scaring folks into the street. But on May 19 of that year a severe shock of earthquake was experienced at San Francisco. This lasted twenty seconds. It was followed by peculiar shivers continuing five seconds, the motion being from east to west. At Stockton, Cal., it was also felt on that day, many buildings cracking, people running into the streets in their night clothing, and one man jumping from a second-story window. At Rio Vista chickens were thrown from their roosts and two men from their beds.

The records show that every week or so in that year there was some sort of a shock felt in San Francisco, and at other places in California there were greater shocks, for the Government reports say that Susanville, Lassen County, had seventy-eight shocks which rocked buildings, scattered crockery, and drove the people into the streets. One day there were twenty-eight shocks felt in Susanville during a period of two hours. This was on June 10, 1880. Here is what the Government report says about it:

> The first great shock was followed at intervals by more or less heavy shocks for over two hours, until twenty-eight shocks had been recorded, of which the first, the thirteenth, the fifteenth, and the eighteenth were very severe. At the first shock, which was something fearful, rocking buildings from side to side and scattering crockery and glassware in all directions, people rushed out of houses without waiting to dress.

Shocks on Sunday Mornings.

Usually the shocks came along at Santa Ynez Sunday morning that year, and, according to the official reports, the druggist at Santa Ynez got so accustomed to looking forward to an early morning shock that he made it a practice to remove his bottles from his shelves to his floor Saturday night before going to bed.

At the Mare Island Light Station Kate C. McDougal, the Government light keeper, experienced so many earthquake shocks that she finally got the Government to give her a seismograph so that she might keep a record of the quakes. Here is the way she made a report of a quake on July 31, 1889:

> Mare Island Light Station, (Time, 4:48, Navy Yard Time.)—Was awakened from a sound sleep and took my watch and marked the time before the trembling subsided. There was a rattling of bowls and pitchers. I felt two shocks—that is, one that was continuous, and a sudden, heavy impetus in the midst of the general shaking. It was sharp, severe, and quick, and more vertical than that of May 19.
>
> KATE C. McDOUGAL, Lightkeeper.

That same day San Francisco and Oakland experienced a shock, and the United States Government record, giving the time of it, says:

> The ferry clock at the foot of Market Street, San Francisco, stopped at 4:47 o'clock. The clock in the ferryhouse at Oakland pier stopped at 4:46.30.

At Pomona, on Aug. 27, an earthquake pied the type of The Pomona Progress and smashed all the glassware in the hotel and dwellings there. That same earthquake hit Los Angeles.

The Government reports for 1890 and 1891 show earthquakes in California every month in each year excepting March. In 1890 there were four in January, four in February, three in April, two in May, three in June, five in July, two in August, four in September, two in October, one in November, and one in December. The one of April 24 was felt in every city, town, and hamlet visited by the quake of last week.

Kept the Carpenters Busy.

Five or six a day were experienced at Santa Cruz, where, the Government reports say, the railroad company maintained a gang of carpenters on duty for three weeks to keep the bridges in repair after each shock.

At Mono Lake, Aug. 23, 1890, a shock was experienced, and this is what one of the reports has to say about it:

> The southern end of Mono Lake was considerably agitated last Sunday and dwellers in that shaky locality were much perturbed. Steam was hissing from the lake, as far as could be seen, in sudden puffs, and the water was boiling fiercely, like a bean pot, while high waves rolled upon the beach and, receding, left the sand smoking. In a moment the air was thick with blinding, hot, sulphurous vapor and subterraneous moans and rumblings, making the folks think that the devil was holding high carnival down below.
>
> The fences wabbled up and down and sideways; the woodpile at John Nay's ranch locked arms with a big freight wagon and waltzed around the barnyard to the dismal bellowing of the dismayed cattle and the shrill neighing of terrified horses. This lasted about two minutes. Then came a blessed quiet for a moment, followed by a sudden twitch of the earth, as a horse jerks his hide and dislodges a bothersome fly. The shock threw men and animals off their feet with bruising violence, but it was the wind-up, which Mr. Nay hopes will not soon be repeated. Some hours passed before the lake ceased to emit columns of steam, as the water became very hot. Two springs near Mr. Nay's house, long noted for their coolness and the purity of their water, changed character and spouted hot mud for two days, then again flowing cold water. A stack of 200 tons of hay was moved seventy feet south without disarranging it.

The fact that many people living in the San Francisco earthquake zone did not seem to regard an earthquake seriously is apparent in the story told of Henry Darby, who resided at Santa Cruz. Darby built a house one story in height, without any plastering inside, and then he made wooden wheels for his bed to roll upon. He amused neighbors and visitors by exhibiting his earthquake bed, as he called it, explaining that no matter how severe a shock came he was not disturbed, as his bed simply rolled about the room without waking him up. The sides of the bed were boarded up like the bunk on a steamboat. This, he explained, helped to keep him in bed when the house rocked.

Mr. Devlibiss Was Undaunted.

The Government reports tell of a man named John A. Debilbiss who owned a hotel at Winters, Cal. On Sept. 24, 1889, an earthquake shock tumbled the chimney from the hotel. Mr. Devilbiss climbed on the roof with a trowel and some mortar and plastered up a new chimney. Three hours later another shock came along and knocked off the roof of the hotel. Mr. Devilbiss assured his guests that there was no danger so long as the house did not fall into the street. The vibrations were from west to east. Mr. Devilbiss put on a new roof the next day, and on Oct. 12, 1891, another earthquake hit the town of Winters, tearing away the Devilbiss chimney and again unroofing the house. This time the vibrations were from east to west. Mr. Devilbiss again put on a new roof.

The following year, in 1892, on April 19, another earthquake hit the town of Winters, demolishing buildings and breaking all the monuments in the local cemetery. Mr. Devilbiss had just built a new earthquake-proof hotel, but the earthquake did not miss it, for here is what Bulletin 112 of the United States Geological Survey says about it:

> Main Street, in the town of Winters, presents a badly wrecked appearance, although some buildings are still standing. The large new Devilbiss Hotel suffered considerably, much of the brick front caving into the street. There were about forty guests asleep in the hotel when the shock occurred, and the men, women, and children are terror-stricken down the stairs. On reaching the office they found everything in a state of chaos, the plaster falling, the walls opened, and the furniture scattered in confusion. The kitchen was also badly shaken, and Mrs. Bertha Roberts, the wife of the cook, was severely hurt by falling plaster. She was the only person receiving injuries, although many narrow escapes were reported. Crowds gathered around the scene of the wreck.

On this occasion the earth quaked Mr. Devilbiss's private residence, as will be seen from the following, taken from the Government report:

Wall and Floor Parted.

> In the residence of J. A. Devilbiss the wall was separated from the floor so that a man might put his leg down the aperture. There seemed to be an explosion, and the water was thrown from Putah Creek to a distance of twenty feet on either bank. Then followed a hissing sound, as of gas escaping. At daybreak several fissures were found in the bed of the creek and in the roadway and fields adjoining. Those who looked through the split roof after the big shock passed saw the heavens livid with fire, and when they reached the street they found a haze in the atmosphere, while odors of sulphur were plainly discernible.
>
> On April 20 of the same year, while Mr. Devilbiss was again making repairs to his property, an earthquake came along and knocked a carpenter from a ladder. Two shakes followed that day, leaving what the report says was a repetition of the case of the Charleston earthquake, fissures in the earth, the filling up of wells, and the filling of the creek. But that day only a section of cornice fell from the hotel.
>
> The next day, however, this news appears in the report from Winters:
>
> Another slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 3:05 o'clock this morning, April 21. A few persons were frightened, but no damage resulted. At 9:40 o'clock another shock of earthquake occurred, throwing down the Masonic Hall, and other places. Business is suspended. Main Street is a scene of desolation. A fire broke out, but was extinguished. J. Devilbiss's private house is a total wreck.
>
> Then there is recorded a pitiful tale in a dispatch dated Winters, Cal., April 21, 1892, and sent to the Governor of California, as follows:
>
> Gov. Markham: A third shock of earthquake has almost demolished our town. Many people are without shelter and there are indications of rain. Can you send any tents belonging to the State, or have you any?
>
> E. C. RUST, Editor.

Devilbiss Hotel a Ruin.

Under the same date comes still another report from Winters. It says:

> Still another earthquake shock. It has completely laid Winters in ruins. Buildings that were damaged on Tuesday are now entire wrecks, and the streets are strewn with débris of the destroyed structures. Seven people were injured. The Devilbiss Hotel, already badly wrecked, caved in completely. The front of the bank building dropped and the pier fell out. The atmosphere is perfectly still, sultry, and oppressive.
>
> It may be fancy only, but one feels in breathing it a sense of impending calamity. The people are camped out in the ruined city. There has been no shock since 7:30 P. M., but the suspense is even worse than shock. In the jail here there was one man when the last shock came. He was a tramp. He escaped with his life, so they let him go on general principles. The jail would be improved in appearance if it had a roof on it and a couple of walls.
>
> The side walls of Morrison's hardware store are still standing, but that's all. Men are laughing for fear that they should cry. Sixteen women are huddled in one tent. Melancholy spectres, men and women are walking about the ruined streets to have their wits about them when the next shock comes. Some of the farmers say that the earthquake was foretold by the action of the fowls and animals in the barnyards. Horses were restive and neighing, chickens fluttered all about, and dogs whined anxiously for some minutes before the earth trembled. Several boiling springs burst from the foothills on the north and west and are flowing steadily.

Then comes more about the reconstructed Hotel Devilbiss, the report saying that one quake twisted the chimney half way round, while a second quake set it back in place. A few hours later in the day a third quake reduced the chimney to a pile of bricks and mortar. "The hotel will need to be entirely reconstructed," ends this report.

A week later, on April 29, the official report from Winters says:

People Generally Alarmed.

> An earthquake shock was felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon. The vibrations were from east to west and were of about eight seconds' duration. No damage was done, although the people generally were alarmed.

Beginning right in January of the following year, on Jan. 25, 1893, the reports tell of two more shocks at Winters. This time the Devilbiss Hotel was shaken just enough to scare timid folks.

But the records show that nearly every time the Town of Winters was hit San Francisco also experienced a shake. Some were only slight, while others smashed dishes and wrecked buildings. The Government records show, however, that all of the towns that were shocked by the earthquake in California last week had been accustomed to being shocked, some of them having experienced as many as 200 shocks a year.

In fact, San Francisco experienced so many earthquake shocks that it became customary to hold religious services every year on Aug. 9, known as the feast of St. Emigdius. The Government records say on this subject:

> "Services were celebrated in the principal places of worship with the especial object of obtaining the protection of St. Emigdius and his prayers to Almighty God asking for his protection against the calamity of earthquakes, for he is patron against such disastrous visitations. This earthquake service was introduced by Archbishop Alemany after the alarming earthquake which visited San Francisco in 1868."

SAN FRANCISCO LAUGHED AMID ITS TERRORS

Jests Mingled with Tears in the City That Always Was Gay.

SPIRIT THAT WOULDN'T DOWN

It Cropped Out Even in a Sad Journey to the Ferry Through Desolation Which Had Been Home.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—When the walls of San Francisco's buildings were all down, when the fires of the city had burned to embers and only desolation and thirst and hunger reigned, the people were still, as ever, the old debonair, irrepressible Californians, who have never winced before fate or passed an ante. While everybody was living on the street or in a square, eating bread obtained by long waiting in line; while the morgue wagons rumbled by and the fires of cremation blazed in the Potrero, the survivors exchanged grim jests and inexhaustible pleasantries, smiling at each other through the smoke, grinning bravely, almost with bravado, at the common plight.

> The cow is in the hammock,
> The cat is in the lake;
> The babes are in the garbage can:
> —What difference does it make?

wrote one sufferer, and pasted his sentiment boldly on the walls of his Pacific Heights house.

Such signs were frequent during the first fortnight after what the Real Estate Board resolved to call "The Great Fire." But most of them expressed not only the stoic resignation of this, but added a note of hope.

> NO SAND.

was the sign in front of a building in course of construction on a prominent thoroughfare. Two days after the earthquake, it read thus, amended by some unknown:

> NO SAND.
> Get Some Sand and Finish the Building, Old Man.
> There's Plenty of Sand in San Francisco.

These are only specimens of the spirit in which San Francisco took the disaster which seemed at first irreparable, for all the days after the first awful twenty-four hours saw episodes showing that, in California at least, the sense of humor survives cement, plaster, and structural steel.

Water was the great lack in the first weeks. The great pipe line supplying the upper reservoirs was destroyed by the earthquake, and as much as 25 cents was charged for a glass of water in some parts of the thirsty city. This, too, gave inspiration to some parched poet, and he wrote, where all might read:

> We've got no city,
> But all kinds of hope;
> We've damned little water,
> But all kinds of soap.
> Cheer up, partners!
> That's the dope!

But the dead walls did not tell half the tale of those first days. Every street saw scenes which led to laughter, close to tears sometimes, chill with the breath of the grave at others—but always laughter.

As the days went on the people grew hardened. It is not good to go without enough food and water, without a bath, without sleep for days at a time. And most of all, it is not good to live in continual fear, fed by a sickening heave of the earth every few hours. But even this led to humorous situations, verging too often on tears. Many of these incidents will never be related, for few will care to recall these days with particularity. But one moment stands out, will always stand out, in my memory. Three of us were walking down from the Presidio on the morning of the second Sunday. We had tramped up California Street hill, topped it wearily, and started down Pacific Street through the yellow ruins. Around us lay the city which we knew best—the Latin Quarter, where we had lived and feasted and been happy; where we had worked and known our friends and had our life. From the Church of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe to the shore it lay desolate.

Not a building stood to welcome us. We saw our own homes—the places where they had stood—and over all the blue sky, flecked with peaceful clouds. It seemed as if the very world had ended for us, as if we had died ages before, and in unhappy wanderings suddenly, after centuries, come upon the city we had known, dead for years, our friends gone, our habitations fallen into decay. And suddenly, in this solitude, out of the pit that had swallowed our world, there came upon us the stench of the dead still undiscovered and unburied, an unspeakable odor.

We stopped, the three of us, who had so often met on that spot when our city stood, who were now proceeding out of it forever. And as we stood there, wretched, footsore, in dumb and utter misery, breathing that awful air of mortality, the woman whom we had known so well for her delicacy and her spirit and her wholesomeness, whom we had worshipped as men worship women who are worth it, turned a little aside. The other man and I stepped a little closer together. We thought that at last, after days of cheerfulness and serenity, she was going to break down. I think we shook hands, as if this was the last of our youth, the final hour in the woman's youth—the end, by Jove! of everything.

But she didn't cry. Her voice rang out lightly, cheerfully—in a Limerick, and we had to laugh.

Then we went on, the woman wailing very stiffly over over the cobbles, her face set in a smile, her dry lips working as if over some prodigiously humorous morsel.

She stopped a hundred yards further on. She pointed silently across the desolation. It was there she had lived. It was on the steps of that house that we had sat and talked with her. It was in the kitchen of that house that we had eaten late suppers, speaking of the world and all that it held. We stared as if we had come upon a new sight. We put down our suit cases and wiped our foreheads.

Then we passed on, the girl between us, trudging bravely, her lips still set in a kindly and companionable smile. But her eyes did not see the ruins under her feet, and we held out our hands to guide her, feeling the chill of her fingers with a certain shock, the chill that we knew ourselves.

So we passed down to the ferry, the three of us, for the last time together, out of our dear life, out of the lights, out of our home—never to be three again, never to meet again at the Buon Gusto or Matias's, always thereafter to be apart, to be old, to be unable to forget.

When we got to the ferry we shook hands; we said something when there was nothing to say. People crushed by us, tore us apart. So it ended for three of us. But the other man and myself stayed together a little longer. We might take the same boat. We didn't know. He talked about what he might do. He broke off suddenly:

"She was a fine woman," he said quickly. "She was a good woman, and did her work in bully shape. One of the smartest and best-bred women I ever saw. Good friend to both of us."

He stopped. We shook hands several times. A swirl of smoke came down over us and made us cough.

"That was appropriate, that Limerick, wasn't it?" I heard him say. "She always saw the joke of it. Good joke."

Then I was alone.

J. F. W.

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With its extensive equipment, its large resources, its wide range of experience and activities, it is able to serve its clients in more ways and with greater thoroughness than any other similar institution.

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ELECTRICITY AND QUAKES.

Novel Theory as to the Cause of the San Francisco Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 20.—A. F. Gilman, an electrical contractor at Rochester, Minn., formerly a resident in San Francisco, has a new theory as to the cause of the recent earthquake and an interesting recipe for the prevention of convulsions of the earth. He attributes the cause of the earthquake to electricity.

"Any disturbance of equilibrium in electrical power, the greatest of all known forces, soon makes its power manifest," he says. "It is a well-known fact that all along the California Coast in Summer a powerful sea breeze is induced by the expansion of the air over the heated land surface, causing it to rise. The cool air from the sea rushes in to take its place, thereby causing a steady and powerful wind blowing inland from the sea.

"Now, I assert that when a strong wind blows steadily in one direction for a long time it causes great disturbance of equilibrium in the electric forces of the earth through friction. Wind blowing over water produces very little friction; the yielding water lubricates its course. Blowing over a large city like San Francisco, it produces an immense amount of friction, and blowing over and through a forest it produces the greatest amount of all.

"Let us suppose that strong winds commence 100 miles out at sea and blow 100 miles inland. Very little friction is produced while passing over the sea, but as soon as it strikes the land an immense amount is developed, and a disturbance of electric equilibrium begins at once. The 100 miles of sea become strongly negative and the 100 miles of land strongly positive. This is a highly dangerous condition. If the winds would cease, or would turn around and blow from land to sea, no harm would result. But instead they continue to blow strongly from sea to land, and the disturbance of equilibrium becomes greater and greater and the conditions more and more dangerous.

"The land becomes more and more electrified until, let us suppose, a region of land 100 miles square and 10 miles deep has become strongly, positively electrified. We have now 100,000 cubic miles of land and the same amount of sea, the one strongly positive, the other strongly negative. Here is sufficient latent energy stored to wreck a dozen San Franciscos.

"Each of these great forces has its centre of greatest intensity, while the outer rims which touch one another are but feebly electrified. These two centres are supposed to be 100 miles apart, the one 50 miles east of San Francisco, the other 50 miles west. As the winds continue to increase the disturbance of equilibrium the limit of resistance is reached at last and the discharge between the two centres takes place.

"There is a sudden gathering from all points to the positive centre, and then a wild leap thence for the negative centre—just as the lightning leaps from the positive to the negative cloud, but on a larger scale. A force equal to 10,000 thunderbolts rushes through the solid rock five miles beneath the surface, and the five miles of superincumbent strata, with the skyscrapers on top, are but child's toys in the hands of a giant.

"And now that the cause of the earthquake is understood the remedy is easy and simple. It is but to fill the ground for 100 miles east of San Francisco so full of conductors that no particle of positive electricity could accumulate therein. As fast as it is deposited there by the winds the conductors would bear it back to the sea. It is a common experiment to carry electricity from the clouds by means of conductors. The same could be done as to the land, the balance of equilibrium restored, and all danger of earthquake averted. In all cases of horizontal shock the balance of equilibrium has been destroyed by the winds, and there is a sudden leap backward."

THINKS SAN FRANCISCO SAFE

Japanese Earthquake Expert Expects No Repetition of Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Dr. Omori, Professor of Seismology at the Imperial University of Tokio, who has come to San Francisco to study the phenomena associated with the recent earthquake, declares that two great earthquakes in the same locality are practically unknown. An earthquake is the result of the liberation of some great force, explains, and when the break occurs the danger to that locality has been removed, perhaps for ages.

Dr. Omori says the recent earthquake was one of the most notable tremblers of modern times. He believes that the centre of disturbance was out in the Pacific Ocean. He thinks many hundreds of after-shocks would have been felt here had the centre been on this coast, whereas only a few score after-vibrations have been noted. Following the great earthquake in Japan in 1891 there were 3,000 after-shocks in three months, and minor shocks were observed for ten years. He asserts that after-shocks never are dangerous.

The question that is agitating the minds of all the liquor dealers and a considerable number of politicians in this city is: When are the saloons going to open? Those who seem to be the most familiar with the matter state that liquor will be dispensed under rigid restrictions on or about July 1. Instead of a license of $84 a year it is probable they will pay at least $100 a quarter. There is a strong movement in religious circles and among Prohibitionists to keep the saloons closed for at least six months and then to impose a license of at least $1,000 a year. Archbishop Montgomery and others are interested in this movement.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER & CO. NEW YORK

SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

A New and Wonderful Preparation for Putting a New Finish On Old Things.

EVERY now and then in our search for new and good things we come across articles of such extraordinary merit that we are glad to give them an extraordinary mention in our advertising. In the big and busy store in the basement, where the neat and thrifty woman is always sure of finding everything that ingenuity and science have prepared to make housework easy, there is being demonstrated this week a new kind of colored varnish called

TILE-LIKE.

A FREE Sample of TILE-LIKE Containing About 15c. Worth of the material will be given on Tuesday to every adult presenting this advertisement. Do not forget to bring the clipping with you.

The advantages of TILE-LIKE over every other preparation are:

First—SIMPLICITY!—TILE-LIKE dries quickly with a hard glossy surface and shows no brush marks. A child can make a good job with it. It takes no painter's skill to use it.

Second—WEAR!—TILE-LIKE will not crack or show white even when dented with a hammer. It wears almost like stone.

Third—ON FURNITURE—TILE-LIKE is so easily applied that anybody can make old furniture either of hard or soft wood look like new. Scratches or stains vanish instantly and a smooth clean color of any shade desired, with the original high polish is attained.

Fourth—ON LINOLEUM and OILCLOTH—TILE-LIKE not only puts a high and lustrous surface but adds long wear to the goods.

Fifth—ON WOODWORK—TILE-LIKE restores doors, however scratched or marred, and painted or unpainted woodwork of any kind to their original and glossy newness.

Sixth—ON FLOORS—Either of hard or soft wood, TILE-LIKE gives a beautiful high polish that does not show heel-marks or which can be scrubbed with hot or cold water with effect other than to increase its lustre.

Seventh—ON METAL—TILE-LIKE gives lamps, chandeliers and metal-work of fire places a beautiful finish, in any color desired and any degree of lustre wished.

Eighth—WICKER AND PORCH FURNITURE—Coated with TILE-LIKE make a better appearance than when new and laugh at the effects of rain or sun.

Tile-Like Can Be Obtained in the Following Colors:

Dark Oak, Light Oak, Cherry, Green, Flat Black, Gloss Black, Walnut. Blood, Flat Yellow, Mahogany, Natural, Flat White, Gloss White.

TILE-LIKE is not affected by heat or cold; retaining its beautiful lustre under all conditions of temperature and weather. TILE-LIKE is a superb varnish and stain for use on the bottom or works of yachts or row boats. It is not affected by salt water.

PRICES: Half pint, 25c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 75c.; half gallon, $1.35; gallon, $2.50.

Mail or telephone orders promptly filled. Be sure to mention size of can and color desired.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Nearly sixty years before the public, and still greater things ahead for the famous

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

When buying knives, forks, spoons, etc., look for this mark of distinction.

Butter dishes, sugar bowls, cream pitchers—to be right—should be made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Italian Tailor's Plea Contradicted by His Wounded Wife.

Luigi Iassilla, the Italian tailor, who shot and seriously wounded his wife, Celestina, and shot and killed Virginio Bronzini, was remanded to the Tombs without bail by Coroner Acritelli yesterday pending an inquest. He said yesterday that Bronzini had attacked him and that he had done the killing in self-defense. An examination of the rooms at 410 East Eighteenth Street, where the shooting was done disclosed a revolver owned presumably by Bronzini, with all its cartridges unexploded. The ante-mortem statement made at Bellevue Hospital, where Celestina Iassilla was still alive last night, was to the effect that her husband could not claim self-defense.

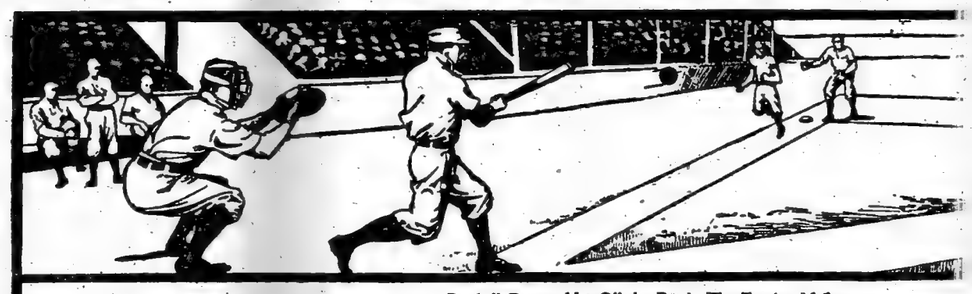

Baseball Returns Hot Off the Bat in The Evening Mail

The Evening Mail is always First and Best with Complete Results of All Sporting Events. The "11 o'clock Final" of The Evening Mail containing complete baseball scores and full charts results of all the races is for sale on the streets at the same time as the final editions of other papers with incomplete returns. Compare it and see.

THE EVENING MAIL

ONE CENT

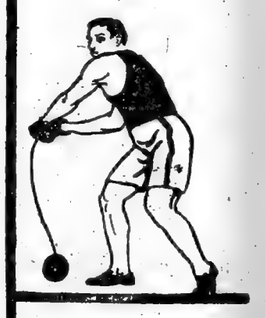

You never read such interesting, breezy gossipy baseball stories as Gym Bagley writes for The Evening Mail.

And Tommy Tompkins' stories of the races are always graphic and complete—his news of track try-outs is without equal. Best of all, it is reliable.

And the other boys who write of sporting events make The Evening Mail pages fairly bulge with interest.

THE EVENING MAIL—Buy it to-night—One Cent—and get acquainted.

Racing News Home First in The Evening Mail

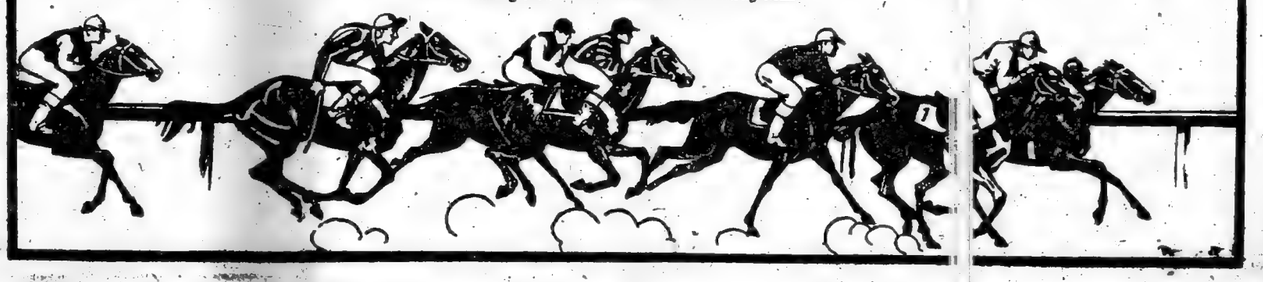

The Coward Shoe

Summer Oxfords

For Men, Women and Children.

Coward Low Cut Shoes are cool, shapely and comfortable. Made in porous leathers and built on lasts that hold the foot snugly at the heel and under the arch.

All shapes from the Coward Good Sense, to the latest fad in toes and heels.

In Russet, Wax Calf, Kid and White Canvas.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
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Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

SPRING WEIGHT CLERICAL GARMENTS.

CLOTHES OF weight commensurate to the season add much to one's comfort. We offer complete lines of lighter weight Clerical garments.

Sack Suits in Silk Mixtures, Unfinished Worsteds, and Cheviots. Also a special line of serges in light and tropical weights.

Frock Suits in all suitable materials.

A full line of Clerical Haberdashery always carried.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

SAFEST INSURANCE AGAINST BURGLARY AND FIRE.

SILVER TRUNKS and VALUABLES

SECURE IF STORED IN THE INDESTRUCTIBLE VAULTS OF

The MANHATTAN Storage and Warehouse Co.'s

BUILDINGS AT LEXINGTON AV. & 42D STREET. Telephone 4593—38th. SEVENTH AV. AND 52D STREET. Telephone 1702—Columbus.

TRUNKS OF ORDINARY SIZE, $1.00 PER MONTH.

SMALL PACKAGES, 50 CTS. PER MONTH.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES $5.00 PER YEAR

LAWRENCE WELLS, President. ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Sec. & Treas.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

THE FAMOUS

PALL MALL

CIGARETTES

A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

H. I. M.

THE KING'S SIZE

One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by

VACUUM CARS.

Est. 1883. Send for Circular.

Telephone 633 & 634 CHELSEA.

326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.

T. M. STEWART.

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY

ASIA VIA FRENCH LONDON ATLANTIC BREST HAVRE NEW YORK ST. PIERRE MILES OCEAN PARIS PARIS AMERICA

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

Auto Back from Unique Trial.

The Oldsmobile car which on Saturday made a run from New York to Poughkeepsie, seventy-five miles, with the high-speed gear sealed, compelling the drivers to climb hills and regulate their progress according to speed ordinances without a change of gears even in reversing, returned to this city yesterday. Joseph Tracy and Ernest Keeler, who drove the car over its journey and Paul L. Snutsel of the Technical Committee of the New York Motor Club and E. L. Ferguson, another official observer, were with it.

The trip was highly successful, and was made at an average speed of fourteen miles an hour. The first real test met with was a sandy hill south of Croton, which was successfully negotiated. On the other side of Croton, probably the hardest trial was encountered on Welcher Hill, which was covered with loose dirt and had to be approached without a flying start. The top of the hill was reached with the speedometer registering eighteen miles.

The car reached Poughkeepsie safely, and the seal was broken at the Nelson House yesterday morning before returning. The car used was a model S Palace Touring Car, with a twenty-six—twenty-eight horse-power motor of the four-cylinder, water-cooled type.

BIG TELEPHONE PROFITS ARE SHOWN BY CENSUS

Expense Per Instrument $24.56, Revenue $37.50 in 1902.

EUROPE IS FAR OUTSTRIPPED

American Service Shows Tremendous Growth and the Telegraph Companies Suffer Severely.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A special report on telephones and telegraphs for 1902 has been issued by the Census Office. It shows that in 1902 the telephone systems of the country operated more than three-fourths of the wire mileage reported for both telephones and telegraphs, gave employment to seven-tenths of the wage earners, paid more than two-thirds of the wages, received more than two-thirds of the total revenue, and paid more than two-thirds of the total expenses.

Incidentally the report shows that on Jan. 1, 1905, the number of telephones in the United States was 3,400,000, and the number in Europe 1,485,784.

Huge profits in the business are shown in the statistics for 1902. The average revenue per telephone amounted to $37.50, and the average per message to 1.7 cents, while the average operating expense was $24.56 per telephone and 1.1 cents per message. The total profits on the 2,371,044 instruments then in existence therefore were upward of $31,280,000.

For the commercial systems in 1902 the mileage was 4,779,571, and the number of telephones 2,225,981; for the mutual systems the mileage was 70,915, and the number of telephones 89,316; and for the independent lines the mileage was 49,965, and the number of telephones 55,747.

The number of salaried employes engaged in the telephone service was 14,124, and the average number of wage earners 64,628. The amount paid in salaries was $9,885,886, and in wages $26,369,735. The number of messages or talks reported during the year was 5,070,554,553, of which all except 120,704,844 were local calls.

Ohio led in the number of messages with 558,707,801, and Illinois was next with 541,160,932. In long distance and toll traffic Pennsylvania was first with 20,409,621 messages, and New York was second with 20,367,024. On the average there was one telephone to every 34 persons, and each person talked 65 times a year.

Of the 1,157 incorporated urban centres reported in 1900, 1,002 were provided in 1902 with telephone systems of some description. San Francisco, with one instrument to each 9 persons, was the best telephone city in the United States in 1902, while Cleveland ranked second, with one telephone for every 16 persons, and Boston was third, with one telephone for every 19 inhabitants.

The report speaks of the effect of the telephone in reducing or checking the amount of telegraph business. It says that the rates of the two systems for medium distances do not differ greatly, and for very long distances they are overwhelmingly in favor of the telegraph, if the message be taken as a unit; but if the number of words exchanged be taken into account, as well as the time required for getting into communication, the telegraph is at a disadvantage.

The report says the public employs the telegraph at the rate of only a little more than once a year per capita, whereas the number of telephone messages is already sixty-five per capita.

The commercial telegraph systems of the country owned and operated 1,318,350 miles of wire in 1902. In addition there were 16,617 nautical miles of submarine cable. The twenty-five systems had an investment, or capitalization, of stocks and bonds of $162,946,525, a total revenue of $40,930,038, and total assets of $195,503,775. A sum amounting to $15,039,673 was paid in salaries and wages to 829 salaried employes and 26,798 wage earners.

The railway telegraph systems were reported by 684 companies. They employed 30,336 operators and dispatchers, to whom $20,040,730 was paid in wages. The number of messages sent during the year for railroad business was 201,743,756, and the number of commercial messages was 4,474,593.

ANOTHER TENNIS TEAM.

More Americans Planning to Compete in European Events.

Lawn tennis players of the metropolitan district this week begin play in the New York Lawn Tennis Club tournament, the first of the meetings under the direction of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association to be held in this section of the country. Interest in this tournament not only centres about the valuable cups offered, but also upon the performances of several American players who are later to invade the European courts. In fact, American lawn tennis experts will be well represented abroad this season. With Wright, Ward, Little, and Collins already on their way for the Davis International Cup, the sailing of Miss May Sutton on Wednesday for the defense of her prized English championship, and later the sailing of Wylie C. Grant, Harry Torrance, possibly Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Karl Behr, the latter the Yale champion, the number of Americans playing in the chief championships of Europe will be greater than ever before in the history of the sport.

All of the players last named will compete in the New York tournament, which begins Saturday upon the courts at the junction of 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue. In this meeting Grant and Pell have planned to pair for the Manhattan doubles championship in an endeavor to capture the bowls now held by Harold H. Hackett and Harry F. Allen. This pair will also play together through the New England championship, the New York State championship, the open tournament at the New Haven Lawn Club, and at Hollywood and Longwood. Their object is to attain the top of their game before their trip abroad.

The main trophy which the quartet of players have in view is the international doubles championship played at Homburg, Germany, and for which the cups are offered by William Rhinelander Stewart of New York, who is an enthusiastic supporter of the sport abroad. Grant has twice captured these valuable cups. First he was paired with Robert Le Roy, and two years ago with Irving C. Wright, the young brother of Beals C. Wright.

In addition to Homburg it is planned to play first in the North of Scotland championship, which has three times been won by Grant. The Americans will also compete in the tournaments at The Hague, in the championship of the Netherlands, and in the two big Autumn tournaments in England—at Brighton and at Eastbourne. It was at the latter meeting two years ago that the entry list reached the proportions of 950 individual entrants.

The interest that foreign players are taking in Americans is to be found in the many invitations which are being received by players in this country this season. There is a feeling abroad that the American game is the best developed of that of any nation, not excepting the English. That it does not uniformly carry off the honors and titles is laid to individual players' carelessness and the American tendency to hazard too often upon a single stroke. So highly is the American game regarded that in nearly every club in this city players have been honored with special invitations to play in English and Continental tournaments during the season.

Rifle and Revolver Match by Cable.

The rifle and revolver shots entered in the international cable match between members of the Cercle de Caribinier de Paris and the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Club of this city began shooting on Saturday at their range at Greenville, N. J. The American team is composed of fifteen men and the French team of the same number. Each man is to have forty shots with the rifle at 200 yards and the same number of shots with the revolver at fifty yards, all shooting to be done on outdoor ranges. The representative in Paris of the American team is M. Pellisse and the French team's representative in this city is John T. Humphreys.

The American team has two more days in which to complete their score—May 24 and May 26. Those who shot on Saturday used the rifle only. The scores were: Dr. W. G. Hudson, 756; W. H. French, 724; Dr. R. H. Sayre, 610; C. E. Taynton, 940, and M. Hayes, 654.

The French team's dates for shooting are May 20, 24, and 27.

FOR A BOOTH MEMORIAL.

$5,000 Pledged to the Players—Committees Appointed.

Committees have been appointed to advance the plan for a monument to be erected by The Players to Edwin Booth and considering suggestions by the members. As already told in THE TIMES the monument will probably be placed in Gramercy Park, facing the clubhouse.

There is already a nucleus for the fund consisting of pledges from nearly one hundred members of the club and amounting to more than $5,000. Here are the committees appointed by the club:

Finance—J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry W. Poor, E. C. Benedict, George W. Vanderbilt, and H. H. Pomroy.

Actors—Francis Wilson, W. H. Crane, Otis Skinner, David Warfield, Henry Miller, Richard Mansfield, Sir Charles Wyndham, Sidney Booth, Creston Clarke, N. C. Goodwin, John Blair, William Gillette, William Courtleigh, James K. Hackett, Forrest Robinson, Frank Worthing, Barton Hill, James O'Neil, Henry E. Dixey, Wilfrid North, E. H. Sothern, Albert Bruning, J. H. Benrimo, Harry Woodruff, and F. F. Mackay.

Managers—Daniel Frohman, Charles Frohman, David Belasco, John W. Albaugh, and Heinrich Conried.

Literature—Samuel L. Clemens, ("Mark Twain,") Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Richard Watson Gilder, and David A. Munroe.

Clergy—Bishop Potter, Bishop Coadjutor Greer, Archdeacon Russell, the Rev. George C. Houghton, and the Rev. E. P. Newton.

Painters—Francis D. Millet, Edward Simmons, Childe Hassam, Robert Reid, and Willard L. Metcalf.

Sculptors—August Saint-Gaudens, Karl Bitter, Andrew O'Connor, Francis M. L. Tonetti, and Herbert Adams.

Architects—Stanford White, Arnold Brunner, H. J. Hardenbergh, Richard Hunt, and John R. Pope.

Dramatists—Bronson Howard, Augustus Thomas, Clyde Fitch, Russ Whytal, and George C. Hazleton.

Lay Members—Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, Stephen H. Olin, Evert J. Wendell, E. G. Kennedy, Ignatius R. Grossmann, H. B. Hodges, Austen G. Fox, William E. Bliss, John Cowdin, William Bispham, ex-Judge Joseph F. Daly, and William C. Bamburgh.

SMALL AUTOS BARRED.

Glidden Tour Committee Eliminates Cars of Runabout Type.

There is likely to be a vigorous protest against the action of the Runs and Tours Committee of the American Automobile Association in framing the rules for the Glidden Cup tour so as to eliminate all cars that do not weigh 2,000 pounds. The rules have been prepared by the sub-committee and have just been announced by Secretary S. S. Gorham, now in Chicago. Before the rules are actually adopted they will have to be sanctioned by the Directors of the American Automobile Association, and they will probably be reported to the Directors at the meeting in June in this city. Before this is done, however, the rules will be submitted to the Touring Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, which was asked to co-operate, with the American Automobile Association committee in framing suggestions to govern the tour.

Unless the rule barring from the contest all machines under 2,000 pounds is altered, it will mean that many runabouts and light one and two cylinder cars will be prevented from entering. As though to intensify the elimination of runabouts, it is further stipulated that all competing cars must carry four passengers, and that they must be fitted with touring bodies, carrying tonneaus. Under these conditions the two-passenger runabouts are out of it at the start. As there is no provision in the original deed of gift which discriminates so radically against the smaller cars, owners and manufacturers of the latter who intended entering will undoubtedly make a strong protest to ascertain where they stand in the annual tour. It is quite possible that the Manufacturers' Association may advise radical changes in this respect.

How to award the prize in the Glidden Cup tour this year has been a difficulty that the American Automobile Association and a committee from the Manufacturers' Association have been working upon for several months. There has been a strong demand that the rules should be so framed that the small runabouts might not be rivals of the larger cars. It is admitted that the small cars can finish as well as the larger ones, but a two-cylinder car will hardly give its passengers the amount of comfort that the heavier four-cylinder car will do. Touring conditions in all respects should be considered in the award is the argument brought to bear by the advocates of restricting the contest to large cars, and it is evident they have won their demand.

But even with the small car elimination the difficulties were not entirely removed. In cars weighing from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds or over there will be great differences of horse power and cylinder capacity, and to place all in a single class, as must be done to award but one trophy, is a serious problem. The committee has recognized this, and in order to apportion other honors where they may be due, eight special prizes will be awarded. One will be for a hill-climbing test, one to the winner of a brake test, one to the winner of an obstacle race, one to the car having the least tire trouble, one to the car covering the greatest distance for the tour, one to the car carrying the heaviest load, exclusive of weight, one to the club providing the largest number of contestants in proportion to its actual membership, while the eighth will be a booby prize, for the car having the greatest number of tire and mechanical troubles on the way from Buffalo to Bretton Woods.

Shamrock Models Exhibited Abroad.

The three models of the Shamrocks, I., II., and III., have been completed and turned over to Sir Thomas Lipton, who has placed them on exhibition in the clubhouse of the Royal Thames Yacht Club before shipping them to America to be placed in the collection of the New York Yacht Club in its model room. The models are four feet long and are perfect miniatures of the three Shamrocks, finished in the finest style and displaying the most expert and delicate workmanship. They are said to have cost $20,000 to build.

Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

President James Pilkington of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen yesterday started the boom for a National course at Pelham Bay. He is more than ever determined to carry out the project, and pointed out that more boats have been lost this Spring through dibris and sunken logs on the Harlem River than in the past ten years of the history of the Harlem Regatta Association. The Metropolitan Rowing Club has been unfortunate in this respect. Besides an eight-oared shell, which prevented an entry in the Memorial Day regatta, five new singles have been damaged so badly that they have been put out of commission. President Pilkington used this fact as a strong argument for a united support in favor of the Pelham Bay project.

The New York Athletic Club will enter Miller in the junior and intermediate singles, and also have junior quadruple scull and junior eight-oared crews entered in the Harlem regatta. The latter crew made improvement in its work yesterday, while Durando Miller's rowing is promising. The policy of the club will be somewhat changed, and its colors will be carried in one or more events in every local regatta. An effort will be made to arrange smaller crews and more entries for the purpose of stimulating interest, and keeping rowing more prominent. The club will enter an eight-oared crew in the People's regatta at Philadelphia on July 4, but in future eight-oared crews will receive less attention, but fours, doubles, and singles will receive more encouragement.

What is generally conceded to be one of the strongest junior eight-oared shells on the river is that of the First Bohemians, and the contest between this eight and the New York Athletic Club crew of youngsters promises to be one of the best events in the Memorial Day regatta. Columbia will also enter a crew in this event. With one exception all the crews at Columbia are not looked upon as being very promising this year. The exception is the four-oared crew, which is going very fast and should make matters interesting at Poughkeepsie next month.

Veseley and Budrie, the Bohemian fast double, are rowing in splendid form, and the club is predicting a defeat for Titus and Bradley. These two doubles, with McLoughlin and Shepherd, the Seawanhaka pair, who visited the Harlem River yesterday, were the most prominent oarsmen on the river.

There is much activity in the Dauntless Rowing Club. Coach Anderson yesterday devoted much time to his junior four gig crew, which he expects will win a second leg on the Watson Cup, which the club won last year. The crew is composed of three of last year's junior four, and yesterday rowed as follows: H. M. Kuehne, J. F. Kuehne, H. A. Barth, and R. H. Knapp. In addition to this crew the club will enter a junior quadruple scull and junior single in the Harlem regatta, both of which showed good form yesterday.

The Friendship Club was also busy yesterday—two fours and Lavak and Bardes, in an intermediate double—carried the club colors. The latter will be the club's sole entry for the regatta.

Shepheard and Hoben of the Seawanhaka Boat Club are to row singles in the American Rowing Association regatta at Philadelphia on May 26, and the other entries from this city to the regatta are Durando Miller, New York Athletic Club, a double and four from the Staten Island Boat Club, and a four from the Nassau Club.

The Atalanta Boat Club junior double, Charles Randolph and George Dudley, was coached by Capt. Mulcahy yesterday. John Hughes, who will represent the club in the intermediate sculls in the Harlem regatta, and Fred Koch, a senior sculler, were also coached by Mulcahy. There is an increased interest in active rowing among the members of the club.

The Harlem Rowing Club junior four, made up of O'Brien, Ryan, Hill, and Rhulin, with Scannell as coxswain, attracted a deal of attention yesterday by their good work. James Byrnes is well thought of by Capt. Nagle, and should develop into a good sculler. The club's intermediate octuple sculls crew has started training. Julius Bradly rowed double with Fred Fuessel yesterday.

PIANOS RENTED for the SUMMER SEASON. Grands, Uprights and Piano-Players, (including music) at moderate prices. Free delivery. An early selection will ensure a specially fine instrument.

Hardman, Peck & Co.,
Established 1842.
Fifth Ave. & 19th St., New York.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SPEEDWAY'S BIG CROWD SAW LIVELY BRUSHES

Women Drivers Shared Honors with the Men.

SUE DIX BEAT ALL COMERS

Floyd-Jones's Trotters Too Much for Gates's Pacers—No Race for Nathan Straus.

A large crowd of spectators watched a good series of brushes on the Harlem River Speedway yesterday. It was the largest attendance in many years, and indicated a revival of interest in amateur light harness racing. Unlike the preceding Sunday, many of the best performers took part in the sport, and, as the Speedway was in fine condition, many of the brushes were trotted or paced in fast time. One of the principal features of the day was the team racing between Chauncey Floyd-Jones's Governor Holt and Deputize and H. P. Gates's Andy Mack and Frank Bashford, the former trotters and the latter pacers. Mr. Floyd-Jones's new purchase, Deputize, which is intended to replace King Chimes, which died last year, did not travel as smoothly as was expected, and the pair will be tried on opposite sides of the pole this week.

The first brush of the teams was the best of the four in which they took part. They traveled the entire length of the Speedway together without a skip or a break, Governor Holt and Deputize winning by a short half length. The second brush also went to Mr. Floyd-Jones's team by two lengths, the pacers losing ground in the last hundred yards. The pacers turned the tables on Governor Holt and Deputize in the third heat, the latter pair breaking into a run and finishing four lengths behind. The fourth and final brush went to Mr. Floyd-Jones's trotters by a couple of lengths.

There was an unusual number of women drivers out. Miss Giulia P. Morosini drove her famous Spike team. She was dressed in steel gray, with a blue hat, the latter matching the harness trimmings. Mrs. John S. Caldwell, wearing an attractive white driving costume, was repeatedly applauded as she sped past the spectators, driving Minnehaha and Laughing Water. Miss Huber drove a fast bay team, and wore a becoming light-brown dress. Mrs. E. Foster and Mrs. F. H. Lawrence also appeared to advantage driving teams.

Dr. H. D. Gill, President of the Road Drivers' Association, with his fast black mare, Sue Dix, carried off the honors of the day. In her first brush with Kitty Sultan, driven by Dr. L. J. Kiernan, Sue Dix led at the wire by nearly a length. The second brush also went to Dr. Gill's mare by a length. One of the best brushes was between Sue Dix and the fast Brooklyn horse, Norval Red, driven by E. G. Conklin, in which the latter kept on even terms with Sue Dix up to within fifty yards of the finish, when Dr. Gill drew away and finished half a length to the good. T. G. Hinds, driving David Muscovite, challenged Sue Dix, but was outclassed. Lady Direct, driven by C. Koelch, and Dan T., with Charles Weiland holding the reins, started with Dr. Gill's mare. Lady Direct was hopelessly beaten after covering half the distance, but Dan T. hung on to the finish, being three lengths behind Sue Dix.

Nathan Straus, with Ted, found much difficulty in arranging a brush. He was one of the early comers and offered to race any of the cracks. Norval Red, with E. G. Conklin driving, was the only competitor to accept the challenge, but Ted secured a length's lead in the first two hundred yards and was travelling easy, when Norval Red broke and was pulled up. After several unsuccessful attempts to arrange another brush, Mr. Straus gave up the effort and changed to the former speedway favorite, Cobwebs, which was sent several fast trials and showed much of his old time speed.

Dolly Worthy, handled by Fred Wright, scored an unexpected victory over Belfry Chimes, driven by Andrew Crawford, and Ildrim had Tar Tartar driven by a trainer, trailing at the finish of a brush. Lady Direct finished well ahead of Bud Stout in an uneven contest.

Better Luck, driven by F. W. Heinzer, made his first appearance on the Speedway this season and sprung a big surprise when he defeated Princess Pique, driven by T. B. Leahy. Billy Cleveland, with T. Lynch, Jr., in the wagon, went lame in a brush with Norval Red and Kitty Sultan, the former winning. Don Riley beat David Muscovite with little effort, and Princewood, driven by Fred Wright, won the last brush of the day from Billy Cleveland.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

C. Howard Clark's new auxiliary schooner Savarona is awaiting her spars at Lawley's. She is said to be one of the most luxurious cruisers turned out of Boston in some years.

The Rhode Island Yacht Club has joined with the Hartford Yacht Club and the Sachem's Head Club in their cruise. The former will rendezvous at Newport on July 28 and run to New London to join the others the next day. The three clubs will then cruise to Shelter Island and Block Island.

For the Knickerbocker Yacht Club regatta on June 2, classes are offered for 48, 40, 33, 27, 22, 18, and 15 foot sloops; 27, 22, 18, and 15 foot catboats; for the New York thirties and the Indian Harbor one-design catboats. Entries close June 1. The steamer Favorite will leave Thirty-first Street and East River at 8:30 A. M. and College Point at 10 A. M., to accompany the racers.

Fitting out at Marine Basin are the steamer Embla, John T. Williams; the schooners Hildegarde, Edward R. Coleman; Grampus, L. D. Armstrong, and Kiwassa, John H. Mason; the cutter Ondawa, H. J. Roberts; the sloops Hesta, Cleveland H. Dodge; Guide, Edgar P. Allyn, and Spoonbill, W. W. Redfern, and the yawl Natka, John C. Tantane.

E. Swanson has purchased the forty-foot sloop Viking and is putting her in commission.

New power boats at Erie Basin include Martin Flanagan's thirty-eight-foot hunting cabin launch, F. S. Patterson's thirty-footer, and Jeremiah Shea's thirty-two-footer.

L. A. Newcomb's twin screw power boat The Grace will be put overboard at Stoneberg's Yard, near Larchmont, this week.

F. W. Hitchcock's Sirocco II., G. Becker's Topsy, Dr. Foote's Holly G., and Rupdolph Oelsner's Penelve have been put in commission at Larchmont.

Commodore Cooper's Nip, C. E. Swanson's Viking, and J. H. Mahnker's sloop Martel have entered for the first ocean race of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Racing Association.

Commodore A. H. Alker of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club has announced the appointment of James Francis as Fleet Captain.

The Huguenot Yacht Club will give dances at the clubhouse on June 30, July 28, Aug. 25, and Sept. 29. The club will go into commission on May 30 with the raising of the club burgee at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The sloop Dorel has been sold by George L. Batchelder to Dr. James J. Minot and the racing sloop Medric II. by Herbert H. White to S. H. Eldridge and J. Knowles.

Clifford D. Mallory has been named as the Fleet Captain of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club by Commodore George Lauder, Jr.

Unless the Chicago Athletic Association will build a boathouse on the lake front its syndicate cannot compete for the Lipton Cup after building its challenger, as it is not a bona fide yacht club otherwise.

The race for the cup offered for international competition on the lakes by Sir John Nutting will be held Aug. 1.

Stanley Seaman has sold E. Helwig's steam yacht Impatient to parties in Huntington, L. I.

The Sonderklasse boats which promise so interesting a season before the end of the Summer have begun their campaign. The first of the boats overboard—the Crowninshield boat Sumatra for Francis Skinner, Jr.,—had her trial on Massachusetts Bay last week and was worked against the 18-footer Hayseed, owned by H. L. Bowden. In the early trials the heavy blows admitted of only reefed mainsail work. In this the old boat naturally excelled, but with a full sail breeze the new one made the old yachtsmen sit up and take notice. Such defects as were noticed in her will be remedied in the lines of the boat Crowninshield is designing for H. L. Bowden, work on which will be begun at Graves's yard this week, and the Bowden boat is expected to be a winner.

The second boat to go overboard will be the Prince boat. This will be launched at Marblehead this week. She is another Crowninshield boat, the one for George H. Wightman being the fourth from that board. It will be tried out as soon as rigged, and her work against Sumatra will be watched with interest. Sumatra is a scow type, but not so pronounced as the Prince boat.

Secretary Sinnickson of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club announces that he has already secured five entries for the power boat race from Marblehead to College Point, and expects to have a list of nearly double the number of last year's entries before the official closing of the lists on June 16. Norman L. Skene has designed a low-powered hunting cabin launch for the race. She is building at Saugas's yard at Melrose Heights, and is expected to develop a speed of 10½ knots an hour. Last year's experience, when the low-powered boats made the best showing, has encouraged the production of this type. J. Murray Watts has designed another boat for the race for A. L. Lincoln of the Hingham Yacht Club.

Herbert Austin's Ariadne, from Norman L. Skene's designs, recently made 14 miles in a trial trip on Massachusetts Bay, and is regarded as a very likely craft. She is only 52 feet 7 inches long with 5 feet 10 inches beam, and is fitted with a Jaeger 25 horse power engine.

Sixty hollow spars for racing yachts are being shipped to Europe this week by the Fraser Company, including a sixty-foot topmast and two topsail yards for the Herreshoff ninety-footer Navahoe, and a set of topsail yards for the German schooner Hamburg. The company is also building at Greenport, a thirty-five-foot mahogany racing launch for William Gardner, and a forty-foot high-speed gasoline launch for Colgate Hoyt.

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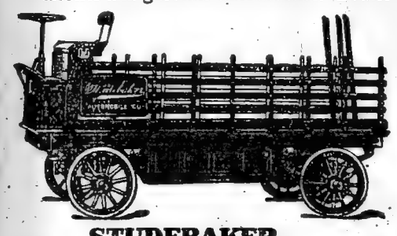

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GERMAN-AMERICAN PEACE.

The message of Prof. PEABODY, delivered on Saturday to the German Peace Society, should be considered with the utmost attention and seriousness by all intelligent Americans. Some of us may not wholly share his unreserved confidence in the pacific spirit and purpose of the Kaiser and may find it difficult to reconcile it with some of his public utterances and acts, but it behooves us to remember that Prof. PEABODY has had unusual opportunity to observe closely and to weigh deliberately the conduct of the Kaiser, and to inform himself as well upon the condition of the temper of German society of the more cultivated and influential classes. And even if we may not be prepared to go with him entirely in his interpretation of the essential wishes of the German Emperor, we have still to consider that the direct and permanent interests of the United States and the highest interests of the civilized world require the utmost cooperation between the friends of peace in this country and in Germany.

According to the testimony of Prof. PEABODY, the thought of the best Germans, with the thought of the Emperor, is bent toward the establishment of cordial economic and diplomatic relations between the two countries. The immediate measures tending to the accomplishment of this aim are a treaty of commercial reciprocity and a treaty of arbitration. The latter will be found the least difficult to set on foot. The principle of arbitration is a substantive one in the international policy of the United States. We are prepared to carry it to the utmost practical limits, as we have repeatedly shown by independent treaties made before The Hague Convention, and by the prominent and earnest part taken in that convention and in the recent efforts to renew and extend its beneficent labors. Germany has not heretofore gone so far, and has been hampered by special relations and interests which she could not be expected wholly and at once to subordinate. But unquestionably the general attitude of Germany has been modified by the discussions attending The Hague Convention, and the history of the peace treaty of Portsmouth and of the conference of Algeciras is adapted to confirm the modifications that have already taken place. In the matter of arbitration between Germany and the United States, it is obvious that the obstacles existing with regard to European Powers exist hardly at all, and only so remotely that they may safely be disregarded. It is not conceivable that we may not carry arbitration with Germany as far as we have ever consented to carry it at all, and we have the strong inducement so to do that it would be an advance for Germany and a new safeguard for the peace of the world. Certainly it is our duty heartily to promote any feasible project of arbitration between the two nations.

In the matter of commercial reciprocity, which in reality is of even greater moment and richer promise than arbitration, the path so far as now we can judge is not so straight or so smooth. Disguise it as we may, reciprocity is directly and hopelessly opposed to the policy of profection to which both countries are at present definitely committed, and fidelity to which is demanded by powerful and highly organized interests possessing great political influence. Protection is intended to hinder trade; reciprocity is intended to promote trade. They move in opposite directions toward absolutely conflicting ends. It so happens, also, that the interests that oppose trade in each country with the other are on the face of the situation irreconcilable. In Germany the manufacturers wish foreign trade; in the United States they are hostile to it. In Germany the agriculturists are hostile to foreign trade; in the United States they wish and need it. What each country wishes to send to the other that other wishes to exclude. The prospects for an agreement under these conditions are not flattering. Yet it remains true that the contradiction between the immediate interests of these classes would not exist as to their lasting interests properly understood. In the long run American manufacturers are sure to need foreign markets, and in the long run it would be far better for Germany to have cheap food from us. The problem for the friends of reciprocity to solve is one of education of public opinion on both sides.

It has been suggested, and the suggestion, we are informed, is well received in both Washington and Berlin, that the immediate questions involved in the trade situation shall be considered by a joint commission in which the business organizations as well as the Governments of each country shall be represented. That at least would secure some attention to the real business interests involved, beyond those of the two protection parties respectively. We do not regard the outlook as encouraging, but the need for intelligent action is great and no means at all promising should be neglected.

REBATE PARTAKERS.

In the classification under the old maxim the "partaker" does not come out favorably. In the recent investigation of rebate-giving in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, the shippers make quite as bad a showing as the railroad officials, and in some instances a worse showing than the railroad company.

It is to be assumed that the responsible managers of a railroad do not of their own motion give back a part of the road's earnings. If they do so at all it is to increase the traffic and make a good record, or it is to get or keep traffic another road is after, or it is through the cheating of some of the officers, or their imbecility, the latter cause being rare. The case of the shipper is very different. He makes a profit by the arrangement, no matter how he may induce the company to grant it or submit to it. He may only be protecting himself from unfair favors to his rivals, and he may have to do it or go out of business, but at least he does not, as the road necessarily does, lose by the transaction. His motive is simple, consistent, continuous. When he resorts, as it is shown that he frequently has resorted, to bribery and corruption to gain his ends, his case is a pretty disgraceful one. It is only decent to remember these facts when seeking to form an opinion of the ethics of rebates.

As to the remedy, it is not easy to find. The greatest practicable publicity, the closest inspection, will do something, but he would be a rash man who thought to uproot this evil by such means solely. It is at the present moment something like treason in the eyes of the reformers of railways to suggest that a "square deal" might more effectually be provided for if the much-denounced principle of "pooling" should be legalized, that is to say, if the railways should be permitted to combine to maintain the rates they file with the Commission; but treason or not, there is a great deal to be said for that proposition. Perhaps when the efficacy of legal prohibition and of heavy penalties has been tested, we shall come to some such method of dealing with a matter that, so far, has baffled the wisdom of the railroad reformers.

SCHOOL SITE PURCHASES.

There can be no question of the sound business policy of securing sites for schoolhouses far enough in advance to avoid speculative prices which are exacted as soon as the needs of the Board of Education are known to be pressing. It is a precaution that would surely be taken by any ordinary corporation with the means at its disposal and the intelligence to use them to advantage.

The Board of Estimate last week appropriated $8,000,000 for this purpose on the motion of President McGOWAN of the Board of Aldermen. This gentleman's experience in the Board of Education gave weight to his recommendation, and the facts were too plain for dispute. The Board of Education requested $14,000,000, but will be able to do a good deal with the amount allowed, and will probably get the remainder in time for profitable use in the future. Of course, the value of the policy depends on the good sense and good faith with which the selections of sites and the expenditure of the money are made, but, fortunately, the present composition of the board, and the character of the members likely to have especial charge of this business, are such as to give security in these respects.

The matter is another evidence of the soundness of the general principle on which our schools are now organized, which makes the board the guardian of the business interests of the schools and relieves it from much bother it formerly had with the management of the teaching side.

MUNICIPAL PUBLICITY.

"I don't know where the Mayor got his figures," said Controller METZ regarding a difference of opinion between the Mayor and himself as to whether the city has a debt-issuing capacity of $132,968,368, or less than half that. There might be room for difference of opinion as to whether or not the debt ought to be assumed, but there ought to be none regarding the facts. It seems to us that the incident gives point to a bill upon which the Mayor has just held a hearing. We gather from the Mayor's remarks that he intends to recommend requiring prompter and better department reports. "Then," said he, "perhaps the Mayor will be able to learn something about franchises as soon as others know about them." We should hope so. Also we may echo Mr. VEILLER'S suggestion that, if the bill becomes law, citizens of an inquiring turn of mind will not be met with the uncivil response that no one is concerned to know what is intended, since knowledge of accomplished results is all that should interest them. The horse having escaped, critics will be allowed to lock the door.

This sad acerbity and such insinuating suggestions spring from the fact that city news is published almost incredibly late, and in as good form as could be devised to conceal what should be legible to all. For example, the Controller's report for 1902 was unavailable until almost 1905. And when finally accessible nobody but an expert could analyze accounts filling a book as big as a dictionary, giving every detail and voucher about which nobody cared, and completely obscuring the broad outlines necessary for comprehension of the city's business. The explanation is simple. This custom is an inheritance from the Tweed ring régime. In order to prevent repetition of such frauds it was thought necessary to order the publication of vouchers in minutest and completest form. This may still be necessary, but something else also is requisite.

There ought to be available for use in each Fall election a report of the city's business resembling those presented to stockholders by leading corporations. Less should be given in such a résumé about any one year, and more about comparisons with other years. The debt should be shown for a series of years, with explanation of its growth and uses. The last loans should be shown in comparison with other loans, and the reasons for any unfavorable results. The expenditures for each department should also be tabulated, the sources of revenue shown, and its disposition. There should be a list of assets, a roster of total employés by departments, and a comparison of cost of administration with other cities. All these suggestions have been publicly made and with especial cogency by Mr. IVINS, who in the last campaign declared his lack of just such facts. An independent audit in intelligible form of purely financial accounts would also be useful. This springs from no distrust of the administration, but because competent accountants, free from statutory requirements, could adopt their own forms of statements and present an intelligible balance sheet.

We are aware that Controller GROUT traveled some distance along these lines, and we have hopes that the present Controller, as an accomplished business man, may see his way to go further along the road. It is difficult to do such things. For example, Secretary GAGE left the Treasury lamenting that he could not reform the Treasury accounts as he wished. They were kept in old-fashioned single-entry system, deficient both in clearness and security. With or without the help of the pending bill much might be done to assist intelligent campaigning and voting.

MR. REID'S WARNING.

It is a new task that our Ambassador at St. James's has undertaken and one, though he is certainly well qualified for it, that will probably be fruitless. We do not recall that any of his predecessors has felt called upon to warn the English people against too blind acceptance of things American. Mr. REID not only does that, but points out that there is particular danger that the language of the mother country will be corrupted by the free imitation of American slang, and that the channel of infection is likely to be the newspapers of the United Kingdom copying too indulgently the newspapers of his native land.

We are aware that there is a lot of slang used in the United States and that different sections produce different types of it, as do different classes and occupations. But our observation is that there is neither so much nor so varied slang in use in the United States as in the realm of his Majesty EDWARD VII., and especially that the educated people of London delight in a quantity and quality of slang that quite surpasses that of the corresponding class in, at least, New York. As for the newspapers of the two lands, we fear that our own, taken, as the New England phrase is—it was probably slang in its day—"by and large," suffer slang with more patience than the English, and only too often delight in it. At the same time, we do not look for any real improvement on either side of the water from the preachment, however well directed, of men like Mr. REID. His voice does not reach the offenders.

BANKING THEORY AND BANKING FACTS.

Those were words of truth and soberness which Prof. TAUSSIG addressed to the New York Savings Bank Association the other day. There was not a name or a figure in the whole address, yet it is easy to read between the lines and bring responsibility for the present disorganization of our monetary conditions close home. It is true that the law does not compel ideal conditions, but it far from necessitates the barbarous fluctuations in the price of money which make ridiculous New York's pretensions to rank among leading capitals of finance. An analysis of the returns of the banks of the entire country to the Treasury last month gains significance when read with Prof. TAUSSIG's remarks.

Compared with a year ago the loans in New England and the East have scarcely altered, both sections showing together an increase hardly worth mentioning. But the Middle West increased its loans $109,628,987, and the South $71,194,292. These figures show how injudicious were the critics who reproached Wall Street speculators with responsibility for straining the banking position. The result was as alleged, but the responsibility lay with the sections which drained us of our banking resources for their benefit. Thus New England and Eastern banks' holdings of specie and legal tenders decreased over $50,000,000, of which $12,146,880 accrued to the benefit of the Middle West, and $5,748,177 went to the South. Naturally deposits decreased to the amount in the Eastern States of $30,686,914, and the money market was disturbed in the manner too familiar to be recounted.

But did the local banks for that reason strain their resources for the benefit of their customers? Did they liquidate their securities in order that borrowers' loans might not be disturbed? Hardly. The market was too tempting, and securities held by Eastern banks increased $8,640,962. This throws a light upon the comparative merits of gold and bonds as reserves. The price of gold may alter by decades, but not by months. When it is wanted, it can be attracted from the world's stores at the same price as that at which it can be thrown back into the universal pool from which it is withdrawn, simply at the cost of exchange, and one movement is as natural and inexpensive as the other. A precise equivalent is given and received whenever the exchange is made. But when bonds are held as reserves there is always a calculation of the price at which they were bought and must be sold, and of interest accrued or forfeited between the last and next period of payment. Bonds are indeed excellent "reserves"—if they can be called reserves instead of assets—for the banks, but not for the banks' customers. Just in proportion as the banks look to their investments for profits they reduce their power of accommodation.

Upon this tendency away from commercial banking and toward banking institutions working as investment companies, with disproportionately small holdings of cash, and security "loans" of their own or of customers displacing discounts, Prof. TAUSSIG said: "There is a chance of making more money, but there is also a certainty of a greater locking up of capital. There is less easy command of free resources, greater danger of embarrassment if the unexpected happens. The process tends to mean less cash on hand, less reserve, less ability to meet sudden demands." What Prof. TAUSSIG recommends is not legislation so much as reforms within the power of any bank official. It seems utopian, but he advises nurturing a sense of professional ethics among banks, almost echoing Secretary SHAW'S warning against measuring banking success by volume of deposits, or size of dividends. If our National banks are to deserve their name they ought to be put in a position where the necessities of competition would not disturb their poise and serenity under conditions when lack of courage and wisdom may cost the country billions of loss and years for recuperation. The obvious means of doing this is to attach especial profit to the only function which differentiates National banks from their competitors—the power of note issue. Thus alone can National banks be placed in a position of indifference toward State banks and trust companies, whose competition now mars the service rendered by National banks. More bond-secured currency is indefensible upon principle, but impracticable under the conditions. The tendency toward a gold-based banknote currency is wholesome, and as simple and complete a reform as any other which is feasible.

SAVE THE FALLS.

The National campaign for the preservation of Niagara Falls, culminating in the Burton-Lodge bill at Washington, has reached its critical stage. We understand that President ROOSEVELT and Secretary ROOT believe that the passage of this bill, which among other things prohibits the importation of Canadian electrical power except under revokable permits to be issued by the Secretary of War, would furnish the essential proof to Canada of the sincerity of this Nation in the effort to save the great cataract.

No treaty with Canada can be negotiated without its passage. The bill is locked up in the Committee of Rivers and Harbors of the House, where it has rested a month. Unless reported today, which is a suspension day, the bill will lie stark until death in the house of the Nation's representatives. The whole country is for it, let the bill be reported! Let none of its enemies succeed in obscuring the paramount issue of preserving the volume of the Falls in its grandeur.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dr. Day in Better Temper.

Dr. DAY, President of what people more cynical than we call the Standard Oil University, has responded, with a good-nature and a moderation of language that have been lacking in some of his recent communications, to some not too kindly comments of ours upon his mental state as revealed by those remarkable productions. He has, therefore, to a great extent, disarmed us, but, of course, as he is an adult American citizen, male and white, he does not expect to evade any of his usual responsibilities incurred by such citizens when they express opinions with which their fellow-citizens disagree, nor will he grieve when those whom he attacks fight back with any legitimate weapon they find conveniently at hand. And it is a fact that Dr. DAY'S assault on the President, and, incidentally, on all who have criticised Standard Oil methods, was extremely trying to the patience of almost everybody in the country. In effect, he charged—and still charges—an enormous majority of the American public with having been made hysterical by unwarranted accusations against the Standard Oil magnates, made by irresponsible slanderers and printed in sensational magazines. This is not true. The commonly held impression of the organization he admires so much is one of long and slow growth. It has of late been confirmed and strengthened by the persons and periodicals to whom and which Dr. DAY referred—as it seems to us in terms marked with more exaggeration and inaccuracy than appear even in the articles he condemns—but it is the same old feeling that had its basis in universal report and the records of many a court. And Dr. DAY should not be so extremely sensitive to what he considers intimations that he is not quite disinterested in his defense of those who have given large sums to his university. It is a fact that he is not disinterested—that he has benefited, both directly and indirectly, by coming in contact with a side of Standard Oil with which the mass of the people have no personal knowledge. That side undoubtedly exists. Some would deny that it is really a good side—some would assert that in certain ways it is the very worst, most dangerous, and most demoralizing side, but that raises many and complicated questions, and this is no place to attempt their settlement. Other people see sides which he has reasons, good or bad, for ignoring, and it does not become him to say that those sides do not exist. It is also quite useless. And when he thought we saw a reference to Standard Oil in his reference to "subjects interdicted by the best forms of society" he was mistaken, and revealed, not our obsession, but his own. We knew what he meant—and laughed at his notion that there is any intrinsic impropriety in the discussion of race suicide by the President or by anybody who knows anything about it.

Inconsistency Only Apparent.

A woman speaker at last week's meeting of the Women's Peace Circle expressed a not unnatural irritation at what she considered the inconsistency of women in professing a horror of war and yet manifesting a feeling the reverse of horror toward the wearers of military uniforms. As Miss COLBRON put it, "We can't have universal peace as long as a body of licensed murderers are admired and petted instead of being abhorred. And the women are the worst offenders. You may weep for the sorrows of war and talk of them to your friends, and they will weep with you; but while your eyes are still wet they will hear the strains of military music and rush to the window and cry: 'Oh, see the dear soldier boys; don't they look fine?'" The picture is sufficiently accurate for oratorical purposes, and the feminine tendency to admire "brass buttons" is beyond question, but, instead of scolding about it, the well-intentioned advocate of instant and universal peace would have been wiser if she had looked into the matter more deeply. Had she done so she might have treated the instinct of her sisters with more consideration. The soldier, if a good specimen of his class, is a distinctly pleasing spectacle, considered merely as a spectacle, and, aesthetics apart, he also necessarily illustrates the qualities of strength and courage which, even when only physical, are excellent qualities in their way and highly deserving of reasoned as well as of instinctive respect, especially from women. To talk of "licensed murderers" is merely nonsense, and will not in any degree advance the cause of peace. The soldier is, indeed, licensed to kill, but it is under many and stern restrictions, and he usually observes them. When he does not he forfeits his license and ceases to be a soldier. War is a terrible thing, but there are several things that are worse, and among them, not infrequently, is peace.

Mr. Frick and Berkman.

If it be true, as reported, that Mr. FRICK has determined to spend $10,000 a year as long as ALEXANDER BERKMAN lives in having that exponent of anarchy watched by detectives, the fact is provocative of assorted thoughts. The first of them, perhaps, is the one that for a smaller and more direct expenditure Mr. FRICK could so mollify the rage of the man who tried to kill him that he would cease to be dangerous. That course, however, could not be very seriously considered, even by a capitalist much more timid than there is any reason for supposing Mr. FRICK to be, and there is at least a chance that the once-upon-a-time would-be assassin would not take his money. The second thought is that in the assumption that Mr. FRICK is still in danger we have illustrated the fact that nobody expects our prisons to be in any degree reformatories. And that is distinctly humiliating to our civilization. As to the propriety of putting a man of balanced accounts with society under lifelong surveillance, opinions will differ widely, but there is obviously excuse for it in this instance, as well as reasons why the idea is highly repugnant. Our own impression is that the report is in considerable need of verification and modification before acceptance. That it is true as it stands doesn't seem very probable.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 1.

Some of Its Neglected Early History, by One of the "Boys."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading your account of the "Centenary" of Public School No. 1, I was surprised that no one was found to tell that the early years of the school were spent in William Street. Mr. Smith a lame man, was Principal, and in spite of his infirmity a very able one. Also, it seemed to me that the tribute to that grand old body of men, "The Public School Society," was very meagre. They had brought the schools to a high state of efficiency, as is evidenced by the ability of the members of the first class which entered the Free Academy in 1849. Were there no relations of the late Mr. William H. Macy, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Adams, cotton broker, and Mr. W. H. Neilson, banker, all of whom I believe were members of the society when the schools were turned over to the "ward officers," present?

A P. S. BOY.

New York, May 19, 1906.

A Little Maker of Fairy Tales.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following fanciful creation by a small granddaughter of a prominent New Yorker seems worthy of a place among the bright things in THE TIMES:

"Once upon a time there was a man who dressed all in green and ate nothing but green things; but in his travels he came upon a suit of a million colors, and after that he always wore the suit of a million colors, and ate everything of every color; till one day walking on the seashore he slipped and tumbled in. As soon as he touched the water he burst and flew into millions of tiny pieces. And from that came all the beautiful gems in the ocean."

J. W. E.

New York, May 16, 1906.

ENCROACHMENTS ON STREETS

Case of the Knickerbocker Trust Building Not Different from Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call attention to a serious error in an item in your news columns of yesterday, respecting the Mayor's veto of the bill passed by the last Legislature respecting erections within the limits of streets in this city.

For more than a century the streets of New York have been open under provisions of law which authorized erections by the abutting owners of structures for ornament or for public convenience within certain limits. There is the stoop line, within which stoops for convenient access to the houses can be erected; there is the courtyard line which citizens may inclose, and within which they may plant shrubs or plants, or which they may keep in turf. As a rule, there is probably not one house in ten in the City of New York which has not some erection of this sort within the technical limits of the street. Under the law, these erections within the stoop line or the courtyard line do not in any way infringe on the right of the public. That right is to pass up and down on the sidewalks, which are universally constructed outside the courtyard line; and to drive up and down on the roadway, which is between the sidewalks. The Times Building itself, and almost every other handsome building in New York, has a cornice or some similar construction of ornament extending beyond the line permitted for the main part of the building, and within the limits permitted for stoops, courtyards, and other ornamental erections. The authority which has from time to time been given by the city for such erections has added more than a hundred million dollars to the taxable value of the property on which they are constructed. If all such erections were to be cut away from Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and our other main thoroughfares, the city would look like a man whose nose and ears had been cut off.

It may be that there are some instances such as that mentioned in the Mayor's memorandum, where authority thus given has been abused for the purpose of the erection of stands and shops. There is ample authority of law to compel the removal of stands and shops from within the courtyard line, but in my judgment that authority does not extend to the removal of erections within that line which have been authorized by the city, which exist solely for the purpose of ornament, or the convenient use of the adjoining buildings by all persons having access thereto.

In short, the right of the citizen to have such ornamental erections within the courtyard line is in my judgment just as sacred as the right of the city to put the equestrian statue of Washington in the public place near the corner of Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Indeed, it is more sacred, for the erections referred to do not in any way obstruct public travel, whereas the equestrian statue does.

One point more: The coalholes and coal chutes, which are universal in New York, almost invariably begin at the public sidewalk, run under this down to the cellar line. Are all these coal chutes to be corked up? They ought to be if the city's contention against the Knickerbocker Trust Company is correct.

In short, turn which way you will, you end in an absurdity unless you recognize the fundamental proposition that when the streets of New York were opened the city became Trustee for the benefit of the public, and that among the benefits to the public is included the right to make erections within the courtyard line for ornament or for the more convenient use of the adjoining buildings.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, May 17, 1906.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE PROBLEMS.

Two Simple Remedies for at Least Partial Relief of the Crowding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's editorial on "Williamsburg Bridge Problems," you mention the crowding of passengers on the Brooklyn Bridge for private profit. This is probably a slur on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which is unjustified in view of the two points which I will set forth.

Concerning the surface cars, there is congestion because the cars cannot "make time" over the bridge; they crawl. The reason is that in debouching at the Brooklyn end of the roadway, every wagon crossing the bridge must cut across the line of cars in order to get to Liberty Street. Here the line of cars is held up and the block backs across the bridge.

Two hundred feet further on, at Fulton Street, the same thing occurs when the line is held up by cars en route to Fulton Ferry.

The remedy is simple enough. Send the cars up Liberty Street to Fulton. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit is ready, willing and able to do this; it even has the franchise, but the Board of Aldermen, the representatives of the human sardines of Brooklyn, won't permit the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to lay the tracks across the bridge plaza.

Concerning the elevated tracks, it is conceded that if through trains could be run by electricity much better time could be made over the bridge than by using the local cable cars.

When the bridge was constructed for cable cars, a dip in the tracks between the grades of the terminal and the approach was necessary for the picking up of the cable. The dip is still there, and the grade is so steep from the bottom of the dip up to the terminal that loaded trains cannot be moved up the grade by electric power.

Again the simple remedy—eliminate the dip, establish an easy grade, and run electric trains right through the terminal. Why should they stop?

P. M. B.

Brooklyn, May 18, 1906.

Cruelty of the Cheakrein.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A Lover of Horses" expresses, (in his recent letter to your esteemed paper,) a wish that finds echo in the hearts of many horse sympathizers, namely, that the coachmen who torture their horses with their cruel high checking might themselves be subjected for a given time to the torment they so mercilessly inflict upon the helpless animals under their pitiless control. I would wish to go a step further, however, and would wish to give a similar practical demonstration to those "within the gilded coach" who are a party to this horse outrage—for as matters now stand, the coachman places the responsibility upon the mistress, while she holds her driver wholly responsible.

If the S. P. C. A. would have a large placard carried through our cruel city with an explanatory picture of high checking torture and of the process of docking, it would do more to curtail these infamous fashions against man's noble friend, the horse, than can be estimated. It is all very well to condone these things by saying cruelty is thoughtlessness; but there comes a point in horse experience when cruelty is cruelty unadulterated—heinous, infamous, criminal, and cowardly

HORSE OWNER.

New York, May 19, 1906.

Try It on the Coachmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That is a good idea of your correspondent—to check up some of the coachmen driving horses with short check reins—as an object lesson.

O. H.

New York, May 16, 1906.

CURE FOR DIRTY STREETS.

Ill the Fault by No Means with the Street Cleaning Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The East Side Civic Club, and other associations of the lower east side, are making a campaign against the dirty condition of the streets. This is right, but why do they not strike at the root of the evil? The men of the Civic Club and the settlement workers, who have done, and are doing good work in grappling with the problems that are arising, owing to the rapid changes that are taking place, know full well that all the fault does not lie with Dr. Woodbury or the Street-Cleaning Department.

My duties call me to travel, every day of the week, through the streets of that section of the east side bounded by Grand Street, Houston Street, the Bowery, and the East River. In this strip of territory, which is one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, there are over 300,000 population, the great majority foreign born.

I have passed through certain streets on many occasions just after they have been flushed and cleaned, and so clean that, to use a proverbial saying, one could "eat his dinner off them," and three hours later I have seen these same streets littered with paper, old boxes, banana peelings, and all kinds of garbage, to such an extent that a stranger would be willing to swear they had not been cleaned in a month.

I am not posing as a defender of Dr. Woodbury and his men, but long experience and observation convince me that if our good friends of the Civic Club and other associations that are striving for better conditions would unite their efforts in having laws enforced to prevent people from throwing things on the street, either from the sidewalk, the stoop, or, as is too often the case, from the upper story windows, and if in addition to this they would demand that our narrow streets, overcrowded as they are, be ridden, once and for ever, of these abominable, filth-accumulating, health-destroying, and dangerous nuisances, the pushcart peddlers, and compel storekeepers who utilize the sidewalks to obey the law, then we might reasonably expect to have clean streets, clear streets, and, what is of still greater importance, safe and sanitary streets.

MALCOLM R. BIRNIE.

New York, May 18, 1906.

"JEFF" DAVIS'S TREASON."

The Violation of an Oath Not to be Condoned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial to-day upon "Jeff Davis's 'Treason'" you give the impression of condoning an oath-with-a mental-reservation.

Your failure to condemn such specious special pleading is an indorsement of it and a crime against the welfare of the country. No oath can be sacred or worth exacting if the one who takes it can be excused upon the pretext that he considered himself entitled to a mental reservation. Such teaching is enough to upset the foundations of civilized society. With such principles the press becomes an enemy to the State instead of the guardian of its liberties.

Your comparison of Davis with Admiral Bulloch may be just, but in all probability is fallacious; I am not well enough posted about the latter to say. But Jeff Davis's case is essentially different from that of Gen. Robert E. Lee—whom we all revere; Gen. Lee conscientiously held his duty first to his State, and after trying his best to prevent its secession honorably resigned his office under the National Government before doing anything for his State in opposition to the Nation.

The reason why Davis—and Floyd—should not be classed with such men as Lee is that the former deliberately violated his oath of allegiance by giving aid and comfort to the enemy—the secession and consequent war—while he still held office under the National Government. We may forgive and even forget, but we must not teach the present and the coming generation that anything can condone the violation of an oath.

This is not waving the bloody shirt or carrying animosity beyond the grave; it is a protest against sentimentality obscuring the difference between Davis's and Lee's observance of what should be considered the most sacred obligation.

M.

Brooklyn, May 15, 1906.

Argument for Two Telephones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As there is considerable discussion regarding the granting of a franchise to a new telephone company, will you allow me to relate an experience I had recently, which, I think, ought to show a very good reason why a second company would be a benefit to the community?

I had occasion to call a city hospital on the telephone in a matter of gravest importance, and was informed after much delay that "their wire must be out of order, as we have not been able to get them for some time."

About a half hour afterward I again tried to reach the hospital by telephone, with the same result as before. Had there been two separate systems I would have been spared much trouble and anxiety, as the probability of both lines being disabled at the same time is very remote.

New York, May 17, 1906. INTERESTED.

Venetian Gondolae Doomed.

From The London Daily Mail.

For some time motor boats of all sorts have become more and more numerous on the Venetian canals, threatening indeed to displace the old-time gondola, whose funereal exterior, according to Byron, often held "a lot of fun, like mourning coaches when the funeral's done."

A CITY GARDEN.

Sun-warmed, where Hudson meets the sea,
My motley-blossomed croft is sown—
A desert inn that cheers the bee
Astray amid our wastes of stone—

Where pansies raise their velvet heads,
Where lilies nod to hollyhocks
Across the sweet-alyssum beds;
And tiger-bells and four-o'-clocks

Right neighborly, together grow—
The wild and tame, the red and white;
And here I spend the hour of glow
Ere moths and bats bring in the night.

And here my chair's a ducal throne;
I rule a fief in Fairyland,
Though scarce to any serf is known
My puissant, sceptre-wielding hand.

Unchecked, his subterrene abode
That Earth-gnome Worm may dig with zeal,
Nor shall I balk the Ogre Toad
Who marks him for a horrid meal!

Those gay Zingaras of the breeze!
The air-delighting Butterflies,
Have come to woo my trellised peas
That mock so well their forms and dyes.

I know yon dart of emerald light
That shakes the arbor's dewy shower!
The Humming-bird, bold errant knight
Is tilting with the trumpet-flower!

Unthanked, unknown, aloof, benign,
By wayward whim alone controlled,
As Cronos ruled in ease divine
The careless, lawless Age of Gold

So I do hold Saturnian reign
Till one transcending day, I ween,
Shall welcome to her leal domain
My Suzeraine—the Faery Queen.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

BITTERNESS IN SENATE FRUIT OF RATE DEBATE

Added Honors Gained in the Historic Battle.

TILLMAN AND BAILEY GREW

Republicans Split Badly and Democrats Also Divided—But Senate Itself Gained in Reputation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The passage of the Rate bill in the Senate on Friday ended what is agreed to have been the greatest debate known in Washington for many years. No greater display of skill, learning, and ability is recalled by the habitual students of legislation who in the capital form a class.

Neither has any legislation called for greater exercise of political prowess. The bill has been as ably contested by the wire-pullers as it has been by the debaters.

In no debate in recent years has the personal feature figured so largely. The intensity of the struggle personified the various issues in various men. From the beginning these personalities have been steadily growing larger, till all other personalities in the Senate have been pale and meaningless beside them. The most notable among them have been Bailey, Tillman, Spooner, Aldrich, Knox, Foraker, Allison, La Follette, Long, Dolliver, and, of course, the President himself.

In focusing the eyes of the country on the intellectuality of the Senate and putting an end, at least for the time, to the senile talk about that body's "decay" since the days of Sumner, the Rate bill, in the opinion of observers here, has accomplished something not set down on the cards, something possibly of permanent value to the country. Yet now that the smoke is gone the general verdict is that nearly everybody in the front of the fight has paid a heavy price for it in the decrease of his own reputation, that only two men have come out of it with increased reputation, Bailey and Tillman.

Growth of Tillman and Bailey.

Before the Rate bill came up Tillman, to the country, was a swashbuckling demagogué. He was not that to Washington; there his great ability, his courage, manliness, and honesty, were as well known as his definite purpose to serve his country well. Now the old Tillman, the imaginary Tillman, is gone forever, and the real Tillman has taken his place.

For years the newspaper correspondents had been vainly trying to hammer home the real Bailey—Bailey the statesman—and had found it next to impossible to overcome the popular conception of the freak Bailey who wouldn't wear a swallowtail coat. Another misconception is gone forever.

So tremendously has the personality of Aldrich loomed up in this controversy that it is difficult now to realize that a short time ago he was only a name to the average newspaper reader. Six months ago it is safe to say that his face, now so well known through portraits and cartoons, was hardly known to such readers. A year ago, in steering visitors through the Senate galleries, Washingtonians were exasperated to have their explanations met with, "What is his name, did you say? Aldrich? Where is he from? Oh, is Senator Depew here?"

Aldrich may be regarded as an exception to the statement that only Bailey and Tillman have come through the ordeal with increased reputation; but the kind of reputation Aldrich has won is a kind that a man pays dearly for. Whether it is just or unjust, Aldrich is now fixed indelibly in the minds of a majority of his countrymen as the representative of certain interests that that majority would like to see curbed. That is one picture which this debate has added to the portrait gallery of the Nation; and it is questionable whether Aldrich regards the universal admiration for his genius as a politician, a snather of victory out of defeat, as balancing the account.

Spooner Found to be Vulnerable.

The great speeches of Knox, Spooner, and Foraker won instant admiration and high tribute; yet nothing for which any of them contended has been enacted into law; their recommendations were disregarded.

It has been a bad Winter for Spooner. His fame as a lawyer and statesman was already so great that he did not need the admiration for his speech to complete it; and, to pay for that, both he and Knox had to suffer their complete rout and total eclipse in the speech of Bailey. That is something that never happened to them before. Spooner went so long unchallenged and victorious that the impression became a conviction in Washington that nobody could overcome him. He was supposed to be invincible and invulnerable. Bailey demonstrated that Spooner was in Achilles; the invincible one was found vulnerable and fell.

So, balancing the account, neither he nor Knox, who had not so much to lose because he had not built up Spooner's reputation for invincibility, came out of the fight without a loss of fame.

How Foraker is regarded now in the country at large it is difficult for Washington to tell. Here, however, there is nothing but admiration for the courageous and dogged way in which he stuck to his unpopular convictions to the very end. Foraker had Presidential ambitions last year. It is assumed that he has given them up for the sake of his convictions.

Dolliver, Clapp, Cullom, and Long have been buffeted about from pillar to post, and for weeks they have presented a humorous rather than an impressive spectacle. They started out to voice the President's desires, and found that his desires would not stay at any pitch. They have been bumping along over the high places after him in a vain effort to keep up with him, and the result has not been edifying for them.

President's Sad Hour of Triumph.

That the President has suffered impairment of reputation as a result of the Tillman-Chandler-Bailey affair seems conceded; and it is regarded here as a pity, since no one withholds from him the credit attaching to the passage of the bill. That his fame should have been clouded in the moment of triumph is a matter for sorrowful comment. There is no question that his mistake was due to the constant warning dangled before his eyes that if he passed the bill with Democratic votes he would split his party. He yielded to that at last, and did himself incalculable damage.

One feature which has escaped comment has been the third party in the Senate—the two Senators from Alabama, whose combined ages foot up 166 years. Morgan is the typical Mugwump. He votes against his party at least as often as he votes with it, and invariably takes the minority side of everything. He and his associate, Pettus, took the ground from the beginning that the principle of State's rights was endangered by the bill. They voted resolutely against every amendment that was offered, and finally voted against the measure.

La Follette has been a striking figure. From the outset his Republican colleagues have persistently snubbed, hazed, and even openly insulted him. The treatment to which he has been subjected by Gallinger and Hale, with the other Republicans following in their wake, is without a recent precedent. Openly expressed contempt and derision have accompanied the more ordinary methods of hazing.

La Follette has kept his temper, but just before he cast his vote his feelings burst from him in a warning about the coming election. La Follette knows that he does not stand alone. He knows that he represents the views of a great State, expressed over and over again at the polls, and his resentment at his treatment is not lessened by a sense of power.

The treatment of him has been based not only on a detestation of his radical views, but on a feeling of friendship for Spooner, whom La Follette has dethroned and whose Senatorial seat will probably be taken from him when his term ends. The purpose to drive La Follette into the Democratic Party has been openly shown and is unquestionable. The end of this incident is not yet.

Personal Enmities Hatched.

No bill within the memory of the present generation has aroused so many personal enmities, has so changed the relations of Senators with each other. Dolliver and Aldrich no longer speak when they meet. The enmity between them began when Aldrich cast the Rate bill into the hands of Tillman, and when Dolliver, white with passion, told him it was a trick no gentleman would play.

Bailey and Bacon barely recognize each other. Bailey and Culberson are at swords' points. Both Bacon and Culberson are bitterly jealous of the fame which Bailey has achieved, and throughout the long fight they both worked like Trojans to thwart him and bring him to defeat. To them is ascribable the fact that eight Democratic Senators refused to stand by the party policy on the Bailey amendment.

The Democratic leaders are bitter against the President. The younger branch of Republicans, of the Dolliver class, has broken completely with the older crowd, despite the compromise that was forced through for the saving of party regularity. Morgan, Pettus, and the old-line Southern Senators have broken with the younger element in their party, an element which will be strengthened in the next Congress by the elections in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Knox and Spooner are bitterly hostile to the White House. When the fight began both were on cordial terms with the President, who had such confidence in Knox that he set out by intrusting the bill to the Pennsylvanian's hands. The finishing touch with Spooner was the Chandler revelation, but Knox had washed his hands of the White House long before. The bitterness of both is extreme.

Altogether, the contemporaneous human interest of this debate exceeded that of any other that is now recalled. The effects of it will be visible for years to come, and will crop out in strange and unexpected quarters and in ways with which the debate, by that time forgotten of the public will seem to bear no relation.

SOME OPEN-AIR FINDING

Promised for To-morrow by One Who Has Fooled the Newark Police.

Sa-Hera, the "startling and sensational mind reader and materializer of unusual manifestations," will do an open-air trick to-morrow. She is to appear at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre this week, but her greatest achievement may be seen free of charge. She is going to find something on Manhattan Island which "a committee of reputable citizens" has hidden. Furthermore while blindfolded she will drive a tally-ho to the exact spot where the thing is hidden.

The Proctor establishment has provided for police interference. In case there is any, an expert whip will be on hand to take the reins and follow Sa-Hera's directions as to turning corners.

The committee on concealment will consist of Philip Benedict, an engraver; Rennold Wolff, "writer on the drama"; Adolph Susskind, proprietor of Terrace Garden, and a police official, name withheld. On Tuesday they will meet at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre and choose the article to be hidden. Then they will decide where to hide it.

Sa-Hera will step into the tally-ho on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Lightproof cloths will be wound about her eyes, and the committee will see to it that she does not see. Then, it is prophesied, Sa-Hera will drive the tally-ho over the exact course followed by the committee on concealment the day before and will find the article.

Sa-Hera tells of having done wonderful things, among them of finding a murderer in Australia years ago and of "baffling" the police of Newark, N. J. This accomplishment she seems to regard as a great feat.

DR. CADMAN TO NEGROES.

Says They Shouldn't Grumble, and Must Work for Their Race.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, addressed a large colored audience in the Concord Baptist Church of Christ, in Brooklyn, yesterday, and entered a plea for the negro. The occasion was the fourth anniversary of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association, and Dr. Cadman was introduced as "the successor of Henry Ward Beecher in the championship of the negro in Brooklyn."

the course of his address Dr. Cadman said:

I believe Jesus to be our common Master. With Him there is no Jew or Gentile, bond or free. Colored men should not talk so much about the denial of their rights, but be peaceful and quiet regarding them. Consider that you have rights.

God will raise up for you great men. Instead of there being one Booker T. Washington there will be many. Do not think too much of the dark side. When you give the colored man an opportunity he generally makes the most of it.

Every man here should remember that when he attempts to do a mean thing it hurts not only himself, but his race; while every worthy and respectable thing he does uplifts his entire race.

The negro must prove himself worthy—worthy of Lincoln and of his great teachers and preachers. He must love truth, justice, and sobriety. Three of his gifts will help him win. The negro loves music. He can laugh, and he believes in religion. The evangelization of the negro is going to be the lever that will bring Africa to God.

MONTCLAIR'S BACH FESTIVAL.

Congregational Church Crowded by Lovers of the Composer's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 20.—The opening of the Bach festival in the First Congregational Church at 8 o'clock this afternoon brought thousands of people from the surrounding towns. The church building, although the largest in town, could not accommodate one-half those persons who tried to gain admittance.

The public rehearsal last night whetted the desire of music lovers to hear the performance again, and the result was that many had to be content to stand outside and catch what they could of the performance from there.

The service was under the direction of Frank Taft. The participants were Mrs. Mary Kunkel Zimmerman, soprano; Mrs. Gertrude May Stein-Bailey, contralto; Nicholas Donty, tenor; Julian Walker, bass; the Bach choir of 100 mixed voices, a choir of sixty boys', women's, and men's voices in charge of Walter S. Young, and an orchestra of twenty-four instruments, including a quartet of trombones, selected from the Philharmonic Society of New York. Henry P. Schmidt was concert master.

OLD-TIME POLICEMAN DEAD.

Clapp Was Once President of Tweed's Americus Boat Club.

Ira Munsen Clapp died yesterday morning at his home, 205 Amity Street, Flushing. His grandfather was a soldier in the Hessian army which was sent by the British to this country. Clapp's grandfather joined Washington's forces, and after serving through the Revolution lived on Staten Island.

Ira M. Clapp was born in the old Seventh Ward in this city in 1836. He learned the trade of ship carpenter, and worked for some time in the Barday yards. In the civil war he was employed by the Government at the Government yards at Norfolk.

In 1867 he was appointed to the police force, and in 1870 became a detective. He served in the Elm Park and Orange riots of 1871. While on the police force he was a member and at one time President of the Americus Club, which was supposed to be a boat club, although neither it nor its members owned a boat, and the membership was recruited mainly from Tweed's famous Bix Six engine company.

THE RATTLESNAKE CLUB MAKES A GOOD HAUL

Third Annual Hunt in Connecticut Nets Six Serpents.

PLEASANT PRECAUTION TAKEN

Hunters Call It the Sagwa Remedy, and It Gives Courage to Possible Victims of the Snakes.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH KENT, Conn., May 20.—When the 4:30 train of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad drew into this town this afternoon, about thirty men, all sun-burned, booted, belted and talking loudly of trails and camps, got aboard. One of them carried a burlap bag which he threw on the floor of the car. Immediately there arose a chorus of hisses and strange rattlings.

"It seems to me," remarked an elderly man nervously, "that rattlesnakes are in this car."

"There are," said Shang Wheeler, of Stratford, Conn. "Five of 'em, to be exact. And a black snake. It makes no noise, however, being dead."

Then silence fell upon the car. As far as Bridgeport, where the fierce-looking man got off, the only sounds were the chorusing of the rattlesnakes in the burlap bag and the remarks of the Schaghticoke Rattlesnake Club as its members passed around the Sagwa cure for bites.

To-day was held the third annual hunt of the Rattlesnake Club. It was a great success in many ways. There were rattlesnakes enough to satisfy every one, weather beautiful enough to please the most fastidious, Indian scouts and thrilling moments, and, for those who liked a touch of romance, there was a beautiful Indian maiden.

The Schaghticoke Rattlesnake Club is made up mostly of young men from Bridgeport who love the open air and feel the joy of living. George Coggswell, who is a chief in the Schaghticoke Indian Reservation, a few miles south of this town, is President. It is in the reservation that the snake hunt is held every year.

The Schaghticoke hunters arrived here soon after 10 o'clock. They immediately attracted attention by their dress and the fact that they all carried long sticks, forked at the ends. They got into buggies and drove to the reservation, where they were met by Chief Coggswell and Jim Pan, an Indian scout, who fought in the civil war.

Scout Jim Pan and Chief Coggswell explained the call to hunt in this wise:

"There is a place on Housatonic Mountain where every year the rattlesnakes go to sleep. As the days grow warm they come out. They are out. We will hunt."

With their long sticks prepared for any emergency, and their legs shielded from snake strikes, the members of Schaghticoke Rattlesnake Club followed the chief up a steep trail that led toward the peak 800 feet above. At intervals rests were called, but no talking was allowed. Chief Coggswell warned all against unnecessarily alarming the snakes. Jim Pan grunted approval.

Jim Pan is a real Indian and a Shaghticokes. Around South Kent the little colony of aborigines is called the "Artichokes." Jim Pan does not like the name "The last of the Artichokes."

The den of the rattlesnakes referred to by Jim Pan and Chief Coggswell was found to be an ugly looking place. It is a hillside of tumbled boulders, covered with moss. Here and there a tree shoots up and spreads enough greenery to keep a dim and unreligious light upon the den. You don't see snakes at first glance, but they are there, hundreds of them, under the boulders, or with just the tips of their noses out in the sunshine.

By the advice of the Chief and the scout the Rattlesnake Club deployed and advanced slowly upon the den. It was not long before a tense cry came:

"Big fellow! S-s-s-s-s!"

Then followed a slight rustle of leaves and an expression of exasperation, in fact. The hunters closed up around "Doc" Monroe of South Kent, but the snake has escaped the forked stick.

The first capture was made by Second Vice President Bill Tutle of Startford. Bill Tuttle did not have to announce that he "had 'im." The rattler conveyed the pleasing intelligence. The reptile's head was pinned under the fork of the stick, but its tail was free. That loud member whirled in rage. The curator of the Club, Shang Wheeler, who is a hunter all the year around, came along to relieve Bill Tuttle and the snake from each other. He dexterously got his fingers around the rattler's throat, then nodded to Tuttle. Next moment the tenderfoot in the crowd were looking openmouthed at the picture of a man holding a squirming, whirring rattlesnake between his circling thumb and first finger.

The first rattler was dropped into the burlap bag, where it continued its song of rage and jerked out its own fangs by biting the cloth. Then the hunt proceeded with little apparent excitement, but a lot of it under the skin. In fifteen minutes two rattlers, each three feet long, had been outmanoeuvred and bagged. This number in that time left the novice with the uncomfortable impression that he was literally surrounded by rattlesnakes, unseen by him, but eyeing him with sleepless eyes from the crevices in the rocks.

At the end of the hunt, when five rattlesnakes were fighting each other in the burlap bag and Shang Wheeler was being photographed with a dead blacksnake around his neck, Chief Coggswell threw open his wigwam, by the shores of the Housatonic River, and bites were attended to.

It was found that nobody had been bitten, but owing to the dangerous nature of even possibilities, a dose of Dr. Dibney's Number 77 was served all around. Number 77 is not a proprietary medicine, by the way. Dr. Dibney is an artist who wears a white jacket. His Number 77, made in Bridgeport, is said to be a cure-all, but is especially recommended for such expeditions as rattlesnake hunting. Here, says Secretary Howell, a man may fall and, scratching himself on a thorn, believe he has been bitten by a snake. The use of Number 77 relieves the mind and, according to Scout Jim Pan:

"Man take Number 77 anyway, he sure be not sorry. Him be happy."

It was Jim Pan's Indian daughter who provided the touch of romance in the rattlesnake hunt. Strictly speaking, she is "the last of the Artichokes." She suddenly appeared on the landscape when the members of the Rattlesnake Club were applying real remedies for their imaginary wounds. The girl, who said her name was Alice Pan, is a picture-book Indian girl in all things except that she is real.

LEADER "TOM" MURPHY DEAD.

He Had Ruled the Twentieth District for Tammany for Eight Years.

Thomas Murphy, the Tammany leader in the Twentieth Assembly District, died yesterday at his home, 243 East Thirty-third Street, after an illness of thirteen months. Mr. Murphy was 51 years old. He was born and lived all his life in the Twentieth Assembly District. He was educated in the public schools and the City College.

In 1883 he ran for the Assembly on the same ticket on which Richard Croker ran for Alderman. Both men were elected. Under President Cleveland he was appointed a Collector in the Internal Revenue Office. He became a United States gauger later.

In the last year of Mayor Low's term he was made Tammany leader of the Twentieth Assembly District. Since Mayor McClellan's first election Mr. Murphy had been a Deputy City Clerk.

Mr. Murphy was known to high and low in the Twentieth Assembly District as "Tom" Murphy. The wisdom of selecting him for the leadership was shown when he received more votes than his two competitors, Boyhan and Burke, together.

He kept his district solidly Democratic until the last election, and then the Tammany candidates for Alderman and Assemblyman were defeated by the combined forces of the Republicans and the Hearst Democrats. Mr. Murphy was a close friend of both Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall.

He was a member of Castilian Council, Knights of Columbus; the Tammany Central Club, and the Mohawk Club, and was the founder of the Thomas Murphy Progressive Club. Ex-Alderman William J. Boyhan will probably be his successor as district leader.

GIANT SALAMANDER ON VIEW.

He Takes the Prize for Ugly Looks at the Aquarium.

A Cryptobranchus maximus, a giant salamander of the sort which the Japanese peasants eat when there is nothing better to be had, and which is famous principally because it sometimes grows to be more than four feet long and has been known to live in captivity more than fifty years, is one of the new attractions of the New York Aquarium. "Crypty," as the employes of the Aquarium have nicknamed the salamander, arrived in New York a short time ago, and, although he is not believed to be more than fifteen years old, is already nearly two feet long and weighs not an ounce less than seven pounds.

The new specimen of the great Oriental salamander family was hatched, according to the best information obtainable, in a river in the mountain regions of Japan, whose headwaters are about 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. The rivers and lakes of China and Tibet are also inhabited by the Cryptobranchus maximus, but the specimens that come from those countries are not as a rule as big as those from the Sunflower Kingdom.

At present "Crypty" is on view every day, and, although he is the ugliest, clumsiest, dirtiest-looking salamander that ever landed in New York, he is nevertheless worth a second look on account of his funny looking little green eyes and his queer, trap-shaped mouth. In the tank with him are five hellbenders, or, as they are sometimes called, water dogs. They are of the same color, and run the salamander a close race in the contest for ugly looks in the Aquarium.

NEW MACBETH GALLERY.

Favorite Haunt of Buyers of American Pictures Open Again.

New galleries promised by Mr. William Macbeth are open to-day at 450 Fifth Avenue, near Fortieth Street; they were to have been ready the first of the month, but the usual difficulties prevented. People who enjoyed the collections of American pictures in the small downstairs gallery near Twenty-seventh Street will scarcely believe their eyes on visiting the new quarters. Not one, but three galleries, two of them with the best of illumination; not one, but three or four smaller additional rooms will be found at the new address. These galleries are on the top floor and reached by elevator.

Among the paintings which grace the walls—hung, as they are, with pale green and other stuffs well calculated for the exhibition of oils—is an "Ophelia" by the late William M. Hunt; she leans on a tree which slants over the fatal pool. A landscape with some superb cloud painting, by Charles H. Davis, and views containing water, along with various figure pieces, by Ballard Williams, are also among the notable pictures as likewise a fine bit of landscape by Richard Paull, a wood interior by Henry W. Ranger, singular fancies in figure and landscape by Arthur Davies, drawings in pencil by the late Homer D. Martin, a very beautiful moorland scene by William Sartain, a small figure piece by the late George Fuller, and other works by living and deceased Americans too many to describe. Some rich and romantic landscapes by the Californian William Keith recall the mournful fact that when San Francisco burned this artist managed to transport his canvases to what he thought was a safe distance; but his calculation was wrong—they were all consumed.

The Macbeth Gallery will continue to show the work of American painters of tone and of imagination, the colorists and tonalists and symbolists. It will also remain headquarters for the sale of Volkmar pottery, made by Mr. Charles Volkmar, veteran among American keramists, at his kilns in Metuchen, N. J. The galleries are fitted up in excellent taste with natural woods and well-chosen carpets and hangings.

Y. M. H. A. IN STRAITS.

Finds a Deficit Due to Increased Needs, but Won't Raise Dues.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association was held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street. An interesting feature of the annual report, read by Percival S. Menken, the President, was the success of the employment bureau, which succeeded in filling 593 places out of the 827 offered.

Emphasis was placed by Mr. Menken on the need of a larger income to meet the increasing needs of the association.

"As indicated in my report last year," he said, "the income of the association from all legitimate sources, exclusive of contributions and donations, has been found to be totally inadequate to meet the increasing demands of the association work. The deficiency we carried last year amounted to something like $7,000."

The Directors had planned to provide for the annual deficit by increasing the dues of the active members from $5 to $10 a year. An amendment to the constitution providing for this was proposed. A spirited opposition developed to this measure. Those in favor of the increase argued that it should be imposed on all members of the association when they had reached their majority, the right to vote to go with it. Those opposed thought that the right to vote should not be taken away from a young man simply because he was unable to pay the $10.

The matter was referred back to the Directors for further consideration, and will be brought up again later.

The following were elected to serve on the Board of Directors for three years:

Dr. Louis Fischer, Simon Gottschall, Kaufman Mandell, the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, the Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes, William Brager, and Henry M. Toch.

Jacob Stein was elected for a term of one year.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The weather continues fair and dry in all parts of the country except Minnesota, North Dakota, and locally in the Rocky Mountain region, where light showers have fallen. The temperature has fallen over New England and the Middle Atlantic States and is now generally below the seasonal average in Northern districts.

A barometrical disturbance of considerable extent overlies Wyoming and Nebraska. It will probably move northeastward during the next forty-eight hours and give showers throughout the Upper Mississippi Valley, the greater portion of the Missouri Valley and the western portion of the lake region. Local rains are probable in Florida along the South Atlantic Coast. In other portions of the country fair weather will continue with higher temperatures in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and thence westward to the Mississippi Valley.

The winds along the New England coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light and variable; along the South Atlantic Coast fresh northeast to east; along the Gulf Coast light and variable; along the lower lakes fresh east; along the upper lakes fresh southeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday and Tuesday, light variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer, light variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, light variable winds, mostly east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	51	56	4 P. M.	56	71
6 A. M.	50	54	6 P. M.	57	70
9 A. M.	53	57	9 P. M.	53	63
12 M.	56	71	12 P. M.	49	59

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

APPLETON'S
BOOKLOVERS MAGAZINE
FOR JUNE

COMPARATIVE IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA
By SARAH BERNHARDT

The great French actress observes the progress of the country during her absence of five years. A delightful commentary of her tour, including the famous "show tent" experiences in Texas.

THE TRUTH ABOUT PANAMA
By HENRY C. ROWLAND, M. D.

There is no politics, no bias, in this article. It presents the real facts in a vigorous, unprejudiced manner. The writer has no ends to serve. He simply tells the straight truth.

WOUNDED KNEE
By REX E. BEACH

A new page in Indian history. The author of "The Looting of Alaska" relates a red man's own account of this famous battle in which Indians instead of whites were massacred.

PICTURES IN FULL COLOR
By GEORGE GIBBS

Four charming paintings by a very popular artist depicting the outdoor games of women of four generations.

9 IMPORTANT ARTICLES 7 CLEVER STORIES
SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED

D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, New York

A PIECE OF DYNAMITE STEADIED THEIR TABLE

Why a Trenton Game of Pinochle Broke Up Abruptly.

MR. CONTA WON THE GAME

But the Score Went Up Toward the Roof—The Firemen and the Doctors Did the Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 20.—Michael Rafferty, Joseph Casey, and Fritz Heffelfinger, who live in the tenement at 818 South Warren Street, decided this evening that it was too cool to take an outing and that they would play some pinochle.

"A three-handed game's a cutthroat," said Rafferty, so they asked Michael Conta up to take a hand.

Not being from Germany, Conta did not know much about the noble art of pinochle, but they taught him the "ruddy-ments," as Casey said, and started to play.

After the cards had been dealt the players found that the table did not stand even on its four legs. No convenient block of wood was near, but Heffelfinger came to the rescue. He carried in his light-hearted way a little section of a stick of dynamite. This he had got at the Kinkara plant of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, where all four players work. The little piece of explosive fitted neatly under the table leg at Conta's left hand.

"Don'd get oxcited," said Heffelfinger, with a grin such as Bismarck must have had when Paris was bottled up and hungry. "If any one hits der table down efferyt'ings will come up."

The game went merrily on, everything, including the table, being quite on the level. Pinochles were melded without any outburst of enthusiasm, "dixes" were squeezed into the count without expressions of loud joy, and there were no great difference in the strength of the hands. No one of the hundred persons in the seventeen families in the building knew that there was anything but strict Sunday observance in Casey's flat.

To be sure Conta's hot Italian blood led him once to raise his left arm as if to emphasize with the laying on of a hand the importance of some comparatively trivial fact. Casey, however, caught the hand in midair. Heffelfinger was so much engrossed in the game that he complained at the slight delay.

"My life insurance is overdue," remarked Casey in excuse. His explanation was accepted.

Then came what was bound to be the last hand. Casey and Heffelfinger, who were partners, had counted 935, when the cards, dealt by Casey, had been scored by those players. Rafferty and Conta had only 900, and play was about to begin when Conta found four aces, all different, among his cards. It meant 100 points and the game for his side, as he sat at the dealer's left, had the first play and the commanding card. He restrained himself with visible effort. First he put down the ace of clubs.

"One," said Rafferty.

Then the ace of spades came down, a little noisily.

"Two," said Rafferty. "Have ye really got 'em?"

The ace of hearts followed, and not with great racket. Then there was a delay.

"The ace of diamonds, man!" shouted Rafferty as Conta fumbled through his hand. And then it came.

The table went up through the ceiling. A hole four feet square was cut neatly out of the floor, and a lamp in Mrs. Graziola's flat underneath was upset. Conta lost a small section of his left arm. Casey, Rafferty, and Heffelfinger pulled him out just as the fire engines arrived and consoled him.

"It's lucky y' are," said Casey, "that ye don't write wid per left hand or ye'd be out of a job hammerin' bolts when ye get well. And lucky'er still y' are that yez weren't beaten and that ye pounded yer head on the table like I see Heffelfinger do one night when he was trimmed."

The fire was soon put out.

Appeals for Charity.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $8 to pay the rent of a German widow, 73 years old, and her daughter 43 years old. The daughter has epileptic fits, and for a few months has been unable to do little work.

The Society also asks for $60 to assist in paying rent for a Baptist family. The man is blind and the wife in delicate health. There are five children, the two oldest working, and relatives are doing all they can to help. They attend a mission church which cannot help them.

Money for these cases sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be publicly acknowledged.

VOGUE
VOGUE
VOGUE

Special OUTING NUMBER on sale May 25th, 25c. on news stands.
Leading Fashion publication every Thursday. $4 per year.
11 East 24th St., N. Y.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. F. W. Hurlbut.

Mrs. Floranis Westlake Hurlbut, widow of Lemuel Hurlbut, died on Saturday at her home, 531 Second Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Winsted, Conn., eighty-six years ago, and was a daughter of John Westlake of that place. Twenty years ago her husband was one of the best-known breeders of blooded cattle in New England. His Devon cattle were exhibited in many parts of the country and won hundreds of prizes. Mr. Hurlbut was also a merchant in Winchester, Conn., and was the founder of the Hurlbut National Bank of Winsted. Mrs. Hurlbut leaves three sons and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM THOMAS BOUCHELLE, secretary to the President of the New York Telephone Company, and a member of the Fairfield County Golf Club and Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Greenwich, died suddenly at his home at Rock Ridge, Greenwich, Conn., Saturday night. He was at business Thursday and that night was taken with severe intestinal troubles. He is survived by a widow. He was born in Baltimore 58 years ago. The funeral will be on Wednesday.

Calvary Choir Sings to Prisoners.

The usual Sunday afternoon service in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd of the Protestant Episcopal Mission on Blackwell's Island yesterday was supplemented by the presence of the Rev. Edward P. Newton of Calvary Episcopal Church and the choir of Calvary Church. The service was attended by the inmates of the institutions, dressed in the garb of the different places in which they are confined.

Assemblyman Charles to Retire.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 20.—William B. Charles, who is serving his third term as Assemblyman from Montgomery County, has announced that he will positively decline a renomination. Mr. Charles would like to have the nomination for Congress from this district, but as there are already two candidates in the field, he will not enter the race.

Business decadence invariably begins when the manufacturer is satisfied with present methods.

A firm once rich and famous fails, and the whisper is heard "*Dry rot.*" What does this mean? It means that methods did not improve apace with changed commercial conditions. A flint-lock musket that was good enough at riddling a birch bark canoe is *not* good enough to sink an armored cruiser.

Advertising as a business weapon is as old as business itself. Modern magazine advertising is an improved weapon. The *weekly* magazine as an advertising medium is in some respects a *still better weapon.*

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST goes as a salesman four or five times while the monthly magazines go once. It approaches the buyer genially, intimately, in a way that *less frequent visitors* cannot command. Perhaps the difference between a monthly visit to the buyers and a weekly visit is the difference between your failure and success. Our army of 750,000 salesmen each week *ought* to interest you.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

HARPER'S BOOKS

FENWICK'S CAREER
By Mrs. Humphry Ward

"This novel touches the highest point of Mrs. Ward's literary performance."—*Brooklyn Standard Union.*

"Her insight was never greater, her knowledge of the complicated web of human passions and aspirations was never shown to better advantage. It is the greatest of her novels."
—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"Far ahead of anything that Mrs. Ward has done. It is clear, direct, rapid and brilliant."
—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*

"It attains a height hitherto unreached by Mrs. Ward. She has poured into it her deepest thought, her ripest wisdom, and FENWICK'S CAREER stands today the noblest expression of her genius."—*N. Y. Times.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

Crouch & Fitzgerald

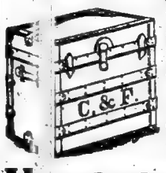

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DIED.

BLU... ENSTOCK.—On Saturday, May 19, after a lingering illness, Henrietta Blumenstock. Funeral from the residence of her brother H..., 205 West 101st St., on Tuesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

BOU... ELLE.—At Greenwich, Conn., on May 19, 1906, William Thomas Bouchelle, in his 59th year. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services at his late residence Tuesday afternoon on arrival of the 3:26 train from Grand Central Station. Train returning from Greenwich at 6:45 P. M. Carriages will meet train at station.

C... County, Maryland, papers please copy.

CLA... —At his residence, 185 West 47th St., on Saturday, May 19, 1906, Wallace Cleveland Clark, M. D., beloved husband of Louise Clark. Interment at Rochester, N. Y.

COO... —Suddenly, on May 19, at her residence, 153 West 88th St., ANITA LEVIN, wife of Rev. Philip Cook and only daughter of A. B. and the late Martin Henry Levin. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, May 22, at 2 o'clock.

CRA... —On Sunday, May 20, Joseph Sidney Cra..., M. D., formerly of Columbia, S. C., in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 825 Riverside Drive, Tuesday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Greenfield, Mass.

DE... —AM.—At "Giez," Cold Spring, N. Y., on Friday, May 18, after a short illness, L..., daughter of Charles and Emily de Rham, aged 19 years and 4 months. Funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York, on Monday, May 21, at 9:45 A. M.

DOI... —On Saturday, May 19, Harry V., son of Stephen H. and Susan Washburn Dodd, in his 39 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 28... Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, May 22, on arrival at East Orange Station of train leaving Chambers St., New York, at 1:30 P. M., Erie R. R.

GRI... —On May 20, 1906, Jane H., widow of Richard Green, in her 89th year. Funeral services from the CHAPEL OF THE HOME, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, May 22, at 2 P. M.

GRI... IN.—On Saturday, May 19, 1906, Gertrude D. Griffin, beloved daughter of Gerald and Elizabeth Griffin. Funeral on Monday, May 21, 1906, from late residence, 852 East 170th St., at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Augustine's Church, 169th St. and Franklin Av., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's.

HUN... NGTON.—May 18, at Lowell, Mass., in the 70th year of his age, James Freeman Hungton, son of the late Elisha Huntington, M. D.

ISHA... —At Surrey, New Hampshire, May 19, 19... Pierrepont, son of the late Edward S. Ish... of Chicago, in the 41st year of his age. Notice of funeral at Ormsby Hill, Manchester, ... will be given later.

JON... —On the eighteenth day of May, after a short illness, Edward Powis Jones, son of the late William Francis Jones and Anna Augusta Maxwell, at his late residence, 333 West 87th St., in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Funeral at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., Monday, May 21st, at 10 o'clock.

KEH... —Suddenly, on Friday, May 18, at his residence, 225 Waverley Place, John J., son of the late William Kehoe. Funeral services on Tuesday, May 22, at St. Peter's Church, Barclay St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

LAN... —At Orange, N. J., May 18, 1906, William Lane, in the 94th year of his age. Funeral at the residence of his son, I. Ren... Lane, 325 Lincoln Av., Orange, on Monday, 21st inst., on arrival of the 1:30 P. M. train from New York at Highland Avenue Station, (Lackawanna R. R.) Kindly omit flowers.

LOP... —Suddenly, at New York Hospital, on Friday, May 18, Charles Albert Lopez, beloved child of Mary A. Kean. Funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, on Monday, May 21, at 10 A. M., from the residence of his sister-in-law, Mi

BROOKLYN HANDICAP WILL BE RUN TO-DAY

Field of Eighteen Horses Named to Start for $20,000 Prize.

RECORD CROWD IS EXPECTED

Dandelion and Merry Lark Are Equal Favorites in Betting on Gravesend Track's Big Contest.

The twentieth running of the Brooklyn Handicap will make a racing holiday today by sheer force of custom. Simply because it is the Brooklyn Handicap, oldest but one of the great open races of the Eastern turf, and a turf event with a place of its own in popular esteem, the contest of this afternoon takes on an importance that at first glance seems hardly justified by the quality of the race that is promised, but it is the Brooklyn Handicap just the same, and race track managers and turf officials yesterday were deep in speculation as to the possibilities of the outpouring on the part of the public that is one of the certainties of the occasion.

Eighteen horses are named to run for the $20,000 prize that is guaranteed by the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and the eighteen include all degrees of animals, from those that have held the highest honors of the turf to the sprinters and selling-class horses which, while named to run for the Brooklyn, also figure in other races of the same day's programme. Half a dozen of the eighteen entries yesterday were rated as doubtful runners for the Brooklyn, and their absence hardly will be felt if they are sent out for races of lesser distinction, for the 1906 Brooklyn Handicap is as difficult and vexatious a problem as horse-men would care to consider, considering only the horses that have claim to class.

At the track yesterday the officials of the Brooklyn Jockey Club were making their final preparations for the reception and entertainment to-day of the greatest crowd that ever witnessed a Brooklyn Handicap.

The horses that are to make the race include all the best that have survived the trials of Spring training, but it is a singular feature of the 1906 Brooklyn that the field is made up of horses that once were great, or that still have to prove claim to anything out of the ordinary. Within the last few days of her preparation for the race Artful was stricken out of the contest by her owner, Sysonby's sickness caused that famous animal to be declared out, and Roseben, Delhi, and The Picket, of the notable horses that are named in the list of entries to-day, have performed in such style of late as to cause more than a little doubt as to just where they are to be classed now. Delhi and The Picket each has won a Brooklyn Handicap, and hopes that they may repeat the performance are entertained by their trainers, but not with remarkable confidence.

Roseben, with a splendidly fast race to his credit at Belmont Park last Saturday at a distance just between sprinting and staying, is in two races, a short six furlongs scramble, and the Brooklyn, but it was stated as his owners' positive intention Saturday that Roseben shall run for the Brooklyn Handicap, and have one more chance to prove himself something more than a sprinter. Security, too, is in both sprint and long distance races to-day, and is said to be intended for the Brooklyn. One other Brooklyn Handicap horse, Knight Errant, looks just a trifle more conspicuous in the second race of the card, a selling affair, for which he is engaged.

Of the horses that have been most considered in the future betting, the two colts, Dandelion and Merry Lark, both four years old, and winners in recent races, were the choices yesterday and Saturday night, members of the Metropolitan Turf Association figuring the two about equally, and offering odds of 3 to 1 each, while the opinion among betting men generally was that the betting on the Brooklyn Handicap to-day will open, with 4 to 1 and pick Dandelion, Merry Lark, the Picket, Proper and the four-year-old maiden Oliver Cromwell being the horses that were most fancied, and most talked about.

The running of the race to-day will mark the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Spring meeting, and of the innovation of two short meetings at Gravesend, substituted for the old method of one continuous meeting. The trainers at Gravesend yesterday were speculating as to whether one other innovation, gossiped about for several weeks, might not be made in the placing of restrictions on the privileges that are granted to the professional trainers.

It has been hinted that the managers of racing wish to put restrictions on the trainers in something like the style that the jockeys have been restricted in their own quarters in the past year. Trainers heretofore have had full privilege of the grand stand, lawn, and betting ring, but when the badges were issued yesterday at Gravesend, the trainers, with few exceptions, found that they were provided with badges issued to "Trainers" only, the old combination of "owner and trainer's badge" in one having been abandoned. There also were separate badges for "Owners," and the horsemen will wait with some interest for to-day to decide wh ther there is to be any real change in the status of the trainer. The entries for the Brooklyn Handicap, the jockeys, and an estimate of the betting, follow:

The Brooklyn Handicap of $20,000 guaranteed value, for three-year-olds and upward; entrance $200 each, half forfeit, or only $15 if declared by Feb. 22; weights announced Feb. 1; one mile and a quarter, to be run as the fourth race.

Horses and Jockeys.	Weight.	Betting.
Proper, (L. Williams)	122	8 to 1
Delhi, (H. Cochran)	122	10 to 1
The Picket, (Redfern)	120	6 to 1
Roseben, (Lyne)	119	10 to 1
*Lord of the Vale, (W. Davis)	115	10 to 1
*Blandy, (J. Jones)	112	10 to 1
Knight Errant, (J. Martin)	106	30 to 1
Go Between, (Shaw)	103	10 to 1
Adbell, (Radtke)	108	10 to 1
Dandelion, (O'Neill)	107	3 to 1
Merry Lark, (Miller)	107	3 to 1
Oxford, (T. Burns)	107	8 to 1
Tokalon, (Bedell)	107	20 to 1
Red Knight, (M. Daniel)	107	30 to 1
Garnish, (Notter)	103	50 to 1
Goldsmith, (Romanelli)	109	100 to 1
Security, (Garner)	99	15 to 1
Oliver Cromwell, (Sewell)	98	15 to 1

*Lord of the Vale and Blandy coupled as "August Belmont's entry."

Delhi, Knight Errant, Tokalon, Red Knight, and Garnish doubtful starters.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

Roseben	140	Samson	105
Lady Amelia	12	Lit. Teddy	104
Waterlight	13	Incident	102
Security	115	Sterling	100
Big Ben	11	Tim	100
Jocund	11	Emergency	100
Halifax	117	Optician	98
Guiding Star	116	Diamond Flush	90
Pater	115	Fancy Bird	90
Edna Jackson	112	Temeres	88
Pantaufle	110	Belle of Portland	88
Father Catchem	107		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; mile and a sixteenth.

Knight Errant	100	Samuel L. Harris	100
New York	100	*Grenade	104
*Champlain	104	*Tarkish	101
Glenello	108	*Mabel Richardson	99
Angler	108	*Torchello	98
For West	107	*Consuelo II	96
Loristilla	106	Water Dog	89
King Cole	100	King's Gem	89
Oarsman	103	*Green Room	88
Robador	103		

THIRD RACE.—The Expectation Stakes, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; five furlongs.

De Mund	122	Superman	115
The Wrestler	115	Senator Clay	115
W. H. Daniels	115	Gretna Green	115

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Handicap, of $20,000 guaranteed, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Bill Phillips	108	Watertank	98
Mirtia	108	Green Room	98
Cinchona	106	Cassandra	96
Heasliff	106	*Lester L. Hayman	93
*Bardwaxe	106	*Ekkes	93
Ballot Box	104	*Rosaline	93
Optician	102	*Caprice	91
Quorum	101	*Silkkare	91
Lawsonian	100	*Jessamine	91
Early and Often	100	*Lady Valentine	91

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

Lally	112	Communipaw	112
Tivolini	112	Hardshot	112
Gargantua	112	Mirza	109
Superman	112	Census	109
Capt. Emerick	112	Lida Jones	109
Gold Ball	112	Margaret of Weston	109
Belchamber	112	Gretna Green	109
Moyea	112	Elfall	109
Buford	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Baseball To-day. 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago.—Adv.

FENN WON AT VAILSBURG.

Defeated Big Field in Feature Event at Cycling Meet.

W. S. Fenn won the two-mile professional handicap, which was the feature of yesterday's bicycle meet, held under the auspices of the Bay View Wheelmen at Vailsburg, N. J., defeating a big field of starters. Charles Schlee, with a 140-yard handicap, was second, and Floyd Krebs, who started from scratch with Fenn, was third. Fenn also started in the quarter-mile professional event, but finished fourth, "Teddy" Billington, with 25 yards' start, winning by a wheel from Alfred Ashurst.

The ten-mile amateur handicap brought out forty-nine starters, and was won by Martin Kessler of the Edgecomb Wheelmen, with the liberal handicap of 55 yards. James Janes of the National Athletic Club, who was on scratch, finished second. Adam Beyerman of New York, with 20 yards' handicap, won the three-quarters of a mile dash from James Zanes, and the half-mile handicap went to P. E. Bourget of the Edgecomb Wheelmen. Summary:

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by P. E. Bourget, Edgecomb Wheelmen, (scratch;) L. R. Reynolds, New York, (35 yards,) second; H. Koller, Newark, (10 yards,) third. Time—1:05 3-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Adam Beyerman, New York, (20 yards;) James Zanes, National Athletic Club, (scratch,) second; Watson J. Kluezek, Roy Wheelmen, (scratch,) third; John J. Forsyth, Edgecomb Wheelmen, (35 yards,) fourth. Time—1:37 1-5.

Ten-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Martin Kessler, Edgecomb Wheelmen, (35 yards;) James Zanes, National Athletic Club, (scratch,) second; O. J. Devine, National Athletic Club, (40 yards,) third; George C. Cameron, New York Athletic Club, (scratch,) fourth. Time—24:12 1-5. Lap prize winner, J. T. Halgin, Bay View Wheelmen.

Quarter-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg, (25 yards;) Alfred Ashurst, Newark, (10 yards,) second; Edward Rupprecht, Newark, (20 yards,) third; W. S. Fenn, Bristol, (scratch,) fourth. Time—0:29 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by W. S. Fenn, Bristol, (scratch;) Charles Schlee, Newark, (140 yards,) second; Floyd Krebs, Newark, (scratch,) third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, (90 yards,) fourth. Time—4:22 4-5. Lap prize winners: Billington, 2; Glasson, 2; Ashurst, Mitchell, and Hang.

CYCLE RACING ON THE ROAD.

George Bray Won Annual Fifteen-Mile Event at Valley Stream.

George Bray, Century Road Club Association, with a handicap of seven and a half minutes, won the annual fifteen-mile road race of the Long Island Division of the Century Road Club Association, held on the Merrick Road at Valley Stream, Long Island, yesterday. A. Damdarest, National Athletic Club, with a five-minute handicap, finished second, but won the first time prize, covering the distance in 37:25 4-5. Louis Sandles of New York and O. Brandes of the Edgecomb Wheelmen, each with a five-minute handicap, finished third and fourth, respectively, and secured second and third prizes. The prize winners follow:

Name and Club.	Hdcp. M. S.	Net Time. M. S.
George Bray, C. R. C. A.	07:30	39:55 1-5
A. Damarest, National A. C.	05:00	37:25 4-5
Louis Sandles, New York	05:00	37:36
C. Brandes, Edgecomb W.	03:00	37:36 1-5
S. Morrison, Edgecomb W.	07:00	38:36 2-5
J. B. Hawkins, C. R. C. A.	08:00	40:36 3-5
M. Walters, C. R. C. A.	10:00	42:05 2-5
William Cerney, New York	07:00	39:55 1-5
J. Cavanagh, C. R. C. A.	08:00	40:37 1-5
A. Lewin, C. R. C. A.	06:00	38:37 4-5
P. Housky, Brower W.	08:00	40:58 2-5
R. J. Herman, Lafayette W.	07:00	40:42
W. Beard, Brooklyn	05:00	38:42 1-5
G. Granson, Monitor C.	06:00	39:42 2-5
S. Rein, Bay Wheelmen	07:00	40:41 1-5
J. Nelmi, Finnish A. C.	06:00	40:13 2-5
W. Jehm, C. R. C. A.	10:00	44:17 3-5
C. Cowtrell, Y. M. C. A.	07:00	41:17 4-5

Time prize winners:

A. Damarest, National A. C.	05:00	37:25 4-5
Louis Sandles, New York	05:00	37:36
O. Brandes, Edgecomb W.	05:00	37:36 1-5
C. A. Sherwood, N. Y. A. C.	Scratch	37:49 1-5
J. M. Elfler, C. R. C. A.	Scratch	37:49 2-5

On and Off the Links.

Walter J. Travis, Travers, Byers, Archie and John Reid, Jr., Douglas, George Brokaw, Seely, Herreshoff, Horstman Robbins, and Carneglo are among some of the leading local golfers who are entered for the metropolitan golf championship tournament which will begin next Wednesday on the links of the St. Andrew's Golf Club. The entries closed Saturday with Secretary Leighton Calkins, and the full list will be announced to-day. The St. Andrew's greens have been brought up to the highest point of perfection for the event.

Early in July St. Andrew's will be the scene of the annual championship tournament of the Hudson River Golf Association. The contest will be held July 5, 6, and 7. Six clubs comprise the association—Saegkill of Yonkers, Nyack and Powelton of Newburg, Dutchess of Poughkeepsie, and Twaalfskill of Hudson and Briarcliffe.

The Handicap and Tournament Committee of the Baltusrol Golf Club this year consists of Newton E. Stout, Thomas C. Ennever, and E. N. Todd. The long eighteen-hole course near Short Hills, N. J., is in excellent condition for low scoring, and an interesting series of club competitions has been scheduled for the year. Two events will be the features for Decoration Day, a medal play handicap in the morning and a four-ball foursome in the afternoon.

The annual tournament of the Deal Golf Club, N. J., will be held this year on Aug. 16, 17, and 18, and the Richmond County Country Club tournament will be held on Oct. 4, 5, and 6 on the club's improved course at Dongan Hills, Staten Island.

Miss Dorothy Miller, who was a prominent competitor in the women's National championship last year from the Morris County Golf Club of Morristown, N. J., will be a starter in the coming women's metropolitan championship. She recently won the first women's handicap played at Morris County. Other Morris County women who will be active on the links this season are Miss Marie Bryce, Mrs. William Shippen, and Miss Natalie Holmes.

The Women's Eastern Golf Association has been increased by a few more clubs since the last Executive Committee meeting. The following officers have been nominated for the coming year, which is equivalent to election: President—Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, N. J.; Vice President—Miss Grace B. Keyes, Concord, Mass.; Secretary—Miss Louisa A. Wells, Brooklin, Mass.; Treasurer—Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Nassau, L. I. Additional members of the Executive Committee will be Miss Georgianna Bishop, Miss Harriet S. Curtis, Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Miss Frances C. Griscom, and Miss Maud K. Wetmore.

The entire eighteen-hole course of the Hackensack Golf Club is expected to be finished for opening on Decoration Day. The enlarged course will give a playing distance of 5,500 yards. Three events have been arranged for the opening day, an eighteen-hole handicap in the morning, and approaching and putting contest in the afternoon. The first of a series of women's competitions will begin on June 6. Prizes will be awarded for three classes of players.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The first entries received by the New York Motor Club for its three days' economy run in June have been sent in by A. L. Kull, who entered two Wayne cars. It is expected by the committee that there will be from twenty to thirty starters. The Technical Committee in charge of the event consists of Paul L. Snutsel, Chairman; W. J. P. Moore, J. D. Maxwell, David F. Graham, and E. L. Ferguson.

The New York Motor Club is determined to have the legal speed regulation rigidly observed in its economy run. A special rule in the conditions just issued stipulates that the committee reserves the right to disqualify a contest for excessive speeding. A special system of checking en route will be adopted, so that the speed of the cars can be tabulated.

The announcement has just been made by the Olds Motor Works that the Oldsmobile Vanderbilt cup racer will be a four-cylinder car, instead of a six-cylinder car, as at first intimated. Lighter weight with higher development of horse power for the weight are the advantages that the engineers believe they will attain by a four-cylinder car. During the past week Joe Tracy, Ernest Keeler, who has been selected to drive the racing car, and some of the Oldsmobile officials went over the proposed Long Island course to study the roads.

Thirty-four cars have been entered for the Grand Prix race, the great French speed contest, to be run on June 26 and 27 over the Sarthe course, about 100 miles from Paris. All are French cars except three Mercedes, representing Germany. Eliot F. Shepherd is named as the driver of one of the Hotchkiss cars.

Nearly 250 cars have already been registered in New Jersey under the provision of the new law. A fee of $5 is paid for cars of thirty horse power or under, and all over that figure pay a fee of $5. Cadillac cars lead in number of registrations with twenty, but the Maxwells are a close second with nineteen. Oldsmobiles and Pope-Hartfords have fourteen each and Locomobiles and autocars twelve each.

The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association will remove its offices to this city from Chicago within a few weeks. A successor to General Manager R. B. McMullen will be chosen when the offices are located here.

The tremendous extent which the manufacturing of motor vehicles has reached in this country is shown in the list of models and manufacturers given in a recently issued motor car directory. It enumerates 136 makes of cars that were sold in this country last year. The manufacturers of these cars made them in 416 different styles and sizes. Of the total number of makes sold only about thirty were of foreign manufacture.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &C.

For Sale—Auxiliary knockabout, 35 feet over all; first-class in every particular; full inventory; no reasonable offer refused. For full particulars apply W. Place, 116 Malden Lane, New York.

GIANTS EASILY BEATEN BY CHICAGO LEADERS

Ames Batted Freely and New York Lost, 10 to 4.

LARGE CROWD SAW CONTEST

Brooklyn Played First Game with Cincinnati, but Made Poor Showing —Americans Rested.

The Giants and the Giant Killers, as Chicagoans now term their National League team, had their first clash of the season in the presence of a record-breaking crowd at Chicago yesterday, and the Giants, after being in the lead for four innings, were unable to hold the advantage; and were finally beaten by 10 to 4. Ames's pitching was easily punished, while Lundren's delivery, with the exception of one inning, was unusually effective. The teams will play three more games. Only two other games were played, Hanlon's Cincinnatians handily defeating the Brooklyns, while the Philadelphians had all they could do to down St. Louis.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 10; New York, 4.
Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	..	1	5	3	7	6	..	3	25	.714
New York	4	..	1	1	..	3	..	6	20	.645
Pittsburg	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	16	.552
Philadelphia	1	2	2	..	1	..	7	5	18	.545
St. Louis	3	..	1	..	..	5	3	2	14	.452
Cincinnati	2	1	4	..	3	..	..	1	14	.412
Boston	..	2	..	2	1	1	..	6	12	.387
Brooklyn	1	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	9	.281
Games lost	10	11	13	15	17	20	10	23		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	..	..	3	4	..	2	5	6	20	.741
Cleveland	..	..	2	2	6	1	..	4	15	.625
New York	3	1	..	..	4	..	2	4	14	.538
Detroit	..	2	..	..	2	6	3	..	13	.500
St. Louis	..	3	..	3	..	4	..	4	14	.500
Chicago	3	..	3	2	..	..	4	..	12	.480
Washington	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	2	12	.444
Boston	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	6	.207
Games lost	7	9	12	13	14	13	15	23		

CHICAGO WON WITH BAT.

Defeats New Yorks in First Meeting by Score of 10 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—The largest crowd that ever saw a baseball game in Chicago pushed and fought itself into the West Side Park to-day before the gates were locked at 2:30 P. M., and yelled itself black in the face over the humiliation of the world's champions from New York at the hands of Chicago's Nationals by a score of 10 to 4. The attendance beat by 4,000 that for any previous game on the grounds, according to President Murphy's statement. Probably 25,000 persons paid their way into the grounds. Another 6,000 or 7,000 would have done so had they been allowed to, and fully 1,500 packed the neighboring roofs, as far as a sight of the grounds could be obtained.

The game itself was just made for the big crowd. It was full of hits by the home fellows and bungles by the hated enemy. It was an up-hill battle, too, in which Chance's men had to hammer Leon Ames hard and often to overcome a lead of three runs, which Lundgren's one bad inning gave the Giants. But they did it, with a long margin to spare, and joy knew no bounds.

Mounted police were kept busy forcing the vast crowd back, and ground rules were made which allowed but two bases for everything hit into the crowd. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	2	3	0	0		
Sh'kard, lf	3	2	2	0	0		
Schulte, rf	1	2	2	0	0		
Chance, 1b	1	1	9	0	0		
St'n'f't, 3b	2	3	1	1	0		
Tinker, ss	1	1	4	3	0		
Evers, 2b	1	2	1	3	0		
Kling, c	0	1	5	0	0		
Lundg'n, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	10	14	27	8	0		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Br'sn'n, cf	1	1	1	0	2		
Browne, rf	1	1	0	0	0		
McGann, 1b	1	1	9	1	0		
Mertes, lf	0	1	1	1	0		
Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	2	0		
Devlin, 3b	0	1	1	4	0		
Gilbert, 2b	1	1	3	1	0		
Bow'man, c	0	1	7	1	2		
Ames, p	0	0	0	2	0		
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	4	7	24	12	4		

*Batted for Ames in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	2	..	—10
New York	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—	4

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 6. Two-base hits—Slagle, (2,) Sheckard, Schulte, Steinfeldt, Tinker, McGann, Bowerman. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, 2; Kling. Stolen bases—Schulte, Steinfeldt, Evers, Mertes, Devlin, Gilbert. Struck out—By Lundgren, 5; by Ames, 6. Passed ball—Bowerman. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 2; off Ames, 5. Hit with ball—Devlin. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	1	1	2	1	0		
Lobert, 2b	0	1	2	1	0		
Barry, 1b	2	3	9	1	0		
Kelley, lf	1	0	0	0	0		
Seym'r, cf	1	4	2	0	0		
Del'h'ty, 3b	1	1	1	4	0		
Odwell, rf	1	2	1	0	0		
Cor'ran, ss	2	1	3	6	1		
Schlei, c	0	1	8	1	0		
Weimer, p	2	0	0	3	0		
Total	11	14	27	15	1		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	1	1	1	1	0		
Hum'el, 2b	0	0	3	1	0		
Batch, lf	0	0	3	0	0		
M'C'thy, cf	0	1	3	0	0		
Jordan, 1b	1	3	5	1	0		
Maloney, rf	1	2	3	1	0		
Bergen, c	0	1	3	1	0		
Alp'n, 2b, 3b	0	2	0	1	1		
Lewis, ss	0	1	3	3	2		
Scanlon, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	3	11	24	10	3		

Cincinnati	2	0	1	3	2	1	1	1	..	—11
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Barry, Delehanty, Maloney. Sacrifice hits—Schlei (2,) Batch. Stolen bases—Barry, Kelley, Delehanty, Odwell. Double play—Maloney and Jordan. Struck out—By Weimer, 7; by Scanlon, 3. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 4; off Scanlon, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Scanlon, 1. Wild pitch—Scanlon. Passed ball—Schlei. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway. Time of game—Two hours.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Grady, c	0	0	3	3	0		
Bennett, 2b	0	1	0	5	0		
Shannon, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Stone, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Buckley, 1b	1	2	12	0	1		
Arndt, 3b	1	1	1	3	0		
Himes, cf	0	0	3	1	0		
McBride, ss	1	1	1	4	0		
McFarl'd, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Raub, c	0	1	3	2	0		
Hoelsk'r, p	0	0	1	0	0		
Total	3	7	27	20	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Ward, 3b	0	2	0	2	0		
Gleason, 2b	0	0	1	5	0		
Courtney, rf	1	2	2	0	0		
Magee, lf	0	2	1	0	0		
Titus, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Brans'd, 1b	1	1	12	0	0		
Doolin, ss	1	2	2	2	0		
Doolin, c	0	1	1	9	1		
Lush, p	1	2	0	1	0		
Total	5	12	27	11	1		

St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	—5

Two-base hits—Bennett, Ward, Lush, Arndt. Three-base hits—McBride, Ward, Doolin, Magee. Sacrifice hit—Titus. Double play—Bennett, McBride, and Beckley. Stolen bases—Arndt, Courtney. Hit with ball—Smoot. Wild pitch—Lush. Bases on balls—Off McFarland, 1; off Lush, 3; off Hoelsketter, 3. Struck out—By McFarland, 1; by Lush, 7; by Hoelsketter, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

	R	H	E
Providence	0	0	0
Montreal	0	0	2

Batteries—Joslyn and Cooper; Whalen and Connor. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerin.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	12	7	.632	Montreal	10	11	.476
Buffalo	12	7	.632	Rochester	8	9	.471
Baltimore	11	8	.579	Jersey City	7	10	.412
Providence	10	10	.500	Toronto	5	18	.278

AMERICANS, 3; STARS, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 20.—The Greater New Yorks of the American League defeated the Stars of Elizabeth to-day by a score of 3 to 2. Wallace of the Stars did some fine pitching, as did Hogg of the Americans. The enthusiasm of the crowd was intense at the clever play of the Americans. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	10	5
Stars	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	9	4

Batteries—Hogg and Thomas; Wallace and Walsh.

New York State League.

At Albany—Syracuse, 2; Albany, 1.
At Troy—Binghamton, 12; Troy, 7.
At Amsterdam—Scranton, 11; A. J. & G., 2.
At Utica—Wilkesbarre, 4; Utica, 0.

THE TURF. | THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races

May 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

SIX RACES EACH DAY AT 2:30 P. M.

MONDAY, MAY 21,

BROOKLYN HANDICAP OF $20,000

SPECIAL TABLE.

LEAVE EAST 34TH STREET, N. Y.
ALL TRAINS DIRECT TO THE TRACK, via LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, 12.09, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.15, 1.40 P. M. Parlor car on all trains.
☞On 1.10 train is the special parlor car for club members only.
Leave NEW YORK TERMINUS OF THE BRIDGE, via 5th Ave. Culver Elevated line, every 12 minutes from 10.05 A. M. to 12.05 P. M.; from 12.05 P. M. every three minutes thereafter. Race track express trains will stop at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Ave. and 36th St.
Special elevated trains will leave 39th St., Brooklyn, over the Culver line.

SPECIAL TROLLEY TABLE.

Broadway Ferries and Delancey St. terminal Williamsburg Bridge, via Reid Av. Line and Nostrand C. I. Line.
Greenpoint Ferries via the Tompkins-Lorimer Line.
New York, Park Row, via Vanderbilt Ave., Union St. and Court St. Lines.
Hamilton Ferry, via 15th St. Line.
Whitehall St., N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry.

Admission to Grand Stand, $3.00. Admission to Field Stand, $1.00.

MUSIC BY LANDER'S BAND.

AUTOMOBILES. | AUTOMOBILES.

Aerocar

BUILT BY PRACTICAL MEN---AN ACKNOWLEDGED SUCCESS

A Strictly High Grade Car with a High Class Air-Cooled Motor.

Selected materials make it *the satisfactory car for the finished motorist,* and its simplicity of construction makes it *the sensible car for the beginner.*

EVERY TOURING EQUIPMENT INCLUDED.

Price Complete $2,800. Immediate Deliveries.

24 H. P.—4 cylinders—5 passengers—34x4 tires—104 in. wheel base—sliding gear transmission—mechanically operated valves.

EQUIPMENT WITH EACH CAR.

Extension top, gas head lamps and Prest-o-lite tank, oil side and rear lamps. Gabriel horn. Hartford suspensions. Extra shoe and tube in waterproof cover. Tire-holders and Battery box on running board. Tonneau Foot-rest and Robe-rail. Combination Speedometer and Odometer.

Nothing Else to Buy.

CONVINCING DEMONSTRATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

The AEROCAR COMPANY,

PERCY OWEN, General Eastern Sales Mgr.

Broadway & Seventy-third St., New York. Tel. 2030 Columbus.

Will exhibit at Open-Air Show, Empire Track, May 24, 25, 26.

CROWN PRINCE TO RACE HERE.

Frederick William Will Attend Contests for Roosevelt Cup.

Foreign advices state that Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany will attend the German-American races off Marblehead next September, whether the boat he is building to contest for the right to represent Germany wins in the trial races at Kiel in July or not.

The Prince is keenly interested in the racing of small boats, and his attendance at the German-American races is another evidence of the Kaiser's temper toward yachting and the German-American entente cordiale in the sport. It is not settled whether or not the Prince will sail his boat Angela II. himself or give the tiller to another Kiel yachtsman.

Navy Nine Preparing to Meet Army.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 20.—White, pitcher of the Chicago Club of the American League, who has coached the midshipmen's baseball nine during the season, will return to Annapolis to-morrow to put the finishing touches on the navy nine before the final game with West Point next Saturday. The midshipmen will play no other games this week, but will devote themselves to sharp practice, both in fielding and batting. They have recovered from a marked midseason slump, and are playing excellent ball.

Scores of Other Games.

AT NEWARK.

	R	H	E
Newark	1	1	0
Athletics	0	0	5

Batteries—McLane, McC

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:41|Sun sets..7:16|Moon rises..4:06

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:32	6:41	12:28	12:27
Governors Island	7:07	7:15	1:08	1:10
Hell Gate	9:00	9:08	2:40	2:42

Arrived—Sunday, May 20.

SS Tennyson, Rio Janeiro, May 8.
SS New York, San Domingo City, May 7.
SS Vasconia, Marseilles, April 29.
SS Ligonier, Fort Arthur, Texas, May 12.
SS Berwind, San Juan, May 14.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, May 14.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 17.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, May 19.
SS Yeddo, Shanghai, Feb. 21.
SS Noorland, Antwerp, May 8.
SS Pannonia, Fiume, May 31.
SS Prometheus, Hamburg, May 5.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, May 19.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*K Wilh'm II., Bremen.	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	2:10 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
St. Hugo, Argentina	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	———	5:00 A.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem IV., Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Vincent	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hubert	Para	Apr. 29
Florida	Shields	Apr. 27
Barcelona	Hamburg	May 6
Hortensius	St. Lucia	May 9
Exeter City	Swansea	May 5
Georgia	Patras	May 4
Armenian	Liverpool	May 10
St. Laurent	Havre	May 12
Korona	St. Croix	May 16
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	May 12
Finland	Antwerp	May 12
Furnessia	Glasgow	May 12
Minneapolis	London	May 12
P. Lasella	Gibraltar	May 11
Arkansas	Copenhagen	May 11
El Norte	Galveston	May 14
Kansas City	Savannah	May 18

DUE TO-MORROW.

Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	May 12
Fibria	Port Limon	May 14
Gwent	Nipe Bay	May 16

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Teutonic	Liverpool	May 16
Republic	Naples	May 12
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	May 12
Weimar	Naples	May 11

Reported by Wireless.

SS Finland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 5:30 P. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 P. M. to-day.

SS Noordam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 9 A. M. yesterday, when 250 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Minneapolis, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 8:30 A. M. yesterday, when 150 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Furnessia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 7:10 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Caracas, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless 100 miles south of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 9:00 A.M. to-day.

SS Minnetonka, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 110 miles west of the Lizard yesterday. Due in London to-day.

SS Kroonland, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 110 miles west of the Lizard at 2 P. M. yesterday. Due in Dover this afternoon.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, May 20.
SS Marsello, at Hull, May 20.
SS Creole, at Gibraltar, May 19.
SS Barbarossa, at Plymouth, May 20.
SS Victorian, at Liverpool, May 20.

Sailed.

SS Etruria, from Queenstown, May 20.
SS St. Louis, from Cherbourg, May 13.
SS Siberian, from Glasgow, May 19.
SS Valerland, from Dover, May 20.
SS Minnehaha, from London, May 19.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PACIFIC TRADE GROWS.

United States Outstrips All Except Britain in Australasia.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A report made public to-day by the Bureau of Statistics says:

"Trade between the United States and British Australasia in the fiscal year 1905 (segregated $28,000,000 against $34,500,000 in the preceding year, $32,000,000 in 1900, and $14,000,000 in 1895. Imports from British Australasia have grown from $4,500,000 in 1895 to $12,000,000 in 1905, and exports during the same period from $9,000,000 to $26,000,000. The nine months of the present fiscal year the exports are about $2,000,000 in excess of the same months last year.

"The United States is credited with having supplied $22,000,000 of the direct imports into British Australia, compared with $10,000,000 from the United Kingdom, $8,000,000 from India and Ceylon, $5,000,000 from all other British possessions, $2,000,000 from Germany, and $1,000,000 from all other foreign countries.

EXCURSIONS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers New York and Albany. Below, Pier 41, foot W. 22d St. (by Annex), N. R. (cor. Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20) A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.
Connecticut.
EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK:
GREENWICH ON THE SOUND), CONN.
Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage; 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Car ful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto guests. Well-kept walks and drives in a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
Asst. Mgr. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

THE ELTON
WATERBURY, CONN.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
The most attractive hotel in New England."
167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF.
Beautiful scenery. Fine Drives.
An ideal Summer resort. The favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.
Send for booklet. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

Hawkhurst Hotel, Litchfield, Conn.—Elevation 1,200 feet; opens May 30. Booklets on application. Frederick H. Partridge.

Massachusetts.
THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 15th, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Vermont.
THE ISLAND VILLA,
GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.
FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RUPPEL, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE RUPPEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 3,132 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of April, 1906. WILHELMINA RUPPEL, Administratrix. MEYER S. SCHLOSS, Attorney for Administratrix, 3,132 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

Grand View Mt. House, East Windham, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; elevation 3,000 feet; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. Galer.

Sullivan County.
MANSION HOUSE
MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens. Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000, feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Long Island.
BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from
H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director,
Vitalist School of Physical Training,
BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Sea Cliff Hotel
SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Entirely renovated. Opens June 15.
Excellent cuisine. Music.
Boating. Bathing. Fishing. Golf.
Terms moderate. Write for booklet.

THE PARK INN,
ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.
17 Miles Out in the Atlantic.
From Bay to Ocean.
A high-class Summer home for busy business men. Open for inspection Saturdays and Sundays. CHARLES A. CARRIGAN, Prop. Hicks Bldg., B'way & 28th St. Tel. 4748 Mad.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 6,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR.
45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

Orange County.
CEDAR CLIFF INN
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
A lake resort among the hills; 800 feet elevation; 40 miles from N. Y.; suites with bath, steam heat, grate; fishing, boating, bathing, music, all amusements; 100 acres of park; own garden; open June 15; booklet.
W. M. HAIGHT.

RED SWAN INN.
WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Parlett Van Lakewood, N. J.

Fisher's Island.
Mononotto Inn and Cottages,
FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th.
A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Lake Mahopac.
DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

Hudson River Counties.
THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.
Now Open for the Season.

Westchester County.
PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

New York City.
Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

NEW ENGLAND.
New Hampshire.
GRANLIDEN HOTEL.
Lake Sunapee, N. H.
Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Dewey Hotel, Washington, D. C., until May 20th, then Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS
One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av

PENNSYLVANIA.
Mount Pocono.
BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA.
Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.
CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY,

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE OSTEND.
A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep. Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator; large porches, orchestra, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

Bernardsville.
SOMERSET INN
And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

Lake Hopatcong.
Finest furnished cottage on lake to let; hot and cold water and gas; large and commodious; ready July 1; $400 for season. Address
HUDSON MAXIM, LANDING, N. J.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Sea Bright.
THE OCTAGON,
SEABRIGHT, N. J.
Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.
HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Highlands.
THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS.
New Jersey.
Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

SUMMER CAMPS.
WABAN SCHOOL CAMP for Boys.
Limited.
On Maine coast. J. H. Pillsbury, Box 14a, Waban, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Boarding—Desirable location, within five minutes' Richmond County Country Club and golf links; two minutes from trolley, fifteen minutes from Midland Beach; first-class service given; references required. Address Mrs. Mason, Dongan Hill, S. I.

Portman House, 42 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, now open, under the management of owner; fine rooms, large grounds, directly on the water; boating, bathing; 35 minutes Grand Central.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—First-class board and accommodations for select people; 10 minutes to station. 10 Cromwell Place.

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Old Dominion Line
Make most attractive routes to
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Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.
Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.
Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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Special party from New York per Quebec S. S. Co.'s T. S. S. "BERMUDIAN" May 24th will witness arrival of the winning yachts at BERMUDA.
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NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
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WEST SHORE RAILROAD
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Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
†1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
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New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡10:00, *x10:02 A. M., †‡1:00, *x11:01, *x13:00, †‡5:00, *e5:02, *12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., *2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:20 A. M., †12:00, *4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—*4:50 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,788 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. S
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: a7.25 a.m. c12.25, d12.45, e7.45, n5.25, z5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	———	*6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*a7.40 AM	*a7.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*9.35 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.53 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.55 PM	*4.10 PM
Easton Local	*5.10 PM	*5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*n5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 245 and 1460 Broadway, 132 5th Ave., 23 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 323 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York..May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia....June 9, 9:30 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul....June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER—ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic.....May 24, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18
Teutonic.....May 30, 7 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric.....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
TO MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC....June 26, 11 A. M.; Oct. 4; Nov. 15
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Kaiserin A. V. May 24, 5 AM Kaiserin A. V....June 21
D'schl'd. May 31, 10:30 AM Oceana.....June 23
Amerika..June 7, 5 AM Deutschland....June 28
Bluecher, Je 14, 11:30 AM America.....July 5
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Batavia..June 9, 7 AM Pennsylvania...July 14
Patricia..June 16, 1:30 PM Batavia.....July 21
Pretoria..June 23, 8 AM Patricia.....July 28
Mediterranean Service.
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P. Oskar.....June 5 †Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....June 12 P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Adalbert....June 19 P. Oskar.....Aug. 28
P. Oskar.....July 17 †Moltke.....Sept. 11
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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Kronprinz....June 5, 5 AM Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser....June 12, 10 AM K. Wm. II...July 17, noon
K. Wm. II...June 19, 5 AM Kronprinz. July 31, 11 AM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM P. Irene...July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene. June 16, 11 AM K. Luise. Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM K. Albert..Aug. 25, 11 AM
K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM P. Irene...Sept. 1, 11 AM
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Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN.
Caronia..May 22, 2 PM Carmania..June 5, 2 PM
Campania..May 26, 4 PM Lucania...June 9, 3 PM
Etruria...June 2, noon Umbria...June 16, noon
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
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SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A.M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA...June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.
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Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia..May 26, 11 AM Astoria....June 9, noon
Caledonia..June 2, 2 PM Columbia...June 16, 2 PM
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FOR THE WEST.
New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited.") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 10:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*2:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55, 11:34 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M., 12:30, 3:00, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 1:00, 7:45 P. M. Pier 10 N. R., Cedar St., 10:20 A. M., 12:25, (1:25 Saturdays only,) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 Saturdays only,) 5:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:26, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night weekdays. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only.) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 170 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;)

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Following the week of rallying prices which succeeded the fortnight of declines resulting from the Pacific Coast calamity, the movement of prices in last week's stock market was confused and irregular, with the main tendency, however, toward a rather lower level. For this condition of affairs the technical position of the present market, no less than the bulk of the news of the week, was responsible. The rally from the low point of the "San Francisco break," as the downward movement in stocks succeeding the Pacific Coast developments will probably be known in future financial chronicles, was unusually sharp, a fact which brought it quite within the probabilities that another decline from this abnormal recovery would set in. Again, while easy money rates marked the progress of the week, the character of the trading on the Stock Exchange made it very plain that this factor had wholly failed to induce the public to participate in the current speculation. Probably two-thirds of the business done originated within the four walls of the Stock Exchange, and the results of this sort of trading were found in the vigorous pushing up or down, as the case might be, of certain "cliqued" specialties, while the rest of the market wandered hither and yon aimlessly, now deceived by professional activity in a group of stocks into a momentary spurt, and again paying absolutely no attention to such manœuvres.

Toward the close of the week, however, the force of such sustaining developments as the ease in money at home and the better position of the great European banks, together with the successful sale of Pennsylvania notes, began to wane, and little by little the more unfavorable aspects of the general situation assumed control of professional sentiment. The first indication of this appeared in the fall of Pennsylvania stock. The weakness in these shares was due directly to the disclosures made during the course of the investigation of the coal roads, under way during the week at Philadelphia, but as each day's session developed evidences of greater corruption on the part of high and trusted officers of this foremost of America's railroads, the depression of sentiment found adequate expression in a general yielding of the prices of securities. The wider explanation for this lies, of course, in the belief that if such conditions prevail in the management of a railroad which has been looked upon as a model of efficiency in all directions, the condition of affairs must be even worse with many other great railroads. It is not to be lamented that these matters have come to light at this time for many reasons, the greatest of them being, perhaps, that with the letting of sunlight into these dark places and the cleansing which must follow if the investigations are to be justified, the industries of this country, relieved of the dragging hands of corruptionists, should enter upon an era of new and even more wonderful prosperity. In the meantime, there are under way and will continue, of course, inquiries into railroad and industrial concerns, prosecutions at law of such of these companies as are presumed to have violated inter-State commerce or other laws, and with these things going forward, accompanied by volleys of charges and counter-charges, between high officers of the Government, including even its Executive, and the directing spirits of great corporations, it seems not at all unlikely that the average man, who at times yields to the spirit of speculation, will be content to stand by and watch the jousts upon this interesting tilting field. It will be said, perhaps, that speculation has gone on without him before and will probably do so again, and of this there is likely to be no denial. In fact, following the adjournment of Congress, and aided by the ease in money which should follow relaxation of demands in San Francisco, and possibly returns of money from that city, together with good crop news, there is promised a period of longer or shorter duration, its end coinciding with the beginning of the crop-moving period, probably, in which an active professional speculation may conceivably be successfully carried on.

While there were many factors working in unison to bring about last week's successful flotation of $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent. eighteen-months notes by the Pennsylvania Company, these including, of course, the excellent credit of the Pennsylvania system and the attractive return upon purchases of the notes, it is not improbable that the main explanation of its success lay in the fact that to those bankers who are unwilling, in view of the conclusions they have reached as to the future state of the money market, to lock up their funds in long-time loans, the note offering comes as a solution of the problem how to employ their money for better remuneration than that received from call loans, and yet at the same time to have it within easy reach if wanted. Banking institutions having these objects in view bought the notes at a price yielding them practically 5 per cent., the rate at which some loans for a year were made last week. If the time money market hardens so far in the Autumn that better terms can be secured for money, there will probably be little difficulty in disposing of these note holdings and placing the funds so as to secure even more favorable returns. In passing, it is worth noting that since 1901 the various properties making up the Pennsylvania system have issued new securities amounting to $325,000,000. It is eminently conservative to hazard the prediction that other railroads which have entered into improvement and betterment plans upon a large scale will also apply to the money market during the present Summer for funds for the prosecution of their programmes, and one wonders, naturally enough, what terms these roads must make when the premier railroad of America finds it necessary to pay as high as 5¼ per cent. for its accommodation.

One of the matters making so safe the prediction that other roads, and possibly industrial concerns, will endeavor to float notes this Summer, so safe to venture, is, of course, the situation in the bond market. Explanations of the lassitude in this department of the securities market have been so comprehensive as to easily include those most pertinent, but a minor cause, although a particularly interesting one, is the interesting position of our savings banks, which are now suffering heavy withdrawals of funds as a result of the feverish speculation under way in real estate. The details of this movement to withdraw savings, together with the varying comments thereon, are fully set forth in another column, and it is only necessary here to recall their bearing upon Wall Street's financial machinery. It is quite plain that if depositors continue to withdraw from savings institutions their funds in amounts running from 10 to 50 per cent., and even more, over withdrawals of a year ago, and new deposits fail to exceed these drains, it will be necessary for these institutions finally to keep on hand much larger amounts of cash than are usually required. This in turn will limit the power to buy bonds and may even compel sales in moderate volume. The ultimate effect of the locking up of money in property bought at sensationally inflated prices is, of course, another and a much more serious thing.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

S. V. WHITE, whom all Wall Street knows as Deacon White, once managed a bull campaign in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, in the course of which a corner was developed, and the stock was forced up close to par, greatly to the discomfort of the shorts and much to the astonishment of the Street in general. Last week Lackawanna sold at 530, but the watchers around the tickers were less surprised than when the same stock years ago approached par.

The corner in Lackawanna was regarded as seriously disturbing the investment value of the stock, for who would buy a stock that was governed by such artificial conditions? Deacon White, soon after the corner had been broken, was surrounded one day on the floor of the Exchange, and the brokers of one accord yelled out "Who killed Lackawanna?" Deacon White." He protested vigorously and said that so far from believing that the stock was dead, he fully expected to see the stock sell some day as high as 125. His prediction made people say that he was an enthusiast. Had he predicted then for Lackawanna the price at which it actually sold last week, he would have been thought a fool.

ANDREW MASON, Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, is an optimist first, last, and always. He believes that most people are a good deal better than others believe them to be, and he is by disposition inclined to take a bright view of things in general. He has been long in the Government service, but even that has not destroyed his native geniality. It was no surprise to his friends, therefore when Supt. Mason last week expressed his dissent from the official opinion of the Treasury Department that the New York Assay Office was about to fall on the heads of all within it. That would be a gloomy view to take of matters, and Supt. Mason simply does not know how to take such a view of anything. If the nerves of any of those at work in the Assay Office have been disturbed by the official announcement from Washington that the New York Assay Office was in danger of falling down any day the Superintendent is surely not included in the number.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, like John D. Rockefeller and other systematic philanthropists whose beneficences mount into the millions, is obliged to maintain a considerable staff for the disbursement of his charity. Sometimes, however, those who seek his bounty manage to cut the red tape and get his ear directly. The story goes that the Carnegie contribution to Tuskegee was obtained by Booker T. Washington without the intervention of the philantropic bureau. He called at the big Fifth Avenue house one day with a copy of his book "Up From Slavery" under his arm and by good fortune found the "Laird of Skibo" willing to see him. Mr. Carnegie was deeply impressed by the appeal of the negro and kept the book to read. Shortly afterward Tuskegee received a donation of $250,000 and as is less generally known, Booker T. Washington and his wife were given a pension for life.

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

Southern View of the Season's Opening Days.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., May 19.—Except in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, the extreme northern part of Texas, and in Tennessee, the second week in May should see the close of the cotton planting. This will hardly be the case this year, a heavy rainstorm which passed over the belt May 4 to 6 having interfered seriously with all field operations in progress. Even were it possible to drag the plow through the water-soaked earth, it were worse than useless to hurry the seed into the ground chilled not only by the surplus of rain, but by the cool north wind which has prevailed since the clouds cleared away on the 7th.

The last half of April was marked by extremely favorable weather, and a journey of observation through the farming districts made by your correspondent during the first days of May seemed to offer little but hopeful notes for record. Field work in the majority of cases had been exceptionally well done, and where the cotton was above ground the stands were well marked and healthy. That this growth has since been seriously checked by the storm cannot be doubted, but with his native unfailing optimism the Southern farmer hopes that the impairment of prospects may be temporary only, and that a return of soft airs and abundant sunshine will soon stimulate the plant cells into strong action again.

That when all the work is summed up there will be a large cotton acreage shown seems now a foregone conclusion. All farmers admit it, and the farmer's advisers, the officials of the Cotton Association, and the newspaper editors who so strenuously urged a reduction of cotton planting, are now forced to acknowledge that their counsels have been generally set at naught.

On the 3d Dr. Woods, the Secretary of the Mississippi Division of the Southern Cotton Association, returned to this city from an extended tour of the State, which took in the delta section and the counties of the southwest. He said:

"I predict that there will be more food crops raised this year than ever before, but that at the same time there will be planted a great cotton crop. The farmers seem to be imbued with the idea that the price of the great Southern staple is going to be high, and there will be a great crop for the State of Mississippi."

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND GOOD

Trade Reviews for the Last Week Satisfactory.

SOME EXCESSES IN METALS

Caused Unusually Violent Fluctuations, but Otherwise Trade Was Normal.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"The trade reviews of the past week are in the main satisfactory. The agricultural outlook was hopeful, and industrial conditions indicated a continuance of prosperity. There were some speculative excesses in metals which resulted in unusually violent fluctuations. Otherwise the week was not marked by any unhealthy features.

"English wheat was very firm. Foreign was steadier. Flour ruled firm. Maize, barley, and oats were dearer. Oil seeds were irregular.

"The cotton trade was firm. The raw material was active. Yarns were in fair demand, purchases for delivery during the Winter months being a feature. New business in manufactured goods was more difficult, especially in Eastern markets, but the engagements were heavy.

"Native wool was very strong and active. Colonial descriptions were dearer. Woolens were brisk and firmer. Clothing factories were busier.

"Pig iron was firmer on the improved demand. Finished iron and steel continued in active request. Copper was easier. Tin was barely steady. Lead and spelter closed lower."

ADVANCE ON PARIS BOURSE.

Several Factors Unite to Stimulate Speculative Ardor.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, May 20.—The advance movement on the Bourse continued through last week. Although contango rates for the fortnightly settlement were higher than was expected, there were other factors to stimulate the ardor of speculators for the rise. The Spanish rate of exchange improved again considerably, reaching 106, the lowest figure for many years. Spanish rentes were firm. Spanish railway shares were quite buoyant.

The inevitable profit taking took place in Spaniards in the latter part of the week, thoughtful persons fearing that the decline in the gold premium at Madrid had been too rapid to last. Nevertheless the whole Spanish group remained firm and the advance was well maintained.

Rio Tintos showed a considerable improvement in sympathy with the price of copper. Other departments benefited from the favorable dispositions that prevail, especially Mexican bank shares.

Russian Government stocks were irregular on the conflicting reports in regard to the action of the Czar in respect to political amnesty, but good support was forthcoming on every decline, which was immediately followed by a rally.

The South African market was inactive, with narrow fluctuations.

The Italian Government is seriously considering the conversion of Italian rentes. A scheme is said to have been prepared by which the present bonds, nominally paying 5 per cent., but yielding only 4 per cent. owing to the 20 per cent. income tax, will be reduced to 3¾ per cent. until 1912, after which the interest will be permanently reduced to 3½ per cent. free of income tax.

BERLIN BOERSE DULL.

Reserve Due to the Monetary Situation and the Labor Outlook.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, May 20.—No change of particular note took place in the general disposition of the Boerse last week. Reserve continued on account of the condition of the international money market, which hampers and restricts business operations, nor were the apprehensions in regard to the labor market completely allayed. Among the various industries affected by the agitation among the workmen the metal industry will, it is feared, suffer heavily if the threatened lockout takes place. The reaction upon other industries will also be most serious.

These and similar considerations asserted themselves upon the Boerse and the market remained flat and dull.

There is widespread misgiving in regard to the genuineness and permanence of the recent and still prevailing boom in mining industries. It is feared that this may prove merely a passing phenomenon.

Matters were not improved by the gradually growing conviction that the Imperial Bank will for the present continue unable to make a reduction of the official rate of discount.

There was, on the other hand, fairly active interest in the foreign stock market.

Private discount at one time advanced to 3⅝ per cent. The increase was not due to an exceptionally large offering of discounted bills, but was primarily owing to the arrival of considerable quantities of bills and assignments from America. The bulk of the influx is said to consist of so-called financial bills.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

The Federal Weather Bureau's Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Weather Bureau forecast for to-morrow and Tuesday in the Cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, light east to northeast winds.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, with showers and thunderstorms along the coast, light variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday, light variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, light variable winds.

Louisiana—Occasional showers Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Monday and probably Tuesday; light southeasterly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory—Local rains Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas—Fair in eastern, showers in western, portion Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Bessemer Ore Hard to Get—Active Rail Market.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—A woeful scarcity of Bessemer ore and a corresponding high price have been discovered in the Pittsburg iron and steel district, and it is announced to-day that no more ore will be delivered until after July 1. As a result the big steel manufacturers have withdrawn all their scrap from the market, the idea being that if worse becomes worst the scrap can be used instead of the absent Bessemer. The result of this is to also make a scarcity of scrap and a corresponding raise in prices.

It is now almost certain that a drop will come soon in foundry coke and iron. The thousands of coke ovens in the Central Pennsylvania field which were thrown out of blast by the strike have to a great extent been refired, and at the same time the strike of iron molders in different parts of the country which has been on for some time helps the stock to accumulate. As a result the demand for coke and for foundry iron is not as large as had been hoped for and stock is piling up.

The big concerns are crowding in with their orders on iron and steel rails just as was anticipated by THE TIMES last week, after the Pennsylvania Railroad had led the way with its big order. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has placed orders aggregating 160,000 tons for 1907 delivery at the $28 rate, 10,000 of this order having been placed this week. Some idea of the condition of the rail trade can be had from the way in which the announcement of a large independent concern was treated the other day. This concern, having made some large improvements in its railmaking department, sent word out quietly that it was prepared to take on a limited amount of new business in light rails. Inside of forty-eight hours the order department was swamped with orders. There had been no offer to cut rates or anything of the sort. The rail buyers had simply been shown where they could get some work done at once, and they came with a rush that swamped the order clerks. The books of the concern did not remain open seventy-two hours. They had to be closed with a bang, and the firm's new plant was booked up for months. Such straws seem to indicate a growing dread on the part of the big buyers that there is to be a boost in the price of rails. During the week there have been received here many rush orders for corrugated iron and steel for Frisco. It has been decided by many on the coast that temporary structures, to stand for a year or so, are best now, and this is the reason there has been a rush of the orders for this stuff to the Pittsburg mills. The hardware dealers here also announce that they are shipping immense quantities of nails, wire, nuts, bolts, &c., to San Francisco, and this has depleted the stock greatly, so a boom in the manufacture of this form of stuff is on already.

For the past six months there has been somewhat of a scarcity of steel bars and billets. One by one independent tin plate and sheet plants have been forced to close down. These would have started up time and time again if they could have secured a supply of bars at reasonable price. But they were shut down, and to-day there is a surplus of billets as a result. The advance in the price of pig tin has compelled the Steel Corporation to reduce the price of billets, so as to permit some of the independent plants to continue in operation. The closing down of so many plants has caused a shortage in buying, and the billet producers are looking for a market.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Talk of Bisbee Consolidations—Parrot Dividend Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—Speculation in copper shares has been somewhat affected this week by the disaster in the Atlantic Mine and by the cut in the Parrot dividend, but best-informed authorities declare that the general market will be undisturbed by these happenings. Producers fear more a rise in the price of metal to 20 cents. This would have the result, they say, of curtailing consumption. Manufacturers are now ordering for actual needs, and should the price go higher would be likely to substitute other metals for copper in their products, as was the case whenever in the past the price of the red metal soared. Better 18 cents, or 18½ and a stable price than more is their cry.

News from the Bisbee camp in Arizona is that a consolidation has been agreed upon. The terms are not known, but THE TIMES's correspondent is informed that Calumet & Pittsburg and Lake Superior & Pittsburg will go in at one figure, and Pittsburg & Duluth and Junction at another. Calumet & Arizona is not in the deal.

The strike in Arizona Commercial is said to be far greater than any one anticipated. The stock is called cheaper at 35 than it was at 20.

The week's budget from Arizona is full of "business." Lake Superior & Pittsburg is mining copper at the rate of 10,000,000 pounds a year. A third shaft is in contemplation, also the blowing in of a fourth furnace. Pittsburg & Duluth is showing rich oxide ores at three points. Copper Queen is turning out 8,500,000 pounds of copper monthly.

There is some pessimistic talk about the Atlantic Mine, and people are heard to wish that John Stanton were alive so that he might take the helm again and steer the craft off the rocks. At present the mine is idle, and a big force of men is at work timbering. Underground disturbances have made it impossible to operate the shaft. Opinions differ as to the prospects.

Michigan became active this week on the news of a rich strike of stamp and barrel copper in the Rockland's fifth shaft cross cut.

Tecumseh's No. 1 shaft, now down 600 feet, is showing some rich copper rock. The shaft is heading north toward Osceola No. 6.

Last month's product of 502,480 pounds was the largest in the history of the Aloues Mine, and the ore was of better quality.

There is little room for doubt that the Calumet & Hecla Company has purchased the Nonesuch property in Ontonagon County, the extreme fineness of whose copper has made it impossible for other companies to do a paying business. The new owners are abundantly able, however, to handle the proposition.

The reduction in the Parrot dividend means, says an authority, that the earnings are going into the mine. It is explained that the discovery of rich ore in the Anaconda at the 2,200 and 2,400 foot levels has determined the Parrot management to sink to equal depth in the hope of reaching the rich ore known to exist. Development is actively going on.

There is talk that the next dividend on North Butte will be $1.75 a share.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Hudson River steamboat Mary Powell will make her first trip of the season this afternoon between this city and Kingston. She has been thoroughly overhauled and improved.

The Empire Day dinner of the British Schools and Universities Club of New York will be held on Thursday at Delmonico's. President Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General here, will be toastmaster.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 19, averaged 7.88 cents per pound.—Adv.

SAVINGS BANKS LOSE

Heavy Withdrawals This Spring for Land Buying.

AFFECTS THE BOND MARKET

Some Figures Showing How Much Local Depositors Have Taken Out in Recent Months.

Some time ago A. Barton Hepburn, former Controller of the Currency, in speaking of the stringency in the money market called attention to the vast sums that are being sunk in the heavy speculation in suburban real estate. How general this has become and how far it has taken hold of the masses of the people is evidenced by the experience of the savings banks, which almost without exception and more especially on the east side have had heavier withdrawals of deposits this Spring than in recent years.

The great part of the sums taken out are apparently attracted by the speculative activity in Long Island property. The heaviest withdrawals among the east side savings institutions are usually on the early days of the week following the Sunday exodus of land seekers which has been a notable feature of the traffic on the suburban lines this Spring, especially on Long Island. Another indication of the intent of those who make the drafts is the round sums in which the withdrawals are figured. During hard times when savings banks are heavily drawn upon the money goes out in small sums, $25 and $50 at a time. Now the general demand is for round amounts ranging from $250 to $3,000.

Though in proportion to the total deposits the withdrawals may be considered negligible quantity and without appreciable effect on the books' cash reserves, the trend of popular investment is of immediate interest and has, in the opinion of President Wood of the Bowery Savings Bank, its bearing on the existing weakness of the bond market and the scarcity of funds for investment in mortgages.

A canvass of the principal savings banks in New York last week showed that on the average the withdrawals during April were 100 per cent. greater than during the same month last year.

The Bowery Savings Bank felt the popular movement in greater proportion than any of the similar institutions in Manhattan. The excess of withdrawals over deposits in April this year were $612,033. Last year the excess was $181,696.

That there should have been an excess was entirely normal, for April is a draft month among savings banks generally, as in fact are eight months out of the twelve, but that the excess should have reached this high figure President Wood attributes in great measure to real estate buying.

"We keep a pretty close watch on our clients' affairs," Mr. Wood said. "As a rule they know very little about financial affairs, and when an old depositor comes in to withdraw his savings of years we usually take some pains to make sure that he is not being victimized by some swindling scheme.

"Instead of the old stories we used to hear of mine stocks, and oil stocks, and market ventures, this Spring the lure is real estate." With total deposits of almost $100,000,000, and a reserve of 5 per cent., sometimes more, in cash, in the vaults or on deposit, an addition of $000,000 to the normal withdrawals is not a serious matter to the bank. Its importance, President Wood explained, lies in the bearing this movement in the aggregate has on the financial situation.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, which is a close second to the Bowery Savings Bank in the total of deposits, has had much the same experience, though it is not possible to make a fair comparison of the two institutions month for month. Since Jan. 1 the withdrawals have exceeded those of last year by 10 per cent. At the Greenwich Savings Bank the loss for April was $166,000, compared with a gain of $28,000 during this month last year. The Bank for Savings paid out $125,000 this year in comparison with $70,000 last.

President Mills of the Dry Dock Savings Bank declined to name the amount of his institution's loss. He said it was practically the same as last year, which was also a year of heavy withdrawals brought about by the exodus of a large number of its Hebrew clientele to Brownsville.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Parke, ladies' and gentlemen's underwear; 43 Leonard Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Dickinson, cloaks and suits; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Wellington.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Rose Stellner, ladies' wear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. C. Waldman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Oppenheimer & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. M. Oppenheimer, hats; Hotel Wolcott.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; A. F. Sittloh, cloaks, suits, and waists; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; M. Schwartz, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Dernberg Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. Dernberg, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. S. Pendleton, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. O'Malley, cloaks and suits; Victoria Hotel.

Peck, George G., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Holley, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Victoria Hotel.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Klein, dress goods and silks; Victoria Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; P. J. Shaw, boys' clothing; F. L. Pettis, dry goods and carpets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss H. E. O'Connor, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; G. Nussbaum, millinery; 721 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; J. Sinclair, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Adler, L., Sons & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Adler, clothing; Hotel Astor.

Rothschild, D., & Co., Columbus, Ga.; R. Rothschild, piece goods; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodstock.

Well, Raphael, & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. J. Kennedy, cloaks and suits; M. Weinstein, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Hale, J. M., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. C. Gibbons, hosiery and underwear; 395 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Stein & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Stein, piece goods; Hotel Brextell.

Sonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. R. Sonneborn, clothing; H. Sonneborn, clothing; F. Sonneborn, clothing; Hoffman House.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Linhoff, hosiery and ladies' knit underwear; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Cuatt, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Forman, S., Waterbury, Conn., clothing; Hotel Albert.

Rich, M., Brothers & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. P. Allen, carpets; 874 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Nusbaum, A., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; L. J. Nusbaum, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Breslin.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Bailey, dry goods; 805 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; I. Younker, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, ready-to-wear garments; Hotel Breslin.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; William G. McMeehan, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; A. A. Castenodo, notions and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. C. Simmons, underwear; 288 Church Street; Holland House.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; S. B. Moody, notions and ribbons; 341 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Cronin, silks; 390 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Gutman, dry goods; Miss B. Steibel, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

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SALES OF STOCK FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 4,780,966 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 19. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 19. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 19, '06.
249	243	250	Mar. 5.	245	May 15.	240	255	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Ex	245	250	245	250	..	381
24¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	21	21½	— ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	.....	..	..	21⅞	21⅞	20½	20⅞	15	5,650
68	46½	67	Jan. 24.	52	May 3.	50	56½	— 1¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	18,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1⅝	Q	56½	56⅝	55⅜	55⅝	51⅞	650
111⅜	70	115¼	Feb. 15.	90	May 4.	108⅝	109¼	+ 1⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	108½	111⅝	108⅝	109⅜	78	760,910
29½	20	34⅜	Jan. 27.	21¼	May 2.	25½	25¾	— ¼	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	.....	..	..	26	26⅞	24½	25⅜	24	1,300
38½	23	35	Jan. 6.	20½	May 2.	26	27	— ⅜	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	24⅝	28¼	23½	26¼	26	9,000
89	77	89½	Jan. 8.	85	Jan. 22.	..	87½	+ ½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	86	86½	86	86½	..	500
43⅝	31	47⅝	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	40⅜	41	— ⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	⅛	Q	41	42	40⅜	41	33	20,950
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99⅜	Jan. 4.	101	103	— 1¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1⅝	Q	102¾	103⅜	101	101	95½	1,500
40⅜	27¾	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	31⅝	32	— ¾	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	32½	32½	31½	32	31½	2,400
97	89¾	94	Jan. 24.	90½	May 19.	90	92	— 2½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	93½	95½	90¼	90½	..	300
246	210	249½	Jan. 26.	215	Apr. 26.	215	230	+10	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	4	SA	230	230	230	230	240	130
14	4¾	11¾	Jan. 15.	7⅝	May 2.	9	9½	+ 1	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¾	..	8½	9⅜	8½	9⅜	6⅜	3,700
11⅝	6	10⅜	Jan. 29.	6¼	Apr. 27.	6¾	7	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	7	7	6¾	7	7⅜	2,300
55⅜	20½	48	Jan. 23.	28	May 2.	33⅜	34	+ ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	33¾	34½	33½	33¾	41	4,875
86	24⅜	65¼	May 10.	35¼	Jan. 2.	63⅜	64	— 1½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,863,200	.....	..	..	64⅞	64⅞	62⅞	63½	..	11,620
23	15¼	20¼	Jan. 22.	17⅜	May 7.	19½	21	+ ¾	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	20	20½	20	20½	18¼	300
48½	36	51⅞	Jan. 19.	38⅜	May 4.	40	42	+ 1½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	41	41	41	41	..	100
76¾	33	78½	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	69	69¼	+ 2⅜	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	67⅝	70¼	66¼	69¼	47⅞	77,045
122⅝	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	110½	May 2.	114½	115	+ ⅝	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '06.	1¾	Q	114½	115	114½	115	110½	800
....	....	29⅝	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	28	29	..	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	13,153,000	.....	..	..	28¼	28⅝	28	28	22	900
....	....	54¾	Apr. 16.	34½	May 3.	38	41½	— 3	American Pneumatic Service.	50	8,290,700	.....	..	..	44	44	40¼	41	..	800
....	....	88½	Apr. 16.	78	May 19.	77	80	..	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1½	Q	80½	81	78	78	..	500
176⅝	79⅜	174	Jan. 18.	133½	May 2.	153¾	154½	— 1⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 10, '06.	1¾	Q	154½	157⅝	154	155¼	111	325,050
137	111⅞	130	Jan. 8.	115	Apr. 28.	118½	119½	+ 1	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	118⅝	122	118	120	119½	7,000
102	97⅛	101⅜	Jan. 18.	97⅝	Feb. 21.	100⅝	100⅞	..	American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	..	500
18⅜	6⅝	15¼	Jan. 27.	10	Apr. 30.	10¾	11¼	— ⅞	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000	.....	..	..	11⅛	11⅜	10¾	10⅝	13	1,200
67½	35⅜	55¼	Jan. 17.	40	May 2.	44	45	— ⅞	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	45	45	44½	44½	52¾	200
154⅜	130	157	Jan. 8.	127½	May 2.	135½	135¾	+ ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1⅜	Q	135¼	138⅜	132⅝	136	133½	54,000
141	133	140	Jan. 19.	132¼	Apr. 30.	136⅜	137	+ 3	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	134½	137	134½	137	130⅜	300
103⅜	97⅝	103	Jan. 22.	100¼	May 2.	103⅜	103¾	+ ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf. new.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103½	103¼	103⅛	103½	95⅜	900
41⅛	20	48	Jan. 6.	33⅜	May 2.	37⅜	37⅝	— 1⅜	American Woolen Co.	100	29,500,000	.....	..	..	38⅝	38⅞	37¾	37⅞	32	3,750
108½	93¼	110⅜	Jan. 24.	102	Jan. 3.	106½	107¼	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,500	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	106	107	100	107	103	800
295	109⅝	300	Feb. 13.	223½	May 4.	269½	270	+ 1¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.19,'06.	$1.12½	Q	270	275⅜	261	270	104	413,700
110½	96	112½	Mar. 27.	106⅜	Jan. 11.	110	112½	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	110	110	110	110	..	15
93⅝	77⅜	96⅞	Jan. 15.	83⅜	May 2.	85⅞	89	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	89½	90	88⅜	89	78¼	35,900
105⅜	99	106	Jan. 3.	99⅝	May 2.	102¼	102½	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102½	102¾	102	102⅝	101¼	1,443
170	120	167	Jan. 20.	137¼	May 2.	144	144¼	— 3	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	147	147	143½	144	148½	4,700
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	105¾	May 2.	107¾	107⅞	— 1	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	108¾	108⅞	106¼	107¾	103⅜	12,570
100	95⅜	99½	Jan. 5.	92½	May 2.	93	94	— 2¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	94	94	93	93	96¾	500
....	....	1	May 9.	⅞	Apr. 27.	⅞	⅞	..	Baltimore & Ohio rights.	....	.....	.....	..	..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..	31,762
91⅝	56⅝	94¼	Jan. 26.	72	May 2.	83¼	83¾	+ ⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	83¼	84⅞	82¼	83¼	60⅜	205,590
22½	10⅝	23¼	Apr. 26.	14½	Mar. 20.	17¼	18½	— 1⅜	Brunswick Dock & Sts Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	19	19	17½	17½	14⅜	600
80⅜	50	70	May 9.	40	Apr. 16.	60	65	— 8⅝	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	67½	67½	60	60	..	500
74⅞	67	70⅝	Jan. 8.	66¼	May 1.	67½	68	— 1¾	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '08.	1½	SA	67½	67½	67½	67½	..	100
177⅛	130⅜	177⅛	Jan. 19.	155⅜	May 2.	160	160⅛	— ⅞	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	161	161½	159⅝	160	144¾	11,650
....	....	124⅞	Apr. 21.	110	May 2.	..	..	..	Canadian Pacific rights.	....	.....	.....	..	Q	11⅜	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	..	13,160
47⅞	40	49⅜	Jan. 24.	39⅜	May 4.	42	42¼	— 1	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	.....	..	..	42½	42⅞	41¾	42⅝	..	4,500
105⅞	102⅜	107⅛	Jan. 24.	103	May 2.	105	106	— ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	105	105	104½	104½	..	900
235	190	231½	Jan. 22.	204	May 2.	228	230	+ 8	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	†27,431,800	May 1, '06.	2	Q	221	229¾	218½	228	193	2,285
60¼	43¾	62¼	Jan. 23.	53⅜	May 2.	58⅝	58¾	..	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	59	59⅜	58¼	58⅝	46¾	14,810
44½	30	38¾	Jan. 15.	25	May 5.	25	30	— ½	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	..	..	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	33	200
83¾	73	80⅝	Jan. 12.	74	May 3.	71	77¾	— ⅝	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	76¾	77	76¼	76¼	..	1,100
25⅞	17½	23⅜	Jan. 20.	17½	May 2.	19	19¼	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500	.....	..	..	20	20⅛	19	19	18⅞	15,000
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	74⅜	May 19.	77½	78	+ ½	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	SA	77⅞	78½	77⅞	78¼	63	200
37⅛	20	30⅜	Jan. 22.	31⅝	May 2.	32½	32¾	+ 2⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,459,100	.....	..	..	32¼	32⅝	31⅞	32	30½	5,400
89	83⅜	86½	Jan. 17.	83¼	May 17.	83½	84	..	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	25,317,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83⅝	82	200
187¼	168⅛	193	Jan. 22.	155⅞	May 2.	168¼	168¾	— 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,000	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	169¾	170	165½	168¼	171	95,400
192	166⅜	193	Jan. 22.	177½	Apr. 27.	180	182	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	181	181	181	181	186¼	150
249	190½	240	Jan. 15.	192	Apr. 27.	201¾	203	..	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	205	206	200⅝	204½	209¼	3,376
265½	234	270	Mar. 30.	235	Apr. 27.	..	..	+ ¾	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	239	239⅝	239	239⅜	..	300
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	171	May 1.	175	180	— ¼	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	170½	179½	170½	179½	172½	105
20	7⅜	18¼	Jan. 19.	9⅜	Apr. 19.	11	12½	— 1⅜	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	....	13,000,000	.....	..	..	11⅛	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	17½	300
13⅞	6	13⅜	Feb. 20.	4	May 14.	4	4½	..	Chicago Union Traction.	....	20,000,000	.....	..	..	4⅞	4⅞	4	4½	6⅝	6,200
54	30⅜	47½	Mar. 12.	12⅜	May 14.	13½	13¾	— ⅝	Chicago Union Traction pf.	....	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	¼	..	14⅜	14⅝	12⅜	13¼	..	18,200
111	90	109⅝	Jan. 15.	90¼	May 2.	97½	97¾	+ ¾	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	98¼	98¾	97⅞	98	97	784
59	38	83¾	Jan. 26.	40⅝	May 2.	50	50¼	— 1⅜	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1⅝	..	51⅜	52⅝	49⅞	50¼	41⅜	53,500
30½	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29⅝	Jan. 4.	33	33½	— ¾	Colorado Southern.	100	81,000,000	.....	..	..	33¾	34	32⅝	33⅛	26¼	5,500
68⅞	52	73⅛	Feb. 20.	60½	Apr. 30.	60½	62	..	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	5,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	70	70	70	70	54	300
56	32¼	56¾	Jan. 12.	42	May 2.	47½	48	— ¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	....	8,500,000	.....	..	..	47⅝	49	47½	47¾	34⅞	1,400
20	11¾	26¾	Feb. 15.	17	May 2.	20	21	— ⅝	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¾	..	20¼	21	19⅝	20	13	2,300
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	130⅝	Apr. 27.	137½	138	+ 1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	136¼	139½	135	137⅞	186	17,892
....	....	28	Apr. 4.	21⅝	May 2.	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	....	48,784,800	.....	..	..	23½	24	23	23½	..	11,008
....	....	85¾	Apr. 2.	74½	May 2.	80½	81	+ 2¾	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	....	28,012,300	.....	..	..	78½	81⅛	78½	81	..	2,367
240¾	178½	229½	Jan. 18.	189	May 2.	200	200¾	+ 1¼	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,953,500	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	200¼	214	207½	210⅞	180	11,600
498½	335	530	May 17.	437¾	May 2.	509	525	+ 35¼	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	28,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	478	530	478	528	370	2,700
39¾	27¾	51⅞	Jan. 26.	36⅝	May 2.	42¼	42⅝	— 1½	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†39,000,000	.....	..	..	43⅜	44	42⅜	42½	28½	5,500
91⅞	83¾	91½	Jan. 22.	84⅞	May 2.	86⅞	88¼	— ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	87	87⅝	87	87½	85	300
22⅝	8	11	Jan. 22.	9¼	Apr. 26.	9	10	..	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	....	9,506,800	.....	..	..	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	..	100
90½	76½	102	Feb. 3.	90¼	Apr. 30.	94¼	96¼	— ¼	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	96	96	96	96	88	100
....	....	2	May 17.	1	May 17.	1	1¼	..	Diamond Match rights.	....	.....	.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	110
54⅛	34⅞	65⅜	May 9.	51	Jan. 30.	63⅞	64	+ ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	63½	65	60	64	42½	37,258
55	50	65	Apr. 4.	60	Mar. 13.	..	..	..	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,844,200	Apr. 16, '06.	1	Q	65	65	65	65	..	100
22⅝	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16½	May 2.	18	19	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	19½	19½	18½	18½	12	425
52⅝	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	38⅜	May 2.	43¼	43⅝	+ ¼	**Erie.**	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	43¼	44⅝	42½	43¼	38⅝	91,360
85¼	74⅜	83	Jan. 15.	75	May 2.	78¼	78¾	..	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78⅝	79¼	77⅜	78¼	70½	4,950
78⅜	55½	76⅜	Jan. 16.	62½	Apr. 27.	68¼	69	— ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	..	69	70	67¾	68½	63	2,800
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	185	170	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	169½	169⅜	165	169⅜	..	500
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅝	May 2.	99½	99¾	— ¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	100⅛	100⅜	98	99½	93	4,500
192*	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	161¼	May 2.	167	168¾	+ 1	**General Electric Co.**	100	54,301,050	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	168¼	169	168¾	168¾	169	3,450
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	275	May 2.	302	303	— 1½	Great Northern pf.	100	149,387,700	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	304½	306	296½	301⅜	280	28,002
38½	15	51	May 11.	33¼	Jan. 19.	48	49	— 4	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	.....	..	..	51	51	47	47	15⅜	600
121½	86⅜	135	Apr. 24.	113⅜	Feb. 8.	128	130	— 1	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	125	128	125	128	88	400
97¼	90	98½	Apr. 16.	93	May 2.	96¼	96½	+ 1½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	95⅞	96½	95⅞	96½	92¾	500
153	152¾	182	J.	12.	164	May 2.	171½	173¼	— ⅝	**Illinois Central.**	100	†65,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3¾	SA	172¾	173¼	171½	171½	155⅝	2,158
....	....	55⅜	N.	10.	50	Apr. 27.	51½	51⅝	— 2⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan, when is.	....	.....	.....	..	..	51¾	51¾	51⅜	51⅝	..	38,187
....	....	87⅜	May 7.	80¾	Apr. 27.	83¼	84	— ⅜	Interborough-Met. pf., when iss.	....	.....	.....	..	..	86⅞	87	84½	84½	..	7,600
25¼	18⅜	26¼	Jan. 15.	18	May 2.	19	19¼	— 1	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	20	20	19	19	19	3,000
58⅛	26	90	Jan. 15.	82½	Mar. 15.	86	86½	..	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,339,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	86¾	86¾	86¾	86⅝	78¼	100
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	50	Apr. 30.	51	60	+ 3½	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	51	62	51	60½	..	500
40⅝	26	60	May 8.	27	Jan. 2.	53	53½	— 5¾	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	58	58	52	52½	29	10,550
88⅝	78½	92	May 14.	79	Jan. 11.	89	89½	+ ⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	92	92	90	90¾	80	4,100
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	24⅜	May 2.	27	27½	— ⅜	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,800	.....	..	..	27½	27⅝	26¾	27	24½	1,100
61	50	63¾	Jan. 18.	49	May 4.	51½	52½	— ¾	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	52	52¼	52	52¼	..	200
58¾	20½	75	May 15.	52	Mar. 7.	68	68¾	+ 4¼	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	†9,000,000	.....	..	..	66	75	66	69½	30¼	1,650
30¾	22⅝	27⅜	Jan. 5.	23¾	May 2.	25¼	26	— ¾	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	26	26	24⅞	25¼	25½	1,700
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	May 2.	52⅝	52⅞	— 2	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	53½	53½	52	52	58⅝	500
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	63½	64¼	— ⅝	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	64¼	64½	63⅜	64	19¼	3,800
100	91	92	Feb. 3.	88	Feb. 26.	84	95	..	**Lake Erie & Western pf.**	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	84	84	84	84	97	50
53⅜	50⅛	81⅝	Jan. 16.	67⅜	Jan. 4.	71	75	..	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	72½	72½	72	72	..	1,285
157⅜	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	136¼	May 2.	145	145¼	— ½	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	145⅞	146⅜	143	145	142	28,410
14	8	15⅞	Jan. 16.	5	May 17.	5	7	— ⅝	**Manhattan Beach.**	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	1,100
175	161	182	Jan. 26.	147¼	May 2.	153	154	+ 1	Manhattan Elevated.	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	154	154	154	154	163	400
....	....	15⅞	May 11.	10⅜	May 4.	..	..	— ⅝	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	....	28,826,600	.....	..	..	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	16	4,200
....	....	104	May 3.	112¾	May 3.	114	114	— 1	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	....	41,180,200	.....	..	..	115¼	116	114	114	113⅝	1,150
26	18¾	26¾	Jan. 18.	18⅜	May 2.	23⅞	24	— ⅜	Mexican Central.	100	54,626,100	.....	..	..	23½	23⅝	22⅜	22⅞	19⅞	13,650
84⅜	59⅜	84½	Jan. 11.	69	May 8.	70	75	— 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	73	73	71½	71½	..	1,000
106	87	106¼	Jan. 3.	90	Apr. 27.	92	96	— ¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	94½	94½	93¾	93¾	..	200
145	89½	164	Mar. 24.	141½	Jan. 4.	153¾	158	+ ¾	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	157	158	156	157¾	112¾	1,400
173	148	183½	Jan. 11.	163¾	Apr. 30.	172¾	173½	— 1¾	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	SA	172¾	175	171	174¾	156½	2,830
39½	24	40¾	Jan. 12.	29	May 7.	34⅜	34½	+ ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	65,300,300	.....	..	..	34¼	35	33	34½	24⅞	21,500
73	56⅜	74⅝	Jan. 18.	64¼	Apr. 27.	68⅝	69	— ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '06.	2	SA	68¼	69¼	68	68¼	58	2,800
110⅜	94½	106⅝	Jan. 20.	85¼	May 2.	93¾	94	+ ⅜	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	94⅜	95¼	93	93¾	95	19,900
158	137	149⅜	Jan. 12.	133	May 3.	138	142	+ 1	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	139	139	139	139	143	200
62¼	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	62	May 2.	63½	64	— ⅝	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	1¾	Q	64½	64½	63	64	60	2,100
31⅝	11	18¾	Jan. 15.	12	May 2.	13½	14	— ¼	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	⅛	..	13⅝	13⅞	13½	13½	26	500
80⅛	24½	95⅜	Jan. 19.	66	May 2.	76¾	77	— 3¼	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	80⅜	82½	75½	76⅞	45	65,850
111¾	97⅝	106¼	Jan. 19.	101¾

The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 19, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	.....	205	215
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	525
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	255
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	700	750
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	180	190
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	130	135
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	175	180
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	170	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	700	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	315
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	.....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	May 1, 06	4100	4200
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	135	140
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	265	268
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	260	280
Colonial	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	850	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce(Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	360
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
First National	10,000,000	20	Q	Apr. 2, 06	675	725
Fourteenth St.	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	242	250
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	385	400
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30,06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	420	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	300	..
Greenwich	500,000	6	S	May 1, 06	280	295
Hamilton	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	210	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	490	500
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	570	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	.....	155	165
Internat. B'k'g.	2,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	..
Jefferson	300,000	..	..	.....	212	218
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	490	510
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	6	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1700
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	295	305
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	270	280
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	255
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	5½	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	220	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	315
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	205	215
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	285	295
New Am. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	350	360
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	305	320
N.Y. County Nat.	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	350	360
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	140	160
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Pacific ($50)	422,700	4	Q	May 1, 06	145	155
Park National	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	475	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan. 1906	190	225
Phenix Nat. ($25)	1,000,000	3	S	.....	180	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	600
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	2000	..
24th Street	200,000	..	..	.....	205	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	225	..
23d Ward	100,000	8	S	Feb., 1906	185	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	180	190
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	530
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 06	400	415
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	225	275
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 5, 06	160	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	400	420
Central	1,000,000	20	..	May 1, 06	2050	2200
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	350	400
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	80	95
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan. 1906	310	315
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	470	500
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1400	1450
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	50	S	Mar 30,06	550	565
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	265	275
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Mar 30,06	xx3300	3500
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	490	510
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	525	575
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 06	340	365
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	195	200
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	450	480
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	188	192
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	295	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	590	610
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	295	305
Manhattan ($80)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	585	600
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	585	600
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	110
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	840	860
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	212	217
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	260	270
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	700	720
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 06	335	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30,05	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30,06	600	625
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	190
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	755	762
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1500
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30,06	425	465
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1350	1375
Van Norden	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 30,06	330	340
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	425	450
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Westchester	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	285
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	115	118
Do preferred.	9,386,900	1½	Q	May 1, 06	100	100½
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¾	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	70	72
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	101	104
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.
*Sells dollars per share. †Extra dividend. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat. x Ex dividend. xx Ex rights.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 19, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	.....	70	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1906	90	92
Do p.l. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 05	40	46
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	106	107½
Do 1st 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	May, 1906	106	107
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	68	75
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	5	S	Jan 10, 06	225	250
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	101	103
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	85	89
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	120	125
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1906	104	108
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	1½	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	42½	45
Hoboken con. 5s, 1950	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	108	110
N.Y. & E.R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	65	70
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	88	94
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	88	94
Union	3,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	28	31
††Dol5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	93	95
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1000	1400
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	200	270
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	350	400
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	190
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	125	200
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	450	500
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	125	180
New York	200,000	5½	S	Feb., 1906	..	20
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	125	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	140
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	180
Pa'fix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	280	310
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 11, 06	..	100
Wchester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
American Can.	$41,233,300	..	..	.....	7½	7¾
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	62	62¾
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	2	M	May 19,06	175	179
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	$1.00	$1.15
Do pf. ($10)	3,500,000	7	..	.....	$3.75	$4.20
Do combined					$5.00	$5.50
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104¾	105½
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	430	450
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4½
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	25	26½
††Dol5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	83¾	84¼
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5¾	6
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	1¾	..	May 1, 06	27¾	27¾
Do preferred.	15,000,000	1¾	..	May 1, 06	88¼	90
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	180	..
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	112	116
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	.....	24½	25
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf. ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135½
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	7¾	7¾
Celluloid	5,525,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	138	..
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	21½	23
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 06	81	81½
Chesb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	.....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	58½	58¾
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	.....	5	5½
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	8	12
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	..	30
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan., 1906	37	43
Granby Cons.	13,350,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	12¾	12¾
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Apr 30, 06	28½	28¾
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3¾	4
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5½	5¾
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 06	275	285
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr 2, 06	98	102
Do preferred.	100,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	24½	25½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	33	36
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 20, 06	8	9
Do preferred.	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	39	43
Interbor. R. T.	55,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	227	233
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	.....	11¾	12
Do preferred.	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	31¼	32
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	79	79¼
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	34½	35½
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	65	68
Lackaw. Steel	34,372,400	..	..	.....	70	74
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14½	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	..	..	.....	71¾	72
Do preferred.	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	73	73¾
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2¼
Intercontinental	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,06	7¼	8
N. J. T.D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	..	58
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	75
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	7	7¼
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	.....	225	237½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	53	58
Do preferred.	5,489,800	1¼	Q	Apr 16, 06	99	103
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	5
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	65	73
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	15	18
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 15,06	360	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	144	155
Do preferred.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	110	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23,06	295	310
Sears' Co. com.	35,078,930	..	..	.....	28	30
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	.....	88	90
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	.....	56	60
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar. 1, 06	525	540
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,690,400	..	..	.....	9	11
Do preferred.	6,900,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	30	35
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1906	80	81
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$10	Q	Mar 15,06	620	625
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	43½	45
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	6¾	7¼
Tonop. Ext. ($1)	928,423	15c	..	Apr 20, 06	10⅞	11
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18½	19½
Trenton Po'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	17½	20
Do preferred.	1,179,400	2	Q	Apr 25, 06	100	103
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	.....	75	80
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	.....	52	63½
United Copper	45,000,000	2¼	..	Apr 30, 06	64	64¾
Do preferred.	5,000,000	$3	S	May 15,06	88	100
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	1⅞	1 15-16
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	93	99
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 2, 06	124	127
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Apr 2, 06	123	125
Utah Cop. ($10)	4,500,000	..	..	.....	26¾	27
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	100	103
Do gen. 6, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	112½
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	92½	95
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr, 1906	230	238
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	99	101½
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	228	232
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	106
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110½	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	103
Cent. Crosstown	900,000	3¾	Q	Apr, 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1906	115	119
Cen. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	..	Apr, 1906	197	202
Chas. R. 10th St.	650,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	180	94 94¾
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	93	96
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	Jan 15, 06	79	80
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	106	107
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1¾	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	105	108
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	90	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Apr., 1906	390	400
42d St. & Grand St.	748,000	4½	Q	Mar, 1906	390	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	188,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	102	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1906	103	104½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	70
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1955	500,000	2	S	May, 1906	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	61	..
Do preferred.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 06	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	39	40
Do preferred.	5,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	71½	73
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	79¼	80
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1906	73	74
††Nassau Elec., Bkn. con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	88	89½
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	180	195 .. 145
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	105
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1906	77	78
Pub. Serv. Corp.	$25,000,000	..	..	.....	100	110
Do certs	1	8	May, 1906	69	70	113¼ 115⅝
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	105	110
Do preferred.	2,230,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	94	98½
††Do c.5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1906	82	85
Second Av. Stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	202	207
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	110	113
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1906	100	102
Do 1st 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1906	140	150
So. Boul. 5s, 1945

BONDS

of the

STATE OF NEW YORK

for

CANAL IMPROVEMENT

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the laws of 1903 and Chapter 302 of the laws of 1906, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Comptroller, in the City of Albany, until Thursday, June 14, 1906, at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, for the purchase in whole or in part of

One Million Dollars in Bonds

to be issued by the people of the State of New York, in either registered or coupon form at the option of the purchaser, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum from January 1, 1906, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, and the principal payable on the first day of January in the year 1956. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York.

Coupon bonds will be issued in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and registered bonds in denominations of One Thousand and Ten Thousand Dollars.

A sinking fund is established by law for the extinguishment of the indebtedness created by the sale of the aforesaid bonds and for the payment of the interest thereon as the same become due.

The bonds are exempt from taxation.

No proposal will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a bank or trust company of the City of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent. of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to pay for the bonds, on the acceptance of the proposal, by deposit in the bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York on account of the Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1906, less the amount of the deposit of such successful bidder or bidders, which will be applied toward the payment for the bonds. All other deposits will be returned by mail to the respective bidders within three days after the bonds have been awarded, unless different instructions to the Comptroller as to the return of the deposit are duly given.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

OTTO KELSEY, Comptroller.

State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y., May 17, 1906.

21st May, 1906.

SINCE the Real Estate Trust Company of New York was organized in 1890, many Real Estate companies have been formed; hence "Real Estate" in the title of a company carries with it to-day the association of real estate trading.

The Real Estate Trust Company of New York at the present time transacts the ordinary business of a Trust Company, allowing interest on deposits and acting as trustee, guardian, executor, etc.; it no longer does a real estate commission business and owns no real estate, except in a trust capacity; and in order that the title of the Company may not be misleading—the Real Estate Trust Company of New York assumes this day, by authority of law, the corporate name

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

30 Nassau Street

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF IOWA FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS:

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company of Iowa, maturing June 1, 1906, and the coupon for six months' interest payable on that date, will be paid at the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after June 1, 1906. Holders of registered bonds must have them transferred to bearer, at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, before presenting them for payment.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
By G. T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$12,716,057
Week ended May 19, 1905	11,581,456
From Jan. 1, 1906	208,112,731
From Jan. 1, 1905	200,491,742

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 15, 1906	$11,261,962
Week ended May 16, 1905	12,551,511
From Jan. 1, 1906	237,175,154
From Jan. 1, 1905	202,144,974

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$15,193,032
Week ended May 19, 1905	38,764
From Jan. 1, 1906	41,500,199
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,122,030

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$65,685
Week ended May 19, 1905	10,921
From Jan. 1, 1906	5,000,207
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,688,546

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$15,127,847
Week ended May 19, 1905	47,843
From Jan. 1, 1906	36,499,992

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1905	27,562,916

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$30,065
Week ended May 12, 1905	234,184
From Jan. 1, 1906	615,475
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,836,675

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$510,488
Week ended May 19, 1905	506,421
From Jan. 1, 1906	21,196,693
From Jan. 1, 1905	12,162,799

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$480,423
Week ended May 19, 1905	332,237
From Jan. 1, 1906	20,281,227
From Jan. 1, 1905	10,326,124

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$15,223,097
Week ended May 19, 1905	292,948
From Jan. 1, 1906	42,435,671
From Jan. 1, 1905	6,450,305

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$1,169,173
Week ended May 19, 1905	577,342
From Jan. 1, 1906	26,780,906
From Jan. 1, 1905	44,848,345

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 19, 1906	$284,894
From Jan. 1, 1905	38,398,040

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 18, 1906	$14,054,524
From Jan. 1, 1906	15,654,765

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended May 19, 1906.

BONDS.

Week ended May 19, 1906.

Sales W'k Ended May 19, $13,906,500

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	107¾	107¾	107¾	108¾	20
American Dock & Improvement 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	1
American Hide & Leather 6s	93⅜	93⅜	91	91	65
American Ice Securities 6s	80½	89½	89	89	9
American Spirits Mfg Co. 6s	102½	102½	102½	102½	2
American Tobacco 6s	114	114	113⅞	114	272
American Tobacco 4s	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼	70
American Tobacco 4s reg	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101½	102	101¼	101¼	145
At., T. & S. F. war. for conv. 4s, 25 p.c.pd.	101½	101¼	101¼	101¼	12
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94⅞	95	94¾	95	94
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	92	93	91⅞	93	46
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103¼	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝	320
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100⅛	100⅞	99½	99⅝	39
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	13
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	95¼	95⅝	94⅝	95¼	14
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	58½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	102½	102½	102½	102¼	0
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91¼	92	91¼	91½	29
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	96⅞	96¾	96⅝	96¾	23
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	97½	98	97⅛	97⅝	297
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108¾	109	108¼	108¾	40
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	109	109	109	109	10
Buffalo Gas 5s	72	72¼	72	72	13
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	102	102⅛	102	102⅛	5
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101¾	102¼	101⅝	102¼	56
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105½	5
Central Branch Railway 4s	95	95	94	94	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	111	111	110¾	111	8
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	1
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	90	90	90	90	10
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	89	89½	89	89	73
Central Leather 5s	99¼	99⅞	99½	96⅝	180
Central Pacific, gtd. 4s	100¼	100⅜	99¾	100⅜	62½
Central Pacific 3½s	88½	88½	88½	88½	10
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	2
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	107	107	107	107	5
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	103½	103⅝	106	106	28
Chicago & Alton 3s	80½	80½	80	80	17
Chicago & Alton 3½s	79½	79½	79½	79½	6
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	99⅞	100	99½	99¾	292
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg.	99	99	99	99	25
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93½	93½	93½	93½	12
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	106½	107½	106½	107½	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 3½s, Series B	94	94	94	94	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, La Cross & Dav. 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Dak. & Gt. S. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Chicago & Northwestern 2½s	97⅛	97½	97⅛	97½	13
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	109	109	109	109	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	94	94	93¾	93¾	159
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91	91	90¼	90½	148
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102½	103	102	103	16
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	78	78¾	77⅞	78⅝	67
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	134	134½	134	134½	6
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	99½	100	99½	99½	13
Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf consol. 5s	111	111	111	111	5
C. C., C. & St. L., Cin., W. & M. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	77¾	78½	77¾	78	129
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77¼	77⅞	77	77¾	109
Colorado Midland 4s	76¼	76⅝	76¼	76⅝	24
Colorado Southern 4s	94	94⅛	93½	93½	45
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	142¾	143½	142	142	43
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	6
Denver & Rio Grande impt. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100¼	100¼	100	100	28
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	4
Detroit United Railway 4½s	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95½	15
Distillers' Securities 5s	87	89	87	88	107
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia lien 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	3
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Erie general lien 4s	91	93	91	92	11
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	93	93½	92¾	93½	46
Erie Consol. 7s	131	131	131	131	9
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101	101½	100¾	101½	45
Erie convertible 4s	103½	103¾	103½	105½	99
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	121	121	121	121	1
Green Bay debenture B	19¼	19¾	19¼	19⅜	6
Havana Electric 5s	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	8
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	7
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¾	16
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	103¼	103¼	103	103	4
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	116	116	116	116	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	6
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	90¼	90¼	88¼	89	636
International Paper conv. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1
International Steam Pump 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	3
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	100	100	100	100	5
Iowa Central 1st 5s	112⅞	113	112⅞	113	5
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84	84½	84	84	7
Kansas City Southern 3s	72½	72½	72⅛	72¼	32
Kentucky Central 4s	100	100½	100	100½	20
Kings Co. Elevated 4s, stamped, gtd	89	91	89	91	15
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	103¾	104½	103¾	104½	22
Lake Shore deb. 4s	97½	97⅞	97	97⅞	267
Lake Shore 3½s	99	99	98	98¼	63
Lexington & Pavonia Ferry 4½s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	110	110	110	110	13
Long Island ref. 4s	99½	100	99½	100	30
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	102¾	102¾	102½	102½	5
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	97	97½	97	97⅝	75
Manhattan consol. 4s	101	101½	101	101⅛	15
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅜	105½	105⅜	105½	10
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	111	111	111	111	21
Mexican Central 4s	79½	79⅞	79½	79½	17
Mexican Central 1st income	22	22	21½	21½	196
Mexican Central 2d income	18¼	18¾	16½	16½	111
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	2
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	9
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	102	102½	102	102½	6
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87½	88	87½	88	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	104½	105	104½	105	10
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts.	89	89	88½	88½	167
Missouri Pacific 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	9
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	3
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	101	101	101	101	5
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	120	120	120	120	10
Nassau Electric 5s	88	88	88	88	4
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	118½	119	118½	119	5
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84¼	84¼	84½	84¼	29
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89	89½	88¾	89¼	53
New York Cent., Lake Shore coll. 3½s reg.	88	88	88	88	20
New York Central gen. 3½s	98½	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	71
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	97½	97½	97½	97½	10
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	89	89	89	89	6
New York Dock 4s	95¼	95¼	95	95	22
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. col tr. 5s	107	103¼	107	108¼	3
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	87¾	87¾	87¼	87⅝	14
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101	101¼	100½	101	17
New York & Queens El. L. & P. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½	2
New York, Susque. & Western ref. 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100	100	99¾	100	20½
Nort. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92¾	93⅝	92¾	93½	27
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103½	103¾	103¼	103½	62
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	102½	102½	102½	102¼	11
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76	76	75⅝	75⅝	33
Northern Pacific term. 6s	116	116	116	116	1
Ohio River 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	6
Oregon Railroad and Navigation con. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	16
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	95⅝	96	95½	95¾	135
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	118½	118½	118¼	118½	1
Oregon Short Line 6s	123	123¼	123	123¼	7
Pennsylvania 4½s	107	107	107	107	4
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	99	99	98¾	98½	24
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96¾	96¾	95¾	95¾	753
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	72⅞	73	72⅞	73	17
People's Gas of Chicago 1st con. 6s	120	120	120	120	1
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	100½	109½	109½	109½	1
Reading general 4s	100½	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	132
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98	98	98	98	29
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	114⅝	116	114⅝	116	2
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	98	98	96¾	96¾	3
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	113½	113¾	113¼	113¼	2
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	91¼	92⅛	91¼	92	51
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	93⅜	93¾	93¼	93⅜	4
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d 6s, Class B	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	85½	86	85¼	85⅞	81
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	80	80¼	80	80½	48
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96	97	95⅝	96½	28
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	108	108	108	108	7
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. ext. 6s	134	134	134	134	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. ext. 4s	103½	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	85⅝	86¼	87⅛	88½	60
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87½	88	87½	88	9
Southern Pacific 4s	93½	94	93½	94	35
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	95½	96¼	95½	96½	280
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Southern Railway 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	15
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98	98	98	98	3
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95	96	95	96	2
Syracuse, Binghamton & Northern 1st 7s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Term. Association of St. Louis 1st 4½s	109	109	109	109	1
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾	28
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	123½	124	122½	122½	14
Third Avenue 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	8
Third Avenue 4s	92⅜	93	92⅜	93	12
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	80½	80½	80½	80½	1
Ulster & Delaware 4s	92⅜	92¾	92¾	92⅜	5
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	96½	98½	84
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅜	104⅞	104¼	104⅜	145
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	79	79½	78½	79½	21
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	20
United States Leather 6s	109	109½	109	109½	63
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	96½	97¼	96¼	97⅝	88
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	97⅜	98½	97⅝	98	995
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	97⅞	98¼	97⅝	97⅝	12½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	95¼	95¼	94½	94½	78
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85	85	84½	85	40
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	38
Wabash 1st 5s	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	13
Wabash 2d 5s	105	105	104½	104¾	15
Wabash debenture A 6s	93½	94	93½	94	16
Wabash debenture B 6s	78¼	80	78¼	79	1,821
Western Maryland 4s	86⅛	86¾	86	86¼	4
Western Maryland conv. 4s	72	73	71½	73	21
West Shore 4s	107½	107½	106¾	106¾	9
West Shore 4s reg	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	104	104	104	104	18
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89	89	88½	89	18
Wisconsin Central gen 4s	91	92	91	92	32

Total sales.....$12,268,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 2s reg	103½	103½	103½	103½	15
United States 3s, coupon	103¾	103¾	102⅞	102⅞	9
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103¾	103½	103½	103½	1
Imperial Japanese 6s	99⅝	100	99	99⅝	78
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98¼	98⅝	98	98⅜	189
Imperial Japanese 4½s	92⅝	93½	92⅝	93½	579
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	91½	92⅝	91½	92⅝	403
Imp. Japanese 4s, K., L. & Co. ctfs.	84¼	85¼	84	85¼	145
Republic of Cuba 5s	105	105¼	104¾	105¼	89
United States of Mexico 4s	94¾	95¾	94¾	95¾	119

Total sales.....$1,608,500

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	28	24	22	22	85

Grand total.....$13,906,500

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103¾	Apr. 10	103¼ Jan. 11	103¼	May 19
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104¾	Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	103¾	Apr. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103¾	Mar. 27	103 Jan. 17	103¾	Apr. 6
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104¾	Mar. 13	103¼ Jan. 22	103½	May 16
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	129¾	Feb. 23	129¾ Feb. 28	131	Apr. 24
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	132¼	Apr. 4	129½ May 8	129½	May 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104¾	Mar. 26	102¾ Feb. 7	102¾	May 15
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	103¾	Apr. 4	103 Apr. 30	103	Apr. 30
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		104¼	Mar. 28	102 Jan. 15	104¼	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.				121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	111	May 8	109¼ Jan. 30	111	May 8
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s		108¾	Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	101¾	May 22	99¾ May 2	99¾	May 1
United States of Mexico 4s		95¾	May 18	92⅜ Jan. 2	95¾	May 18
Republic of Cuba 5s		108	Jan. 30	103¼ May 3	106¼	May 17
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		101¼	Mar. 30	97⅝ May 3	98⅝	May 18
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series		101¾	Apr. 2	97¼ Apr. 30	98¼	May 19
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s		95¾	Feb. 2	90¼ Feb. 28	93½	May 19
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser		93¼	Jan. 9	88¼ Feb. 28	92⅝	May 19
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88	Jan. 12	83¼ May 7	85¼	May 18

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	101	Apr. 24	100⅞ Apr 23	101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama cur. fund 4s	J. J.				111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana c. s, 1914	J. J.				105½	Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. c. l. 4s, 1910	J. J.				102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.				1½	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¼	Mar. 13	96½ Jan. 4	96¼	Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg					95½	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia, deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1905
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs		30	Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	22	May 19, 1906
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96¾	Jan. 19	94¾ Mar 28	94¾	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93	Sep. 23, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1⅝	Hock. Valley pf.	1½
Am. Express	10	Int. Power	3½
Am. Grass Twine	1	Kan. & Mich.	4½
Am. Linseed pf.	1½	Man. Elevated	1
Am. Locomotive	2½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	1⅞
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1⅝	N., Chat. & St. L.	1
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	1	Reading	1¾
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	3	Tex. Pac. L. Tr.	3½
Am. Woolen pf.	1	Tol. Rys. & L.	2
Anaconda Copper	1¼	Un. Rys. Invest.	2
Cent. of N. J.	8	U. Rys. Inv. pf.	1½
Consol. Gas	1½	U. S. Cast Ir. P. pf.	1
Cohn Prod. Ref. pf.	2⅜	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1
Del. & Hudson	1½	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	2⅜
Del., Lack. & Wn.	5½	West. Maryland	2⅝
Gen. Electric	1		

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers pf.	1¼	Met. St. Ry. t. r.	1
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	1¼	Minn. & St. Louis	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	2½	Nat. Lead	3½
Am. Ice Securities	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	1½
Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	2½	N. Y. Central	1¼
Am. Pneu. Serv.	1½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	1
Amer. Woolen	1⅝	Nor. Pacific	1½
At. Coast Line	3	Pacific Coast	1
Balt. & Ohio	1	Pennsylvania	3⅝
Balt. & O. pf.	2½	People's Gas, Chi.	1
Brunswick City	1¾	Peo. & Eastern	1⅛
Butterick Co	8⅝	Pullman Co	8
Can. Southern	1¾	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	1½
Cent. Leather	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B	2⅞	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1	South. Pac.	1½
Chi. Term. Trans.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W.	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	1½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	2
Den. & Rio Gde.	1½	Twin City R. Tr.	2⅜
Gt. Northern pf.	1½	Union Pacific	1⅜
Havana Electric	4	U. S.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY
CONTRACTING COMPANY
1 Madison Avenue, New York

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.

Write for photographs, descriptions, etc., Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

I MUST HAVE MONEY THIS WEEK.
Will sell 5-story tenement (4-story and store) for $16,500; rent now about $1,950; can be raised; adjoining house (same build) asking $22,000; first mortgage 3 months to run $10,500 at 5%; act quick. Aaron, 715 6th Av., owner.

Columbus Av., 5-story, large store.....$35,500
Columbus Av., corner, four stores..... 62,000
2d Av., 5-story, large stores..... 25,500
East End Av., 5-story double..... 23,500
80th St., East, 14-room tenement..... 22,000
133d St., 5-story, rent $2,800..... 26,750
Cohn, Yorkville Bank Building, 1,611 3d Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Flats, tenements, stables, factories all parts of Manhattan; bargains. Charles E. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

West Side.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
Five-story double on Manhattan Av., with stores; perfect order; always rented; $81,000.
Five-story double on 7th Av., stores, $33,000.
Two fine triple flats, Amsterdam Av., 28 feet front, each less than $44,000.
One double on Lenox Av.; stores; good section; $33,500.
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,
south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 30th St.

Adjoining 110th L Station.—33.4x100.11; five-story triple; sixteen rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $49,000; mortgages, $39,000; also similar one for $50,000; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Only $8,000 cash above mortgages, $32,000, buys 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double, near Broadway, one block from Subway at 79th St.; cheapest house in this section.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Near Lenox Av. Subway Station.—Five-story triple flat; large double store; twelve rooms; baths; all improvements and house in excellent condition; price, $50,000; mortgage, $37,500. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$8,750 required for two five-story double flats; 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price, $54,000; will lease these houses for you at once, and net you 15% on your investment. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

136th St., 35 West, Near Subway Station.—Six-story apartment house, 18 rooms, all improvements; price $60,000; rentals $5,850; rents reasonable. H. J. Mayer & Co., 38 Beaver St.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Three five-story tenements for sale at a bargain, separate or together; $6,000 cash; West 46th St.; very cheap. Particulars from owner, Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Investors.—Near our office; a double flat, 81x99.11; seven rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $38,500; mortgages, $30,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

18 per cent. Investment; West 116th St., near 7th; 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av.—Five-story double flat; large store; five rooms; bath, hot water; open plumbing; price, $30,500; mortgages, $22,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

5-story triple, near 110th St. L and Subway, 23.4x100; all improvements; asking price, $48,500; rental, $5,182; make offer; great future value. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

West 16th.—5-story, 12 rooms, 4 families; improved; $22,000; rents, $2,640; $4,500 cash. Call Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., 5-story 14-room tenement; mortgages $22,000; rent $31,000; price $20,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$24,500 double flats, 6 rooms and bath each; open plumbing; 159th St., near Broadway. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Park Av., near 118th St.; 4-story double flat, 2 stores; price.....$18,000
Elegant 5-story and basement double flat, n'r Lexington Av., 30x100; price, 36,000
Two handsome 4-story double flats, with baths, near 3d Av., Yorkville; price, each 24,000
Near Park Av., above 89th St., 5-story 20-foot 7-room single flat; price..... 26,000
Five-story triple flat, near 5th Av., 27x100, no stores; rental $3,745; price.... 35,500
HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

For Sale.—New law, fireproof tenement; 16 families; 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price, $5,500. Terms, particulars, from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

For Sale—A most prominent corner in East Broadway, New York, ripe for improvements; also 2-family houses for sale in Flatbush; also property wanted. Inquire at Ideal Realty Co., 204 Clinton St., City.

Vicinity 110th St., Madison Av.—Five-story double flat; stores; five rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $27,500; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Bargain!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story, 20-family tenement; improved; rental $3,000; price $23,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3-year standing. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Snap.—58th St., west of 5th; 5-story cold-water tenement; 4 families and stores; price, $30,000; mtge., $20,750; rent, $4,158. Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

115th St., Lenox Av.—Five-story, 25x100, 12 rooms, all improvements; price $31,000; rent $3,300; $8,000 cash. F. Donofrio, 2,209 7th Av.

Builders, Speculators!—Corner, 100 feet, Lexington Av., near 125th St., $45,000. Greenfield, 2,085 Lexington Av.

Avenue B.—5-story double tenement, with store, $13,250. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

Bargain!—In the 20's, near Madison, two houses, 50 ft. Folsom Bros., 535 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN

Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

A single lot within 25 feet of 181st Street subway station for sale cheap; easy terms; commission paid. Duff, 141 Broadway.

Will exchange 3 new law houses, Washington Heights, for Dyckman or other good and cheap lots. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

Don't buy elsewhere until you have seen the most beautiful property ever offered at auction.

345 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

KNOWN

As the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Property
ON THE SHORE OF PELHAM BAY,

(The Riverside District of the Bronx.)

Situated on the Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, and opposite Lohbauer's Park and the Westchester Country Club, and south of Pelham Bay Park.

These Lots Will Be Sold at Auction on the Grounds
Saturday, June 2d, 1906, 1 P. M.

Five minutes walk from the trolley car at Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard.
Wholesome restrictions, easy terms; policy of title insurance free to each purchaser.

FOR MAPS AND PARTICULARS, APPLY TO
H. C. MAPES & CO., 55 LIBERTY ST.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

by order of the Board of Managers of the
NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY,
Thursday, May 24th, 1906, at noon,
AT THE N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST.,
215 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Aves. and Old Road, adjoining Unionport,
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

THESE LOTS ARE LOCATED IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CENTRE OF THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.
Very Liberal Terms. Titles Guaranteed Free of Cost.
For Maps, Send to the Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

Sisters of Charity Sale To-Morrow,

Tuesday, May 22, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

336 Superior Bronx Lots
On Eastern Boulevard, &c.,

Opposite the Country Club, near Pelham Bay Park, near Westchester Subway Extension.
Four Rapid Transit Lines, two of which are now building, will give this property transit facilities equal to any in New York.
Remember the time and the place.
To-morrow, noon, 14 & 16 Vesey St.
PARISH, FISHER & CO., John L. Parish, Auctioneer. 149 B'way.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r.
Offices 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

550 TENTH AVENUE,
Near 41st Street,

Four-story brick tenement with store; size 19.4x64.
To be sold at Public Auction.
Thursday, May 24, 1906,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. Dee & Donovan, Attys., 302 B'y, N. Y. C.
For maps and further particulars, apply at the offices of above attorneys, or auctioneer.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—In Ossining, N. Y., a gentleman's farm of 50 acres, on high and smooth ground; 15 minutes' drive from railroad station at Ossining; same distance from Briarcliff station; two good houses; all improvements; barns, outbuildings, &c.; plenty of natural springs; for sale cheap to right party; no agents need apply. Address Dept. F., P. O. Box 54, Ossining, N. Y.

For Sale.—Homestead farm, 110 acres; large buildings in excellent condition; brick house, slate roof; well watered; in high state of fertility; tenement house; 50 miles from New York; 6 miles from Newburg, 2 miles from village. W. Henry Denniston, Salisbury Mills, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

The Man

who suffers any loss from defective Titles to Real Estate has only himself to blame because he does not carry Title Insurance issued by the

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $9,500,000

37 Liberty St. (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty St. (Trust & Banking Dept.)

MANHATTAN.

188 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Title Dept. and Trust & Banking Dept.

East Side.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,600; price, $25,250; subject to $18,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

Genuine east and west side cold water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms; call for particulars. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

Merchant winding up business, has money to invest, good Manhattan income property; tenements preferred. Income, Box 147 Times Downtown.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Have $150,000 to invest in cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; brokers protected. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St. Tel. 728 Rector.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Have $350,000 to invest first and second mortgages. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain.—Beautiful home in Stamford, Conn., 2¼ acres land, for sale. Inquire Edward Burk, 1,361 5th Av., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay.
H. E. Co., 95 Prince St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bath, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Apply, or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

Our Reputation for Square Deal Is Known Throughout the Country. We Advise You to Buy Now
AT
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
WHY?
Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PERKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"See that Hill." One-half hour from Herald Square Now.
A LIFE TIME REWARD
AMONG THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASSES IS OFTEN REALIZED AFTER YEARS OF TOIL, WORRY AND HARDSHIP A HOME IN THE PURCHASE OF

An investment and provision for their own and their children's future.

We speak of the middle class because we know it represents the thinking kind. Because our property is all we claim for it—that nowhere can greater advantages be found, even for more money. Because our claims will stand closest inspection, we challenge this class of people.

It will pay you to call personally or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views. Free R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars. DO IT TO-DAY.

QUEENSBORO' HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. In eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. Bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro' Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

11 Colonial Cottages Now Under Construction.

LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THINK
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38th.)

YOU CAN ONLY JUDGE THE FUTURE
BY THE PAST.

Those who bought property in Brooklyn prior to the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on the line of that thoroughfare have grown rich.

Blackwell's Island Bridge now presents a similar situation, and those who buy at

TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY,

ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE to the BRIDGE and in the immediate vicinity of the great Union Station of the Penn. L. I. Tunnel, Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will make large profits.

An ideal development is planned for this section, and thousand of homes will be needed to house the multitude of workmen employed in constructing the marvelous railroad development in progress. Quick and frequent transportation is assured, and an enormous rise in values will come.

250 lots in Section No. 2 now ready. Easy payments or cash discount.

Write or call for Booklet C, maps and views.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION, 1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

$2,000 buys ½-acre tracts on Rockaway Road and South Road, South Jamaica; sewer, trolley, water, &c.; desirable for homes and investments. Fred Devgler, Woodhaven, Long Island.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West, 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Liberty Silk Co., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 21, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 546-548 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large number of silk looms of various kinds, warping frames, winding frames, quilling frames, calendar machines, three harness machines, harness, reeds, and other machinery used in the manufacture of silk, scales, lathes, belting, pulleys, shafting, other factory fixtures, one large safe, one typewriting machine, four desks, chairs, and other office fixtures.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLEN, Trustee.
THOMAS C. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. MIHLHEISER, dealing in the names of the FRANCES WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21st, 1906, by order of this Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 555 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the estate of the above bankrupt, consisting of sewing machines, motor tables, motors, merchandise, fixtures, etc. These goods will be offered separately and in bulk

SIMON RASCH, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE
BY S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER
309 FULTON ST., ... JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

In the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, added streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906
AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES,
Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates and Einstein Avenues.

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn. All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.

Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.

This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at

Auction prices on installments.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALEN & DYCKMAN, 176 Broadway, or the auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

Plandome

A Home Park on Manhasset Bay.

Magnificent views; handsome, winding roads; large building plots. A home for a gentleman. 30 minutes from New York to-day, 25 minutes soon. Sites for 14 houses to be built immediately and costing $5,000 to $15,000 will be sold before the property was on the market. Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park. Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Plots $600 to $4,000. A real home. A real investment. Call or write for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Ave., New York.

When you buy Property in HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, within easy access of New York now and in the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed, because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value where the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES
Water, Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc.

Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots have almost doubled since last Fall on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, the greatest opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered.

LOTS, $79 and up
ON EASY TERMS

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains. WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and new illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, with views of homes of Belmont, Havemeyer, etc.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING,
Broadway & Myrtle Ave. Open Evenings.
A. M. Day, local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at
BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD
Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices . . . . . 140 Nassau St.

See These Flatbush Bargains.
2-Family Houses, $2,700
and upwards.
Choice building lots $300 and upwards.
APPLY TO JOS. N. NEEF,
2,700 Church Av., Near Rogers Av.
Tel. 1650 Flatbush.

NEW PARK SLOPE PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x65x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

12 acres of cleared land at Bellmore, situated on Merrick Road, with handsome Queen Anne cottage consisting of 10 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; this property has a stream of water which extends to the bay; price $15,000; terms reasonable. Brooklyn and Suburban Realty Co., Temple Bar Building, 40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 667, 277 Broadway, New York.

For Sale—Fine water front on the Great South Bay; all kinds of farms and cottages cheap. Write or come and see me. I can suit you. Try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day. Hamilton, Corona.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000

LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.

MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE
of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.

$7,900 A "SNAP" Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.

MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.

2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY, the ONLY EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 15 Minutes to N. Y.. Asphalted Sts., Sewer, Electric Lighting. BUILT BY THE JOHN R. CORBIN CO. WILL Bring $10,000 on Completion of Subway. Wide Piazza, Tiled Entrance, FOYER Hall, with Seats; Cosey Drawing Room, Artistic Stairs, VERY SWELL, Handsome Dining Room, with Large Brick Fireplace, Plate Rack. Elegant Library on Second Floor, Fine Bedrooms, Tiled Bath, Separate Laundry, Linen Closet, Medicine Closet, Back Stairs. RICHLY DECORATED. PARQUET Floors on FIRST and SECOND Floors; HARDWOOD Throughout. POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED. Take BRIGHTON BEACH Train to NEWKIRK AVE. COME AND SEE IT.

W. H. GOLDEY, Office Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any Day.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

320 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

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Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West, 124th St.

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JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

KINGSBRIDGE

Never so beautiful as now; terminus of Subway; 20 minutes from 42d St.

The Kingsbridge Real Estate Co. offers for sale charming home sites and business lots at such low prices that profits are assured to purchasers this month; fine views; macadam roads; near the great parks; healthy surroundings.

Apply to any R. E. Agent, or
RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY,
27 Pine St., New York.
Branch office on property.

CORNER PLOT OF LOTS
ON HOME STREET.
Ripe for flats; three blocks from Freeman St. Subway station; price $19,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIS,
149th St. and 3d Av.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.
5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW
45 ft. front, near Subway; select neighborhood; rent $5,400; price $52,500; open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Elegant Summer home on salt water shore; bathing house; large shady garden; City Island, Bronx, south of bridge; price, $16,000; make offer to H. Warner, 1,524 Bryant St.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, on leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½%; rents, $2,800; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Bronx dwellings, lots, for sale; the Bronx is the place in which to buy; call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 223d St., (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$4,650 buys 4-story double flat, near 189th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $18,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day. Hamilton, Corona.

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FOR SALE.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000

LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.

MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE
of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.

$7,900 A "SNAP" Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.

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2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x65x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

12 acres of cleared land at Bellmore, situated on Merrick Road, with handsome Queen Anne cottage consisting of 10 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; this property has a stream of water which extends to the bay; price $15,000; terms reasonable. Brooklyn and

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Read This

OUT-LOUD!!!

Then Investigate.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

stands without a peer as the best Suburban Real Estate proposition on the market to-day.

NO WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS---THEY ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.

Seeing is believing. Don't take our word. Come and see for yourself.

Don't fail to send to-day for our Booklet and FREE Railroad Tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN. MANAGER. 'PHONE, 5526 GRAMERCY.

Main Office, 615 Flatiron Building, New York.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

135 BROADWAY

OFFERS TO INVESTORS

Choice first mortgages on improved New York City property exempt from personal property taxation, with policies of title insurance guaranteeing perfect titles and with payment of principal and interest guaranteed by the

NEW YORK MORTGAGE & SECURITY COMPANY

NETTING THE PURCHASER 4½%

1. No delay and consequent loss of interest.
2. Security equal to a Government Bond, with a much higher interest return.
3. An absolutely non-fluctuating investment—shrinking of principal impossible.
4. Investor relieved of all trouble and responsibility in regard to taxes and assessments, fire insurance, collecting interest, or enforcing payment of principal when same is due.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

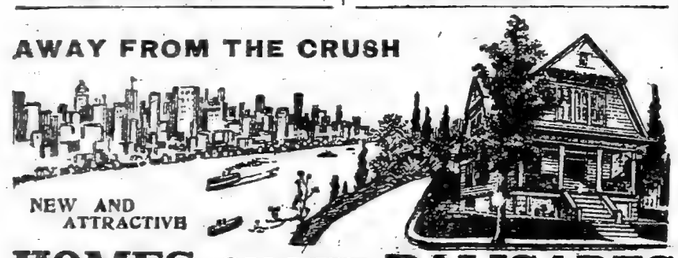

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street. Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES, $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment. Balance Same as Rent.

PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO, Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

A Mile a Minute Transportation to CRANFORD

the suburb, with tunnels under the river and ferry delays forever done away with, means a complete revolution in the prices of desirable and conveniently located property such as we are now offering in beautiful

CRANFORD

the ideal location for a home or an investment. Wide and beautiful streets with EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE. An UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS is presented to the immediate investor. We are now offering FULL SIZE LOTS in the most desirable locations at lowest prices and on easy terms. Monthly payments or discount for cash at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROPERTY and see for yourself. it costs you nothing. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Cranford is located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out now; finest service, cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS telling all about Cranford, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

MANOR REALTY CO.,

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of the INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY COMPANY.—Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, on May 31, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at Nos. 9-11 East 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan, all the assets of the above-named bankrupt, including the following: Certain office furniture and stationery, certain paper, vellum, parchment, manuscripts, essays, prints, photogravures, photographs, and photographic negatives of famous pictures, and certain books descriptive of such pictures and certain advertising material, all collected by the said bankrupt for use in the publication and sale of a certain book to be known as Noteworthy Paintings in American Private Collections; also, certain proof and printed sheets of the said book; certain illuminating tools; and certain rare books published by the bankrupt. Said property may be inspected upon application to the trustee or the said bankrupt, at the said address, at any time after May 21st.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of such property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value thereof. HAMILTON M. DAWES, Trustee. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee. GEORGE ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Trustee, 49 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CANE & DILLON, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 21st, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of piece goods, clothing, desks, office furniture, &c.

HARRY HARRIS, Trustee.

MAX S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William Street, New York City.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,

Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To invest your money on first mortgages. We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $3,500. Will allow brokers commission, 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

OUR WESTCHESTER CO. DEPARTMENT offers best facilities to BUYERS and SELLERS.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Ave.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale.—Fine plot between the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, on trolley line half way between White Plains and Elmsford, 16½ acres, frontage on three roads of 2,000 feet. Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co., 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; hot water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized; sewered; water, gas light; $6,000; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt; Vernon.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground, near station; $6,850. W. M. Kern, premises.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Desirable Dwellings. Choice Building Sites.

S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 43 Ninth Av.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electric light; hot-water heat; fine neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking Sound; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle—New shingled cottage, 9 rooms and tiled bath; gas and electric light, near Long Island Sound, convenient to trolley, $8,500; reasonable terms. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE of White Plains' residential offerings, with village map.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, "Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate," White Plains, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.

Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.

S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

25, 30, AND 32 WEST 32D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 32D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Lower on part if desired.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

Store, with living rooms above, at

200 EAST 14TH ST.,

adjoining 3d Av.; plate glass front; immediate possession; rent low.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Large store, with excellent basement, at

99 4TH AVE., Near 11th St.

Plate glass front; immediate possession.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply to RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st St., (Northeast Corner 5th Av.)—Elegant, large double store for any business; excellent neighborhood; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

Extra large parlor floor, 26th St., near Broadway, 25x90, suitable for any business requiring good light and display; will divide. Goodale & Son, 16 West 24th St.

Double stores suitable for any business, near Subway station, 125th St., Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Light loft, 12,000 sq. ft., Broadway, cor. 12th St., to sublet; $6,000 per year. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St. Tel. 728 Rector.

At 201 William St., corner of Frankfort, top loft, with skylights. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Bros., 885 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 131 East 24th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Bros., 885 Broadway.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,936.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS BOHM and RUDOLPH BOHM, composing the firm of JULIUS BOHM & BROTHER and the firm of JULIUS BOHM & BROTHER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Julius Bohm & Brother of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Julius Bohm and Rudolph Bohm, composing the firm of Julius Bohm & Brother and the firm of Julius Bohm & Brother, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 21st, 1906.

NO. 8,921.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALLACE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of William Wallace of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said William Wallace was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 21st, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. MILHEISER, dealing in the name of FRANCES WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 21, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, laces, lawn, machines, power tables, partitions, desks, fixtures, &c. SIMON RASCH, Receiver. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.

WILLIAM L. GREENE, ELIZABETH M. IRSCH, Executors.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

RENTS $48 to $50

Finest Elevator Apartments on Washington Heights.

6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; BATH.

Beautiful Summer location, overlooking Hudson River. Apply

DuBOIS & TAYLOR, AMSTERDAM AV., CORNER 148TH.

Rosemere, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric lights, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $50-$65.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2018—38th.

AT THE MANITOU,

227 West 141st St.—Elegant four, five, and six large rooms; elevator apartments; telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $40; rent free to June 1st. Apply Supt.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) one block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

MORNINGSIDE AV., No. 67,

OPPOSITE PARK, CORNER 121ST ST.

Apartments, five large, light rooms; tiled bath, parquet floors, all improvements; $45. Janitor.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$65.**

Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.—A choice apartment of 4 rooms to let in a high-class elevator apartment; rent, $48.

Carpets cleaned &c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY

Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

THE AURORA APARTMENTS,

fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park. Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$38.

LIDDLE COURTS,

168TH ST. AND BOSTON ROAD, NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

159th St., No. 682 East.—Six elegant, light rooms, bath, heating, hot-water supply, gas, electric light, garbage closet, telephone, &c.; $25-$32.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

Brooklyn.

Handsome corner apartments, $30 to 36; seven extra large rooms and bath; modern improvements; owner on premises, insuring best service; cannot duplicate for $50 in New York. 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, near Saratoga "L" Station, or Owner, 15 Jay St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 8843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Cozily furnished 2d-floor apartment, 107th St., near Broadway; 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; June to October; reasonable. Address H. C. I., Box 221 Times, Times Square.

103d and Subway, Hotel Marseille.—To sublet, room and bath, elegantly furnished, for Summer; especially low rental; references. Apartment 422.

Furnished corner apartment, opposite Morningside Park; 8 rooms, all light; will rent until October 1st. Haas, 14 Morningside Av., corner 115th St.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Studio, furnished, including Steinway Grand; two rooms, bath; $45. Superintendent, 17 East 59th St.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L," Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

Brooklyn.

To Let—From June 1, beautiful furnished apartment; 7 outside rooms; bath, telephone, piano; elegant condition; fine location for doctor. Inquire 33 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK A. IVES, Bankrupt.—No. 8,953.

To the creditors of Frederick A. Ives of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Frederick A. Ives was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 4th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT S. POLLET, Bankrupt.—No. 8,057.

Notice is hereby given that Robert S. Pollet, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 4th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 21st, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOLCOTT, EDWARD O.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Henry R. Wolcott, William E. Wolcott, Herbert W. Wolcott, Clara G. Wolcott, Samuel W. Wolcott, Roger H. Wolcott, Charles H. Toll, Roger W. Toll, Henry W. Toll, Oliver W. Toll, Roger W. Bates, Harriet W. Vaille, Edith W. Vaille, Agnes W. Vaille, Mary G. Wolcott, Harriet Amanda Wolcott, Colin A. Chisholm, Charlotte M. Bates, Samuel A. Wolcott, Katharine W. Toll, Harriet W. Vaille, Anna L. Wolcott, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of June, 1906, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of Colin A. Chisholm and William E. Wolcott, as Ancillary Executors of the last will and testament of Edward O. Wolcott, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Frank T. Fitzgerald, Esq., Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, N. Y. City.

PIERRE, THERESE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Pierre Hamon, Emilie Pierre Poste, Augustine Jeanne Marie Pierre Michel, Julie Desiree Pierre Vilala, Reine Augustine Pierre Lombard, Edmond Auguste Pierre, Julienne Pierre Mathigot, Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, Henri Auguste Pierre, Reine Hortense Beaulieu Pierre, as guardian of Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, and Henri Auguste Pierre, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 10th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lorenzo Semple, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed upon the estate of THERESE PIERRE, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES E. HOPKINS, Atty. for Ancillary Admr., c. t. a., 71 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.

Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.

WM. SLOANE, SARAH A. SLOANE, Executors.

JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 103d St., New York City.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOLZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BOLZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her attorney's place of transacting business, Room 1,212, No. 132 Nassau Street, in The City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next, 1906.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1906. BARBARA BOLZ, Administratrix of Jacob Bolz, deceased. DAVID K. CASE, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

HOLT, MARGARET C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET C. HOLT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll, his attorneys, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of May, 1906. CHARLES L. HOLT, Administrator. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Administrator, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, City, 16th day of February, 1906. NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.

WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KEYSER, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL KEYSER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Shearman & Sterling, 44 William Street, New York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1906.—New York, May 11, 1906. D. CRAWFORD CLARK, WILLIAM V. S. THORNE, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall St., New York City.

GIBBS, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH GIBBS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of George F. Martens, Esq., No. 71 and 73 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the third day of May, 1906. GEORGE BOYD, Executor. GEORGE F. MARTENS, attorney for executor, No. 71 and 73 Nassau Street, New York City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, Executor. ERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BEELEN, FREDERICK A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK A. BEELEN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, Room 1,212, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1906. MARIA DE B. OAKES, Administratrix. ARTEMAS WARD, Jr., Attorney for Administratrix, 79 Wall Street, New York City.

ADAM, FANNY SAMPSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNY SAMPSON ADAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 76 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of April, 1906. CHARLES DE KAY TOWNSEND, Executor. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executor, 2 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE B. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, HANNAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Rice, if living, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers; Mary Meyers, a person claiming to be a daughter of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the wife or widow, if living, of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, and devisees, heirs at law and next of kin of Samuel Rice, deceased, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, the heirs, and next of kin of HANNAH RICE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marcus H. Rice of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date November 27th, 1903, and February 28th, 1906, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KRUZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

KENEFAKE, CATHERINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to HONORA HANNON, Mary Lynch, Katie Sullivan, Johanna Kenefake, Edward Kenefake, Margaret Kenefake, Mary Shea, Winifred Shea, Mary A. McGrath, Kate Brennan, Julia Brennan, Bridget O'Connor, the heirs and next of kin of CATHERINE KENEFAKE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary Moir of the City of East Orange, N. J., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catherine Kenefake, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

TOOKER, GABRIEL MEAD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated April 12th, 1906, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GABRIEL MEAD TOOKER, late of Newport, Rhode Island, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1906. UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Waunata, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City

ALMOST GOT A DIVORCE; DOES NOT WANT IT NOW

Mrs. Frederick T. Adams Refuses to Ask for a Final Decree.

HER CONSCIENCE REBELLED

Husband, However, Asks the Court to Compel Her to Complete Her Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 20.—Although she has it in her power to get a final judgment of divorce from her husband, Mrs. Maude W. Adams of New York City has developed conscientious scruples against absolute divorce, and is opposing her husband's efforts to have the interlocutory judgment obtained by her made final.

As the law now stands, an interlocutory judgment is first granted, and the final judgment cannot be obtained until three months have elapsed. The final judgment must be entered within thirty days after the expiration of three months, unless sufficient cause can be shown for further delay.

Mrs. Adams sued for divorce from Frederick T. Adams, a New York broker, with offices at 7 Wall Street and residence at 295 Madison Avenue. She got her interlocutory judgment on Feb. 3, and, according to law, could have asked for judgment on May 3. She has taken no action.

When several days had passed and no final judgment had been obtained, Mr. Adams looked into the matter. He learned that his wife had no intention of completing their separation. That did not suit him, and his counsel, Eugene L. Bushe of New York, brought the matter before Judge Betts, in the Supreme Court yesterday, asking that the final decree be entered.

Mrs. Adams's change of mind was explained in an affidavit presented by her lawyer, Charles W. Ridgway of New York. She said she had suffered great mental strain since beginning the action, and this strain had continued until after the interlocutory judgment had been entered, and had continued nearly to the end of the three months.

But upon calmer reflection, and with clearer vision, she declared, with remembrance of the love she had borne her husband for twenty years; realizing that by continued good acts and good conduct he might again become worthy of love, considering that absolute divorce is an evil that is menacing society, and because the dictates of her conscience would not permit her to do so, she has decided that she cannot accept a final judgment of divorce.

The language of the affidavit was that of Mrs. Adams, said her counsel. The law would allow her absolute freedom, he explained, but she had decided that she could not accept these favors at the hands of the law, no matter how well she should be entitled to them, and it was all for conscience sake.

A different view of Mrs. Adams's position was taken by her husband's counsel. If she was entitled to an absolute divorce, he contended, the law contemplated that she should have it, and that she must have it. It was too late now to recede. Two persons were to be taken into consideration.

When the suit was begun an agreement was made whereby Mr. Adams was to deposit the sum of $100,000 in a New York bank as security for alimony, and alimony was to be paid at the rate of $333.33 a month to Mrs. Adams during the pendency of the action. Should she be successful in her suit, it was agreed, the $100,000 should pass to her in lieu of alimony and all other claims. Unless Judge Betts directs the final judgment and its entry, Mrs. Adams will lose this money, and the amount she will get for her support must be determined by a new agreement or a court order.

An Overturned Sailboat Found.

Edward Thorne of 256 Mosholu Avenue, in the Bronx, found on the Jersey shore of the Hudson on Saturday night an upturned sailboat, floating opposite 254th Street. Thorne says there was nothing to indicate to whom it belonged. The sail had one red patch on it, and the boat was named Duren Baker.

The New York Times Finds Lost Articles.

The New York Times:

Through my advertisement in The New York Times, my diamond pin was returned to me to-day.

A. C. J., West 26th St.

May 12, 1906.

Lost Articles Found by The New York Times.

LOST—From 181 West 87th St., large green parrot; liberal reward. Enster.

LOST—Paroquet. Liberal reward if returned Mrs. Merrill, 101 West 78th St.

LOST—Amethyst bracelet, West End Av., 86th to 97th; reward. 757 West End Av.

$25.00 REWARD—Gold watch and chain, Saturday night; monogram on front, inscription inside back cover. J. V. Carr, 90 West Broadway.

LOST—Gold locket and chain, "J. P." initial, photo gentleman inside, small diamond in beak of bird, between 34th and 35th Sts., 3d Av. Liberal reward for return to J. Peiser, 100 East 101st St.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 120th St. or 7th Av. to 113th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, May 16, on 5th Av., between 9th and 12th Sts., or in a 5th Av. stage, a silver enameled watch attached to a silver pin; design, a pair of wings surmounted by a crown. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to 550 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, from 267 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 21,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

REWARD—Lost, Monday noon, string large round gold beads, between 55th St., 8th Av., Lower Meadow Central Park, Columbus Circle, Broadway, and The Gosford apartments; finder will be liberally rewarded. Miss Magee, 236 West 55th St.

FOUND—In Flatbush, near 13th St., a female fox terrier. Owner may have it by describing collar and paying for this advertisement. Phone 1032 Flatbush.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 58th St. and 6th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. O. on back, with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 8 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Pearl drop, three pearls and pearl and diamond chain; finder will be very liberally rewarded by returning same to W. M. S., Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P." with fob, between 8th Av. and 64th St. and 3d Av. and 59th St.; return 38 West 64th St.; reward; no questions. Ford.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic, lady picture, Penn. R. R., Tuesday evening, Jersey City, 9 o'clock; liberal reward. 53 West 28th St., Room 1.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 43.

LOST—U. S. Treasurer's draft No. 442,402. Finley, 4 West 92d. Reward.

LOST—Coral bead necklace, on or near 32d; reward. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

RAIDERS HELD UP 3 HOURS.

Harlem Saloon Keeper Was from the West and Had Revolvers.

In trying to raid the Rammando Café, at 2,118 Second Avenue, early yesterday morning, Capt. Gallagher and half a dozen men of the East 104th Street Station were held at bay for three hours. The Captain says the proprietor, Frank Oare, did this with two revolvers. Capt. Gallagher might have rushed in with his men at the start, but he did not want to have any one killed or wounded uselessly.

Complaints against the Ramando Café from decent residents of the neighborhood, from churches, and from the Children's Society have been frequent. It has been raided many times. It was formerly run by an Italian named Ramando, from whom it took its name. Last January a man and a woman were killed in the place, and after that Ramando disappeared. Oare has since been the proprietor. Capt. Gallagher says that Oare was formerly a policeman in Albany, and that before that he was a Western "bad man." He is six feet one inch in height.

Capt. Gallagher sent Detectives Goff and Lynch to the café just before midnight to watch for violations of the excise law. When they entered, Oare pointed two revolvers at them and told them to go away. They went.

They reported to Capt. Gallagher. He went to the house with Goff and Lynch, and also with Policemen Haggerty, Weldon, and Sackett. Oare kept them from entering for a long time. At last the policemen rushed in. One of them knocked up Oare's revolvers with a chair.

The men in the back room, most of them Italians, ran out and joined Oare. They fought the police and kept Oare from being arrested for half an hour more. The shouts and blows brought scores of men to the café. The six policemen faced more than a hundred angry men. Because of the close quarters no shots were fired, and fists, chairs, sticks, revolver butts, and glasses were the weapons used. Not one of the policemen escaped without a black eye, a cut, or a bruise.

The reserves came at last and Oare and four others, one a woman, were arrested. Oare was held in $2,500 bail in the Harlem Court yesterday.

SPECULATORS GOT A BAD TIP.

Port Chester Franchise a Blow to Buyers of Land on the Rival Route.

As the result of the action of the New York Board of Estimate in granting a franchise to the New York & Port Chester Railroad for its proposed four-track electric line in the Borough of the Bronx, the real estate boom of two months ago in New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, and other towns in that part of Westchester County has been revived. A few speculators and politicians who knew a week ago that the franchise would be granted took options which have now doubled in value on property along the route.

Much of the land is in the Lathers Hill section of New Rochelle, where the company will have two stations, one at Webster and Lockwood Avenues and the other at Park Place.

While the action of the Board of Estimate has been a good thing for the owners of property along the route of the New York & Port Chester Company, it has had a correspondingly depressing effect upon property bought a few months ago by speculators who thought the New York, Westchester & Boston Company would be the first to build. Agents said to represent the Boston Company bought $1,000,000 worth of property in the centre of the town for right of way, and this led many of the residents to pay fancy prices for real estate which it was believed would be enhanced in value by the new road.

Since the announcement of the success of the rival company and the refusal of the New Rochelle Board of Aldermen to report favorably on the New York, Westchester & Boston franchise, the bottom has dropped out of this boom. Much of the property was bought with a "long string," that is, a small cash payment on contract. These contracts are now beginning to mature, and few of them are being closed, so that the original owners are coming in for forfeits which in most cases amount to $1,000 and $2,000.

It is said that very few of the big New York speculators will lose anything, as they turned over their contracts at once to the railway company, but many local speculators will be out of pocket on the transactions.

FELL FOUR STORIES TO DEATH

Plumber Failed in an Acrobatic Feat to Reach a Window.

Graham McCaige, a plumber of 56 East 103d Street, while trying to climb from the fire escape on the fifth floor to the nearest window, about a foot and a half away, fell into the yard early yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

McCaige had had a quarrel with his young wife the night before, and his wife had threatened to leave him. He left the house, and when he returned it was almost 7 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. McCaige, who is a dressmaker, had gone out to deliver a dress to one of her customers, locking the door behind her. McCaige determined to go up on the roof and climb down the fire escape to the window. He found the window locked, and then tried to get to another window near by.

Just as he had this window half open he lost his hold on the wooden framework and fell. The ambulance surgeon said the man had died instantly.

The body was taken to the home of Mrs. McCaige's father.

BOY RUN OVER BY AUTO.

Knocked Down and Seriously Injured While Crossing Delancey Street.

Jacob Codensky, 15 years old, of 252 Broome Street was hit by an automobile yesterday afternoon while crossing Delancey Street at Allen Street on his way to call his brothers to dinner. He was removed to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said he had a fracture of the right leg, concussion of the brain, and bruises about the body.

Charles Lindow of 204 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was in charge of the automobile. In it with him were Daniel S. Loughlin, his wife, and their two sons. Mr. Loughlin lives at 214 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. After rendering what assistance they could the occupants of the automobile went to Brooklyn.

THEIR COSTLY BOUQUETS.

Poor East Siders Learn That Bronx Park Flowers Are Only to Look At.

Nathan Levine of 170 Monroe Street and Morris Kurlandsky of 316 Madison Street were arrested in the Botanical Gardens in the Bronx on Saturday afternoon after they had picked a large bouquet of flowers.

"I am going to fine you men $10 each," said the Magistrate, "and if you come before me again on a like charge I shall send you to the island."

2,000 Sing at the Cathedral.

The New York City Union of the King's Sons and Daughters held a special praise service in the yard of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday afternoon. About 2,000 men and women joined in the singing of the hymns. Archdeacon Nelson was in charge of the service. The front of Synod Hall, adjoining, was decorated with purple, which is the color of this chapter of the organization.

THE RIVAL PAINTERS JOIN FOR THE STRIKE

Unions Bury the Hatchet and May Soon Amalgamate.

CALL ARBITRATION USELESS

Delegates to the Central Federated Union Say They Would Welcome Individual Agreements.

Strike headquarters have been established at American Theatre Hall for the 7,000 members of the Brotherhood of Painters who will go on strike to-day for their new wage scale of $4 a day for plain painters and $4.50 a day for decorative painters.

The Amalgamated Painters' Society, which is not under the arbitration agreement, has agreed not only to refrain from taking the places of the striking Brotherhood men, but will also assist them in every way to win their strike. Late Saturday night committees of the two organizations met to take the first step toward the amalgamation of the brotherhood and the society. The committee reported progress yesterday, and will meet again next Friday.

Delegate Knewitz of the brotherhood reported at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that the strike will go into effect this morning. He put the whole blame for the strike on Charles Stewart Smith, who was chosen as umpire in the dispute between the painters and the employers, and said that, in spite of anything the employers said, Mr. Smith's award reduced instead of increased the wages of the painters all around.

"We want the National Alliance of Painters, to which the Amalgamated Painters' Society belongs," he said, "to join with the brotherhood and make this a complete local fight. We have been trying for more than two years to get an advance in wages, our wages remaining the same, though the wages in the other unions of the building trades have been increased."

Knewitz then asked for the indorsement of the strike by the central body. That was given.

"While the brotherhood is going out," said Delegate Holland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, "why should not all the unions in the building trades strike in sympathy? It would assist the housesmiths, who have been fighting all alone, and smash the arbitration agreement."

Applause followed, and several of the delegates said that a critical time was coming in which the unions would have to show on what side they were.

"We have had quite enough of the arbitration plan," said Delegate Knewitz. "It has not worked well, and never will work well. The unions do not get fair play when it comes to the arbitration of demands, as was shown in our case."

Other delegates said that the time would come again when the unions would be signing individual agreements with the employers and the old order of things would be renewed. According to some of the members of the Brotherhood of Painters, there have been as many strikes and lockouts since the arbitration agreement went into effect as before it was thought of.

The strike of the painters will bring out not only the men at work on buildings for the Master Painters' Association and the Interior Decorators and Cabinet Makers' Association, but also the men employed in the shops for members of the latter. The varnishers and paperhangers will be included in the strike, as they belong to the Brotherhood of Painters, and decorations in some of the largest buildings in the city will be held back.

The paperhangers got the highest wages in the building trades up to 8 or 10 years ago. At that time the trade was a close corporation, and every member was in the paperhangers' union. It was not an unusual thing for a good man at that time to make $50 a week. Then the Brotherhood of Painters began to do paperhanging at painters' wages, and drove the paperhangers, after a fight lasting several years, into the painters' union.

Several years ago there was a feud between the Amalgamated Painters and the Brotherhood. Each filled the places of the other in case of strikes. Now it is thought that the two organizations will be amalgamated.

S. V. WHITE, PROPHET,

Refuses to Gloat Over Fulfillment of His Views About D., L. & W.

When Delaware, Lackawanna & Western touched 530 last week there was one man who more than any other had the right to say, "I told you so."

That man was S. V. (sometimes known as "Deacon") White, who was for three decades one of the leading members of the New York Stock Exchange, and who during all that time was proclaiming the value of Lackawanna as an investment stock.

In his operations in the Street Mr. White was the associate of Jay Gould, whom he remembers as a speculator "who dared to do things," Russell Sage, who was, to quote Mr. White, "a judicious investor," and Moses Taylor, who was with Mr. White a firm supporter of the Lackawanna's fortunes.

Unlike most men whose prophecies are fulfilled, however, Mr. White is averse to delving into the past. This is all he would say to a TIMES reporter yesterday about present conditions in the stock market as compared with the past:

"You ask me questions in ancient history about speculations of twenty years ago in general and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in particular. The matter is too large to discuss. There were no colossal fortunes then as they are rated now. It is not thirty years since Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was selling under 35 and Standard Oil stock under 125, but there never has been a man in Wall Street who could step into the market and buy and lock up in his strong box the capital stock of great railroads.

"Over forty years ago Commodore Vanderbilt bought up all the Harlem Railroad stock, but it was selling at 20 to 50 per cent. of its par value. Aside from that case it was never done by any one man.

"When Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was selling around 40, Moses Taylor, who was much the largest investor then in that stock, said to me: 'A man ought to buy all he can pay for and never sell it.' He said it was worth 'five times the then market price of the stock.'

"The papers during the last week have referred to some predictions of mine about how high the stock would sell and named my prophecy as being 125. The stock sold up to 125 or 130 often before I ever spoke in its praise, and the price I always spoke of was 200."

GETS A JOB IN WALES.

American Steel Man Called to Manage Big Foreign Mills.

Arnold K. Reese, an American, has been chosen to take complete charge of one of the largest and oldest iron and steel plants in Europe. Mr. Reese is a steel expert of Pittsburg, and has been appointed manager of the Dowlais Works at Cardiff, South Wales. The mills are operated by Guest, Keen & Nettlefold, Limited, and are being remodeled on American lines.

The English company has been one of the most formidable competitors of the United States Steel Corporation in the export trade for several years. It recently absorbed the Birmingham business in which Joseph Chamberlain was primarily interested.

TWELVE HURT, ONE MAY DIE.

Socialists Meet in Williamsburg and Have a Free Fight.

A dozen or more men were injured in a riot early yesterday morning at Broadway and Bartlett Street, Williamsburg. One of them was stabbed in the neck and may die.

A number of Austrians were holding a Socialistic meeting in a hall in the rear of Joseph Stanich's saloon, at 83 Bartlett Street, and a number of men in the rear of the hall began to annoy the Chairman by loud talking. Some of the others tried to throw them out, and a general fight ensued. The lights were put out, and knives and chairs were freely used as weapons.

Reserve policemen from the Stagg and Clymer Street Police Stations were sent to the hall and made twenty-five arrests. Louis Sagowitch, 32 years old, of 32 Moore Street, was found unconscious on the sidewalk, with blood flowing from an ugly cut in the right side of his neck. Dr. Precht hurried him to the Eastern District Hospital, where his condition is said to be critical.

John Korchetter, 28 years old, and Herman Lewis, 19 years old, both of 229 Moore Street, were cut about their faces. Many of the Austrians who had been wounded are said to have been hurried to their homes by friends before the policemen reached the hall.

The prisoners were arraigned yesterday in the Lee Avenue Court, and a number were released on bail. One of these, a man named Lewis, afterward secured a revolver, went back to the saloon, and fired five shots through the show window. Several persons who were in a rear room narrowly escaped being shot. Lewis was again arrested.

MORE PATRICK TESTIMONY.

Experts Will Submit Affidavits Against Him and be Cross-Examined.

Recorder Goff will hear more testimony to-day on the application of Albert T. Patrick for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The proceedings to-day will be devoted entirely to medical testimony. District Attorney Jerome will present to the Recorder affidavits submitted by his experts, and ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott, Patrick's counsel, will cross-examine the experts on the documents submitted.

The affidavits are from Dr. Hamilton Williams, who was a Coroners' physician in this city when William Marsh Rice, the aged Texas millionaire whom Patrick is accused of murdering, was killed; from Dr. Coleman Kemp of 107 East Fifty-seventh Street, Prof. Rudolph A. Witthaus, the chemical expert who made an analysis after Rice's death, and John S. Potter, the embalmer who prepared the body for burial.

The main affidavits are by Dr. Williams and Dr. Kemp. Dr. Williams in his affidavit declares that after a careful perusal of the affidavits of the experts for the other side he has come to these conclusions:

That under no condition of pressure or quantity can Falcon embalming fluid reach the lungs through the general circulation, injection being made into the brachial artery; that while Falcon fluid may and does reach the lungs through the bronchial arteries that no general congestion and oedema of the lung may be produced or simulated; that Falcon fluid cannot pass through the coronary arteries from the left side of the heart to the right as it must to reach the lung. Therefore he says:

"The contention as to the possible backward flow through the pulmonary veins must not be held seriously by gentlemen of the character and scientific standing of the affiants, and I am prepared to swear to it."

WE WELCOME CRITICISM.

It Is Hunger for the Truth, Says the Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson.

The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Jefferson and Marcy Avenues, Brooklyn, celebrated yesterday the twenty-first anniversary of his installation as pastor of the church.

The morning sermon was a statement of the faith which he had preached, and the text was a sentence from the first chapter of I. Corinthians, "The word of the Cross." In part Dr. Carson said:

The last twenty years have been marked by theological unrest. It has been a period of criticism and negation. During this period we have seen all the great doctrines of the Christian system go into the melting pot. The temper of these years has been one of investigation. Settled doctrines have been searched. Established faiths have been tested. Old systems have been revised.

Down under our most venerated beliefs and sacred systems and cherished institutions men have gone with the hammer of criticism and the torch of investigation. Some have not liked the sound of that hammer or the light of that torch, and have called upon the police of ecclesiastical discipline to arrest the investigators.

It seems to us to be unnecessary, if not mistaken zeal. The temper of the years has been right and rational. Investigation is a phase of faith. It is faith in battle. The undertone of all honest investigation is not relish for doubt, but hunger for truth, and its tendency is toward a deeper certainty.

Welcome investigation, but abhor iconoclasm. It is the meanest kind of intellectual littleness that has nothing but sneer and ridicule for generations of toil of sane and saintly thinkers. We may not phrase truth as our fathers did, but the harder we work to phrase the great truths for our age the greater will be our respect for the fathers who phrased them for their ages.

MAN DEAD IN AN AREAWAY.

Stepped from a Balcony in the Darkness, Thinking It a Staircase.

John Balchum of 263 Wythe Avenue was found dead in the courtyard of the six-story apartment house at 59 South Second Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning. His skull was fractured, his right arm broken, and he had suffered internal injuries. The body was discovered by Frank Sinsky, who was crossing the courtyard to go to his own apartments. A surgeon from the Eastern District Hospital gave it as his opinion that the man had been dead at least six hours. Believing that a murder had been committed, Central Office detectives were assigned to the case. While the police were working on the case, John Lups of 299 Berry Street, a brother-in-law of Balchum, appeared at the station house to report him missing. The police learned from Sinsky that his brother-in-law left his home Saturday night to visit Charles Maschko, who lives on the fifth floor of the house where the body was found. Maschko said later that Balchum had visited him and had left about 10:30 o'clock. Maschko heard him go down stairs, but did not know anything had happened to him. The police decided that Balchum had fallen in the dark from a balcony into the courtyard.

TO GARRISON AND GEORGE.

Tablets Will Mark the Houses Where They Died—Choate Heads Committee.

A committee headed by Joseph H. Choate has been formed to erect bronze tablets on the buildings in which William Lloyd Garrison and Henry George died in this city. The committee has limited the amount of a single subscription to not more than $10.

One of Mr. George's sons, Richard F. George, has made sketches for both tablets and the owners and tenants of the buildings have consented to the erection of the memorials. The tablets will be of appropriate size and each will consist of bas-relief portrait and the date of death.

The house in which Garrison died on May 24, 1879, is still standing on the southeast corner of Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue. Henry George died on October 29, 1897, in the Union Square Hotel, which was his headquarters during his last campaign for the Mayoralty. Subscriptions may be sent to Belton Hall, Treasurer, 56 Pine Street.

A Positive Fact.

Our quality trimmings and workmanship cannot be duplicated anywhere at our price. Special sale of blue, black and gray serges, including forty styles of imported worsted cheviots. Suit to order $20. Coat and Trousers $17.

Let us send samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost." They are interesting.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

BOTANICAL GARDEN LORE.

Interesting Data on the Collection in Head Gardener's Journal.

Full of curious and interesting details about plants and the legends connected with them is a pamphlet guide to the conservatories of the New York Botanical Garden, in the Bronx, written by George V. Nash, the head gardener, which has just been issued in the form of the garden's official monthly journal.

Ground for the fifteen houses composing the garden's crystal palace was broken in 1899. The conservatories cover an area of about 45,000 square feet. The central house is a circular structure with a huge dome, and from the ground to the apex of the upper dome measures about 90 feet, while its diameter is 100 feet. The conservatories at present contain 10,000 plants, from every land and clime, representing, with those which cultural conditions require to be kept in the propagating houses, about 200 families, 1,300 genera, and over 7,000 species.

The pamphlet necessarily deals only with the most conspicuous of these, but is of absorbing interest to the lay visitor whose knowledge of the floral kingdom is limited and superficial. Thus, in going over treasures in the fernhouse Mr. Nash mentions the Cibotium Barometz, from China and Tartary, of which he says:

"The stout rood stocks of the Cibotium formed the basis of a marvelous tale current in early times, to the effect that on a vast, lofty plain to the eastward of the Volga was a wonderful plant having the appearance of a lamb, its skin being covered with soft down. This animal, so the story ran, grew upon a stalk and was so attached that it could turn in all directions and feed upon the surrounding vegetation, drying up and pining away when this was exhausted. The native name was said to be Barometz, and it was known to the travelers of those days as the Tartarian lamb, or as Agnus Scythius, the Scythian lamb."

Elsewhere in the conservatories attention is called to the Chinese rose, which belongs to the mallow family, and is not a true rose. In warm countries, where it can be grown in the open, it is a magnificent object, with its rich green glossy leaves and bright red flowers. The blossoms when bruised become black, and they are then said to be used in coloring the eyebrows or in blacking shoes, and hence is known as the blacking plant.

Fringing the pool in the aquatic house is the Egyptian paper plant, with its tall stems terminating in tassel-like tops. It is supposed to be the bulrush used in constructing the ark of Moses, and is the plant from which the Egyptians, and through them the Romans and Greeks, obtained part of their writing material. This was prepared by first cutting the central pith of the stems into longitudinal strips. These were laid side by side, and another layer placed across them at right angles. The two layers were then soaked with water and pressed together to make them adhere, after which they were dried and formed the papyrus of the ancients. The documents found in Egyptian tombs are said to have been written on material of this kind.

Many visitors who admire the East Indian wine palm in House No. 1, are ignorant of the fact that it contains toddy on tap, and, therefore, of the importance with which, as a producer of an intoxicating beverage, it is regarded by the natives of India. It flowers at the apex of the stem and dies when its flowering period is over. Natives climb the palm and cut off the flower cluster before it expands, hanging a receptacle to the cut end to catch the juice, which flows freely, sometimes for a whole month. It is a pleasant drink when fresh, but it soon ferments, and when distilled becomes arrack, the gin of India.

RECEPTION FOR THE PRINCE.

Indians Welcome the Maharaja—Saw Coney on Saturday Night.

The Maharaja of Baroda spent yesterday at Tuxedo as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander. He returned to town in the evening in time for a reception given in his honor by the Indian residents, at the house of N. F. Bhumgara, 49 West Twenty-first Street. Mr. Bhumgara is one of the largest importers of Indian goods in the country.

About 500 persons attended the reception. Nearly fifty of the guests were natives of India. The Maharaja and the Maharani seated themselves on a raised dais at one end of the room. An address of welcome, signed by all the Indian residents of the city, was read by Mr. Bhumgara, and the Prince replied at length, expressing thanks for the hospitality accorded him, and telling of the objects he hoped to achieve by his visit and his plans for the improvement of his country.

"I am trying to educate my people," he said, "and have established more schools than exist in any other principality in India. But the problems in my country are many and grave. One of the great evils that I have tried to remedy is the custom of infant marriages. So far I have only succeeded in restricting the age limit to 12 years, but to those familiar with past conditions that will be seen to be a vast improvement. I have learned already a great deal during my stay here that I think will be of profit to me in the government of my people, and I hope to learn a great deal more."

The Maharaja saw Coney Island late Saturday night and was greatly pleased with it. He was accompanied by his wife and his brother.

The Maharaja appeared at Luna Park at about midnight. Frederick Thompson of Thompson & Dundy at once became his guide and took the party to every show in the place.

They "shot the chutes," took a "Trip to the Moon," and watched the "Great Train Robbery." On departing the Maharaja thanked Mr. Thompson for his entertainment. He said he had enjoyed it immensely, and that it would be very useful to him.

"I have taken notes of your inventions," he said, "and shall try to install some of them in my country. I shall send you a gold and jeweled howdah and a silver scaling ladder, which you will accept as a present from the Maharani and myself."

CONEY ISLAND WRECK VICTIM

Trained Nurse and Woman Hit by Patrol Wagon Will Probably Die.

The man who was killed in a rear-end collision at Coney Island on Saturday night, and who was thought to be George Foreman, was identified yesterday as Morris Samuels of 2,961 West Twenty-third Street, Coney Island. Miss Erna Liddell, the trained nurse who was also hurt in the accident and who was taken to the Reception Hospital, was said last night to be in a critical condition. There is little hope of her recovery.

Her companion and fiancé, E. Osborne McDowell, is still in the hospital, and is also seriously injured. Mrs. Helen Carlsen, who was run over by a patrol wagon which was on its way to the accident, was taken to the Reception Hospital, where it was said last night she would probably die.

For the man who handles a motor car, or just rides in one.

Dusters; some cravenetted, others Burberry proof.

Burberry Weatheralls; an importation of the favorite British motor coat.

Rubber "Auto shirts"—absolutely waterproof and the best allover protection for any sportsman; very light weight.

Motor caps, with or without hoods.

Puttee leggins of imported pigskin.

Gauntlets; goggles and luncheon baskets.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

"HOPE" Special Sales

TO-DAY! AT $12.50

Monday, May 21, '06.

SUITS that are exploited and advertised as remarkable values at $18 and more in many good stores.

Suits of latest 1906 models (not left-overs).

Suits of Grey and Blue Serges. Of soft Finish Worsteds and Cassimeres. Price to-day

Twelve Fifty.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

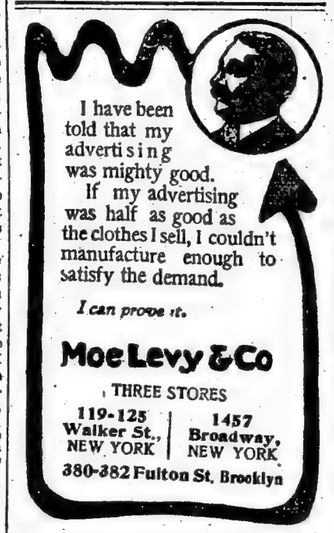

I have been told that my advertising was mighty good. If my advertising was half as good as the clothes I sell, I couldn't manufacture enough to satisfy the demand.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES

119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK

380-382 Fulton St, Brooklyn

AMUSEMENTS.

Huber's 14th St. Museum

ENOCH the MAN FISH. Record 3m. 52s. under water. MARTHA WAGENFUHRER who passed through Niagara Rapids in a barrel; 20 others. THEATRE—The Star Sisters, Chas. Patterson, Fostell & Emmet, New Sensational Edison Pictures, and others. SUNDAY CONCERTS.

NEED FUNDS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Educational Alliance Borrowing from Directors to Meet Expenses.

The thirteenth annual report of the Educational Alliance, which has just come from the printer, calls attention to the work of the organization in Americanizing the immigrants to this country. The alliance has organized Summer clubs and homes for boy and girl immigrants, including a girls' Summer home at Red Bank, N. J.; a boys' camp, and other Summer recreations, including a roof garden.

All these things require money, and the Treasurer says that the increasing number of immigrants to this country makes a greater expenditure of money on the part of the alliance necessary each succeeding year. "At the present time," the Treasurer says, "our treasury is absolutely empty, and we are borrowing from our Directors. A glance at our budget shows that a deficit of $3,000 is again staring us in the face. We need help now."

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODROME

THOMPSON & DUNDY, Managers.

Largest place in town, $100,000 generating plant in operation.

LAST TWO WEEKS.

A Society Circus

WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS,

AND

The Plunging Horses

With Circus Tournament Comprising the Champions of the World, including Gregory Troupe; Ralph Johnstone, Hickwoodward's Seals; the Flying Meteors; Marnitz Troupe; Five Lecussons; the Four Rinnos; Marcelline; Nassi, Equestrienne.

Daily Matinees 25c. to $1 Except Saturdays.

MOTOR CARS

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Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts

New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.

Telephone 2380 Columbus. Largest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

DOCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

B'way, 28th. Daily, 25. 3390 Mad. — "WE 'UNS OF TENNESSEE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Scott, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Star Vaud. Nghts. Res. 25,50,75.

23d ST. Nts. Daily 10, 25. Phone Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Jas. E. Sullivan&Co., Futurity Winner, Ye Colonial Septette, Lew Sully, Selma Braatz, Violet Dale. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58th ST. Nts. Daily, 10, 15, 25. All Phone 1240 Harl. — All-Star Vaudeville. Domino Rouge, Hungarian Boys' Band, 58-Heras, S. Miller Kent & Co., Berzac's Circus, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily 10, 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "THE FATAL WEDDING." Miss Morgan, Deshon, McVine, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., near B'way. Evgs., 8:15. 4th Week. Last Matinee Saturday, 2:15. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA AND HIS BAND CONCERT CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S New Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH. THE FREE LANCE

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & SAT., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. JULIA MARLOWE and E. H. SOTHERN in THE SOTHERN MARLOWE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Last Week. GINGERBREAD MAN. Mon. His Honor the Mayor. Seats Thur.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Season Ends Saturday, June 9. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

GARRICK THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 300th Time Wednesday Evening. ROBERT LORAINE in THE MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Coronation Day Mat. May 30. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

MAJESTIC Summer prices. Best seats $1 at all performs. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tues. Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat. June seats ready. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

CRITERION 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at Week DALY'S ARMS AND THE MAN. ARNOLD DALY in at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband." Next wk, Henry E. Dixey, The Man on the Box.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents EXTRA MAT. MAY 30. BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

JOU Mat. Sat. & May 30. 2. Evs. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 3d year in N.Y. GARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK— Andrew Mack IN THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15.

LAST WEEK, E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE in Shakespearean Plays. Seats on Sale.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 5 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, May Boley & Polly Girls, Billy Mat. 25c. S. Clifford, Carlin & Otto, etc.

CHAMBERS 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Engleton & Co., Farrell—Taylor Trio, oth's.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pop. Prices. "Under the Red Robe."

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Gay Morning Glories.

KOSTER & BIAL'S DREAMLAND. Entirely New Show. Greater and Better Than Ever.

KOSTER & BIAL'S WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster

EDEN MUSEE

14th ST. THEATRE. At 8th Av. Popular Prices. Edward Harrigan, Annie Yeamans and Big Co. in "OLD LAVENDER."

WEST END BROS. BYRNE in "6 BELLS." Matinee Wed. All Seats 25c.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day, showers to-morrow; wind south.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,650. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT Greater New York, {Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, {TWO CENTS.

NIGHT BALLOON RACE; A TRAGEDY AVERTED

Two Men Rival the Flight of Dr. Thomas's Nirvana.

THEY STRIKE A BIG CHIMNEY

Dodge It and Travel to Ardsley, Alighting Before Midnight—Thomas Alights at Peekskill.

An unlooked-for contest in ballooning came near ending in a catastrophe last evening. Dr. Julian P. Thomas went up in his new balloon, the largest in the world, and Oscar Haendler of Hoboken went up in an old and patched one with the idea of outdoing Thomas's flight. Each balloon was up about three hours and forty-five minutes and went to a height of 4,000 feet.

Haendler's balloon, which went up at 6:15 o'clock, struck a chimney soon after it started and was almost wrecked. Quick casting out of ballast, saved it, however, and after a flight high into the air it drifted up the Hudson and alighted at 10 o'clock last night in Ardsley.

The Thomas balloon, which went up at 4:45 o'clock, landed successfully at a farm two and a half miles northeast of Peekskill at 8:30 last night. Both Mr. Thomas and his aeronaut were safe and well.

The Thomas balloon, the Nirvana, with its owner and Charles Levee, the pilot of the Aero Club, ascended from the Union Gas Works, foot of East 138th Street, making an easy start. The doctor called that he would stay up as long as he could, and that he would meet some of the folks below at Philadelphia.

The second ascension was made in a small balloon by Haendler, a German, who lives at 201 Hudson Street, and Stephen Chalmers, a reporter. Haendler said that he was a member of the Aero Club of Germany, and that he had made sixty-seven ascensions for the German Army, and that he would do better than Dr. Thomas in his giant balloon. Mrs. Mary Fuchs, a friend of Haendler, was to have made the trip with him, but the reporter bought her place. He explained that he had been sent to report the Thomas ascension and, was going up in the second ballon entirely on his own responsibility.

William O'Gorman, an ex-Coroner, who looked upon the second flight with no inconsiderable apprehension, asked Mr. Chalmers for some data about himself, and received from him all the information he thought was necessary.

The Thomas ascension had no exciting incidents, and no fear was felt for its occupants, an expert pilot being in the basket with the owner, and the ballast carried aggregating 1,400 pounds of sand. The car was also supplied with every modern safeguard, and provisions and life preservers.

Protest Against Ascension.

The balloon of the German was filled against the protest of Leo Stevens, an aeronaut, who said that he did not consider the credentials of Haendler sufficient to permit the ascent. Besides, he had recently repaired the balloon, and had put in fourteen patches. He did not think that there was evidence of sufficient skill on the part of the owner to warrant an ascension.

"From what I understood," said Mr. Stevens last night, "the balloon that Haendler was in had not even been properly ballasted. I tried to get the Superintendent of the gas works to forbid the ascension, as did Mr. Levee, but we were unsuccessful."

When the German's balloon was freed it shot up and toward 139th Street, above which tapered a high factory chimney. The great silk globe struck the chimney, and it looked to the spectators below as though death was to come to the German and his companion in the very beginning. The car toppled dangerously.

The aeronaut seemed unable to do anything to relieve the dangerous situation. His companion, however, was seen to reach down into the car, lug to its edge a bag of sand, and hurl it to the earth. Another quickly followed. There was no time for gradually relieving the car of the weight in the usual manner—that is, letting the sand trickle over. The bags were hurled over unopened and crashed to the roofs below.

If this had not been done so promptly the car would have been turned over and both men hurled out or the silk of the bag would have been ripped apart. But with the release of the ballast the balloon shot high in the air.

Quick Ascent Was Dangerous.

"If such an ascension had been made in the heat of the day," said Mr. Stevens last night, "the bag would have burst. The expansion of the gas would have inevitably caused the death of the two men. That is one reason why I believe that Haendler is not an aeronaut of experience. It was dangerous even in the cool of this afternoon."

There was no little apprehension for the occupants of the Haendler airship. It was a mere speck in the sky, barely discernible. At the great altitude it caught a westerly current of air and traveled in that direction for about fifteen minutes.

Then it headed for Long Island and hung over the far shore. Here was another danger. Most if not all the ballast had been thrown out, and in event of the balloon being swept to sea it would have been impossible to send it aloft for a land current of air. But the old balloon of the German was serving its purpose. Its patches and the error of the quick ascension began to tell. It exuded gas gently and came down to a low current that was sweeping inshore. This brought the balloon back to comparative safety and it traveled toward the mainland and was last seen by the observers between City Island and Westchester.

"The wind blowing from the sea," said Mr. Stevens, who had been making observations, "was all that saved them from the second peril. The gas will gradually escape, and the aeronauts will depend for their safety on the kind of surface they strike in landing."

The flight of the Thomas balloon followed the most careful attention to all details. While the huge silk bulb was being inflated under the personal direction of Supt. Spencer of the gas works.

Continued on Page 2.

NEW PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 9:55 A. M., arriving Pittsburgh 7:00 P. M. Parlor car, dining car, and coach.—Adv.

FIGHTING THE SUGAR TRUST.

A New Concern Meets Its Cut and Allows a Larger Rebate.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The California and Hawaiian Sugar Company is fighting the combination of which H. O. Havemeyer is the head. In securing orders the new concern was not looking for a war in prices, and it delivered its product at the same rate as prevailed in the trust-ruled market. It secured its share of orders, but even the comparatively small amount of trade which was diverted was too much for the Havemeyer interests to behold complacently.

Ways and means of putting the new company out of business were discussed. Orders were issued on May 15. The price of sugar was cut from $5.80 per sack to $4.55. A sack contains 100 pounds of sugar, and the cut represented a drop of three-quarters of a cent a pound. This is the biggest cut that was ever made in sugar, and the Eastern heads of the combination evidently thought that it was a death knell to the competing refinery.

The local firm, of which George M. Rolph is manager, promptly met the cut and then sprung a joker on Mr. Hannam, who represents the trust. It is the custom in the sugar business to allow wholesalers a rebate of 15 cents per sack, and while Hannam was waiting for the orders which he expected to pour in, the California and Hawaii Sugar Company conveyed the intelligence to the trade that dealers would be supplied at the market rate of $4.55, but with a rebate of 25 cents a sack. Orders then began to come in to the California Company.

FIRE IMPERILS 300 MINERS.

Daring Boy Climbs Down Airshaft to Warn Them.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—Three hundred miners who were to-day rescued from a fire in the Hazle Kirke Mine No. 1 of the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Coal Company at Washington, fifteen miles east of this city, are to-night fighting the fire to prevent the destruction of the plant. The fire has already caused a damage of $25,000, and is beyond control on the surface.

It started in an engine house, which was soon destroyed, with a warehouse and tipple. The 300 miners in the works were in jeopardy, and the fans were stopped, as it was feared the airshaft would ignite and cut off their escape. A trapper boy who volunteered to go into the mine and warn the men gained an entrance through a winding stairway in the airshaft.

While the men outside fought the flames with buckets of water and kept the blaze from the airshaft miners poured from the pit. The cage shaft was soon ablase, and as it would be but a short time until burning embers from the timbers would ignite the coal, a trainload of buckets was rushed from Monongahela and a bucket brigade of the 300 miners was formed. Water was taken into the mine through the airshaft and the bottom of the cage shaft was deluged.

The mules in the mine, almost suffocated by smoke, stampeded and are beyond control eighty feet from the surface.

TILLMAN YET AFTER BARNES.

Morris Case to be Further Aired, but Senate Likely to Confirm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Before going home to South Carolina, Senator Tillman made an agreement with Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, that the Barnes case should be taken up in executive session May 23 and that on June 1 a vote should be had on the question whether Barnes should be confirmed as Postmaster of Washington or not.

Tillman has been at work on the case in which Barnes figured when Mrs. Minor Morris was dragged from the executive offices, thrown into a cab, and locked up at the House of Detention under an allegation of insanity. He will address the Senate at length, and says he has dug up much more evidence than has thus far been made public. A number of Senators have expressed a desire to have the case thoroughly ventilated and all the facts brought out.

The general expectation is that Barnes will be confirmed rather than put any affront on the President by turning down one of his official household.

POWER BOATS SCARE FISH.

Industry in the Great South Bay Is Almost Ruined.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., May 21.—Fishermen on the shores of the Great South Bay hold strong feeling against the owners of power boats. They assert that the constant churning of the bay waters is driving away all fish, and their occupation will soon be gone.

In other seasons, great schools of carp, menhaden, and alliwives have come to the bay, affording profitable employment to hundreds of men. Now the schools have been reduced to one-fifth their former numbers, rendering it impossible for the fishermen to realize a profit from their nets. Many of the fishermen are disposing of their outfits and engaging in other pursuits.

ANTI-SHANGHAIING BILL UP.

Gen. Morrell's Measure Passed by the House Without Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Morrell Anti-Shanghaiing bill was passed by the House to-day, under suspension of rules. In the absence of Gen. Morrell from the city it was called up by Gen. Grosvenor, Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine. There was no opposition to the bill.

The bill makes it a felony to entice or carry sailormen aboard ships through any of the devices employed by the keepers of sailors' boarding houses and shipping agents, and provides heavy penalties.

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GAYNOR AND BELMONT IN A WARM ARGUMENT

The Brooklyn Judge Surprises the Civic Federation Dinner.

ATTACKS TRACTION SYSTEM

Says the People Will Tear Some Things Down—Belmont Invites Critics to Seek Facts.

The New York Civic Federation, in its farewell dinner at the Park Avenue Hotel last evening to the committee which is going abroad to study municipal ownership conditions in Europe by way of completing the general inquiry begun on this side on that subject, sought to have the speakers represent a diversity of opinion on the subject. The Federation succeeded, as far as the evening's subject concerned the existing agitation for municipal ownership of traction utilities in this country.

Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn made a pointed attack upon the management of the traction system of this city. A spirited reply came from August Belmont, President of the National Civic Federation, who came to the dinner to bid the investigating committee godspeed on its journey.

There were no subjects assigned to the speakers, and Justice Gaynor became more or less personal at once.

"The Civic Federation has accomplished much," he said, "in bringing men like Mr. Belmont, who represents what he does, and men like Mr. Gompers, together where they can discuss soberly the great problems affecting capital and labor. Much of the friction between capital and labor in this country has been due to a misunderstanding of the facts, and I deem it most important that this society should take up the public service corporations, and if the Civic Federation agrees upon the facts I believe that that understanding will be accepted by the whole community. This will be contingent upon this committee's bringing in a report of facts, and not of rhetoric, and this I have every reason to believe it will do.

"The agitation here for municipal ownership and for municipal management of the great public service corporations has, in my judgment, arisen in no way from hostility to capital or hostility to private management. The live coal in the minds of the community was neither originated nor fanned into a glow by such hostility.

"On the contrary, it has arisen wholly from mismanagement of these enterprises in overcapitalisation and in the watering of stock again and again. The community cannot regard without feeling, without regret, without resentment, and, finally, without action, this doubling and trebling and doubling again this capital put into these public franchises in a way to make them a perpetual tax on the people.

"We see this here in New York—these great corporations leasing themselves to each other for 999 years. Dear me, shall I say 999 years? Rather, nine years is more likely to be the actual time. And is the actual capital doubled? No, not the capital, but the franchises—these great gifts which are nothing but licenses from the people—are made a perpetual tax and a drain upon the community by being so bonded and the stock doubled year after year until the sum has become something colossal enough—and I make bold to say it in this presence—something dishonest enough to shock the moral sense of the people of this country.

"We have had a great debate recently in Washington. The same issue has been really at stake as regards the railroads. In it there was no resentment against capital in itself, but the realization that these roads have been maintained as a perpetual tax upon the Nation. I say that the iron railways are just as much public highways as the dirt highways, and this idea has now got into the mind of the country, and it is going to stick there and never is going to get out again.

"Think of the horrible crime of a public highway being used to carry the goods of one man for one-half the rate charged to some one else—the aggrandizement of one man and the destruction of his rival! Think of a tollgate letting through the herd of one man at one-half the price that was charged on the herd of another. What would the people do in such a case? They would tear it down. And what shall we do to the railways which do the same thing? We will tear them down, peacefully if possible, but forcibly if we must.

"There is nothing more certain than that the people have come to the conclusion that this sort of thing will no longer be tolerated on the highways, either of the Nation or of the city. They will be managed for the public weal, for the aggrandizement of no individual, but for the welfare of all.

"And I invoke especial blessings upon this man who is President of the United States to-day, who has seen this great question through and through as you and I would look through that pane of glass yonder, and has held it up before the country when neither political party had the courage to make it an issue. He has forced it upon the attention of Congress, and has fought it through to a final decision, in spite of all the abuse and recrimination that has been heaped upon him. Not that I think that this bill will cure all the evils in a day—far from it—but one thing is true, and that is, that the moral feeling of the people of the country is expressed in it."

Long applause followed the close of Justice Gaynor's speech, and he had been more or less interrupted by hand clapping while he was speaking. The third speaker to follow him was Mr. Belmont. He said:

"The gentlemen who have already spoken have anticipated what I had in mind to say of the purpose of this commission. Its purpose is not to obtain a decision on municipal ownership, but, realizing that the subject was before the country, was beginning to be discussed, that it would ultimately figure on the stump during our political campaign, and that it vitally concerned the two elements which the federation is struggling to bring together, it thought that the commission should obtain, as it were, a textbook on the question.

"I knew that this would be said to you, but by reason of the fact that I am the representative of one of the largest traction systems in the country, if not the largest, I thought that I would like to

Continued on Page 2.

The West Shore Railroad is the $8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

VANDERBILT YACHT INJURED.

Tarantula Gets Into Newport News—Owner Speeds Home on Special Train.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 21.—With part of her machinery deranged, the steam turbine yacht Tarantula, with her owner, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his wife aboard, arrived at this port this morning from New York and proceeded to the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, where she will have her engines repaired.

Soon after their arrival Mr. Vanderbilt received a telegram calling him to New York at once. He and his wife came ashore at 11:30 o'clock, and he sent word to Supt. H. E. Parker of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad terminals here, informing him that he must be in New York at 7 o'clock to-night.

Fifteen minutes later one of the fastest locomotives on this division of the road, with a parlor car attached, was placed at Mr. Vanderbilt's service. He and his wife boarded the train, and at 12 o'clock they began their run to New York. The special, with "Grizzly" Coffey at the throttle, had a clear track to Richmond, and she arrived there about 1 o'clock. The train then went to Washington, thence to Philadelphia over the Baltimore & Ohio, and from Philadelphia to New York over the New Jersey Central Road.

At the time the accident occurred to the Tarantula Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were coming to Hampton Roads on a pleasure trip. The exact extent of the injuries to the vessel was not made known, but they are not of a serious nature, as the ship came here under her own steam. She will have to remain at the local yard for six days for repairs.

THEATRICAL BANK NOW.

To be Established in Chicago as Result of $50,000,000 Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Chicago is to have a new bank. It is to be styled the Theatrical National Bank, and will begin operations next month with a paid-up capital of $1,000,000. It promises to be a distinct novelty in financial institutions. Business of all persons of good standing in the theatrical profession is to be sought.

Charles E. Kohl, Martin Beck, and other heads of the Western Vaudeville Managers' Association, leave for New York to-morrow to perfect the details of the $50,000,000 theatrical merger, of which the bank project is the outcome. Mr. Kohl gave out a few details while preparing to leave. Already a staff of sixty clerks are at work getting ready for the institution, the headquarters of which will be in the Majestic Building.

The new organisation will have three departments. The legal department will be under the supervision of Levy Mayer and A. B. Jenks, and will be available for the service of theatrical men and women. The financial department will embrace the bank and all the functions such an institution may include. The third department will be devoted to the railroad interests of the merger and will handle the transportation for the different theatrical companies connected with it. A well-known General Passenger Agent of Chicago will be in charge.

FORTUNE FOR FORMER SLAVE.

Major B. G. Thomas Bequeathes Farm to Housekeeper.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21.—"Aunt" Margaret Pryor, Major B. G. Thomas's faithful negro housekeeper, who was his slave until freed by the civil war, has inherited his famous breeding farm, Hira Villa, and all thoroughbred horses left on it at the death of the veteran turfman. The will was probated to-day.

It bequeathes to "Aunt" Margaret all the property, personal and real, but a codicil dated last December gives to William Howe, a cousin, and to William Howe's daughter and to a daughter and two granddaughters of James Howard, deceased, all of Bannockburn, S. C., $10,000 each. To Edward Frazier, his friend, he leaves his turf library and his Texas land, and to John Clay, his colored jockey and trainer, and his two sons, $8,000; also to the colored servants $500.

"Aunt" Margaret gets all that is left after the funeral expenses and debts are paid. Her holdings also include the city residence in which Major Thomas entertained most of the distinguished New York turfmen who came to Kentucky. On the farm are twelve yearling thoroughbred colts and fillies, and the brood mares Grace Lee and Miss Himyar, each now 23 years old. He sold all of his marketable horses last Fall.

The will is a disappointment to many close personal friends in this city, who were looking for handsome bequests.

$241,000 GAS DEPOSITS MADE.

Federal Commissioner May Have to Hold Millions Pending Suits.

From the Consolidated Gas Company United States Commissioner Shields received yesterday a check for $204,000, and from the New Amsterdam Gas Company another for $37,000, representing 20 per cent. of the companies' estimated receipts for the present month.

The money was paid into the Citizens' Central National Bank, and will remain there until Judge Lacombe hears the argument upon the companies' application for a preliminary injunction, pending the suit in which the constitutionality of the eighty-cent gas law will be tested.

It is expected that if the companies are successful in obtaining the injunction Commissioner Shields will receive 20 cents on the dollar of the gas bills for a year and a half, and this will make him the custodian of $8,000,000. If the case takes its full legal course, four years will probably be consumed and $20,000,000 will be in the Commissioner's charge. If the money is returned eventually to the consumers, they will receive interest at the rate of 2 per cent. upon it.

Justice Lacombe corrected yesterday an impression that he had stated that he would take only forty-eight hours to decide the arguments on the injunction after they had been made. He explained that he meant he would be engaged in the United States Court of Appeals for a fortnight, and the only difference an adjournment to June 4 instead of May 17 made was a delay of forty-eight hours.

"Socrates and Jake Sharp" is a unique editorial to appear in to-day's Daily News.—Adv.

Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J. Open until June.—Adv.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Felt in Several Cities in the Coal Belt.

WATER MAINS ARE BROKEN

The Quake, Accompanied by Growling Sound, Drives Hundreds in fear from Their Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Just before 1 o'clock this afternoon the coal belt in Southern Illinois was severely shaken by an earthquake. While no great damage was done, considerable alarm was caused among the inhabitants, owing to the horrors pictured in their minds by the recent San Francisco disaster.

The shock, which lasted only two or three seconds, seemed to be traveling from west to east. It was accompanied, or, rather, preceded by a deep guttural growl, which really caused more alarm than the trembling of the earth itself.

The shock seems to have been more pronounced in Clay County than in other sections. At Flora the water mains of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway were broken, causing considerable damage in the yards before the flow was stopped.

At Louisville, Ill., the quake shook the houses till dishes and bric-a-brac fell and pictures swung. Many persons became so alarmed that they ran into the streets for safety, fearing their houses would crash in upon them. A decided shock was felt at Clay City. While no damage was done, houses rocked in such an uncanny fashion as to drive their occupants outdoors. There, too, a low growl as if from the centre of the earth was heard.

Clay City, Louisville, and Flora are all in the heart of a big coal mining district. It is suggested that the quake was probably caused by a fault in the limestone under the coal veins. While alarming to the residents, scientists do not fear any great calamity, such as visited Southeast Missouri in 1811.

SOCIETY WELCOMES GORKY.

Philadelphia Women to Receive—Mme. Andrieva There, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Several women of families occupying a high position in society have consented to serve on the reception committee which will welcome Maxim Gorky here next week. Among those, it is announced, are Miss Caroline H. Pemberton, Miss S. Innes Forbes, and Miss Mary Moss.

Mme. Andrieva, who came to this country with the Russian revolutionist and with him was successively expelled from various hotels in New York, will accompany him to this city.

"It is true I am on the committee," said Miss Pemberton to-day. "I was asked to serve and agreed to do so. I am very much interested in the Russian revolutionary movement, although I haven't done anything for it. But I am a Socialist and I deeply sympathize with the revolution. I understand that Gorky is a thorough Socialist; that would explain my going on the Reception Committee."

Gorky is expected here next Sunday. The plan is to have him lecture the following evening in the Grand Opera House. Harrison Morris, formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts; T. Truxton Hare, and others have also agreed to serve on the Reception Committee.

C. N. BLISS TESTIFIES.

Questioned by Jerome in Regard to Insurance Contributions.

Cornelius N. Bliss, who was Treasurer of the Republican National Committee in the Roosevelt campaign of 1904, and as such solicited and administered the campaign fund, was the principal witness before the Special Insurance Grand Jury yesterday.

Mr. Bliss was questioned by District Attorney Jerome regarding the contributions made to the campaign fund not only by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which has been under investigation since the Special Grand Jury began its sittings two weeks ago, but also by the New York Life Insurance Company. The Equitable Assurance Society did not come in for any inquiry on this phase of the investigation for the reason that the "yellow dog" expenditures, amounting to $685,000, of that corporation were made good by James H. Hyde, James W. Alexander, and Thomas D. Jordan, the ex-Controller of the Equitable.

One of the other witnesses yesterday was William C. Edwards, Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Company, which is a subsidiary of the Mutual Life. Mr. Edwards spent about fifteen minutes before the Special Grand Jury; Charles A. Preller, Auditor, and Charles C. Gretsinger, Assistant Auditor of the Mutual, were the other witnesses yesterday. They have both been before the Grand Jury before.

BELLEVUE DOCTOR HELD

For Performing an Autopsy Without the Requisite Consent.

Dr. I. O. Woodruff, Jr., head of Babies' Pavilion No. 2, at Bellevue Hospital, was held in $100 bail by Magistrate Wahle, in the Tombs Court, yesterday, on the charge of performing an autopsy without the consent of the next of kin. He was accused by Anthony M. Petit-Jean of Rahway, N. J., of performing an autopsy upon his baby after she died in the hospital, on April 15, of typhoid fever.

Dr. Woodruff said that the undertaker employed by Petit-Jean had told him that the child's father consented to the autopsy. Dr. Woodruff would not admit that he had performed the autopsy, adding that the case was a very rare one, in that it was unusual for so young a child to have typhoid fever.

"Were you familiar with the law regarding autopsies at the time this autopsy was made?" asked counsel for Petit-Jean.

"I am now," replied Dr. Woodruff.

"Were you then?"

Dr. Woodruff hesitated, and then said that he hadn't given the law much thought before his arrest.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Finest Equinox Spring Co. N. Y. ofs. Tel. 6151 F'klin.—Adv.

CRACKS IN CITY BUILDING.

Walls of Brooklyn Structure Affected by Subway Excavation.

The appearance of several long cracks in the front wall of the Municipal Building, in Brooklyn, caused some alarm yesterday among the many city employes in the offices there. The cracks, which extend from the first to the fourth floor, have been caused by the subway construction work in Joralemon Street, on which the Municipal Building faces.

Chief Engineer Tillson of the Highways Department and Building Inspector John C. Snodsenberg examined the cracks and said they were not dangerous. They had no fear, they said, that any part of the wall would fall. The structure is to come down in a year or two, to make way for a new $1,000,000 municipal building.

MRS. MORRILL SEEKS DIVORCE

Victim of Alleged Burglar Accuses Her Husband of Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 21.—A suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Antoinette Converse Morrill against Walter C. Morrill of New York was returned this afternoon to the Superior Court. Mrs. Morrill, who is now living at Greenwich with her father, George C. Converse, was shot last Fall by a burglar in her Greenwich house. One theory at the time was that the burglary was a veiled attempt to kidnap the children or to do Mrs. Morrill bodily harm.

She has not lived with her husband for some time. He is in New York. The suit is brought on the ground of cruelty and intemperance. The petitioner asks the custody of her sons, Converse and George, aged 4 and 3 years, respectively.

MOTOR CYCLE HITS AUTO.

Rider's Skull Broken, and He Will Probably Die.

As a result of a collision between a motor cycle and an automobile Harry Lyon, a clerk, of 1,900 Broadway, is in a critical condition in the Ladies' Hospital at Port Chester.

Accompanied by F. W. Adgate of 628 Columbus Avenue and S. H. Johnson of Hackensack Lyon started yesterday on a trip through Westchester. As the motor cycle party was passing the liberty pole at Purchase Street and the Post Road in Rye Lyon turned his head to see if his friends were close at hand, and his cycle ran into an automobile owned by F. J. Lahey of Greenwich.

Lyon's head struck the light on the automobile, and his skull was badly broken. He will probably die. Joseph Kraus, chauffeur of the automobile, was arrested.

GOV. HIGGINS GOES SOUTH.

Staff, Senators, and Assemblymen Also to Visit Battlefields.

Gov. Higgins and his staff, ten State Senators, and ten Assemblymen, under the care of Col. A. J. Zabriskie, chief engineer and Secretary of the New York Monuments Commission, left this city to-day on an inspection tour of the battlefields of Gettysburg, Antietam, Appomattox, and Petersburg.

The greater part of this inspection trip will be made over the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. After the party leaves Antietam, it will visit the Luray Caverns, Roanoke, and possibly Natural Bridge.

ROCKEFELLER FEELS RICH.

Greatly Interested in the Plans for His New Home.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 21.—The work of excavating for a new $500,000 house which John D. Rockefeller intends to build on Kykuit, the highest point on his large estate at Pocantico Hills, began this morning.

The mansion will be about 130 feet long and 80 feet wide. It will be surrounded by an inclosed veranda, planned to catch the sun all day, on which Mr. Rockefeller can sit on pleasant days and enjoy sun baths, of which he is very fond.

Mr. Rockefeller has been so busy this Spring planning his new home that he has not played any golf here. Every detail has been arranged by him. The building will be absolutely fire and water proof. It will be six stories high on the north side and about three stories on the south, on account of the slope of the ground. It will be of rough stone, in Colonial style. On the sixth story will be an observatory.

Mr. Rockefeller enjoys the work of planning his home. To a friend one day last week he said:

"I feel better now than I have ever felt in my life. I can travel about my estate with ease and comfort. I now feel like a rich man."

AUTOISTS WANTED FOR THEFT

Yonkers Police Say They Robbed Julian Hawthorne's House.

The Yonkers police say that three men in an automobile, which bore the registry number "16,432 N. Y.," visited Julian Hawthorne's home, 759 Warburton Avenue, and stole between $40 and $50 in cash and considerable jewelry, besides ransacking every drawer in the apartments of Hendrik Hansen, who has been acting as the caretaker of the house.

Hansen returned to the house at 3 o'clock and saw the automobile with two men in it. He grappled with one of them, but another motor car arrived, and, taking the first in tow, disappeared. The man broke away from Hansen and jumped into the automobile as it left.

The first automobile was taken to Shrives's garage. One of Shrives's men says that he was approached at the garage by a man named Rogers, a chauffeur for Frank Seaman, who said that his machine had broken down in front of the Hawthorne house and he wanted it repaired. Rogers was on his way to Kinderhook, Mr. Seaman's home. He had been approached in New York by two men, who asked for a lift, and when the accident happened he left them to guard the machine while he went to the garage.

MUST CANCEL BOND ISSUE.

Commission's Decision Against $650,000 Texas Central Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 21.—The Railroad Commission to-day adopted a motion made by Commissioner Mayfield requiring the Texas Central Railroad Company to cancel $650,000 of bonds which were issued without the authority of the Commission.

These bonds are held by Eastern investors who it is understood will be protected against loss by the Texas Central.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

TOKALON, 25 TO 1, WINS BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Western Mare Upsets Expectation and Nearly Equals Record.

DANDELION A CLOSE SECOND

The Picket, Which Won the Race Two Years Ago, Third—Superman Beats De Mund.

The Brooklyn Handicap, central event of the turf holiday which for twenty years has borrowed its title from the race, was run at the Gravesend race course of the Brooklyn Jockey Club yesterday, before a crowd of between 25,000 and 30,000 visitors, and in a finish that made all the excitement of the contest was won by the Western mare Tokalon, a neck before Dandelion, which in turn beat The Picket, the Brooklyn Handicap winner of two years ago, by two lengths. The post favorite of the race, Merry Lark, which was the favorite in the race for the Excelsior Handicap of several weeks ago, was not in the money, and never was a real factor in the race.

The result was as far from what the public had anticipated as well could be imagined, but popular opinion had to halt at the betting expressed disappointment of the crowd, when the official time of the race was displayed, for, in spite of the general inclination to hold the field cheap, the victory was earned in gallant style by a stout-hearted and stoutly bred mare, that cheaper races has run true and game and in yesterday's contest covered the mile-and-a-quarter course in 2:05 3-5, only fifth of a second short of the time in which Irish Lad set the record for the race. The second oldest of the great Spring handicaps of the Eastern turf.

Thirteen Starters at the Post.

Thirteen horses ran for the big event, for a gross sum of $20,000, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and thirteen spread disappointments over the mile and a quarter of fast track that the Brooklyn Club had prepared for the race. The contest was the first big betting contest which the makers of future books have considered, and a great amount of money had been bet on the horse which started. A very considerable number of individuals had future bets on the race which actually started at odds of from three to ten times the post figure, and this alone explained the elation of the crowd of onlookers before the race was run. The happiest of these sanguine folks included the coterie which had backed Merry Lark, at figures ranging from 10 to 1 up to 40 to 1, just in advance of his victory for the Excelsior. In the betting before the race Merry Lark still held the esteem of his stable and stable followers, for he started one of the best races that the race has produced.

The contest was run under really ideal conditions, with the one drawback that racing men could find in the weather, which was just a little cool for horses to put forth their best efforts, though it was perfectly suited to the popular notion of a racing holiday. The attendance might have been larger had the race been run a Saturday, a time that is traditionally the day for the Brooklyn Handicap but with Saturday out of the question the squeezing of dates for the Spring meeting season, the crowd made just as good a representation as even the most ardent of the public could have desired, packed the field, grand stand, and clubhouse lands at the Gravesend course in a style that left no apparent spare room anywhere. Robert Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton police force, estimated the crowd at 25,000, but Mr. Pinkerton was conservative in comparision with other race track officials, who figured that anywhere from 30,000 to 35,000 visitors were on hand.

Well-Known People Everywhere.

The great part of the public show, as usual, was in the grand stand, where the people who are more or less public characters were present because they felt it their duty to be there. Politicians, actors, and the conspicuous figures on Broadway were there, as if they expected a call, and throughout the afternoon the parade up and down the lawn was a continuous procession of men and women who seemed to fear that their presence would not be noted. In the field stand, where such things do not count, there was the most terrific popular jam that has been known in the cheaper confines of that inclosure; and that, too, in spite of the fact that the limits of the field stand have been increased greatly since last Fall.

The sight in the clubhouse was the most interesting of the day, however, for though the Brooklyn Jockey Club never had made any pretense of being fashionable, it regularly has drawn to its great races all the important figures of the American turf and these yesterday included a great number of women escorted by men as prominent socially as they are in turf affairs. The women for the most part seemed to wish to escape attention, though a number of them visited the paddock when the horses were being saddled for the two chief events of the day, the Expectation Stakes and the Brooklyn Handicap.

Racing Interests Well Represented.

The two figures which caused more comment than any others seen in the course of the day were those of John Hunter, the oldest turfman identified with Eastern racing, and Jacob Pinous, veteran American trainer, recently returned from England, where he overcame national prejudice and for years had with conspicuous success for Englishowners. Mr. Hunter and his former trainer sat together for a great part of the early afternoon in the club inclosure, while other well-known patrons of the turf who were about them included August Belmont, Pierre Lorillard, James R. Keene, Phil J. Dwyer, Francis R. Hitchcock, Sydney Paget, Harry K. Knapp, E. Thomas, Joseph E. Widener, S. S. Howland, Woodford Clay, Andrew Miller, J. Follansbee, John Hunter, Arthur Hunter, John A. Drake, Charles W. Gates, Thomas Hitchcock, Harry Payne Whitney, Herman B. Duryea, Senator McCarren, Roy A. Rainey, Paul Rainey, J. Alexander, R. A. Pinkerton, H. D. Forbes, C. Breckenridge, F. C. Bishop, M. C. Corney, Lucien Appleby, H. T. Oxnard, J. Walker, Bradley Johnson, Louis Wiser, Jesse Lewisohn, J. B. Brady, L. Bell, S. C. Campbell, G. P. Butler, R. Robertson, W. H. Busteed, C. Fellow, Blair Painter, W. A. Stanton, W. Husted, Cord Meyer, W. C. Street, A. Nutting, J. W. Reed, and R. Furey.

The boxholders for the day were P. J. Dwyer, J. H. Alexander, J. R. Keene, August Belmont, R. A. Pinkerton, R. Hyde, W. C. Courtney, James Shevlin, J. B. Walker, M. Murphy, W. A. Stanton, Bradley Johnson, J. C. Brady, L. V. Bell, Louis Wormser, F. R. H. Hitchcock, Harry K. Knapp, F. B. Nichols, W. C. Marks, R. C. Reid, H. Blair Painter, Mrs. Holland, Jesse Lewisohn, W. Johnson, Cornelius Fellowes, Mattie Corbett, F. C. Bennett, W. H. Busteed, W. G. Street, J. Straus, G. P. Butler, James Cassidy, George Wheelock, G. Walbaum, W. B. Hoffman, H. P. Whitney, H. B. Duryea, Fred Hoey, A. J. Nutting, A. C. Washington, F. C. Bishop, and C. B. Breckenridge.

Merry Lark the Favorite.

Of the fourteen starters, the Newcastle Stable's Merry Lark and F. R. Hitchcock's Dandelion opened as equal favorites at 3 to 1 each. The Picket third choice at 6 to 1, with Oxford, Go Between, Lord of the Vale, and Security held equally at 10 to 1 each. Next in the betting, at 12 to 1, were figured Roseben and Delhi.

As the betting progressed Merry Lark was backed, eventually starting as a positive favorite at figures ranging from 3 to 1 up to 7 to 2, while Dandelion took the place of second choice at 4 to 1, the prices against all the other horses rising slightly, with Oxford, Go Between, the maiden four-year-old Oliver Cromwell, and Tokalon about the only horses that indicated any consistent support. When the betting had "settled at the finish, however, the crowd seemed to have decided that it was a race between two horses representing Stewards of The Jockey Club, Merry Lark, ridden by the crack jockey Miller, for the Newcastle Stable of Andrew Miller, and Dandelion, ridden by O'Neill, for Francis R. Hitchcock.

Proper Led Way to the Post.

When the call to the post was sounded, Snow King, the 200-to-1 outsider, already was on his way to the post, being led up by special permission of the Stewards. Proper, third in a Brooklyn Handicap two years ago, led the parade. Delhi, winner of the Brooklyn last year next, and The Picket, winner of the big fixture in 1904, third. At the post up the quarter-mile chute, the horses took their positions with Oxford on the rail, Roseben second, Tokalon, Lord of the Vale, Dandelion, and Merry Lark ranging out in that order, The Picket, Proper, and Oliver Cromwell in the centre of the track, and Delhi on the extreme outside, with Snow King just next to him.

For only a brief period the horses hung at the post, then the barrier rose to a really splendid send-off, with the fourteen horses seeming all abreast from the grand stand, though watchers opposite the horses called Merry Lark away first, with The Picket, Dandelion, Roseben, and Lord of the Vale following in that order.

The very moment that the horses reached out for the vantage of place and settled down to galloping as they must gallop in the mile and a quarter where there is no waiting for the slow or weary, Delhi and Roseben went to the front together, Delhi carrying a white blue dotted streak from the outside, while a darker blue, with gold darted forward from close to the rail.

To the stand for the first time, it was a race between the greatest sprinter of his time and the champion three-year old of 1904. Roseben, with all his fame as a sprinter, had the disadvantage in the first quarter of a mile, for Delhi showed first at the stand, carrying a pace that had the field trailing him tiptoed from the jump-off.

Roseben in Lead at First Turn.

On the first turn Roseben, with his place of advantage on the rail, slipped to the front again, and gradually drew clear of Delhi, which, in the next furlong, was pulled up bleeding and out of the race. Roseben, once clear of Delhi, seemed ready to smother the slower horses behind him, and went into the back stretch a length and a half away from Dandelion, then second, with Oxford, Lord of the Vale, Tokalon, and Merry Lark galloping behind, lapped, less than a length separating each from the other.

Still swinging and seeming under restraint, though Lyne let him go just as fast as he wished, Roseben led on through the stretch at the beginning of the far turn, and then, as if his only mission was to break the hearts of the horses that tried to follow him, he began to slow up and fall back. Before he reached the middle of the big turn, Dandelion, well clear of the others, made his move for the race. He slipped away from the trailers and up to Roseben with an ease that made him look almost a certain winner at the bend, a full quarter of a mile from the winning post, while Merry Lark, back in the field all the way, and more or less troubled by the heavier and larger horses that swung into and around him, was fighting still for a possible way through.

Entering the straight for the run down the last quarter of a mile, Dandelion drew out before the fast-dying Roseben. The cheers of the backers of the Hitchcock colors rose triumphantly as the chestnut four-year-old swept on to the last furlong well in advance of Tokalon, Oxford, Lord of the Vale, Merry Lark, and The Picket, following as named, they were so far behind that Dandelion seemed to hold them beyond the possibility of his being overtaken, but the chestnut had followed Roseben's pace, and that is something that no horse may do with impunity. He was tiring woefully and stopping just when he seemed to have his field safely beaten.

The stout-staying mare Tokalon made her last effort under a vigorous ride by the Western jockey Bedell just inside the last furlong pole. Wonderfully she seemed to overtake the leader, but Tokalon really was not closing so fast as Dandelion was stopping. The mare challenged the colt, and in irresistible style swept by fifty yards from the post. Tokalon from then on came away, and at the end won a gallant race by a neck for all its want of class. Dandelion, all out, held on under punishment long enough to get second place, two lengths before The Picket, which closed with a fine effort. He ran a resolute race, but had not speed enough to do better than take third place, four lengths away from another rater, Proper. Bedell, who rode Tokalon, caused quite a little wonder among the spectators by riding the mare at a jog back past the stand, and far back up on the stretch on his return to the scales. It was explained later that he made the long trip by permission of the Stewards, who wished to let the crowd have a sight of the winner.

The time of the race marked an excellent performance in spite of the winner's lack of fame, the fractions being :23 3-5, :47 2-5, 1:13, 1:26, mile 1:39 2-5, and mile and a quarter 2:05 3-5.

Tokalon, a chestnut mare five years old, by Tammany—Enid, is the second mare to win a Brooklyn Handicap. Reina first accomplished the feat in 1902. Tokalon is owned by J. W. Fuller, a wealthy Texan, who until last year did most of his racing in the West. She was backed by her stable to win a large sum yesterday, though statements from the ring were that no plunge or anything like a betting coup was accomplished.

TOKALON'S OWNER AHEAD.

Brooklyn Handicap Winner Backed in the Future Books.

It was rumored among racing men leaving the track that J. W. Fuller had cleaned up $75,000 on the victory of Tokalon. Where the story originated no one could say, nor what basis it had in fact. It was said that he had backed her in the future books all during the Winter and that Weller & Co. were among those hit hardest by her victory. There are some indications in the quotations of futures that there was a play on her. She opened at 30 to 1, and went to 40, later backing down to 20. There was nothing to justify such a diminution of price unless there was a play, and a fairly good one at that. Her closing price, 15 to 1, does not denote anything especially, since there would naturally have been a shrinkage after the withdrawal of Sysonby, Artful, and the others who were withdrawn before the books closed.

It would take a pretty shrewd distribution of cash, however, to realize $75,000, even at the long odds offered, though it is perfectly possible that Fuller was able to place an amount between 40 and 20 that would realize as much. Racing men were much interested in the yarn. If Fuller did win, that amount in addition to the stake, he has reason to be well satisfied, for the consensus of opinion appeared to be that only the fortuitous combination of circumstances that kept the mare out of the racing until she was in a position to make her trial was responsible for her finally having enough left to beat out Dandelion in the stretch, after the colt had spent his strength in his effort to overtake and run down Roseben.

A firm may write business letters upon poor paper and yet make the best wagons or sell the choicest investments, but if we don't know that beforehand we are apt to judge by appearances.

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

adds dignity to any dignified business. Your printer knows where to get it.

P. J. RAINEY'S TWO PLUNGES.

Turfman Regained Losses on De Mund When Heaslip Won.

The betting ring at the Gravesend race track was buzzing with reports of turf plunging yesterday when the race for the Expectation Sakes was finished and Paul J. Rainey's colt, De Mund, reputed to have cost $45,000 a few weeks ago, had been beaten. The ring buzzed again, however, and buzzed harder on the second occasion, when the same Mr. Rainey's Heaslip easily won the fifth race, a selling sprint for three-year-olds, for with the victory of Heaslip a big loss on De Mund was recouped, and the owner was credited with having made an actual winning on his transactions of the day.

Mr. Rainey's plunges so completely overshadowed the betting on the Brooklyn Handicap that the greater race took only second place in the gossip of the betting ring last night. According to the ring estimate, Mr. Rainey, his brother, Roy A. Rainey, and his immediate friends in the clubhouse backed De Mund for a sum estimated at $40,000, betting odds of 2 to 1 on for a great part of it, when De Mund was beaten by Superman. The same backers, however, had equal faith in Heaslip, and had clubhouse commissioners busy again when Heaslip ran, this time getting odds that averaged something better than 2 to 1 for an aggregate commission of about $25,000, and, according to the betting ring's figures, finishing with a profit of about $10,000 on the day. Mr. Rainey was an interested spectator when Baird, who rode the second horse, was in the Stewards' stand with a complaint of foul riding against Radtke, who rode Heaslip in the successful plunge, and when the complaint was dismissed he paid no attention to the fact that his horse was bid up, the bidding up to an advance of $1,000 over the horse's entered price being looked after by J. W. May, the stable's trainer, who bought in Heaslip for $2,505.

SUPERMAN BEAT DE MUND.

Race for Expectation Stakes Furnished Sensational Result.

Even the glory of the Brooklyn Handicap paled in the traditional side light of the Expectation Stakes, when with only four runners in the big stage race the new-comer on the turf, Superman, carried the white with blue spots of James R. Keene to victory, over $80,000 in horse flesh invested in the past few days, according to report by Paul J. Rainey, in the colt De Mund, and by Edwin S. Burke in the colt W. H. Daniel. No price ever has been placed on D. C. Johnson's Senator Clay, which ran in the race and snatched third place from W. H. Daniel, but there is small reason to doubt that James R. Keene returning home from the races last night would have declined to exchange Superman for all of the horses that were behind him.

Superman, a tremendously muscled chestnut colt with white points, is a son of Commando, from the blaze-faced mare Anomaly, and he carries a vast lot of white in his make-up, but for all that is about the most substantial two-year-old that has been to the post this Spring.

In the betting on the race De Mund went to the post at 20 to 11 on, with W. H. Daniel the second choice at 2 to 1, Superman being third choice at 8 to 1. De Mund broke best and went on in front, but was joined in the opening strides by W. H. Daniel, while Superman, last away, moved into third place under urging. The pace was terrific from the first jump, De Mund with the advantage of the rail holding his lead to the far turn, where for just a few strides W. H. Daniel showed his nose in front, but the struggle between the pair even three furlongs from the winning post was so keen that the riders were at work long before they were at the head of the stretch. W. H. Daniel was the first of the two out in front to give it up, and, once beaten, dropped away fast as Superman came on. De Mund still was in front in the last furlong, but his early effort told against him when Superman went at him in the last furlong, and, with both horses hard ridden and under extreme pressure, Superman passed the favorite and won going away at the finish hips before De Mund, with Senator Clay three lengths further back, and a head before W. H. Daniel.

The Rainey stable fared better in the fifth race, when Heaslip raced out in front most of the distance and shook off Optician in the run through the stretch to win cleverly by four lengths. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap; for all ages; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Lady Amelia, 130, Miller, 11-5, even..	2	1	1ns
Halifax, 117, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1....	5	3	2ns
Elna Jackson, 112, O'Neill, 7-2, 7-5..	4	2	3½
Belle of Portland, 88, J. F. Bergen, 200-1, 100-1	3	5	4
Guiding Star, 116, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5.	8	4	5
Jocund, 110, Henning, 50-1, 15-1.....	10	7	6
Hot Toddy, 104, McDaniel, 60-1, 20-1.	9	10	7
Samson, 105, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1.....	7	8	8
Sterling, 109, Crimmins, 16-1, 6-1....	6	9	9
Father Catchem, 106, Harty, 200-1, 60-1	1	6	10

Time—1:10. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush-La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¼.	F.
Grenade, 104, Horner, 3-1, 6-5.....	2	1	1½
Consuelo II., 96, Garner, 7-1, 5-2...	8	6	2nk½
Angler, 108, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1....	5	3	3½
King Cole, 106, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1....	3	5	4
Water Dog, 89, Miller, 11-5, even...	1	2	5
Oarsman, 106, T. Burns, 6-1, 2-1..	4	4	6
Glenecho, 108, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1...	10	7	7
New York, 100, Notter, 20-1, 8-1....	6	8	8
Priority, 101, W. Burns, 100-1, 40-1.	9	10	9
Champlain, 104, Hagan, 12-1, 5-1...	7	9	10

Time—1:48 3-5. Start good. Won handily; place ridden out. Winner b. g., 5 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. Owner and trainer, J. H. McCormick.

THIRD RACE.—The Expectation, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Superman, 115, Miller, 8-1, 7-5.....	4	2	1¾
De Mund, 122, Radtke, 11-20, out...	1	1	2ns
Senator Clay, 115, Lyne, 100-1, 10-1..	2	4	3h
W. H. Daniel, 115, J. Jones, 11-5, 2-5.	3	3	4

Time—1:02. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., two years, by Commando-Anomaly. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Handicap of $20,000, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Tokalon, 108, Bedell, 25-1, 10-1.....	8	3	1n
Dandelion, 107, O'Neill, 4-1, 8-5.....	5	1	2ns
The Picket, 120, Radtke, 10-1, 4-1....	2	8	3nk
Proper, 122, L. Williams, 15-1, 6-1...	9	7	4
Merry Lark, 107, Miller, 7-2, 7-5.....	1	6	5
Oxford, 107, T. Burns, 10-1, 4-1.....	10	4	6
Roseben, 119, Lyne, 20-1, 8-1.....	4	7	7
Go Between, 109, J. Martin, 12-1, 5-1..	14	9	8
Lord of the Vale, 115, W. Robbins, 15-1, 6-1	5	5	9
Oliver Cromwell, 99, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1..	13	14	10
Security, 100, Crimmins, 15-1, 5-1...	11	11	11
Goldsmith, 105, J. Hennessy, 200-1, 80-1	7	12	12
Snow King, 88, Notter, 200-1, 80-1....	12	13	13
Delhi, 122, Wishard, 20-1, 8-1.....	6	10	14

Time—2:03 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. m., five years, by Tammany-Enid. J. W. Fuller, owner and trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Heaslip, 106, Radtke, 11-5, even....	6	1	1½
Optician, 103, Baird, 6-1, 2-1.....	5	2	2½
Mintia, 108, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1....	4	3	3½
Lawsonian, 101, McDaniel, 50-1, 20-1.	8	4	4
Early and Often, 104, Wishard, 25-1, 10-1	9	5	5
Killkare, 91, Garner, 7-1, 5-2.....	1	6	6
Bill Phillips, 109, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1...	7	8	7
Water Tank, 98, Notter, 40-1, 12-1..	10	7	8
Jessamine, 93, Myers, 20-1, 8-1.....	13	10	9
Green Room, 98, Alex, 25-1, 10-1..	3	9	10
Lester L. Hayman, 96, Horner, 15-1, 6-1	12	11	11
Caprice, 91, Reider, 100-1, 40-1.....	15	12	12
Riggs, 93, Freisaon, 100-1, 40-1.....	11	14	13
Cinchona, 106, Burns, 15-1, 6-1.....	2	13	14
Cassandra, 96, Miller, 8-1, 3-1.....	14	15	15
Rosaline M., 95, Keiser, 200-1, 60-1.	16	16	16

Time—1:10 3-5. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by The Commoner-Penitence II. Owner, Paul J. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. May.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Golf Ball, 112, Radtke, 2-1, 3-5..	2	1	1½
Grelna Green, 109, Miller, 7-5, 1-2..	1	2	2ns
Elfall, 109, J. Martin, 6-1, 2-1....	3	3	3ns
Lida Jones, 109, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1.	6	7	4
Communipaw, 112, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1.	4	4	5
Moyea, 112, Smithson, 8-1, 3-1....	9	5	6
Buford, 112, H. Cochran, 60-1, 20-1.	12	9	7
Lally, 112, Murray, 100-1, 40-1.....	10	9	8
Hardshot, 112, T. Burns, 30-1, 10-1..	11	11	9
Tivolini, 112, W. Robbins, 30-1, 10-1.	7	6	10
Capt. Emerich, 112, O'Neill, 20-1, 8-1.	8	10	11
Census, 109, Shaw, 20-1, 8-1.....	5	12	12

Time—1:01 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Plaudit-Gutta Percha. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, J. E. Madden.

TRUCE IN POOLROOM WAR.

Little Attempt to Stop Sending News from Gravesend Yesterday.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club's Gravesend course, for years the battleground between Philip J. Dwyer, President of the club, and the city poolrooms, was a peaceful spot yesterday as far as the poolroom fight was concerned. There were poolroom agents on all sides at the opening of Brooklyn Handicap Day, and elaborate preparations by poolroom employes had been observed by the Pinkerton detectives on guard at the track, but they did not take any overt action.

Robert Pinkerton said that his men were aware of the pains that the poolroom correspondents had taken to thwart The Jockey Club in its efforts to withhold news of racing affairs from the city betting men. He said he must wait until he knew just what were the plans of the enemy before he decided on his course. At the Gravesend track the most conspicuous preparation by the track officials to prevent the gathering of turf news surreptitiously consisted in a row of red-and-white striped awnings, hung from the balcony of the steps leading to the club stand from the lower part of the grand stand, and across the opening under the grand stand, near the clubhouse inclosure. These screens were in place, Mr. Pinkerton said, because it was obvious that through the space thus shut off, a view of the jockey board would be obtainable from a tall house across the railroad track in the rear of the grand stand. The Pinkertons expect to renew their war against poolroom correspondents to-day and will use every reasonable effort to prevent the sending of news from the race course. According to the officials of the club, no unusual methods will be employed.

POLICEMEN ON HEARSES.

Some East Side Funerals in Spite of the Striking Drivers.

Though there was little violence on the east side yesterday on account of the strike of the funeral drivers from Fourteenth Street to the Battery, many funerals were stopped and a number of the employers did not attempt to carry out any of their plans. While a number of funerals started with the undertakers driving the hearses, it was impossible for those who had not settled with Local Union No. 164 of the Teamsters' Brotherhood, the organization of the strikers, to get drivers for coaching trips.

President O'Brien, Business Agent Smith, and the Strike Committee of the union met early in the day at Grand Suffolk Hall, 21 Suffolk Street, and decided that they would not make any agreement with the Funeral Coach Owners' Association as a body. All the settlements are to be made with the individual employers. They reported last night that twenty out of the thirty-five employers affected by the strike had granted the increase from $18 to $14 a week.

In some cases, policemen rode beside the drivers to the ferries. The Society Agudath Achim Chessed Shel Emeth, an organization which buries the dead of Jewish families which are too poor to hold a funeral, had four funerals on Sunday which were held up by the strikers. It had four more funerals on hand yesterday. Burnet Friedman, President of the organization, called at the Eldridge Street Police Station and applied for protection. Acting Inspector Formosa gave him guards.

FIERCE BLAZE IN RICHMOND.

Flames on the Cotton Docks Make Trouble for the Firemen.

The largest fire the paid department in Richmond has had to cope with since its introduction started late last night on the American cotton docks on the bay front between St. George and Tompkinsville. It caused the sending out of three alarms and special calls, which brought the greater part of the department and also fire boats, which raced from Manhattan and Brooklyn to the docks.

The fire started about 10:20 o'clock in Storehouse No. 2, which is next to the Lighthouse Department grounds. This building had been stored with cotton in bales, and contained some 6,000 bales.

From No. 2 the flames spread to Storehouse No. 3. Two hours after the fire was discovered the flames were still in these storehouses and had not spread to the big piers nor to the other storehouses to the south.

The fire was discovered by William Smith, a watchman. He sent in an alarm from a box inside the yard. This brought Deputy Chief Guerin and several pieces of apparatus. At that time the fire was confined to one corner of the storehouse, but was burning rapidly in the baled cotton. The firemen, aided by the yard's force, fought the flames for half an hour before sending in more alarms. Then all the engines in Richmond Borough were called out as well as two fire boats and three tugboats of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from the railroad docks at St. George. The fire boats and tugs ran lines from the water front into the yard to flood out the flames.

There was no one hurt up to early this morning at the fire itself, but a fireman was injured on the way to the scene. He is Martin Hannan, 29 years of age, of Hook and Ladder No. 103. The machine had run from Stapleton. As it was going down the Arietta Street hill Hannan got down on the running board ready to spring off as the apparatus slowed down a block beyond the railroad tracks. As the machine hit the worn wooden crossing of the railroad Hannan was thrown off, and the rear wheel passed over him. His right leg and right thigh were broken.

At 1 o'clock this morning the fire was under control. About 8,000 bales of cotton were destroyed, and the loss was estimated at $350,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:55 A. M.—1,214 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

2:25 A. M.—434 West Forty-seventh Street; Mrs. Frank Kenney; damage, $30.

2:30 A. M.—17 Lewis Street; Abraham Goldstein; damage, $100.

4:20 A. M.—99 Chrystie Street; E. Sampson; damage, $300.

6:30 A. M.—250th Street and Riverdale Drive; B. Carse; damage, $3,000.

8:45 A. M.—4 Beekman Place; Edward Kedled; damage, $100.

3 P. M.—227 East Ninety-ninth Street; Mrs. Mary Flynn; damage, $25.

4:35 P. M.—64 Fulton Street; Sholl & Barnett; damage, $200.

5:30 P. M.—48 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

5:45 P. M.—In front of 724 Washington Street; New York City Street Railway Company; damage, $50.

6:45 P. M.—12 and 14 West 117th Street; Harry Miller; damage, $80.

7:15 P. M.—433 West Fiftieth Street; Kate Bracelin; damage, $100.

For Indigestion

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

An effective remedy for obstinate indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, headache and depression.—Adv.

TERRANOVA TESTIFIES AT HIS WIFE'S TRIAL

Describes the Girl's Life with Her Uncle and Aunt.

HOW HE CAME TO MEET HER

Husband Says He Was Not Allowed to Speak to the Girl Until They Were Married.

Giuseppe Terranova, the Brooklyn contractor, was a witness for the defense yesterday, at the trial of his girl wife, Josefina, before Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, on a charge of having killed her aunt, Mrs. Concetta Reggio, on the night of Washington's Birthday. The young Italian girl killed her uncle, Gaetano Reggio, the same night, but she has been indicted for that separately, and is not on trial on that indictment now.

Under the close questioning of ex-Judge Palmieri, who appears as counsel for the girl defendant, and of Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting her, the husband told with much detail of the tragic circumstances that caused him to cast her off and kindled in the breast of the young wife the resentment that led to the double murder. Some of the women who had pushed their way into the courtroom hurried out.

When Giuseppe's name was called by Lawyer Palmieri, the color came in a rush to the cheeks of the girl defendant. A moment later an under-sized Italian, well dressed and with a kind face, pushed his way to the witness chair. As he stood up to be sworn, the young girl, seated at the counsel table, lowered her eyes. Her eyelids twitched violently for a few seconds, as if she were on the verge of tears. Then she leaned her head on her hand and fixed her large black eyes on the witness. The husband evaded her gaze. He looked sometimes at the jury, sometimes at Justice Scott, but never at his wife.

After he had told his name and address, said that he was 25 years old, and had been in this country five years, Mr. Palmieri asked the witness if he was married.

"Yes, Sir," Terranova replied.

"Is your wife in court?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes," said the witness with lowered eyes.

"She is the defendant here?"

"Yes." The answer was given in a whisper.

"When did you first meet her?"

"Five years ago. I went to the house of Gaetano Reggio with my brother. He worked there."

"Did you speak to her then?"

"No, her uncle would not allow anybody to talk to her. She stayed far away from me all the time, and they would not let her come near to me."

The witness said that he had gone to Reggio's house afterward and had not seen the girl. Two years ago he went there and they sent the girl up stairs when he came in. It was about a year ago he next met her.

"I told Reggio then that I had fallen in love with Josefina and that I wanted her for my wife. He said that he would not give her to any man. I returned and renewed my request. Then Reggio said: 'If you take Josefina I will give her nothing. I won't buy her wedding dress, and I won't even pay for the wedding feast.' I said: 'All right, I want nothing. I want only Josefina.' We became engaged on Christmas Eve last year."

"Did you ever speak to this defendant alone before you were married?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"No; they never gave me a chance to speak to her alone. We tried hard, but they wouldn't let us."

"What did the girl's aunt tell you after the engagement?"

"She told me to go quick to the City Hall and get married there. I asked her where the father and mother of the girl were. I wanted an honest girl and proper papers. Concetta told me she had no father and mother, that Reggio and herself were her father and mother."

"After the civil ceremony at the City Hall, did you take your wife to your home?"

"No, they would not let me. Concetta said we must have a church ceremony, too. She went back with her aunt, and I went home."

Terranova said that they went to a Catholic church in Williamsbridge and were married on Jan. 20. The girl's mother was not there. They told him she was not right in her head. He saw her for the first time after they returned from church to the Reggios, where they had a merry celebration. Then Terranova took his bride to the home he had prepared for her in Brooklyn.

Terranova gave a great deal of testimony regarding the beginning of their married life, which was listened to with interest by the jurors and spectators. He said they lived happily together for twenty-two days. Then they went together to visit the Reggios. It was while in their house from an utterance made by the uncle that Terranova got his first inkling of the life his young wife had been compelled to live there.

"We sat down and had a little talk," said Terranova. "Her uncle joked a great deal. After the conversation I noticed that Josefina was on the point of fainting. She was white in her face, and when we sat down to supper she refused to eat or sit down at the table at all."

When they got home that evening, Terranova said, came the disclosures that made him cast her off. Josefina at first would not enter their home, but Terranova urged her to come in.

"She asked me what Gaetano meant by certain remarks he had made," said the witness. "When I made her understand, she fell on her knees on the parlor floor, crossed her arms as women do when they confess their sins. She cried that she would tell me all. When she did, I fell on my knees too, I was so ashamed. We both cried like two babies. I told her then she could no longer be my wife."

The husband went to his mother's to live. The young wife remained in their flat for ten days more.

"What did you tell your wife the night before Washington's Birthday, the night before the tragedy?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"I told her she would have to get out, as I was going to give up the flat. She was lying on the floor crying when I came in. Her eyes were red with weeping. She asked me to let her stay, but I told her she would have to go. I did not see her again until after she had been arrested."

Mr. Ely took the husband in hand for cross-examination, but could not shake his testimony. Carlo Terranova, a brother of the husband, was next called. He told how the girl defendant had taken off her wedding ring and given it to him to give to Giuseppe.

"Tell your brother," the girl said, "that I am no longer worthy of him."

Mrs. Bonaventura Ferrulo, a sister of Giuseppi Terranova, who lives with her husband at 1,491 Herkimer Street, in Brooklyn, where Terranova took his young bride, was the next witness. She was asked to tell what had happened after Josefina had confessed to her husband.

"My brother came down to us weeping, and then he went out," she said. "I heard Josefina crying up stairs and went up to see her. She was stretched on the floor weeping and talking to herself. She motioned me to remain at the door and told me she could see the shadow of her uncle and hear voices saying: 'Kill him! Kill him!'"

"What did you say to her?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"I told her to go to bed or at least sit down."

"What did she reply?"

"She said: 'This bed and these chairs are his bed and his chairs and I have no right to use them any more.' Then she began to talk again to herself and to point to some shadow form she saw."

"And then what happened?"

"I said: 'You are crazy. Try to keep quiet.' She replied: 'No, a person who talks with God is not crazy.'"

Mr. Palmieri wanted the witness to say whether it was a shadow or a spirit the girl saw—for the benefit of the alienists, he said. She could not tell him.

"Do you know the difference between a ghost and a shadow?" asked Mr. Ely on cross examination. Justice Scott did not allow this question.

The trial will go on to-day, when the Terranova girl will probably go on the stand in her own defense.

NIGHT BALLOON RACE; A TRAGEDY AVERTED

Continued from Page 1.

Leo Stevens, who is a well-known expert, Charles Hamilton, another expert, and James Tygard, an inventor of a combustion engine for ballooning, were present with Dr. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas is out of the city. Mrs. Willard Irving Twombley of 723 West End Avenue was presen to name the new balloon Nirvana.

In the car was ballast to provide against all emergencies and provisions sufficient to last from one to three days. With its capacity of 68,000 cubic feet of gas, Mr. Stevens said it could stay up three days, although he believed that Dr. Thomas and Mr. Levee would only try for a trip of about 100 miles.

There was no prow upon which to break a bottle of champagne, so the bottle was opened for Mrs. Twomoly and glasses were passed to Dr. Thomas, the pilot, and the sponsor.

Just before the balloon was released Dr. Thomas signed two bail bonds for his chauffeur and gave him orders to speed in his direction if possible.

The Nirvana went straight in the air about 2,000 feet and drifted to the northwest for a short distance, where it became stationary. For fifteen minutes after the start it remained motionless in air. It was then blown toward Long Island and finally reached another air current which brought it back to the mainland. It was being handled with skill, evidently. Toward dusk it was seen headed in the direction of Yonkers.

Members of the Ardsley Club saw the balloon sweep across the Hudson between 6:30 and 7 o'clock. It was driving toward the Palisades, and not by any means too high above the river. It looked as though the accident of last week might occur again, but the aeronauts turned out sufficient ballast to send it high in the air, and it shot up about 2,000 feet to safety.

Then it pursued a course directly up the middle of the Hudson. Later it was reported over Nyack, evidently seeking a landing. It swept on toward Haverstraw and then toward Croton, its anchor trailing below it.

Club Shelters Venturesome Men.

Haengler and his companion followed a similar course, and the rise over the river was the same. Because there was no moon, and he feared they would land in the water, the German opened his valve after the use of his last bag of ballast.

He and his companion landed safely in the estate of Tracy Dowa, near Ardsley, after brushing the trees and after saving their bones by clinging to the rigging to reduce the shocks of contact.

None of the Dowd family was at home, and the German and Mr. Chalmers made their way to another private residence, where they were directed to the Ardsley Club. There they got food.

Mr. Chalmers described his experiences last night by telephone. "Many other newspaper men have wanted to make such a trip," he said, "and when I got the opportunity I took it. We figured on following the course of the Nirvana, and also figured on staying up longer than she did. While we met the same air currents and were blown in the same directions, as I have learned, one of the strangest things about the trip was that we did not see our rival at all."

"When we struck the tall chimney near the gas works and heaved over the sand we shot in the air to a height of 3,200 feet. The wind blew us to the east and over the Sound. Here we struck a dead calm and remained motionless for a long while. Steamers passed under us, and we could see handkerchiefs of passengers waving to us. So still was the air at that time, and so remarkable its carrying capacity, that we could hear the people talking about us.

"We hung there at 3,200 feet, watching the panorama and listening. As the sun began to set the wind veered us over Long Island. We could then only hear the puffing of the steamers. We threw out more ballast and swept back to the mainland. Our balloon went over East Chester Park as the darkness came on. The first thing we knew was that the car was scraping the tops of the trees and we threw out more ballast.

"The voice of a man called to us to know if we intended landing there. It was still my intention of staying up six hours, and up we shot. We reached 3,500 feet.

"Then we saw Greater New York and all its surrounding territory light up like a fairy city. There was a mass of brilliant diamond points of lights marking the avenues of the cities and the smaller twinkling ones outlining in jewels the near resorts. Above these shot the searchlights. It was a most beautiful sight.

"The height of the balloon affected my ears so that I expected to have the drums burst at any moment.

"We were both still eager to stay up through the night when we found ourselves over the Hudson, with the wind blowing us north along a course directly over the river. We had only one bag of ballast to take us out of that dangerous current. I protested against its use, for I knew that the balloon would soon descend again after its rise, and I was eager to lengthen the trip to the last minute.

"But the German feared for my life, and out went the last bag. We shot up again and were wafted to the shore. The German told me to climb into the rigging. We both got out of the car and held to the ropes about the bag. We struck a tree and bounded up again. Then we struck the greensward and the balloon folded about us.

"I think that at no time did the Thomas balloon go higher than we did. Our greatest height was a trifle over 4,000 feet, and the strain on my ears was then terrible. We did not use the valve string, however, until the descent was made at Ardsley. When it was used the German told me to hold fast, and I am mighty glad we did. We shot to earth like a plummet. I made up my mind in those few seconds that I was about to meet death. But the balloon slowed in its descent as we neared the earth.

Dr. Thomas Describes His Trip.

A report at 1 o'clock this morning from Dr. Thomas, who landed without accident on the farm of Wilfred Cort, two and a half miles northeast of Peekskill, stated that the Nirvana made a splendid flight, and practically laid the course for the second balloon.

"The trip was highly successful," said Dr. Thomas. "It was really a test of the new balloon, and I consider the flight the best that I have made. The only feature on which we base objection was that the gas carried a lot of water, and condensed more of it, and we were practically under a shower from the balloon all the time.

"Our ascent was slow, comparatively. We must have had a hundred pounds of water in the balloon. We went over the Sound and remained there, and then, after a while, to Long Island. Then we found another air current and were swept to Yonkers.

"We crossed the Hudson at the point where Stevens was wrecked last week in his balloon, but we cleared it with the rope touching, preferring to stay close so that we could make some pictures. We went into New Jersey for about ten miles and then back to the Hudson. We followed the Hudson, and the many yachts lying in the river took up the chase to give us help if we needed it. It was very interesting. We also followed two trains and several automobiles, all seemingly giving us chase. We ascended to a height of 4,000 feet at one time.

"We crossed and recrossed the river a half-dozen times. It was dark when we reached Peekskill and was becoming very cold. We were soaked to the skin and the weather was freezing. We decided to land and lowered our anchor. It caught in a tree and we made a safe landing beyond. The only exciting incident of the landing was when Mr. Cort endeavored to help us get the gas out. Our host got entangled in the balloon and had an ascent of about twenty-five feet, which he did not relish. We held it captive, however, and he did not get a fall.

"So great was the quantity of gas still in the balloon that it required nearly two hours' hard work to get it all out. The balloon will be out of commission for a few days, but will be ready for an early ascension. My idea is to take a moonlight trip, and the first night with a moon and favorable air currents I will make it. I am convinced that the balloon of the sort I have, with the proper pilot, and the proper instruments, New York is the best kind of a place for ascensions. I am more than pleased with the results of the day."

LAWYER A COUNTERFEITER.

Says He Made Spurious Coin to Support His Sick Wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—William B. Schwartz, a member of the Indianapolis bar, was arrested to-day by Federal officers on a charge of counterfeiting.

Schwartz confessed to the officers and surrendered the things he used in making the spurious

Dainty luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Our Contract Dep't. Experts Will

advise you on the complete furnishings of your country home. We suggest Summer furniture, curtains and hangings—cool rugs and floor coverings—china, glassware and kitchen outfits—and we will show you where savings can be made. 'Phone 2100 Chelsea, or send postal for estimate. CONTRACT DEP'T., Fourth Floor, Sixth Avenue side.

Our fur storage vaults.

COLD dry air is best for furs. We offer absolute protection during the Summer against loss by moths, fire or theft. At a moderate charge. Repairs now at the lowest Summer rates. Estimates on request. Send postal or telephone 2100 Chelsea.

Comfortable knit underwear for Summer.

NEW shipments of men's and women's knit underwear round out our assortments. The tremendous selling of the past few weeks made great inroads into our early purchases, and the new arrivals are welcome.

Men are asking for the sleeveless shirt with knickerbocker drawers. We have them in French lisle, imperial crepe, nainsook and Swiss—rib lisles at popular prices, 50c and 75c.

75c **50c**

Men's French balbriggan shirts and drawers.
One of the finest gauzes that sold at 1.25. In consequence of late deliveries a great many people canceled their orders with the importer—hence the price.....75c

Men's zephyr weight English lisle.
Conforming to comfort in hot weather—shirts only. Unquestionably the coolest shirt made—regularly 1.75—special.....75c

Women's Swiss ribbed vests—17c—25c—35c—50c and 75c.
Various styles of pants to match. The best values we have ever placed on the market. Quality satisfactory at each price.

We call your attention to three excellent values in separate skirts.

THE skirts in this sale at 2.75, 4.50 and 8.75 are all worthy of a place in your wardrobe—and your Summer trip will call for a supply of separate skirts. We helped the maker reduce his overstock of materials by placing a large order for these skirts. He in turn has helped us get the prices down about a third less than they would be ordinarily.

Made up in attractive up to date styles from good durable materials that will stand a good liberal amount of outdoor wear. Three lots:

Lot 1—Embraces about 450 tailor-made skirts in white imported poplinette—made with inverted box plaited front and gored circular side—all sizes—priced especially at..... **2.75**

Lot 2—Women's skirts in soft all-wool suitings—light, fancy mixtures, invisible stripe and checks—several very handsome models to select from in this lot at..... **4.50**

Lot 3—Women's skirts in heavy quality black taffetas—two new models offered for the first time—plaited and circular effects—made with narrow bias bands at bottom—tailored in the best manner. Every skirt in this lot..... **8.75**

Vacation shoes for the boys and girls.

BAREFOOT SANDALS have made a hit. This is not elegant language, but the comfort to hot, tired feet justifies a little license. Made of tan Russia calf—welt sole.

Size 8 to 8, **1.15**; Size 8½ to 10½, **1.35**;
Size 11 to 2, **1.50**; Size 2½ to 6, **1.75**.

Sneakers—Special purchase—of brown, white and black; sizes to 6..... **59c**

Footshape ankle ties, tan and black—also white canvas—cool and popular—from 1 to 6, at **$1**; sizes from 8 to 8, **1.50**; sizes 8½ to 10½, **1.75**.

White and colored pumps.

If you want to be within the pale of sartorial correctness, your gown and footwear must match. We carry a dozen shades, such as gray, silver, pearl and oyster—pink, old rose, orchid—blue, frog, green, red, white, lavender, Alice blue, etc. In the new chrome calfskin. Pumps—**$4**. A triumph in leather colorings and a great stroke of merchandising at **$4**.

White canvas pumps—Gibson and Oxfords, **$3**.

Toilet requisites.

Munyon's witch hazel soap, at, per cake.....8c
Pears' unscented soap, 3 cakes for 25c
Idealia violette ammonia; pint, 12c.; quart..19c
Bath sponges—large size, special at.....25c
Witch hazel—best quality—pint, 19c.; quart....33c
Idealia Florida; special per oz. bottle.....29c
Idealia West India bay rum; ½ pint, 25c.; special per pint.....46c
Kaiserin cologne—very refreshing, at 39c. and 58c
Turkish bath mitts—very special, at, per pair..10c
Hot water bottles—warranted—2 qt., 49c.; 3 qt.59c
Devine & Co. French extracts—violet, white rose, carnation, white heliotrope and crab apple; 1 oz. glass stoppered bottle.....39c
Dentiseptine tooth powder—extra size bottle..17c

June wedding cards.

WE show the most approved forms in wedding stationery. All engraving orders executed in correct styles and at the lowest prices. Our guarantee as to workmanship.

Wedding invitations in sets of 100.
Engraved in English script—at, per set..... 6.75
Roman type—usually $20—at, per set..... 12.00
Shaded Old English—usually $35, at, per set... 18.50

The trunk question is an important one now.

SEE that you find a satisfactory answer. You can, if you look our assortments over. We've one of the largest stocks in New York.

There are certain kinds that look all right on the outside, but give way when the strain comes. We do not carry these grades at all. Have been subjected to reliable tests for service.

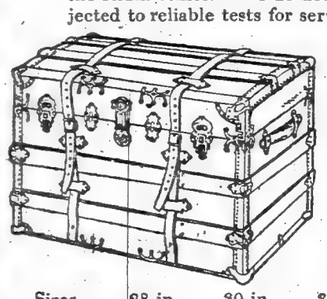

Ladies' dress trunks.

Covered with heavy canvas; protected by four hardwood slats on top and two frames around body; fibre bound; brassed trimmings; stitched leather handles and brassed excelsior lock; two straps; cloth lined; two trays.

Sizes	28 in.	30 in.	32 in.	34 in.	36 in.	38 in.	40 in.
	5.95,	6.35,	6.75,	7.15,	7.50,	7.95,	8.35

Steamer trunks—canvas covered—fibre bound—brassed trimmings—excelsior lock—two straps.

Sizes	28 in.	30 in.	32 in	34 in.	36 in.	38 in.	40 in.
	4.65,	5.10,	5.50,	5.95,	6.40,	6.80,	7.25

$10 traveling bags, $7.50.
Russet or brown—hand sewed edges—leather lining and pocket—brass trimmings—15, 16, 17 and 18 inch—$10 and $12 bags **7.50**

Sole leather suit cases—Steel frame—riveted hinges—reinforced corners—linen lined—shirt pocket—strong handles, straps and buckles—brass lock—russet or brown—24 inches..... **5.00**

Canvas covered suit cases.
Light wooden frame—leather corners—brass catches and lock; 22, 24, and 26 inches.....1.35

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

HERE is one of the wayside stations where thousands of New Yorkers expect to get off the train this Summer. Have you not already begun picturing to yourself the delights of the country, seashore or mountains, with pleasant recollections of rose-embowered verandas, or shady nooks in the heart of the woods?

We have remembered the Summer tourist in almost every department of this great store. Your smallest or most important needs in cool, comfortable clothing, athletic goods, trunks, bags, suit cases, toilet articles, books and the thousands of other things you'd be sorry to leave behind, are here in generous assortment. We will furnish your Summer home or cottage by the sea from cellar to garret at the minimum of expense.

Every article offered here is the best that money can buy for the price asked—and is sure to possess that stamp of distinction always associated with the name Simpson Crawford.

Our suburban free delivery service.

FROM year to year the suburban boundaries of New York have pushed their limits farther and farther, until now people residing as far as sixty miles away are properly suburbanites of the great metropolis. The definition can be based upon the extent of the Simpson Crawford free delivery service, for wherever this service reaches, the benefits of New York's lowest prices for standard quality merchandise are available.

The territory is not merely larger than that of other stores, but is covered in a more comprehensive manner.

Our delivery system is organized for speedy and accurate delivery of purchases. We receive many congratulatory letters from patrons pleased with the care taken, and the quickness with which goods are sent to their destination.

The following are only a small part of the great number of suburban towns and Summer resorts, which will enjoy the advantages of our free delivery system by our own wagons after June 1st:

Summer resort free wagon deliveries—NEW JERSEY.

Allenhurst, N. J.
Arverne, N. J.
Asbury Park, N. J.
Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
Avon, N. J.
Belmar, N. J.
Black Point, N. J.
Bradley Beach, N. J.
Branchport, N. J.
Brevet Park, N. J.
Brown's Dock, N. J.
Cartontown, N. J.
Como, N. J.
Deal, N. J.
East Long Branch, N. J.
Elberon, N. J.
Galilee, N. J.
Highlands, N. J.
Highland Beach, N. J.
Hillside, N. J.
Hollywood, N. J.
Hilton, N. J.
Interlaken, N. J.
Leonardville, N. J.
Locust Point, N. J.
Lock Harbor, N. J.
Long Branch, N. J.
Low Moor, N. J.
Monmouth, N. J.
Navesink, N. J.
Neptune City, N. J.
Normandie-by-the-Sea, N. J.
North Asbury Park, N. J.
North Long Branch, N. J.
Norwood Park, N. J.
Oakhurst, N. J.
Ocean Grove, N. J.
Oceanic, N. J.
Parkertown, N. J.
Pleasure Bay, N. J.
Rumson Beach, N. J.
Rumson Neck, N. J.
Sea Bright, N. J.
Shady Side, N. J.
Stone Church, N. J.
Ville Park, N. J.
Water Witch, N. J.
Waumassa, N. J.
West End, N. J.
West Long Branch, N. J.
West Park, N. J.

Summer resort free wagon deliveries—LONG ISLAND.

Arverne, L. I.
Baywater, L. I.
Cedarhurst, L. I.
Edgemere, L. I.
Far Rockaway, L. I.
Hammels Station, L. I.
Holland Station, L. I.
Inwood, L. I.
Lawrence, L. I.
Leonardville, L. I.
Ocean Crest, L. I.
Rockaway Beach, L. I.
Rockaway Park, L. I.
Seaside, L. I.
Wave Crest, L. I.
Woodmere, L. I.
Woodsburgh, L. I.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The talking machine.

IT'S at its best at the country home. What a pleasure to sit on the lawn in the cool of the evening and listen to the sweet notes of some great musical artist swelling in harmonious cadences on the evening air.

It is then that you realize what a wonderful mechanism the talking machine is, and how accurately it can reproduce the human voice.

CARUSO Records for EDISON Machine, 50c.

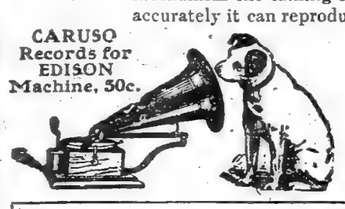

Edison Victor

$1 DOWN $1
sends it to your home. Balance on small MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Edison phonographs 10.00 and up.
Victor talking machine 22.00 and up.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The parasol an adjunct to the Summer costume

THE time has come when every woman who follows the trend of fashion is becoming interested in the new parasol styles.

To study them properly, a visit to our parasol section will prove advisable. We are carrying larger stocks than ever before, and variety is a conspicuous feature of our assortments. Very few of a kind in order that everybody can secure something exclusive.

The new Dresden effects are especially attractive. We have them at prices ranging from **2.95** to **4.75**.

The new linen parasols come in polka dot and eyelet effects—handsomely embroidered designs at **2.95** and up.

Rug reminders of Colonial days.

THE ideal Summer carpets are the Colonial rugs—those like the ones great-grandmother made. Two sorts—slightly different in weave and pattern, the "Priscilla" and the "Martha Washington."

Priscilla rugs.

Rugged, yet refined in patterns and color scheme. With just a little imagination, you can conjure up the primeval forest, with a log cabin among the trees. Within you see a rug, the counterpart of one of these, while Priscilla in snowy Puritan garb smiles up at John Alden over the top of her spinning wheel.

24x36 rugs	.80c
27x54 rugs	1.35
30x60 rugs	1.65
36x72 rugs	2.35
4x 7 rugs	4.25
6x 9 rugs	8.50
7.6x10.6 rugs	10.75
9x12 rugs	14.75

Martha Washington rugs.

Look at the firm, sturdy texture—the simple, honest way in which warp and woof interlace, made of a cool, strong cotton, similar to the "Priscilla" in patterns and colors that form a correct basis for Colonial, Mission and Summer cottage furniture. A beautiful collection to select from. Sizes and prices as follow:

24x36 rugs	1.25
27x54 rugs	2.00
30x60 rugs	2.85
36x72 rugs	3.60
4x 7 rugs	5.65
6x 9 rugs	10.25
7.6x10.6 rugs	14.75
9x12 rugs	21.00

Our China and Japan mattings—Cool, neat, in both simple and elaborate patterns, are here in profusion. Our low prices were made possible by several large purchases of importers' overstocks. **China mattings**, per roll, **$6.50—$7.50. Jap matting**, per roll, **$8.75—$10.50**—etc.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of swings and hammocks.

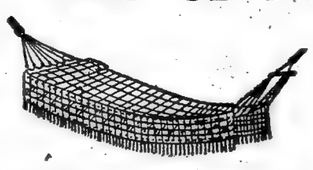

"SWING high"—"Swing low," says the old song. Swinging, lazily, dreamily, luxuriously in a comfortable hammock—all the world is kin. From Maine to California the hammock is on the swing. Our Summer sales of out door furniture and belongings are in full swing, too. The prices swing low.

Hammocks—strongly woven—various combinations of colors—wide valance—tufted pillow—**$1.50**. Other hammocks at **$1, $2.25, $4.25, $5.75.**

Lawn swings—made of hard wood, painted and varnished—8 feet high, 9 feet spread. For 4 passengers, $5.25; 2 passengers..... **3.25**

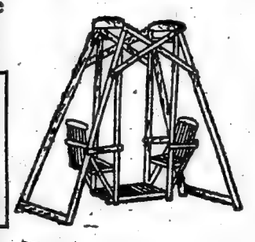

Camp chairs and lawn seats.

Camp stool—canvas seat.....25c
Camp stool—carpet seat.....60c
Camp chair—canvas seat—wooden back.....35c
Camp chair—with carpet seat and strong wooden back.....65c
Hammock chairs—canvas back and seat—with a foot rest.....1.35
Veranda chairs—with self-adjusting back, very comfortable.....2.00
Steamer chairs—cane back and seat—with double foot rest—at.....2.85
Lawn settees—hardwood back and seat—durably made.....1.25
Other lawn settees, 1.75—2.50.

Croquet set—revive your interest in this fascinating game—we offer a very good set—nicely finished—at.....1.00
Other croquet sets priced at 1.50, 2.50, 3.75 to 7.50.

Let us supply your Summer reading.

A TRIFLING expenditure will cover your reading requirements for the Summer—yet make a liberal provision.

At 10c., 17c., 39c. and 45c., you secure many of the best works in literature.

Copyright cloth books, 10c. Such titles as

Free Joe, — Joel Chandler Harris
House in Bloomsbury, — Mrs. Oliphant
Continental Dragoon, — R. N. Stephens
Splendid Spur, — Quiller Couch
The Uncalled, — Paul L. Dunbar
Heart of Toil, — Octave Thanet
Active Service, — Stephen Crane
Face to Face, — Robt. Grant
Last Meeting, — Brander Matthews
etc., etc., etc.

10c

Handsome cloth books, 17c. 90 good titles:

Ardath — Corelli
Autocrat of Breakfast Table, — Holmes
Belle of Lynn, — Braeme
Beulah — Augusta Evans
East Lynne, — Mrs. Wood
Evelyn Folly, — C. M. Braeme
Hidden Island, — Southworth
Marble Faun, — Hawthorne
Mildred — Mary J. Holmes
History of a Crime, — Hugo, etc.

17c

Recent fiction at 45c.

The Leopard's Spots, — Dixon
Marcella, — Mrs. Ward
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, — Fox
Helmet of Navarre, — Bertha Runkle
St. Elmo, — Augusta Evans
Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, — Doyle
Raffles, — E. W. Hornung
Brewster's Millions, — McCutcheon
The Court, — David G. Phillips
The Master Pirate, — Paternoster
Pillars of Light, — Louis Tracy
and a hundred others.

Copyright cloth books at 25c.

The Celebrity — Winston Churchill
Garden of a Commuter's Wife
The One Woman — Thos. Dixon
The Real World — Robt. Herrick
Pride of Jennico — Castle
Heart of Rome — Crawford
History of — Ward
David Grieve
etc., etc.

25c

Standard books at 59c.
Published at 1.50 to 3.50.

Making an American — Riis
Tennyson — Complete
Poems — Globe Ed.
Pathfinders of the West
Japan — Laut
Poverty — Lafcadio Hearn
Gladstone — Robt. Hunter
Justin McCarthy

59c

Complete story of San Francisco's Terrible Disaster—profusely illustrated price..... **39c**

Colored curtain fabrics.

"A COTTAGE by the sea"—camp in the Adirondacks—or in some farm house among the hills—the words suggest light and airy fabrics, quaint designs and a riot of color.

These are found in the thousands of rich materials in our unsurpassed collection of Scotch madras, Japanese crepes, English momie cloths, French and domestic cretonnes, sateens, taffetas, art tickings, denims, burlaps, etc.

Every housewife knows the scores of times these bewitching materials serve, and what an atmosphere of beauty they give to a Summer house. They make pretty curtains, slip covers, hammock cushions, bedspreads, bureau tops, shirt waist boxes, laundry bags, etc, etc.

Three lots—25c to 75c grades, at.. 39c, 28c and 19c

AMERICAN CONSUL SHOT BY HIDING RUSSIANS

W. H. Stuart Ambushed While on His Way Home Near Batum.

HE WAS A BRITISH SUBJECT

State Department Will Wait to See What Action Russia Takes In the Matter.

BATUM, Transcaucasia, May 21.—William H. Stuart, the American Vice Consul here, was shot and killed at his country place last night. The assassins escaped.

Having dined at the house of a friend, Mr. Stuart was returning to his country place at Manziadjani, five miles from Batum, when he was fired on twice from a clump of trees half a mile from his home, one bullet piercing his leg and another his breast. Mr. Sterne, the British Vice Consul at Novo Rossilsk, who was a guest at Mr. Stuart's house, hearing the shooting, hurried out with the servants and found Mr. Stuart lying on the ground. He was still conscious, but said he would not be able to recognize his assassin owing to the darkness. He was conveyed to a military barracks in the vicinity, where he died two hours later. The body was transported this morning to the Consulate at Batum.

Aside from the troubles during the revolutionary disturbances last Fall, Mr. Stuart had had no friction with the native population. He was so generally respected that he was on several occasions called upon to act as intermediary during the racial war between the Tartars and the Armenians, and saved the lives of several of the latter.

Mr. Stuart, who was 49 years of age, had spent the greater part of his life in Russia, the last twelve years in Batum. Besides his official connections, he had extensive business relations throughout the entire Caucasus. He spoke several native dialects, and was considered an authority on land.

Mr. Stuart was a British subject, and one of the largest ship brokers and exporters of Batum. During the revolutionary troubles of last Fall his life was many times threatened by longshoremen, and at Christmas a deputation visited Mr. Stuart's office and practicaly compelled him to give them $1,500 under the guise of a holiday gratuity for dock laborers.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The State Department received confirmation of the murder of W. H. Stuart, the American Vice Consul at Batum, Russia, in a dispatch from Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg. The dispatch merely stated that the British Consul at Batum advised the American Embassy at St. Petersburg of the murder of Mr. Stuart and said the murderers escaped. No details of the crime were given. Mr. Stuart had been Vice Consul for two years and recently had been acting Consul.

Ambassador Meyer having taken cognizance of the case, the State Department officials do not believe that it requires action at their hands at this moment. It is not doubted that the Russian Government will make every effort to capture the assassins and mete out full punishment to them, and it is consequently felt to be well to allow them to proceed in that direction without further pressure.

BOMB WOUNDS COL. KELLER.

Escaped Once by Catching in His Hand One Thrown at Him.

KALISZ, Russian Poland, May 21.—A second attempt on the life of Count Keller, a Colonel of dragoons and nephew of Lieut. Gen. Count Keller, who was killed July 29, 1904, during the war with Japan, was made to-day by a Jewish revolutionist, who threw a bomb at the Colonel while he was riding in a suburb.

Col. Keller, though receiving more than thirty wounds from splinters of the bomb, was saved from instant death by the fact that the bomb exploded directly beneath his horse, which received the major portion of the charge. The wounded man may recover. The explosion shattered the windows in all the adjacent houses and ruptured the ear drums of Col. Keller's aide de camp.

The bomb thrower attempted to escape, but became entangled in a hedge and was arrested by pursuing soldiers, who were forced to use their sabres before they could subdue him. He was severely wounded.

Col. Keller's activity in suppressing disturbances here and in this vicinity had made him many enemies. While he was driving with his wife in the main street of Kalisz April 20 a bomb was thrown at his carriage. He caught the missile in his hand, and it failed to explode. The man who threw the bomb escaped.

HOLD CREW TO RANSOM.

Pirates Demand $2,000 for Release of a British Vessel.

GIBRALTAR, May 21.—The Consuelo, a British felucca (coasting vessel, propelled by oars and lateen sails) has been captured off the Anghera coast by pirates, who are adherents of the brigand Chief Valiente.

The sum of $2,000 is demanded as ransom for the vessel and the release of her crews.

Distinctive Suits for Men

TWO AND THREE GARMENT MODELS

At $25.00.

Let us suppose yours to be a disposition that takes nothing for granted, and still can we demonstrate why our suits at twenty-five dollars, measured by the average standard, justify a materially greater charge.

We will ask you to consider nothing further than two definite factors—the fabrics, which are of the very highest character, and the tailoring—expressive tailoring, that defines distinctiveness, character, unity in proportions and grace in every line and curve.

There are eight new models in the series of suits at twenty-five dollars, with two or three buttons; flap, welted or vertical pockets, false, center or side vents and French, false or stitched cuffs.

The fabrics include the velour finished weaves, and worsteds in monotone grays, plaids, stripes and mixtures, together with blue serge.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

KING OF ROUMANIA ASSAILED.

Pamphlet About Him Causes Indignation in Bucharest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 21.—An indication of possible trouble in Roumania, on the occasion of the King's jubilee, concerning which there have been many reports lately, is a pamphlet just published in Bucharest entitled "The Emperor of Austria as King of Roumania," and written in French. It is a savage attack on the King and Crown Prince, and has aroused great indignation.

BUCHAREST, May 21.—A special session of the Roumanian Parliament was opened to-day in compliance with a royal message to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of King Charles. The King's message dwells on the love and devotion shown by all classes of Roumanians in the reconstruction and consolidation the State.

MOORS ATTACK A STEAMER.

Swim to Vessel Flying American Flag and Seize Passengers.

MELILLA, Morocco, May 21.—The steamer Manolita, bound from Tetuan, Morocco, for this port and flying the American flag, has been attacked by Moors, who took away some of her passengers.

The Manolita's machinery got out of order, and she was obliged to approach the coast. While lying off Penon de Velez, about half way between Tetuan and Melilla, a number of Moorish fishermen swam off from the shore and boarded the Manolita, compelling her crew to hand over to them a number of Moorish passengers belonging to the Beni Barraguel tribe.

HINT TO BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

Germany Resolved to Protect Her Interests in Bagdad Railway.

BERLIN, May 21.—A semi-official statement was issued to-day concerning the agreement which possibly may be arranged between Great Britain and Russia regarding Persia, Tibet, and Afghanistan. It says that Germany does not wish to stand in the way of Russia or Great Britain, but so far as the Bagdad Railway is concerned German interests must, beyond doubt, be considered.

The Deutsche Bank has obtained a concession for the construction of the Bagdad Railway, which is guaranteed by the German Government, and neither Russia nor Great Britain would be able to dispose of the railway without consulting the German company owning it.

Queen Wilhelmina's Accouchement.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—The rumor that Queen Wilhelmina's accouchement may be shortly expected is now confirmed. The event is expected to take place in December.

CHINESE VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

Regiment Organized by Native Merchants Parades at Shanghai.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

SHANGHAI, May 21.—A strangely significant ceremony took place this afternoon, when a native regiment of volunteers held its inaugural parade in serviceable gray uniforms of foreign style, but without arms. They performed simple evolutions to English words of command.

Afterward speeches were made urging diligence in the practice of the profession of arms, hitherto regarded in China as unworthy of being followed.

The corps has been organized by members of the native mercantile community, who guarantee all expenditures. The whole ceremony gives evidence of the earnest intention of the native mercantile classes to indicate to their officials whence reform and regeneration must spring.

TURKISH TROOPS IN PERSIA.

Demands for Withdrawal from Points Seized Not Complied With.

LAHORE, British India, May 21.—News was received here to-day that the Turkish forces still occupy the positions they seized in Persian territory and that they show no signs of any intention to withdraw, notwithstanding Persia's demands.

The boundary line in the vicinity of Iahidjan has long been in dispute, and early this year a Turkish commission was appointed to delimit it, but so far as known the commission has not arrived at any decision, or else its report has not been made public.

Howard Cary's Death Accidental.

LONDON, May 21.—The inquest on the body of Howard Cary, the young American who was found shot dead at a Kensington boarding house May 4, was concluded to-day with a verdict of accidental death. Guy Cary of New York testified that he knew of absolutely no reason why his brother should have wanted to commit suicide. The father and mother of the deceased are both ill in Liverpool and were unable to attend to-day's inquiry.

Steamer Oakburn Wrecked.

CAPE TOWN, May 21.—The British steamer Oakburn, Capt. Crosthwaite, which sailed from New York April 18 for Sydney, N. S. W., has been wrecked off Duyker Point, near here. It is reported that her crew, with the exception of two Chinamen, were saved. The Oakburn was built at Port Glasgow in 1904. She was 359 feet long, had 49 feet beam, and was 25 feet deep.

Komura to be Ambassador to London.

TOKIO, May 21.—Takahira Kato having declined the tender of the Japanese Ambassadorship to London, Baron Komura has consented to take the post. Baron Komura was head of the commission which in the United States concluded peace with Russia.

The Rev. Hugh Black Coming Here.

EDINBURGH, May 21.—The Rev. Hugh Black, minister of St. George's Free Church of this city, has intimated that he will accept the Professorship of Practical Theology in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, which was recently offered to him.

Queen Alexandra Back In England.

WEYMOUTH, England, May 21.—Queen Alexandra and the Princess Victoria arrived here to-day from the Mediterranean on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

RIVAL TO CENTRAL ROAD.

Canadian Syndicate Plans a Line from Lockport to Rochester.

The Ontario Power Company interests, Wall Street heard yesterday, have entered the traction field in New York State, and intend to build an interurban line between Lockport and Rochester along the route surveyed three years ago by the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Traction Company. The new line, for which contracts have been let to J. G. White & Co., while not paralleling directly the New York Central electric traction projects between Rochester and Buffalo, will necessarily occupy a competitive position in the field. The syndicate of Canadian capitalists which has undertaken the building of the line is headed by Frederick Nicols, E. R. Wood, and Sir Henry Pellatt.

The same interests control an extensive interurban system on the Canadian side, but this is their first entrance into the field in this country. The Ontario Power Company, which produces electric power at Niagara Falls, has increased its capacity at a greater rate than its commercial business has grown, and the new traction project is looked upon as the outcome of this condition.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Window Curtains.

We have made very decided reductions in the prices of several styles of our *Summer Curtains.*

On Sale Tuesday, May 22nd.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains,
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 pair.

Ruffled Net Curtains,
$1.25, $2.00, $3.50 pair.

Colored Cross-Stripe Curtains,
$1.35, $2.00, $3.00 pair.

Renaissance Curtains,
$1.75, $4.00, $5.00 pair.

French Appliqué Curtains,
$2.75, $4.00, $5.00 pair.

Arabine Curtains,
$2.75, $5.00, $6.00 pair.

"Bonne-Femme" Sash Curtains,
in various styles,
$3.00 & $4.50 each.

SPECIAL.

850 pairs, assorted styles, at *$6.00 pair,*
originally priced from $8.00 to $10.50.

This Special lot consists of:—Renaissance, Marie Antoinette, Arabian, Cluny, Antique, Irish Point, Tambour, and Florentine Laces.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

Lace and Hand-embroidered Neckwear in the newest designs, including Boleros and Deep Collars, for Empire and Princesse Gowns. Marabou Scarfs in street colorings and delicate shades, suggested as suitable for wear at seaside and country resorts. Also a complete selection of Collar and Cuff Sets, Ties, etc., appropriate for shirt waist dresses.

Beginning this day (Tuesday), May 22d, the following will be placed on sale, at Decided Reductions from the Original Prices:

Scarfs of Flowered Chiffon, originally $6.00, at $3.75 each.
Sets of Chemisette and Cuffs, made of Batiste and Lace combined . . . . . $2.00 and 2.85 per set.
Sets of Yoke and Cuffs, made of Batiste and lace combined . . $1.90 and 2.50 per set.
Sets of Chemisettes and Cuffs, made of Imitation Irish Lace . . 1.25 and 1.50 per set.
Chemisettes, made of Imitation Irish Lace, or Batiste and Lace combined . . . . . 90c. each.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY.

Attention is especially directed to a large stock of Women's Silk Hosiery, black, white and various colors, in embroidered, openwork and plain styles; also to the following, which will be offered at particularly low prices, this day (Tuesday):

Women's Plain Black Silk Hose, lightweight,
$1.35 per pair. $3.75 per box of Three pairs.

Women's Black Silk Hose, embroidered in colors,
$1.85 per pair. $5.00 per box of Three pairs.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

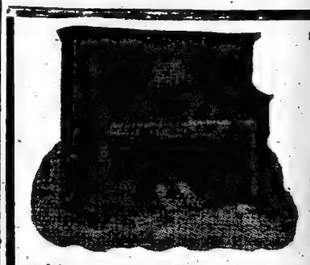

The Piano Still Supreme

The Pease Piano Co. invite inspection of the

Pease Player-Piano

with every confidence in both the piano itself and the self-playing mechanism.

It is the most natural of all the player-pianos, the dimensions being practically the same as the regular piano, and when closed the case gives no outward sign of the player within.

Differing from most makes of player-pianos, the piano itself is supreme, the action and keys are not changed a particle, and the tone is fully equal to the Pease traditions; the player action works smoothly, evenly and with little effort—Price $700.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

Imported Dresses Reduced Much Under Import Cost.

A NUMBER OF THE EXQUISITE FRENCH MODELS which we imported earlier in the season as style inspiration for our own designers have served that purpose and will be offered to-day in the Dressmaking Rooms on the Fifth Floor at very notable concessions from regular prices.

These Dresses and Coats were marked much under their fair worth at the beginning. At the new prices they are far below what the famous Parisian makers would charge for them in Paris.

It is a very remarkable—but necessarily limited opportunity. We hint at just a few of the Dresses—just to show how deep has been the price cutting.

Goupy—a violet foulard, was $1[illegible]5, at $89.
Paquin—blue chiffon voile, was $225, at $150.
Francis—black and white check suit, was $155, at $95.
Doucet—chiffon taffeta, was $2[illegible], at $149.
Paquin—black broadcloth coat, was $95, at $45.
Doucet—brown and tan Suit, was $149, at $75.

These are merely hints. Altogether there are seventeen Suits, Coats and Dresses in the collection and of course these have no duplicates—are entirely exclusive. Fifth Floor.

A Notable Underprice Offering of Hand Made Lingerie.

FOR MANY YEARS THE LOESER STORE has held a distinctive place in Brooklyn in reference to the finest of Lingerie. Few bridal trousseaux are considered complete unless they contain at least a few of the dainty, hand made pieces which we bring from Paris—which, in many instances, are specially made for us there over models which insure better fit than can ordinarily be depended on.

To-day several groups of these daintiest Underclothes will be ready at sharp concessions even from the usual low prices here. Read the details:

$1.79 Drawers at 98c.
Made of soft nainsook, entirely by hand, open at the sides, finished with a hem, featherstitched and a ruffle 6 inches deep.

Chemises at $1.98. Special.
Made by hand of soft nainsook, round neck with lace edge and ribbon beading.

Drawers at $2.69. Special.
Made of soft nainsook with deep ruffle, scalloped and with hand embroidery, ruffle put on with ribbon beading; also others with feather-stitched ruffle with an embroidered flower pattern in the corner. Others with scalloped ruffle in a flower and dot design.

Chemises at $2.98. Special.
Made of fine nainsook, with scalloped edge, eyelets and ribbon run through.

$3. Nightgowns at $2.98.
Made of soft nainsook, low circular neck and eyelets embroidery, scalloped and in the short elbow sleeves finished with ribbon the same way.

Second Floor

Women's Washable Frocks

SO FRESH AND COOL AND DAINTY; well made and distinctive in style—and at the same time so very small priced that you wonder how it is possible to make them for the money.

A Trim Linen Dress at $15

Is one of the best values among the new cool dresses. Made with dainty little cape of linen and lace insertions. Circular flounced skirt with plaited panel front and lace insertion at bottom.

A Linen Tailored Suit at $27.98

This is a smart and strictly tailored Suit with 36 inch coat. Wide strapped seams, single breasted fly front and detachable hand embroidered shawl collar and cuffs. Circular skirt with stitched bands of the material forming a new yoke effect and also placed around bottom of skirt.

Second Floor, Front.

Sample Hand Bags, Worth $17.50. To-day, $5.

THE MAKER SAYS these are samples that have been slightly rubbed in handling. from what we can see we think some of them have never been out of their boxes.

Unquestionably they are the finest Hand Bags we or any other Brooklyn Store ever had to sell for five dollars. The frames and the leathers are imported, and linings, finish and every detail of convenience and daintiness are the sort you would expect to find at $17.

Oriental calf, chiefly, in the smart striped iridescent effects and the generous size that is used now for motoring and summer outings. Some are of mottled calf and a few of buffed alligator. Twenty-two bags in all. None credited, exchanged or sent C. O. D.

Main Floor.

Cream Dress Fabrics. Best Showing : : Best Values.

CREAM IS AGAIN one of the leading shades for Summer gowns and costumes, and the light, durable, perfectly woven Mohairs, Sicilians and Serges make as handsome gowns as any woman could wish for.

Find these fabrics, as well as all the others, here in widest variety of the very best qualities.

Cream Luster Sicilians, 39c., 49c. and 59c
Cream English Mohair Sicilians, 75c., 98c. and $1.25
Cream Luster Brilliantines, 39c., 49c. and 59c
Cream English Mohairs, 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50 and $1.98
44 inch Cream Luster Sicilian, a bright, lustrous quality.....39c
All Worsted firmly woven Cream Storm Serge, very exceptional value, at.....59c

Second Floor.

A Talk on Toilet Preparations.

FOR SOME DAYS PAST A FULL WINDOW STREET WINDOW has been devoted to an attractive display of a few of the Toilet Preparations which bear as a part of their label the L in a circle—the mark that shows them to have been made in our own Laboratory.

This trademark of the Store stands for more than simple announcement of manufacture. It is a guarantee of purity and quality very widely known. It is a guarantee of fair pricing.

In 1888—eighteen years ago—we established our own Laboratory here in the Store for the manufacture of a few preparations. The general quality of similar articles on the market was not even as reliable then as it is now and our principal idea in establishing our own Laboratory was to make sure that the preparations we sold should be of the very highest character. At the same time we found that by making these things ourselves we could save some of the usual cost. That saving we turned over to our patrons with the result that because of the unsurpassed QUALITY of Loeser preparations and because of the unequaled LOW PRICES, this branch of our business enlarged and grew very rapidly.

To-day, in our own Laboratory here in the Store we make an immense variety of Toilet Preparations which still adhere to the old principles of highest quality—which still present the advantages of lowest prices.

The display in the window merely hints at the scope of the showing which you will find here in the Store. And as an example of Loeser methods and accomplishments, we note particularly, at this time:

Mentholine : : An Unsurpassed Dentifrice.

Mentholine has been made in the Loeser Laboratory for very many years and in that time has demonstrated its admirable qualities to thousands of Brooklyn people.

It is unrivaled as a dentifrice and mouth wash. Its peculiar purifying qualities keep the teeth in a healthy condition and kill all germs which may find lodgment between the teeth. It is the best preparation of the kind,

SPEAKER COUNTS QUORUM IN BLOCKS OF TEN

And Laughs with the House at the Legislative Farce.

"NOES" DON'T COUNT NOW

Williams, Seeing Progress Made by Statehood Conferrees, Relaxes Severity of His Filibuster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—John Sharp Williams continued his filibuster in behalf of the Statehood bill to-day, but some slight symptoms of change of heart on the part of the conferrees having appeared, the filibuster took on a more mild and genial manner. The section most important to Mr. Williams, however, that bearing on New Mexico and Arizona, had not been reached. But the conferrees had determined to hold daily meetings hereafter, so that an agreement would be due in a comparatively short time.

This was suspension day, when all sorts and conditions of bills from the House and union calendars were called up, and Uncle Joe gave star exhibitions of how to count a quorum. Frequently the performance was so manifestly a farce that the whole House, including the Speaker, was in hearty laughter.

The method of counting is simply to make a half dozen or more jabs around the chamber with the handle of the gavel and report whatever number happens to occur to the mind, provided it is large enough. This stirred Representative Beall of Texas to an inquiry.

"Will the Speaker tell us," he asked, "how he counts; whether singly or in groups?"

"Blocks of ten," answered Uncle Joe, when the last word was hardly out of Beall's mouth, "evidently largely over a quorum."

On the next bill the Speaker seemed to be making a genuine count.

"Ninety-seven present," he began, and immediately changed to "a hundred and ninety-seven." Then he joined in the laugh.

Then came a bill on which the tellers counted only 108 votes for ordering the second.

"Surely that is not enough to pass so important a bill," protested Williams.

"In the opinion of the chair," replied Uncle Joe, assuming his most judicial attitude, "if it were physically possible, two-thirds of the House could pass an elephant on suspension day, and two-thirds have voted here."

After that Williams eased off for a while, and two or three of his supporters got through bills in which they were interested. On one of them not a man voted "Aye" and half a dozen or more, just for a joke, voted "No." But Uncle Joe went on in the regular track.

"In the opinion of the chair two-thirds have voted in the affirmative," he declared, "and the bill is passed."

The Speaker recognized Steenerson, Williams protested that it was after 5 o'clock. "Is it a short bill?" he asked.

"It is a dam bill," replied Uncle Joe.

So they put it through, and that ended the day.

Brosseau Pleads Guilty.

John B. Brosseau, who as head of the repair department of Tiffany & Co. robbed his employers by padding the pay rolls, pleaded guilty to three indictments for grand larceny before Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. He will be sentenced on Thursday, and may get fifteen years. Ralph Hyde, General Superintendent of the Tiffany shops, said the firm had no desire to press for an imprisonment sentence.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Real Old Pot-Still Kind.

MARINES TO SUPPRESS LIBERALS IN PANAMA

The Columbia's Detachment Will Be Within Striking Distance.

AMADOR'S ENEMIES WARNED

No Armed Uprising in the Little Republic Is to be Permitted by the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—More than 600 marines will confront Liberal leaders on the Isthmus of Panama in case they attempt to promote riots and revolution at the time of the election, on June 20. Although the Canal Zone is under the Secretary of War, there is no indication that the War Department will have any troops near the Isthmus on election day. Secretary Taft must therefore rely upon the Marine Corps to protect the Zone.

Only 200 marines are on the Isthmus at present. These are under the command of Major C. G. Long. More than 400 marines are on the Columbia, which is on its way to Guantanamo, and will be within easy call in case of political uprisings in Panama. This large detachment is in command of Major Lejeune.

The Marblehead, which is now sailing southward down the Pacific Coast, and is only a few days from the Isthmus, carries only a small detachment of marines, and cannot add much strength to any land expedition which may be necessary to quiet the situation which is threatening.

The Zone police force has been strengthened materially, and is so well equipped that it is in reality a miniature army. It is ready for service at any time. Under the leadership of the well-trained marines it is believed that the police force will be able to quell any disturbances which may arise.

The Panama Railway affords such excellent transportation facilities that troops can be hastened to any possible scene of trouble in the Canal Zone without delay. This insures the protection of all American property interests.

Secretary Root and Secretary Taft have also made it clear that they will take a hand in disturbances outside of the Zone, and if the Liberals begin any movement against the present Government of Panama it will be with full knowledge that the United States expects to intervene in disturbances which will delay the canal work or affect it in any way.

Certain inquiries that have been directed to Gov. Magoon by discontented party leaders have been followed by threats of an uprising against the Amador administration. These have led Secretaries Root and Taft to serve notice upon the malcontents that no such manifestation will be permitted. To give effect to this notice, the navy will have a sufficient force of marines on either side of the Isthmus to maintain order.

Making Higher Selling Records Every Day with These
New Gray Worsted Suits
At $17, $18 & $20.

That's a fact that should interest you directly, for it shows where the greatest number of men in this town are getting those popular gray worsted suits.

You shouldn't miss the opportunity of getting one. Perhaps this will spur you on a bit. As shown in the illustration alongside, the coats are the fashionable extreme long type, three or four button single breasted; you may have them with deep side vents or centre vents, with shaped back or straight back, with broad rounded lapels or angular lapels—in every shade of gray from a light pearl to a dark steel, in a plain twill, a diagonal, a daring plaid or club check—$17, $18 or $20.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

CARNEGIE-CHADWICK SUIT.

Court Order for His Examination as to Their Financial Relations.

BOSTON, May 21.—An interrogatory, in which a number of questions are propounded to Andrew Carnegie, as to his financial relations with Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who is now serving a sentence for forgery in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, was granted to-day by Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court, upon the application of Herbert L. Newton of Brookline.

Newton is said to have given Mrs. Chadwick a note for $10,000 upon her representation that Carnegie held a note in trust for her of $5,000,000. The Newton note is now in the possesion of the receiver of the City National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio, and the receiver has brought suit against Newton to recover the amount.

Carnegie has sailed for Europe for the Summer and will not have a chance to answer the questions until he returns. Mr. Carnegie has already denied that he ever had any financial dealings of any kind with Mrs. Chadwick.

LONG ISLAND ROAD BRANCH.

Spur to be Built Connecting Wading River with Main Line.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad, means to extend and connect the Wading River Branch with the main division of the Long Island Railroad at Riverhead. Accompanied by other officials of the railroad he journeyed in a special train to Wading River, the easternmost point on the branch bearing that name, and drove from Wading River to Riverhead, taking note of the topography of the intervening country.

It is unsettled as yet whether the extension and connection will be a trolley or a steam line. Either will mean much to Suffolk. It will mean the bringing of many villages into direct communication with the county seat, Riverhead, on the north shore. At present all villages east of Hicksville, some of which are of considerable importance, have to go west to Hicksville to reach Riverhead.

LAWMAKERS GOT $50,000 TO $100,000---GOULDEN

Congressman-Manager Tells of Insurance Corruption at Albany.

CONDITIONS ARE BETTER NOW

His Company Forced to Pay $10,000 in 1896 Campaign—Trustee Stopped Any Further Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Members of the House Committee on the Judiciary were talking to-day of the very frank statement made by Representative Goulden of New York before the committee at the last insurance hearing on Saturday morning.

Goulden appeared before the committee, not as a member of the House, but as an insurance man, he being the New York City representative of the Penn Mutual Company of Philadelphia. He was arguing in support of the Ames bill, and in the course of his remarks declared that New Yorkers well knew that it used to be worth from $50,000 to $100,000 to be elected a State Senator.

Congressman Goulden was very emphatic on the subject of campaign contributions, and thought every form of such expenditure by insurance companies should be stopped. He said that his company had been forced to subscribe $10,000 in 1896, but that it had escaped in 1900 and 1904, largely through the action of Col. Plympton, the Boston manager, who is also a Trustee of the company. Col. Plympton notified his colleagues of the board that if any such subscription were made by them he would hold them personally responsible, and would bring action in the courts for the recovery of the subscription from them. That notification prevented any subscription being made.

The Congressman, in the course of his testimony, said he had no objection to a company sending a man to Albany to oppose or favor any bill that was up, but he did oppose the expenditure of money in the fashion in which Andrew Hamilton and Fields spent it there. He was against the "House of Mirth" business, he said. It was while discussing this phase of the subject that he made his sensational rtatement.

"It was a well-considered fact," he said, "that to be a Senator at Albany was worth anywhere from $50,000 to $100,000 a year, and that it came largely from the insurance companies. This is no secret. Every New Yorker knows it. I know it, and know it well."

When asked about it to-day Mr. Goulden said he had no specific charge to make against any one, and had no such thing in mind when he made the statement to the committee.

"I was merely talking of the situation as every New Yorker understood it," he said. "It used to be generally understood that insurance money went to Albany in carpet sacks, and there was $200,000 or more there every session to be had by any who would take it. It hasn't been so bad lately, and I don't believe it will be so again."

FOWLER FOR APPRAISER.

Nominated at the Solicitation of Postmaster General Cortelyou.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Appraiser of Merchandise, District of New York—EDWARD S. FOWLER.

Commissioner General of Immigration—FRANK P. SARGENT, Illinois.

The appointment of Fowler caused some stir in the Senate, because of the peculiar story of his experience when he was selected by the President to be assistant to the Military Secretary of the army. He is a New York lawyer. He was appointed from civil life to be assistant to Major Gen. Ainsworth, with the rank of Major.

The selection aroused a great deal of criticism on the score of his having had no particular experience in military affairs, and because he was put into a rather high grade. Senator Platt interested himself in the appointment, and opposed the confirmation of Fowler vigorously.

He qualified in the recess, and entered on his duties as assistant to the Military Secretary. When the Senate failed to confirm the appointment the President withdrew the nomination.

Fowler is an old friend of Postmaster General Cortelyou, and the latter began a systematic campaign for his friend. He took the matter up with Platt, and finally got him to consent to allow Fowler to have the Appraisership.

Frank Pierce Sargent has been United States Commissioner General of Immigration since July 1, 1902.

BARS ISLE OF PINES MEN.

President Will Not See the Pearcys, Who Talk of a Revolt.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—According to the statement of S. H. Pearcy, a large land owner in the Isle of Pines, a revolt against Cuban authority there will occur soon unless the United States resumes control over the little island. Mr. Pearcy and his brother, J. L. Pearcy, called at the White House to-day, but the President declined to see them. They were referred to Secretary Root.

Mr. Pearcy declared that he did not come to Washington to threaten the President with a revolution in which hundreds of American lives would be endangered, but simply to tell him the facts. He said that Americans now own nine-tenths of the property in the island, which they purchased solely on the assurances of President McKinley and the War Department that the island was American soil. Conditions, he says, have reached a critical stage, and the majority of the Americans have declared that they will stand oppression no longer.

Mr. Pearcy said that these Americans have received many offers of aid from

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER & CO.
SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

The New Kind of Bargain Day!

IN these Tuesday lists The Big Store has given the public a new and better kind of "bargain day."

The Siegel Cooper Store, with its steadily expanding power and usefulness, its new methods, its straight-to-the-public policy, has nothing in common with the old-fashioned bargain day.

That old-fashioned system consists in a weekly clearing out of ***goods that won't sell at regular prices.*** That very fact weakens the bargain. Moreover, they are used merely to attract an attendance and thereby sell regular priced goods, and to that end the privilege of ordering by mail or telephone is usually cut off.

The new kind—the Siegel Cooper kind—of bargain day, offers ***the very choicest and most wanted goods of the season*** often for no more than ***half*** their prices on other days; offers the same privileges as to mail and C. O. D. orders as on other days, ***guarantees the exact truth of every statement of value*** and limits purchases only when found absolutely necessary for the protection of customers.

Here's the weekly example:

Tuesday **BARGAINS** Tuesday

5c. Spool Cotton.
Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton, best six-cord, 200 yards, black or white, 1,000 dozen in this lot, so we can supply the demand; limit of six spools to a customer; no mail or telephone orders..... 3c
(Main Floor)

7c. and 8c. Towels.
Odd towels, in all sizes; limit of two dozen to a customer; some have red borders, all are of splendid material and will give good service; each..... 5c
(Main Floor)

12½c. Shirtings.
White leno striped lawn shirtings; only one design the reason for this low price; fine chance for the mother who makes her boy's shirts; a yard..... 8c
(Main Floor)

50c. Ribbon.
A fine quality of ombre ribbon, 5 1-2 inches in width in all the pretty shades and hues used on this season's millinery; a yard..... 19c
(Main Floor)

39c. Lawn Aprons.
Women's white lawn aprons, many very desirable styles; plain with wide hemstitched hem, and several good styles with bib and bretelle..... 25c
(Second Floor)

$2.35 Lawn Mowers.
Universal lawn mower, made to last, attractively designed and serviceably painted, three crucible steel cylinder knives, 8-inch driving wheels, will cut high or low grass; 14-inch size..... $1.85
(Basement)

$1.75 to $3 Waist Patterns.
White embroidered lawn shirt waist patterns; some with finished collars and cuffs; over 20 different designs from which to choose, at..... $1.25
(Main Floor)

$1.65 a doz. Napkins.
German mercerized damask napkins, 26 inches wide; only two dozen allowed to each customer; something of which you can never have too many; a dozen..... 98c
(Main Floor)

75c. Summer Blankets.
White and gray, cotton fleeced with striped borders, some in pink and blue; just what you want to take on your trip this Summer for those cool nights; a pair..... 49c
(Main Floor)

$1.95 Heatherbloom Petticoats.
Genuine "Heatherbloom" skirts in a wide range of colors; designed very prettily with tucked and ruffled flounces; make ideal drop skirts for Summer dresses; no mail orders; while they last..... $1.25
(Second Floor)

$5.25 Trunks.
Canvas covered trunks; two sole leather straps, fibre bound, brass malleable hardware, 4 hardwood slats; will stand the wear and tear of travel..... $3.50
(Third Floor)

$1.25 Silk Slips,
To wear with sheer waists; white, black, pink, blue and lavender; good quality of China silk; high neck, elbow sleeves... 98c
(Second Floor)

$1.50 Millinery.
Women's and children's fine quality, imported, Leghorn hats; square and round crowns; can be conformed to any stylish shape..... 65c
(Second Floor)

$1.00 Tabourettes.
Bamboo tabourettes, strongly constructed, diameter of top 14 inches, well covered with good quality of Japanese matting. 65c
(Fifth Floor)

Two Special Items in Groceries.
Fancy Maine corn. Akorn brand; regular 15c can; limit of 12 to a customer; can. 8c
Toasted corn flakes, a delicious breakfast dish; regular 15c package; limit of 12 to a customer; package..... 8c
(Fourth Floor)

Two Specials in Men's Wear.
12 1-2c black and fancy half hose at..... 7c
Fine lisle, elastic web, leather end suspenders..... 17c
(Main Floor)

25c. Pictures. Some Imperfect.
The one hundred most noted masterpieces of the world's great artists; superbly reproduced in photogravure in sections; five pictures in each section with biographs, etc. 10c
(Third Floor)

$6.95 Go-Carts.
Full reed go-carts, reclining reed back, reed adjustable dash, reed side rolls, enameled steel gear, rubber-tired nutless wheels, patent brake..... $4.50
(Third Floor)

15c. to 45c. Imported China.
1,500 decorated Limoges and Austrian china plates in assorted sizes; just the thing to fill those vacant places in the china closets after the Winter's usage..... 10c
(Third Floor)

90c. Yard Carpet.
Tapestry Brussels carpet, Hartford 10-wire tapestry, best quality, new designs and colorings; in room patterns, also hall and stair effects; a yard..... 68c
(Fifth Floor)

$1.65 Corner Chairs.
Bamboo corner chairs, substantially made, seat covered with Japanese matting, and measures 14 inches square; special..... $1
(Fifth Floor)

25c. Four-in-Hands.
Men's mercerized, white madras, reversible four-in-hands; one of the most popular styles in neckwear to be worn this season..... 12½c
(Main Floor)

Boys' 19c. Blouses.
Russian and soft collar blouses in light and dark stripe effect, good quality madras and percales, sizes 3 to 13 years..... 12c
(Second Floor)

Infants' 59c. Dresses.
Infants' long dresses, of nainsook, dainty yoke of Valenciennes lace insertions and cluster tucking, skirt has deep ruffle with three hemstitched tucks and lace edge, 39c
(Second Floor)

Infants' 25c. Caps.
Infants' dainty, lace-trimmed lawn caps, with generous tie strings; just the thing for baby in warm weather; to-day..... 19c
(Second Floor)

$1.00 Pictures.
Colored pictures mounted on glass, also colored pictures framed in 3-inch gilt frames, matched metal corners; some may be slightly hurt..... 50c
(Third Floor)

25c. to 5[illegible] Cups and Saucers.
Two thou[illegible] and beautifully decorated Limoges and Austr[illegible] china imported cups and saucers, after-dinn[illegible] coffees, chocolates and teas..... 15c
(Third Fl[illegible])

$1.00 Bla[illegible] Taffeta.
One yard [illegible]ide, good heavy quality, all silk dress ta[illegible]a, regular $1 grade; one of the most popu[illegible]r materials chosen to make Etons an[illegible]coats this season..... 59c
(Main Flo[illegible])

39c. Org[illegible]dies.
400 piece[illegible]of very fine grade French organdies; satin stri[illegible] and satin bar goods; beautiful floral [illegible]igns; at less than half price. 16c
(Main Flo[illegible])

Men's $[illegible]0 Trousers.
Just 300 [illegible]irs of these trousers, comprising worsteds, [illegible] stripes and overplaids, also blacks; [illegible] sizes, from 33 to 34 waist..... $1.25
(Main Flo[illegible])

Women's [illegible] 25c. Vests.
Women's [illegible]bbed cotton vests and pants, long, short or [illegible] sleeves; Summer has arrived in full force [illegible]an opportunity to prepare for it an[illegible]realize a saving..... 15c
(Main Flo[illegible])

Women's [illegible] 25c. Hosiery. (Seconds)
Women's [illegible]at black cotton hosiery; these are seconds [illegible]our 25c grade, but they are of good material [illegible]d will stand hard wear despite t[illegible]impaired places..... 10c
(Main Flo[illegible])

50c. Bu[illegible]ness Cards.
100 busi[illegible]ss cards, printed in any style, on superior [illegible]quality stock, and presenting the best po[illegible]ble workmanship, printed while you [illegible]wait, at..... 33c
(Third Fl[illegible])

5c. Spoo[illegible] Cotton.
Clark's [illegible] N. T. spool cotton, best six-cord, 200 yar[illegible] black or white, 1,000 dozen in this lot, [illegible]we can supply the demand; limit of six spool[illegible]o a customer; no mail or telephone or[illegible]rs..... 3c
(Main Flo[illegible])

5c. Sewi[illegible]g Needles.
H. Milw[illegible]& Son's sewing needles, made of good ste[illegible]25 needles in each paper; well known a[illegible]he best needles made for durability an[illegible]hey have sharp points..... 2c
(Main Fl[illegible])

29c. Sew[illegible]g Silk.
Dressm[illegible]rs' half ounce sewing silk, highest grade; t[illegible] will be one of the most necessary articles i[illegible]he work basket for this Summer's se[illegible]g; to-day at..... 19c
(Main Fl[illegible])

10c. to 1[illegible] Laces.
Cotton [illegible]ny, point de Paris, platt Valenciennes laces [illegible]nd insertions to match, quite popular this [illegible]son for trimming of waists and also trim[illegible]ing of curtains; a yard..... 5c
(Main Fl[illegible])

6c. Japa[illegible]ese Lanterns.
These a[illegible]in rare colors; an opportunity to supply [illegible]rself now, at this price, for that Summe[illegible]te or lawn party you are planning; to[illegible]ay only..... 4c
(Third F[illegible])

69c. So[illegible] Pillows.
Filled w[illegible] silk floss, covered with cretonne or striped [illegible]estry; nothing nicer for porch or hammo[illegible]use than these pretty pillows at..... 49c
(Third F[illegible])

Food Authority

A Famous English Physician (who requests that his name be withheld from publication) says of

Grape-Nuts

"In cases of slow digestion, lack of stomach tone, and debility, this food is invaluable."

NOW FOR THE REASON:

The great bulk of human food is starch in some form—bread, pastry, potatoes, rice, cereals (such as oats) wheat, rye, barley, etc.

This class of food supplies "energy" if it be properly digested, but there's the rub. Starch and sugar in food are digested by the liver and intestines. When these organs are overworked or become weak, then the food is not entirely digested and lies in the warm moisture of the stomach until it decays, producing gas, and therefore disturbance and incipient disease of the liver and intestines and frequently appendicitis.

To meet this trouble Grape-Nuts food was invented. In it, the starch part of wheat and barley is transformed by long soaking, warmth, and time, into sugar—just the same method as the body employs in digestion. Hence when one eats Grape-Nuts he eats a predigested food, ready for immediate digestion and assimilation, supplying the body with the needed food elements in a soluble and delicious form.

THE LONDON "LANCET" SAYS:

"The features worthy of note in our analysis are the excellent proportion of proteid, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may mean. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

The food is naturally pre-digested by heat, moisture, and time. The diastase is thus produced and the transformation of starch into sugar accomplished.

A perfect food for persons with weak intestinal digestion and who need, but cannot fully digest ordinary bread and starchy food.

For athletes, brain-workers, or the weakest babe.

(For infants, pour hot water over three or four teaspoonfuls of the food. Use that water with a trifle of the food dissolved in it.)

"THERE'S A REASON."

DR. FED HIMSELF

Found The Food That Saved His Life.

A good old family physician with a life time experience in saving people finally found himself sick unto death.

Medicines failed and——but let him tell his own story. "For the first time in my life of 61 years I am impelled to publicly testify to the value of a largely advertised article, and I certainly would not pen these lines except that, what seems to me a direct act of Providence, saved my life, and I am impressed that it is a bounden duty to make it known.

"For 3 years I kept failing with stomach and liver disorders until I was reduced 70 lbs. from my normal weight. When I got too low to treat myself, 3 of my associate physicians advised me to 'put my house in order,' for I would be quickly going the way of all mankind. Just about that time I was put on a diet of Grape-Nuts predigested food. Curiously enough, it quickly began to build me up, appetite returned, and in 15 days I gained 6 lbs. That started my return to health and really saved my life.

"A physician is naturally prejudiced against writing such a letter, but in this case I am willing to declare it from the housetops that the multiplied thousands who are now suffering as I did can find relief and health as easily and promptly by Grape-Nuts. If they only knew what to do. Sincerely and Fraternally yours." Name of this prominent physician furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Drink
OLD CROW
RYE
Pure & Unadulterated
H.B. Kirk & Co. Distillery
Sole Bottlers. Frankfort, Ky.
New York, N.Y. U.S.A.

CENSURE FOR INSURANCE MEN

Judge Says Improper Means Were Used to Fight Widow's Claim.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 21.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's defense against Mrs. Annie McCarthy's [illegible] for $2,000 insurance on the life of her husband, Thomas McCarthy, who died of arsenical poisoning at South Amboy last June, went to pieces this morning when Judge J. Franklin Fort directed a verdict for Mrs. McCarthy, and said that there was not the slightest evidence that she had had anything to do with poisoning her husband. The Judge scored the company for introducing a woman detective into Mrs. McCarthy's house eight month[illegible] after the death of her husband. The v[illegible] dict was for $2,064.48.

Thom[illegible] McCarthy died on June 14 last, under[illegible] suspicious circumstances. The Metro[illegible]litan Insurance Company, with which [illegible] e held a policy for $2,000, became suspic[illegible]us and had the body exhumed on Oct. 1[illegible]. Arsenic was found, but Prosecutor Berdin[illegible] was unable to make out a case against[illegible] any one. The insurance company refuse[illegible] to pay the policy, and Mrs. McCarth[illegible] brought suit.

WITHOUT A DOUBT the popular hat this Summer is going to be our light-as-a-feather Mackinaw straw.

It is soft, pliant and conforms to the head like a felt hat.

It has a 3-inch crown, 2⅜ inch brim, slightly rolled at the edge to give it proper support. The coolest and most comfortable and one of the most popular styles we have gotten out in many a day.

The regulation straws; split, sennet Mackinaw and Panama—in all the accepted shapes for this season's wear—we have them.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The
Coward Shoe

Summer Oxfords
For Men, Women and Children.

Coward Low Cut Shoes are cool, shapely and comfortable. Made in porous leathers and built on lasts that hold the foot snugly at the heel and under the arch.

All shapes from the Coward Good Sense, to the latest fad in toes and heels.

In Russet, Wax Calf, Kid and White Canvas.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

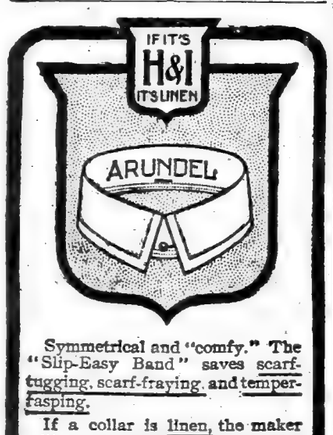

Symmetrical and "comfy." The "Slip-Easy Band" saves scarf-tugging, scarf-fraying and temper-fasping.

If a collar is linen, the maker will proudly mark it "linen." Unmarked collars are surely cotton.

"H. & I." on your collar pledges "Warranted Linen."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

TWO DISTINCTIVE BLUES.

We would call your attention to the "Boating Blue Tweed" and "Royal Blue Serge," the new lightweight fabrics—Positively unequalled for quality and fast color—as for style and tailorship—leave it to us.

SUITS TO ORDER, $16
IMPORTED SUITINGS, $20

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

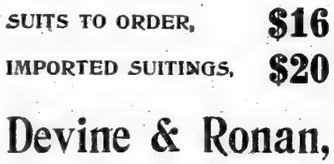

Head Ache

is usually CAUSED by Eye strain; you might as well save doctors' and druggists' bills, for all the medicine in the world won't cure you. Correct glasses will.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

Glasses Only if Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Ave. Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Ave. Below 22d St.
1274 Broadway Below 33d St.
217 Broadway Astor House.
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CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 36 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 46th St., N. Y. Phone 716 Bryant.
Erie & 5th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

MAY COLLECT IN FULL ON VALUATION BONDS

Biggest Victory in Years, Say the Customs Officers.

PENALTY ON ENTIRE INVOICE

The Power of the Collector Extends Beyond the Sample Cases to the Full Consignment.

Importers and customs officers consider that the most important decision affecting imports in the last twenty years has just been handed down by the United States Supreme Court, in what is known as the Dieckerhoff case. The suit has been dragging its way through the courts since 1897, and has been decided at last in favor of the Government.

The action was instituted by the late Collector Kilbreth, under whom Walter S. Bunn acted as Appraiser, against the firm of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., on a bond given, according to the existing rules of the department, to insure the proper valuation of imports.

Heretofore it has been found impossible to collect on these bonds, the Government attorneys, pending the decision in the Dieckerhoff case, holding that the bonds were not good and that where cases of undervaluation were made out by the Appraiser, the Government could not collect the penalty. All this the decision of the Supreme Court changes. The result will be that importers will hereafter exercise great care in their invoices, to avoid the heavy penalties for undervaluation.

According to the procedure in the department, one case in every ten of goods imported is sent to the Appraiser for valuation. The others are used as the dealer desires. This system was adopted so that the goods, of which there may be large accumulations while the Appraiser has the question of valuation under consideration, shall not cause a congestion, and may find their way into the regular channels of trade without delay.

In order to provide against undervaluation, the importer is required to give a bond in twice the amount of the entire invoice, the object being that when the goods sent through have passed beyond the reach of the Collector, he may collect the face of the bond, should any undervaluation be found in the one case he has examined. The law provides a penalty in double the value of the entire invoice for undervaluation, and this penalty the bond was supposed to cover.

In the case at issue the contention was made that the jurisdiction of the Collector could not extend beyond the case of goods before him, and that the penalty could be collected only to that extent. It was contended that the bond was not a penal bond, and was in effect of no value whatever.

Collectors and appraisers since Mr. Kilbreth and Mr. Bunn have had no end of trouble with this question. The attorneys of the Government have taken the stand that, as the Dieckerhoff case was pending, collections could not be made on the bonds and that there would be time enough to collect penalties for undervaluations when the test case had been decided.

The Supreme Court has decided that the bond is a penal bond, and that its full face value can be collected from the maker where a case of undervaluation is sustained.

BOY DROWNED IN A CELLAR.

Fell from a Log Floating in a Building Excavation.

While paddling about on a log in a small pond formed in an excavation for a row of apartment houses in Exterior Street, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, yesterday afternoon, a boy about 13 years old, fell off the log and was drowned. Three other boys of the same age, Dominick Contan of 1,546 First Avenue, John Walker of 402 East Eighty-third Street, and William Kiedaish of 1,453 First Avenue, who were also paddling about on logs and planks in the water, were too frightened to do anything for the drowning boy, and he sank to the bottom.

The water, which has accumulated from the rains, is six or eight feet deep where the boy fell in. The other boys told Patrolman Gray of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who ran to the excavation and fished for the body with a pole. He dragged it out and tried to resuscitate the lad, but was unsuccessful.

Our San Francisco

Yesterday, merely the San Francisco of California and the few who travel; to-day, OUR San Francisco, bound to all the world by the deepest ties known to man—sympathy for her terrible disaster, and joy in her courage and hope—*our* disaster, *our* courage and *our* hope.

Everybody's for June has the most vivid description yet written of the earthquake and the appalling fire that followed—how, with a fiery frontage of nearly two miles, it swept from street to street—and at the end "Contortion of stone, smoke of destruction, and a great silence—that was all."

The fact-story by James Hopper, who was there at the time—pencil sketches of picturesque San Francisco finished just a few days before by the distinguished artist, Vernon Howe Bailey, also photographs taken during the disaster.

Everybody's for June—a great number.

Everybody's Magazine
Ten cts a copy $1.50 a year

HEARST PETITION HEARD.

Argument Before Attorney General for Quo Warranto Proceedings.

ALBANY, May 21.—Attorney General Mayer to-day gave a hearing on the application of William R. Hearst for permission to begin quo warranto proceedings to test the title of George B. McClellan to the office of Mayor of New York City. Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for Mr. Hearst, began the argument, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur C. Butts of New York City will reply to him.

Mr. Shearn said that Mr. Hearst asked for the opportunity for a recount because he believed that he had received the largest number of ballots; because ballots had not been truthfully counted; because intimidation and violence had prevented a full expression of the elective franchise, and because he had been the object of conspiracy on the part of certian election officials.

Mr. Butts contended that Mr. Hearst had failed to present a prima facie case in behalf of his application. The rule governing quo warranto proceedings, he said, requires the applicant to demonstrate by a preponderance of proof that his right to the office in question exists; that the public interest demands the proceedings, and that sufficient facts exist to overturn the declared result of the election.

In but 13 out of 1,948 districts, said Mr. Butts, were there any specific charges of intimidation or irregularity, and he held that this was but the average experience of any public election.

"No man but Hearst," said Mr. Butts, "would have dared to bring a proceeding of this kind on such moving papers."

Attorney General Mayer reserved his decision.

BELMONT'S BILL NOW LAW.

Higgins Signs Measure to Keep Check on Campaign Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 21.—The publicity bills were signed to-day by Gov. Higgins. The first provides for making public campaign contributions of any sums over $200. The principal bill which became a law was the Assembly Judiciary Committee measure.

Several bills were introduced, two of the most important having been offered by Perry Belmont, President of the Association for the Promotion of Publicity of Campaign Contributions. The Judiciary Committee measure embraced most of the features of the Belmont bills.

The new law provides that all political committees must be organized and have a Treasurer. Where more than $200 is collected by a committee it is required that within fifteen days of election a statement must be filed with the Secretary of State giving in detail the names of contributors, the amounts contributed, and the date of contributions. The statement must also show who received the funds. Where the fund raised is less than $200 a certificate must be filed showing that fact.

The second bill signed is Senator Brackett's amending the Penal Code by specifying what shall constitute legitimate expenditures in campaigns. It also prohibits a candidate for judicial office from contributing to his election, except for ordinary expenses.

HIGGINS SAW A "JOKER."

Dug It Out of Bill Supposed to Protect Niagara and Vetoes Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 21.—Gov. Higgins, in vetoing the Foelker bill, which was for the supposed purpose of further protecting Niagara Falls, severely raps the men behind the measure.

With his veto to-day the Governor made public the following meorandum:

"The legislative intent doubtless was to help save Niagara, but the expression of such intent by this bill is not felicitious. Approval thereof on my part would under no conditions place the slightest restriction upon the power companies or upon future Legislatures, and it might have a diametrically opposite result from that intended."

TROLLEY CAR RUNS AWAY.

Passengers Have a Fright When a Pole Strikes the Motorman.

Jacob Sherman, 35 years of age, a motorman living in South Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, was driving an East Mount Vernon car along Webster Avenue at 208th Street yesterday, when the wheels passed over an obstruction on the track. Sherman opened the side gate to see what he had struck. His head came in contact with a trolley pole, and he was knocked off the car. His skull was fractured and it is doubtful whether he will recover. He was taken to the Fordham Hospital.

The car was crowded with people at the time and was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. After Sherman had been knocked off, it continued on its way. The passengers were greatly excited until one of them, C. S. Akerman, of Williamsbridge, climbed through a window to the motorman's platform and cut off the power. The car stopped a few feet from a Yonkers car, which was ahead of it on the same track.

Schaurmann, the motorman, died last evening at the Fordham Hospital. He was probably the wealthiest motorman in the city, as he inherited a fortune from his father and owned properties in Mount Vernon. There was no occasion for him to be a motorman, except that he was fascinated with the front of a trolley car. A year ago he lost two fingers in a collision on Chester Hill. He was 28 years of age and unmarried.

BARKER HELD IN CONTEMPT.

Father of Queenie Barker Must Pay Miss Stringer's Counsel Fees.

Supreme Court Justice Scott has adjudged in contempt of court Charles Bell Barker, who has been involved in litigation with Adelia Gertrude Stringer over the custody of their child, Adelia Queenie Barker, for his failure to pay $650 counsel fees ordered by the court.

Barker was also directed yesterday to execute a power of attorney to Miss Stringer for his estate, that she may be enabled to collect $2,500 a year which he agreed to pay her under a deed confirmed by a court order in May, 1905.

An act was passed by the Legislature to legitimatize the child, but Governor Higgins vetoed it.

'WARE THE DYNAMITE.

There's a Certain Dredge Off the Battery for Tugs to Avoid.

Contractor J. D. Miller, who is excavating a reef from the harbor bottom off Pier A, complained yesterday that tugboats have been running into the lighter so frequently as to seriously interfere with the work. He explained that he feared some night a tugboat may run into the derrick float when there is dynamite aboard. Miller is removing a reef off Pier A which has long been a menace to big ships. The water is twenty-eight feet deep over the rock, and the contractor is to increase the depth twelve feet.

Col. Marshall of the Army Engineer Corps said yesterday: "I wish I could find some way of punishing these reckless tugboat men who persist in running into the contractor's lighter. Twice last Summer his float was run down at night, but the watchman couldn't identify the boats that did it. Some night one of these tugboats is going to hit some dynamite, and there will be a serious accident."

SHIPS PASS ICEBERGS.

Three Are Sighted at Sea Near the Newfoundland Coast.

The steamship New Amsterdam, which arrived from Rotterdam and Boulogne yesterday, made a new record for speed for the Holland-America Line. Her time from Boulogne to Sandy Hook Lightship was 8 days 8 hours and 30 minutes. The total distance was 3,340 miles, which the ship covered at an average speed of 16.2 knots.

When about 200 miles southwest of Cape Race, Newfoundland, on May 18, the steamship passed three large icebergs. The steamships Finland, Pannonia, and Minneapolis, which arrived yesterday, also reported having seen presumably these same mountains of ice on the way across.

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys.

APENTA

The Safest and Most Reliable
HOUSEHOLD APERIENT WATER.
A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.
ALSO
SPARKLING APENTA
(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),
IN SPLITS ONLY.
A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

TITLED RUSSIAN AGENT IN GREAT POVERTY HERE

Grunwaldt Represented His Country at St. Louis Fair.

IN TROUBLE OVER PAINTINGS

Russian Artists Stop His Sale of Their Works and He's Without Funds in Consequence.

Hidden away in basement lodgings in the upper east side, the Baron Edward Michaelovitch Grunwaldt, ex-Executive Commissioner of Russia, Councilor of Commerce for that country, and special representative of Russia at the St. Louis Exposition, is living with his wife in great poverty.

Grunwaldt owes about $75,000, and is without means to settle the indebtedness. He is said to hope that the Russian artists who intrusted him with their works to exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition will agree to have the paintings sold at auction in this country and from the proceeds of the sale pay the debts he incurred while handling the canvases.

"Grunwaldt is not trying to hide," said H. I. Kowalsky of 49 Wall Street, his lawyer, yesterday. "He is as honest as the day is long, but has lost every cent he had. He is living in basement quarters, has no money, and is in bad health."

Grunwaldt visits his lawyer's office nearly every day, waiting for news from Russia. The Russian paintings, which are valued at $300,000, are stored in the United States custom warehouses in this city. Grunwaldt holds that the bills now standing against them are bills against either the Russian Government or against the artists. Some of the paintings are large canvases, famous in Russia and regarded there as national property.

"Some of them would make an American shudder," said Mr. Kowalsky yesterday. "I wouldn't have them in my home. The subject 'Ivan the Terrible' presents a terrible picture of suffering and oppression. It shows a prisoner standing with a piece of raw meat in his hand as Ivan enters his cell. Then, there is no sympathy for Russia in this country. The art dealers have never handled the master works of Russians to any great extent, and Americans don't want Russian pictures. Grunwaldt came to this country with a patriotic motive. He was eager to show the masterpieces of his country's greatest painters. When the Government refused to pay the expenses for the St. Louis exhibition he lectured in Russia and worked up the exhibition himself. He was then one of the leading fur dealers in St. Petersburg. He estimates that he has spent $50,000 of his own money. His business has been swept away. The great paintings are in storage and Grunwaldt is left in a basement lodging in this city."

The appeal for help which Grunwaldt made to his Emperor, says Mr. Kowalsky, was referred to the Minister of Finance, who referred it to the Department of Commerce, of which Grunwaldt was once head.

After bringing the paintings to this city and establishing them in an expensive Fifth Avenue Gallery after the St Louis exhibition trouble began to pursue Grunwaldt. Few persons visited his gallery at 236 Fifth Avenue, and the bulk of those who called had bills to collect. The rent piled up to a very high figure, and Grunwaldt faced being dispossessed. He got a delay and then decided to sell the paintings at auction. The sale was started, and it is said some of the finest of the pictures went for little or nothing. His lawyer says that only about $6,000 was realized when the Russian Government had the sale stopped through its legal representatives, Coudert Brothers. Mr. Kowalsky says that his client paid legitimate debts with the money resulting from the sale.

SLAVONIA'S CAPTAIN FINED.

Perhaps There Won't Be Much Shore Leave for Foreigners Hereafter.

Capt. W. F. Taylor, commanding the Cunard steamship Slavonia, was convicted before Judge Thomas and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, and fined $500 yesterday for permitting an alien to escape from the ship and come ashore without having been passed by the Ellis Island immigration authorities.

The evidence showed that on Dec. 4 last Elias Ramandanawich, a Russian steward employed on the vessel, secured "shore liberty" from the Captain, promising to return within twelve hours. Instead he deserted and did not return to the ship.

"It really amounts to this," declared the Captain, as he left the Federal Building, "if we we let a man go ashore we are simply betting $500 that he comes back. If he does, all right, and we gain nothing. If he stays, we are out $500. It's hardly an even bet."

All of which does not look promising for much more liberty for foreign seamen while in New York.

LAND FRAUD INDICTMENTS.

Bank Officials, a Government Agent, and Others Charged with Illegal Practices.

OMAHA, Neb., May 21.—A Federal Grand Jury returned a number of indictments to-night in connection with alleged land frauds in Nebraska. The charges are conspiracy to obtain Government land through fraudulent entries, subornation of perjury, and similar offenses.

Those indicted are A. R. and A. M. Modisett, President and Vice President, and H. C. Dale, cashier of the Stockman's Bank of Rushville, and William Smoot, Government farmer at the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, who are alleged to have obtained 22,000 acres illegally; Earl Comstock of Los Angeles, Cal.; E. C. Harris, an official of the Kansas, Mexico & Orient Railway, and Reason Rudgill of New Virginia, Iowa.

THREE KILLED IN TUNNEL.

Rock Buries Workmen in One of the Pennsylvania Shafts.

Fragments of broken rock loosened by a blast in the easterly section of the tunnel system of the Pennsylvania Railroad fell on the heads of a gang of "muckers" at Thirty-third Street and First Avenue yesterday. Alphonse Salpro, an Italian, of 561 First Avenue, and Joe Farrel, a negro, of Jersey City, were instantly killed; Winschanie Defalischa, an Italian, had his skull fractured, and died in Bellevue Hospital later in the day. Four other workmen, M. Fontleroy, A. Forte, John Hart of 641 Fifth Street, and Samuel Andrews, a negro, of 238 West Sixty-fourth Street, may be crippled for life.

The accident occurred in Tunnel A, one of the four that will be connected with the East River tubes, at a point 110 feet from the shaft sunk between First Avenue and the bulkhead line, and ten feet from a passageway leading to Tunnel B. A blast had just been fired, and the gang of thirty-four men had returned to their work from Tunnel A, when, without warning, a layer of rock fell from the roof on the heads of the muckers.

John Gorman, the foreman of the gang, ran to the mouth of the tunnel and signaled for help. Fifty men swarmed down the shaft from above and dug out their fellow laborers. The injured men reached the surface as three ambulances arrived from Bellevue Hospital.

The foreman, Gorman, was placed under arrest, arraigned before Magistrate Steinert, in the Yorkville Court, and given into the custody of Coroner Dooley. Gorman told the Coroner that the blast in Tunnel B had probably shaken down rock that had been loosened earlier in the day in Tunnel A.

HIGH RAILROAD MEN CALLED.

Samuel Rea and Other Pennsylvania Officials to be Questioned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Supoenas have been issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission for several important officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad to testify at a hearing on Wednesday. They will be asked to testify concerning car distribution and gifts of coal company stock to railroad men. The new witnesses will include officials of the Philadelphia office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others from the western part of the State.

Samuel Rea, Third Vice President, will be among the number. Last week T. A. Estep, of Ebensburg, testified that M. W. Saxman had told him that Mr. Rea was one of the men who intended purchasing certain coal lands. President Cassatt's two assistants, Robert Pitcairn, at Pittsburg, and W. A. Patton of this city, will also be called.

It is said to be the intention of the commission to supoena First Vice President John W. Green, General Manager W. W. Atterbury, and A. W. Gibbs, General Superintendent of Motive Power at Altoona.

A meeting of the Road Committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held to-day. First Vice President Green and Second Vice President Pugh attended. Mr. Green, when asked as to the action to be taken by the company in the case of officials who have accepted gifts of stock, said:

"As I stated in my formal notice there will be an investigation, but you can't investigate the next minute. I suppose the matter will be taken up by the Board of Directors."

Vice President Pugh expressed the opinion that the matter would not be considered by the board until after the Inter-State Commerce Commission concludes its investigation.

PLEAS IN REBATING CASES.

Railroad and Shippers to Demur to the Indictments.

John E. Parsons, representing the American Sugar Refining Company and the American Sugar Refining Company of New York, announced yesterday to United States District Attorney Stimson that he would allow the plea of not guilty to anti-rebating indictments against the corporations to stand.

Austen G. Fox asked United States Judge Thomas for an adjournment until to-day on the other indictments, because of the illness of John D. Lindsay, who is associated in the defense.

Mr. Fox indicated that it was the intention of counsel to withdraw the pleas of not guilty made in behalf of the New York Central, Vice President Guilford, General Traffic Manager Pomeroy, and C. Goodloe Edgar and Edwin Earle, the two Detroit sugar dealers, and interpose in its stead a demurrer to the indictments. Mr. Fox also said that counsel had under consideration the filing of a plea of abatement.

AUTO OUTING FOR ORPHANS.

Club to Take Them to Dreamland on June 6.

Many orphans are to have a great time on June 6, when they will be treated to an automobile ride with the delights of Coney Island thrown in. The New York Motor Club will collect as many of the little ones as possible, as it has done in other years, and run them down to Dreamland, which the President of the company, Senator William H. Reynolds, has promised to throw open to them.

The club wants the automobile owners of the city to aid. Last year more than 2,000 children were left behind because there were no machines to carry them, and the club does not want so many to be disappointed again. W. J. Morgan, Chairman of the Orphans' Day Committee of the club, will be glad to hear from anybody who can spare his motor and chauffeur for the day.

Police Seek Missing Printer.

The police were asked yesterday to look for Alfred W. Howes, a member of the firm of Howes & Baker, printers, at 10 Vandewater Street. He left his office on April 10, and has not been seen since. Mr. Howes lived at 82 Willow Street, Jamaica, L. I. He is about 5 feet 7 inches in height, weighs about 130 pounds, has blue eyes, is bald, and wears a gray mustache.

Stern Brothers

are now exhibiting a most exclusive collection of the latest

Imported Lingerie Gowns and Waists

in Hand Embroideries, Laces and Heavy Linens, which they are offering

At Very Attractive Prices.

DRESSMAKING DEP'T THIRD FLOOR

Reduction Sale in

Millinery Department

(On the Second Floor)

Smart Street, Semi-Dress and Leghorn Hats, a choice assortment, trimmed with flowers, at $10.50
Former Prices $12.50 to 22.50

The Remainder of French Models, Reduced to $15.00

French Mourning Hats, " " 7.50
Former Prices $ .50 to 14.50

West Twenty-third Street

$60
(From Chicago $75)

Pacific Northwest

"See America First"

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

246

40 YEARS IN PRISON FOR 'MASONIC BURGLAR'

Sentence Is One of the Severest in Brooklyn Court History.

POLICEMEN ARE CRITICISED

Metelski Seems to Faint in Court, Then Tells the Deputies It Was a Ruse to Escape.

Perhaps the severest sentence ever administered in Brooklyn for burglary was pronounced on William F. Metelski, known as "The Masonic Burglar," by Judge Crane in the County Court yesterday. Metelski, who pleaded guilty last Friday, was sentenced to serve forty years in Sing Sing Prison at hard labor. By good behavior this term may be reduced to twenty-four years.

When sentence was pronounced the prisoner seemed to fall in a faint. Ten minutes elapsed before he regained consciousness. Fearing that Metelski might try to escape or kill himself, Sheriff Flaherty had three of his Deputies take Metelski to Sing Sing on the 2 o'clock train yesterday. The prisoner declared on the train that he had "thrown a fake faint" in the courtroom, hoping that the officers would take him to the corridor for fresh air. "If they had," he added, "I would have made a break for it."

In sentencing Metelski, Judge Crane commented on the inadequate police force in Brooklyn. He said that the people "expect and demand that the streets be patrolled at night by an adequate force of policemen, so that highway robberies can seldom happen."

It is estimated that Metelski committed more than a hundred burglaries in Brooklyn, and that his loot was worth $40,000. A large part of his spoils will never be recovered, as it was shipped to places out of the city. Since his arrest there has been a cessation of the robberies which terrorized Brooklyn for more than seven months.

When he was pursued by three officers belonging to the Gates Avenue Station House, Metelski said his revolver was not loaded, and that on the morning when the officers saw him, he merely frightened them by waving the pistol in their faces. He declared that they hid behind tree boxes, and that he only had to run one block to entirely elude them. This story varied from that told by the policemen.

NEW ARMORY IS ACCEPTED.

City Takes Over the 71st Regiment's Home and Pays $103,000.

The new armory of the Seventy-first Regiment was officially accepted by the City at a meeting of the Armory Board in the Mayor's office yesterday. The Secretary of the board was instructed to notify Gen. Roe, commanding the National Guard, that the armory is ready for occupancy.

The building takes the place of the armory which was destroyed by fire four years ago, and cost the city $617,300. The sum of $37,000 is available for the furnishings. The old armory cost $300,000, and was not fireproof. The new building is fireproof. The time allowance for the present building was originally 300 working days, which was afterward extended to 396 days. This period expired yesterday.

The Second Battery was quartered with the Seventy-first Regiment in the old building. Both commands will be located in the new armory with the First Signal Corps in addition. Gen. George Moore Smith, Brigade Commander, will also have his headquarters in the building. The Signal Corps will be located in the big tower. This has an electric elevator running to the top and is fitted with wireless telegraph instruments and other signal apparatus.

The new armory is the handsomest in the city and will offer all the comforts of a club. It occupies a lot with a frontage of 236.7 on Thirty-fourth Street, and a depth of 197.6 feet on Park Avenue. The woodwork is of white oak, stained a forest green. The Fleishmann Realty Construction Company built the armory, and Clinton & Russell were the architects.

The city yesterday paid the contractors $103,000, which was the final payment except for $2,000, which has been withheld for one year as a reserve for any variations from the contract, and $500 which has been withheld until some slight changes are made in the plumbing.

Every Grocer in Town

sells White Rose Ceylon Tea. Some rare exceptions may seek larger profits to your disadvantage. Is the best any too good for you? Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Sealed in Tins.

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TOILET SOAPS

Soap is a compound resulting from the action of an alkali on oil or fat.

Both animal and vegetable oils are used in its manufacture.

The finer grades of soap are usually prepared with vegetable oils, and are used for toilet purposes.

Toilet soaps are perfumed to cover the slightly disagreeable odor of the compound and to impart an agreeable fragrance to the body.

Medicinal soaps are those in which remedies to be used locally are incorporated.

HOW TO JUDGE A TOILET SOAP

There is one and only one satisfactory test of the value of a soap for toilet use, and the test must be made by each individual user.

A soap that is agreeable and emollient to one skin may irritate and roughen another. We have heard many ladies say: "I cannot use soap on my face." Possibly they have tried one and never tried another.

An actual trial alone will determine what particular soap suits a skin.

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY

To preserve the health of the skin the use of soap is absolutely necessary. It removes the greasy waste matter that is constantly being eliminated through the pores. Water will not take it off. If this waste is allowed to remain, pimples and blackheads result. The soap used must be free from excess of alkali, otherwise it will irritate and roughen the skin.

OLIVE OIL SOAP THE BEST

Our Pure Spanish Olive Oil Soap (Blue Letter Brand) is the best of all toilet soaps. The oil is very carefully prepared from select material. There is no excess of alkali. It is so pure that surgeons use it for cleansing wounds and sores. We recommend it to those who think they "cannot use soap on the face." Give it a thorough trial. It is mild, emollient and a great cleaner. Price 25 cents per cake.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR FAVORITE

We carry a complete line of standard toilet and medicinal soaps, including those of French and English make. Roger & Gallet's, Houbigant's, Calvert's, Pears', Colgate's, Armour's, Williams', and a host of those for which the manufacturers make various claims of specific virtues.

Under our own name we offer Fernwood Violet Toilet Soap, a high-grade article that sells at a low price, 10 cents per cake; 3 cakes in a box, 25 cents. We have an excellent transparent Glycerine Soap at the same price.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

Come to us for your toilet and drug needs. Learn the saving and convenience of dealing here. Try our telephone order service. We make prompt delivery of goods ordered by 'phone or mail.

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REFUSE WILL BE TOWED FIFTY MILES TO SEA

Scows Must Pass a Stakeboat Before Emptying Contents.

WORK ON ISLAND BEGUN

Commissioner Woodbury Says It Will Take at Least All Summer to Rebuild Burned Plant.

Until the plant for burning garbage on Barren Island is rebuilt this city's garbage will be carried to sea in scows and there dumped. Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning told Mayor McClellan yesterday that the dumping would not be done less than fifty miles out at sea.

The Commissioner said yesterday that it would require at least twenty-four hours to determine exactly how long it would take to reconstruct the plant. It would certainly be several months before it was in operation, he said. In the meantime the White and McKeever plants, on the island, which were damaged but not destroyed, can be put in shape for work in a few days, and they will handle a part of the garbage until the plant of the Sanitary Utilization Company is rebuilt.

Commissioner Woodbury told Mayor McClellan yesterday that he had consulted with Capt. Evans, Inspector of the Port, and that Capt. Evans had agreed to station a stakeboat fifty miles out at sea. Commissioner Woodbury said that not a single scow should collect pay for dumping refuse unless it had been checked off as having rounded this stakeboat. In this way the city officials hope to so place the garbage that none of it will be washed ashore along the New Jersey, Long Island, and Staten Island beaches. There are about eighty scows available for the work.

The Commissioner said that the city's garbage now averages six scowloads daily, each load being about 1,600 tons. The Sanitary Utilization Company gets $54,000 a year for its services. Before the company took the contract and erected its final disposition plant, the Summer resorts along the New York and New Jersey coasts suffered greatly from the garbage and refuse washed up along the beaches. Since the plant has been in use these beaches have been white and clean.

Controller Metz advanced the idea yesterday that the destruction of the Barren Island crematories might be a good thing for the city. He believes the island might well be taken for the proposed seaside park for convalescents. He will ask Health Commissioner Darlington for his opinion.

There is very little likelihood, no matter how Dr. Darlington may report, that the city will take Barren Island for a seaside park. In the first place the bill providing for the park says "seaside," and Barren Island is in the bay and not on the sea, and in the second place, Dr. J. W. Brannon, head of the Trustees of Bellevue and the allied hospitals, the father of the seaside convalescent home plan, declared himself opposed to any location not "swept by ocean breezes." Then again the Sanitary Utilization Company has rights on the island which the city would have to acquire, and there is no other place in the immediate vicinity which could be obtained to answer the purposes so long filled by Barren Island.

The loss on the buildings of the plant is estimated at $1,000,000, with about one-half covered by insurance. A few workmen started to remove yesterday the ruins around some of the machinery, in order that the fire adjusters might appraise the damage.

SAN FRANCISCO EXCHANGE.

To Start Up Business in a Corrugated Iron Structure.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Stock and Bond Exchange has refused offers made to it to establish itself in Oakland. It has leased a site on Old Bush Street, near Montgomery Street, for two years. A corrugated iron structure will be immediately erected. President Ruggles and 100 brokers belonging to the Exchange expect to be transacting business in their new quarters within twenty days.

The Exchange has to be situated near the banks, and the fact that the latter are to open in a few days in their old quarters or near them induced President Ruggles and his associates to select the Bush Street site.

Mayor Schmitz has received a cablegram from the American Consul at Chefoo, intimating that there has been an attempt to create sentiment against Americans by the circulation of false reports alleging maltreatment of Chinese in San Francisco. The telegram reads: "Mail statement of Chinese Consul no persecution." The cablegram was handed to Col. Fabigera with the request that he reply at once.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Red Cross authorities in San Francisco are making preparations to take over all the relief work upon the withdrawal of the army on June 1.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

$1,900,000 Transferred to Them from This City.

The San Francisco banks called on New York for $1,900,000 more yesterday, which was transferred to them through the New York Sub-Treasury. On the other hand, $226,000 was sent to New York through the Sub-Treasury by one of the Oakland banks. The banks of San Francisco are expected to reopen for business to-morrow, and the money sent forward yesterday is believed to be for the purpose of further strengthening their position.

Secretary Shaw, who was at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for a short time, expressed the opinion that the knowledge that the Government stands ready to make further deposits with the San Francisco banks upon the deposit of bonds will add to the confidence felt in the ability of the banks to withstand any demands which may be made upon them when they again undertake to do business in the regular way.

The banks repaid to the Government yesterday $2,235,000 of special deposits which had been obtained against gold imports.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Better.

It was said at the Hotel Gerard last night that Mrs. Jefferson Davis had continued to improve all day, and that she was better than at any time since her illness began.

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PANAMA CANAL ESTIMATES.

Over $26,000,000 Required for the Ensuing Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The detailed estimates of all expenses of the Panama Canal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, were sent to the House to-day by Secretary Taft. They may be changed in some minor respects upon the arrival of Chief Engineer Stevens, who is expected Thursday. The estimates have been held back with the intention of having these changes made before their transmittal to Congress, but upon the request of Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee, they were sent in to-day.

The estimates aggregate $26,348,281. They are contained under five heads, and are given in such detail as to occupy twenty printed pages. The subdivisions are as follows:

Salaries of members, officers, and employes of the Isthmian Canal Commission in the United States, $284,860; incidental expenses, including rents, cable, and telegraph service, supplies, stationery, and printing and traveling expenses in the United States, $133,354; pay of officers and employes other than skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, $3,915,398; for skilled labor on the Isthmus, $5,553,020; for unskilled labor on the Isthmus, $4,148,459; for purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment for the Isthmus of Panama, $10,374,511; to authorize the loan to the Panama Railroad Company, under the terms expressed in the act of Congress of Feb. 27, 1906, and for the purchase and delivery of new equipment and improvements, $1,250,000; for miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, and traveling and incidental expenses on the Isthmus, $648,670.

STRIKE-BREAKERS WON OVER.

Some Are Also Frightened Off In Eastern Ohio District.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 21.—Out of the forty non-union miners brought in to work the Plum Run Mines of the United States Coal Company in Eastern Ohio to-day, only eight reached the mines, the others being persuaded to leave or were frightened off by striker pickets.

It was stated to-night that an attempt to run the mines may be made to-morrow. There are 104 strike breakers and 95 deputies at the mines.

The Mine Union officials, in an attempt to maintain order in the strikers' camps, have forbidden beer or liquor to be brought in.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 21.—It is reported here that riotous striking miners, mostly Italians, have made several attempts to burn the shaft of the Cardiff Coal Company's mine at Cardiff, a mining town in Livingston County. The trouble is due to the attempt of the company to operate their mine with non-union labor. A call for troops is expected, and militia companies are being held in readiness.

6,000 PAINTERS ON STRIKE.

Work of Decorating 300 Buildings Stopped by the Union.

About 6,000 painters went out yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx in response to the strike order of the New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters issued last week. Painting and decorating work was stopped on over 300 buildings.

At the American Theatre Hall, Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, where the officers of the union met, it was stated that seventy-five employers had granted the demands. None of them are members of either the Master Painters' Association or the Interior Decorators and Cabinet Makers' Association, against which the strike is principally directed. Most of the employing painters who granted the demands of $4 and $4.50 a day for plain and decorative painting, respectively, have contracts for residences in the Bronx and the upper part of Manhattan which must be finished quickly.

William Bradley of William Bradley & Son, a well-known member of the Master Painters' Association, said that he did not think any action would be taken by his association.

Among the buildings affected by the strike were the Knickerbocker Hotel, Forty-second Street and Broadway, where the strike was settled; the new Custom House, and the Hall of Records.

BROOKLYN CARPENTERS LOSE.

Justice Gaynor as Strike Umpire Upholds the Employers.

Justice William J. Gaynor of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, who was selected to umpire the differences between the carpenters' union and their employers, made public his decision yesterday afternoon. He decided in favor of the employers. This is the third time that Justice Gaynor has been selected to decide the fights between the unions and employers. On each of the previous occasions he has rendered a verdict in favor of the workmen.

Early last month a dispute arose between the carpenters' union and the employers over a demand for an increase of wages. Last week, after the men had been out for some time, it was decided to refer the question to Justice Gaynor, and both sides agreed to abide by his decision. The decision in part was as follows:

"I decide that the scale of wages prescribed and established in each borough prior to the time the 1905 agreement was made must remain unchanged until July 1, 1906, and that then the same increase per hour fixed in terms by the agreement for Manhattan goes into effect in all of the boroughs."

RECTOR FINED FOR SPEEDING.

Restaurant Man One of Those Caught by the Metuchen Police.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 21.—Borough Marshal Fouratt and the Metuchen police force had two more strenuous days yesterday and Saturday in their attempts to arrest speeding automobilists.

The first autoist captured on Saturday was E. E. Smathers, a racing man. He was charged with running at the rate of thirty-four miles an hour, and was fined $15. E. H. Garry ran his machine at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour, and paid a similar sum for the privilege. M. Brill of the firm of Brill Brothers speeded his machine at twenty-four miles an hour, and it cost him $15. Joseph P. Price of Brooklyn added $15 more to the poor fund.

Charles Kaye, who was running a handsome machine faster than the ordinance allowed, had only $5 with him when arrested, and the Recorder took that. G. W. Rector, the New York restaurant man, had to pay $15 for running through the town at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Charles P. Doty was also fined $15 for going at the rate of twenty-eight miles an hour.

Judge Prickitt had been holding court in Robins's Hall. Mr. Robins demanded rent for the place, and Mr. Prickitt moved out, announcing that "hereafter the office of Borough Recorder will be found at the corner of Main and New Streets."

"Yes," replied Mr. Robins, "but who the thunder is going to pay me the back rent?"

AUTO TROUBLES AHEAD FOR A. A. A. OFFICIALS

Many Manufacturers May Refuse to Enter Glidden Tour.

CRITICISE DILATORY METHODS

Route and Date for Annual Run Still Unknown — Vanderbilt Cup Difficulty with France.

Whether the annual tour of the American Automobile Association, more popularly known as the Glidden Cup tour, is to be a success this year or not is a question that the Directors of the American Automobile Association may be able to decide at the regular meeting in June in this city. The original draft of regulations governing the award of the cup, as adopted by the subcommittee appointed last month for this purpose, has aroused widespread dissatisfaction among many manufacturers and owners of light touring cars, and it was definitely learned yesterday that unless many radical changes are made a number of manufacturers will refuse to enter.

This action will not be taken entirely by those whose cars are below the specified weight of 2,000 pounds. Several others who would have no difficulty in complying with the rules as now prepared are opposed to the elimination policy of certain automobiles on general principles. If the tour, it is pointed out, is to be run in the interests of special cars, let it be known as an event for that class of vehicles. But if the tour is announced as the annual event of the American Automobile Association, that includes clubs and private members all over the country, and these clubs and members paying dues, no discrimination is just in a contest that claims to offer equal privileges to all. Charles J. Glidden, the donor of the trophy, allowed nothing to be placed in the deed of gift that would bar any automobile from the run.

Besides the dissatisfaction that has been occasioned by the rules, there is also much complaint that no definite route has yet been officially announced. Moreover, the actual date has not yet been named; and yet the start of the tour is only two months off. It may be said that there is plenty of time, but a competition involving nearly two weeks' absence from business or home requires considerable planning in advance by those who enter. It will make quite a difference to intending tourists whether the run starts July 10 or July 21. The automobile trade is always well represented in this tour, and it is desirable to know something about the time and the route as early as possible.

The dilatory tactics exhibited by the American Automobile Association committee have lowered in several instances the prestige of the National organization as a thoroughly live body that is attentive to the best interests of its members and the automobile industry in general. Mutterings of further defections from the ranks of the American Automobile Association are beginning to be freely heard, and unless strenuous and more popular methods are immediately adopted the example of the Pennsylvania clubs may be followed by others. Many members of the Long Island Automobile Club have been discussing the advisability of withdrawing, and the Cincinnati Automobile Club is showing evidences of discontent.

The recent action of the Automobile Club of France in declining to name a team for the Vanderbilt Cup race is said to be partially due to the fact that the race is not under the management of the Automobile Club of America, which is the recognized National automobile body abroad. No reply has yet been received by Secretary Butler of the Automobile Club of America to the letter sent to the French club, but if the latter's action is final some arrangement will undoubtedly be made with the manufacturers whereby their entries will be recognized by the Vanderbilt Cup Commission.

CHANGE IN LOU DILLON CASE.

Court Asked to Enjoin the N. T. A. from Taking Testimony.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court has issued an order requiring the National Trotting Association to show cause why, on May 28, a preliminary writ of injunction should not be issued restraining the association from meeting at Lexington, Ky., June 1, or at any other time and place, for the purpose of hearing the case of the Memphis Trotting Association versus E. E. Smathers. This is the case in which is involved the question of whether or not the mare Lou Dillon was drugged prior to the contest for the Gold Cup at Memphis in October, 1904. The object of the order of the court is to prevent the National Trotting Association from hearing any evidence, and to prevent all persons from offering any evidence to the Board of Review of the association. It is also sought to enjoin the association from taking any position in respect to the race and the controversy which has arisen out of it.

The injunction was served on Secretary W. H. Gocher of the National Trotting Association at Hartford, this afternoon. Service was accepted and preliminary arrangements made to have a hearing in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Platt next week. Judge Townsend, who issued the injunction, sits in the Federal Circuit of New York, but resides in this city. He was called upon at his home Saturday evening by lawyers from New York, who, it is understood, claimed that he was the only Federal Judge available. The papers in the case were not disclosed until after service was accepted at the office of the National Association. Secretary Gocher had previously stated that he knew nothing about an injunction.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21.—Major P. P. Johnston, President of the National Trotting Association, received a message to-night from Secretary W. H. Gocher stating that a temporary injunction had been granted in Hartford restraining the association from going ahead with the hearing of the Memphis Gold Cup scandal in this city on June 1. He said the injunction would be heard in Hartford the latter part of this week.

So far as known to-night by Major Johnston the temporary restraining order was secured by the Memphis Trotting Association, but according to the statement recently issued by Major Johnston, the Memphis Association has nothing to do with the proceedings, and it is likely the argument against the injunction will be made along this line.

GRAVESEND BAY RACING.

Dates to be Changed to Accommodate Atlantic's Cruise.

A meeting of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association was held last evening at the New York Canoe Club to prepare final details for the opening of the racing season. The new courses laid out on Gravesend Bay were chartered and the racing schedule discussed. Owing to the change of date of the Atlantic Yacht Club cruise, it is probable that the schedule adopted at the last meeting of the association will be altered as to the dates for mid-July. The season will open next Saturday with the race for the Childs trophy under the auspices of the New York Canoe Club, though the first championship race will not be held until May 30, when the Atlantic Yacht Club holds its first open regatta.

The Childs trophy race will be most interesting, for it will mark the first appearance of four of the new racers for the lower bay. The trophy won by the New York Canoe Club will be defended by D. D. Allerton's Miss Judy, now that Ogeemah has been sold to the Larchmont parties and is ineligible. While the Bensonhurt Yacht Club has not decided on the challengers, it is almost certain that the two to race will be J. B. O'Donohue's Crescent and W. H. Childs's Joy. The former is the Gielow twenty-seven-footer, the latter the new Mower twenty-two-footer, which arrived at its anchorage in the lower bay yesterday. The Atlantics will use E. F. Luckenbach's new twenty-seven-footer Sue, and probably the old Saetta, while F. J. Haven's Jig Step will likely be one of the two chosen by the Marine and Field Club. The Brooklyn entry is not known.

Dr. J. E. De Mund of the Brooklyn Yacht Club presided at last night's meeting, while all the other clubs on the bay were represented.

Here're Suits That Promise Comfort with Style.

Common-sense but not common-place.

The minimum of weight and the maximum of style.

This we preach for and this we practice in our new series of summer suits for men.

What more?

To carry out to the end the idea of lightness, airiness and comfort—the fabrics are light gray, intermediate and tropical weight worsteds, cool blue serges and kindred fabrics. Radical or conservative models—$15 to $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF TO-DAY.

Women Meet for Local Title at Englewood—Men Play To-morrow.

Two important metropolitan golf championships will be decided this week. The women will open their annual tournament to-day on the links of the Englewood Golf Club and the men will begin to-morrow at St. Andrew's. The women will play but one championship round a day, concluding on Friday, while the men will play two rounds each day. A number of additional prizes have been offered for special events during the women's event.

Thirty-five women representing the best local golfers have entered for their local championship. Mrs. Charles T. Stout, the ex-National champion, who now holds the women's metropolitan title, will be among the contestants. Miss Gertrude Travers, the runner up last year, is entered again, and among others are Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Miss Elizabeth Hurry, Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, Miss Katharine Travers, Miss Georgianna Bishop, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Mrs. Ralph Lane, Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Mrs. H. B. Clark, Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, and Miss Ruth P. Milne. The match to-day will be eighteen holes medal play, the first sixteen to continue at match play for the championship.

For the men's Metropolitan annual, beginning to-morrow at St. Andrew's, Secretary Calkins announced seventy-six entries yesterday. Charles H. Seely of the Wee Burn Club is the present champion. He will meet an unusually strong field, including the ex-National champions, Walter J. Travis and Findlay S. Douglas; Jerome D. Travers, John M. Ward, George T. Brokaw, Max Behr, R. C. Watson, Jr., E. M. Byers, A. M. Robbins, John Reid, Jr., Archie M. Reid, F. Oden Horstman, Fred Herreshoff, the new intercholastic champion, and S. M. Knapp.

The St. Andrew's course has been greatly improved. The eighteen holes have a playing distance of over 5,800 yards, and the greens are in perfect condition. The leading 32 will be picked from a 36-hole medal-play round to continue at match play.

SYSONBY FAST RECOVERING.

Mr. Keene Believes Horse Has Suffered No Permanent Harm.

James R. Keene, owner of the champion horse of 1905, Sysonby, yesterday stated that the horse is rapidly recovering from the effects of the illness that recently stopped his training for his Spring engagements, and that it was his hope and belief now that the recovery will be absolutely complete and will not in any way impair the great horse's powers. Mr. Keene said that Sysonby had been a mighty sick horse, though he did not think that the horse's physical suffering had been extreme. He credited much of the recovery to Sysonby's courage and spirit, and said that, while the colt was still weak, he is fast growing strong, and is improving so rapidly that the change is apparent from day to day.

Sysonby now is out for walking exercise daily, of twenty minutes or so, with results that show to his trainer and owner, though Mr. Keene said of the horse yesterday that even when he was very idle the horse never lost his appetite. The eruption which showed on his coat is now drying up fast, and the places about his coronets, which caused the greatest trouble to his attendants when his sickness was at its height, are improving in proportion. Mr. Keene said that from observation and expert advice, he had no apprehension of harm to the horse's feet and legs. As to the chance of Sysonby being trained to race again this season, Mr. Keene said that he thought it not at all probable.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old, allowances; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Dollie Dollars	114	Jezebel	102
Tanager	107	Killiecrankie	102
Clare Russell	107	Duskaton	102
Saghalien	107	Josephine E.	102
Grace George	107	Lady Dudley	102
Umbrella	102	Fantastic	102

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Agile	124	Logistilla	107
Ormonde's Right	118	Ostrich	104
Blandy	117	Vino	102
Von Tromp	115	Memories	100
Bad News	111	Confederate	100
Guiding Star	111		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Shot Gun	116	Rob Roy	101
Arabo	111	Van Ness	101
Colonel Ruppert	108	Gold Ten	101
Yada	108	Belle Strome	101
Subtle	104	*Emergency	100
Escutcheon	104	*Monacodor	99
*Palmbearer	104	*G. L. M.	92
Mintis	102	*Sahara	92
Idle Dream	101	Lord of the Forest	92
Alencon	101	*Ava	84

FOURTH RACE.—The Preakness Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $5,000; special weights, with allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

Good Luck	120	Red Eye	103
Hermitage	108	Edith James	108
Cassini	108	The Clown	103
Whimsical	108	Content	108
McKittredge	98	Fatinitza	98
Larabie	103		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

Merrill	109	Sir Gaze	100
*Frank Lord	107	Killochan	100
Chicklets	104	Higginbotham	97
Mirza	104	Foy	97
Belcast	104	La Rose	97
Kilter	102	*Mexican Silver	96
Black Mate	102	*Eulalie B.	94
Big Hand	102		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; about six furlongs.

Bayonet	110	Tipping	105
Red Eye	110	Miss Ogden	105
Giovanni Balerio	110	Ruby Star	105
Chandos	110	Duenna	105
Ben Bam	107	Ocean Spray	105
Samuel R.	107	Perdition	105
Gloversville	107	Iolanda	105
Belgravia	105		

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; about six furlongs.

Greenland	110	The Cingalee	107
Bridgeman	110	Moonshine	105
Left	110	Single Shot	105
Entree	110	Fretchie	105
Little Flea	110	Lady Georgia	105
Best Boy	110	Virgilio	105
James N.	110	St. Ursula	105
New England	107		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Westchester Polo Team Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 21.—Polo teams representing the Country Club of Westchester and the Meadow Brook Club played a practice game on the Meadow Brook field this afternoon. J. I. Blair and Reginald Brooks, playing for Westchester, did the best work, making several goals, and doing excellent team work for their side. A. A. Alexander captained the Meadow Brook four. He played an effective game, but his team was inferior in both speed and playing ability to the visitors. Westchester won by 8 goals to 6, allowing 1 goal to Meadow Brook. The teams:

Westchester—F. C. Havemeyer, 2; J. T. Blair, 4; Reginald Brooks, 4; H. C. Phipps, 2. Total—12.

Meadow Brook—Bradley Martin, 2; E. Willard Roy, 2; A. Bowden, 2; A. A. Alexander, 5. Total—11.

Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 5; Westchester, 8. Received by handicaps—Meadow Brook, 1. Final score—Westchester, 8; Meadow Brook, 6.

Betting on Little Board Election.

Betting on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange yesterday on the outcome of the election of officers on June 11 was 2 to 1 in favor of the pro-administration party headed by Odgen D. Budd. The pro-administration cause was boosted during the day by the announcement of the withdrawal from the opposition ticket of Gen. Thomas H. McGrath, who was a candidate for Director. Forty-five of the best-known commission houses and floor traders on the "little board" issued a circular yesterday indorsing the candidacy of Mr. Budd.

DEMOCRATS IN NO HURRY.

Anti-Sheehan Feeling Will Cause Delay in Committee Meeting.

Although Cord Meyer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will be in the city to-day, and there have been many representations to him of the necessity of getting the machinery in shape for the Fall campaign, it is not likely that he will call a meeting of the committee until several matters have been disposed of.

Principal among these is the position of Francis Burton Harrison as the successor of Mr. Meyer. Mr. Harrison's friends had been anxious to bring matters to a focus, but it is understood that a sentiment has developed against William F. Sheehan, who is Harrison's political mentor, that may in time lead to Mr. Harrison's withdrawal.

This anti-Sheehan feeling may also militate against ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, who is looked upon as the logical candidate for Governor aga this year. Judge Herrick is not seeking hasty action. "If I should announce my candidacy," he said yesterday, "a lot of opposition would no doubt develop. I am first for the success of the party, and I want to see it get in good shape without delay. I am not a candidate for office."

AMERICAN GOLFERS WIN.

Macdonald and MacLeay Victorious in First British Championship Round.

HOYLAKE, England, May 21.—The twenty-first annual competition for the amateur British golf championship began here to-day on the links of the Royal Liverpool Club. Dull weather prevailed. The present holder of the championship is A. G. Barry, and there are 166 aspirants for the honor, including C. B. Macdonald of New York and P. L. MacLeay of Oregon, the only American entries. Macdonald had a walkover in the first round, his opponent, L. Martin of the Dublin Golf Club, defaulting.

MacLeay beat M. Copeland of the Stanmore Golf Club by five up and three to play. MacLeay to-morrow will meet W. Fairlie, and C. B. Macdonald is drawn against C. C. Langen, who defeated H. W. De Zoete.

Miss Dutton's Hard Golf Victory.

AUBURNDALE, Mass., May 21.—After one of the longest championship matches between women ever played in the country, Miss Mary Dutton of the Oakley Country Club, Watertown, to-day defeated Miss Fanny C. Osgood of the County Club, Brookline, by one hole in a twenty-three-hole match in the preliminary round of the Boston Women's Golf Association tournament, played on the links of the Woodland Golf Club.

Miss Dutton was in the lead the greater part of the time. Miss Osgood squared the match on the eighteenth hole. At the twenty-third hole Miss Dutton laid Miss Osgood a difficult stymie, and although Miss Osgood jumped her ball over that of her opponent it hit the rim of the cup and rolled out. Miss Margaret Curtis and Miss Harriet Curtis were among the other victors.

German Riflemen Invite Americans.

German riflemen through the Bavarian Government have invited all American shooters to participate in the fifteenth grand contest of German riflemen, which is to be held in the City of Munich from July 15 to 22. The proclamation of the Bavarian Government was issued yesterday through the German Consul General of this city, Herr K. Buenz.

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MW878

BANK STATEMENTS.

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will contain complete statements of State banks and trust companies in New York City as of May 16, 1906.

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THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

In THE TIMES of Sunday there was published a letter from a correspondent complaining of the action of the Federal court in suspending by injunction the enforcement of the eighty-cent gas law. We reprint here an extract from our correspondent's letter:

> Reading in your issue of the 15th inst. the astounding news that the law recently passed regulating the price of gas in this city has been arbitrarily set aside for a time to suit the convenience of the gas combine of New York, may I inquire what use there is in passing or making State laws if any United States Circuit Judge can come along and, to oblige the Gas Trust's legal representative, do such a thing as this?

The writer here falls into certain fundamental errors and misconceptions which we will endeavor to correct. To the uninformed mind it might indeed seem "astounding" that a law of the State regulating the price of gas should be set aside by the "interference" of a Federal court. A little study of the case, however, will doubtless convince our correspondent that the interference was not "arbitrary."

The gas company has brought suit to have the eighty-cent law declared unconstitutional, on the ground that, as it alleges, it cannot manufacture and distribute gas at that price without loss, consequently the law comes in conflict with that provision of the Constitution which declares that property shall not be taken "without due process of law." In the exercise of the equity jurisdiction of the court, which is supposed to furnish remedies for wrongs actual or threatened against which statute law does not furnish a ready defense, Judge LACOMBE issued injunctions restraining the enforcement of the act.

This proceeding was not arbitrary, as it would have been, for instance, if the Mayor had attempted to suspend the act. When our correspondent understands, as we hope to make him understand, that everything done by the Federal court in this case was done in pursuance of the will of the people and in the attempt to enforce that will, he will perceive how absurd it is to make the charge that the action was "arbitrary." The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. In passing upon the Constitutionality of statutes Judges merely declare and enforce that paramount law. "If an act of the Legislature is held void, it is not because the Judges have any control over the legislative power, but because the act is forbidden by the Constitution, and because the will of the people which is therein declared is paramount to that of their representatives expressed in any law."

The courts are the best and finest fruit of those labors which the American people have during the last hundred and thirty years devoted to the formation of their Government and the development of their institutions. At every period of our history the courts have enjoyed the public confidence in a higher degree, we think, than the legislative or the executive departments. A gas company has the same right as the citizen to resort to them for protection against wrong and injury. The fact that gas companies are proverbially unpopular does not deprive them of their Constitutional rights. It might have been wiser, more politic, for this particular gas company to collect its bills at the eighty-cent rate until the Constitutionality of the act was determined one way or the other. But the question whether the eighty-cent rate is not confiscatory of its property is the one to be determined before the court. A private litigant, doubtless, would have taken the same course that the company has taken.

There is going to be a great deal of legislation dealing with the rates and charges of public franchise corporations. For that reason it is well that Legislatures should in the beginning have before them for their benefit and guidance judicial determinations of their power, and, so far as possible, of the questions of public policy involved. Outbreaks of impatience against proceedings ordained by the people for the enforcement of their will as expressed in the Constitution are unseemly, even in the case of a gas company.

PREFERENTIAL TRADING.

We owe to The Canadian Manufacturer the knowledge of the manner in which the protected manufacturers of this country may be forced to take their own medicine. Aversion to the suspicion of puffery has induced our Canadian contemporary to refrain from naming the American product in question. But it is the product of a "powerful manufacturing concern" which has set out to capture and monopolize the market of New Zealand. The same principles which prevail among the stand-patters at Washington prevail among the legislators at Wellington, with an extension. Home industry in New Zealand, doubtless to the delight of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, certainly to the disgust of the powerful American concern, includes certain British industries as "home industries." To baffle the intrusive Americans, the Legislature has provided that the products of their British competitors should come in duty free, while their own is subject to a duty of 33 per cent. Thirty-three per cent. is ethereal mildness in the schedules of DINGLEY, but it is extremely severe in any other country than this. The manufacturer who could not establish a market for his product with such a handicap upon his competitor must produce a very poor article indeed.

According to our authority, he does produce an article distinctly inferior to the American product. The New Zealand legislators have thus saddled upon the New Zealand consumers a poor foreign article at a price much higher than could be charged if all imports were put on the same footing. Doubtless the powerful American firm is scandalized at this New Zealandish performance, and resents it as unjust. But it is a performance which will be recognized the world over as "perfectly American."

THE MISGUIDED CZAR.

After a caucus of the Constitutional Democrats extending far into the night, the Russian Douma yesterday proceeded to take up in regular order the discussion of agrarian legislation. If the Czar and the advisers to whom for the moment he is lending his ear imagine that this apparent moderation on the part of the Douma, this omission to take immediate notice of the affront deliberately put upon the representatives of the people, is a favorable omen for the reactionaries, their error will be made plain in time.

The law under which the Douma meets requires that the communications of that body shall be made to the Czar through its President. The first communication coming within this direction was the formal reply of the Douma to the address of the Czar. The address was delivered in person. It was of a nature demanding reply. It was received in dignified silence by the Douma, a fact that in itself was a notification to the Czar that the Parliament did not accept it as satisfactory and would in due order reply to it in a manner to enlighten the mind of the ruler and afford him trustworthy information as to the sentiment and opinion of the people. It was the dictate of the simplest prudence to receive this reply and to show to the Parliament the desire of the Czar to co-operate, as he had promised, with the representatives of the people in reaching an understanding. Coldly to decline to permit the President of the Douma to carry out the requirements of the law, adding insult to wrong by directing him to the Premier chosen without consultation with the Parliament, seemed like an intended provocation to resentful and extreme action. The Douma declines the immediate provocation, but it only defers the adjustment which ultimately must come of the relations between the Czar and the Douma, or the conflict that must follow a failure to secure adjustment. Can the Czar, can his advisers, really suppose that it will be easier to reach a settlement after the agrarian legislation proposed by the Douma has taken shape under the influence of the indignity offered? Time has been accorded, but it is time that the autocracy and the bureaucracy cannot afford to waste.

TAX-FREE ALCOHOL.

It is reported from Washington that the bill for tax-free alcohol for the arts and industries which passed the House last month is now likely to be approved by Mr. ALDRICH'S committee and soon to become a law. Unless the committee impose injurious amendments, this action will prove of very great importance in the immediate future and in a number of industries.

The proposition is to remit the tax only in case of alcohol denatured chiefly by the use of wood alcohol, and rendered unfit for use in beverages or in medicines, but remaining fit for use in many manufactures and for the production of heat and power. In Germany, where alcohol of this character has been extensively and ingeniously used, the main demand is for heat, light, and power. There a lamp is made for alcohol which gives better light than kerosene for twice as long a time with the same quantity consumed. Experiments have shown that denatured alcohol can be used in small motors heretofore run with gasoline, and under favorable conditions in larger motors as well with at least as much economy as gasoline, and with much greater safety and convenience. Similar results are shown as to the use of denatured alcohol for fuel.

One decided advantage is in the practically unlimited supply of cheap material for denatured alcohol in all parts of the country in comparison with the limited supply of gasoline or of wood alcohol. It is only the heavy tax imposed by the United States that has prevented the use of a large number of vegetable products for the manufacture of an exceedingly cheap and available alcohol. For example, in many parts of the West potatoes, unprofitable for the ordinary market, would yield a handsome profit in distillation. In the East, and especially in New England, the cheap molasses that can be laid down in all ports at a nominal cost will make an excellent and rich material for alcohol. Alcohol, according to the report of our Minister, Mr. SQUIERS, is made in considerable quantities in Cuba at a cost of 10 cents a gallon. It is estimated that a like article could be made with improved methods in the United States from the same molasses at even a less cost. In Michigan about a million gallons of proof alcohol are made as a by-product of the beet sugar industry.

The chief opponents, at least the open opponents, of the bill referred to have been the manufacturers of wood alcohol. Their opposition is natural, but it should not be allowed to imperil the passage of the bill. In the first place, their profits, according to the report of the Ways and Means Committee in the House of Representatives, are already very large, and can be lessened without injustice when the benefit to general industry is considered. In the second place, there would be a large market for wood alcohol to be used in the denaturing of ethyl alcohol required by the bill. The amount required is 10 per cent. of wood alcohol. In Germany within the past five years the use of denatured alcohol has advanced from 55,000,000 proof gallons to nearly 74,000,000. The production of that amount in the United States—and it is likely to be far greater than that in a few years—would supply a market for all the wood alcohol now produced. The measure is clearly in the nature of emancipation of the industries of the country from needless burdens imposed by taxation, the revenues from which are no longer needed. It should unquestionably be enacted.

IMITATIVE FOOD PRODUCTS.

According to the interesting report we printed yesterday from our Consul at Rheims, the French are setting us a good example in their legislation concerning "alimentary products." The French law is not only a "pure food" law in the sense that it attempts to prevent adulteration of food products with deleterious admixtures. It is also a law to prevent the imitation of food products which have attained a reputation. Our legislation has never, we believe, gone to this extent. An aggrieved individual, indeed, has his protection under the law of trademarks against the imitation of his product. But in France it is even attempted to protect localities against the imitation elsewhere of foods and drinks for which towns or districts have attained celebrity. You must not in France undertake to sell a cheese or a wine as of a certain place or district unless in fact it was made there.

Mr. MILLER suggests some good reasons why we might follow this line. The most conspicuous instance perhaps is the injustice which has been done to the wines of California by the practice of the growers or vintners of putting French labels on all the choice vintages, and leaving only the lees, so to speak, to go under the name of the State of their production. Certainly California wines would stand higher with connoisseurs if all the California wines were so entitled, and not merely the worst. But there are other instances. A generation ago some of our cheese factories began to produce cheeses which equaled, though they did not very closely resemble, well-known European, and especially English, varieties. They had the timidity and the dishonesty to give them the names of the English varieties which, to judges, they evidently were not, instead of building up their reputation on an honest basis. They received no more than their deserts in causing customers to insist upon the genuine and imported article, even though the American article, unscrupulously named after the imported, was perfectly worthy to sell in competition with it on its merits. While these dishonest dealers were served quite right, the evil they did reacts upon the makers of American cheese who are willing to offer it for what it is.

SHIPPING LIVE CATTLE.

The ladies who are bestirring themselves to procure the prohibition of the shipment of live cattle from the place where they have been fattened for market to the market itself seem to have good ground for their action, humane, sanitary, and economic. It is one thing, in a country destitute of railroads, to drive beef "on the hoof" from the place where it is grown to the place where it is wanted. Although the cattle suffer by the way, and are slaughtered at last in worse condition than if they had been slaughtered at first, in such circumstances, there is no alternative. Armies on the march and in campaign, for instance, must still perhaps get part of their food supply in that way. But when between the "feeders" of the Northwest and the customers of the East, there is not only swift communication by rail, by which the cattle are in fact transported whether as living animals or as carcasses, and when there is also a system of refrigerating appliances which makes the transportation of carcasses easy and innocuous, humane and sanitary considerations ought to have their full weight.

It is in fact odd that what may fairly be called an obsolete way of getting beef to market should continue to survive. The only argument we can think of in its favor is that live cattle "handle themselves" while inanimate beef has to be handled. But against this small saving must be set the enormous difference between the "live weight" and the "dressed weight" of the animals. In decency there should also be added, and the law does in fact add, the expense of some feeding and some watering en route, to offset the expense of refrigeration. The tendency, at any rate, is so clearly in favor of the modern method that it does not seem unreasonable to demand that it should be expressed in legislation prohibiting the old-fashioned method in transcontinental traffic.

The public sales of leading insurance company stocks reflect clearly the effect of the fire. Losses range up to 50 and more points, but prices are left in the same cases as much as 100 points above 1904. And a similar phenomenon was remarked in the sales of English insurance company stocks in London, where also declines are less than a year's appreciation. Apparently the profits of fire insurance rival those of life insurance, and nobody has asserted similar conditions of waste and diversion of profits in the fire business. This seems to raise the question just how rich the leading fire companies may be. It is known that one of them raised the money—real money—to pay its San Francisco losses by marking the price of its securities up to the market, and prices were not at the maximum then. American finance is looking up when such disaster can disclose such solidity just where it is indispensable. Perhaps premiums are disclosed to be pretty high, but if they were not high there could not be any such response to such great losses, surpassing anything life insurance has to face.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Getting Close to the Okapi.

A year—or two or three years—ago, when the skin and the name of an okapi reached England from the great forests of Central Africa, there was general wonder that a mammal so large should have escaped, up to that time, the sight of anybody, white or black, with smoked glasses and an eye for news in the zoological line. That such a discovery should have been made at so late a day, even in the most sequestered part of the Dark Continent, was not rendered any the less remarkable by the fact that the okapi, judging from the pelt at last secured, was a creature who decorated himself with much more generosity than good taste and shared with the parrot a desire to exhibit as many and as incongruous colors as possible. So, for a time, there was an inclination to suspect that the amazing skin had been more or less sophisticated by some too ingenious blackamoor, but investigation soon elicited the testimony of several poor but honest pigmies that the okapi not only lived, but lived up—or down—to most of the colors in the rainbow. Now one Capt. BOYD ALEXANDER has not only secured an okapi skin, but he has seen the animal alive, and, as travelers' tales in these days are of all things the most veracious, there can, of course, be no more doubt as to the existence of at least a few of these neat and also gaudy beasts. It can be assumed, too, that Capt. BOYD ALEXANDER was enough of a scientist to get, in addition to the skin of the okapi he saw, some inkling as to what peculiarity of environment it is that makes protective a covering so extensively variegated. It must be protective, and very highly so, else would the animal have been seen and captured long ago. For the present one can only imagine what the conditions are that demand so many and such bright colors. It hardly seems probable that the landscape through which the okapi wanders is filled with billboards advertising whiskies and corsets. That theory would explain him, but it would not explain the billboards, and there is no use in removing one mystery only to substitute a greater. Inadequate, too, is the theory that the okapi is a hasty utilization of what Mr. Venus would have called "various" remnants, left over after the other animals were made. The idea is attractive enough to an economist trained in New England, but it is out of harmony with evolution, and therefore absurd. It is certain, now, that the okapi is, and that his resplendent pellage is of advantage in his business, whatever that may be. How sad it is that Mr. BARNUM is no longer alive! It wouldn't have taken him a week to have a good, practicable okapi on exhibition and equipped with at least as many colors as present information justified.

President Palma Begins a Second Term.

If President PALMA of Cuba is not extremely well content with himself, his modesty runs deeper than does that of most men. For this quiet man has done what a good many thousand apparently well-informed and highly intelligent observers of Cuba and the Cubans with the utmost confidence declared to be impossible. He has maintained the substance as well as the form of democratic institutions in a land that has again and again been condemned as incapable of self-government, and he begins his second Presidential term with the experience of the first to give him reasonable hope of adding to the large portion of the world's wondering respect that he has already won. Nobody has yet taken the trouble to explain just what qualities in President PALMA have enabled him to do his work so easily and so well. There is nothing mysterious about him—except his success. Possessing apparently only the commonplace virtues and abilities, he was called to perform a task that demanded greatness and genius, and even with them seemed doomed to end in failure. From his Cuban enemies one can hear all sorts of stories about him, even to the story that he cannot read or write, which is a good specimen of the innumerable accusations he has endured in smiling silence, but after all the tales have been told we only know that somehow or other the sometime revolutionist who turned schoolmaster went to Cuba with no very comprehensible recommendation except that long exile had freed him from affiliation with any of the island's factions and that he has proved himself the ideal man for a place that would inevitably have been too much for any man not ideal. Apparently his greatness and his genius lie in a shrewd adaptation of himself to the conditions he found on reaching Havana—in attempting neither too much nor too little. PALMA is not a Diaz, but he seems to be equally efficient, and the good fortune of Cuba seems to equal that of Mexico.

Well Armed, but Bad Marksmen.

There is cause for a good deal of disquietude in the story we told yesterday about a policeman's chase after an escaped prisoner. Three times in the course of this chase, which extended over only a few blocks, an occasional and undifferentiated citizen pulled out a revolver and, despite the policeman's protests, took a few snap shots at the fugitive. This, in a way, showed good-will toward the representative of the law and a desire to assist him in the exercise of his functions, but it also indicated that the carrying of firearms is a strangely common practice with New Yorkers apparently belonging to the class called respectable, and that the "guns" are used on slight provocation or excuse. It is, of course, common knowledge that nobody pays much attention to the existence of a law forbidding the carriage of concealed weapons or feels the prick of conscience for ignoring it. But it had been supposed that most of us had abandoned the troublesome habit as unnecessary to safety. And the escaping prisoner escaped all the bullets sent after him. That fact, perhaps, is as disquieting as the abundance of revolvers. Mr. KIPLING would say so.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND SERVICE.

Calvary Choir Sang to Aged Patients and Not to Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES there is a paragraph under the heading "The Calvary Choir Sings to Prisoners" in which the statement is made that the service was attended by the inmates of the institutions dressed in the garb of the different places in which they are confined. Many of my parishioners have besought me to correct these statements. The members of the congregation were not prisoners, but decent, respectable, and intelligent men and women of the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm. I hope you will not consider these people oversensitive in desiring this correction. There are four separate charitable institutions and two penal institutions on Blackwell's Island, but in the minds of too many of our citizens the penal quite overshadow the charitable institutions.

I. W. BEARD, Chaplain.

New York, May 21, 1906.

As to the Henderson Wines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sudden and peculiar disposal of the Henderson stock of wines, &c., in Washington seems to have furnished the basis both for editorial and correspondence. The affair, although referred to in a humorous rather than condemnatory manner, is calculated to produce a spirit which would regard such proceedings as inadvisable. Reference is made to a publication some years ago by the principal in this incident wherein valuable information is given, whereby the intermixture or combination of several of the choice liquids, such as have just met a watery grave, would produce something of a most palatable sort.

All this was—and is, no doubt—unquestionable, but knowledge of it at that time did not make prohibitory a reversal of the belief that such productions were creative of lasting happiness, but, on the contrary, that whether of well-selected and costly stock or not, the result of their use has proved a curse to thousands.

This change of view was fully and effectually exemplified by this novel method of destruction of all of the stock remaining, and cannot be attributed to any desire for notoriety, and can by no means be characterized as of a selfish or unprincipled nature. JUSTITIA.

New York, May 21, 1906.

Outrages on Chinese In This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While standing on Doyers Street to-day we saw an east side tough deliberately throw a baseball through a window of a Chinese shop and then gave the enraged Chinese the laugh. The "Chink" went for a policeman and brought back "one of the finest" and pointed out the fellow who threw the ball. The tough walked away and the policeman was careful to see that his own gait was just a little slower than that of the tough, and made no attempt whatever to catch the offender, his (the policeman's) gait being at no time faster than a very slow walk.

The Chinese may be undesirable residents, but they are, we think, entitled to protection against rowdies who deliberately destroy their property.

The policeman, whose shield number we can supply, is either a member of the gang or a rank coward, and whichever is the case, it is a disgrace to the City of New York to have such a specimen on its police force.

It might be advisable to bring this to the attention of Commissioner Bingham.

JAMES H. AUSTIN.
FLOYD RICHARDSON.

New York, May 16, 1906.

Automobiles In the Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a soap factory or slaughter house were erected in or near Central Park it would cause a great outcry, yet the fumes from the automobiles which pervade the park are fully as nauseous and almost as persistent. Sunday morning I took an invalid to drive, thinking the roads might be comparatively clear, but the odors were so dreadful that we were forced to return home, literally driven from the only quiet place in town. I think we have borne this quite long enough and that the automobilists might go further for their pleasure and leave to people who walk, or hire a cab in case of sickness, the only place they can reach. It is a great pleasure to see the carriages with their fine horses and gayly dressed occupants and they lend a brightness to the place, but the automobiles are ugly, noisy, and evil-smelling, and their grotesquely dressed users are out of place in a pleasure park and have no right to interfere with the health and comfort of the public. The Board of Health say they have no power; the park officials, while they regret the condition, have no power to change it. Where can one look for a remedy?

New York, May 21, 1906. P.

Neglect of the Central Park Fort.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I inform Mr. R. Ellsworth Call that if he will go to the Boulevard entrance of Columbia University he will find at the left hand a tablet placed by the Sons of the Revolution, to commemorate the battle of Harlem Heights, which was fought at that spot. There had been a tradition among the Park Commissioners or Board of Aldermen that something had been done on the historic hill by the lake in the park, or that something should be done, so a couple of old cannons were raked out from the junk and placed there.

Mr. Call's indignation is proper. His business is with the Park Commissioners, not some historic society. A "SON."

New York, May 20, 1906.

Can "'Frisco" Be Forgot?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If we are to follow the advice of The Oakland Herald and cut out "Frisco" and forget it, we must begin with the pages of our beloved Bret Harte, for we find him writing in the days of the argonauts of "Frisco" as the speech of a San Franciscan. The Nevada village, Frisco, merely goes to prove the authenticity of the nickname as applied in affectionate familiarity to San Francisco by her early denizens, for undoubtedly the Nevada village was named in honor of the city of the Golden Gate. What say you, Sons of Forty-Niner? Are not some of you left to defend the old term of endearment? I. W. H.

New York, May 20, 1906.

NEED FOR SMALL PARKS.

An Item That Should Not Be Overlooked in the City Budget for 1907.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is already at work on the financial budget for 1907. It is to be earnestly hoped that a liberal appropriation will be included in the same for small parks. Last year much was accomplished toward furnishing playgrounds and athletic fields for the scholars of our public schools, but strangely enough, however, the municipal authorities have overlooked the existing necessity of ornamental reservations in the overpopulated eastern section of Manhattan Borough.

If the reader of this letter would board the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad at the Battery any afternoon and ride through this district to Harlem he would understand and appreciate this pressing want.

Passing through Pearl Street, New Bowery, Division Street, Avenue A, and thence up Second Avenue to the Harlem River he will see to the east and west of him myriads of little children vainly trying to play, at the risk of their lives, on the blistering, shadeless asphalted streets. He will notice that a majority of them, though under no supervision, are too young to leave the vicinity of their homes, therefore Central Park is but a vision of the future for them.

If these waifs of humanity were voters, party leaders would vie with one another to see that every one of them would have convenient places in which they could safely amuse themselves.

From hundreds of unsanitary tenements in the district to which I allude, on hot Summer nights whole families swarm to the roofs of their miserable residences to catch a breath of heaven's pure air. We all know that a year ago scores of our fellow-beings, mostly foreigners, were obliged to take their beds to Central Park, driven there by the intolerable heat of the season.

Surely it is but a Christian duty to provide this unfortunate class of our fellow-citizens with small reservations nearer their homes, wherein in exceptional and similar cases they can find safe and cool spots in which to sleep.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York, May 20, 1906.

DR. DAY'S ACT DEPLORED.

One of Syracuse's Graduates on His Standard Oil Utterances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I trust it is clearly understood by those who have read the utterances of Chancellor Day concerning President Roosevelt and the Standard Oil Company that the Chancellor speaks only for himself, not at all for the Syracuse University, nor for its graduates. Many of them, myself among the number, deplore any endeavor to justify or palliate the methods employed by that gigantic conspiracy, and rejoice that the President of the United States is not afraid to rebuke crime, however strongly intrenched in wealth.

WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALLEN,
President of the Boston Alumni Association of Syracuse University, Church of the Advent, Boston, May 19, 1906.

Miss Sutton's Welcome in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Page 6 of your paper of to-day's date you have an article on Miss Sutton, the champion lady lawn tennis player of the world. It states that Miss Sutton was "booed" when she won last year in Wales, and that her victories were anything but popular in England. I feel forced to reply to it, and to state that such imputations are absolutely and entirely wrong. And, in saying so, I am confident that Miss Sutton herself will be the first to bear me out.

The very song that you published in the same article breathes nothing but good-will toward Miss Sutton and this country. We were, as a matter of fact, delighted with her victory in England—just as we would have been had young Jay Gould won the tennis championship. England is the centre of the athletics of the world. Thither athletes from every nation come to compete, and we don't mind one bit so long as the best man—or woman—wins.

English "fair play" in athletics and everything else is proverbial throughout the world, and the very last thing we would do is to "boo" a lady from this or any other country because she beat us. Any one of your athletes who have been over there will, I am sure, agree with me. In fair play I ask you to publish this letter. A. CARROLL.

New York, May 20, 1906.

No Water In Existing Fountains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I passed the drinking trough at Thirty-second Street and Broadway two days ago. Six tired, suffering horses were waiting for water. There were three inches of slimy, stale water in the trough, and some unspeakable creature had had the shamelessness to expectorate therein. Cannot such shocking neglect of the fountains be corrected, and even punished? The newspapers seem to be the only power that can overcome the inertia of individual selfishness and indifference to the constant sufferings of animals. ALICE BUNNELL.

New York, May 19, 1906.

Why Present Prices for Coal?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the demand of the miners has brought them no advance in wages, why are we compelled to pay 35 cents per ton higher price this month than in May of last year? Are we so bound hand and foot, between two grindstones, that if we do not contribute to the labor trust we are forced to pay higher up? Are we compelled to pay this tax to the operators? AUGUST FISHER.

Brooklyn, May 20, 1906.

MY SOLDIER BOY.

My soldier boy to the war has dashed—
B-r-r-r ump dump dump, b-r-r-r ump dump dump.
He won't come back till the foe's all smashed—
B-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump.
He'll sound the charge and beat the tattoo,
And he'll be the foot and the cavalry, too.
Oh, he'll slay the foe by corps of ten,
Foaming steeds and iron-legged men,
Slay them and stand them up again—
B-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump.

His sword is girt on his chunky thigh—
B-r-r-r ump dump dump, b-r-r-r ump dump dump.
His rations of sweets are handy by—
B-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump.
He'll storm the fort with a mighty shout,
He'll plant his flag on the riddled redoubt.
Oh, nothing will limit his martial scope,
He'll couch his lance in the forlorn hope,
So long as a headless nag can lope—
B-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump.

But, generous foe, when the victory's won—
B-r-r-r ump dump dump, b-r-r-r ump dump dump.
He'll pick up and putty each son of a gun—
B-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump.
And war is mean, he'll say, quite sad,
As he thinks of the indemnity and his dad,
And he'll bivouac at night with his flags all furled,
In a little cot, near his mamma, curled,
And dream he has conquered a pagan world—
B-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump.

D. BETHUNE.

BREAK WITH THE CZAR AVERTED BY PARLIAMENT

Leaders Calm Storm Raised by Refusal to Receive Delegates.

SAY HOUSE WAS IN ERROR

Procedure in England and Germany Pointed To—Much Popular Excitement Over the Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The storm which last night threatened to break out over the refusal of the Emperor formally to receive the deputation appointed by the Lower House of Parliament to present the address of the House in reply to the Speech from the Throne has been averted. The moderate leaders of the Constitutional Democrats after laboring with the Czar's advisers until the early morning hours succeeded in convincing them that it would be a fatal blunder to force a conflict upon a false issue, and a resolution was prepared pointing out that the important part of the address consisted in its conclusions and not in the form in which it is transmitted to the Emperor. The House then proceeded with the regular order of business.

Some of the Constitutional Democrats frankly expressed the opinion that the House itself committed an error in appointing the deputation when the law specifically provided that communications from the House should go through the President.

Prof. Maxim Kovalevsky of Kharkoff reviewed the procedure in Great Britain and Germany, and showed that there was no occasion for the House to take offense and pointed out that in the old days in England the transmission of an address to the Throne was the occasion for great ceremony. The Speaker, escorted by the Parliament, conveyed the address to the doors of the palace. But this practice had long since been discontinued, and an address was transmitted through the officers of the Court. In Germany also an address was transmitted through the officers of the Court.

Count Solsky, President of the upper house of Parliament, has been notified in identical with the reply to President Muromtseff of the lower house, that the address of the upper house should be presented to the Emperor through Baron Fredericks, the Minister of the Imperial Household.

The Emperor's action in refusing to receive the deputation created much popular excitement, the papers voiced the fear that it meant a rupture, and crowds collected about the Tauride Palace before the opening of the session of Parliament today. While his act is in strict conformity with the correctness and formalism which have characterized his career, nevertheless, his failure to seize the occasion to meet the people's representatives directly is sure to produce a bad impression in the country, where the burden of the popular outcry has always been directed against the bureaucratic intermediaries.

S. A. Alexandrovsky, the former Russian Commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition, and later in charge of the Red Cross field work in Manchuria, has been appointed Director of the Police Department of the empire.

DEATH FOR STOESSEL.

Reported Sentence on Port Arthur Defender and Admiral Nebogatoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—It is reported that the Military Court which has been investigating the surrender of Port Arthur and the battle of the Sea of Japan has condemned to death Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur.

Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, who commanded one of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadrons and who surrendered in the final battle to the Japanese, received a similar sentence.

WILL ADOPT PARSONS PLAN.

Aldermen to Meet as a Board of Reapportionment To-day.

At noon to-day the Board of Aldermen will meet in the Aldermanic Chamber as a Board of Reapportionment to lay out the new Assembly districts for Greater New York.

The Parsons plan of redistricting the city, as drawn by the President of the Republican County Committee, was indorsed at the Republican-Municipal Ownership caucus late yesterday afternoon and will have only a half dozen votes against its adoption to-day. The Aldermanic committee on Reapportionment met yesterday and all of the members, Republican, Municipal Ownership Leaguers, and Tammany men, signed the report in favor of the Parsons plan.

Alderman Downing of Brooklyn, who is called "Mike" Dady's Alderman, bolted the caucus of the allies. He said the plan for Brooklyn, which was framed by the Woodruff men, made his district Democratic. Alderman Peters of Brooklyn, who is a Hearst man, also bolted. He protested that his district was so cut up that no Hearst men would be taken away from him.

There will be a fight by some of the Democratic members, especially from the Bronx, as Borough President Haffen has been a hard hit. The Parsons people have tried to carve a Republican district out of territory now in the Thirty-fifth District.

Tammany will offer some recommendations on the New York County apportionment. The Tammany Hall Committee on Apportionment, made up of members of the Executive Committee, will meet this morning to draft them.

Corporation Counsel Delany, in response to a request from City Clerk P. J. Scully, has given an opinion yesterday that the Borough Presidents, who are ex-officio members of the Board of Aldermen, are entitled to vote on the reapportionment.

CASE OF HERESY IN TEXAS.

Southern Presbyterian Assembly Will Hear Caldwell Appeal To-day.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 21.—At the session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church to-day it was decided that the heresy case of the Rev. William E. Caldwell be placed upon the docket, which means that the case may be expected to come up at any hour. The case is known as the complaint of Caldwell against the Synod of Texas and the Presbytery of Fort Worth. Individuals of his church complained to the Synod that Caldwell's doctrine was unsound, and the Texas Synod recommended that the church dissolve relations with the pastor. The case being brought before the General Assembly, the Judicial Committee reported to-day and recommended that the case be heard in session to-morrow to determine whether or not the case should come before this assembly.

COURT REVIEW FIGHT IN RATE CONFERENCE

House Members Will Attack the Senate Amendment.

COUNSEL FOR CONFERREES

Commerce Committee of Lower Body Will Sit Daily for Consultation—Williams's Influence Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The House Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee spent several hours to-night considering the amendments that the Senate has put on the Hepburn bill. It was decided to non-concur, and the motion will probably be made to-morrow by Chairman Hepburn and a conference asked for at once.

The Democrats as well as the Republicans were asked to attend the meeting. Representatives Kennedy, Adamson, and Bartlett were out of town, but all the rest of the committee members were present. The committee was unanimous in its decision to ask for a conference.

There was no formal expression of opinion as to the various amendments. The idea of the committee was that the Senate amendments generally improved the measure. Those which commanded the most attention were concerned with the status of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as related to the courts. There will be some radical opposition to the court review amendment, and an effort will be made in conference to strengthen the power of the commission.

The members approved the pipe line amendment, but expressed the belief that taken in connection with the coal road amendment, a contradiction had been put in the bill under which the Standard Oil Company was forbidden to use its pipe line to transport its own oil. The House conferrees will be relied on to cure this defect of the bill rather than let it stand to be declared unconstitutional by the courts.

The anti-pass amendment was satisfactory, and so was the coal road amendment. The conferrees, as advised by the committee, will make no objection to any of the fundamental Senate amendments. They will practically confine their objections to the subject of the court review and the improvement of the phraseology of the bill.

The committee decided, in view of the practical unanimity existing in the committee without respect to party affiliations, that the conferrees should report from time to time to the committee, and the committee will meet every day from now forward while the bill is in conference.

John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, will make no effort to bring about concurrence in the Senate amendments, acting under the counsel of the Democratic members of the Commerce Committee, will co-operate with the effort to secure a full and free conference. The idea of having daily meetings of a committee and the full committee practically taking part in a conference is an unusual procedure, and it augurs well for the work that is to be done on the Rate bill.

The Democratic member of the Conference Committee it is understood will be William Richardson of Alabama, but under this arrangement: Davey, author of the Davey Rate bill, will have almost as much to say about it as he will. Hepburn and Townsend are expected to be the Republican conferrees, but the Republicans who will participate in the meetings of the Inter-State Committee will include such men as Wanger of Pennsylvania, Mann of Illinois, Lovering of Massachusetts, Stevens of Minnesota, and Esch of Wisconsin.

The Democratic members of the committee are all in the confidence of Williams, and the result will be to give Williams about as much influence as if he were a member of the committee.

The general interpretation of this rather remarkable move is that the House is determined to get a result as close to the interests of real rate legislation as can be obtained.

PACKARD SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Senator Dolliver Tells Students This Is a Poor Man's Country.

"Think of the United States as a poor man's country that must have a poor man's Government," was the advice the Hon. J. P. Dolliver, United States Senator from Iowa, gave the graduating class of the Packard Commercial School at its commencement exercises in Carnegie Hall last night.

Senator Dolliver made a rousing plea for the man who had risen from a humble boyhood in the country. "Character," he said, "comes up into a man from the plowed ground through his bare feet. Abraham Lincoln was such a man, the American type at its best, born of discipline and hard work, more royal than a King."

The Senator went on to score all morbid schools of social science that despair of any remedy save a clean sweep of existing conditions. "The law of human life is the law of labor, sacrifice, and struggle," declared the speaker. "Men and nations become stronger by doing things. Heavy burdens and responsibilities make strong nations.

Two hundred and eleven young men and women filed across the platform and received the diplomas of the school from the Principal, Byron Horton. The stage was almost hidden with flowers, while above hung flags and the coats of arms of city, State, and Nation. James G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank, presided. Mr. Cannon made a brief address urging a spirit of civic service and confidence, as opposed to the carping, hopeless pessimism of current magazine writers.

SHOW BY TARS OF THE FLEET

To be Given at Belasco's in Aid of San Francisco Sufferers.

Beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon the sailors and marines of the Atlantic fleet will give a four-hour show at the Belasco Theatre for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. Rear Admirals Evans, Davis, Brownson, and Coghlan and a number of Annapolis graduates, including Lewis Nixon and W. Butler Duncan, will occupy boxes.

The best boxers in the fleet will show what they can do with the gloves, there will be exhibition drills of gun crews, biograph pictures of ships in action smashing the enemy, drills by marines, and a musical programme entirely nautical.

Liberty will be given to every man who can be spared from duty by the various ships of the fleet.

A Residence Telephone

is an indispensable adjunct to hot weather comfort. It runs the hot, dusty errands and saves tiresome trips.

Reasonable rates.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street

FEARED A "TONG" UPRISING.

Excited Man Mistook Advertisements for War Challenges.

An over excited man who ran into the Elizabeth Street Station last night tried to persuade the police that a fight between the two factions in Chinatown—the On Leong Tongs and the Hip Sing Tongs was imminent.

"Sarge," he cried, as he approached the desk, "they're at it again; the On Leong Tongs and the Hip Sing Tongs. Yep, going to have war to the death this time. Got the death flag out down in Mott Street and they're handing out Chink cards telling what they think of one another."

"That so," rejoined the sergeant incredulously, for he has been hearing stories to this effect every day for three months, "where's your proof?"

"Here 'tis," replied the excited man, "look at this card. What you suppose it says, eh? Lemme read:

"On Leongs, get together and slay the despised Hip Tongs!"

The Sergeant sent for one of his Chinatown plainclothes men and handed the card over to him. He read:

"For Real Chicken Chow Main Go to —Restaurant."

"That'll do for that," observed the Sergeant, calmly. "Now show my man here the death flag?"

"Come on," said the excited man, leading the way to Mott Street. Come to 14, the headquarters of the Leong Tongs and I'll show it to you."

The detective went to 14, where a restaurant keeper had just put out a new sign. He studied over it a while and then walked back to the station. His translation to the Sergeant was:

"Man Far Law makes the best Chop Suey."

"I guess we'll call the war off for the night boys," said the Sergeant to a group of newspaper men who had gathered. "There's nothin' doin'."

Investigation showed that rumors of strife arose from a conference held by the representatives of the two factions before Shah Kai-fu at 18 Broadway yesterday afternoon at which an attempt was made by the two factions to reach an agreement whereby all the gambling houses in Chinatown should be closed. The Hip Sing Tongs were represented by James Wang and others and the On Leong Tongs by Ho Pooh, a lieutenant of Tom Lee, the leader of the On Leong Tongs. The Hip Sings proposed that a petition should be sent to District Attorney Jerome and Police Commissioner Bingham asking them to suppress Chinese gambling. Ho Pooh wouldn't agree to the plan, and another conference will be held later on.

ONLY THE "MUCK RAKE" LEFT.

Many Persons Mystified by the Latest Thing in Signs.

A Times Square roof garden displays several large billboards on the pavement in front of the theatre bearing this sign:

> Roof Gardening Without a Muck Rake.

A part of one of the signs has been torn away, leaving only the words "Muck Rake." It mystified many persons last night.

"The Tourists" Produced.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The new musical comedy, "The Tourists," received its first presentation at the Lyric Theatre here to-night before a large audience, which showed enjoyment of Gustave Kerker's music. The story of the play, which is by R. H. Burnside, concerns a party of rich Americans who are visiting British India under the patronage of a millionaire who is anxious to have his five daughters marry a title. Among the players are Julia Sanderson, Estelle Wentworth, Della Neven, Richard Golden, and William Hodge.

Stella Mayhew Joins the Weber Forces

Stella Mayhew will appear with the Joe Weber company at the Joe Weber Music Hall next Monday night, replacing Marie Dressler, who leaves for a prolonged rest. Miss Mayhew signed a contract with Mr. Weber yesterday whereby she becomes a permanent member of the company for next season.

Italian Orchestra at the Eden Musee.

The Royal Italian Orchestra began its engagement at the Eden Musée yesterday and became immediately popular with the patrons. The other attractions were the new figures in the World in Wax and the cinematograph.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

Edward Harrigan appeared in "Old Lavender" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

Black Patti's Troubadours began an engagement at the American last evening.

A revival of "East Lynne" was the offering at the Metropolis.

At the Academy of Music Andrew Mack began the last week of his engagement in "The Way to Keamare."

"The Clansman" began an engagement for a fortnight at the Grand Opera House.

The Byrne Brothers in "Eight Bells" came to the West End for the week.

"At Cripple Creek" was the melodrama offered at the New Star.

The attraction at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre was a revival of "The Fatal Wedding."

William J. Kelley and his stock company appeared in "Under the Red Robe" at the Harlem Opera House.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre "We 'Uns of Tennessee" was presented.

The feature at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum was Martha Wagenfuhrer, who went through the Niagara rapids in a barrel.

"The Futurity Winner" was first on the programme at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Other acts were given by James E. Sullivan, the Colonial Septet, and Violet Dale.

Katie Barry began a return engagement in the city at Keith's. Others who entertained the audience there were Bert Leslie and Robert Dailey, W. C. Fields, the Dumonds, and Jules and Ella Garrison.

Nan Engleton appeared in "How the Widow Was Won" at Hurtig & Seamon's. The special feature was the act of the Farrell-Taylor Trio. Eddie Leonard also appeared.

Dazie, better known as "The Girl in the Red Domino," was the leading performer at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Schilzoni's Boys' Band, Cliff Berzac's Circus, and S. Miller Kent were also in the bill.

The vaudeville bill at the Victoria included acts by Eddie Foy, Horace Goldin, Lottie Gilson, James Thornton, Cheridah Simpson, Brown and Navarro, and the Oniaw Trio.

"The Military Octet" and Eddie Foy were headliners at the Alhambra. Others in the bill were Al. Shean and Charles Warren and Dan Burke and his "schoolirls."

Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance had a prominent place in the programme at the Colonial. Other entertainers were Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne, May Boley, Billy Clifford, and Aurie Dagwell.

The attractions that remain are: "A Society Circus," at the Hippodrome; De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland," at the Majestic; "The Lion and the Mouse," at the Lyceum; "The Gingerbread Man," at the New York; Robert Loraine in "Man and Superman," at the Hudson; Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West," at the Belasco; Arnold Daly in "How He Lied to Her Husband" and "Arms and the Man," at the Lyric; "Mr. Hopkinson," at the Fields; "The Free Lance," at the New Amsterdam; Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway; Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," at the Empire; "The Social Whirl," at the Casino; "Charley's Aunt," at the Manhattan; David Warfield in "The Music Master," at the Bijou; Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard," at the Princess; "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," at the Weber Music Hall, and "The Embarrassment of Riches," at Wallack's.

West Point Invitations.

The Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point and Mrs. Mills have issued invitations for the afternoon of Friday, June 1, at 4:30 o'clock to meet the Board of Visitors.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maude Adams will close her season in "Peter Pan" at the Empire Theatre on Saturday evening, June 9. Early in the Fall she will be seen on the road in this play, and later again in this city.

Grace Elliston, who has been ill for several days, returned to the cast of "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum Theatre last night.

Trixie Friganza, late of the Joe Weber company, will appear in vaudeville next week at Hammerstein's Victoria.

MEN WHO BUILT SUBWAY HAVE SOME GRIEVANCES

Sub-Contractors Not Paid for Propping Up Surface Tracks.

THEIR EXPENSE WAS HEAVY

John B. McDonald Surprised That Full Settlements for Work Have Not Been Made.

Some of the sub-contractors who built sections of the Subway have not received the large amounts of money they think they earned. They are becoming impatient, and it is hinted that suits may be started, although they still hope for a peaceful outcome.

John B. McDonald, the original contractor, who was bought out by the Construction Company, said last night that he was surprised to hear that all such claims had not been settled. Several of the sub-contractors admitted yesterday, however, that they had not received final satisfaction, and others were silent about the matter.

Propping up surface tracks caused the trouble. This was a far more difficult job than either the Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission or the head contractor had foreseen. The expense to the sub-contractors in preventing interruption to surface traffic was enormous. There was nothing in the specifications to provide adequately for this expense, and that is the reason that the bills put in by the sub-contractors are held up now.

The city let the contract for building the Subway to Mr. McDonald. At that time August Belmont, who is now President of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, appeared only as the bondsman of the contractor. Every subcontract was made between Mr. McDonald individually and the sub contractor.

The contract between the city and John B. McDonald stipulated that any point which could not be settled amicably by the two parties should be submitted to arbitration. There is no such arbitration clause in any of the sub-contracts. The Construction Company is said to have a distinct advantage.

One of the sub-contractors who has not obtained a settlement is William Bradley. He had charge of the Subway building along Broadway between Sixty-second Street and Ninety-sixth Street. All the way the Broadway surface car tracks had to be kept intact, and elaborate trestles were necessary.

Another firm with which a full settlement has not been made is Farrell, Hopper & Co. They built the section of the Subway through 103d Street and Central Park to Lenox Avenue and 110th Street, and also the section from 110th Street to 135th Street. For the first of these sections they have made a settlement, but not for the upper one.

John C. Rodgers, a partner in Farrell, Hopper & Co., took the stretch from 116th Street to 135th Street, which has surface tracks on it. He put in his bill for the extra expense in propping up the tracks to Farrell, Hopper & Co., and they, of course, turned it in to the construction company, and it has not been paid.

The sub-contractors who did the work below Fifty-ninth Street have all been satisfied. Duncan D. McBean, who built the Harlem River section, and Terry & Tench, who erected the elevated portions, have also made final arrangements.

John B. McDonald, at his apartment, 1 West Seventy-second Street, last night expressed surprise to hear of the trouble.

"I heard there was one man who had not obtained a settlement," he said. "I am surprised and regret to hear there are any more."

One reason for delay is that some of the official estimates of the Rapid Transit Commission's engineers on the extra work have not yet been completed.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

William Ruloff Kip, who spent last Winter in Egypt, has left Paris and gone to Spain on a sketching trip. Mr. Kip's mother, Mrs. John Blake Baker, and Mr. Baker, who have also been abroad, will come to New York before long, and will then open their country place.

***

Mrs. Robert W. Patterson of Washington is booked to sail to-day from New York for Europe. While there she will visit her daughter and her son-in-law, the Count and Countess Glzycki.

***

M. and Mme. des Portes are to be at Newport this Summer, where the French Embassy is to be stationed.

***

Mrs. Kean, the mother of Mrs. William Emlen Roosevelt and Senator Kean, has taken the Smith cottage at Lenox, adjoining Deepdene, the villa leased by Sir Mortimer Durand for the season.

***

The wedding of Miss Emeline G. Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, to Putnam Bates, a son of Mrs. Alfred W. Bates, will take place in St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, June 21.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. De Berkeley Parsons will leave town on Friday, to open their country place at Rye.

***

The death of Miss Laura De Rham on Friday, after a brief illness, throws the De Rham family into mourning. Miss De Rham made her début only a few months ago. Her death is causing sincere grief in the younger set.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Redmond have closed their town house and gone to Tuxedo for the early Summer. They will go to Newport later.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman will close their town house and open their Tuxedo villa this week.

***

Dr. Frederick T. Van Beuren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren of West Fourteenth Street, who is to marry Miss Jessica Mohlman on Saturday, will have his brother, Michael Van Beuren, as his best man. The ushers will be A. L. Mohlman, W. H. E. Butler, T. M. De Bevoise, T. A. Goodwin, A. D. Baldwin, A. D. Baylis, T. E. Ides, Dr. W. F. Darrach, Dr. T. A. McGraw, Dr. J. I. Russell, and Dr. H. P. Wilcox. Dr. Van Beuren will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-morrow evening at the University Club.

***

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Millbank Baker, a daughter of Mrs. William Martyn Baker, to William Darby L'Hullier will take place on Wednesday, June 6, at 4 o'clock, at All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. Miss Baker's maid of honor will be Miss Bessie Taylor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas House Taylor of Plainfield, N. J., and her flower girl will be her young cousin, Miss Sophie Young. The bridesmaids are to be Miss Hermine Clark and Miss Gertrude Clark. Mr. L'Huillier has selected George Endicott as his best man. The ushers will be Ralph G. Wright of St. Louis, Emil Keppler, Leonard Bacon Smith, Jr., and Charles Fuller Brinkerhoff, Jr. After the ceremony a small reception will be held at the residence of the bride's mother for the bridal party only.

TRIALS OF THE SUBWAY.

Showing How One Can Guess What Is Said on an Express.

Two men coming uptown on a Subway express last night were trying to make themselves understood despite the roar of the train. The result was something like this:

"How are your folks?" said one. "I hope they're all well."

"Yes," from the other, "that last word expresses it exactly; it was very hot yesterday."

"The weather was fine to-day, wasn't it?" continued the first man.

"Yes," from the second, "I understand there is going to be a rise in the price of ice this Summer. It's hard on the poor, ain't it?"

"Are you going away this year?" from the first man.

"Near? Yes, I live near the station where I get off; I find it convenient, too," the second man replied.

"We're thinking of going to Europe. Which is the best line to sail on, do you know?" from the first.

"Snow! Yes, old man, it would be a joke, with the warm weather we're having, wouldn't it. Snow! Ha, ha! Good joke."

Then they transferred to a local and got off the train at Times Square. The first man said to the second:

"The Subway is a great institution, John; it gets you up here in no time."

"You bet! I like it. Some persons say they have trouble conversing while the trains are in motion, but it doesn't affect me."

C. U. CHANGES FRONT.

Union Decides to Wait for the Bar Nominations for Justices.

After declaring its intention of participating in the nomination of the seventeen Supreme Court Justices to be elected this fall in the First and Second Departments, the Citizens' Union by the action of its City Committee last night practically reversed its position. While insisting that it has not been called off by the Bar Association, the Citizens' Union said that it would wait to see what the lawyers did, and if they acted promptly and nominated such men as could be accepted as representative, the Union would indorse their action.

"We believe that these lawyers will nominate a highly representative set of men for the bench," said R. Fulton Cutting last night, "and so, while we have our Committee of One Hundred plan, there seems to be no use of our going ahead until we see what the lawyers will do, especially as we understand they contemplate similar action. We also understand that they intend to act promptly and get their ticket in the field so that the regular parties can accept it if they desire to do so, and thus straighten out the judicial situation."

"Do you know who these lawyers are?" Mr. Cutting was asked.

"Only in a general way," he replied. "We have held no official communication with them, and we do not desire to have any. We prefer to let them go ahead and fall into line behind them if they put a good ticket in the field, which we have no doubt they will do."

"Will it not be inferred that the Union has been called off on account of its action to-night in giving the lawyers right of way?" was asked.

"We do not know what the inference will be, but we have not been called off. We simply think that this method of procedure is the best."

"Have the lawyers any better right to take this matter in hand than the Union or any other association of citizens?"

"None, except that from the character of the men interested we may expect the selection of a good ticket. If their method does not satisfy us we still can act independently."

NEW USE FOR AN OLD AUTO.

Nat Roe Is Running a Carrousel with His Worn-Out Machine.

Nat Roe is nothing if not original. His propensity to joke is equal to his skill at doing almost any old thing that will amuse people. Nat lives in Patchogue, Long Island. The village carrousel gave out the other day, and the owner was in great distress of mind.

"I'll have her going inside of an hour," said Nat.

"Can't be done," said the glum proprietor. "I've been working all morning over the pesky thing."

The owner knew something was in the wind, and hung around.

In a few minutes, with a hoarse, protesting chug-chug, Nat's old racing auto, long since dismantled as not worth repairing, creaked around to where the unhappy carrousel stood with its calliope asleep.

With bolts and pulleys and the judicious aid of a "crowder," Nat soon had the old auto and the merry-go-round coupled.

"Now, kids, get aboard," said he to the children who had gathered in anticipation of having their favorite animals revived.

The children mounted the tigers and elephants and zebras, and, then the carrousel, with a slight protest, was started.

"Pepper, salt, mustard, vinegar," shouted the children, as Nat threw on the various clutches. When called for "vinegar" he flung the speed clutch on and then began the ride of those children's lives. The wooden animals upon which they sat creaked protestingly, but it availed nothing. They had to go, even if the pace did not suit them. At first the children were frightened, but, after finding out that it did not kill them outright, they expressed their growing pleasure with shouts of delight.

Nat could spend all of his time giving children rides at illegal rates of speed per hour, if he did not have, incidentally, to devote some few moments to earning his living.

TO REBUILD CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Assembly Appeals for $300,000 for San Francisco.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 21.—The Presbyterian General Assembly, in annual session here, to-day unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the Presbyterian churches of America to raise $300,000 for the relief of the churches which suffered from the San Francisco disaster. The third Sunday in June, or as soon thereafter as possible, is the date fixed for taking up of a collection in every church.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures submitted its first report to-day, recommending action on several important issues. The action of the Assembly follows:

On the overture of the Presbytery of Freeport, Ill., requesting that the journals of the assembly refrain from printing advertisements of proprietary medicines containing alcohol, the Assembly deprecates the publication of such advertisements, but takes no action because the specific overture does not apply to journals of the Assembly.

On the overture of the Presbytery of Topeka, Kan., protesting against Sunday funerals, the Assembly disapproves all work on the Sabbath and requests all ministers and members to aid in diminishing Sunday funerals except when absolutely necessary.

Forty-five Presbyteries submitted overtures on "common worship and forms of service." The committee recommended that these all be laid on the table, to be taken up when the report of the Committee on Forms and Service is reached.

Forgery in Co-operative Insurance.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 21.—Thomas Leahy, a well-known insurance man here, was arrested this afternoon on indictments which charge forgery in the second degree. The matter grows out of the incorporation of alleged fraudulent co-operative insurance companies in Monroe County.

NEW LEAK FROM TUNNEL UNDER THE EAST RIVER

Air Breaks Out at Other Slips of Thirty-fourth Street Ferry.

REMEDY WILL BE DIFFICULT

Engineer Declares, However, That a New River Bed Can Be Built in Places.

Although it had been plugged up in two of the slips of the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, the compressed air leaking from the shields that are burrowing the Pennsylvania Railroad's East River tunnels forced new holes through the river bed yesterday and set the water bubbling in two other slips of the ferry.

The new "blowouts" churned the waters beneath the new ferry bridges in a manner that disgusted the engineers in charge of the tunnel work. It will be a difficult matter to create a new river bed under the ferry bridges because the scows employed in the sinking of sacks of clay cannot get in shore close enough.

Hundreds of bags of clay and tons of cement were dumped into the slips known as Nos. 2 and 4 on Saturday and Sunday, and the engineers thought they had the leaks shut off. They were disappointed when the new holes were discovered yesterday.

Outside engineers were of the opinion that the bags of clay had shifted and that there were no new leaks, but among the laborers employed at the head of the tunnel it was believed a shield had really done the damage by shoving the bags aside. When the hydraulic rams sent this shield forward yesterday morning, according to one laborer, it bumped into the newly sunk clay bags and again work had to be suspended as the air was shooting out into the river.

The "sandhogs," who had resumed work, had to withdraw from the air locks, and all the pressure that could be brought to bear from the air compressors was sent into the tunnel to hold back the water. Then the clay scow was towed into another slip and was at work all day yesterday.

Again the engineers engaged in other tunnel work declared that the trouble could not be remedied unless this work was done at a deeper grade than had been planned. With the roof of the tunnel coming within nine feet of water they said the river bed was not thick enough to hold up the river, especially as the nine feet of bed is composed of sand and gravel at a point that was not looked for when the plans were drawn.

One of the engineers of the constructing company contradicted this argument, declaring that they had expected to encounter the sand which is now causing the trouble, and that the remedy lay in building a new river bed, even if it was found necessary to sink sacks of clay and cement all the way across the river. He admitted, however, that the strong tide of the East River would interfere somewhat with such a plan.

"Of course we are experiencing trouble," he said, "but it cannot be helped now. If I had constructed the East River bed I would certainly have built it to suit our work, but as I didn't lay the foundation for the river I cannot be held responsible for the fact that it contains much quicksand. And if I were able to stem the tide we would have no difficulty in building a new river bed now. But all those things confront the tunnel builder, and he must overcome them as he meets them.

"Some one suggested that we work with the aid of pontoons and caissons, but while that plan would be feasible it would also be very expensive, so I don't believe it will be adopted. What we will do has already been decided upon—construct a false bed for the river where we find weakness and then tunnel through that false bed. The quicksand bed does not extend far.

"This may delay us a month, but I doubt if it will delay us any longer, for at the end of a month we will have an additional air compresson added to our plant on the Manhattan side. In the meantime work on the Long Island shore will be hurried forward. Next week we hope to get out to the water's edge on the Long Island side."

Asked why blasting mats of hawser were not first sunk before the dumping of the clay, as some engineers suggested, this engineer said British engineers were not in the habit of using mats like the American tunnel contractors used in constructing new sections of river bed.

It is feared that the holes made by the leaking air will undermine the foundations of the new ferry piers, bridges, and racks of the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry.

PAINTINGS FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Municipal Art Prizes Awarded for Morris School Designs.

The awards in the competition held by the Municipal Arts Society for historical paintings for the side walls of the west vestibule of the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, were announced last night by the jury in charge. The first prize was awarded to Edward Willard Deming of 5 Macdougal Alley. This prize consists of a commission to execute the full-sized paintings, for which $3,000 will be paid. Second and third prizes went to William Dean Hamilton of 5 Brinmore Street, Boston, Mass., and to Karl Hassman of 53 East Fifty-ninth Street. Francis Newton of 15 West Sixty-seventh Street and W. H. Bancroft of 145 West Fifty-fifth Street received honorable mention.

In all there were about twenty-five competitors. They were required to contribute two sketches each on the following subjects: Gouverneur Morris addressing the convention for the framing of the Constitution of the United States and the treaty of peace made between the Weekquaisgiek Indians and the Dutch at the home of Johannes Bronck in 1642.

The prize-winning sketches will be exhibited at the art gallery of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, in a few days.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Arrivals and Departures by the Transatlantic Liners.

Among the pasengers who will sail on the North German Lloyd Line steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Bremen, to-day, are:

Simon Alexander, Baron F. von Bardleben, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. H. P. Butler, Consul General J. F. Berndes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Baroness Hedwig Dufour, William Faversham, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, John J. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. William G. McAdoo, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Consul General Rotmann, Prof. Samuel S. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Untermyer, and Major and Mrs. Robert F. Yelverton.

The Cunard Line steamship Slavonia, which sails to-day for Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste, and Fiume, will have among its passengers these persons:

Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, United States Army, and Mrs. Davis; Mr. and Mrs. John Drew, Miss Louise Drew, the Rev. and Mrs. James E. Freeman, Miss Mary V. Freeman, Miss Elsie D. Freeman, William V. Freeman, Miss Mary Johnston, and William S. Peck.

The Cunard Line steamship Caronia, which sails for Liverpool to-day, will include among its passengers these persons:

Carlos Casasus, Mexican Minister at Washington; Mr. and Mrs. N. L. McCready, Dr. Graham B. Moore, Leslie H. Reed, Mrs. Ernest Smellie, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wright.

The following passengers reached port on the Finland of the Red Star Line, which arrived yesterday:

Dr. Gertrude A. Walker, Miss Addie Williams, Carl Marbach, Felix Spiegler, Alvis Spielmann, and Johann Tappler.

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JUSTICE DIXON IS DEAD.

Distinguished Jersey City Jurist Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon of Jersey City died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert C. Post, 32 Hillside Avenue, Englewood, N. J., from pneumonia, complicated with pericarditis. Justice Dixon went to Englewood on May 12 to attend the christening of a granddaughter. He was stricken the following Sunday and was reported dying on Monday. He rallied, and on Friday last was said to be convalescent, but on Sunday last he suffered a relapse and the end came quickly.

Justice Dixon was born in Liverpool, England, on July 6, 1839. His parents came to this country in 1848 and settled in New Brunswick. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1859. He was admitted to the bar in 1862. He removed to Jersey City in 1863.

He was associated with Supreme Court Justice Gilbert Collins until 1875, when, although he was a Republican, he was appointed a Supreme Court Justice by Gov. Joseph D. Bedle, a Democrat. He was successively reappointed by Govs. Ludlow and Green, Democrats, and Govs. Griggs and Murphy, Republicans. He never took an active part in politics, and when he was nominated for Governor, in 1883, he refused to make any political speeches, holding that it was beneath the dignity of a Supreme Court Justice to do so.

Justice Dixon is survived by his wife, one son—Warren Dixon, a prominent Jersey City lawyer—and eight daughters.

The news of Justice Dixon's death was received at the Hudson County Court House, Jersey City, and addresses of regret were made by Judges Blair and Parker, after which the courts were adjourned. The flag on the Court House was placed at half mast and the bell in the tower was tolled sixty-seven times.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Pierrepont Isham.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Pierrepont Isham, who died Sunday at Surrey, N. H., was a son of the late Edward S. Isham, once a law partner of Robert T. Lincoln. He was 45 years old, was born here and lived in Chicago until a few years ago. He was graduated from West Point in 1885 and left the army a year later, taking up the study of law with his father. He leaves a brother, Edward S. Isham of New York, and two sisters, who are traveling in Europe.

Arturo Baldasano y Martinez.

Arturo Baldasano y Martinez, a son of Arturo Baldasano y Topete, Consul General of Spain in this city, died yesterday at the residence of his father, 473 Manhattaan Avenue, of heart failure, after a short illness. He was an engineer, and was employed by Milliken Brothers, contractors, of 11 Broadway. He was thirty-two years old and a widower, and leaves no children. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Mrs. Mary E. Bissell.

The American Board of Foreign Missions in Boston has received word that Mrs. Mary E. Bissell, its oldest missionary, died at Mahableshwar, Western India, April 22. Mrs. Bissell was the widow of the Rev. Dr. Lemuel Bissell, and with her husband joined the Marathi Mission in 1851.

Obituary Notes.

ALLAN McDOWELL, for forty years a Masonic lecturer, died in Kansas City, Mo., on Saturday. He was 73 years old. He was an authority on Free Masonry, and his many reports and addresses on Masonic history and jurisprudence received marked attention and favorable comment both here and in foreign countries.

The Rev. DANIEL AVERY WHEDON, D. D., for many years a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a contributor to Methodist periodicals, is dead at East Greenwich, R. I. He was 83 years old. From 1868 to 1871 he was Presiding Elder of the Providence district.

Prof. GEORGE B. HANNA, Assayer in charge of the Government Office in Charlotte, N. C., died suddenly in the Assay Office in that city yesterday. He was a native of Massachusetts, but had resided in Charlotte for more than thirty years.

The Rev. SYDNEY A. LUCE died in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday. He was 70 years old. For forty years he was a prominent Methodist Episcopal clergyman in the Central New York Conference, in which he held many pastorates.

Colgate Hoyt in Too Great a Hurry.

MANHASSET, L. I., May 21.—M. H. Harding, chauffeur for Colgate Hoyt, was arrested here yesterday for speeding and was fined $20 to-day by Justice Allen. Mr. Hoyt, who was in the automobile, admitted that his machine was going too fast, but said he had an engagement and was in a great hurry.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The weather continues fair and dry in all parts of the country, except locally in the East Gulf States and Florida, also in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, and Upper Michigan, where local rains have fallen. The temperature is relatively low in Atlantic Coast districts and high in the interior.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, showers; fresh south winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Scattered showers Tuesday and Wednesday; light south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	47	53	4 P. M.	68	62
6 A. M.	46	50	6 P. M.	62	60
9 A. M.	54	52	9 P. M.	60	56
12 M.	60	61	12 P. M.	58	56

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HARPER'S BOOKS

THE SPOILERS

Rex Beach

Once in a while a novel appears that is like laying bare a vein of gold in its revelation of new possibilities in fiction. *The Spoilers* is such a tale—a novel "that a man writes perhaps once in a lifetime," as the critic puts it. "A rugged epital," declares the *Philadelphia Item*, "that leaves you panting with eagerness for more." "A story of the hunger for gold digged out of the hills and the hunger of man for woman and woman's love—a story that is true of all men and all women since time began."

—*Albany Journal.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

DIED.

BALDASANO.—Suddenly, on May 21, 1906, Arturo, beloved son of Cruz and Arturo Baldasano, Spanish Consul General. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe, 229 West 14th St., Friday, May 25, at 10 A. M.

BLUMENSTOCK.—On Saturday, May 19, after a lingering illness, Henrietta Blumenstock. Funeral from the residence of her brother Henry, 205 West 101st St., on Tuesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

BOUCHELLE.—At Greenwich, Conn., on May 20, 1906, William Thomas Bouchelle, in his 74th year. Relatives and friends invited to his funeral services at his late residence Tuesday afternoon on arrival of 3:26 train from Grand Central Depot, train returning from Greenwich at 6:35 P. M. Carriages will meet train at station. Cecil County (Md.) papers please copy.

COHEN.—Suddenly, on May 19, at her residence, 35 West 58th St., ANITA LEVIN, wife of the Rev. Philip Cook and only daughter of Emma B. and the late Martin Henry Levin. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, May 22, at 2 o'clock.

DODD.—On Saturday, May 19, Harry V., son of Stephen H. and Susan Washburn Dodd, aged 30 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 35 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, May 22, on arrival at East Orange Station of train leaving Chambers St., New York, at 1:30 P. M., Erie R. R.

GREEN.—On May 20, 1906, Jane H., widow of Richard Green, in her 89th year. Funeral services from the CHAPEL OF THE HOME, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, May 22, at 2 P. M.

HAM.—At Surrey, N. H., May 19, 1906, Pierrepont, son of the late Edward S. Isham of Chicago, in the 41st year of his age. Funeral services at Ormsby Hill

QUAKERS LOST GAME IN THIRTEEN INNINGS

Beaten by Cleveland After Eleven Straight Victories.

GIANTS CONQUER AT CHICAGO

Mathewson Takes Place of Wiltse in Sixth Inning—Cincinnati Scores Over Brooklyn.

The Western teams of the major leagues had another successful day yesterday, winning five of the eight games played. After capturing eleven straight the champion Athletics suffered defeat at the hands of Cleveland in a thirteen-inning game. Only one change in the standing of the teams in the American League, the Chicago team displacing St. Louis in fifth place. In the National League the champion New Yorks turned the tables on the Chicagos, while Brooklyn failed in its second attempt to defeat Cincinnati. Philadelphia shut out St. Louis, and Boston received like treatment at Pittsburg.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; New York, 6.
Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Detroit, 2; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 4.
Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Detroit.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	3	4	2	5	6	6	20	.714
Cleveland	1	—	3	2	1	6	5	6	24	16	.649
New York	3	1	—	1	3	4	2	4	14	.519
Detroit	2	3	1	—	0	4	3	1	14	.519
Chicago	2	3	1	3	—	4	3	4	13	.500
St. Louis	1	2	3	4	1	—	2	1	14	.482
Washington	2	2	4	1	1	1	—	5	13	.464
Boston	1	2	2	1	1	1	6	—	13	.200
Games lost	8	6	15	13	13	15	15	24		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	1	5	3	7	6	3	25	.694
New York	1	—	1	6	3	4	6	21	.656
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	3	5	1	17	.567
Philadelphia	1	4	2	—	3	5	2	19	.543
St. Louis	3	1	1	3	—	3	2	13	.433
Cincinnati	2	1	4	1	3	—	2	13	.429
Boston	1	2	1	2	1	2	—	9	.273
Brooklyn	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	—	9	.273
Games lost	11	11	13	16	18	20	20	24		

AMERICANS LOST BY ERRORS.

Used Three Pitchers Against Chicago, but Could Not Overcome Handicap.

Wild pitching and bad throws on the part of Williams and Elberfeld were responsible for six of the seven runs made by the Chicagos yesterday, and all the good batting of the Greater New Yorks was unable to overcome the advantage of the victors and the local team was defeated by a score of 7 to 6. With a lead of four runs to one when the full four innings were finished all indications pointed to a victory for the local team. Although the rather cool atmosphere was a handicap to Chesbro's pitching, the skilled exponent of the wet ball delivery did admirably for three innings, allowing but one base hit. Then came a conspicuous letdown in the fourth, and a still further weakening in the fifth. He was succeeded by Young Clarkson in the sixth inning, but the ex-Harvard student showed no benefit of his two years' training under Griffith and a brief career in the Eastern League, for he gave the three men who faced him a base on balls. He was then relieved by Griffith, who did not start very well, but wound up in a really brilliant fashion.

The New Yorks would probably have won had Dr. White remained in the box, for between bases on balls and good batting five runs were scored. In the seventh inning, after Elberfeld had hit for three bases, Owen succeeded White, and he proved fairly effective. The fielding of both teams was ragged, the New Yorks' errors being especially damaging. In the first inning, after Keeler had been thrown out at first, Elberfeld reached first on Dundon's poor throw to Donohue. He attempted too much, however, in trying to score from second on Chase's nice single to right, O'Neill making a pretty throw to the plate. Chase got to second in the meantime and tallied on Williams's single. A single by Elberfeld in the third inning, his steal of second, a base on balls to Williams, and Conroy's force hit enabled the New York short stop to score. Two more runs were made in the fourth on Moriarity's double to left field. McGuire's clever bunt toward first base, Chesbro's force hit, Dundon's wild throw to first, and a wild pitch. Chase got a base on balls in the fifth inning, stole second, was sacrificed to third by Williams, and scored on Yeager's double. The New Yorks' final run came in the seventh on Elberfeld's triple, followed by Chase's single to left. With Elberfeld at third base in the ninth inning, Conroy at first, and two men out, Yeager ended the game by putting up a fly to Jones in centre field.

It was not until the fourth inning that the Chicagos got a man home, and that was the result of Donahue's single, a base on balls, and Jones's hit to centre field. The visitors tied the game in the fifth inning. While going to first on bad balls, O'Neill's fly was accepted by Yeager. Isbell hit safely, but Davis forced him at second, Chase to Elberfeld. Chesbro filled the bases by sending Donohue to first on balls. Jones scored two runners by a hit to centre, and on Williams's poor throw to Elberfeld, another run was tallied. Through Clarkson's bad pitching the Chicagos took the lead in the sixth inning, and they scored two more in the seventh by Elberfeld's wretched throw to Chase, the ball going among the spectators. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neill, rf	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Isbell, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Elb'fd, ss	2	2	5	3	2	5	0
Davis, ss	1	0	2	4	1	3	0	Chase, 1b	2	2	10	2	0	0	0
Don'hue, 1b	2	1	8	1	1	1	0	Wlliams, 2b	0	2	0	3	1	4	0
F. Jones, cf	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	Conroy, cf	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	Yeager, 3b	0	2	1	0	0	2	0
T'nehill, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	Mor'rty, lf	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dundon, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	M'Guire, c	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
White, p	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	Chesbro, p	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Owen, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	C'kson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Griffith, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	6	27	13	4			Total	6	11	27	12	4		

Chicago	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	—7
New York	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	—6

Bases on errors—Chicago, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 3; off Clarkson, 3; off Griffith, 2; off White, 3; off Owen, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 4; by Clarkson, 1; by Griffith, 1; by White, 1; by Owen, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 8. Three-base hit—Elberfeld. Two-base hits—Moriarity, Yeager. Hits—Off Chesbro, 5 in 5 innings; off Griffith, 1 in 3 2-3 innings; off White, 8 in 6 innings; off Owen, 3 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Yeager. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, Chase, Conroy, F. Jones, 2; Sullivan. Double plays—Williams, Elberfeld, and Chase; Sullivan and Dundon. Hit by pitched ball—By Owen, 1. Wild pitches—White, 2; Griffith, 1. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	Hartsel, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Bay, cf	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	Er'thers, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Turner, ss	0	1	2	3	1	3	0	Armb'ter, cf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	Davis, 1b	0	0	1	8	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b	0	1	13	1	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
J'kson, lf	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Murphy, 2b	0	0	5	3	0	3	0
Bradley, 3b	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	Cross, ss	0	1	1	3	3	6	0
Bemis, c	0	1	3	7	2	0	0	Schreck, c	0	0	1	13	4	0	0
Eells, p	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	Powers, c	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
								Waddell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	8	39	15	7	5	0	Bender, p	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
								*Lord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Total	1	1	8	39	14	1	0

*Batted for Waddell in ninth inning.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 14. Stolen bases—Flick, Stovall, Brouthers. Two-base hits—Flick, Cross, Bemis, Powers. Home run—Bemis. Sacrifice hits—Brouthers, Lord. Double plays—Cross, Murphy, and Davis; Schreck and Murphy. Struck out—By Waddell, 13; by Bender, 5; by Eells, 7. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 2; off Eells, 7. Hits—Off Waddell, 7 in nine innings; off Bender, 1 in four innings. Wild pitch—Eells. Time of game—2:40. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT BOSTON.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, rf	1	1	0	0	0			Parent, ss	1	1	4	3	0		
Sch'fer, 2b	0	1	3	8	2			Stahl, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Cobb, cf	0	2	1	1	0			Collins, 3b	0	1	2	4	2		
Lindsay, 1b	0	2	9	0	0			Freeman, 1b	0	2	8	1	0		
M'Intyre, lf	0	0	4	0	0			Selbach, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
O'Neill, 3b	0	0	1	2	1			Godwin, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
O'Leary, ss	1	1	3	2	0			Ferris, 2b	0	0	4	3	1		
Schmidt, c	0	1	5	2	0			Graham, c	0	1	3	4	0		
Mullin, p	0	0	1	1	2			Winter, p	0	0	1	1	0		
Total	2	9	27	12	3			Total	1	6	27	15	3		

Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Lindsay, Jones, Cobb, Parent. Stolen base—Jones. Double play—Ferris, Freeman, and Parent. First base on balls—Off Winter, 1. Struck out—By Winter, 4; by Mullin, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Stahl. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, ss	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	Stone, lf	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Sch'fly, 2b	1	1	1	6	0	1	0	H'phill, cf	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
H'kman, rf	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	Wallace, ss	0	1	3	1	1	1	0
Cross, 3b	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	T. Jones, 1b	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
And'son, lf	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	0	8	1	0	0	0
C. Jones, cf	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	Niles, rf	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	1	2	10	0	1	0	1	Rickey, c	0	1	7	1	0	0	0
K'tredge, c	1	2	9	0	0	1	0	Hartsell, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
Fe'berg, p	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	Powell, p	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Total	9	16	27	12	2			Total	1	9	24	6	1		

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Cross, (2,) Wallace. Sacrifice hit—Nill. Stolen bases—Schafly, Stahl, Falkenberg. Left on bases—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 8. First base on balls—Off Powell, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 8; by Powell, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

CHICAGO'S WEIRD PITCHING.

Giants Win with Four Safe Hits and Eleven Bases on Balls.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—About 17,000 persons who went to the West Side grounds today saw New York trounce Chicago, 6 to 4, in one of the most tiresome and dragging games ever played by two baseball teams. The victory went to McGraw's men, who made six runs off four hits, two of which cut no figure in the result. Eleven bases on balls, two men hit by speedy curves, and four little singles yielded six runs for New York, while Chicago could get but three off ten nice hits and three bases on balls. Reulbach was retired after the Giants made four runs. Beebe succeeded him, and would have held McGraw's men had not Chance and Evers made ridiculous errors. Wiltze was weakening so fast that after the fifth inning McGraw sent in Mathewson, who checked Chance's men until the ninth. Reulbach started wild, but Kling's grand throwing saved him in the first inning. In the second gifts to Dahlen and Devlin, and Gilbert's hit back of second filled the bases, and Dahlen scored when Bowerman rolled down a bounder to Evers so low that it was impossible to make a double play. In the third Bresnahan walked, Brown hit to Reulbach, who tried to cut off Bresnahan at second, and lost both men. A gift to McGann and Mertes sent one man home. Dahlen hit a liner to left, sending in two more runs.

Evers and Kling opened Chicago's third with hits, and Bebee began an air-beating performance that lasted all afternoon. Slagle walked, filling the bases, and Sheckard's out scored a run. Schulte had the chance to even up the score, but stood still and let himself be counted out by Klem. New York got that run back at once.

The fifth saw the finish of Wiltse. Again Evers and Kling started with hits, and again Beebe struck out, and again Slagle walked. Three balls and no strikes were called on Sheckard, and then he let himself be called out on strikes. Schulte's easy fly fell between Dahlen and Bresnahan, resulting in two runs, and Chance was looked uupon for a hit, but failed. McGann walked, and Strang was hit in the sixth. A wild pitch and an out sent New York's score to 6. Tinker opened the ninth with a hit, and brought in a run on Noonan's fly. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	1	4	3	0	0		Bres'h'n, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Sheck'd, lf	0	1	0	3	0	0		Browne, rf	1	0	2	0	0	0	
Schulte, rf	0	1	3	0	0	0		M'Gann, 1b	2	0	13	0	0	0	
Chance, 1b	0	0	7	0	1	0		Mertes, lf	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Str'ng'dt, 3b	0	0	4	1	0	0		Strang, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tinker, ss	1	2	3	3	0	0		Dahlen, ss	1	1	3	2	1	0	
Evers, 2b	2	2	1	4	1	0		Devlin, 3b	0	1	1	5	0	0	
Kling, c	1	2	5	2	0	0		Gilbert, 2b	0	2	0	4	0	0	
B'dle'k, p	0	0	0	0	0	0		Bow'man, c	0	0	7	2	0	0	
Beebe, p	0	0	0	1	0	0		Wiltse, p	1	0	0	1	0	0	
*Noonan	0	1	0	0	0	0		M'th'son, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	4	10	27	11	2			Total	6	4	27	14	1		

*Batted for Beebe in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	—4
New York	0	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	—6

Hits—Off Reulbach, 1 in two and one-third innings; off Beebe, 3 in six and two-third innings; off Wiltse, 6 in five innings; off Mathewson, 4 in four innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 9. Two-base hit—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Bresnahan, Browne. Stolen bases—McGann, Gilbert, Devlin, Tinker. Double play—Steinfeldt (unassisted.) Struck out—By Beebe, 5; by Wiltse, 4; by Matheweon, 2. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 5; off Beebe, 6; off Wiltse, 3. Wild pitch—Beebe. Hit with ball—By Reulbach, 1; by Beebe, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and O'Day.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c	0	0	3	1	0			Thomas, cf	0	1	4	0	0		
Bennett, 2b	0	2	1	4	0			Gleason, 2b	0	0	1	2	0		
Shannon, lf	0	1	0	0	0			C'tney, 3b	1	1	2	3	5		
Smoot, cf	0	0	0	0	0			Magee, lf	0	1	0	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	0	0	13	3	0			Titus, rf	0	0	0	1	0		
Arndt, 3b	0	1	4	2	0			Br'sf'd, 1b	0	1	10	2	0		
H'skter, rf	0	1	0	0	0			Doolin, ss	0	1	5	5	1		
M'Bride, ss	0	0	1	7	0			Doolin, c	0	0	3	2	0		
Brown, p	0	0	1	3	1	0		Sparks, p	0	0	2	2	0		
Total	0	0	*25	18	0			Total	1	5	27	17	1		

*One out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Brown, Thomas. Three-base hits—Bennett, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Bennett, Shannon, Doolin. Double plays—Arndt, Beckley, and Bennett; Gleason, Doolin, and Bransfield. Stolen base—Gleason. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Sparks, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Sparks, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Lobert, 2b	2	2	1	2	6	1		Casey, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	1	
Barry, 1b	1	1	14	1	1			Batch, lf	1	2	0	0	0		
Kelley, lf	0	2	3	0	0			Mc'Thy, cf	1	2	3	0	1		
Seymour, cf	0	0	2	0	0			Jordan, 1b	0	0	9	0	0		
D'l'hrty, 3b	1	1	1	3	0			Maloney, rf	2	3	0	0	0		
Odwell, rf	0	0	3	0	3			Bergen, c	0	0	5	1	0		
Core'n, ss	1	1	1	5	0			Alp'm'n, 2b	0	2	2	2	1		
Schlei, c	1	2	1	1	0			Lewis, ss	0	1	4	0	0		
Ewing, p	0	0	1	1	0			Strickl'tt, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Overall, p	0	0	0	0	0			*Lumley	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	6	8	27	17	4			Total	4	10	24	7	3		

*Batted for Stricklett in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Massey, Wood, Keister. Home run—Handford. Sacrifice hits—Butler, (2,) Woods. Stolen bases—Bean, Keister, Joyce, Connor. Bases on balls—Off Mattern, 1; off Mack, 6. Struck out—By Mattern, 8; by Mack, 2. Left on bases—Jersey City, 6; Montreal, 9. Double play—Bean, Keister, and Cassidy. Wild pitch—Mattern. Passed balls—Buttler, 2. Hit by pitcher—Huelsman, Wagner. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—Two hours.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	1	1	5	0	0			Malley, cf	0	1	2	0	2		
Burrell, 3b	1	0	0	1	1			Engel, 2b	0	0	1	2	1		
Wallace, rf	1	1	1	0	0			C'kman, 3b	1	1	2	2	1		
Clancy, 1b	0	2	9	1	0			Foster, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
L'd'ager, 2b	1	2	2	2	0			Gatins, ss	0	0	1	5	0		
Barclay, lf	0	1	0	0	0			Brown, 1b	0	1	11	0	1		
St'man, lf	0	0	0	1	0			Jones, lf	0	0	2	1	1		
O'Brien, ss	1	1	5	8	2			Shea, c	0	0	2	5	1		
Carisch, c	0	1	9	1	0			Fertsch, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Henley, p	0	0	0	3	0										
Total	5	8	27	12	4			Total	1	6	24	12	6		

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—5
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Shea. Three-base hits—Loudenslager, Carisch, Cockman. Sacrifice hits—Gatins, O'Brien. Stolen bases—Jones, Fertisch, Clancy, (2,) Carisch, Henley. First base on errors—Rochester, 4; Newark, 2. Bases on balls—Off Henley, 3; off Fertsch, 4. Struck out—By Henley, 6; by Fertsch, 3. Left on bases—Rochester, 10; Newark, 8. Passed ball—Carisch. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerin.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	3	1	2	8	1	—10	12	1
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	—6	9	6

Batteries—Kissinger and McManus; Mason, Hearne, and Byers. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	5	1
Toronto	1	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	—10	17	4

Batteries—Nops, Cooper, and Beckendorf; McGinley and Toft.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	13	7	.650	Providence	10	11	.476
Newark	12	8	.600	Montreal	10	12	.455
Baltimore	11	9	.550	Jersey City	8	10	.444
Rochester	9	9	.500	Toronto	5	14	.263

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 8; Hartford, 6.
At New Haven—Waterbury, 7; New Haven, 1.
At Holyoke—Norwich, 5; Holyoke, 2.
At Springfield—Springfield, 6; New London, 3.

New York State League.

At Gloversville—Wilkesbarre, 2; A. J. & G., 1.
At Troy—Syracuse, 3; Troy, 12.
At Albany—Albany, 4; Binghamton, 5.
At Utica—Utica, 4; Scranton, 8.

New England League.

At Worcester—Haverhill, 2; Worcester, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 4; Fall River, 3.
At Lowell—Manchester, 6; Lowell, 4.
At Lawrence—New Bedford, 8; Lawrence, 4.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Kansas City, 4.
At Toledo—Toledo, 10; Louisville, 8.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Atlanta, 4.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 9; Montgomery, 8.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 0; Nashville, 2.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 4; Birmingham, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

AT PRINCETON.

									R.	H.	E.
Mercersburg Academy	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	4	0
Princeton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	3

Batteries—Schultz and Post; Heyniger and Cooney.

At Morristown, N. J.—Morristown Academy, 3; Morristown School, 0.

At Andover, Mass.—Phillips Andover, 11; Springfield Training School, 0.

At Holyoke, Mass.—Norwich, 5; Holyoke, 2.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 3; Tufts, 1.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Mayor McClellan has offered the use of an automobile for the Orphans' Day parade on June 6, which will be held under the auspices of the New York Motor Club. John Jacob Astor has offered three or four automobiles, and many A. C. A. members will not only give the use of their cars but will drive them in the run from this city to Coney Island. W. J. Morgan reported yesterday that over 120 cars had already been promised. He expects to have over 200 and, possibly, 300.

Frank S. Layng, a steel Director of Toledo, left New York yesterday in possession of a new high-powered Packard car. The machine has been shipped to Toledo, and within two weeks Mr. Layng will start from his home to make a long tour eastward. After reaching this city, he may visit the New England towns.

The Brooklyn Motorcycle Club has passed resolutions favoring the free alcohol bill and urging the New York Senators to vote for its passage. The action of the Brooklyn club is in line with that taken by President R. J. Betts of the Federation of American Motorcyclists, who believes that the use of alcohol as a fuel for motorcycles, being less inflammable than gasoline, will reduce the risk of fire, and thus make it easier for owners to get reasonable storage rates. Many of the large garages do not care to bother with motorcycles, and in many large apartment houses there are rules against the keeping of motorcycles.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, returned to the city yesterday after a week's absence. He was in conference during the day with several automobilists who are interested in the Vanderbilt Cup race, and he intimated that a meeting of the Racing Board would be called in a short time. When the sub-committee on the revision of the racing rules was appointed over six weeks ago it was expected that the report would be presented and the changes announced within a short time. No official announcement of entries has yet been made by the board, although it is known that about half a dozen cars have complied with the conditions.

President Dave Hennen Morris said yesterday that many favorable responses have been received in answer to the circular sent out a few days ago by the Automobile Club of America, asking the members to take an active part in stimulating interest in favor of the Denaturized Alcohol bill now before the Senate. Senators Platt and Depew, said Mr. Morris, have written that they are heartily in favor of taking off the high duty on alcohol for mechanical use. Just as soon as the bill passes and becomes a law the Automobile Club will make arrangements for an alcohol motor test.

The Carnival Committee arranged the programme of events yesterday for the open-air automobile show which begins at the Empire City track on Thursday. Twelve contests are scheduled, with entries ranging from three to sixteen cars in each. Although the affair will be open for inspection on Thursday morning, the formal opening will be at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Dave Hennen Morris, President of the Automobile Club of America, will make an address.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago.—Adv.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

133—City of Vicksburg vs. Vicksburg Water Works Company.—Decree modified and affirmed.

245—Thomas G. Bush et al., trustees, &c., vs. J. M. Elliott, Jr., and 246—Thomas G. Bush et al., trustees, &c., vs. Elliott Car Company.—Judgment reversed.

266—P. O. Cox et al. vs. The State of Texas, and 267—P. O. Cox et al. vs. W. B. Thompson.—Judgments affirmed.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

Beautifully furnished large front room; excellent table; refined home; in season, two, $24; Summer price $19, two. A, Box 5, Times, Harlem.

West Side.

13TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; one single.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

78TH ST., 228 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; select table; congenial family; telephone; Subway; reference, Samson.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished room and board; private bath; reasonable Summer rates; references.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished room, private family; excellent meals; Subway and Riverside.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Beautiful room; strictly first-class, high-grade Jewish house; table board.

94D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished third-floor front; select home for couple or gentlemen.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; large and cool; all appointments; first-class; reasonable.

104TH ST., 232 WEST.—Back parlor, private house; hot water supply; Summer prices; references.

126TH ST., 218 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; running water; hall room; board; private house.

132D ST., 265 WEST—Large back parlor, private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d St., block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av. and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST, the "A'Delphine."—Large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; references.

13TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, running water; excellent board; near Subway.

54TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very attractive rooms, with board; private baths; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

72D ST., 158 EAST.—Superior table; fine, cool rooms; several vacancies; home comforts; Summer rates.

MADISON Av., 432, Corner 49th St.—Very desirable parlor floor, with bay windows; private bath; has been occupied by physician for last twenty years; also other rooms; telephone; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Rooms, with superior board, $8 to $12; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and seaside neighborhood; house, table, high class. Telephone 365 Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

13TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, middle-sized rooms; conveniences; quiet, private house.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

48TH ST., 403 WEST, Near L Station.—Nice, light room; good air; board optional. Manning.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room, refined Catholic family; meals optional. Witter.

53D ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; running water; bath.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

67TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; every convenience; central; suitable two. White.

71ST ST 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

76 W. 93D.—Beautiful room; private bath; other desirable rooms; permanent or transient; reasonable.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

79TH ST., 201 WEST.—Suite of rooms; large, cool; elegantly furnished; private bath; will be sublet for Summer for usual price of one; references; apply now. "F. J."

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath for gentleman or couple; breakfast optional; select residential neighborhood; between Subway, elevated.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentleman, large elegantly furnished room, with private bath; southern exposure; in owner's handsome private residence, near Park.

84TH ST., 157 WEST.—Three nicely furnished connecting rooms, together or separate; bath, telephone. Macdonald.

96TH, 127 WEST.—Neatly furnished parlor and connecting bedroom; piano; Subway express. Sutherland.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, second floor; telephone; L, Subway. Hirrell.

93D ST., 62 WEST.—A large, light room, with private family of four; $3. Wilson.

95TH ST., 134 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; American family; Summer rates; gentlemen.

96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom, bath; private family; references; $6 per week. Hawley.

102D ST., 9 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny parlor; select apartment; one flight; moderate; gentleman. Wilson.

103D ST., 216 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms; light; reasonable. Jeroloman.

106D ST., 91 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom connecting; bath; Subway, L; gentlemen. Barnes.

105TH ST., 212 WEST.—Furnished, light room to let; board optional; gentlemen. Ring Ellis's bell.

108TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, clean room in attractive private house; gentleman; references.

107TH ST., 7 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; every convenience; gentlemen or couple; housekeeping privileges. Foster.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Outside, large tastefully furnished; delightful view; modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Snider.

113TH ST., 203 WEST.—Light, airy room; large closet; bath; telephone; high-grade apartment; finest location; Subway, elevated; private family; hallboy.

115TH ST., 306 WEST.—In private dwelling, near Morningside Park; newly furnished; inspection invited.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; piano; telephone; Summer rates.

122D ST., 253 WEST.—Small room to let, furnished; kitchen privilege. Carry.

125TH ST., BROADWAY, CYNTHIUS.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 225, (95th St.)—Sunny rooms, large and medium size; references; breakfast. Inquire elevator.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 448.—One block west of 8th Ave.; desirable, cool rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; terms moderate. Kenworthy.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 128.—Large front back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; running water; house has been occupied by doctor for 7 years.

East Side.

64 EAST 58TH.—Large, cool room, running water, near bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

47TH, 136 EAST.—Front parlor and alcove; couple or gentlemen. Improvements. Carr.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished, clean, cool, commodious room; bath; gentlemen; references essential.

85TH ST. 224 EAST.—Hall room, quiet house, small family. Mrs. E. J. Gutfleisch.

86TH ST., 125 EAST.—Large front room; two gentlemen; very reasonable. Mahongy.

105TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water each room; bath; near Central Park; gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

GOLD ST., 422, Near Fulton.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen; bath.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Colored housekeeper; good, obliging servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment; city references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter, young lady experienced and competent, in large wholesale concern; graphophone operator preferred. Address, stating experience, references, and salary, K., P. O. Box 197, New York City.

WANTED—Stenographers; several $8, $10, $12, and $15 permanent positions. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 238 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Skirt drapers, experienced; long season; good wages. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Skirt finishers, experienced; long season; good wages. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

ORGANIST—For local Reformed Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer by a foreign banking house in its cable department; preference given to one understanding French and German. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references, T. S. S., Box 210 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 230-248 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Intelligent young man, quick and accurate at figures, in downtown office; state salary expected. Reliable, Box 159 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Some one to translate a set of Spanish technical specifications. The Monad Engineering Co., 147 Cedar St., New York.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, together, as cook and waitress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $25.00; references; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Lady wishes to travel as lady's companion for expenses. Europe, 1,364 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable young woman desires position as housekeeper or companion in Summer home, seaside or mountains. Address Experience, Box 6 Times, Harlem.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and waitress.—By green girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 471 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID or CHAMBERMAID.—A lady leaving town wishes to place her maid, whom she can highly recommend, 117 East 69th St.; telephone, 4308 Plaza.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman in a small American family; willing and obliging; over 12 years' city references from last place. 191 East 70th St., O'Neil's bell; no cards.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Neat and tidy; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typewriter; 18; knowledge of bookkeeping; rapid in addition and billing; refined appearance; no agency; $8. Miss May, 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, rapid; salary according to hours, based on quality, quantity; (trial $3 day.) Butler, 100 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; accurate; American parentage; high school training; references; $8; efficient. Box 63 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; rapid, accurate; willing, obliging; references; $10. Worker, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; possesses common sense; accustomed high-class correspondence. Efficient, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper; neat appearance; good writer; willing; $7. Miss Coyle, 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; limited experience; willing, careful, rapid; $6. Miss McCabe, 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; businesslike, capable; academic education; references. Responsible, Box 81 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; wages, $22.00-$25.00; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

LADY breaking up housekeeping wishes situations for her servants; first-class cook and experienced kitchenmaid, also competent and trustworthy chambermaid, assist with waiting; best references. Call Tuesday, present employer's, 24 West 58th St.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Competent; will receive few more patrons. Agent, Hirsch, 310 W. 148th St., City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; Swede; 35; good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. Fred Soderlund, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Married; competent; strictly sober and honest; good city and country driver; best personal and written references; city or country. Thomas, 223 West 51st St., care Gibson.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to handle very salable new patent household article; commission or salary. B., Box 250 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man, machinist, who carries also marine and stationary engineer's licenses. J. Poulsen, 422 West 57th St.

J. WM. MARSHALL, Expert, (Member 1895, C. As. of E. & W.,) advises, opens, adjusts, examines, and reports; moderate fees. 185 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

PAINTER.—Paperhanger, decorator; highest grade of inside and outside work; hotels, real estate; private houses, city or country; low estimates; largest contracts executed. Decorator, 13 West 42d St.

PAINTER, &c.—By painter, paperhanger, calsominer, plasterer; works reasonable; furnish estimates landlords, estates. A. W., 107 West 27th St.

SECRETARY, &c.—English gentleman of good birth and education will serve a lady of wealth as private secretary or in any capacity requiring trust; used to society etiquette. Fidelis, Box 315 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG AMERICAN, (21,) wants position where ability can be shown; practical business experience; good traveler; unexceptionable references. Tucker, 547 East 116th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, gentlemanly, industrious, seeks position. Max Unger, 647 East 11th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale at a Bargain.—Well-paying corner dry goods and gents' furnishing store; located in Brooklyn business section; retiring on account of removal from city; strict investigation is desired. D, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

Corporations Quickly Organized—$36 in New York, including all charges, expenses, supplies; booklet "Advantages and Cost of Incorporating" free. Association of Registered Attorneys, 81 Nassau.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way. New York.

Established paying manufacturing or office business wanted; send full particulars. Hammond, Box 159 Times Downtown.

A partner, with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

Rider and Ericsson pumping engines for sale; all repairing done. Tierney, 881 3d Av.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; J. A. Porter, cloaks, suits, &c.; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Warren, upholstery goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Jackson, linings and white goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. L. Walker, hats; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Prince George Hotel.

Travers & Bird, Detroit, Mich.; S. L. Bird, dry goods; Hotel Seville.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' and infants' wear; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Saks & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. E. Cozzens, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces and ribbons; 5d Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; O. Watson, house furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, hosiery and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Le F. Towne, clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; S. Ostheimer, domestics; Miss Ryan, linens; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Goodkind, M., Troy, N. Y.; dry goods and notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; J. B. McKeand, silks and dress goods; 57 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, underwear, gloves, and ribbons; 51 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Petersburg Dry Goods Company, Petersburg, Va.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Bohr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Bohr, laces and white goods; 684 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Cohen, dry goods; 74 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Bartel, Adam H., Company, Richmond, Ind.; B. C. Bartel, notions, linens, and laces; 258 Church Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. Schwartz, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; J. H. A. Ford, dress goods and silks; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

O'Callaghan & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. H. O'Callaghan, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; E. S. Grant, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Kicker, furnishing goods and knit underwear; 684 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Henderson, laces and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Sisson, B. F., & Co., Oneonta, N. Y.; B. F. Sisson, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Callender, McAusian & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; D. J. Owler, fancy goods; A. J. Ferguson, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Lyons, H., & Sons, San Francisco, Cal.; I. H. Lyons, clothing; Hotel Gerard.

"Emporium, The," San Francisco, Cal.; H. Jehlinger, jewelry; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Grenoble.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. S. Oliver, upholstery goods; E. O. Reece, clothing; 320 Church Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; 57 White Street.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun, Portland, Me.; J. G. Ford, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Morgan, cloaks, suits, and waists; 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Motel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Rogers, dress trimmings; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Rubel, A., & Co., Corinth, Miss.; A. Rubel notions, millinery, and carpets; 434 Broadway.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. M. McKee, domestics; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Finch, Young & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; J. C. Larson, notions and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Woolf Clothing Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. Shuart, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Cohn, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Cohn, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. F. Pogue, notions and furnishing goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Livingstone Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; S. Livingstone, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; W. Johnson, upholstery goods; 486 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; T. J. Graham, gloves; 57 Wolte Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. H. Kelley, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Snellenberg, dry goods; 683 Broadway; Holland House.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Vencil, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery and furnishing goods; 57 White Street.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; P. S. McQuade, boys' clothing; 438 Broadway; Hotel Brotzell.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, wash goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Shedd; 104 Worth Street; Holland House.

Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. Miller, hosiery and furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and trimmings; Victoria Hotel.

Long, Jonas, Sons; Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss A. Vickers, millinery; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

MISS SUTTON HERE TO PLAY.

Tennis Champion to Sail To-morrow—Alexander and Hackett Win.

Miss May Sutton, the famous American lawn tennis champion and holder of the English national title, was an interested spectator yesterday at the continuation of the handicap tournament of the New Yoork Lawn Tennis Club, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue. Miss Sutton sails for England to-morrow. She will not play to-day, as intended, upon the New York's courts. Mrs. Barger-Wallach has arranged for her to play this afternoon on the courts of the Country Club of Westchester. Miss Sutton will first meet Mrs. Barger-Wallach in singles and later in the afternoon will engage in a mixed doubles match, Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Miss Sutton pairing with C. F. Watson, Jr., and Bernin S. Prentice.

G. Loraine Wyeth won his place in the finals of the singles in a lively match against O. C. A. Childs. Wylie C. Grant and Arthur T. Friedman won a close match in the doubles. The summary:

Handicap Singles, Semi-final Round—G. Loraine Wyeth, minus 30, defeated O. C. A. Childs, plus 30, 6—2, 6—1.

Handicap Doubles.—Second Round—Wylie C. Grant and Arthur T. Friedman, minus 80, defeated Lawyer and Bassford, plus 15, 6—3, 7—5.

The Princeton-Yale lawn tennis veterans, Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, yesterday won the doubles championship of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club. They met the Seventh Regiment pair, Carleton C. Kelly and William B. Cragin, Jr., on the club courts, 117th Street and Morningside Avenue. The old-time collegians were in top form and they volleyed and played so fast at the net in the opening set that they won it by a love score. Kelly and Cragin made a fine attack in the next set and succeeded in getting a single game on the service of each of the players. The net work on both sides was excellent, with little lobbing. The final score was 6—0, 6—2, and 6—1.

Members of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club have decided to try the experiment of playing on Sundays on their courts, 149th Street and Convent Avenue, for the next eight weeks. This was decided at a meeting of the club, and the formal opening of the courts took place Sunday. Several interesting matches were played. Roberts and Allen defeated Hall and Lovibond, 6—4, 13—15, and 7—5; Miss Snyder and Allen vs. Miss Fanny Fish and Roberts, 7—5 and 6—8; Steinacher and Falls vs. Lovibond and Hall, 11—9 and 3—6. Round robin singles will be started later in the week to decide the competitors to represent the club in the Metropolitan League championships. J. M. Steinacher, A. M. Lovibond, Walter Hall, W. H. Hall, J. Falls, L. E. Hatzenfeld, and W. H. Harratt will be the contestants.

W. P. Belknap and James D. Pell won their brackets in the semi-final round of the Memorial Day Cup handicap singles yesterday upon the lawn tennis courts of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island. The cup is offered by Gale H. Carter, and twelve players entered in the tournament for the trophy. The round robin singles for Class B handicap players was begun with eight players competing. The summary:

Memorial Day Handicap Singles, Class A Players.—First Round—H. A. Davis, (scratch,) defeated H. Hitchcock, 2-6 of 15, 6—8, 6—4, 10—8; W. P. Belknap, 2-6 of 15, defeated A. Du Bois, 1-6 of 15, by default.

Second Round—W. P. Belknap, 2-6 of 15, defeated W. Pell, 15, 6—3, 6—1; James D. Pell, minus half 30, defeated J. B. Carroll, 15, 6—4, 6—4.

Golfers' Cup Handicap Singles, Class B Players.—First Round—H. Round Robin—J. Clan, plus 15, defeated J. D. Hage, plus 2-6 of 30, by default; N. McLean, minus 15, defeated E. H. Foster, plus 4-6 of 15, 6—1, 6—3; E. W. Brown, plus half 15, defeated G. J. Benziger, minus half 15, by default; W. B. Chambers, minus 15, defeated W. L. Clark, plus 15, by default.

Second Round—E. H. Foster, plus 4-6 of 15, defeated G. J. Benziger, minus half 15, 6—1, 2—3, defaulted.

Vanderbilt's Terburg Won in France.

PARIS, May 21.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Terburg won the Observation Stakes at the St. Cloud races to-day.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Ph. Chas. Tranter To Bloomingdale's
LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

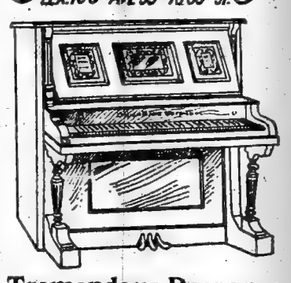

Tremendous Response to the Great Decoration Day Sale of New Style $500 Walters Burnham Concert Grand Upright Pianos for $230

BE QUICK!

Only a Few Days More Don't Put It Off a Minute

If you wish to secure one of these renowned newest style tone-lasting Walters Burnham Pianos, for remember the sale is for a short time only, and none will be sold at this price after Tuesday, May 29.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week

Walters Burnham Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They are Pianos that are built to last forever.

Walters Burnham Pianos are conceded to be the finest piano ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building.

In style, action, tone and construction they are unsurpassed.

They are guaranteed for 15 years.

Delivered to your home upon first payment of $5

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms 3d Floor.

Bloomingdale Bros., Lex. to 3d Aves., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL.

UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS.

Direct from factory to consumer, over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with Special factory prices and Easy Terms.

ANNUAL SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED AND Second-Hand Pianos

NOT OLD AND WORN-OUT SQUARES, BUT MODERN UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS:
STEINWAY, STECK, KRANICH & BACH, CHICKERING, KNABE, DECKER BROS., JACOB DOLL, WEBER, BAUS & CO. AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKES.

Nearly 200 to choose from. Prices range from $100 up. Easy terms if desired. Write for complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, price, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS

$100 (small) elegant upright, 7 1-3 octave. Player Piano. Rents $3. 7 East 14th St.

$125 Not a Cheap Piano. Guaranteed. Slightly used. Rents $3. Instalments $5. 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$98 Upright Bargain. Chickering $50. Rents $3. See our Player Piano. 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

HOTEL CASTLETON, St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. 1½ BARCLAY ST. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 268 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Flan Bros., 26-32 Centre St.

Selling Out.—Remington No. 2, $10; No. 6, $33; Smith Premier, $18; Underwood, $43; Mimeograph, $8. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. COVERS & SUNDRIES.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

INSTRUCTION.

SYMS SCHOOL,

22 West 45th Street. New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms

333-341 4TH AV., WM. B. NORMAN, AUCT'R.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE

BY AUCTION

Of Modern and Antique Mahogany Furniture

European Porcelains, Oil Paintings, Oriental Rugs, Silver, magnificent Paillard Music Box, playing 80 airs, cost $3,000; Simplex Piano Player, several Pianos, English Blue and White China, from a private collector, &c.

To be sold on Wednesday, May 23, at 11 o'clock, and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 24, 25 and 26, at 1:30.

Dealers Invited to Attend.

Wednesday sale beginning at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and refer at office below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,793 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.

IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Long Island.

The Inn

Arverne-By-the-Sea, L. I.

15 Miles from New York.

Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES

East Hampton, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 15.

SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens Thursday, June 28. New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.

See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I

BONDS.

We have for sale Tax Free Municipal Bonds of large cities.

A. B. LEACH & CO.
formerly Farson, Leach & Co.,
149 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposits of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and Other Conservative Investment Securities.
List on Request.
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Municipal / Railroad / Corporation { 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for conservative investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
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RHOADES & COMPANY
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Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business.

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MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
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BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
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BANKERS
Wall Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 2720 Rector.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull; Call Money Rates, 2@3¼ Per Cent.

Trading at Year's Low Ebb—Wheat Prices Rise.

Partly because there was nothing in the news of the day providing an excuse for a movement either up or down, and partly because traders were unwilling, for the time being at least, to incur the charges necessary to stimulate sustained activity in any selected group of stocks, yesterday's stock market turned out the dullest of the year so far. Transactions fell away so sharply that the total volume of sales failed to exceed 360,000 shares and fluctuations in prices were so inconsiderable and indeterminate as to leave the closing level very little changed from that of Saturday. The day as a whole confirmed the belief induced by the trading of the latter part of the previous week that the market is disposed to simply mark time until, through some real or apparent change in the financial situation at large, there is offered reasonable grounds for action. A half-hearted effort was made in the fore part of yesterday's session to stimulate trading in the general list by means of the semblance of activity in the anthracite stocks, and in a modest way the concurrent advances of 12 points in Lackawanna and 9 points in Jersey Central led to slight rallies in Delaware & Hudson, Erie and Reading, and in other stocks fractional recoveries from early low prices.

The only news of the day concerned the position of Winter wheat and the state of the copper trade. In the Chicago grain markets May wheat rose 2¼ cents and closed at an advance of 1¾ cents as a result of unfavorable advices respecting the progress of the Winter wheat plant. The depressing influence here seems to lie in the fact that while the Northwest has received perhaps more than enough moisture for the proper development of the plant, in the Southwest rain is badly needed. During the day there was published a very bullish report on Winter wheat by the Secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, this report containing, among other things, the statement that in the western section of Kansas not more than an average crop of 25 per cent. would be harvested, although this section includes the banner counties of a year ago. In spite of natural exaggeration it is plain that moisture is much needed over a large section of the wheat belt. An announcement of interest to the copper trade was that the North Butte Mining Company had voted to increase its quarterly dividend from $1.25 a share to $2 a share and the statement published during the day that two of the largest sellers of copper metal had sold their entire copper supplies up to September 1.

There were no changes of importance in the money situation, although call money, for the first time, was put out in some volume at 2¾ per cent. The foreign exchange market was weak early in the day but demand sterling closed a trifle higher, and abroad the trend of discount rates was lower. Rather heavy transfers were made to San Francisco but local bankers still look forward to the return of the greater part of these advances, following the opening of the San Francisco banks to-morrow.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Guggenheim Exploration Co.
International Steam Pump Co.
Kings County Electric Light & Power Co.
Philadelphia Electric Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mines Co. of America.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@3¼ per cent., with the last loans at 2 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $164,905,968; balances, $7,927,024. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $180,636.

The local banks have gained since Friday $952,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,382,000.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Actual rates for demand opened 5 points lower, but later recovered and advanced 15 points, to $4.8530, losing 5 points, to $4.8525 at the close, a net advance for the day of 5 points. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82@$4.8210, and cables at $4.8575@$4.8580. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: France, 5.22½ less 1-32 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 94¾ plus 3-64 and 94 11-16 plus 1-64; guilders, 39.96.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50@75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 10c. Cincinnati—30c premium. St. Louis—35@45c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31¼d per ounce, and in New York at 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.35, 500 Atlanta at .20, 600 Chollar at .14@.16, 1,000 Comstock at .16, 300 Elkton at .50, 800 Jim Butler at 1.15@1.10, 200 Montgomery Mountain at .48, 500 Pharmacist at .03½, 200 Portland at 1.80, 100 Union Consols at .45, and 500 United Gold at .10.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Local trading was very quiet, and there was little inclination among even the floor traders to do anything. Prices in the main held steady, fluctuations not extending beyond small fractions. Continued pressure on Alliance Insurance, Insurance Company of North America, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit was in evidence, but offerings were fairly well taken. Reading and Lehigh Valley were stronger, and Pennsylvania Railroad was in receipt of inside support. Tonopah Mining was strong, being helped by the declaration of an initial quarterly dividend of 10 cents a share.

Total sales, 16,001 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65..	Alliance Ins	7	6¾	7
265..	American Cement	7	7	7
10..	American Rys	52	52	52
115..	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
227..	Cambria Steel	35	34½	34⅞
100..	Easton Con. Electric	29	29	29
440..	Elec. Co. of America	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
525..	Erie	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜
14..	General Asphalt	8½	8½	8½
60..	General Asphalt pf	38	38	38
58..	Ins. Co. of N. A	22	21¾	21¾
29..	Lake Sup. Corp	19¼	19¼	19¼
1,101..	Lehigh Valley R. R	74¼	73½	74¼
10..	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs	105	105	105
10..	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
4..	Morris Canal pf	180	180	180
1,218..	Pennsylvania R. R.	66⅛	65 11-16	65 15-16
13..	Phila. Co. pf	49½	49½	49½
625..	Phila. Electric	8¼	8	8
1,810..	Phila. R. T	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
19..	Phila. Traction	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
3,245..	Reading	66 3-16	65⅝	66 1-16
1,875..	Tonopah Mining	20¼	19⅝	20
102..	Union Traction	63¼	63⅛	63⅛
3..	United Cos. of N. J.	262½	262½	262½
1,196..	United Gas Imp	82¼	81⅞	82
1,424..	United Gas warrants	31¼	31	31
1,100..	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
20..	Warwick Steel	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, May 21, 1906.

Total sales May 21, 1906. 359,033
From Jan. 1, 1906. 123,044,813
Corresponding date last year. 120,371,397

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
55	56½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ½
109¼	109⅝	25,600	*Amal. Copper Co	109⅞	109⅞	109¼	109⅝	— ⅜
25½	25¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ¼
26½	27½	1,850	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	27	27½	27	27	+ ¾
41	41¼	1,000	Am. Car & F. Co	41½	41¼	41⅞	41	...
32	32½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+ ½
33⅞	38½	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
62¾	63¼	1,900	Am. Ice Securities	64	64	62½	62½	—1
69⅞	70	17,600	*Am. Locomo. Co	69¼	70½	69½	69⅝	+ ½
38	40	100	Am. Pneu. Serv	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¼
78	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	79	79	79	79	+1
155	155¼	12,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	155½	155½	154¾	154¾	— ½
100	100½	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	+ ⅜
10¼	11	500	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	10½	10⅝	10½	— ¼
135¾	135¼	1,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	135½	135⅝	134⅜	135¼	— ⅜
103⅜	103½	150	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅜	— ⅛
106½	107⅝	60	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
270	270½	30,700	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	270½	272¼	268	270½	+½
110	112½	300	Asso. Merch. 1st pf	111	111	111	111	—1
88½	88⅝	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	89¼	89½	88⅜	88⅜	— ⅜
102½	102¾	500	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
144	145	200	Atlantic Coast Line	144	144¾	144	144¾	+ ¾
107¼	107½	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅛	107½	107	107⅜	— ⅝
⅝	⅞	4,900	Baltimore & Ohio rts	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
83¼	83⅜	12,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83½	83⅝	82½	83¼	...
159⅞	160	600	Canadian Pacific	159⅝	160	159⅝	160	...
11⅝	11⅞	400	Canadian Pacific rts	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅝	— ¼
236	237	800	Central R. R. of N. J	230	237	230	237	+9
58½	58¾	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	58¾	58¼	58¾	+ ⅛
75	77	100	Chicago & Alton pf	76	76	76	76	— ¼
19	19⅛	1,600	Chicago Great West	19¼	19	19	19	...
168½	169	9,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	167⅝	169½	167½	168⅞	+ ⅝
4	4½	3,400	Chi. Union Trac	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4	— ⅛
12	12¼	2,200	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13	13½	12	12	—1¼
49⅝	50	2,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49½	50	49¼	50	— ¼
33¼	33½	200	Colorado Southern	33	33¼	33	33¼	...
47	48	300	Col. Southern 2d pf	46	47¼	46	47	— ⅜
137½	138¼	500	Consolidated Gas	137¼	137⅝	137¼	137½	— ¼
23½	23⅝	200	Corn Products Ref	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
79¼	81	25	Corn Products Ref. pf	81	81	81	81	...
210	211	4,600	Delaware & Hudson	208	212	207¼	211	+⅜
535	540	700	Del., Lack. & West	527	540	527	540	+12
42⅝	43	400	Denver & Rio Grande	42½	42¼	42½	42½	...
87	87¼	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	87⅛	87⅝	87⅛	87⅜	...
65⅜	65½	10,300	*Distillers Securities	65	65⅞	64½	65½	+1½
18	19	100	*Dul., S. S. & At	18	18	18	18	...
36⅜	37½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	37½	37½	37¼	37⅜	—2¼
43⅜	44	6,200	Erie	43⅝	45⅞	43¼	43⅞	+ ⅝
78¼	78⅝	60	Erie 1st pf	78¾	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	...
69	69½	100	Erie 2d pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+1
90⅝	90⅞	800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	89½	90¾	90	90⅝	+ ⅛
167½	168½	100	General Electric	168	168	168	168	— ⅛
301½	302	900	Great Northern. pf	302	302	301⅜	302	+ ¼
49	50	100	Havana Electric	49	49	49	49	+2
91	94⅞	200	Havana Electric pf	94	94	94	94	—1
82	83	20	Homestake Mining	83	83	83	83	...
172	173½	1,720	Illinois Central	172	175	172	175	+3½
50¼	50⅝	10,800	*Interbor.-Met	51	51¼	50½	50⅝	—1¼
84½	85	1,700	*Interbor.-Met. pf	84½	84½	84	84½	...
19	19½	600	International Paper	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	1,700	Inter. Steam Pump	53½	55⅝	53½	55⅝	+3½
88	89½	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	89½	89½	88½	89½	—1¼
27	27½	100	Iowa Central	27	27	27	27	...
67	68¼	100	Kanawha & Michigan	67	67	67	67	—2½
52⅜	53	100	Kansas City South. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
64	64¼	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64	64	64	64	...
144½	144⅞	1,250	Louisville & Nash	144⅞	144⅞	144⅝	144⅝	— ⅜
152	153	300	Manhattan Elevated	153	153	153	153	—1
22⅜	22⅞	1,300	Mexican Central	22⅞	22¾	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
70	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis	71	71	71	71	— ½
157¾	158	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156	157⅜	156	157⅜	...
174½	175	300	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	174½	174¾	174½	174¾	+ ⅝
34⅞	34⅝	4,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34½	34¾	34½	34½	...
68⅞	68¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	68⅛	68¾	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛
93½	93⅝	700	Missouri Pacific	93⅛	93⅝	93¼	93⅜	...
63¼	63½	150	*National Biscuit Co	63½	63⅞	63½	63½	— ⅛
76½	77	1,400	*National Lead Co	76⅝	77	76½	76⅝	— ⅛
103¼	103⅝	200	*National Lead Co. pf	103⅛	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
145	147	100	*New York Air Brake	146⅞	146⅞	146⅞	146⅞	+1
139½	139¾	5,800	New York Central	139¼	139¾	138⅞	139¾	— ⅛
140	145	17	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel	145	145	145	145	...
50⅜	50⅞	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	50½	50⅝	50½	50⅝	+ ⅝
89½	90	300	Norfolk & Western	89⅜	89½	89⅜	89½	...
96⅞	97	200	North American	96	96	96	96	— ¼
205	206½	775	Northern Pacific	205	206	204⅞	205	— ½
137¾	139	300	Pacific Coast	137	140	137	139¾	...
131⅞	132	39,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	132¼	132⅝	131½	132	— ⅜
80	82	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	81	82½	81	82½	+2½
175	180	1	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	176	176	176	176	...
51	51½	300	Pressed Steel Car	50¾	51	50¾	51	— ½
50	52	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	51	51	51	51	—1½
132	132½	52,900	Reading	131⅞	132⅝	130⅝	132½	+ ½
92	92⅛	50	Reading 1st pf	92	92	92	92	...
28⅝	28⅞	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅜
101⅞	102¼	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	102	102¼	102	102¼	+ ¼
23½	25¾	700	Rock Island Co	25⅝	25⅞	23⅝	25½	— ½
63	64	300	Rock Island Co. pf	63	63	63	63	—1⅞
44	44½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ½
21⅝	22	100	St. Louis Southw	22	22	22	22	— ½
54½	55	600	St. Louis Southw. pf	55	55	54¾	54⅝	—1¼
77	79	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¼
65	65¼	1,700	Southern Pacific	65	65	64⅝	65	+ ¾
118⅞	119½	880	Southern Pacific pf	119	119	119	119	...
37⅞	38	4,700	Southern Ry. ext	37⅞	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
144	145	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	146	146	145	145	—2½
33¼	33½	200	Toledo Rys. & Light	33	33¼	33	33¼	...
30½	32	200	Tol., St. L. & W.	31	31	31	31	— ½
49	50	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ½
116	118	165	Twin City R. T.	117	117	117	117	+1
8⅝	9½	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
70¼	71	200	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	70½	70½	70¼	70¼	— ⅛
149	149¼	80,400	Union Pacific	149	149¼	148¾	149	+ ⅛
68½	69	500	United Rys. Invest. pf	68¼	68⅝	68½	68⅝	+ ⅛
48¾	48½	1,200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	48¾	+ ⅛
35	36	900	*U. S. Red. & Ref	36¾	36⅞	35⅝	36	+2
76¾	77½	360	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅛	76¾	+ ⅛
50	50½	300	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+ ⅛
80	80½	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
40⅝	40¾	16,300	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
105¼	105½	2,500	U. S. Steel pf	105½	106⅝	105¼	105¾	— ⅛
42	44	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ½
10½	11¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11	11	11	11	— ¼
20¾	21	100	Wabash	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
45¾	46½	200	Wabash pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
92	93	100	Western Union Tel	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
17	18	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17	17	17	17	...
25	26	100	Wisconsin Central	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
51	51½	100	Wisconsin Central pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 21.—Supplies of money were plentiful in the market to-day and the demand was fair. Discounts were easy.

On the Stock Exchange operators witnessed the dullest session for some time past. Quotations generally sagged owing to lack of support. Consols eased during the afternoon.

Americans opened steady at a fraction over parity, but business throughout was dull. The afternoon advices from Wall Street failed to stimulate operations and the market closed dull, but steady.

Foreigners were steady, with the exception of Russians, which eased on realizations.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

Kaffirs were neglected.

Bar silver quiet at 31¼d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 6.85; Lisbon, 4.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 9-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £70,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	89 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	89⅝	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	13⅞	270	270	....
Atchison	91⅝	89	89	....
Can. Pacific	164⅞	159⅝	160	— ⅜
St. Paul	173½	168¼	168¼	....
Erie	44⅜	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf	80½	78⅛	..	....
Illinois Central	177½	172¼	..	....
Louis. & Nash.	149½	145⅛	145	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	144	139⅜	139¾	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	68¼	132½	132⅝	— ⅛
Reading	97⅞	131½	131⅝	— ⅛
South. Pacific	66⅜	64⅝	64⅝	....
Union Pacific	153⅞	148⅝	148¼	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	42¼	41	40⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	108⅝	105⅝	105½	— ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 21.—Trading on the Bourse to-day opened unsteady and closed dull.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 82.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 494.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 2½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 20c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 21.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was very quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50 pfenigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	2	9	Esperanza	3	15	7½
Tomboy	1	5	7½	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	7	6	Strat. Ind.	0	7	0

The Seaboard to Get More Rolling Stock.

The Seaboard Air Line has disposed of an issue of equipment bonds to provide additional freight cars and locomotives. The notes have been sold to S. D. Loring & Son of Boston. The amount of the issue, as announced from that city yesterday, is $1,750,000 at 5 per cent. The bonds are to be dated June 1, this year, and will mature serially over a period of ten years. The equipment to be provided by this issue of bonds consists of 40 locomotives, 1,000 gondola cars and 487 box cars.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11,450..	Cable Con.	.56	.55	.55
100..	Con. Ice	8	8	8
200..	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13¼
130..	Crucible Steel pf	80	79⅞	79⅞
100..	Harbison Walker Ref.	11	11	11
10..	Ind. Brewing	14½	14½	14½
45..	Ohio Fuel	86½	86	86½
800..	Ohio Tonopah	33	33	33
165..	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞
60..	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	40½	40½	40½
55..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54½	54½	54½
7,700..	Pittsburg Con.	30	30	30
30..	Pitts. Plate Glass	115	115	115
60..	Sewer Pipe	33¼	33¼	33¼
125..	Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50..	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
15..	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105	105
20..	West. Air Brake	148	148	148
25..	West. Electric 2ds	78½	78½	78¾
200..	West. Penn. Ry	23	23	23

BANKS.

4..	Iron City Trust	120	120	120

To the Bondholders of the
Fort Wayne Gas Co.

The interest due on January 1, 1906, upon the **FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS** of the **FORT WAYNE GAS COMPANY** not having been paid, the undersigned, who constitute a Bondholders' Protective Committee for the **LAFAYETTE GAS COMPANY, the INDIANA NATURAL AND ILLUMINATING GAS COMPANY, the OHIO AND INDIANA GAS COMPANY, and the LOGANSPORT AND WABASH VALLEY GAS COMPANY**, have consented to act as a Bondholders' Protective Committee for the holders of the Fort Wayne bonds also, in view of the fact that the interests of that Company are closely identified with those of the other four Companies, that the Bonds of the Fort Wayne Company are largely held by the persons who hold the Bonds of the other Companies and that all of the properties should be under the supervision of one Committee, with the possibility that a plan of reorganization may be adopted, which will include all the Companies.

An agreement has been prepared, which the bondholders are requested to sign. Copies of this agreement may be obtained upon application at the office of the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK**, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, which will act as the Depository of the bonds and issue its certificates for them in the usual form. Holders of a large amount of bonds have already signified their intention of availing themselves of this opportunity of protecting their interests. Bonds may be deposited at any time prior to June 15, 1906.

Communications intended for the Committee should be addressed to its Secretary, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, May 1, 1906.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
CHARLES F. DIETERICH,
JAMES P. LEE,
ALBERT TAG,
F. S. HASTINGS,
Committee.

FRED. C. RANDALL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on May 25th, 1906.

The transfer books will close in New York on May 12th, 1906, at noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1906, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

UNITED STATES REDUCTION AND REFINING COMPANY.

May 21, 1906.

The Executive Committee have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend Number Twelve of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred shares, payable July 1st. Books close June 20th and open July 2d.

SPENCER PENROSE, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the common stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after June 15, 1906, to the common stockholders as registered at the close of business May 29, 1906.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.....President
J. DALZELL BROWN...V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice President

NOTICE OF DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION

Four Per Cent. Gold Debt of 1904 OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of the Mexican Government, and in pursuance of the agreement relating to said loan, bearing date October thirty-first, 1904, made between the FEDERAL EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO and SPEYER & CO., acting for themselves and others, and BANCO NACIONAL DE MEX

CHICAGO STREET LINES REACH AN AGREEMENT

Few Points in Dispute Between City and Roads Now.

FRANCHISE TERMS SETTLED

Attorneys for Chicago Companies Consulting with New York Bankers on Points Still at Issue.

New York interests identified with the Chicago traction companies are at last hopeful of an amicable settlement between the City of Chicago and the traction companies. A banker closely identified with the Chicago Union and Consolidated Traction Companies said yesterday that in his opinion an agreement will be reached within the next few weeks. Many points still remain to be settled, but, this banker says, the present disposition of the Chicago city administration is to deal fairly with the traction companies and to come to some agreement with them which will permit the speedy accomplishment of the improvements which are absolutely necessary in order to give Chicago efficient traction facilities.

Attorneys for the Chicago traction companies were in this city yesterday conferring with New York bankers interested in these companies. Their presence here led to rumors that plans had been devised for a readjustment of the Chicago traction finances, and that among other things an assessment of $4 a share on Consolidated Traction common had been decided upon. This, however, was authoritatively denied.

The purpose of the conference yesterday, it was explained, was not to fix upon the details of the financial rehabilitation of the companies, but to bring about an adjustment between the underlying companies, the North and West Chicago Street Railways, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. The receivers of these several lines have been at odds over the leases of the North and West companies to the Consolidated Traction Company. The former declare that the Consolidated Company has failed to live up to the terms of the leases, and the receivers for the underlying companies have brought suits to have the leases declared annulled. It is alleged that this inter-company dispute must first be cleared up before the traction companies will be in a position to deal with the city.

The next step will be to reach an understanding with the city in regard to the terms under which the companies are to hold the right of operation. The New York bankers are of the opinion that such an agreement can be reached without difficulty. In the earlier stages of the negotiations between the city and the traction companies, an insurmountable obstacle in the way of an agreement was the claim of the traction companies to the ninety-nine-year franchise and the demand on the part of the city that the companies give up their claim to this long-time franchise. The company could not do this owing to the fact that it was pledged under mortgages which have been furnished to secure various bond issues. Now that the Supreme Court has decided that the companies possess no such franchises the way is open to the company to accept other terms from the city.

The question of determining the amount of the assessment which will probably be levied on the stock of the Consolidated Traction Company, it was said yesterday, has not been taken up by the bankers. Before that can be done the companies must agree between themselves concerning the interpretation of the leases of the underlying companies to the consolidated companies, and terms must be made with the city. It has been agreed between the city and the traction companies that any amount which the traction companies may put into the improvement of the properties, whether levied by assessment on the stock or otherwise, will be repaid by the city in case it should decide to take over the properties later. This agreement on the part of the city, it was said yesterday, will make it relatively easy to finance the necessary improvements, for the reason that those who will provide the money will have their money returned to them in case the city takes over the properties and will, meanwhile, it is believed, be amply secured.

SMALL KANSAS WHEAT CROP.

Heavy Falling Off Predicted by Grain Dealers' Association.

The condition of the Kansas wheat crop, which suffered considerably in the Winter, is much worse than at first estimated, according to the last report from the Secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, which reached the New York grain market yesterday. The report says:

"Conditions are much worse than I thought they could be ten days ago. In many counties they are still plowing up wheat. There will not be an average crop of 25 per cent. harvested in the western section, which included many of the banner counties a year ago."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
2d week May	$65,808	$63,150	$56,264
From July 1	3,270,691	2,880,677	2,691,992
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
2d week May	2,022	2,611	2,579
From July 1	120,427	109,201	99,545
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	501	501	504
2d week May	114,141	105,553	101,300
From July 1	5,133,083	4,827,146	4,597,247
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
2d week May	153,375	131,385	128,022
From July 1	7,249,615	6,358,662	5,832,654
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
2d week May	23,722	18,633	.....
May 1-14	46,120	35,523	.....
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
2d week May	72,026	52,342	.....
From July 1	3,576,733	2,974,285	.....
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
2d week May	97,281	91,050	77,891
Jan. 1 to May 14	1,753,431	1,526,126	1,428,866
DET., MONROE & TOLEDO SHORT LINE—			
Second week May	$4,667; March to May 14, $55,222.		
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	578
2d week May	57,292	57,766	41,040
From July 1	2,634,120	2,360,684	2,205,123
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,554	4,085
2d week May	746,028	697,811	656,869
From July 1	33,613,080	31,356,494	29,468,771
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,206	3,999	3,854
2d week May	843,870	713,115	673,440
From July 1	37,110,689	34,025,337	32,553,842
MANILA ELECTRIC—			
2d week, May	11,100	.....	.....
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,620	1,469
2d week May	206,739	147,656	103,518
From July 1	10,027,512	7,509,941	6,058,073
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	140
2d week May	13,588	12,636	.....
From July 1	646,428	592,305	.....
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	.....
2d week May	181,189	143,330	.....
From July 1	8,081,263	7,134,736	.....
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
2d week May	20,057	19,772	20,730
From July 1	1,068,095	1,053,346	1,096,835
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week May	96,376	84,686	78,702
From Jan. 1	1,802,642	1,549,449	1,466,830
CALIFORNIA & NORTHWESTERN for March—			
Gross earnings	93,080	95,513	84,589
Net earnings	6,578	5,021	*11,689
Def. over chgs	9,618	18,248	38,656
Gross, 9 months	1,265,469	1,151,489	1,090,151
Net, 9 months	478,328	292,913	209,079
Surp. over chgs.	252,890	75,630	*26,620

*Deficit.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

There is a feeling among brokers that the symbol representing the outsider might properly be changed from a lamb to an owl.

***

Mr. Goodbody discusses the immigrant bullishly: "The immigrants are rushing into the country at the rate of considerably over 1,000,000 a year. They are coming because their labor is urgently required, and, even with the enormous immigration, laborers are hard to get. To provide facilities for doing the increased business which they come to do, and which they make possible, a great deal of capital is needed. Without such capital congestion would be evident everywhere. We think that many honest and impartial critics, especially those who live abroad, hardly realize what this means. Surely, among other things, it means that, while more capital is wanted here, less is required in the countries they come from. The value of an immigrant who comes here at the age of 21 cannot be less than $250. It would seem to cost much more to produce such an immigrant, except, perhaps, in the most backward countries. For instance, we do not think that any one could put an English emigrant of the poorest class as costing less than $500 to bring up and educate, but, taking the cost all around at $250, it means an import of $250,000,000 wealth into the country."

***

Once, when Addison Cammack was trading in an office which overlooked Broadway, a friend asked him what he thought of the market. Calling attention to a crowd of immigrants at that moment passing up Broadway from the Battery, Mr. Cammack said: "How can you look at that and be anything but bullish? Each man you see there in that crowd is an addition of so much to our economical wealth. Each man represents a unit in the scheme of production. He is worth anywhere from $100 to $1,000, according to how you figure him. We are taking this wealth in a steady stream from the Old World. It's positively the most bullish thing I can think of." A few months afterward Cammack was in the midst of a bear campaign. One day some one asked him what he thought of the market, and, pointing excitedly to a similar crowd of immigrants northward bound up Broadway from the Battery, he exclaimed: "See the rabble! Our beautiful country is being overrun with pauper labor. Cheap labor means that everything else must be cheap. Every man you see there in that ragged mob comes here to take the place of an honest American workman. It's a crying shame. It makes me very bearish to think of it."

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To many professional traders the Brooklyn Handicap yesterday was a more attractive betting proposition than the stock market.

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The idea of a separation of the coaler railroads from their coal properties begins to take the form of a bull argument on coaler railroad stocks, since it would mean a distribution of assets.

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A broker described the listless manner in which trading was conducted yesterday on the floor of the Stock Exchange. The talent sat around reading newspapers and magazines, waiting for something to happen, or for somebody to come along with a reason for doing 100 shares one way or the other. Then a man who had been swapping information outside would come in and say that Mr. Roosevelt was expected to send another message to Congress. Two or three men thereupon would lay down their papers, sell the nearest active stock, and sit down again. Another would come, saying that there was a lack of moisture in the wheat belt. Two or three more would get up and sell the nearest Granger stock and sit down again. Another would come, saying that Field was bulling Anaconda. That would start one or two traders over to the Anaconda crowd. Then somebody would start a rumor that after the Pennsylvania the Union Pacific would be investigated. That was reason enough to put out a little Union Pacific short. There seemed to be no reason for buying anything. Then suddenly some prominent stock like Union Pacific, Copper, or Pennsylvania would jump up ⅜ per cent. and start the cry: "Get 'em back." This would bring the sellers to their feet. "Getting them back" would keep the market strong for a half hour or more, and then it would begin to sag off again.

***

The market opened dull at about Saturday's last prices and began at once to sell off under the gouging operations of the trading element. The weakness of Pennsylvania and St. Paul encouraged selling, but it was soon apparent that moderate price recessions were not bringing in any real stocks, and this had a restraining influence upon the bear crowd. A bear likes the market to be full of stocks—the more the better. When it is the other way he becomes cautious and covers quickly.

***

The big bull interests are evidently content to let the market drift. The professional bear element is permitted to hammer prices off 1 or 2 per cent., and then after the traders have swapped stocks down as low as they dare they swap them up again, and there is nothing in it on either side. Although the absence of bullish initiative has been very conspicuous in the last few days, especially yesterday, it seems obvious that those who bought stocks so heavily at the low prices three weeks ago have not placed them on sale again. Until they do so, or until something happens to start a fresh selling movement, the bear crowd will probably have relatively few stocks to work with.

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When a market is on a dead centre bulls say they would rather buy them 2 points higher and the bears that they would rather sell them 2 points lower.

***

The renewed weakness of Pennsylvania in the forenoon had a depressing effect upon the other market and encouraged traders to sell stocks. It went lower than the lowest price touched last week, selling at 131½. Its decline was checked last week at 132. Savin was reported from the floor to be selling the stock aggressively on the way down. Traders have an idea that Pennsylvania is about the safest stock in the market to be short of, because "it never goes up much." It has, indeed, been a laggard throughout the advance of the last 2½ years. And still, if enough speculators adopt that idea and get short of the stock they may learn that it can go up. It might go up on a short interest if not on its merits as a 6 per cent. security, and the short interest at the present time is believed to be very large. Bearish sentiment converges upon first one stock and then another. It seems now to converge largely upon Pennsylvania, and a few good traders are of the opinion that it is likely to go too far. It is argued that certain powerful banking interests supposed to be committed to the bull side of the market cannot afford to let the most representative railroad stock continue to decline without support. Brokers were sent into the Pennsylvania crowd yesterday with supporting orders, but as soon as their backs were turned traders sold the stock down again. It closed, however, at 132.

***

Interborough-Metropolitan common yesterday went to within an eighth of the price at which it is supposed to meet almost unlimited support. That price is 50. The stock sold at 50⅛, and then there was a bid of 50 for 5,000 shares. All through the recent break in prices the stock was held at 50, and did not sell an eighth lower. It is said that there is a gentlemen's agreement to support the stock at that figure. In so far as the support is of an arbitrary nature it is open to the criticism which lies always against any attempt on the part of a group of men to "peg" a stock at one price. If ever the "peg" is withdrawn the state of that stock is likely to be worse than it migh otherwise have been. A free, open market, supported by scale orders, is much preferable. The campaign in Interborough-Metropolitan stock so far has evidently been a failure. It is doubtful if much stock has been distributed.

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The Western crowd, meaning the Gates contingent, is supposed to be holding a position on the bull side of the market. Western commission houses as a rule prefer to take an optimistic view of the market, but they are unenthusiastic.

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Yesterday's dullness tended to confirm the belief that the market is on the verge of a new primary movement. Assuming this to be the case, considerable importance would be attached to pronounced fluctuations either way from this level. A resumption of the advance would encourage speculative buying, whereas symptoms of acute weakness would encourage aggressive operations for the bear account.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, May 21, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,250	Amal. Copper	109⅞	110	103½	109½
280	Am. Car & F	41½	41½	40¾	41¼
140	Am. Ice	64	64	62½	62¾
4,850	Am. Locomotive	69¾	70½	69¼	70
1,380	Am. Smelting	155¼	155½	154½	155¾
370	Am. Sugar	135½	135½	134½	135¼
90	At., T. & S. F.	88¾	88¾	88¼	88⅞
80	Balt. & Ohio	107	107	107	107
20	Balt. & O. rts	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,280	Brooklyn R. T.	83¼	83¾	82¾	83¾
40	Chi. Gt. West.	19½	19½	19	19
1,670	C., M. & St. P.	169½	169¾	167⅝	169
610	Col. Fuel & I.	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾
190	Dist. Securities	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64⅝
3,600	Erie	43½	43⅞	43¼	43⅞
10	Ill. Central	174	174	174	174
20	Louis. & Nash.	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼
40	Mo., K. & Tex.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
130	Mo. Pacific	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
120	N. Y. Central	139⅝	139⅝	138⅝	138⅝
20	Norf. & West	50½	50½	50½	50½
6,740	Pennsylvania	132¾	132¾	131⅞	132
40	Pres. Steel Car	50¼	51	50¼	51
18,140	Reading	131¾	132¼	130⅝	132¼
50	Rock Island	25¾	25⅞	25¼	25⅝
210	Southern Pac	64⅝	64⅞	64⅜	64⅝
530	Southern Ry	37¾	38	37¾	38
6,200	Union Pacific	148⅞	149¼	148	149
10	U. S. Rubber	50¼	50½	50¼	50¼
1,140	U. S. Steel	40¾	41	40⅜	40⅝
190	U. S. Steel pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝

56,850

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾	Kan. C. So.	25¼	26½
2s, c., 1930	103½	103¾	K. & D. M.	10	15
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103½	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103½	K. I. C. pf.	77½	81
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..	Lacl. Gas.	..	105
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103¾	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103¾	L. E. & W.	33	37
4s, r., 1925	120¼	130¼	L. E. & W. pf.	84	90
4s, c., 1925	120¾	130¼	L. & C.	50	60
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..	Long Island.	71	75
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾	Man. Beach.	5	7
Adams Exp.	240	252	Md. C. pf.	100	..
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	Met. St. Ry.	112	114
Alle. & W.	145	..	Met. St. R. ctfs.	110¼	114
Allis-Chalm. pf.	20¾	21½	Mich. Cent.	..	145
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	..	M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
A. B. S. pf.	..	87½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	67¾	68½
A. C. & F. pf.	100¼	102	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
Am. Coal.	160	190	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	88
Am. D. Tel.	39	..	N. Y. D. Co.	41	45
Am. Exp.	215	230	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
Am. G. Twine	9	9½	N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
Am. H. & L.	6¾	7	N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Am. L. Co.	19¼	20¼	Ont. Mining.	2¼	3
Am. L. Co. pf.	39	42	P. C. 1st pf.	103	108
Am. L. pf.	114½	115	P. C. 2d pf.	130	134
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5	Pac. Mail.	38	40
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28	28½	Peo. G., C.	91	93
A. S. & R. pf.	116½	119½	Peo. & E.	35	39
Am. Snuff.	200	240	Pitts. Coal.	14½	15
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105	Pitts. C. pf.	54	57
A. S. F. pf.	44	45	P., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108
A. S. R. pf.	136½	137	P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
A. T. & C.	90	92	P. S. C. pf.	97½	98
A. T. & T.	136	138	Pullman Co.	225	230
Am. W. Co.	37	37⅜	Quicksilver.	1¼	2
Ann Arbor.	30	35	Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
Ann. A. pf.	70	80	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	93	96
B. & O. pf.	93½	95	R. S. S. pf.	102	102½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	Rdg. 2d pf.	93¾	94
B. Un. Gas.	123	133	Reins. & Sar.	200	..
Bruns. City.	17	18½	R. W. & O.	130	..
B., R. & P.	140	151	R. G. M. Co.	40	48
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180	R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Rutland pf.	50	62
But'k Co.	58	65	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	71
Canada. So.	60¾	67	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	180	188
Cent. Leath.	41¾	42	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132¼
Cent. L. pf.	105	106	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
C. & S. A. T.	140	..	So. Ry. pf.	99¾	100
Chi. & Alt.	27	30	Texas Cent.	50	..
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Tex. P. pf.	90	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135	Texas Pac.	31¾	32¼
Chi. G. W.	83½	84¼	T. P. L. Tr.	75	78
Chi. G. W. pf.	80	100	Third Av.	130	135
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	182	T., P. & W.	17	20¼
C. & N. W.	201¾	203	Un. Pac. pf.	94¼	95½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180	Un. Fruit.	104¼	104⅝
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190	Un. Ry. Inv.	61	63
C. T. & T.	11½	12½	Un. Rys., St. L. pf.	83	86
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92¾	94
C., C., C. & St. L.	125	140	U. S. Exp.	105	115
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96	98	U. S. Ind.	10	15
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	118	U. S. L.	10	15
C., L. & W.	95	97¼	U. S. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115	U. S. R. & Imp.	87	89
Cleve. & P.	175	178	U. S. R. 1st pf.	109	109¼
C. & P. sp.	100	109	Vand. R. R.	85	95
C. F. & I. pf.	98	110	Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	41	41½
C. S. 1st pf.	69½	70	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	109	110
C. & H. C. & I.	20	21	Vul. Det. pf.	62¼	65¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25	W.-F. Exp.	250	260
Det. South.	6	10	West. Md.	39¾	40¼
Det. So. pf.	30	36	Westinghouse assenting.	158	163
Det. U. R.	94¼	96½	Westinghouse 1st pf.	103	105
Elec. S. B.	..	86	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	40
Ev. & T. H.	73	76	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23	24
Ev. & T. H. pf.	93	95			
F. M. & S.	165	170			
Ft. W. & D. City.	73	82			
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82			
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½			
G. & S. T.	120	..			
H. B. Claflin.	108	118			
Hock. Val.	112½	128			
Hock. V. pf.	93	93¼			
Homestake.	82	83			
Ill. C. l.	100	104			
I. P. Co. pf.	85	86			
Int. Power.	55	60			
Iowa C. pf.	50	52			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80½	81½			

M., K. & T. Bond Issue Turned Down.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 21.—The Railroad Commission has refused to sanction the proposition of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000,000 on its Texas lines, including the taking up of an outstanding issue of about $6,000,000 of bonds. The road will be allowed to submit an amended application to the commission.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

INCOME VALUE AND QUOTATION RECORD OF ACTIVE INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS, MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

ENNIS & STOPPANI

Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.

STOCKS AND BONDS, 38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$104,347.24
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value, $18,440,332.75,) book value		18,149,733.66
Amount loaned on collaterals		45,642,308.09
Other loans, including bills purchased		150,807.45
Real estate: Banking house	$883,034.34	
Other real estate	135,452.14	1,018,486.48
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		8,639,724.72
Specie		3,035,363.65
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		6,680.00
Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset		280,673.97
Total		**$80,088,025.26**

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)		15,032,939.31
(*Surplus on market value, $15,823,588.38; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $15,223,588.38.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred		57,698,856.53
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred,) demand		1,290,655.69
Amount due trust companies		475,068.82
Amount due banks and bankers		656,782.00
Preferred deposits, viz.: Due savings banks	$261,499.06	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,734,875.39	1,996,374.45
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Certified checks	$1,227,588.19	
Reserved for taxes	183,126.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	677,665.18	2,088,378.87
Total		**$80,088,025.26**

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of money deposited on order of the court, $20,032,652.89.

Amount of debts guaranteed and liability thereon at date of this report, none.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $39,490,854.70; average rate of interest paid thereon, .0285%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. N. WALLACE, President, and GEORGE BERTINE, Secretary, of Central Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 54 Wall street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of the said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.

J. N. WALLACE, President.
GEORGE BERTINE, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents this 21st day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] W. H. SMIDT.
Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the sixteenth day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$8,366,080.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $14,048,950.50,) book value		14,048,950.50
Amount loaned on collaterals		29,467,415.14
Other loans, including bills purchased (Amount due from Directors, included in Items 3 and 4, $139,000.)		2,362,407.61
Overdrafts		28.28
Real estate: Banking house		None
Other real estate		54,250.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		4,496,561.26
Specie		820,607.71
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		13,580.00
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Reorganization advances		1,879.90
		$54,631,760.40
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		841,108.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$3,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)	10,498,801.82
(Surplus on market value, $10,498,801.82; after charging and crediting, $10,435,757.82.)	
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	30,940,035.51
Certificates of deposit (not preferred): Time	None
Demand	2,107,663.98
Amount due trust companies	1,207,431.98
Amount due banks and bankers	2,556,072.52
Preferred deposits, as follows: Due savings banks	976,374.28
Due savings and loan associations	27,252.27
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	2,404,322.89
	40,219,153.43
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Certified checks	$785,685.53
Reserved for taxes	99,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	29,139.62
	913,805.15
	$54,631,760.40

Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability 404,147.00

*Surplus includes undivided profits

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $38,801,400; average rate of interest paid thereon, 2.80 per cent.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

OTTO T. BANNARD, President, and M. N. BUCKNER, Treasurer, of The New York Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.

OTTO T. BANNARD, President.
M. N. BUCKNER, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 21st day of May, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] A. C. STEELE, Notary Public.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE NASSAU BANK

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,782,713.15
Liability of Directors as makers	None
Overdrafts	2,842.10
Due from banks and bankers	870,142.02
Real estate	43,900.00
Mortgage owned	1,000.00
Bonds	709,400.00
Specie	278,304.48
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	465,296.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	280,347.43
Total	$4,903,945.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	85,228.57
Due depositors	4,067,934.61
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends	782.00
Reserved for taxes	10,000.00
Total	$4,903,945.18

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. C. BELL, Vice President, and W. H. ROGERS, Cashier, of the Nassau Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 11 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of May, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.

J. C. BELL, Vice President.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 21st day of May, 1906, before me.
RAPHAEL M. MATTSSON, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. Co.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,332,750.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value, $9,530,624.50,) book value		9,412,050.06
Amount loaned on collaterals		32,972,326.36
Other loans, including bills purchased (Amount due from Directors, included in Items 3 and 4, $45,000.)		50,000.00
Overdrafts		None
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers		$ None
Other real estate		69,500.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		2,306,986.00
Specie		1,213,012.19
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		2,380.00
Cash items, viz.: Other items carried as cash		2,107.79
Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts		None
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset	$273,300.00	
Foreign exchange	310,413.78	
		583,713.78
Total		$47,634,443.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		None

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$2,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)	6,943,888.93
(Surplus on market value, $7,062,462.77; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $6,943,888.93.)	
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	27,816,472.35
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:) Time, $113,126.88; demand, $442,766.77	555,893.65
†Other time deposits	868,696.91
Amount due trust companies	2,951,023.73
Amount due banks and bankers	798,149.70
Preferred deposits, viz.: Due savings banks	$2,326,106.77
Due savings and loan associations	23,634.02
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	2,839,649.64
Deposits preferred because of pledge of part of trust company assets	None
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None
	5,189,440.43
Preferred liability on account of Item No. 12 in resources	None
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends	$2,110.00
Certified checks	110,759.97
Reserved for taxes	75,800.00
Unadjusted accounts	118,326.33
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	204,281.00
	510,877.30
Total	$47,634,443.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability	None

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

†Equivalent to time certificates of deposit.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $3,637,000.

Amount of debts guaranteed and liability thereon at date of this report, none.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $37,422,000; average rate of interest paid thereon,

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Dawdles Through Dull and Heavy Day.

Mackay Companies Practically the Only Buoyant and Active Stock—Prices Sag in Light Trading.

With the exception of Mackay Companies and a few of the mining issues, trading on the curb was practically at a standstill yesterday, reflecting the inactivity of the Stock Exchange. Starting with the sale of an odd lot of 15 shares at 71¾, ⅜ below Saturday's close, the common stock of the Mackay Companies sold rapidly up, with practically no recessions, to a close at 74, which is ⅞ above the highest price reached in last week's advance. The price is now above that of the preferred, which closed yesterday at 73⅝, a loss for the day of ⅛ point. Standard Oil, selling ex dividend, rose from 616 to 625 on light trading.

The most active of the mining stocks was Greene Gold-Silver, which sold 10,000 shares from 2⅝ down to 2½. United Copper lost ⅜ on sales of 2,800, closing at 64. Boston Copper gained half a point on sales of 1,500, closing at 25. In general fluctuations were confined within narrow limits, and the trend of prices on the light selling was downward.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	75⅞	75⅞	73¾	73¾
200	Am. Can pf	62½	62½	62	62
71	Am. Chicle	178	178	178	178
71	Am. Chicle pf	110	110	110	110
10	A. W. P. pf	25½	25½	25½	25½
1,100	Bay State Gas	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
100	Beth. S. Cor	27½	27½	27½	27½
200	Han. Tobacco	24½	24¾	24¼	24¾
100	I. M. Mar	12	12	12	12
350	Int. Salt	*35	35	34¾	34¾
5,000	Mackay Cos	*71¾	74½	71¾	74
1,100	Mack. Cos. pf	73¾	74	73¾	73¾
300	N. Y. Transp	65	67	65	65½
31	†Standard Oil	616	625	616	623
16	U. Cig. Mfg. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

7	Am. L. & T.	116	116	116	116
26	A. L. & T. pf.	100	100	100	100
2,600	Chicago Sub.	58⅝	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝

MINING STOCKS.

100	Bam-De Lam.	*5¾	5¾	5	5
200	Ballakala Min.	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,500	Boston Copper	24¾	25	24½	25
255	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	*8	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	Butte & Lon.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
200	Cop. Sec.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
4,300	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	7¼	7	7⅛
100	Dom. Cop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,300	Fur. Cr'k Cop.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
8,500	Gold Hill	3	3	3	3
255	Granby Con.	13	13	12¾	12⅝
8,100	Greene C. Cop.	28¾	28¾	27⅞	27⅞
2,000	Greene Gold-Sil.	*3	4	3⅞	3⅞
29,000	Gr'no Gold-Sil.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
1,000	Guan. Con.	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
1,200	Little Bell.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13½
1,240	Micm. Gold M.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼
2,000	Mines Co. of Am.	$1.30	$1.37	$1.30	$1.30
250	Mines Sec.	⅝	5-16	⅝	5-16
425	Mitchell Min.	7⅝	*7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
300	Mont.-Shoshone	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
2,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
600	Nev Utah M. & S	4¼	4¼	4	4⅛
2,000	NipissingM.Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
8,000	Pre. Metals Cor.	3¾	4	3¾	4
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½
1,000	Un. Cop. Co.	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16
2,800	United Cop.	64¾	64¾	63⅝	64
3,550	West'st M. & S.	161	64	61	64

BONDS.

$2,000	A. W. Pa. 5s.	84½	84½	84½	84½
115,000	Del. & Hud. 4s. 50% paid.	108	108	107½	107⅝
45,000	In. Mer. Ma. 4½s	79¾	79¾	78¾	78¾
5,000	West. Elec. 5s.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots. †Ex. dividend. ‡Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 21. Bid.	May 21. Asked.	May 18. Bid.	May 18. Asked.
Alaska Mines	4	4¼	4⅛	4⅜
American Can	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
American Can pf	62	62½	61½	62½
American Chicle	176	179	175	179
American Chicle pf	107	112		
Am. Light & Tract.	115	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Malting 6s	104¾	105¼	104¾	105¼
Am. Steel Foundry Gs	89½	90¼	89½	90¼
American Tobacco	425	450	430	450
Am. Writing Paper	3⅜	4¼	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	27	25	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	84½	85¾	86
Bamberger Delamar	4⅝	5¼	5¼	6
Ballakala	14½	14⅝		
Bethlehem Steel	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
Bethlehem Steel pf	88⅜	89	87	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	24¾	25¼	24½	25
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7¾	7¾	8
Buffalo Gas	7	8	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33½	34	33¾	34
Butte & London	2⅜	2½	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Central Foundry pf	22	23	21½	23½
Central Foundry Gs	80¾	81½	80	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	58½	58¾	58½	58⅞
Con. Refrigerating	5	5¼	5	5¼
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds		30	30	32
Copper Securities	34½	35	34¾	35
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7¼	6⅞	7⅛
D. & H. 4s. 50% paid	107½	108	108	108¾
Dominion Copper	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
Elec. Boat pf	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	37	43	37	43
Giroux			8¾	9¼
Gold Hill	2¾	3	2¾	3
Granby Con	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
Greene Con. Copper	27⅞	28	28¼	28⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	4		4
Greene Gold-Silver	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
Greene Gold-Silver pf	9½	10¼	10	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
Guggenheim Explora'n	270	295	275	300
Hall Signal	98	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	23	26	24½	25
Havana Tobacco pf	30	37	32	36
Houston Oil	8	9	8	9
Houston Oil pf	39	45	39	43
Intercborough receipts	227	230	227	230
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12	11⅞	12
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf	31½	32¼	31½	32
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78½	79	78⅜	78⅝
International Salt	34	35	35	36
International Salt 5s	84	85	85	86
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	125	116	122
Lord & Taylor, pf	100	103	98	103
Mackay Companies	74	74½	72⅜	72½
Mackay Companies pf	72⅞	73¾	72⅝	74
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	4
Miemac Gold Mining	4⅝	4⅞	4⅞	5
Mines Securities	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Mines Co. of Am.	$1.30	$1.32	$1.34	$1.36
Mitchell Mining	7½	7⅝	7⅜	8
Mont.-Sho. Con.	16¾	16¾		
Nevada Con. Copper	18¼	18½	18¾	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼
New Orleans Rys	31½	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	82	80	82
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	114	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	6¾	7	7¼	7½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.		50		50
N.Y. & Q.E.L. & P. pf	50	65	65	85
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅛	5¼	5¼	5¼
North Securities stock	225	232½	226	230½
Nor. Westchester Light. pf	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	51	58	55	58
Otis Elevator pf	99	102	99	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅝
Pope Manufacturing	3½	5	3½	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Precious Metals Corp	¾	4		
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	50	60	55	60
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling	30	35	30	35
Standard Milling 5s	80¾	81½	80	81
Standard Oil	*622	630	616	620
Tennessee Copper	43½	45	43½	45
Tintic Mining	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7⅛
Tonopah Extension	10¾	11¼	10⅝	11
Tonopah Mining	20	20½	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf	100	103	100	103
Treaton Potteries deb.	75	80	75	80
Union Copper	1¾	2	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	85	90	95	90
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	123	125	123	125
United Copper	63½	64¼	64	64½
United Copper pf	90	100	88	100
United Cigar Mfs. pf	97½	98½	97½	98½
Utah Apex	5⅝	6		6
Utah Copper	25½	26½	26	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	98½	97¾	98¼

*Ex dividend.

Frederick Bailly & Company, Curb Brokers, 78-80 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

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METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Decline in Pig Tin in London—Closing Copper Prices Here.

The decline in Pig tin which for the past few trading days in the London market has been as violent as its late advance, made a further slump yesterday when the market opened £13 below Friday's close for spot and £10 down for futures. After the first trading, however, the market steadied somewhat and the close was at £184 for spot and £178 for futures, losses of £11 and £9 respectively. Copper also made heavy declines, closing at £84 2s. 6d. for spot, a loss of £1 2s. 6d., and at £84 for futures a loss of 10s. Lead was unchanged at £16 17s. 6d. Spelter was steady at £26 17s. 6d. Iron warrants were firm at 50s. 6d. for standard foundry and 50s. 9d. for Middleboro.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	6.05	6.00	5.95	6.00
Spelter	5.90	6.00	5.90	6.00
Tin	40.00	41.00	43.50	44.50

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Commenting on the iron market, Rogers, Brown & Co. say:

"During the week interest has seemed to centre about the malleable iron market, not to the entire exclusion of other trade, but it is pretty well conceded that demand for malleable castings during the remainder of the year at least will be strong. Quite a number of contracts for malleable Bessemer pig iron were made, some for the third quarter and some for deliveries running through the last half. It would not be surprising to find within a very short time that Ohio irons will be in better demand at home at higher prices, and that the low figures heretofore quoted for Chicago delivery will no longer be available."

The expected advance in tinplate as a result of the rising price of pig tin was begun yesterday by the announcement made by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company of an increase of 15 cents a box for tinplates.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 21.—The local money market continues easy. Call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount. Clearings, $17,948,512; balances, $1,110,864; Sub-Treasury debit, $118,768.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	May 19, '06.	Inc. for Week.	May 20, '05.
Loans	$173,707,000	$699,000	$191,040,000
Circulation	7,179,000	12,000	7,928,000
Deposits	137,687,000	1,737,000	52,775,000
Due banks	60,671,000	1,710,000	70,884,000
U. S. deposits	3,591,000	4,000	1,709,000
Due from agts.	28,705,000	3,066,000	31,546,000
Exchanges	12,779,000	*239,000	11,971,000
Due from othrs.	23,370,000	654,000	22,470,000
5% fund	381,000	3,500	402,500
Legals	5,607,000	141,000	6,575,000
Specie	15,394,000	28,000	18,516,000
Reserve excess	2,237,000	175,857	2,796,429
N. Y. excess	9,851,000	3,072,857	9,251,429

*Decrease.

The local stock market was almost without a feature. Copper shares and local issues alike were almost totally neglected. North Butte was the most active issue among the copper shares, and was helped somewhat by the increased dividend declared to-day. Massachusetts Gas continues to attract the attention of traders in the local issues. Outside of these two stocks there was almost no trading, only an occasional sale being recorded. There does not appear to be much stock pressing for sale, and likewise a limited demand. Closing was quiet and extremely dull.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
10,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅜	98¼	98¼
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	94	93½	93½
6,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	98	98	98
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
13	Boston Elevated	135	153	153	
3	J. R. S. Y. pf	123	123	123	
1	Fitchburg pf	141	141	141	
53	Mass. Elec. pf	66	66	66	
25	N. Y. N. H. & H.	197½	197½	197½	
89	Old Colony	205	205	205	
23	Rutland pf	55	55	55	
20	Union Pacific	148⅝	148⅝	148⅝	
22	West End	98¼	98	98¼	

TELEPHONES.

494	American	137⅜	137	137	
38	New England	138	138	138	
6	Western	12	12	12	

MISCELLANEOUS.

35	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	95½	*95½	95½	
195	American Sugar	136	135	135	
1	American Sugar pf	135¾	135¾	135¾	
120	American Wool pf	107	106¾	107	
50	Dominion Iron	30½	30½	30¼	
250	East Boston Land	9	9	9⅛	
3	Edison	247	247	247	
2,770	Mass. Gas	53	52	53	
5	Mass. Gas pf	86	86	86	
50	Seattle	72	72	72	
10	Swift & Co	107	107	107	
264	United Fruit	111	111¼	110⅞	
281	United Shoe Mach	79½	79	79	
230	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾	
101	U. S. Steel pf	105½	105	105½	

MINING.

61	†Adventure	6½	6½	6½	
1,885	*Amalgamated	109⅝	109	109⅛	
125	Allouez	39	39	39	
200	American Zinc	10	10	10	
210	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½	
345	Atlantic	13¼	12⅞	13	
300	Bingham	53	53	53	
110	Calumet & Arizona	113¼	112	113	
1	Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700	
10	Centennial	24	24	24	
350	Copper Range	77½	76½	77	
30	Daly West	16¾	16¾	16¾	
50	Dom. Copper	2	2	2	
150	Franklin	18	17½	17¾	
938	Greene Cons.	28¾	28¼	28¼	
10	Guanajuato	5¾	5¾	5¾	
50	Isle Royale	20	20	20	
10	Mass.	8	8	8	
100	Michigan	13	13	13	
1,000	Mohawk	65	64	65	
25	Mont. Coal & C. rcts.	3¾	3¾	3¾	
200	Nevada	18¾	18	18⅜	
7,255	North Butte	94	92½	93¼	
65	Old Dominion	42¼	42	42	
125	Osceola	110	110	110	
50	Parrot	27½	27¼	27¼	
20	Quincy	99	99	99	
5	Rhode Island	5	5	5	
1,150	Shannon	9	8¾	8¾	
5	Tamarack	103	103	103	
400	Tecumseh	11¼	11	11	
1,885	Trinity	9½	9	9¼	
400	U. S. Oil	12¾	12¾	12⅝	
100	U. S. Smelting	58	58	58	
310	U. S. Smelting pf	46¼	46	46	
2,000	United Copper	64	63¾	63⅝	
65	Utah	61⅝	61¼	61¼	
135	Victoria	7½	7	7⅛	
25	†Winona	7	6¾	6¾	
100	Wyandotte	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Spurts in the G. B. S. Brewing Company's securities and the United Railways relieved the tedium of a dull market to-day. The Brewing 4s rose ½ point and the incomes advanced 1½.

United Railways income bonds were strong, the free selling up to 74½, an advance of ¾, and the certificates for those deposited with the Baltimore Trust Company touched 73⅝, an advance of ⅞. There are still rumors about a settlement with the income bondholders.

Charleston Street Railway 5s were up 1 point, Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes 4s dropped 3 points, to 67. Baltimore & Ohio rights were active at ⅝.

The market closed strong and active. Sales: Bonds, $156,000; shares, stock, 2,135.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atl. & Charlotte 1sts.	104	104	104
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
2,000	Maryland & Penn. inc.	67	67	67
6,000	Seaboard 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Charleston St. Ry. 5s	107	107	107
1,000	Chas. Con. Ry. & El. 5s	95	95	95
3,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92	92¼
75,000	United Rys. inc.	74¼	73½	73½
18,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	73⅝	72¾	73
13,000	Breweries 4s	62¼	61	62¼
35,000	Breweries inc.	33⅜	32¾	33⅜
100	Northern Central	99½	99½	99½
300	United Rys.	16¼	16¼	16¼
977	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅝	⅝	⅝
20	Com. & Farm. Bank. (B. C.)	145	145	145
25	Com. & Farm. Bank. (W. C.)	130	130	130
12	Title Guar. & Trust	122½	122½	122½
25	U. S. Fidelity	125	125	125
10	Baltimore Brick	8	8	8
10	Baltimore Brick pf	46	46	46
653	Breweries	9¼	8⅝	9¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Interests Raid Prices, but Heavy Buying Checked Decline.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh east to south winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Occasional showers Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh east to northeast winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair in northern, showers in southern portion Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Occasional showers and thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday showers.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Advices from the South that the crop had recovered from the cold wave setback and a growing impression that the acreage had been underestimated by the early statisticians, together with the dead silence maintained by the bull leader on the situation, exerted a depressing influence on cotton again yesterday. Large spot interests here and certain New Orleans interests raided the local market near the close, forcing the July option down to 11.05. From 11.10 down there was very heavy buying of July, thought to have been for the bull party, some said 5,000 bales at every point decline was taken. The May premium held around 26 points over July, which went far toward discrediting the settlement rumors which were still in circulation yesterday.

With additional sales of 4,000 bales of spot cotton in Liverpool Saturday, making the total 11,000 bales, and with the sales yesterday up to 12,000 bales, prices here started 2 to 5 points better, May at 11.49, July at 11.20, and October at 10.62. Foreign houses were the best buyers of July. Scattered liquidation set in and room traders were persistent sellers all day. May went off 18 points, to 11.31, July 15 points, to 11.05, and October 11 points to 10.51. The good buying at the close rallied prices 1 to 4 points.

Much of the spot cotton sold in Liverpool is not for immediate delivery, and it was said yesterday by spot people here that when this cotton is delivered and the dealers over there begin to buy in their hedges in the future market, laymen will be at a loss to account for an advance and a rapid depletion of stocks which they had been expecting to come along with the heavy sales now.

The Liverpool future market opened quiet at 1 point advance, and closed quiet and unchanged to 2 points lower. Spots were unchanged at 6.18, against 4.46 last year. Southern spot markets were quiet to firm, and unchanged to ⅛ decline. The local spot market declined 5 points, to 11.90, against 8.45 last year and 13.35 the year before. Three thousand bales were delivered on contract.

Manchester yarns were quiet and cloths quiet and firm.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	3,500 to 4,000	2,428	6,912
Galveston	3,500 to 4,000	3,120	8,906
New Orleans	4,000 to 4,800	3,215	4,606

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
3,748	4,236	8,782	1,256

SHIPMENTS.

6,053	5,822	14,692	3,940

PORT RECEIPTS.

11,906	11,307	26,900	4,017

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,364,256	9,008,744	6,972,310

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
7,415	18,122	18,667	8,269

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,235,113	7,436,630	5,656,724

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
518,341	554,706	613,342	312,786

Cotton Opinions.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—The market at this time locally reflects the pressure of the accumulation of low-grade cotton here held for speculative account. At prevailing discounts, it is obviously to the advantage of small holders to sell and deliver during this month, and no later position affords protection for this class of operations.

Following are opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.67	10.67-10.67	10.58	10.65
May	11.40	11.40-11.31	11.34	11.44
June	11.20	11.20-11.31	11.09	11.18
July	11.20	11.20-11.05	11.08	11.17
August	10.95	10.95-10.80	10.81	10.91
September	10.70	10.70-10.61	10.59	10.67
October	10.62	10.63-10.51	10.52	10.60
November			10.51	10.58
December	10.64	10.64-10.52	10.53	10.60

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 400,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, May 8 points lower, at 11.15; July, 10 points down, at 11.27, and October and December, 9 points off, at 10.45.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—In New York wheat passed the 90c mark, and in Chicago held up to 84⅜c for July, after presenting about 1½c advance for the day. May there sold up 2½c on heavy covering of shorts. The markets all opened active and stronger, but did not reach their highest level until the last hour. There was a slight setback at midday, but the visible supply decrease of 2,323,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 1,141,000 bushels, gave bulls a fresh start, and the market immediately hardened, ruling strong with an advancing tendency right up to the last ten minutes, when rumors that rains had fallen in Texas broke the market about half a cent. Foreign markets at first made little response to firmness on this side, but a late rally at Liverpool left it ⅛ to ⅜d net higher, and Budapest was up 27 points. Cash wheat in New York closed firm, as follows: No. 2 red, 93c, elevator, and 94c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93¾c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 90½c, free on board, afloat, all nominal.

CORN—Although the crop news and light stocks were about the only bullish factors at hand, the corn market showed decided strength all day, closing in New York 1@1¼c net higher in response to the late reaction in wheat. The trade bought heavily all day to cover shorts. Unfavorable reports came in from most of the big growing States, where there has been no rain of importance for several weeks. Liverpool closed ½d lower, and the primary movement reached 885,000 bushels, compared with 350,000 bushels a year ago. Cash corn in New York closed nominal, as follows: No. 2 corn, 57½c, elevator, and 58c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 59, and No. 2 yellow, 58¾c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Saturday's Close.	Close.
May	91⅞	91¼	91⅜	90¼
July	89¼	88⅞	89⅛	88½
September	87¼	86	86⅝	85½
December	87⅞	86¾	87⅜	..
Corn—				
May	58	56¾	58	56¾
July	55¾	54¾	55⅝	54⅝
September	55⅝	54½	55⅜	54⅜
December	54⅜	54⅛	54⅝	53⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Saturday's Close.	Close.
May	86¼	84¾	86⅛	84⅝
July	84¼	83	83⅝	83
September	82½	81	81⅛	80⅞
Corn—				
May	49½	48¼	49¼	48¼
July	48⅜	47¼	48⅛	47⅛
September	48⅜	47⅜	48¼	47⅜
Oats—				
May	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜	33¾
July	34½	33½	34	33⅜
September	32⅜	31½	32	31½
Lard—				
July	$8.67	$8.52	$8.65	$8.57
September	8.80	8.67	8.80	8.72
Ribs—				
July	9.10	8.95	9.06	8.97
September	9.05	8.97	9.05	8.97
Pork—				
July	15.77	15.50	15.72	15.57
September	15.55	15.37	15.52	15.40

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,822,484
Gold coin and bullion	74,014,858
Gold certificates	41,046,090
Silver coin and bullion	8,613,253
Silver certificates	4,838,776
United States notes	10,394,404
Treasury notes of 1890	22,472
National bank notes	13,527,423
Total receipts this month	32,268,101
Total receipts this year	523,835,711
Total expenditures this month	33,350,000
Total expenditures this year	520,887,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	556,836,869
Silver dollars	474,348,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,579,000
Total	$1,038,763,869
General fund	160,416,564
Deposits in National banks	95,522,041
In Philippine Treasury	4,317,474
Awaiting reimbursement	98,497
Current liabilities	101,512,092

COTTON ACREAGE IN 1906.

The Southern Association Reports a General Increase.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—The Southern Cotton Association, by President Harvie Jordan and Secretary Richard Cheatham, issued to-night the following statement regarding the cotton acreage for the year 1906:

"Replies received from a very large number of our 17,000 corespondents

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Deal for Harlem River Water Front—Justice Dugro's Purchases in Queens—Upper Park Avenue Corner Sold.

The Candee, Smith & Howland Company has bought the northerly half of the S. Trimmer & Sons property on the Bronx side of the Harlem River, just north of the Madison Avenue Bridge. The plot consists of about twenty-five lots with a river frontage of about 175 feet and an additional frontage of about 200 feet on a slip or basin. East and west the property measures about 450 feet, extending back to Gerard Avenue. The buyers will establish there a new yard for the handling of building materials. Francis J. Riley was the broker in the deal.

Justice Dugro Buys 100 Acres.

Justice P. Henry Dugro has bought about 100 acres of the old Barclay farm in Newtown. The property, which includes six large parcels, was reported sold several months ago, but only with the passing of title has Justice Dugro's name become identified with the deal. He controls other property near by, and is now one of the largest owners in the Newtown section.

The Jackson Steinway Company has sold to a Mr. McLoughlin, builder, a plot of twenty-three lots, bounded by Steinway, Washington and Eleventh Avenues, Long Island City. The same company has also sold a plot of five lots on Grand Avenue, between Central and Myrtle Avenues, Corona. The Long Island City plot will be improved with four-story tenements.

Sale of Park Avenue Corner.

William A. White & Sons have sold for Abbie M. Peffers of Westport, Conn., to Amos R. E. Pinchot, 1,014 and 1,016 Park Avenue, and 66, 68, 70, and 72 East Eighty-fifth Street, being the southwest corner. This plot, which is now covered with old dwellings and stables, has frontages of 51 feet on the avenue and 134 feet on the street.

Gold Street Building Changes Hands.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for John A. Weeks 71 Gold Street, a four-story business building on lot 25.2 by 48.9.

The sale of the block bounded by West and Washington, Reade and Duane Streets, is referred to in more detail in another column.

Operators Sell 111th Street Plot.

N. Brigham Hall & Son have sold for Lippmann & Elsman 610 and 612 West 111th Street, two three-story frame buildings, on plot 50 by 100.11, 135 feet east of Riverside Drive. Harry Schiff is the buyer.

Joseph R. Stein has sold to Julius Schwartz the five-story double flat 143 West 105th Street.

Moses Kinzler and Blakeslee Barnes have bought, through Collins & Collins, 59 West Ninety-seventh Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 13 by 100.11.

Carroll & Co. have sold for Mrs. V. A. Tappenden 168 West Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

New Building on Columbus Avenue.

About Sept. 1 the Lion Brewery will tear down the building at the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and 108th Street, and will erect there, on a plot 80 by 114, a five-story office and stock building. Architect Julius Kastner has completed plans for the structure.

Purchase of Biltmore Apartments.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has bought, through T. Judson Kilpatrick, from James Sinclair, the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Biltmore, at 261 and 263 West 129th Street, on plot 50 by 99.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for a Mr. Rathgeber and others 163 West 129th Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 100.

Max Gomprecht & Son have sold for Thomas Reynolds to Abraham Arndt the five-story flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100, at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 146th Street.

Louis Becker has leased for William I. Seaman the three-story dwelling 852 St. Nicholas Avenue to Joseph Bellah.

Estate Sells on West 23d Street.

Louis Schrag has sold for the estate of Charles P. Kuper the four-story dwelling 444 West Twenty-third Street, 25 by 100.

John H. Berry, who negotiated the sale of 13 and 15 West Twenty-fourth Street to Ewald Mommer, states that Mr. Mommer buys the property for himself, and not for the Witthaus estate, as has been reported.

E. Reshower has sold 781 Eleventh Avenue, a four-story tenement, 27 by 87.

Nathan Weiss has sold for Mrs. M. Navatil 431 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9. The buyer is said to have resold the property.

Nathan Weiss has also sold for William C. Herring the three-story dwelling 403 West Forty-first Street, on lot 16 by 98.9.

John R. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager 456 West Thirty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 98.9.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for Sarah D. Fogg the three-story building, on lot 25 by 100.5, at 441 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Webster B. Davis has moved his offices to 41 West Thirty-third Street.

Upper Madison Avenue Purchase.

Meyer Greenberg has sold to M. H. Lewis the five-story single flat 1,642 Madison Avenue, 19 by 100.

Siegel Brothers have bought 112 and 114 East 129th Street, two four-story brick flats, 40 by 100, to which they will make extensive alterations.

L. Walter Lissberger has sold the five-story tenement, with store, on plot 25 by 100, at 163 East 126th Street.

Anna Gubin has bought 14 and 16 East 132d Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 40 by 99.11.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the two five-story triple flats 123 and 125 East 112th Street, each 25 by 100.

Buyers for 100th Street Tenements.

Meller & Podalsky have bought, through Rabinowitz & Chazan, 319 to 325 East 100th Street, four five-story tenements, on plot 100 by 100.11. The buyers will put basement stores in the buildings.

Rozalsky & Subin have bought from H. & I. W. Romm, builders, the six-story tenement 2,192 and 2,194 Second Avenue, on lot 42.8 by 100.

H. & I. W. Romm have also sold to a client of Aaron A. Fembere the six-story tenement 2,188 and 2,190 Second Avenue, 42.8 by 100.

Alfred B. Jaworower, as attorney, has bought for a client 103 East 108th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

K. Friedland has bought 426 to 434 East Sixty-seventh Street, five six-story tenements, each 40 by 100, and has resold them, with the exception of No. 428.

Abraham Nelson has bought 203 East Eighty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.8, adjoining the southeast corner of Third Avenue. Mr. Nelson has resold the parcel through E. V. Fescia & Co.

H. J. Kantrowitz has resold for Hillman & Golding to L. Margulies & Son the four-story buildings on plot 40 by 63 at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, and the adjoining houses, 37 by 100.5, at 262 and 264 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Samuel Levy and Barnet Schnitzer have sold for Levinson & Tarshis to Abraham Cohen 211 East Seventy-third Street; also, in conjunction with Albert & Berman, for Levinson & Tarshis to Wechsler & Posner, 286 Monroe Street; also, for Samuel Manheimer to a Mrs. Cirker, 211 East Eightieth Street.

Resale of Cherry Street Corner.

Louis Wolff & Sons have resold for Dr. Bernard Gordon the northwest corner of Cherry and Scammel Streets, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 120, to Siris & Malaman.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have sold for L. & A. Pincus the six-story tenement, on plot 60 by 50, at 127 to 131 Hester Street, to Crieger & Meyer, and have resold the property to a Mr. Tow. The same firm has also sold the southeast corner of Jackson and Monroe Streets, 20 by 100, for Golding & Cohen.

Cohn & Cohn, as attorneys, have bought for the P. & H. Goldstein Realty Company the five-story tenement 247 Eldridge Street.

Herman Rosenberg, in conjunction with J. Rappaport, has sold for Miller Brothers the southeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 82.

Sale of Avenue B Property.

Isaac Male has bought from Cohen & Brandt, through Morris Gottlieb, the six-story tenement 97 and 99 Avenue B, 37 by 93.

The Enterprise Realty Company has bought 605 East Eleventh Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold to a Mrs. De Benedicite the five-story single flat, with stores, 176 First Avenue, on lot 18 by 94; also, for Harris & Timble the five-story tenement 33 West 117th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

L. V. Rossi & Co. have leased for Fannie Rosenblum the three six-story double tenements 327, 329, and 331 East Eleventh Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $62,500; also, for the Kotzen Realty Company the six-story double tenement 29 and 29½ Cornelia Street, at a rental of $16,500; also, the six-story double tenement 11 Jones Street, at a rental of $12,500. The same firm was also interested in the recent sales of 11 Jones Street and 276 First Avenue.

To Improve Woodycrest Avenue Lots.

Walter S. Auld has sold for a Mr. Edsall the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Woodycrest Avenue, 130 feet north of 167th Street, to James McConkey, who will erect five-story flats on the site.

The same broker has also sold for a Mr. Worms the gore at the junction of Lawrence and Lind Avenues, 107.10 by 52.5 by 87.6. The buyer is Anthony F. Koelble.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has sold 657 Eagle Avenue, a four-story double flat, to a Mr. Glick.

James L. Wells has sold for Mrs. M. Donaldson to George Cotar the plot, 150 by 168, at the northeast corner of Westchester Avenue and Washington Street, Westchester.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with Wolski, Olpp & Co., have sold for Frederick Rittman the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of McGraw Avenue, 25 feet west of Theriot Avenue.

Hugo Wabst has resold for a client the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Pleasant Avenue, 50 feet south of 216th Street, to W. D. Thompson; also to a client the plot, 33.9 by 100 and irregular, on the east side of Pleasant Avenue, 124 feet south of 216th Street.

Buyer for Brooklyn Plot.

I. G. Fischer has bought from Jonathan McFarland a plot, 40 by 95, on Thirty-ninth Street, between Twelfth and Fort Hamilton Avenues, Brooklyn.

"Farmer Poet" Still Selling.

Bloodgood H. Cutter, the Long Island "farmer poet," who lives at Little Neck, has sold to F. G. Randall eighteen acres of land on the west side of the Jamaica and Flushing trolley line, for $45,000.

Operator Buys in Mount Vernon.

Max Marx has sold to Samuel Roseff 61 and 63 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, a two-story frame building with store. Mr. Marx has bought from Harry J. Douglas the four-story flat with stores at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Third Street, Mount Vernon, 30 by 100.

Harold Strebeigh of the firm of Renwick C. Harry & Co. has sold for the Appica Realty Company about three acres of its holdings adjoining the Apawamis Golf Club at Rye, to Harmon S. Graves; also, for the same company, about seven acres of the same tract to S. W. Bonsall. Both buyers will improve their plots with handsome residences. This disposes of all but one small tract of the original Bulkley farm, to which the Appica Realty Company took title about Jan. 1.

The same broker has leased for Mrs. Jardine her cottage in Rye Park to a Mr. Drummond; also, for the Episcopal Church of Rye, a cottage on Milton Road to Albert H. Stursberg.

Alfred E. Schermerhorn has rented, at Southampton, L. I., the following places: Elihu Root's cottage, on Pond Lane, to Nathaniel Holmes; also, for James Gayler to Stephen Peabody, the Chisholm place on Main Street; also J. Lawrence McKeever's Edgemere to David Dows; also Mrs. James T. Kilbreth's Keewaydin to James Mott Hartshorne; also, for Henry G. Trevor, the Fordham place, to Anson B. Moran; also Red House on Main Sareet to George A. Crocker.

Building at Massapequa.

Through the Queens Land and Title Company contracts were arranged on Sunday for fifty-seven houses to be erected for buyers in Sections 1 and 2 in the company's 4,000-acre tract at Massapequa. Ten of the houses are to cost $5,000 each. There were over 500 people on the Massapequa special train on Sunday. The Secretary of the company reports the sale of over $80,000 worth of lots in Section 3 of its property, which was recently opened.

Bronx Lots at Auction To-day.

The auction sale of the 336 lots on and near the Eastern Boulevard, formerly known as the Sisters of Charity property, will take place to-day at noon in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, at the stand of Parish, Fisher & Co.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, n e corner of 144th St, for four six-story brick flats, 40x80; Northwestern Realty Company of 235 Brook Av, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $194,000.

30th St, 201 East, for a six-story brick flat, 22.2x92; G. Lowther of Riverside, Conn., owner; E. Ware & Sons, architects; cost, $100,000.

30th St, 238 to 242 East, for two six-story brick flats, 37.6x87.5; Newmark & Jacobs, 152d St and St. Nicholas Av, owners; Stern & Morris, architects; cost, $75,000.

St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 146th St, for a six-story brick flat, 74.11x90; G. Doctor of 209 West 123d St, owner; L. F. J. Welher, architect; cost, $100,000.

27th St, 43 West, for a nine-story brick building, 25x93.1; Advance Realty and Construction Company of 170 Broadway, owner; L. C. Mauer, architect; cost, $100,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 101st St, for a ten-story brick apartment house, 126.0x90; One Hundred and First Street Company of 7 East 42d St, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, architects; cost, $700,000.

155th St, s s, 249.7 ft w of Courtlandt Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x85.10; Hubener & Escher of 762 Melrose Av, owners; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $50,000.

Washington Av, e s, 100 ft n of 173d St, for two six-story brick stores and tenements, 50x96.10; Silverman, Leader & Bloom of 747 Wendover Av, owners; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

4th St, 369 to 373 East, to two one, three, and five story brick buildings; Horwitz & Margareter of 324 East 79th St, owners; L. A. Goldstone of 110 West 34th St, architect; cost, $19,000.

31st St, 400 to 416 East, to a three-story brick stable; I. Shapiro of 122 Nassau St, owner; D. Stone, architect; cost, $5,000.

Eldge St, 26, to a three-story brick synagogue; Congregation Shebat Achim, premises, owners; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

54th St, 119 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. Potter of 640 Madison Av, owner; L. P. Hobart and A. W. Robert, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday May 21.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 156th St, 50x100; John C. Rodgers to Sound Realty Company. (mtg $40,000)..... 100

ATTORNEY ST, 171, w s, 28x60.1; Louis Lennan to Harry Strasbourger. (mtg $16,875)..... 1

AVENUE A, s w cor 8th St, 24.8x70; Louis Manevetz to Samuel Graboys. (mtg $55,000)..... 100

AVENUE C, s w corner of 13th St, 108x105, Unionport; Frank Gass to Charles Funck and another. (mtg $10,000)..... 100

AVENUE D, n e corner of 11th St, 216x104.10, Unionport; Harry H. Vorndran to John J. Cox..... 1

AVENUE D, s w corner 10th St, 108x105, Unionport; Edward A. Schill to Henry Demmerle. (mtg $3,000)..... 100

BARLEY AV, e s, Lot 79, map of William O. Glies, at Kingsbridge; Jennie B. Ritchie to August P. Duettmann.. 100

BATHGATE AV, 1818, e s, 22x99.7; Mark Hirsh to Nathan Abrams. (mtg $5,709)..... 1

BEACH AV, s w corner of Elm St, 8 lots, each 25x100; Constant J. Sperco to Harry Steinberg..... 100

BETHUNE ST, 20 and 22, n s, 39.10x80; Edgar H. Miller to Katherine H. Pinneo and another, ¼ part. (mtg $12,000)..... 5,250

Hess and another, executors, to Solomon Weinhandler, ½ part, all title. (mtg $15,000)..... 12,000

113TH ST, 548 West, 17x100.11; Adela M. Hess to Solomon Weinhandler, ½ part, all title. (mtg $15,000)..... 12,000

115TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of 5th Av, 27x irregular; Alexander Rich to Miriam Kohn and another. (mtg $22,000)..... 100

117TH ST, n s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 74.2x100.11; Samuel Wacht to Louis Finkelstein. (mtg $110,000)..... 100

116TH ST, 131 West, 25x100.11; Annie J. Dynes to Post Realty Company. (mtg $37,000)..... 100

119TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; William Tager to Morris Epstein and another, ½ part, all title. (mtg $20,000)..... 100

122D ST, s s, 141 ft e of Lexington Av, 50.5x70.4; Minnie Ludman to Joseph Ludman. (mtg $20,000)..... 100

126TH ST, 257 and 259 West, 108x90.11; Roscoe R. Frohock to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company..... 1

128TH ST, 257 and 261 West, 108x99.11; John M. Graham to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company..... 1

132D ST, 154 W est, 14.8x99.11; Lulu P. Browne to Carrie M. Beattie. (mtg $7,000)..... 100

135TH ST, n s, 206.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Edizir Pellettieri and another to Anna Pellettieri..... 100

141ST ST, 519 West, 16x99.11; Congress Brewing Company to Theophilus Von Kannel. (mtg $12,800)..... 1

145TH ST, 662 East, 27x100; Max Monfried to Charles Kroetz. (mtg $20,000).. 100

162D ST, n w corner Melrose Av, 24.4x100; Marie Buelsbach to Edward A. Schull. (mtg $7,300)..... 100

163D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Washington Av, 100x169.3; John G. Dantel to Charles E. McManus..... 100

177TH ST, s w cor Bronx Park Av, —x—; Louis Nathan to Henrietta R. Sweitzer and others. (mtg $11,000)..... 100

179TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; August Lomberg to John Lensen. (mtg $3,000)..... 1

227TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Lowette Place, 25x114; David H. Sarfaty and another to Frederic Dietrich. (mtg $3,000)..... 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSEN, Martin, and another to John D. Culleton; 3d St, n s, Lot 1,219, map of Wakefield, 75x114, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 500

ANOPOL, Walter, to Catharine C. Hill; Commonwealth Av, e s, Lots 360 and 361, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 100

BAFF, Barney, to Samuel Fleck, Sr., and others; 80th St, s s, 398 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2, demand, 6 per cent..... 1

BEATTIE, Carris M., to Lulu P. Brown; 132d St, s s, 498.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 14.8x99.11, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 250

BLOCH, Adolph, to Caecilie Ettinger; Jackson Av, 717, s w corner of 150th St, 90x25, due Dec. 9, 1907, 4½ per cent..... 1

CHOROST, William H., to State Bank; 9th Av, 454, secures notes, 6 per cent.. 100

CLARK, Zelina K., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 5th Av, e s, 27.2 ft n of 80th St, 25x110, due June 30, 1907..... 100

COX, John J., to William Dittenheimer; avenue n e corner of 11th St, 216x104.10, Unionport, due June 1, 1909... 100

CURRY, Elizabeth F., to New York Savings Bank; 41st St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9, due June 1, 1909... 100

DANZIG, Harris, and another, to J. Leland Wells; Washington Av, e s, 25 ft s from a line between Lots 51 and 56, map of Morrisania, —x—, due Feb. 21, 1908..... 100

DEERY, Mary E., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 123d St, 164.10 ft w of Lenox Av, 20.1x100.11, prior mtg $6,000, due June 30, 1919..... 100

DEMMERLE, Henry, to Edward A. Schill; Avenue D, s w corner 10th St, 108x105, Unionport, prior mtg $3,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 140

DEVLIN, Michael F., and another to Frank B. Devlin; Avenue B, n w corner of 8th St, 108x205, Unionport, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 100

FISCHER, J. Arthur, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 6th Av, w s, 86.5 ft s of 40th St, 18.6x100, due June 30, 1911, — per cent.... 1

GEIGER, Charles, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 10th Av, s w corner of 52d St, 50.5x100.3, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 33,000

GERMAN, Mary E., to Flora W. Hayes; 4th Av, s s, 69.2 ft s of 228th St, 23.2 x105, Wakefield, 2 years, 6 per cent.. 100

GINSBERG, Simon, to Real Estate Mortgage Company of New Jersey; Allen St, 82, 5 years..... 200

GOLDBAUER, Jennie, to Noel B. Sanborn, trustee; 97th St, 222 East, due June 30, 1908, — per cent..... 1

GOLDBERG, Hyman, to Solomon Levi; 108th St, e s, 76.6 ft e of Park Av, —x—, prior mortgage $22,000, due June, 1906..... 27,000

GOLDBLATT, Isaac, to Nathan Burnstine; 3d St, 243 East; 3d St, 235 East, prior mtg $40,000, 6 years, 6 per cent.. 100

GOLDEN, Abraham, to State Bank; Avenue C, 185 and 187, secures note, 6 per cent..... 11,000

GROSSMAN, Samuel, and others to Pt. Morris Land and Improvement Company; Willow Av, n e corner of 132d St, 210x100, due June 30, 1909..... 100

HAEBLER, Theodore, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; Mt. Morris Park West, 3, demand, — per cent.. 1

HENNING, Elizabeth W., to Jacob Leitner; Crotona Av, 1,429, 18.9x100, 3 years..... 100

HERUD, Frank, to Charles M. Weeks, trustee; Prospect Av, 1,392, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

HOUGHTON, Charles E., to Edwin F. Branning; Montgomery Av, w s, 200 ft s of Popham Av, 25x100, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond..... 8,000

HYMAN, Sundel, to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, 797 and 799, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 2,000

HYMAN, Sundel, to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, 797 and 799, prior mortgage $22,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent..... 22,000

JERKOWSKI, Esther, to Isaac S. Laacs; 91st St, 74 East, due June 5, 1906..... 2,000

JOLLES, Israel, to A. Shatzkin & Sons, (Incorporated;) Briggs Av, n s, Lot 38, map of Briggs estate at Williamsbridge, prior mtg $1,500, due Oct. 14, 1907, 6 per cent..... 1

JOLLES, Israel, to Rosalie Gans; Briggs Av, n s, Lot 38, map of Briggs estate at Williamsbridge, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,500

KLAPPE, Isaac, to Murtha & Schmohl Company; 68th St, n s, 278 ft w of avenue, 75x100.5, prior mtg $77,250, demand, 6 per cent..... 100

KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Chrystie St, 138 and 140 and part of 142, s e corner of Delancey St, —x—, prior mtg $165,000, demand, 6 per cent. 35,000

KOHN, Miriam, and another, to Alex. Rich and another; 115th St, n s, 98 ft w of 5th Av, —x—, prior mtg $22,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 8,000

LENT, Gussie, to Elizabeth G. Ketcham; Lots 31 and 32, map of 51 lots, property of party of the second part, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,040

LOWENSTEIN, Jacob, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 9th Av, e s, 39.8 ft n of 25th St, 19.8x65, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 10,000

LUTOW, Nathan, to Max Schaffer; 13th St, s s, 277.10 ft w of 2d Av, 8 lots; each 28.6x103.3, ¼ part, 3 mortgages, each $2,000, 3 prior mortgages, $168,500, 1 year..... 6,000

LYONS, Margaret, to Rose Tcker; 184th St, n s, 178.6 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100, prior mtg $2,500, due June 1, 1911..... 500

McMANUS, Charles E., to John G. Dantel; 163d St, n s, 200 ft e of Washington Av, 100x169.3, 3 years..... 28,000

MEARES, Isabel, to Charles L. Bookhelmer; 73d St, s s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x102.2, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000

NIMPHIUS, Joseph J., to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association Corporation; Creston Av, e s, 318.7 ft s of 196th St, 40x75.3, 3 years..... 3,000

NORWICK, William, to Jacob Bluestein; 21st St, 244 and 246 East; prior mtg $43,000, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 100

OSSMANN, Marie C., to Mary H. Whitney and another, executors; Lot 488, map of Bronx View Park, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 7,425

PRZEWSKI, Annie, to India Wharf Brewing Company; Delancey St, 168, prior mortgage $20,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 100

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. Chrysostom, corporation, to North Side Savings Bank; Roe St, 1,100 East, due June 30, 1907..... 6,600

SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to Warner Van Norden; Hillside Av, n w s, at Nagle Av, —x—, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 100

SCHILL, Edward A., to Josiah A. Briggs, Reservoir Place, s s, 89.6 ft e of Reservoir Oval, 44x100, 3 years.. 6,500

SCHLERCH, Paul, to Bertha Bohn; Ryer Av, w s, 195.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,500, due Sept. 18, 1906..... 100

SCHRETER, Adolph, to Charles Seiferd and another; 113th St, 79 East, prior mtg $22,501, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 500

SCHROEDER, Lizzie, and another, to Welzo Zerweck; 3d Av, s w corner of 186th St, 30x11, demand, 6 per cent.. 1

SCOTT, Thomas, to Sumner R. Stone, trustee; Lot 350, map of Bronx View Park, June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

SCOTT, Thomas, to Sumner R. Stone, trustee; Lot 352, map of Bronx View Park, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 3,000

SCOTT, Thomas, to Sumner R. Stone, trustee; Lot 351, map of Bronx View Park, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 3,000

SMITH, E. Duney, to William W. Penfield; De Milt Av, n e s, at n w s of Sound View Place, 100x100, South Mount Vernon..... 2,000

STEINBERG, Harry, and another to Constant J. Spero; Beach Av, s w corner of Elm St, 4 lots, each 25x100, Laconia Park, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,575

STEINBERG, Harry, and another to Thomas J. Callahan; Beach Av, s w corner of Elm St, 4 lots, each 25x100, Laconia Park, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 325

STEINBERG, Harry, and another to Constant J. Spero; Beach Av, n w corner of Elm St, 4 lots, each 25x100, Laconia Park, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,575

STEINBERG, Harry, and another to Thomas Callahan; Beach Av, n w corner of Elm St, 4 lots, each 25x100, Laconia Park, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 325

THOMS, Albert, to Lena Ohl; Boston Road, n s, 25 ft w of Thwaites Place, 25x100.6, 1 year..... 5,000

WALSH, Mary, to Alice Brady; Harrison Av, e s, Lots 137 and 168, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, due Nov. 18..... 800

WILLIAMS, Lillian M., to Rachel A. Elting; Bryant Av, 2,005 and 2,007, due July 1, 1900, 5½ per cent..... 4,000

WILSON, Nathan, to Julius Bachrach; 2d Av, 2,453, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 15,000

107TH STREET AND MADISON AVENUE Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, 79.6x irregular, prior mtg $600,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 50,000

Mechanics' Liens.

30TH ST, 114 to 120 West; David Shuldiner against J. B. McCoy & Son, owners; New York Construction and Alteration Company, contractor..... 516

GROVE ST, 36; James Hanlon against Estate E. C. Hazard, owner; Florence Hazard, owner and contractor..... 370

28TH ST, 534 and 536 West; 27th St, 525 and 527 West; M. O'Dwyer & Son against Henry W. Savage and Castle Square Opera Company, owners and contractors; Charles Sandberg and Edward Feek, contractors..... 2,139

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w cor 65th St, 100.5x125; M. O'Dwyer & Son against Samuel B. and Franklin Haines, owners; Charles Sandberg and Edward Feek, contractors..... 590

82D ST AND EAST RIVER, terminal and approach of East River Tunnel of Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad Company; the United States Motor Supply Company against Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad Company, owner; S. Pearson & Son, contractors; S. & S. Construction Company, sub-contractor.. 28

SIMPSON ST, e s, 161.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 400x100; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against American Real Estate Company, owner; East River Iron Works, contractor..... 3,000

112TH ST, 64 and 66 East; Charles H. Parsons against Richman & Greenfield, owners and contractors..... 262

132TH ST, 124 and 126 West; Frank J. Dahlmeyer against Nathan Cohen, owner and contractor..... 75

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

VALENTINE AV, 2,390 and 2,892; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Jennie McK. Mosher and others, Oct. 10, 1905..... 805

63D ST, 354 East; Samuel George against John Buzzuffi and others, May 2, 1906. 1,575

TINTON AV, s w corner of 158th St; Lillian B. Friedlander against Julius D. Tobias and others, Jan. 16, 1906, canceled..... 240

LUDLOW ST, 16; Sigmund Tischler against Morris Franklin and others, March 23, 1906..... 150

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 100th St, 100x100; American Eagle Tile Works against Nathan Loewy and others, March 30, 1906, by deposit..... 168

133D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x100; Samuel Thor against Abraham Felt and others, April 20, 1906, by deposit..... 40

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 147th St, 99.11x125; Rudolph Schreiber against Adams Zeleman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Cohen.

PARK AV, w s, whole front between 40th and 41st Sts, 197.6x230x irregular; Avenue B, s w corner of 16th St, 129.1x170.6x irregular; Van Norden Trust Company against John H. Murphy and others, (partition;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

BROOME ST, 65 to 69; Pinkus Goldberg against Jacob Siris and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, L. Kronfeld.

161ST ST, s s, whole front between Walton and Gerard Avs, 132.10x59x181.11x76; Gerard Av, e s, 200 ft n of 163th St, 52x191.11; Nancy L. Richards against Sarah M. Bradbrook and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Heiderman.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 50.6 ft n of Sommer Place, 33.5x38.3x33.4x56.10; Alphonse A. Jakobi against Paul Julian and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Cooper.

MORRIS AV, 165th St, Grant Av, and 166th St, whole block, excepting the following parcel: Morris Av, w s, 50.11 ft n of 165th St, 102.7x350x100x350; Juliet M. Livingston against Bronx Home Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Livingston.

NORFOLK ST, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Morris Liberman against Jacob Liberman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. Englander.

123TH ST, 257 to 261 West; Sigmund Gutwillig against the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, M. Stern.

MONROE ST, e s, Lots 9 and 10, map of lands of Julia Ward at Mount Hope, Tremont; Samuel Brener against Leo Hutter and others, (specific performance;) attorney, M. Monfried.

SPRING ST, 54; Isidor D. Brokaw against Anna Nicolino, (specific performance;) attorney, E. A. Isaacs.

LENOX AV, 373 and 375; 120th St, 102 West; Sarah G. Crabb against Felix Haas and others, (specific performance;) attorney, M. R. Rytteberg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
To Close a Partnership,
the following
Brooklyn Properties:—

NOS. 212, 214 BOND ST.,
two four-story brick double flats and stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

6, 8, 10 CLINTON AV.,
The 3 three-story and basement frame buildings, size 18x53 and 13.6x53 each.

SOUTH SIDE ERASMUS ST.,
167½ FT. WEST NOSTRAND AV.;
size of plot 50x134, vacant.

68 SIXTEENTH ST.,
The four-story double brick flat, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; 28x90.

WEST SIDE NOSTRAND AV.,
210 FT. NORTH AV. D;
size of plot 40x100, vacant.

Southwest Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 35x100, vacant.

Northwest Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 49.3x100, vacant.

Northeast Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 50x100, vacant.

Southeast Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 34x100, vacant.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.
JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,
will sell at Public Auction on
Thursday, May 24, at Noon
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.,
The Choice and Valuable Property
Nos. 1133 & 1135 Madison Ave.
Two 5-story single flats, each 20x75, and the vacant lot abutting in the rear, and being
No. 42 East 85th St., 25x102.2
TERMS EASY. For Maps, etc., apply to
PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under direction of SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Esq., Referee.
163 MADISON STREET,
Five-story and basement brick tenement, with 2 stores. Size, 25x100, more or less.
96 CHRYSTIE STREET,
Six-story and basement brick tenement, with 2 stores and baker's oven. Size, 25x100, more or less.
To be sold at public auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
LOUIS LEVY, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 234 Broadway, New York City.
Hon. OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Att'y for Defendant, 346 Broadway, N. Y. City.
CHARLES WOLFE, Esq., Att'y for Defendant, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Further information may be obtained at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCT'R
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TUESDAY, MAY 22d
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Melrose Ave., N. W. Cor 162d St.
Plot 24.4 on 162d St., 100 ft. on Melrose Av., CONTAINING 2 HOUSES WITH STORES.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction, at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, TUESDAY, MAY 29, at 12 o'clock noon,
7 Choice Lots
Bedford Park North
VARIAN ESTATE, BRONX, N. Y.
WOODLAWN ROAD, west side, 25 feet south of 208th St., two lots; also east side, 200 feet south of 210th St., two lots.
210TH STREET, N. W. Cor. Reservoir Oval West, one lot; also south side, 100 feet east of Woodlawn Road, two lots.
LIBERAL TERMS. PERFECT TITLE.
Send for particulars to John L. Bernstein, Att'y, 5 Beekman Street, or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
OFFICES, 31 NASSAU S.., N. Y. CITY,
16 PARCELS
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

S. E. Corner Madison Ave. & 133d St.
4-story and basement brick single flat, with stores. Liberal terms.

551 W. 125th St.
5-story and basement brick double flat, with stores. Excellent mortgage.

309 West 82d St.
4-story, box stoop, brownstone, Tiffany brick private residence,
All modern. Terms to suit.

N. W. Cor. Jefferson St. and Morris Park Ave. in

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

A CONSTRUCTION COMPANY with a complete organization for the erection in their entirety of Office Buildings, Banks, Hotels, Department Stores, Railway Stations, Residences, Warehouses and Factories. Examples of our work are to be seen among the most prominent buildings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Princeton, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Winnipeg.

Those contemplating building construction should consult this Company. Correspondence solicited.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital paid in, in cash, $1,500,000.
New York, Washington, Chicago.

I MUST HAVE MONEY THIS WEEK.
Will sell 5-story tenement (4-story and store) for $16,500; rent now about $1,950; can be raised; adjoining house (same build) asking $23,000; first mortgage 3 months to run $10,500 at 5%; act quick. Aaron, 715 6th Av., owner.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

West Side.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

PRIVATE DWELLING.

72d St., 18x100, 4 stories	$35,000
72d St., 20x112, 4 stories	52,000
73d St., 20x102, 4 stories	30,000
75th St., American basement, 20x102, 5 stories	53,000
79th St., 18.9x76, 4 stories	30,000
88d St., Central Park & Columbus, 16.8 x102.2, 4 stories	25,000
85th St., Central Park & Col., 20x100	42,500

and many others. Send for our list.
Henry M. Fitch & Co.,
70th St. and Amsterdam Av.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
Five-story double on Manhattan Av., with stores; perfect order; always rented; $31,000.
Five-story double on 7th Av., stores, $33,000.
Two fine triple flats, Amsterdam Av., 28 feet front, each less than $44,000.
One double on Lenox Av.; stores; good section; $33,500.
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,
south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 80th St.

AMSTERDAM AVE.
6-story, 4 families, cold water, 25x100..$49,000
5-story triple, 25x100, all improvements.. 68,000
25x85, double, cold water..... 33,000
Cor. 27x100, 14 rooms, bargain..... 75,000
And others; buyers investigate.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
70th St. and Amsterdam Av.

A.—Three snaps in small privates; sold with small amount cash; long mortgages:
123d St., 14 feet, $10,800; mortgage $8,600.
132d St., 15 feet, $11,350; mortgage $8,500.
132d St., 15 feet, $12,350; mortgage $9,500.
Perfect condition. Braisted, 2,783 B'way, 107th St.

Upper west side, 20-foot dwelling, near 81st St. and Columbus Av.; magnificent condition; free and clear; price $36,000; will leave $25,000 at 4½% if Gov. Higgins signs the Mortgage Tax bill. Soshnsbach, 35 Nassau St.

Adjoining 110th L. Station.—83.4x100.11; five-story triple; sixteen rooms, bath; all improvements; price, $49,000; mortgages, $39,000; also similar one for $50,000; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Only $8,000 cash above mortgages, $32,000, buys 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double, near Broadway, one block from Subway at 79th St.; cheapest house in this section.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Near Lenox Av. Subway Station.—Five-story triple flat; large double store; twelve rooms; baths; all improvements and house in excellent condition; price, $50,000; mortgages, $37,500. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$8,750 required for two five-story double flats; 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price, $54,000; will lease these houses for you at once, and put you 15% on your investment. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

126th St., 35 West, Near Subway Station.—Six-story apartment house, 18 rooms, all improvements; price $60,000; rentals $6,850; rents reasonable. H. J. Mayer & Co., 16 Beaver St.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Bargain, 426 West 43d St.—3-story and basement; private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mortgage, $8,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Three five-story tenements for sale at a bargain, separate or together; $6,000 cash; West 46th St.; very cheap. Particulars from owner, Baum, 204 West 116th St. Telephone connection.

Investors.—Near our office; a double flat, 81x99.11; seven rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $38,500; mortgages, $30,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

18 per cent. investment; West 116th St., near 7th; 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Snap.—58th St., west of 3d; 5-story cold-water tenement; 4 families and stores; price, $30,000; mtge., $22,750; rent, $4,158. Acritelli & Co., 126 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av.—Five-story double flat; large store; five rooms; bath, hot water; open plumbing; price, $30,500; mortgages, $22,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

5-story triple, near 110th St. L and Subway, 33.4x100; all improvements; asking price, $49,500, rental, $5,182; make offer; great future value. A. C. Mitchell, 140 Broadway.

$6,000 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av.; balance mortgage; five-story double flat; 8 rooms; all improvements. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

West 10th.—5-story, 12 rooms, 4 families; improved; $22,000; rents, $2,640; $4,500 cash. Call Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

133d St., West of 7th Av.—5-story, 27x100; 12 rooms, all improvements; price, $31,500; rents, $3,240; $5,000 cash. F. Donofrio, 2,209 7th Av.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., 5-story 14-room tenement; mortgages $22,000; rent $3,100; price $26,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Forties.—12-room, 20-family improved tenement, $27,500; 14 rooms, $25,500 to $32,500; principals only. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$24,500 double flats, 6 rooms and bath each; open plumbing; 159th St., near Broadway. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

$140,000.—5th Av. corner; six story; five families on floor; seven stores; 50 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$43,000.—Lenox Av., (116th,) double, improve., stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

156th, near Amsterdam; two elegant flats; sacrifice; $63,000; rental $7,032 guaranteed. Kahn, 87 Nassau St.

$36,500.—Amsterdam Av.; (142d;) double; no steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$45,000.—Rent, $4,900; double, 60's, near Broadway. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$32,000.—Rent, $3,525; five-story triple; improve. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$31,000.—Rent, $6,000; new quadruple, 30 front. Weisberger & Baufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Below 14th Street.

Bleecker St. corner tenement, with stores, elegant location, below value. Larson, 89 Christopher St.

Vicinity Bleecker and Christopher Sts., plot 80x100; price, $33,000. Gillen, 89 Christopher St.

Ninth Ward, 14-room triple, $22,500; also 4-family, 12 rooms, $30,000. Zunino, 89 Christopher St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.
East Side.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.

1st Av. corner, below 72d.—Two five-story buildings; one triple and one double; cold-water; price $68,500.

Park Av. corner, in 90's.—Five-story triple; entirely rented; private neighborhood; price $59,000.

Seven-story triple; elevator, &c.; fine location; rents after October $14,500; price $125,000.

East 90th, near Madison Av.—Five-story triple; all improvements; rents $3,300; price $29,500.

Manhattan Av. corner, below 106th.—Five-story triple; splendid condition; rents $7,056; price $67,000.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,600; price, $25,250; subject to $18,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

For Sale.—New law, fireproof tenement; 16 families; 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price, $5,500. Terms, particulars, from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

For Sale.—A most prominent corner in East Broadway, New York, ripe for improvements; also 2-family houses for sale in Flatbush; also property wanted. Inquire at Ideal Realty Co., 204 Clinton St., City.

Vicinity 116th St., Madison Av.—Five-story double flat; store; five rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $27,500; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Bargain!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story, 20-family tenement; improved; rental $3,000; price $29,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3-year standing. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

3d Av., East Section.—Two 6-story and basements fireproof triples; sacrifice; consider exchange, elevator apartment. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East End Av.—Five-story double, 25x100; five rooms and bath; rents $2,300; price $24,000; cash $7,000. Ralph Meyer, 1,627 Avenue A.

Genuine east and west side cold water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms; call for particulars. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

118th St., East of Madison Av.—4-story, 26x100; 10 rooms, improvements; price $19,200; cash, $3,950. F. Donofrio, 2,209 7th Av.

Absolute Bargain, East 25th.—Wide, three-story dwelling; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$55,000.—Madison Av. corner, (116th;) extra wide. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

East 3d.—5-story tenement, store, $24,000; suitable terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 46th.—5-story double, toilets, ranges, $28,500; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 13th.—4-story front, rear; no violations; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 29th.—5-story, four-family; no violations; $23,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 19th.—4-story, 4-family, toilets, $16,250; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN

Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

Sacrifice, Washington Heights, near Subway.—Wide, three-story, twelve-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $12,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Will exchange 3 new law houses, Washington Heights, for Dyckman or other good and cheap lots. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

FINE CORNER
ON
JEROME AVENUE

Well located and ready to build.
PRICE, $6,000.
J. Clarence Davies,
149th Street, 3d Avenue.

KINGSBRIDGE

Never so beautiful as now; terminus of Subway; 20 minutes from 42d St.
The Kingsbridge Real Estate Co. offers for sale charming home sites and business lots at such low prices that profits are assured to purchasers this month; fine views; macadam roads; near the great parks; healthy surroundings.
Apply to any R. E. Agent, or
RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY,
27 Pine St., New York.
Branch office on property.

2-FAMILY HOUSE.

Detached; 13 large, light rooms; full lot; hardwood trim; all modern improvements; near "L," trolley, and park; price $8,250; mtge. $5,250.
EDWARD POLAK, 4,030 Third Av., Corner 174th Street.

ONE-FAMILY
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

184th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.

5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms and bath.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

CORNER PLOT OF FOUR LOTS
ON HOME STREET.
Ripe for flats; three blocks from Freeman St. Subway station; price $19,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIS,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Beautiful American basement house, detached, two families; 13 rooms; all improvements; open nickel plate plumbing, hardwood trim; choice; rapidly growing section; must be sold at once; price, $6,600; cash required, $1,500; balance mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot; only $1,000 cash. Wakefield station Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery via elevated railroad; transfer to Webster or McLean Av. trolleys. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW
45 ft. front, near Subway; select neighborhood; rent $5,600; price $52,500; open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$1,500 buys corner plot, 4 lots
Bronx Boulevard. Price $3,800.
L. Sencer, 26 Cortlandt St.

Elegant Summer home on salt water shore; bathing house; large shady garden; City Island, Bronx, south of bridge; price, $16,000; make offer to H. Warner, 1,524 Bryant St.

If you are looking for bargains
in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, on leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½%; rents, $2,500; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Bronx dwellings, lots, for sale; the Bronx is the place in which to buy; call and see me. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

$4,500 buys 4-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $48,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

$500 cash, balance easy payments; 75x100; price $2,250. Edward Polak, 3d Av., Cor. 174th.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bath, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—In Ossining, N. Y., a gentleman's farm of 50 acres, on high and smooth ground; 15 minutes' drive from railroad station at Ossining; same distance from Briarcliff station; two good houses; all improvements; barns, outbuildings, &c.; plenty of natural springs; for sale cheap to right party; no agents need apply. Address Dept. F., P. O. Box 54, Ossining, N. Y.

For Sale.—Homestead farm, 110 acres; large buildings in excellent condition; brick house, slate roof; well watered; in high state of fertility; two tenement houses; 59 miles from New York; 6 miles from Newburg, 2 miles from village. W. Henry Denniston, Salisbury Mills, N. Y.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded. Due notice will be given when the property is ready for the market and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

Our Reputation for Square Deal Is Known Throughout the Country. We Advise You to Buy Now
AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS
WHY?
Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes
BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY.
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PERKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"SEE THAT HILL."
HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS
Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,
THE THINKING KIND
Here are the facts about
QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.
Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only
one half-hour from Herald Square NOW.
Sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class modern improvement. In eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.
We are in a direct line of the Penns. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THINK
Call or send postal TO-DAY for booklet, maps, views, FREE R. R. TICKETS, time table and full particulars.
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2237—38.)
REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

THE purchaser of desirable Westchester County property, to-day, gets in on the ground floor. The expenditure of millions on transportation improvements; new electric lines, subways, etc., is far enough along to show investors and homeseekers the future of high-class property along the Sound, within easy commuting distance of New York City. The growth is natural and of a permanency that guarantees a constant increase in values.

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, N. Y.

A beautiful residence park, 18½ miles from 42nd Street with every improvement, electric light, gas, macadamized streets, thorough system of water supply, and finest sewerage system. There are no assessments. CHOICE PLOTS can now be secured on easy terms, $250 DOWN, balance in monthly installments. No interest charges during time of payment. All TITLES are GUARANTEED. WRITE or CALL for illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
200 Broadway, - - New York
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To invest your money on first mortgages. We have several homes in Westchester County, occupied by the owners, who want first mortgages and will pay 6%. Small sums of $2,000 to $3,500. Will allow brokers commission, 2½% and no expense. Apply Opportunity, Box 138 Times, Harlem.

OUR WESTCHESTER CO. DEPARTMENT
offers best facilities
to BUYERS and SELLERS.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Ave.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply L. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; hot water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized, sewered; water, gas light; $6,500; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

YOU CAN ONLY JUDGE THE FUTURE
BY THE PAST.
Those who bought property in Brooklyn prior to the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on the line of that thoroughfare have grown rich.
Blackwell's Island Bridge now presents a similar situation, and those who buy at
TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY,
ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE to the BRIDGE and in the immediate vicinity of the great Union Station of the Penn. L. I. Tunnel, Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will make large profits.
An ideal development is planned for this section, and thousand of homes will be needed to house the multitude of workmen employed in constructing the marvelous railroad development in progress. Quick and frequent transportation is assured, and an enormous rise in values will come.
350 lots in Section No. 2 now ready. Easy payments or cash discount.
Write or call for Booklet C, maps and views.
QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,
1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

145 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Farm of 150 acres near Lake Mahopac; two small cottages; some woodland; running water; large orchard; price, $66.00 per acre; biggest bargain ever offered.
Westchester Land Exchange,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale.—Fine plot between the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, on trolley line half way between White Plains and Elmsford, 16½ acres, frontage on three roads of 2,000 feet. Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co., 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County, ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Desirable Dwellings.
Choice Building Sites.
S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 43 North Av.

White Plains.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE
of White Plains' residential offerings, with village map.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

J. F. MINCHER says:
BUY A LOT AT
AMITYVILLE

Buy one lot, or several if you can afford it; buy one anyway, AND BUY AT AMITYVILLE.
Buy a lot as you would a bond, merchandise or a necessity. Look over the ground, the location, easy access to railroads and trolley, its natural advantages and benefits; schools, churches and stores. Look at other towns AND THEN COME TO AMITYVILLE. It is the place to live and enjoy life like a human being.
Amityville is a town of about 5,000, with all modern improvements; seashore and country, with city comforts, and only
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
LOTS 25x125, $69.
Lots 5 Minutes' Walk from R. R. Station.
Lots directly on the water, 25x110 - - - - $100
Lots 300 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100 - - $400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109 - - $250
Lots near water, 25x100 - - - - - - $250
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.
SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
SPECIAL EXCURSION
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.
FEDERAL LAND
AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Telephone 6133 Mad. Sq. 349-351 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

The well known residential seashore resort
Belle Harbor

is located on the Rockaway Coast. It has a frontage of about three miles on the Atlantic Ocean and a similar frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay. The beaches on Ocean and Bay fronts are as fine as any to be found on the Atlantic Coast.

BELLE HARBOR

can be reached from Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park; thence a pleasant walk of about five minutes or two minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. There are more than 60 trains daily, and present running time is 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan.

BELLE HARBOR

is building up very rapidly, and although a comparatively new section, it has already about 25 attractive cottages on the property, and a great many will be built during the coming Summer. It is an ideal place for yachting, rowing, fishing, surf and still water bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The Belle Harbor Yacht Club has erected a magnificent clubhouse on Jamaica Bay, and a high-class fishing clubhouse will soon be erected on the property.
The atmosphere at

BELLE HARBOR

is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and restful and refreshing sleep is assured at night.
Great pains have been taken and no expense spared in the development of

BELLE HARBOR

It has an unsurpassed sewerage and drainage system, the water is known to be clear, fresh, and healthy; all streets and sidewalks are in perfect condition, and gas and electric lighting has been arranged for.

BELLE HARBOR

is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.
PRICES AT

BELLE HARBOR

ARE $500 PER LOT and upward, which is materially lower than prices asked for other developed seashore property.
Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

NO ASSESSMENTS

For further particulars apply to
WALTER SCHULZE, 1170 BROADWAY,
Telephone, 3879 Madison Sq., New York City.
Real Estate Office on the property open every weekday and Sunday.

AUCTION SALE
BY S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON ST., ... JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

in the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,
AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES,
Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates, and Einstein Avenues,

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.
Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.
It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn. All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.
Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.
This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at
Auction prices on installment terms.
For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALEN & DYCKMAN, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the auctioneer.
In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

Read This
OUT-LOUD!!!
Then Investigate.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

stands without a peer as the best Suburban Real Estate proposition on the market to-day.
NO WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS---
THEY ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.
Seeing is believing. Don't take our word. Come and see for yourself.
Don't fail to send to-day for our Booklet and FREE Railroad Tickets.
MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.)
C. U. STOWE, GEN. MANAGER. 'PHONE, 5526 GRAMERCY.
Main Office, 615 Flatiron Building, New York.

ACREAGE.

500 acres woodland on L. I. at $18 per acre.
500 acres woodland on L. I. at $20 per acre.
6,400 acres woodland on L. I. at $35 per acre.
500 acres cl'red land on L. I. } at $100 per acre.
200 acres woodland on L. I. }
$76 acres woodland, 700 feet water front and 3,000 feet on railroad track, at $100 per acre.
Over 100 farms at different prices.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

ACREAGE, FARMS, ROADHOUSES.
Boarding Houses Cheap, on Easy Terms.
Near Great South Bay; good fishing. Write immediately Robert Metcalf, Patchogue, L. I.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light, Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 102 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $700 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

When you buy Property in
HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, with easy access of New York now and the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed, because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value when the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES

Water Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc. Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots have almost doubled since last Fall on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, the greatest opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered.

LOTS, $79 and up
ON EASY TERMS

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains. WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, with views of homes of Belmont, Havemeyer, etc.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.,
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING, Bros. way & Myrtle Ave. Open Evenings. A. M. Day, local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at
BABYLON
Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated
THE MERRICK ROAD
Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.
All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
401 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.
$300 New house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; plot 75x160; easy terms.
$400 New house, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; plot 100x125; easy terms.
$600 New house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; corner plot, 85x160; easy terms.
Send for full information.
E. S. RANDALL, Owner, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

ACREAGE

55 ACRES AND SMALL TRACTS.
LOTS AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, a near surf and still water bathing; boating, fishing; country sports and all outdoor times; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500. Also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 277 Broadway, New York.

92 acres adjoining railroad station at Glen Head, 1,000 feet front on main road, 1,200 feet on the railroad, ¾ cleared; level land; balance large timber, locust and chestnut; price $650 per acre; easy terms. Inquire of Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp. Investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month. Map, literature, &c., on application.
176 Broadway, SPOKES & KNOWLES, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A NEW HOUSE at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; small cash payment; balance same as rent. Call or write OWNER, Room 277 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—Fine water front on the Great South Bay; all kinds of farms and cottages cheap. Write and come and see me. I can suit you. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
149 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000
LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.
A MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE
Of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Ground; Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a HOME FOR A REFINED FAMILY.
$7,010 A "SNAP" Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.
A MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.
2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY, the Only EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 15 Minutes to N. Y.. Asphalted Sts., S

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

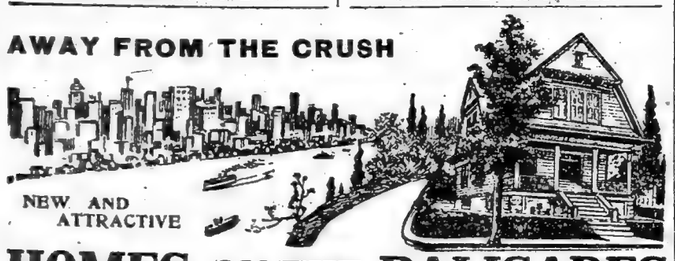

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AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE:
Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment
PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.
Balance Same as Rent.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

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A Mile a Minute Transportation to

the suburbs, with tunnels under the river and ferry delays forever done away with, means a complete revolution in the price of desirable and conveniently located property such as we are now offering in beautiful

CRANFORD

the ideal location for a home or an investment. Wide and beautiful streets with EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE. An UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS is presented to the immediate investor. We are now offering FULL SIZE LOTS in the most desirable locations at lowest prices and on easy terms. Monthly payments or discount for cash at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROPERTY and see for yourself. It costs you nothing. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Cranford is located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.: 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out now; finest service, cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS telling all about Cranford, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

MANOR REALTY CO., CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

Beautiful Building Lots
FOR SALE AT

INTERLAKEN,

NEW JERSEY.

Ten minutes' walk from the beach, between two beautiful fresh water lakes; boating and fishing. No stores, no liquor. Highly improved and restricted. The home of refinement. The business man's home.

Do not fail to visit this property before purchasing. For particulars call, write, or phone THE GERARD STORMFELTZ, LOVELEY CO.
Phone Franklin 5928. Room 619, 280 Broadway, New York.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

For Sale—Plot in beautiful Hasbrouck Heights, 2,500 inhabitants, on New Jersey & New York R. R., 12 miles out; access 90 trains daily; trolley, electric lights, sidewalks, churches, school, stores, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

A.—Roselle, N. J.—Beautiful stone and shingle house to rent fine location, near station; borough has all city improvements; 98 trains daily. C. R. R. of N. J. 'Phone, write, or call Bachman-Veghte Co., Roselle, N. J.

Choice four-acre plots of meadow land, Tenth Ward, Newark, near extensive improvements, $150 per acre. Modern Realty Co., Spingarn Building, Newark, N. J.

At Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

Merchant winding up business, has money to invest, good Manhattan income property; tenements preferred. Income, Box 147 Times Downtown.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 46 East Houston St.

Have $150,000 to invest in cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; brokers protected. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St. Tel. 728 Rector.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Apartment house owners will lease same, guaranteeing net income; security furnished. A. Meyer & Co., 220 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Have $350,000 to invest first and second mortgages. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private, high-stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain.—Beautiful home in Stamford, Conn., 2½ acres land, for sale. Inquire Edward Burk, 1,361 5th Av., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay.
H. E. Co., 95 Prince St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Cozily furnished 2d-floor apartment, 107th St., near Broadway; 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; June to October; reasonable. Address H. C. I., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Pleasant apartment, five rooms and bath, furnished except for dining room and kitchen; three blocks from Subway. Inquire of janitress, 509 West 140th St.

Furnished corner apartment, opposite Morningside Park; 8 rooms, all light; will rent until October 1st. Haas, 14 Morningside Av., corner 115th St.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements. $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 112th St.

Studio, furnished, including Steinway Grand; two rooms, bath; $45. Superintendent, 17 East 59th St.

Light, cool apartment; furnished; 5 rooms, bath; references. Stow, 133 Lenox Ave., near 116th.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L." Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

For Rent—Attractive store, with back room and part of cellar on Morris Park Av., business section Van Nest; cars by the door; $18. Van Winkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

1 East 131st St., (Northeast Corner 5th Av.)—Elegant, large double store for any business; excellent neighborhood; rent moderate. Inquire Isenberg, 7 Stanton St.

Double stores suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St., Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Light loft, 12,000 sq. ft., Broadway, cor. 12th St., to sublet; $6,000 per year. Harold A. Graff, 10 Wall St. Tel. 728 Rector.

At 201 William St., corner of Frankfort, top loft, with skylights. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Offices, skylight studios, 105 East 17th St., $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20 East 20th—Light office, 14 feet square; low rent. Hull, on premises.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

380 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sell or Hire.—Furnished or unfurnished 11-room house, Colonial style; five acres land; fronting on Sag Harbor Bay; ½ mile from railroad depot; same distance from steamboat dock and Post Office; new barn. Inquire George Kiernan, Sag Harbor, L. I., P. O. Box 169.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, Bankrupt:

In pursuance of an order of the above-named Court, dated April 27th, 1906, the property hereinafter described will be sold at public auction under the direction of Augustus H. Skillin, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Liberty Silk Company, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the first day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer.

Description of Property:

All that certain lot of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the State, City, and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Fifty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty (250) feet easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-sixth Street and the easterly side of Eleventh Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly parallel with Fifty-sixth Street (50) fifty feet; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Fifty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Fifty-sixth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The said property will be sold subject to a certain mortgage of $18,000, with accrued interest at 5% per annum from the 15th day of April, 1906, made by Harry Van Liew and Ella Van Liew to Louise P. Norton, dated April 15th, 1900, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City of New York, in Liber 106, Page 29. Such property will be sold subject to the confirmation of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the Trustee reserving the right to reject any bid made therefor.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1906.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee in Bankruptcy.
34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUTNER & SCHEUSUL, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, May 22, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, cloaks, jackets, unfinished garments, trimmings, linings, machines, desk, safe, etc.

GERVASE S. GREEN, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

MEMORIAL DAY

Homeseekers and Investors will have an unusual opportunity on Memorial Day to inspect real estate. The advertising columns of The New York Times offer a means of reaching thousands interested in real estate.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

102 West 109th St.—Cozy up-to-date apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $20.

206 West 109th St.—4 rooms and bath, all improvements, hall service; 'phone; $30.

101 West 109th St.—Elegant modern corner, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $33.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $29 to $39.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments, hall service, $35-$60.

53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location, $33-$37.

109-115 West 94th St.—6 rooms, all improvements, select neighborhood, $30 to $35.

964 Amsterdam Av.—Elegant new-law modern apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

68 West 93d St.—7 rooms and bath, all improvements, convenient location, $36.

124 West 24th St.—Elegant 7-room modern apartments, select neighborhood, $50 and $52.50.

65 West 106th St.—Handsome single apartments, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $40.

156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath, handsome, select apartments, $45 and $50.

46 East 129th St.—Elegant modern apartments, 7 rooms and bath; just redecorated, $42.

200 West 105th St.—Corner apartment, all improvements, 8 rooms and bath, $50.

509 West 97th St.—Single apartments, 3 rooms, bath, near Drive and Subway, $62.50.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT, 906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27—$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan, overlooking Hudson.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

Apply Superintendent,

The Muriel

530 West 145th St., nr. B'way.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

RENTS $48 to $50

Finest Elevator Apartments on Washington Heights.

6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; BATH.

Beautiful Summer location, overlooking Hudson River. Apply

DuBOIS & TAYLOR,

AMSTERDAM AV., CORNER 148TH.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

MORNINGSIDE AV., No. 67,

OPPOSITE PARK, CORNER 121ST ST.

Apartments, five large, light rooms; tiled bath, parquet floors, all improvements; $45. Janitor.

$65. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $65.
Unequalled for Price.

Second floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Corner Apartment, Facing St. Nicholas Park.—Seven large corner rooms; private hall; tiled bathroom; steam heat; beautiful entrance; handsomely decorated; $45. Superintendent on premises, 314 West 133d St.

West 144th St., 140-142, (Gladys Apartments.)—Block elevated and Subway express stations; new law four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; tiled burlap parcelled; rents $21-$29.

125th St., 530 West.—Desirable apartments, 4 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; moderate rents. Janitor, or Sachs & Co., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 8412 Columbus.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

256 West 112th St.—Four, five rooms, low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

257 West 143d.—Five, six rooms, low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $45 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY

Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

THE AURORA APARTMENTS,

fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park. Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$36.

LIDDLE COURTS,

168TH ST. AND BOSTON ROAD, NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

150th St., No. 682 East.—Six elegant, light rooms, bath, heating, hot-water supply, gas, electric light, garbage closet, telephone, &c.; $25-$32.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN HENRY HURLBUTT EDWARDS SANFORD HATCH, and JOSEPH FRAILEY SMITH, composing the firm of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Company, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Please take notice that in pursuance of an order made by the court in the above entitled matter, the undersigned, trustee of the estate of the above named bankrupts, will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, No. 113 Leonard Street in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, all his right, title and interest and all the right, title and interest of the bankrupt, Joseph Frailey Smith, in and to certain real estate in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, known as Nos. 13, 15, 17 and 19 White Street; said premises being subject to a mortgage on a portion thereof to the amount of $33,000; and being also subject to the vested right of dower of one Harriet L. Smith, mother of said Joseph Frailey Smith, and to the inchoate right of dower of Ma C. Smith, the wife of the said Joseph Frailey Smith, and being also subject to any and all liens and taxes existing thereon on the fifth day of August, 1906, and at any time subsequent thereto.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1906.
HENRY B. KETCHAM, Trustee.
SIMPSON, WERNER & CARDOZO, Attorneys for the Trustee, Office and Post Office Address, No. 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ALTSCHUL, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 22, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur boas, scarfs, muffs, skins, etc. HENRY C. GREGORY, Receiver.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 136 Broadway, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HODNETT, PATRICK.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ISAAC BUNTING, executor; Nishiyama Okane, legatee and sole next of kin of Richard Hodnett; a deceased legatee; Catholic Convent on the Bluff, Yokohama, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Richard Hodnett, Thomas Hodnett, Thomas P. Fay, executor, legatee, and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law; Emma S. Hodnett, legatee and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law, and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of PATRICK HODNETT, late of Kamakura, Japan, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Richard Hodnett and Thomas Hodnett, as administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk Surrogates' Court, N. Y. Co.
HUGHES, ROUNDS & SCHURMAN, Attorneys for Administrators c. t. a., 96 Broadway, New York.

FOX, AGNES E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Julia M. Mooney, Teresa M. Deery, Thomas R. D. Fox, John J. Deery, Louis M. Mooney, and Amelia A. Fox, the heirs and next of kin and executors of AGNES E. FOX, deceased, send greeting.

Whereas, Amelia A. Fox of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated November 25th, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Agnes E. Fox, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 6th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK H. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 6 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,988.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES A. AARONSON and LIONEL E. Z. AARONSON, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of AARONSON CREDIT CENTRE, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Moses A. Aaronson and Lionel E. Z. Aaronson were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 21, 1906.

NO. 8,682.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SCHEUER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Max Scheuer of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Max Scheuer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 21, 1906.

NO. 9,009.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES SANDBERG and EDWARD L. FEEK, composing firm of Sandberg & Feek, and the firm of Sandberg & Feek, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Charles Sandberg and Edward L. Feek, composing the firm of Sandberg & Feek, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., N. Y., on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 22d, 1906.

EXCURSIONS.

Lackawanna Railroad

DECORATION DAY TRIPS

—TO—

NIAGARA FALLS Good going May 29; returning till May 31, inclusive $9

ITHACA (Boat race), good going May 28-29; returning till May 31, $6.10

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.	$3.40
MOUNT POCONO, PA.	$4.65
STROUDSBURG, PA.	$3.50
CRESCO, PA.	$4.20
POCONO SUMMIT, PA.	$4.75
ANALOMINK, PA	$3.70

A Special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

A beautifully illustrated book, descriptive of these resorts, and containing a list of hotels and boarding houses free, at following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:

BROOKLYN: 389 Fulton St. 106 Broadway.
NEW YORK: 149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway.

SUNDAY, MAY 27 and

DECORATION DAY

(May 30)

$1 EXCURSIONS

via ERIE RAILROAD to

SHOHOLA GLEN

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.35; Chambers St. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.30 P. M.

MAUCH CHUNK

Excursion via

New Jersey Central

SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

DECORATION DAY
MAY 30th
Adults $1.50; Children 75c. Switchback 50c. additional.

Special train from West 23d St. Station, 8.30 a. m. Liberty St. Station, 8.30 a. m.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany," Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier..... 8:40 "
" West 42d St..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St..... 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Str. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Str. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 28 East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M., week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points.

ORCHESTRA. EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $1.75 JOY LINE PROVIDENCE $1.00

PHONE 200 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE,

"TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.
Week days at 6 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M
SUNDAYS, 9 A.M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY for authority to change its name to CONNORIZED MUSIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Automusic Perforating Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, upon its petition duly verified May 14th, 1906, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed issued May 7th, 1906, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to Connorized Music Company.

Dated New York, May 14th, 1906.
AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY.
Per JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
WILLIAM G. CHITTICK, JR., Attorney for Petitioner, 45 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT

14-STORY COLD STORAGE STRUCTURE WILL GO UP

Old Erie Building Plot Is Purchased for the Site.

INTENDED FOR PRODUCE MEN

Structure to Cost About $1,800,000—Property Supposed to Have Been Sold for $600,000.

A building fourteen stories high, to be devoted to cold storage, is to be erected on the block bounded by West, Washington, Reade, and Duane Streets as a result of a real estate deal. De Selding Brothers have sold for the owner, Edward Roche, this block, on which now stands an old structure known as the Erie Building, the Erie Railroad having had its offices in the West Street end of it for many years.

The buyer, a syndicate headed by John R. Bartlett of 2 Wall Street, will be organized later as the Reade-Duane Cold Storage Company. The plant will be as big and as well equipped as any similar establishment in this part of the country. Plans for the structure are now being prepared by Architect William B. Tubby. The building will cover the entire block, fronting 70.7 feet on West Street, 266.8 feet on Reade Street, 70.8 feet on Washington Street, and 270.3 feet on Duane Street.

The amount involved in the enterprise is estimated at about $1,800,000. What was paid for the land could not be learned yesterday, but it is known that Mr. Roche has been holding the property at about $600,000. The block, which was formerly owned by the city, in May, 1809, was offered at auction by order of Controller Coler and was bought by Mr. Roche, after vigorous competition with Erie Railroad representatives, for $453,000.

The fruit and produce industries in this neighborhood have long suffered from the want of adequate cold storage facilities near at hand. The present plan is to erect a building having stores and basements suitable for the produce and fruit trades with cold storage pipes in such places as may be desired by the individual tenants. It is also the intention to provide a place for holding auction sales of fruit and small offices for fruit brokers. The entire upper part of the building, containing about 2,000,000 cubic feet of space, will be equipped with a modern refrigerating plant. In the construction and equipment of the building, Walter L. Hill, President of the Eastern Cold Storage Company of Boston, will act in an advisory capacity.

The New York Times Finds Lost Articles.

The New York Times:
Through my advertisement in The New York Times, my diamond pin was returned to me to-day.
A. C. J., West 26th St.
May 12, 1906.

Lost Articles Found by The New York Times.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, L. M. W., on side; left at 104th St. on uptown 9th Av. local elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday; liberal reward for return with contents intact. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, Central Park West, between 110th and 91st Sts., gold watch, with silver fob, monogram "M. B." inscription inside; reward. Mrs. Little, 63 West 91st St.

$15 REWARD—Lost, on Saturday evening, between Manhattan Theatre and 56th St., shell hairpin, with diamonds and gold setting. Return to 30 West 56th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for package of professional papers lost on Amsterdam Av. car Monday, between 3 and 5 P. M. Valentine "Darlton," 171 West 71st St.

LOST—Lady's blue Panama cloth jacket on 6th Av., below 34th St., Saturday afternoon; reward. H. Stillman, 149 Clinton Av., Jersey City.

LOST—Diamond pin, 116th St. and Lenox Av., or crosstown car; heirloom; liberal reward; no questions asked. W., 1,845 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's pearl heart-shaped pin, between 44th St. and New Rochelle, Sunday; suitable reward to finder. Apply 11 East 44th St.

LOST—Chatelaine watch with fleur-de-lis pin, marked N. L. K.; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return Walton, 2,187 Broadway.

$5.00 REWARD for the return of a small package of cuts left in a 3d Av. car Saturday forenoon. The Lovejoy Co., 446 Pearl St.

LOST—Week ago Thursday, Boston terrier; white, two brown eyes, brown patch over long tail. Liberal reward return 45 West 47th.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, red ribbon belt, gilt buckle, blue enamel. Return to Hill, 200 West 79th, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Gold nugget crescent brooch, 8th Av. car, between 109th and 65th Sts.; reward. Return to Mrs. Chase, 4 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Sunday morning, a gold bracelet, with seven diamonds, in 125th St., near 3d Av.; liberal reward. Call 507 West 149th St.

LOST—Wedding ring, Myrtle Av. car, May 18. Reward for return of same to Ricketts, 170 East 63d St., New York.

LOST—Bank book No. 9,635, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Spangled fan, amber sticks, New York Theatre, Friday night; reward. 146 West 82d St.

LOST—Pointer dog, brown and white spots; license 28,359; reward given. 517 Lexington Av.

STRAYED from 29 Irving Place, small black and white Angora kitten. Reward for return.

LOST—Small gold watch, vicinity of 57th and 9th Av. Mrs. W. Wightman, 446 W. 57th St.

$100.00 REWARD for return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin. Kriner, 53 W. 65th St.

LOST—Black French poodle, clipped like a lion; reward. Wilson, 415 West 116th St.

LOST—Diary between 37th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt, 340 8th Av.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, May 16, on 5th Av., between 9th and 13th Sts., or in a 5th Av. stage, a silver enameled watch attached to a silver pin; design, a pair of wings surmounted by a crown. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to 550 5th Av., New York City.

LOST — On Wednesday evening, from 267 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 11,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

LOST—Gold locket and chain, "J. P." initial, photo gentleman inside, small diamond in beak of bird, between 34th and 35th Sts., 3d Av. Liberal reward for return to J. Peiser, 100 East 101st St.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. O. on back, with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington. Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P.," with fob, between 8th Av. and 64th St. and 3d Av. and 59th St.; return 38 West 64th St.; reward; no questions. Ford.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 58th St. and 8th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 120th St. or 7th Av. to 128th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—A black and tan dog, name Buttons on collar. Reward if returned to Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 43.

LOST—From 181 West 87th St., large green parrot; liberal reward. Easter.

LOST—U. S. Treasurer's draft No. 442,403. Finley, 4 West 93d. Reward.

TEACHERS RE-ELECT BEST.

President of Brooklyn Association Beats Dewey by 19 Votes.

In the face of a strong opposition, Lyman A. Best was re-elected President of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association at the annual meeting of the Board of Representatives, held in the Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Best received 217 votes, while Charles O. Dewey of Public School No. 136 got 198.

For the last three years Mr. Best, who is Principal of Public School No. 108, has been President of the association, which is the largest of its kind in the United States. Opposition was based on the idea that the distribution of interest in the association should be shifted to different parts of the borough by the election of a President from a different section each year. Mr. Best made his campaign for the place because his actions in connection with the suits brought by the teachers of Brooklyn to recover back pay under the Pettingill schedule were assailed.

These officers were re-elected: First Vice President—Emma L. Johnston; Second Vice President—Amy J. Miller; Recording Secretary—Helen E. Warner; Corresponding Secretary—Margaret Cooper; Treasurer—Arthur L. Janes.

SPECIAL JURY FOR ECKMANN.

Assemblyman's Trial for Hearst Petition Forgeries Set for Monday.

Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court granted an application made by Assistant District Attorney Nott yesterday for a special panel of jurors to try Assemblyman Max Eckmann and the men jointly indicted with him on charges of conspiracy in connection with the petition nominating W. R. Hearst for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket last Fall.

Eckmann, who was nominated by the Republicans of the Twelfth Assembly District, was also indorsed by the Municipal Ownership League.

Mr. Nott in making the application gave as one reason for the special panel that the cases of Eckmann and the others had attracted a great deal of attention.

"The notoriety, if any exists, is principally in this building," said Lawyer George W. Pinney, who appeared for Eckmann in opposition to the motion.

"I'm afraid you will have a great deal of notoriety before we get through," said Justice Scott. "I'll grant the motion."

The trial of Eckmann was set for next Monday.

POWER HOUSE CHIEF FINED.

Sentence Suspended on Other Violators of the Anti-Smoke Law.

James D. Andrews, chief engineer of the New York Edison Company's big riverside power house at Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets and the East River was fined $50 in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday for violating the smoke ordinance. Andrews was convicted two weeks ago, when many residents of the neighborhood appeared and testified about the showers of cinders and columns of smoke that issued continually from the stacks of the power house.

On the calendar of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday were seventeen smoke cases. Four of these went over. The defendants in the other cases pleaded guilty, and were permitted to go under a suspended sentence. Presiding Justice Teller explained that on account of the scarcity of hard coal just prior to the strike scare engineers had to use anything they could get that would make steam.

LEVY, MARRIAGE PROMOTER.

Will Perform Ceremony Free and Provide Rings and Cats.

"Joe" Levy, the "Duke of Essex Street," announced his intention yesterday of emulating the example of "Rosey the lawyer," by conducting a wholesale marriage bureau on Sunday next. The "Duke" stood in his doorway at 62 Essex Street yesterday and promulgated his plan thus:

"Come from sun-up to sundown on Sunday next, all marriageable people of the east side, without prejudice to size, condition, or color, and I will marry such as are suited to each other free of charge.

"That is not all. You will be ushered into my office with all the pomp and splendor that I can dig up. Also, I will give to each bride a 14-karat wedding ring and a handsome Maltese cat. A large consignment of the cats is now on the way from Topeka, Kan."

Levy says he wants to promote President Roosevelt's anti-race suicide theory in his district.

LAST OF THE "HUMPTY" GANG.

Malone's Conviction Marks the End of an East Side Band.

Thomas Malone, alias Ryan, an ex-convict, was found guilty of assault in the second degree before Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Malone is the last survivor of the "Humpty" Jackson gang, which a few years ago made the east side south of Fourteenth Street unsafe after night fall. All the other members of the gang have either been killed or sent to prison.

Malone discussed politics with John Pleno of 78 East Twelfth Street, in a saloon at 193 Lewis Street on St. Patrick's eve. The discussion terminated with Malone drawing a revolver and shooting out two of Pleno's front teeth. Malone will be sentenced on Friday.

PRISON LIKE HOME TO HIM.

Joseph Coates Goes Back to Sing Sing for Four Years.

Joseph Coates started for Sing Sing Prison again yesterday. He is a brick handler, but he has handled few bricks because he has spent so much of his time in jail.

Coates was sentenced to a four-year term by Judge Foster. He had been convicted of holding up Martin Spaulding of 288 Third Avenue and taking his pocketbook containing $5.

"I feel my old self again, now," said Coates, as he was sentenced. "Sing Sing is like home to me."

Coates makes a specialty, after serving a term, of beating the policeman who arrested him.

SLEW GIRL AND HIMSELF AT NEW HOME ON FARM

Ferryboat Engineer Also Seriously Injured His Wife.

GIRL'S FIANCE HAD JUST GONE

Father Crept Behind Her After She Waived Good-Bye—Farmer Saw Her Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WOODCLIFFE, N. J., May 21.—John Cole, a marine engineer, living about a mile from this place, this morning killed his nineteen-year-old daughter Maria, fractured the skull of his wife, and then shot himself dead. The daughter was waving a farewell to her fiancé, Ernest James, when her father crept up behind her and struck her down with an axe. The family and James had moved to their cottage only five days ago.

Cole, who was 50 years old, had been employed for years as an engineer on the Hamilton Avenue ferry to Brooklyn. He was a hard worker, seldom drank, and was fond of his family. The daughter was a child of his first wife, who had been dead some years. She was his especial pet, and when, about a year ago, she became engaged to James, a plumber, three years her senior, he treated the young man as a son.

Cole, who had been living in Corona, had often expressed a longing for country life. About a month ago he bought for $2,500 a seven acvre farm near this place, from Walter Gilhooly. Mrs Cole, the second wife, and the daughter, were glad to go into the country, but as Cole's work would take him away from home three nights in the week they were alarmed at the prospect of being alone. James offered to live with them and the idea was approved by Cole.

Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning Martin J. Meyers, a farmer, was driving by the Cole farm. At a little distance he saw James step into the road and wave his hand to Maria Cole who stood on the front porch. Just after James turned a corner of the road Meyers saw Cole slip through the front door behind the girl and strike her down with a blow on the head from a short handled axe. As she dropped into the yard, Cole sprang after her and struck her several times.

Meyers yelled to Cole to stop, but Cole paid no attention. Meyers pulled his horse around and drove back for help. With Edward Duke, Edward Mack, and Jerry Cronk, three of the nearest neighbors, he returned to the Cole place. As they reached the gate Cole ran around the corner of the house, and soon they heard a shot.

They found Maria dead where she had fallen. Cole lay in the grass behind the house dead from a pistol wound in his head. Mrs. Cole was found up stairs unconscious from a deep wound in her head. She had evidently been struck from behind.

Coroner Cornelius Collins was summoned from Rutherford, and his jury, after viewing the bodies, adjourned until Friday. The Coroner found $110 in Cole's pockets. The bodies of the father and the daughter were taken to an undertaker's shop, and Mrs. Cole was removed to the Hackensack Hospital. When she became conscious she constantly asked for her husband and stepdaughter, but was not told of the tragedy. She will probably die.

Ernest James had reached the place of his employer, John J. Kenney, in West Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan, when a message telling of the tragedy reached him. He at once returned to Woodcliff. He said that he could not account for Cole's action.

"We were all happy last night, and I noticed nothing unusual about him," James said. "This morning we took breakfast together, and he seemed cheerful. I can hardly believe it is true."

Residents of Woodcliff say that several times since he moved to his new home Cole had been heard to complain that he had paid too big a price for the property.

David Ireland, a son-in-law of Mrs. Cole, said he had known Cole for three years and had never observed anything unusual about him.

"It is true," he continued, "that Cole had a very violent temper and that he often said his daughter was too girlish, but he was always very kind to his family."

Cole told a neighbor recently that he had a fall three months ago and hurt his head, and that he had been unable to do much hard work since. The fall may have unsettled his mind.

MINE SWINDLER SENTENCED.

McNutt's Confederate Dupe Permitted to Go with a Warning.

Judge Foster of the Court of General Sessions yesterday sentenced William Howard McNutt, a get-rich-quick mining promoter, to two years and six months in Sing Sing. He was released under $4,000 bail pending a hearing on a certificate of reasonable doubt.

John S. Whyatt, a Lenox Avenue saloon keeper, accused McNutt of having induced him, through Amos R. Jones, to invest $3,500 in the stock of the Okobojo Mining Company on the plea that the Central Idaho Mining Company, of which McNutt was President, was willing to pay a big price for the stock in order to get control of the company. The saloon keeper has the stock yet.

Jones was also arraigned. Judge Foster suspended sentence in his case. He said Jones came from a good family and never had to work for a living, and had fallen in with bad company.

"But this ought to show you that honesty is not only the best, but the only policy," said the Judge.

TWO REPUBLICAN FIGHTS.

Seats of Representative Le Fevre and Senator Gates Sought.

George S. Fairchild, editor of The Oneonta Herald, has announced his candidacy for the Congressional nomination from the district now represented by Representative Le Fevre of Ulster, whose district also comprises Otsego, Delaware, and Schoharie. State Senator Walter Brown, also of Oneonta, has intimated that he will be in the field, and a three-cornered fight is promised.

If State Senator Francis H. Gates of Chittenango intends to stand for re-election this year he will have to dispose of the pretensions of Assemblyman Thomas D. Lewis of Oswego, who has announced his candidacy in opposition. Senator Gates has served two terms in the Senate and Mr. Lewis has been in the Assembly since 1899.

LONG DELAY FOR HUMMEL.

Trial of Conspiracy Case Against Lawyer Indefinitely Postponed.

The trial of Lawyer Abraham H. Hummel on charges of conspiracy growing out of the Dodge-Morse divorce scandal has been put off indefinitely. It was on the trial calendar of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for yesterday morning. Neither the prosecution nor the defense replied when its number was called. It is understood that an arrangement has been entered into between the District Attorney and John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Hummel, not to try the case before the Fall term.

To-day and To-morrow Only.

Men's Fancy Cheviot, Cheviot-Worsted, Blue Serge & Cheviot Suits.

Brand-new Goods from Our Spring Stock; Always $25,

$16.50

TO-DAY'S offer is in the nature of an encore. The demand for the suits advertised last week was so great we have concluded to add to the offering of last week about 300 Blue Serge and Blue Cheviot sack suits, in either single or double breasted styles, none of which was less than $20 up to $25.

The suits are cut fashionably long, slightly conforming at the waist, with center or side vents, broad lapels and deep gore. All sizes, from "Shorts" to "Longs." Every one of the garments is our own make and superbly beautiful in finish.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

To get ahead of the next hot day, "outing" suits are ready now.

Batistes—the hard finished worsteds so closely woven that they hold their shape in spite of their feather weight.

Wool crashes and homespuns.

White serges.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

The hotter the day the less of a joke is an ill fitting collar.

So it is not surprising that our sales of quarter size collars should be heaviest in hot weather.

Quarter size collars certainly do get fit down fine.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

May 22d.

New Thought—All months without an "R" are Straw Hat months. On in May, off in September—a long season, calling for more than a fairly good hat. "None Better Made" is the motto Young's are living up to, and this includes style and variety as well as quality.

$2.00 and up.

605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.
199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Style and Elegance

Can only be obtained by having clothes made to order. We produce results by long experience. Our special offers are high grade blue and gray serges, including forty styles of imported cheviots. Suit $20. Coat and Trousers $17.

Let us mail samples of these materials with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost."

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

$20,000 FIREWORKS VERDICT.

Policeman's Widow Gets a Big Judgment Against the City.

Mrs. Margaret Shay, widow of Policeman Daniel Shay, who was killed by an explosion of fireworks in Madison Square on election night, 1904, has obtained a verdict for $20,000 against the city. The jury was out five minutes.

The trial of a suit for $40,000 brought by Gabriel W. Vad, who lost a leg at the same time, is on before Justice Betts in the Supreme Court. Vad was the only support of his mother and invalid sister. The mother is suing for $15,000 for the loss of his services.

McCLINTOCK GOES ABROAD.

Mutual's Vice President to Try to Keep Foreign Policy Holders.

Vice President McClintock of the Mutual Life Insurance Company sailed yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The object of his trip to Europe is to get the favor of foreign policy holders for the present management of the company. The situation in France is, however, the most important task that he will have.

Maurice Untermyer, who sailed on the same boat with Mr. McClintock, although ostensibly going abroad for his health, will probably devote the greater part of his time abroad to insurance matters in the European capitals for the protective committee.

TRADE **E. & W.** MARK

Buy by the Mark.

You get better value.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts.

Tariff Reform Dinner.

The Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club will give its tariff reform dinner at the Hotel Astor on Friday, June 2, at 7 o'clock. Ex-Gov. William L. Douglas of Massachusetts and John Sharp Williams, minority leader in the House of Representatives, have promised to speak. Tickets can be had from Louis Windmuller, Treasurer of the committee, at 37 West Thirty-fourth Street.

"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD"

as well as the *one* Magazine that is different. It appeals to all who are interested in superb illustrations and who appreciate them when presented in an unusual manner.

OVER 60 SUPERB PICTURES

are in the June number, now in the hands of all newsdealers, and these pictures cover a wide range.

PORTRAITS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE
INTERESTING SCENES AND INCIDENTS
UNUSUAL PHOTO REPRODUCTIONS OF VESUVIUS AND SAN FRANCISCO
STUDIES IN COLORS AND EVERY ONE WORTHY OF A FRAME

It is the Magazine that will charm and interest you, and will occupy your library table longer than any other Magazine.

PRINTED ON ENAMEL PAPER BOUND WITH SILK CORD.

Every first-class newsdealer always carries **THE BURR MACKINTOSH MONTHLY.** It costs 25 cents a copy, and is well worth it. Don't take our word for it; buy a June number *to-day* and judge for yourself.

Burr Publishing Co., 4 W. 22d St., N. Y.

"HOPE" SPECIAL SALES.

TO-DAY! AT $3.90

Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

Summer Trousers.

MAJORITY of clothiers put little stress on Trousers. All the stress is laid on the Coats. Not so here. We consider Trousers a very important feature of your apparel and of our business.

We open a special line in our Subway Trousers Store at $3.90.

Nothing less than *Five Dollars* would find their equal in town. Fabrics to suit every taste. Sizes for every build.

THREE-NINETY.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Summer Underwear direct from the mills, saving all middlemen's profit.

Imported Balbriggan, 49c
1.50 Lisle Mesh at 79c
1.50 American Silk at 1.19

Cool Negligees at 59c

These are 1.25 Percale and Madras Shirts from the Fire Underwriters in perfect condition.

1.50 Madras Shirts, 1.19
1.50 Natural Linen at 1.19
50c Soft Collars at 25c

Very swell and cool in white mercerized cotton and fancy madras cloth.

CARPETS.

Important Sale!

100 Pieces CORDOVA BRUSSELS, in Wilton designs. Hall, stair and room patterns. Value $1.25 per yd., at..... 90c yd.

RUGS.

ROYAL WILTONS, 30 Patterns. In French and Oriental designs and in self-toned colorings. (Size 9x12 ft.) Usually sold for $50.00. } $33.50

VELVET RUGS, AXMINSTER RUGS, BRUSSELS RUGS, (Size 9x12 ft.) Best value ever offered at } $20.00 Each

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

THIS LABORER SAVED MONEY.

Fox Had $10,000 When He Died—His Son and Heir Missing.

Though a laborer all his life, John Fox, 80 years old, of 86 Washington Street, Jamaica, who died last Sunday, had succeeded in saving $10,000. In spite of his age he still worked for the Bureau of Highways of Queens.

Two weeks ago his son, William, who will inherit his father's property, left home, and no one knows where he has gone. He is 52 years old, and blind in the left eye.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., near B'way. Evs., 8:15. Last Times. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. SOUSA & CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP. Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Last Week. GINGERBREAD MAN. On His Honor the Mayor. Seats Thur.

PROCTOR'S 5TH AV. Mats. Daily, 25c. Phone 23... All-Star Vaudeville. Jas. E. Sullivan & Co., Futurity Winner, Ye Colonial Septette, Lew Sully, Selma Braats, Violet Dale. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

PROCTOR'S 58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Domino Rouge, Sa-Heras, S. Miller Kent & Co., Bernac's Circus, Leona Thurber & Picks, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

PROCTOR'S 125TH ST. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Miss Morgan, Deshon, McVine, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Season Ends Saturday, June 9. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 100th Time Wednesday Evening. ROBERT LORAINE in SUPERMAN. MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy.

COLUMBIA B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Ascension Day May 30. THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

MAJESTIC Summer prices. Best seats $1 all perform's. Mats. Tu'w, Sat. & May 30. WOLF HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Dec'n Day. THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Today. Reg. Price Mat. Sat. & Dec'n Day. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Tday & Sat. Last Week. DALY in ARMS & THE MAN. NOLD at 8 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband." Nxt wk, Henry E. Dixey, The Man on the Box.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HIPPODROME. COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT. Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST TWO WEEKS OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS. With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES. Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

BIJOU Mat. Sat. & May 30, 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. THE ARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. Andrew Mack IN THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE. Shakespearean Plays. Seats on Sale.

LAST FIVE DAYS OF AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY'S 39TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION. 215 WEST 57TH ST. 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

COLONIAL Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, B'way & 62d. May Boley & Polly Girls, Billy Ely Mat. 25c. S. Clifford, Carlin & Otto, etc.

HAMBRA EDDIE FOY, Military Octette, Ed. F. Reynard, Dan Burke & Co. 8th Av. 126 St. His 6 School Girls, Shean & Mt. Daily, 25c. Warren, Fred Ray & Co., oth's.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK. THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

REAMLAND NOW OPEN. Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. BLACK PATTI.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK—FREE. OPENS SATURDAY.

Manhattan LAST WEEK of the Greatest of Comedy Successes, CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Eddie Foy, Horace Goldin, Harry Gilfoil, Byron & Langdon, Lottie Gilson, Cheridah Simpson, Brown & Nevarro, others.

WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Burlesque. New THE JAYS. The SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

BLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Gay Morning Glories.

HOSTOCK'S DREAMLAND. Entirely New Show. Greater and Better Than Ever. WORLD IN WAX. Special Groupe CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. San Francisco before & after disaster.

BERTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Engleton & Co., Farrell—Taylor Trio, oth's.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. Today, Thur., Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pop. "Under the Red Robe." Prices.

14TH ST. THEATRE. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Edward Harrigan, Annie Ilmans and Big Co. in "OLD LAVENDER."

FIELDS Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 14th St., W. of B'way. LAST WEEK MR. HOPKINSON.

WEST END BROS. BYRNE in "8 BELLS." Matinee Wed. All Seats 25c.

Police Surgeon Cook to Retire.

Dr. Stephen G. Cook, for twenty years police surgeon and for many years President of the Board of Police Surgeons, ended in his application for retirement yesterday. A police surgeon may retire after fifteen years' service on half pay, which is $1,500. Dr. Cook's health has been failing recently.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1. 20 East 23d Street.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair to-day; cloudy to-morrow; fresh southerly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,651. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

BAER CALLS READING THE ONLY HONEST ROAD

In a Speech He Attacks Corporations Whose Officers Graft.

BUSINESS IDEALS LOWERED

Remarks Taken as an Attack on the Pennsylvania — His Road Free from Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—George F. Baer, President of the Reading Railroad, to-night in a remarkable address delivered at a dinner, paid his respects to the officers of the other railroad companies who, he said, while holding other people's money, practically in trust, accept gifts or bribes from other corporations. "Every railroad is rotten but the Reading," was the burden of his plaint.

"He declared that the Reading Company would not tolerate for one instant action on the part of its officers which had been shown to be common upon the Pennsylvania, and added that the Reading was the most honest railroad system in the country. He declared that if other railroad companies were as honest as his there would not now be an investigation sweeping over the country arousing the people.

The Reading is next on the Inter-State Commerce Commission's list for investigation.

The Reading is eagerly awaiting investigation, according to Mr. Baer, who said that while he realized that at the present time the people might be as suspicious of the Reading as of other railroads, the time would soon come when they would be able to compare the honesty of one management with the facts regarding the others.

Scores of prominent railroad men who had attended the fiftieth birthday dinner of W. R. Taylor, Secretary of the Philadelphia & Reading Company at the Bellevue-Stratford, and who listened to Mr. Baer's after-dinner speech, appeared almost dazed. They realized that the comparison drawn by Mr. Baer must be aimed at the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is regarded in railroad circles as the overlord of the Reading.

By some of the officials Mr. Baer's frank claim to superior honesty for his road was taken to indicate that the railroads, dismayed by the disclosures now in progress, have fallen out among themselves, and that each is scrambling to clean its own skirts. That such a course might lead to far-reaching results was frequently suggested.

Mr. Baer's speech was the great event of the evening. He plunged almost at once right into the heart of his subject and, after the briefest introduction, said:

"No one regrets more than I the evident lowering of American business ideals. That such ideals have been lowered is evident by the facts that confront us every day regarding the graft and unprincipled conduct of the officers of great corporations. Just now the public attention is being called to railroads.

"In the midst of the disclosures regarding the taint that affects the officers of other roads, I am glad to be able to say that the Philadelphia & Reading is as free from criticism as any guild of railroad men in the United States or elsewhere.

"Our rules of conduct appear in sharp contrast with those of the other great railroad corporations of the land. We not only possess that common honesty, that it is disgraceful not to have, but in our management we have always held fast to that integrity which is the only standard for men and corporations of the land.

"The railroad companies are trustees for the investments of thousands and thousands of men and women and the officers of the railroad companies should be men who would look after these interests carefully and hold fast to honesty. We of the Reading can congratulate each other to-night that come what will or may out of the investigation now in progress we fear no evil.

"Those who know us not believe us to be tainted, but those who come investigating us will be surprised. They will not find us as others. They will be able to find no wrong in even the slightest detail of our management. We would not tolerate Reading men who are not of the highest honesty.

"Men often fall by the wayside, for temptations are strong. But if there is a weak brother among us his place will always be found to be vacant, and there are plenty of recruits among the ranks of men pure and honest. We do not ask to be excused from the wickedness of human nature, but we hold ourselves responsible for knowing what wickedness exists and to remove it.

"Our system of promotion is the best of the railroads anywhere. The honest, the deserving secure the promotions. No favoritism rules in the Reading, and as a result no railroad in the country has better officers.

"In fact, I often compare our men with those of other companies and feel exultant in the knowledge that our staff officers are the truest and best in the land to-day.

"If all railroad systems were as free from taint as the Reading there would be no railroad investigation sweeping over the country to-day to arouse the people. The people at this moment have no more confidence in us than in other railroads.

"But in the end by our example we will silence every imputation made against our integrity and corporate righteousness."

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"We're ALL STUCK UP" in to-day's Daily News will undeceive you.—Adv.

FERRYBOAT ADRIFT.

Women Near to Panic on the Garden City, Helpless in the Tide.

Some 400 passengers on board the Long Island ferryboat Garden City had an anxious half hour last night, when the boat drifted helplessly with the tide up the East River toward Blackwell's Island.

Many of those on board were women, returning home from work in Manhattan. The boat left Thirty-fourth Street about 6 o'clock. In midstream a feed pipe blew out, leaving her able to use only half her power. To those on board it seemed as if they were being carried straight toward the reef south of Blackwell's Island. Some one screamed and that started others. The cries were taken up, and there was something like a panic. A man shouted up to the pilothouse:

"Why don't you do something?"

Back came the response:

"What in blazes can I do?"

The pilot was instructed with caustic comments to blow his whistle. Four toots was the response, and tugs dropped tows and cast off from docks for a mile in both directions along the river and started for the boat, now well out of her course and drifting up stream.

Off Forty-third Street the Wrestler and the Montauk of the Long Island Railroad towing fleet got hawsers on the Garden City and a moment later twenty tugs were trying to do the same thing. Most of them had their fire hose laid and their pumps ready by the time, believing that the four toots of distress spelled fire.

Meanwhile the frightened passengers crowded out on the fore and after decks, determined not to be caught inside the cabins whatever happened. The Wrestler and the Montauk swung the Garden City about, however, pointed her down stream, and ran her into the slip at Long Island City, where she discharged the passengers thirty-five minutes after leaving Manhattan. Then she was towed out and around to the repair slip.

THREE LEPERS CURED.

Positive Recovery of Inmates of the Louisiana Home Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Two women and a boy, who for years past have been suffering with leprosy, have been discharged as cured from the State Lepers' Home, at Indian Camp, Iberville Parish, La. The announcement was made yesterday by Drs. Isidor Dyer and Ralph Hopkins, physicians in attendance at the State home. The patients, who have requested that their names be kept private, are 30, 50, and 13 years old, respectively. They are now said to have entirely recovered, although they have been victims of the disease for years.

According to the statement of the doctors, there is not the least doubt that they are permanently and positively cured. The home from which they were discharged has at the present time nearly fifty patients, eight of whom have been so much helped by the treatment which they have received there that they, too, are in a fair way to recovery.

In speaking of the cures and the method by which they were effected, a recent report of the physicians says:

"In this section of the country, where the disease is liable to spread, as shown by the recent cases admitted to the home, and the fact that almost every one of them show evidences of recent infection, it is absolutely necessary to exercise the utmost caution against the sickness. It is well known that certain centres of original infection exist, which have not as yet been investigated by the authorities.

"More than this, a recent investigation disclosed the fact that owing to a lax method of discipline, several inmates of the home have from time to time escaped, spreading the disease wherever they have gone. Despite this and other distressing facts, much has been done toward stamping out the trouble."

The problem of the control of the disease has but just begun in this country. The National Government has not as yet taken it up in any section of the country outside of the Hawaiian Islands, and yet there should be something done and done at once.

It has been shown that San Francisco and New York have from time to time large numbers of cases, and from time to time applications from these and other cities have come to the home indicating the urgent need for some governmental oversight in the matter.

The report lays emphasis on the fact that with the growing intercourse with Central and South American countries, the need for care is increased as the infection increases.

The report gives a full account of the methods used in stamping out the disease, saying:

"From 1894 a regular treatment has been pursued consisting of ichthyol, chlorate of potash, strychnine, salicylate of soda, and chaulmoogra oil, arsenic. Since the Summer of 1902 systematic treatment has been followed out in all cases with the results above referred to."

INSANE MAN AT KEYBOARD.

Upsets Train Service on the Wabash System in Indiana.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 22.—Great confusion was caused on the Wabash Railroad in Indiana to-day when Everitt Kellam, an insane man, took possession of the train operation keyboard at Andrews and began to give orders along the line regarding trains.

The orders were so conflicting that suspicion was excited at once, but the sender continued to give them, and the dispatchers at the various points were completely dumfounded by the speed with which they came and the contradictory nature of the commands. It was seen that the carrying out of the orders would result in serious accidents, and the dispatchers determined to hold all trains till some explanation could be obtained.

Henry Beauchamp, the regular operator at Andrews, had left his office for a few minutes, and when he returned Kellam was at the key. He refused to give up the place, and three men had to be summoned before he could be overpowered. He was bound hand and foot and sent to jail. Kellam became insane from heat in the shops of the Chicago & Erie Railroad. He had been a telegraph operator, but knew nothing about the Wabash train system. When Beachamp got possession of his key he found that trains were being held at several points, and it was a half hour before the system was again in operation.

NEW FITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 9:55 A. M., arriving Pittsburgh 7:00 P. M. Parlor car, dining car, and coach.—Adv.

COMPLIMENT FROM US DISMAYS THE PORTE

Leishman, as Ambassador, Could See the Sultan Any Time.

ABDUL'S USEFUL IGNORANCE

It Is Said He Still Believes McKinley Is President, and So Chekib Bey Has No Proper Credentials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Knox has proposed an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill which provides that the American Legation at Constantinople be raised to the rank of an embassy. Under the existing law the President is authorized to raise a legation to an embassy when the request comes from a foreign power. Turkey has made no such request.

In connection with Mr. Knox's proposal some curious facts about the relations between the two countries become of interest. One is that Chekib Bey, the Turkish Minister, has been here for more than four years without presenting his credentials. The other is that the proposition to raise the legation at Constantinople to an embassy, while apparently a compliment to Turkey, is really the reverse, and is causing much discomfort and dismay at Constantinople.

The official Turkish explanation of Chekib Bey's long delay in presenting his credentials is that the credentials must, of course, be made out to President Roosevelt, and that nobody in Constantinople dares to tell Abdul Hamid of a change of Administration that would involve the explanation that President McKinley had been assassinated. The Sultan's morbid horror on the subject of the assassination of his fellow-rulers is well known, and has been often described. None of his officials dares to mention political assassinations to him, for fear as much of the consequences to themselves as of the effect on the Sultan's happiness. He has never been informed of the murder of Mr. McKinley, and still supposes that he is President of the United States. Hence Chekib Bey's credentials are addressed to McKinley, and until some one musters up courage to tell Abdul Hamid of the event at Buffalo and of the subsequent history of the United States, Chekib Bey will never get the right credentials.

This, as stated, is the official Turkish explanation. Another, unofficial, but obtaining some credence here among certain diplomats, is that, while this version was undoubtedly true in the first place, it is no longer so. Those who hold to this second version believe that, while Abdul Hamid never learned of McKinley's assassination, he has been informed of the Presidential election of 1904. The reason why Chekib does not present his credentials now, they say, is that the condition of things during the time that Abdul was kept in ignorance of Mr. Roosevelt's elevation to the Presidency proved highly convenient to the Turkish Foreign Office, and it is desirable to keep it up.

The relations between Turkey and the United States are peculiar. We are frequently obliged to send warships to Smyrna and other places to "make a demonstration." Abdul is in a chronic state of owing the United States money and of not being willing to pay up. It is never impossible that the United States may find it desirable to give his passports to a Turkish Minister for the sake of further impressing the Sultan. It would be impossible, however, to give passports to a Minister who has never presented his credentials. This state of things gives great satisfaction to the Turkish Foreign Office, say those who tell the story, and there is no likelihood that it will speedily be changed.

Chekib Bey has been "informally" recognized. He cannot transact any important business, and his position here is not much better than that of the representatives of "juntas" who were formerly active in looking out for the affairs of embryo republics. They were able, however, to care for the interests of their employers in a general way, and so is he.

In the meanwhile most of the business between the two countries is transacted at Constantinople and not at Washington.

Transacting business with the Sultan is a thorny task for the American Minister, and out of that proceeds, much to the disquiet of Turkey, the desire of the United States to make an Ambassador out of Minister Leishman. When it becomes necessary for Mr. Leishman to present American business to the Sultan it frequently takes him months of persistent nagging before he can see that potentate.

An Ambassador can demand to see the Sultan as a right, which a Minister cannot. If Leishman were an Ambassador he could no longer be put off with excuses. This is the reason why it is desired to raise the post to an embassy, and this is why Constantinople views the proposition with consternation.

TO WALK 96 MILES IN A DAY.

Weston, the Aged Pedestrian, Starts from Philadelphia for Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 23.—Starting from the City Hall this morning a minute after midnight Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, began his walk to New York, which he hopes to complete in twenty-four hours.

Weston was accompanied by Dr. Robert Taylor and Dr. E. E. Smith in an automobile, the one to care for his physical condition, the other to make scientific observations. The trip is made in the interests of science to show the effects of such severe physical exertion on a man of his years, and to compare the results with the observations made on a similar trip thirty-five years ago by Prof. Austin Flint.

Weston is now 68 years old. He is so hearty and hale that no ill-effects are expected in this test. He plans to pass through Frankford, Holmesburg, Bristol, Trenton, Mercerville, Edinburg, Windsor, Hightstown, Cranberry, Dayton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, and Jersey City—ninety-six miles in all.

BEWARE.
There are Poisonous Imitations of STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE. The genuine has the name STRANSKY on the label.—Adv.

OLD CAR BARNS BLAZE UP.

Flames in Harlem Seen for Miles—Some Pajamas Ruined, Too.

The elevated railroad car barns, occupying the entire block between 145th and 146th Streets and Seventh and Eighth Avenues, were completely destroyed by fire last night. The car barns have been useless to the Interborough Company since the installation of the third rail, and for a week workmen have been engaged in tearing them down.

The Harlem police believe that small boys started the fire just for the fun of seeing the old barns go. The barns caught fire about a week ago, and again on Monday night. Both fires were extinguished without much difficulty, but about 10 o'clock last night the blaze got a good start, and the barns were quickly destroyed. The firemen had a great time protecting clotheslines in 147th Street, in the direction of which the wind was blowing. They managed to save almost everything there but a pair of pajamas, whose owner mourned greatly.

The fire made a spectacle for thousands in Harlem and further downtown. The woodwork in the barns was dry, and the flames shot 200 feet in the air. Practically the whole of Harlem was illuminated. From downtown the blaze could be seen distinctly.

SUBMARINE WARNING BELLS.

Five Lightships to Use Them for Signals After June 1.

The United States Government has issued a notice to shipmasters navigating along the coasts of Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey that, beginning at noon on June 1, and operating continuously, day and night, excepting in case of accident, until noon on Aug. 1, a submarine bell will be sounded from five lightships. They will be attached to the Boston lightship and those at Pollock Rip Shoals, Nantucket Shoals, Fire Island, and Sandy Hook.

Masters of craft fitted with apparatus for hearing submarine signals, or those in charge of vessels not so fitted, are asked to note carefully while approaching any of these lightships the distance and direction in which the signal is first heard, and how far it is carried after passing the vessel. They are also asked to note the direction and force of the wind, the condition of the sea, or any other fact that may, in their judgment, assist in determining the value of the signal as an aid to navigation.

Postal cards will be furnished on application to the Lighthouse Inspectors at Boston or Tompkinsville, S. I., for the convenience of those making the reports. The cards have printed on them a series of questions, with spaces for the answers. They are addressed to the Inspectors, and do not require postage for mailing.

MORALES AND JIMINEZ BUSY.

Both Threatening Trouble—Washington Authorities Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Disquieting advices received by the State Department relative to revolutionary movements directed against the administration of President Caceres of Santo Domingo led to a conference to-day between officials of the State and Navy Departments.

Details of these movements are vague, but it is gathered that in substance they indicate that ex-President Morales, who is now at or near St. Thomas, is making a determined effort to regain the Presidency of Santo Domingo.

Some of the leaders who were instrumental in ejecting Morales from office are reported to be now on his side, and many rumors have been received of purchases of arms and the gathering of revolutionists in ports adjacent to Santo Domingo.

It appears that ex-President Jiminez is also taking an active part in the revolutionary movements and that he recently addressed several letters to Secretary Root, containing long arguments to demonstrate the justice of permitting him and his party to make an unimpeded effort to regain control of the Santo Domingan Government. At last accounts he was reported to be in Porto Rico, and his movements were being closely watched by the authorities there.

The Acting Governor of Porto Rico reports that munitions of war intended for an expedition directed against Santo Domingo are being shipped from St. Thomas to a place called Ba Jabon, on the coast of Haiti, very near the Santo Domingan boundary. The leaders of this expedition will, it is expected, embark from Porto Rico about the middle of next week.

The Navy Department has forwarded to Commander Southerland of the Yankee such information as it has received through the State Department, leaving him full discretion to deal with the situation. It is believed that Commander Southerland had already heard of the revolutionary activity and that he is now taking steps to prevent the landing of munitions of war.

MAKE MURDER A TRADE.

Tramps on Central Trains Rob and Kill Workmen.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 22.—The police here believe that a regular trade in murder and robbery is being carried on by tramps who steal rides on New York Central trains and take as their victims workmen who are beating their way to or from New York. These men usually have a few dollars for their immediate necessities, and ride on freight trains to save car fares. After robbing them the tramps, it is believed, throw their victims off the trains to be crushed under the wheels.

Within the last few weeks there has been a marked increase in the number of bodies found along the New York Central tracks between Poughkeepsie and Fishkill. Yesterday John Banshaf of Cincinnati, Ohio, was robbed and shot at Dutchess Junction. The conductor of a freight train reported to Deputy Sheriff Hoffman that tramps were in possession. When the officers boarded the train fifty tramps took to the woods. Seventeen were captured and locked in a box car.

Banshaf was found bleeding from a wound in his breast. He said that the prisoners had robbed him of $5 and a watch and chain.

Silk Mill Owner Caught in Fire.

Fire was discovered in the Levy Silk Mill at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street just after 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Charles Lore, 78 years old, who owns the property, was assisted from her room in a building in the rear, slightly affected by the smoke. The fire did not get beyond the smoldering stage, but the damage may be heavy because of the character of the stock.

The Fastest Long Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

MOTOR CAR HITS EXPRESS, HURLING TWO TO DEATH

R. J. Collier's Valet and Driver Were Racing to Him.

COULDN'T SEE FAR AHEAD

Store Hid View of Westbury Crossing and Train Rushing By—Fournier Was Hit There.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., May 22.—Rushing along at the rate of forty miles an hour, a touring automobile belonging to R. J. Collier ran into the Wading River Express train at the station crossing here at 5 o'clock this evening. The train was going fifty miles an hour. The automobile was smashed and both the occupants killed and torn to pieces.

In the machine were Gabriel Bishop, chauffeur, and Frederick Whitehead, valet for Robert J. Collier. They were on their way from the Collier home at Wheatly Hills to the Meadow Brook Hunt Club to meet Mr. Collier. At the spot where the accident happened, Fournier, the motorist; Batcheider, the writer, and H. B. Fullerton were run into and nearly killed about three years ago. The only difference was that in to-day's accident the victims were going in the opposite direction.

Robert J. Collier had driven out from New York with Bishop to the Meadow Brook Clubhouse. Arriving there, Mr. Collier found several of his clubmates who wished him to join in an impromptu polo match. Mr. Collier consented, and sent his chauffeur to his country house, which is the old W. C. Whitney home, for his polo clothes and valet. Bishop was gone longer than Mr. Collier thought necessary, and he telephoned him to hurry. Five minutes later he was notified that both his chauffeur and his valet were dead.

Obeying their employer's command, Bishop and Whitehead came along the road leading through Westbury village to Meadow Brook with a rush. Kelsey's general store obstructs a view of the Long Island Railroad track, and at the crossing the automobile and the express collided.

The train was made up of one baggage car and four parlor cars.

It reached the crossing a few seconds before the car did. The engine and first car were over the crossing, when the automobile struck the steps between the first and second coaches. The blow was so terrific that the steps were torn away and the forward lower corner of the second car was broken by the blow.

The automobile was broken to pieces and parts of it were scattered along the station platform and for an eighth of a mile down the track. There the train came to a stop and shed the automobile parts from its running gear and breakbeam. The men were cut to pieces. Bishop seemed crushed almost to a jelly.

Coroner C. E. Remsen of Roslyn was summoned and took charge of the bodies. The train was held until his arrival, and the news was telephoned to Mr. Collier.

He excused himself from playing polo and Reginald Brooks took his place on the team. The other players, none of whom knew of the accident then, were August Belmont, Lawrence Waterbury, Paul J. Rainey, R. L. Beeckman, F. Ambrose Clark, and Harry Payne Whitney.

The scene of the accident has been the subject of frequent complaints. The State Railroad Commission recently ordered a bridge built across the track, but nothing has been done. Not even a flagman or a gate protects the crossing. Bishop, the chauffeur, lived in New York City, and was married.

TO EXPEL MANY BOYS.

Phillips-Andover Students Threw an Innkeeper into a Pond.

ANDOVER, Mass., May 22.—Between fifteen and twenty boys, students at the Phillips-Andover Academy, will be expelled from the school, it was announced to-day, because of their participation last Friday night in a scheme which resulted in John M. Stewart, the proprietor of Phillips Inn, being roughly handled and thrown into Rabbit Pond.

Stewart was assaulted because the boys believed that he had reported one of their number to the school Faculty for violating the school regulations. When Principal Stearns returned to Andover he began an investigation of the matter.

Over 100 students were in the crowd which marched to the inn, but according to Principal Stearns only fifteen or twenty actually assaulted Stewart. The names of the boys who are to be expelled were not made public to-day.

HILL'S BIG CANADIAN LINE.

Will Not Divert Trade from the Dominion, He Says.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 22.—James J. Hill said to-day that his object in building a Canadian transcontinental line does not comprehend a diverting of trade from Canada to the United States, and that he has no intention to build up American ports at the expense of Canada. At a banquet in Montreal on Saturday Minister of Justice Fitzpatrick and President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific were quoted as saying that Mr. Hill's Canadian projects would divert traffic across the line to American points. Mr. Hill added:

"If it were our intention to haul Canadian products to America, would it be necessary to construct a new east and west line? We would be able to do that with our present lines, and we would not have to spend $3,000,000 for terminals at Winnipeg."

SENTENCED TO BE FRUGAL.

Maggie Dunkeld Sent to Open a Bank Account in Orange.

Police Justice Joseph B. Bray imposed a novel sentence in the Orange Police Court yesterday when he condemned Maggie Dunkeld to deposit $25 in a savings bank.

The woman was charged with disorderly conduct. She had just left her place of employment in Summit, and had $24 with her. Justice Bray told her she must put $25 of it in the savings bank after she had paid her fine of $3. This the woman finally promised to do, and she was released.

An hour later she reappeared at the police station with a new deposit book from a savings bank showing $25 to her credit. She seemed grateful for the Magistrate's suggestion, and promised to do better in the future.

Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way & 32d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel.—Adv.

MATTEUCCI OBLIGED TO QUIT.

Torrents of Mud Surround the Observatory and Drive Him Away.

NAPLES, May 22.—That which the recent awful eruption of Mount Vesuvius could not accomplish the torrents of mud resulting from the floods of the last few days have brought about.

The mud has so surrounded the Royal Observatory and obstructed ingress and egress that Director Matteucci, his assistants, and the carabineers under him have been compelled to abandon their post and come to Naples.

MUST ASK JAPAN FIRST.

Korean Ruler Cannot Invite Foreigners—Order Due to Schiff's Visit.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 23.—The correspondent at Tokio of The Daily Telegraph states that consequent on a petty dispute over the reception of Jacob H. Schiff, the American banker, the Japanese Government has issued an unfortunate regulation forbidding the Korean imperial household to entertain foreign guests without first consulting the Japanese Resident General.

KAISER MAY BE SUBMERGED.

Interest in Submarines May Induce Him to Imitate Roosevelt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 22.—Emperor William, in the course of the Kiel week, will carefully inspect the submarine boats of the Lake model that are now at Kiel. So great is his interest in submarines that it would not be surprising if he followed President Roosevelt's example and made a descent in one of them.

There was a time when the German Admiralty regarded submarines as useless toys, but it later on changed its opinion and persuaded the Reichstag to appropriate 5,000,000 marks for the construction of submarines.

The Emperor is much interested in motor boats for naval purposes and recently sent Marine Constructor Veith to Monaco to attend the motor boat exhibition there. In the Autumn boats of this type will be introduced in the German Navy.

ALASKA TOWN BURNING.

Fairbanks Threatened with Destruction—National Bank Doomed.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 22.—A fire which started here to-day is threatening the town with destruction.

The Washington-Alaska Bank has been burned and the flames have crossed First and Second Avenues and are rushing up Cushman Street.

The National Bank is doomed.

CHASED UNDER CAR WHEELS.

Child, Fleeing from an Angry Woman, Killed in Brooklyn.

While trying to escape from a woman who was chasing him, Michael Galin, 2 years of age, of 9 Somers Street, fell in front of a trolley car on Fulton Street, near Rockaway Avenue, last evening, and was crushed to death.

His body was wedged under the trucks so tightly that the car had to be raised with hydraulic jacks before it could be extricated. The parents stood by, half frantic with grief. No arrests were made.

SUES VANDERBILT FOR FARM.

Suit Instituted in Asheville, N. C., for Part of the Biltmore Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 22.—John R. Edmundson of Henderson County, through his attorneys, Thomas & Malone of Asheville, has brought suit against George W. Vanderbilt for possession of a 142-acre farm in Henderson County, in the Mills River section, and said to be one of the most valuable farms in this part of the State.

The farm is a part of Mr. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate in Henderson County and adjoins his other property. It is alleged that when Mr. Vanderbilt bought the farm, only a life interest was sold, and that the ultimate ownership vests in the plaintiff, who now brings suit to establish his claim and secure possession of the property.

FIRE NEAR A GAS TANK.

Many Flee from Nearby Brooklyn Tenements at a Night Blaze.

Fire in a stable in the rear of a tenement at 3 Skillman Street, Brooklyn, which threatened to communicate to a nearby gas tank, caused many families in neighboring tenements to leave their homes in a hurry last night.

Quick work on the part of the firemen prevented the fire from reaching the tank. It did, however, communicate to two tenements at 3 and 5 Skillman Street, which it slightly damaged. The stable was destroyed and four horses in it were burned to death.

NEARLY WRECKED EXPRESS.

Yale Student Had a Narrow Escape from Death at Yonkers.

A Yale University man, who said he was "Sidney Rogers" of Morristown, N. J., had a narrow escape from death at Yonkers last night, and nearly derailed an express train at the station of the Hudson River Railroad. Rogers amused himself by pulling a large baggage truck up and down the station platform.

Just as a northbound express shot by at top speed he ran out on the tracks, pulling the truck after him. The truck was splintered into kindling wood, fragments being hurled along the track for a hundred yards. Every one thought Rogers had been killed. After the train had passed, however, Rogers was seen standing on the other side of the track, waving his hand up to two girls who were passing over the bridge near the station which spans the tracks and leads to the public pavilion. The engine reeled as it struck the obstruction.

Rogers was arrested. He told the police that he had given a fictitious name. Judge Beall discharged him after he had made good the damage to the express truck and had promised to leave town at once.

Stylish glasses for correcting all visual defects fitted at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MAGISTRATE POOL RESIGNS HIS PLACE

Not, He Says, Because He Was Censured and Under Charges.

TO ENTER A CORPORATION

Ex-Co[mpetitor] for Price, Suing Him for $25,000 for Alleged Slander, Says He'll Fight Him to His Grave.

City Magistrate Joseph Pool, who was appointed by Mayor Strong in 1897, to serve for a period of ten years, has resigned. His letter of resignation was delivered to the Mayor last evening. It has not been accepted yet. Here is the letter:

My dear Sir: I tender to you my resignation as City Magistrate. My term expires next May, likely I would wait until then I would more than be the position offer I now have made to me to be attorney for a corporation, which position very much desire to accept.

Thanking you for your uniform courtesy toward me, I remain yours very truly,

JOSEPH POOL.

To the Hon. George B. McClellan, Mayor.

The resignation was forwarded on the same day that former Police Captain James K. Price, through his attorneys, Gran & Rouss, served on the Magistrate the papers in a suit for $25,000 damages for alleged slander. Charges preferred against him before the Bar Association have not yet been reported on by that association. The retiring Magistrate said last evening, however, that he wished it explicitly understood that he was not resigning because of these charges—that he was not resigning because he was under fire.

"I have long been contemplating this step," he said. "I must make some money. I should really have resigned when my father died, now about two years ago. He was a lawyer, you know, and had a good practice. I was urged by family and friends at that time to take up practice, but I didn't do it. In addition to this work, which it seems fit that I should take up, there has lately come to me the offer that I have mentioned in my letter to the Mayor. It is not right for a Magistrate or Judge to have other occupations while he is an incumbent of either of these offices, as has recently been made clear to us, and I am resigning because I cannot do both.

Struggled to be Fair.

"I do not care to go into a defense of my conduct as a Magistrate. Those who really know me, who have watched me with an eye that was not blind to justice, but have seen how I struggled with all the strength of my being to be fair—fair to the lowliest creature that walks the street—must know.

"I could tell you some stories if I would. A Magistrate has opportunities for some good as he goes along—real practical good. Some little that I have done has been to persons that you know. It has been one of my pet pleasures that I have had the opportunity and the privilege to do them. But from time to time demands have been made upon me to do that which was not right—which I could not do.

"In one instance which I could cite I was fewer than four well-known persons came to me with a request that was palpably wrong, finally ending with the insulting offer of money. Then I flared up—flared up in indignation. What honest man would not? Then, too, I made enemies, and 'roasts,' as I believe you call them, crept into the papers. I do not speak of any particular case, mind you, but of my general experience.

"I could show you letters by the dozen—nay, by the hundreds, from lawyers and public men, commending me. They are here—see them! They are all very much in the same strain, telling me not to mind the criticisms in the papers, that those who really knew me knew that they were not just. Here is one from a lawyer whom you must know. Here is one from the Woman's National and International Rescue League that I make so bold as to show you, because it was on another occasion partly given to the press. It is to defend the charge that I am too old as you see."

The Magistrate smiled a little bitterly. "It refers, as you see, to the men in the United States Senate, who are considerably older than I and still are very competent and active. Read a line or two of that."

The lines to which Mr. Pool pointed said the officers of the Woman's Rescue League had always "found Judge Pool courteous, kind, and humane to the hundreds of unfortunate women who have come before him for sentence." It also said he had done good work fighting for wrongs "who live and thrive on the blood money of unfortunate womanhood," and that the league indorsed Mr. Pool as "a just, kind, humane Judge." Mr. Pool continued:

"In regard to the charges which are said to have been laid before the Bar Association, I wish you to be careful what you say about them, particularly as it the gentlemen of that association. They have acted with courtesy and kindness toward me. I have, however, received no reply to the reply I made to the Grievance Committee, before whom, I understand, the charges against me were laid. I understand that a number of prominent citizens and lawyers appeared before the committee to argue my case of the case. I do not know who all of them were, nor how they were received, for they all went before the committee without my solicitation.

"The charges against me alleged to have been made to the Grievance Committee did creep into the papers some two weeks ago. I have up to now made no reply to them. In view of the fact, however, that I have also not received a reply from the Grievance Committee itself, nor from the Bar Association, it may perhaps not be improper that I in justification state them public now."

The Magistrate then produced the brief which he submitted to the Bar Association. It begins with the complaint of Charles H. Sheehan, who charges that Magistrate Pool used insulting language toward Mrs. Sheehan; that when Sheehan objected the Magistrate had directed a court officer to put him out, and so on. The case was up before Magistrate Pool on Nov. 8, 1905, and the charges were taken before the committee of the Bar Association on Feb. 17.

Judge Pool's reply to the charges made by Mr.

Sheehan the Magistrate makes this general defense:

It is scarcely necessary for me to notice the statement of Sheehan imputing to me sinister motives regarding my action in the matter, or in any other matter or act of my life. Nor do I think that I am at the present time required to say anything in answer to the false inuendoes upon my personal character made by him. Nevertheless, I desire to state in part justification of my character, that I was admitted as an attorney at law in the State and United States courts when I was twenty-one years of age; I served as an officer in the war of the rebellion from 1861 to Dec. 15, 1865, when I resigned with a promotion to higher rank for "meritorious service in the war of the rebellion," the last service as Paymaster in the United States Army; President and part owner in two National banks in the City of New York, and owner and President of the West Shore Railroad when it was first started, member of the Loyal Legion, Chancellor of the Commandery, and member of the George Washington Post and Union League Club since 1873. In the eight and a half years as Magistrate I had before me as prisoners 92,800 persons and 28,000 complaints in summons cases, equaling 120,800 persons.

I feel that my past life has been such that I can say with that great poet and writer, William Cullen Bryant in Thanatopsis, that "when the summons comes I shall go forth and meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart."

Another complaint was made by Anthony Comstock before the Bar Association that Magistrate Pool had refused on Oct. 6, 1905, while in the Centre Street Court, to entertain a complaint.

The Magistrate says that the alleged offense was committed outside his district, and that Magistrate Cornell had already refused to issue a warrant, on the basis that there was no crime. The complaint concerned a picture, in which, Mr. Pool says, several in court "could see nothing wrong."

In a like manner Magistrate Pool takes up the complaint of Mrs. J. M. Lang, the complaint of Edward Griffith, the complaint of John Phender, the complaint of David C. Cox, accompanying them in each case with numerous affidavits.

The complaint in the suit for $25,000 damages, which was served upon Magistrate Pool yesterday, relates to a case which was up before him in the Jefferson Market Court on April 30 last.

A policeman arraigned several women before him accused of loitering in the street. The Magistrate is alleged to have referred to the arrest as resembling that of James K. Price, when Captain of the Tenderloin. According to the complaint the Magistrate said to the policemen who had arrested some women:

"You had better get out of the business and do something decent for a living. You are worse than the old-timer, Capt. Price, who used to take these women into his private room so that they never got to the Sergeant at all."

Capt. Price's complaint adds:

"That thereby the defendant meant and intended to mean that plaintiff was a very bad and dishonest officer."

Of this suit Magistrate Pool would only say that he would meet the charges at the proper time and place.

Ex-Capt. Price said:

"I shall press this case to the last extreme. Not even $24,000,00 will do. I have children and grandchildren. What would they say of me if I allowed this accusation to go unchallenged?

"I do not know this man Pool—would not know him if I met him on the street now. I had one or two cases before him, and I cannot say that they gave me a favorable impression of him as a Magistrate.

"This accusation that I saw women in my room is preposterous. In never interfered with the Sergeants. They have to take bail when it is offered them—dare not refuse it.

"Yes, I will follow up this case to the bitter end. If Magistrate Pool lives—I understand that he is an old man—he will have to pay. If he dies, and we both have to stand at the bar of justice above, I will ask the Lord Almighty to forgive him for this lie he told about me."

$100 FINES FOR MOTORISTS.

Magistrate Keady of Jamaica Will Make Them Heavier, He Says.

"If this court has power to stop automobiles from traveling at illegal speed, and I believe it has, it is going to do just that thing," said Justice Keady in the Court of Special Sessions in Jamaica, Queens Borough, yesterday. "The fines imposed are too small. The automobile owners do not care for a few dollars. We will try imposing heavier fines. If that does not work other means are available."

George W. Reynolds of West Sixty-fifth Street, Manhattan, was before the court, charged with driving at a rate of 35 miles an hour on Flushing Avenue, between Fulton Street and Union Turnpike, Jamaica.

Joseph St. George, a chauffeur of East Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, drove his car at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour on Hillside Avenue, Jamaica. He explained to the court, after pleading guilty, that he did exceed the limit for a brief moment, but only to avoid a collision. His car was pocketed among a lot of others, which were bearing in upon him. To avoid a collision, he put on speed until he got clear of the rest.

Frank Libschieck, a garage keeper of Richmond Hill, was arrested for being on the street without his registration number. He said it must have been lost, as he had it when he started out with his car.

Reynolds and St. George were fined $100 each and Libschieck $25.

71st in a New Home To-morrow.

After using a temporary building at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue for four years, the Seventy-first Regiment will occupy its new armory at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue for the first time to-morrow night. Assembling at 8:30 o'clock, the regiment will march down Fifth Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, thence to the armory. Chaplain E. Tilton, Jr., will then pronounce the invocation, and Col. William G. Bates will deliver an address. Dancing and an inspection of the new building will follow.

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Miscellaneous Piano-players, $60 to $100.
On deferred payments interest is charged.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.

HUGHES TELLS OF EVILS IN INSURANCE METHODS

No Need of Campaign Gifts or of Financial Magnates.

BAD LAWS READILY UPSET

Life Underwriters' Association Cheers a Plea for Strictly Business Methods in Managing the Companies.

Charles E. Hughes, as guest of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York at their banquet at the Hotel Savoy last night in honor of the Executive Committee of the National Life Underwriters' Association, made an extended speech on the results of the investigation by the Armstrong Committee. It was the first formal utterance on the subject by Mr. Hughes since the Armstrong Committee's report was sent to the Legislature, and was warmly received by the insurance men, to whom he spoke.

The Executive Committee of the National Association held its semi-annual meeting here yesterday, and decided, among other things, to hold the next general convention in St. Louis on Oct. 23, 24, and 25. Three hundred members of the New York organization gathered at the Savoy last night, and heard in addition to Mr. Hughes, speeches by Morgan J. O'Brien, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and one of the three Trustees of the Ryan stock holdings in the Equitable Life; the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, and Haley Fisk, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life. When Mr. Hughes was introduced by T. Reid Fell, President of the New York Association, the entire body of diners rose as a man and cheered him.

Mr. Hughes said in part:

Mr. Hughes's Speech.

"One fundamental question which was presented to the committee was as to the proper control of our great life insurance companies, which, according to the law of their being, are not autocratic or oligarchic, but are democratic, and nothing is of greater importance than that every one connected with the administration of a mutual company should realize first and always his responsibility to the policy holders, who are the beneficiaries of his work. It has been forgetfulness of that responsibility and a sense of autocracy and of despotic power which has created the evils which it has been the endeavor of the Legislature to end.

"It is important that the trustees of our mutual companies, and of those companies that profess to act upon a mutual basis, should hold their office by proper title, and I believe it will be found that under the conditions that are enforced by the legislation recently enacted, that conservatism will prevail, that those only will be intrusted with these important duties who are worthy of the confidence.

To Put It on a Proper Footing.

"It has been the endeavor to put the insurance business on its own footing, to divorce it from other businesses with which it has no proper relation, and to establish it as an insurance business upon a proper foundation. An important man in insurance circles told me the other day that one of the great sources of wrongdoing had been ambition for financial power.

"The first duty of a Trustee of a life insurance company is to conserve the interests of his company and not to become a financial magnate. It is his duty to see that the funds of the company are properly invested, with due regard to ordinary and safe criteria of investment, and not, by indirect means not contemplated by the charter of his company, to seek means of profit, and which have as collateral advantages the aggrandizement of the Trustee.

"It has also been sought to divorce the life insurance business from politics. There is no reason why the life insurance companies should be banded together in a systematic effort to control a large part of the legislation of this State or of other States. There is no reason why, for fear of mischief through legislation, there should be an oblique approach to legislators.

"There is no reason why efforts should be made by political contributions or by the purchase of those who are supposed to have influence in political affairs that the insurance companies or that their managers should seek to safeguard the interests of the policy holders. The policy holders do not require it at their hands.

Bad Laws Will Destroy Themselves.

"If the Legislature insists upon passing laws that are inimical to the life insurance company, let the unjust and injurious results be disclosed. The observation of the working of an unjust law will do more to procure its repeal than any amount of its effort can properly do in the direction in which it has hitherto been expended to protect the interest of the policy holders.

"It has also been sought to promote economy of management. Now, gentlemen, these people demand and will insist upon economic administration. The interests of the life insurance agents must square with the just rights of the policy holders. The cost of obtaining new business must be measured by what reasonably can be expended for that purpose. It is idle to inveigh against it. It is fatuous to oppose it. The people demand it. And that reform has come to stay.

"In addition, there have been certain remedies proposed for the purpose of insuring accounting—annual accountings—and annual distributions, and full publicity. It is a misfortune that while the Department of Insurance was in its actual work paying attention to questions of solvency almost exclusively, reports should have gone out which gave the impression that they were also supervising questions of administrations.

"Now it is important that what the insurance company does, affecting as it does so many interests, should be done in the light of day—that we should have reports which do not simply give general totals that defy analysis, but such a statement of what has occurred that a man who is expert in the business can put his finger upon the vice in administration, if any such exists.

"We have been fortunate, despite the extravagancies that have been disclosed, despite the evils that have been seen, in having great solvent institutions brought under our observation. It has been said, and was said frequently in the courts of investigation: 'You are not paying much attention to the good things of life insurance.' But I tell you, gentlemen, when a physician is performing an operation which is imperatively demanded, he has no time to indulge in beautiful discourses about the general health and appetite of the patient.

"But now that the operation has been performed there was no hesitancy, but great pleasure and pride in stating in the report of the committee that the questions that had been discussed were not those which affected solvency, but those which affected administration—not that the one should be emphasized for the purpose of obscuring evils in management, not that any one, as has been the practice in the past, should skulk behind enormous aggregates of business and assets to conceal corruption! No, but that there should be a fair understanding of the prosperity of and solidity of the companies on the one hand and unsparing condemnation of what was wrong in their management on the other."

Justice O'Brien, who followed Mr. Hughes, said that it would be both impossible and improper for him to comment on either the substance or the result of the new insurance laws, but he laid down the proposition as fundamental that it was the duty of good citizens to obey the law, knowing that the surest way to be rid of such laws as might be unwise was to have then enforced.

"No man," said Justice O'Brien, need feel that there is any injury to be done by the enactment of laws, because if they are shown to be unwise it is easy to have them repealed; and we may be sure, even if it seems to some of you that these laws are somewhat hard, that as they shall finally stand and be interpreted they will conserve the vested rights of all."

Haley Fisk took occasion in his remarks to pay a warm tribute to the fairness and honesty of purpose which Mr. Hughes demonstrated in conducting the insurance investigation. Then Mr. Fisk said a few kind words about the managements of the principal New York companies.

PET PONY WAS BURNED.

But the Corrigans Saved a Trunk Containing $4,000.

When fire was discovered yesterday in a stable adjoining the saloon of John C. Corrigan, at 327 West Ninety-sixth Street, there were two things that needed immediate rescue. One was a pet pony in the stable, and the other a trunk in which was most of the wealth of the Corrigan family in checks and cash.

The fire had a good start before it was discovered, and the pony whinnied plaintively for help. The Corrigans rushed to the sidewalk with the first alarm and the first smell of smoke. The pony was dear to the heart of father behind the bar, Mrs. Corrigan upstairs, and the little Corrigans sprinkled about the street. When Mrs. Corrigan realized that the family pet was in danger she fainted away upon the flagstones.

Patrick Keegan, keg tapper of the saloon, also loved the pony. He ran into smoke and flame and brought him out. Unfortunately he was a bit too late, and the poor brute was suffering from many burns. It had to be shot to end its suffering.

Mrs. Corrigan, in tears, then mentioned the trunk with the family fortune, amounting to about $4,000.

"Heavens!" exclaimed Corrigan, "save that!"

A fireman got the trunk out before any of the Corrigan money had been burned.

HUGUENOTS AT BONNEFEY.

They Revisit the Point at Which Their Ancestors Landed.

The Huguenot Society of America, headed by its President, Col. William Jay, visited New Rochelle yesterday as guests of the New Rochelle Huguenots. The Rev. Dr. C. F. Kenedy welcomed the visitors at Trinity Parish. This parish was founded by Huguenots in 1683. Addresses of welcome were made by Henry M. Lester of the local society and by City Treasurer John Harner, who represented Mayor Henry S. Clarke.

Then special trolley cars were boarded and the visitors went sightseeing. The Tom Paine monument, the ruins of two houses built more than two centuries ago, and Hudson Park were visited. Bonnefey Point in the park, it was said yesterday, is to Huguenots what Plymouth Rock is to New Englanders, for on it the Huguenots landed first.

Then the visitors went sailing. One boat gave ninety guests and hosts a scare. It was a steam launch, and blew out a cylinder head. The craft drifted about for half an hour before she was taken in tow.

HEAVY EXCISE RETURNS.

An Increase of 287 Drinking Places Here Since Last Year.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—According to a bulletin issued to-day by State Excise Commissioner Clement on May 10, 1905, the number of liquor tax certificates issued was 25,562 and the receipts $16,635,964.40; on May 10, 1906, the number of certificates issued was 24,673 and the receipts $15,890,221.

In addition there were 1,142 applications for hotel certificates awaiting the approval of local officials under the so-called Prentice law, upon which $1,019,600 had been received, making a total of $16,909,821.50. Subject to contingencies this will be an increase of $273,855 largely due to increased tax rates in localities where the population has increased.

The number of liquor tax certificates in force for the year ending April 30, 1906, was 26,623, and the net revenue from them was $18,278,168. This is an increase of 287 licensed places and an increase in net revenue of $464,475 over the year ended April 30, 1905.

RESCUE BY CHANCELLOR DAY.

He Saves Two Servants from Fire in His Syracuse Home.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 22.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University rescued two servants in his home from suffocation to-day. Fire caused by a defective chimney started in the Chancellor's home at an early hour. Mrs. Day aroused him, and he called the Fire Department by telephone, and then answered the screams of servants on the third floor.

The smoke was dense, and Dr. Day put a blanket over his head. He reached the girls, who were panicstricken, and led them to safety. One had gone on the roof. The Chancellor is none the worse for his experience, and received callers on his lawn. His den, containing a considerable portion of his library, was destroyed. The loss was $5,000.

FORAKER IN REVOLT OVER STATEHOOD BILL

Cares Nothing About the Speaker's Face or for the House.

DECLINES TO BE PLACATED

Threatens to Add Oklahoma Bill as a Rider to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Statehood conferences were numerous to-day and the net result of the day's deliberations was a curt message from Senator Foraker that he did not give a blank for the Speaker's face nor care what the House thought about the matter, he would not accept the proposition to incorporate his first amendment in the bill. He added that if the House did not accept the concession he was willing to make, he would move to put the Oklahoma and Indian Territory bill as a rider on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. If Statehood were defeated in the House, the House could take the responsibility for it.

The Senate and House leaders were almost persuaded prior to their conference with Senator Foraker that they had reached an agreement which would save the face of Speaker Cannon. The troubles over Statehood seemed to be largely confined to this consideration. One hears more about Cannon's face than about the merits of Statehood for the Territories. And so it was that Senator Aldrich and Senator Kean first sought Cannon and held a long conference with him. They came away talking about Cannon's face in one breath and the necessity for legislation in another.

They went to Senator Foraker and explained to him that if he would consent to the incorporation of the amendment which was acceptable to him last year the Statehood question could be patched up in jig time and Congress could adjourn by June 15. Senator Foraker then made the announcements which have been noted above, and for the time being Statehood negotiations were off.

The report of the differences of contending Senate factions has made the Western Representatives, who could have admitted Oklahoma to Statehood, but failed to do so when the opportunity was presented directly to them, more nervous than they ever have been before. The insurgents are more irreconcilable than they were two months ago, and the more they hear from their constituents the more aggressive they become.

It would appear from the confidence which Senator Foraker has in his ability to tack the Statehood bill onto the Sundry Civil bill as a rider that he has votes to spare on that proposition. His lieutenants assert that the admission of Oklahoma without reference to New Mexico and Arizona is several votes stronger than it was when the votes were taken in the Senate on the Foraker and Burrows amendments. If the Senate should send one of the appropriation bills back to the House with the Oklahoma Statehood bill tacked on as a rider the House could not refuse to take it. Speaker Cannon tried to assure Senators Aldrich and Kean to-day that the House would not accept a bill in this form, but did not succeed in convincing anybody.

The amendment which Senator Foraker has thus refused to accept is the one introduced by himself, allowing Arizona and New Mexico to take a separate vote on the question of their joinder. This amendment was the same one the House insurgents fought for, and which Mr. Cannon refused to let them vote for. He is now eager to get it. The Senate adopted the Burrows amendment, which excludes New Mexico and Arizona altogether and admits only Oklahoma with Indian Territory annexed. That is what Foraker wants. His own amendment he does not want because he thinks it would be silly to have Arizona and New Mexico go through the motions of voting on a foregone conclusion, when he can get the same result by excluding them altogether.

McCUMBER ANSWERS A CRITIC.

Says Joke Is on Writer Who Charged Attempt to Alter Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Railway Rate bill found an echo in the Senate to-day when Senator McCumber rose to a question of personal privilege to make reply to a statement in The New York Tribune, charging that one of the North Dakota Senators would accomplish the defeat of certain purposes of the bill.

The amendment was described in the newspaper as a "little joker," and it was represented that by changing the word "regularly" to the word "lawfully," common carriers would be enabled to disregard the orders of the commission. It was stated that the Senator had admitted that such would be the result.

Senator McCumber said that he had never made any such admission nor any admission that would seem to be of that character. He expressed the opinion that if there had been any "joke" on any one, it was on the writer of the article, but he regarded it as rather a slur on the committee, which had accepted it, and to the lawyers of the Senate, none of whom had detected any overt character in it. He also said that the amendment could not have any such effect as that indicated, and he did not understand how any person with the slightest reasoning power could have reached the conclusion arrived at by the writer of the article.

OIL COMPANY LEAVES OHIO.

Republic Concern Has Sold Its Holdings in That State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 22.—The Republic Oil Company, a New York corporation, with headquarters at Cleveland, notified Secretary of State Laylin to-day that it will withdraw from Ohio, giving as a reason that it has disposed of all of its Ohio holdings.

The Republic Company is said to be one of the concerns controlled by the Standard Oil Company. Attorney General Ellis declined to comment on the action of the company to-day.

Shaw Would Tax Denatured Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Shaw and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance to-day and testified in regard to the denatured alcohol bill. The Treasury Department officials are in favor of a small tax on alcohol denaturalized, and the adoption of regulations that will insure the denaturalization of all the alcohol manufactured for that purpose.

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MADE THE RECORDER SMILE.

Dr. Williams Tells Why He Still Qualifies as an Expert.

The gravity of the proceedings now in progress before Recorder Goff on the motion of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of murdering William Marsh Rice, for a new trial was somewhat relieved yesterday by the testimony of Dr. Hamilton Williams, a former Coroners' Physician, and an expert for the District Attorney.

Dr. Williams had testified that it would be impossible to force embalming fluid into the lungs of a dead person. The defense contends that the condition of the lungs of Rice disclosed by the autopsy was due to embalming fluid and not to death from chloroform, as the prosecution contended.

W. M. K. Olcott, Patrick's counsel, quoted an eminent Johns Hopkins pathologist to prove that "whipped blood" had been forced through the capillary system after death.

"How do you explain that?" he asked Dr. Williams, who was on the stand.

"That is true enough," replied the doctor, "but there is a great difference between whipped blood and embalming fluid."

"Couldn't you substitute one for the other and reach the same results?" asked Mr. Olcott.

"Certainly not," said the witness. "You might just as well try to substitute buttermilk for a highball."

The Recorder was the only one in court who remained serious. His turn to relax came a minute later.

Dr. Williams was asked if he had not retired from active practice.

"Yes," he replied. "As much as possible, but the credulity of the public is not yet exhausted."

At this the Recorder laughed, too.

NEGRO MAID ACCUSED.

Four Arrests After Mrs. Armory's Jewelry Vanished.

Detectives Devanny and Coleman of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station arrested last night as suspicious persons William Nevius, Henrietta Nevius, and Alfred Franklein, all colored, living at 436 West Fifty-seventh Street. They also gathered in William Rosen, a jeweler of 303 West Fiftieth Street, doing business at 436 Ninth Avenue, whom they charged with receiving stolen property. On the negroes the detectives found pawn tickets representing about $1,500 worth of property upon which $200 had been borrowed.

The detectives say that the woman advertised for a place as a maid in a quiet family. She was engaged last Thursday by Mrs. M. Armory, who lives in an apartment house at 230 West Seventy-sixth Street, with her daughter. On Saturday she vanished. Later Mrs. Armory was unable to find two diamond rings, one valued at $80 and the other at $150.

Another advertisement appeared yesterday offering the services of a young negro woman to do light housework. The detectives traced this like the first to the West Fifty-seventh Street address, where the arrested Henrietta and the negro men. Later the detectives declared that one of Mrs. Armory's rings had been pledged by the arrested Henrietta and the negro men. Later the detectives declared that one of Mrs. Armory's rings had been pledged in Jersey City, and the other had been sold to Rosen. The jeweler emphatically denies having received the ring. The detectives are investigating other west side complaints of robbery.

AN INTERBOROUGH FEUD.

J. W. Rodgers and "Mr. Rogers" Fight in Harlem and Queens.

James W. Rodgers, son of a contractor living in St. Nicholas Place, in the Bronx, was complainant before Magistrate Smith in the Long Island City Court yesterday against another young man whom he charged with assault. The defendant was described on the police records as Peter J. Willis, a salesman staying at the Astor House, Manhattan. At the hearing, however, his counsel called him "Mr. Rogers," and it was said that this is his name.

J. W. Rodgers said that he was walking toward the ferry from the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City on Monday night with John T. Wall and another friend named Harris when the defendant stepped out from behind a post and struck him twice. Wall testified to the same thing. He described himself as private secretary to the complainant, but those who saw the row said that Wall squared off as if skilled in the use of his fists. He goes wherever Mr. Rodgers does.

One night a week ago J. W. Rodgers slapped the face of the other Rogers. The complainant said this was done because "Willis" made a remark about some member of his family. Both men belong to well-to-do families, it was said, and the testimony showed that there had been ill-feeling existing between them for some time. Magistrate Smith dismissed the complaint.

READY TO BRING GAS SUITS.

Independence League Offers to Act for Consumers—More Deposits.

The Executive Committee of the Independence League at a meeting held in the Gilsey House headquarters yesterday, issued a protest against the continuance of the injunction issued by Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court restraining the State officials from enforcing the law providing for eighty-cent gas.

The League also put itself on record as being ready and willing to institute proper proceedings to secure to consumers the 80-cent rate provided by the statute and to enforce the law as the Legislature passed it. It was announced that the Executive Committee will make such test suits in the interests of consumers as are brought to its attention. The League expects a rush of this kind should Judge Lacombe continue his injunction after June 4, the day set for the final hearing.

FATHER AND SON CONVICTED.

Face a Jury Together on a Charge of Manslaughter.

Henry and Richard Klein, father and son, were convicted of manslaughter in the second degree by a jury before Judge Crane, in the Kings County Court, yesterday. The jury added to its verdict a recommendation of "extreme mercy."

The crime for which the two men were convicted was committed in the saloon of Paul Martines, 467 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, on the night of April 15. Richard Klein became involved in a quarrel with George Harper of 175 Central Avenue, and Henry Klein joined in the fight. The two men knocked Harper down. After he had fallen, and while he was unconscious they kicked him in the head. He died before a doctor could reach him.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:30 A. M.—54 Allen Street; William Zuckerman; damage, $200.
9:30 A. M.—240 West End Avenue; W. B. Devereux; damage, $1,000.
12:20 P. M.—350 West 124th Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
2:25 P. M.—329 West Ninety-sixth Street; John Corrigan; damage, $2,000.
6:45 P. M.—40 Park Street; Swartz & Co.; damage, $50.
8 P. M.—370 Third Avenue; W. Hoffer; damage, $500.
8:05 P. M.—1,660 Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
9:35 P. M.—140th to 145th Streets, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; elevated railroad; damage, $500.

TIFFANY STUDIOS
Our Assortment of
SELECT FURNITURE
has been gathered with great care, and includes examples of the various style-epochs through which the Applied Arts have passed. We can supply individual pieces which will lend a distinct note of richness to a room, or we will furnish a complete scheme expressive of a definite style of decoration.
Correspondence invited. Salesrooms open to visitors.
MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

McCARREN'S AUTO HELD, TOO.

Don't Care Whose It Is, Said the Policeman—Senator Late at Races.

Not to be outdone by the chauffeur of ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican leader of Brooklyn, the automobile driver of Senator Patrick H. McCarren, Democratic leader of the borough, was gathered in by the police in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon for breaking the speed law. The Senator, who was in the car, consequently missed the first race at Gravesend.

The long, lean Williamsburg statesman had been delayed downtown tracing with his lieutenants the mazes of the new Assembly district reapportionment. When he started for Gravesend his chauffeur brought Prospect Park into view in a hurry. Entering the park he sent the machine a little faster. He was whizzing down the South Drive when Mounted Policeman W. A. Ferris saw the streak coming and manoeuvred to get alongside.

"Hey, you," he yelled through the cloud of gray dust, "d' you think this is Ormond Beach? Stop the machine."

The chauffeur brought the car to a standstill.

"Say, do you know this is Senator McCarren's automobile?" he inquired, looking wonderingly at the policeman.

"I don't care whose machine it is," returned Ferris. "You've been running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour and you'll come along with me."

At the Prospect Park Station the chauffeur said he was Albert Hudson of 43 West Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan. Senator McCarren gave bail for him, and the two went on to the Gravesend race track.

Mr. Woodruff's machine was held up on Ocean Parkway last Friday night while he was on his way to Coney Island. His chauffeur, who was charged with violating the speed law, was bailed out by the Republican leader.

MANY FUNERALS HELD UP.

Employers Are Unable to Get Hearses in Some Instances.

Though every effort was made yesterday by those in charge of funerals on the east side to prevent interference, many funerals were held up, and some were postponed until to-day.

Theodore Palumbo, an undertaker, keeps an establishment at 247 Mulberry Street, where he has coaches and teams, but no hearses. He had a funeral on hand yesterday, and had signed an agreement with the union on Monday night, so he thought he was safe. But the hearse drivers were on strike and the funeral was postponed.

Levy Greenberg of 224 Division Street, whose wife routed a committee of strikers on Sunday while her husband was away at a funeral, had trouble with union pickets yesterday. A funeral cortège, consisting of a hearse and one carriage, which left his stables in the afternoon, was held up by a committee of the strikers in Essex Street. Greenberg defied any of the strikers to touch him, and a fight seemed likely, but the strikers carried the day, and the hearse and carriage were taken back. There will be a private funeral to-day instead.

The Congregation Aaron Jechiel Ausche Izbitz had charge of the funeral of Y. Rash of 240 East Houston Street yesterday, but no hearse could be procured. After several establishments had been tried without success the body was taken in an express wagon to Washington Cemetery, where the interment took place.

CIVIC INVESTIGATORS SAIL.

Public Works in Great Britain Will Be Examined.

On the Cunarder Caronia, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, were the seven Commissioners appointed by the National Civic Federation to investigate public utilities in Great Britain. Those who sailed were Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia University, Walton Clark, Third Vice President of the United Gas Works of Philadelphia; Prof. John H. Gray of the Northwestern University, William J. Clark of the General Electric Company, Prof. Frank Perkins of the National Public Ownership League of Boston; Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin, and F. J. McNulty, President of the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers.

When they arrive in London they will be joined by the five members of the committee already there, one of whom is Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati. A thorough investigation of the practical workings of the gas, water, light, and traction systems of London will be made. The systems in other places in England will also be investigated. Experts in each of the systems to be investigated will assist the committee.

Mrs. Chase Declared a Suicide.

LYNN, Mass., May 22.—The death last September of Mrs. Jennie P. Chase, the wealthy Swampscott woman, which was attended by suspicious circumstances, was officially declared to have been by her own hand in an inquest report filed to-day by Judge John W. Berry of the Lynn Police Court.

Negro Confesses Rinehart Murder.

BRIDGETON, N. J., May 22.—Albert Riley, a negro in jail here, confessed to-day to Constable Edward Reeves that he murdered Thomas Rinehart, a contractor, at Dorsey's Run, Md., on April 7 last. A reward of $1,000 was offered by the Maryland authorities for the arrest of Rinehart's murderer.

PIEL BROS.'
EAST NEW YORK BREWERY, BROOKLYN,
OFFER TO FAMILIES THEIR
REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER
This is the perfect and unquestionably the finest product possible of malt and hops.
This perfection is attained by reason of the highest grade of malt and hops, the absence of substitutes and chemicals, and the application of the most approved German method under the skillful direction of an expert brewer.
On the quality of our beer alone has our business been built up and our name become known all over this country.
There is no sterling quality of the best imported, which costs 100% more, lacking in our beer, while the most inferior domestic beers cost only one cent less a bottle than our fine and luxurious food beverage.
Delivered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn at $1.25 per case of 24 bottles.

His master's choice is a
Cluett
COAT SHIRT
Made as a custom shirtmaker would make it. All the materials are shrunk before cutting by the CLUPECO process, this insures each part maintaining its proper relation, making easy work for the home laundress
$1.50 AND MORE
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad.

Trial treatment at office, $1.
MME. JULIAN, 123 6TH AVE. (20th St.)

SK PAINTERS TO ARBITRATE.

They Won't, the Strikers May Be Expelled To-night.

ction will be taken to-night by the neral Arbitration Board of the Build- Trades Employers' Association on the ike of the Brotherhood of Painters ainst the Master Painters' Association violation of the arbration agreement. The Executive Committee of the board ued an order to the strikers late on onday night to return to work this orning. If they fail to do so the Gen- al Arbitration Board may expel the ion.

Secretary McMurray of the New York strict Council of the Brotherhood of inters said last evening that he ex- cted the union to be expelled, but as ere were less than fifty firms in the o employing associations of painters d 2,000 independent employers, this uld make little difference. Although e union has a list of 200 employers who ve settled, not one of them is in either the associations. President Baller of e National Brotherhood of Painters ar- ed here from Indianapolis yesterday investigate the strike. He said that e demands were fair and would be sup- rted by the National Union.

COLER AFTER SQUATTERS.

lys Land on Columbia Heights Has Been Wrongfully Inclosed.

Borough President Coler of Brooklyn gan an investigation yesterday to ascer- n by what authority certain residents Columbia Heights had fenced in small ots of land owned by the city and were ing them for private yards. The plots rm the "dead" ends of streets on the ge of the bluff rising from Furman reet and overlooking the harbor. All of the small pieces of land are at e ends of the streets between Middagh d Pierrepont Streets, running parallel th those thoroughfares. Property own- s on the western side of Columbia eights inclosed the plots, which, it is id, are owned by the city, with orna- ental iron fences and laid them out as ower gardens for their own exclusive e. The general public has been forbidden trespass on the plots, although they e under the jurisdiction of the Park epartment. President Coler says he in- ends to find all pieces of property on lumbia Heights belonging to the city d have the fences removed.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
ATTRACTIVE SUMMER TOUR
(Personally conducted)
TO
THE YELLOWSTONE PARK
(Nature's Wonderland)
The Pacific Coast and Colorado Rockies
Leaves Eastern Cities
TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1906
Visiting Mammoth Hot Springs, the marvelous Geysers, Yellowstone Lake, the magnificent Falls and Canyon of the Yellowstone River; Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, and Denver.
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN
RATE from New York (covers all necessary expenses for twenty days) . $227
PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER POINTS
For further information, address C. STUDDS, E. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

"The Soap That Soothes"

—builds and beautifies.

Have you ever felt the kindly, caressing touch of Pond's Extract Soap upon the skin?

Its cooling, soothing, stimulating action is entirely different from the familiar "feel" of soap lather.

The best soap ever made—if it is only soap—can do no more than cleanse the skin.

Nature so often needs more help than that—needs a gentle stimulation to aid her work, needs her own best tonic—Pond's Extract.

Pond's Extract Soap

owes its value to the fact that its cleansing and stimulating work go on together, each multiplying the merits of the other.

It is a pure scientific combination of Pond's Extract, the standard of strength and purity, and the finest soap product of the Armour laboratories.

Be on your guard against substitution.

Order from your druggist, and say "Pond's Extract Soap" clearly.

Armour & Company

Sole Licensee from The Pond's Extract Co.

Chicago New York Paris London

Furniture That Lasts a Lifetime.

Durability in furniture is something that should be deeply considered by the prospective buyer.

Tobey Handmade Furniture is made to last. Every stick of lumber is carefully selected and "air-seasoned" before using.

In manufacture, the workmen are not limited as to time. They are instructed to use their efforts to produce *quality* not *quantity*.

The price is a little higher, but the satisfaction the purchaser derives more than compensates for the added cost.

The Tobey Furniture Company

11 West 32d Street.

Natural Carbonic Acid Baths from Purest Iron Sources

Prospectus Gratis Upon Request by the Management.

LANGENSCHWALBACH STEEL AND MUD BATHS

GERMANY.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by

VACUUM CARS.

Est. 1863. Send for Circular.

Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA. **326 7TH AV.** NEAR 28th ST.

T. M. STEWART.

SAYS BOOK OF FORMS SMELLS OF PRIESTCRAFT

Lively Debate in Presbyterian Assembly Over Service Manual.

FAVORED BY DR. VAN DYKE

Committee Holds That Forms May Be Used Within the Discretion of the Clergy.

DES MOINES, May 22.—The anticipated debate upon the adoption of the "Book of Forms and Services," recommended by a special committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session here, began late this afternoon. Not in many years has a church assembly been so stirred by an argument. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Chairman of the committee, presented the report.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston of Montreal, at the conclusion of the report, waved a copy of the book and declared: "It smells of priestcraft." Two hours were consumed in the debate, but no conclusion was reached. Further discussion will be made a special order at some later session.

At times the arguments bordered on discourtesy, despite the Moderator's request that the matter be approached prayerfully. When Dr. Johnston declared that the book smelled of priestcraft there was great applause.

Dr. Van Dyke, arguing for the book, said: "Your committee stands where two seas meet." He then explained the book's adaptability to the service.

Dr. William F. McCauley of Cincinnati, speaking for the opposition, based his arguments principally on the belief that authorization of the book by the General Assembly would lead the churches to think that the Assembly wished its adoption. He said that such an authorization might prevent union with the Cumberland Church. Mr. McCauley offered a resolution excusing the committee from further work, declaring it inexpedient to make any recommendation on the matter and advising that in case a book of common worship is issued hereafter it shall omit any statement of an authorization by the General Assembly. This resolution was referred to the clerk.

The Rev. Edward S. Young of Pittsburg and Dr. Jesup of New York spoke for the book.

The report of the Special Committee on Forms and Services, recommending the adoption of the book, called attention to the fact that the minister is not confined to any set form of service, nor is he prohibited from using such forms, in harmony with the doctrine of the Church, as may seem to him convenient and appropriate.

EXPRESS TRACK OPENED.

Downtown Third Avenue Elevated Expresses Now Use It.

The new third track between Fifty-ninth and Forty-second Streets on the Third Avenue elevated was used by southbound express trains for the first time yesterday. The opening of the track ended a fight that has been waged between a Third Avenue storekeeper and the Interborough Company.

Eight months ago preparations were made by the Interborough to install a middle track between these two points, which are about a mile and a half apart. Work went on night and day, and in a few months the track was completed. Charles Jackie, who keeps a jewelry store at 860 Third Avenue, a few doors below the Fifty-third Street station, protested that the company had no right to operate a middle track past his property without his consent. The Interborough proceeded with the work.

J. Aspinwall Hodge, a lawyer, of 5 Nassau Street, appeared in court in behalf of Mr. Jackie, and got an injunction restraining the company from going on with the work. The ironwork which had been laid in front of Mr. Jackie's property, a space of about twenty-five feet, had to be ripped out by the company. This put the work on the middle track at a standstill.

Mr. Jackie is the owner of the three-story brick house in which he has his store and has lived in Third Avenue for thirty-seven years. Many years ago when the railway company first operated the road it persuaded property owners along the avenue to sign an agreement in which they agreed to all improvements the road wished to make. Mr. Jackie refused to sign the agreement and forgot about it.

The case was being fought in court, and promised to drag on for some time. The Interborough Company got impatient at the delay and made Mr. Jackie an offer of $800 to drop the case. He accepted.

It is the intention of the Interborough Company to complete the middle track to Ninth Street.

CHANGES IN WASHINGTON.

Last Residence on F Street Sold for $80 a Square Foot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—What is said by experts to be the highest price ever paid for real estate in Washington was given to-day for the Stone Mansion on the corner of F and Fourteenth streets. A western capitalist gave $80 a square foot for the 2,481 feet in the lot. Many stories cluster around the house, which was built sixty years ago by the late Dr. Robert K. Stone, a prominent Washington physician. Dr. Stone built the F. Street house before he was married and took his bride to it. She refused to sell it though offered large sums for it. The Stone house is the last residence property on F Street to give way to the march of business up town. It was for the corner lot next which it stands that John R. McLean, a well known Washington capitalist, made an offer to the late Joe Willard. McLean asked Willard if he would sell the corner lot. Willard said he might.

"I will cover it over with silver dollars, Mr. Willard, if you will sell it," said the intending purchaser.

Willard said he would take the offer under consideration. Nothing was heard from him for nearly a year, when the two again met in the street.

"How about that offer I made you for that corner, Mr. Willard?" asked the capitalist.

"Well, my friend," replied Willard, "there is one point about that offer I wanted to have elucidated somewhat. How did you propose to lay those silver dollars on that lot, edgewise or flat?"

Willard never sold the lot, and his son, Gov. Willard, when he inherited the property, built a fine house on it.

WILL ACT ON BURTON CASE.

Senate Committee to Investigate Effect of Court's Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate to-day directed the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the effect of yesterday's decision by the Supreme Court in the case of Senator Burton. The resolution was offered by Senator Hale and reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be directed to examine into the legal effect of the late decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Joseph R. Burton, a Senator from Kansas, and as soon as may be to report their recommendations as to what action, if any, shall be taken by the Senate."

The resolution was adopted without debate.

Two ways to test underwear: Wear it—wash it. The first tells you *what* you've got; the second tells you for *how long*.

We only wish we could get everybody to try both tests on our underwear.

It comes in all proven fabrics, in all sizes, for men, women and children.

Ask your dealer for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"

AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 110 Franklin St., New York

WILD RIDE WITH MADMAN IN SPEEDING MOTOR CAR

Shrieking Maniac Fights Police on His Way to Court.

SON-IN-LAW RUNNING THE CAR

Father Crazed by the Deaths of Eleven of His Children Had Threatened Daughter's Life.

Made frantic by the death of eleven of his children one after another, from consumption, a struggling madman gave two policemen a wild ride up Lexington Avenue in an automobile early yesterday afternoon.

Detective File of the Yorkville Court and Patrolman Baker of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, were hurrying the man from his home at 344 First Avenue to the Yorkville Court.

As the machine crossed Thirty-second Street, the prisoner, Thomas Coleman, a powerfully built man of 55, suddenly wrenched himself free from his captors, who sat on either side of him in the tonneau. With a cry he sprang to his feet. The people on the sidewalk saw him turn like a flash and seize File by the throat. With his other hand Coleman savagely beat off Policeman Baker, who was trying to restrain him. All the while he kept up a ceaseless yelling that brought scores of persons to the sidewalk and windows along the avenue.

Coleman's daughter, who sat on the front seat of the car, screamed to her father to be quiet. The two policemen did their best to hold him. They shouted to the terrified chauffeur to drive the car at full speed. He did so, and the automobile, with its breathless occupants, whirled up the street in defiance of all speed regulations between rows of startled persons.

At last the machine reached the entrance of the Yorkville Court. The two officers, almost exhausted from the struggle, torn, bruised, and out of breath, managed to drag their prisoner into the court, where others came to their aid.

Coleman was formerly employed in the Water Department. He lived with a married daughter, Mrs. Julia Dobbyn, at the First Avenue address. With tears in her eyes, Mrs. Dobbyn explained that her father had never been "quite right in his head" since his other children one after another died in the past few years.

Lately, she said, her father had become more violent, and she admitted that he sometimes of late had beaten her severely.

"He never meant it—he is the kindest father," she protested earnestly.

Yesterday morning Coleman became so violent that Mrs. Dobbyn feared he would kill her. With her husband's advice, she went to the Yorkville Court and told Magistrate Steinert that she wanted her father examined and cared for. She said he had taken off all his clothes that morning and raved about their rooms, breaking the tables and chairs and muttering savagely. The Magistrate issued a warrant for the father's arrest.

When File and Baker went to Coleman's house to arrest him, they found his son-in-law, George Dobbyn, who is a chauffeur, there with an automobile. Knowing his father-in-law was to be arrested, the young man asked the policemen if he might take them all to court in the motor car. File and Baker consented. Coleman came down stairs quietly with his daughter. They all got into the automobile and began the ride.

It needed but a minute for Magistrate Steinert to appreciate Coleman's condition, and he committed him at once to Bellevue. It was found necessary to bind Coleman hand and foot, and he left the court guarded by three more policemen.

"He should never have gone there if I'd had the money for doctors to keep him here," said the daughter last evening, as she sat crying in the bare little room in First Avenue. "He used to be that gentle and good. But they'll take care of him better than I. He's never been the same since the last of my brothers died."

HELD FOR STUART MURDER.

Three Turks Arrested—Russia Orders a Full Investigation.

BATUM, May 22.—Three Turks were arrested to-day at Menziadjani on suspicion of being the murderers of William H. Stuart, the American Vice Consul here.

The men are not known in the vicinity, but it is conjectured that they may have been brought from some other village to commit the murder.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—In response to a formal request made by Ambassador Meyer to the Foreign Office on the subject of the assassination of William H. Stuart, the American Vice Consul at Batum, the Ambassador has received from Foreign Minister Iswolsky a note written in his own hand, expressing the Government's deep regret at the murder and stating that the Viceroy of the Caucasus has been ordered to make the most rigid investigation of the crime and to apprehend and punish the assassins.

Mr. Meyer has applied for and received permission for the British Consul at Batum to represent American interests.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British Chargé d'Affaires, also sent a note to the Foreign Office, Mr. Stuart being a British subject, and received practically the same reply as Mr. Meyer.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Russian officials are making every possible effort to capture the murderers of Vice Consul Stuart, according to dispatches received by the State Department to-day from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg, and Thomas F. Heenan, the American Consul at Odessa.

Mr. Meyer's dispatch says the reasons for the attack on Mr. Stuart are still unknown.

200 MUJIKS WOUNDED.

Four Reported Killed in a Fight with Cossacks Near Simbirsk.

SIMBIRSK, May 22.—A fight between Cossacks and peasants, resulting from the efforts of the authorities to suppress agrarian disorders, has occurred in this vicinity.

It is reported that four peasants were killed and 200 wounded.

SUMMER WASH VESTS

COMFORT reasons with the man who once wears Wash Vests during Summer, and converts him to wear them always. Our line is ready and exceptionally well-stocked with attractive patterns.

Prices $2.50 to $4.50.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Browning, King & Company

It isn't advertising that sells the Clothing we make for our sixteen retail stores.

It's the Quality.

Every garment is designed, cut, sewed and finished in our own workshops at Cooper Square.

No "sweat-shops."

Sack Suits, $15 to $35.

Hats and Haberdashery may be your first Spring needs—Take a minute to look at the Suits.

"Appearances may be deceptive," said Beau Brummell, "but quality proves itself."

B&K

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 6th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

The **Coward Shoe**

Summer Oxfords

For Men, Women and Children.

Coward Low Cut Shoes are cool, shapely and comfortable. Made in porous leathers and built on lasts that hold the foot snugly at the heel and under the arch.

All shapes from the Coward Good Sense, to the latest fad in toes and heels.

In Russet, Wax Calf, Kid and White Canvas.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

DR. CATE A WITNESS.

Testifies In Alleged Poisoning of Mrs. Carrie Brouwer.

Special to The New York Times.

TOMS RIVER, May 22.—Dr. H. H. Cate who has been named as an important witness in the alleged poisoning of Mrs. Carrie Brouwer of this place, appeared unexpectedly on the noon train to-day, and immediately went before the Grand Jury to tell his connection with the case.

Dr. Cate, who disappeared shortly before the disclosures regarding the Brouwer case were made public, and was later found in Springfield, Mass., has been resting at a sanitarium at Goshen, N. Y. When the disclosures were made last week that poison had been found in Mrs. Brouwer's body, Dr. Cate decided to make a statement.

Besides Dr. Cate, two nurses, Miss Lippincott, and Miss Dudley of New York, also testified to-day. Other witnesses were the brother of the dead woman, Miss Elizabeth Hyers, and an undertaker of Long Branch. The Grand Jury made a finding, but Prosecutor Brown would not say what it was.

SILVER HISTORY

Nearly sixty years ago, history recorded the production of the first plated silverware

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., thus marked are the original brand—solid silver their only rival.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

The choicest hostess dishes and other silver plated ware is stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Fur Storage We will store your furs in our new scientific cold storage vaults, affording protection against loss by moths, fire or theft for a moderate charge. Repairs now at the lowest Summer prices. Send a postal or telephone 2100 Chelsea.

Fur Department, Third Floor.

Cross stripe curtains.

THESE are the curtains of the hour. Because they give the home that cool appearance during the warm Summer days.

Four lots to-day at extremely modest prices.

LOT 1.—Grenadine Curtains, richly colored stripes; the usual $1.25 quality; per pair..... 75c

LOT 2—Etamine Curtains, with multi-colored cross stripes; our $1.85 grade; to-day, pair.... $1.10

LOT 3—Novelty Curtains, with brilliantly colored stripes, excellent for Mission Rooms; regularly priced $1.95; sale price $1.50

LOT 4—Silk cross stripe Curtains, also several novelty effects; values $2.25 and $2.50; your choice to-day, at per pair..... $1.50

Plain Muslin Curtains, durable quality, with full ruffles, per pair..... 55c

Tucked Muslin Curtains, with cluster insertion of 6 tucks, pair..... 49c

Renaissance Ruffled Curtains, of durable organdie, with lace insertion and hemstitched ruffle, per pair.... 75c

Dotted Muslin Curtains, with woven dots; usually $1.25; sale price, per pair.... 89c

Dotted Curtain Muslin, 36 inches wide—sheer quality—with woven dots—limit 25 yards, per yard..... 8c

Mercerized Pillow Loops, of heavy rope, 3 yards long, tassels at ends; 30c. grade; limit 3, each..... 15c

Cotton Pillow Slips, tasselled corners; season's best designs and colors; complete, ready to slip on cushion; limit 3, each 25c

No mail orders on these specials, and quantities limited as stated.

Importers' sale of mattings.

SEVERAL overstocks from large importers of China mattings give us a bargain day to-day that will be long remembered by New York shoppers.

25c China matting.

Bright colors—close woven. Per roll of 40 yards, $6.50. Per yard..... 17c

30c jointless China matting.

Extra heavy, in red, green, brown and blue checks. Per roll of 40 yards, $7.50. Special, per yard..... 20c

$16 China mattings at $10.50.

The finest woven in China—selected lintan Canton straw—close woven patterns and all colors. Roll of 40 yards..... 10.50

30c new Japanese mattings, 23c.

In beautiful carpet patterns, all colors. Roll of 40 yards, $9.75; yard..... 23c

40c Japanese cotton warp matting, 28c.

In all the new carpet effects and small inlaid figures, best selvedge, all colors. Per roll of 40 yards, $10.50. Per yard..... 28c

55c and 60c fibre mattings.

Fancy carpet patterns—an excellent Summer floor covering—beautiful designs. Per yard..... 39c & 49c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Summer furniture

3.50 maple arm chairs,

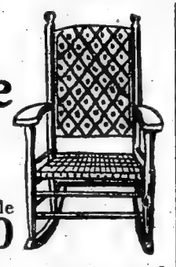

with reed seat and high spindle back, broad arms, very comfortable, at..... 2.00

2.25 maple arm chairs—closely woven reed seat and slat back. Special at..... 1.50

3.25 maple rocker or chair to match—with closely woven glazed cane seat and extra high slat back..... 2.50

3.50 maple chair, with closely woven glazed cane seat and back. At..... 2.75

3.50 arm chair or rocker—butternut—with closely woven reed seat and banister back—polish finish. At..... 2.75

$30—3-piece suite—toona or maple—settee arm chair and arm rocker—closely woven cane seats and backs—artistic design..... $25

12.50 chiffonier—Natural birch or imitation mahogany, highly polished, gallery top, nicely carved, 5 long smooth running dust proof drawers, lacquered brass trimmings..... 9.75

White bed spreads.

SPECIAL purchase of 2,000 Marseilles, crochet, honeycomb and dimity spreads at about a third and a fourth less than prevailing prices.

500 crochet spreads—double and single bed sizes..... 79c

250 honeycomb spreads—full size—ready hemmed..... 98c

200 crochet spreads—extra quality—Marseilles designs—each..... 1.50

150 colored Marseilles spreads—light blue or pink—hem or fringe, full size..... 1.95

250 Marseilles spreads—extra quality—full size—new patterns—each..... 2.50

500 Marseilles bed spreads—full size—centre and allover designs—hemmed..... 1.75

250 English Marseilles spreads—extra size—superior quality—each..... 3.50

250 white dimity bed spreads—Summer weight—each—1.29, 1.95 and 2.25

500 doz. extra quality Turkish bath towels—large size—50c. grade, at 39c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Window screens---for fly-time

TWO car loads of window and door screens have arrived just ahead of the great army of flies and mosquitoes that will soon be here to torment us. Two car loads seem like an enormous quantity, but at the prices asked we'll soon need more.

Garden necessities.

Garden hose, 25 ft., 2 ply, coupled and fully guaranteed—reg. $3..... 2.45

Hose nozzle—stream or spray..... 25c

Hose reel, hardwood..... 45c

Hose reels, extra large..... 1.25

Garden spades—D handle..... 50c

Revolving lawn sprinklers, 3 arm..... 1.00

Garden rakes—14 teeth..... 21c

Garden rakes—good quality steel—12 or 14 teeth..... 50c

Turf edgers..... 45c

Lawn rakes—22 teeth..... 39c

Hay rakes—14 teeth..... 30c

Onion hoes..... 20c

Garden weeders..... 4c

Garden trowels..... 5c

Grass shears..... 15c

Screens.

30 in. high—extend from 23 to 37 in. width—reg. 48c. At..31c

30 in. high—extend from 25½ to 4[illegible] in.—reg. 49c. At..36c

36 in. high—extend 3 to 45 in. At..43c

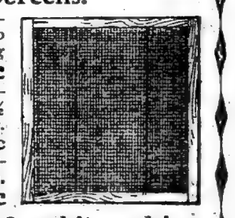

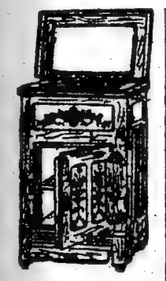

Ice Cream Freezers. Peerless Iceland, 2-qt., $1.45; 3-qt., $1.75; 4-qt., $2.15; 6-qt..... 2.65

Gem, 2-qt., $1.50; 3-qt., $1.85; 4-qt., $2.20; 6-qt..... 2.75

Refrigerator specials.

Star refrigerator—lift-cover style—holds 45 lbs. ice—41½ in. high—17½ in. deep—27 in. wide. Reg. 8.25, at..... 7.00

Apartment house style—holds 65 lbs. ice—50 in. high—19 in. deep—25 in. wide—reg. $12, at..... 10.25

Apartment house style—holds 65 lbs. ice—50 in. high—19 in. deep—25 in. wide—reg. 14.75, at..... 12.25

Apartment house style—holds 110 lbs. ice—58 in. high—21¼ in. deep—31½ in. wide—reg. 90.50, at..... 17.50

Apartment house style—holds 110 lbs. ice—58 in. high—21 in. deep—31½ in. wide—reg. 16.50, at..... 13.75

Seamless pure white enamel ware.

$1.35 seamless tea kettle..... 1.00

90c. copper coffee pots..... 70c

65c. seamless teapots..... 65c

90c. 14-qt. seamless dishpan.. 65c

$1.00 seamless double rice boilers..... 80c

$1.10 dish pans..... 80c

75c. seamless saucepans..... 60c

75c. seamless saucepots..... 65c

Clean cut lawn mower, 2.39.

The best popular priced mower on the market—3 shear steel blades—easily adjusted. Prices 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.25. Choice of any size..... 2.39

Gold medal lawn mower.

Best lawn mower made—lasts for many years—cuts grass 3-8 in. to 10 in. long. 14 in., 7.50; 16 in., 8.25; 18 in., 9.00.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Guaranteed pure groceries.

Extra quality FRESH MADE **Creamery butter,** rich, fine, delicate flavor; 5-lb. crock, 1.18; 3-lb. crock, 69c

WAVERLY BLEND, Extra choice **Mocha and Java coffee,** rich and full flavored, lb., 22c; 5 lbs., 1.00; 10 lbs., 1.95

Washburn-Crosby's **Gold Medal flour** (World renowned.) ¼-barrel sack..... 1.[illegible]

A handsome Gold Medal cook book compliment with each flour order.

Climax brand bacon Armour's Best, dry English cured, lean, fat, or the streak of lean and fat, as desired; average 4 to 5 lbs. strips; regularly sold at 20c. and 22c. lb; special, lb..... 15½c

Royal Stuart FANCY MANZANILLA OLIVES. Stuffed with peppers; per bottle..... 9c

Royal Stuart ROLLED WHITE OAT-FLAKES. Regular 10c. carton..... 7c

H. & E. refined standard GRANULATED SUGAR. 10-pound sack..... 45c

ROYAL STUART FRENCH BONELESS SARDINES. Large, selected fish, packed in pure olive oil, fully matured—fine delicate flavor. Doz., $3.75; ¼ can, 32c

SPICES. Absolutely pure, fresh-ground Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger or Mustard; lb..... 20c

GARDEN GROWN TEAS. Special Sample Importation, to sell at 60c. pound. OOLONG, Mixed and other varieties; special, lb..... 37c

MAINE SUGAR CORN AT HALF PRICE. 3,000 cases Highland Brand, fine creamy Sugar Corn, full can, tender kernels; regular 12c. value; per can..... 6c

EARLY JUNE PEAS at 40 per cent. less than regular prices. "Hunter Brand sifted Early Junes, tender, mealy, fine flavor; regular 14c. value; per can..... 8c

CORN STARCH. Royal Stuart brand; absolutely pure, 1-lb. package..... 6c

MACARONI. Our Reaper brand. Regular 10c. pkg... 6c

BAKED BEANS. Bells of Boston brand, in tomato sauce. Large 3-lb. can..... 7c

ASPARAGUS TIPS. Royal Red brand; tender California tips. Regular 20c. can.. 15c

TOMATOES. Vienna brand; selected red ripe fruit. Large can..... 11c

FRESH SPRING SPINACH. Victory brand. Large can..... 10c

PEARS. Sucano, Standard California Bartletts, in heavy Sugar Syrup; large can..... 18c

PRUNES. Rich, fine flavored Imperial Prunes; extra large size; lb..... 11c

MUSHROOMS. Fine Quality Imported Champignons; Hotels; can..... 17c

PEAS. Sucano, California Cling or Peaches; in Syrup; large can..... 15c

FRENCH PEAS. Selected "Extra" Moyens; per can..... 14c

BONED CHICKEN. The celebrated Richardson & Robbins Brand; 1-lb. can, 45c.; ½-lb. can..... 25c

RICE. Extra fancy Head Rice; for..... 25c

JAM. Royal Stuart quality, pure fruit and sugar Jam; Raspberry, Strawberry and all the other fruit varieties; doz., 1-lb. glass..... 1.35; 20c

CHOPPED PICKLE. Royal Stuart, Sweet Pickle Relish, delicious with cold dishes; 20-oz. bottle..... 20c

CATSUP. Royal Stuart, homemade, uncolored tomato Catsup; pint bottle. 17c

OLIVE OIL. Royal Stuart High Grade, French Olive Oil. Large bottle, 65c.; medium bottle, 38c.; small bottle..... 25c

OLIVES. Royal Stuart, extra large, Spanish Queen Olives; bottle..... 28c

LAUNDRY SOAP. Royal Stuart; use this brand for all household purposes; box 60 bars, $2.85; 10 bars, 49c.; lb. bar..... 5c

THE TERRANOVA GIRL TELLS HER SAD STORY

A Woman Faints in Court, and Another Kneels in Prayer.

SAYS VOICES IMPELLED HER

She Declares She Knows She Did No Wrong in Killing Her Uncle and Aunt.

Josefina Terranova was a witness in her own behalf yesterday at her trial on a charge of murder in the first degree before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. She told the jury all about her life in the house of her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, and rehearsed with minuteness of detail the tragedy on the night of Washington's Birthday, when she killed them both for what they had made her suffer. The Italian girl is being tried for the murder of her aunt.

The story she told the court and jury from the witness chair was a grim recital of unspeakable wrongs she had been made to suffer while leading a life of drudgery in her uncle's house. It was a story at certain stages unsavory in its absolute frankness, at others thrilling with dramatic interest and weird pathos. Jurors and spectators hung their heads as the young girl, under the gentle urging of her counsel, was compelled to tell certain parts of her story. To other parts they listened attentively, and with eyes suspiciously moist, while they looked at the girlish form in the witness chair.

The girl, who admitted on the stand that she could scarcely read and write, answered the questions put to her by her counsel in a manner that made the story lose nothing in its telling. She spoke in an easy conversational tone, accompanying her words with animated gestures. There was not a trace of self-consciousness in her.

The courtroom was crowded when ex-Judge Palmieri called the girl to the stand a little after noon. Among the spectators were about thirty women who have occupied choice seats in the courtroom since the taking of testimony began. Other women had pleaded tearfully with the court attendants at the door to let them in, but had been turned away.

A Woman Reporter Faints.

As Josefina reached a point in her story where she implored her counsel to permit her to give her answers through the court interpreter, three of the women got up and hurried out. A woman reporter whose attendance at the trial was compulsory fell from her chair in a faint as the testimony proceeded, and a woman illustrator who has been in court several days slipped to her knees quietly in an attitude of prayer and buried her face in her hands. But behind her were rows upon rows of women who made a holiday out of the ordeal the accused girl was compelled to undergo in telling her story. The place of the woman reporter who fainted was taken by another woman reporter, ordered by an editor to finish the task.

The Terranova girl stepped briskly to the witness chair as her name was called. She testified in English. She said she came to this country when she was 8 years old. She is now 17. She added:

"My uncle and my aunt met me at the pier. They kissed me and told me they would make me their daughter and give me a home and an education."

The girl testified that at first the Reggios had been good and kind to her. They had sent her to school, to Sunday school, and to church.

"When did you stop going to church?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"The same time as I stopped going to Sunday school. I did not go to church for seven years, until they took me there just before my marriage. My uncle and aunt would not let me go. I cried and begged them, but they would not let me."

The girl said that her education was limited to a few days every month, when she went to a public school in the Bronx. On other days her aunt always ordered her to stay home and do the housework.

"I did everything—the scrubbing, the washing, all the work," she said. "Sometimes they had ten, eleven, twelve, sixteen boarders. I got up at 4 o'clock in the morning sometimes, and sometimes I did not go to bed until after midnight. I did the work up to the time I was married. On the night before the wedding I was scrubbing floors."

Abused by Her Aunt.

For some time after this point had been reached it took much urging on the part of Mr. Palmieri to get the witness to answer his questions regarding a side of her life in the Reggio household, of which little has been told in print and to which the jury and spectators listened with pity and horror. The girl defendant in answer to other questions told of the treatment she had received from her aunt. The aunt had beaten her on the slightest provocation. Once she knelt before her aunt and asked to be relieved from some part of the day's drudgery, as she was ill. The aunt replied by breaking a stick over her back and shoulders, and striking her on the point of her chin, dislocating her jaw.

"Did they ever get a doctor for you?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"No," the girl replied.

"Did they give you enough to eat?"

"I got my food after all the others had eaten—whatever was left that they didn't give to the dogs."

"Were you ever allowed to play with other children?"

"No; they wouldn't let me out without watching me."

"Were you permitted to speak English?"

"No; my aunt used to beat me when she heard me. What English I learned in their home I picked up by speaking with my little sister Rosina when we were alone."

"Did you ever slam the door in your mother's face?"

"No. I wanted to go to my mother and they would not let me."

The girl said that as a result of the treatment she was compelled to undergo by her uncle, her head began to ring, she began to hear voices, and sometimes she felt as if she would fall down. She was in this condition when Giuseppe Terranova, the husband who later cast her off, went to Reggio and asked for her hand in marriage.

"Reggio, he came to me one day and told me that Giuseppe wanted to marry me. I said, 'All right,' for I liked him very good. We had a feast afterwards and we were engaged," said the girl.

Josefina had been preceded on the stand by Mrs. Bonaventura Ferrulo, her husband's sister. Mrs. Ferrulo had told how at the instance of her brother she had gone to the Reggios and told them that she wanted to take the girl to confession, so she could receive communion before she became Giuseppe's bride. Josefina was present at this interview, and was asked about it by Mr. Palmieri.

"My uncle Reggio," said the girl, "he took a long towel and put it over his shoulders so the ends hung down in front and said to me: 'Don't go to the priest, Josefina. He will tell you wrong things and ask you bad things. I will be your priest. I will confess you.'"

Mrs. Ferrulo took the girl to see a priest, nevertheless. Reggio followed them and hid in the church. After the girl had talked to the priest the priest came out and told the older woman: "I cannot give this girl holy communion. She is not worthy to receive the sacrament. I cannot confess her. She knows nothing about religion. She does not know who God is." The girl was crying because she wanted to receive the sacrament.

"When I came home," the girl went on, "my uncle said: 'You look happy.' I said: 'Yes, I am happy because the priest did not ask me any questions or tell me any bad things.'

The Marriage.

The girl then told of the civil ceremony at the City Hall when she became Terranova's wife.

"I told my aunt I wanted to go home with my husband and be his wife, because I loved him," said Josefina. "But my aunt said I must go back with her. My uncle he treated me just as before up to the time of the church wedding in January, after which I went home with Giuseppe. At the church, as my husband was putting the ring on my finger, my aunt fell down on her knees, and I heard her pray: 'Oh, God, let them both die, for something will happen to-night.'"

They went to her husband's home in Brooklyn that night. After three weeks they went to visit the Reggios. The uncle took them to task for not coming before. Giuseppe said he had to wait until Josefina got a new dress. Then they had a feast.

"My uncle," the girl testified, "he said: 'Say, Joe, let me tell you something. Josefina was born on Good Friday, and girls who are born on Good Friday are never good.' Then I felt something jump in my head. I heard voices, and bells were ringing in my ears. When we were about to go home he said to Giuseppe: 'Joe, you will not live with Josefina a week longer.' 'Why?' said my husband. 'Ask her about what I told you when you get home,' said my uncle."

At the afternoon session the girl began the story of the happenings in her own home after she went there with her husband. She said:

"After Giuseppe had told me what my uncle mean when he say that girls born on Good Friday could not be good, then I fell on my knees like this"—the girl crossed her arm over her breast and made a kneeling motion—"and after I tell him all, he told me that I could no longer be his wife."

The girl said that immediately her husband had gone she saw her uncle's shadow and heard the voice saying: "Kill him! Kill him!"

"In what form did he appear to you?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"In his own form," said the girl. "I do not know what it was at first. He had his usual clothes."

"Did you touch him?"

"No-o," said the girl with a shudder.

"How long did this continue?"

"Eight or ten days. I saw him every night, and the voice kept on saying: 'Kill him! Kill him!' My sister-in-law was good. She bring me food, but I could not eat, don't you know?"

"Did you see God during these days?"

The Voice She Heard.

"Yes, I saw him every night." At this point the girl arose from the chair. "I talked to God," she went on. "I talked to him ever night and asked him what to do. He said: 'Kill your uncle! Kill your uncle!' After my husband had told me to leave the rooms, He said: 'You are a child 16 years old and you will be on the streets with nobody to look at you and you are lost in this world and forever: go and kill him.' Then I dress up and go to my mother's house. When I went I gave my wedding ring to Charles Terranova, my brother-in-law."

"Where did you go?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"I went to my mother's house," said the girl. "She said, 'I have two good girls here and you cannot come in.' Then she shut the door in my face. I hear that voice again tell me to go and buy a knife. I buy a knife, and the voice tells me to buy revolver. I buy revolver. 'Kill your mother,' the voice said, but I knew it meant my uncle. Then I went to my uncle's house."

In reply to questions from Mr. Palmieri, the girl then told of the happenings at the uncle's house on the night of the double murder.

"It was dark," she said, "when I went to my uncle's house. In the backyard I cross myself three times and say: 'If this is the devil's voice make it go away, but if it God's voice I will do His will.' The voice said: 'You must kill him.' Then I went in. My uncle said: 'I know why you come. You are an outcast, but I will take you back and cover you up.'"

"What did you do and say when your uncle told you that?"

"The voice told me to cry 'Traitor' in his face, and I cried 'Traditore' in Italian, and then I stuck the knife into him."

"Did you stab your aunt, too?"

"Yes, she came between us. The voice told me to kill anybody who came between us. I don't remember whom I stabbed first. My uncle grabbed me. The voice told me to take my revolver from my pocketbook and I did. Then the bakers came up when my uncle cried for help. They asked me what I had done. I told them: 'What God tell me to do.' Then I picked up my pocketbook and my handkerchief from the floor and went away. They did not try to stop me."

"Did you run away?"

"No; I have nothing to run away from, because I had only done what God told me to do and when you do what He tells you to do you have nothing to be afraid of."

The girl then told of riding on street cars about the city for two days. On the third day the voice told her to go to her mother's house. She went and was arrested.

Sees Their Shadows.

"Have you seen your uncle's shadow since you were arrested?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"Yes, the first night I was in the Tombs I saw my uncle and my aunt in the grated cell door. They said: 'Forgive us.'

"Did you see anything after that?"

"Yes, on the wall of my cell on one—you know what prisons are made of—of brick. On one brick I see my uncle asleep. I went up and covered the brick with a handkerchief."

"Josefina, did you know that you were doing wrong when you killed your uncle and your aunt?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"No, I did no wrong."

"Do you believe that you were right?"

"I was right."

"Why do you believe you were right?"

"Because God told me to kill, and what God tells me to do is always all right."

The cross-examination began then. Mr. Ely succeeded in showing that from the record the girl, when a witness before the Coroner had not said anything about the voices and the bells, and that there she had testified that she killed because the aunt and uncle had ruined her, and because "her heart was burning in her."

Mr. Ely wanted her to tell how the voices sounded.

"They sounded like a bell. I heard a bell, and then the voice say, 'Kill.' When I heard the voice I knew it was the voice of God."

The battle of the alienists for prosecution and defense will begin to-day.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

SAN FRANCISCO BANKS REOPEN FOR BUSINESS

$1,000,000 Taken to One from the Mint in a Brick Wagon.

$157,598 FOR AUTO HIRE

Summer School Begins in Militia Tents —Some Insurance Companies Resorting to Technicalities.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The commercial banks and several of the savings institutions have resumed business, many of them on their old sites, which have been partly fixed up to meet present requirements. Without exception bank officials found new deposits in excess of outlays. Homer S. King, President of the Bank of California and of the San Francisco Clearing House Association, said:

"The banks are all solid, money is abundant, and the situation financially is excellent from every point of view. Last week the Hibernia had $1,000,000 taken from the Mint and placed alongside coin already in its vaults. Yesterday, wishing to be fully equipped for any emergency that might arise, it had another million carried into the bank's vaults. Six employes fetched it in a brick wagon such as is used by contractors in hauling dirt or excavating cellars, and the hundreds who saw it passing had no idea what the wagon contained."

The charges for automobile hire during the first two weeks following the fire have startled finance committees. In a tabulated statement filed with the Committee of Forty, there appears a charge of $157,598.80 for auto service. There are not more than 1,100 machines in San Francisco. Only 129 claims were presented to cover the sum. The average rental a day was $35, but in many instances the charge was even higher.

In the same table is the statement of bread, milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, drugs, hay, grain, and clothing. The total cost for these necessaries does not equal the cost of auto hire. Even the charge for meat is $4,000 less.

The continued reduction in the number of stations for distribution of relief supplies indicates that the city is steadily returning to its normal sources of food supply. Yesterday there were but 72 stations, whereas there were nearly 200 during the first week after the fire.

The Summer Vacation School has opened in Golden Gate Park, with Albert M. Armstrong as Principal. The militia, at the request of the School Board, had supplied seventeen tents to accommodate the little refugees.

Notwithstanding the appeals made by insurance companies for fair play, and despite their repeated asseverations that they intend to meet their just obligations in full and without discount or demur, evidence that at least some of these corporations intend to resort to every kind of technicality allowed by law and by their intricate contracts accumulates daily. The clause in the policies under which some of the weak-kneed concerns seek to take refuge reads: "If a building, or any part thereof, fall, except as result of fire, all insurance by policy on such building or its contents shall immediately cease."

R. B. Hale, Chairman of the Library Committee, yesterday submitted to the General Committee on Reconstruction a report on the condition of the Public Library. Out of 166,344 volumes in the Public Library and its branches there were only 23,000 accounted for after the fire. The library Trustees have written to other libraries throughout the United States, asking them what duplicates, if any, they have in the way of books.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 22.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister to the United States, after a visit in company with Dr. Edward Devine to the different Chinese refugee camps yesterday, said:

"I was pleased to learn from personal observation that the lot of the Chinese refugees is no harder than that of the white people, and that the relief organizations are treating all the deserving needy alike, irrespective of nationality."

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The American National Red Cross received $30,000 today from the Japanese Red Cross for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. This brings the total Japanese Red Cross contributions up to $80,000.

NEW RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

President Wardwell Lays Its Cornerstone in Central Park West.

The cornerstone of the New York Red Cross Hospital was laid with appropriate ceremonies yesterday, William T. Wardwell, its President, pronouncing the words which made it "sacred to the principles of the Red Cross Society, humanity, and neutrality."

The new hospital will occupy a plot of ground on Central Park West with an area of 99 by 100 feet. This was the gift of Mr. Wardwell, who paid $90,000 for it and contributed another $10,000 to the hospital, making a total of $100,000.

The exercises took place in an inclosure draped with American flags. At one side was the flag of Switzerland, a white cross upon a red field, which was reversed for the symbol of the Red Cross Society. The cornerstone was draped with a Red Cross flag which had been used by the New York Red Cross Society during the Cuban war.

ARREST IN HEARST CASE?

Magistrate Will Hear a Complaint Bearing on Alleged Figures.

The hearing on the Hearst charges of irregularities in connection with the Jerome nominating petitions last Fall came to a temporary halt yesterday, and Magistrate Wahle announced an adjournment until to-morrow.

No arrests have come from the proceedings yet, but the Magistrate said he would entertain a complaint against Samuel Finkelstein, an east side Notary Public, whom the Hearst lawyers charged with irregularities in connection with the acknowledgment of signatures. The Magistrate granted Finkelstein's lawyer an adjournment to bring witnesses to testify in his behalf, and let the Notary go in the meantime.

Assistant District Attorney Nott was directed by the Magistrate to submit authorities to show what extent a man may delegate to another the power to affix his signature to a nominating petition. This is the most important legal point that has arisen in connection with the inquiry.

FIND CLUE TO MANY THEFTS.

Carpet Cleaner Admits Having Stolen an Earring.

Ernest Feedors of 156 East Ninety-eighth Street pleaded guilty yesterday in the Harlem Court to stealing from Mrs. Lionel F. Straus one pearl and diamond earring valued at $500. He was held in $2,500 bail for trial.

According to the police Feedor is a carpet cleaner who has used the opportunities he had of entering houses to steal a quantity of jewelry.

GETS $775,404 JUDGMENT.

W. Bayard Cutting Secures a Debt Owed by Ferry Company.

W. Bayard Cutting entered judgment for $775,404.51 in the County Clerk's office yesterday against the New York and South Brooklyn Ferry and Steam Transportation Company of which he is the President. The judgment was obtained by default.

Mr. Cutting held 119 of the company's notes for $5,000 each, payable on demand. They were given between Feb. 4, 1893, and March 1, 1905. The judgment was entered for the purpose of securing Mr. Cutting in the event of the sale of the ferry line, which runs from Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, to this city.

A resolution has already been adopted by the Board of Estimate advocating its purchase.

Avoid Fatigue

Incident to those hot dusty trips out of town.

Telephone

You will save time and money.

Rates Reasonable.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street

Fashion is Leading With Gray---

It's a rare thing when you find so many men of many minds agreeing on one thing. But on gray as the leading color in Men's Suits the great majority have agreed. We agree to show you a handsome showing of gray suits at any time you elect.

From $15 to $35 here are gray suits in every new shade, weave and pattern, including the popular plaids, single and double breasted sack models, with the extreme knacks or without them.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Ask your jeweler for a watch with a Waltham movement, and insist on it.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

DOWN TOWN BRANCH

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

Broadway and Lispenard Street

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

JOHN DEGENER, JR.....C. A. Auffmordt & Co.
STUART DUNCAN.....John Duncan's Sons
U. T. HUNGERFORD.....Pres. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co.
ARTHUR ISELIN.....William Iselin & Co.
DECATUR M. SAWYER.....Sawyer & Blake
CHARLES H. SIMMONS.....Pres. John Simmons Co.
HORACE C. STEBBINS.....Grinnell Willis & Co.
C. MORTON WHITMAN.....Clarence Whitman & Co.
JOHN CURRIE WILMERDING.....Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell

Budd

Madison Square West

SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

MORE GAS DEPOSITS.

Mutual Sends a Check for $37,000 to Commissioner Shields.

United States Commissioner Shields received another check yesterday representing the difference between 80 cents and $1 per thousand feet in the May gas bills. The check came from the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, and was for $37,000.

The Commissioner now has on deposit with the Citizens' Central National Bank $204,000 received from the Consolidated Gas Company, and $74,000 received from the Mutual and New Amsterdam Companies, or $278,000 in all.

Under the terms of the order of Judge Lacombe, the three gas companies which serve Manhattan are to pay in this difference weekly, estimating the sum from the same week in the preceding year, all to be held in trust until the court either grants or refuses the permanent injunction. Arguments are to be heard upon this on June 4. A final decision may not be had for about four years, so that the total amount deposited may reach $20,000,000. Steps have been taken by a number of consumers to contest Judge Lacombe's order.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:39|Sun sets..7:18|Moon sets...7:31

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:39	7:48	1:38	1:26
Governors Island	8:09	8:16	2:23	2:17
Hell Gate	10:02	10:09	3:55	3:49

Arrived—Tuesday, May 22.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, May 12.
SS Armenian, Liverpool, May 11.
SS Indiana, Naples, May 7.
SS Banes, Port Antonio, May 16.
SS Mannheim, Shields, May 9.
SS Koronia, St. Croix, May 16.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, May 16.
SS Livingstone, Baracoa, May 16.
SS Hugoma, Guanica, May 14.
SS Liv, St. Jago, May 14.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, May 21.
SS Oneida, Georgetown, May 19.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, May 16.
SS Phoebus, Waterwer, May 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Oceanic, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	———	5:00 A.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem IV., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Vincent	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M	3:00 P.M.
Protsus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Kais. A. Vic., Hamburg	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hallig Olav, Christiana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Campeachy	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Turk's Island	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kansas City, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Cearense, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Sabine, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Florida	Shields	Apr. 27
Hortensius	St. Lucia	May 8
Georgia	Patras	May 4
P. Laetitia	Gibraltar	May 11
Arkansas	Copenhagen	May 11
Gwent	Nipe Bay	May 16
Teutonic	Liverpool	May 16
Hubert	Barbados	May 16
Paloma	Matanzas	May 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

Deutschland	Hamburg	May 17
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	May 12
Advance	Colon	May 17
Albano	Hamburg	May 9
Niagara	Tampico	May 16
Republic	Gibraltar	May 15
St. Laurent	Havre	May 12
Weimar	Naples	May 11
Perugia	Palermo	May 10

DUE FRIDAY.

Washington	Genoa	May 9
Esperanza	Havana	May 22
Brooklyn	Fayal	May 13
Graecia	Inagua	May 20
Rosalind	Halifax	May 21
Mohawk	Antwerp	May 12

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Minnetonka, at London, May 21.
SS La Gascogne, at Havre, May 22.
SS Etrickdale, at Melbourne, May 22.
SS Calabria, at Naples, May 21.
SS Barbarossa, at Bremen, May 21.
SS K. W. der Grosse, at Cherbourg, May 21.
SS Elise Marie, at Rotterdam, May 21.
SS Kroonland, at Antwerp, May 22.

Sailed.

SS Caramania, from Liverpool May 22.
SS Orizaba, from Monte Vaca, April —.
SS Trave, from Bremen, May 22.
SS Carpathia, from Palermo, May 21.
SS Rhynland, from Antwerp, May 22.
SS Irene, from Palermo, May 16.
SS Soperga, from Leghorn, May 16.
SS Roma, from Naples, May 17.
SS Ceres, from Genoa, May 18.
SS Louisiana, from Genoa, May 19.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, May 17.
SS Gallia, from Marseilles, May 10.
SS Clan Maclachlan, from Colombo, May 18.
SS Hohenzollern, from Naples, May 21.
SS Hostilius, from Para, May 21.
SS Bristol City, from St. Vincent, C. V., May 19.
SS Merch. Prince, from Rio Janeiro, May 20.

Passed.

SS Cassel, New York, from Bremen, passed the Lizard.
SS Excelsior, from New York, passed Prawle Point.
SS Christiania, New York, for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.
SS Louisiana, New York, for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Ultonia, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Your Hotel WILL SERVE

Grape-Nuts

IF YOU ASK.

Order the food served dry and with cream to pour over it.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

100 Plaid Silk Petticoats

$5.98 and $7.98; Worth $10 to $20.

IN SOME RESPECTS THE BEST PETTICOAT OFFER we ever made. For these are the handsomest plaid taffeta Petticoats that can be bought anywhere to-day for the full prices—green, cardinal, navy, pink, plum and black-and-white plaids in a great variety of models, all with deep flouncing and finished with silk ruche and silk underpiece.

The maker is moving—that's the reason for the sacrifice. Choose at $5.98 and $7.98.

Second Floor, Front.

$3 to $4 Waists at $1.98.

Hand Embroidered Batiste & Lawn.

ANOTHER OFFERING OF WAISTS for less than two dollars apiece, and this time they are beautifully HAND EMBROIDERED.

Made of dainty imported batiste with hand embroidery on the yokes and also on the cuffs in some cases. Short and long sleeves. Persian lawn Waists also with round yokes, trimmed with lace and hand embroidery. In the lot, too, are the balance of the stock of famous "Derby" Waists that made such a stir some days ago. These are of fine lawn and batiste lace and embroidery trimmed. Long and short sleeves.

Main Floor, Center.

French White Embroidered Robes Of Linen : : Exactly Half Price.

PERHAPS THE MOST NOTABLE offering of these dainty Robes ever made—for of course none of them could be made for the prices at which you may choose them here to-day.

$75 to $150 Values at $37.50 to $75.

On the finest linen the most delicate and effective embroideries have been done by French needlewomen, and each Robe, with waist and skirt complete, ready to be put together, is a complete and artistic whole.

Main Floor, Rear.

Carriage and Motor Lap Robes.

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY THIS STORE has come to be widely known as headquarters hereabout for Robes and Horse Clothing of high quality at fair prices are shown in the details that follow.

But many of these offerings are special values—better than even we can ordinarily give. Some of them represent a purchase from a manufacturing concern in which the partnership is being dissolved.

$1.35 Lap Robes at 89c. Whipcord Lap Robes, in a desirable new tan shade with a wide overlay and four rows of fancy stitching.

$1.75 Lap Robes at $1.25. Green cloth Lap Robes, in a desirable shade of dark green, splendidly finished, full size.

$4 Lap Robes at $2.98. Dark green Lap Robes, all wool, in a beautiful shade of carriage green, full size.

$7.50 Lap Robes at $5. English worsted Lap Robes with fancy plaid back, Summer weight, finished with the stylish round corners and self laid edge, in a fancy tan shade.

Automobile Robes, $2.98; 65 in. wide
Automobile Robes, $4.50; 90 in. wide
Automobile Robes, $6.50; 90 in. wide

Made of all wool covert cloth in a new tan shade. These Robes are very comfortable. The extra wide, 90 inch Robes are just the thing for the large cars, wide enough to cover three people, sitting side by side.

$2.25 to $2.75 Horse Sheets, at 69c.

$1 to $2. Horse Sheets with surcingle attachments, and good strap and buckle in front; also in this lot are some linen sheets, burlap and cotton mixture in a wide assortment of fancy colorings, in plaid effects, some are slightly soiled.

$3.50 Horse Blankets at $1. Cotton Horse cooling Blankets in fancy plaid effects with strap and buckle; full size.

Basement.

All Wool Veilings.

Extra Value at 49c. and 65c.

HUNT EVERYWHERE outside of Loeser's and you won't match at the price this cool, serviceable and handsome Veiling that is closely enough woven to need no silk lining.

All the desirable shades, including cream, pearl gray, tan, rose, sky blue, pink, Alice blue, reseda, navy, royal and black. 38 inch, 49c.; 40 inch.....65c

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Two-Prong

Lingerie Belts, 25c.

THE POPULAR NEW FASTENING, now introduced in Lingerie Belt style—and of course the brass prongs come out for laundering. The Belt is of fine white poplin enbroidered in a pretty flower design with scalloped edge and heavily embroidered eyelets. Also embroidered Lingerie Belts with pearl buckles—round or oblong shape.

On a special Main Floor table to-day at.....25c

Decoration Day Shoes.

Tan "Innovation" Pumps and Ties $3.50.

On the same smart, dainty lines as the new gun metal and patent leather "Innovation" Pumps and Ties, but made of soft, fine Russia calfskin and specially built and stitched for service and wear. Light, welted soles, Cuban heels and broad silk ribbon bows and ties.

Tennis Shoes.

As pretty and smart on the foot as even a high-heeled slipper, because of the fine cut and shapeliness. They are so soft you can bend toe and heel together. The toe is as pointed as is practical in a shoe for hard exercise—red gum rubber soles, heavily stitched, outswinging last and broad ribbon ties.

Black or tan calfskin or white canvas, $3.50. Tan canvas, with calf trimmings.....$2.50

Barefoot Sandals for the Children's Outing.

Let them have solid comfort for once in their lives—all the fun of going barefoot, with no danger of cutting or bruising the little feet. Loeser Sandals are specially made, with many small eyelets that prevent the toes from poking through, and there are business-like little buckles instead of strings to come untied. $1.15 to $1.48, according to size.

Second Floor.

Vienna Bronze Cabinet Pieces.

AGAIN AND AGAIN WE ARE TOLD by people returning from a survey of the broadest and finest displays of Bronzes and Marbles in the Greater City that there is no other collection which in interest and scope and fair prices can compare with the stock shown here.

To-day just a word of the little bronzes—choice examples of the bronze worker's art that are particularly suitable for wedding gifts, specially meeting the requirements of the giver who wants something "out of the ordinary." There are many subjects, and no matter how small you will note that the modeling is more than usually fine.

One small feature of the attractiveness of this collection is the very low prices; $1.75, $2.25, $3.50, $3.98, $4.50, $5.98, $7.50 and so by easy price steps up to $22.

Basement.

The Hat for Motoring Or Steamer : For Women

THE IMPOSSIBLE has been achieved—a visor cap that is becoming to women—that is refined and feminine without being raksh. It looks for all the world like a smart, close-fitting toque, with stitched and upturned brim at back and sides and only a hint of a visor peak in front for shade and to give character.

It will stay on in the wind, is particularly well suited for wear with automobile veils and hoods and will not interfere with leaning back in steamer chairs. Made of light serge, brilliantine, cravenette, linen, poplin, or silk, in black, gray or tan,

$1.25 to $2.25

Sailor Hats, 98c. to $3.25

All the tailor-made girls are rejoicing that the comfortable, neat, becoming Sailors are back—back with a vengeance, too, it seems, by the way they are blossoming out with Summer shirt waists and cotton frocks. Wide and medium rims, in plain and fancy straws—misses' and children's sizes as well as Sailors for women.

Continental Hats for Riding and general outing wear. Made of Milan and fancy braids, with round or square crowns.

$1.45 to $4.50

Second Floor.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON

Our patrons visiting Europe may have goods charged to their New York accounts at our

LONDON STORE, 89 Regent St.
(Near Piccadilly Circus.)

All Goods at Prices Less the American Duties.

Known by the Luggage One Keeps

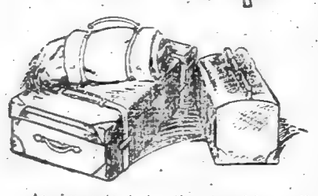

As important to the tourist as the clothing he wears.

Cross English Luggage and Tourists' Accessories—the best that human ingenuity can devise.

Distinction of style—adapted to the habits of smart people—home comforts on your travels by sea or land.

Fit Companions for Your Journey.

CROSS ENGLISH KIT BAGS—Most capacious bag made—distinctive style—grain hide, saddler sewn—holds supply of clothing, linens, boots for long journey or week-end trip—from..... $12.50

LADIES' KIT BAGS—Fashioned like men's, but much lighter—from..... $15.50

ENGLISH SUIT CASES—Solid sole leather, saddler-sewn—from..... $12.75

FITTED TOILET CASES—of bridle leather or pig skin—saddler-sewn — with finest toilet fittings—from..... $10.50

(Also made to order to hold your own toilet articles.)

Cross Sole Leather Shirt Boxes, Postal Bags, Hat Boxes, Hasty-Line Letterettes, Travelling Watches, Jewel Bags, Flasks, Razor Rolls, Toilet Cases, Magazine and Book Carriers and Cigar Cases.

Greek Cross Belts of Crushable Kid

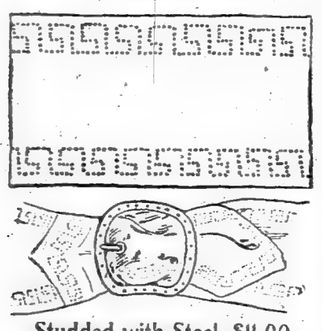

Studded with Steel, $11.00
Others from $3.50

Smart combination of Greek border made of steel points, and Cross Crushable Kid, with buckle ornamented with steel points.

Every style kid belt that fancy can suggest—the finest collection shown anywhere in the world—positively exclusive designs.

Cross Side Saddles
From $75

Made in our own workshops in England and preferred by the best horsewomen of both countries.

Embody principles born from years of experience—the finest quality ever put in a saddle.

Cross Men's Saddles from $27.50.
English Crops and Cutting Whips.

Ladies' Summer Gloves
$1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Suedes and glaces made specially light in grays, all shades of tan, white and black—loose-wrist or button. Long, loose wrist white or tan cape gloves—8 and 12 button lengths—of standard Cross quality.

Famous Cross Chamois Gloves in all Styles.

Men's English Saddler Made Belts and Pigskin Fobs.

Harness Leather, black or russet, brass harness buckle..... $1.00

Same with silver buckle..... 1.25

Pigskin, brass harness buckle..... 1.25

Same, with silver buckle..... 1.50

Cross Monogram Fobs—any two initials—block letters—gold plated—with pigskin strap or silk ribbon, complete..... 1.00

Characterized by plain elegance—that touch of smartness that men desire—for business or outing.

Advertised Goods at all Cross Stores.

MARK CROSS,
LONDON,
The World's Greatest Leather Stores.

Up-town { 210 Fifth Avenue,
1132 Broadway,
Between 25th and 26th Sts.
Downtown—253 Broadway,
Opposite City Hall.

Boston—20 Summer Street.

DISTRICT LEADERS OUT BY REAPPORTIONMENT

Board of Aldermen Adopts the Plan After a Debate.

THE SULLIVANS ARE GAINERS

One Senate and Two Assembly Districts Added in Brooklyn — Number of Manhattan Districts Unchanged.

By a vote of 66 to 6 the Board of Aldermen adopted yesterday the unanimous report of its Committee on Reapportionment, which laid out the city in new Assembly districts. The so-called Parsons-Sullivan plan was put through.

Five Murphy district leaders are put out by the gerrymander, which wipes out three entire Assembly districts—the old Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth—the territory being divided among new districts. The three district leaders ousted there are City Clerk P. J. Scully, County Clerk Dooling, and ex-Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity John T. Oakley. Joseph F. Prendergast is bowled out in the Fifth and P. J. Ryder in the Third. The Odell leaders who are similarly disposed of include Richard Van Cott, Michael Hines, Jacob Newstead, James Pegnam, and Louis J. Hamig, while Joveshoff and Windolph will have to fight it out in the new Ninth, with the odds in favor of Joveshoff.

The Sullivans' control downtown is made more secure at the expense of the Murphy leaders. The only increase in districts is in Brooklyn, where the adding of a new Senate district by the Legislature creates two new Assembly districts in that Senate district, making in all twenty-three instead of twenty-one districts, as heretofore.

New York's Districts Number 35.

In New York, Queens, and Richmond there is no increase in Assembly districts. New York County has thirty-five districts, as it had before, but some of the most expert politicians were bewildered by the extraordinary changes. The First District, where "Battery Dan" Finn holds forth, runs far up into the old Second and Third Districts. The old Sixth of "Tim" Sullivan becomes the Third, and in the old Eighth, which becomes the new Eighth, "Florrie" Sullivan holds sway, both of these having been made more strongly Democratic than ever. On the west side the famous Twenty-first is cut in two and becomes the new Seventeenth and Nineteenth.

When the board assembled Alderman Griffenhagen presented the plan adopted by the committee on Monday and Alderman Brown moved the previous question at once. This was intended to shut off the Hearst bolters. The Secretary began the roll call. The Hearst men protested, but were ruled out of order.

"Gag rule," came the cry from the Hearst seats, and Alderman Peters, waving his arms, shouted: "I call on the press to witness that free speech is being stifled here to-day."

"Sit down," said Chairman Meyers soothingly, "you'll have a chance to make a speech on the roll call." The vote on the adoption of the plan began.

Calls Woodruff Plan Notorious.

The first Alderman to explain his vote was Downing, (Rep., Brooklyn). He is Michael J. Dady's member and Dady's attitude has been against the Woodruff Brooklyn plan. "I resent this notorious plan of Woodruff drawn up at the suggestion, I may even say the command, of Senator McCarren," he said, and voted against the plan. Nevertheless it is not believed that Col. Dady has been harshly dealt with.

Olvainy (Dem., Manhattan) refused to vote.

Alderman Peters finally got his turn. "The Municipal Ownership League has not been consulted," he thundered. "This represents an unholy alliance between Parsons of Fifth Avenue and Sullivan of the Bowery. It is an alliance of Raffles and Bill Sikes. It represents the corporation control over both the Republican and Democratic Parties, but it is the very best thing that could happen to the Independence League this deal between the old parties, and we will put both of you out of business next Fall."

Alderman Kenneally from Charles F. Murphy's district caused some surprise by speaking for the plan and said:

"Alderman Peters would not be here if he had not been indorsed by one of the old parties."

That ended the contest, and without more eloquence the plan was put through. The measure goes into effect at once. The new districts stand for ten years, and a number of political leaders who looked over the map said that neither political party had profited very much.

The following summary of the apportionment, while not giving all the lines of the new districts, will serve as a guide for those who desire to learn the changes.

Some of the Changes.

The First District follows for the most part the lines of the old First. Finn loses a part of his old bailiwick to Foley of the Second, and gets part of the old Third, where Ryder held forth. He also gets a slice of the old Second.

The Second District, in which "Tom" Foley is leader, is much the same as before, except for the slice of the old First. The Third District is "Tim" Sullivan's, and comprises all of the old Sixth, but instead of stopping at the Bowery, as before, it goes on to the Hudson River, taking in much of the old Third and putting P. J. Ryder out as leader.

The Fourth District follows the lines of the old Fourth, where Borough President Ahearn is leader. It also takes in a large part of the Twelfth, and so puts City Clerk Scully out as leader. Joseph Levenson is the Republican leader, James March being ousted by the change.

The Fifth District is practically the old Seventh, where Keahon for Tammany and Hackett for the Republicans are the leaders. The Sixth District follows the lines of the old Sixteenth, with only slight variations. Keenan and Koenig are respectively the Tammany and Republican leaders.

The Seventh District is the old Ninth, where Frank Goodwin is the Tammany leader and William Halpin heads the Republicans. The Eighth takes in the old Eighth and also part of Scully's dismembered Twelfth District, with "Florrie" Sullivan as leader.

The Ninth is made up of parts of the old Eleventh and Thirteenth. Dalton bowls out Peter Dooling as the Tammany leader there, and Joveshoff and Windolph are left to fight for the Republican leadership. The Tenth is made up of the old Tenth with a part of the old Fourteenth, where Oakley is put out as leader. Ferdinand Eidman is the Republican leader.

The Eleventh is made up of the northern part of the old Thirteenth, and most of the old Fifteenth Districts. The McManus is the Democratic and George Wanmaker the Republican leader.

The Twelfth is made up of the old Eighteenth, Charles F. Murphy's district, and a slice of Oakley's Fourteenth. The Thirteenth comprises a part of the Seventeenth and a slice of the old Nineteenth. John P. Curry represents Tammany and Charles B. Page the Republican organization.

The Fourteenth is the old Twentieth, where William J. Boyhan will be the Republican leader. The Fifteenth is made up of the most part of the old Nineteenth. James J. Hagan, to keep his leadership for Tammany, must move into the new district. Theodore P. Gilman is the Republican leader.

The Sixteenth is the old Twenty-second, for the most part, with Commissioner Lantry as Tammany leader and Charles K. Lexow for the Republicans. The Seventeenth is one of the new districts formed on the upper west side, and is made up by dividing the Twenty-first and adding a small slice of the upper old Nineteenth. Matthew Donohue must move into the district to preserve his leadership, and Col. "Abe" Gruber is the Republican boss.

The Eighteenth is made up from the old Twenty-fourth. John V. Coggey for Tammany and Smith Pine for the Republicans are the leaders.

The Nineteenth is a new district made up from the other half of the Twenty-first, part of the old Twenty-third, and a few blocks of the old Thirty-first. Congressman Bennett will lead the Republicans, but the Democratic leader has not yet been chosen.

The Twentieth is the old Twenty-sixth and part of the old Twenty-eighth. Bart Dunn and Jastrow Alexander are the respective leaders.

The Twenty-first is the southern half of the old Twenty-third and the northern half of the old Thirty-first. Joseph Savage may be the Tammany leader here, and the gerrymander has thrown Strasbourger, the Odell representative, in with five Higgins men—Page, McKee, Attorney General Mayer, Davieson, and Meyers.

The Twenty-second is part of the old Twenty-eighth and a greater part of the old Thirtieth. Maurice Featherson and John H. Gunner are the respective leaders.

The Twenty-third takes in nearly all of the old Twenty-third. Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy will be the Democratic leader and Assistant Postmaster Morgan will elect the Republican leader. The Twenty-fourth is made up of the remainder of the Thirtieth and nearly all of the old Thirty-second. W. E. Sinnott and Ambrose O. Neal are the leaders.

The Twenty-fifth takes in nearly all the old Twenty-fifth and a large part of the old Fifth. The Twenty-sixth is made up of a part of the Thirty-second and a part of the Thirtieth. Senator Frawley and Isaac Newman are the leaders. The Twenty-seventh is the old Twenty-seventh, with James J. Martin and W. C. Wilson as leaders.

The Twenty-eighth is part of the old Thirty-third, the balance of the Thirty-second, and a small slice from the old Thirty-first. Nicholas J. Hayes and Frank Raymond are the leaders. The Twenty-ninth is much the same, except for a slice taken from west of Central Park. Thomas E. Rush is the Tammany leader and the Republican has yet to be chosen to succeed Bainbridge Colby.

The Thirtieth extends across the Harlem River and takes in most of the southern half of the old Thirty-fourth. John F. Cowan and William H. Ten Eyck are the leadeers. The Thirty-first is made up of the southern half of the old Thirty-first, which was divided. Peter A. Hendricks and Harvey T. Andrews are the leaders.

The Thirty-second comprises part of the northern half of the old Thirty-fourth and part of the old Thirty-fifth. Louis Haffen is leader. The Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth are made up from the old Thirty-fifth, a small slice of the Thirty-fourth, and the old Annexed District. Herbert Riley will probably be Democratic leader in one of the districts, while Edward H. Healey, William E. Germaine, and Thomas J. Wittle will divide up on the Republican side.

The Brooklyn reapportionment plan is set forth in the communication which Timothy L. Woodruff sent to the committee, and which says:

"The division which I have made gives four sure Democratic districts, three sure Republican districts, with the new district (the Tenth) slightly Republican on the basis of a Democratic majority in the county of 15,000.

"The Senate districts which are Republican are the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, and Tenth, the Democratic districts being the Third, Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth.

"The Assembly districts which are Republican are the First, Fifth, (the old Sixteenth District,) Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, (the old Fourth and part of the Eleventh,) Twelfth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third, (the last two being the two districts into which the new Tenth Senate District is divided.)

"The Democratic districts are the Second, Third, Fourth, (the old Fifth,) Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, (made out of the old Seventh,) Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, (made out of the old Eighteenth,) Nineteenth, and Twenty-first, (the old Fifteenth,) The Ninth (the Thirtieth Ward) and the Sixteenth (the Thirty-first Ward) are rapidly growing Republican, although now in the Democratic column."

ACCUSES MORSE OF DECEIT.

Tennant Says He Wrongly Obtained Control of Telephone Company.

Vice Chancellor Emery in Newark appointed yesterday Edward M. Colie co-receiver for the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America. The application was made by George F. Tennant of Jersey City, who charged collusion in the insolvency proceedings against the company which resulted in the appointment of Charles M. Myers as temporary receiver. Mr. Tennant, who represents the holders of 10,841 shares of stock, admitted the insolvency of the company, but contended that the proceedings had been brought in the interests of the Bell Telephone combination, and that the receiver had been the nominee of a "secret agent" of that concern.

Application for the appointment of a receiver was made by J. Frederick Wherry, who is connected with the law firm of Pitney, Hardin & Skinner of Newark, and consent on the part of the company was entered by James R. Mulligan of the same office. Mr. Wherry represented that the company owed $80,000 on demand notes. It developed that these notes had been turned over to him by the New Amsterdam Bank, which had made the original loans, taking the notes and other securities as collateral.

Tennant alleged that the defendant was a holding company, having taken over the Boston and New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, a Delaware corporation. When, in 1900, it became difficult for the holding company to furnish money for the operation of the Boston concern, Charles W. Morse, Vice President of the New Amsterdam Bank, made a tentative offer to purchase all the stock of the holding company. He later paid for 225,000 shares out of 307,000 shares of the holding company.

In his answer Mr. Tennant said that Morse, in order to obtain this control of the company, declared to the Directors that he was for the preservation of "independent telephone interests," and was in no way identified with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, nor would he deliver the defendant company over to the Bell interests.

These representations the counsel held to be untrue. In consenting to the appointment of a co-receiver the court deprecated the talk of collusion.

GIRL ACCUSES A LAWYER.

Anna Flannigan, an 18-year-old girl, who, after having been arrested in a Broadway department store a week ago charged with stealing an umbrella, pleaded guilty in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday preferred a charge against a lawyer, which made the Justices very indignant and may lead to disbarment proceedings. When the girl entered her plea she whispered something to Probation Officer Graveur, who stood by her side at the railing.

"Your Honors," said the latter, addressing the Justices, "this girl has a story to tell of ill-treatment by a lawyer."

Justice Zeller, who presided, told the girl to take the stand and administered the oath.

"When they arrested me, I was taken to Jefferson Market Court," said the girl. "There a lawyer offered to get me off if I paid him $25. I had no money, so I gave him my watch. It was worth $50. He pawned it for $20 and gave me the ticket. When I was arraigned he did not appear, and I was held for trial."

After the girl had whispered the name of the lawyer to the Justices, Justice Zeller said:

"We are going to remand this unfortunate child until next Thursday afternoon, when this lawyer will have to appear here in court. In the meantime we will make a rigid investigation, and if this story is true we shall see to it that the Appellate Division takes action to rid an honorable profession of a man who is a disgrace to it."

Dyspepsia

The most remarkable cures are due to

VICHY CELESTINS

(Property of the French Republic)

Take in the morning and at meals.

Your physician will tell you how it acts.

BEWARE OF SIPHONS—THEY DO NOT CONTAIN VICHY.
100 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Distinct character and superior make are proverbial features of the

KNOX HAT

The genius of haterait has never evolved anything to equal the feather-weight bamboos, superior straw hats and Panamas. All the becoming shapes and braids.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

NOT A STATUE SMASHED, BUT AN ARTIST'S SPIRIT

The Bereaved Paine Will Leave His Grecian Studio.

WITH HIM GOES A DEAD WIFE

A Newspaper Had Pictured St. Gaudens's Friend as Groveling Before a Broken Model.

The studio of Robert T. Paine, built in Grecian style and on the very edge of the Palisades, a structure so out of the atmosphere of to-day that the people of West Hoboken consider it "a sight" for the visitors, is as incomplete within as is the life of Paine himself. In it yesterday lay the body of Paine's wife, who ended her life on Sunday. She was a devoted wife, and he was a devoted husband, both with large ambitions, he to be a great sculptor and she to be a great writer.

Paine is left with his beautiful building, not yet out of the workmen's hands, and four little children. He went hungry in New York when he came here, and he is not ashamed of it. He is hungrier now, with his great building about him and the friendship of St. Gaudens and other eminent artists, than he ever was in the early days when he came to New York to make for himself a success in art. He will give up his studio and his valuable patronage when he buries his wife.

Mrs. Paine strove to be an artist in short story writing. She had some practical success until she lost her mind, more than a year ago. She was sent to a sanitarium, but was soon taken from it to the studio on the Palisades, where her husband could give his closest and fondest attention to her. She seemed to recover, and at last to reach a normal mental condition. It was when it seemed that her poise had been regained that fear came upon her that she would again become insane, and she took poison.

In a newspaper yesterday Paine was represented as destroying in a frenzy of grief a work of sculpture on which he had labored for eleven years. Before a broken and destroyed model of a figure of Neptune he was described as groveling on the floor of his studio, a candle burning to its socket in the room as he lay prostrate.

Yesterday he was horrified to hear of this, as were his friends among the sculptors here. To his friends in the art colony he sent this letter, which shows how the newspaper account affected him in the hour of his distress:

To Friends, Sculptors:

The latest victim of crucifixion by the sensational newspaper stock writers begs your pity and your pardon. In endeavoring to prevent misrepresentations of the simple facts of a tragical occurrence near to me I unconsciously laid the foundations for the grossest misrepresentation and was forced personally into the story of my misfortune. I was quoted where I did not speak. A phrase or a word was substance sufficient for fantastic paragraphs. In sense or substance it was all a mistake. I take this opportunity to say that the friendships gained with you are the most prized I enjoy from a dozen years of labor.

This letter was sent to his personal friends among the sculptors with studios in this city. From the knowledge of his ambitions to be a sculptor and from the open and frank declaration that he had previously destroyed work he did not think worthy of his best effort, the newspaper writer got his "color."

"The death of my wife was misery sufficient," he said yesterday, "but this misrepresentation in the public prints has caused me a day of agony."

In the studio not a single clay sketch by the unfortunate man showed sign of violence. There was a rough sketch of a figure of Neptune done by a friend, and it had not been touched since the artist's fingers left it.

"I will sell this place," said Paine yesterday, "and go away where I can get some rest. The studio was designed by me, and I have given much work to it. I will turn it over to some one else."

His wife lay under a lace canopy in a high-celled room, lighted from above, and over the brow of the cliff stretched a glass-walled study with a bed of nasturtiums making a part of the floor. Everything about the strange abode was light and sunshine, and four little children brightened the strangely beautiful place with their round faces.

Paine will take his wife's body to her home in Illinois to-day and bury her there. He says that he will stay in the West.

CITY BREVITIES.

Robert Sims, a bridge builder, fell from the Blackwell's Island Bridge yesterday and received injuries of which he died later in the Metropolitan Hospital.

The Enterprise Transportation Company, operating the new line of Sound steamers, has equipped the passenger steamers with the Massie wireless telegraph, connecting with the Western Union lines

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for $33.15 for the transportation expenses of a family of San Francisco refugees, from Brooklyn to St. Louis. Contributions marked "For Special Fund C 3," should be forwarded to W. L. Nichols, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Col. P. F. Harvey is relieved at Governors Island and will take station in New York City in connection with his duties as Chief Surgeon, Department of the East.

Lieut. Col. G. P. Scriven is relieved from station in New York City and will take station at Governors Island in connection with his duties as Chief Signal Officer.

Capt. A. W. Phillips is detailed to fill vacancy in the Ordinance Department to take effect July 2, and will proceed to Sandy Hook proving ground for duty.

The following artillery officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the grade of First Lieutenant in the Ordinance Department, to take effect July 1: First Lieut. E. M. Shinkle, Second Lieuts. J. C. B. Dillard, M. A. Cross, C. M. Allen, M. L. Ireland, J. Lund, and D. C. Seagrave. These officers will proceed to Sandy Hook proving ground for duty.

First Lieut. E. D. Powers is transferred from the Forty-first to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Company Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. W. P. Platt from the Twenty-third to the Forty-first Company.

Capt. H. G. Lyon, Seventeenth Infantry, is detailed to attend the camp of instruction of the militia of New York near Peekskill June 1, and will proceed to Albany and report to the Governor of New York for conference as to the instruction desired to be given the troops.

Second Lieut. E. J. Moran, Twenty-seventh Infantry, will report August 22 at the Military Academy, West Point, for duty at the Academy.

The Navy.

Commander E. F. Qualtrough to Newport for Summer conference of officers at War College.

Commander W. McLean additional duty at Summer conference of officers at Naval War College June 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wasp and Hist at Newport, Wolverine at Erie, Dubuque at Barahona, Stewart, Truxton, and Worden at North River, Lawrence at New York, Marblehead at Ampala.

Sailed—Nashville, from San Juan for Santo Domingo City; Chicago, from Sausalito for Portland, Oregon; Newark, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Columbia, from League Island for Guantanamo.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S GOWNS (Made-up).

A SALE WILL BE HELD OF THE FOLLOWING DRESSES, SUITS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS (MADE-UP), AT GREATLY BELOW THE REGULAR PRICES,

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), MAY 23D.

Street Suits of Taffeta Silk, Eton coat $32.00
Taffeta Silk Dresses, suitable for traveling or street wear 30.00
Mohair Suits for outing or traveling, Eton coat . 28.00
Plaited Skirts of Black Panama or Shepherd Check Worsted 12.00

(Department on Second Floor.)

B. Altman & Co.

RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

¶ LACE CURTAINS, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
Lexington To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

A 10-Day Sale of Wall Paper,

commencing to-day, Wednesday, May 23, and ending June 2. This is a sale that is of special importance to the proprietors of hotels, builders and owners of homes and apartment houses.

It will be found especially interesting to those who are obliged to buy wall papers in large quantities. It is

A Clearing Movement of Great Importance,

and includes thousands of rolls of the choicest wall papers made in America,

At a Saving of at Least 50%

Even those who have no immediate use for wall papers will find it profitable to buy now for future use. All grades and styles of papers are included.

At 19c a roll—two Tone Duplex Paper in all wanted shades and designs. The actual retail price is 50c.

At 16c a roll—Silk Wall Papers, also high grade novelties, the kind that exclusive dealers sell for 35c and 45c a roll.

At 19½c a square yard—Wall Burlaps in the very best red and green shades with prepared backs. Every one will know that this is a ridiculously low price.

At 3c. a roll—A Great Variety of Wall Papers, involving about 20,000 rolls. A 5,000 Feet of Room Moulding marvellously low price. in white enamel oak and fancy effects; all colors; regularly 4c. and 5c. a foot; at, per foot..... 2c

At 11c a roll—Gilt and Embossed Gilt papers. This lot comprises beautiful 20c and 25c papers.

At 8c a roll—Fine Wall papers in the best red, green, blue and other shades. The very newest styles, regularly 15c and 18c a roll.

At 5c a roll—Wall papers. A great diversity of designs and styles. Excellent 10c values.

Bloomingdales', 3d Floor, 59th St. Section.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales' Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

B. Altman & Co.

SILVERWARE, appropriate for Gifts.

Fruit Dishes, Compotiers, Individual Nut and Bon-bon Dishes, Bread Trays, Baskets for fruit and flowers, Loving Cups and Candle-sticks, Photograph Frames, Desk and Toilet Articles, Silver Card Cases, Purses and Bags, Silver Deposit Decanters, Claret Pitchers and Cologne Bottles. Porcelain Coffee and Tea Sets, white with gold, or blue and brown with silver deposit.

JEWELED NOVELTIES. Accessories for street and evening costumes, including Collars, Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches and Barrettes, Gold Bags and Purses. Imported Novelties in the latest Parisian effects. Mounted Combs, Collars and Bracelets in unique designs. Belt Buckles, Steel Studded Belts, and a variety of styles in hand-embroidered linen.

This day (Wednesday), a sale will be held of

White Linen Hand-embroidered Belts,
usually $2.00, at $1.25

B. Altman & Co.

Lichtenstein Millinery Co.

ANNOUNCE

Summer Clearance Sale

WEDNESDAY, May 23d. TRURSDAY, May 24th. FRIDAY, May 25th.

THE BALANCE OF THEIR

Trimmed Millinery,
Imported Gowns, Coats,
Hand-Embroidered Waists, Parasols, etc.,
at prices regardless of cost.

Fifth Avenue—44th and 45th Sts.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE ALL BY ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

Going Away?

Here are some trunks that will free you from any apprehension concerning the safety of your baggage.

These are all *trustworthy* trunks, and their low prices are merely examples of The Big Store's *price-making* power.

Big Store's Special Trunk

A special trunk at a special price. Positively the best trunk value on the market to-day, and we court comparison.
34 in., without straps..... *$5.00*
34 in., with two straps..... *$5.50*

The "Tourist" Trunk

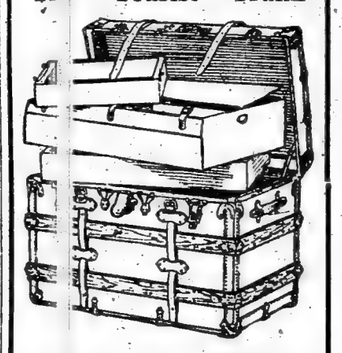

A splendid trunk, with trays and conveniences, fibre bound; brassed mallable iron hardware; two sole leather straps. *$6.20 to $8.60.*

The Riveted Bulwark" Trunk

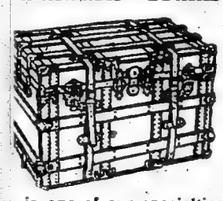

This is one of our specialties and carries our own trade name and our guarantee. It's the best, strongest most convenient trunk that has ever been sold here or anywhere else for the price. *$9.45 to $11.45.*

Steamer Dress Trunks.

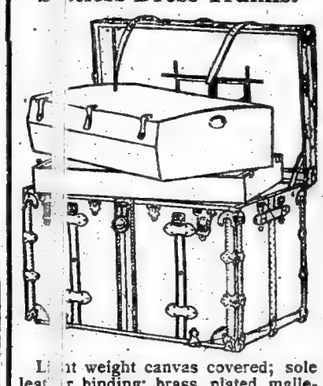

Light weight canvas covered; sole leather binding; brass plated malleable iron hardware; Excelsior lock; two leather straps, deep set-up tray, extra dress tray.
32 in., *$12.80;* 34 in., *$13.50;* 36 in., *$14.35;* 38 in., *$14.95;* 40 in., *$15.75.*

Wardrobe Trunk

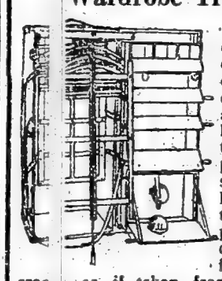

The modern traveller carries his clothing as comfortably as he travels himself in the finest parlor car service; at his destination he unpacks his clothes as free from crease as if taken from his own clothes closet. These wardrobe trunks are made for women as well as for men.
Wardrobe trunks for men, *$17.25* to *$65.50.*
Wardrobe trunks for women, *$17.25* to *$65.50.*
(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Rear.)

Refrigerators That Save Ice Bills

After ten years' experience with the "Model" refrigerator we can guarantee it to be the best that is now or that was ever made.

The Big Store is the sole agent for this refrigerator.

We carry a complete line of the "Model" from a small zinc-lined style for small household use to the massive opalite-lined grocer's ice chest.

It is so constructed that every portion can be easily cleaned; the walls are solidly packed with charcoal. Made from the best, dry hard wood; and the best porcelain finished ena el is employed in the ena eling of the waste pipes, she es and the entire interior.

Our "Leader" is the same as the "Model" with the exception that we have not as full a line of the "Leader" as the "Model" and the "Leader" is charcoal lined, whereas the "Model" is charcoal filled.

"Model" Refrigerators $7.75 to $24.50
"Leader" Ice Chests, $4.75 to $11.50
(Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.)

When you pay a retailer 10c for a cigar, where does the 10c go?

The retailer keeps a few cents of it for his profit, the jobber a few cents for his, and only half of that 10c actually reaches the manufacturer to pay for the tobacco and the making of the cigar.

Shivers' Panatela. Exact size and shape.

Does the jobber or the retailer add one iota of value to that cigar? No; on the contrary, the cigar is a little the worse for having passed through the extra hands—it has had more opportunity to dry out, lose its aroma and to absorb foreign odors. So, then, when you buy cigars of a retailer YOU REALLY PAY HIM FOR DEPRECIATING THE QUALITY OF THE CIGARS.

When you buy cigars from me you not only save all jobbers' and dealers' profits, getting your cigars at half retailers' price, but you get your cigars straight from my packing room, from a tobacco atmosphere, in unbroken, uncontaminated packages. So there are advantages of quality as well as of price in my way of selling cigars. Here is my offer that proves:

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are hand-made by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

Enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PURITY OF
HUNTER RYE
IS
ALL THAT MAN, MONEY AND REFINEMENT OF AGE CAN MAKE IT—THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE—THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 38 William St., New York, N. Y.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

DIEU ET MON DROIT

THE FAMOUS
PALL MALL
CIGARETTES
A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

H. I. M.
THE KING'S SIZE
One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

MORGAN'S GINGER ALE and CLUB SODA

Acknowledged the Best.
HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition.
Order from your dealer, or
JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 West 39th Street.
'Phone 226 Bryant.
Send for interesting Booklet.

BASEBALL TEAMS LEAD BY A SMALL MARGIN

Champion Athletics Again Beaten by the Clevelands.

GIANTS SCORE EASY VICTORY

Greater New Yorks Outplay Chicago and Win by 8 to 2—Brooklyn Downed by Cincinnati.

Two straight defeats for the Athletics and Chicagos, leaders in the American and National League contests for the championship, have caused the race in each league to become more interesting. Another reverse for the Philadelphians at the hands of the Clevelands will place the latter team equal with the champions, while another victory of the Giants over the Chicagos will put McGraw's men in the lead again. No changes occurred in the standing of the teams in either league yesterday, and the results show that the Western men won five out of the eight games played.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 4.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	..	2	2	4	2	5	6	20	.690
Cleveland	2	—	2	2	6	1	..	4	17	.654
New York	3	1	—	..	4	1	2	4	15	.556
Detroit	..	2	..	—	2	3	1	4	14	.519
St. Louis	..	3	..	2	—	1	4	4	15	.517
Chicago	..	3	..	3	2	—	1	4	12	.462
Washington	2	..	4	1	..	..	—	5	12	.429
Boston	2	..	3	..	..	1	—	—	6	.200
Games lost	9	9	12	13	14	14	16	24		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	1	5	3	7	6	..	3	25	.676
New York	2	—	1	6	3	5	4	6	22	.667
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	3	5	2	..	18	.581
Philadelphia	1	2	2	—	3	1	7	5	20	.571
St. Louis	3	..	1	..	—	3	3	2	14	.424
Cincinnati	2	1	4	..	3	—	3	3	16	.444
Boston	..	2	..	2	1	1	—	6	12	.364
Brooklyn	1	2	..	2	..	2	—	—	9	.265
Games lost	12	11	13	15	19	20	21	25		

AMERICANS BAT LIVELY.

With Orth's Good Pitching They Defeat Chicagos by 8 to 2.

Fourteen safe hits to seven, with the other conditions nearly as good, explains the cause of the defeat of the Chicago team at the hands of the Greater New Yorks yesterday by a score of eight to two. Orth was altogether too much for the men who faced him, and of the two runs scored only one was earned. With La Porte back to his usual place at third base, but without the services of Hoffman and Delehanty, the fielding of Griffith's team was excellent, while the general work of the Chicagos was far inferior to their display of last year. Their mistakes were not frequent, but in the main their playing was spiritless.

Three times during the first seven innings the Chicagos got three men on bases, but the best they could do in the run-getting line was to get two men across the plate. In the third inning Orth gave his first exhibition of skillful pitching. Dundon, the first man up, got a base on balls. Smith advanced him to second by a nice hit to centre field, and on O'Neill's safe bunt to Orth Dundon reached third. Isbell's hit was gathered by Orth, and Dundon's put-out at the plate was the result. Manager Jones batted to La Porte, and Smith died in trying to reach home. There were still three on bases, but "Jiggs" Donahue forced Jones out at second. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neill, rf.	0	1	1	1	1	0		Keeler, rf.	0	2	1	0	0	1	
Isbell, 2b.	1	2	2	2	6	1		Elb'f'd, ss.	1	1	3	4	1		
Jones, cf.	0	0	0	3	0	0		Chase, 1b.	2	2	10	0	1		
D'n'h'e, 1b.	0	1	1	9	0	0		LaPorte, 3b.	0	2	2	2	3		
Hahn, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	0		W'ms, 2b.	0	0	1	1	4		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	4	2	1			Conroy, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Tan'hill, 3b.	0	0	2	4	0			Mor'ty, lf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Dundon, ss.	0	0	2	3	0			Kleinow, c.	1	2	8	0	0		
Smith, p.	0	0	2	0	2	0		Orth, p.	2	2	0	2	0		
Total	2	7	24	18	2			Total	8	14	27	18	2		

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2
New York	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	x—8

First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Orth, 6; off Smith, 4. Struck out—By Orth, 5; by Smith, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 11. Three-base hit—Moriarty. Two-base hits—La Porte, (2,) Orth, Chase, Hahn. Sacrifice hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Chase, Conroy, Moriarty. Wild pitches—Smith, (2.) Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—Two hours.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	1	0	0	0	0			Hartsel, lf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Bay, cf.	2	2	4	0	0			Br'thers, 3b.	0	1	0	1	2		
Turner, ss.	3	2	1	3	0			Armb's'r, cf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0			Davis, 1b.	0	2	10	0	1		
Stovall, 1b.	0	2	9	3	0			Seibold, rf.	1	0	1	1	0		
C'g'ton, lf.	0	1	1	0	0			Murphy, 2b.	0	0	2.	5	1		
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0			Cross, ss.	1	2	1	4	0		
Clark, c.	0	1	6	1	0			Schreck, c.	0	2	10	1	0		
Joss, p.	1	0	2	3	0			Bender, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
								Dygert, p.	1	1	1	1	0		
Total.	8	11	27	15	0			*Lord	0	0	0	0	0		
								Total.	5	11	27	15	4		

*Batted for Dygert in the ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	0—8
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—5

Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Stolen bases—Joss, Flick. Two-base hits—Cross, Armbruster, Lajoie, Schreck. Three-base hit—Bay. Double plays—Lajoie and Stovall; Murphy and Davis; Joss, Lajoie, and Stovall. Struck out—By Bender, 5; by Dygert, 2; By Joss, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 3; off Dygert, 2; off Joss, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	1	1	4	1	0			Stone, lf.	0	2	2	6	0	0	
Sch'ff, 2b.	2	1	1	3	2	0		H'phill, cf.	2	1	3	2	0	1	
H'lkman, rf.	0	1	2	2	0	0		Wallace, ss.	0	2	3	5	2		
Cross, 3b.	0	1	3	1	1	0		Nordyke, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1		
And'son, lf.	0	0	0	6	1	0		O'Brien, 2b.	1	2	2	3	0		
Stahl, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0	0		Niles, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
W'liams, ss.	1	1	2	5	1			Rickey, c.	1	0	8	1	0		
Heyl'n, c.	0	0	4	2	1			Hartsell, 3b.	2	2	0	2	1		
K'tredge, c.	0	0	1	0	1			Smith, p.	0	0	2	1	3	0	
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	0	1										
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	2	0			Total.	6	13	30	14	5		
*Wakefield.	0	1	0	0	0										
Total.	4	7	30	14	4										

*Batted for Heydon in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1 0—4
St. Louis	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—6

Two-base hits—Niles, Stone. Three-base hits—C. Jones, Hickman, Hemphill. Sacrifice hits—Hickman, Niles, Hartsell. Stolen bases—C. Jones, Hemphill, Nordyke, Hartsell. Double plays—Wallace, O'Brien, and Nordyke; Wallace and Nordyke. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 8. First base on balls—Off Sudhoff, 1; off Hughes, 2; off Smith, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 3; St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 1; by Hughes, 3; by Smith, 3. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sch'fer, 2b.	2	2	6	3	1			Parent, ss.	1	3	1	3	0		
Cobb, cf.	0	1	2	0	0			Stahl, cf.	0	1	2	1	0		
Crawf'd, rf.	1	1	0	0	0			Collins, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0		
Lindsay, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0			G'mish'w, 1b.	2	1	13	0	0		
M'Intyre, lf.	1	1	1	0	0			Godwin, rf.	0	1	0	0	1		
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	0	6	0			Selbach, lf.	0	1	1	0	1		
O'Leary, ss.	1	1	0	2	1			Ferris, 2b.	0	2	1	1	0		
Schmidt, c.	1	3	6	1	0			Graham, c.	0	0	7	2	1		
Siever, p.	0	0	1	2	0			Harris, p.	0	1	0	6	0		
								*Peterson	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	6	9	27	15	2			Total.	3	10	27	13	3		

*Batted for Harris in the ninth inning.

Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	—6
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Three-base hits—McIntyre, Crawford, Parent, Grimshaw. Stolen bases—Coughlin, Schaefer, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Stahl, McIntyre, Siever. Double plays—Schaefer and Lindsay; Schmidt and Schaefer. First base on balls—Off Harris, 2. Struck out—By Siever, 4; by Harris, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

LIKE THE GIANTS OF OLD.

Bat Heavily, Lively on Bases, Field Perfectly, and Beat Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 22.—The Giants from New York took another fall out of the Chicago team to-day and did it by batting and running bases instead of walking. In other words, they won the game instead of having it handed to them, as on the day before. The score was 8 to 2, six of the eight tallies being scored off Wicker's delivery before he let Pfeister have a try at the enemy in the sixth.

The Chicagos were opposed by McGinnity, for whose scalp they have been aching ever since the New Yorkers came to town, and they expected to perform their usual feat of driving him to cover. In one inning it looked as if history would repeat itself, for they got after the "Iron Man" so hard that McGraw hurried all his pitchers, except Taylor, to warm up. But McGinnity stopped the locals at two runs and held them there to the end, although batted almost as hard as were Wicker and Pfeister.

The visitors had everything coming their way. Not only did they bunch their hits, but the luck was with them in the field, several brilliant plays being pulled off at critical times, when everything but a perfect bound would have turned an out into a clean hit. Things broke just the other way for Chance's men, with one or two exceptions. A misjudged fly by Schulte in the second inning, which gave McGinnity three bases, was one of the more costly mishaps. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	1	1	1	0		Bresn'h'n, c.	0	1	2	2	0		
Sheck'd, lf.	0	3	1	1	0			Browne, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Schulte, rf.	0	0	2	0	0			McGann, 1b.	1	2	8	1	0		
Chance, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0			Mertes, lf.	2	2	3	0	0		
Steinf'dt, 3b.	1	2	2	4	0			Dahlen, ss.	1	2	3	0	0		
Tinker, ss.	1	1	0	3	0			Devlin, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0		
Evers, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0			Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0		
Kling, c.	0	3	9	1	0			Strang, cf.	2	2	4	0	0		
Wicker, p.	0	0	0	0	1	1		McG'nity, p.	0	1	2	5	0		
Pfeister, p.	0	0	0	0	0										
Moran, c.	0	0	1	0	1			Total.	8	12	27	13	0		
Total.	2	11	27	14	2										

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	2	0	—8

Left on bases—Chicago, 10; New York, 7. Two-base hits—McGann, Strang. Three-base hits—Slagle, McGinnity. Sacrifice hit—Devlin. Stolen bases—Mertes, Dahlen, (2.) Double play—McGinnity and McGann. Struck out—By Wicker, 2; by Pfeister, 4; by McGinnity, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 1; off Pfeister, 1; off McGinnity, 4. Hits—Off Wicker, 8 in five innings; off Pfeister, 4 in four innings. Hit with ball—By Pfeister, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Lobert, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0			Casey, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0		
Barry, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0			Eatch, lf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Kelley, lf.	1	2	2	0	0			Lumley, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Seymour, cf.	0	1	2	0	0			Jordan, 1b.	2	3	10	0	0		
Del'h'ty, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0			Maloney, cf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Odwell, rf.	1	1	1	1	0			Bergen, c.	0	1	4	2	0		
Corc'n, ss.	0	1	6	0	0			Alp'm'n, 2b.	0	2	2	3	0		
Schlei, c.	1	1	6	1	0			Lewis, ss.	0	0	0	4	1		
Chech, p.	1	1	0	2	0			McIntyre, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
								*McCarthy	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	6	10	27	14	0			Total.	4	10	24	11	1		

*Batted for McIntyre in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Corcoran, Jordan, Maloney, Alperman. Three-base hit—Jordan. Home runs—Schlei, Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Maloney. Stolen bases—Lobert, Barry, (2.) Kelley. Double plays—Odwell and Schlei; Jordan, unassisted. Struck out—By Chech, 3; by McIntyre, 4. Bases on balls—Off Chech, 1; off McIntyre, 3. Hit with ball—By McIntyre, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Carpenter.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf.	0	0	3	1	0			Bridwell, ss.	0	0	4	1	0		
Ganley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0			Tenney, 1b.	0	2	13	0	0		
Leach, cf.	0	0	2	0	0			Dolan, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	0	0	3	4	0			Howard, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Nealon, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0			Brain, 3b.	0	1	1	1	7		
Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	4	2	0			Bates, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Sheehan, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0			Strobel, 2b.	0	2	1	1	0		
Gibson, c.	0	0	3	2	0			Needham, c.	0	1	0	1	0		
Leever, p.	0	0	0	1	0			Dorner, p.	0	0	0	3	1		
								*Pfeffer	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	1	4	27	11	0			Total.	0	9	24	13	1		

*Batted for Dorner in the ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Dolan. Three-base hit—Sheehan. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Strobel. Stolen bases—Sheehan, Bates. Double plays—Meier and Ritchey; Bridwell, (unassisted.) First base on balls—Off Leever, 3; off Dorner, 3. Struck out—By Leever, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 9. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Raub, c.	0	0	3	0	0			Thomas, cf.	1	0	4	0	0		
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	0	4	0			Titus, rf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Shannon, lf.	0	0	3	0	0			C'tney, 3b.	1	1	3	0	1	2	
Smoot, cf.	0	0	5	0	1			Magee, lf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0			Ward, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0	1	
Arndt, 3b.	0	1	3	0	1			B'nsf'd, 1b.	0	0	9	3	0		
Host'r, rf.	0	0	1	0	0			Doolin, ss.	0	1	3	4	0		
McBride, ss.	0	0	1	4	0			Dooin, c.	0	0	2	0	0		
T'mpson, p.	0	0	0	3	0			Pitt'ger, p.	2	0	3	3	0		
McCarthy, c.	0	0	0	1	0										
Egan, p.	0	0	0	0	0			Total.	7	9	27	11	3		
*Grady	0	0	0	0	0										
Total.	0	4	27	11	3										

*Batted for Thompson in eighth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	—7

Two-base hits—Bennett, Magee. Three-base hit—Ward. Hits—Off Thompson, 8 in eight innings; off Egan, 1 in one inning. Hit with ball—By Thompson, 1; by Pittinger, 1. Wild pitch—Thompson. Bases on balls—Off Thompson, 1; off Egan, 3. Struck out—By Thompson, 2; by Pittinger, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time of game—Two hours.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Joyce, lf.	1	0	3	0	0			Clement, lf.	0	1	1	0	1		
Barron, cf.	1	1	2	0	0			Bean, ss.	0	1	4	2	0		
Wagn'r, 3b.	0	1	3	3	0			Cassidy, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0		
Huisman, rf.	0	3	2	0	1			H'dford, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Massey, 1b.	0	1	1	8	0			H'lgan, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Connors, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0			Kelster, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0		
Connor, c.	0	1	4	1	0			Butler, c.	1	0	3	1	0		
H'lman, ss.	1	0	0	6	2			Woods, 3b.	1	1	2	4	0		
Pappalau, p.	0	0	0	0	0			Moren, p.	1	1	3	1	4	0	
Weldensau	0	0	0	0	0										
Total.	2	10	27	18	3			Total.	3	7	27	14	1		

Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Jersey City	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Connors. Double play—Bean, Keister, and Cassidy. Struck out—By Pappalau, 2; by Moren, 8. First base on balls—Off Pappalau, 2; off Moren, 3. Passed ball—Connors. Left on bases—Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf.	0	1	2	0	2			Malay, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Burrell, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0			Engel, 2b.	0	1	5	3	0		
Wallace, rf.	0	1	0	0	0			C'kman, 3b.	1	0	0	4	0		
Clancy, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1			Foster, rf.	1	2	1	0	0		
L'd'ell, 2b.	0	1	1	6	3			Gatins, ss.	0	1	2	3	0		
Barclay, lf.	1	1	1	0	0			Brown, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0		
O'Brien, ss.	0	0	0	4	1			Jones, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Carisch, c.	0	0	7	2	0			McAuley, c.	0	0	4	1	1		
McLean, p.	0	0	0	2	0			Pardee, p.	0	0	1	1	0		
Total.	1	6	27	15	4			Total.	2	5	27	13	1		

Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Three-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hit—Gatins. Stolen bases—Burrell, Wallace, Clancy. Double plays—Loudenslager and Clancy; Brown and Gatins; Engel and Brown. First base on errors—Newark, 3. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 1. Struck out—By McLean, 6; by Pardee, 3. Left on bases—Rochester, 4; Newark, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT TORONTO.

				R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—3	5	0
Toronto	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—6	10	0

Batteries—Poole and Beckendorf; Curry and McGovern.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	14	7	.667	Rochester	9	10	.474
Newark	13	8	.619	Providence	10	12	.455
Baltimore	11	10	.524	Montreal	10	13	.435
Jersey City	9	10	.474	Toronto	7	15	.350

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M, American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago.—Adv.

ALMOST EVERBODY AT A COWAN DINNER

At Which the Hon. John Declares for Purity in Politics.

IT'S THE ONLY WAY TO WIN

723 Other Johns and Countless Thomases Applaud and the Guest Gets a Silver Service.

Johnny Meehan took off his apron down in his Park Row beannery last night and put on evening clothes to preside over a very great banquet. Indeed, it was great from many points of view. First of all, it was attended by almost every prominent official except the Mayor. Then there were actors of prominence, men who have written books, men who have composed operas, and men whose names are familiar to everybody who reads the New York newspapers.

It was a testimonial dinner to the Hon. John F. Cowan, the Tammany leader in Harlem, who incidentally is President of the Aqueduct Commission. Cowan and Meehan were not the only Honorable Johns there. The Hon. John H. McCooey, Deputy Controller, sat opposite the Hon. John J. Ryan, and near them sat the Hon. John A. Hawkins, talking to the H

WHIMSICAL EASILY WON THE PREAKNESS STAKE

T. J. Gaynor's Filly Made Her Own Pace and Romped In First.

BLANDY TOOK THE HANDICAP

Public Choices Fared Well In a Programme of Seven Races on the Gravesend Track.

Racegoers of the type known as "regulars" made up the entire attendance at the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Gravesend track yesterday, and with a programme of seven races as the greatest attraction of the afternoon picked winners in a style that took from the ring a large share of the bookmakers' winnings on Brooklyn Handicap Day, five post favorites winning the seven races of the card.

Turfmen associated with the management of racing gathered in the greater share of the prizes, two races going to horses carrying the colors of August Belmont, one race going to the Oneck Stable, owned by H. K. Knapp, and one other to Philip J. Dwyer, President of the Brooklyn and Queens County Jockey Clubs.

The stake attraction of the card, the Preakness, was productive of a contest that far excelled the promise of the race when the entries were announced, for all the best horses named to start went to the post, with the addition of J. A. Bennett's smart filly Flip Flap. The list made the Preakness a lively betting race, with Whimsical and Flip Flap alternating as the favorite, until just before post time, when Whimsical was backed down and started as the positive favorite. It was Whimsical's first public effort since her unfortunate start in the Carter Handicap. Apparently she had regained all of her old powers, and won with great ease far away from the long-chance outsider Content, which was second.

Hermitage and Flip Flap broke before Whimsical, but in the run to the stand Whimsical took command, and for the remainder of the distance galloped in front at her ease. To the last turn Flip Flap was well forward in the field and looked to have a chance to win.

Blandy and Bridgeman were the two winners for August Belmont, Blandy making the running in the mile and a sixteenth handicap, and winning easily from the favorite, Von Tromp, and Bridgeman, which was a Belmont representative in several important stakes last season, galloping in for a one-sided victory in a six-furlong race for maidens.

The closest finish of the day, and about the closest of the season came in the running of the fifth race, when, after Fay had made the early running, Mexican Silver, Belcast, and Frank Lord closed on her, and the four passed the winning post noses apart. Belcast got the decision. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Clare Russell, 107, Radtke, 11-5, 4-5	6	1	1¾
Saghalien, 110, J. Jones, 5-2, even	2	3	2½
Grace George, 107, H. Cochran, 6-1, 2-1	1	2	3½½
Killiecrankie, 102, Horner, 12-1, 5-1	10	4	4
Umbrella, 102, Sewell, 12-1, 5-1	7	6	5
Fantastic, 102, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	4	5	6
Dollie Dollars, 114, T. Clark, 6-1, 2-1	5	7	7
Josephine E., 102, Lanby, 100-1, 40-1	8	8	8
Lady Dudley, 103, Mulrenan, 100-1, 40-1	9	9	9
Duskston, 102, Notter, 50-1, 20-1	3	10	10
Jezebel, 102, Henning, 50-1, 20-1	11	11	11

Time—1:02. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Russell-Clare Duncan. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Blandy, 117, J. Jones, 6-1, 2-1	4	1	1½
Von Tromp, 115, Wishard, 18-5, 7-5	3	3	2½
Bud News, 111, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	2	4	3h
Ostrich, 104, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	6	2	4
Ormonde's Right, 118, Hildebrand, 3-1, 3-1	8	5	5
Confederate, 110, Garner, 12-1, 5-1	5	7	6
Agile, 124, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	7	6	7
Memories, 100, Wiley, 30-1, 10-1	1	8	8

Time—1:47 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., four years, by Hastings-Belinda. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Shot Gun, 118, L. Williams, 6-5, 1-2	2	1	1h
Emergency, 109, Garner, 5-1, 2-1	4	2	2h
Van Ness, 103, T. Burns, 15-1, 5-1	3	3	3h
Monacolor, 99, Hagan, 50-1, 20-1	7	5	4
Subtle, 98, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	5
Atencon, 101, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	9	6	6
Belle Strome, 101, Radtke, 15-1, 6-1	6	7	7
Col. Ruppert, 110, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	12	10	8
Sahara, 93, Myers, 30-1, 12-1	14	12	9
Gold Ten, 103, Wishard, 30-1, 10-1	6	8	10
Palmbearer, 104, Mulrenan, 100-1, 40-1	5	11	11
G. L. M., 92, Horner, 50-1, 20-1	17	9	12
Reb Roy, 101, Baird, 15-1, 6-1	15	13	13
Yada, 108, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	11	14	14
Escutcheon, 104, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	13	15	15
Arabo, 115, W. Robbins, 50-1, 20-1	10	16	16
Idle Dream, 101, Crimmins, 100-1, 30-1	16	17	17

Time—1:10. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. h., 6 years, by Artillery-Princess Norelli. Owner and trainer, W. B. Jennings.

FOURTH RACE.—The Preakness Stakes, for three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
Whimsical, 108, Miller, 8-5, 3-5	3	1	1h
Content, 103, Baird, 40-1, 12-1	9	3	2h
Larabie, 103, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	4	2	3h
The Clown, 108, Hoffman, 15-1, 6-1	2	5	4h
McKittridge, 103, Wishard, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	5
Good Luck, 120, J. Jones, 10-1, 3-1	10	6	6
Flip Flap, 108, Sewell, 11-5, even	2	4	7
Hermitage, 108, Notter, 20-1, 6-1	1	8	8
Fagunzia, 98, Garner, 25-1, 8-1	6	9	9
Cassini, 108, H. Hill, 30-1, 10-1	7	10	10

Time—1:45. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Orlando-Kismet. T. J. Gaynor, owner and trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Belcast, 104, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	5	4	1h
Mexican Silver, 86, Horner, 12-5, even	1	2	2h
Fay, 97, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	4	1	3h
Frank Lord, 107, Garner, 4-1, 2-5	3	3	4
Higginbotham, 97, J. Johnson, 25-1, 10-1	8	6	5
Mirza, 104, T. Clark, 20-1, 8-1	10	8	6
Chicklets, 104, McDaniel, 40-1, 15-1	6	10	7
La Rose, 97, J. Bennessy, 15-1, 6-1	7	5	8
Black Mate, 103, T. Burns, 15-1, 6-1	11	9	9
Kilter, 102, Wiley, 15-1, 6-1	9	7	10
Killochan, 100, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	12	11	11
Merrill, 109, O'Neill, 7-5, 5-2	13	12	12
Big Hand, 102, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	2	12	13
Sir Gaze, 102, Crimmins, 100-1, 40-1	14	14	14
Eulalie B., 94, Henning, 40-1, 15-1	pulled up		

Time—1:01 4-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., two years, by Belvedere-Lucheta. Owner, Paul J. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. May.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Red Eye, 110, O'Neill, 8-5, 3-5	4	1	1¼
Giovanni Paleto, 110, L. Williams, 12-1, 5-1	8	2	2½
Belgravia, 105, Sewell, 7-2, 7-5	6	3	3h
Tipping, 105, Radtke, 5-1, 4-1	3	4	4
Ocean Spray, 105, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	10	5	5
Ducenna, 105, Miller, 10-1, 6-1	8	6	6
Miss Ogden, 105, J. Johnson, 10-1, 4-1	14	7	7
Big Ben, 107, Shaw, 20-1, 8-1	5	8	8
Chandos, 110, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	7	9	9
Samuel R., 107, J. Jones, 100-1, 40-1	9	14	10
Iolanda, 105, Perrine, 15-1, 6-1	2	10	11
Gloverville, 107, Smithson, 100-1, 40-1	12	11	12
Perdition, 105, Notter, 100-1, 40-1	11	13	13
Ruby Star, 105, Crimmins, 50-1, 20-1	13	12	14

Time—1:11. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 5 years, by The Commoner-Harmonica II. Owner, P. J. Dwyer. Trainer, R. O. Miller.

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Bridgeman, 110, Miller, 8-5, 1-4	2	1	1h
Single Shot, 105, Sewell, 7-2, even	7	3	2½
Moonshine, 105, Garner, 20-1, 6-1	10	5	3h
Little Flea, 110, J. Jones, 15-1, 5-1	6	4	4
James N., 110, J. Martin, 20-1, 7-1	9	6	5
St. Ursula, 105, T. Clark, 30-1, 10-1	1	2	6
Greenland, 110, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	15	7	7
Left, 110, L. Williams, 20-1, 8-1	11	8	8
Entree, 110, Radtke, 10-1, 4-1	5	10	9
Fritchie, 105, J. Johnson, 100-1, 40-1	8	9	10
Best Boy, 110, G. Burns, 200-1, 60-1	15	14	11
Virgilas, 105, T. Burns, 40-1, 12-1	14	12	12
Lady Georgia, 105, W. Knapp, 60-1, 20-1	4	11	13
New England, 107, Wiley, 40-1, 12-1	8	13	14
The Cingalee, 105, H. Cochran, 60-1, 20-1	12	15	15

Time—1:11 1-5. Start fair. Won easily; place clever. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Octagon-St. Bridget. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Lady Amelia	137	Monet 105
Glorifier	119	Arklirta 104
Halifax	117	Bohemia 100
Aeronaut	116	Ancestor 98
Pater	114	Teacress 88
Toscan	105	Warning 87

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half through the field.

Balzac	165	Loney Haskell	138
Grandpa	137	Killarney	125
Phantom	136	The Lad	134
Commondale	148	Ligero	133
Knight of Elway	147	Hustler	130
Iron Heart	139		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $2,500 in 1905 or 1906, special weights, with allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

Glorifier	120	Merit	103
Cedarstrome	120	Cary	103
Adbell	117	Samson	97
Maxnar	115	Cressina	92
Dainty	113		

FOURTH RACE.—The Manhansett Stakes for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

McCarter	112	Conville	107
Sewell	112	Eat Masterson	107
Solly M.	107	Gallant Dan	107
Tim O'Toole	107	Gretna Green	104

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Red Friar	108	Mabel Richardson	101
Bragg	105	Yorkshire Lad	101
Louis M.	104	Leila	101
Caronal	104	Auromaster	96

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

Flowaway	108	Skiddoo	98
Anna May	103	*Athens	98
Treasure Seeker	102	Plausible	95
Royal Ben	102	Vallerie Belle	95
Xmas	102	Doubloon	95
Baywig	102	*Blondy	93
Jaunty	101	*Doc Kyle	93
Molesay	101	*The Belle of Brighton	90
Momentum	98		
El Capitan	98		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ADA-LUR-JEM MEDICINE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an attachment against the Ada-Lur-Jem Medicine Company of 1,133 Broadway for $3,108 in favor of Joseph C. Gavigan on an assigned claim of the Dodge Advertising Agency for advertising from Jan. 1 to March 15. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a foreign corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia. The Sheriff put a keeper in the office and attached the formula in the hands of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. The company made a rejuvenating tonic. The President died recently.

TERRY & TENCH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed Newell Lyon receiver for the Terry & Tench Construction Company on the application of Mr. Kerwin, who obtained a judgment against it on April 5 for $250. The company began business in 1900 as structural iron contractors, and was succeeded by another company in January, 1903.

HENRY W. CANE & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry W. Cane & Co., (corporation,) wholesale dealers in clothing at 46 East Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: Allen-Lane Company, $1,200; Fred Butterfield & Co., $3,778, and Millus Guggenheimer & Co., $186. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, and on May 22 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt by resolution of the Board of Directors. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Peter Alexander receiver of the assets with a bond of $25,000 on the application of Myers & Goldsmith, who said that the liabilities are $105,000 and assets from $50,000 to $60,000. Of the liabilities $37,000 are for merchandise, $25,000 to a bank, $33,000 to the wife and mother of Henry W. Cane, and $10,000 to a friend for loans. In addition to these liabilities are $140,000 debenture bonds, which were issued when the business was incorporated. The business was established many years ago. A statement of the corporation on June 22, 1906, showed assets $43,534 and liabilities $84,294, exclusive of the $140,000 debenture bonds.

MOSES MAYER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed William Lesser receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Moses Mayer, dealer in picture frames at 1,601 Broadway, Brooklyn, who resides in New York at 224 West 122d Street, and who filed a petition in bankruptcy on May 17.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLISON, Geo. R.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	90
ALTIERI, Tony—Henry Oehl	729
SAME—Chas. H. Meyer	268
SAME—Henry Oehl	519
SAME—Same	519
BROWN, Chas. H.—Fred Ebeling	544
BRODER, Nathan E.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	86
BAUM, Samuel—Same	30
BEALES, Eugene J.—Same	217
CONNOLLY, James B.—Jerome E. Bates et al.	511
CONSTANT, Victor—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	140
CAREY, Michael J.—H. J. Ruge Co.	143
DOLID, Harris—Geo. A. Ohl & Co.	51
DOUGLAS, John M.—Same	65
DOCHTERMANN, Charles—Simon Alesker et al.	79
DAVIS, Isaac—Charles Levine	154
DE CERNEA, Albert—David W. Edson	166
DURLACHER, Jonas J.—Abraham J. Sader	101
EGAN, John—Master Horseshoers' National Protective Association	23
ELLIS, Wm. F.—Wm. B. Perkins, costs	112
EBLING, Louis M. and William, executors—Joseph Gallick	817
REISTENBERGER, Jos. J.—Union Ry. Co. of N. Y., costs	110
FOSTER, Wm. A.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	76
FOX, Pauline, Chas. R., De Witt, Bertha, Joseph W., and Wm. L., guardian—Man. Ry. Co. et al., costs	108
FELDSTEIN, Samuel—Leo Schlesinger	286
FREYER, Max—People, &c.	500
FITZ GERALD, Maurice—Abraham Rosenbaum	100
GIBSON, Stanley A.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	62
GRAY, Edw. F.—James R. Sullivan, Jr.	104
GUINSBERG, Isaac (not summoned) and Isidor—Jacob H. Holtzberg et al.	90
HINES, Michael—Huron Cigar Co.	66
HYMAN, Daniel W.—Simon H. Miskend	46
HYMAN, Ellis—Same	71
HAFF, Harry—Auto Supply Co.	76
HUSTED, Anson—Douglas L. White et al.	400
SAME—A. Sherman Lumber Co.	291
HENDLER, Morris—Pauline Cohen	54
HANREHAN, Denis T.—Arthur B. Graham	35
HUEBER, Pauline—Joseph Gallick	817
JUDD, Wm. M.—Geo. D. Gregory	203
JARVIS, Robert M.—Agnes Murray et al.	452
KING, Arthur G.—Geo. A. Fournier	82
LEVITIN, Wolf—Tefft-Weller Co.	70
LOOS, Charles—Charles F. Rehfield	118
LANG, Julius—Jacob Weltzner	116
MARSHALL, John B.—Julius S. Ehrich	158
MEYERS, Fannie—Andrea Ribando	404
MASS, Moses and Taubie—Joachim Spiro et al.	84
MARINOR, Jacob D.—Abraham Ginsburg	264
MAYO, Grace—People, &c.	500
MEYER, Henry—Nicola Greco	127
MILGRIN, Herman—People, &c.	500
MOSCHOWITZ, Harry—N. Y. Butchers Dressed Meat Co.	147
MITCHELL, Isaac—Jacob Weltzner	116
NORRIS, Geo. C.—W. B. Perkins, costs	112
OLCOTT, Thomas A.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	182
O'CALLAGHAN, Thomas—Frederick A. Constable et al.	5,133
PLUMBRIDGE, Chas. H.—Henry G. Feinberg	48
PINI'S, Harris—Louis J. Frank, costs	66
PERLMAN, Raphael — Richard E. Thibout	915
POSTHAUER, John—Adelbert S. Nichols	552
ROBINSON, Emanuel M.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	74
ROBINSON, Geo.—Herman Alexander	29
ROBIN, Jacob L.—Lindsay Lt. Co., costs	59
ROSES, Jacob—People, &c.	500
REAVEY, Hugh L.—Geo. D. Sproul	81
RUSSELL, Walter S.—De Witt C. Ayers	115
SCOCCA, Rocco—Modesto A. Delhaye	106
SALVATORE, Peter—Same	106
SELLNER, Chas. L.—Walter Smith	579
STEWART, Cal—H. C. Miner Lithographing Co.	201
STROLL, Nathan—Sarah Klein	444
SMYTH, Douglas and Adelaide—Richard Weber	863
SIRAGUSA, Joe—Anna Rinaldi, costs	70
SHELDON, Joseph H.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	237
SCHULTZ, Wm.—Joseph Seeman et al.	81
SCOTT, Chas. J.—Wm. A. Scott	64
SONTAGG, Adolf H.—Bernard Weiss	159
SCHMIDT, Lewis—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	112
SULLIVAN, Wm. J. F.—Same, costs	114
TAUZER, Siegfried—M. Wooley et al.	65
WELLS, Frank H.—C. Schneider	75
WHEATLEY, Chas. W.—J. Victor J. McQuade et al.	281
LIGETY ORPHEUM CO.—P. W. Engs & Sons	174
NATIONAL SANITARY SUPPLY CO.—Diamond Expansion Bolt Co.	114
WARREN BALL BEARING FIXTURE Co.—Export League	171
AMERICAN WATCHMAN'S TIME DETECTOR Co.—Sprague Electric Co.	19
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co.—James M. O'Connor	475
THE NEW YORK AND SOUTH Brooklyn Ferry and Steam Transportation Co.—Wm. B. Cutting	775,404
SHEPARD & MORSE LUMBER CO.—Edwin Epstein et al.	535

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

BUCKBEE, George E. and Isabella W.—R. E. Stoeckel, Aug. 19, 1897 $601

BIENFIELD, Hyman—M. G. Reiser, Feb. 27, 1906 835

EISENBERG, Nettie, Isaac Kahn, and Bertha Kahn—B. Kahn, Nov. 2, 1905 294

SAME—Same, July 18, 1905 269

SAME—Same, Nov. 2, 1905 505

SAME—Same, March 5, 1906 27

SAME—Same, March 5, 1906 27

FELT, Henry L.—C. Toscani, Dec. 15, 1905 871

HARRISON, George C.—First National Bank of Middletown, New York, Jan. 22, 1901 178

HOLLOWAY, Anna P. and Marion—H. M. Earle, March 26, 1906 2,051

LEE, Thomas—H. M. Seely, Nov. 3, 1905 95

LOWE, William R.—J. H.-Russell, Nov. 18, 1905 57

PINKERNALLY, Margaret — Construction and Repair Company, Nov. 13, 1905 99

SAME—H. S. Leidelman, Nov. 8, 1905 47

WEINBERG, Jacob—L. W. Prager, May 31, 1904 12

WARD, Charles M.—City of New York, Oct. 3, 1905, (vacated) 294

SAME—Same, Sept. 30, 1901, (vacated) 745

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—J. Carey, Nov. 14, 1905 (reversed) 805

WOMEN GOLF PLAYERS IN LOCAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Miss Bishop Beats Mrs. Stout for Low-Score Medal.

EIGHT CONTESTANTS QUALIFY

Notable List of Starters for Metropolitan Title on Englewood Links—Extra Cups Offered.

Miss Georgiana Bishop of the Brooklawn Golf Club, Bridgeport, Conn., and who held the women's National golf championship a year ago, won the medal yesterday for the low score, 93 strokes, in the qualifying round of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association championship, which was commenced on the links of the Englewood Golf Club, New Jersey. Miss Bishop had as her closest rival another ex-National champion, Mrs. Charles T. Stout, who made the second best score, 98 strokes. Mrs. Stout is the present local champion, a triumph that signalized her return to golf last year.

Thirty-two women, including most of the best local players, finished the eighteen-hole medal-play round. The course was in prime condition, the greens being very true for accurate putting, but, despite these advantages, the scoring was somewhat higher than had been looked for. Miss Elizabeth Hurry turned in a card of 99, only three contestants making scores under 100.

Miss Gertrude Travers, who was the runner-up last year for the metropolitan title, got into difficulties in her long game and failed to secure a place among the championship eight. She fell into the second eight set. Cups are offered for four sets of eight players, and the first match-play round for the respective trophies will begin this afternoon. The players, with scores, are:

Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn—			
Out	5 7 6 5 6 3 5 6 3	46	
In	4 6 4 4 6 6 5 6 6	47	93
Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Fox Hills—			
Out	7 5 7 5 6 3 5 3 3	46	
In	7 7 4 5 6 5 6 6 6	52	98
Miss Elizabeth Hurry, Englewood	49	50	99
Miss Julia Mix, Englewood	48	52	100
Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, Englewood	48	52	100
Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, Richmond County	49	53	102
Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County	52	56	108
Miss K. Travers, Nassau	55	54	109
Miss Ruth Milne, Powelton	56	57	113
Mrs. Horace Connor, Apawamis	55	59	114
Miss Gertrude Travers, Nassau	57	57	114
Mrs. H. R. Clark, Apawamis	56	61	117
Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Nassau	59	62	121
Miss Margery Langley, Baltusrol	61	60	121
Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol	59	63	122
Mrs. A. D. Fuller, Nassau	64	60	124
Mrs. Ralph Lane, Apawamis	65	64	129
Miss Beatrice Morgan, Baltusrol	64	65	129
Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey	66	64	130
Mrs. A. H. Harris, Apawamis	64	67	131
Miss Alice Gallaway, Englewood	61	71	132
Mrs. James Barclay, Hackensack	67	66	133
Mrs. B. F. Reinmund, Englewood	63	72	135
Miss Lelia Cruikshank, Plainfield	69	67	136
Miss M. Goddard, Plainfield	71	66	137
Miss Mabel Barber, Englewood	70	67	137
Miss Edith Langley, Baltusrol	65	73	138
Mrs. S. A. Cunningham, Englewood	72	67	139
Miss M. R. Howe, Englewood	67	73	140
Mrs. Nebelacker, Hackensack	77	66	143
Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood	73	71	144
Mrs. Gerald F. Brophy, Richmond Co.	71	75	146

The draw for the first rounds is:

Championship.—Miss Hurry and Mrs. Stout, Mrs. Lefferts and Mrs. Sanford, Miss Bishop and Mrs. Polhemus, Miss K. Travers and Miss Mix.

Second Eight—Miss G. Travers and Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Connor and Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Morgan and Miss M. Langley, Miss Milne and Mrs. Clark.

Third Eight—Mrs. Lane and Mrs. Reinmund, Miss Graham and Miss Cruikshank, Mrs. Barclay and Mrs. Harris, Miss Morgan and Miss Gallaway.

Fourth Eight—Mrs. Brophy and Mrs. Enos, Mrs. Nebelacker and Miss Howe, Miss C. Langley and Miss Goddard, Mrs. Cunningham and Miss Barber.

SMALL CARS IN AUTO TOUR.

Machines Weighing Under a Ton May Compete in Glidden Event.

A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Paul Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association, saying that the rules as announced by the sub-committee for the Glidden Cup tour would be radically changed before the Touring Committee submits them to the Directors for final approval. Mr. Deming is now in Detroit, and he sent his telegram to a prominent automobilist who had asked Mr. Deming for information regarding the elimination of all cars weighing 2,000 pounds or under from the tour. Mr. Deming stated concisely that this rule would not stand.

"The adoption of this 2,000-pound rule would have kept out of the run over twenty types of cars," said an automobile owner yesterday, who intends to drive in the tour.

Emerson Brooks, ex-Treasurer of the Automobile Club of America, suggested yesterday that the opportunity seemed to be bright for some public-spirited automobilist to offer a second trophy open only to small cars.

Auto Club Ready to Place Signboards.

Work will begin next week in placing the new sign boards on the main road between this city and Philadelphia under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America. A committee from the club went over the road last week, and marked out the places where proper sign boards were badly needed.

$15,000 FOR RUNNER.

Marathon Race Winner Honored at His Home in Canada.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 22.—William Sherring, the winner of the Marathon race at Athens, Greece, arrived at his home, in Hamilton, to-night, and received official receptions both here and at his home. He was the recipient of gifts from Government and municipal sources and from private citizens and organizations to the value of fully $15,000. Friends in various parts of Ontario presented him with a house and lot valued at $5,000. The citizens of Hamilton subscribed to a purse aggregating $3,500. The Ontario Government, the City Councils of Hamilton and Toronto, and the Toronto Baseball Club each voted gifts of $500, and another considerable purse was made up among Toronto citizens.

A reception committee met the runner at the train and escorted him to the Mayor's office in the City Hall, where he was presented with the freedom of Toronto. The City Council afterward tendered him a reception, while another awaited him at the Hamilton City Hall, attended by the Hamilton City Council. The citizens of both cities turned out en masse to welcome him. Sherring was completely overcome by the wonderful demonstration.

MISS SUTTON'S FAST TENNIS.

American Girl Wins at Westchester—Sails for England To-day.

Showing her tremendous hitting power, Miss May Sutton, the American girl who last year made a clean sweep of the English lawn tennis courts, finally winning their national championship, won yesterday on the turf of the Country Club of Westchester. Miss Sutton met Mrs. Barger-Wallach, the Newport champion, in singles, and defeated her in straight sets at 6—1, 6—1, and 6—love. Then Miss Sutton paired with Bernon S. Prentice, the ex-Harvard champion, playing against Mrs. Barger-Wallach and C. F. Watson, Jr., defeating that pair by the score 6—3, 6—4, and 6—3. In both of these matches the most wonderful lawn tennis player that the sport has ever known acquitted herself easily and won her points without making any great show of effort.

It was the last practice upon American turf that Miss Sutton, who hails from Pasadena, Cal., was to indulge in, as she sails to-day aboard the Oceanic of the White Star Line to defend her title that she won in London last season.

HARPERS BOOKS

THE FLOWER OF FRANCE

By Justin Huntly McCarthy

The story of Joan of Arc is the basis of this new romance. Mr. McCarthy has given it imaginative touches here and there that add new life and beauty to what is already one of the most beautiful episodes in history.

"Charmingly told in Mr. McCarthy's inimitable style."
—*Ithaca Journal.*

"He represents the historic maid as a lovable and engaging heroine, the simple, steadfast, peasant girl, who leads the armies of France by the power of her innocence and faith"
—*Pittsburg Press.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

AMERICAN GOLFERS BEATEN.

MacLeay Only Defeated at Nineteenth Hole in British Championship.

HOYLAKE, England, May 22.—Both of the American golfers, Charles B. Macdonald and P. L. MacLeay of Oregon, were put out of the British amateur championship to-day in the second round. Macdonald was beaten by C. C. Lengen by 5 up and 4 to play, while MacLeay was only beaten on the nineteenth hole by W. E. Fairlie.

Protest Against Ryan of Columbia.

"Jack" Ryan, winner of the high jump in the meet with Pennsylvania and the shot put at Princeton, has been protested for the intercollegiate track meet at Cambridge next Friday. The ground of the protest is that Ryan competed in some of the St. Bartholomew games last Summer, winning first place in the high jump.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. T. Cosgrove, silks; 57 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; Mr. Lowne, dress goods; 57 White Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wiley, dress goods and ginghams; 104 Worth Street.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Laupheimer, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Weston, toys; J. Lamb, hosiery and knit underwear; 8 Greene Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosskopf, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 2 Walker Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; A. F. Clarke, dress goods and silks; 57 White Street.

Howe & Stetson Company, New London, Conn.; Miss Patter, jewelry, notions, and leather goods; 75 Spring Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. D. Granfield, hosiery and underwear; J. D. Sprague, house furnishing goods; J. C. Miser, notions and jewelry; Mr. Sullivan, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Friedman & Rosenou, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; M. D. Rosenou, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. R. McClellan, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. L. James, jewelry and leather goods; 214 Church Street.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss A. L. Lavers, furs; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, M., & Sons Company, Richmond, Va.; J. Coleman, cloaks, waists, and notions; 546 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Schloss, clothing; H. Schloss, clothing; M. Schloss, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Blumenthal, Lechert & Brown Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; William Brown, laces and flowers; 640 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Mills & Hadley Company, Toledo, Ohio; H. Mills, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Davis Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. S. Gray, notions and hosiery; Hotel Cadillac.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. P. Macduff, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Burnham, Stroepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Miller, waists and skirts; 43 Leonard Street.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Schwab representing; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. W. Morse, clothing; 874 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; Hotel Victoria.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. W. Esterbrook, notions; Grand Hotel.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Neustetter, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Penny & Gentles,

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GOV. HIGGINS AND THE MORTGAGE TAX.

Gov. HIGGINS has signed the bill for a recording tax on mortgages, and submitted a somewhat elaborate memorandum of his reasons for doing so, or rather of his reasons for refraining from killing it, which he seems to have been inclined to do.

The reasons are pretty good, though they do not include several of a good deal of importance. The Governor confines himself practically to the fact that the annual tax increased the cost of mortgage loans and to the fact that the bill has unquestioned popular support. He still clings to the notion that the increased cost of loans under the annual tax is greater than it ought to have been, and that in time it would have been reduced. He does not in any way refer to what is perhaps the main objection to the tax, that it is necessarily and in every case a double tax on the same property. He declares that mortgages are property and ought to bear their share of the burdens of taxation in proportion to their value. That would be just, if the debtor who is bound by the obligation of the mortgage were allowed to deduct his debt from the taxable value of the real estate which is pledged in payment of the mortgage. An allowance of this sort is made in the case of personal property, and there is no possible excuse for refusing it in the case of real estate. So long as it is refused any tax on mortgages is in effect a double tax. The record tax, for that matter, is open to this objection, but it is to be defended on the ground that it is small, that it is imposed only once, that it is very much better than the annual tax, and better than the freedom from taxation secured by indirect means under the old law.

The friends of the measure, however, are not inclined to criticise the spirit of the Governor's course, so long as he has finally made up his mind to give his signature. It is a real triumph for a sound principle in taxation, and it will be of immense and increasing advantage to the people of the State. It will introduce order, regularity, equality where confusion and uncertainty prevailed. It will render easier and more definite and secure the plans of enterprise in building. It will add substantially to the increase of taxable property in the cities especially, and will in that way promote the relative economy of government. It is a triumph of common sense, and though it has taken a long time and an uncommon amount of hard work, it is well worth all that it has cost.

TAINTED PAPER MONEY.

Treasurer TREAT has submitted to Secretary SHAW a report recommending provisions of law for cleansing the country's paper currency. Mr. TREAT does not say why such laws are necessary in the United States rather than elsewhere. It was not within his province to do so, but it is suggestive that other countries do not have paper money which is actually unsafe to handle. The Treasury counters are sickened by its odor, and there have been cases of blood poisoning traced to it. Why is it that the United States has "tainted" money in a sense about which there can be no dispute?

In other countries currency has a life like that of a plant or animal. When it has survived its cycle it dies a natural death, and there is birth of another monetary unit, in an equally natural manner. In some countries the life of currency is that of a tax period. Currency is issued to facilitate tax collection, and when it comes into Government hands it is not reissued. In other countries currency is issued for planting the crops, or harvesting them, and when it has discharged its duty it dies until the next crop season. Generally the life of a civilized currency is that of a trade cycle, corresponding roughly to the life of an average promissory note, say, two or three months, more or less.

None of these considerations affects the life of our currency. Banknotes are not issued when and as wanted, but only when the issuing bank's bond account shows a profit, and redemption, instead of being assisted, is obstructed by law. Legal tenders are taken from the bank reserves when wanted for use, and are returned when not wanted. The consequence is that bank reserves are almost always deficient or redundant in the United States, and both conditions are alike uneconomic. Deficiency of bank reserves does more than upset the banking situation—it affects prices, and through them disturbs trade and industry, thus doing harm which may be very serious. And redundancy of bank reserves has similar ill effects in feverish stimulation of prices and trade. The corollary of an elastic currency would be undisturbed bank reserves, and each proportioned to the need for it. If we had a clean currency we also would have sounder conditions of credit, a quieter money market, and less nervous trading on all Exchanges. It is because our currency has no normal term of life, but is used until it is rags, that it is so dirty and so unsound. Mr. TREAT's report is convincing, but he does not hint at even stronger considerations than he mentions.

TEAR 'EM ALL DOWN.

Judge WILLIAM J. GAYNOR of the Supreme Court, Second Department, is trying to set the people right about the railroads. He preached the new and true railroad doctrine at the dinner of the National Civic Federation Monday evening. Here is a piece of the doctrine:

What will happen ultimately to the railroads? The people will tear down the railroads. We will do this peacefully if possible, forcibly if we must.

The moral sense of the people has long been blunted by sophistical figures of speech. We have grown up in the false belief that the railroads are arteries of trade; that they are the handmaids or hired men of commerce; that by annihilating time and space they bind together the distant parts of our great Federation, and by facilitating travel and exchanges of products they augment the National wealth and help to make us a homogeneous people. These false notions have been our undoing. They turn the edge of our intellectual perceptions as a rusty nail dulls the teeth of a saw. Judge GAYNOR strips off the disguising phrases by which the railroads have sought to conceal their hideous front:

There is no resentment in Washington against capital, but there is hostility to these public utilities being made a perpetual tax on the people, as though the recipients had the right to do as they pleased with them. What are the railroads but our public highways—as much as the dirt roads alongside?

The railroads are "a perpetual tax on the people"—that's what they are. They have been a burden and a curse to us. They have hindered the free play of our inclinations, and kept us in bondage and slavery. Before our Declaration of Independence ROUSSEAU said that no nation occupying a country of large territorial extent would ever be held together under a republican form of Government. The central authority would be too weak to hold the distant provinces. ROUSSEAU was right, but he never rode on a railroad. The Union Pacific Road was begun and aided by the Government with the insidious Federal idea of binding the Pacific Coast to the Union. The Pacific States would have been free to go their way. The Northwest would have been at liberty to work out its own untrammeled destiny. Gov. CUMMINS would have had free trade, and Massachusetts free coal and hides independent of the despotic control of Washington if the great railroad pythons had not wrapped their scaly convolutions around the struggling States.

But Judge GAYNOR has spoken, the light breaks. We see the python as he is, not a stripe erased, nor a scale concealed; and we are going to tear him down.

The evil work of the Ameses, the Scotts, the Vanderbilts, the Hills, the Harrimans, and the Morgans must be undone. These are the men who imposed this "perpetual tax" upon the people. With usurping hands they seized upon this Nation's "dirt" destined from Creation's dawn to become our public highways, and converted it to their selfish uses. We are going to resume control of our dirt. Deliverance is at hand. Thousands upon thousands of enthusiastic freemen will earn a dollar a day "tearing down" or ripping up the despot's rails. We repudiate his pretentions, we will no longer pay his tax. Let the happy granger bear his triumphant grain to market in a two-horse wagon. He will enjoy the scenery along the road, he will escape the drudgery of morning and evening chores, he will by contact with his kind in the market-places become more polished and urban. Down with the tax!

Hundreds of men agree with Judge GAYNOR about stock watering and overcapitalization, and they have said before what he said, that it is a crime to "carry the freight of one man or group of men at half the rate charged another," and, blinded by the old sophistical notions that the railroads have artfully inculcated, they have groped about for some lawful remedy. They have feebly paltered with the great subject upon which Judge GAYNOR sets the iron grip of his fearless mind. They stop half way; he plunges through the subject and comes out on the other side. We must tear the railroads down—that is the only healing. The rest is but bread pills and sweetened water.

Judge GAYNOR in that speech rendered another high public service to this community. The Judges of our courts, and notably the Judges of our Supreme Court, look as wise as owls, but off the bench they are as dumb as oysters. We can never tell what is going on in the back of their heads. It is baffling, it is vexatious, that a suitor must let his case be tried before a Judge as to whose views upon the questions of public policy and private right involved he has not the slightest information. A man contemplating a lawsuit ought to know in advance whether the court is for him or against him. That seems to us an elementary proposition of logic, of law, and of common sense. But how on earth is a man to tell which way a Judge is going to jump merely by looking at him and hearing him utter dull, meaningless, faraway platitudes about the Puritans, about the battle of Louisburg, or about the Mecklenburg Declaration? What we want is Judges who will come down from their haughty altitudes and mingle with the people, freely communicating their ideas upon the burning public questions which bear upon the lawsuits of the masses. That is the correct judicial attitude. It has always been the attitude of Judge GAYNOR.

THE JUDGES.

The position taken by the Citizens' Union in regard to the nomination of candidates for the bench in this county is an admirable one. Practically the Union announces its intention simply to devote its energies and organization to the support of the candidates chosen by the lawyers, if these turn out to be, as it is confidently expected that they will be, the best men for the places. The plan of consulting with the representatives of the various parties, which has heretofore been adopted in the case of other offices than the judicial, is to be abandoned as being unnecessary and unprofitable, and the idea to be pursued is that the lawyers can and doubtless will select Judges of the highest type, and in supporting them the Union will be advancing the principle of unpartisan selections for the bench, which it stands for from the very nature of its original aims.

We understand that the nominations for Brooklyn are not necessarily included in the present programme. They will be of course quite as important as those for New York, and we trust that the lawyers will not fail to attend to them with the utmost care and that the Citizens' Union will be equally zealous in support of good nominations there. The field is a particularly interesting one, since there is even more politics to the square foot in Kings County than in New York, and since the Hearst party is especially active there.

A CHANCE FOR CROP LIARS.

Representative BURLESON has introduced another bill for the punishment of those whose disclosure of Government intelligence affects the markets. On Saturday his first bill was rejected because it included Congressmen. His second bill is not applicable to Congressmen, and the information whose premature disclosure is to be punished is only that relating to markets for products of the soil of the United States.

It is a little difficult to follow the reasoning here, and we should be sorry to assume responsibility for the suggestions flowing from the comparison between the first and second bills. Why should it be lawful—or at least not contrary to statute—to influence the Stock Exchange by disclosure of Government secrets, and unlawful to influence the produce markets? And why should Congressmen retain a freedom in this respect which is denied to others? The thing which it was proposed to punish must be either right or wrong. It will hardly be claimed that such an act as divulging crop information is right, and that there is no need of law to prevent it. The thing has been done, and the case proved the need of the law. Yet, having passed through every stage to the last the bill was defeated because Representatives would not include themselves. Therefore, unless the second bill becomes law, all may do wrong in order that the same privilege may be enjoyed by the gentlemen who make the laws. We do not see how this privilege could have been preserved otherwise. It would not seem feasible to pass the law and except the Representatives from its application. The exception would indeed have made the same unpleasant insinuation of possibility of Congressional crookedness which Mr. MCCALL alleged was one reason for opposing the law itself. Yet in the second bill Mr. BURLESON adopts that apparently unpermissible alternative. Possibly the first bill might have had a chance if the objectionable provision had started in the House, but to have it inserted in the Senate—albeit the Senators gave the same dose to themselves—was too bitter. If the bill had come up at the time of the cotton scandal a different fate would have been probable, as the bravery requisite to defeat it would have been lacking at that time. It is to be feared that the second bill has faint hopes of passage at this late hour, and it may be doubted that Mr. MCCALL's reasons for defeating the first bill will receive attention as serious as they may have deserved.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A New War on the Criminal.

A somewhat curious experiment in the way of detective work is to be tried in England, with the purpose of assisting the police outside of London when they are confronted by crimes especially mysterious. Action of this sort seems to have been prompted by a number of murders and assaults recently committed in railway cars of the compartment type, to which the British companies still cling, though the British public is apparently coming at last to demand cars of the so-called American sort, in which seclusion is sacrificed to safety. The plan, as announced from the office of the Home Secretary, is the selection of a few of the best detectives in Scotland Yard, men of the sort hitherto engaged on the great metropolitan "cases," to be at the call of the police authorities in the small cities and rural regions, and to be sent instantly wherever there is a demand for their services. Much care is taken in calling attention to the formation of this corps not to offend the out-of-London police by any insinuation of incompetency, and it is explained that the Scotland Yard envoys are to be regarded as experts called in to help and advise, not as rivals or substitutes. The emphasis placed on this phase of the subject is decidedly amusing, and warning is given that every application for assistance must be accompanied by an assurance that the local cooperation with the trained detectives will be cordial and complete. The representative of the Home Secretary expresses the desire that the central authority be requisitioned with particular promptness to deal with railway carriage crimes, as presenting more than ordinary difficulties to the policeman without a special training. In conclusion, the announcement says that in the cases of outrages in railway trains and other crimes of violence of the very gravest character, such as are specially contemplated in this circular, no charge will be made for the services of the officers lent. In other cases where assistance may be sought in investigating crimes of a less grave character, it will be necessary to charge the local police authority with the actual amount of the officer's pay and allowances, and with the expenses he may have to incur. The Secretary of State will determine on each application the class in which the case comes. Nothing just like this could be done in the United States, as none of its cities holds to the rest of the country the relation of London to England, but some variant of the idea, which seems to be a promising one, might be devised. Its success depends, of course, on the quality of the central office detectives, and there may be some difficulty in finding men with genius for such work—outside the pages of the detective novels.

Offended by the Humorous.

One of our correspondents seems to be somewhat grieved because this and many other papers have commented in a spirit not entirely serious upon the recent destruction of the "wet goods" accumulated in the Henderson cellars. The smashing of all those venerable bottles, we are told, was an event of some importance, and the fact that Mrs. HENDERSON once wrote a book containing recipes for punches of a particularly strenuous sort in no degree detracted from the merit of the oration delivered by her at this queerest of society functions. In that our correspondent is right, and right, too, in the possibly unnecessary contention that the commitment of all those sunshiny liquids to the gutter "can by no means be characterized as of a selfish or unprincipled nature." We have felt no inclination to use terms so harsh, and would be the first to admit that the more one knew about the concoction of punches the better right had he or she to reach at last the conclusion that the materials for punches had better be kept apart by the most effective of means. And yet we fail to see much solemnity in a bottle-breaking party, and would not be too severe with anybody who heaved a sigh—or two—at the thought that so much liquor of the sort called good was sent foaming along an unappreciative pavement. What else a person who had reached the conclusion that "the stuff" was intrinsically and entirely bad could conscientiously have done with it we are not prepared to say, but that conclusion is as yet so very far from universal, and seems so little likely ever to become so, that the Hendersonian ceremony was, to say the very best of it, of no great assistance to the temperance cause. There is so very much left of wine and whisky and all the long list of alcoholic intoxicants that these few gallons never will be missed, and their destruction, so far as it directly affects "the trade" at all, affects it advantageously. For that or some analogous reason there was an element of the absurd in the affair, and we are not surprised that this element was the one that attracted most attention from newspaper commentators. And the prohibition people should be the last to resent criticism, or even ridicule, since they habitually apply the savagest of epithets to a very large proportion of the human race, and are particularly fond of predicting the death of a criminal drunkard for everybody who takes a wee nippy, at no matter how long intervals.

Character and Bare Feet.

There was a certain grandeur in Senator DOLLIVER's statement, made before the Packard graduates, that "character comes up into a man from the plowed ground through his bare feet," but we do not know that even a little of its merit was that which is due to truth. Barefooted plowmen have sometimes developed into great and good men, and Senator DOLLIVER mentioned two or three of them, but the contribution of Eminences from this class is by no means proportioned to its size, and it is safe to assume that successes so achieved are as often in spite of as because of early hardships. Certainly hardship and poverty are not the sure roads to either goodness or greatness, and the character that comes up into a man through bare feet not infrequently fails to be of the most desirable sort. Senator DOLLIVER should keep such solemn nonsense for use on the stump. It cannot be safely submitted to the analysis of graduating classes, for they are almost sure to laugh at it as—punk.

Mob Sentiment in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Because a negro chose to give an officer a run before his arrest yesterday, two men shot at him as they would at a dog. The officer should have dropped the negro and arrested the men with the revolvers. E. SHERMAN.

New York, May 21, 1906.

The Latest City in the World.

From The London Chronicle.

Whether it be from laziness or the difficulty of reaching the business quarter, London is the latest city in the world to take down the shutters and start its day's work. In Paris you may find a bookshop open with all attendance ready at 7 in the morning. A New York business man will make you an appointment at 9 or even an hour earlier. But at 7 o'clock in the morning Bond Street or Cornhill * * * an arctic explorer is required to describe their aspects. London is not really awake until 10 o'clock. Is it the atmosphere that compels sleep?

Snubbed Again.

From The Washington Post.

If this deep, heavy silence in the vicinity of the White House continues Mr. Tillman may come to the conclusion that he is being snubbed again.

SECTIONAL CODES.

Different Values Attached to the Word Liar North and South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest your admirable article on "Sectional Codes," and concur fully in the sentiment of it, as I do almost without exception in the spirit of all your editorial utterances. But it seems to me you have, unintentionally of course, committed an error as to fact. You say the term, or epithet, or whatever you may choose to style it, "liar" is "not, as a weapon of personal controversy, any longer in the arsenal of Northern controversialists." When you say "Northern" you include, as you intimate, all that is East and all that is West, as distinguished from what is politically known as the South. My observation does not tally with yours, and I think many will be found to agree with me that "liar" is still prominent in the arsenal of controversialists, and is not by any means a lost weapon.

One living in Washington comes constantly in contact with representatives from every State of the Union. It is certainly no infrequent occurrence to hear gentlemen in public life, or not in public life, coming from the New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania play with the weapon. As for Western gentlemen, it is a favorite with them. I grant you this: Eastern and Western men most probably in nine times out of ten use this term in a perfectly friendly way, and with no intention to give offense. But it sounds not the less coarse or vulgar. The Southern man never says "liar" unless he means it as an insult and is prepared to accept the consequences. It would be next to impossible for a man of Southern birth and instincts to apply the term to another in a familiar or friendly way.

Your article was inspired by the language used recently by Senator Bailey on the floor of the Senate. Under the code which Senator Bailey believes in, he meant what he said in its fullest, broadest sense, and was prepared for the consequences, whatever they might be. I do not know Senator Bailey and never spoke to him. But I shall be very much mistaken if he ever in his whole life used the term "liar" a dozen times. But I am quite sure within the sound of his voice were Eastern and Western Senators to whom it is as a household word. I have heard in the greatest cities of the West, not once but often, this last weapon of which you speak hurled back and forth between political opponents side by side, with other wordy weapons of greater reproach and opprobrium. No one seemed to mind it. If it had occurred in a Southern city there would literally have been rivers of blood.

But why should I say this? It could not possibly have occurred in a Southern city. My object in addressing you is not to stir up any controversy, but it may not be disputed that the Southern code of personal responsibility for language and conduct must make men weigh with more deliberation their words and their actions. Our distinguished and able President is a Northern controversialist, and you and all of us know that in his arsenal there is a collection of weapons of invective and denunciation in which "liar" is included, but a puny weapon it is beside many others. The men like Senator Lodge, who fetch and carry these Presidential darts, polish them off a little in the transmission, but many of them come straight. F. A. RICHARDSON.

Washington, May 20, 1906.

OLD DOLLS AND NEW.

And Some Thoughts on Boys and Girls in the House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"My Soldier Boy," verse by D. Bethune in to-day's TIMES, is as good as anything I've ever read in your "Poet's Corner."

There's nothing like a boy about the house—"b-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump."

Little girls are discouraging; they generally take after their mothers. A modern little girl not only does not make her doll's clothes, but she actually puts out her washing! She knows nothing of the delight of the doll's laundry day, with the drying-lines stretched across the inside of the nursery fender, and the loan of the iron with which nurse gets up her caps. The modern litle girl demands the services of a maid for her doll. How different the old fashioned little girl! She slept with her doll. She shared her meals with dolly; she sat on her doll, in order to keep her safe and have her handy, as Dickens describes the selfish old man at the seaside reading room sitting on one popular newspaper while he reads another.

The old fashioned little girl and her gutta-percha doll were full of fun and—flexible, "b-r-r-r rumpety dumpety dump dump dump."

The doll of the modern little girl makes me heart-sick. She looks at me with such shy blue eyes, eyes with sweeping lashes, distractingly real, and such genuine hair! It has Marcel waves! And the face is so intellectual, so different from the happy expression of the good old gutta-percha doll! And yet dolls and soldiers, and other little things about a room, may bring very sad memories.

"A lock of golden hair,
Tied with a silken thread;
A tiny shoelet lying there,
A snow white curtained bed.
A doll that said 'mamma';
A picture book, soiled, torn;
A jaunty picture hat my girl
Has often, often worn.
Alas! is all that's left;
Such is the Father's will,
Her merry laughter sounds no more,
Her little heart is still."

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

New York, May 22, 1906.

Imitation of Food Products.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial in to-day's TIMES, entitled "Imitation Food Products," I gather from it that you are unaware that it has long been the law in the United States, at least as laid down by the Federal courts, that those interested may prevent by injunction the imitation and false labeling of food products which have obtained celebrity as coming from some one locality. For instance, the flour millers of Minneapolis, Minn., enjoined the use by a merchant in Chicago of the words "Minnesota" and "Minneapolis" upon flour sold by him and not made in either the City of Minneapolis or the State of Minnesota, (Pillsbury-Washburn Co. vs. Eagle, 86 Fed. Rep. 608.) There are many other instances in the books. No doubt the producers of Roquefort cheese, for example, could enjoin unscrupulous dealers here in our courts from putting imitation "Roquefort" cheese on the market. The powers of our courts are ample. We need no further legislation of the character referred to. The difficulty is those interested do not protect their rights.

WILLIAM RAIMOND BAIRD.

New York, May 22, 1906.

Cheesing It.

From The New Philadelphia Democrat.

Samuel Striet, who has been cheesing at this place for the past several years, moved to near Walnut Creek, where he will make cheese the coming Summer. A man by the name of John Reeser will cheese at this place this Summer. Everybody hated to see Mr. Striet leave because he was a good cheeser, and we all hope that the new cheeser will have the same success.

As It Looks to the Big One.

From The Houston Post.

A recent powder explosion at Bridgeport, Conn., is said to have been felt in Rhode Island. It doesn't require much of an explosion to shake two little spots of earth like Rhode Island and Connecticut.

FOREIGN POSTAGE RATE.

Tariff for an Ounce for 5 Cents, with 3 Cents for Each Additional Ounce.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ROME, May 22.—The Postal Union Congress practically ended this evening.

The main achievement of the Congress directly affecting the public was the cheapening of the postage rates for heavy letters. Not only has the unit of weight been raised from 15 to 20 grams, but the postage has been reduced from 25c. (5 cents) to 15c. for each twenty grams after the first charge.

The changes will be even more favorable to Anglo-Saxon countries than to those using the decimal system, the British delegates having obtained the adoption of one ounce, which, in fact, exceeds twenty-eight grams, as the unit equivalent to twenty grams. Unfortunately the Congress could not be induced to lower the initial rate for letter postage. The British and Japanese proposals for a reduction to 20c. both failed.

New Zealand's advocacy of universal penny postage was rather a demonstration than a business proposal.

A little success was scored by picture post cards in the internationalization of the permission granted hitherto by only a few countries to write on the left hand half of the address side.

A still more welcome boon to the public is the new reply coupon, which takes the form of a postal order to the bearer, exchangeable in any country for a postage stamp of the value of 25c.

ANOTHER HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

Report That the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers Want to Resign.

BUDAPEST, May 22.—It is reported that Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier and Minister of Finance, and Prince Conrad Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, the Austrian Premier and Minister of the Interior, have tendered their resignations, but that the Emperor-King instructed them to open further negotiations, with a view to reaching an agreement on the vexed question of a customs union or a customs convention between the two countries.

The Hungarian Parliament was formally opened at the Royal Castle to-day by the Emperor-King.

POPE LEAVES HIS BEDROOM.

Receives Church Dignitaries—He Jokes About His Illness.

ROME, May 22.—The improvement in the condition of the Pope continues, and the attack of gout is regarded as over. The Pope was able this morning to descend to the apartment where he gives his audiences, which is on the floor below the one where he sleeps, and he received Cardinal Merry del Val, Mgr. Bisleti, and Cardinal Katschthaler, with whom he conversed for some time.

The Pontiff joked about his illness, saying that he had been much amused by certain reports in the press depicting him as being at death's door.

OPPOSES 34TH STREET ROUTE

Minority Report Says Another Subway Terminal Would Be Better.

The Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to report whether or not the applications of the Rapid Transit Board for the approval of the proposed rapid transit route under Thirty-fourth Street should be approved, was filed yesterday. The commission is divided, William F. Grell and Frederick J. Phillips, a majority of the board, report that the road should be constructed and operated. Abraham S. Gilbert, the third Commissioner, presents a minority report. Mr. Gilbert comments on the fact that no provision is made for transfers from the Thirty-fourth Street subway, and thinks that a road terminating at the foot of Twenty-third Street, North River, or at the foot of Forty-second Street, North River, would be more advantageous to the public.

He says the estimated cost of the road is $8,300,000, and the cost of equipment would be $2,000,000 more, and it was hardly expected to pay in less than two years.

The majority Commissioners say:

"No one can tell with certainty in advance what routes will most commend themselves to bidders, and therefore no one can tell in advance what particular route will be included in the system which will next be built. Additional rapid transit facilities between the east and west shores of the East River are urgently demanded, however, and we feel that we would be violating our duty to the public if we failed to act favorably upon the application."

The report will come up before the court for argument.

DIRECT TAXATION ABOLISHED.

Governor Signs Bills Complying with Amendments Voted Last Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—A series of financial measures having for their object the abolition of any direct taxation whatever, which were drawn in conformity with the constitutional amendment adopted by popular vote at the last election, were signed by Gov. Higgins to-day. The following memorandum was issued by the Governor in connection with the measures:

These bills relieve all real property from taxation for State purposes and entirely obliterate the direct State tax. The imposition of a direct annual tax for the payment of principal and interest of State debts for canal and highway purposes was made mandatory by the Constitution of 1894, but, by an amendment adopted last Fall by popular vote, the Legislature was empowered to appropriate moneys in the State Treasury to pay principal and interest on any debt and to set apart such moneys for sinking fund purposes provided that sufficient moneys remained in the general fund to justify that course.

COMPLAIN OF EIGHTH AVENUE.

Storekeepers Get a Promise That the Pavement Will Be Relaid.

A delegation of Eighth Avenue storekeepers called on Mayor McClellan yesterday and asked him to do something about the defective pavements in Eighth Avenue below Fifty-ninth Street. They told him that the asphalt is full of holes. Commissioner Dalton, they said, wanted to have a temporary filling of broken stone put in, but the Street Cleaning Department, according to B. Karsh, spokesman for the delegation, declared the filling would be swept away if it was laid.

The Mayor promised to talk to Commissioner Woodbury about it. Borough President Ahearn told the delegation that specifications have been drawn for reasphalting the entire street and recurbing part of it.

Americans Presented to King Edward.

LONDON, May 22.—King Edward held a levee in the Throne Room of St. James's Palace to-day. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Cabinet Ministers, the Ambassadors, and many other distinguished persons were present. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid presented Third Secretary of Embassy Grant Smith and Arthur Harmon of New York.

Bellamy Storer Leaves Vienna.

VIENNA, May 22.—Bellamy Storer, ex-American Ambassador here, and Mrs. Storer left Vienna for Paris to-day. They are going to the United States in the Autumn.

WILLIAMS SUSPICIOUS OF RATE CONFERENCE

House Leaders Will Prevent a Vote on Motion to Concur.

LIMITING RULE ADOPTED

By Passing Resolution House Specifies That Non-Concurrence Shall Apply to All Senate Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—No action was taken by the House to-day on the Rate bill, but it was arranged to non-concur in the Senate amendments to-morrow and send the bill to conference. After the meeting of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce last night, it was expected that Col. Hepburn, Chairman of the committee, and author of the bill, would move to non-concur the first thing this morning. But the attitude of John Sharp Williams, leader of the Democratic minority, led to the postponement of Col. Hepburn's motion. The reason for this is that under the rules of the House a motion to concur takes precedence over a motion to non-concur, and it would have been possible for Williams to interject such a motion and precipitate a fight that was not wanted.

The alternative would have been for the Speaker to refuse to recognize Williams, which he would prefer not to do. Williams is openly in favor of concurring in most of the Senate amendments. Moreover he is suspicious of what will happen when the bill gets into conference. He is afraid that some of the provisions which he regards as especially good will be eliminated, notably the inclusion of express companies as common carriers subject to the regulatory provisions. If he could have half an opportunity he would move to concur in practically all of the Senate amendments except three. He is against the anti-pass amendment as it is drawn for several reasons. He says its wording is absurd, and as a specification he calls attention to the inclusion of Y. M. C. A. Secretaries in the favored class, although several religious orders whose members may not join the Y. M. C. A. are left out. He is also against the pipe line amendment as it stands, for the reason that he thinks it will defeat the very object toward which it aims. And for the same reason he is against the court review amendment. He is for a narrow review and the narrower the better. With the amendments Williams would like to concur, but the others he is willing to accept.

Col. Hepburn would have asked unanimous consent this afternoon to non-concur in the Senate amendments, but it is known that if he did so Williams would object, so resort was had to the plan of bringing in a rule specifying just what action the House must take.

Just before the House adjourned, Col. Hepburn introduced a resolution providing that immediately upon its adoption, it should be in order "to move to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the bill and to ask for a committee of conference." The rule will provide that the House shall, without further delay, vote upon this motion, making the question not debatable, and if it is carried the conferees are to be appointed without instruction.

This provision that there shall be no instruction of the House conferrees takes away the last hope Williams had, for if he could not concur directly in certain amendments he would be satisfied with instructing the conferrees what to do about them. The conferrees had not been definitely determined upon this evening. Mr. Hepburn will, of course, head them, but there is some question as to the second man. Many of the friends of a rate bill are desirous of seeing Townsend named, but there is not a little likelihood that Representative Mann of Illinois, who took a large part in drafting the original Hepburn bill, and who is next to Townsend on the Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee, will be named instead. The Democrat will probably be Judge Richardson of Alabama.

Word came over to the House side from the Senate this afternoon that the Senate conferrees would not make a stand for retention of the word "lawfully," inserted in place of "regularly," in Section 5. Members of the House, especially those who assisted in framing the amendment, which, they say, still further widens the court review, and the Senate conferrees will make a hard fight to restore the original wording of the provision, which was: If, upon such hearing as the court may determine to be necessary, it shall appear that the order was regularly made and served."

One of the Senate amendments has already developed great opposition throughout the country. It is the one providing that "equal" accommodations shall be furnished negroes. Negroes from all over the country flocked to the Capitol city and swarmed around the House doors, waiting for an opportunity to put in a word against this amendment. They declare that it means the legalization of the "Jim Crow" car everywhere, and instead of being a benefit to them it will leave them in worse condition than they are now.

MUST PUBLISH EXPORT RATES.

Burlington's Demurrer to Government Supervision Overruled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—The demurrer of the Burlington Railway, denying the jurisdiction of the Government over export freight rates, was overruled in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Judge Smith McPherson of Red Oak, Ia. The decision is of great importance to shipping interests, and of particular weight because it tends to decide by the contention of the railways that export rates need not be made public. It means, too, that the Burlington Railway and the other railroads, corporations, and persons indicted here in December must stand trial on the charge of accepting rebates. The trial of the Burlington case is set for May 31.

The statute, Judge McPherson said, forbids lowering the rates except on three days' notice, and forbids raising them except on ten days' notice. "It is clear," he continues, "that carriers by railways and water inland, when acting under a common agreement, are covered by the statute, as well as commerce by any method with another country."

ORIENTAL GEMS.

Buy not, like a hapless dunce,
Gauds unworth the keeping.
"Dear," O Sahib, weeps but once;
"Cheap" is always weeping.

Guard thou thy secret close, with all thy wit,
Then e'en the angels have no news of it.

When golden sunbeams rill not
The jewel shines but ill.
When Fortune smiles, who will not?
When Fortune won't, who will?

Knowledge? Know each other.
Goodness? Love thy brother.

The chiefs that peasants choose by lot
They ne'er will be afraid of.
The idol-carver worships not;
He knows what gods are made of.

The goat made friends with the grass and wheat;
Now what, oh, what will the poor goat eat?

Ah, what is glory? What is shame?
And what is virtue? What is sin?
The man but dies and leaves a name—
The tiger dies and leaves a skin.

One good man here is better far
Than up above ten angels are.

This under the rose,
But it's true to the letter:
The man thinks he knows,
But the woman knows better.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

PAINTER OF "LAST RALLY" DROWNED IN EAST RIVER

John Mulvany, Artist, Had Become a Waif.

CUSTER'S FIGHT HIS TRIUMPH

Picture of the Battle of Little Big Horn Won Him International ame—Made Many Portraits.

John Mulvany, an artist of note, who painted, among other pictures, that of "Custer's Last Rally," which attracted attention on two continents, had been living a precarious life over in Greenpoint up to about three weeks ago. From a man of fine physique, handsome features, and a kindly countenance he had sunk to a ragged derelict, uncertain of a night's lodging or a day's food.

Mulvany's friends went to him and told him he ought to do better. They recalled that he had won honors at the Academy at Munich; that he had been a creditable pupil of the great masters in Paris, Amsterdam, and Vienna.

"Look at your 'Last Rally,'" remonstrated George H. Rowe of 159 Oakland Street, who had been his friend in better days. "It's a magnificent piece of work."

"Yes," responded Mulvany, reflectively, "the 'Last Rally.' You may take the picture I've made on canvas, put it with the one I shall make to-night and call them 'The Last Rally' and 'The Finale.'"

That was the last Greenpoint saw of Mulvany until yesterday. Then his friends got a view of his dead body at the Morgue. He had jumped into the river and was drowned, and, after floating about for three weeks, was finally found at the foot of Sixth Street by the police of the Union Market Police Station. Papers found in his pockets told who he was, and his sister, Alice Muldoon of 381 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, identified the body.

Had a Copy of His Picture.

Among his papers was a printed replica of his best work, "Custer's Last Rally." It represented Gen. Custer at the battle of the Little Big Horn, standing upon a knoll, surrounded by dead soldiers and Indians, emptying his revolver at the savages who encircled Custer and the few remaining troopers and were cutting them down one by one with bow and arrow.

With the picture in Mulvany's pocket were verses. Two of them read:

I'm lonesome to-night, Biddy Martin,
And myself—I don't know what to do,
Sure I'd go to the christenin' a-whistlin'
Were it not fo me thinkin' of you.

But I'll go to New York, Biddy Martin,
To me cousin's beyond the deep sea,
And when I'm there, Biddy Martin,
I think you'll be thinkin' of me.

Other papers in Mulvany's pockets contained references to "Custer's Last Rally." Another was from the H. Lieber Company of Indianapolis, in which they said they would be unable to put Mulvany's latest picture, "The Striker," on exhibition. Another letter was one of felicitation from Mayor Dunne of Chicago.

H. K. Heinz, the pickle manufacturer, wrote that he regretted that he would be unable to find time to sit for his portrait to be painted by the artist. It then came out that Mr. Heinz had bought the original of "Custer's Last Stand." He made the purchase several years ago and later prevailed on Mulvany to paint a copy to be exhibited in London. Mulvany did the work for $200. Mr. Heinz took the picture abroad.

Studied Under Many Masters.

Mulvany was about 60 years old. He came to the United States when about fifteen, and, getting work in New York, occupied his leisure time studying art. Finally he accumulated enough money to go abroad and studied for several years in Munich, Paris, Amsterdam, The Hague, Berlin, Antwerp, and Vienna. In Munich he was the pupil of Wagner and Pilotty, and was a friend of Wilhelm von Kaulbach. After study there he went to Antwern and studied under De Keyser and Canlarens. In Munich he received the medal of his class in the Academie der Elldenden.

Alice Muldoon has that medal at her home. Time and again recently he has tried to sell it, but she declined to surrender it.

After studying in Europe Mulvaney returned to America and began work upon the representation of Custer's last fight. The battle was on June 25, 1876, and ten years later he began. After working in New York for several months he went to the scene of the battle to complete it, and remained West several years studying Indians and soldiers. He painted many other Western pictures which he sold for trifling sums.

After painting Custer's fight and several other works Mulvany sank into obscurity.

One day about four years ago George H. Rowe of Greenpoint read in a newspaper that Mulvany, reduced in circumstances and spirit, was a helper in the loft of a man in Greenpoint, who was a builder and painter of sounding boards for Catholic churches. The builder needed a man to paint the figures of angels and had engaged Mulvany. Rowe took an interest in him and asked Mulvany if he could still paint portraits. Mulvany said he didn't know. Rowe took him to his home and showed him four-year-old George H. Rowe, Jr.

"Can you paint him?" asked Rowe, Sr.

Mulvany Made a Fine Portrait.

"Can I paint him?" answered Mulvany with enthusiasm. "Of course I can." And he did. He made a fine portrait.

When the proceeds of his work had disappeared Mulvany asked Rowe for more work. He got it, and worked at times, but was too broken down to do much. However, he painted a portrait of Mayor Dunne of Chicago, for which he was paid. Then he painted a portrait of Henry Watterson, for which he received another check. About this time the Kentucky Legislature authorized him to paint a portrait of John C. Breckenridge, and when he had finished it the Legislature appropriated $500 for it. Mulvany painted a portrait of a merchant in Greenpoint Avenue. When he had finished it he took it to the man who had sat for it.

"Is it a good picture?" asked one of the neighbors.

"Is it good," replied the merchant, "why, man, it's so good it'll talk to you." Then Mulvany from time to time painted other pictures which he was willing to dispose of for almost nothing. One of them was "The Striker," portraying a coal miner, sitting in his bare room with his wife and child, looking defiantly at the smoking stacks of the mines which were being worked without his help. Another was "The Anarchist," showing half a dozen men of desperate countenance who were cutting cards to see who should commit a murder. Other pictures were "The Boer Scouts" and "The Trial of the Horse Thief," depicting a Western scene.

Six months ago Mulvany was evicted on account of non-payment of rent, and his clothes became ragged. About May 1 he disappeared. He slipped into the river without being seen. His body floated to the surface yesterday.

DR. SAVAGE RESIGNS.

Work for the Church of the Messiah Brought on Nervous Exhaustion.

Owing to nervous exhaustion the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage has resigned the pastorate of the Church of the Messiah in this city. His letter of resignation has been sent from Redlands, Cal., where he has been staying for some time with his son, who is pastor of the church there, and was read to the congregation last Sunday. It will doubtless be accepted at a meeting to be held at the church tomorrow evening.

"It is a case of complete nervous exhaustion," said the Rev. Dr. Collyer, pastor emeritus of the church, last night. "Dr. Savage threw such power into his sermons and worked so hard that he finally broke down. He stopped as suddenly as a clock stops. His physicians have told him that he needs a long and thorough rest. They say that he will not be able to do any work whatever for two or three years, and Dr. Savage recognizes that they are right."

"After he is improved in health, he will return to New York, probably toward the end of June, and after a short stay here will probably go to his country home at Billerica, Mass., or to whatever other place his physicians may recommend."

The news of the resignation was received with keen regret by the members of Dr. Savage's congregation, by whom he is held in the highest esteem. Dr. Collyer said he understood that it would be impossible to have a substitute appointed during the period that Dr. Savage will be incapacitated for work, and that therefore Dr. Savage had decided to send in his resignation without qualification.

It is not known yet who will succeed him as pastor of the Church of the Messiah. In the congregation are several very prominent and wealthy New Yorkers, including Henry H. Rogers, William Sherer, Manager of the Clearing House, and many others.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer and the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, pastors of other Unitarian churches in this city, are expected to make addresses on Dr. Savage's great services at the meeting to be held in the Church of the Messiah tomorrow night.

Dr. Savage is 65 years old. He started as a Congregationalist, but in a few years joined the Unitarian Church, becoming pastor of a church of that denomination in Chicago in 1873. In 1874 he went to the Church of the Unity, in Boston, where he was pastor until 1896. In that time he became widely known. In 1896 he accepted the call to the Church of the Messiah, in this city.

Of late years Dr. Savage had become much interested in the study of supernormal phenomena and in the theories of Flammarion and other Spiritualists. Many of his congregation were not in accord with him regarding these doctrines, but the harmonious nature of his relations with them was not disturbed.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Sara Frances Jenner and Dr. Ejnar Hansen will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at 125 East Sixtieth Street, the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jenner. Miss Jenner will have her sister, Mrs. Faneuil S. D. Bethune, as matron of honor. Her bridesmaids will be her youngest sister, Miss Annie J. Jenner, whose engagement to A. Sterling T. Foote has just been announced; Miss Edith Van Rensselaer McIlvaine, daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. Hall McIlvaine, and Miss Emilia de Apeztegula. Mrs. John Izaard Middleton, daughter of the late Marquise de Apeztegula, and Mrs. Howard Kay Bartow of Cohasset, Mass., will be matrons of honor. Dr. Hugh Brent of Baltimore is to be Dr. Hansen's best man. Among the ushers will be Mr. Clan, the Danish Consul General in New York. Dr. Hansen is the son of Cancelliraad Hans Christian Hansen of Denmark, and since he came to this country has lived most of the time in Baltimore.

***

Miss Louise Dall Aldrich will have but one attendant—her youngest sister, Miss Maude H. Aldrich, a schoolgirl—at her marriage on June 14 to William Christen Meissner, son of Karl Meissner, formerly of New York, but now living in Dresden. Her uncle, the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, vicar of Trinity Church, will perform the ceremony in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. This will be followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, at West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street. Mr. Meissner's best man will be Robert Bernard of this city, and the ushers will include S. Wyman Aldrich, a brother of the bride; Whitney Dall, Edmund Robert, Wilmerding Biddle, and Walter Struthers.

***

Mrs. George Bliss of 387 Fifth Avenue and her daughter, Miss Augusta Bliss, are at Bernardsville, N. J., for the Summer.

***

Dr. William Gilman Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, on their return from abroad, whither they are booked to sail on Saturday, will occupy Halldon at Lenox, which they have taken for the Autumn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson have taken for the Summer a cottage on the Orange Mountains, adjacent to that leased by Mr. Robinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

***

Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, who was Miss Melza Wood, has returned to San Juan, Port Rico, with her husband, Gov. Winthrop. The Winthrops made a visit here of several weeks. Their residence at San Juan has the picturesque name La Fortaleza.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thacher M. Adams have taken the Frelinghuysen cottage at Lenox for the Summer.

***

Bishop Worthington and Mrs. Worthington have opened Bishopthorpe, their Summer home at Pittsfield, for the Summer.

JACK TAR ASHORE TO HELP THE NEEDY

San Francisco Benefit by Atlantic Fleet at Belasco's.

SAILORS IN BOXING BOUT

Vaudeville Entertainment and Scenes from the Life Aboard Uncle Sam's Big Ships.

Jack Tar came ashore yesterday afternoon, had a jolly time himself, incidentally provided a lot of enjoyment for other people, and turned into his berth last night with the pleasant knowledge that through his efforts a thousand or more dollars had been cleared for the needy of San Francisco. For the time being the centre of all things naval—at least in so far as the North Atlantic Squadron was concerned—shifted itself from the North River to Forty-second Street.

Gay with many colored signal flags, Belasco's Theatre was the objective point for the officers and crews and the families and friends of those who man Uncle Sam's big fighting monsters. A company of marines lined up on the sidewalk, and bluejackets from eight or ten warships mingled with the crowd of casual passers-by and curious folk who had been attracted by the report that the sailormen were going to give an exhibition to benefit the sufferers.

Everybody knows what the man of the American Navy can do when it comes to "business," but for once he had stepped off the deck, so to speak, to have a try at the sort of thing that keeps other folks entertained while he is scurrying around the world. And after yesterday's exhibition it may be unhesitatingly said that if Uncle Sam should at any time decide to go into the vaudeville business on his own account he would not find it necessary to patronize the booking agents to get his talent. The United States Navy is full of it. And the exhibition proved that the boys who go out to sea in the big steel ships are versatile as well as talented.

To begin with there was an overture by the orchestra of the fleet, which provided plenty of good music throughout the afternoon, and then F. H. Mosgrove of the Kentucky gave a slack wire exhibition. For a few moments it looked as if he had his sea legs with him, which, contrary to the general notion, are by no means best for that particular line of work, but gradually he got his bearings and went through a number of difficult tricks, including a disrobing and robing act that won great applause.

The programme, which was long and interesting, contained no feature which was more appreciated than the boxing bout for bantam weights, in which C. Katzenberger of the Maine and A. B. Moore of the Pennsylvania put on the gloves for three three-minute rounds. The mill was exciting from start to finish. Both of the men were in good trim, and they went at it hard and fast, while the women in the boxes and in the orchestra chairs, most of whom had never before seen such an exhibition, commented as to the probable outcome and cheered every time one of the fighters dodged a hard blow.

Another feature which pleased greatly was an original song, "Keep on the Target," written by Lieut. Cotton, and sung by Thomas Ackerman, an oiler on the Pennsylvania. It conveyed among other things the information that "to win promotion a man must learn not to shoot all over the ocean," with the further injunction that the gunner who expects to get ahead must "drill, boy, drill and ping-pong with a will." Evidently the jackies in the gallery agreed with the sentiments expressed in the song, for a lusty cheer from that quarter greeted its conclusion.

One of the prettiest and most competent exhibitions of the afternoon was the club swinging of Midshipman L. B. Anderson of the Missouri, and skill of another kind was displayed by Ensign W. E. Whitehead of the Maine, who has evidently studied to good advantage the feats in legerdemain of the late Alexander Herrmann. He even went so far as to get a couple of eggs from the mouth of his sailor assistant without ordering him to "lay to," which, under the circumstances would have been excusable.

A picturesque feature was provided by a crew from the Kentucky under command of Lieut. Doyle. When the curtain rose the scene represented the interior of a gun turret, with a dozen or more men grouped about, some playing cards, others sewing, or engaged in various peaceful occupations. Suddenly there came the signal, "The enemy is sighted!" A scene of animation followed the call of the bugle. Ammunition was quickly hoisted into position, the gun crew took its stand, and the operations of loading and firing the five-inch gun followed. One man wounded was quickly carried off, and the order to cease firing brought the drill to a close.

This and a drill by the marines from the West Virginia, under Capt. Lay, were the only feature of actual operations aboard the warships. The other numbers on the programme included singing and dancing, character sketches, a contortion act, and several selections by the combined mandolin and guitar clubs from all the ships. As a finale the bands of the fleet lined up on the stage and played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the audience rising and joining in the chorus. Rear Admirals Evans, Davis, and Brownson occupied boxes, and led in the applause, which testified throughout the afternoon to the appreciation with which the men's efforts were received.

Playwright McLellan Wins Suit.

LONDON, May 22.—One hundred and twenty-five dollars damages was awarded to C. M. S. McLellan, author of "Leah Kleschna," in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice this afternoon against Charles Harman, another playwright, for libel contained in a letter alleging that "Leah Kleschna" was an imitation of a play, "The Coachman with the Yellow Lace," previously copyrighted by Harman. Charles Frohman, Miss Lena Ashwell, and Mr. McLellan were among those who testified. The jury decided that there had not been any infringement of the copyright.

Likes "The Lion and the Mouse."

LONDON, May 22.—The fall of the curtain on Charles Klein's play "The Lion and the Mouse," which Charles Frohman produced to-night at the Duke of York's Theatre, was the signal for tumultuous applause. The cast is composed mostly of American players. The critics comment on the play on the score of its improbability, but recognize its strong acting quality.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arnold Daly gave a professional matinee of "Arms and the Man" and "How He Lied to Her Husband" at the Lyric yesterday afternoon.

William H. Crane sails to-day for Europe on the Oceanic. He goes to London to confer with Charles Frohman regarding his play for next season. Mr. Crane will open here at the Savoy Theatre early in September.

The sale of seats for the engagement of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe at the Academy of Music opens to-morrow. The opening bill will be "Romeo and Juliet."

The Manhattan Beach Theatre, under the management of Edward E. Rice, will begin a brief Spring season on Decoration Day with the Black Patti Troubadours.

John D. Archbold's Grandson Dead.

The fifteen-months-old grandson of John D. Archbold, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, died yesterday at the Archbold home in Tarrytown, after three weeks' illness of brain fever. The child was named after his grandfather. The father of the child is John Foster Archbold, who is associated with John D. Archbold in the Standard Oil Company. He married Miss May Barron. The burial will take place to-morrow at Sleepy Hollow.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

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BY THE AUTHOR of "NANCY STAIR"

The story of a dainty lady and her three lovers —a man and two extraordinary little boys—who lived in Scotland when Charles Stuart was King

ALL FOR THE LOVE OF A LADY

By ELINOR MACARTNEY LANE

"Not one whit less clever or entertaining than was 'Nancy Stair.'"—Times Saturday Review

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Alexander N. Easton.

Alexander N. Easton, for several years real estate editor of The New York Herald, died on Monday in the New York Hospital under an operation for cancer. Mr. Easton had been a sufferer from cancer for more than two years. He was compelled to give up his work several months ago.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson S. Easton, and was born in Morristown, N. J., thirty-two years ago. His early education was received in the Bordentown Military Institute, and he was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1896. After leaving college he was employed on the staff of The New York Tribune, and, for several years prior to his connection with The Herald was with The Times.

Mr. Easton leaves a widow, three brothers, and a sister. His funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 408 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. The service there will be followed by a requiem service at St. Augustine's Church, Sixth Avenue and Sterling Place.

Robert Payne.

ALBANY, May 22.—Robert Payne died at the family homestead at Fort Miller, Washington County, last night. He was at one time a strong political leader in that section, and was the son-in-law of Thomas Kinsella, formerly editor of The Brooklyn Eagle. He was 61 years of age and was born in the house in which he died. During the civil war he served with the Fifth New York Cavalry. He was graduated from Union College in 1867 and studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1871. In 1881 he formed a partnership, and as a member of the firm of Payne & McGuire was well known in the legal circles of New York City. He was President of the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn from 1879 to 1886. In 1882 he married Miss Hannah Kinsella, from whom he was divorced in 1895. Two daughters were born of that union. Three weeks ago he married Miss Bertha Malleson of Brooklyn.

J. Alison Bowen.

PARIS, May 22.—J. Alison Bowen of Chicago died suddenly at a hotel here today from heart trouble.

CHICAGO, May 22.—J. Alison Bowen had not been a resident of Chicago for several years. He was about 40 years old.

Mr. Bowen was born in New York and was appointed from Illinois as a Consular Clerk June 25, 1903. On Nov. 5 of the same year he was appointed Deputy Consul General at Paris. About two years ago he resigned on account of ill-health.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Higgins.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Higgins, widow of George W. Higgins, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George F. Reese, 168 Marcy Avenue, Williamsburg, of pneumonia. Mrs. Higgins was born in New York eighty-three years ago. For seventy-five years she was a resident of Brooklyn. Her father, George W. Pittman, was the proprietor of the first ropewalk established in Williamsburg. Mr. Pittman, with his family, organized the old South Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Higgins had been a communicant ever since. For many years Mrs. Higgins was the leading soprano in the choir of the church.

The Right Rev. Dr. Francis X. Blanchet

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 22.—The Right Rev. Dr. Francis Xavier Blanchet, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Oregon, died here to-day after a prolonged illness, aged 70 years. He was a native of Canada and came to Oregon in 1868.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. MAXIMILIAN EPPENDORFF died on Monday at his home, 193 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Dresden, Saxony, 86 years ago, and served in the civil war with the Fifth Artillery Regiment of Massachusetts, being advanced to the rank of Captain while in the service. A son and a daughter survive him.

MALCOLM TOWNSEND, Jr., son of Malcolm Townsend, an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died on Monday at his home, 19 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn. He was born 34 years ago in Pittsburg, and was educated at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn. Mr. Townsend was general agent of the New York Dairy Dispatch, with offices in Manhattan. He leaves a wife.

A PROGRESSIVE TEE PARTY.

He Who Walks Through Twenty-third Street May Read It All.

A Twenty-third Street tea merchant has this sign hanging in front of his shop:

Tee To Tum.

Those passing usually say that it signifies a certain brand of tea. It does. But a tea merchant further down the street, when he saw his rival put up the sign, went it one better by advertising on a placard:

Tee Tee To Tum

He rubbed his hands with satisfaction until some one told him that a tea merchant still further down the street had out-teed both of them by putting up this sign:

Tee Tee Tee Tee
And we'll give you the To Tum gratis.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The weather conditions have not changed materially in the last twenty-four hours, except that more rain has fallen than for some days past. In Florida heavy rains have covered the State, over six inches having fallen at Jacksonville during the last twenty-four hours.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday, warmer in the interior; Thursday, partly cloudy, probably rain in northwest portion, fresh south winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy, fresh southeast to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	54	4 P. M.	71	68
6 A. M.	55	54	6 P. M.	68	60
9 A. M.	63	61	9 P. M.	63	57
12 M.	68	62	12 P. M.	60	56

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 57; maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 3 A. M.; humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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"It is one of the most thoroughly refreshing stories, in contrast with the arid waste of things published."
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A Funny New "Red Saunders" Book
HENRY W. PHILLIPS'
Red Saunders' Pets
And Other Critters

That famous ranchman Red Saunders, or Chanta Seechee Red, here appears in the novel role of animal tamer.

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JUSTICE DIXON'S FUNERAL.

The Services Will Be Held In Jersey City This Evening.

The body of Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon, who died on Monday at the home of Mrs. Robert C. Ross, at Englewood, N. J., was removed yesterday to the home of his son, Warren Dixon, 483 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, where the funeral services will be held this evening.

The burial will be at New Brunswick tomorrow afternoon. The pall bearers will be Chancellor William J. Magie, Chief Justice William S. Gummere, Charles Garrison, Francis J. Swayze, Gilbert Collins, E. F. C. Young, Frank I. Vanderbeek, Bennett Van Syckle, Alfred Reed, A. Q. Garretson, William H. Vredenburgh, Mahlon Pitney, ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, and Judge Henry W. Bookstaver of New York.

As a further mark of respect to the dead Justice the courts of Hudson County will remain closed until Monday. The Hudson County Bar Association will meet to-day to take appropriate action.

Williamsburg Blind Broommaker Dead

James A. Dillman, known in Williamsburg as "the blind broom-maker," died on Monday of pneumonia at his home 671 Metropolitan Avenue. About thirteen years ago he lost his sight while trying to stop a runaway horse. The best eye specialists failed to restore it. He worked at his trade of broom-maker in spite of his affliction. His wife died last December after a short illness.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for JUNE

DECISIVE BATTLE[S] OF THE LAW

1.—The Aaron Burr Trial. By Frederick Trevor Hill

Mr. HILL, a lawyer as well as a [writer] has written for HARPER'S MAGAZI[NE] famous American trials which hav[e] our history. For his studies of thes[e] sources, hitherto practically untouch[ed] battles of the law are wonderfully [set] man who has a thorough apprecia[tion] and legal questions. His succinct [and] are brilliant.

Mr. White's Etchings of [Ph]iladelphia

CHARLES H. WHITE, the etcher, [has] recently made for the Magazine a delightful series of etchings [of] companied by one of the artist's [de]scriptions of what he saw in the Qu[aker] delphia, the social divisions of the [city], cian, are among the points on wh[ich] he comments.

A Social Clearing House

An interesting account of one of [the] most useful of our modern educational and philanthropic institu[tions]—the Institute of Social Science—an institute which supplie[s] ology, economics, etc., etc., when [cannot] place where facts of almost any so[rt] may be obtained from world-wide sources.

Through the African Wild[erness]

Mr. H. W. NEVINSON, whose recen[t] slave-trade articles in HARPER'S MAGAZINE have attracted su[ch] wide attention, writes of a dangerous trip which he made into the [in]terior of Africa. He describes with wonderful vividness the trials [and] of the African lion, etc., etc. The [British] take action, owing to the revelatio[ns] which Mr. NEVINSON has made.

Terrestrial Magnetism

Mr. CYRUS C. ADAMS, President [of] the Association of American Geographers, writes of that still m[ys]terious force known as terrestrial magnetism, with reference to [the] boldt, Gilbert, Gauss, and other sc[ien]tists, and the important investigating expeditions now being m[ade] Pacific.

Mr. Howells in Chester, E[ng]land

Mr. HOWELLS calls the ancient [city] of Chester "our nearest point in antiquity." He describes in his [most] charms of a town where remnants [of] ruins are still to be found. The p[res]ent city is almost as unusual and unique as the remains of the [ancient] one.

Honey Ants of the Garde[n] of the Gods

Dr. H. C. McCOOK writes of an [unu]sual species of ant found in the Garden of the Gods at the foot of Pike's Peak in Colorado., and elsewhere, which store honey in a[n] curious way. Their remarkable dwellings and customs are describe[d] by the author, who spent a long time studying them.

8 Short Stories: JUSTUS MILES FORMAN, HERMAN WHITAKER, By MARY HEATON VORSE, ROSE YOUNG, R. W. CHILD, Etc., Etc.

Pictures in Color: WALTER APPLETON CLARK, By STANLEY ARTHURS, C. H. WHITE, Etc., Etc.

Mrs. Deland's Great Serial "THE AWAKENING O[F] HELENA RICHIE"

Packed with incidents and situations."—New York Times.

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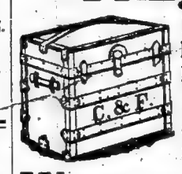

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"TOKALON" IS "BEAUTY."

The Result of a Linguistic Discussion of the Handicap Winner.

The victory of J. W. Fuller's mare Tokalon in the Brooklyn Handicap started a lot of speculation yesterday about her name.

"Where could such a name come from?" was a common question.

An ordinary, garden, short-cut linguist thought the name must have something to do with Tokay grapes. A real word-student who was in the group suggested something better.

"Beyond a doubt," he said, "it is a Greek name. The first part is the article 'to.' The second is 'kalon,' the neuter form of the word meaning 'beautiful.' The whole word literally means 'the beautiful thing,' but the real meaning is 'beauty.' From what I hear of the mare she deserves it."

Woman's Home Companion

JUNE 10 CENTS

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To save Angelina, the flower maker, Esther, the stogie maker, small Aimee of the cotton mill, and others like them—this is the fight to which half a million Woman's Home Companion families are pledged. Are you doing your part? The June number shows you how, shows you actual photographs of infant toilers, shows you the evils of Child Slavery, and gives you your chance to save at least one child.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE

contributes to this same number a widely different article on The Comforts of To-day. Does the Woman's Club Need a Defender? When a Girl Goes Camping; Memories of a Paris Dressmaker, by Vance Thompson; and twelve practical departments, by Mrs. Sangster, Miss Gould, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Farmer—all these and many others round out a strong, wholesome magazine.

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7

THERE IS SOMETHING ABOUT that number "seven" which fits into our domestic economy. When the people of France abolished the old regime, they tried to abolish Sunday. They rested one day in six and one day in ten, but it did not answer the purpose. They were forced to return to one day in seven.

There is a deep, philosophical reason for the week.

The weekly publication is just as logical as the week. If the weekly itself is logical, the use of it by advertisers is more so.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is a weekly, built most carefully to the demands of the people who want such a publication—so carefully that already 4,000,000 of them see it every week.

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DIED.

ARCHBOLD.—At Tarrytown, May 22, John Adriana Archbold, son of John Foster and Mary Barron Archbold, aged 15 months. Funeral Thursday.

BALDASANO.—Suddenly, on May 21, 1906, Arturo, beloved son of Cruz and Arturo Baldasano, Spanish Consul General. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe, 229 West 14th St., Friday, May 25, at 10 A. M.

CARNEY.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, Edwin Carney, aged 5 years, 1 month, and 21 days, youngest son of Thomas J. and Bridget M. Carney, (nee Judge.) Tuesday, May 22, at 5 A. M. Funeral from residence, 2,320 Boone St., Walnut Hills, Thursday, May 24, at 8 A. M.; from Church of the Assumption at 8:30.

DOUGHTY.—On Tuesday, May 22, Hannah [Ma]y, wife of Dr. Francis E. Doughty. Funeral services at her late residence, 513 Madison Av., Thursday, May 24, at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

EATON.—At the New York Hospital, Monday, May 21, in the 32d year of his age, Alexander Wilson, second son of Nelson S. and Mary B. Easton. Funeral services will be held from St. Augustine's Church, 6th Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn, at 10:30 Wednesday morning, May 23.

GRISWOLD.—At Surrey, N. H., May 19, 1906, Frederick Terrepont, son of the late Edward S. Isham and Mary Griswold of Chicago, in the 41st year of his age. Funeral services at Ormsby Hill, Manchester, Vt., Wednesday, May 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MEAGHER.—On Monday, May 21, 1906, at his late residence, 635 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J., Edward Meagher, beloved husband of Mary A. Mulhall. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, on Friday, May 25, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—Suddenly, at Phoenicia, N. Y., Magda E. Miller, widow of Anton W. Miller, on May 21, 1906, aged 69 years. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. near 34th St., on Wednesday, May 23, 1906, at 1 P. M., to which all relatives and friends are cordially invited.

PETERS.—At 80 East 77th St., Monday, May 21, 1906, Katharine Lathrop Elmendorf, infant daughter of Edward Kendall and Katharine Elmendorf Rogers.

TOWNSEND.—Malcolm, Jr., beloved husband of Etta Chippenden Townsend, May 21, 1906. Funeral services 8 P. M. May 23, at his late residence, 19 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.

VAN DIEN.—On Sunday, May 20, M. Caroline, beloved wife of Raymond Van Dien, in her 41 year. Funeral services Wednesday, May 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., at her late residence, 197 North 19th St., East Orange, N. J. Interment private.

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Bryan Indorsed by Ohio Convention.

COLUMBIA, Ohio, May 22.—William Jennings Bryan was indorsed for President here to-day by the Democratic Judicial Convention of sixteen counties of Northwestern Ohio. The resolutions declare that the National Democracy will nominate him in 1908 by acclamation.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull; Call Money Rates, 2¾@5 Per Cent.

Anthracite Stocks Advanced—Brooklyn Breaks Sharply.

Yesterday's stock market differed in no material respect from that of Monday, although the trend of prices was perhaps a little more definitely downward. There was the same indisposition on the part of professional traders to assume a position on either side of the market, and public interest was practically non-existent. There was again some upbidding of the stocks in the so-called anthracite group, resulting in a substantial advance to a new high record by Lackawanna and gains by Delaware & Hudson, Reading, and Erie, and in the Philadelphia market Lehigh Valley, but this demonstration attracted even less attention, so far as the general list was concerned, that it did on Monday. Pennsylvania was under moderate pressure throughout the day, and near the close advices from Europe reported the sale by the company of some $25,000,000 of notes to foreign bankers, this tending to confirm reports current here at the end of last week that such financing was under consideration, although no official announcement of its conclusion has as yet been forthcoming. Reports regarding financing by the St. Paul were also in circulation, but met with no confirmation, although it is generally understood that steps must be taken in the near future to finance the Pacific Coast extension of this property. Near the end of the session a selling movement of small proportions developed, chief pressure being directed against Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which fell nearly 2 points. Apparently, advantage was taken of the announcement that a committee of residents of Brooklyn had engaged counsel preparatory to bringing suit to force the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to exact no more than one fare for transportation to any part of that borough, but this is a matter which has been well within the probabilities for many months.

Coinciding with this moderate selling movement was the sharp rise in call money rates from the 2¾ per cent. basis upon which early loans were arranged to 5 per cent. The advance seemed due in the main to the calling of loans by one institution, and rates for time money were unaffected. Transfers of funds to San Francisco, where the banks open formally for business to-day, were much smaller, and confidence that no disturbing results will attend this step was general. To the Sub-Treasury the banks lost $3,211,000 yesterday, but, inasmuch as these losses represent the return of Government deposits, and are therefore offset by the receipts of gold from abroad, the movement is comparatively unimportant.

Considerable attention was devoted yesterday to the news from the wheat territory, and this was of a more favorable character, rains within twenty-four hours over important sections of the Southwestern belt going far to offset the previous conditions of drought described in the Government's weekly weather report, issued during the day. These changes for the better were reflected in the grain markets, where prices fell 1 cent or more from the prices obtaining at the close on Monday night.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Pressed Steel Car Co. on preferred.
SPECIAL MEETING.
Wurtenberger Tannage Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5 per cent., with the last loans at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and four months, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates 4¾@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $299,965,358; balances, $16,197,826. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $115,038.

The local banks have gained since Friday $2,259,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $2,383,000.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand sterling were unchanged throughout the day at $4.8525@$4.8530. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82, and cables at $4.8575@$4.8580. Commercial bills were $4.81¼@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-32 for long and 5.19¾ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 93⅞ less 1-32 and 94 11-16; guilders, 39.06.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—30c premium. St. Louis—35@45c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31 3-16d per ounce, and in New York at 67¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Iron Silver sold at 6.00.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Comstock sold at .17, 200 Golden Anchor at .80, 300 Gould & Curry at .26, 200 Hale & Norcross at 1.10, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .03½, 700 Jim Butler at 1.20@1.25, 1,500 May Queen at .24@.25, 200 Sandstorm at .17, 200 Savage at .55, 500 Silver Pick at .24, and 500 Work at .10½.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Local traders took profits in the underlying traction stocks to-day. Speculation in North Chicago and West Chicago shares of late has been somewhat active, but not important. During the morning North Chicago was lifted from 39¾ to 42. Then profit-taking sales broke the price back to 38½. West Chicago, after selling again at 36, ran back to 34. West Chicago first mortgage bonds sold up from 95 as of yesterday to 97. City Railway gained 5 points, at 160.

Other issues were quiet, though Quaker Oats preferred ran up to 105 before attracting stock offerings worth while. Diamond Match sold as high as 124½. One share went as low as 123½. Rights on the new stock fluctuated narrowly. Subway seemed to be affected a little adversely by the formulation of plans for a new bond issue and sold down to 58. Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
125	Black Mountain	10¼	10¼	10¼
12	Chicago City Ry	160	160	160
505	Chicago Subway	58⅝	58	58
20	Chicago Telephone	122	122	122
145	Diamond Match	124½	124	124
2,506	Diamond Match rights	1.50	1.35	1.41
1,250	Kansas City Ry. & L.	61⅝	61⅛	61⅜
150	Kansas C. Ry. & L. pf.	89⅞	89⅛	89⅜
5	Masonic Temple	46	46	46
50	National Biscuit	63¾	63⅜	63⅝
50	National Biscuit pf.	115	115	115
275	North Chicago	42	38	38
775	Quaker Oats pf.	105	104½	104½
50	Street's Stable Car	29½	29½	29½
1	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
200	United Box Board pf.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
200	West Chicago	36	34	34
10	Western Stone	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

Total sales May 22, 1906..... 453,216
From Jan. 1, 1900..... 123,500,029
Corresponding date last year..... 121,511,228

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅞	21	200	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
55¼	55½	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
107⅞	108⅛	37,200	*Amal. Copper Co.	109⅞	109⅝	107⅞	108	—1⅜
25	25½	350	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25½	25⅝	25½	25½	...
28½	27½	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	27½	27	27½	+ ½
40⅞	41	1,000	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41	41	40⅝	40⅞	— ⅛
31½	32	300	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32	32	32	— ⅞
8⅞	9½	200	*Am. Grass Twine	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—1
6¾	7	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
33¼	33⅝	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
62¼	62⅝	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	62⅝	63½	62¼	62¼	— ¼
68⅜	68⅞	4,400	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69½	70⅛	68⅜	68⅜	—1
79	79½	100	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	80	80	80	80	+1
153¾	154	16,100	*Am. S. & R. Co.	155	155	153¾	153⅞	—1
118	118⅛	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118½	118½	118¼	118¼	—2½
134¾	135	1,700	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	135	135½	134¾	135	— ¼
137	139	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	137	137½	137	137¼	+1¾
103¼	103½	400	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103⅞	103½	103½	+ ⅞
37	37⅜	275	*Am. Woolen Co.	37⅛	37⅛	37	37	— ⅜
106¾	107½	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107¼	107	107¼	+ ¼
269½	270	21,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	270	271¾	268¼	270	— ½
88½	88⅝	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88½	88⅞	88⅜	88⅝	— ¼
102	102½	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102⅝	102¼	102¼	— ¼
143	144	100	Atlantic Coast Line	144	144	144	144	— ¾
107	107¼	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	107¼	107⅜	107	107⅛	— ¼
⅜	⅝	2,268	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅜	—⅛
81⅜	81⅝	23,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88	83½	81¾	81½	—1¾
159	159½	1,400	Canadian Pacific	159¾	150⅝	159	159	—1
11¼	11⅜	3,300	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅜	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	...
41⅜	42⅛	700	Central Leather	42	42⅞	42	42⅛	...
104¼	105¼	650	Central Leather pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ½
237⅜	239	1,055	Central R. R. of N. J.	238	230	236	238¾	+1¾
59⅜	59¾	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	58¾	58¾	58¾	...
18⅝	19	500	Chicago Great West.	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
77	77½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A.	76	76	76	76	—2¼
32⅝	33	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	32½	32½	32	32	...
167⅝	168	7,820	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	168¼	168¾	167¾	167¾	—1⅛
202	203	400	Chicago & Northw.	201½	202¼	201½	202	—2½
...	...	115	Chi. & Northw. pf.	230	230	230	230	—9¾
3⅞	4¼	200	Chicago Union Trac.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
11½	12½	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	12	12	12	12	...
49½	49⅝	2,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49⅜	50	49⅜	49⅜	— ¾
33¾	33½	200	Colorado Southern	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼	...
47	48	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47½	47½	47	47	...
19½	20¼	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ¼
138	139	550	Consolidated Gas Co.	138¾	138¾	138½	138½	+1
22	23½	800	Corn Products Ref.	22½	23¼	23⅛	23¼	— ⅛
211	213	5,700	Delaware & Hudson	211	215	211	213½	+2½
525	549	1,270	Del., Lack. & West.	540	550	540	549	+9
42½	43	300	Denver & Rio Grande.	42½	42¾	42½	42¾	...
86⅞	87½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86⅞	88⅞	86⅞	86⅞	— ¼
64	64¼	4,515	*Distillers Securities	65½	65¼	63½	64	—1½
17½	19	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18	18	18	18	— ½
44	44⅝	27,500	Erie	44	44⅝	43⅞	44⅛	+ ⅛
78⅝	79	500	Erie 1st pf	78⅝	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞	+ ⅜
69⅝	69¾	2,600	Erie 2d pf.	69⅞	69⅞	68⅝	69⅜	+ ⅛
99⅝	99⅞	1,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	100	+ ⅜
167	168½	250	General Electric Co.	167	167	167	167	—1
300¾	301⅜	923	Great Northern pf.	301⅛	302	301½	301½	—½
173¼	173⅝	1,500	Illinois Central	174	174¼	173⅝	174	...
50⅜	50⅝	7,500	*Interbor.-Met.	50⅜	50⅝	50⅛	50¼	— ⅛
84	84½	200	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	84	84½	84	84½	— ¼
85	85½	250	Internat. Paper pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85¼	85¼	—1½
54⅝	55	400	Internat. Steam Pump.	55½	55⅝	55	55	— ⅜
87	88	800	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	89¾	89⅝	88	88½	—1
27	27½	100	Iowa Central	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
69¼	69¾	700	Kanawha & Michigan.	68¾	69¼	67½	69½	+2½
25¾	25⅞	100	Kansas City Southern.	25¼	25⅞	25¼	25¼	...
63¾	64	100	Lenick. Ice, Chicago.	64	64	64	64	...
143¾	144	500	Louisville & Nash.	144⅝	145⅜	143⅜	144⅜	— ½
152	153	200	Manhattan Elevated.	152	152	152	152	—1
22⅞	22¾	1,700	Mexican Central	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼	— ½
70	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis	71	71	71	71	...
172½	175	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	174½	174½	174½	174½	— ¼
34¼	34⅜	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	34¼	34¾	34	34½	...
68	68¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	68¼	68¾	68	68¾	+ ⅛
93¼	93½	400	Missouri Pacific	93⅞	93⅞	93½	93½	— ¼
98	98⅛	600	*National Lead Co.	70¾	77	70¾	70¾	— ⅜
139⅜	140	4,000	New York Central	139¼	139¼	139¼	139⅜	— ⅛
68	69½	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	68⅜	68	68¾	+1⅜
50¾	51	4,050	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50¾	51⅜	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
89½	89¾	500	Norfolk & Western.	89½	89⅝	89½	89½	— ⅜
96¼	96¾	400	North American	96¼	96¼	96⅛	96⅛	+ ⅛
204	204½	1,700	Northern Pacific	205	205	204	204	—1
137	138	200	Pacific Coast	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜	—2
131⅛	131⅜	40,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	131⅞	132¼	131⅛	131¼	— ¾
91	92¼	500	People's Gas, Chicago.	92⅜	92¾	91½	91½	— ½
82	83	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	83	83	83	83	+ ½
51¼	51⅜	500	Pressed Steel Car.	51½	51⅝	51⅜	51⅜	+ ⅜
132⅜	132¾	136,500	Reading	132¼	138¼	131½	132¾	+ ⅝
92	92½	200	Reading 1st pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
93½	94½	200	Reading 2d pf.	94	94	94	94	+ ½
28	28¼	2,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
102¼	102½	3,098	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102	102¼	101¾	102¼	+ ¼
25	25⅜	1,300	Rock Island Co.	25⅜	25⅞	25	25	— ½
63	65	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	64	64	64	64	+1
42½	44½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44½	44¼	44½	44½	...
21½	21⅝	700	St. Louis Southw.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
54½	54⅞	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55	55	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
78	79	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	79	79	79	79	— ¼
63⅝	64⅞	1,500	Southern Pacific	65	65¼	64⅝	65	...
37⅝	37¾	2,700	Southern Ry. ext.	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
99¾	100	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	— ⅛
147½	148	1,200	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	145	147½	144½	147½	+2½
31⅜	31⅞	200	Texas & Pacific	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	— ⅛
76½	78	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	76¼	76½	76½	76½	—1
33½	34	400	Toledo Rys. & Light.	33½	33⅞	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
29½	30½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	— ¼
50	50½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49½	50¼	49½	49½	— ¼
116	118	150	Twin City R. T.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117⅛	+ ⅛
70⅜	71	300	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	...
148¼	148½	30,000	Union Pacific	148¾	149¼	148¾	148¾	— ⅝
63½	64	500	United Rys. Invest.	63	64	63	64	+1
68⅞	69¼	300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69	69⅝	69	69⅜	+ ⅝
48⅝	48⅞	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48⅝	45⅞	48½	48⅞	+ ⅜
37	37½	3,800	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	36	38	36	37¼	+1½
78	78½	1,200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	77	78½	77	78	+1½
50	50¼	100	U. S. Rubber	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¼	...
40⅝	40⅝	9,900	U. S. Steel	40⅜	40⅞	40¼	40½	— ¼
105⅞	105⅝	2,700	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅜	105⅝	105¼	105¼	— ⅛
41	41½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	41	41	41	41	— ¾
62¼	64	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63⅞	63¾	63⅞	63⅞	+ ⅛
42½	43½	300	Wabash pf.	42½	42½	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅜
17	17½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	17	17	17	17	— ¼
25½	26	100	Wisconsin Central.	25	25	25	25	— ¼
50	50¾	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 22.—The local money market is very dull and growing easier.

Call loans, 5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4@4½ per cent. New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $23,487,328. Balances, $1,647,292. Sub-Treasury debit, $52,974.

The local copper share market opened dull but strong in specialties. Utah was the early feature, advancing to 62¼, up 1¼. Utah Directors are scheduled to meet next month for semi-annual dividend action, when an increased dividend is generally looked for. North Butte was an active feature, selling around 94 during the early trading, but later losing the advance and declining to 93. Allouez was strong, advancing to 39½, closing at 39. In the miscellaneous issues, Massachusetts Electric shares were strong, the preferred advancing 3 points, to over 69, and the common 1, to 20, on settlement of differences with its employes. Massachusetts Gas holds firm around 54. The closing was strong, but quiet.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101¾	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s	91½	91¼	91½
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Ch. Ju. & Sy. 5s, 1915	105	105	105
3,800	N. Y., N. H. & H. 6½s	118¼	118¼	118¼
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101	101	101

RAILROADS.

5	Boston El.	154	154	154
1	Boston & Albany	252	252	252
81	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
806	Mass. Elec.	20	19	19⅝
661	Mass. Elec. pf.	69¼	64	68¼
17	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197¼	197¼
24	Rutland pf.	57	57	57
50	Union Pacific	149	148¼	148¼
2	Union Pac. pf.	94	94	94

TELEPHONES.

1,204	American	137¾	137	137½
25	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95½	95½	95½
179	Am. Pneu. Ser.	20	19½	19½
450	Am. Sugar	135¼	134½	134½
4	Am. Sugar pf.	135¾	135¾	135¾
10	Am. Woolen	37	37	37
15	Am. Wool pf.	107	106¾	106¾
1	Edison	246	246	246
10	General Elec.	168	168	168
10	Ga. Ry. & El. Lt. pf.	93	93	93
7,587	Mass. Gas	54¼	53¾	54
263	*Mass. Gas pf.	87	86	86¼
27	Swift & Co.	107¼	107	107
518	United Fruit	111¾	111¼	111¼
620	United Shoe Mac.	79½	79	79
50	United Shoe Ma. pf.	30	30	30
459	U. S. Steel	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
334	*U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105¼	105⅝

MINING.

5	‡Adventure	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,345	*Amalgamated	109⅝	105	105⅜
347	Allouez	39½	38½	39

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Zinc	11	11	11
370	Atlantic	13⅛	13	13⅛
405	Bingham	35	35	35
77	Calumet & Arizona	113¾	111½	113
8	Calumet & Hecla	702	702	702
645	Copper Range	77¼	76¼	76¾
510	Daly-West	16	16	16
10	Franklin	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Granby	12⅞	12¼	12¼
682	Greene Con.	28½	28	28
50	Mayflower	60c.	60c.	60c.
5	Michigan	15⅜	12¾	12⅝
688	Mohawk	66	65	65⅝
150	Old Dominion	42¼	41¼	41¼
595	Osceola	111	110	110
504	Parrot	28	27¾	27¾
20	Quincy	98	98	98
1,140	Shannon	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
7	Tamarack	103	102	102
90	Trinity	9¼	9¼	9¼
25	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
102	U. S. Smelting	58⅝	58	58⅛
525	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46	45	46
1,700	United Copper	64¼	63¾	63¾
4,173	Utah	62¼	61½	61½
150	‡Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Wyandotte	1¾	1½	1½

*Ex dividend. ‡Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The trading today was more active and broader than yesterday. G. B. S. Brewing Company securities were a leader. The incomes sold up to 35¼, an advance of 1½, and the first 4s to 62⅞, an advance of ⅝. The common stock sold up to 10, an advance of a point. Large orders for New York houses were executed and these started a buying movement. The sales for the day were: Incomes, $165,500; first 4s, $30,000, and stock, 2,501 shares.

There was a general improvement in the whole list. United Railways free incomes rose half, Atlantic Coast Line common sold at 144¼, Atlantic Coast Line consolidated 4s ran up ⅝, Baltimore & Ohio rights sold actively from ⅝ to ⅞, in lots ranging from 8 to 519 shares. Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes sold 1 point higher, at 68. Charleston Consolidated Electric 5s sold up ¼, Consolidated Gas ran off 1½ to 82½, Western Maryland second 4s advanced 1 point to 73.

The close was active and strong. Sales, bonds, $282,000; shares, stock, 5,370.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Atlantic C. L. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5,000	At. C. L. n. 4s, ctfs.	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	68	68	68
2,000	Western Md. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
2,000	West. Md. 2d 4s	73	73	73
1,000	C. Con. Elec. 5s	95½	95¼	95¼
3,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	99¾	99¼	99¼
2,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅛	92	92⅛
54,000	United Rys. inc.	74	73¾	73¾
5,000	United Rys. ctfs.	72¾	72⅛	72⅛
30,000	Breweries 4s	62⅞	62	62⅞
165,500	Breweries incomes	35¼	34¼	35¼
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	84½	84½	84½
8,300	L. C. S. 1st 6s, 1911	51½	51¼	51½
500	Md. Club 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼

STOCKS.

50	At. Coast Line	144¼	144¼	144¼
50	At. C. L., half paid	94½	94½	94½
11	Seaboard Co. com.	20	20	20
100	United Rys. ctfs.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
2,400	Breweries	10	9½	10
2,753	Balt. & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅝	⅞

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The strength and activity of the anthracite stocks and the heaviness of Pennsylvania Railroad were the chief features of the local market. Reading's advance inspired a demand for Lehigh Valley, which rose 1⅝. The selling of Pennsylvania came largely from the trading element. Commission houses reported they were not doing anything in the stocks. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was also weak, on rumors of an early assessment. Easton Consolidated was up ½. Tonopah Mining was less active, but held firm. On the "curb" there was heavy trading in a number of the Nevada mining stocks, Montana, Tonopah, Belmont Tonopah, and Jim Butler being the leaders.

Total sales, 25,814 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Alliance Insurance	6¼	6¼	6¼
80	Am. Railways	52	52	52
60	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
800	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	82½	82⅜	82⅜
27	Catawissa pf.	34¾	34¾	34¾
8	Catawissa 2d pf.	57	57	57
500	Con. Fuel & Iron	50¼	50¼	50¼
120	Easton

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J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

MORE PENNA. LOAN RUMORS.

The Road Said to Have Borrowed $25,000,000 in Paris—Denials.

Rumors of fresh borrowings by the Pennsylvania Railroad persisted yesterday, $25,000,000 again being named as the amount of the new loan. An international banking house received advices from Paris to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad had borrowed that amount of money there in addition to the part of the recent $50,000,000 loan, which was placed abroad.

Bankers who have been closely associated with the financing of the railroad said, however, that they had no knowledge of any new loan by the Pennsylvania. One banker with close connections in Paris said that he did not believe the report from Paris referred to a new loan, but represented probably an exaggerated estimate of the amount of the recent $50,000,000 issue which had been taken by French bankers.

The $25,000,000 which the Pennsylvania is reported to have borrowed on another issue of notes is supposed to represent $15,000,000 needed for the financing of the water companies which are to be organized by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and $10,000,000 to cover the cost of equipment.

TEXAS RAILWAY LOSES LITTLE

Failure of $28,000,000 Bond Issue Will Not Affect Its Plans.

Representatives of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway said yesterday that the refusal of the Texas State Railroad Commission to sanction an issue of $25,000,000 of bonds on the Texas lines of that road does not seriously affect the plans of the company.

It was explained that the request for permission to issue these bonds had no bearing whatsoever upon the recently authorized issue of $20,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds, of which $10,000,000 were sold to Speyer & Co. The $25,000,000 proposed issue is an entirely distinct one, intended for the purpose of refunding eventually all the bonds now outstanding against the Texas lines of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

There is no immediate need for issuing these bonds, and permission for the issue was sought at this time merely to round out the financial plans of the road.

The Texas Commission has given the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway permission to file an amended application, and this may be done some time in the near future.

TRUST CO. SECRETARY QUITS.

Charles Baker, Jr., Joins Forces with a Curb Broker.

Charles Baker, Jr., for several years Secretary of the Metropolitan Trust Company resigned last Saturday. The news was made public yesterday. No reason for Mr. Baker's resignation was obtainable at the office of the trust company. Inquirers were referred to President Brayton Ives, who was out of town. Friends of Mr. Baker, however, said that he had severed his connection with the concern for business reasons, and intended to purchase a seat on the Stock Exchange. He has become associated with Charles L. Vaughan, a broker in the curb market.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	261
2d week May...	$41,688	$35,884	$36,415
July 1-May 14..	1,843,083	1,626,123	1,604,264
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week May...	9,030	8,941	8,785
From July 1...	480,454	416,975	402,269
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
2d week May...	12,676	9,381	8,355
From July 1...	849,419	741,179	674,925
ELMIRA & LAKE ONTARIO, (Northern Central Railroad lessee,) for March 31 quarter—			
Gross earnings..	235,404	208,765	208,421
Net loss	11,570	50,895	28,579
Other income ..	.....	172	.....
Def. over chgs..	28,213	70,120	47,712
ELMIRA & WILLIAMSPORT, (Northern Central Railroad lessee,) for the March 31 quarter—			
Gross earnings..	388,231	307,866	386,375
Net earnings ...	62,296	1,427	53,760
Sur. over chgs..	57,952	*39,385	11,999
*Deficit.			
MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for April—			
Gross earnings..	275,615	202,946	180,472
Expenses	150,651	125,550	125,372
Net earnings ..	98,952	77,396	61,100
Charges	41,114	25,454	29,853
Surplus	57,838	55,142	40,264
Gross, 7 months.	1,641,938	1,439,891	1,309,152
Expenses	1,065,299	986,233	891,705
Net, 7 months..	576,744	453,158	417,447
Charges	219,739	149,995	129,494
Surplus, 7 mos..	356,905	312,253	291,013
PITTS., CIN. CHI. & ST. LOUIS for April—			
Gross earnings..	2,267,892	2,055,815	2,060,661
Expenses	1,716,788	1,628,316	1,568,575
Net earnings ..	551,124	427,499	430,186
Gross, 4 months	9,291,479	8,179,953	7,885,620
Expenses	7,090,749	6,448,909	5,967,174
Net, 4 months..	2,221,330	1,771,044	1,937,746

Post & Flagg Take a Partner.

The Stock Exchange firm of Post & Flagg was dissolved yesterday, but, like Mr. Roosevelt's constructive recess of Congress, the dissolution was only technical and for the purpose of admitting a new partner. The new member is Neville Higham of London, who will manage the English business of the firm.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

There is a suspicion in Wall Street that the political enthusiasm for corporation whacking in certain conspicuous cases is not wholly unrelated to the increased cost of traveling since the railroads abolished the free list. It was the Pennsylvania Railroad that took the initiative in this matter only a few months ago, setting an example which other prominent railroad corporations were quick to follow.

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The most sensational incident in yesterday's Stock Exchange session was a transaction in $15,000 call money at 5 per cent. in the last half hour. A flurry in call money was about the last thing that anybody expected to happen. Call money had been easy at 3 and 3½ per cent. for many days, and with the stock market in a semi-comatose condition there seemed not the least likelihood of an abrupt advance in the rate. So, when it was reported from the floor that money was "5 bid" nobody knew what to make of it. Immediately followed the information that money had actually loaned at 5 per cent. Brokers began at once to make inquiries to the floor. What did anybody want with money in such a stock market? What had caused the advance? Was there good reason for it? Word came back that there was no good reason for it. Some tardy borrower had wanted $15,000, and wanted it so badly that he paid 5 per cent. for it. The next minute money was offered at 4 per cent. The last rate reported was 3¼ per cent. The excitement was nursed as long as possible, because there hadn't been anything else all day to be excited over, and thanks to the "15 money" borrowed at 5 per cent. in a 3 per cent. money market, the last half hour was not the longest half hour of the session. It gave folks something current to talk about.

***

The market is now in a position where declines, instead of influencing speculators to buy stocks, would probably encourage them to sell, but, on the other side, a resumption of aggressive buying on the part of certain bull interests would doubtless start a covering movement among the shorts and inspire some fresh buying for the long account. On a decline which comes as a sequel to a week or ten days of dullness and narrow fluctuations traders are much more inclined to sell than to buy. It will take some fresh impulse to lift the market out of the professional slough into which it has fallen. The impulse might come from a reassertion of bullish initiative, or from the cumulative weight of new influences. The houses that are supposed to act in the market for various banking interests are doing little or nothing either way, except now and then to feed out stocks on the strong spots and to buy them when the bear clique in the boardroom begins to gain a little too much headway. There are two or three houses which by turns have been feeding out Union Pacific on every little advance. The selling begins around 149 and continues in fractions up, and when the stock falls below 149 it ceases. The same is less conspicuously true of other active issues. It might mean either that stocks have been quietly supplied or that those interests which are biding their time to take an aggressive attitude are meanwhile keeping orders on both sides of the market—selling orders just over it and buying orders just under it—in order to hold it where it is. If, as some suspect, the selling has been in excess of the buying, the weight of the stocks sold ought soon to make itself felt.

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The croplers once more are reduced to the necessity of playing with each other to keep up the pretense of a market.

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A considerable short interest has been developing in the last few days. Professional sentiment is usually bearish in a dull market, traders preferring the short side for several reasons. When things are at a standstill the law of accidents will favor a bear. Another reason is that in a dull market there is always more or less disgusted selling by stragglers. They keep sending in stocks a little at a time, and this helps the bear trader to pick up eighths on the short side. Interest is another consideration. Carrying charges continue in a dull market as in any other.

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In a bull market dullness precedes a fresh advance. In a bear market it usually portends a fresh decline.

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A prominent floor trader, one who likes to fight the crowd, is reported to have said this week that if he were given leeway enough he could go into certain stocks and make the shorts cover at differences of points between sales. This is an extreme opinion on the bull side. He believes the market is heavily oversold and that a very surprising advance could be engineered at the expense of the short interest. Neither he nor any other operator would be willing, however, to go in single-handed and attempt a sustained demonstration against the bear account, for it is not a market in which men care to get "landed" with stocks. At 2:30 o'clock yesterday it meant a difference of 1 per cent. or less in three or four stocks, whether the market would close weak or strong. A sharp bulge in Union Pacific, say, to 150, a recovery of 1 per cent. in Amalgamated Copper and the addition of ½ per cent. to a quotation of 40¾ for Steel common would almost certainly have started a covering movement in the board room and led to a strong closing. On the other hand, an aggressive bear crowd, as one critic observed, might have felt reasonably certain of starting a fresh selling movement among small speculators by breaking Amalgamated Copper to 107¾, Pennsylvania to 130⅞, and Union Pacific to 147⅞. These were fluctuations which would have influenced trading sentiment either for or against the market.

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The market closed weak. In the last ten minutes Amalgamated Copper, which had been well supported above 109 for several days, ran off rather sharply and touched 107¾. Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and St. Paul also developed moderate weakness, and on slight recessions there was a sudden increase in the volume of trading.

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Amalgamated Copper has not been responding as it should to an abundance of bullish information.

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Mr. Lawson abandons the muck-rakers. In one of his latest proclamations he says: "Whereas the term 'You're a liar! You're a liary liar! You're a rotten liary liar!' and all other 'Hit-him-with-a-cuspidor!' Smother-him-with-a-garbage-barrel' terms have been decided as proper and desirable weapons of statesmanship; Now be it resolved, That it is unbecoming any member of the United Order of American Muck-Rakers for the time being to associate with or be found in the vicinity of Muchers or their vile muck; that all members of this order forthwith hie themselves to their former occupations of gardeners, florists, butterfly catchers, and king and queen bee tutors until such time as their self-respect and simple notions of cleanliness and decent regard for civilized conventionalities will not be soiled by the debaucheries now practiced by the United and Disintegrated Order of Muckers.
* * *"

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Suppose the Pennsylvania had tried to raise its $50,000,000 by the sale of stock!

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The coaler stocks were the strongest group in the market yesterday, both the high-priced and the low-priced issues, all except Pennsylvania, which by contrast was one of the weakest features of the whole list. The Erie issues, especially the common stock, showed a good deal of strength. This is the only quarter of the market in which there is any outward evidence of Morgan initiative, Reading crossed 133, touching the highest price reached since the break. Delaware & Hudson and Lackawanna advanced further, the latter to a new high record price, and Lehigh Valley was the most prominent feature of the Philadelphia market. The enthusiasm of the coaler bull is boundless. A distribution of the coal assets will make the stocks of the coaler railroads sell very much higher, he thinks. There is an idea that a profitable readjustment of relations between certain of the coaler railroads and their coal properties, notably in the case of Lackawanna, is near at hand. That seems to be what the stock is advancing on. It seems ridiculous to suppose that the recent advance of Lackawanna has been due to manipulation. Who might be supposed to manipulate a stock selling at $550 a share? The market value of a thousand shares of Lackawanna is more than half a million dollars. When a stock runs into money as fast as that manipulation would be pretty costly.

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There is beginning to be a good deal of curiosity about the trading account which appears in the Pennsylvania's annual reports as the "Pennsylvania Company Trust Fund." Its operations were referred to in this column on March 15 last.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

San Francisco Orders Are Not as Large as Predicted.

Rumors of a further advance in the price of steel rails brought out a denial yesterday from representatives of the leading manufacturers. The price has been fixed at $28 per ton by the United States Steel Corporation and other Northern mills for 1907 delivery, and will remain at that figure, the steel men say. While it is true that light rails are selling above that price, no agreement exists among the manufacturers regarding these weights, and the heavy demand has resulted in higher prices.

According to trade advices from Pittsburg, orders for structural steel and building material that have reached there from San Francisco have shown no such volume or urgency as was at first predicted. The Pittsburg trade has had time to sound the nature of the reconstruction business, and has formed the opinion that, like the orders that came out of Baltimore after the fire, the new business will come so gradually and be so distributed that it will have no outward effect.

CLEVELAND 'PHONE MERGER.

Federal Co.'s Branches Consolidated by the Brailey Syndicate.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—At a meeting here to-day the merger of the branches of the Federal Telephone Company was consummated and control of that company's properties passed to a syndicate headed by James S. Brailey, Jr., of Toledo, and including Charles A. Otis, A. H. Hough, other Cleveland financiers, and a number of financial concerns in Toledo, Columbus, and St. Louis.

At the meeting this afternoon James A. Brailey was elected President, succeeding Frederick S. Dickson. The Federal Telephone Company is probably the largest of the so-called independent systems and includes the Cuyahoga Telephone Company of this city and the United States Telephone Company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
2s, r., 1930.	103¼	103¾	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
2s, c., 1930.	103¼	103¾	K., L. C., pf.	77½	81
3s, r., 1918.	102¾	103½	Lacl. Gas...	...	105
3s, c., 1918.	102⅜	103½	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	...	L. E. & W.	33	37
4s, r., 1907.	103¼	103⅜	L. E. & W. pf.	84	90
4s, c., 1907.	103¼	103⅜	L. & N. W.	50	60
4s, r., 1925.	129	129¼	Long Island.	70	75
4s, c., 1925.	129½	130¼	Man. Beach.	5	7
2s, c.-5s, 1916.	116½	...	Md. C. pf.	100	...
Philip'ne 4s.	109½	110¾	Met. St. R.	112	118
Adams Exp.	240	250	Met. St. R. certfs.	110	114
Alb. & Sus.	250	...	Mich. Cent.	...	145
Alle. & W.	145	...	M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	...	M., St. P. & S. M.	153	158
A. B. S. pf.	...	87½	Mor. & Ess.	189	192
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102	N. C. & St. L.	138	142
Am. Coal.	180	190	Nat. Biscuit	64	64¾
A. D. Tel.	90	92	Nat. Bis. pf.	113¼	115¾
Am. Exp.	215	230	Nat. Enam.	15¾	16
Am. L. Co.	18½	20¼	Nat. Lin. pf.	88½	89
Am. L. Co. pf.	89	41	Nat. L. pf.	108¾	109½
Am. L. pf.	114½	116	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	88¼	89¼
Am. M. Co. ptfs.	4¾	5	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	20¾
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28	28½	N. Cent. C.	38	45
Am. S. pf.	...	100½	N. Y. & H.	195	197½
Am. Pn. S.	38¾	40	N. Y. & N. H.	196	...
Am. Snuff.	200	230	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	86
Am. St. Fd.	10½	11	N. Y. Dock.	41	45
A. S. F. pf.	44	45	N. Y. Dock pf.	80	82
A. S. R. pf.	136½	137	N. Y. & N. W.	130	135
A. T. & C.	90	92	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	143
Ann Arbor.	30	35	N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ann A. pf.	70	80	Ont. Mining.	2¼	3
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
B. & O. pf.	98	99	P. C. 2d pf.	128	134
B. & L. pf.	110	...	Pacific Mail	38¼	39
B. Un. Gas.	123	133	Peo. & E.	34	38
Bruns. City.	17	18½	Pitts. Coal.	14¾	14¾
B., R. & P.	140	151	Pitts. C. pf.	54	57
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180	Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108
B., R. & P. pf.	90	130	Colo. Indust 1st 5s	...	...
Buff. & S. pf.	83	86	ser. A	77¼	...
But'k Co.	57	58	ser. B	77¾	...
Canada So.	66⅜	67	Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	150	R. R. Sec. I.	...	...
Chi. & Alt.	27	29½	R. I. stk. ctfs.	93	96
C., B. & Q.	200	...	R. S. S.	50	52
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135	R. S. S. pf.	102	102½
C. G. W.	3½	4¼	Rens. & Sar.	200	...
C. I. & L. pf.	80	100	R., W. & O.	30	50
C., M. & St. P. pf.	160	181	R. G. M. Co.	40	50
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180	R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190	Rutland pf.	50	62
C. T. & T.	11½	12½	Ry. Steel Sp.	50	...
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30	Ry. Steel Sp. pf.	86	90
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	71
C., C., C. & St. L.	95	98	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	60	71
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	115	St. L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W.	95	97¼	St. L. & W. pf.	109	115
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115	Sloss-Sh. & E. ctfs.	180	187
Cleve. & P.	175	178	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	123	132½
C. & P. sp.	106	109	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
C. C. C. & I.	95	110	So. Pac. pf.	118⅞	119¼
Consol. Coal.	75	...	So. Ry. Cent.	50	...
Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79	81	Sou. C. pf.	90	...
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24	Third Av.	130	135
Det. South.	6	10	T., P. & W.	17	20½
Det. So. pf.	30	36	T. B. & P.	8¾	9
Det. U. Ry.	94	99½	Un. Pac. pf.	94¼	95
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37	37½	Un. Fruit.	104¾	114
Elec. S. B.	...	86	U. R., St. L. pf.	...	83¾
E. & T. H.	72	76	U. S. C. I.	...	86
Ev. & T. H. pf.	93	95	U. S. Exp.	109	115
F. M. & S.	165	170	U. S. L.	10	15
Ft. W. & D. City.	73	...	U. S. L. pf.	100	115
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	U. S. R. & Imp.	87	89
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½	U. S. R. 1st pf.	109	109½
G. & S. T.	120	...	U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	82
Hud. Clarlin.	108	118	Vand. R. R.	85	93
Ha. E. Ry.	45	50½	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	108	110½
H. E. R. pf.	90	95	Vulcan. Det.	10½	11½
Hock. Val.	123	130	Wabash.	20⅜	21
Hock. V. pf.	95½	96¾	W.-F. Exp.	250	260
Homestake.	82	93	West. Md.	39½	40
Ill. C. l.	1.100	104	West. U. T.	92¾	93
Int. P. Co.	19	19¾	Westinghouse assenting.	158	162½
Int. Power.	53½	56	Westinghouse 1st pf.	...	155
Iowa C. pf.	51	52½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	95	100
Jol. & Chi.	180	...	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	180	181
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80½	81	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	97	98
K. C. S. pf.	52¾	52½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¾	23¾
K. & D. M.	10	15			

NOT ALTOGETHER ILLEGAL.

Texas Central Officials Think They Can Adjust Its Bond Issue.

The decision of the Texas State Railroad Commission that the $650,000 of Texas Central Railroad bonds now outstanding had been illegally issued was received complacently by the officers of that road.

One of them explained yesterday that the Texas Railroad Commission had in no way objected to the amount of the issue, but had decided merely that certain formalities which should have been observed in connection with the issuance of the bonds had been neglected and that these would have to be corrected. The bonds affected by the decision of the Texas commission are $150,000 of 4 per cent. bonds and $500,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. The officers of the Texas Central believe that the irregularities in the issuance of the bonds can very easily be corrected and that the whole matter will be adjusted in the course of a few weeks.

In any event, they say, the Texas Central is in a financial position strong enough to provide immediately for paying off its outstanding bonds should that be deemed necessary.

The bonds affected by the decision are the only ones outstanding against the 227 miles of road owned by the Texas Central Railroad. The net earnings of the road for the past ten months have amounted to more than ten times the total fixed charges.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

Impl Jap Govt 4s sterling loan
5,000..... 99⅝
10,000..... 99½
1,500..... 99½
8,000..... 99⅝
500..... 99⅝
12,000..... 99⅞
2d series
15,000..... 98⅝
10,000..... 98½
6,000..... 98⅜
5,000..... 98½
1,500..... 98¾
50,000..... 98½
3,000..... 98⅝
500..... 98¾
1,000..... 98⅝
500..... 98¾
4½s steri loan
2,000..... 98⅝
2,000..... 93¾
8,000..... 93½
4,500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 98⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
500..... 93⅜
2,000..... 93⅜
8,000..... 93⅜
18,000..... 93½
1,000..... 93½
26,000..... 93¾
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s
2d series
4,000..... 92⅝
1,000..... 92½
5,000..... 92⅝
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4% ster loan
500..... 85⅝
500..... 86¾
4,000..... 85
500..... 85½
20,000..... 85
Repub of Cuba 5s
1,000..... 105
500..... 105
U S of Mex 5s
1,000..... 99½
Adams Exp 4s
2,000..... 102⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000..... 110½
11,000..... 110
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000..... 91
Am Spirits M 6s
19,000..... 102½
Am Tobacco 6s
11,000..... 114
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000..... 79¼
7,000..... 79½
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s
500..... 102¼
24,000..... 102
conv 4s
18,000..... 106¾
500..... 106
3,000..... 108⅝
8,000..... 108½
adjustment 4s stamped
8,000..... 92½
Atl Coast L 4s
12,000..... 99⅝
B & O pr lien 3½s
8,000..... 95¼
gold 4s
2,000..... 102¼
P. L. E. & W. V. 4s
1,000..... 96¼
So Wn div 3½s
1,000..... 91⅝
B. R. T. ref con 4s
10,000..... 97½
Bklyn Un El 1st
4,000..... 106⅞
1,000..... 109
1,000..... 108½
Can So 1st 5s
1,000..... 102¾
5,000..... 102¾
Can Branch Ry 4s
4,000..... 88
Can of Ga. con 5s
8,000..... 112
1,000..... 111⅜
Cent Leather 5s
2,000..... 90½
Cen Pac gtd 4s
12,000..... 100¾
Cen Pac gtd 3½s
8,000..... 88⅝
C. & O. gen 4½s
1,000..... 106
3,000..... 106⅛
2,000..... 106¼
C, B & Q joint 4s
15,000..... 99⅝
30,000..... 99¼
9,000..... 99⅝
8,000..... 99¾
Denv div 4s
1,000..... 101⅛
C., M. & St. P. gen 4s ser A
10,000..... 107⅞
1,000..... 107¼
C. & N. W. gen 3½s
1,000..... 97¼
C., R. I. & P. gen 4s
19,000..... 108
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s
2,000..... 78⅝
C., R. I. & P. Ry ref 4s
21,000..... 93¾
C., R. I. & P. R. R. col tr 5s
1,000..... 90⅝
1,000..... 90½
C., C., C. & St. L. gen 4s
1,000..... 104
Colo Indust 1st 5s ser A
10,000..... 77¼
3,000..... 77⅛
1st 5s ser B
2,000..... 77¾
2,000..... 77⅝
25,000..... 77¼
Col Mid 1st 4s
3,000..... 75¾
8,000..... 75½
10,000..... 75⅜
2,000..... 76
Col & So 1st 4s
10,000..... 93¾
3,000..... 93¼
5,000..... 93½
1,000..... 93¼
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
6,000..... 143
D & R G con 4s
2,000..... 100
Dist Sec Cor 5s
2,000..... 87¾
8,000..... 88
1,000..... 87½
Dul & Iron R 1st
1,000..... 112
Erie 1st con 7s
4,000..... 131
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000..... 101
Erie Penn col tr 4s
2,000..... 93½
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000..... 114¾
Hav Elec Ry 5s
1,000..... 94
Interb-Met 4½s
2,000..... 88⅞
1,000..... 89
72,000..... 88½
21,000..... 88¼
178,000..... 88
10,000..... 88⅛
26,000..... 88
Int & G N 2d
1,000..... 99⅛
Int Steel Pump 6s
2,000..... 163½
Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Alb & Susq 3½s..... 1⅝
Cen Branch (Mo P.) 4s..... 1
C, B & Q, Den div 4s..... 1
Kan City So 3s
2,000..... 72¼
L S & M S deb 4s
1,000..... 98¼
16,000..... 98⅝
L S & M S 3½s
2,000..... 96½
Long Isl unif 4s
500..... 100½
L & N col tr 4s
2,000..... 97½
unified 4s
10,000..... 103
1,000..... 102⅝
L & N-So Ry joint 4s
5,000..... 96
Manhatn con 4s
1,000..... 101½
Mex Cen con 4s
5,000..... 80
5,000..... 79¾
10,000..... 79¾
Mex Cen 1st inc
5,000..... 21½
5,000..... 21
5,000..... 21¼
20,000..... 21
10,000..... 21½
7,000..... 21⅝
10,000..... 21¾
8,000..... 21
16,000..... 100
13,000..... 100⅜
1,000..... 100¾
2,000..... 100⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000..... 97
St L, I M & So gen 5s
1,000..... 115½
St L & San Fr Ry gen 6s
1,000..... 127
gold notes 4½s
2,000..... 97
St L & San F R R refunding 4s
6,000..... 86
20,000..... 85⅝
7,000..... 86
St L Southwestern con 4s
1,000..... 80¾
1,000..... 80
San An & A P 4s
1,000..... 88½
Seab A L Ry gold 4s
1,000..... 87¾
Seab & Roan 1st
16,000..... 110
So Pac 1st ref 4s
5,000..... 96¼
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000..... 117½
11,000..... 118
1,000..... 117¾
So Ry, M & O col 5s
2,000..... 95
Tenn Coal I & R Birm div 6s
1,000..... 109
Term Assn St L refunding 4s
1,000..... 98½
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000..... 123
1,000..... 122¾
Third Av 1st 5s
1,000..... 113
Third Av con 4s
1,000..... 98
Underg'd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s
12,000..... 98¾
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000..... 104⅜
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
25,000..... 78½
U S Steel Cor skg fund 5s
1,000..... 98
10,000..... 98¼
2,000..... 98¾
9,000..... 98¼
14,000..... 98¾
10,000..... 98¼
4,000..... 98¼
1,000..... 98¾
1,000..... 98¼
5,000..... 98¾
15,000..... 98¼
1,000..... 98
10,000..... 98¼
4,000..... 98
registered
500..... 98¾
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000..... 114
Wab deb B 6s
6,000..... 78¾
10,000..... 78¼
10,000..... 78⅝
50,000..... 78¾
45,000..... 79
40,000..... 78¾
Wab Pitt Ter 2d
1,000..... 36¼
West Maryl 4s
2,000..... 86
West Shore 4s
2,000..... 107½
1,000..... 108
5,000..... 107½
registered
500..... 106
5,000..... 106¼
8,000..... 106¾
W U T col tr 5s
1,000..... 109½
West Un fund real est 4½s
1,000..... 103¾
W & L E 1st con 4s
1,000..... 89

DECLINED.

Dul & I R 1st..... 1
Total sales May 22, 1906..... $1,963,500
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 326,791,200
Corresponding date last year..... 478,484,700
Tenn C & I, Birm 6s. 1½
St L & I M gen 5s. 2
St L & S F gen 6s. 2
St L & S F 4½% notes 1
So Ry, M & O 4s..... 1

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Recover on Small Estimates and Destruction of Local Stock.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; brisk, possibly high, northeasterly winds on the coast.

Alabama—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

Mississippi — Showers and thunderstorms Wednesday and Thursday; fresh easterly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern, portions Wednesday and Thursday; fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern, portions Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Showers and thunderstorms Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee—Showers in western, fair in eastern, portions Wednesday; Thursday showers.

Although Liverpool made more than a full response to the decline here Monday, the local cotton market yesterday was favorably affected by the small acreage estimate of the Southern Cotton Association, a rather less favorable weekly weather report than expected, the fact that about 9,000 bales of cotton were consumed out of the local stock by fire Monday night, and reports of boll weevil damage to cotton in Southwest Texas.

Wall Street bought back some of the cotton liquidated on the decline and had a great many orders to buy July around 11.05, which was the lowest price of the day. Room traders covered pretty freely on evidences that the bulls were prepared to support the market. Trading was comparatively light. There was some speculation on the short side, and Europe and the South were early sellers. The New Orleans market sold down several points after the opening, but recovered before noon.

Of the cotton burned, the bull leader owned about 5,000 bales, which it is understood the insurance companies will have to pay for on the basis of spot quotations here 11.90 cents per pound. McFadden Brothers were said to have lost 2,000 bales, and the rest was scattered. About 2,000 bales more were said to have been made unfit for delivery this month, being damaged by water. The local stock being 145,000 bales, the loss had no material effect on the May deal, and the premium remained at about 25 points above July.

The Liverpool market slumped 4 to 5 points at the opening, following the previous decline here, recovered one point, but lost it and closed easy at the opening prices—May-June, 5.92; July-August, 5.93, August-September, 5.84, October-November, 5.67, and December-January, 5.66. The spot market declined 5 points, to 6.18d, against 4.50d last year. The sales aggregated 10,000 bales. Southern spot markets were dull to firm, and unchanged to ⅛ decline. The local spot market was unchanged at 11.90, against 8.55 last year and 13.35 the year before.

Manchester reported yarns quiet and firm and offerings for cloths too low.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-Day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,500 to 2,200	1,889	7,172
Galveston	3,000 to 3,500	2,690	7,435
New Orleans	3,800 to 4,800	3,111	6,081

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
6,840	6,860	12,028	1,416

SEMI-WEEKLY.

This Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
14,475	15,280	27,558	4,198

SHIPMENTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
10,043	8,016	8,648	1,931

SEMI-WEEKLY.

This Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
21,948	21,189	37,400	9,616

PORT RECEIPT

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on the Curb Slack and Market Heavy.

Mackay Companies Furnish Chief Interest—Mining Shares Generally Suffer Recessions.

Curb trading was without feature and extremely dull yesterday. About the only brisk issue in the market was Mackay Companies common, which sold 4,100 shares. The price moved somewhat irregularly, moving up from 74½ to 75¼, but closed eventually ¼ below the opening at 74¾. The preferred shared the irregularity, fluctuating between 73¾ and 74¼ and closing even at 73¾. The mining shares which monopolized most of the market's attention outside of the stocks just mentioned were heavy as well as dull. Most of the issues closed the day with fractional losses.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	A. D. F. W. T. pf.	95c	1.10	95c	1.00
720	Beth. S. C.	27½	27½	27	27
100	Beth. S. C. pf.	90	90	90	90
500	Havana Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
300	Houston Oil.	8	8	8	8
2c	Int. Mer Mar.	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜
950	Int. Salt	35½	35½	34	34½
4,100	Mackay Cos.	74¾	75¼	74¼	74¼
2,500	Mack. Cos. pf.	73¾	74¼	73¾	73¾
25	Mine Transit.	4	4	4	4
27	Standard Oil.	625	625	619	619
50	U. C. Mfg. Co.	43	43	43	43
...	U. C. Mfg. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

22	A. L. & T. pf.	100	100	100	100
2,200	Chi. Subway	58⅜	58⅝	57⅜	58⅛

MINING STOCKS.

100	Ballakala Min.	14½	14½	14½	14½
2,300	Bos. Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜
400	Brit. C. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
200	Butte C. & W. I.	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
300	Butte & Lon.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Copper Secur.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
3,100	Cum.-Ely M.	7⅞	7¾	7¾	7¾
3,100	Farmers C. C.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,500	Gold Hill.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
300	Granby Con.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
1,800	Greene Con. C.	27½	28	27¾	27¾
500	Greene Gold.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,500	Greene Gold-S.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	Guan. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,110	Mic. Gold M.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
8,500	Mines Sec.	9-32	¼	9-32	¼
380	Mitchell Min.	67⅞	7⅜	67⅞	7⅜
400	Mont.-S. Con. new.	16	16¼	16	16¼
1,810	New. Con. Cop.	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
2,700	New U. M. & S.	4¼	4¼	4	4¼
1,600	Nip. Mines Co.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
1,100	P. Metals Cor.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜
1,300	Union Cop. Co.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
2,060	United Copper.	64½	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝
700	Utah Copper.	26	26	25⅞	25⅞

BONDS.

$150,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid.	107⅞	108⅛	107½	107½
10,000	Inter. Salt 5s.	68	68	66	66
10,000	Pub. Serv. 5% notes & int.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
6,000	West. E. 5s, w. i. & int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 22. Bid.	Asked.	May 21. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	...	...	...	4¼
American Can	7⅞	8	7½	7⅞
American Can pf	62	63	62	62½
American Chicle	175	179	175	179
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	95c	$1.00	...	...
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104¾	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	90¾	91	90¾	90¾
American Tobacco	425	450	425	450
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	28½	25	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85¼	84	84½
Bamberger Delamer	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
Ballakala	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
Bethlehem Steel	27	27½	27¼	27¾
Bethlehem Steel pf	89	90	88¾	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	24½	25	24¾	25¼
British Col. Copper	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
Buffalo 6as	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33½	33⅞	33½	34
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2½
Central Foundry	5¼	5⅞	5½	6
Central Foundry pf	21	22½	20	23
Central Foundry 5s	80¾	81½	80¾	81½
Chicago Subway	58½	58½	58½	58⅝
Con. Refrigerating	...	...	5	5½
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	...	...	30	30
Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	60	50	60
Con. Rub. Tire pf	10	12	10	12
Copper Securities	34¼	35	34½	35
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7¼	7	7¼
D & H. 4s, 50% paid	107¼	107½	106	108
Dominion Copper	1⅛	5-16	5-16	11-32
Elec. Boat pf	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	38	43	37	43
Giroux	...	...	8¾	9¼
Gold Hill	3	3¼	2¾	3
Granby Con	12⅞	13	12⅝	13
Greene Con. Copper	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅞	3¾	4
Green Gold-Silver	2⅝	2¾	2½	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf	9¾	10¼	10	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5½	5¾	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Explora'n	275	285	275	285
Hall Signal	97	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24¼	24¾	24	28
Havana Tobacco pf	33	37	33	37
Houston Oil	7½	8	8	9
Houston Oil pf	39	43	39	43
Interborough rapid	227	233	227	233
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12	11¾	12
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf	31	31⅝	31½	32¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	79	78½	79
International Salt	34¾	34⅞	34	35
International Salt 5s	65	69	64	69
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	125	118	121
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	74¼	74¾	74	74¼
Mackay Companies pf	73½	73¾	73½	73¾
Manhattan Transit	3¾	3⅞	3¾	4
Mitmac Gold Mining	4⅜	5	4⅜	4½
Mines Securities	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Mines Co. of Am	...	...	$1.30	$1.32
Mitchell Mining	7½	7¾	7½	7⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16¼	16	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	18	18¼	18⅛	18¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S	4	4¼	4	4¼
New Orleans Rys	31½	33	31½	32
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	82	80	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	114	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	6	7	6½	7
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	...	50	...	...
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	...	...	50	65
Nipissing Mines Co	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
North. Securities stubs	225	237½	225	237½
Nor. Westchester Light	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	53	58	53	58
Otis Elevator pf	99	103	99	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
Pope Manufacturing	3½	5	3½	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Precious Metals Corp	3⅜	4	3⅜	4
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	56	60	56	60
Seaboard Co. 5s	98	100	98	100
Standard Milling pf	30	35	30	35
Standard Milling 5s	81	81½	80¾	81½
Standard Oil	619	625	622	630
Tennessee Copper	43½	45	43½	45
Titnic Mining	6⅝	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11
Tonopah Mining	19⅝	20¼	20	20¼
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17¾	20
Trenton Potteries pf	100	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb	77	80	75	80
Union Copper	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type 2d pf	123	125	123	125
United Copper	63½	64¼	63½	64¼
United Copper pf	90	100	90	100
United Clear Mfg	40	45	...	...
United Clear Mfg. pf	97⅝	98½	97¾	98½
Utah Apex	5⅝	6¼	5¾	6
Utah Copper	25⅝	26	25¼	26½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	98¼	97½	98½

*Ex dividend.

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 78-80 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Republic Wood Paving Company, of Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators Francis V. Many, Elmer H. Cohle, Frank O. Turner.

The Amarillo Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Charles N. King, Le Grand Bouker, George H. Russell, William E. Robinson, Frank Van Winkle, William C. Patterson.

The Bay-Garrett Manufacturing Company, Jersey City; capital $50,000. Incorporators—Frank P. Day, Alvil O. Van Wagoner, Wenter D. Garrett, John F. Tappen.

James Grove & Sons' Company, Jersey City; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—George F. Grove, Albert P. Rasquin, William Rasquin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,

For the construction of the Madison Avenue temporary bridge over the Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated May 10, 1906.

NEW SOUTHERN ROAD.

Middendorf, Williams & Co. Purchase Lines in Georgia and Florida.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The banking firm of Middendorf, Williams & Co. announced to-day that a syndicate organized by that firm and the International Trust Company of this city and John L. Williams & Sons of Richmond, Va., has completed the purchase of six short railroads in Georgia and Florida, having a total mileage of about 230. It is proposed to consolidate them under the name of the Georgia & Florida Railway. The roads purchased are the Douglas, Augusta & Gulf Railroad, the Milen & Southwestern Railroad, the Augusta & Florida Railroad, the Nashville & Sparks Railroad, the Valdosta Southern Railroad, and the Midvale, Swainsborough & Red Bluff.

When the connecting links planned have been built the road will extend from Augusta, Ga., to Madison, Fla. The plans of the syndicate involve an expenditure of about $5,000,000.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$157,049,067
Gold coin and bullion	75,126,092
Gold certificates	29,872,580
Silver coin and bullion	8,275,171
Silver certificates	4,720,993
United States notes	11,027,930
Treasury notes of 1890	34,502
National banknotes	12,038,217
Total receipts this month	33,954,563
Total receipts this year	525,522,173
Total expenditures this month	4,939,000
Total expenditures this year	522,467,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$556,508,869
Silver dollars	474,752,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,560,000
Total	$1,038,820,869
General fund	150,811,480
Deposits in National banks	95,127,569
In Philippine Treasury	4,317,474
Awaiting reimbursement	80,128
Current liabilities	102,787,584

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Cable Consolidated	55	55	55
10	Crucible Steel pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾
25	Harbison Walker Ref.	11	11	11
100	Independent B. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
200	Pittsburg Brewing	29½	29	29½
2,800	Pittsburg Con.	29	28	28
5	Pittsburg Plate Glass.	115	115	115
10	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $11,949,067, compared with $11,261,902 in the preceding week and $10,014,808 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregated $249,125,223, against $212,159,782 in the corresponding period last year.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

268—U S Pierce
263—Laverty-
Bonner Pocahontas Co
209—Bidwell-Levi
269—U S-75 Bales Tobacco
70—R & M Co-Hunt Co

271—In re The Hamilton
272—In re The Saginaw
278—Penn R R-Durkee
279—Andrus-Power Co
280—Saxeliner-Elsner

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

45—G. W. Cole Co-Coles-Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
28—Societe, &c-Claremont Co
43—Union, &c, Co-McClure Co

41—Fielding-Crousse-Hinds Elec Co
57—Neucomb-Burbank
50—U S A-Central Trust Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

159—Bowers H D Co-Red Cross Co
97—Glascow SS Co-Tweedle Trading Co

148—Tweedle Trading Co-Glascow SS Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

99—Stuart-Canalboat Jamalca

120—In re SS J/ B. A. Kessler

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, May 22.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 178, 94, 179, 182, 183, 186, 187, 188.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Young, respondent, vs. Tilyou and another.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, but without costs of motion.

Godfrey, administratrix, respondent, vs. City of New York; Ga Nun, ancillary executor, respondent, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; Cardeza and others, appellants, vs. Griswold, trustee, &c.; Grower, administratrix, appellant, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; Ehrhard, Jr., administratrix, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Wanamaker and another, appellants, vs. Megraw.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Abel, appellant, vs. Bischoff, Jr., and another, individually, &c.—Judgment modified so that on closing the title plaintiff may pay therefor to the extent of $105,000 by executing a bond and mortgage covering said premises, for said sum, payable in four months, with interest at 5 per cent., plaintiff to accept deed and pay purchase money within twenty days from date of the entry of judgment on the remittitur from this court, and judgment as modified affirmed, without costs in this court.

In re judicial settlement of account of Hawley and another, executors.—Order affirmed, with costs to each respondent appearing by counsel, to be paid by appellants personally.

Conroy, administratrix, appellant, vs. Acken and others.—Order affirmed, and judgment ordered on the stipulation, with costs in all courts, on the ground that the defendants' negligence was a question of fact for the jury.

People, respondent, vs. Galney.—Judgment affirmed.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, May 22.—Appellate Court calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 113, 107, 83, 48, 99, 109, 114, 93, 110, 136, 138, 145.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 23.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

32—Slater-Slater	74—Watkins-Mills
55—Hurmuze-Howe	31—Fitzgerald-Man Ry
72—Keeler-Dunham	78—Goldsmith-Int Ry
73—Jetter-Scollan	79—Boaz-Cowough
75—Nunnally-Robinson	80—Silverman-Jacobs
77—Stannard-Reid	81—Schlieder-Wells
28—Elec Co-Fischel	82—Motley-Trust Co
66—McCrea-McClenahan	83—Davin-Davin
67—Sachs-Brenner	84—Fay-Arigona Co
34—Cohen-Cong, &c	85—Ludlow-Woodward

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Baumgarten	38—In re Delancey St
2—Rubin-Union, &c	39—In re 48th St
5—Booth-Milliken	40—Jesselsohn-Goldsmith
4—Jurist-Markowitz	40¾—Same-same
5—Lowther-Abel	41—Rothschild-Hoper
6—Frankenstein-Biggar	43—People, &c - Family Fund Society
7—Mathews-Vanderveer	43—Lustig-Yutte
8—Planters' Co-Potter	44—Noll-Achermann
9—Brunswick Site Co-Brunswick Const Co	45—Welnberg-Gas Co
10—In re Leslie	46—Boyd-Tompkins
11 to 27—In re Troy et al	47—Craig-Bldg Co
28—Habirshaw-Isler	48—Woodworth-Woodworth
29—Same-same	49—Pub Co-Knauer
30—Same-same	50—Jones-Jones
31—Kraemer-Tischer	51—Kraemer-Tischer
32—Ansorge-Daniels	52—Ansorge-Daniels
33—Cornell-Knapp	53—De Haven-Harlam
34—McNaboe-Marks	54—Kaplan-Hart
35—Morison-Laing	55—Gottlieb-Kagel
36—McGovern-McGovern	56—State Bank-Silberman
36—Varick Bank-U S F Guar Co	57—City of New York-Rothschild
37—McLaughlin-Mitchell	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Helena A. Seton	John Wheeler
Nora Keane	Francis L. Lowndes
Mary E Fox	David T Whitbeck
John Brandt	At 2:30 P. M.
Max Bendick	William Wiggins
Annie Goldstein	Charles Chambers
George Salz	Sarah Daly

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2176—Alice Hamilton	2215—Mary A Seat
2262—Julia Clark	2218—Fannie E Wright

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2228—Taiger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co	1699—Morange-N Y Transp Co
296—Webb-Met Ry	863—Hogan-
2424—Evans-Int Ry	*Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2858¼—Pacsary- Nageldinger	2112—Fishman-B H RR
2399¼—Pacsary- Nageldinger	8002—Appleton-Goldberg
2534—Gladstone-Grizier	8004—Same-Greenspan
2322—Friedman-Int Ry	8004—Same-Weil
2322—Same-same	8005—Same-Beller
1454—Calenza-Miller	1436—Bona-Wood
1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann	1138—Burns-McLarnon

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such cause has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4045—Williams-City of N Y	2720—Van De Mark-Rice
3040—Wheeler-same	2196½—McKenna-American Baptist H M Co
2392—Pierce-Cornell	2289—Friend-Cantor
2599—Ryan-O'Brien	2323—Schellenger-Pugh
6674—Zigler-Raabe	2724—Same-same
4444—Whippleberg-Joy Steamship Co	2372—Gasquet-Whitehead
4597—Delahunty-Canfield	4461—Louis-Travelers' Ins Co
3736—Ferguson-Littlefield	2191—Jennings-Man El Ry
3300—Pelrce-Wolfrath	8289—Smith-Wilmerding
3075—Nat Ex Bank-Jarvis	6581—Farrell-Gaskill
3731—Kursheedt-Park	2511—Gilbert-Bunnell
4437—Weiss-Field	4371—Kingsland - Bremer-Du Four R & P Co
4328—Gruber-Engel	1985—N Y Brew Co-Foley
3547—Parken-Crummey	3366—Stein, Cohen & Roth-Longo
4453—Weaver-Smith & L Shirt Co	4711—Bluemner-Garvin
565—Gilmore-Throop	4528—Abrams-Phila Casualty Co
4574—Grubin-Phil C Co	4376—Little-Beard
4593—Littke-Bruggemann	2173—Murray-City N Y
4532—Porter-Mortgage Sep Co	1760—Minuth-Finn
5920—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co	
2288—Davis-Reisinger	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Helena A. Seton	John Wheeler
Nora Keane	Francis L. Lowndes
Mary E Fox	David T Whitbeck
John Brandt	At 2:30 P. M.
Max Bendick	William Wiggins
Annie Goldstein	Charles Chambers
George Salz	Sarah Daly

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2176—Alice Hamilton	2215—Mary A Seat
2262—Julia Clark	2218—Fannie E Wright

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2228—Taiger-Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co	1699—Morange-N Y Transp Co
296—Webb-Met Ry	863—Hogan-
2424—Evans-Int Ry	*Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2858¼—Pacsary- Nageldinger	2112—Fishman-B H RR
2399¼—Pacsary- Nageldinger	8002—Appleton-Goldberg
2534—Gladstone-Grizier	8004—Same-Greenspan
2322—Friedman-Int Ry	8004—Same-Weil
2322—Same-same	8005—Same-Beller
1454—Calenza-Miller	1436—Bona-Wood
1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann	1138—Burns-McLarnon

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4045—Williams-City of N Y	2720—Van De Mark-Rice
3040—Wheeler-same	2196½—McKenna-American Baptist H M Co
2392—Pierce-Cornell	2289—Friend-Cantor
2599—Ryan-O'Brien	2323—Schellenger-Pugh
6674—Zigler-Raabe	2724—Same-same
4444—Whippleberg-Joy Steamship Co	2372—Gasquet-Whitehead
4597—Delahunty-Canfield	4461—Louis-Travelers' Ins Co
3736—Ferguson-Littlefield	2191—Jennings-Man El Ry
3300—Pelrce-Wolfrath	8289—Smith-Wilmerding
3075—Nat Ex Bank-Jarvis	6581—Farrell-Gaskill
3731—Kursheedt-Park	2511—Gilbert-Bunnell
4437—Weiss-Field	4371—Kingsland - Bremer-Du Four R & P Co
4328—Gruber-Engel	1985—N Y Brew Co-Foley
3547—Parken-Crummey	3366—Stein, Cohen & Roth-Longo
4453—Weaver-Smith & L Shirt Co	4711—Bluemner-Garvin
565—Gilmore-Throop	4528—Abrams-Phila Casualty Co
4574—Grubin-Phil C Co	4376—Little-Beard
4593—Littke-Bruggemann	2173—Murray-City N Y
4532—Porter-Mortgage Sep Co	1760—Minuth-Finn
5920—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co	
2288—Davis-Reisinger	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Helena A. Seton	John Wheeler
Nora Keane	Franc

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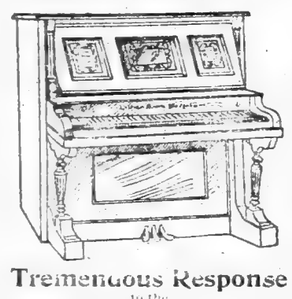

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Half Fares FOR Summer Home Seekers

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The Erie Railroad and N. Y., S. & W. R. R.

will sell return trip tickets at half fares to points in the mountains of Orange, Sullivan and Delaware Counties, N. Y., and Pike, Wayne, and Monroe Counties, Pa.,

These tickets good for return on or before Thursday, May 31st, 1906.

They will be on sale at Erie Ticket Offices, 299 and 1,159 Broadway, New York; 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and all other Erie and N. Y., S. & W. R. R. ticket offices in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic and Paterson.

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See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

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Every other recreation that visitors could wish. Fishing, Hunting, Tennis, Baseball. Special Spring terms. Write for booklet.

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Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

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Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

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Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

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New York Ave. 160 rooms overlooking ocean. Elevator. Running water in each room. Moderately priced. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

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THE OCTAGON, SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.

HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Opens June 14th.

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And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.

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THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD, SUMMIT, N. J.

72 trains daily. Up-to-date resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey.

Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

Finest furnished cottage on lake to let; hot and cold water and gas; large and commodious; ready July 1; $400 for season. Address HUDSON MAXIM, LANDING, N. J.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

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EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

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Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

On Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.

THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA. Via Lackawanna Road, 2½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. No mosquitos. Park includes 2,000 acres; elev. 1,600; acc. 225. Apply for booklet.

A. LEDERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72 St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

SAWKILL HOUSE, MILFORD, PENNA., PIKE CO.

Open all the year. Trout Season now open. PERCY LYMAN, Prop.

Delaware Water Gap.

GAP VIEW HOUSE, Overlooking Delaware. Grandest location; boating, bathing, fishing. Samuel Overfield.

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MT. PLEASANT HOUSE

Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Most popular house at Mt. Pocono. June rates, $8 to $15. H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs.

BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA. Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

SUMMER CAMPS.

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE, New Hampshire. Camp Pukwana for Girls, WHITE MOUNTAINS. Rowing, swimming, gardening; instruction optional. The Misses Blake, 127 W. 86th St., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Boarding—Desirable location, within five minutes' Richmond County Country Club and golf links; two minutes from trolley, fifteen minutes from Midland Beach; first-class service given; references required. Address Mrs. Mason, Dongan Hill, S. I.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79, East Orange.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—First-class board and accommodations for select people; 10 minutes to station. 10 Cromwell Place.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Caroline Vivanti, widow of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, deceased, late of the County of New York; Richard P. Lounsbery, Henry C. Litchfield, William R. Bennett, and James Pender Mollison, executors named in the last will and testament of the said decedent or in the codicil thereto; Italo Rudolph Vivanti, Anna Chartres, Walter Vivanti Matthews, Gordon Matthews, Frank Matthews, Beatrice Matthews, Edward Matthews, Violet Matthews, and Rosie Vivanti, heirs and next of kin of the said decedent, or if any of them be dead, their and each of their heirs at law and next of kin, personal representatives, executors, administrators, and successors, all of whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all other persons whose names and places of residence are unknown who are heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 21st day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WALTER M. ROSEBAULT, Attorney for Petitioner, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REYNOLDS, OPHELIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary A. Brooks, Rebecca Johnson, Harriet Downs, Samuel G. Washburn, John S. Washburn, Thos. Nelson Washburn, Albert S. Washburn, Lydia A. Washburn, Harriet Frances Shuart, Marcus Washburn, Josephine Sidmore, Charles Washburn, William W. Washburn, George E. Washburn, Caroline Washburn, Lillian Washburn, Herbert Washburn, Robert Washburn, Frederick Washburn, Anna Waldron, Ida Herring, Harry Crum, Ann Augusta Ferris, Anna Wright, Abigail Kniffin, Nathaniel Sniffin, Ophelia Sager, Richard Vredenburgh, Randolph F. Vredenburgh, Annie Foote, Stephen Washburn, the heirs and next of kin of OPHELIA REYNOLDS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, James R. Ferris of Pleasantville, Westchester County, New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ophelia Reynolds, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

THOMPSON, VANDERPOEL & FREEDMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

RHOTERT, AUGUST.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTA RHOTERT, Johannes Rhotert, Ludwig M. Rhotert, and Ferdinand W. Keller, the heirs and next of kin of AUGUST RHOTERT, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Caroline Rhotert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of August Rhotert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York on the 11th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of April, in the year 1906.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Petitioner.

JONES, MARGARETTE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTE A. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of John F. Coffin, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New York, 18th day of April, 1906. MARTIN J. KEOGH, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Executors. JOHN F. COFFIN, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906. ROBERT L. STIX, OTTO L. STIX, Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased. SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Successful Auction of Bronx Lots Lasts Into the Night—Long Lease of Corner Near Times Square —Other Dealings.

After what is believed to have been the longest continuous real estate auction sale in the city's history, Auctioneer John L. Parish knocked down the last of the 336 Bronx lots, known as the Sisters of Charity tract, a few minutes after 9 o'clock last night.

The sale began at noon, but neither darkness nor hunger seemed to have any terrors for the lot buyers. There was enacted the unusual spectacle of selling property in the auction room by electric light, and when, at 7 o'clock, it was apparent that the end of the sale was not in sight, the managers of the event organized a commissary department. Supplies were obtained at a nearby restaurant, and for some time bids came from mouths partially filled with sandwiches and coffee.

The sale brought out an unusually large crowd of small buyers, most of whom wanted to get one or two lots. Speculative opportunities also proved tempting to several buyers, who took bonuses of $100 or $200 for their contracts before leaving the salesroom. The total amount realized by the sale was about $260,000, which, it is said, is considerably above advance estimates.

The largest single buyer was William C. Bergen, who enjoys the sobriquet of "the millionaire cop," by reason of his successful real estate operations in the Bronx since his retirement from the police force several years ago. He bought the entire block front on the Eastern Boulevard, between Waterbury and La Salle Avenues, fifteen lots, for $19,215. For the northwest corner of the Boulevard and Waterbury Avenue, 25 by 100, he paid $2,300; for the southwest corner of the Boulevard and La Salle Avenue, 53 by 100, with a small frame house, $3,600, and for the intervening lots from $1,060 to $1,275 each. Other corners on the Eastern Boulevard brought from $1,900 to $2,075 each, and the inside lots from $1,000 to $1,300 each.

Prices on Hollywood Avenue ranged from $1,440 and $1,300 for corners down to $825 for inside lots. Lots on Waterbury Avenue were sold at an average of about $500 each. Toward the westerly side of the property the bids were somewhat lower, a corner at La Salle and Hobart Avenues selling for $725 and inside lots on Hobart Avenue for $500 each.

Auctioneer Joseph P. Day was also successful with a sale of sixteen vacant and improved parcels situated in various parts of Manhattan and the Bronx. Detailed results of these offerings will be found below.

Buyers of Liberty Street Corner.

Jackson & Stern are the buyers of the southeast corner of Liberty and Greenwich Streets, a four-story building, 44.6 by 54.5, sold recently by the Meislahn estate.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought from the Hawes estate of Boston 13 to 17 Howard Street, a plot 75 by 93, and 124 Elm Street, connecting. Alfred Seton and William Walker were the brokers.

West Ninth Street Parcel Sold.

Voorhees & Floyd have sold for Frank E. Townsend the four-story house 26 West Ninth Street, on lot 25.1 by 93.11.

Max and Raphael Kurzrok have bought from Francis P. Harper 17 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story building, on lot 22 by 92. They recently bought No. 15, adjoining, from the William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company.

Long Lease of Broadway Corner.

G. F. Butterly has leased for a long term of years to the United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company the seven-story building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Fortieth Street, at an aggregate rental of $1,000,000. This building was formerly known as the Gedney House, later as the Warwick, and subsequently as the Delavan. The property is owned by the Countess Zborowski, who resides in England, and who also owns the Broadway Theatre, at the southwest corner of Forty-first Street and Broadway.

S. Crystal & Son have leased the entire building 21 and 23 West Thirty-fourth Street, on plot 50 by 103, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rent of $600,000. They intend to remodel the building for their own use. Nathan Weiss was the broker.

Deal for 34th Street Building.

R. Smith and Daniel W. Richman have practically closed negotiations for the purchase, at $300,000, of 11 West Thirty-fourth Street, a plot 25 by 98, adjoining the Claffin holdings, from the Ackerman estate.

Deals for West Side Apartments.

John R. Davidson has sold for Mrs. Jessie M. Proctor to Henry Tonvan the five-story double flat 62 West 104th Street, on plot 31.4 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for John H. Callan the five-story double apartment house 63 West Ninety-first Street, 27 by 100.5.

Patrick A. O'Loughlin has bought from George V. Morton, through Porter & Co., the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Henri on 128th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, 50 by 99.11.

Sale of St. Nicholas Avenue Corner.

The Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company has sold the five-story flat, on lot 27 by 110, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 150th Street, to John C. Knell, through Louis V. Guggenheimer.

John Palmer has sold to the B. M. Weil Realty Company 545 West 125th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100. Osborne & Co. were the brokers.

Duff & Brown have leased for a term of years to Thomas F. McAvoy the second floor of the building 510, 512, and 514 West 145th Street, and for John F. Comey 520 West 140th Street, a three-story dwelling.

Richard Alexander has sold for Mrs. Thomas W. Graham her residence, fronting 63 feet on Arlington Road and running back 245 feet to Netherland Avenue, Marble Hill.

Richard Alexander has leased from the New York Central Railroad for a term of years the lot, 20 by 50, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 225th Street.

Seventh and Eighth Avenue Deals.

Jacob L. Lissner & Sons and Joseph Marks have resold the two five-story apartment houses, with stores, 2,208 and 2,210 Seventh Avenue, 50 by 100, and have bought the five-story double apartment house, with stores, 2,256 Seventh Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

Henry Marks has sold, through H. Oppenheim, the five-story flat with stores 2,069 Eighth Avenue, 37.6 by 100.

Clarence E. Hutchinson has sold 7 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

Stern, Simon & Heilbrunn have sold to S. Loewenstein 159 and 161 West 143d Street, a five-story triple flat, 37.6 by 109; also, to Meyer Levy 323 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story double flat, 27.1 by 102.2.

Hugo Marks has resold for Max Baumann and others 151 and 153 West 143d Street, a five-story triple flat on plot 37.6 by 100.

Samuel W. Levine and Louis Schlechter have sold for Joseph Jacobson to Schneidler & Bachrach, the three six-story tenements, on plot 125 by 99.11, on the south side of 138th Street, 120 feet west of Fifth Avenue. The buyers give in part payment a plot fronting on Edgecombe Avenue, 166th and 167th Streets, 45 by 231 by 195, upon which five-story flats will be erected.

Builder Buys Tenth Avenue Corner.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have resold the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, 74 by 125, to a builder.

To Build on Upper Fifth Avenue.

Plans were filed yesterday by I. Weinstein for two six-story flats to be erected at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 108th Street, on plot 100 by 100. Architect G. F. Pelham estimates the cost of the structures at $110,000.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have sold for Wasserman & Stern 209 East 116th Street, a five-story double apartment house, with store, on plot 30 by 100. The same brokers have resold the property to Samuel Winters.

Weissman & Tepper have sold the six-story tenement 154 East 123d Street, 25 by 100.

Wexler & Posner have sold, through Krakauer & Co. 119 East 108th Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

S. Jaffe & Co. have sold for Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg, 305 to 311 East 115th Street, two six-story flats, with stores, on plot 100 by 109.11.

R. Prezzano has sold for S. Williams to Salvatore Siciliano the four-story flat 341 East 121st Street, 25 by 100.

Operators Sell on Avenue A.

Jackson & Stern have sold 1,427 and 1,429 Avenue A, old building, on lot 51 by 100, to Philip Levinson, who will erect a six-story apartment house; also 217 and 219 East Eighty-second Street, two three-story dwellings, 43.3 by 102.2, to Leopold Brandt.

Lippmann & Eisman are the buyers of the three lots on the south side of 108th Street, 200 feet east of First Avenue, sold by John Cullen.

Simon Sindeband has sold to Gruenstein & Mayer for Adolph Mandel the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Ninetieth Street, two five-story buildings, with stores, 51 by 100.

Alfred B. Jaworower, as attorney, has bought 910 Second Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 16.8 by 100.

G. Carlucci & Co. have leased to a client the six-story tenement, with stores, 423 East 117th Street, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $25,500.

Feinberger & Ginsberg have sold for Aaron Weinberger 78 and 80 East 113th Street, a six-and-one-half-story tenement, 38 by 100.11, to Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber; also, for a Mr. Lotto, 540 West Twenty-ninth Street, a five-story building, to Dr. Joseph Bruder; also, for a Mr. Mandelbaum, 328 West Fortieth Street, a five-and-one-half-story tenement, to Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn; also, 236 East Ninety-sixth Street, for I. B. Wasserstrom to Meyer & Seidenberg.

Sale of Avenue A Corner.

German Kahn and others have bought from the Brookman estate the four and five-story buildings at the northeast corner of Nineteenth Street and Avenue A, on plot 66 by 94.10.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Gordon & Levy the five-story tenement 405 East Twenty-ninth Street, 25 by 98.5.

Max Blumbaum and Elias Lichtblau have sold for Aaron R. Avrutis the five-story tenement 429 East Seventeenth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Jackson & Stern have bought 349, 351, 355, and 357 East Forty-ninth Street, four three-story dwellings, each 18.9 by 100.5; also 182 East 108th Street, a four-story double flat, with stores, 27 by 75.

Deal for Bowery Building.

Reiter & Newman have sold the four-story business building 338 Bowery to Freedman Brothers, who will make extensive alterations.

Morris Goldie and Max Kaplan have sold for Louis Shapiro and others the northeast corner of Pelham and Cherry Streets, 26 by 110, to Gerson Krimsky.

Max Blisnikoff has bought and resold to Jacob Hyman & Co. the six-story tenements 478, 480, and 482 Cherry Street, on plot 86.8 by 50.

Auction Offering Sold Privately.

Charles Burkelman has sold the plot, 72 by 42, at the southeast corner of Broome and Sullivan Streets, which was to have been offered at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day.

Wexler & Posner have bought, through Rappaport & Rosenberg the southeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement, 25 by 80.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for a client to Louisa Corson the six-story double tenement 11 Jones Street, near Bleecker Street, on a plot 25 by 100.

Reid & Lichtenstein have sold 22 Allen Street, for a Mr. Weintraub to Gordon, Levy & Co.

I. Goldblatt has bought the property 233 and 235 East Third Street from D. Burnstine, through Philip Schoenfeld.

Company Sells Third Avenue Plot.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has sold, through William B. Lynch, the plot, 50 by 130 and irregular, with frame buildings, on the west side of Third Avenue, 201 feet north of 126th Street.

Warren & Skillin have sold for a client to Mrs. B. Hillebrandt 510 East 138th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has sold the four-story double flat 1,111 Washington Avenue, for H. J. Withers, to a Mr. Lowe.

Charles E. Durosa has sold, in conjunction with Barry & McLaughlin, the northwest corner of Davidson Avenue and North Street, a five-story apartment house, to M. Myers. The buyer gives cut-of-town property in exchange.

Reiter & Newman report that they have sold the following Bronx properties: 723 Prospect Avenue, a three-story brick flat; 825 East 161st Street, a five-story double flat; 711 Cauldwell Avenue, a three-story brick flat; 725 Prospect Avenue, a three-story brick flat; 702 Trinity Avenue, a two-story dwelling; four lots on Bronx Boulevard, near 220th Street, Wakefield, and seven lots on Fourth Street, corner of Avenue D, Unionport.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Bertha Myers the five lots at the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 213th Street, 126 by 114; also, from Frank and Bernard Katz, the northwest corner of Boston Post Road and Briggs Avenue, a plot of over three acres, which the company will subdivide into lots.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Henry D. House reports the following Brooklyn sales: 233 and 235 Ralph Avenue, two three-story flats, for Mrs. Barbara Galler, to John J. Murphy; also, 521 Greene Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling, for Mrs. Emma Le Furge, to Henrietta Bruckman; also, 564 to 572 De Kalb Avenue, a frame stable, 98 by 100, for a Mr. Selover to James P. Johnson; also, 90 Carlton Avenue, a three-story frame flat, for Robert Welsh to Daniel Macmillan.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought the two four-story tenements and stores at the northwest corner of Sumner and Park Avenues, Brooklyn, on lot 25 by 125. Newman & Halpern were the brokers in the deal.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's auction offerings, aside from that of the Sisters of Charity property referred to above, resulted as follows:

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Riverside Drive, 75, e s, 91.4 ft n of 79th St, 25x58.8 and irregular, five-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary Lewis $50,000

By Joseph P. Day.

23d St, 203 West, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Walter H. Hawkhurst... 43,500

Madison Av, s e corner of 122d St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement, with stores; public auction sale, to Harry Aronson 46,750

Madison Av, e s corner of 123d St, 19.11x80, four-story brick single flat; public auction sale, to Max Kurzrok 23,450

5th Av, n w corner of 136th St, 25x85, five-story brick tenement, with stores; public auction sale, to Harry Aronson.. 43,500

Broadway, e s, 24.11 ft s of 149th St, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale, to J. W. Ehrich 32,000

125th St, 551, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 25x80.11, five-story brick flat; public auction sale, to the American Central Realty Company 37,100

10th St, 27 and 29 West, n s, 345 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92, two four-story brick buildings; public auction sale, to Clarence J. Ramsey 96,000

Melrose Av, n e corner of 162d St, 100.5x24.5x100x22.6, four-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Newman Grossman 13,100

Brook Av, s e corner of 171st St, 25x100, four-story triple flat, with store; public auction sale, to M. Salmanowitsh 30,250

Intervale Av, e s, 161 ft s of Freeman St, 237x100 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale, to William I. Brown & Son 38,000

Simpson St, e s, 200 ft s of Home St, 50 x100, vacant; public auction sale, to William I. Brown & Son 6,000

Jefferson St, n w corner of Morris Park Av, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale, to Elsie Levy 4,825

Jefferson St, s w corner of Morris Park Av, 50x100, vacant; public auction sale, to E. B. Levy 4,875

Clinton Av, e s, 264 ft n of 181st St, 66x145, excavated plot; public auction sale, to Henry Waldman 8,400

Tremont Av, s w corner of Boulevard Driveway, 50.5x100 and irregular; public auction sale, to Leonard J. Goermeyer. 23,550

Morris Park Av, n e corner of Madison St, 50x95, vacant; public auction sale, to Edward A. Schill 4,450

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Park Av, 1,936 to 1,944, s w corner of 130th St, 25.10, 25.4, 28.7, and 20.2, respectively, x 73, four two-story brick buildings; together with 130th St, s s, 73 ft w of Park Av, adjoining the foregoing, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the Holders' Realty Company 60,300

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

99th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.11; C. I. Weinstein of 81 East 109th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

56th Av, s e corner of 108th St, for two six-story brick flats, 50x71; I. Weinstein, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $110,000.

172d St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for three five-story brick flats, 48.4x83; M. Hoffman, 126 West 127th St, owner; L. F. J. Welher, architect; cost, $150,000.

1st Av, s w corner of 21st St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 40x90; J. Rosenblum of 28 Suffolk St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $72,000.

136th St, n s, 200 ft e of Broadway, for a five-story brick flat, 39.6x87.11; L. Meryash of 73 West 118th St, owner; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $42,000.

3d Av, 999, for a one-story brick smokehouse, 8x12; C. Gomprecht, premises, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $300.

23d St, 235 to 239 West, for an eight-story brick store and loft building, 60x98.9; Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $65,000.

St. Nicholas Place, w s, 184.4 ft n of 153d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 60x91; Nicholas Construction Company of 552 Lenox Av, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $75,000.

Broadway, n e corner of Manhattan St, for a six-story brick tenement, 47.2x90; C. Hensle of 302 West 120th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $150,000.

135th St, n s, and 136th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for four six-story brick tenements, 36.2x86.11; M. Criptal of 101 West 126th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $120,000.

125th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, for a six-story brick tenement, 63.5x86.5; Kantor & Sussman of 2,204 2d Av, owners; L. F. J. Welher, architect; cost, $55,000.

Cambreling Av, w s, 300 ft n of 183d St, for four four-story brick tenements, 25x80; John O'Leary of 2,134 Lafontaine Av, owner; Robert Glenn, architect; cost, $60,000.

East Chester Road, e s, 320 ft n of Blondell Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x32; Caroline Fries, East Chester Road, owner; Louis P. Fries, architect; cost, $2,200.

Westchester Av, n e corner of Clason Point Road, for a three-story frame hotel and dwelling, 25x100; George Keller of 970 Prospect Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Ludlow St, 146, to two four and six-story brick tenements; C. Greiner of 168 Rivington Street, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

1st Av, n e corner of 101st St, for a one-story brick market; K. Poth of 313 East 87th St, owner; C. B. Brun, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, 1,080, to a three-story brick stable; L. V. Brokaw of 1 East 79th St, owner; C. F. Rose, architect; cost, $8,000.

Division St, 21, to a three-story brick dwelling; K. Phillips of 635 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 22.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 175 ft w of Manhattan Av, —x—; Isidor L. Zeeman to William T. Hookey. (mtg $84,000) 1

GORE BLOCK E, map of Dore Lyon property at Westchester; Anna E. Lyon to Augustus B. Wood 1

GORE BLOCK E, map of Dore Lyon property at Westchester; Augustus B. Wood to Charles C. Mead 100

HAMILTON TERRACE, —, 72.6 ft n of 141st St, 17.6x94.11; James Keyes to Kate Keyes 100

HOUSTON ST, 253 East, —x—; Angelina T. Dealy to Isaac Sprung 100

LOT 60, Block B, map of Mapes estate; Patrick H. McDonough to Margaret O'Connor 100

LOTS 89 and 90, map of W. T. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to R. Garofalo. (mtg $1,500) 100

LOTS 57 and 58, amended map of 128 lots, being sub-divided Plot 23, Classons Point; H. P. Rose Co. to Michell Slabill and another 1

LOTS 3 and 4, map of Sarah L. Haight at Westchester; Mary A. Weberg to Jane Fay 1

LOTS 3 and 4, map of Sarah L. Haight at Westchester; Elizabeth Weldon to Jane Fay, all title 1

LOTS 105 and 106, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Elizabeth Smithson to W. Israel. (mtg $7,500) ... Exch.

LUDLOW ST, e s, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 14x87.6; Morris Fine to Louis Pollack. (mtg $9,000) 100

MADISON ST, 349, n s, 24x96; Samuel Richman to Abraham Cohen and others. (mtg $25,500) 1

SIMPSON ST, 1,056, e s, 38x100; Elise Levy to Charles Kischow. (mtg $21,000) 100

UNION AV, s w s, at s e s of 5th St, 72.10x100; Sarah Harlin to Mary E. Lynch. (mtg $35,000) 1

VERMILYEA AV, n s, 350 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x irregular; Theodore Herrmann to Henry Degenhardt. (mtg $9,682) 100

WATER ST, 655 and 655, s s, 50x70; Harry Strasbourger to Edward Mandel, ½ part. (mtg $21,000) 1

WATER ST, 654 and 655, s s, 50x70; William Steinhardt to Edward Mandel, ½ part. (mtg $21,000) 16,000

WYSE AV, e s, 20.6 s of 172d St, 25x100; Daniel J. Scanlon to Henry E. Blankmeyer, all liens 1

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 185th St, 60.2x25; Walter J. Dean to Anthony F. Koelbl. (mtg $22,000) 100

WALES AV, s w corner of 147th St, 100x100; George Brown to Rosa Brown. 100

WILLIAM ST, s w s, 23.11 ft from n w corner of Stone St, n — x —; Stone St, n s, 10.4 ft from n w corner of William St, —; City of New York to Jefferson Seligman and another, all title 1

5TH AV, n w corner of Clinton Pl, 28.6x100; R. H. McCormick to Washington Arch Realty Co 100

5TH AV, n e corner of Clinton Pl, 28.6x100; Washington Arch Realty Co to Mina M. Edison. (mtg $75,000) 100

6TH AV, s w corner of 214th St, 100 x100, Laconia Park; Gustave Cert to Benjamin Jaffe et al 1

6TH ST, s s, corner 14th Av, 122x105, Wakefield; Joseph Schneider to Harry Steinberg and another 100

6TH ST, 425 East, 25x90.10; Max Borck and others to Charles A. Friedenberg. ($23,000) 100

17TH ST, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Louis Rand to Bernat Springer and another. (mtg $14,000) 100

24TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 25x 115; Mary E. Plummer, trustee, to Robert Horner. (mtg $30,000) 65,000

35TH ST, 260 and 262 West, 40x98.9; Henry Mayer to Jeremiah W. Dimick. (mtg $15,000) 100

35TH ST, 351 West, 16.8x98.4; Joseph Nebel et al to Leon T. Stowe. (mtg $7,000) 100

44TH ST, 445 West, 20x100.5; Martha Dunlop to Frederick W. Merk. (mtg $3,000) 100

44TH ST, 542 West, 25x100.5; Paul Katz to Joseph C. H. Undutsch. (mtg $11,000) 100

54TH ST, 346 and 348 East, 50x100.5; Richard J. Burbridge to Gallatin Realty Company. (mtg $44,300) 1

56TH ST, n s, 206 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; Josephine C. Jenner to Henry E. Coe 23,500

77TH ST, 270 West, 17x81; Maggie W. Lewis and others, executors, to J. L. Schaefer. (mtg $18,000) 31,000

98TH ST, 214 East, 25x100.9; Irving Bachrach and others to Falk Walk and another. (mtg $15,000) 100

112TH ST, 79 East, 24.6x100.11; Charles Selferd et al to Adolf Schreter. (mtg $25,500) 100

117TH ST, s s, 110.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Angelina T. Dealy to Cohn, Baer, Myers & Aronson Co. (mtg $4,000) 100

125TH ST, 363 East, 25x99.11; Morris Appel to Merger Realty Company. (mtg $18,250) 1

139TH ST, 636 East, 26.7x100; Sigmund Glauber and others to William F. P. Dahl. (mtg $17,000) 1

154TH ST, 371 East, 33.4x100; Louis Lese to Lawrence Ryan. (mtg $4,000) 100

LOTS 10 and 11 and part Lot 9A, map of land of W. F. Duncan, Williamsbridge; Sound Realty Co to East Bronx Realty Co. (mtg $4,000) 100

138TH ST, 124 and 126 West, 50x41.3; Nathan Cohn to Sadie D. Abrams. (mtg $77,400) 1

144TH ST, 234 and 236 West, 50x99.11; Bettie Blair to Samuel Adler and another. (mtg $30,000) 1

144TH ST, 228 to 232 West, 75x99.11; Isaac M. Shackles to Samuel Adler and another. (mtg $45,000) 1

113TH ST, 78 East, 37.3x100.11; Benjamin Fishel to Israel Burstein. (mtg $46,000) 100

UNION AV, n w corner of 150th St, 25x 100; George Brown to Rosa Brown..... 100

172D ST, s w corner of Vyse Av, 200x75; Moe Hyman to Moritz Glauber and others. (mtg $4,500) 1

77TH ST, 270 West, 17x81.2; Maggie W. Lewis to J. L. Schaefer. (mtg $18,000) 1

LOT 598, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Helena A. Banks to Alfred Benson 100

49TH ST, 428 West, 25x100.5; Mary T. Sullivan to Frieda Gossett. (mtg $19,000) 100

11TH AV, 624, e s, 25.1x76; James McCarthy to Henry Muldoon. (mtg $8,500) 100

FULTON AV, w s, 206.9 ft n of Wendover Av, 50x183.1; Jerry Altieri Company to Marietta Vernaglia. (mtg $45,000) 100

COSTER ST, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; East Bay Land and Improvement Company to Alphonso C. Steon 100

RANDALL AV, n w corner of Coster St, 50x100; East Bay Land and Improvement Company to Thomas A. Delaney 100

RANDALL AV, n s, 50 ft w of Coster St, 50x100; East Bay Land and Improvement Company to Charles Albrecht 100

LOT 8, map land Elbert Anderson at Throgg's Neck; Henry A. Coster to M. F. Rowe 100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, s e corner of Merrill St, 25x100; John A. Wallner to Daniel O'Sullivan 1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, s e corner of Merrill St, 25x100; Daniel O'Sullivan to Jacob Cohen 100

14TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Avenue D, 25x108, Unionport; Andrew Hally and others to Daniel Stephan. (mtg $3,500) 100

LOTS 312 and 313, map part Hunt estate; John Muller to Timothy J. Kelly. (mtg $1,000) 100

LOT 9, map Bronx View Park, 25x72.1; Martin Fietscher to George Knecht. (mtg $3,000) 100

163D ST, 532 East, 20.6x67.4; Julius Brunings to Frederick Haas. (mtg $13,500) 100

LOTS 76 to 80, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate; Eastern Crown Realty Company to Rosa Altieri. (mtg $15,500) 100

LOT 11, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Jessie Neil to Charles Rosenthal 100

4TH AV, Lot 183, map of William F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; A. Shatzkin Sons to Francesco Farinella. (mtg $375) 100

LOT 290, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Patrick H. McDonough to Margaret O'Connor 100

146TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 25 x100; Killan Klein to Addie A. Sullivan. (mtg $2,500) 100

BROOME ST, 68, n s, 25x75; Jonas Weil and others to Harris Weisberg. (mtg $31,000) 100

20TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x 98.9; Mary E. Byrnes to Josephine McDonald and another. 2-3 part 1

1ST AV, 2,012 to 2,018, e s, 100.11x69; Max Seligman and others to Abraham Schuider and another. (mtg $64,000) .. 100

HUGHES AV, s w corner of Oak Tree Place, 21.4x93; Max Weill to Sarah S. Weill. (mtg $2,500) 100

LOTS 145 to 146, and 166, map of Prospect Hill estate; Margaret M. Bowler to Michael Bowler 1

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 271 ft n of 161st St, 18x100; Asher Wasserman to Emma Hefter. (mtg $5,000) 100

BROADWAY, s e corner of McComb St, 48.6x100; Rudolph Weisaker to John Gilbert 100

78TH ST, 328 to 330 East, 80x102.2; Marcus L. Osk and others to Barnett Osk. (mtg $85,000) 1

MARTHA AV, e s, 125 ft n of 2d Av, 25x100; Robert Cullen to Millard J. Garrett 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, 400.5 ft n e of Travers St, 51.8x188.7; William J. Winghart to Daniel Houlihan 100

PROSPECT PLACE, w s, 126.3 ft s of 41st St, 17x75; Catharine Bolzer, executor, to John W. Phillips 3,000

STANTON ST, 233, s s, 25x75; Emma Hefter to Joseph Gold and another. (mtg $18,000) 100

54TH ST, 338 East, 25x100.5; Daniel Spitzer and another to Emanuel Eschwege. (mtg $15,000) 100

BROADWAY, 371, w s, 25x150; Lawyers' Mortgage Company to Carson C. Peck. 100

EAST BROADWAY, 68, n s, 25.1x68.9; Edward D. Webb to Tracy B. Plumb. 36,250

83D AV, 171 to 175, w s, 69.9x104; Charles A. Christman to Charles B. Lambert 1

132D ST, 71 West, 18.9x99.11; Annie Taaffe and others to William Horne Company. (mtg $6,500) 1

132D ST, 71 West, 18.9x99.11; Christina A. Taaffe to William Horne Company, all title 297

NORFOLK ST, 138, e s, 25x100; Solomon Frankel and others to Lena Weissberg. (mtg $30,000) 100

28TH ST, 214 to 218 West, 50x98.9; Percy Learned to Grobolear Real Estate Company. (mtg $41,500) 1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100; Isaac Schlesinger to Isaac Hefter 100

EAGLE AV, e s, 385 ft s of 150th St, 20x115; Joseph Fettretch and others to Assunto Carnesale. (mtg $6,250) 1

NORTH PART of Lot 1, map of Elizabeth Pell on City Island, 80.2x100; David J. Turner to Ida M. Turner 1

LOTS 13 and 14, Plot 2, map of Frances Scofield estate, City Island, 50x100; Gertrude C. Stelz to Henry Stelz 1

JACKSON AV, e s, 174 ft s of 158th St, 76x87.6; Adolph Hollander to McKinley Realty and Construction Company. (mtg $9,500) 100

BROOK AV, e s, 93.11 ft n of 167th St, 89.7x106.4; Albert J. Schwarzler to Otto J. Schwarzler. (mtg $9,000) 100

EAST ½ of Lot 201, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Frederick Paulus to Jacob Sorin 1,350

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 158th St, 105x98.6; Adolph Hollander to McKinley Realty and Construction Company. (mtg $22,500) 100

238TH ST, n s, at s e s of road to Mile Square, —x—; John H. Callan to Mina Swanson. (mtg $1,000) 100

140TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Addie A. Sullivan to Killan Klein. (mtg $2,500) 1

165TH ST, n s, 97.5 ft w of 3d Av, 52x 142; Katharine E. Broseman and another to John F. Helmecke 1

MAIN ST, n e corner of Fordham Av, 108x221; Lafayette Av, n e corner of Fordham Av, 386.10x148, City Island; Sarah E. Carew to Samuel G. Douglass 100

COLLEGE ST, s s, 175 ft w of Hoffman St, 25x88; Margaret Gillespie and another, executors, to Charles G. Luther. (mtg $350) 100

LOTS 338 and 334, map of Laconia Park, 50x105; William Rosin to Laura Weiss. (mtg $1,100) 1

40TH ST, s s, 147 ft w of 2d Av, 18x 98.9; Rachel C. Kealy to Mary E. Humphrey, ½ part 100

132D ST, s e, 227 West, 15x99.11; Lillie B. Cornish to Alexander W. Fraser 100

16TH ST, n s, 307.10 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6 x94.10; Julie P. Mermond and another, executors, to George Bolzer 26,100

132D ST, 227 West, 15x99.11; Samuel P. Fields to Lillie B. Cornish 100

27TH ST, 148 and 150 West, 21.2x98.9; John J. Clarke to Prudential Real Estate Corporation 100

8TH AV, e s, 20.8 s of 172d St, 25x 100; Daniel J. Scanlon to Henry E. Blankmeyer, all liens 1

56TH ST, 125 West, 20.10x100.5; 56th St, 135 West, 20.10x100.5; Mariana Ferguson and others to Isaac Sakolski. (mtg $30,000) 100

27TH ST, 317 East, 25x102.2; Rebecca J. Cummings to Henriette Cummings..... 1

78TH ST, 219 East, 25x102.2; Rebecca J. Cummings to Sarah M. Cummings.. 1

79TH ST, 221 East, 25x102.2; Rebecca J. Cummings to Hattie L. Chamberlain 1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 49th St, — x —; Century Realty Company to A. D. Russell. (mtg $384,000) 100

47TH ST, 26 West, 20x100.5; Elizabeth H. Donohue to Theresa F. Hannan. (mtg $40,000) 100

47TH ST, 26 West, 20x100.5; Elizabeth H. Donohoe to Theresa Hannan. (mtg $40,000) 1

CEDAR ST, n s, 89.10 ft e of Washington St, 18.1x34; Cedar St, 135, n s, 18x 54; Charles H. Weeks to H. Hanemanayer and another. (mtg $85,000) .. 45,000

124TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Charles L. Brookheim to Jennie Christie. (mtg $60,000) 1

124TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Jennie Christie to Mary F. Shepard. (mtg $70,000) 100

16TH ST, 433 West, 25.2x92; John McCarthy and others to Max Heller. (mtg $12,000) 100

104TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x104; William Lemberg to Moses Valenstein, ½ part, all title. (mtg $18,500) 100

1ST AV, 2,012 to 2,018, s e corner of 104th St, 100.11x60; Abraham Schulder and others to Aaron H. Levine. (mtg $64,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

HAYS, Catherine A., to Mary J. Syne; 170th St, 480 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

HAWTHORNE BUILDING COMPANY to Joseph Adelson; Southern Boulevard, w s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100, prior mtg $42,500, due July 15, 1906 3,000

HOULIHAN, Daniel, to William J. Winghart; Bainbridge Av, n w s, 400.5 ft n e of Travers St, 51.8x188.7, 2 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

GOLD, Joseph, and another to Emma Hefter; Stanton St, 233, prior mtg $18,000, due April 1, 1910, 6 per cent. 7,000

FINKELSTEIN, Louis, to Samuel Wacht; 115th St, n s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 74.2x100.11, due July 20, 1909, 6 per cent 13,750

HELLER, Max, to John McCarthy and another; 161st St, 423 West, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

SCHALLHART, Joseph, to Minnie R. S. Cornell; Lot 336, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate, due as per bond. 6,000

SCHALLHART, Joseph, to Mary J. Woolf; Lot 335, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate, due as per bond..... 4,000

HEFTER, Emma, to Ascher Wasserman and another; Cauldwell Av, w s, 271 ft n of 161st St, installments..... 1,200

UNDUTSCH, Anna C., to Paul Katz; 44th St, 542 West, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years 2,200

PHILLIPS, John W., to Catherine Bolger, executrix; Prospect Place, w s, 126.3 ft s of 41st St, 17.1x75, 3 years.. 5,000

FAY, Jane, to Andrew Bechman and another; Lots 2 and 4, map of property of Sarah L. Haight, Westchester, 3 years, 6 per cent 800

SWANSON, Mina, to John H. Callan; 236th St, n s, at

BEST BRONX LOTS EVER OFFERED

Peremptory Auction Sale

Of the Century Old Dickinson Estate,

Consisting of 369 Incomparable Lots and Plots.

On Jerome Avenue

"The Broadway of the Bronx"—frontage 2,000 feet.

On Van Cortlandt Park South

Fronting Van Cortlandt Park—as 59th St. fronts Central Park—frontage 1,000 feet.

On Mosholu Parkway

600 feet wide, connecting Van Cortlandt and Bronx Parks—frontage 1,600 feet.

On Gun Hill Road

Destined to be one of, if not the greatest, crosstown thoroughfares of the city.

On DeKalb & Steuben Aves.

Kossuth, Gates and Knox Places, and East 208th and 210th Streets.

Take Jerome Ave. Trolley

to the premises; or, N. Y. C. & Harlem R. R. to Williamsbridge; or, Subway and 3d Ave. "L" to Bronx Park and Webster Ave. trolley to Gun Hill Road.

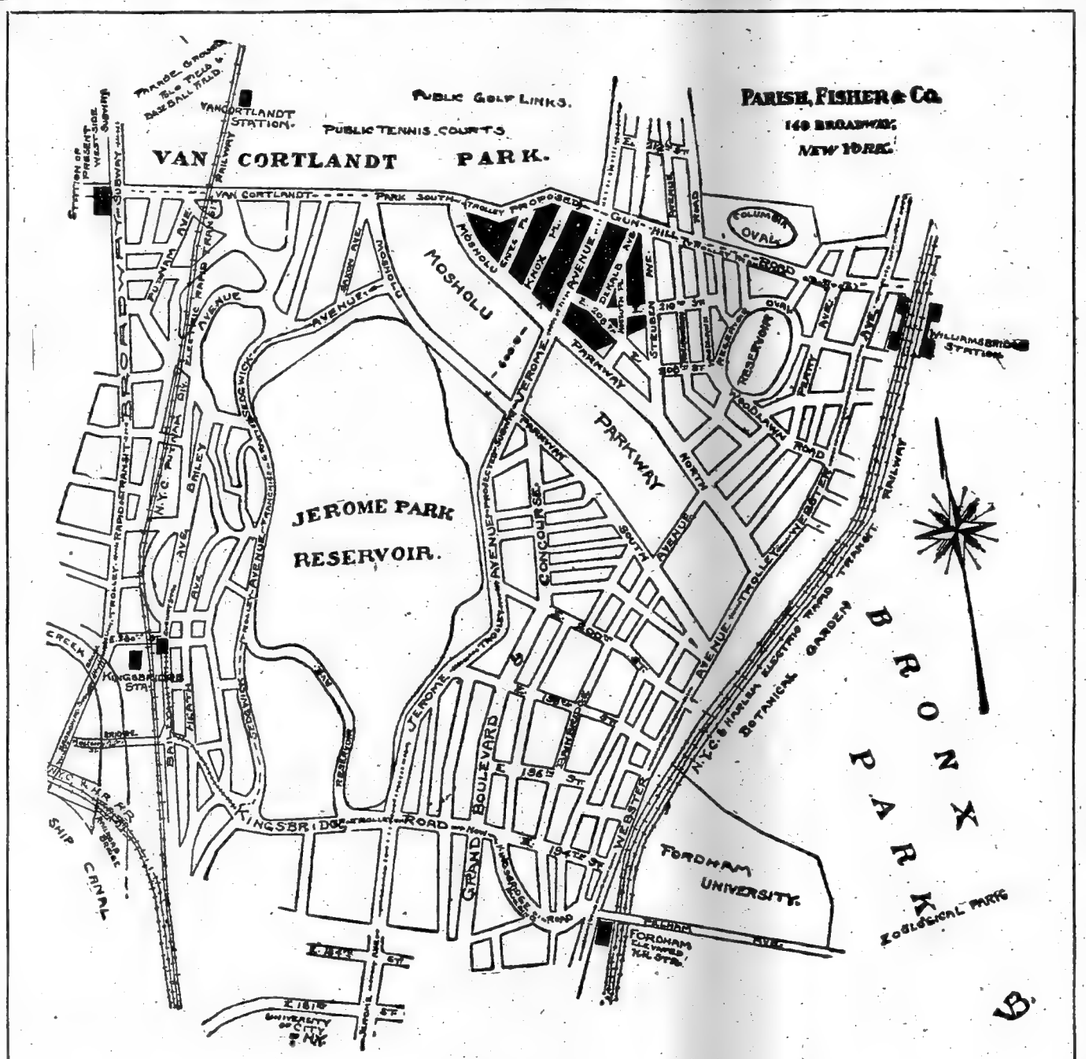

Examine These Lots

Before next Tuesday—Study them in comparison with all other locations and offerings and see if you do not agree with us that they are beyond question THE BEST BRONX LOTS EVER OFFERED.

We Verily Believe

that every dollar invested in these lots will produce for future owners larger profits than any other possible investment.

And bear this in mind—Nobody ever failed to make a good profit who bought by auction lots fronting on any of the parks or parkways of New York City.

Enough to Make a Great

and growing and beautiful residential section—From 150 to 180 feet above tide level—Level, high and dry—Carefully restricted for the benefit of buyers—Bronner and Varian estates, successfully sold last fall, adjoin on the east

TERMS: 10% and auction fees down, and the balance on or before July 5th; or 65% may remain on mortgage for 1 or 2 years at 5%. Titles issued free to purchasers For Maps and further particulars apply to

PARISH, FISHER & CO., JOHN L. PARISH, AUCTIONEER. **149 Broadway, New York.**

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

To-day, May 23d, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.,

174 Lots on Manhattan Island

Known as Drake Estate

SITUATED ON

West side of Broadway, between 214th and 218th Sts., extending west to Isham Ave.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

215th St. Subway Station

These lots are accessible NOW from ALL parts of

Manhattan Island

for a FIVE CENT FARE by either subway or trolley

No Waiting for Tunnels! No Waiting for Bridges!
No Waiting for Subways! No Waiting for Trolleys!

No Guessing!

No One Can Make a Mistake if They Buy Lot ON MANHATTAN ISLAND They know exactly what they are getting and time until these lots will be worth many times the money they will bring at this sale.

70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgages for 4 years at 4½ per cent.

Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Company of New York and Policies Delivered Free of Cost to Purchasers.

Maps and further particulars with DAVID STEWART, Agent, on premises, or 203 Broadway, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N Y.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

9 Choice Lots

situate on

DYCKMAN TRACT,

South Side 216th St.,

100 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV.,
5 choice lots, 25x99.11 each.

South Side 211th St.,

75 FEET EAST OF 9TH AV.,
4 choice lots, 25x72.7 and 25x79.3 each.
Near Subway station at 215th St. & 10th Av.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

Parish, Fisher & Co.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

Voluntary Partition Sale

OF THE

Desirable Investment Property

No. 235 Mercer St.,

Between Bleecker and Third Sts.

A six-story and basement store and lofts building, with all improvements. Lot 25x100, and All Rented.

Thursday, May 24th, at noon,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.

ON EASY TERMS.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

To Close the Estate of HENRY HUGHES, Dec'd, Absolute Sale, to be Sold Free and Clear.

Borough of Manhattan.

663 Sixth Ave.
4-story brick and brownstone building, used for business and apartments; size of lot 19x60.

108 W. 69th St.
Near Columbus Ave.
4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size of lot 20x100.5.

N. E. Cor. 80th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
(Known as 421 Amsterdam Ave. and 187 West 80th St.)
5-story brick flat with store; 2 families on a floor; size of lot 27x80.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Ave. & 71st St.
(Known as Nos. 985 to 991 Lexington Ave.)
3-story brick and stone business building, stores, with 2-story extension; extension covering lot; size of lot 100x19.8.

N. W. Cor. Spring and Mercer Sts.
(Known as No. 107 Spring St. and Nos. 101, 103 and 105 Mercer St.)
LEASEHOLD.
Two and three story brick and frame business building; size of lot 25x75.

N. E. Cor. Spring and Thompson Sts.
(Known as No. 177 Spring St. and No. 86 Thompson St.)
5-story brick apartment and store; size of lot 25.7x64.

N. W. Cor. W. Third and Macdougal Sts.
(Known as No. 125 Macdougal St.)
4-story brick hotel and store; size of lot 20x65.9.

N. E. Cor. Third Ave. and 127th St.
(Known as No. 2,341 Third Ave. and Nos. 201 and 203 East 127th St.)
4-story brick hotel; leased to one tenant; size of lot 22x80.

Borough of the Bronx.

S. W. COR. MORRIS AVE. AND 153D ST.

One and two story brick and frame dwelling, store and business property. Size of plot, 75x100.

Borough of Brooklyn. FOUR CHOICE LOTS.

S. S. Ocean Parkway (Formerly Waverley Pl.) **RUNNING N. S. CATON PL. 75 feet west of Poplar St. Size of plot, 50x200.**

POLICIES OF TITLE INSURANCE WILL BE ISSUED TO PURCHASER FREE OF CHARGE.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway.
George H. Kracht, 20 Nassau St.
James F. Horan, 22 William St.
Robert J. Haire, German Savings Bank Bldg.
Amend & Amend, 110 Nassau St.
Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, 30 Broad St.
George H. Engel, 346 Broadway.
Philip Carpenter, 111 Broadway.
Attorneys for various heirs and next of kin.

For maps and further particulars apply at the offices of Hillenbrand & Nassoit, 2,740 Broadway, or Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE, under direction of SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Esq., Referee.

163 MADISON STREET,
Five-story and basement brick tenement, with 2 stores. Size, 25x100, more or less.

96 CHRYSTIE STREET,
Six-story and basement brick tenement, with 2 stores and baker's oven. Size, 26x100, more or less.

To be sold at public auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

LOUIS LEVY, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 234 Broadway, New York City.
Hon. ORTHO A. ROSALSKY, Att'y for Defendant, 346 Broadway, N. Y. City.
CHARLES WOLFE, Esq., Att'y for Defendant, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Further information may be obtained at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

25 and 25½ Division St.,

NEAR CATHARINE ST.

the two and one-half brick building; size of lot 25x69.10.

Messrs. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys, 22 William St.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY

19 East 61st St.

NEAR MADISON AV.;

The four-story basement and cellar brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; 11 rooms and 2 bathrooms; hardwood trim, hardwood floors; open plumbing; size of lot 21.8x50.5, running through to

674 Madison Ave.

25.5 FEET NORTH OF EAST 61ST ST.;

The four-story basement and cellar brownstone dwelling; size of lot 25x73.4. These properties will be sold separately.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted, for Summer, completely furnished house; five bedrooms; not over one hour from city; shore preferred; moderate rent. Letter only. 179 West 97th St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r.

Offices 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

550 TENTH AVENUE,

Near 41st Street,

Four-story brick tenement with store; size 19.4x64.

To be sold at Public Auction.

Thursday, May 24, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Messrs Dee & Donovan, Attys., 302 B'y, N. Y. C.
For maps and further particulars, apply at the offices of above attorneys, or auctioneer.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey,

309 WEST 77TH ST.,

between Riverside Drive and West End Av. (both parkways).

The handsome four-story and cellar high-stoop bay window stone front dwelling, with kitchen and bedroom extension and servants' staircase to second story; exquisitely decorated in materials; sideboard, china closets, and bookcases built in the house; electric lights, hardwood floors; elaborate woodwork; open plumbing, three bathrooms; house, 92 feet for three stories; size 19x92x102.2. Superb hangings, carpets, linoleums, gas, and electric fixtures will be sold with the house; must be seen to be appreciated. Can be seen between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

TERMS EASY.
TITLE GUARANTEED.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's offices, 198 B'way.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 12 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

by order of the Board of Managers of the

NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY,

Thursday, May 24th, 1906, at noon,

AT THE N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST.,

215 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Aves. and Old Road, adjoining Unionport,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

THESE LOTS ARE LOCATED IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CENTRE OF THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.
Very Liberal Terms. Titles Guaranteed Free of Cost.
For Maps, Send to the Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

PETER F. MEYER, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF

LUCIUS H. BEERS and ELI G. PARTRIDGE,

Executors of Robert R. Stuyvesant Estate

THE

Choice & Valuable Property

211 & 213 Madison Ave.

Between 35th and 36th Streets

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Thursday, May 31, 1906

at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE

Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

3-story and basement brownstone dwelling and two-story brownstone private stable, with plot of land. This property is of an exceptional character in the choicest residential section of New York.

For maps and terms apply to FRANKLIN B. LORD, Esq., Attorney for the Executors, 49 Wall Street, or at Auctioneer's office, 160 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted from owner, no middlemen, a steam-heated, hot-water flat in good street between West 70th and 125th Sts., to cost between $30,000 and $35,000; give full particulars. Genuine, Box 122 Times Downtown.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Apartment house owners will lease same, guaranteeing net income; security furnished. A. Meyer & Co., 220 Broadway.

Have several clients who want tenements below 50th St., east or west. Submit full particulars to Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

A1 14 per cent. investment; six-story triple, 30-foot front; 53d St., near 3d Av. Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5323—38th.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000

LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.—

MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE

of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.

$7,900 A "SNAP" Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.

MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.

2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY, the ONLY EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 15 Minutes to N. Y. Asphalted Sts. Sewer, Electric Lighting. BUILT BY THE JOHN R. CORBIN CO. WILL Bring $10,000 on Completion of Subway. Wide Piazza, Tiled Entrance, FOYER Hall, with Seats; Cosey Drawing Room, Artistic Stairs, VERY SWELL, Handsome Dining Room, with Large Brick Fireplace, Plate-Rack. Elegant Library on Second Floor, Fine Bedrooms, Tiled Bath, Separate Laundry, Linen Closet, Medicine Closet, Back Stairs. RICHLY DECORATED. PARQUET Floors on FIRST and SECOND Floors; HARDWOOD Throughout. POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED. Take BRIGHTON BEACH Train to NEWKIRK AVE. COME AND SEE IT.

W. H. GOLDEY. Office: Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any Day.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices . . . . . 140 Nassau St.

For Sale.—Factory site; attractive, indeed, are the ten lots offered; location, Bush Terminal property, 51st St., between 1st and 2d Avs., Brooklyn; railroad through the property eliminates cartage on incoming merchandise; the terminal depot five blocks distant, insures quick and economical shipment to all points; this is the only piece available with these advantages; at $2,500 per lot. George L. Delatour, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW PARK SLOPE PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.

2-story brownstone; 11 rooms and tiled bath; hot water heat; parquette floors; electric light; hardwood trim. 7th Street, near 7th Ave. Owner, 463 7th St., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.

Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

18, 20, AND 22 WEST 22D ST.
7 BUILDINGS, OFF. STERN BROS.
J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Large floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

For Rent—Attractive store, with back room; part of cellar on Morris Park Av., bus-section Van Nest; cars by the door; $18. Winkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply to
LAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Large stores suitable for any business, near subway station, 135th St., Lenox Av.; $50; elements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 135th St.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Bros., 885 Broadway.

---

201 William St., corner of Frankfort, top floor, with skylights. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rents, $7 up. Folsom Bros., 885 Broadway.

6th Av., 176.—Large store and basement; rent low. Inquire Store, 178 6th Av.

41st St., 56 East.—One or two small lofts for light business or manufacturing.

---

29 East 20th.—Light office, 14 feet square; low rent. Hull, on premises.

---

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house; in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Building Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bath, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Co., 60 Liberty St., New York.

Two-story attic and basement, 11 rooms, all improvements; 48x125, on main street; hot water, bath, toilet, &c.; price $7,000. N. S. Lawer, 321 President St., Brooklyn.

MEMORIAL DAY

offers an opportunity for homeseekers and investors to observe the advantages of Suburban property.

The New York Times puts one in touch with homeseekers and investors.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

$25,000.

In 90's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

PRIVATE DWELLING.

72d St., 18x100, 4 stories.....$55,000
75 St., 20x112, 4 stories..... 52,000
72d St., 20x102, 4 stories..... 50,000
75th St., American basement, 20x102, 5 stories..... 55,000
79th St., 18.9x76, 4 stories..... 30,000
83d St., Central Park & Columbus, 16.8 x102.2, 4 stories..... 25,000
85th St., Central Park & Col., 20x100... 42,500
and many others. Send for our list.
Henry M. Fitch & Co.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

345 WEST 43D ST.

$3,000 Cash Required.

Five-story double tenement, excellent condition, fully rented. Particulars.

W. T. CONVILLE,
116 Nassau St.

ONLY $2,000

will buy five-story, 40x100, four-family, fully rented at $6,000; perfect order; pays 18 per cent.; if you hold a good second mortgage owner will take same instead of cash for balance of equity, which is about $11,000; principals only. Apply to
A. C. MITCHELL, 149 Broadway.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,

south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 80th St.

A.—Three snaps in small privates; sold with small amount cash; long mortgages:
123d St., 14 feet, $10,800; mortgage $8,500.
132d St., 15 feet, $11,250; mortgage $8,500.
122d St., 15 feet, $12,350; mortgage $9,500.
Perfect condition. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

For Rent—On West Eleventh St., a four-story and basement house, 22'6" wide, with modern improvements and three bathrooms; immediate possession. Apply to G. R. Dickey, Room A, 13th floor, 220 Broadway. Telephone, 6200 Cortlandt.

Adjoining 110th L. Station.—23.4x100.11; five-story triple; sixteen rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $49,000; mortgages, $39,000; also similar one for $50,000; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Only $8,000 cash above mortgages, $32,000, buys 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double, near Broadway, one block from Subway at 79th St.; cheapest house in this section.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Near Lenox Av. Subway Station.—Five-story triple flat; large double store; twelve rooms; baths; all improvements and house in excellent condition; price, $50,000; mortgages, $37,500. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$7,000 cash buys a 5-story corner; price, $31,000; cold water, 6 rooms, double; can easily be altered into four families on a floor; must be seen to be appreciated; growing section, close to 8th Av. Owner, Box 14, 1,503 3d Av.

$8,750 required for two five-story double flats; 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price, $34,000; will lease these houses for you at once, and not you 15% on your investment. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Elegant five-story double flat; 12 rooms on floor; bath and all modern improvements; in good order; situated near 84th St. and East River, New York; low price. Address Brenenthal, 196 Newark Av., Jersey City.

135th St., 35 West, Near Subway Station.—Six-story apartment house, 18 rooms, all improvements; price $60,000; rentals $6,850; rents reasonable. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

Five-story double; five rooms and bath, hot water, no steam; perfect order; asking $27,000; rental $2,700, (old rents;) excellent location; terms to suit. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Bargain, 426 West 42d St.—3-story and basement; private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mortgage, $8,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Three five-story tenements for sale at a bargain, separate or together: $6,000 cash; West 46th St.; very cheap. Particulars from owner, Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Single flat, 7 rooms and bath, 20x100; Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; price $32,500.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Look at 312 West 127th.—A beautiful 3-story private house; will sacrifice; can be seen mornings; if satisfactory consult your own broker or Stone, 132 Nassau St.

Lenox Av., near 116th St. Subway.—Five-story double; six rooms, all improvements; large store; asking $46,000; rental $4,800; easy terms. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

Twenty-foot dwelling, near 81st and Columbus; magnificent condition; free and clear; price $36,000; will leave $25,000 at 4½. (If Higgins signs it.) Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

Investors.—Near our office; a double flat, 31x99.11; seven rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $38,500; mortgages, $30,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Harlem, adjacent Lenox Av.—Six-story, 18 rooms, improvements; rent $6,700; price $55,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Forties.—12-room, 20-family improved tenement, $27,500; 14 rooms, $28,500 to $32,500; principals only. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

18 per cent. investment; West 116th St., near 7th; 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av.—Five-story double flat; large store; five rooms; bath, hot water; open plumbing; price, $30,500; mortgages, $22,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$6,000 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av.; balance mortgage; five-story double flat; 6 rooms; all improvements. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., 5-story 14-room tenement; mortgages $22,000; rent $3,100; price $20,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$24,500 double flats, 6 rooms and bath each; open plumbing; 159th St., near Broadway. E. M. Michaelis, 206 Broadway.

$140,000.—8th Av. corner; six story; five families on floor; seven stores; 50 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

Seventh Av. corner, 40x100, all improvements; price $85,000; rents $10,000. Barry, 2,774 8th Av.

$43,000.—Lenox Av., (116th.) double, improve., stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$36,500.—Amsterdam Av., (142d.) double; no steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$45,000.—Rent, $4,900; double, 60's, near Broadway. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$32,000.—Rent, $3,325; five-story triple; improve. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

$51,000.—Rent, $6,000; new quadruple, 30 front. Weisberger & Baufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East Side.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.

1st Av. corner, below 72d.—Two five-story buildings, one triple and one double; cold-water; price $68,500.

Park Av. corner, in 90's.—Five-story triple; entirely rented; private neighborhood; price $59,000.

Seven-story triple; elevator, &c.; fine location; rents after October $14,500; price $125,000.

East 99th, near Madison Av.—Five-story triple; all improvements; rents $3,360; price $20,500.

Manhattan Av. corner, below 118th.—Five-story triple; splendid condition; rents $7,056; price $67,000.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

BARGAIN, 59TH STREET,

Between 1st and 2d Avs.; triple, 12 rooms, stores, open-air shafts, 2-5 stories, 50x100; price $83,000; mortgages $50,000; rent $6,400; can be increased; and in front of New Bridge Plaza. Act quick if you want this.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,660; price, $25,250; subject to $18,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

For Sale.—New law, fireproof tenement; 16 families; 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms, particulars, from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

For Sale.—A most prominent corner in East Broadway, New York, ripe for improvements; also 2-family houses for sale in Flatbush; also property wanted. Inquire at Ideal Realty Co., 204 Clinton St., City.

Vicinity 116th St., Madison Av.—Five-story double flat; store; five rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $27,500; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

East 49th.—Four-story, eight rooms, toilets, tubs, $16,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Plot 2d Av., Harlem, 60 feet frontage, $36,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK ON THE SOUND

DECORATION DAY

BALLOON ASCENSION AT 3.30 P. M.

GRAND OPENING SALE AT **CEDAR SPRINGS**

Building lots marked for this sale less than half their actual value.

Lots cheap at $250; this sale.....$135
Lots cheap at $300; this sale.....$150
Lots cheap at $350; this sale.....$165
Lots cheap at $425; this sale.....$225

60% may remain on bond and mortgage.

Located on Rapid Transit line now in course of construction, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.

STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED UNDER THE BIG TENT.

We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE IT.

FREE R. R. TICKETS via N. Y., N. H & H. R. R. Grand Central Depot to all intending purchasers. BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn 180 by 240 feet. Price $10,000.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:03 A.M., 12:07, 1:04, and 1:27 P.M. Further information inquire of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson. Just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms, including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; not water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized, sewered; water, gas light; $6,500; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Come up and look it over—8-room, bath, dwelling; improvements; steam heat; best location in town; lot 50x150; shade trees. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Bargain!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story, 20-family tenement; improved; rental $3,000; price $20,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3-year standing. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Absolute Bargain.—Harlem, between Park-Lexington Avs., three-story brownstone dwelling, 16x100.11, $10,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Snap.—88th St., west of 3d; 5-story cold-water tenement; 4 families and stores; price, $39,000; mtge., $20,750; rent, $4,158. Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

Grand brownstone flat near Lexington; 5 stories, 10 rooms; hot water; rent $2,724; price $25,500; no agents. Connors, 162 E. 103d.

Prominent Lexington Av. corner, plot 53x75; dwellings; $46,000, little cash; building loan if desired. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Two five-story 14-room houses, 3d Av., near 96th St.; price $32,000; rent $2,300. Apply Mann & Samuel, agents, 198 Broadway.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

Rare Chance.—Excellent investment; 12 per cent.; five-story tenement; 83d St., near 2d Av. Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

Must Sell.—14-room tenement, cold water; St. Mark's Place, near 2d Av. Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

$55,000.—Madison Av. corner, (116th;) extra wide. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

Bargain.—East 89th; five-story, four-family, improvements, $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN

Two 25-ft. 6-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

For Builders.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; big bargain; easy terms. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Below 14th Street.

Bleecker St. corner tenement, with stores, elegant location, below value. Larson, 89 Christopher St.

Vicinity Bleecker and Christopher Sts., plot 50x100; price, $38,000. Gillen, 89 Christopher St.

Ninth Ward, 14-room triple, $32,500; also 4-family, 12 rooms, $30,000. Zunino, 89 Christopher St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

FINE CORNER
ON
JEROME AVENUE

Well located and ready to build.

PRICE, $6,000.

J. Clarence Davies,
149th Street, 3d Avenue.

2-FAMILY HOUSE.

Detached; 13 large, light rooms; full lot; hardwood trim; all modern improvements; near "L" trolley, and park; price $8,250; mtge. $5,250.
EDWARD POLAK, 4,030 Third Av., Corner 174th Street.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.

5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

Bargains.—Four-story double brick, $16,250; cash $2,500. Two-family house, 25 by 114, $5,250; cash $1,000. Three-family house, 20 by 100, $8,750; cash $1,500. Cheap lots Williamsbridge, easy terms. Four-story triple, 26 by 165, $21,500; rents $2,436. Bosta, 737 East 156th St.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY NEW LAW

45 ft. front, near Subway; select neighborhood; rent $5,800; price $52,500; open Sundays.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot, $1,000 cash; 5c. fare from Battery elevated railroad and Webster Av. trolley, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$1,500 buys corner plot, 4 lots

Bronx Boulevard. Price $3,800.
L. Sencer, 26 Cortlandt St.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, on leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½%; rents, $2,500; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

One of the best 5-story brick flats in the Bronx for sale; good corner; special inducement. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

$4,500 buys 4-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $48,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

$500 cash, balance easy payments; 75x100; price $2,250. Edward Polak, 3d Av., Cor. 174th.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—Homestead farm, 110 acres; large buildings in excellent condition; brick house, slate roof; well watered; in high state of fertility; tenement house; 50 miles from New York; 6 miles from Newburg, 2 miles from village. W. Henry Denniston, Salisbury Mills, N. Y.

For Rent or Sale—Large farm and Summer boarding house in the mountains; hot and cold running spring water in house. Address the owner, Mrs M. C. Elliott, Cuddebackville, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

THE purchaser of desirable Westchester County property, to-day, gets in on the ground floor. The expenditure of millions on transportation improvements; new electric lines, subways, etc., is far enough along to show investors and home-seekers the future of high-class property along the Sound, within easy commuting distance of New York City. The growth is natural and of a permanency that guarantees a constant increase in values.

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, N. Y.

A beautiful residence park, 18½ miles from 42nd Street with every improvement, electric light, gas, macadamized streets, thorough system of water supply, and finest sewerage system. There are no assessments. **CHOICE PLOTS** can now be secured on easy terms, **$250 DOWN,** balance in monthly installments. No interest charges during time of payment. All TITLES are GUARANTEED.

WRITE or CALL for illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
200 Broadway, - - - New York
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

145 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Farm of 150 acres near Lake Mahopac; two small cottages; some woodland; running water; large orchard; price, $66.00 per acre; biggest bargain ever offered.
Westchester Land Exchange,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.

OUR WESTCHESTER CO. DEPARTMENT
offers best facilities
to BUYERS and SELLERS.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Ave.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 110th. Evenings.

For Sale.—Fine plot between the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, on trolley line half way between White Plains and Elmsford, 10½ acres, frontage on three roads of 2,000 feet. Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co., 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Desirable Dwellings.
Choice Building Sites.
S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 43 North Av.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE
of White Plains' residential offerings, with village map.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.

At White Plains.—A slick all-year residence; 10-room, new, up-to-date house; lot 50x125; convenient walk to station; price, $7,500; easy terms. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

YOU CAN ONLY JUDGE THE FUTURE
BY THE PAST.

Those who bought property in Brooklyn prior to the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on the line of that thoroughfare have grown rich.

Blackwell's Island Bridge now presents a similar situation, and those who buy at

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY,

ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE to the BRIDGE and in the immediate vicinity of the great Union Station of the Penn. L. I. Tunnel, Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will make large profits.

An ideal development is planned for this section, and thousand of homes will be needed to house the multitude of workmen employed in constructing the marvelous railroad development in progress. Quick and frequent transportation is assured, and an enormous rise in values will come.

350 lots in Section No. 2 now ready. Easy payments or cash discount.

Write or call for Booklet C, maps and views.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,
1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

ACREAGE.

500 acres woodland on L. I. at $18 per acre.
500 acres woodland on L. I. at $20 per acre.
6,400 acres woodland on L. I. at $35 per acre.
500 acres cl'rd land on L. I. } at $100 per acre.
200 acres woodland on L. I. }
876 acres woodland, 700 feet water front and 3,000 feet on railroad track, at $100 per acre.
Over 100 farms at different prices.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

ACREAGE, FARMS, ROADHOUSES.

Boarding Houses Cheap, on Easy Terms. Near Great South Bay; good fishing. Write immediately Robert Metcalf, Patchogue, L. I.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about **100 VILLA PLOTS.** This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be **HIGHLY RESTRICTED,** meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

Broadway-Flushing

Over 4,000 restricted lots surrounding the new Broadway section are now being fully improved and will be ready for the market July 1st.

Applications for lots will be entered in the order received and **an early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choicest plots.

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Broadway-Flushing has city improvements and conveniences for which you will have to wait ten years in most suburbs. It has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

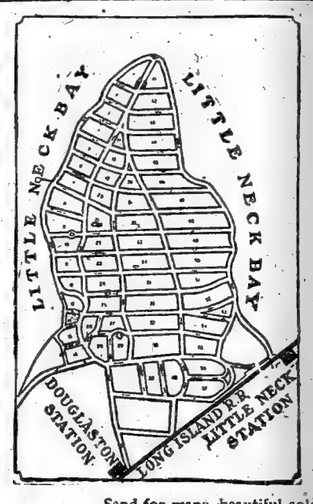

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

Surrounded on Three Sides by Water.

Over a Mile of Shore Front covered with Grand Forest Trees.

Bathing, Fishing and Sailing right at your door.

20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views, and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th St.

Our Reputation for Square Deal Is Known Throughout the Country. We Advise You to Buy Now

AT # ELMHURST HEIGHTS

WHY?

Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000

FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PERKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send Postal for handsome colored maps and views.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

"SEE THAT HILL."

HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS

Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,

THE THINKING KIND

Here are the facts about

QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only

one half-hour from Herald Square NOW.

Sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THINK

Call or send postal TO-DAY for booklet, maps, views, FREE R. R. TICKETS, time table and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38.)

REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

J. F. MINCHER says:
BUY A LOT AT
AMITYVILLE

Buy one lot, or several if you can afford it; buy one anyway, AND BUY AT AMITYVILLE.

Buy a lot as you would a bond, merchandise or a necessity. Look over the ground, the location, easy access to railroads and trolley, its natural advantages and benefits; schools, churches and stores. Look other towns AND THEN COME TO AMITYVILLE. It is the place to live and enjoy life like a human being.

Amityville is a town of about 5,000, with all modern improvements; seashore and country, with city comforts, and only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

LOTS 25x125 $69.

Lots 5 Minutes' Walk from L. R. Station.

Lots directly on the water, 25x11[illegible] - - - - $100
Lots 300 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100 - $400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 2[illegible]x109 - - $250
Lots near water, 25x100 - - - - - $250

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.
SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
SPECIAL EXCURSION
DECORATION DAY MAY 30.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Telephone 5133 Mad. Sq. 349-351 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE

BY S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

In the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD [illegible]

DECORATION DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,

AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES,
Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates, and Einstein Avenues,

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month, $50 per lot.

It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn.

All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.

Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.

This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at

Auction prices on installment terms.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALEN & DYCKMAN, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

Read This

OUT-LOUD!!!

Then Investigate.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

stands without a peer as the best Suburban Real Estate proposition on the market to-day.

NO WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS---THEY ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.

Seeing is believing. Don't take our word. Come and see for yourself.

Don't fail to send to-day for our Book! and FREE Railroad Tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN. MANAGER. 'PHONE, 5525 GRAMERCY.
Main Office, 615 Flatiron Building, New York.

$80

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80, although they are no more desirable in any way.

The Reason

We are satisfied with a small margin profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL
Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale—Fine water front on the Great South Bay; all kinds of farms and cottages cheap. Write or come and see me. I can suit you. Try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Richmond Hill.—Think of this! House six rooms, hot-water heat; open plumbing, barn, fruits, shrubs, near school, and cars, $3,500. C. E. Keeler & Co., Lafferts and Atlantic Avs.

At Bellport station, 16 lots, $1,000; suitable terms for speculators. Connors, 162 East 103d.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Specially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.

For particulars apply to

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
540 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Arle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Pond, near surf and still water bathing; boating and fishing; country sports and all outdoor pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500. Also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

9[illegible] acres adjoining railroad station at Glen Head, 1,000 feet front on main road, 1,200 feet on the railroad, ¾ cleared; level land; fine nice large timber, locust and chestnut; price only $650 per acre; easy terms; long contract. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

¾ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer home, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
26 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A new house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,600; small cash payments, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 each. $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

TO LET.

Flatbush, fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms, very good order, just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 Nassau St., New York.

Furnished cottages, $150 to $800, &c. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Proclamation.

FOR some time past we have dwelled on the idyllic charms of Leonia, the new suburb at the foothills of the Palisades, 15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry. We have pointed out its many advantages as a place for an all-the-year-round residence, and the excellent opportunity which the property affords as a safe and profitable investment.

Incidentally, due warning has been given that an increase in the price of the lots would be made as soon as our advancing improvements would warrant it.

The confidence of many of our first investors in the future of the place and in our promise to promote its successful development has been evidenced by their purchase of additional plots, and many of the more recent buyers have signified their intention to increase their holdings.

To these persons and others who have inspected the property, and apparently intend to buy, due and timely notice is hereby given that the prices will be advanced $100 per lot after Decoration Day, May 30th.

Believing in fair and square dealing, this announcement is made public out of special regard for those who may have had a visit to Leonia under consideration, but have been prevented from coming up to the present time.

Remember! The present schedule of our prices will hold good until May 31st, and liberal monthly payment terms will be made on both lots and houses.

Maps and booklets mailed free upon request.

To reach the property, take car marked "Via Broad Avenue" after crossing the ferry at 130th Street. You will enjoy the ride up the steep cliffs of the Palisades and down into the picturesque valley on the other side of these cliffs; or take a train from the foot of 23d or Chambers Street.

Leonia Heights Land Co.,

Times Building, New York.

Telephone 572 Bryant

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

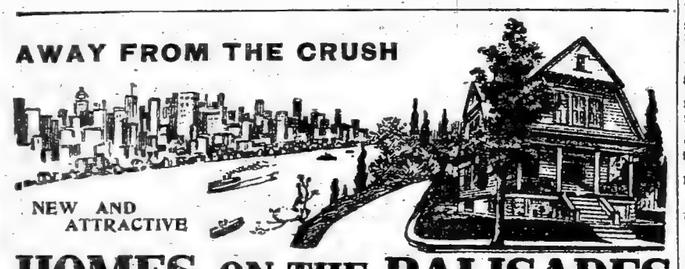

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

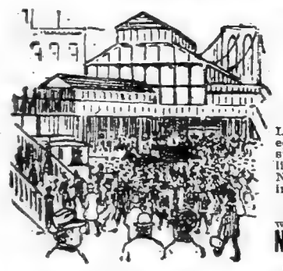

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES: $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment Balance Same as Rent.

PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Tan Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 16, rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

For Sale—Plot in beautiful Hasbrouck Heights, 2,500 inhabitants, on New Jersey & New York R. R., 12 miles out; access 90 trains daily; trolley, electric lights, sidewalks, churches, school, stores, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Choice four-acre plots of meadow land, Tenth Ward, Newark, near extensive improvements, $150 per acre. Modern Realty Co., Spingarn Building, Newark, N. J.

At Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morshouse, 130 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Cozily furnished 2d-floor apartment, 107th St., near Broadway; 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; June to October; reasonable. Address H. C. L., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

The Pierrepont, 45 West 82d St.—Fully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; sublet June 1st to Oct. 1st. Apply E. E. Malcolm, Apartment 88, or 31 Nassau St.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

59th, 24 West.—Seventh floor, overlooking Park; seven light rooms; bath; piano, silver, linen.

Studio, furnished, including Steinway Grand; two rooms, bath; $45. Superintendent, 17 East 59th St.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L," Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$55. 243 WEST 125TH ST. $55.
Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

162-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

Corner Apartment, Facing St. Nicholas Park.—Seven large corner rooms; private hall; tiled bathroom; steam heat; beautiful entrance; handsomely decorated; $45. Superintendent on premises, 314 West 133d St.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 8412 Columbus.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements. $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 112th St.

257 West 143d.—Three rooms, bath, ground floor, $20. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

151 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27—$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan; overlooking Hudson.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

Apply Superintendent,

The Muriel

530 West 145th St., nr. B'way.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

206 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

St. Nicholas Av., corner 156th St.—Modern 7-room flat; all windows; rent $40.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
N. W. Corner 135th St,
S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights.
Only a few left. Apply to Sup't.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
206 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. M. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

Elvarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, 045 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

72d St., 227 East.—Elegant six rooms and bath elevator apartment; rent $38; reduction during Summer.

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FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**

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Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

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A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

Beautifully furnished large front room; excellent table; refined home; in season, two, $24; Summer price $19, two. A, Box 5, Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; central location; telephone.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references exchanged; all conveniences.

57TH ST., 453 WEST.—Prettily furnished, cool rooms, large and small, with board, $6; telephone.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; select table; congenial family; telephone; Subway; reference. Samson.

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93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished third-floor front; select home for couple or gentlemen.

94TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; large and cool; all ap. ointments; first-class; reasonable.

126TH ST., 318 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; running water; hall room; board; private house.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor, private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST, the "A'Delphine."—Large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; references.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, running water; excellent board; near Subway.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; first-class table; reasonable; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine, cool rooms; several vacancies; home comforts; Summer rates.

MADISON Av., 432, Corner 49th St.—Very desirable parlor floor, with bay window; private bath; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; also other rooms; telephone; reference.

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Wanted, by elderly gentleman, board, comfortable room; bath same floor; refined Jewish family; no young children or other guests; homelike, private house; $30 to $35 per month; yearly; Park to 7th, 90th to 120th; references; answer at once, full particulars. L. J. L., Box 9 Times, Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

West Side.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, middle-sized rooms; conveniences; quiet, private house.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large alcove room, convenient for two; bath; private house.

48TH ST., 403 WEST, Near L Station.—Nice, light room; good air; board optional. Manning.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Square rooms, nicely furnished; bath; closets; hot water; transients.

51ST, 333 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences; good location.

51ST ST., 348 WEST.—Desirable large room; hot and cold running water; bath; near Subway.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room, refined Catholic family; meals optional. Witter.

52D ST., 401 WEST.—Large room; bath, hot water; one or two gentlemen. Flanagan.

55TH ST., 316 WEST.—Large back parlor, two or three men; running water; Summer rates.

55TH ST., 361 WEST.—Large second-story room, suitable for two; all conveniences.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; references.

67TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; every convenience; central; suitable two. White.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen only; two minutes from elevated or Subway; prices moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

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FURNISHED ROOMS.

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West Side.

83D ST., 137 WEST.—Parlor, bedrooms, furnished; also large room, unfurnished; use of kitchen. Muldoney.

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96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom, bath; private family; references; $6 per week. Hawley.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms; light; reasonable. Jeroloman.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Outside, large tastefully furnished; delightful view; modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Snider.

112TH ST., 120 WEST.—Finely furnished, large light room in elevator apartment; telephone; Subway. Hershfield.

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122D ST., 255 WEST.—Small room to let, furnished; kitchen privilege. Garry.

129TH ST., 134 WEST.—Back and front parlor; ground floor; small room; gentleman. McGrath.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 448.—One block west of 8th Ave.; desirable, cool rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; terms moderate. Kenworthy.

East Side.

34 EAST 58TH.—Large, cool room, running water, near bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished, clean, cool, commodious room; bath; gentlemen; references essential.

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WANTED—Colored houseworker; good, obliging servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment; city references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

WANTED for general housework, strong, reliable young woman; assisted with work; willing to go country; references required; wages, $25. J. S. S., P. O. Box 972, New York.

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ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

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ORGANIST—For local Reformed Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 186 5th Av.

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WANTED—Bright American boy about 18 for office work in commercial house. Address in own handwriting, F. F. F., P. O. Box 1,168 New York.

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WANTED—Boy about 16; men's furnishing store; clean work, $5. Webster Co., 1,042 6th Av.

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Cooks.

COOK, &c.—French woman; experienced; good cook and housekeeper; to take charge of lady's or gentlemen's apartment; best of reference. L. M. Marino, 252 West 42d St.

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COOK.—German; $25.00; references; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

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HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady would recommend reliable, capable young woman as working housekeeper for one or two persons, or as caretaker; would attend invalid; tasty cook; can preserve fruits and jellies; wages, $25. Call 165 East 86th St., Apartment 8.

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NURSE.—Neat and tidy; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE.—Or mother's help; experienced, capable and conscientious; reference. Call Gosford, 248 West 14th St.

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STENOGRAPHER.—Typewriter, (17,) office assistant; good writer; limited experience; excellent speller; neat appearance; agencies ignored; $6. Miss O'Connell, 115 Times Downtown.

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SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

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4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
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*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.

MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14

**RED STAR L

NEW FACTS COMING OUT AT THE SPIER INQUEST

Theory of Suicide Will Be Discredited by His Neighbors.

BROKER TO BE A WITNESS

Account Which H. H. Rogers's Representative Had Might Soon Have Made Him Rich.

Coroner Cahill of Richmond will hold an inquest this afternoon at 2 o'clock in his New Brighton office, to inquire into the death of Charles L. Spier, the personal representative of H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company. The inquest is expected to disclose whether Spier was killed accidentally or committed suicide at his Staten Island home.

It is believed that the testimony will develop facts concerning the case which have hitherto been unpublished. John J. Kenney, District Attorney of Richmond, who has had personal charge of the investigation into Mr. Spier's death, has summoned many witnesses. Neighbors of Mr. Spier in Tompkins Avenue will swear that they heard screams coming from his home at 3:15 o'clock on the morning of May 7, the day on which he was found dead, and that two shots followed the screams.

This testimony will tend to discredit the theory of suicide, while the witnesses will further testify that, while two shots followed the screams, only one bullet has been accounted for. This is but one of the many puzzling features of the case.

It will also be brought out at the inquest, in support of the theory that Spier was killed, and did not kill himself, that he had arranged for a trip to Asbury Park on the very day of his death. Despite these facts, District Attorney Kenney is satisfied that there is no other theory tenable than that of suicide. He has looked into the case thoroughly and has talked with everybody who apparently had any information about it. Among the witnesses who have been subpoenaed by the Coroner are H. H. Rogers, Jr.; Mrs. Spier, who is at present visiting a sister; Eva Oelhoff, and Bessie Leary, who were servants in the Spier home; A. E. Dowler, and Charles Hansen. Hansen was Spier's confidential clerk.

A representative of the firm of Keech & Loew, Mr. Spier's brokers, will also be on hand. Stocks owned by H. H. Rogers played a considerable part in Spier's transactions with the brokerage firm, and this testimony is expected to show how deeply Mr. Spier was involved in Wall Street, and whether or not the brokers sold out his account immediately after hearing of his death. The account would have netted Spier a large profit, instead of ruining him, had it stood a few days longer.

It is possible that the Lauterbachs, Edward and Alfred, will be asked to explain why Mr. Spier suddenly changed $75,000 life insurance from the name of his wife as beneficiary to that of Alfred Lauterbach as trustee. The Lauterbachs may also be able to throw some light on the $80,000 transaction in securities of the holding company of the Staten Island Ferry system. Mr. Spier's place in the company was that of the personal representative of H. H. Rogers.

The testimony of H. H. Rogers, Jr., it is believed, will indicate a reason for suicide. Dr. George Mord, the Coroner's physician who performed the autopsies, and Drs. H. P. McGuire, C. W. Townsend, and H. E. Patterson, who assisted him, will be among the witnesses. The pistol and the clothing worn by Mr. Spier at the time of his death and a diagram of the Spier home will be shown to the jury.

It has been rumored that within the past week strong influences have been at work to unearth testimony inimical to Mr. Rogers, but this rumor has not been verified.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Allow me to thank you for your valuable assistance in securing through your medium a lost medal which no money could replace. Trusting others will be as fortunate as I, Yours truly,

A. HELD,
400 Manhattan Ave.,

May 18, 1906.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOST—On Sunday evening last a small leather hand bag, either on the train or in Grand Central Station. A liberal reward will be given on its delivery at 39 East 57th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of small French bull, female; collar, blue stones. Campbell, Hotel Flanders.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, short chain, two gold dollars, glove buttoner attached; liberal reward. 25 West 95th St.

$25 REWARD—Boston brindle, female; white face and chest, four half-white feet, undershot. 251 West 34th St.

LOST—Watch, with dog, Friday night; initials E. W. J. 5 rewards and no questions asked. G. W., 49 West 56th St.

LOST—Coral necklace, Riverside Drive or 126th St. Hastings 8, 1,230 Amsterdam Av. Reward.

LOST—Bank Book No. 13,166, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 13,105 of American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, from 27 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 11,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. O. on back, with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Lady's watch, monogram "I. H. P.," with fob, between 8th Av. and 64th St. and 3d Av. and 59th St.; return 38 West 64th St.; reward; no questions. Ford.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 58th St. and 6th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond pin, 116th St. and Lenox Av., or crosstown car; heirloom; liberal reward; no questions asked. W., 1,845 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's pearl heart-shaped pin, between 44th St. and New Rochelle, Sunday; suitable reward to finder. Apply 11 East 44th St.

LOST — Chatelaine watch with fleur-de-lis pin, marked "A. L. K."; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return Walton, 2,187 Broadway.

LOST—Week ago Thursday, Boston terrier; white, two brown eyes, brown patch over long tail. Liberal reward return 45 West 47th.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 120th St. or 7th Av. to 113th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Gold nugget crescent brooch, 8th Av. car, between 110th and 65th Sts.; reward. Return to Mrs. Chase, 4 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Sunday morning, a gold bracelet, with seven diamonds, in 125th St., near 3d Av.; liberal reward. Call 507 West 149th St.

LOST—Wedding ring, Myrtle Av. car, May 18. Reward for return of same to Ricketts, 170 East 63d St., New York.

LOST—Pointer dog, brown and white spots; license 28,359; reward given. 517 Lexington Av.

$100.00 REWARD for return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin. Kriner, 59 W. 65th St.

LOST—Black French poodle, clipped like a lion; reward. Wilson, 415 West 115th St.

LOST—From 181 West 87th St., large green parrot; liberal reward. Easter.

LOST—Diary between 37th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt, 340 8th Av.

PREDICTED HIS OWN DEATH.

Markey Said He'd Follow His Daughter, and Died the Day After She Did.

Joseph Markey, 70 years old, a retired steamship steward, who lived at 415 Evergreen Avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday, some hours after he had predicted his own death at the grave of his daughter in Lutheran Cemetery. Markey recently retired from business with a comfortable income. Two years ago his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, died.

At that time his daughter, Lillian, 31 years old, was engaged to be married. To keep house for her father, the young woman broke the engagement and decided to devote all her energies toward comforting him. In the early part of last week, Miss Markey became ill. Her father, who seemed to have a premonition of her death, sat down by her bedside one evening and told her he felt that she was going to die and that he knew that he would soon follow her.

Miss Markey died on Saturday and the funeral was arragned for Monday afternoon. A large company of mourners accompanied the body to its last resting place. After the casket had been lowered into the grave, Markey turned to his niece and told her he felt he would soon be by his daughter's side.

Markey was asked by some of his relatives to go to their house with them. He refused, saying that he would go back to his own home, where he had passed so many happy hours with his daughter. When he reached his rooms, neighbors heard him walking to and fro and occasionally talking to a parrot which had been his daughter's pet.

Early yesterday morning, a heavy fall was heard in the aged man's rooms. The janitor, John Klenger, went to the flat to learn the cause. The only reply he received to his repeated raps on the door was the chattering of the parrot.

Klenger opened the door into the Mar-Markeys kitchen with a duplicate key and found Markey lying in a pool of blood on the floor, and dying from a hemorrhage of the lungs. Markey was dead before the arrival of Ambulance Surgeon Stevens, of the Bushwick Hospital. His body will be buried beside that of his daughter and his wife this afternoon.

WASHINGTON BUST UNVEILED.

Replica of D'Angers's Work a Gift from Jefferson M. Levy.

Elaborate ceremonies marked the unveiling, in the Governor's Room at City Hall yesterday, of the bronze replica of David d'Angers's bust of Washington. This was given to the city by Jefferson M. Levy and the address of presentation was made by Mrs. Donald McLean, President General of the National Society, Daughters of the Revolution.

Mayor McClellan was to have accepted the gift in behalf of the city, but President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Aldermen appeared in his stead and made a short speech of acceptance. Mr. Levy was present, but made no address. After the unveiling Mrs. McLean made another speech. A detachment of the Colonial Guards, in Revolutionary uniforms, acted as an escort to Mrs. McLean, headed by a band of forty pieces. Col. D. H. Tyler was in command. After the ceremonies there was a general reception.

The bust is fifteen inches high and stands on a marble pedestal four feet high. It was accepted by the Municipal Art Commission which approved the plan of placing it in the Governors' Room. The original d'Angers bust is in Paris. Last September Mr. Levy had a replica made of it and gave it to the town of Angers. An uncle of Mr. Levy's, Commodore P. Levy, U. S. N., was a friend of Lafayette, and in 1833 gave to the United States a statue of Thomas Jefferson, which also was the work of d'Angers, whose real name was Pierre Jean David. His birthplace was Angers. This statue stands in the Capitol at Washington.

R. C. GRANNISS UNDER FIRE.

Questioned by Insurance Grand Jury, Which Learns Very Little.

Robert C. Granniss, a former Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; James C. Holden, a Director and member of the Mutual's Committee on Expenditures, and William C. Edwards, Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Company, which was a subsidiary corporation of the Mutual Life, were the witnesses before the special Insurance Grand Jury yesterday.

Mr. Granniss will testify again to-day. It was said that he proved a very unsatisfactory witness yesterday. He was retired as a Vice President of the Mutual when Dr. Walter R. Gillette, another Vice President, offered his resignation. Mr. Granniss was a witness before the Armstrong Committee and was subject to lapses of memory then.

It is believed that Mr. Granniss was questioned about the contributions made by the Mutual Life to the Republican National Campaign Committee. Cornelius N. Bliss, who was Treasurer of the committee, was a witness before the Grand Jury on Monday.

NEW GAS TUNNEL COMMISSION

Will Fix the Value of the Company's Shaft Under Ward's Island.

A new set of Commissioners was appointed by Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman yesterday to fix the compensation to be paid to the city and State by the East River Gas Company of Long Island City for the right of way for its tunnel from 110th Street to Astoria. The men appointed are William J. Carroll, Joseph Fettretch, and Michael B. Stanton.

The tunnel, in its course below the East River will pass under Ward's Island, and the company wants a piece of land on the island in which to sink a shaft to the tunnel 208 feet below the surface.

Two years ago Senator Thomas F. Grady, County Clerk Peter F. Dooling, and Thomas Byrnes were appointed Commissioners to ascertain the proper compensation. They fixed it at $5,028. The corporation Counsel, on behalf of the city, declared that the rights would easily be worth $100,000 to the company.

Justice O'Gorman set aside the report of these Commissioners, partly because of errors of laws and partly for the reason that the award was so small.

GETS McDOWELL'S DIAMONDS.

Residuary Legatee Inherits Foghorn Tavern Keeper's Jewelry.

Surrogate Thomas decided yesterday that a diamond ring and a pair of diamond sleeve links worn by James McDowell when he was proprietor of the famous Foghorn Tavern, at 214 Ninth Avenue, are not the property of his widow or his former bartenders. They belong, says the Surrogate, to Clara De Brave.

McDowell inherited the Foghorn Tavern from his brother, Philip, who opened it in 1864. It was for many years a celebrated meeting place for Republican politicians, and McDowell gave frequent and popular entertainments for them in the tavern. On such occasions the ring, with its big single stone, and the equally radiant cuff links, were the most conspicuous objects in the place.

WILL LEFT A DAUGHTER OUT.

Mrs. Evans's Two Sisters Inherit Mrs. C. K. Corse's Property.

The will of Mrs. Catherine K. Corse, who was the widow of Israel Corse, and who died in France on April 17, was filed for probate yesterday. Pictures and statuary at present lent to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as well as jewelry, silver, and laces, are bequeathed to her daughters, Mrs. Margaret C. Beale of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Catherine K. C. Lyman of this city.

Mrs. Lyman, who is named as executrix, is also the residuary legatee. Mrs. Lena B. C. Evans of 44 East Sixty-first Street, another daughter, is left out of the will. The three daughters are now in France.

GLUCOSE WORKS WRECKED BY RIVERSIDE EXPLOSION

Sailors from the Truxtun Help to Save Life.

A DOZEN MEN WERE HURT

These the Truxtun's Crew Soon Got from the Debris at Shadyside — Three May Die.

A dozen men were hurt, three of them perhaps mortally, by the explosion of a twelve-inch steam pipe in the plant of the New York Glucose Company at Shadyside, on the Jersey shore, opposite West Ninety-sixth Street, yesterday morning. It tore the entire roof off the building and shook the surrounding country for a mile. Electric wires, short circuited, set fire to the place, and in a few minutes a smudgy blaze started up in the wrecked structure, threatening death to any of the twenty workmen in the loft who had escaped the original blast.

That none was killed outright, so far as the search of the ruins showed, was deemed little short of a miracle by those who saw what happened.

That half of the twenty men who were at work on the floor where the explosion was were not left to a slow death in the flames is due primarily to the tars of the United States torpedo boat Truxtun and to a dozen policemen and firemen from Edgewater who risked their own lives to work a way into the steaming débris and pull out the workmen who were too badly hurt to extricate themselves.

Curiously enough, two of the men who, the doctors say, must surely die, were not in the building when the explosion came. One was driving a truck past it, and was half buried in falling bricks and mortar; the other was a painter at work on a lofty bridge crossing over to the main building of the plant. He was blown down into the areaway and both his legs were crushed by the shower of bricks that came down upon him. The injuries of the others were mainly from scalding steam from the broken pipe.

Roof Stayed in the Air.

Half an hour after the 8 o'clock whistle had blown there came a roar from the feed room, in the top story of the second largest building in the place, and a jar that fairly shook the ground and knocked men down from their machines throughout the structure. To those in the yard the roof of the feedroom building seemed to rise as if on a thousand levers. It stayed poised in the air for an instant and then settled down on the crumbling walls with a crash that quite outdid the explosion itself. The employes were in a panic in a moment, and in a few more the entire countryside was out. Men and women and children came rushing up the road that skirts the river bank and down over the cliffs which rise sheer 100 yards back from the water, to the plant where brothers and husbands and fathers were employed. The fire appeared to gain headway fast, and a huge column of smoke shot up from the wreck. Those who were near could distinguish climbing peaks of flame in it.

Alarms were sent north into Edgewater, a mile and a half away, and to Weehawken, down river, for help, and long before the firemen and police arrived the yard of the glucose works was filled with 500 frantic persons, who gave credence to every rumor, and soon had satisfied themselves that a score of bodies were pinned in the débris of the feedroom loft. Mass, which was being said by Father Farreto in the little Italian mission Church of the Sacred Heart atop the cliffs, was abandoned, and the good father joined his flock in the rush, to render such service as he might to the victims.

Jackies Eager to Aid.

Meantime the officers and men of the Truxtun had heard the racket from their anchorage in the Hudson not far away, and saw the feed house roof rise and sink again. A call went out for volunteers. Every man on board responded. In a jiffy three boatloads of men under the command of Midshipman Lohr shot over the water and landed at the Glucose Company's docks about as soon as the police and firemen got there, and long before the big fireboat McClellan and a couple of New York Central tugs could work their way up-river to the place.

The sailors took things altogether in their own hands, for the policemen that Sergt. John O'Brien brought down from Edgewater had plenty to do with the crowd in the yard, and the firemen, except for some of the braver spirits, sought the roof of the Glucose Company's main building and that of the General Electric plant on the other side as vantage points from which to work. But not that for the men from the Truxtun. They swarmed up the fire escapes on one side of the feed house and up the rough stairways that led to the upper stories on the other, and were in on top of the fallen roof beams in a jiffy. If any one told them to look out for the shaky walls they were scaling they blandly consigned the interfering one to oblivion.

First of all they pulled Michael Russell, a driver for the General Chemical Company, from under a pile of bricks that hit his two-horse team in the yard between the feed house building and the electric plant. One of Russell's horses had been killed outright, knocked ten feet away from the shattered wagon, and the other had staggered away a few paces so hurt that he had to be shot. But Russell, though buried up to his shoulders in the bricks and mortar, was alive and conscious when the sailors half dug and half pulled him out.

Then one Linskey, called Pat because no one in the plant could pronounce his first name, was found in the feed room and carried down to the ground. Michael Minskiwo was another, and when he had been brought to the ground the crowd turned away rather than see him suffer from the burns that covered him from head to foot. Sergt. O'Brien had already dug out August Theobald, the painter, from a pile of bricks in the areaway between the feed house and the main building. Russell and Theobald were taken to the Hudson County Hospital and the others to St. Mary's Hospital, a mile back from the river on top of the cliffs.

Bottles Full of Sympathy.

While this was going on the crowd in the yard became more and more sympathetic for the jackies. There are various places at or near the gates of the Glucose Company's plant where liquor is sold, and a staff of volunteers was organized to bring in refreshment of any kind that could be obtained. It was all of one kind, and the jackies did not stop to count fingers as they got away with it. Pretty soon a limp figure in blue overalls and jumper was on a rope let down from an upper window in the feed house. A groan went up from the crowd, for their sympathy was well aroused by this time.

"He's overcome by smoke," sang out a sailor from the upper floor.

Two of the firemen went over to receive the uphappy one.

"Overcome by smoke!" they shouted back almost in unison. "Smoke nothing; soused."

The spirits of the watching crowd improved perceptibly as it became more and more certain that there were no bodies in the feed house or under the bricks in the yard, and they allowed themselves to be pushed out of the glucose plant willingly enough when the orders were given that nobody but the workers should be allowed inside the big gates. Along with these orders word went out to all employes by the Superintendent of the plant that nobody should talk, and that above all no reporters should be allowed inside the place. So it soon became difficult to get any one to admit of his own knowledge that any accident had happened.

The New York Glucose Company is owned by Standard Oil interests, and the offices of the General Trading Company and of the Edgewater Terminal Company are included in the grounds of its Edgewater plant. The property loss in yesterday's accident is estimated at about $150,000, and it is said to be fully covered by insurance. About 2,000 men are employed in the Edgewater plant.

N. Y. CENTRAL CHANGES PLEA.

Withdraws Answer of Not Guilty in Sugar Rebating Cases.

Counsel representing the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Company, Nathan Guilford, a Vice President, and F. I. Pomeroy, its traffic manager, appeared yesterday before Judge Thomas in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court and withdrew the plea of not guilty interposed to the indictment recently returned against the corporation and the two officials named charging them with granting rebates on Western shipments of sugar by the American Sugar Refining Company.

In withdrawing the plea the lawyers put in eight demurrers to the indictments. The chief point raised is an alleged lack of particularity, without which, counsel contend, the accused cannot prepare their defense with reasonable knowledge and clearness.

When the eight demurrers were handed up to Judge Thomas yesterday he said he would be unable to hear argument regarding them, and that as Judge Holt was to act in the matter he would send the cases to Judge Holt forthwith. This he did. It was arranged with the Judge that Edgar and Earle, whose pleas of not guilty still stand, should have until to-morrow to file any demurrers or motions they might desire to interpose, and that he would hear arguments on June 5.

A DENIAL BY PEABODY

That the Mutual Favored His Relative in Placing Fire Insurance.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, explained to reporters late yesterday that he had no knowledge of the fact that Controller Richards of the company had placed several millions of dollars of fire insurance with the firm of which Rushton Peabody, Mr. Peabody's cousin, is the head, until he read it yesterday morning. Mr. Peabody was quoted earlier in the day as saying:

"After the San Francisco disaster the finance committee deemed it advisable to protect the home office building fully by placing insurance upon it. Therefore the real estate department was instructed to take the matter up and report the rate that the company would have to pay. When I received that report I placed the insurance myself.

"It happens that Rushton Peabody is a cousin of mine. He has handled business for me before. I knew his methods, and if any one can show me that I might have done better or have received a lower rate—and I don't believe they can—I will take the full responsibility of my act."

It was learned yesterday that two of the older members of the Mutual Life's board have signified their desire not to be candidates for re-election.

ROCKEFELLER NEPHEW SUES.

Lydia M. Powers Is Permitted to be a Party to Action.

To ascertain her rights, a suit brought by Frank Rockefeller, a nephew of John D. Rockefeller, against three New York brokerage firms, Lydia M. Powers of Cleveland, Ohio, obtained leave from Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday to be named as a co-defendant, although she asserts that she is in exactly the same predicament as the plaintiff. The defendant firms are C. I. Hudson & Co., E. & C. Randolph, and T. A. McIntyre & Co.

Mr. Rockefeller seeks an accounting for the proceeds of the sale of large blocks of stock held as collateral on accounts carried by these firms for the firm of Denison, Prior & Co. of Cleveland, with whom the plaintiff had dealings. The Cleveland firm failed in January last. Mr. Rockefeller alleges that some of his stocks in the firm's possession were put up as collateral for its own accounts.

The plaintiff also declares that when stock held as collateral by the defendant New York firms was sold, his stock went along with it. His demand for an accounting is based on this view of the matter. He also asked that his stocks be restored to him.

Lydia M. Powers declares that her stocks were sold out in the same way, and that she was a heavy loser. She asked to be made a defendant so that an accounting may be made with regard to her stocks, and the proceeds of the alleged sale be restored to her.

REFUSE PUT 20 MILES AT SEA.

Admirals Tell Mr. Woodbury It Will Not Defile the Beaches.

Commissioner Woodbury had a conference with Admirals Evans and Brownson yesterday regarding the probable action of the tides on garbage dumped at sea. As a result of the conference, it was announced that the garbage is to be dumped twenty miles at sea, southeast of the Gedney Channel, with the Sandy Hook Lightship hull down. Both Admirals agreed that their knowledge of the tides justified them in saying that from garbage dumped so far at sea there is no possibility of defilement of the beaches.

Commissioner Woodbury said that he has made satisfactory arrangements with the Sanitary Utilization Company, the contractors, for the reduction of about half the total product, and that consequently the garbage to be dumped will not exceed 800 or 900 tons a day.

The work of erecting a new disposal plant on Barren Island is to be begun at once and pushed to completion with all possible speed. If the Commissioner's plans are carried out, the new plant will have all the latest improvements and will be able to dispose of all the city's garbage and refuse without causing any offense in the neighborhood.

DR. KITTREDGE RESIGNS.

Leaves the Madison Avenue Church After Serving Twenty Years.

The Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge has resigned as pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, the resignation to take effect in September. The congregation will meet to take action on the resignation this evening.

It is understood that an effort will be made to induce Dr. Kittredge to reconsider his determination. He has been pastor of the church for twenty years, and it was with much regret that the congregation received last Sunday notice of his intention. Dr. Kittredge said that his relations with members of the church have always been the pleasantest, and that his retirement was prompted merely by personal reasons.

The Madison Avenue Church has grown steadily under Dr. Kittredge. It now includes Bethany Chapel, at Sixtieth Street and First Avenue, with its many clubs and neighborhood works. For sixteen years before taking up the pastorate Dr. Kittredge was pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago. He is a graduate of Williams College and of Andover Theological Seminary.

BUT THE BARBERS SHAVED ON.

Four Men Operated On Despite Fire and Water Above.

Flames were discovered at 8 o'clock last night on the top floor of the building 794 Third Avenue, occupied by William Hefer as a photograph gallery.

On the ground floor is a barber's shop. Here four men were being shaved when the firemen arrived and dragged their hose up the stairway, and the barbers went on with their work, although smoke and then water poured from the upper floors into the room. In fifteen minutes the fire had been put out, the loss being about $500.

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GOV. HIGGINS SIGNS THE MORTGAGE TAX BILL

Says It Was Practically Passed Over His Veto.

HIS DUTY TO APPROVE IT

Objections to the Original Measure Met in the Letter Rather Than in the Spirit, He Says.

ALBANY, May 22.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the bill of Senator Page, substituting a simple recording tax of one-half of 1 per cent., payable once for all, for the annual tax of the same percentage, imposed by the mortgage tax law of 1905. The first bill to this effect, introduced by Assemblyman Dowling of Kings County, was passed by the Legislature, but vetoed by the Governor, largely because of what he regarded as technical defects. This bill was designed to meet his objections.

In a memorandum accompanying the measure the Governor says:

"Mortgages are property, and, like other property, should be taxed for the support of the Government, general and local, but as taxes on land are shifted to the tenant, taxes on articles of merchandise to the consumer, and taxes on transfers of property to the transferee, so the shifting and incidence of taxation, by a law as inexorable as the law of nature, throws upon the borrower the tax on mortgages.

"A reduction of the taxes on mortgages should reduce the rate of interest on mortgage loans. The annual tax on mortgages imposed by the act of 1905 reduced the tax on such mortgages as previously had been taxed. But it has been estimated that more than 80 per cent. of all mortgages were either exempt by law from the general property tax or else successfully evaded taxation; therefore, in the brief year of trial and experiment, the annual mortgage tax, which reached all mortgages, has, through the working of that instinct of self-preservation which controls the business transactions of capital, resulted in raising the rate of interest by an amount equal to the annual tax.

"I am still of the opinion that, with a fixed low rate of mortgage taxation, the law of supply and demand, competition among money lenders and exemption from the risk of general taxation would ultimately bring the rate of interest on mortgages down to one-half of 1 per cent. in excess of the rate of interest on non-taxable securities, and would thereby result in a real benefit to the borrower.

"The recording tax is an improvement on the unfair, unequal, and indefensible general property tax on mortgages. It has the support of two-thirds of the members of both houses of the Legislature, who should know and reflect the views of their constituencies.

"It does not devolve upon the Executive to thwart the people's will, as the same has been deliberately, emphatically, and repeatedly expressed by the lawmaking department of the Government. The veto power should be exercised on important and well-considered matters with the greatest caution and for the most substantial reasons.

"The present bill is not free from technical defects. My objections to the former bill, as indicated in my veto message, have been met in the letter rather than in the spirit. It is, however, needless for me to pick flaws in the text. I approve the bill, if for no other reason, for the satisfactory one that the Constitution sets the deliberate and twice-expressed judgment of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, above the judgment of the Executive.

"It matters little that technically this bill was not passed over my veto, and that it is now in my power to dispose of it by a pocket veto. To all intent it was so passed over my veto when this bill was repassed in its present form, and I have no desire to defeat the bill by availing myself of strategic advantages.

"I have had before me no other bill on which apparent public opinion has been so emphatically and insistently expressed as on this measure. The Governor should represent the whole people, and not the special advocates of particular measures of taxation. I feel that for me to withhold my approval of this bill at this time and under existing conditions would be indefensible."

To Deport Boy Who Stabbed Girl.

Jacob Meyerowitz, the young jeweler's clerk, was convicted in the Children's Court yesterday on the charge of felonious assault, made by Miss Bella Hecht, a stenographer for the diamond firm of Meyerowitz Brothers of 37 Maiden Lane. The boy stabbed her to cover up thefts in which he was implicated. The Federal authorities have been asked to deport him to Russia, whence he came less than a year ago.

The Town Council of Nordhausen, Saxony,

has issued an ordinance prohibiting women from allowing the trains of their dresses to drag in the streets as a measure for the protection of health and for the prevention of filling the air with dust. The penalty for the infraction of this ordinance is a fine of $7.50.

What fine should be imposed upon those who can afford to install a VACUUM CLEANER and yet who allow the use of a broom which stirs up the dust in their own houses? This dust is a menace to their own health and that of their children.

If you are not familiar with the VACUUM CLEANER system call at our show room and see a working demonstration of its destrability and effectiveness.

VACUUM CLEANER CO.
DAVID T. KENNEY, Prest.
427 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Things pointed to rain to-day—but you never can tell.

That's just what makes raincoats the most popular and sensible coat for traveling, driving or doing anything out of reach of an umbrella.

With a raincoat you don't care if you never can tell.

Fine all-wool fabrics, fast color and proofed by the cravenette process.

$18 to $35.

Specially designed garments of imported Burberry proofs for motoring use.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Wallach's News

Third Av., cor. 122d St.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made)
Serge Suits
We placed our 1906 Serge Suit order when the goods were a third less dear than now. Measured by present standards every HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Serge Suit we own is worth a third more than its price. A word to the wise is enough
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
Serge Suits begin at $15.00

Fancy Summer Suit Sale still on.

"HOPE" SPECIAL SALES.

TO-DAY! AT 50c.

Wednesday, May 23, 1906.

3 Ties in a Box.

WASHABLE 4-in-hands, 2¼ inch Reversible. White grounds, neat and novel figures. Retailed at *Twenty-five apiece* all over town.

Three Ties in a neat Box—handy in your Room or Traveling Bag.

3 FOR 50c.

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

Talking Parrots

$25, $50, $100, $150, $250.
YOUNG PARROTS, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30.

Talking Mynah.

The wonder bird of century. Stands on finger, talks, laughs, spells in largest audience. Great beauty. Very tame. Price $1,500.00.

C. H. HOLDEN, 140 6th Av., near 10th St.

No matter what you pay, a suit never looks well if it doesn't hold its shape. The

"Stayright Front"

in Moe Levy clothes is the secret of *their* wonderful shape-keeping qualities. There's a saving of 33⅓% too.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK.
1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
370-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., near B'way. Evs., 8:15. 5 Times. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15.
SOUSA & CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & SAT., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS.
JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.
NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Last Week.
GINGERBREAD MAN Monday—His Honor the Mayor, with Blanche Ring. Seats To-morrow.

KOSTER & BIAL'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
TWENTY-THIRD ST. B'way, 23d St. Mats. Daily. Phone 1026 Madison Sq. "WE 'UNS OF TENNESSEE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Scott, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Star Vaud. Nghts. Res. 25,50,75.
58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily, Phone Plaza 1255. Domino Rouge, Sa-Heras, S. Miller Kent & Co., Berzac's Circus. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Mats. Daily, Phone 2240 Harl. Jas. E. Sullivan & Co., Futurity Winner, Ye Colonial Septette, Lew Sully. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

HUDSON Summer prices. Best seats $1 all Perf. Mats. Tdy, Sat. & Decor. Day. WOLF HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Dec'n Day. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
PRINCESS B'way & 20. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tom'w. Reg. Price Mat. Sat. & Dec'n Day. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:10. Mts. Sat. Last 5T. Week HAROLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband." NEXT WEEK—SEATS TO-MORROW. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Season Ends Saturday, June 9. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. 300th Time To-night. ROBERT LORAINE in MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Decoration Day Mat. May 30. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

MOTOR CARS FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HIPPODROME COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT. Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST TWO WEEKS OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS with Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents By DAVID BELASCO. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Mat. Sat. & May 30, at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. GARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK— Andrew Mack IN THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
NEW AMSTERDAM E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE Shakespearean Plays. Seats on Sale.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.
COLONIAL Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Vaudeville. May Boley & Polly Girls, Billy Myatt. 25c. S. Clifford, Carlin & Otto, etc.
HAMBRA EDDIE FOY, Military Octette, Ed. F. Reynard, Dan Burke & Ah Av. 126 St. His 6 School Girls, Shean & Dailey. 25c. Warren, Fred Ray & Co., oth's.
STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Today 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. AT CRIPPLE CREEK
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. BLACK PATTI

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair to-day and to-morrow; wind light and variable.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,652. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA BOARD ORDERS FULL INQUIRY

High Officials of Road Testify in Federal Investigation.

FRIENDSHIP WORTH $307,000

W. A. Patton Got That Much Stock Without Putting Up a Cent—Rea and Green Explain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—As a result of the disclosures of grafting on the part of Pennsylvania Railroad officials the Board of Directors of that corporation to-day authorized an investigation of the whole subject.

At the same time the inquiry of the Inter-State Commerce Commission reached well toward the top. First Vice President John P. Green, Third Vice President Samuel Rea, and William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt in Philadelphia, were among the witnesses at the coal and oil investigation. Capt. Green flatly denied that he owned any coal company stock. Mr. Patton, however, unwillingly admitted that he had acquired stock worth $307,000 without putting up a cent of money, and Mr. Rea admitted that he had been largely associated with land-purchasing syndicates which took up coal properties along the line of the railroad.

Mr. Patton defended himself with the declaration that he had in most cases obligated himself by agreement to stand his share of any losses that might come from the deals in which he was interested. He was never called upon to pay anything under these agreements. The money to finance the deals in the purchase and development of coal lands, whose outlet was the Pennsylvania, was generally furnished by Col. George J. Huff. Mr. Patton denied that he had used his office in the company to advance the ventures in which he and Col. Huff were interested. Mr. Rea was also concerned in the deals with Col. Huff.

Mr. Green said that twenty or thirty years ago it was not considered improper for an official of the railroad to own coal company stock, but that conditions had changed, and such holdings might not now be regarded in the same light as formerly.

Other witnesses testified to stock ownership and to discrimination in the distribution of cars in favor of the companies in which railroad officials were interested. Two who were in a position to discriminate, however, declared that they had refused gifts because they were determined not to be put under obligations to shippers.

Board of Directors Acts.

When the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company met to-day, Capt. Green laid before it the notice issued by him on May 18, in which it was stated that "no ownership or practice calculated in any manner to affect the full and impartial discharge of the duty owed by the company, its officers and employes, to the public would be tolerated."

The board unanimously approved the notice and adopted this resolution:

Resolved, That the subjects referred to in the notice, namely, the acquisition and ownership by any officer or employe of the company, of stock or other interest in any other company or association, the holding of which can in any manner affect the performance by such officers or employes of their duty to this company, or the performance by the company of its duty to the public, and also the acceptance of gratuities by employes, be and they are hereby referred to a special committee of five members of the board, and that committee is hereby instructed to thoroughly examine into and report the facts connected therewith and their conclusions thereon to the board, together with their recommendations as to the action which should be taken by the board in pursuance thereof.

The Chairman appointed the following committee: C. Stuart Patterson, James McCrea, W. H. Barnes, Effingham B. Morris, and T. De Witt Cuyler.

The retirement on June 1 of Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President Cassatt at Pittsburg, was announced. His retirement is not an outgrowth of the disclosures before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It was announced about five months ago that he would quit his place this May.

Patton an Unwilling Witness.

Chairman Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, ex-Senator Cockrell, and Judson C. Clements, Commissioners, conducted to-day's hearing.

W. A. Patton was the first witness. He was asked to tell what interest he had in coal companies. He read a list of his holdings. In the Keystone Coal Company he holds 2,500 shares. He said he got the stock by purchase and through the merging with the Keystone Company of smaller concerns in which he was interested.

Mr. Patton proved an unwilling witness when he was questioned about his holdings in the Atlantic Crushed Coke Company. He accused Mr. Glasgow, counsel for the commission, of forming opinions as to his business dealings. Repeated efforts had been made by Mr. Glasgow to draw from the witness a positive statement as to whether he had paid any actual cash for his 400 shares in the company.

Mr. Patton explained that he became interested in the land purchasing company through J. Howard Patton, his brother, who represented the interests of Col. Huff. When the land was purchased, he said, the investors were obliged to pay their pro rata share, but as there had been no losses it was not necessary to pay in cash.

Q.—You got that obligation back, didn't you? A.—I did in stock.

Q.—Were you required to pay anything toward the purchase of the land? A.—I stood to lose, and had it been necessary would have paid my share.

The examination of Mr. Patton showed altogether that he hold stock in a dozen coal companies, 6,140 shares of which, with a par value of $307,000, he had ac-

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TAFT A JUSTICE, SOON.

May Be Named Before Congress Adjourns—Magoon in the Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The President has given intimations of his desire to appoint Secretary Taft to the Supreme Court bench before the adjournment of Congress and have him confirmed at once. If this is done, Gov. Henry S. Magoon, now on the Isthmus of Panama, is expected to be named as Taft's successor as Secretary of War.

The reasons which are said to actuate the President in making this disposition of a matter which has been practically decided since last November are concerned with the condition in which the adjournment of Congress without a decision being reached as to the type of the canal leaves the whole question of canal administration.

Secretary Taft, in going on the Supreme Court bench, would not desire to take up the further prosecution of the canal under the policy of indirection that the President has decided to pursue. No more opportune moment for his passing from the executive to the judicial branch of the Government could come than at the end of the present session of Congress, leaving to Gov. Magoon the task of working out the selection of the canal type.

A plan that is receiving much support embodies a compromise as to the type of the canal. This is to have two locks on each side of the Culebra cut and construct a sixty-foot level for a distance of seven miles, with a level of forty feet for a distance of a little more than a mile and a half at each end of this higher level. This provides a plan which meets all objections in the matter of greatly increased cost, and leaves as a future problem the excavating gradually of the ten miles left down to a sea level type. It is said Gov. Magoon has discussed this project approvingly, and his possible succession to Secretary Taft would eventually bring about an agreement to adopt this compromise.

TO COUNT VARIABLE STARS.

Harvard Observatory Ready to Help If the Work Is Begun.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 23.—The Harvard Astronomical Observatory, in a circular issued to-day, calls attention to the twenty-two variable stars in Carina, which Miss Henrietta S. Leavitt has discovered within the last two years, and pays especial attention to H 1232, of which it says:

"But for the fact that the period of this variable has been determined its small range would have caused it to be rejected by the rule of the committee of the Astronomische Gesellschaft, which has decided to take no account of photographic variations of less than a magnitude."

Director Pickering also gives publicity to Prof. Solon F. Bailey's plan for concerted action among astronomers looking toward a systematic examination of the whole sky in order to determine the number and distribution of all variable stars to the faintest magnitudes possible. Prof. Pickering says:

"The number of stars in the sky of the sixteenth magnitude and brighter is not accurately known, but may be estimated at fifty millions. The comparison of such a vast number of stars on several plans is indeed so great an undertaking that at first it seems impossible.

"By the rapid methods of photography, however, this work is probably not too extensive for the present generation of variable stars provided systematic methods are employed and duplication is avoided. The photographs made for this purpose also will be valuable for other lines of astronomical research.

"Should this plan of co-operation meet the approval of astronomers the Harvard Observatory will be glad to undertake its part."

TRADING STAMP MEN HELD.

Philadelphia Merchants Charge Frauds Involving $1,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—On charges of having defrauded merchants of this city by false pretense out of hundreds of thousands of dollars, L. A. Belmont, representing the Yellow Trading Stamp Company, William Glenn, President of the Crown Trading Stamp Company, and H. E. Winslow, local representative of the Sperry & Hutchinson Trading Stamp Company, were held under bail to-day for a further hearing.

The affidavits on which the warrants were issued were sworn to by Joseph E. Ward, acting for the Retail Dealers' Protective Association, recently formed to fight the trading stamp companies. The Yellow Trading Stamp Company is charged with defrauding the merchants out of $100,000, the Crown $400,000, and the Sperry & Hutchinson $500,000. Glenn is also charged with obtaining $6,000 under false pretense by refusing to redeem about 2,000 books of stamps.

The prosecutors charge that the trading stamp companies defrauded the retail merchants by representing that premiums given on a $5 book of stamps were worth the full value, whereas the premiums were not worth more than $2, and in many cases only 75 cents.

Winslow and Glenn said after their arrest that the charges were absolutely false.

FEAR PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE.

Cattle Growers and Packers Want the Agitation Stopped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Telegrams have been pouring in on the White House to-day from the cattle growers' associations of the country protesting against the continued agitation against the packing industries. A formal protest will be made to the President to-morrow by W. S. Skinner of Chicago, general manager of the Interhational Live Stock Exposition Association, and W. L. Carlisle, dean of the Agricultural College of Colorado.

The packers have protested that the foreign trade has been affected by the impression that diseased cattle are being slaughtered, and that the packing houses are unclean and unsanitary.

The action of the cattle and packing interests has been caused by the report that the President contemplates sending a message to Congress on the conditions which prevail in the packing houses based on reports which have been submitted to him.

The fear of a message which will vigorously deal with phases of the packing business, which the trust does not wish to see exploited, may have the effect of inducing the packers to accept the Beveridge bill.

Equinox Sparkling Lithia—Perfect. Buckman & Vanderpoel, Agts., 198 W. B'way. —Adv.

"The Downtown Bow-wows" is an editorial in to-day's Daily News.—Adv.

FROM PHILADELPHIA ON FOOT IN 23 HOURS

Weston, the Aged Pedestrian, Beats His Own Record.

HE MADE IT 43 YEARS AGO

Every Little Town Had a Cheering Throng Out as the Old Man Passed By.

Edward Payson Weston, the sixty-seven-year-old pedestrian, walked from Philadelphia to this city yesterday in 23 hours and 31 minutes, thus beating by twenty-five minutes his record of 23 hours and 49 minutes made forty-three years ago. He was in good condition after his journey and talked freely with his friends and admirers.

Weston arrived at the City Hall at 11:31 P. M. and walked to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he was expected at midnight. He arrived there at 12:07. A crowd that had gathered at the hotel cheered vociferously.

With Weston came a procession, which was headed by a mounted policeman. Then came the old man with his walking cane in one hand, a swinging lantern in the other. He walked up and down the block in front of the hotel several times as if to make sure that he had arrived.

Then he was caught up by his friends, and fairly carried on the shoulders of the crowd into the hotel. He hastened to his room, where he gathered a crowd about him, and, growing reminiscent, told of his past performances. His good humor was the best index to his condition, which was excellent.

Weston's walking tour from Philadelphia to this city to equal or break his record of 23 hours and 49 minutes in 1863 was for him a triumphal march through all the towns along the route. His coming was heralded hours before his arrival, and the appearance of the old man in his shirt sleeves, knee breeches, and gaiters, swinging the inevitable cane, was a signal for bursts of cheering.

There were many among those who thronged to give him a send-off or a passover who had waited forty-three years ago to do the same thing. The old man, they said, walked with the same firm gait and defiant shoulders. The last few miles of the road found him a little fatigued, but not a whit daunted.

"I feel tired," he said, "but not nearly beaten. Oh, dear, no!"

The most trying part of his trip was between Kingston and New Brunswick, N. J. Here, in the hot sun after midday, a seven-mile hill was encountered. Weston tackled it with a laugh, but he had not counted on the dust, which got into his lungs and started a cough.

When he arrived at New Brunswick he was fairly done up, although he himself wouldn't admit it. Drs. Lee and Taylor, the two physicians who had accompanied him from Philadelphia, had previously arranged for a room at a hotel in New Brunswick. Weston took advantage of it, although, owing to the possibility of muscular reaction, he was not allowed to walk upstairs. He had a room on the ground floor.

Here he rested for twenty-five minutes. The time allowed for rest at this point was thirty minutes, but the aged pedestrian was too anxious to remain quiet. He was behind time. The shifting of the City Hall in Philadelphia four miles west of where it stood when he made his record in 1863, had set him back in his calculations. He had made up time, however, at every town he passed through, although as far north as Newark he was still a little behind time.

His start was made from the City Hall, Philadelphia, at 12:05 yesterday morning. At Frankford, Penn., owing to the increased distance, he was twenty minutes late. He kept decreasing this loss until at Trenton, N. J., through which he passed at 7:30 A. M., he was twenty minutes ahead of his schedule.

Owing to the severe conditions between Kingston and New Brunswick, however, Weston's arrival at the latter place was ten minutes behind his schedule. Considering the altered distance of the starting point, however, he was still ahead of his own record. At no stage in the march did he show the slightest variation from his soldierly toe and heel gait.

At Elizabeth, N. J., where Weston arrived about 8 P. M., he was enthusiastically received. Many trotted beside the old pedestrian as far as Newark. Many more, however, changed their minds after going a short distance. In spite of Weston's 67 years, he kept most of his followers running, and Drs. Lee and Taylor had to keep their horse trotting nearly all the way from Philadelphia. They were compelled to change their horse at Trenton.

Weston's biggest reception before his arrival here was at Newark, where a great crowd assembled to see the old man pass through the city at 9:03 P. M. He received several congratulatory telegrams there. Weston was seven minutes late at Newark, but the pace at which he was going promised a gain of time on the Plank Road, into which he swung at 9:15 o'clock with a cheery cry of:

"Last lap, gentlemen."

Drs. Lee and Taylor traveled with Weston, one to study his condition and the general effect of the long march on a man of his age, and the other to haud out the best food at the most advantageous moments. The food consisted mainly of liquids, egg and milk, and hot coffee. These Weston consumed without stopping, except at New Brunswick, where he took advantage of the rest to eat a little. The food was all weighed for scientific purposes.

SUES EUGENE ZIMMERMAN.

William Duryea Recovers $13,000 in Action Over a Stock Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., May 23.—William Duryea of Nyack brought suit in the Rockland County Supreme Court at New City to-day against Eugene Zimmerman, the railroad financier of Cincinnati, whose daughter is Duchess of Manchester; William C. Rogers, M. Cockrane Brown, William C. Herrin, Daniel Bleachman, and Adelaide H. Brown, as executor of Archer Brown, to recover $20,000 which he invested six years and a half ago in stocks of the Georgia and Alabama Iron Company.

He was led to purchase this stock, he said, through misrepresentations of Mr. Zimmerman and others and the prospectus which they issued, and the stock proved worthless, so that he received nothing from his investment.

Mr. Zimmerman was summoned here from Cincinnati to tell what he knew about the matter. Other witnesses testified in behalf of the plaintiff, including J. Hull Browning, formerly President of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

The jury this evening rendered a verdict for Mr. Duryea for $13,000, with 5 per cent. allowances. He also keeps his stock.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO in four days three hours and eighteen minutes via New York Central Lines. Agent will gladly give particulars.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

NOISY ROOSEVELT HORSES.

Theatrical Manager Fought Coachman Because Audience Was Disturbed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Clarence T. Boykin, manager of the Odette Tyler company, playing at the Belasco Theatre, was arrested to-night on the charge of disorderly conduct as a result of an altercation with the coachman of President Roosevelt's carriage.

The hoof beats of the horses disturbed the performance. Mr. Boykin says he did not leave the theatre to abate the noise until it became so pronounced as to interfere with the play. He instructed the coachman to drive a little distance away, but the latter informed him that the carriage was the President's, and that he would not move.

Mr. Boykin said he told the coachman that even the horses attached to the President's carriage could not be permitted to disturb the audience. The coachman refused to change his location, and Mr. Boykin admits dragging him from his seat. They were engaged in a struggle when the police arrived and placed Mr. Boykin under arrest. He was released on $5 bail.

Neither President Roosevelt nor Mrs. Roosevelt was in attendance at the theatre, the carriage being used by guests at the White House.

FIRE ON NEW LINER.

The Crew Puts Out a Blaze on the Nieuw Amsterdam.

Fire was discovered about 10 o'clock last night on board the new Hamburg-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam. She is lying at Hoboken, and if the crew had not acted with the utmost promptitude the dock and the St. Lawrence, another steamer moored close by, would have gone up in flames.

The fire was discovered by the steerage stewards. The smoke awakened them, and rushing on deck they located the fire near Hatch No. 8. They gave the alarm and the crew of 500 came tumbling out. All the alleyways forward were full of smoke, and there was great risk of the fire spreading below to the miscellaneous cargo.

Capt. F. H. Vonjer and Chief Officer Crow took command. The hose was got forward and tons of water were pumped into the hatch. Meanwhile Night Customs Inspector Snydecker turned in an alarm. A hose cart and chemical engine responded, and the police and North German Lloyd fire tugs also hurried to the rescue. By the time they arrived, however, the crew had managed to put the fire out.

COCKRAN UNDER THE KNIFE.

Operation Believed to be Successful—No Particulars Given Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative W. Bourke Cockran, who has been confined to his room for several weeks by illness, was operated on last night at his apartment at the Highlands.

Little is permitted to be known of the matter, but it is understood that the operation, which was performed by Dr. Phinney, one of the surgeons of the staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, was a difficult one, involving the mastoid process.

Mr. Cockran was resting quietly to-night, and Dr. Cuthbert, his Washington physician, said the operation was apparently successful. A special nurse remained at the patient's bedside almost continuously during the day and night.

Representative John Sharp Williams referred incidentally in his remarks in the House to-day to the fact that the New York member had been undergoing an operation, but gave no particulars as to the character of the malady from which Mr. Cockran is suffering.

DANIEL BRADY ACCUSED.

Pittsburg Capitalist and His Wife Involved in Vice Crusade.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—Acting under instructions from District Attorney Robert S. Stewart, County Detective Robinson caused information to be issued this afternoon for the arrest of Daniel Brady, one of the largest real estate owners in the city, and his wife, Mary Brady. There are six counts against the couple, and they are charged with willfully and knowingly renting their houses to law-breaking tenants.

The informations against the Bradys are sure to be followed by others against other persons prominent socially.

The Bradys live in Centre Avenue, in the fashionable East End District, and their six daughters entertain on a most elaborate scale. Two weeks ago the eldest daughter, Nellie Brady, was married to Jere Dunleavy of this city, and the wedding was one of the social events of the year.

After the ceremony the bridal couple escaped from their friends in an automobile and made a record-breaking run to Union Station, covering the distance at a speed of almost a mile a minute. The next day the Brady chauffeur appeared before a Magistrate and voluntarily paid a fine for breaking the speed ordinance.

MEADOW BROOK CLUB FIRE.

Members Form a Bucket Brigade When Their Old Barn Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 23.—A big blaze was made by the burning of the old Meadow Brook Club barn to-day and drew many of the residents from their country seats. The fire was discovered just before noon. It is supposed that a spark from a locomotive set it on fire.

The barn had been standing for over fifty years. The polo ponies were all saved.

O. H. P. Belmont was among the first to arrive. Others who quickly followed were R. L. Beeckman, A. S. Alexander, J. S. Phipps, Harold C. Phipps, Reginald Brooks, Robert L. Stevens, Bradley Martin, and E. Willard Roby. These with the club servants formed a bucket brigade, but the old building was doomed, and finally the efforts of the amateur firemen were centred in saving the clubhouse. This was accomplished by keeping the roofs saturated with water passed along from hand to hand in buckets.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless.—Steamship La Provence, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Sable Island at 9 P. M. yesterday when 180 miles southeast of that point. Due at her dock about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

TWO-HOUR TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 8:55 A. M., 1:55 P. M. weekdays; 9:00 A. M. Sundays. Parlor cars and coaches.—Adv.

FIRE COMPANIES NOW SEEK A PARIS LOAN

Bankers Hear That a $25,000,000 Deal Is Arranged.

MAY BE SMALLER CONCERNS

Effect on Our Money Market of This Method of Meeting San Francisco Losses Will Be Important.

A group of American insurance companies, according to information current yesterday in well-informed banking circles, is arranging a loan of large amount in Paris to permit them to provide for their San Francisco losses without depending on the New York money market. Reports of the matter were discussed with much interest in financial circles owing to the important bearing such an arrangement would have on the local money market. The placing of another large loan in Paris, following the Pennsylvania Railroad's borrowing there, would lead, it was thought yesterday, to further large imports of gold.

The report that local companies were seeking the loan, although accepted in banking circles, was discredited last night by officers of several of the larger New York fire insurance organizations. Representatives of the Home Insurance Company, of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, and of some other companies said there was no truth in the report so far as their companies were concerned. In fact, said the men interviewed, they did not believe that any such plan was under way. It was pointed out, however, that the loan was probably being arranged in the interest of some of the smaller New York companies and probably also for some larger companies whose home offices are in other States.

The loan was said to amount to $25,000,000 or more, the rate to be at 4 per cent., and the loan to run a year. The principal significance attached to the matter in banking circles was that the New York money market will be relieved of the necessity of providing the funds needed to pay off the losses of many fire insurance companies.

A banker in close touch with the international monetary situation expressed the opinion yesterday that the result of this insurance loan, which he understood had been practically arranged, would be to bring many millions more gold into this country.

A large part of the recent issue of $50,000,000 notes of the Pennsylvania Railroad were placed in France, and Paris bankers, it is generally accepted, have arranged to advance at least $25,000,000 more to the Pennsylvania Railroad. If this insurance loan of $25,000,000 is also arranged in Paris there will be a total of about $75,000,000 of French money invested in advances to America in the space of a fortnight. The effect of such transactions on the Exchange market, it was said yesterday, was certain to be a further large gain of gold by the New York banks.

Representatives of insurance companies said to be interested in the negotiation for a loan in Paris were reported yesterday to have held a meeting early this week to arrange the details of the loan. According to report, another meeting is to be held next Tuesday, at which the matter will be finally adjusted. The negotiations for the loan, it was said, have been completed so far as the Paris end of the transaction is concerned. It only remains for the American companies to accept the terms arranged with the Paris bankers.

The total losses of the fire insurance companies by the San Francisco conflagration, according to the estimates submitted to Supt. Hendricks, amounted to $118,400,000. Of this sum the foreign companies are responsible for $49,600,000 and the American companies for the balance, $63,800,000. Some of the larger companies have already arranged to meet their San Francisco losses, and these are not interested in the negotiations for a loan in Paris.

Relatively little money has been paid out, so far, on San Francisco claims, and it will be a long time before all claims are adjusted. The opinion was expressed yesterday that it will probably be six months before the San Francisco claims are disposed of, even if litigation in certain cases does not serve to drag the settlement of the claims out still longer.

MRS. GRANNIS VOTED.

Her Ballot Ruled Out, However, at First Church Election.

There was a business meeting of the corporation of the First Church of the Disciples of Christ, in West Fifty-sixth Street, last night to elect three Trustees to succeed J. E. Pearce, F. H. Moore, and F. M. Johns. Mr. Pearce was re-elected, while Charles H. Kilgore and I. C. Stump were chosen for the two other places.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, who was recently "separated from fellowship," was present and cast a ballot. Frank M. Applegate, who brought the charges against Mrs. Grannis, objected to her ballot being counted. Jacob H. Banton, who presided, ruled that Mrs. Grannis was not entitled to vote. On some subsequent ballotings Mrs. Grannis was not permitted to vote.

One of the Trustees, Samuel W. Hoke, arose later and said:

"I think that the resignation of one of the Trustees should be accepted at once. I refer to Mr. R. B. Banton, who recently, after a meeting in the church, seized an officer of the church, whirled him around, and threatened to smash his face."

"And I'd have done it," retorted Mr. Banton rising.

The incident is said to have occurred at the close of the meeting two weeks ago Sunday, at which Mrs. Grannis was expelled. No resignations, however, were accepted last night.

RESTRAINS GORHAM COMPANY

Temporary Injunction Granted in Stock Transfer Suit.

PROVIDENCE, May 23.—Judge Brown of the United States Circuit Court to-night granted a preliminary injunction to prevent President Edward Holbrook and other stockholders of the Gorham Manufacturing Company from exchanging or transferring Gorham stock for that of the Silversmiths' Company of New York. The injunction is the result of a petition filed by George M. Robinson, former President of the Gorham Company.

The question involved, according to Judge Brown's opinion, was whether the stockholders at their recent meeting had not exceeded the provisions of their charter in authorizing the transfer of Gorham Company assets to the Silversmiths' Company.

NEW PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 8:55 A. M., arriving Pittsburgh 7:40 P. M. Parlor car, dining car, and coach.—Adv.

NEW LINER RECORD?

La Provence Is Making a Fast Trip to New York.

A message was received in New York from the Marconi wireless telegraph station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, last night which said that the new French liner La Provence, which sailed from Havre for New York last Saturday, will probably reach New York in time to land her passengers about 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The great liner when she was in wireless communication with Sable Island had averaged 23 knots for the voyage. That speed, if maintained, will bring her to the Sandy Hook Lightship before daybreak to-morrow.

Up to the time reported La Provence was by many hours ahead of the record between New York and Havre and was dangerously close to the record for the transatlantic passage held by the great German liners Deutschland and Kaiser Wilhelm II. If she maintains her speed she will cover the distance between Havre and New York in five days and twenty-one hours, which is twelve hours and ten minutes ahead of the record she made on her maiden trip a few weeks ago.

A LONG EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Recorded on a Seismograph at Cleveland—Lasts 48 Seconds.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—An earthquake shock lasting forty-eight seconds was recorded here to-day upon the seismograph at St. Ignatius's College.

The initial movement came from the east and the return shock from the west.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED.

Provides a Head Tax of $5 and for an Illiteracy Test.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Dillingham Immigration bill was passed by the Senate to-day, with numerous important amendments which radically modify the existing law. The head tax is raised from $2 to $5, and an illiteracy provision is inserted which draws the line sharply at all intending immigrants who are unable to read.

SAW HIS SONS DROWN.

Father Floated to Safety on Oar and Boys Sank.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 23.—In sight of their home two lads named Slanonwhite were drowned to-day by the capsizing of their small boat during a squall in Terrance Bay.

Their father, who was with them, escaped by clinging to an oar, which kept him afloat until he reached a rock a little way off shore. The boys sank almost immediately.

H. A. C. TAYLOR SUMMONED.

Newport Jury List Again Contains His Name Despite His Removal.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 23.—Among those summoned for Grand Jury duty in the Superior Court, which sits here next week, is Henry A. C. Taylor. Mr. Taylor, since his name was drawn nearly a year ago for summons, has had his name taken from the voting lists of Newport. He declares that he is no longer a citizen of this city, but of the town of Portsmouth, and it is understood that he will not accept the summons to serve as a juror from Newport.

The name of Augustus Jay is also on the list for Grand Juror for the same term of court, but he is not in the city.

6 MORE PUPILS EXPELLED.

Twenty Have Now Been Sent Away from Phillips-Andover Academy.

ANDOVER, Mass., May 23.—Six more pupils were expelled to-day from Phillips-Andover Academy, making a total of twenty who have thus far been so punished for participating in the assault upon John M. Stewart, an innkeeper, last Friday night.

The threatened demonstration over the expulsions did not materialize to a serious degree to-day. President Stearns said he expected no serious trouble. None of the boys had left in protest against the expulsions, he said, and he expressed the belief that if any did go away they would be promptly sent back by their parents.

LEE ARTHUR MARRIED.

Playwright Weds Miss Olive Brown of Washington.

Lee Arthur, a playwright, and Miss Olive Brown of Washington, D. C., were married at the Hotel Gerard last night by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Benson of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Harlem. Four of their friends were the only witnesses of the ceremony. After a dinner at the hotel the couple left on a honeymoon trip.

Mr. Arthur fell down the Subway steps at the Times Square station one night about a week ago, and it was feared his skull had been fractured. He has entirely recovered from the effects of the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur will sail for Holland about the middle of July. There Mr. Arthur will confer with Henri de Vries regarding a new play which he is writing for the Dutch actor, and in which he will appear here next season.

TWO JURIES DISAGREE.

Hard to Convict a Man Who Killed to Protect a Woman.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 23.—The second trial of Jacob Flomerfelt for the murder of his brother-in-law, Frank D. Cramer, ended in a disagreement to-day when Justice Garretson discharged the jury after they had deliberated twenty-four hours. They stood 8 to 4 for conviction. The first jury stood 10 to 2 for conviction.

Mrs. Cramer appealed to Flomerfelt to come and protect her from her husband's abuse, and the men fought in the farmhouse at North Beach Depot on Dec. 15, 1904. Cramer was killed and Flomerfelt badly injured.

Dropped Dead During a Parade.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 23.—Peter Schnur, former Postmaster and founder of The Joplin News Herald, dropped dead of heart disease here yesterday while marching in a parade of the Knights Templar. He was 64 years of age.

Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J. Open until June.—Adv.

Last 3 days American Water-Color Society's exhibition, 215 W. 57th St., 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.—Adv.

T. F. RYAN'S PLAN FOR MUTUALIZATION

Equitable Policy Holders to Elect 28 Directors Out of 52.

LOT DECISION ONLY OBSTACLE

That May Be Modified—Stock Will Take Terms of Some Holdovers of Old Regime.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the trustees of the Ryan majority stock holdings assenting, would be asked at the meeting of the board next Thursday to adopt an amended charter giving to the policy holders the right to elect directly this Fall twenty-eight out of the fifty-two Directors of the society, and thereafter seven Directors out of each class of thirteen to be chosen every year.

This is in fulfillment of the promise which Thomas F. Ryan made when he transferred the stock to the voting Trustees after his purchase last June, and of his later declaration to the Armstrong Committee. It means, however, that the stock will not be retired. That would mean complete mutualisation.

The change in the Equitable's charter, which places the policy holders of that society in exactly the same position, as regards the election of twenty-eight Directors as are the policy holders in mutual companies toward the election of the entire board, is made in exact compliance with the forms for mutualisation of stock companies laid down in the Armstrong legislation. Indeed, as one prominent lawyer in the case said yesterday, it has been an open secret that the Armstrong Committee's legislation on the subject was framed specifically with the Equitable's situation in mind. The number of Directors to be chosen by the policy holders will, of course, be a matter to be determined by the stockholding interest in relinquishing its right to elect the entire board.

Lord Suit in the Way.

Only one obstacle may stand in the way of the change. That is the decision of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division in the suit which Franklin B. Lord brought to restrain the fulfillment of the mutualization plan adopted by the board prior to the purchase by Mr. Ryan of the shares held under the Henry B. Hyde proxy. A preliminary injunction has been issued in that case. It happens that the plan of mutualisation enjoined was exactly the one that it is now sought to put through, except that when the Lord case was brought the stock was to be voted for twenty-four Directors according to the wishes of its owners, whereas in the proposed mutualisation scheme the trustees, Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien, and George Westinghouse, will continue to vote it for whomever they see fit so long as the voting trust which Mr. Ryan created may be continued.

Counsel for the Equitable Society will, therefore, seek from the courts at once a modification of the preliminary injunction, so that the specific scheme of having the policy holders elect twenty-eight Directors and the stock twenty-four will not be interdicted. They believe this can be obtained. The old Board of Directors fought to mutualize under Section 52 of the insurance law, which then provided simply that the Directors of an insurance company could amend its charter. At the same time Section 32 of the stock corporation law provided that the Directors of any stock corporation could amend the charter by adding to the powers of the corporation any which might have been originally granted to similar corporations at the time when it was incorporated and which subsequently prohibited, or any which existed at the time of the amendment might be given to new incorporators.

It was contended by the plaintiff in the Lord case that the Directors could not amend the charter under Section 52 of the insurance law so as to take away the voting rights of the stock, which had been held to be property rights by a long line of legal decisions, and the question was raised whether such amendment could be had under Section 32 of the stock corporation law. In addition, counsel for Mr. Lord set up that the Legislature, under its reserved powers, did not have the right to amend the charter of a corporation in relation of property rights, and that therefore mutualisation could not be had under any statute if the entire stockholder interest did not give its consent.

The New Laws.

All these contentions as affected by the provisions in the Lord suit and the amendment to Section 52 of the insurance law which the Armstrong Committee had based have a vital bearing on the existing situation. In the first place the Armstrong Committee amended Section 52 of the insurance law by providing specifically that the Directors of a stock insurance company could, with the consent of a majority of the stock, grant such full or partial voting rights to policy holders as they might see fit to grant. The committee stipulated also that Section 32 of the stock corporation law should not apply in such cases, thereby disposing of the contentions in the Lord case that the Directors of the Equitable did not have power to act under Section 52, but should have acted, if at all, under Section 32 of the stock corporation law.

The contention still remains that the legislature has not the right to amend the charter of a stock insurance company so as to take away voting rights, and this involves necessarily the right of the Legislature to pass an act enabling the Directors of a company thus to amend its charter. In the Lord case Justice Laddox of the Supreme Court held that the Legislature certainly did have this power. He was upheld by the Appellate Division, but the case has yet to be argued before the Court of Appeals, and a reversal there would, of course, upset the entire plan, and make any mutualization impossible until every share of stock consented.

That, however, is not the immediate concern of the Equitable's lawyers.

modification which they will seek in the injunction order is the prohibition against a plan of mutualization which calls specifically for the election of twenty-eight Directors by the policy holders and twenty-four by the stock. No agreement has been reached with the other parties in the Lord case on this issue, and it remains to be seen what the position of Mr. Lord will be. If, however, opposition is encountered, it is understood that the representatives of the Equitable will urge that the public interest requires the modification, inasmuch as the proposed mutualization scheme is worked out exactly in accordance with the spirit of the new legislation, and with the announcement of purpose by Mr. Ryan which the Armstrong investigators sought to make possible of realization.

Statement by Morton.

Paul Morton, President of the Equitable, made this statement yesterday in making public the mutualization plan:

We have mailed to each of the Directors of the society a proposed amended charter of the Equitable, which provides that twenty-eight Directors shall be elected directly by the policy holders at the annual meeting to be held next December, and that thereafter the policy holder-Directors shall always constitute a majority of the board. This amended charter, which embodies all promises made by Mr. Ryan voluntarily at the time he purchased his stock, and repeated by him when a witness before the Armstrong Committee, will come before the Board of Directors at the regular monthly meeting on May 31 for their consideration.

It provides that the twenty-eight policy holder-Directors shall be elected with the same formalities and subject to the same safeguards as are provided by the new law for the election of Directors of strictly mutual life insurance companies. The policy holders are already well represented on the Equitable Board, as a majority of the existing Directors are policy holders elected by, or upon the recommendation of, Mr. Cleveland and his associates after communication with the policy holders at large.

I should add that the trustees, who vote a majority of the stock of the society, and Mr. Ryan, the owner of the stock, are heartily in favor of giving the policy holders the right to elect a majority of the Directors, and that the proposed amended charter comes to us with the approval of Mr. Cleveland and his assurance that as soon as the opportunity is given Mr. Ryan's stock will be voted for its adoption.

We are advised by counsel that the injunction order now in force will have to be modified before formal action can be taken upon this charter, and we have instructed counsel to apply to the court at once for the necessary modification of the order.

Cleveland's Approval.

At the same time he made public this letter which had been addressed to him by Grover Cleveland, Chairman of the Trustees:

Princeton, May 22, 1906.

Hon. Paul Morton, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society:

Dear Sir: I deem it proper, on behalf of the Trustees representing a majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, that I should bring before you and your Directors at this time the subject of so amending the society's charter that a majority of the Directors may, under the laws lately enacted, be elected by the policy holders.

The trust agreement under which Judge O'Brien, Mr. Westinghouse, and I are acting, after reciting the adoption by the Directors of the society of a plan for such election by policy holders, and the prevention of its consummation by litigation and the purpose of the trust agreement to accomplish, so far as practicable, the purposes of such plan, authorized the Trustees of the majority of the stock of the society "in respect of said stock to take in their discretion by vote thereon or otherwise any action necessary or proper to effect the consummation of said plan for the mutualization of the society. * * * "

The Trustees have thus far acted upon the theory that until a change in the law permitted an amendment of the charter so that a majority of the Directors could be elected directly by the policy holders, they would provide the nearest possible substitute therefor by bringing about the election of a sufficient number of policy holders to give to the policy holders a majority of the entire board through the action of the Trustees after such consultation with the policy holders at large as was possible. It has been assumed that when the law made it possible to amend the charter by giving the policy holders the direct power to vote for Directors, the Trustees of a majority of the stock would vote the stock and use their efforts for such an amendment.

It has been the expectation of the Armstrong Committee and their counsel that the charter would be amended in time to permit twenty-eight Directors to be elected by the policy holders at the annual meeting next December, and I think it is important that this should be done.

The draft of an amended charter which has been prepared by Mr. Cravath and submitted to the Trustees seems to adequately accomplish the object we have in view. It contemplates the vacation of the terms of those among the present Directors whose terms in any event would expire in December next, and also of the thirteen Directors elected in December, 1905, to serve until December, 1909. This seems to be a very essential feature of the plan suggested for the orderly and effective inauguration of direct voting by policy holders for policy holding Directors. I have not, however, supposed that its effect would be to separate from the board actually and finally any of the present Directors who have been elected during the last few months by the Trustees or upon their recommendation, and I hope I may be allowed to suggest that the names of all of these Directors be placed upon the so-called "administration ticket" to be presented to the policy holders of the society for their suffrages in December next.

I think the proposed amended charter should be submitted to your board at its next meeting, to the end that its provisions should become operative as soon as possible.

I request that a meeting of the stockholders be called for some day, as early in June as practicable, so that the necessary action by a majority of the stock may be secured.

The proposed amended charter and this letter have been submitted to Judge O'Brien and have his approval. The subject has not yet been submitted to Mr. Westinghouse, who is in Europe, but a full explanation has been mailed to him, and I have no reason to doubt that he will join with Judge O'Brien and myself in supporting the suggestions herein contained.

Yours truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

A Letter to the Directors.

Mr. Morton also gave out a copy of a letter which he had sent to the Directors regarding the matter. In this he said:

I agree with Mr. Cleveland that under the circumstances it is desirable to so amend the society's charter that twenty-eight of the Directors may be elected by the policy holders in the manner outlined in the amended charter. Such an amendment was clearly contemplated by the trust agreement under which the voting power of a majority of the stock of the society was transferred to Messrs. Cleveland, O'Brien, and Westinghouse. Mr. Ryan, as the owner of the stock, and the trustees, who vote the stock, are pledged to such an amendment, and it seems to have been the expectation of the Armstrong Committee and their counsel that the amendment would be made in time to permit the twenty-eight policy holders-Directors to be elected at the annual meeting next December. Inasmuch as the procedure called for by the new law requires the list of policy holders to be filed and the official nominations made at least five months before the election, it is desirable that action upon the proposed amended charter should be taken at the next meeting of the Directors. A special meeting of the stockholders to act upon the amended charter will be held early in the month of June.

An ingenious device has been worked out in the charter of the society as proposed for amendment by which it will be possible for the policy holders to elect on Dec. 18 next a full majority of the board, although ordinarily but thirteen out of the fifty-two Directors would retire at the next annual meeting. This, as suggested in Mr. Cleveland's letter to Mr. Morton, includes the vacating of the offices of the 1906 and 1909 classes first and the creation in addition of one vacancy in each of the other two classes, to be determined by lot by the President and Secretary of the society if such vacancy does not exist at present.

A complication like that involved in getting the policy holders' Directors split up into regular classes exists also in the case of the Directors chosen by the stock. The twenty-four so chosen are now elected in two classes of twelve each; therefore, at the annual stockholders' meeting of 1907 twelve Directors will be elected in two classes of six each, to serve two and three years, respectively. The same thing will be done in 1908, so that thereafter six Directors will be elected by the stock each year.

Retiring Directors.

According to an unofficial list of elections to the Equitable's board, these Directors will go out of office in the class of 1906:

J. J. Albright,	Willis F. McCook,
Henry M. Alexander,	Levi P. Morton,
James B. Forgan,	E. W. Robertson,
George J. Gould,	W. M. Whitman,
Thomas D. Jordan,	Charles E. Littlefield.
John D. Kirnan,	

There are two vacancies existing in this class. In the 1909 class are the following:

T. De Witt Cuyler,	Thomas Spratt,
Thomas T. Eckert,	J. E. Swanstrom,
Alex. C. Humphries,	E. B. Thomas,
James McMahon,	Daniel A. Tompkins,
Wallace F. Pierce,	George F. Vietor,
Tom Randolph,	Frank S. Witherbee.

There is one vacancy in the 1909 class, and one or more exist in the 1907 and 1908 classes, so that it does not appear that it will be necessary to draw lots for the Directors to retire from those classes in order that the policy holders may elect a majority of the board this Fall. This situation will leave several Directors who are now in the board as holdovers from the old régime permanently within the elective power of the stock, inasmuch as the policy holders in years to come may vote only for Directors to replace the twenty-eight who are to be chosen this Fall, as these retire, respectively, in one, two, three, and four year classes. Among the holdovers whose continuance in the board is left thus with the stock are Valentine P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Alvin W. Kreech, President of the Equitable Trust Company; Charles B. Alexander, S. M. Inman, Bradish Johnson, James H. Hyde, Gage E. Tarbell, and Henry R. Winthrop.

Other Charter Changes.

The proposed new charter of the Equitable has various other changes from the old form. Among them is the insertion of a provision that the society may write insurance on "health," but it was explained that this was merely to get the language of the charter in exact compliance with that of the new insurance law, in which health insurance is one of the varieties mentioned. The section of the old charter providing for an accounting of surplus to policy holders at the end of every five years is also stricken out, as an annual accounting is now prescribed by law.

There is an interesting bit of insurance history connected with the provision for accounting. It declared formerly that any policy holder might nominate whether to take his share of surplus in additional insurance, in the purchase of an annuity, or in reduction of premium. The accounting of surplus was never made, however, for early in the existence of the Equitable a law was passed by the New York Legislature that the accounting should be made only at a five-year period when the officers of the company thought it safe and wise, and such a time never came down to the time when the Armstrong Committee began its work.

DAVIES A WITNESS.

May Have Cleared Up Some of the Mutual's "Legal" Transactions.

Julien T. Davies, who has just been retired as General Solicitor for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was a witness before the special insurance Grand Jury yesterday. Mr. Davies was the successor of Lyman G. Short, his former law partner, who died two years ago. It is believed he was called to clear up by his testimony a good many transactions in which money charged up to "legal expenses" on the company's books really was paid out as political contributions or to influence legislation. The special Grand Jury has already heard other witnesses testify that expenditures of this nature were managed largely through the General Solicitor's department.

Warren F. Thummel was the only other witness yesterday. He was the member of the Mutual's legal department who looked after legislation. In this capacity he worked in co-operation with "Judge" Andrew Hamilton of the New York Life and Alfred W. Maine of the Equitable. He was questioned before the Grand Jury regarding a payment of $2,500 by the Mutual to the Republican Congressional Committee in this city in 1904.

Thummel personally paid the money to Chairman Babcock of that committee. He testified that the payment was authorized by Robert C. Granniss, one of the Vice Presidents. Mr. Granniss was in the Grand Jury anteroom yesterday, but was not called.

To Take Part In Vienna Conference.

PARIS, May 23.—The Association of French Policy Holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has decided to participate in the international conference to be held at Vienna with the object of making arrangements to protect the interests of policy holders. The date of the conference has not yet been fixed.

THE ANNUAL SPRING SALE of

Used Pianolas

at

$125

$150 and $175

(On easy monthly payments)

Will terminate this week. Regular prices will be restored after Saturday, May 26.

NOTE—Persons who are contemplating buying Pianolas for their Summer Homes should take advantage of this sale, as it will mean not only a direct saving in money but will enable them to have the use of the instrument up to the time of leaving for the country.

We also offer a collection of Piano-players of other makes taken in exchange for the Pianola at $60 to $100. Easy monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York.

ALIENISTS SAY GIRL WAS IRRESPONSIBLE

Josefina Terranova Pronounced Insane by Experts on Her Side.

DOCTORS CROWD COURTROOM

Belief Expressed That Hallucinations Induced Her to Kill Her Aunt and Uncle.

Medical experts called to testify yesterday by the defense in the case of Josefina Terranova, who killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, on Washington's Birthday, and is on trial on a charge of murder in the first degree before Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, pronounced the girl insane.

It was a day of long questions and long answers. The hypothetical question which was submitted by Lawyer Palmieri, who appears for the girl defendant, to the experts was the longest question ever submitted in a similar case in a New York court. It occupied more than an hour in reading, and filled twenty typewritten pages, forming practically a summing up of all the evidence introduced in so far as it can have any bearing on the girl's mental condition.

The young defendant herself, as she came into court, showed the effects of yesterday's ordeal and the reaction after the climax when she was on the stand was plainly visible in her lagging interest and somewhat paler cheeks. Little of the testimony given yesterday was intelligible to the girl.

While the battle of the experts went on the courtroom was crowded, but it was a different crowd from that which was present while Josefina was telling her gruesome story on the stand. That was the day of the morbid curiosity seekers of both sexes. Yesterday the courtroom was filled with physicians, who followed with interest the testimony of the alienists who appeared for a defendant destined to go down as a psychic riddle in the annals of the courts.

The day's proceedings opened with Mrs. Adele Basta, a Catholic parish visitor, on the stand. She told of having visited the defendant in the Tombs on several occasions. The first visit was on Feb. 26, two days after Josefina's arrest.

"When I entered the cell I saw that the girl had hung her apron over a section of the wall. I asked her why she had hung it there. She said her uncle's spirit had appeared to her in the night on that spot and that she had hung the apron over it to hide it from her sight. She started at me and cried out: 'There he is now,' while I was in the cell. I was so frightened and upset that I did not go back again for a week."

The missionary said she had tried in vain to give religious teaching to the girl prisoner, whose mind, she said, seemed to be wandering all the time, while she was in constant fear of the apparition of her uncle, which haunted her throughout the nights in prison.

"Did she say she was afraid because she had killed him?" asked Assistant District Attorney Ely on cross-examination.

"She seemed to be afraid he would come and do something to her in the night," said the witness.

"Do you think she was crazy?"

"She acted that way."

"Yet you continued to give her religious instruction?" asked Mr. Ely. "Why did you do that if you thought her crazy?"

"Because I deemed it my duty," said Mrs. Basta.

Dr. Henry H. Tyson, an eye specialist attached to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was next called. He said he had made an examination of the girl's eyes on May 3 and found in them abnormal twitchings and other symptoms which generally were associated with insanity. On cross-examination this witness said that the symptoms he had observed in the Terranova girl were not necessarily an indication of insanity.

The first of the insanity experts called was Dr. Burton Evans, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains. Dr. Evans said he had made a study of mental diseases for twenty years, and enumerated many medical and psychological societies of which he was a member. He said he had been pitted against Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, two of the prosecution's experts, in other cases.

The witness testified to several visits he had paid to the girl between April 30 and May 16, and of examinations he had made of her mental condition. He spoke at some length about these visits.

"Oh, this witness is not here to make a speech," said Mr. Ely, jumping to his feet.

"And I am not here to be lectured by you," retorted the witness.

"What did you find as a result of your examinations?" asked Lawyer Palmieri.

"Her memory was good, her conversation coherent throughout. She was affected by hallucinations and delusions based upon hallucinations. One side of her body, the right side, was affected by a loss of sensation. There were hallucinations both of sight and hearing. She told me her aunt and uncle appeared to her in different forms. Sometimes her uncle appeared to her in the form of a worm and her aunt in the form of a butterfly. Sometimes they asked her forgiveness for the great wrongs they had done her, and she told them that they must seek forgiveness from God, as she could never forgive them.

"Was she sufficiently intelligent to fake insanity?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"Absolutely not," said the witness. After the hypothetical question had been read, he said unqualifiedly that the girl was insane when she killed her uncle and her aunt.

The cross-examination of Dr. Evans was a stormy one. Mr. Ely harassed the witness to an extent where he was rebuked by the court for his tactics, but could not shake his testimony.

"Do you think her an incurably insane person?" he asked the doctor.

"In an ultimate sense—yes," the witness replied.

"Do you think she can ever be made to distinguish between right and wrong?"

The physician answered in the negative.

"Do you say then that she has a lucid interval at present?"

"I have not said so."

"Did you hear her testify yesterday?"

"Yes."

"Did you consider her sane or insane then?"

The witness rose out of the chair and raised his hand.

"If ever I saw an insane person, she was insane," he replied.

"H'm," said Mr. Ely.

The doctor said positively that she could not distinguish between right and wrong, and that she was not simulating insanity.

Dr. L. Pierce Clark of the New York University was the next expert for the defense. He said he had examined the girl on April 25 for two hours and found her insane.

"In what form of insanity does the homicidal tendency develop?" asked Mr. Ely, on cross-examination.

"In all forms," replied the witness.

"Does it develop in the adolescent form?"

"It does."

"Do you believe the defendant was a sane or an insane person?"

"Insane."

"You saw her on the witness stand; would you say that she was sane or insane then?"

"I would say she was insane."

"If you were told that she suggested questions to her counsel during the trial would that change your opinion?"

"No."

"You believe her insane now?"

"I do."

After Dr. Clark's testimony was finished an adjournment was taken. The defense will call more experts to-day.

WALLACE ACCUSES TAFT.

Says He Abused His Position to Make a Second Assault Upon Him.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Ex-Chief Engineer John F. Wallace of the Isthmian Canal to-day addressed a letter to Senator Millard, Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, in reply to Secretary Taft's recent testimony before that committee, in which he charges Secretary Taft with having abused his official position in order to make a second assault upon him and to place in a public record statements "calculated and apparently intended" to affect his reputation for veracity. He also imputes to Gov. Magoon a breach of confidence in having advised him to take a certain course of action and then anticipating it by secretly writing to Secretary Taft.

While expressly stating that he bears no ill-will toward William Nelson Cromwell, Mr. Wallace speaks of the bias of Secretary Taft in favor of that lawyer, and says that Secretary Taft was aware that Mr. Cromwell, among other things, was trying to procure the payment by the United States of an improper claim, which, however, was afterward disallowed by the President.

In his letter Mr. Wallace says:

Secretary Taft in his testimony before your committee characterizes as an untruth the statement made by me in my letter addressed to him under date of June 8, 1905, * * * that at no other time during the year would the work on the Isthmus be in a better condition to permit of my absence. This was my judgment on each and every occasion specified and still is my firm conviction. This is true also of the statement made by me that the only work which could be performed until after Congress at its next session shall take some decided action, is the gradual increase in the organization and the addition of units of machinery along a well-defined plan, which Mr. Dauchy thoroughly understood.

This statement the Secretary also ventures to characterize as an untruth, although it is confirmed by his own testimony when he states: "I am advised from the Isthmus that Mr. Stevens's work has so far progressed that he will soon be in a position where he must delay all work, or substantially all, until the decision is reached as to the type of canal."

It seems to me monstrous that Secretary Taft should abuse his official position to place in a public record statements calculated and apparently intended to affect my reputation for veracity, such as he would not make to me as one man to another, face to face.

CHECKS ON CANAL EXTORTION.

Resolution Does Not Make Purchase of Domestic Supplies Obligatory.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Taft to-day appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance and urged that Congress give to the Panama Canal Commission authority to purchase two steel dredges in the foreign market, and to take action authorizing the purchase abroad of other supplies when it is found that prices for supplies of domestic manufacture are extortionate.

The committee authorized the reporting of the following resolution:

"That purchases of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal shall be restricted to articles of domestic production and manufacture, unless the President shall in any case deem the bids or tenders therefor to be extortionate or unreasonable."

Mr. Aldrich made an effort to secure the passage of the resolution by the Senate, but owing to objections on the part of Senators, action was postponed until to-morrow.

BOYCOTT NOT DISCOURAGED.

Metcalf Says the Chinese Government Has Rather Encouraged It.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Metcalf, complying with a resolution of the House, has sent to that body a long report from Commissioner General Sargent of the Immigration Bureau, giving the history of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law.

The last chapter of the report deals with the Chinese boycott of American goods and reproduces official proclamations of Chinese officials, which, despite assertions to the contrary, show that the Chinese Government is at least not discouraging the boycott.

In July of last year an official proclamation was made by the Chinese Consul General at San Francisco to Chinese in this country. The proclamation was cabled from the Chinese Foreign Office. The official translation of it contains this language:

The Chinese Exclusion act of the United States is what Chinese merchants at all ports desire to retaliate against by means of a commercial boycott on American goods. The said boycott this department (Chinese Foreign Office) has never at any time prohibited or obstructed.

The report states that at the time this proclamation was issued newspaper reports had come from Minister Rockhill in China that the Chinese Government is vigorously opposing the threatened boycott of American goods."

ALMOST LIKE MOSES.

A Baby Found by a Brooklyn Girl in the Tall Grass of Prospect Park.

Miss Clara E. Williams of 52 Cranberry Street, Brooklyn, took a walk in Prospect Park yesterday afternoon and visited the Vale of Cashmere. In the shady vale she heard cries coming from the tall grass that grows on either side of the footpath. They sounded like a baby's sobs, and she made an investigation.

Pushing aside the grass and bushes, Miss Williams saw a baby lying on its back with its fists sawing the air as it yelled with all the power of its lungs. She had compassion on him, as Pharaoh's daughter did on Moses, but, unlike the historic Princess, she called the police.

Miss Williams's cries mingled with those of the baby, and soon brought a patrolman with a drawn stick into the vale.

"It's a boy," he said solemnly.

The foundling had on a white dress, jacket, and lace cap. They were not of good material. The policeman carried the boy to the Prospect Park Police Station. From there it was sent to the City Nurse in Herkimer Street.

Two hours before Miss Williams found the baby she had passed the same spot. Then there were two girls sitting on a bench, one of them apparently about 16 years old and the other 18. Miss Williams said the older girl had something in her arms that might have been a baby.

MAHARAJAH SEES PRESIDENT.

Mr. Roosevelt Asks Many Questions About India of His Visitor.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Maharajah (Gaekwar) of Baroda and his brother were received at the White House this afternoon by President Roosevelt. The reception was purely informal.

The Maharajah and his brother drove to the White House in a hired carriage. He wore a gray frock suit and a gray fedora. Mr. Townley, counselor of the British Embassy, and Major Charles McCawley of the United States Marine Corps were in waiting on the front porch, and after the former had greeted the callers the party entered the White House and were ushered into the Blue Room, where Ambassadors are received by the President for the first time. The President entered, when Major McCawley presented Mr. Townley to the President and he in turn introduced the Maharajah and his brother.

After an exchange of cordial greetings the President asked many questions about India, while the Maharajah expressed pleasure in visiting America and especially its capital. The President invited his visitors to lunch with him at the White House on Saturday next.

The Maharajah subsequently visited the Senate and listened for a while to the debates.

STAND PAT DOCTRINE IS CHEERED IN HOUSE

Landis Champions the Dingley Bill for Republicans.

WILLIAMS TAUNTS MAJORITY

Believes Democratic Attacks Are Having Effect — Coxey Marched in Time of McKinley Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Partisanship ran riot in the House to-day over the tariff. Charles Landis, the silver-haired stand-patter from Indiana, started the ball rolling, and for two hours all the seats on the Republican side were occupied by enthusiastic men who never let slip an opportunity to cheer. They were hearing the best tariff speech of the session from their side, and they liked it immensely.

It was an extended sermon on "Prosperity." Then plenitude of work was the theme, and the surplus of savings the deduction all along the line. "All kinds of work for all kinds of people," was the catch phrase. After he had finished, John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader, made a brief reply denying that the adversity of 1893 was due to the Wilson tariff.

The Republican side gave Mr. Landis an enthusiastic reception when he arose. He said that during the last ten years the Republican Party has been faced with two separate sets of problems, those growing out of adversity and those growing out of prosperity.

"The Democratic Party bequeathed to us the problems of adversity. We are ourselves responsible for the problems of prosperity," he said. "We solved the problems of Democratic adversity, and we are solving the problems that came with Republican prosperity.

He asked that the people be patient, have faith and confidence in the House of Representatives and in the Senate. "Have faith in your President, who by reason of his matchless grasp of National and international questions is to-day the leading citizen of Christendom," he shouted, and brought loud applause from the Republicans.

In attacking the Wilson tariff Mr. Landis displayed a number of pictures taken by Harper's Weekly in 1894, showing the condition of affairs in that year. He first called attention to the picture entitled "Coxey's Army in Washington." He called attention to another picture, 10,000 men marching up to the City Hall in Boston and demanding work. That condition of affairs, he said, had long since gone under Republican rule and the difficulty was to find men enough to do the work.

An animated colloquy ensued between the floor leader of the minority, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Landis, over the authenticity of the pictures. Mr. Williams obtained the picture and found that the Coxey picture bore the date of May 14, 1894. He called the attention of the House to the fact that the Wilson-Gorman bill had not been passed at that date, and that the country was still operating under the McKinley tariff law.

Mr. Landis took up the charge made by Rainey some time ago in his watch speech, that American manufacturers sell abroad cheaper than at home. He did not try to deny it. He admitted it and gloried in it. He said it was a principle of business, and declared that the only reason the Democrats opposed it was that they did not know anything about business.

It was a principle followed by business men in all countries, he declared. He told of the Kokomo Steel Company buying steel billets in Germany, having them shipped to Kokomo, and getting them delivered for less than the Germans could buy similar billets from the same mill.

Mr. Williams said he was encouraged in the fight the Democrats were making in favor of tariff reform, because of the number of Republican leaders who were dashing to the relief of the protective tariff. He said the sledge hammer debater, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, the chaste and brilliant Boutell, and even the humorist of the Republican side, Mr. Cushman, had all been commandeered to support the protective theory, and he inferred from this that the attacks were having effect.

By a party vote the House committee to-day refused to take up for consideration the Williams resolution reducing to 100 per cent. all tariff schedules in excess of that rate.

CORSET SHOP AFIRE.

But Madame Was Cool and Even Tried to Shoo the Firemen Away.

"Madame Carolyn, Corsetiere," was the legend neatly engraved on the parlor floor apartment of the apartment house at 174 West Fifty-eighth Street, and the firemen say that when they dashed up to the building and began to lay hose through the entrance and saw the legend many of them blushed deeply.

A fire had started at the bottom of the dumbwaiter shaft and had fairly scooted up to the top. It ate into the two top apartments, wrecked them, and blistered the roof.

The firemen could not fight the blaze on the top floor because of the density of the smoke. There were no outside fire-escapes, but the building was separated by an open space of only ten feet from the next apartment house. When the firemen appeared on the roof of the adjoining building, stretched a narrow plank across the space, and then, one by one, walked across, there were cheers. A pretty girl, who said her name was Adele Neuberg, wept bitterly for fear of a slip, and then she fainted.

Mme. Carolyn shooed the firemen away from her flat and when it became filled with smoke walked out and took a stand on the doorstep. When the fire had been put out after a loss estimated at $5,000 and the tearing up of every apartment in the building, she stepped up to the water-soaked Deputy Fire Chief, put her arms akimbo, and said:

"Thank you, but don't you think that my flat is the prettiest in the whole building?"

"It's a dream," said the Deputy Chief as he got into his rig.

After the fire had been extinguished Battalion Chief Langford reported it to the police as suspicious, and a detective was detailed to investigate.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:40 A. M.—1,671 Broadway; Hotel Lincoln; damage trifling.
1:10 A. M.—518-526 West Fifty-fifth Street; Levy & Co.; damage, $5,000.
1:55 A. M.—165 Amsterdam Avenue; A. Buschsbaum; damage unknown.
2:10 A. M.—668 Forest Avenue; C. Koenig; damage, $200.
3.05 A. M.—23 Spring Street; J. D. Raiss; damage, $25,000.
3:20 A. M.—225 East Twenty-third Street; Stuyvesant High School; damage, $75.
6:50 A. M.—208 and 210 Madison Street; David Abrahams; damage trifling.
10:15 A. M.—534 West Thirtieth Street; New York Couch Company; damage trifling.
10:55 A. M.—139 Essex Street; Hyman Press; damage, $25.
11:17 A. M.—190 West Broadway; E. E. Eorhart; damage slight.
12:45 P. M.—102 Walker Street; Bricker & Dolinsky; damage slight.
2:20 P. M.—167 East Broadway; S. N. Cohen; damage trifling.
2:25 P. M.—69 Montgomery Street; Martha Crowley; damage, $5.
3:45 P. M.—416 East Seventy-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
5:05 P. M.—315 East Thirty-third Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:05 P. M.—174 West Fifty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage, $15,000.
6:10 P. M.—182 William Street; W. D. Moore & Co.; damage, $2,000.
8 P. M.—421 East Fifty-eighth Street; Joseph Hare; damage, $10.
8:40 P. M.—21 West Seventeenth Street; Joseph Titrie; damage trifling.
8:25 P. M.—37 West Fifty-eighth Street; M. Roberts; damage, $5.

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PENNSYLVANIA BOARD ORDERS FULL INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

quired without payment. In addition he owned 700 shares which had been paid for.

Friendship Goes a Good Ways.

"How do you explain the fact, Mr. Patton," queried Mr. Glasgow, "that you acquired principally through George F. Huff such an enormous amount of stock?"

Mr. Patton said he was born in western Pennsylvania and had been a lifelong friend of Col. Huff. "Friendship," he continued, "goes a good ways. These stocks were not given me for any favors I might be able to do the companies. Some years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had to encourage the development of the soft coal lands. Then it was not considered a crime, as it appears to be now, for a railroad man to hold stock in a coal company. I have never attempted to conceal my ownership of coal company stock."

Q.—Were your superior officers aware that you owned this stock? A.—I think Mr. Roberts and Mr. Thomson were.

Q.—And Mr. Cassatt? A.—I judge so; it was generally known.

The relations of Col. Huff with the Pennsylvania Railroad officials generally, Mr. Patton said, were pleasant.

A. W. Gibbs, General Superintendent of Motive Power at Altoona, declared he owned no stock, and was in no way interested in any coal company.

D. S. Newhall, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified that he held only eighty shares of stock in the Latrobe-Connellsville Coal Company, acquired with borrowed money.

Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power of the Pennsylvania, said he owned stock in several companies which he paid for at par. For many years he purchased fuel coal for the railroad, and felt that in that place he should not connect himself with any coal company.

Patton's Clerk Got Stock, Too.

J. N. Purviance, chief clerk to William A. Patton, admitted that he held 1,130 shares of coal stock, of which Mr. Patton had given 100 shares to him.

Mr. Glasgow brought out the fact that Mr. Purviance held 770 shares valued at $38,500, for which he paid no cash. The witness said that through Mr. Patton and Col. Huff he acquired stock when the companies were organized by helping to promote them. He signed a note obligating himself to pay his share of the losses.

J. K. Johnson, Superintendent of the Tyrone Division, denied that he was in any way interested in any coal company.

Q.—Did any one ever offer you stock in coal companies? A.—Yes.

Q.—Frequently? A.—Quite frequently.

Q.—You always declined it? A.—I did.

Q.—Why? A.—Because in my position I did not think it proper to accept it.

First Vice President Green was then questioned by Mr. Glasgow. He emphatically disclaimed any interest in coal lands, coal companies, or oil companies.

"What interest has the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Adams Express Company?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"No interest whatever. Never had any," replied Capt. Green.

"What interest has the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the Susquehanna Coal Company?"

"It owns it."

Rea's Connection with Huff.

Samuel Rea, Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania, followed. He read a statement, in part as follows:

"My name having been mentioned in connection with the stock of the Greenwich Coal and Coke Company, calls for an explanation.

"In 1902 Col. George F. Huff and associates optioned some 15,000 acres of coal lands near Cherry Tree, Penn., in which syndicate I committed myself to a $30,000 interest, agreeing that upon maturity of the options the syndicate would either pay for the lands and hold the same as an investment or part with them, as in the judgment of Col. Huff was deemed best for the syndicate.

"Of my commitment of $30,000 only $2,500 was called up and paid by me in June, 1902. The Greenwich Coal and Coke Company was at that time controlled by Pittsburg parties, and owned about 3,800 acres of coal lands, and Col. Huff sold to it about 13,000 acres of said optioned lands, payment therefor being made in stock and bonds, the remainder of said lands being still held by the syndicate, and I received on account of my participation in said syndicate 1,000 shares of Greenwich Coal and Coke Company stock, par value $50 per share, and still have an equity in the unsold lands."

In other cases Mr. Rea said he either paid his syndicate subscription down or committed himself for a participation subject to call.

"I have always understood," he declared, "that as an individual, Director, or officer I was not debarred from ownership in such properties."

Asked if other officials knew of his stockholdings, Mr. Rea said he believed they did, as he made no attempt to conceal them.

C. A. Buch, Manager of the Columbia Coal Company, a selling company for the Henrietta, Latrobe-Connellsville, Alton, and formerly the Alexandria Coal Companies, testified to discrimination in car distribution. He said that owing to a lack of cars the Columbia Company was compelled to sell the Alexandria Company, and was almost driven out of business. He said it was the general belief in the region that the Berwin-White Company and the Keystone Coal and Coke Company were favored by the railroads in the distribution of cars. When his company was rated at thirty or forty cars, it was supplied with four.

Mr. Glasgow read a telegram from General Supt. Creighton to Division Supt. Long ordering a special assignment of cars to the Berwind-White Company, and a further order of 225 cars to be kept in readiness for that company. The telegram was dated June 14, 1903.

"While those cars were being held for that company," said Mr. Buch, "we were begging for cars."

CUTS CAPITAL $1,500,000.

Bowling Green Company Will Sell Bonds and Divide the Proceeds.

The Directors of the Bowling Green Trust Company, an institution closely identified with the Gould interests, have come to the conclusion that better use can be found for a large part of the money which the company has invested in New York bonds. They have therefore decided to reduce the capital of the company from $2,500,000 to $1,000,000. The Directors propose to sell $1,500,000 of New York City bonds, representing the company's capital to that extent, and to distribute the money to the stockholders as a 60 per cent. cash dividend.

In addition to its capital, the company has a surplus of $2,500,000 and undivided profits amounting to over $528,528, according to its report on Dec. 31. After the proposed readjustment the company will have a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $3,000,000.

The plan has already been approved by the Directors. A special meeting of the stockholders was called yesterday for June 13 to ratify the proposal. The city bonds in which the capital is invested, an officer of the company said last night, carry relatively low interest, and the stockholders will be benefited to a greater extent by the distribution of the surplus than they would be by keeping the money tied up in the bonds.

The deposits of the trust company at the close of last year amounted to $21,770,000, or nearly four times the amount of its combined capital and surplus. The preponderance of the Gould interests is indicated in the Board of Directors, which includes George J., Edwin, and Frank Jay Gould, in addition to a number of Gould representatives, Winslow S. Pierce and Edward T. Jeffery being among them. Edwin Gould is President of the company and William H. Taylor First Vice President.

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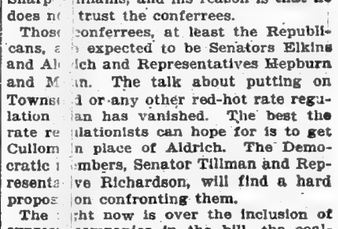

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RATE BILL'S PROGRESS CHECKED BY WILLIAMS

House Rule Giving a Free Hand to Conferees Held Up by Him.

HE DOES NOT TRUST THEM

Hepburn Hesitates to Jam the Rule Through and Put Responsibility on Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Railroad Rate bill, which was to have slid through so gracefully, has struck a snag. Col. Hepburn's rule preventing the House from having anything to say about what its conferees should do is held up. The man responsible for this state of things is John Sharp Williams, and his reason is that he does not trust the conferrees.

Those conferees, at least the Republicans, are expected to be Senators Elkins and Aldrich and Representatives Hepburn and Mann. The talk about putting on Townsend or any other red-hot rate regulation has vanished. The best the rate regulationists can hope for is to get Cullom in place of Aldrich. The Democratic members, Senator Tillman and Representative Richardson, will find a hard proposition confronting them.

The fight now is over the inclusion of express companies in the bill, the coal-road amendment, the striking out of the words "fairly remunerative," and the substitution of the word "lawfully" for "regularly." John Sharp Williams has blocked the Hepburn rule for the reason that on these matters he does not trust the Aldrich-Hepburn combination.

Aldrich and Hepburn have held numerous conferences in the past few days, and they have definitely agreed on their policy with regard to certain of these amendments. Hepburn will follow Aldrich's lead. Aldrich will follow Hepburn's.

Williams wants "fairly remunerative" to stay out. He wants "lawfully" to go to "regularly" to go back. He wants the Senate amendments with regard to express companies and coal roads to stay in. He wants to move to instruct the conferees to agree to these Senate amendments.

Hepburn's rule prohibits any such instructions, and leaves the

POLICEMAN, ARRESTED, TRIES SUICIDE TWICE

Morton Had Just Received a Medal for Bravery.

IS ACCUSED OF PERJURY

Indicted Thrice on Testimony He Gave About Berthe Claiche, Who Killed Gendron.

When Policeman Harry Morton stood lined up with the 8 o'clock platoon yesterday morning at the Rockaway Station Capt. Michael Norton smiled at him from behind the Sergeant's desk.

"Step out in front of the platoon, Officer Morton. I've got a little surprise for you," said the Captain.

And when Morton stepped out the Captain pinned to the sleeve of the policeman's uniform coat a little bronze star, while all the other members of the platoon looked on. He told Morton in their hearing that it was a trifling token conferred on him by the Commissioner in recognition of his heroic rescue of a woman and child at a fire in West Thirty-second Street about a year ago.

Morton returned from patrol at noon. As he stood before the Captain's desk again he was told that a summons had come for him to report at Police Headquarters at 2:30 o'clock. When he got there Policeman Fitzsimmon of the District Attorney's office met him in the office of Third Deputy Commissioner Mathot.

"Officer Morton, I've got something for you," said the policeman. "I'm sorry to say it's a warrant for your arrest on a triple perjury charge."

Last night Morton occupied a cell in the Tomos where he had been sent in default of $11,000 bail. Before he went there Morton had tried suicide twice.

The Grand Jury returned three indictments against Morton yesterday for perjury he is alleged to have committed at the several proceedings in the Court of General Sessions, the Coroners' Court, and Police Headquarters, which grew out of the trial of Berthe Claiche, the French girl who was convicted of manslaughter last February for shooting and killing Emile Gendron, a Tenderloin bully, at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street last Summer.

Was in the Claiche Case.

Morton was one of several plain-clothes men in the Tenderloin who got into trouble as a result of revelations which followed the Berthe Claiche trial and were sent to patrol duty in tahe outlying districts. Morton was sent to Rockaway. When the indictments against the policeman had been filed Assistant District Attorney Ely, who prosecuted the Claiche woman, arranged with Third Deputy Commissioner Mathot to have Morton surrendered.

Mr. Mathot telephoned to the Rockaway Station, ordering Morton to report to him at 2:30. While Morton was sitting in the anteroom of the Third Deputy Commissioner's office waiting for Mr. Mathot to send for him, Policeman Fitzsimmons of the District Attorney's office came in and took a seat beside him. Morton had just been informed that he was wanted when Mr. Mathot sent for Fitzsimmons.

After telling Policeman John Carroll, who is doing orderly duty in the anteroom, to keep an eye on the prisoner, Fitzsimmons started for the inner office. He had just turned his back on Morton when the latter pulled a revolver from his pocket and put the muzzle to his forehead.

Policeman Carroll saw him. With a jump he was at Morton's side and knocked the revolver out of his hand with a blow from his fist. The weapon went off as it fell to the floor. This brought the Third Deputy Commissioner, his confidential stenographer, Mr. Hamman; Roundsman O'Neill, who is assigned to duty in the office, and Fitzsimmons to the anteroom.

They found Carroll and Morton grappling in the centre of the room and some of the furniture overturned. Roundsman O'Neill and Fitzsimmons took a hand and soon had Morton down in a chair, panting with exertion and excitement. He seemed on the point of fainting, and Stenographer Hamman fetched a tumbler of water, which he handed the policeman.

Morton took the glass with two trembling hands and lifted it to his lips. The next moment those in the room heard the sound of crunching glass. Hamman took the glass from the policeman prisoner. Then it was seen that he had bitten a big triangular chunk out of the side of the tumbler and was grinding it into fragments between his teeth, attempting to swallow the pieces.

Mr. Mathot sprang at Morton. He took a strangle hold about his throat and squeezed until the policeman got almost blue in the face and gasped for air. The Commissioner then put his hand into the policeman's mouth and got out the fragments of glass.

No Handcuffs on Him.

The two attempts to take his own life thwarted, Morton soon became docile and submitted to arrest. He asked to be spared the humiliation of being handcuffed. The Third Deputy Commissioner sent Carroll to help Fitzsimmons take the prisoner to the Criminal Courts Building so as to render handcuffs unnecessary.

When they reached the building Morton had regained his composure. He was taken at once to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where the Terranova trial was in progress, and arraigned before Justice Scott. He pushed his way through the staring crowd in the courtroom and up to the railing just as Clerk Penny called out, "Harry Morton to the bar."

Assistant District Attorney Ely explained to the court why the policeman had been arrested, and asked that he be remanded.

"Your Honor," said Morton in a clear voice, "I am without counsel."

Later he got Abraham Levy to act for him, and bail was fixed at $10,000. Morton was asked last evening why he had tried to kill himself when informed that he was under arrest.

"I didn't know what I was doing," he said. "This was so sudden and unexpected, and I supposed it deranged my mind for a moment. I'm all right now."

Morton held up his sleeve and showed the little bronze star.

"This is a bitter ending of a day that began well," he said. "This morning they pinned a medal on me, and now—"

Of the three indictments the first is on the charge that he committed perjury at the inquest into Gendron's death before Coroner Scholer on July 14 last. Morton was one of the policemen who arrested Gendron a couple of minutes before he was shot by the girl. He swore that Gendron turned round as he was arrested and said in English to Berthe Claiche: "If you get me pinched when I get out I'll kill you." It was shown on the trial that Gendron could not speak English at all, and several of the policemen who assisted at the arrest swore that Gendron did not use that language.

The second indictment grew out of several statements Gendron is accused of having made at the trial before Commissioner Bingham of Policeman Edward T. Cody on a charge of making false statements to the District Attorney in connection with the Claiche case. Cody was dismissed from the Police Department at the very moment of Morton's arrest. This indictment charges that he committed perjury in denying that he had been friendly with the Claiche woman and in having sworn that it was not true that while she was being taken to Police Headquarters in a patrol wagon she had said: "Harry, Harry, what shall I do?" and that he had answered: "Keep your head shut and I will get you out in a few days," or that he had told George Billafer and Clarence Martineau, two other policemen, that he had dug up a couple of witnesses that would get the girl free.

In the third indictment he is charged with perjury because of his testimony at the trial of Berthe Claiche. There, besides denying his relation with the defendant and the conversation in the patrol wagon, he had also denied having induced Gendron to meet Berthe Claiche where Gendron was shot.

Berthe Claiche was not a witness before the Grand Jury when either of the three indictments was found. Clarence Martineau and George Billafer, two other policemen; William Lorenzo, an Italian, who supplanted Gendron in the affections of the Claiche woman, and several Tenderloin women were among the witnesses.

Lorenzo was committed to the House of Detention under $2,000 bail yesterday by Justice Scott to insure his appearance as a witness against Morton. Berthe Claiche, who has been kept in the Tombs since her conviction, was to have been sentenced to-day. It was learned last night that her sentence has been put off indefinitely on account of Morton's arrest.

The GORHAM COMPANY'S

Special Storage Service

offers many advantages
for the handling and safe keeping of

Silverware & Other Valuables

Patrons are relieved of all trouble and responsibility.
The Articles are called for

Inventoried and Packed at Residence.

Any piece is instantly available at any time.
If desired, valuables while in Storage may be repaired and refinished and returned in perfect condition for immediate use.

The GORHAM Company

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Sixth Street

DR. BROUWER IN JAIL FOR MURDER BY POISON

Toms River Physician Charged with Giving Arsenic to His Wife.

AMPLE PROOF, SAYS STATE

Analysis of Organs Showed Poison—He Is Taken at Home with His Children—Innocent, He Says.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 23.—Dr. Frank H. Brouwer of this village was arrested to-day for the alleged murder of his wife, Carrie D. Brouwer, who died on Sept. 26, 1905. It is charged that her death was caused by the administration of poison.

Prof. Genth of Philadelphia, who made an analysis of Mrs. Brouwer's viscera, had reported that he found arsenic in the intestines.

Justice Hendrickson, who was holding court at Red Bank, was notified that the Grand Jury had returned an indictment charging the physician with murder in the first degree. When he reached here he found a curious and impatient crowd in front of the Court House awaiting further developments in the case.

The indictment was handed up as soon as Justice Hendrickson had taken his seat on the bench. He read it aloud, and immediately ordered Sheriff Jeffreys to arrest Dr. Brouwer. The physician was found at his home with his two children and his mother.

Isaac W. Carmichael, his counsel, had informed him by telephone of the impending visit of the Sheriff, and he was in a measure prepared for it. Mrs. Calvary, the doctor's mother, protested against the arrest of her son. He reassured her by declaring his innocence.

"This is only the work of my enemies," he said. "My time will come later."

Dr. Brouwer was taken through the village in a roundabout way, and entered the Court House by a rear door, thus escaping the curious crowd. The public was not admitted to the courtroom during the pleading. The Judge, the physician's lawyer, and those who had business in the room were the only ones present when the accused man pleaded "Not guilty."

Justice Hendrickson then announced that he had made an order to have the organs of the dead woman returned to Prof. Genth for a further examination on Tuesday next, and that the defendant was to be allowed to have a representative and a chemist present. He then remanded the prisoner to jail without bail until his trial, which was set for the second Tuesday in September.

County Prosecutor Brown announced that he had entered into negotiations with James W. Osborne of New York to assist him in the prosecution of the case.

Dr. Brouwer, a tall, distinguished-looking man of middle age said he did not care to speak about his case at this time, except to say that he was sorry he could not have a trial before September, and that he felt sure he would be able to establish his innocence of the crime charged. He intimated that his wife's relatives had principally instigated the criminal proceedings against him, and that it was all due to a family fued which will all come out at the trial.

Prosecutor Brown said:

"The Grand Jury having found a bill of indictment against Dr. Brouwer for the killing of his wife, my duty is mapped out for me. The State is in possession of evidence by which it is believed I will be able to convict the defendant of murder in the first degree."

Mrs. Brouwer, who was several years younger than her husband, to whom she had been married for seven years, was first taken acutely ill on Sept. 14 last. It was believed that she was suffering from cholera morbus. Three days later she had a convulsion. Three trained nurses were in attendance, but she suddenly took a turn for the better, and two of them were dismissed.

On Sept. 25 she apparently had a relapse and grew rapidly worse. The remaining nurse, Miss Horlock, was summoned to the sick room at midnight, and found her suffering great pain. She died in great agony.

A month later Gilbert, Trevonian, and Elizabeth Hyer, brothers and sister of the dead woman, demanded an investigation. They declared that their sister had died under mysterious circumstances.

Dr. Henry H. Cate of Lakewood, Dr. Brouwer's friend, signed the death certificate, in which he stated that Mrs. Brouwer had died of Bright's disease. After the investigation was begun, Dr. Cate disappeared. He was found in Springfield, Mass., and declared that his mind had been a blank for some time. He had a similar lapse of memory three years ago, and was away from home for a long time. He has been in a sanitarium at Goshen, N. Y., but came back here to testify before the Grand Jury. It is understood that his testimony was of considerable importance.

Mrs. Brouwer's body was exhumed in December last, and Dr. Cattell of Philadelphia performed an autopsy. Prof. Genth subjected the viscera to an analytical examination at the same time.

The nurses, with the exception of Miss Horlock, who failed to appear, and brothers and sister of Mrs. Brouwer, together with Dr. Forman, who represented Dr. Brouwer at the autopsy, were among the witnesses examined by the Grand Jury.

The Balmy Days of Spring

are charming but make many people feel languid. Nothing so invigorating as a good cup of White Rose Ceylon Tea. Strength and purity. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee with Your Dessert.

AMERICAN CLIPPER'S FEAT.

Dismantled in a Typhoon, She Crossed Two Seas with Jury Rig.

The famous American clipper ship A. G. Ropes arrived in New York yesterday under jury rig from Kobe, Japan, by way of Suez. Her arrival marked the first successful attempt in the history of the American merchant marine to bring the dismantled hull of a full-rigged ship across two seas.

The voyage of the Ropes began last December. She had poked her nose into a terrific typhoon, and in weathering it had lost everything above her decks. Previous to the typhoon the Ropes was famous in every maritime exchange of the world as one of the fastest sailing vessels ever turned out of an American yard. Her speed records include races that have taken her several times around the world.

After her terrible experience in the typhoon the Ropes drifted helplessly for four days, her skipper, Capt. Rivers, who was still in command when she rounded the Hook yesterday morning, having almost given up hope of ever getting what was left of his ship to port. The crew was meanwhile in despair.

For several days the Ropes drifted about, and then a ship was sighted. Her master, after a lot of dickering, agreed to take the ship in tow for $500. This offer Capt. Rivers accepted, and the Ropes was towed into Kobe, Japan. There she was sold at auction, the purchaser being the Luckenbachs of New York. A jury rig was fixed up, and under this the Ropes started for New York. Yesterday, when the ship passed in, her crew said she was in just as good shape as the day she left Kobe, six months ago.

The Ropes was built in 1884, is 250 feet long, and registers 2,460 tons gross.

NEW YORK JEWELER ROBBED.

Says a New Haven Thief Got Gems Worth $4,000 from Him.

Bernard Steinfeld, a jeweler of 504 Sixth Avenue, reported to the police of New Haven on Tuesday night that he had been robbed of jewelry worth $4,000. Mr. Steinfeld went to New Haven on Tuesday morning to sell jewelry to some local dealers, and says he was robbed in the evening, when he was on his way to the railroad station to take the 9:05 train for New York.

"I was about half a block from the railroad station," Mr. Steinfeld said last night to a TIMES reporter, "when a man jumped out from among the cars in the railroad yards. Before I could realize his intention he had grabbed the valise full of jewelry which I was carrying. He turned quickly and ran back among the cars, and I ran after him shouting 'Stop thief!' I soon lost sight of him, and as my shouting attracted no attention I went to the railroad station and told a policeman of the robbery. He then reported it to Police Headquarters.

"The jewelry in the bag was worth about $4,000. It included ten diamond rings, two diamond sunbursts, two lockets, and four gold watches."

The police have not found any clue to the robber.

$1,000,000 FIRE IN ALASKA.

Food Supply of Fairbanks Was Saved—Business Part Destroyed.

ALAMEDA, Cal., May 23.—The Northern Commercial Company has received this dispatch from its agent at Fairbanks, Alaska:

"The entire town from Turner to Lacey Street and back to Third, except the Fairbanks Building Company's building and warehouse, has been destroyed. One woman was burned to death. The fire has been extinguished."

Fairbanks is on the Chena River, a tributary of the Tanana. Although only three years old, it is now the largest and most important city on the Pacific Coast north of Vancouver, B. C., having a population of about 7,000. The gold output in 1905 was $7,000,000 and during the present year it is expected to exceed $12,000,000.

The burned district covers three and a half blocks in the business section. An unofficial estimate places the loss at about $1,000,000. The warehouses of the Northern Commercial Company, which escaped destruction, contained nearly $500,000 worth of foodstuffs. Had they been burned, the city would have been sorely in need of food.

TAKE BOOK OF FORMS.

But Presbyterian Assembly Makes Clear That It Isn't Official.

DES MOINES, May 23.—The debate over the proposed Presbyterian Book of Forms ended in the General Assembly here late this afternoon in a compromise in which all words that might indicate that the book is authorized were stricken from the resolutions and the text and title pages of the book. It is believed that further bitterness between the factions has been avoided.

The Book of Forms will be published merely "for the purpose contemplated by the general assembly of 1905" and "for voluntary use."

By its action the Assembly virtually rescinded the action of the three preceding assemblies in which progressive steps were taken for an authorized Book of Forms.

COFFEE

does do work you don't suspect. Quit

and try

POSTUM

10 days and note how well you feel.

We have just received from Grenoble, France,

100 doz. black glace 12 & 16 button kid gloves

Will offer same to-day at less than the prevailing prices.

12-button—formerly sold at $2.95, at, per pair..... 2.25 16-button—formerly sold at $3.50, at per pair..... 2.75

Large golf nets, each 15c. Notion dept.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Girdle foundations, each 10c. Notion dept.

30,000 yard purchase of embroidery sample strips.

IF you want to revel in the most sensational embroidery bargains of the season come to-day. Our entire main aisle is filled with them, and we haven't space enough to show them properly in all their varied profusion.

The maker first thought of, when St. Gall, Switzerland, is mentioned, and who caters to the finest trade the world over, has turned over to us again this year his entire stock of samples and trial strips, together with his ends of lines and surplus lots.

The whole range of this season's styles is represented in this mammoth assemblage—matched sets, bands, galloons, skirtings, insertions, flouncings, shirt-waist embroideries, corset cover embroideries, lace edge embroideries, baby skirtings, dress flouncings, etc., etc.

5c for up to 12c embroideries. **10c** for up to 25c embroideries. **15c** for up to 35c embroideries. **29c** for up to 50c embroideries. **39c** for up to $1 embroideries.

Also one big lot, made to sell at from $1.25 to $1.50, at **59c.**

3,000 yds. short ends allovers, waistings.

Also included in this great offering the very newest effects—matchless values and matchless assortments

29c yard—sold to 75c. | **48c** yard—sold to $1.25 | **75c** yard—sold to $1.50. | **98c** yard—sold to $2.50.

15,000 yards of bandings and insertions

For shirt-waists and skirts—less than 1-4 the regular prices; also short ends of every description—some a trifle imperfect, but so small are the imperfections that they are not easily discernible except to the trained eye of the factory inspector. All are in the rough; that is, not carded—cut out or folded.

5c a yard—regularly sold up to 15c. | **10c** a yard—regularly sold up to 35c. | **19c** a yard—regularly sold up to 75c. | **29c** a yard—regularly sold up to $1.25.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Two remarkable values in women's wash dresses, 3.50.

YOU never secured such values before at the commencement of the season. The biggest bargains of the end of the season clearing sales seldom have anything to offer to equal them, and instead of a large line and varied stock, you pick from odds and ends.

Those dainty sheer dresses that launder and keep their shape and are indispensable for Summer comfort.

WHITE SHEER LAWNS—beautifully tucked and trimmed in Swiss embroidery, short and long sleeves, also blue and tan chambray, tailor made dresses and light blue dimities—effective styles—very special, as illustrated..... **$3.50**

Fine white dotted Swiss dresses—plaited effects—trimmed in small pearl button; also white lawn dresses with large polka dots—trimmed in Hamburg embroidery—dainty effects in all white sheer Persian lawns—elaborately trimmed in Val. lace insertion..... **$3.50**

Four great bargains in muslin underwear.

BOUGHT about 1,600 pieces of muslin underwear from maker anxious to turn his surplus into cash. Want to interest our customers in this sale, for every piece will be offered at half or close to half regular prices.

Lot No. 1—475 corset covers.
Trimmed with three or four rows of lace insertion, beading with ribbon drawn through—dollar grade..... **50c**

Lot No. 2—350 night gowns.
Several very pretty styles—in slip over, V neck, round neck effects—trimmed with rows of insertions—some with embroidery finished with ribbon—usually 1.50, at **98c**

Lot No. 3—400 chemises of ne nainsook
Trimmed with lace edge, beading and ribbon-trimmed on bottom of chemise—a regular $1 quality..... **89c**

Lot No. 4—375 walking skirts.
Several popular styles—deep lace edge and lace insertion or embroidery and tucks—umbrella styles—regular 1.50, at..... **98c**

Misses' and children's wear.
Drawers, skirts and night gowns of fine cambric or nainsook, with lace embroidery beading, tucks and ash ribbon, slip-over, hubbard and V neck effects, umbrella styles; to 14 years.

12c for 19c drawers
19c for 25c drawers
25c for 35c drawers
45c for 75c drawers
39c for 59c & 75c gowns
9c for 85c night gowns
5c for $1 night gowns
5c for 39c skirts
0c for 63c skirts
8c for $1.50 skirts

Automobile supplies.

OUR lately organized automobile department is already favorably known to scores of motorists. A casual survey will interest you at once—a close examination of the high class auto clothing and supplies of every kind will convince you that we have the best of everything in this line.

And we've bought such immense quantities of coats, dusters and caps, &c., that we can quote you the lowest prices without sacrificing quality.

Ladies' silk rubber auto coats—in all shades and colors..... **$10 to $75**

Ladies' cloth auto coats—in plain and fancy plaids—all shower proof..... **$18.50 to $60**

Ladies' silk auto coats—fancy and plain—also pongee—both plain and ther trimmed—from..... **$10 to $75**

Men's auto dusters—both single and double-breasted, in linen, pongee, silk, mercerized and khaki cloth, from..... **$1 to $35**

Lunch baskets—all descriptions..**$19.50 to $100**

Leather leggins, black or tan..... **and $7.50**

Goggles—large, variety, 50c to $5

Auto hats and caps—wide assortment..**$1 to $5**

Chauffeurs' all wool suits—Norfolk coat—two pairs of trousers—all sizes..... **25 TO $50**

Automobile lap robes in linen, rubber cravenettes and all wool whipcord..... **25 TO $15**

Automobile gloves for men and women, pair..... **$1. 5 TO $7.50**

Misses' and children's linen and all silk rubber coats..... **$5 to $15**

SPECIAL—Men's pure linen dusters, with large pockets—pearl buttons—$7.50 grade—at..... **$3**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special sale of wines and liquors.

Mail and Telephone Orders given prompt attention.

Famous Monogram pure rye, fully matured—eight years in wood.

To-day, Friday and Saturday, $1 full qt. bottle 75c., case of 12 qts..... **$8.75** | During the rest of week regular 3.50 gallon, $2 75; 5 gallons..... **$13.25**

Monticello Pure Rye.
Very mellow, 10 years old; gallon, $3.50; full qt. **1.00**

BALTIMORE PURE RYE.
Gallon, $2.25; full quart..... **59c**

PENNSYLVANIA PURE RYE.
Gallon, $1.85; full quart..... **48c**

BANQUET COCKTAILS.
Manhattan, Martini, Whiskey, Vermouth, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin; bottle..... **69c**

HEATHER GLEN.
Extra special reserve Scotch Whiskey; gallon, $5.00; case 12 bottles, $14.25; bottle..... **1.25**

Cooking Brandy.
Gal., $2.25; case 12 bots., $5.75; bot..... **50c**

IMPORTED MOSELLE WINES.
Deinhardt & Co., Coblenz-on-Rhine; case 12 bottles: Erdener, $6.25; Braunebergen, $7.10; Erdener Treppchen, $12.50; Bernkastler Docter..... $13.00
Pints, $1 case additional.

HAUT SAUTERNES SUPERIOR.
Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux; case 12 bottles..... **7.00**
Pints, $1 case additional.

Cognac Brandies.
Bellon & Co.'s ***; case 12 bots., $13.75; bot.. **1.20**

ITALIAN VERMOUTH.
Rocco Marino & Co.; case 12 quarts, $7.00; quart bottle..... **60c**

GETREIDE KUMMEL.
Fiener Dopple; large bottle..... **65c**

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S Old Irish Whiskey (rich and mellow); 12 years; gallon, $5.50; ½-gallon jug..... **2.80**

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE
Lager Beer; per dozen..... **90c**

Donaldson's Malt Whiskey.
For medicinal purposes; a selected hospital Malt Whiskey; bottle.... **78c**

PURE MALT EXTRACT.
Donaldson's Famous Canadian Malt; dozen..... **1.00**

IMPORTED CLARETS.
Jean Bresnac & Fils, Bordeaux.
Case 12 bots.
Floriac..... $4.50
St. Julien..... 5.50
Margaux..... 6.50
Pontet Canet..... 7.25
La Rose..... 8.50
Pints, $1 case additional.

Old Crow key
Nicely aged **$2.50**; cases quarts, **$7.** full quart...

LOS GATOS CALIFORNIA
Golden Sherry Riesling, Superior Fruity Port Claret, St. Mgundy; no charge your choice, gallon.....

FAMOUS WINES.
Mountain Tokay, St. Julien Burgundy for jugs; **89c**

SHERRY.
Rich, fruity case 12 **75c**

Tarragona Port.
Direct from Tarragona, Spain; $2.75 gallon, **$1.50**; bottle..... **50c**

IMPORTED RHINE WINES.
Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfort a-M.
Case 12 bots.
Laubenheimer..... $4.50
Niersteiner..... 5.00
Rudesheimer..... 7.00
Hochheimer..... 7.75
Liebfraumilch..... 9.00
Pints, $1 case additional.

CORONET.
America's Finest Champagne; case 12 quarts, $10; bottle..... **95c**

OUR reputation for making the standard straw hat, both from standpoint of quality and of style, goes back for thirty years or more.

Never, however, have we offered a hat more worthy of that reputation than this season's Mackinaw straw.

It's light as a feather, self-conforming—fits like a felt hat—soft and pliant; crown 3 inches, brim 2⅜ inches with a slightly rolled edge to give it support, is the most popular proportion; other dimensions to suit any shaped head or become any physique.

We have a full line of Panamas of the very highest quality.

Also the usual SPLIT and SENNET STRAWS in the most approved shapes.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,

Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

THE FAMOUS

PALL MALL

CIGARETTES

A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

H. I. M.

THE KING'S SIZE

One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

SAFEST INSURANCE AGAINST BURGLARY AND FIRE.

SILVER TRUNKS and VALUABLES

SECURE IF STORED IN THE INDESTRUCTIBLE VAULTS OF

The MANHATTAN Storage and Warehouse Co.'s

BUILDINGS AT
LEXINGTON AV. & 42D STREET.
Telephone 4503—38th.
SEVENTH AV. AND 52D STREET.
Telephone 1702—Columbus.
TRUNKS OF ORDINARY SIZE, $1.00 PER MONTH.
SMALL PACKAGES, 50 CTS. PER MONTH.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES $5.00 PER YEAR

LAWRENCE WELLS, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Sec. & Treas.
ESTABLISHED 1883.

Oldest Piano House in New York
68 YEARS

FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER

164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

"LION BRAND"

WALSONA

FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1¼ IN.

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail.
36 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

B'way & 48th St., N. Y. Phone 776 Bryant.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

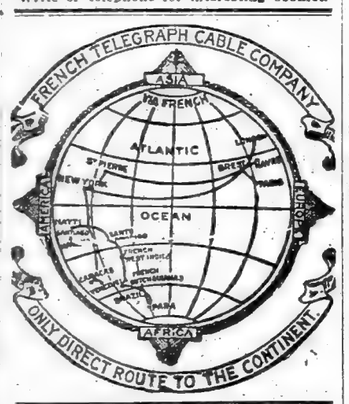

SUMMER RESORTS

The New York Times, Sunday June 17th, will contain special letters from Summer resorts, and announcements of hotels and boarding houses in resort sections. An invaluable guide to those planning vacations.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All The News That's Fit To Print"

THE DOUMA'S DEMAND REFUSED BY THE CZAR

Official Statement Says Plenary Amnesty Is Impossible.

ASSASSINS CANNOT GO FREE

Government Declares It Will Not Imperil Peaceful Persons—Troops at Kursk Refuse to Obey Orders.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—The following official governmental statement justifying the refusal to grant plenary amnesty was given out to-night for publication in all the papers of Russia to-morrow morning:

"The question of full political amnesty which has been raised in Parliament, and which is included in the lower House's address to the Emperor and supported by several organs of the Russian press, is far from meeting with a sympathetic response from all sections of Russian society. It is impossible to avoid noticing a strong current of feeling against full amnesty in different classes of the population, where it is pointed out that political assassinations do not cease. News is daily telegraphed from the provinces of fresh murders or attempts to murder officials.

"In the presence of such an irreconcilable disposition on the part of the adepts of the Terrorist societies the Government cannot expose the peaceful, right-thinking section of the population to danger. The Government cannot refrain from bringing to justice Terrorists and bomb-throwers. It cannot deliver from punishment by judicial sentences persons who have committed and still are committing such crimes.

"Concerning those who have been arrested by administrative order, many already have been and others will be liberated after careful investigation of the causes of arrest. The full pardon of all who have been arrested by administrative order is a possibility, and it may also be possible to abrogate by legislative order states of war, extraordinary defense, &c., and further to institute judicial prosecution in localities where the revolutionary movement displays itself.

"Judicial repression at present is impossible in those districts, owing to the terrorizing and assassinations even of witnesses summoned to testify before the courts. The overexcited state of public feeling in the districts referred to is above all unpropitious to the revision or abrogation of exceptional laws.

"Such is the opinion of the impossibility and inopportuneness of full amnesty entertained by those sections of society, which, refusing to be carried away by preconceived views, face the reality of things in Russia in a reasonable spirit."

Count Solsky has been relieved of the Presidency of the Council of Empire, or upper house of Parliament, at his own request on account of ill-health.

The Central Committee of the Constitutional Democrats has completed the drafts of the laws to be introduced in Parliament. They include provisions for universal suffrage, irrespective of sex; equal rights for all citizens, and the guarantee of habeas corpus.

The provincial papers are filled with advertisements offering estates for sale, inserted by property owners, who, despairing of saving their property, are ready to accept what they can get and leave the country.

The soldiers of the Obayau Regiment at Kursk, who were to be dispatched into the country districts in anticipation of agrarian troubles, have refused to take ball cartridges with them.

ADOPTED DAUGHTER A THIEF.

Goes Dry-Eyed to the Tombs, While Her Benefactor Weeps.

With an air of absolute unconcern and indifference Regina Michelson, a pretty sixteen-year-old girl, stepped up to the railing in Judge O'Sullivan's court yesterday and pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, on which she had been indicted. By her side stood Henry Michelson, a Fifth Avenue tailor, who said he and his wife had adopted the girl, the daughter of their washerwoman, six years ago. He had tears in his eyes.

Michelson said his wife missed money and jewelry some time ago, and that the girl, when accused yesterday, had confessed.

He said the girl absolutely refused to make any explanation of her act, and had become so unruly that they could not manage her. Michelson told the court that he was at a loss to explain her actions, and that his wife was ill from worry.

The girl showed no sign of repentance as she was remanded to the Tombs for sentence on Monday.

JAPAN MAY RETALIATE.

Prediction That She Will Adopt New Tariff Schedules in 1910.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, May 23.—It is declared at Tokio that the recent revision of the tariff is for revenue only.

Some journals, however, predict that when Japan recovers her tariff autonomy in 1910 she will protect herself against nations which protect themselves against her.

Bucket-Shop Sharks

What is speculating? What is margin? What is bucket-shopping? How can you tell a bucket-shop thief from a legitimate banker and broker?

Everybody's for June gives you a clear and true view of legitimate speculation with its unspeakable counterfeit—bucket-shopping.

Everybody should read Teague's series of fact-stories exposing the "Bucket-shop Sharks."

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

HO, FOR THE COUNTRY CIRCUS

All Kinds of Freaks Shown at a West Side Y. M. C. A. Show.

There was the real circus atmosphere last night at the Country Circus of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, on the Athletic Field of the association, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The smell of sawdust was in the air and Ringmaster Alexander McStoddart had the real Barnum twang as he reeled off the acts on the programme.

After the parade, in which men of all nations, and animals hitherto unknown to science, took part, there was a leaping exhibition, followed by a Japanese sword fight. Next came a Roman ladder, a prize fight, a baseball match, and selections by the Hobo-Zobo Band.

American Indians rushed into the limelight with much aboriginal noise and proceeded to do intricate dances. Then came a "ki-ki race," which was exciting to the very finish.

"Lukey and his Trained Pig" aroused much excitement, especially the pig, which squealed incessantly. Then, with great impressiveness, the ringmaster announced the "Slide for Life." A dummy slipped along a wire strung from the Young Men's Christian Association Building across the athletic field to a point near the Eighth Avenue fence.

Horses of a peculiar breed roamed along the side lines. They were equipped with eight legs. Then there was a mysterious animal that stood about in a melancholy attitude. Some said it was the Okapi; others thought it a prehistoric beast.

The circus ended with the thrilling act called "The Limit," in which a clown in an automobile plunged down a greased incline to almost certain safety. The proceeds of the circus will be given to the emergency fund of the association.

PRIMARY FIGHTS BEGUN.

Oakley and Dooling Not Willing to Stay in the Snowbank.

Some of the liveliest primary fights this city has ever known will result from the new apportionment, and the usually dull Summer months will be enlivened by active work in several districts. By the redistribution five Tammany leaders allied with the Murphy faction are put out of business, and at least two of these do not intend to swallow the medicine without a protest.

The five Tammany leaders bowled out are City Clerk Scully, County Clerk Dooling, ex-Commissioner of Water Supply Oakley, Joseph F. Prendergast, and P. J. Ryder. Oakley's district, the Fourteenth, was wiped off the reapportionment map and divided up so that he now finds himself in the Tenth District, where Julius Harburger is the Sullivan faction leader. Oakley has everything to win and nothing to lose by a contest. As Mayor McClellan saw to it that he is no longer an office-holder, no pressure can be brought on him from that source to give over any contest, and should he win out against Harburger he would be in a position to command more recognition than he has commanded for some time.

The Tenth will also witness another fight, this on the Republican side. James Pegnam, one of the Odell leaders, finds himself out through the dismemberment of the district and intends to try conclusions with Ferdinand Eidman, the present Republican standard bearer.

In the Ninth there will be another double-headed contest, for it is understood that County Clerk Dooling will make a bitter fight against Dalton. Quite as bitter a contest is scheduled on the Republican side between Joveshoff and Windolph, with the odds apparently a bit in favor of the former.

Encouraged by the honors paid him by the Tammany Society, which, however, is apart from the political organization of Tammany Hall, George Washington Plunkitt, the disciple of "honest graft," will put up another fight in the new Eleventh against The McManus. The last contest, with its attendant bloodshed and nightly fights, is still green in the memory of the district residents. Plunkitt has a plentiful supply of the sinews of war, and is bound to make his contest interesting.

It is said that Samuel Strasbourger, the Odell representative in the new Twenty-first, will move into another district to fight for leadership. With five Higgins men against him—Page, Attorney General Mayer, Meyers, Davieson, and McKee—he is overweighted. It is understood that the choice has fallen on Moses McKee for leader.

SENATE LINES TO BLAME.

Parsons Says No Reapportionment Fault Can Be His.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Congressman Herbert Parsons, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, admitted to-day that the Assembly reapportionment plan put through by the Board of Aldermen was a partisan scheme, but he laid the blame, if blame there was, on the arrangement of the Senate districts. Mr. Parsons said:

"I notice in the newspapers that some of the Tammany and Republican district leaders are spoken of as being reapportioned out of politics. If that has happened, it was done by the Senate district lines.

"There was no disposition to slight the members of the Municipal Ownership League."

ASKED TO QUIT PARLIAMENT.

Sir Edward Clarke Invited to Resign—He Repudiated Chamberlainism.

LONDON, May 23.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the City of London Conservative Association to-day a resolution was adopted inviting Sir Edward Clarke, ex-Solicitor General, to resign as a member of the House of Commons for the City of London in consequence of his attitude in connection with tariff reform.

Sir Edward was returned at the general election on the understanding that he was a supporter of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, but hardly had the House of Commons assembled when he delivered a speech in which he repudiated the Chamberlain doctrine and declared himself in favor of Mr. Balfour's policy of retaliation.

Had it not been for the condition of Sir Edward's health, which necessitated a long sea voyage, from which he has only just returned, he would long ago have been asked to resign his seat. He is one of the best-known lawyers in England, and made his great reputation in a number of famous cases.

ANOTHER DOMINGAN REVOLT.

Outbreak at Macoris—Prisoners Released—Rebels Withdraw.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—News of another outbreak in Santo Domingo reached Washington to-day from a senior naval officer on that station, who telegraphed:

"News has been received of an insurrection at Macoris, Santo Domingo, in which prisoners were released, the rebels withdrawing. No American interests endangered."

Coming Here on the Kronprinz.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 23.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed from this port to-day for New York, has among her passengers Mrs. Nelson A. Aldrich and Miss Aldrich, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Major Baron and Baroness Treusch von Buttlar-Brandenfels.

British Ambassador to Hurry Back.

LONDON, May 23.—Sir Mortimer Durand, Ambassador to the United States, is making the shortest stay possible in England. His present intention is to start for America May 26. In the course of his visit to London Sir Mortimer has been received in audience by King Edward and has conferred with Foreign Secretary Grey.

Big New Red Star Liner Planned.

ANTWERP, May 23.—J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, is here studying the navigability of the Scheldt, with a view, it is understood, to the construction for the New York service of a Red Star liner of 17,000 tons, 600 feet long, and capable of accommodating 2,500 passengers.

SPIER WAS A SUICIDE IS THE JURY'S VERDICT

His Wife's Testimony Seemed to Show He Planned the Act.

BROKERS LOST $57,500

H. H. Rogers's Aide Might Have Been Arrested Soon—Conflicting Testimony by Doctors.

The jury empanelled by Coroner Cahill to hold an inquest into the death of Charles L. Spier, H. H. Rogers's confidential man, who died at his home in New Brighton, Staten Island, on the morning of May 7 as the result of a pistol shot wound, rendered a verdict last evening to the effect that the wound was self-inflicted.

For seven hours the jurors had heard witness after witness. Among those who were examined was Mrs. Spier. Her story induced the belief that Spier had carefully planned his suicide with a view of deceiving his wife as well as the rest of the world.

H. H. Rogers, Jr., son of the Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, was another witness. When his testimony was dovetailed into that of Frank P. Keech of the brokerage firm of Keech & Loew, which handled Spier's account in copper stocks, the motive for self-destruction was clearly shown.

There was a mass of contradictory evidence to straighten out before the verdict was reached. The medical experts disagreed as to the nature of the wound. One of them declared that it was impossible that the wound could have been self-inflicted, arguing that the muzzle of the pistol from which the fatal shot was fired must have been at least twenty inches from Spier's body. Another testified that the muzzle of the pistol, to have inflicted the wound from which Spier died, must have been held close against the body.

Many facts hitherto unpublished were revealed at the inquest. It was shown that Spier deliberately betrayed his brokers in order to protect Rogers and that this betrayal would in all probability have resulted in his arrest on Monday. As it came out, Mr. Rogers did not lose a penny as the result of his connection with Spier. It was the firm of Keech & Loew which was left to hold the bag. This firm lost $57,500.

The verdict of the jury was a surprise to many who were present at the inquest, despite the fact that every inference to be drawn from the evidence pointed to suicide. When the dinner hour arrived and passed there was open revolt on the part of several jurors, who demanded an adjournment, but Coroner Cahill was adamant in insisting that everything must be cleared up at one sitting. The inquest began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the First District Court of New Brighton. It was 9 o'clock in the evening when the last witness was heard, and half an hour later when the verdict was reached.

The court room was crowded with eager listeners, including many New Yorkers, when the jury was sworn. Frederick Smith, a real estate broker, was foreman.

The first witness was Dr. George Mord, the Coroner's Physician. Dr. Mord conducted both autopsies in the case. He said there were no powder marks, either external or internal, about the wound which caused death, and that the pistol must have been at least twenty inches from the point where the bullet entered the body.

Dr. Charles W. Townsend, a surgeon, disputed the view of Dr. Mord. He testified that the muzzle of the revolver must have been pressed close against Spier's body, as the undershirt which the dead man had on at the time of the shooting was burned when he examined the wound. Dr. Townsend's testimony favored the suicide theory as much as that of Dr. Mord had opposed it.

Dr. Townsend reached the Spier home about twenty-five minutes after the shooting is supposed to have occurred. He said he saw some silverware scattered about the floor of the dining room.

Dr. Horace W. Patterson, the physician of the Spier family and the first to reach the Spier home on the morning of the shooting, testified that Spier was dead when he arrived, that the rear door, leading to the back porch was open, and that he had not seen the pistol until after the police arrived. He said that he ordered the door closed. The doctor was contradicted by several witnesses in regard to the closing of the door and, regarding the weapon by the Police Sergeant who made an examination of the house after the shooting. He expressed the belief that Mr. Spier had been shot by some person other than himself.

Miss Kate Shackenburgh, the first woman examined, testified to having heard three shots instead of the two to which Mrs. Spier had borne witness and the one which the police were able to account for. Mrs. Shackenburgh lives next door to the Spier home. She said she was awakened by a woman's screams, and that she then heard a single shot. The shot was followed by cries of "Help!" and "Murder!" in a man's voice. Then came two more shots. She was very positive. Her testimony was corroborated by Mrs. Flora Hoffman, another neighbor.

Then came Glen E. Balch, a civil engineer, who testified that he had heard five shots.

John S. Martin, the driver of a baker's wagon, explained the five shots in part by saying he had fired three to call the police.

Mrs. Spier was thoroughly self-possessed when she testified. She said that her husband was sleeping in another room on the night of the shooting, and that a little after 3 o'clock he knocked at her door, and, coming softly in, said that there were burglars downstairs.

"He took the pistol which we have owned for some years," she said, "and I suggested that he take Buster, our bulldog, with him. He did so and started downstairs calling 'sic 'em, Buster.' Just as he reached the bottom of the stairs there was a pistol shot. When I got downstairs he was just settling down on the floor dead. I opened the front door and called for help. When a man came I sent him for a doctor."

Mrs. Spier said she could not be mistaken about the two shots.

A ripple of amusement was caused by Night Watchman Roe, who was employed by the Spiers to watch their place. He said that it was raining too hard for him to stay out on the morning of May 7, and that the last time he saw the Spier home was shortly after 2 o'clock that morning.

H. H. Rogers, Jr., testified that Spier was in the employ of his father, and that on March 21 he had been intrusted with $150,000 worth of bonds and stocks to deposit in the Central Trust Company. Instead of carrying out instructions he did not deposit the securities until the afternoon of May 4.

Frank P. Keech of the firm of Keech & Low testified that Spier took the securities to his place of business on March 28 and got a loan upon them. He managed to get them back on the afternoon of May 3 by saying that he wished to deposit them with the Central Trust Company, as there was a reorganization contemplated. This was on Friday afternoon. Spier represented that the bonds were his and said that he would get the money for them Monday and pay the brokerage firm the amount for which he was indebted. He shot himself on Monday morning, and the firm was loser to the extent of his indebtedness, $57,500.

Young Rogers testified that on Saturday morning Spier returned the securities to his father. This was corroborated by Spier's confidential clerk. A lawyer was examined who testified about judgments against Spier aggregating more than $50,000. This closed the evidence.

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GAS COMPANY ENJOINED FROM CUTTING OFF GAS

After It Had Refused to Accept Pay at 80-Cent Rate.

BROOKLYN CO. ACCEPTS IT

The Consolidated Says Gas Will Not Be Cut Off, and Hopes for a Speedy Decision.

The first action in the State courts growing out of the eighty-cent gas litigation was brought by Clarence J. Shearn, as counsel for Alexander R. Grossman of 222 West 116th Street. It is understood that this is the beginning of the Independence League actions, and that there will be several of them.

Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, granted a temporary injunction restraining the Consolidated Gas Company from refusing to supply gas to Mr. Grossman at his home and from in any way interfering with his gas meter except in its legitimate use. While the papers do not show the fact, it was stated that Mr. Grossman tendered to the gas company payment at the eighty-cent rate when it sent in its bill, and that this was refused by the company.

It is not alleged that the company threatened to turn off the gas. Mr. Grossman brought the action as a precautionary measure and as a test of the company's rights. He filed a bond of $250 to reimburse the company for any loss it might sustain should the court find against him. The order is returnable next Monday.

Robert A. Carter, Secretary of the Consolidated Gas Company, made the first statement on behalf of the company yesterday. He said the collections were coming in quite as rapidly as usual, and that there was no need for any consumer to worry as everybody's interests would be taken care of.

"The company is very anxious to have an adjudication of the present proceedings," said Mr. Carter, "and it is hoped that a speedy conclusion of the legal proceedings will be had. None of the gas companies are going to take the slightest advantage of the present court proceedings to impose any hardship on their customers. Our business affairs are being carried forward in the usual manner. All this talk about shutting off gas and increasing the amount of the deposits is nonsense, as the companies have never for one moment considered any such action."

In spite of this assertion from Mr. Carter the movement to form associations of gas consumers is going forward, and should Judge Lacombe continue the injunction against the operation of the law after June 4 many persons are ready to tender the eighty-cent rate and fight their cases out in the State courts.

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company has taken a stand directly opposite to that of the Consolidated Company in this borough, and is sending out its bills now at the 80-cent rate. On the bills is printed a stipulation that the company reserves the right to sue the consumer for any extra amount should the law be declared unconstitutional, and that the 80-cent rate is charged under protest. The company also reserves to itself the right to take any extra compensation which may come to it as the result of the litigation out of the deposits made by the consumer.

According to attorneys connected with the prosecution of the State's case, the Brooklyn Union has taken this action to avoid any complications which may arise out of its use of the streets in that borough.

Charles E. Hughes some time ago attacked the right of the Brooklyn Union to maintain its mains under the grants made to the original companies and on which the corporation is operating. Mr. Hughes said that it was a rare question, that should be speedily determined, whether the transfers made by the original companies to the Brooklyn Union in 1895 purporting to convey all their original franchises were valid, many of them being in terms not assignable. He said also that it was doubtful if the Consolidated had any extensive rights in the City of New York, for it seemed that no franchise other than one to be a corporation had been granted to the Consolidated, and it did not claim to be working under any franchise granted to constituent companies, as in the case of the Brooklyn Union.

POOLROOMS AGAIN CUT OFF.

Telephones in House at Parkway Driving Club Put Out.

The agents of New York poolrooms seeking to collect race news at the Gravesend race track that is withheld by the track owners, lost their most important place of observation yesterday, when, by orders of the Parkway Driving Club, the telephone wires were removed from a house on the Driving Club's grounds, in which the poolroom employes had installed themselves.

The house is across the King's Highway Road from the Brooklyn Jockey Club's track, but overlooks the field stand and stretch. Signals were sent by persons in the race track inclosure to the telephone operators in the building.

The Parkway Driving Club became interested at once when the fact that the poolroom men were working on the club's grounds and in the house, which is used as a hotel by an employe of the club, was made known to them.

The removal of the telephones from this place, Robert Pinkerton said, deprived the poolroom men of their last useful point of communication. The race track management was so sure that the poolroom men were cut off from any supply of news that yesterday the announcement of scratches and riders in the races were made several minutes earlier than on former days of the Gravesend racing.

NO SUCCESSOR TO POOL YET.

Mayor Will Not Appoint Till June 1—Magistrate Hears Regrets.

Mayor McClellan received yesterday the resignation of City Magistrate Joseph Pool, who announced to THE TIMES last night his retirement from the police court bench to accept a place as corporation attorney.

The Mayor said that the wording of the resignation fixed its date at June 1, and he would wait until that date to appoint Mr. Pool's successor.

The Mayor had no comment to make upon the resignation except the half humorous statement that he did not expect any difficulty in finding candidates for the place. Magistrate Pool called at the City Hall on Tuesday afternoon, presumably to offer his resignation, but the Mayor was busy and could not see him.

Magistrate Pool occupied the bench in the West Side Court yesterday. Many politicians and lawyers were waiting to express to him their regret at his resignation.

"I do not expect to leave the bench until June 1," said the Magistrate. "Judge Crane is ill, and if I should leave now it would change the schedule too much. I will sit here for two weeks more, the end of my term.

"As to what corporation I shall go with I do not care to say. I shall take a trip to Europe immediately after leaving the bench."

For the Follower of Blue.

Blue is the color standard in suits for a great host of men. The good qualities of a good blue suit are too obvious to need explanation.

Blue suits here of serge, in all the new weaves, thibet, undressed worsteds and smooth surface worsteds—$15 to $35.

Single and double breasted sack models with all the knacks of fashion or without them.

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If the answer is yes, we would like to tell you about a tour that will give you the best vacation you ever had. Starting from either Chicago or St. Louis, the tour includes Denver, Colorado Springs, the Black Hills, the Big Horn Mountains, Custer Battlefield, Yellowstone Park, the Lake Park Region of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Scenic Mississippi.

The cost of the tour is not great. If you would like to go, just write "Colorado-Yellowstone Tour" above your address on a postal, sending it to

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CALIFORNIA—COLORADO

Portland and the Northwest

Two Through Trains Daily over the

UNION PACIFIC R.R.

Joseph Hilderbrand Found Drowned.

The body of Joseph Hilderbrand of 210 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, who was drowned off a transfer boat at Ninety-sixth Street, on May 8, was picked up in the North River yesterday by sailors aboard the United States battleship Maine, at anchor off Seventy-ninth Street, and was identified at the Morgue by Hilderbrand's wife as that of her husband. He fell overboard while getting a bucket of water on the boat. Young Hilderbrand until eight months ago was employed in THE TIMES composing room.

The Isthmian Canal.

Charles M. Pepper's new book, "Panama to Patagonia," viewing the great waterway in its relation to South America will be the subject of an extended and uncommonly valuable article in this week's issue of the

NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The political influence of this warrior and statesman is the subject of Prof. MacDonald's new volume in the American Nation Series will be reviewed in this number, which

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

A page will be devoted to critical reviews of some important new books on great composers and their art.

THIRTEEN PRESIDENTS.

Hon. John S. Wise has been personally acquainted with just a baker's dozen of American chief magistrates, and has written a book about them which forms the subject of an excellent article.

A CATHOLIC NOVEL.

Mrs. Wilfred Ward's "Out of Due Time" will be reviewed, and the subject of spelling reform will be treated of from various points of view.

BOOKS AS NEWS.

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BODY SUGGESTS MURDER LIKE GULDENSUPPE'S

Nude Trunk of a Man Found in the Hudson River.

BODY SEVERED AT THE WAIST

Human Hands Did the Cutting, a Doctor Says—Police at Work, but Without a Clue.

The police believe that in the discovery last night of the trunk and head of a man's body in the Hudson River they have on their hands a murder mystery which will tax the resources of the Detective Bureau to the utmost. So far it seems a crime absolutely without a clue.

Charles M. McGuire, watchman in Riverside Park, looking out across the Hudson River just before sunset last evening saw a dark object in the water off Ninety-seventh Street. It looked to McGuire like the body of a man. When he went to the edge of the water and peered more closely he was sure.

The watchman turned from the water, and ran to the West 100th Street Police Station. Policemen Donohue and Kerfield were sent out in the patrol wagon. By the time they reached the Park the waves had washed the object further toward land.

Crossing the New York Central Railroad tracks to the edge of the river the policemen could see plainly that the object was the upper half of a man's body. They got a long pole and pulled it to shore. It was severed straight across at the waist. There was not a shred of clothing on it.

Apparently it was the body of a man about 40 years old. He had a brown mustache, brown hair, and gray eyes. The policemen estimated that he must have been about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height and have weighed 180 pounds. They lugged the gruesome burden to the patrol wagon and went back to the police station on a gallop. Corner Shrady was called and Police Headquarters notified, while Horan and Kessler, precinct detectives, were sent out to make an investigation.

The first theory of the police was that the man had been drowned and his body cut in two by a paddle wheel or propeller, but the entire absence of clothes seemed to give the lie to this theory. It was then suggested that the man might have been run over by a New York Central train, but there was no grease or dirt on the body. And there, too, the nakedness of the man would need an explanation.

The Coroner, after a hasty examination doubted both theories and ordered the body to the Morgue at once. It arrived there about 9:30 o'clock. Supt. Armstrong, after looking at it at once said that it reminded him of the mutilated body of Guldensuppe, who was murdered by Martin Thorne, and whose body was then cut to pieces, about nine years ago. He discouraged the paddle-wheel theory. The intestines remained in the part of the body found. This, said Armstrong, would not have been so had the body been struck by a paddle-wheel.

From the right armpit to the left hand, diagonally downward, the body was skinned as if with a sharp knife. The right hand was missing, but the left was there. It was well kept, and indicated that the man had not been used to hard work.

The face was unmarred; the mustache carefully trimmed. Morgue attendants said the body had not been in the water more than two days.

Just after it arrived at the Morgue a physician who happened to be examining another body stopped to take a look at it. After a few minutes he said:

"That body could never have been cut in that way by a train or a boat. It was done by human hands."

To-day an autopsy will be held at the Morgue to discover the exact cause of the man's death.

In the list of missing persons reported to Police Headquarters since May 12, the nearest approach to the description of this body was that given of J. F. Peters of 525 West Twenty-seventh Street, who has been missing since Monday last. He is a saloon keeper, and disappeared after a stay in a hospital.

Peters, according to the description on file at Headquarters, is 29 years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, weighs 140 pounds, has a fair complexion, and sandy hair and mustache. When last seen he wore a blue serge coat, striped trousers, and a derby hat.

A friend of Peters saw the body in the Morgue early this morning. He said it was not that of Peters.

This, as will be seen, differs in many respects from the description of the body found last night.

Also reported missing at Headquarters in the last few days is Giuseppe Provincenzo, 36 years old, of 483 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. He weighed 130 pounds, was 5 feet 3 inches in height, and had black hair and mustache. He has been missing since last Saturday.

Philip Schlein of 88 Essex Street, missing since Saturday, is described at Headquarters as weighing 140 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches in height, with dark hair. He had no mustache, however.

Charles Boer of Commonwealth Avenue and West Farms Road was reported missing on May 18. He was 38 years old, weighed 165 pounds, is 5 feet 6 inches in height, and had dark hair.

Thirteen men altogether have been reported missing since May 12, but the descriptions of the others could by no possibility tally with that of the body found yesterday.

The last important mystery in this city to which such a case as this bears any resemblance was the killing of William Guldensuppe. On June 26, 1897, two boys at the foot of East Eleventh Street noticed a peculiar package floating in the water. It contained the upper part of a man's body with the flesh stripped off to conceal identification marks. Twenty-four hours later the lower part of the trunk was found in a Harlem wood. Two days later the legs were picked up in the water about the Brooklyn Navy Yard. All parts of the body were wrapped up in oilcloth of a peculiar pattern.

The first section of the body showed that the murder must have been committed within twelve hours of the time when it was found. The head was not recovered.

A felon on a finger led to the body's identification as that of Guldensuppe. He was a rubber in the Murray Hill baths. Mrs. Augusta Nack was arrested later, and confessed that she had instigated Martin Thorne to kill him in a house at Woodside, L. I. Thorne was convicted of the crime, and was executed on Aug. 1, 1898. Mrs. Nack received a sentence of fifteen years in prison, and is still there.

RECORD ASSAILS DRYDEN.

Says the Senator Is Representative of Bosses and Corporations.

George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator John F. Dryden.

In announcing his candidacy Mr. Record says:

"I have decided to become a Republican candidate for United States Senator. If elected I shall act as a Republican. I shall support every act looking to the maintenance or adoption of the principles of the Republican Party as set forth in the last National Republican platform. Within the party, I shall be a Roosevelt Republican.

"The machine, the bosses, and the corporations are all for Mr. Dryden. They know him. They have tried him. Of all men in public life in New Jersey Mr. Dryden best typifies and represents the fundamental idea of machine politics, the alliance between corporations enjoying or desiring special privileges and the boss of the party machines. Mr. Dryden stands for what the machine and boss stand for; he represents politically everything we are fighting to destroy. To defeat him is to destroy the control of the party organization by the corporations. In order to defeat him a candidate identified with the anti-machine forces must take the field. You cannot beat somebody with nobody.

Mr. Record will open his campaign for the nomination to-morrow night at a mass meeting to be held at Hendrickson's Hall, Bayonne.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

PEDDLERS TELL OF GRAFT; MAY MARCH ON CITY HALL

500 Jews Who Can't Get Licenses to Protest to McClellan.

ITALIANS HAVE NO TROUBLE

Indignation Meeting Discloses That Somebody, Presumably Political, Is Getting a Big Rake-Off.

New Atlantic Hall, at 26 Delancey Street, was crowded last night with push-cart peddlers, who are members of the East Side Pushcart Peddlers' Association. President Harry Platkin presided. The men met to discuss a grievance and pass resolutions, or, as the President expressed it, to hold a meeting of protest. They flocked in, old and young, garrulous and reticent. All were burdened with the weight of the matter that had called them thither, and while the older men sat apart silently meditating, the younger element discussed the ever-burning question of licenses with great eagerness and much expressive gesticulation.

The men allege that for two years the Bureau of Licenses has refused to issue peddler's licenses to Jews. They must either peddle without licenses, dodging with their pushcarts day in and day out to avoid arrest, they declare, or get them by a subterfuge which keeps their pocket-books well-nigh empty all the time.

They say that every pushcart license held by a Jew on the east side represents "graft" paid to some one whom they call a "politician." This term in the mouth of the east side peddler has a wider significance than is usually attributed to it. It embraces, in his mind, every man who has a "city job," including all policemen.

President Platkin explained clearly the idea he wished to convey when he threw back his coat and displayed his nickel license shield.

"There is a license I have had three months, but I did not get it myself. I cannot get one. No, I pay a man $2 a month for it. He is a politician and has a pull. He paid the regular price, $4, for the first year and $2 for a renewal and rents it to me at $2 a month, $24 a year."

When asked to give the name of the man from whom he rented it Platkin smiled bitterly as he replied:

"What is the use? If I told I would only lose the license, and I need it to earn my living.

"The Italian peddlers on the other side of the Bowery have licenses, every man of them," he continued. "They can get them whenever they apply, as can all Christians. Only the poor Jews are refused. They could get them through the 'politicians' by paying $15 or $20 down, but look at these poor men; many of them never had so much money at once in their lives.

"Before Mayor McClellan was elected he said that after election every man who applied should have a license. He made that promise. Now, if we go to the Bureau of Licenses, the man in charge says: 'Go away from here; you can't get a license.'

"Ten days ago this association, which has 500 members, sent a letter to President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, asking for a fair hearing. Word was sent back not to do anything or go near the City Hall until we heard from the Aldermen. We have waited in vain. But we still have patience and will wait one week more. If we get no encouragement by that time, the whole 500 of us with our wives and children will form in line at the Williamsburg Bridge and march to the City Hall, where we will demand to see Mayor McClellan and ask for justice for the poor men of the east side."

Murmurs of approbation arose from the throngs gathered about the speaker.

"Two years ago," he continued, "the Mayor sent men to enter the homes of many east side peddlers to see how we lived, but nothing of benefit to us came from the visits."

A tall, bearded man of middle age spoke next.

"I am Abraham Weiss," he said, unfolding his citizenship papers, "and I have been a citizen ten years, but when I ask for a license I am ordered away, and I had this with me, too—a letter given to me by a kind doctor, but it didn't help."

The letter set forth that Weiss's wife had died recently; that he had lost his business, and that he was burdened with the care of five children under 13 years of age.

"I peddle every day," said Weiss, "without a license, and I intend to keep at it. I have not been arrested, but I wish they would arrest me. I just wish they would."

The man frowned, ground his teeth, and turned his face away.

While he was speaking there was a great rustling of papers, and when he had finished one after another exclaimed:

"I am a citizen, too, but I couldn't get a license."

"I paid a policeman $10 for mine," said one man.

"I know a man who bought his license from a 'politician' for $15," said another.

"The 'politician' got an 'R' put on the paper, which stands for 'renewal.' It was a first license, but the 'politician' only had to pay $2 instead of $4, because that big 'R' was on it. I would not tell the name of the peddler, because he would lose it then."

"Now, we will pass resolutions," said President Platkin, "in praise of Magistrates Finn, Steinert, Crane, Moss, Whitman, and Wahle, because they only fine us small amounts when we are arrested. They are good, kind men, and our friends."

"Magistrate Finn fined me one cent!" shouted a peddler.

"Other Magistrates impose heavy fines," said Platkin.

The resolutions were formally adopted.

"And now a resolution thanking Alderman Levine for paying the fines of pushcart peddlers week after week," continued Platkin.

This proposition was received with cheering and unanimously adopted.

ASK DR. KITTREDGE TO STAY.

Madison Avenue Church Wants to Make Him Rector Emeritus.

The congregation of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, at a meeting last evening accepted the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor of the church. A request was made however, that he become pastor emeritus for five years at a salary of $3,000 a year, and a resolution was passed embodying the suggestion.

CITY BREVITIES.

This is the last week of the American Water Color Society's exhibition at the American Fine Arts Galleries.

Max E. Schmidt addressed the New York Electrical Society on "The Moving Platform Railway in City Transportation," in the Edison Auditorium last night, and pointed out the advantages of the system, especially for the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges.

The Ladies' Association of the Sheltering Arms Society will give its annual reception this afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at the society's building, 504 West 129th Street. The children will give a drill, and there will be a service in St. Mary's Church.

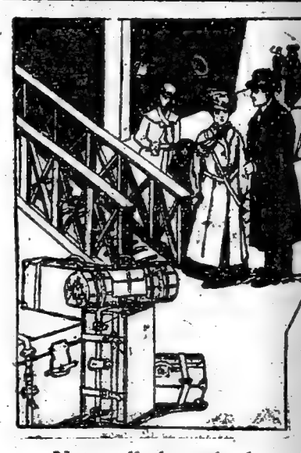

THE BIG STORE — ACITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. — 18TH & 19TH STS.
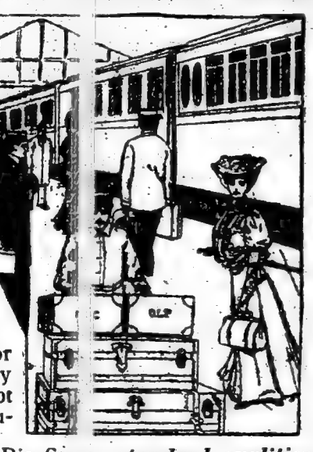

Going Away?
Practical Hints for Early Vacationists and Country-Seekers

WE know by the large and steadily growing demand on us for trunks and bags and travelling requisites that, while it may be too early for many people actually to go away, it's not a bit too early for thousands to get ready to go. And other thousands are actually going every day. Hence these suggestions.

Note, all through these items, how steadfastly we maintain that characteristic of The Big Sto —*standard qualities at moderate prices.* Neither the low price nor the high quality means very much standing *alone.* Ther are many stores in which you can find one or the other of them. But there is only one store in which you find them *both t ether* in such perfect and universal combination. And that's this store—the Siegel Cooper Store—the store that is as *safe* as is *popular.*

And keep in mind, wherever you may be spending the Summer, that this store is never urther away from you than the nearest telephone or mail box. Free deliveries practically everywhere—and quick.

Gloves

ALL kinds for either dress or "knockabout" wear. Gloves for riding, walking, golfing, driving. Gloves for hard service, like mountain climbing or botanizing. And gloves for the afternoon semi-dress or the evening hotel hop. Any kind you want—and fair prices on all.

White or natural color Chamois gloves—washable, sensible, practical, serviceable..... 85c
12-button length saxe gloves... $1.65
16-button length Mousquetaire gloves..... 1.85
16-button length Suede Lisle gloves..... 1.25
Imported Net Mesh gloves, with Suede Lisle palms..... 50c
2-clasp Suede Lisle and Taffeta gloves; black, white and colors; *35c, 25c* and..... 19c

(Siegel Cooper, Main Floor, Centre.)

Suit Cases, Bags and Smaller Conveniences in Leather

IT seems unnecessary to give further notice to the fact that we are holding an important sale of leather goods—the business being already as large as we can comfortably handle. But, merely as a going away hint, there are, among the thousands of pieces offered, a lot of good suit cases and a variety of other articles that a traveller must have—collar boxes, glove boxes, toilet cases, travelling cases, cigar cases, flasks, hand-bags, and the like. Prices average about HALF regular. Here's an example or two in the suit cases.

Suit Cases—brown color, waterproof material, well lined, inside leather straps, leather covered corners, brass plated locks and catches, full size, 24-inch..... $1.45

Leather Suit Cases—Russet color, fabric lined, with inside straps, leather covered corners, brass plated locks and catches or straps, full size, 24-inch..... $2.85

Suit Cases—Serviceable material, olive and brown, well lined, inside straps, 24 inch, leather covered corners..... 90c

Suit Cases—Of genuine cowhide leather, heavy, well selected stock, lined with linen, has inside pocket and straps, leather protected heavy brass lock and catches, exceptional value at..... $4.20

(Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.)

ood, White Li non Parasols
At $1.25

THE very Parasol to take with y u to the country or seashore Stylish, serviceable, attracti , durable, but inexpensive.

Co red with a fine grade of linon, with hemstitched border; made p on eight-rib, gilt tipped, white enamelled frames; fitted with ong white or selected natur wood sticks; $1.25
speci $1.25

(Sieg Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre.)

Fresh and Pretty Shirt Waists---Specia Prices

You can't have too many when you go away. Every one you buy is an additional safeg rd against the dangers of accidental wettings, the "mussiness" of exercise, the soil of the woods—and the delays of the laundry.

If you buy them here, a few extra waists needn't cost you much. And you will get fresh, ew styles—styles that the other woman won't have.

Here are hints from New York's largest shirt waist store.

Women's Fine Black Mercerized Sateen Waists—neatly tailored; tucked back and front; sleeves finished with a pretty tucked cuff; open front; at..... $1

Also handsome white lawn waists with pointed yoke of Val. lace insertion and pin tucks, at..... $1.35

Women's Black Brilliantine Waists—a smart, strictly tailored, open front model; entire front designed with ½-inch graduated side pleats; plaited back and gauntlet cuffs; fancy turnover stock collar; at..... $1.95

Women's Handsome Lingerie Model—Short sleeves in a variety of charming styles of white lawn and batiste, lace and embroidery trimmed; exceptional values, as they sold regularly up to $2.95..... $1.95

Women's Lingerie Waists—White lawn, artistically designed with fancy yoke of embroidery and Val. lace insertions and French tucks, three-quarter sleeves are lace and embroidery trimmed; attached collar..... $2.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Women's T ilor-Made Mannish Shirts.

Ideal S mer Outing Blouse.

Six styles of these ommon-sense blouses to select from, made of re white linen. *"Peter Pan," "Vassar"* an *"Athletic"* styles. Made with short sleeves nd soft turn-over collar and cuffs; four-in-hand tie; included are handsome hand-embroide d models, also smart long sleeve, iff collar and cuff models; at..... $2.95

WASHINGTON HOLDS UP FUTURE BOOK'S MAIL

The Attorney General Thinks It Is a Lottery Business.

HANDICAP PROFITS IMMENSE

Nobody Bet on the Mare Tokalon, Says Weller of Cincinnati, Who Was in Washington Yesterday.

The future book on the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, which has attracted much attention since the announcement of the odds, about six weeks ago, from the bookmakers' headquarters, in Cincinnati, has also attracted the attention of the Post Office Department. B. J. Weller, known as "Kid" Weller, of the firm making the future book, was in Washington yesterday. He had been called there to explain matters on which the postal authorities wished to be informed.

Weller returned from Washington last night, after having talked to the officers of the Post Office Department and deputies of the Attorney General. He said that he had satisfied the investigators as to the solvency of his firm and the good faith with which his betting business was conducted. He admitted, however, that temporarily the future book business had come to a halt, as the Post Office Department has issued an order withholding the delivery of the mail of his firm, pending a decision whether future book betting is to be considered as falling under the lottery law.

Weller said that while he was in Washington he talked with a Mr. Goodwin, representing the Attorney General, and had been informed that the action of the Post Office Department had been taken by advice from the Attorney General's office, which had decided that future book betting was in the nature of a lottery and was therefore provided against in the law governing the business of the Postal Department as a carrier. The matter had not been decided finally, however, Weller said, as it would be submitted to the courts.

Future bookmaking has been carried on for years through the United States mails, and where the responsibility of the bookmakers was certain, betting men around New York did not recall a case where the business had called for action by the Federal Government. In the case of the book made in the name of Weller & Co., the financial responsibility of the firm was guaranteed by the National Trust Company of Cincinnati, according to the circulars sent out by the bookmakers, and the personal responsibility of the members of the firm is guaranteed by several New York banks.

Weller himself has been a prominent figure on race tracks for years, latterly as one of the promoters of the association of bookmakers backed by large capital, which was popularly termed "The Big Store." His partner is George C. Bennett of Memphis, Tenn., one of the most successful operators in race track betting in the country and an owner and breeder of race horses. The book has its office in Cincinnati. Although Weller has been in New York for about a month, representing the bookmaking firm, he said last night that all business has been transacted in Cincinnati, and that wagers made in New York were all transmitted to Cincinnati by telegraph or mail, the tickets written there, and the returns made to bettors by special delivery through the mails.

Weller said he had been careful to comply with every form, as he wished to avoid even the appearance of violating the State law which prohibits the giving of any ticket, card, or token as evidence of a wager.

The only race on which bets were made in the Weller-Bennett future book, and which has been decided was the Brooklyn Handicap, which was run on Monday. The next race on which there is future betting is the Suburban Handicap, to be run on June 21.

Because of the wide publicity that accompanied the advance betting on the Brooklyn, the bookmakers expected to have a much greater business on the Suburban. Weller and his partner now are uncertain what to expect, although Weller said last night he thought he had convinced the officials with whom he talked that there could be no application in this case of the fraud order, which is usual in lottery or similar cases. A hint of the profits to be expected from the wagers made by the patrons of the future books is contained in Weller's remark: "How can anybody have been defrauded when nobody bet on the winner? They had their pick, and if any one has a claim the money is ready, but they just did not bet on Tokalon."

In connection with the course taken by the postal authorities, Robert Pinkerton, head of the policing of the race tracks, has served notice on men known as layers of odds, reminding them of the regulations of the race tracks and warning them against offenses whiho might come under the law.

NAMES McDOUGALL HAWKES.

Governor Makes Him an Interstate Bridge Conference Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 23.—McDougall Hawkes, ex-leader of the Twenty-fifth New York and ex-Commissioner of Docks and Ferries in the Low administration, was appointed to-day by Gov. Higgins an Inter-State Bridge Conference Commissioner. The other three appointees under the law creating the Conference Commission are Emanuel W. Bloomingdale, A. J. Shamberg, and Warner Miller, all of New York City.

Queens Committeemen for Hearst.

The Democratic County Committee of Queens, with former Borough President Joseph Cassidy presiding, declared for William Randolph Hearst for the Democratic nomination for Governor last night. The meeting was held at the Democratic Club in Long Island City. There were twenty-one members of the committee present. Sixteen voted for the resolution and five against it. Cassidy made a speech in favor of the resolution. Cassidy is a Tammany man.

BANK BILLS SIGNED.

Permit Banks to Buy Certain Bonds and Loan 40 Per Cent. of Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 23.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the much-talked-of and much-fought Stevens bill relative to certain bonds that New York State banks may invest in. It was charged during the session that the object of the bill was to legalize the bonds of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, of which large quantities are held by bankers of this State. The measure was beaten once in the House, but was pulled through the latter part of the session.

The measure permits the banks of the State to invest in the bonds of merged railroads, providing the holding company guarantees those of the company it has taken in. The bill also provides that the bonds of cities which have not defaulted in payment of interest or principal for more than ninety days since Jan. 1, 1878, may be acquired by banks of this State. This feature of the bill is in the interest of certain Western cities.

The Lupton bill, allowing banks and trust companies to loan 40 per cent. of their surplus and paid-in-capital, provided property or other security be worth 15 per cent. more than the amount of the loan, was also signed.

TO COMPLAIN TO ROOSEVELT.

Liberals of Panama Will Send a Delegation to Washington.

PANAMA, May 23.—Though no special instructions have been sent to the Governors of the provinces, Secretary Guardia said to-day that the Government would endeavor to guarantee complete freedom of action at the approaching election. Gen. Guardia said that President Amador desired that no effort to this end be omitted.

Members of the directing body of the Liberal Party apparently do not accept these official assurances, for it is announced this evening that a delegation of Liberals will sail for the United States next Sunday to lay before President Roosevelt a statement of their grievances against President Amador.

rowning, King & Company

CLOTHES AT THEIR WORTH.

The man who would be ll dressed must pay the ice.

He is for- nate, how- er, in the portunity give him get a Sack it as good can be ade—style, , materials considered for from $15 to $35.

The fashionable grays or e ever popular serges.

Hats and Furnishings, o.

"Cheapness in price," said Beau ummell, "is not a merit if it ans cheapness in quality."

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

The Very Best Suits for Men That $20 or $25 Can Buy.

Let us prove this statement to you. We have full confidence that we can do it in a manner so conclusive that you'll have never a doubt in your mind.

By best we don't mean that they are so in any one particular, but that they are best through and through—in the matter of fabrics, of tailoring, of style.

The fabrics are high class and pure, including the popular gray worsteds in plain weaves and plaids, velour cassimeres and serges. As for style, we present a large series of single and double breasted sack suits in radical or conservative models.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three Broadway Stores:
At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

COURT ORDER TO MAKE CONTRACTORS TELL ALL

Refuse Dealers Wouldn't Talk of Alleged Big Profits.

IVINS GOADS WOODBURY

Counsel Says Contract Is Worth $505,000 Yearly — Commissioner Says He Didn't Investigate.

William M. Ivins, official inquisitor into the Department of Street Cleaning, set to work yesterday to prove to the Aldermen's Investigating Committee that the Sanitary Utilization Company, which has the garbage contract from the city, makes a profit of $505,000 a year, and should therefore pay for the privilege of treating the garbage instead of receiving a payment of $232,000.

He did not get very far in doing so in consequence of the refusal of W. W. Gooch and Walter V. Crawford, President and Treasurer of the company, on advice of their counsel, Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, to respond to the subpoena of the committee. Mr. Ivins applied to Recorder Goff for another subpoena, backed with his authority, and this was granted yesterday afternoon. It is expected that this will bring the two officials before the committee to-day.

Commissioner Woodbury was on the stand most of the session, and had many passages with Mr. Ivins, who characterized his answers as "frivilous." On one occasion he asked him if he had taken any steps to discover the profits of the Sanitary Utilization Company.

"I never felt I had the right to examine their books," said the Commissioner.

"Answer categorically," said Mr. Ivins. "I would like to get one categorical answer from you on the record."

"No. Is that categorical enough for you?" replied the witness.

At the adjournment Mr. Rand, as the last public hearing will, if possible, be to-morrow, asked that time should be given the Commissioner to give his statement of the matters investigated. He claimed that only such questions had been asked as would help make out Mr. Ivins's case, and that counsel had contradicted his statements made on oath.

"I object," retorted Mr. Ivins. "The Commissioner has not answered 5 per cent. of my questions. He has been asking me questions all day to-day, and has been trying to conduct his own examination."

The committee will decide to-day if they will hear Major Woodbury, but in any case he may put in a written statement on his own behalf.

A number of communications have been received by the committee from people whom Mr. Ivins stigmatized as "anonymous cowards." He called on them yesterday to come forward and prove their complains against the department, and with the Commissioner's assent promised immunity to any employe who testified against his superiors.

The first contract for the disposition of garbage was made with the Sanitary Utilization Company for five years to expire July 31 next by Commissioner Nagle in July, 1901. Only thirteen days were allowed between the award of the contract and the date of its coming into operation. Last August Commissioner Woodbury advertised for new bids in the leading engineering journals as well as the daily papers, and the bids were opened in November. He was asked to state the difference between the first and second contracts. He said:

"The first contract stipulated that the operations must be carried on within the city, where the difficulty of getting land limited the opportunity of bidders. The second removed all restrictions. The garbage might be carried to Halifax if wished. The first contract gave thirteen days, the second nine months for preparation."

Mr. Ivins produced letters from the City Improvement Society expressing apprehension that the award of the second contract would cause as much scandal as the award of the first. Alderman Dowling asked what was the City Improvement Society.

"A lot of fakirs," said Major Woodbury.

Mr. Ivins flared up. "The letters are signed," he said, "by one of the most estimable ladies of the community. Tammany Hall is a society, isn't it? Don't you respect it, Alderman?"

It appeared that under the first contract the Sanitary Utilization Company receives $232,000 a year; under the new one it is to get $148,000. Mr. Ivins was not satisfied and contended that the company from every ton of garbage makes $1 for tankage and $1.80 for grease and 40 cents from the city's payment. This would give it an annual profit of $505,000 a year. The Commissioner would not agree to this and denied that he had any means under the present contract of discovering what the annual profit was.

"Have you taken any means of discovering whether the city could operate its own plant with advantage?" he was asked.

"The city cannot make experiments. It is too risky," he replied. "We are trying to discover the exact effect of the process upon American garbage. New York refuse differs very greatly from that of foreign cities. Our people are much more wasteful, and it has more water."

In speaking of the systems for the disposition of garbage in different cities Major Woodbury referred to Capt. Piper's trip abroad.

"We have no time for that," said Mr. Ivins testily.

"Give me two minutes," said the witness. Alderman Dowling pulled out his watch; the Commissioner held his own in his hand and rapidly sketched what the Captain had accomplished in London.

"You've four seconds more," said the Alderman as he finished.

"He looked generally at the garbage plants, and he— No. That's all. You may continue, Mr. Ivins," said the Major, and snapped his watch.

Turning to the collection of garbage in Brooklyn, Mr. Ivins read a letter to Corporation Counsel Delany from James McKeen, then his assistant, stating that it was thought the contractor, Mundy, had lost the contract through political influence. It had been given to the Sanitary Utilization Company, and Mundy afterward brought suit to recover certain fines levied upon him.

The Commissioner explained that the suit was settled by the remission of the fines, because it was impossible to get evidence to prove Mundy's negligence. The company had done the work for only a short time upon a day-to-day agreement, until the department could secure the plant to collect the garbage for itself.

Among the other witnesses were William Bradley, the snow contractor, who produced his books of tickets for snow removal and swore he had no partners in his business. He is a Director and stockholder in Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, from which the department buys most of its horses.

Controller Metz was also called and testified that he was personally in favor of the removal of the garbage and dead animal plant from Barren Island, but that it is the Health Department that is principally opposed to his idea.

Jay Gould Lost to French Champion.

BORDEAUX, France, May 23.—Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., who was recently defeated by Eustace H. Miles in the championship round for the court tennis championship of Great Britain, again went down to defeat to-day before Albert De Luze, the French champion. The match was closely contested throughout, although but one set was played. Deuce and vantage was called several times, and the set, which was a cantage one, went to the French champion by the score of 8—6.

FOR THE HARLEM REGATTAS.

Sixty-five Entries Received for the Annual Memorial Day Event.

The entry list for the Memorial Day regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association, which will be held on the Speedway course of the Harlem River, breaks all records. At the meeting of the association last night at the Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, President Connell announced that sixty-five entries had been received, with a possibility of several more. Owing to the large number of entries the regatta will start at 9 o'clock in the morning, and with half an hour allowed for each event, the closing race was scheduled for 6 P. M.

Only two events failed to fill, the intermediate octuple sculls and the senior eight-oared shell. The entry list for these events will remain open until Saturday night. The same action was taken in the senior veterans' sculling race.

It was announced that the Treasury Department would provide two cutters to keep the course clear during the regatta. The entry list follows:

Junior Single Sculls.—Joseph Thompson, Nassau Boat Club; L. Major, First Bohemian Boat Club; E. T. Kiefer, West Philadelphia Boat Club; G. B. Gibbons, New York Athletic Club; L. A. Schleck, Waverley Boat Club; S. B. Nash, Waverley Boat Club; Thomas McGee, Ravenswood Boat Club; J. J. Hughes, Atalanta Boat Club; George S. Wooley, Dauntless Rowing Club; W. Moore, Union Boat Club.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—J. P. Thompson, Clifton Boat Club; Durando Miller, New York Athletic Club; Jerry Dunn, Ravenswood Boat Club; R. Hlavac, Friendship Boat Club; F. Shea, Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club; G. B. Haywood, Nassau Boat Club.

Association Single Sculls.—Jerry Dunn, Ravenswood Boat Club; Joseph T. P. Callahan, Metropolitan Rowing Club; David McEntee, Waverley Boat Club; W. B. Williams, Philadelphia Barge Club; F. Shea, Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club.

Senior Single Sculls.—C. B. Wood, Philadelphia Barge Club; Fred Shepheard, Seawanhaka Boat Club; Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Club.

Senior Veterans Single Sculls.—C. F. Miller, Nassau Boat Club; William Mulcare, Atalanta Boat Club.

Quarter-Mile Dash, Senior Single Sculls.—Frenk Vesely, First Bohemian Boat Club; John Hoben, Seawanhaka Boat Club; Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Club.

Junior Double Sculls.—New York Athletic Club, Hudson Boat Club, Wyanoke Boat Club, Atalanta Boat Club.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Nassau Boat Club, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York Athletic Club, Friendship Boat Club, Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club.

Senior Double Sculls.—First Bohemian Boat Club, Staten Island Boat Club, Nonpareil Rowing Club.

Junior Four-oared Gigs.—Atlantic Boat Club, Hoboken; New Rochelle Boat Club, Columbia University, Dauntless Rowing Club.

Intermediate Four-oared Gig.—Metropolitan Rowing Club, Columbia University.

Senior Four-oared Shells.—Staten Island Boat Club, Ravenswood Boat Club, Columbia University.

Junior Octuple Sculls.—New York Athletic Club, Union Boat Club.

Intermediate Octuple Sculls.—Metropolitan Rowing Club.

Junior Eight-oared Shell.—Nonpareil Rowing Club, First Bohemian Boat Club, New York Athletic Club, Columbia University.

Intermediate Eight-oared Shells.—New York Athletic Club, Nassau Boat Club, Columbia University.

Senior Eight-oared Shells.—Columbia University.

New Auto Record for Oldfield.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 23.—Barney Oldfield broke the American automobile record with a medium-weight car for fifty miles here today. His time was 1:13:02. The previous time was 1:16:20. The world's automobile record for fifty miles is 48:40 1-5, made in 1904 in Fresno, Cal., with a sixty horse power Peerless car.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Baum & Bolz, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Baum, hats; Hotel Breslin.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; A. G. Tebo, domestics, dress goods, woolens, and cloaks; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. W. Reckmeyer, furs; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; H. M. Rosenbaum, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Morton, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; William Baxter, knit underwear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. H. Rehrer, corsets and ribbons; M. Seide, furnishing goods; D. H. Whitmer, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; W. C. Barrett, leather goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; W. C. Hoyt, dry goods; Hotel York.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Trenton, N. J.; Miss O. Forster, ladies' wear; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Rothschild, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, clothing; Hotel Woodstock.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. L. Henge, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Tapp, J. L., Company, Columbia, S. C.; J. L. Tapp, notions and furnishing goods; 107 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, dress goods, silks, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Young-Smith-Field Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Young, dress trimmings; Grand Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. H. Post, dry goods; J. W. Garling, dress goods and silks; B. V. Hilton, fancy goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. R. Briggs, hosiery and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; Grand Hotel.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; F. E. Flint, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; W. Jardine, ladies' wear; W. H. Mann, domestics; 57 White Street.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. McDougall, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. J. Gladman, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Kleeman Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; M. Walsh, laces; 519 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

"Hub, The," Baltimore, Md.; S. Schleisner, clothing; Prince George Hotel.

Simon, J., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Prince George Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Pitman, books; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Albert.

Gemmill, T., Hudson, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Dickieson & Co., Springfield, Mass.; A. E. Dickieson, millinery; 415 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Tobias, T., & Son, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. L. Tobias, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Winston-Whichard Company, Norfolk, Va.; M. Winston, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel York.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits, and waists; Prince George Hotel.

Samuel, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; D. O Toole, leather goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. Hartley, notions; 31 Union Square; Hotel Marlborough.

Ponton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; J. L. Frank, housefurnishing goods; 31 Union Square.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. Raphael, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.

Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; M. Miller, notions; 72 Leonard Street.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; E. McCarthy, prints and dress goods; D. Hersh, pictures; 81 Grand Street.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hilliard, leather goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Farwell, J. V., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Webb, silks; J. E. Downs, hosiery and knit underwear; W. E. Rice, dress goods and woolens; 115 Worth Street.

Nebraska Clothing Company, Omaha, Neb.; A. S. Peck, clothing and cloaks; 572 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. W. White, silks and ribbons; G. H. Lauten, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. R. Hodges, notions and white goods; Hotel Bristol.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; I. Baer, upholstery goods; Hotel York.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Frederick, notions and jewelry; 214 Church Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Major J. C. White, retired, will proceed to Nathan, Mich., for the purpose of procuring evidence for the general court-martial at Fort Sheridan.

Major G. W. Ruthers, Commissary, will proceed to Hays, Kan., on official business pertaining to the inspection of subsistence supplies.

First Lieut. Lawrence Halstead, Thirteenth Infantry, will proceed to Inez and McClure, Ky., for the purpose of procuring evidence for a general court-martial at Fort Thomas.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at Denver. Detail: Brig. Gen. C. Williams, Col. C. H. McAuley, Col. E. B. Moseley, Lieut. Col. T. F. Davis, Major E. R. Morris, and First Lieut. W. H. Raymond.

Lieut. Col. G. H. Paddock, Fifth Cavalry, will report to the foregoing board for examination.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. F. Preston to the Missouri as navigator; Lieut. Commander U. T. Holmes to the Dixie as executive and navigating officer.

Lieut. Commander C. Davis to home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. B. Tardy to Quincy, Mass., for duty in connection with the Vermont.

Vogel Brothers Label Always Identified with the Newest in Men's Suits.

Velour Cassimere Suits the Newest.

It is characteristic of this great men's store to go deep into every subject, to present the fullest and largest assortments of the very newest ideas in men's suits. Velour Cassimere has a soft, rich velvety finish, woven for us into handsome, exclusive patterns.

Velour Cassimere Suits Special at **$17.**

Gray predominates in its various shades, in herringbone weaves, double diagonal weaves, with overplaid patterns, twills and large plaids. Several single-breasted models ranging in style from the extreme long coat, with deep side or centre vents and shaped backs, to the more conventional styles.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. At 6th Ave.

Of Equal Importance to the Air We Breathe Is the Water We Drink

Filtration Will Not
DISTILLATION WILL **REMOVE DISEASE GERMS**

All SCHULTZ Products are compounded with DISTILLED WATER and CHEMICALLY-PURE SALTS.

CARL H. SCHULTZ

Artificial Mineral Water and Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla and Lemon Soda.

Established 1862. 430-444 First Ave., N. Y. Tel. 3420 Madison Sq.

GRETNA GREEN FIRST FOR MANHANSET STAKES

J. R. Keene's Two-Year-Old Won in Fast Time at Gravesend.

WINNERS ALL WELL BACKED

Post Favorites and Second Choices Swept the Programme—Balzac Took the Steeplechase.

Racegoers at the Gravesend track yesterday awoke rather suddenly to the fact that the two-year-olds of James R. Keene's stable are playing an important part in the more valuable races for young horses, the direct cause of the awakening being the victory of the Keene bred gelding, Gretna Green, in the Manhanset Stakes. The race made a clean score for the Keene Stable, beginning with the closing day at Belmont Park, horses carrying the Keene colors having won all of the three stakes for two-year-olds that have been run in that time.

Gretna Green, by Ben Brush-Runaway Girl, was noticed only as a nicely turned two-year-old on the occasion of his first public appearance on Brooklyn Handicap day, but horsemen were ready to think much better of him after his race yesterday, when he bounced out to the front in the early stage of the running of the Manhanset, and carried a terrific pace all the way over the longest course that two-year-olds have been asked to go in the East this Spring, and finished first in time that made a record for the stake, five and a half furlongs in 1:07 2-5. Seven horses ran, and they included several smart colts, of which number Sewell was made the favorite, with Gretna Green the second choice.

To the lead of Tim O'Toole, when the barrier was lifted, Gretna Green went out like a flash from second place, and with Tim O'Toole and McCarter hanging to him as long as they could last, ran the first furlong in 0:11, the first quarter in 0:22 2-5, and the three furlongs in 0:34 3-5. McCarter and Tim O'Toole began to lag then and a fresh horse in Conville went after Gretna Green, and in the final strides closed enough ground to force Radtke, on the Keene entry, to ride out, Gretna Green winning decisively, however, by half a length, with Conville a scant length before Tim O'Toole, which ran a gallant race.

Another second choice won in the steeplechase, while post favorites won three other races and one of four equal choices took a fourth. The best backed horses won with such consistency that a record for the season was established by the results of Tuesday and yesterday. The least convincing result of the afternoon was when Balzac captured the steeplechase over the two-mile course after being heavily backed, his victory being made the easier by a mishap to the favorite, Phantom, early in the race. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Lady Amelia, 137, Miller, 4-5, 2-5	1	1	1½
Glorifier, 119, Wishard, 25-1, 8-1	4	3	2h
Bohemia, 108, T. Burns, 15-1, 4-1	5	2	3¾
Halifax, 117, Radtke, 3-1, 3-5	7	4	4
Teacress, 91, Horner, 6-1, 8-5	2	5	5
Arkilite, 104, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	3	6	6
Warning, 87, G. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	8	8	7
Toscan, 105, Hagan, 60-1, 20-1	6	7	8

Time—1:10. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush-La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	1¼.	F.
Balzac, 165, Rogan, 9-5, 4-5	5	1	1¾
The Lad, 134, Donohue, 20-1, 6-1	2	3	2h
Commondale, 148, E. Heider, 15-1, 5-1	10	2	3nk
Knight of Elway, 147, Owens, 15-1, 8-1	3	5	4
Ligero, 133, H. Callahan, 20-1, 8-1	4	4	5
Iron Heart, 139, Rodrock, 10-1, 4-1	8	6	6
Hustler, 130, Pending, 60-1, 20-1	7	7	7
Killarney II., 135, J. O'Brien, 15-1, 5-1	9	8	8
Loney Haskell, 138, Heider, 20-1	6	*	
Phantom, 166, Ray, 6-5, 1-2	1	*	

*Fell.

Time—3:55. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. g., 6 years, by Perkins-The Maid. Owner, William Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¼.	F.
Dainty, 113, L. Williams, 6-5, 1-2	2	2	1½
Cedarstrome, 120, Miller, 20-1, 6-1	1	3	2½
*Samson, 97, J. Hennessy, 7-5, 1-2	6	2	3h
Cressina, 92, Horner, 5-1, 2-5	4	4	4
Maxmar, 115, Finn, 60-1, 12-1	7	5	5
Cary, 106, Bell, 60-1, 20-1	8	8	6
*Adbell, 118, O'Neill, 7-5, 1-2	3	6	7
Merit, 103, Sewell, 60-1, 20-1	5	1	8

*Coupled in betting as Burlew's entry.

Time—2:46. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. m., 6 years, by Golden Garter-Rosebud. Owner and trainer, W. B. Jennings.

FOURTH RACE.—The Manhanset Stakes; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Gretna Green, 104, Radtke, 5-2, 4-5	2	1	1½
Conville, 108, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-5	6	3	2¼
Tim O'Toole, 108, Lyne, 15-1, 4-1	1	3	3½
McCarter, 112, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	4	5	4
Sewell, 112, Sewell, 7-5, 1-2	3	4	5
Solley M., 107, T. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	5	6	6
Gallant Dan, 107, Notter, 100-1, 40-1	7	7	7

Time—1:07 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Ben Brush-Runaway Girl. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards; selling; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¼.	F.
Mabel Richardson, 101, Sewell, 8-5, 8-5	4	3	1n
Red Friar, 108, J. Martin, 15-1, 5-1	5	4	2½
Yorkshire Lad, 101, Radtke, 2-1, 7-10	2	1	3h
Bragg, 105, W. Knapp, 10-1, 8-1	1	2	4
Caronal, 104, Burns, 50-1, 15-1	8	5	5
Leila, 101, Finn, 25-1, 7-1	3	6	6
Aurumaster, 96, Garner, 4-1, 7-5	7	7	7
Louis H., 104, Miller, 15-1, 4-1	6	*	

*Left at the post.

Time—1:55. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. m., aged, by Halma-Veneta. Owner and trainer, C. E. Rowe.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Momentum, 98, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	1	1	1h
Athens, 98, Horner, 4-1, 8-5	4	2	2½
El Capitan, 100, Crimmins, 100-1, 40-1	2	3	3½
Molasey, 101, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	11	6	4
Royal Hen, 102, Finn, 30-1, 12-1	10	9	5
Doc Kyle, 93, Alex, 40-1, 15-1	2	4	6
Flowaway, 106, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	6	7	7
Plausible, 95, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	5	5	8
The Belle of Brighton, 90, Garner, 5-1, 2-1	3	8	9
Valley Belle, 99, W. Noe, 200-1, 60-1	14	15	10
Baytrix, 102, Radtke, 4-1, 8-5	8	10	11
Blondy, 95, Hagan, 30-1, 12-1	13	12	12
Dubloon, 95, McDaniel, 50-1, 20-1	7	11	13
Skiddoo, 98, Gargan, 100-1, 40-1	12	14	14
Xmas, 102, Wiley, 100-1, 40-1	15	13	15

Time—1:02 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Sorcerer-Balance II. Owner, Newcastle Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

Weights for Cosmopolitan Handicap.

The weights for the Cosmopolitan Handicap, the new feature race for the opening day of the second Spring meeting at Belmont Park on Monday next, with $5,000 added money, at one mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds and upward, were announced yesterday by Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sysonby	131	Red Knight	105
Hermis	127	Santa Catalina	105
Ort Wells	126	Outcome	105
Oiseau	126	Oxford	105
Artful	124	Retort	105
Stalwart	122	Bad News	104
Hamburg Belle	122	Adbell	104
Cairngorm	118	Jacquin	102
Tanya	118	Security	102
Water Light	117	Halifax	102
Colonial Girl	116	Aeronaut	101
Tokalon	116	Guiding Star	100
Agile	115	First Premium	100
Grapple	115	Mount Henry	100
Roseben	115	Israfel	100
Tradition	115	Vendor	100
Delhi	115	Tiptoe	99
Dandelion	114	Orly II.	99
Lord of the Vale	114	Inquisitor	98
Ram's Horn	113	Heasip	98
First Mason	112	Juggler	97
Blandy	112	Master of Craft	97
Bedouin	112	Astronomer	97
Rapid Water	111	Batts	95
Merry Lark	110	Flip Flap	95
Dolly Spanker	109	Belle of Pequest	93
Ivan the Terrible	100	Full's Eye	93
Floral King	109	Bohemia	93
Glorifier	109	Gallavant	93
Phil Finch	107	Cederstrome	92
Broadcloth	107	Confederate	92
Ormonde's Right	107	Goldsmith	90
Knight Errant	106	Ironsides	90
Monsieur Beaucaire	106	Aucassin	90
Accountant	105	Black Prince	87
Bohemian	105		

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Pater 122	Lone Hand	100
Battleaxe 111	Esoteric	105
Oyama 110	Watergrass	93
Optician 106	Cassandra	93
Vino 106	Caprice	88

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

Anna May 107	†Windsor 101
Chihuahua 101	Dan Bradley 100
Sam Rice 107	Fay 98
Garguanta 106	*Quagga 97
Census 104	*Big Hand 97
Acrobat 1[illegible]	*Creole Girl 94
Clementa 102	*Charley Heaney 94
Paul Armstrong 102	

†Formerly Mannie Cohen.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Merry Lark 124	Yalagal 104
Inquisitor 114	Panique 104
Logistilla 112	Quorum 100
Vino 106	Sailor Boy 90

FOURTH RACE.—The Patchogue Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Shot Gun 111	Toots Mook 101
Dreamer 110	Nostromo 100
Jocund 108	*Andria 96
Incantation 106	Brother Frank 95
Nannie Hodge 103	*Sterling 90
Hot Toddy 103	*Prince Frederick 90
Keator 103	Duenna 89
Balliotta 102	Watertank 89
Battleaxe 101	Lord of the Forest 87
Right and True 101	Meddling Daisy 87
Aeronaut 101	Listless 85

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Angler 108	*Champlain 102
New York 105	Luretta 101
*Palm Bearer 105	Sonoma Belle 100
Memories 104	Juvenaga 99
Glenecho 104	*Priority 97
Robador 102	*Consuelo II. 92
Jack McKeon 102	*Benevolent 90
Schoolmate 102	*Lady Valentine 85
Onatas 102	

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; allowances; five furlongs.

Horace E. 122	Charles G. Gates 107
Bat Masterson 112	Computer 107
Clare Russell 108	Al. H. Woods 107
Lally 107	Pierrot 107
Judge Post 107	Alpenmarcher 107
Bentinck 107	Somnus 104
Mitre 107	Vagnero 104

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Mabel Richardson, owned by C. E. Rowe, and winner of the mile-and-a-furlong selling race in which she was entered to sell for $1,200 at Gravesend yesterday, was bid up to $2,200 by C. T. Henshall, and was retained for an advance of $5.

El Capitan, a two-year-old of Perry Belmont's breeding, which was sold for $70 at a weeding-out sale at Jamaica in the Spring, started at odds of 100 to 1 in the last race yesterday and ran a good third, at odds of 10 to 1, one, two, three.

The uprights of the jumps at the Gravesend steeplechase course, which was used for the first time this season yesterday, furnished a new luxury for jumping horses in that they were padded to protect horses which might strike them. Two horses fell, but they did not sustain the benefits of the new padding, as they went against the wings.

Cairngorm, in the Sydney Paget Stable, had the attention of the Sheepshead Bay trainers yesterday, when the colt, which was one of the largest winning three-year-olds of 1905, worked a mile and a quarter in 2:11¾. Cairngorm is the Superbus, at 119 pounds, and it is expected that he is meant strictly for that race. Hamburg Belle, from the same stable, showed her old speed in a half-mile gallop, done in 0:47⅘.

Billiard Tourney Ends in Tie.

The amateur handicap billiard tournament at Daly's Billiard Academy resulted in a tie last evening between Coleman and Muldauer. Each have won five and lost one game. The tie will be played off to-morrow night at the 18-inch balk line game, two shots in balk. Until last night Muldauer was unbeaten, but against Coleman, save for one run of 61, he could not find his stroke and totaled only 325 against Coleman's 500. The latter played an even game of billiards, running 33, 50, 25, and 22, and averaging 5 45-53.

B. Altman & Co.

GLOVES, FOOTWEAR, SILK AND LISLE THREAD HOSIERY, LACE NECKPIECES AND MARABOU SCARFS; LEATHER REQUISITES; SILK, LACE AND EMBROIDERED LINEN SUNSHADES, FANS, JEWELED COLLARS AND BELTS, GOLD AND SILVER PURSES,

GLOVES. The latest styles and fashionable colorings in cape, chamois, mocha and buckskin. Mousquetaire lengths in suède and glacé kid. Silk, suède lisle, mesh, and other fabric gloves. Hand-embroidered Arm-pieces of silk or glacé kidskin, for wear with short gloves; and a selection of Mitts and Arm-pieces, made of various laces.

This day (Thursday), May 24th, a sale of Women's Gloves will be held, as follows:

MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES (ELBOW LENGTH).

WHITE SUÈDE KIDSKIN . . PER PAIR,	$1.90
WHITE GLACÉ KIDSKIN . : . PER PAIR,	2.10

BIARRITZ GLOVES OF GLACÉ KIDSKIN, BLACK, TAN AND WHITE (SIX BUTTON LENGTH), PER PAIR, $1.00

B. Altman & Co.

SUMMER RUGS

FOR VERANDA USE OR INTERIOR FURNISHING.

Rugs of the best American makes, in an extended variety of sizes, designs and colorings, suitable for living room, bed chamber, hall, passageway, etc., also for porch or summer house, including

HOMESPUN RUGS, WOOL ART SQUARES, WILTON, BRUSSELS, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA MAKES, KASHMIR COTTON RUGS AND ALGERIAN MATS, BATH RUGS IN WOOL AND COTTON.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

¶ LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

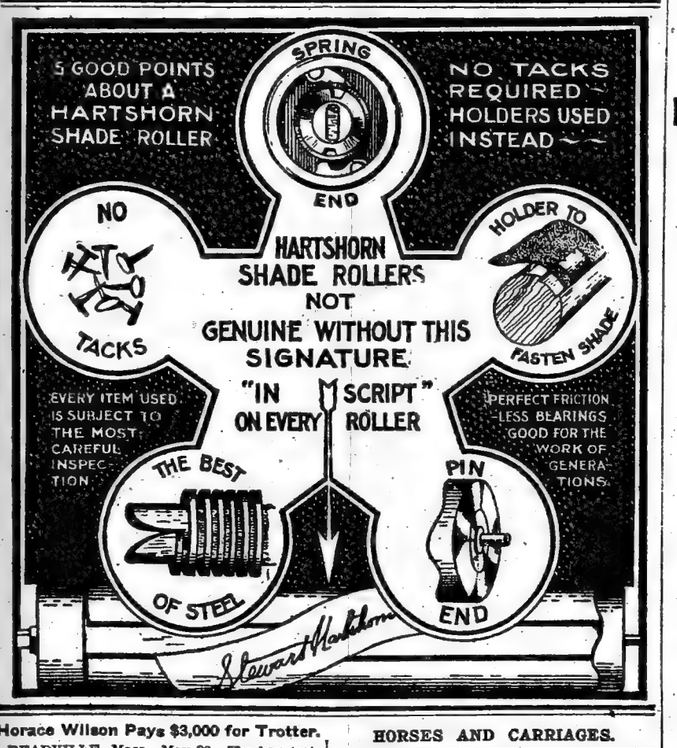

Horace Wilson Pays $3,000 for Trotter.

READVILLE, Mass., May 23.—The bay trotting horse Ward, sired by The Baron, dam Brown Kate, 2:24¼, was sold for $3,000 at the special horse sale here to-day. He was bought by Horace Wilson of Lexington, Ky. John McGuire of New York City paid $925 for the chestnut horse Nersereon, 6 years old, sire In Fact, 2:26¾, dam Sun Maid, by Belmont.

The second highest price of the day, $1,925, was paid by A. P. Crisy for the pacer Babe Allerton, with a mark of 2:17¼, and once belonged to the matinee stable of C. K. G. Billings.

SPORTING GOODS.

**INDIAN MODEL CANVAS CAN

NO CHANGES IN LEAD IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Champion Athletics Turn Tables on the Clevelands.

GIANTS STOPPED BY RAIN

Greater New Yorks' Fine Play Results In Another Victory—Game for Brooklyn.

No changes occurred in the standing of American and National League teams as the result of yesterday's games, but the fact remains that the Greater New Yorks and Detroits have improved their chances in the American League, owing to the stirring struggles between the Athletics and the Clevelands. In the National League rain stopped the last regularly scheduled game between the champion New Yorks and Chicagos. Brooklyn wound up with the Cincinnati team by taking one of the four games played. St. Louis also met with its first success against the Quakers, while at Fittsburg the Bostons were shut out by the ex-champions.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Detroit, 3; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 10; Washington, 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	1	2	4	..	2	5	6	21	.700
Cleveland	2	—	..	2	1	..	4	6	17	.630
New York	3	1	—	..	4	2	6	4	16	.552
Detroit	..	3	1	—	2	6	3	1	16	.552
St. Louis	..	3	..	3	—	4	2	4	16	.516
Chicago	..	3	1	3	2	—	4	..	13	.464
Washing'n	2	..	4	1	..	..	—	5	13	.433
Boston	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	—	6	.188
Games lost	9	10	13	13	15	15	17	26		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	1	5	2	7	3	4	3	25	.676
New York	2	—	1	2	3	3	5	6	22	.667
Pittsburg	..	3	—	1	3	..	5	3	19	.594
Philadelphia	1	2	2	—	..	5	3	7	20	.556
St. Louis	..	1	1	..	—	5	3	2	15	.441
Cincinnati	2	1	4	..	3	—	3	3	16	.432
Boston	..	1	..	2	1	1	—	6	12	.353
Brooklyn	1	..	..	2	1	2	1	—	10	.286
Games lost	12	11	13	16	19	21	22	25		

AMERICANS STILL WIN.

Take Last Game from Chicago by Good Playing, the Score Being 4 to 1.

The Greater New Yorks again demonstrated yesterday that, barring accidents, they may be counted on to have considerable to say in the awarding of this year's championship. In the last game with Chicago they played a splendid all-around game, their batting being especially effective, and at the finish they had scored four runs to one. Newton started in to do the pitching against the visitors, but his career was cut short in the second inning by an accidental collision with Tannehill close to first base. His left shoulder was injured, and he was compelled to give way to Le Roy. The latter had the Chicagoans guessing from the start, although he was directly responsible for their solitary tally. He hit Donohue with the ball in the fourth inning, but Le Roy could have atoned for the mistake if he had fielded Hahn's hit properly. Instead of throwing to second, as he was coached, he contented himself by sending the ball to first to get Hahn. Sullivan's put advanced Donohue to third, then Tannehill followed with the first safe hit off Le Roy, and Donohue crossed the plate. So cleverly did Le Roy handle himself after this that only one Chicagoan got as far as second base.

The fielding of the local men was in keeping with the fine pitching. Chase's display at first base was of the most brilliant description, the Californian making two phenomenal stops, one off Walsh in the fifth inning and another in the next inning off Manager Jones. Those plays alone were enough to discourage the visitors, but Keeler followed them up in the last inning by a deep running catch, which would have been good for at least three bases if the ball had got by him, and Tannehill wound up the game by sending another ball in the same direction.

The Chicagoans were still without the services of Davis at short, but even in his absence they disported themselves well in the field. Their weakness was in the pitcher's box. Patterson, from the first ball he pitched to Keeler, showed that he was not at all dangerous. Although two doubles and a single were made off him in the first inning, with a base on balls thrown in, he was not superseded until the fifth inning, when Walsh took his place. This change worked to an advantage, for the run getting of the New Yorks ceased. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neill, rf	0	1	4	1	0		
Isbell, 2b	0	1	3	2	0		
Jones, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Donhue, lb	1	1	6	0	0		
Hahn, lf	0	0	1	1	1		
Sullivan, c	0	1	5	1	0		
Tn'hill, 3b	0	1	2	0	0		
Dundon, ss	0	0	1	1	0		
Patson, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Walsh, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	1	6	24	8	1		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	1	1	4	1	0		
Elb'fd, ss	1	2	2	2	0		
Chase, 1b	1	1	8	15	1		
La Porte, 3b	0	1	0	3	0		
Williams, 2b	1	2	1	2	2		
Conroy, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Mor'ty, lf	0	1	1	0	0		
Kleinow, c	0	0	2	3	0		
Newton, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Le Roy, p	0	1	0	5	0		
Total	4	12	27	18	0		

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	..	—4

First base on balls—Off Le Roy, 1; off Patterson, 1. Struck out—By Le Roy, 5; by Patterson, 1; by Walsh, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 6. Two-base hits—Sullivan, La Porte, Chase. Sacrifice hit—Hahn. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Le Roy, 1. Hits—Off Newton, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Le Roy, 4 in 7 1-3 innings; off Patterson, 8 in 4 innings; off Walsh, 4 in 4 innings. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Bay, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Turner, ss	0	3	3	5	0		
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	7	4	0		
Stovall, 1b	1	1	9	1	0		
Jackson, lf	2	1	1	0	0		
Bradley, 3b	0	0	1	2	1		
Bemis, c	0	2	4	2	0		
Hess, p	0	1	1	3	0		
Total	3	10*	28	17	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Lord, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Knight, 3b	0	1	3	3	3		
Davis, 1b	1	2	7	0	0		
Seybold, rf	1	0	2	0	0		
Murphy, 2b	1	2	3	2	0		
Cross, ss	0	1	3	3	0		
Powers, c	0	1	10	2	0		
Plank, p	1	0	0	2	0		
Total	4	8	30	12	3		

*One out when winning run was scored.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4

Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Stolen base—Turner. Two-base hits—Turner, (2.) Murphy. Knight. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hit—Powers. Struck out—By Plank, 8; by Hess, 4. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Hess, 3. Wild pitch—Plank. Time of game—

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE.

Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40. On 1:10 train from L. I. C. special parlor car for club members. Leave N. Y., Park Row, via 5th Av. Culver Elevated Line, from 10:05 to 12:05 every 12 minutes; from 12:05 thereafter every 3 minutes, stopping at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Av., and 36th St. From 30th, B'klyn, special elevated over Culver Line, Whitehall St. Ferry, every 20 minutes from 12:00 noon.

Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	0	0	3	2	0		
Stahl, cf	1	1	2	0	0		
G'shaw, 1b	0	1	8	3	1		
Selbach, lf	0	1	3	0	0		
Fe'man, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Godwin, 3b	0	0	5	2	1		
Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	1	2		
Pet'son, c	1	2	3	3	0		
Dineen, p	0	1	0	2	0		
*Graham	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	2	9	27	11	2		

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sch'fer, 2b	1	1	4	5	0		
Cobb, cf	2	2	1	0	1		
Cw'f'd, rf	0	1	3	0	0		
Lindsay, 1b	0	1	8	0	0		
McInt're, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b	0	1	0	2	1		
O'Leary, ss	0	0	1	2	0		
Schmidt, p	0	1	7	1	0		
Killian, p	0	0	1	2	0		
Total	3	8	27	12	2		

*Batted for Dineen in the ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hits—Dineen, Coughlin. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Coughlin. Stolen base—Crawford. Double plays—Godwin, (unassisted;) Parent and Godwin; Schaefer and Lindsay; Coughlin, Schaefer and Lindsay; Godwin and Parent. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 1; off Killian, 1. Struck out—By Killian, 4; by Dineen, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT WASHINGTON.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
C. Jones, cf	2	3	6	1	0		
Schafly, 2b	0	0	4	3	0		
Cross, 3b	1	2	1	2	0		
And'son, lf	0	2	3	0	0		
H'kman, rf	1	0	1	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	1	0	8	1	0		
W'liams, ss	0	1	1	3	0		
K'tredge, c	1	1	2	0	0		
Waker'd, c	0	0	0	0	1		
Smith, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Kitson, p	1	2	1	0	0		
Patten, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Falk'b'g, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	7	11	27	12	1		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	1	3	3	0	0		
H'phill, cf	2	3	0	0	0		
Wallace, ss	0	0	2	3	0		
Nordyke, 1b	1	2	9	1	0		
O'Brien, 2b	2	1	4	3	0		
Niles, rf	2	0	3	1	0		
Rickey, c	0	0	3	0	0		
Spencer, c	0	0	0	2	1		
H'tzell, 3b	1	2	3	4	1		
Glade, p	1	1	0	1	1		
Pelty, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	10	12	27	16	3		

Washington	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	—7
St. Louis	1	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	2	—10

Two-base hits—Nordyke, Jones. Three-base hits—Kitson, Stone. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Stahl, Rickey, Spencer. Stolen bases—Jones, (2,) Hemphill, Niles, Hartzell. Double plays—Niles and Nordyke; Wallace and Nordyke; Hartzell and Nordyke; Hartzell, O'Brien, and Nordyke, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 10. First base on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Kitson, 2; off Patten, 2; off Falkenberg, 2; off Glade, 3; off Pelty, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

PASTORIUS PITCHES WELL

Cincinnatians Cannot Bat and Brooklyn Leads by 4 to 1.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 23.—Only three Cincinnati players reached first base after the first inning of to-day's game with Brooklyn. Pastorius was remarkably steady throughout. The Brooklyns hit Frazer hard in the eighth inning. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Lobert, 2b	0	1	5	6	1		
Barry, 1b	1	1	11	1	0		
Kelley, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Seymour, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b	0	2	0	3	0		
Odwell, rf	0	0	0	1	0		
Corcoran, ss	0	0	2	2	0		
Schiel, c	0	0	5	1	0		
Frazer, p	0	0	1	2	1		
Total	1	5	27	16	2		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	1	1	0	3	0		
Batch, lf	1	0	4	0	0		
Lumley, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Jordan, 1b	1	1	10	1	0		
Maloney, cf	1	2	1	1	0		
Ritter, c	0	0	5	1	0		
Alp'man, 2b	0	2	2	0	1		
Lewis, ss	0	0	3	4	0		
Pastorius, p	0	1	1	2	0		
Total	4	8	27	12	1		

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	—4

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Maloney. Three-base hit—Jordan. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Batch, Lumley. Stolen bases—Lumley, Maloney. Double plays—Schiel and Corcoran; Pastorius, Ritter and Jordan. Struck out—By Frazer, 4; by Pastorius, 3. Bases on balls—Off Frazer, 2; off Pastorius, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	3	0	2	0		
Shan'n, lf	0	1	4	0	0		
Smoot, cf	1	1	3	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	0	0	10	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	1	1	2	2	0		
Himes, rf	0	2	3	0	0		
McBride, ss	0	1	1	6	0		
Grady, c	1	2	4	1	0		
Taylor, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	3	11	27	12	0		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Titus, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
C'rney, 3b	0	0	2	3	0		
Magee, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Ward, 2b	0	0	2	4	0		
B'nsf'd, 1b	0	0	9	3	0		
Doolin, ss	0	1	6	4	1		
Doolin, c	0	0	3	2	0		
Dug'by, p	0	0	0	0	0		
McC'key, p	0	0	0	0	0		
*Lush	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	2	24	20	1		

*Batted for Duggleby in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	..	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Smoot. Home run—Arndt. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Bennett. Hits—Off Duggleby, 10 in seven innings; off McCloskey, 1 in one inning. Bases on balls—Off McCloskey, 1; off Taylor, 2; off Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 4; by Duggleby, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf	0	1	3	1	0		
Ganley, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Leach, cf	0	0	2	1	0		
Wagner, ss	1	2	2	1	0		
Nealon, 1b	1	2	8	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b	1	0	2	3	0		
Sheehan, 3b	1	0	3	2	0		
Phelps, c	1	3	6	0	0		
Leifield, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	5	8	27	10	0		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'dwell, ss	0	1	5	3	1		
Tenney, 1b	0	0	10	0	0		
Dolan, cf	0	0	2	3	0		
How'd, lf	0	0	2	2	0		
Brain, 3b	0	1	0	2	0		
Bates, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Strobel, 2b	0	0	1	3	0		
N'dham, c	0	0	8	2	0		
Lind'man, p	0	0	0	0	2		
*O'Neil	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	3	24	12	1		

*O'Neil batted for Linderman in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	..	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Phelps, Howard. Three-base hit—Phelps. Stolen base—Wagner. Double play—Strobel and Needham. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 4; off Linderman, 1. Struck out—By Leifield, 4; by Linderman, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clements, lf	0	1	1	0	0		
Bean, ss	0	0	5	5	0		
Cassidy, 1b	0	0	10	0	0		
H'dford, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
H'ligan, cf	1	2	5	0	0		
Kelster, 2b	1	1	1	2	0		
Butler, c	1	1	4	1	0		
Woods, 3b	1	1	0	1	0		
Foxen, p	0	0	0	4	0		
Total	4	6	27	13	0		

MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Joyce, lf	1	1	2	0	0		
Hannon, cf	1	3	1	0	0		
Wagner, 3b	1	2	1	1	0		
Hisman, rf	0	2	1	0	0		
Massey, 1b	0	1	12	0	0		
Connors, 2b	0	0	2	4	0		
Connor, c	0	1	6	0	0		
H'tman, ss	0	0	2	4	0		
Keefe, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	3	10	27	10	0		

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Stolen base—Clements. Bases on balls—Off Keefe, 1; off Foxen, 1. Struck out—By Keefe, 5; by Foxen, 2. Left on bases—Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 4. Double plays—Hartmann, Connors, and Massey; Bean and Cassidy. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	1	2	6	0	0		
Barclay, lf	1	1	3	0	0		
Wallace, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Clancy, 1b	2	2	5	0	0		
Clarisch, c	1	2	7	2	0		
L'dg'er, 2b	1	1	4	2	1		
Burrell, 3b	0	2	0	3	2		
Moran, ss	1	2	2	1	0		
Schultz, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Hafford, p	0	0	0	1	1		
*Yancy	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	7	12	27	9	4		

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	1	1	5	1	0		
Engel, 2b	1	1	3	3	0		
Coleman, 3b	2	1	3	4	0		
Foster, lf	2	2	0	0	0		
Gatins, ss	2	0	1	3	1		
Brown, 1b	0	3	9	0	0		
Jones, lf	1	0	2	0	0		
Shea, c	0	2	4	1	0		
Hest'fer, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Carrick, p	1	1	0	2	0		
Total	10	11	27	16	1		

*Batted for Schultz in third inning.

Rochester	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—7
Newark	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	—10

Two-base hits—Engel, Foster, Carisch, Burrell. Three-base hit—Carrick. Home run—Duffy. Sacrifice hits—Engel, Foster, Wallace, Burrell, Schultz. Stolen bases—Malay, Cockman, Gatins, Brown, Carisch. Double plays—Engel and Brown; Moran, Loudenslager, and Clancy. First base on errors—Newark, 3; Rochester, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schultz, 3; off Hafford, 4; off Hesterfer, 3; off Carrick, 2. Struck out—By Schultz, 2; by Hafford, 5; by Hesterfer, 1. Left on bases—Rochester, 9; Newark, 10. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	8	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2	7	3

Batteries—McNeal and Hearne; Brockett and Woods.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	7	3
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	..—5	7	2

Batteries—Hardy and Cooper; McCafferty and McGovern.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	14	8	.636	Rochester	9	11	.450
Buffalo	14	8	.636	Providence	10	13	.435
Baltimore	12	10	.545	Montreal	10	14	.417
Jersey City	10	10	.500	Toronto	8	13	.381

LAFAYETTE, 4; FORDHAM, 2.

Fordham met defeat at the hands of Lafayette yesterday at Fordham Field by the score of 4 to 2. The Bronx collegians had a chance to score several times, but spoiled it by reckless base running. The visitors took advantage of two misplays by the local team, which sent three runs across the rubber. Apart from these two errors by the home team and one misplay by Lafayette, both nines played a brilliant fielding game. The score:

LAFAYETTE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Snook, c	0	2	4	0	0		
Hawk, ss	1	1	2	3	1		
McAvoy, lf	0	2	0	1	0		
Peters, 1b	0	1	13	1	0		
Follskon, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Schneider, p	0	0	3	1	0		
Wack, cf	2	1	1	0	0		
Upd'g've, 3b	1	2	0	2	0		
Moore, 2b	0	1	2	3	0		
Total	4	10	27	11	1		

FORDHAM.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Egan, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Rudolph, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
H'tman, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
M'Nellis, 2b	1	0	7	2	1		
M'Donald, c	0	0	2	2	0		
Schlees, 3b	1	2	0	1	0		
Coffey, ss	0	0	3	4	1		
Jerger, 1b	0	0	12	0	0		
M'ch'fe, lb	0	1	12	0	0		
Hydorff, p	0	0	0	4	0		
*Kane	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	5	27	13	2		

*Batted for Coffey in the sixth. †Batted for Heydorff in the ninth.

Lafayette	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Fordham	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Schlees. Three-base hit—Updegrove. Home run—Wack. Sacrifice hits—McDonald, Coffey, Schneider. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 5; off Heydorff, 1. First base on errors—Lafayette, 2. Stolen bases—Heydorff, McNellis, McDonald. Double play—McNellis and Hinchliffe. Left on bases—Fordham, 6; Lafayette, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk.

Scores of Other Games.

AT WEST POINT.

									R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2	6	8
West Point	5	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	2..—23	16	3

Batteries—Mahony and Delany; Connelly, Beavers, Lake, Mountford, and Hanlon.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Brown	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1—6	8	0
Harvard	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0—5	6	1

Batteries—Tift and Paine; Greene and Currier.

AT SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

										R.	H.	E.
N. Y. University	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2—7	7	4
Union	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4	7	3

Batteries—Hillis and Tietjer; Davis and Vogt.

AT NEW HAVEN.

										R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	4
Yale	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	..—13	14	1

Batteries—Hay, Layton, Hall, and Hare; Parsons and Wylie.

AT ITHACA, N. Y.

										R.	H.	E.
Cornell	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—2	4	4
Bucknell	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2—7	8	8

Batteries—Umstead, Lovejoy, Williamson, and Welch; Leach and Grieminger.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

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The New York Times

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THE SANTO DOMINGO TREATY.

The Railroad Rate bill having been disposed of by the Senate, the treaty with Santo Domingo is in many respects one of the most important matters of public business now before that body. The Senators have had ample time for the study and consideration of its provisions, and recent events furnish new and urgent reasons why it should be ratified at this session. The spectacle, and for that republic not an unfamiliar spectacle, is presented of a President in office whose title is contested and whose powers are coveted by the leaders of two distinct revolutionary parties. CACERES became President when MORALES disappeared. MORALES now emerges from his retirement with the intent to re-establish himself in power, and it is said that he has asked the assistance of the United States. Meanwhile JIMINEZ, another ex-President, is trying to convince our Secretary of State that he should by right be permitted to regain control of the Dominican Government. It requires but little knowledge of the history of Santo Domingo to perceive that trouble is impending. For the protection of the American Collectors of Customs we may be compelled, probably shall be compelled, to interfere. These conditions in themselves furnish solid reasons why the treaty should be ratified, in order that tranquillity may be maintained in the republic under our guarantees.

There are other reasons, yet more serious. In the treaty drawn up by the Dominican Government and submitted for our acceptance and ratification there was a preamble substantially the same as the preamble of the treaty now pending in the Senate, in which this statement of Dominican finances is made:

> Whereas, The Dominican Government, in view of the debts which burden the Dominican Republic, the imminent peril and urgent menace of intervention on the part of nations whose citizens have claims already established or to be established, finding itself as it desires unable peremptorily to fulfill its obligations on account of the condition to which political disturbances and other causes have brought the Treasury, the result being that these obligations are falling due without its having been possible to pay them, or even the interest thereon, desires to reach an arrangement with all its creditors * * * without any interruption by the exigencies of foreign creditors or by internal political disturbances.

This is a condition of affairs that in the case of a private business would be met by a further mortgage on the property, or, that being impracticable, by a receivership. It was with the purpose of avoiding a receivership, which in this case would take the form of a protectorate, that the Administration in the treaty submitted to the Senate has proposed that the revenues of the republic be collected by American customs officers, and that 55 per cent. thereof shall be paid into a fund for the settlement of the Dominican debt. In the early steps taken toward the negotiation of this treaty mistakes were made, and in the course of the discussion arguments of no little weight have been advanced against our assuming this attitude toward Santo Domingo. But the controlling fact in the situation is that, if we do not help Santo Domingo out of her difficulties, somebody else will be invited to help her, or will attempt to help her, and then we should of necessity intervene. We cannot permit a European receivership of or protectorate over this American republic. It is so much wiser that, by the ratifying of the treaty, we should ourselves perform a duty which somebody must perform, and in a manner that will give universal satisfaction, than to take the grave risks of postponement and inaction, that we do not see how the Senate could be justified or excused in a failure to ratify the treaty.

Hundreds of times in the half century of discussion over the affairs of Cuba that preceded the Spanish war it was pointed out that the Island of Cuba, lying within ninety miles of our coast line, could not be considered as subject to transfer from the hands of Spain to those of any other European Power. Santo Domingo lies within ninety miles of Porto Rico, now United States territory. It is manifest that if a helping hand is to be extended to Santo Domingo it must be our hand, that if guarantees are to be given for the maintenance of order within her boundaries they must be our guarantees. It is unnecessary to revive the memories of Algeciras and of Germany's singular insistence upon Casablanca, a convenient point for a future naval station half way from her home ports to South America and the entrance to the Panama Canal. We have no present reason to apprehend unfriendly advances from Germany or from any other nation. The point is that, in leaving Santo Domingo in her present position of instability, we leave the way open to her creditors to say with justice that if we are content to let matters drift their own Governments cannot be expected indefinitely to hold that complacent view. The blockade of Venezuela was a quite sufficient warning. We assume to have rights. They carry with them correlative obligations growing out of the anomalous conditions existing in the republics to the south of us. To assume them may not be either entirely convenient or wholly in accord with our policy in the past. But convenience and traditional policy are not the only questions involved. The ratification of the treaty is a matter of ordinary foresight, of common prudence. It is the wise way of a...ing future unpleasant situations by ...aking measures to prevent their arising.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FRENCH LOAN.

Only the other day the French market was closed to the Government bonds of its ally. This week it is opened to the bonds of an American railway, and on terms which compare with those granted Russia. The event is as significant as the comparison implies. In the first place it is made by direct negotiation of the railway at a time when the American market was giving signs of satiation with this particular security. It follows that President CASSATT has satisfied as thorough a scrutiny as any which can be invited by seekers for credit in the world's markets. Loans placed in Paris are placed "for keeps," repayment of principal being one indispensable expectation. The bankers, of course, will not lock up the bonds in their own boxes. They take for delivery to their customers, who are accustomed to buy whatever is recommended to them by trusted advisers, and to keep it until maturity. What splendid holders Parisians are was proved during the semi-panicky period of Russia's defeats, when any other investors would have realized. But the Frenchmen held what they had, and have just taken more. Now they have taken our railway bonds where it was thought they would only accept short term notes.

According to the telegram, the bonds are to run for fifteen to twenty years, and are issued in French currency. Japan borrowed in pounds, and we would have been pleased to have the Pennsylvania borrow in dollars. There are, however, especial reasons for a loan in francs. They thus become "foreign investments" instead of "investments abroad." If the loan had been taken in this country it would have fallen in the latter class, and nothing would have been officially known about it in Paris. As a foreign investment these bonds will be negotiable in France, and will be marketed not upon guarantees, but upon documents by the houses recommending them and giving particulars regarding the basis of the security and its prospects. It is the fact that these are satisfactory to such critics, which may reassure American holders of similar obligations which have fallen under American criticism. Largely these moneys have been spent upon the tremendous undertakings in the neighborhood of New York. The Frenchmen side with those Americans who have thought that judicious expenditure and a long look ahead was truer economy than doing the same work several times through underestimate of what the case demanded.

It is curious that Frenchmen who have such lack of confidence in their own securities are the boldest people in their foreign loans. French foreign investments exceed six billions of dollars, equaling its national debt. The Pennsylvania loan is about one-quarter of the existing loans by Frenchmen to North America. French loans to Europe exceed $4,000,000,000, which gives an idea of the resources available if this venture goes well.

PRESS THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

It is reported from Washington that Senator LODGE will before long make a motion in the Senate to discharge the Philippines Committee from further consideration of the Philippine Tariff bill and to bring that bill before the Senate. It is intimated that the harmony which finally was attained in rate legislation was in part due to an understanding that the acceptance by the President of the broader court review would secure support for the Tariff bill from Senators previously opposed to it. There is a faint and unpleasant odor of intrigue in such an arrangement, but it would have at least this justification, that both the Rate bill changes and the Philippine Tariff bill are for the public interest. If log-rolling of this character be the worst that can be brought against the President and his immediate advisers they have a pretty clean record.

The influences arrayed against the Tariff bill are purely selfish, and inordinately so. It is not easy to regard with patience the motives of its opponents or the direct and inevitable effect of their success. In any view that it is possible to take of our relations with the people of the Philippine Islands, whether we justify or disapprove the taking over of the islands from Spain, we are necessarily in the position of trustees for their welfare. We claim supremacy. We exact acknowledgment of our sovereignty and obedience to our authority, and we enforce the claim by force of arms. We have not given, and for a long time we shall not give, to these people any substantive part in the management of their own affairs. Our agents fix their taxes and determine what shall be done with the proceeds. We decide without appeal the conditions on which these people shall buy and sell, the conditions, that is, of their daily life, as we should never permit any other power on earth to decide for us. The only conceivable justification or excuse for the exercise of such powers is that we exercise them honestly and faithfully for the best interests of the Philippine Islanders. And we bar our markets against their simple products with heavy fines that the prosperous tobacco and beet sugar growers within our own borders may make greater profits.

It is a plain case of the trustee oppressing those intrusted to him, and oppressing them for his own selfish advantage. There is not in the category of possible national meannesses one more gross, contemptible, cruel, and impudent than this. Every responsible person connected with the government of the Philippines, from the President down, has urged on Congress the outrageous injustice of our treatment of this people, and argued and pleaded for redress. The House at last yielded and passed a bill, which was not all it ought to have been, but went a good way toward the right. In the Senate a few stubborn representatives of greedy interests have held it up. Any plan, however unprecedented, that will foil them will be approved by the good sense and conscience of the American people.

THE SULTAN'S QUANDARY.

Our dispatch from Washington yesterday about the proposal of Senator KNOX to raise the Legation at Constantinople to the rank of an Embassy is curiously illuminating. Commonly it has been the foreign Power which has taken the initiative in this matter, and our statute in fact provides that it is only when a foreign Power raises the rank of its representative that we shall raise ours. Turkey is not in the least likely to initiate such an arrangement. It is for that reason that Senator KNOX proposes that we shall innovate in this case by taking the initiative ourselves.

One of the prerogatives of an Ambassador as the personal representative and in some manner the embodiment of the sovereignty of his own nation is to see the sovereign of the nation to whom he is accredited when he chooses to exercise that privilege. That would not be much of a privilege for the Turkish Ambassador at Washington. Since we are all sovereigns and the President only our agent, the authorization of a foreign Ambassador should in strictness be not merely to call upon the President, but to "call all hands." The privilege of our Ambassador at Constantinople, on the other hand, would be substantial. The Sultan's extreme dilatoriness about paying his debts is perhaps his most marked characteristic. The chief business of the American Minister has for many years been to dun him. But a mere Minister can be kept cooling his heels in anterooms or even on sidewalks for indefinite periods. A collector who can be stood off with explanations of "not at home" is comparatively easy to deal with. But a collector with a charter to break into the premises and "see the boss" at his pleasure is a far more formidable kind of bore. The Sultan and the Grand Vizier may well tremble. When a mere Minister suggests that the payment of his little and long overdue account would be agreeable the Grand Vizier may safely make answer that the Sultan will pay him—in a Golden Horn. But it is very different when the inquisitive person who haunts the Turkish Circumlocution Office, "wanting to know, you know," is so accredited that he is entitled to call upon to "see" and to, if necessary, "call" the authorities of the Ottoman Empire.

The greatest blow of the disclosures brought about by this proposal will nevertheless, we fear, be to the President of the United States. One bond of sympathy there is between him and his great and good friend the Unspeakable Turk. The Unspeakable is no more in favor of race suicide than is REED SMOOT. He has ten children "listed" in the official almanacs, though in their cases it is the research of maternity that is interdicted. But the semi-official suggestion that CHEKIB Bey, who has been hanging about Washington for four years without any proper credentials as Minister, still loss as Ambassador, so hangs because the Sultan still thinks, or lately thought, that Mr. MCKINLEY was still President of the United States must fill the White House with gloom. It is all very well to say that the Sultan has a particular horror of hearing about the assassination of rulers, and that his neurotic or cardiac condition is such that nobody has ventured to tell him of the murder of MCKINLEY. That anybody should be ignorant, or should even pretend to be ignorant, who is President of the United States is an awesome thing. The President has some "Napoleonic ideas." One of them is that "a great reputation is a great noise," and he has been making it accordingly. The suggestion that in five years he has not succeeded in making enough to penetrate the imperial harem, via the Sublime Porte, must be simply harrowing.

IBSEN'S PLACE IN LETTERS.

With HENRIK IBSEN the brightest ornament to letters in Scandinavia has disappeared, but the influence he has exerted will remain, owing to the fact that younger writers of Germany, France, and England have been stimulated by his dramatic writings, often to the point of imitation. His dramas have been severely criticised for their pessimism, yet the very people who protested could not fail to recognize a power that has shown itself in very few playwrights of the century just elapsed.

His work as it stands does not reflect the Scandinavian peoples as we are taught to regard them by the light of history, a dim light, to be sure, through which loom the grand figures of gods and demigods, ruthless conquerors, pirates from the fiords, founders of dynasties in France, England, and Sicily. Something there is of bleakness in them, like the Norwegian landscape in the long days of the northern Summer, something, too, of gloom and discontent, as befits an emanation from a people made morose by the long nights of the Scandinavian Winter. Yet, while not unvirile, they are preeminently lacking in the joyous strength that comes from a nation young and hopeful, abounding in fresh new blood. They give one gooseflesh, but they do not make one glad of life or nerve one to be up and doing.

IBSEN himself was in looks and manner a type of the German professor who is also a man of the world. The simplicity and sweetness often found among German men of learning, rarely among German men of letters of the present time, were not absent from IBSEN, but he had at once more polish and more reserve. He lived much in Germany, but knew France and Italy well, and while English literature was familiar to him he seems to have made little of England, although in some ways his character touched the English more closely than the German. An intimate knowledge of and connection with the stage did much to make his plays available for the theatre, although such dramas as "Peer Gynt" seem almost a protest against the principles of short, telling speeches and action, action, action, which govern the modern theatre, so discursive, involved, and long drawn out is this most interesting of his works. In other dramas he may be said to have shown mastery of the short, pregnant sentence which strikes one and forces one to think of many things besides the words uttered. And his disciples have carried out this method so far as to render it absurd, and thus react on the master to his detriment, especially in the minds of people who resent a weight of woe cast on their spirits, and resent it doubly when it appears on the stage.

That pessimism which exudes from so many of IBSEN'S dramas is often tolerated in novels by the same persons who criticise it in plays. The tendency of the day is to use the theatre as a place to be amused in; if tears and melancholy are to be endured, it must be alone, book in hand. Modern folks distinctly decline to sit and tell or be told "sad stories of the death of Kings"; they wish to do their snivveling in private. But IBSEN was too stern a character to favor this very natural feeling. He took a more than serious view of life and cared little if his hearers did leave the theatre with the heartache.

When IBSEN began to write the worlds of science and religion had been turned topsy-turvy by that theory of evolution which had for its protagonists DARWIN, WALLACE, and HAECKEL. Its first effect was to bring thinkers full against an iron wall. Force and bloodshed, the mysterious Ananké of hereditary failings, seemed to be the one rule of the universe, and it was but natural that pessimism should be the outcome. HENRIK IBSEN seems to have grasped these new ideas from the poet's standpoint; at any rate, they have been reflected in many of his works with telling power. He has reproduced the somewhat gloomy character of the Norwegians and at the same time marked in his dramas one of the most startling discoveries of the century. His place in letters is assured, though his "Doll's House" and "Young Eyolf" and "Ghosts" may never become real favorites on the stage.

Here comes PHILIPPE BUNAU-VARILLA, inventor of the Straits of Panama, insisting in a letter to our neighbor The Sun that "the terrible lesson of San Francisco" must be heeded in solving our Isthmian Canal problem. He declares that the sea-level plan of the Senate committee involves "three serious risks of damage by earthquakes." MARK HANNA, in that celebrated two days' speech in the Senate, illustrated and enforced by great maps, convinced the country that the earthquakes were all bunched along the Nicaragua route. He made us believe that Panama would become the great refuge of persons who were nervous about earthquakes. It is deeply disappointing to be told by the distinguished French engineer that the temblor may revisit our canal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Muck-Raker" or "Physician."

In his speech before the Underwriters' Association, Mr. HUGHES gave evidence that he had taken to himself some of the suddenly current criticism of "muck-rakers" and "muck-raking," and that, very properly, he had resented, perhaps on behalf of others as well as of himself, the frequent intimations that much, if not most, of the recent revelations of corruption in high places were made by men with a special liking for such work and without any appreciation for the pleasanter phases of life. At any rate, he invented a very ingenious and striking figure to illustrate his own position—a figure which other investigators and revealers, whether with or without his right to do so, can and will use in defending themselves against their accusers. "It has been said," remarked Mr. HUGHES, "and was said frequently in the course of the investigation: 'You are not paying much attention to the good things of life insurance.' But I tell you, gentlemen, when a physician is performing an operation which is imperatively demanded, he has no time to indulge in beautiful discourses about the general health and appetite of the patient." "Physician" is a much prettier name than "muck-raker," and, in the case of Mr. HUGHES at least, it fits vastly better. How many more of the exposers it fits, well or ill, is, of course, a matter of opinion, and the opinions differ—for assorted reasons. Perhaps it would be more nearly accurate to say that it is a matter of fact, a question whether the allegations made were true and the motives for making them honest. It seems to some that the President was not particularly happy in his inspiration when he applied a very catching, but highly opprobrious, name to work and workers which he so warmly commended—when it and they did not go too far. The failure to discriminate between quality and distance was most unfortunate. Yet there is the same chance for confusion of good with bad in Mr. HUGHES'S metaphor as in that of the President. For it is at least charged that surgeons sometimes operate merely for the sake of operating—and of the fees—and there, too, it is a case of going just far enough. "The man with the muck-rake," however, was a person wholly reprehensible, as BUNYAN saw him, and as everybody sees him who has read "The Pilgrim's Progress," and the people who really like to repeat the President's characterization are those who think an investigator goes too far when he approaches themselves.

Tramps on Their Travels.

It has long been known that the number of tramps would be vastly decreased if the railways took effective precautions to keep the worthless wanderers off their freight trains. For, if this were done, the difficulties of tramp life would be increased to such an extent that it would become impossible for many of them, while from many others the desperate expedient of going to work would receive an amount of consideration it does not get now that free transportation to any part of the country is in effect provided for anybody willing to endure the mild hardships of traveling in a box car or on a bumper. It is now reported, however, that the professional tramps are making a regular business of robbing and murdering the more decent passengers who adopt their own means of moving from town to town—the men who, while really in search of employment, are not too scrupulous to save their few dollars by "beating" the railways. That this is a regular business is no doubt an exaggeration, but there have been several such cases along the line of the New York Central, and presumably they are occurring elsewhere, for, according to good authority, this sort of travel is very heavy, and it is a fact that one or more tramps are killed or injured almost as often as a freight train is wrecked. It evidently behooves the railway companies to do something effective to prevent this misuse of their facilities. Of course none of them wants to provide free transportation for tramps, for the class is everywhere a dangerous nuisance, but to keep them off means a lot of unpleasant work for the train crews and perhaps an increase in their size, and that, in turn, means an increase of expense. The public has an interest in the matter, however, as well as the companies, and legal prohibition of the transportation of tramps would be no more of a hardship upon the railways than is that which prevents the landing of stowaways from steamships or the importation by them of other undesirable immigrants. The matter is an important part of the "free pass" problem, and the tramps, so far as known, have no Congressmen or other legislators to speak for them. So, perhaps, something can be done for the protection of the public.

New Hopes for the Sleepless.

It is much to be hoped that the experiment with submerged bells as a means of signaling from lightship and lighthouses in thick weather will be the success which the tests already made have promised. Not only would the safety of navigation thus be increased, but, if it were found that the assorted sirens and fog whistles could be replaced by these bells, the comfort of not a few thousand landsmen who happen to live within hearing of the present noise-makers would also receive a large addition. For a modern siren is a neighbor almost as bad as the ancient ones could have been, and it often makes night hideous and sleepless for the people who seek quiet in many a New York suburb. We do not know that there is any expectation of relying wholly on the submerged bells for sound signals, but the range of such bells is a long one, and perhaps the thing can be done. The bells, fortunately, will be noiseless for all except those who need and want to hear them. That cannot be said, alas! for the big, hoarse whistles.

Pictures of South American Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that some effort of illustrated journalism will soon be made toward giving us ideas of architectural and civic progress in the South American cities of which we read much. Possibly when Secretary Root makes his voyage some camera folk will go along, but we doubt of the good it will do. As on the Philippine trip of Secretary Taft, the entire effort of the picture takers will probably be as follows: "Secretary Root" in 100 different attitudes on the deck of the cruiser, "Secretary Root going ashore," "Secretary Root returning aboard," several pages of groups of "Secretary Root's party" here and there, &c., and about two small snapshots showing glimpses of a South American city. The first thing the photographers should be ordered to do, if they go along, is to cut out the fool stuff and aim their cameras at something interesting. BUENOS AYRES.

New York, May 16, 1906.

Mysteries of the Road.

From The London Express.

"He cut off a four-horse omnibus three times, and then nursed it and chaffed the driver."—Evidence at the City Summons Court against Henry Benjamin, a hansom cab driver, who fined 10s. for wanton driving.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Williams filibuster has demonstrated sharply the incapacity of the Democrats in the House for effective organization. In spite of the paper circulated among them the other day and liberally signed, hardly more than a corporal's guard follow their leader, even at critical points. For the most part they are simply too lazy to stand up and be counted when the call comes, and on every such test half a dozen or more of them sit in their places and hold up their hands like a lot of schoolboys expressing willingness to answer a question. But there are a few who are loyal and industrious. Davis of West Virginia, brother of Henry G., the Vice Presidential candidate, is one of these. To-day when Williams called for a division on the motion to go into committee of the whole he stood in the aisle talking to Henry of Texas and did not notice that he was being counted for the motion. Davis looked around the chamber and saw not a Democrat save these two standing up. For a moment he hesitated. He didn't want to vote for the motion, but there was his leader on his feet, and so he got up, just in time to be counted. At that moment something called Williams's attention to what he was doing, and he promptly sat down. But his faithful follower had voted.

Landis was ringing the changes on prosperity when Shackleford of Missouri, the original Bryan man, ambled over from the Democratic side and took a stand right in front of the orator. Presently Landis described the rush of buyers to New York, and told of the anxiety of them all to relieve their prosperity-gorged pockets. Hundreds of them, he said, came to Washington, filling the hotels of the capital.

"What kind of goods do they come here for?" queried Shackleford.

"Having been to New York to buy their goods," replied Landis, "they come here to see just such curiosities as the gentleman from Missouri."

Senator Beveridge came over to the House to talk Statehood with the Speaker, and dropped in while Landis was talking tariff. It was in the middle of a mix-up when Chairman Curtis was trying his level best to restore order. Uncle Joe had something he wanted to say to Beveridge. He stood in the aisle and leaned over the desk where the Senator sat, with one arm around Beveridge's neck, and paid not the slightest attention to the doings of Curtis. Bang, whang went the gavel.

"No further business will be done until order is restored!" cried Curtis. "Gentlemen in the aisles will take their seats. Those who desire to converse will retire to the cloakrooms."

Bang, bang, went the gavel. Gradually the others sat down, and the conversation died away. Soon only Uncle Joe was standing and talking, and he kept it up, utterly regardless of Curtis and the steady thump of the gavel.

But Curtis was not discouraged. He thumped harder, and he raised his voice. By and by some one behind Uncle Joe touched his arm. The Speaker looked up as if annoyed, and caught the stern declaration of Curtis. Then a grin came over his face and he sat down.

"The gentleman from Indiana will proceed," said Curtis, and Landis went on. Then Uncle Joe got to work again with Beveridge.

While Williams was making his tariff speech Hill of Connecticut broke in repeatedly. Hill is earnest and excitable, and he never asked the Chair's permission. Curtis banged away in a deafening manner, so that neither Hill nor Williams could be heard. Finally both desisted from their efforts to talk and looked up despairingly at the Chair.

"The Chair's gavel," said Williams, more in sorrow than in anger, "disturbs me more than do the interruptions of the gentleman from Connecticut."

Thereafter Curtis allowed Hill to interrupt in peace.

Automobiles in the Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader of your valuable paper, I have long looked for some sign of resentment at the growing nuisance of automobiles in Central Park. I am gratified to find in to-day's issue of your paper a protest from one who, like myself, loves horses and pleasant drives through this once beautiful and delightful health resort now made unbearable and unsafe with these noisy, foul-smelling automobiles.

It is not, however, this latter nuisance only that the public who go out for an hour's pleasure in a carriage have to endure. The clouds of dust that are continually being raised by these fast-speeding machines make driving an impossibility unless we wish to make ourselves hideous with goggles and face protectors. While it may be that the Park Commissioner cannot prevent these nuisance-vending machines from going through the Park, I certainly think that it is in his power to make traffic regulations for them, as it is for the Police Commissioner to regulate traffic on the streets, and as the driving public generally use the East Drive, why not make all automobiles use the West Drive?

They certainly could not object to this, as it is from a natural scenery standpoint a much more picturesque drive than the East. If pleasure-seekers, who drive, wish to go on the west side and suffer these nuisances, of course they cannot complain, but something should be done for the public at large who enjoy our beautiful Park. T. O'R.

New York, May 22, 1906.

A Plea for More Trees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I recommend to you the necessity of trees, and I think it would be an exceedingly good idea if you try to induce the public to plant them.

If the churches would take precedence in this matter, then the land owners would certainly follow, and this would be a great blessing for the poor. A CONSTANT READER.

New York, May 22, 1906.

Saloons Close for the Game.

From the La Crosse (Wis.) Tribune.)

Officers of the La Crosse Baseball Association will ask the saloons of the city to close for two hours next Sunday afternoon during the ball game between La Crosse and Eau Claire teams.

The association is ambitious to have one of the largest crowds of the year at this game, which will close the series with Eau Claire here. Leading saloon keepers have already agreed to close during the game, and there is every reason to believe that all will agree to the proposition.

Patriotic Weather.

From The Hartford Times.

They order these things better, not to say bigger, in Nebraska. In the bright lexicon of reportorial youth hailstones used to be conventionally as large as either walnuts or robin's eggs, but some that fell in Nebraska Monday were as big as baseballs, thus indicating that nature herself is taking a patriotic interest in the National game.

A Quarter-Million Consumptives.

"It is safe to say that there are a quarter of a million consumptives in England and Wales," said Dr. G. A. Heron in an address to the Royal Sanitary Institute in London the other day.

Mortal Error.

From The Boston Globe.

Where is Mrs. Eddy's contribution to the San Francisco fund? Perhaps, however, she thinks that the whole alleged disturbance out West is an error of mortal mind.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

Its Right Interpretation Belongs to the Federal Courts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in this morning's issue of THE TIMES, "The Will of the People" is so true, so trenchant, and so well-put, especially from a lawyer's point of view, that I feel I must say to you that no constitutional lawyer could have put it better.

The worst phase of the indiscriminate attacks for some time past made on public men and public measures has been to raise a feeling in the public mind that the laws, as they now stand, (first,) are not in the interests of the corporations, (second,) that all their interpretations are against the people's interests.

I cannot conceive of anything more mischievous and subversive of public interest than this feeling, which has spread even among intelligent people. I am not setting myself up as a defender of the judiciary, but twenty-eight years of wide practice have convinced me that the Federal judiciary is as able and incorruptible as any other court in the entire civilized world.

But I wish to go a step further. As you have well put it in your editorial, the Constitution of the United States is the embodiment of the people. One might say it is the crystallized wisdom of ages put into writing.

One of the greatest lawyers who ever lived, John Marshall, so declared. It therefore becomes pure anarchy for any one not learned in the law to say that a Federal Judge shall not have the benefit of the doubt to a corporation, as he would to any citizen, upon the submission of papers, saying that this fundamental will of the people is being subverted and upset by a law passed either by National or State legislation.

The fashion these days is to truckle to the passions that are now stalking through the land, which occupy themselves in tearing down reputations, and this truckling seems to be done by newspapers as well as by many public men.

My object in writing is to say that not alone have you shown an appreciation of the situation which would do justice to the condemnation of a fine constitutional lawyer, but that you have shown courage such as I would expect from your paper—for which I do you and it honor.

PETER ZUCKER.

New York, May 22, 1906.

Citizens Negligent of Their Own Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish a letter in to-day's issue in which the signers, James H. Austin and Floyd Richmond, grace the action of a person in throwing a baseball through the window of a raged Chinaman's shop and then give the enChinaman the laugh." They see the offender have an point out the tough to a policeman, charge, aide no attempt whatever to catch the man whose. Why did not these virtuous critics why they have courage enough to make the necessary this against the tough and oblige the police- this make the arrest; and if the policeman—ham. number they say they have—had refused, New to then not report him? Instead of York, May 22, 1906. say "it might be advisable to bring the attention of Commissioner Bing-

ANOTHER CITIZEN.

Tenderer Treatment of Young Ruffians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is amusing to note Magistrate Walsh's dispo- tion of the twenty-five "young men" who were arrested for annoying inoffensive citizens at Fort George on Sunday.

It is deplorable that he did not make an exam- ple of these ruffians thus early in the season. It would undoubtedly have been a lesson to other ruffians who congregate at these skating places, molesting decent citi- zens and their families. It is deplorable, too, that apt. Cottrell, who is trying to make Fort George a respectable resort, did not receive some encouragement from the Magistrates. His reading a lecture to twenty-two and fining the other three a dollar each is as foolish as it is ineffective.

The young ruffian is, after all, the coming thief and lawbreaker, and it is for his education that our costly police system is supposed. A READER.

New York, May 22, 1906.

Mens Conscia Recti.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue I read the account of the tea- merchant on West Twenty-third Street using the terms Tee-To-Tum, &c., and it recalls to my mind something similar which I heard over thirty years ago. It is as follows: There were three shoe dealers in a certain village and one of them placed a Latin sign over his door which read, "Mens conscia. recti." The second dealer wishing to improve upon this had his sign read, "Men's and women's conscia recti," while the third dealer, not to be outwitted by the other two, had his sign read, "Men, women, and children's conscia recti."

No doubt many of your readers will remember the above. ISAAC CODDINGTON.

Teaneck, N. J., May 23, 1906.

From a Dyspeptic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg leave, Sir, to suggest the following amendment to the criminal code of New York: For whistling "Waiting at the Church," $10 or thirty days in jail.

For singing it in cafes, when the offender is sober $20 or sixty days.

For humming it in cafes and then shrieking out the last line, "My wife won't let me," ten years in prison at hard labor.

I believe that this list of punishments for the various offenses named will in a great measure relieve New York of an evil that is certainly working against the mental peace of the community. R. WILFER.

New York, May 22, 1906.

THE OLD TIMES.

"These were good times," he used to say;
"It's not like those times nowaday,"
And sadly would he shake his head:
"No times like those to-day," he said.
"The sun and mumbled absently:
"The world ain't what it used to be,
For times were good, I tell you, then—
I wish we had 'em back again."

His eyes were dim, his hair was gray:
"The old times were the best," he'd say.
"Yes, I remember when—" and he
Would ramble reminiscently.
"It's not the same," his plaint he'd raise;
"It's not much like the good old days
When I was young, and I can see
The world ain't what it used to be."

"It's not the same," and he would look
Out where the idly winding brook
Curled on along its shallow ways
And babbled of those better days.
"It's not the same; it's plain to see
The times ain't what they used to be
When I was young," and murmured then:
"I wish we had 'em back again."

So in and feeble and so old
He was, and tremblingly he told
Of those better days: "To me
The times ain't what they used to be.
When I remember when—" until
His saddened eyes would film and fill
With tears that Sorrow brings and lays
Upon the bier of other days.

"These were good times—" until one day
God beside him as he lay
Saw such a peaceful smile that seemed
Bright from the days whereof he dreamed.
"These were good times; they were in truth,"
I whispered, for the days of Youth
Are always fair—and I knew then
He had the old days back again.

J. W. FOLEY.

HENRIK IBSEN DEAD; NORWAY IN MOURNING

King and Queen Send Condolences to His Widow.

CAPITAL'S THEATRES CLOSE

Funeral of the Poet and Dramatist to be a State Function—Incidents of His Active Life.

CHRISTIANIA, May 23.—Henrik Ibsen, Norway's greatest poet and dramatist, suffered a stroke of apoplexy last night, which rendered him unconscious. He died peacefully at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mme. Ibsen, her son, Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, and the latter's wife were at his bedside. He was 78 years of age.

Although Ibsen's literary activity ceased some years ago when an apoplectic seizure forced him to refrain from mental effort, he had continued to be a familiar figure in the life of Christiania, and was frequently seen driving in the streets with a companion. His sudden removal, therefore, deeply impressed the capital.

King Haakon, immediately upon receipt of the news, transmitted to the widow his own and Queen Maude's sympathy and condolences. The Storthing and other public bodies are formally recording the national grief. All the theatres were closed to-night. The Authors' Union has placed a wreath on the Ibsen Monument outside the National Theatre. It is understood that the funeral will be a state function.

While there has been no actual indication in the last few years that the admiration for Henrik Ibsen's works has waned, there has nevertheless been a decided falling off in the interest with which the man and his productions are regarded. A decade ago the Norwegian dramatist had not long been "discovered" by the English-speaking people, and Ibsen clubs were being founded all over the United Kingdom and the United States. One hears very little about the doings of Ibsen clubs nowadays, and still less about private performances of Ibsen's works for the benefit of the "cultured few who can really appreciate them."

Just why this phenomenon should be is no more to be explained than the countless other mysteries of literature. Perhaps, or rather probably, there may be an "Ibsen revival" now or at some future date, and then, may be, critics will be able to make some approximate estimate of the real place of his works in the literature of the second half of the nineteenth century. At present even the greatest admirers of his productions sometimes admit that a calm appreciation of them is an impossibility.

Ibsen was born at Skien, a small town on the south coast of Norway, on March 20, 1828. He was not of unmixed Scandinavian blood. His great-great-grandmother was a German, and his great-grandmother was Scotch. His immediate ancestors were all seamen. The early youth of the dramatist was clouded by extreme poverty. His father, Knud Ibsen, failed when Henrik was 8 years old, and the latter left school at the age of 16 to begin life as an apothecary's apprentice in the little seaport of Grimstad. His purpose was, however, eventually to go to the University of Christiania in order to study medicine.

When he was 22 years old he went to the capital, and after a few months in Heltberg's Institute passed his examination for the university. At Christiania he met Björnson and others who have since become famous. At that time Ibsen had written a good deal of verse. The revolutionary movement of 1848 had fired his imagination, and he produced twelve fiery sonnets, in which he called upon the Norwegians to go to the help of their Danish brethren against the Germans. These sonnets served to call attention to Ibsen, but his sentiments were regarded as dangerous by the majority of his fellow-citizens. Ibsen also wrote his first play at this period. It was entitled "Catiline," and was a defense of that famous conspirator. The play was published under a pseudonym, but very few copies were sold, and at last the edition was disposed of as waste paper.

It is not improbable that Ibsen might have ended his career as a physician had not a play by him been produced at Christiania just as he was about to enter the university. It was called "The Hero's Mound" and met with a most encouraging reception. Ibsen then definitely determined on a literary career. After a brief but severe struggle for existence, he was appointed, through the interest of his friend Ole Bull, the famous violinist, stage manager at the Bergen Theatre at a salary of $225 a year. He remained in Bergen seven years, and in 1857 was appointed artistic director at the Norwegian Theatre at Christiania, in place of Björnson, who had just inaugurated the Norwegian peasant novel by the publication of "Synnöve Solbakken."

In 1864, his financial situation having improved by the grant of an allowance by the Storthing, Ibsen left Christiania, and for many years resided in Rome, Ischia, and other places, but chiefly in Dresden and Munich, producing on an average a drama every two years. It was at Ischia that he wrote "Peer Gynt," which some critics believe to be his greatest work, and which, although written amid all the semi-tropical luxuriance of the Italian Summer, is the most exclusively Norwegian of his works in scenery and feeling.

Ibsen continued to live abroad until about ten years ago, when he returned to and settled down in Christiania. Since then he had been regarded by tourists as much a sight of the Norwegian capital as the Castle of Agershuus, greatly to his own disgust.

In 1898, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, an address and a set of silver were presented to Ibsen by some of his English admirers. In Christiania the anniversary was celebrated with great festivities, all the notable people of the country, from King Oscar down, expressing their congratulations orally or by letter.

Such is an outline of Henrik Ibsen's long but singularly uneventful career. It may be added that his earlier revolutionary opinions had given way, by the time he reached middle life, to conservatism of almost as extreme a character; and that whereas, as a young man, he addressed radical meetings and published a literary and revolutionary newspaper, in later life he was utterly unable to speak in public, and, among a good many other things, hated journalism and journalists with an extreme hatred.

Ibsen's literary work divides itself naturally into the following three groups:

Historical and legendary dramas, chiefly in prose; "Cataline," "Dame Inger of Oestraat," "The Feast at Solhaug," (a historical play of the fourteenth century,) "The Warriors of Helgeland," (a version of the Volsunga Saga.) "The Pretenders," (dealing with twelfth century Norwegian history,) and "Emperor and Galilean."

Dramatic poems: "Love's Comedy," "Brand," and "Peer Gynt."

Social dramas: "The Young Men's League," "The Pillars of Society," "A Doll's House; or, Nora," "Ghosts," "An Enemy of Society," "The Wild Duck," "Rosmersholm," "The Lady of the Sea," "Hedda Gabler," "The Master Builder," "John Gabriel Borkman," "Little Eyolf," and "When We Dead Awaken."

THEATRICAL MAN GUILTY.

Clemency Is Asked for Yager, Who Forged Names on Checks.

Walter D. Yager, until recently business manager for the Ralph Stuart Stock Company of Minneapolis, pleaded guilty before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday to three indictments charging forgery in the second degree.

Three years ago he forged the indorsement on three checks for $270, $225, and $135, respectively, drawn on the Lincoln National Bank. He was remanded until Monday for sentence.

It is believed that Judge Foster will deal leniently with Yager. He has received many letters asking for clemency on the defendant's behalf. Eddie Foy sent one of them. Others were from Samuel H. Harris, Henry W. Savage, Abraham L. Erlanger, and Hollis E. Cooley.

AN ARCTIC HONEYMOON.

Col. Fleischman and His Bride Will Go to Franz Josef Land.

Col. Max C. Fleischman of Cincinnati and his bride, Sara Sherlock, will sail this morning on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria en route to Tromsoe, Norway, for a Summer honeymoon trip to Franz Josef Land. They and friends who are going with them will meet at Tromsoe, Norway, the Norwegian exploring steamer Laura. After completing the stock of a year's provisions, and getting the dogs for the sledge teams, the ship will proceed on her voyage to the far North, expecting to get back in October next to Tromsoe. The expedition is not to be a "dash for the pole," but a hunting and fishing trip on an extensive scale.

Yesterday afternoon Col. Fleischman, who is a member of the Arctic Club, entertained these members of the Arctic Club at the New York Yacht Club: Col. David L. Brainerd, Herbert L. Bridgman, W. S. Champ, Henry Biederbeck, Anthony Fiala, Ralph L. Shainwald, Jr., Dr. R. O. Stebbins, Rudolph Kersting, Albert Operti, J. Knowles Hare, Jr., Capt. B. S. Osbon, and H. C. Walsh.

Before sailing poleward every member of the club receives a silk club flag. When this is brought back it is supposed to be marked with the highest latitude reached. Such a flag was presented to Col. Fleischman yesterday at the luncheon, and will be carried by him as far as the Laura will carry the honeymoon party northward. The Colonel assured his guests yesterday that he will neither appear on the lecture platform nor print a book of hard-luck stories of the arctic regions.

MISS LEARY'S INSTITUTE.

Was to Have Opened Yesterday, but Mgr. Farley Couldn't Be There.

The formal opening of Miss Annie Leary's Italian University and Art Institute, at 53 Charlton Street, which was planned for yesterday, has been postponed owing to the departure of Archbishop Farley for Rome. Many Italian children assembled at the institute yesterday, hoping to take part in the opening exercises, but they were disappointed.

The first building purchased by Miss Leary in this old quarter of New York is called the Pius X. Art Institute. On the front is a tablet with this inscription:

The Italian University of New York City and its auxiliary, Pius X. Art Institute, founded by Countess Annie Leary, 1905.

The undertaking has already been blessed by the Pope, and another building has been purchased for the university project by Miss Leary within the last few weeks. This second house will be known as the Christopher Columbus Art Institute, and will be fitted up and equipped for the young children of the Italian quarter.

A Christopher Columbus Art Association has been formed in connection with the institute. This association will include in its membership men and women prominent in the religious, social, professional, and artistic life of the city. The association has been formed to aid and extend the work of the university.

At her home, in Fifth Avenue, Miss Leary said yesterday that she had not quite decided on the exact date for the opening of her university and art institute. It is likely to be opened, however, this Spring.

UNION AGAINST DAMROSCH.

Federation of Musicians Holds He Was Properly Fined $1,000.

BOSTON, May 23.—The principal business before the convention of the American Federation of Musicians in Faneuil Hall to-day was the hearing of an appeal of Walter Damrosch, director of the New York Symphony Orchestra, from a fine of $1,000 for the importation of five foreign musicians into this country a year ago.

Mr. Damrosch paid the fine under protest and appealed for a hearing before the convention. He gave his side of the matter. Joseph N. Weber, the President of the federation, responded for the organization. The convention decided against Mr. Damrosch.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

E. Crosby Kindleberger, who will be married on June 2 to Miss Elizabeth R. McIlvaine of Philadelphia at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, in that city, by Bishop Mackay-Smith, will give his bachelor dinner on May 29, at the University Club. His guests will include his best man, Philip G. Birckhead, and Dr. James Birckhead, Gordon M. Buck, Carlton Pearson, John Cadwalader, Jr., of Philadelphia, Dr. George M. Coates of Philadelphia, and J. Gilbert McIlvaine of Philadelphia, a cousin of the bride, who will act as ushers. The other guests will be Francis W. Belknap, Arthur F. Cosby, Charles L. Poor, and Edwin P. Shattuck.

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Dr. Frederick T. Van Beuren gave his bachelor dinner last evening at the University Club, his guests including his best man, Michael A. Van Beuren, and his twelve ushers, Dr. T. A. McGraw, Dr. H. B. Wilcox, Dr. William F. Darrach, Dr. James L. Russell, A. L. Mohlman, T. A. Goodwin, T. E. Ides, James M. DeBevoise, A. D. Baylis, A. D. Baldein, and H. E. Butler. Dr. Van Beuren and Miss Jessica Mohlman will be married on Saturday.

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The coach Squadron made a run yesterday to Woodmansten Inn with William MacNaughton as whip. Newton Adams was the host, and his guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Patterson, Miss C. J. Smith, and David Stuart, S. C. Adams, and Haroid Tappen.

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Gen. Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee are to be the guests of Major Gen. Charles F. Roe and Mrs. Roe at their Highland Falls country place, during part of June.

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Miss Lota Robinson, who has been Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's guest at Garrisons, has gone on to Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt's Summer home, and from there will go to P. F. Collier's to a house party, after which she will return to Washington to visit Mrs. John R. McLean at Friendship. Miss Robinson is to be at Newport later in the season.

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W. Goadby Loew was the whip of the Pioneer yesterday, and Lewis Francke the host. His party was a stag affair, and included Dr. D. L. Haight, Albert Francke, René La Montagne, Philip Thompson, Leonard Jacob, W. A. Hazard, and W. S. Whitehead.

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Among those booked to sail yesterday were Phoenix Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Martin, and their niece, Miss Bessie Martin, who made her début last Winter; Mrs. Thomas McGuire, and the Misses McGuire, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene T. Bogart, who are making their yearly trip abroad to spend the Summer.

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Miss Millicent Brown Dyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer of Orange, N. J., will be married to Harry Bowers Mingle of New York at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, June 2, at 4:30 o'clock. About 1,100 invitations have been issued. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 62 Prospect Street. Mr. Mingle will have as best man Dr. Guy Roland Anderson of Barnesborough, Penn. He will give his bachelor dinner on the evening before the wedding.

Roosevelt to Speak at His Home

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 23.—President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of the clergymen and business men of this place to speak at a celebration to be held in the Opera House here on Independence Day. Preparations for an immense gathering are being made.

No Discharge for Dresser.

In a long opinion the United States Circuit Court of Appeals upheld this District Court yesterday in refusing a discharge from bankruptcy to Daniel Le Roy Dresser.

LEW FIELDS HAS JOINED THEATRE INDEPENDENTS

Comedian Leaves the Syndicate Ranks for the Shuberts.

HAS HERALD SQUARE THEATRE

His Company Is Chartered in Albany, and Adds Another to the Independents' Recent Gains.

Lew Fields is the latest recruit to the independent theatrical interest. In the season just ended he played in houses controlled by the Theatrical Trust. Now he has formed a partnership with Lee Shubert.

News of the coalition came out yesterday, when the Lew Fields-Shubert Company was incorporated in Albany, with a capital of $20,000. The Directors are Lee Shubert, Lew Fields, J. W. Jacobs, and Charles Fields, brother of Lew.

The opponents of the trust are elated over the capture of Fields. He recently leased the Herald Square Theatre. When this was announced it was not known that Lee Shubert had any interest in the house. As a matter of fact, he is equally interested with Fields. Next season the theatre will probably be known as the Lew Fields Herald Square Theatre. In case Fields has no attraction of his own to put into it, the house will be occupied by some independent attraction for which Shubert does the booking.

At the Shubert headquarters it was said yesterday that the independent managers had made large gains all over the United States. The Shuberts are putting up a new theatre in Louisville, to be called the Mary Anderson Theatre. Mary Anderson, who is now Mme. De Navarro, will be at the dedication of the house in October, and will read an original poem.

"We have new houses going up in several other cities from which we were barred last year," said a man identified with the Shubert firm last night. "Most of them will be ready for next season. The acquisition of Lew Fields's attractions will be a great help to us.

"In Toronto a new theatre is being built for us. We hear that it will be ready in the Fall. Some of the cities closed to us last season but now open to our attractions are Cincinnati, Denver, Columbus, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Peoria, and Davenport, Iowa.

"Independent theatres are being built in Birmingham, Memphis, Atlanta, Mobile, Norfolk, Richmond, and Savannah. In a few cases circuits once controlled by the trust have come over to us. In the Middle West there are a number of these small circuits, some of them with five or six houses, all one-night stands. Some of the managers in these towns say they will take either independent or trust attractions, while others will take independent attractions only."

MARDI GRAS INCORPORATES.

With Fred Thompson at the Helm, Coney's on Sept. 17 Will Be a Hummer

The Coney Island Amusement Company, with $10,000 as its minimum capital, was incorporated in Albany yesterday, with Frederick Thompson, F. B. Henderson, and F. C. Bostock as Directors.

The company is the result of a plan of the big amusement purveyors on the island to bring the season to a close on an earlier date than that on which the small proprietors would have it. There was a real menagerie time at a meeting of the Coney Island proprietors before the season opened, at which the date for the Mardi Gras was discussed. The Dreamland, Luna Park, and Bostock people insisted on starting the closing festival on Sept. 17. Coney's lesser lights wanted it put off until much later, in order to get more business.

"We are now incorporated for the Mardi Gras festival," said a representative of Thompson & Dundy, last night, "and we will close the season with the week beginning Sept. 17, and not later. We will spend about $100,000 on our Mardi Gras, and intend to make it a bigger affair than the New Orleans Mardi Gras. We will have the support of many big manufacturers and a float exhibition of their products and plants."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Ogden Mills, W. H. Crane, and Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander Off to Europe.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria this morning, are:

Ogden Mills, the Marquise des Montiers, the Baroness von Zedwitz, Baron Waldemar von Zedwitz, Miss Olga Nethersole, William H. Crane, Mrs. C. T. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Delano, J. L. Elliott, the Misses Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Max C. Fleischmann, Mrs. Francis Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gast, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Houston, Mrs. William H. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. George Merrill, Miss Christine M. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Plant, Miss Plant, Mr. and Mrs. W. De N. N. Perine, Hamilton Revelle, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Dr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Schroeder, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Miss Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Gilman Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Warburg, and Francis D. Winslow.

Going to Havre on the French liner La Savoie are:

Mme. Emma Eames-Story, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Miss Bacon, Mrs. H. A. Brady, Edmond F. Bonaventure, R. L. Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curci, Miss Curci, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. de Grandmont, Herbert L. Griggs, Jonkheer van der Hoeven, Thomas Hastings, Mrs. Louis F. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jackson, the Right Rev. J. J. Koch, D. D. V. G., Mrs. G. L. Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. Philippe Mathieu, L. A. McCreary, Mrs. J. E. Mercer, James McCabe, H. B. Rainville, Roman M. Rivas, Dr. F. A. Reyes, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Squire, Miss Valeska Surratt, Mrs. Frances Taylor, Miss Taylor, Joseph Weber, and M. A. Wilks.

The following will sail for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Alice:

The Rev. Charles A. Briggs and Mrs. Briggs, the Misses Briggs, Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Einstein, Miss Einstein, Ralph W. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hoopes, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Morton Maule, the Misses Maule, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morrsau, Charles C. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. August Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. William Singer, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Taylor, and John B. Stevenson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Miss Lucine Finch will be heard at Carnegie Lyceum to-night in a programme of songs and stories of the old South. Miss Finch's selections consist largely of tales told by her "old black mammy" in New Orleans, which have never been published. The entertainment has been praised in other cities.

Olga Nethersole sails to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for Cherbourg, en route for Paris, where she will begin a two weeks' engagement at the Theatre Vaudeville on June 7.

The opening of Brighton Beach Park has been postponed until Wednesday, May 30, Decoration Day.

There was a competition of colored "buck dancers" at the American Theatre last evening, in the performance of the Black Patti Troubadours, who are playing an engagement there this week.

William Hammerstein announces for the opening of Hammerstein's Roof Garden the engagement of Lee Tung Foo, a young Chinese baritone. Foo is an Americanized Chinese, educated in a Western university.

Jacob Adler and his company will play in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street and East Broadway to-night for the benefit of the Denver Sanitarium for Consumptives. The play selected is Jacob Gordin's "Meturuf." Stereopticon views of the tented hospital will be displayed between the acts.

RELIES ON MRS. EDDY.

Christian Scientist, Said to be Insane, Sure She'll Keep Out of Asylum.

Referee James J. Nealis is investigating the mental condition of Mrs. Hannah Zeugschmidt, who lived with her son at 150 Lenox Avenue. Mrs. Zeugschmidt says she is a Christian Scientist, and as such is much beloved and "has millions back of her." Her son says she is insane, and he had her committed to Bellevue a few days ago for examination and observation. The Bellevue alienists certified that, in their opinion, the woman is insane.

Mrs. Zeugschmidt was taken before the referee yesterday and examined by Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowie.

"How long have you been a Christian Scientist?" asked Mr. Cowie.

"I first saw the light nine years ago, after I had undergone three surgical operations," was the reply.

"You say there are millions back of you; what do you mean by that?"

"I mean if you put me in an asylum, my leader and the Christian Scientists will get me out," replied the woman.

"Who is your leader?" the woman was asked.

"Mrs. Eddy," was the reply.

"You have said that you are related to the 'Great Writer'; who is he?"

"Auerbach."

"Are you a healer?"

"I can heal to some extent. There was a cross-eyed girl in Bellevue, and I nearly straightened her eyes."

After her examination Mrs. Zeugschmidt was taken back to the hospital. Referee Nealis will report her condition to the court.

CAPT. APFELD HONORED.

Liner Finland's Commander a Guest of the President.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The President had as guests at luncheon at the White House to-day Ralph Payne, the author, and Capt. G. C. Apfeld of the transatlantic liner Finland. The invitation to Mr. Payne and the Captain grew out of a magazine story written by Mr. Payne some months ago that was founded on an actual happening of which Capt. Apfeld was the hero.

When recently he dined with the President Mr. Payne told him of this connection between his story of fiction and the real hero. The steamer which was referred to in Mr. Payne's story was the American liner Waesland, which was run into in a fog and sunk in twenty-seven minutes, but the Captain saved all hands. The President was interested in the story and expressed a desire to meet Capt. Apfeld. The invitation to luncheon followed.

3 COACHLOADS OF FLOWERS.

Many Tributes at Funeral of District Leader "Tom" Murphy.

It took three coaches to carry the floral offerings to the grave of Tom Murphy, Tammany leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, yesterday morning. The funeral, it is said, was the largest ever held in the district. Nearly every Tammany district leader was there.

Marching in the funeral procession were the Tammany Central Association, 700 strong, 180 members of the Tammany Central Committee, the Castilian Council of the Knights of Columbus, members of the I. D. K. Association, and 75 boys of St. Joseph's Society of St. Gabriel. Mr. Murphy was a benefactor of this society.

The procession began at Mr. Murphy's late residence, 243 East Thirty-third Street. A hundred carriages were there to carry the mourners to St. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, for a solemn requiem mass.

The pallbearers were Charles F. Murphy, Peter Seery, John T. Birmingham, John J. O'Niel, James P. Keating, George F. Scannell, William J. Boyham, Cornelius F. Collins, and Thomas Rush.

SOME ETHICS OF BUSINESS.

Vacations Are Coupons on Bonds of Industry, Says Marcus M. Marks.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The National Association of Clothiers at its convention to-day elected Marcus M. Marks of New York as President. Samuel Fleischman of New York was elected Actuary.

The annual banquet of the association was held this evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel. President Marks spoke on "Our Association," and in the course of his remarks expressed the view that complete absorption in business was unethical.

"We have no right to live only to do business," he said. "Business is a means, not an end. If a business man does not early cultivate a taste for the higher things in life he becomes so absorbed in the game of business that later on he cannot be happy without it. After he has a competence he continues in trade, like the squirrel going around the wheel, for lack of something better to do. He cannot enjoy leisure, though he has fairly earned it.

"Many an old merchant has told me with pride that he 'never took a vacation in his life.' I could not understand his pride. Vacations are the coupons on the bonds of industry that mature semi-annually. Cut these coupons regularly, so that they in their turn may be vitalized and earn interest.

"It may seem to some that vacations are a loss, an extravagance. Quite the contrary; they are economically a profit. A man can in the long run do better work in six days than in seven, so he can do better work in six months than in seven. Some merchants have the conceit that they cannot be spared. Let them go away and their vanity will receive a shock. They will in most cases discover that the machine will move smoothly without their presence. If a man's idea of his indispensability is really well founded his business organization is a failure.

"Aside with conceit! Out with greed! Away with soul-shriveling absorption! Let us enjoy life reasonably while we have it. We are not put on earth simply to make money or do business! Our neighbor pines for our friendship; let us give it to him freely! The unfortunate wanders hopelessly about; let us help to cheer him! Our Government needs the assistance of its citizens to conserve civic virtue. Let us not be 'too busy'!"

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

HANSEN—JENNER.

Dr. Einar Hansen, son of Cancelleraad Hans Christian Hand Hansen of Denmark, and Miss Sara Frances Jenner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jenner of this city, were married in the Church of the Epiphany, in Lexington Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

The bride, who walked to the chancel with her father, who gave her away, wore a white chiffon robe trimmed and bordered with Irish crochet lace and a double veil of tulle. She carried white camellias. Mrs. Faneuil S. D. Bethune, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and the other attendants were another sister, Miss Anna Jenner, Miss Emilia de Apesteguia, Miss Edith van Rensselaer McIlvaine, Mrs. John Isaard Middleton, and Mrs. Howard Kay Bartow.

All the attendants wore princess robes of pale blue mull tucked and trimmed with valenciennes lace, and white hats trimmed with masses of white flowers and pale blue ostrich plumes. Their flowers were white lilacs. The church was decorated with white and mauve lilacs.

Dr. Hansen's best man was Dr. Hugh Brent of Baltimore, and the ushers were Faneuil S. D. Bethune, Sterling T. Foote, Clinton Wilmerding, and Mr. Clan, the Danish Consul General at New York.

The church ceremony was followed by a small reception at the Jenner residence, 125 East Sixtieth Street. Dr. Jenner and his bride will spend most of the Summer in Denmark.

SULLIVAN—HEFFRON.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, Mass., May 23.—Edward J. Sullivan and Miss Emma Frances Heffron of this city were married here to-day at the parochial residence. Mr. Sullivan was former United States Consul at Trebisond, Turkey.

BOARD OF EDUCATION WANTS NO PRESS AGENT

That Would Be a Disgrace, Says Majority Leader Stern.

NO ADVERTISING NEEDED

Schools Too Full Now, Says Supt. Maxwell—Gifts from Pupils to Teachers Are Barred.

The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, rejected a proposal from one of its Commissioners that it should have a press agent to advertise its activities. It also voted that collections of money from teachers and pupils for presents to Principals and other members of the supervisory force shall not be allowed.

The board decided to send an exhibit of our school work to China for the instruction of the children of that land. In addition it planned the Summer work and made arrangements for some activities of the new school year, which begins in September.

When Commissioner Haupt, Chairman of the Committee on Special Schools, presented a resolution, "relative to the appointment of a person to take charge of the work of bringing the vacation schools, playgrounds, &c., and evening high schools to public notice more directly and more extensively, and said he wanted $100 a month to pay such a person, somebody murmured "press agent" and the Commissioners became suddenly attentive. Commissioner M. Samuel Stern asked for an explanation. Dr. Haupt explained that, in the opinion of the committee which he represented, the nautical school, the evening schools, and other activities are not sufficiently advertised. For this reason, he said, a man should be engaged who had been identified with the activities of the board, understood the work, and could write sufficiently well to inform the public what is going on. Commissioner Wingate spoke in favor of the plan.

"It is not the policy of the Board of Education to exploit its wares," said Majority Leader Abraham Stern, "we need no press agent. Such a thing as a press agent for the Board of Education is unheard of and a disgrace to the city. The people of New York are conversant with the work. This is shown in the fact that the schools are already overcrowded. We need not advertise for more pupils."

Commissioner Babbott suggested that City Supt. Maxwell's opinion on the subject might be valuable. Dr. Maxwell said that available funds would not permit the opening of all the recreation centres and playgrounds that are needed in the city; that last year's schools were so crowded that the attendance had to be cut down one-half, and that therefore the employment of a person to advertise the system would be unnecessary. The resolution was then put to a vote and lost.

The By-laws Committee submitted a report requesting that an amendment to the by-laws presented by Commissioner Harrison at the last meeting relative to the collection of money among the teachers and the pupils for gifts to members of the teaching or supervisory forces, which had been referred to it, should be adopted.

"We have heard from various sources of the abuses such as this amendment seeks to correct," said Commissioner Harrison. "It may be said that children should not be prohibited to express their gratitude toward a teacher in the form of a gold watch or ring, but we must think of the poor children who cannot afford to contribute to any fund for such a purpose."

"The amendment covers a wide scope," said Majority Leader Stern, facetiously. "It is applicable to the Commissioners. It may prohibit teachers from giving testimonial dinners to a Commissioner who has rendered excellent service in this board."

Everybody wondered if Mr. Stern referred to the testimonial dinner to ex-Commissioner McGowan, now President of the Board of Aldermen. Everybody laughed and then good-naturedly voted to adopt the amendment.

At the suggestion of Commissioner Adams the board voted to prepare an exhibit of school work, consisting of fifty stereopticon views, that may be sent to W. N. Tolman, Director of the American Institute of Social Science, who in turn will forward them to their Excellencies Tuan Fong, Viceroy of Fukien and Chekian, and Tan Hung-Chi, Assistant Treasurer of the Chinese Empire.

City Supt. Maxwell reported that there are 70,995 pupils on part time in the city, an increase of 6,781 over the same period last year. They are distributed among the boroughs thus: Manhattan, 24,217; the Bronx, 1,116; Brooklyn, 38,528; Queens, 6,964, and Richmond, 170.

The election of eight members of the Executive Committee, which was laid over from the last meeting, was taken up. Owing to an error the first ballot was "stuffed," 37 votes being cast, although only 36 Commissioners were present. On the second ballot these were elected: Nathan S. Jonas, Nicholas J. Barrett, Louis Haupt, Thomas J. Higgins, George Freifeld, George Vanderhoff, Henry N. Tifft, and Robert L. Harrison.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Nathaniel Witherill.

Nathaniel Witherill of 35 East Thirty-eighth Street died at Bad Nauheim, Germany, on Tuesday, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Brooklyn, being a descendant of the Rev. William Witherill, who settled in Massachusetts in 1634. Mr. Witherill organized the Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company in 1880 and was President of the International Metal Company until it was consolidated with the American Smelting Company, of which he was a Director at the time of death. A few years ago he retired from active business, but was largely interested in the development of Belle Haven, Rockridge, Field Point Park, and Edgewood Park. Mr. Witherill leaves a widow. He was a member of the Tuxedo, Knickerbocker, Union League, and New York Yacht Clubs until recently, when, owing to poor health, he resigned.

Dr. William P. Gilfillan.

Dr. William J. Gilfillan died yesterday at the home of his nephew, Dr. George G. Cochran, 1,905 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland sixty-six years ago, and was educated at Queen's College, Dublin. He studied medicine at Columbia University, then took a course in law there, but never practiced that profession. In the civil war Dr. Gilfillan served as a surgeon in the navy. He was in the Brooklyn Hospital and was also connected with the Health Department of the old City of Brooklyn. He was a Past Master of Central Lodge of Free Masons and a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Kings County Medical Society.

The Rev. William P. Osmun.

The Rev. William P. Osmun died on Tuesday night at the Home for Aged Men, at 795 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 75 years old, and was born at Sackettstown, N. Y. Though he entered the Methodist ministry, he had no regular charge, devoting himself to missionary work among the negroes in the West, South, and in Brooklyn. He became a Congregationalist on coming to Brooklyn. He did a great deal toward raising funds for small churches in debt. He leaves two sons in Illinois and one in California.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD K. SHELDON, formerly of 31 East Twenty-fourth Street, this city, died at Denver on May 16, after a brief illness. He was a graduate of Yale and a member of several clubs and associations here, including the Union, the University, and the Players, the New England Society, and the Down Town Association. His funeral will be held on Friday morning in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street.

CHARLOTTE WRIGHT, wife of Henry B. Wright, a prominent builder of Rockville Centre, L. I., died on Tuesday at the home of her father, Winnette De Grasse, 239 Maple Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn and was 33 years old.

CHARLES W. BLODGETT, senior partner of the firm of Blodgett, Ordway & Webber and prominent in dry goods circles, died yesterday at his home in Brookline, Mass.

Col. ROBERT S. MOORE, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and a close friend of Gen. Grant and Gen. Sheridan, died at Denver, Col., yesterday, aged 79 years.

"It's Good Clothes Friends We Want"

Unless we "deliver the goods" it does not pay to advertise—and then the goods must stand up and look you in the eye with reproach if you ever go elsewhere. *That* is the kind *we* produce—the kind that "brings you back." We're here to stay a long time. It's re-orders that will keep us here.

$35 to $50.

Note the convenience of our location.

JOHN J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors
173 Broadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

JUDGE WALLACE FLAYS PRESIDENT TRUESDALE

Lackawanna Head's Act "Morally No Better Than Larceny."

AFFIRMS HEAVY JUDGMENT

For R. H. Westcott, a Milk Carrier, Whose Contract "Was Repudiated from Sordid Motives."

Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed a judgment for $137,833 against the Lackawanna Railroad in favor of Robert H. Westcott, who developed the milk-carrying business in this section. The Lackawanna broke a contract with him. In his opinion Judge Wallace says of the railroad and its President, William H. Truesdale:

"A jury would have been justified in finding, and it is presumed it found, that the defendant Truesdale had arbitrarily and dishonestly repudiated a contract which both parties had performed for six years, then extended for nine more, and which defendant [the railroad] had regarded as fair and reasonable, when Truesdale having determined to end it, because it was too profitable, for Westcott, and having cast about for an excuse, assigned one unfounded.

"If the contract was illegal the defendant was at liberty to repudiate it. Its conduct was despicable in adhering to the contract when it was profitable, and repudiating it only because it could make money by doing so. The contract was repudiated from sordid motives, and with an arrogance born of scorn of consequences. The appropriation of Westcott's percentage, which defendant had actually collected for him, was morally no better than larceny.

"It is conduct like that of President Truesdale, by those who manage the affairs of great corporations, that has aroused the spirit of resentment in the public mind so intense to-day, and which is not unlikely to result in legislation and municipal interference likely to bring serious loss upon stockholders."

The contract was entered into in 1886 between Mr. Westcott and the railroad. Under it Mr. Westcott undertook to develop the milk business along the lines of the Lackawanna, collecting the transportation money and dividing it on the basis of 80 per cent. for the railroad and 20 per cent. for himself. The enterprise was uniformly successful, and in 1891, when the original contract had four years more to run, a supplemental contract was entered into, extending the arrangement for five years, or until 1901.

In 1899, soon after Mr. Truesdale became President of the Lackawanna, succeeding Samuel Sloan, he decided, according to the papers, that the contract was too profitable to Westcott. He then obtained several concessions, among them one that the railroad should thereafter collect the freight charges. The next thing demanded, according to Westcott's allegations, was a reduction of his percentage. At this he objected. The matter hung fire from July, 1899, to January, 1900. During that time the road collected all the freight charges and held them pending decision.

Westcott's milk-collecting business had by this time grown to large proportions. He had developed feeders for the Lackawanna and had entered into contracts with several other railroads, among them the New York Central, which, in so far as they were competitive to the Lackawanna's contract, were not to go into effect until 1901, when the latter was to terminate.

In the Winter of 1900 the Lackawanna contract was terminated by the railroad, the excuse being that Mr. Westcott had violated it in entering into competitive contracts with other systems. Suit was entered for $77,648, that being Westcott's 20 per cent. of the freight collected between July, 1899, and February, 1900. When judgment was obtained in this action another suit for $137,853 was begun on the allegation that this amount represented the loss to Westcott through the breaking of the contract.

In the lower court judgment was obtained in the name of one Paul, to whom Mr. Westcott had assigned his claim, but the case went up on appeal on substantially the contentions mentioned. The higher court affirmed the judgment, Judges Lacombe and Townsend concurring on the principal issue.

When a reporter showed Mr. Truesdale an extract of the opinion yesterday, Mr. Truesdale said he did not care to comment on the matter, as it would be evidently improper for him to comment on anything that the court might see fit to say in its decision. He added, however, that there was nothing in any way personal, so far as he was concerned, in the action he had taken. His attention was called to the fact that the decision contained the statement that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western had broken the contract at his instigation.

"I did not instigate that," President Truesdale said, "in any other sense than I might be said to have instigated a hundred other things in connection with the Lackawanna's business. I did in this mat

TRAVERS GOLF VICTOR IN LOCAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeats Travis by Five Strokes for Low Score Prize.

BIG FIELD AT ST. ANDREW'S

Thirty-two Well-Known Players Qualify for Metropolitan Honors—New Records for the Links.

Jerome D. Travers, the young Nassau Country Club golfer who was beaten by Walter J. Travis for the Garden City tournament trophy two weeks ago, defeated the ex-National champion by five strokes yesterday, thereby winning the medal for the low score in the qualifying round of the Metropolitan Golf Association championship. An unusually high-class field of local golfers met on the St. Andrew's Club links, near Chauncey, Westchester County, and the thirty-two who qualified for the championship rounds late in the day represent players of National as well as of local repute.

The St. Andrew's course, which has undergone extensive improvement for the metropolitan event, was never in better condition. It was as picturesque to the eye as it was critically correct for the most exacting golfer. The greens were true, and the fairgreen gave good lies for every well-played ball. There was no complaint that good plays were unduly penalized.

The golfing sensation of the day was the rare golf of young Travers, who held the interscholastic championship two years ago. The playing distance of the course is over 5,500 yards, and Travers established new 18 and 36-hole records by making 72 strokes on each round, a total of 144 for the day's play. Archie Reid's 73 was formerly the best. Travis himself was in fine golfing trim, as is attested by his 72 in the afternoon. In the morning he needed 79, and that brought him in second best, with a grand total of 79.

There was a hard tussle for second place. Archibald Graham, runner-up for the championship last year, finishing with 151, while close behind him were George T. Brokaw with 152 and S. D. Bowers with 153. Findlay Douglas, who has been an infrequent player of late, was well up with the leaders, with 157. Charles H. Seely, the metropolitan championship title holder, took 161, but golf is safe place among the eligibles. Fred Herreshoff, who captured the interscholastic championship last Saturday, showed that he justly holds the honor by turning in the excellent score of 164. Those who qualified were:

J. D. Travers, Nassau—												
Out	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	35		
In	4	5	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	37	72	
Out	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	2	5	35		
In	5	4	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	37	72	144
Walter J. Travis, Garden City—												
Out	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	5	39		
In	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	38	77	
Out	4	4	3	5	3	5	5	3	5	36		
In	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	36	72	149
Archibald Graham, North Jersey											75	74
George T. Brokaw, Garden City											79	73
S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn											77	76
Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau											82	75
Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's											77	81
F. O. Horstman, St. Andrew's											79	80
G. R. Tiffany, Powelton											81	80
R. C. Watson, Jr., Garden City											80	81
E. M. Byers, St. Andrew's											77	86
Fred Herreshoff, Wee Burn											84	80
A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's											85	83
B. C. Fuller, Apawamis											86	83
L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy											81	86
Max Behr, Morris County											79	88
C. H. Seely, Wee Burn											85	82
C. A. Dunning, Nassau											85	82
R. Havemeyer, Seabright											87	82
Walter T. Stern, St. Andrew's											84	85
J. M. Rhett, Crescent A. C.											86	83
W. L. Gunther, Ardsley											81	88
C. L. Tappin, Westbrook											88	82
Howard Jaffrey, Jr., Ardsley											86	84
P. W. Kendall, Fox Hills											90	81
John Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's											86	85
J. D. Foot, Apawamis											86	86
A. H. Hart, Apawamis											84	89
Oswald Kirkby, Englewood											90	83
L. A. Hamilton, Englewood											88	85
T. W. S. Phillips, Siwanoy											84	90
A. E. Barron, Ardsley											89	85

The others, who will play for the lesser trophies, are:

H. Bashford, Saegkill, 175; A. Havemeyer, Seabright, 176; E. S. Knapp, Garden City, 176; C. F. Watson, Essex County, 176; C. G. Rowe, New York, 177; H. Walser, Fox Hills, 178; J. G. Dettmar, Englewood, 178; W. J. Evans, Englewood, 179; Howard Giffen, South Orange, 180; Hazen Morse, Apawamis, 180; F. M. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 180; G. P. B. Clark, Siwanoy, 181; J. W. Eginton, Jr., St. Andrews, 181; W. B. Rhett, Crescent A. C., 182; C. R. Gillette, Wykagyl, 182; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 183; J. L. Taylor, Dyker Meadows, 183; W. G. Hoople, Fox Hills, 185; Sidney Maddock, Crescent, 185; B. F. Welton, Richmond County, 185; P. B. Rossire, Saegkill, 186; F. S. Keller, Apawamis, 186; Daniel Chauncey, Dyker Meadows, 187; Dr. A. T. Haight, Fox Hills, 187; J. R. Turner, Wykagyl, 189; A. F. Southerland, Fox Hills, 192; L. Rhett, Crescent A. C., 192; F. J. Kelly, New York, 195; I. A. Powell, Baltusrol, 199; G. Bonner, Knollwood, 201; H. O. Curtis Davis, South Orange, 206.

The draw for the first championship round is:

Kendall and Behr, Reid, Jr., and Tappin, Jaffrey and J. M. Rhett, Gunther and Phillips, Farron and Kirkby, Hamilton and Hart, Travers and Fuller, Dunning and Foot, Travis and A. Reid, Graham and Stern, Brokaw and Bowers, Douglas and Seely, Gwyer and Horstman, Byers and Herreshoff, Robbins and Watson, Tiffany and Havemeyer.

FOR SALE.

Custom House Guide, 25th edition, published by Hamilton Fulton of the New York Custom House, contains a mass of information indispensable to all who have dealings with the Custom Service; instructions to those wishing to enter civil service; ask your broker for a copy; price, 25c.; by mail, 52c.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE 115 BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 5570 Cortl.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 223 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. HELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. BOWSER & CO. 243 LAFAYETTE ST.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 4TH AV.,
WM. B. NORMAN, AUCT'R.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
BY AUCTION
Of Modern and Antique Mahogany Furniture
European Porcelains, Oil Paintings, Oriental Rugs, Silver, magnificent Paillard Music Box, playing 80 airs, cost $3,000;
Simplex Piano Player, several Pianos,
English Blue and White China,
from a private collector, &c.
To be sold on this day, Friday and Saturday, May 24, 25 and 26, at 1:30.
Dealers Invited to Attend.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) MAY 25TH.
at 11 o'clock,
IMPORTERS' PEREMPTORY SALE OF
400 Selected Oriental Rugs and Carpets,
For particulars see circular.
FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO., Auct'nrs.
427 and 429 Broadway, cor. Howard St.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this 24th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 348 East 30th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures, removed from 155 West 44th St., Manhattan. By order of mortgagee.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL Castleton
St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. C.
Overlooking New York Harbor & the Narrows. Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.
ACCOMMODATING 350 GUESTS.
Large, light, and airy rooms; service and cuisine excellent; music, billiards, bowling, and tennis; garage and stable accommodations.
Hotel 'bus meets boats leaving foot of Broadway at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M.
Sundays and holidays, 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 5:20, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M.
Table d'Hote Luncheons, 1 to 2; Dinner, 6 to 8.
E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.
Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

INSTRUCTION.

SYMS SCHOOL,
22 West 45th Street.
New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

Beautifully furnished large front room; excellent table; refined home; in season, two, $24; Summer price $10, two. A, Box 5, Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; central location; telephone.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references exchanged; all conveniences.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; select table; congenial family; telephone; Subway; reference, Samson.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished room and board; private bath; reasonable Summer rates; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished third-floor front; select home for couple or gentlemen.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; large and cool; all appointments; first-class; reasonable.

126TH ST., 318 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; running water; hall room; board; private house.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor, private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, running water; excellent board; near Subway.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; first-class table; reasonable; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine, cool rooms; several vacancies; home comforts; Summer rates.

MADISON Av., 432, Corner 49th St.—Very desirable parlor floor, with bay window; private bath; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; also other rooms; telephone; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Desirable large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms $8, $10, with superior board; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout New York City and Seaside neighborhood; house, table, high class. Telephone 305 Main.

CLARK ST., 60-62, opposite St. George Hotel, Desirable rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone, 4322—W. Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, middle-sized rooms; conveniences; quiet, private house.

19TH ST., 274 WEST.—A congenial home offered in cozy elevator apartment; telephone; gentlemen controlling own business preferred; no other boarders. Inquire Mrs. E. R. H., elevator boy.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

26TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large alcove room, convenient for two; bath; private house.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Square rooms, nicely furnished; bath; closets; hot water; transients.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room, refined Catholic family; meals optional. Witter.

55TH ST., 316 WEST.—Large back parlor, two or three men; running water; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; "L" station; reference.

60TH ST 28 WEST.—Front parlor, comfortably furnished; piano; modern improvements; Subway, "L"; telephone; reasonable.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Elegant single or double room, private family; Summer rates; with or without board.

63D ST., 127 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; hot and cold water; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

64TH ST., 116 WEST.—3d floor; suite or single; bath; telephone; private house; moderate.

67TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; every convenience; central; suitable two. White.

65TH ST., 52 WEST.—Light, clean room; use of bath; hot water; $2.50; Subway. Lodge.

71ST ST 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen only; two minutes from elevated or Subway; prices moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath for gentleman or couple; breakfast optional; select residential neighborhood; between Subway, elevated.

83D ST., 137 WEST.—Parlor, bedrooms, furnished; also large room, unfurnished, use of kitchen. Muldoney.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, near L; reasonable.

96TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; American family; Summer rates; gentlemen.

96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom, bath; private family; references; $6 per week. Hawley.

103D ST., 218 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms; light; reasonable. Jeroloman.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Room suitable one or two; use bath and parlor. Eschenburg.

107TH ST., 12 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike furnished rooms; reasonable; all conveniences; references. Call evenings. MARSHALL.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Outside, large tastefully furnished; delightful view; modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Snider.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—In private dwelling, near Morningside Park; newly furnished; inspection invited.

120TH ST., 358 WEST, near Morningside.—Single and double rooms; physician's house; telephone; all accommodations.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; piano; telephone; Summer rates.

125TH ST., Broadway, Cynthia.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

AMSTERDAM AV., 687.—Two large adjoining rooms; bath, 2 or 3 gentlemen. (Independence.) Day.

MANHATTAN AV., 885, corner 116th St.—Bright, large room; private house; all conveniences.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 225, (93th.)—Handsome sunny rooms, large, medium, small; reference. Inquire elevator boy.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 448.—One block west of 8th Ave.; desirable, cool rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; terms moderate. Kenworthy.

East Side.

34 EAST 68TH.—Large, cool room, running water, near bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; small rooms; sunny front parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist, oculist; also front basement.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished, clean, cool, commodious room; bath; gentlemen; references essential.

86TH ST., 125 EAST.—Large front room; two gentlemen very reasonable. Mahoney.

105TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water each room; bath; near Central Park; gentlemen; references.

122D ST., 253 EAST.—Neatly furnished room; bath, gas; block "L" station; private house.

148TH ST., 663 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, bath; L and Subway. McClung.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

SOUTH 3D ST., 160, Brooklyn.—Light housekeeping rooms; all improvements; near new bridge.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Studios with skylighting; suite of three rooms, one single room; possession June 1. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d St. Agent on premises.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Colored housework; good, obliging servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment; city references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

WANTED—A first-class waitress to go to country. None need apply without city references, 9 until 12, 315 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and Remington operator in office of cotton mill; must be experienced, rapid, reliable, and well educated; permanent position if competent; salary $15; give age, qualifications, and references. Brighton Mills, Passaic, N. J.

WANTED—Stenographers; several $8, $10, $12, and $15 permanent positions. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, require experienced operators on awnings and slip covers; long season; liberal pay. Apply Superintendent, Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

CONRIED METROPOLITAN OPERA CO. Chorus School for Grand Opera.—Intelligent young ladies and gentlemen with good voices and good personality who wish to prepare for grand opera chorus can do so free of charge by applying in person at the Metropolitan Opera House, stage door, 40th St. and 7th Av., between 6 and 7 P. M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

DO YOU REQUIRE any assistance in your bookkeeping department? I don't know all there is to be known about every business, but I do know enough about bookkeeping and system to be able to remedy a good many existing faults; have helped others, perhaps I can benefit you. If interested address System, Box 200 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Boy to run errands and make himself generally useful; chance for advancement. Apply E. Rosenheim's Son, 141-145 Wooster St.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—French woman; experienced; good cook and housekeeper; to take charge of lady's or gentlemen's apartment; best of reference. L. M. Marino, 232 West 42d St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, together, as cook and waitress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $25.00; references; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—Competent; best city reference; wages $40. Quigley's bell, 162 West 15th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable young woman desires position as housekeeper or companion in Summer home, seaside or mountains. Address Experience, Box 6 Times, Harlem.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and waitress.—By green girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 471 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant North Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take charge and bring up on bottle; wages $30 month; city reference. 382 Park Av.

NURSE.—Neat and tidy; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typewriter, (17,) office assistant; good writer; limited experience; excellent speller; neat appearance; agencies ignored; $6. Miss O'Connell, 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; rapid and accurate at figures; Remington operator; no agency; $8. Miss Knell, 110 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; possesses common sense; accustomed high-class correspondence. Efficient, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, reliable; references. Dihl, 282 West 117th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, competent, reliable, willing worker; $8-$9. Beatrice Casey, 225 East 126th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate, reliable; good references; salary $8-$9. F. B., 5 Vandam St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; wages, $22.00-$25.00; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Competent; will receive few more patrons. Agent, Hirsch, 310 W. 148th St., City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Do you require any assistance in your bookkeeping department? I don't know all there is to be known about every business, but I do know enough about bookkeeping and system to be able to remedy a good many existing faults; have helped others, perhaps I can benefit you. If interested address System, Box 200 Times Downtown.

J. WM. MARCHALL, Expert, (Member 1895, C. As. of E. & W.,) advises, opens, adjusts, examines, and reports; moderate fees. 185 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; Swede; 35; good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. Fred Soderlund, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Married; competent and reliable; best personal and written references; stylish driver. Thomas, 223 West 51st St., care Gibson.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL-TRAINED HARVARD GRADUATE (28) wishes to change business. Z., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

BUILDER.—A thoroughly practical builder who is conversant with realty values wishes to make a connection with a first-class real estate office or construction co.; has a large clientele and the best of city references. Ad-Builder, 201 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man, machinist, who carries also marine and stationary engineer's licenses. J. Poulsen, 422 West 57th St.

ELEVATOR MAN.—Freight or passenger. In office building; five years' experience; first-class reference. Pendergast, 65 Bleecker St.

NURSE, &c.—As nurse, attendant, or companion to gentleman or youth of wealth, slight dementia or feeble-minded; 12 years' experience; unquestionable references. H. W. M., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

PAINTER.—Paperhanger, decorator; highest grade of inside and outside work; hotels, real estate; private houses, city or country; low estimates; largest contracts executed. Decorator, 18 West 42d St.

PAINTER, &c.—By painter, paperhanger, calsominer, plasterer; works reasonable; furnish estimates landlords, estates. A. W., 107 West 27th St.

MACHINERY.

Rider and Ericsson pumping engines for sale; all repairing done. Tierney, 231 2d Av.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIGMUND FUCHS and ALADAR FELDMAN, individually, and the firm of FUCHS & FELDMAN, Bankrupts.

To whom it may concern:

Pursuant to an order duly made and entered herein, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of said bankrupts, will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of plumbers' supplies, building material, and other articles used in the construction business, safe, office fixtures, &c., now located on the premises No. 208 East 81st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and also the right, title, and interest of said receiver in and to certain contracts entered into by the bankrupts, for the construction and alteration of various buildings throughout the city, details of which may be had upon application at the office of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for said receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

Sealed bids for the entire property above described, or any part thereof, or any single contract, or number of contracts, may be submitted to George F. Darrell, the receiver herein, at the said office of his attorneys, Lesser Brothers, on or before Tuesday, May 29th, 1906, at 4 P. M., at which time and place the bids will be opened by the receiver, and creditors are invited to attend at the opening of the bids and advise with the receiver concerning same.

Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject all bids submitted.

Should all bids be rejected, the said property will be sold at public auction, which said sale will be duly advertised in The New York Times.

The said property may be inspected on the premises on May 25th and 26th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GEORGE F. DARRELL, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of STEINMETZ PIANO CO., Bankrupt.—No. 8,648.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Ferdinand A. Hoyt, Jr., the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer, 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day.

A general description of said property is as follows: 3 upright pianos. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
New York, May 12, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFONSO M. SIMON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 24, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, hats, trimmings, desks, fixtures, &c. Charles J. Brock, Trustee. Clarence R. Freeman, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEINMETZ PIANO CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 24, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 3 upright pianos.

FERDINAND A. HOYT, Jr., Trustee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STORTZ, HELENA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frances Ardam, residing at Bernheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, the sole next of kin of HELENA STORTZ, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William L. Hauptmann of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Helena Stortz, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BARKER, STEPHEN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen T. Barker and to all persons interested in the estate of STEPHEN BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required, personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Margaret P. Barker, Mary C. Barker, and Lemuel Skidmore, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SAUSE, JUDSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary Sause, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner, last known place of residence San Francisco, California, former wife of deceased; Charles Sause, the name "Charles" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner, last known place of residence San Francisco, California, who claimed to be a son of deceased; and all the heirs and next of kin, or all those claiming to be heirs or next of kin, if any there be, of JUDSON SAUSE, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown to petitioner, send greeting:

Whereas, Richard Edwin Sause of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Judson Sause, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 14th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed, Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRKLE, MARIA THERESIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to JOSEPHINE BIRKLE and Alice Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of Inneringen, Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Germany, and Henry Bickle and Anton Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of the City of New York, the only heirs and next of kin of MARIA THERESIA EIRKLE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Anton Birkle of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Maria Theresia Birkle, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed, Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BARKER, STEPHEN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen T. Barker and to all persons interested in the estate of STEPHEN BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required, personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Margaret P. Barker, Mary C. Barker, and Lemuel Skidmore, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdale's
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

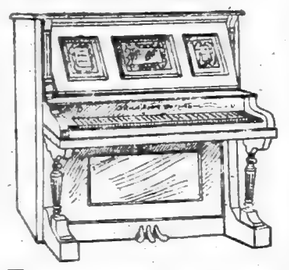

Tremendous Response to the Great Decoration Day Sale of New Style

$500 Walters Burnham

Concert Grand Upright **Pianos** for **$230**

BE QUICK!

Only a Few Days More Don't Put It Off a Minute

if you wish to secure one of these renowned newest style tone-lasting Walters Burnham Pianos, for remember the sale is for a short time only, and none will be sold at this price after Tuesday, May 29.

$5 Down and **$1** Per Week

Walters Burnham Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They are Pianos that are built to last forever.

Walters Burnham Pianos are conceded to be the finest piano ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building.

In style, action, tone and construction they are unsurpassed.

They are guaranteed for 15 years.

Delivered to your home upon first payment of $5

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms 3d Floor.

Bloomingdale Bros.,
Lex. to 3d Aves., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL.
UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer, over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with Special factory prices and Easy Terms.
ANNUAL SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED AND
Second-Hand Pianos
NOT OLD AND WORN-OUT SQUARES, BUT MODERN UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS.
STEINWAY, STEIN., KRANICH & BACH, CHICKERING, KNABE, DECKER BROS., JACOB DOLL, WEBER, BAUS & CO. AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKES.
Nearly 200 to choose from. Prices range from $100 up. Easy terms if desired. Write for complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, price, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
93 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

Cottage Pianos, $100 (small) elegant upright, 7 1-3 octave. Player Piano. Rents $3	100	7 East 14th St.
$125 Not a Cheap Piano. Guaranteed. Slightly used. Rents $5. Instalments $3.	125	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$90 Upright Bargain. Chickering $50. Rents $3. See our Player Piano.	90	97 3d Ave., near 50th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.,
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition, 3 pedals, oversize scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way., New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Summer Board, Mendham, N. J.—Board for two ladies; beautiful house and scenery; modern conveniences; terms reasonable. Mrs. William Van Dever.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—By a gentleman and wife, child, an nurse, room and board in the country in a private family; must be within an hour from the city; references exchanged. Robert, Box 211 Times Downtown.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Fisher's Island.

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y.
Mansion House
and Cottages.
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS
A. T. HALE, Manager.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages,
FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Open June 15th. A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet. Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.
FISHER'S ISLAND.
Hotel Munnatawket and Cottages, open June to October. C. W. Russell, Manager.

Sullivan County.

HOTEL ROCKWELL,
Monticello, Sullivan County, N.Y.
Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

Hudson River Counties.

KNICKERBOCKERLODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. Photos, booklet. 225 W. 23d. KNICKERBOCKERLAKE

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Now Open for the Season.

New York City.

Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 20th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 5 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

DECORATION DAY IN THE CATSKILLS.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Excursion Tickets for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, and other stations; good May 26 to 31, inclusive. **Round Trip for a Single Fare.**
Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

THE GRAND HOTEL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

NEW GRAND HOUSE,
Stamford, New York.
Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

Grand View Mt. House, East Windham, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; elevation 2,000 feet; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. Galer.

Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S
ADIRONDACKS

MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD
Lake Massawepie, N. Y.
C. R. ELDRIDGE, Mgr.
Opens early in June with every attraction that delights the lover of outdoor life. Private preserves of 6,000 acres. Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fire Places, Rooms, Cottages and Camp Sites, completely equipped, may be engaged. Address W. T. Johnson, Hotel Woodward, Broadway & 55th St. 'Phone 2574—Columbus.

WAWBEEK HOTEL and COTTAGES
Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

Long Island.

Where THIS Summer?
LONG ISLAND
The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.
Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.
Unexcelled surf and still-water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 413 Sixth Av., cor. 26th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 W. 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 265 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

The Inn
Arverne-By-the-Sea, L. I.
15 Miles from New York.
Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking. Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

SEABURN HOTEL,
35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE,
(Terminus of Trolley Line.)
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
'Phone 232 Coney Island.

MAIDSTONE INN *AND COTTAGES*
East Hampton, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
P. J. NATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

Breeze Cottage, Centre Moriches, L. I., delightfully situated on Great South Bay, near all amusements; surf and still-water bathing; all modern improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan, Prop.

Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
C. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 259 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

THE COLUMBIAN
1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Orange County.

CEDAR CLIFF INN
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
A lake resort among the hills; 800 feet elevation; 49 miles from N. Y.; suites with bath, steam heat, gas; fishing, boating, bathing, music, all amusements; 100 acres of park; own garden; open June 15; booklet.
W. M. HAIGHT.

RED SWAN INN.
WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet until May 25th, C. M. Bartlett, care Bartlett Inn, Lakewood, N. J.

The Locust and Maples.—Large rooms, large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $12. C. Wright, Campbell Hall, N.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Analomink, Pocono Summit.

A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitoes. Booklets and full information about every house in the region at

RESORT BUREAU, 429 Broadway, New York City.

For names of houses in this region see Saturday's issue.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,
MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitoes; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS
of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.
If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York —a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at office below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 423 Broadway, N. Y.
IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,793 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 8th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.
IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.
On May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.
C. G. ANDERSON,
Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Dutchess County.

DUTCHESS HILLS,
SOUTHERN PORTION BERKSHIRES.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. Own GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.
Representative at Hotel Gotham, N. Y., May 15-31.

Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. Refined and exclusive patronage, Harlem Division, N. Y. Central, 30 min.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Propre.
Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON, Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

THE WAUMBEK
AND COTTAGES
At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,
Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
ALSO
LAUREL HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.,
OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at
HOTEL WENTWORTH
New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1½ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address
HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston
281 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Sunapee Lake, N. H.
Soo-nipi Park Lodge and Cottages open June 30th. Up-to-date Hotel. Electric light, steam heat, elevators. Private grounds 400 acres. Pine and balsam air. Trout and salmon fishing. Boating and beach bathing. Golf and tennis. New York physician.
H. G. MARVIN, New London, N. H.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS
Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate. Pure Water
LENOX, MASS.
Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.
HOTEL ASPINWALL
AUTO GARAGE. OPEN June 9th to Nov. 1st.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Rep. at Murray Hill Hotel 8 to 12 daily.

THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway, Prop.
Heaton Hall Middle of June.

Maine.

GRINDSTONE INN,
WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.
New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
E. G. GROB, Manager.
Care The Webster, 40 West 45th St., N. Y.

Connecticut.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

Hawkhurst Hotel, Litchfield, Conn.—Elevation 1,200 feet; opens May 20. Booklets on application. Frederick H. Partridge.

Vermont.

Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

THE ISLAND VILLA,
GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.
FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

Rhode Island.

WATCH HILL HOUSE,
HARVEY S. DENISON
Watch Hill, Rhode Island

Mount Pocono.

WHERE YOU CAN CATCH TROUT.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mts.; mod. improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, P. O. Canadensis, Penn. Cresco Sta., Lacka. R. R.

THE DAVIDSON SUMMER SCHOOL
COOLBAUGH, PA., BLUE RIDGE MTS.
EQUALED BY FEW. EXCELLED BY NONE.
For illustrated catalogue and particulars address Dr. David Davidson, Prin., 59 E. 86th St., N. Y.

THE PENNHURST,
MT. POCONO, PA.
May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

Delaware Water Gap.

BERWICK INN Elevated, modern, near Water Gap. Boating, Bathing. Trolley to entrance. Illust. booklet. P. C. DICKERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

Pike County.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE, MATAMORAS, PIKE Co.
Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY,
HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE OSTEND.
A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep. Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER,
Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN
And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.
VISIT THE WRECK.
The most popular wreck along the Atlantic Coast is at Ocean City. The ideal Summer resort. Within 65 miles of Philadelphia, via both routes. Ideal bathing, fishing, and sailing.

Lake Hopatcong.

Finest furnished cottage on lake to let; hot and cold water and gas; large and commodious; ready July 1; $400 for season. Address
HUDSON MAXIM, LANDING, N. J.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

CANADA.

GLEN VILLA INN AND COTTAGES
NORTH HATLEY, QUEBEC.
Canada's leading and most picturesque Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Massawippi. Hotel located in its own spacious grounds of 150 acres. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of highest standard, table supplied from farm connected. Invigorating Climate, free from malaria and mosquitoes. Beautiful walks and drives. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling Alleys and Green, Billiards, Pool, Casino, Dance Hall, Orchestra. *Write for Booklet.*—A. L. ROWELL, Mgr., Glen Villa, Que. Via North Hatley. Season June 1st to Sept. 15th.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Bath Co., Va.,
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

WABAN SCHOOL CAMP for Boys. Limited. On Maine Coast. J. H. Pillsbury, Box 14a, Waban, Mass.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against EASTERN UNION REALTY COMPANY, AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the eighth day of May, 1906, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourth day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those eight certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, formerly in the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and distinguished on a certain map entitled, "Map of the property known as the Peter Clark Estate," surveyed by Richard Foley, civil engineer, dated Morrisania, September 1st, 1872, by the numbers one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, and eight, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Jackson Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, as laid down on said map, and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Jackson Avenue two hundred and seventy-five feet to Lot No. 9 on said map; thence westerly along Lot Nos. 9, and at right angles to Jackson Avenue, seventy-nine feet and three inches; thence southerly in a straight line two hundred and twenty-five feet to a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, distant seventy-six feet and eleven inches westerly from Jackson Avenue, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street seventy-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions and distances more or less.

Together with such other materials, fixtures, improvements, and all other personal and quasi-personal property which may have been placed by the mortgagor upon the said premises or affixed thereto, or which are included in the erection and completion of the buildings thereon erected, or which are suitable to be placed thereon for the accommodation or convenience of the tenants thereof as provided in the building loan mortgage set forth in the complaint herein, and recorded on April 28th, 1904, in Section 10, Liber 59 of Mortgages, Page 190, in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

Dated New York, May 11th, 1906.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.
PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

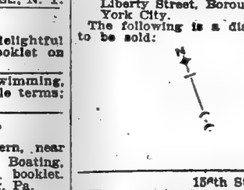

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $108,282.87, with interest thereon from April 26th, 1906, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $369.28, with interest thereon from May 8th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $1,200 and interest.

Dated New York, May 11, 1906.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT. — PLACE OF TRIAL New York County.—EDMOND T. HECK, plaintiff, against FRANK McCONE, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, Sarah Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler, as trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone, bankrupt; Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York; The People of the State of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Joseph Lansberg, Abraham Lansberg, Defendants.—Action No. 1.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 9, 1906.
R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

To Edward Ayres and "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of May, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.
R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLOTTE H. HECK, Plaintiff, against FRANK McCONE and "Mary" McCone, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler, as Trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone, bankrupt; Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York; The People of the State of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Joseph Lansberg, Abraham Lansberg, Defendants.—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 2, 1906.
R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

To Edward Ayres and "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of May, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.
R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROEDER, GEORGE, doing business as H. S. LECLERCQ & CO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE ROEDER, an incompetent, late of the City, County, and State of New York, doing business as H. S. Leclercq & Co. at No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of H. S. Leclercq & Co., No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before July 2d, 1906.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1906.
J. GEORGE GRILL,
Committee of the Estate of George Roeder, an incompetent.
ULLO, RUEBSAMEN & YUZZOLINO, Attorneys for Committee, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office of the General Superintendent, Madison Ave. Depot, New York, May, 1906.
To All Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the property, as per list below, now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in the office of the American Express Company, Madison Ave. and 47th Street, will be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder by Townsend & Montant, at 87 and 89 Leonard Street, on the eighth day of June, 1906, unless the same shall be called for and all charges paid thereon. G. W. SLINGERLAND,
General Superintendent.
J. L. WEBB, On Hand Clerk.

A.
Homer Atkins; Rudolph Aronson, (2); American Art Co.; Art League; Art Lovers' Society (51); Acines Hygienes; Henry Ashwell; Advertising League; Acme Chemical Co. (2); Axelman & Fybush; Am. Fashion Co.; American Gentleman; A. A. Aboud (2); Austin, Nichols & Co. (2); Angle Lamp Co. (2); Artistic Adv. Co. (3); Israel Alfred; Alliance Pub. Co.; Stark V. Amerike; Art Collectors' Society; Philander Armstrong; Atlantic & N. C. R. R.; A. Aronstein; J. Ogden Armour; Isaac Appleman; A. N. Andrews & Co.; C. H. Adrian; S. Allen; M. Ammon; Am. Pub. & Engraving Co.

B.
A. G. Beyer; Bon Air Liqueor (2); C. Brown; D. Brady; A. Brady; Bruner Woolen Co.; J. C. Blair; Brunswick Cafe; Banner Fashion Co.; Balm Soap Co. (2); Miss Mary Baxter; Wm. Booth; Miss G. Baggie; F. O. Bryan (2); May Bronner; Harry Brown; H. G. Broadbent; L. Barnes; J. H. Betts & Co.; Beck Dup. Co. (4); Chas. Bockleman; E. M. Byers; A. E. Bailey; M. Bella; Chas. Belknap; Chas. Buxton; Blair Fountain Pen Co.; Banzer Borough; E. Bellows & Son; Miss E. Buerler; F. Bannerman & Son; H. Borsch & Co. (2); Bolton Drug Co.; Bottle Copprun Mfg.; Henry Bernstein; H. Barker & Son; C. B. Barker & Co.; Miss N. Brown; J. P. Bailey; J. Berthals; Baselea & Calandi; Isaac Berg (2); Mrs. Michael Brennan; E. L. Blunline & Co.; Borgenich & Shiff; Henry Bern; Brockway & Ruenan; G. Broster; Bowker Insect Co.; Miss E. F. Buttolph.

C.
P. F. Collier; Mrs. Crimaldis; P. F. Collier & Son (4); J. Caryl; Thos. F. Calloway; Michele Cella; County Clerk's Office; Miss Crielman; J. A. Congles; Consumers' Mill Supply Co.; Wm. J. Colman; E. A. Cotterell; Cluster Gas Light; I. Cisfell (2); C. Calofatis; R. Crystal & Son (2); Cosmopolitan Waist; Chas. Clothe & Co.; W. Cummings; H. D. Comb Co. (4); D. A. Chamberlain; Penodicle Church; Jacob D. Christ; Commercial Book Co.; Chas. J. Cohen; Geo. M. Cohn; A. F. Carraz; Chilian White Topac Co.; Rev. John Cordell; John Collins; Cosmopolitan Range Co.; John Clausmitzer; Julius Cohn.

D.
A. T. Doyle; E. Davenport; C. Dorley; S. Drevelin; J. Duff & Co., (3;) Dunkerton, Simonetti & Mancini; Diamond Mills; Wm. Delaney Mrs. H. Diere; M. Donnellainey; C. F. Dillon Che. Donovan; Feliz Daus Dup. Co., (4;) Demorest Pattern Co.; Vitto Deloho; W. Doade Dream Cream Co. (2;) Hughes A. De Mott Miss Darcy; J. Dooley; C. P. Deen; J. H Decker & Co. (2;) Doubleday, Page & Co. (2; Department of Education; Duhrenheimer & Co. Doucker Ceange Co.; F. G. Drinding; Horro Duparquck; Andonia De Vincer; J. Dalton.

E.
S. D. Ewald; Englehart & G.; G. Eklund Economist Waist Co.; A. Edel; E. Ettinger; C. D. Edison; Silvertr

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 3@4 Per Cent.

Bearish Operations Depress Prices—German Bank Lowers Rate.

The stock market displayed more animation yesterday than on previous days of the week, the increase in activity coming largely from a professional movement against prices, apparently on the theory that if the market would not go up it might go down. Of assistance to these bearish operations, however, were the further disclosures made in the course of the investigation of the coal roads at Philadelphia regarding the stock holdings of Pennsylvania Railroad officials, particularly those of the Assistant to the President of that railroad; definite reports regarding foreign borrowing by the Pennsylvania, and a rumor, receiving wide circulation, that the United States Steel Corporation was arranging to borrow $50,000,000 for the purpose of pushing work on its new Indiana plant. This last-named report exercised considerable influence upon prices, but its prompt denial by the Chairman of the corporation was followed by a partial recovery. It has been clear, of course, ever since the announcement that the Steel Corporation would erect this new plant that sooner or later it would be necessary for it to secure funds to that end, although the understanding that earnings would be largely devoted to this purpose and that the corporation was in such easy circumstances that no recourse to a rather stringent money market was necessary, has been general and reassuring. So far as the borrowing of money by the Pennsylvania in Paris is concerned, there is no real reason why this operation should not be considered favorable to our own money market, since it will relieve it of the necessity of providing the funds required, and later, possibly, in case of need, put our banks in the way of securing gold from Paris through the credit now established. Other matters arising during the day and of interest to Wall Street were of a favorable character, including the news of the presence of much-needed moisture in important sections of the wheat belt and the reduction of its official discount rate by the Bank of Germany. Perhaps contemplation of these matters was, in part at least, responsible for the strong trend of prices in the afternoon. At any rate recoveries were general and, save in the high-priced shares and one or two special issues, notably Brooklyn Rapid Transit, final losses were no more than fractional.

More importance would be attached to the action of the Bank of Germany in lowering its discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent. were it not for the fact that the rfate is still well above that obtaining at this season in many years, comparing, for instance, with the 3 per cent. figure of a year ago, and for the further fact that Berlin exchange upon London has within the past fortnight ruled so high as to make profitable gold shipments to London, had not the German Bank intimated that such operations would be considered an unfriendly act. The Berlin check is still high, and, all in all, the action of the bank bears a close resemblance to that of the English bank, when, in April, it reduced its rate to 3½ per cent., only to restore it at once to the old 4 per cent. figure. Both time and call money were firmer yesterday, although favorable advices were received regarding the successful formal opening of San Francisco's banks. The foreign exchange market exhibited considerable weakness early in the day, but recovered later, demand sterling closing at a small net decline.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.
El Paso Electric Co.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Terre Haute Traction & Light Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., with the last loans at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4¼ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $288,687,783; balances, $15,487,071. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $566,336.

The local banks have gained since Friday $2,888,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $7,755,000.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand sold off to $4.8505@$4.8510 in the early trading and rallied to $4.8520@$4.8523, easing off at the close to $4.8515@$4.8520, a net decline for the day of 10 points. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82, and cables at $4.8565@$4.8570. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-32 for long and 5.19⅜ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 93⅜ plus 3-64, and 94 11-16; guilders, 39.97.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—30c premium. St. Louis—40@50c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31⅜d per ounce, and in New York at 68c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 3,100 shares of Comstock sold at .17@.20.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .20, 200 Best & Belcher at 1.05, 3,000 Comstock at .16@.20, 100 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.15, 1,000 Diamondfield at .39, 300 Elkton at .49, 1,000 Goldfield at .50, 500 Julia at .60@.10, 200 Jim Butler at 1.30, 200 Little Chief at .06, 400 Montgomery Mountain at .50, 500 Original Bull Frog at .18, 500 Pharmacist at .03½, 200 Potosi at .17.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,550	Cable Consolidated	.56	.54	.54
500	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
20	Crucible Steel pf	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
20	Fire-proofing pf	26	26	26
50	Harbison-Walker Ref.	11	11	11
265	Independent Brew. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
2	Ohio Fuel	36	36	36
50	Ohio Tonopah	.32	.32	.32
180	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅞	29¼	29⅞
6,275	Pittsburg Consol.	.27	.26	.26
10	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
200	Tonopah Extension	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	United States Steel	39¾	39¾	39¾
2	U. S. Steel pf	104½	104½	104½
7	West. Air Brake	148	148	148

BANKS.

30	Merchants' Sav. & Tr.	50¼	50	50

BONDS.

$3,000	Independ. Brewing 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 23, 1906.

Total sales May 23, 1906..... 775,482
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 124,275,511
Corresponding date last year..... 122,461,704

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	21½	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅞	21⅜	20⅝	21	+ ⅝
55¼	56	600	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56	56	56	56	+ ½
107⅛	107¼	105,960	*Amal. Copper Co.	108¼	108⅜	106¼	107¼	— ¾
40⅝	41	2,700	Am. Car & F. Co.	40½	40¾	40½	40⅝	— ⅛
100¼	102	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101	101	100½	100½	— 1½
31¼	31½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	31½	31⅓	31½	— ½
90	93	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
215	225	100	Am. Express	216	216	216	216	—14
32⅛	33⅛	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33	33	32⅝	32⅞	— ⅜
61⅝	61⅞	6,900	Am. Ice Securities	62¼	62⅜	61	61⅜	— ½
67¾	68	5,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68⅜	69½	67	67⅝	—1
114½	115	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ½
28	28¼	200	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+ ⅛
78	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞	— ⅛
152⅞	153	34,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	153¼	153½	152⅞	153	— ¾
118	118⅛	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118	118⅝	118	118⅝	+ ⅛
134¼	134½	1,925	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	134⅝	134⅞	133¾	134½	— ⅛
103⅜	103½	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ¼
104½	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	— ¼
268¼	268⅝	45,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	269	269	264	265¼	—4½
88⅜	88½	4,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88⅛	88½	87⅝	88⅜	...
102	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
143½	144	345	Atlantic Coast Line	143	144	143	144	...
106⅝	106⅞	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ½
⅝	¾	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
93½	95	22	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95	95	95	95	...
80½	80⅝	61,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81⅝	81¾	79¼	80⅛	—1
122	135	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	123	123	128	123	+2⅜
66½	67	150	Canada Southern	66½	66¾	66¼	66½	—1
159	159¼	2,900	Canadian Pacific	159	159	158⅞	159	...
...	...	2,500	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
41¾	42⅛	400	Central Leather	41⅞	42	41⅞	42	— ⅛
104⅜	105¼	100	Central Leather pf.	104⅜	104⅝	104¾	104⅜	— ¼
58⅜	58⅝	1,250	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	58½	58	58½	— ¼
75	77	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	76	76	76	76	...
18⅞	19	300	Chicago Great West.	19	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
31⅝	32	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32	32	32	32	...
167½	167¾	21,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	167¾	168	166⅜	167½	— ¼
200¼	201	100	Chicago & Northw.	201½	201½	201½	201½	— ½
...	...	100	Chicago & Northw. pf.	230	230	230	230	...
...	4¼	100	Chicago Union Trac.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
12	12⅜	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
51	51¼	27,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49⅝	51½	49½	49½	—1⅝
33	33½	500	Colorado Southern	33¾	33¾	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
47	47¼	300	Col. Southern 2d pf.	47½	47½	46¼	47	...
136⅜	136⅞	1,600	Consolidated Gas	137⅜	137⅝	136½	136½	—½
79	79½	501	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79	79	78½	78¾	—2¼
211	213¼	3,500	Delaware & Hudson	213⅜	213⅝	210	212	—1½
538½	546½	100	Del., Lack. & West.	546½	546½	546½	546½	—2½
87	87⅛	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+ ½
63⅜	63⅝	3,000	Distillers Securities	64	64⅝	63	63½	+ ½
17½	18½	150	Dul., S. S. & At.	18	18	18	18	...
37	37½	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37	37	37	37	—1
44¼	44⅜	25,800	Erie	44⅝	44⅝	43⅞	44⅜	— ⅛
78	78½	100	Erie 1st pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ⅛
69	69½	470	Erie 2d pf	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½	— ⅛
98¾	99¼	1,000	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	98½	98½	—1½
297¾	299	3,300	Great Northern pf.	301½	301½	296½	299	—2½
49	50½	400	Havana Electric	49	49	49	49	...
172	173½	500	Illinois Central	173¼	173¼	171½	171½	—2½
50⅜	50⅝	4,410	Interbor.-Met	50⅜	50⅝	50	50⅝	+ ⅝
84½	84⅞	425	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	83⅝	84	83⅜	84	+ ⅝
19¼	19⅝	200	International Paper	19⅛	19¼	19	19	+ ⅛
56	56⅝	2,500	Inter. Steam Pump.	55	57	55	56	+1
87½	90	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	88	88	88	88	...
25	25½	100	Kansas City Southern	25¼	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
63¼	63⅝	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63⅜	63⅞	63⅜	63¼	+ ⅛
80	90	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	84	84	84	84	...
142⅞	144	2,300	Louisville & Nash.	143⅝	143¾	143	143⅝	— ⅛
152	155	27	Manhattan Elevated	154	154	154	154	...
111	113	100	*Met. Street Ry.	111	111	111	111	— ⅛
22	22¼	3,100	Mexican Central	22	22¼	22	22¼	...
90	95	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	94	94	94	94	...
172½	175	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	174⅜	174⅜	174⅜	174⅜	...
34	34¼	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34⅝	34⅝	34	34	...
68	69	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	68	68	68	68	...
92⅜	93	3,500	Missouri Pacific	93¼	93⅝	92¼	92⅜	...
114	115⅜	110	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	115⅜	115⅝	115⅜	115⅝	—1⅛
13	13⅜	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
76½	76¾	4,900	*National Lead Co.	76⅞	76⅞	76	76⅛	— ⅛
103	103½	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ¼
140	145	100	*New York Air Brake	145	145	145	145	—1⅞
138¼	138½	7,903	New York Central	139⅜	139⅝	137¼	138¼	— ⅛
68¾	69	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68½	68¾	68¼	68¾	—1
50¼	50½	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅞	51	50	50⅝	...
88⅜	88½	2,600	Norfolk & Western	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88½	...
95⅜	96	900	North American	96½	96½	95½	96	...
201½	201¾	12,100	Northern Pacific	204½	204½	198½	201½	—2½
136½	137	100	Pacific Coast	137	137	137	137	...
131⅞	132	36,350	Pennsylvania R. R.	131¼	132	131	132	+ ⅝
84½	85	1,600	P., C., C. & St. L.	83¼	84½	83¼	84½	+ ⅝
14	14½	200	Pittsburg Coal	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
50⅜	51	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅝
97½	98	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅝
133⅜	133½	141,800	Reading	133	133⅝	132¼	133⅜	+ ⅝
94	95	200	Reading 2d pf	94½	95	94½	95	+1
27½	27⅝	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28½	28¼	27½	27⅝	...
102½	102⅝	1,350	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102½	102⅝	102	102⅝	+ ⅛
25⅛	25¼	2,250	Rock Island Co.	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
130	...	14	Rome, Water. & Og.	130	130	130	130	...
43¾	46⅜	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44½	44½	44¼	44½	...
21¼	21⅝	700	St. Louis Southw.	21½	21½	21⅜	21⅜	...
54⅜	54⅝	1,100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅞	...
78½	79	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78¼	...
64⅞	65	8,300	Southern Pacific	64⅝	64⅝	64	64⅜	...
119⅞	119¼	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118⅞	118⅞	118¼	118¾	...
37¼	37⅝	1,300	Southern Ry. ext.	37⅝	37⅝	37¼	37¼	...
148⅞	148⅞	5,500	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147	149⅞	147	149⅞	...
31½	31⅝	400	Texas & Pacific	31⅜	31⅝	31¼	31½	...
33½	33⅞	200	Toledo Rys. & Light	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	...
30¾	31½	500	Tol., St. L. & West.	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	...
49½	50½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	...
177	177½	425	Twin City R. T.	117	117½	117	117⅜	...
...	9¾	400	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	...
148	148⅞	69,170	Union Pacific	148⅛	149¼	147⅛	148	...
63½	64	200	United Rys. Invest.	63⅜	63⅝	63¼	63⅜	...
69¼	69½	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	69⅜	69⅝	69¼	69⅜	...
40⅜	40½	5,275	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	...
93	94	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92⅝	93½	92⅝	92⅝	...
37	37⅜	1,900	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	37⅛	37⅜	36½	37⅜	...
78	78½	2,000	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	79¼	79¼	78	78⅜	...
50⅜	50½	1,300	U. S. Rubber	50	50⅝	50	50⅛	...
108½	109½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109	109	109	109	...
80	81	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	...
40¼	40¼	51,300	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	39⅜	40¼	— ½
105	105¼	9,600	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¼	104½	105¼	— ¼
39½	40	1,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41	41	39½	39½	—1¼
107	110½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	108	108	108	108	—1½
92⅜	93	200	Western Union Tel.	92¾	92¼	92⅜	92¼	+ ⅛
48½	50½	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	48	49½	48	49½	—1½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 23.—The local money market is dull. Call loans, 4@5 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4@4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $26,411,342; balances, $1,171,941; Sub-Treasury debit, $43,352.

The local copper share market is inclined to follow the movement of Amalgamated. To-day's weakness in this stock caused fresh selling throughout the list, and prices faded away quite easily for a while. Trading in these shares is, however, rather limited, principal attention to-day being directed toward Massachusetts Gas, which advanced over two points and closed at within ¼ of the high point of the day. Massachusetts Electric issues were again strong, the preferred advancing to 60 and closing at 68½.

The closing was active and strong for specialties. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Bos. & Low. 4s, 1916	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, div ex.	99¾	99¼	99¼
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	121	121	121
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	99	99
2,000	K. C., M. & B. Inc. 5s	93	93	93

RAILROADS.

192	Boston Elevated	153¼	153	153
12	Boston & Albany	253	253	253
50	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
25	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	123½	123½	123½
15	Fitchburg pf.	140	140	140
595	Mass. Electric	19¾	19½	19½
132	Mass. Electric pf.	69	68½	68½
15	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197¾	197¼	197¼
13	Old Colony	205	205	205
300	Union Pacific	148¼	147½	147½
22	West End pf.	113	113	113

TELEPHONES.

384	American	137½	137¼	137¼
11	New England	138	138	138

MISCELLANEOUS.

325	Am. Pneu. Service	19¾	19½	19½
350	Am. Sugar	134⅞	134	134
54	Am. Sugar pf.	135	135	135
15	Am. Wool	37	37	37
32	Am. Wool pf.	107	106	106
40	East Boston Land	8¾	8½	8¾
2	Edison	246	246	246
150	Gas Ry. & Elec Light	107	107	107
13,720	Mass. Gas	56¼	53	55⅝
388	*Mass. Gas pf.	87	86	87
3	Mergenthaler	196¾	196¾	196¾
17	Pullman	228	228	228
100	Rubber pf.	109	109	109
19	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
105	United Fruit	111½	111½	111½
231	United Shoe Machine.	79¼	79	79
50	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30½	30¼	30½
2,286	U. S. Steel	40½	39½	40¼
153	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104¾	104¾

MINING.

20	†Adventure	6½	6¼	6½
11,906	*Amalgamated	108⅜	106⅝	107⅝
210	Alloucz	39	39	39
150	American Zinc	10⅜	10½	10½
120	Arcadian	4	3¾	3¾
100	Arnold	1	1	1
50	Ashbed	1¼	1¼	1¼
150	Atlantic	13½	13½	13½
600	Bingham	35	35	35
415	Boston Con.	24½	24½	24½
941	Calumet & Arizona	116	112½	115
20	Calumet & Hecla	705	700	705
155	Centennial	24	24	24
1,256	Copper Range	76⅞	75¼	75⅞
1,945	Daly-West	15⅜	15	15
235	Franklin	17¾	17¼	17½
50	Granby	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
1,430	Greene Con.	28	27⅜	27⅝
10	Isle Royale	20	20	20
5	Mass.	8	8	8
100	Michigan	12½	12¼	12½
715	Mohawk	66	65	65
150	Montana C. & C. rcts.	3½	3⅜	3½
135	Nevada	18⅜	18	18
3,982	North Butte	94	91¼	92½
100	Old Colony	75	75	75
430	Old Dominion	41	40	40⅜
340	Osceola	110	109	109½
885	Parrot	27½	27¼	27½
5	Quincy	100	100	100
50	Rhode Island	5	5	5
735	Shannon	8¾	8¾	8¾
30	Tamarack	101	101	101
270	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
50	U. S. Oil	12¾	12¼	12¾
210	U. S. Smelting	58	57¼	57¼
520	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	46⅞	45⅝
1,200	United Copper	64	62⅞	63
1,112	Utah	61¼	61	61¼
200	Victoria	7¼	7¼	7¼
45	Wolverine	136	136	136

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 23.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day and prices were firm. Discounts were easy, owing to the reduction of the rate of discount of the Bank of Germany and the release of the ear-marked gold yesterday.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was moderately active. Yesterday's firm close developed this morning into a slight advance of consols and other first-class securities, while home rails became steadier under covering and moderate investment purchases. The operations, however, were still half-hearted.

Americans opened dull, but soon recovered a slight parity loss. Under the lead of coal roads later they further improved, but prices afterward sagged, and at the close the market was dull.

Foreigners were steady. Russians and Japanese hardened.

Kaffirs were idle and weak.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

Bar silver firmer at 31¾d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 6.85; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £210,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	89⅝	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	89 11-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	18⅞	270	270	....
Atchison	91	88⅜	88⅝	....
Can. Pacific	164⅛	158½	159	— ½
St. Paul	173	167⅝	167⅝	....
Erie	46⅛	44⅝	44½	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81¼	79	78⅞	— ⅛
Illinois Central	179	173⅝	174	+ ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	148¼	143⅞	144⅛	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	143½	139½	139⅝	— ¾
Pennsylvania	67⅝	131	131¼	— ⅛
Reading	68⅝	133⅛	132¾	+ ⅜
South. Pacific	66⅜	64⅝	65	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	158	148½	148⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	42	40¾	40½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	106½	103¼	105¼	....

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 23.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were unsteady and trading inactive. Russians were firm.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.70 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 491.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 87½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, May 23.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Germany was to-day reduced from 5 to 4½ per cent.

On the Boerse to-day business was restricted in spite of the reduction of the Bank of Germany's rate of discount. Russians were very firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	2	6	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	9	0	Strat. Independ.	0	6	0

Extra Dry Goods Dividend.

The Associated Merchants' Company, which is the holding company of the H. B. Claflin Company, James McCreery & Co., and the Adams Dry Goods Company, has declared an extra dividend of ½ per cent. on its common stock in addition to the regular quarterly disbursement of 1¾ per cent.

'FRISCO R. R. DIVIDEND PAID.

First Preferred Not Passed, as Feared —Rock Island Dividend.

The Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad decl

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Franklin B. Gowan, as President of the Reading years ago, was perhaps the most execrated man of his time. He loaded the Reading down with coal lands, foreseeing that they would become enormously valuable, and he was right; but that did not save the Reading from going bankrupt under the burden. Mr. Gowan was many years in advance of his time. He saw too far ahead for the immediate welfare of the Reading, and the stockholders suffered, but the present generation of Reading bulls could well afford to erect a monument to his memory. A shrewd financier of this day remarked recently of Reading that the country had overtaken the property, as it had overtaken a good many others, and he added that a man who would take a bear position on the country must, indeed, be short-sighted.

The after-dinner remarks of Mr. Baer, President of the Reading, at Philadelphia on Tuesday evening were read in Wall Street yesterday with some astonishment.

A curious fact relating to the Pennsylvania's borrowing operations is that every such transaction in the last few years has been officially and stoutly denied right up to the hour of the formal announcement. "Technical denials" are well understood in Wall Street, and are often necessary; but a "Pennsylvania denial" is different from any other kind of formal evasion and has come to occupy a place by itself. It will be remembered that a few years ago, when there was talk of a forthcoming Pennsylvania loan, a very prominent official of the company denied most emphatically that any such thing was impending, and his denial, under a Philadelphia date line, appeared in the New York newspapers simultaneously with the bankers' announcement of that same loan. Only a day or two ago rumors of a flotation of Pennsylvania securities in Paris were very promptly denied, and up to the close of business yesterday there had been no official acknowledgment of it, although bankers who happened to be interested in the matter were willing to discuss it. Some persons are curious to know what advantage can be supposed to result from a continuous policy of denial.

In the last ten days frequent reference has been made to the bear campaign in Pennsylvania stock in 1903 coincident with the flotation of $75,000,000 new stock, offered to stockholders at $60 a share, or at 120 per cent. as the stock is quoted in this market. It was in March, 1903, that the new stock was brought out. Stockholders had the privilege of subscribing for it at 120 in amounts not to exceed 33⅓ per cent. of their holdings of the old stock. The issue was not to be underwritten by bankers. It was offered directly to the stockholders. Pennsylvania was then selling around 145, and the management supposed that the privilege of getting new stock at 120 would be sufficiently inviting. But this was at a time when new issues of securities were looked upon askance, and subscription "rights," which in a bull market are bullish and in a bear market bearish, were in this case used as a strong bear argument on the old stock. A group of some of the most aggressive bears in the market laid out a campaign against Pennsylvania. One or two Philadelphia men, hostile to the Pennsylvania management, entered into the thing enthusiastically, and it has always been supposed that these operations were in line with Wall Street banking sentiment. It seemed that it was nobody's business to support the stock. When it had declined 20 points, that is, to 125, it was apparent that the flotation would be a failure in so far as it had to depend upon stockholders, and at this point the management called in an underwriting syndicate. On May 22 it was announced that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. had agreed to take at 120 any part of the $75,000,000 refused by the shareholders. The syndicate got a commission of 2½ per cent. "upon the aggregate subscription price of the stock offered to stockholders." Even this did not stop the decline in Pennsylvania. It continued down to 118⅝.

Sentiment on Pennsylvania in 1903 was more bearish than is now the case. When the stock was selling around 120 men whose judgment is rarely so biased, declared that it ought to be sold short for investment.

If general sentiment were bullish the placing of a $50,000,000 Pennsylvania bond issue in Paris would doubtless be used as a bull argument, on the ground that the thrifty French purse at last had been opened freely to the American financier, but sentiment is not bullish, and people think only of the rapid rate at which the Pennsylvania has been increasing its capital obligations.

Rumors of a $50,000,000 bond issue by the United States Steel Corporation for the new $75,000,000 plant in Indiana are doubtless premature, but it has been known all along that a large part of the cost of this work, probably two-thirds of it, would eventually be charged to capital account. It is now the impression of persons who are well informed on the Steel Corporation's affairs that about $25,000,000 will be taken out of the surplus and bonds issued for the rest. The matter has not been advertised before in this light, probably because it seemed desirable, in the interest of a bull campaign in Steel common, to let the growth of the surplus encourage hope of a dividend this year. The impression had been given that a resumption of dividends on Steel common might reasonably be expected as soon as the company had accumulated a surplus of $100,000,000. This $75,000,000 undertaking in Indiana has somewhat changed the aspect of things, so far as the common stock is concerned. Its dividend prospects are impaired. The improbability of a dividend on Steel common this year accounts for the behavior of the stock in the market. It has seemed to bull very hard above 40, probably because the bull element has not been willing to take stock freely above that figure.

The bear loves mystery—dark, dank mystery; also omens, signs, spells, and the like. When there is no prosaic reason for selling stocks he warns you that there is something hanging over the market. Some great evil is imminent. His shutters creak at night. His knuckles crack ominously by day. Monstrous mischief is afoot. There have been seven fat years. Beware the lean! Besides, there is a top-heavy speculation in real estate, Socialism is abroad in the land; if Union Pacific sells at 146⅞ it will go to 140, and if they let go of this Reading, Heaven save the market!

There are signs in the market, not conclusive yet, but unpleasantly pronounced in some cases, which lead to the suspicion that bullish information and stocks have been coming from the same sources in the last few days.

The continued sagging of prices is very discouraging to a bull; likewise the conspicuous absence of such initiative on the bull side as might be expected in support of the sanguine views put forth from certain quarters. As prices slip lower day after day, the selling of disgusted stragglers increases in volume, and this rather than any superstition in the matter causes good traders to predict that if prices continue to sag for another day or two, as they have sagged steadily since the first of the week, it will probably culminate in another sharp break. Brokers who until this week felt more or less confident on the bull side are so disgusted that they have changed the tenor of their advices and are now telling their people to hold off. The advice is entirely superfluous, for people have not shown any violent impulse to come in, but it shows, nevertheless, one phase of the Wall Street feeling toward the market.

Interborough-Metropolitan sold at 50 again yesterday and was supported there as before.

Some critics of the market believe it is a tactical error to make a monument of Reading. All this week it has been the strongest active railroad issue in the whole list. It was very strong yesterday in the face of a sharp selling movement through the general market in the forenoon, and closed up for the day. One theory is that there is still a large short interest in the stock, and that the bull crowd hopes to force it to cover at these prices or higher, and is unwilling to let the stock ease off.

There is reason to believe that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit bear is not the formidable figure that he has been supposed to be.

The news on which the market opened was rather reassuring, especially that which exploded Tuesday's budding crop scare, but the attack essayed by the bear crowd in the last ten minutes of Tuesday's session was promptly renewed, and such stocks as Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit yielded somewhat easily to selling pressure. About midday the selling movement became more aggressive on rumors of a bond issue by the United States Steel Corporation. Presently the bear crowd ran out of stocks, or, at least, that seemed to be the case, and during the afternoon a somewhat firmer tone prevailed. The recoveries, however, were feeble. In the active stocks the net price changes were mostly expressed in fractions.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	103¾	103¾
2s, c., 1930.	103¾	103¾
3s, r., 1918.	103¾	103¾
3s, c., 1918.	102¾	103¾
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	
4s, r., 1907.	103¾	103¾
4s, c., 1907.	103¾	103¾
4s, r., 1925.	129	130¼
4s, c., 1925.	130¼	
D. C. 3-65s.	116½	
Philippine 4s.	109½	110¾
Adams Exp.	240	250
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alb. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	24	24½
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	..
Am. B. S.	26	27
Am. B. S. pf.	88	89
Am. Coal.	160	190
Am. D. T.	..	89
Am. G. Tw.	6½	9¾
Am. H. & L.	6¾	7
Am. L. Co.	18½	20
Am. L. Co. pf.	39	40½
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. Pn. S.	37	40
Am. S. pf.	99	100¾
Am. Snuff.	200	230
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
Am. S. F.	10	11
A. S. F. pf.	44	45
A. S. R. pf.	136½	138
A. T. & T.	99	92
Am. W. Co.	36¾	37½
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
Bruns. City.	17	18½
B., R. & P.	..	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	69
C., R. of N. J.	235	240
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	150
Chi. & Alt.	25	29¾
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf.	76¾	77¾
C. G. W. d.	63½	64
C. I. & L. pf.	90	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	150	181
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T. pf.	11½	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	27	30
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	95½	98
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¾
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	175	178
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	110
C. S. 1st pf.	69	70
C. & H. C. & I.	19½	19¾
Consol. Coal.	75	..
Corn Prod. pf.	23	23⅜
D. & R. G.	41¾	42
D. M. & Ft. D.	13	24
Det. South.	10	10
Det. So. pf.	30	38
Det. U. Ry.	93¾	94½
Elec. S. B.	..	80
E. & T., H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	165	170
Ft. W. & D. City.	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
Gen. Elect.	166½	167½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	93	95
Hock. Val.	125	130
Hock. Val. pf.	105½	106½
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. C.	1.100	104
I. P. Co. pf.	85	86
Int. Power.	53½	60
Iowa Cent.	27	27½
Iowa C. pf.	51	52
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	67	69
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80½	81
K. C. S. pf.	52¾	52½
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & T. M. pf.	40	50
K. I. C. pf.	77½	81
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	32	37
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	70	75
Man. Beach.	5	7
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R. ctfs.	110½	114
Mich. Cent.	140	145
M. & St. L.	70	75
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156	157½
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N., C. & St. L.	138	142
Nat. Biscuit.	64	64½
Nat. En. pf.	83½	88
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	88½	89
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	20⅝
N. Cent. C.	85	45
N. Y. & N. H.	196	197½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	88
N. Y. D. Co.	41	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91½
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	128	134
Pac. Mail.	37½	38½
Peo. G., C.	91	92½
Peo. & E.	34	38
Pitts. C. pf.	54	57
P., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108
P. Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Pullman Co.	225	230
Quicksilver.	1¼	2
Q'kil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	93	96
Ry. St. Sp.	52	54
R. S. S. pf.	102¼	102½
Rdg. 1st pf.	92	92¼
Rdg. 2d pf.	80	..
Rock I. pf.	63½	64½
R. G. M. Co.	38	48
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	71
St. L. & S. F., Cl. A.	..	..
St. L. & S. I. ctfs.	180	188
St. L. & S. K., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	108	116
So. R. pf.	99¾	100
Sloss-Sheff. pf.	90	..
Sloss-Sheff. Cent. pf.	30	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	73	80
U. S. Exp.	108	115
U. S. Leath.	11	15
U. S. L. pf.	100	115
U. S. R. & Imp.	37	39
Va. I. & C.	41½	43
Vulcan. Det.	10½	11½
Vul. Det. pf.	62½	64
Wabash.	20¾	21
Wabash pf.	45¾	46
West. Md.	39½	40
Westinghouse assenting	158	162½
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	105
W. & L. E.	17	17½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	40
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	24
Wis. Central	25	25½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Prices irregularly within narrow limits in most cases. There were some points of strength, a few where weakness was evident. Notable among the former was United Gas Improvement, which, after a period of firmness, advanced 1½ points, while the warrants moved up 1⅜. There was talk of a more important statement coming from the management within forty-eight hours, but nothing definite could be learned. Cambria Steel also developed strength in the late dealings. Lehigh Valley showed the effect of realizing, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit was lower on the semi-official statement that a call of $5 a share would be made payable in July. There was some further liquidation in Pennsylvania, but New York seemed to be a persistent buyer of the stock.

Total sales, 20,157 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Alliance Insurance	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Amal. Copper	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,500	Am. Cement	7¼	7 1-16	7 1-16
510	Brooklyn Rapid T.	81¼	79⅝	80¼
835	Cambria Steel	35	34¾	35
20	Electric Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
103	Electric Stor. Battery.	73	72	72
580	Erie	44¾	44¼	44¼
10	General Asphalt	8¾	8¾	8¾
1	Inter-State Rys	108	108	108
110	Insurance Co. of N. A.	21	21	21
2,490	Lehigh Valley R. R.	75¼	74¼	75
14	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	106½	106¼	106¼
200	Marsden	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
2,460	Penn. R. R.	65¾	65¼	65 11-16
20	Penn. Steel pf.	105	105	105
112	Philadelphia Co	50¾	50½	50¼
87	Philadelphia Electric	7¾	7¾	7¾
850	Philadelphia R. T.	25	25	25¾
69	Philadelphia Traction	99	98½	99
5,785	Reading	66¾	66 3-16	66⅜
10	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	46
40	Reading 2d pf.	47½	47¼	47¼
450	Tonopah Mining	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
123	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,976	United Gas Imp.	83¼	82	83⅜
5,098	U. G. Imp. warrants.	33	31¾	31¾
4,560	U. S. Steel	40¾	39⅞	40¾
80	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	106	106¾
700	Warwick Steel	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange admitted to the list yesterday $20,000,000 4 per cent. registered corporate stock of the City of New York, due Nov. 1, 1955. Other securities listed were:

United States Rubber Company—$300,000 additional first preferred stock, making the total amount authorized to be listed to date $37,576,900.

Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company—$666,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, making the total amount authorized to be listed to date $3,390,000.

PENNA. LOAN IN PARIS.

$50,000,000 to be Borrowed—Details of the Flotation Not Settled.

PARIS, May 23.—It is semi-officially stated that the Crédit Lyonnais, in conjunction with the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, has taken up $50,000,000 of the Pennsylvania Railroad's bonds.

It has not yet been decided whether the issue will be floated in the public market or whether banking establishments will be appointed to allot the bonds privately among their customers.

Details of the Pennsylvania Railroad's loan in Paris were lacking in Wall Street yesterday. Bankers closely associated with Pennsylvania Railroad financing again said that they were not in a position to make any statement whatever about the loan.

One report in Wall Street yesterday was that a French corporation might be formed to issue the securities in Paris, and that these would be guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This was suggested as a possible means of obviating some of the heavy taxes imposed in France on foreign securities. It was generally accepted that the placing of the loan in Paris by the Pennsylvania Railroad meant that very favorable terms were to be had there in the matter of interest. A representative of one banking house with very close connections in Paris said that the rate to be paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad for this new loan would be considerably less than the 5½ per cent. paid for the $50,000,000 which was recently obtained in this market by an issue of notes. The Paris loan, it is thought, was more likely to carry interest at about 4½ per cent. than at 5 per cent.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, May 23, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18 1,000 ..... 102⅝
3s reg. 1908-18 8,000 ..... 102⅝
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan 2,000 ..... 99⅝
2,000 ..... 99½
3,000 ..... 99⅞
2,000 ..... 99⅛
1,000 ..... 99⅝
2,000 ..... 99½
2d series 10,000 ..... 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅝
7,000 ..... 98⅝
500 ..... 98⅝
500 ..... 98⅜
4½s, sterl loan 4,000 ..... 93⅞
2,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 ..... 93⅝
6,000 ..... 93⅜
10,000 ..... 93⅛
5,000 ..... 93¾
12,000 ..... 93⅞
8,000 ..... 93⅝
72,000 ..... 93¾
7,000 ..... 93⅝
1,000 ..... 93¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterl loan 106,000 ..... 85⅛
500 ..... 85¼
500 ..... 85⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 15,000 ..... 92⅝
5,000 ..... 92¾
82,000 ..... 92⅝
Adams Express 4s 3,000 103
2,000 ..... 102⅝
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 1,000 95
Am Spirits M 6s 11,000 ..... 102½
Am Tobacco 6s 1,000 ..... 113¾
Am Tobacco 4s 8,000 ..... 79⅝
17,000 ..... 79¼
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 1,000 102
500 101
4,000 ..... 101⅞
conv 4s 7,000 ..... 103¼
5,000 103
11,000 ..... 103⅜
50,000 ..... 103¼
adjmt 4s, stmpd 7,000 ..... 92½
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 ..... 99⅜
10,000 ..... 99⅞
Atlan C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s 7,000 ..... 94½
1,000 ..... 94¾
Balt & O gold 4s 4,000 ..... 102½
1,000 ..... 102⅝
1,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102¼
So Wn div 3½s 2,000 ..... 91⅞
17,000 92
B R Tr ref conv 4s 1,000 ..... 97½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 4,000 ..... 108¾
Buffalo Gas 5s 1,000 72
1,000 71
Canada So 2d 2,000 ..... 105¾
Cent of Ga 2d inc 5s 10,000 90
Cent Leather 5s 5,000 ..... 99⅞
1,000 ..... 99¾
16,000 ..... 99⅞
Chen & O gen 4½s 1,000 106
registered 2,000 104
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s 2,000 ..... 101¾
Chi & Alton 3½ s 5,000 ..... 70½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 1,000 ..... 99¾
4,000 ..... 99⅝
13,000 ..... 99¾
1,000 ..... 99⅝
2,000 ..... 99¾
registered 2,000 ..... 96⅝
Chi & Erie 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 119½
Chi & N W gen 3½s 5,000 ..... 97½
Chi, I & P gen 4s 6,000 103
C, R I & P R R 4s 12,000 ..... 78¼
1,000 ..... 78¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 8,000 ..... 93¾
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s 6,000 90
Chi, St. L & M 1st 500 131
1,000 ..... 131¾
Chi, St P, M & O 6s 1,000 135
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 4,000 104
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 7,000 78
17,000 ..... 77¾
8,000 ..... 77¾
76,000 ..... 77¾
5,000 ..... 77¾
25,000 78
2,000 ..... 78¼
18,000 ..... 78¾
3,000 78
2,000 ..... 78¾
1st 5s, Ser B 5,000 ..... 77¼
27,000 ..... 77¾
Col Mid 1st 4s 10,000 ..... 75¾
4,000 ..... 75¼
Col & So 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 93½
1,000 93
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 4,000 143
Dist Sec Cor 5s 5,000 88
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 116½
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000 92
Erie 1st con 4s 5,000 ..... 101½
Erie conv 4s 6,000 ..... 105⅝
10,000 106
Hav Elec R R 5s 1,000-c 98⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 1,000-c 108
Interboro-Metro 4½s 162,000 88
4,000 ..... 88¼
5,000 ..... 87¾
4,000 ..... 87⅞
Int S Pump 5s 9,000 ..... 103½
Kings Co Elev 4s stamped gtd 2,000 ..... 91½
Laclede Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 104¾
L S & M So 3½s 2,000 ..... 88½
5,000 ..... 88¾
L S & M S deb 4s 9,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98½
16,000 ..... 98¾
Lg Island unified 4s 1,000 ..... 97¼
Long Isld gen 4s 1,000 ..... 101¼
Lo & N unified 4s 6,000 108
1,000 ..... 102¾
2,000 103
col trust 4s 2,000 ..... 97¾
Manhattan con 4s 5,000 ..... 101½
6,000 ex 20F 101¾
Met Elev 1st 6s 1,000 ..... 106½
Mex Cent con 4s 8,000 ..... 79½
Mex Cent 1st inc 8,000 21
Mex Cent 2d inc 15,000 17
Mo, K & Ok 1st 10,000 107
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 3,000 102
1,000 ..... 101½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 1,000 88
3,000 ..... 88½
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, sub rects 2d instl $600 paid 5,000 ..... 88½
Mo Pac trust 5s 3,000 104
N Y C & Hud Riv gen 3½s 5,000 ..... 98½
5,000 ..... 98⅝
deb 4s, 1934 5,000 ..... 98⅜
4,000 ..... 98½
L Shore col 3½s 1,000 ..... 89¼
1,000 ..... 89¾
M C col 3½s 3,000 ..... 85⅞
N Y G E L, H & P col tr 5s 3,000 108
N Y, Susq & Wn term 1st 5s 5,000 118
Norf & So, Pocah & C 4s 6,000 94
Norf & Wn con 4s 25,000 100
Northn Pac 4s 7,000 ..... 108½
500 ..... 103⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s 5,000-c 75⅞
7,000 ..... 75¾
Ore Ry & Nav. gtd ref 4s 11,000 ..... 95⅝
Ore Sh L 1st con 5s 2,000 119
Penn conv 3½s 2,000 ..... 97⅞
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 10,000 ..... 95⅞
60,000 ..... 95¾
43,000 ..... 95⅝
7,000 ..... 95¾
5,000 ..... 95⅝
Reading gen 4s 1,000 ..... 100⅞
13,000 101
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 20,000 ..... 113¼
10,000 ..... 113⅝
unify & ref 4s 1,000 93
St L & San Fr Ry gen 6s 1,000 ..... 113¼
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s 6,000 ..... 85⅜
St L Sthwn 2d in 4s 5,000 86
San An & A P 4s 2,000 89
Sea Air L refg 5s 5,000 ..... 101½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 10,000 ..... 96¼
55,000 ..... 96⅜
Third Av con 4s 4,000 ..... 92⅞
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s 23,000 ..... 87¾
Union Pac 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 104½
10,000-c 104½
1,000 ..... 104⅝
U S Leather 6s 7,000 109
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s 46,000 ..... 98¼
6,000 ..... 98¼
3,000 ..... 98¼
2,000 ..... 98¼
13,000 ..... 98¼
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 114
Wabash deb B 6s 35,000 79
30,000 ..... 79¼
58,000 79
20,000 ..... 78¾
80,000 79
Wab, Pitts Term 1st 6,000 85
West. Sh. 4s, regstd 2,000 107
2,000 ..... 106¼
W & L E 1st con 4s 9,000 ..... 88¾

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

At C L, Lo & Nash col 4s	1¼	Mo, K & Ok 5s	1¾
Chi & Erie 1st	1¼	N Y, Susq & Wn Term 5s	2¾
C, St P & M 1st	1⅜	St Louis Sthwn 2d	2
Erie conv 4s	1		

DECLINED.

Buffalo Gas 5s	1

Total sales May 23, 1906	$1,816,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	328,607,200
Corresponding date last year	480,022,700

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Pollock & Vaughan, curb brokers of 20 Broad Street, have dissolved partnership.

The Calumet and Arizona Mining Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $3, which is 50 cents more than the dividends declared for the last two quarterly periods.

Poor's Appendix and Diary to the Manual of Railroads for 1906 contains several new features, among them condensed statistics of steam and street railroads and a table of gross earnings by months of the leading roads from 1900 to 1905.

The quotation for Corn Products Company-Title Guaranty and Trust Company engraved certificates of deposit for preferred and common stocks has been discontinued on the Stock Exchange.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool and Beneficial Rains Depress Prices—Possible Flurry in May.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Fair Thursday, except rain on the coast. Friday—Fair; fresh, possibly brisk, northeasterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair in the interior, rain on the coast Thursday and Friday; brisk northeasterly winds.

Georgia and Alabama—Showers Thursday and Friday; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds on the coast.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Occasional showers and thunderstorms Thursday and Friday; fresh east to southeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Thursday and Friday; fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Thursday. Friday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday and Friday.

There were some early recessions in the cotton market yesterday on disappointing Liverpool reports and beneficial rains over the eastern half of the belt, but prices partially recovered with a little bull support and covering of a large line of October for Wall Street account. Liverpool and the South sold a little and some discouraged local longs let go. There was a dearth of orders throughout the greater part of the session, and the range of fluctuations held within 6 points.

Uncertainty over the June 4 Government crop report, which is expected to show the acreage planted and the progress of growth up to May 25, a fancied respect for the bull leader's wish that the market remain quiet until late enough in the month to prevent more cotton coming here for May delivery, and the between sessions bull in the dry goods market, hold the trade in suspense and restrict trading.

There have been 68,600 bales of cotton delivered on contracts here so far this month, and it is understood that the clique received most of it. The fact that the premium holds indicates that the deal is still pending, and unless more cotton is available for delivery between now and the end of the month, there may be a sudden flurry toward the close.

The Liverpool spot sales were 10,000 bales yesterday at 3 points advance, to 6.16d., against 4.58d. last year. The tone of the market was quiet. Futures opened steady at 2 points advance and closed quiet and unchanged to 1 point lower on the near positions and unchanged to 1 point up on new crop options. May-June, 5.92; July-August, 5.92; August-September, 5.83; October-November, 5.68, and December-January, 5.66. Southern spot markets were quiet to steady and unchanged to ⅛ decline. The local spot market was unchanged, at 11.90, against 8.65 last year and 13.20 the year before; 706 bales were taken for consumption.

Manchester yarns were quiet and firm, and cloths quiet but steady.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,800 to 2,300	781	3,689
Galveston	1,900 to 2,500	2,404	7,047
New Orleans	1,500 to 2,000	3,692	4,402

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,630	5,577	11,721	1,397

SHIPMENTS.

6,690	7,890	17,190	2,580

PORT RECEIPTS.

15,018	11,283	19,575	3,707

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,396,203	9,051,433	6,980,701

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
8,910	11,119	4,700	.....

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,844,223	7,462,374	5,003 123

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
535,146	557,788	626,648	300,810

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.81	10.63-10.80	10.62	10.64
May	11.34	11.35-10.30	10.34	11.39
June	.....	.....	11.10	11.15
July	11.13	11.12-11.06	11.09	11.14
August	10.84	10.84-10.61	10.83	10.89
September	.....	10.65-10.59	10.63	10.64
October	10.55	10.59-10.53	10.57	10.59
November	.....	10.56-10.54	10.56	10.58
December	10.57	10.59-10.54	10.57	10.60

The market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales, 250,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, 1 point up on May, at 11.10; July 1 point off, at 11.30, and October and December 1 point lower, at 10.49.

An official report on the cotton destroyed in warehouses on Staten Island by the fire Monday night shows that 7,270 bales were burned. Some 2,000 bales were damaged by water in one warehouse. The cotton in the second warehouse has not been examined.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Reports of rain in the Winter wheat belt were strongly confirmed that bears became aggressive, and prices sold off a cent per bushel. In parts of Kansas there were heavy rains, and fully half the State received a good wetting, and over the balance showers had fallen. The showery area also extended through other Southwest States and in parts of the Ohio Valley, a late dispatch claiming that good rains had fallen in Illinois. Commission houses, as well as professionals, were good sellers of wheat all day. Around 6a in N ew York fair buying orders were met with. Cables were dull and easier, showing declines of ¼@½d at Liverpool, from ½ to 1⅝ marks at Berlin, and a partial 10-point decline at Paris. Budapest closed 12 points higher. The cash market in New York was easier and closed as follows, quotations being nominal: No. 2 red, 93c, elevator, and 94c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 92c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 89½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Rain news had the same effect on corn as on wheat, the market selling off sharply, with a slight rally near the close on late covering. Last prices in New York were ⅜@¾c down from the previous night. Receipts continued heavy, and at interior points aggregated 806,000 bushels, compared with 449,000 bushels last year; at the same time seaboard clearances were only 70,000 bushels. Liverpool closed ½d net lower. Advices from many parts of the belt were more optimistic over the prospects for a good crop, owing to timely rains, and farm offerings were said to have increased somewhat in consequence. Cash corn was nominal, closing as follows: No. 2 corn, 56½c, elevator, and 57c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 58c, and No. 2 yellow, 57½c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
May	90⅝	89¼	89½	90¼
July	88 11-16	87¾	88	88¾
September	85 11-16	84⅞	85¼	86
Corn—				
May	56¾	56⅜	56⅝	56¾
July	55¼	54⅞

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sluggish Market with Narrow Fluctuations.

Chicago Subway's Break Practically the Only Movement of Interest on the Curb.

With the exception of the trading in Chicago Subway the curb market was at a standstill yesterday, and prices moved only within narrow limits, many of the issues remaining at the same figure throughout the day's light trading. The Chicago Subway stock, which has been ranging steadily upward for several weeks past, broke immediately after an opening ¼ above the close of the previous day. The movement downward jumped ½ point at a time through half a dozen consecutive sales to 55½, 3½ points below the first transaction. There was a rapid recovery to 58, and during the rest of the session the shares showed considerable irregularity, closing at 56.

Mackay Companies sold irregularly between 75 and 73⅝, closing ⅝ below the opening at 74⅛.

One of the most active of the mining shares was Nevada Consolidated, which sold down from 18⅛ to 17⅞ on transactions of 5,200. Mining shares generally were sluggish with more losses than gains recorded at the close of the market.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. W. P. pf.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
640	Beth. S. Corp.	27	27	27	27
15	Beth. S. Corp. pf.	90	90	90	90
100	Con. Refrig.	6	6	6	6
50	Gug. Exp. Co.	280	280	280	280
50	Hav. Tob. pf.	33	33	33	33
100	Int. Mer. M. pf.	31	31	31	31
200	Inter. Salt	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅞
2,800	Mackay Cos.	74⅝	75	73⅞	74⅛
580	Mack. Cos. pf.	74	75	73½	73½
6,150	Man. Transit.	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
360	Mass. Gas	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
5	Royal Bak. P.	150	150	150	150
10	Singer Mfg.	330	330	330	330
11	Standard Oil	617½	619½	617	619½
RAILROAD.					
6,300	Chi. Subway	55¾	58½	53½	56
MINING STOCKS.					
700	Balla. Mining	14½	14½	14½	14½
450	Boston Copper	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24¼
1,400	British Col. C.	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾
150	Butte C. & Z.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
200	Copper Sec.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	7	7	7
2,600	Furnace C. Cop.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4⅛
8,500	Gold Hill	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
200	Granby Con.	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
2,815	Greene Con. C.	28	28	27⅝	27⅞
900	Greene Gold.	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	Greene Gold-S.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜
1,300	Little Bell	13	13¼	13	13⅛
1,160	Mic. Gold Min.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	Mines Sec.	0-32	5-16	⅛	⅛
765	Mitchell Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
800	Mont.-S. Con. new	16⅛	16⅝	16¼	16¼
5,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅛	18½	17⅞	17⅞
825	Nev. Con. T. rects.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
1,000	Nev.-E. Min. & S.	4⅛	4⅛	3¾	4
2,100	Nip. Mines Co.	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
1,550	Precious Metals	4	4	4	4
400	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44⅝	44⅝	43½	43¾
6,000	Union Cop. Co.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅞	1⅞
5,800	United Copper	64	64	62	63⅝
100	Utah Apex	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Utah Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
BONDS.					
$5,000	Cent. F. 6s, fut	80½	80¼	80½	80½
75,000	Pat. & H. 4s, 1950, paid	107⅞	108¼	107¼	107½
22,500	Inter. Salt 5s	65	66	64	64
10,000	Penn. 4½ notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
3,000	Stand. Mill. 6s	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾
4,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 23.		May 22.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7⅛	8	7⅜	8
American Can pf.	62	62½	62	63
American Chicle	176	179	176	179
American Chicle pf.	107	113	107	112
American Ice Securities			95c.	$1.00
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89½	90¾	89½	90¾
American Tobacco	425	430	425	430
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	26	25	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	85	84	85½
Bamberger-Delsmar	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Ballakala	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
Bethlehem Steel	26	27½	27	27½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88¾	90	89	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	24¼	24¾	24½	25
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7¾	7¾	8
Buffalo Gas	88	89	88	89
Butte Coalition	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛
Butte & London	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Central Foundry	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Central Foundry pf.	21	22	21	22½
Central Foundry 6s	80½	81	80¾	81½
Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	55	50	55
Chicago Subway	55¾	58¾	53½	58½
Con. Refrigerating	6	6½	6	6½
Con. Rubber Tire	14½	15	14½	15
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	10	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	35	30	35
Copper Securities	34¼	34¾	32½	33
Cumberland-Ely	7	7½	7	7½
D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Dominion Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	5-16
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	33	43	37	43
Giroux			3¾	5
Gold Hill	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Granby Con.	12⅜	13	12⅜	13
Greene Con. Copper	27⅜	28	27⅜	28
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	98	101	98	100
Guanajuato Mining	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Guggenheim Explor'n	273	295	273	295
Hall Signal	96	102	97	102
Havana Tobacco	14	20	14	14½
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	37	33	37
Houston Oil	73⅞	74	73⅞	74
Houston Oil pf.	39	43	39	43
Interborough-Metropolitan	227	231	227	230
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31	31½	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78½	79	78	79
International Salt	34½	35	34½	34¾
International Salt 5s	64	65	63	65
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	125	118	125
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	100	100	100
Mackay Companies	73⅝	74⅛	73¼	74⅛
Mackay Companies pf.	73⅜	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Mcmac GoM Mining	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
Mines Securities	5-16	7-16	5-16	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	16⅛	16⅜	16	16⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅞	18	18	18⅛
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4	4¼	4	4¼
New Orleans Rys.	31½	33	31½	33
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6½ and interest	113	114	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	6	7
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.			50	50
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.			50	65
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5¾	5¼	5¼
North. Securities 4½s	103	103½	103	103½
Nor. Westchester Light	25	27	25	27
Otis Elevator	57	58	56	58
Otis Elevator pf.	99	103	99	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
Pope Manufacturing	3	5	3½	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Precious Metals Corp.	3¾	4½	3¾	4
Royal Baking Powder	145	155		
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	60	60	90
Seaboard Co. 5s			90	100
Standard Milling pf.	30	35	30	35
Standard Milling 5s	81	81¾	81	81¾
Standard Oil	617	620	619	623
Tennessee Copper	43½	44	43½	45
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	11⅛
Tonopah Mining	19½	20⅛	19½	20⅛
Trenton Potteries	19½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	95	96		
Union Copper	1⅝	1¾	1⅜	1⅝
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	63¾	64	63½	64¼
United Copper pf.	90	100	90	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	48	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97⅜	98¼	97⅜	98½
Utah Apex	5⅝	6¼	5⅜	6¼
Utah Copper	25¼	25¾	25⅞	26
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	98¼	97¾	98¼

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	10½	11	M. Anchor	2⅞	3
C., K. & N.	6½	7	M. Gibson	4½	6¼
C. C. Cons.	4⅜	5	Nevada	3½	4
Dante	1⅝	2	N. Haven	1½	2¼
Dr. Jackpot	5	5½	Old Gold	3	3½
Elkton	45½	47	Pharmacist	4¼	4½
El Paso	47½	47¾	Portland	180	183
Findlay	7½	7⅝	R. Mtn.	2⅝	3⅛
Gold Dollar	6¾	7	R. Nicol	2⅝	3
Gold. Cycle	75	85	Sample	6½	6¾
Sovereign	6⅝	6¾	Un. Gold	10	10⅝
Isabella	24⅜	24⅝	Vindicator	93	95
Jackpot	3¾	5	Work	9⅝	9⅞
L. Johnson	5¼	7	Ind'pdence	19	20
Lexington	2	3½	Teutonic	2	2¾

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 24.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

265—Laverty-
The Pocahontas
269—U. S. 75 Bales Tobacco
271—In re The Hamilton

272—In re The Saginaw
273—Penn R. R.-Durkee
279—Andrus-Power Co
280—Saxeliner-Eisner
281—In re Dresser

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

45—G. W. Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
58—Societe, &c.-Claremont
63—Union, &c. Co-McClure Co

69—Arnold, &c.-Wagner, &c
41—Fielding-Crousen-Hinds Elec Co
27—West-Frank
67—Neucomb-Burbank
50—U S A-Central Trust Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

125—Lynch-Tug E. Hughes
140—King-Connabeer

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

120—Du Bois-SS Kessler

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 23.—Court of Appeals calender for to-morrow: Nos. 186, 187, 188, 13, 189, 190, 191, 196.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, May 23.—Appellate Division calender for Thursday: Nos. 99, 109, 95, 116, 138, 34, 98, 131, 154.

Calendars for Thursday, May 24.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

11—In re Canal Place
5—In re Rolle
6—In re Furey

74—Watkins-Mills
31—Fitzgerald-Man Ry
38—Bonz-Coolbaugh

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Bellamy
2—Rockefeller - C. I. Hudson & Co
3—Cong.-35th St Co
4—Gould & H Co
5—People-Spriggs
6—Fay-Int R T Co
7—City of N Y-Mayor
8—Howsel-Hoadley
9—Fuhs-Voight
10—Ring-Mitchell
11—Same-same
12—In re Wight, &c, Co
12—Diedrich-Tremaln
12½—Same-same
13—In re Cobleskill Quarry Co
14—Walsh-City of N Y
15—In re N Y, W & B Ry
16—Schwab-Goldberg
17—Taylor-Trust Co
18—Milchin-Milchin
19—Wandless-Hegeman
20—Thibaut-Tubing Co
21—Rogers-Nathan
22—Johnson-Johnson
23—Grabhorn-Quinn
24—Solomon-Solomon
25—Smith-Brew Co

26—McClenahan-Stevenson
27—Rosenblum-Lessler
28—Hayden-Randolph
29—In re Beck St
30—Frost-Bram
31—Baker-McKeon
32—Guedalia-Cahill
33—Glaeser-Nothacker
34—Sachers-Sachers
35—Watson-Noblett
36—Rice-Rice
37—Craig-Gotham Co
38—Kaulbach-McCreery
39—Woll-Woll
40—Lynch-McCabe
41—Walker-May
42—Daly-Daly
42½—Daly-Daly
43—Roeselle-Keen
44—Healy-Jacobs
45—Meyer-Emuels
46—Murray-Silk Co
47—Adams-Adams
48—In re Keefe
49—Isman-Edwards
50—Phillips-McIntosh
51—Imandt-Feger
52—Guida-Rudolphy
53—Varick Bank-U S F Co
54—Wheeler-Weeks

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1198—City New York-Deplerris Kamatky
1184—Gwynne-Leopold
1185—Gavazzi-Dryfoos
Preferred causes
4579—Chesterman-Brown
4907—Schlesinger-Butcher Willis
General calendar.
4278—Sahner-Kehrvald

4603—Sarasohn-
4248—Eichler-Buck
4251—McGowan-Roeckel
4305—Fibel-Kahan
4335—Jacoby-Jacoby
4330—Duncan-Duncan
4404—Mayer-Crawley & Wechsler
4476—Goodwin-Hearn
4480—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Josephine Terranova.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6272—Keck-Strickland
6411—Lewis-Levyry
6718—Lipka-Goldberg
6349—Buckley-Robson

6914—Swanson-Swanson
6585—Drake-Prudential Ins Co
6682—Drexel-Hollander

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1176—Melkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1372—Clayman-City N Y
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
1378—Zwerman-City of New York
1384—Royal-Laidenberg
1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1400—Hannigan-Cunningham
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
4809—Barrett-Macy & Co
1454—Calenza-Miller
1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann

1095—Harrison-Starbuck
968—Fromont-City of N Y
4605—Kommer-Daly
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same
764—Fleming-Brauer
1417—Welch-City N Y
2959—Herb-City of N Y
1232—Krummenacher-City of N Y
1427—Wirker-Naething
1434—Flannery-Trus, &c, St Patrick's Cathedral
1436—Bona-Wood
1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-C N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1750—Perrone-Int Ry
790—Raynor-Me St R
1045—Cross-Dr. Ry
1852—Miller-N Y C Ry
1834—Clamp-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calender, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V. adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4507—Delahunty-Canfield
3610—Wheeler-same
2392—Pierce-Cornell
6274—Zigler-Raabe
4444—Wimpelberg-Joy Steamship Co

3675—Nat Ex Bank-Jarvis
3731—Kursheedt-Park
1341—Schwartz-Schmid
4437—Weiss-Field

4528—Graham-Engel
3547—Parker-Crummey
565—Gilmore-Throop
4574—Grubin-Phil C Co
4593—Little-Bruggemann
4552—Porter-Magnetic Sep Co
5920—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co-Tice
2268—Davis-Reisinger
2720—Van De Mark-

3289—Smith-Wilmerding
4811—Bluemner-Garvin
4328—Abrams-Phila. Casualty Co
4376—Little-Beard
1790—Minuth-Flon
4247—Houlihan-Arit
4539—Box Board Lining Co - Vincennes Paper Co
4557—Barr-Scheffer
2499—Ward-Kennedy

2196½—McKenna-American Baptist H M Co
2289—Friend-Cantor
2823—Schellenger-Pugh
2324—Same-same
2372—Gasquet-

4532—Reichmann-Leopold
2728—Friedman-Int Ry
2523—Same-same
2112—Fishman-B H RR

Whitehead

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estates of Jacob Kantrowitz, Catharine Olive Van Ness. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Richard Bowen.
Elizabeth Stoffregen.
Addie M. Lindheim.
Conrad Wolfens.
William C. Galvin.
Zachary T. Baker.
Virginia Zabriskie.
At 2:30 P. M.
Mary H. E. Walker.
Julie Deckinger.
George R. Fling.
D. A. W. Th. Westing.
Ursula Auer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2221—J. A. Schumann
2222—Hester H. Collins
2209—Fannie Le Vine

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2424—Evans-Int Ry
1699—Morange-N Y Transp Co
803—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

2246—Chastucce-Int Ry
2248—Collier-same
2426—Singer-C C R E

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2583½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
2390½—Pacsary-Nageldinger

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11 A. M. Calendar clear.

2582—Frangipane - M S
2576—Klenan-Stable Co Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

5764—Dickinson-O'Connor
9052—Sturges-Okun
7849—Mumm-Price Co-Niemeyer
8136—Kashare-Hallisey

8097—Epstein-White
7839—Glassberg-Fashion Mfg Co
8242—Blond-Reich
6141—Pfeiffer-Weiss

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2466—Rabinowitz-Subway Co
2495—Higgins-Vogel
2097—Cohen-Reed
2098—McCaffrey-Int Ry
2163—Caffery-Haverty
2196—Lefkowitz-Beef Co
2167—Roemer-Ice Co
2663—Gurtner-Valois

2067—Sabel-Met Ry
2668—Meltzer-Gufreund
2670—Brownhill-Gufreund
2490—Vidostsky-Rosenbaum
5251—Lefkowitch-Reich

Highest number reached on regular call, 2685.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Louis Petranek
2—Thomas Brookhouse
3—Simon Phelan
4—George O'Brien
Trial calendar.
1—Frank Redden
2—James McArdle
8—Charles Isola
9—Fred C. Thomas
5—Joseph Campbell
6—Michael Kenny
7—Joseph Mikofsky
8—Eli Lucas
9—Annie Sexton
10—Michael O'Sullivan
11—Harry Johnson
12—Harry Frank
13—Chas. E. Edwards.
Van Buren Golden
14—Max Grossman
15—George M. Davidson
Pleadings.
1—Henry Walton.
John Hesh.
John McKeon.
Samuel Wood.
2—William Monahan.
Philip Guilfoyle.
3—Herman Schutt
4—Annie Lightbourne
5—Domenico Bendette
6—Herman Schutt
7—Philip Ross
8—Richard Ponder

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

1—Charles M. Howe
2—Charles Bridgett
3—Carrie Dumann
4—Alphonse Lissner
5—Albert Smith

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—George Baur
2—Michael McQuade
3—Sam Friedman
4—Sam'l Shaffdin, alias Steve Shaffer
5—Patrick J. Donovan
6—Giovanni Buonincontri
7—Lollo Licari
8—Martin Demand
9—Joseph Eockauer
10—Joseph A. Turney
11—Tony Sabi

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—William W. Wood
2—Emil J. Pollesta
3—Isidor Cohen.
Jacke Rosenstein
4—Michael Mullins
5—Richard O. Carlton
6—Bartey Cronin
7—Usher Norofschick
8—Harry Young
9—Max Stern
10—Giuseppe Martino
11—Theodore Wice
12—Sadie Burrell
13—Jervey S. Weathers
14—William Mullen
15—Matthias Campbell

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Alonzo G. McLaughlin vs. William R. Mitchell et al.—John W. Jones.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Cooper vs. Acker—Martin H. Vogel. Newton vs. Murphy—Sampson H. Weinhandler. White vs. Stevens—Emil Goldmark.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Falk vs. Reilly—Paul L. Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Mo-Quade—Louis F. Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Weaver vs. Smith Shirt Company—James O. Farrell.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Sewell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

1851, 1852—Ranken-Donovan
8077—Rowe-City N Y
6385—Hachadoorian-Louis A. Nash & R
10070—Davis-Oakland Chem Co
9388—Milne-Ingersoll Drill Co
9910—Randolph-Wechsler
9683—Ackerman-City of New York
8424—Fernald-Queripel
9965—Rosenthal-Cohen
9726—Kracawer-Polansky
9744—O'Sullivan-King
2077—N Y Laundry Co-Tilyon

2277—Molloy-Met St Ry
3181—Guarglladotto-N Y C R R
10107—Anderson-Rosenberg
9854—Bullett-Quick
2484—Flynn-Tilyou
5499—Thompson-B H R
3435—Prendergast-Wakeham
9719—Cornell-Travelers' Ins Co
2322, 2823—Clough-City of New York
2324—Busby-same
2074—Gloster-same
2078—Hennigin-same
3158—Turner-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for May 24, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

885—Raymond-Fish
402—McCabe-Lynch
405—Lynch-McCabe
407—Rigney-Lawrence and another
415—In re application to revoke and cancel a liquor tax certificate
428—Bucklin-Bucklin
438—Sickles-Denham
440—Weber-Mayor, &c, Mt Vernon
91—Wandel-City of Mt Vernon

92—Fay-same
93—Dayley-same
285—Pruser-same
256—Kohn-same
349—Reyn-Moore
346—Same-same
401—Vail-Town of Yorktown
412—Dunlop-Moseley
422—Young-Young
431—Duden-Lawrence Park Realty Co

The following causes have been set down for the 25th inst.:

816—Belding, Jr.-Frauch
382—Langley-Grant
392—Barlow-Village of Ossining
408—McAudless-Connolly

404—Levy-Smith and another
407½—Lichenstein-same
414—Rooney-Dorland
421—Washburne-Washburne
435—Siegloch-Huffel

Queens County.

Day Calendar for Thursday, May 24.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

128—Wesnofski-B, Q & Sub Ry
129—Lafferty-same
130—Iko-Sternberg et al
131—Powell-N Y & Q Co Ry
134—Hanafan-B, Q & Sub Ry
135—Hanlon-Same

136, 137—De Rancy-L I R R Co and another
139—Lang, Jr-N Y & Q Co Ry
140—McGuinness-B H R
143—Stillitta-N Y & Q Co Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 3500.

SHIP

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Good Prices for Drake Estate Lots at Auction—Deal for Manhattan Street Property—Lower Fifth Avenue Corner Sold.

The auction room was again the centre of attention in the real estate market yesterday, when Bryan L. Kennelly offered 174 lots known as the Drake estate property, lying west of Broadway, between 215th and 218th Streets. The sale was very well attended, and there was no difficulty in disposing of the entire offering. Mr. Kennelly said last evening that the total amount realized for the 174 lots was about $495,000.

The lots fronting on Broadway brought on an average a little over $9,000 each. At the rear, on Park Terrace East $4,000 a lot was paid. Three lots at the southwest corner of 217th Street and Park Terrace West were sold for $9,500, while adjoining lots on Park Terrace West, each 25 by 150, were struck down for $4,000 each. In the most westerly of the blocks offered, that bounded by Seaman and Isham Avenues, 215th and 218th Streets, prices ranged from $2,400 to $3,500 a lot.

The largest purchaser at the sale was Thomas Dwyer, a builder, who took the old Seaman mansion with about twenty lots surrounding it for $69,100, and who also bought several Broadway lots and an abutting plot of seventeen lots on Park Terrace East.

Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Thomas F. McAvoy was also a buyer, paying $23,500 for the block front on the south side of 215th Street, between Park Terrace West and Seaman Avenue, a plot of eight lots, upon which stands an old stone stable.

Joseph P. Day also conducted yesterday a successful sale of business properties belonging to the estate of the late Henry Hughes, who was a Democratic leader, an Alderman, and a Speedway Commissioner. Detailed results of this offering will be found elsewhere.

Sale of Manhattan Street Lots.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Max Marx to Harris Maran & Son a plot of about seven lots on the north side of Manhattan Street, 164.8 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 173 by 100.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought from Pollak & Cohen the five-story apartment house on the north side of 173d Street, east of St. Nicholas Avenue, 37.6 by 100; also, from Robert Arnstein, the two similar adjoining properties.

Interest Rates to be Reduced.

Inquiry yesterday at the offices of the three large title insurance companies elicited the statement that, in view of the enactment of the law imposing a recording tax upon mortgages instead of an annual tax, the interest rates upon mortgages written on and after July 1 will be one-half of 1 per cent. less than those now prevailing.

Lower Fifth Avenue Deal.

Julius Meyer has sold for the Washington Arch Realty Company, 10 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, formerly the McCormick residence, on plot 28.6 by 100. The buyer, Miss M. Edison, will alter the building into offices for his own use.

In part payment for 13 and 15 West Twenty-fourth Street Edward Mommer gave to Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., 131 to 135 Prince Street, a seven-story building, on plot 60 by 71.3. John H. Berry was the broker.

West End Avenue House Sold.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Henry W. Eaton 306 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 70.

Sheldon & Beeker have sold for George J. Seabury 249 West Seventy-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 102.2.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Mrs. Amelia J. Dougan the three-story private dwelling 311 West Sixty-third Street, on lot 18.9 by 100, to Bolton Hall.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has sold for H. Dittman 65 West Fifty-second Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Buyers for Harlem Apartments.

Millard Veit has sold to Julius Levy for Harry Goodstein the five-story triple flat, with stores, 116 West 135th Street, 23 by 100.11.

Sol Brill has sold to Manheimer & Kasse the six-story apartment house on plot 41.8 by 100, at 58 West 140th Street.

Harry E. Herman has bought the five-story triple flat 64 West Ninety-eighth Street, adjoining the corner of Columbus Avenue.

Monday's Successful Auction Sale.

Concerning Monday's offering of the so-called Sisters of Charity property, Auctioneer John L. Parish said yesterday: "The sale was an unqualified success from every point of view. Every lot was sold—a result the owners had hardly expected—and at eminently satisfactory prices. The gross sum realized was several thousand dollars in excess of what the owners anticipated."

The sellers of the property were Samuel Green. Charles V. Hadley, and Charles V. Gabriel, who bought the tract from the Sisters of Charity over a year ago. Mr. Green is one of the best known and most extensive real estate operators in the city. Mr. Hadley has been identified for thirty-five years with the firm of Stern Brothers, and for over twenty years has been a successful operator in New York real estate. Charles V. Gabriel is an attorney prominent in tax and assessment practice.

Lower Seventh Avenue Purchase.

George D. Roedels has sold for Mary C. Hammann 13 Seventh Avenue, and for F. Hady 55 Bedford Street. The buyer is Charles R. Faruolo.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Mrs. Alta H. Denam to Karl Schafer the three-story house 228 West Thirteenth Street, and has resold the property for Mr. Schafer.

Oscar Wuerz has sold for Patrick H. Quirk 415 West Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 92.

Operators Buy West Side Tenements.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have bought through A. C. & L. A. Marks, from John Wieser, 451 and 451½ West Forty-third Street, two three-story dwellings, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer 245 and 249 West Sixty-first Street, two five-story double tenements, with stores, each 25 by 100.

Corners Sold on Second Avenue.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company have sold for L. S. Gottlieb the northeast corner of Second Avenue and 114th street, a five-story tenement, on lot 23 by 75.

Wolf & Rothstein have sold to William Wolf the northeast corner of Second Avenue and 120th Street, a new six-story flat with six stores, on plot 40 by 80.

Josef Lustig has resold 327 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story tenement with stores, 25 by 100, to Ignatz Bielch. Moritz Liebowich was the broker.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for a client to London & Steinberg, 50 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have bought from Isaac Rice 407 East 117th Street, a four-story single flat on lot 16.8 by 100.11. Herzog & Cohen were the brokers.

Deal for 102d Street Tenements.

S. S. Manheimer has sold for Posner Brothers to N. Goldman the two-five-story tenements 302 and 306 East 102d Street, each 25 by 100.11.

Samuel Roth has sold for A. Sellinger the five-story apartment house 312 East Ninety-first Street, 25 by 100.

E. Sharum sold for Samuel Weinstein to M. & A. Well 58 East 103d Street, a six-story tenement on plot 40 by 100.11.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to B. Menschel the five-story double tenement 206 East Eighty-seventh Street, adjoining the corner of Third Avenue, 25 by 100.

A. M. Fischl has sold for Meyer Ullmann the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 120, at 426 East Seventy-first Street; also, for Mrs. Hannah Stern, the tenement 227 West 148th Street, 25 by 100, to Myron Sulzberger.

East 22d Street Purchase.

Myra G. Hall has sold 156 East Twenty-second Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 16 by 98.9, to Howard Conkling, who owns two parcels adjoining at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

S. D. Cooper has sold for Lee & Fleischman to M. H. Feder 213 and 215 East Twenty-seventh Street, a plot 47 by 100.

Lower East Side Corners Sold.

Glaser & Stern have resold for Wechsler & Posner to an investor the southeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 82.

Julius H. Reiter has bought, as attorney for Siris & Malzman, the northwest corner of Cherry and Scammel Streets, a six-story tenement, 25 by 120.

Simon J. Bloom has sold for Morgenstern Brothers 365 and 367 Madison Street, a six-story tenement nearing completion, on lot 40 by 85.

Nathan Goldstein has sold to Wolf Karnils 9 Pitt Street, a seven-story tenement, with stores. Max J. Graber and Max Goldberg were the brokers.

E. Schwarzer has sold for M. Bloch & Co. the five-story tenement, 25 by 100, at 68 Goerck Street.

Downtown Tenements in Demand.

Bene Posner & Son have bought 306 and 308 East Fifth Street, a seven-story tenement, 42.6 by 96.6. Padol, Levine & Grossman were the brokers.

Friedman Brothers have sold for Thomas F. Kane 810 East Sixth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 21 by 97; also, for a Mrs. Purdy, the similar adjoining house 812 East Sixth Street. The buyers are Samuel Grossman and Moses Kinzler, who own Nos. 806 and 808, and now control a plot 84 by 97.

In the recent sale of 234 East Seventh Street Henry Shumaker's Sons represented the seller and the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company the buyer.

Davis & Fine have sold to Joseph Kreinig the six-story tenement 397 to 401 East Eighth Street, 67 by 95 and irregular; also, to Philip Goldberg, 120 Orchard Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 87.6.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for the Klemens estate 427 East Twelfth Street, a five-story tenement, with a four-story loft building at the rear, on lot 24.3 by 103.3.

Big Plot in Bronx for Builders.

Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, through Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have bought the plot of ten lots on the north side of 136th Street, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 252 by 100. The buyers will improve the property.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Blanche Terrill the plot, 50 by 71, on the east side of Tiffany Street, 415 feet south of Lafayette Avenue; also, the plot, 75 by 98, on the east side of Tiffany Street, 471 feet south of Lafayette Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies, as agent for the Schwab estate, denies that the Schwab property at University Heights has been sold to the New York University.

Richard Dickson has sold for Frederick Schmeidt to Louis Kaufman two lots, 50 by 100, on the west side of Fox Avenue, 175 feet south of Jefferson Avenue, Edenwald; also for S. C. Steers 688 East 182d Street, a three-family house, on lot 20 by 100.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from William B. Lasscell an irregular plot on White Plains Avenue, running through to Boston Road, near Hunt Street, containing about half an acre; also from Frank H. Hill the plot of ten lots on the east side of Fulton Street, Williamsbridge, 240 feet south of 237th Street, 240 by 120.

Marks Wolff, as attorney, has bought for Benjamin Jaffe and Max and Louis Frank, Lots 818 to 821, on the map of Lacombe Park, Williamsbridge, 100 by 100; also, for Laura Weiss, Lots 933 and 934, on the same map, 50 by 100; also for Gennari Russi the three-story dwelling, 347 East 113th Street, 16.8 by 100.11; also, sold for Pittaro & Stolfi, the property at the northeast corner of 154th Street and Morris Avenue, 32.6 by 95.3.

Williamsburg Properties Sold.

Halprin & Federman have sold for Goell & Willen, builders, to Worzimer & Lynd, 221 and 223 South Third Street, near the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 120. The price is reported to have been $85,000.

Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have bought 41 and 43 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, three-story buildings, on plot 35 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold for M. Spector the southeast corner of Pitkin and Grofter Avenue, Brooklyn, 100 by 100; also, for G. Krimsky the five-story tenement 50 Christopher Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Reiter has also sold to B. Rosenthal six of the fourteen two-family houses on the east side of Warwick Street, 90 feet north of Dumont Avenue, each 20 by 90.

Big Deal in Mount Vernon Acreage.

Bryan L. Kennelly and the Anderson Realty Company of Mount Vernon have sold for George H. Primrose and Emma West the tract known as the Primrose & West property, on California Road, consisting of about fifty acres adjoining the residence of the late James A. Bailey, at Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon. The buyer is Aaron Weinberger, representing a syndicate. The price is said to have been about $200,000.

The Anderson Realty Company also negotiated the sale of the flats at the northwest corner of Third Street and Third Avenue, Mount Vernon, for Harry J. Douglas to Max Marx. The same firm has sold recently a large number of other parcels in the business section of Mount Vernon to Mr. Marx and other operators.

To Develop Tract at Jamaica.

Sheriff's Counsel Maurice B. Blumenthal has just taken title, on behalf of a syndicate of New York operators, to the Williamson farm, consisting of about sixty acres on Rockaway Road, Jamaica, midway between the main line of the Long Island Railroad and the trolley line from Brooklyn to Freeport. The consideration was about $175,000. The property will be held for several months, when it will be laid up into building lots and sold. It will be restricted to residential improvement, with plots of not less than forty feet frontage.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's auction offerings, aside from that of the Drake estate property, referred to above, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.
Executors' sale.

6th Av, 663, w s, 79.9 ft n of 38th St, 19x69; four-story building, with stores; to Thomas J. O'Donohue 49,400
60th St, 108 West, s s, 80 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; four-story brownstone dwelling; to E. Francis Hillenbrand 30,000
Amsterdam Av, 421, n e corner of 80th St, 27x80; five-story double flat, with stores; to Pierce Brennan 71,200
Lexington Av, 985 to 991, n e corner of 71st St, 100.8x75; three-story business building, with extension; to William A. White & Sons 54,200
...ng St, 107, and Mercer St, 103 and ...n e corner, 25x75, leasehold; two ...ee-story brick and frame business ...uildings; to F. H. Robert Ohms 3,650
Macdougal St, 125, n w corner of 3d St, 20x65.9; four story brick hotel; to E. Francis Hillenbrand 24,000
3d Av, 2,341, n e corner of 127th St, 22x80; four-story brick hotel; to William A. White & Sons 48,900
Morris Av, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100, one and two story brick and frame buildings; to Michael Santangel 32,500
Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, s s, running through to Caton Place, 75 ft w of Poplar St, 50x200, vacant; to John J. Timmins 5,800
Madison St, 163, n s, 80.7 ft e of Pike St, 25x100; five-story brick tenement; partition sale; to Florence Cohen 44,600
Chrystie St, 96, e s, 100 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, six-story brick tenement, with store; partition sale, to the plaintiff, W. H. Autenrieth 56,000
43d St, 326 west, s s, 233.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100.4; three-story brick dwelling; executors' sale, to Joseph F. Gibbons 12,250

By William H. Smith.

Pearl St, 388, e s, 36 ft s of Oak St, 24.8 x71x20x69, five-story brick building, with stores; partition sale, to E. S. Popper 20,500

By Charles A. Berrian.

Grace Av, w s, 278.2 ft n of Westchester Av, five lots, each 25x100; foreclosure sale, to Harry Meyer 5,450

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

55th St, 116 East, for a five-story brick dwelling, 18.9x100.5; R. B. Roosevelt, Jr., of 33 West, 77.1x92; E. A. Morrison and another, executors, to Kings Farms Realty Company 225,550
19TH ST, 226 West, 15.5x92; 19th St, 230 West, 15.5x92; Frederic D. Phillips to Kings Farms Realty Company 29,450
20TH ST, 114 East, 27.4x100.8; Aaron Schoenfeld to Joseph Marschall, (mtg $20,000) 100
64TH ST, w s, 306 ft w of 2d Av, 40.8x102.2; Amelia Lohr to Moses Goldman, (mtg $14,500) 100
67TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x88, Unionport; John Drakard to Robert W. Dinsdal 100
108TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Isaac Polstein to Max Schulof and another, (mtg $54,000) 100
121ST ST, 133 East, 16.8x100.11; Louis Leso to Mary E. Powers, (mtg $8,000) 100
163D ST, 524 East, 16.8x114.10; Joseph L. Davis to Helen M. Case 100
182D ST, s w corner of Davidson Av, 65x100; Anthony Schwoerer to Elizabeth Young, (mtg $4,000) 100
8TH AV, 461 to 479, w s, 497.6x100; City Investing Company to Archibald D. Russell, (mtg $450,000) 100
88TH ST, 447 and 449 East, 40x100.8; Jacob Shintman to Jacob H. Horwitz and another, (mtg $19,500) 1
45TH ST, 312 and 314 East, 52.8x100.5; Bernard Scheinkman to Eugene A. Bernstein, (mtg $29,000) 100
141ST ST, 310 and 312 West, 33.2x99.11; Shumme and Jacob Richard and another, (mtg $16,000) 100
124TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; August Oppenheimer, (mtg $165,000) 1
40TH ST, s s, 215 ft e of 3d Av, 40x98.9; Rosehill Realty Company to Salvation Army, (mtg $18,000) 100
41ST ST, 41 East, 20.3x52; Mutual Trust Company of Westchester, trustee, to Herbert A. Sherman 40,000
80TH ST, 163 East, 18.9x100; Jacob Newman to Genevieve Fox 100
88TH ST, 447 and 449 East, 40x100.8; Jacob H. Horwitz and others to Jacob Schintman 1
2D AV, s w corner of 122d St, 75x100; Isidor Jackson and others to David Feigensohn, (mtg $51,000) 100
2D AV, n e corner of 93d St, 25.8x75; Henry D. Greenwald and others to Henrietta Adams, (mtg $16,000) 1
62D ST, 225 West, 25x100.5; Kate Warner to Koppel Friedland 1
8TH AV, n w corner of 152d St, 79.8x100; Middletown Realty Company to Morris Tunik, (mtg $58,500) 100
133D ST, 530 to 538 West, 87.6x99.11; George Brown to Lillian J. Sheridan, (mtg $46,250) 100
107TH ST, s w corner of 28th St, 24.8x100; George H. Werfelman to Louis Becker, (mtg $20,000) 100
107TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11; Henry Hill to Louis Joseph and another, (mtg $20,000) 1
107TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11; Maurice M. Ringler to Louis Joseph and another 1
3D AV, 1,600 and 1,602, s w corner of 90th St, 50.10x100; Sarah E. Pearsall to Ida Machiz, (mtg $50,000) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

GEILICH, Abraham, and another to Mishkind Feinberg Realty Company; Park Av, s w corner of 104th St, 100.11x82, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000
SCHULHOF, Max, and another to Polstein; 108th St, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
POLSTEIN, Isaac, to Van Norden Trust Company; 108th St, 230 and 232, 5 years 55,000
DINSDALE, Robert W., to Mary Drakard; 5th St, n s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x83, Unionport, 2 years 200
JACOBWITZ, Lura, to Pinkus Burger; Avenue C, w s, 105.4 ft s of 13th St, 25x70, due Sept. 15, 1906 5,000
CANTON, Emma L., to Jeremiah W. Dimick; Varick St, n e corner of Leight St, 25x100, 3 years 56,500
KING'S FARM REALTY COMPANY to Edw. A. Morrison and another, trustees; 10th St, 225 to 236 West, 2 plots, each 77.1x92, 2 mtgs, each $52,625, 3 years 105,250
KING'S FARM REALTY COMPANY to Edw. A. Morrison and another, trustees; 19th St, 228 West, 2 years 9,500
KING'S FARM REALTY COMPANY to Edw. A. Morrison and another, trustees; 19th St, 214 to 224 West, 3 years. 63,750
KING'S FARM REALTY COMPANY to Frederic D. Philips; 19th St, 230 West, 3 years 10,750
KING'S FARM REALTY COMPANY to Frederic D. Philips; 19th St, 226 West, 3 years 10,750
KOHN, Samuel, to Joseph Weber; Lewis St, 50 to 54, 3 years 35,000
WALKER REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, 401, demand 137,500
LESTER, Mary H., to Sound Realty Company; 4th Av, s w corner of 224th St, 100x205, Wakefield, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 6,000
LEIBSOHN, Louis, to Martha I. Hammett; Dawson St, 949, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years 1,800
LEIBSOHN, Louis, to Martha I. Hammett; Dawson St, 941, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years 1,800
McHEFFEY, James H., to David E. Oppenheimer; Manhattan Av, s e corner of 119th St, 34.3x95, 3 years 45,000
McHEFFEY, James H., to David E. Oppenheimer; Manhattan Av, s e corner of 119th St, 34.3x95, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years 9,000
HANNAHS, James N., to Robert E. Westcott; 21st St, s w s, 380 ft n w of 1st Av, 20x92, demand 2,750
HAUBEN REALTY COMPANY to Mary E. Connolly; Mangin St, w s, 85 ft n of Grand St, 126.3x100, prior mtg $81,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 51,500
WEISSBERG, Lena, to Solomon Frankel and another; Norfolk St, 138, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000
LIEBERMAN, Fannie, to Norbert Leibel; 2d Av, 987, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000
PEPE, Frances, to Leonard Weil and another; St. Luke's Place, 17, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,900
SPIES, Charles F., and others to George V. Spies; Amsterdam Av, 768, prior mtg $4,000, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 3,000
KALCHHEIM, Henry, to Julius Miller; Rivington St, s e corner of Willett St, 25x70, due Nov. 15, 1907, 6 per cent 4,600
BRONSCHIELD, Frieda, to George A. Devermann; Lot 235, map of Bronxview Park, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,700
LAMPERT, Louis, and another to John Katzman; 123d St, s s, 82.2 ft w of 1st Av, 92.10x irregular, due Sept. 22, 1906 6,000
FRIEDMAN, Charles, and another to Joseph D. Edelson; 98th St, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, — x —, prior mtg $35,000, 6 years, 6 per cent 15,000
MANHEIM, Hyman, to Louis Livingston and another; 99th St, n w corner of 2d Av, 79x26, prior mtg $26,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,750
FOX, Genevieve, to Jacob Newman; 80th St, 163 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent 14,000
MULLAY, Mary E., to Adolph Hollander; 140th St, 24 and 26 East, 2 lots, 41.8x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 26,000
MULLAY, Mary E., to Adolph Hollander; 140th St, 28 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 13,000
WALLENSTEIN, Samuel L., to Hyman Adelstein and another; 108th St, 112 and 114 East, prior mtg $32,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 27,000
WALLENSTEIN, Samuel L., to Hyman Adelstein and another; 108th St, 112 and 114 East, 2 years, 6 per cent. ... 9,500
FRIEDLAND, Koppel, to Kate Warner; 62d St, 225 West, 5 years 15,000
BROKAW, Isidore D., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Columbus Av, 580 and 582, n w corner of 88th St, prior mtg $55,000, due Sept. 15, 1900, 6 per cent 10,000
VOLK, Sussman, to Richard W. Underhill, guardian; Delancey St, n s, 32.6 ft e of Orchard St, 27.6x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent 29,000
BECKER, Louis, to George H. Werfelman; 107th Av, s w corner of 28th St, 24.8x100, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 10,000
NEW YORK EXCHANGE REALTY Company to Charles V. Culger; Anthony Av, e s, 125 ft s of Prospect Place, 75x92.4, demand 3,500
SHAPIRO, Aaron S., and another to Julius Franklin; Amsterdam Av, e s, 150 ft n of 164th St, —x—, prior mtg $65,000, demand, 6 per cent 1,875
TUNIK, Morris, to John Katzman; 8th Av, n w corner of 152d St, 79.8x100, prior mtg $70,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 50,000
TUNIK, Morris, to Middletown Realty Company; 8th Av, n w corner of 152d St, 79.8x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 11,500
GREENBAUM, Samuel L., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 279, map of Section A, Vyse estate, installments, 6 per cent 1
MACHIZ, Ida, to Sarah E. Piarvail; 3d Av, s w corner of 90th St, 50.10x100, prior mtg $50,000, 3 years 30,000
RIORDAN, Daniel J., to Albert H. Bullman and another; Lexington Av, s e s, 24.8 ft n e of 27th St, 24.8x100, 5 years 35,500
MULLAY, Mary E., to Adolph Hollander; Avenue B, n w corner of 79th St, 102.2x148, prior mtg $61,250, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000
SALVATION ARMY to David Kidansky; 40th St, s s, 215 ft e of 3d Av, 40x98.9, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 25,000
SALVATION ARMY to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 40th St, s s, 215 ft e of 3d Av, 40x98.9, prior mtg $18,000, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 7,000
ADAMS, Henrietta, to Henry D. Greenwald and another; 2d Av, 1,800, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,000
SILVERMAN, Clementine M., and another to City Mortgage Company; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 138th St, 199.10x100, demand, 6 per cent 225,000
FEIGENSOHN, David, to Isidore Jackson and another; 2d Av, s w corner of 122d St, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent 53,000
FEIGENSOHN, David, to Isidore Jackson and another; 2d Av, s w corner of 122d St, 75x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 14,000
EMERY, Samuel, to Robert H. Davis; 45th St, 24 West, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year 25,000
EMERY, Samuel, to Robert H. Davis; 45th St, 24 West, prior mtg $75,000, 1 year 50,000
MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Mary S. Brandes; 173d St, s s, 182.6 ft e of Audubon Av, 37.6x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 33,000
KARSTENS, Catherine, to Frederick P. Fox; Burnside Av, n e corner of Ryer Av, 25.10x102.4, 1 year 1,000
HASLACHER, Hannah, to Leopold Saalberg; Amsterdam Av, 807, 25x100, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 13,000
HASLACHER, Hannah, to Leopold Saalberg; Amsterdam Av, 805, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000
BRAUN, Julius, to Joseph E. Douglas; 135th St, 514 West, due Dec. 1, 1908, 6 per cent 5,000
MONAGHAN, John, to Jessie C. McBride; 166th St, centre line at w s of Sherman Av, runs n 30 x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500
MONAGHAN, John, to Oliver E. Davis; Sherman Av, n w corner of 166th St, 100x100, prior mtg $8,500, demand, 6 per cent 2,500
SILBERBERG, Abraham A., to Alice P. Sayre, guardian; Vyse Av, w s, 120 ft n of 167th St, 20x100, 3 years 8,000
SILBERBERG, Abraham A., to Alice P. Sayre, guardian; Vyse Av, w s, 120 ft n of 167th St, 20x100, 3 years 7,000
YOUNG, Elizabeth, to Anthony Schwoerer; Davidson Av, s e corner of 182d St, 100x65, prior mtg $74,400, due March 18, 1908, 5½ per cent 2,000
GANLY, James V., to Mary Mondorf, guardian; Fordham Av, n w corner of Marble St, 29x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 24,000
EDSON, Kate, to Charles Berglund; Summit Av, s s, 105.6 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x101, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000
STADLER, Tillie M., to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Theirort Av, being Lot 70 map of Gleason property, 3 years.. 4,000
HANNON, Elizabeth, to Annie Beaman; Corsa Av, n w corner of Beech Av, 26.2 x104.6, Westchester, 5 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
ARTHUR, Harry C., to Thomas O'Rorke; 890 Union Av, prior mtg $4,750, 3 years 8,750
TONTANA, Carlo, and another to George J. Elliott; Lots 453 and 454, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate, 2 years, without interest 700
OPPENHEIMER, August, to Mathilda Veith; 124th St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, prior mtg $130,000, due 4 years, 4½ per cent 85,000
COHEN, Barnet, to Joseph Wittner; 442 and 444 3d Av, prior mtg $68,000, due Dec. 1, 1912, 6 per cent 17,000
GUNST, Anna L., executrix, to C. Macdermott; 124th St, n s, 80.6 ft w of 2d Av, 28x108.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000
LUNITZ, Lippe, and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 154 Rivington St, 2 years, 5½ per cent 80,000
SHERMAN, Herbert A., to Mutual Trust Company of Westchester; 41 East 41st St, 3 years 26,000
BERNSTEIN, Eugene A., to Bernard Scheinkman; 312 and 314 45th St, 5 years, 6 per cent 8,000
LEFKOWITZ, Max I., and another to American Mortgage Company; 449 East 88th St, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 15,000
ROBINSON, Cornelia S., to City Mortgage Company; 59 Bank St, demand, 6 per cent 28,500
LEWENTHAL, Abraham, to Eliza Cohn; 7 and 9 Lewis St, prior mtg $88,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 10,000
JEFFERY, Oscar, and another to Isaac Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Spruce St, 43, s w corner of Gold St, 83, demand 15,000
BIERBAUER, —, to the Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 48 to 51, amended map of 126 lots, map of Classon Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,600
STABILE, Michele and another to the Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 37 and 38, amended map of 126 lots, map of Classon Point, 4 years, 5½ per cent. 800
OPPENHEIM, William, to the Chelsea Realty Company; 148th St, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x105.3, prior mtg $6,000, demand, 6 per cent 15,000
BRUNO, Angelo, to the Hudson P. Rose Company; Lot 52, amended map of 126 lots, map Classon Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent 500
CASE, Helen M., to John L. Davis; 163d St, 524, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,000
MURRAY, Edward J., to Josiah A. Briggs; Ferry Av, w s, 89.11 ft from Reservoir Place, —x—, 3 years 2,400
RICHARD, Jacob, and another to Catharine Ernst; 151st St, 810 and 812 West, 5 years, 5½ per cent 16,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 1,457; Contracting Realty Managing Company against Alphonse Goulet, owner and contractor $1,232
COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 159th St, 48.8x100; Samuel S. Dethlefsen & Co. against George Schuman and Ida Kaufman, owners and contractors 2,950
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 150x100.8; Crane Company against the Cades Realty Company, owner; W. C. Pegram, contractor 15
BROOME ST, 381; Michael Fuchs against Dominick Saladino, owner and contractor 15,370
2D AV, 178; John A. Murray against Charles F. Heydt, owner; Jacob Bellak, contractor 814
2D AV, 2,456; William Kienert against J. L. Andron, owner; Jacob Cohen and Hyman Kessler, owners and contractors 140
135TH ST, 124 and 126 West; Hyman Peskin against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor 175
27TH ST, 533 to 539 West; Atlantic Cement Company against the estate of John Turi, owner; Sandberg & Feek, contractors 703

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

97TH ST, 308 and 310 West; George Mongo & Son against Edward H. Litchfield and others, Dec. 11, 1905.... $296
97TH ST, 308 and 310 West; George Mongo & Son against Edward H. Litchfield and others, Feb. 10, 1906.. 296
97TH ST, 308 and 310 West; George Mongo & Son against Edward H. Litchfield and others, Feb. 15, 1906... 296
114TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100; Eaton & Anderson against Barnett Osk, April 28, 1906 1,136
ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212; Louis Rosenberg against Isidor Sinkowitz and others, Nov. 25, 1905, (by bond)..... 99
ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212; Fanny Sherman against Isidor Sinkowitz and others, Oct. 31, 1905, (by bond)..... 2,279
29TH ST, 207 to 211 East; Louis Krause against William H. Schmohl and others, May 12, 1906, (by bond)..... 528
RIVINGTON ST, 295; Louis Boesert & Son against Louis Reiner and others, March 19, 1906 483

Lis Pendens.

47TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; John J. Sheehan and others against Mary A. Sheehan and others, (partition;) attorney, M. M. Friend.
MOTT ST, 234; Sullivan St, 107 and 109, two actions; S. P. Pearson & Co. against Michael Scangarella or Briganti, (action to foreclose two mechanics' liens;) attorney, S. N. Freedman.
94TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.8; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Frances A. Compton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.
30TH ST, 323 West; May C. Fogarty against John A. Fogarty and others, (partition;) attorneys, Levy & Unger.
30TH ST, n s, 318.6 ft w of 7th Av, 21.6x98.9; Herman Aaron against Emilia Pommerer and others, (action to establish vendee's lien;) attorneys, Meyers & Schwersenski.
51ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, runs n 200.10 to 52d St x w 100x s 100.5x w 50x s 100.5x e 150 to beginning; Frank Schmitt against John Foersch and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Winkler & Rogers.
51ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, runs n 100.10 to 52d St x w 100x s 100.5x w 50x s 100.5x e 150 to beginning; John Schmitt against John Foersch and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Winkler & Rogers.

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132 BRONX LOTS,

ALSO ONE OF THE CHOICEST

Business Corners

IN THE BRONX,
241st Street and White Plains Boulevard.

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BY THE GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
George W. Bard, Auctioneer,
IN THE

WAKEFIELD SECTION.

The Penfield Estate,

THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN THE BRONX,
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TERMS 10% and Auctioneer's fee, day of sale 30% on delivery of deed, 60 days. 60% mortgage 3 years, 5½%.

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REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES DAILY BEFORE SALE.
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MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

APARTMENT HOTEL
For Sale, Cheap.
D. H. Fessenden, 201 West 79th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

by order of the Board of Managers of the

NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY,

To-day, May 24th, 1906, at noon,

AT THE N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALE ROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST.,

215 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont,

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

$25,000.

In 80's, near Riverside Drive, three-story house; size 20x100; two baths; open plumbing; house in fine condition.

$30,000.

Elegant three-story residence; West End Av.; fine section in 100's; house in A1 order; open plumbing and all modern. Owner will make very easy terms.

$40,000.

Five-story American basement in 100th St., near Riverside Drive; 20x100; bath extension; finest class of plumbing and elaborate woodwork; three baths; house electric wired.

SPECIAL!

Elegant house in 70's; 25x102.2; 17 rooms and three baths; dining room extension; this house is in perfect condition; all hardwood throughout; will sell at a figure much below the market price.

F. R. Wood & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

345 WEST 43D ST.
$3,000 Cash Required.

Five-story double tenement, excellent condition, fully rented. Particulars.

W. T. CONVILLE,
116 Nassau St.

ONLY $2,000

will buy five-story, 40x100, four-family, fully rented at $6,360; perfect order; pays 18 per cent.; if you hold a good second mortgage owner will take same instead of cash for balance of equity, which is about $11,000; principals only. Apply to
A. C. MITCHELL, 149 Broadway.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,

south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 80th St.

106 W. 32nd St.

100 feet west of 6th Av., directly opposite the McAdoo Tunnel Terminal Station and on street finding main entrance to Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Reasonable terms.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 BROADWAY.

AMSTERDAM AVE.

5-story, 4 families, cold water, 25x100.. $49,000
5-story triple, 25x100, all improvements.. 53,000
25x85, double, cold water.. 33,000
Cor. 27x100, 14 rooms, bargain.. 75,000
And others; buyers investigate.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Adjoining 110th L Station.—33.4x100.11; five-story triple; sixteen rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $49,000; mortgages, $39,000; also similar one for $50,000; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Only $8,000 cash above mortgages, $32,000, buys 23-ft. 5-story 6-room double, near Broadway, one block from Subway at 79th St.; cheapest house in this section.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Near Lenox Av. Subway Station.—Five-story triple flat; large double supre; twelve rooms; baths; all improvements and house in excellent condition; price, $50,000; mortgages, $37,500. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$7,000 cash buys a 5-story corner; price, $31,000; cold water, 6 rooms, double; can easily be altered into four families on a floor; must be seen to be appreciated; growing section, close to 8th Av. Owner, Box 14, 1,563 3d Av.

$5,750 required for two five-story double flats; 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price, $54,000; will lease these houses for you at once, and net you 15% on your investment. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Five-story double; five rooms and bath, hot water, no steam; perfect order; asking $27,000; rental $2,700, (old rents;) excellent location; terms to suit. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L.-OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Next to Lenox Av., one block from Subway, lot 27 by 101 feet; six room double; price $36,000; rents $3,800; ready to put in stores. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

Absolute Bargain.—5-story quadruple, 30x100, 4 rooms and bath, hot-water supply; mtgs. $42,000; rent $6,520; asking $40,000; little cash. Samuel A. Kelsey, 362 Lenox Av.

Look at 312 West 137th.—A beautiful 3-story private house; will sacrifice; can be seen mornings; if satisfactory consult your own broker, or Stone, 132 Nassau St.

Four-story twenty-foot dwelling in the best of the Eighties, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue; price, $47,500. Apply Mann & Samuel, Agents, 198 Broadway.

St. Nicholas Av. triple, fifteen rooms; two stores; lot 22 by 123 feet; mortgage $37,000; rents $4,700; only $10,000 cash required. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

Near Fifth Av.—Six-room double, hot water; lot 26x101 feet; mortgages $23,000; rents $2,750; only $4,000 cash required. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$6,000 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av.; balance mortgage; five-story double flat; 6 rooms; all improvements. W. Alanson Alexander, 502 5th Av.

Eighth Av. triple, two stores and basements; mortgages $28,000; rents $3,700; cash required, $10,000. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

Near Lenox Av.—Six-room double, hot water; mortgages $22,500; rents $2,700; only $5,000 cash required. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herrimann, 267 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., 5-story 14-room tenement; mortgages $22,000; rent $3,100; price $29,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 893 9th Av.

$24,500 double flats, 6 rooms and bath each; open plumbing; 159th St., near Broadway. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Sacrifice!—Two elegant flats, 156th St., near Amsterdam Av., $63,000; rental $7,032, guaranteed. Kahn, 87 Nassau St.

$52,800.—Rent $3,525; five-story triple; improve. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., corner 117th St.

I have bargain; five-story, 204 West 133d St.; particulars. Owner, 87 Nassau, Room 324.

East Side.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,000; price, $23,250; subject to $18,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

Bargain.—Must sell five-story brick, 14 rooms on a floor; $4,000 to $5,000 needed to buy bond, mortgage; rent $2,900; price $27,500; upper 3d Av. Owner, 965 Washington Av. Brown flat south side.

For Sale.—New law, fireproof tenement; 16 families; 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms, particulars, from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

For Sale.—A most prominent corner in East Broadway, New York, ripe for improvements; also 2-family houses for sale in Flatbush; also property wanted. Inquire at Ideal Realty Co., 204 Clinton St., City.

Vicinity 116th St., Madison Av.—Five-story double flat; store; five rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $27,500; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Six-story new-law tenement, 50x100; 4 stores and bakery; 349, 351, 353 East 113th St.; leased for $8,000 a year for 5 years; asking price $92,000. Cushe & Morstatt, 54 W. 23d St.

Third Av., best section, two six-story and basement fireproof triples, sacrifice; consider exchange elevator apartment. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story, 20-family tenement; improved; rental $3,000; price $29,000; $7,000 cash, balance 3-year standing. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Snap.—88th St., west of 3d; 5-story cold-water tenement; 4 families and stores; price, $30,000; mtge., $20,750; rent, $4,158. Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

Elegant mansion on best part of Madison Av.; must sell; immediate possession; bargain to prompt purchaser. M. H. Englander, 170 Broadway.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herrimann, 267 West 116th St.

Grand brownstone flat near Lexington; 3 stories, 20 rooms; hot water; rent $2,724; price $25,500; no agents. Connors, 162 E. 103d.

Rare Chance.—Excellent investment; 12 per cent.; five-story tenement; 83d St., near 2d Av. Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

Must Sell.—14-room tenement, cold water; St. Mark's Place, near 2d Av. Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

Washington Heights.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN

Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

For Builders.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; big bargain; easy terms. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bath, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

On beautiful St. George Heights, Staten Island, an ideal home, within five minutes' walk of ferry; price $5,500. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $360,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

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BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE
177th St. N.Y. City.

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.
FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground; level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees.

NO ASSESSMENTS
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

LOTS FROM $1,000 UP

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners on May 17th formally and finally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof—remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms—the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made—no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lots includes everything. Your purchase here is a positive money-maker. Your investment will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS, WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY COMPANY,
S. H. GAINSBORG President.
1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.

FINE CORNER
ON
JEROME AVENUE
Well located and ready to build.
PRICE, $6,000.
J. Clarence Davies,
149th Street, 3d Avenue.

2-FAMILY HOUSE.

Detached; 13 large, light rooms; full lot; hardwood trim; all modern improvements; near "L" trolley, and park; price $8,250; mtge. $5,250.
EDWARD POLAK, 4,030 Third Av., Corner 174th Street.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.

5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

$4,500 buys 4-story-double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$500 cash, balance easy payments; 75x100; price $2,250. Edward Polak, 3d Av., Cor. 174th.

Beautiful American basement house, detached, two families; 13 rooms; all improvements; open nickel plate plumbing, hardwood trim; choice; rapidly growing section; must be sold at once; price, $6,500; cash required, $1,500; balance on mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

$6,000 BUYS GOOD BUSINESS CORNER
Near Station.
PRICE $13,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot, $1,000 cash; 5c. fare from Battery elevated railroad and Webster Av. trolley, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$1,500 buys corner plot, 4 lots
Bronx Boulevard. Price $3,800.
L. Sencer, 26 Cortlandt St.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, on leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½%; rents, $2,500; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-88th.

Chance for Builder.—2 lots, 50x110, west side Webster Av., north 179th St. Particulars, address Bargains, R Box 20 Times, Harlem.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $48,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK ON THE SOUND
DECORATION DAY
BALLOON ASCENSION AT 3.30 P. M.
GRAND OPENING SALE AT **CEDAR SPRINGS**

Building lots marked for this sale less than half their actual value.

Lots cheap at $250; this sale..... $135 | Lots cheap at $350; this sale..... $165
Lots cheap at $300; this sale..... $150 | Lots cheap at $425; this sale..... $225
60% may remain on bond and mortgage.

Located on Rapid Transit line now in course of construction, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.
STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED UNDER THE BIG TENT.
We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered
DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE IT.
FREE R. R. TICKETS via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Grand Central Depot to all intending purchasers. BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn 180 by 240 feet. Price $10,000.
Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:03 A.M., 12:07, 1:04, and 1:27 P.M. Further information inquire of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad.

THE purchaser of desirable Westchester County property, to-day, gets in on the ground floor. The expenditure of millions on transportation improvements; new electric lines, subways, etc., is far enough along to show investors and home-seekers the future of high-class property along the Sound, within easy commuting distance of New York City. The growth is natural and of a permanency that guarantees a constant increase in values.

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, N. Y.

A beautiful residence park, 18½ miles from 42nd Street with every improvement, electric light, gas, macadamized streets, thorough system of water supply, and finest sewerage system. There are no assessments. CHOICE PLOTS can now be secured on easy terms, $250 DOWN, balance in monthly installments. No interest charges during time of payment. All TITLES are GUARANTEED. WRITE or CALL for illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
200 Broadway, - - New York
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

145 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Farm of 160 acres near Lake Mahopac; two small cottages; some woodland; running water; large orchard; price, $66.00 per acre; biggest bargain ever offered.
Westchester Land Exchange,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale.—Fine plot between the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, on trolley line half way between White Plains and Elmsford, 16½ acres, frontage on three roads of 2,000 feet. Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co., 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

This house should sell quickly at the price; only $6,500 for a new, strictly modern, well-built house; has nine rooms; including four lots; terms part cash, part mortgage. Apply I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains, N. Y.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; not water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized, sewered; water, gas light; $6,500; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

Don't Hesitate.—This is a beautiful, new, strictly modern 9-room brick house, location the best; cheap at $7,500; own terms. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

IT WOULD TAKE OVER
FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND 10 YEARS OF TIME
to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS,
at Pleasantville Station, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.
Lots purchased now at $150 upwards will double in a few months.
THE ELECTRIC SERVICE WILL BRING THIS PROPERTY WITHIN 30 MINUTES' RIDE OF LOWER BROADWAY BEFORE THE SUMMER IS OVER.
All city conveniences, fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, public high school, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc., at hand.
Property is restricted. Fare 11c.
THIRTY TRAINS DAY AND NIGHT.
Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Ins. Co. of N. Y. free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
Call or write for booklet and passes.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Uptown office open evenings, 33 E. 125th St., (In store.)

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Come up and look it over—8-room, bath, dwelling; improvements; steam heat; best location in town; lot 50x150; shade trees. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Suburban residences, farms, acreage. Before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

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CHESTER HILL HOUSES
ON
EASY TERMS!
9, 10, and 11 rooms; two baths; price $10,500 to $12,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance above 1st mortgage as rent; all modern improvements.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.,
Near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

New Rochelle.
NEW ROCHELLE,
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Desirable Dwellings.
Choice Building Sites.
S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 48 North Av.

White Plains.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
25 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

ONE DOLLAR
A COMPLETE REPORT

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Lawyers Protective Association,
140 NASSAU STREET
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QUEENS. FOR SALE.

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AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely-known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway. | TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

"SEE THAT HILL."
HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS
Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,
THE THINKING KIND
Here are the facts about
QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.
Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only
one half-hour from Herald Square NOW.
Sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.
We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 16 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**
Call or send postal TO-DAY for booklet, maps, views, FREE R. R. TICKETS, time table and full particulars.
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38.)
REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY.

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE.

Prospect Hill, Jamaica.

FIVE { Minutes from Trolley (B. R. T.) / Cent Fare to Park Row, Manhattan.

Read all the advertisements of all the real estate in Long Island and you will see that every one is a splendid ad. for JAMAICA, which has an average of a train every three minutes. It is the very heart of all that is best, and PROSPECT HILL is the best OF JAMAICA, having an elevation of 150 to 175 feet, overlooking the town and the bay, and in sight of Old Ocean. Just across the street from the Normal School, on the ridge. $100,000 to be spent in making the most of all its natural advantages. The character of the neighborhood is determined by the beautiful homes already erected under sensible restrictions. If you desire a choice spot for a home, inspect this.
WE ARE PLANNING FOR OUR OPENING SALES IN JUNE. Realizing that many may be able to look at the property on
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH,
we have decided to offer to all purchasers before June 1st a
SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%
from the schedule prices, allowing also the discounts for cash and for building, the same as hereafter.
You can save $200 to $800 per plot by making deposit between now and June 1st, and title may close at your convenience.
AS GOOD AS WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
All streets, sewers, sidewalks, and gutters will be put in. No assessments.
Take Lexington Av. L at Park Row, Manhattan, and Jamaica Av. Trolley or L. I. R. R. ALL TRAINS STOP AT JAMAICA. Walk north on Flushing Av. or Alsop to De Graw Av.
NORMAL LAND CO., 52 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

Broadway-Flushing

Over 4,000 restricted lots surrounding the new Broadway station are now being fully improved and will be ready for the market July 1st.

Applications for lots will be entered in the order received and **an early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choicest plots.

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Broadway-Flushing has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street Tel. 114—38th.

MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.
BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. | TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
SEND POSTAL FOR HANDSOME COLORED MAPS, VIEWS, AND FREE TRANSPORTATION.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

PENNSYLVANIA. FOR SALE.

Delaware Water Gap.—Beautiful Summer home for sale cheap. D. H. Fessenden, 201 West 79th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Couple require part of furnished flat, light housekeeping; $12 month. M. C., Box 176 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

J. F. MINCHER says:
BUY A LOT AT
AMITYVILLE

Buy one lot, or several if you can afford it; buy one anyway, AND BUY AT AMITYVILLE.
Buy a lot as you would a bond, merchandise or a necessity. Look over the ground, the location, easy access to railroads and trolley, its natural advantages and benefits; schools, churches and stores. Look at other towns AND THEN COME TO AMITYVILLE. Amityville is the place to live and enjoy life like a human being.
Amityville is a town of about 5,000, with all modern improvements; seashore and country, with city comforts, and only
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
LOTS 25x125, $69.
Lots 5 Minutes' Walk from R. R. Station.
Lots directly on the water, 25x110 - - - - $100
Lots 300 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100 - $400
Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109 - - $250
Lots near water, 25x100 - - - - - $250
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.
SALE DAYS WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
SPECIAL EXCURSION
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.
FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Telephone 5183 Mad. Sq. 349-351 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE
BY S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER
869 FULTON ST., . . . JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

in the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.
TO BE HELD ON
DECORATION DAY
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,
AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES,
Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates, and Einstein Avenues,
JAMAICA
BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.
Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by instalments of $10 per month per lot.
It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn.
All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.
Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.
This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at
Auction prices on instalment terms.
For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALEN & DYCKMAN, 170 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the auctioneer.
In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

Read This
OUT-LOUD!!!
Then Investigate.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

stands without a peer as the best Suburban Real Estate proposition on the market to-day.
NO WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS---THEY ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.
Seeing is believing. Don't take our word. Come and see for yourself.
Don't fail to send to-day for our Booklet and FREE Railroad Tickets.
MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.)
C. U. STOWE, GEN. MANAGER. 'PHONE, 5526 GRAMERCY.
Main Office, 615 Flatiron Building, New York.

$80
IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA
"The City by the Sea"
In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80, although they are no more desirable in any way.
The Reason
We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.
SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE
giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.
FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.
NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at
BABYLON
Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated
ON THE MERRICK ROAD
Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.
All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

yle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Lake, near surf and still water bathing; boating and fishing; country sports and all outdoor pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500. Also furnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $500; JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
276 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

New house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,600; small cash payment, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

For Sale—Fine water front on the Great South Bay; all kinds of farms and cottages cheap. Write or come and see me. I can suit you. Jas. H. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Richmond Hill.—Think of this! House six rooms, hot-water heat; open plumbing, barn, lots, shrubs, near school, and cars, $3,500. E. B. Keeler & Co., Lefferts and Atlantic Aves.

Rare chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

TO LET.

Islip, fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms, very good order, just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 66 William St., New York.

Furnished cottages, $150 to $200, &c. Valentine Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

FREEPORT, L. I.

$3,800 New house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; plot 75x160; easy terms.

$4,800 New house, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; plot 100x125; easy terms.

$6,000 New house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; corner plot, 85x160; easy terms.

Send for full information.
E. S. RANDALL, Owner, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

BIGGEST BARGAIN ON L. I.

Beautiful tract, three-quarters of mile from station, main line L. I. Railroad, all plotted, mapped, and ready for immediate reselling; tract contains 1,000 lots; will be sold in entirety at $6.00 per l. f., cash or easy terms; acreage in vicinity cannot be bought for less than $150.00; lots in vicinity now selling from $25.00 to $40.00 each; title guaranteed by the strongest company in New York. Address J. T. L., 15 William, Room 1,611, New York.

ACREAGE.

500 acres woodland on L. I. at $18 per acre.
500 acres woodland on L. I. at $20 per acre.
6,400 acres woodland on L. I. at $35 per acre.
500 acres cl'red land on L. I. at $100 per acre.
200 acres woodland on L. I.
570 acres woodland, 700 feet water front and 3,000 feet on railroad track, at $100 per acre.
Over 100 farms at different prices.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

for year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, two toilets, two baths, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Big Bargain on Ocean Av., Near Great South Bay.—Palatial residence of 15 large rooms and tower; basement full size of house; all modern improvements and ten acres, with large pine grove, near the above, adjoining the water; both for $15,000; easy terms. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I., care J. A. Canfield.

3,000 FEET ON THE BAY.

44 acres clear land, overlooking bay; sand shore; fine sailing; right for division; $15,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Shore Fronts.—Home site plots, north shore; most beautiful place on Long Island; free tickets. Address R. M., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Greatest bargain on earth to quick purchaser; 100 acres good land, Manor Station, Long Island; $40 per acre; title insured; brokers protected. Attorney, Room 44, 150 Broadway.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000

LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.

MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE

of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.

$7,900 A "SNAP" Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.

MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.

2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY, the ONLY EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 20 Minutes to N. Y. Sewer, Asphalted Sts., Sewer, Electric Lighting. BUILT BY THE JOHN R. CORBIN CO. WILL Bring $10,000 on Completion of Subway. Wide Piazza, Tiled Entrance, FOYER, Hall, with Seats; Cosey Drawing Room, Artistic Stairs, VERY SWELL, Handsome Dining Room, with Large Brick Fireplace, Plate Rack. Elegant Library on Second Floor, Fine Bedrooms, Tiled Bath, Separate Laundry, Linen Closet, Medicine Closet, Back Stairs. RICHLY DECORATED. PARQUET Floors on FIRST and SECOND Floors; HARDWOOD Throughout. POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED. Take BRIGHTON BEACH Train to NEWKIRK AVE. COME AND SEE IT.

W. H. GOLDEY. Office Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any Day.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Half cash will buy three excellently located lots, 60x100, on grade, in improved and most rapidly developing section of Brooklyn; price $950 each; half on mortgage if desired. Address V. V. V., 104 Times Downtown.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

YOU CAN ONLY JUDGE THE FUTURE BY THE PAST.

Those who bought property in Brooklyn prior to the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on the line of that thoroughfare have grown rich.

Blackwell's Island Bridge now presents a similar situation, and those who buy at

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY,

ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE to the BRIDGE and in the immediate vicinity of the great Union Station of the Penn. L. I. Tunnel, Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will make large profits.

An ideal development is planned for this section, and thousand of homes will be needed to house the multitude of workmen employed in constructing the marvelous railroad development in progress. Quick and frequent transportation is assured, and an enormous rise in values will come.

350 lots in Section No. 2 now ready. Easy payments or cash discount.

Write or call for Booklet C, maps and views.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,
1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 414 feet street front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 49 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 19 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St., N. Y.

For Rent or Sale—Large farm and Summer boarding house in the mountains; hot and cold running spring water in house. Address the owner, Mrs. M. C. Elliott, Cuddebackville, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WANTED—$4,000

Second mortgage; five-story single flat; equity $8,000.
W. T. CONVILLE,
116 NASSAU ST.

2D MRTGES. 2D

The better the kind the more we'll pay.
H. E. Co., 35 Prince St.

FOR SALE—P. M. MORTGAGES $22,000, $15,000, $10,000, at 5%, on best Manhattan properties. F. L. Adams, West Orange, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—At least six thousand square feet in substantial one-story building, provided with an artesian well, with good quality water, in any part of Manhattan; long lease; immediate possession. Lease, Box 341 Times, Times Sq.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

First-class mortgage application wanted, $9,000 or $10,000 at 5 per cent.; Manhattan property preferred; immediate decision. Trustee, Box 432 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—For ready buyers, flats and tenements for investment; Italian sections preferred; quick results assured. Jos. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 15 East Houston St.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Have several clients who want tenements below 50th St., east or west. Submit full particulars to Chas. Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

Will purchase cold-water tenements in any section of Manhattan at reasonable prices. Herbst, 135 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822—38th.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Proclamation.

FOR some time past we have dwelled on the idyllic charms of Leonia, the new suburb at the foothills of the Palisades, 15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry. We have pointed out its many advantages as a place for an all-the-year-round residence, and the excellent opportunity which the property affords as a safe and profitable investment.

Incidentally, due warning has been given that an increase in the price of the lots would be made as soon as our advancing improvements would warrant it.

The confidence of many of our first investors in the future of the place and in our promise to promote its successful development has been evidenced by their purchase of additional plots, and many of the more recent buyers have signified their intention to increase their holdings.

To these persons and others who have inspected the property, and apparently intend to buy, due and timely notice is hereby given that the prices will be advanced $100 per lot after Decoration Day, May 30th.

Believing in fair and square dealing, this announcement is made public out of special regard for those who may have had a visit to Leonia under consideration, but have been prevented from coming up to the present time.

Remember! The present schedule of our prices will hold good until May 31st, and liberal monthly payment terms will be made on both lots and houses.

Maps and booklets mailed free upon request.

To reach the property, take car marked "Via Broad Avenue" after crossing the ferry at 130th Street. You will enjoy the ride up the steep clifffs of the Palisades and down into the picturesque valley on the other side of these cliffs; or take a train from the foot of 23d or Chambers Street.

Leonia Heights Land Co.,

Times Building, New York.
Telephone 572 Bryant.

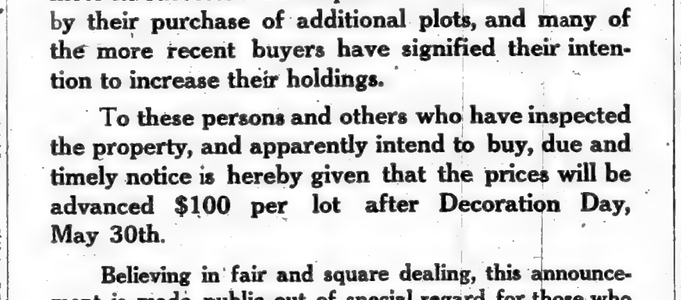

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment. Balance Same as Rent.
PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet. Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO.

SUBURBAN HOMES, NUTLEY, N. J.

45 minutes out, via Erie Railroad.
FOR SALE.

$3,500—A homestead; 8 rooms; fruit, shade, garden, barn, chicken houses; large plot; a sacrifice.

$6,700—Artistic stucco house; 9 rooms and bath; steam heat; lot 95x150; $1,000 cash; balance $50 per month.

$5,500—Convenient location; complete modern house; 10 rooms and bath; every improvement; good plot; below cost.

$3,500—New house; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, gas; good neighborhood; near station; $500 cash; balance easy payments; all conveniences to station and electric cars.

Tunnel connection with New York City next year.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION, Corner of Ocean and Lincoln Avs., containing eight monstrous rooms, five servants' rooms, newly decorated; new plumbing throughout; everything in the best of condition; one of the finest houses in the best location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine Street. Telephone 48—Rector.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from train, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

For Sale—Plot in beautiful Hasbrouck Heights, 2,500 inhabitants, on New Jersey & New York R. R., 12 miles out; access 90 trains daily; trolley, electric lights, sidewalks, churches, school, stores, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

For Rent, Seaside Park, N. J.—Pleasant furnished cottages, $150 to $300; well located; also store and dwelling opposite station; suitable for any business. Wickhame, 38th and Market, Philadelphia.

Boonton, N. J.—One hour from city on Lackawanna R. R.; large furnished house for the season or by the year; terms reasonable. Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104 Broadway.

Fine residence, 12 rooms; large piazzas; all improvements; stable; 1½ acres of ground; at a sacrifice. Wade, 121 Main St., near Grove, East Orange.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season, $800. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

At Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

72d St., 154 East, two doors from Lexington Av.; beautiful 4-story brownstone dwelling; elegant order; two baths, 14 rooms; $1,500. Bellamy, owner, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house; in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

For Rent—Attractive store, with back room and part of cellar on Morris Park Av., business section Van Nest; cars by the door; $18. Van Winkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

A very desirable store for high-class business to let, in Broadway Studio Building, 2,223 Broadway, near 70th St. Subway station same block. Apply to Owner, 128 West 33d St.

Double stores suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St., Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Offices, skylight studios, 105 East 17th St., $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

41st St., 56 East.—One or two small lofts for light business or manufacturing.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

St. Nicholas Av., corner 156th St.—Modern 7-room flat; all windows; rent $40.

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls $9 Going May 29. Return M., 31. Special Train from New York . . 8.55 A. M. Tickets good also on other trains.

Bellewood $1 May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, $1.50 May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Ithaca, $6.10, May 29, Return May 31

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Tickets, sleeping and parlor car reservations and information at 355, 1,460 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn; 810 Broad St., Newark. Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. additional.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
SEASON COMMENCES SATURDAY, MAY 26.
Leaving Time from Pier 1, N. R., 22d St., N. R.; foot of 129th St., N. R., and Iron Pier, Coney Island, in next Saturday's Newspapers.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) TO FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, MAY 27TH.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.

NORTH BEACH

Free Fireworks Thursdays
BOATS E. 99TH & 134TH STS.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27—$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan, overlooking Hudson.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

Apply Superintendent,

The Muriel

530 West 145th St., nr. B'way.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2915—38th.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive. New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

Corner Apartment, Facing St. Nicholas Park.—Seven large corner rooms; private hall; tiled bathroom; steam heat; beautiful entrance; handsomely decorated; $45. Superintendent on premises, 314 West 135d St.

125th St., 530 West.—Desirable apartments, 4 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; moderate rents. Janitor, or Sachs & Co., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements, $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 112th St.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

257 West 143d.—Five-six rooms, low rent; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

4 East 97th St.—Second floor, seven rooms; steam, hot water; modern, select, $47.

116th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms; steam, bath, decorated; Subway cars handy. Janitress.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY

Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

THE AURORA APARTMENTS,

fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$38.

LIDDLE COURTS,

168TH ST. AND BOSTON ROAD, NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**
New extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

Longfellow Av., 1,427, near Freeman St., (Subway station;) seven large light rooms; bath, steam heat; in two-family house; rent, $25.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Montclair.—For rent, furnished, long or short lease, unusually attractive house, ten rooms, electricity, gas stove, wide porch; in desirable and open locality; ten minutes' walk from station. Address M. L. T., Times, Times Square.

To rent, furnished, from June 1st to Oct. 1st, cottage about 12 rooms, near depots and churches; auto house on property; $75 per month. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

Lackawanna Railroad

DECORATION DAY TRIPS

—TO—

NIAGARA FALLS Good going May 29; returning till May 31, inclusive **$9**

ITHACA (Boat race), good going May 28-29; returning till May 31, **$6.10**

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. $3.40
MOUNT POCONO, PA... $4.65
STROUDSBURG, PA..... $3.50
CRESCO, PA..... $4.20
POCONO SUMMIT, PA... $4.75
ANALOMINK, PA..... $3.70

A Special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

A beautifully illustrated book, descriptive of these resorts, and containing a list of hotels and boarding houses free, at following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:
BROOKLYN:
339 Fulton St. 106 Broadway.
NEW YORK:
149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway.

SUNDAY, MAY 27 and DECORATION DAY (May 30)

$1 EXCURSIONS via ERIE RAILROAD to SHOHOLA GLEN

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.25; Chambers St. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 2.40 and 6.30 P. M.

MAUCH CHUNK

Excursion via
New Jersey Central

DECORATION DAY
MAY 30th
Adults $1.50; Children 75c. Switchback 50c. additional.

SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

Special train from West 23d St. Station, 8.20 a. m. Liberty St. Station, 8.30 a. m.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Dailys, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier..... 8:40 "
" West 42d St..... 9:00 "
" West 120th St..... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays, 1:40 P. M.) W. 42d St., 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW LONDON LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. City of Bridgeport, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC." Faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M.
Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address, or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Cozily furnished 2d-floor apartment, 107th St., near Broadway; 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; June to October; reasonable. Address H. C. I., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Sublet for Summer—Furnished 8-room elevator apartment, 92d St., West End Av., $75 monthly; no children. Box 22 Times, Harlem.

For the Summer—Artistically furnished 4-room and bath apartment, south front; cool and airy. 206 West 87th St.

Studio, furnished, including Steinway Grand; two rooms, bath; $45. Superintendent, 17 East 68th St.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L," Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 122d. Hardwell.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 276 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 12th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 108 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York...May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia....June 9, 9:30 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul....June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 59, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS....May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA....June 2, 2:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic....June 15, 3 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic....June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15.
TO
THE MEDITERRANEAN AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
D'schl'd, My31, 10:30 AM
Amerika...June 7, 5 AM
Belg'n A'V...Je 21, 4:30 AM
Kais'n A'V...Je 21, 4:30 AM
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsyl'a...June 2, 1 PM
Batavia...June 9, 7 AM
Patricia...June 16, 1:30 PM
Pretoria...June 23, 6 AM
Waldersee.....June 30
Pennsylvania....July 14
Batavia.....July 21
Patricia.....July 28

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.....June 5
†Moltke.....June 12
P. Adalbert.....June 19
P. Oskar.....July 17
†Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....Aug. 7
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 28
P. Oskar.....Sept. 11
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz...June 5 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
K. Wm. II...June 19, 5 AM
Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
K. Wm. II...July 17, noon
Kronprinz. July 31, 11 AM
Kaiser....Aug. 7, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
P. Alice, May 24, 10 AM
Fried'h, May 29, 10 AM
†Trave, May 31, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 AM
Barb'ssa, Jun 14, 10 AM
Bremen, June 21, 10 AM
P. Alice, June 26, 10 AM
Fried'h, July 5, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM
K. Luise, June 23, 11 AM
K. Albert, July 7, 11

SAYS THE INTERBOROUGH MUST PAY UP $431,000

Subway Rental No Part of Operating Expenses, Delany Holds.

REFUSAL WILL FORCE A SUIT

Actual Investment May Be Looked Up and the Subway Operators' Books Examined.

Under an opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Delany yesterday the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will have to pay the city $431,429 at once as the first annual 1 per cent. payment toward the redemption of the Subway construction bonds or will have to face litigation which the city will start.

The opinion, which was written by Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling, upholds the contention of Controller Metz that the company has no right to figure its annual rental $1,249,453 as a part of its operating expenses. It was by so stating this item that the Interborough Company placed its return on capital invested at 3.64 per cent. for the first year, or under the 5 per cent. limit fixed in the contract made by the Rapid Transit Commission. Thus it established a claim to be released from the 1 per cent. sinking fund payment for the first year of operation. The Corporation Counsel, in addition to this, also questions the legality of the 5 per cent. clause inserted by the commission in the contract for the present Subway.

According to the opinion, the term "rental" in the contract applies to all payments to the city as provided in the lease to the Interborough Company, whether it be equivalent to interest or otherwise. The bonds issued by the city for Subway construction on Contract No. 1 are stated in the opinion to have been $49,142,933, and the interest on these bonds, for which the Interborough Company is liable and which has been paid to date, is $1,249,453. By the figures of the Interborough Company this was deducted from the $2,563,533 of profits for the first year of operation, leaving $1,314,082 as its net earnings for the year, by the company's figures. This yielded 3.64 per cent. return on the company's statement of its invested capital. Controller Metz combated this contention and appealed to the Law Department.

"In my opinion you have taken the proper position," says the Corporation Counsel in his opinion, "in the interests of the City of New York. This result is based on the company's figures, which are not conclusive either on the question of capital invested or of the operating expenses charged. In my opinion the company's accounts for the first year of operation should be stated as follows:

Profits from operation	$2,563,533.59
Interest on bonds	$1,249,453.00
Sinking fund 1%	431,429.84
	1,680,882.84
Net profits	$882,651.25

"If the company accepts this view the other questions will be disposed of, but if the company declines to recognize the validity of the city's claim in this respect two other questions will come up. The first is to find the correct amount of the capital invested and the other to find the correct amount of operating expenses. The amount of capital stock of the company must not be assumed to represent in dollars and cents the amount of 'the capital of the contractor invested in the enterprise.' The latter may be less than the former, and such an investigation must be made as to assure yourself that no overcapitalization of assets is substituted for the 'capital' actually invested in the enterprise upon which 1 per cent. is claimed, under the lease, to be paid."

The opinion also holds that, if the Controller is forced by the company to go into these details, he should investigate to see that fair prices have been paid for equipment and that only proper charges have been included in the operating expenses. Controller Metz will communicate with the Interborough Company at once, and if no satisfactory answer is received he will have his chief bookkeeper, Frank W. Smith, go to work at once on the books of the company to investigate its statement of charges. The Corporation Counsel holds that the Controller has ample power to do this.

GAMBLING SECRETS MAY OUT.

Delahunty's Suit Against Canfield Threatens Interesting Disclosures.

Dry bones are likely to be rattled and wild oats raked out of the spots where they were sown, unless Richard A. Canfield agrees to settle out of court the suit for $59,500 brought against him for legal fees by John Delahunty, the gambler's former counsel.

The services for which the main part of Lawyer Delahunty's bill is charged have to do with certain matters arranged by the lawyer during the activity of District Attorney Jerome against gaming in 1902-3. The principal service is said to be in connection with the settlement of a claim made against Canfield by a prominent family, a scion of which, it was declared at the time, had lost large sums at Canfield's tables.

It is also said that unless Delahunty's suit is settled out of court the trial of the suit will result in sensational disclosures involving members of other well-known and wealthy families in this city. Some time ago Delahunty authorized his counsel to propose to Canfield that the whole matter be heard privately and the evidence destroyed after the hearing. This proposal, it is understood, was rejected.

The suit will probably be tried in the Supreme Court at an early date. The return of Canfield to this country is understood to be to enable him to attend the hearing. It is said that the plaintiff intends to lay before the jury all the particulars relating to special services he claims to have performed for Canfield in negotiation with the family of a young man once characterized by District Attorney Jerome as "a certain drunken young kid."

MAYOR HAS VETOED 39 BILLS.

Has Accepted 103—Killed Two That Boosted Borough Presidencies.

Mayor McClellan has vetoed the bill of the City Club, providing for the speedy publication in The City Record of all department reports. The Mayor says the theory of the bill is good, and that a bill different in expression, but tending toward the same end, should be passed. He avowed himself in favor of the speedier publication of reports, but declared the proposed bill impracticable.

The Mayor has finished work on all legislative measures before him, having accepted 103, vetoed 39, and returned as not local measures 4 of the 146 bills that came before him. Among the chief bills accepted are the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, the Eleventh Avenue Track Removal bill, the Eighty-cent Gas bill, the Columbia College Stadium bill, the Brooklyn City College bill, and the bill to provide water meters to houses for experimental purposes.

The chief bills vetoed were to allow the Borough Presidents votes in the Board of City Record, to allow the Borough Presidents to act as purchasing agents for their boroughs and to permit policemen to retire on pensions after thirty years on the force, no matter whether they are 55 years old or not.

WOMAN REPELS STRIKERS.

Funeral Coach Owner's Wife Lays About Her with a Bale Stick.

It was learned yesterday that some of the agreements made by the striking funeral drivers were torn up, as the Funeral Coach Owners' Association will not allow its members to make individual agreements. A representative of Philip J. Hoellerer of 189 Ludlow Street, a member of the association, said that a fine would be imposed on members who signed individual agreements.

The strike pickets continued to harass non-union drivers yesterday when they could get a chance. They kept watch particularly on the stables of Levy Greenberg, 224 Division Street, who is one of the largest of the downtown coach owners, but kept at a safe distance from Mrs. Greenberg, before whose prowess more than one strike committee has come to grief. Another committee of the strikers had occasion to remember her yesterday. A funeral was just about to leave the stables for Washington Cemetery when the committee came up. The strikers got into an argument with "Ike," the bookkeeper, and a move was made to cut the traces on one of the carriages.

Mrs. Greenberg suddenly appeared and demanded to know what the strikers wanted, the strikers falling back as she advanced. One man was shoved forward, and the committee was forming into a flying wedge, when Mrs. Greenberg picked up a bale stick and laid about her in vigorous style, the strikers flying right and left before her blows.

"I guess that will do them for one day. You can go in, Ike."

Mrs. Greenberg said that her husband had a funeral to take charge of, and was in Brooklyn, where he got a police escort to the cemetery.

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NEW YORK

VENUS

BINGHAM BACK, READY TO CURB THE GAMBLERS

City to be Less Wide Open, the Police Commissioner Says.

HE IS NOT GOING TO RESIGN

Also Explains What He Did Not Say About Graft to That St. Louis Reporter.

Police Commissioner Bingham returned to New York yesterday from the West. He arrived at Headquarters about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, dressed in a gray suit and a gleaming straw hat. A group of newspaper men were on the pavement awaiting him when he wheeled around the corner of Mulberry Street and stepped out of his automobile. They smiled at the Commissioner and said "How d'ye do?" He smiled back and said "How d'ye do?" too.

"Mr. Commissioner—" began one of the reporters, as Gen. Bingham was getting out of his automobile.

"No, gentlemen," he interrupted quickly, with a wave of his hand and a broad smile. "No, it is not true at all. I'm not going to resign. The rumor is false." Then he laughed and invited the newspaper men up stairs to his office.

"It's a fine day on which to get back to New York," ventured one of the reporters.

"Yes, a dandy," replied the Commissioner.

"Rather peculiar," continued the reporter, "that the date should be so fixed." Then he moved to the calendar, showing the month of May, and pointed to the number 28. "Any significance?" he asked, with a smile.

"Nothing to say," answered Gen. Bingham, smiling back, as he offered his most frequent reply to questions.

"How about that St. Louis interview which said that you condoned graft and that you were inclined to overlook intoxication in the force?"

"It was all a mistake," replied Gen. Bingham. "Some kid reporter there asked me what I thought about the practice of policemen accepting rewards. I told him I thought it a good thing when it was done with the full permission of the department, which should know the circumstances under which such rewards were given and when the proper reduction should be made for the police fund. That was all I said."

"What are your plans now?" was asked.

"Well," replied the Commissioner, reaching for his pipe and reflecting a moment, "I'm going right ahead with the work here."

"The town is wide open. Gambling is going on constantly, the poolrooms are in full blast. What are you going to do about 'the lid'?" was asked.

"I'm going to make the town less wide open in that respect," was the reply.

"Do you admit that the town is wide open?" was asked.

"I neither admit nor deny anything of the kind," replied the Commissioner. Newspaper dispatches had stated that Gen. Bingham had been to Hot Springs, Ark., where the State authorities have recently put the ban on open gambling.

"Have they put the lid on Hot Springs?" a reporter asked.

"They've been doing things down there, haven't they?" replied the Commissioner, looking serious.

"Yes," somebody replied, "what did you think of it?"

"I didn't think anything about it. I wasn't there," answered Gen. Bingham with fine sarcasm. Then he chuckled.

Gen. Bingham yesterday visited the Mayor at the City Hall, where he was in consultation with F. L. V. Hoffman of the firm of architects which is building the new Police Headquarters. The Mayor promised at the conference to discuss with the Board of Estimate the plan to appropriate $10,000,000 to rebuild police stations which have been declared unsanitary by the Health Department.

First Deputy Commissioner Waldo yesterday presented gold medals and twenty-dollar gold pieces to these policemen as awards of the Life Saving Benevolent Association:

Roundsman Michael J. O'Loughlin of the Ralph Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Policeman Michael M. Connelly of the Essex Market Court squad, Peter F. Murphy, Joseph T. Wesseckor, and Charles F. Coghlan of the harbor squad; Matthew McGrath of the West 152d Street Station, Arthur B. Ennis of Inspector Cross's office, Brooklyn, and Daniel Shaw of the Church Street Station.

BRIBE INDICTMENT FAULTY.

So Defendant's Lawyer Says, and Alleged Briber May Go Free.

Many members of ex-Commissioner McAdoo's Vice Squad appeared as witnesses in a bribery case tried before Recorder Goff, in General Sessions yesterday. Among the witnesses was ex-Sergt. William J. Eggers, once head of the squad, whose official head Commissioner McAdoo cut off on the evening he himself took his final adieu of police duties.

The defendant in the case was Albert Smith, who keeps a Raines law hotel in East Thirteenth Street. He was accused of attempted bribery in paying $100 to Sergt. James J. Ward, a member of the Vice Squad, to let up on him in an excise case in which he had been arrested. Ward was the main witness. He testified that after Smith had approached him regarding the bribe, he met him by appointment in the Subway station at Astor Place; that Smith gave him the money— a one-hundred-dollar bill—and that Eggers and Sergt. Daniel G. Costigan of the Vice Squad rushed out from the ticket booth and arrested Smith. They swore that they saw him pay the money over to Sergt. Ward, who merely had led the hotel keeper into a trap.

Maurice Meyer, Smith's lawyer, asked Recorder Goff to dismiss the indictment against his client, because the indictment showed that the defendant had bribed Ward to influence his testimony in the excise case, when as a matter of fact Ward had not arrested the hotel keeper, and could not possibly have been called as a witness against him.

This was after the prosecution had closed its case. Recorder Goff was so impressed with the argument that he adjourned the case until this morning and directed Assistant District Attorney Corrigan to submit a brief showing why the motion should not be granted.

Our men's suit patterns certainly are 'hand picked'.

For instead of buying our woolens in the open market, as smaller houses must, most of our patterns are picked from each season's mill offerings before they are ever shown publicly.

Then none of the patterns we choose are sold elsewhere.

Spring suits of such careful selection.

$18 to $40.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

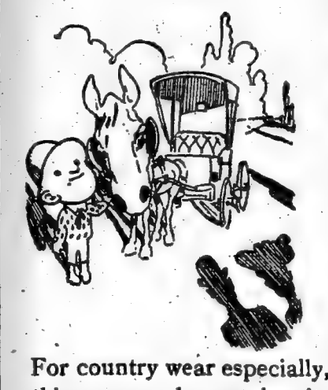

For country wear especially, nothing so good as wash suits for boys' summer wear.

Always provided the wash suits wash well.

As ours do.

Sailor and Russian wash suits, sizes 2½ to 10; $1.75 to $5.50.

Norfolk wash suits, sizes 8 to 16; $4.50 to $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

May 24th.

Men used to put on straw hats by the calendar. Now they go by the feeling of the good old Summer time in the air, and May is the Straw Hat month. Fine split straws in new flat-brim styles, Mackinaws and the beautiful new Tiensen braid in Young's new negligee shapes call for prompt inspection.

$2.00 and up.

605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

PATRICK'S LAST HOPE NOW RESTS WITH GOFF

Recorder Defeats Further Efforts to Delay Final Decision.

JEROME AND OLCOTT CLASH

Former Wanted Lawyer House to Tell of Murder Confession—An Early Decision Expected.

District Attorney Jerome and ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott had it out yesterday at the final hearing before Recorder Goff on the application of Albert T. Patrick to have his trial for the murder of William Marsh Rice reopened on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Mr. Olcott, as soon as proceedings began, said he wanted to recall Dr. Biggs, one of the medical experts for the defense, in rebuttal of the medical evidence given by the experts for the prosecution. He also asked the Recorder for the appointment of some eminent physician to represent the court at experiments to be made with a view of determining whether embalming fluid injected into a dead body might not produce the congested condition of the lungs disclosed by the Rice autopsy. The prosecution ascribes this condition to death by chloroform which, it was testified at the Patrick trial, caused the death of Rice. The defense ascribes it to the effects of embalming fluid.

"Unless a stop be put to such tactics as these," said District Attorney Jerome, "Patrick will die of old age at Sing Sing before this issue before your Honor is decided. I oppose both motions."

Recorder Goff held with the District Attorney, who then announced that he, too, had a motion to make. He said:

"During the four years Patrick has sat in the shadow of death while every procedure known to the law has been employed by his counsel to stop the progress of justice, the lips of the defendant in this case have been sealed.

"There has been all that time in this city a man who, if his lips were not sealed, would tell the whole miserable story of how Rice came to his death, as he heard that story from Valet Jones in the presence of Patrick in the Tombs. I refer to Lawyer Frederick House, who was counsel for Patrick and Jones. I ask at this time if the defense will unseal his lips by waiving the professional privilege and allow him to come here and tell his story."

Mr. Olcott was on his feet in a moment shouting objections, but Mr. Jerome, heedless, went on:

"The chief witness against Patrick was Jones. If it should be shown that he lied in any of the testimony he gave, Patrick should have a new trial and be allowed to go free. Lawyer House could clear up this whole matter, but the defense has persistently refused to waive their privilege."

"I object to this miserable grand-stand play of the District Attorney's!" shouted Mr. Olcott, interrupting Mr. Jerome's speech.

"Now, your Honor," said Mr. Jerome, "am I to be addressed that way in court?"

Mr. Olcott then interposed a formal objection, declaring that the remarks of District Attorney Jerome were prejudicial to the interests of the defendant and that Jerome had had occasion to make that statement time and time again while the hearing has been on.

"Oh, you know, Mr. Olcott," said the Recorder, "that there is no jury present and that this court is not susceptible to be influenced by remarks made by either side when they are not backed by evidence. I think so far justice has been done to every one concerned during the long time this matter has been before the court."

The hearing of oral testimony on the application was then declared closed. The Recorder asked both sides to submit briefs to-morrow. The Recorder intimated that a decision would be rendered soon. Lawyers who have followed the case do not believe the decision will be in favor of Patrick, who then will have exhausted every legal resource between himself and the electric chair.

Mr. Olcott and District Attorney Jerome met in the corridor after the hearing.

"Well, you got my goat up that time, Judge," said Mr. Olcott.

"The truth is liable to grate on some ears," retorted the District Attorney.

"I am susceptible to that, but a privileged communication should not be divulged under any circumstances," said Mr. Olcott.

TRADE E&W MARK

Some collars look well worn with a vest; some better without. THE REDMAN good either way

EARL & WILSON

Buy by the Mark.

Talking Parrots

$25, $50, $100, $150, $250.

YOUNG PARROTS, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30.

Talking Mynah.

The wonder bird of century. Stands on finger; talks, laughs, spells in largest audience. Great beauty. Very tame. Price $1,500.00.

G. H. HOLDEN, 340 6th Av., near 15th St.

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER,"

Broadway, Cor. 38th St.

World famous for taking children's pictures.

TEWKSBURY OUT ON BAIL.

D. A. Manson Gives a $10,000 Bond for His Reappearance.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the former Wall Street broker, whose trial last week on a charge of having stolen $10,000 worth of Government bonds from Mrs. Mary Mills Grunhutt while she was his wife resulted in a disagreement of the jury, was admitted to $10,000 bail by Judge Foster of General Sessions yesterday.

Tewksbury's bondsman is Donald A. Manson of 114 Milton Street, Brooklyn. As security for Tewksbury's appearance, when called to trial on the larceny charge for the second time, Manson gave his property at 21 Coenties Slip, which is valued at $35,000, with a mortgage of $15,000 held by the Astor estate, and other property at 205 and 207 West Sixty-ninth Street, worth $50,000, with a twenty-thousand-dollar mortgage held by the Equitable Life.

"FATHER" PLUNKITT.

Tammany So Declares Him—He Can Wear a Uniform and March.

Ex-Senator Plunkitt was in high spirits yesterday because of the compliments paid to him on Tuesday by the Tammany Board of Sachems, which re-elected him Father of the Council and Chairman of the Building Committee.

As Father, Mr. Plunkitt is entitled to wear the Tammany uniform and march around at all the celebrations. As Chairman of the Building Committee he has charge of the Wigwam and its archives. The honors paid to him are unprecedented in the case of a leader who has lost his leadership and an office holder who has been defeated for re-election.

"HOPE" SPECIAL SALES.

TO-DAY! at 12 noon,

67c.

Thursday, May 24th, 1906.

Washable Waistcoats.

WE place on sale to-day at 12 o'clock noon 225 washable Waistcoats, comprising some of the best Spring and Summer designs (broken lots) slightly soiled from display.

Waistcoats that sold at $1.50, $2 and $2.50. As the quantity is small (225) the sale opens at 12 o'clock noon.

Your Pick 67c.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Soft Straw Hats in the New 'Varsity Shapes

Every smart braid, at 1.90 and 2.40

Regularly sold at 3.00 and 4.00

Natty little hats, can be worn with brim dipped in front or natural roll.

5.00 English Split Braids, 3.25

In yacht shapes, with small brims—high crowns.

English split and sennett Braids, flat brims, in all widths and all heights in crown, at 1.49—1.90 and 2.40

10.00 Panama Hats, 5.40

6.00 " " 3.90

Square—Round and Telescoped Crowns in all styles of brims.

"Panama Hats" in natural state at 2.75, worth double.

Semi-Ready

Clothing for Men

Buying clothes is a plain business proposition. A man wants value received, 100 cents on the dollar. When he gets a combination of quality, fit and clever style, that's about all he expects—and he is sure of this at our establishment.

The Semi-Ready system insures trying on to-day and having ready-for-wear to-morrow.

Suits from $20 up.

SEMI-READY

Broadway, at 11th St.

Wallach's Straws

603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
640 Eighth Av.
3d Av., cor. 122d.
246 W. 125th St.

Don't wait for the Next hot day. Get your Straw Hat to-day.

Every good Style—only good quality—Prices

Wallach's Own $1.90

3.40, 2.90, 2.40

Hot Weather Underwear and Outerwear

FIGHT OVER TRUST PILLARS.

City Says They Obstruct, but Knickerbocker Co. Pleads Permission.

An action begun by the city over two years ago against the Knickerbocker Trust Company came to trial before Justice O'Gorman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday.

The city is seeking an injunction to prevent the company from maintaining an areaway, steps, and columns around its building at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where the A. T. Stewart mansion used to be, and asks that the area be closed and the other alleged obstructions be removed. The encroachment is equivalent to half a city lot.

The case was originally before Justice Blanchard. The city moved for an injunction to restrain the erection of the building, pending the trial of the action. The motion was denied on the ground that the company would suffer more from an injunction than would the city by reason of the alleged obstructions, which were shown in the specifications and plans for the building. Justice Blanchard held that all the matters in dispute could be settled better at the trial.

The Knickerbocker Company then filed a demurrer to the complaint. This was overruled by Justice Scott. An appeal was taken, but Justice Scott's decision was upheld.

Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Reilly appeared for the city yesterday, and Julien T. Davies, Jr., represented the Knickerbocker Company. The defendant offered evidence showing that the balustrade around the old Stewart mansion occupied precisely the same site as the present alleged obstructions, and Mr. Davies contended that the company had the right to put up the structure under ordinances passed by the Common Council in 1882 and 1844 and under a resolution passed in 1901.

Mr. O'Reilly declared that the Board of

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

METROPOLITAN ROLLER RINK

Broadway, 52d and 53d Sts.

New York, May 19, 1906.

On Wednesday of this week, Mark Minuse, our floor manager, found a lady's handbag. No one having claimed it, I looked in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, and saw the following advertisement in your Lost and Found column:

$250 REWARD for return of handbag that disappeared from cab in Central Park Wednesday afternoon; contained rings, legal papers, and sum of money; no questions. Casino box office.

I at once telephoned the Casino and Miss Ritchie was notified. She called at the rink, and at once identified the bag and its contents.

Mark Minuse, as a result of Miss Ritchie's visit to us, is now $250.00 richer.

G. C. LUTZ.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W.," on side; left at 104th St. on uptown 9th Av. local elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday; liberal reward for return with contents intact. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 23d St. Subway station, small purse, containing three rings, locket, and chain; liberal reward. Sister Agnes, 242 6th Av., care J. A. Smith.

$20.00 REWARD for gentleman's hunting case gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 7,961, lost May 21 in Van Cortlandt Park. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Monday, lady's gold watch, initials "E. C. F.," on West 14th St., Greenwich Av., or 11th St. Finder please return to Miss Fouhy, 347 West 14th St. Reward.

LOST — Saturday, near 110th St. entrance Central Park, gunmetal cigarette case, Hotchkiss seal in front; liberal reward. Babcock, 334 Broadway.

$25.00 REWARD for return of watch and fob to Chas. E. Cook, 42 East 14th St., and no questions asked; name on inside case. S. Willard Smith.

LOST — 31 Nassau St., toilet, gold watch, chain, pair gold glasses; reward and no questions asked. G., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Tuesday morning, between 63 West 55th and 6th Av. and 55th, heart-shaped nugget brooch; reward. 63 West 55th St.

FOUND—Pin; ownership must be proved by accurate description. R. M., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

$51,000.—Rent $6,000; new quadruple, 89 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

LOST — On Wednesday evening, from 267 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 11,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

LOST—Gold heart, F. S. O. on back, with diamond setting, on Smith St. car, between Flatbush and Kensington, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Address Oldham, 3 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—On Sunday evening last a small leather hand bag, either on the train or in Grand Central Station. A liberal reward will be given on its delivery at 39 East 57th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 13,166, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 58th St. and 6th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond pin, 116th St. and Lenox Av., or crosstown car; heirloom; liberal reward; no questions asked. W., 1,846 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's pearl heart-shaped pin, between 44th St. and New Rochelle, Sunday; suitable reward to finder. Apply 11 East 44th St.

LOST — Chatelaine watch with fleur-de-lis pin, marked N. L. K.; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return Walton, 2,187 Broadway.

LOST—Week ago Thursday, Boston terrier; white, two brown eyes; brown patch over long tail. Liberal reward return 45 West 47th.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 120th St. or 7th Av. to 113th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Gold nugget crescent brooch, 8th Av. car, between 100th and 65th Sts.; reward. Return to Mrs. Chase, 4 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Sunday morning, a gold bracelet, with seven diamonds, in 125th St., near 3d Av.; liberal reward. Call 507 West 149th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of small French bull, female; collar, blue stones. Campbell, Hotel Flanders.

LOST—Wedding ring, Myrtle Av. car, May 18. Reward for return of same to Ricketts, 170 East 63d St., New York.

$25 REWARD—Boston brindle, female; white face and chest, four half-white feet, undershod. 231 West 34th St.

LOST—Watch, with fob, Friday night; initials E. W.; $25 reward; no questions asked. H. W., 49 West 30th St.

LOST—Coral necklace, Riverside Drive or 120th St. Hasbrouck, 1,320 Amsterdam Av. Reward.

LOST—Pointer dog, brown and white spots; license 28,259; reward given. 517 Lexington Av.

$100.00 REWARD for return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin. Kriner, 59 W. 65th St.

LOST—Black French poodle, clipped like a lion; reward. Wilson, 415 West 115th St.

LOST—Diary between 27th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt, 240 8th Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., near B'way. Evs., 8:15. Last 4 Times. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. The SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Thes. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Last Week. The GINGERBREAD MAN. Next Monday, Seats To-morrow, "His Honor the Mayor," with Blanche Ring.

MAJESTIC Summer prices. Best seats $1 all Perf. Mats. Sat. & Decoration Day. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Dec'n Day. THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tday Reg. Price Mat. Sat. & Dec'n Day. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Sat. Last 4 times ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband." NEXT WEEK—SEATS TO-DAY. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

TH B'way, AV. 28th. ats. Daily, 25. hone 3390 Mad. | TWELVE UNS OF TENNESSEE. Misses Everson, Randolph, Scott, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Star Vaud. Nghts. Res. 25.50, 75.

3D ST. 3 Mats. Daily 5, 25. Phone 026 Chelsea. | All-Star Vaudeville. Jas. E. Sullivan & Co., Futurity Winner, Ye Colonial Septette, Lew Sully. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

8TH ST. 8 Mats. Daily. 11 Seats 15, 25. h. 2061—Plaza | All-Star Vaudeville. Domino Rouge, Sa-Heras, S. Miller Kent & Co., Berzac's Circus. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

25TH ST. 25 Mat. Daily 11 Seats 15, 25. hone 1240 Harl. | "THE FATAL WEDDING." Miss Morgan, Deshon, McVine, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Season Ends Saturday, June 9. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Decoration Day AND Mat. May 30. THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS. ANDREW MACK IN THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices, 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. SPECIAL—Shakespearean Festival. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE. NEXT WEEK—ROMEO AND JULIET. Seats on Sale—50c. to $1.50.

HIPPODROME COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT. Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST TWO WEEKS OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES. Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK. THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. EXTRA MAT. MAY 30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU Mat. Sat. & May 30, at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, H'way and 2d. May Boley & Polly Girls, Billy Daly Mat. 25c. S. Clifford, Carlin & Otto, etc.

ALHAMBRA EDDIE FOY, Military Octette, Ed. F. Reynard, Dan Burke & 8 School Girls, Sheen & Warren, Fred Ray & Co., 6th's Mat. Daily, 25c. 7th Av. 126 St.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. | AT CRIPPLE CREEK. Next week, County Fair.

American 25, 50, & 75c. | 42d & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. BLACK PATTI. N't w'k. "Old Lavender."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Eddie Foy, Horace Goldin, Harry Gilfoil, Byron & Langdon, Lottie Gilson, Cheridah Simpson, Brown & Nevarro, others.

DE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL, Burlesque New THE JAYS the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

Manhattan LAST WEEK of the Greatest of Comedy Successes, CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Decoration Day. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

NORTH BEACH Free Fireworks Thursdays

HERTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily. Gertie Reynolds Co. In Engleton Co., Farrell-Taylor &

SAVOY BEGINNING THIS Sat. Night. 58th St., Broadway. Evs. 8:20. THE GIRL PATSY. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

OLDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster.

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Gay Morning Glories.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. "Under the Red Robe." Pop. Prices.

THE BostockArena in Dreamland, Coney Island. An entirely new show, vastly surpassing All Previous Bostock Attempts.

125th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Ed. Harrigan & Annie Yeamans, "Old Lavender." Next Wk, Theo. Drury Opera Co., "Aida," "Carmen."

FIELDS 125th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Saturday. Last 3 Nights MR. HOPKINSON. NEXT END. BROS. BYRNE in "3 BELLS." Nxt Wk—Russell Bros., "Great Jewel Mystery."

...rmen did not have the power to pass ...resolution relied upon by the defend... and that such power was vested in ... Legislature. He said that the streets ...re held in trust for the public by the ...unicipal authorities, and that no per...nent encroachment could be permitted ... them. Its continuation, he declared, ...uld constitute both a trespass and a ...isance. The defendant corporation, Mr. ...Reilly continued, had appeared before ... Board of Aldermen and had a resolu...n passed which was illegal. ...he company had a bill passed at the ...t session of the Legislature legalizing ...action, but it was vetoed by the ...yor. ...ustice O'Gorman reserved decision. He ...d he would accept briefs on the legal ...nts involved.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh south wind.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,653. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT NO LONGER ABOVE HIS OWN PARTY

Towne Says He's in Chains of the Duke of Rhode Island.

HAD HIS CHANCE AND LOST

Has a Temper Which Expresses Itself Without Limitation and Then Remembers Without Accuracy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—"There is a quickness and caprice of temper about him which first expresses itself without limitation and then remembers without accuracy."

That was the salient sentence in the characterization of President Roosevelt which Representative Towne of New York delivered in the House this afternoon. He was closing a long speech on the tariff, and turned aside to discuss briefly what he termed certain "derelictions" of the President. He had a list of these incidents, he said, but he would not take the time to read them. The only one which he went into at any length was the recent controversy as to veracity with ex-Senator Chandler.

Throughout the speech both Republicans and Democrats gave the closest attention, and there was but one interruption. Again and again the Democrats broke in with enthusiastic applause, and once, when Chairman Curtis undertook to call Towne to order for an allusion to Senator Aldrich, there was a chorus of "ohs" from the Democratic side.

Mr. Towne in the beginning of his speech said of Mr. Roosevelt:

"There are many things in the character and endowments of that remarkable man which I have admired. There are many other things that in my judgment unfit him for a judicious, careful, just, and deliberate discharge of high executive functions, and under the impress of which he has time and again gone beyond the legitimate boundaries of his place.

"I shall not take the time to read the list of instances in which I venture to think the President has been derelict in that particular, but I will insert in The Record a few of these cases of executive excess, of executive usurpation, if I may employ a word that seems pretty strong, of executive wandering beyond that wise and salutary, that legal and proper boundary which the Constitution of this country and the usages of this Government have prescribed between the Executive and Legislative Department. There has recently occurred a bit of history that I am not anxious to rehearse, and to which I shall refer only as an illustration of the complaint that I have already made in respect to the neglect of the proper boundaries of executive authority, that has almost been a scandal before the people of the United States.

"It is not pleasant to examine, and I shall not examine, the question of veracity between the President of the United States and other honorable and reputable gentlemen. It is enough to say that it is exceedingly unfortunate that this particular Executive has had the misfortune to raise the question of veracity with nearly every public character he has come in contact with during his Administration."

"Does the gentleman wish to let such a broad statement as that go into the Record?" excitedly inquired Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader.

"I will say with a very great many," replied Mr. Towne, "that the returns are not yet all in.

"Now, what I want to say," he continued, "is this, and it rises infinitely above any question of veracity. There is a certain quickness and caprice of temper about him which first expresses itself without limitation, and next remembers without accuracy. Now, there are certain respects in which the result of unfortunate experience is of the very greatest importance to the country. In the last campaign it was admitted in many places that the accusations brought against the Republican Party of complicity and partnership with these great economic forces that to-day prevail in the civilized world were true. Republicans in many places admitted it. The answer was in substance that the character of your candidate for the Presidency would save you from the sins of your party. The cry was 'Vote for Roosevelt and not for the party.' He was bigger than the party, and it was that cry which saved your party in that election.

"When Roosevelt came into office he had the sanction that no elective Magistrate in the history of the world has had. It gave him a chance to recognize that the vote of the people was a vote of public confidence, substituting him in that sense as a direct popular representative instead of the ordinary representative legislative body. In that attitude he could and did choose his allies to carry out ideas of legislation that he entertained. In the Senate of the United States combinations were made with some Republicans and many Democrats by which forty-eight or fifty votes, enough to pass the law, were assured to the President for an amendment to the so-called Hepburn bill providing for a restricted court review.

"Within twenty-four hours after that agreement was reached, without notice to his allies, even to his ally in his own Cabinet, the Attorney General, that arrangement which is now known to be eminently satisfactory to the Senator from Rhode Island, whose opposition to the President has been one of the chief glories of the President in the estimation of his admirers in this country, had triumphed. The Democrats were thrown out. This vauntedly non-partisan rate legislation became a partisan Republican bill as far as they could make it one, and the President of the United States, shorn of his original power, like another Caractacus, manacled and humbled, followed the chariot of the Duke of Rhode Island."

The applause of the Democrats at this was punctuated by the thumps of the gavel as Chairman Curtis tried to restore quiet. When the noise from the Democratic side finally subsided, Curtis said:

"The gentleman will not refer to members of the other body, and will proceed in order."

A chorus of "Ohs!" and a ripple of laughter from the Democrats greeted this prompt acceptance of the coat by Curtis, and with the explanation that he had made only a passing reference Mr. Towne went on:

"One political result of this experience will be that in the campaigns of this year and 1908 you cannot cover the defects of your party by alleged excellencies of your candidate. The people of this country will know that no man ever had a chance to be bigger than his party equal to the chance which Roosevelt had, and lost. Henceforth our fight is against the Republican Party and its iniquity, and Roosevelt is out of the way. He has repudiated his Democratic allies, and he is now bound hand and foot to the coterie at the other end of the Capitol that dominates the Republican policies in that body. He can never again act independently of his party, having abdicated formally and submitted himself to the party yoke."

Evils of Poker Playing are vividly depicted in to-day's Daily News. —Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

BAN PUT ON AIGRETTES.

Game Commissioner to Prosecute Users of Plumage.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Milliners, manufacturers of millinery, and followers of fashion will risk prosecution if there be a continuance of the sale and wearing of aigrettes.

Commissioner Whipple of the Fish, Forest and Game Department announced today that he would issue an order calling the attention of milliners and others to the fact that the traffic in the skin and plumage of the heron and osprey, from which aigrettes are chiefly made, is unlawful, and that violation of the statutes of the State will be speedily followed by prosecution.

The Audubon Society has for some time waged war on the use of aigrettes made up from the plumage of the heron and osprey. It is a fact that the destruction of heron has been widespread of recent years as the dictates of fashion called for the manufacture of thousands of these millinery ornaments.

Commissioner Whipple says the law has been sustained by the Court of Appeals in the Silz case, which involved the use of game birds out of the closed season.

THE DOG AND THE LINER.

Man's Pet Nearly Made Him Miss La Savoie—Tug Saved the Day.

The French liner La Savoie was about to sail yesterday morning, and the gong was clanging a warning for everybody not among the passengers to go ashore, when a young man leading a fine collie dog entered the pier shed. The young man, who was among the saloon passengers booked to sail, turned the dog over to the ship's butcher, who led the animal aboard. Suddenly there was a commotion on the saloon deck. A moment later the dog darted down the gangplank.

The dog did not stop running until he reached West Street, where he was caught by a sailor, who dragged him back to the pier, and turned him over to a steward, who managed to get him back on the ship. Meanwhile the owner of the animal was running about in West Street, trying to find the dog. At last he gave up the search and went back on the pier to board La Savoie.

The liner was half way out into the river when he got to the place where the gangplank had been. The young man appealed to an employe of the pier, who suggested that he charter one of the tugs that was lying off the pier. He took this advice. The Savoie had just turned around and was headed down stream, when the tug with the passenger got alongside. As the man climbed up the rope ladder that was let down to him he saw the head of the dog peeping at him through the railing. The next moment he was on board, and a minute later, with his pet, had disappeared within the ship.

ROCKEFELLER AUTO STOPPED.

Three Women Guests Held Up and the Chauffeur Fined $10.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, May 24.—All automobiles looked alike to the Tarrytown police this afternoon when they arrested the chauffeur of John D. Rockefeller and haled him to court with the three women occupants, all guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller.

The police of Tarrytown have been arresting violators of the automobile speed law for three weeks. This afternoon a black car dashed up Broadway at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. A signal was given and the car was stopped. The police were surprised when they learned whose machine it was, but the chauffeur was taken to court. The three women waited outside. The chauffeur was arraigned before Justice Moorehouse. When told that he would have to pay a $10 fine he called up Mr. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, and the latter told him to pay the fine. The chauffeur did not have the money, but one of the women paid it for him. They did not give their names. Mrs. Rockefeller, Sr., and Mrs. Rockefeller, Jr., were not in the party.

The police also arrested Harry C. Grant, a New York man who lives here. Grant had his wife and family with him, and was driving the car himself. He was brought into court and fined $10. He took it as a joke, and willingly paid the fine.

TRANSIT BILLS SIGNED.

One Permits Granting of Franchises for River Tunnels.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Gov. Higgins tonight signed two important bills supplementing the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, which became a law recently.

The more important was the Elsberg-Prentice bill providing that before the Rapid Transit Commission finally fixed the terms of any contract for construction or equipment it should set a date for a public hearing on the proposed contract, publishing such date for at least two weeks before the hearing in The City Record and at least twice in two daily papers in the city.

The second bill provides that the board, with the approval of the Board of Estimate, may grant a franchise to a road coming from an adjoining State under the Hudson or Harlem River to a terminus in New York City, and thence under Manhattan and the East River to connect with some trunk line, provided this purpose is declared in the certificate of incorporation. Similar authority may be granted to a railroad operating a trunk line the terminus of which is in the city.

This is meant to apply to the New Jersey tunnels and to the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the New York Connecting Railway.

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IMPROVED SERVICE TO ST. LOUIS Beginning May 27, via Pennsylvania Railroad. St. Louis Limited will leave New York 1:55 P. M. and arrive St. Louis 4:30 P. M. Through sleeping cars to St. Louis and Cincinnati on Pennsylvania Limited leaving New York 10:55 A. M.—Adv.

CZAR'S ONLY CONCESSION IS UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Amnesty Is to be Farcical and Repression Is to Continue.

BUT EVEN WOMEN GET VOTES

Liberality Due to the Belief That If All the People Have Suffrage the Duma Will Be Less Radical.

LONDON TIMES– NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—Refusal to accept the Duma's solution of the agrarian problem, refusal to grant amnesty except of a mere farcical character, and refusal to abjure the repressive policy are the cardinal points of the ministerial programme.

With this negative pronouncement the Goremykin Ministry presumably hopes to put a stop to the positive constructive work designed by the Duma and demanded by the whole nation. Events will doubtless soon show whose efforts will prevail. One thing, however, is certain. Nothing short of actual violence can prevent the Duma from accomplishing its task, and there is no serious reason for expecting violence.

Only on a single point of the Duma's address does the Ministry intend to give way. That is on the question of universal suffrage. It is intended even to admit women.

Whence comes this extraordinary liberality? The explanation is easy. Court and bureaucratic circles arrived at the remarkable and quite unjustifiable conclusion directly after the opening of the Duma that it in nowise represented public opinion and that universal suffrage would have produced a Duma with much less advanced political views. There is absolutely no basis for this conclusion.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The official statement issued last night justifying the Government in not granting plenary amnesty seems to be designed to pave the way for a refusal of partial amnesty on the ground that the release of the political prisoners deserving freedom can be left to the local authorities.

Nothing could be more irritating to the Liberals than for the Emperor to delegate the discretion of granting pardon to the very men responsible for the wholesale arrests of last Winter. The hand of Gen. Trepoff is seen in this new shift in the Government's position, and again raises the spectre of a counter-revolution.

Two batches of political prisoners, numbering 107 in all, started from Ekaterinoslav for Siberia to-day.

The Twentieth Century, formerly the Russ, to-day prints in parallel columns the text of identical telegrams sent to the Emperor from widely different places, protesting against the demand for amnesty, proving them to have been inspired from a common source.

At Kieff yesterday the local branch of the League of the Russian People decided to organize for the coming war against Parliament, and pronounced itself in favor of the creation of a dictatorship to crush the revolution.

Officers of the Guard Regiments in St. Petersburg at a meeting just held openly advocated the dispersal of Parliament.

It was said to-day that Premier Goremykin would reply to-morrow afternoon to the address of the lower house to the Throne, but owing to the delay in formulating the final programme of the Government he may not be able to do so. In the morning M. Goremykin will have an audience of Emperor Nicholas at Peterhof.

The Rech to-day prints an intimation that Count Solsky's retirement from the Presidency of the upper house is intended to make way for Count Witte. It is, however, reported that Witte will go abroad next week for two months.

WE TRADE IN BILLIONS.

Exports for Last Ten Months, $1,488,000,000; Imports, $1,021,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated $251,000,000, of which $107,000,000 was in imports and $144,000,000 in exports. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics, which says that only in one previous April in the history of our export trade has the total of imports and exports reached as much as $200,000,000.

For the ten months of the fiscal year 1906, ended with April, the imports were $1,021,000,000 and exports $1,488,000,000. No ten-month period of any earlier year, the bulletin says, ever touched the one-billion-dollar line in imports or reached the $1,300,000,000 line in exports.

Exports of breadstuffs increased about $73,000,000, compared with the corresponding ten months of last year; provisions increased $34,000,000; cotton $36,000,000. Corn exports amounted to $57,500,000, against $41,000,000 in the same months last year; wheat, $26,000,000, against a little less than $4,000,000 for last year, and oats $14,750,000, against a little more than $1,000,000 last year.

COLUMBIA MAN FLED HOME.

Then Found He Didn't Have to Go to North Brother Island, Anyway.

Karl E. Lloyd, a freshman in the School of Applied Science at Columbia, is likely to lose a year in his college course because of a difference of opinion as to whether he had scarlet fever or German measles.

Lloyd fell ill a week ago. A private physician looked at him, shook his head, and said it might be scarlet fever. The college physician also shook his head. At last there came a Board of Health officer, who was not content with shaking his head and hinting that the student was suffering from scarlet fever. He drew such a picture of life on North Brother Island among contagious disease patients that Lloyd promptly packed his bag and fled to his home in Illyria, Ohio.

Arrived there, his own family physician dropped in to see him, and, after a few contemplative whiffs of his pipe, said:

"Scarlet fever? Pshaw! My dear Karl, you've got measles, plain measles."

Unfortunately for Karl Lloyd, he was about to take his examinations. Missing them may entail another year's study.

TWO-HOUR TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 11:55 A. M., (dining car,) 1:55 P. M. weekdays; 9:55 A. M. Sundays. Parlor cars and coaches.—Adv.

NEW YORK SEEKS MORE GOLD.

Report in London That There Is to be a Resumption of Shipments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Friday, May 25.—It was reported yesterday that there was to be a resumption of shipments of gold to New York. It was even reported that the whole of to-morrow's parcel of bars would be bought on American orders.

Naturally one effect of this report was to hold the discount market steady and prevent the lowering of rates. The Times says this morning:

"There is no doubt that tentative inquiries on American account have lately been made in regard to purchases of gold, but it is not believed in well-informed quarters that they are likely to have much practical result under present conditions. The credits created here by the placing of Pennsylvania notes appear to have suggested the possibility of making use of them by gold shipments, and hence these inquiries."

PERKINS DECISION TO-DAY.

If It Goes Against Him, as Wall St. Hears, an Appeal Will Be Taken.

A decision in the habeas corpus proceedings taken by George W. Perkins in the larceny charges brought against him as a Director of the New York Life Insurance Company by District Attorney Jerome is expected from the Appellate Division to-day. Wall Street heard rumors yesterday that the decision would be unfavorable to Mr. Perkins, but they were impossible to confirm, nor could their source be learned.

If the decision is unfavorable an appeal will be taken at once to the Court of Appeals. In the event of a final dismissal of the habeas corpus proceedings Mr. Perkins will have to stand trial.

The larceny charge grows out of the New York Life contribution to the Republican National Committee in 1904, when Mr. Perkins advanced about $48,000 out of his own funds at the direction of President McCall, and was repaid by check of the company to J. P. Morgan & Co., which was credited to his account in that firm.

J. W. HARRIMAN'S DASH.

Reaches Baltimore on Special Train, but Loses Horse Show Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—J. W. Harriman of New York made an extraordinary effort this afternoon to capture the thousand-dollar challenge cup class for gig horses at the Baltimore Horse Show.

The contest lay between Lord Baltimore, owned by C. W. Watson of this city, and Laughing Water, the magnificent brown mare owned by Mr. Harriman. The latter found yesterday noon an urgent business engagement would keep him in New York until too late to catch a regularly scheduled train for this city, and in order to be here to drive his horse, which was a condition of the contest, he chartered a special. At the station a speedy automobile was in waiting and he reached the ring in time.

Lord Baltimore was never in better form. Laughing Water also seemed a perfect horse to the spectators, but after long deliberation the judges decided that the Baltimore horse had won.

The chestnut gelding Baron, owned by Miss Gertrude Gibert of New York, won the single harness event.

WE'LL BUILD BRITISH PLANT.

Largest Wall Paper Factory in the World All American Work.

A wall-paper plant designed and equipped by Americans and to be the largest of its description in the world, will be built under American supervision in England. The plant, which will cost about $2,500,000, is to be at Greenhithe, on the Thames, near London. It will be operated by the Wall Paper Manufacturers, Limited, the British Wall Paper Trust. The concern will dismantle its present British mills in Lancashire. The Greenhithe works will handle the raw material and work it into the finished product. It will cater largely to the export trade.

The contracts for machinery are now being placed here as a result of the visit to this country of the General Superintendent and master mechanic of the British company, after everything that was best in the line of papermaking apparatus had been exhaustively investigated in Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, and other countries in Europe.

A New York concern, Milliken Brothers, has obtained the contract for the erection of the buildings, the bid being considerably lower than the tender submitted by British firms for the work. All the steel to be used in the construction of the plant will be shipped from this side. In addition to the papermaking apparatus, the engines to be used in the steam plant, which will have a capacity of 4,000 horse power, will be of American manufacture. These engines are of the cross-compound condensing type, and the largest ever ordered in this country for installation in a British industrial plant operated by British.

Joseph H. Wallace of this city, who has built several of the largest paper mills in this country, has been retained as consulting engineer for the British concern. The Greenhithe plant will be designed by him. Mr. Wallace will sail for Europe next week.

ADDS TO NATIONAL HYMN.

Van Dyke Sings Praises of California in Verse at General Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, May 24.—In a stirring appeal to the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day in behalf of the Church's work in the California earthquake, Dr. Henry Van Dyke declared to-day that when he studied California he always felt that the lines in Samuel Francis Smith's National hymn—

I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,

Were intended for New England, and that for California must be added the following lines:

I love thy inland seas,
Thy capes and giant trees,
Thy rolling plains,
Thy canons wild and deep,
Thy prairies' boundless sweep,
Thy rocky mountains steep,
Thy fertile mains.

Thy silvery strands,
Thy Golden Gate that stands
Afront the West;
Thy sweep and crystal air,
Thy sunlight everywhere,
O land beyond compare,
I love thee best.

GENERAL CHANGE OF TIME ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD on Sunday, May 27. Consult new time tables. —Adv.

BANKER'S SON IS HELD FOR KILLING REFUGEE

As a San Francisco Guard He Is Said to Have Shot a Foreigner.

CONTENTS OF VAULTS BURN

Burst Into Flames Five Weeks After the Great Fire—Imposing New Chinatown Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Ernest Denicke, son of E. A. Denicke, a banker of this city and ex-President of the Mechanics' Institute, was arrested to-day and charged with killing an unknown man whose body was thrown from the Lombard Street wharf on Friday, April 20. He admitted the killing, but refused to discuss his defense. He said he would have to see a lawyer before saying anything.

Denicke said he was not a member of the National Guard, but wore a uniform he brought from the Philippines, where he saw service. He said that he volunteered his services on the night of April 18 to the Colonel of the Twenty-second Infantry, and was by him assigned to guard duty.

From the statement of witnesses it appears that the man who was killed was either a Mexican or an Italian. He had been directed by a soldier to assist in pulling hose, but, misunderstanding the order, failed to obey. The soldier thereupon stabbed him in the back with a bayonet. He turned around to protect himself and seized the bayonet, and then, it is charged, Denicke shot him. The body, it is alleged, was weighted and thrown into the water.

Just five weeks after the destruction by fire of its new building, at Pine and Battery Street, the firm of Payot, Upham & Co., a stationary and jobbing book house, opened its immense vaults yesterday morning, and the instant the big steel doors were swung open everything of an inflammable nature in the vaults burst into flames. All the concern's books, accounts, and records were destroyed, and in addition to the loss through the destruction on April 18 now comes the heavy loss that will result through the inability of the firm to realize on its accounts.

Before the opening of the vaults a chemical engine was obtained, but the flames that sprang forth when the doors were opened defied the efforts of the engine crew, and not a paper was saved.

The death list has been increased by the finding of four more bodies of victims of the recent disaster. The Coroner now admits that the record will exceed 500 before it is complete. Two bodies were found in the ruins of 440 Ellis Street yesterday. The building did not collapse, and what prevented the victims from leaving the place will never be known.

The Home Fire and Marine Insurance Company of California has levied an assessment on its stockholders which will at once put into the treasury of the company $600,000. This sum, together with the surplus of between $500,000 and $600,000, will, the officers of the company say, be sufficient to meet its San Francisco liabilities and enable it to continue its business with unimpaired capital.

According to the latest totals received by G. F. Richardson, Superintendent of Transportation of the Southern Pacific Company, 1,524 carloads of relief supplies have been received at the company's Oakland yards. Shipments of provisions, clothing, and other relief supplies are still coming here from all parts of the country, but in diminishing quantities. The figures for the past seven days show that these supplies are now arriving at the rate of fourteen cars a day. Some of the relief supplies that have reached Oakland have been distributed from there, a few carloads going to Santa Rosa and other interior points. The great bulk of the supplies, however, has come to this city.

Property owners who are working hard to have Chinatown re-established on its old site are united in urging that the reconstructed Oriental quarter must be distinctive and imposing. If, they say, Oriental cities at world's fairs are usually the most interesting features, how much more interesting will be a new Chinatown with distinctively Oriental architecture. Charles Hirsh said to-day he wanted the public to understand fully that the owners of property and the Chinese were determined to build such a Chinatown as would be not only a credit to the city but a place of unique interest.

TO RELIEVE FIRE LOSS STRAIN.

Hartford Life Insurance Companies Ready to Aid Fire Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 24.—Hartford life insurance companies are not in the stock and bond market at present, and the indications are that they will not be for some time on account of the disposition on their part to help out the fire insurance companies of the city by loans which will be used for the payment of the California losses.

Vice President James L. English of the Aetna Life Insurance Company said this evening that his company had not the money to invest in stocks and bonds just at present, being inclined to help out the fire insurance companies when the time came. The company's investments at the present time were largely in mortgages.

Vice President John B. Lunger of the Travelers' Insurance Company said that his company and the other life insurance companies of the city were disposed to stand back of the fire insurance companies in this emergency and to make loans on collateral, if needed, rather than to invest in stocks and bonds, although no notification had been sent to that effect to the New York houses.

The other life insurance companies take practically the same position.

Bankers in New York have received intimation that the Hartford life insurance companies are not in the market for bonds at present because of their disposition to assist the fire insurance companies, and it is understood that that condition will last until about October.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way & 32d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel. —Adv.

EARTHQUAKE IN UTAH.

Buildings Shaken Near Ogden, but No Damage is Done.

OGDEN, May 24.—An earthquake shock was felt at 2 o'clock this afternoon at West Weber, four miles west of Ogden.

Buildings were shaken and much excitement prevailed, but there was no damage.

STARVED ON ICE CREAM.

Jewelry Peddler Lived on Ten Cents' Worth a Day.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 24.—An investigation by the Board of Health into the death of A. S. Roberts, a jewelry peddler, revealed to-day that Roberts had tried to live on 10 cents' worth of ice cream a day, and had starved to death.

AN 80-CENT GAS SWINDLE.

Brooklynites Warned Against Bogus Agents with False Bills.

The woes of gas consumers are being increased in Brooklyn by a band of swindlers, who are going around collecting money from householders by means of forged bills, based on the new eighty-cent rate. An officer of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company reported yesterday at Police Headquarters that the swindlers had victimized many people in Brownsville and Williamsburg.

Their scheme is to present a bill calling for an amount considerably less than that which the consumer expected to pay, explaining that the difference is due to the change in the rate. Many householders are so much pleased at getting smaller bills than they looked for that they have fallen easy victims to the swindlers.

RUN DOWN IN BROADWAY.

Hit by Dr. J. R. Jacoby's Auto Woman Loses a Leg.

A touring car owned by Dr. J. Ralph Jacoby of 25 West Fifty-second Street and driven by Stanley Pearsdall, knocked down Alice Dunaford, 55 years old, of 125 West 111th Street, at Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway, last night. Her left leg was fractured and she sustained internal injuries.

The woman was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate her leg.

No arrests were made, as the police said it was clearly established that the accident was wholly the woman's fault. She left the curb and crossed the street to take a north-bound car, but the car not being the one she wanted she stepped back in front of the machine.

AMERICAN KILLED IN FRANCE.

W. M. Groff of Philadelphia Loses His Life in an Auto Accident.

PARIS, May 24.—William M. Groff of Philadelphia was killed to-day in an automobile accident at Coignières, on the road between Rambouillet and Versailles.

A party consisting of Mr. Groff, his wife, Richard C. Perkins, and Krause, a chauffeur, were returning to Paris from Chartres when the automobile skidded and was wrecked. Mr. Groff's head was crushed in. The others of the party escaped with minor scratches, bruises, and shock.

The body of Mr. Groff was conveyed to Paris. Mr. Perkins is a well-known member of the American colony in Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—William M. Groff lived at 185 West Upsal Street, Germantown. He was a foreign buyer for Strawbridge & Clothier, dry goods merchants of this city, and was making his regular semi-yearly business trip.

Mr. Groff leaves a wife, who was Miss Wadsworth of Albany, and three daughters. He was a member of the Union League Club.

LONDON ARTIST MURDERED.

Police Believe Burglars Caused Mr. Wakley's Death.

LONDON, May 24.—Archibald Wakley, an artist and a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy, was found murdered in his rooms at Bayswater this morning. The front of his skull was battered in, but the weapon used was not found.

There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime. The police theory is that the murderers entered the premises with the object of reaching the basement and thence digging an entrance into the vaults of a bank, situated next door, when they were intercepted by Wakley.

Another bank in London was robbed in a similar manner last week, the burglars escaping.

WATER WASTE BILL A LAW.

Water Commissioner May Make Tests with a View to Metering Whole City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Assemblyman Stanley's bill, designed to permit New York City to obtain information as to its water waste, was signed to-day by Gov. Higgins.

The new law permits the Commissioner of Water, Gas and Electricity of New York, when authorized by the Board of Estimate, to designate certain representative districts in which he may attach meters to every service pipe unmetered, at the expense of the city. The Commissioner must report to the Board of Estimate before Jan. 1, 1907, with his recommendations as to the advisability of metering the entire city and the rates which should be charged.

PENSION BILL VETOED.

Gov. Higgins Tells Why He Objects to the Burns Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Civil pensions for veterans of the rebellion, who have been employed by State, county, or city for fifteen or more years, were frowned upon to-day by Gov. Higgins, who vetoed the Burns bills, which embodied that proposition. The limit of pension was fixed at $600, even if the half pay of some should approximate more than that. This is what the Governor had to say in his veto:

"In form it is an amendment to the civil service law; in substance it is a pension bill, and therefore not germane to the general provisions of the civil service law. No appropriation has been made whereby funds would be available to pay such pensions should the bill be approved. If a pension system for civil employes is to be established, provision should first be made for the veteran who is compelled through physical disability to retire from active employment."

The most possible pleasure for $1 is a Day Line West Point or Newburg excursion. Music.

CONGRESSMAN HUFF RUNS FROM SUBPOENA

Escapes by Way of Cellar from Commerce Board's Agent.

WANTED IN COAL INQUIRY

He May Explain Stock Gifts to Pennsylvania Railroad Officials—Car Shortages Closed Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Congressman George F. Huff, promoter-in-chief of Pennsylvania coal companies, whose stock by the hundreds of shares got into the possession of Pennsylvania Railroad employes and officers, is dodging a subpoena sent after him by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Had Huff in his office till 9 o'clock, but he let it away through the cellar," said a telegram which was received by the commission to-day.

It can from the subpoena server, who was sent to Greensburg on Wednesday to tell the representative, there to fix up his political fences for a renomination, that the commission would like to hear his explanation of coal company promotions. This telegram was soon followed by another, to the effect that Huff, after escaping by way of the cellar, had flagged the Pennsylvania Limited, and was on his way to Washington.

Col. Huff sent a telegram to the commission on Wednesday saying that his presing Congressional duties prevented him attending the hearing as a witness. The commission could not understand why he was in Greensburg if his duties were so pressing. That is why a subpoena server was sent after him.

Huff the largest individual owner of coal lands in Pennsylvania. He is President of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company b virtue of the vast coal acreage which was able to contribute to this giant concern, and dominates the whole bituminous coal industry of Pennsylvania. He has been conspicuous in every coal land deal of note for a score of years, and from a apprentice boy in the car shops of the Pennsylvania has risen to a position of commanding influence with that corporation and incidentally has accumulated a fortune estimated at several millions.

Huff 64 years old, of impressive appearance, with bushy dark eyebrows and a shock of iron-gray hair and a snowy white stache. He employs 8,000 men in the coal industries which he owns or in which is interested, and boasts that he never has had a strike. He has held the district which he represents in the House of his hand until the present coal opened the way for a contest, a ring now in the field for the Renomination.

Forced to Sell Mine.

Additional evidence of discrimination by the Pennsylvania Railroad in the distribution of cars in soft-coal fields was presented to the commission to-day.

John Lloyd, a banker and coal operator of Altoona, who is one of the members of the banking firm of Cassatt & Co., the other members being J. Gardiner Cassatt, Robert K. Cassatt, and Thomas Stewart, son-in-law of A. J. Cassatt, testified that at the Columbia Coal Company was forced to sell the Alexandria Mine because owing to the shortage of cars, it ceased to be a paying proposition. Mr. Lloyd that did it was the general impression road cars had been issued by the railroad company restricting the supply of cars a certain mines. He stated that when the Keystone Company began operations Galitzen there was a reduction in the supply of cars at the operations in which was interested.

George E. Scott of the Puritan and Crescent Coal Companies testified that he paid for the use of railroad cars when he failed to obtain his allotment and that during period of twenty-three days the railroad furnished him with only one car. He also asserted that Michael Trump, General Superintendent of Transportation, had told him the company intended to protect the Berwind-White Company at all hazards.

During the time Mr. Lloyd was on the stand counsel for the commission made persistent efforts to force an admission that he had been associated in a business way with President Cassatt. Mr. Lloyd, however, said that his only relations with Mr. Cassatt were through Cassatt & Co., with whom President Cassatt carried a personal bank account. The railroad company has for many years been a depositor with the First National Bank of Altoona, of which Mr. Lloyd is President.

Mr. Lloyd also gave testimony concerning the organization of various mining companies in which he is interested, stating that he considered it good business policy to have railroad men among the stockholders of the coal companies.

"Do you know whether A. J. Cassatt has ever received any dividends from any coal properties either through J. G. Cassatt or otherwise?" witness was asked.

"I did not recall that he ever did," was the reply.

Altoona Company's Allowance.

Mr. Glasgow brought out the fact that the Altoona Coal and Coke Company with its own locomotive hauled its cars from the mines to the main track, and for this received an allowance from the railroad of 18 cents a gross ton on the rate of $1.80 to tidewater. Mr. Lloyd said the allowance was made because of the service the company rendered the railroad.

Asked if the Galitzen Coal Company, which performed the same service, received any allowance, Mr. Lloyd said he had heard it did not.

Mr. Glasgow made persistent efforts to learn through whom the Altoona Coal & Coke Company received the allowance, but Mr. Lloyd's memory failed him.

J. Howard Patton of Greensburg, Penn., a brother of W. A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt at Philadelphia, testified that he was agent at the Claridge station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also Superintendent of the Claridge Mine of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company.

"As Superintendent of the Claridge Mine," queried Attorney Glasgow, "when you want cars, how do you get them?"

"I telephone to Mr. Lloyd Huff's office."

Mr. Patton said he is President of the Atlantic Crushed Coke Company. He was asked if that company was not originally the Atlantic Coal and Coke Com-

pany. He said it was not, but that the property was the same.

"Originally owned by Knappenburg & Kemp, was it not?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"Yes."

"Why did they sell out?"

"I don't know."

"Wasn't it because they could not get any cars when your company was getting all it wanted and were frozen out?"

"I really couldn't say."

A. E. Fitler, employed in the coal freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was asked if he knew anything of a rate given the Keystone Coal and Coke Company for export coal. He replied that a rate has been in effect for about eight years on Greensburg coal for export from Greenwich piers, Philadelphia. The basis is the Clearfield rate, and, the witness said, was made to enable the Pennsylvania Railroad to get a contract requiring a certain grade of coal.

"Who filled the contract?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"It was filled, I believe, by the Alexandria Coal Company. The shipment was made to Cuba."

"Now isn't it a fact that the Berwind-White Company got the contract for that shipment, and that it purchased the coal from the Alexandria Company?"

"That is true."

"Then the rate was made for the Berwind-White Company?"

"It was."

It also developed through Mr. Fitler's testimony that some of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company's operations are on the division to which the rate applies.

Mr. Fitler was questioned concerning rebates, and stated that there had been none since April, 1901, and that all concessions at that time were on old contracts.

There to Take Money.

Frederick Vrooman, an assistant trainmaster, told the commission that he had received gifts of money in amounts from $5 to $20 from various coal companies, which he named.

"Why did they give you this money?" questioned Mr. Glasgow.

"I suppose they expected some favors."

"Were the favors granted?"

"Not that I recollect."

"Then why did you take the money?"

"Well, if there was money to be given out I was there to take it."

"Is that your position now?"

"It always has been."

The witness said there was no scarcity of cars during the anthracite strike. He denied furnishing cars to certain companies at $20 and $50 a car.

Counsel for the railroad announced that Robert Pitcairn, assistant to the President at Pittsburg, did not care to appear without process. Mr. Glasgow said he was indifferent as to whether Mr. Pitcairn testified. Commissioner Cockrell said that if Mr. Pitcairn was willing to allow the record made up against him by the commission's representatives to stand without further explanation it would be regarded as a correct statement.

HUFF'S POLITICAL FIGHT.

Can't Stay in Greensburg to Canvass for Re-Election.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 24.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission's subpoena server appeared here yesterday and made several attempts to reach Congressman George F. Huff. He was refused admission to his office several times, and the Congressman has disappeared. Friends of Huff say he has gone to Washington, but others declare he is in his residence, awaiting a convenient opportunity to escape.

Congressman Huff is having plenty of trouble. Edward E. Robbins has declared himself as a candidate for the seat now held by the coal man. Robbins is making a strong canvass. Huff was compelled to come here from Washington to look after his interests. The presence of this process server has scared him from the field, and Robbins is having the fight all his own way without Huff making an appearance against him.

PIPE LINE BALKS THE TRUST.

Standard Oil Denounced at Hearing in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—The continuation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigation into the methods of the Standard Oil Company was begun here to-day. Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, a close personal friend and legal adviser of John D. Rockefeller, and F. H. Tolles appeared as counsel for the Standard Company.

F. B. Westgate of Titusville, Penn., testified that he had been an oil producer for nineteen years, being Treasurer and General Manager of the American Oil Company. The product of his company, he testified, was marketed in New England, and up to 1886 the company had low through rates on railroads to all points in that territory, but after that the rates increased from 25½ cents to 25½ cents per 100 gallons to 32 cents, 35 cents, and 40 cents, and that ever since then the rates had been high without any apparent reason.

Mr. Westgate related further numerous and exhaustive efforts made by him with different railroad officials controlling rates to the points he wished to reach to obtain fair treatment. One after another, he said, turned him down, although he ascertained that connecting railroads in New England were granting low through rates on nearly everything except oil.

Mr. Westgate then read a letter which he had written within the last few weeks to a connecting New England railroad, in which he again applied for a through rate.

"The result this time was very joyful," said the witness, "for the through rate was granted and published on May 23, just in time for this hearing before the commission."

State Senator Louis Emery of Bradford, Penn., the next witness, was asked concerning the conditions in Pennsylvania when the oil pipe lines were constructed in that State, and he entered into an extended statement concerning the history of the pipe lines.

"The first pipe lines in Pennsylvania were not invented by the Standard Oil Company," said the witness at one point in his testimony. "The Standard never invented anything. It has always stolen what somebody else created.

"We are to-day," he said, "the only competitor of the Standard to the seaboard, and that is the only way we can transport our oil, for the railroads are controlled completely by the Standard. We have been hounded to death by the Standard. They even tried to buy up our million-dollar issue of stock, and we were compelled to put our stock in trust, so that it would not be possible to sell out to this 'devil fish' except by the unanimous consent of all of us."

State Senator J. W. Lee of Pittsburg several oil companies by himself and others in the last twelve years, which he said were run at a loss for several years because of the Standard's methods. The witness said that it was a godsend for the independents that Senator Emery succeeded in getting a pipe line through to the sea coast. Had it not been for that no independent could have lived six months longer.

Frank B. Fretter testified that he was Secretary of the National Refining Company of Cleveland and President of the National Pipe Line Company, operating small pipe lines in the fields of Findlay, Marietta, Homeworth, and Silo. He told of the efforts of the Standard Oil to drive the concerns out of business.

"In 1896 I all but closed a contract with the Rock Island system to lubricate it for a year. General Manager Truesdell was just going to sign it when he stopped to think a minute, and then told me to come around in a day or two. When I came around he refused to sign, and said his action was because Mr. Barstow of the Standard Oil Company was a Director in the Rock Island.

"My last attempt was to sell to the Santa Fé system. I had to go to Traffic Manager Paul Morton. Morton said to me: 'There is no use wasting words. You could not begin to give us the tonnage the Standard does. It is to our interests to deal with those who give us the most business.'

"That showed me the error of my way and I immediately ceased all efforts among the railroads."

CASSATT NOT TO HURRY.

Cancels His Plan to Cut Short His Holiday in Europe.

LONDON, May 24.—Alexander J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, early in the week asked a transatlantic line to reserve accommodation for him on their steamer sailing May 26, as it was possible he would have to cut his holiday short.

Yesterday, however, Mr. Cassatt canceled this booking and retained his original accommodation for two months hence. His leaving for Paris yesterday was in conformity with his intentions when he arrived in London.

VICE PRESIDENT REA HERE.

Points Out That Commission's Investigation Is Ex-Parte.

Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad visited the New York offices of the company yesterday. He said that he had no information to give in regard to the Pennsylvania's loan in Paris beyond the reports already published. All that Mr. Rea had to say in regard to the investigation now being conducted into the relations of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the coal companies along its lines was to point out that the investigation was an ex parte proceeding.

Mr. Rea's presence in New York was said to be without significance, his visit being for the purpose of attending to routine business of the company.

Sir Thomas Lipton Presents
A PIANOLA PIANO
to King Alfonso's Bride

Special Cable Despatch to the New York Sun

LONDON, May 17.—Princess Henry of Battenberg invited a large company to Kensington palace to-day to inspect the hundreds of lovely wedding presents given to her daughter Ena, who is to wed King Alfonso. The presents from King Edward and Queen Alexandra were a turquoise and diamond necklace and pendant earrings. . . . Sir Thomas Lipton's gift was a Pianola.

CORRECTION.—Advices from the Aeolian Co.'s London branch show that the instrument presented to the Princess Ena was not a Pianola, but a Pianola Piano. King Alfonso already has in his Royal Palace a Pianola which he uses in connection with a Weber Grand Piano.

IT is to be expected that a gift *to* Royalty or *from* Royalty should be the very best article of its kind. It follows, therefore, that when a Piano-player is desired, *it is ALWAYS the Pianola that is chosen.*

The Prince of Wales chose the Pianola as a gift to his royal mother, Queen Alexandra.

Prince Henry of Prussia was presented with a Pianola by his sister as a birthday gift.

The Dowager-Queen of Italy recently purchased a Pianola for her personal use.

Emperor William has just installed in the Household Quarters of the Royal Palace in Berlin a Weber Pianola Piano.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has bought no less than seven Pianolas for his various palaces and as presents to his friends.

Other royal Patrons of the Aeolian Company include the Tsar of Russia, the King of Portugal, the Pope, the Sultan of Turkey, the Khedive of Egypt, the King of Siam, the Shah of Persia, the Princess of Roumania, etc., etc.

This week, at Aeolian Hall, a Special Sale of Used Pianolas is being held. The present prices (ranging as low as one-half the cost of new instruments) cannot be continued after the conclusion of this sale, which will end on Saturday of this week.

There is *but one* Pianola made only by the Aeolian Company. No other Piano-player approaches it in musical and mechanical perfection as well as the distinguished character of its patronage.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.

LAUD SENATOR PAGE FOR HIS GAS RECORD

Hughes and Others Join in a Complimentary Dinner.

THE INJUNCTION MENTIONED

But Senator Page Does Not Dwell on It—Hughes Discusses the Evils of Muck-Raking.

Men of all parties and men of no party gathered at Delmonico's last night to join a love feast to State Senator Alfred R. Page, "the father of the eighty-cent gas bill." With Charles E. Hughes leading in the praise, the speakers and the listeners agreed that as a legislator Senator Page was all he should be. He said he was mightily pleased at the eulogies, but felt like pleading "Not guilty!"

Gas was in everybody's thought during the dinner. The admirers of the Senator from the Nineteenth District expected to hear him say something biting about the Federal injunction against 80-cent gas. Evidently he felt like saying it, and restrained himself with difficulty.

"The 80-cent gas law was to have gone into effect on May 1," said Senator Page in the last part of his speech, "but now it has been enjoined by a Federal Judge. The usual hard luck for me. Just as I thought I had really helped in accomplishing something for the people of this city, here came—" The Senator took a tack then, continuing:

"Now, I don't suppose I am violating a Federal injunction by delivering here a certain amount of free gas, but under the circumstances I feel that it may be best if I only express the hope that in the course of time the citizens of New York City will reap the benefit of this particular branch of activity to which I have devoted myself in the Legislature."

Charles E. Hughes, who sat on Senator Page's right, was interrupted by cheers again and again as he spoke of the Legislature just adjourned and declared the members of it were men of whom the State has reason to be proud. There was never a time, said Mr. Hughes, when the ideals of the community were higher than they are now, and never a time when public men were so responsive to high ideals as they are in New York to-day.

James H. Canfield acted as toastmaster at the Page dinner. At his right was the guest of honor, and with them at the guest table sat, besides Mr. Hughes, the Rev. John P. Peters; ex-Judge William N. Cohen, Justice Bischoff, Justice Addoms, Timothy L. Woodruff, William H. S. Wood, ex-Postmaster Dayton, and John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York.

Dr. Peters, the first speaker, aroused the diners to laughter by his gibes at the new reapportionment scheme. Mr. Hughes, who came next, said:

"When I received a participation in the underwriting of this cheerful syndicate I was informed that I was to have a large share of the profits, and would have to pay no assessment. Afterward I was informed that I must pay a purely nominal assessment in the form of a talk.

"I certainly could not shrink from the opportunity to pay a tribute to my friend, Senator Page. I know well his integrity; respect him for his independence and respect him for his tenacity of purpose. Many men have good intentions, but don't stand up to them; they are men who alternately excite pleasurable emotions and then justify the severest criticism. Which reminds me of a tramp who once told Clinton B. Fisk what a good Methodist he was.

"'Yes,' said Clinton B. Fisk to the tramp, 'your trousers are worn out in front with praying and behind with backsliding.' [Laughter.]

"Now, Senator Page is not a backslider. I first met him a little over a year ago, and he was largely responsible for my connection with the gas investigation. Since then I have been working with him a great deal, and I have had hardly time enough to draw a full breath.

"It affords me great satisfaction to take part in a proceeding, the object of which is to give emphasis to the good done by Senator Page and our other Representatives. Now I believe in criticism, in what William Lloyd Garrison called the harshness of truth and the severity of justice. But the city owes it to itself to give the proper meed of praise to those who have fought loyally for its interests.

"There is no reason for general abuse of the Legislature and the bench. There is every reason for us to congratulate ourselves as we view men who are ready to forget their own personal interests and give up their lives to the service of the public.

"It is particularly lamentable that our institutions are apt to come under condemnation, instead of the men who disgrace the institutions. It is for us to avoid the slur and slander that bring into disrepute these institutions which make our country great. It is a great misfortune if an individual so lacks the appreciation of what is beautiful and good that he becomes a common scold.

"I want to congratulate our friend, the guest of honor, on being a member of the Legislature of New York. It is a more independent legislative body than this State has had for some time. All of its members acknowledged no master but the desire to serve the people of the State.

"I have known others who stood loyally with Senator Page. Now, we have men who believe that party success should square with the public welfare. Senator Page stands for these new and liberal ideas, and I wish him the opportunity to continue the work of the sort that he and his associates have been doing."

Amid loud applause and cheers Senator Page was then introduced. He praised Mr. Hughes for his insurance work and told of some of the work the Legislature had had.

"We were required to grapple," he said, "not only with insurance problems. There was a powerful feeling that those with the public service franchises in New York City had forgotten the purpose for which those franchises were given, had forgotten that the franchises were trusts to be administered for the people, and had come to look upon them as only a means of private investment."

The act creating the State Commission on Gas and Electricity was in itself, said Senator Page, enough to warrant all the work that had been done in the Legislature. Senator Page also spoke of the Recording Tax bill. The real estate men present applauded loudly.

FELL FOUR FLOORS, UNHURT.

Sand Pile on Which He Alighted Saved Five-Year-Old Boy.

There was much excitement in the tenement house at 7,207 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, early last evening when Mrs. Emil Haefel ran from her rooms on the fourth floor, screaming that her five-year-old son, Emil, had been killed.

"Oh, he's been smashed to pieces," she cried, as, followed by a crowd of wondering neighbors, she made for the rear yard.

Emil had been sitting at the kitchen window eating a slice of bologna when he leaned out too far and lost his balance. With a cry he went plunging downward, his horrified mother starting after him by way of the stairs.

When Mrs. Haefel, followed by the neighbors, reached the yard, she found Emil sitting on a pile of sand, with the piece of bologna still clutched in his hand, and looking about him in a bewildered way. An ambulance surgeon who was called from the Norwegian Hospital, said that aside from a few bruises the boy had escaped unhurt from his four-story drop, the pile of sand having broken the force of the fall.

A New Patent Leather Company.

The Patent Leather Company of America filed articles of incorporation at Newark yesterday. The authorized capital is $3,000,000. Of this $5,000 is paid in. One of the incorporators is Emil C. Bataille, President of the American Leather Company of Brooklyn and Newark. The company will take over the "Feval" process of preparing leather, and for the present will be at the Feval factory in Newark.

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NEGRO PREACHER BARRED.

Admittance to Ministerial Banquet Refused to Graduate of Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 24.—Admittance was refused to Dr. Matthew Anderson, pastor of the Berean Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia and a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary, at a banquet of the Princeton ministerial alumni delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly, because of racial prejudices.

He had purchased a ticket to the banquet and when he appeared at the door of the banquet hall he was not permitted to enter because he was a negro. The affair caused a commotion among the delegates to the General Assembly to-day, and while it was not taken up officially some action will likely be had, as many of the foremost pastors are bitterly incensed at the act of their colleagues.

G. S. Brown of Easton, Penn., informed Dr. Anderson that he would not be permitted to attend, and requested him to return the ticket, the money being refunded.

Brown gave as a reason that the management of the hotel refused to allow negroes to be entertained there. The management of the Chamberlain deny that they have any such rule.

71ST'S NEW ARMORY OPENED.

Regiment Takes Formal Possession with a Parade and Dance.

The Seventy-first Regiment took formal possession of its reconstructed armory at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue last night, and held a ball in honor of the event. The regiment assembled at 8:30 o'clock at the temporary armory, the Lenox Lyceum, at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, and marched with their baggage to Fifth Avenue, and thence to Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

The veteran corps drawn up before the new armory in double column greeted the regiment as Col Bates led it to the floor of the assembly room.

The galleries around the big drill floor were filled with women, who listened to the invocation delivered by the regimental Chaplain, the Rev. E. Tilton, Jr., and to the brief address of Col. Bates in accepting the armory on behalf of his command. A luncheon was served before the dancing began.

Four years ago the Seventy-first Regiment Armory was destroyed by a fire, which spread to the Park Avenue Hotel across Park Avenue and caused considerable loss of life.

YALE'S TAP DAY ELECTIONS.

Nephew of Secretary Taft Fails to Get Into Any Senior Society.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Yale's annual tap day elections were held on the campus late to-day by the senior fraternities, Scroll and Key, Skull and Bones, and Wolf's Head, at which fifteen men were selected by each fraternity from the junior class.

Great surprise was expressed among the students that Robert W. Forbes, a prominent football player, was not elected by any society. Walbridge S. Taft, nephew of Secretary William H. Taft, who was regarded as certain of an election, also failed.

Scroll and Key obtained several well-known athletes in its quota of 15, among them William E. Clow, Jr., President of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, Douglass Torrey, the sprinter; Cyrill Sumner, also a sprinter, and Howard L. Roome, half-back on the football eleven. But Skull and Bones secured S. B. Morse, captain of the next year's football team, and Arthur G. Camp, the probable captain of the University baseball nine next year. Wolf's Head secured Howard Boulton, stroke oar of this year's crew.

DIDN'T SWEAR, SAYS PLATT,

But Would Like to Use Profanity Regarding an Alleged Interview.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Platt to-day gave out through his secretary the following statement:

"Senator Platt denies that he stated to a New York American reporter that a man should retire from public life when he is d—— good and ready. The Senator states that he did not express himself at all on the subject of resignation; that he did not indulge in profanity, and that the alleged interview was a fabrication without any foundation in fact.

"In short, if the Senator were in the habit of expressing himself profanely, he would pronounce the utterances attributed to him as d— lies, but since he is not addicted to this practice, he characterizes the interview, in the language of the senior Senator from Texas, as a 'deliberate and malicious falsehood.'"

FOR DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

The Republican Organization in Brooklyn Will Try It.

It was announced last night that the Brooklyn Republican organization would adopt the direct nomination plan recommended by a committee of twenty-one appointed to consider reforms within the party. Action looking to the perfection of plans for this scheme will be taken at the next meeting of the General Committee.

It is proposed that the candidates for Assembly, Senate, and Congress be nominated by the voters at the primaries, and thereafter a convention be held to ratify the nominations in compliance with the law. If the result shows that the voters approve of the direct nomination system the Legislature will be appealed to next year to adopt laws making it general.

THEY SAVED THE PARROT.

Firemen Heard Screams from Second Floor of a Burning House.

In the excitement that followed the discovery of a fire in the kitchen of a Hungarian restaurant and boarding house at 788 Lexington Avenue shortly after 11 o'clock last night two women were injured in leaping from windows. They are Miss Ethel Weis, a dressmaker, who leaped from the second floor, and Anita Hertz, who had jumped from her window at the rear of the first story.

When truck Company No. 2 arrived a ladder was run up to the second floor, from which came screams for help. Fireman Golden plunged into the smoke. Presently he returned bearing an angry green parrot in a cage.

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FRESH AIR WORK.

$25 will name a bed at Sea Breeze where 250 sick and convalescent babies and mothers—the youngest 2 weeks, the oldest 75 years—are to-day. R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1843 1906

FRANK GOULD DESCRIBES CITY OWNERSHIP EVILS

Says It Is a Menace to Commercial Enterprise in Britain.

TAXES MORE THAN DOUBLED

Tells of His 5,000-Mile Trip in an Auto Through Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, and Egypt.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 24.—Frank Jay Gould arrived in Richmond on a special train to-day to inspect his interests here, principally the Richmond & Chesapeake Bay Railroad.

Mr. Gould gave an account of his 5,000-mile automobile journey, in which he tried to get away from the much-written and well-traveled path of the average tourist. In his tour he went through Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, and Egypt.

"I found the roads in France wonderful," he said, "being so well made and kept up that it was possible to maintain a speed of between sixty and seventy miles an hour often for from ten to fifteen minutes at a time. These roads would be a revelation to an American who has not been in France, as we have nothing to compare with them.

"In Italy, however, one can judge in what fearful condition the roads were when I say that we had as many as seven punctures in eighty miles.

"In Egypt what roads there were were good. When I took my car from Naples to Alexandria by boat I expected to make the run up from Alexandria to Cario. Upon arrival of the steamer I was informed that there was merely a camel track and no bridges over the streams that it would be necessary to cross, so the motor was put upon a train for Cairo. In Cairo there are about 250 motors, all of which are much used upon the twenty miles of available roads.

"We also visited Belgium and Spain, but the French roads had spoiled us, and we were glad to again get upon these excellently surfaced roads.

"Every one traveling abroad is brought face to face more or less with problems of Government and municipal ownership of utilities, and very often much to their discomfort.

"In Great Britain this policy of municipal ownership has been so much encouraged that it has become a menace to the commercial enterprise of the nation. In the last ten years the national debt of Great Britain has doubled, but the municipal debt has been quadrupled. Over half of this increase in municipal debt has been expended on what are called 'reproductive undertakings,' such as tramways, electric plants, gas works, and slaughter houses.

"It would seem fair to assume that this large amount invested in enterprises which, we are told, bring revenue to the municipalities, would have an effect in reducing the rates of taxation, but this is not the case, as taxes have more than doubled.

"Probably between 50 and 60 per cent. of the community pay taxes directly; the balance, the laboring classes, who live in tenements or rent rooms in houses, pay taxes indirectly. The Socialist politician would lose much weight in his argument for municipal ownership if the laboring classes could be made to realize what a large proportion of their rents are taxes—that is, any increase in taxation effects a corresponding increase in the rents this laboring class must pay.

"One effect of municipal ownership in England has been that it is now impossible to get the same class of men in the City Councils as formerly, this expression of municipal enterprise makes it necessary to meet oftener and give much more time to city affairs, which they are unable to do, having their own business to attend to, as another and undesirable class is filling their places."

R. C. NICKERSON IN PERIL.

Carried Ill from His Burning Home at Cape Cod.

BREWSTER, Mass., May 24.—The Summer residence of Roland C. Nickerson, the New York broker, was destroyed by fire to-day, and Mr. Nickerson, who had arrived yesterday on a special train and was in the house, ill of an attack of heart disease, was awakened and carried out safely.

The Nickerson home was one of the finest on Cape Cod, and with its interior furnishings, paintings, and bric-a-brac, was said to be worth nearly $200,000. The fire, which started in the cellar, had made great headway when it was discovered by servants. The family was aroused by these servants. There seemed to be more alarm about the effect the excitement would have on Mr. Nickerson than about the damage by fire, and the members of the family decided to call Dr. Cummings, his physician.

The invalid, in the meantime, had been removed from his room, and at the suggestion of Dr. Cummings he was placed in an automobile and taken to the physician's home.

20th Century Limited's Cars Derailed.

While the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central was being made up yesterday in the Mott Haven yards two of the cars jumped the tracks at a switch near 149th Street and bumped into a tower. The cars battered the tower and ruined the switch, but two more cars were put in the train in time to send it away on time.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:35 A. M.—241 East 106th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

4 A. M.—255 West Thirty-fifth Street; Peter Schwegerle; damage, $25.

8:50 A. M.—241 East Forty-sixth Street; Richard Trepler; damage, $200.

9:45 A. M.—130 Suffolk Street; Barish Frost; damage, $100.

9:51 A. M.—334 East 102d Street; I. Roman; damage, $300.

10:45 A. M.—220 East 109th Street; Philip Weinreich; no damage.

12:15 P. M.—700 St. Ann's Avenue; William Ebling Company; damage, $25.

1:45 P. M.—122 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

2:15 P. M.—56 Hester Street; Meyer Groshinsky; damage, $150.

2:45 P. M.—101 West 100th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:10 P. M.—1,192 Hewitt Place; owner unknown; damage, $10.

4:50 P. M.—68 West Sixty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

5:45 P. M.—173 Morningside Avenue; Hyman Stemberg; damage trifling.

6:45 P. M.—2,347 Old Broadway; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:50 P. M.—Foot of West Fifty-fourth Street, on the D. H. Holman, lying at pier there; no damage.

9:40 P. M.—149 Manhattan Avenue; Mr. Liffler; damage, $200.

9:50 P. M.—Lafayette and Bleecker Streets; Beam Trucking Company; damage, $100.

10:33 P. M.—2,013 Lexington Avenue; Ellen Howe; damage, $15.

10:50 P. M.—738 Lexington Avenue; Annie Smoke; damage, $100.

11:05 P. M.—2-4 Warren Street; Gerry estate; damage slight.

Summer Suits for Men, $18.

The process of elimination has its dangers for the unskilled. Our tailorm n have mastered it in a way that gives the maxi um of style with the minimum of weight.

These summer suits or men at Eighteen Dollars transcend the medi rity which prevails in usual ready for wear suits f men.

The fabrics are of the etter class in exclusive patterns—serges, gray w rsteds, velour cassimeres, etc.

In single and double breasted k models—long coats, deep side or centre vents, shaped backs, se or stitched cuffs—or distinctly conservative,

WM. VOGE . & SON,
Broadway Houston St.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys'

Clothing made with an exactness and forethought that provides completely for every demand of dress. We display a broad variety of models in the most

Stylish

and substantial fabrics, that give distinction to the garments. Exclusive patterns and novelties in all the better grades of

Clothes

High Qualities at Low Prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

Originality of conception and execution endow the productions of the Tiffany Studios with an artistic individuality which makes them particularly appropriate for

WEDDING GIFTS

The stock now assembled in our studio showrooms includes exclusive productions in Lamps and Electroliers, Favrile Glass in a variety of forms, together with many attractive articles suitable for desk furnishings or boudoir appointments.

Showrooms open to visitors.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

COUNTY INVITES A LAWSUIT.

Burlington, N. J., Tired of Paying Bi Interest on a State Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 24.—Free holders of Burlington County, through commission including County Solicitor Charles E. Merritt and County Auditor William W. Worrall are seeking to reduce the payment of interest at 6 per cent. on the surplus revenue fund of $72,000 borrowed from the State nearly seventy years ago and used for school purposes. The loan was to stand until it was called in but the Secretary of State is not likely to end such a good investment. The Freeholders think they may compel the State to take its money by refusing to pay interest and causing the State to sue.

Death Tries Every Man's Financial Strength

Have life insurance a bond maturing when most needed. The most costly aren't the strongest. Better have sturdy economy that you can see satisfaction in while you live. Send us postal-ask.

The Washington Life Insurance Co
John Tatlock, President

TRANSPOSED THE DEAD.

Mistake of a Morgue Attendant Horrifies Two Families.

Mrs. Dega Insalogo of 344 East Fortieth Street died in Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday. An undertaker was sent to the Morgue for the body yesterday.

When he removed the cover of the coffin at the woman's home so that the bereaved might look upon the dead woman's face the husband gave a cry of horror. The face in the coffin he had never seen before.

The undertaker returned to the Morgue with the body and found the Borzellira family of 36 Liberty Street clamoring for one of their dead. The bodies had been exchanged by a mistake of the Morgue attendants.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PRICES UP.

New Law Corrects Mistake Made by Gas Investigating Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed Senator Stevens's bill raising the price of electric light in some parts of New York in accordance with the promise of the Gas Investigating Committee, which made a mistake in the original bill fixing the price.

The new law provides that in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Richmond and Queens, except the Fifth Ward of Queens and that part of the Bronx formerly the town of Westchester, the price shall be 12 cents a kilowatt hour, instead of 10 cents, the price in the rest of New York City.

ROYALTIES CAUSE ROW AT WOODBURY HEARING

Some One Shared a Contract for Patent Can Carriers.

WITNESS SAYS ANOTHER LIES

Charges of Persecution—Also That Condemned Horses Were Hired Back to the Department.

Strong language characterized the first hour of yesterday's session of the Street Cleaning Department investigation. Later grave allegations were made at the afternoon session in connection with the supply of horses.

One aged wagon manufacturer called another aged wagon manufacturer a "damned liar." Alderman Dowling and Alderman Downing shouted themselves hoarse in proclaiming their individual right to conduct the investigation as each pleased, and an employe of the Street Cleaning Department became so weary of the proceedings that he refused to wait to be called as a witness, and retired down the hall, shouting at the top of his voice:

"Punish me if you can! Punish me! Punish me!"

Commissioner Woodbury said he would.

Apart from these disturbances, it developed that Mr. Hill, who spoke so forcibly of the statements of his rival, had been paying to the widow of a former Commissioner a royalty on each of the can carriers he supplied to the department. It was also alleged that horses that have been sold out of the department as useless have been rented back at $2 a day and that the hired horses have been stabled and fed at the city's expense.

George B. Marx swore that by reason of the persecution of certain District Superintendents he had been forced to remove his wagon factory from Manhattan to Brooklyn.

A contract for can carriers caused the excitement of the morning. Soon after Major Woodbury came into office he advertised for 300, and the contract was awarded to Thomas J. Hill at a higher price than Josiah F. Day had bid. Mr. Day was called to the stand, and told of a meeting in Mayor Low's office, at which the Commissioner was present, but Capt. Gibson was excluded. It had been alleged that Hill was paying to some one in the department $2.50 commission per carrier, and Hill told the Mayor this was not so. The witness understood the payment was to Capt. Gibson.

"Hill came to my office," went on Day, "and told me he was paying royalty on his carriers, and would be glad to get rid of them."

Mr. Hill's Spirited Reply.

Mr. Hill was sitting just beside the witness. He arose and said slowly and distinctly, "You damned liar!"

"What was that?" gasped the witness, rising and feeling for a stick.

Mr. Hill repeated his remark even more distinctly.

Mr. Ivins rushed in between them. Chairman Grifenhagen rapped for order, and at his command Mr. Hill was induced to retire where he could not hear and be ruffled by the evidence.

The witness went on to say that Mr. Hill had told the Mayor that he was paying $1.25 and not $2.50 commission to Mrs. McCarthy, widow of the former Commissioner. Six weeks later Day bought the carrier business and patents from Hill for $6,000 and 50 cents royalty.

"Why did you think the payment was to Capt. Gibson?" asked Alderman Dowling.

"I just thought so," replied the witness.

"Oh, don't bother him," said Alderman Downing.

"I've got the right to ask questions. You're not the whole committee," retorted Alderman Dowling.

In a moment both Aldermen were on their feet shouting at the top of their voices. Before they were quieted a tall, bearded man approached the table and said:

"I want to be heard. You've subpoenaed me, and I've been working all night and am tired."

"I was working last night and am tired, too," said Mr. Ivins.

The Chairman directed the man to take his seat, but he still persisted. When he could not get a hearing he rushed from the hall, exclaiming:

The Witness Wouldn't Wait.

"I won't stay. You may punish me if you can. Punish me! Punish me!"

With a final wave of his arms at the door he clapped on his hat and ran down the stairs.

"Is this man in your employ?" asked Mr. Ivins of the Commissioner.

"Yes. He is Andrew J. Lusk, Master Workman of the Hostlers' and Drivers' Association. For years he has given us much trouble. He will be put under charges next Tuesday."

Hugh F. Fox, a contractor, testified that at the meeting in the Mayor's office Hill stated that he paid $1.25 commission to Mrs. McCarthy out of friendship. He had bought out Hill's patent through Day. It was being infringed by Sing Sing Prison, and he intended to bring suit for royalty as soon as enough cities had bought the can carriers from the prison. He would sue the cities.

Commissioner Woodbury's version of the interview with Mayor Low was somewhat different. He swore that Hill asked Day before the Mayor to buy him out. The only result of the inquiry was that Mayor Low directed him to advertise for fresh bids. Mrs. McCarthy is now suing the Fox firm for infringement of patent.

George P. Marx, a wagon builder, was also called to testify about the carrier affair. The most important part of his evidence, however, dealt with an alleged persecution by department officials.

"District Superintendent Reilly," he said, "has hounded me out of the city. He was always complaining that my wagons were blocking streets, and in consequence I have moved my factory to Greenpoint. I went to see Capt. Gibson, and he said, 'You're always giving us trouble. I cannot interfere. Other wagon manufacturers block the streets a great deal worse than I, and are not interfered with.'"

Thomas J. Hill denied absolutely the conversation Day had spoken of. "I could not have told a lie," he said.

"Do you mean you cannot tell a lie?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"No, Sir. Any man can tell a lie," he replied.

Glad to Have Met Mr. Ivins.

"Good-bye," he said to Mr. Ivins as he left the stand. "So glad to have met you."

"I don't know why you should be," replied the counsel.

Capt. Gibson was recalled and declared he knew nothing of the payments to Mrs. McCarthy. He denied the possibility of such persecution as Marx had spoken of.

Maurice Graf, a former hostler of the department, broke new ground. He swore he had been hounded out of the department by Dr. Wallace, Superintendent of Horses. He was twice shifted to stables miles away from his home, and alleged that one transfer was due to Patrick Keenan, the Democratic leader of his district, because he was a Republican.

He had seen horses, sold out of the department as condemned, bought by David Marsh, Dr. Wallace's nephew, and rented to the department at $2 a day. Hired horses were habitually fed at Stable "E" at the expense of the city and worked both day and night without rest.

Thomas P. McEvily, a stable owner, was examined about payments made by him to Dr. Wallace. He testified that they were for money lent to him without interest by Wallace. He had bought condemned horses from Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, but would not admit that he had rented them to the department again.

Joseph P. Carroll, Treasurer of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll firm, was the last witness. He said that the department had looked over 835 horses to select 250, and at the present price the firm loses by the contract.

Process servers of the committee were camping on the trail of W. W. Gooch and Walter V. Cranford of the Sanitary Utilization Company with the subpoenas issued by Recorder Goff, but did not find them in time for yesterday's session.

We Are Going to Examine Your Title

This is not so much an assertion as a prediction. If you don't let us examine your title when you buy your house, we shall probably do it anyhow when you sell it or try to borrow money on it. If there is any trouble that you do not find, we shall probably find it. We know more about examining titles than anybody else. We ought to. We have examined about 200,000. The work is more complicated now than it used to be. In 1884, 29,827 instruments were recorded in the Register's Office. Last year there were 89,507, and there are fewer people to-day who really know how to examine titles.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
350 Fulton Street, Jamaica.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

LULL IN THE GAS WAR.

No One Need Pay More Than 80 Cents for the Present.

As far as active proceedings were concerned, there was a lull in gas matters yesterday. The Consolidated Gas Company will have to appear before Justice Bischoff on Monday to show cause why it shall not be permanently restrained from cutting off the supply of gas from a consumer who refuses to pay $1 a thousand cubic feet.

As it stands now, the Attorney General and the District Attorney are enjoined from enforcing the 80-cent gas law, and the Consolidated Gas Company is enjoined by Justice Bischoff from removing the meter of a man who will pay only 80 cents a thousand.

The effect of the granting by Federal Judge Lacombe of the application of the Consolidated for an injunction is practically nullified by the later order of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff. Now nobody has to pay more than 80 cents if he chooses not to, and if the Consolidated threatens to remove his meter he can prevent the company from doing it.

Corporation Counsel Delany is busy preparing to put up a defense for the City of New York, which is made a party to the action of the Consolidated in the Federal court. Judge Lacombe will hear argument on June 4 on making the preliminary injunction permanent.

ITALIANS MOB MOTORMAN.

Orange Car Man Saved Just in Time After Hitting a Little Girl.

Motormen on the crosstown line in Orange, N. J., have orders to run their cars slowly through Cone Street, which is the centre of the congested Italian district. Motorman Samuel Harrison says he was obeying this order when three-year-old Carolina Generazzo of 95 Cone Street was run down and severely injured by his car yesterday. He could not induce a crowd of some 500 people, who gathered quickly, to believe him, and he had to use his controller bar to protect himself from their wrath.

His weapon availed him but little against the kicks and blows that were rained upon him. He was rescued none too soon by Deputy Sheriff Pio and another Italian, Pietro Corvelli, who forced their way through the crowd and arrested Harrison and the conductor, Russell Spriggs. The conductor was released, but Harrison was held in $500 bail.

One of little Carolina's legs was severed and the other was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

A COFFEE TREE TO ORDER.

Bogus Plant Played Part in Sale of Plantation Stock.

BOSTON, May 24.—The most interesting evidence yet given in the case of Ferdinand E. Borges, in his trial here for larceny, was introduced at to-day's hearing.

Borges is alleged to have obtained large sums of money from investors throughout the country by selling to them stocks in coffee and rubber plantation companies that are alleged to have existed largely on paper.

A letter which the State asserts was written by Borges to Mr. Englesby, his father-in-law, in Mexico, said:

I have found a very clever man here in Boston, and he says he can make us up a tree that will look like a coffee tree growing. I wish you would send me a bunch of coffee leaves and some berries and about five pounds of pineapple leaves. This expert can make up any kind of a tree, and with your help he can make a coffee tree.

The bogus coffee tree, it is supposed, was to be shown to intending investors as a sample of the coffee tree grown on the plantations of the company.

Evidence to show that Borges had hopes of financing large stock companies was also introduced. Borges, it was claimed, had proposed to organize a tropical rubber and fruit company, with a capital of $100,000,000, and with headquarters in twelve cities, with financial backing furnished by twelve banks. This scheme was to go into effect when all the stock of the Ubero Plantation Company had been floated.

WOMAN "HEALER" FINED.

Girl with X-ray Eyes Must Pay $150 or Go to Jail.

"The girl with the x-ray eyes" will see nothing but the inside of a prison for sixty days unless she is able to pay a fine of $150, imposed upon her in Special Sessions yesterday for practicing medicine without a license.

Champe S. Andrews, counsel for the County Medical Society, prosecuted the defendant, whose name is Jane Endor. She said she was a "supernatural interpreter of disease." Mr. Andrews sent three of the society's women detectives to her home at 1,947 Broadway to have fictitious ailments treated. One of the detectives testified that she had complained of stomach trouble, and had been told that it was due to her having swallowed something alive, which she thought was "a fish with spider-like legs," which prevented her blood from circulating. Another woman complained of a headache, and was told to put a mustard plaster on her left foot.

¶ Write what you choose.
¶ Express yourself as you see fit.
¶ *But* give no one the chance to criticise you for using poor stationery.

Old Hampshire Bond
"Look for the Water Mark"
is a paper of such quality as to render immune from criticism the taste of those who use it.
Your printer knows about it.

Embroidered belts, 10c.

OVER 5,000 white embroidered belts that were made to sell at 25c., and which are desirable values at that figure; Friday..... **10c**

A delightful place for luncheon—our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Fur storage We will store your furs in our new scientific cold storage vaults, affording protection against loss by moths, fire or theft, for a moderate charge. Repairs now at the lowest Summer prices. Send a postal or telephone 2100 Chelsea.

Bat[illegible]ste corsets at 75c.

MEDIU[illegible] and big bust—gore cut—long dip hip and back—small waist line—at fitting over abdomen—n[illegible]tly trimmed on top—size 18 to 30..... **75c**

Special sale of women's suits at $12.50

HERE are two great Bargain Friday specials in women's suits. One lot at $12.50 and one at $19.75. Suits of a much higher class than the prices indicate—better materials, better trimmings, better style and general appearance.

Lot 1—Women's suits at $12.50

This lot comes in plain Panamas, worsteds and fancy mixtures, short Eton or hockey coat model, double-breasted effect, taffeta lining, variety of smart trimmings. Very special..... **$12.50**

The new Prince Chap suits—$19.75

This is a $29.75 suit and a very satisfactory suit at this figure. Stylish long coat, semi-fitted, finely tailored, from beautiful black and white outing materials, black velvet collar and cuffs, several shades of gray worsteds and smart invisible stripes and checks—regular $29.75; to-day..... **$19.75**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's and boys' clothin[illegible].

GENTLEMEN—Here is real Bargain Friday [illegible]alk —790 new Spring garments, that sold at [illegible]15, $18 and $20—on sale at $10.

$10 $15.50 blue serge suits. $15 and $18 fa[illegible]y and gray worsted suits. $15.50 black th[illegible]et suits. $18 and $20 new form fitting [illegible]y overcoats.

When sizes in our best selling numbers get broken up so th[illegible] we cannot duplicate them we inaugurate a Friday $10 sale. Better hurr[illegible] All sizes, 33 to 46 chest, including stout sizes.

Men's $5 trousers at $3.

500 pairs were all we were able to purchase. Did you see any o[illegible] your friends who bought trousers of us on sale last week? Sold 1,600 pairs in two days. Fine worsteds, in single and double striped effects—any size you wear is here..... **$3**

1,000 Boys' washable suits, values $2.50, $2.98, $3.48 to $5, at **$1.[illegible]5**

They are high grade washable suits—made by competent tailor[illegible]—the same sewing and care as is taken in our woolen suits. Russian [illegible]its—sizes 2½ to 8 years. Sailor suits—ages 6 to 12 years. Newest prod[illegible]tions in fancy Galateas and chambrays—latest colorings—also plain whit[illegible] duck and pique—all the newest styles for boys.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Clearing dress goods remnants

THOUSANDS of short lengths in the most desirable all-wool and silk-and-wool dress materials; all weaves and colors, including black—lengths appropriate for practically every purpose, at a fraction of the regular price—three immense lots.

29c **Lot 1**—Goods that sold up to 65c. per yard—fancy mohairs, all-wool granite cloth, plain black mohairs, all-wool albatross, plain mohairs, navy and garnet.....29c **29c**

Lot 2—Dress Goods that sold up to 85c.—plain and fancy mohairs—all wool check voiles—canvas cloth—shepherd check suitings—black and colored Sicilian—fancy tailor suitings—French check Panama suitings—all wool crepe albatross, etc., **39c.** **39c**

Lot 3—Dress Goods that sold up to $1.35 per yard—plain and fancy gray suitings—plain mohairs and Sicilians—all wool plain French voiles—all wool chiffon Panama—all wool silk finished batiste—all wool serges and henriettas—shepherd checks and fancy mohairs, **58c.** **58c**

A silk remnant c[illegible]earance.

HAVE gathered into three great lots for qui[illegible] clearance Friday all the short lengths of evening and fancy si[illegible]s and black silks of every description. None more than half price—[illegible]nany considerably less than half.

All kinds of plain colored silks, including rough all silk Shantung, for which there has been such a craze this season, and besides t[illegible]se, you'll find hundreds of short lengths in black silk—grades ranging f[illegible]m 50c. to $1.25, at

25c **35c** **45c**

24-in. polka dot satin foulard—all pure silk; in various size dots, white and black—navy and white and black and white; 65c. grade..... **39c**

Corded w[illegible]sh silks—the finest quality; imported splendid assortment to select from; 60c. ar[illegible] 60c. quality; per yard..... **39c**

Those new shirt waists, 1.25.

MONDAY we set all New York talking about our exceptional values in the new smart shirt waists. We've another shipment. Going to outdo even our former efforts by offering this new lot at..... **1.25**

Those new and strictly tailored shirt waists—made of fine linon lawn, with attached rolling collar—three quarter sleeves and turn over cuffs—with patch pocket. Don't believe there's another waist in New York to equal these for the price..... **1.25**

Excellent styles in fine batiste and lawn—dressy styles—at..... **2.98**

Beautiful Jap. silk dress waists—regularly 5.98—at..... **4.75**

Women's gauze h[illegible]se, 25c.

THE best hosiery 25c. ever bought will be [illegible] our counters to-day. Over 1,200 pairs women's imported bla[illegible] gauze cotton hose, with garter top; also black lace all the way [illegible]o the toe. Good value at 35c.; 6 pairs, 1.40; per pair..... **25c**

Women's Hermsdorf black gauze co[illegible]on hose, with colored silk embroidery—good wearing quality [illegible]nd splendid stocking for the money—3 pairs $1; per pair..... **35c**

Women's fast black and tan brilliant lisle lace hose—[illegible] allover lace pattern—also mixed gray and blue and white checks; a regular price for [illegible]his stocking is 50c. Special, per pair..... **39c**

Men's sheer cobweb lisle half hose—extra high spliced heel and toe—regular price is 50c.; 6 pairs for 2.15. Per pair..... **39c**

Neat and d[illegible]nty half hose for men—with colored [illegible] embroidery—plain lisle—half hos[illegible]-gauze and medium weight—3 pair[illegible] 1.00. Per pair..... **35c**

Full line of men's black regular made cotton half ho[illegible]e—double heel and toe; regularly 25c. Special..... **19c**

Corset covers at 12c.

IT'S not often that we say much about a 12c corset cover, but these are such unusual values for the money that we would be doing the economical shopper injustice not to bring them to her notice.

About 1,200 of them is all we could get to sell at this price. They are very close to cost when sold at 19c..... **12c**

29c for 50c nainsook corset covers—trimmed with lace insertion—finished with ribbon and beading.

50c for $1 nainsook corset covers—trimmed with three and four rows of lace insertion—finished with ribbon.

98c for $1.50 night gowns of fine cambric or nainsook—15 different styles—trimmed with lace insertion—sleeves finished with lace and ribbon.

98c for $1.25 muslin or cambric skirts—trimmed with lace insertion and lace edge—some emb. finished with tucks—umbrella style.

59c for 79c night gowns of cambric—high or V neck effects—finished with tucks, embroidery and insertion.

Negligees, 1.69

REGULARLY 2.95—In several models, in fine lawn or Swiss—some with shirred yoke—others with large sailor collar in white lawn, dainty pink, blue, lavender and black at..... **1.69**

25c Kimono Sacques in dainty lawn, at..... **19c**

Ice chests, 5.50

WERE lucky enough to secure 300 of these splendid Ice Chests. Made by the Alaska Refrigerator Co. of Michigan—in polished zinc and have two galvanized racks **5.50**

Water coolers.

Nicely Japanned—lined with galvanized iron or enamel lined—fitted with nickel-plated faucet.

	2 gal.	3 gal.	4 gal.
Galvanized lined,	1.19	1.39	1.65
	6 gal.	8 gal.	10 gal.
Galvanized lined,	2.00	2.50	3.25
	3 gal.	3 gal.	4 gal.
Enamel lined,	1.95	2.25	2.90
	6 gal.	8 gal.	10 gal.
Enamel lined,	2.50	4.39	5.50

Ice cream freezers.

	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.
White Mountain,	1.50	1.95	2.35
	4 qt.	6 qt.	8 qt.
White Mountain,	2.69	3.25	3.95

Refrigerators.

61 distinct styles—lowest prices.
Star, lift covers.

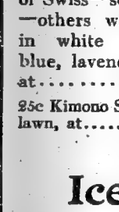

$7.25 to $16.50
Star, apartment house. $12.00 to $20.00
Atlas, zinc lined, lift cover. $8.75 to $26.50
Atlas, zinc lined, apartment house. $14.75 to $36.00
Atlas, enamel lined, lift cover. $13.75 to $29.00
Atlas, enamel lined, apartment house. $18.50 to $30.00

Nursery refrigerators.
Fine japanned nursery refrigerator, lined with galvanized iron and packed with mineral wool; has nickel plated faucet..... **2.39**

Screen doors.
Two styles, carried in numerous sizes. Bring measurements... **1.50 to 2.00**

Ready-to-we[illegible]r hats--marvelous valu[illegible]es at 1.98.

SAMPLES from one of the be[illegible]t manufacturers, comprising ready-to-trim hats [illegible]over wire frames; also many among them are trimme[illegible] with ribbon bows and rosettes.

Bona fide $3.75 to $5.5[illegible] hats at $1.98.

That's the news quickly told, and [illegible]u know when we say $5.50 hats for $1.98 we mean what we say.

Black and colors—made toques and [illegible]urbans—dress shapes—sailors, plateau effects, etc.

Both trimmed and rea[illegible] to trim.

Just enough to last the day out. If you [illegible]ould see them you'd be here early. Friday at..... **1.98**

SIMPSON CRAWFO[illegible]D CO.

Traveling [illegible] bags.

PRINTE[illegible]D descriptions give but little [illegible]lea; but the low figures talk forcibl[illegible], once you see these bags and n[illegible]e the quality.

Featherw[illegible]ght suit cases, 1.95.
Covered with [illegible]e Japanese matting; leather corners, brass ca[illegible]hes and lock, leather handle, cloth lin[illegible]; 24 and 26 in..... **1.95**

$10 and $12 traveling bags, $7.50.
Hand-sewed edges, leather lining and pocket, brass trimming, strong handle and lock; sizes 15, 16, 17 and 18 inch; $10 and $12 bags..... **7.50**

$7.[illegible]0 sole leather suit cases, $5.
Stron[illegible] steel frame, riveted hinges, reinfor[illegible]d corners, linen lined, shirt pocke[illegible], strong handles, straps and b[illegible]ckles, brass lock, russet or br[illegible]n..... **$5**

Val. lace sal[illegible] to-day.

NO sooner is one supply exh[illegible]usted than another is here ready for sale. Eac[illegible] goes faster than the preceding, as the need for Vals. g[illegible]ows and grows.

Is it any wonder that we a[illegible] selling more Val. laces than any other N[illegible] York store? Nowhere else can you buy [illegible]hem at half.

Val. Laces that sell up to 60c per dozen yards..... **39c**

Val. Laces [illegible]at sell up to 75c per dozen yards..... **55[illegible]c**

Val. Laces that sell up to 1.25 and 1.50 doz. yards..... **75c**

Men's negligee shirts $1

THE haberdasher is proud of [illegible]he same qualities and patterns, but he asks $1.[illegible] instead of $1. He must have a larger profit, but [illegible]e main reason is the higher price he pays the manufacturer.

They come in madras and percales, light and dark grounds, figures and stripes—attached or detached cuffs—an excellent assortment of patterns—best shirts in the city at the price, **$1.**

$1

Men's white cambric pajamas—military collars—fancy trimming..... **$1**

Groceries.

ARMOUR'S FINEST GRADE
Sliced smoked beef, lb. 20c

Granulated Sugar. H. & E. Best Refined; 5-lb. cloth bag..... **23c**

Jell-O. The delicious table jelly dessert; 3 packages..... **25c**

Olives. Finest quality Manzanillas, stuffed with Spanish peppers, per bottle..... **9c**

CREAMERY BUTTER. Extra Quality, Fresh Made. 1-lb. Print, 22c.; 5-lb. Crock..... **68c**

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS. Guaranteed to be absolutely fresh laid; 1 dozen, in carton..... **21c**

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS. Mild, Sugar Cured; average family size; lb..... **15c**

FINEST, OLD, FULLY MATURED, FULL CREAM CHEESE, lb..... **16c**

ARMOUR'S BEST QUALITY SLICED BOILED HAM, SLICED CORNED BEEF, machine sliced; lb..... **24c**

WALTER BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA, ½-lb. can..... **16c**

ANCHOVIES. Finest quality, Norwegian Spiced Anchovies. Regular 28c. keg.... **19c**

HERRING. The finest Bismarck Herring. Regular 25c. can..... **19c**

PURE BLACK, PEPPER. Freshly ground, per lb..... **18c**

SARDINES. Airship brand, fancy imported Oil Sardines. Quarters; per tin.. **10c**

PRUNES. Fancy Italian Imperial Prunes, largest size grown; per lb..... **10c**

FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Royal Stuart, finest quality Extract of Vanilla; per bottle, 23c.; Extract of Lemon..... **20c**

PIGS' FEET. Delicately spiced, split cooked; per lb..... **5c**

CHEESE. Finest quality; Society Roquefort; fully matured; very delicious; per lb..... **35c**

PINEAPPLES. Large, perfect, luscious Havana Pineapples, each..... **12c**

ORANGES. Sweet, juicy Washington Navels; per dozen. **35c**

PICKLES. The celebrated Old Virginia, Sweet or Sour Gherkins, Mixed Pickles, Chow Chow, Dill Pickles, Cauliflower, Celery Relish or India Relish; regular 15c. bottle..... **10c**

Another big day for our home-made bakery.
Best materials—made right on the premises.
CHOCOLATE, LEMON or Cocoanut Layer Cake, regular 35c. cake.... **30c**
HOME MADE BREAD, per loaf..... **5c**
DELICIOUS TEA BISCUITS, per dozen..... **12c**
CHOCOLATE MOLASSES PUFFS. Regular 40c. quality; lb. box..... **25c**
Orange and Lemon Slices, Perfect Fruit Flavor; 3 lbs., 25c.; lb..... **9c**

White calf pumps at $3.50

White canvas pumps at $3.00

FROM everywhere come reports that the demand for pumps amounts almost to a craze. But have a care what kind you buy, for the well-fitting ones are few. We have the exclusive sale of "Queen Quality" pumps which do fit. It will be a pleasure to show them.

PROSECUTION'S DOCTOR AIDS TERRANOVA GIRL

Says She Did Not Realize That She Was Committing Murder.

THEN LEAVES THE ALIENISTS

Dr. McGuire's Answer Cheers the Defense—The Testimony Will Probably Be Completed To-day.

Dr. Frank A. McGuire, Tombs Physician, was the first medical witness called by the prosecution yesterday at the trial of Josefina Terranova on a charge of murder in the first degree before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Through some of his testimony he dealt a severe blow to the District Attorney's contention that the young Italian girl was morally responsible when she killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, on the night of Washington's Birthday.

Dr. McGuire was the last witness examined yesterday, and the last question asked while he was on the stand was whether he believed the girl defendant knew what she was doing when she killed her kinsfolk. Here is his answer:

"I do not think her life and early training were such as to enable her to realize the quality of her act or the moral obligation involved."

The entire question of the girl's guilt or innocence hinges on this question. All the efforts of ex-Judge Palmieri, counsel for the defense, have been directed toward proving that she is not responsible for the act. She admits killing her aunt and uncle.

While the trial has been in progress, Dr. McGuire has occupied a seat with the distinguished alienists who are to appear for the prosecution at the rebuttal to-day. After he had given his testimony yesterday he took a seat in another part of the courtroom and he was not present at a hurried conference held by the other alienists after the trial had been adjourned for the day.

The defense closed its case at the forenoon session yesterday. Before adjournment for the day, Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting the girl, had examined several of his own witnesses in rebuttal. The remaining witnesses will be examined to-day, and by this evening all the testimony in the case will probably be in.

Dr. Graeme Hammond, one of the alienists for the defense, was the first witness. He said he had examined Josefina in her cell on two occasions and that he had submitted her to experiments to determine whether anaesthesia was present in the girl. This is a symptom of adolescent insanity, the form from which the defense claims the girl is suffering. He said in making his physical examination of the girl he had blindfolded her and applied a lighted match to her bare flesh, and the girl had not flinched or shown any sensation of pain.

The expert, when the hypothetical question was put to him, said the girl could understand the nature, but not the quality of her act in killing her uncle and aunt. He further declared that she could not have been in a condition to exercise the judgment and will power of a sane person when she committed the act, and said the girl could not have shammed the symptoms observed in her.

"You believe that she is insane?" asked Assistant District Attorney Ely on cross-examination.

"She was undoubtedly insane when she committed the act, she was insane when I examined her, and I believe her to be insane now," replied the expert.

When Dr. Hammond concluded his testimony, Mr. Palmieri announced that he would rest his case. The first witness for the prosecution on rebuttal was Deputy Assistant District Attorney Cardozo. He said he had examined the girl at the Coroner's office in the Bronx on the day of her arrest. She did not say a word about having been impelled by voices and visions. Mr. Cardozo said there was not the slightest doubt in his mind that the girl was sane at the time.

Giuseppe d'Angelo, who is an uncle of the defendant, and who had testified for the prosecution before and displayed considerable bias then, was recalled by Mr. Ely. He testified that he had never heard of any epileptic symptoms in his family, not even in the mother of Josefina, who was carried into court the other day and showed plainly the ravages of disease. A physician testified that he had attended her on several occasions while she suffered from epileptic fits.

"Don't you know that Mrs. Pollaro, who is your sister and the mother of this girl, is dying as the result of such an attack now?" asked Mr. Palmieri on cross-examination.

The witness said he did not. The girl defendant then whispered in the ear of her counsel, who immediately asked this question:

"Don't you know that you lived with Signora Teresa Pollaro for three years, and that you brought her water and otherwise assisted her during her attacks?"

As the witness answered this question in the negative Mr. Palmieri shot this question at him:

"Why are you twitching your hands on the stand like this? Can't you keep them still?"

The witness said he was used to work with his hands, and found it difficult to keep them still. When a witness for the prosecution before, d'Angelo testified that he sometimes suffered from nervous attacks which rendered him speechless and made it impossible for him to stand.

Detective Capobianca, who arrested the girl, and Acting Captain Samuel Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau testified that the girl had not said anything about a vision urging her on to the double murder. Price testified that the girl had told him she killed the Reggio couple "because her heart told her to do it."

TAMMANY LEADER RETIRED.

Reapportionment of Districts Leaves Dunn Without a Job.

Still another Tammany district leader, and a follower of Charles F. Murphy at that, has been deposed by the reapportionment for New York County. Bartholomew Dunn, brother of and successor to the late Thomas J. Dunn in the leadership of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, has been put by the reapportionment in the new Eighteenth Assembly District, together with John V. Coggey, leader of the old Twenty-fourth Assembly District. Coggey is a friend of Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling, whom he succeeded in the leadership, and he is also a Murphy man.

By uniting the districts one or the other of the men must necessarily retire from his leadership, and the man to retire will probably be Dunn, as there is more of the old Coggey district in the new Eighteenth than there is of the old Dunn district. The new Eighteenth District lies between Third Avenue, the East River, Fifty-sixth and Seventy-third Streets.

J. E. TINDAL'S FATAL FALL.

Ex-Secretary of State of South Carolina Dies in Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 24.—J. E. Tindal of Clarendon County, Secretary of State during the administration of Gov. Tillman, fell from a street car in this city last night and died of his injuries early this morning.

Mr. Tindal had been to a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Clemson College, and came to Columbia for the purpose of visiting his daughter. He was 67 years old, and had been prominent in South Carolina politics since 1886.

VICTORIA DAY OBSERVED.

British Schools and Universities Club Commemorates It at Dinner.

To the British Empire yesterday was "the Queen's birthday," or, as it is called now, "Victoria Day." The British Schools and Universities Club here celebrated it by a dinner at Delmonico's. Sir Percy Sanderson, Consul General of Great Britain, presided, and the room was draped with the royal standard, the union jack, and a multitude of small flags, representing the colonies of the empire. The Stars and Stripes were there, too, and the souvenirs showed the flags of the two Anglo-Saxon nations crossed in amity.

Songs that carried the guests back to their native land were sung between the speeches, and the "Hear, hear" that betoken appreciation of the sentiments of the speakers showed how British was the gathering.

Sir Percy Sanderson proposed the memory of her late Majesty Queen Victoria. He said:

"It may be said of her that her name went out into all lands as of one whose power, nobility, and virtue compelled respect, admiration, and affection. Looking back through her long reign of sixty-three years, we note the vast accession to her Empire, the constant tendency to more democratic forms of government, both at home and in the colonies. We note, too, the untiring energy of the Queen, her constant devotion to the welfare of her people, the peace of the world, and the uplifting of humanity.

"Few of us who heard the eloquent words of the rector of Trinity parish on the occasion of her death will doubt that the deep feeling felt by all the American Nation formed a new link between the two peoples.

God calls our loved one; yet we lose not wholly
what He hath given;
They live on earth in deed and thought as
truly as in heaven.

Capt. Johnson of the Eighth King's Regiment responded to "The Army and Navy." He said:

"I read recently an article on the passing of the redcoats, in reference to the withdrawal of the imperial troops from Canada. It shows two things. Canada is able to assume all the responsibilities of empire, although the redcoats are not really withdrawn. For the Canadian troops wear the same uniform and bear the same allegiance as the British. It shows also the great friendship that has arisen between Great Britain and the country in which we live, since the old days of quarrels and quibbles."

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton Theological Seminary, spoke for "British Schools and Universities." He referred to the fact that he, a graduate of the University of Toronto, was called upon to respond for such a toast, proved that Chamberlain's advice to "think imperially" was being taken to heart.

Dr. Patton dwelt on the close connection between English statesmen and learning, and pointed out that Gladstone and Disraeli, Salisbury and Balfour, were eminent in the literary or scientific fields. Even the present Cabinet has four members, Birrell, Bryce, Morley, and Haldane, distinguished for literary ability.

"There is a growth of international interest between England and America in educational matters," he said. "We are thinking less of sending our graduates to Germany and are beginning to ask what England has for them. The newer British Universities are not copying America, but recognize they live in the twentieth century. The greatest biography of Nelson was written by an American, Capt. Mahan, and the best commentary on American institutions by an Englishman, Mr. Bryce.

"Englishmen are learning that the State of New York is bigger than Yorkshire, and American boys are realizing that something happened before 1492. The two people hold in their grip the fate of the world, and the broad-browed citizen of the world must know of the history of both nations."

The Rev. Arthur H. Judge, rector of St. Matthew's Church, told briefly of the Empire Day movement within the British Empire. Yesterday 30,000 schools and 3,000,000 children celebrated the day, and were taught the patriotism and the feeling of responsibility that should be theirs as citizens of an empire of world-wide extent.

TRIED SUICIDE ON ELEVATED.

Woman Who Jumped In Front of Ninth Avenue Train Only Slightly Hurt.

Mrs. Sarah Leedon, a widow, living at 443 Central Park West, with an invalid sister, attempted to commit suicide late yesterday afternoon by throwing herself before a north-bound elevated Ninth Avenue train as it was entering the station at Eighth Avenue and 110th Street.

The station was crowded at the time, and Mrs. Leedon's act, which was witnessed by hundreds of people, almost resulted in a panic. The woman was well dressed, and there was nothing about her to attract attention when she bought a ticket and passed through the gate to the platform. She gave no indication of her intention, but stood quietly near the edge of the platfrom until the train on the uptown track appeared. As it drew near and nearer the station she edged closer to the side of the platform, and when it was a few feet away she hurled herself directly in its path. The motorman of the train, which had slowed down, at once applied the emergency brake and the cars were brought to a stop within a few feet. Mrs. Leedon's body was pushed perhaps a yard along the track, but did not go under the wheels.

A south-bound train was standing in the station on the opposite track at the time, and when the passengers learned what had happened they hurried to the platform and added to the confusion. Policeman Weigold of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was on the train, and he at once hurried across the track to Mrs. Leedon's side. In the meantime the elevator man had summoned Policeman Lintner of the West 125th Street Station, who had, in turn, called an ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

There was a physician, Dr. Le Compte, within easy reach, and he was called in. When Mrs. Leedon was lifted from the tracks and into the ticket office he succeeded in reviving her sufficiently to learn from her where she lived. Soon afterward the ambulance arrived in charge of Dr. Bertram, and she was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where she was held a prisoner on the charge of attempting suicide. She declined to make any statement in explanation of her attempt to kill herself.

At 443 Central Park West a woman who said she was a companion of the invalid sister said that she could imagine no reason why Mrs. Leedon should have attempted to kill herself.

"She is not ill and is in no trouble," the woman declared. "There could be no reason for her act. When she left home this morning she was thoroughly cheerful. She said she was going downtown."

At the J. Hood Wright Hospital it was said that Mrs. Leedon's injuries were not serious.

Uric Acid!
DRINK
VICHY CELESTINS
In the morning and at meals.
Prevents Formation OF Uric Acid
Ask your physician.
Genuine never sold in siphons.
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

High-class Real Estate

Business and residential property along Fifth Avenue and on adjacent thoroughfares a specialty.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

EVIDENCE TO INDICT SOME MUTUAL LIFE MEN

Testimony Involves Two on the Expenditures Committee.

OLYPHANT A WITNESS TO-DAY

He Will Be Questioned About Political Gifts Charged to "Legal Expenses" and "Supplies."

From the evidence which has been adduced by the Special Grand Jury on insurance matters, it is practically certain that material has been obtained on which to base the indictments of several men who are now members of the Board of Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. According to the plan which District Attorney Jerome is following, the Special Grand Jury sitting this month will not return the indictments, but will cover the preliminary ground, so that another Grand Jury can go through it with expedition.

Two members of the Mutual's Committee on Expenditures, as it stood before it was abolished by the amended by laws, are, it is learned, particularly involved in the disclosures that have been already made.

Robert Olyphant, Chairman of the committee, who arrived home from a European trip yesterday to appear before the Grand Jury, will be a witness to-day. Mr. Olyphant returned in response to a cabled summons sent on behalf of District Attorney Jerome.

With Mr. Olyphant on the stand, District Attorney Jerome will go very fully into the various transactions, testified to by other witnesses, by which large amounts spent for political purposes and to influence legislation were charged up to "legal expenses" or to "supplies." Mr. Olyphant, as Chairman of the Expenditure Committee, put his "O. K." on the vouchers on which this money was drawn.

Frederick L. Allen, who is the right-hand man of Julien T. Davies, General Solicitor of the Mutual Life, was a witness before the Special Grand Jury yesterday. When Julius J. Heye, a bookkeeper, formerly connected with the Mutual's supply department, was asked before the Truesdale Committee why he had fled from the city when the Armstrong Committee began its sessions, he testified that he had received word from Mr. Allen to stay away from the city for the time being. When he returned to his desk he found that nearly all the old books of his department had vanished.

Heye has since been a witness before the special Grand Jury, and Mr. Jerome has been able to gain possession of a large number of the books and papers which were spirited away after Mr. Allen had told Heye to stay away.

Another witness yesterday was Dr. Walter B. Gillette, who already has been a witness before the Grand Jury. Dr. Gillette until a couple of months ago was a Vice President of the Mutual. He put his mark on many large items of expense charged to legal expenses or supplies. Before the Armstrong Committee he testified that he had no idea what the money was used for. After he resigned there were rumors that the new administration of the company would sue Gillette to recover some of this money.

The last witness before the Grand Jury yesterday was Theodore F. Stevens, a bookkeeper in the Mutual's law department.

THE RUSH FROM THE MUTUAL.

Some Transfers Made Against the Advice of the North British.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Friday, May 25.—The Times, referring to some unfavorable comments, editorial and other, in the London press on the course taken by the North British and Mercantile Life Insurance Company in respect to the policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, says:

"The most striking feature about the offer of the North British Company is not the criticism with which it has been received, but the very large extent to which policy holders of the Mutual have hastened to avail themselves of it.

"Their readiness to transfer, in some cases against the advice of the North British Company, shows, as we expected, that the dominating influence has been loss of confidence in the New York management."

Justice Jonathan Dixon Buried.

The funeral of the late Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon of Jersey City took place yesterday at the home of his son, Warren Dixon, in Jersey City. Chief Justice Gummere and all the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey were pall bearers. The mourners occupied fifty coaches, and the Pennsylvania station was crowded with members of the Hudson County bar when the body was taken to New Brunswick for burial.

Summer Suits for Men
At $15.00, $20.00, $25.00

UNLESS it perform its function, the greatest Force ever devised is of less use than a baby's rattle---it is the performance that counts. You must grant us that we have the force, the organization to tailor a ready-for-service suit that justifies so high a price as forty-five dollars---else why would a thousand men, in their right senses, demand such garments of us, season after season.

Now, since we have the force, since we maintain so powerful an organization, will you not believe that it can manifest its strength and give to the suits at fifteen, twenty and twenty-five dollars, benefits that are beyond the tailormen with a capacity no greater than a garment of that class demands? Guided by reason, you must believe.

Further than that, we can demonstrate the benefits, such as unity of proportions and graceful lines and curves which insure distinctiveness and character.

A series of new models are ready—with flap, welted or vertical pockets, center, false or side vents and peaked, rounded or conservative lapels, quarter or half lined with mohair or serge.

The fabrics are infinitely diversified—from the dignified blue serge and monotone gray worsteds to all manner of conservative and daring stripes, plaids and mixtures.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Stern Brothers

Men's Automobile Apparel
For Summer Wear

New Model Dusters with extra wide skirts, also Dust Robes in Mohair Pongee, Linen and Cotton Fabrics Waterproofed.

Burberry Cloth, Cravenette and Rubber Coats in the most practical styles. Face Masques and Goggles, Linen, Pongee and Mohair Hats and Caps, Lunch Baskets, Clocks, Horns and Lamps.

Also

Chauffeur's Suits of Cravenette and Khaki, Long and Short Leather Coats, Gloves and Puttee Leggins.

Special Values

ALL LINEN DOUBLE BREASTED DUSTERS, buttoning to neck, with pearl buttons and slash pockets, Usually $6.00, **$4.00**

MEN'S & WOMEN'S GOGGLES & FACE MASQUES, of Rubberized Silk, in light and dark gray and tan, Usually $2.50, **1.50**

Attention is directed to their facilities for the

Cold Storage of
Furs, Fur Lined Garments, Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings

WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs

MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

West Twenty-third Street

FUNERAL STRIKE FIZZLING.

Undertakers Stay Out of the Fight, Making It Hard for the Drivers.

It was decided at a meeting of the Funeral Coach Owners' Association yesterday in the Grand Union Hotel to hold out against the demands of the funeral drivers, who are on strike on the east side. A committee of the downtown union of funeral drivers asked for a conference, but a vote was taken, and it was decided that there was no need for a conference. The employers said that drivers had violated by striking an agreement which they sought themselves.

More funerals took place yesterday than on any other day since the strike began. It is thought that the decision of the undertakers, who helped the uptown drivers to win their strike, to hold aloof from the present strike, has had a disastrous effect on the new strike. Some of the downtown undertakers, who have uptown stables and signed the agreement with the uptown union, began to run funerals on the east side yesterday with their uptown drivers, paying them the uptown wages of $14 a week. In other cases the undertakers drive the hearses, the mourners and others who attend the funerals hiring their own carriages from uptown stables.

It was the general impression yesterday that the strike will not last much longer.

Negro Appointed Army Chaplain.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Another negro minister of the Gospel has been appointed a chaplain in the army with the rank of Captain. He is the Rev. Washington E. Gladden of Colorado. He will be assigned to duty with the Twenty-fourth Infantry, a negro regiment, stationed in the Philippines.

Established 1842.
CLIPPER CLIP
NEVER SLIPS
Gall & Lembke
OPTICIANS,
1 WEST 42D STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Standard Dollar and a Half
Summer Negligee Shirts for Men
Special at 95c
Plain bosom models of woven or printed madras in white, tan or blue with conservative plaids, stripes and figures; cuffs attached sizes 14 to 17.

Straw and Panama Hats for Men
A little journey up or down the great highway, will incline you to believe that the soft brim Milan and Mackinaw straw hats have found the favor of the discerning. So have the Panama Hats.
In a big series of new models, both dignified and rakish, our Milans and Mackinaws begin at $1.50 and end at $5.00. They are identified with our label and those of
BLUM & KOCH and STETSON
Split and Sennit Straw Hats At $1.50 to $5.00

Blocked Panama Hats, Special $6
The term special is applied because of this: Every hat man who found himself in the general market within a month or two, will be compelled to demand eight or ten dollars for a Panama as good.
Telescope model, closely and regularly braided and uniform in color, with dignified or rakish brim.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
50c Silk & Linen Handkerchiefs 25c
FOR MEN
Silk with enough linen threads interwoven to insure good service. Gray, blue or tan grounds with white jaccarded figures, cross-bars and stripes or white center and hemstitched border.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Summer Half-Hose for men
Regularly 50c At 25c
You may expect as much of the half-hose as you have ever found in those that we, or any other shop, present at half a dollar—the half-hose will more than satisfy your expectations.
Fashioned of highly mercerized lisle, lace lisle or plain lisle in black or colors, figured, hair-line stripes or plain and silk embroidered or clocked.

Summer Underwear for Men
Because they are a little higher in character and a little lower in price than the average, we would have you consider the following:
Imported Athletic Shirts of Indra gauze, without sleeves, 50c
Shirts or Drawers of French Balbriggan, medium weight, shirts with long or short sleeves, 75c
Shirts or Drawers of the finest French Balbriggan, shirts with long or short sleeves, $1.00
Shirts or Drawers of silk and isle threads alternating, shirts with long or short sleeves, $2.50
Shirts 34 to 50, Drawers 34 to 50, in regular and stout.

Saks-Banister Oxfords for Men
At Five and Six Dollars
Because Banister has fewer machines and a greater number of master shoemakers than any other shop in the States, the Saks-Banister Oxfords promise this: Good service, vigorous style and infinite grace in a greater degree than we have ever found in the ready for service shoe.
An entirely new and complete series of Oxford and pump models are ready. The leathers include vici kid. Russia calf, gun metal calf, French calf, patent colt and patent calf.
The Saks Oxfords at $3.50
For those who are not included to go as high as the Saks-Banister Oxfords go, we would commend ours at three-fifty. In leathers and every other essential, they are as good as any that cost this side of five dollars.

NOT A RIVER MURDER.

Man Found In the Hudson Was Drowned—May Be Capannelli.

Coroner Shrady and his physician, Dr. Lehane, after making an autopsy yesterday on the trunk of the man found in the Hudson River off Ninety-seventh Street on Wednesday night, decided that despite the opinions of physicians who made a superficial examination when the body was found, its injuries were caused by a boat's propeller, and not by human hands.

Drowning was the cause of death. In the lungs water, seaweed, and sand were found. The neck was broken and the lower ribs crushed. How the clothes were removed went unexplained.

Last night news came from Montclair, N. J., that the body might be that of Prof. Dante A. Capannelli of that place, who disappeared a week ago. Its description was thought to resemble him.

Prof. Capanneili was a teacher of languages and music. Among the contributors to a music school he started was W. B. Dickson. A concert was given which turned out disastrously as a financial venture, and Capanneili was much discouraged. Just before he disappeared he said to a friend:

"Things have been getting worse and worse, and there is a limit to what a man can stand. I tried to do my best, but it seems that every man's hand is against me. I cannot endure it any longer."

To Enlarge John Jacob Astor's House

Plans have been filed for the enlargement of the city house of John Jacob Astor, at 844 Fifth Avenue. A two-story rear extension is to be built, and the present southerly bay window removed. The interior will be generally remodeled and refitted with floors reinforced with steel beams. The present front will be replaced with a façade of Colonial design. The improvements are to cost $50,000.

Rustic Furniture
Summer Houses, Bridges, Arbors, Plant Tubs, Stands, and Baskets, etc,
For creating beautiful effects in and about country places.
A building full of everything conceivable made from the knotty root and logs in their natural shape and graceful varying forms.
Inspection suggested, or photographs submitted for examination.

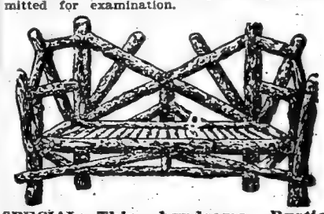

SPECIAL:—This handsome Rustic Settee delivered to your station, at prices stipulated below:
In four sizes—
3½, 4, 5 and 6 feet in length
$10, $13, $16.50 and $20.
RUSTIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
23 Fulton St., New York.
Near Fulton Ferry.
Phone 3743 John.

Japanese Sympathize with Stoessel.

LONDON, Friday, May 25.—A dispatch from Tokio to The Daily Telegraph says: "A painful impression has been created here by the rumors that a court-martial has sentenced Gen. Stoessel to death for the surrender of Port Arthur."

Browning, King & Company

APPEARANCES AND QUALITY

The fit and appearance of a Suit are the first considerations, of course.

But the materials and workmanship are equally important.

Our name stands for safety in each of these items.

From Design to Finishing—the work is done in our own workrooms.

Sack Suits, $15 to $35.

The Spring Showing in our Furnishings Department is comprehensive and attractive.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"Be not deceived by mere appearances," said Beau Brummell. "Be sure the worth is in garments."

B&K

Broadway at 22d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Reuter's Soap

PERSONAL ATTRACTIVENESS.

A beautiful complexion, shoulders and arms of alabaster whiteness, luxuriant, healthy hair, are the works of nature, but nature cannot perform her duty unless the tiny pores all over the body are active and healthy. This is what the creamy, antiseptic lather of Reuter's Soap will do. It cleanses the pores and gently stimulates them, dispelling all greasy deposits, blackheads and pimples. **At department stores and druggists.** Prove what we claim by sending a two-cent stamp for a trial cake.

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44 Stone St., New York

Lord & Taylor

Fur Department.

We receive and place in

Cold Storage,

Furs and Wearing Apparel

of every description.

All garments hung on shoulders.
Furs repaired, redyed or cleaned
during summer months,
at moderate rates.

Estimates Given.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street;
Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

Vacation Planning made easy by consulting the resort announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, June 17th. Special letters from resorts.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CUBA IN NEED OF LABOR, SAYS BANKER CEBALLOS

An Opening There at Good Wages for 10,000 Men.

SUGAR CROP NOT SPOILED

May Exceed Last Year's Output, Though at Lower Prices—Chance for Small Fruit Growers.

J. M. Ceballos, the banker, arrived in New York yesterday, after a seven weeks' visit to Cuba, with enthusiastic reports as to Cuban conditions, commerce, and politics. Mr. Ceballos declared that the Government forecasts as to the sugar crop shortage were entirely wrong.

"Every one is busy in Cuba now," he said. "If 10,000 workingmen were to go there from this country to-day they could find almost immediate employment as bricklayers, mechanics, laborers, &c., at highly remunerative wages. Lack of knowledge of Spanish would be no detriment."

Mr. Ceballos was at President Palma's inauguration. He said that Havana on that day resembled an American city on the Fourth of July. The health of the city is excellent, he found.

"It is a rather notable fact that there is no change in President Palma's Cabinet," said he. "Perhaps no change could have been made for the better. It is a very strong Cabinet, and contains notable men. Mendez Capote, the new Vice President, had the office practically thrust on him, and took it reluctantly and at a considerable sacrifice. He has been compelled to relinquish his extensive private affairs to give his entire time to the republic.

Capote a Man of Force.

"President Palma is too well known to the people of the United States for there to be any question as to the policy of the coming administration under his leadership. The single disquieting question about his candidacy—his age—is entirely set at rest by the presence of Capote as Vice President. For in the unhappy event of any disability on the part of President Palma, Capote will be found equally strong not only in himself, but in the confidence of the people.

"Another remarkable man is Freyre Andrade, who made his mark first as Prosecuting Attorney, and who has since impressed himself strongly on the republic as Secretary to the Government. His career as a statesman has practically just begun, and gives brilliant promise for the continued prosperity and stability of Cuba. He is the President of Congress, but not a member of the Cabinet.

"The sugar situation in Cuba is very interesting in that the outcome is contradictory to all the theoretical reports as to the damage done to the crops by the heavy rains. This damage has been overcome by a longer season of grinding and by the indomitable will of the people who had cane in the fields, and who have worked night and day to see that it was ground.

"I note that C. M. Pepper, in his report just issued, states that, owing to these rains, there will be a shrinkage of at least 50,000 tons of sugar as compared with the product of last year. Mr. Pepper's report was, of course, written some time ago, and was based entirely on estimates.

"As a matter of fact, the sugar crop of this season has already passed the million-ton mark, which was the maximum indicated as possible by Mr. Pepper, and it is now probable that the total crop of this season will be practically the same as the high mark last year, 1,165,258 tons.

Will Exceed Last Year's Tonnage.

"Therefore, unless extended and continued rains prevent all further grinding, we will exceed last year's tonnage by a very fair amount. The value will not be as great as last year, for the reason that prices have ranged lower, owing to the low prices of beet sugar in Europe.

"I am not so familiar with the tobacco crop, but am certain that conditions are by no means as bad as they have been reported.

"In fruit culture the prospects of Cuba are yet more bright. The grape fruit, oranges and citrus fruits, are showing up very well. The pineapple crop, which gave a little concern at one time, because of its lateness, is now all that could be desired. In this matter of fruit culture in Cuba we are at the threshold of a great awakening. Up to three or four years ago very little had been done; but to-day there is a great deal of inquiry regarding the development of Cuba along that line.

"Undoubtedly the bulk of American investments is going into sugar, because sugar demands a heavier capitalization in order to yield commensurate returns. In these days it takes vast estates and expensive machinery to make money in sugar. That is what I am principally interested in, but I have formed the opinion that the small investor seeking for an opening in Cuba will do better with the small fruit plantation in which he can feel the pride of undivided ownership than he will if he simply has a block of stock in a great sugar company. Small sugar estates cannot be worked economically and advantageously.

"I know of one corporation that has gone into the fruit culture business on a large scale; having in one year invested something like $2,000,000 in a single fruit ranch, which is already the largest in the world. This does not affect the small planter at all, however.

The Island Generally Thriving.

"General prosperity is beginning to be felt throughout Cuba. This is especially notable in the increased wages for manual labor, which is partly due to the great demand for help to move the big sugar crop. Some planters are already complaining about the high wages they have to pay as compared with former years, and this brings up the great need of Cuba to-day—increased immigration.

"Under the influence of the Americans during the intervention period, the American immigration laws were made a part of the fundamental laws of Cuba. It is therefore less easy, with these restrictions against immigration, to obtain the necessary laborers than it otherwise would be.

"We have had a fine class of immigrants coming from Spain and from the Canary Islands, who had devoted themselves to general manual labor requiring some skill in the use of tools, and also to developing their own plantations, and yet this has not relieved the situation very extensively, although they are now coming in greater numbers, as the result of letters sent back to Spain by those who came eight or ten months ago.

"On the sugar estates we must and do depend upon the Cuban laborer, who is so well adapted by nature to this work—his heritage for many generations. They themselves prefer to work in the canefields rather than elsewhere, and it is this supply of labor that is limited."

WAS J. P. MORGAN'S SCHOOL.

Old Rectory Buildings in Centreville Destroyed by Fire.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Fire early to-day completely destroyed the buildings formerly occupied by the Old Rectory School in Centreville, which was once one of the famous preparatory schools for boys in Connecticut. Since it was abandoned as a school about ten years ago, the buildings have been utilized as tenements.

Among the school alumni are J. Pierpont Morgan, McKee Rankin, the actor, and Dean Richmond of Buffalo.

THE HARLEM OFFICE
of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 129 West 125th St. Advertisements and subscriptions received.—Adv.

Every grade, every braid, every shade in

KNOX HATS

Head-cooling, temper-preserving, natty straw hats. Bamboo, panama and straws in endless varieties.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

MINORITY WILL FIGHT MUTUALIZATION PLAN

Months Sure to Elapse Before the Equitable Can Act.

LONG BATTLE IN PROSPECT

Minority Stockholders Think Ryan's Plan Would Practically Disfranchise Them in the Society.

Minority stock interests in the Equitable Life Assurance Society will fight the mutualization plan announced on Wednesday on behalf of Thomas F. Ryan, who owns the majority stock. Not only is it probable that any modification of the injunction decree in the Lord suit will be bitterly opposed, but the case will be taken to the highest court to test the constitutionality of Section 52 of the insurance law as amended by the Armstrong Committee so as to allow the majority stockholders in a life insurance company to confer voting rights of any description on the policy holders.

A legal battle of long duration is in prospect, therefore. The obvious result will be to delay the mutualization of the Equitable for some time, if not even until after the elections are over next Fall. The extent of this delay may be judged from the fact that the Lord suit, which is now awaiting argument before the Court of Appeals, was begun a year ago last March. If the present issue were made a part of the Lord case, so that the preliminary stages were avoided, months must elapse before the pending appeal to the Court of Appeals could be heard and decided, even if more time were not consumed in a final appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The question to be thrashed out is so broad that lawyers who would talk about it yesterday deemed it certain that resort to the United States Supreme Court must be had before it could be finally determined. In the Lord suit the constitutionality of Section 52 of the old insurance law was involved in the contention that if its intention was to give Directors of an insurance company power to amend the charter so as to take voting rights away from the stock, the Legislature in passing such a statute was violating property rights of any stockholders who might not consent. In the amended Section 52 exactly the same thing is involved, inasmuch as the new law definitely gives to the Directors of a stock insurance company, with the consent of the majority stock holdings, the right of amendment that was claimed for them in the original mutualization plan of the Equitable.

More than this, some of the minority stockholders consider themselves in a worse position than they were in the face of the former plan of mutualization, for in that case all of the stock could at least participate in choosing the twenty-four minority Directors, whereas, in the shape that things are in now, the voting Trustees of 502 shares have absolute power to vote them for the twenty-four, and the minority stockholding is practically disfranchised.

The minority interests which are prepared to fight the present mutualization proposal do not believe that the policy holders of the Equitable will suffer any by whatever delay occurs. They argue that in any corporation the control of twenty-four out of fifty-two Directors in a block carries with it practical working control of the company for the reason that the twenty-eight men named by the policy holders are too much scattered as regards election and residence after election to co-operate effectively as a majority party.

There has been a pretty effective minority party in the Equitable in the last few months, however, and although its numbers are limited, it has made itself heard on several occasions. Once was when the clause allowing payments to be made by the Treasurer by executive order of the President was stricken out of the by-laws as proposed for adoption by the revision committee last month. The Trustees who constitute this minority were all named by the Trustees of the Ryan stock. Persons interested in the Equitable situation are watching to see whether any of them are made members of the new Finance Committee, which, under the by-laws, is the controlling committee of the company so far as financial administration is concerned.

DUCKS STILL LOWER.

Long Island Ranchers Sorry They Didn't Agree on Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I., May 24.—Consternation among the duck ranchers of this section, which are among the largest in the world, was renewed yesterday for the third or fourth time this week. It was announced that ducks had sustained a further decline to 10 cents a pound, and would probably reach 5 cents before another month.

A few years ago the duck raisers here combined to get higher prices for their shipments, and it is believed that the commission men are now resenting this effort to dictate the prices. The commission men recently offered to sign contracts and pay 18 cents a pound for all shipments during the season, but the ranchers declined, thinking that a higher price would be reached. They now have abundant reason to regret their action.

HITCHED CHILDREN TO PLOW.

Humane Society Compells Their Father to Send Them to School.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 24.—Complaint has been made against a farmer living about five miles southwest of Neenah that he has been hitching four of his seven children to a corn plow or cultivator which he compelled them to drag through a ten-acre truck garden while he guided it. Farmers in the vicinity and persons from Oshkosh riding along the highway in carriages and automobiles have witnessed the strange sight.

The attention of the authorities was called to the matter, and, after securing substantiation of the facts, Dr. Wilkie of this city, agent of the Fox River Valley Humane Society, went to the farmer and compelled him to send five of the children to school. Five are of school age. The farmer, it is alleged, was rearing them in ignorance. The majority of the children are girls. The eldest is not over 14 years of age.

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The Largest and Best-Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

BEST QUALITY ONLY

Our Refrigerators

Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter of a century

The "Premier" glass lined

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION EFFECTED AT LAST

Northern and Cumberland Churches Now Are One.

JOY AT DES MOINES MEETING

Two Delegates Cause Astonishment by Dissenting — Proposed Federation for Charitable Work Approved.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 24.—"I do solemnly declare and here publicly announce that the basis of reunion and union is now in full force and effect, and that the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is now reunited with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America as one Church."

With these words uttered before the General Assembly to-day, Moderator Hunter Corbett officially established the union of the Cumberland Church with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and the big ecclesiastical assemblage broke into a storm or rejoicing, manifested by handclapping, cheering, and waving of handkerchiefs.

The most dramatic scene of the ceremonies attending the formal union of the churches was the vote against union by two Commissioners. Moderator Corbett put the question, which was in the form of a resolution, and called for the affirmative vote to be expressed by the Commissioners rising to their feet. Instantly the assembly hall was converted into a stamping, cheering crowd. As the handclapping and cheering died down and the Commissioners took their seats, the Moderator said: "All who are of the opinion that the motion should not prevail will please rise."

A laugh went around the hall, for it was believed the request was a mere formality and would meet with no response. To the astonishment of all present, two Commissioners rose to their feet. Pandemonium broke loose, and it was feared for an instant that indignity would be offered the lonely men who opposed the union. One of the men was Dr. William Laurie of Bellefonte, Penn., and the other was the Rev. Roger F. Cressey of Jacksonville, Ill.

The proposed federation of the evangelical churches of the country for charitable and humane work was approved by the General Assembly. The report of the committee recommending that the Presbyterian Church go into the federation was unanimously adopted. The preamble to the agreement adopted declares that all churches which believe in the "divine" Lord and Saviour should be united in the work. The Unitarians, disclaiming the divinity of Christ, are thereby excluded.

The branches of work upon which it is agreed to unite are: Marriage and divorce, Sabbath desecration, social evils, child labor, the relation of labor to capital, problems that are created by foreign immigration, the bettering of the conditions of the laboring classes, and the moral and religious training of the young, &c.

DECATUR, Ill., May 24.—At the Cumberland General Assembly a telegram was received to-day from the Presbyterian General Assembly announcing that the report on union had been adopted. The Cumberland Assembly adjourned almost immediately after the message was received, the last business being a formal announcement that the two churches are now completely united as one.

FOOD.

No tired Brains

when

Grape-Nuts

food is used.

FACT!!!

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper.

Up under the shell of the wheat berry Nature has provided a curious deposit which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape-sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot readily sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digester is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that Nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, and all sorts of trouble exist when we go so contrary to Nature's law. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use in their experiments of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture and long-continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape-sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is naturally pre-digested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race to-day.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health.

"There's a reason."

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Best Straw Hats Men Can Buy

EVERY penny that you pay for a straw hat here goes into *quality of straw and workmanship.* You are never taxed for *style*—why should you be?—the shape of hat costs no more to make than another and we give you the approved shapes as a matter of course. And most emphatically you are not asked to pay extra for a label.

There are no better hats than those we sell, nor better styles, nor are there *any good* styles that we do not show, and yet our prices are from 25c to a full dollar *less* than the figures put *on the same hats* anywhere else in town.

At $1.00 Fine Split Straw in Yacht shapes, all widths of brim and crown.

At $1.50 Racquet and Yacht shapes in splits, sennits, Mackinaws, Java straws; all shapes of brim and crown.

At $2.00 Hand-finished hats of Split and sennit braids, Yacht and Telescope shapes, all variations in crown and brim dimensions.

At $2.50 Split and sennit Yacht style, bound edges, Racquet shapes, Manilla Telescope. All hand finished, all widths of brim and crown. This is the standard $3 hat of nine-tenths of the New York hatters.

At $3.00 All fine China Split Straws in the newest shapes and dimensions; also Porto Rican, Leghorns and Milans in all the newest shapes.

Panama Hats from $4.50 to $10.00.

Ma... in the new Telescope, square crown and the popular Planter shapes; all dimensions to fit every shape and size head. Our $4.50 grade is sold at $5 everywhere else. Our $10 grade retails at $12.50 and higher.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Regular 75c. Mohair Suitings at 39c. Yard.

THE fine, imported English-made kind; in black or navy-blue grounds with white hair-line stripes—that is the very kind you'd probably choose at the full price.

As popular a Summer-gown fabric as the season can show; very serviceable and durable, yet light and cool.

More than 200 pieces at a very special price..... **39c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre.)

TO-DAY, more than ever, men's judgments are based largely upon the introductory first glance.

You will always have the advantage in first impressions if you wear Kuppenheimer Clothes.

Kuppenheimer Clothes are ever the standard of what is best in quality and correct in style. An illustrated book showing latest styles for men, sent upon request.

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CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

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WILL HOLD A SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND SATURDAY, OF

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

OF MADRAS, CHEVIOT AND CREPE CLOTH, AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF

$1.00 EACH. $10.50 PER DOZEN.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. IN ADDITION TO A SELECTED STOCK OF THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES IN MEN'S NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS (MADE-UP), AN ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED MATERIALS IS SHOWN, FROM WHICH SHIRTS WILL BE MADE ESPECIALLY TO ORDER.

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Foreign Travel in 1906.

New York's Summertime and all VOGUE'S regular departments.

Society—Music—Art.

$4.00 a Year.
11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

BELMONT PAYS $431,429 ON SUBWAY BOND FUND

Will Now Carry the Dispute Into the Courts.

DELAYED BY LAWYERS' ADVICE

He Says the Interborough's Attitude Was Guided by an Honest Conception of Its Rights.

President August Belmont of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company paid to the city yesterday $431,429 demanded by Controller Metz as the initial 1 per cent. sinking fund payment for the ultimate redemption of the bonds issued for the construction of the Subway.

Mr. Belmont announced that the payment would be made when he was asked what course his company would take in view of the Corporation Counsel's opinion rendered the afternoon before. That opinion held that the sinking fund payment should be made, as the company had earned more than 5 per cent. the first year on its capital invested instead of 3.64 per cent., as the company figured. The difference lay in the fact that the Corporation Counsel held that the rental payments to the city were not "operating expenses," while the company held that the rental payments were properly chargeable to the operating expense account.

"The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will immediately pay the money demanded into the hands of the Controller, pending a decision of the courts," declared Mr. Belmont when he was questioned about the company's attitude.

"I want to say in this connection that the accounts rendered to the Controller, and the computation made of the proper amount capitalized under the contract, were carefully prepared by the Auditor under advice of counsel as to the company's legal liability.

"Corporation managers are obliged, both as a duty and as it is prescribed to them by their Boards of Direction, in the interest of their stockholders, to act in matters of this kind strictly according to the law, as interpreted by their legal department. The position of the company is that which its lawyers prescribe, and its officers and Directors have as much right under such circumstances to pay these moneys or any others to the city without recourse as they would have to pay them into their own pockets.

"The rights of stockholders, individual or collective, are a matter of trust in the hands of corporate managers. In this particular case, as in all others, the attitude of the company is taken after due deliberation and is guided by honest conception of its rights.

"My associates and myself are convinced that in the end there will be no difference of opinion among right-minded people as to the propriety and necessity of the course we are pursuing, and must of necessity pursue, in like matters."

According to the attitude taken by the city, and now by the company, whatever litigation is engaged in to settle the points in dispute will have to be inaugurated by the company and not by city officials.

SUED TO GET BRIBE MONEY.

Policeman's Claim to $1,750 Held as Evidence Dismissed.

City Court Justice O'Dwyer dismissed yesterday the complaint in Police Sergeant Nicholas Brinley's suit to recover from Property Clerk O'Connor at Police Headquarters $1,750 paid to the policeman by Lawyer George Edward Mills as a bribe to turn over to him the five indictments on file in the District Attorney's office against Dr. Richard C. Flower. Mills is in prison for his share in the transaction, and Flower is a fugitive. Mills was Flower's counsel.

This is the case in which an attempt was made to bribe Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvan. Mills told Brinley, who was then on duty in Mr. Jerome's office, that he would give Mr. Garvan $1,500 and Brinley himself $250 to get possession of the indictments. Brinley informed the District Attorney, and a trap was laid to catch Mills. The latter paid the money to Brinley in a restaurant, and was immediately arrested by him.

After the money was used as evidence in the case it was turned over to the Property Clerk. Brinley demanded it, and was refused. He testified yesterday that Mr. Garvan told him he didn't want it. Property Clerk O'Connor was made the defendant, and Lawyer Schmidt of the office of Dos Passos Brothrs had himself made a co-defendant, saying that Mills had assigned a claim on the money to him after his incarceration.

Justice O'Dwyer ruled that Brinley had never attained title to the property and that his contention was without foundation and against public policy. He directed that the money be paid to Schmidt, as the assignee of Mills.

The case is unique in the records of the City Court.

MRS. HAMLIN WINS.

Widow of the Theatrical Man Gets Her Houses Back.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard decided, yesterday, that Mrs. Mary Burton Hamlin, widow of the theatrical man, is entitled to the house at 305 West Seventy-first Street, valued at $42,000, and a house at Bellport, L. I., valued at $5,000. The litigation grew out of a dispute between Mrs. Hamlin and the executors as to the ownership of the property. Mrs. Hamlin said that her husband gave the houses to her for a wedding present, but that she deeded them back to him so that he might raise money in a hurry if he needed it. The deeds were not recorded. They were found in the theatrical manager's safe after his death by his two brothers Harry L. and George Hamlin, who were the executors. They put the instruments on record, and Mrs. Hamlin sued to have them canceled.

Justice Blanchard held that the property belonged in fact to Mrs. Hamlin, and that the deeds were executed for the purpose stated by the plaintiff. In view of the confidential relations between husband and wife, there was nothing extraordinary in the proceeding. The deeds were ordered to be canceled, inasmuch as that they constitute a cloud to her title.

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HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

The Analysis shows that the richness of Apenta Water in natural saline aperients renders it the safest and most remedial laxative and purgative. READ THE LABEL.

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED).

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London

WESTCOTT CONTRACT CALLED IMPROVIDENT

D., L. & W. President Defended for Breaking Milk Agreement.

WESTCOTT'S LARGE PROFITS

Mr. Truesdale Said to Have Felt Unwarranted in Continuing the Deal Without Court Sanction.

Friends of President William H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Road expressed surprise yesterday at the criticisms passed upon Mr. Truesdale by Judge Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in his decision in the litigation between the Lackawanna and Robert H. Westcott, who claimed a share in the profits of the Lackawanna's milk business under a contract between him and the road. This defense of President Truesdale's action in the matter was issued yesterday afternoon from the office of J. B. Kerr, Vice President and general counsel of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway:

"The Westcott contract was made by the old management of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Not long before Mr. Truesdale came to the Presidency, a proceeding was brought before the Inter-State Commerce Commission by the Milk Producers' Association against all the roads carrying milk to New York, to reduce the freight rates on milk and cream. Joseph H. Choate was counsel for the Milk Producers' Association, and in the investigation he caused the Westcott contract to be put in evidence. He examined Westcott at great length as to the amounts he had received under his contract, his disbursements and profits, and called for the production of his books of account, but none was in existence. Inquiry was made also as to any persons that might have been interested with Mr. Westcott, but nothing was developed in that direction. The then officers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western were also examined, and the eminent counsel did not hesitate to denounce the contract to them as at least an improvident one. As Mr. Westcott was interested in the creamery business, some of the other carrying roads insisted afterward to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western that the contract was virtually a violation of the Inter-State Commerce law, as giving Westcott an undue preference and advantage over other shippers, but no action was taken by them to test that question.

"When Mr. Truesdale came into office he found this contract, which gave Westcott enormous profits for services which were rendered to other companies by their own salaried agents at small expense and for investments in buildings which the other companies put up themselves and rented, and he must have known of the criticisms that had been made upon it following the disclosure in the Inter-State Commerce proceeding. He undoubtedly realized and was convinced that it was at least an improper and improvident contract, and I have no doubt was advised that it could not be enforced. Even if he was not so advised, he may have felt, and very properly, that it was so very improvident a contract that he would not be responsible for the payment of any further sums under its terms unless the courts determined the company must make them, and he was entirely justified in that course."

May Settle Suit Against Canfield.

The trial of Lawyer John Delahunty's suit against Richard A. Canfield for $30,500 for legal services was set down for yesterday in the Supreme Court. Counsel in the case were busy, and it went over until to-day. It is thought that it may be settled out of court.

Decoration Specials.

Underwear of Nainsook or Plaid muslin featherweight. Coat shirts and running pants style knee drawers having full width leg and extra double seat and fly facing. Per garment..... **50c**

Imported French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers of quality sold elsewhere at $1. Dollar anklet and cuff finish. Can be had only in Brill stores. Per garment **50c**

Half Hose of black silk mercerized. Guaranteed to hold black lustre and shimmer until worn out. Looks, feels and wears like silk. Per pair..... **50c**

Shirts of English Flannel in dark and light stripes and plain colors, including separate new high band soft collar of same material. Usual price, $3.50. Decoration special..... **$2.50**

Light weight English Oxford Negligee Shirts in solid white, blue and raw linen colors. Cuffs on or off; excellent $1.50 grade. Decoration special... **$1.00**

Soft Collars that are cut, shaped, shrunk and **tailored** so that they fit comfortably. When a soft collar does not fit it's hotter than a starched one. All sizes. White mercerized silk..... **25c**

20-year guaranteed rolled gold safety pin, set with clever imitation stones..50c.

Belts—all made one piece tubular style —the neatest newest form. All lengths in BLACK goatskin, each. **50c**

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MAY DELAY NEW BELLEVUE.

State Board Seeks to Compel Production of the Plans.

President John W. Brannan of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue Hospital was served yesterday with an order to show cause before Judge Charles H. Fitts of the Supreme Court at Albany, why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling the Board of Trustees of Bellevue Hospital to submit to the State Board of Charities plans and specifications for the $15,000,000 worth of improvements contemplated at Bellevue Hospital in alterations, repairs, and the erection of Pavilions A and B. The order is the result of the fight of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals to establish an independence of organization from the State Board.

Meanwhile the work of reconstructing old Bellevue into the new Bellevue, is going on. The Parker Constructing Company has the contract direct from the Board of Trustees. If the mandamus is issued, and the State Board of Charities take exceptions to the plans, it may mean a cancellation of the contract, a tieing up of the work, and possibly heavy lawsuits for damages against the city. The bid of the Parker Constructing Company for the construction of the two pavilions A and B was $800,000.

$6,000 More for Fireworks Explosion.

Gabriel W. Vad, whose right leg was blown off in an explosion of fireworks in Madison Square on election night, 1903, got a verdict for $5,000 in his suit against the city from a jury before Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald yesterday. He was 17 years old at the time of the action. His mother also recovered $1,000 for the loss of her son's services.

Politicians Will Serve Children.

The John J. McGrath Association of the First Assembly District will hold its annual May party in Battery Park to-morrow. Among those who have promised to wait on the children are Alderman Andrew J. Doyle, Magistrate Finn, Borough President Ahearn, and Park Commissioner Herman. A dozen hand organs will take the place of a band.

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THE CARE AND PRESERVATION OF FINE FURS

Every woman who owns a fur ment and every man who has d the pleasure of paying for e must be interested in the thods and preparations for otecting furs from moths and ner insects. A fur should be pared for packing away now. should be carefully brushed th a soft bristle brush to re ove surface dust, then combed th a coarse comb that has been shed in ammonia water and roughly dried.

Next wrap the fur in white sue paper of two or three thicksses, close the ends of the packe and wrap again in newspaper. pasteboard box of suitable size needed. Select one that the ckage may be laid in without ding. In the bottom of this x place some newspapers, over s sprinkle Camphor, Cedar mphor, Camphor Carbolate or ner moth destroyer. This should covered with tissue paper and e package laid in place.

Cover over with tissue and rinkle with the preparation ed. Now put on the cover d wrap the box in tar paper. ep it in a dark place.

This is not troublesome; it

DEMOCRATS HAMMER AWAY AT THE STAND-PATTERS

Towne Quotes Roosevelt's Attack on "Vicious Protection Theory."

DALZELL ISSUES DEFIANCE

No General Demand for Revision, He Says, and Republicans Will Welcome the Fight.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The general debate in the House yesterday and to-day has witnessed a triumph for John Sharp Williams and his Democratic followers in their effort to force the Republicans to take up the tariff issue.

All Winter Williams hammered away on the tariff, but without response. It was not until Rainey made his talk about watches, showing how the trust sold its product abroad cheaper than at home, that the stand-patters began to realize the necessity for them to reply. Col. Hepburn was put forward to annihilate the Chicago man and his watch talk and loudly demanded proof.

In a moment he was getting it. It was hurled at him from every corner of the Democratic side, and Hepburn was obliged to take refuge under the protection of the chair and refused to yield further.

Yesterday Landis accepted the gauge Williams had thrown down. He no longer attempted to deny; on the contrary, he undertook to defend the practice the Democrats have so steadily denounced. And he defended it by saying that it was a "principle of business" the world over.

To-day John Dalzell, the most extreme of all the stand-pat crowd, took up the cudgels, and followed Landis in a defense of the cheaper selling abroad. He, too, explained it as "business."

Towne of New York, who had preceded Dalzell, replied at length to Landis and his charge that the Democrats "don't know anything about business."

"We may not know anything about it," he said, "but we know the people of this country, and we know they will recognize it as a mighty queer kind of business that makes them pay more for the goods they buy than the makers of those goods sell the same articles for in other lands."

"In Roosevelt's 'Life of Benton,' I think in the old first edition," continued Towne, "you will find the following: 'Political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice, but if a majority of the people in interest wish it and it affects only themselves, there is no earthly reason why they should not be allowed to try the experiment to their heart's content.'"

Mr. Towne then read an extract from the speech of the President accepting the nomination July 27, 1904, wherein Mr. Roosevelt Said. "That whenever the need arises there should be a readjustment of the tariff schedules is undoubted, but such change can with safety be made only by those whose devotion to the principles of high protective tariff is beyond question."

Mr. Towne continued: "I refrain at present from producing the deadly parallel columns from the same high source. They can be produced, I believe, on any subject he ever gave expression to, including the Rate bill."

Mr. Dalzell said in part:

"It is loudly and persistently urged from the other side of this chamber that there is a general and crying demand upon the part of the people of this country for a revision of the tariff, and that the Republican Party is false to the pledges of its last National platform in not responding to that demand.

"I deny the truth of both of these assertions. On the contrary, I contend that there is nowhere outside the Democratic Party any demand for general tariff revision, nor even a consensus of opinion in favor of an alteration of any certain schedules, and that the attitude of those who oppose tariff revision at this time is in entire consistency with the declaration of the Republican platform adopted at Chicago in 1904."

Mr. Dalzell said that in the coming Congressional campaign there is no issue that the Republicans more warmly welcome than protection.

FREE ALCOHOL BILL PASSED.

Some Senators Say Expected Advantages Will Not Materialize.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate to-day passed the so-called Free Alcohol bill as it was reported from the Committee on Finance. The bill has already passed the House, and the amendments which the Senate has adopted do not materially change its scope. It does not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1907. The bill was passed without division.

When the bill was taken up Senator Aldrich said the bill would greatly injure the business of the wood alcohol manufacturers, and gave this as one of the reasons why the date for the bill to go into effect had been extended until January next.

Senator McCumber expressed surprise at the statement, saying that as the interests of the consumers are a hundred times greater than those of the manufacturers, they should be preferred. He therefore moved the restoration of the date fixed by the House bill carrying it into effect three months after its passage.

Senator Teller said that those who are counting upon cheaper alcohol for the generation of power would find themselves mistaken. Referring to a popular report he said that the Standard Oil Company had given no attention to the proposed legislation.

Senator Allison said the bill was crude, and that it should have been more carefully considered. He spoke of the importance of the measure, saying it might affect $100,000,000 of revenues. He did not believe that distillers generally would take advantage of the opportunity to manufacture denatured alcohol as provided for by the bill.

Mr. McCumber then withdrew his amendment, and the bill was passed.

NEW CUSTOMS HOUSE STRIKE.

It Is Against Sheet Metal Workers, and Will Start To-morrow.

Another strike on the new Customs House is threatened. This is against the employment of non-union sheet metal workers, and will affect plumbers, carpenters, steamfitters, and others engaged in the inside equipment. The different trades will leave at noon to-morrow as is usual on Saturdays, and the contractors have been notified that they will not return until the non-union sheet metal workers are taken off.

Bricklayers are charged with violating the arbitration agreement by striking on a new apartment house at Eighty-sixth Street and Central Park West against the employment of members of the new union of plasterers formed under the arbitration agreement when the Building Trades Employers' Association decided not to recognize the old union.

The bricklayers hold that as they are employed by an independent contractor they are not in violation of the arbitration agreement.

HEPBURN WILL APPLY THE RATE BILL GAG

Motion to Non-Concur Will Be Jammed Through the House.

WILLIAMS STILL PROTESTS

Puts Responsibility for Acts of Uninstructed Conferrees Up to the Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—All the efforts of the House managers to reach an agreement with John Sharp Williams on the Rate bill, by which it could be sent to conference without any discussion in the House, have failed, and to-morrow morning as soon as the House convenes, the gag will be applied. Under the operation of the special rule prepared by Col. Hepburn the other day the motion to nonconcur in all the amendments in gross will be jammed through.

Hepburn, Mann, and Richardson will probably by the conferrees for the House. Sherman of New York, the second man on the Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee, who would naturally be entitled to the place with Hepburn, is inclined to give way to Mann of Illinois, who ranks next to him on the committee. Mann had a large hand in drawing the bill, and has given considerable study to it.

There is no denying the fact that there is already considerable suspicion in the House that something may happen in conference to make the bill less effective than it was as it came from the Senate. It is no secret that that feeling is at the bottom of the desire of John Sharp Williams to instruct the conferrees as to their action on certain amendments.

Williams told Col. Hepburn that he would agree to have the conferrees uninstructed on all the amendments but five, but he was not willing to trust those five to the conference. In view of the practical unanimity with which the original bill was passed by the House, he joined with Hepburn in desiring to have the conference handled with the same unanimity. But the fate of the bill was of more consequence than the unanimity of the House now.

Williams is particularly anxious to have the express companies included, and he wants the words "fairly remunerative" and "in its judgment" retained as well as having the word "regularly" restored in place of the "lawfully" inserted by the Senate. He argues that in all these cases, when they come to be considered by the courts, it will be held that the fact that they were once included in the bill and then stricken out shows that it is clearly the intention of Congress to omit them.

So, although he was willing to accept the opinion that at first it was not necessary to insert them, it has now become of the utmost importance that they be retained.

The Hotel Lincoln Closes.

The Hotel Lincoln, at Broadway and Fifty-second Street, which recently went into the hands of a receiver, after a petition in bankruptcy was filed against it by its creditors, was closed yesterday afternoon. About 100 guests had to seek other quarters.

BATTLESHIP BUILDING RACE.

Private Firm Beats Government Both in Time and Cost.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The delivery Tuesday at Norfolk to the Government of the completed battleship Louisiana, of 16,000 tons, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, ended in favor of a private corporation a struggle that has been going on for nearly three and a half years to determine whether the Government could build at a navy yard a warship as quickly as it could be constructed in a private yard.

The keel of the Louisiana was laid down Feb. 7, 1903, at Newport News, and the keel of the Connecticut, which was to be built in competition, was laid down at the Brooklyn Navy Yard March 7 of the same year. The Louisiana was launched Aug. 27, 1904, and the Connecticut followed her into the water a month later, Sept. 29. So far the race had been close, but soon the private workmen forged ahead, and the result was that the Louisiana was delivered ready for service probably some months in advance of the Connecticut.

The Louisiana cost $3,992,000, while the Connecticut has already cost all of the total appropriation of $4,212,000, and the department has asked Congress for $380,000 more.

HERE TO SEE SHONTS.

Stevens Reaches New York—An English Engineer's Views.

Chief Engineer John F. Stevens of the Panama Canal arrived here yesterday on the steamship Advance from Colon. He comes at the request of Chairman Shonts of the Canal Commission to talk over the estimates for the coming fiscal year. Mr. Stevens denied that he had refused at first to come to New York, and that he only gave in after receiving a cable from President Roosevelt.

"I don't know how long I will remain up here," he said. "I want to get back to the Isthmus as soon as possible. No, I knew nothing regarding the favoring of a sea-level canal until I reached Quarantine. My opinion on that subject is known. I consider that it will take from fifteen to twenty years to build that type of canal. The lock canal can be built in about eight years. What is wanted now is a definite decision as to the type to be constructed."

"Did William Nelson Cromwell ever interfere with your work?" he was asked.

"Mr. Cromwell has never interfered with me or my work. I have met him a number of times. I don't believe that he has anything more to do with the building of the canal than you have."

WASHINGTON, May 24.—W. Henry Hunter, Chief Engineer of the Manchester Ship Canal and one of the foreign engineers charged by the President to investigate the Isthmian waterway project, has written a letter to Senator Kittredge, saying that after reading the report presented by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers, he is confirmed in the opinion he had formed in favor of the construction of a sea-level canal.

He says it is impossible to deny that the employment of locks of great size, particularly of lifts of height beyond all precedent in engineering practice, will mean that the canal will during the period of its existence be encumbered by obstructions which can neither be avoided nor removed, "and which will put every line of battleship and every large commercial steamer into peril on each occasion upon which any such vessel will traverse the Isthmian waterway."

Bourke Cockran Nearly Well.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Representative Bourke Cockran, who underwent an operation on Tuesday, passed a very comfortable night, and was much improved to-day. This afternoon he felt so much better that he insisted on dressing and was able to go down stairs and take a short walk. His physicians promise that he will be able to return to his public duties within a week or ten days.

EXCHANGE SEATS DROP TO $10, WITH NO TAKERS

Sudden Slump in the Value of Mining Membership.

BIG BOARD DEALT THE BLOW

Notified Its Members That They Must Have Nothing to Do with the Smaller Concern.

In these recent days of dull markets curb brokers have stirred up a little side line of excitement in speculation in seats on the Wall Street Mining and Stock Exchange. Prices of seats have bone up from $60 to $150, and yesterday morning a further flurry of bullish excitement sent the bids up to $225, with none offered.

The Mining Exchange has had an unobtrusive existence for about two years. It deals in the known and unknown stocks of the gold mines that flourish in Southern Nevada. Since the earthquake put the San Francisco Stock Exchange out of business an extra share of trading has come to the Exchange, and this has been added to by the transfer from the curb of some of the stocks of the same class.

Just at the height of the bidding yesterday morning there was a sudden rush of recent purchasers to get rid of their seats. The bottom fell from under the seat market in a jiffy, and offers went as low as $10 with no takers.

The bubble had been pricked by the action of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange, who at their meeting Wednesday afternoon passed the following resolution, which for some reason didn't reach the curb until some time after the opening:

Any member of the Exchange who is connected either directly or by partner or clerk, or otherwise, with the Wall Street Mining and Stock Exchange, or who has any connection, direct or indirect, by means of telephone, ticker, telegraph wire, or any electrical or other contrivance or device, or pneumatic tube, or other apparatus, with said Exchange, or with the office of any member of said Exchange, is guilty of an act, or acts, detrimental to the interest and welfare of this Exchange, and any such connection is hereby prohibited.

The action taken by the Stock Exchange is entirely in line with its well-known policy of prohibiting its members from having any business connection with an outside body. The curb market is the only trading place countenanced by the Stock Exchange outside of its own floor, and it escapes the general rule only because it has no organization and no home but the street.

President Catlin of the Mining Exchange said yesterday that although the decision of the Stock Exchange Governors was a disappointment to a number of Stock Exchange houses, as well as to his own Exchange, the Mining Exchange would go on as usual.

WE PROTEST TO CHINA.

Mr. Rockhill Ordered to Support the British and German Envoys.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Upon Minister Rockhill's report to the effect that he has not succeeded in obtaining satisfactory assurances from the Chinese Government as to the recent edict relative to the assumption by natives of the control of the customs he has been instructed to join the British and German representatives at Peking in energetic protest against the proposed change.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 5th Ave

Serge Suits That Have Won the Confidence of Men and Hold It.

The business that is built on honor and supported by public confidence holds that confidence so long as the truth, nothing but the truth and all the truth is the substance of every statement. To have and to hold the public confidence and faith is the intent and purpose of this organization. In speaking of our serge suits we state positively and emphatically that there is no serge loomed that will hold its color better, that will retain its shape longer, that will satisfy in every way so well as the serge fabrics that go to make Vogel Brothers' serge suits. If you have any doubt—we guarantee it.

Serge Suits at $15

At this popular price the serge suits we present are good enough and handsome enough for the most discerning men. Single and double breasted sack models, coats cut long with graceful shaped backs, deep side or centre vents, long rounded corners, angular lapels. Not a store in town affords its equal at our special price, $15

Serge Suits, $20 and $25.

The highest standards ever created in ready-made Serge Suits for men have governed our tailormen in the fashioning of these Serge Suits at $20 and $25. The fabrics are rich and luxurious in narrow, medium and wide wales, herringbone weaves and self-plaids. Single and double breasted sack suits in conventional style or in radical models with every knack of fashion.

LAWMAKERS IN FIST FIGHT.

Encounter Between Representatives in Boston State House.

BOSTON, May 24.—A personal encounter between Representatives Frank J. Gethro and Jacob H. Mock of Boston, in which a blow was struck, caused a stir in the corridors of the State House to-day.

The incident grew out of the investigation of charges of bribery being made by the House. As Representative Mock was leaving the House chamber Representative Gethro, who was seated in the lobby, rushed toward him, and asked if he in testifying before the Committee on Rules yesterday had used Gethro's name. Mock replied, "I did." Then the blow was struck. It fell upon Mock's chest. Before it could be repeated other members, who had witnessed the clash, stepped between the men.

At the conclusion of the examination of Mock yesterday a member of the investigating committee stated that Mock said $50 had been offered him to vote against the Anti-Bucketshop bill, and he had named the man who made the offer.

NAVY QUITS PROVINCETOWN.

Athletic Grounds Abandoned by Admiral Evans Owing to Sunday Law.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The bluejackets of the Atlantic fleet will not engage in athletic sports at their favorite ground at Provincetown, Mass., either on Sunday or any other day this Summer, and the athletic track and grounds which cost so much money will be sold.

This is the final decision of Admiral Evans, the commander in chief of the fleet, and has just been communicated by him to the preachers and Selectmen of Provincetown in a letter. When the sailors bought their grounds at Provincetown they stated their games it was in ignorance of the fact that a Massachusetts statute prohibited any outdoor sports on Sunday.

This statute was enacted in 1891 to stop the playing of professional ball for money. Admiral Evans has decided to make Sunday headquarters at Rockland,

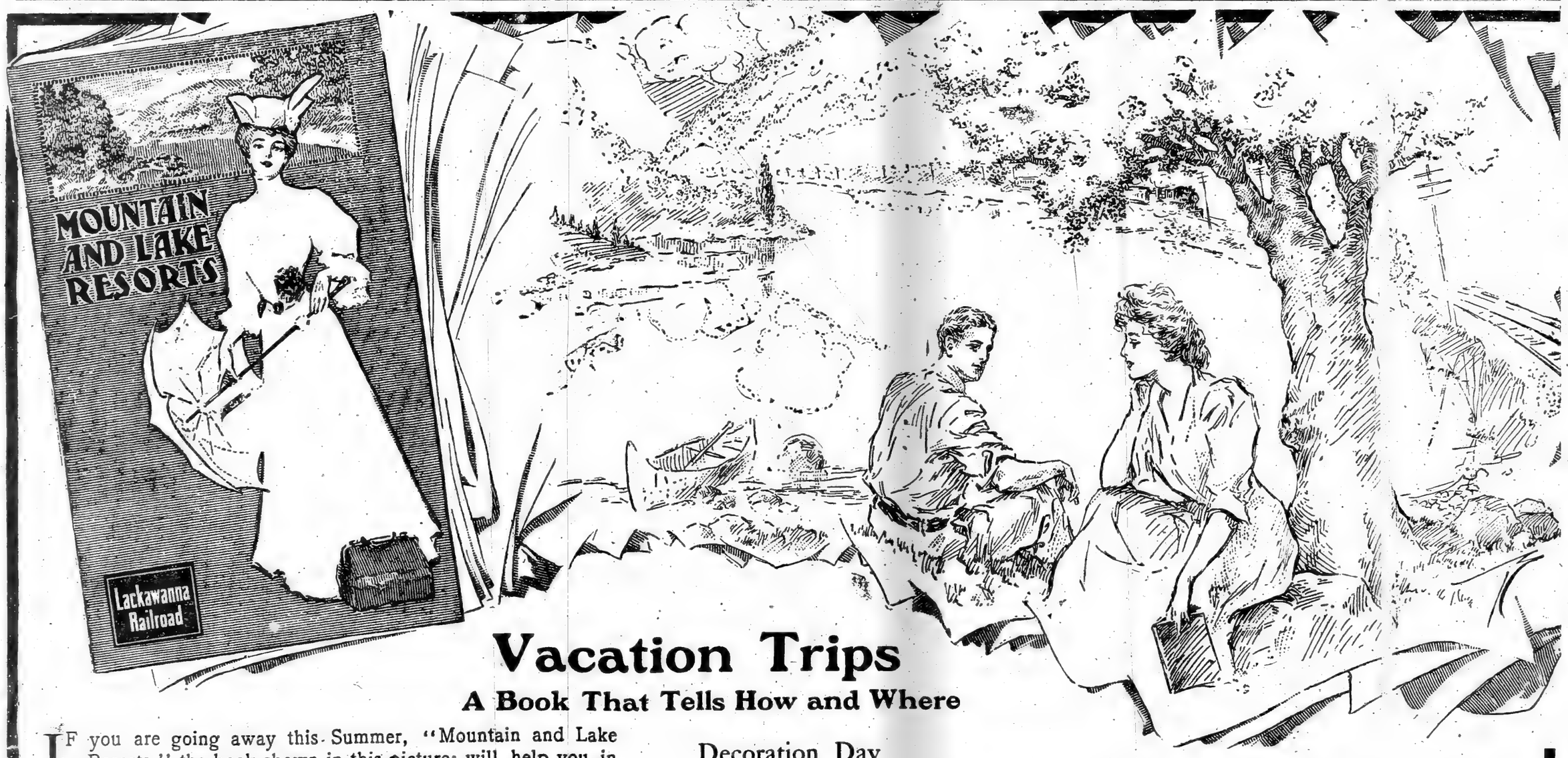

Vacation Trips

A Book That Tells How and Where

IF you are going away this Summer, "Mountain and Lake Resorts," the book shown in this picture, will help you in making your plans. It is filled with interesting information about the resorts in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, along the main line and branches of the Lackawanna Railroad. It gives a list of hotels, farm and boarding houses, their rates of board, location, facilities and attractions; it tells how each place may be reached and the cost of the trip. It includes more than two hundred beautiful half tone illustrations. It describes the suburban places near New York, the lakes of Northern New Jersey, the Delaware Water Gap, the Pocono Mountains, Lake Hopatcong, Richfield Springs, Lake Keuka, Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls and many other resorts. A portion of the book is devoted to a delightful love story, entitled "The Heart of Beverly," published solely on its merits as a bright piece of fiction. The story is illustrated by well known artists. While the edition lasts "Mountain and Lake Resorts" may be had free by calling in person at any one of the following named offices, or it may be had by mail for ten cents in postage stamps by sending your name and address to T. W. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York City. You cannot secure copies by mail except by addressing as above. These are the offices where it may be had free by calling in person:

NEW YORK: 149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway, 117 West 125th Street. NEWARK: 749 Broad Street. BROOKLYN: 330, 726 Fulton Street, 100 Broadway, E. D.
Also at Information and Recreation Bureaus Throughout N. Y. City and Brooklyn.

Decoration Day Outings

NIAGARA FALLS, good going May 29; Returning till May 31 inclusive. $9.00
ITHACA (Boat Race), good going May 28, 29; Returning till May 31.... $6.10

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.... $3.40
MOUNT POCONO, PA.... $4.65
STROUDSBURG, PA.... $3.50
CRESCO, PA.... $4.20

A Special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

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A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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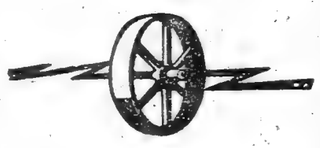

The Ideal Power

for turning any wheel is electricity. Suppose you have a printing office or any other plant requiring a large number of individual machines run by power. Each machine can have its motor. It runs only when the machine runs. No extra power must be kept on hand as is the case where steam is used. Each motor, geared direct to the machine it runs, is turned on when you want it and turned off when you are through. There is no waste, yet sufficient power for all purposes.

The economy of the Edison power is the least of its qualities. Its quickness, serviceableness, convenience, cleanliness, are all arguments in its favor.

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55 Duane Street

WILL ASK DISBARMENT OF LAWYER J. J. MEARA

Special Sessions Justices Condemn His Taking a Fee.

GIRL HAD PLEADED GUILTY

Nevertheless Meara Pawned Her Watch for $20, Then Did Nothing to Help Her.

Presiding Justice Zeller of Special Sessions announced in court yesterday that he would begin disbarment proceedings against John J. Meara, who, before he became a lawyer, was a stenographer in the District Attorney's office.

Meara appeared before the Justices yesterday in response to a summons. Annie Flannigan, an 18-year-old orphan girl from Buffalo, who pleaded guilty to shoplifting early this week, had told the Special Sessions Justices of the treatment she had received from Meara.

The girl was arrested for stealing an umbrella in a Broadway store and was taken to Jefferson Market Court, where she acknowledged her guilt and was locked in a cell. Meara practices at the court. The girl took the stand yesterday and told her story after the lawyer had been arraigned before the bench.

"After I had been locked up," said the girl, "Meara came to my cell and told me that unless I hired him, my folks in Buffalo would hear about my troubles. I told him I had no money, that the only thing I had was a watch, chain, and locket that had been given to me when I was graduated from school. The lawyer looked at them and said that he did not think he could get more than $20 if he pawned them.

"The lawyer asked me to let him have the watch and chain to pawn. He called a messenger, who took the watch to a pawnshop, and returned with $20 and a ticket. He gave me the ticket.

"He rendered no services, did not appear for me at any time. I had pleaded guilty, and he told me that unless I hired him, the Judges would send me away for a long term."

The lawyer was sworn. He said he thought he recognized the girl, and furthermore that it was she who had suggested the pawning of the watch.

"But you accepted $20 from her, although she had already pleaded guilty?" asked Justice Zeller.

"Well, she retained me," said Meara.

"Do you think you did your duty when you did not even try to ascertain whether she was guilty or not before you took the money of this unfortunate girl?" asked the court.

"I did not consider her an unfortunate," said the lawyer.

"With us this young girl is an unfortunate," said the Presiding Justice, emphatically. "But I don't suppose it makes the slightest difference with some lawyers how they get their money as long as they get it. Practices of that nature do not commend themselves to this court.

"You rendered absolutely no service to this girl. And this is not the first complaint against you. No reputable lawyer would do what you have done, and I am going to have your case presented to the Bar Association, as a deterrent to others. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to take the money of this girl and do nothing for her."

"You ought to be disbarred," said Justice McAvoy.

"Why don't you give her back her $20?" demanded Justice McKean.

"No, that would be tantamount to a confession that I was not entitled to it," said Meara.

"You are not entitled to one cent," said the Justice.

"No, and you will not leave this court until you have paid the money, and we will proceed against you before the Appellate Division besides," said Presiding Justice Zeller.

Sentence was then suspended, and the girl was placed in the care of a Catholic priest, who promised to see that she was safely returned to her relatives in Buffalo.

Meara paid up.

DINNER TO G. W. WHITEHEAD.

Retiring Appraiser Entertained by Merchants of This City.

A dinner in honor of George W. Whitehead, the retiring Appraiser of the Port of New York, was tendered at Delmonico's last night by some sixty importers. The only guests invited besides Mr. Whitehead were his two secretaries, H. M. Clapp and H. C. Stuart. The arrangements were in the hands of a committee of which Peter B. Worrall of the firm of Frederick Butterfield & Co. was the Chairman. Tributes were paid to Mr. Whitehead by Mr. Worrall, Walter Gibb, Robert C. Ogden, and others.

Among those present were:

W. Sloane Coffin, J. H. Emery, T. B. Bisset, W. N. Le Cato, John N. Wright, John C. Eames, August Goldsmith, Frank Merrall, Col. Willis L. Ogden, Adolph Wimpfheimer, Alfred H. Seidenberg, Francis H. Leggett, Col. Treadwell, and Theodore B. Starr.

RECORD GIVES HIS PLATFORM.

He'll Be a Roosevelt Republican—Says Dryden's a Machine Man.

George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, who recently announced his candidacy for United States Senator in opposition to Senator John R. Dryden, yesterday sent out a letter announcing his platform. Mr. Record says that if elected he will "act as a Republican and support every act looking to the maintenance of the principles of the Republican Party as set forth in the last National Republican platform. Within the party I shall be a Roosevelt Republican."

Continuing, Mr. Record says he has been moved to enter the field by such considerations as the equal-tax agitation, which has disclosed the fact that the Republican organization in New Jersey is in large measure controlled by representatives of the great corporations.

"The machine, the bosses, and the corporations," he continues, "are all for Mr. Dryden. They know him. They have tried him. Of all men in New Jersey Mr. Dryden best typifies and represents the fundamental idea of machine politics."

NO TREATY WITH RUSSIA YET.

But England Is Finding It Possible to Settle Questions Amicably.

LONDON, May 24.—Foreign Secretary Grey, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, informed William H. Redmond, Irish Nationalist, that no agreement disposing of the questions affecting Persia, Tibet, and Afghanistan existed between Russia and Great Britain, as recently alleged. Continuing, the Secretary said:

THE man who reckons New York seasons by the calendar doesn't reckon on his own comfort. The calendar says summer begins in June, but comfort says differently.

We have been selling summer suits for weeks.

Light Weights, $16 to $40.

Tropical Weights $19 to $25.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

SHIPPERS GOT THOUSANDS FROM UNKNOWN SOURCES

Came to Alleged Rebate Conspirators Without Explanation.

BURLINGTON VOUCHERS GONE

Freight Broker the Go-Between in Transactions with Shippers—New Railroad Graft.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Members of half a dozen large business firms admitted here to-day at the trial in the Federal Court of George H. Crosby, the Burlington Traffic Manager; George L. Thomas, the New York Freight Broker, and the latter's clerk, L. B. Taggart, that they had received thousands of dollars in commissions from "unknown sources."

All of the firms had hired Thomas to attend to the shipping of goods from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis and Kansas City, but none of the witnesses would say that the money came from Thomas.

Several officials of the Burlington Railway were also examined and their testimony developed the fact that vouchers for the payment of commissions have disappeared.

The Government rested in the afternoon when Judge S. M. Spencer, for the defendants, filed a demurrer, arguing that no evidence had been produced to show conspiracy. He asked that the case against Crosby be dismissed. This was overruled and argument on the demurrer will be heard to-morrow.

T. H. McKittrick, President of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, the first witness, who had testified that he had employed Thomas at a salary of $500 a year to look after the interests of his firm in the matter of railway rates and routing from the East, admitted that he had received various sums of money from "unknown sources." In one instance, Mr. McKittrick testified, a person whom he did not know entered his (McKittrick's) office in New York City one day and handed him a bundle of money containing between $400 and $500.

McKittrick declared that he did not know the man who had given him this money; that he had not seen him since; that he did not believe he would be able to identify the man, and, further, that he did not know for what purpose the money was given to him nor from what source it came.

At this point District Attorney Van Valkenburgh requested W. B. Kelby, Thomas's clerk, to stand up, and, pointing to Kelby, asked of the witness:

"Is this the man who handed the money to you in your New York office?"

"I do not know; I do not believe I could identify the man," replied Mr. McKittrick.

McKittrick detailed the receipt of money in his New York office from an unknown man. He said that some of the money had been received by express. In this manner, he said, his firm had within four or five years received about $10,000, during which time they had paid out $180,000 in freight charges.

Hugh McKittrick, son of T. H. McKittrick and Vice President of the Hagardine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, testified to receiving $2,000 in an express package at their office in New York in 1902, and later a package of money, that was handed him by an unknown man.

J. K. Burnham, President of the Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company of Kansas City, testified to hiring Thomas at a salary of $1,000 a year, and admitted having received $48,000 from Thomas in the past three years, supposedly for mistakes in classification, claims for damage, &c.

W. E. Emery, a member of the Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company of Kansas City, had hired Thomas at a salary of $500 a year, and for a period of four or five years had received between $1,500 and $2,000 a year at his New York office. The money was given him by a man to him unknown, but he supposed it had come from Thomas.

Thomas S. Howland of Chicago, treasurer of the Burlington Road, testified that payments of claims are made through his office. He had with him a few drafts paid for claims. These were payable to Thomas and Taggart. They were entered as evidence.

CAN IMPROVE BOREEL SITE.

New Building and Addition to Another Will Soon Be Begun.

The last of the many obstacles which have delayed the improvement of the old Boreel Building site on Broadway, between Thames and Cedar Streets, was removed yesterday when the city and the United States Realty Company exchanged deeds providing for the changes in street lines necessary to the carrying out of the great project.

The bed of the present Thames Street was transferred by the city to the realty company, while just north of this the company in return gives to the city a strip of land 30 feet wide, running from Broadway to Trinity Place, which will be made the new Thames Street. On the bed of the old Thames Street an addition 28 feet wide will be tacked on to the present Trinity Building, extending along its entire length.

The company also gets that block of Temple Street between Thames and Cedar Streets, so that north of the new Thames Street there is created a new building site generally similar in size and shape

Wear Oxfords this Summer

—and now is the time to begin!

Only be sure they fit at *heel* and *ankle* as well as at the ball and toe!

Can't get much Summer comfort out of a low-cut shoe that chafes or "gapes"—and Regal Oxfords never do *either.*

All Regal Oxfords are shaped on special ankle-fitting Oxford lasts instead of over regular high-shoe lasts in the usual way. You are sure of all the cool-foot comfort that an Oxford *ought* to give you. You are sure of a finer fit than any other Oxford *can* give you—for Regal Oxfords come in quarter sizes—like all Regals.

We never put a square inch of any material into Regal shoes that we are not willing to cut up in the Regal windows and *show* you—nothing that we hesitate to stand back of after you have paid your money.

$3.50 and $4.00

Greater New York Men's Stores

NEW YORK CITY
102 Nassau St., cor. Ann
302 Broadway, cor. Duane
526 Broadway, cor. Spring
785 Broadway, cor. 10th
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*507 Eighth Ave., between 35th and 36th Sts.
*160 East 14th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. corner 21st St.
*186 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch)
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*486 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.

Greater New York Women's Stores

NEW YORK CITY
*785 Broadway, cor. 10th
*1359 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
68 West 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
*166 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., between 10th and 11th Sts.
*1008 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY
*66 Newark Ave.

*Stores marked with a star are open evenings.

PEG, $4.00

A typical Fifth Avenue model. Made of strong, brilliant Patent Leather. Spade sole with flat tread, narrow toe, with receding slope. Black Leather quarter-lining.

Send for Style Book
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.

REGAL SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

ON HER WAY TO WED ALFONSO.

Princess Ena Traveling to Spain—The King Starts to Meet Her.

LONDON, May 24.—Princess Ena and her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, left London this morning for Spain, at the frontier of which country King Alfonso will await his bride.

The departure of the Princess from Victoria Station was the occasion for an enthusiastic demonstration. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the Royal family were among those present.

Loud cries of "Long Live the Queen of Spain," were raised as the train left the station.

PARIS, May 24.—Princess Ena and her mother reached Juvisy (twelve miles from Paris) at 6 o'clock this evening.

Crowds on the bridge cheered the departure of the royal party.

MADRID, May 24.—This city is assuming an aspect of feverish expectancy as the day for the Royal nuptials approaches. King Alfonso's departure for the frontier to-day to meet his bride was the first event of the elaborate official programme.

The King this morning drove to the railroad station in an open coach seated beside the Queen Mother and surronded by a retinue of Court Chamberlains. The Royal train was sumptuously appointed. The car in which Princess Ena will be received was strewn with white roses, lilies, and chrysanthemums. A large number of Ministers accompanied the Royal party to the frontier. The track was lined by soldiers and crowds of country folk gathered at the stations and gave ovations to the King.

Prior to his departure King Alfonso inspected the arrangements at the Church of San Jeronimo and expressed himself as highly pleased. The interior is richly decorated with tapestries embroidered with gold and is carpeted with a crimson velvet edged with gold. Twenty-five hundred electric lights have been installed. Cardinal Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo, is to perform the marriage ceremony.

CALLS ASQUITH AN ASSASSIN.

Suffragist Wants Windows Stoned—Speech from Barricaded House.

LONDON, May 24.—Mrs. Dora Montefiore, one of the best-known English woman suffragists, under whose lead many women have pledged themselves not to pay their taxes on the ground that taxation without representation is tyranny, harangued a great crowd of Women Suffragists from the second story of her house near London this morning. She denounced Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith as an "assassin," because he stood in the way of the advance of the women's movement. Chief Secretary for Ireland Bryce and Capt. John Sinclair, Secretary for Scotland, were also roundly abused.

Mrs. Montefiore informed her hearers that the women who were refusing to pay taxes were taking this course in order to advance the education of the Cabinet Ministers, and warned the latter of the determination of those who were conducting the campaign to obtain their rights. She asserted that the Cabinet Ministers who opposed the movement were marked men, and suggested that her hearers break the windows of Mr. Asquith's house, adding that she would do so herself were it not for the fact that she was engaged in defending her residence against tax collectors and others.

The house of Mrs. Montefiore, which is situated near the Thames, not far from Hammersmith, is barricaded and surrounded by tax collectors and bailiffs who hope to starve her out or effect an entrance. Friends of Mrs. Montefiore, however, are supplying her with food.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Sold in every country under the sun.

The "Riverside" movement is particularly recommended—made in all sizes.

$245 FOR AN AUDUBON.

A First Edition of "The Birds of America" Sold at Anderson's.

The first and most desirable edition, in octavo form, of "The Birds of America," by J. J. Audubon, seven beautifully bound volumes, with brilliant impressions of the 500 finely colored plates, sold for $245 at Anderson's, in West Twenty-ninth Street, last evening.

"The Quadrupeds of North America," by J. J. Audubon and John Bachman, brought $32.25.

The rare first edition of "The Comic History of Rome," by G. A. A'Becket, sold for $17, and "The Comic History of England," by the same author, for $23.

A handsome set of the first editions of Charlotte Bronte fetched $68.25.

The scarce library edition of the works of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton sold for $129.80.

The first edition of "The American Commonwealth," by James Bryce, with "The Tweed Ring in New York City," and other matter suppressed in subsequent editions, sold for $19.50.

A collection of comic broadside ballads, with signed engravings by Isaac and George Cruikshank, fetched $16.

The "Memoirs of John Quincy Adams," edited by Charles Francis Adams, sold for $67.20.

DOMINGO OUTLOOK SERIOUS.

Revolt at Macoris Regarded as Preparatory to a Big Movement.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Reports of a movement against the Caceres Government in Santo Domingo by troops now on the island, reinforced by an expedition from some of the neighboring islands, are expected at any time by State and Navy Department officials.

The attack upon Macoris, reported yesterday, is regarded as preparatory to a united movement by revolutionary forces. It is now known that the revolutionists captured arms and ammunition at Macoris before they retired, also taking with them political prisoners needed to assist in the movement against Caceres. It is believed that the revolutionists are well enough organized to make an effective movement if encouraged by the return of any of the military leaders now in exile.

The Navy Department was advised to-day that the gunboat San Juan de Austria had sailed from Sanchez for Samana, and that the gunboat Paducah had sailed

ANDIRONS MANTELS TILES

Wm. H. JACKSON COMPANY

Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

POOLROOM NEAR 5TH AVENUE.

Forty Men Caught There Yesterday in a Sledgehammer Raid.

On warrants, procured from Magistrate Breen at the Jefferson Market Police Court, detectives from the Tenderloin police station raided a poolroom on the third floor of a building in East Seventeenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. A crowd that had heard in advance of the raid went along to see the fun.

Armed with axes, the detectives broke through a heavy door on the top floor and found about forty men in the room. After giving their names they were allowed to go, while the warrants were served upon Thomas Lane, Harry Rice, and Joseph Downes. Lane was charged with keeping and maintaining the poolroom, and the others with aiding and abetting.

The prisoners were held in $500 each for a hearing on Monday in the Jefferson Market Court.

Dr. Quigley the Chief Police Surgeon.

The place of Dr. S. G. Cook, who resigned as Chief of the Board of Police Surgeons on Monday, was filled yesterday. Commissioner Bingham appointed Surgeon Quigley to the post. Dr. Cook, on account of his health, asked to be relieved of the duties of Chief Surgeon, although he will remain on the board.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

For nearly sixty years, knives, forks, spoons, etc., stamped with this famous mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATER

MEANS BEST

Avoid substitutes.

John Morgan was one of the first to start manufacturing mineral waters in the United States, and basing his productions on the processes of the great Swedish chemist, Baron Berzelius, and Dr. Struve, a noted German physician, enabled him to produce a standard of excellence never surpassed.

Send for interesting booklet and price list.

JOHN MORGAN, 343-347 West 39th St. 'Phone 226 Bryant.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by VACUUM CARS.

Est. 1863. Send for Circular.

Telephone 3 & 634 IBLSEA. 3267 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.

A. M. STEWART.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

FISHING DORIES

(Swampscott Model)

Strongest, safest boat ever constructed. Well adapted for the installation of gasoline motor. Built of white pine and oak, with one pair of oars.

6 feet long - - 37.50

8 feet long - - 45.00

SANITOL Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY

ASIA

FRENCH

ATLANTIC

NEW YORK TEAMS WIN ONLY GAMES FOR EAST

Western Nines Take Five of the Seven Games Played.

GIANTS IN THE LEAD AGAIN

Americans' Heavy Batting Defeats Detroit—Athletics Drop Third Contest to Cleveland.

The victories of the two New York teams yesterday saved the East from a shutout, for of the seven games played the Western teams won five. By defeating the Chicagos three times out of four the Giants took their old place at the head of the National League column, with the Pittsburgs a close third. One of the features of the National League exhibitions yesterday was the overwhelming defeat of the Quakers at the hands of the St. Louis team. In the American League, the champion Athletics suffered their third reverse by Cleveland, which cut down their lead materially. The well-earned victory of the Greater New Yorks over Detroit gave the local team a clear title to third place. At Boston the exchampions sustained their twentieth consecutive defeat.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Detroit, 6.
Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 7.
Chicago, 7; Boston, 5.
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 5.
Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 5.
St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	1	3	4	..	2	5	6	21	.677
Cleveland	3	—	2	2	6	1	..	4	18	.643
New York	3	1	—	1	4	..	2	4	17	.567
Detroit	..	1	..	—	2	6	3	4	16	.533
St. Louis	..	3	1	3	2	—	4	4	17	.531
Chicago	..	3	1	3	2	1	—	4	14	.483
Washington	2	..	4	1	1	..	5	—	13	.419
Boston	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	6	—	.182
Games lost	10	10	13	14	15	15	18	27		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York.	Chicago.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	3	1	6	..	3	4	6	23	.674
Chicago	1	—	5	3	2	3	..	3	25	.657
Pittsburg	3	3	—	3	..	5	4	..	20	.606
Philadelphia	2	..	3	—	..	..	3	2	10	.541
St. Louis	3	1	2	1	—	5	3	2	16	.457
Cincinnati	1	2	4	..	3	—	3	3	16	.432
Boston	2	..	..	2	1	1	—	6	12	.343
Brooklyn	..	2	1	..	2	2	1	—	10	.286
Games lost	11	13	18	17	19	21	28	25		

AMERICANS FIRST AGAIN.

Meet Detroit and in an Exciting Finish Win by 8 to 6.

Seldom have baseball "rooters" been so exercised over the result of a game as they were yesterday at American League Park. It was the first appearance of the Detroit team here this year, and while the good work of the Wolverines at other points indicated that they would prove about as formidable antagonists as the local men had thus far met, the fine exhibitions that the latter have been showing of late gave assurances that another victory would be recorded in their favor. The New Yorks did win, but it was only after a most exciting finish.

For six innings Griffith's men had everything their own way. Hahn pitched so well and his support was so keen and effective that the best the visitors could do was to make a run, and that by a base on balls. On the other hand, Donovan seemed to go off at the fourth inning, and when the sixth had been finished three runs were the result.

Then followed an unusual series of hard hits. La Porte doubled to left field, and Williams cleared the bases by a triple to left. The enthusiasm of the spectators had hardly died out when they were again aroused by Conroy's long hit between centre and left field, which placed him on third. The first ball pitched to Moriarty was sent to the centre field fence, upon which he got to third base easily, but he was coached by Orth to make home, and he was put out fifteen yards from the plate. McGuire received a chance, but the veteran catcher struck out for the third time.

With the score 8 to 1 in their favor, and with no signs of a let-up upon the part of Hahn, few of the spectators expected that the Detroits would be able to cut down the locals' advantage to any marked extent. When three successive singles had been made, however, surprise and some fear were manifested. When Coughlin hit for three bases and sent three men across the plate, the prospects of defeat began to be realized. Two men were then retired, and Donovan gave Moriarty a rather difficult chance to put the side out, but the left fielder dropped the ball. After Schaefer had hit safely, Clarkson took Hahn's place, but the ex-Harvard boy did not make a very encouraging start. He was hit safely twice, but the visitors were finally retired without further run getting. The score:

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Schaefer, 2b	0	2	6	4	0		Keeler, rf	1	1	2	0	0	
Cobb, cf	..	0	1	1	0	1	Elberf'd, ss	1	1	3	2	4	0
Crawf'd, rf	1	1	2	1	0		Chase, 1b	1	1	11	0	0	
Lindsay, 1b	1	1	3	2	0		La Porte, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	
McIntyre, lf	1	3	0	0	0		Williams, 2b	2	2	4	3	1	
Coghlin, 3b	2	2	2	0	0		Conroy, cf	1	2	2	0	0	
O'Leary, ss	0	0	3	2	0		Moriarty, lf	0	1	2	0	0	
Warner, c	0	2	4	1	0		McGuire, c	0	1	2	1	1	
Payne, c	..	0	0	3	0	0	Hahn, p	..	1	1	0	4	0
Donovan, p	1	1	0	2	0		Clarkson, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	..	6	13	24	12	1	Total	..	8	11	27	10	2

New York	..	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	..	—8
New York	..	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	x	—8.

Bases on errors—Detroit, 2; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hahn, 1; off Clarkson, 1; off Donavan, 5. Struck out—By Donavan, 5; Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 11. Three-base hits—Williams, Conroy, Moriarty, Coughlin. Two-base hits—Chase, La Porte. Hits off Hahn, 11 in 7 2-3 innings; off Clarkson, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Coughlin, O'Leary, Elberfield, Chase, La Porte. Double plays—O'Leary and Schaefer; Schaefer, Lindsay and O'Leary. Hit by pitched ball—By Donovan, 1. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Free hitting by Cleveland, coupled with loose fielding by Philadelphia, gave the visitors a victory to-day. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	..	1	3	1	0	0	Hartsel, lf	1	1	1	0	0	1
Bay, cf	..	2	0	2	0	0	Armb's'r, cf	1	2	2	0	0	
Turner, ss	1	1	1	2	0	0	Knight, 3b	1	1	0	6	0	
Lajoie, 2b	2	2	1	2	0	0	Davis, 1b	2	2	10	0	0	1
Stovall, 1b	0	2	11	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	0	1	1	0	1	
Clifton, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0	Murphy, 2b	2	2	3	3	0	
Bradley, 3b	1	1	3	3	1	0	Cross, ss	..	0	1	2	3	1
Clark, c	..	2	1	5	2	1	Schreck, c	..	0	2	7	1	0
Bernhard, p	0	1	1	5	0		Coakley, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	..	9	11	27	14	2	Total	..	7	10	27	13	4

Cleveland	..	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	—9
Philadelphia	..	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	—7

Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Murphy, Flick. Two-base hits—Stovall, Davis, 2; Lajoie. Three-base hits—Flick, Murphy. Sacrifice hit—Seybold. Double play—Clark and Lajoie. Struck out—By Coakley, 4; by Bernhard, 5. Bases on balls—Off Coakley, 5; off Bernhard, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	..	1	5	0	0		Stone, lf	..	2	1	1	0	0
Schaf'ly, 2b	0	1	5	3	2		H'phill, cf	..	1	1	1	0	0
Cross, 3b	..	1	1	3	0		Wallace, ss	0	0	1	3	0	
And'son, lf	0	0	0	0	0		N'dyke, 1b	1	1	11	1	0	
H'kman, rf	1	1	3	0	0		O'Brien, 2b	0	0	5	1	0	
Stahl, 1b	..	0	0	6	1	0	Niles, rf	..	0	1	1	0	1
W'liams, ss	0	1	1	2	1		Hartsell, 3b	0	0	2	5	1	
Heydon, c	0	1	4	1	0		Spencer, c	0	0	4	0	0	
Wolfe, p	..	0	1	0	3	0	Howell, p	..	1	1	3	0	
*Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	..	3	7	27	10	3	Total	..	5	5	27	13	2

*Batted for Wolfe in the ninth inning.

Washington	..	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3
St. Louis	..	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0—5

Three-base hit—Howell. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Williams, Heydon, Hemphill, Niles, Hartsell. Stolen bases—Stone, Hemphill, O'Brien. Double play—Williams, Schafly and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Wolfe, 4; off Howell, 3. First base on errors—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Wolfe, 2; by Howell, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	..	1	2	3	2	1	O'Neil, rf	..	2	1	1	1	0
Stahl, cf	..	1	3	5	0	0	Jones, cf	..	0	1	1	0	0
G'nsh'w, lb	1	1	6	1	1		Isbell, 2b	2	3	5	3	2	
Selbach, lf	0	0	2	0	0		Donohue, lb	1	1	8	1	1	
Freeman, rf	0	0	0	0	0		Hahn, lf	..	2	2	1	0	0
Glaze, rf	..	0	0	0	0		Sullivan, c	0	3	4	0	0	
Godwin, 3b	1	2	2	3	0		Rohe, 3b	..	0	0	0	1	1
Ferris, 2b	..	0	3	0	0		O'Neill, ss	0	0	7	1	6	0
Peroni, c	1	1	1	0	1		Altrock, p	0	1	0	3	0	
Young, p	..	0	0	0	0								
Winter, p	..	0	0	2	5	0	Total	..	7	12	27	14	4
*Armbrus'r	0	0	0	0	0								
†Graham	..	0	0	0	0	0							
Total	..	5	9	27	12	2							

*Batted for Winter in the ninth inning. †Batted for Freeman in the eighth inning.

Boston	..	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0—5
Chicago	..	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—7

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Isbell. Three-base hits—Isbell, Parent. Sacrifice hits—Donohue, O'Neill, Jones. Stolen bases—Donohue, Rohe, Isbell, (2,) Jones. Double plays—Altrock, Tannehill, and Donohue; Tannehill, Isbell, and Donohue; Winter and Godwin. Hits—Off Young, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Winter, 9 in 5 2-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Winter, 1; off Altrock, 2. Struck out—By Winter, 3; by Altrock, 3. Passed ball—Peterson. Wild pitch—Winter. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

GIANTS LUCKY TO WIN.

Lundgren's Wild Pitching and Evers's Bad Throw Costs Chicago Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—The champion New Yorks slayed the Giant Killers to-day in the final game of the series by a score of 6 to 5. Wildness on the part of Lundgren and errors of Evers and Tinker were responsible for the good luck of the visitors, and the work of the local men in the second inning was replete with inexcusable carelessness. Evers, for instance, was guilty of a wild throw which let in three runs. On the other hand, when at the plate, the Chicagos batted Mathewson so that McGraw had to take him out in the third inning. The Chicagos had the score tied in the fifth, but Wiltse shut them out in the last four innings.

Chicago sized up Wiltse's delivery in the fifth. Slagle led with his third single. It was a bunt, which caught Devlin napping. Sheckard was out on a fly, but Schulte singled, and Chance went him one better, with a double over Devlin's head, scoring Slagle. Steinfeldt struck out, but Tinker made himself a hero by a stinging hit through short, scoring the two runs which tied the game. Mertes fumbled the hit, letting Tinker around to third, where Evers's fly left him. The Chicagos seemed almost sure to score in the sixth, when Moran got a scratch double through Browne's misjudgment of a drive, and Lundgren beat out a bunt, putting men at third and first with none out and the heavy batsmen coming to bat. But Slagle and Sheckard popped out, and Schulte was retired at first.

New York won in the eighth, when Browne led with a single. McGann reached first on being hit by a pitched ball. Mertes sacrificed, and Dahlen walked, filling the bases. Devlin hit to Tinker, and the ball slipped from his hand as he drew back for the throw, letting Browne score. McGann was cut off at the plate on Gilbert's hit to Chance, and Strang went out on a fly. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	..	1	3	0	0	0	Bresn'h'n, c	1	2	10	1	0	
Sheck'd, lf	0	0	2	1	0		Browne, rf	1	2	2	0	0	
Schulte, rf	1	1	1	0	0		M'Gann, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	
Chance, 1b	1	2	9	2	0		Mertes, lf	0	1	1	0	0	1
Steinf'dt, 3b	0	1	1	2	1		Dahlen, ss	1	2	1	2	0	
Tinker, ss	0	1	4	2	1		Devlin, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	
Evers, 2b	0	0	1	2	1		Gilbert, 2b	1	1	2	3	1	
Moran, c	..	1	2	7	4	0	Strang, cf	1	0	0	0	0	
Lundg'n, p	1	1	2	3	0		M'th'son, p	1	0	0	1	0	
Hofman, cf	0	0	0	0	0		Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	
*Noonan	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	..	5	11	27	16	2	Total	..	6	8	27	10	2

*Batted for Sheckard in ninth inning.

Chicago	..	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0—5
New York	..	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—6

Hits—Off Mathewson, 3 in 2 1-3 innings; off Wiltse, 8 in 6 2-3 innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York 6. Two-base hits—Moran, 2; Chance, Mertes. Sacrifice hit—Mertes. Stolen base—Chance. Double play—Devlin, Gilbert, and McGann. Struck out—By Lundgren, 4; by Mathewson, 1; by Wiltse, 8. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 6; off Mathewson, 2. Hit with ball—McGann. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and O'Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf	..	1	1	0	0	1	Bridwell, ss	1	1	2	4	0	
Ganley, rf	0	1	2	0	0		Tenney, 1b	1	1	9	1	0	
Leach, cf	0	1	1	0	0		Dolan, rf	0	1	1	0	0	
Wagner, ss	0	0	2	3	0		Howard, lf	1	1	1	1	0	
Nealon, 1b	1	2	10	0	0		Brain, 3b	1	2	5	5	1	
Ritchey, 2b	1	1	4	4	0		Bates, cf	0	1	1	0	0	
Sheehan, 3b	2	1	1	4	0		Strobel, 2b	0	1	3	1	1	
Phelps, c	1	0	7	2	1		O'Neil, c	1	2	1	1	0	
Phillippe, p	0	0	0	0	0		Pfeffer, p	0	0	1	1	0	
*Clarke	0	0	1	0	0		Dorner, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Karger, p	0	0	0	1	0								
Total	..	6	8	27	14	2	Total	..	5	10	24	13	2

*Batted for Phillippe in fifth inning.

Pittsburg	..	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	—6
Boston	..	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0—5

Three-base hit—Howard. Home run—Brain. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Dolan, Bates, Pfeffer. Stolen base—Tenney. Double play—Brain, (unassisted.) First base on balls—Off Karger, 2; off Pfeffer, 1; off Dorner, 1. Struck out—By Phillippe, 3; by Karger, 4; by Pfeffer, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	2	2	0	2	0		Thomas, cf	0	0	3	3	0	
Shannon, lf	3	2	1	0	0		Titus, rf	..	0	0	1	0	0
Smoot, cf	..	2	2	3	0	0	C'tney, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	
Beckley, 1b	0	1	9	2	0		Magee, lf	0	0	0	0	0	
Arndt, 3b	3	4	0	3	0		Ward, 2b	0	1	0	4	0	
Himes, rf	0	0	3	0	0		Bre'fd, 1b	0	1	15	1	0	
M'Bride, ss	0	3	2	3	0		Doolin, ss	1	1	3	2	1	
Grady, c	..	0	2	7	1	0	Doolin, c	..	0	0	3	0	0
Hostetter, p	1	2	2	0	0		Lush, p	..	0	1	0	5	1
Total	..	11	18	27	11	0	Total	..	1	4	24	14	3

St. Louis	..	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	5	..—11
Philadelphia	..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Doolin, Lush, Smoot. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Smoot, Himes, Doolin. Passed balls—Grady, 1; Doolin, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hostetter, 2; off Lush, 1. Struck out—By Lush, 3; by Hostetter, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

DARTMOUTH, 3; FORDHAM, 1.

The most interesting game that has been seen on Fordham Field this season was that with Dartmouth yesterday, in which the visitors triumphed over Fordham by the score of 3 to 1. The contest was replete with brilliant fielding, and Coffey of Fordham covered himself with glory for the way he filled his position, accepting five chances without an error. The game was a pitchers' battle, in which Glaze had a shade the better of Rudolph. His pitching was excellent, and to him a great deal was due the credit of Dartmouth's victory. He struck out twelve men, and allowed but one hit. He had perfect control, not a man reaching first base on called balls. The score:

DARTMOUTH.	R	B	P	O	A	E	FORDHAM.	R	B	P	O	A	E
O'Brien, cf	..	1	1	0	0	0	Egan, cf	..	0	0	0	0	0
McDevitt, lf	0	0	0	0	0		Rudolph, p	1	1	1	2	0	
Gardiner, lb	0	2	12	0	0		Hartman, lf	0	0	2	0	0	
Page, 3b	..	0	1	0	0	0	McNellis, 2b	0	0	1	2	1	
Rich'ds'n, ss	0	1	2	3	2		M'Donald, c	0	0	6	2	0	
McLane, rf	1	0	1	0	0		Schiess, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	
Glaze, p	..	1	2	0	2	0	Coffey, ss	..	0	0	1	4	0
Shop'l'y, c	0	1	11	3	1		Karl, rf	..	0	0	0	0	0
Driscoll, 2b	0	2	0	3	1		H'chl'fe, lb	0	0	15	1	1	
Total	..	3	10	27	11	4	Total	..	1	1	27	13	2

Dartmouth	..	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—3
Fordham	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

First base on errors—Fordham, 3; Dartmouth, 2. Struck out—By Glaze, 12; by Rudolph, 9. Stolen bases—Hartman, O'Brien. Double play—Schiess and Hinchliffe. Left on bases—Fordham, 2; Dartmouth, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO—MORNING GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	..	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	7	2
Toronto	..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0

Batteries—Moskiman and Bubler; Mitchell, Owens, and McGovern.

AFTERNOON GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3
Toronto	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	2	2

Batteries—Merritt and Vandergrift; McGinley and Toft.

AT MONTREAL—MORNING GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	..	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	3
Montreal	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0

Batteries—Fertsch, Pardee, and McCauley; Deering, Whelan, G. Bannen, and McCauley.

AFTERNOON GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	2
Montreal	..	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	..	7	0

Batteries—Pardee, Fertsch, and Shea; Pappalau, and Dillon.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	..	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	..	4	5
Baltimore	..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5

Batteries—Cleary and Steelman; Starkell, Ramsey, and Hearne.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	..	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	..	5	8
Providence	..	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7

Batteries—Josslyn and Cooper; Kissinger and McManus.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	15	8	.652	Rochester	10	11	.476
Newark	15	9	.625	Montreal	11	15	.423
Baltimore	12	11	.522	Providence	10	14	.417
Jersey City	11	11	.500	Toronto	9	14	.391

Scores of Other Games.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 13; Vermont, 8.

At Orono, Me.—University of Maine, 8; Massachusetts "Aggies," 1.

At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois, 8; Amherst, 0.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia "Tech," 11; Cumberland, 0.

At New Orleans, La.—New Orleans, 3; Montgomery, 1.

OLYMPIC ATHLETES DELAYED.

Steamer Republic Overdue Disappoints Many Who Sailed Down the Bay.

Anxious scanning of the horizon failed to reveal the White Star liner Republic with the laurel-crowned American athletes aboard yesterday, although there was a host of watchers. Various kinds of glasses were used, but even the most powerful proved useless. This was a sore disappointment to the delegation of the friends of James E. Sullivan, the official representative of the United States Government at the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, who is aboard the Republic with the athletes. Prominent members of the various athletic clubs of this city had chartered the tug C. P. Raymond. They started down the bay early in the morning and cruised about all day.

Several times as the smoke of a steamer showed its murky track along the rim of the ocean there were alarms of "here they come." Speeches of welcome were hurriedly rehearsed on these occasions and every one aboard the Raymond prepared to do his part. It was all to no purpose, although the crowd never lost its interest in the welcoming programme. The welcome was kept in prime condition by the use of plenty of ice.

After cruising around for a number of hours the Raymond put in at Sea Gate, and those aboard were entertained at the home of Bartow S. Weeks, one of the oldest members of the New York Athletic Club. The band was made to do yoeman's duty, and after passing resolutions to sail out to-day and meet the triumphant athletes the party re-embarked and returned to this city.

A great crowd of the Irish-American Athletic Club also sailed down the bay yesterday with the intention of meeting the men who are returning home with new athletic honors fresh from the Stadium at Athens. So far as could be learned the Republic had not been sighted and at the offices of the company it was said that the steamship would probably not dock until noon to-day.

FAST AUTO HILL CLIMB.

Stevens's Darracq Makes New Record at Worcester—Steam Car Does Well.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 24.—The second annual hill climb, conducted under the auspices of the Worcester Automobile Club, was held to-day on Dead Horse Hill, about a mile outside of the city. New records were established. S. B. Stevens of Rome, N. Y., made the record of 1:09 last year, with a ninety horse power Mercedes. To-day Stevens entered a eighty horse power Darracq, which was driven by his chauffeur, Campbell. The car made the mile climb in 1:02 and 1:02 1-5, the former time now standing as the record. L. F. N. Baldwin, in a twenty horse power Stanley steam car, first lowered the record by driving in 1:06 4-5.

The second best time by a gasoline car was made by the new six-cylinder Stevens-Duryea in 1:10. There were twenty-three events, and a large crowd witnessed the contests. There were 125 entries, which was far in excess of last year. Mrs. H. Ernest Rogers, in a Stanley car, and Mme. Ella Des Roches, in a Franklin car, were the only women drivers. The last three events were run off in a downpour of rain.

FAIR GOLF CHAMPIONS MEET.

Metropolitan Title Rests Between Miss Bishop and Mrs. Stout.

Mrs. Charles T. Stout of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, and Miss Georgianna Bishop of the Brooklawn Club, Bridgeport, will meet to-day on the links of the Englewood Golf Club, New Jersey, in the final round for the women's metropolitan championship. Mrs. Stout is the present title holder, but additional interest will be centred in the match not only because she will be defending her title, but because both the contestants are ex-National champions. Miss Bishop held the National golf honor a year ago. Both of these players will appear later in the season to try for National honors again.

The results of the semi-final rounds for the four cups are:

Championship, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Richmond County, beat Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, Englewood, 3 up and 2 to play; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, beat Miss Julia R. Mix, Englewood, 7 up and 5 to play.

Consolation Cup, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Nassau, beat Mrs. Horace Conover, Aquawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) Miss Ruth Milne, Powelton, beat Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol, 3 up and 1 to play.

Third Cup, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Ralph Lane, Richmond County, beat Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey, 6 up and 5 to play; Mrs. A. H. Harris, Apawamis, beat Miss Beatrice Morgan, Baltusrol, 4 up and 3 to play.

Fourth Cup, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. R. M. Howe, Englewood, drew a bye; Miss Mabel Barber, Englewood, beat Miss E. Langley, Baltusrol, 2 up and 1 to play.

COLT BAT MASTERSON SOLD.

Schwarz Brothers the Buyers at a Price Said to be $20,000.

The two-year-old Bat Masterson, bred and developed by John E. Madden, and now regarded as one of the best colts that the Spring season has produced, was sold yesterday at the Gravesend track just before he ran for the last race to M. L. and A. C. Schwarz for a price stated to be $20,000. The horse, though

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"FULL POLITICAL AMNESTY."

Whatever may be said, as a matter of politics, of the official refusal of the Czar to grant "full political amnesty," it cannot be denied that the paper which explains it makes out a very good case as a matter of public order. Doubtless the Duma should have "defined its terms." It should have made it appear that it did not demand amnesty for what are everywhere recognized as crimes, simply because the perpetrators of them chose to profess political motives. It is in fact very likely that, in many cases of crimes against persons and property, the perpetrators, while alleging political motives, were actuated by private revenge. The Duma can scarcely afford to take the ground that murder and arson and the like cease to be crimes whenever anybody pretends that he is perpetrating them "politically." On the other hand, the Duma may perfectly well maintain that political crimes which are merely "mala prohibita" under the Russian law of the past, such as free comment in speech and print on public affairs, petitioning, and assembly, shall no longer be regarded as crimes at all, and that whoever is held in bondage for these things shall straightway be released. The Duma must insist on this, for it is to the practical admission that the Czardom has been in the wrong about these things that the Duma owes its own existence.

True, the Czardom ought also to have defined its terms, and to have made it clear that it would not regard offenses purely political as offenses at all. Better still, the Czardom ought, even in repelling the notion that murder and arson ceased to be crimes when "politically" committed, to have then and there proclaimed amnesty to all persons who had merely asserted, in any form, the principles to which the Czardom has acceded. It is a gross failure in political tact not to have done so. And one shudders to consider what awful and tragical consequences a failure in political tact on the part of the Czardom, at this juncture in Russian affairs, may possibly and even probably entail.

GRAFT AND COMPETITION.

Regarding gifts of coal company stock to employés of the Pennsylvania Railroad who were in positions to favor the givers, Mr. GREEN, acting for Mr. CASSATT, says:

> The railroad official is now in a position where he cannot properly do what he could have done with propriety before conditions changed.

What conditions have changed? The acts done are admittedly the same, hence all that has changed is the sentiment regarding the acts. And that change is very great. A few years ago competition was the panacea for all economic ills, but the present sentiment is growing against it. Half the railways of the United States went into reorganization because the people thought that cheap rates were the ultimate good, and that any restraint upon competition was obnoxious. The more bankruptcies the more bargains in rates and in shares alike. And this extended beyond the railway sphere. In general trade the crimes of Standard Oil against competitors which revolt the consciences of to-day were but one phase of the demand for competition, the life of trade. Even so recently as when WALSH, the Chicago banker, broke down, there was an instance of this. His Akron Gas Company had been competing with Standard Oil's East Ohio Gas Company. Gas was reduced from $1.35 a thousand feet to 25 cents, and WALSH'S company lost $80,000 for eight successive years, running up a debt of $566,525. The competition is over now, and it will soon be time to revise the rates again. Was the community entitled to 25-cent gas under those conditions? And is such competition an economic good?

The Berwind-White Company's nefarious tips to Pennsylvania employés are another sign of the sort of competition against which there is a revolt springing up. They undersold their competitors, but cheap coal thus procured is undesirable, even to its buyers, and ruinous to competitive sellers. If we are not mistaken in detecting a growth of sentiment against such extremes of competition it appears none too soon to ask what is to be the substitute for competition.

CONTROL BY POLICY HOLDERS.

Under the amended charter of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to be acted upon by the Directors at their meeting on the 31st inst., the policy holders will have the right and the power to elect 28 of the 52 Directors. If with this privilege open to them the policy holders do not assume and exercise full control over the affairs of the Society the responsibility will be entirely their own. Mr. RYAN has kept his promises to the letter. In the trust agreement entered into with ex-President CLEVELAND, Judge O'BRIEN, and Mr. WESTINGHOUSE soon after his purchase of the majority stock of the Equitable, Mr. RYAN authorized the Trustees "in respect of said stock to take in their discretion by vote thereon or otherwise any action necessary or proper to effect the consummation of said plan for the mutualization of the Society." In his testimony before the Armstrong Committee Mr. RYAN made a declaration of the same purport. The Trustees have now acted, and the amended charter if adopted by the Board of Directors will empower the policy holders to elect a majority of the board next December, and thereafter to continue their control by electing seven out of each annual class of thirteen retiring Directors.

The way was opened for mutualization of the Equitable by one of the amendments to the insurance laws recently enacted by the Legislature. The opinion of Justice MADDOX in the Lord case, to the effect that the Legislature might authorize the mutualization of stock companies by the act of its Directors, having been sustained by the Appellate Division, is soon to be argued before the Court of Appeals. If the Court of Appeals upholds the view taken by Justice MADDOX and the Appellate Division, there will apparently be no legal obstacle in the way of the change now proposed. It is understood that the Trustees will seek a modification of the Justice's injunction order so far as that stands in the way.

Experience has shown that in companies organized on the full mutual plan policy holders have as a rule made little use of their voting rights. They have been content to send proxies to the management. Mr. CLEVELAND reported some months ago that the appeals of the Trustees to the Equitable policy holders for nominations and suggestions to guide the Board in filling vacancies passed for the most part unheeded. Very few policy holders sent in names. It may be that under the amended charter the policy holders of the Equitable Society will adopt the course habitually taken by policy holders of mutual companies. If one were so minded, such failure on the part of the policy holders to take the Society into their own control might be construed as resulting from indifference. A sounder and more sensible view would be, probably, that having "confidence in the administration" they were content to leave the safeguarding of their interests to the management. But whatever they choose to do under the new charter, the power will be theirs, and with it the responsibility.

ARMY, NAVY, AND TREASURY.

It is no wonder that Secretary SHAW'S address to the graduating class of the Revenue Marine continues to elicit expressions of dissatisfaction from officers of the army and navy. They are patient people, those officers, in the face of attacks upon themselves by uninformed civilians. They are accustomed to such attacks from demagogues in Congress, attacks to which "regulations" prevent them from publicly replying. But they do not enjoy them, either individually or as a class. And Secretary SHAW affronted both services when he said, in a public address, that nothing was more adapted to deprive a man of his native capacity than "employment in any branch of the army or navy." This was particularly decent and graceful on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, under whose direction, for its sins, the Revenue Cutter Service is, because, before the enlargement of the navy came so imperatively to require the services of all the graduates of Annapolis, many of them were assigned to the revenue marine, to its great benefit.

One of the graceful remarks of the Secretary was that West Point would make a good theological seminary, or words to that effect. This remark has been taken up by Gen. WADE, now in command of the Atlantic Division, who could take it up with all the better grace because he does not happen to be himself a West Pointer. "I never heard," says Gen. WADE, "of any cadet from West Point turning minister, but I have known a great many West Point cadets who have made extremely capable and valuable soldiers, and accomplished feats for the country for which the whole Nation should be grateful." As to the ministry, Gen. WADE evidently forgot for the moment the case of "Father DESHON," the graduate of West Point who delivered the benediction at the centennial celebration of the Academy in 1902, and he may very well never have known of the case of the Rev. Dr. FRANCIS VINTON, well known to New Yorkers of the elder generation, who began life as a soldier, served with credit, and ended life as the honored assistant rector of Trinity.

The civil war was throughout and on both sides a competition between the "political Generals" and the professional soldiers, a fair competition except in so far as the politicians on both sides may have been prejudiced in favor of their own class. Yet the result of the competition was an unmistakable survival of the fittest. The heroes of the war were the West Pointers GRANT and SHERMAN and SHERIDAN on one side, and the West Pointers LEE and JOHNSTON and JACKSON on the other. Nay, just lately, when the most deserving officers of the army came to be chosen for the General Staff, on their service records, cadet records not counting, it turned out that every officer selected was a graduate of West Point. It were idle and tedious to inquire what Secretary SHAW may have imagined that he meant by his allocution.

THE NEW CHEAP ILLUMINANT.

Out in the Northwest, where kerosene oil costs 18 cents a gallon and gasoline 22 cents, the passage by the Senate yesterday of the Free Alcohol bill means something—as it does to the Nation. According to the committee report of the House, denatured alcohol for light and fuel can be manufactured in that territory from corn at a cost of 14.2 cents a gallon. The alcohol can be made in Cuba from lowest quality molasses and imported to Eastern markets at a cost of about 9.4 cents a gallon.

Tested in a lamp with a mantle, as is in common use in Germany, a gallon of this cheap alcohol furnishes an equally good light for twice as many hours as would a gallon of kerosene burned in the most approved pattern of kerosene lamp. Under the bill as it passed the House, and now with slight amendments the Senate, even if the methylated alcohol sold at nearly twice the price of kerosene, it will, after Jan. 1 next, doubtless become a competitor of that illuminant. And the extended manufacture of the new fuel and illuminant will utilize completely an important class of agricultural crops and by-products, thus benefiting in a double sense the farms and villages throughout the country.

PRESBYTERIAN PRAYER.

I hope there will be no fight, for praying is not a good thing to fight about.—Dr. HENRY VAN DYKE in the General Assembly at Des Moines.

Despite exciting scenes attendant upon its not expressly authorized introduction, we think that the new Presbyterian "Book of Common Worship" has come to stay. Dr. ROBERT JOHNSTON of Montreal on Tuesday led the protestants against the written service with the remark, greeted with applause, that the book "smelled of priestcraft." Against its approval, which was given by the General Assembly on the next day, Dr. JOHNSTON and his supporters in effect threatened to read MILTON'S fearful charge hurled at the "forcers of conscience" under the Long Parliament:

> New Presbyter is but old Priest writ large.

But Dr. VAN DYKE avouched that the book is not a new thing in Presbyterianism. He was right. JOHN CALVIN used a liturgy without protest from his congregations, and this Prayer Book is not even a liturgy. Moreover, in his life of JOHN KNOX, Dr. COWAN of Aberdeen University describes how the hero of the Scottish Reformation adopted for Scotland, under the name of the "Book of Common Order," a collection of "forms of prayer and praise for ordinary public worship and for the ministration of the sacraments and other religious ordinances." As for JENNIE GEDDES and her affronted lugs, Dr. VAN DYKE had this to say to the Assembly:

> JENNIE GEDDES, our dear JENNIE GEDDES, at 9 o'clock in the morning heard JOHN KNOX read from a book like this, and at 10 o'clock, when the Bishop came in to St. Giles's Church, and attempted to read from the Episcopal Prayer Book, her reply to the Bishop was a stool hurled at his head.

It appears, therefore, that the present Book of Prayer, whose use the committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly would merely make optional to its communions, imposes no greater restraints on the Church than the compilations of forms prepared and used by its founders. One thing, however, Dr. VAN DYKE said, he would fight about. We quote from The Tribune's account of the colloquy:

> "In the first place, it is not Dr. VAN DYKE'S book, as has been charged."
>
> "Whose is it, then?" shouted a voice from the floor.
>
> Quick as a flash came a question from Dr. VAN DYKE: "Are you an Episcopalian? You seem so quick with your responses!"

Having thus cleared the air of "Episcopalian responses," the defender of "The Book of Common Worship" proceeded to show that the committee that wrought it into being was composed of fifteen ministers and Elders, seminary professors, Moderators, and Vice Moderators of the Presbyterian Assembly, and he stated that the first of the five invocations offered for use was written by JOHN CALVIN. Here, then, is the precious life-blood of the master spirit of the Presbyterian Church, embalmed and treasured up in service to a life beyond life. Are not those who sniff at it and declare that it "smells of priestcraft" somehow affected in their orthodox olfactories?

A FRANCHISE PRECEDENT.

Borough President COLER has improved upon his original idea that the way to improve transit in Brooklyn was to tear up tracks. That certainly worried the railways, and so far pleased those who think the railways deserve punishment for the punishment they inflict, but it failed to improve transit accommodations. Mr. COLER had a happier thought when he sought to set up competition for the privilege of using Livingston Street as a trolley route. His idea of a municipal railway on that street fell by the wayside, but the Coney Island and Brooklyn Road, under his instigation, has applied for the franchise which the Brooklyn Road wanted for itself alone. The application is notable in that it does not ask for a monopoly of this street, created at such large public cost. If the new street is to be given to the railways at all, an open field for both systems is in the interest of all nickel payers. The application specifies connection with the Manhattan Bridge, and it would provide an alternative route to Coney Island, which gives the proposal direct interest to Manhattanites in the Summer season. No attempt is made to prejudge the application in advance of official action, but there can be no mistake in condemning any exclusionist policy. The Brooklyn Road is no longer in position, since the rival road's application, to object to the terms imposed by the Borough President, as it had done previously. A terminable privilege, open to others upon fair terms, is what the case calls for. The greatest comfort for most riders is promoted by the officials who cause most cars to run, rather than by the one who tears up most tracks, or annuls most franchises.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

There can be no doubt of the ultimate effect of the new mortgage tax law. Several leading lenders have announced promptly a reduction of interest by the amount of the annual tax previously payable, that is by one-half of 1 per cent. Fact and theory coincide perfectly. But interesting questions are raised regarding existing mortgages, which may or may not have been recorded. Mr. LAWSON PURDY, Secretary of the Tax Reform Association, has given an opinion summarizing the law to the effect that mortgages recorded prior to July 1 next remain subject to taxation under the general tax law in precisely the same manner as before the 1st of July, 1905. That is to say, exemption from taxation is conditional upon payment of the recording tax. And there can be no escape, as the mortgage cannot be recorded anew, or discharged, or sued upon, until the tax is paid.

But although the great mass of existing mortgages remain subject to the general tax law, they also are subject to its exemptions, and many know that the exemptions are easily available to those understanding the subject. In cases where the tax under existing law is smaller than under the new law, it may be supposed that there will be haste to get the papers upon record before the new law becomes effective.

As the building industry and the speculation so rampant in adjacent districts has been held in abeyance pending the adjustment of this matter, it may be taken for certain that there will be new life and hope given by an adjustment so favorable to all interests, not excepting the State itself. Argumentatively, the existing law, although a disappointment during its existence, was just about to justify its enactment. However that may be, the new law will provide all the revenue the State needs, and the collection of more taxes than are necessary is not justifiable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Shaw Raps at the Doctors.

BERNARD SHAW, having interest to spare for most of the "causes" he hears of—for all of them that give him an opportunity to attack accepted people and accepted notions—lends, of course, the support of his vivacious wit to the anti-vivisectionists, theirs being a form of mania closely allied to his own especial craze of vegetarianism. At a recent meeting of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection—regulation, naturally, would not do as a "cause"—Mr. SHAW made the characteristic statement that "when it was a question of earning 60 guineas in an afternoon, it was a very strong temptation to a man who could do that by performing an operation to believe that an operation was necessary where it was not necessary." "He did not say," the report continues, "that the surgeon actually knew that an operation was unnecessary, but if they gave a man 60 guineas to believe a thing, he would have a strong disposition to believe it." This—a pretty specimen, by the way, of how reportorial work is done in England—having come to the notice of The New York Medical Journal, one has a right to expect from it a crushing reply, but it contents itself, alas, with saying: "Are we to infer from this repetition of the expression '60 guineas' that Mr. SHAW regards that sum as the prevailing charge for operation without regard to its nature? We fancy our British colleagues might have something to say on that point." This may be "dignified," but it is lamentably weak and a cruel disappointment. Indeed, it tends to fix attention on the possibility that Mr. SHAW'S statement, despite its charming irrelevance to vivisection, may have the proverbial "something in it." And of course it has. Doctors themselves in moments of excitement—or confidence—have more than once, or a hundred times, said much the same thing, though they usually have had enough caution not to emphasize quite as strongly as Mr. SHAW did the influence of money in determining the need for operation. And Mr. SHAW could have been so easily—and well—answered if The Medical Journal had tried to do it!

All the Facts, as Soon as Possible.

It would be decidedly edifying to know what arguments are used in the telegrams which representatives of the various cattle-growing interests are said to be pouring in upon the President. It is said that the writers of these dispatches protest a "continuance of agitation" against the packers, but that is rather indefinite. Do the protestants take the position that, whether the charges as to the methods of the packers are true or false, the subject is one that ought to be let alone, for fear of injury to "the business"? If so, the representatives of the cattle growers are the reverse of wise and the President should pay no attention to their requests. It is a fact that the bringing even of false accusations is harmful to an industry of this sort, that has rivals and enemies, especially abroad, who are sure to make as much as possible of any accusations and as little as possible of any subsequent denials, however well supported by evidence the denials may be. But whatever of harm can be done in this way is already done, and the only thing to do now is to bring the whole truth to light without delay. Then, if the charges are true, the evil methods will be done away with and good ones substituted, after which "the business" will have a chance to make a new reputation for itself. If the charges are false—if they are, as vehemently asserted by the packers, the vicious imaginings of slanderous and irresponsible sensation hunters, that, too, will be revealed, and, although "the business" will have been hurt, the injury cannot be permanent and there may be means to prove that the irresponsibility of the accusers is not complete. There is no imaginable advantage in an official ignoring of matters which have received and are receiving a vast deal of extremely effective attention. The cattle men, and the packers as well, should urge on investigation instead of trying to prevent it—the cattle men for every reason and the packers because any other course comes near to being a confession of guilt. If the President has the facts in the case he should present them. Whether they amount to a condemnation or a vindication of packing-house methods, they are equally desirable from every point of view that can be taken by honest men, and even by the dishonest there is little to be gained from a policy of suppression and silence. The case has gone too far for that. The public, which buys the meats and eats them, has the best of rights to know the whole truth, and it is safe to prophesy that it is going to know, however great may be the downpour of protesting telegrams upon the White House.

The Walk from Philadelphia.

That anybody in Philadelphia should walk away at the smartest pace of which he is capable is easily comprehensible—or would be if facilities for making the journey still more rapidly had not been provided. The better facilities exist, however, and therefore there is some difficulty, at least for those who do not know all the facts, in understanding why EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, having found himself in the rather desperate situation mentioned, did not take a fast train instead of trusting to his experienced and well-tried legs. Still, there was enough of what is called the remarkable in his latest performance to excuse the general interest it excited. Mr. WESTON, for some reason or other, is the only professional pedestrian who ever made himself really well known. He did it so many, many years ago that his present agility and endurance will have for many an element of the almost-supernatural. It takes a long memory to go back to the days when, a slim youth, he went walking over States as other men walk over townships—when the other men feel particularly energetic—and as such achievements were novelties then he made all three of his names familiar to almost everybody. Now, at the age of 67, still slim, but no longer a youth, he repeats one of his notable journeys, and does it in better time than when his burden of years was smaller by forty-three units! Ninety-six miles in less by twenty-nine minutes than a full day is a long, fast walk for vigorous youth. Accomplished by an old man who has subjected himself to many such strains, it is almost or quite a wonder.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Robert J. Wynne, Consul General to London, appeared in Washington again to-day. He has to testify in another postal scandal case. Ever since Wynne was appointed he has spent his time voyaging back and forth between America and England. As soon as he gets back to London a postal case is put on the docket and Wynne is sent for. As yet he hasn't had any chance to get acquainted with England.

"How do you like the exercise?" he was asked to-night.

"I don't mind the exercise," said Wynne, "but it's the uncertainty about my position that is killing me. I'd like to be either Consul General to Washington or Consul General to London, but not both and not neither."

Harvey's, the famous restaurant at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Eleventh Street, where the toothsome steamed oyster in all his self-digesting diastastic loveliness was discovered fifty years ago, was sold to-day. The place is one of the best known landmarks of the capital, and it has been ever since the early fifties the resort of public men and distinguished visitors to Washington from every part of the civilized world.

The first steamed oysters were discovered very much as Charles Lamb's Chinaman happened on the delights of roast pig. A stupid man cook one day by accident put some unshucked oysters in a steamer in which some dumplings were to be prepared. The late Mr. Harvey, father of the present owner, as a punishment, made the negro shuck the hot bivalves and eat them. Sambo went at his task with wry face, but when he shook on some salt and pepper and proceeded to swallow the quivering delicate mollusks the joy that lighted up his dusky countenance aroused curiosity in old man Harvey's mind. He proceeded to feel for an oyster with a fork and hesitatingly laid it on his tongue. In less than a month he had begun to lay the foundations of a large fortune. The new proprietor will continue the place just as it is. The price paid was $170,000.

A Plaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

(With apologies to Burns and Shakespeare.)

Oh wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as editors see us!
It wad monie a disappointment save us,
And postage stamp.
And yet, sometimes—though
Oft Expectation fails, and most oft there
Where most it promises; yet occasionally it hits
Where Hope's grown coldest and Despair most sits.

I hope you can see your way clear to accept the above. If so, you may credit the account of

ONE OF YOUR READERS.
(A Disfranchised Citizen.)

New York, May 24, 1906.

Industrial Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been expecting the press of the city to take up aggressively the attack on industrial insurance companies that Magistrate Crane has so nobly begun.

The Judge has surely led the way in a praiseworthy manner, and if his good work is encouraged, as it can be by the publishers of this city and elsewhere, much-needed reform would result. B. L.

New York, May 24, 1906.

Mechanical Dolls as Actors.

A new theatre is to be opened in Berlin next year, in which all parts will be played by mechanical dolls of life-size, says The Neue Hamburger Zeitung.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

Suggestion for a Clearing House System to Avoid Shipments of Gold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gold shipments to and from this country have always been an interesting study. One has only to eliminate the geographical situation and resolve the matter down to the simple transactions between any two or more persons in order to arrive at a fairly clear comprehension of the question. Gold being a valuable metal and having an international market value, has become the recognized medium of exchange; hence all debts due foreign countries and those due this are settled on the basis of that commodity. Foreign countries owing this country and having exhausted their credits here are compelled to send gold in settlement, and when this country is debtor to foriegn countries it must, if it has exhausted its credit abroad, send to them gold in settlement of its debts.

Now it has occurred to me that in view of the great risk and expense attending these movements of gold, a scheme should be devised whereby these ever recurring shipments might be avoided and still provide a satisfactory and safe means of settling the differences due from one nation to another. This country has become well known to the principal centres of Europe and its standing and credit are of the highest, so that any proposition which it might make looking to the improvement and advancement of methods would be seriously and doubtless favorably regarded by them.

Let the United States in conjunction with England, France, and Germany arrange to have the Bank of England, Bank of France, and the Imperial Bank of Germany named as depositories of bullion, and here have the Clearing House of New York designated as the depository of the United States for like purpose, so that the certificates issued by any of these would be accepted at their value in bullion or coin at its bullion value in settlement of debts. These certificates could be made the medium of exchange representing as they would the actual gold. For instance, New York might find that it had certificates of the Bank of England representing the equivalent of £1,000,000 and would know that the actual bullion, or its satisfactory and generally accepted equivalent, was safely on deposit with that institution subject to demand and, if need be, could be called for and its possession secured by shipment. So with Paris, Berlin, and New York. The details can be, I think, easily arranged, as the bankers here and those abroad are fully informed of each other's responsibility and credits and are to-day dealing with each other on a basis and magnitude which renders this plan very simple. JAMES ROSS CURRAN.

New York, May 22, 1906.

WHERE A PARK IS NEEDED.

How Barretto's Point Could Be Turned Into a Pleasure Ground.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by the papers that Manhattan is to have a new park for the rich, while in this borough the poor have no place where they can get a breath of salt air, or a look at the sound, now that Oak Point is used by the railroad. Pelham Park is useless, unless one keeps an automobile or horses, as there is no way for the poor to reach it. The class of people who are moving up here in shoals have neither, but within walking distance of over 40,000 inhabitants is beautiful Barretto's Point, now owned by various parties, but which could easily be acquired by the city at a less cost than will now be paid for sentiment and some dead trees.

This point is beautiful naturally and a few trees planted with discretion would add to its beauty. Don't make any automobile roads. Don't make any asphalt walks. Don't build any seawall. Just leave it as it is. Above all don't have any graft. A great part of Bronx Park has been destroyed by macadamized paths and asphalt roads. The people don't want this, they want dirt paths and soft roads, and come for miles to walk on grass under shady trees. They see enough of man-made streets where they live. WALTER CHISHOLM.

Bronx, May 24.

Character, Bare Feet, and Cigarettes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading your remarks in this morning's paper about "Character and Bare Feet" leads me to reply. I am in sympathy with what was said by Senator Dolliver to the class of students graduating from a business school, and I am a little astonished that what he said should be referred to by you as "punk."

Character, in the sense that it is understood here, is all there is to any one. How is character built? Not always with bare feet walking in the plowed ground, to be sure, but men who have had to walk that way when young often build the best character that is formed. I wonder what you mean by "successes" and "goodness and greatness." Surely you do not measure success by the money a man is able to make, nor do you call him "good" and "great" because he happens, perhaps, to occupy a seat in the Senate. Success, goodness, and greatness mean something more than that, and if one goes into the country and looks at the men who have "gone barefoot" in boyhood, it is pretty likely he will find character that is worth regarding, even if those men happen to be milking their cows now.

If our men who have won high places in the land would stand before classes of young students and tell them that hard work, disappointments and overcoming difficulties, a true desire to be at the top of the ladder and win the place by honest effort, are the greatest helps in character building, they would be doing a whole lot of good for the younger ones who are seeking the right way in life. Tell them also that character can never be built by cigarette smokers, and the man who smokes cigarettes can never possess character, no matter how much success may come to him in business and professional ways. Tell the young people these truths, and then let them help themselves. Character will build itself where there is desire to possess it.

New York, May 23, 1906. L. T. S.

Putting Up the Price of Coal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't there something radically wrong with the system which is in vogue with the hard coal operators? I refer to the increase of price of 10 cents a ton monthly, beginning June 1. This naturally encourages a man to store his Winter's supply of coal during the month of May in order to save the penalty which would be incurred by a later delivery; but how about the poor man, who buys every pail of coal when he actually needs it, and cannot afford advance purchases? He must pay considerably more than his wealthy brother. As coal is a necessity, it seems to me, that the interest of the poorer classes should be considered, and a change of system is in order.

New York, May 24, 1906. F. W. M.

How to Secure Good Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Might I suggest as a good way to eliminate politics from the Supreme Court Bench that the candidates for election in November be selected by the Bar Association, and that such selection be submitted to the present Justices of the Supreme Court for their approval?

Should the above course be adopted the tag of Tammany Judge or Republican Judge would not be attached to the collar of any of the learned gentlemen who will be entitled to preside over the additional parts of the Supreme Court after Jan. 1, 1907. RETLAW.

New York, May 24, 1906.

GARBAGE ON THE BEACHES.

Already the Loss of Barren Island Plan Causes Annoyance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Already the consequences of the destruction of the garbage plant at Barren Island are to be seen along the Long Island shore, and I presume elsewhere. The dumping at sea began yesterday or Monday, and this (Wednesday) evening the beach at Arverne is a disgusting and disgraceful sight, calling for immediate and powerful public protest. What are the people along these shores to expect during the Summer months if the present condition results so early in the season? If dumping at sea is the only course, the most vigorous supervision must be maintained by the municipal authorities to compel the contractors to take the garbage far enough out to insure its not floating back to pollute our beaches and endanger health. There is plenty of evidence at this very moment to prove that the refuse of the past two days has been dumped too close to shore.

The Board of Health or the Government must safeguard us. M.

Arverne, N. Y., May 23, 1906.

Innocent Men Subjected to Torture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The story told in THE TIMES of the attempted suicide by a Post Office clerk is shocking. It seems that nine clerks were questioned all day without permission to get a morsel of luncheon. At 6 o'clock one of these men, of whom eight are said to be innocent, who had been suffering from nervous prostration, became so ill that he was permitted to go into an adjoining room, although the officials were deaf to his pleadings for a morsel to eat.

I think this action most outrageous. As a victim of nervous prostration myself, I know that though I were innocent, such treatment would have driven me almost insane. What the effect of this treatment was upon the guilty innocent men does not appear. It is not improbable that the postal officials care.

Such a combination of physical and mental torture the method above referred to is not to be compared with those vulgar tortures of the Middle Ages; it is so much more exquisite and refined. And, further, were these men under arrest? If not, by what legal authority were they prevented from ordering a mouthful of nourishment? And if these officials practically did arrest without warrant or authority, by one responsible? CITIZEN.

Brooklyn, May 12, 1906.

Where Is This Province?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning I could not secure a copy of the paper, and in the evening, when coming home, I bought a copy of the New York Evening Journal. On the seventh page of this paper I see this telegram from Madrid: "A cyclone has devastated the province of Soller. An enormous amount of damage was caused." I know Spain very well and have never heard of such a province nor of any city of that name. JOE CASTENAR.

New York, May 23, 1906.

Roumanian Language Reform.

From The London Globe.

Some time past a national movement has been going on in Bucharest against the use of French words in the Roumanian language. French and Roumanian are allied tongues, both have their origin in Latin. At the present time there are thousands of Gallicisms employed in Roumania, and as three-quarters of them merely displace native forms, they are really useless for the extension of the language. But far worse than this adaptation of words is the use of French phrases, and even of Parisian slang phrases, which are freely made use of by Roumanians both in speaking and in writing. The aristocracy, who know French well, use these Gallicisms with some discretion, but the less educated bourgeoisie employ French words with Roumanian terminations in the most grotesque way. But the humorous part of the matter is that it is the bourgeoisie who are protesting, and even the papers which publish tirades on the degradation of the language also in many instances in a most horrible jargon of words which is neither French nor Roumanian.

"Shrewd Chancellor Day!"

From The Boston Transcript.

Some say that Chancellor Day is toadying the mighty plutocrats to get their money. He isn't. He is toadying them to get their urchins, and I haven't a doubt he'll succeed. It's a Chancellor's business to get urchins for his university, and the richer they are the better. If Syracuse University will soon be swarming with all rich youngsters who shrink from the question, "Where did you get it?" and who don't want their fathers' business methods pedagogically sneezed at. Once you have a university a congress of young Croesuses you are sure of that most important factor in academic success, free advertising. The lay newspapers—the same ones that whoop and howl against concentrated pelf—will print pictures of Syracusans wielding the diamond-studded baseball bat or hanging the President in effigy with a rope of pearls.

Our Own, Our Native Land.'

From The Shawano County (Wis.) Journal.

Paul Malszewski of Lanoy is running the cheese factory until our cheesemaker returns.

Mrs. B. Tryrakoski and daughter Helen have returned from their visit at Chicago.

Mrs. K. Paniszenski bought out the general store of J. A. Peplinski and is at present in his store, but will move to one of the new stores formerly owned by J. A. Peplinski.

Our mail carrier, F. Wendzikowski, is kept busy carrying the mail, rain or snow.

Frank Kurowski was seen in our village last week.

John Zywiecke's team made a business trip to Green Bay Monday.

THE AVERAGE MAN.

There's always a touch of him—
Frequently much of him—
In all the books and the papers we scan;
Concerning this mystical
Big statistical
Be have absorbed all the facts that we can.
We know how much food he consumes in a day,
And how many dollars and cents he must pay;
We know what he likes, what he feels, what he thinks,
And also how often he sneezes and winks;
In fact, there is no one we know more of than
That mythical phantom, the Average Man.

We know who's seen a trace of him,
And in the real face of him,
Since his career on this planet began?
Through all talk about the chap,
We can point out the chap?
Nobody knows him, so nobody can.
His friends rank much higher than he does, you know,
His enemies rank, on the whole, far below.
All, as for ourselves—let us say what is true.
That man doesn't hope—I will leave it to you—
That he is not in the mysterious clan
Of "Homo Ignotus," the Average Man?

We playfully jeer at him,
Laugh at him, sneer at him,
Thinking we're built on a different plan,
Act quite without meaning to,
And have a leaning to
Looking on him as a mere "also-ran."
We think him a fellow of average mind,
Who's found in "the public" and haunts of that kind,
The darling of fortune—no winner of pelf—
Joking of the future—no man like yourself.
In short, all our thoughts, as we pass, in the van,
Of the Average Man's of the Average Man.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

PLENTY OF CLEAN MONEY IF CONGRESS WILL ACT

U. S. Treasurer Treat Says Appropriation Is Urgently Needed.

BIG CALL FOR SMALL BILLS

Supply So Short the New Ones Have to be Sent Out Before They Are Properly Dried.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—United States Treasurer Treat has sent an official report to Secretary Shaw on the merits of the various bills now pending for remedying the tainted greenback evil, with which Congress is now endeavoring to cope.

The estimated cost of enforcing the proposed laws for the abolition of unclean money is $606,301, which includes the cost of paper, printing, counting, bundling, handling, expressage, and redemption.

In reference to an editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday in which it was remarked that Mr. Treat had not shown why such laws were necessary in the United States rather than elsewhere, the Treasurer said to-day:

"It is necessary, because we haven't enough of appropriation to give out the small notes required. We have been obliged, since last January, to curtail the demand for small notes 50 per cent. because we haven't the appropriation. We haven't the machinery in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to turn them out. The country has been seriously inconvenienced because the people couldn't get small bills.

"We were so short in our supply of ones and twos that they didn't remain in the vault to dry over thirty days, and in a great many cases only from seven to ten days. Therefore the notes would quickly get worn and rough. Besides, if notes come out moist, they stick together. They ought to remain sixty days to cure.

"When I came in here we had 136 bundles of currency per day. I found that was utterly inadequate, and I got an increase to 144 bundles, and now I have got them increased to 170, and the money has been appropriated and the machinery ordered.

"Why is the demand for this legislation so pressing now? Because the demand of the last three years for ones and twos and fives has been simply enormous, and as they are used so largely the demand for redemption, of course, has largely increased. All the Treasurer asks is that appropriations be made for the machinery, for the paper, for the printing, issue, redemption, and expressage, and he will give the people all they want of clean money."

There are three bills in the House providing for clean money. The Fowler bill is the one which seems to be preferred. The Committee on Banking and Currency is investigating the subject, with a view to reporting one of the bills.

Treasurer Treat, in his report to Secretary Shaw, says the feminine practice of carrying money in one's stockings is one of the chief dangers of the tainted greenback evil. Another danger is the habit of wetting one's fingers as he counts his money. Both spread disease.

The bill passed by the House authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue five-dollar gold certificates is being urged upon the Finance Committee of the Senate by the Treasury Department. Its real object is to meet the dangerous situation which, it is expected, will be created in the Fall by the shortage of small bills and by the need for moving the crops.

There is only $6,765,811 in silver, free and unpledged, in the Treasury. There is almost a famine in small bills. The object of the issuance of the five-dollar gold certificates is to set free a sufficient amount of silver dollars to tide the country over the next crop-moving period.

What the Administration is principally concerned about is the danger that the bill may share the fate which will inevitably fall upon many measures in the closing month of the session. If something is not done, the Administration is afraid that a very serious situation will be presented in the Fall.

SIX PLAYED HOOKEY.

Then Added Salt Tears to the East River—Back in Peekskill Now.

Six boys, ranging in age from 10 to 14 years, sat down by the waters of the East River yesterday and wept. They had run away from school at Peekskill two days before and were returning home, footsore, penitent, and weary. And Peekskill was a long way off.

They had started out from their homes to school, and, meeting at a rendezvous, had thrown their books away and held a council of war. The first lesson on the school schedule was geography. They were out to prove, to their own satisfaction at least, that object lessons in geography were better than all the theory in the world.

It was at first proposed among them that, inasmuch as they had $3.50, they should travel in a body to California and there study the effects of seismic disturbances. But an inherent love of lighter subjects led their steps in the direction of Coney Island. It was listed in their geography as a Summer resort, famed for shooting galleries and frankfurters; population, varied; industries, none.

They arrived at Coney Island on Wednesday night, spent the $3.50 in research, and started for Peekskill. But the way was long, the wind was cold, the novelty infirm and old. So they sat down by the waters of the East River, at the Williamsburg Bridge, and wept.

The eldest, Dan Tompkins, aroused and encouraged them to keep up the march. But the youngest, Lefferts Mable, wept loudly. In his mind he heard the clinking of spoons in cups and the crunch of wet sugar, the rattling of knives and forks, and a sound as of somebody talking with his mouth full.

A policeman approached in a fatherly way and inquired their trouble. To him the story was rehearsed in a minor key. The policeman's eyes brightened. Were not these the same for whom Chief Seabury of Peekskill had sent out an alarm?

He took them to the Williamsburg Police Station, whence, later, fatherly hands, kind, but firm, led the six penitents back to Peekskill and—a lesson in applied physics.

MAYOR REGRETS POOL.

Praises the Magistrate for His Scrupulous Devotion to Duty.

Magistrate Joseph Pool received yesterday from the Mayor this letter of acceptance of his resignation, submitted on Tuesday:

My Dear Judge: In accepting your resignation, which appears to be the only course open to me in view of the ground on which you put it, I wish to express my great regret at your determination to leave the City Magistrate's bench.

Your long service has been marked by the most scrupulous devotion to duty. In view of the heavy work confronting you and your colleagues at this time I shall esteem it a favor if you will consent to serve until June 1.

It is scarcely necessary for me to add that in your new field you take with you my very best wishes for your success. Very truly yours,

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

Hon. Joseph Pool, 829 West End Avenue, city.

Magistrate Pool has a cold which has settled in his larynx. He could scarcely speak above a whisper yesterday, but in spite of this he said last evening that he would endeavor to carry out the wish of the Mayor to continue in office till June 1.

CHIMNEYS FOR THE SUBWAY.

Niflot Thinks He Can Furnish Fresh Air If Others Can't.

A. Niflot is a little man with a great dome of a head. He has a little flat on the second floor of 208 West End Avenue and a brood of children that are superb specimens, one of them being the world's champion amateur wrestler, now on his way home from Athens.

What spare room in the little flat is free from gold medals and bronze and silver and gold trophies is now taken up with an eight-foot working model of the Subway. The father will lead you up to it and demonstrate to you exactly how simple is his invention for keeping New York's great underground highways well supplied with clean and fresh air. His invention is now being patented, and Mr. Niflot has informed the Rapid Transit Commission and the Mayor of what he has accomplished. He is ready to offer it to the city if the plan now being tried fails to relieve Subway atmospheric conditions.

"But I'm not going around knocking at the doors of people and begging them to take my invention and turn it into gold," said Niflot yesterday with a smile. "I have my books here, my business, and those children—look at them!"

Niflot's device consists of two chimneys at each subway station. These are fitted with pistons, one arranged to draw out the foul air and the other to drive in fresh air. As trains pass a simple mechanical device between the tracks is set in motion by contact, and this drives the pistons in the chimneys or flumes.

"The idea of getting fresh air from the street surface," said Niflot, "is not a good or healthy one, for the reason that the dust-filled and impure air is heavier than the fresh and remains close to the ground. That is the kind that is driven below now. My chimney plan would give clean and fresh air from any height desired. It would not cost the city more than $300,000 to adopt the system."

Niflot gave a practical test of his system by filling his subway with tobacco smoke. Then he sent his car over the tracks. It set in motion the pistons, and up the chimney came the smoke and down the other chimney came fresh air.

The inventor studied in Berlin as a young man, and has no little amount of learning. Besides mechanics, he is given to close study of the Bible, which he reads in the original Hebrew. He is more absorbed in the actual work of solving problems than in exploiting his solutions. "I have solved the Subway problem for the sake of the problem," he said yesterday. "The Mayor has promised to study my model at the first chance."

GAEKWAR IS COMING BACK.

Will Return to America to Complete His Investigations.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Impressed with the advantages to be gained by a study of its people and institutions, the Gaekwar of Baroda will pay a second visit to the United States in order to make his investigations more complete. He so stated to a number of newspaper men today, whom he met by special appointment. While his present visit is primarily for the benefit of his health, he says he has, nevertheless, seen and learned much.

The subjects of fisheries and agriculture have occupied his attention most, and he states that he will probably request the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to allow an expert from the United States Fish Commission to go to India and give instruction in fish culture.

His Highness is seriously considering the advisability of sending to America and placing in agricultural colleges a number of students to study farming.

Before leaving America the Gaekwar will, according to his present plans, visit Colorado and proceed as far West as San Francisco, although his trip may be curtailed if the heat is severe. He does not definitely state when he will come to America again, but intimates that it will be at no distant day, and that then he proposes to spend at least six months gathering what helpful information he can. India is not the whole world, he says, and neither is Great Britain, and he feels sure that there is much to learn from other countries.

THEATRE CLUB ENTERTAINS.

Programme of Music and Drama at Carnegie Hall.

The Century Theatre Club entertained its friends at Carnegie Hall last evening with a programme of dramatics and music. Miss Josephine Victor, Carl Anthony, and Miss Georgina Edson appeared in "Whose Fault?" described as a dramatic picture in one scene, from the Polish of Henryk Sienkiewicz, and Pauline Anthony, Miss Josephine King, and Carl Anthony were seen in a one-act comedy, "Cross Purposes," by Frances Nathan.

An exceptionally agreeable feature of the affair were original "Songs and Stories of the South," given by Miss Lucine Finch, a young woman with an evident sense of humor, an excellent dialect, and a very considerable capacity for negro character delineation. Especially funny was her tale of "How Simon Peter Went Fishing on Sunday," a number which convulsed her hearers with laughter. The music numbers were contributed by Mrs. Harry Cornell, Hans Barth, and Mrs. Carolyn Wolf Worden.

"THE DELUGE" REHEARSED.

The New Coney Island Spectacle Interests 1,000 Guests.

A dress rehearsal of "The Deluge," the spectacle that is to supplant "The Johnstown Flood," was held last night at Coney Island in the presence of about 1,000 invited guests. "The Deluge" is to open on Saturday, and from the showing made at last night's rehearsal there will be no more popular spectacle at the island this Summer.

The production begins with the building of the ark. Then comes the deluge, and later, for some reason or other, the millennium is shown. For scenic effects "The Deluge" is interesting. Those who take part in it are well trained.

EAMES SAILS AWAY.

Coming Back for Next Opera Season—Will Fill Her Wardrobe First.

Mme. Emma Eames Story and her husband, Julian Story, the artist, sailed yesterday for Havre on La Savoie. It is the intention of the prima donna to go immediately to Paris to replenish her wardrobe, which was almost destroyed in the San Francisco fire. She will spend some time in shopping and will then go to Florence, later to Venice, and then to her Italian home. She will remain there until it is necessary for her to return to fill her engagements with the Metropolitan Opera Company next season. Mme. Eames has signed a contract for practically a full season's engagement.

Benefit for Miss Wilder.

The friends of Miss Jennie C. Wilder will give a testimonial matinée for her benefit on Thursday, May 31, at the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. The matinée is under the patronage of Miss Florence Guernsey, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Rev. Walter Bentley, Mrs. Herbert Knowles, Charles T. Catlin, and others. Paul Dufault will sing and a little sketch by Eden E. Greville will be produced for the first time. Frank Lincoln will give some of his impersonations, a child artist will play on the 'cello, and a few excerpts from the new comic opera, "Daughters of Egypt," by Eden E. Greville and Walter Pulitzer, will be given by Miss Florence Edney, Pierre La Salle, and others.

Mrs. Robert Edeson Much Better.

It was said at the French Hospital last night that the condition of Mrs. Robert Edeson, known on the stage as Ellen Berg, was most encouraging, and that in all probability she would be able to return to the stage next season. Mrs. Edeson had been ill for two years. In order to save her life a dangerous operation was performed yesterday by Dr. Richard H. Gibbons at the hospital. The operation lasted more than two hours.

PRINCE, WITH JAPANESE TITLE, HERE FROM SICILY

Formosa Has Nothing to Do with the Isle in the China Sea.

A VALET WAS TAKEN FOR HIM

On the Deutschland Also Arrived Two Gamblers Who Had a Profitless Voyage—Teutonic In.

Prince Formosa, who is Italian and not Japanese, arrived here last night on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland.

"I come to visit the Italian Ambassador at Washington," said the Prince, "and when I have concluded my visit to him I shall visit all the big cities and other places of interest in the country. No, no, I am not Prince of the Formosa that is in the China Sea, but Formosa, which is a small place in Sicily.

"It was awfully amusing," continued his Highness, "all the way across. Everybody that didn't know apparently thought Prince Formosa was a Japanese, and as the only Japanese on board was the valet of a friend of mine named Jamison, that poor fellow had trouble nearly every day trying to explain that he was only a poor man, earning a living helping somebody else and not a Prince at all.

"Why, several of the passengers who met the Japanese actually asked him to visit them in America and laughed and said 'you are joking' when he insisted that he was not a Prince at all, but Mr. Jamison's valet."

The valet had no comment to make on the confusing of his identity with that of Prince Formosa. He apparently did not think it a subject for discussion in the papers.

Also on the Deutschland were two of the most widely known transatlantic professional gamblers. They boarded the liner at Cherbourg, and were immediately recognized by several of the officers, who notified Capt. Kaempff. Capt. Kaempff had the usual warning notices posted in the grand companionway and in the smoke room. They did not make a cent at cards on the entire voyage said the stewards.

With the exception of one day last Tuesday the Deutschland experienced pleasant weather during the voyage. On that day the seas were so high and the head winds so stiff that the skipper kept everybody off the decks.

Some of those who came over in the liner were Mrs. Claus A. Spreckels of San Francisco, Baron Waltz von Eschen, Capt. Carl Thewald, Military Attaché of the German Legation in Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gruning, Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Ball, J. A. Hilliard, Baron and Baroness von Konig, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Larned, M. R. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Percival, G. L. Peabody, and Mrs. Bertram Webb.

Another vessel in yesterday was the White Star liner Teutonic. Like the Deutschland, she had rough weather last Tuesday, and on that day one of her seamen was badly bruised by being knocked across the deck by a big comber that came over. The Teutonic had among her passengers Dr. and Mrs. Knox Bacon, the Rev. Joseph C. Allard, Douglas Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Candee, Miss J. L. Danforth, C. C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gleason, the Rev. John P. Hackett, Prof. Edward Hart, Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hay, Mrs. Bower Ismay, Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Park, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stalker, and Gilbert Youmans.

MADE A BAD BARGAIN.

"Puller-In" for a Park Row Store Fined for Buying a U. S. Uniform.

Samuel Lunderman, one of the most expert of the Park Row pullers-in for the retail dry goods business, learned some things about the Federal law yesterday. He yanks people from the sidewalk to the interior of 123 Park Row, where Michael Walker runs an emporium for continuous fire sales. Recently he pulled in Private R. H. Cusick of Company G, Fifth United States Infantry, and lured him into selling his uniform.

Private Cusick was in a condition when nothing particular mattered. He would have gone to barracks without any clothes at all on a ten-cent bet. Mr. Lunderman, however, gave him a second-hand set of civilian's clothes and sent him away.

The clothes deal between the United States and Park Row was reported to a United States Marshal, however, and yesterday the puller-in was arrested. Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court yesterday broke the news to Mr. Lunderman that a law was in existence imposing a fine of $1,000 on any one introducing the army uniform into the second-hand business.

His employer put up the fine.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Rosamond Saltonstall of Boston and Charles C. Auchincloss, a son of Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, will be held on June 18 in Boston.

***

The marriage of Miss Anita Sands and Harold Minitot is set for June 23 at Trinity Church, Newport.

***

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and her daughter, Miss Yvonne Townsend, sailed yesterday for Europe. Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter (Miss Stokes) also sailed.

***

The Coach Squadron has been engaged to-day by Putnam A. Bates, who will also be the whip. The coach will make its usual trip to the Woodmansten Inn. Mr. Bates's guests will be his fiancée, Miss Emiline G. Vernam; Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, Mr. and Mrs. T. Towar Bates, Mr. and Mrs. John Gronville Bates, and Miss Alice Vernam and Max A. Mosle.

***

The wedding of Miss Florence A. Kelley and Amedee Valle Reyburn will be held in St. Anne's Church in East Twelfth Street, near Fourth Avenue, here, instead of in St. Leo's Church. The change has been made necessary by the strike of workmen on the latter church. The ceremony has been set for June 4.

***

Bishop Mackay-Smith, Mrs. Mackay-Smith, and their daughters will leave Philadelphia for Seal Harbor, Me., on June 18 to spend the Summer there.

***

The death in Wagram, Poland, on May 12, of the Countess de Wierzbicka throws into mourning Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, her son, the Count Vincent de Wierzbicka, who has lived in New York for several years, and Mrs. Smith's children, the Misses Gertrude and Hilda Smith. Mrs. Smith went to Europe about a month ago and was with her mother in Wagram when she died.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., will sail in July for Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze have opened Delbarton, their country place, at Morristown, for the Summer.

***

The wedding of Miss Marion Plummer Bowen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen of Plainfield, N. J., to Archibald Deming Davis of Lakewood, will be held on June 14 at the home of the bride.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons have closed their home at 294 Madison Avenue, and have opened their country place, The Rest, at Rye, N. Y.

HARBOR SPELLING SCHOOL.

A Limited Lexicon Made Easy for Staten Islanders Afloat.

Jersey coast commuters would lose not the least of their delights if anybody else crossed the harbor as fast as they do. They worried all through the Winter about just what the new Staten Island ferryboats would do to them. Committees of regular travelers, in fact, went to Staten Island time and again just to see what there was in all the big talk they heard about the new service.

Their reports were not cheering. Even those who climbed over the new ferryboats from boiler rooms to pilot houses could find no flaw. They all agreed that they had never seen double-enders go through the water in the fashion of the steamers that bear the names of the five boroughs.

Of course, no one really thought the new-comers could wallop the Monmouth; but the general uneasiness was in no whit lessened when it became known that several of the Jersey Central's best ferry pilots, trained to make speed across the crowded river in all conditions of tide and weather, had succumbed to the allurements of political jobs and passed on to command the municipal steamers and that these men were talking about 18 and even 19 knots an hour for the new craft.

Nobody knows just how fast the Sandy Hook boats can go. That is a company secret.

But the Sandy Hook boats have been running a fortnight now. At first the Staten Islanders, when their trips intersected those of the boats from the Lower Bay, stood far out to the main channel to meet them close aboard. Then the steam would pour up from the escape pipes of the ferry steamers and the water rise higher and higher on their forward rudders, till the flying spray would drive the passengers back from the gates. Once the Manhattan held the Sandy Hook for nearly a mile.

"Run your main deck under water, Captain," growled a Sandy Hook traveler, glaring at the other pilothouse. "Maybe you'll have less resistance then."

Soon after that the Bronx actually drew half a length away from the Monmouth, while binoculars swept the widening gap.

However, the Sandy Hook people tired of mild measures after a few days. It was different after that. Whenever any of the five ranged alongside the commuters were soon thus apostrophizing them:

"Ready for your spelling lesson? All right, just watch our stern." Then the anthracite gas shimmered a foot or two higher, and above the twin smokestacks of the flier and then—"There you are! Watch the letters. You won't have long to see them—M-O-N-M-O-U-T-H! Good-Bye."

This week the Staten Island boats are keeping close in to Robbins Reef or Governors Island whenever a long, slim white steamboat with fore and aft black stacks appears anywhere between the Battery and the Narrows.

A VERY SILENT PARROT.

Wouldn't Even Swear, Says the Purchaser—Seller May Explain.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chappelle of 868 Fourteenth Street wanted a pet that could talk back to them when they said endearing things to it. When they read an advertisement in a newspaper informing the public that "Professor" Judd had a parrot for sale at his studio, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street—a bird that could sing as well as talk—Mr. Chappelle hurried to the store with the price in his pocket and Mrs. Chappelle waited anxiously at home.

Mr. Chappelle returned proudly with the emerald-feathered creature under his arm. It hadn't said anything on the way over, but he had done his part.

Mrs. Chappelle looked on the bird with suspicion. Its feathers seemed loose, and it wore a general air of moroseness. It proved about as loquacious and as informing as an Egyptian mummy.

Nothing could Mrs. Chappelle get out of the bird except a dismal squawk. She appeared with her husband before Magistrate Breen in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to get satisfaction.

"Did you expect a parrot of education?" asked the Magistrate of Mrs. Chappelle.

"Certainly one that could talk," she said, indignantly.

"Have you talked with it?" asked the Judge.

"I have talked to it," she replied, "and in vain. It only wails."

"Have you tried to make the bird understand that it has a reputation to sustain?"

Mrs. Chappelle paused.

"Mebbe she ain't tried cussing the Irish canary," suggested Policeman Foley.

"Yes," said the Magistrate, taking the hint. "Perhaps it understands some profanity."

"It don't even swear," dismally declared the complainant.

"I guess I bought a gold brick," added the husband meekly.

Mr. Chappelle's plight appealed to the court, and a summons was issued for Prof. Judd and instructions were given to have the reticent parrot brought to court to-day.

WILLIE STEALS ONLY SOAP.

As He Seems to Use It Afterward, He Is Allowed to Go Home.

Eleven-year-old Willie Ryan was up in the Children's Court yesterday. His face was clean, his hands were spotless and his clothing brushed threadbare.

"What have you been doing, Willie?" said Justice Wyatt in a kindly tone.

"This is a strange case, Judge," said Chief Clerk Lee. "A year ago this boy was brought in here for stealing seven cakes of soap. He was at that time sentenced to the Protectory, but the sentence was suspended. Now the boy has been arrested for stealing one cake of soap from a store in Tenth Avenue."

"He seems to want to be clean," said the Jusice, smiling.

The policeman who arrested the boy said that Willie lived in Eleventh Avenue, near Fifty-third Street. He had seen him take the soap.

Willie was allowed to go with a reprimand on his promise to use the soap that his parents furnished him.

"Me mudder don't buy the right kind" was Willie's explanation.

NEW ZIEGFELD COMBINATION.

Manager Says He Is Going In with Klaw & Erlanger.

Florenz Ziegfeld, theatrical manager and also the husband of Anna Held, announced last night that he has formed an alliance with Klaw & Erlanger. Under the joint management Miss Held, who has not appeared in New York since she was at Weber's Music Hall two seasons ago, will appear at the Broadway Theatre Sept. 10 in a musical play.

Miss Held is now in Paris. Harry B. Smith is to write the book of the piece, and Mr. Ziegfeld says she will be associated with several stars, whose names he is not ready to tell.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

What may be termed a production contract has just been entered into by Charles Frohman and Mrs. Robert Osborn, by which Mrs. Osborn is to have charge of all the modern costuming in the Frohman productions. It goes into effect with the production of "The Little Cherub" at the Criterion in August.

Mme. Bertha Kalich will give her "farewell" to the Yiddish stage at the Kalich Theatre tomorrow night. She will appear in J. L. Peretz's one-act play, "Sisters."

May Irwin is to appear at the Bijou Theatre next Winter in a new play to be written for her by George V. Hobart. The engagement begins in the early Autumn, following a limited stay at the Bijou of "The Music Master." Miss Irwin's new play is not yet named, but in it Miss Irwin is to appear as a society leader, with a fondness for bridge whist. She will dispense with a chorus in the production, but of course will sing.

THE WOMAN IN THE ALCOVE

By Anna Katharine Green

The author of The Filigree Ball The Leavenworth Case, Etc.

The best Book yet written by America's Greatest Writer of Detective Stories

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COL. W. F. SWITZLER DEAD.

Was Believed to be the Oldest Editor in the United States.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 24.—Col. W. F. Switzler, aged 87, probably the oldest editor in the United States, died here today. He established The Columbia Statesman in 1841, and, with the exception of a few years spent in writing the history of Missouri University, had been its editor until he retired from active work two years ago. In 1885 he was appointed head of the Bureau of Statistics by President Cleveland.

Mr. Switzler was frequently elected to the Legislature, and in 1865 and 1875 was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In the latter convention he was Chairman of the Committee on Education. In 1866-8 he received the largest number of votes for Congress in his district, but the certificate of election was refused by the canvassing officers at Jefferson City. He contested both seats, but despite the fact that the Election Committee of the House each time reported in his favor, the House itself refused to accept the reports.

Mr. Switzler was a Whig before the war, but turned Democrat after the conflict.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. RAFFAELLO COBB of Yonkers died there suddenly yesterday in his fifty-seventh year. He was cashier of the Yonkers Savings Bank. He leaves a wife, two daughters, and two brothers.

JONATHAN RICHMOND died on Wednesday night at his home, six miles east of Hoosick, where he had spent the greater portion of his life. He was 84 years of age. Mr. Richmond was prominent identified with the early history of Southern Vermont and the Hoosick Falls section of New York.

WILLIAM S. BRIGHAM, a prominent resident of New Providence, N. J., died on Wednesday, following a surgical operation at the Memorial Hospital in Brooklyn. He was 46 years old and a graduate of Harvard University. He had been a resident of New Providence for many years, and had also served as a member of the Board of Health. Until a few years ago he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

BREATS J. GIANETTI, one of the best known horsemen in New Jersey, died yesterday morning of Bright's disease at his home on Millburn Avenue, Millburn, N. J. He was 49 years old and a native of Rome, Italy. His roadhouse, "Breats's Half Way House," is well known as a rendezvous of horsemen. The road passing his place was for a time the course for regular road races on Sundays and holidays.

RICHARD R. LA TOURETTE, President of the Masons' Supply Company at 284 South Street, Manhattan, died on Tuesday night at his home, 1,125 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was 62 years old, and was born at Bergen Point, N. J. In 1893 Mr. La Tourette was an unsuccessful candidate for Alderman-at-Large on the Democratic ticket in Brooklyn. His wife survives him.

Mrs. THERESA KETCHUM widow of Adolph Ketchum, died on Wednesday at her home, 892 Union Street, Brooklyn. She was 75 years old, and a native of Germany. She was a member of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Society, the Tillie Memorial Society, and the Congregation Beth Elohim. Three daughters and three sons survive her.

Dr. J. F. EDWARDS, one of the best-known physicians in New Jersey and also well known in New York State, where he practiced medicine in several places, died at his home in Raritan, N. J., on Wednesday night. For fifty years Dr. Edwards sold to the trade patent medicines, of which he was the proprietor.

VOGUE Special OUTING NUMBER On Sale May 25th. 25 cts. on newsstands.
VOGUE Leading Fashion Publication. Every Thursday.
VOGUE $4 per year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

TO ASCEND FROM CONEY.

Wartscher to Try His Balloon at the Island on Saturday.

Arrangements were completed at Luna Park yesterday for the ascension in a balloon on Saturday afternoon of Joseph Wartscher, a German aeronaut, whose ambition is to cross the Atlantic in mid-air in August. If the aerial voyage on Saturday and others are successful, Thompson & Dundy have promised him $25,000 with which to construct and equip a balloon for the experiment.

Wartscher will rise in his car from the circus ring over the Luna Park lake at 3 P. M. Wartscher plans to go half a dozen miles. Dr. Julian B. Thomas and other members of the Aero Club of America will be present.

Wartscher came to this country several weeks ago. He is 28 years old and has been experimenting with balloons since boyhood. In 1903 he was an assistant of Surcouf, the Parisian balloonist, and in 1904 and 1905 he managed the captive balloons for wireless service maintained by the Military Aeronautic Battalion at Berlin.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—There has been little change in the position of the highs and lows during the last twenty-four hours. Rain continues to fall in the Gulf States, and the southern portion of the South Atlantic States. The fall at Jacksonville during the last three days aggregated over twelve inches, of which four inches fell in the last twenty-four hours.

Rain has also fallen mostly in the form of thunderstorms from the Rocky Mountain region to the Mississippi; also in the upper lake region and Southern New England.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh southerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable, mostly southerly; South Atlantic Coast, brisk east; East Gulf Coast, light and variable; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; lower lakes, variable, becoming fresh east; upper lakes, fresh northeast.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh southerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh south winds.

Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
8 A. M.	51	57	4 P. M.	65	84
6 A. M.	48	56	6 P. M.	64	80
9 A. M.	57	70	9 P. M.	58	73
12 M.	65	78	12 P. M.	54	71

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 5:10 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TO SAVE THE CHILDREN

What children? Where are they?—About three million child laborers toiling all around you. To save these children is the fight to which the Woman's Home Companion is pledged.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

shows you how you can help, shows you actual photographs of child slaves at work.

DOES THE CLUB WOMAN NEED A DEFENDER?

is the subject of a very different article, by Bertha Damaris Knobe; and The Comforts of To-day is full of the sunny side of life as seen by Edward Everett Hale. The twelve practical departments are the backbone of the magazine, the result of thirty years' experience in publishing the helpful, intimate things that women want to know. The June number includes a Special Fashion Supplement in colors.

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK

We want the right kind of representatives in every community and we pay them well.

JUNE 10 CENTS

HARPER'S BOOKS

FENWICK'S CAREER

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

The story follows the career of a poor artist of brilliant talent, who comes to London. Fenwick conceals the fact that he is already married to a country girl in Westmoreland, and from this develops a situation intensely dramatic, in which Fenwick's wife and the beautiful daughter of Fenwick's rich London patron play leading parts. It is the greatest of her novels."—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*

It attains a height hitherto unreached by Mrs. Ward."—*N. Y. Times.*

A triumph of constructive skill, characterization, happy expression and vital force."—*London Chronicle.*

It is difficult to praise the book enough."—*London Tribune.*

THE CRIME OF SYLVESTRE BONNARD

By Anatole France

The translation of this charming story is by the late Lafcadio Hearn. A little masterpiece of writing, ably and delightfully translated.

HARPER & BROTHERS

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

DARNTON—CASTELHUM.

Charles Darnton and Miss Mida Castelhum were married yesterday in Grace Church by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington. Miss Castelhum is the President of the Women's University Club of this city, and is a native of San Fancisco. She was attended by Mrs. Henry Vollmar and the bridegroom by Will Irwin. Mr. and Mrs Darnton will sail for Europe on Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. All druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by Mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MARRIED.

NUTT—WOLFER.—At their new residence, 15 South 10th St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, May 23, Louise Babetha Wolfer, daughter of the late Edward Wolfer, to Walter Nuffort, both of Newark, N. J.

BOOT—SNOW.—On Thursday, May 24, at the residence of the bride's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Snow, University Heights, New York, by the Rev. Harry Barton Chapin, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Harry Mitchell MacCracken, D. D., Harriette Olive, daughter of Mrs. Mary Augusta Snow, to George Augustus Talbot, all of this city.

DIED.

BLODGETT.—On May 23, at his home, in Hopkins, Mass., Charles W. Blodgett, aged 49 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 334 Clinton St., on Saturday, May 26, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BRIGHAM.—In Brooklyn, May 23, after a long illness, William Sinclair, "Bass," son of the late Henry Brigham of Savannah, Ga., in the 43d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Murray Hill, N. J., Friday, May 25, upon arrival of the 1:45 train from New York D., L. & W. R. R.

CANFIELD.—On May 23, 1906, Homer A., son of David W. and Margaret U. Canfield. Services at the residence of his parents, 6 St. Nicholas Terrace, this Friday morning at 10:15 o'clock.

MILLER.—At Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., Howard Miller, on May 24, 1906.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

MILLIGAN.—On Wednesday, 23d inst., in New York, Frances A., daughter of the late Francis and Mary Milligan.

Services and interment Friday morning, 11 o'clock, at North Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

MOORE.—On Thursday, May 24, 1906, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John B. Cooper, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Mary Cooper, widow of James Moore, aged 84 years.

Funeral private.

RANNEY.—On May 22, 1906, at her late residence, Hotel San Remo, Cartherine H., widow of the late Dr. Lafayette Ranney, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral private.

ROWLEY.—At Summit, N. J., May 24, Lena, daughter of Mary E. Rowley, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

SCHUYLER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday evening, May 24, 1906, Harriet Augusta Schuyler, daughter of the late Andrew D. Elizabeth Ayres Mellick.

Funeral at the convenience of the family.

SHELDON.—At the City of Denver, Col., on the 16th inst., after a brief illness, Richard Sheldon, formerly of this city.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Ave. and 21st St., on Friday, at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SPINGFELD.—At Liberty, N. Y., on May 22, son of Mrs. L. Shoenfeld.

Funeral from West 42d St. Ferry, Friday, May 25, at 10:40 A. M.

SPRAGUE.—Margaret Stafford, daughter of John T. and Gertrude T. Sprague, Thursday, May 24.

Services at 27 Vanderbilt Av., Clifton, S. I., Friday, May 25, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

TILLER.—On Monday, the 21st inst., at his residence, Hordle House, Lymington, England, Jabez Tinker, for many years a resident of the City of New York.

WATSON.—At Cambridge Springs, Penn., on Thursday, May 24, 1906, Harriet, wife of Mark Walton Watson and daughter of the late James Marshall of Pittsburg.

WEIL.—After a short illness, Robert, beloved husband of Leah A. Piza Weil, in his 40th year.

Services at his late residence, 391 West End Av., on Friday, May 25, at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

WIERZBICKA.—At her residence, 108 Av. Wagram, on May 12, the Comtesse de Wierzbicka, (nee Elizabeth Wadsworth Harris,) mother of Mrs. Robinson Smith and of the Comte Vincent de Wierzbicka.

WITHERELL.—At Bad Nauheim, Wednesday, May 23, 1906, Nathaniel Witherell.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KANE LODGE, 454, F. AND A. M.

Brethren: You are requested to attend an emergent communication of Kane Lodge, to be held at the funeral parlors of August Eickelberg, 934 8th Av., on Saturday, May 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding Masonic services over the remains of our late brother Joseph Meyer.

GEORGE J. JACKSON, Master.

HENRY W. PEMOYAR, Secretary.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETER

OPEN-AIR AUTO SHOW AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

Cars Exhibited in Big Tent and Novel Tests on the Track.

BALLOON WOULD NOT STAY UP

Parachute Jumpers in Circus Costume Scraped Along the Ground—Better Hot Air Promised for To-day.

An open-air automobile show was inaugurated yesterday at the Empire City track near Yonkers. Beneath an enormous tent situated in the infield, opposite the grand stand, over forty cars were on exhibition, ranging from the light two-passenger runabouts of one and two cylinders to the more powerful and luxurious four-cylinder touring cars equipped with open tonneaus and limousine bodies.

But there were additional attractions, something to give the show a taste of excitement. First, there was a series of novel tests on the track; then a few impromptu trial sprints against time were arranged by rival drivers and agents. And then came the balloon ascension. The balloon, a huge black bag that looked as though it were more familiar with dust heaps than the pure ether of the air, was slowly being filled by vapor from burning oil near the centre of the field. All the juveniles in the track inclosure were grouped around it, and occasionally a few automobilists came over, got a whiff of the oil, said it was worse than automobile smoke, and wandered back to the track.

The aeronauts were a man and a woman—Fred Miller and Miss Ida Merrill. They were attired in circus togs and rode on a trapeze suspended by ropes from the neck of the balloon. Over their heads were the parachutes which were to be used in the descent. But the thrilling parachute descent did not materialize. The balloon was sent up too early, the hot air not being sufficiently charged, as the "professor" explained, and after slowly sailing over the roof of the grand stand toward the northwest it began to settle at once. Men, women, and boys darted pellmell to the open space back of the clubhouse, where the hot-air bag came ignominiously to earth. The aeronauts were scraped along the ground for a few feet, tearing their brightly colored tights, but overcoats were hurriedly secured from near-by automobiles, and the parachute jumpers were quickly escorted to their quarters in a little tent near the big automobile show tent. The balloon was torn through catching on some wires. It was too late to repair it for another ascension, so the parachute ascension was postponed until to-day.

The flexibility test was the most interesting event of the kind in the track contests. Nine cars competed. Using the same gear and with a flying start, their times were taken at high speed for a mile, and then at slow speed for a quarter of a mile. Percy Owen's Aerocar won, doing the mile in 2:07 2-5 and the slow quarter in 3:27 4-5. A 24-horse power Autocar showed a greater contrast, doing the mile in 1:46 2-5 and the quarter in 7:30 2-5, but on account of slipping its clutch just as it finished, it was disqualified. By a secret process of point figuring, the explanation of which the committee deemed it unwise to announce, the winning car got 700 points. Burgoyne Hamilton's fifty-horse power Welch car came second with 534 points, making the fastest high speed mile, 1:21 2-5.

The show, with additional track tests, will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The test results are:

Flexibility Test, open to gasoline cars carrying four or more passengers; one mile high speed time trial and quarter-mile slow speed time trial, both to be made on same gear with flying start. Won by Percy Owen's 24-horse power Aerocar. Time for mile, 2:07 2-5. Time for quarter-mile, 3:27 4-5. Total, 700 points. Burgoyne Hamilton's 50 horse-power Welch, time for mile, 1:21 2-5; time for quarter mile, 2:34. Total, 534 points, second. Peter Fogarty's 20-horse power Northen, mile, 2:19 3-5; quarter-mile 2:42 2-5. Total, 510 points, third. Sidney Bowman's 24-horse power Clement-Bayard, mile, 1:40; quarter-mile, 2:32. Total, 508 points, fourth. Theodore E. Schultz's 30-horse power Marmon, mile, 1:37 4-5; quarter-mile, 2:17 1-5. Total, 451 points, fifth. Frank Lawwell's 24-horse power Frayer-Miller, quarter-mile, 2:19 2-5. F. P. Fuller's Ardsley, mile, 1:31 3-5. Ernest Keeler's 28-horse power Oldsmobile, mile 1:33 2-5. Motor stalled in quarter-mile test. Atlantic Motor Car Company's 24-horse power Autocar, mile, 1:46 2-5; quarter-mile, 7:39. Disqualified for slipping clutch.

Brake Test for Touring Cars claiming 40 miles per hour or better, must travel one-eighth mile from half-mile start in 11 2-5 seconds, brakes applied on signal. Won by Ernest Keeler's 20-horse power Oldsmobile, stopped in 167 feet; Theodore E. Schultz's 30-horse power Marmon, second, stopped in 175 feet; Atlantic Motor Car Company's 24-horse power Autocar, third, stopped in 177 feet.

Brake Test for Touring Cars claiming 30 miles per hour, required to go one-eighth of a mile in 10 seconds. Won by Cadillac Company's 10-horse power Cadillac, 66 feet; Peter Fogarty's 12-horse power Northern, second, 84 feet. No other starters.

TRACK CHAMPIONSHIP TO-DAY

Harvard and Penn Favored—Yale Has Good Chance to Win.

The intercollegiate games opening at Cambridge to-day bring together some 700 of the best athletes in the colleges to contest for the track and field championship. The contests promise a most interesting struggle between Yale, Harvard, and Pennsylvania, with Cornell, last year's champion, a bit out of the running, and Princeton nowhere; Columbia somewhat further back. The smaller colleges, notably Amherst, Dartmouth, Syracuse, Colgate, Swarthmore, and Lafayette, all have one or two good men who promise to figure.

In recent years there have been few meets as open as this. Pennsylvania and Harvard have the strongest teams, and ought to fight it out, with Pennsylvania slightly the better possibility, in spite of the loss of Taylor and the death of Terry, almost sure winners, Yale's chance is the opportunity to slip in first while the two leaders fight it out. She has what is considered an inferior team to either.

Pennsylvania's strength lies on the track principally. In every single event she has a chance to score, and in the three short runs has probably three of the best men in the country. In the field, save in the high jump and pole vault, where she has the uncertain possibilities that come in those events, she has small opportunity. She may score in broad jump and hammer.

Harvard has the same good chances to score in the track events, though individually her men are inferior, and she has small chance in the hurdles, but she may score in any one of the five track events.

Yale is weak on the track and looks to have opportunity for few points there. In the field, however, she has a good chance to win in every event save the shot put.

Cornell is strong in the distances and in the pole vault, Princeton in the hurdles and broad jump, and Columbia has a half-miler with a chance to win. The smaller colleges have a lot of fine hurdlers, and one or two good men in weights and jumps, and Syracuse, Haverford, and Dartmouth each sends a good middle-distance runner.

WATCH FOR COL. THURSTON.

Fellow-Officers Mark His Twenty-five Years in the 22d Regiment.

The eighth anniversary of the mustering in of the Twenty-second Regiment for service in the Cuban war in 1898 was celebrated last night at the Hotel Marie Antoinette. About fifty former and present officers of the regiment attended. They included Brevet Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, former Deputy Police Commissioner; Col. W. B. Hotchkin, Col. J. T. Camp, Lieut. Col. J. G. R. Lillienahl, Major D. J. Murphy, and Major Bloomfield Usher.

Col. Thurston had been twenty-five years in the National Guard, and in recognition of this the officers and enlisted men presented to him a gold watch and a gold medal. Col. Hotchkin made the speech of presentation in the case of the watch. Major D. J. Murphy presented the medal. Col. Thurston's speech of acceptance was vigorously applauded.

DRIVER UPSET, THEN WINS.

Two Runaways on the Speedway During Road Drivers' Matinee.

Two runaways, both of which threatened serious consequences, occurred at the weekly trushes of the Road Drivers' Association yesterday on the Harlem River Speedway. In scoring for the first heat of Class G trotters Jabbowok pulled across Lou Blake, and drove the latter to the edge of the sidewalk, throwing the wagon, horse, and driver to the ground. Lou Blake at once struggled to her feet, and started off down the Speedway at a furious pace, dragging the overturned wagon, which righted itself in the first fifty yards. Mounted Policeman Murphy started off in pursuit, and after an exciting chase of a quarter of a mile succeeded in bringing the struggling animal to a standstill. It was the most exciting and sensational runaway of the season. Driver Bert Sheldon was shaken up, but insisted upon continuing the race, which he did and finished first in the first heat of the brush. He was unplaced in the following heat.

After the speeding was over Belfry Chimes, owned by Andrew Crawford and driven by a stable boy, bolted. Policeman Alfred McKean stopped the runaway, and as he pulled the horse back the latter reared upon his hind legs and fell back on the wagon, overturning it. The boy escaped unhurt, but the wagon was somewhat damaged. Summary:

CLASS D, PACERS.

Baretto, b. g., (Walter M. Jermyn)	1 1
Harry Van, b. g., (George H. Huber)	2 3
Bud Stout, b. g., (R. Dehisser)	4 2
Blue Jay, r. g., (H. J. Flaherty)	3 4
Leo T., ch. g., (S. T. Dehee)	5 dr

Time—1:05¾; 1:08¼.

CLASS A, PACERS.

Coast Marie, b. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	2 1 1
May Hathaway, b. m., (Charles S. Rice)	1 3 2
Susie G., blk. m., (J. H. Campbell)	3 2

Time—1:04½; 1:04¾; 1:07.

CLASS B, PACERS.

Effie Shannon, br. m., (A. Crawford)	1 1
Wiltona, ch. m., (H. J. Flaherty)	2 3
Bertha M., b. m., (A. R. Meyer)	6 2
Alice Drake, blk. m., (Andrew Cone)	4 4
Major Wilson, b. g., (Fred Wright)	3 dr
Haws, b. g., (S. T. De Lee)	5 dr

Time—1:09. No time taken in second heat.

CLASS C, PACERS.

Lady Direct, b. m., (G. M. Archer)	1 2 1
Mercury Wilkes, ch. g., (F. G. Schmidt)	8 1 2
Belle Collie, b. m., (H. M. Ritscher)	2 3 .
Ned Sheldon, b. g., (G. L. Buckman)	3 4 .
Mush, d. g., (J. A. Foody)	4 5 .
Sue Dix, ch. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	5 7 .
Ogden Smith, blk. g., (J. W. Smith)	6 6 .
Americus, b. g., (Fred Wright)	7 8 .

Time—1:09; 1:09¼; 1:07¾.

TEAM RACE.

King and Rosa F., (John Maguire)	1 1
Governor Holt and Deputize, (C. Floyd-Jones)	2 2

Time—1:14; 1:09¾.

CLASS D, TROTTERS.

Euchre Prize, blk. m., (E. A. Marjenhoff)	6 1 1
Judge Boardman, b. g., (H. L. Toplitz)	1 4 2
Rythmic, Jr., b. g., (G. H. Huber)	2 5 .
Teddy K., b. g., (T. F. Kennedy)	7 2 .
Silver Lake, blk. g., (J. A. Shannon)	4 3 .
Ravenwood, b. g., (E. Bottenus)	3 7 .
Billy Cleveland, ch. g., (Thomas Lynch)	5 6 .

Time—1:09; 1:10; 1:09¼.

CLASS A, TROTTERS.

Invader, b. g., (Andrew Crawford)	1 1
Baron De Shay, b. g., (E. J. La Place)	2 2
Princess Pique, blk. m., (Thomas B. Leahy)	3 3

Time—1:03; 1:03¾.

CLASS B, TROTTERS.

Dan T., b. g., (Charles Welland)	1 1
Silver Spring, gr. g., (L. Oetinger)	2 3
Norval Red, ch. g., (E. B. Conklin)	3 2
Direct View, br. s., (W. C. Greene)	4 4
Hardwood, blk. g., (W. A. Bradford)	5 5

Time—1:04½; 1:06.

CLASS C, TROTTERS.

Charles Brandon, b. g., (W. Cahill)	1 1
Bow Rene, b. g., (J. Steinburg)	3 2
Lulu Burns, b. m., (W. A. Bradford)	2 4
Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (William Scott)	4 3
Belfry Chimes, b. m., (A. Crawford)	5 5

Time—1:06¼; 1:05½.

SEELY LOSES IN GOLF.

Local Champion Beaten by Brokaw—Travers and Travis Among Winners.

A number of good golfers were dropped from the championship ranks yesterday in the two match play rounds finished on the St. Andrew's Club links, near Chauncey, Westchester County, in the metropolitan championship tournament. The present title holder, Charles H. Seely, went down with the defeated ones. He fell out in the second round played in the afternoon, George T. Brokaw of Garden City being the vanquisher of the champion by the high score of 6 up and 4 to play. Seely was by no means up to high-class golf. Brokaw, on the other hand, was in his best form, and played the long eighteen-hole course in 73 strokes, a record only equaled once during the day, and that by Travis.

For the defeated sixteen in the first championship round the President's Cup was offered as a special trophy. Findlay Douglas, who went out in the first round in the big event, is a survivor for this trophy, and so is the new interscholastic champion, Fred Herreshoff. The results of the championship and President's Cup rounds are:

Championship, First Round—Max Behr, Morris County, beat R. W. Kendall, Fox Hills, 5 up and 4 to play; J. M. Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's, beat C. L. Toppin, Westbrook, 4 up and 2 to play; J. M. Rhett, Crescent A. C., beat Howard Jaffrey, Jr., Ardsley, 3 up and 2 to play; W. S. Phillips, Siwanoy, beat W. L. Gunther, Ardsley, 2 up and 1 to play; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, won by default from A. E. Barron, Ardsley; Dr. A. H. Hart, Apawamis, beat L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, 4 up and 3 to play; Jerome D. Travers, Nassau, beat B. C. Fuller, Apawamis, 2 up; C. A. Dunning, Garden City, beat J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 3 up and 2 to play; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's, 4 up and 2 to play; Archibald Graham, North Jersey, beat W. T. Stein, St. Andrew's, 2 up and 1 to play; George T. Brokaw, Garden City, beat S. D. Bowers, Brookhaven, 3 up and 2 to play; Charles H. Seely, Wee Burn, beat Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, 6 up and 5 to play; L. B. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat F. Oden Horstman, St. Andrew's, 1 up, (19 holes;) E. M. Byers, St. Andrew's, beat Fred Herreshoff, Wee Burn, 1 up, (20 holes;) R. C. Watson, Jr., Garden City, beat Arden M. Robbins, St. Andrew's, 1 up; Gilman P. Tiffany, Powelton, beat R. Havemeyer, Seabright, 2 up and 1 to play.

Second Round—Behr beat Reid, 2 up; Rhett beat Phillips, 3 up and 2 to play; Kirkby beat Hart, 7 up and 5 to play; Travers beat Dunning, 3 up and 1 to play; Travis beat Graham, 2 up and 1 to play; Brokaw beat Seely, 6 up and 4 to play; Byers beat Gwyer, 1 up; Tiffany beat Watson, 8 up and 1 to play.

President's Cup for Defeated Championship Sixteen.—First Round—Douglas beat Gunther, 5 up and 4 to play; Fuller beat Stern, 4 up and 2 to play; Tappin beat Fuller by default; Robbins beat Hamilton, 2 up; Herreshoff beat Kendall, 5 up and 4 to play; Foot beat Bowers, 3 up and 2 to play; R. Havemeyer beat Horstman, 1 up; Archie Reid beat Jaffrey, 3 up and 2 to play.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Trenton, N. J.; C. A. Greenman, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Appelwaite, hosiery and underwear; Grand Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.

B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Wegman, J. B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Strouse, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. I. Waldman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Steifel, Sachs & Conner, Rochester, N. Y.; J. D. Steifel, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Dix, H. A. & L., Millville, N. J.; H. A. Dix, piece goods; L. Dix, piece goods; Victoria Hotel.

Fourqureon, Temple & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. M. Fourqureon, dress goods, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mark, linens; 338 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; C. Meyers, jewelry; 31 Union Square.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; I. B. Rosenbach, shoes; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Broztell.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Spranger, linens; 196 West Broadway; Hotel York.

Goldsmith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. P. Atkins, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Navarre.

Hollander, J., & Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. Hollander, clothing; Hotel Broztell.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss R. Deegan, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Posenberg Brothers & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Rosenberg, clothing; H. Rosenberg, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. A. Squire, cloaks, suits, and waists; 222 Fifth Avenue; Hotel York.

"Boston Store," Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Mulcahy, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Weiskopf & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Hengesch, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Solomon, S. & B., Wilmington, N. C.; I. W. Solomon, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, linens; 31 Union Square.

Well, Raphael & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Rouiller, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.

Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; B. Isaacs, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.

Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Killen, notions, ribbons, and jewelry; Hotel Normandie.

Golden Rule Store, Chicago, Ill.; B. Buchman, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Flanders.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. Johnson, notions; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

EAST SIDE SUBWAY CHANGES.

Commissioners Want Bids for Whole Line—New Grand Central Plan.

An interesting change from the original east side subway plans of the Rapid Transit Commissioners appears in a report filed with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday by Abraham Hirshfield, Lucien L. Bonheur, and Alexander Brough, Commissioners appointed by the court to pass on the subway route laid out for Lexington Avenue.

The plans are approved with the exception that the Commissioners recommend, instead of a Subway loop to connect the Lexington Avenue line with the present Subway at Grand Central Station, a platform shall be built connecting the Subway at the Grand Central with the Lexington Avenue line at Forty-second Street. They hold that if another branch is constructed through Forty-second Street the traffic will be so congested as to cause accidents. The suggestion is made that bidders be required to construct the route in its entirety from City Hall to 129th Street.

It was the plan of the Rapid Transit Board, when the route was laid out, that if the Interborough took the contract it would build the line north from the Grand Central and use the present Subway for connections south. If the Metropolitan interests took the contract then an entire line would be built. Since the merger this division has become unnecessary. Hence the recommendations of the Supreme Court Commissioners, who believe the route, without their recommendations, could only be built by the Interborough-Metropolitan combined interests.

Skull Fractured in Bridge Runaway.

A horse drawing a wagon owned by Max Zweiteling, a builder, of 193 East Fourth Street, bolted yesterday on the Williamsburg Bridge. In the wagon were Emanuel Hershman of 224 East Fourth Street and David Zweiteling, the owner's son. The horse ran into the runaway gate, and both were thrown out. Young Zweiteling's skull was fractured. Hershman was badly bruised.

COM'R O'BRIEN REPORTS.

Says a Policy of Developing the Fire Department Is Going On.

Fire Commissioner O'Brien made public last night the text of the annual report of his department to Mayor McClellan for 1905. He reports that the policy of developing and extending the department, as laid out by the Mayor, is being energetically carried out, cites the extension of the paid department to Queens and Richmond, and says the policy will be carried further.

During 1905 there were appointed 402 additional firemen, bringing the total force, officers and men, to 3,554 on Jan. 1. Four new companies were organized in Manhattan and the Bronx, and 5 old companies were provided with new houses.

There are now 83 engine companies and 29 truck companies in Manhattan and the Bronx; 68 engines and 21 truck companies in Brooklyn and Queens, and in Richmond there are 8 engine companies, 1 hose company, and 5 truck companies. The recommendation for an entirely new fire alarm system along the lines already submitted is mentioned.

Regret for Carl Schurz.

The Directors of the Legal Aid Society adopted resolutions offered yesterday for the loss of Carl Schurz, who was one of its honorary Vice Presidents.

Meeting of the Friends Begins To-day.

The annual gathering of New York Yearly Meeting of Friends will begin this morning at 10 o'clock at the meeting house in Gramercy Park, when Friends from all over the States of New York and Vermont will meet. A meeting is held every year at different points in the State.

This evening Rufus M. Jones of Haverford College will speak on "The Problems of Twentieth Century Quakerism."

HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Addresses Before Academy of Medicine on Local Conditions.

The health of school children in this city, their ills as affecting their studies, and the best remedies for eliminating sickness among them, were discussed at a meeting of the Academy of Medicine in Hosack Hall last night.

Dr. J. J. Cronin, Assistant Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Health Department, read a paper on "The Health of the New York School Child from the Point of View of the Department of Health." Dr. Cronin pointed out that a large percentage of the school children were suffering from physical disabilities of one kind or another. Many of them suffered from imperfect teeth, defective vision, imperfect nasal breathing, and diseased tonsils.

"These ills should be remedied," he declared. "They affect the standing of the child in his or her studies. There can be no doubt of that fact. The simple remedying of the ills makes a change in such standing. In a word, from being dullards they become bright, and in almost every case which has come to my attention the child cured has risen in his or her position in the class."

Dr. R. G. Freeman talked of the school child from the standpoint of "The Private Practitioner." He urged a more liberal system of play, the point of his paper being the adoption of a system that should avoid fatigue among school children. He said he believed in shorter terms and shorter hours for all the public schools, longer noon recesses, and that the children in such recesses should be grouped for play under the supervision of the school authorities.

Hebrew Loan Association Moves.

The Hebrew Free Loan Association has removed its offices from 153 East Broadway to a new home at 108 Second Avenue, which has been presented to it by its Directors and friends. This association in about 14 years has loaned to 88,592 persons the aggregate sum of $1,913,191.

For Delicate Stomachs

there is nothing better than this strength-giving, predigested liquid-food—

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

The most delicate stomach will accept and retain Malt-Nutrine after all other liquid or solid foods have been refused. It is of great value to dyspeptics and to convalescents after severe illness.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

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Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

WHOLESOME FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG

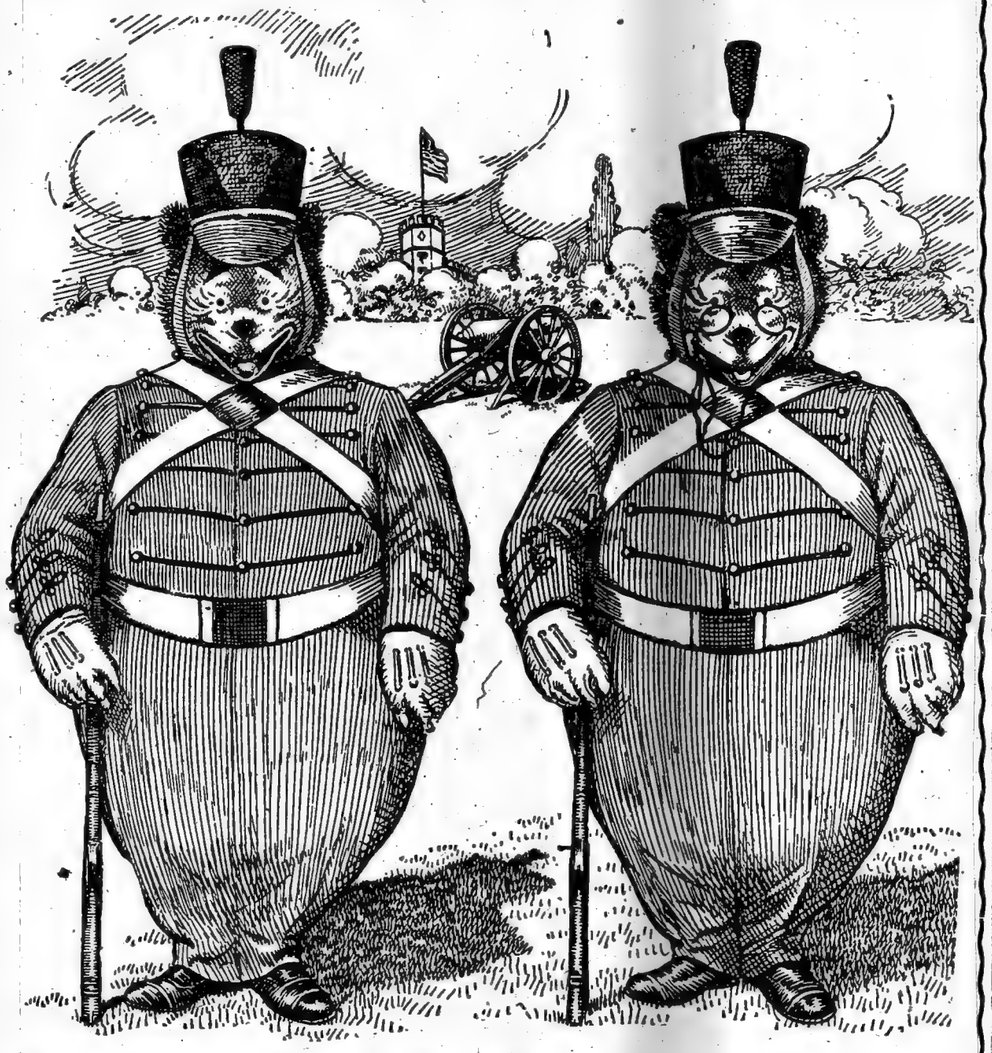

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

Teddy—B and Teddy—G have a day's fun at

WEST POINT

A STORY CROWDED WITH EXCITING EXPERIENCES AND NARROW ESCAPES

The Sunday New York Times

ORDER THIS TIME FOR THE BOYS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES

Times Square — 129 W. 125th Street.
8 Spruce Street — 39 Broad Street.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 325 Times. Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; central location; telephone.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references exchanged; all conveniences.

55TH ST., 63 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; table board.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished throughout; each room and suite has private bath, electric light; all the conveniences of a hotel, without attending publicity and expense; Summer prices.

78TH ST., 228 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; select table; congenial family; telephone; Subway; reference, Samson.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished room and board; private bath; reasonable Summer rates; references.

93D, 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished third floor front room; select home; couple, gentlemen.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; large and cool; all appointments; first-class; reasonable.

120TH ST., 31b WEST.—Front room, suitable two; running water; hall room; board; private house.

132D ST., 265 WEST—Large back parlor, private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Elegant square room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, running water; excellent board; near Subway.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; first-class table; reasonable; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine cool rooms; several vacancies; home privileges; Summer rates.

MADISON Av., 432, Corner 49th St.—Very desirable parlor floor, with bay window; private bath; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; also other rooms; telephone; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Desirable large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms $8, $10, with superior board; telephones.

Brooklyn.

CLARK ST., 60-62, opposite St. George Hotel.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone, 4322—W. Main.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Cool, delightful rooms; excellent table; convenient Manhattan and all trolleys.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young man wants board with select family; below 72d, near Subway station; must be reasonable. M. H., 150 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FURNISHED sleeping room free and small salary in addition to single American men about 40 years of age, already employed during the day, and whose present employment would allow, and who would be willing to confine themselves from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. as emergency men; this extra revenue to the right men is worth investigation. Address D. C., Box 211, Times Downtown.

West Side.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, middle-sized rooms; conveniences; quiet, private house.

19TH, 274 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms; cozy, elevator apartment; telephone; let to gentlemen controlling own business preferred; board optional; references. Inquire for Mrs. E. R. H. of elevator boy.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

69TH, 264 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, bath, light; suitable two gentlemen or ladies. Shea.

45TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large room, second floor; all conveniences; excellent ventilation; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

45TH ST., 236 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room, every convenience; in well-appointed house.

45TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large alcove room, convenient for two; bath; private house.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; very clean; every convenience; also back parlor; $3 up.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Square rooms, nicely furnished; bath; closets; hot water; transients.

49TH ST., 139 West.—Large, airy front room; running water, one, two gentlemen; moderate. Godet.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Desirable single room, refined Catholic family; meals optional. Witter.

55TH ST., 316 WEST.—Large back parlor, two or three men; running water; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 120 West.—Large, medium rooms; front, rear; couple, gentlemen; private house; "L"; references.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Elegant single or double room, private family; Summer rates; with or without board.

67TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; every convenience; central; suitable two. White.

65TH ST., 52 WEST.—Light, clean room; use of bath; hot water; $2.50; Subway. Lodge.

70TH, 311 WEST.—Large room, three windows; dressing room; Summer furnishings; modern house, near Riverside Drive; Subway; small room, $2; Americans.

71ST ST 66 WEST.—Good-sized, pleasant room; running water; smaller room; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen only; two minutes from elevated or Subway; prices moderate.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Two desirable large cool rooms; all comforts; Summer rates; telephone.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large, airy suite; single rooms; elevator; shower bath; Southerners; references. Sinclaire.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath for gentleman or couple; breakfast optional; select residential neighborhood; between Subway, elevated.

83D ST., 137 WEST.—Parlor, bedrooms, furnished; also large room, unfurnished; use of kitchen. Muldoney.

90TH, 135 WEST.—Front room, with two light bedrooms; two or three gentlemen; private family. Lindgren.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, near L; reasonable.

95TH ST., 134 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; American family; Summer rates; gentlemen.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Room suitable one or two; use bath and parlor. Eschenburg.

107TH ST., 12 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike furnished rooms; reasonable; all conveniences; references. Call evenings. MARSHALL.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—In private dwelling, near Morningside Park; newly furnished; inspection invited.

119TH ST., 312 WEST.—Lady will let furnished parlor and bedroom, with bath, to gentleman; no other roomers. Kaneen.

120TH ST., 358 WEST, near Morningside.—Single and double rooms; physician's house; telephone; all accommodations.

124TH, 319 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; private family; near L station. Spencer.

125TH ST., Broadway, Cynthius.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

MANHATTAN AV., 385, corner 116th St.—Bright, large room; private house; all conveniences.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 225, (93th.)—Handsome sunny rooms, large, medium, small; reference. Inquire elevator boy.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 448.—One block west of 8th Ave., desirable, cool rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; terms moderate. Kenworthy.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; piano; telephone; Summer rates.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

34 EAST 58TH.—Large, cool room, running water, near bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; small rooms; sunny front parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist, oculist; also front basement.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished, clean, cool, commodious room; bath; gentlemen; references essential.

86TH ST., 125 EAST.—Large front room; two gentlemen very reasonable. Mahoney.

105TH ST., 59 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water each room; bath; near Central Park; gentlemen; references.

122D ST., 443 EAST.—Furnished rooms, single and double; reasonable; private house. Knapp.

133D, 4 EAST.—Large rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

148TH ST., 660 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, bath; L and Subway. McClung.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

SOUTH 3D ST., 160, Brooklyn.—Light housekeeping rooms; all improvements; near new bridge.

WINTHROP ST., 88, FLATBUSH.—Nicely furnished room; private family; near Brighton Beach "L."

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Colored houseworker; good, obliging servant, cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment; city references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and Remington operator in office of cotton mill; must be experienced, rapid, reliable, and well educated; permanent position if competent; salary $15; give age, qualifications, and references. Brighton Mills, Passaic, N. J.

WANTED—Stenographers; several $8, $10, $12, and $15 permanent positions. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 23% Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

ORGANIST—For local Reformed Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Bright, active boy in office of advertising agency; salary $18 per month to commence. Apply, with reference, Ambitious, Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys, 18 to 20 years old, in carriage factory; $7 to start; bring references. Brewster & Co., Broadway & 47th St.

WANTED—Bright boy in large law office. Address, with references, M. R., Box 150 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy in downtown office. Boy, Box 150 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, together, as cook and waitress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $25.00; references; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and waitress.—By green girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 471 River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced laundress; private American family. 165 West 98th St., Hopkins' bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Neat and tidy; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:38|Sun sets..7:19|Moon sets...9:19

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:30	8:54	2:44	2:20
Governors Island	8:50	9:17	3:30	3:12
Hell Gate	10:49	11:10	5:02	4:44

Arrived—Thursday, May 24.

SS Deutschland, Hamburg, May 12.
SS Teutonic, Liverpool, May 16.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, May 13.
SS Albert, Barbadoes, May 16.
SS Etona, Matanzas, May 19.
SS Grib, Port Morant, May 13.
SS Trinidad, St. Thomas, May 19.
SS St. Helens, Sama, May 19.
SS Ask, Saracoa, May 18.
SS Taunton, Porto Cortez, May 17.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, May 22.
SS Advance, Colon, May 17.
SS Flandria, Kingston, May 16.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, May 23.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, May 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearense, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Sabine, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	5:30 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	7:30 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	———	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Siegmund, Brazil	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Arabistan, Argentina	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ulier, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Soldier Prince, Brazil	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siberia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:30 P.M.
Flandria, Jamaica	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Cearense, Brazil	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

La Provence	Havre	May 19
Florida	Shields	Apr. 27
P. Lafitte	Naples	May 11
Arkansas	Copenhagen	May 11
Gwent	Nipe Bay	May 16
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	May 12
Albano	Hamburg	May 9
Niagara	Tampico	May 18
Republic	Gibraltar	May 15
Weimar	Naples	May 11
Perseid	Palermo	May 10
Washington	Genoa	May 9
Esperanza	Havana	May 22
Brooklyn	Fayal	May 19
Graecia	Inagua	May 20
Rosalind	Halifax	May 21
Mohawk	Antwerp	May 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	May 18
St. Louis	Southampton	May 19
Etruria	Liverpool	May 19
El Dorado	New Orleans	May 19
El Rio	Galveston	May 19
Pretoria	Bermuda	May 24

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	May 19
Llandaff City	Swansea	May 11
Rio Grande	Mobile	May 21
El Paso	Galveston	May 20
Coamo	San Juan	May 22
Texas	Copenhagen	May 10

Reported by Wireless.

SS La Provence, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 4:40 P. M. yesterday when 150 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 1230 A. M. to-day.

SS Cedric, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, N. S., at 4:15 P. M. yesterday when 190 miles southeast of that place; due at her pier about 2 P. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Liverpool, May 24.
SS Ingrasuhma, at Yokohama, May 23.
SS Indrapura, at Port Said, May 24.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Barcelona, May 21.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Genoa, May 22.
SS Cassel, at Bremen, May 23.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, May 24.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, May 24.
SS Pretoria, from Bermuda, May 24.
SS Huelva, from Huelva, May 19.
SS Francesca, from Trieste, May 19.
SS Sorrento, from Marseilles, May 21.
SS Monteagle, from Genoa, May 21.
SS Vincenzo Bonnanno, from Porto Impedocle, May 19.
SS Jamaica, from Nipe Bay, May 23.

Passed.

SS Pretoria, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.
SS Hohenzollern, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Selinsey, Yokohama for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Hudson River R. A. to Hold Regatta.

The Regatta Committee of the newly formed Hudson River Rowing Association met at the Yonkers Boat Clubhouse yesterday and selected the events and named officials for the first regatta of the association, to be held Saturday, July 28, on the Riverside Drive Course, which extends from Grant's Tomb to a point opposite the Bloomingdale Boat Club House. Fred R. Fortmeyer, Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, was selected referee, and John O. Regan, Metropolitan Rowing Club, starter. The list of events, which close Monday, July 23 with H. J. Lang, 217 West 115th Street, follows: Association junior single sculls, association junior double sculls, association senior four-oared barge, association double gig, association senior single gig, association senior double gig, association junior four-oared gig.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 8,311.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made by this court and entered herein, the Trustee of the estate of said bankrupt will sell all his right, title and interest in and to the property belonging thereto, consisting of:

1. The machinery, machinery attachments, tools, belting, pulleys, shafting, etc.

2. Stock of keyseaters, engines, finished and unfinished; all patterns with core boxes, raw material, drawings for engines, office furniture, fixtures, typewriter, all patents belonging to the above-named bankrupt, and lease of premises occupied by bankrupt.

All of the above property, with the exception of the patents and lease, is upon the premises occupied by the bankrupt at Nos. 6-10 First Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and the patents and lease are at the office of the Trustee, Henry W. Sykes, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City; said property may be inspected on any business day prior to the time the bids are opened, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Sealed bids will be received for the entire property described in Paragraph One, (1,) above; and separate sealed bids will also be received for the entire property described in Paragraph Two, (2,) above.

Sealed bids will also be received for the entire property described in both Paragraphs One (1) and Two, (2,) above. These bids must be submitted to Henry W. Sykes, Trustee herein, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 5th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at which time and place they will be opened by the Trustee.

Creditors are invited to attend and advise as to the acceptance of the bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for twenty-five (25) per centum of the amount bid; and the balance of the purchase price must be paid to the Trustee within two days thereafter.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A list of the property to be sold will be on said premises for the inspection of prospective purchasers. Purchasers are requested to examine said list before submitting bids.

Further information may be obtained from the Trustee.

Dated New York, May 24th, 1906.

HENRY W. SYKES, Trustee,
No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,893.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC B. NEWCOMBE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac B. Newcombe, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Isaac B. Newcombe was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 25th, 1906.

FOR SALE.

Custom House Guide, 25th edition, published by Hamilton Fulton of the New York Custom House, contains a mass of information indispensable to all who have dealings with the Custom Service; instructions to those wishing to enter civil service; ask your broker for a copy; price, 25c.; by mail, 32c.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 345 Broadway. Telephone 260 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than makers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 320 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. SOUVENIR & 75 SPECIAL $1

Mirrors, large and small, framed; unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the Application for a Voluntary Dissolution of the R. E. GASKELL COMPANY, a Domestic Corporation.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of this county, the property, assets, and effects of the above-named corporation, situated at 44 Dey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold by Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, in the following manner:

The stock, fixtures, furniture, machinery, etc., at private sale, in the usual course of business, at 44 Dey Street, New York City, where the goods can be inspected and purchased, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., until May 26th, 1906. In the event of any assets being left, said receiver will sell same at public auction on the 25th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. The property consists of the following: Wood pulleys, long and short range; bracket and post, hangers, rigid and adjustable pillow blocks, ring oiling hangers, steel compression couplings, shaftings, steel pulleys, hexagon nuts, belt blocks, iron hooks, valve disks, sawblades, belt lace and rawhide, car replacers, and other iron ware and machinery, and goods of like material.

Also roll-top and flat desks, revolving chairs for same, typewriters and desks, letter filing cases, copying press, stands, files, large safe, and other fixtures and furniture.

Any information relating to this sale can be had at 44 Dey Street, or at the office of the undersigned attorneys.—Dated New York, May 19th, 1906. JOSEPH BEIHILF, Receiver. ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, Office and P. O. address 132 Nassau Street, New York City.

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The popular Pullman route New York to Montreal and Ottawa. The only direct line to

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Where you can enjoy Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Golfing, Riding, Driving, Shooting, Tennis, and all outdoor sports Every Day in the Year.

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The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

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Excursion Tickets for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, and other stations; good May 26 to 31, inclusive. Round Trip for a Single Fare. Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

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(Formerly Tremper House.)

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A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
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T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

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AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
30 miles (1 hour) from New York City.
SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. This Inn's service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate. E. A. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, N. Y., Wednesdays only.

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15 Miles from New York.

Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. This Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Booklet. Apply to
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ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES.
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Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe.
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AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Café. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

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Bowling alley; good table; high class. P. NEHRBASS, Prop.

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CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.
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In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres.
Ready for reception of guests June 1st.
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Through Pullman service from N. Y. on main line Del. & Hudson R. R. 3 miles from Plattsburg.
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Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

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Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
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Steam heat, electric lights, bath, sun parlor. Transient rates $2, $2.50, $3 per day. Weekly rates $12 up. Geo. W. Rockwell.

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Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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RIGHT CLOSE TO THE OCEAN.
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A. LEDERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72 St.
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Leave all time from Pier 1, N. R., 22d St., N. R.; foot of 129th St., N. R., and Iron Pier, Coney Island, in next Saturday's Newspapers.

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SUNDAY, MAY 27TH.
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Special Trips for DECORATION DAY.
Hotels and All Expenses Included.

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Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,)	8:00	A.M.
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STEAMER MARY POWELL,

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BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	538	538	500
3d week May	$99,478	$173,746	$141,397
From July 1	7,197,363	7,176,833	6,639,129

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

Mileage	5,864	5,849	5,718
3d week May	782,000	733,000	678,000
From July 1	37,704,884	37,025,673	.....

CENTRAL BRANCH—

Mileage	388	388	.....
3d week May	32,000	30,000	29,000
From July 1	1,693,726	1,424,862	.....

WABASH—

Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,486
3d week May	498,678	467,059	422,949
From July 1	21,990,543	22,121,216	20,577,315

SEABOARD AIR LINE for March—

Mileage	2,611	2,611	2,611
Gross	1,452,001	1,351,787	1,234,473
Expenses	1,018,274	858,380	810,763
Net	434,327	493,391	423,710
Other income	1,692	401	5,021
Total income	436,018	493,792	428,731
Chgs., tax., &c.	304,918	288,470	291,031
Surplus	131,101	205,322	137,700
9 mos. gross	11,323,135	10,028,770	9,571,275
Expenses	7,692,482	6,883,322	6,712,400
9 mos. net	3,630,652	3,345,448	2,858,866
Other income	16,778	25,431	18,480
Total income	3,647,430	3,370,879	2,877,348
Chgs., tax., &c.	2,696,858	2,627,284	2,531,448
9 mos. surplus	950,572	743,595	345,898

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for April—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	415,413	355,213	60,200
Oper. expenses	197,156	170,808	26,348
Net earnings	218,257	184,405	33,852
Chgs. & pf. div.	109,768	97,525	12,243
Surplus	108,549	87,080	21,469

From Jan. 1 to April 30—

Gross earnings	1,621,914	1,389,516	232,398
Oper. expenses	789,574	689,169	100,405
Net earnings	832,340	700,347	131,993
Chgs. & pf. div.	438,832	389,299	49,534
Surplus	393,507	311,048	82,459

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher; Call Money Rates, 3@4½ Per Cent.

Coal Stocks Lead Advance — Frisco Returns $1,400,000 to Local Banks.

A demonstration in the coal-road stocks, leading to advances of 13¼ points in Lackawanna, which touched a new high record, at 560; 8 points in Delaware & Hudson, 4⅝ points in Reading, and a point or more in Erie and Ontario & Western, served to lift securities generally out of the inertia of the past few days and to close them with rather substantial gains. The movement in the coal stocks was unsupported by developments bearing directly upon these issues, although the professional traders, to whose exertions the advances were almost wholly due, were satisfied with the explanation that, as a result of the coal amendment to the Rate bill, the coal roads would be compelled some time before 1909 to divest themselves of their holdings of mining properties, and that in this process handsome distributions to stockholders of the railroads might be made. The gains in other parts of the market were plainly due more to short covering than to any enlargement of outside buying. The most notable laggards in the day's movement were the Steel shares, final gains in which were confined to the smallest of fractions. All the activity fell within the afternoon hours, the forenoon session dragging along slowly, with transactions on a scale little larger than that of other days of the week.

Developments of the day of interest to the market were generally favorable. They included, the announcement of the negotiations under way with Paris bankers for advances of money to local insurance companies, thus confirming the hope raised by the Pennsylvania's borrowings in Paris that French bankers were now prepared to invest freely here, and the transfer of $1,400,000 from the Pacific Coast to this city, following the successful opening of San Francisco's banks. The transfer of this large sum, coming so quickly upon the heels of heavy shipments to the Coast from this city, served to strengthen the belief that a large part of the funds recently lost in this movement will soon find their way back to the banks of this city. In spite, however, of this favorable aspect of the money situation, money on call here worked up to 4½ per cent. and the bulk of the day's loans was arranged upon a basis well above that obtaining in recent days. Some attention was devoted to the weekly return of the Bank of England, which shows a substantially better position than that reported a week ago, the proportion of reserves to liabilities resting at 44.11, against 41.46 last week.

News from the wheat territory was mixed, the morning's advices being generally favorable, while those of the afternoon were again unanimous in reporting further damage, especially in the Northwest, where the rainfall is said to have been too heavy. In the Chicago market May wheat closed at an advance of 2¼ cents.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelters Securities Co.
Consolidated Gas Co., New York.
National Lead Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Homestake Mining Co.
Independent Brewing Co.
Northern Pennsylvania Railroad.
People's Gas Light & Coke Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

New York City Interborough Railway.
United Cigar Manufacturers.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Republic Purchase Shows How Close Business Is to Available Supply.

The purchase by the Republic Iron and Steel Company of 10,000 tons of pig iron from independent makers has aroused considerable interest in the trade because it indicates the closeness to available supply on which the big consumers are undertaking current business. An officer of the United States Steel Company is quoted as saying that the production for the current month will run close to the record made in March. New business coming in is said to be running close to production.

A dispatch received in Wall Street from Seattle yesterday quotes Frank J. Bentley, a member of the delegation sent out by the United States Steel Corporation to look over the San Francisco field, as saying that the city will consume 250,000 tons of steel in a period extending over five years. He is also credited with the statement that 90 per cent. of the steel consumers of the city will receive unlimited credit for their rebuilding operations.

ADMINISTRATIONISTS MELT.

Treasurer Doyle of the Produce Exchange Out of the Election Fight.

The pro-administration party in the Produce Exchange election campaign that started out last week to confound the opposition by putting out a ticket of their own, naming the present incumbents of office for re-election, are likely, as events have turned out, to leave the field undisputed to the enemy. Yesterday Nathaniel Doyle, Treasurer of the Exchange, withdrew from all participation in the fight.

Mr. Doyle has been the head and front of the pro-administrationists, and his defection, coming on top of the refusals of President Perrin and Vice President Allerton to run, has left the party, not only without candidates for the principal offices, but without a leader. Treasurer Doyle, like Mr. Perrin and Mr. Allerton, offers press of business as an excuse for his action.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Pig tin made strong advances again yesterday. In London the closing price was £190 10s for spot and £188 10s for futures, gains of £2 and £1 10s respectively. Copper closed at £85 7s 6d for spot, a gain of 2s 6d, and futures at £85, a gain of 5s. Lead was up 2s, at £16 17s 6d. Spelter was up 5s, at £27 7s 6d. Iron warrants were easier; standard foundry 50s 6d, and Middlesboro, 50s 9d.

The closing quotations for copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.90	6.00
Spelter	5.87½	5.95	5.90	6.00
Tin	41.75	42.25	41.25	42.00

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George M. Cumming, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, has been elected a Director of the Mechanics' National Bank.

Clark, Dodge & Co. and Potter, Choate & Prentice, having sold two-thirds of an issue of $2,000,000 5 per cent. first mortgage sinking fund bonds of the Victor Fuel Company, offer the remainder at 95 per cent. and interest. At this price the bonds yield 5.30 per cent.

The Manual of Statistics for 1906, the twenty-eighth annual issue, has just been issued by the Manual of Statistics Company of 25 West Broadway. The volume contains 1,056 pages of compact information concerning railroad and industrial corporations, cotton and grain production, quotations of securities in the leading markets, and a comprehensive directory of banks of important cities, together with other matter of interest in finance and trade.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, May 24, 1906.

Total sales May 24, 1906 779,198
From Jan. 1, 1906 125,054,709
Corresponding date last year 123,309,388

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	21⅝	2,900	Allis-Chalmers Co	21¼	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅞
57¼	57½	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	57⅝	56½	57⅝	+ 1⅛
108⅛	108¼	90,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	107	109¼	107	108⅛	+ ⅞
25	25½	200	Am. Agrl. Chem. Co.	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
26	27	400	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26⅝	26½	26¼	26¼	—1¼
40⅞	41	1,200	Am. Car & F. Co.	40⅜	41	40½	40⅞	+ ¼
31¼	32	200	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
89	93	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
61⅞	63	800	*Am. Ice Securities	62	62½	61½	62	+ ⅛
68¾	69	3,100	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68	69¼	68	68¾	+1
28¼	28½	400	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	...
41	43	600	Am. Pneu. Serv.	40	41½	40	41½	+ ¾
153¾	153⅞	14,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	153	153⅝	152⅜	153¾	+ ⅝
135	135¼	1,000	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	134½	135¼	134½	135¼	+1
103	103½	400	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	— ⅛
37	37½	100	*Am. Woolen Co.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
106	107	10	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107¼	107½	107¼	107¼	...
268¾	269	43,600	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	268¼	269¼	267	269	+ ½
110	112½	25	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
89⅛	89¼	8,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88⅞	89¼	88⅛	89¼	+ ⅞
102¼	103	70	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
144½	145½	1,600	Atlantic Coast Line	143	145½	144½	144½	+ ½
108	108¼	5,000	Baltimore & Ohio	106⅝	108¼	106⅝	108¼	+1⅛
⅞	1	9,300	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
93½	95	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+1½
81½	81⅝	22,310	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80¼	81½	80¼	81½	+1
123	128	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	124	124	124	124	+1
17	18	400	Brunswick City	17	17	17	17	— ½
68½	69	260	Canada Southern	67½	68⅛	67½	68⅛	+2
159¼	159½	1,900	Canadian Pacific	159½	159½	159¼	159½	+ ½
...	...	1,000	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼	...
42	42¼	2,000	Central Leather	41¾	42	41¾	42	...
104	105¼	50	Central Leather pf.	103½	105⅛	103⅜	105⅛	...
238½	240	1,000	Central R. R. of N. J.	238½	240½	238½	238⅞	+1⅛
140	145	100	Central & So. Am. Tel.	140	140	140	140	+5
59¼	59⅜	7,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	59⅜	58½	59⅜	+ ⅞
18⅞	19	350	Chicago Great West.	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
31⅞	32⅜	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32	32	32	32	...
168⅜	168⅞	11,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	167½	169	167½	168⅝	+1¼
203¾	204	1,300	Chicago & Northw.	201	203¾	200	203¾	+2¼
...	...	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	230	234	230	234	+4
12½	13	1,700	Chicago Union Trac.	12⅜	13	12⅜	12⅜	+⅛
51⅜	51⅞	10,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	51½	52⅜	51⅜	51⅞	+ ⅝
33	33½	500	Colorado Southern	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	+ ⅞
69½	70	200	Col. Southern 1st pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
47	48	300	Col. Southern 2d pf.	47½	47½	47	47½	+ ½
19¾	20	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
136⅜	137	1,200	Consolidated Gas	136⅜	137	136½	137	+ ½
22¾	23	1,600	Corn Products Ref.	22¾	23	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
78	79	1,200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79	79	78¾	79	+ ¼
214⅞	215	3,700	Delaware & Hudson	213½	215	213½	215	+3
555	560	3,200	Del., Lack. & West.	550	560	550	560	+13½
42¾	43½	600	Denver & Rio Grande.	43½	43⅝	43	43⅝	+1⅛
93½	95½	130	Detroit United Ry.	94	94	94	94	—2
64⅝	64⅞	6,200	*Distillers' Securities.	63⅜	65¼	63½	64⅝	+1⅛
17⅞	18½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18	18	18	18	...
45⅞	46	50,500	Erie	44⅝	46	44⅜	46	+1⅛
78¼	78⅝	2,000	Erie 1st pf	78¼	79⅞	78½	79⅝	+1⅝
71¼	71½	9,400	Erie 2d pf	69⅞	71½	69⅞	71⅜	+2¼
99	99½	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99¼	99½	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
73	...	15	*Ft. Worth & D. C.	74	74	74	74	...
167	167½	400	General Electric Co.	167½	167½	167¼	167¼	+ ¾
299½	300	2,100	Great Northern pf.	299	301	299	299¼	+ ¾
128	130	200	Hocking Valley	128¼	129⅝	128¼	128⅝	+ ⅞
173	173½	216	Illinois Central	173¼	173¾	173¼	173¼	+1⅜
51¼	51½	10,755	*Interbor.-Met.	50½	51¾	50½	51¼	+ ⅛
85⅜	85⅝	1,300	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	84¾	85⅝	84⅝	85¼	+1¼
55¾	56	100	Inter. Steam Pump.	56	56	56	56	...
88	89½	400	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	88½	89⅞	88½	89⅞	+1⅞
26¾	27¼	100	Iowa Central	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
51	52	100	Iowa Central pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ⅝
26¼	27	200	Kansas City South.	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
53¼	53½	1,400	Kansas City South. pf.	52½	53½	52½	53¼	+ ¾
63¼	63½	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	63¼	63¼	63	63½	...
145⅝	145⅞	7,200	Louisville & Nash.	143⅜	145¾	143⅜	145⅞	+2
113	114	200	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	113½	113½	113½	113½	— ½
22½	22⅝	500	Mexican Central	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22½	— ⅛
156	157	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	157	157	157	— ⅝
34¼	34⅜	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	34¼	34½	34	34¼	+ ¼
67⅝	68	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67⅝	67¾	67⅜	67⅜	— ¼
94⅝	94¾	2,600	Missouri Pacific	93¼	94½	93¼	94½	+1¾
189	192	33	Morris & Essex	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	...
138	142	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	140	140	140	140	+1
64	64½	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64	64⅜	64	64⅜	+1¼
76	76½	600	*National Lead Co.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅛	76⅛	— ⅝
103⅛	103½	400	*National Lead Co. pf.	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103½	+ ⅛
145	147	500	*New York Air Brake.	145¼	146	145¼	146	+1
138⅞	139	1,300	New York Central	138⅝	139	138⅝	138⅝	+ ⅜
68⅜	69	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69½	68	68⅜	...
196	197½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	197	197	197	— ½
51⅞	52⅛	8,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50½	52	50½	52	+1⅝
89⅜	89½	2,200	Norfolk & Western.	88⅞	89½	88¼	89½	+1
90	91½	110	Norfolk & Western pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
203½	204	5,900	Northern Pacific	202	204	202	203¾	+2¼
136½	137	500	Pacific Coast	138	138¼	138	138	+1
39¼	40	600	Pacific Mail	39	39½	39	39½	...
132⅞	133	25,290	Pennsylvania R. R.	132¼	133	132	132⅞	+ ⅞
84⅜	85	1,200	P., C. & St. L.	84½	85½	84½	85	+ ⅞
50⅜	51¼	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	50⅞	51	50½	51	+ ¼
225	230	...	Pullman Company	225	225	225	225	...
137⅞	138	251,000	Reading	133⅜	138	133¼	138	+4⅜
92	92½	100	Reading 1st pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
95	99	100	Reading 2d pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
27¾	28¼	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
102¾	102½	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102½	102¾	102⅜	102½	+ ⅛
25⅞	25⅝	900	Rock Island Co.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	+ ¼
64	64⅜	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	64	64	64	64	...
21½	21⅝	300	St. Louis Southw.	21½	21½	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
54½	54⅝	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	...
79	79½	300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78⅝	79	78¾	79	+ ¼
65⅝	65¾	1,800	Southern Pacific	64⅞	65⅝	64⅞	65⅝	+1⅛
118⅞	119¼	200	Southern Pacific pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ⅝
38	38⅛	8,000	Southern Ry. ext.	37¾	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅜
99⅞	100	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
151	151⅜	7,900	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	149¼	151½	149¼	151	+1⅜
31⅞	32¼	1,400	Texas & Pacific	31⅜	32⅞	31⅜	32⅛	+ ⅝
33½	34	200	Toledo Rys. & Light.	33½	34	33½	34	+ ½
30½	31¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
49½	50½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
116½	118	100	Twin City R. T.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
149⅛	149⅜	56,300	Union Pacific	148¾	149¾	147⅞	149½	+1¼
62	64	200	United Rys. Invest.	63½	63½	63½	63½	— ⅛
69	69⅞	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	— ⅛
50⅝	50⅞	5,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	49⅝	50⅜	49⅝	50⅜	+1⅛
93½	94	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
36½	37⅛	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	37½	38	37½	37⅝	...
78	79	1,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	78½	78⅞	78	78½	— ⅛
50⅝	50½	100	U. S. Rubber	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
40¾	40½	29,300	U. S. Steel	40¼	40½	40	40¼	+ ⅛
105½	105⅝	2,800	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105½	+ ¼
84	85	30	Vandalia R. R.	85	85	85	85	...
40	40½	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	40	40½	40	40½	+1
21⅛	21½	800	Wabash	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
47½	47⅝	1,900	Wabash pf	46	47½	46	47½	+1⅝
39½	40	100	Western Maryland	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅝
92½	93	100	Western Union Tel.	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	— ¼
17⅝	18	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
50¼	50½	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	49½	50	49½	50	+ ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

SUGAR WAR MAY SPREAD EAST

Probability That It Will Extend at Least to the Middle West.

Local sugar men are speculating on the probability that the sugar war, now in full swing on the Pacific Slope, may extend east at least as far as the markets of the Middle West. The American Sugar Refining Company announced yesterday a further cut in prices to meet the latest reduction put in force by the California and Hawaiian Sugar Company, the newly established competitor of the Trust on the Pacific Coast. The price in the Pacific field is now one-tenth of a cent a pound under local prices, and it is expected that the Hawaiian interests, in answer to yesterday's reduction by the Western refinery, which is controlled jointly by the American Sugar Refining Company and the Spreckels interests, will ship its product East and enter into aggressive competition with the Trust in new territory, although at the time of the organization of the Hawaiian company its avowed intention was to supply the Pacific market only. If, as the trade expects, the new concern enters the Middle West, it is believed that the Eastrn market will benefit by the rate-cutting to some extent at least.

The price cutting was started a week ago by the Western Refinery taking ¾ of a cent per pond off the price of granulated delivered at Pacific points. The California & Hawaiian Sugar Co. met this cut and went still further by offering a rebate of 25 cents per 100 pounds to purchases. The rebate previously allowed was 10 cents per 100 pounds, and by adding 15 cents to this and thus meeting the cut of the Hawaiian company the price has been brought down to 4.30 cents per pound for the product of both concerns.

THE IMPORTERS MUST PAY.

Charges for Storage on Rejected Egg Yolks Not Government Expenses.

A case which involves the right of the Government to assess storage charges upon importers was announced yesterday by Board No. 8 of the United States General Appraisers. Fearon, Daniel & Co. imported a quantity of yolks of eggs in a liquid state. It was inspected by officers of the Department of Agriculture, and found not to come up to the standard of purity required. Admission was therefore refused.

The importers protested because they were assessed for storage charges, holding that these should be considered a part of the cost of administering the law, and should be paid by the Government.

The board decided, however, that the importers did not remove the goods within what might justly be regarded as a reasonable time. Mr. Hay, in fact, points out that under the law the authorities had full power to destroy the merchandise entirely, but instead of that they gave permission to the importers to withdraw it for exportation.

Two Brooklyn Banks Consolidate.

An agreement for the merger of the Jenkins Trust Company of Brooklyn and the Ridgewood Bank was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County yesterday afternoon. The Jenkins Trust Company is at Gates and Nostrand Avenues, and the Ridgewood Bank at 1,432 Myrtle Avenue.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4½ per cent., with the last loans at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4¼ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4⅝@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4⅝@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $270,123,400; balances, $9,028,589. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $86,505.

The local banks have gained since Friday $2,895,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $8,584,000.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand opened 5 points higher at $4.8520@$4.8525, and closed unchanged from Wednesday evening at $4.8515@$4.8520, selling in the meantime down to $4.8510@$4.8515. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8210, and cables at $4.8560@$4.8565. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-64 for long and 5.19⅜ plus 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks at 93⅜ plus 1-32 and 94⅝ plus 1-32; guilders, 39.95.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—8c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31 5-16d per ounce, and in New York at 67¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 500 shares of Comstock sold at .22@.21, and 8,000 Comstock bond at .15.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 50 shares of Alice sold at 2.60, 300 Atlanta at .19, 1,500 Comstock at .22@.21, 5,000 Comstock bond at .15@.18, 300 Gould and Curry at .25, 300 Jim Butler at 1.30, 1,000 May Queen at .24@.26, 1,000 Montgomery Mountain at .50@.49, 200 Overman at .15, 300 Pharmacist at .03½, 200 Savage at .80, and 1,000 Silver Pick at .24@.23.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 24.—Money was in moderate supply in the market to-day and in good demand. Discounts were easy, but the Bank of England's threat to control the market prevented a substantial decline in rates.

On the Stock Exchange the quietness was accentuated by the holiday on the Continent, but the favorable Bank statement caused an improvement in Consols. In other sections of the market the volume of business was reduced, minimum prices being barely maintained.

Americans opened dull at about parity and hardened fractionally on moderate local support. In the afternoon Wall Street advices caused a further improvement and prices closed firm. Grand Trunk benefited by the traffic returns.

Japanese bonds were steadily supported, but Continental specialities were dull, owing to the holidays.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 101¾.

Bar silver steady at 31 5-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 6.90; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £96,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	89 11-16	...	...	+1-16
Consols, account	89⅝	...	...	+1-16
Anaconda	13⅜	267½	268½	— 1
Atchison	91¼	88⅝	89⅝	+ ¼
Can. Pacific	164	158⅝	159	— ¼
St. Paul	173	167¾	173¼	...
Erie	46¼	44⅞	44⅝	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	81	78¼	78½	+ ¼
Illinois Central	178	172⅝	171½	+ 1¼
Louis. & Nash.	148¼	143⅞	143¾	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	143	138⅝	138¼	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	69¼	132¼	132	+ ½
Reading	69½	134⅜	133⅝	+ ½
So. Pacific	66½	64½	64⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	153	148½	148	+ ½
U. S. Steel	41½	40¼	40¼	...
U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 24.—The Bourse was closed to-day owing to the observance of Ascension Day.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Boerse was closed to-day owing to the observance of Ascension Day.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 2 6

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The importance of yesterday's recovery in prices was that it came as a welcome and timely interruption of a slow sinking of prices which had become very trying upon the nerves of a bull. After a week or ten days of a slow decline in prices scattered selling begins to come from disgusted holders of stocks, and such a movement, if unchecked, commonly ends in a sharp break. The manner in which prices had been going a little lower each day, the recoveries growing more and more feeble, began on Wednesday to have a depressing effect upon sentiment, and there were some patient bulls who feared that the market would soon break under the accumulated weight of small, scattered selling unless some fresh initiative were asserted on the bull side. That such initiative was shown yesterday at a fine tactical moment argued favorably for the alertness of the big bull factors. The recovery took a large floating short interest unawares. More than ever it looked as if the market had been handled with a view to encouraging a short interest. The bear crowd had evidently been allowed just enough leeway to make it overconfident.

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A fresh speculation never begins spontaneously in the general market. It has to start in one group of stocks, either on impulse or in response to manipulation, and then, if the time is well chosen, it will spread to other stocks and become general. One who holds a bullish point of view is not over critical. Others may object that the coaler stocks are not the right kind of leaders, but he cares nothing about that if only their leadership is effective. He wants a speculation to get started, and if it starts in the coalers and spreads, why, that is just as much to his liking as if it started in a remote quarter of the market and culminated in the coalers. The main point is to get it started in some fashion, and then the problem is so to control it as to attract the maximum degree of general interest.

***

Doubtless this rapid appreciation in the market value of coaler railroad stocks is entirely justified by the ends in view, and a good deal of it, especially in the case of the very high-priced securities, like Lackawanna and Delaware & Hudson, is uninfluenced by manipulation, and still there are persons who would maintain that such a movement at this time is calculated to stimulate popular prejudice outside of Wall Street. For several weeks the most conspicuous feature of the stock market has been the great strength of coaler railroad securities. They have been advancing in the face of a rising popular demand for a separation of the business of transporting coal from that of mining and selling coal, and also in the face of an investigation of the whole subject which already has produced sensational testimony at the expense of the Pennsylvania management. In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on Wednesday Mr. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna, was strongly criticised; the Judge who handed down the opinion in the case finding occasion to declare that it was conduct like Mr. Truesdale's by those who manage great corporations that had aroused the spirit of resentment in the public mind which is so intense to-day, and which, he thought, was not unlikely to result in legislative and municipal interference which might bring serious loss upon stockholders. Yesterday Lackawanna advanced 13½ points, to the new high-record price of 560. The criticism is offered, not that the advance of coaler railroad stocks is unjustified or without reason, but that the present is an unpropitious time for so advertising their great value as to attract widespread public attention.

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Of yesterday's total Stock Exchange transactions, amounting to 1,000,000 shares, Reading alone contributed approximately one-fourth. It was also the leader of the market in point of strength, closing at an advance of 4¾ per cent.

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Heavy trading began in Reading on rising quotations immediately at the opening, and the market at first was disinclined, as it has been so many times before, to follow that stock's leadership. Reading had advanced about 2 per cent. before other stocks began to respond. Union Pacific then was taken hold of, also Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Erie, and a number of specialties, like Interborough-Metropolitan, Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Coal and Iron, and American Locomotive, and at length the whole market became strong, even Pennsylvania and its allied stocks swinging into line. Pennsylvania rallied a whole point. Baltimore & Ohio and Norfolk & Western also recovered.

***

The strength of Erie was one of the most popular features of the market—much more popular with the general commission house element than the rise in Reading. The bull crowd seems to be making satisfactory headway in the Erie issues, especially the common stock, in which some general speculation is now developing. The Morgan following is very bullish on the Eries. The Gates crowd gave a hand to the bulling of the common stock yesterday. The most prominent public bull, however, is Wasserman, who in the last two and a half years is supposed to have made a great deal of money on the long side of Reading. The trading in Erie common has not yet reached the proportions which would be necessary to suggest a distribution of stock. An advance yesterday of 1⅞ per cent., to 46, was accomplished on transactions of only a little more than 50,000 shares. When a distribution of Erie common is in progress it is wont to have much greater activity.

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The United States Steel stocks were conspicuous laggards yesterday. The maximum advance in the common stock was one-fourth of 1 per cent., and in the preferred it was three-eighths of 1 per cent.

During most of the day Amalgamated Copper looked as if it were being better sold than bought, and its backwardness was much commented upon, since hitherto for many weeks it has usually given a ready account of itself in a good market. In the early afternoon it became so weak as to encourage the bear element to concentrate itself at that point, but just when it looked as if the stock might have a sharp break it turned suddenly and advanced 1½ per cent. It closed at an advance of ¾ per cent. for the day. The trading is badly mixed, owing to the scale on which certain highly speculative interests are conducting operations in the stock.

***

Many complained that there was a poor market for stocks at the better prices, especially between midday and 2 o'clock. There was a somewhat better market in the last hour, but it had its defects. To take St. Paul as an example, two houses, supposed to act at times for Standard Oil interests, were sent into the stock with buying orders. This buying started around 168. Traders began to come in at 168¾ and at the four fractions between 168¾ and 169 they bought 2,500 to 3,000 shares, most of it at 168¾, 168⅞, and 169. After the stock had touched 169 the buying abruptly ceased, and half an hour later St. Paul was quoted at 168⅝ bid for 100 shares and 100 offered at 168⅞. It would have been very difficult to sell 500 shares at 168¼, but traders had loaded up with perhaps 3,000 shares from that quotation up to 169 on the advance. Then in the last hour the stock had another spurt to 169, but went back to 168½ on a few 100-share lots, fluctuations of ¼ per cent. occurring between sales thus: 100 at 168¾, 100 at 168½, 100 at 168¾. It closed at 168¾, at an advance of 1 per cent. for the day, which was all that could be expected, but what traders complained of was the artificiality of the market as soon as the buying on which the advance began had ceased. The same criticism would lie against many other stocks.

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It looks, indeed, as if the clique that has been trying to depress the Wabash debenture Bs had lost control of the market. There was very heavy trading in the bonds yesterday from around 79 up to 80¼.

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There has been a pronounced improvement in the market for New York City bonds since Mr. Vanderlip's optimistic speech on the state of our municipal credit.

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Brokers believe that a continuation for a day or two of yesterday's recovery in prices would stimulate general interest. There has been the reaction that people wanted, also ten days of dullness, and now a resumption of the advance ought to strengthen speculative confidence. Yesterday's advance was engineered mainly at the expense of the professional short interest which invariably is produced by a dull, sagging market. It is altogether a matter of conjecture how long such a movement could be sustained at the expense of the short interest alone without an increase of general buying. A satisfactory response from the commission houses would encourage speculators to follow up the bull side more aggressively.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 24.—The local money market is quiet and easy.

Call loans, 4@4½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4½@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 8c discount. Clearings, $23,712,620; balances, $1,361,588; Sub-Treasury debit, $54,135.

The local stock market was again quiet, but generally strong, especially the copper shares. There was a good demand for this class of stocks, and but few offering at going prices, but trading was light and advances in most cases were but fractional. Local issues were generally quiet, with the exception of Massachusetts Gas, which was somewhat reactionary on profit taking, opening at 56, an advance of ¼ point over Wednesday's close, subsequently declining to 54¼, then regaining part of the loss and closing at 55. Massachusetts Electric issues were fairly active, but fluctuated within a narrow range.

The market closed strong. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92½	92½
3,000	Am. W. Paper 5s	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛
2,000	U. S. Rubber 6 Gs	92	92	92
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	98	98
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
3,000	Japanese 2d 6s	98½	98¼	98¼
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

100	Boston Elevated	153⅝	153½	153⅜
124	Boston & Albany	238½	233	233½
10	Boston & Lowell	240⅛	240	240⅛
20	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
50	Boston & Worcester	36	36	36
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	164	164	164
10	Fitchburg pf.	136½	136½	136⅜
380	Mass. Electric	20	19½	20
470	Mass. Electric pf.	69	68¾	69
13	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197	197½
18	Old Colony	206	206	206
559	Union Pacific	149¼	149	149

TELEPHONES.

92	American	137½	137¼	137¼
120	Mexican	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
15	New England	138	138	138

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,021½	Am. Pneu. Service	21	19	20½
105	Am. Pneu. Service pf	40	39½	39¾
150	American Sugar	135	134½	135
10	American Sugar pf.	135	135	135
4,800	Mass. Gas	56	54¾	55
169	Mass. Gas pf.	89½	86	88
7	Mergenthaler	196	196	196
5	Pullman	227	227	227
10	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
9	Swift & Co.	107	106¾	106¾
810	United Fruit	111¾	110	110¼
92	United Shoe Machine	80	79½	80
120	Un. Shoe Machine, pf.	30½	30	30½
625	U. S. Steel	40½	40⅜	40⅜
212	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105	105½
2	Westinghouse pf.	85	85	85

MINING.

5,715	*Amalgamated	108¼	107	108
300	American Zinc	10½	10	10
5	Anaconda	67	67	67
5	Arcadian	4	4	4
2,175	Atlantic	13¾	13½	13½
50	Bingham	34⅜	34¾	34⅜
450	Boston Consolidated	25¼	25⅛	25⅛
584	Calumet & Arizona	116½	115	116
102	Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
20	Centennial	23¾	23½	23¾
50	Cons. Mercur	64c	64c	64c
325	Copper Range	76¼	76	76⅛
260	Daly-West	16	15	16
150	Franklin	17¾	17½	17¾
110	Granby	13	12⅞	12⅞
1,947	Greene Consolidated	28	27½	27¾
15	Guanajuato	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
5	Mass.	8	8	8
230	Mohawk	65¾	65	65
100	Nevada	18⅝	18⅜	18½
1,138	North Butte	92¾	92	92⅛
10	Old Colony	1	1	1
125	Old Dominion	40½	40	40
439	Osceola	110	109½	109½
617	Parrot	27¾	27	27½
295	Shannon	9	8¾	8¾
5	St. Mary's Land	76	76	76
875	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
125	U. S. Smelting	57⅝	57½	57½
139	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	45⅝	46
1,700	United Copper	64½	63¾	64½
230	Utah	61½	61¼	61½
382	Victoria	7½	7	7

*Ex dividend.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Baltimore & Ohio rights and the G. B. S. Brewing Company issues continued leaders in the local trading to-day. There were fractional declines in the latter. Virginia Midland 5s advanced ½@1 point. United Railways free stock sold down ¼ to 16 flat. Consolidated Cotton Duck preferred sold back to its steady level of 33. United Railways pooled incomes declined ⅜. Northern Central jumped ½ point.

At the close Georgia, Southern & Florida 5s broke for ⅜ loss to 112¾.

The market closed dull but steady. Sales—Bonds, $61,500; shares stock, 2,131.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ga., South. & F. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾
1,000	Suffolk & Car. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
500	Va. Midland fifth 6s	111½	111½	111½
1,000	West Md. 2d 4s	73	73	73
3,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	72½	72½	72¼
3,000	Baltimore Electric 5s	87	87	87
8,500	Breweries 4s	62½	62¼	62¼
29,500	Breweries inc	36	35½	35½

STOCKS.

10	Northern Central	100	100	100
100	United Railways	16	16	16
155	Baltimore Brick	8	8	8
106	Breweries	9¾	9¾	9¾
60	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	33	33	33
1,700	B. & O. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,200	Cable Consolidated	55	55	55
510	Crucible Steel	13½	13	13⅛
30	Crucible Steel pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾
50	Fire-proofing	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Fire-proofing pf.	26	26	26
352	Independent Brewing	14⅞	14½	14½
50	Independent Brew. pf.	42	42	42
10	Mfrs.' L. & H.	31¼	31¼	31¼
60	Monongahela Water	36½	36½	36½
102	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36	36¼
1,370	Pittsburg Brewing	30⅞	29¾	30¼
25	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50½	50	50½
150	Pittsburg Coal	54½	54½	54½
8,925	Pittsburg Consol.	25	21	21
50	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
80	West. Electric 2ds	70½	70½	70½

BANKS.

30	Bank of Pitts., N. A.	160	160	160
110	Merchants' Sav. & Tr.	50	50	50

BONDS.

$1,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾
1,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	102¾	101¾	102¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Advance in Anticipation of Bullish Acreage Estimates.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light to fresh easterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair in northern, rain in southern, portion Friday; Saturday fair; brisk easterly winds on the coast.

Georgia—Rain Friday, except fair in northern portion; Saturday fair, fresh to brisk easterly winds on the coast.

Eastern Florida—Rain Friday; Saturday fair in southern, clearing in northern, portion; fresh to brisk southeast to east winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Rain Friday and probably Saturday, light to fresh easterly winds.

Louisiana—Occasional showers Friday and Saturday, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday, except rain in extreme western portion.

Trading at the Cotton Exchange yesterday reached a very low ebb. The business done was the smallest for any one day in years. Prices, however, pegged up 4 to 7 points. Continued good spot demand in Liverpool advanced futures over there 2 to 3 points. The local market responded to the extent of 1 to 4 points at the opening, although no advance was due on the cables. Some scattered liquidation and pressure by room traders forced a recession of 3 to 4 points, chiefly on continued good rains in the cotton belt and reports from India that the monsoon rains had come a week earlier this season, thus insuring abundant crops there.

Attention soon turned to the various crop acreage estimates already issued as a basis to forecast the Government's figures to come on June 4. The bull leaders issued a revised summary of the estimates out, indicating that the average views of about 20,000 correspondents made the area planted 27,600,000 acres. Several estimates of local authorities are coming out about June 1. The trading was entirely local.

The Liverpool spot sales were 12,000 bales yesterday at 1 point decline, to 6.15d, against 4.53d last year. Futures opened quiet and unchanged on the near positions and 1 up on the new crop. The close was quiet at 2 to 3 points advance—May-June, 5.94; July-August, 5.94; August-September, 5.86; October-November, 5.70, and December-January, 5.68. Southern spot markets were quiet to steady and unchanged to ⅛ higher. The local spot market remained quiet and unchanged at 11.90, against 8.50 last year and 13.05 the year before. Two thousand one hundred bales were delivered on contract, making the total for the month so far 66,700 bales, and 1,000 bales were taken for consumption.

Manchester yarns were firm and cloths quiet.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	800 to 1,100	1,253	2,262
Galveston	1,500 to 2,000	1,929	5,112
New Orleans	2,200 to 2,900	2,150	3,545

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,525	4,152	7,643	1,898

SHIPMENTS.

6,781	6,594	18,756	2,900

PORT RECEIPTS.

10,376	12,925	27,113	3,307

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,400,579	9,078,546	6,384,008

EXPORTS.

Yesterday	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
13,810	2,838	24,426	1,165

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,858,033	7,486,800	5,660,298

STOCKS.

Yesterday	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
526,661	559,553	620,384	318,111

Cotton Opinions.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—There is much more promise of a more active market during the next few weeks than any that has been seen for some time.

CRUTCHFIELD & CO.: received the following cable from Liverpool: "We think that purchases can be made now cheaper than for some time to come."

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.62	10.68@10.59	10.68	10.62	
May	11.38	11.38@11.31	11.38	11.34	
June	11.10	....@....	11.15	11.10	
July	11.11	11.15@11.07	11.14	11.09	
August	10.85	10.90@10.84	10.89	10.83	
September	10.64	10.70@10.66	10.69	10.63	
October	10.58	10.64@10.55	10.63	10.57	
November	10.56	....@....	10.65	10.56	
December	10.59	10.65@10.55	10.64	10.57	

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 150,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady; May 10 points up, at 11.29; July 5 up, at 11.35; October 6 higher, at 10.55, and December 7 up, at 10.56.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Just as the bears were congratulating themselves that the drought question had been removed from the wheat situation and that crops were on the mend, bulls sprang a lot of damage news from the Central West yesterday that lifted the markets over a cent per bushel and promoted some heavy covering among the short interests. May showed leading strength here and at Chicago on further nervousness among shorts. There was a holiday on the Continent, and one also in the Argentine Republic, which prevented any estimates on the week's shipments. Final prices in New York were 1⅛@1⅛c net higher. Exporters took 5 loads. The cash market closed firm, with prices more or less nominal as follows: No. 2 red, 93c, elevator, and 94c, free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93⅛c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 89½c, free on board afloat.

CORN.—Although a trifle lower at the start on account of big receipts, the corn market rapidly gained strength, and for the balance of the day was very firm, closing ⅝c higher in Chicago and ½c up at New York on old months but May, which was weakened a little by the depression in cash circles. Weather news had much the same effect on corn as it did on wheat, and with the strength in the latter market provided the chief bull factor all day. Primary receipts were 602,000 bushels, against 319,000 bushels last year. Exporters took 4 loads. No. 2 corn closed at 56¼c, elevator, and 56⅞c, free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 57¾c, and No. 2 yellow, 57¼c, free on board afloat, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Close.	Wednesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	91½	89 7-16	91	89½
July	89 5-16	87 11-16	89⅛	88
September	86½	84⅞	86¼	85⅛
Corn—				
May	56½	56¼	54½	56⅜
July	54⅞	54⅝	54¾	54½
September	54¾	54½	54⅝	54½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Close.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	86½	83	86	83¾
July	83⅝	81¼	83⅜	81½
September	81⅞	79⅝	81½	80⅛
Corn—				
May	48⅝	47¾	48⅜	48¼
July	48	47	47⅝	47¼
September	48	47¼	47⅝	47¼
Oats—				
May	33⅞	33	33⅜	33½
July	33⅞	32¾	33⅝	33
September	32¼	31	32	31½
Lard—				
July	$8.75	$8.67	$8.75	$8.60
September	8.80	8.77	8.80	8.75
Ribs—				
July	9.25	9.10	9.25	9.02
September	9.15	9.00	9.15	8.97
Pork—				
July	16.20	15.75	16.20	15.67
September	16.07	15.52	16.07	15.42

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 24.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	10¼	11	M. Anchor	2½	3¼
Banner	3½	3¾	M. Gibson	4	6¼
C. K. & N.	5¼	7	Nevin	3	3½
C. C. Cons.	4⅞	5	N. Haven	1½	2¼
Dante	4⅜	5	Old Gold	3	3¼
Dr. Jackpot	5	5¼	Pharmacist	4¼	4½
Elkton	45	46	Portland	180	183
El Paso	40¾	47	Rose Maud	2⅞	3¼
Findlay	75½	76	Rose Nicol	2⅝	3
Gold Dollar	6⅞	7½	Sample	6¾	7¼
Gold. Cycle	75	85	Un. Gold	10	10⅝
Sovereign	6⅝	6½	Vindicator	93	95
Isabella	23½	24½	Work	9¼	9½
Jackpot	5¼	6	Indep'dence	19	20
J. Johnson	5¼	7	Teutonic	2	2⅜
Lexington	3	3¼			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103¾	103¾
3s, r., 1918	103½	103½
3s, c., 1918	103½	103½
3s, 1918 sm.	102½	...
4s, r., 1907	103½	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103½	103¾
4s, r., 1925	128¾	129½
4s, c., 1925	128¾	129½
D. C. 3-65s	117	...
Philip'ne 4s	100½	110¾
Adams Exp.	240	250
Alb. & Sus.	250	...
Alle. & W.	145	...
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	95
A. B. S. pf.	...	88
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102
Am. Coal	160	190
Am. D. T.	...	39
Am. Exp.	215	223
Am. G. Tw.	9	9½
Am. H. & L.	6¾	7
A. H. & L. pf.	33	33½
Am. L. Co.	18¾	20
Am. L. Co. pf.	39	40
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	115
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. Pn. S. pf.	79	81
A. S. & R. pf.	118½	118½
Am. S. pf.	99	100½
Am. Snuff.	200	230
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
Am. Tar pf.	10	11
A. S. F. pf.	44	45
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A., T. & T.	137	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Atch. A. pf.	70	80
B. A. L. pf.	110	...
B., R. & P.	...	151
B., R. & P. pf.	...	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Butte Co.	60	69
Chi. & Alt.	25	29
C. & A. pf.	75	77
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf.	76¾	77¾
C. G. W. d.	83½	84½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P.	180	181
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11½	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30
Chi. U. Tr.	4¼	4¾
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C. C., C. & St. L.	96	98
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	100	115
Cleve. & P.	178	...
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	110
Consol. Coal	75	...
D. & R. G. pf.	86¾	87½
D. M. & Ft. D.	13	25
Det. South.	6	10
Det. So. pf.	30	36
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37	37¼
Elec. S. B.	...	86
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	165	170
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104½
G. & S. F.	120	...
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
Hav. E. Ry.	48	50½
H. E. R. pf.	93	95
Hock. V. pf.	95	96½
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. C.	1.100	104
Int. P. Co.	10¼	10¾
I. P. Co. pf.	85	86
Int. Power.	55½	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	...
Kan. & M.	68	69¾
K., C., P. S. & M. pf.	80½	81
K. C. S. pf.	53¼	53½
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K., I., C., pf.	77½	81
Lacl. Gas.	...	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	32	37
L. E. & W. pf.	80	90
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	70	75
Man. Beach.	5	7
Man. Elev.	152½	154
Md. C. pf.	100	...
Met. St. R.	112	118½
Mich. Cent.	...	143
M. & St. L.	70	75
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173	175
N. Am. Co.	83	84
Nat. B. pf.	114	115¾
Nat. Enam.	13½	13⅞
Nat. En. pf.	83¾	88
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	33⅛	39½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	21
N. Cent. C.	33	45
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	117
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	88
N. Y. D. Co.	42	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
N. Y., L. & W.	180	185
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
North. Am.	90	90½
Ont. Mining.	2¾	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	129	134
Peo. G., Chi.	91½	92½
Peo. & E.	35	38
Pitts. Coal.	14	14½
Pitts. C. pf.	53	56
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	179
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	...
P. S. C. pf.	97¼	98
Quicksilver.	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	93	96
Ry. St. Sp.	51	53
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	102½	102½
Rens. & Sar.	200	...
R. W. & O.	130	...
Rub. G. M. Co.	40	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	71
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44½	46¾
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. pf. ctfs.	128	132½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
Sloss Cent.	50	...
ex. C. pf.	90	...
T. P. L. Tr.	75	77½
Third Av.	125	135
T. P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	9	10
U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Un. Pac. pf.	94½	95
Un. Fruit.	104½	105
U. S. Exp.	108	115
U. S. Leath.	11	15
U. S. L. pf.	100	115
U. S. R. & Imp.	38	39
U. S. R. 1st pf.	109	109½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	81
Va.-C. Ch. Co. pf.	108	110¾
Va. I. & C.	42	46
Vulcan. Det.	10½	11½
Vul. Det. pf.	63¼	63⅝
W.-F. Exp.	250	260
Westinghouse assenting.	158	162½
Westinghouse 1st pf.	...	185
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	24
Wis. Central	24¾	25¾

127,910

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, May 24, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalmers	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
13,610	Amal. Copper	107¼	103¼	107	108¾
100	Am. Car & F.	41	41	41	41
10	Am. Ice	62	62	62	62
350	Am. Locomo.	68¼	69¼	68⅝	69
1,180	Am. Smelting	153¼	153⅞	152⅝	153⅜
110	Am. Sugar	134½	135¼	134½	134⅝
50	A., T. & S. F.	88¾	89	88¾	89
10	Atl. Coast Line	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
20	B. & O. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,550	Brook. R. T.	80⅜	81½	80¼	81⅜
20	Can. Pacific	150⅞	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝
30	Cen. Leather	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
150	Ches. & Ohio	59⅛	59⅝	59	59
40	Chi. G. W.	19⅛	19⅛	19	19⅛
3,570	C., M. & St. P.	167⅜	169	167⅜	169
2,840	Col. Fuel & I.	51⅜	52½	51⅜	52
10	Den. & R. G.	43	43	43	43
340	Dist. Sec.	63⅜	63¾	63⅜	64⅝
8,920	Erie	44⅝	46¼	44⅜	46¼
30	Erie 1st pf.	79	79	79	79
100	Lou. & Nash.	144¼	145⅝	144¼	145¼
20	Mex. Cent.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
50	M., K. & T.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅝
800	Mo. Pacific	93¼	94¼	93¼	94
10	Nat. Lead	77	77	77	77

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Continues Sluggish and Narrow.

Brokers Back from Brief Membership In Mining Exchange Give Market False Show of Activity.

Some semblance of activity was given to the curb market yesterday by the return to the roped inclosure of a number of brokers who had for a brief time transferred themselves to the Mining Exchange. The activity was more apparent than real, however, as far as actual buying and selling is shown in the list of the day's transactions. The same dullness characterized the market which has been its leading feature for a week except in a few specially active issues, such as Mackay Companies, Chicago Subway, and a scattering of the mining stocks. Chicago Subway recovered yesterday to within 1⅜ points of the price at which the break of Wednesday started. It sold 3,100 shares from 55¾ up to 57. Mackay Companies common lost ½ point on sales of 3,500, closing at 73¾. The preferred sold down from 73½ to 73¾.

The light trading in the mining issues resulted in few changes, and the fractional fluctuations were about evenly divided between gains and losses.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Chicle	175	175	175	175
200	Beth. Steel Cor.	27	27	27	27
100	Cent. Foundry	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
600	Hav. Tobacco	24⅝	24¾	24½	24⅝
100	Houston Oil	8	8	8	8
100	Internat. Salt	35	35	35	35
3,500	Mackay Cos.	74	74¼	73¾	73¾
500	Mack. Cos. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½
200	Manhat. Trans.	159	159	159	159
10	Singer Mfg.	530	530	530	530
5	Standard Oil	617	617	616	616
20	Un. Cigar M. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

10	Am. Lt. & Tr.	117	117	117	117
10	Am. L. & T. pf.	100	100	100	100
3,100	Chi. Subways	55¾	57	55⅜	57

MINING STOCKS.

100	Bamberger-Del.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	Ballakala Min.	15	15¾	15	15
600	Boston Copper	25	25⅛	25	25⅛
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
55	Butte Coal.	33¾	34	33¾	33¾
1,600	Butte & London	2	2 1-16	2	2
100	Copper Sounds	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
2,200	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
2,000	Dom. Cop. w. i.	9-32	5-16	9-32	5-16
3,200	Furn. Crk. Cop.	4	4	3¾	4
100	Giroux Mining	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,000	Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Granby Consol.	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
3,600	Greene Cop.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
500	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,000	Greene G.-Silv.	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
1,100	Guanaj. Con.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
4,500	Little Bell	14¼	14¼	13½	13¾
1,465	Micmac G. Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
600	Mines Co. of A.	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30
1,600	Mines Securi.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
100	Mitchell Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
900	Nipissing Con. Cop.	18¼	18¼	18	18¼
1,100	N.-Y. Transit	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,500	Nipissing M. Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
700	Prec. Met. Corp.	4	4	4	4
250	Penn. Cop. Cos.	43	43	43	43
5,000	Union Cop. Co.	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛
2,500	United Copper	63¾	64	63¾	64
500	Tenn. Apex	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Utah Copper	25¼	25½	25¼	25½

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
80,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 1965 prod	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	108	108	108	108
30,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78½	78½	78½	78½
15,000	N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s	113⅝	113¾	113⅝	113¾
11,000	West. Elec. 5s	98	98	98	98
*Odd lots. †Buyer. ‡					

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 24. Bid.	Asked.	May 23. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7½	8	7½	8
American Can pf	62½	62¾	62½	62¾
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100½	100	100¾
Am. Malting	10½	10¾	10½	10⅝
Am. Steel Foundry	89	90	89½	90¼
American Tobacco	420	425	420	425
Am. Writing Paper	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	26	25	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	85	84½	85
Bamberger-Delamar	5	5¼	4¾	5¼
Ballakala	15	15¾	14¾	14¾
Bethlehem Steel	27	27½	24	27½
Bethlehem Steel pf	90	95	90	95
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	25	25⅛	24¾	24¾
British Col. Copper	7¾	8	7⅞	8
Buffalo Gas	87	90	87	90
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32½	33	32⅝	33⅛
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5⅜	6	5¼	5⅝
Central Foundry pf	21	23	21	22
Central Foundry 5s	80½	81	80½	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	52	50	52
Chicago Subways	56½	57	55⅝	56¾
Con. Refrigerating	50	60	50	60
Con. Rubber Tire	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	30	40	30	40
Copper Securities	34½	34¾	34½	34¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	7	7¾	7	7¾
D. & H. 4s, reg. paid	107½	108½	107½	108½
Dominion Copper	¾	5-16	¾	5-16
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	35	42	35	42
Giroux	9	9¾	8¾	9¾
Gold Hill	2¾	3	2¾	3
Granby Con.	125	128	125	128
Greene Con. Copper	27¾	28	27¾	28
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf	57	60	57	60
Guanajuato Mining	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
Guggenheim Explor'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	90	95	90	95
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24	25
Havana Tobacco pf	37	39	37	39
Houston Oil	7¾	8	7¾	8
Houston Oil pf	39	43	39	43
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30½	31½	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78½	78¾	79	79
International Salt	34	35	34	35
International Salt 5s	62	67	61	66
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	73¾	74	73¾	74
Mackay Companies pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Manhattan Transit	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Micmac Gold Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Mines Securities	5-16	½	5-16	½
Mitchell Mining	7¾	8	7¾	7¾
Mont.-Shaw Con. new	155	161	155	165
Nev.-Utah Con. Copper	18½	18¾	18	18
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¾	4¾	4	4⅛
New Orleans Rys.	31½	33	31½	33
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	82	80	82
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	113	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	6	6¾
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
North. Securities stubs	225	237½	225	237½
Otis Elevator	52	55	52	55
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	99	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99½	99½	99¾	99½
Pope Manufacturing	3½	5	3½	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Precious Metals Corp.	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
Royal Baking Powder	145	155	145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	80	88	80	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	56	60	56	60
Standard Milling pf	29	34	29	35
Standard Milling 5s	81	81¾	81	81¾
Standard Oil	620	625	617	625
Tennessee Copper	42	43	43¼	44
Thistle Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾
Tonopah Mining	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf	100	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	95	96	95	96
Tri-Bullion Copper	1 5-16	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Typ. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Typ. 2d pf	125	125	123	125
United Copper	64	64½	63½	64
United Copper pf	90	100	90	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97¾	98½	97¾	98½
Utah Apex	6¼	6½	5¾	6
Utah Copper	25	25¼	25¼	25¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	98	97¾	98⅛
*Ex dividend.				

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 74-80 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FERry bridges, pontoons, etc. (979.) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 4th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING (1,001) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 5, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 25.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

270—Penn R R-Durkee
279—Andrds-Power Co
280—Saxelner-Eisner
281—In re Dresser.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M., Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases	Noticed cases
1—Hubbard-Ga Ry	11—Victor Mach Co-
2—Belding-King	Talkophone Co
3—Bates Mach Co-	12—Same-L & C Co
Hano & Co	13—Collinssplatt-
4—Same-Bohnert	Finlayson
5—Same-Lock Co	14—Elec Co-Trevor
6—Md Cas Co-S C Co	15—Siemens Co-Latham
7—Anderson-Goelet	16—Same-Russell Co
8—Bowker-H & F Co	17—Weston Co-Pope Co
9—Marconi-De Forest	18—Bowker-H & F Co
10—In re Silberstein	19—Friedman-Swift
	20—Thompson-Hous Co-
	West Elec Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

158—Underwriters-Bowring & Co
159—Bowers H D Co-Fed Con Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 24.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: No. 190, 198, 199, 200.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, May 24.—Appellate Division calendar for Friday: Nos. 138, 34, 98, 131.

Calendars for Friday, May 25.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Deinos-Demos
2—Beatty-Beatty
3—Woodworth-Woodworth
4—In re Bostwick
5—Foster-Kemp
6—Riesgo-Clark
7—In re Doremus
8—Lakme-McCauley
9—In re 42d and 43d Sts N R
10—In re Am Ice Co
11—Lackey-Mockridge
12—Same-same
13—Welzinger-Erie R R
14—Torgesen-Schultz
15—Reporters' Assn-Sun Ssn
16—Benedict-Pincus
17—Peabody-Long Acre Square Co
18—Gore-Glover
19—Rubenstein-Rosenthal
20—De Luca-Archer Co
21—Koeppel-Koeppel
22—Redmond-Hearn
23—Hofferberth-Nash
24—In re Bullard
25—MacArdell-Olcott
26—Mishkind-Sidorsky
27—Livingstone-Wygatt
28—In re Deuel
29—In re Jeronic Ax
30—In re White Pl Rd
31—In re Morris
32—In re Rogers
33—In re Stern
34—In re Donohue
35—In re Meagher
Non-enumerated motions
40—Lawrence-Silas

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Mackey-Thompson
2—In re Prospect Av
3—In re Buckhout St
4—Hoff-Reid
5—Lowther-Abel
6—Taylor-Trust Co
7—Diedrich-Tremain
8—Same-same
9—Mann-Cuthy
10—Kaminsky-Hooker
11—Hoffman-Benedict
12—In re Alberst
13—Morgan-Bingham
14—Conlin-Sup Lodge
15—In re 104th St
16—Burgis-Met Ry
17—Fulling-Hayes
18—Haddad-Calwon
19—Williams-R S Co
20—In re Cohen
21—Winthrop-Delany
22—In re Magaldi
23—Loeb-Loeb
24—In re De Lacy Co
25—Rogers-Rodgers
26—People, &c-Spriggs
27—Morris-Bendheim
28—In re Hoyt
29—De Reszke-Buss
30—In re Stephens
31—Schoenmaker-Doll
32—Kelly-Crooke Co
33—Schneiderman-Reckler
34—In re Freifeld
35—Planters' Co-Pottle
36—Weinberg-Gas Co
37—Bank-Carr
38—Same-same
39—Schmitt-Sullivan
40—Const Co-Burden
41—Stern-Bleiweiss
42—J. R. Parker Co-Murphy
43—Kronvet-Knepper
44—Pfaff-Pfaff
45—Silberberg-Hellman
46—Dyer-Drucker
47—Kelly-Kelly
48—People, &c-Family Fund Society
49—In re Trinity Av
50—Beardmore-Barry
51—In re Glassheim
52—Van Eshen-City of New York
53—A. D. Granger Co-Platt
54—Duffy-Offenbach
55—Cook-Thompson
56—Smith-R R E Co
57—Elmore-Lanigan
58—City of New York-Wilkins
59—Same-Marine
60—In re Sanders
61—In re B'klyn Lumber Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions, Demurrers.

1194—Gwynne-Leopold
1134—Metcalf-N Y He-paid Co
1480—Same-same
3725—Hachmeister-Hachmeister
4493—Maraus-Blumberg
General calendar.
4515—Henderson-Foley
2297—Daxe-City of N Y
2862—Abate-Herter
4104—Rainess-Rainess
4223—Geanor-Geanor
4235—Elting-Gillette
Clipp Mach Co
4497—McCartis-Franklin
Highest number reacned on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—____, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

Trial calendar.

1—Josephine Terranova. Motion calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part III., at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6899—Watson-Watson
6725—Ringler-Berglinger
6836—Hoff-Reid & Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such cause has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

90—Raynor-Met St R
1645—Lyons-Int Ry
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1657.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V. adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1364—Royal-Leidenberg
1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1177—Molkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1378—Zwerman-City of New York
1430—Hannigan-Cunningham
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
1454—Calenza-Miller
1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
1095—Harrison-Starbuck
968—Fromont-City of N Y
4605—Kommer-Daly
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same
764—Fleming-Brauer
1417—Veitch-City N Y
2959—Herb-City of N Y
1427—Wirker-Naething
1434—Flannery-Trus.&c.
St Patrick's Cathedral
1436—Bona-Wood
1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-C N Y
1552—Miller-N Y C Ry
1684—Clamp-same
1706—Brown-Bluestein
5897—Pressinger-Isaacs

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor—In County Court House. Trial calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—August Jacob
2—Sarah J. H. Choate
3—John Schnugg
4—Bernard Gartlan
5—Peter C. Loughran
6—Thomas W. Robertson
7—Miles A. Stafford
8—Isador Davidow
9—William B. Durham
10—Martin W. Jones
11—Marie Heuser
12—Martin J. Moore
13—Thomas P. Hardy
14—Clara H. Sonntag et al
15—Vincenzo Meli
16—Mary B. Harrison
17—Edward Rodgers
18—Simon Levin
19—Alrich H. Schroeder
20—Nicholas Betjeman
21—Silas C. Croft
22—Alrich H. Schroeder
23—Solon Palmer
24—Daniel Montgomery
25—Meshack Coleman

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2222—Hester H. Collins
2198—Harriett Storrs Sedgwick
2212—Alfred E. Lament

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2240—Chastucce-Int Ry
2243—Collier-same
2426—Singer-C C R R
2447—Pollock-Rawlins
2448—Tobin-Mintes
2286—Dale-Reisinger
2720—Van De Mark-Rice
2280—Friend-Cantor
2323—Schellenger-Pugh
2324—Same-same
2372—Gasquet-Whitehead
2432—Seeley-Int Ry
2453—Gurnden-Paper Co
774—Bauchelle-Rothschild
784—Moran-Stader

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2172—Fishman-B H R R
2538—Flanagan-Int Ry
2330—Corvelli-McCann
2512—Nugent-Int Ry
2190—Same-Int Ry
8188½—Evans-Int Ry
8294½—Cunningham-Heidelberger
941—Vietor-Lipps
2529—Eisenstein-D D R R
2100—McGuinness-Tel Co
2101—Robinson-same
2027—Am Brass, &c, Co-Greenstein
2127—Clifford-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2566—Frangipane-M S Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.

6141—Pfeiffer-Welsz
6497—Sterling, &c, Co-C G T
3242—Strand-Reich

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2097—Cohen-Reed
2098—McCaffrey-Int Ry
2165—Caffery-Haverty
2166—Lefkowitz-Beef Co
2167—Roemer-Ice Co
2663—Gurtner-Valois
2667—Sabel-Met Ry
2668—Meltzer-Gufreund
2670—Brownhill-Gufreund
6251—Lefkowitch-Reich

Highest number reached on regular call, 2685.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Howe for the People.

1—Augusta Marsh
2—Benj Messenger
3—George Brown
4—Benjamin Fein
5—Fred Fino
6—Robert Swierz
7—James Monahan
8—Joseph Demarrico
9—Michael Schofield
Harry Brown
10—Emil Loesser
Michael Rice
11—Frank Goddard
12—John Burke
13—George L Jordan
14—Frank Redden
15—Michael Kenny
16—Giuseppe Discovo
To fix a day for trial
1—Solomon Steckel

Pleadings
1—Henry Walton
John Hesh
John McKeon
Samuel Wood
2—Herbert Worthor
3—Thomas O'Brien
John Mohi
4—Timothy Kelly
5—James Kenney
6—Frank Kein
7—Harry Maus
8—Joseph Killian
9—Joseph Martin
10—Barbara Gromveldt
Mamie Devlin
11—Samuel Corbin
12—Arthur Burg
13—George Morgan
14—John Miller
15—Angelo Sama
16—Eugene Cahill

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Corrigan for the People.

1—Jacob Barnett
2—Charles M Howe
3—Alphonse Lissner

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Herman Leibowitz
2—August Haack
3—Michael McQuade
4—Joseph A Turney
5—Lollo Licari
6—Tony Sabi

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Miner and Hart for the People.

1—John Faulkner, alias John Ryan
2—Samuel Spencer
3—James McFartland

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Harold A. Fales vs. William F. Voight—Samuel Goldberg.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Joseph Majud vs. Maria Fantozzi—Santiago Cahill.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Reubens vs. Reubens—Louis B. Hasbrouck. In re Sonntag—Albert P. Massey.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Knickerbocker Investment Company vs. Voorhees—Edward L. Parris.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Habirshaw vs. Isler, (8 cases)—Abraham R. Lawrence.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

10466—David Curry, an alleged incompetent
10129—Merritt-Willis
9010—Randolph-Wechsler
9683—Ackerman-City of New York
9965—Rosenthal-Cohen
9726—Kracawer-Polansky
9974—Davenport-Berguer
2077—N Y Laundry Co-Tilyou
2277—Molloy-Met St Ry
Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.
3181—Guargliadotto-N Y C R R
10107—Anderson-Rosenberg
9884—Balliett-Quick
2164—Flynn-Tilyou et al
3499—Thompson-B H R R
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
9719—Cornell-Travelers' Ins Co
2974—Gloster-C of N Y
2978—Hennigan-same
8158—Turner-same

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FREDERICK B. ROSEBROCK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frederick E. Rosebrock, President of Frederick E. Rosebrock & Co., (corporation,) commission, butter and eggs, at 325 and 327 Greenwich Street, against which concern a petition in bankruptcy was filed on April 5 by E. A. Karelsen for these creditors: Meyer H. Hellman, $200; Charles H. Dreyer, $250, and H. Wulf, $100. It was alleged that on Feb. 19, while insolvent, Mr. Rosebrock transferred to his wife, Anna, various parcels of real estate to prefer her, has transferred part of his assets to the detriment of creditors, and on May 23 admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Judge Holt appointed Frederick P. Bellamy receiver of his assets, fixing his bond at $5,000. Two judgments were obtained here against Mr. Rosebrock on May 5, for $15,127, in favor of the First National Bank of Winfield, Kan., on notes of the J. F. Haden Produce Company of Winfield, payment of which was guaranteed by Mr. Rosebrock.

CHARLES E. CALLAHAN.—Charles E. Callahan, theatrical manager, residing at 410 West Twentieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,072 and nominal assets of $750 in debts due him by three friends for loans. The largest creditors are the Enquirer Printing Company of Cincinnati, $7,000, and the Erie Lithographing Company of Erie Penn., $1,225. He owes $2,804 to 41 actors and actresses for salary. Mr. Callahan went through bankruptcy once before in 1898.

JACQUES M. HARRIS.—Jacques M. Harris, salesman of 28 West 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,948, contracted in 1900, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia, $3,000, rent on lease at Atlantic City; A. G. Blume, $1,250; A. L. Tusko, $256; Field, Chapman & Co., $112; Oneida Community, $64, and Walter Scott, $62.

HENRY L. HEITER.—Henry L. Heiter of 377 Broadway, formerly an umbrella manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,264 and no assets. He has only two creditors, the Chemical National Bank, $4,581, and King-Collar Button Company, $683.

CONSOLIDATED RETAIL BOOKSELLERS' COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Consolidated Retail Booksellers' Company of 30 East Twenty-first Street show liabilities $35,988 and nominal assets $55,260, consisting of merchandise, $24,317; accounts, $29,755; cash, $122; notes, $1,031; fire insurance, $25, and one share of stock in the Stationers' Board of Trade, $10. The company also has $10,000 stock of the Consolidated Retail Booksellers, Escpus, N. Y.

LEOPOLD & FRANK.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Leopold & Frank, restaurant, 236-238 West 116th Street, show liabilities $35,581, of which $11,776 are secured, and nominal assets $16,120, consisting of stock, $3,850; accounts, $200; cash, $70; interest in furnishings, $7,000, and good will, $5,000. Among the creditors are L. Barth & Son, $4,361, secured; Heineman Brothers, $3,777, partly secured; E. La Montayne & Son, $1,112, secured, and the German Exchange Bank, $1,510.

HUGO ABELS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Hugo Abels, shoe jobber, 137 West Broadway, show liabilities $6,640 and nominal assets $4,742, consisting of stock, $1,000; note, $2,000; accounts, $1,392; fixtures, $300, and commissions, $50.

Out of Town.

BOSTON—Henry T. Thurber, insurance broker of Boston, filed a bankruptcy petition to-day, showing debts of $26,155.52. His assets are scheduled at $59.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARMINER, Frederick—N. Y. Tel. Co...	$36	
ARMENY, Elyun H. Rub et al., costs.	89	
BREDE, Theresa—Max Stern	29	
BERCOWITZ, Bernard—Gustave Alborg	86	
BLAKENEY, Anna C.—N. Y. Tel. Co...	32	
BROWN, Siegfried—Riverside Security Company, costs	96	
BROWN, Annie—Same, costs	96	
BAKER, Chas.—Mary Baker, costs	169	
BUTLER, Harry—Samuel H. Well	16	
BERKELEY, E. F.—Fred. W. Janssen.	526	
BROWN, Isaac—City of New York	35	
BREWER, William S.—Same	350	
BRUSTEIN, Kalman—Nathan Shimberg.	26	
BEEBE, George W. and Leah A.—New York Produce Exchange Bank	1,165	
BARR, Peter—A. Elsie Sasse	60	
COHEN, Meyer—Samuel Aufhauser	74	
COHEN, Harris—City of New York	41	
CLAIEOURNE, Herbert J.—Same	184	
CHELLBORG, C. S., (not summoned)—Washington L. Jaques

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Entire Block of East River Waterfront—Operators Buy Old Olympic Field—Bronx Lots at Auction.

The East River Realty Company, of which John Crosby Brown is President and in which James Brown Potter is largely interested, has sold the block bounded by Avenue D, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, and the proposed marginal street along the East River, known as Tompkins Street.

The property, as it stands to-day, consists of about twenty lots of ground, with about as much more land under water, and is said to carry with it valuable water-front privileges. The block measures 206.6 feet on Avenue D and about 400 feet on Fourteenth Street. Horace S. Ely & Co. are said to have been the brokers in the deal, but at their office information concerning it was refused.

Sale of Old Olympic Field.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from J. Sergeant Cram, trustee of the estate of Henry A. Cram, through the firm of Alfred C. & Louis A. Marks, the entire vacant block bounded by Fifth and Madison Avenues and 136th and 137th Streets, comprising over thirty city lots, at a price in the neighborhood of $500,000. The plot has been in the Cram family for over half a century, and was used for many years as the Olympic baseball grounds. The city has already acquired property to widen Madison Avenue at this point for the new approach to the Madison Avenue Bridge. The plot will be resold in plots for building purposes.

Estate Sells Fulton Street Building.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for the Smith estate 122 Fulton Street, a six-story building on lot 25.3 by 82, 51 feet east of Nassau Street. This is the first sale of this property for over fifty years. The buyer is Jefferson M. Levy. Mr. Levy is also the buyer of 46 Fulton Street, 25 by 26, sold recently by Blakeslee Barnes.

Robert R. Rainey has sold for Augustus Sbarboro 57 Greenwich Street, running through to 16 Trinity Place, adjoining the corner of Edgar Street, a four-story building on lot 21.2 by 45 and irregular.

The City Real Estate Company has sold 133 Nassau Street, a six-story building, on lot 24 by 102.3, running through to Theatre Alley. The property was sold in partition on April 19 for $134,000.

New Building on 31st Street.

Robert Smith has bought from Josephine M. Wood and Lucretia M. Foster 23 West Thirty-first Street, a lot 25 by 100, upon which he will erect a twelve-story office building.

Henry S. Wilson is reported to have sold 25 West Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, 22 by 98.9.

West 82d Street Purchases.

The Monmouth Realty Company reports the sale of the bachelor apartment house 103 and 105 West Eighty-second Street to Mark Galinsky.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for Donald Mitchell the five-story brick flat 206 West Eighty-second Street, 19 by 102.2.

Max Meyer has sold for Heilner & Wolf to Leonard J. Muhlfelder the two five-story double flats 139 and 141 West 104th Street, each 25 by 100.11.

Alliance Realty Company Changes.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alliance Realty Company, held yesterday, Frederick Southack and Alwin Ball, Jr., resigned from the offices of President and Vice President, respectively. The resignations were accepted. The Directors then elected William H. Cheesebrough President of the Company, the other officers being Walter T. Rosen, Vice President, and John Carlsen, Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. Southack and Ball resigned also from the Executive Committee but remain as members of the Board of Directors.

To Improve 143d Street Plot.

Janpole & Werner have sold to J. Kotlowsky six lots on the north side of 142d Street, 100 feet east of Broadway, 75 by 200. The buyer will erect four six-story apartment houses. Max Kahn was the broker.

Robert Lovers has sold 1,772 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with store, 25 by 100.

John J. Sheridan and J. L. Herz have sold for George Brown 530 to 538 West 133d Street, five four-story flats, to Harry Held, and have resold them to Charles A. Kreig of Jersey City.

The plot on the north side of Manhattan Street, sold to Harris Maran & Son through Bernard Smyth & Sons, is 161.8 feet east, not west, of Amsterdam Avenue.

Resale on St. Nicholas Avenue.

C. J. Elgar & Co. have resold to a client the five-story apartment house at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 128th Street.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for George Margraf the five-story apartment house, 40 by 100, known as 2,778 and 2,780 Eighth Avenue.

Leopold Stiassny has sold 374 West 116th Street, southeast corner of Morningside Park East, a five-story double flat, 26.4 by 87.6.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

A. D. Mosher & Co. have sold for S. Ashner to Samuel Hugel and Morris Epstein the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 119th Street, a five-story four-family apartment house, with five stores, on plot 54.6 by 70.

Max Blisnikoff has bought from Harry Williams 153 and 155 East 118th Street, a six-story flat, 50 by 100.11.

E. Harris has bought the six-story tenement, with store, 218 and 220 East 112th Street, on plot 40 by 100.11.

Daniel H. Jackson, now at 1,759 Lexington Avenue, has sold for B. Sohmers to H. Cohn and E. Levy 17 East 115th Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 100.11; also, to Max M. Pullman 61 and 63 East 133d Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 54 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Jacob Levy to a client of Potsdam & Levine the four four-story double tenements, with stores, 11 to 17 East 134th Street, on plot 100 by 99.11.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet this evening in the Twelfth Ward Bank Building, 147 East 125th Street.

Sale of East 121st Street Houses.

S. Lefkowitz has sold the six-story apartment house 322 and 324 East 121st Street, on plot 37.6 by 100.

Joseph H. Koplik has bought from Theresa Reinach through Froehlich & Rosenblatt, 54 East 123d Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100.11.

Harris Mayer has sold for R. L. Blumenthal 121 and 123 East 126th Street, two seven-story tenements on plot 50 by 100.

William Rosin, as attorney, has sold for Harry Perimutter to Morgenstern Brothers 213 East 102d Street, a five-story tenement. The buyers give in part payment the three-story dwelling 2 Willett Street.

Herman I. Barnett, as attorney for Isaac Zlotchin, has bought from Well & Meyer 335 and 337 East Ninety-seventh Street, two five-story tenements, 25 by 100, through Lippner & Co., as brokers. Herman I. Barnett, as attorney for the Kreminitz Realty and Commercial Company, has sold 333 Madison Street, a five-story building, 24 by 98, to Kurzman & Abrahams.

Comellas & Froman have resold for Henry J. Garner 214 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Deal for Avenue A Property.

Alfred B. Jaworower, as attorney, has sold 1,411 Avenue A, a five-story building on lot 25 by 75.

Weissman & Tepper have sold for M. Garfinkel 344 Pleasant Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 70.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Jacob Levy to a client of Potsdam & Levine the four four-story double tenements, with stores, 11 to 17 East 134th Street, on plot 100 by 99.11.

Samuel Grosman has bought 6 East 133d Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Buyer for 56th Street House.

R. Wilmarth Appleton has sold for Robert Conover the four-story dwelling 54 West Fifty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Henry W. Eaton to a client, for occupancy, the three-story brick and stone dwelling 306 West End Avenue, 20 by 55 by 70.

West Side Tenement Buying.

D. Johnson has sold for E. Kennedy to Lubetkin Brothers the five-story double flat 323 West Forty-third Street, 25 by 100.

The Accumulation Realty Company has sold for Lizzie Kraeger to Mrs. Ludwig Baumann the four-story tenement, on lot 19 by 98.9, at 263 West Thirty-fifth Street.

School Sells Avenue A Corner.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. and the Atlas Realty Company have sold for the Wilson Industrial School its property at the northwest corner of Avenue A and Eighth Street, consisting of a four-story School and chapel, on plot fronting 80.6 feet on Avenue A and 11 feet on Eighth Street. The school acquired the property in 1869. A new site will be bought further uptown.

Alexander Clinch has sold for Arthur J. McQuade to Lowenfeld & Prager 318 East Thirteenth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 23 by 103.3. Mr. Clinch was also the broker in the sale of No. 315, similar, to the same operators, making a plot 46 by 103.3.

M. Ruben & Co., in conjunction with J. Friedman, have sold for Ruben & Gold to Lippmann & Elsman 518 to 524 East Sixteenth Street, four four-story tenements, on plot 75 by 103.3.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 309 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, by Louis Frankenthaler.

Engel in Stuyvesant Street Deal.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Lewis Levine 38 and 40 Stuyvesant Street, a six-story flat, 50 by 70, to Martin Engel.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin have sold for Hyman Watchstein 118 and 120 Ludlow Street, two six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 51 by 88, to Dr. Bernard Gordon.

H. Harburger is the buyer of the property 103 Madison Street.

I. Spring has bought from the Dealy estate 253 East Houston Street, front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 100 and irregular.

Abraham Gordon has sold for a client the seven-story tenement 81 and 83 Monroe Street, on plot 45 by 87.6.

To Build on Lower East Side.

Golde & Cohen have sold to Maximilian C. Davidorf and Charles Levitan the southeast corner of Jackson and Monroe Streets, 20 by 100. The property will be improved with a six-story tenement. The brokers in the deal were Brody, Robinson & Co.

Golde & Cohen have also sold to Lowenfeld & Prager 94 Madison Street, 25 by 100, a two-story dwelling. The property will be improved by the erection of a six-story tenement.

A. J. Dworsky has bought the northwest corner of Broome and Allen Streets, a five-story tenement, on plot 44 by 75.

A. J. Dworsky and Nathan Kirsh have bought and resold 429 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 94.

I. Gancher has sold 60 and 62 Rutgers Street, a six-story tenement, 40 by 86, for Theodore D. Kauffer to Charles Rudensky and Moses Aronson.

Lots Sold on Courtlandt Avenue.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has sold two lots on the north side of 161st Street, 100 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue, 50 by 65, for Reckling & Vallender to a builder, who will improve the property with a six-story apartment house.

The lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 137th Street, 75 feet west of Alexander Avenue, has been sold. The parcel was to have been offered at auction yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly.

Pittaro & Stolfi have sold the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and 154th Street, a four-story flat, on plot 32.5 by 95.3.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has sold 983 Jackson Avenue, a four-story double flat, 28.6 by 75, to Theresa Loem.

C. B. Coulter has sold for I. Caronson the northwest corner of Crotona Avenue and Oakland Place, a two-family dwelling, 25 by 160; also, for C. Brian, the similar property 975 Oakland Place, 25 by 120; also, in conjunction with Warsch & White, 9½ lots on the south side of Washington Street, 100 feet east of Halsey Place, Cebrie Park.

Buyer for Bedford Park Property.

"Johny" Miles has sold, through E. Nelson Ehrhart, an apartment house, with stores, in Bedford Park on the Southern Boulevard, near Webster Avenue, on plot 40 by 115. The property has been held at $30,000.

The Sound Realty Company has bought of Frank M. Hill the plot of seven lots on the west side of White Plains Avenue, 240.70 feet south of 237th Street, 184.8 by 146.5 by 180 by 133.7.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Samuel Endreich the plot of ten lots on the east side of Fulton Street, 240 feet south of 237th Street, 240 by 120.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Marianna Jackson lot 827, to John Donohue lot 474; to Michael Harrigan lots 801, 802, and 803; to Julia Furst lots 410 and 411; to Anthony M. Kerr lot 461; to Michael McNamara lot 414, and to James O'Brien lots 412 and 413.

Big Deal in Bay Ridge Lots.

Mapledoram & Co., in conjunction with Walter L. Johnson, report the sale of the entire holdings of the Bay Ridge Park Improvement Company, including over 600 lots in the Bay Ridge section in the area bounded by Sixty-eighth and Eighty-sixth Streets, Tenth and Fourteenth Avenues. The amount involved in the transaction was a little over $350,000.

Mortimer M. Klein has sold to Dr. Louis Herbst 64 South Sixth Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling, 23 by 78; also, to the same buyer 32 Huntington Street, a two-story dwelling, 25 by 123.

The Auction Room.

Yesterday's offering of 215 lots at and near the junction of Westchester and Tremont Avenues resulted in the sale of about 140 lots and the withdrawal of the others. The sale was conducted by auctioneers H. C. Mapes & Co., by order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

The total amount realized was about $182,000. The remainder of the property will be sold on June 7.

Some of the most desirably situated of the lots, those in the block bounded by Weschester, Tremont, and Pugsley Avenues, were among those withdrawn. A lot, 27.4 by 63.3, at Westchester Avenue and the Public Place, brought $3,325, and adjoining lots fronting on the Public Place went for from $2,450 to $2,475, according to depth.

Prices for lots on the north side of Westchester Avenue averaged about $2,-900 each. Two corners at Westchester Avenue and Pugsley Avenue were sold for $3,150 and $3,600 respectively. Benedict Avenue and Storrow Street lots ranged in price from $900 for the inside parcels to $1,350 for the corners. Full lots on the south side of Tremont Avenue, near 170th Street, went for almost $2,000 each.

Other auction offerings yesterday resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

61st St, 19 E, 73.4 ft w of Madison Av, 21.8x50.5, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to a client of Henry D. Winans & May.. $45,400

Madison Av, 674, w s, 25.5 ft n of 61st St, forming an L with the foregoing, 25x73.4, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to a client of William H. Crawford..... 68,500

Division St, 25 and 25½, s s, about 300 ft e of Catharina St, 25x69.10, two-and-a-half-story brick building; public auction sale, to Osk & Edelstein..... 23,000

East Broadway, 205, n s, 54 ft e of Montgomery St, 27x61.4, three-story brick building; trustees' sale, together with Division St, 253 and 255, s s, 54 ft e of Montgomery St, at the rear of the foregoing, each 18x42, two two-story brick buildings; trustees' sale, to the American Central Realty Company..... 42,000

Division St, 258, n e corner of Ridge St, 22x68.6, brick buildings; trustees' sale, to Mandelbaum & Lawine..... 20,100

Southern Boulevard, n w corner of 183d St, 75.11x117.11x75x106.4, vacant; public auction sale, to Gustave J. Forssgren..... 16,800

Southern Boulevard, s w corner of Garden St, 111.11x90.5x100x106.4, vacant; public auction sale, to J. E. Miller..... 25,250

By Joseph P. Day.

Pearl St, 472, n s, about 114 ft w of Park Row, 20x100, five-story brick tenement; executors' sale, to Catherine C. Leech..... 41,050

Marion Av, w s, 200 ft n of 184th St, two lots, each 25x100; executors' sale, to Edward H. Kelly..... 2,800

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

113th St, 232 East, for a six-story brick loft and store, 21x97; A. M. Lynch of 1,647 Park Av, owner; T. Graham, architect; cost, $25,000.

101st St, s s, 488 ft e of 1st Av, for a one-story brick sawmill, 25x30; T. H. Simonson & Son Company, foot of East 100th St, owner; W. H. Simonson, architect; cost, $1,200.

1st Av, n w corner of 57th St, for five six-story brick tenements and store, 31.6x90.5; S. Fleck of 49 Loew Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $199,000.

Monroe St, s s, 69.7 ft e of Monroe St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x62; H. Wilchinsky, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

Grand St, s e corner of Clinton St, for a one-story brick office, 25x75; Provident Loan Society of New York of 115 East 52d St, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects; cost, $25,000.

4th Av, 98, for a five-story brick parish house, 19.6x30; G. S. Bowdoin of 89 Park Av, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects; cost, $50,000.

118th St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87.10; Fischel Realty Company of 62 West 113th St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $70,000.

58th St, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, for a one-story brick shop, 25x26.6; Roosevelt Hospital, owner; T. W. Smith, architect; cost, $2,000.

Blondell Av, e s, 75 ft e of Evanda St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; William Rauth of 224th St, near 5th Av, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $4,000.

Fulton Av, s w corner of 176th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 92.6x90; J. H. Lavelle of 1,037 East 176th St, owner and architect; cost, $135,000.

Woodlawn Road, n s, 52.3 ft e of Decatur Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 28.15x90; Thomas Basel of 3,067 Webster Av, owner; John C. W. Ruhl, architect; cost, $15,000.

Wilkins Place, s e corner of 170th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 52x90; Martha Graham of 1,877 Vyse Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $60,000.

Longwood Av, s e corner of Hewitt Place, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x90; Henry Acker of 1,338 Prospect Av, owner; Adolph Mertin, architect; cost, $56,000.

Columbus Av, n e corner of Washington Av, for two three-story frame stores and dwellings, 20x45; Mrs. W. Becker of 109 Washington St, Van Nest, owner; H. Nordheim, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 844, to a five-story brick dwelling; J. J. Astor of 23 West 26th St, owner; C. A. Platt, architect; cost, $50,000.

33d St, 7 and 9 West, to a five-story brick hotel; W. W. Astor, owner; W. Koppe, architect; cost, $6,000.

4th Av, 94 and 96, to a four-story brick parish house; Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, premises, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 385, to a four-story brick loft and store, estate of George Bliss of 71 Broadway, owner; Schweitzer & Diemer, architects; cost, $25,000.

5th Av, 930, to a five-story brick dwelling; S. B. Chapin of 10 Wall St, owner; T. Tryon, architect; cost, $50,000.

Allen St, 96, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Gordon, Levy & Co. of 230 Grand St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bergen Av, n e corner of Willis Av, to two two-story brick stores and offices, 106.10x128.5; August Dreyer of 302 Broadway, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $5,000.

Wendover Av, 756 and 758, to two four-story brick stores and tenements, 25.3x106; Frank B. Walker of 55 Liberty St, owner; C. A. Millner, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 24, 1906.

75TH ST, 311 East, 25x102.2; Hyman Berkovitz to Annie Ziskind, (mtg $12,-350)..... 100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 203 ft n of 175th St, 48.6x irregular; John V. McAvoy, referee, to Solomon Jacobs..... 21,000

78TH ST, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Jacob Heinrich to Elise Heinrich, ½ part, (mtg $10,000)..... Gift

57TH ST, 544 East, 16.8x61.11; Joseph F. Darling to Claire A. Darling..... 100

34TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x126.6; Jonathan A. Coles and another, individually and as executor, to Robert S. Smith..... 1

34TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x126.6; Ernest R. Ackerman and others to Robert S. Smith..... 1

34TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x126.6; Theodore J. Ackerman and others to Robert S. Smith..... 1

34TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x126.6; Lydia P. Ackerman and others executors, to Robert S. Smith..... 300,000

51ST ST, 208 East, 19.6x100.5; Mary E. Fitzsimmons and others to Theresa C. Graham..... 100

LOT 78, map of Arden property; Cromwell G. Macy, Jr., referee, to E. D. Miner..... 1,680

LOT 99, map of Arden property; Cromwell G. Macy, Jr., referee, to E. D. Miner..... 2,565

41ST ST, 428 West, 25x98.9; Lawrence Lippi to Max Heller (mtg $13,500)..... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 37.9 ft n e of 136th St, 28.11x102.9; Amie McReynolds, executrix, to Henry H. Meise..... 4,000

222D ST, s s, 155 ft e of 4th Av, 50x114, Wakefield; Tony Cancro to J. C. Mointyre..... 100

LOT 263, map 1,106 of Arden property; Thomas Stead to Walter W. Taylor.. 1

LOTS 151, 144, and 35, map 1,106 of Arden property; J. A. Young, referee, to T. A. Verity, (mtg $1,095)..... 3,710

2D AV, e s, 475 ft n of 216th St, 50x90.10; Hugo Wabst to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $1,400)..... 100

LOTS 141, 144, 145, 151, 346, and 349, map of Arden property; John F. O'Connell to M. M. Flynn..... 850

138D ST, 905 East, 16.8x103.7; Joseph Eckert to Herman Zoh..... 1

135TH ST, 57 and 59 W, 37.6x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Joseph Ashinsky, (mtg $48,000)..... 100

138TH ST, 707 East, 37.6x100; Hyams Realty Company to Fannie Schwartz, (mtg $31,000)..... 1

FREEMAN ST, n w corner of Chisholm St, 25x95; Fannie Schwartz to Hyams Realty Company, (mtg $13,500)..... 1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 20 ft s of Lebanon St, 60x100; Elsmere Place, n s, 50 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Felix Amabile to Jerome Goldsmith, (mtg $3,000)..... 1

138TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Ray Krug to Rosie Alt and another, (mtg $2a,500)..... 100

27TH ST, 349 West, 21.3x98.9; Pacifica Simoni and others to Marie Luning, (mtg $8,000)..... 1

122D ST, s s, 75 ft w of Pleasant Av, 12.6x50; Frederick Schatedt to Michael Scanlon, (mtg $2,000)..... 1

LEWIS, ST, 7 and 9, 33.4x100; Abraham Lewenthal to Frederick Lewenthal, 1-3 part, (mtg $48,000)..... 1

LEWIS, ST, 7 and 9, 33.4x100; Abraham Lewenthal to Isaac Lewenthal, 1-3 part, (mtg $48,000)..... 1

27TH ST, 349 West, 21.3x98.9; Marie Luning to Pacifica Simoni and others, (mtg $8,000)..... 1

3D AV, 496, w s, 18.6x75; Ellen L. Thomson to John W. Thomson..... 1

74TH ST, 343 East, 25x98; Alexander H. Von Elten to Louis Lese, (mtg $13,000)..... 1

49TH ST, 126 and 128 West, 50x100.5; Jacob Neadle to Felix Hirsch, (mtg $85,000)..... 1

MACDOUGAL ST, s e s, Lots 7, 8, and 9, map of Robert Robinson, 75x100; Moses Davis to Moses Levy, ¼ part, (mtg $81,000)..... 1

PARK AV, 1,865 to 1,671, e s, 101x90; Samuel Williams and others to Maximilian Fraade, (mtg $90,000)..... 1

WALES AV, n e corner of 140th St, 25x105; Anthony McOwen to Ferdinand A. McManus, 2-7 part..... 1

WALES AV, n e corner of 140th St, 25x105; Anthony McOwen to William B. McManus, 1-7 part..... 1

COLLEGE AV, 377, w s, 25x100; Mary Moore to Mary E. Mangan..... 1

MADISON ST, 329, n s, 20x irregular; Morris Weintraub to Harris Goldman and another, (mtg $24,200)..... 1

CENTRE ST, n e corner of Walker St, 23.4x24.11; Moses Davis to Moses Levy, (mtg $97,500)..... 1

68TH ST, 24 East, 18x100.5; Thorne Shaw to Julia Shaw..... 1

VYSE AV, 1,133, w s, 20x100; Abraham A. Silberberg to Simon Phillips, (mtg $7,000)..... 1

100TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Louis Lese to Samuel Deutsch, ½ part, all title, (mtg $20,-000)..... 1

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, w s, 198 ft s of Powell Place, 25x118.6; David R. Richards to Blanche B. Terrill, (mtg $1,500)..... 1

4TH AV, s e corner of 228th St, 69.2x105, Wakefield; Richard H. Jamison to Flora W. Hayes..... 19,250

WEST END AV, s w corner of 84th St, 108.4x100; John Shea to Realty Company of America..... 1

136TH ST, 1,002 East, 25x100; Newman Dube to Elise Schriever, (mtg $12,100).

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, w s, 198 ft s of Powell Place, 25x113.6; B. B. Terrill to Francis Meiner, (mtg $3,000).. 1

114TH ST, s s, 138.4 ft w of 5th Av, 35.8x100.11; Samuel Grodginsky and others to Samuel Williams, 1-3 part, (mtg $22,000)..... 1

PIETT ST, 61, w s, 24.10x100; Esther Reich to Louis Rosenstein, (mtg $40,-250)..... 1

70TH ST, 320 to 326 East, 100x100.4; Max Jacobs and others to Willy Riesner, (mtg $60,000)..... 1

AVENUE D, s e corner 6th St, 22x78; Armin Stark to Samuel Newman and another, (mtg $22,000)..... 1

2D AVE, 2,216, e s, 20x80; Max Bache and others to Shapiro Levy and Starr Corporation, (mtg $1,500)..... 1

2D AVE, 2,216, e s, 20x80; Shapiro Levy and Starr Corporation to William J. Korn, (mtg $500)..... 1

DOON AVE, w s, 162.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 375x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Abraham Benerofe..... 1

JONES AVE, w s, 198.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 375x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Abraham Benerofe. 1

39TH ST, 260 West, 20.6x98.9; Caroline F. Hoelzle, extx, to Emerence E. Agur 17TH ST, 120 West, 20.7x92; Dennis P. Dowd, individually, trustee, to John J. Clarke..... 17,000

153D ST, s s, 70 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Simon Morris and others to Solomon Klein, (mtg $36,000)..... 1

GROVE ST, n e corner of Bergen Av, Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $1,300)..... 1

GROVE ST, n e corner of Bergen Av, Moritz L. Ernst to Kate Montague... 1

126TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Park Av, 50x99.11; Charles Seidenwerg and others to Samuel Loewy, (mtg $82,000)... 1

121ST ST, 322 and 324 East, 37.6x100.11; Simon Lefkowitz to Samuel Barnett and another, (mtg $46,500)..... 1

131ST ST, 462 West, 25x99.11; Elias Kullmann to Emma Levy, mtg $22,650)..... 1

131ST ST, 460 West, 25x99.11; Elias Kullmann to Bertha Levy, (mtg $22,650)..... 1

107TH ST, n s, 258 ft e of Riverside Drive, 17x100.11; Louise Dunn to Knickerbocker Trust Company, (mtg $21,000)..... 1

DOOM AV, e s, 94.4 ft from Kingsbridge Road, 150x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Abraham Benerofe.

FOREST AV, 1,055, w s, 20x87.6; Frederick Meyer to Henry Zehder, (mtg $4,500)..... 1

LOTS 73 and 74, map of Washingtonville, 84.8x120; Emma Wenk and others to William H. Field..... 1

168TH ST, n s, 131.8 ft e of Boston Road, 124.8x irregular; Henry Williaume to Edgar Realty Company, (mtg $113,000)..... 1

GRANT AV, n s, 175 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Paul Reiling to Frank Zounek and another, (mtg $35,000)...

ALBANY ST, 22, s w s, 18.8x58; Lyman Denison to Willard Brown; (mtg $10,-..... 1

ALBANY ST, 22, s w s, 18.8x58; Willard Brown to Knickerbocker Trust Company, (mtg $25,000)..... 1

PLOT, begins at n e corner of land of Spuyten Duyvil-Port Morris Railroad Company, between 179th and 180th Sts, contains 1,270 square feet; New York University to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company..... 1

72D ST, 446 East, 16.8x75; John A. Cooper to Associate Alumnae of the Normal College, (mtg $3,000)..... 1

LOT 12, map of 120 lots of Daily estate, Raymond Park; Charles F. Tinley to Patrick J. McCagh..... 1

LANE, Lot 100, map No. 2, land of Charles Dake, Yonkers, 25x100; Charles H. Jones to Ellis Jones..... 1

2D AV, w s, 800 ft n of 2d St, Olinville, 75x100.3; Hugo Wabst to Martha A. Smith, (mtg $1,500)..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, part of Lot 31, map of Morrisania, 25x100; Paul Friedman to Abraham Rosenberg, (mtg $6,100)..... 1

WALTON AV, e s, 214.1 ft s of Fordham Av, 25x79.4; William B. Potter to James H. Sullivan, (mtg $6,500)..... 1

KATONAH AV, n e corner of 238th St, 85x81.9; Katonah Av, n e corner of 238th St, 200x irregular; 239th St, n s, 137 ft e of Katonah Av, 452.4x irregular; Bronx Heights Land Company to Louis Eickwort and another..... 1

LOTS 39 and 40, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Jacob Cohen... 1

8TH ST, s s, 206.8 ft e of Avenue C, 48x97.6; Rosehill Realty Company to Apollo Realty Company, (mtg $24,500).

25TH ST, 153 to 157 West, 60x98.9; Margaret Mulhall to William S. Patten, (mtg $145,000

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. | MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

135 BROADWAY

OFFERS TO INVESTORS

Choice first mortgages on improved New York City property exempt from personal property taxation, with policies of title insurance guaranteeing perfect titles and with payment of principal and interest guaranteed by the

NEW YORK MORTGAGE & SECURITY COMPANY

NETTING THE PURCHASER 4½%

1. No delay and consequent loss of interest.
2. Security equal to a Government Bond, with a much higher interest return.
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4. Investor relieved of all trouble and responsibility in regard to taxes and assessments, fire insurance, collecting interest, or enforcing payment of principal when same is due.

West Side.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE
ABOVE 86TH STREET.
MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE.
$18,000 cash required.
$3,134.00 net per annum.
Edward C. Williams, 135 B'way.

$10,500 CASH
BUYS 6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT NEAR "L" STATION.
NETS 17% ABSOLUTELY.
All leased. Rents very low.
Edward C. Williams, 135 B'way

Bargain, 426 West 45d St.—3-story and basement private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mortgage, $8,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Lenox Av., near 116th St. Subway.—Five-story double; six rooms, all improvements; large store; asking $46,000; rental $4,800; easy terms. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

East Side.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three improved tenements, 54 feet, at land value; terms to suit. Daniel C. Wheatly, 1,236 Broadway.

Two five-story tenements, 51.8x101 feet, with stores, east 3d Av.; price $48,000; terms to suit. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

For Sale—17 to 25 Catharine Slip, one five and three four-story brick buildings. Finestone & Albert, 150 Nassau St.

Tenement, three-story, unimproved, 2d Av., 44th, cheap; no brokers. Ennis, 956 Forest Av.

East Side.

MURRAY HILL
FOUR-STORY, STONE-FRONT DWELLING ON FULL LOT; DEEP TWO-STORY EXTENSION.
$90,000.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,600; price, $25,250; subject to $18,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

For Sale.—New law, fireproof tenement; 16 families; 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms, particulars, from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

For Sale.—A most prominent corner in East Broadway, New York, ripe for improvements; also, 2-family houses for sale in Flatbush; also property wanted. Inquire at Ideal Realty Co., 204 Clinton St., City.

Vicinity 116th St., Madison Av.—Five-story double flat; store; five rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $27,500; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Six-story new-law tenement, 50x100; 4 stores and bakery. 349, 351, 353 East 113th St.; leased for $8,000 a year for 5 years; asking price $92,000. Cuche & Morstatt, 54 W. 23d St.

Corner Lexington Av., 124th St.
For Sale—Will lease for long term, or will improve to suit tenant.
Morris B. Baer, 542 Fifth Av.

Contract for Sale—Madison St. 5-story 4-family; quick. Harburger, 311 9th Av.

Washington Heights.

For Builders.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; big bargain; easy terms. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Below 14th Street.

Ninth Ward, 14-room triple, $32,500; also 4-family, 12 rooms, $30,000. Zunino, 89 Christopher St.

BRONX. FOR SALE. | BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester av. rapid transit.
Fronting on Pelham Bay Park.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine old shade trees.

177 ST. — LOTS — N.Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX.
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS.
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES.
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS.

FROM $1,000 UP

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, on May 17, formally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park, via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Trement Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE.
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED.
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is a positive money-maker; your investment will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
RANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,000 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.
5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

Will Sacrifice Two Five-Story Flats.
37x90x105; six rooms and bath each floor; elegant neighborhood; mortgage $16,000 at 4½%. Write for particulars.
LOSERE, 871 Brook Av., at 3d Av.

$6,000 BUYS GOOD BUSINESS CORNER
Near Station.
PRICE $43,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grand av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Ten lots, (25x100.) $1,500 the plot, $1,000 cash; 8c. fare from Battery elevated railroad and Webster Av. trolley, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Bargain.—3d Av., near Wendover; 5-story double, one double store, oven in basement, 10 rooms, bath; rent $2,700; price $25,500; $6,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, on leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½%; rents, $2,500; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Chance for Builder.—2 lots, 50x110, west side Webster Av., north 179th St. Particulars, address Bargains, R Box 20 Times, Harlem.

Absolute Bargain.—Five-story triple flat, with stores, best corner in the Bronx, only $65,500. Hough, 1,571 Boston Road.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$4,500 buys 4-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $48,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bath, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 414 feet street front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 49 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 19 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
23, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS. OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St and 1st Av.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE. LINCOLN 137th St

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

42D ST. LOFT 25x72.
$900; light and airy; 42d St., adjoining 3d Av. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

The Pierrepont, 45 West 32d St.—Fully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; sublet June 1st to Oct. 1st. Apply E. E. Malcolm, Apartment 88, or 31 Nassau St.

Double stores suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St., Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

Lofts.—Two lofts, 25x30, at 511 West 45th St. Havilah M. Smith, 243 Broadway.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

ONE DOLLAR
A COMPLETE REPORT

Do you intend to buy a lot, or acreage, or a house on the installment plan or for cash from any of the Development Companies now selling SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE? If you do, write to us for a complete report regarding the particular parcels that interest you. We will, within forty-eight hours, send you an impartial and complete report, and perhaps save you a good deal of money. A good many parcels now being sold on the installment plan or for cash are practically worthless; others are good. Some companies are very unsound, others are safe. Find out before investing or before paying any more money. Call or write at once and get expert advice.

Lawyers Protective Association,
140 NASSAU STREET
Telephone 4820-4821 Beekman.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

QUESTION

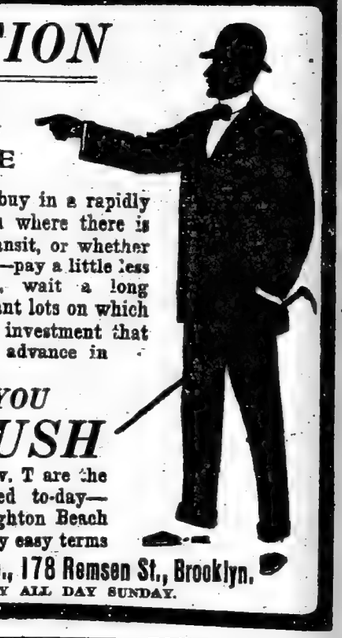

FOR YOU TO DECIDE

Is whether to buy in a rapidly growing section where there is actual rapid transit, or whether to go elsewhere—pay a little less and wait—yes, wait a long time. If you want lots on which to build, or an investment that will show the largest advance in the shortest time—

WE TELL YOU

FLATBUSH

Lots at Ocean Av. to Av. T are the best investments offered to-day—only 2 blocks from Brighton Beach R.R. Low prices and very easy terms

New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY SUNDAY.

YOU POSITIVELY CAN BUY $1000
LESS NOW than Six Months hence in This Section of BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. The Building of the Brighton Beach Subway IS SENDING PRICES UP RAPIDLY.
MAGNIFICENT NEW HOUSE
of the Very Newest Design; Detached; Fine Grounds. Unequaled in BEAUTY and APPOINTMENTS by any Costing $9,000. It is a GEM FOR A REFINED FAMILY.
$7,900 A "SNAP" Seldom to be had. $1,000 Down, $40 Month, or Cash.
MAGNIFICENT LOCATION.
2 BLOCKS to "L" STATION and SUBWAY, the ONLY EXPRESS Station in FLATBUSH; 15 Minutes to N. Y., Asphalted Sts., Sewer, Electric Lighting. BUILT BY THE JOHN R. CORBIN CO. WILL Bring $10,000 on Completion of Subway. Wide Piazza, Tiled Entrance, FOYER Hall, with Seats; Cosey Drawing Room, Artistic Stairs, VERY SWELL, Handsome Dining Room, with Large Brick Fireplace, Plate Rack. Elegant Library on Second Floor, Fine Bedrooms, Tiled Bath, Separate Laundry, Linen Closet, Medicine Closet, Back Stairs. RICHLY DECORATED. PARQUET Floors on FIRST and SECOND Floors; HARDWOOD Throughout. POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED. Take BRIGHTON BEACH Train to NEWKIRK AVE. COME AND SEE IT.
W. H. GOLDEY. Office Straight Ahead. Sunday, Any Day.

FLATBUSH BARGAINS.

BEAUTIFUL RUTLAND ROAD,
Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; steam heat, hardwood trim, nickel plumbing, bay front, 12 rooms and bath, $10,250; mortgage $6,000.

BEAUTIFUL LINCOLN ROAD
Handsome 2-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; oak trim, nickel plumbing, 10 rooms and bath, $9,500; mortgage to suit; these houses are of the finest, and one block from Flatbush Av. and two blocks from Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan.
A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Av.

Land fronting on Myrtle Av. Who says $7,000 an acre? Farrell, 159 Chrystie St.

"Ackerson Houses"
Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses
Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Flinn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

OCEAN BOULEVARD BARGAIN
Handsome and substantial detached house, 13 rooms and bath, open plumbing, elegantly decorated; beautiful grounds; 60x250, with frontage on East 5th St.; fine six-stall stable; all connected; $17,500; mortgage $10,000; a good investment. A. J. Long, 651 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.
Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Half cash will buy three excellently located lots, 60x100, on grade, in improved and most rapidly developing section of Brooklyn; price $950 each; half on mortgage if desired. Address V. V. V., 104 Times Downtown.

$4,400—Two-story basement 7-room dwelling, asphalted street, near three trolleys and elevated. Address Owner, care ad. office, 1,039 Gates Av.

Flatbush.—One hundred lots; terms to suit purchaser; desirable section; call early; property is moving fast. A. Cole, 130 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE. | WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK ON THE SOUND

DECORATION DAY
BALLOON ASCENSION AT 3.30 P. M.
GRAND OPENING SALE AT **CEDAR SPRINGS**

Building lots marked for this sale less than half their actual value.

Lots cheap at $250; this sale.....$135
Lots cheap at $300; this sale.....$150
Lots cheap at $350; this sale.....$165
Lots cheap at $425; this sale.....$225
60% may remain on bond and mortgage.

Located on Rapid Transit line now in course of construction, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.
STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED UNDER THE BIG TENT.
We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE IT.

FREE R. R. TICKETS via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Grand Central Depot to all intending purchasers. BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn 180 by 240 feet. Price $10,000.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:03 A. M., 12:07, 1:04, and 1:27 P. M. Further information inquire of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad.

IT WOULD TAKE OVER
FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND 10 YEARS OF TIME
to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS,
at Pleasantville Station, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots purchased now at $150 upwards will double in a few months.

THE ELECTRIC SERVICE WILL BRING THIS PROPERTY WITHIN 30 MINUTES' RIDE OF LOWER BROADWAY BEFORE THE SUMMER IS OVER.

All city conveniences, fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, public high school, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc., at hand.
Property is restricted. Fare 11c.
THIRTY TRAINS DAY AND NIGHT.
Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Ins. Co. of N. Y. free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
Call or write for booklet and passes.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Uptown office open evenings, 33 E. 125th St., (in store.)

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale.—Fine plot between the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, on trolley line half way between White Plains and Elmsford, 16½ acres, frontage on three roads of 2,000 feet. Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co., 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; hot water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized, sewered; water, gas light; $6,500; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Come up and look it over—8-room, bath, dwelling; improvements; steam heat; best location in town; lot 50x150; shade trees. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL HOUSES
ON
EASY TERMS!
9, 10, and 11 rooms; two baths; price $10,500 to $12,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance above 1st mortgage as rent; all modern improvements.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.,
Near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—A slick all-year residence; 10-room, new, up-to-date house; lot 50x125; convenient walk to station; price, $7,500; easy terms. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Suburban residences, farms, acreage. Before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Desirable Dwellings.
Choice Building Sites.
S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 43 North Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Place your property for Summer months with us; reasonable rates charged for renting and collecting; private houses looked after; caretakers supplied. Barry & Co., Real Estate, 2,774 Eighth Av.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 40 East Houston St.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

I have a client with $30,000 cash to invest in tenements or flats, immediately; send particulars. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Will purchase cold-water tenements in any section of Manhattan at reasonable prices. Herbst, 135 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners—Send particulars of properties you wish to sell. Grunauer, 467 B'way, Room 109.

$7,000 for 2 cold water flats, west side. Samuel A. Kelsey, 368 Lenox Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To rent, furnished, from June 1st to Oct. 1st, cottage about 12 rooms, near depots and churches; auto house on property; $75 per month. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 8 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Among the Berkshires.—Furnished house of 11 rooms, with bath; grate fires and generous piazzas; grand view of the mountains; to rent for 2, 3, or 4 months; Williamstown, Mass. Write Box 433.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let.—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 98d St. and Broadway. Telephone 8843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Cosily furnished 2d-floor apartment, 107th St., near Broadway; 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; June to October; reasonable. Address H. C. L., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

For the Summer—Artistically furnished 4-room and bath apartment, south front; cool and airy. 205 West 87th St.

Studio, furnished, including Steinway Grand; two rooms, bath; $45. Superintendent, 17 East 59th St.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L." Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

320 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house, in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about 100 VILLA PLOTS. This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be HIGHLY RESTRICTED, meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway. | TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

"SEE THAT HILL."
HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS
Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,
THE THINKING KIND
Here are the facts about
QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.
Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only
one half-hour from Herald Square NOW.
Sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 80 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.
We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**
Call or send postal TO-DAY for booklet, maps, views, FREE R. R. TICKETS, time table and full particulars.
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38.)
REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY.

300 PER CENT. PROFIT ASSURED
By the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements
AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS
And Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.
BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
An enormous increase in values on this superb, elevated tract is assured by the transit improvements, which also means
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
Absolutely the nearest, cheapest and highest grade property in the market. The surroundings are exclusive and restricted.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE!
Prospect Hill, Jamaica.
FIVE { Minutes from Trolley (B. R. T.) / Cent Fare to Park Row, Manhattan.
Read all the advertisements of all the real estate in Long Island and you will see that every one is a splendid ad. for JAMAICA, which has an average of a train every three minutes. It is the very heart of all that is best, and PROSPECT HILL is the best OF JAMAICA, having an elevation of 150 to 175 feet, overlooking the town and the bay, and in sight of Old Ocean. Just across the street from the Normal School, on the ridge, $100,000 to be spent in making the most of all its natural advantages. The character of the neighborhood is determined by the beautiful homes already erected under sensible restrictions. If you desire a choice spot for a home, inspect this.
WE ARE PLANNING FOR OUR OPENING SALES IN JUNE. Realizing that many may be able to look at the property on
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH,
we have decided to offer to all purchasers before June 1st a
SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%
from the schedule prices, allowing also the discounts for cash and for building, the same as hereafter.
You can save $200 to $600 per plot by making deposit between now and June 1st, and title may close at your convenience.
AS GOOD AS WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
All streets, sewers, sidewalks, and gutters will be put in. No assessments.
Take Lexington Av. L at Park Row, Manhattan, and Jamaica Av. Trolley or L. I. R. R. ALL TRAINS STOP AT JAMAICA. Walk north on Flushing Av. or Alsdp to De Graw Av.
NORMAL LAND CO., 52 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

YOU CAN ONLY JUDGE THE FUTURE BY THE PAST.
Those who bought property in Brooklyn prior to the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on the line of that thoroughfare have grown rich.
Blackwell's Island Bridge now presents a similar situation, and those who buy at
TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY.
ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE to the BRIDGE and in the immediate vicinity of the great Union Station of the Penn. L. I. Tunnel, Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will make large profits.
An ideal development is planned for this section, and thousand of homes will be needed to house the multitude of workmen employed in constructing the marvelous railroad development in progress. Quick and frequent transportation is assured, and an enormous rise in values will come.
350 lots in Section No. 2 now ready. Easy payments or cash discount.
Write or call for Booklet C, maps and views.
QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION, 1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $5,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WANTED—$4,000
Second mortgage; five-story single flat; equity $8,000.
W. T. CONVILLE,
116 NASSAU ST.

FOR SALE—P. M. MORTGAGES
$22,000, $15,000, $10,000, at 5%, on best Manhattan properties. F. L. Adams, West Orange, N. J.

Few exceptional lot bargains—I resell at profit for investors. Call to-day, Hamilton, Corona.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,664.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells this day at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, certain assets belonging to the estate herein as follows: All the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the following registered silk trademarks formerly owned by the Liberty Silk Company: "Grandmother," "Heather," "Liberty," "Liberty Taffeta," and "Tuxilk."
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum (75%) of the appraised value.
Dated New York, May 25th, 1906.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN,
Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES MAYER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells on May 31st, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,601 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of picture frames, counters, shelving, wiring, chairs, glass, etc. Property may be inspected May 28th and 29th, from 10 to 4.
WILLIAM LESSER, Receiver.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT C. GALINDO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 25, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of book accounts and promissory notes.
JAMES B. LUDLOW, Trustee.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$80
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"
In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80 although they are no more desirable in any way.

The Reason
We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE
giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.
FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at
BABYLON
Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated
ON THE MERRICK ROAD
Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.
All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.
For particulars apply to
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BIGGEST BARGAIN ON L. I.
Beautiful tract, three-quarters of mile from station, main line L. I. Railroad, all plotted, mapped, and ready for immediate reselling; lot contains 1,600 lots; will be sold in entirety at $6.00 per lot, cash or easy terms; acreage in vicinity cannot be bought for less than $150.00; lots in vicinity now selling from $30.00 to $40.00 each; title guaranteed by the largest company in New York. Address J. L., 15 William, Room 1,611, New York.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE.
10 acres woodland on L. I. at $18 per acre.
10 acres woodland on L. I. at $20 per acre.
10 acres woodland on L. I. at $35 per acre.
10 acres cl'red land on L. I. at $100 per acre.
10 acres woodland on L. I.
6 acres woodland, 700 feet water front and 700 feet on railroad track, at $100 per acre.
Over 100 farms at different prices.
D. F. WELLS,
Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light, Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

DO YOU WANT CHOICE
building or investment plot on North Shore, Long Island Sound, within 20 minutes of Herald Square? If so I have just what you want. Quick, cash or time. Send your residence or business address to Box 110, 41 West 34th St.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing; boating and fishing; country sports and all outdoor pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500. Also furnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE
All year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, two toilets, two baths, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph, E. R. Purse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

1 ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer cottage, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
276 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

New house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,600; small cash payments, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

Acreage.—Farm of about 450 acres, near Long Beach; nearly two miles of frontage on county macadamized road; also nearly two miles of water front; some good buildings; $660 per acre, 1-3 cash. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

EAST MASSAPEQUA

THE PLACE YOU KNOW ALL ABOUT

Free Excursion, Saturday, May 26

1,000 LOTS

Every Lot, 25x100 Feet

SEE OUR LOTS and you will gladly buy. Now's the time to put a little money to work, and it will work night and day. These lots we offer you now will boom along, adding in value and increasing the power of your investment to immense proporiions.

$65

$5 Down

$3 Per Month

Saturday, May 26 Is the Day

EAST MASSAPEQUA Is the Place

Buy a lot now and lay the foundation for a prosperous future. Become a land owner and you establish your right to power and place among successful men. Begin now and grow big.

FREE LIFE INSURANCE TITLE GUARANTEED.

LOTS 25 X 100 $95

You can tell our Agent. He will wear a WHITE HATBAND with letters E. M, in red, meaning East Massapequa. An agent will be located for your convenience at every station on Long Island Railroad.

Come early. If possible be at the station nearest you about 15 minutes before train leaves. Our Agent will be waiting for you.

HOW TO GO: Trains leave East 34th St. at 1.50 P.M.; Long Island City, 2.02 P. M.; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 2.02 P. M.; East New York, 2.10 P. M.; Jamaica, 2.19 P. M.

Sunday Trains leave East 34th St. Ferry at 1.20 P. M.; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., at 1.30 P. M.; East New York 1.38 P. M.; Jamaica, 1.48 P. M.

LOTS 25 X 100 $150

If You Cannot Come Saturday, Be Sure and Come Sunday.

For further Particulars, Maps and Special Appointments, Call, Write or 'Phone.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS WANTED.

East Massapequa Realty Co.

23 Park Row, New York. Over the Herald. 'Phone 6418—Cort.

AUCTION SALE

BY S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER

369 FULTON ST., ... JAMAICA, N. Y.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

In the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,

AT 1 P. M., on THE PREMISES,

Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates, and Einstein Avenues,

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. of all purchases can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn. All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double.

Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.

This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at

Auction prices on installment terms.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALEN & DYCKMAN, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

Plandome

Absolutely Unique Proposition

DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY

Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday. 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000: Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,

537 Fifth Avenue,

Telephone 6770-38th New York City.

Read This

OUT-LOUD!!!

Then Investigate.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

stands without a peer as the best Suburban Real Estate proposition on the market to-day.

NO WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS---THEY ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.

Seeing is believing. Don't take our word. Come and see for yourself.

Don't fail to send to-day for our Booklet and FREE Railroad Tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN. MANAGER. 'PHONE, 5526 GRAMERCY.

Main Office, 615 Flatiron Building, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

102 West 100th St.—Cozy up-to-date apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $20.

206 West 109th St.—4 rooms and bath, all improvements, hall service; 'phone; $30.

101 West 106th St.—Elegant modern corner, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

161 West 100th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $35.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $29 to $39.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments, hall service, $35-$60.

53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location, $33-$37.

109-115 West 94th St.—6 rooms, all improvements, select neighborhood, $30 to $35.

964 Amsterdam Av.—Elegant new-law modern apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

68 West 93d St.—7 rooms and bath, all improvements, convenient location, $36.

124 West 94th St.—Elegant 7-room modern apartments, select neighborhood, $50 and $52.50.

65 West 106th St.—Handsome single apartments, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $40.

156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath, handsome, select apartments, $45 and $50.

48 East 129th St.—Elegant modern apartments, 7 rooms and bath, just redecorated, $42.

200 West 105th St.—Corner apartment, all improvements, 8 rooms and bath, $50.

309 West 97th St.—Single apartments, 8 rooms, bath, near Drive and Subway, $62.50.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT, 906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,

N. W. Corner 135th St.,

S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights.

Only a few left. Apply to Sup't,

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,

906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st.—Beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath; electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

$55. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $55.

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.

Rents $37.50 to $46.00.

West 144th St., 140-142, (Gladys Apartments.) —Block elevated and Subway express stations; new law four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap paneled; rents $21-$29.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements, $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 112th St.

---

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

---

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

---

306 West 58th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

East Side.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

114th, 141 East.—Highly decorated 4, 5, and 6 rooms; latest improvements; owner on premises.

116th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms; steam, bath, decorated; Subway cars handy. Janitress.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments.—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $19-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY

Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

THE AURORA APARTMENTS,

fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park. Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$38.

LIDDLE COURTS,

168TH ST. AND BOSTON ROAD, NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; $19

New extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVS.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CAROLINE A. GRANT, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM MANICE and others, Defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of September, 1905, I the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. One.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, known as Number 157 Madison Avenue, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Madison Avenue distant forty-nine feet four and one-half inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-second Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches; thence westerly and again parallel with Thirty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the restrictions contained in the instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, so far as the same are now in force and effect and subject also to all party wall agreements, party wall rights, if any, and to a lease of said premises for a term of three years from May 1st, 1904, at the annual rent of $3,000, payable monthly, and the water tax also, payable by the tenant.

Parcel No. Two.—All the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the street number 701 Broadway, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broadway, distant nineteen feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and West Fourth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with West Fourth Street along the lot now or formerly of Stephen Philbin and through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches; thence easterly along the line of lot now or late of Richard A. Stryker and parallel with West Fourth Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Broadway, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to the party wall agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 756 of Conveyances, Page 18, and to any and all other party wall agreements and rights, if any, and subject to a lease of the entirety of said premises for a term of five years from May 1st, 1902, at the annual rent of $7,200, and the water tax, which is payable by the tenant.

Dated New York, May 7, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, Parcel No. One being known as No. 157 Madison Avenue, and Parcel No. Two being the undivided one-half part of the premises known as No. 701 Broadway.

PARCEL NO. 1.

PARCEL NO. 2.

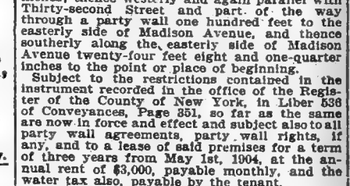

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Proclamation.

FOR some time past we have dwelled on the idyllic charms of Leonia, the new suburb at the foothills of the Palisades, 15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry. We have pointed out its many advantages as a place for an all-the-year-round residence, and the excellent opportunity which the property affords as a safe and profitable investment.

Incidentally, due warning has been given that an increase in the price of the lots would be made as soon as our advancing improvements would warrant it.

The confidence of many of our first investors in the future of the place and in our promise to promote its successful development has been evidenced by their purchase of additional plots, and many of the more recent buyers have signified their intention to increase their holdings.

To these persons and others who have inspected the property, and apparently intend to buy, due and timely notice is hereby given that the prices will be advanced $100 per lot after Decoration Day, May 30th.

Believing in fair and square dealing, this announcement is made public out of special regard for those who may have had a visit to Leonia under consideration, but have been prevented from coming up to the present time.

Remember! The present schedule of our prices will hold good until May 31st, and liberal monthly payment terms will be made on both lots and houses.

Maps and booklets mailed free upon request.

To reach the property, take car marked "Via Broad Avenue" after crossing the ferry at 130th Street. You will enjoy the ride up the steep cliffs of the Palisades and down into the picturesque valley on the other side of these cliffs; or take a train from the foot of 23d or Chambers Street.

Leonia Heights Land Co.,

Times Building, New York.

Telephone 572 Bryant]

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

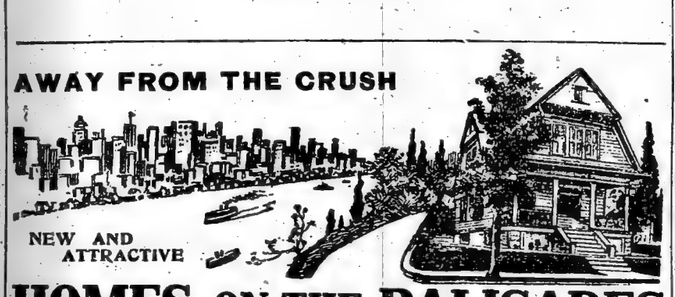

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

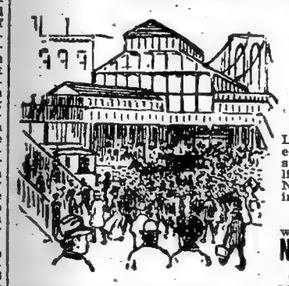

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment

PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Balance Same as Rent.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO, Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Why not VISIT

HACKENSACK

on one of our

Special Sale Days,

Saturday, May 26; Sunday, May 27. Decoration Day, May 30.

LOTS 25x100 $200 up.

$10 cash, $5 monthly.

Every City Improvement.

Only 5 Minutes from Depot.

Take Chambers St. ferry, N. J. & N. Y. Ry.

Saturday.....1:30, 3:23 | To
Sunday; 9:15, 11:30, 2:15 | Fairmount Av.
Dec. Day, 11, 1:30, 3:23 | Depot on property.

OR

Take Hudson River trolley (180th St. Ferry) to Main St., Hackensack, N. J.; transfer to Main St., North, to Fairmount Av. depot on property. Railway fares refunded at Hackensack office after seeing property.

Maps, time tables, etc., from

F. B. ROSS,

150 Broadway, N. Y.

At Ridgewood, 45 minutes Erie, gentleman's estate; modern colonial residence of attractive design; 12 rooms; all improvements; steam heat, electric lights; 3 open fireplaces; good stable; hennery for 500 hens, shop and pigeon loft; fine garden; some fruit; fine commanding location, corner; over three acres; will sacrifice for less than cost of buildings. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Dennes, No. 164 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. DENNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 10 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

For Rent, Seaside Park, N. J.—Pleasant furnished cottages, $150 to $300; well located; also store and dwelling opposite station; suitable for any business. Wickhame, 38th and Market, Philadelphia.

An attractively furnished small cottage; beautiful shade trees and fine lawns; rent moderate for Summer. Adam Day, agent, Short Hills, N. J.

At Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

$20 cash will buy two lots, 10 miles out; 8c. fare; send for tickets. Lawler & Knowles, 673 9th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK J. FUHRMANN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,693.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frank J. Fuhrmann of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Frank J. Fuhrmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS ALTSCHUL, Bankrupt.—No. 8,884.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Altschul of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1905, the said Louis Altschul was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX AUSTRICH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Austrich, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 4th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 24th, 1906.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales

LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

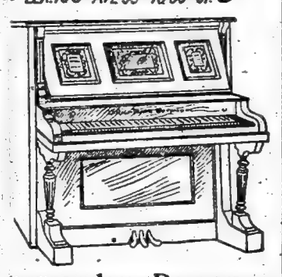

Tremendous Response to the Great Decoration Day Sale of New Style $500 Walters Burnham Concert Grand Upright Pianos for $230

BE QUICK!

Only a Few Days More Don't Put It Off a Minute

If you wish to secure one of these re-owned newest style tone-lasting Walters Burnham Pianos, for remember the sale is for a short time only, and will be sold at this price after Tuesday, May 29.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week

Walters Burnham Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They are Pianos that are built to last forever.

Walters Burnham Pianos are conceded to be the finest piano ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building.

The style, action, tone and construction are unsurpassed.

They are guaranteed for 15 years.

Delivered to your home upon first payment of $5

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms 3d Floor.

Bloomingdale Bros., 59th to 60th St. 3d Ave. to 3d Aves.,

JACOB DOLL.

UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS.

Direct from factory to consumer, over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with Special factory prices and Easy Terms.

ANNUAL SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED AND Second-Hand Pianos

NOTE D AND WORN-OUT SQUARES, BUT MODERN UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS:

STEINWAY, STECK, KRANICH & BACH, CHICKERING, KNABE, DECKER BROS., JACOBY, DOLL, WEBER, BAUS & CO. AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKES.

Near $100 upwards. 200 to choose from. Prices range from $100 upwards. Easy terms if desired. Write for complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, price, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

DOLLES-3 WAREROOMS

Cottage Pianos, $100 (small) elegant upright, 7 1-3 octave, player Piano. Rents $3 — 7 East 14th St.

Not a Cheap Piano. Guaranteed. Slightly used. Rents $3. Instalments $3. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

Upright Bargain. Chickering $50. Rents $3. See our Player Piano. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

Uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 4th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD, WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON, St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENEHAUD, Mgr.

Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 220 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Executor-with-the-Will-Annexed. STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 220 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executors' Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

GLEASON, AMELIA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMELIA A. GLEASON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, No. 346 West Fifty-eighth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 1st, 1906.—Dated New York, May 14, 1906. CHARLES E. GLEASON, ELIZABETH EDITH PARKER, Executors. FRANK J. MORRISSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 1,350 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES L. VANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TWO ARRESTS TO FOLLOW HEARST FORGERY CHARGE

All But Two Jerome Petition Signatures Found Genuine.

THESE WERE AUTHORIZED

Magistrate Orders Arrest of a Notary Public and a Saloon Keeper for Technical Violations.

Two arrests will be the net result of the wholesale charges of fraud made recently by lawyers representing William Randolph Hearst's Independence League, in connection with getting up the petition nominating William Travers Jerome for District Attorney last Fall.

The hearing on these charges was concluded yesterday before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court. The Magistrate ordered the arrest of Max Finkelstein, an east side notary public, on three charges involving violation of Section 163 of the Penal Code, which provides penalties for false certification by such officials. Another arrest will be made this morning, when a warrant will be served on Max Rothberg, a brother of "Stitch" McCarty, a saloon keeper in "Tim" Sullivan's district. Rothberg is charged with signing the name of his brother-in-law, Max Kosman, an east side tailor, to a Jerome petition.

In this arrest is involved an important question of law which arose in the course of the hearing. Kosman swore that he had authorized Rothberg to sign his name. Magistrate Wahle said that the question of whether one voter can delegate to another the power to sign a nominating petition has never been tested by the higher courts, and that he entertained a complaint largely to get an authoritative decision.

One of the charges against Finkelstein is that he put on a Jerome petition the name of Morris Hanft, an auctioneer living at 443 Grand Street. Hanft swore that he did not sign the petition, but said another man with the same name lived on the premises a year ago. Jerome's detectives have been unable to find this man. The other charges are that he failed to swear Samuel Lassman and Max Kadish of 410 Grand Street, both of whom admitted that they had signed the petition.

Finkelstein was held in $300 bail on each charge. He will be tried in the Court of Special Sessions.

The Hearst lawyers charged that their investigators had found thousands of forgeries on the Jerome petitions. They submitted four hundred and forty-nine specific cases, but in all except the above instances the persons in question testified that they had signed their names to them.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 129 W. 125th St., 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St. and Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket, dog's head, diamonds in eyes and mouth, monogram C. J. G. on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, foot of East 38th St.

LOST—At the Bijou Theatre, on Tuesday evening, a lady's black leather bag, containing a passage ticket to Europe, a draft issued by the American Express Co., and a few dollars in money. A reward of $20 will be paid for the return of same to J. R. Smith, 47 West 39th St.

LIBERAL REWARD given and no questions asked for the return of an opal scarf pin surrounded by nine emeralds, lost on Broadway car on Saturday afternoon between City Hall and Union Square. Room 806, 66 Beaver St.

LOST—Evening of May 16th, 23d St. Subway station, small purse, containing three rings, locket, and charm; liberal reward. Sister Agnes, 242 6th Av., care J. A. Smith.

$20.00 REWARD for gentleman's hunting case gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 7,991, lost May 21st in Van Cortlandt Park. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—On Ridgewood elevated or Flushing surface car, May 19, Bausch & Lamb field glass; liberal reward. 87 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Fob, alligator teeth, diamond locket, initials I. L. G.; reward. Goldstein, 723 East 140th St.

LOST—Ticket, White Star Line, for June 1st. Return to 9 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W.," on side; left at 104th St. on uptown 9th Av. local elevated train about 5:20 P. M. Monday; liberal reward for return with contents intact. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, from 267 Ryerson St., white bulldog, brindle markings; answers to name "Spike"; license 11,037. Suitable reward will be paid for his return to above address. Bradt.

LOST—Last Wednesday evening, 16th inst., 23d St. Subway station, small purse, containing three rings, locket, and chain; liberal reward. Sister Agnes, 242 6th Av., care J. A. Smith.

LOST—On Sunday evening last a small leather hand bag, either on the train or in Grand Central Station. A liberal reward will be given on its delivery at 39 East 57th St.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 117 West 58th St. and 6th Av. and 59th St., gold link bracelet, marked M. R. S. Return to 117 West 58th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Monday, lady's gold watch, initials "E. C. F." on West 14th St., Greenwich Av., or 11th St. Finder please return to Miss Fouhy, 347 West 14th St. Reward.

LOST—Saturday, near 110th St. entrance Central Park, gunmetal cigarette case, Hotchkiss seal in front; liberal reward. Babcock, 384 Broadway.

LOST—31 Nassau St., toilet, gold watch, chain, pair gold glasses; reward and no questions asked. G., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Chatelaine watch with fleur-de-lis pin, marked N. L. K.; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return Walton, 2,187 Broadway.

LOST—Week ago Thursday, Boston terrier; white, two brown eyes, brown patch over long tail. Liberal reward return 45 West 47th.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 120th St. or 7th Av. to 115th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Tuesday morning, between 63 West 55th and 6th Av. and 55th, heart-shaped nugget brooch; reward. 63 West 55th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of small French bull, female; collar, blue stones. Campbell, Hotel Flanders.

$25 REWARD—Boston brindle, female; white face and chest, four half-white feet, undershod. 231 West 34th St.

LOST—Watch, with fob, Friday night; initials E. W.; $25 reward; no questions asked. G. W., 49 West 30th St.

LOST—Coral necklace, Riverside Drive or 120th St. Hasbrouck, 1,230 Amsterdam Av. Reward.

LOST—Bank Book No. 13,166, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

$100.00 REWARD for return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin. Kriner, 59 W. 65th St.

LOST—Diary between 37th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt, 340 8th Av.

THAT THIRD ELEVATED TRACK.

City Club Insists on Mayor Finding Out If There Is a Right to Use It.

The City Club made public last night a letter it has sent to Mayor McClellan asking him what the city authorities have done or propose to do to test the right of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to use the third track on the Third Avenue Elevated for an express service.

The club points out that it wrote to the Mayor on Jan. 22, asserting that, although the Interborough Company's right to build this track was very much in doubt, the construction of the track was going on. Photographs and affidavits were submitted to prove this, and the Mayor was requested to take proper action to prevent further construction until the rights of the railroad should be passed upon judicially.

A further letter, the club says, was sent to the Mayor on March 22, and on March 26 it received a communication from the Mayor's assistant secretary, stating that the matter was in the hands of the Corporation Counsel.

"We would respectfully submit," says this last letter, "that it is incumbent upon you, as protector of the city's interests, to determine promptly whether or not the Interborough Railroad Company has a right to construct an additional track upon the Third Avenue line and to run its trains upon it. If, in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, no such right exists, then action should be taken by the city to prevent the further running of these trains and the construction of additional tracks on other parts of the elevated road.

"It would seem to us that, having had your attention called to this matter last January—nearly four months ago—action should have been taken by the city before this. It does not seem to us that it is in consonance with the proper administration of city affairs for the elected and appointed officials of the city to neglect, as they have neglected, to protect the city's rights in so important a matter. We therefore call upon you to take immediate action."

ART TEACHERS TO MEET.

Will Convene Jointly with Manual Training Association.

The Eastern Art Teachers' Association and the Eastern Manual Training Association will hold their combined annual convention in this city on May 31, June 1, and June 2.

The convention will open in the auditorium of the Horace Mann School, Teachers College, May 31, at 2:30 P. M., with an address by Dr. James E. Russell, Dean of Teachers College. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will address the teachers on Thursday evening. On Friday evening there will be a reception to the teachers at the Mtropolitan Museum of Art, at which Sir Purdon Clarke and Edward Robinson will address the associations. Others who will speak at the convention are Walter S. Perry of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; John C. Dana of the Newark Public Library, and John W. Alexander. The headquarters of the Reception Committee will be at the Hotel Marlborough.

On the three days of the convention an exhibition of the work in drawing, construction, and design will be held at the hall of the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. Exhibits of the art work of students will also be shown at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

The annual exhibition of the architectural department of Columbia University will also be open at the time of the meeting.

MATCHES IN MOTHER'S PIE.

Her Children's Experiment Cost Mrs. Horr Much Pain—They Suffer Also.

Mrs. Rose Horr of 3,547 Third Avenue baked a pie yesterday for her two daughters, May and Rose, 7 and 5 years old. Mrs. Horr first boiled the rhubarb and put it in a can on the fire-escape to cool. Then she removed her apron and went to the grocer's to get the materials for the pie crust.

While she was away Rose and May examined the rhubarb and playfully stuck matches into it just to see it bubble. They said nothing, of course, about their experiments when the mother came home.

The pies were baked by evening, and the mother tried the first piece. She thought it good for about forty seconds, and then gave a low moan. Something was wrong in her stomache, she said. Then she felt a great deal of pain and stuck her head out of the window and called for help. Policeman Jansen of the Morrisania Station called an ambulance from the Lebanon Hospital.

The surgeon relieved Mrs. Horr and the children then confessed about the matches. Mrs. Horr will be all right to-day, but May and Rose will require several days to recover from what mother did to them as soon as she had regained her strength.

SUTHERLAND FOR LEADER.

McKane's Old Lieutenant May Be a Candidate in Brooklyn.

As an outcome of the Assembly district reapportionment in Brooklyn, Kenneth F. Sutherland, to whom Gov. Higgins recently restored the citizenship which he lost when he was sent to prison with the late John Y. McKane for the Gravesend election frauds, may become a Democratic district leader.

Friends of Sutherland are booming him for the leadership of the new Sixteenth Assembly District, which includes Coney Island. Senator Patrick H. McCarren has several times publicly expressed strong friendship for Sutherland, and it is understood that Sutherland can have his support if he wants the leadership.

Sutherland said yesterday that he was not a candidate unless his friends in the party demanded that he seek the leadership. A number of the friends of McKane's old lieutenant seem to be already demanding that he head the organization in the district.

GIRL ATTACKED IN ORANGE.

Tells of a Man Trying to Drag Her to a Vacant Lot.

Miss Anna Downs, daughter of William Downs, a mechanical engineer of 74 Cortlandt Street, whose country home is at 280 Essex Avenue, Orange, was attacked last night by an unidentified man at Central and Essex Avenues. The man attempted to drag Miss Downs to a vacant lot near by. Miss Downs fought the man and screamed, but it was not until he heard the footsteps of persons coming to Miss Downs's assistance that he released her and fled.

Several men followed the fugitive, but he escaped in the darkness. Miss Downs had been spending the evening with a friend on Centre Street, a block away from where she was attacked.

HIT A WOMAN AT THE BRIDGE.

Italian Arrested and Saved from an Angry Rush-Hour Crowd.

Santo Minifo, 25 years old, of 330 East Thirteenth Street, was locked up in the Oak Street Station last night, charged with assaulting Miss Rose Barnett, at the Manhattan approach of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Miss Barnett, a young woman who lives at New Utrecht Avenue and Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, was waiting for a train in the rush hour. She said Minifo made an insulting remark to her, and that when she resented it Minifo struck her on the right side of the face. But for the timely arrival of Policeman Streubel Minifo would have fared badly at the hands of the crowd which gathered when Miss Barnett screamed.

BROOKLYN TUNNEL READY BY JANUARY 1, SURE

Engineer Rice Tells About Those Defects the Mayor Found.

THEY ARE QUITE AN OLD STORY

Nine Reports on Them in the Board's Minutes and Reconstruction Was Well Under Way a Week Ago.

Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission submitted to that board yesterday the report on conditions in the Brooklyn tunnel under the East River demanded by Mayor McClellan a week ago.

Mr. Rice took up the conditions in detail, and his picture of them was much more favorable than the state of affairs described by the Mayor. Moreover, while Mr. McClellan had indicated a week ago that the completion of the tunnel would be seriously delayed, possibly three years, because of deformations, Mr. Rice said it would be ready by January 1.

Incidentally Mr. Rice mentioned that between Jan. 28, 1904, and March 21 this year he had made nine reports on the subject of the deformations the Mayor had now discovered, and that these reports were to be found in the board's minutes on dates he cited.

The Mayor expressed himself as not satisfied with the report. He complained because Mr. Rice had not included in it another report which Charles M. Jacobs had made to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, which has the contract for the work under the East River. Mr. Rice explained that this Jacobs report was not made to the commission, and therefore he had no right to include it. He promised, however, to secure a copy from the Rapid Transit Construction Company and present it to the board at the next meeting.

Mr. Rice's report declares that the Brooklyn tunnel will be ready by Jan. 1, and that some of the work to repair the slight defects in the tunnel had been done already. A contract, he said, is in process of execution for the remainder of the work, and correction of the defects will cost less than one-fifth of the cost estimated by Mr. Jacobs. The latter fixed $1,000,000 as the figure in his report to the Rapid Transit Commission. The so-called defects, Mr. Rice says, are nothing more than slight settlings of the tunnel shield in the work. The flattening of the tubes on the top and bottom is slight and can easily be remedied. These defects were noticed by the tunnel engineers two years ago, and were then fully reported to the board. As recently also as two months ago the matter was brought to the attention of the board by himself, and he then had payments of $210,000 withheld from the contractors pending the remedying of the defects. He also caused the dismissal of the Superintendent of the work. As things stand now he is confident the tubes will meet in November, and that within six weeks afterward trains may be run through them.

Mr. Rice says that the tunnel contractor, after the work was in progress, asked for a greater clearance than was first contemplated. This made it necessary to reconstruct more of the tube than was first counted on. The reason that some of the reconstruction work was not begun when the defects were first found out was because the endeavor was to get the work as much advanced as possibue, postponing reconstruction until such a time as it would not materially interfere with progress. The lines of reconstruction, Mr. Rice says, were agreed upon last October, and since that time everything has been done to make speed.

At this point the report says that in February of this year the contractors called in a tunnel engineer, who made a report suggesting methods of reconstruction which he, Mr. Rice, deemed ill-advised. This was the Jacobs report, the text of which was known to the Mayor and caused him a week ago to take the stand that the defects found were very serious and would greatly hamper the work. Since the Jacobs report was made, Mr. Rice declares, new methods have been proposed by which the work can be accomplished for less than $200,000, and also allow the operation of the tunnel by January.

Mr. Rice explains that the contractor understands that the work devolves on him to finish, and therefore he is using every endeavor to see that the contract is completed in as short a time as possible. The reconstruction, as proposed, the Chief Engineer says, will extend 1,800 feet in the north tube and 700 feet in the south tube.

When Secretary Burrows finished reading the Rice report the Mayor asked to whose report Mr. Rice had referred when he spoke of a tunnel engineer having been retained by the contractors. Mr. Rice said he meant Mr. Jacobs, and that he had recommended to the contractors that the defective sections should be perfected by the construction of an outside shield 10 feet in diameter to inclose the entire sections. This would have cost $1,000,000.

"That would have meant the reconstruction of the entire section affected, would it not?" demanded the Mayor.

"Yes," replied Mr. Rice, "but part of the work has been done by another method. The rest is about to be contracted for at a cost of less than one-tenth of what Mr. Jacobs reported."

The Mayor insisted that all of the Jacobs report ought to appear in the board's records, even if the report was not made to the board. He then moved to have the Rice report recommitted to the chief engineer for the inclusion of the Jacobs report, and also for the addition of a report and maps showing all of the deformations in the tunnel, the exact condition of the lines, grades, &c., with cross sections showing the inside of the tunnel as it exists, and the relative clearances which would be allowed at various places. This was adopted.

MAYOR GOES ABROAD JUNE 23.

A Day Later Than Was Expected—Won't Be Back Till Sept. 7.

Mayor McClellan will sail for England and the Continent on June 23, and not on June 22, as THE TIMES said recently. He will be gone until Sept. 7. He has taken passage for himself and Mrs. McClellan on the New York of the American Line, and will return on the St. Paul of the same line, leaving Southampton Sept. 1.

In the Mayor's absence President McGowan of the Aldermen will be acting Mayor, and after the Mayor has been away from the city thirty days will have all his powers of removal and appointment.

BIDS FOR CITY COAL.

George D. Harris & Co.'s the Lowest for Large Contracts.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity opened bids yesterday for the furnishing of 20,000 gross tons of semi-bituminous coal alongside the Long Island Railroad Company's pier in Long Island City. There were these six bidders:

A. M. Wittenberg, $2.98 per ton; Somerset Coal Company, $2.78; Whitney & Kemmerer, $2.77; A. J. McCollum, $2.67; Howard S. Bowne, $2.87, and George D. Harris & Co., $2.74.

Bids were also opened for the furnishing and delivery of 80,100 gross tons of anthracite. There were three bidders, of whom George D. Harris & Co. were the lowest.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

New importation of Sox, fresh from the looms, in new Parisian effects.

Black Gauze Lisle, 25c.
Drop Stitch Lisle, 35c.
Gray or Black.

1.50 Negligee Shirts at 98c.
Of White Cheviot, cuffs attached.

2.00 Negligees at 1.49
Of finest French Percale, pleated bosoms, cuffs attached.

Hot weather is coming; three bargains in cool underwear.

1.50 American Silk at 1.19
Imported Balbriggan, 49c
1.00 Silk Finished, 79c.

Wallach's News
Third Av., cor. 122d St.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Blue Serge Suits are not only the Fabric Standard—
they are Style Standard and, Fortunately, Style you can see for yourself.
Take nobody's word for it—
Come in and see yourself in a 1906 Model—
Cut long, slightly shaped at the waist—shoulders that are broad but not exaggerated
Prices begin at $15.00
Two-piece Suits? Yes, indeed.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO
419 23 E. 48 1558 Broadway

MAN KILLS HIMSELF AT CHILDREN'S PARTY

May Festival in East River Park Spoiled by Skierka's Suicide.

BODY FELL INTO THE RIVER

And the Boy Who Jumped In After It Had a Hard Struggle to Bring It Ashore.

Before many small children playing their games in a May party in East River Park yesterday afternoon, John Skierka, 30 years old, a waiter, of 418 East Ninetieth Street, shot himself in the left temple. The man stood on the railing of the sea wall at Eighty-ninth Street and fell into the river, fifteen feet below.

Herman Vallmer, 17 years old, of 228 East 106th Street, jumped into the river and swam to Skierka's aid. He brought back the man, after a hard struggle. The suicide was hurried to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died soon after his reception.

A summons calling for his appearance before Magistrate Wahle, in the Yorkville Court, this morning, which was found in his coat pocket, is thought by the police to furnish a motive for the suicide. The summons was issued in favor of his brother, Luesson Skierka, who is employed at the Columbia Club, at 52 Lexington Avenue.

Young Vallmer, who was near the sea wall when Skierka shot himself jumped into the river as soon as he saw the man fall. Skierka's body did not sink, but floated on the surface. Vallmer is a good swimmer and he caught the body about twenty feet from the wall. A large crowd, including children of the May party, cheered his efforts. Near the wall he was able to touch bottom and to secure the body. Detective Stein and Patrolman Langdons of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station helped him, and the three lifted Skierka to the park. An ambulance, with Dr. Smith in charge, had been summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital, and Skierka was hurried there.

Skierka boarded with John Olson at the Ninetieth Street address, but as he had lived there only a week, Olson knew little about him, and did not know the reason for his suicide.

FIRE INSURANCE LOAN ABROAD

Bankers Confirm Negotiations—The Concerns Involved Can't Do So Yet.

Much interest was taken in Wall Street yesterday in the prospect of American insurance companies arranging a large loan in Paris to meet their San Francisco losses, as told in yesterday's TIMES. In insurance quarters confirmation of the report was still lacking, although in banking circles it was repeated that steps had undoubtedly been taken to place such a loan in Paris.

Bankers are counting on this and other similar transactions to bring about a decline in foreign exchange sufficient to result in further gold imports. In regard to the effects of these borrowings abroad on the New York money market a prominent banker said yesterday:

"I think the placing of this reported insurance loan in Paris may prove enough to turn the exchanges enough in our favor to enable us to get a large amount of gold. It may be that we will obtain in this way a sufficient increase in the cash reserves of the New York City banks to obviate the possibility of a monetary stringency for a long time to come. It would be, in every way, a favorable development for this market to have Paris assume these loans.

Grand Republic Joins the Iron Fleet.

The excursion steamer Grand Republic, formerly owned by the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, has been added to the fleet of the Iron Steamboat Company. She will make her first trip of the season up the Hudson on Sunday, leaving Pier 1 at 9:30 A. M., Twenty-second Street at 10, and 129th Street at 10:30 o'clock. The boat, which was idle last Summer, has been thoroughly overhauled.

Saturday Specials

THE SATURDAY before Decoration Day is always scheduled by us as a Banner Bargain Day. It virtually closes the Spring and opens the Summer season. Hence many stocks must move.

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR GREAT PICKINGS—BUT COME EARLY

THESE ITEMS will be on sale at 8 o'clock To-morrow Morning.

Straw Hat Specials.

In most every store Straw Hats are sold on a basis of 100% profit.

We sell Straw Hats on the same basis of small profits as other staple merchandise.

At the "HOPE" Corner you save 65c., $1.20 and $1.45, according to the Hat you select. We have THREE PRICES ONLY.

$1.35 for $2 Hats
$1.80 for $3 Hats
$2.55 for $4 Hats

Suits Special

A saving of no less than $6.50.

200 Men's Suits, neat Worsteds; chiefly in grays of medium and light shades. Some have Overplaids. Also Smooth Cassimeres and several textures of Navy Blue Serge and Black Velours. Single and double breasted.

To-morrow, while quantity lasts, $12.50

Negligee Shirt Special.

360 Shirts that retail at $1.50 regularly; Irish Linen, also whites and fancy.

85c To-morrow while quantity lasts.

Underwear Special.

720 pieces Balbriggan and other high-class $1 and $1.25 quality samples.

To-morrow, while quantity lasts, 55c

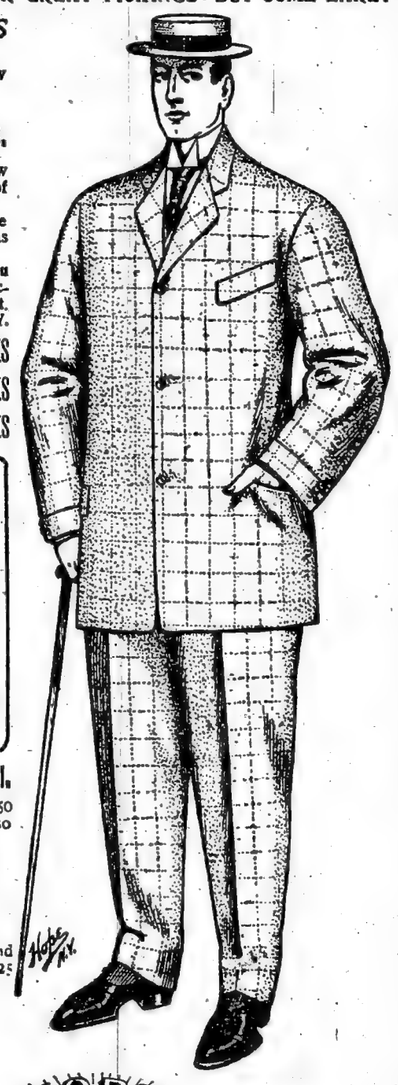

HOPE
BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS ST

Yes, it was earlier than usual for straw hats to blossom out.

But if you haven't a good new straw yet, the fault is on your own head.

Thousands of them here—all good.

If your collars aren't quite comfortable, try the next quarter size.

In the two-for-a-quarter quality.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

No, it's not midsummer, though you might think so if you sat in our office and got reports on the sales of tropical suits—batistes and wool crashes; of white serge suits, duck trousers, unlined office coats, and such things.

Those and all the other hot weather comfortables are ready now for men who want a head-start on the weather.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

For Friday and Saturday

Men's Business Suits

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Always $25, $28, $30 and $32, special

$22.50

THE increased business enjoyed by us during April and May has played merry havoc with many of the most desirable suits presented by us this season. Broken lots and sizes are the bane of shopkeepers, but a boon to shoppers. So to-day's offer has to do with Men's High-Grade Suits—brand new this season—but reduced in price because some of the lots and sizes are broken. All sizes among the lots, however.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

AMUSEMENTS.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Ed. Harrigan & Annie Yeamans, "Old Lavender." Nat'l Wk. Theo. Drury Opera Co., "Aida," "Carmen."

AMUSEMENTS.

FIELDS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Saturday. Last 2 Nights MR. HOPKINSON

WEST END. BROS. BYRNE in "3 BELLS." Nat'l Wk.—Russell Bros. "Great Jewell Opera."

AMUSEMENTS.

Let us Clothe You

If it's a question of price,
If it's a question of quality,
If it's a question of style,
The answer is, Let it be a Moe Levy suit.

Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK. | 380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Talking Parrots
$25, $30, $100, $150, $250.
YOUNG PARROTS, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30.

Talking Mynah.
The wonder bird of century. Stands on finger, talks, laughs, spells in largest audience. Great beauty. Very tame. Price $1,500.00.
G. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., near 15th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., near B'way. Evs., 8:15. 3 Times. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE FREE LANCE
The SOUSA OPERA CO. in SOUSA'S Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS
ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
A Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.
NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Last Week.
THE GINGERBREAD MAN
Next Monday, Selling, "His Honor the Mayor," with Blanche Ring.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15. Season Ends Saturday, June 9. Mr. J. M. Barrie's
MAUDE ADAMS PETER PAN
HUDSON THEATRE. 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last Time on Saturday Night.
ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN.
Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Dec. Ation Day May 30. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
SAVOY BEGINNING To-morrow Night 34th St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE GIRL PATSY

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
5TH AVE. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily. 25. Phone 390 Mad. "WE 'UNS OF TENNESSEE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Scott, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine, Star Vaud. Nets. Res. 25,50,75.
23D ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Jas. B. Sullivan & Co., Futurity Winner. Ye Colonial Septette, Lew Sully. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Domino Rouge, Sc-Heras, Miller Kent & Co., Berzac's Circus. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Miss Morgan, Deshon, McVine, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

HESTIC Summer prices. Best seats $1 all Perf. Mats. To-mor. & Dec'n Day
HOPPER HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 30th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Dec'n Day
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tues. Reg. Price Mat. Sat. & Dec'n Day.
TOWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
Lit. 42d, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Sat.
Last 4 times SOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 9 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband."
NEXT WEEK—SEATS READY.
Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

MOTOR CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
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COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT.
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
LAST TWO WEEKS OF
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains and
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST 2 WEEKS ANDREW MACK THE WAY TO KENMARE.
DAILY 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
Prices SPECIAL—Shakespearean Festival.
E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
NEXT WEEK—ROMEO AND JULIET.
Seats on Sale—50c. to $1.50.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
MATS. DAVID BELASCO presents
TODAY 30. BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco.
"THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST."
YOU Mat. Sat. & May 30, at 2. Ev. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
GARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express Bridge.

COLONIAL Chas. Grapewin & Anna Chance, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, B'way & 62d. May Boley & Polly Girls, Billy Mat. 25c. S. Clifford, Carlin & Otto, etc.
ALHAMBRA EDDIE FOY, Military Octette, Ed. F. Reynard, Dan Burke & 8th Av. 126 St. His 6 School Girls, Shean & Daily 25c. Warren, Fred Ray & Co., 5th's.

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat.
Star 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. AT CRIPPLE CREEK. Next week, County Fair.
42d & 8th Av. Matinee Sat.
African 35, 50, & 75c. BLACK PATTI. N't w'k. "Old Lavender."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.
Eddie Foy, Horace Goldin, Harry Gilfoil, Byron & Langdon, Lottie Gilson, Cheridah Simpson, Brown & Nevarro, others.

WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. New Burlesque THE JAYS
SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

Manhattan LAST WEEK of the Greatest of Comedy Successes, CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
Mack's, B'way & 30. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Sat. & Dec. Day
THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pop. Prices "Under the Red Robe."

BostockArena in Dreamland, Coney Island. An entirely new show, vastly surpassing All Previous Bostock Attempts.

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Gay Morning Glories.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Local showers and thunderstorms to-day and to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,654. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Added Without Debate to Agricultural Bill as a Rider.

ITS ADOPTION UNEXPECTED

Direct Consequence of the Disclosures Made in Upton Sinclair's Novel, "The Jungle."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Senate to-day furnished another surprise in the line of radical legislation by passing the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill. Fifteen minutes before it was passed not a Senator would have admitted that the bill had a ghost of a chance to become a law—certainly not this session. Its passage is the direct consequence of the disclosures made in Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle."

The Indiana Senator only introduced the bill three days ago, and it had been referred to the Committee on Agriculture without any notion that it would ever see the light of day again. But Beveridge saw his chance to put it on the Agricultural bill as an amendment, and he offered it in his abrupt and incisive way just as the bill was about to be put on its passage. Proctor, who was in charge of the measure, expressed surprise, but in courtesy he could hardly object to the reading of his bill, which was a long one.

The reading had not gone far before it was apparent that the amendment had been drawn with care and was a good piece of work. There were possibly twenty Senators present when the amendment was offered, but in the number were three or four to whom the President had said within the last few days that he would send to Congress and make public the special report by the Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, Charles P. Neill, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds, on the condition of things in Chicago unless something were done to correct the evils complained of in the conduct of the packing business.

When the reading clerk had finished the bill the vote was put at once without debate. There was no call for division. The amendment was adopted.

The amendment provides for the inspection at every packing house in the United States in a post mortem examination of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats slaughtered for human consumption. Every carcass thus prepared at any packing house must bear a tag showing the date and place where it was slaughtered. All carcasses or parts of carcasses found to be unfit to eat are to be destroyed and the penalty for violation or evasion of the law is a fine of $10,000 and imprisonment for two years. The cost of inspection is to be paid by the packing houses. All meat foods found to have been dyed or colored artificially in any manner so as to be unfit for food are also to be destroyed.

The law applies to canned meats and all forms of prepared meats as well as to fresh meat shipped in cold storage.

After Jan. 1, 1907, packers who claim the right under State law to deny the Government inspectors access to their packing houses will be barred from inter-State or foreign commerce. No packer or business firm can alter or fail to use any mark, stamp, or tag used in the inspection on the meats by Government officials. The inspection is to be carried on in the night time as well as day time.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to arrange the fees for inspection, which must be uniform throughout the country. No vessel having a cargo of meat for foreign ports shall be allowed to clear until satisfactory evidence is given the port officers that the cargo has been duly inspected and the proper tags and certificates have been given showing that the meat is sound and wholesome.

Any firm or person offering a bribe to an Inspector is liable to a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for three years. The Government official who takes a bribe from a packer is liable to imprisonment for three years and a fine of $1,000.

The act especially excepts from its provisions farmers who slaughter on their farms, but carcasses that they may send from one State to another in inter-State traffic cannot enter packing houses unless inspected.

The disclosures made in Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle," which led to the passage of the measure, astounded President Roosevelt when he read the book. He could not believe they had any foundation of truth. He put Sinclair in the muck-rake class, and it was some time before he was persuaded to regard his book as having any basis. He then sent Mr. Sinclair an invitation to come to Washington and tell him how he got his information.

The author became the President's guest and told him how he had gone and lived in Packingtown with his family, had joined the Socialist societies there, and had got acquainted with men who saw and had a part in the horrible things described in "The Jungle." He told how diseased hogs and cattle were slaughtered at night and the Government Inspectors baffled in tracing the carcasses. He described how the men were unclean in their habits, and took no pains to keep clean in their handling of meats, and how the packing houses were overrun with rats, that were sometimes caught and

Continued on Page 2.

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STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE for the kitchen. 1 piece outwears 6 poisonous imitations. The difference in price is only a few cents.—Adv.

REBATE GIVERS GUILTY.

Jury Convicted Broker G. L. Thomas and Clerk—Out Only 30 Minutes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 25.—George L. Thomas, a freight broker, of New York, and L. B. Taggart, a clerk employed by Thomas, were found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court to-day of conspiracy with shippers to give rebates. The jury considered the case only thirty minutes.

A motion for a new trial will be argued to-morrow, and Judge McPherson will not pronounce sentence until the motion for a new trial is disposed of.

A number of shippers testified that they had received rebates on shipments from Thomas through Taggart, and evidence was also produced to support the allegation of the prosecution that large sums of money which came to shippers in express packages and by messengers, with no hint as to who the senders were, came from Thomas.

George H. Crosby, Freight Traffic Manager for the Burlington Railway, on trial as a co-conspirator with Thomas and Taggart to give rebates, was discharged earlier to-day by Judge McPherson, the court sustaining a demurrer alleging that no evidence had been presented to connect Crosby with a conspiracy.

In the case against Thomas and Taggart the defense offered no evidence, and the arguments were immediately begun, continuing for three hours, the case going to the jury late in the day.

Thomas and Taggart live in New York. Taggart, who has been present in court only through counsel, is said to be sick in New York City. He and Thomas have been under bonds of $5,000 each, and the court allowe dthe bonds to continue in force until sentence is imposed.

The section of the Revised Statutes under which Thomas and Taggart were convicted provides that their punishment shall be a fine of not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

PRUSSIA BARS DIME NOVELS.

Escapade of Three Boys on Unter den Linden Was the Last Straw.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, May 25.—Twelve-year-old Wilhelm Klein bought a three-mark revolver a few days ago, and, accompanied by two admiring playmates, started down Unter den Linden at 10 o'clock at night in order to hold up passers by. It is said that before the police captured the boys an old gentleman had been badly frightened.

This, however, was not the most important result of the escapade, and neither was the sending of Wilhelm and his companions to a reformatory. Their proceedings have induced the authorities to take a step which had long been proposed and earnestly debated. The American dime novel has got to go.

No more are German youths to read of the adventures of Jack Harkaway among the Indians; no longer will they be able to spend their pfennigs on translations of "Texas Jack" and "Nick Carter." Even if international complications come, the Prussian officials are determined that these pernicious influences shall be removed. A decree has just been issued by which the police forbid the street sale of American dime novels. They declare that the case of Wilhelm Klein was only the latest of a long series of similar cases, and they have made up their minds that the influence of the dime novel is responsible for a deplorable outbreak of juvenile crime.

DYNAMITE IN A HOTEL.

Smashes Windows and Tears Up Floor at West Baden.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST BADEN, Ind., May 25.—At a late hour last night, while the clubhouse and bowling alleys of the West Baden Hotel Company were crowded with guests, a terrific explosion occurred under the building, shaking it to its foundations, tearing a large hole in the floor of the bowling alley, smashing windows, and throwing débris in every direction. The guests rushed panic stricken from the building, but no one was hurt.

The force of the explosion shook the massive West Baden Hotel building, about a hundred feet from the clubhouse, and was distinctly felt by the inhabitants of the village near by.

The explosion occurred under the left wing of the clubhouse, very near to Spring No. 1, and was probably caused by a stick of dynamite being thrown between the rocks of the wall of the spring, which come within a few feet of the floor of the bowling alley.

A similar explosion occurred on the veranda in front of the bowling alleys of the French Lick Springs Hotel, a few weeks ago.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, West Va., May 25.—With a report that could be heard several miles, the saloon and restaurant of Edward Roome and the barber's shop of Charley Cathers, at Littleton, were blown up with dynamite early to-day. An unknown man, who was sleeping in the saloon, is believed to have been killed.

Enemies of Roome are supposed to have blown up the saloon. The barber's shop of Cathers adjoined the saloon, and the charge of dynamite was sufficient to wreck both buildings.

SAVED FROM A DERELICT.

The Ionian Picks Up at Sea Crew of the Abandoned Norwegia.

MONTREAL, May 25.—A telegram received here this evening from Fame Point says that that station was in communication by wireless telegraph to-day with the Allan Line steamship Ionian, inward-bound from Liverpool.

The Ionian reported that she had on board the crew of the Norwegia abandoned in latitude 53 degrees 30 minutes north, and longitude 38 degrees 37 minutes west, longitude by observation.

It was added that the derelict had been fired. Nothing more is known here of the identity of the vessel.

The Norwegia was reported abandoned on April 13 and on two or three previous occasions. She was a Norwegian bark of 581 tons.

Great Geysers Gush Daily
In Yellowstone Park all through the Summer. Pennsylvania Railroad Tour leaves July 3. Five and half days in the Park. $227 from New York, all necessary expenses. Special Pullman train. Personally conducted. A most attractive Summer Outing, returning via Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs and Denver.—Adv.

CASSATT HURRIES HOME FROM EUROPEAN TRIP

Disclosures at Pennsylvania Road Inquiry the Reason.

MORE ACCUSATIONS MADE

One Railroad Investigating Committee Member Said to Hold Coal Stock Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, announced this afternoon that Mr. Cassatt had sailed for home this morning from Cherbourg, France. Mr. Cassatt has been abroad only ten days and returns because of the scandals unearthed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in its investigation of the relations of the Pennsylvania Railroad with certain coal companies.

The greatest reticence is being shown by members of the Pennsylvania Railroad's investigating committee as to its plans. The committee intends, it is announced, to go into the scandals relating to the acceptance of gifts by its employes from coal companies. A secret meeting was held this afternoon and the following statement issued:

"The committee will perform its duty of investigation and report as speedily as can be, consistently with the making of a thorough examination, of the administration of the company and with the accomplishment of a just and wise result."

At the last session to-day of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which adjourned to meet at a time and place to be decided later, Joseph U. Crawford, agent of the branch lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified that he held stock in the Big Coal Development Company, and that other Pennsylvania Railroad men interested in this company were Effingham B. Morris and Samuel Rea, Fourth Vice President. Mr. Morris is one of the Directors of the road appointed on the special committee to investigate the connection of company officials with various coal companies.

R. H. Large, Assistant Coal Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was questioned concerning coal tariffs from the bituminous regions to Harsimus Pier, at Jersey City. Counsel for the commission read a clause in the tariff schedule to the effect that the railroad has no facilities at the pier, and asked Mr. Large if that meant that the pier had been leased to the Berwind-White Coal Company.

The witness said he understood the land had been leased to the Berwind-White Company and that the pier had been built by the coal company. He admitted that it was operated only by the Berwind-White Compaany and that any other company wishing to discharge coal at Harsimus would be compelled to obtain the consent of the Berwind-White Company. He had no knowledge of any other company ever having used the pier.

Witness was then questioned concerning allowances made by the Pennsylvania Railroad to coal companies which operated spurs or branch lines from their mines to the main line of the railroad.

He said an allowance of 10 cents a ton was given to the Millwood Coal Company for this service, the Latrobe-Connellsville Coal and Coke Company received an allowance of 12 cents, and the Glen White an allowance of 15 cents a ton for similar service.

Mr. Glasgow asked the witness if the Susquehanna Coal and Coke Company operated the Greenville pier, in New York Harbor. This company is a hard coal concern owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Large said the pier was leased by the railroad to the coal company and was used for loading supply coal on tugs. The Susquehanna Company, he said, contracted for soft coal and handled both anthracite and bituminous on the pier. An allowance was made to the company for discharging the coal. No other coal companies made use of the pier.

"When trains of coal were made up in the Pennsylvania Railroad territory for the Berwind-White Company they went through without stop at Altoona, did they not?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"Yes."

"It was not weighed, then?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Principally because of freight congestion in the Altoona yards."

Mr. Large was not certain whether the coal shipped by other companies was allowed to pass Altoona without being weighed.

Reverting to the question of allowances to coal companies, Mr. Glasgow asked the witness if any allowance was made to the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company.

Mr. Large said no, because that company operated its branch voluntarily, and the Pennsylvania Railroad would prefer to do the work.

"Hasn't the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company complained that the railroad refuses to make it an allowance for the same work which allowances are made to other companies?"

"I believe there has been some complaint."

F. A. Von Boyneburgh, General Manager for Reakirt Brothers & Co., mine operators, testified that the business of the company had been practically ruined through inability to obtain cars. From 4,100 cars in 1901, the supply was reduced gradually to 522 in 1905. The mines had been operated at a loss for the past two years and a half. He had complained, he said, to almost every official of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but got no relief.

"I believe," said the witness, "that somebody high up gave orders to freeze me out, and all of the others simply followed instructions. I believe A. J. Cassatt is responsible. I believe through the community of interest plan he controls most of the railroad systems, and that plan has worked grievous harm to many shippers."

"Do you believe this policy has been adopted for the purpose of favoring certain operators?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"Most assuredly. The Berwind-White Company, the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, D. E. Williams & Co., and others have been favored."

"Why were you not so favored?"

"I suppose because I didn't give the railroad officials shares of stock in our company."

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

DECIDES TO EXPEL BURTON.

Senate Committee's Informal Agreement—No Action on Smoot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In secret session the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day informally decided that Senator Burton of Kansas should be expelled from the Senate before this Congress had expired.

No definite action looking to this end was taken, but the matter was referred to the Chairman, Mr. Burrows, with instructions to submit a plan of action to the full committee. There were eight members of the committee present, and there was no dissent from the proposition that the Senate owed it to itself to act before Congress convened for the short session.

The meeting of the committee was called for the purpose of taking action on the Smoot case, but the two important propositions pending before the committee, both involving the expulsion of Senators, became hopelessly tangled and resulted in no action.

Senator Knox, who as Attorney General at the time of the first Burton trial, was thoroughly familiar with the case, was just as insistent upon quick action in the Burton matter as were Senators Dubois and Burrows in the Smoot case. Senator Knox holds views which are identical with those entertained by Senator Bailey in regard to Burton. The Texas Senator was absent from the meeting, but it was known that upon his return to the city he would cooperate with Senator Knox and Senator Hale, and that the influences which can be brought to bear will be too strong to be resisted.

Senator Dubois to-day was indignant because nothing was done in the Smoot matter, and told the committee that the country would not accept action in the Burton case as satisfying the public demand in regard to the moral question involved in the two cases. He agreed that Senator Burton should be expelled, but insisted that there was a greater public demand for the exclusion of Smoot.

$32,000,000 IN CONTRACTS.

Fuller Company Will Build the New Pennsylvania and McAdoo Terminals.

The contract for the construction of the Pennsylvania terminal has been awarded to the George A. Fuller Company. No announcement of the amount of the Fuller Company's successful bid was made yesterday, but it is said that the project will involve about $25,000,000.

The terminal building will cover the two blocks bounded by Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets. All the plans for the work have been prepared and the erection of the building will be begun as soon as the excavation has been completed.

It was also announced yesterday that the Fuller Company had secured the contract for putting up the immense office and terminal buildings for the downtown McAdoo tunnels from Jersey City. These two buildings will cover the two block fronts on the west side of Church Street, from Cortlandt to Fulton Street. Their estimated cost is about $7,000,000. Both blocks have already been cleared of old buildings.

The George A. Fuller Company is owned by the United States Realty and Improvement Company, of which it is virtually the construction department.

LEOPARDS FIGHT AT LUNA.

Third Training Session Results in Damage to Both.

There was a ten-minute fight yesterday in the Mundy animal arena at Luna Park between two leopards while they were being introduced to their trainer for the third time. They were captured only a few months ago.

Mme. Morelli was instructing the leopards in jumping. They were in bad temper and rebelled. An attendant holding the chain attached to one of them gave it too much slack, and it sprang at its companion. The historic fight between the Kilkenny cats was not a marker to that which followed. Over and over the leopards rolled, snarling, biting, and clawing each other.

Mme. Morelli applied the whip and fired her revolver (loaded with blank cartridges) into the mass of animated fur. Quite ten minutes elapsed before the animals were separated. Sore and disfigured, they were returned to their cages to meditate in solitude and recuperate without the aid of arnica or bandages.

ALI NOT THOROUGHLY KILLED.

Insurgent Datto Comes to Life and Is Planning More Trouble.

MANILA, May 22.—Datto Ali, the leading Mindanao insurgent, who was reported killed last Oct. 5, is said on good authority to be still alive. It is asserted that he is now with Dattos Enok and Mopak organizing an insurrection between Davao and Dutuan. They are said to be buying rifles and ammunition.

The Sultan of Ganassi confirms this report and declares that he has communicated with Datto Ali, who at the time he was reported killed escaped, though desperately wounded. Ali was rolled into mosquito netting and bedding and taken away by some of his followers.

A man resembling Ali was buried by Capt. McCoy, who headed the column sent against Ali.

LABOR UNION LAW VOID.

Employers Have a Right to Keep Men Out of Organizations.

ALBANY, May 25.—The Court of Appeals to-day upheld the contention of Harry Marcus, a New York skirt manufacturer, that Section 171A of the Penal Code, which forbids an employer to enter into an agreement with an employe binding the latter not to join a labor organization, is unconstitutional.

The action was brought by District Attorney Jerome against Marcus, representing the H. Marcus Skirt Company. It resulted in a judgment for the people and the imposition of a five-dollar fine on Marcus. The latter appealed on the ground that the law he had violated was contrary to that Section of the Constitution which forbids the Legislature to restrain an employer to enter into a free contract provided the contract does not interfere with public health and safety.

Judge Chase wrote the opinion overruling the trial court, and all concurred except Judge E. T. Bartlett.

The Equinox Trio—Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon. Telephone 5151 Franklin.—Adv.

NEW YORK AUTO DEALER FIRES ON 3 DEPUTIES

R. J. Leavitt, in York Harbor, Me., Defeats Efforts to Arrest Him.

INTRENCHED ON A LAUNCH

He Is Charged with Jumping His Bail Here—Martin Engel One of His Bondsmen.

YORK HARBOR, Me., May 25.—Ralph J. Leavitt, formerly of New York, and President of the Leavitt Motor Car Exchange, of that city, for whom Deputy Sheriffs of New York County have a warrant charging him with being a fugitive from justice, has succeeded in eluding the officers since Wednesday. To-night Leavitt was aboard his launch in the harbor here.

According to Sheriff A. Thorne of York County, Me., who went out to consult Leavitt, the fugitive announced that he would shoot at sight any man who attempted to arrest him.

The New York deputies arrived here Wednesday with warrants charging Leavitt with jumping bail which had been furnished by a bonding company and by a friend, Martin Engel, of New York. Leavitt was arrested in that city, it is said, charged with several fraudulent transactions in connection with the purchase of automobiles. Herbert Beardsley, an officer of the bonding company, and a Deputy Sheriff of New York County, visited Leavitt's country home here and were entertained at dinner. At the close of the dinner, Leavitt excused himself and disappeared.

Leavitt went to the waterfront, boarded his swift launch. The two men temporarily abandoned the attempt to arrest the fugitive and returned to New York. They came here again to-day, however, accompanied by two additional deputies. Leavitt learned of their arrival, and he once more fled to his launch to escape the deputies. The latter, determined to capture the man if possible, put out in a rowboat and gave chase.

According to the deputies their progress was stopped by Leavitt, who drew a revolver and fired a shot which struck the side of the rowboat. Leavitt has a reputation of being a crack shot with a revolver, and his pursuers decided to return to shore.

In the meantime Leavitt sent a message to Sheriff Athorne of York County, calling upon him to protect him from men who, he asserted, were bent upon kidnapping him. The Sheriff went to consult Leavitt, who had anchored his craft to a buoy, and he returned early to-night and reported that Leavitt had threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to apprehend him.

Leavitt's boat is well stocked, and he intends to remain on board indefinitely, or put out to sea if the New York deputies decide to pursue him again.

AN ANARCHIST HONEYMOON.

Emma Goldman and Berkman Hold Hands on a Park Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 25.—While the Chicago police were searching high and low for that terrible pair of "Reds," Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, the two Anarchists were on a bench in Lincoln Park to-day, holding hands and talking.

A reporter found them there, and they made no attempt to evade him.

"What shall I call you—Miss Goldman, Mrs. Goldman, or Mrs. Berkman?" the reporter asked.

"I am Emma Goldman, and I will live and die with that name," said the woman.

"But are you two married?"

"We are Anarchists and don't believe in marriage, because marriage means the tyranny of government, and government means force," they replied almost in unison.

"But you are living together."

"Yes," said Emma Goldman, "and the basis of living together is a true spiritual love that still leaves free scope for individuality. That means companionship. But whenever one Anarchist ceases to love another more than any one else in the world, then he is free to go his way."

Berkman smiled fondly upon her.

80 TRUST INDICTMENTS.

Federal Grand Jury at Nashville Gets After Fertilizer Combination.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—The Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating the alleged fertilizer trust for a month, returned an omnibus indictment against about eighty fertilizer manufacturers, including a number of local men, to-day.

The indictment charges the defendants with combining and being engaged in a trust or combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The defendants live in various parts of the country where fertilizers are manufactured. The cases are to be tried at the October term of court. The Grand Jury examined 140 witnesses during the investigation.

The principal defendant is the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, which is a merger of a large number of other fertilizer concerns. The punishment on conviction of the offenses charged is two years imprisonment and $10,000 fine or both.

FOUR IN WRECKED AUTO.

Woman Unhurt at Van Cortlandt Park —Three Men Badly Bruised.

Among the automobilists returning to Manhattan by way of Sedgwick Avenue from the automobile show near Yonkers last evening were three men and a woman riding in a touring car. It sped down the hill at the entrance to Van Cortlandt Park at a rapid rate.

Just as it reached the bottom of the hill the car swerved and, making for a ditch alongside the road, turned over. The occupants were thrown out. Other automobilists who stopped to investigate found that the woman had been uninjured, but that all of the men were more or less cut and bruised.

The car lay a wreck at the side of the road. The woman and three men came to town in other automobiles, declining to go to the Fordham Hospital. The police of the Kingsbridge Police Station were unable to identify them, but took charge of the machine. Its New York number is 15,441, but it also bore a Connecticut number, 2,568.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago at 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

BERNHARDT TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Actress Was in Her Bath—Refused to Keep Hoodooed Engine.

MANKATO, Kan., May 25.—One of the trucks of the special train carrying Sarah Bernhardt and her company broke two miles from here this afternoon and the engine was derailed.

Mme. Bernhardt was in her bath when the accident occurred. She hastily dressed and ran back and forth between her car and the locomotive in a great state of excitement. She demanded a new locomotive even after the derailed engine was replaced on the tracks. She declared that the locomotive was "hoodooed" and refused to permit her train to go ahead. The railroad was blocked several hours.

SMALLPOX ON A LINER.

Italians on the Republic Are Held for Observation.

The White Star liner Republic, which arrived from Genoa and Naples yesterday, was detained in Quarantine several hours, owing to the presence in the steerage of a passenger who had smallpox. The passengers in the compartment with the smallpox patient were sent to Hoffman Island.

OLD MORTGAGE TAX UPHELD.

Court of Appeals Passes on Statute Recently Repealed.

ALBANY, May 25.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided that the Mortgage Tax law enacted by the Legislature of 1905 is constitutional.

This law will be superseded on July 1 by the Page Recording Tax law, but the decision to-day declares valid all taxes imposed last year

DYNAMITE BEHIND TARGET.

400 Pounds Exploded by Rifle Bullet—One Dead, Several Hurt.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 25.—A special from De Ridder, La., says that B. B. Johnson was killed, A. Keating fatally injured, and several others slightly injured by a dynamite explosion at a railroad camp twelve miles from here to-day.

The men were out at target practice with rifles, when one of the bullets struck a 400-pound pile of dynamite, causing a terrific explosion. The camp was destroyed by the fire which followed.

SHIPS AVOID ICEBERGS.

So Many Are Reported That the Big Liners Change Their Course.

Because of the many reports of icebergs on the Atlantic, the prominent Transatlantic steamship companies have agreed to send their ships over a course that is considered free from icebergs.

The officials of the White Star Line, those of the American Red Star, Dominion, and Leyland Lines have notified their commanders to cross the ocean at longitude 47, in latitude 40.10, beginning to-day.

D. J. SULLY SELLS HIS HOUSE.

$275,000 Said to be the Price—Purchaser's Name Withheld.

Daniel J. Sully, the cotton operator, has sold his residence at 6 East Sixty-second Street. The house, which is six stories in height, of the American basement type, was offered at auction about two weeks ago, with an upset price of $275,000, but there was no bid. It is understood that the price in the present sale by private contract is in the neighborhood of that figure. The name of the buyer could not be learned yesterday.

Mr. Sully bought the house in December, 1903, and gave it to his wife as a Christmas present. Title to it has since stood in her name. The contents of the house were sold at auction last week.

PIERS OF HIS BUILDING GONE.

Contractor Wouldn't Settle a Strike—Then Supports Vanished.

Richard J. Allen, a Jersey City contractor, notified the police that four iron piers had been taken from the corners of the first story of a building he was erecting at Newark Avenue and Barrow Street.

Mr. Allen said there had been a strike and the machinists working on the building had been called off.

On Thursday afternoon he was visited, he said, by a man who did not give his name, but who professed to be a walking delegate of the Structural Ironworkers. He asked Mr. Allen if an arrangement could not be made by which the men called off might return to work without the knowledge of the union. Mr. Allen said he declined to be a party to any such arrangement. The piers were removed that night. The police will endeavor to find the guilty persons.

PRINCETON MEN APOLOGIZE.

Sorry a Negro Minister Was Barred Out from a Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, May 25.—Graduates of Princeton to-day apologized to the Rev. Dr. M. Anderson, head of Berean Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, a negro who was excluded from a Princeton alumni banquet held in connection with the Presbyterian General Assembly here.

Dr. Anderson at first declined the invitation for fear that he might be snubbed, but was assured that nothing of the kind would be permitted. He then reluctantly purchased a ticket, and was getting ready to attend, when the Chairman of the Arrangements Committee informed him that the hotel management objected to his presence at the table. The hotel proprietor to-day denied the story emphatically.

A hasty meeting of the alumni was held and a resolution adopted in which they disclaim all responsibility, and regretted the error. "We further state that the alumni of that institution stand for the brotherhood and equality of all Christians," it continued.

THE WHITE CITY BURNED.

Amusement Resort Near Cleveland Practically Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 25.—Fire to-day practically destroyed the famous amusement resort known as the White City, located on the shore of Lake Erie, a few miles east of Cleveland. Numerous buildings, with their entire contents, were completely wiped out. Several firemen were overcome by smoke, but so far as reported no one was seriously injured. The loss is estimated at $150,000, with small insurance.

The ram-pho-ryn-chus gets the rinka-dink in The Daily News to-day.—Adv.

G G RULE ENFORCED; REPUBLICANS REVOLT

T enty-five Vote with House emocrats on Rate Bill Issues.

S CRET DEAL REVEALED

H burn and Aldrich Agreed to Cut Out Express Company and Pipe Line Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHINGTON, May 25.—After a sensa- al scene in the House to-day, the Hep- n gag rule was jammed through by to 105, and the Rate bill placed at the cy of the Hepburn conference committee. The conferrees on the part of the se are to be Hepburn and Sherman, ublicans, and Richardson, Democrat. he sensations were not provided by Democrats, who quickly found themres playing a minor part. They were nished by Republicans, advocates of ng rate legislation, men who are conced that a secret deal has been made ween Hepburn and Aldrich to let the d out of the bill in conference. The gest sensation of the day was whenper, a stanch Republican from Wisconcharged Hepburn with having agreed h some person unnamed to strangle express company amendment in conence, and when Hepburn called Coopa informant a liar and intimated his lef that Cooper was the prevaricator nself. The person unnamed by Cooper Aldrich, and it was not only the exss company amendments but others ich the two agreed to kill in confera.

wenty-five Republicans stood out inst the rule and voted with the Demats. This does not by any means repent the entire number of Republicans o were opposed to it. Many voted for rule who are thoroughly suspicious of conference committee, but who did have courage to break with Speaker non and the machine.

he House is not only suspicious of the sent intentions of the conferrees, but picious about the way in which those entions are to be carried out. It is pected, and was even suggested on the or of the House, that the conferrees l let the conference drag along until ournment has been agreed upon, and n suddenly present an emasculated at the last moment, when Congress n a scramble to get everything through l go home. With it will come a spe- l rule like that of to-day, preventing House from passing on the amendnts.

he appointment of Sherman as a conree was decided on at the last moment l still further exasperated the House. erman has paid no attention to the . He has been busy on other things. attended very few meetings of the nmittee when the bill was up, and k absolutely no part in the discussion. herman is Chairman of the Republi- Congressional Campaign Committee, ich will manage the coming campaign. is an open secret that funds will be d to get from the corporations, that st of the usual fat-frying devices have led, and the impression is general that Chairman of the Congressional Comtee was put on the conference committ as a gentle hint to the railroads and ress companies whose fate is now in hands of the conference.

The House Dissatisfied.

he House as a whole is dissatisfied l gazes askance at the Conference mmittee. Hepburn has hitherto dered himself in favor of exempting exss companies from the terms of the , and as to the other amendments is derstood to be in line with Aldrich. is is apart from the fact that the had a conference and came to an unstanding as to their policy. In that ference Hepburn not only agreed to ike out the express company amendnt, but the pipe line amendment. oof of this assertion can be produced if essary, despite Hepburn's denuncian of liars on the floor to-day.

he rule which was passed prevents House from having anything to say out the Senate amendments and insts the whole fate of those amendments the Conference Committee. The Demots and their Republican allies fought have the committee instructed to acot five of the Senate amendments, but Speaker's iron machine rode over m like a steam roller.

he revolt of the twenty-five Republins was a complete surprise. The aker was not expecting it; Dalzell, o had charge of the rule, was utterly prepared for it, and had lost ten mines of his twenty before he got a grip himself. The Democrats were utterly prepared for it. No intimation had e forth. They were delighted, however, and through their spokesmen, Williams, De Armond, and Underwood, they nmered home the fact that the Republans, in voting for the rule, were makthemselves responsible for whatever bill might suffer in committee.

Dalzell, utterly ignorant of the coming rm, offered his rule, made a two-minute k on it in a careless way, and prered to resume his seat. Only forty nutes' talk was permitted under the es, twenty belonging to Dalzell and enty to Williams. Up rose Republican er Republican with questions. Dalzell pposed that they were friendly questns, instead of which each one was ied squarely at the solar-plexus of rule.

ll but six minutes of Dalzell's valuable time was gone before he discovered at was happening and that this thing s the result of a plan. Then he hurdly shut off his Republican interrupt- and reserved his remaining six minus.

ne of the interrupters was Cooper. "the gentleman from Pennsylvania rs," he remarked, "that we can inuct the conferrees later. Then what estion is there to instructing them w? I want to vote right now on this press company amendment."

Cooper Explodes His Bomb.

Dalzell explained that it would be a loss time. Then came Cooper's bomb.

I have been informed," said he, "by a ntleman in whom I place implicit conence, that men who will be upon that nference Committee—I will not say ether Representatives or Senators—re in conversation agreed that in so far they have the power the express com-

pany amendment shall go out, and they were heard to say it."

Up rose Hepburn, red in the face and with eyes blazing. He had taken the shaft to himself as soon as it was fired.

"Will you state the names of those persons?" he demanded.

"I do not wish to offend the feelings of the gentleman from Iowa, and I would rather not," was Cooper's pointblank answer.

This roused Hepburn still more, and he vigorously insisted that Cooper should name the men.

"I will then say that two gentlemen," said Cooper, "in whose word I have the utmost confidence—"

"Name them!" shouted Hepburn.

"I am not going to name men who have made confidential communications to me," retorted Cooper angrily. "But the gentleman from Iowa was one of the men who are said by them to have remarked in conversation that the express company amendment would come out of the bill."

"Any man who told the gentleman that," cried Hepburn, "states a falsehood. And my opinion is that the gentleman is drawing on his imagination."

There was a turbulent scene immediately. Members left their seats and crowded down to the front, and the voices of Hepburn and Cooper rose angrily above the confusion. Williams called Hepburn to order, declaring that he could not call a man a liar in the House.

"I withdraw the words, if they are offensive to the gentleman from Mississippi," sneered Hepburn.

"They are offensive to all of us," retorted Williams.

"I am not the only person to whom that statement has been made," said Cooper, when order was restored. "There are other members of the House to whom it has been made. Can there be any conceivable object on my part to deliberately misstate the facts?"

Hepburn tried to break in, but Cooper refused to let him. The Speaker banged his gavel, and Hepburn kept on shouting against it till it wore out his voice.

"Nor can I comprehend," proceeded Cooper, "why the gentleman from Iowa should have called on me to name the men unless he had heard that statement was going around. I told exactly the truth about what was told to me, and that is the first time any man, anywhere on this earth, ever charged me with telling a falsehood."

The evidences of revolt were now so plain that Dalzell lost his temper. He turned to his Republican followers and shouted at the top of his voice:

"There are fifty amendments to this bill. Put the gentleman from Mississippi and his ideas of statesmanship in the saddle, and into what condition will this House be reduced if we have to consider fifty amendments?"

Williams got angry in his turn. He had not intended to speak, but at this he arose, and in a voice that rang through the hall he cried:

"The gentleman from Pennsylvania is not such a child as to imagine that giving the House a right to vote upon a motion to concur in these amendments would place the gentleman from Mississippi in the saddle. He knows that it would simply place the House of Representatives in the saddle. And he knows, from what occurred in the Committee on Rules, that the gentleman from Mississippi is perfectly willing to have only these five amendments voted upon, that all the others might go to conference without objection. Gentlemen, don't let that sort of thing fool you!"

"You don't think the House would be bound by your agreement, do you?" shouted Dalzell.

"No!" roared Williams. "But I claim that I would be bound, and that therefore there is no reason for your statement that the gentleman from Mississippi would be in the saddle. The House would be in the saddle, and that's what the gentleman and those who are opposed to the express company amendment are trying to avoid. You want the Committee on Rules and the conference to be in the saddle. If I consented right now that every single Democrat should leave this hall, and leave only Republicans here, you would not dare put the Republican side in the saddle for a single day."

"When the bill was in the House," said Underwood of Alabama, "I moved to include express companies. The gentleman from Iowa fought that proposition. If you are honestly and earnestly in favor of putting these express companies in the bill, are you going to put that in the hands of the gentleman from Iowa, who open and above board has told you on the floor of this House that he was not in favor of the proposition?"

"Why," demanded Cooper, "should any man who wants express companies included and who wants the infamous discrimination which they now practice stopped, give it over to the hands of any conferee? You don't have to. The man who is to represent us as Chairman of the conference is avowedly hostile. When are you going to get the report? Two weeks, three weeks, four weeks? When? What will it contain?"

"It is whispered," said Williams, "that at the other end of the Capitol when they put in these amendments they said: 'That's all right; let it go; the conferees will take care of that.' Now we don't want the conferees to take care of that. Voting down this rule is the only opportunity. Gentlemen say they want something in the bill to trade on in conference. Well, I don't want them to trade on any one of these five amendments."

Hepburn got the floor to explain his vote against the express company amendment. He said it had been agreed in committee that each member should vote against all amendments, whether he believed in them or not, and he merely stuck to the agreement.

The twenty-five Republicans who voted against the rule were Adams of Wisconsin, Bede, Birdsall, Brown, Burton of Ohio, Campbell of Kansas, Cooper of Wisconsin, Darragh, Ellis, Fulkerson, Haughan, Hogg, Hubbard, Kennedy of Nebraska, McCarthy, McCreary of Pennsylvania, Murdock, Murphy, Norris, Perkins, Prince, Scott, Steenerson, Volstead, and Woodward. Perkins was the only New Yorker among them.

Nelson and Herrera Fight Off.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 25.—Battling Nelson and Aurela Herrera, the Mexican, were to have fought twenty rounds tonight at the Pacific Athletic Club, the men to weigh 131 pounds. Herrera declined to weigh in at the ringside and the fight was declared off.

NEW BRONX LINES READY.

The Interborough Subway Feeders to Start Next Thursday.

E. P. Bryan, Vice President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and H. H. Vreeland, President of the New York City Railway Company, were elected Directors of the New York City Interborough Company at the stockholders' annual election yesterday. The company is the Belmont surface system in the Bronx.

The new Board of Directors is made up of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Andrew Freedman, Arthur Turnbull, Walter G. Oakman, E. P. Bryan, H. H. Vreeland, Alfred Skitt, W. J. Fransioli, and Robert C. Wood. Mr. Skitt is President, Mr. Freedman Vice President, D. W. McWilliams Treasurer, and H. M. Fisher Secretary.

Announcement was made after the meeting that the first section of the company's lines would be put in operation next Thursday, the lines beginning at the 181st Street Subway station in Manhattan, running along Washington Bridge, Aqueduct Avenue, Fordham Road, 189th Street, Southern Boulevard, and 180th Street, in the Bronx. There is a comprehensive system of transfers, three-cent transfers being issued by the Subway and elevated lines and free transfers being issued to and accepted from the Union Railway lines.

The west side of the Bronx is brought into complete touch with Manhattan and the Subway and west side elevated lines. The New York City Interborough lines were designed especially as feeders to the elevated and Subway systems, and other sections will be opened soon.

TOWLE WED SUDDENLY.

Told His Father Yesterday That Miss Marjorie Brooks Was His Wife.

There is a romance connected with the secret marriage on May 19 of Stevenson Towle, Jr., son of Stevenson Towle, a New York City engineer and former New York City Park Commissioner, to Miss Marjorie Brooks of Manhattan, which became known yesterday. Young Towle, who took a course at Yale and was prominent in athletics, is 22 years old. His bride is two years his junior. The wedding was at the "Little Church Around the Corner." Two friends "stood up" with the couple.

Towle's parents did not know anything about the marriage until he sent a telegram to his father and then called to see him yesterday at his country place on Eddy Point at Mamaroneck, on the Sound.

According to one of Towle's sisters, the family is very much displeased. She said her brother was too young to get married, and, besides, was not in business and could not support a wife. Young Towle took his belongings here after seeing his father.

The Towle sisters are well known in Westchester, and are prominent golfers. The bride's father was a member of the Brooks Brothers' Clothing Company. Her grandfather was the late Frederick D. Tappen, who was President of the New York Clearing House at one time. The Brooks family reside at 48 East Sixty-eighth Street.

According to information given out at the Towle residence, young Towle recently became a clerk in the banking house of Dominick & Dominick, Manhattan.

CANADA TAKES OVER FORTS.

British Soldiers Depart and Submarine Mines Removed at Esquimault.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 25.—The removal of the imperial garrisons from the Esquimault and Halifax fortresses marks an epoch in the history of Canada. It means that for the first time in 300 years there are no British soldiers—using the term British in its restricted sense—doing duty in North America.

In future all the Canadian forts and garrison posts will be manned solely by Canadians, under the direct control of the Dominion Government.

Part of the scheme of defense elaborated by the Imperial Government when Esquimault was a fortress and a naval station was a system of submarine mines to guard the entrance of the harbor, but now that the Canadian Government has taken over the fortress all these mines have been removed and the cables and other materials placed in the naval stores.

The Canadian Government has done this because it was considered too expensive, so the fortress will be maintained only as occasion requires—in other words, it has been placed in the hands of caretakers.

SCOLDING CAUSED SUICIDE.

Young Woman Takes Gas When Chided for Walking with a Man.

Because her parents forbade her to receive the attentions of a young man, Emma Michaelis, 29 years old, of 1,560 Avenue A, committed suicide by gas last night at the home of her sister, 520 East Eighty-second Street.

She became acquainted with a young clerk who worked in a near by store. Her parents forbade her to receive attentions from the young man, who was of a different religion. On Thursday night she took a walk with him. Her father learned of it and scolded her for it on her return home.

SAN FRANCISCO ACCUSES INSURANCE COMPANIES

Some of Them Charged with Adopting a Policy of Deception.

POLICY HOLDERS ARE WARNED

Companies Have Already Paid Out $2,000,000 on Claims—Heavy Storm Causes Suffering.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Notwithstanding that claims aggregating $2,000,000 have been settled by the insurance companies, there are several concerns which show a disposition to make trouble for their policy holders.

The complaints have become so numerous that a sub-committee on insurance of the Citizens' Committee of Forty has been stirred to issuing a warning to policy holders against being swayed by the arguments of the corporations which are alleged to be trying to evade payment of their obligations by means of the earthquake clauses. While the committee is of the opinion that the companies in general are inclined to deal fairly with their patrons, it finds that "others, either through choice or because of the exigencies of the situation, are following a policy of deception and evasion that is both amazing and suspicious."

The situation is considered serious enough for Chairman Metson to suggest the organization of a public bureau for handling the claims of small claimants who may through negligence jeopardize their rights.

Acts relative to land titles in San Francisco have been drafted by a sub-committee of forty citizens. This sub-committee is to frame bills to obviate the difficulties caused by the destruction of court and municipal records, and has taken as their working basis the Burnt Records acts of Illinois and the Congressional statute which was passed to fit similar Federal need.

Nearly 700 schoolma'ams received their pay for the first time since the fire today. All were in very high spirits. Just as Cashier O'Connor paid out almost the last of the $63,000 and seen many kiss the new twenty-dollar bills, he said: "Blessed if I don't believe they would have kissed me if that wicket hadn't been between us."

A heavy rain and wind storm, which began last night at 5 o'clock, continued throughout the night. It caused much suffering among the thousands of refugees living in tents and improvised shelters in the public parks, Presidio, and vacant lots. The majority are provided with good tents, but hundreds are poorly protected against the inclement weather. In addition to the rain and wind, the night was very cold.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Taft has instructed Gen. Greely, in command of the Pacific Division, to make arrangements to retain the military forces in charge of relief work in San Francisco until July 1, if such action be necessary. Gen. Greely had contemplated withdrawing his forces on June 1. As 92,000 persons were fed yesterday, and the number of refugees still in need of assistance does not decrease as rapidly as was hoped for, the relief work seems to the War Department to be a greater task than should be unloaded upon a civilian organization until it is known to be capable of meeting the emergency.

In summing up the losses of the Southern Pacific Railroad in San Francisco, which were finally placed at $50,000, President Harriman neglected to take into account the destruction of the plates of an elaborately illustrated book published by the passenger department, which, it is estimated, will require $50,000 to replace.

The first edition of this book, called "The Road of a Thousand Wonders," had about been exhausted when the earthquake destroyed, not only the printing plates, but the original negatives. The clear atmosphere of California and the other States of the Southwest through which the road passes allows the taking of better pictures than is possible in the East, and for this reason the views in "The Thousand Wonders" book gave the volume a large demand.

Before another edition can be printed the photographs will have to be made all over again.

STATION WAS TOO WIDE.

Decision on the Elevated Quarters at Franklin Street May Affect Many.

A judgment of $18,000 in favor of Samuel P. Bremer against the Manhattan Railway Company has been affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justice Gildersleeve granted the judgment to Mr. Bremer, represented by J. Aspinwall Hodge, because of damage done to his property by part of the elevated station at Franklin Street and West Broadway. Judge Gildersleeve also granted an injunction compelling the removal of the part of the station extending toward Broadway in Franklin Street, beyond the line of West Broadway.

The case, carried up to the higher court by the railroad company, may have important results in the way of station alterations.

"The injunction compelling the removal of part of the station," said Mr. Hodge yesterday, "was given because the road had no rights in Franklin Street, and also because a large part of the station is sheathed with wood in violation of the law under which the road was incorporated.

"This case may compel the company, at this and other places, to furnish better accommodations by condemning corner property for station uses, where the avenues in which the road runs are narrow. The Franklin Street station is a terminal for many trains, and the road may be compelled to enlarge the station."

There are many elevated stations in New York which, on account of the narrowness of the street or avenue along which the roads run, stretch into side streets.

BASEBALL IN POLITICS.

Robert W. Chanler Also Provides a Trotting Track to Entertain Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 25.—Ex-Assemblyman Robert W. Chanler of Red Hook is not distressed at the action of his Republican opponents, who have tried to put him out of politics in the Second Duchess Assembly District by transferring his home town to the First District, where it now forms one end of a long bow, with the Second District resting in the centre.

Mr. Chanler has announced his intention of changing his voting residence to Poughkeepsie. This will enable him to keep in touch with his old friends. His brother, Louis Stuyvesant Chanler, will look after the political interests of the two in the First District.

Robert W. Chanler is being dubbed by his friends "Fighting Bob." He has provided at large expense on the Chanler farm at Red Hook a trotting track complete in all its appointments, which is to supply sport for all Dutchess County. He has laid out a ball field, with bleachers and grand stand. He will have as his guests all Summer the Manhattan College team, and the first game will be on June 13 with the Murray Hills of New York.

QUITS GREAT BRITAIN.

The Mutual Reserve Life Says Its Business There Doesn't Pay.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 25.—The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association's head office for Great Britain was closed today.

The company's first operations in this country were on the assessment plan. This plan was abandoned in 1899, but litigation relating to assessment contracts continued for years, until the House of Lords decided against the company in a test case. The company thereupon rescinded many of its old contracts, returning the premiums with interest.

Vice President Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company issued this statement yesterday in connection with the closing of that company's office for Great Britain and Ireland:

The amount of business outstanding in Great Britain is so small as not to yield sufficient expense loading to provide therefrom for the cost of maintaining offices and seeking new business in the kingdom. To do so would compel the management to use expense funds from business in other countries, a course that it regards as inequitable. Therefore, in the interests of economy and reduction of expenses, it has determined not to seek further new business in Great Britain, and it has, since the beginning of the year, been gradually closing its various offices as the leases fell in. In the same interest it has also withdrawn its deposit with the Board of Trade. It has now closed its office in London and ceased to transact business in Great Britain, and will confine itself simply to taking care of the business already in force.

Many of the company's policy holders in Great Britain tried recently to get into a British company, but failed.

PROVINCETOWN RELENTS.

Thinks Sunday Ball Innocent and Invites Evans's Men to Return.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Rear Admiral Evans, through the Navy Department, has received an invitation from the Selectmen of Provincetown, Mass., to have the Atlantic fleet rendezvous in the harbor during the Summer months.

The Selectmen of that town have also extended their thanks to Admiral Evans for a letter he sent to one of the Selectmen regarding ball playing in Provincetown on Sundays. The letter follows:

Provincetown, Mass., May 23.

The Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

Sir: At a special town meeting, held this day, the following votes were passed unanimously:

That a vote of thanks be extended to Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans for the letter sent our Selectman, George Allen, in which he explained so clearly the reason for allowing the men of the naval fleet to play ball and other innocent games in Provincetown last season on Sunday.

That the town extend to Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans of the United States Navy an invitation to visit Provincetown, together with the ships, officers, and men under his command, and to make Provincetown Harbor the rendezvous for the naval fleet under his charge.

That the Town Clerk be instructed to notify the Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy, also Rear Admiral Evans, of the action of this meeting.

ENOS N. YOUNG, Town Clerk.

It was stated in Admiral Evans's letter that, owing to opposition to the Sunday games, the navy men would withdraw from Provincetown and seek grounds at Portland, Me. A Massachusetts statute, enacted several years ago, was designed to stop professional baseball games on Sunday for money. This statute was cited by the preachers who were opposed to the jackies playing.

PUZZLED BY A DROWNING.

Man Entered the Water Partly Dressed—Soap and Towel Near By.

Deputy County Physician M. Herbert Simmons of Orange, N. J., had a long up-country trip last night to the neighborhood of the Canoe Brook Country Club, which is near Summit. He was called to inquire into the death of a man believed to be Matt King of 232 Lafayette Street, Newark, who was drowned in the Canoe Brook just inside the Essex County lines.

Dr. Simmons is puzzled as to whether the man committed suicide or was accidentally drowned. A boy saw him jump into the stream. He had left a cake of soap and a towel on the bank, and jumped into the brook while still partly dressed. He did not rise to the surface.

The boy ran to the golf links near by. Two golfers and some caddies dragged the man out of the stream, but he was dead. The water was only three feet deep. The man weighed 225 pounds, and was apparently 40 years old.

Sanitarium Patient a Suicide.

Matilda Wereska died in Mount Sinai Hospital last night of injuries received in jumping from a window at 126 East Sixtieth Street. The house is a private sanitarium, managed by Dr. A. Josephine Sherman.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

5:30 A. M.—200 West Ninety-fifth Street; Julius Sandler; no damage.

9 A. M.—312 East 104th Street; Pasquale America; damage, $1,000.

10:45 A. M.—77 Henry Street; Abe Sapansky; damage, $25.

11:25 A. M.—192 Pearl Street; The Vulcan Company; damage, $10.

12:40 P. M.—148th Street and Third Avenue; Interborough Railroad Company; damage, $100.

12:45 P. M.—1,787 First Avenue; Solomon Shansky; damage, $100.

1:50 P. M.—1,812 Union Avenue; Richard McCue; damage, $25.

2 P. M.—85 Sheriff Street; Jacob Meyer; damage trifling.

2:45 P. M.—68 and 70 White Street; Eugene Kaiser; damage, $10.

3:15 P. M.—Northwest corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue; Mrs. J. Felton Hyde; damage, $10.

6 P. M.—105th Street and Fifth Avenue; New York Bill Posting Company; damage slight.

6:05 P. M.—169 East Eighty-third Street; I. Lesshitz; damage, $50.

6:45 P. M.—Front of 3 West Nineteenth Street; Siegel-Cooper Company; damage, $150.

7:40 P. M.—685 Tenth Avenue; Max Honig; damage, $10.

8:15 P. M.—116 Madison Street; Dora Levy; damage, $2.

8:50 P. M.—314 East Ninth Street; I. Fried; damage, $5.

8:50 P. M.—178 Bleecker Street; Mary Donahue; damage, $150.

9:10 P. M.—5 East 114th Street; Henry Bankin; damage trifling.

9:15 P. M.—901 Sixth Avenue; Mary Hall; damage, $50.

9:30 P. M.—432 Eleventh Avenue; Charles Shortmeyer; damage trifling.

9:50 P. M.—Second Avenue and 119th Street; Interborough Company; damage slight.

10:55 P. M.—111 Columbia Street; Jacob Speyer; damage, $2.

10:55 P. M.—Aqueduct Avenue and 210th Street; James Cuningham; damage, $10.

11 P. M.—318 West Forty-first Street; V. Bryant; damage, $50.

11:10 P. M.—23 and 25 Lispenard Street; owner nknown; damage trifling.

A Residence Telephone

Is an indispensable adjunct to hot weather comfort. It runs the hot, dusty errands and saves tiresome trips.

Reasonable rates.

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WENHAM SET FREE, BUT ARRESTED AGAIN

He and Miss Lawrence Held on Forgery Charge.

BAIL FOR GIRL, NOT FOR MAN

Both Accused of Attempting to Transfer Mrs. Wenham's Real Estate.

Charles H. Wenham, the former General Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Miss Clay Lawrence, who were arrested two weeks ago and jointly charged with forgery in the first degree, were discharged by Magistrate Wahle, in the Tombs Court, yesterday, and at once rearrested on bench warrants issued by Judge Foster of General Sessions. Magistrate Wahle, before letting them go, wrote a long opinion, telling why no charge should lie against them.

Judge Foster issued his warrants on the strength of two indictments for forgery returned by the Grand Jury yesterday. The indictments charged the same offense as those on which the prisoners had been released in the police court, indicating that Mr. Jerome had wished to anticipate the decision of Magistrate Wahle. When the two prisoners were rearrested, Miss Lawrence became hysterical.

Assistant District Attorney Lockwood asked Judge Foster to remand Wenham to the Tombs without bail, which was done. Miss Lawrence was permitted to go, after depositing $1,000 cash bail.

The two indictments are the result of an alleged attempt to transfer real estate worth $100,000 and owned by Wenham's wife in Chicago by having Miss Lawrence impersonate Mrs. Wenham before a Notary Public. The transaction would have succeeded had it not been for the fact that Miss Lawrence did not know how to spell the first name of Mrs. Wenham, which is Oriental.

Wenham was in the Ludlow Street Jail at the time on a judgment for $40,000, which the railroad company had obtained against him. He is said to have been $60,000 short in his accounts when he left Chicago and came to this city accompanied by Miss Lawrence. He needed the money principally to secure a bond that would release him from the Ludlow Street Jail.

Wenham would have been arrested by Detective Scott of the Chicago force upon his discharge in the police court had he not been taken before Judge Foster by the District Attorney's detectives. Scott had six warrants, charging grand larceny against Wenham, which had been issued by the Cook County authorities.

CHURCH UNION MADE FINAL.

Cumberland Commissioners Received with Wild Enthusiasm.

DES MOINES, May 25.—Church union sentiment reached its highest pitch in the Presbyterian General Assembly here to-day when a delegation of seventeen Commissioners from the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly was received in the Assembly.

As the hour of 10:30 o'clock, the time set for receiving the visitors, arrived dead silence fell over the great convention hall, containing the 750 Commissioners and about 2,000 visitors. The next instant, amid deafening cheers, the whole gathering came to its feet, following the appearance of the visiting delegation at the front doors of the auditorium.

When the Moderators of the churches which were two yesterday and one to-day clasped hands exactly in the front edge of the stage, there was a deafening outbreak of applause.

The visitors were then presented to the assembly, and each delivered a brief address, expressing joy and gratitude at the reunion.

Dr. Samuel Wishard of Utah presented a memorial to the United States Senate praying for the removal of Reed Smoot as Senator from Utah. Amid scenes of great excitement and without a dissenting vote the resolutions were adopted and ordered immediately dispatched to Washington.

The resolutions denounce Smoot and the Apostles of the Mormon Church as members of a treasonable organization and the Senate is called upon to "remove the treasonable menace to our free institutions."

HEAVY FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

7,000 Carloads Expected from California—Icing Rates Lower.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Southern Pacific and Santa Fé and the Armour and Santa Fé refrigerator car lines have announced a considerable reduction in refrigerator or icing rates on green fruit shipments from California points to Chicago and New York for the deciduous fruit shipping season, which has just opened.

Orchardists and railroad freight people say that the green-fruit shipments East this season will be very large, and give promise of amounting to 7,000 carloads, including heavy consignments of grapes during the late Summer and Fall months; they estimate the aggregate value of these shipments at something like $12,000,000 or $14,000,000.

There are still 5,000 cars of oranges to be shipped East, while the number already forwarded amount to 25,000. These 30,000 cars represent 10,560,000 boxes, and the railroad people say these shipments will average $3 a box, or a total of $31,680,000 for the season.

SING SING FOR GANG MEMBER.

Last of the "Humpty Jackson" Crowd Gets Two Years and a Half.

Thomas Malone, alias Thomas Ryan, the last of the notorious "Humpty Jackson" gang, was sent to Sing Sing for two years and six months by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. The gang held the east side terror-bound for years until it was wiped out. Malone was convicted of assault for shooting out the front teeth of John Pierrie in an east side saloon while they were discussing politics.

"You may be lucky that you were not brought up here on a more serious charge," said Judge Rosalsky. "You people who go about carrying concealed weapons must be dealt with severely."

Threatened President, Arrested.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Following allegations that he had threatened violence to the President, Robert P. Lewis, a Hawaiian, was arrested here to-day on suspicion that his mind was affected and to-night he was sent to St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane. He is said to have come here from San Francisco to procure a patent. His models were destroyed in the recent disaster.

500-Pound Woman Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 25.—Mrs. John Brown, colored, died here to-day. She weighed 500 pounds, and was considered the fattest woman in Westchester County. A special coffin has been made for her and a double grave is being dug. On account of the size of the coffin, it will be necessary to tear down part of the house to get it in and out. In place of a hearse an open undertaker's wagon will be used to carry the coffin to the cemetery.

Frederick H. Parks Dead.

Frederick H. Parks, First Vice President of the International Paper Company, residing in New York, died last night at his country home at Glens Falls, N. Y.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

shoveled into the hoppers to be converted into canned meats.

The President saw that he was dealing with a man who knew what he was talking about, and he told Labor Commissioner Neill and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to go to Chicago and make an investigation. They did so, and it is said that they found Sinclair had not exaggerated the actual conditions. Their report in a preliminary form has been in the hands of the President for several days and would have been sent to Congress had not the Beveridge bill been passed.

Several Western Senators at the request of certain packers and livestock men asked the President not to make public the Neill report. To one Senator who so urged him, the President wrote a letter saying that if the Beveridge bill were passed there would be no occasion to make the report public.

PACKERS SCARED—SINCLAIR.

Tried to Influence the President's Investigators, He Alleges.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 25.—Upton Sinclair, the young author whose book, "The Jungle," was instrumental in awaking the interest of President Roosevelt in the Beef Trust investigations, commented upon the situation this afternoon.

"The 700 telegrams that have been received from the stock raisers protesting against the bill proposed by Senator Beveridge are easy to explain," said Mr. Sinclair. "I have information from Chicago that the Beef Trust is frightened at the impending legislation, and has simply dropped the prices so as to scare the stock raisers and make it appear that a large element of the population which is supposed to be against the Beef Trust is at the same time opposed to the bill. It is a clever scheme, but easy to see through, and I have no idea that these packers' telegrams will make the least difference to President Roosevelt in his action.

"It is quite evident that the cattlemen have not cause to love the trust, and their present action must be forced. The story of Dr. M. K. Jaques, Professor of Bacteriology at the Illinois State University and head of the Chicago Inspection Service, is to the point. He claims that the Inspectors are on the pay rolls of the packing houses and that they quarantine large numbers of perfectly good cattle and sell them out in secret deals with closed bids.

"Commission men are also members of the Standard Slaughtering Company and allow perfect cattle to be condemned and sold at cheap rates to this company so as to rake off the graft."

In speaking of the investigation by the President's two confidential agents, he said:

"I have received letters from interested workmen saying that the packers got wind of the private commission and were well prepared when it arrived. They kept the men working at night to get things in cleanly order. Even then the Commissioners obtained many compromising facts for their report, and I happen to know that the Beef Trust sent a representative to the Commissioners to try to get them by some means to suppress part of the unpalatable findings."

PACKERS ANSWER PRESIDENT.

Favor Government Inspection and Sanitary Regulation of Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Chicago packers today declared that they would welcome any practical inspection that would tend to improve conditions at the yards. That was their answer to the criticism by President Roosevelt of the alleged unsanitary conditions there, followed by his promise to see them remedied and the old buildings torn down as soon as possible, as published this morning.

At the same time the packers contended that the large houses were already clean and sanitary. They called attention to the "present strict Government inspection," and to the fact that the packing houses are always open to public inspection, and have been visited by millions of people from all over the world, who have commended the huge meat-packing establishments for their cleanliness and order, as well as for their remarkable system of organization.

While resenting the criticism as being unjustifiable, except, perhaps, in the case of smaller houses, of which there are thirty in the yards, most of them slaughtering only for the Chicago trade, the packers did not apprehend that it would injure their business to any serious extent except, perhaps, in foreign countries.

Following a conference, official statements were made by Armour & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., Swift & Co., and the National Packing Company to the effect that they were in favor of Government inspection and sanitary regulation of packing plants as contemplated in the Beveridge bill, with, possibly, some modifications.

PURE FOOD BILL AMENDMENTS.

One in Effect Legalizes Short Weight —Alcohol in Medicines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Pure Food bill, which is in Col. Hepburn's Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, has accumulated various amendments there. Two of them, especially, which have been informally adopted by the committee, are going to be interesting reading. One in effect legalizes short-weighting. The other legalizes the selling of patent medicines which contain opium and alcohol without any warning label to the purchaser.

When the bill got into the committee it was referred to a sub-committee headed by Mr. Mann of Chicago. No hearings were given by the full committee. All the patent medicine vendors, sellers of short weight, and other persons affected by the bill surged in on the sub-committee, which turned in to the full committee a block of amendments. No separate vote was ever taken in committee on the amendments, which were tacitly approved en bloc.

The amendment concerning weight was offered by Mr. Sherman of New York, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, who is a canner. The bill provided that goods should be labeled with the weight. The amendment provides that the weight shall be given "approximately," and that the weight set forth may be that which it has been the custom of the tradesman to so set forth.

The other amendment was fathered by Lovering of Massachusetts. It provides that the amount of opium or alcohol a medicine contains need not be set forth on the label except when the amount is over a certain percentage. Students of the subject say this will let in every big proprietary medicine concern in the country, because not one of them puts in more than the amount of alcohol or opium specified in the amendment.

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DENATURIZED ALCOHOL.

Germany Process of Rendering It Unfit for Drinking.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Consul General Mackara of Berlin, writing on the denaturized alcohol in Germany for technical purposes, says that for most industrial purposes alcohol is used in Germany free, after having been "denatured" or rendered unfit for drinking purposes by admixture, in presence of a Government official, with a prescribed percentage or proportion of one or more of several different substances prescribed in very elaborate statute which governs a complicated subject in Germany. There are two general classes or degrees of denaturizing, viz., the "complete" and "incomplete," according to the purpose for which the alcohol so denaturized is to be ultimately used. Complete denaturization of alcohol by the German system is accomplished by the addition to every 100 liters (26½ gallons) of spirits: (a) 10 liters and one-half liters of the "standard denaturizer," made of 4 parts of wood alcohol, 1 part of pyridin, (a nitrogen base obtained by distilling bone oil or coal tar,) with the addition of 50 grams each liter of oil of lavender or rosemary; (b) one and one-fourth liters of benzol above "standard" and 2 liters of benzol with every 100 liters of alcohol.

Incomplete denaturization, i. e., sufficient to prevent alcohol from being drunk, but not to disqualify it from use for various special purposes, for which the denaturized spirits would be unavailable, is accomplished by several methods.

The price of denaturized alcohol varies in the different States and Provinces of Germany in accordance with the yield and consequent market price of potatoes, grain, and other materials. At the present time alcohol of 95 per cent. purity, which is the quality ordinarily used in Germany for burning, sells at wholesale from 28 to 29 pfennigs (6.67 to 6.9 cents) per liter, (1.06 quarts,) and at retail for 33 pfennigs (7.85 cents) per liter.

COAL SYNDICATE

Is It a Dream, as Anthracite Men Make Plain to Everybody.

The tale sent around to the newspapers, including THE TIMES, on Thursday night, of the formation of a "gigantic combine" to take over the coal lands of the anthracite roads in the event of the passage of the Hepburn Rate bill with the Senate amendments, was discoveed by everybody yesterday, to be baseless.

Executive officers of the anthracite roads made it plain to all inquirers that they should the constitutionality of an amendment prohibiting railroads from dealing in commodities be sustained, there would be ways by which the anthracite roads could retain control of their coal lands and at the same time keep within the letter of the law. In any event, the passage of the proposed law would make it possible for the coal roads to continue to hold their coal lands until 1909.

The roads will not be in any haste to dispose of their mining properties.

IF IT'S H&L IT'S LINEN

It's the graceful curve which gives arm and fit to this collar. The "Slip-easy" band facilitates scarfing.

In worth, wash and wear the Linen collar gives great satisfaction and costs you not a penny more than the cotton kind.

"H. & L." guarantees Warranted linen.

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Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

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Full line of Stuffing Boxes, Launch Steering Wheels and Propellers.

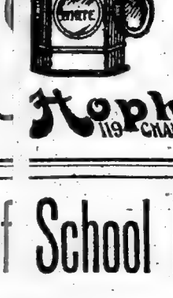

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IT ENDS TO-DAY

THE ANNUAL SPRING

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PIANOLAS

$125

$150 and $175

On very easy monthly payments

AEOLIAN HALL will remain open until six o'clock to-night for the convenience of patrons who have not as yet availed themselves of the exceptional terms of this special sale.

Hereafter, until September 1, we shall close at 1 P.M. on Saturdays.

Special attention is directed to the collection of Piano-players of miscellaneous makes at $60 to $100. While we do not guarantee them as we do Pianolas, we will take them back at their full purchase price any time within three months, in connection with the purchase of a new Pianola.

This sale has again demonstrated most effectively the preference of the public for the Pianola even when Piano-players of other makes are offered side by side at one-half the price. For every one of the latter instruments sold there have been ten Pianolas purchased.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., nr. 34th St., N. Y.

Foley's "Songs of School Days"

Published Exclusively in

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

Delightfully Illustrated by

FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

"The Improvident Spendthrift"

Is the Subject of To-morrow's "Song."

Read it and you will agree with Mark Twain, who said: "Foley's Schoolboy is a Pet."

APPELLATE DIVISION ABSOLVES PERKINS

No Larceny in His Part in the Campaign Gifts.

NONE PROVED IN McCALL'S

Every Justice Writes an Assenting Opinion—Jerome, Whose Views Are Upheld, Will Appeal.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, with all the five Judges who heard the case concurring, handed down a sweeping decision yesterday freeing George W. Perkins from the grand larceny charge brought against him by District Attorney Jerome as a result of the $48,000 contribution of the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican National campaign fund of 1904. The decision is a reversal of Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court, who dismissed the writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mr. Perkins after the latter's arrest on a warrant issued by Magistrate Moss.

In its opinion the Appellate Division holds in effect, first, that, regardless of the character of the contribution of the New York Life, Mr. Perkins's connection with it was not such as to make a larceny charge possible in his case; second, that even if the New York Life's gift had been unauthorized, the making of it by John A. McCall's order would not in itself have made Mr. Perkins liable for the crime charged, and, third, that the papers presented by agreement of parties on which the case came before the court, did not show any such absence of authority. The element of criminal, or felonious, intent, the court finds, is lacking in every view of the case.

Upheld Jerome's Views.

District Attorney Jerome, when he heard of the decision, which is in line with his view of the legal aspects of the case, said that he would appeal it at once to the Court of Appeals, although, as the Appellate Division was unanimous, it will be necessary for the District Attorney to get the express consent of the higher court to do this. Mr. Jerome added that if he found on examination of the papers that the Appellate Division had pointed out only precedents covered in the original argument, he would push for a speedy hearing before the Court of Appeals. If, however, the Appellate Division's opinion involved the examination of a long line of decisions not hitherto brought into the case, the District Attorney thought that some little time might elapse before his appeal was prepared. Samuel Untermyer, who argued the case before the Appellate Division, was out of the city yesterday.

The principal opinion of the Appellate Division is written by Justice Ingraham, but the other four Justices who sat with him, Laughlin, McLoughlin, Clark, and Patterson, all have written opinions showing how they concur in the decision. Justice Ingraham first rehearses the facts as submitted: That Mr. Perkins, in the Fall of 1904, advanced from his own funds at Mr. McCall's direction, $48,000 to the Republican National Committee; that after the campaign the repayment was discussed and approved by the Finance Committee, but without a record of it appearing on its minutes, and that a check of the company for $48,702 was subsequently drawn against the Hanover Bank Building office account of the New York Life in favor of J. P. Morgan & Co. and there credited to Mr. Perkins's account.

Justice Ingraham's Opinion.

Justice Ingraham says he is of the opinion that these facts do not constitute a crime of larceny in the acceptance of the money by Mr. Perkins, and he develops his conclusion as follows:

Such facts certainly do not establish larceny as defined by the common law. The defendant had a right to give of his own funds to the Chairman of the Republican National Committee. There was no statute prohibiting such contribution, and such act was not in and of itself a crime. The relator made the contribution at the request of the President of the insurance company, with the express understanding that it would repay him. Having made the contribution, relying upon this understanding, he then had a claim against the insurance company for the amount advanced, and it is entirely immaterial, so far as the question here presented is concerned, whether or not such claim could have been enforced in a civil action. The claim existed, and if in satisfaction of it the defendant received from the insurance company the amount called for in good faith, such reception and thereafter retention did not constitute larceny. Of this there can be no doubt, because the statute provides that upon an indictment for larceny (and the sufficiency of the depositions must be tested in the same way that the sufficiency of an indictment would be) it is a sufficient defense that the property was appropriated openly and avowedly under a claim of title preferred in good faith, even though the claim were untenable.

The money belonging to the insurance company was appropriated "openly and avowedly" by the relator, after all the facts had been stated to the Finance Committee, to reimburse him for the money which he had previously advanced. It was not stealthily taken, nor was there anything secretive about it. The fact that the check was drawn payable to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co., and so entered on the insurance company's books, is of no importance, because it does not appear that the relator had anything to do with the drawing of the check, or had any knowledge of the entry in the company's books. Besides, the check was concededly for the purpose of reimbursing the relator for moneys which he had previously advanced. The Finance Committee knew that the President was about to repay the relator for this advance, out of the funds of the insurance company by what is termed "executive order." There is not a single fact stated in the depositions from which a jury would have the right to find, and if they did it would be the duty of the court to set aside the finding—that the relator in receiving the money in satisfaction of the claim feloniously intended to deprive the insurance company of it; on the contrary, the only interference which can fairly and legitimately be drawn from such facts is that he believed he had a right to take it in satisfaction of his claim. The depositions are defective in that they do not show a felonious intent or any facts from which such intent can fairly be inferred.

No False Pretense.

Justice Ingraham declares further that Mr. Perkins did not obtain the money under any false pretenses, inasmuch as it was given to him voluntarily by the President of the company and received avowedly to reimburse him for a previous expenditure in the company's behalf. The only remaining inquiry regarding Mr. Perkins's part of the transaction, says Justice Ingraham, is whether Mr. Perkins received the money in trust and converted it to his own use. He continues:

To this question it seems to me that there can be but one answer: It was not received in trust; on the contrary, it was received to satisfy the relator's claim. But it is urged by the People that the relator was Vice President of the insurance company; was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and as such was charged in law with the custody of the company's property, for which reason it was his duty when the same was received to turn it over to the Treasurer or the proper custodian of the fund. It undoubtedly was the relator's duty to see to it, so far as he could, that the company's property was preserved and used solely for corporate purposes, but this did not prevent him from receiving money from the corporation in satisfaction of a just claim, nor did it make him guilty of larceny if he received money from the corporation in satisfaction of an illegal claim if he believed he had a right to receive it. It may be that the payment to the defendant was an ultra vires act, for which reason an action could be maintained by the corporation to reclaim or recover such money, but if this be assumed, it does not show the defendant was guilty of larceny in receiving it. Inasmuch as there are no facts stated from which, as we have already seen, a jury would be justified in finding a felonious intent, which is absolutely necessary before one can be found guilty of the crime of larceny.

In concluding that part of the opinion having to do with Mr. Perkins's individual connection with the matter, Justice Ingraham lays down this proposition:

To say that the defendant's intent is a question for the jury is simply begging the question. As a general proposition, the intent of a person committing an alleged criminal act is for the jury, but if, in connection with the act which is alleged to be criminal, there are other facts and circumstances which negative the existence of a criminal intent, or are consistent with innocence, then a conviction cannot be had and it is the duty of the court to so hold as a matter of law, whether the question be presented as here, or on demurrer to an indictment, or on motion to discharge the defendant at the close of the People's case.

Such Gifts Not Illegal.

Elsewhere in his opinion, Justice Ingraham gives his view on the nature of such a campaign contribution as that by the New York Life in 1904.

He says:

The act of the President of this corporation in making a contribution to one of the political parties of the United States to aid in the election of its candidate for President is the act which it is claimed was the misappropriation of this money of the corporation, which was the foundation of this charge. In considering the nature of this act it must be borne in mind that such a contribution by a corporation was not prohibited by law.

It is claimed, however, that the payment of money was ultra vires of the corporation, and therefore beyond its legitimate or authorized power. We may assume the correctness of this claim, but the money that was disposed of being the money of the corporation, if the contribution had been made by an order of the corporation itself, or with the assent of those constituting the corporation, no officer of the corporation would have been liable for making the contribution.

There was no evidence before the Magistrate that this corporation had not authorized the contribution. The only evidence on the subject was the deposition of the Secretary of the corporation, that "for many years the President of the corporation had exercised the power of ordering disbursements out of the company's funds upon his sole personal authority, and, as far as I am aware, his right to do this had never been challenged," and of the Treasurer of the corporation that "said McCall, by virtue of his office, had power to make disbursements known as disbursements upon executive order."

It cannot, I think, be disputed but that this act of making such a contribution to one of the political parties, not being prohibited by law, would have been perfectly lawful if made by an individual. No law and no declared public policy prohibits the making of contributions to political parties, except for certain specified purposes stated in Section 41N of the Penal Code.

It would seem, therefore, to follow that without some proof that the corporation itself did not authorize this transaction, or that the President had no authority to make such a contribution on behalf of the corporation, there was no evidence that a crime had been committed. When an unlawful and criminal intent is essential it is necessary to aver the unlawful and criminal intent which constitutes the crime.

No Evidence Against McCall.

In considering some of the individual contentions of the District Attorney, when actually arguing the case and not expressing his personal opinion, Justice Ingraham pauses over the one which alleged that if John A. McCall were committing the crime of larceny in his part of the operation, Mr. Perkins was similarly guilty. Justice Ingraham says of this:

It is claimed that as this money was in the possession, custody, or control of McCall, as President of the company, and as McCall's intention was to make this political contribution, which was an appropriation of the property of the company for the use of a person other than the true owner, and as the relator aided and abetted in the appropriation of the money, he was a principal under Section 29 of the Penal Code. That section provides that "A person concerned in the commission of a crime, whether he directly commits the act constituting the offense, or aids and abets in its commission, is a principal."

But, as before stated, the evidence before the Magistrate was not sufficient to prove that McCall had committed a crime. But assuming that McCall made this arrangement for the contribution without authority from the corporation, the evidence does not establish that the relator aided and abetted in the commission of the offense, if one was committed. He was not the moving party in making the contribution. His connection with it was in obeying a request of the President, so far as appears, in entire good faith and with no possibility of any personal advantage or benefit.

The opinion closes with this paragraph:

"I think, therefore, that it does not appear from these depositions before the Magistrate that a crime has been committed or that there was reasonable ground to believe that the defendant was guilty thereof, and the order appealed from should be reversed and the defendant discharged."

The four opinions of the four concurring Justices are devoted to the discussion of particular points on which each is convinced that no crime has been committed, and that the part played by Mr. Perkins was such that, regardless of the character of Mr. McCall's act in making the contribution, Mr. Perkins could not be deemed to have entertained criminal intent.

ARGUMENT ON DEUEL.

His Counsel Does Not Want the Justice's Record Before 1904 Considered.

Argument was heard yesterday afternoon by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the matter of the application for the removal of Justice Deuel.

The application was made by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard, as citizens. Mr. Osborne and Mr. Shepard were counsel for Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, on his trial for criminal libel. The answer put in by counsel for Justice Deuel at first was in the nature of a demurrer, but this was recently overruled by the Appellate Division.

The matter came up yesterday on a motion for the appointment of a referee to take evidence. Edward Lauterbach, counsel for Justice Deuel, argued that if a referee were appointed he should confine himself to what had happened since Justice Deuel was appointed to the Special Sessions bench on Jan. 1, 1904. Mr. Lauterbach maintained that the facts submitted to the court did not warrant the appointment of a referee, but his chief contention was that the referee should not go back of Jan. 1, 1904.

Howard S. Gans, appearing for the petitioners, said there was no logical reason why a Justice should not be removed for an act done before he took office if that act showed him unfit for the office. The evidence of the past activities of the Justice, he said, would be relevant for various purposes, even if the issue be limited to what he has done since his appointment. Decision was reserved.

ASKS PARDON FOR FIGHTING.

Lawmaker's Apology for Striking Fellow-Member Received in Silence.

BOSTON, May 25.—Upon the opening of to-day's session of the House of Representatives, Frank J. Gethro of Boston, arising to a question of personal privilege, apologized for his action yesterday afternoon in inflicting a blow upon Representative Jacob H. Mock in the corridor of the House.

The incident occurred as Representative Mock was leaving the House chamber and was due to the alleged action of Mock in giving in Gethro's name to the Committee of Rules of the House before which Mock testified Wednesday in connection with the pending investigation of bribery charges against legislators.

Gethro, in apologizing, said:

Mr. Speaker: I desire to apologize to this House. Yesterday noontime, having completely lost my temper, I struck in the corridors of this House a man. I desire to express my regret for my action. But, Mr. Speaker, in mitigation of my offense, I ask each member of this House how he would have felt, had he, absolutely innocent as I have been, been charged with such a crime as that with which this man has charged me. Again, Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask my colleagues for their forgiveness.

The attendance in the House was very light, and his statement was received with absolute silence.

Philippine Silver Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Senate to-day passed the bill authorizing the Government of the Philippine Islands to change the weight and fineness of the silver in the Philippine peso to correspond with the rise in the price of silver.

Revealed by a Sunbeam

are myriads of floating particles in the air. Don't eat or drink them. The sealed packages of White Rose Ceylon Tea protect you. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, a Joy to Taste.

No matter how small the detail, if we think it will improve the garment, we put it in. This is one reason why our underwear does not fail either in the washing or the wearing.

All good dealers know our underwear, and keep it. Simply ask for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
Wholesale Dept., 220 Franklin St., New York

STANDARD OIL'S AGENT RUINED LITTLE DEALERS

Ex-Employe Says He Drove Them Out of Many Ohio Towns.

USED FAIR AND FOUL MEANS

Was So Instructed—Spies Used in Some Instances—Independent Shippers Harried Constantly.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—A total of nineteen witnesses were called by Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Prouty and Clements in the Standard Oil inquiry here to-day. The testimony of George L. Lane of Mansfield, Ohio, an ex-employe of the Standard Oil Company, was regarded as particularly important.

According to his evidence, Lane was for about fourteen months, in 1901 and 1902, employed by the Standard Oil Company for the particular purpose of driving all of the independent oil peddlers in a dozen or more of the principal cities and towns of Northern Ohio out of business.

He said he was employed by C. M. Lyons of the Cleveland office of the Standard Oil Company to go to certain designated places and use every means, fair or foul, to force the independents to quit. He described the methods pursued in detail.

"My instructions," he said, "were to kill them, and I was told that if I could not do the job somebody else would be sent to take my place. I worked in Youngstown and surrounding small towns, Canton, Gerad, Warren, Ravenna, Massillon, Mansfield, Elyria, Oberlin, and other places. In all of them, with the exception of Youngstown, the independent peddlers were forced to abandon their business. In Youngstown a man named William H. Vahey was encountered, and despite everything we could do he held his trade. We gave oil away by the barrel and tank load, but it did no good. Vahey's customers threw it away."

Lane said peddlers were threatened, cajoled, and coerced, offers of employment were made to them, their customers were supplied free with as much oil as they wanted, their wagons were followed by boys on bicycles to ascertain the homes of their customers, and ministers and labor leaders were bribed with oil to circulate testimonials among congregations and unions testifying as to the fine quality of the Standard Oil's products.

Miss Elizabeth Protsman, a stenographer and bookkeeper in the Dayton (Ohio) office of the Standard, testified that information concerning the oil shipment of rivals was brought into the office by draymen, and that she made careful record of it and gave it to her superior.

John O'Brien, General Superintendent of the Lima Division of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, a Standard concern, was asked particularly about the Standard's telegraph system, especially that part connected with the pipe line company.

The inquiries succeeded in establishing the general fact that the Standard has an immense telegraph system of its own, extending to nearly every part of the country, and that in carrying on its great volume of trade it does not often require the use of the regular lines of the two big telegraph companies.

Frank J. Heimerich of Bellevue, Ohio, told how his independent oil business was all but ruined by the methods of the Standard. His shipments were delayed and the same facilities enjoyed by the Standard were not given to him. W. J. Cram of Marietta, Ohio, testified that the Standard for years hounded his company, and that the company was finally compelled to sell its property at a low figure.

W. E. Wall, President of the Fred T. Clark Company, oil dealers of Cleveland, pointed out on rate sheets the irregularities in rates to different points in the country.

E. M. Gibb, a merchant of Kipton, Ohio, said that he was compelled to handle the Standard oil because the Standard's agents threatened to start another store close by and sell every article he sold in competition.

George L. Lewis, a lubricating oil salesman, of Chicago, told how he lost a contract with the Dayton & Troy Traction line because the Standard agents promised enough freight to more than pay for the oil.

C. B. Duffy, purchasing agent of the Hocking Valley Railroad, was called to testify concerning the buying of lubricating oils. Asked if he had not said recently that his road would lose from $150,000 to $200,000 a year in freightage if he bought lubricating oil from any other company than the Standard or Galena, he replied that he might have made such a remark, but he had no positive recollection of it. He said he had no instructions from his superiors to buy these oils from the Standard or Galena Companies.

Frank B. Fretter, Secretary of the National Refining Company of Cleveland, and President of the National Pipe Line Company of Ohio, testified that for over three years his companies had trouble in making shipments from Memphis, Tenn., to points in Arkansas. There were many delays, he said, customers being compelled to wait all the way from thirty to sixty, and ninety days. In investigating the cause of the delay, the witness said, he found that the agents of the roads were also agents of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri, a Standard adjunct.

These agents, he said, deliberately sidetracked shipments in order to destroy his trade. Customers, despairing of getting prompt service, began buying from the Standard.

At the present time the price of his lubricating oil was much lower than that of the Standard Company, but nevertheless it was impossible to sell to any railroad company. In the matter of black or low-grade lubricating oil, for which the Standard obtained 12 cents per gallon, his company would be glad to sell at 5 or 6 cents in bulk.

DIDN'T DODGE, SAYS HUFF.

Made No Attempt to Evade Process Server, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Representative Huff of Pennsylvania to-night vigorously denied the story that he dodged a subpoena by fleeing through a cellar.

"On Wednesday night," said he, "I was in Pittsburg, so I could not have run away from a subpoena server in Greensburg. On Thursday I was in my office all day up to 6 o'clock, with the exception of two hours, when I was out on business. During those two hours I was on Main Street. I rode in trolley cars, I stopped to chat with acquaintances, I stood for a long time on the steps of my office building, chatting with acquaintances. Any subpoena server who was looking for me would have found it a hard job to miss me."

Silk tie laces, 10c pair. Notion Dept.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Large golf hair nets, 15c. Notion Dept.

Our Contract Department will help you furnish your Summer home economically.

WE have a corps of experts who will look after all the details, insuring the most appropriate selection of curtains, hangings, furniture, floor coverings, etc. 'Phone 2100 Chelsea, or drop us a postal and our representative will call and estimate.

Fashionable dressers will want one of these 15.50 suits for Decoration Day.

A PURCHASE of 1,100 stylish suits enables us to offer men the best Summer weight suits that were ever sold for the money—15.50 for suits that in all first-class ready-to-wear stores sell for $20, $22.50 and $25, and which rival in style, fit, material and workmanship the $30 and $35 suits of the custom tailor.

We have divided these suits into two immense lots.

Lot 1—Men's fancy suits at 15.50.

In this lot are 600 fashionably made suits—two piece tropical worsteds and three piece suits in neat worsteds and cassimeres. The nobbiest patterns of the season. Every suit cut and tailored in the manner characteristic of suits made to measure. Secured a tremendous price concession from the maker. Can show you these suits in all sizes—to fit men of all proportions, 15.50 $15.50

Lot 2—Blue serge suits at 15.50.

In the first place we know just what sort of serge this is, and we can safely guarantee it for good service. It's a standard quality all wool navy blue serge. Four different coat models, so that it will be easy to satisfy you regarding the styles. Suits are lined with serge or alpaca—are all hand tailored—sizes from 33 to 48 chest measure—for regular or stout men. Choice of the lot..... 15.50

Our great specials in men's suits at $10.

The greatest clothing bargain in New York to-day. It's impossible to emphasize the values too strongly. It's perfectly safe to compare them with those generally sold at $15 and $18.

Men's $15 blue serge suits
Men's $15 and $18 gray worsted suits
Men's $15.50 black thibet suits
Men's $18 form fitting gray overcoats

$10

These are some of the best selling numbers, but lines being broken, nothing remains but to close them out—33 to 46 chest measure—including stouts, at $10.

Men's $5 trousers at $3.

500 pairs were all we were able to purchase this time. Did you see any of your friends who bought trousers of us on sale last week? Sold 1,600 pairs in two days. Fine worsteds, in single and double striped effects—any size $3

1,000 boys' washable suits, values $2.50, $2.98 to $3.48, at..... $1.45

They are high grade washable suits—made by competent tailors—the same sewing and care as is taken in our woollen suits. Russian suits—sizes 2½ to 8 years. Sailor suits—ages 6 to 12 years. Newest productions in fancy Galateas and chambrays—latest colorings—also plain white duck and pique.

Men's straw hats at $2.

The "pencil curl" and the new "telescope" and "sailor" are the three shapes that will capture smart dressers for town and vacation wear this Summer. Pencil curl—Milans—telescope—split sailor—sennit straws..... $2

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of misses' Summer suits at 7.50.

THIS is without a doubt the best bargain news we've published this season—foreshadowing not only a day of record-breaking sales, but a rare saving occasion for economical parents, who desire and appreciate superior styles and unexcelled workmanship.

There is a dainty, conspicuously chic style character, becoming to girlish figures in every creation that leaves this house. That's why we do the largest Girls' and Misses' business in New York.

Handsome stylish junior suits.

Especially planned for outing and vacation wear—made of all-wool gray homespuns—several shades—short box coat—smartly tailored. Correct weight for mid-summer wear. Neat plaited skirts.... $7.50

Misses' three-quarter length coat.

In the new English checks—a long, full loose garment—strictly man-tailored—for traveling, boating or driving—ideal for summer resorts, to wear over thin dresses for girls, 14, 16 and 18 years.... $5.95

Misses' 24.75 Eton and pony coat suits, 15.00—In blue and black serge or Panama—or light gray mixtures—good assortment of sizes and colorings..... 15.00

Misses' 37.50 high-class suits, 19.75—In beautiful high-class mixtures—English weaves and outing materials—fancy stripes and checks—smart Eton jackets..... 19.75

Misses' and intermediate chappie coat suits, 9.75—In novelty mixtures and shadow effects—box coat—"Chappie" style—large white pique collar and cuffs detachable.. 9.75

Junior box coats, 4.50—In mannish materials—short nobby garment. Double breasted. Stripes, checks—velvet collar in contrasting colors 4.50

Misses' white imported rep coat suits, 10.75—Medium length box style coat—kilted skirt. Can be cleaned or laundered. For outing—14, 16 and 18 years..... 10.75

Junior corded rep suits, 7.50—Chic semi-fitted coat—in white, pink, or blue corded rep with strap trimmed or piped in white—double breasted—large pearl buttons..... 7.50

Misses' Prince Chap suits at 12.75—In white linon—long coat—strap seams—elegantly tailored—patch pockets and new skirts.... 12.75

Misses' graduating dresses, 16.50—In French organdie—two piece—high neck—short sleeves—elaborately trimmed bodice and skirt—fine lace and insertion—silk girdles and sash ends—all sizes..... 16.50

Misses' and junior regulation suits, 12.75—Best quality all wool blue or black serges—full blouse—hand worked emblem and kilt skirt..... 12.75

Misses' and intermediate regulation suits, $10—Of imported reps—a combination effect—blouse white—with large collar and shield of blue—plaited skirt in blue-white—embroidery. Special at..... 10.00

Girls' chambray dresses, $3.00—All colors—6 to 14 year sizes. A variety of models to select from—Russian or Dutch styles..... 1.00

Girls' fine white or natural linen dresses, 2.95—One piece—square neck; also dainty sheer lawns—low neck—large berths, edged in lace..... 2.95

3,000 men's shirts from a Troy maker at $1.

THIS is one of the greatest merchandising triumphs of the year, for it comes just before the great Decoration Day style parade, when the new Summer suits, hats, shoes, shirts and neckwear will be seen at their best. The saving is 50c. on each shirt. Regular prices at which they are generally sold is $1.50.

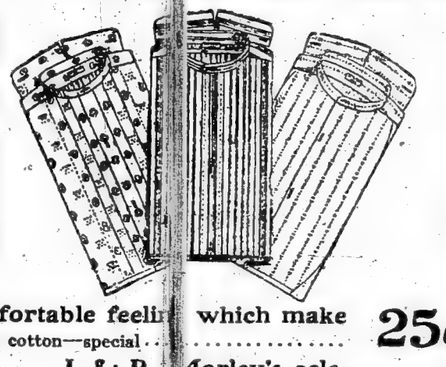

$1 The collection embraces over 1,000 white plaited shirts with attached or detached cuffs. These are dressy shirts and regarded by fashion followers as the nobbiest of the season. The assortment of dark colored madras shirts is one of the best we have ever secured. Nothing outside of the 5th Avenue haberdashers' shops offer patterns equally attractive, and the prices there are $1.50—bosoms plaited or plain, as you prefer—a great bargain at $1.

Men's flannel shirts, $1.85.

For the man who intends to spend Decoration Day in the field of sports, we will place on sale 50 doz. flannel shirts—with detached collars—in the season's latest colors. Special..... $1.85

Special outing collars, 25c. They have that jaunty look and comfortable feeling which make them especially appropriate for summer wear, made of a white, soft, washable mercerized cotton—special..... 25c

Men's French balbriggan shirts and drawers—$1 grades. Special at..... 75c

Men's pure white Am. lisle shirts, long or short sleeves; drawers double gusseted..... 50c

I. & R. brated English lisle thread shirts and drawers..... 1.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Lawn shirt waists, 1.48

ONLY 750 of these waists—hardly enough to last the day, for they have the stylish attributes of high priced waists, and 1.48 barely covers the expense of making.

They're brand new designs, and so attractively made that we urge you to come early and make your selection.

Down the front and back of these waists is a handsome panel of embroidery; also adorned with a cluster of small tucks—made very full. Be sure to see them, and you'll acknowledge that we've been very modest in our assertions as to their desirability..... $1.48

Sheet music sale.

Vocal and instrumental successes.

Waiting at the Church (Vesta Victoria)
Oh, What a Night to Spoon
When Morning Glories Twine Round the Door
Will You Love Me in December?
Hearts
Venetzia
Carissima
In the Lead
Happy Heine
Good Old U. S. A.
I'm Getting Sleepy
Not Because Your Hair Is Curly
I'd Do Anything in the World for You
Nothing from Nothing Leaves You
In a Little Canoe with You

10¢

48 National airs and American war songs 35c

Just a Little Rocking Chair and You
Two Little Girls Loved One Little Boy
The Sweetheart That I Lost in Dear Old 'Frisco
Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie
Moving Day
Flying Arrow
Old Heidelberg
Keep on the Sunny Side
One of the Boys—March
Hello, All Right, Goodby
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
What's the Use of Knocking?
I'm Looking for a Sweetheart
Will the Angels Let Me Play?
Where Suwanee River Wends Its Way

National melodies

Dixie Land, Can the Soldier Forget? Yankee Doodle March On, Boys, Lads, Battle Cry of Freedom, Vacant Chair, Sleeping Heroes, Maryland, etc., etc.

Complete story of SAN FRANCISCO'S Terrible Calamity of Earthquake and Fire—profusely illustrated—272 pages—octavo, cloth—gilt stamping—39c (postage 10c) 39c

MADRID ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ALFONSO'S BRIDE

Princess Ena Is Acclaimed by Enormous Crowds.

ROAD STREWN WITH FLOWERS

The King, with His Ministers, Meets His Fiancee at the Frontier and Accompanies Her to the Capital.

MADRID, May 25.—The arrival of the future Queen of Spain at the Pardo Palace this evening was the signal for a magnificent ovation.

At 6:30 o'clock the royal train reached the outskirts of the Palace Park. Here a special station had been prepared, consisting of a majestic floral arch, beneath which was suspended a huge crown of red roses and yellow jonquils. On either side of the arch was a mast bearing British and Spanish banners. Beyond arose a monster arch, which had been erected by the people of the neighbouring village of Majahonda.

It was dusk as King Alfonso and Princess Ena entered the floral station. Awaiting them there were the Queen mother, the Infantas Isabella, Eulalia, and Maria Theresa, Princes Ferdinand and Carlos, and the officials of Madrid. The Queen mother embraced her son and Princess Ena. The party then passed between lines of halberdiers, and entering carriages started for the palace. Princess Ena, with her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, and the Queen mother occupied the first coach, while King Alfonso, mounting his horse, galloped alongside, accompanied by Princes Ferdinand and Carlos. Next came the Royal Horseguards in their white gala uniforms.

Ladies of the Madrid nobility occupied boxes along the route, from which they strewed the path of the royal party with flowers.

Enormous crowds had assembled outside the palace gates, and the passage of the royal party was greeted with tumultuous cheering and cries of "Long live the Queen!" "Long live the King!" and "Long live Spain!" Grouped on the palace portico were the Court dignitaries.

After entering the palace King Alfonso directed that the public be admitted to the grounds. The crowds surged up the avenues, forming a dense throng immediately in front of the portico. Then the King appeared on the upper balcony, holding Princess Ena by the hand. The crowd stood with bared heads, too greatly impressed to cheer. Princess Ena, with a radiant smile, gave a characteristic English wave of her hand. King Alfonso and the Princess appeared on the balcony three times and saluted the people.

This democratic beginning has produced a markedly favorable impression on the public, and all Madrid resounds to-night with praise of Princess Ena.

The crowds stayed in the palace grounds for hours acclaiming the bride. Later in the evening King Alfonso returned to the royal palace. Princess Ena will remain with her mother in the Pardo Palace until the wedding.

IRUN, Spain, May 25.—King Alfonso met Princess Ena of Battenberg as she entered Spain early this morning amid an enthusiastic popular welcome.

The special train bearing the Princess reached the frontier shortly after sunrise. The morning mists still hung over the River Bidassoa, separating France from Spain, as the train reached the middle of the bridge, and the Spanish fortresses belched a welcoming salute of twenty-one guns. At the same time Carbineers and Sicilian Guards, massed on the footways of the pier, with trumpets and banners saluted the bride's entrance into the kingdom, while the bands played alternately the British and Spanish National hymns.

King Alfonso, surrounded by the Ministers and other authorities, awaited the Princess at the little railroad station, which was sumptuously decorated.

Scores of noblewomen of San Sebastian, with their little daughters daintily costumed in white, bore bouquets and garlands for the Princess. Premier Moret had directed the Governor General to admit the public to the platform and to give the people every facility to see their future Queen.

The meeting of the King and the Princess, although a ceremonious State function, was none the less marked by the unaffected joy of the young monarch. The King presented his Ministers, who officially welcomed the bride to Spanish soil. His Majesty then conducted the party to the royal train, where the Princess was installed in a luxurious coach which had been transformed into a bower of red and white roses.

At 5:15 A. M., amid continued salvos from the forts and the cheers of the people, the train left Irun for Madrid.

SWEDISH CABINET OUT.

King Refuses to Take the Ministers' Advice, and They Resign.

STOCKHOLM, May 25.—At the end of last week the Cabinet advised King Oscar to dissolve the Lower Chamber of Parliament on account of the opposing votes of the two chambers on the Suffrage bill, the Ministers stating that if the proposal were not sanctioned they would resign.

The King to-day replied that he could not accept the proposal. All the members of the Cabinet accordingly tendered their resignations.

The King summoned A. D. Petersen, ex-Minister of Agriculture, to form a new Cabinet, but M. Petersen declared that he could not accept the Premiership. King Oscar then called on M. Lindman, Director of Telegraphs, to undertake the task.

PACKAGES OF LIQUOR BARRED

Express Company's Refusal to Take Them to Mississippi Upheld.

KANSAS CITY, May 25.—Judge Smith McPherson of Iowa in the United States District Court here to-day refused to grant an injunction sought by the Harvest King Distilling Company of Kansas City, which asked that the American Express Company be restrained from refusing to transport packages destined for Mississippi.

The express company, which had been transmitting these packages up to May 10, then refused further to accept them, because of the passage by the recent Mississippi Legislature of a local option law imposing a heavy fine for such act. It was stated that there were now 3,500 packages of liquor in Mississippi, and if the express company were to deliver them the company would be liable to fines aggregating $2,500,000.

Judge McPherson in denying the injunction said that to grant it would result in 250 express agents being thrown into jail.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR ILL.

Suffering from Intestinal Catarrh—Condition Is Not Serious.

VIENNA, May 25.—Emperor Francis Joseph's abandonment of the inspection of the garrison at Brueck, which he had not missed for thirty-eight years, continues to be the subject of comment and rumors in political circles.

It now appears that the Emperor is suffering from intestinal catarrh, rendering riding inadvisable. His indisposition is slight and does not interfere with his ordinary vocations.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

WU TING-FANG RETIRES, DESPAIRING OF REFORM

Efforts to Humanize the Administration of Justice Fail.

HE WILL LIVE IN SHANGHAI

His Code Admired, but the Suggestion of Juries, Who Would Have to be Bribed as Well as Judges, Caused Dismay.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 25.—Wu Ting-Fang left Peking to-day. He goes into retirement, and, after visiting the tombs of his ancestors, will reside at Shanghai, that haven for wealthy Chinese seeking freedom from official interference.

He has devoted some years to an effort to humanize the administration of justice in China. His memorial urging the removal of some of the more barbarous methods of carrying out death sentences and of torture was approved in an imperial edict last year, but effect has never been given to the edict.

Recently Wu drafted a new code of procedure in civil and criminal cases, a work which was admired as a literary effort. It suggests among other things trial by jury. This innovation is regarded with dismay by litigants. It would necessitate having to bribe the jury as well as the magistrate, and would add an intolerable burden to the present cost of litigation.

Wu retires discouraged by the outlook, seeing no reasonable prospect of reform in the judicial system as expressed by Article XII. of the Mackay treaty of 1902 any more than of reform in the monetary system promised in the same treaty.

BATTLE IN A WARSAW BANK.

Anarchists Try to Rob It—Two Customers Killed—Eight Men Wounded.

WARSAW, May 25.—A brief but bloody battle was fought at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Industrial Savings Bank here, which was attacked by a band of Anarchists. The latter, with revolvers in their hands, ordered the clerks and customers present to hold up their hands.

The chief clerk promptly drew a revolver and fired at the intruders. This was the signal for a brisk fusillade, in which two of the customers were killed and two customers, five clerks, and one of the Anarchists were wounded.

The Anarchists then escaped, carrying off their wounded.

EARTHQUAKE IN MONGOLIA.

City of Uriankai Wrecked—Great Loss of Life.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 25.—Mail advices from the Orient state that an earthquake, causing great loss of life and damage to property, occurred at the beginning of May at Uriankai, Mongolia, and the vicinity.

The Peking Times reports that a chasm several feet wide was opened by the earthquake. The walled City of Uriankai was almost completely destroyed, the loss of life being very heavy. Officials at Peking, when the advices were mailed, had received news of a calamity of exceptional severity, and arrangements were being made for the relief of the people in distress.

Severe shocks are also reported from Fo-Kien Province, China. The most disastrous was in the Chuen-Chou Prefecture, where many buildings were destroyed. The loss of life was unknown.

HOUSE OF LORDS WARNED.

Member of the Cabinet Says the Country May Be Appealed To.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Speaking here to-day at a luncheon of the Liberal Agents of the United Kingdom, David Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade, representing Premier Campbell-Bannerman, predicted that action would be taken by the Liberal Ministry with a view to curtailing the veto powers of the House of Lords.

Mr. Lloyd-George said that the date of the next election would depend on the upper house. The Liberal Government would not allow the will of the people to be thwarted forever. It was possible that the time was not far distant when the Liberal Government would feel compelled to place this great issue before the country.

CANADIAN STEEL PLANT PLAN.

Promoters Trying to Arrange to Get Basic Iron in England.

LONDON, May 25.—Canadians are making inquiries as to the possibility of obtaining in the United Kingdom supplies of basic pig iron for steel works to be erected at Montreal, having a capacity of 150,000 tons of finished steel annually.

The Ironmonger says there seems to be great difficulty in finding British works which are prepared to enter into a contract for the quantity of iron required, especially as the promoters wish to make it a condition of the contract that it shall be for a fixed quantity yearly for a number of years and at a uniform price.

A Conservative M. P. Unseated.

LONDON, May 25.—After a prolonged investigation the election of G. H. Williamson, Conservative and Tariff Reform member of the House of Commons for Worcester, was this morning declared void by the Election Court on the ground of bribery by the candidate's supporters.

The investigation of the Worcester election attracted a great deal of attention on account of the prominence of Mr. Williamson, who is the Director of a tin plate manufactory at Worcester, and who has been once Mayor of that city and twice High Sheriff of Worcestershire.

Vienna Grocers Cause a Riot.

VIENNA, May 25.—Several thousand grocers who are protesting against co-operative societies caused disturbances before the Parliament House this afternoon. They tried to force an entrance into the building, and much difficulty was experienced in restoring order. A few members of Parliament and many of those who took part in the demonstration were slightly injured in encounters with the police.

Superior to Lemonade

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water, with sugar, makes a delicious Summer tonic.—Adv.

JAPAN'S MANCHURIA POLICY.

China's Sovereignty Respected—Equal Rights for All Nations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, May 25.—A Council which included all the noted statesmen within and without the Government is credibly reported to have reached the following decisions as to post-bellum policy in Manchuria:

First—China's sovereignty shall be respected.

Secondly—A programme of equal opportunities for all nations shall be pursued, frankly and sincerely.

Thirdly—Military rule shall give way to civil control as soon as possible for the purpose of leading the people by peaceful methods to understand and appreciate Japan's intentions.

Fourthly—The utmost care shall be taken to prevent the growth of anti-foreign sentiment in Southern China.

TOKIO, May 25.—The military authorities to-day announced the opening of a pier and warehouses at Dalny for the use of Japanese subjects.

It is authoritatively explained that this is only preliminary to opening the port to international trade, which will be earlier than was expected.

The action just taken by the military authorities is regarded as being one of the first fruits of Premier Saionji's recent tour of Manchuria.

CZAR'S REPLY IS READY.

General Strike Threatened—Cossacks Kill Two Persons in Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—Premier Goremykin to-morrow afternoon will read before the lower house of Parliament the Government's response to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

It was rumored in the lobbies of Parliament this afternoon that M. Goremykin had resigned and had been succeeded by M. Shipoff of Moscow. It was later stated that the report was "premature."

The purpose of M. Goremykin's trip to Peterhof to-day was to read to Emperor Nicholas the final draft of the Cabinet's declaration of policy, and was not connected in any wise with the rumored shift in the Ministry, which, however, is possible at no distant day. The Emperor at the last moment advised a few changes in the declaration. These caused a hurried meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, at which the alterations were inserted.

A dispatch from Moscow to-night says that denial of full amnesty will probably be followed by a general strike. Similar news has been received from other industrial centres.

If to-day passes without the grant of general amnesty a general strike is expected. Hundreds of persons are leaving this city, apprehending a recurrence of the scenes of last December. A strike has already begun in the suburb of Bogodorsk.

On account of the Festival of the Ascension a great multitude gathered to-day at the Monastery of St. Nicholas, on "Holy Lake," in the outskirts of Moscow. Workmen in the crowd attempted to organize a demonstration, whereupon Cossacks charged the crowd fiercely.

Many innocent persons, including women and children, were ridden down and lashed with the Cossacks' whips. Two persons were killed.

The strike of sailors, stokers, engineers, and stevedores recently begun at Odessa has become general. Not a single ship was able to leave port to-day. The demands of the strikers include complete amnesty for such of their comrades as are still imprisoned for complicity in last year's disturbances.

The members of the peasant-workmen group of extremists in Parliament, who now number 112, have decided that if Parliament adopts a vote of lack of confidence in the Ministry and the Government declines to appoint a Cabinet from the majority they will resign, in order to force a conflict.

Apostolic Delegate in Cuba.

ROME, May 25.—It was officially announced to-day that Mgr. Giuseppe Aversa had been appointed to a Titular Archbishopric and to be Apostolic Delegate in Cuba and Porto Rico.

READY-FOR-SERVICE

Riding Habits for Women

Thoroughly Custom Tailored

New and authoritative models, designed by tailormen who devote themselves specifically to garments for the equestrienne. In both side saddle and divided skirt styles, we present habits of lightweight fabrics for Spring and Summer service at prices considerably lower than those of the exclusive to order tailor.

Habits of natural linen in fitted, semi-fitted and box coat models with side saddle or divided skirt, $15.00

Habits of light-weight wool crash or worsteds in gray mixtures or stripes in fitted, semi-fitted and box coat models with side saddle or divided skirt, $37.50

Separate Skirts in side saddle or divided models.

Of natural Linen, $ 7.50
Of Wool Crash or Worsted, 12.50

Patent Combination Divided and Walking Skirt of natural linen or wool crash, $12.50 and $15.00

For habits made to special measurements an additional charge of $5.00 is imposed, which includes fitting.

Habits for Girls we are prepared to make to order.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

A DAY'S CRIMES IN RUSSIA.

Workmen Execute Spies—Assassinations in Several Cities.

MOSCOW, May 25.—In the course of a meeting to-day of revolutionary workmen in a wood in the outskirts of Moscow two members of the secret police were discovered among those present.

A court was immediately organized, before which the men were tried and condemned to death. As soon as sentence had been passed upon the men they were tied to trees and shot to death.

A spirit of the gravest unrest prevails among the industrial population here, thousands of whom are without work and starving. There are frequent collisions between the troops and the people.

Subsequently four suspected members of the summary court were arrested, and upon them were found proclamations inciting to an armed revolt on May 27.

TULA, May 25.—Prof. Radetski, Principal of the High School here, was killed in the streets to-day by a youth of 15 years.

The crime was the outgrowth of attempts to suppress revolutionary propaganda in the school.

The murderer escaped.

GRODNO, May 25.—Sergeant of Police Kosl was shot and killed in the streets today, and Assistant Captain of Police Shaklo was wounded.

There is great feeling against the terrorists.

TIFLIS, May 25.—M. Lefevre, the principal engineer of the Caucasus Railway shops here, was killed to-day.

The crime is attributed to political motives.

VITEBSK, May 25.—M. Belkine, Director of the Vitebsk tobacco factory, was killed to-day for political reasons.

The assassin escaped.

WINDAU, May 25.—A large peasant proprietor named Kronberg of German descent was killed to-day by a band of Lettish revolutionists.

MEXICO JUSTIFIES SEIZURES.

American Fishermen Were Apparently on Forbidden Ground.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The State Department has received through Señor Mariscal, the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, the reply of the Mexican Government to the inquiry addressed by the department relative to the grounds for the seizure by Mexican gunboats of several American fishing schooners from Pensacola, Mobile, and Galveston.

The Minister's note gives the exact spots, by latitude and longitude, where the seizures were made, and consultation of the charts makes it appear that if these locations are correctly stated the American boats were undoubtedly within Mexican waters.

It is stated that for a long time the waters of Campeachy Bay had been fished by foreign vessels without protest, but now, after having given the necessary warning to desist, the Mexican Government is determined to reserve all fishing rights therein for its own citizens.

HAPPY, BUT A SUICIDE.

Kissed His Family Good-Bye, Then Inhaled Gas on His Birthday.

After kissing his wife and three children good-by and urging them to celebrate his thirty-ninth birthday, Frank Minder, a barber, living at 240 East Twenty-sixth Street, shut the door behind them as they left the flat on their way to church last night, lay down on his bed, and began to inhale gas through a tube. When his wife and children returned he had been dead an hour.

Minder went home last night in good spirits. It was his birthday, and after his wife and children came from church there was to be a celebration.

"I never felt so well in my life," he declared. "I am a happy man."

"Get some ice cream sodas for the children," he said to his wife, as they went out. "Remember this is my birthday."

Mrs. Minder says she cannot explain her husband's act.

STRIKE POSTPONES JUBILEE.

Painters Leave St. Leo's Unfinished, So the Festival Goes Over.

The silver jubilee celebration of St. Leo's Church, of which the Rev. Father Ducey was the founder and is still the priest, has been postponed from next Sunday until September, on account of the strike of the painters and decorators. The church was in course of being redecorated for the jubilee, and the parishioners had gone to much trouble and expense for the celebration when the strike began.

The celebration was to have been as much in honor of the twenty-five years of service of Father Ducey as in honor of the church's existence for a quarter of a century. The committee in charge of the jubilee will meet next Sunday and will adjourn until some day in September, when it will take up new arrangements for the celebration.

Suffragist Still Holds the Fort.

LONDON, May 25.—Mrs. Dora Montefiore, the woman suffragist leader, who in protest against taxation without representation, barricaded herself in her home at Hammersmith against the tax collector and Sheriff's officers, is to-night still "holding the fort." During the day she appeared at an upper window and declaimed in favor of woman suffrage to the crowd which had gathered to watch the siege.

No Revolution in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, May 25.—It is officially stated here to-day that there is no revolution in the State of Matto Grosso, and that there has been no fighting there. The report of a revolution is declared to be without basis, the only trouble there being a purely local struggle between politicians. The Federal Government sent troops to Matto Grosso simply to be prepared for possible untoward developments.

Philatelic Prize for H. J. Crocker.

LONDON, May 25.—H. J. Crocker of San Francisco to-day received the award of a gold cup for his exhibit of Hawaiian stamps at the International Philatelic Exhibition now being held in this city.

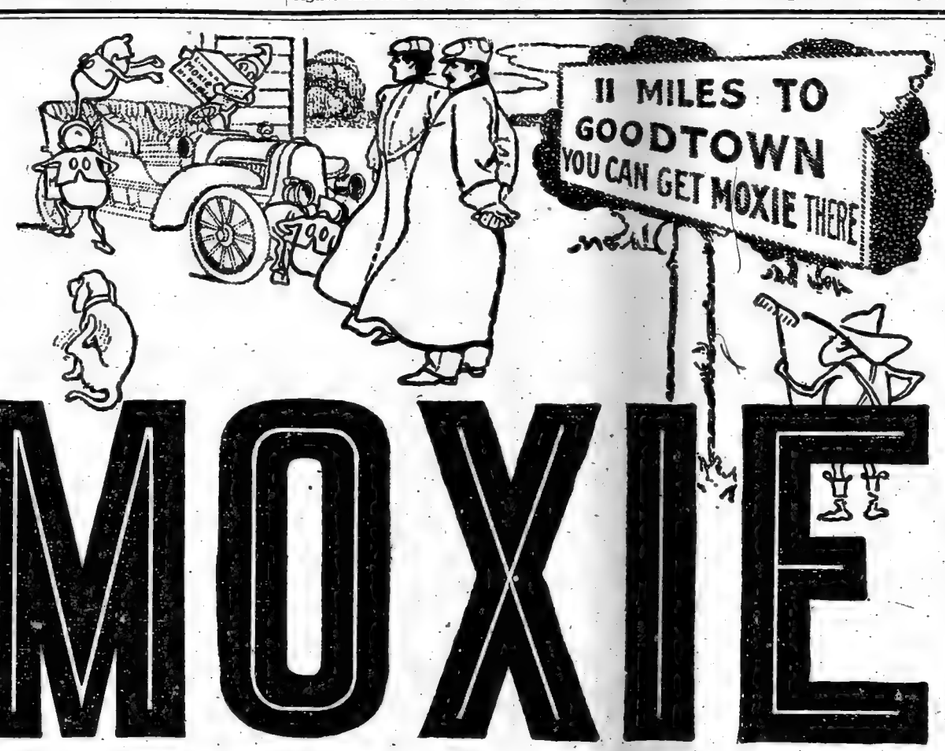

MOXIE

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL

for an automobile trip is a case of delicious, thirst-quenching Moxie.

This great temperance beverage nourishes the nerves so that the automobilist who drinks it always has a keen eye, steady hand and clear brain.

Don't start on a long run without a case of Moxie. When you are sure that is aboard, then look to the gasolene and other necessary adjuncts for the trip.

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists and Dealers in temperance beverages. $2.50 a case, 25 cents per bottle, 5 cents a glass at all fountains.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

Men's Summer Clothing

Axiom:

What Isn't Put Into Clothes Won't Come Out of Them.

A STORE FOR MEN Just Inside the Elm Place Door.

INTO THE LOESER CLOTHES FOR MEN go a GREAT MANY more things than are put into clothes of different fabrics and linings; no handicraft, a very little tailoring to speak of, but a very liberal application of the tailor's goose—otherwise a hot iron to smooth them into temporary smartness and style. They look well when you first put them on, but if you wear them they very soon lose shape and fit. They are a poor bargain at any price.

Into the Loeser Clothes for men are put good materials, the best designing, the most thorough and careful workmanship inside as well as outside. If you buy them you get better fit than most tailors can give; better style than you can find in any other clothes sold hereabout, and such permanent shape and durability as will bring you back here the next time you want Clothes.

WHAT ISN'T PUT INTO CLOTHES WON'T COME OUT. It is as plain as a pike-stem to the man who thinking ebery day to men who think. —and we are selling more Clothes, too, for they must be loose

It is particularly true of Summer Clothes for fabrics they especially need and comfortable and on account of the thin good tailoring. There is in Brooklyn no her such complete and various stock of new and smart light weight two d three piece Suits. There is in Brooklyn no other such stock in which n of every build—tall, short, thin and stout can be sure of perfect fit.

Plain and fancy worsteds, cheviots, reeds, crashes and of course serges. Two garment Suits at $10 to $25. Three garment Suits at $12.50 to $35.

Men's Serge Suits at $15 : : Fair $20 Value.

As an instance of the distinctiveness and Loeser Clothing, make comparison of these new $15 Serge Suits with best you can find in other good stores at $20—which are counted good values. And you'll find all sizes to fit all men in this Loeser stock, too.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

A Field Day of Interest in Girls' and Misses' Clothing

FOR DECORATION DAY AND FOR ANNIVERSARY DAY, which comes just between, there will be great demand on the Loeser Children's Outfitting Store.

Ready! Ready to-day with the best and broadest stocks we ever had—and with so much that is extra value or extra new that we haven't space to tell of it all:

$4.98 Reefers, at $2.98.

Made of tan coverts and checks and tucks, lace insertion, deep, a few blue cheviots. They are made with full back and double breasted front. Some have notched collars, others are collarless. Seams are all bound. Sizes are broken, but they range from 6 to 14 years.

Duck Junior Suits, at $4.98.

Made of white duck, full plaited back, double breasted front, inlaid combination collar, cuffs and strap and outside pockets. The skirt is nine gored, plaited, stitched to yoke depth, finished with hem; sizes 10 to 16 years.

Misses' Dresses, at $9.98.

Two piece Dresses of white lawn. Waist has full blouse front, formed of clusters of fine tucks, lace insertion, deep, Bertha of insertion and lace edge, bow sleeves, satin girdle. The skirt is five gored with deep flounce, of insertion and lace edging. Over a lawn drop skirt finished with lace; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

$4.98 One Piece Dresses, $2.98.

One piece Dresses of pique; white with colored figure or stripe. All are generously made, with high neck, others with and some with Dutch necks. They are gored and finished with hem; some of these are slightly short; sizes 6 to 14 years. None sent C. O. D. or on approval.

Second Floor, Front.

Trimmed Millinery Reduced $7.50 : : Which is Half Price.

HATS FROM OUR OWN WORKROOMS, made by our own milliners out of the fine materials which we imported direct from Paris—HALF PRICE to-day.

It is the best chance we have had to bounce thus far—we think the best that we ever had to announce before Decoration Day. There is a wide variety for selection; but of course the most choosing will be for those who come earliest.

A Chance to Save a Third on Framed Oil Paintings

THE CHARACTER OF THE PAINTINGS gathered in the Loeser Art Galleries is now pretty well known in Brooklyn. For some years our aim has led us away from the ordinary paths of Picture Stores. A belief that really good art might be brought within reach of those with only a modest purse has been aided by cordial cooperation from some of the best artists in America. And this has come to be known as the one Picture Store where thoroughly good Pictures at fair prices might be always secured.

To-day we speak of a considerable group of Paintings which measure up to the standard of artistic excellence expected here, but which are PRICED A FULL THIRD LESS than prices at which such Paintings can be sold even here. They are mostly the work of foreign artists and they were purchased under peculiar conditions that make the low pricing a possibility.

Twenty-two Paintings at $20 Each.

English Channel, by J. Thornley.
Nearing Home, by C. W. Oswald.
Oriental, by H. Rhode.
Lake Katherine, by D. Hicks.
Scotch Mists, by D. Lucas.
Garden Treasures, by A. Redgrave.
Castle Views, by C. Turner.

Sixteen Paintings at $35 Each.

Lake George, by Thos. B. Griffin.
Bird Cage, by D. Barone.
Heather District, by R. Clemenson.
Sheep Pastures, by E. Pail.
Venice, by M. Beneto.
Lowlands, by Arthur Hoeber.
A Stiff Breeze, by W. S. Barrett.
In the Forest, by B. Maret.
The Stream, by M. Anglade.

Third Floor.

Men's $1 and $1.50 Underwear at 69c.

An unusually fine value from the Underwear Store for to-day. The Underwear is of the celebrated "Otis" make, and includes "Dollar Silk," "Silk Luster" and white lisle thread. The garments are of a standard grade, but because of slight imperfections, which are very hard to detect, we are able to offer them at a garment. Colors are blue, pink and novia.

Main Floor, Elm Place Entrance.

BOOKS : A Sale Tenth to Half of Usual Prices.

ONE OF THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY BOOK SALES we ever held will be continued to-day.

Eight thousand volumes bought from wholesale concern going out of business make up the stock. They are new and perfect Books in the original bindings. They include almost every field of literature. They include hundreds of titles of recent fiction—Books that heretofore have never been sold under price.

Because in very many cases there are only one or two volumes of a kind it is impossible to give a list. But have arranged these Books on special tables at these prices.

5c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c. and 50c., Worth Two to Ten Times as Much.

Of some other Books we do have quantities. But there is no room for a list.

Mail orders for books to be delivered outside of the limits of our delivery system, must be accompanied by ten cents extra for each book, to cover postage.

Main Floor.

JOVIAL DR. WALLACE OF WOODBURY'S FORCE

He Has Lots of Fun Lending to Stable Owners and Others.

THINKS HE GETS IT BACK

But Sometimes He's "Full"—Wife Never Sees His Check Stubs—The Inquiry Over.

The Aldermanic committee which has been investigating the Department of Street Cleaning for the last six weeks adjourned yesterday, subject to the call of the Chair. It devoted what was probably its last session to probing the curious money-lending dealings of Dr. John L. Wallace, Assistant General Superintendent in charge of the horses, with stable owners who do business with the department, and to various allegations of petty graft.

Dr. Wallace pictured himself on the stand as a very easy-going sort of David Harum. To all and sundry will he lend a five or ten dollar bill, and he begins to ask for acknowledgment only when the debt runs into the thousands. He keeps no account himself, and expects his friends to keep none. He cheerfully acknowledges that one little matter of $157 was in doubt, because the debtor says he paid it when they were both intoxicated, and the doctor can't remember whether he did or not.

There was testimony that the men of the department were forced to buy a certain number of uniforms and hats from specified firms, whether they wanted to or not. The bitter cry of the janitors was also heard in the land. They complained at the law which makes them separate the garbage from the ashes and at the tips they have to give the drivers of the department for removing the refuse if it is all mixed together.

At the beginning of the session Andrew J. Lusk, Master Workman of the Hostlers and Drivers' Association, appeared and apologized to the committee for having run out of the City Hall on Thursday, when he got tired of waiting to testify. His apology was accepted, but the committee refused to interfere in any way in the departmental inquiry into the occurrence.

John J. O'Connor, Jr., a horse owner, who hires out horses to the department occasionally, was examined closely as to his relations with Dr. Wallace. His father is head hostler in Stable A, and started him in business with $600. Since then Dr. Wallace has financed him, and has lent him at various times as much as $10,000. O'Connor repaid him by handing over warrants on the city. Dr. Wallace, with O'Connor's permission, indorsed them with his name and cashed with Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, the firm from which the department buys nearly all its horses.

"If you kept no accounts," said Mr. Ivins, "how did you know how much you owed Dr. Wallace?"

"Every time I took him a warrant I was always in his debt. Id ask him how I stood, and he would tell me. I owe him $577 now."

"Does he charge you any interest?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"No, Sir," was the reply.

Last February the witness wanted to borrow $1,000, and Dr. Wallace made him give a chattel mortgage for $3,280, the amount of his debt at the time. Since then he has paid off $2,703, but he has not a line to show the reduction of the debt. He denied that he had ever rented to the city horses which he had bought on their sale out of the department.

Dr. Wallace justified his support of O'Connor by saying he had known him since he could toddle, but he had thought his demand for $1,000 at one time an exhibition of "nerve." Hence the chattel mortgage. As for signing his name to warrants, he did that with a lot of people. His only reason for going to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll to get them cashed was because it was convenient.

"If you keep no accounts," asked Mr. Ivins, "will not the stubs on your check book show your payments to O'Connor?"

"That's exactly what I wanted to tell you," said the witness in a confidential way. "I don't keep any stubs. I don't want my wife to know what I do with my money. I've trouble enough already."

"Do you lend money to others?" he was asked.

"Why, yes. I lend to several horse dealers. They come up to me as I sit in the saloon, playing cards and drinking rum. There's never a month I don't lend $100 to the clerks of the department. I was 'touched' for $15 this morning by an assistant foreman. They take me for an easy mark."

"Do they pay you?" said Mr. Ivins.

"Well, McEvily says he paid me $157 when we were both full, but I can't remember it."

"How often do you get full?"

"It just depends how fast it comes. I have been on the wagon since you began this investigation."

The witness also laid down as the result of a prolonged experience of the races that the only way to get even with the bookmakers was to stay away. He solemnly said that he never made "the price of a postage stamp—and a two-cent one at that!"—out of a horse deal for the department.

From two sweepers came complaints that the men were foced to pay $1.20 for uniforms from Our Own Manufacturing Company, 568 Broadway, and $1.45 for hats from A. W. Fitzgibbon, 245 Greene Street. According to John P. Coynes, the men are lined up on a payday, the agent of the manufacturers is presented to them, and each man has to buy a suit or a hat, whether he wants it or not. It was asserted that as good clothing could be obtained for cheaper rates from other stores, but the employes were fined if they did not get the right label on their clothes.

According to the witness, he had on one occasion put the label of Our Own Manufacturing Company on his trousers to escape the fine. An order from Capt. Gibson directing charges to be preferred against men who patronized other tailors than the authorized one was read into the record.

Samuel Mason, Secretary of the Janitors' Association, complained that it was no part of the duty of his honorable calling to separate ashes from garbage. The tenants would not do it, and the refuse collectors would not remove unsorted rubbish. Consequently the janitors were haled to court and fined, or they had to pay the drivers 25 cents to take whatever they put out. He wanted the law about the separation of ashes altered. This concerns the Department of Health and not the Department of Street Cleaning.

Seigmund Schwartz, an undertaker, who presides over the Peddlers' Association of the east side, told how the department officials treated the pushcart men near the Williamsburg Bridge. Then the committee adjourned its public hearings subject to the call of the Chair.

The Liver
is seldom healthy
while COFFEE
is the daily drink.
Doctors recommend
POSTUM
"There's a Reason."

Fancy Cheviots

in mixtures, plaids, and broken effects—English worsteds in new shadings and new designs—West of England Trouserings in all the latest patterns; in fact, everything one would expect to find in a perfect tailoring shop—These are the goods we are selling:

Suitings from $25 to the finest.
Trouserings $6.50 to the finest.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

CANFIELD HAD MILLIONS IN VAULT, LAWYER SAYS

Delahunty Saved Them, Including One Man's Notes for $300,000.

HE NOW SUES FOR HIS FEES

Manager Bucklin Fled When Trial Approached, Plaintiff Says—Jurors Asked About Prominent Men.

The trial of Lawyer John Delahunty's suit to recover $45,500 from Richard A. Canfield for services alleged to have been rendered when the gambler was in trouble with District Attorney Jerome was begun before Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday. After a jury had been selected and Edward L. Mooney, the plaintiff's counsel, had outlined his complaint, an adjournment was taken until Monday.

Mr. Mooney made statements which created a stir among those who believed themselves to be more or less familiar with Canfield's affairs, in view of the spectacular raid made by Mr. Jerome on his gambling house in East Forty-fourth Street some years ago, and the subsequent developments.

The lawyer declared that at that time Canfield had several millions in cash, securities, and notes stored away in a safety deposit vault. Among the notes, he said, were three for $100,000 each, given to the gambler by a prominent man to guarantee payment of his losses in Canfield's place.

Says Bucklin Fled to Canada.

Lawyer Mooney also surprised his hearers by saying that on the eve of the trial of David A. Bucklin, Canfield's manager, Bucklin ran away to Canada and this statement had never been made public before. Mr. Delahunty, he said, with one client in Europe and the other a fugitive, had obtained a week's adjournment of the case, and Mr. Jerome had never known that Bucklin was out of reach. Mr. Delahunty had rescued Canfield's millions, Mooney said, and had staved off trouble for Bucklin, and he thought that the plaintiff was justly entitled to the fees he is suing for.

The case was called before Justice Dowling yesterday morning, but the Justice said that inasmuch as he had introduced the anti-gambling act when he was State Senator, which made it possible to convict gamblers on the testimony of their patrons, he felt disinclined to try the case. It was then transferred to Justice Newburger.

Canfield and his counsel, Battle and Marshall, were on hand promptly at 2 o'clock. Florence Sullivan and Solomon Hanford appeared with Mr. Mooney for Mr. Delahunty.

The plaintiff's claim, it was explained, was for $65,000 originally, made up of two individual claims of $32,500 each. The first item was for general professional services, and credits for cash payments amounting to $5,500 were allowed. The second claim of $32,500, the lawyers said, was due under an agreement by which the plaintiff was to receive 25 per cent. of whatever he collected from the "very prominent society man" who had given his notes for $300,000 to Canfield.

Collected $130,000 of $300,000.

Mr. Mooney said that the plaintiff had collected $130,000 of this debt. He would give credit, however, for $14,000 on account of notes given to him. This left the total claim at $45,500.

The following question was asked of the jurors by the plaintiff's lawyer:

"Does any of you gentlemen know Jesse Wasserman, E. A. Wasserman, Jacob A. Field, H. Archibald Pell, Mortimer Schiff, Alfred Bostwick, Mr. Harkness, (whose first name I don't know,) J. M. Waterman, Jesse Lewisohn, or his counsel, Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson?"

The jurors were unacquainted with any of these men, and thus proved acceptable to both sides. The jurors also declared in response to Mr. Marshall's question that they had no prejudice aginst the defendant because he was suspected of being a gambler.

Lawyer Mooney in opening dwelt at length on the raid made by Mr. Jerome, and Mr. Delahunty's rescue of Canfield's property. The plaintiff took it to Jersey City and turned it over to Bucklin, who in turn transferred it to another man before he himself was arrested by the Jersey authorities.

"When Bucklin's trial was about to take place here," the lawyer continued, "it became known that Mr. Jerome intended to keep him in jail and bring him to court from day to day, so that he could not disappear. Bucklin at once announced that he would never allow himself to be put in jail and would skip.

"Canfield was informed of this, and at once inquired, 'What is to become of Canfield?'

Promised to Get a Stay.

"Mr. Delahunty informed him that even if Bucklin were convicted, he would obtain a certificate of reasonable doubt and thus prevent his imprisonment, but Bucklin would take no chances, and on the eve of the trial he skipped out to Canada. This was on the night or morning of Saturday, Feb. 14, 1903.

"Former Supreme Court Justice Fursman, who had been retained, said a change of venue would never be granted, but Mr. Delahunty not only got a stay of the case, but actually succeeded in having the venue changed from New York County to Cortland County.

"Canfield was in London. He was busily engaged in having his portrait painted by Whistler."

The lawyer continued to review the plaintiff's services until court was adjourned.

Boiler Blown Through Roof at Fire.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., May 25.—The destruction by fire to-day of the Howe & French paint and varnish factory, during which two employes were badly burned about the head, was attended by the explosion of the factory boiler, which passed up through the roof, soared high in the air, and finally fell into a near-by pond.

Window Glass Factories to Work On.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—The window-glass factories of the country will not shut down for the Summer June 9, as recommended by W. R. Hilton, President of the United States Window Glass Manufacturers' Association. All factories will continue in operation until June 30. Some will endeavor to operate during the Summer months.

HARLEM FOLKS
will find the Harlem office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 129 West 125th St., more than convenient. Advertisements and subscriptions received.—Adv.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS TO THE WEST

Colorado, California, Portland, Yellowstone Park
Time 30 days; all expenses $275.00. Special train June 30.
Denver. Time 12 days; all expenses $61.50. Including Colorado Springs $96.00. Special train July 13.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT VERY LOW RATES TO
OMAHA, July 12-15, $34.00. Returning through Great Lakes, $39.00.
MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13-18, $28.00. Returning through Great Lakes, $33.
MILWAUKEE, Aug. 14-18, $24.35. Returning through Great Lakes, $29.35.
TORONTO, Sept. 15-22, one fare plus $1.00 with diversified routes.
For itineraries and full information write
MILTON C. ROACH, ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, 1,216 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

B. Altman & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A number of Summer styles in Boys' Clothing, including Suits, Top Coats, Reefers, Hats and Caps, are now offered at prices which have been greatly reduced, and, in addition, a sale is announced for this day (Saturday), May 26th, embracing the following Suits of Washable Fabrics or Wool Materials, at especially low prices:

Double-breasted Suits, made of fancy mixtures, with belt, knicker-bocker trousers; sizes 9 to 16 years . . . $4.50
Sailor Suits of velour cashmere, bloomer trousers; sizes 5 to 10 years $5.00
Washable Sailor Suits of white duck and colored chambray, bloomer trousers; sizes 6 to 10 years . . $1.50
Washable Russian Suits of colored mercerized chambray, white and colored madras; sizes 2½ to 6 years . . $1.50

(Department on Second Floor.)

Furniture for Country Homes

Manufacturer Direct to You. Buy Direct from EVERS.

Elegant white enamelled Dressers, with French bevelled mirror and cast brass handles; a dozen styles to select from, 10.00

Buy Direct from EVERS. Discounts Direct to You.

Porch Chairs	1.00
White enamelled Beds	2.50
Mission Chairs	2.75
Mission Settees	5.00
White enamelled Dressers	8.00
Brass Beds	12.50

Frederick W. Evers
225-233 4th Av., Between 18th and 19th Sts.
18th St. Subway Station.

Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

POOLROOMS GET NEWS FROM GRAVESEND TRACK

Won't Tell How, but Proprietors Say It's "All Fixed."

FIRST SERVICE OF THE YEAR

Nothing Is Lacking on Any Race and the Managers Say This Will Continue.

For the first time since the racing season opened in the East, the New York poolrooms obtained an adequate service from the track yesterday. There was not the slightest hitch in securing advance information of Gravesend events, and there were no errors as to scratches, prices, jockeys, and overweights. A description was given of every event as it was run off, and the descriptions tallied accurately with the published charts.

There was not only first betting, but post betting, and the poolroom managers seemed to have not the slightest hesitancy about taking bets right up to post time. How they got their service nobody knew but themselves, and they wouldn't tell.

Poolroom patrons were delighted. The wretched service from Gravesend on Thursday had them guessing. There were errors as to every race, and in one or two of the events, no pretense was made to post track odds.

"We'll pay off by ticker odds," the managers announced, "or bettors can be paid off to-morrow on newspaper odds."

When the time came for posting the first betting yesterday afternoon an entire change had come over the situation. The scratches were sent in promptly, and the prices were posted, the jockeys being shown ten minutes before post time. In some of the rooms, it is true, the jockeys were posted as "probable," but this precaution was unnecessary.

As race followed race and there were no errors in the service, the poolroom men became radiant with joy. After the last race they issued a proclamation to their patrons.

"Our troubles are over now," they said, "and from now on we'll deliver the goods as we used to do in the past."

The manager of one of the big uptown rooms said to a player:

"Until this morning, we didn't know but we would be up against the Belmont-Sliccr agreement all Summer. There is no doubt about the fact that The Jockey Club can so hamper us, if it desires, that there will be nothing like the money in our game which is required to operate at a profit.

"We got the word last night, after about the worst day we have had, that things had been fixed, and that there would be no difficulty to-day or any other day hereafter. I was a little doubtful, as the tip to this effect had been handed around before and failed to materialize. When the first race came in to-day, though, I knew that we had gotten the straight information.

"We have had a pretty hard row to hoe since the season opened at Aqueduct. No poolroom player wants to put his money down until he knows the starters and the jockeys. As long as they kept the scratches and jockeys away from us, our play was not within 50 per cent. of what it ought to be. Yesterday was the first good day we have had."

It was indeed a good day for the rooms, for there wasn't a player in all New York who had not a tip on Ram's Horn to win the Parkway Handicap. Had the Williams colt come in first, the rooms would have been badly scorched. As it was, they cleaned up handsomely. Indeed, they got few bad breaks on the Gravesend track, the winning of Consistent in the third event leaving them with a clean sheet. A handsome profit was shown on the Yorkshire Lad race. Nearly all the poolroom players went to Glen Echo or Red Friar in that event.

"Come around to-morrow, boys," was the parting remark of the poolroom keepers. "You'll find everything all right, just as it was to-day. Our troubles are over."

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL.

Committee of 100 Sets About a Movement to Establish One.

A committee of one hundred representative citizens of New York will be organized within a few days to take measures toward establishing a permanent National memorial to the late Carl Schurz. The preliminary committee, which has undertaken the work of organization, is made up of Gustav H. Schwab, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Stewart Smith, Hubert Cillis, Edward M. Shepard, Oscar S. Straus, and George McAneny.

The plan contemplates co-operation with similar committees of other cities, notably Chicago and St. Louis, and the ultimate formation of a central National body. The form of the memorial will be determined later.

It is proposed to hold a great memorial meeting here in November, in which the various public interests with which Mr. Schurz was identified will be represented. Ex-President Cleveland will be among the speakers.

The German societies of the city are arranging to hold a preliminary meeting at Carnegie Hall on June 6, following similar meetings in Chicago and St. Louis. They will participate also in the general meeting in the Fall.

The names of the Committee of One Hundred will be announced in a few days.

LAW INSTITUTE ELECTION.

Judge Lacombe Is Again President of the Organization.

The New York Law Institute, which controls the law library in the Federal Building, said to be the finest collection of law books and legal references in the city, held its annual election of officers yesterday.

United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe was re-elected President, Judge Ingraham, ex-Judge Addison Brown, and Lawyer John E. Parsons Vice Presidents; Charles E. Souther Treasurer, and Jordan J. Rollins Secretary. John J. McCook and John W. Weed were elected members of the Executive Committee, class of 1909. The Auditors are Charles W. West, Frederick Geller, and Manuel A. Kursheedt.

The nominating committee for 1907 is made up of Lester W. Clark, Stanley W. Dexter, Robert D. Petty, Charles W. Bennett, and L. F. Doyle.

Sale of 5,000 High-Class Shirt Waists

A COLLECTION that's a feast for the eyes at prices that will delight the bargain appetite.

Materials: *Chiffon taffeta, Japanese silk, laces, nets, linens, lawns and batiste.*

Styles: *The very best that this season has known.*

To-day's Special Values Include:

These Attractions in White Waists
White Lawn and Batiste; long and short sleeve models; lace and embroidery trimmed. Large varieties.
At *$1.00, $1.75, $2.95, $3.50 and $3.95.*
Former prices from $1.25 to $5.90.

These Reductions in Japanese Silk Waists
Short sleeves; lace trimmed and tailored models. Exclusive styles.
At *$2.95, $3.95 and $5.00*
Former prices from $3.95 to $7.90.

Many Elaborate Models Reduced One-Quarter
All the more elaborate and exclusive, now priced at $10 to $39, will be sold to-day only at prices *one-fourth* less than our present selling prices. This is a very brief announcement of a very important piece of news.

Men's Shoes *—Famous $3.50 Makes for $1.95*

Tans, patent leathers, calfskins and kidskins—that is to say a full choice of all the leathers you are likely to want. Blucher lace, regular lace and button shoes in high cut shoes and plenty of Summer weight Oxfords in tan. Finally, *all sizes.* What better choice could you have even at full prices?

Sold in the regular way, these would be priced at $3.50. In fact, most of them *are* the regular $3.50 shoes of two very well known makers.

Some of the Oxfords are in the $2.50 classes—none lower than that. Your choice, To-day, at $1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd Floor, East.)

Sole LAMBERT Agent

Atterbury System Clothes
Ready-to-Wear, $20 to $45.

are hand tailored. This is NOT an ornamental phrase. It means that hand-work—and only hand-work—is employed at every stage of the making, with results that are impossible in machine-made clothes—retention of shape and style until discarded. The same cut, cloths, and workmanship that the best tailor gives you—at about half the tailor charges.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Atterbury System Suits at $25

are convincing examples of what may be produced at moderate cost. Numerous shades of new Quaker gray, herring-bones, club checks and overplaids—also black and blue.

Others at $20 to $45.

We also Sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

39 and 41 Cortlandt Street LAMBERT Bet. 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

California Summer Trips

$75 from Chicago

and $69 from St. Louis to California and back, June 1 to September 15.
You may travel on the luxurious California Limited along the historic Santa Fe Trail, and visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona.
Harvey serves the meals.

Santa Fe
All the way

Also $64.50 from Chicago and $59.50 from St. Louis, June 25 to July 7.

Ask the Santa Fe agent at 377 Broadway, New York City.

Husbands and Wives
Will Be Interested
in What
"An Englishwoman in New York"
Has to Say To-morrow
About
SUMMER VACATIONS
—IN—
The Sunday New York Times

The Gift of Beauty

Take Pond's Extract Soap. It is the true gift of beauty—makes the skin velvety, firm and glowing, as Nature meant that it should be. It assists Nature—beautifies in Nature's own—the only—way.

Pond's Extract Soap is not only thorough and delightful as a cleansing agent, but offers a gentle stimulus that quickens the action of the tiny blood vessels beneath the skin, opens wide the pores and expels all their impurities.

Pond's Extract Soap

is a toilet soap of superlative merit with the added virtues of Pond's Extract.

It soothes, relieves, heals. It cools, comforts, builds, refreshes, cleanses.

Pond's Extract Soap is widely imitated. Do not confuse it with cheap — perhaps adulterated, harmful — so called "witch hazel" soaps, artificially colored green. Accept no substitute.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company
Sole Licensees from The Pond's Extract Co.
Chicago New York Paris London

THE CLANG OF THE CARS
on bustling Broadway does not disturb this shop one whit.

It's big, broad, restful, breeze-swept.

Just the sort of tailoring shop you've been seeking far and wide.

Suits to Order $15.00
Imported Suitings $20.00

JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
1360 Broadway at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

FRESH AIR WORK.
$50 will name a room at Sea Breeze where 250 sick and convalescent babies and mothers—the youngest 2 weeks, the oldest 75 years—are to-day. ($2.50 gives one week.) R. S. Edinturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE 243 CONDITION OF THE POOR 1906

HAMILTON'S POSITION STOPS TERRANOVA TRIAL

The Noted Alienist Might Have Had to Reverse Himself.

COMMISSION GETS THE GIRL

Palmieri Says It's Jerome's Game to Save His Aide and Steal the Defense's Victory.

An abrupt halt was called yesterday in the trial of Josefina Terranova for murder before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. On a motion made by District Attorney Jerome, the fate of the young Italian girl who is accused of having killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio was—temporarily, at least—taken from the jury and placed with a commission in lunacy.

The commission, which was appointed by Justice Scott soon after the motion had been granted, began its work yesterday afternoon and will continue to-day. It has been directed to report to the court on Monday forenoon. If it should pronounce the girl insane at present, as the alienists for the defence have already testified, then the trial will not proceed, but she will be sent forthwith to an asylum for the criminal insane with the prospect of another trial on the murder charge as soon as she is pronounced sane and is released. Should she be declared sane by the commission, then the present trial will go on and the jury already impaneled will be asked to sit in judgment on the girl defendant.

Mr. Jerome's motion was made as soon as court opened yesterday morning. Up to that time the defense had had everything its own way. The first medical witness for the prosecution had given testimony that shattered the theory of the District Attorney that the girl was morally responsible for her act, and Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting the girl, was leading a forlorn hope.

This witness was Dr. Frank A. McGuire, the Tombs physician, who said he did not think the girl at the time of the murder was in a position to realise the quality of her act or the moral obligation involved. This is exactly what John Palmieri, the girl's counsel, had been trying to prove right along.

Dr. Hamilton's Position.

It came to light yesterday, however, that the prosecution was confronted by an even greater drawback in case the trial had not been stopped as suddenly as it was. Among the alienists retained by the District Attorney's office to combat the contention that the girl was not morally responsible for her act was Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, one of the most noted alienists in this country.

Four months ago Dr. Hamilton testified as an insanity expert for the defense at the trial of Richard Preusser, who is accused of having shot and killed Myles McDonnell, a New York gambler, at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany. Dr. Hamilton then declared the defendant insane on a set of symptoms and a hereditary history almost the same as those of the Terranova girl. In this case, as an expert for the District Attorney, presumably he would have been expected to reverse his testimony.

Dr. Britton W. Evans, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains, appeared at the Preusser trial as an expert for the defense with Dr. Hamilton. In the present case he has been retained by Mr. Palmieri, and he had prepared for the girl's counsel a set of questions based on the Preusser testimony, to ask Dr. Hamilton on cross-examination. There was present in the courtroom District Attorney Addington of Albany County. He said he would be interested to hear the testimony of the noted alienist if Dr. Hamilton should become a witness for Preusser again on June 11, when he will have a new trial, the jury at the former trial having disagreed.

The motion which brought the trial to a temporary halt and which perhaps will terminate it altogether was made by District Attorney Jerome on the ground that the alienists for the defense had testified that the girl not only was insane at the time she killed her uncle and aunt, but actually was insane now. It was the first appearance of the District Attorney at the Terranova trial.

Palmieri Wouldn't Consent.

Before this motion Mr. Jerome, his assistant, Mr. Ely, and Mr. Palmieri, the girl's counsel, conferred in the chambers of Justice Scott. At this conference it is understood that Mr. Jerome and Mr. Ely made an effort to have Mr. Palmieri agree to declare a mistrial on the ground that the defendant was insane. Mr. Palmieri refused to enter into any such agreement, and insisted that the trial proceed and that the question of determining whether the girl was responsible for her acts be left to the jury.

"A number of eminent medical experts," said Mr. Jerome in his argument before Justice Scott, "have testified here that the girl at the present time is not in possession of her full mental faculties. It does not matter what her condition was at the time of the murder. If she is not sane now her life should not be placed in jeopardy. I therefore ask your Honor to suspend this trial and agree to the appointment of a commission to look into the mental condition of this defendant for the purpose of determining whether she is sane or insane.

"If she is insane she can be sent at once to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane. If she is pronounced sane the trial can go on. If counsel for the defense is honestly of the opinion that the girl is of infirm mind at the present time, then he must know that it is against the letter of the law to proceed with the trial."

Ex-Judge Palmieri jumped to his feet and asked Justice Scott to deny the motion.

"In the eighteen years I have had the honor to practice in these courts I have never witnessed such an extraordinary procedure as this. If the District Attorney contemplated this step he should have taken it at the beginning of the trial and not wasted the county's money carrying it as far as this. He had the report of his high-priced alienists the day after the trial began, and he knew that the defense would be insanity, and must have known, or should have known, what the experts retained by the State were going to testify to."

A Commission Appointed.

Justice Scott said he could not assume the responsibility of having a jury bring in a verdict which might condemn to a long term in prison a defendant who possibly was not sane. Court was then adjourned, and this commission was appointed: Dr. William Mabon, who formerly was Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital; Dr. Louis Balch, a specialist in nervous and mental diseases, and Edward L. Parish, a lawyer, of 261 Broadway.

Mr. Palmieri was highly indignant at the action of District Attorney Jerome, which, he said, had been taken to rob the counsel for the defense of his prospective victory, and let Mr. Jerome's assistant, Mr. Ely, down easy. Last night he gave out a statement declaring that the appointment of the commission was detrimental to the interest of his client.

"I believe on my professional honor," said Mr. Palmieri, "that I am right in refusing to permit the poor girl to submit to any examination before this commission, and we shall demand on Monday morning the right to proceed with the trial to a termination. I am willing to abide by the judgment of the twelve judges of facts, who were selected with great care, and in whom I have supreme faith."

The commission went into session in the chambers of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were present besides the Commissioners and their stenographer, Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton, representing the people. Mr. Palmieri, who earlier in the day had notified Mr. Ely that he would take no part in the proceedings, was sent for by the Commissioners and responded. Mr. Jerome was there part of the time. Contrary to custom, the commission met in executive session.

As soon as Mr. Palmieri arrived the Terranova girl was brought over from the Tombs. When she saw Assistant District Attorney Ely she said:

"Why have you brought me over here for again? I am not crazy. I have as much sense as you have."

The Girl Was Confident.

The Commissioners questioned her for some time, and in reply to some of their questions she said that the twenty-two days between her marriage and the day when her husband cast her off after learning of the treatment she had been subjected to at her uncle's house were the only happy days she ever had.

"Why don't you tell me I am sane now, so I can go free?" she asked. "You know that I would have got out, if the trial had been allowed to go on."

The Commissioners made a physical examination of the girl, and then took an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning, when they will continue their investigation, provided Mr. Palmieri does not devise some legal step to enjoin them.

That the turn the trial has taken is a hard blow to the girl defendant and to her counsel is admitted. Both Josefina and Mr. Palmieri were looking for an acquittal from the jury, which had listened to the terrible story the girl told on the stand. The jurors, too, are not taking kindly to the inconvenience and delay which the latest turn of the trial has caused them.

It is hardly probable that the commission will be ready to report on Monday. The jury, however, will be compelled to be in court, so as to be ready the moment a decision is reached.

OLYPHANT A GOOD WITNESS.

Questioned About Four Mutual Life Vouchers for $25,000 Each.

Robert Olyphant, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures of the Mutual Life, was the only witness before the Special Insurance Grand Jury yesterday. The Special Grand Jury remained in session only an hour, and then adjourned until Monday. The testimony of Mr. Olyphant, who is said to have made a good witness, occupied all that time. Mr. Olyphant may be called again, although District Attorney Jerome is said to be through with him for the present.

Mr. Olyphant was questioned at considerable length regarding four vouchers, each representing $25,000, which were issued to him in 1904 and passed on by him as Chairman of the Expenditures Committee. Charles A. Preller, Auditor of the Mutual, when a witness before the Armstrong Committee testified that, although he had passed on the vouchers, he did not know for what purpose Mr. Olyphant had the money they represented paid to himself as an officer of the company.

Frederick L. Allen of the Mutual's law department made a statement yesterday in which he said it was a misconception that he had ordered Julius J. Heye, former chief bookkeeper of the Mutual's supply department, to leave the city to escape the subpoena servers of the Armstrong Committee. Soon after the testimony given by Mr. Heye before the Truesdale Committee was printed the latter called upon Mr. Allen, assuring him that he had no intention whatever to involve him in the testimony he gave and could not remember having done so.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Creighton Webb, F. C. Whitney, and Mrs. Burnett Will Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis to-day are:

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, George J. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Burton, Miss Burton, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Callaway, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crawford, Misses Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Fawcett, William Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gregory, Miss Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Holland, A. M. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Landreth, C. A. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nash, and C. C. Wheeler.

These will sail for Liverpool on the Cunarder Campania:

Capt. P. S. Budd, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crane, William J. Crocker, Lieut. W. E. A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Colley, John Chadwick, J. W. French, James C. Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Glassup, J. M. Grant, James Hanna, Misses Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harris, Ray Hornshaw, F. S. Jackson, Mrs. C. Volney King, Richard A. Learned, Mrs. R. R. Mumford, Andrew Morton, Dr. L. D. Ricketts, Newton H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rich, W. A. Ross, W. R. and A. S. Thurston, and Mrs. Charles Knoblauch.

Going to Southampton on the American liner New York are:

Miss Ada Rehan, C. M. Bard, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Carter, Dr. Moncure D. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. John Ford, Major J. R. Graham, Gilbert Green, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halstead, Charles M. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. McIntire, Thomas Maling-Smith, Dr. R. E. O'Connell, E. A. Parish, Henry Phipps, Dr. Francisco Reyes, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thorne, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Augustus S. Vatable, Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Whitney, C. G. Winslow, and Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Woodward.

Booked on the Furnessia for Glasgow are:

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. William Bain, Prof. and Mrs. George B. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Darnton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Holmes, Miss Holmes, Ernest Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. John McManus, Mr. and Mrs. John Ord, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Robeson, and Mrs. Charles W. Roe.

Sailing on the Red Star liner Finland for Antwerp are:

Baroness de Bazus, Col. and Mrs. Emile M. Blum, Miss Grace Abbott, Mrs. R. G. Bushnell, Miss Bushnell, Mrs. James Eaton Campbell, Misses Katherine and Cornelia Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davison, Miss Davison, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Fischer, Mrs. Benjamin Flint, Mrs. James M. Forbes, Miss Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harding, Misses Harding, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Leavitt, Mrs. H. P. Loomis, Miss Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Andre de Montpellier, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Newton, Mrs. J. K. Olyphant, Miss Olyphant, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Poore, Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, United States Navy; Prof. and Mrs. H. H. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Spinney, Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Philip P. Trent, and Lieut. D. W. Wurtsbaugh, United States Navy.

Some of the arrivals from Havre on the French liner La Provence yesterday were:

Compte and Comptesse Odon de Lubersac, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Misses Iselin, J. H. Brown, A. H. Chadbourne, F. E. Flander, Dr. P. Garcia, M. D. Howell, D. Hageman, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Keck, Miss Keck, the Rev. P. A. Lemarchand, Dr. and Mrs. John S. Lees, Louis Martin, Mrs. C. C. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Purves, L. T. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rector, Mrs. T. W. Sterling, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport Wheeler.

These arrived from Naples on the White Star liner Republic:

Countess Elise Bontourline, Misses Bontourline, Miss Lillian Brockway, Countess Mary Franfanelli Cibo, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, Mrs. Langford Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. David Ives, the Rev. James S. Mitchell, Dr. Howard S. Paine, Mrs. C. L. Schuyler, and Col. and Mrs. C. Wilkinson.

Among those who arrived on the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hampden Dougherty, M. H. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Stenton D. Loring, Misses Loring, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Scofield, Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Sutor, H. F. Meyer, Mrs. Frank L. Neall, and J. D. Liebert.

RABBI PROTESTS

Against Sectarian Hymns in Newark Schools—Some of Them.

Rabbi Solomon Foster of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Newark, has entered a protest with the Newark Board of Education against the continuance of the custom of singing sectarian hymns and songs in the public schools there.

Rabbi Foster mentions several songs as objectionable. Among them are "A Christmas Song," "Hear the Distant Joyous Time," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," third and fifth stanzas; "Whitsuntide," "Pleyel's Hymn," "A Little Song of Thankfulness," "The Mountain Chapel," "Holy, Holy," "'Tis Easter Time," "Cradle Song," "Evening Prayer," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "The Mighty Fortress Is Our God," and "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

The letter has been filed.

MR. DRESSER CAN NOW SUE.

Court Affirms His Right to Proceed in the Shipbuilding Cases.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday confirmed the right of D. Leroy Dresser to sue in his own name those whom he charges with responsibility for his losses in the United States Shipbuilding Company. In so doing the court affirmed the order of the lower court. The United States District Court recently declined to discharge Mr. Dresser from bankruptcy, as it was not satisfied with the manner in which he had realized for the benefit of some of his creditors upon certain stocks that were included in his assets.

AUTOS IN NOVEL TESTS AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

Five Miles with One Pint of Fuel by Single-Cylinder Cadillac.

STRENUOUS RUN IN SAND PIT

Aeronauts Descend Safely with Parachutes Near Tuckahoe—Spectators Interested in Tent Exhibits.

A larger crowd visited the open-air automobile show yesterday afternoon at the Empire City track, near Yonkers, than was present on the preceding day. The track events were more varied, notwithstanding the somewhat dilatory tactics of the officials, and to the motor-car owner who likes to study the machine itself a number of helpful suggestions were obtained from the novel competitions in which a number of different types of cars took part. The highly polished, up-to-date vehicles in the big show tent were also viewed with more interest. Half a dozen concerns exhibit an open chassis of their cars, and several groups of enthusiastic motorists were busy the greater part of the afternoon making comparisons.

The hot-air balloon, on account of the strong wind, was not filled until late in the day, and by the time it got up in the air with the man and woman suspended from trapezes more than half of the curious spectators were well on their way homeward bound down Jerome Avenue. The ascension, however, was perfectly successful and safe. The strong wind carried the inflated bag near Tuckahoe, nearly four miles off, when the two aeronauts opened their parachutes and descended. Five automobiles followed the balloon, and one of the machines picked up the parachute jumpers soon after they reached the earth. Another automobile secured the balloon and brought it back to the track.

Most interesting of the track events was the efficiency test with one pint of gasoline. It took a long time arranging preliminaries, but the crowd was good natured. Each car was fitted with a special one-pint can of gasoline, attached to a convenient part of the car, and the tank was connected with the carburetter by rubber tubing. The award was based on the total distance traveled according to the horse power of the machine. The ten horse power single-cylinder Cadillac led its rivals in the easiest possible manner, covering five miles, less 125 feet, before the last drop of fuel caused the car, driven by L. Burne, to stop when almost up to the grand stand. On this basis the Cadillac would have gone nearly eighty miles on two gallons. A similar car in the recent two-gallon test went over fifty miles, but yesterday the conditions were perfect for easy running. W. P. Kennedy of the Technical Committee figured out with the greatest ease a score of 2,681 points, equaling the feet per pint per horse power, for the Cadillac. The technical sharps nodded acquiescence, while less skillful jugglers with figures accepted it on faith.

The twenty-four horse power Frayer-Miller and the twenty-four horse power Aerocar had a close call for second honors, each doing a trifle over three miles, but the Aerocar, because its actual horse power was under twenty-one, while the Frayer-Miller over rated twenty-six, took the place. The actual figures will be found in the summary.

A novel contest in showing the ability of the car to go through all sorts of obstacles was a run through seventy-five feet of sand from one to eighteen inches deep. E. B. Blakely, driving a thirty-five horse power Ardsley, won in 0:00, with Burgoyne Hamilton's Welch car only two-fifths of a second behind. Later in the day Blakely won a match race against an S. & M. Simplex, doing the mile in 1:28 4-5. The summary:

Power Test, cars required to go through seventy-five-foot stretch of sand from five-foot start.—Won by Ardsley Motor Car Company's 35 horse power Ardsley, (time, 0:09;) Burgoyne Hamilton's 50 horse power Welch, second, (time, 0:09 2-5;) Cadillac Company's 30 horse power Cadillac, third, (time, 0:12 3-5;) Theodore E. Schultz's 30 horse power Marman, fourth, (time, 0:13 4-5;) Peter Fogarty's 20 horse power Northern, fifth, (time, 0:14;) George J. Scott Motor Company's Glide, (time, 0:14 2-5;) Atlantic Motor Car Company's 24 horse power Autocar, (time, 0:28;) White Sewing Machine Company's 18 horse power White, (time, 0:42 4-5.)

Reverse Gear, seventy-five yards, open to cars with planetary gear transmission.)—Won by Burgoyne Hamilton's 50 horse power Welch, (time, 0:12 4-5;) Peter Fogarty's 20 horse power Northern, second, (time, 0:21 4-5.) No other starters.

One-Mile Special Race between three 24 horse power Autocars.—Won by car driven by J. F. Brown, (time, 1:32;) A. H. Whiting, second; H. J. Wolfe, third. Winner led by 1-4 feet.

Efficiency Test with one pint of gasoline, award made on basis of distance traveled per horse power of car, (10 cubic inches of piston displacement equaling one horse power.)—Won by L. Burne, driving 10 horse power Cadillac, 4.07 miles; total points, 2,401; technical horse power rating 9.8. Percy Owen's 24 horse power Autocar, 3 miles 95 feet; total points, 793, second; technical horse power rating, 20.9. Frank Lamwell, driving 24 horse power Frayer-Miller, 3 miles, 385 feet; total points, 614, third; technical horse power rating, 20.4. Peter Fogarty's 20 horse power Northern, 2 miles 360 feet; total points, 438, fourth; technical horse-power rating, 24.9.

One-Mile Match Race.—Won by E. B. Blakely, driving 35 horse power Ardsley; Malcolm Strauss, driving 24 horse power S. & M. Simplex, second.

The show will close to-day. Besides the regular events Walter Christie, with the remodeled Christie car, will make an effort to lower several track auto records, including the one mile.

A COOL ROBBERY, INDEED.

Thief Kept the Butcher in a Refrigerator While He Worked.

The police of the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, were hunting yesterday for a thief who on Thursday night committed one of the coolest robberies that has been reported in South Brooklyn in a long time. So cool was it, in fact, that the victim was nearly frozen to death, being locked in a big refrigerator while it was going on.

Frederick Persan, who has a meat market at 516 Fourth Avenue, was about to close up his store on Thursday night, when a young man of neat garb and smooth manners entered and began pricing different kinds of meat. He at last said he would take ten pounds of rib beef for a roast. Persan went into the refrigerator, and was stooping down to get the beef from a low hook, when the stranger closed the door of the ice box and locked it, imprisoning the butcher. There was a small opening covered with thick glass in the side of the refrigerator. Through this Persan saw the thief take $54 from the cash drawer and leisurely saunter out, with a derisive grin toward the ice box.

Persan could not break the heavy glass in the little window, and his cries for help were not heard by any one. Dancing around to keep his blood in circulation and yelling until he was hoarse, the butcher was a prisoner in the refrigerator for nearly half an hour. At the end of that time ten-year-old Joseph Weber, who lives next door, entered the shop, and, hearing faint cries from the ice box, unlocked the door and released Persan.

With blood in his eye and a cleaver under his apron, the irate butcher hunted the neighborhood for the thief, but failed to find him.

"There would certainly have been something doing if I had got my hands on that fellow," said Persan to a policeman who came up after it was all over. "The nerve of him, putting me on ice!"

Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Receives deposits subject to check or on certificate.

Interest allowed at best permissible rate.

Performs all the functions of a Trust Company.

With its extensive equipment, its large resources, its wide range of experience and activities, it is able to serve its clients in more ways and with greater thoroughness than any other similar institution.

Finance Committee in charge of the Banking Interests:

C. H. Kelsey, President. Charles A. Peabody, Jacob H. Schiff, E. T. Bedford, James Speyer, Edgar L. Marston, Edward O. Stanley, William H. Nichols, Second Vice President. James H. Oliphant, M'g'r Banking Dep't.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

176 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 188 Montague St.

HOW PARIS AND GERMANY RUN BIG PAWNSHOPS

A Royal One in Berlin Which Does Not Always Pay Expenses.

ALL PROFITS GO TO CHARITY

Well-to-Do People Patronize Paris's Famous Monte de Piete—System in Brussels and St. Petersburg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor has obtained from several leading European cities statements concerning the workings of pawnshops and their regulation in those cities. A strict supervision is maintained by the State or municipalities, and in some instances the State itself maintains pawnshops.

Consul General A. M. Thackara of Berlin, in speaking of the pawnbrokers of that city, and also of other parts of Germany, says:

There are no pawnshops under the management of the municipal authorities in Berlin, but there is a royal pawn office and numerous private pawnbrokers, who have to be licensed and are strictly regulated by law. The Royal Prussian Pawn Office was established in 1834 under the control of the Royal Bank. All profits from the business, or any surplus which remains after charging a moderate rate of interest and deducting all costs of administration, are devoted to charitable purposes. The institution lends from one-half up to two-thirds of their estimated value upon jewels, precious stones, gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, and similar metals, clothing, and other objects for the storage of which no great space is required.

Persons who want to borrow money from the pawnshop have to establish their identity. If the pledge is not redeemed it is sold, and if any greater amount is obtained for it than the amount loaned the excess is returned to the borrower. The rate of interest is 1 per cent. per month, or 12 per cent. per annum. Upon easily negotiated city, State, or Government bonds 6 per cent. interest is charged.

The surplus in 1888 was $14,764, in 1889 it fell to $10,785, and in 1900 there was a loss of $2,860. The profits in 1904 were $2,131.

There are 174 private pawnshops in Berlin, so much more conveniently situated that they take business away from the royal office. These private establishments are regulated very strictly. In none of the cities in Germany can the public pawn institutions compete with the private pawnbroker, notwithstanding that the public institutions, on account of their official character, afford greater security. A private pawnbroker may charge interest of 2 per cent. per month.

Consul General Mason of Paris says that the municipal pawnshop system is a distinct bureau of the Municipal Government. There is a main office and twenty-one branch offices. It is organized and administered to fulfill a distinctly philanthropic purpose. In 1904 1,449,168 loans on jewelry, clothing, bicycles, &c., were made of the average amount of $6.46 each, and the total sum loaned was $9,361,625. Besides these there were made during the same year 3,616 loans of $200 or more each, the total sum of which was $1,709,832. The rates of interest amounted in all to 8 per cent. on jewelry, articles of clothing, household equipments, &c., and 6¼ per cent. on stock, bonds, and other securities. In 1904 the profit above expenses amounted to $902,417, which was turned over to the fund for the support of municipal hospitals.

This is an official monopoly; no other pawnbroker is allowed to exist or do business within the limits of the municipality. But there is a class of outside operators whose traffic forms the one really sinister feature of the whole system. These are the brokers or dealers in pawn tickets, who work more or less secretly. It frequently happens that a person who has pawned an article wants more money than he has been able to obtain at the municipal pawnshop, which does not exceed one-third of the real value of the article. He goes with this pawn ticket to the broker, who lends him 20 per cent. of the face value of the ticket, but at an extortionate interest of from 3 per cent. to 7 per cent. per month. If this interest is not paid when due the broker redeems the article, which he sells and thereby reaps a large profit. The story is told of a wedding dress on which interest was paid for fifty years by a poor woman who could never command money enough at one time to redeem it.

Various measures have been proposed to counteract this evil, but nothing satisfactory has yet been devised. People in good circumstances, who are leaving the city for the Summer, not infrequently take jewels and other valuables to the Monte de Piete, or pawnshop, borrow a nominal sum on them, and thus secure their safekeeping with little expense.

Consul General Roosevelt of Brussels says that the Brussels Monte de Piete was established in 1810, since which date it has exercised its functions without interruption. The legal rate of interest charged on loans is 6 per cent. per annum. It is the intention of the administration to apply for authorization to reduce this rate to 3 per cent. per annum for loans less than 5f.

The administration of the pawnshop system in Brussels is somewhat similar to that in Paris. During the year 1905 the establishment loaned on 312,794 pledges $1,253,173. The net profit for the year was $6,401. The Brussels pawnshop is under the management of three appraisers and other officers. It is obligatory that one of the three appraisers must be an expert gold and silver smith.

Vice Consul General Mueller of St. Petersburg reports that there are six institutions loaning money on chattels at a rate of interest stipulated by their by-laws as follows:

(1) The State Loan Office, (controlled by the Central Government.) The rate of interest is 6 per cent. per annum. Only gold, silver, precious stones, and valuables are accepted here. Such articles are also taken for safekeeping at a low rate of interest for storage and insurance. (2) Society for pawning chattels. (3) St. Petersburg Company, for storage and pawning chattels and goods. (4) St. Petersburg City Loan Office. (5) St. Petersburg Private Loan Office. (6) St. Petersburg Municipal Loan Office, organized in 1898. Paid-in capital, 2,000,000 rubles—about $1,000,000.

In 1904 the loans aggregated $1,753,550, of which sum $1,589,065 was repaid. Goods unclaimed were sold at public auction. The net profit on the transactions of 1904 was about $17,251. The interest charged is 6 per cent. per annum.

NOT A RIVAL OF WESTON.

Old Mrs. Clyman Wanders Away, but Is Soon at Home Again.

Mrs. Lena Clyman, 78 years old, who has for seven months been living with her daughter, Mrs. James Cullom, at 2,080 Second Avenue, wandered away early yesterday morning and her relatives feared that she had set out for Newport, Ohio, where she formerly lived on her farm. She had pined for the life on the farm a good deal, and worried lest she might lose the property.

"I'm going up the road," was all she said when she walked out.

That gave rise to a story that, not having the means to ride to Ohio, she had undertaken to walk there, rivaling the achievement of Edward Payson Weston. But the story wasn't true. Her son-in-law said he was sure that such an idea never entered the old woman's head. She knew nothing about Weston, anyway.

Last night Policeman Brady, at 137th Street, near the Long Island Sound, saw Mrs. Clyman painfully walking along the beach, and recognized her from the description sent out. She went willingly to the Alexander Avenue Station, and her relatives took her home in a cab.

Decoration Day Trips

This Book Tells Where

WHETHER you spend next Wednesday merely in a day's outing or in selecting your summer home, "Mountain and Lake Resorts," the book shown in this picture will help you in making your plans. It is filled with information about vacation places in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, along the main line and branches of the Lackawanna Railroad. It tells how each place may be reached and the cost of the trip. The illustrations are unusually good and there is a little love story called "The Heart of Beverly" that will repay reading. The book may be had free by calling at offices named below, or it will be sent for ten cents in stamps by addressing T. W. LEE, General Passenger Agent, Lackawanna Railroad, New York City.

Special Rates and Special Train

Niagara Falls, good going May 29; returning till May 31, inc., $9
Ithaca (Boat Race), good going May 28-29; returning till May 31, inc., - - - - - - $6.10
Delaware Water Gap, Pa., $3.40
Mount Pocono, Pa., - - - $4.65
Stroudsburg, Pa., - - - $3.50
Cresco, Pa., - - - - $4.20

A special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

NEW YORK:
149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway.
117 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN:
839, Fulton Street.
106 Broadway, E. D.

NEWARK:
749 Broad Street.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

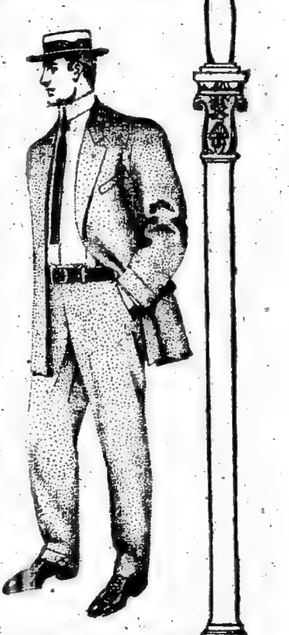

Summer Suits for Men, $15 to $40.

There are certain of the finer phases of tailoring which are not the common knowledge of the craft at large—such niceties as hand-felled collars, smooth, flat edges, careful turning of seams, proper adjustment of sleeves and perfect balance of the coat and so on throughout the gamut of minor details.

Hackett-Carhart suits receive the full benefit of this knowledge. And it is the one great reason why our suits retain their grace and style and fit.

From $15 to $40 we present single and double breasted sack suits of blue serge, gray worsteds, cassimeres, etc., in models for men of conservative or radical tastes.

Have you seen our real split Straw Hats, $2?

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores:
At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

Where Shall We Go

to spend the Summer or the vacation period? Helpful suggestions and information will be found in to-day's issue of The Evening Mail. The pages devoted to the news and announcements of Summer Resorts cover every section of the East. Whether your preference be mountain, seashore or country, consult the resort pages of

THE EVENING MAIL

ANNA VALENTINA IN PRISON.

Taken to Trenton to Serve Her New Sentence for Life.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 25.—Anna Valentina, whose death sentence for the murder of Rosa Salza was commuted to imprisonment for life, was taken to-day to the State Prison at Trenton. She wept as she bade Sheriff Mercer and his wife good-bye. On the way to the Bogota Station of the Susquehanna Railroad the prisoner asked Deputy Sheriff Blauvelt, who had her in charge, for permission to say good-bye to Father Lambert, her spiritual adviser. The request was granted. Mrs. Valentina entered St. Mary's Church to see the priest, who blessed her and bade her be courageous.

The prisoner arrived at Trenton at noon. After her pedigree had been taken she was put in a cell with Antoinette Tolla. She gave her age as 42.

Planning for Football Officials.

The Intercollegiate Central Board of officials in football met at the Murray Hill Hotel last evening. After a short session the committee met a number of the football managers representing New York and New Jersey colleges. The scope of the work was outlined for the year. Twelve colleges were represented.

Duss-De Reszke Suit Up.

Bandmaster John S. Duss, through his counsel, Charles O. Maas, asked Supreme Court Justice Leventritt yesterday to vacate an order for examination before trial in an action brought against him by Edouard de Reszke, an opera singer, to recover $20,000 for an alleged breach of contract for a concert tour in 1903.

The singer says he entered into a contract with the manager of the Duss Orchestra on Oct. 1, 1903, for a five weeks' tour, in which he was to appear twenty times at $1,000 for each appearance. The tour was abandoned.

Duss denies his liability. The trial is scheduled for next month. Justice Leventritt reserved his decision on yesterday's motion.

OUTING DRESS.

FLANNEL SUITS, $20 to $28.
Coat & Trousers, $19 to $24.
Negligee Shirts, $1 to $3.50.
Outing Neckwear, 50c. to $1.50.
Wash Vests, $2.50 to $4.50.
Socks, 35c. to $2.
Belts, 50c. to $3.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

Browning, King & Company

ON THE MINUTE.

Whatever you want for over Sunday, or on the way to your train—it's here.

Suits,
Hats,
Furnishings.

As good clothing as there is — not in a "cheap" sense, but in the best sense.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open to-night till ten.

"The man who knows values best," said Beau Brummell, "is easiest to suit with good goods."

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

The Coward Shoe

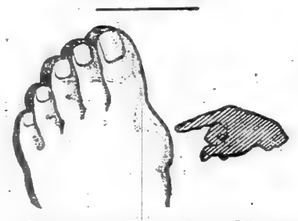

Coward Bunion Shoe
For Men and Women.

A comfort-giving shoe that may be worn all day without distress. No pinch to hurt the sensitive part. Fits easy over the enlarged joint and snug about the rest of the foot.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

Eyestrain the Cause of Nervous Indigestion.

Look to the eyes—they are often the real cause, though the first symptoms may not indicate it.
Our REGISTERED PHYSICIANS are specialists in this particular branch. Consult them—No Charge.

Glasses Only if Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

Finch Eyeglasses

The latest and most easy fitting and accurate form of eyeglass construction.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest.
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

TELEPHONE COMPANY WOULD PAY THE CITY

Willing to Arrange a Basis of Annual Compensation.

LITTLETON SCOFFS AT THIS

Says That the Atlantic Company Can Give Good Service and That the Other Will Not.

First Vice President U. N. Bethell of the New York Telephone Company made known to the Board of Estimate yesterday that his company is willing to negotiate with the city authorities to arrange a basis of annual compensation to the city. This statement was submitted by John G. Milburn, counsel for the company, at the same time he submitted briefs in opposition to the Atlantic Telephone Company's application for a franchise.

No action was taken by the board on the franchise yesterday, and none can be taken until the Atlantic Company's briefs are submitted early next week. As Mayor McClellan goes to Europe June 23, it is doubtful if any action will be taken before he goes, although there will be conferences of the members of the Board of Estimate on the telephone matter next week. The letter from Mr. Bethell was read by the members with considerable interest, as it deals with the suggestion made by Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises, that the city enter into an agreement with the New York Telephone Company exclusively if the city could obtain proper terms and conditions from the existing company.

In his letter Mr. Bethell says that his company maintains its service at the highest possible efficiency, and restricts its gross earnings to the amount required to meet necessary operating expenses, including depreciation, and to provide approximately 10 per cent. a year for dividends, interest, and contingent reserves. He calls attention to the fact that its franchise is not capitalized, and therefore no dividends are paid on any value given to it. Mr. Bethell says his company does not question the right of the public to subject it to regulation if necessary to obtain reasonable rates. He also favors publicity of accounts, under official direction, as a safeguard against unreasonable charges, and says the company officials will be glad to discuss plans with city officials for a practicable plan of publicity.

Attention was called to the fact that the company announced in January of this year that it would reduce its pay station rates on July 1, and also would make other reductions. The new rates, Mr. Bethell says, will be made public in a few days. He then takes up the question of annual compensation to the city, as provided by Mr. Nichols in his report on the Atlantic application.

"If the city," says Mr. Bethell, "desires to derive a revenue from the telephone industry we shall be glad to discuss the question with any official or committee that may be designated by you for that purpose."

Mr. Littleton, for the Atlantic Company, issued a statement after he had read the Bethell letter. Mr. Littleton insists that the only way the Board of Estimate could compel the proper regulation of the New York Company's affairs would be to reduce rates, improve the service, extend the development, and require the use of the latest inventions in telephony. If this were done, Mr. Littleton says, there would be no attraction in the New York field for any other company. Mr. Littleton insists that the company's rates are too high, and he says the Merchants' Association last year reported that the company was making 14 per cent. instead of 10, as stated by Mr. Bethell.

Continuing, Mr. Littleton wants to know if the New York Company means that the Legislature or the city has the right to control rates. He also takes up the Empire City subway cases, which are in litigation, and charges again that the telephone people are withholding $6,000,000 from the city through non-payment of proper subway percentages. Mr. Littleton says that in his brief to the board he has shown that the telephone is not a natural monopoly, that a dual system is not a hardship, that New York to-day does not enjoy the best service in the world, that the company has not treated its patrons fairly, that the rates are not reasonable, that the Bell Company cannot be relied on to develop its territory to the full capacity, and that the automatic system is the best and most satisfactory system invented.

Some twenty communications for and against the Atlantic Company's application were submitted to the board at its meeting.

MORE GAS INJUNCTIONS.

One Deals with the Slot-Meter Issue—To be Tried Next Tuesday.

Two more actions on behalf of those who contest the rights of the Consolidated Gas Company to charge more than 80 cents a thousand feet for gas were brought in the Supreme Court, before Justice Bischoff, yesterday, and temporary injunctions were issued restraining the company from interfering with the meters of the consumers.

The first suit had to do with slot meters. On May 1, before the action in the Federal courts was brought, the Consolidated adjusted all of its 116,000 meters to conform to the eighty-cent rate. When the operation of the new law was suspended by injunction employes of the company readjusted some 50,000 of the meters to the dollar rate.

Among the meters which were not adjusted when the agitation began was that in the home of Albert R. Washburn of 315 West Fortieth Street. Mr. Washburn is a member of the Gas Consumers' League. Several days ago, when the gas men came to adjust the meter back to the dollar rate, Washburn refused to allow them to touch it. They said they would cut off his supply. To prevent this he obtained a temporary injunction from Justice Bischoff, which is returnable on Tuesday next.

The other action was brought by Jacob Richman of 484 Sixth Avenue. He says, through Clarence J. Shearn, that he offered the eighty-cent rate to the collector when his bill was presented yesterday, and that payment was refused and was accompanied by a threat that the gas would be turned off. He obtained an injunction, also returnable Tuesday, which enjoins the company from interfering with his gas supply.

It was stated on behalf of the Consolidated yesterday that there was no truth in the statements that the slot machine consumers were to be treated differently from any others. In their case, also, it is expected to deposit 20 per cent. of collections at the dollar rate till the courts decide whether the eighty-cent gas law is good or not. The company also denied yesterday that it is increasing its deposits from consumers.

One of the arguments which will be used in the final hearing of the injunction case before Judge Lacombe will be the admission of a Brooklyn constituent of the Gas Trust that the Legislature had the undoubted right to make rates.

Pell Wins N. Y. Tennis Singles.

Displaying the fast play that has characterized his racquet work throughout the lawn tennis tournament, Theodore Roosevelt Pell yesterday won the handicap singles on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club. He was on even terms at minus 30 with G. Loraine Wyeth, and defeated him by the score of 6—1, 6—1, and 6—4. The final of the doubles was won by Wylie C. Grant and Arthur T. Friedman. This pair at minus 30 gave long odds to Gunther and Johnson at plus 15. It was only after four long and lively sets that Grant and Friedman were successful in winning by the score of 6—2, 7—9, 6—3, and 8—6.

At a meeting of the committee in charge of the club's open tournament which begins upon the club's courts, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue to-day, it was decided to allow post entries in the singles for the newly offered challenge championship cup in the singles. The entries will close for this event at 1 P. M.

NEW INSURANCE INQUIRY.

Public Hearings by New Jersey Committee Will Begin June 1.

The Judiciary Committee of the New Jersey Senate, which was charged with the investigation of insurance conditions in that State after a resolution introduced by Senator Everett Colby for an investigation of the Prudential Life, was defeated in the last session of the Jersey Legislature, held its first meeting yesterday at the office of William H. Corbin, its counsel, in Jersey City. The committee made no announcement except that it would begin public hearings in the Senate Chamber at Trenton on June 1.

After yesterday's conference Mr. Corbin was asked to what extent the affairs of the Prudential Life Insurance Company would be inquired into. He said the committee had not laid out a definite line of action as yet. When Mr. Corbin was asked whether the relations of the Prudential to the Fidelity Trust Company and the Union National Bank of Newark and to the Public Service Corporation would be investigated he declared that he was unprepared to make any statement at present.

When Senator Colby's resolution was introduced last Winter it was with the purpose that an investigation should be made that would make clear the relations of the financial powers known as the "Prudential group." The Armstrong Committee in its closing sessions barely touched the trail of the combination in a few hours devoted to the testimony of Senator Dryden, President of the Prudential.

It was developed in testimony that Senator Dryden and his son, Forrest F. Dryden, together with Leslie D. and Edgar D. Ward, Thomas H. and Uzel H. McCarter, and William Sherer held most of the principal offices in the Prudential group of corporations and control their important committees. Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the Armstrong investigators, also went over the deal that it was proposed to put through a few years ago whereby the Prudential was to acquire a majority of the stock of the Fidelity Trust Company and the Fidelity Trust was at the same time to acquire control of the Prudential, thus putting the control of each institution in the other in such a way that it would be impossible to break into the self-perpetuating ring of common managers, who in the first corporation would determine the affairs of the second, and in the second exercise a similar power over the first.

The fulfillment of this scheme was prevented by a suit which the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts started, but the court's decision was circumvented by transferring from each corporation to certain of the individual managers enough of the shares of the other corporation to divest it of the prohibited control. The effect of the plan was not altered, as Senator Dryden told the Armstrong investigators.

It appeared in this testimony that the Fidelity Trust Company paid to the individual owners of the Prudential shares it acquired $6,000,000, and Mr. Hughes sought to find out where this money came from. Senator Dryden answered that it was from the "capital, surplus, and assets" of the trust company, and when Mr. Hughes pressed him further to know if it came from the insurance company, he did not elucidate his explanation.

Another topic on which Mr. Hughes touched in his examination of Senator Dryden was the relation of the Prudential to New Jersey legislation. Senator Dryden explained that it had been his custom to appear personally in support of or against bills in which the Prudential was interested, but Mr. Hughes did not get further so as to inquire about the doings of the Public Service Corporation in this connection.

The whole question of industrial insurance, brought again to public attention by the attacks of Magistrate Crane on the management of the Prudential in connection with the complaint of a woman premium payer, remains a field almost untouched, for the Armstrong Committee had not time to go into it except briefly, and specifically recommended further investigation in its report. Senator Dryden warmly defended industrial insurance when he was on the stand.

The members of the Judiciary Committee are Senator Hillery, Chairman, and Senators Wakeley and Minturn.

THE YOUNGEST CRACKSMAN.

He's Eight Years Old and Breaks a Safe to Get Candy Money.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 25.—Charles Schroeder, 8 years old, who on complaint of his father, Joseph Schroeder of Riverside, N. J., was committed by Judge Joseph Gaskill to the State Reformatory to-day, is the youngest boy ever sent to that institution from this county for committing a serious crime.

Charles did not look like a thief. One day last week he unlocked his father's combination safe and extracted $19. Then he supplied himself with two suits of clothing and started out to buy candy.

About three weeks ago he stole a neighbor's horse, and, with his two-year-old sister, drove to Bridgeborough, where he stayed with a friendly farmer for several days before his irate father found him.

TWO KILLED IN BALL GAMES.

Sailor's Skull Fractured and Student Injured Internally.

NORFOLK, Va., May 25.—Jesse Robertson, a United States sailor, died at the Naval Hospital here yesterday from a fractured skull received while playing baseball on the St. Helena Naval Training reservation.

He was struck on the head by a pitched ball. The body was forwarded to his home in Atchison, Kan., to-day for burial.

NORT ADAMS, Mass., May 25.—Paul F. Mooney, Jr., 19 years old, a student in the high school, died to-day from the effects of injuries received on Wednesday last while playing on the school baseball team. Young Mooney, while running after a batted ball collided with another player. He had to be carried from the field, but was out yesterday. During the night he was taken violently ill and died of an internal hemorrhage.

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JUNE CENTURY
TRAVEL NUMBER

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THE WAITER TEACHES UNCLE JOHN TO PRONOUNCE "ROUEN"

"What your Uncle John does n't know about Rouen now is n't worth stopping to look up in the index. Why, I 've even got the real French twang to the pronunciation. It 's Roo-ank; only you stop short of the 'n' and the 'k,' so to speak. The waiter who brought my breakfast showed me how to do it—said he never saw a foreigner catch on to the trick so quick before. I gave him one of those slim little quarters they have here, and he was so pleased that he taught me how to say 'Joan of Arc' for nothing. It 's Shondark—*Shondark.* I learned it in no time. Well, come on, if you are ready. I 've been waiting almost an hour."

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DELANCEY ST. ELEVATED IS TURNED DOWN AGAIN

Ahearn and McGowan Oppose the Mayor and Stevenson.

BRIDGE FUNDS ARE HELD UP

No $3,000,000 Yet for Approaches—$50,000 for Metz's Bureau of Statistics Also Waits.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson's request for an immediate hearing on his plan for an elevated loop through Delancey Street, connecting the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges, was turned down yesterday by the Board of Estimate. Borough President Ahearn said that the Delancey Street residents have some right to fresh air.

"The Commissioner tells me," the Mayor put in, "that the structure is to be only temporary, and that it will provide shade for the street."

President McGowan joined forces with Mr. Ahearn, and there will be no hearing on the matter until it has been presented to the Rapid Transit Commissioners—who have already turned down the proposal once—in the regular way.

Mr. Stevenson was equally unfortunate with an application for $3,000,000 for the Blackwell's Island Bridge approaches. He asked immediate consideration, but the board decided that the application must wait until the Controller and the other board members have had a chance to look over it.

Controller Metz asked for $50,000 for his new Bureau of Statistics, but the Mayor objected on the ground that no report had been made to show why the money is needed. A communication from Mr. Metz asked for three men for the bureau at $1,500 a year, four at $1,800, and three at $2,100, besides a supervising statistician at $6,000. At the Mayor's suggestion the Controller withdrew his resolution to prepare a detailed report.

The board, on resolution of President McGowan, took up and approved the report of the Board of Education that the city acquire the block on the east side of Irving Place, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, for a new building for the Girls' Technical High School.

Borough President Ahearn voted for the resolution, but he thought the old site of the City College, at Twenty-third Street, would do equally well. Mr. Metz said he understood that one of the departments had already made application for that site. He could not remember what department.

"No doubt it was the Health Department," the Mayor said; "that department wants everything in Manhattan and elsewhere."

The board authorized an issue of $500,000 special revenue bonds for repairs, &c., to school buildings.

The board authorized an issue of $207,902 corporate stock to pay the awards for damages to property in Riverside Avenue by construction of the Ninety-sixth Street viaduct, and an issue of $93,172 for the payments in taking title to the St. Nicholas Park lands in the Twelfth Ward.

Commissioner Bingham sent a communication transmitting the reports of the Health Department on thirty-two police station houses and calling attention to a previous communication asking an appropriation of $11,800,000 for new station houses, &c. Controller Metz said he was not ready to report on the matter. At the request of the Mayor the Controller promised to hurry up his bureau of investigation.

CITY WATER POLLUTION.

Higgins Signs Bill for Commission to Make an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 25.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the Agnew bill creating a commission to investigate the pollution of the waters in and about Greater New York and devise means for its prevention.

By the terms of the law the Mayor must appoint five Commissioners, three of whom shall be skilled sanitary engineers, and all of whom must reside in the State. The law provides that the commission shall be allowed expenses and also compensation, in the discretion of the Mayor. A report must be filed with the Mayor before Feb. 1, 1909, and the commission is to terminate May 1, 1909.

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F. L. PARKER FOR THE SENATE

Seeks 30th District Honors and May Disturb Secretary O'Brien's Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 25.—Republican affairs in the new Thirtieth Senate District (Washington-Essex-Clinton) were further complicated to-day by the announcement of the candidacy for the Republican Senatorial nomination of Frank L. Parker of Washington County, who called on Gov. Higgins to-day after a year's sojourn in Europe.

Parker succeeded the late William H. Hughes in the Assembly. He could have had another term, but declined. Parker is wealthy and is willing to finance a campaign liberally. Therefore, he is dangerous to the plans of Secretary of State O'Brien, leader of Clinton, who might prefer a Clinton Republican for the Senate. Essex has one or more candidates, so the nomination will go to the candidate agreed upon by two of the three counties.

If Washington's Senatorial delegates are already elected. When they were picked it was supposed that Senator Brackett was to have Washington in his district. It is for Parker to corral them. A Republican nomination is equivalent to election.

The JUNE SCRIBNER

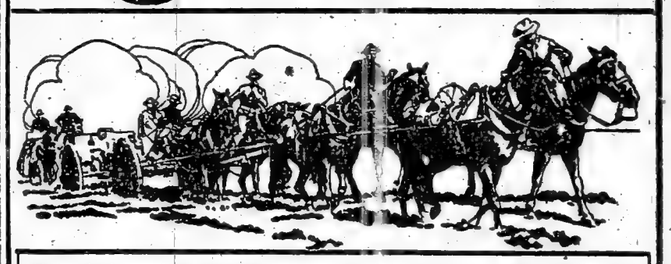

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An article pointing out certain grave defects in the training of the American Army, with many radical and practical suggestions for its more efficient service.

Charming descriptions of rural England and of singers as famous in English letters as the skylark, nightingale, redbreast, cuckoo, and many others.
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Vanishing Indian Types
The Tribes of the Northwest Plains
By E. S. CURTIS
With more of his wonderful Photographs
These are the Indians that roamed the great plains and lived upon the once countless herds of buffalo.

SHORT STORIES: JAMES B. CONNOLLY'S "The Blasphemer;" a story of the Gloucester fleet. With an illustration. "Pluribus Jones, and How He Came Into His Own," by SEWELL FORD; one of this author's most delightfully humorous stories. The EMIB Lowestoft, another of W. S. MOODY'S stories dealing with the collector enthusiasm. "Pro Tempore," by MARY TAPPAN WRIGHT. A sympathetic story of college life, with a charming element of sentiment.

ENGLISH RESERVE
By LOUISE IMOGEN GUINEY
An essay with a decidedly original point of view, and one that will certainly excite discussion.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ALDERMEN GET MORE PAY.

Higgins Signs Bill Increasing Salaries from $1,000 to $2,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 25.—New York City's Aldermen will receive $2,000 a year in future as a result of the signing to-day by Gov. Higgins of Assemblyman John T. Story's bill increasing their salary from $1,000.

This bill gave Story, who was elected from the Twenty-fourth New York District on a Republican and Municipal Ownership ticket, considerable prominence. At first the bill was treated as a joke, but as the session wore on, Story's efforts bore fruit and the bill sailed through practically unanimously.

The law takes effect immediately. It means an additional call upon the City's treasury of $73,000 a year.

Higgins Off to the Adirondacks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 25.—Gov. Higgins, Cuthbert W. Pound, Secretary Perley, and Commissioner James S. Whipple will be away from Albany to-morrow and Sunday. Rest and recreation will be sought in the Adirondacks. Some of the Governor's enthusiastic friends here profess to see in it a conference also relative to the possibilities of a renomination.

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NEW YORKS PLAY HARD FOR AMERICAN PENNANT

Athletics Lead, Cleveland Second, Locals a Good Third.

CHAMPIONS AGAIN SECOND

Lose to St. Louis, While Chicago Defeats Boston—Brooklyn Beaten by Pittsburg.

The Philadelphia, Cleveland, and New York teams are drawing further away from the other nines in the American League, each of the trio winning quite handily yesterday. One of the incidents of the play was the success of the ex-champion Bostons, after twenty consecutive defeats. In the National League the champion New Yorks were deprived of the lead again, suffering defeat at St. Louis, while the Chicagos just succeeded in defeating Boston. Pittsburg won its first game of the year from Brooklyn, and Philadelphia's first meeting with Cincinnati resulted in a victory.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 15; Detroit, 5.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 0.
Cleveland, 4; Washington, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.
Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	1	3	4	1	2	5	6	22	.688
Cleveland.	3	—	2	2	6	1	1	4	19	.655
New York.	3	1	—	2	4	2	2	4	18	.581
Detroit.	1	2	1	—	2	6	3	3	16	.516
St. Louis.	2	3	1	3	—	2	4	1	16	.516
Chicago.	3	1	3	2	1	—	4	1	14	.467
Washing'n.	2	4	1	1	1	1	—	5	13	.406
Boston.	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	—	7	.206
Games lost.	10	10	13	15	16	16	19	27		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago.	—	1	5	3	7	6	1	3	26	.666
New York.	3	—	1	6	..	3	4	6	23	.657
Pittsburg.	3	3	—	2	3	5	4	1	21	.618
Phila'phia.	1	2	3	—	3	1	7	5	21	.553
St. Louis.	2	3	1	2	—	1	5	2	17	.472
Cincinnati.	2	1	4	..	3	—	3	3	16	.421
Boston.	..	2	..	2	1	1	—	6	12	.333
Brooklyn.	1	2	..	2	2	1	2	—	10	.278
Games lost.	13	12	13	17	19	22	24	28		

AMERICANS WIN, 15 TO 5.

Three Detroit Pitchers Easy for Local Men—Hogg Also Batted Hard.

Ordinarily, a game with such a one-sided score—15 to 5—as that between the Greater New Yorks and Detroits yesterday would be considered dull, but the strong and consistent batting of the local men and the streaks of good hitting shown by the visitors, too, kept the 4,000 or 5,000 spectators in an enthusiastic mood throughout. The Detroits were anxious to redeem themselves for the defeat they sustained on the previous day, and they expected Pitcher Donohue would aid them materially. Unfortunately for Donohue, however, the New Yorks were full of the batting fever, and his delivery was banged around the field harder and more freely than any other team has done for a long time.

Hogg, while being batted pretty freely, was surprisingly steady. The third was his most damaging inning, two runs being scored after the first two batsmen had been put out. The score:

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sch'fer, 2b.	1	2	3	3	0		0	Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	2	0		0
Cobb, cf.	...	1	2	0	1		0	Elb'f'd, ss.	2	2	0	2	0		0
Crawf'd, rf.	0	2	1	0	0		0	Yeager, ss.	0	0	4	3	1		0
L'deay, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0		0	Chase, 1b.	2	2	4	8	1		0
M'Intyre, lf.	0	0	0	0	0		0	La Porte, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1		
C'ghini, 3b.	0	0	3	4	0		0	Williams, 2b.	1	2	3	0	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	0	1	1	0		0	Conroy, cf.	3	1	5	0	0		
Lowe, ss.	...	0	1	1	2		2	Mor'ty, lf.	1	1	1	1	0		
Schmidt, c.	0	1	2	2	2		0	Kleinow, c.	1	1	3	1	0		
Donohue, p.	0	0	0	0	0		0	Thomas, c.	0	0	0	0	0		
*Mullin	1	1	0	0	0		0	Hogg, p.	...	2	2	1	1		0
Wiggs, p.	...	0	0	0	2	2									
Eubank, p.	2	2	0	2	1										
Total.	...	5	10	24	17	5		Total.	...	15	16	27	9	3	

*Batted for Donohue in third inning.

Detroit.	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	—5
New York.	2	5	3	4	2	0	0	0	...	—15

First base on errors—New York, 3; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wiggs, 4; off Hogg, 1. Struck out—By Hogg, 1; by Eubank, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 8. Three-base hits—Schaefer, Elberfeld, La Porte. Two-base hits—Mullin, Lowe, Crawford, Kleinow, Hogg, Moriarty. Hits—Off Donohue, 9 in two innings; off Wigge, 1 in one inning; off Eubank, 6 in five innings. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Moriarty, Kleinow. Stolen bases—La Porte, Williams, Conroy. Double plays—Low, Schaefer, and Lindsay; Yeager and Chase. Hit by pitched ball—By Wiggs, 1; by Donohue, 1; by Hogg, 1. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf.	0	0	1	0	0			Hartsel, lf.	1	2	2	0	0		
H'phill, cf.	0	1	1	0	0			Lord, cf.	...	0	0	1	0		
Wallace, ss.	0	0	3	4	0			Knight, 3b.	2	2	1	0	1		
Nordyke, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0			Davis, 1b.	1	1	3	7	0		
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0			Seybold, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Niles, rf.	...	0	0	2	0			Murphy, 2b.	0	1	1	0	0		
H'tsell, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1			Cross, ss.	...	1	1	6	4	0	
Spencer, c.	2	2	4	0	0			Powers, c.	...	0	0	9	3	0	
Jacobsen, p.	0	0	0	0	1			Dygert, p.	1	3	0	3	0		
*Rickey	...	0	0	0	0	0									
Total.	...	2	6	24	8	2		Total.	...	6	13	27	11	0	

*Batted for Jacobsen in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	...	—6

Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Stolen bases—Niles, O'Brien, Nordyke. Two-base hits—Dygert, Spencer, Davis, Hartsel. Three-base hit—Hartsel. Home runs—Dygert, Davis. Double plays—Cross and Murphy; Wallace, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Dygert, 7; by Jacobsen, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dygert, 8. Wild pitches—Dygert, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connors and Hurst.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	O'Neill, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Stahl, cf.	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	Jones, cf.	...	0	1	2	0	0	
G'msh'w, lb.	1	1	10	0	0		0	Isbell, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0		
Selbach, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		0	Don'hue, lb.	0	0	10	1	0		
Godwin, 3b.	1	0	2	2	0		0	Hahn, lf.	...	0	0	2	1	0	
Freeman, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		0	Sullivan, c.	0	0	3	0	0		
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	1	5	1		1	Rohe, 3b.	...	0	0	1	1	0	
Peterson, c.	0	2	10	0	0		0	L.T'n'h'l, ss.	0	0	2	7	1		
J.T'nehill, p.	0	0	0	1	2		0	White, p.	...	0	0	2	1	1	
Total.	...	3	4	27	10	3		Total.	...	0	2	*28	14	2	

*Godwin out, hit by batted ball.

Boston	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	...	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—O'Neill. Sacrifice hit—Freeman. First base on balls—Off White, 1; off Tannehill, 1. Struck out—By White, 2; by Tannehill, 6. Time of game—One hour and nineteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	...	0	1	1	0	0		Flick, rf.	...	0	1	1	0	0	
Schlafly, 2b.	0	0	1	3	4	1		Bay, cf.	...	0	3	2	0	0	
Cross, 3b.	...	0	0	2	1	0		Turner, ss.	0	0	1	1	6	0	
And'son, lf.	0	1	3	0	0			Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	1	4	4	0	
Hickman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0			Stovall, 1b.	2	2	12	2	0		
Stahl, 1b.	...	0	1	8	0	0		Cong'ton, lf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Williams, ss.	0	0	2	3	0			Bradley, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Hayden, c.	0	0	9	2	0			Clark, c.	...	0	2	4	0	0	
Hughes, p.	0	2	0	1	0			Eells, p.	...	0	0	1	4	0	
Total.	...	0	5	27	11	1		Total.	...	4	13	27	17	0	

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	—4

Three-base hits—Flick, Congalton. Home run—Congalton. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Bradley. Stolen bases—Turner, Bradley. Double plays—Lajoie and Stovall; Eells and Stovall; Lajoie, Turner, and Stovall; Turner, Lajoie, and Stovall. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 10. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 3; off Eells, 4. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 8; by Eells, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

CHAMPIONS FAIL TO BAT.

Beaten in First Game with St. Louis by Score of 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—Inability to hit the teasing shoots of Druhot defeated the champion New Yorks in the initial game of the series with St. Louis, 4 to 3. Twelve men were used by New York, but with a man on third in the ninth inning, McGraw himself batting for Ferguson, the champions failed to get the necessary hit. McBride making a grand stop and throw. The game was played on a soggy field, due to rains in the early morning. Taylor went on the slab and was hammered all over the field in the seven innings that he performed. He began well enough, getting the first two men out in the first. Then Smoot beat out a bunt, Beckley hit to left for a base, and Arndt walked. Gilbert fumbled Himes's rap long enough to permit Smoot to score. McBride hit to right, Beckley scoring, but Browne's grand throw nipped Arndt at the plate. The locals got four hits, one a double, which, coupled with a sacrifice by McBride, netted two earned runs. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	2	3	2	0			Bresnahan,							
Shannon, lf.	0	1	1	0	0			c., cf.	...	1	1	5	1	0	
Smoot, cf.	1	2	2	0	0			Browne, rf.	0	0	2	2	0		
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	13	1	0			Bowerman,							
Arndt, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0			lb., c.	...	0	0	8	3	0	
Himes, rf.	1	1	0	1	0			Mertes, lf.	0	2	1	0	0		
M'Bride, ss.	0	1	1	4	1			Dahlen, ss.	1	0	1	5	0		
Grady, c.	...	1	1	4	1	0		Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Druhot, p.	0	1	0	1	0			Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1		
								Strang, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Total.	...	4	11	27	17	1		Taylor, p.	1	1	1	1	0		
								Marshall, lb.	0	0	3	0	0		
								Ferguson, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
								*McGann	0	0	0	0	0		
								†McGraw	0	0	0	0	0		
								Total.	...	3	6	24	14	1	

*Batted for Taylor in eighth inning. †Batted for Ferguson in ninth inning.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	...		—4
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hit—Grady. Three-base hit—Bennett. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Taylor. Double play—Arndt, Beckley, and McBride. Stolen base—Mertes. Wild pitch—Druhot. Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 3; off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Druhot, 2; by Taylor, 3; by Ferguson, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; New York, 5. Hits—Off Taylor, 11 in seven innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meir, lf.	...	0	1	0	0	0		Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	0	2		
Ganley, rf.	1	1	2	1	0			Batch, lf.	...	0	1	2	0	0	
Leach, cf.	...	0	0	3	0	0		Lumley, rf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	0	2	2	3	0			Jordan, 1b.	0	1	5	1	1		
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0			Maloney, cf.	0	0	5	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	1	3	0			Ritter, c.	...	0	0	2	0	1	
Sheehan, 3b.	2	2	1	0	0			Alp'man, 2b.	0	0	2	3	3	0	
Phelps, c.	...	0	0	7	0	0		Lewis, ss.	...	0	2	3	3	0	
Willis, p.	...	1	1	1	3	0		Eason, p.	...	0	0	0	5	0	
Total.	...	2	10	27	10	0		Total.	...	0	6	24	11	2	

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	...	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Ritchey. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Ritchey, Jordan. Stolen bases—Ganley, Sheehan, Lumley, Jordan, Lewis. Double plays—Ganley and Phelps; Alperman, Lewis, and Jordan. First base on balls—Off Willis, 2; off Eason, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Meier. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Eason, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Mr. Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Barry, 1b.	1	2	8	0	0			Thomas, cf.	1	1	3	0	0		
Kelley, lf.	0	2	2	1	0			Gleason, 2b.	1	2	1	3	0		
*Mowrey	0	0	0	0	0			Courtn'y, 3b.	0	2	1	0	0		
Seymour, cf.	0	1	4	0	0			Magee, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Delehanty, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0			Titus, rf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Odwell, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	0		Bransf'd, lb.	0	0	11	0	0		
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	3	4	1			Doolin, ss.	0	0	4	5	0		
Schiel, c.	...	0	0	7	3	0		Dooin, c.	0	0	4	1	0		
Lobert, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0			Sparks, p.	1	1	0	0	2	0	
Weimer, p.	0	1	1	4	0										
Total.	...	1	6	30	15	1		Total.	...	3	7	30	11	0	

*Batted for Kelley in tenth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Kelley, Barry, Gleason. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Gleason, Titus, Bransfield. Double plays—Schiel, Corcoran; Kelley, Schiel. Struck out—By Weimer, 6; by Sparks, 2. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 3; off Sparks, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Weimer, 1. Wild pitch—Weimer. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	...	0	0	2	0	0		Bridwell, ss.	0	0	1	3	0		
Sheck'd, lf.	0	1	1	1	0	0		Tenney, 1b.	0	0	5	1	0		
Schulte, rf.	1	1	3	0	0			Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Chance, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0			Howard, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Steinf't, 3b.	0	3	1	1	0			Brain, 3b.	...	0	1	6	0	0	
Tinker, ss.	0	1	1	4	1			Bates, cf.	...	0	1	6	0	0	
Evers, 2b.	...	0	1	2	3	0		Strobel, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0		
Moran, c.	...	0	0	6	2	0		N'dham, c.	0	0	6	0	0		
Pfeister, p.	0	0	0	0	4	0		Young, p.	...	0	0	1	1	0	
Total.	...	2	8	27	14	1		Total.	...	1	4	24	7	0	

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	...	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 4. Three-base hits—Steinfeldt, (2,) Bates. Home run—Strobel. Sacrifice hit—Young. Stolen bases—Slagle, Sheckard, Evers, Moran, Tenney. Double play—Evers and Chance. Struck out—By Pfeister, 5; by Young, 5. Passed ball—Moran. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 2; off Young, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

TORONTO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thoney, lf.	0	1	1	1	0			Clement, lf.	0	2	4	1	0		
W'd'saul, rf.	0	1	1	0	0			Bean, ss.	...	0	0	2	0		
Frick, 3b.	...	0	0	3	3	1		Cassidy, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0		
Meek, 1b.	...	0	0	12	1	0		Hatford, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
White, cf.	...	0	0	2	0	0		Halligan, cf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Tamsett, ss.	0	0	1	4	0	0		Mitman, c.	1	2	6	0	0		
Long, c.	...	0	0	0	2	2		Keister, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0		
M'Govern, c.	0	0	2	2	1			Butler, c.	...	0	1	5	0	1	
Currie, p.	...	0	0	1	2	1		Woods, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0		
								Mack, p.	...	0	0	0	2	0	
Total.	...	0	2	27	17	5		Total.	...	2	4	27	19	1	

Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Keister, Butler. Sacrifice hit—Frick. Bases on balls—Off Currie, 3; off Mack, 3. Struck out—By Mack, 4; by Currie, 2. Stolen bases—Thoney, Frick. Double play—Clement and Keister. Passed ball—Butler. Hit by pitcher—Frick. Left on bases—Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conovan and Campau.

AT MONTREAL.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maisy, cf.	...	0	1	4	0	0		Joyce, lf.	1	1	0	1	0		
Engel, 2b.	1	1	3	7	0			J. Ban'n, cf.	0	2	1	0	0		
C'kman, 3b.	2	3	1	4	0			Wagner, 3b.	0	1	4	3	0		
Foster, rf.	2	2	2	0	0			G'laman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Gatins, ss.	1	1	2	1	0			Massey, 1b.	0	0	8	1	0		
Brown, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0			Conners, 2b.	0	1	3	2	1		
Jones, lf.	...	0	1	3	0	1		Dilion, c.	...	0	1	5	2	0	
McCauley, c.	0	2	2	0	0			G. Ban'n, ss.	0	0	3	4	1		
McCoy, p.	...	1	1	0	1	0		Mattern, p.	0	0	1	7	1		
Total.	...	6	13	27	15	1		Total.	...	1	6	27	20	3	

Newark	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	—6
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Cockman, McCauley. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Engel, McCoy, Joyce, J. Bannon. Double plays—Cockman, Engel, and Brown, (2;) Engel, Gatins, and Brown. Bases on balls—Off Mattern, 4; off McCoy, 5. Struck out—By Mattern, 4; by McCoy, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 3; Montreal, 6. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

AT BUFFALO.

	R	H	E.
Providence	1	1	0
Buffalo	0	0	0

Batteries—Cronin and Cooper; Halligan and McManus.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R	H	E.
Rochester	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0	0

Batteries—Henley and Carrick; Burchell and Hearne.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	16	9	.640	Rochester	11	11	.500
Buffalo	15	9	.625	Providence	11	14	.440
Jersey City	12	11	.522	Montreal	11	16	.407
Baltimore	12	12	.500	Toronto	9	15	.375

CORNELL, 3; FORDHAM, 2.

Errors and inability to bat with men on bases resulted in Cornell's success over Fordham yesterday at Fordham Field by the score of 3 to 2. The game was close and interesting throughtout, and Fordham did not give up hope until the last man was out. The score:

CORNELL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	FORDHAM.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Heilman, ss.	0	0	1	0	1			Egan, p.	...	0	1	1	3	0	
Champ'n, rf.	1	2	1	0	0			Rudolph, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Preston, 1b.	0	1	12	4	0			Hartman, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Braman, 2b.	1	1	3	0	0			McNellis, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0		
Bigelow, lf.	0	0	1	0	0			McDon'd, c.	0	1	6	4	1		
Hastings, cf.	1	2	3	0	0			Schiess, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1		
Brown, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0			Coffey, ss.	1	0	1	4	2

VICTORIOUS ATHLETES GET ROYAL WELCOME

Enthusiastic Reception to the Members of Olympic Team.

PRESIDENT MUCH PLEASED

Acknowledges Message from King of Greece Delivered by J. E. Sullivan —Ovation for Sheridan.

The White Star liner Republic, bringing home the victorious American athletes from the Olympic games at Athens, reached her dock at noon yesterday, after being detained several hours at Quarantine, owing to a case of smallpox in the steerage. Twelve members of the team, which left America six weeks ago, were welcomed down the bay by numerous craft, all loaded with their friends, accompanied by bands of music, and the trip of the steamer up the river to her dock was a grand ovation. As the giant liner docked a host of friends and hundreds of members of local athletic associations gave the young athletes a royal welcome. It was a fitting finale to a glorious triumph of American science as applied to athletics. As the members of the team came down the gangway they were caught in the arms of their friends and carried on the shoulders of those who had been waiting, while everybody, whether they were interested in athletics or not, cheered and yelled and made it almost impossible for the Customs Inspectors to do any work for nearly half an hour.

During the detention of the Republic at Quarantine two tugs, carrying several hundred friends of the returning athletes, circled around the big steamer, while those on board were busy extending congratulations to the Olympic heroes. The tug C. P. Raymond, with A. G. Spalding, C. G. Hughes, H. McCaffrey, J. Kelleher, Robert Ferris, J. T. Doyle, H. T. Quinn, Julian W. Curtiss, and William D. Brown aboard, was the first to reach the Republic, and a long-distance reception was tendered to James E. Sullivan, the official representative of America to the Olympic games.

He was obliged to make a speech and tell all about the trip through a megaphone. As soon as the ship was released by the health officer of the port the party went aboard and welcomed Mr. Sullivan and his athletes formally. Mrs. Sullivan and Miss Sullivan, who returned with the team, shared in the welcome, and they fairly staggered under the bunches of American Beauty roses which were presented to them by the Reception Committee.

On the steamboat Cepheus were several hundred members of the Irish-American Athletic Club and their friends. They escorted the Republic to her dock to a continued tooting of horns and cheering. While the band greeted the athletes with all the new and old-time airs.

Those who arrived on the Republic were Harvey Cohn, Irish-American Athletic Club, who ran in the 1,500 and 800 meter races; W. D. Eaton, Boston Athletic Association, who was not placed in the 100-meter dash; William J. Frank, Irish-American Athletic Club, who was third in the Marathon race and who received a gold cup from Prince George; Archie Hahn, Milwaukee Athletic Club, who won a gold medal as winner of the 100-meter race; Harry L. Hillman, New York Athletic Club; Robert Leavitt, Williams College, who won the high hurdles and secured a cup and a gold medal; James S. Mitchel, New York Athletic Club, who was hurt on the steamship Barbarossa; Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic Club, the hero of the team. He was first in discus throwing, first in putting the shot, second in standing broad jump, and second in standing high jump, and brought with him a large silver placque as the discus trophy. He was made a member of the leading Greek athletic club, and also received three silver medals and two gold medals. The King of Greece is having a special cup made for him, which will be sent later; Isadore Niflot, St. George's Athletic Club, who was defeated in the wrestling competition; George Queyrouze, New Orleans, entered in the 100-meter race, but left at scratch; Lawson Robertson, New York Athletic Club, who won the standing broad jump; M. Schwartz, who participated in the 100-meter swimming contest, but lost his course and finished fifth; M. P. Halpin, New York Athletic Club, manager of the team; J. P. Sullivan, Irish-American Athletic Club, who was taken ill on the steamship Barbarossa, and Michael Spring, Pastime Athletic Club, who was fifth in the Marathon race.

Almost the first one to leave the ship was James E. Sullivan, who had in his possession a message from the King of Greece to President Roosevelt. Mr. Sullivan at once dispatched the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

May 25, 1906.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

Team returns to-day. The King of Greece sends his kindest regards to President Roosevelt. Wishes you good health and prosperity and thanks you for your interest in the Olympic Games of 1906.

JAMES E. SULLIVAN.

To which the President sent the following congratulatory telegram to the members of the team:

May 25, 1906.

Mr. James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren St., New York, N. Y.:

Let me heartily congratulate you and all the members of the team upon their admirable showing. We are all proud of the record they made. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"It would be impossible to improve on the treatment we received on the other side," said James E. Sullivan. "The King and the people everywhere received us with kindly greetings and best of wishes. This treatment, with the message from the King of Greece to President Roosevelt, shows that athletics still holds a high place in the world's regard and that it promotes the best of feeling between countries. I am in favor of all the big athletic events being held in Athens. There are to be found the best surroundings, the intelligent interest, and the sentiment which have been brought down from the earliest times. As to the games, our victories, the wonderful crowds, and the magnificent ovation received by the American athletes have been described. The games were presided over in a perfectly fair and impartial manner by Princes George and Nicholas. They not only maintained the utmost fairness, but they showed that they understood the games and were well posted on athletics. We were winners, and you know that winners do not usually criticise.

"Our of twenty-three athletic events in the Stadium we won eleven, and this against the finest athletic skill in the world. There are always some minor details which might be improved upon, but they are incidental to a meet such as that at Athens, but they were insignificant, and it is safe to say that every man who comes back is satisfied."

Mr. Sullivan took his family to his home and after attending to some business details left for Boston, where he will officiate as referee of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association meet at the Harvard Stadium, Cambridge, to-day.

Martin Sheridan, Was the centre of attraction down the bay and on the deck. In the streets of Athens and Marathon, when the crowds followed the Americans about, he was singled out for special attention. After winning the discus throwing contest a Greek in his enthusiasm tried to embrace and kiss him.

Lively Schoolboy Games in Armory.

Public School No. 21 held its annual games yesterday afternoon at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, under the direction of the Public Schools Athletic League. The most exciting race was the 440-yard relay. Class 5A3 was beaten at the tape by Class 5B1. A. De Potta, Class 8A, won the junior high jump with 4 feet 2 inches, beating the mark made by John Rizzo of Class 8B in the senior high jump by four inches.

CORNELL DEFEATS HARVARD.

Ithacans Win Second Annual Boat Race by Over Three Lengths.

BOSTON, May 25.—Cornell 'Varsity eight won the second annual boat race from the Harvard crew this afternoon on the Charles River by over three lengths. The race was rowed down the stream, a distance of a mile and seven-eighths. Cornell's time was 10:41 3-5, while Harvard's was 10:52. The event, which was the concluding feature of an interesting regatta, was a splendid exhibition by two carefully trained and finely balanced set of oarsmen. Not a man in either boat collapsed, and the fight put up by the Crimson oarsmen was regarded as much better than that of last year, when the Ithacans won by s even lengths.

The 'Varsity race was preceded by an eight-oared race between crews from the Cascadilla Preparatory School at Ithaca, N. Y., and the Stone Preparatory School of Boston, which the former crew won in 8:15 1-5. The course was one and five-sixteenths miles, and Cascadilla won by two lengths after an exciting struggle.

Another event was the single scull contest, open to Harvard men competing for the Carroll Cup, and this was won by E. E. Smith of the Law School, who took the Carroll trophy last year. The time was 8:17 1-5. The distance was one mile.

The crews follow:

Cornell—W. S. Newman, R. C. Barton, W. S. Stowell, J. P. Dods, L. W. Gavett, C. P. Cox, W. F. Lee, E. F. Foote; W. G. Raylor, coxswain.

Harvard—P. W. Flint, S. W. Fish, R. M. Tappan, G. G. Glass, J. Richardson, Jr., R. L. Bacon, D. A. Newhall, O. D. Filley; F. M. Blagden, coxswain.

After the race Coach Courtney of the Cornell crew said that if he could prevent it no crew from Ithaca would ever again come to Boston to race on the Charles River because of the interference with the racing boats by pleasure craft. This fleet persisted in going down the course ahead of the crews, causing a swell which seriously impeded the progress of the shells.

CUTLER SCHOOL WINS MEET.

Gains Championship of New York in Interscholastic Games.

All-around excellence in both track and field meet won the New York interscholastic championship for Cutler School's athletes at Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge, yesterday afternoon. The Barnard School boys, who gave Cutler a hard rub for honors, won more first prizes, but the persistency with which Cutler slipped into seconds and thirds while others took first honors told in the event, although the result was uncertain until almost the last event.

In only three events did Cutler fail to score. Summary:

Throwing the Discus—Won by Freystedt, Barnard, 92 feet 4¼ inches; Thorp, De La Salle, second, 79 feet 1 inch; Sturges, Berkeley, third, with 77 feet 6 inches; Scheel, Barnard, fourth, with 75 feet 11½ inches.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot—Won by Freystedt, Barnard, 34 feet 8½ inches; Gilmour, De La Salle, second, 34 feet 3¼ inches; Thorp, De La Salle, third, 33 feet 10 inches; Shanley, De La Salle, fourth, 30 feet 8 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Tabernilla, De La Salle, 8 feet 2 inches; Peck, Cutler, second, 8 feet; Perry and Cobden, both of Cutler, tied for third, with 7 feet 10 inches.

440-Yard Run—Won by Davenport, Cutler; Scheel, Barnard, second; Burns, De La Salle, third; Columbia, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:55.

Throwing the 12-Pound Hammer — Won by Thorp, De La Salle, with 96 feet 4 inches; Orr, Cutler, second, with 83 feet; Bertrand, Berkeley, third, with 82 feet 2½ inches; Freystedt, Barnard, fourth, with 66 feet 7 inches.

Senior 100-Yard Dash.—First Heat—Won by Orr, Cutler; Simons, De La Salle, second; Sturges, Berkeley, third. Time—0:11. Second Heat—Won by H. Purdy, Berkeley; Scheel, Barnard, second; Davenport, Cutler, third. Time—0:11.

Final Heat—Won by Scheel, Barnard; H. Purdy, Berkeley, second; Orr, Cutler, third; Davenport, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:10 4-5.

Junior 100-Yard Dash.—First Heat—Won by J. Meeman, De La Salle; Billings, Barnard, second; Dotson, Berkeley, third. Time—0:12. Second Heat—Won by D. Meeman, De La Salle; Laird, Barnard, second. Time—0:12. Third Heat—Won by Holden, Barnard; L. Purdy, Berkeley, second; Morningstar, Barnard, third. Time—0:12.

Final Heat—Won by Holden, Barnard; J. Meeman, De La Salle, second; D. Meeman, De La Salle, third; Billings, Barnard, fourth.—Time—0:12.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Columbia, Cutler; R. Taylor, Cutler, second; Larkin, Cutler, third; McCracken, De La Salle, fourth. Time—2:22 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by H. Purdy, Berkeley; Davenport, Cutler, second; Scheel, Barnard, third; W. Orr, Cutler, fourth. Time—0:23 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—First Heat—Won by J. Meeman, De La Salle; Physive, Cutler, second; Schmitt, Berkeley, third. Time—0:27 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Dotson, Berkeley; Holden, Barnard, second; D. Meeman, De La Salle, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by Holden, Barnard, J. Meeman, De La Salle, second; D. Meeman, De La Salle, third; Billings, Barnard, fourth. Time—0:26 2-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Sturges, Berkeley; T. Crisp, Cutler, second; Fox, Cutler, third; McLaughlin, De La Salle, fourth. Time—0:20.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Columbia, Cutler; Larkin, Cutler, second; Vincent, Barnard, third; Snowden, Barnard, fourth. Time—6:22 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—First Heat—Won by W. Orr, Cutler; Sturges, Berkeley, second. Time—0:34. Second Heat—Won by Freystedt, Barnard; Fox, Cutler, second. Time—0:32 1-5. Final Heat—Won by Orr, Cutler; Freystedt, Barnard, second; Fox, Cutler, third; Sturges, Berkeley, fourth. Time—0 28 2-5.

TRAVIS BEATEN ON LINKS.

Byers and Jerome Travers Will Meet for Metropolitan Championship.

Walter J. Travis ceased to be a competitor for the metropolitan golf championship yesterday afternoon, when at the close of the semi-final round on the links of the St. Andrew's Golf Club near Chauncey, Westchester County, he was defeated by the Dyker Meadow golfer, E. M. Byers, lately of Pittsburg, and a member of the Yale golf team while he was a member of that university. Byers beat the ex-National champion by 2 up and 1 to play. The match was a well-contested one, and Byers won his triumph justly, for he played the 18-hole course in the low score of 73 strokes. Travis took 77. Honors were even on the ninth green. Byers then won the eleventh hole, Travis sending his ball into the brook, his only really bad hole. Byers retained his lead thereafter and closed the match on the seventeenth green.

The defeat of Travis was the only unexpected feature of the day. Jerome D. Travers went through both rounds, successfully beating Oswald Kirkby of Englewood in the morning by 4 up and 3 to play, and then defeating the Crescent A. C. player, J. M. Rhett, in the afternoon, by 5 up and 4 to play. The final round to-day for the metropolitan golf championship will be 36 holes.

Results of match play rounds for the three cups follow:

Championship.—Third Round—J. M. Rhett, Crescent A. C., beat Max Behr, Morris County, 1 up; Jerome D. Travers, Nassau, beat Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 4 up and 3 to play; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat George T. Brokaw, Garden City, 4 up and 3 to play; E. M. Byers, Dyker Meadow, beat Gilman P. Tiffany, Powelton, 1 up.

Semi-Final Round—Travers beat Rhett, 5 up and 4 to play; Byers beat Travis, 2 up and 1 to play.

President's Cup.—Second Round—Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, beat B. C. Fuller, Apawamis, by default; C. L. Toppin, Westbrook, beat A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's, by default; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat Fred Herreshoff, Wee Burn, 1 up; R. Havemeyer, Seabright, beat Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's, 1 up, (21 holes.)

Semi-Final Round—Douglas beat Toppin, 4 up and 3 to play; Foot beat Havemeyer, 1 up.

Third Set Cup.—Semi-Final Round—Howard Griffin, South Orange, beat F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 6 up and 5 to play; C. F. Watson, Essex County, beat J.—W. Eginton, Jr., St. Andrew's, — up and 1 to play.

Robb Is British Golf Champion.

HOYLAKE, England, May 25.—The amateur golf championship tournament was concluded to-day with a victory for James Robb, who defeated C. C. Lengen by 4 up and 3 to play in a thirty-six-hole final round. Rain fell during the greater part of the contest. The tournament has been a succession of surprises. Last year's champion, Barry, and a score of former champions and favorites were defeated in the early rounds by comparative newcomers. The winner, who represents the St. Nicholas Golf Club of Prestwick, gained a big advantage in the first round, being four up.

Ross Wins Open Golf Tourney.

WOLLASTON, Mass., May 25.—Alexander Ross of the Brae Burn Club, Newton, Mass., to-day won the State open golf championship with a total of 297 for 72 holes. Aleck Campbell of the Country Club, Brookline, was second with 298; R. G. Macandrews, Wollaston, was third, with 300 holes, and D. J. Ross of the Oakley Country Club was fourth, with 303.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB

SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M. SPECIAL TABLE SATURDAY

Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., 12:00, 12:20, 12:40, 1:00, 1:15, 1:40. On 1:10 train from L. I. C. special parlor car for club members. Leave N. Y., Park Row, via 5th Av. Culver Elevated Line, from 10:05 to 12:05 every 12 minutes; from 12:05 thereafter every 3 minutes, stopping at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Av. and 36th St. Special elevated trains from 36th St., Brklyn., over Culver line. Whitehall St. Ferry, every 20 minutes from 12:00.

BLANDY ALWAYS FIRST IN PARKWAY HANDICAP

Belmont's Colt Made Pace and Won from a Good Field.

SIX FAVORITES DEFEATED

Master Lester Was the Only Successful Choice in a Card of Seven Races at Gravesend.

Systems for picking winners, form, and "following" jockeys, all alike were askew at the Gravesend track yesterday. The results, six post favorites beaten in seven races gave the layers a most refreshing breathing spell after the disasters of the preceding three days, as several of the winners, notably Consistent at 20 to 1, Mirza at 7 to 1, and Chrysolite, at 3 to 1, were but lightly backed.

The feature race of the day, the Parkway Handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth for three-year olds and upward, brought out a really good class field of eight horses, Goldsmith being the only one scratched. The Western colt Ram's Horn, made his first appearance in public, since he was taken sick at Jamaica, in this contest, and, on the strength of recent trials and his Western reputation, was installed favorite, and went to the post at 11 to 5, with Blandy and Proper the next best backed. Blandy, carrying the colors of August Belmont and ridden by J. Jones, broke first, and went straight on, making his own pace and making it so fast that he had his field strung out from the first turn to the finish. On the paddock turn, Merry Lork, running close on the heels of Ram's Horn, almost jumped on the favorite, and himself stumbled and dropped practically out of the race, neither Merry Lark nor Ram's Horn ever being dangerous after that, while Blandy galloped on in front and won easily, two lengths away from the gray colt Oxford, which always was well forward among the trailers.

The single favorite to win in the course of the afternoon was P. H. McCarren's colt Master Lester in the selling five furlongs for two-year-olds, for which he was an even money choice in a field of eleven runners. Master Lester broke out of the crowd at the lifting of the barrier and swung along in front throughout, winning easily by two lengths from Frank Lord, the second choice. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Mirza, 109, T. Burns, 7-1, 5-2	2	2	1½
Garters, 109, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	2	1	2½
Alto Farola, 109, Radtke, 7-1, 5-2	4	3	3½
Misgivings, 109, J. Jones, 10-1, 4-1	3	4	4
Meddling Belle, 109, Miller, 10-1, 4-1	5	7	5
Golden Est, 109, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	6	5	6
Economy, 109, Sewell, 4-5	1	6	7
Miss Sago, 109, Wishard, 100-1, 30-1	7	8	8
Steadfast, 109, H. Cochran, 30-1, 12-1	8	9	9
Miss Officious, 112, W. Robbins, 100-1, 30-1	12	10	10
Anna Loretta Daly, 109, Doyle, 100-1, 40-1	9	11	11
Belle of Iroquois, 109, Smithson, 25-1, 10-1	11	12	12
Causeway, 109, Shaw, 60-1, 20-1	15	13	13
Veronique, 109, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	13	14	14
Kentucky Beau, 109, L. Williams, 7-1, 2-1	14	*	

*Pulled up.

Time—1:03 3-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Mirthful-Greenwich. Owner, John T. Muir. Trainer, H. H. Selby.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	¼.	F.
Yorkshire Lad, 104, Radtke, 5-2, even	7	1	1h
Red Friar, 108, J. Martin, 2-1, 4-5	6	2	2d
Bragg, 107, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	2	3	3d
Glencho, 100, Finn, 11-5	4	4	4
Pleasant Days, 90, McDaniel, 50-1, 15-1	10	6	5
Sonoma Belle, 102, J. Johnson, 50-1, 15-1	3	5	6
G. L. M., 93, Horner, 50-1, 15-1	3	7	7
Sahara, 93, Myers, 25-1, 7-1	5	8	8
Caronal, 102, G. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	9	10	9
Louis H., 107, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	11	11	10
Palette, 104, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	1	9	11

Time—2:07 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Dinna Forget-Rose Marjorie. Owner, J. L. Hayman. Trainer, E. Minton.

THIRD RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Consistent, 95, Willey, 20-1, 6-1	2	1	1h
Belle Strome, 107, Radtke, 10-1, 3-1	1	2	2½
Flip Flap, 105, Sewell, 13-5, 4-5	6	3	3½
Diamond Flush, 90, McDaniel, 15-1, 5-1	5	4	4
Belle of Pequest, 97, Baird, 8-1, 5-2	7	5	5
Aviston, 95, Notter, 40-1, 15-1	3	6	6
Listless, 87, W. Burns, 50-1, 15-1	8	8	7
Roman Gold, 110, Miller, 6-5, 1-2	10	7	8
Ruth Ursula, 92, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 7-1	4	9	9
Cressina, 97, Horner, 8-1, 2-1	9	10	10

Time—1:10 3-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Galore-Conjectrix. Owner, T. L. Watt. Trainer, S. T. Booker.

FOURTH RACE.—The Parkway Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Blandy, 113, J. Jones, 16-5, 6-5	1	1	1h
Oxford, 105, T. Burns, 8-1, 3-1	3	2	2d
Proper, 118, L. Williams, 5-1, 2-1	7	6	3d
Merry Lark, 111, Millers, 7-1, 5-2	5	7	4
Cedersmine, 92, McDaniel, 12-1, 5-1	4	4	5
Ram's Horn, 113, Perrine, 11-5, even	6	5	6
Agbell, 104, Redtke, 10-1, 4-1	2	5	7
Von Tromp, 106, Wishard, 8-1, 3-1	8	*	

*Pulled up.

Time—1:47. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Hastings-Belinda. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Master Lester, 97, Horner, even, 1-2	3	1	1h
Frank Lord, 105, Radtke, 13-5, 4-5	5	2	2d
Solby Jr., 97, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	1	3	3d
Jaunty, 94, Garner, 10-1, 4-1	7	4	4
Joe Fallert, 97, Miller, 4-1, 6-5	4	5	5
Doc. Kyle 99, H. Cochran, 100-1, 30-1	8	6	6
Kavatina, 94, Baird, 30-1, 10-1	9	7	7
Yankee Belle, 99, McDaniel, 100-1, 40-1	2	8	8
Gladys Rice, 89, Frieshon, 100-1, 40-1	11	9	9
Kilter, 97, Wiley, 20-1, 8-1	10	10	10
Merrill, 97, J. Hennessy, 15-1, 6-1	6	*	

*Fell.

Time—1:02. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Pirate of Penzance-Miss Thomas. Owner, P. H. McCarren. Trainer, John Lane.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Chrysolite, 109, T. Burns, 5-1, 2-1	9	3	1h
Ben Ban, 109, Shaw, 10-1, 4-1	3	2	2½
Givanni Balerio, 112, L. Williams, 11-10, 1-2	5	1	3½
Perry McAdow, 109, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	1	4	4
Billings, 109, Garner, 7-1, 5-2	2	5	5
St. Margrave, 109, J. J. Walsh, 100-1, 30-1	7	6	6
Eccentrical, 100, T. Clark, 20-1, 8-1	6	7	7
Gloversville, 109, Smithson, 100-1, 30-1	8	8	8
Knight of Weston, 112, J. Jones, 40-1, 12-1	10	9	9
Volo, 112, Baird, 60-1, 20-1	12	10	10
Bundooran, 109, Doyle, 15-1, 6-1	11	11	11
Tamora, 107, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	4	12	12

Time—1:12. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., 4 years, by Hastings-Christmas Tree. Owner and trainer, Peter Wimmer.

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Brookdale, 112, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	3	1	1d
Nemesis, 107, Horner, 9-5, 4-5	10	7	2h
Chandos, 112, Wishard, 15-1, 5-1	4	3	3d
Moonshine, 107, Perrine, 5-2, even	6	4	4
Ocean Spray, 107, T. Burns, 7-1, 5-2	8	5	5
Tipping, 107, Muirenan, 10-1, 4-1	12	6	6
Renault, 109, J. Jones, 20-1, 8-1	13	2	7
Conquest, 109, J. Martin, 20-1, 8-1	2	8	8
Goldie, 107, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	7	11	9
Brigantine, 107, McFadden, 300-1, 100-1	11	12	10
Lichtmess, 112, H. Cochran, 20-1, 10-1	1	9	11
Hampton Lady, 109, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	9	10	12
Mary Hicky, 107, Baird, 20-1, 8-1	5	13	13
Lady Georgia, 109, Fitzgerald, 300-1, 100-1	*		

*Left at the post.

Time—1:11 4-5. Start bad. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Herald-My Badge. Owner and trainer, F. A. Herold.

HAMBURG BELLE'S FAST TRIAL

Mare Galloped Six Furlongs in 1:11 and the Mile in 1:40.

The most remarkable trial of the season, and about the fastest in its early part ever made, was galloped by the famous mare Hamburg Belle at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday morning, when, directed by Trainer A. J. Joyner, she took her final work for the Cosmopolitan Handicap, to be run Monday at Belmont Park. Trainer Joyner, as has been his custom, worked the mare publicly on the regular track. With a light exercise boy up she went to the quarter pole in 0:22½, to the three furlongs in 0:33½, to the half mile in 0:46, to the five furlongs in 0:58, and to the three-quarters in 1.11, as timed by many watches, though a few trainers made it a fifth to two-fifths of a second slower. Then with her trainer waving to her rider to pull up, Hamburg Belle finished seven furlongs in 1:25, and cantered out the mile in 1:40.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Glorifier	123 Escutcheon	104
First Premium	123 Confederate	100
Halifax	121 Knight of Pearl	100
Lotus	115 Monacodor	90
Heaslip	112 Teacress	89
Jocund	112 Bizzy Izzy	88
Oyama	108 Belle of Portland	86
Monet	107	

SECOND RACE.—The Empire State Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half through the field.

Coligny	163	Commondale 145
Hylas	160	Glengate 140
Balzac	156	Kernel 138
Grandpa	148	Alfar 134
Dick Roberts	147	The Claimant 134
Delcanta	145	

THIRD RACE.—The Hudson Stakes, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; five furlongs.

Gretna Green	119	Yankee Gun 115
Morello II	115	Clare Russell 112
Judge Post	115	Boola 112
Senator Clay	115	Barbary Belle 112

FOURTH RACE.—The Carleton Stakes, for three-year-olds; allowances; one mile.

Burgomaster	118	Belmere 118
Fegasus	118	Bohemian 118
Royal Sceptre	118	Red Eye 118
The Quail	118	Woolwich 118

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Ormonde's Right	128	Quorum 100
Go Between	120	Maxnar 100
James Reddick	110	Cassini 97
Oliver Cromwell	108	Modest 93
Samson	100	Sailor Boy 90

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Nannie Hodge	108	Brush Up 101
Escutcheon	106	Mintia 101
*Lancastrian	106	*Emergency 100
Vass Ness	103	Bill Phillips 100
Early and Often	102	*Colossal 98
Geranium	101	*Adios 96

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Cannon Ball	114	Lincroft 103
Yada	108	*Father Catchem 98
Bowling Bridge	108	Merrick 92
Miss Modesty	107	Knight of Hillsboro 92
Alencon	103	*Warning 90
Sentinel	103	*Isadaley 87

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The announcement was made through the office of the Westchester Racing Association yesterday that beginning Monday, when the second Spring meeting of the Westchester Club at Belmont Park opens, the railway fare will be reduced by the Long Island Railway Company to 50 cents for the round trip from New York through Long Island City.

Jockeys Radtke, Burns, and Smithson were suspended for one day each, or the remainder of the Gravesend meeting, by Starter Cassidy for misbehavior at the post in the first race yesterday. The suspension makes out a consistent record for Radtke, in that he has earned a suspension at every New York meeting this Spring.

Jockey Leverne Sewell, attached to the stables of C. E. Rowe and J. R. Keene, after having two falls on Thursday, had another chance to show his pluck yesterday when he got a third fall from the horse Perry McAdow, a starter in the sixth race. The horse was so unruly that he was led to the post, and there wheeled with Sewell and tried to run away the wrong way of the course. On the turn his plunging shook off Sewell, but the boy waited until the animal had been caught and led back to the post, and then remounted, rode the race out, and was only beaten a neck for third place.

The Westchester Racing Association has issued a notice to trainers and owners of horses that in future at Belmont Park the association reserves the right to change the course, as announced in the official programme at any time, without further notice.

The Bry Mawr Stud, formerly the private breeding establishment of the Messrs. Clyde, who raced under the name of the Goughacres Stable, has entered the field as a public breeding farm, with the stallions Dublin and Bryn Mawr.

I. Musker, the English breeder, who owns Melton, sire of the American champion Sysonby, and who bought and brought back to England that horse after he had been sold to the Italian Government, is to disperse his breeding establishment and racing stable, and will sell at Newmarket on July 2 and 3, six stallions, seventy-seven brood mares and foals, thirty-four yearlings, and thirty three horses in training. Mr. Musker, however, will retain Melton and two sons of Melton, William Rufus and Henry the First, though the younger stallions may be leased to other breeders.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

A meeting of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association will be held on Monday in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The sub-committee on the revision of the racing rules is expected to make its report at that time.

The Directors of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association will hold a meeting in this city on Wednesday to discuss the proposed open-air show. Plans were made a short time ago to hold the show in Buffalo, but the suggestion did not meet with favor from the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers.

Over 200 cars have already been offered for use in the orphans' day parade on June 6. The committee of the New York Motor Club having the event in charge believes that 2,000 orphans will be permitted to go on the run to Coney Island, and all automobilists who can place their cars at the service of the committee on that day are requested to do so. W. J. Morgan, whose office is now at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, has the parade in charge.

Secretary S. S. Gorham of the American Automobile Association and Paul Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee, have both sent word to automobilists in this city that radical changes are being made to the Glidden tour rules as originally given out in Chicago. The conditions of the tour are taxing the efforts of the committee to such an extent that intending competitors have almost given up hopes of an early as well as a satisfactory solution. The Sub-Committee on Routes is now touring over the tentative route, but whether any definite announcement will be made at an early date is problematical.

Frank J. Griffin, Vice President of the New York Motor Club, and who has been appointed one of the New Jersey Commissioners to receive licenses and grant registrations for New Jersey automobiles under the provisions of the new law in that State, has consented to receive applications from New Jersey auto owners on Monday night at the rooms of the club in the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street. Many New Yorkers who have Summer homes in New Jersey are anxious to get their registration numbers by June 1.

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Loss work, teams, 1,200, 1,300, 1,400 weight, each $75; $150; 45 business horses $35 upward, suitable butcher, grocer, any business; 3 young Canadian chunks, $100; mare in foal cheap; 20 days' trial. 406 East 101st St.

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YALE ATHLETES LEAD IN COLLEGIATE MEET

Twenty-two Blue Representatives Left for To-day's Finals.

UNCERTAINTY OVER OUTCOME

Harvard Qualified 14 Men and Pennsylvania and Cornell 11 Each—Ell Weak in Distance Runs.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—There was fully as much uncertainty over the final outcome of the intercollegiate athletic championship this year at the close of the preliminary heats in the Harvard Stadium to-day as when the teams representing nearly a score of educational institutions in the East were first selected for the chief event of the college athletic season a month or more ago. Yale qualified twenty-two men in to-day's trials, and is in good shape for the finals to-morrow. Harvard secured fourteen representatives and Pennsylvania and Cornell each has eleven men to carry their colors. The long distance runs have yet to be settled, and Yale is not regarded as being strong in the mile, and it is in this event that Cornell and Pennsylvania are expected to improve their positions.

Yale qualified five men in the 220-yard dash, three in the 100-yard event, three in the 220-yard hurdle, and two each in the half-mile run and broad jump. On the other hand, Pennsylvania men won easily three of the four trials in the 220-yard event and two of the four heats in the 100-yard dash. Pennsylvania is the favorite for these two events. Harvard made the best showing in the high jump, in which Crimson men secured three out of five places. Harvard, however, was unplaced in the low hurdles, the hammer, throw, and the broad jump, which will materially affect the sco

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THE PERKINS DECISION.

The Judges of the Appellate Division have with one voice decided that Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS was not guilty of crime in accepting from the New York Life Insurance Company, through its President, money which he had advanced as a contribution to the Republican campaign fund in 1904. He is so far "vindicated." At the same time the opinion of the District Attorney originally given to the Supreme Court that the offense of PERKINS was not a crime capable of proof by legal evidence in case of indictment, and that therefore indictment was ill-advised, is completely sustained.

So far as concerns Mr. PERKINS, we do not imagine that his release by the Appellate Division can carry any great satisfaction to his mind. The court did not feel itself obliged to enter into any discussion of the merits of the act for which Mr. PERKINS was called to account, but it made it entirely plain that only the purely legal and practically the technical aspects of the case were taken into consideration. Its statement of these aspects is clear and logical, and is likely to be adopted in substance by the Court of Appeals. But the true nature of the transaction remains the same. It cannot be repeated. Statute law now forbids it, and if that were not the case, the public mind has so thoroughly been informed and the public conscience has acted so directly and unmistakably with reference to it, that no officer of any corporation would now venture to repeat the course followed by Mr. PERKINS and the late Mr. MCCALL. Even in 1904 it is evident that there was some timidity in the hearts of these trustees of others' funds, and the disposal of these funds for partisan advantage was made in a quasi-confidential, not to say secret fashion. The purifying influence of an honest view of the matter was beginning to make itself felt, and the officers of the New York Life Insurance Company paid to virtue the faint tribute of an awkward temporary concealment of their processes. Hereafter like officers, in a like situation, will be glad to act openly and decently.

On the other hand, Mr. JEROME has every reason to feel satisfied with the decision of the Appellate Division. It is contrary to the argument he submitted, and that argument was as strong and convincing, we think, as it could possibly be made. It was the official duty of the District Attorney so to make it, and it is absurd to criticise it as some have done as a recantation of his previous view. The court evidently considered carefully the arguments of Mr. JEROME, for it traverses in detail the points he made, and examines minutely the authorities he was able to cite. Then it decides that the authorities are inadequate and that the arguments are insufficient. The decision of the court, even when it is accepted, as it most likely will be, by the Court of Appeals, cannot change the real nature of the acts of the officials of the insurance company. These will remain practically a betrayal of trust, but not a crime under the law as it stood when the acts were done. Fortunately under the law as it now is, they would be criminal.

NOGI AND STOESSEL.

There is a touch of the chivalry of all times and climes, not merely of the Japanese version of chivalry which is called "bushido," in the coming forward of the successful besieger of Port Arthur as a volunteer witness in behalf of the unsuccessful commander of the defense. Nobody can deny that Gen. NOGI, in appearing to defend the conduct of Gen. STOESSEL, has behaved like a gentleman, or whatever may be the equivalent term in the various languages in which this magnanimous conduct will be praised.

Of course, if the circumstances were less serious there would be a touch of patronage in this volunteering. But nobody can accuse Gen. NOGI of patronising his late opponent when that opponent has been on trial for his life and seems to be in danger of losing it. There may be in Gen. NOGI's testimony things which, in the language of HORACE GREELEY, "it would have been wise not to say." Chief among these is that Gen. STOESSEL would have given Gen. NOGI more trouble than he did if he had received the whole-hearted co-operation from his army which Gen. NOGI received from his. Such a statement is not only calculated to sharpen those of Gen. STOESSEL's present prosecutors who were his late subordinates. It is also calculated to set Russian national self-love on edge. There is no reason, we think, to doubt its justice. But as a matter of fact, the "trouble" which STOESSEL did give NOGI should have satisfied the veriest glutton of slaughter. The Russian General was in command of a Gibraltar, fortified for many years in disregard of expense, though not adequately equipped with munitions or provisions in view of such a terrible assault as the Japanese delivered upon it. Even so, STOESSEL made the Japanese pay dearly, very dearly, for their victory. If TODLEBEN had had, in the besiegers of Sebastopol, such desperate assailants as STOESSEL had in the besiegers of Port Arthur, there is reason to believe that at the end of the siege he would have been in the position in which STOESSEL now is, of a culprit, rather than in his own position of a popular hero.

However that may be, nobody will dispute that Gen. NOGI has furnished an exemplary instance of gentlemanly deportment.

SUBWAY HEAT.

The dispute regarding the ventilation of the Subway is on again, and under conditions less favorable to passengers this year than last. In the Summer quarter of 1905 the Subway earnings dropped from $648,000 to $449,000, and the diversion of that amount of business to its rival through lack of ventilation afforded an argument for the improvement which was undeniable. But this year, if the loss is repeated, the gain will go into the left-hand pocket instead of the right, for the Subway has swallowed its former competitor, and it now makes no difference which of the two collects the nickels. Therefore it is not surprising that there is considerable stiffness in the manner of the assertion upon behalf of the Interborough that it does not consider itself obligated to expend $300,000 in improving the city's Subway. As lessee it is content to operate such a road as the city supplies, and if the city wants another sort of road, why, let the city build it.

This appears to raise the question whether or not the road is complete without ventilation. And there is the further question whether it is ventilation or refrigeration which is wanted. There is expert authority to the effect that the air is pure enough, and that leaves only the question whether passengers are entitled to expect cool air in August for a nickel, or at least the disposal of the superflux of heat generated by the company's motors. From this cause the temperature within the tunnel during the hottest week in August, 1905, was 9.9 degrees higher than upon the surface. It is a pity the dispute was not settled last year, as the prospects of settlement as the public would wish are not improved by a "merger" which submerges the question of profit and interest by the only people who are concerned to move in the matter.

THE RUSSIAN CALIBAN.

The above phrase drops from the pen of M. DE VOGUE, the accomplished student of Russia, in a notable article in Le Figaro of May 10. It is extremely significant. The author has resided in Russia a number of years. He is not only familiarly acquainted with the men prominent in public affairs and in society, with the writers and students, but has made a careful investigation of the conditions of peasant life in various parts of what he calls "the human mosaic of Holy Russia." And with the peasants he thinks the immediate future lies.

M. DE VOGUE notes the tremendous contrast offered in the meeting of the Duma in the ancient palace built by CATHERINE for her favorite POTEMKIN in honor of the conquest of the Crimea. He notes the fête offered by the favorite to his mistress, surpassing in costliness and barbaric splendor the feasts of the Asiatic Princes. "The sums expended in that night of enchantment represented a year's work of a million serfs" toiling to "gratify the sumptuous caprices of the master to whom a stroke of the pen had given them, body, soul, and goods." To-day the grandchildren of the serfs "who supplied, without reckoning, the follies of CATHERINE's favorite, finally demand an accounting; their voices, so long mute, are about to be heard in the trial to which the Past is summoned." "The Russian Caliban has roused from his centuries of torpor; from time to time he has been heard in brutal revolt; for the first time he is to speak legally; the latter way is more formidable than the former."

What will the peasants have to say? They are intensely reserved. They meet by themselves; they admit no reporters; the only account they will give of their programme is contained in the compact phrase, "land and liberty." "How are they to be satisfied," asks M. DE VOGUE, "who demand the land and need it to save themselves from starvation? How will they combine with the political parties attached to abstract ideas and seeking the acquisition of power? And if a combination can be made, how is conciliation to be brought about between the claims of the new régime and the resistance of the old?" Predictions are vain. "Whatever happens, all eyes and thoughts are turning toward the palace in which the greatest event of our age is passing. There will be decided the lot of a hundred and twenty millions of men, of the group which will weigh most heavily on the civilization of Europe. Upon the walls of the halls where wander the shades of CATHERINE and POTEMKIN an invisible hand writes a Shakespearean tragedy. What surprise, what dismay, for these shades if they see the tardy justiciars, if they hear the descendants of their serfs announce these unheard of words: 'Our hour has sounded: Land and Liberty; your day has closed forever.'"

This impressive statement is sustained by the facts thus far known. There are already a hundred and fifty peasants in the Duma. There will be, if the body is not dismissed, another hundred. Despite the indirect method of their selection, the three and sometimes four siftings that have been required with the purpose of securing delegates satisfactory to the bureaucracy, they seem actually to be singularly in sympathy with their class, to have the same general sentiment, and, though silent, to be roughly organized in a manner to enable them to act together. In the number of the Figaro containing M. DE VOGUE's article there is an item of local news describing in glowing language a new automobile acquired by the Grand Duke MICHAEL, construction and fittings "impeccable, luxurious, stylish, and comfortable, couches, card apartment, soft armchairs," in a word, "an automobile villa, with which one could fearlessly undertake a tour of the world." The time may be near when, for that purpose, the members of the Grand Ducal ring will find such a vehicle extremely handy.

METERING THE CITY.

To attach meters to service pipes in all the water areas of Greater New York would cost the municipality, or, under existing restrictions, private consumers, from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000. Until the facts of water waste shall have been established by actual experience that might be reckoned an unreasonable outlay. Fortunately, the Stanley act, approved by the Governor on Thursday, gives the city a chance to acquire this invaluable experience. Commissioner ELLISON is directed to proceed immediately to designate sample districts in which a thorough metering system shall be installed without expense to the consumer, these to be subject to rigid inspection once a month, and exact information as to consumption and waste of water is to be handed to the Board of Estimate not later than Jan. 1, 1907.

According to the latest report of the Mayor's Water Commission, New York consumes 125 gallons of water per person each day, which is a less amount than any other American city except Baltimore. Yet the aggregate consumption has long dangerously approximated the existing daily supply. Prof. BURR thinks it highly probable that waste through defective plumbing does not exceed 15 per cent. of the total supply. Consulting Engineer JOHN R. FREEMAN predicts that with the utmost in saving that can be accomplished, metering and repair of pipes will merely take care of the natural increase in the use of water for three years, "or under the most extreme view, five years." And in five years the Catskill supply will first become available.

The higher standard of living in the United States accounts for the disproportionate consumption of water compared with foreign cities. The standard is still rising. For New York's peculiar needs the Stanley bill was signed none too soon.

"AMERICAN STATISTICS."

We learn with pleasure from a bulletin of the Department of Commerce that the world's commerce—the aggregate of imports and exports—amounts to $25,000,000,000, and that the United States stands at the head of the exporters, although it ranks only third among importers. Our hearts swell with pride rather over the third place than the first. There is nothing to prevent something over 80,000,000 of us from exporting whatever we can persuade anybody to buy, but it is no slight achievement to import so largely over the hurdles erected by the best and bravest tariff that ever happened. While the department was compiling its patriotic, not to say Republican, statistics we wonder why it did not go a little further and make some comparisons according to population or wealth, in order that we might learn whether the working of the best and bravest is so very much to brag about after all.

With this laudable object we take the liberty of adding a column to the department's figures, thus:

(In millions; 00,000 omitted.)

	1905. Imports.	Exports.	Population.
Germany	$1,637.5	$1,359.0	58.5
France	909.8	926.9	38.9
United States	1,195.4	1,621.5	83.0
United Kingdom	2,372.8	1,606.0	41.9

We yield to none in joy that the United States sells more goods than any other country in the world, but turning the matter the other way we wonder how much more the world's nations would buy from us if we would allow them to sell to us, and thus provide themselves the means of paying us for our property. Certainly we will not give it away, and we cannot expect the world to settle in gold. Thus by preventing them from selling to us we hinder them in buying from us. We have already remarked that there is absolutely no discount upon the amount of what we sell, but we wish it made a better showing for each of us. The total is more satisfactory than the proportion. Authentic figures of population are not procurable annually, but, taking a recent calculation by our own Treasury, we have this result per capita foreign trade:

	Imports.	Exports.
Germany	22.8	19.0
France	21.7	21.0
United States	12.7	17.3
United Kingdom	61.2	31.8

It thus appears that instead of Uncle Sam enjoying Abou Ben Adhem's proud primacy he leads the other end of the list. The imports of all three protectionist countries are not equal to those of the single free trade country, which, despite its comparatively small population, is as much leader in the exports as the America was in the Queen's Cup race. As one of our friends of another way of thinking remarks:

It is time to drop the ludicrous contention that under the Dingley law we have made no progress—and could hope to make no progress—in foreign trade.

Quite so. We hope that persons who have contended that the United States is not prosperous and growing despite the Dingley law will now hold their peace. But those who think that we should have grown faster under an ameliorated tariff find nothing to the contrary in the figures which the standpatters are exploiting.

We ventured the other day to remark that in the past attitude of the Democratic Party toward the public credit there was "some justification" for corporate contributions to Republican campaign funds. The Charleston News and Courier denounces these contributions, when made by Directors beyond the legal limitations of their trust, as theft and calls our remarks "a veiled apology for wholesale sneak-thieving" and "hypocritical sophistry." The language seems a little stronger than was necessary, but the doctrine is sound enough. Our word "justification" was a bit more emphatic than we intended, and we are quite ready to agree with our contemporary that the contributions were a betrayal of trust; that it would be well if the Trustees could be made to refund them; that like ones should be forbidden in the future, and, when made, punished; and generally to maintain that the doctrine and intentions of The News and Courier are better than the manners it chooses to indulge in in the present instance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Paid and Unpaid Officials. Returned from an automobile tour that seems to have extended well over Europe, FRANK JAY GOULD naturally had most to say about the magnificent roads of France, on which, as he somewhat naïvely put it, one can "often maintain a speed of from fifty to sixty miles an hour for ten to fifteen minutes at a time." The young man noticed more than roads, however, and he seems to have given intelligent study to the working of municipal ownership experiments, particularly in England. Of what he had to say on this subject, certainly most novel, and perhaps most significant, was this: "One effect of municipal ownership in England has been that it is now impossible to get the same class of men in the City Councils as formerly. This expression of municipal enterprise makes it necessary to meet oftener and give much more time to city affairs. As the former officials are unable to meet these conditions, having their own business to attend to, another and undesirable class is filling their places." That effect of municipal ownership has not yet received attention. As is well known, England has hitherto managed to get much of its public work done by unsalaried officials—that is, by men of means and public spirit, who found a sufficient recompense in position and power for the utilization of a part of their large leisure in what they called and believed to be the service of their country. The system undoubtedly filled the offices with men of a high class—in both senses of the word "class." The results have been various. Formerly there seem to have been widespread corruption and almost universal venality. Of late they have been much better, as regards the personal honesty of the office-holding group, but, curiously enough, the subject that comes up for discussion as often as any other in the London papers is that of physical degeneration among the common people. If the unpaid officials have not in some mysterious way caused this, at any rate their many and lofty virtues and efficiencies have not prevented it, and it may not be quite so sure as Mr. GOULD thinks that a marked change in the personnel of the British public service will be a misfortune. The unsalaried or low-salaried official objects to doing real work for long and regular hours, but his well-paid successor will not necessarily be less competent or less honest—after the traditional period of transition is past and things get to running smoothly. It is American experience that public officials must be paid somehow, and that the cheapest are apt to be the most expensive. Possibly the British Squire did not work for nothing, after all, and it may be that some of his bills, now coming in, will turn out to be very heavy. The real dangers of municipal ownership lie in another direction than that opened by Mr. GOULD.

Bare Feet and Character. That was indeed a severe lecture which "L. T. S." read us yesterday, just because we had ventured to find fault with Senator DOLLIVER'S statement that character is something that comes out of the ground through the plowman's bare feet. It grieves us to have given pain to a reader evidently of a mind so serious and of intentions so excellent, and yet, after reading his letter as before it, we are quite unable to escape the impression that what the Iowa statesman said was—punk. Our ideas of "goodness," "greatness," and "success" are, on last analysis, probably about the same as those of "L. T. S." We agree with him as to the dangers of idleness and luxury and as to the advantages of hard work and the training of difficulties met and conquered. No more than he do we make money the measure of success or regard the attainment of a seat in the Senate as proof of goodness or greatness. We only object to the assumption that there is but one form of the life-struggle, typified by the bare-footed plowman, that is to be desired or to be commended. In the first place, we doubt if either "L. T. S." or Senator DOLLIVER ever saw a bare-footed plowman. Some of us, to whom the plowman used to be a familiar spectacle in regions where wealth was not particularly abundant, never beheld him. But of course that is a quibble, and we will not insist on it. The real trouble with the Senator's speech was that it ignored the fact that no single class or station is the only starting point whence true eminence can be attained, and he ignored, too, the very large number of really great men who never went bare-footed in their lives or passed through the particular training which poverty gives her children—much oftener to their injury than to their benefit. And perhaps "L. T. S." will permit us to smile, very, very gently, at his proclamation that "the man who smokes cigarettes can never possess character." We will not call that "punk," because he does not like the word, but it is certainly a most amusing delusion, and—well, about as near the truth as that of Senator DOLLIVER. If any father wants to give his boys difficulties to overcome that are vastly bigger than those of the farmer's son, let him make them the boys of a rich father.

A Theft and a Retainer. Even when it is done by a pretty girl of 18, the stealing of an umbrella—from a shop—is a highly reprehensible act. Of course, the mere taking of an umbrella from any other place is a—but we will not follow that line of thought, lest we get into moral difficulties and decrease the number of our subscribers. What we started out to do was to compare the sinfulness of the girl who stole the umbrella and that of the lawyer who persuaded the shoplifter to give him her watch and then promptly abandoned her to the mercies of the law. He is, we notice, threatened with—disbarment! That is, of course, no light penalty, but somehow it doesn't seem exactly to fit the case. If the Judges had tried real hard they might have discovered a definite charge to make against that lawyer, and one that would have brought about his disbarment with no less certainty than will the proceedings now contemplated. And is this episode an isolated one? According to rumor it is not, but what is uncommon is the luck of the little pilferer in getting her $20 back again after it had been—handed over as a "retainer."

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A group of Senators who have been prominent in rate legislation were discussing the aftermath of criticism that has befallen some of them. The way that Senator Aldrich is being credited with a great victory was mentioned.

"I am afraid some of us," said Tom Carter, "are going to get a reward for our work for eighteen hours a day the last three months about like Judge Smith's nigger Sam's breakfast."

"How's that," asked two or three together.

"Why, the Judge had one old darky. When the Judge got up in the morning about 9 o'clock he would go out and hunt up Sam. When he found him a colloquy about like this would ensue:

"'Sam, you good-for-nothing nigger, you, did you milk the cows?'

"'Yes, Massa, I done milked de cows.'

"'You haven't chopped the Missus's wood.'

"'Yes, Massa, I'se done chopped the wood, too.'

"'Have you weeded the onion patch?'

"'Massa, I wurked free hours on dat injun patch, and I done got dat done, too.'

"'Well, I'll bet you were too lazy to lay up that fence on the back lot.'

"'Over in de yuther fiel? Yes, boss, I done did dat fore sun-up.'

"'Did you make my julep?'

"'Sure, Massa.'

"'Then, you lazy nigger, you have got everything all done up, have you?'

"'Yes, Massa.'

"'Well, then, Sam, you can go over to the persimmon tree in the pasture and get your breakfast. Be off with you, now.'"

John Dalzell was closing his two-hour speech on prosperity and the tariff. He had quoted figures by the million and piled up the products of the factories of the country by the thousand tons. He had smiled with the sunshine of the high tariff and wept with the misery of free trade. At last, in a burst of impassioned oratory, he reached his climax.

"We read our economics," he cried, "by the blazing light of furnace fires and in the sweat of our brows that we coin into wealth, and God help the man or the party that would put out those fires and still the music of that noise!"

The Tailor as Art Critic.

From The London Tailor and Cutter.

From the tailor's point of view this year's exhibition of the Royal Academy is by far the worst we have seen. There was only one exhibit that satisfied us, and that was a marble statue of Sir John Woodburn, K. C. S. I., in official dress, and though he appears in the much-maligned trousers, yet we think it is a good, manly statue that does the sculptor credit, and is certainly a work of art. Every seam is indicated, every buttonhole is in its place, the embroidery on collar and cuffs is faithfully portrayed, and here, for once, due attention has been given to detail.

We should like to state here, for the information of artists, that garments are now made with seams, and that much of the style imparted to these garments depends on the placing of those seams. As a general rule garments are fastened with buttons and holes, and in the case of double-breasted garments the same number of both is put on either side; and in the case of single-breasted garments the buttons are placed on the right side, and the holes to correspond with them are put on the left. In the collar and lapel it is generally arranged that the same style shall be given to both sides, and that the symmetrical building of a garment is one of its important features.

The full-length portrait of his Majesty King Edward VII., in military uniform, is well done, all the details being faithfully portrayed; but this can hardly be said of No. 41, a portrait of Lord Roberts; the top button of the tunic is missing, though the place where it should appear is quite bare; there are no holes up the fronts of the tunic, and no seams indicated in the breeches. No. 16 is a portrait of Viscount St. Aldwyn, attired in what is supposed to be a double-breasted frock coat. The edges are frightfully wabbly, as if they had been stretched out of all shape; there are no lapel seams, and not a button hole on either lapel. The waist seam is there, and suggests a ticket pocket, which is an obvious incongruity in a frock coat. The sleeve is quite plain at the cuff, and the vest is quite innocent of buttons, while the coat appears far too big under the arms.

The only portraits that have anything like justice done to them are those of a fancy character, such as hunting costumes, Mayors' robes, legal court dress, and a few military garments; for the rest, the less said about them the better.

A Melancholy Conversation.

From The London Standard.

The following melancholy conversation between two small boys was recently overheard. "I say, Jimmy, who is that man with your mother?" "That ain't a man; that's father."

A Tariff Chauntey.

From The Washington Star.

Now here's the tariff, truth to tell,
For which my prudent soul doth sigh—
Protection for the things I sell;
Free trade for what I have to buy.

EXCEEDING OUR INCOME?

Figures Indicate Treasury Reserve Would Not Cover Foreign Debts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A newspaper publishes a statement by its London correspondent to the effect that London and Paris bankers are now lending in this market between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000.

Turning to the last report we find that on April 1, 1906, the stock of gold held in the Treasury, as assets of the Government, amounted to $220,000,000. If these foreign bankers were to call upon us to pay even one-half of what we owe it would take every gold dollar we have in the Treasury, apparently, to square the account. According to this showing, the country is, in spite of its phenomenal prosperity, worse off financially than it was thirteen years ago, when the gold outflow precipitated a disastrous panic.

If this were the case of an individual, there would be good reason to believe that he was living beyond his means, that his outgo so far exceeded his income that he had to peddle his notes and mortgage his plants to keep his head above water. Why is there not equally good reason for believing that this is the case with the United States?

Are not the most of these borrowings proof that our outgo, for interest dues, tourists' expenses, immigrants' hoardings, and freights, is so much larger than our income from merchandise exports that we have to peddle finance bills abroad to avert gold exports?

W. H. ALLEN.

Brooklyn, May 24, 1906.

MAN DEFENDED.

In the Matter of His Right to Retain His Seat in the Car.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily indorse what Mary Mortimer Maxwell says in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES regarding men giving up their seats to women in street cars. There is not the slightest reason why they should do so, unless a woman is old, or feeble, or ill, or is carrying a baby or other heavy burden, and in such cases it is just as much the duty of a woman to rise and offer her seat as for a man to do so. It is no question of sex at all, but just that "touch of nature that makes the whole world kin," which makes us kind and thoughtful toward those who suffer.

When we women enter the business world we should not expect special concessions because of our sex. There should be no thought of sex in business, and it is only when we begin to think rightly and intelligently on this subject that we shall become really effective workers and have an economic value in the world.

Nor should women who have been shopping all day and who wait to return home until the vast crowd of employes is released expect to get seats unless there are vacant ones when they enter the car. And even then I don't think they deserve to have them, for they can just as well go home a little earlier and avoid the great multitudes from the business world. They can just as well have a little consideration for those who have worked hard all day earning the money which they have been spending.

I have seen men who were physically exhausted by hard work and who have been standing all day, get up and give their seats to women who have been doing nothing but looking through the stores, bothering the tired, busy clerks, and making life more miserable for those whose burdens are already greater than they can bear. The seat that is vacant when a man enters a car is his by right. And I believe in rights—not privileges—rights of all kinds, including woman's rights.

And here I wish to say, apropos of woman's rights, I would rather have a man feel that I had the same right as himself in the great big business world in which there is plenty of room for all of us, than have a hundred men standing around waiting the "privilege" to pick up my handkerchief, or to jump up from car seats, or to pay for the candy, the soda water, or the ice cream that I consume.

I don't want to be just a consumer. I want to help produce what I consume, and I want a chance to help produce it. I want just a "square deal," no more, no less. Therefore, I believe men should have a "square deal" in the matter of car seats; they have a right to them when they find them vacant.

EDITH CANTWELL.

New York, May 24, 1906.

DUTY OF THE S. P. C. A.

Drinking Basins for Horses One of Its Long-Deferred Plans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why, in heaven's name, may I ask, should the S. P. C. A. be relieved of its long deferred, long contemplated work of providing drinking basins for the thirst-tormented horses of New York City? I myself heard Mr. Haines at one of the recent meetings gratefully, proudly acknowledge the receipt of $90,000. Surely poverty with the overflowing coffers cannot be their plea for this neglect which scandalizes animal lovers—not only in New York, but everywhere wherever the knowledge of the neglect of our animals has penetrated. I read with fateful appreciation the eloquent letter of Col. Newton urging that immediate water provision be made throughout our city for our sub-human population, but why the Humane Society should sit calmly by and see others do their work is a mystery to me that I cannot solve.

I earnestly entreat that some steps be taken to arouse the society from its cataleptic slumber.

G. K.

New York, May 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES Thursday, in behalf of our animal friends, and I am pleased some one has become interested in the welfare of the horses and dogs in New York. I hope some energetic people will further the plan of erecting fountains in the busy parts of the metropolis. Certainly, it is a charity that will appeal to humanity.

H.

New York, May 18, 1906.

When Genius Lies Fallow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of The Atlantic Monthly Richard Mansfield again voices his intention of leaving the stage after three years' more work. To his appreciators this brings a genuine pang; yet why all this storm of protest? Can he not serve the public equally well in retirement and study? Charles Dana Gibson, finding that he can advance no further in a certain line of work, sets out to "begin again" in newer and higher fields, to let the influences of older countries play upon him.

Why not Richard Mansfield? The stress of Winters on the road and Summers devoted in part to the preparation of new productions have left him little leisure. But great as Mansfield's work now is, who can guess the inestimable advantages, of—say—a three years' rest? Would he not then return to sound a deeper note than we have yet heard? To a man of his genius all things are possible.

ONE OF HIS AUDIENCE.

New York, May 24, 1906.

GIVE HIM HIS DUE.

Quoth Satan, "I wish to remark,
And my feelings I hardly can smother:
Take note, when one fellow gets burned,
I don't raise the rates on another."

COMPETITION TO PASS?

Combination the Word of the Present, Co-operation of the Future.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You end the able editorial of this morning on "Graft and Competition" with the words:

"It appears none too soon to ask what is to be the substitute for competition."

It is profit sharing as an end and publicity as a means. Competition in the great lines of industry is a word of the past. Combination is the word of the present and co-operation the word of the future.

Competition kills the weaker; combination lets the weaker live, but as a subordinate. Co-operation will make him happy while he lives.

There must be annual publicity of gross and net earnings and just distribution of profits between employers and employes.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

New York, May 25, 1906.

Everybody Motors but Father.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Brother owns an automobile, but father and I like our daily jog in the park in our one-horse shay.

Father used to say when Spring came:

"Shall we go and smell the budding trees, the fresh green of the grass, the warm earth, the fragrance of the lilacs in bloom?"

You see, he is poetical. Now the poor dear snorts angrily and furiously demands:

"Daughter, do you wish to go and smell the gasoline with me to-day?"

I usually go, but the joy and pleasure of the people's play ground, the only bit of country in this big city, has disappeared.

A LOVER OF NATURE.

New York, May 24, 1906.

A Word of Appreciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES is entitled to a large measure of credit for the vigorous and logical support it has given the Mortgage Recording Tax bill, which has just become law. Credit and thanks are also due Mr. Lawson Purdy, the Secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, who has been at the forefront of the agitation in support of the bill, and who has for years quietly and unostentatiously labored to create a public sentiment in favor of mortgage exemption.

The splendid start that has now been made along the road of tax reform should encourage us to continue the work until our tax laws conform to business and moral standards.

LEONARD TUTTLE.

Rochester, N. Y., May 24, 1906.

Mrs. Eddy Did Contribute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Boston Globe's query quoted in to-day's TIMES, "Where is Mrs. Eddy's contribution to the San Francisco fund?" is easy to answer. Mrs. Eddy sent her check for $1,000 to the editor of The New Hampshire Patriot for transmission to the authorities in charge of the fund, and The Boston Globe published the fact in an itemized list of Massachusetts givers—oddly enough, on the same date as the query you repeat.

H. CORNELL WILSON.

New York, May 24, 1906.

Digging for Meerschaum.

Some interesting particulars are given by the British Board of Trade Journal concerning the production of meerschaum from which pipes are made. The district of Eskischehir, Asia Minor, supplies the whole of the meerschaum used throughout the world, and the industry gives employment to about 4,000 persons, mainly Kurds and Persians. The best yield is obtained from mines, but supplies are also still obtained from the sea. The methods of working are primitive, and no attempt is made to secure immunity from accidents, although these occur from time to time. Batches of from three to fifteen workmen are set to sink a well about one meter in diameter, and no propping-up is effected until they strike, at a depth of 30, 40, or even 60 meters, a bed of the red clay in which is found meerschaum mixed with serpentine in pieces ranging from the size of a hazel nut to that of an apple. The extraction of these pieces is often attended with great difficulties, but work is carried on day and night.

When purchased by the wholesale merchants the meerschaum is humid, heavy, and of a yellowish tinge. It has, therefore, to be dried, either in the sun or in a kiln, according to the season of the year. This causes two-thirds to waste away, but turns it a snow-white color. It is afterward rubbed with hot water and sand, and finally polished with wax, and is then ready to be placed on the market.

Experiment with Volcanic Soil.

From The London Mail.

Experimenting with the soil affected by the ashes from Vesuvius, Prof. Montanari of Portici finds that all seeds and plants are killed when planted in an equal mixture of ashes and old soil, but when two-thirds of the old soil is mixed with one-third of ashes, corn, millet, and hemp have succeeded in growing.

Bridge and Manners.

From The London Tatler.

With all its merits and attractiveness I am afraid it is a fact that since the introduction of bridge card manners have sensibly deteriorated. Probably the explanation of the fact lies in the popularity of bridge. It is difficult to democratize any game without vulgarizing it.

Pride.

From Le Petit Vicois of Paris.

A drunkard after an attack of delirium tremens falls in the street. Policeman, thinking it a case of apoplexy, picks him up. The drunkard, (pleadingly:) "Do not take me to the Morgue; I do not wish to be confounded with those who may have been drowned in water—it would humiliate me."

First Up Mont Blanc in 1906.

The first ascent of Mont Blanc this year was accomplished on Monday, May 14, by M. Van Eck, a Frenchman, telegraphs the Geneva correspondent of The London Mail.

FABLE OF THE SWAMPS.

Dis is de tale det de Swamp Witch tol'
When de half-moon hung lak a blade ob gol':
"Once et de foot ob a hollow tree
Deh libbed a brown laiged cricket;
En he was proud es he cud be.
When he chirped in de aldeh thicket.
Sed he: "Ah'll pipe mah midnight tune
Till de fros' cums in Octobeh;
But a frog hopped up fum de green lagoon
En de cricket's days wehe obeh.
He pounced right down on de cricket's bac'
En swallowed him up wid en awful smac'.

"De frog he hopped to de green lagoon
En croaked his vehy loudest;
He croaked in de light ob de stahs en moon
En felt his vehy proudest.
Sed he: "Ah'm king in mah new green suit
En vest ob flashy yelleh;
But a snake crawled up fum de daid oak root
En snapped det sassy felleh.
De frog he tried to kick en roll,
But de snake dess swallowed him up whole.

"De snake he cuhled on de moss-grown lawg
When his suppeh was completed;
Sed he: "Ah ate det green bullfrog
Bekase he was conceited."
Now ah will be de king so bol'
En rule in all my glohy;
But a turtle crept fum de deep mud-hol'
En deh's another stohy.
He pounced on de snake en gulped him down,
But de turtle was caught en shipped to town;
So let dis be a lesson to one en all
Det pride mus' always have a fall."

Det was de tale det de Swamp Witch tol'
When de half-moon hung lak a blade ob gol'.

VICTOR A. HERMANN.

THREE BOLD YOUNGSTERS STEAL THE HORSE'S TAIL

Took It Away from a Public Drinking Fountain.

KNEW IT WAS GOOD METAL

Detached the Tail in Early Morning from a Bronze Statue in Empire Park.

"The said John Dunne did feloniously take, steal, and carry away from a public drinking mountain a piece of metal, to wit, a horse's tail."

On this charge hangs the detention of Johnnie Dunne of 781 Eleventh Avenue, Jimmy Collins of 557 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Hughie Gillen of 505 West Fifty-sixth Street. Yesterday they were arraigned in the Children's Court and remanded until this morning.

The three boys are chums. Johnnie has the most prestige in his neighborhood, because he had been arrested once before.

Yesterday morning, before the blue deepened in the skies and made the semi-darkness of twilight, Johnnie and Jimmie and Hughie decided to launch themselves in the field of desperate deeds. Jimmie wept bitterly when it was proposed that they tear the hinges off some safe. He is 13 years old, and seemed to fear that the safe doors might fall on his feet and cut him out of the baseball game. Jimmie is shortstop on an Eleventh Avenue nine, and intends to grow up and get his name in the paper every day on the sporting page.

Hughie, who is only 11 years old, also objected to safe cracking, and threatened to go home and crawl back into bed. Johnnie said to the other two, "Aw, git on the job, kids; git on the job," but he was outvoted, and they decided to begin with something easy.

In Empire Park, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-third Street, is a horse of bronze, a noble steed on a pedestal eight feet high. The horse is poised finely and seems in a hurry to win something. His tail sticks out straight behind him, showing that his speed is great.

"Gee," said Jimmie, "what's de matter wid swipin' dat tail an' sellin' it to de junkman?"

The three young desperadoes looked up at the fountain horse from the shadows and agreed that it was easy.

The tail of the bronze horse was such "swag" as they could easily dispose of. They boosted one another and landed at the top of the pedestal. Johnnie reached up and grabbed the stretching piece of bronze, and Jimmie and Hughie clambered after him and hung on. The weight of the three was enough to yank it from the steed.

At daylight somebody beheld the horse without its tail and reported the desecration to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Detective Carmody bumped into Jimmie, Johnnie, and Hughie, waiting for the opening of the nearest junkshop. The tail was wrapped in a pink extra.

Johnnie, who had the distinction of having been arrested before and knew about criminal matters, immediately turned State's evidence, in the hope of being let off. The three desperadoes spent all of yesterday howling dismally in the Children's Society building.

RECORD FOR FRENCH LINER.

La Provence Makes the Fastest Time Between Havre and New York.

The new French liner La Provence, in yesterday morning from Havre, broke all records for speed between Havre and New York. Her time from port to port was 6 days 3 hours and 35 minutes, which is five hours and thirty-five minutes better than the previous record, also held by La Provence, and made on the liner's maiden voyage to New York a few weeks ago.

The record was made under conditions not favorable to high steaming. On two days the vessel encountered weather rough enough to keep her from proceeding at full speed. The average speed for the voyage was about 21.70 knots an hour.

On board was a couple booked as M. and Mme. Touchard. M. Touchard, who is from Los Angeles, went to Switzerland several weeks ago, and there gained permission, he says, to wed Miss Adele Berceaux, who was booked as his wife. When questioned by the immigration authorities he declared he was ready to marry the young woman without a moment's delay. The inspectors, however, thought it best to take both to Ellis Island, where the authorities will investigate the case further.

GOLFERS MUST MOVE OUT.

Their Clubhouse to Give Way to One for Public Use.

Members of the Brooklyn Golf Club were surprised and displeased yesterday when the Park Department notified them that they would have to vacate their clubhouse in Forest Park, as it is to be torn down when the new public golf clubhouse in the park is completed.

The club, which has a membership of 265, has been occupying a small frame house on the park links, which it has fitted up at some cost. Most of the members believe the department should have permitted them to continue using the little building, and they were quite indignant at being ordered out. They say they will not apply for accommodations in the public clubhouse, but will build a house of their own just outside the park.

Thomas F. Reilly, Secretary of the Park Department in Brooklyn, said yesterday afternoon that the Commissioner had no wish to disturb the club, but that the building occupied by it was an eyesore in the park, and the department had determined that it would be best to tear it down. The club members, he said, could have lockers in the public clubhouse. This building, which is being built on a ridge overlooking the surrounding country, is to cost $30,000.

DAUGHTER'S LEGACY IS $1.

She Mourned Mr. Pechin Before His Death and Is Cut Off in His Will.

By the will of Louis Pechin, who died in New Haven, Conn., a few weeks ago, his entire estate is divided between two of his daughters, while a third child is cut off with $1. The will was filed in the office of the Surrogate, in Brooklyn, yesterday. The daughters who inherit the property are Mrs. Carrie L. Wright of 257 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Nellie Gabriel.

Of the third daughter, Mrs. Lillian Ridenux, he says:

"Because Lillian has long neglected me and behaved in an undutiful manner, and has, since 1889, deliberately dressed in mourning for my wife and myself before we were dead, I bequeath to her $1, and no more."

THE HALL OF RECORDS DELAY.

Contractors Make Various Excuses to the Board of Estimate.

Contractors on the Hall of Records work were called before the Board of Estimate yesterday to explain the delay in finishing the building.

The representative of John Pierce said that his work was delayed by the Municipal Art Commission, which has not yet passed on the figures to be used.

John R. Sheehan of John R. Sheehan & Co. said that all his work was done except installing some oaken furniture which had been burned up, but he said that John Wanamaker, who had the contract, had promised to have it ready within two weeks.

A representative of the Remington & Sherman Company said he expected to finish his contract on time—that is, by Oct. 12. His work was constructing the partitions. Part of the building is ready for occupation now except that the furnishings are not in place.

SMOKED IN A CHIMNEY,

But Cigarettes Don't Smell Like Coal and Goldstein Was Caught.

Cigarettes are harmful
Says my aunt, poor old soul;
But the real and only trouble is
They ain't made out of coal.

Samuel Goldstein, 20 years old, of 574 Avenue C, handed this verse to a friend who talked to him through the bars at the Eldridge Street Station last night. Indeed it was a pity, from Samuel's point of view, that there isn't such a thing as a coal cigarette, for if there were and he had had one yesterday he would have escaped a policeman.

Morris Gordon of 109 Rivington Street shouted at Rivington and Essex Streets yesterday afternoon that somebody had robbed him of his watch. Policeman Ditmar ran up, and Goldstein ran into the tenement at 146 Rivington Street, up to the roof, where he climbed into a chimney. Standing upon two protruding bricks, he held himself fast and then lighted a cigarette and began to smoke. When the policeman reached the roof Goldstein wasn't in sight. The policeman leaned against the chimney and smelled the cigarette smoke coming out.

"That's queer," he remarked aloud, "coal smoke out of chimneys down where I live doesn't smell like that." Goldstein surrendered.

In walking to the corner of Grand and Essex Streets Ditmar heard a boy say to another:

"Beat it quick with the watch." He grabbed both of them. They said they were Frank Koppleman of 126 Second Avenue and Joe Horenstein of 92 Pitt Street. Koppleman had Gordon's watch. In the Essex Market Court the Magistrate held each boy in $1,000 bail for trial.

A CENTENARIAN GOING.

Mary Fay of the Tenderloin in the Hospital and Very Weak.

Mary Fay, the Tenderloin centenarian whose story has been told in THE TIMES, seems to be near the end of her long life. She was seen by Capt. Hodgins last night, tottering along Sixth Avenue, and her face looked unusually pale and careworn. The Captain stopped her and remarked:

"Why, Mary, you're not looking yourself to-night. What's the matter?"

"Yes, Captain," she said, "I've been failin' a bit of late, but it'll soon pass over. Thank ye for inquirin', though."

"Perhaps you'd better let us look after you for a while, Mary. What do you say to that?"

"Well, perhaps ye had, Captain, though I hate to be a trouble to any one."

So Capt. Hodgins had Mary taken to the Tenderloin Station. She stayed there until the ambulance carried her to the New York Hospital, whence she will probably be removed to Bellevue.

On the police "blotter" Mary appears as "sick and destitute," and the matron says that she was very weak. She was barely able to walk without assistance, and had none of the flow of interesting conversation that distinguished her in former days. For some time she has been living at 690 Sixth Avenue. She says she is 105 years old.

DRIVERS' STRIKE IS OFF.

The Coach Owners Agree to the Demands of the Strikers.

A truce was declared in the strike of the downtown funeral drivers early yesterday morning, after a conference between a committee of the strikers and the coach owners in Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston Street. By the terms of the agreement the drivers are to get their demand of $14 a week and eleven hours off out of every twenty-four until the end of this month. Then the coach owners and the drivers will meet again and try to effect a permanent agreement.

The agreement was reached about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Two hours before that President O'Brien of the union came out of the hall boiling with rage.

"It's all off," he said. "The bosses will concede nothing. The conference is over and the strike is still on."

Another meeting was then held and as soon as the agreement was reached the owners of all the stables and undertaking establishments involved in the strike were notified that the strike was called off.

One of the arguments used by the employers was the fact that May is the wedding month on the east side. As it is considered very unlucky to have a wedding interrupted by a strike, a number of weddings had been postponed, while other couples had private weddings, deferring the public ceremony until the strike would be ended. All the drivers were working yesterday.

Some of the uptown members of the Funeral Coach Owners' Association were displeased at the truce. They said that the downtown strikers had already broken an agreement, and there was no certainty that they would not break another.

UNIONS MAY WITHDRAW.

Painters and Carpenters Declare for More Money or No Arbitration.

The Brotherhood of Painters and the Brotherhood of Carpenters have threatened to withdraw from the arbitration plan of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the unions unless demands on the associations of employers in these trades are granted.

The carpenters demand that the wages paid by the master carpenters be made uniform in all boroughs, the wages to be based on those paid in Manhattan. A committee of the carpenters will meet the Emergency Committee of the employers' association and submit this ultimatum.

The painters demand an increase from $3.50 and $4 a day for plain and decorative painters, respectively, to $4 and $4.50. The painters have been talking for some time against the arbitration plan, and say they have been treated very unfairly under it.

Demands from Jersey City Police.

The Captains, Sergeants, detectives, and Roundsmen of the Jersey City police force appeared in a body before the Police Commissioners last night and asked for an increase in pay for each rank. They said that the cost of living had increased so that the increases were absolutely needed. The Captains want $2,500 a year; the Sergeants, $1,500; the detectives, from $1,300 to $1,500, and the Roundsmen, $1,300. The Commissioners promised to talk with the Board of Finance.

Stay Granted in the Westcott Case.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals granted a stay in its judgment yesterday in the case of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company against Robert E. Westcott, until the final disposition by the Supreme Court of the United States of the application of the railroad company for a writ to review the judgment.

Lawyer Suspended for Conversion.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court suspended Jacob Stone Freedman yesterday from the practice of law for six months. Freedman obtained letters of administration on the estate of Nathan Lewis's father and subsequently deposited mony belonging to the estate in his own bank, where a part of it was applied to the payment of his own indebtedness.

Mt. Vernon Subway Ordinance Vetoed.

Mayor Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon has vetoed the ordinance passed ten days ago by the Common Council, giving the telephone company permission to construct subway ducts for its wires. The franchise was perpetual and without recompense to the city.

$3,500,000 OFFER FOR MANHATTAN BEACH

Property Will Be Sold by Auction in October.

TWO BIG HOTELS IN DEAL

Receiver Has Leased Them for the Season for $50,000—Other Revenues.

The splitting up of the large sea beach holdings of the Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company is practically assured by the announcement made yesterday that the property will be sold at auction at the close of the season on Oct. 1.

The company owns besides the two big hotels, the Oriental and the Manhattan Beach, some 467 acres of land, a large part of which is a marshy tract between the beach proper and Sheepshead Bay. Offers have been made for this land by several groups of real estate men, of which the highest was $3,500,000.

Surveys of the marsh land have been made and grades laid out for streets with the idea of making the land available for building, but, owing to lack of funds, the actual work of reclamation has progressed at a slow pace.

A few weeks ago, Fred Ingraham of 192 Broadway was appointed receiver of the property on the application of the holders of the first mortgage bonds, of which there are $5,000,000 outstanding. His appointment followed a default in the payment of the coupons due May 1. There had been some doubt, until the announcement was made yesterday, whether the interest would be satisfied by the issue of receiver's certificates, or whether the bonds would be satisfied under foreclosure proceedings.

The hotels have been leased by the receiver to the old company for the season for $50,000. This income and the returns from the lease of the open-air theatre, the Pain fireworks inclosure, and the old bicycle track, which is to be used as a baseball field this Summer, will furnish more than sufficient funds, Mr. Ingraham said, to pay expenses and allow the continuance of the filling in of some of the property close to the Sheepshead Bay shore.

Eighty per cent. of the bonds and all of the common stock of the hotel and land company are held by the Manhattan Beach Company, which is controlled by the Corbin estate. Mr. Ingraham said he felt confident that the property would bring sufficient money at auction to satisfy the bondholders in full and leave something over to be paid on the stock.

THE MAHARANCE HER FRIEND.

Wife of the Gaekwar Fond of Mrs. Irish, Waifs' Protector.

The Maharance of Baroda has made a warm friend since she and her husband arrived here. The only woman she has entertained privately away from home is Mrs. Charles H. Irish. This fact will cause no end of excitement among those small boys who are not classed as angels, but who are frequently seen blubbering and explaining their offenses in the Children's Court.

Mrs. Irish is a member of the Catholic Committee which looks out for the waifs of New York, and she is known and loved by many a little chap who has had the misfortune to get caught in mischief. She is the wife of a linen importer, and lives at 180 St. Nicholas Avenue. She gives a great deal of her time to helping the children of the streets, and they know her well.

Mrs. Irish was returning from abroad on the Celtic when she met the Indian Princess. They made friends, and the Maharance became much attached to her, so much so in fact that she broke her rule against private entertaining and invited her to dinenr at Delmonico's.

The Maharance has invited Mrs. Irish to join her and the Gaekwar in their visit to Boston, and has tried in vain to get her to return to India with her for a visit.

"Gee!" said Skinny O'Mara, who knows all the ins and outs of the Children's Court, "I never knowed she was skiddooing around wid a Princess, but she's dat fine dere ain't any Princess kin give her odds."

LICHTENSTEIN, BOOK-LOVER.

The Race Track Man Picks Up Some More Rare Works at Auction.

Sol Lichtenstein has gone into the old book collecting game in earnest. At an auction sale at Anderson's in West Twenty-ninth Street yesterday he paid the highest price for a single item and got the most of the other rarities.

For the first edition of David Carey's "Life in Paris, Comprising the Rambles, Sprees, and Amours of Dick Wildfire of Corinthian Celebrity, and His Bang-up Companions, Squire Jenkins and Capt. O'Shuffleton," etc., embellished with numerous engravings by George Cruikshank, he paid the record price of $175. It is the first copy ever offered at auction in America.

Some of his other purchases were: Charles Dickens's "Oliver Twist" in the original ten parts, $11.50; Dickens's "David Copperfield," first edition, in the original parts, $15.50; edition de grand luxe of the works of George Eliot, $65, and Finden's "Illustrations of the Life and Works of Lord Byron, $16.50.

Among the items bought by others were: The works of Thomas Carlyle, 8vo, London, 1839-1871, $78.20.

The caricature magazine, 4 volumes, with 204 caricatures by George Cruikshank, I. R. Cruikshank, G. M. Woodward, and others, $120.

The writings of Charles Dickens, 8vo, Cambridge, 1867-1871, $239.75.

The works of Martha W. Freer, all first editions but one, $123.75.

Honors Announced at Rutgers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 25.—President William H. S. Demarest of Rutgers College announced the honor men of the Class of 1906 to-day. They are:

First scientific honor, Frank W. Pratt, Warsaw, N. Y.; second, Allen Thomas Devan, New Brunswick; third, Adolph G. Ahrens, Elizabeth; First classical honor, John M. M. Stahr, Perth Amboy; second, Louis Bevier, 3d, New Brunswick; third, Harry M. Brown, Warsaw, N. Y.

Maurice I. L. Kain of Philadelphia and Louis Bevier received special honors and will deliver orations at the junior exercises. Louis Bevier won the John S. Bussing Prize. Frank W. Pratt received a special honor for his course in civil engineering.

Woman Protects Ill-Used Mules.

Presiding Justice Olmsted, in Special Sessions, yesterday, sentenced David Rolle of 611 West 130th Street to five days' imprisonment in the Tombs for cruelty to four mules on May 13. The complainant was Mrs. Emma C. Smith of 815 Riverside Drive, who saw Rolle ill-treating the animals from her window.

Federal Jury After Tobacco Trust.

A motion was argued before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to quash a subpoena issued by the Grand Jury for the production of certain papers belonging to the Forbes McAndrew Licorice Company, a subsidiary organization of the so-called Tobacco Trust. The argument will be resumed on Monday.

Cold Start for the Record Candidacy.

Corporation Counsel Record of Jersey City, who hopes to succeed Senator Dryden, went to Bayonne last night with Mayor Fagan of Jersey City and started a movement for a Record organization there. Only thirty-five men and one woman attended the meeting. Mayor Fagan eulogized Mr. Record and both said they were not discouraged by the small attendance.

THE WOMAN IN THE ALCOVE

By Anna Katharine Green

The author of The Filigree Ball The Leavenworth Case, Etc.

The best Book yet written by America's Greatest Writer of Detective Stories

Magnificently Illustrated By A. I. Keller

At All Booksellers

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STATE FUNERAL FOR IBSEN.

To be on May 31—Parliament Unanimously Approves the Motion.

CHRISTIANIA, May 25.—Henrik Ibsen is to have a state funeral, a motion to that effect having been unanimously approved at this morning's sitting of Parliament. The President in introducing the motion said:

"Since the last sitting of the House our country has suffered a grievous loss in the death of one of her best sons, Henrik Ibsen. The people of Norway will ever feel deeply grateful to him for all he has given and taught us and for the world-wide honor which through him has descended on our fatherland."

"In agreement with the Premier, I move that Henrik Ibsen be buried at the expense of the State."

The whole House rose in silent acquiescence.

The funeral is to be on May 31.

The body is resting in a coffin in the famous corner room of the poet's home, at the window of which the people of Christiania had been accustomed to see the noble face of the author beneath its mass of gray hair. The peaceful expression on the face tells that the end was painless, although the body shows traces of years of sickness.

The newspapers here to-day suggest that a national mausoleum be erected in the Cathedral at Trondhjem. It is also suggested that the poet's death be marked by a movement for the establishment of an Ibsen national theatre.

REFORM CLUB CAMPAIGN

Begins on June 2 with a Dinner and a Talk on the Tariff.

The Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club of 30 West Forty-fourth Street will give a dinner at the Hotel Astor on June 2, to mark the opening of their campaign to insure the return to the next Congress of men in sympathy with the movement.

Among those who have accepted invitations to speak are ex-Gov. William L. Douglas of Massachusetts, who has been in many fights for tariff reform in his State; John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader in Washington; Representative Rainey of Illinois, Prof. William G. Sumner of Yale, and John De Witt Warner, President of the American Free Trade League.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Dr. Frederick T. Van Beuren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren of West Fourteenth Street, and Miss Jessica Mohlman will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. Miss Louise Van Beuren is to be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Louise Pugh, Ethel Millard, Florence Stevenson, Clarice Hale, Helen Fitch, and Pauline Wightman. Michael Van Beuren will be his brother's best man, and there will be twelve ushers.

***

The engagement has been announced of William Williams of New York and Boston to Miss Blanche Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, formerly of Staten Island. Mr. Williams is a member of several New York clubs, including the University, and is a brother of Mrs. Willard Brown and the Baroness de Serdobin. No date for the wedding has been set.

***

Another engagement just made public is that of Robert W. Gifford and Miss Maude Elizabeth Becker, daughter of Dr. C. Adelbert Becker.

***

Miss Katharine Elkins, with her mother, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and Richard Elkins, are booked to sail on June 2 for Bad Nauheim, Germany, where Mrs. Elkins will take the cure.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Richardson are in Washington, the guests of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

***

Mrs. James B. Colgate, who has been the guest of her niece, Miss Jessie Colby, at her home in Madison Square, for some months, has returned to her Yonkers home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Maclay Bull and their daughter have gone to their Lake Champlain camp.

***

Miss Dorothy Whitney made her bow last evening at a London Drawing Room, being presented by Mrs. Reid. Miss Whitney will remain abroad until the Autumn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon P. Hughes and others went out on the Pioneer yesterday to Ardsley. Alfred Vanderbilt was the whip. Putnam A. Bates had the coach Squadron and was both host and whip. His fiancée, Miss Emeline G. Vernam, was on the box, and the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Vernam, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. T. Towar Bates, and Miss Alice Vernam and Max Mosler.

***

There was a rehearsal last evening of the wedding of Miss Mohlman and Dr. Van Beuren, followed by a dinner at Delmonico's for Miss Mohlman and the entire bridal party, given by A. H. Hahn, an uncle of to-day's bride.

COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

LONDON, May 25.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the first Court of the season at Buckingham Palace to-night. The Prince and Princess of Wales and all the members of the royal family now in London were present. The following were among the presentations:

In the diplomatic circle—Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid; Miss Mildred Carter, daughter of John R. Carter, Secretary of the American Embassy, and Mrs. Gibbons, wife of Lieut. Commander Gibbons, Naval Attaché of the American Embassy.

In the general circle—Mrs. and Miss Margaret Baxter, wife and daughter, respectively of G. W. Baxter, ex-Governor of Wyoming; Mrs. W. E. Carter of Philadelphia, Mrs. W. N. MacWilliams of Washington, D. C., Miss Evelyn Bigelow of New York, and Miss Harmon, daughter of Archer Harmon of New York.

VOGUE VOGUE VOGUE

Special OUTING NUMBER On Sale May 25th. 25 cts. on newsstands. Leading Fashion Publication. Every Thursday. $4 per year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

HELD FOR AUTO MISHAP.

Calkin's Car Knocked Down Miss Burr in Riverside Drive.

William Calkin, who said he lived at the Gilsey House, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Pool, in the West Side Court, on a charge of assault, it being alleged that an automobile which he was driving Thursday night knocked down and ran over Miss Nellie Burr, a daughter of William C. Burr of 101 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Miss Burr was crossing Riverside Drive at Eighty-eighth Street when she was struck by the automobile. She was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital unconscious.

Harold C. Burr, her brother, said last evening that her condition was greatly improved, and that no bones had been broken.

C. A. BAILEY TO RETIRE.

Oldest Doorkeeper in the Frohman Service and the Best Liked.

Charles A. Bailey, doorkeeper at the Empire Theatre, whom every playgoer knows and likes, is to retire. His is the longest record for service of any of the doorkeepers in the Frohman houses. He was first at the old Twenty-third Street Theatre and has been at the Empire since it opened in 1893. Mr. Bailey was urged by his friends to take a rest earlier in the season, but he refused to stop until the close of Maude Adams's present season in "Peter Pan." Incidentally, he has a post in the Customs Service. A handsome silver loving cup is to be presented to him by Miss Adams and her company, the staff of the Empire Theatre, and the staff of the Frohman forces in the Empire Theatre offices when he leaves to-night.

Aeronaut Will Fly and Float, Too.

Joseph Warschter, a German aeronaut, who says he can cross the ocean in a balloon, will start on a trial trip out to sea from Luna Park, Coney Island, to-day—if the wind is right. If the wind happens to be from the south Warschter may sail over New York City. Thompson & Dundy have promised him $25,000 if he proves to them that he can cross the sea in a balloon. To-day, if he can, he will drop into the ocean. He says he can float securely with an attachment to his basket.

Modest Altschuler Re-elected.

Announcement was made yesterday that Modest Altschuler had been re-elected for a three years' term as director of the Russian Symphony Orchestra at the annual meeting of the society. The other officers elected were Frank S. Hastings, President; Mrs. Charles R. Flint and Jacob Altschuler, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Charles B. Foote, Secretary, and Max Nickell, Treasurer. Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, remains honorary President.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lionel Barrymore, who sailed with his wife for Paris last week, has announced his intention of leaving the stage. He is to spend all next Winter in the French metropolis studying art.

"The Girl Patsy," with Mary Ryan, will open a Summer engagement at the Savoy Theatre this evening.

Officers from the Atlantic fleet occupied the boxes at the performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" in the Belasco Theatre last evening.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Rains in Florida and the Eastern Gulf States have practically ceased with the filling up of the depression that has covered those States during the last few days.

There has also been a cessation of rain in the Southwest, but it still rains in the Dakotas, Montana, and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

A disturbance that is central in Eastern Nebraska will move northeastward during the next forty-eight hours, causing rains and showers Sunday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the lower lake region, and possibly the South Atlantic States.

It will be somewhat cooler Saturday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh and variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk east; East Gulf Coast, light and variable; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; lower lakes, fresh south; upper lakes, brisk northeast on Superior, increasing southeast to south on Huron and Michigan.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh southeast winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday; fresh and variable winds, becoming south.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in south, showers in north, portion Saturday; Sunday showers and not so warm; fresh southwest to south winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday showers; fresh to brisk southwest winds.

Delaware—Fair Saturday; Showers Sunday afternoon or night; light to fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	63	4 P. M.	70	81
6 A. M.	52	61	6 P. M.	68	79
9 A. M.	68	69	9 P. M.	68	73
12 M.	69	79	12 P. M.	62	68

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 62 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 68 degrees.

The temperature at 2 A. M. yesterday was 65 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 76 degrees. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 2 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

Some of Its Special Features

The Superb Pictorial Section

has proved one of the most popular supplements issued by any Sunday newspaper. Its 8 full-sized pages are filled with timely "newsy" pictures beautifully printed on fine paper. To-morrow's Pictorial Section will contain an array of most attractive photographs of outdoor life that reflect the spirit of the season. It is indispensable to the scrapbook enthusiast.

Four Hours Afloat in a Balloon. An account of the impressions and experiences of a novice aeronaut who sailed through the air from the Bronx to Ardsley with a man he had never seen before. This article answers the question, HOW DOES IT FEEL TO GO BALLOONING FOR THE FIRST TIME?

The Okapi Is No Myth. What is known of this strange animal. The first live specimen of which has just been seen by a white man in the African jungles told by a Professor of Zoology.

"An English Woman in New York." Mary Mortimer Maxwell takes up the case of the "Poor Husband" in discussing New York as a Summer Resort.

Millionaires of the Senate, and How They Acquired Their Millions. It will surprise you to know how many they are.

Astronomers Preparing for the Return of a Stellar Wanderer. An interesting Romance of the Heavens by Mary Proctor.

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays" They are published exclusively in The Sunday New York Times. To-morrow's "Song" deals with **"The Improvident Spendthrift,"** charmingly illustrated by **Florence England Nosworthy.**

What the Civic Federation Commission purposes doing in Europe.

Hy. Mayer's "Passing Show," Side Lights on Foreign Events. The Stage, Art, Society and Fthe ashions.

YOU WILL FIND

The Sunday New York Times

TO-MORROW

Interesting from Beginning to End

Order It from Your Dealer To-day.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

GAEKWAR ON WASHINGTON.

"A Great Man," Says the Indian Potentate at Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Maharajah (Gaekwar) of Baroda, accompanied by his wife and members of his party, paid a visit to Mount Vernon to-day, where the Prince paid tribute to the memory of George Washington.

"He was a great man," he said. "I have read of his deeds many, many times, and I shall read of them again."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Garrett Van Iderstine.

Funeral services over Garrett Van Iderstine, a noted seafaring engineer, who died on Tuesday at the age of 68, were held at his home in South Street, Newark, N. J., last night.

Chief Van Iderstine was born in Passaic, N. J., and spent the first eleven years of his sea life as engineer on steamers in Chinese waters. In the civil war he was chief engineer of the Government ship Flambeau, and saw some lively service in the Gulf. While he was engaged later in the same capacity on the Seguranca, then of the Brazilian Mail Line, fire broke out between decks. Standing at the hatch with cocked pistol, he kept the crew in subjection till they had saved the ship. The ship owners presented to him a memorial, engraved by the Tiffany Company, and a $300 gold watch.

When the Brazilian war broke out, Chief Van Iderstine was commissioned by Dom Pedro to run the warship Nictheroy from New York, where she had been purchased by the Brazilian Government, into Rio de Janeiro. She had to run the gantlet of the enemy's warships, and at the end of three months' service the Government made him a gift of $7,000. At other times he was employed as chief engineer of the Clyde, Morgan, and other mercantile lines.

Chief Van Iderstine was a Mason of high degree. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

James Kitchen.

James Kitchen, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 104 Hillside Avenue, Orange, N. J. He was in his sixty-fourth year and his sudden death was due to heart disease. Mr. Kitchen was born in Augusta, Ga. He was a son of the late William K. Kitchen, who was for many years President of the National Park Bank of New York. He retired from the New York Stock Exchange several years ago, and at the time of his death was connected with the firm of Dickinson, Grunmon & Co. of Orange. His son, Cyrus B. Kitchen of Montclair, who died two months ago, was a member of the firm of Whitney & Kitchen, bankers, of New York. The son's death is believed to have hastened his father's. His wife and three sons, William K., James, Jr., and Frank M. Kitchen, survive.

Henry Cruger Oakley.

Henry Cruger Oakley, head of the firm of Prince & Whiteley and one of the oldest members of the Union Club and the Stock Exchange, died on Thursday at his home, 55 Central Park West, just after returning from an evening at the club.

He was the son of Thomas J. Oakley, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of this city. He entered the Union Club and the New York Stock Exchange both in 1865. Mr. Oakley joined the Seventy-first Regiment at the beginning of the civil war and held the commission of a First Lieutenant. He was a Freemason and a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., Holland Lodge, and of the Union, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Larchmont, Seawanhaka, Richmond County, Colonial Wars, Tuxedo, and City Clubs. Mr. Oakley was a brother of Mrs. William Rhinelander.

Obituary Notes.

JOSHUA W. BARNUM, a well-known resident of Hempstead, died there last night at his country place, one of the largest on Long Island. He owned an extensive stock farm, where high class horses were raised.

The Rev. Father DANIEL MAHER, S. S., D. D., formerly president of St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary at Brighton, Mass., died at Baltimore yesterday. He had been in charge of Brighton Seminary for about five years up to a few months ago when illness compelled him to discontinue his work.

WILLIAM E. UPTEGROVE, Jr., died yesterday at his home, 1,175 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was 25 years old and a member of the lumber firm of William E. Uptegrove & Brother, at West and Java Streets, Brooklyn, of which his father is the head. Young Mr. Uptegrove was educated at the Worcester Academy and was a Corporal in Company A, Twenty-third Regiment. He was unmarried.

CHARLES E. CASEY, a well-known club man, was found dead in the Palmer House, Chicago, on Thursday. "Col." Casey, as he was known, when a young man became a banker in Pawnee City, Neb. There he made a fortune in handling farm mortgage loans. In 1896 he was nominated for State Treasurer of Nebraska on the Republican ticket and was beaten. The campaign cost him nearly $100,000 and the disappointment was a severe blow to him.

LEAVES MONEY TO CHURCHES.

Spies Also Remembers Poor of His Native Town in Bavaria.

By the will of Peter Spies of 990 East 156th Street, who died on Jan. 29 last, the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Sorrows receives $1,500; $1,000 is left to St. Francis's Hospital and $1,000 to the German St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church.

The income from $3,000 is to be devoted to the poor of Landgericht, Bavaria, where the testator was born. Philomena Spies, his widow, is the residuary legatee.

MARRIED.

KOUWENHOVEN—ATLEE.—On the 24th instant, at 4105 Spruce St., Philadelphia, by the Rev. Arthur C. McGiffert, Grace Atlee, daughter of Clara H. and the late George B. Atlee, to Dr. John B. Kouwenhoven of Yonkers, N. Y.

DIED.

BARNUM.—On Thursday, May 24, Joshua W. Barnum.

Funeral services at his late residence, Meadow Brook, Hempstead, L. I., at 1 o'clock Sunday, May 27. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of the 11:32 train from Long Island City.

KITCHEN.—Suddenly on May 25 at his residence in Orange, N. J., James Kitchen, son of the late William K. and Sarah Hill Kitchen and beloved husband of Helen Tryon Kitchen, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at 104 Hillside Av. Sunday afternoon, May 27, at 4 o'clock upon arrival at Highland Av. station of D., L. & W. train leaving foot of Barclay, Christopher, and 23d St. Ferries at 2 P. M. Interment private.

Augusta, Ga., papers please copy.

MILLER.—At Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., Edward Miller, on May 24, 1906.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

MOORE.—On Thursday, May 24, 1906, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John B. Cooper, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Mary Cooper, widow of James Moore, aged 84 years.

Funeral private.

OAKLEY.—On Thursday, May 24, Henry Cruger, son of the late Judge Thomas J. and Caroline Cruger Oakley, at his residence, 55 Central Park West.

Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, May 28, at 4 P. M.

RANNEY.—On May 22, 1906, at her late residence, Hotel San Remo, Catherine H., widow of the late Dr. Lafayette Ranney, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral private.

ROWLEY.—At Summit, N. J., May 24, Lena, daughter of Mary E. Rowley, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

SANDFORD.—On May 25, Phebe J., wife of the late Lemuel C. Sandford, in her 64th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 825 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, May 27, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

SCHUYLER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday evening, May 24, 1906, Harriet Augusta Schuyler, daughter of the late Andrew D. and Elizabeth Ayres Mellick.

Funeral at the convenience of the family.

TINKER.—On Monday, the 21st inst., at his residence, Hordle House, Lymington, England, James Tinker, for many years a resident of the City of New York.

UPTEGROVE.—On Friday, May 25, W. Edgar Uptegrove, Jr., aged 25 years 11 months. Services from his late residence, 1,175 Bergen St., on Saturday evening, May 26, at 8:30 P. M.

WATSON.—At Cambridge Springs, Penn., on Thursday, May 24, 1906, Harriet, wife of Mark Walton Watson and daughter of the late James Marshall of Pittsburg.

WHITE.—On May 24, 1906, Abraham White, beloved husband of El

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. Sermon by the Pastor on "The Ascent of Man"; 8 P. M., Annual Sermon to the students of Amity Theological School by the Rev. Rudolph M. Binder, Ph. D.

Calvary, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8; Lafayette Post present 8; "Causes Lost and Won"; Prof. Bowman's Chorus.

Baptist Church Epiphany, Madison Av. and 64th St.—Madison C. Peters preaches; 11, "Christian Is What Christian Does"; 8, Memorial Service Spanish War Veterans, Reno and Anderson Posts, Grand Marshal and Staff, and several other military organizations. Military men are specially invited.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "A Compassionate Saviour"; 8 P. M., "Love of Country."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 6-8 West 46th Street, Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor. Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M. YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Avenue, Corner 31st St., Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Pastor. 9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. Rev. Clayton S. Cooper will preach Sunday. 11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Christian Conquest." 12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League. Bible Study. 8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Commonplace Opportunities." 7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Av., Above 126th St., Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D.D., Acting Pastor. Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45. "The Christian's Armor in a Parade." 7:45, "Lest We Forget." Memorial Service, G. A. R. attending. Veterans and their friends especially invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Central Park West and 68th St. Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 42d. Harlem Branch, 123 E. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. William A. Kirkwood, Assistant Pastor. Public worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Assistant Pastor will preach at both services.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas's Russian Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Divine Liturgy, 10 A. M.; Vespers and Sermon in English, 7:30 P. M.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's), Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 156th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, "Death in the Pot"; 7:45, Patriotic Address.

Church of the Saviour, Lexington Av., 111th St.—Morning worship 11; Dr. Stone will address the Kilpatrick Post 8 P. M. Veterans welcome.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street, Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Thomas S. Donohugh of India. 8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.

Metropolitan Temple, 7TH AV., 14TH ST. Rev. Robert Bagnell, D. D., Pastor. Dr. D. W. Couch preaches 10:45. Memorial Service 7:45. Sermon by Pastor. TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT. SPECIAL NOTICE. To all who have ever been identified with either the Central Church or Metropolitan Temple, Great Reunion Tuesday, May 29th. Bishop C. C. McCabe will lecture, "Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison."

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av., Rev. ANDREW GILLIES. 11 A. M.—"The Purpose of Preaching." 8 P. M.—"The Economy of Waste."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street. Allan MacRossie, Pastor. Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Services 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., Rector; 5 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4. Processions.

Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street; Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer." Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach. 8 P. M.—Memorial Service for Grand Army Posts. Special music. Sermon by Rector.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evensong.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St.—Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. D. L.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Preacher the Rector, 11 o'clock; Choral Service, Preacher Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from Brklyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish preaches at 11.

St. Andrew's, Harlem, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street. Communion 8 A. M.; the Rector, Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Ascension," and 8 P. M. on "Things Told Us." Strangers welcome.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Services, 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. Anthems: "King All Glorious," Barnby.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns; 8 P. M., Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal. Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, (by Dean Grotog,) 11 A. M.; Evening Service, 8 P. M.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St., Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 11 A. M.—Rev. DINSDALE T. YOUNG, London, England.

Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., will preach in **St. Chrysostom's Chapel,** 7th Av. and 39th St., this Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Shepherd Knapp. At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4, Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE AT 8. SEATS FREE. Bible School, 9:45 A. M. Wednesday Service, 8 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant. Dr. SMITH preaches at 11 A. M. In the evening at 8 P. M. there will be a meeting in the interest of the Tent Movement, with addresses by Rev. J. B. Ely, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, and others.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street. REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister. Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant. Public Worship on May 27 at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M. Dr. Stevenson will preach in the morning. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the afternoon. Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15. Strangers cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. CHILDREN'S SERVICE 4 P. M. Evening Service omitted.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 73d St. E. Cor. 73d St., Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.; Sermon by Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D. Evening at 8 P. M. the New York State Conference of Religions meet in this church. Addresses by Dr. Maurice H. Harris of Temple Israel, Harlem, and Dr. James M. Whiton of The Outlook.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of 24th Street. Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach in the morning, and Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister, in the evening.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St. Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister. Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister. Services 11 & 8. Preaching by Dr. MacKenzie. Preparatory Service Friday evening at 8.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street. 11 A. M.—"The Glory of the Lord." 4:30 P. M.—"A Spring Song."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; at the evening service Rev. Jos. W. Miller will preach; service preparatory to the Communion will be held in the Church Friday evening next at 8 o'clock; it is expected that the Pastor will be present at this service; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8; Rev. John Dixon, D. D., will preach morning and evening.

Westminster Pres., 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. PRESTON SEARLE, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—"The Lessons of a Conflict." Evening—"An Indispensable Service."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Topic—"The Tenderness of God Towards the Backslider."

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

South Church, Madison Av. and 38th St. Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER. 11 A. M.—Morning Service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av. Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.

Services in Masonic Temple, 6th Av. and 23d St., afternoon, 3:30; addresses by the former priests, Revs. Lambert, Giardina, and O'Connor.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch. Free public lecture by Mr. Henry Hotchner at Assembly Hall, 4th Av. and 22d St., Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Power to Heal."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lectures Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Life"; next Tuesday evening, "Destiny of Man and the Universe."

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach on "THE GREAT RENUNCIATION"; Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "Old and New in Theology"; violin solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; Rev. Charles E. St. John of Brookline, Mass., will preach; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—11 A. M., Children's Sunday; "A House Within a House."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE. Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the **Five Points House of Industry,** 155 Worth Street. HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M. Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc. Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends will be held the coming week at Fifteenth St. and Rutherfurd Place. Meetings for worship to-morrow morning at 11 and afternoon at 4:30. Strangers cordially welcomed.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL **Castleton**

St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. C.

Overlooking New York Harbor & the Narrows. Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.

ACCOMMODATING 350 GUESTS.

Large, light, and airy rooms; service and cuisine excellent; music, billiards, bowling, and tennis; garage and stable accommodations.

Hotel 'bus meets boats leaving foot of Broadway at 8:00, 9:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 5:20, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M. Table d'Hote Luncheons, 1 to 3; Dinner, 6 to 8.

E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

Elegantly furnished apartments, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th.

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

Will be held in New York, in the rooms of the Harvard Club, June 25 to 30 inclusive. The terms of admission, fees, expenses and privileges in any or all departments of the University may be learned from **DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS** which may be had on application to the Secretary, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION

and other women who wish to take the Harvard Examinations will be examined in New York, at the same time as the candidates for admission to Harvard University. All information with regard to these examinations may be had on application to the Sec'y of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.

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SYMS SCHOOL,

22 West 45th Street. New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

MACHINERY.

Rider and Ericsson pumping engines for sale; all repairing done. Tierney, 881 3d Av.

FOR SALE.

Custom House Guide, 25th edition, published by Hamilton Fulton of the New York Custom House, contains a mass of information indispensable to all who have dealings with the Custom Service; instructions to those wishing to enter civil service; ask your broker for a copy; price, 25c.; by mail, 32c.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 286 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. P. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 5670 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. 50 VESEY ST. & 75 BARCLAY ST.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO **CONEY ISLAND**

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink! All tickets include admission to **DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,** the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world. TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY: Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 P. M. Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M. Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St. Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11:40 A. M., *12:40, 1:40, *2:55, 3:40, 4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10. Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R. Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents. Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) **TO FISHING BANKS.** Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC UP THE HUDSON TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH, SUNDAY, MAY 27TH. Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M. ROUND TRIP 50c.

Memorial Day Excursion TO ALBANY VIA **PEOPLES LINE** Steamer C. W. MORSE. Lv. New York Tuesday Evening, May 29th From Pier No. 32, North River, at 6:00 P. M.; West 129th Street at 6:30 P. M. Full Day at Capitol City. Returning Lv. Albany 8 P. M. Splendid Accommodations Unexcelled Cuisine Orchestra and Search-Light ROUND TRIP $2.50. 10 DAY LIMIT

EXCURSIONS.

CALIFORNIA

Magnificent Tour Including Denver, Colorado Springs, Garden of the Gods, Cripple Creek, GRAND CAÑON

Kite-shaped Track, Redlands, Riverside, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, etc., leaving July 2.

There will be an opportunity to visit San Francisco. Choice of return routes, including Alaska, Yellowstone Park, Canadian Rockies, etc.

STATEROOMS ALASKA STEAMERS.

Choice staterooms on Alaska steamers provided throughout the season. Other tours to Europe, Great Lakes, Yellowstone Park, Alaska, Eastern Resorts, etc.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points. Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing useful information, mailed on request.

When writing for circulars, please state information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

Tel. 6960 Gramercy. New York: 25 Union Sq. Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, etc.

SUNDAY, MAY 27 and DECORATION DAY (May 30)

$1 EXCURSIONS via ERIE RAILROAD to SHOHOLA GLEN

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.25; Chambers St. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 5.40 and 6.30 P. M.

MAUCH CHUNK Excursion via **New Jersey Central** SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

DECORATION DAY MAY 30th Adults $1.50; Children 75c. Switchback 50c. additional. Special train from West 23d St. Station, 8.30 a. m. Liberty St. Station, 8.30 a. m.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS. West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS. **Decoration Day, Same Schedule**

NORTH BEACH Boats Week Days and Sundays **Leave E. 99 and 134 Sts** FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill. Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST. 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M. " Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 " " West 42d St. 9:00 " " West 129th St. 9:20 " Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

IDEAL DECORATION DAY TRIPS STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. **NORWICH LINE** via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin. **NEW HAVEN LINE** for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck. **BRIDGEPORT LINE** from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE" ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO. **$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON** $1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River. Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard. $1.10 TO NEWPORT.

PEOPLES LINE NEW YORK—ALBANY. Hudson River by Searchlight. Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points. ORCHESTRA. EXCURSION $3.50.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE. For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 3 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M. **SUNDAYS** From Franklin St., at 9 A. M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE PHONE 800 ORCHARD. Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—28½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. daily except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light. Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*2:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Cen. Lim. for Syr., Roch., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
*8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York...May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia.....June 9, 9:30 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul...June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric.....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic...June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15.

THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 2 P. M.; Oct. 15; Nov. 29
CRETIC.....June 21, 10 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25

FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC.....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6

TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY. Passenger Office: 9 Broadway. Freight Office, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
D'schl'd, May 31, 10:30 AM
Amerika...June 7, 5 AM
Bl'oh'r, June 14, 11:30 AM
Kais'nA V. Je 21, 4:30 AM
Oceana.....June 23
Deutschland...June 28
Amerika.....July 5
K. Auguste Vic...July 19

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsylvania, June 2, 1 PM
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM
Patricia, June 16, 1:30 PM
Pretoria, June 23, 6 AM
Waldersee.....June 30
Pennsylvania...July 14
Batavia.....July 21
Patricia.....July 28

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.....June 5
†Moltke.....June 12
P. Adalbert.....June 19
P. Oskar.....July 17
†Moltke.....July 24
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Oskar.....Aug. 28
†Moltke.....Sept. 11
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY. OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz...June 5 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM
Kronp's. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
K. Wm. II., July 17, noon
Kronprins. July 31, 11 AM
Kaiser....Aug. 7, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Fried'h, May 29, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 AM
†Trave...June 9, 10 AM
Barb'ssa, Jun 14, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.
Bremen, June 21, 10 AM
P. Alice, June 26, 10 AM
Fried'h, July 5, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, July 12, 10 AM.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM
†Hohenf'ls,

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM ANDRE.—William Andre of Grand Ledge, Mich., doing business there as the Grand Ledge Cold Storage Company, confessed judgment here yesterday for $2,721 in favor of Eli Lyons for butter and eggs sold to him between May 12 and 15.

COOPER & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Stephen A. and Bertha V. Cooper, composing the firm of Cooper & Co., tailors at 275 Fifth Avenue, by two creditors: L. Falk's Sons, $391 and F. H. Golcott & Co., $1,005. It was alleged that on May 25 he removed merchandise to places unknown, made preferential payments, and transferred outstanding accounts. Mr. Cooper is a well-known tailor, who has been in business over thirty years, but had no rating at Bradstreet's.

STAR AND CRESCENT TRADING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sotirios D. Stephanidis and George S. Tafallos, doing business as the Star and Crescent Trading Company, manufacturing confectioners at 176 Franklin Street and 153 East 110th Street, by these creditors: Koerber Nut Meat Company, $90; Wood & Selick, $510, and the Crandall & Godley Company, $139. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments of $500, transferred merchandise and accounts of $500, removed part of their property, and transferred to A. Aviezinos all their stock and materials, including a large amount of goods purchased by them since May 1. The business was started in August last.

JOSEPH GOODMAN.—Joseph Goodman, residing at 158 West Thirty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,789, contracted in 1901-1902, and no assets. He was formerly of Goodman Brothers, clothing dealers, who dissolved in December, 1901. Among the creditors are J. Solomon & Son, $1,611; Schloss, Simon & Co., $800; Simon Schiff, $608; Arnold Louchheim & Co., $426; William Delecker, $1,600, and John B. Ellison & Sons, $258.

MORRIS ISSELBACHER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Morris Isselbacher, shoe dealer of 243 Sixth Avenue, against whom a creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 21, 1904, whose liabilities were $15,140 and assets $1,000. The denial of the discharge was on account of putting the name of his wife in the schedules as a creditor for $1,500 when it is said she was not a creditor.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, May 23.—Having taken oath that he is without funds to pay his filing fee, H. Theodore Fletcher, a mortgage broker, with office at 186 Washington Street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. He has liabilities of $56,285 and no assets.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAHAMS, Louis—Emil Loeb	$65
ALLARD, Emma S.—Jennie E. Normand	47
ANGLE, Geo. W.—New Netherlands Pub. Co	75
ANDRE, William—Eli Lyons	2,721
ALTIERI, Antonio, or Tony—John C. Shaw	136
BYERS, Hugh—Manhattan Ry. Co., costs	68
BENCK, Solomon—Simon Wilhelm et al.	342
BERGER, Jacob—Mohawk Condensed Milk Co	27
BOLLE, Rudolph—Germania Bank of City of N. Y	3,069
BRILL, Henry—Maurice Packard	378
BELL, Geo. H. —Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Co., costs	336
BETTS, Basil H.—John Wanamaker	80
BREKSTONE, Abraham—Title Guarantee and Trust Co	225
CHEITZ, Chas. R.—Morris Aron	31
CENTER, David A.—Gerard Beekman et al	1,432
COHEN, Abraham H.—Samuel Lindau, costs	32
CLASSON, Augustus, (not summoned)—Diedrich Fink	39
CUNNINGHAM, James—Saunders P. Jones et al	75
COBURN, James—Cooper-Wigand-Cooke Co., costs	23
COLONTONI, Angelo—Tide Water Bldg. Co., costs	108
COBB, Will D.—Frederick B. House et al	169
CONKEY, Harvey J.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co	46
DE CARTIER, Alcive—Robert R. Howard	122
DAVIS, John H.—American Exchange Cigar Company	178
DRAGUSO, Vincenzo—Israel Lippman, costs	12
DRISCOLL, Ambrose C.—New York Telephone Company	45
DUNPEE, John, (not summoned)—New York Telephone Company	45
DONNELLY, Dick, (not summoned)—Rider & Driver Pub. Co	229
ENDEMANN, William—Carl Weiss	202
DUMAHAUT, Louis J.—Louis L. Schwartz	52
FRANCOIS, Charles A., (not summoned)—Robert R. Howard	122
FORSTER, William D., (not summoned)—H. Muller Manufacturing Company	16
GOODYEAR, Walter—George R. Sutherland	306
GRIEN, Frank C.—Trustees of Peabody Education Fund, costs	69
GOTTLIEB, Martin — Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	54
HAYS, Henry, (not summoned)—Robert R. Howard	122
HUNT, Thos. K., (not summoned)—Same	122
HELFRICH, Emil—Philip Sugerman	239
HADDOCK, John W.—Harriet Haddock, costs	76
HUME, John—Morris Rosenfield et al	82
HALLISY, William—Isidore Kashare	753
HERZ, Abraham—Commercial Stables	139
HOSIER, Henry—Jacob Altman	84
HOWARD, Gladys—Annie Minno	15
HIRSCH, Bernard—Deyso Fuchs	574
HOFFLIN, Martin—Title Guar. & T. Co.	88
IRVIN, Mary M., individually and as executrix; William, as executor, and Rich'd, Sr.—Mary I. Smith et al., costs	139
JONES, A. H.—K. B. Walker, costs	49
KELZ, Samuel—William Mandelbaum	20
KAPLAN, Mortimer—Julius D. Tobias	90
KIRK, W. D., (not sum'd)—N. Y. Tel. Co.	45
KARLEBACH, Louis—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	60
KIRKLAND, Hardenbergh, H.—Anderson, LEVY, Bert—New York Telephone Co	188
MANUS, Geo. W.—Diedrich Fink	22
MICHAELIS, Frederick — Morris Rosenfield et al	39
MYERS, Isidore (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co	145
MOLTZ, Abraham—Same	28
MALTEZOS, Christopher N. (not summoned)—Same	28
MELTZER, Harry—Same	34
MANGEN, Thomas—Rider and Driver Pub. Co	24
McNAMARA, Bernard—Morris Rosenfield et al	229
MARSHALL, Thomas R.—Geo. H. Ingles	127
PARKER, Frank (not summoned)—Robert R. Howard	180
PAPPAINCOLAS, Thos.—N. Y. Tel Co.	122
PODGUR, Robert, by guardian—Julius Muller, costs	34
PARFILIO, Frank—Frank S. Verro et al., costs	34
SAME—Same	12
BENSMAN, L., (not summoned)—R. R. Howard	84
RAYVID, B.—Manhattan Woolen Co	122
REINES, I., (not summoned)—New York Telephone Company	634
READ, J. P., & J. Parker, Jr.—Moses Goldberg et al	24
RINGLER, M. M.—M. Berlinger, costs	98
SENEGAS, P. W., (not summoned)—R. R. Howard	68
SATTLER, G., (not summoned)—R. R. Howard	122
SCHEUER, M.—New York Cab Company, Limited	122
SKINNER, B. W.—E. A. Schmidt, Jr	318
SPEARE, E. H.—H. Disbrow	45
SELAV, M.—New York Telephone Company	302
SEELY, J. A.—New York Telephone Company	22
SAMTERSTROM, A.—Minsker Realty Company, costs	45
SCHMIDT, G.—F. J. Ward	27
THOMPSON, Wm. C.—Met. Life Ins. Co.	264
TYNAN, Patrick—Frank Fox et al., costs	101
TANBYLN, Joseph—H. Mueller Mfg. Co.	30
VASSAR, Geo.—Adolph Grant &	16
VETABLE, Jules J., (not summoned)—Same	158
WINDROSS, Richard, (not summoned)—Robert R. Howard	708
WALTER, Philip — Knickebocker Express Co	122
WOLLMAN, Isaac—Philip Miller	8
WEINTRAUB, Samuel—Marie E. Van Tassell	54
WORTH, Harry J.—Butler Bros	44
WALDMAN, Louis—United Lead Co	130
WUERZ, Robert and Carl—People	27
ZIMMERMAN, Clinton S.—Chicago Record Herald	1,500
IMPERIAL FRUIT CO—Geo. R. Weed	29
FLOOD CONSTRUCTION CO—Rudolf Sens	358
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BRO.—Harry J. Hearn	589
AMERICAN ICE CO.—John Cleary	3,586
THE CITY OF N. Y.—John R. Leary	1,146
ALEXANDER REALTY CO.—U. S. Gas Fixture Co	248

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

BECK, Isidore—I. Rosenthal et al., July 5, 1905	$69
CONOVER, Ira B.—Baker, Voorhis & Co., Feb. 18, 1905	42
DUNN, B. Sherwood—Knickerbocker Trust Co., July 11, 1905	16,262
HAYWARD, Edward T., and Seaman Lowere—R. Carpenter, April 6, 1905	109
HENDERSON, William—J. Buellesbach et al., Nov. 28, 1904, (reversed)	1,115
KAHN, Isaac—Corn Exchange Bank, Oct. 5, 1903, (canceled)	2,704
KAHN, Isaac—S. Swartz, Nov. 10, 1903, (canceled)	5,603
LOEFEL, Isaac—H. Rice, April 16, 1894	196
LEFKOWITZ, Hyman, and Morris Berkowits—Manhattan Woolen Co., Nov. 30, 1904	233
PLUMBRIDGE, Chas. H.—H. G. Feinberg, May 22, 1900	48
PLASS, Herbert C.—L. Alexander, Jan. 12, 1906	153
WALBAUM, Josephine—F. De L. Smith, July 20, 1905	204
HARLEM SASH AND GLASS CO.—Ithaca Glass Manufacturing Co., March 1, 1906	773

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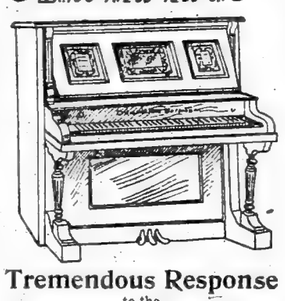

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Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.

BANKERS

1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.

Members of New York Stock Exchange

ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

Potter, Choate & Prentice

BANKERS

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

50 WALL STREET.

Orders Executed on the

New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore

Stock Exchanges.

Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK.

MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.

Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000

JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

BUFFALO BANKS.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$2,536,540.01
Due from banks and bankers	414,854.89
Bonds	502,565.16
Cash and reserve	747,368.69
Total	$4,201,329.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	189,439.23
Deposits	3,711,890.02
Total	$4,201,329.25

OFFICERS.

A. D. BISSELL, President.
C. R. HUNTLEY, Vice President.
E. J. NEWELL, Cashier.
HOWARD BISSELL, Assistant Cashier.
C. G. FEIL, Assistant Cashier.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher; Call Money Rates, 3@5 Per Cent.

Coal Stocks Again Leaders — Small Cash Loss to Banks.

A further advance in prices in yesterday's stock market followed professional activity in the anthracite group of stocks and the driving of shorts to cover elsewhere through the list. The bulk of the activity fell within the morning session, and within this period also the high prices of the day were made. The trading was heaviest in Reading, and sales and purchases of that issue accounted for one-third of the day's total transactions. The stock advanced 2½ points, gains of a point or more being made by other coal road stocks, including Erie and Pennsylvania. At the same time Union Pacific, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, and other standard shares advanced in sympathy with this special movement, and the appearance of the market in general was one of considerable strength. From midday on, however, activity decreased, and prices sagged off slowly, so that at the close of the day, while gains were well in the majority, there was exhibited such irregularity in the price movement as to deprive the day's advance of any significance. The much-exploited report regarding a "billion-dollar combination" of the mining properties of the anthracite roads, which has served as a basis for the operations in this group of stocks, received a somewhat severe blow yesterday in the authoritative denial that any such project had been contemplated by those who were liberally quoted as fathering it, but it is only necessary, of course, to describe these denials as "technical" in order to reassemble the report and put prices still higher upon the strength of it. In spite of the increase in activity it was still quite clear that the public is holding aloof from the market.

Call money rates rose to 5 per cent. during the afternoon, the advance being due to the large payments now under way upon recent issues of securities, and a continuation of this firmness in day-to-day rates is apparently indicated by the fact that within the coming week similar payments, amounting to some $62,000,000, must be made upon the recent Baltimore & Ohio stock issue, the Pennsylvania notes, and the Chicago & Northwestern's new stock. Other developments of interest in the money market situation were the cessation of transfers to San Francisco and the preliminary estimates of the currency movement, which agreed that the loss of cash by the banks on the week's operations has been small, falling certainly under $1,000,000. The loss of $3,277,000 to the Sub-Treasury is not truly representative of the trend of the transactions between that institution and the banks, inasmuch as a large part of it represents repayment of Government deposits, which are offset by receipts of gold. The foreign exchange market was uninteresting, demand sterling quotations showing practically no change. Included in the day's general news were rather more favorable advices from the wheat territory and the weekly report of the Bank of France, showing a gain of over $1,000,000 in gold and sharp reductions in loans and deposits.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants Common Stock.
Boston & Lowell Corporation.
Delaware & Hudson Railroad.
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Railroad.
Mexican Northern Railroad.
United Shoe Machinery Co.
Warwick Iron & Steel Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5 per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4¼ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4½ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months, and five per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' sinble names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $809,064,321; balances, $7,665,402. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $7,012.

The local banks have gained since Friday $3,277,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $15,093,000.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand fluctuated between 4.8520 and 4.8530, closing barely steady at 4.8520@4.8525, net advance for the day 5 points. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82 and cables at $4.8570@4.8575. Commercial bills were $4.81½@4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ plus 1-64 for long and 5.19⅝ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 95⅜ plus 1-64 and 94⅝ plus 1-32; guilders, 39.94.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31 3-16d per ounce, and in New York at 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 2,900 shares of Comstock sold at .24@.25.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .19, 300 Belcher at .24, 12,400 Comstock at .22@.25, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .18, 500 Diamondfield at .40, 300 Elkton at .48, 500 El Paso at .50, 1,000 Goldfield at .50, 100 Gold Anchor at .80, 1,000 Gold Sovereign at .06, 900 Jim Butler at 1.30, 500 May Queen at .30, 400 Sandstorm at .80, 300 Savage at .85, 300 Silver Pick at .25, 200 Tonopah Midway at 2.20.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, May 25, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chalmers	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½
16,300	Amal. Copper	108⅞	109½	108⅝	108⅞
300	Am. C. & F.	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅝
30	Am. Ice	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¼
1,420	Am. Locom.	69¾	70⅜	69⅝	69⅝
2,650	Am. Smelting	154½	155⅜	154¼	154⅞
270	Am. Sugar	135½	136⅜	135½	135⅞
220	A., T. & S. F.	89⅜	89¾	89¼	89⅝
180	Balt. & Ohio	108½	108¾	108½	108⅝
10,240	Brook. R. T.	81⅜	82¾	81¼	81⅞
40	Can. Pacific	160½	161¼	160½	160½
70	Ches. & Ohio	59½	59½	59¼	59¼
10	Chi. Gt. West.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
2,520	C., M. & St. P.	169¼	169⅞	168⅞	168⅞
7,680	Col. Fuel & I.	52⅜	55½	52¼	54⅜
10	Den. & R. G.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
450	Dis. Sec.	65	65⅜	64¼	65
12,960	Erie	46¼	47	46¼	46⅝
220	Louis. & Nash.	146½	147½	146½	147
30	Mex. Central	22½	23	22½	22⅝
120	Mo., K. & T.	34⅝	35	34⅜	34⅞
80	M., K. & T. pf.	69	69	69	69
250	Mo. Pacific	94¾	95	94¼	94¼
60	Nat. Lead	77⅞	77⅞	77¼	77¼
210	N. Y. Central	139¾	140½	139¾	140¼
1,030	N. Y., O. & W.	52⅝	52⅝	52	52
150	Norf. & West.	89¾	90	89¾	90
8,780	Pennsylvania	133	134½	133	133⅝
20	Pressed S. Car.	51½	51½	51½	51½
75,420	Reading	139¼	141⅞	139¼	140⅝
70	Rep. Steel	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅜
70	Rep. Steel pf.	103	103	103	103
20	Rock Island	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25½
2,120	Southern Pac.	65¾	66⅜	65¾	66⅛
2,740	Southern Ry.	38⅜	39⅛	38	38⅝
10	Tenn. C. & I.	151⅝	151⅝	151⅞	151⅞
20	Texas Pacific	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32⅜
19,070	Union Pacific	149⅞	150⅜	149⅝	150
8,100	U. S. Steel	40⅜	41⅜	40⅝	41
780	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	106⅛	105⅝	105⅞
30	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21½
90	Wabash pf	49	49½	49	49

162,880

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 25, 1906.

Total sales May 25, 1906	1,093,311
From Jan. 1, 1906	126,148,020
Corresponding date last year	123,784,180

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	21¼	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Co	21⅝	21⅞	21½	21¾	— ⅛
56¾	57½	700	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57½	57⅝	57¼	57½	+ ⅛
108⅞	109	88,270	*Amal. Copper Co	108⅜	109½	108⅝	108⅞	+ ⅜
25	26	400	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	25	25⅞	25	25⅞	+ ⅞
26	27	800	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	26	26⅝	26	26	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅝	8,000	Am. Car & F. Co	41	41⅝	41	41⅝	+ ⅜
31½	32¼	600	Am. Cotton Oil	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅜
215	225	100	Am. Express	217	217	217	217	+1
32½	33½	10	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
62	63	600	Am. Ice Securities Co	62½	62½	62	62	...
69⅝	69½	10,900	*Am. Locomo. Co	69½	70¾	69½	69¼	+ ¾
28	28½	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
43½	44	800	Am. Pneu. Serv	41	44	41	44	+2½
80	81½	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	80	80	80	80	...
154½	154⅝	20,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	154½	155½	154⅛	154⅝	+ ⅞
119	119½	500	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	119	119¾	119	119½	+1⅜
99	100¼	100	*Am. S. pf., B., 50c.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¾
10	11	100	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
135¾	136	1,350	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	135½	136¼	135½	135¾	+ ½
103½	104	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	102½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅞
37½	38	100	*Am. Woolen Co	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ¼
268¾	269	32,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	270½	271	268½	269	...
89¼	89⅜	5,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¼	...
102½	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	... ¼
146¼	146⅝	2,900	Atlantic Coast Line	145½	147⅝	145½	146½	+2
108⅛	108½	4,900	Baltimore & Ohio	108½	108⅞	108¼	108¼	...
...	...	700	Baltimore & Ohio rts	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
93½	95	320	Baltimore & Ohio pf	95	95	94	94	— ¾
81¾	81⅞	24,905	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	81½	83	81½	81⅝	+ ¼
...	145	200	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	142½	142½	140	140	— 4
60	62½	100	*Butterick Co	62½	62½	62½	62½	+2½
160¼	160½	4,000	Canadian Pacific	159⅞	161	159⅞	160¼	+ ¾
...	...	8,200	Canadian Pacific rts	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
42⅜	42½	1,500	Central Leather Co	42⅛	42½	42	42¼	+ ⅛
104½	105¼	100	Central Leath. Co. pf	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
236	238	770	Central R. R. of N. J.	238	239	238	238	—1⅞
59½	59¾	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59⅝	59	59¼	— ⅛
19½	19¾	2,000	Chicago Great West	19⅛	19½	19	19¼	+ ⅛
32⅜	32¾	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	32	32½	32	32¼	+ ¼
168⅞	169¼	18,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	169¼	170	168⅞	168⅞	+ ⅛
203½	205	730	Chicago & Northw	203¾	205	203¾	205	+1¼
...	...	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	236½	236½	236½	236¼	+2½
...	180	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om	175	177	175	177	+2
11⅜	12¼	...	Chi. Term. Trans	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+1¼
4⅞	4¾	1,700	Chicago Union Trac	4⅜	5	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
13½	14	1,750	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13¼	14	13¼	13⅝	+1
95¼	97⅝	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	—2⅝
54¼	54½	87,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52¼	55⅜	52¼	54⅝	+2½
33¼	33½	1,300	Colorado & Southern	33⅜	33⅞	33⅝	33½	...
69½	70	600	Col. & South. 1st pf	70	70⅝	70	70	+ ¼
47	48	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ¼
20¼	20¼	900	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20	20¾	20	20½	+ ⅛
136¼	137½	900	Consolidated Gas, x d	137	138¼	137	138¼	+3¼
22¾	22⅞	1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. Co	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
78¾	79	400	Corn Prod. R. Co. pf	78½	79	78½	79	...
...	...	100	Corn Prod. Co. pf	52	52	52	52	...
211	212	3,800	Delaware & Hud., x d	214	215	212	212	—1¼
545	560	600	Del., Lack. & West	560	560	560	555	—5
43¼	43½	1,500	Denver & Rio Grande	43½	43⅞	43½	43½	— ⅛
87⅛	88	800	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	87⅛	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ⅛
1	1½	10	Diamond Match. rts	1	1	1	1	...
64½	64⅝	7,835	*Distillers Securities	65¼	65¼	64	64¾	+ ⅛
37	38¼	...	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	37¼	38	37¼	38	+1
46¼	46⅞	70,480	Erie	46⅞	47	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
79⅝	80	2,800	Erie 1st pf	80	80⅝	79⅞	80	+ ⅛
71½	71⅝	6,600	Erie 2d pf	71⅜	72½	71½	71⅞	+ ⅛
99	99¼	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	99¼	99¾	99⅛	99⅜	+1
167½	167¾	1,600	General Electric	167½	167⅞	167½	167¾	+ ¼
304	304½	6,000	Great Northern pf	303	306	302	304	+4¾
91	95	100	Havana Electric pf	93	93	93	93	—1
96¾	97	500	Hocking Valley pf	96	96¾	96	96¾	+ ¼
173¾	174¼	2,721	Illinois Central	174½	176	174½	175	+1⅝
51⅛	51⅜	3,800	*Interbor.-Met	51⅝	51⅞	50⅞	51¼	...
53¼	53⅝	600	*Interbor.-Met. pf	53⅝	53½	53¼	53¼	...
19¾	19⅞	900	International Paper Co	19½	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
55	55⅜	100	Inter. Steam Pump	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
89	89½	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	...
27	28	300	Iowa Central	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
51	52	200	Iowa Central pf	51⅝	52	51⅝	52	+ ½
71½	72	3,100	Kanawha & Michigan	69⅝	72	69	72	+2½
25⅞	26½	500	Kansas City Southern	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
52⅜	53½	500	Kansas City South. pf	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞	+ ⅛
63½	63½	500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63¼	63½	63¼	63½	+ ⅛
146½	146⅞	19,900	Louisville & Nash	145¾	147¼	145¾	146⅝	+1
...	...	100	*Met. Securities, t. r	73	73	73	73	—1⅝
22⅝	22⅞	2,100	Mexican Central	22½	23	22½	22⅝	+ ¼
70	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis	71	71	71	71	...
157½	159	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157¼	157½	157½	157½	+ ⅛
173	175	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	174⅜	174⅜	174⅜	174⅜	...
34½	34¾	6,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34½	35⅛	34½	34½	+ ⅛
68½	69	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	69	69½	69	69⅛	+ ⅛
94	94¼	2,100	Missouri Pacific	94½	94½	94	94	— ½
140	142	525	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	140	141⅜	140	141¾	+1¾
64¼	65½	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co	65	65	65	65	+ ¼
41	45	8,150	*National Lead Co	76¾	77⅜	76¾	76⅞	+ ⅛
101⅜	102	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf., x d	101¾	101¾	101¾	101⅜	+ ⅛
145	147	500	*New York Air Brake	146¼	146⅞	146⅞	146⅞	+ ⅛
139⅛	139⅞	5,900	New York Central	139	140⅞	139	139⅝	+ ⅛
69	69½	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69¼	69	69¼	+ ⅛
51⅝	51⅞	9,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	52⅜	53	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅛
89⅜	90¼	5,500	Norfolk & Western	89½	90¼	89½	89⅞	— ⅜
96⅞	97	1,000	North American	96¾	97¼	96¾	97	+1
207¾	208	15,700	Northern Pacific	204¾	208¼	204¾	207¼	+1⅝
138⅛	139	600	Pacific Coast	138½	139	138	139	+1
130	135	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf	134	134	134	134	—1
39¼	40	800	Pacific Mail	40	40	39	39½	...
132⅜	133⅞	89,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	133¼	134½	133	133¾	+ ⅞
83	85	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	85	85	85	85	...
107	108	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	—6½
51⅜	51¼	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	51⅜	51⅞	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
97	98	85	Pressed Steel Car pf	97½	98	97½	98	...
226	230	100	Pullman Company	230	230	230	230	+5
52	53⅜	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	52	52	52	52	+1
102	102½	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	...
140⅜	140⅞	331,500	Reading	138¾	141⅞	138¾	140½	+2½
91	92	100	Reading 1st pf	92	92	92	92	+ ½
95	98	250	Reading 2d pf	98½	98¼	98	98	+2¾
27¾	29	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	+1
102⅞	103	1,020	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	102½	103	102½	103	+ ½
25⅞	26	1,500	Rock Island Co	25⅝	26¼	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
64⅜	65	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf	64	64¾	64	64⅜	+ ⅜
66¾	71	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	70	70	70	70	+4
21⅝	22	200	St. Louis Southw	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅜
54	55	1,000	St. Louis Southw. pf	54½	54½	53½	54½	...
70¼	70½	1,900	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	70¼	70¼	70½	70⅞	+ ⅛
65¾	66	11,000	Southern Pacific	65¾	66⅝	65¾	66⅜	+ ⅛
38⅝	38⅝	29,800	Southern Ry. ext	38½	39	38	38⅝	+ ⅜
151½	152½	3,200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	151½	152⅝	151½	152	+1
32¼	32⅜	2,400	Texas & Pacific	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅛
76	77½	700	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	75⅛	76½	75⅛	76	— ½
30⅝	31½	100	Tol., St. L. & West	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
49⅜	50⅞	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
117⅜	117⅞	400	Twin City R. T.	117¼	117⅝	117½	117⅝	+ ⅛
70⅜	71⅜	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	72	72	72	72	+1⅝
150⅜	150¼	83,200	Union Pacific	150	150⅝	149⅜	150¼	+1
94¼	94½	200	Union Pacific pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ⅜
62	64	100	Union Rys. Invest	64	64	64	64	— ½
71¾	71⅞	2,950	United Rys. Inv. pf	69⅜	71⅝	69⅜	71⅜	+2
50⅞	51	4,400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	50⅞	51⅞	50⅞	51¼	+ ½
93	94¼	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	94½	94½	94	94	+ ½
90⅝	91	1,700	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	87⅞	91	87½	91	+2
37	38¼	1,000	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	37⅝	38⅜	37⅝	37⅝	...
79	79½	1,800	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	79¼	80	79	79½	+1
50¼	51	800	U. S. Rubber	50½	51	50¼	50¾	+ ¼
109⅝	109½	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109⅜	109½	109¼	109½	+ ⅛
41⅛	41¼	62,900	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅜
105¾	105⅞	5,000	U. S. Steel pf	106¼	106⅜	105¾	105⅞	+ ⅛
40¾	41	900	Va.-Caro. Chem	40½	41	40½	41	+ ½
43	45	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	43	43	43	43	+1½
10	10½	200	*Vulcan Detinning	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
21⅝	21⅝	700	Wabash	21½	21⅝	21½	21¼	— ⅛
49⅛	49½	5,200	Wabash pf	48¼	50⅜	48¾	49½	+2
260	275	100	Wells-Fargo Express	260	260	260	260	...
40¾	40⅞	2,400	Western Maryland	39⅜	40⅞	39⅜	40⅜	+1¼
92¼	93	200	Western Union Tel	92¼	92⅞	92¼	92¾	...
18	18¼	500	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅞	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	39⅜	40⅞	39⅜	40⅞	+ ⅝
25½	25⅞	200	Wisconsin Central	25¾	25⅞	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
50¼	50½	100	Wisconsin Central pf	50	50	50	50	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 25.—The local money market is steadily growing easier.

Call loans, 4@4½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4½@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $24,295,824; balances, $2,223,471; Sub-Treasury debit, $38,352.

The local copper share market was again firm, with the volume of business light. Copper shares were the leaders during the greater part of the day, and higher prices were seen in many of the better class of these securities. North Butte, Mohawk, Boston Consolidated, and Utah were the leaders. The buying of Utah during the latter part of the day was persistent and apparently for New York account. Massachusetts Gas continued active, closing strong and at its best price of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	C., B. & Q. 4s reg.	97¾	97¾	97¾

RAILROADS.

25	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
106	Boston & Lowell	243	242	243
140	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
1	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	123	123	123
1	Fitchburg pf	139¾	139¾	139¾
1,855	Mass. Electric	20¾	20	20
988	Mass. Elec. pf	69¼	69	69
76	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197¼	197¼	197¼
813	Union Pacific	150⅝	150	150⅝
25	Union Pacific pf	94	94	94
13	West End	98	98	98

TELEPHONES.

225	American	137½	137¼	137½
8	Cumberland	118	118	118
1	New England	126½	126½	126½

MISCELLANEOUS.

200	Am. Ag. Chem	25¼	25¼	25¼
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	95	95	95
8,085	Am. Pneu. Service	22⅜	21	21⅜
310	Am. Pneu. Service pf	40¼	40	40¼
140	Am. Sugar	136	135½	136
5	Am. Sugar pf	135⅜	135⅜	135⅜
50	Am. Smelting	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝
5	Am. Wool pf	106½	106½	106½
500	East Boston Land	9	8⅞	9
5	Edison	246	246	246
7,922	Mass. Gas	55½	54¼	55⅜
63	*Mass. Gas pf	86¼	86¼	86¼
2	Mergenthaler	196	196	196
15	Pullman	229	229	229
10	Seattle pf	99	99	99
1	Swift & Co	106	106	106
228	United Fruit	110¾	110¼	110½
733	Un. Shoe Machinery	82¼	81½	81½
116	Un. Shoe Mach. pf	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜
3,554	U. S. Steel	41⅛

KANAWHA HOLDERS WIN IN READJUSTMENT PLAN

They Settle with Hocking Valley on Advantageous Terms.

GET MORE THAN THEY ASKED

Hocking Preferred to be Retired and Common Rate Doubled — Exchange at 60 Per Cent.

An agreement between the Kanawha & Michigan minority stockholders and the Hocking Valley interests was reached yesterday. This removed the last obstacle in the way of a general readjustment of Hocking Valley securities, and the proposed Hocking Valley plan will therefore be announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. in a few days.

The plan provides for an actual consolidation of the Hocking Valley and the Kanawha & Michigan, which will be effected by the issuance of Hocking Valley common stock for Kanawha & Michigan. The plan also involves the retirement of Hocking Valley preferred stock and an increase in the dividend on Hocking Valley common from 3 per cent. a year to 6 per cent. a year. The retirement of Hocking Valley preferred, it is understood, will be arranged through an issue of bonds bearing probably 4 per cent. interest.

All that could be had yesterday from the Kanawha & Michigan minority stockholders' committee was that a settlement with the Hocking Valley interests had been brought about on terms mutually satisfactory. It was learned that the offer which is to be made for Kanawha & Michigan stock is 60 per cent. in Hocking Valley common, with the understanding that the dividend on Hocking Valley shall be increased to 6 per cent. This in effect will give the Kanawha & Michigan stockholders an annual income equivalent to 3.60 per cent. on their present holdings of Kanawha & Michigan. This stock is now paying no dividends, and the efforts of the committee headed by George D. Mackay, representing the minority stockholders, has been to obtain from the Hocking Valley interests either the declaration of a dividend on Kanawha & Michigan or the exchange of that stock for some other issue which would yield an annual income.

Get More Than Was Asked.

The arrangement which has been effected gives the Kanawha & Michigan stockholders a little more than they had asked in the way of annual dividends. What was asked was 70 per cent. in Hocking Valley common, without reference to the dividend which might be paid on that stock. By giving to the Kanawha & Michigan minority holders 60 per cent. in Hocking Valley common, with the stipulation that the dividend is to be increased to 6 per cent., the Morgan interests have really allowed more than the minority stockholders originally demanded.

This adjustment came at a time when many of the larger independent holders had fully determined to insist on what they considered their rights in the matter of sharing in the profits of the railroad. The Hocking Valley interests had until Thursday to announce their decision. A refusal of the demands meant that the minority interests would, if necessary, seek aid from the courts to compel the Hocking Valley to allow the Kanawha & Michigan minority some share in the earnings.

The agreement between the Morgan interests and the committee headed by George D. Mackay does not, of course, affect the holdings of minority stockholders not represented by the committee, but these, it is believed, own very little stock. It was reported yesterday that the Morgan interests have been quietly accumulating Kanawha & Michigan stock for some time and that they now control practically all the stock which is not represented by the minority committee.

12,000 Shares Bought Lately.

Some one interest has recently purchased about 12,000 shares of Kanawha & Michigan, amounting to $1,200,000, and while the source of this buying has not been traced, it is believed that it was for Hocking Valley account. This, added to the $3,300,000 or thereabouts represented by the minority committee, accounts for all the outstanding stock. The Kanawha & Michigan is capitalized at $9,000,000, of which $4,500,000 and a little over is owned by the Hocking Valley.

In addition to the $9,000,000 of stock issued, the company has $1,000,000 of stock in its treasury. The retirement of $9,000,000 of Kanawha & Michigan stock by the issuance for it of 60 per cent. of Hocking Valley common will require an increase of $5,400,000 in the common stock of the Hocking Valley Road. More than half of this, however, would revert to the Hocking Valley treasury. The issue now amounts to $11,000,000, all of which is outstanding. The preferred stock, which is to be retired, amounts to $15,000,000. This stock now pays 4 per cent., and is subject to call at par. It is believed that an underwriting arrangement has been entered into whereby any of the bonds which may not be accepted by holders of Hocking Valley preferred will be taken by a syndicate for cash. This will enable the Hocking Valley to call in for payment at par any preferred stock which may not be surrendered by the holders. The stock is quoted at about 98.

May Sell for About 150.

Hocking Valley common is selling at 128, and it is the expectation of some of the minority stockholders who have agreed to accept 60 per cent. of Hocking Valley for their Kanawha & Michigan stock that Hocking Valley common, with the dividend increased to 6 per cent., will command a price close to 150. If their hopes are realized they will have obtained new securities worth 90 in exchange for stock which has been selling at about 70. Yesterday Kanawha & Michigan advanced from 69 to 72.

The Hocking Valley is controlled by five railroads, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis of the Pennsylvania system, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern of the New York Central system, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Erie Railroad. These roads together own $6,924,200 of Hocking Valley common out of the total of $11,000,000. Payment for this stock was made by the issuance in June, 1902, of $7,270,410 three-year 5 per cent. participation certificates, which mature June 28 this year.

As the railroads have been paying 5 per cent. on over $7,000,000 of certificates and have been receiving only 3 per cent. on less than $7,000,000 of Hocking Valley, they have for the past three years been out the difference in interest.

Hocking Valley is estimated to be earning about 15 per cent. on its common stock, allowing 4 per cent. for the preferred, and the desire of the railroads which own the Hocking Valley to obtain a large income on their investment is the main purpose of the proposed increase in the dividend on Hocking Valley common. As matters now stand, however, Hocking Valley preferred is entitled to share with the common in any increase in the dividend above 4 per cent. For this reason it is to the interest of the majority holders of Hocking Valley common stock to retire the preferred.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued to-day shows the total visible to be 3,846,018 against 3,880,016 last week and 3,942,389 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,345,018 against 2,435,916 last week and 2,612,389 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,501,000 against 1,545,000 last week and 1,330,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,878,000 against 1,948,000 last year; in Egypt 105,000 against 176,000 last year; in India 1,029,000 against 908,000 last year and in the United States 834,000 against 910,000 last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

On the subject of monopolies, it might be mentioned that the Reading, on President Baer's voluntary testimony, stands convicted of having maintained a monopoly of corporate righteousness.

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There was reported among brokers yesterday a moderate increase of general business, and this was one of the most encouraging features of the market. It was not much to boast of, and was confined mainly to the large wire houses, catering to a semi-professional outside element, but it was at least a beginning, and gave the market an appearance of greater breadth than it has had for several weeks. There was enough of this general buying to enable the professional bull crowd to take profits freely. The recessions that occurred in the last half hour showed that there had been a good deal of profit taking on the rise. The importance of a response to bullish manipulation from the commission house element is that it encourages professional operators to follow up the bull side in a more aggressive manner. They are capable, however, of spoiling a market by filling it so full of stocks on the first bulge that it will fall back sharply, to the great disgust of those who have been influenced by the advance to buy stocks. This happens when several groups of professional operators get together and whoop things merely for a turn of 3 or 4 points. As soon as the outsiders begin to come in they unload, and then, if the demonstration has been engineered entirely by professionals, without the support of banking interests, it is likely to flatten out dismally.

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If one wanted to find fault with yesterday's market the first criticism would doubtless be that the initiative on the bull side was of a highly speculative character. It was the initiative of the House of Twelve Partners, the Reading Columbus, and Jacob Field all working one way in the market with noisy enthusiasm. The advance was further assisted by rumors that Mr. Keene had been caught heavily short of certain stocks, notably Reading and St. Paul. Field's part in the programme evidently was to turn the Steel stocks to the bull side. He was reported from the floor at one time to be bidding 41 for any part of 50,000 shares. That was more stock than had been traded in up to that time. Another criticism would be that the bull crowd had been going ahead too fast with Reading, a stock in which the element of pure gambling is extremely pronounced.

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Professional initiative, even of this highly speculative kind, is not to be despised if it happens to be in line with any important division of banking sentiment. It is on this point that the doubt turns. Banking interests show somewhat less enthusiasm for the market than do speculators who pretend to be doing things in their behalf. The freedom with which certain operators assume to say that they are doing this or that for certain big banking interests whom they make bold to call by name is not altogether convincing. It is known in a general way, for example, that the Morgan interests are bullish on Erie, but they are always bullish on Erie, and when a professional operator sends out word that he is making a market in Erie for the Morgan people his assertion might well be taken with a little salt, especially when that operator happens to be personally unpopular with the man whom he avows as his principals in the business.

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There has been a more satisfactory response to the rise in Erie, some brokers say, than to any other movement in the market this week. It is a stock in which people like to trade, there is always a good market for it, and, besides, it represents an old and well known property less highly developed than others whose securities have passed beyond the means of the ordinary speculator. Erie is the only trunk line between New York and Chicago whose stocks sell under par. It is a property which in the natural course of things must reach a higher state of development. It appeals very strongly to the imagination of a bull and in the stocks there is room for a big speculation. There has been more buying of Erie common by commission houses in the last two days between 46 and 47 than there was between 41 and 46. This is the kind of response the public makes to sustained manipulation in a well known low priced railroad stock. There are those who believe that the public could be induced to trade very freely in five or six low priced railroads, and that the broadening of the market in that direction would eventually broaden the demand for the high priced stuff upon which the professional speculation has converged.

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Reading once more is the biggest betting proposition in the stock market. It is the outlet for the most extreme manifestations of speculative energy. Its tremendous market and violent movements reflect the character of the speculation, which is supported by a miscellaneous company of private and professional plungers. This has been the case for some time. Several times in the last twelve months the stock's speculative position has menaced the whole market. The effect of such things is sometimes wider than anybody would guess. When a private plunger started out last year to corner Reading in an offhand manner, and bought it all the way up to 164, an English financier who happened to be in Wall Street accounted for the attitude of his people toward American securities by saying that they were afraid of the wild manipulation of Reading. "I think you will find," he said, "that certain people on the other side will decline to take hold of your market in a speculative way until there has been a smash in that stock." The smash came.

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It might be well to remember that conservative banking interests are in a position, through their hold upon the money market, to check extravagant operations on the bull side of the stock market.

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A gentleman heavily interested in the coaler railroad stocks, bulling them on the prospect of a distribution of the coal assets, was asked yesterday how he and his associates could expect to have their cake and eat it, too. "That isn't what we expect," he said. "We shall have our cake and the penny, too."

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There has been a very heavy New York buying movement in Lehigh Valley stock, traded in on the Philadelphia market. The buying, apparently, has been of an excellent character. It is encouraged by a group of men who have made enormous fortunes in Lackawanna in the last fifteen or twenty years. They have now taken hold of Lehigh Valley with an equal degree of confidence. Lehigh Valley is the least exploited of the coaler railroad stocks, probably because the market for it is in Philadelphia. The New York interest in the stock, both for speculative and investment account, has increased very heavily in the last few months, and an effort will be made to list it on the New York Stock Exchange. In Philadelphia it is quoted dollars per share. The par value is 50. It is selling now around 80. In New York it would be quoted at 160. Stocks are quoted here not dollars per share, but by per cent. A quotation of 140 for Reading, the par value of which is 50, means $70 a share.

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The strength of the Steel stocks, especially the common, was a popular feature of yesterday's market. The common was relatively stronger than the preferred, closing at an advance of three-quarters of 1 per cent., as compared with a net advance of three-eighths of 1 per cent. in the preferred stock. Owing to the apparent necessity of postponing dividends on the stock, bullish enthusiasm for the bull side of Steel common is not as keen as it was when the impression prevailed that dividends would be resumed as soon as the surplus amounted to $100,000,000, but merely as a question of stock market tactics, the Steel stocks would have to be kept in line with any sustained bull movement. They could not be permitted to lag conspicuously in a bull market, or, at least, if they did lag, the market would not be convincing to the outsider.

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There is some improvement in the general bond market.

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Bullish emotion took a creative turn. A billion-dollar deal was constructed. It was a deal whereby the coal assets of the coaler railroads would be transferred to one great holding corporation. One chronicler of this report confused coal with copper, and talked of a billion-dollar copper deal. Or possibly there were actually two deals—one in copper and one in coal.

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Reading dominated the market throughout the day, with a maximum advance of nearly 4 points on top of Thursday's rise of 4½ points, and the transactions in it alone amounted to one-third of the day's total trading. The market was generally strong, but there were signs that stocks were being supplied about as freely as the demand required. Thus, there seemed to be quite enough Union Pacific to go around after the price had crossed 150. Amalgamated Copper was backward throughout the session, as was the case on Thursday, and in general throughout the list it looked as if stocks were on sale during the afternoon. Brooklyn Rapid Transit ran up to 88 in the forenoon, and it was declared that the bear concerning whose identity and movements there is so much mystery had been started running. But the movement flattened out and the stock closed up only ¼ per cent. for the day. Early in the afternoon an effort was made to run St. Paul up on the story that a big bear had been caught in that stock. The price then was 169¾. The stock touched 170 and then sold back to 168¾, where it closed.

GOULD INTERESTS AGREE.

Wabash Debenture B Bonds Will Now Be Retired, It Is Said.

Some large holders of Wabash debenture B bonds said yesterday that a settlement had been reached with the Gould interests in regard to the retirement of the debenture B bonds. The bankers who will probably underwrite the new bonds which are expected to be issued in connection with the retirement of the debenture bonds denied, however, that any understanding had been reached between the bondholders and the Gould interests.

The negotiations between the Bondholders' Protective Committee, headed by Henry Evans, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, and representatives of the Gould interests have dragged along for many weeks. At times the two interests have been very near an understanding, but frequent reports of an actual settlement have proved to be premature.

Mr. Evans recently announced the terms on which the debenture B bondholders had offered to surrender their bonds, but although the counter-offer of the Goulds was very close to that of the committee, no agreement was reached at the time. The terms which the bondholders offered to accept were 75 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds, to be underwritten at 85, and 50 per cent. in preferred stock and 50 per cent. in common stock of the Wabash Railroad. It was said that the Gould interests had accepted the terms so far as the proportions of stock were concerned, but did not wish to allow the debenture bondholders more than 70 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds.

The Gould interests, it has been said in some quarters, have been accumulating the Wabash debenture bonds ever since the bondholders' committee named the terms on which they were willing to surrender their bonds.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	81
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103¾	K. & T.	10	15
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103½	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	....			
4s, r., 1907	103¼	103¾	K. I. C., pf.	77	81
4s, c., 1907	103¼	103¾	Lacl. Gas.	....	105
4s, r., 1925	128¼	129½	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c., 1925	128¾	129½	L. E. & W.	33½	35
D. C. 3-65s	117	....	L. E. & W. pf.	82	90
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾	L. & W. C.	50	60
Adams Exp.	240	260	Long Island.	70	75
Alb. & Sus.	260	..	Man. Beach.	5	7
Alle. & W.	145	..	Man. Live.	152	155
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	96	Mid. C. pf.	100	....
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	....	88	Met. St. R. ctfs.	112	113½
A. C. & F. pf.	100½	102½	Mich. Cent.	....	145
Am. Coal.	160	195	M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
Am. D. T.	....	39	Mor. & Es.	180½	192
Am. G. Tw.	9	9½	Nat. B. pf.	114¾	118¾
A. H. & L.	6¾	7	Nat. Enam.	13½	13¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	18½	19½	Nat. Em. pf.	84	88
Am. L. Co. pf.	88	40	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	88	89½
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	115	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	21
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5	N. Central.	35	45
Am. Snuff.	205	240	N. Y. & N. H.	196	197½
Am. Sn. pf.	100	105	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	116
A. S. F. pf.	44	45	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	88
A. S. R. pf.	135	138	N. Y. D. C. 4s	41	45
A. T. & C.	90	92	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
A., T. & T.	137	140	N. Y., O. & W.	130	135
Am. W. Co. pf.	106	107	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
Ann Arbor.	30	35	N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ann A. pf.	70	..	Natl. Mining.	2¾	3
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½	P. C. 1st pf.	105	106
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	Peo. & East.	34	40
B. Un.	122	128	Pitts. Coal.	14	14½
Brunsw. City.	17½	18½	Pitts. C. pf.	54	55
B. R. & P. pf.	151	180	P., Ft. W. & C.	176	179
B. & S. pf.	88	86	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Canada So.	68½	69	Quicksilver.	1¼	2
C. T. & T. pf.	28¾	29	Q'ksil'r pf.	3¾	4½
C., S. & C. pf.	135	140	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	93	96
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115	Rens. & Sar.	200	..
C., L. & W.	95	97¼	R. W. & O.	130	..
C., L. & W. pf.	100	115	Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	106
Cleve. & P.	178	..	Rutland pf.	50	65
C. & P. sp.	106	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	46
C. F. & I. pf.	92½	110	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1 pf. ctfs.	120	123½
Consol. Coal.	70	..	So. Pac. pf.	118¾	119¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25	So. Ry. pf.	99¾	100
Det. South.	6	10	Texas Cent.	50	..
Det. So. pf.	30	35	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Det. U. R.	94	98	Third Av.	128	135
D., S. S. & A.	18	19	T., P. & W.	17	20¾
Elec. S. B.	..	66	T. R. & L.	53½	54
E. & T. H.	72	76	U. B. & P.	9	10
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
F. M. & S.	165	170	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	....	86
Ft. W. & D. City.	73	..	U. S. Exp.	108	115
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	U. S. Leath.	11	15
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	....	88	U. S. L. pf.	100	115
G. & S. T.	120	..	U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	88
H. B. Claflin.	108	118	Vul. Det. pf.	63	64
Hav. E. Ry.	48	50½	Westinghouse assenting.	138	160
Hock. Val.	128½	130	Westinghouse 1st pf.	....	155
Homestake.	82	83	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¾	24½
Ill. C. L.	100	104			
I. P. Co. pf.	85¼	85¾			
Int. Power.	55½	60			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			

THE COTTON MARKET.

Foreign Spot Demand and Bullish Acreage Estimate Advances Prices.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Showers Saturday, except fair in northeast portion. Sunday showers, variable winds, becoming northeasterly and fresh.

South Carolina—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair, fresh to brisk easterly winds on the coast.

Georgia and Alabama—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair and warmer, fresh easterly winds.

Mississippi—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Saturday. Sunday fair, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday, fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday, preceded by showers and cooler in northern portions. Sunday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair, except showers in eastern portion.

Unprecedented activity among German spinners with supplies sufficient to run only to Aug. 1, and the voluntary wage advances throughout New England, forecasting another prosperous season here, stimulated a more urgent demand for cotton in Liverpool yesterday, which carried prices up 5 points on spots and 5 to 5 for future deliveries. With another bullish estimate by a local authority making the area of the new crop 27,687,000 acres, an increase of only 13.3 per cent. over last year, and the condition of the plant 82.4 per cent., the local market scored a further advance yesterday of 8 to 7 points, July reached 11.20 and October 10.70. May was inclined to lag.

Liverpool spot sales were 10,000 at 6.20d. against 4.61d. last year. Futures opened steady at 8 points advance and closed steady 4 to 5 points higher on the old crop and 8 to 4 points on the new. May-June, 5.98; July-August, 5.99; August-September, 5.90; October-November, 5.78, and December-January, 5.72. Southern spot markets were steady to firm and unchanged to ⅝ advance. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 11.90 against 8.50 last year, and 13.20 the year before.

Visible Supply Statement.

Following is Supt. King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, compiled from cable and telegraphic advices to the New York Coton Exchange:

Stock.	Gen. Supply This Year.	Amer. Supply This Year.
At Liverpool	941,000	831,000
At London	16,000	....
At Manchester in warehouses	9,726	4,169
At Manchester in transit to mills	57,951	53,670
At Hamburg	14,000	4,000
At Bremen	240,000	239,000
At Havre	146,000	128,000
At other ports, Continent	72,000	47,000
At Alexandria	105,000	....
At Bombay	1,025,000	....
At interior towns, U. S.	269,438	269,438
At ports, U. S.	525,168	525,168
Afloat for Liverpool	54,000	21,000
Afloat for London	3,000	1,000
Afloat for Continent	324,000	171,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	19,000	....
Total	3,821,283	2,804,445

Stock.	Gen. Supply Last Year.	Amer. Supply Last Year.
At Liverpool	821,000	743,000
At London	12,000	....
At Manchester in warehouses	9,000	3,000
At Manchester in transit to mills	46,000	42,000
At Hamburg	11,000	1,000
At Bremen	356,000	349,000
At Havre	115,000	111,000
At other ports, Continent	93,000	81,000
At Alexandria	176,000	....
At Bombay	904,000	....
At interior towns, U. S.	307,557	307,557
At ports, U. S.	620,880	620,880
Afloat for Liverpool	202,000	186,000
Afloat for London	3,000	2,000
Afloat for Continent	282,000	185,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	5,000	....
Total	3,966,387	2,681,387

Decrease in general visible supply for week 129,231, against decrease last year 23,571; decrease in American supply for week 100,226, against decrease last year 30,571.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN.

WORLD'S TAKINGS.	This Year.	Last Year.
Visible supply, American, Sept. 1	1,688,470	476,887
Crop in sight, American to date	10,208,061	12,233,934
Total	11,896,531	12,710,871
Less visible supply American to-day	2,304,445	2,681,387
World's takings of American to date	9,592,086	10,078,484

AMERICAN TAKINGS.	This Year.	Last Year.
Stock at U. S. ports, Sept. 1.	524,796	92,658
Receipts at U. S. ports to date	7,418,184	9,182,249
Total supply at ports	7,742,980	9,244,907
Deduct Stock at ports to-day	525,168	620,880
Exports, foreign, to date	5,866,061	7,517,895
Takings by Southern mills from ports	46,147	87,299
Burned at ports	9,500	22,165
	6,444,556	8,198,189
To Northern mills from the ports	1,298,374	1,046,718
Net overland to date	882,596	977,104
Total Northern mill takings to date	2,180,970	2,023,822
Southern mill takings to date, (estimated)	1,905,147	1,891,299
Total American mill takings, (including Canada)	4,086,117	3,915,121
World's takings, American, week	198,286	177,990

The Bombay stock as above is the gross warehouse stock, which includes a considerable percentage already sold to domestic spinners.

Cotton Opinions.

SANGER & ETTELSON'S report on the cotton crop of the United States for the season of 1906-07 shows the area and condition of States as follows:

State.	Area 1906. P. C.	Condition May 16, 1906. P. C.
Alabama	100.8	83.5
Arkansas	101.7	79.4
Florida	102.2	77.7
Georgia	100	81.4
Indian Territory	102.5	84.6
Louisiana	101.4	82.3
Mississippi	103.5	82.3
Missouri	102.9	70.4
North Carolina	102	82.3
Oklahoma	103	87.8
South Carolina	101.1	90.6
Tennessee	108.2	88.7
Texas	107.9	88.9
Virginia	102	80
Total	103.8	*82.4

*Average.

Average condition, (10 years,) 84.4 per cent.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—We are not tempted to bull the market at this level, but have no wish to prevent any one else doing so.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.69	10.73	10.68	10.69	10.68
May	11.40	11.41	11.35	11.35	11.38
June	11.15	11.21	11.20	11.17	11.15
July	11.17	11.20	11.14	11.16	11.14
August	10.90	10.95	10.88	10.91	10.89
September	10.69	10.73	10.71	10.71	10.69
October	10.64	10.70	10.61	10.62	10.69
November	10.65	10.65	10.62	10.63	10.65
December	10.64	10.70	10.62	10.70	10.64

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 350,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, May 1 point up at 11.30, July 8 points higher at 11.88, October 4 better at 10.59, and December 3 above the previous close.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The bull programme was spoiled again yesterday by rains in the central belt, including Missouri, from which sections most of Thursday's complaints about dry weather came. Prices consequently gave way, and at the close in New York were partly 1¢ below the previous night. The Liverpool market closed ⅛ to ¼d net higher and primary receipts were light. The cash market in New York closed steady, with prices nominally quoted as follows: No. 2 red, 92c, elevator, and 94c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93⅝c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Throughout the day corn was generally weak and lower. It had one brief rally after the opening with wheat, but soon lost it, and for the balance of the session was under the influence of big receipts and the rains in sections that on Thursday were complaining of drought. Commission houses were sellers of corn throughout the day at Chicago. At all primary points the receipts were 920,000 bushels, compared with 597,000 bushels last year; at the same time seaboard clearances were only 24,000 bushels. Broomhall made Argentine shipments 2,624,000 bushels, compared with 2,503,000 bushels the previous week. Cash corn in the local market was again nominal and rather easy, closing as follows: No. 2 corn, 56¾c, elevator, and 56½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 57¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 57c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
May	91	90⅝	90¾	91
July	89 7-16	88⅝	88¾	89¼
September	86⅝	86⅛	86¼	86¼
Corn—				
May	56¼	56⅛	56¼	56¼
July	54⅝	54½	54⅞	54⅝
September	....	....	54¼	54¼
December	....	....	53⅝	54

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
May	86¼	85½	85¾	86⅜
July	83⅝	82 13-16	83½	83⅝
September	81⅝	81	81¼	81½
Corn—				
May	48⅜	47½	47¾	48⅜
July	47¼	47	47½	47¾
September	47⅞	47⅛	47⅜	47⅝
Oats—				
May	33¼	33¼	33¼	33⅝
July	33½	33	33⅓	33⅝
September	31⅞	31¼	31⅝	32
Lard—				
July	8.85	8.77	8.77	8.75
September	9.00	8.92	8.92	8.90
Ribs—				
July	9.40	9.30	9.30	9.25
September	9.32	9.22	9.22	9.15
Pork—				
July	16.40	16.22	16.26	16.20
September	16.30	16.17	16.17	16.07

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Heavy trading in United Railways income bonds was the feature of the local market to-day. The free incomes advanced 1¾ points, and the pooled incomes rose a point. The pooled stock sold up to 16¾ in good lots. There is now an aggregate of $1,400,000 due on the income bonds. Northern Central stock advanced to 101. Seaboard new common was up ¼. G. B. S. Brewing Company issues continued active, the common stock advancing over ½ on outside demand. Consolidated Gas dropped one point.

The market closed strong and fairly active. Sales: Bonds, $449,000; stock, 2,456 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Colum. & Green. 1st	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	68	68	68
26,000	Suf. & Carolina 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
4,000	United Railways 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
288,000	United Railways inc.	75	73¾	74⅞
61,000	United Railways ctfs.	73¾	72⅞	73¾
11,000	Breweries 4s	62¾	62¼	62¾
56,000	Breweries inc.	36	35	36

STOCKS.

10	Northern Central	101	101	101
200	Seaboard Co. com.	29¼	29¼	29¼
600	United Railways	16¾	16¼	16¼
1,100	United Railways ctfs.	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
25	Mechanics' Bank	26	26	26
20	Baltimore Brick	8	8	8
825	Breweries	9¾	9¼	9¾
10	Consolidated Gas	83	83	83
168	Balt. & Ohio rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Trading on the local Exchange was small to-day, and at somewhat irregular price changes. South Side Elevated was carried forward again, this time to 97. The traction issues were uncertain in their reflection of prospects of a settlement. West Chicago sold up three points, to 40, and North Chicago, after advancing to 47, ran back to 45. Subway was unaffected by the report of its serious condition by an Eastern financial paper on the question of immediate dividends. Telephone eased to 121. Match receipts were about steady.

In the afternoon some buying was attracted to Boxboard preferred by the knowledge of merger conferences. Brick improved a point, and Biscuit rose to 65. In New York Union Traction preferred ran up a point, largely due to short covering.

Money, 5 to 6 per cent.; New York exchange, 10c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	American Radiator	120	120	120
150	Black Mountain	10¼	10¼	10¼
30	Chicago Telephone	121	121	121
120	Chicago Subway	57¾	57¾	57¾
5	Diamond Match	124	124	124
250	National Biscuit	65	65	65
75	National Biscuit pf.	115	114¾	115
84	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105	105½
185	North Chicago	47	45	45
250	South Side Elevated	97	96	97
95	Swift & Co.	106¾	106½	106¾
100	Street's Stable Car.	28¾	28¾	28¾
5	United Boxboard	1¾	1¾	1¾
505	United Boxboard pf.	11¾	10¾	11¾
100	West Chicago	40	40	40

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100.	1,602	1,350
3d week May	$133,600	$76,300	$63,700
July 1-May 21	4,759,300	3,362,400	2,732,400
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
3d week May	132,395	160,132	125,558
From July 1	6,759,827	7,828,492	7,353,519
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,398
3d week May	$76,900	320,400	804,800
From July 1	16,988,800	14,718,700	14,383,600
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
3d week May	49,067	44,405	46,153
From July 1	2,629,413	2,285,884	2,113,778
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	642
3d week May	62,501	57,331	46,174
From July 1	3,276,461	2,674,829	2,539,999
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	3,042	2,921
3d week May	350,010	342,121	234,804
From July 1	18,868,013	17,937,178	15,815,897
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			

NEWEST TRUST COMPANY TO BE NAMED CARNEGIE

Its Capital and Surplus Said to be Already Subscribed.

C. C. DICKINSON IS ORGANIZER

The Ironmaster Will Have a Share In the Concern, but, Perhaps, Not a Large One.

A new trust company, to be known as the Carnegie Trust Company, is being organized with a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000. C. C. Dickinson is the promoter of this new financial institution, which has succeeded to the charter of the Security Assurance Company, which possesses very broad powers, acquired many years ago by a special act of the New York Legislature. Andrew Carnegie, as the name of the trust company suggests, has an interest in the new institution, although it is said that this interest is not large.

The capital and surplus, it was said yesterday on behalf of those interested in the new institution, have already been fully subscribed. The company has taken temporary offices in the Broad-Exchange Building, at 25 Broad Street, and these will be used until the company starts in business next Fall. Circulars were recently issued requesting subscriptions to the stock of the trust company at 150. This 50 per cent. premium supplies the $500,000 surplus with which the company proposed to begin business.

A special act of the Legislature was required to change the name of the old company, and such an act, introduced by Assemblyman Young, was passed at the last session. Some opposition was encountered on the ground that an effort was being made in this way to confer on a financial institution broader powers than those enjoyed by trust companies organized under the general trust company law. This opposition, however, was overcome.

An unconfirmed report was current yesterday that the Carnegie Trust Company, in order to invest its capital and surplus in New York City bonds, had arranged to take over from the Bowling Green Trust Company city bonds which the Bowling Green Trust Company proposes to sell to reduce its capital from $2,500,000 to $1,000,000.

The Board of Directors of the new Carnegie Trust Company has not yet been made up. Mr. Dickinson, who is engaged in the organization of the company, was interested in the formation of the Colonial Trust Company, and was for some time Vice President of that institution.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS AGREE.

Enlarge the Congested District and Compromise on Commissions.

At a special meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange yesterday the limits of the congested district were enlarged, and the compromise plan as to commissions for brokers was adopted. Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company, who resigned the Vice Presidency of the Exchange recently when he took exception to the increase in rates after the San Francisco fire, was re-elected Vice President.

Marshall S. Driggs, President of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, prevented the adoption of a rule making a 90 per cent. vote sufficient to change the agreement, instead of the unanimous consent which has been necessary. Otherwise harmony was complete.

The congested district was extended to include all risks between Chambers and New Chambers Streets on the south and Fourteenth Street on the north, and between the East and North Rivers. Commissions within that district cannot exceed 10 per cent. Elsewhere the old rates prevalent before the San Francisco fire are left in force. All brokers' certificates are to be called in, and new ones, containing statements of this compromise, are to be issued as of June 16.

The new increased rates stay unchanged. E. H. A. Corren, Vice President of the Home Insurance Company of New York, announced on behalf of the Arbitration Committee that there would be no disposition to inflict penalties for rate violations upon companies which refused at first to observe the increases in rates.

DROPS A VICE PRESIDENCY.

Stuyvesant Fish Found Nothing to Do In His Park Bank Office.

Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central, retired yesterday from the Vice Presidency of the National Park Bank. He remains, however, a Director. Mr. Fish has been on the board since 1882. His withdrawal from the post of Vice President is due to the fact that the place, owing to the election of other Vice Presidents, had become purely honorary. Mr. Fish, it was said, withdrew merely because there was nothing for him to do.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the general business situation, Dun's Review says:

Ample rains throughout the farming regions provided the most important commercial factor of the past week, large crops being essential to a maintenance of National prosperity at the maximum position recently attained. Retail trade responded to the stimulus of warm weather, and there is an unusually liberal volume of wholesale business for this time of the year.

Mercantile collections are still somewhat irregular, but at most cities payments are improving, and the financial situation is more encouraging now that the San Francisco fire have resumed business without any disturbance. Manufacturing plants are well occupied, and building operations are heavy, but there are indications of a lower level for commodity quotations for the month of May.

Customary Summer quiet is noted in some departments, although there is less than the usual interruption, and preparations are already in progress for a very active Fall season. Labor conditions have improved, the only new disturbance of note being locally among the painters, while the steel industry suffers less delay from old disputes. Railway earnings thus far reported for May exceed last year's by 21 per cent., and foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of $1,934,250 in exports and $1,134,601 in imports over the movement of 1905.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Next Saturday will be a holiday on the New York Cotton Exchange. The members voted yesterday to close on that day. The Liverpool Exchange will also be closed.

The Phenix National Bank announces its removal to its new offices at 35 Nassau Street. The bank last year passed into the control of J. P. Morgan & Co., August Belmont & Co., and other banking interests.

Jacob C. Klinck, former assistant treasurer of the Metropolitan Trust Company, was made cashier of that institution yesterday. James F. McNamara was named trust officer and Rupert W. K. Anderson, Assistant Treasurer.

The vacancy in the Directorate of the Pullman Company has been filled by the election of Chauncey Keep.

The National Bank of North America has initiated a monthly service of cotton crop reports, to be furnished free to its patrons in compact pocket form. The pages, besides a leader from The Journal of Commerce, covering the subject broadly, contain detailed reports by counties and towns.

The Stock Exchange Clearing House has issued notice that all transactions in Interborough-Metropolitan stocks, common and preferred, due Monday, May 28, will be cleared on to-day's sheets. Metropolitan Street Railway and Metropolitan Securities stocks have been dropped from the Clearing House sheets.

The New Orleans Railway and Light Company reports net earnings of $238,235 for April, making the net earnings for the first four months of this year $963,807. The surplus for April was $85,938, and for the four months, $355,611.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Rush Orders for San Francisco Filled —Rail Purchases.

Rush shipments of 7,000 tons of sheet and pipe iron have been filled for San Francisco and the National Tube Company of McKeesport is reported to have received an order for 100 miles of pipe for the same city.

Rogers, Brown & Co. make this commentary on the iron and steel situation:

Confidence in the future has been forcibly expressed by the railroads in their recent heavy purchases of rails for 1907. These orders have totaled close to a million tons, and have been the only noteworthy feature in the recent market. Foundry and steel making irons continue to be sold in fair quantity, without any large single transactions to record.

Buying for near-by deliveries is still more in evidence than contracts for distant shipments. The total of these hand-to-mouth purchases is surprisingly large and the urgency with which the majority of consumers are requesting prompt deliveries is best proof of continued heavy melt. Business, however, is not confined to prompt shipments, and many buyers who have been postponing their purchases for the last half of the year will find when they come to close their orders that there is no great pressure on the part of sellers even for deferred deliveries.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 25, 1906.

United States 4s reg. 1907	96½	Int Paper conv 5s 3,000	96½
44,000	103½	Kans City So 3s 7,000	72¼
4s cpn 1907 2,000	103¼	Lack Steel 5s 10,000	104
Imp Jap Govt 6s, sterling loan 6,000	99⅜	L S & M S deb 4s 2,000	98⅝
2d series 500	98¾	11,000	98½
500	98¾	1,000	98⅝
10,000	98⅝	L S & M S 3½s 8,000	93⅝
8,000	98¼	Met Elev 1st 6s 1,000	105½
4½s sterling loan 10,000	93⅜	Met St Ry ref 4s 2,000	85½
5,000	93⅜	Mex Cent con 4s 1,000	79¼
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn, Loeb temcfs full paid for new 4½s, second series 10,000	92¾	1,000	79½
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn, Loeb temcfs 1st 4½ sterling loan 500	86	Mex Cen 1st inc 10,000	21½
500	86	Mex Cen 2d inc 10,000	16⅞
Repub of Cuba 5s 3,000	105½	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 43,000	101½
Alb & Susq 3½s 12,000	111½	5,000	101⅛
9,000	111	Mo, K & T 2d 4s 20,000	88⅝
11,000	111½	M, K & T of T 5s 1,000	107
Am Tobacco 6s 22,000	114	Mo, K & T ext 5s 1,000	105
5,000	114½	10,000	105½
14,000	114	Mo P 1st col 5s 10,000	105½
Am Tobacco 4s 36,000	79¼	Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 4s 6,000	113
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s 3,000	98½	Nat R R of M 1st con 4s 2,000	84
47,000	102	N Y Cent & Hud gen 3½s 3,000	98½
conv 4s 58,000	103½	5,000	98¾
adjustmt 4s stamped 4,000	92¾	2,000	98½
1,000	93	deb 4s, 1934 1,000	96½
Atl Coast L 4s 15,000	100½	L S 3½s 10,000	89
Balt & Ohio gold 4s 1,000	102½	N Y Gas, E L, H & P pur money 4s 2,000	88
prior lien 3½s 2,000	95¼	N Y, Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s 12,000	117½
8,000	95½	North Pac 4s 18,000	103¾
2,000	95½	10,000	103⅛
9,000	95½	Nor Pac gen 3s 7,000	76
S W Div 3½s 3,000	92¼	Oreg Short Line gtd rfg 4s 10,000	95⅝
Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s 25,000	118¼	Oreg S L 1st 6s 1,000	123¼
Bklyn Rap Transit ref & conv 4s 1,000	97	Penn gtd 4½s 1,000	108
1,000	97¼	Penn conv 3½s 25,000	98
250,000	97	6,000	97¾
10,000	97⅛	5,000	98
5,000	97¼	1915	
14,000	97⅛	90,000	95⅞
3,000	97⅜	3,000	96
5,000	97⅜	10,000	95⅞
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 10,000	108¾	500	96
Buffalo Gas 5s 4,000	70	500	96
Cent of Georgia 2d inc 5s stamped 10,000	90	500	96
5d inc 5s 12,000	89	500	96
Cent Leather 5s 11,000	99⅞	500	96
Cent Pac gtd 4s 12,000	100¼	500	96
Chesapeake & Ohio gen 4½s 1,000	105⅜	500	96
2,000	105⅞	500	96
Chi & Alton 3½s 10,000	70¾	500	96
Chi, B & Quincy joint 4s 1,000	99⅝	500	96
6,000	99¾	15,000	96
registered 5,000	85⅝	40,000	95⅞
Ill Div 3½s 1,000	93¾	2,500	96
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A 2,000	108	Pennsylvania Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs 5,000	96
gen 3½s, Ser B 10,000	94	Reading gen 4s 1,000	101
C & P Wn 5s 8,000	114	Reading-Jersey Cen col 4s 1,000	98
C, R I & P gen 4s 35,000	103¼	St L, I M & So gen 5s 4,000	118½
Chi, R I & P Ry refunding 4s 1,000	94	St L & S F R R refunding 4s 5,000	85⅝
2,000	93¾	2,000	85½
1,000	94	St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s reduced to 4½s 1,000	111
C, R I & P R R 4s 1,000	78¼	1,000 5f	111
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s 1,000	90⅝	St L Southwestern cons 4s 10,000	80
C, St P, M & O 6s 3,000	135	Southern Pacific 4s 4,000	92¾
Chi Ter Tran 4s coupon off 5,000	99¾	Texas & Pac 1st 5s 5,000	123¼
Cleve, C, C & St L St L Div 1st 10,000	100	1,000	123
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 26,000	78½	Third Av con 4s 3,000	93
5,000	78¾	Tol & O C gen 5s 3,000	109
36,000	78½	Undergrd Elec Rys, London, prof sharing 5s 8,000	96½
40,000	78¾	Un Pacific 1st 4s 5,000	104¾
1,000	78¼	3,000	104½
25,000	78½	18,000	104⅝
10,000	78⅜	United Railways of San Fr 4s 6,000	78½
1st 5s, Ser B 50,000	77¾	8,000	78¾
10,000	77⅞	3,000	78½
25,000	78	U S Red & R 6s 5,000	101½
28,000	77¾	U S Steel Corp sktg fund 5s 5,000	98⅛
5,000	77⅞	55,000	98
25,000	78	54,000	98¼
5,000	78⅛	36,000	98⅛
48,000	98¼	6,000	98⅛
3,000	98⅝	4,000	98⅛
10,000	77¾	16,000	98⅛
6,000	78	12,000	98⅝
4,000	78⅛	1,000	98¼
2,000	78¼	2,000	98⅝
25,000	78	1,000	98¼
10,000	78¼	1,000	98⅝
10,000	78⅛	1,000	98¾
10,000	78⅜	registered 500	98½
10,000	78⅜	500	98¼
23,000	78¼	4,000	98¾
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000	76½	500	98
4,000	76½	Wabash 1st 5s 1,000	114
Col & So 1st 4s 7,000	93¼	Wabash deb B 6s 200,000	80⅝ to 81
Dist Sec Cor 5s 18,000	87⅝	5,000	80½
16,000	88	10,000	80⅝
1,000	88¼	10,000	80⅜
3,000	88½	107,000	81
56,000	88⅞	20,000	80⅝
25,000	89	30,000	81
1,000	90	30,000	80⅞
21,000	89	1,000	81¼
28,000	89½	35,000	81
10,000	89⅝	25,000	81½
21,000	90	10,000	81
13,000	89⅝	10,000	81¼
65,000	90	20,000	81
1,000	89¼	20,000	81½
10,000	89⅝	20,000	81¼
50,000	90	123,000	81¼
Erie 1st gen 4s 85,000	81	Royal Baking Powder 10,000	81½
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000	101¼	Safety Car Heating 10,000	81
Erie conv 4s 5,000	106⅞	84,000	80⅞
50,000	107	10,000	80⅝
75,000	107⅛	11,000	80⅞
Ft Wth & D C 1st 4,000	114¼	2,000	80⅝
15,000	114¾	8,000	80⅞
1,000	115	28,000	81
Havana El Ry 5s 5,000	93⅞	10,000	80⅜
Interboro-Metro 4½s 116,000	88⅜	Wab-Pitts Ter 1st 5,000	85
2,000	88⅜	Wab-Pitts Ter 2d 10,000	36½
80,000	88½	5,000	36¾
5,000	88¼	24,000	36⅛
12,000	88⅝	20,000	36¼
20,000	88¾	Western Md 4s 2,000	86
Int & Gt N 1st 6s 9,000	116¾	West Shore 4s 16,000	106¼
Int & Gt N 2d 5s 2,000	99¼	10,000	106¾
Inter Paper 6s 1,000	109	19,000	106½
		registered 1,000	106
		Wis Cen gen 4s 8,000	92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Alb & Sus 3½s	1¼	Ft W & D C 1st	1¼
Col Mid 4s	1	Mo Pac col 5s	1⅞
Dist Sec 5s	2¼	N Y, S & W ref 5s	1
Erie gen	1	Penn 4½s	1
Erie conv	1	Tol & O C gen	1⅛

DECLINED.

Buffalo Gas 5s	1	So Pac 4s	1¼
Met St Ry ref 4s	1	West Shore 4s	1

Total sales May 25, 1906 ..... $3,852,600
From Jan. 1, 1906 334,610,800
Corresponding date last year 486,296,700

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Firmer Tone Follows the Advance on 'Change.

Sudden Activity in Bethlehem Steel Sends Price to Highest Figure in a Month.

A firmer tone in the curb market yesterday was attributable to a sympathetic reflection of the strength displayed on the Stock Exchange. Trading was little more active than in recent markets. A sudden accession of interest in the Bethlehem Steel shares transferred to those securities the place of importance in the industrial list that has been held for weeks past by the Mackay Companies. Bethlehem Steel common rose from 27½ to 29, the highest price since the slump following the San Francisco disaster, and though the heavy selling (2,600 transactions were recorded) resulted in slight recessions, the close was but ⅛ below the high price of the day, at 28⅞. The preferred sold up from 89 to 89⅝ on transactions of 400 shares. Mackay Companies common sold down from 74¼ for some odd lots to 73⅜, touching 73 during the day. Sales were 1,500 shares. The preferred closed even, after selling 1,500. Chicago Subway gained ½, after sales of 5,000, closing at 57½.

Trading in the mining issues was comparatively inactive and the general tendency was toward better prices. The greater part of the list closed the day fractionally higher.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Am. Can pf	62½	62½	62½	62½
700	Am. De Forest Wireless Tel.	1.85	1.05	95	1.05
100	Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	4
3	Am. W. P. pf	25	25½	25	25½
2,600	Beth. S. Corp	27½	29	27½	28⅝
400	Beth. S. C. pf	89	89⅝	89	89⅝
800	Hav. Tobacco	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
1,500	Mackay Cos	*74¼	74¼	73	73⅜
230	Mack. Cos. pf	73¼	*73⅜	73¼	73⅜
100	Man. Transit	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
6	Royal B. P.	110	110	110	110
7	Standard Oil	619	619	619	619
500	Taxameter	8¾	9	8¾	9

RAILROADS.

5,000	Chi. Subway	57	57½	57	57½
100	Seaboard Co	29½	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝

MINING STOCKS.

600	Bam Delamar	5	5¼	4⅞	5
3,200	Boston Copper	25⅜	26⅛	25⅜	25⅞
1,400	British C. C.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
10	B. Coal, w. i.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
3,100	Butte & Lon	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
700	Copper Sec	34⅜	34½	34⅜	34½
2,500	Cum.-Ely M	7	7	6⅞	7
200	Dom. C., w. I.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,400	Fur. C. Cop	4	*4¼	3⅞	4
800	Giroux Mining	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9⅜
2,500	Gold Hill	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
200	Granby Con	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
2,100	Greene Con. C.	27⅝	28	27⅜	27⅜
100	Greene Gold	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,500	Greene Gold-S.	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
2,820	Guan. Con	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
940	Mic. Gold M	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5,000	Mines Co. of America	$1.30	$1.35	$1.25	$1.35
900	Mines Sec	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,130	Mitchell Min	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Mont.-S. Con., new	16	16	16	16
100	Mont. & Bos	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
3,800	Nev. Con. Cop	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18½
1,500	Nev.-U.M.& S	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
4,500	Nip. Mines Co	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
1,200	Prec. M. Cor	4	4	4	4
800	Ten. Cop. Co	42	43	42	42
300	Tonopah Ex	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
20	Tonopah Min	20	20	19¾	19¾
700	Union Cop. Co.	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
3,800	United Copper	64½	65⅛	64⅜	64⅞
600	Utah Apex	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6¾
200	Utah Copper	26	26⅜	26	26⅜

BONDS.

$10,000	Am. S. F. 6s	90	90	89¼	89¼
95,000	Del. & H. 4s	103½	103⅝	103	103
40,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78½	78⅝	78½	78½
4,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	81	81	81	81
82,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 25. Bid.	Asked.	May 24. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7½		7½	
American Can pf	62	63	62	62½
American Chicle	174	177	174	177
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	.95	$1.05		
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾
Am. Malting	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89	90	89	90
American Tobacco	420	450	425	450
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	28	25	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	85	84	85½
Bamberger-Delamar	4⅝	5¼	5	5½
Ballakala			15	15¼
Bethlehem Steel	28⅜		27	27½
Bethlehem Steel pf	88½	90	88⅝	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	25⅜	26	25	25¼
British Col. Copper	7½	7⅝	7⅜	8
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8¼
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33½	33⅝	33½	34
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5¼	5⅝	5	5⅛
Central Foundry pf	21	25	21	23
Central Foundry 6s	80¼	81	80½	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool			50	
Chicago Subway	57½	57⅝	56½	57
Con. Refrigerating	5½	6¼	5¼	6½
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds			80	80
Copper Securities	34¼	34¾	34¼	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Del. & Hudson 4s	107⅝	108¼	107⅜	108¼
Dominion Copper	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Electric Boat	18			
Elec. Boat pf	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	38	43	38	43
Giroux	9⅛	9½	9	9¼
Gold Hill	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Granby Con	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27⅜	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞
Greene Con. Gold	8⅜	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf			9¾	10¼
Guanajuato Mining	5¾	6	5¾	6¼
Guggenheim Exploration	278	285	275	295
Hall Signal	96	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24½	25	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	33½	36	33	37
Houston Oil	8	9	7¾	8¼
Houston Oil pf	39	43	38	43
Inter.-Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31	31½	30⅛	31½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78	78½	78¼	78½
International Salt	35	36	34⅝	35¼
International Salt 5s	64	67	62	67
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	108
Mackay Companies	73½	74¼	73½	73⅝
Mackay Companies pf	78	78¾	73¼	73½
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	3¾
Mexican Gold Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Mines Securities	⅝	5-16	⅝	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15¾	16⅛	15¾	16
Nevada Con. Copper	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
New Orleans Rys	32	33	31½	33
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	82	80	82
N. Y., N. H. & H.	8½			
25 p. c. paid	113¼	114	113½	114
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	6	6¾
Nipissing Mines Co	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5½
North. Securities stubs	225	237½	225	237½
Otis Elevator	52	55	52	55
Otis Elevator pf	100	104	100	103
Pennsylvania 4½s notes	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾
Pope Manufacturing	3½	6	3½	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Precious Metals Corp	3½	4¼	3¾	4¼
Royal Baking Powder			145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	56	60	56	60
Standard Milling pf	29	34	29	34
Standard Milling 5s	81	81½	81	81¾
Standard Oil	617	620	616	620
Taxameter	8¾	9		
Tennessee Copper	41½	42	42	43
Tintic Mining	6½	7	6½	7
Tonopah Extension	10	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	19¾	20	19½	20⅛
Trenton Potteries	17⅛	20	17⅛	20
Trenton Potteries pf	100	106	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb			95	96
Union Copper	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
Union Typewriter	95	99	93	99
Union Typ. 1st pf	122	127	122	127
Union Typ. 2d pf	122	125	123	125
United Copper	64½	65	64	64½
United Copper pf	100	100	90	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
Utah Apex	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
Utah Copper	25⅞	26⅛	25	25⅝
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	98¼	97⅝	98

*Ex dividend.

Stolen Draft for $1,000 Loose.

Notice was issued yesterday by Perera & Co. that an unindorsed draft drawn on their firm for $1,000 had been stolen. Any one to whom the draft might be presented is cautioned against accepting it. The draft, with other valuables, was stolen from a person who came here recently from Italy. Perera & Co. refused to give the name of the loser.

STILL FEAR GOLD EXPORTS.

London Bill Brokers Apprehensive—Bullion Brokers Not Alarmed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Saturday, May 26.—The discount market continued yesterday to be affected more or less by rumors of American designs on the British gold supply.

The Times says that some bill brokers yesterday still anticipated competition by American buyers in the bullion market on Monday, but bullion brokers were almost unanimous in discrediting such a possibility, and their view was generally confirmed by well-informed Anglo-American houses.

PUTS UP A NEW TICKET.

Pro-Administration Party of the Produce Exchange Acts Again.

Undismayed by the desertion of the candidates on their first ticket, the pro-administration party on the Produce Exchange got together in caucus again yesterday and nominated a new ticket.

The first nominations, which were to carry the present officers triumphantly to vindication through re-election, were somewhat upset by the refusal of the old President and Vice President to run. They said in effect that one term under the strenuous conditions of office holding now obtaining on the Exchange was all they cared for. The present administration has worked overtime during its year in office trying without very much success to satisfy a large body of malcontents who demand radical changes in the executive management of the Exchange.

The ticket put out yesterday is: For President—Ernst Pfarrius; Vice President—C. A. King; Treasurer—E. C. Rice; for the Board of Managers—James Barber, William Knight, A. J. Toomey, W. H. Smith, and Samuel L. Finley.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Pig tin moved backward in the metal markets, losing some of the ground gained earlier in the week. The close in London was at £185 15s. for spot, a recession of £5, and £185 10s. for futures, a loss of £8.

Lead was down 1s., at £16 16s. 3d. Spelter was up 3s., at £27 10s. Iron warrants were slightly lower at 50s. 4d. for standard foundry and 50s. 6d for Middlesborough.

Copper lost 7s. 6d. for spot, closing at £85, and 10s. for futures, which closed at £84 10s. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25½	18.87½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	5.85	5.95	5.87½	5.95
Tin	40.50	41.00	41.75	42.25

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,720,031
Gold coin and bullion	73,196,397
Gold certificates	48,677,900
Silver coin and bullion	8,434,294
Silver certificates	5,076,681
United States notes	10,426,038
Treasury notes of 1890	44,194
National banknotes	12,960,292
Total receipts this month	39,588,661
Total receipts this year	581,156,271
Total expenditures this month	39,690,000
Total expenditures this year	527,227,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$567,043,889
Silver dollars	474,802,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,558,000
Total	$1,139,403,889
General fund	161,535,755
Deposits in National banks	92,188,390
In Philippine Treasury	4,317,474

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Leases Astor Property on Thirty-fourth Street—Block on the Heights to Be Improved —Other Dealings.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased, for a long term of years, for William Waldorf Astor to Henry Corn, the three dwellings 2, 4, and 6 East Thirty-fourth Street, on plot 53.7 by 98.9. This property abuts upon the property 341 to 347 Fifth Avenue, recently leased by the Chanler estate to Mr. Corn. Mr. Corn is improving the Fifth Avenue property with an eighteen-story store and office building, which will now be extended over the Thirty-fourth Street plot.

D. J. Sully Sells His House.

Daniel J. Sully has sold his residence 6 East Sixty-second Street, a six-story American basement dwelling, 27 by 100.5.

Buying on Lexington Avenue.

Albert B. Ashforth has sold to a client the four-story dwelling at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fortieth Street, 19.9 by 85.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Mrs. Kate J. Egbert 42 Lexington Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Twenty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 60. The buyer is Guy M. Gest, who owns the corner property.

To Improve Block on the Heights.

The Four Realty Company has bought the block bounded by St. Nicholas and Amsterdam Avenues and 158th to 159th Street from the Hudson Realty Company. The property will be improved.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Samuel Solomon the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 183d Street, 75 by 100, to Donald Robertson; also, for Maurice Simmons two lots at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 184th Street.

Henry H. Dreyer has sold for Mrs. Katie Hatch the three-story dwelling, on lot 26 by 57.7, at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 166th Street.

Lorenz F. J. Welher is preparing plans for two five-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 99.7, to be erected on the south side of 146th Street, 125 feet east of Broadway, by Pollack & Nathanson, at a cost of $80,000.

Deal for Manhattanville Parcel.

Daniel B. Freedman has sold to E. W. Bloomingdale the triangular block, with three-story buildings, at the junction of Lawrence and 125th Streets and Old Broadway, 104.2 by 52.1 by 109.2. Mr. Bloomingdale will extend the present building to cover the entire plot and will put in stores on the ground floor.

U. S. Tanco has sold for D. J. Riordan 525 West 125th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Operator Sells on Warren Street.

Daniel B. Freedman has sold to Henry L. Dyer 122 and 124 Warren Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 46 by 90, between Washington and West Streets.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought from the Crosby estate 56 Front Street, a five-story building on lot 19.7 by 55, at the southwest corner of Gaylor's Alley.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have leased for the Wendell Building Company to the Real Estate Owners' Fire Insurance Company the store 103 and 105 William Street, for a term of years.

Buyers for West Side Dwellings.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Emily H. Landon 319 West 108th Street, a five-story American-basement dwelling, 18 by 55 by 100, to a client, for occupancy.

William H. Bennett has sold 41 West Ninety-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11.

Parsons & Holzman are the buyers of 54 West Fifty-sixth Street, sold yesterday by Robert Conover, through R. Wilmarth Appleton.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchase.

Abram Bachrach has bought 2,605 and 2,607 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on plot 40 by 75.5.

Guy W. Culgin has sold 41 and 43 West Sixtieth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.5, adjoining the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue.

Reception to B. Aymar Sands.

A reception will be tendered B. Aymar Sands at the Lawyers' Club on Tuesday, at 3 P. M., in recognition of his services in connection with the repeal of the annual mortgage tax law.

To Build on West End Avenue.

Savitt & Salkind have sold for Grossman & Passon to a builder the northwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street and West End Avenue, a plot 120 by 100. Three six-story tenements will be erected.

H. Hornstein has bought from Mrs. Sophia Walz the five-story double tenement, with stores, 225 West Sixty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.5.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has leased for David Lion the two six-story tenements 218 and 220 West Sixtieth Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $59,000.

Arthur Parpart and Robert Evans have sold for M. & A. Weil 530 and 532 West Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story brick tenements, 50 by 150.

Charles E. Harvey is the buyer of 444 West Twenty-third Street, sold recently.

Corner Sold on Park Avenue.

U. S. Tanco has sold for Cohen & Glauber the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25.2 by 100.

David & Harry Lippmann have sold to Albert Freund 1,477 Madison Avenue, a five-story flat, on plot 25.2 by 95. David Fine was the broker.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 214 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Hutter Brothers have sold the five-story flat 52 East 107th Street.

Sale of Second Avenue Corner.

Samuel Golde has sold the northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, 28 by 100, to a client of Herman Lubetkin.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 527 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story triple apartment on lot 25 by 102, by Louis Frankenthaler.

E. Harris and Max Hirsch, in conjunction with Louis Citron, have sold for a Mr. Holtzberg 210 and 212 East 112th Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 40 by 100.

Hoffiin & Friedman have sold for M. Berliner to L. Krilsheimer 2,053 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 26 by 94; also, for B. S. Minkin and another to a Mr. Brundt 1,756 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25 by 100; also, for A. M. Muller the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25.2 by 100; also, for N. A. Heisterfer and M. Brundt to Samuel Katz the two five-story flats 108 and 110 East Eighty-seventh Street, each 28 by 100.8.

Deal for First Avenue Properties.

Geiger & Braverman and Samuel Wacht have bought from Leo A. Goldstone the northeast corner of First Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, three four-story flats on plot 80 by 94.

Acritelli & Co. have sold for Elizabeth Klinger the four-story factory on lot 25 by 100, at 332 East Forty-eighth Street.

Salvation Army to Build.

Jacob D. Siegel has sold for the Rosehill Realty Corporation to the Salvation Army the plot, 40 by 98.9, at 218 and 220 East Fortieth Street. A new building will be erected on the site containing offices and meeting rooms.

J. Berliant has sold the two tenements 242 Second Avenue and 300½ East Twentieth Street to a Dr. Friedman; also 186 Orchard Street, a five-story tenement, to Oshinsky & Co.

Avenue B Property in New Hands.

William and Julius Bachrach have bought from Nathan Glantz 289 Avenue B, a five-story tenement on lot 20 by 68.

Louis Stockell has sold for Solomon Reiner 338 and 340 East Fifth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 98.

Rabinowitz & Mayer have bought the five-story tenement 337 East Thirteenth Street, 28.4 by 103.3.

F. Vazzana & Co. have sold for Langrock & Wachsman the six-story tenement 327 East Twelfth Street, on lot 27.11 by 103.

Moses Metzger has sold for H. Schlosser the dwelling 315 East Sixth Street. The buyer, Dr. B. Glasgow, will occupy the house.

Delancey Street Corners Find Buyers.

Lubetkin Brothers have bought the northeast corner of Delancey and Chrystie Streets, a five-story tenement, 25 by 75; also, the similar adjoining properties 154 Chrystie Street and 22 and 24 Delancey Street, making in all a plot fronting 75 feet on Delancey Street and 100 feet on Chrystie Street. Gellis & Levin were the brokers.

Morris G. Frankel has sold for Jennie Ginsberg the northeast corner of Sheriff and Delancey Streets, a six-story tenement, with stores, to Morris Green.

Morris G. Frankel bought for Henry Blankfort 207 East Eightieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, from Adela Spielvogel.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for a client the six-story loft building 16 Monroe Street, near Catharine Street, 23.6 by 49.

Albert E. Lowe has bought 102 Mott Street, five-story front and rear tenements, with stores, on plot 20 by 100. This is the sixth parcel in this immediate neighborhood recently acquired by Mr. Lowe.

Buss & Hirsh have bought from Isidor Leipzig, through H. Luwish, the southwest corner of Stanton and Attorney Streets. The same broker has also sold to Riesler & Newman 54 First Street, a six-story tenement, 28 by 100.

Prince Street Tenement Sold.

Joseph Ostroff has sold for Louis Kovner to S. Seurth 151 Prince Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 97.

Frederick J. Richters and G. Waldo Smith, Jr., have sold for J. A. Lippincott 31 Barrow Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.2 by 82.6.

Big Deals in Long Island Acreage.

Phinney & Corsa have sold for the Cosmopolitan Land Company to the Albert T. Foster syndicate about 100 acres at Springfield Station, Jamaica. The Rockaway Branch of the Long Island Railroad passes through the property, upon which a new station is now being built. This branch is soon to be operated by electricity.

Berner & Freedman have sold the Murray & Gray farms of about forty acres, on Farmers' Avenue and New York Avenue, Jamaica, to J. G. Ludlow and Henry Lehman.

Harvey M. Ferris and Robert J. S. White have sold to a syndicate fifty acres at East Rockaway, part of which was formerly the Conrad Jordan property, lying just back of Long Beach. It is understood this property will be developed.

Herman Frankfort has sold for Edward A. New his entire block front on New Street, Far Rockaway, to a Mr. Spear, a Mr. Reineman, and others. The block will be improved with three residences.

Sale of Passaic Property.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Daniel W. Richman to Anton Ehmann the property adjoining the City Hall Park, in Passaic, N. J., comprising about three acres.

The Hotel Register Realty Corporation has leased the Hotel Brighton at Long Branch, to Rhanf, proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick, Madison Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

116th St, s s, 193 ft w of 2d Av, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 39x87.11; Apollo Realty Company, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $105,000.

94th St, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, for a six-story brick flat, 75x88.5; J. H. Davis of 311 West 97th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $180,000.

78th St, s s, 198.4 ft e of 3d Av, for two six-story brick tenements and store, 40x80.2; A. Goodman of 22 Park Row, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $80,000.

Hammond St, e s, 400 ft s of Westchester Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x21; James Garvey of 171 White Plains Av, owner; William Kenney, architect; cost, $4,500.

139th St, n s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 25x87; S. Jacobs & Sons of 1,378 Flushing Av, Brooklyn, owners; L. A. Goldstone of 110 West 34th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

230th St, s s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x48; L. H. Safaty of 641 East 229th St, owner and architect; cost, $10,000.

Villa Av, e s, 82.5 ft n of 204th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x74; Angelo Gnadio, 204th St and Jerome Av, owner; E. R. Fay, architect; cost, $24,000.

Washington Av, e s, 65 ft n of 167th St, for three six-story brick tenements, 41x95; Northwestern Realty Company of 100 Broadway, owner; Clement B. Brun, architect; cost, $105,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Park Row, 65, and William St, 233, to two four and three story brick hotels; M. Reiche, Bound Brook, N. J., owner; H. J. Feiser, architect; cost, $6,500.

54th St, 133 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. Alexander of 981 Madison Av, owner; Foster, Gade & Graham, architects; cost, $6,000.

Allen St, 186, to a four-story brick tenement and store; B. Weil of 198 Broadway, owner; E. A. Meyer, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 25.

DECATUR AV, w s, 100 ft n of 209th St, 25x100; Susan S. Tappen to Frederick Schaepering 1,800

FOX AV, w s, 125 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Olive Russell to William Culand 1

GARRISON AV, s w corner of Leggett Av, —x—; Henry B. Kummel to Oak Point Land and Dock Company, (mtg $37,000) 100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 52.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6; Hyman Axelroad and others to Emma Radlauer, (mtg $5,000) 100

JULIANA ST, s s, 50 ft w of Duncombe Av, 50x100; Rosalie A. Chanocan and others to Eugenie V. Didier 1

JULIANA ST, s s, 100 ft w of Duncombe Av, 50x100; R. A. Chauveau and others to Joseph A. Didier 1

JULIANA ST, s s, 150 ft w of Duncombe Av, 50x100; R. A. Chauveau to Josephine L. Didier 1

JULIANA ST, s w corner of Duncombe Av, 50x100; R. A. Chauveau to Emily E. Didier 1

JULIANA ST, s e corner of Newall Av, 50x100; Eugenie V. Didier and others to Rosalie A. Chauveau 1

LENOX AV, 416, e s, 24.11x85; Joseph Rosenzweig to Kate Marsner, ¾ part 100

LOT 5, Block D, map of Matson S. Arnow estate; Mary I. Ehrgott to Dora Jacobstab, (mtg $5,000) 16,000

LOT 261, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Sarah F. Cahill to Emil Brenner, (mtg $3,000) 100

LOT 221, map 313 of Gleason property; J. J. Gleason to Charles Bannach and another 1

LOTS 238 and 239, map of Unionport; E. B. Levy to Henry Linsmann 1

MOTT AV, s, 119.9 ft s of 144th St, 21.8x irregular, and other property, containing 2,040 square ft; Mauritz F. Westergren to the New York State Realty and Terminal Company 100

WALTON AV, n w corner of 138th St, 102.1x28.1; August Belmont and another to the Francis Bacon Piano Company 100

WATER ST, 87, 28.4x33.8x28.8x33.8; Rudolph C. Hancke and wife to Leah E. Swen, (mtg $28,000, recorded May 17) 100

CREST N, Av, e s, 318.7 ft s of 190th St, 40x75; North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Joseph L. Hopkins 100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 54.7 ft s of 179th St, 22.1x111.6; Hyman Axelroad et al to Julius Blum, (mtg $5,000) 100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 54.7 ft s of 179th St, 22.1x111.6; Julius Blum to Gisella Radlauer, (mtg $6,500) 1

LOT 910, Block 1, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Sound Realty Company to Martha A. Smith 100

PARK AV, e s, 200 ft n of 173d St, 100x140; Central Building Improvement and Investment Company to Alphonzo E. Pelham, (mtg $7,500) 1

LOT 312, map of Bronx View Park, 25x100; Thomas Scott to Nicola Percoca, (mtg $3,300) 100

115TH ST, 744 East, 25x100.10; Solomon Navid to Abraham M. Bachrach 100

FRANKLIN AV, n s, 250 ft e of Main St, 35x100, City Island; Ella C. Wood to Lena P. Wood 1

MAIN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Washington Av, 50x100, City Island; City Real Estate Company to Herman Guthmann.

MAIN ST, w s, between lands of Scofield and Horton, —x100, City Island; City Real Estate Company to Adolph Frank 1

74TH ST, 414 East, 25x102.2; Henry A. Jaffin to Joseph Kohen and another, (mtg $31,000) 100

78TH ST, 310 West, 16x102.2; John A. Moore, individually and as executor, to Henri A. L. Hoguet 1,250

78TH ST, 310 West, 16x102.2; Catharine A. Phelan to Henri A. L. Hoguet 3,500

115TH ST, 17 East, 25x100.11; David Sommer to Hyman Cohn and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

120TH ST, n s, 301.8 ft e of Avenue A, 347.1x112.7; William S. Patten to Margaret Mulhall, (mtg $89,000) 100

124TH ST, 235 to 241 West, 100x100.11; H. J. Cochran to Jacob Hirsh, (mtg $110,000) 100

125TH ST, 525 West, 25x99.11; Solomon Kluge to Herman Rein, (mtg $30,000) 1

14TH ST, 225 East, 28.6x100, mtg $25,000; 14th St, 227 and 229 East, 57x103.3, mtgs $65,000; David Lippmann and others to Solomon Cohen and another 100

115TH ST, 17 East, 25x100.11; Katie Herold to David Sommer, (mtg $16,000) 100

45TH ST, 304 and 306 East, 53.4x100.5; Bernard Scheinkman to Annie Scheinkman, (mtg $23,000) 1

PARK AV, s w corner of 74th St, 102.2x40; Louis Korn to Hermon Realty Company, (mtg $125,000) 100

FRONT ST, 174, w s, 19.4x84.8; Elizabeth Shields to Mary Voorhees 100

54TH ST, n s, 283.9 ft w of 1st Av, 19.9x100.5; David Rieser to Markus Weil, (mtg $10,500) 100

AVENUE B, 180, w s, 20x90.6; Aaron Segal to Paulina Ehrlich 100

CAULDWELL AV, 711, w s, 18.9x115; Jacob Miller to Adolph Alper, (mtg $7,400) 100

JACKSON AV, 1,022, e s, 19.8x87.6; Joseph Leavy to Olza Bischel, (mtg $5,500) 100

230TH ST, n s, w ½ of Lot 626, map of Wakefield, 50x114; David Davis to David Sarfaty 100

MAIN ST, e s, 300 ft n of Pilot Av, 665.6x100, City Island; City Real Estate Company to William Cahill 1

PLOT 6, map of F. Scofield estate, City Island; City Real Estate Company to George W. Phillips, Jr. 1

LOT 528, map of Van Nest Park; Gustav Killenberg to Agnes Decker, (mtg $3,500) 100

HEATH AV, s e s, 290.4 ft n e of Boston Av, 33.4x97.4; Joe Zilli to Antonio Zilli, ½ part 100

15TH AV, n s, w ½ of Lot 626, map of Wakefield, 50x114; James B. Mulholland to Joseph M. Sack 100

UNION AV, 1,077, w s, 20x irregular; Richard Dickson to Conrad J. Killenberg and another, (mtg $7,000) 100

VYSE ST, 1, 1,171, w s, 20x100; Abraham Silberberg to Paul Friedland 100

LOT 77, map of 125 lots of Ruser estate; H. P. Rose to Alberto Zappala, (mtg $2,300) 100

LOT 295, map of Unionport; R. McWilliams to Christian Vorndran 100

BROOK AV, 1,488 and 1,360, e s, 50x100.6; August Jacobs to E. Greenebaum, (mtg $47,000) 100

156TH ST, n e corner of Fox St, 85x100; Bronx Borough Realty and Construction Company to Philip Yockel, (mtg $17,700) 1

ROAD from Westchester Landing to Bear Swamp, w s, 324.6 ft n of 2d St, 50x100; Fred M. Weiss to Jennie A. O'Ryan, (mtg $2,000) 100

174TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 40x100; Aaron Neumark to Isaac O. Schiff, ½ part, (mtg $35,000) 100

VALENTINE AV, s e corner of 180th St, —x—; James J. Brady to Morris Mann 100

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Webster Av, —x—; John J. Brady to Arthur W. Huggins 100

BAILEY AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road; Richard C. Allez to Local Realty Company, (mtg $2,700) 100

3D AV, 3,886, e s, 27x125; Jacob Marx to Sarah Montague 100

CEDAR AV, e s, 278.1 ft w of land of Fordham Morris, 37x125; Caroline Hopkins to John T. Dilion, (mtg $5,000) 100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 111.5 ft s of 170th St, 50x180; John A. Johnson to Julia D. Sturges, (mtg $4,000) 1

LOTS 236 to 239, map of Unionport; Henry Linsmann to Jacob Bescher 100

96TH ST, 69 West, 24.6x99.1; Caroline Klebisch to William Rodenbach, (mtg $14,000) 100

96TH ST, 69 West, 24.6x99.1; William J. Rodenbach to Edwin B. Webber, (mtg $22,000) 100

BROADWAY, 810, e s, 23.8x115.9; Alexander B. Crane and Mary F. Dunham and others, trustees 100

LOT 105, map of St. Raymond Park; Otella Anderson to H. P. Rose 100

WILLOW LANE ROAD, s e s, Wood Lot 8, map of Elbert Anderson, at Throggs Neck, contains 170.9 acres; H. P. Rose to H. P. Rose Company 100

VALENTINE AV, 2,086, e s, 18.11x95.8; Francis J. McCooey to Martin Heshion, (mtg $5,000) 100

BARTHOLDI AV, s w corner of Rosewood Av, 5 lots, each 25x100; Ralph Hickox to Irving Realty Company 100

LOTS 71 and 72, map of partition of estate of Joseph Thwaite, 45.7x96.3; William E. Irving to Elizabeth Schwerpenhausen, (mtg $1,500) 1

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of Railroad Av, 108x105; John Fleming and others to M. F. Walsh and wife, (mtg $1,238) 100

3D AV, w s, 93.6 ft n of 24th St, 20x90; Nemo Realty Company to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, (mtg $9,000) 100

LOT begins 80 ft w of 3d Av x93.6 n of 24th St, runs w 4x n 20x e 4x s 20; Nemo Realty Company to Centaur Realty Company 100

124TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Columbus Av, 350x100.11; Samuel Tischler et al to Celia Stern, (mtg $193,750) 1

WEST END AV, n w corner of 67th St, 25.5x80; William Studenbord to John Jordan, (mtg $18,000) 100

MORTON ST, 56, s s, 25x100; Ellen Wholey to Ellen T. Burchill, (mtg $29,000) 1

153D ST, s s, 304 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5; John M. Fauser to Schaefer Company, (mtg $8,000) 100

81ST ST, 125 East, 17x102.2; Elizabeth A. Barry to Joseph W. Weiss, (mtg $17,000) 100

LENOX AV, 416, e s, 24.11x85; Panama Realty Company to Joseph Rosenzweig, (mtg $20,000) 1

3D AV, 1,753, e s, 24.10x90; Isadore Broadman to Morris Rothschild, (mtg $23,400) 100

1ST ST, s s, 67.1 ft e of 2d Av, 26.2x72.7; Samuel Rozinsky et al to Isaac S. Heller, (mtg $25,250) 100

LOT 125, map of 277th St, Raymond Park; Karen Slaff to John B. Dosso and another 1

51ST ST, 345 West, 20x100.5; Mary A. Byrne to John Fitzell, (mtg $10,000) 100

43D ST, 350 West, 25x100.4; Loeb Real Estate Company to Joseph Bogner, (mtg $26,500) 100

121ST ST, 260 West, 16x100.11; Lavinia A. Greenfield to Eva J. Ellis, (mtg $12,000) 100

WATER ST, s s, 350 ft w of Jackson St, 50x70; Edward Mandel to Charles Gotthelf, ¼ part, (mtg $20,000) 100

102D ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x201.10; Jonas Weil and others to Max Tischler and another, (mtg $82,000) 100

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East, 78.11x92; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 75, e s, —x—; Charles P. Rogers, referee, to Mary Lewis 50,000

120TH ST, 536 East, 18.9x100.11; William M. Cammon to Morris H. Feder and another, (mtg $2,500) 100

120TH ST, 538 East, 18.9x100.11; Teresa L. Atkinson to Morris H. Feder and another 100

WEST END AV, 870, e s, 20x100; H. C. M. Wildman and others to George A. Rowell 28,250

WEST END AV, 870, e s, 20x100; George A. Rowell to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $16,000) 1

WEST END AV, w s, 42.4 ft s of 97th St, 16.8x100; William C. Hyde to John C. Cassidy, (mtg $15,000) 1

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 171st St, 95x125; Atlantic Realty Company to Louis J. Solomon, (mtg $40,000) 15,000

72D ST, 236 East, 16.8x102.2; Arthur W. Saunders to Angelo M. C. Worden, (mtg $10,000) 100

112TH ST, s s, at e s of Old Harlem Road, —x—; Lynde A. Catlin, executor, to Louis Karasik and another 3,000

103D ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Harris Goldberg to Harris Goldberg, trustee, ½ part 5,500

140TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Boulevard, 75x99.11; Rebecca Hymans to Hyams Realty Company, (mtg $28,000) 1

35TH ST, 340 West, 18.9x98.9; John R. Cahill to Annie E. Abbott, (mtg $12,000) 1

120TH ST, 540 East, 18.9x100.11; Annie Draper to Morris H. Feder and another, (mtg $3,500) 100

OAK ST, 30 and 32, n s, 30.8x138.7; Samuel Garry to Jacob Block and another, (mtg $52,250) 100

BOULEVARD, n w corner of 132d St, 124.11x irregular; John O. Baker to Frederick W. Freder, Jr., (mtg $24,000) 100

20TH ST, 357 West, 22x74; G. R. Cushman to Elizabeth A. Cushman, all title 8,050

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 40th St, 19.9x85; Ora E. Akeley to Jane M. Suydam, (mtg $30,000) 100

37TH ST, 253 East, 14.8x irregular; City Real Estate Company to Julia E. Holland 100

9TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92.3; Lena Morris to Gussie Miller, ½ part, (mtg $10,000) 100

9TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92.3; Charles Jackson et al to Lena Morris, (mtg $15,500) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

SACHS, Israel and another, to Pennington Whitehead, trustee; 98th St, 152 East, 5 years, 5½ per cent. $12,000

SACHS, Israel, and another, to Bertha Wright, 98th St, 152 East, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

COHEN, Solomon, and another to David Lippmann; 14th St, 225 East, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 14,000

COHEN, Solomon, and another, to David Lippmann; 14th St, 227 East, prior mtg $32,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,500

COHEN, Solomon, and another, to David Lippmann; 14th St, 229 East, prior mtg $32,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,000

EHRLICH, Paulina, to Mary S. Cromwell; Avenue B, 180, 5 years 14,500

EHRLICH, Paulina, to Aaron Segal; Avenue B, 180, prior mtg $14,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

ALPE, Adolph, to August Knatz; Cauldwell Av, 711, prior mtg $7,400, due Nov. 24, 1906 500

FRANCIS BACON PIANO COMPANY to August Belmont and another; Walton Av, n w corner of 138th St, 102.1x28.1, 3 years 17,000

MOORE, John A., executor, to Henry C. Bryan, trustee; 78th St, 310 West, due July 1, 1906 6,500

RODENBACH, William J., to Caroline Kiebisch; 96th St, 69 West, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years 8,000

WEIL, Markus, to David Rieser; 54th St, n s, 283.9 ft n of 1st Av, 19.9x100.5, prior mtg $10,500, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,000

HURST, Samuel L., Jr., to May C. Dodge; 69th St, 283 and 285 West, 3 years 30,000

VERNON REALTY COMPANY to Louis Korn; Park Av, s w corner of 74th St, 102.2x40, prior mtg $125,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 50,000

ROSENTHAL, Jennie, to Ann E. Clark; Park Av, n e corner of 103d St, 101, 100.11x16, 3 years 8,300

MULHALL, Margaret, to William S. Patten; 120th St, n s, 301.8 ft e of Avenue A, 347.1x112.7, prior mtg $89,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent 44,836

POTTER, William B., to Louis Eickwort; Walton Av, e s, 214.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x79.4, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,500

POTTER, William B., to Louis Eickwort; Walton Av, e s, 239.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x79.8, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,500

POTTER, William B., to Louis Eickwort; Walton Av, e s, 264.2 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x80, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,500

SCHEINKMAN, Annie, to Bernard Scheinkman; 45th St, 304 and 306 East, 5 years, 6 per cent 8,000

BANNACH, Charles, and another to Joseph J. Gleason; Lot 221, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

BANNACH, Charles, and another to Joseph J. Gleason; Lot 221, map of Gleason property, installments, 6 per cent 1,000

JACOBSTAT, Dora, to Mary I. Ehrgott; Main St, e s, Lot 5, Block D, map of part of Matson S. Arnow estate, 32.6x100.11, (prior mtg $5,000,) 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

BLANESMEYER, Henry E., to Daniel J. Scanlon; Vyse Av, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 25x100, 5 years 2,300

SMITH, Martha A., to Sound Realty Company; Lots 9 and 10, Block I, map of property of Whitehall Realty Company, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,250

ELLIS, Eva J., to Lavinia A. Greenfield, 121st St, n s, 143 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, (prior mtg $12,000,) 3 years 1,500

BRANDE, James, and another to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 34th St, 331 and 333 East, 40x97.6, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

POPPELANS, Helene, to John B. Clermont; Perry Av, s s, 125 ft s of 209th St, 75x100, due as per bond 1,500

O'CONNOR, Margaret, to Johanna Fleischmann, executrix; 47th St, 253 West, due June 30, 1909 26,000

JORDAN, John, to William Stubenford; West End Av, n w corner of 67th Street, 25.5x80, due June 1, 1909 9,000

MONTAGUE, Kate, to Julia S. Wright; 3d Av, 3,886, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 17,750

ROTHSCHILD, Morris, to Isador Broadway; 3d Av, 1,753, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,000

TISCHLER, Simmie, and another to Jonas Weil; Park Av, n w corner of 102d St, 100.11x25, 4 years, 6 per cent 6,800

TISCHLER, Simmie, and another to Jonas Weil; Park Av, s w corner of 103d St, 100.11x25, 4 years, 6 per cent 6,800

TISCHLER, Simmie, and another to Jonas Weil; Park Av, s w corner of 102d St, due July 15, 1906, 6 per cent 10,000

ROSENZWEIG, Joseph, to Panama Realty Company; Lenox Av, 416, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

SOMMER, David, to Katie Herold; 115th St, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,000

MICHELSON, Samuel, to Julia D. Sturges; 127th St, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 2 lots, 50x99.11, (2 mtgs, each $30,000,) 3 years 60,000

STEWART, Edward Leroy, to Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Company; West St, 22, due as per bond 9,000

FEDDERSEIN, Abraham, to Hyman Goodrich; Oakland Place, s s, 125 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

UFLAND, William, to Olive Russell; Fox Av, w s, 125 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 600

RADLAUER, Emma, to Hyman Axelrod and another; Honeywell Av, e s, 32.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6, prior mtg $5,000, installments, 6 per cent 2,050

JACOBSON, Israel, to State Bank; 17th St, 452 West, secures note, 6 per cent 2,000

PASSMAN, Henry, and another to State Bank; 113th St, s s, 185.6 ft e of 3d Av, 60x100.10, secures notes, 6 per cent 5,000

HUGGINS, Arthur W., to John J. Brady; 180th St, s s, 25 ft w of Webster Av, 75x95, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000

DECKER, Agnes, to Gustav Killenberg; Lot 528, map of Van Nest, prior mtg $3,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,100

BLUM, Julius, to Hyman Axelroad and another; Honeywell Av, e s, 54.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6, installments, 6 per cent 1,500

THORNTON BROTHERS' COMPANY to Charles V. Culyer; Clay Av, e s, 18.11 ft n of 169th St, 18.11x80, 3 years 40,500

THORNTON BROTHERS' COMPANY to Charles V. Culyer; Clay Av, n e corner of 169th St, 18.11x80, 3 years 5,500

PEKELNER, Samuel, to Sidney Abendheim; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 123d St, 100.11x50, prior mtg $87,000, due July 15, 1906, 6 per cent 7,900

PEKELNER, Samuel, to Sidney Abendheim; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 123d St, 100.11x50, prior mtg $94,500, due July 15, 1906, 6 per cent 5,000

JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Claremont Av, 300 ft n of 125th St, 50x100, due June 30, 1911 48,000

JACOVES, Louis J., and another, to Samuel Wacht and another; 67th St, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 75x200.11, due Sept 24, 1906, 6 per cent 10,000

WEINSTEIN, Julius, to Lizzie B. Cook; 103d St, s s, 85 ft e of 3d Av, 45x irregular, due June 1, 1910 44,000

QUACKENBUSH, Abraham, and others to New York Savings Bank; 86th St, 325 ft s of 3d Av, 90.3x100.8, due June 1, 1907 40,000

EBELING, Bertrand, to James W. Elgar; 12th St, s s, 130 ft w of Avenue C, 25x108, Unionport, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500

ROSANO, Gerolamo, to Angelo Gandenzi, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,668

HOULIHAN, Daniel, to Hamilton Bank; 8th Av, 2,307, s w corner of 124th St, demand, 6 per cent 12,500

ROSENTHAL, Joseph, to Bertha Rosenstein; 134th St, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 240x99.11, prior mtg $58,774, due April 23, 1908, 6 per cent 6,000

SOLOMON, Louis A., to Atlantic Realty Company; Audubon Av, s w corner of 171st St, 95x125, prior mtg $40,000, due June 30, 1907 5,000

IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Ralph Hickox; Bartholdi Av, s w corner of Rosewood Av, 5 lots, each 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

SIMMONS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Franklin St, 3 to 7, due June 30, 1900 38,000

FIEDER, Frederick W., Jr., to John O. Baker; Broadway, w s, 24.11 ft n of 132d St, 2 lots, each 25x100, (2 mtgs, each $6,000,) 2 years 12,000

FIEDER, Frederick W., Jr., to John O. Baker; Broadway, n w corner of 132d St, 24.11x100, 2 years 28,000

FIEDER, Frederick W., Jr., to John O. Baker; Broadway, w s, 74.11 ft n of 132d St, 25x100, 2 years 17,000

FIEDER, Freder

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

Near Lenox Av. Subway Station.—Five-story triple flat; large double store; twelve rooms; baths; all improvements and house in excellent condition; price, $50,000; mortgages, $37,500. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$8,750 required for two five-story double flats; 9 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price, $54,000; will lease these houses for you at once; and net you 15% on your investment. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

$3,250 cash above 2 mtges. buys 5-story double, 12 rooms, bath, all imp., 133d St., 8th Av.; rent $4,000; can be $4,200; good mtges.; price $38,000. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Bargain, 426 West 43d St.—3-story and basement; private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mortgage, $3,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

$10,000 Cash.—Commission allowed; 5-story, 4-family, modern apartment house; size 39x100; above 145th St., near 8th Av.; rents $5,800; price $52,500. Room 502, 73 Nassau.

Investors.—Near our office; a double flat, 31x99.11; seven rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $38,500; mortgages, $30,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

18 per cent. investment; West 116th St., near 7th; 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av.—Five-story double flat; large store; five rooms; bath, hot water; open plumbing; price, $30,500; mortgages, $22,000. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Eighth Av. triple, two stores and basements; mortgages $28,000; rents $3,700; cash required, $10,000. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

Near Lenox Av.—Six-room double, hot water; mortgages $22,500; rents $2,700; only $5,000 cash required. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., 5-story 14-room tenement; mortgages $22,000; rent $3,100; price $29,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$24,500 double flats, 6 rooms and bath each; open plumbing; 150th St., near Broadway. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

East Side.

A good chance on East 120th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., 5-story double flat, 25x100, with stores and basement; rental, $2,900; price, $25,250; subject to $13,000 mortgages for 3 years' standing. Apply to J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St., New York.

Two houses near 110th St., Central Park East; must be sold at sacrifice; price, $66,500 each; rents, $7,200; 40x100; 6 story; all improvements; 18 rooms; long mortgages. Joel Marks & Co., 109 Broadway.

For Sale.—New law, fireproof tenement; 16 families; 2 stores; modern improvements; close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms, particulars, from Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Vicinity 116th St., Madison Av.—Five-story double flat; store; five rooms; bath; all improvements; price, $27,500; good terms. Lehman & Harlem Co., 365 Lenox Av., 128th St.

Six-story new-law tenement, 50x100; stores and bakery; 349, 351, 353 East 113th St.; leased for $8,000 a year for 5 years; asking price $92,000. Cuche & Morstatt, 54 W. 23d St.

Corner Lexington Av., 124th St.
For Sale—Will lease for long term, or will improve to suit tenant.
Morris B. Baer, 542 Fifth Av.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

For Sale—17 to 25 Catharine Slip, one five and three four-story brick buildings. Finestone & Albert, 150 Nassau St.

303 East Houston St.—Choicest property on east side; will sell account partnership. Owner, 87 Nassau St., Room 325.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three improved tenements at land value; pay well; easy terms. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,280 Broadway.

Contract for Sale—Madison St. 5-story 4-family; quick. Harburger, 311 9th Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

IT WOULD TAKE OVER
FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND 10 YEARS OF TIME
to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS,
at Pleasantville Station, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots purchased now at $150 upwards will double in a few months.

THE ELECTRIC SERVICE WILL BRING THIS PROPERTY WITHIN 30 MINUTES' RIDE OF LOWER BROADWAY BEFORE THE SUMMER IS OVER.

All city conveniences, fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, public high school, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc., at hand.

Property is restricted. Fare 11c.
THIRTY TRAINS DAY AND NIGHT.
Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Ins. Co. of N. Y. free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
Call or write for booklet and passes.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Uptown office, 33 East 125th St. Open evenings in store.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Tract of 275 acres adjoining two stations and convenient to third station on Harlem R. R., 26 miles from Grand Central; magnificent land for easy development; river along entire side of property; can be made into lake; can be bought for half of value; large profit whether held or developed; easy terms; brokers protected. D. Birdsall & Co., 317 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale.—Fine plot between the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, on trolley line half way between White Plains and Elmsford, 18½ acres, frontage on three roads of 2,000 feet. Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co., 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Chance.—9-room dwelling; all imp.; hot water heat; plot good size; near station; street macadamized, sewered; water, gas, light; $6,500; terms. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.
Suburban residences, farms, acreage. Before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL HOUSES
ON
EASY TERMS!
9, 10, and 11 rooms; two baths; price $10,500 to $12,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance above 1st mortgage as rent; all modern improvements.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.,
Near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Desirable Dwellings.
Choice Building Sites.
S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 43 North Av.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

At White Plains.—A slick all-year residence; 10-room, new, up-to-date house; lot 50x125; convenient walk to station; price, $7,500; easy terms. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

TO LET.

New Rochelle.—Beautiful new house, elegant location, spacious grounds; low rent if taken by June 1st. Geo. Sutton, 240 Main St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bath, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Two-story-and-basement, mansard roof, 11-room house, 100x100; all improvements; cellar concreted; cistern; outbuilding; shade and fruit trees; view of New York Bay; price $6,750. N. S. Warsawer, 321 President St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE
On the line of the approved extension of Westchester av. rapid transit.
Fronting on Pelham Bay Park.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine old shade trees.
177 ST. N.Y.CITY
LOTS
FROM $1,000 UP

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX.
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS.
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES.
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE.
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED.
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, on May 17, formally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park, via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.
The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is a positive money-maker; your investment will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.
FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1842—Gramercy.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
KINGSBRIDGE
The FUTURE CENTRE above Harlem.
The KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO. purchased at lowest prices. Result: Can sell 25% to 50% cheaper than lots in vicinity equally well located.
Terminus of Subway; also stations of N. Y. Central and N. Y. & Putnam Roads adjacent to the property. Fine macadamized roads; beautiful and healthful surroundings.
Great opportunities for profitable investment in residence and business lots.
Apply to
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.,
27 Pine St., New York,
or at branch office on the property.

Grand Investment
Only $10,000 Cash Required
to buy the 6-story apartment house
Brook Ave., near 169th St.
6 families on a floor; lowest rentals in Bronx; now rented at $6,250 (guaranteed;) price, $54,000.
Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Will Sacrifice Two Five-Story Flats;
27x90x105; six rooms and bath each floor; elegant neighborhood; mortgage $16,000 at 4½%. Write for particulars.
LOSERE, 871 Brook Av., at 3d Av.

$6,000 BUYS GOOD BUSINESS CORNER
Near Station.
PRICE $43,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 168d and 169th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Homeseekers, we offer the very best located 2-family houses, 11-16 rooms, at prices to suit everybody; call and see. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

$650 Each.—2 desirably located building lots, 215th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

$4,500 buys 4-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 698 East 188th St.

Chance for Builder.—2 lots; 50x110, west side Webster Av., north 170th St. Particulars, address Bargains, R Box 20 Times, Harlem.

Bargain—New law apartment, 40x127; price $48,500; rents $5,800; all rented. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Absolute Bargains! — One-family, all improvements, 25x100, 168th St., near Boston Road, $7,000.
Two-family corner, 179th, 11 rooms, attic, baths, slate roof, hardwood, 25x100, $9,000.
Three-family, Tinton Av., 54x110, $13,500.
Four-family and basement, Fulton Av., brick, all improvements, 6-room apartments, price $14,000.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

ONE-FAMILY TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

INVEST $2,500; RETURN $562.
5-story, 25x100, cold-water tenement; 2 stores; four families; 12 rooms.
THIS IS A SNAP. ACT QUICK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway.

Two-story-and-attic frame house; brick basement; 8 rooms and bath; new open plumbing; Harvey furnace; on plot 50x85; in fine residential section of the Bronx; will be sold at price of ground to quick purchaser; answer quick and get unequaled bargain. O'Donnell & Dalton, 35 Nassau St. Tel. 7339 Cortlandt.

Look!—$1,000 cash down, price only $4,500, buys 1,972 Daly Av., and 177th St.; one-family detached house; 6 rooms and bath; heated; first-class condition; near Subway. Particulars, A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$1,000 cash buys new 2-family house; delightful location; every convenience and improvement; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday and Decoration Day.

Ten lots, (25x100,) $4,500 the plot, $1,000 cash; 8c. fare from Battery elevated railroad and Webster Av. trolley, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Edward D. Fiannery, 452 Broadway.

Bargain.—3d Av., near Wendover; 5-story double, one double store, oven in basement, 10 rooms, bath; rent $2,700; price $25,500; $6,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 2 stores, on leading avenue; fully rented; mortgage, 4½%; rents, $2,500; price, $24,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Will sacrifice 2 elegantly situated lots; beautiful neighborhood; restricted park; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Dobbs, 220th St., Williamsbridge.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

QUESTION

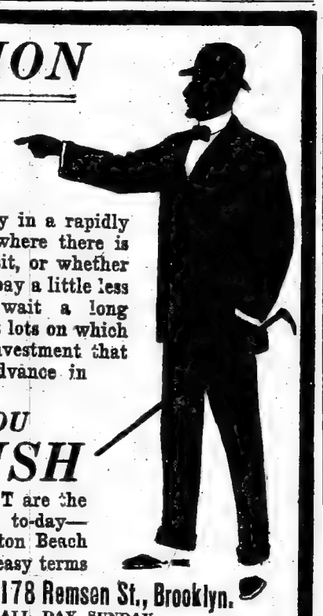

FOR YOU TO DECIDE

Is whether to buy in a rapidly growing section where there is actual rapid transit, or whether to go elsewhere—pay a little less and wait—yes, wait a long time. If you want lots on which to build, or an investment that will show the largest advance in the shortest time—

WE TELL YOU
FLATBUSH
Lots at Ocean Av. to Av. T are the best investments offered to-day—only 2 blocks from Brighton Beach R.R. Low prices and very easy terms
New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY SUNDAY.

FLATBUSH BARGAINS.

BEAUTIFUL RUTLAND ROAD,
Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; steam heat, hardwood trim, nickel plumbing, bay front, 12 rooms and bath, $10,250; mortgage $6,000.

BEAUTIFUL LINCOLN ROAD
Handsome 2-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; oak trim, nickel plumbing, 10 rooms and bath, $9,500; mortgage to suit; these houses are of the finest, and one block from Flatbush Av. and two blocks from Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan.
A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Av.

"Ackerson Houses"
Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

Flatbush; Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses
Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

OCEAN BOULEVARD BARGAIN
Handsome and substantial detached house, 13 rooms and bath, open plumbing, elegantly decorated; beautiful grounds; 60x250, with frontage on East 5th St.; fine six-stall stable; all connected; $17,500; mortgage $10,000; a good investment. A. J. Long, 651 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.
Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Price, $17,600; rented, $1,900; cash, $3,800; 4-story double brick, 26x80x100; 7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; no heat; neighboring house sold for $18,500; choice section; within 12 minutes City Hall; rent low; fine order; 12 to 2, 55 Prospect St., near entrance Brooklyn Bridge.

Half cash will buy three excellently located lots, 60x100, on grade, in improved and most rapidly developing section of Brooklyn; price $950 each; half on mortgage if desired. Address V. V. V., 104 Times Downtown.

449 GOLD ST
200 FEET FROM FULTON ST.
LOT 22 FEET FRONT.
BUILDING, THREE-STORY & BASEMENT.
PRICE $10,000. $4,000 CASH.
HISTORY SAYS WILL INCREASE
100 PER CENT. IN NEXT 3 YEARS.
FRED M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY
"Temple Bar," 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main

Land fronting on Myrtle Av. Who says $7,000 an acre? Farrell, 159 Chrystie St.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale $30,000
OR TO
Rent, Summer, $2,000
A GENTLEMAN'S SUMMER ESTATE
on the North Shore,
MAGNOLIA, MASS.
3 acres of wooded land, fully furnished house of 17 rooms, 2 baths and all modern improvements. Unsurpassed ocean view. Restricted neighborhood. Stable, stalls for 7 horses. Tennis court. Plans, photos and particulars at office of MICHAEL J. MEAGHER, 11 Pleasant Street, Gloucester, Mass.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Southern farms, suburban property, investments; (farms on salt water;) lists. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Broadway
FLUSHING
Over 4,000 restricted lots surrounding the new Broadway station are now being fully improved and will be ready for the market July 1st.
Applications for lots will be entered in the order received and **an early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choicest plots.

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.
Broadway-Flushing has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**
Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

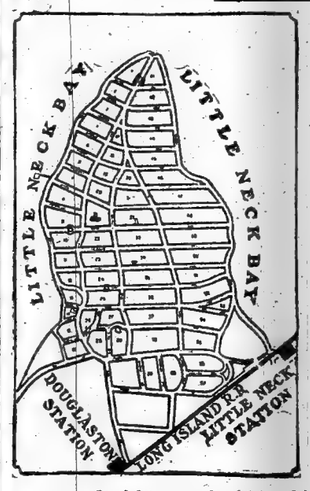

Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.
Surrounded on Three Sides by Water.
Over a Mile of Shore Front covered with Grand Forest Trees.
Bathing, Fishing and Sailing right at your door.
20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.
Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

To reach Broadway-Flushing and Douglas Manor take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry and our representatives will meet you at both stations.
CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M. and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street Tel. 114—38th.

100 SHORE VILLA PLOTS
AT
Manhasset Point.

The handsome country estate of Frederick W. Wright is being divided into about **100 VILLA PLOTS.** This estate is situated on Manhasset Bay, directly north from Manhasset Station, with a commanding water view for miles around and with about 2,000 feet of shore front. The bathing is fine. The beach is of hard white sand, the water clear and from 3 to 7 feet in depth at low tide.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world, planted many years ago, some of them over one hundred years old.

The installment lot plan will be avoided; the property will be **HIGHLY RESTRICTED,** meeting the requirements in every particular of high-class shore villa plots.

Contract has been made with Mr. John Thomas Withers, the widely known landscape architect and forester, to lay out an artistic plan for plotting the property along most beautiful lines with park effects, and a map will be ready June 1st. Meanwhile, applications for plots will be received and recorded and choice of plots will be made under reservation in numerical order. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Our own carriages will meet all trains daily, including Sundays, at Manhasset Station.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO., 149 Broadway.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42nd Street.

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE.
Prospect Hill, Jamaica.
FIVE { Minutes from Trolley (B. R. T.) Cent Fare to Park Row, Manhattan.

Read all the advertisements of all the real estate in Long Island and you will see that every one is a splendid ad. for JAMAICA, which has an average of a train every three minutes. It is the very heart of all that is best, and PROSPECT HILL is the best OF JAMAICA, having an elevation of 150 to 175 feet, overlooking the town and the bay, and in sight of Old Ocean. Just across the street from the Normal School, on the ridge, $100,000 to be spent in making the most of all its natural advantages. The character of the neighborhood is determined by the beautiful homes already erected under sensible restrictions. If you desire a choice spot for a home, inspect this.
WE ARE PLANNING FOR OUR OPENING SALES IN JUNE. Realising that many may be able to look at the property on
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH,
we have decided to offer to all purchasers before June 1st a
SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%
from the schedule prices, allowing also the discounts for cash and for building, the same as hereafter.
You can save $200 to $600 per plot by making deposit between now and June 1st, and title may close at your convenience.
AS GOOD AS WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
All streets, sewers, sidewalks, and gutters will be put in. No assessments.
Take Lexington Av. L at Park Row, Manhattan, and Jamaica Av. Trolley or L. I. R. R. ALL TRAINS STOP AT JAMAICA. Walk north on Flushing Av. or Alsop to De Graw Av.
NORMAL LAND CO., 62 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

"SEE THAT HILL."
HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS
Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,
THE THINKING KIND
Here are the facts about
QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.
Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only
one half-hour from Herald Square NOW.
Sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.
We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**
Call or send postal TO-DAY for booklet, maps, views, FREE R. R. TICKETS, time table and full particulars.
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2127—32.)
REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

300 PER CENT. PROFIT ASSURED
By the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements
AT **ELMHURST HEIGHTS**
And Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000 FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.
BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
An enormous increase in values on this superb, elevated tract is assured by the transit improvements, which also means
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
Absolutely the nearest, cheapest and highest grade property in the market. The surroundings are exclusive and restricted.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

DECORATION DAY
FREE EXCURSION
TO THE
SPECIAL SALE
OF CITY LOTS AT
SPRINGFIELD PARK
On the New Third Rail Subway Line.
Springfield Park has every improvement—city lights, water, cement pavements and shade trees. You can get to Springfield Park from City Hall, New York, in 20 minutes. Lots now from $200 up. Easy installments. Liberal discount for cash.
Illustrated booklet upon request. Present this advertisement and get FREE tickets from our representatives, who will be stationed at the foot of E. 34th St., Manhattan, Long Island City, Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, and Manhattan Junction Brooklyn.
MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO.,
150 Nassau St., New York.
MILTON S. KISTLER, President. T. I. McNEECE, Sec. & Mgr.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

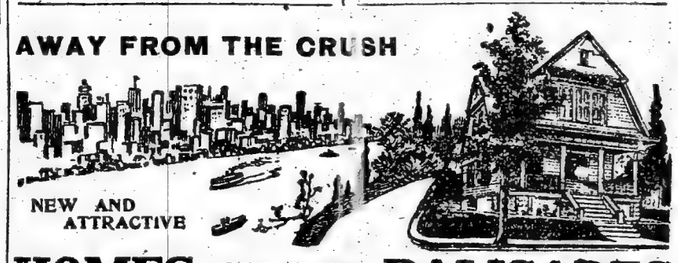

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE
HOMES ON THE PALISADES
AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT
WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.
Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.
EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.
Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.
NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment
PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.
Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.
WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO, Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

IF YOU ARE
Looking for a Home
OR THE RIGHT SPOT
To Build One
TRY
WEST NUTLEY, N. J.
PICTURESQUE AND HEALTHFUL. THOROUGHLY RESTRICTED. HALF-HOUR OUT ON R. R. TROLLEYS TO EVERYWHERE. SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, CLUBS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, FIRE AND POLICE PROTECTION. GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT. HIGH ELEVATION.
Delightful Home Sites
From $600 Up.
Cash or Easy Terms.
HOMES READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
Complete in Every Respect.
ONE, SIX ROOMS AND BATH.....$3,500
ONE, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH. 4,500
ONE, TEN ROOMS AND BATH.. 5,500
ONE, NINE ROOMS AND BATH.. 6,500
All finished complete in fine woods and could not be built to-day for 30 per cent. more than price asked. All within five minutes of station. Terms to suit. Commutation $5.50.
One Price Only.
For photos and booklet apply to Owners.
Nutley Realty Company
99 Nassau St., N. Y., and West Nutley, N. J.
Tel. 4208 Cortlandt.
Come Out Decoration Day.

Why not VISIT
HACKENSACK
on one of our
Special Sale Days,
SATURDAY, MAY 26,
SUNDAY, MAY 27,
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.
LOTS 25x150 **$200** up.
$10 cash. $5 monthly.
Every City Improvement.
Only 5 Minutes from Depot.
Take Chambers St. ferry, N. J. & N. Y. Ry.
Saturday.....1:30, 3:23
Sunday.....11:30, 2:13 } To Fairmount Av.
Dec. Day.11, 1:30, 3:23 } Depot on property.
OR
Take Hudson River trolley (130th St. Ferry) to Main St., Hackensack, N. J., transfer to Main St., North, to Fairmount Av. depot on property. Railway fares refunded at Hackensack office after seeing property.
Maps, time tables, etc., from
F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, New York.

A Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FARM.
WEST PART OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.
21-room house; barn; 58 acres of land. Price, $3,500. Owner,
H. L. DeGROOT, 643 LEONARD ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RACQUETTE LAKE, NEW YORK.
Choice camp, fully furnished, to rent.
JOHN N. GOLDING,
9 Pine St., and 5th Av., cor. 45th St.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 414 feet street front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 40 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 19 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St., N. Y.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.—For rent, three furnished cottages, with stables; ample grounds; for the season at $400, $700, and $1,200, respectively. Richard M. Montgomery, 27 Pine St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 46 East Houston St.

Must have for client 5-story, 20-family, 14-room tenement at once; brokers protected; on the west side. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

I have a client with $20,000 cash to invest in tenements or flats, immediately; send particulars. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Will purchase cold-water tenements in any section of Manhattan at reasonable prices. Hebert, 135 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

$7,000 for 2 cold water flats, west side. Samuel A. Kelsey, 303 Lenox Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—P. M. MORTGAGES
$12,000, $15,000, $10,000, at 5%, on best Manhattan properties. F. L. Adams, West Orange, N. J.

110 acres beautiful land, with 20x40 bungalow and large barns worth remodeling; land high and beautiful; fine views; near estates of Messrs. Clarence Chapman, George Crocker, E. D. Page, Havemeyer estate, and Darlington; fine springs and magnificent trees; between Oakland, N. J., and Suffern, N. Y.; one mile from station; price $12,500. Daniel Birdsall & Co., 317 Broadway.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 10 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

Atlantic City Hotel.
FOR SALE—ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL BUSINESS and Lease. Within 2 blocks Penna. Station. All year round profitable business; 50 rooms; bar. Address AITCH, 646 Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

For Rent, Seaside Park, N. J.—Pleasant furnished cottages, $150 to $300; well located; also store and dwelling opposite station; suitable for any business. Wickhame, 38th and Market, Philadelphia.

An attractively furnished small cottage; beautiful shade trees and fine lawns; rent moderate for Summer. Adam Day, agent, Short Hills, N. J.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—Sale or rent on ocean front, 9-room cottage with improvements. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

Three-family house for sale, (Jersey City Heights,) with extra lot, 25x115. Inquire 72 Carlton Av., Jersey City, N. J.

New two-family house, all improvements, within 50 minutes City Hall. Egloffstein, 257 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THE GREAT THIRD SECTION
AT
MASSAPEQUA

"The new city by the sea."

NOW ON SALE AND SELLING RAPIDLY

OPENING PRICE $315——$10 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH.

No interest, No Taxes for Three Years. No Assessments.

Deed in Case of Death Without Further Payment.

Cement Sidewalks, Water, Gas, Electric Light Mains Without Cost to Purchasers

Our first and second sections, comprising 4,680 lots, sold since January to over 1,600 purchasers, indicates the confidence of investors and homeseekers in MASSAPEQUA soon becoming a great suburban centre.

TAKE

THE MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL, Sunday at 2 P. M.

FROM EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK.
FLATBUSH AVENUE
NOSTRAND AVENUE } BROOKLYN
EAST NEW YORK

Our representatives at above depots will provide you with tickets for this train.

The MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL does away with all crowding and annoyance. It is for the accommodation only of parties desiring to visit Massapequa.

Here are some reasons why MASSAPEQUA will soon become Long Island's great residential centre:

The high ground of the Great South Side—just far enough out to insure high class restricted development, 400 acres of New York City perpetual park lots, with five fresh water lakes, magnificent private parks, drives, homes and hotels: $1,000,000 being expended for city improvements. Our property comprises 50,000 lots, all within a few minutes' walk of either of three depots on the Montauk Division Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania System; will have direct electric rapid transit through the Pennsylvania Tunnel to Broadway, with a running time of 35 MINUTES or less, Massapequa depot being in the center of the development.

OUT OF TOWN INVESTORS not having an opportunity to see lots before purchasing are HEREBY WARNED that the property comprising our great development is offered only over our corporate name, and that other property advertised as MASSAPEQUA in no way adjoins and is miles distant from OUR DEVELOPMENT AT MASSAPEQUA DEPOT.

In buying either for investment or for a home, select a location on which you yourself would live, should the occasion require. If you would not care to live there, nobody else would.

Arrangements already completed for the building of several hundred homes per year, with hundreds of homes to be built by present lot owners, guarantees the City of Massapequa now under way.

EVERY WEEK DAY BY REGULAR TRAIN from E. 34th Street Ferry, New York, and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., at which trains our representatives will provide you with tickets.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE COMPANY, Times Building, Times Square, N. Y.

Telephones: 1023, 1024, 1025 BRYANT.

Plandome

Absolutely Unique Proposition

DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY

Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000. Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Avenue,
Telephone 6770-38th New York City.

Read This
OUT-LOUD!!!
Then Investigate.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

stands without a peer as the best Suburban Real Estate proposition on the market to-day.

NO WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS---
THEY ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.

Seeing is believing. Don't take our word. Come and see for yourself.

Don't fail to send to-day for our Booklet and FREE Railroad Tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN. MANAGER. 'PHONE, 5526 GRAMERCY.
Main Office, 615 Flatiron Building, New York.

BIGGEST BARGAIN ON L. I.

Beautiful tract, three-quarters of mile from station, main line L. I. Railroad, all plotted, mapped, and ready for immediate reselling; tract contains 1,000 lots; will be sold in entirety at $6.00 per lot, cash or easy terms; acreage in vicinity cannot be bought for less than $150.00; lots in vicinity now selling from $25.00 to $40.00 each; title guaranteed by the strongest company in New York. Address J. T. L., 15 William, Room 1,611, New York.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE.

500 acres woodland on L. I. at $18 per acre.
500 acres woodland on L. I. at $20 per acre.
1,400 acres woodland on L. I. at $35 per acre.
500 acres cl'red land on L. I. at $100 per acre.
200 acres woodland on L. I. at $100 per acre.
876 acres woodland, 700 feet water front and 4,000 feet on railroad track, at $100 per acre. Over 100 farms at different prices.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

$80

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80, although they are no more desirable in any way.

The Reason

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL
Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale, the Choicest of Acreage at

BABYLON

Especially adapted for sub-division, surrounded by the finest of country seats, situated

ON THE MERRICK ROAD

Overlooking the Great South Bay and on Deer Park Avenue.

All our properties are on the line of the proposed trolley.

For particulars apply to

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., Owners,
40-44 COURT ST., TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Acreage.—Farm of about 450 acres, near Long Beach; nearly two miles of frontage on country macadamized road; also nearly two miles of water front; some good buildings; $600 per acre; one-third cash. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

A new house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,100; small cash payments, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—Long Island acreage, Suffolk County, in east and west of Patchogue; 180 acres, $20,000; 100 at $11,000; 50 at $7,750; 35 at $10,000; 100 at $2,500; 20 at $5,000; 70 at $1,400; 125 at $4,500; 127 at $3,000; 60 at $3,250; 54 at $1,020; 197 at $3,900; 22 at $6,600. R. H. Metcalf, broker, Patchogue, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

for year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, two toilets, two baths, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph, E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

3,000 FEET ON THE BAY.

44 acres clear land, overlooking bay; sand shore; fine sailing; right for division; $15,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

YOU CAN ONLY JUDGE THE FUTURE BY THE PAST.

Those who bought property in Brooklyn prior to the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on the line of that thoroughfare have grown rich.

Blackwell's Island Bridge now presents a similar situation, and those who buy at

TERMINAL HEIGHTS
ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY,

ONE MILE FROM THE ENTRANCE to the BRIDGE and in the immediate vicinity of the great Union Station of the Penn. L. I. Tunnel, Belmont Tunnel and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will make large profits.

An ideal development is planned for this section, and thousand of homes will be needed to house the multitude of workmen employed in constructing the marvelous railroad development in progress. Quick and frequent transportation is assured, and an enormous rise in values will come.

850 lots in Section No. 2 now ready. Easy payments or cash discount.

Write or call for Booklet C, maps and views.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION,
1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Jackson Avenue Block.

Until June 6th, I offer for sale a splendid JACKSON AVENUE Block of sixty lots, near Louona Park, at special prices on easy terms. This Block is only fifteen minutes' ride by Jackson Avenue trolley from Belmont and Pennsylvania Tunnel stations; twelve minutes from entrance to Blackwell's Island Bridge and only eight minutes from the section where lots are selling for $4,000. I am offering these lots for a few days at prices as low as $800 on comfortable terms. The man who has a quick eye for business and the instinct to act promptly and is in time to get one of these lots will double his money within a year. You will never have another such chance as this to get a JACKSON AVENUE lot. Get it quick—take at least one—it will make for you a thousand dollars a year.

Call at 70 Jackson Avenue, Corona, opposite the property, where some one will furnish information while the sale lasts; or until June 6th, Sundays included, or at 46 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

A. C. ORNDORFF.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 8-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

Cozily furnished 2d-floor apartment, 107th St. near Broadway; 7 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; June to October; reasonable. Address H. C. I., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

For the Summer—Artistically furnished 4-room and bath apartment, south front; cool and airy. 205 West 87th St.

Studio, furnished, including Steinway Grand; two rooms, bath; $45. Superintendent, 17 East 59th St.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L." Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted by family of three, small cottage or bungalow on seashore; will pay $100 a month; must be first-class. Reply, giving full particulars, R. M., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID A. ARROWSMITH, JR., and ARROWSMITH & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 1, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,451 Third Avenue, Borough of Bronx, near 135th St., assets of the above Bankrupt, consisting of a stock of household and other furniture (new) and of a carpet-cleaning plant (including engine and other accessories) and two horses and wagons and safe and office furniture, &c.

ORIGEN B. SEYMOUR, Receiver.
FRANCIS C. HUNTINGTON, Attorney for Receiver, 54 William Street, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

THE LINCOLN,

806-810 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

Carpets cleaned 8c. yard. Morie Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements, $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 112th St.

---

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; exceptionally light; all improvements; $38.

1,750 Amsterdam Av.—First flat; 6 rooms and bath; modern improvements. Apply janitor.

---

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; from $28.

---

306 West 58th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

East Side.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; includ. meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

114th, 141 East.—Highly decorated 4, 5, and 6 rooms; latest improvements; owner on premises.

116th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms; steam, bath, decorated; Subway cars handy. Janitress.

---

4 East 97th St.—Second floor, seven rooms; steam, hot water; modern, select, $47.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

---

227 East 72d St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator apartment; rent, $38.00.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY

Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

THE AURORA APARTMENTS,

fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park. Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$38.

LIDDLE COURTS,

168TH ST. AND BOSTON ROAD, NORTHEAST CORNER.

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; LARGEST, LIGHTEST ROOMS IN BRONX; FINEST LOCATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

---

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**
New extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.
ONE MONTH FREE.
137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments.—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $18-$26. 1,105 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

Wendover and Park Avs.—New building; light, large four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; $17.50. Dickson, on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Within an hour's ride of New York, a mile and a half from the centre of Stamford, Conn., about twenty minutes from the Sound; New Canaan Branch of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., station three minutes' walk, and one minute from trolley line; a well-furnished house, eleven rooms; in pleasant neighborhood; well shaded by trees; may be rented for three months or longer at $75 per month. Apply to Ayres Brothers, Stamford, Conn.

To rent, furnished, from June 1st to Oct. 1st, cottage about 12 rooms, near depots and churches; auto house on property; $75 per month. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Among the Berkshires.—Furnished house of 11 rooms, with bath; grate fires and generous piazzas; grand view of the mountains; to rent for 2, 3, or 4 months; Williamstown, Mass. Write Box 433.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.), rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Capa, 506 West 124th St.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $26-$27.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,187.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARCUS SCHNITZER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Marcus Schnitzer of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Marcus Schnitzer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 25th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,847.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALPHONSE MAJOR CEMENT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Alphonse Major Cement Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Alphonse Major Cement Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 12th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,945.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS KROTOSKY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Krotosky of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Louis Krotosky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 24th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS FEGGEBLLE, Bankrupt.—No. 9,004.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of May, 1906, the said Louis Feggelle was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
N. Y., May 25th, 1906.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

---

368 West 57th St.,
Southeast corner Ninth Avenue

The undersigned contemplate changing above premises for business purposes, but prior to this will consider offers of lease for ten years or less by parties desiring to improve the property themselves.

ESTATE OF V. DIEFENTHALER.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 24 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

---

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let, with power and light, in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

42D ST. LOFT 25x72.

$900; light and airy; 42d St., adjoining 3d Av. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Double stores suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St., Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

116th St., 18-20 East.—Basement stores, suitable shoemaker, glazier, ice stand, plumber, carpenter. Janitress.

---

868 Pelham Av.—Store to let; excellent location. Apply on premises for particulars.

Offices, skylight studios, 105 East 17th St., $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

---

181 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the petition of DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

To Prospect Hill Village Association:

Gentlemen: Please take notice that upon the petition of Daniel F. Tiemann, duly verified April 30, 1906, and the affidavit of Thomas Kilvert thereto annexed, duly verified the 30th day of April, 1906, filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County, May first, 1906, and upon all the proceedings in this matter a motion will be made at Special Term, Part One, of this Court, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first Monday of July, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., for an order of this Court appointing the Register of Westchester County, State of New York, as a suitable person to complete the execution of an unexecuted trust imposed upon William Daily as a trustee for the Prospect Hill Village Association, to the extent of directing him to affix a seal to the execution and attestation clause of a certain deed of conveyance of real estate from said William Daily as said trustee to Philip Bruckman, recorded as an unsealed deed in said Register Office, Liber of Deeds 283, Page 450, Sept. 29, 1854, and to amend the said record to conform to his said act of affixing such seal.

This notice of motion is published and served pursuant to an order of this Court made by Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly entered in the foregoing entitled matter in the Clerk's office of New York County on the first day of May, 1906. Yours, etc.,

PORTER & KILVERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys,
No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.
Dated New York, May first, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK REICHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 24, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 11, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 25, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PFLAUM, GEORGE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To the Public Administrator of the County of New York, and all the next of kin, if any there be, of GEORGE PFLAUM, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles Krey of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of George Pflaum, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 9th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
GEORGE W. SIMPSON, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 90 West Broadway, New York City.

ENGEL, CARL.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FRITZ ENGEL, August Engel, Henrietta Gehrke, Augusta Oppermann, Mina Muller, Jenny Pick, Annie Bernet, Sophie Schmidt, the next of kin of CARL ENGEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Marie Engel, also called Maria Engel, of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the sixth day of June, 1899, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Carl Engel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 21st day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
DAVIS & KAUFMANN, Attorneys for Proponent, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906.

DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, Attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—HENRY FROHLICH et al., plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of 154th Street, (formerly Springfield Street,) and being the easterly half of a certain lot of land known and designated by the Number five hundred and fifty-two (552) on a map entitled Map of the Village of Melrose South, situate in the Manor of Morrisania, Westchester County, State of New York, and filed in the office of the Clerk, now Register, of Westchester County, and being bounded and containing as follows, viz.:

Northwardly by Lot Number six hundred and fifteen (615) on said map, twenty-five (25) feet; eastwardly by Lot Number five hundred and fifty-one (551) on said map, one hundred (100) feet; southwardly in front by 154th Street aforesaid, twenty-five (25) feet, and westwardly by the westerly one-half of said Lot Number five hundred and fifty-two (552) on said map, one hundred (100) feet, said lot being twenty-five (25) feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred (100) feet deep on each side.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1906.

WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 81 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 671 East 154th Street, Borough of Bronx:

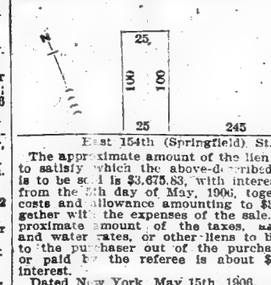

East 154th (Springfield) St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,675.83, with interest thereon from the 5th day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $366.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is about $12.00 and interest.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1906.

WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heir and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 5th day of April, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified, and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JAMES KEARNEY, Attorney for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McINTOSH, MARTHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Leslie Alma McIntosh, Sterling McIntosh, the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, William H. McIntosh, James A. Reed, Third Associate Church, Third Associate Church Sabbath School, Hazel Maxwell, Myrtle Nichols, Lizzie Ann Livingston, Josephine Shaw, Woodlawn Cemetery Association, Walter R. Quick, Frederick E. Kessinger, Ellen Tobin, Fanny R. Mackintosh, or McIntosh, Rebecca McIntosh, Robert A. Maxwell, William John Maxwell, Martin Lloyd Maxwell, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARTHA McINTOSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederick E. Kessinger and Walter R. Quick, as co-executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RANDOLPH PARMLY, 160 Broadway, New York City, Attorney for Fred'k E. Kessinger, Co-Executor.
THEODORE T. BAYLOR, 37 Liberty St., New York City, Attorney for Walter R. Quick, Co-Executor.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. AR

BELMONT'S CHECK LESS THAN METZ EXPECTED

Instead of for $432,000 It Was for $384,576.

NOTE EXPLAINS SHRINKAGE

Whole Payment Under Protest, Letter Says—Smaller Sum the Only One Even Debatable.

Controller Metz said yesterday that he had received from President August Belmont of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company the check for the first annual sinking fund payment to redeem the bonds issued by the city for the construction of the Subway. The check, however, had shrunk from $432,000, which the Controller had demanded, to $384,576.79, and the Controller, in receipting for the check, scratched out the words "in full settlement" and inserted "subject to adjustment."

The check first went to the chief bookkeeper of the Finance Department, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Belmont, in which the latter refers to the opinion of Corporation Counsel Delany that the company is liable for a sinking fund payment of 1 per cent. on Subway bonds outstanding the first year of operation. Mr. Belmont reasserts that his company did not earn 5 per cent. on its investment the first year, and holds the 1 per cent. sinking fund payment is not yet due, but that it is paid rather than have any controversy until the courts have passed on the question.

Explaining the amount of his check, Mr. Belmont says, submitting a table of figures to support his statement, that on Oct. 31, the date to which the rental is demanded, only about $88,000,000 worth of the Subway road had been completed, and that consequently the company could not be liable for more than 1 per cent. of that amount.

Mr. Belmont's explanatory letter follows:

Interborough Rapid Transit Company,
23 Nassau Street, New York, May 24, 1906.
To the Hon. Herman A. Metz, Controller, City of New York:

Dear Sir: I am informed that the Corporation Counsel has advised you that the 1 per cent. sinking fund payment provided in the lease to the Interborough Company is payable for the year 1905, and that in ascertaining the net earnings of the company for that year it is not admissible to deduct the amount payable to the city equal to the interest payable by it on its bonds issued to pay for the construction of the road.

This position is disputed by the counsel of the company, and must be tested in the courts. We therefore hand you herewith a check for $384,576.79, the amount which would be payable on account of the sinking fund for 1905 if the views of the Corporation Counsel should prevail.

We make this payment under protest, however, and merely that the city may be able to hold the money pending litigation, and we shall at once commence legal proceedings to receive it back and to establish the accuracy of the position we have hitherto taken with you.

I remain yours very truly,
AUGUST BELMONT, President.

P. S.—Under agreement dated Nov. 8, 1904, a copy of which I enclose, between the City of New York, John B. McDonald, and Interborough Rapid Transit Company, provision was made for payment of rental of different portions of the railroad as the same were completed and taken over for operation. As you will observe, where less than the entire section as described in the contract was taken over for operation only a portion of the full rental was to be paid in the ratio of the number of feet of single track constructed and operated to the length in feet of single track in the whole section. On this basis the total amount of bonds issued to provide for construction of the portions of the railroad completed and turned over for operation from time to time during the year ending Oct. 31, 1905, is $88,457,619.

As shown by our statement, the 1 per cent. sinking fund payment should be $884,576.79, check for which is inclosed. I submit this, of course, subject to your certification.

Mr. Belmont furnishes figures in support of his contention that the amount for which he sends a check, under protest, is correctly calculated on the bonds issued on that part of the Subway in operation Oct. 31, 1905.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 8:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, roof East 38th St.

LOST—Thursday evening, in going from Times Building to Childs' Restaurant, Broadway, 42d St.; pocketbook, containing sum of money and cards. Suitable reward if returned to J. W. C., 1,493 Broadway.

$40.00 REWARD—Lost, April 6, on steamer Carpathia, Cunard Line, lady's gold hunting case watch, Tiffany, No. 40,739, marked E. A. S., 1878; no questions. Box 105 Windsor, Vt.

LOST—Gold seal ring set with large bloodstone, Elizabeth Ferry, Staten Island, or lunch room, Metropolitan Building; liberal reward. Return J. R. Rockart, 11 E. 24th St.

$20 REWARD—Lost, Tuesday, May 22, small geometric design pin, set with diamonds and onyx, two small diamonds hanging from pin. Please return to 22 East 35th St.

LOST—One turquois ring, surrounded by diamonds, one opal, and moonstone ring, Friday, May 18, Long Island Depot; reward. Miss Brady, 560 West 162d St.

$20 REWARD for gentleman's hunting case gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 7,961; lost May 21st in Van Cortlandt Park. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Small black purse, containing sum of money, on 20th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; reward. Miss S., The Savage, 17 West 21st St.

LOST—On Ridgewood elevated or Flushing surface car, May 19, Bausch & Lamb field glass; liberal reward. 87 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Bunch of keys on heart-shaped key ring. Return to Steward Columbia Yacht Club, 86th St. and North River. Reward.

LOST—Small spaniel; white, with brown spots; reward will be paid. W. H. F., 210 West 57th St.

LOST—Young coach dog, white and black spots; liberal reward. Dewey Stables, 19 East 12th St.

LOST—Package, containing Merwin's invoices, on L train; liberal reward for their return. 424 5th Av.

LOST—Card case; name inside; liberal reward. Arthur Hamilton Easter, 181 West 87th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 13,105 of American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W.," on side; left at 104th St. on uptown 9th Av. local elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday; liberal reward for return with contents intact. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Monday, lady's gold watch, initials "E. C. F." on West 14th St., Greenwich Av., or 11th St. Finder please return to Miss Fouhy, 347 West 14th St. Reward.

LOST—Saturday, near 110th St. entrance Central Park, gunmetal cigarette case, Hotchkiss seal in front; liberal reward. Babcock, 384 Broadway.

LOST—31 Nassau St., toilet, gold watch, chain, pair gold glasses; reward and no questions asked. G., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Chatelaine watch with fleur-de-lis pin, marked N. L. K.; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return Walton, 2,187 Broadway.

LOST—Week ago Thursday, Boston terrier; white, two brown eyes, brown patch over long tail. Liberal reward return 45 West 47th.

LOST—A three-stone diamond bracelet, on Lenox Av. car or on 120th St. or 7th Av. to 113th St. Reward Room 401, 9 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Tuesday morning, between 63 West 55th and 6th Av. and 55th, heart-shaped nugget brooch; reward. 63 West 55th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of small French bull, female; collar, blue stones. Campbell, Hotel Flanders.

$25 REWARD—Boston brindle, female; white face and chest, four half-white feet, undershod. 231 West 34th St.

LOST—Coral necklace, Riverside Drive or 120th St. Hasbrouck, 1,320 Amsterdam Av. Reward.

$100.00 REWARD for return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin. Kriner, 59 W. 65th St.

LOST—Diary between 27th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt, 340 8th Av.

NO LENIENCY FOR THIEVES.

Judge Foster Hears Thefts from Express Companies Are Increasing.

Seventeen-year-old John Renner, who was employed on one of the United States Express Company's delivery wagons, and while so employed stole a package containing a five-thousand-dollar diamond necklace he should have delivered in Jersey City, pleaded guilty to grand larceny before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, yesterday. The boy was arrested when he tried to pawn the necklace for $75 in a Third Avenue pawnshop.

Judge Foster announced that he had received many letters asking him to exercise clemency in the case. Then the lawyer for the company asked that he be heard.

"There is an impression among the employes of the company I represent," he said, "that they can commit the crime of larceny without running the risk of being punished severely by this court. They seem to believe that all they have to do is to plead guilty and then their friends will come forward and get them off."

"Oh, if that is the case," said Judge Foster, "I will quickly correct the impression. I intended to suspend sentence. Now I will send you to the Elmira Reformatory, where you will have time to think over your crime.

"All other persons who intend to steal from corporations and expect mercy from this court will be disappointed."

QUAKERS HOLD THEIR OWN.

170 New Members Reported at the New York Yearly Meeting.

The strength of the Society of Friends in New York State and Western Vermont was increased by the addition of 170 new members last year. Announcement to this effect was made at the two hundred and eleventh session of the New York yearly meeting of the society yesterday at the meeting house at Gramercy Park.

It was thus shown that while the society is not growing very fast in New York, it is more than holding its own. This fact was contrasted with the loss in numbers, year by year, of at least one of the most notable Protestant denominations in New York.

The meeting will continue until Tuesday evening. Rufus M. Jones of Haverford College, Pennsylvania, and editor of The American Friend, delivered an address last evening on "Problems of Twentieth Century Quakerism." On Sunday, meetings will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the meeting yesterday the officers of the session, including Presiding Clerk James Wood of Mount Kisco, N. Y.; David S. Taber, the Secretary, and J. Hollingsworth Wood, the Assistant Secretary, were re-elected to serve another year.

A financial report showed that $2,119 had been contributed for extension purposes during the past year. The report of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee showed that eight closed meeting houses in New York State had been reopened during the year, and that two new ones had been established. About 120 delegates are attending the meeting.

BARON TIED HER STOCKINGS

So the Princess Couldn't Go Out—Singer Makes Peace in Court.

Because the Baron tied her stockings into knots to keep her from leaving home the Princess, his wife, secured a summons directing him to appear in the Harlem Court on a charge of assault. In every-day life the Baron is an opera singer, who works for Herr Conried. The Princess is a boardinghouse keeper. This is the story the plaintiff told Magistrate Walsh yesterday:

"I am a woman of refinement and culture. I was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart in London. My mother was a Princess, and I am a Princess, too. My first husband was a Mexican grandee. A child—a boy—was born to us. My first husband died. Then I married this man. He is known in New York as Victor de Gal, and he is an opera singer, but he is really an Austrian Baron. His name is Baron Victor Solowitch, and he was a high officer in the Austrian Army, afterward becoming a Judge in Budapest. He was involved in a scandal and had to leave his native land. He has treated me—

The woman stopped for breath and the Baron found his voice.

"It is true, what she says," he declared, "about my being a Baron and about my marrying her. I am sorry the truth has come out, for it may hurt me with the Herr Direktor. I met the woman who is now my wife a year ago, and she was running a boarding house in West Thirty-ninth Street. She asked me to marry her for the sake of her boy, and I did. After our marriage she kept on flirting."

"Are you jealous of her?" blandly inquired Magistrate Walsh.

"That is it," interposed the Princess. "He is crazy about me and so jealous that he slapped me in the face because I spoke to a man. He tied up my stockings to keep me from going out."

"Princess," said Magistrate Walsh, "you have charged your husband with assault. If you wish to press the charge I shall be compelled to hold him in $500 bail."

There was no $500 forthcoming, and the Baron was on his way to prison when the Princess relented.

"I will forgive him if he will promise to be good to me," she cried.

The Baron halted.

"I will be good and no longer jealous of her if she will give me the key to her heart," he promised.

"Princess," advised the Magistrate, "give the Baron the key to your heart. Take him home, and try to get along better with him."

"I will," said the Princess. She and the Baron left the courtroom arm in arm.

SPANISH SWINDLER TO JAIL.

Trembling and Weeping Old De Marino Goes to Sing Sing.

Don Pedro Suarez de Marino, the aged Spanish nobleman and former follower of Don Carlos, the Pretender, who was convicted a week ago of swindling Mme. Reddon, a wealthy French widow, out of a large sum of money, was arraigned before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday and sentenced to serve a term of not less than one year and four months and not more than two years and four months in Sing Sing.

The old Spanish don came into court with a huge bandage about his head and attired in a heavy overcoat. He trembled violently as he was arraigned, and wept.

"You have been leading a life of crime for many years," said Judge Rosalsky in passing sentence. "While a witness in your own defense, you attacked a good woman, who is the mother of your children. You also committed perjury on the stand."

"Oh, Judge, be merciful to the sick old man," said the lawyer for the defense.

"I'll be as merciful as I can," replied Judge Rosalsky. Then he imposed sentence.

The Spanish nobleman got Mme. Reddon's money and the money of other victims by telling them that he was the heir to a fabulously rich estate in this city, and that he needed funds to establish his claim. On the strength of his representations several persons came to this country from abroad. He showed them the Brooklyn Bridge, Central Park, Coney Island, and practically every large hotel, tall skyscraper, and public building in the city as part of the fictitious estate.

MacPartland's Trial Postponed.

Judge Rosalsky granted yesterday a postponement until June 4 of the trial of James MacPartland, alias "Sharkey the Brute," the ex-convict, who is charged with killing Mrs. August Hupfer, the aged wife of a civil war veteran, two weeks ago. The postponement was at the request of ex-Judge Curtis, who has been assigned to defend MacPartland, and who made affidavit that he had not had time to prepare his case.

IN the making of our straw hats our designers have regarded every change demanded by the season's fashions, but always with this important point in mind—a hat must be *becoming* as well as correct.

Whether you choose one of our fine Split Straws, a Sennet, a Mackinaw, a Panama or one of our new featherweight Sungoras—you will get exceptional quality, refined style and graceful and *becoming* shape.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Cor. Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

MAYOR PROMISES HASTE IN THIRD TRACK INQUIRY

City Club Calls This Elevated Extension a Public Affront.

THE STEINWAY TUNNEL, TOO

A Previous Appeal to "Stop These Thefts" Brought No Reply—Delany Will Hurry Now.

Mayor McClellan, stimulated by another letter from the City Club, asked Corporation Counsel Delany yesterday to hurry along the inquiry into the right of the Interborough Company to build and use its third track on the Third Avenue elevated. The Corporation Counsel promised to do it. If he decides that the Interborough exceeded its rights the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

With the city administration inactive and property owners along Third Avenue mollified by money paid to them for damages the Interborough has found little difficulty in building the third track. A few days ago trains began running over it from Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street.

The City Club insists that this proceeding is without warrant, and it has been sending letters to the Mayor for the last four months. The latest, which was sent three days ago, moved the Mayor to urge haste on the Corporation Counsel.

Last year the Interborough Company applied to the Rapid Transit Commission for permission to construct the third track, but the application was refused, after full discussion and public hearing. The Rapid Transit Commission took a firm stand against any further extension of the elevated system in New York, but this did not prevent the Interborough from going ahead as though permission had been granted instead of refused.

Charles Jackle, a jeweler at 860 Third Avenue, held up the construction of the third track several months ago by obtaining a restraining injunction. The ironwork already in front of Mr. Jackle's property had to be torn away. The other property owners, when the road was built many years ago, had signed an agreement by which they were not to protest against further improvements. Jackle alone did not sign. Now he has withdrawn his opposition.

The question as to whether the Manhattan Railway Company, which is now a part of the Interborough, has the right to build a third track has been raised periodically for the last twenty years. Morgan J. O'Brien, now Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, gave an opinion on the matter when he was Corporation Counsel in 1887. This was the opinion:

Even under the powers given the companies by the Rapid Transit Commissioners nowhere were they authorized to construct a third track; but there is a distinct provision that there shall be only two tracks. These remarks apply with even more force to the Manhattan Company, the lessee of the original roads, as the conditions referred to above were embodied in its articles of association.

A switch or siding, as that term is used in engineering and among those engaged in the construction of railroads, is defined as a short side track which may be occupied by a car or a train when another train is passing upon the main track, and I am of the opinion that such short side tracks only were authorized.

It necessarily follows that the third tracks have been constructed without authority, and that they form an unlawful obstruction in the streets wherever they have been erected.

The City Club's campaign against the construction of the third track without authority began with a letter to the Mayor, signed by one of the club's Secretaries. The letter, in part, follows:

No more shameless attempt to steal a franchise of great value and to deprive the people of their rights has probably ever been perpetrated in the City of New York. The efforts of this corporation are particularly flagrant because of the fact that on May 31, 1905, it made application to the Rapid Transit Commission for a franchise for the construction of this third track on the Third Avenue line, which, after full discussion and a public hearing, was denied.

This corporation now proceeds to take by force that which the city, through its appropriate authorities, has refused to permit it to have, even with compensation.

The letter refers to the Steinway tunnel controversy in the following words:

It is not surprising that this corporation should have taken this course of action in view of the fact that the same interests, four months ago, proceed to take by force in a similar manner a franchise possibly of even greater value, involved in the construction of the so-called "Steinway tunnel" from Long Island City under Forty-second Street. Notwithstanding the fact that your attention was called by the City Club to this unlawful invasion of the city's rights on Sept. 15, 1905—over four months ago—and again on Nov. 27, 1905, nothing whatever has been done by the city (beyond the revocation of a permit and reference to the Corporation Counsel's office of this matter) to stop the progress of this unlawful work, even though there have been two serious accidents in this tunnel, indicating that the work has been progressing with all speed.

It is inconceivable that the City of New York should be helpless to protect its franchise rights. If it is without power to stop these thefts I submit that it is your duty, as Mayor of the city, at once to request the Legislature to give such power to the local authorities as will prevent these practices. If, however, your administration has the power, it is plainly your duty immediately to take such action as will prevent the further progress of work upon the Third Avenue elevated road and the Steinway tunnel. If you desire these operations stopped, there is, in my opinion, nothing to prevent your stopping them immediately.

Exactly two months after this letter was written the City Club having received no answer, sent to Mayor McClellan another reminder. Then came a reply from the Mayor's assistant secretary saying that the matter had been turned over to Corporation Counsel Delany. On April 11 Corporation Counsel Delany wrote:

"This matter is under investigation and I have not yet determined what legal proceedings, if any, should be taken by me."

"I referred the matter to the Corporation Counsel," said Mayor McClellan yesterday, "and on account of the unfortunate congestion in his office nothing has been done about it. On receipt of the letter from the City Club yesterday I sent it to the Corporation Counsel and requested that he expedite the inquiry. He has reported to me that he will take up the matter at once."

BRONX JAM TO GO ON.

Interborough Says It Can't Abolish 149th Street Transfers.

Vice President E. P. Bryan and General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company met a delegation of Bronx residents yesterday to discuss providing better transit facilities north of the Harlem River. The men from the Bronx had several demands to make. The traction officers agreed to all except one. That one was to build a road through Brook Avenue connecting the Westchester Avenue elevated section of the Subway with the present Third Avenue elevated at 160th Street.

The Bronx wants this connection so that passengers will not have to change between Subway and elevated at 149th Street. Now transfers are given at that point, and in the rush hours the jam is tremendous. If the connection were built southbound elevated trains could pass into the Subway and northbound Subway trains could continue north by way of the elevated.

Mr. Hedley objected to the plan because, he said, it would mean the feeding of too many trains to the two elevated tracks north of 160th Street.

Present at the conference were C. L. Barnes, representing the State Railroad Commission; Olin J. Stephens, President of the North Side Board of Trade; J. Homer Hildreth, representing civic associations of the Bronx; Charles Baxter of the Twenty-third Ward Property Owners' Association, A. C. Hottenroth, President of the Taxpayers' Alliance; D. B. Holmes, and Julius Haas.

It is in the power of the State Railroad Commission to compel the Interborough to give good service on the elevated lines, but it cannot give permission to the company to build additional tracks. That has to come from the local Rapid Transit Commission, which has already refused to give such permission.

"When the Rapid Transit Commission last considered the third track," said one of the Bronx delegates last night, "there were two traction companies supposedly about to bid for the privilege of building future lines. The Metropolitan said, in effect: 'If the Interborough is allowed to build a third track we will not bid for an east side subway.' Now the two companies have merged and we are worse off than ever."

The Interborough agreed to the proposal to extend the present elevated spur, which ends at Willis Avenue and 141st Street, to connect with the elevated section of the Subway in Westchester Avenue.

The easy, jaunty swagger Hilton Serge will just about fill the bill for these summerish days. The beauty about

Hilton Clothes

is, that through their special construction the lightest sort of fabrics are made to hold their shape and good looks *always*.

Look at the shoulders, the set of the collar and lapel, the swing of the sleeve, the drape of the front, and you'll realize why your next suit should be a "Hilton."

This great serge of ours is a soft, silky fabric—tried and true in color. Either black or blue (narrow or wide wale). The making and styling is Hilton—*the best;* the price is . . **$15**

An endless variety of other suits and fabrics at prices from $12 to $30.

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Mint Arcade, Philadelphia. 148 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Young's Hats
MORE BETTER MADE

May 26th.

Nothing so ordinary and characterless as the common or garden variety of Straw Hat. If you note the graceful, clean-cut lines of Young's productions for 1906, and consider the wearing quality guaranteed by Young's reputation, you will be in the way of getting a hat to be satisfied with.

$2.00 and up.

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199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
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Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Just Received
A New Lot of Grays.

We offer them as a special inducement. Suit to order, $25. Coat and Trousers, $21.

Samples with our illustrated booklet: "Elegance At Moderate Cost," mailed anywhere.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

B. R. T. A SQUATTER.

Has Held Land in Brooklyn for Years Without Payment, Coler Says.

Borough President Coler has discovered that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has squatted on property belonging to the city for years without paying rent. Yesterday he announced that proceedings would be begun to collect from the corporation.

The property takes in Sixth and Seventh Avenues, between Greenwood Cemetery and Thirty-ninth Street. The occupancy by the railroad of this land as a storage place and as a cut through which trains are operated, moving from the elevated road to the surface, has prevented the improvement of the section. Recently the property owners in that neighborhood formed an organization to obtain relief. They appealed to the Borough President to fill in lots above the cut.

When Mr. Coler looked for the assessed valuation of this property to submit the matter to the local board, he discovered that the property had never been assessed. When he inquired for the reason he was informed by the Commissioner of Taxes and Assessment that Sixth Avenue at that point had never been an open street, and it would not be proper to make the assessment.

Mr. Coler submitted the entire matter to the Corporation Counsel. Yesterday afternoon he was informed that an assessment should have been made years ago. He will immediately institute proceedings for that purpose.

Saturday, May 26, 1906.

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YES, and it does it emphatically at the "Hope" corner. Straw hats are considered a "short season" article, like Christmas goods, and sold by most merchants on a basis of 100% profit or more.

Hatters and those who sell hats, the year round, consider the Straw hat season their "Harvest"—NOT SO AT THE HOPE CORNER. We sell Straw hats *only*, and we sell them as every other article in the store, on *the basis of small but sure profits, often repeated.* We have 3 prices only: $1.35, $1.80, $2.55. These 3 prices represent the best values in Straw hats to be obtained at *Two, Three and Four Dollars.*

We show every good braid and every new shape for every head from 6⅝ to 7⅛ in size.

We sell a full piece Panama (trimmed) at $2.55 that is advertised as a great feature at $4.00 and $5.00 in many stores. Fine split and Sennit sailors, the new "Fatigue" shapes, both telescope and plain, bound and plain brims. Porto Rican planters, Shinki & Shansi soft rolls, etc.

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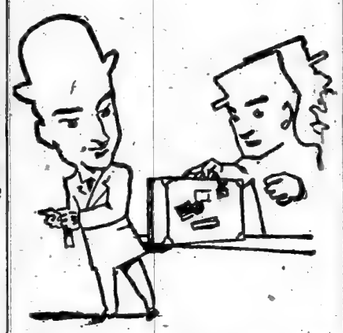

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WEST END. BROS. BYRNE in "3 BELLS." NxtWk—Russell Bros., "Great Jewel Mystery."

SUMMERFIELD CASE DROPPED

The Bunco Man Already in Jail for Years, So He Is Not Helped Much.

Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday, dismissed an indictment against "Larry" Summerfield which charged him with complicity in the Horseshoe Mining Company swindle, also known as the "sick engineer swindle."

It will be many years before the versatile wiretapper will be able to benefit from the action of Justice Scott. He is now serving a long term in Sing Sing.

Women's Hotel Guest Dies of Burns.

Sarah Genevieve Elliott, the young woman who was burned about the face and body while curling her hair in her room at the Hotel Martha Washington on April 25, died yesterday in the New York Hospital. The upsetting of the alcohol lamp set fire to the clothing of Miss Elliott's sister, May Elliott, but she recovered from her injuries. Miss Elliott's body has been sent to the home of her mother at Clinton, Conn.

Wallach's Straws
803 Broadway, 240 Broadway, 238, 242 Bowery, 649 Eighth Av., 3d Av., cor. 122d, 246 W. 125th St.

Six stores crowded with bright Fresh Straw Hats. Six stores and a Storehouse to fill the gaps the instant they come. Coarse braids or fine. Every good Style and prices always lower than quality $1.90
3.40, 2.90, 2.40
$10 Panamas from Panama $5.00.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, 42d St., near B'way. Evs., 8:15. Last Mat. To-day 2:15. Last Time To-night. The SOUSA OPERA CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Wed., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. ELSIE JANIS in THE YANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Last Mat. To-day 2:15. Last Time To-night. The GINGERBREAD MAN. Next Monday, Seats Selling. "His Honor the Mayor," with Blanche Ring.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Season Ends Saturday, June 9. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. ROBERT LORAINE in MAN AND SUPERMAN. Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Decoration Day Mat. May 30. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY BEGINNING TO-NIGHT. 34th St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE GIRL PATSY

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
5TH B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. "WE 'UNS OF TENNESSEE." Misses Evesson, Randolph, Scott, Mr. Van Buren, Erskine. Star Vaud. Nghts. Res. 25,50,75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. Jas. H. Sullivan & Co., Futurity Winner. Ye Colonial Septette. Lew Sully. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Ph. 2061—Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. Domino Rouge, Sa-Heras, 3. Miller Kent & Co., Bernard's Circus. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Miss Morgan, Deshon, McVine, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MAJESTIC Summer prices. Best seats $1 all Perf. Mats. To-day & Dec'n Day. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Dec'n Day. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Ev. 8:25. $1 Mat. Tues. Reg. Price Mat. To-day & Dec'n Day. BROWN of HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mat. To-day. Last 2 times. ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN at 8 o'clock, preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband." NEXT WEEK—Mats. Dec'n Day & Sat. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

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With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS. ANDREW MACK THE WAY TO KENMARE. Prices, 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mat. To-day 2. Ev. 8:15. SPECIAL—Shakespearean Festival. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE. NEXT WEEK—ROMEO AND JULIET. Seats on Sale—50c. to $1.50.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, 2. DAVID BELASCO presents EXTRA MAT. MAY 30. BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.
BIJOU Mat. To-day & May 30, at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

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THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

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ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 125 St. EDDIE FOY, Military Octette, Ed. F. Reynard, Dan Burke & His 6 School Girls, Shean & Warren, Fred Ray & Co., oth's. Mat. Daily, 25c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Eddie Foy, Horace Goldin, Harry Gilfoil, Byron & Langdon, Lottie Gilson, Cheridah Simpson, Brown & Nevarro, others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL New Burlesque THE JAYS & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

Manhattan To-night, Last t. the Greatest of Comedy Successes CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK NOW FERARI'S WILD ANIMALS THE MERRY PIKE

THE Bostock Arena in Dreamland, Coney Island. An entirely new show, vastly Surpassing All Previous Bostock Attempts.

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Gay Morning Glories. Wallack's B'way & 30. Ev. 8:20 Mat To-day & Dec Day. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

HARLEM Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. Pops. "Under the Red Robe." Prices.

FIELDS Evs. 8:15. Last Time To-night. 28th, W. of B'way. Last Mt. To-day. MR. HOPKINSON

MAY

1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1906. 16 PAGES.

THIRTEEN PRESIDENTS.

John S. Wise's Recollections of a Dozen Chief Magistrates of the Union and Jefferson Davis.*

ACCORDING to Mr. Wise's way of reckoning there have been twenty-six Presidents in this country, of which he has known personally just half. The count includes Jefferson Davis, which is another way of saying that Mr. Wise is a Southerner who fought as a boy on the side of the South. He is indeed a member of a prominent Virginia family, whose father was Governor of that State, who by birth and training was naturally thrown into the activities of political life, and whose convictions have led him since the war into the Republican Party. His political associations have thus been unusually diverse. He is a keen and independent observer, and has candidly set down his beliefs about men he has seen and known. He is a thorough-going politician, and believes in the game of politics as it is played in its most uncompromising form—of that he leaves no doubt. But he is very well able to see around a political corner, and his estimates of the public men he discusses in his book are to a rather remarkable degree free from partisan, even though not always from personal bias. They are both interesting and entertaining.

* * *

Mr. Wise does not believe in any "accidental" Presidents. None of the men who have attained to the Presidency, whether by election or succession, he thinks, were either "accidental" or ordinary men. All were lifted above mediocrity by individuality, strength of character, commanding personality, and dominating force. And in the accounts he gives of the thirteen Presidents whom he knew he sets forth reasons for this belief. The first of them was John Tyler; a personality not perhaps very vivid to most present-day political students; an "incident," as Mr. Wise admits, in the famous "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign of 1840, he was not a great man, but a good one, of unbending resolution and a consummate politician; a gentle, lovable, and loyal friend. Mr. Wise gives a glimpse of him in his home in Williamsburg, Va., poor and embarrassed for funds, learning of Harrison's death while playing the old-fashioned game of "knucks" with his boys, down on his knees, with his knuckles on the ground, and taking his penalty stoically, when the messenger arrived from Washington with the official announcement that he was President of the United States. His habitual frugality he maintained in the White House, as is shown by the amusing story of the visit of a relative of Mr. Wise, Mr. Peachy, whom the President promptly asked to dinner. It was to the butler's dismay, who had nothing to offer but "dat ole ham bone you bin pickin' on fur a week an' some turnip salad." To atone for this meagre fare the President took his guest among the dust-covered bottles of the White House wine cellar, where, although Mr. Tyler himself "cared no more for wine than for water," he gave him such a frolic as he never had in his life.

* * *

He shows us Buchanan as an imposing-looking old gentleman, tall and large, dressed in spotless white, with a high white stock, with white hair close cut, and standing straight up, with pink and healthy complexion. What transfixed the attention of his boyish visitor was the fact that one of his eyes was dark hazel and the other light blue. His intent scrutiny did not prevent the President from having the young Wise taken through the greenhouses and treated to jam and hothouse grapes afterward. In speaking of Jefferson Davis Mr. Wise wonders why it is that of all Southern leaders he is the only one who has not been forgiven, so that it seems as if he were called upon to make vicarious atonement for the sins of the rest, thereby gaining a softer spot in the hearts of all ex-Confederates, with whom he never was a favorite. Davis was not a "mixer," as Lincoln was, and was accused of esteeming his own particular circle too highly and underrating those outside of it. Our author tells some significant anecdotes of his strained relations with Stonewall Jackson. Personally he was treated only with courtesy and patience by the Confederate President. The story is amusing of how young Wise, arriving at Fortress Monroe "a very ardent and bumptious young rebel," to receive certain property of his mother's sequestrated there, was taken immediately into the arms of a young Union officer, with whom he was for standing on his dignity, and made a guest of the commandant, against all his preconceived intentions. The result of it was that he was allowed to visit the Confederate President in his prison, a suite of casemate rooms in the fort—officers' quarters—and apparently not at all the loathsome dungeon that is sometimes presented as the scene of his incarceration. Mrs. Davis was with him, and they seemed a little surprised at seeing a Southern friend come up so boldly. "He was looking remarkably well, and his only complaint was that the dampness of the location inclined him to rheumatism."

Of Andrew Johnson Mr. Wise has little good to say, except that he "certainly possessed some very virile characteristics and made a deep impression upon his time." Strangely enough, Johnson was a guest at Mr. Wise's marriage, notwithstanding the bitter hostility to him of the prospective mother-in-law, for the prospective father-in-law was one of the ex-President's warmest friends.

Nobody could have been more courteous or punctilious or have borne himself with more dignity or decorum than did the ex-President. He had a dull, stolid face, with hard, cynical lines about the mouth, but his manners were excellent, and his conversation both interesting and complimentary. To my surprise he gave as the chief reason for his coming his desire to do honor to my father, for whom he expressed great admiration.

Which information the elder Wise received somewhat sheepishly later, for he had spent the previous four years in denouncing "Andy" Johnson. The younger man's last sight of him was distressing, for the ex-President was trying to address a crowd that was serenading him, almost inarticulate, and hardly able to stand, as a result of drink.

Gen. Grant was not—to Mr. Wise, at least—the taciturn man he is represented. He always talked to him, and always seemed to delight in putting questions as fast as he could ask them. Grant spoke to him with feelings of the greatest kindness, admiration, and almost affection of Gen. Lee, of whom he said that if everybody had borne himself after the war as Lee did it would have saved a world of trouble. As to the relative merits of Confederate commanders, on one occasion, when Wise tried to draw him out, he would express no opinion, except as to the generalship and abilities of Joseph E. Johnston, and recurred so often to it as to give the impression that he thought him the greatest Confederate commander. It is a judgment that our author can in no way understand.

Hayes seemed to him by no means the insignificant figure he is represented; occupying a most trying position, he was an able and upright man. Wise, too, had an experience with that little memorandum book over which the newspapers of the day jested so much, and with the usual results—the President made many entries in it, and Wise never heard from him again.

It was even said that the President filled a book a day and at night threw it into a drawer and never recurred to it, so that at the end of his term there were loads of these unproductive souvenirs. Be that as it may, he made everybody feel well and hopeful during the interview.

Mr. Wise writes entertainingly also of Presidents Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THIRTEEN PRESIDENTS. By John S. Wise. Illustrated. 8vo. Pp. 234. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

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THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

A Prophecy of Its Results—Mr. Charles M. Pepper's Important New Book on the Relation of the Work to South America.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

GEORGE R. BISHOP.

THE title of the work under review, "Panama to Patagonia," with its alliteration, should not be assumed as indicating that the book is sensational; it embodies, rather, a serious and commendable effort to enlighten the American public as a matter of National concern. A discussion of South American conditions as affected by the determination to build the Isthmian Canal and as likely to be by the actual operation of it, seems timely. Congressmen have already undertaken to forecast its advantages in relation to the United States. Mr. Pepper takes up the theme with reference to the West Coast republics of South America. He does not attempt to repeat their general history, though on occasion he cites facts in their annals. They have vital problems to solve, and he who sets them forth vividly and accurately, and suggests solutions of them that promise success, lays all concerned under a definite obligation.

While the European is sufficiently watchful of trade conditions and will study the economic possibilities inherent in unexploited natural resources, our citizens, the author thinks, need to be urged to give attention to these, lest our achievements fail to match our opportunities. The Spanish-American, with his inherited inertia and lack of initiative, will await the completion of the work with composure, not much concerned about the date at which the consummation may be looked for; for him the question of years does not much affect its commercial value; he endures delays, and Yankee impatience thereat amuses him. Yet in imagination he sees the unfolding of the economic prospect, and apprehends the immediate effect. For Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and Bolivia, the goal toward which they must strive is apparent. In the language of a West Coast statesman, "the canal will precipitate their commercial revolution."

At the outset the author combats the idea that the effect in South America will be confined to the narrow strip lying between the Pacific and the Andes. Fertile plains and valleys that will come within the range of the new influence lie on either side of the great Continental Divide; surveys have been made for railways that are to be pushed through depressions in the great ranges; the Argentine cities of Cordoba and Tucuman will be connected by rail with the Pacific before the canal can be completed. Besides, the vision of an inter-continental or Pan-American trunk railway the author regards as not wholly unsubstantial; and from it, when completed, spurs to the Pacific necessarily will be built. The grain fields and pastures of Argentina lie within 200 miles of Pacific ports, while the pampas of her western and northwestern provinces are 500 to 1,200 miles distant from any on the Atlantic; hence there is an Argentine phase of the canal project, by reason of her nearness to and communicability with those western ports whence commerce through the Isthmian waterway will flow. Steam vessels ascend navigable affluents of the Amazon to within a relatively short distance of Pacific ports; they go up the Maranon 525 miles from Iquitos to the Falls of the Manserriche, which are less than 400 miles from Paita. The Andean Range there interposes a more formidable barrier to transit than any separating the plains of Argentina from the Pacific; still, through its tributaries this region is within the sphere of the canal, notwithstanding that 225 miles of rather difficult railway construction will be required to connect it with Callao. In particular rubber and other products indispensable in great manufacturing industries are within range of the Pacific, and Peru has imperative reasons for desiring that this traffic shall find its way westward and down her own rivers, rather than reach a market through Brazilian territory. The distances are significant.

Iquitos, the centre of the rubber commerce, 2,300 miles up the river from Para, is 5,300 miles from

*PANAMA TO PATAGONIA: THE ISTHMIAN CANAL AND THE WEST COAST COUNTRIES OF SOUTH AMERICA. By Charles M. Pepper, Author of "To-morrow in Cuba." With maps and illustrations. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.50.

New York via the Atlantic, and less than 4,000 miles by way of Paita and Panama. The South Americans themselves anticipate a diversion to the Isthmian route of a large traffic that now goes through Atlantic seaports. The author does not apprehend, however, that in the end such diversion will reduce the aggregate commerce via the Atlantic ports, as he is confident the growth of certain products of Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina will at least make up for the prospective withdrawal or diversion of certain others; for example, Brazilian coffees will show an increase; the demand for the cattle of the Southwest will also grow; immigration to all the east coast lands will increase, and the whole Atlantic slope will experience an augmentation of agricultural production, part of which will go to the Pacific and part to the Atlantic for distribution. New York is almost directly north of the chief ports of the west coast of South America, thus accounting for the relative shortness of the Isthmian route.

The author also discusses comparatively the distances by the canal route as against the all-sea route through the Straits of Magellan or around Cape Horn. From the far southern Chilean port of Valparaiso, 3,076 nautical miles south of Panama, the distance to New York by the Isthmian route will be 5,105 miles, while by way of the straits, Brazilian ports, and Montevideo it is about 9,000, and it is somewhat further via the Cape route. From Valparaiso to Liverpool by the canal will be about 7,700 miles, as against 9,800 through the straits and via the Falkland Islands. For steamers the difference in consumption of coal will be considerable, as well as in duration of insurance.

The further north the port on the West Coast, the greater the disparity. From Callao the distance to New York via Panama will be 3,600 miles, while around Cape Horn it is 10,700. The heaviest exports from Peru are from ports north of Callao. The largest of all, sugar, is shipped from Salaverry and ports fully 500 miles further north. The port of Mollendo, whence are shipped the ores, metals, and wools of Southern Peru and Bolivia, is but 360 miles south of Callao. The author thinks all the raw sugar from Peru will go through the canal except the small amount taken by Chile. His elaborate discussion of the probabilities should command the attention of those engaged in commerce. The nitrates he excludes from comparison; they still supply a great traffic, mainly from Iquiqui, but they are bulky, carried mainly in sailing vessels, and will probably continue to be, and in forty years at furthest exhaustion of the beds will have become marked. The return cargoes of coal are also bulky, and probably would not come through the canal.

He also discusses the advantage of the fixing of uniform tonnage rates that will flow from the control of the canal by our Government. In 1905 representatives of various South American States presented a memorial at Washington asking reduction of the high rates by the Isthmus as compared with all-sea routes. This inequality should be corrected, so that the South American States may have an advantage from the prospective completion of the canal, without awaiting its actual completion. The west coast republics should also learn much from our sanitary regulations at the Isthmus. It is encouraging that with the beginning of the excavation those Governments have entered upon more definite policies of harbor and municipal improvements, and other forms of public works, such as railway construction, while mining enterprises also experience a revival. The enterprise has so appealed to the American spirit that a quick response has been evoked. As to the Canal Zone itself, he believes that the stirring up and laying bare of masses of decayed tropical vegetation will inevitably lead to some unhealthiness, however strenuous our sanitary measures. Those measures will doubtless bring about the best possible conditions, but no ocean breeze sweeps across the Isthmus such as sweeps over Cuba, and the climate and general situation will claim victims. A permanent class of laborers and employes possessing the requisite physical stamina and moral fibre will be evolved, and the enterprise successfully carried through. A colony is established within the Republic of Panama, which is not of it; the population of the zone will be mixed, but in the author's opinion the Jamaica and Barbados negroes will do the bulk of the work on the canal, they having shown the greatest adaptability to the climate and the highest capacity for hard labor there. To overcome the malarial conditions, doubtless the sanitary corps organized under the Canal Commission will fulfil our best expectations as to its efficiency.

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First Glimpses of South America.

A Glimpse of Ecuador is the title of a chapter that introduces the reader to South American scenes. The desire to descry Cotopaxi and Chimborazo on the voyage down the coast is not often gratified. This traveler, thinking he saw dimly an ethereal crowning summit, was told it was Monte Cristo; that they were in the Bay of Caracas. It was not one of the great volcanoes, but it dominated the whole scene as though it were. At Guayaquil be remembered that city had a reputation for yellow fever. He also recalled, as a redeeming fact, that one-third of the world's supply of cacao or chocolate comes from Ecuador; that in one recent year more than 45,000,000 pounds of it were exported from that port—a large part of the cacao producing country being directly tributary to it. Vegetable ivory (the ivory nut of commerce) and crude rubber are also largely exported thence. France takes the larger part of the chocolate, the United States 75 per cent. of the rubber. All these articles, valuable relatively to their bulk, await the greater facilities which the completion of the canal will bring. From Duran, on the bay across from Guayaquil, a narrow-gauge railroad runs toward Quito, the capital, the completion of which to Guamote, 115 miles out, in the Andean plateau, involved a rise in vertical altitude of almost two miles. To rid itself of the rank weedy vegetation along the route, the railway employs a process of spraying with a solution of arsenic and nitre. Quito, at an altitude of 9,371 feet, with 80,000 inhabitants, has been modernized by the introduction of electricity.

A productive inter-Andean region, an equatorial plateau, in which all serials are grown, lies between the two ranges of the Cordilleras. Spanish writers with visions of crops of corn, wheat, and other grains write enthusiastically of this high inter-Andean plateau, and cultivation in the clouds; of the coming railway "saluting the walls of the Andes," the whistle of the locomotive awakening the dormant spirit of the population to a realization of vast industrial and commercial possibilities. For the rubber industry the Government has already decided to build a railway from Ambato to an affluent of the Amazon, by which that product shall go to Guayaquil rather than to the Atlantic; further south the mining of iron, silver, and lead ores and anthracite coal await the building of links in the Pan-American Railway, improved transportation facilities being the sine qua non of future development. Ecuador has progressed rapidly in financial stability. She has for some years maintained the gold standard; her banks do a profitable business. The Guayaquil institutions pay 14 and 15 per cent. dividends, while between 1898 and 1904 their deposits increased 50 per cent. The population is largely Indian, with the usual Spanish amalgamation.

Just across the boundary lies the port of Tumbes, a historic town from which Pizarro marched to the conquest of Peru, the "Empire of the Incas." There the country is still green, but on the coast south of it are sand hills, while the high hills further inland seem higher because of the background of towering snow-crowned peaks. Paita, further down, exhibits cleanliness and evidences of good administration. Its market place is the centre of life; the population, chiefly Indian, shows some traces of Spanish intermixture; its climate is so nearly rainless that it is a question whether a rainfall may be looked for once in every fourteen or every twenty-one years; the town consequently is almost bare of trees and shrubs.

It has five or six thousand inhabitants; has a future as the emporium of Peru, the gateway to the canal, receiving the freight from the Marañon on the diversion of the upper Amazon traffic to the Pacific. The shore surf, stronger as the southward journey proceeds, has become heavy here. At the next port south marvelous flocks of sea birds fill the air; pelicans "hang in clouds." That port, Pacaswayo, was used for the transcontinental route to the Amazon by both the natives and the early Spaniards. The freight rate to Cajamarca, across the continental divide, by burros is $7 per ton. As the traffic possibilities are immense, it is clear a railway across would be very profitable. It was here that the Inca Atahualpa asked Pizarro the puzzling question by what right the great man called the Pope could give the other great man, the King of Spain, power and jurisdiction over land where he himself had no control.

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Southward and Through the Straits.

It is a crowded panorama that the author unfolds, as he journeys southward through Chile to the Straits of Magellan, and inland from the various ports. His pages are not destitute of fine descriptive touches, though his main purpose is to unfold the commercial possibilities. His journey was not without its humorous incidents. Mollendo, the railway outlet for Southern Peru and Northern and Central Bolivia, he regards as the worst port on the west coast; getting into it through the open roadstead is terrifying. Dangerous as it was, he was amused at the three ladies who went in with him by the same small boat, the two younger of whom every moment exclaimed "Jésu Maria!" and "Madre de Dios!" in the tone of a man swearing. Lima, though still exhibiting stern monuments of the Inquisition, with its Plaza Major, where the condemned were burned or hanged—the last to be burned (in 1736) Mme. Castro, for being a Jewess—he describes as the fairest of transplanted capitals. It has its legalized lottery; bull fights are still to be seen, though they have become tame, and are likely to cease soon. Its cultured society, with music, art, and literature, charmed him. Its University of San Marco had played an important part in the intellectual life of the country; its library was still the best arranged of any on the west coast, though in the war with Chile it had been sacked by the invaders, and partly destroyed. Some of the friars in the monastery of San Francisco were able to read English. Newspapers were received within its walls, giving an evidence of interest in the outside world. The death rate is high, but the municipality is leading the way in giving lessons in sanitation. The Chamber of Commerce fulfils its appropriate functions extraordinarily well.

The Central Railway, from Callao to Oroya, in the mountains, attaining an altitude at one point of 15,685 feet, passing up the Rimac River, and at the eastern terminus surrounded by peaks much higher, was better appreciated by companies formed to exploit the coal deposits than by the railway officials themselves, who did not want to be put to too much trouble in hauling the product. The American capitalists who sought to develop the rich Cerro de Pasco copper district found the cost per ton down to the railway at Oroya by burros and other pack animals to be $40; so they built a railroad to it.

Arequipa, the commercial, ecclesiastical and political capital of Southern Peru, he found one of the fairest of cities. Glistening pinnacles of towering mountain peaks overhang it—El Misti, Chachani and Coropuna, each more than 19,000 feet in height. The city itself is 7,500 feet above sea level. It is 106 miles by rail from Mollendo. Both it and Lima were founded by Pizarro. It still illustrates the predominance of the Indian type. It is noted for its religious intolerance, however, and its reactionary political influence. Its chief trade comes from wools—alpaca and other. Bolivia, in the interior, finds an outlet for its products partly through Peru. Its commerce comes up from Desaguadero into Lake Titicaca, or directly across from the terminus of the Bolivian railway to Guayaquil.

Space is lacking in which to give even a hint of its varied productions, mineral and agricultural. Within its borders are some of the highest mountain peaks in the world. Thirty years ago Thomas Hinchcliff, President of the Alpine Club, came to worship at the Andean shrine, and eloquently described what he saw; and Whymper, leader of the first successful expedition up the Matterhorn, and FitzGerald and Conway, also came to visit the South American peaks. Mr. Pepper describes the peerless Illimani as seen from near Ayoayo—a vision of grandeur, a great wall of marble whiteness, with turrets and minarets surrounding it, stretching along the horizon—Sorata, a glacier peak, also of the Illampu chain or spur, rising at the other extremity, a hundred miles away. Aconcagua and tupungato, 22,500 and 24,000 feet in altitude respectively, greatly impressed Hinchcliff, and the author appreciates the great ranges, though he only briefly describes them. They ought to be remembered for their picturesqueness and majesty, when one is chiefly thinking of the commercial possibilities of the country. The great chain, extending almost from the Isthmus to the Straits of Magellan, constitutes one of the scenic wonders of the world.

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The Political Power of Chile.

Chile, narrow, but stretching for so great a distance along the coast south of Peru, has at times shown great aggressiveness, has had wars with her neighbors, and revolutions and civil wars of her own. She has great enterprise, and her system of government, reputed to be popular and representative, is an interesting study. The foreign observer wonders how a system which gives such inordinate power to small groups of families who call themselves political parties—a system which binds the executive hand and foot—can prove satisfactory, but the conclusive answer is that it seems to suit her; thus hampered she still develops, and it may be well that she take her own time for freeing herself. One of the most interesting chapters of Mr. Pepper's book discusses her political system and political history, and El Mercurio, (Santiago and Valparaiso,) her great newspaper. The Roman Catholic Church is an essential part of the political system—is a political power, though in that country there is no discrimination against Protestant forms of worship. The Church is recognized in the Constitution, and receives State aid. The ecclesiastical authorities have been politic enough not to antagonize the ruling families. The Government has insisted on its right to nominate the Archbishop, and when Rome has been unwilling to recognize this the office has remained vacant. Of late the influence of the Church has been reactionary. On the whole, Chile has social and economic questions of a more pronounced character than any other country in South America, but she gains in stability. A whole chapter is given to the discussion of her social questions and another to her industrial future.

The west shore republics have also their own race questions. In 1876 the population of Peru was 57 per cent. pure Indian. There seem to have been two primitive races, the Quichua and the Aymará, the latter less numerous at present than the former. The half-breeds are called cholos. Under the Incas, the communal system of land cultivation prevailed, even in the lofty recesses of the mountains. Many still prefer the freedom of the country to life in the villages; they are born shepherds, and the pastoral life suits them. In the forest region, the tribal customs are observed almost as before the Spaniards came. The Quichuas manifest their independence of spirit by preserving an inextinguishable hostility to learning Spanish. The suggestion has been made that primary schools be provided in which their language shall be systematically taught. In the neighborhood of a German colony these natives acquired a smattering of that language; they apparently discriminated between the tongue of the conqueror and that of other strangers. Still, the author thinks Europeans in South America have handled the Indian question more skillfully than we in the North have. Our English friend James Bryce in his Romanes lecture delivered at Oxford in June, 1902, on the relations of the advanced to the backward races, discusses this question with rare breadth of view.

He observes that the English settlers have intermarried with the aborigines in America much less frequently than the French have, and that the Spanish have been the least fastidious; that all over Central and South America this is observable, especially intermixture with the more advanced tribes; that in Mexico not more than one-third of the population is pure Spanish—that that country has been ruled for a quarter of a century, with equal vigor and wisdom, by a man of mixed Indian and Spanish blood, "who ranks among the five or six leading figures of our time." Further, he thinks the Catholics have been more disposed in their treatment of the backward races to give them fair recognition than the Protestants have; that in a Catholic country the Indian and the negro priest (and in Mexico most priests are Indians) is raised so high by the majesty of his office that he lifts his race with him. Mr. Bryce regards the success of Islam as also remarkable, as creating a sentiment of equality among its devotees.

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An Optimistic Book.

Mr. Pepper's book is well written, well printed, and has interesting illustrations and valuable maps. Its spirit is that of the optimist—as would seem reasonable, in view of his having been appointed by President McKinley as a delegate to the Pan-American Conference in Mexico in 1901, and later by President Roosevelt as special commissioner to visit the Latin-American countries to report on the Pan-American Railway project. This seems to be the appropriate attitude, "for where," in the words of the late George William Curtis, "without the dreams of the young men lighting the future with human possibility, would be the deeds of the old men dignifying the past with human achievement?"

New York, May, 1906. G. R. B.

STORIES BY ROBERT GRANT.

THE LAW-BREAKERS, and Other Stories By Robert Grant. pp. 277. 12mo., cloth. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

JUDGE GRANT is not at his best in the seven short stories which comprise his latest volume. We are inclined to suspect that they antedate the novels which have given him his fame. There are marks of immaturity in their composition, and the most striking, "Against His Judgment," appeared in Lippincott's Magazine of December, 1889. This, however, is the one of the group which impresses us as wholly worthy of its author; it is extremely subtle and suggestive, and illustrates a mystic personal law contrary to logic and higher than reason. The case is left with the reader; there is not a word too much or too little.

The theme of the initial story is an excellent one, but it lacks strength in its working out. It shows what thin partitions divide the two dishonesties—that which is despised and that which is condoned.

The problem of the last tale reminds one of Lydgate and Rosamond—only the very judicial wife is by no means a Rosamond. Among book people the husband's "surrender" is, of course, to be deprecated, but what are the supreme claims of real life? There seems to be but one solution to such problems—the man ready to sacrifice everything to an idea must be a celibate, for, while self-sacrifice is heroic, the sacrifice of wife and children is quite another matter.

All the stories are admirable in their tendency, and, perhaps, were they not Judge Grant's, we should be less inclined to a sense of disappointment in their workmanship. But he is his own most formidable rival, and, upon the whole, they do not measure up to what we have learned to expect from him.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY.

The First Volumes of a New Series That Seems Unendingly Desirable.

AMONG those who could afford to buy expensive and wholly desirable editions of books, books on large paper, uncut edges, and all that goes to make up literature in luxury, it has been customary to sneer at the cheap "libraries" that attempted to bring it within the reach of the man who works and reads and runs. "Morley's Universal" has been scorned; even Tauchnitz has been contemned. Yet the cheap library—not the once popular Seaside Library and its kin, which contained in cheapest form only the novels of the day—is in some respects like Emerson's translations. The philosopher said: "I rarely read any Latin, Greek, German, Italian, sometimes not even a French book, in the original which I can procure in a good version. * * * I should as soon think of swimming across Charles River when I wish to go to Boston as of reading all my books in originals when I have them rendered for me in my mother tongue." So the "cheap library" serves as a translation for those who cannot use the originals. The rich may have their "princeps copies, clad in blue and gold," but the rest of the world has its "libraries."

There have been cheap libraries in the past, not impossibly they existed in Nineveh in some form or other, or in Ur of the Chaldees, where, according to Dr. Sayce, the remains of thousands of books have been found. Possibly the Alexandrian Library was a pre-andrewic foundation, and circulated not more than two volumes of fiction to one volume of non-fiction, the former in some cheaper form.

For hitherto, with few exceptions, the cheapness has extended only to the fiction. One of those exceptions was a library edited by Prof. Henry Morley, the Universal, already mentioned; another, perhaps the first of the kind, was Bohn's—for Charles Knight's "Penny Cyclopaedia" and "Store of Knowledge," though built on the same idea of cheapness as Morley's and Bohn's, were composed of original treatises. But Bohn's has its well-understood limitations, and Prof. Morley is dead, and his "Universal Library" contains today only sixty-three numbers. And to fill the places left vacant or unused by those libraries comes the newest and perhaps the most attractive, "Everyman's Library," issued in England by Dent and in this country by Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co.

At present less than a hundred books have been included in the library, but among them are works in biography, juvenilia, the classics, essays, fiction, history, theology, poetry, romance, science, travel, drawn from English, French, Greek, Italian, Danish; the library is barely opened, and the whole world of letters is spread for the editor's judicious choice. In the hundred books before us are Boswell's Johnson, Pepys's Diary, Andersen's Fairy Tales, Froissart, Plato's Republic, Bacon's Essays, Isaak Walton, Miss Austen, Motley, Hugh Latimer's Sermons, Shakespeare, Palgrave's Golden Treasury, the Mabinogion, Huxley's Essays, Capt. Cook's Voyages—and the half is not told, for there is more where these came from, and yet more. The publishers intend to issue something like a hundred volumes every six months; what we have are but a suggestion of what are yet to come.

Cheapness not so long ago implied ugliness. Bohn's libraries can never have been considered pleasing books from the outside, though their pages were always grateful to the eye; the Universal Library was repellent in binding, and its pages were curiously and painstakingly deterrent. But cheapness need no longer predicate ugliness, and it does not do so in this Everyman's Library. The books are duodecimos, bound in flexible cloth, each subject — biography, theology, travel—having its distinctive color of binding. The paper used is thin, quite sufficiently opaque, and free from the stickiness that makes one with a new India paper book wonder if it is worthier while to open the leaves or to throw the book away. Certainly India paper (Bible paper) has placed many books within the capacity of our pockets—actually, not figuratively; but we wonder if not at the expense of much good profanity. But the books in this new library are free from the alluring and empty slenderness of the over-used India paper; they may be had, if desired, in flexible leather, and they fit the pocket as well as their more expensive kinsbooks—both really and metaphorically—for in cloth they are but 50 cents a volume, and but twice as much in leather.

We doubt if any such collection of editors has been gathered together to work on books distinctively cheap. Mr. Ernest Rhys—not professor, by the way; Prof. Rhys is quite another man—Mr. Ernest Rhys is the editor in chief of the library. He edited the Camelot series fifteen years ago, some of the Mermaid series, and is a well-known student of Celtic and of the English writers. With him are associated Lord Avebury—one's old friend, Sir John Lubbock—Andrew Lang, Sir Oliver Lodge, A. C. Swinburne, George Saintsbury, Stopford Brooke, and others whose names make weight when cast into the scales against a book—Canon Barnett, who believes in Socialism; Canon Beeching, a poet and editor of classic poetry; Hilaire Belloc, G. K. Chesterton, Theodore Watts-Dunton, leader of English preciosity, and Richard Garnett was of the company until he died. All these men are working at Everyman's Library; one gets a higher opinion of them by studying their work upon this new series.

POEMS BY O. F. ADAMS.

MR. OSCAR FAY ADAMS, the revised edition of whose "Dictionary of American Authors" was not long ago noticed in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, has assembled in "Sicut Patribus, and Other Verse" (Boston: Published by the author) such of his poems additional to "Post-Laureate Idylls" as he deems most worthy of the dignity and permanence of collection. The contents of the small blue-and-gold volume are in four parts—Sicut Patribus, Cathedral Verse, Miscellaneous, Post-Laureate Idylls, (second series.) The title selection is an ode read at the annual meeting of the Tufts Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in 1902. It is an arraignment of American "imperialism," touched with that saeva indignatio which has stirred William Vaughn Moody, the late John W. Chadwick, and others of our poets in approaching the same theme. The cathedral poems, filled with the atmosphere of English closes, and reinforced by Mr. Adams's architectural studies, seem of the entire sheaf to be most truly characteristic. Among them are "At Lincoln" and "On a Grave in Christchurch, Hanta," which Mr. Stedman chose for the "American Anthology," and which probably remain best representative, though "The Front of Peterborough Cathedral," "Evensong at Norwich," and "Miserrimus" are not greatly inferior.

The second series of "Post-Laureate Idylls" continues the Round Table Narratives, frankly imitative of Tennyson, and often catching very happily his verbal embroidery, sonorous phrase, and metrical stateliness. There is an echo of Tennyson, too, in "A Laggard Spring," the last of the miscellaneous verse, which range widely in subject and form. Throughout the book, indeed, technical variety and facility are to be noted, and if there be few striking lines, there are a certain reflective grace and fine traditions of men and literature.

The Doomsman.

Van Tassel Sutphen's story, "The Doomsman," which has been running serially in The Metropolitan Magazine, will appear in book form from the Harper press on June 5. It is a tale of the year 2015 A. D., and deals with an imaginary state of the world in which New York is the only surviving monument of the present civilization. The rest of the country has relapsed into primitive ways. Mr. Sutphen, therefore, pictures a war between New York (which he calls Doom) and the persons of simple life who dwell in the vast forests which elsewhere cover the land. There are several persons in love with Doomsmen and vice versa, and in the end the city on the Hudson perishes from the face of the earth, and the making of society begins over again. The love story is said to be interesting.

Eve's Diary.

"Eve's Diary," by Mark Twain, is a companion volume to the same author's "Adam's Diary." Like the other, it purports to be a "translation from the original," and professes to record the impressions of the subject upon the Garden of Eden and the creatures found therein. "After admiring the moon and trying to get some stars for her hair," so runs the publisher's account, "Eve turns her attention to Adam."

The chief part of it was published in Harper's Magazine some months ago. Mr. Clemens has added more matter, and the Harpers publish it June 5 in a little book with fifty-five very pleasing illustrations by Lester Ralph—a picture for each page of text.

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BOOKS ON MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

A Life of Edouard Remenyi—Chopin Revealed in His Letters and His Diary—Ziemssen's Life of J. S. Bach.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

RICHARD ALDRICH.

NOT as a complete biography, but rather as a collection of biographical documents, both collaborators wish this book to be regarded. Many of these documents were intrusted by Remenyi himself, others contributed by personal friends and members of his family. A complete story of his life would have had an almost unique interest. The eccentric personality of the man and his gypsy spirit of roaming led him to all sorts of out of the way places and into curious adventures. It takes no very long memory to recall the diverse parts of the earth in which he was reported from time to time in recent years to have met a more or less violent death. To those who heard his last performances with anything like a critical judgment the reputation of Remenyi as an artist is a matter not easy to understand. The testimony of his power in his earlier days, however, is too strong and too various to admit of a doubt. Liszt speaks of him in his essays on "The Gypsies and Their Music in Hungary;" as a musician of originality and vital talent and as one who (though not a Romany himself) deserves a special place in the gallery of men who have given a new life to the national art of Hungary. Liszt's correspondence, too, has still more eulogistic references to him. He was a fellow-pupil with Joachim in the Vienna Conservatory; he served in the revolutionary army of Hungary against Austria under Gen. Görgey, whose musical aide de camp he was, (carefully kept out of battles and set to playing the czardas for the revolutionists.) He came to the United States at the collapse of the uprising, and gave a concert at Niblo's Garden in 1850, with the assistance among others of H. C. Timm, William Scharfenberg, and Theodore Eisfeld, all men of light and leading in the music of that time.

His experience on his return to Europe in 1853 is famous. That was the time when he fell in with the young composer and pianist Brahms, in those days more prominent as pianist than as composer, and made a concert tour with him, in which Brahms performed his much-exploited feat of transposing half a tone higher the "Kreutzer" sonata of Beethoven on a low-pitched piano.

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The writers of this sketch give Remenyi the credit of a higher purpose than moneymaking in his relations with Brahms at this period. He wished to advance the fortunes of a young man whom he recognized as a genius. So he took him to King George of Hanover, with a letter from Joachim, and then to Liszt, when Brahms committed his famous faux pas of dropping off to sleep while Liszt was playing him his own sonata. The biographers have gone against all the received accounts by saying that it was Brahms's sonata—whereby the story is robbed of much of its point. Liszt's displeasure, it is said here, induced Remenyi to try another path to promote his friend's interest, and he got him from Joachim another letter, this time to Schumann—and with what results all students of musical literature know. There are other accounts that give much less credit to Remenyi.

Whatever the truth be about this, it is to the Hungarian virtuoso's credit that he did not apparently treasure up animosity against Brahms because of the speedy separation that was inevitable for two natures so diverse. On the contrary, a short time before his death Remenyi undertook an account of his personal relations with Brahms, in which his language is that of ardent admiration. It is not forgotten, however, that on the publication of Brahms's Hungarian Dances for piano duet, Remenyi was the foremost to bring against Brahms the absurd accusation of plagiarizing that which he never pretended was his own. All this is told in Remenyi's own words, taken from an interview in The New York Herald.

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The story of Remenyi's life and wanderings is only brief hinted at. No doubt the material for a full account of them was only to be had from his own recollections. The estimate of his personality is naturally indulgent, but it is vivid. As for his artistic power, it is admitted that if Remenyi had studied more, grounded himself more securely in the classics, kept a firmer rein upon his own moods, he would have been a greater artist. But rules and routine were not for a man of his nature. He was what Grove called a "comet"; Mr. Upton chooses to call him a "star of the first magnitude," which is much more than doubtful.

Gwendolyn Dunlevy Kelley contributes a sketch of Remenyi as master and man; Mme. Remenyi gives a life sketch, very meagre as to facts, but full of characterization. Mme. Remenyi is disgusted at the suggestion of her husband's jealousy of other artists—no one was ever happier than he at hearing a great violinist. Accounts of his death, of his funeral, and various anecdotes of him are taken from newspapers. A number of his friends contribute reminiscences. An entire section of the book is made up of short essays by the violinist himself, on musical subjects, and there is a collection of his letters and notes, full of amusing and characteristic touches. Finally there is a list of "press tributes," being criticisms on his performances. So there is plenty of Remenyi material here, even if there is not a Remenyi biography.

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TWO BOOKS ON CHOPIN.

KARASOWSKI'S life of Chopin is one of the original authorities on the subject, and is indispensable to those who would know that life. It was first published in 1877; a revision appeared in 1878, and it is from the revision that the present translation is made, which is called a new and revised edition. Karasowski was an orchestral musician of some prominence in Dresden; a Pole himself, he had advantages in acquaintanceship with the composer's relatives and compatriots, in knowledge of the language and of Poland and its spirit. He obtained many of Chopin's letters from members of his family—letters that were afterward burned in a conflagration in Warsaw. But Karasowski also had the boundless Polish enthusiasm, and a patriotic admiration for his great countryman, as well as a strong constructive imagination. Hence it is necessary to follow his narrative with a certain amount of critical caution. Some of the later biographers of Chopin have pointed out inconsistencies and his uncritical acceptance of much that savors of romance. Romance gathers thickly around the lives of musicians, especially of musicians of Chopin's type; and Karasowski was not the man to lay the axe at the root of any ingratiating anecdote.

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A feature of inestimable value in Karasowski's biography is the copious reproduction he gives of Chopin's letters to his family and intimates. Chopin speaks for himself through these in a way that cannot but be sympathetic to all admirers of his genius. These letters are for the most part from the earlier years of Chopin's career. Karasowski's analysis and interpretations of the more important works, and his comments upon them, are worth attention. There are several portraits, a picture of Chopin's grave in Père la Chaise, and a fac simile of the manuscript of the fourth prelude. A complete list of Chopin's works and an index add to the value of the book for students.

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Count Tarnowski's reminiscences of Chopin are declared by the editor of this volume to have retained all their original value for intimate knowledge of the subject, after the twenty years that have elapsed since their first appearance. They do not pretend to be a consecutive story of Chopin's life. They are side lights upon his character and personality, illustrated by many anecdotes. The title of the book is scarcely ingenuous. Chopin is only to a small extent revealed here by extracts from his diary. The extracts relate only to a very short period in his early travels in Vienna and in Stuttgart. What the diary is, where it is, how it was used, is not so much as hinted at. No information that would vouch for its authenticity is given.

The extracts that appear here give utterance to feelings of sadness. In the Prater, at Vienna, he sentimentalizes a little over the green and the Spring perfume, and speaks of his impending concert as something that "concerns me as little as if it were never to be." There is somebody whom it seemed to him that he did not love any more, yet she did not leave his mind, and he is sad, he is alone. Other extracts relate his feelings over the burning of Warsaw, and he gives vent to anxious speculations about his relatives. He goes to bed in Stuttgart with the cheerful reflection that in the bed in which he lies "maybe more than one corpse has lain." In what is a corpse worse than himself, he wonders; "a corpse has no beloved, cannot talk in his own language with those around him; a corpse is as pale as myself; a corpse is as cold as I am cold now about everything." It is clear that this was only a passing morbid state, and after Chopin's arrival in Paris things looked different to him. So far as the diary is concerned, it must be said that its addition to our knowledge of Chopin's real self is not remarkable.

There are some personal reminiscences that have interest, and there are some portraits that admirers of Chopin will be glad to see. Those of Chopin himself are familiar; but the likenesses of Stowacki, Krasinski, Mickiewicz, and the Princess Czartoryska show the faces of fellow-countrymen of Chopin's with whom he had much to do and who fill a large space in the history of Polish literature and art in Chopin's period.

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BACH.

BACH'S life, as Mr. Upton truly observes, can be studied by young people to the utmost advantage. His industry, his devotion to the highest in art, his piety were all most exemplary. Mr. Upton speaks most highly of him to the extent of two pages and a half, in his introduction, recommending his example to all young people, not only to those entering upon the profession of music, but to all who are entering upon the duties of life. The story is told as a narrative; the author's imagination has put speeches of all sorts into the mouths of all the personages who are concerned; they move as living, speaking beings through these pages. And has he not the example of Thucydides in telling his characters the exact words they shall speak? Fortunately, Mr. Upton is less difficult to read than Thucydides when it comes to the speeches. If the young people are touched with an interest in the life and achievements of the greatest of all musicians through this little story book it will have done a good work. While it is in the main accurate as to the facts, it is not entirely so, and young people who trust too implicitly to it may have some things to view in a little different light in later years.

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A HYMN BOOK.

THE compilers of "Church Hymns and Tunes" have put before themselves high aims in making this latest addition to the great library of hymn books. Hymns of lyric quality, of dignity and appropriateness as music, old and well-known hymns, the best of the later productions, they have sought to put into this volume and to keep it of reasonable size. There are many new copyrighted hymns, which have been used with consent of the authors or publishers. The large proportion of new or comparatively recent hymns and tunes is, in fact, one of the most noteworthy characteristics of the book.

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GIOVANNI BELLINI.

BELLINI, writes Everard Meynell in opening his introduction to the new volume in Newnes's Art Library ("Giovanni Bellini." 8vo. Sixty-five half-tone illustrations. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.25) "was fortunate in his age, his century giving no less purpose to his art than his art lustre to his century. The years spanned by his life spanned most significant years in the history of painting, and, riding as he did on the crest of the wave of change and development, his work is the illustration and commentary of sixty pregnant years. * * * Bellini was born into a century of simplicities, though he lived into one more complicated. * * * Bellini painted with the unhesitating impulse of a child in shouting, or a maiden in blushing."

Bellini, who was born circa 1431 and died in 1516, was the son of Jacopo Bellini, brother of Gentile Bellini and brother-in-law of Mantegna, whom he resembled very much in the dryness and delicacy of his first work, but whom he outdid in his later paintings. His youth was divided between Venice and Padua, but the former city had the most effect on his character and work. His subjects are invariably religious, unless by special request; even his allegorical paintings have a religious meaning. For many years he was in the employ of the Venetian State, and then it was Titian who became his successor, after nearly throwing him out, for it is believed that it was this "noble rival" of the old man who was the instigator of the inquiry held to examine into the expenditure for the decoration of the Hall of the Great Council. When about 85 Bellini, who was the friend of Doges, of Dürer, of Carpaccio, and teacher of Titian and Giorgione, died. His name is mentioned by Ariosto in "Orlando Furioso," and also by Pietro Bembo, who calls him "Mio Bellini."

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A WASHINGTON ROMANCE.

THE AWAKENING. By C. Wickliffe Yulee. Washington: The Neale Publishing Company. $1.25.

THE patent result of "The Awakening" is the fact that "Montresor married a wife." The implication is, however, that with his sojourn in Washington and his awakening to love the young Englishman comes at the same time to a broader interest in the political questions of the nations and the particular problems of his own country, which had touched his sense of responsibility not at all before.

The dramatis personae include Mrs. Rae, a delightful and genuinely tactful society woman; Beatrix, an impersonation of Thackeray's fiery heroine of the same name, but transformed by a kindly instead of a selfish disposition; the Professor, a genial atheist; disagreeable Mrs. Morton, of alleged fascination, and Robinson, an understudy for a villain, with one or two minor persons, such as Mercury and Minerva, the typical black servants, and the Thompsons, types of our new world's newly rich folk.

There are pages of clever repartee; there is some study of political machinations; there are illustrations of the way bills get passed or "passed by" in Washington, and there are glimpses of the inner workings of the Fenian Brotherhood. In fact, the local color of the Capital of a few years ago is well given.

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AARON BURR.

THE GLORY SEEKERS. By William Horace Brown. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

WE have always known Aaron Burr as a subject of infinite resource for romancers. Now we may learn several new things about him among the "Glory Seekers" of the early Southwest territory. But Burr, to be sure, is only one out of numbers of exploiters whose names have lain hitherto well-nigh smothered up under the weight of annals and chronicles of the dry-as-dust order. Mr. Brown has undertaken to gather up the most interesting facts about some of these spirited adventurers and put them into more enlivening form—in short, to rescue them from popular oblivion.

The personages here pictured, both by pen and portrait, include Gen. James Wilkinson, an "instigator of plots with Spanish Governors"; Gov. Claiborne of Louisiana, Lieut. Zebulon Pike, prospector for our Government; Xavier Mina, the Spanish-American, and one or two women of more or less interest. Of these "would-be founders of empire," their personalities, their deeds and their misdeeds, and their misfortunes, indeed, of those bold days generally, our author sagely observed: "The incidents * * * will diminish in the historical perspective, yet they will continue for generations to furnish themes for story and drama."

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*EDOUARD REMENYI: Musician, Litterateur, and Man. An Appreciation. By Gwendolyn Dunlevy Kelley and George P. Upton. Illustrated from Photographs. 8vo. Pp. xi.-255. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

FREDERIC CHOPIN: His Life and Letters. By Moritz Karasowski. Translated by Emily Hill. Second Edition. Two volumes. Vol. I.—Pp. xi.-228; Vol. II.—Pp. 229-432. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Per volume, $2.

CHOPIN: As Revealed by Extracts from His Diary. By Count Stanislas Tarnowski. Translated from the Polish by Natalie Janotha. Edited by J. T. Tanqueray. With Eight Portraits. 12mo. Pp. 69. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH. Translated from the German of Ludwig Ziemsen by George P. Upton. (Life Stories for Young People.) 12mo. Pp. vii.-133. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

CHURCH HYMNS AND TUNES. Edited by the Rev. Herbert R. Turner and William F. Biddle. 8vo. Pp. xxx.-578. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

1906

KING JEROME.

A History of the Gay Monarch of Westphalia by Philip W. Sergeant.

THAT youngest of Napoleon's brothers, who is the progenitor of the American family of Bonaparte, a representative of which is now a prop of Mr. Roosevelt's Administration, is the subject of a volume entitled "Jerome Bonaparte: The Burlesque Napoleon," recently issued in this country with Brentano's imprint. The volume, a handsome one, was made in Edinburgh, and the writer is an Englishman, Philip W. Sergeant, B. A., author also of "The Courtships of Catherine the Great." It cannot be said that Mr. Sergeant is a lively raconteur. He has been at too much pains to subdue to a certain printability the really significant things in the career of his subject, but, even thus, the life of so monumental a rake—one whose kinship to the master of the world, gave him such theatrical opportunities, cannot be made less than interesting. "Amid the tremendous movements of the Napoleonic period," says Mr. Sergeant, "Jerome was always to be found floating gaily on the top, with the lightness of a cork in a Niagara of waters. When the terrific downfall of 1815 appeared to swallow up for ever all connected with the name of Bonaparte, then, indeed, Jerome seemed to go under—only to emerge again, however, in the Second Empire, volatile as before, rising always to the highest point attainable. No man, probably, ever won his way to honors as airily."

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Strictly speaking, of course, he never won his way at all, but his brother made him successively Admiral, General, Prince, and King, and in his old age his nephew made him a Prince again. It is impossible to show that he ever did anything creditable in any of these high characters. Through it all he was "Jerome the rake, Jerome the spendthrift, Jerome the designer of Court costumes, Jerome the inventor of baths of Bordeaux." So Mr. Sergeant concludes after impartial examination of all that has been written by friends and enemies. Pre-eminently he was a man of sentiment—using that word as Sheridan uses it of Joseph Surface. It was a family trait. Napoleon, too, was a man of sentiment, but he used sentiment to rule others, not to befool himself.

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Jerome was born "in the family house of the Bonapartes, in Ajaccio," in November, 1784, when Napoleon had just left the school at Brienne for the military college at Paris. It is said the boy got some slight instruction from the future Emperor during the year 1790, when his elder spent a year in Corsica. His early educational advantages were not, however, great. In 1793 the Bonaparte family fled to Marseilles, where they lived for a time in great poverty, and the "spoilt child" was 11 years old when, after the 13 Vendémiaire, Napoleon, a man of mark at last, sent for him and established him in the Collège Iriandais, where Eugène Beauharnais had already been placed by the handsome widow who was presently to become Mme. Bonaparte and Empress Josephine. Eugène was a good boy, but Jérome was not. At 13 years old he counted himself a man, and, in the words of Mme. Junot, "faisait des sottises." After the return from Egypt the First Consul's youngest brother had apartments in the Tuileries, with many private tutors, not overmuch appreciated. After Marengo the hero gave Jerome the sword he had worn on that glorious day. Later the scapegrace fought a duel with young Davoust, brother of the General—the weapons horse pistols at twenty-five paces—which escapade caused him to be sent to sea as a midshipman. In that capacity he sailed to Santo Domingo with Admiral Latouche-Tréville, was sent back with dispatches, and returning to the West Indies again, presently appears as Lieut. Bonaparte, commander of the brig Epervier. At this time he was 18 years old. Being ordered to France in his brig, he promptly got into trouble by overhauling a British ship in time of peace, and the outcome of that affair was the visit to the United States, to which the American Bonapartes owe their origin.

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The story of Lieut. Bonaparte's marriage to the beautiful Elizabeth Patterson of Baltimore is, of course, in its main outlines familiar enough, though the remark of one of the wedding guests that "he could have put all the bride's clothes"—those, that is, worn during the ceremony—"into his pocket" is, perhaps, the best-known detail of that first celebrated international union. To be sure, scant raiment was the fashion for women just then. Mr. Sergeant gives a very complete account of the efforts of Pichon, the French Consul, to prevent the match, and dwells at length upon the troubles which the attitude of Napoleon, now Emperor, brought upon the young people—especially as it affected their getting to France. All the world knows, of course, that Lieut. and Mme. Bonaparte, after many false starts from America, at last reached Lisbon, where Madame was not permitted to land. Lieut. Bonaparte, very much and virtuously in love at the time, was taken in charge by his brother. Mr. Sergeant gives him credit for excellent intentions toward his American wife, but Napoleon was too strong for him. The Emperor gave the young man naval commands in the Mediterranean by way of distraction. Mme. Bonaparte went to England and thence returned to America. Napoleon disowned her, but granted her a pension. The faithless husband, after his services in the Mediterranean, was sent out as Captain of the Vétéran, the finest ship of the line in Admiral Willaumez's squadron, intended to harry the English in the South Atlantic.

Capt. Bonaparte after some not very significant encounters got separated from the squadron and returned to France. He was promptly made Admiral by the family providence, after which he was transferred to the army and made General of certain Bavarian and Würtemburg troops operating in Silesia. All the victories of the campaign somehow fell to other Generals, but Jerome (now Prince Jerome) was praised in orders, and Napoleon prepared now to make him King. To that end the Emperor created the realm of Westphalia, which he constructed of odd pieces of Prussia, Brunswick, Hesse Cassell, Hanover, "and some smaller items." The marriage with Miss Patterson had already been ordered void by obedient French ecclesiastical powers, though the Pope had refused to annul it, and Jérome was now given a royal wife—the excellent Sophia Dorothea Frederika Catherine, Princess of Würtemberg.

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For six years King Jerome reigned in Westphalia; for six years he squandered vast sums upon palaces and court functions and Court favorites—especially the Queen's ladies. The royal city of Cassell had a sad name during those years and the King the worst possible reputation for amours, though the Queen remained devoted to him. Mr. Sergeant makes a very long story of it, for he deals in some detail with the political complications, with Napoleon's scolding correspondence with Jerome, with the spyings of Napoleon's agents on Jerome and Jerome's Ministers and mistresses, and with the fiascos which followed always when his Majesty of Westphalia took the field with his loyal subjects for his brother's sake. The end came in 1813, after Moscow and Leipsic. King Jerome fled then from his kingdom, but he fought bravely if without great judgment at Waterloo. From 1815 till the Second Empire he lived in exile in Austria and in Italy, Catherine of Würtemburg remaining the most loyal of wives to the day of her death, though Jerome continued to take princely liberties. He died in 1800, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, once more an imperial Prince, for Louis Napoleon then reigned in France.

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On the whole, the title of "burlesque Napoleon" seems to fit pretty well. There was nothing really vicious about the youngest Bonaparte; he was one who took life for his plaything and loved to strut upon the stage in fancy garments. His brother's power and indulgent disposition toward his family gave him the chance to indulge his idle and irresponsible humor to the utmost. Mr. Sergeant thinks that in the matter of his American marriage he would have behaved quite decently under any less pressure than that put upon him by the most masterful of men. Of his wives, (not counting the Italian Marchesa whom he took in his old age) Mr. Sergeant praises the spirit and pride of the first, the merchant's daughter of Baltimore, and the heart of the second, the Princess of Würtemburg. The last Napoleon also admired.

The C. M. Clark Co.'s New Books.

The C. M. Clark Publishing Co., of Boston will soon bring out the third edition of "Piney Home," the first book written by George S. Kimball, the author of "Jay Gould Harmon." "Piney Home" was first published about three years ago and has been one of the most successful country novels issued since "Quincy Adams Sawyer." "The Untamed Philosopher" is the whimsical title of a new book of humor by Frank W. Hastings which is to brought out in the near future. The book is a series of essays on such things as Marriage, Work, Love, Country, Church, Wrecks, Politic, Sundries, &c. The second part of the book bears the sub-title, "With the Plugonians of Pilgolia," which is described as "A Tale of Mena and Some Other People."

A Librarian's Library.

Famous books from a once well-known library will be sold on Monday, when the collection of the late Alfred B. Street will be offered at the Merwin Clayton Sales Company's rooms. Street was for thirty-three years State Librarian of New York; he was also a poet, and in both capacities he had many friends; his collection of presentation copies, of first editions, and of autographs is of considerable importance, and includes many good examples.

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READERS of Mrs. Ward's story of "The Light Behind," published more than three years ago, became at once aware of qualities as unusual as they are fine. The author told a tale of originality and power; the literary touch was exquisite in its delicacy, and the book was penetrated through and through with profound religious feeling—a rare note in modern fiction.

"Out of Due Time" is stamped with the same characteristics, and is evidently the result of deeper study, the expression of a conviction reached through an experience intimate and personal.

Of "The Light Behind" a reviewer wrote: "It is a novel by a Roman Catholic rather than a Roman Catholic novel." "Out of Due Time" is essentially a Roman Catholic novel. It has a distinct purpose; the defense of the Church against the accusation that she is intolerant of intellectual freedom and progress, that she silences the thinker and persecutes the reformer.

Mrs. Ward's thesis is best expressed in a paragraph she quotes from Newman's "Apologia."

> There is a time for everything, and many a man desires a reformation of an abuse, or the fuller development of a doctrine, or the adoption of a particular policy, but forgets to ask himself whether the right time for it has come; and knowing that there is no one who will be doing anything toward its accomplishment in his own lifetime unless he does it himself, he will not listen to the voice of authority, and he spoils a good work in his own century, in order that another man as yet unborn may not have the opportunity of bringing it happily to perfection in the next. He may seem to the world to be nothing else than a bold champion for the truth and a martyr to free opinion, when he is just one of those persons whom the competent authority ought to silence.

Such a man was Paul d'Etranges, who, "out of due time," insisted upon bringing the Catholic Church "up to date" in matters intellectual.

He regards Catholicism as the one hope for religion and order in the future—as the one effective defense against infidelity and anarchism. But the Church cannot triumph unless it assimilates modern science, and keeps its hold on the people. It must be scientific and democratic. * * * In the Church alone would modern thought and religious faith "make one music" in a world fast hurrying to destruction.

Mrs. Ward is singularly catholic as well as Catholic. She illustrates her own definition of the "true liberality" which "is liberal-minded to those who appear to us illiberal." But she holds a brief for the Church against the impractical propagandist who "came to the Bride of Christ as a teacher," as "her professor in philosophy and criticism," as the adviser of "the experience of eighteen centuries."

The agony and loss brought upon himself and others by this attitude of Paul d'Etranges, the penitence, the submission, the reparation—these are the salient features of Mrs. Ward's theological novel.

Naturally it will be read with intense interest by her co-religionists. Naturally, too, upon learning its nature those of other creeds or of no creed will be inclined to pass it by. Therefore we hasten to say that to do this will be their misfortune. The book is hampered by its argument, but it is, nevertheless, so full of humanity, of beauty, of literary value that to miss it would be to miss such a feast as does not come every day. The four leading characters and their relation to each other enlist and keep one's keenest interest. We care for them as people, not abstractions. The author knows and touchingly reveals the heart of a girl; and she shakes, like jewels over her pages, charming bits of insight and of characterization. She takes her group to the Eternal City, and we enter into the very spirit of Rome, all the more because of a careful abstinence from description.

It is extremely interesting, too, to gain the point of view of the English Catholic. Writing of Westminster Abbey, Mrs. Ward says:

> Its very defacements, its worst blemishes, told the story of the country loved by Englishmen so passionately, and by none more passionately than by the children of the proscribed and persecuted Papist. We do not only love Burke, who risked and lost the greatest places in the State by pleading for us; we love George III., who most honestly refused to emancipate us. We understand the rulers who could not understand us. We went to fight and to die for a country that banned us, and we only loved her the more. It is often thus with the least-loved child of a large family.

And of the Anglican service she writes:

> The exquisite gravity and culture and reverence, the wonderful beauty of the English, and the strange pathos, the unconscious hunger that seemed to haunt its beauty. Did it not mourn exquisitely, but as a widow in Zion? Was it not the expression of souls belonging, we might indeed hope, to the invisible Church, but yearning after the full measure of Christ?

It is well worth while to read a book so intense in its convictions, yet so wide in its charity as to aver that "all those who love God throughout the world are Catholics without knowing it"; and though we may not accept the writer's conclusions, there are few things better for the soul than to gain the power of looking at life from another viewpoint than our own.

Although a bit too heavily freighted with its theology, "Out of Due Time" must be pronounced a masterpiece of fiction. It handles a difficult subject with rare tact and courtesy, and despite its atmosphere of controversy, it leaves one with a sense of the unity of all truly Christian souls. There is a winning charm about Mrs. Wilfrid Ward's novels, an intimate personal touch, which, joined to their literary art and religious feeling, places her in a class quite by herself.

And we are sure that she has not reached her high-water mark, but that the future will give us from her pen work larger and freer, more broadly human, than any she has yet done.

*OUT OF DUE TIME. A Novel. By Mrs. Wilfrid Ward. Pp. 370. 12mo, cloth. Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

PREHISTORIC FICTION.

ASTOUNDING for vocabulary and high-wrought description, L. P. Gratacap's "A Woman of the Ice Age" (Brentanos) is not an altogether successful attempt at romance. The philosopher of "Intention" has spent such vast pains upon the reconstruction of prehistoric scenery and clothed his thoughts in language of such infinite scientific magnificence that the story he has imagined is dwarfed by the backgrounds and labors in the maze of geological terms. His theme is primitive man and primitive woman, to whom he has dared to give both beauty and sentiment. The place is the prehistoric continent west of the Mississippi Valley, the time the period of the recession of the ice cap which once crept down from the north upon that continent. The heroine is a beautiful bronze-hued woman called Lhatto; the hero an equally beautiful bronze-hued man called Ogga. Each is introduced to you separately standing in the full glory of unclothed youth and strength upon an eminence with the giant trees of California for background. Lhatto is a sea-going maid. Ogga is one who hunts the mastodon. According to the story the woman was swept to the northward in her rude boat one day, and the man, coming from his hunting, found her asleep in the frail craft where it had driven upon the beach after buffeting about among the bergs and ice floes for many hours. Of Lhatto's involuntary journey and of Ogga's mighty hunting Mr. Gratacap makes magnificent word pictures strangely jeweled and studded with hard scientific terms. He describes the lithe woman creature leaping from rock to rock down the precipices, climbing upon the face of the bergs, and paddling the canoe, he tells of a great "feral" combat between a mastodon and a pleistocene tiger and how Ogga slew both of them, the tiger with a great, hard slung bowlder and the mastodon with his ivory-tipped lance. Then he calls in earthquakes and volcanic heavings of the land and much other machinery of an untamed world.

Lhatto and Ogga, wandering on together, encounter herds of wild prehistoric horses and so come to the camp of the horse hunters, of whom one, Lagk, a hunchback, joins himself to them and presently seeks by stratagem and force to steal the woman. That, of course, leads to a flight and a hot pursuit, and a last struggle with lasso and knife, in which but for Lhatto's timely aid Ogga had perished miserably. In the final analysis the tale is a tragedy, but it produces no such effect of rude reality as a little story about the primitive man once written by Mr. Gouverneur Morris. Here is a sample of the language:

> In the newly systematized psychologies the analysis of love carries our introspection to equilibriating shocks of feeling of an accommodation between an objective irritant and a subjective impulse, to gratification of sense unwrought with the emotional satisfactions that arise from perceptions of fitness, sympathy, congruity, and the like, and doubtless a process of ratiocination would make of love or find in it all this. But love remains, and we can be thankful that it does so remain, a penetrating ecstasy that invades sense and thought like an electric fluid.

Thus Ogga slew the mastodon:

> He sprang to the head of the animal below him, its occipital development affording room for support. Balanced for an instant, he raised his spear upward and then at the exact nuchal symphysis, forced it through skin and between the vertebrae, cutting the spinal cord. With a throb that shook the colossal fabric of the beast, the mastodon rolled sidewise and fell.

Not all of it is like that, to be sure—but, need more be said?

AN UNUSUAL NOVEL.

LUCY OF THE STARS. By Frederick Palmer. Pp. 344. 12mo, cloth. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

WHETHER one likes "Lucy of the Stars" depends upon—whether one likes it. In other words, its manner and its matter are its own, and, like a new experiment in gastronomy, it is a case of "de gustibus." For ourselves we frankly admit that, although written with spirit, and though the author has brought a keen observation to bear upon a wide range of experience, the story has been a disappointment.

The titled hero, as was said of another, "has no more backbone than a charlotte russe"; Lucy, with her banal little "never care" songs, is something less than "of the stars," though too good for the noble cad she adores. Dr. von Kar, by his absurd reticences, manages to make as much mischief as well may be. Geraldine fails to find "all meaner choice" poisoned by having seen and loved "the highest," and, in her turn, adds to the sum of human misery. The one altogether fine leading character is John Frane. He is a politician of the nobler sort, and we can scarcely forgive the author for his taking off. His "valuable hint on reformers" is worth remembering:

> "They're like the others—some are good, and some are bad. You'll have to watch out for the gentlemen who make beautiful speeches about saving the republic, and who try to bribe the policeman on the way home. The only way to judge reformers, I've found, is by the amount of work they're ready to do after they have addressed the meeting."

Perhaps the discontent with which we close the volume is due to the fact that it is not a tragedy only, but a book in which everything seems to be willfully spoiled for everybody. We have toward the author a resentful "You-did-it-o'-purpose" feeling. We are quite sure that in real life Lucy would never have gone alone with her young lover to visit his father, nor would so have taken the situation in her own hands; that the old Earl, in the article of death, would never have written that prolix and dull letter; that Lucy could not have continued her friendship with her cad of a lover, nor have died because she found too late she had the fortune which would have bound him to her. Nor would John Frane have descanted upon politics after being smashed in a railway accident—though, by the bye, the wounds and deaths of fiction are almost always painless—nor a good many other things which happen between the covers of Mr. Palmer's latest story. There are events enough, and all are well told, but we are not convinced of the logic of them, except so far as they are strung upon the thread of the potency of "just money."

Still, however unsatisfactory we may find it, "Lucy of the Stars" is both strong and interesting, and its very unusualness will gain for it a wide reading, though "Alas, how easily things go wrong" might well be its motto.

New Historical Series.

The Grafton Historical Series is a new set of volumes to be published shortly by the Grafton Press. It is edited by Dr. Henry R. Stiles, author of "The History of Ancient Wethersfield, Conn.," &c., and organizer of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. The first volume in the series, to appear immediately, is "In Olde Connecticut," by Charles Burr Todd, author of "The True Aaron Burr," "The Real Benedict Arnold," &c., in which will be described, among other things, the burning of Fairfield by the British, ancient Litchfield, the "Frogs of Windham," the marriage of Gov. Hancock and Dolly Quincy, &c. It will be followed by "Historic Hadley," by Alice Moorehouse Walker of Amherst, which will deal with the founding of that old town, its troubles with the Indians, its old churches, and burying grounds, &c. Mrs. Walker is already known for similar books on kindred topics.

GERMAN SONGS.

GERMAN SONG BOOK FOR AMERICAN STUDENTS. Words and Melodies, Together with Explanatory and Biographical Notes. Edited under the direction of the Germanic Society of the University of Wisconsin. Pp. vi.-157. Quarto. Cloth. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co. 65 cents.

AMONG all the books recently published in America designed to contribute, in one way or another, to the study of German culture and familiar life, none will be more acceptable to thousands of Americans than the beautiful edition of German songs just edited by a Committee of the Germanic Society of the University of Wisconsin, with Prof. A. R. Hohlfeld as Chairman. Every one familiar with Prof. Hohlfeld's scholarship and unwearied efforts to bring Americans and Germans in closer accord, and with the superb organization of Wisconsin's Germanic department, at the head of which he stands, knew that the work would be well done, but few probably expected to see their old friends of German student days in such attractive garb as that in which the "Lieder" have issued from the merry society in Madison. Not less than ninety-five songs are included in the collection, every effort was made by the committee to obtain a text absolutely free from typographical error in either words or melodies, and the publishers have generously co-operated, with printing and binding, in producing a book pleasing to both German and American taste.

Inasmuch as no such book had ever been published in America before, the work on this volume must have been far greater than one would at first suppose. The task confronting the enthusiastic committee was not merely that of reprinting a number of popular German songs; it was seen that instead of a chorus of male voices such as one always finds among the students in Germany these songs must also satisfy the wants of those academic circles in America, where coeducation brings both sexes into student organizations. This consideration induced the committee to print the music of the majority of the songs in four-part arrangements for mixed voices. Besides, in order to attain as much as possible to unanimity of opinion as to what was best to select, a vast correspondence had to be undertaken. Nothing daunted, the committee wrote to Germans and to teachers of German in various universities, colleges, and schools, and additional weight is given the work from the many suggestions received. A mean line was sought between a book of German folk songs and student songs, and this line the committee has reached. There are patriotic songs, love songs, nature songs, tramping songs, and songs of student conviviality. Some of the more difficult ones have been adapted especially for quartets or solos, and as a book of interest to the general public desirous of becoming familiar with German song, the volume could hardly be excelled. What part such songs play in German life and how they may fill even the non-German heart, the American must live awhile in Germany to know. Longfellow well knew, as the late Carl Schurz recently told me in a delightful letter lying before me, in which he says that Longfellow and he frequently sat up together till midnight in Cambridge, drinking Rhine wine and singing German songs.

In offering the "Liederbuch" the committee modestly expresses the wish that the volume and its contents may enjoy such popularity that it will have some effect on the formation of American college songs with real literary and musical worth, and suggests that one way by which the book may become widely known will be its use as a textbook for an introductory study of German poetry—the musical setting assisting the student striving to commit the song to memory better to grasp its German rhythm and spirit. The suggestion is excellent, for in the collection are poems by Luther, Paul Gerhardt, Goethe, Schiller, Uhland, Körner, Eichendorff, Arndt, Heine, Scheffel, and others. Besides the index of first lines there is a complete biographical register of poets and composers, and many of the songs are prefaced by brief statements on historical or literary points of interest. All the book, including the suggestive introduction, is in clear, straightforward German, and printed in the Latin type. Whatever profits may accrue to the editors for their labor of love will be applied, we are assured, to further literary work under the auspices of the Germanic Society of the University of Wisconsin.

More than mere formal recognition and thanks are due Prof. Hohlfeld and his industrious colleagues for this Book of German Songs; the work marks a long stride forward in the study of things German and in the dissemination of German culture here, and is a very creditable piece of labor from an American workshop.

J. PERRY WORDEN.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and including Thursday afternoon.

History and Biography.

THE SILVER AGE OF THE GREEK WORLD. By John Pentland Mahaffy. 8vo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. $3 net.

A FRIEND OF MARIE ANTOINETTE, (Lady Atkyns.) Translated from the French of Frederic Barbey by Victorien Sardou. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

A HISTORY OF ENGLISH PROSODY. From the Twelfth Century to the Present Day. By George Saintsbury. Volume I.. "From the Origins to Spencer." 8vo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Collected and Edited by Albert Henry Smyth. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. Volume VII. 1777-1779. $3 net.

ANCIENT RECORDS OF EGYPT. Historical Documents. By James Henry Brested. 8vo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Volume III.

THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH RATIONALISM IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Alfred William Benn. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Two volumes. $7.

HERBERT SPENCER. By J. Arthur Thomson. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.

MEMORIES OF FRONTIER IOWA. By George C. Duffield. 12mo. Des Moines: Bishard Brothers. Paper.

Literature.

Including Essays, Music, Poetry, Art, and Drama.

THE HOLY GRAIL. Six Hundred Addresses and Essays. By James A. B. Scherer. 12mo. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.25.

THE LOGIC OF VEGETARIANISM. Essays and Dialogues. By Henry S. Salt. 12mo. London: George Bell & Sons.

THE WORKS OF FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS. Edited by D. S. Margoulith. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

PATRIOTISM AND THE NEW INTERNATIONALISM. By Lucia Ames Mead. 12mo. Boston: Ginn & Co. Paper. 20 cents.

IN HONOR OF JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY. A Meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association Held in Tomlinson Hall in Indianapolis, Dec. 28, 1905. Anon. 16mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

A HANDBOOK TO THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. By Morton Luce. 12mo. London: George Bell & Sons.

THE SOURCES OF THE FIRST TEN BOOKS OF AUGUSTINE'S DE CIVITATE DEI. By S. Angus. 8vo. Princeton: Princeton Press. Paper.

LITERARY ESSAYS. By John Morley. 12mo. London: Arthur L. Humphreys.

SCIENCE AND IDEALISM. By Hugo Munsterberg. 12mo. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 85 cents.

A FORGOTTEN SECRET. By W. J. Dawson. 12mo. New York: F. H. Revell & Co. 50 cents.

THE BATTLES OF LABOR. Being the William Levi Bull Lectures for the Year 1905. By Carroll D. Wright. 12mo. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs. $1.

ITALIAN ROMANCE WRITERS. By Joseph Spencer Kennard. 8vo. New York: Brentano's.

THE PROBLEM OF THE PENTATEUCH. An examination of the Results of the Higher Criticism. By Randolph H. McKim. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1 net.

THE MIRROR OF THE CENTURY. By Walter Frewen Lord. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: John Lane.

THE DAWN IN BRITAIN. By Charles M. Dougherty. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Two volumes. $3 net.

IN THE FURROW. Poems. By Lewis Worthington Smith. 16mo. Des Moines: Baker-Trisler Company. 60 cents.

A RUSSIAN SHYLOCK. A Play in Four Acts. By M. Zamsklin. 12mo. Brooklyn: Published by the author. 25 cents.

POEMS. By Muriel Rice. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press.

AMERICAN POEMS, 1776-1900. With notes and biographies by Augustus White Long. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

SONGS. By Ben Jonson. 12mo. London: The Eragny Press, The Brook.

SFATHERBSTNGHEI. Von Hermann Rosenthal. 12mo. Stuttgart: Strecker & Schroder. $1.20.

THE STUBBORNNESS OF GERALDINE. A Play in Four Acts. By Clyde Fitch. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. 75 cents.

A BOOK OF SONGS AND SONNETS SELECTED FROM THE POEMS OF THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. 12mo. The Riverside Press.

PORCELAIN, ORIENTAL, CONTINENTAL, AND BRITISH. A Book on Handy Reference for Collection. By R. L. Hobson. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50 net.

Religion.

THE BOOK OF COMMON WORSHIP. For Voluntary Use in the Churches. 16mo. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE: Its Manifold Attractions. By the Rev. A. Lincoln Moore. 16mo. New York: Theodore B. Schulte.

THE CITY THAT LIETH FOUR-SQUARE OR THINGS ABOVE. By Alfred Kummer. 12mo. Boston: Mayhew Publishing Company.

LIFE OF JESUS. By Ernest Renan. 8vo. London: Arthur L. Humphreys.

THE EXAMPLE OF OUR LORD: Especially for Ministers. By the Rev. A. C. A. Hall. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 90 cents net.

BUDDHISM. By Annie H. Small. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 40 cents.

ISLAM. By Annie H. Small. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 40 cents.

Travel and Description.

A MODERN SLAVERY. By Henry W. ...n. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Harper Brothers. $2 net.

MOROCCO OF TO-DAY. By Eugene Aubin. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

Nature and Sport.

THE SEASONS IN A FLOWER GARDEN. A Handbook of Information and Instruction for the Amateur. By Louise Shelton. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE NEW EARTH. A Recital of the Triumphs of Modern Agriculture in America. By W. S. Harwood. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.

SPRING WILD FLOWERS, APRIL AND MAY. MAY FLOWERS. THE WILD FLOWERS OF EARLY SPRING. Published by The "A" Company, Philadelphia.

THE TEETH AND THEIR CARE. By Thaddeus S. Hyatt. 16mo. Brooklyn: King Press. 50 cents.

THE BABY BIRD-FINDER. A Pocket Guide to the Common Water and Game Birds and Hawks and Owls of New England, With Blank Pages for Notes. By Harriet E. Richards. 64mo. Illustrated. Boston: W. A. Butterfield. Volume II.

Fiction.

THE RACE OF LIFE. By Guy Boothby. 12mo. New York: P. M. Buckles & Co. $1.50.

THE BISHOP OF COTTONTOWN. A Story of the Southern Cotton Mills. By John Trotwood Moore. 12mo. Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company. $1.50.

RUTH. A Novel. By Edith Elizabeth Fished. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

A CHILD'S IMPRESSION OF "PILGRIM'S PROGRESS." By Marion Rice. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press.

THE COURT OF LOVE. By Alice Brown. 12mo. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

THE BRIDAL OF ANSTACE. By Elizabeth Godfrey. 12mo. New York: John Lane & Co.

THE RIGHT WAY TO DO WRONG. An Expose of Successful Criminals. By Harry Houdini. 12mo. Boston: Published by the author. Paper.

BILLY GLENN OF THE BROKEN SHUTTERS. By Anthony Yorke. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: P. J. Kenedy & Sons.

BEMBO. A Tale of Italy. By Bernard Capes. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

Educational.

AUS GOLDENEN TAGEN. Heinrich Seidel. 16mo. New York: D. C. Heath & Co. 35 cents.

PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHY ADAPTED TO ESPERANTO. By George Ledger. 16mo. New York: Isaac Pitman & Sons. 50 cents.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY FOR HIGH SCHOOLS. By Walter Hollis Eddy. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company.

Science.

THE UNITY OF WILL. Studies of an Irrationalist. By George Ainslie Hight. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

THE ELECTRICAL NATURE OF MATTER AND RADIO-ACTIVITY. By Harry C. Jones. 12mo. New York: D. Van Nostrand & Co. $2.

THE SUBCONSCIOUS. By Joseph Jastrow. 8vo. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2.50.

Miscellaneous.

GUARDING A GREAT CITY. By William McAdoo. 8vo. New York: Harper Brothers. $2.

SOCIAL ECCENTRICITIES. More Than 800 Epigrams. Each One Inspiration for a Sermon, Play, or Essay. By Walter Sonneberg. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

YEAR BOOK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY, 1906. Edited by Barr Ferree. 8vo. New York: Pennsylvania Society.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1905. Washington: Government Printing Office. Four volumes.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORDS STATE OF NEW YORK. Published by the State under the supervision of Hugh Hastings. 8vo. Albany: J. B. Lyon Company. Two volumes, V. and VI.

JOURNALS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, 1774-1789. Edited from the original records in the Library of Congress by Worthington Chauncey Ford, Chief Division of Manuscripts. Volumes IV., 1778. Washington: Government Printing Office.

A FORTUNE FOR SLAVERY.

THE mystery of "The Newell Fortune" (New York: John Lane Company,) is well kept from the moment when young John on a certain Sunday before his coming of age could have sworn the communion cup held actual blood instead of wine and that such had been shed as well as drunk in anything but a symbolic way by his dead father and his Uncle James Newell, who was now his guardian.

Considering this, it was an odd thing that the best friends John made in England were workers in behalf of the Freedman's colony in Africa and that in the end one-half his fortune went to that colony, the other half to founding a society to do away with the slave trade that was in his day the curse of our country.

The story of how, luckily for himself and for a little girl named Caddy Parsons, (though she did not think so at the time,) John ran away from New England to Old England, in the very nick of time; of how he escaped destruction there and joined the little company of brave men who had Wilberforce and Sharp and Zachary Macaulay for inspiration, is interesting in itself, and so dramatically told that nobody who begins it will want to put it down until the end is reached.

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The New York Times
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NEW YORK, MAY 26, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

FORTY-TWO neat volumes of Dent's new "Everyman's Library," coming from the American publishers, Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co., in one batch, is a rather startling reminder that we are living in an era of cheap good books. More than 600,000 of these books have already been sold in England. If the sales are correspondingly large here the most pessimistic self-appointed judge of contemporaneous literary taste will surely find some reason to abate the rigor of his judgment. Every book of the forty-two is a good book, a work of lasting literary value; well made, mechanically speaking; good to look at, easily handled, easy to read. An effort adequately to appreciate the value of this extraordinarily cheap and serviceable republication of classics of the English language is made on another page of this number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW. This note is merely by way of emphasis. Bacon, Bishop Latimer, Browning, Bulwer, George Eliot, W. H. Kingston, F. W. Robertson, Charles Kingsley are a few of the authors represented by good selections from their writings well edited. You may rely on the texts. Here, also, is "The Golden Book of Coleridge," a selection from S. T. C.'s poetry, edited by Stopford A. Brooke, with the textual notes of Dykes Campbell, a life of the poet, and a bibliography. Here are also Coleridge's literary essays, his "Biographia Literaria." There is a full set of Jane Austen's novels. Borrow's "Wild Wales," Froude's delightful "Essays in Literature and History," (including "England's Forgotten Worthies" and "The Book of Job,") and the immortal Boswell in two volumes are among the other works. But a catalogue is out of the question, and our present purpose is merely to direct attention to the account of this edition published elsewhere, and through that to "Everyman's Library" itself. Here, indeed, are good books for every man who knows good books, and the large commercial success of the venture, thus far, indicates that there is an encouraging demand for worthy in literature.

MR. T. C. EVANS, who has been a frequent and highly valued contributor to THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, has just finished a book of personal reminiscences and appreciations of men and women of note he has met which is now in the hands of a New York publisher, and will be one of the new books of next Autumn. Mr. Evans is a charming writer with an unfailingly cheerful outlook on life and a rich accumulation of experience. A small part of his new book was published twenty years ago, but has been long out of print. Among the subjects treated of in the completed work are Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, Carlyle, Disraeli, Lincoln, John Hay, Chester A. Arthur, G. S. Boutwell, the elder Bennett, Thurlow Weed, Bryant, G. A. Sala, Edmund Yates, James Watson Webb, Burton the comedian, Samuel Ward, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Paul Morphy the chess player, the firm of Harper & Brothers, and the original Delmonico's. Mr. Evans was of The New York Tribune staff away back in the early fifties of the last century as a boy of 17, and in 1860 he joined the brilliant editorial company of The World, under the direction of Manton Marble and W. H. Hurlbert. Many of the essays and sketches in his forthcoming book are amplifications of newspaper and magazine articles, but the volume will contain a great deal of his personal remembrance of famous men which has never been printed.

THE aggressive spirit of Henrik Ibsen is at rest. His life was one of turmoil and protest. Only a very few of his seventy-eight years were spent in peace. Cerebral hemorrhage compelled him to stop writing a few years ago, but he began to write in his early youth, and his childish productions were already infused with the rebellious spirit. No doubt posterity, when it takes note of Ibsen, will decide that he exaggerated the evil and restrictive influences of the religious, political, and social institutions of his era. Though he seems to have inclined to Socialism in his early life, his later doctrine, so far as it is definable, is the very opposite of Socialism—individualism of the most exaggerated form. The moral one reads in "Brand" and the "social dramas" is that the duty of man on earth is to live solely for the good of his own soul and body, no matter how his neighbor suffers. This is a doctrine easily misinterpreted and perverted. Yet there is no denying that Ibsen was a great poet, and a dramatist of extraordinary technical skill, inventiveness, observation, and power. His influence on his age, out of his native land, has been quite appreciable. His doctrines have not been accepted, and never will be, but he has taught the world something, and probably has done very little harm. Perhaps his teachings are half true. Courage, moral as well as physical, independence of thought and action, a defiance of mere tradition are certainly commendable. No philosopher denies that much. The studies of the Norwegian character in "Brand" and "Peer Gynt" are delightful. The pictorial charm of the last-named dramatic poem is irresistible, its use of the Scandinavian folk-lore is masterly, and its ironical humor is often refreshing. Heredity was one of Ibsen's greatest bugbears, but science makes little of it these days.

THE complete works of that learned and spirited writer Flavius Josephus, compressed in one royal octavo volume, make up a bulky book. The type is necessarily small, and there are nearly a thousand pages of it. Yet this new edition of Whiston's still serviceable translation (E. P. Dutton & Co.,) minus Whiston's own commentary, which is largely out of date, is admirably adapted to the chief use to which it is likely to be put, as a book of reference for library shelves. The editor's work has been ably done by Dr. D. S. Margoulith, whose recent "Life of Mahomet" revealed the trained mind of a sound Oriental scholar. This includes an introductory essay, and a few notes, and a careful collation of the text with the critical edition of the original Greek of Niese and Von Destinon, and its division into sections after the plan of the learned German editors. Recent research has been intelligently summarized. All of Josephus is here, including, of course, the few disputed passages. Dr. Margoulith holds that the testimony in "The Antiquities of the Jews" as to Jesus and the Christians "is certainly a Christian interpolation, caused, however, by a casual mention of 'Jesus who is called the Christ' in a genuine passage." The passage which Dr. Margoulith calls genuine relates to the persecution of James, the brother of Jesus. Besides the "Antiquities" the book contains "The Life of Flavius Josephus," "The Jewish War," and the "Treatise Against Apion."

A TRIBUTE to the personal worth, the cheerfulness, and the unique literary gift of the foremost poet of the State of Indiana takes the form of a book called "In Honor of James Whitcomb Riley." (Bobbs-Merrill.) It contains a report of a meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association in Indianapolis last December, a meeting designed to honor Riley. There are portraits of the poet and of the speakers who praised him, and some music to which his quaint verses have been set is reproduced. The book in itself is merely a pleasant memento, but Riley himself is of imperishable fame. The speakers, whose remarks are here preserved verbatim, were Senator Beveridge, Henry Watterson, Edwin Holt Hughes, Charles B. Williams, and Meredith Nicholson. The music was used in recitations from Riley by Mrs. Hugh McGibney. Of course the poet's own modest speech is here, too.

NEW editions of Shakespeare and new books about Shakespeare are always coming from the presses nowadays. The subject seems inexhaustible. When their writers are sane, sound-hearted, and reasonably familiar with the best of Shakespearean literature, fresh commentaries, essays, and introductions to the study of the great poet cannot fail to do good. Every new book that stands at all finds for itself an entirely new set of readers. Probably there are some few thousands who will begin the study of Shakespeare with the "Handbook of Shakespeare's Works" of Milton Luce, author of a familiar "Handbook to the Works of Alfred Lord Tennyson." (Macmillan.) Mr. Luce is a Shakespearean scholar of repute, and the editor of "The Tempest" and "Twelfth Night" in the Arden edition. His new handbook of 460-odd pages, 12mo, follows the excellent Globe text in its references and borrows Mr. P. A. Daniel's painstaking time analyses. It is so far up to date that it discusses, somewhat unfavorably, Dr. A. C. Bradley's views on the essence of the tragedies contained in his lately published book. The introduction includes sound and moderate words—few in number, but enough—on the Bacon theory. There is a chapter on the Elizabethan age, and a biographical essay precedes a concise and able summary of the history of the plays. There are introductions to each play, to the sonnets, and to the other poems. There is a short chapter on the philosophy of Shakespeare and a long one on his art. The appendix contains valuable bibliographical notes and an analysis of the metrical construction of the plays. We do not know any other book of so convenient size and shape containing so much information for one who would study Shakespeare intelligently that is at once so wisely put together and in its judgments so sound and able. Henry Frowde has in preparation a new edition of the plays in nine volumes, with introductions by Theodore Watts-Dunton, which are sure to prove illuminative and suggestive.

WE noted last week the beginning of a London newspaper correspondence touching the tune of "John Brown's Body" and the words of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Controversy over the John Brown song is perennial here. It is always likely to crop up freshly, but in England the subject is somewhat strange. Janet E. Ashbee communicates to The London Times from Woolstaplers' Hall, Chipping Camden, Gloucestershire, her opinion that the first and last stanzas of Mrs. Howe's poem were written by "Edward J. Watson, a Bristol poet." She has so credited them, we believe, in her "Essex House Song Book." She also quotes some stanzas of a labor song written for this tune by William Morris. Dr. Stubbs, Dean of Ely, on the other hand, states correctly that the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" was written by "Mrs. Julia Ward Howe of Boston," who is further identified as "the aunt of the well-known novelist, Marion E. Crawford." Dr. Stubbs's authority is his "friend and agent, the late Major Pond." We fancy that Miss or Mrs. Janet Ashbee will presently see that she is mistaken about Mr. Watson of Bristol.

BEST sellers, it seems, are frequently good books. The world-renowned library of Mudies reports that in England Mrs. Humphry Ward's novels are in as great demand as Miss Marie Corelli's. Mudies takes 3,000 copies of every new novel by each of these writers. Its standing order for a new novel by Mr. Hall Caine is only 2,000 copies. Of course it is difficult to say what makes a new novel "popular"; not literary merit alone or correct observation of life, certainly. Mrs. Ward's great lack, almost her only important failing, is a deficiency of humor. Neither Miss Corelli nor Mr. Caine is noted for humorous perception. Perhaps the possession of a sense of humor is a failing in a novelist who would be "popular" these days. That seems not unlikely when we remember the large sales of books by Gen. Lew Wallace, the late E. P. Roe, the Rev. Silas Hocking, and the author of "In His Steps." But Anthony Hope and other "good sellers" of this era are out-and-out humorists; "David Harum," the greatest of all recent American novels, commercially speaking, was a book full of fun, much of it genuine, and Irving Bacheller's books of rustic humor and sentiment are always in eager demand.

A NEW book that seems likely to have a prosperous life is called "What Would One Have? A Woman's Confession," (Boston: James H. West Company,) for it is one of those revelations of the human heart (or soul) dealing minutely with the most common experiences of ordinary life which are generally so pleasing to a multitude of readers. The real or imaginary autobiographer is no new Marie Bashkirtseff, no posing, maudlin Arthur Stirling. She writes her book as a letter—a longish one, to be sure—to one Arthur, otherwise unidentified, but seemingly representing the realization of a long-pursued ideal. She tells the plain, unexciting story of her whole life, from her childhood on a dreary, bookless New England farm. A morbid, oversensitive, emotional creature she certainly is, as she pictures herself, from first to last. But her principles are sound, her aspirations relatively high, and the tendency of her life is all toward the good. There are doubtless countless readers who will find some sort of spiritual consolation in the book, and mental edification, too, in its appreciation of easily accessible literature.

An Architectural Monthly.

The Architectural Record, in spite of its name, has much in it for others than architects, though primarily it is intended for technical readers. The number for May opens with an illustrated account of Saragossa, Spain; there is a "study in hotel building" that will interest travelers, and some very excellent photographic views by Mr. J. H. Symmons of Mr. J. P. Morgan's library and art museum buildings. The articles not illustrated are likewise important and interesting.

Books In Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended May 24: Adult Fiction—Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," Owen Wister's "Lady Baltimore," Beach's "The Spoilers." Juvenile Fiction—Stratemeyer's "At the Fall of Port Arthur," Drysdale's "Past Mail," and "Arabian Nights." Miscellaneous—Hoxie's "Civics," Clodd's "Primitive Man," Wentworth's "Arithmetic."

MAY

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN IN ENGLAND.

Another Mary Stuart Book by Andrew Lang.—Kinglake's "Eothen" Illustrated.—Religious Books.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 25.—Another new volume of The London Times's "History of the Boer War," to be published in June, brings the narrative of events to the end of Lord Roberts's command in South Africa. Andrew Lang's new work on "The Portraits and the Jewels of Mary Stuart" will be published next week.

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THE Oxford University Press is preparing an illustrated edition of Alexander William Kinglake's "Eothen; or, Traces of Travel Brought Home from the East." This delightful book by the historian of the Crimean War is always in demand. The new edition will have an introduction by D. G. Hogarth.

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THE Hutchinsons will publish immediately Frank Podmore's "Life of Robert Owen," already announced, which comes soon after the revised and completed "History of Co-operation," by the late George J. Holyoake. Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co. announce two books that discuss religion from widely different points of view. One, entitled "Is Religion Undermined?" is the work of the Rev. C. L. Drawbridge, while the other, by William Scott Palmer, is called "An Agnostic's Progress."

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PROF. W. H. SCHOFIELD is preparing two volumes for Messrs. Macmillan & Co.'s "Literary History of England," to complete the series to which Stopford Brooke, Prof. Saintsbury, and Mr. Gosse have already contributed. Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton are about to publish "Under the English Crown," a translation of a book in which one Monsieur Roz is supposed to have recorded his impressions of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Mr. George Wyndham, the Irish Secretary in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, contributes a dedication in verse to his forthcoming volume on "Ronsard and Other Sixteenth Century French Poets." W.

INFLUENCE OF ANDREW JACKSON.

Prof. MacDonald's Volume on "The Jacksonian Democracy," the Fifteenth in The American Nation Series.*

THE present is one of the most valuable of the volumes in The American Nation Series. So much of spiteful rancor and of fulsome laudation has been written about Jackson, as also so much of negligible twaddle, that this volume, giving a scholarly and trustworthy account of him, is likely to be read by a public more numerous than that to which most of the series would appeal. Prof. MacDonald is the first author to make any extensive use of the Jackson and the Van Buren papers in the Library of Congress.

Jackson's personality is the dominant note in the history of the period, as he typified a large part of the Nation whose idol he was. He stood for the right of the people to choose their own President, and was never weary of suggesting Constitutional amendments to that effect. This principle was dubbed by his lieutenant, Benton, whose ability to coin catchy phrases exceeded his knowledge of the classics, "Demos krates." Jackson stood for the independence of the Executive, which was in danger of becoming a mere administrative agency under the domination of a legislative oligarchy. He brought it back to the high place where the "Fathers" had placed it, and from which it had fallen under the Virginia dynasty. The Executive, in Jackson's opinion, was co-ordinate with the Legislature and the judiciary; and he denied that he was estopped from vetoing a bill because the Supreme Court had declared a similar bill Constitutional. He insisted upon and maintained executive discretion. He stood for individuality against what he believed the dangerous growth of corporate power, and hence his attack on the Bank. He stood for the rights of the lower classes to control the Government under which they live. And he, more than any one else, gave the new Democratic Party principles upon which it could firmly stand.

"One cannot but feel," says Prof. MacDonald, "that however unformed or contradictory his theories or his actions, Jackson nevertheless had hold of the right end of the matter in every one of the great issues of his Administration." In a democracy, the voice of the people is the voice of God, and Jackson had all a great leader's ability to understand the people's will. This does not mean that the author wholly approves of all Jackson's actions. Some of them were brutal, many were brusque, but none was arbitrary in the sense that Jackson opposed his will to that of the Nation.

Jackson triumphed at the polls four times. In 1824 his popular victory failed to place him in the Presidential chair because the election went to the House of Representatives, where Clay's influence secured the election of Adams. He was elected in 1828 and 1832, and the election of the inconsequential Van Buren in 1836 was another Jackson victory. Jackson chose his successor and the party swallowed him. Prof. MacDonald prints the following note from Jackson to Van Buren, from the Van Buren papers, dated as early as 1831. "I never had any other ambition but that of serving my country when she requested, and when I knew it could be better served by others to open the door for their employment—you will understand me." One of Jackson's biographers would have us believe that he went so far as to designate Polk as the successor to Van Buren, but this is scarcely credible.

The author devotes a chapter to the momentous political debate between Webster and Hayne, which took place during Jackson's first term. It set forth opposing views of the nature of the Union, and was the occasion for Webster's grandest oratorical effort. Prof. MacDonald thus clearly summarizes the debate:

> Hayne argued for a theory which, however once widely held, had been outgrown, and which could not under any circumstances be made to work in practice. Webster argued for a theory which, though unhistorical in the form in which he presented it, nevertheless gave the Federal Government ground on which to stand. * * * One looked to the past, the other to the present and future.

Other subjects taken up by the author and handled in equally creditable fashion are nullification, Indian affairs, foreign affairs, and the United States Bank. R. L. S.

New Haven, May, 1906.

*THE AMERICAN NATION. Volume XV. Jacksonian Democracy, 1829-1837. By William MacDonald, LL. D., Professor of History in Brown University. With maps. New York and London: Harper & Brothers. 1906.

ROMAN POETS.

IN spite of the iconoclastic researches and conclusions made by Ettore Pais and other learned archaeologists, stories told by Virgil, Livy, and Ovid concerning the foundation of Rome and its early civilization will continue to conserve their illusion of reality and, when interpreted and paraphrased for the young, will, as ever, prove fascinating and instructive. "Old Tales from Rome," by Alice Zimmern, (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., $1.25,) is the latest contribution to this class of literature.

The author, in her "Old Tales from Greece," showed that she was able to seize the essentially historical, dramatic, and human elements of a story, and reproduce them in simple, direct English, with just a vague touch of the archaic to preserve the verisimilitude and in a form calculated to impress the entire narrative upon the youthful reader's mind. "Old Tales from Rome," with its twenty-one full-page line drawings reproduced from ancient sculptures, is a worthy sequel to the book of Greek tales. First, we have the story of Aeneas and his comrades from the fall of Troy to the founding of Lavinium. This is from the "Aeneid" of Virgil. Next is a series of stories concerning the early history of Rome from Livy. The book closes with some carefully selected fables from Ovid's "Metamorphoses." Each of the three parts is briefly introduced with some account of the original author.

If a comparison were to be made between Alice Zimmern and other authors who have been moved to do similar things, it is that the former is conspicuous for the tactful respect she pays juvenile intelligence. Her heroes do not talk baby gibberish nor are her descriptions filled with nursery platitudes. The response of the youthful reader to such thoughtfulness is sure to be instantaneous and lasting. We highly recommend "Old Tales from Rome."

"LET'S PRETEND."

IT is one thing to make believe that you are a fairy prince or princess in a land where everything goes exactly right, and there are no responsibilities to meet. It is another thing to make believe in such a way that the world as well as yourself comes under the spell of the illusion. This latter thing is what the Fleming sisters were trying to do in a superficial London set, and on the most meagre of incomes. (The Misses Make-Believe; New York: Holt.)

It was only when they gave up the foolish make-believing, and set themselves down to seeing the play there may be in real genuine everyday life, even of life on a very humble scale in a far-off little country village, that they began to develop really interesting qualities and to actually enjoy themselves.

Mary Boyd tells the story, and gives the dictatorial Dr. Gundry, the selfish Major, and the rather nice sort of guardian and legal adviser each a share in the development of the fates of the two sisters. As those fates are both pleasant, having to do with lilacs and fresh strawberries, with chickens and other so popular country delights, as well as with phaetons and one or two wedding bells, it will make diverting reading for a hot Summer's day.

RAFAEL AND RAQUEL.

BEYOND the old mission in Marah Ellis Ryan's "For the Soul of Rafael," (Chicago: McClurg,) "the heights of San Jacinto stood guard over the beautiful valley." It was a land of "live-oak groves and knee-deep meadows, of countless springs and cañons of mystery." The young man looking on the scene with appreciative eyes while he made a deal for his Government with the Mexicans for a herd of horses was of the heroic type of American.

There was, indeed, much to try the soul of a hero in the days that followed, for Rafael seemed as unworthy a wretch as ever good woman, for the sake of a vow to one who was dead, gave her life to redeem, and nothing less than this was the task of Raquel Estevan, the nunlike Señora, who yet had the bearing of an ancient Queen.

Raquel personified the best of her land. "You are Mexico come to life," an old courtier had told her. "Mexico has always that glory of the opal fires at the heart." His words are a description both of the heroine and her story, that included tragedy. But they do not explain quite all that Raquel did to save the soul of Rafael, nor how that showed only one of the colors among those opal fires.

MODERN AGRICULTURE.

IN twenty-two chapters, W. D. Harwood, author of "New Creations in Plant Life," dealing with the work of Luther Burbank, the California "wizard," gives a "recital" in his new book, "The New Earth," of the "triumphs" of modern agriculture in America. He shows the progress that has been made in the American system of agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, forestry, dairying, irrigation, &c. The book was undertaken to show the great changes that have been made by the "tiller of the soil."

In a sense more vital to the race than he himself knows, the tiller of the soil has become the protector of the Nation—the one who, in a very near and positive way, keeps the Nation in the physical poise essential to the best thought and fibre of the race. Not only does he feed and clothe the race, but he maintains the arable globe in a condition of constant service; without his hand the earth were given over to the wilderness and its beasts. It is a colossal undertaking which is ever before him—the care of the nations. It calls for his noblest efforts. It enlists the highest and best of his nature. It has not infrequently reacted upon himself, leaving him poor in purse and lean in hope.

The book is profusely illustrated with half-tones from photographs. The Macmillan Company is publishing "The New Earth" this week.

Australia.

An account of "The Coming of the British to Australia, 1788 to 1829," by Ida Lee, (Mrs. Charles Bruce Marriott,) is shortly to be published by Longmans, Green & Co. It will include a preface by the Marquis of Linlithgow and fifty-four illustrations.

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—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

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"THOT" FOR THOUGHT

Criticism of That and Other Changes Desired by "Spelling Reformers."

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IN THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of May 19 appears a letter from George Stickney upon what he describes as "the right method for the accomplishment of further changes" in the simplification of spelling. If a leading newspaper should adopt certain (unspecified) changes for a year, he says, "there would be no thot of a step backward at the end."

It is worth inquiry as to what advantage the form "thot" would have over "thought." How is it to be pronounced? Is the "th" to be spoken as in "think," or as in "they"? Is the "ot" to be given the broad sound of "aw," as in the present form "thought," and, if so, what indicates it? Why not the usual short sound of that combination, as in "rot"? What an endless reconstruction of sounds and signs must be wrought out and classified and made known to students of the "nu forms" of spelling when even so slight a change as "thot" for "thought" makes such perplexity!

JOHN R. HOWARD.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. George Stickney's letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of May 19 prompts me to ask for a little space wherein to comment upon "spelling reform." Mr. Stickney is very moderate and conservative in comparison with the coterie which has secured Mr. Carnegie as "angel," and yet one of the small "reforms" which even he has adopted exemplifies very well one—and only one—of the many vices inherent in spelling by subsidy and committee.

Mr. Stickney uses a word which he spells "thot," and from the context I gather that this is intended for "thought." This being a phonetic reform, it is clear that in Mr. Stickney's part of our great country "thought" rhymes with "not."

Now observe the difficulty presented by even so small a departure from convention as this. In a large portion of the English-speaking world "thought" does not rhyme with "not." Nor would we write "bought" "bot," or "sought" "sot."

Does it not appear obvious that this is only one of a myriad of cases in which local peculiarities of speech would very soon find expression to the destruction of all intelligible spelling, if orthographic reform were "subsidized." If Mr. C. may bribe five newspapers to spell "thought" "thot," why should not Mr. J. D. R. bribe ten periodicals to print "thawt"?

English is spoken in England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, (57 varieties,) Canada, New England, Alaska, Guam, Australia, the Philippines, Hongkong, India, Africa, (more varieties,) and where not? The centrifugal tendency to a babel of many tongues is already strong enough, heaven knows! In orthography alone resides the force which preserves the English language, because it enforces at least the attempt to conform to a universal type.

It is indeed a sad spectacle to contemplate one set of artificers laboriously constructing a jargon—whether volapük or esperanto—to be administered to the world as a universal tongue, while at the same time another company of sages is trying to destroy the cohesive element in the one language which already nearly attains the universal ideal.

H. S. MACKAYE.

New York, May 25, 1906.

A Tribute to Washington Irving.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Quite frequently we are reminded that too many books are written. More often we are informed too great a number of them are published. Occasionally, but rarely, does one entertain the belief that probably some very good ones have never seen the light of day. However, speculate as you wish, 'tis a consoling thought that many, many remarkable things between covers have actually been given us. An innumerable host of authors have had their day, a whole army are having their time, and the future, too, shall care for writers. Among such a large list of "latest books," "best books," "world's choicest literature," it is no wonder we fly to a tower of safety, and take time to decide the books we wish to read. Have you experienced pain in attempting this selection? How cruel was it to reject some that even your best friend suggested? 'Twas necessary to close up your ears, stiffen your body, and say: "I'll read just what I care to peruse." Many times since then you have wondered if your course were correct. Who knows? Probably you decided on Irving as one of the standard authors. Well, if you did not you missed a treat.

It is rather impossible to go through a whole set of every author, but next best is to take up what you can. In such a case perhaps you make yourself at home with "The Sketch Book." The style of Irving is easy to follow. His descriptions accurate and entertaining. You seem to go through the same vicissitude he is telling of. Whether in a stage coach, in a tavern, rambling through Westminster Abbey, you appear to be a part in his story. But however absorbing these sketches may be, two stories are contained in this volume which would have given him fame if he had written nothing else. "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" and "Rip Van Winkle" have had a mission to perform. Care, worry, restlessness have taken wings when readers have pitched into the details of either tale. Rip Van Winkle has made his place in nearly every home, and poor Ichabod has been remembered by all who love to follow the fortunes of a mere man of flesh, who seeks the heart of a damsel fair.

Rip Van Winkle was a good fellow, you may guess, but he never seemed to raise himself in the estimation of his wife. Everybody in the village believed Rip to be a most agreeable companion, but—oh, no! not so Mrs. Rip. Yet he was very good, but he had his faults. His charity seemed to exist outside of his own household. Poor misguided fellow! But you know the rest of the story. He went away after a spell of scolding, and, lying to the mountains, took a nap—and such a long one—that he did not return until twenty-some years after. And, unlike the fairy stories, Rip was not known when he came back, and so many things had taken place since his absence he was pointed out a crazy man, &c. Of course this is a simple tale, but who said diffferently? Its simplicity, its narrative take us.

Then that other story of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow." So sad to think the schoolmaster, Ichabod, had such a hard time of it. But he did get a little comfort boarding 'round, singing psalms, and taking a special delight in entertainments similar to sewing and quilting parties. Yet this weakness was his misfortune, for we remember that awful occurrence of the meeting of the headless horseman and the many other incidents and ventures connected with the journey home from the celebration held at the residence of his pupils. Those were troublesome times for him. That night of terror he did not care to repeat, and it is asserted the village boys knew something about—well, a little bit concerning the pumpkin! What makes this sort of literature interesting? You know well that it strikes the right chord.

The name of Irving is known broadcast, and pilgrims come from all climes to visit the countryside which he has created famous. Sleepy Hollow is not now like its name—sleepy; but there are some of the spots spoken of in the legend still to be seen. The oldest inhabitant shows you the road Ichabod followed when he felt somethine of a "ghost feeling" coming over him, and there, right in front of you, is the graveyard that struck such terror to all. The church referred to is also still standing. That bridge which spanned the creek has been replaced by a stone one, but it marks the spot where the tribulations of Ichabod were intense.

Here, as we all know, Washington Irving lived, and his house is now being cared for. From around about he worked up this story. In fact he is said to have liked this place so well he expressed a desire to be buried here. So in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery he was laid to rest. That his memory has been cherished no one will dispute. For a long time the tombstones over his mound suffered at the hands of misdirected people. Now, however, the grave is inclosed, and no molestation occurs to the slab.

ARTHUR THOMAS DYSON.

Bronx Borough, May 24, 1906.

A Wildwood Book.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I beg you to let an Adirondack man call the attention of the reader to a new outing book entitled "Camp Kits and Camp Life." Here is a work manifestly written by a man that knows his subject, and loves it. It is by no means a dry list of articles to take into camp, nor a kindergarten treatise on building campfires; nor was it written solely for the patent leather tourist—as one might possibly infer from the title. Yet it is a book simply packed with information of the utmost value to those who intend to spend a vacation in the wilds, and it is told in a way that will make every reader wish to spend just that kind of a vacation. In fact, it is for its pervasive call of the wild that I wish particularly to commend it.

If I have seemed to say with some emphasis that this writer is a man of woods experience—a genuine observer of nature—it was for one other purpose than to commend his excellent book. Quite incidentally, and with no effort to argue anything, he says on Page 125 regarding deer:

> By swift reasoning which has come from experience they know as well as the sportsman when the season begins and when it ends, just as cattle know when it is time to be pastured. * * * Because of this reasoning power a deer knows when he can safely stand among the lily pads and watch a canoe go by, but also when he must keep out of range of the rifle. * * *

Much which is supposed to be instinct is what they have learned when fawns, from their mothers. If you have ever watched a doe with her growing fawns you have seen her teaching them, &c.

These are the words of a man who has "watched the doe with her growing fawns." His name is Charles Stedman Hanks, but he is best known to readers of out-of-door literature as "Niblack."

JOHN R. SPEARS.

Northwood, N. Y., May 23, 1906.

That Condensed Jefferson.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I thank Mr. Lyman Beecher Stowe for calling my attention to the selections from Thomas Jefferson's writings published in the Unit Series, of which, oddly enough, I ran across an advertisement a day or two after the appearance of my letter deploring the lack of such a volume. While the form of the Unit books is perhaps hardly ample enough to provide an ideal one-volume Jefferson, the book at least serves to bring many of his utterances within reach of the small buyer.

In this connection it may not be without interest to say that two or three years ago the idea of a popular edition of Jefferson was broached successively to some ten or twelve of the leading publishers of New York, Boston, and Chicago, and that all, after longer or shorter periods of consideration, concluded that such a book would not sell. I hope that the success of the Unit volume will prove professional acumen for once at fault.

F. C. W.

New York, May 29, 1906.

BOOKS ABOUT INDIA.

THROUGH INDIA WITH THE PRINCE. By G. F. Abbott. Maps and illustrations. Pp. xii.-311. 8vo. Cloth. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $3.50.

THINGS INDIAN. Being Discursive Notes on Various Subjects Connected with India. By William Crooke of the Bengal Civil Service, (retired.) Pp. xiii.-546. 8vo. Cloth. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

LORD CURZON IN INDIA. Being a Selection from His Speeches as Viceroy and Governor General of India, 1898-1905. By Sir Thomas Raleigh, K. C. S. I. Portrait. Pp. ii.-507. New York: The Macmillan Company.

A PORTION of the publisher's note in "Through India with the Prince" reads thus: "[The author] is still in India, so that the proof sheets of the book have not had the advantage of his revision, and the reader's indulgence is craved for any errors that may have escaped notice." We are not disposed to grant that indulgence. Except for its name, the book might have been published a year ago or a year hence indifferently; "the Prince" (meaning the Prince of Wales) figures so unimportantly in it; the haste to which are due the errors (we have found none) is simply an attempt to profit by the royal tour through India.

The book can stand on its own merits, however, and really deserves better treatment than has been given to it. It is a dignified account of India as seen by a competent observer who apparently was sometimes in a locality when the Prince of Wales was there. He has not written daily newspaper "stories," but a book that will quite probably endure.

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"THINGS INDIAN," by William Crooke, is one of a series of books which includes, "Things Chinese" and "Things Japanese," and its appearance has nothing to do with the Prince of Wales's trip to the East. It might well be called a Cyclopaedia of India, for it is divided alphabetically into subjects varying from agriculture at the beginning, through barasaul guns, caste, juggernaut, opium, tree worship, to writing. It covers a great deal of ground, and contains a vast deal of seemingly intimate knowledge of India.

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SIR THOMAS RALEIGH remarks, of his selection of speeches in "Lord Curzon in India," that the Viceroy "is, by long custom, almost the solitary speechmaker of the administration." Lord Curzon made more than 250 set speeches during his seven and a half years' service as Viceroy, of which some sixty are in Sir Thomas's book. They refer to all sorts of subjects, from the Budget—seven budget speeches are given—to art, archaeology, education, the famine, irrigation, game preservation, the plague, and temperance. Their interest to Americans is of the slightest, except as showing what manner of man Curzon is, who has reversed the usual course of events, and has served in the highest post under the British crown without having worked his way to it systematically. His career is not ended with his retirement from the Viceroyship, and these speeches may afford to some persons a "line" on his future.

A BOOK OF ESSAYS.

SHELL GATHERERS. By Katharine Burrill. 12mo. Pp. vii.-219. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

EVEN as in a sea voyage, when the ship is brought to anchor, and you go out to fetch in water, you make a by-work of gathering a few roots and shells by the way." Miss Burrill thus registers in words of Epictetus the suggestion that has resulted in her first essay, and indeed that runs in more or less tangible shape through the seventeen that make up the book. She has deliberately chosen to be an essayist. Essay writing has in a measure gone out, and the touch and technique of it are not so readily at the command of those who aspire to it as they once were. Or perhaps the attitude of mind that views the things of the world as the subjects or the suggestions of essays is not so easily attained now as it was, and not so naturally maintained. At any rate, the essay that is really stimulating, really worth reading, upon any general line of thought, is rarely produced in these days. And so it is not surprising that the author of these has not maintained throughout this volume a level that will make for the unceasing edification, stimulation, or even amusement of her readers.

She has taken a wide field to wander in. She speaks of nature in "The Fifes of June" and "The Second of April," but even here does not get far away from the literary outlook, and "The Second of April" leads her into a panegyric of Hans Christian Andersen. There are several essays devoted to literary characters and some reflections on general conduct and views of life that they suggest; as on the holiday of the Gilpin family, and the charity of the Cheeryble Brothers, and Harry Foker's travels, Mrs. Nickleby, and Betsy Trotwood. There are others that are more frankly given over to general moralizing, as the discussion of "Gift Horses," "The Benefits of Disappointment," "Podsnappery and Henny-Penny." Miss Burrill discourses pleasantly and easily enough on all these subjects. She knows how to lighten her discourse with allusion and example drawn from a wide range of literary acquaintance. She rarely strikes the note of distinction, however, in anything she says, nor is she often illumined by a ray of the white light of wisdom, by keen humor, by penetrating insight into real fundamentals of many of the questions she touches. It must regretfully be admitted that she has seldom more than skimmed the top of any of her subjects. Her writing is of journalistic facility; it has not the quality of "hard reading" that is often attributed to this facility; and there is certainly enough in the seventeen essays to divert, to entertain, and to give agreeable suggestion, even if it goes no deeper.

"L'Etincelle."

Henry Holt & Co. are bringing out an edition for American readers of Pailleron's "L'Etincelle," familiar to French theatregoers. The American printing is edited by Prof. Guerlac of Cornell University. The spark referred to is not of electricity, but that of awakening love, which transforms everything.

The Election of Senators

A new volume in the "American Public Problems" series, edited by Ralph C. Ringwalt. By George H. Haynes, author of "Representation in State Legislatures." 300 pp. 12mo. $1.50 net, by mail $1.65

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BOSTON NOTES.

Successful New Books—"A Comedy of the Exile," by Miss Isabella Fiske—Andrew Lang at the Telephone.

MESSRS L. C. PAGE & CO. are this week publishing Miss Blanche McManus's "Our Little Dutch Cousin," with pictures of charming, solemn roly-poly children, and Mrs. Annie Fellows Johnston's "Mildred's Inheritance," a volume containing two tales besides the title story, "Ann's Own Way" and "Just Her Way." The first named of the pair relates an incident of the author's youth.

***

Printers of school books have not yet recovered from the practice recorded by Dr. Hale in some of his earliest reminiscences, and one plate in its time plays many parts. But Miss Eva March Tappan's "American Hero Stories," issued by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., counts among its illustrations reproductions of two mural paintings in the State House, Mr. Edward Simmons's "The Battle at Concord Bridge" and Mr. Henry Oliver Walker's "The Pilgrims on the Mayflower," and also pictures after Marchand's "La Salle" and Marquette paintings exhibited at St. Louis. Such old pictures as it has are reproduced from drawings made by early explorers.

***

Mr. Andy Adams's "Cattle Brands," Mr. Charles F. Holder's "The Log of a Sea Angler," and Mr. Alonzo Rothschild's "Lincoln, Master of Men," new books on the list of Messrs. Houghton Mifflin & Co., have been added to the Navy Department's list of books for ships' libraries.

***

The Spring number of Poet Lore will contain "A Comedy of the Exile," by Isabella Howe Fiske, a blank verse transcription of the Apocryphal book of Tobit. It should be heartily welcomed by those in search of material for Sunday school entertainments, and it may even be found worthy of a secular manager's attention. A group of five poems translated from the Italian by Miss Louise W. Kidder furnishes a novel element in the magazine, and the senior editor, Miss Charlotte Porter, is represented by a critical study of Chaucer's possible influence on Shakespeare, as shown by the phrase "Love in Idlenesse" in "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

***

A delightful solution of the question of the new spelling may be found in the "Contributors' Club" of the June Atlantic. It is simply to pronounce all words exactly as they are now spelled. This will demand a little care from those who know how to spell, but those who have not yet acquired that accomplishment will not need to do so, inasmuch as the pronunciation will instantly reveal the letters. Thus the two or three existing generations need never be out of sympathy. As the author truly says, the scheme is so beautiful that it will never be adopted.

***

Miss Lilian Whiting is again visiting the Far West, intending to remain in Arizona for some weeks and to spend August in Colorado. Here she will complete her new book, "The Enchanted Mesas," a volume dealing partly with the natural wonders of the region, and partly with the work of man in adapting them to his use. Her publishers will be Messrs. Little, Brown & Co.

***

A new novel by the author of "Truth Dexter" and "The Breath of the Gods" will be published in the Autumn.

***

Miss Maude Fealy, recently juvenile leading lady in Sir Henry Irving's company, sat to Mr. Arthur William Brown for the heroine in Mr. Arthur Stringer's "The Wire Tappers"; and, by the way, Mr. Andrew Lang, who seems to have a premonitory consciousness of coming novels, has been discoursing at length in The London Chronicle on the possible consequences of overhearing confidences on the wires and of the use of such incidents in fiction. In his article Mr. Lang set himself apart from other civilized men by owning that only once has he attempted to use the telephone, and that his solitary effort was unsuccessful.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 25, 1906.

For the Nature Student.

An interesting little series for the botanist or nature lover is that called "The 'A' Nature Studies," issued by The "A" Company of Philadelphia. The series provides cases for flowers and descriptions of them for all seasons of the year. The case is made of cardboard, four by seven inches, with inside slides to hold "studies" for specimens of pressed flowers. On these separate sheets are drawings of the various flowers of the season, descriptions of them; the relation each bears to the others, their origin, the peculiarities of construction and color, the legends, myths, &c., concerning them, the origin of their names, allusions to them by the poets, &c. Space is also given for the pressed flower and notes and observations by the student. In addition there is a Guide Card, which contains thirteen drawings explaining the parts and forms of the flowers, leaves, &c., directions for gathering, preserving, and mounting specimens. The drawings of the flowers are given in their natural colors.

R. L. STEVENSON.

STEVENSON has never dropped into oblivion; but just at present there is a distinct revival of interest in him, and what might be called autopsical biographies are getting common. Two recent lives are now at hand—"Stevenson," by Eve Blantyre Simpson," (Boston: John W. Luce & Co.,) and "Robert Louis Stevenson," by G. K. Chesterton and W. Robertson Nicoll, (New York: James Pott & Co.) There is little new in Miss Simpson's book, which is a ten-minute life of the novelist, the second volume in the Spirit of the Age Series. Some years ago the author wrote of Stevenson's Edinburgh days; as she calls him "Louis," the natural inference is that she knew him well—which may be correct, though for some years it has been a sort of cachet to call him so.

Mr. Chesterton, whose stock in trade is the paradox, naturally finds the characteristic of Stevenson to have been paradox. However, he says, with more real acumen than usual: "Stevenson did not face his troubles as a stoic; he faced them as an Epicurean." Mr. Nicoll passes on his subject thus: "Stevenson's style is largely an expression of his courtesy. He wished as a matter of mere politeness and good-will to express himself as well as he could."

COLLEGE BOYS AND A GIRL.

A COLLEGE boy romance with some rather unusual features is "Miss New York," by Edmund Blair Pancake, (R. F. Fenno & Co.) The story relates chiefly to the fortunes of two chums and a mysteriously civilized young girl whom they found living with an old witch of a mother in a miserable hut among the hills. This mysterious young girl is the Miss New York of the title. Both chums fall in love with her, and both set themselves to solve the mystery of the existence of such a woman in such a place. Meantime you read about various college sociabilities—taffy-pulling parties, final balls, ball games, and the like—with sundry college jokes and pranks. This part of it is very much like the real thing. The romance of the young person of the hut is too preposterous for words. Which suggests that much of what Mr. Pancake has written is a weaving of words, which only an undergraduate could weave—conversations and repartée of the most schoolboyish stamp. If every now and then something rather good is said it seems safe to suppose that it is not invented, but remembered. In short, "Miss New York" is one of those books that a nice young fellow could very easily be forgiven for writing, but which it is hard to forgive a publisher for printing and throwing upon a world already sufficiently burdened.

GOOD CHAPTER HEADINGS.

THERE is art in the making of headings for chapters as well as in the making of titles for books. In "My Lady Cinderella," (New York: B. W. Dodge & Co.,) Mrs. Williamson shows her handiness with this art. In "The Day When Something Happened" she suggests a number of happy probabilities, but the chapter proves only the beginning of an end that is romantic as heart could desire.

In "The Plausibility of Mr. Wynnstay," she works us up to one of several seeming crises in the heroine's career, and, although on the whole the author does not show as much wit and originality as in, let us say, "The Lightning Conductor," she convinces us by "The Contents of the Secret Drawer," that she can handle a thrilling adventure story with decided cleverness. Indeed, with "A Paragraph in a Letter," "A Flash of Light on a White Hand," and all the other "Links in a Chain" she performs the difficult feat of making a series of sensational, apparent impossibilities appear utterly and incontrovertibly plausible.

International Law.

Longmans, Green & Co. have in press "International Documents: A Collection of Conventions and Other International Acts of a Lawmaking Kind," edited, with introduction and notes, by E. A. Whittuck of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

The June number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE presents eight remarkable short stories, articles on travel, nature, science, history, humor, etc., etc., with many pictures in color, and Margaret Deland's great serial "The Awakening of Helena Richie."

This great monthly book contains nothing controversial, nothing about graft, crime or politics.

HARPERS BOOKS

FENWICK'S CAREER
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"A triumph of constructive skill, characterization, happy expression and vital force."—*London Chronicle.*

"It is difficult to praise the book enough."—*London Tribune.*

GUARDING A GREAT CITY
By William McAdoo

The author, formerly Commissioner of Police of New York, describes in detail the inner workings of the New York police system and discusses the problems that grow out of the supervision of vice and crime in a great city. The book is a valuable contribution toward the solution of the vital problem of good government. Picturesque glimpses of city life are to be found in the chapters on the East side, and other phases of town-life little known to most of us.

A MODERN SLAVERY
By Henry W. Nevinson

People who think that the day of slavery is passed will be surprised to read the chronicle of Mr. Nevinson, who traveled incognito into Africa to investigate the tyrannical slave trade secretly carried on by the Portuguese. He has revealed an appalling chapter in current history that cries to the whole world for redress.

THE SPOILERS
By Rex Beach

Once in a while a novel appears that is like laying bare a vein of gold in its revelation of new possibilities in fiction. *The Spoilers* is such a tale—the novel "that a man writes perhaps once in a lifetime," as one critic puts it. "A rugged recital,' 'declares the *Philadelphia Item*, "that leaves you panting with eagerness for more."

HARPER & BROTHERS

THE MAGAZINES OF EARLY SUMMER.

An Attractive List of Reading Matter Offered by the June Periodicals, from Which Every Taste May Be Satisfied—News Topics Discussed.

THE contents of most of the American magazines for the coming month are given, as usual, at some length, in this last number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS for May.

Each month's output of periodical literature seems to show a greater choice for the reader, a better arrangement of literary fare, and, more than that, an actual improvement in the character of the contents of our American magazines. This betterment is shown plainly in the list of contents printed here. The current events of the world are noticed and described with a distinct suggestion of newspaper timeliness, and subjects are discussed as a matter of course that not so long ago would have found readers only among the clientèle of a technical paper. At the same time that the general literary magazines have turned scienceward, the scientific and technical papers have seen the advantage of popularizing the subjects treated by them; thus there is a "coming together" of general and technical periodicals that has improved both their columns and the opportunities of their readers. In preparing this long list, we have been obliged, as usual, to omit somewhat, but we have left out little, merely the titles of the departments, and of other similar and more or less routine matter; what remains, by far the more important part in size and character, will be found to offer to readers a choice of periodical reading matter neither excelled nor even equaled by the magazines of any other country.

HARPER'S.

DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE LAW—United States vs. Burr...Frederick Trevor Hill
BLANCHEMAINS.....Justus Miles Forman
A CHEER FOR JUNE. Winfield Scott Moody
THROUGH THE AFRICAN WILDERNESS.....H. W. Nevinson
PRISONERS AND CAPTIVES.....Rosamund Marriott Watson
PHILADELPHIA.....Charles Henry White
THE HEDGE.....Helen Hay Whitney
THE RIGHT TO MARTYRDOM.....Abby Meguire Roach
TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.....Cyrus C. Adams
PROPHECY.....Harriet Prescott Spofford
THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE.....Margaret Deland
OUR NEAREST POINT IN ANTIQUITY.....William Dean Howells
THE ORATORY.....Julia C. R. Dorr
HONEY ANTS OF THE GARDEN OF THE GODS.....H. C. McCook

THE CENTURY.

TATRA. A Mountain Region Between Galicia and Hungary....Wladyslaw T. Benda
THE MONUMENT.....John Vance Cheney
THE GOLDEN WHISTLE. A Story.....H. C. Bailey
A FRENCH RIVER. The Lovely Marne from Its Source to Paris.....Elizabeth Robins Pennell
THE COLONEL'S COLLECTION. A Story.....Arthur E. McFarlane
GOLES'S ENGRAVINGS OF OLD SPANISH MASTERS. Doña Isabel Corbo de Porcel, by Goya.....Timothy Cole
BY STAGES. A Story....Gouverneur Morris
THE NEGRO AND THE SOUTH.....Harry Stillwell Edwards
NATIONAL MONUMENTS...Henry van Dyke
THE LONDON 'BUS. Pictures by.....Thornton Oakley
FENWICK'S CAREER. VIII. A Novel. (Conclusion.) By the author of "The Marriage of William Ashe," "Lady Rose's Daughter," "Eleanor," &c.....Mrs. Humphry Ward
THE JAY-BIRD.....Le Roy T. Weeks
SUPERSTITIONS OF THE PAST. I. The Grove of Doodona.....Andre Saglio
TO THE JUNGFRAU PEAK BY TROLLEY. A Wonderful Alpine Railway.....Ernst von Hesse-Wartegg
BROWNING.....Jennie Pott
THE AMERICAN HERO OF KHERELEY.....T. J. Gordon Gardiner
O YURI SAN: A MEMORY. A Story.....Charles Lorimer
HISTORIC PALACES OF PARIS. The Elysée Palace.....Camille Gronkowski
SEEING FRANCE WITH UNCLE JOHN.....Anne Warner
MANHATTAN.....Hamlin Garland
HER CHARACTER.....George Hibbard
EUROPEAN MUSEUMS OF SECURITY.....William H. Tolman
THE SPELLING PROBLEM, AND THE PRESENT AIMS OF THE REFORMERS.....Benjamin E. Smith

SCRIBNER'S.

THE LARGER TRAINING OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.....Capt. T. Bentley Mott, U. S. A.
VANISHING INDIAN TYPES—The Tribes of the Northwest Plains.....E. S. Curtis
UNCLE ABNER TELLS IT—A Decoration Day Poem.....Beatrice Hanscom
PRO TEMPORE.....Ann S. Warner
MANHATTAN.....Hamlin Garland
HER CHARACTER.....George Hibbard
EUROPEAN MUSEUMS OF SECURITY.....William H. Tolman
THE SPELLING PROBLEM, AND THE PRESENT AIMS OF THE REFORMERS.....Benjamin E. Smith

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

A. B. NEILL—1. Who publishes "Carhart & Chute's Physics"? 2. What is considered the best single volume edition of Shakespeare, and the "one play in a volume" edition, and who publishes them?

1. Allyn & Bacon, 172 Tremont Street, Boston. 2. The Globe Edition (Macmillan) for text; its type is too small for steady use. The Leopold Shakespeare, in one volume, is good. Rolfe's Friendly Edition, one play to a volume, is good for its notes. There are many other single volumes and single-play editions.

A. A. C., New York City.—1. I would thank you for any information regarding the value, if any, and the authorship of the following stories: Vol. LVII., Standard Novels, published by Richard Bentley, London, in 1837: "Headlong Hall," (first published in 1815;) "Nightmare Abbey," (first published in 1817;) "Maid Marian," (first published in 1818;) "Crotchet Castle," (first published in 1830;) "The Misfortunes of Elphin," (first published in 1829.) 2. If any, of "Takings; or The Life of a Collegian," a poem in six cantos, with twenty-six colored illustrations from designs by R. Dagley, author of "Select Gems from the Antique," &c., published by John Warren, London, in 1821; "Blanche of Brandywine; or, September Eleventh, 1777, a Romance and History of the Battle of Brandywine," by George Lippard, dated 1847, with dedication to Henry Clay, and of the volume published by Harper & Brother, containing: "The False Heir," (1843,) by G. P. R. James; "Rose D'Albret," (1844,) by G. P. R. James; "Adam Brown, the Merchant," (1843,) no author, and "The Birthright," (1843,) by Mrs. Gore.

1. These novels are all by Thomas Love Peacock; they have no particular value when bound in a single volume. 2. "Takings" has brought 36s. in England and $7.50 here; "Blanche of Brandywine," by Lippard, is of no recorded value; the last volume is of no value, though its separate novels are worth more.

C. K. D., Evington, Va.—Some time ago you named the author who said "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." Will you kindly repeat it, and also tell me if there is any foundation for the statement that this sentiment is on an old Syrian or Assyrian monument, and is ascribed to Tiglath-Pilesar II.?

The author we named was William Ross Wallace, (1819-1881,) who wrote "The Sword of Bunker Hill." We do not know the claims of Tiglath-Pilesar II. to the poem in question.

D. LANDON, Roselle, N. J.—I have two oil paintings, by H. Carmiencke and by Von Zeebroeck. Can you tell me anything of the artists?

Hermann Carmiencke was born in Hamburg in 1810; after studying he was Court painter to Christian VIII. of Denmark until 1848, when he came to this country. He was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Academy, and died in Brooklyn in 1867. We do not identify Von Zeebroeck.

H. E. B., East Orange, N. J.—Can you help me locate a story I read many years ago? It was to the effect that a person was awakened in the night by something falling on his head. He could feel it, but it was invisible. He struggled with it, (it was an animal,) bound it, and I think retained it for several days, when it died. I have forgotten the rest of the story, and whether or not it partook of food. It was material but not visible.

The story is Fitz-James O'Brien's "What Was It?" published in Harper's Monthly, 1858-9. It has been republished in newspapers since then. O'Brien's stories have never been collected.

E. A. H., Fort Totten, N. Y.—Where can I procure a copy of the poems of Theodore O'Hara, particularly the one entitled "The Bivouac of the Dead"?

The Grafton Press, N. Y., publishes Ranck's "The Bivouac of the Dead and Its Author," ($1.) There is in print no collection of O'Hara's poems, however; but you will find this poem in Stedman's "American Anthology," in Carman's "The World's Best Poetry," and in many "speakers" and books of recitations.

R. S., New York.—Can you tell me the value of "The Greenwich Hospital," with twelve colored etchings by George Cruikshank, first edition, 1826, London: James Robins & Co., Paternoster Row, Ivy Lane?

This book in boards (probably original binding) has brought £5 and £3; bound it brings less, the last recorded sale, 1902, being £2 18s.

C. A. S. K., New York.—Please tell me something regarding "Ramona," who is mentioned as being married in one of the missions in Southern California; also where I can obtain the story of her life and marriage.

The story of Ramona is told in full in Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson's novel "Ramona," published by Roberts Brothers of Boston some twenty years ago, and to be had from any large dealer.

Mrs. L. L. K.—I have five volumes of Valentine's Manual of the Common Council of New York for the years 1854, 1856, 1858, 1861, and 1862. These books are well bound and in good condition. What are they worth?

1854, say $5; 1858, as much; the others, about $2 each.

SIMON YOUNG—What is meant by the Rye in the song "Coming Through the Rye"? Does it mean fields of rye or a river?

The question has never been decided, and probably cannot be. There is a river or brook called Rye in Ayrshire, Burns's county, and it seems probable that he revised some predecessor's poem of local meaning.

C. L. F., Brooklyn—Where are to be found the lines

"Not once or twice in our rough island story
The path to duty is the way to glory"?

In Tennyson's "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington," (1852,) Stanza VIII., Lines 10-11.

E. D. R., New York—What is the name of the poem containing "The Boy of Winander" of Wordsworth? It is the subject of a panel in the Congressional Library at Washington. He could make the sounds of birds through his hands shaped like a shell. "He was so ethereal that his death was mysterious." The rest I am ignorant of.

"There Was a Boy," first printed in 1798.

K. S. V., East Orange, N. J.—In what collection of chansons or ballads can be found the one sung by Yvette Guilbert, beginning "I will give you the keys of Heaven"?

The songs sung by Yvette Guilbert were printed on the programmes of her concerts; they were taken from many and diverse sources.

A CONSTANT READER, New York—What would be the approximate value of a New York City Directory, 1786, in pamphlet form, in perfect condition?

A genuine copy of the directory for 1786 has been sold for $100.

W. C. H.—I have a passport dated 1870, signed by John Lothrop Motley, then American Minister to Great Britain. Has the autograph any value?

It may be worth from $2 to $5, seemingly.

Answers from Readers.

BERKSHIRE—The verses set to music by Ethelbert Nevin, entitled "My Rosary," are by Robert Cameron Rogers, not Adelaide Proctor, as a correspondent suggests to you. I came across some verses by Owen Innsby, called "A Rosary," which may be those sought for by Mr. Ryan. Some time ago your columns contained an inquiry for a translation of a story by Wilhelm Hauff; this was published under the title of "The Wine Ghosts of Bremen." White & Allen, New York and London, 1889.

ARTHUR GORDON, Newburg, N. Y.—On May 5 "M. A.," Marvin, Mass., asked who wrote "At Chrystmassetyde." The author is Willis Boyd Allen, and the poem appeared in The Atlantic Monthly for December, 1887.

C. L. S.—The quotation in B. F. Severance's "Genealogy of the Londonderry Stewards" "to genius belongs the hereafter," was first uttered by David Turpie, Senator from Indiana. It is found in his remarks at the unveiling of the monument to Vice President Hendricks, July 1, 1890, in his peroration.

PHILIP W. McINTYRE, Portland, Me.—The quotation "Because she wore a gown from an Indian plant, instead of an Indian worm," inquired for by M. T., North Adams, Mass., is in the works of John Godfrey Saxe. It is in the first stanza of his poem "The Way of the World." The entire stanza reads:

"A youth would marry a maiden,
For fair and fond was she;
But she was rich, and he was poor,
And so it might not be.
A lady never could wear—
Her mother held it firm—
A gown that came of an India plant,
Instead of an India worm.
And so the cruel word was spoken;
And so it was two hearts were broken."

Appeals to Readers.

PHILIP W. McINTYRE, Portland, Me.—Can you tell me who is the author of these lines?

"After singing, silence. After roses, thorns.
All the darkest midnights built on golden morns.
After flowering, fading. Bitter after sweet.
Yellow fields of stubble after ripening wheat.
After gurgling waters, dry, unsightly beds,
After exaltation, lowly, drooping heads."

C. A. P., New Canaan, Conn.—I heard a teacher of elocution recite a story of an applicant for a position on the stage; the manager gave her the phrase "Come to me," to be acted out as he rings the changes on it. Please tell me where I may procure the story.

J. W., New York—Please tell me who wrote the phrase: "Dreams grow realities to earnest men," and where it can be found?

M. L. B., Pennsylvania—Who wrote and where may I find a poem called "Yesterday," which tells of a King and his golden-haired bride?

Carlisle, Penn.—Can you name the author and publisher of the story of Norwegian life called "Aufragia"? I should be very glad to know where I could secure a copy.

MATTY PELTON—Who wrote "Not failure, but low aim is crime"?

B. C. B., Bloomfield, N. J.—Who wrote the poem "He Lendeth Me"?

The English Library.

The English Library has two new additions—"How to Read English Literature," an introduction to the study of English literature from Chaucer to Milton, by Laurie Magnus, M. A., author of "Words and Their Use," &c., and "Documents Illustrating Elizabethan Poetry," also edited by Mr. Magnus, which contains Elizabethan discourses on the art of writing poetry by Sir Philip Sidney, George Puttenham, and William Webbe.

Gardening Articles.

The July Garden Magazine will be devoted, for the most part, to hints and suggestions for the growing of vegetables in the hot weather. Other articles will deal with the management of raspberries and blackberries, growing tender waterlilies, peat plants, &c. There will be tables, instructions for fixing up the soil, sowing seeds, &c. As usual, the magazine will be fully illustrated from photographs.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

THE ninth volume of Les Classiques Français, edited by H. D. O'Connor, which G. P. Putnam's Sons will shortly issue, is "La Tulipe Noire," by Dumas, with an introductory essay by Emile Faguet. Like the others in the series, this volume is printed in 16mo form and bound in gold decorated green leather. The series, it is announced, by the way, has been extended indefinitely.

"Highways and Byways in Dorset" will be described in the forthcoming volume by Sir Frederick Treves, the well-known English surgeon, in the Highways and Byways series, published by The Macmillan Company, to which was recently added "Highways and Byways in Oxford and the Cotswolds," by Herbert A. Evans. It will have illustrations by Joseph Pennell.

A. S. Barnes & Co. announce that two new volumes are nearly ready for the press in Prof. Robert Kennedy Duncan's series of scientific books, in which is "The New Knowledge," which is in its forth edition. The author has returned from England, where he has been arranging for the new books, which may be expected for publication in this country in the Fall. The titles have not yet been decided upon, but the books are said to be well in hand.

The third volume of Prof. James Henry Breasted's "Ancient Records of Egypt," containing historical documents of the Nineteenth Dynasty, is now being brought out by the University of Chicago Press. Vol. IV., completing the work, will shortly follow and bring it down to the Persian Conquest.

The Putnams announce for early issue a "sombre picture" of the spiritual condition of the Western nations, entitled "The Culture of the Soul Among Western Nations." It is by P. Rámanáthan, K. C., C. M. G., Solicitor General for Ceylon. The book attempts a synthesis of the Christian Scriptures and the author's views. It is Mr. Rámanáthan's aim to point out to the Occidental the conviction that all religion should lead to an actual knowledge of God. He has quite a following in this country, where he lectures to audiences interested in his opinions.

Edwin M. Bacon's long-delayed volume, "The Connecticut River," is to be published early next month by the Putnams. It deals with the legendary lore and historical associations of this stream. Beginning with the early explorers, the story is told of the Indian wars, the struggle of the colonies, the quaint village existence along the banks of the river in the early days of the Republic, Mr. Bacon tracing all the interesting movements and events associated with New England's chief river down to the present day. The illustrations are from photographs and drawings.

An edition for American readers of Hugo's "Hernani" is being issued by the American Book Company. It is edited by Prof. James D. Bruner, of the University of North Carolina. He has provided an introduction in which he treats fully of the versification, language, plot, characters, etc., of the play, and gives an account of its first performance; numerous full notes, and a complete vocabulary.

"A Reconstruction of the Science and Art of Political Economy" is the title of a volume by John Beattie Crozier, LL. D., which Longmans, Green & Co. have nearly ready for publication.

Thomas Whittaker is issuing a new edition of "The Prayer Book and the Christian Life," dealing with the conception of Christian life implied in the Book of Common Prayer, by the Rev. Dr. C. C. Tiffany, once Archdeacon of New York.

A new edition of Henry Brooke's "The Fool of Quality" is being published by the Duttons. It contains, besides the original biographical preface by Charles Kingsley, a new introduction by E. A. Baker.

Henry Holt & Co. will publish the new novel by Burton E. Stevenson, which has been named "Affairs of State." Unlike his "Holladay Case" and "The Marathon Mystery," the new book is not a detective story, but a romance, dealing with the present-day experiences of some democratic Americans at a Dutch watering place.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will send out immediately "The Dawn in Britain," by Charles M. Doughty, author of "Travels in Arabia Deserta," &c. This is a poem, in two volumes, dealing with the first settlement of Britain by "a people of the Gaulish Main, chosen out, by lot."

A volume of sermons by the late English preacher, William Allen Whitworth, is about to come from the Macmillan Company. It is entitled "Christian Thought on Present-Day Questions," and is edited by Willoughby Carter. A preface has been written for it by the Right Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, the Bishop of London. Some of the "questions" treated of in the book are "Telepathy and the Divine Voice," "Political Duty," "The State and Its Children," "The Supernatural in Man," "The Immanence of God in Nature." There are thirteen sermons all together.

"Tom Burke of Ours," by Charles Lever, is the latest addition to the new edition of that genial Irishman's works which the Macmillan Company is bringing out. It contains all the original illustrations by Hablot Knight Browne. ("Phiz.")

JENKS'S SIR WALTER.

ANOTHER of the series of "Lives of Great Writers" (A. S. Barnes & Co.,) bears the title "In the days of Scott," and is a fairly readable summary of the facts in the life of the author of Waverley. As in the case of his similar compilations about Chaucer, Shakespeare, and Milton, Mr. Tudor Jenks has taken particular care to prevent the reader from thinking of his subject as isolated from the life of his times. He is always turning aside after treating any period in Sir Walter's life to call attention to contemporary unrelated events. He reminds you that the American Declaration of Independence occurred in Scott's early boyhood, for the novelist was born in 1771, that steam locomotion began to transform the world before he died in 1832, and that the great movements of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars were all contemporaneous with his best years.

There is even provided a table of dates showing for the several years what Scott was doing or writing, and what was simultaneously occurring in the world. It must be confessed that the method is somewhat bad for the interest of the narrative, and it is to be doubted if any secure impression of Scott's proper chronological place in world history is gained by it. Somehow the memory set in a certain groove refuses to retain details obviously irrelevant. To the reviewer at least the date of the invention of the spinning jenny seems quite beside the mark in writing of Sir Walter Scott. But Mr. Jenks's point is that, during the Wizard's lifetime, the old order changed into the new, and that the spinning jenny and the like wrought the change from the world which inspired the novels to the world which now reads them.

The account of Scott's boyhood, of his ancestry, studies, rambles, of his work at the law, of his pursuits as antiquary, poet, novelist, of his home life, his last hard years, and his sad decline at the end, is told sufficiently well for the purpose—the purpose being to dilute Lockhart for the young, who, it may be hoped, will read Lockhart later for themselves. The sole question at issue is whether such dilution is profitable. Upon that point opinions differ. Yet schoolbooks there must be, and the consensus is for such compilations as Mr. Jenks makes. Doubtless they serve a purpose.

SENTIMENTAL FARMING.

IT is a whimsical sort of fancy which Sydney H. Preston has written, and published through Henry Holt & Co. with the title "On Common Ground." There's not much of a story; but if you've time you may find yourself musing quite pleasantly over its pages. Ostensibly it is the diary of a city man, no longer in his first youth, who has taken up a farmer's life for the pure romance of it. Farming operations, however, are not extensively discussed. A furrow is run with much pride, the hens are fed from the hand and shooed out of a neighbor's wheat fields, observations are made on the curious behavior of the hired man who "came with the place." Even this hired man is by no means so important as the admirable and loquacious housekeeper and cook. And presently a still greater interest enters. It is the lady across the road—a young lady, a beautiful young lady, about whom the housekeeper has much to say. For a long time the farmer diarist doesn't meet this young lady. When he does the jig's up. The diary concerns itself quaintly with his emotions, with reports of conversations had with the housekeeper upon the passion of love, and the ways of men and maids, with sundry misgivings, disappointments, accidents. There is a rival who plays upon the flute.

There is also the little affair between the farmer diarist's hired man and the kitchenmaid of the lady opposite. For these two the course of true love is particularly tortuous, and the master takes lessons from the man. The truth is, the farmer diarist and the lady opposite are both exceedingly shy persons—very ignorant and simple persons in the articles of wisdom which are of most account in such situations. "Sentimental farming" is very different from real farming, and a sentimental farmer is not to be judged as other farmers are. In an idle, dreamy, minor, misty sort of way, however, he expresses fairly well certain of the external verities. The attitude, for that matter, is not essentially different from a memorable one of Laurence Sterne. This author, too, is amusing in his mild way. He has quaint conceits of simplicity and humorous views of things. The trouble for most readers will be the monotony of the strain. Only such as like to smile quietly to themselves over matters of no importance whatever should undertake the diary of the sentimental farmer.

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MAY 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

A New Life of Sir Richard Burton—Sabatier on French Disestablishment.

A NEW "Life of Sir Richard Burton," in two volumes, has been written by Thomas Wright, author of "The Life of Edward FitsGerald," &c., and the Putnams have acquired the American rights of publication. There is much new material in the forthcoming biography, which will fill up the "vast hiatuses" left by Lady Burton in her hurriedly written biography, which appeared twelve years ago. About fifty new anecdotes have been found about Burton, "many of them extremely piquant and amusing." In addition, the story of Burton's brother, Edward, is told; there have been included a number of unpublished letters from Burton and his wife; the history of Burton's friendships with F. F. Arbuthnot, John Payne, and others; the story of the translation of "The Arabian Nights," "The Scented Garden," and other works. The life has been written on the same lines as Mr. Wright's biography of the adapter of "Omar Khayyam"—that is to say, the author points out, "without any aim except to arrive at the precise truth." And he continues:

Richard Burton the "Arabian Knight."

I do think that when the reader rises from the last page he will feel that he has been in the company not only of one of the greatest, noblest, and most fearless of Englishmen, but also of one who, without making much profession of doing so, really loved his fellow-men, and who, despite his inability to put himself in line with religionists, fought steadily on the side of righteousness.

Some of the "revelations" in the work "will come as a complete surprise to almost everybody," writes Mr. Wright, but they are founded on conversations with the persons concerned and letters left by Burton. The illustrations will consist of sixty-four portraits and views.

***

Prof. Saintsbury on English Prosody.

The first volume of Prof. George Saintsbury's new work, "A History of English Prosody: From the Twelfth Century to the Present Day," dealing with the period down to Spenser, is shortly to come from the Macmillan Company. The author's object is to examine "through at least 700 years of verse what the prosodic characteristics of English have actually been, and what goodness or badness of poetry has accompanied the expression of those characteristics." In other words, "I shall try," he continues, "as in other histories of literary matter which I have written, to remember that the rule comes from the work, not the work from the rule."

The present volume—the work will be complete in three octavo volumes—has a frontispiece photograph of a page from the manuscripts of hymns by St. Godric in the British Museum. At the end of each period, Prof. Saintsbury has placed "combined summaries," and there is, in addition, a "little" glossary of technicalities. The appendices contain notes on "equivalence," common syllables, "doggerel," "alliteration," metres, pause, rhyme, "vowel-music." Important points in each paragraph are pointed out in marginal topics, and the footnotes, as in the author's other works, are full and clear.

This is the first time any attempt has been made to give an exhaustive historical account of English prosody "up to its own time," with the exception of Mitford's essay (written toward the end of the last century) and Dr. Guest's "History of English Rhythms."

***

A Second French Revolution.

In his new book, "Disestablishment in France," which Robert Dell has put into English, which the Scribners will shortly publish in this country, M. Paul Sabatier shows his hopes for the Catholic Church in Western Europe. He says that out of separation will come much good. He sees hope, too, in the new Catholics of the Abbé Loisy school; detects a new spirit at work in the seminaries, and believes that a new clergy is being prepared for France, who are eager, sympathetic, and intellectual:

What will happen when France comes to know this new clergy? When she sees before her priests who will not even think of engaging in politics, who, instead of being the slaves of the past, will be its grateful, respectful, and intelligent children? * * * I believe that in that day France will thrill with indescribable emotion.

M. Sabatier devotes some space to the method of delation in the Catholic Church, the whole system, he says, being "honeycombed with spies and suspicion." There is always some one watching, some one being watched, some place being looked for, which needs "discipline" by the Vatican.

The appendix to the book contains a full copy of the French separation law. It will prove instructive reading, for it shows how very simple it is to effect a great change.

***

How Senators Are Elected.

The next volume in the American Public Problems Series, bearing the imprint of Henry Holt & Co., is nearly ready for publication. It is "The Election of Senators," by George H. Haynes of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, author of "Representation in State Legislatures," &c.

The present volume aims to make clear the considerations which led the framers of the Constitution to place the election of Senators in the hands of the State Legislatures; the form and spirit of elections thus made, and the causes which have led to the recent and pressing demand for popular control over the choice of Senators. It attempts also to forecast in some degree the probable effectiveness of such popular control, whether exercised under a loose construction of the present law or in accordance with a constitutional amendment making possible the election of Senators by direct popular vote.

The purpose of the book, says Prof. Haynes, is to show that "electoral forms and methods are of slight import, except as they affect the spirit of the choice, and that neither the continuance of the present system nor the resort to popular election can long secure the Senate which the best interests of the country demand, unless back of the method there be found the vigilance, the intelligence, and the conscience of the individual voter."

The book is the result of much study on the part of the author, and is the first to embrace these results in a volume for the general reader. Following the eleven chapters into which the material has been divided are a bibliography, the resolutions favoring popular election of Senators passed by the House of Representatives, and the recommendations of the Pennsylvania Joint Committee.

WHITMAN'S ENGLISH FRIENDS.

THE well-known English democratic author and poet, Edward Carpenter, author of "Love's Coming of Age," "Who Shall Command the Heart?" &c., has written a second volume on his friendship with the American poet, Walt Whitman, with whom he became acquainted in 1877, and the first "notes" on whom he wrote in 1884, when he paid his second visit to "the States." The new volume, "Days with Walt Whitman, with Some Notes on His Life and Work," to be published at once by the Macmillan Company, contains reminiscences and records of conversations on a later visit by Mr. Carpenter. The first two "chapters" in the present volume describe the author's visits to America in 1877 and 1884.

The "notes and appreciations" in the book are on "Whitman as a Prophet," "The Poetic Form of 'Leaves of Grass,'" "Walt Whitman's Children," and "Whitman and Emerson." Just before his last visit to him Mr. Carpenter had a little chat with Whitman, in the course of which the poet spoke of his "Leaves of Grass."

What lies behind "Leaves of Grass" is something that few, very few, only one here and there, perhaps oftenest women, are at all in a position to seize. It lies behind almost every line, but concealed, studiously concealed; some passages left purposely obscure. There is something in my nature, furtive like an old hen! You see a hen wandering up and down a hedgerow, looking apparently quite unconcerned, but presently she finds a concealed spot, and furtively lays an egg, and comes away as though nothing had happened! That is how I felt writing "Leaves of Grass." * * * I think there are truths which it is necessary to envelop or wrap up.

The illustrations in the little volume are portraits of Whitman and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

SCHOOL AND THE BALLOT.

THE new book, "Citizenship and the Schools," by the well-known political economist, Prof. Jeremiah Whipple Jenks, of Cornell University, is made up of addresses and essays at various times and for various purposes during the last sixteen years. All have a direct bearing on education, either from the point of view of educational doctrine or from that of school administration; all deal with the relation of educational work to social and political life. The author writes from experience and study and observation. He has taught in the public schools, colleges, and universities; besides, he has been associated for some years with business men and Government officials. In the light of these facts, "Citizenship and the Schools," which Henry Holt & Co. announce for immediate publication, will be of practical value and interest, not only to instructors, but to students of social questions as well.

Prof. Jenks writes on the "Training for Citizenship," "The Making of Citizens," (addressed mainly to teachers,) "The Social Basis of Education," "Relation of the Schools to Business," "Education for Commerce: The Far East," "Policy of the State Toward Education," "Free Speech in American Universities," "Critique of Educational Values," and "School Book Legislation."

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Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, May 27, 1906

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Mrs. William Tingue, Jr.
(Miss Lillian Morrison.)

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MRS. WILSON SHANNON DUNN.
(Miss Grace Atkins Dobson.)

GENERAL VIEW OF THE CROWD WATCHING THE SPORT.

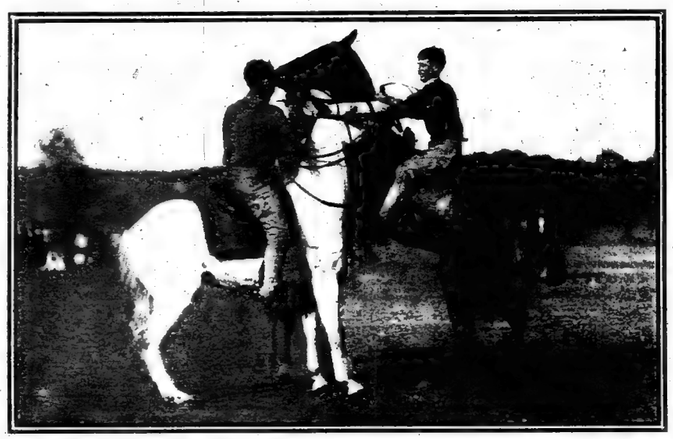

JEU DE BARRE CONTEST.

G. FRED. ALPERS, TROOP C, WINNING THE STEEPLECHASE WITH HEINE.

SQUADRON A'S GAMES AT VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

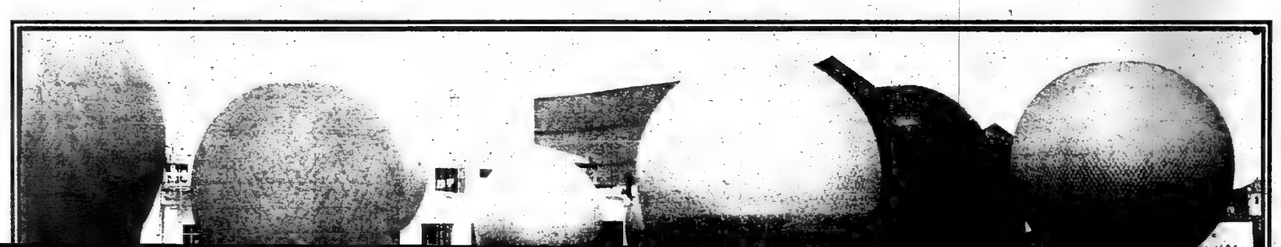

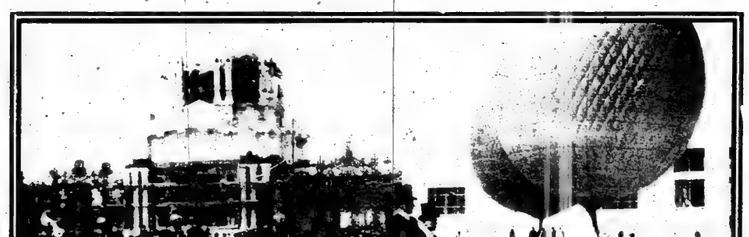

THE GERMAN ARMY BALLOON CORPS EXHIBIT AT MILAN EXPOSITION.

KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY AT THE MILAN EXPOSITION.

(Photos by Carl Delius.)

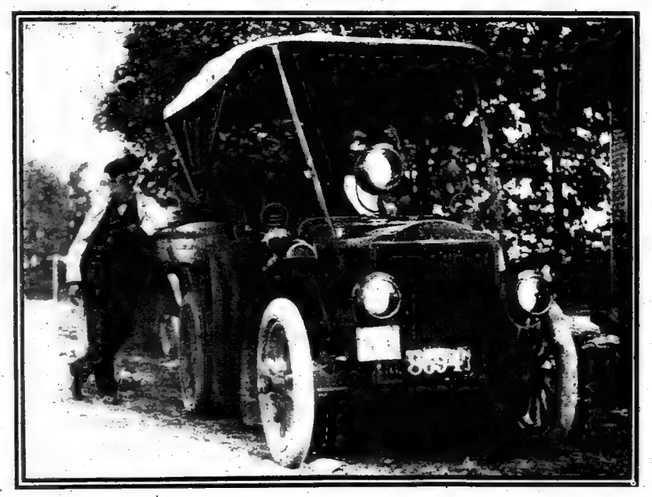

HOW THOMAS A. EDISON TAKES A VACATION—ON HIS WAY THROUGH VIRGINIA.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

(Copyright, 1906, by The Press Photo Co.)

FINISH OF THE BROOKLYN: Tokalon, winner; Dandelion, (white face) second; The Picket, third.

(Copyright, 1906, by Penfield.)

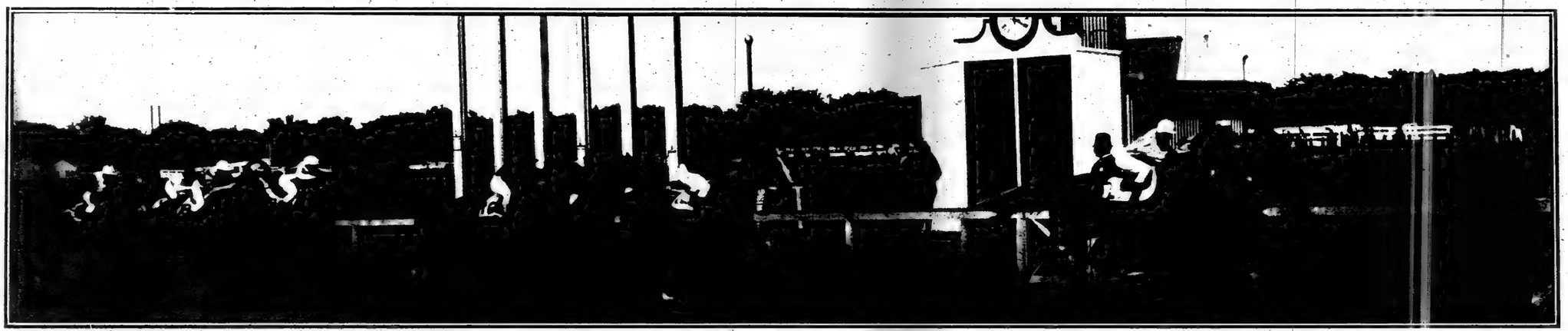

PASSING THE GRAND STAND FIRST TIME: Delhi and Roseben struggling for the lead.

DICK BEDELL.
jockey who rode Tokalon.

DISMOUNTING AFTER THE BROOKLYN.

J. W. FULLER'S TOKALON.
the winner of the Brooklyn.

THE CROWD WAITING FOR THE HORSES TO GO TO THE POST.

Brooklyn Handicap Day at the Gravesend Race Course.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

"Go thy ways to a nunnery."
MR. SOTHERN AND MISS MARLOWE IN "HAMLET."
(Photo by Hall.)

MME. BERNHARDT.

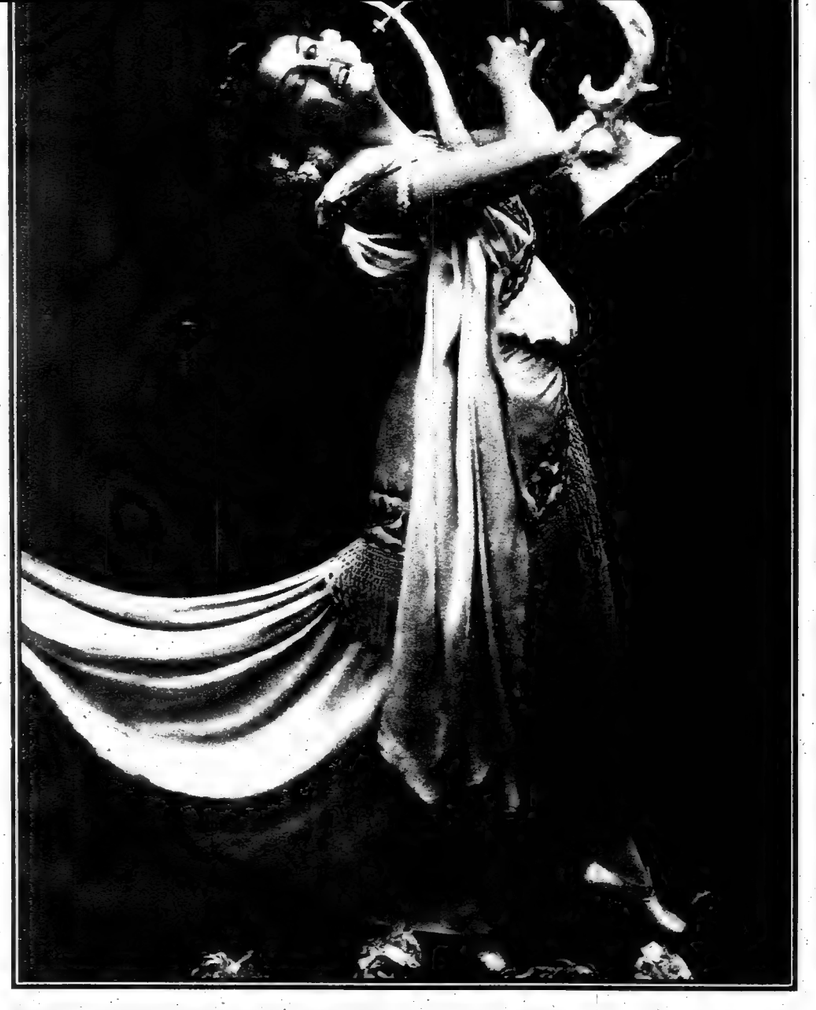

CORA DEIGNEAU.
Prima Donna in "Happyland."
(Photo Copyright, 1906, by J. Hall.)

"Wilt thou be gone? It is not yet near day."
MR. SOTHERN AND MISS MARLOWE IN "ROMEO AND JULIET."
(Photo by Hall.)

THE STAGE AND SOME OF ITS FAVORITES.

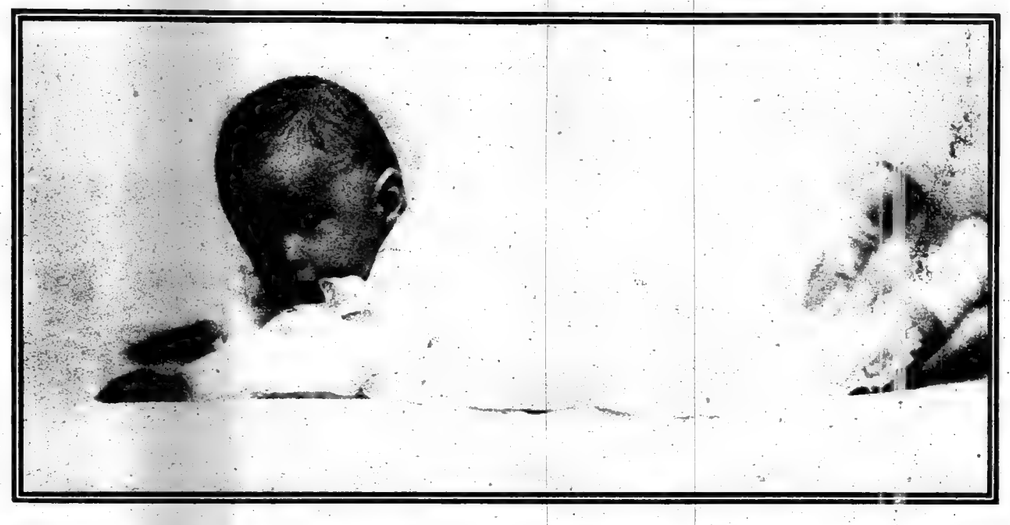

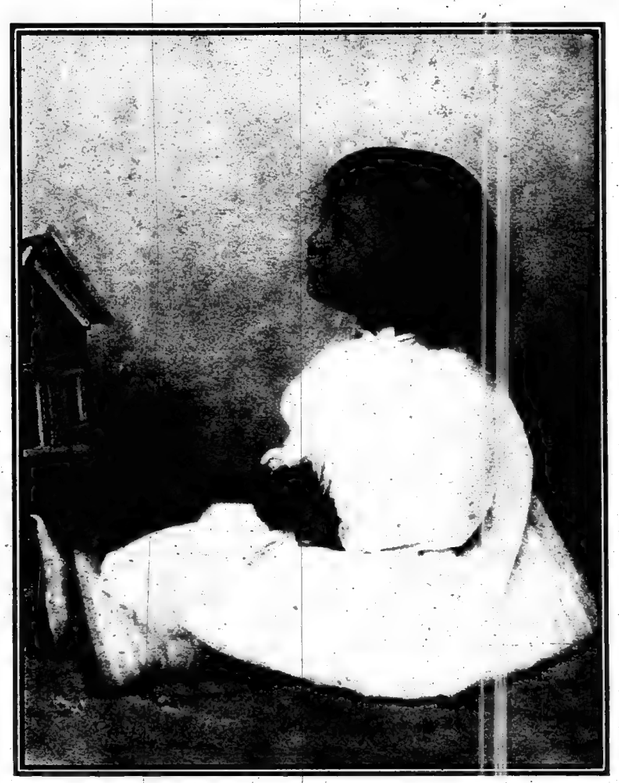

CAMERA STUDIES OF CHILD LIFE.

By the Misses Selby.

AT THE CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB DURING THE RECENT TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

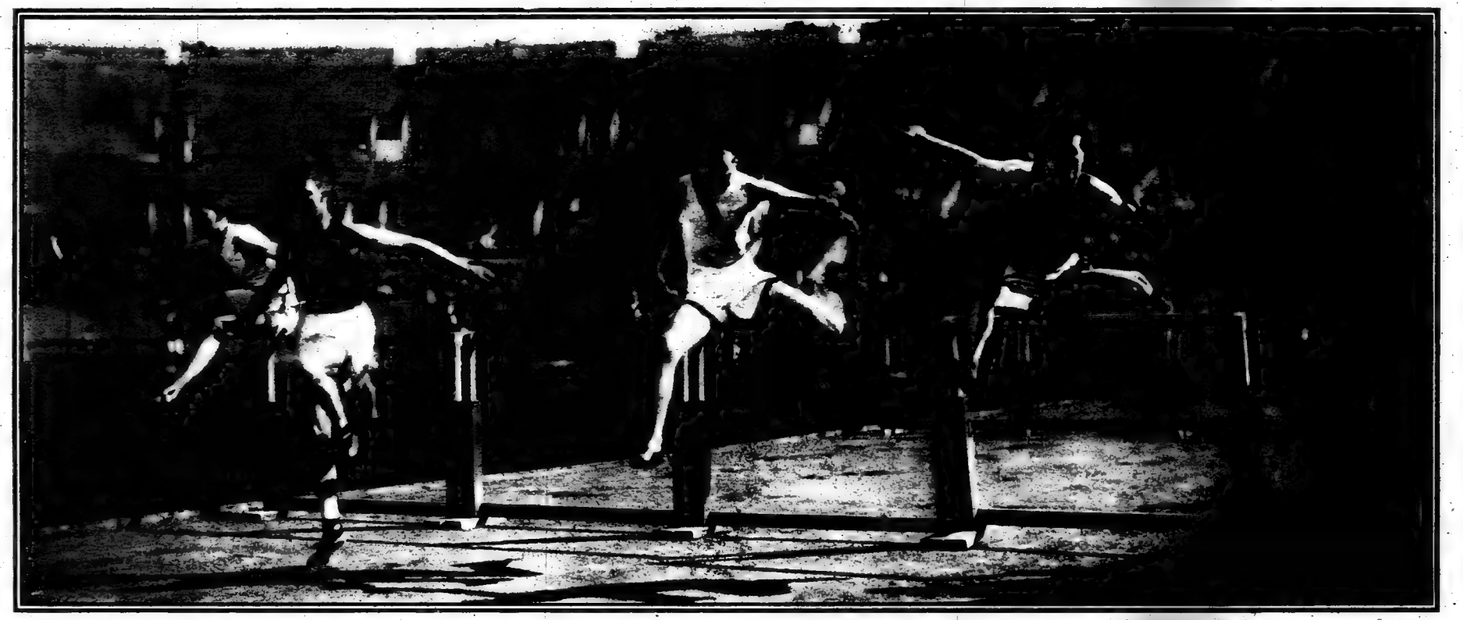

YALE-HARVARD GAMES AT CAMBRIDGE.—(1) The 120-Yard Hurdle Race Won by Hill of Yale; Brinsmade, Harvard Second.
(2) A. C. Gilbert of Yale Winning the Pole Vault at 11 Feet 4 Inches.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON EXCHANGE.

ROOTERS FROM WALL STREET.

BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE TEAM.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TEAM.

When the Boston Stock Brokers' Baseball Club Defeated the New Yorkers.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

Panoramic View of the Horse Show at Wissahickon Heights near Philadelphia.

(Photo by Peirce & Jones.)

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS,
Author of "Uncle Remus" stories, so well known to all children, in his home in Atlanta, Ga.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

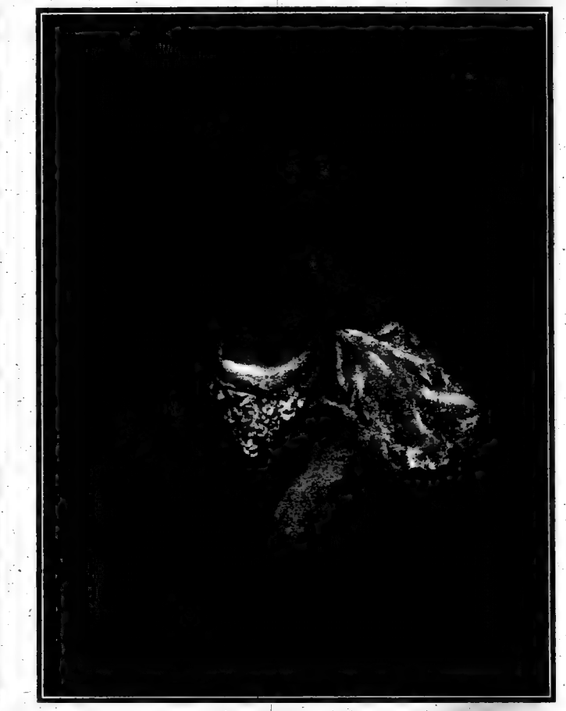

MRS. RUSSELL BELLAMY,
(Miss Trenholm.)
(From a portrait by Norval H. Busey.)

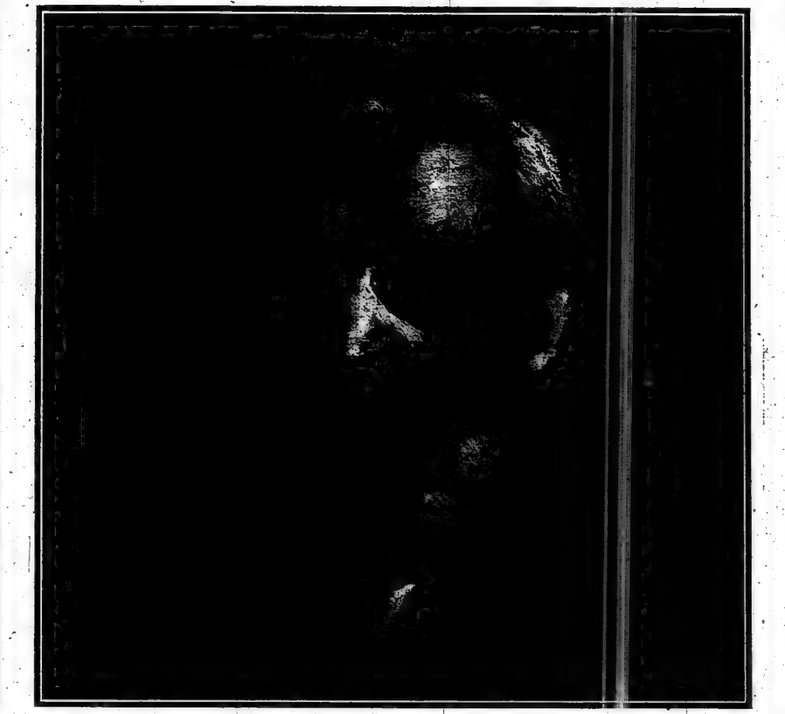

THE LATE CARL SCHURZ.
(From a portrait by Walter Florian.)

MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
President of the Daughters of the American Revolution, National Organization.

MISS GERTRUDE G. ROTHSCHILD.
(Photo by Histed.)

HONORARY PALL BEARERS AT CARL SCHURZ'S FUNERAL.

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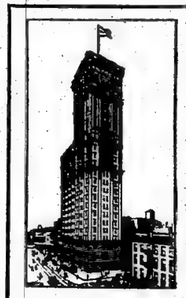

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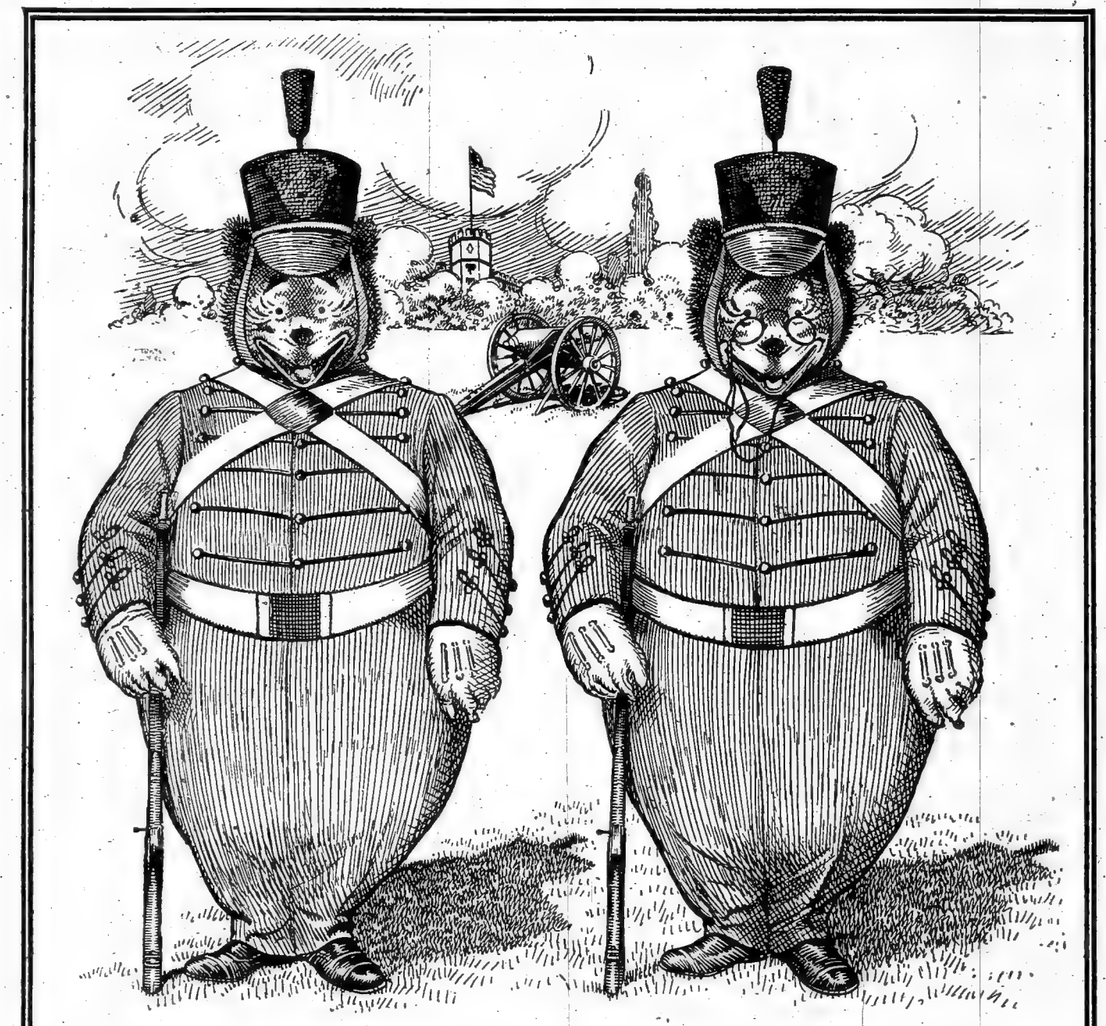

Then went to their barracks rooms to dress in soldier suits for the evening mess.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XXI. THE BEARS VISIT WEST POINT

The day was fine and the Bears were free
To take a River boat to see
The Palisades and Tarrytown
And to view the Hudson up and down.
A request had come from a young cadet
Of West Point school, whom the Bears had met,
To dine at the West Point Army Mess,
And to see the boys in their army dress,
And to sleep on an army barracks cot,
And to try their luck at a target shot,
And to ride bare-backed in the hurdle shute,
Or to join a band with drum and flute,
Or to hear good stories of army fights
After taps is sounded to put out the lights.

So they sent a wire to the cadet to say
That they would call that very day.

They made the trip with but one mishap:
The wind blew off a newsboy's cap
As he walked around on the steamer deck
Calling out the news of a railway wreck
And selling his papers and chewing-gum
To the crowd of tourists "going some."
TEDDY—G made a jump as he saw it go
And he and the cap went down below.
Like a diver he struck the water right
And quick as wink was out of sight.
"Man overboard," was called aloud;
And a cheer went up from the tourist crowd
As they saw in the water in a little while
The face of a bear with a pleasant smile.
The boat was stopped and a rope thrown out
And in answer to the captain's shout
TEDDY—G called back, "The water's fine;
I've got the bait; pull in your line."
It didn't take them long to get
TEDDY—G on board all dripping wet;

The children laughed, he looked so queer,
With the newsboy's cap hung on his ear.
He bowed to tourists left and right
And said something about his appetite.
He asked the steward to bring on some meals
As the steamer band played "Silver Heels."

At West Point landing the Bears were met
By a double carriage with the young cadet
And a cavalry mount to escort them round
To see the buildings on the ground.
They drove about for an hour or less
Then went to their barracks rooms to dress
In soldier suits for the evening mess.
TEDDY—B said he'd be Colonel's aide
And inspect the boys on dress parade,
While TEDDY—G said he'd march or stand
As leader of the soldier band.

The parade dismissed and the supper through
The Bears had nothing else to do
But to roll themselves in barracks wraps
And put out the lights at the sound of taps.
At reveille at six next day
They were wide awake and bright and gay
And dressed and ready for hours of fun
With cavalry horse or battery gun.

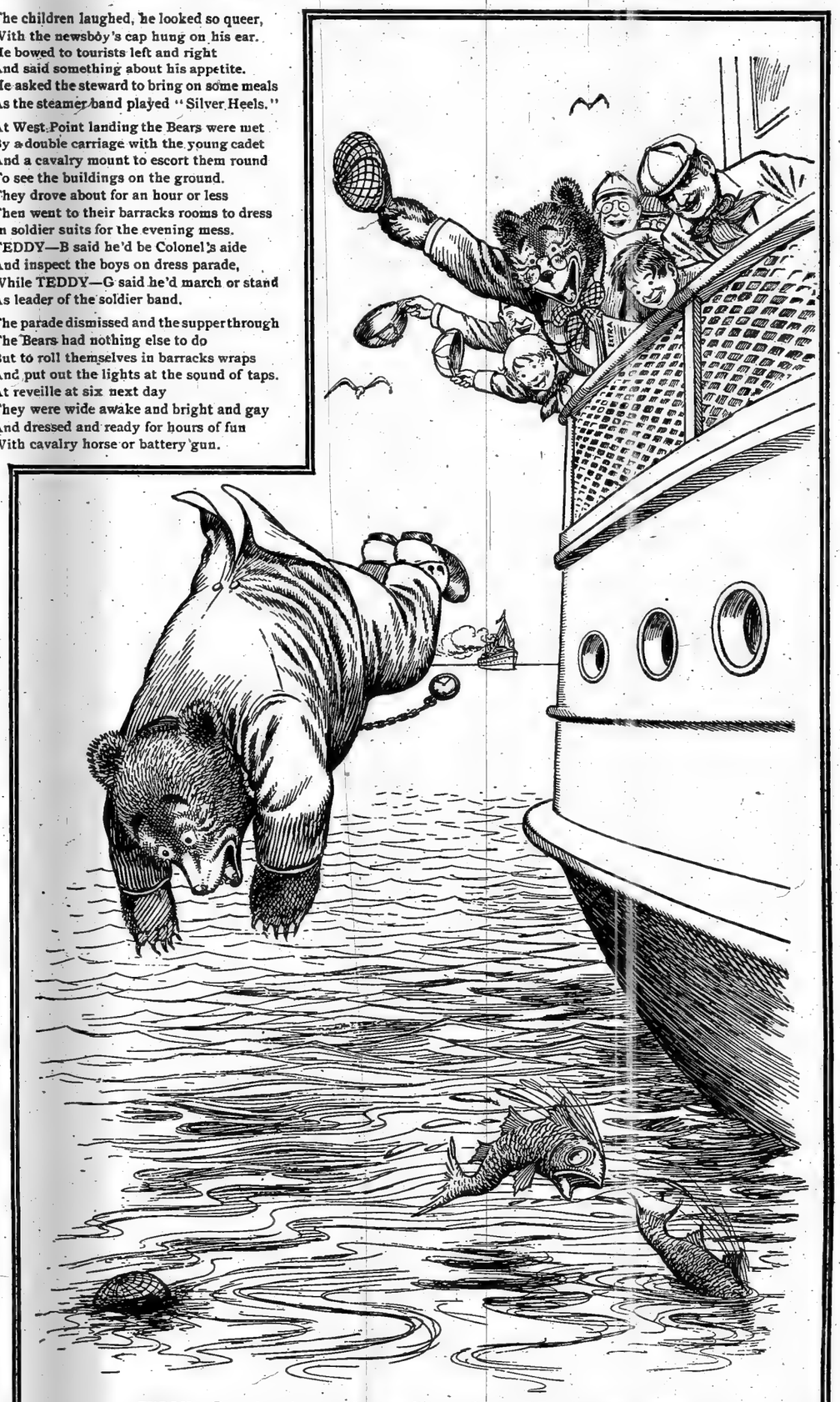

TEDDY—G made a jump as he saw it go and he and the cap went down below.

What happened next no one can tell; Teddy—G was lifted in air a spell
And whirled around so quick in space he didn't remember just what took place.

The boys had fun when TEDDY—B
Rode a cavalry horse down a shute to see
How to jump the walls and the hurdles take
Without a tumble or balk or break.
The horse was tricky but the Bear was game
And he made him clear each thing that came
Whether wall or water or brush or bar.
TEDDY—B would have tried a railway car
Or a barn or a tree or a load of hay
Or any old thing that came in his way.
The finest riding the officers say
That was done at West Point for many a day.

TEDDY—G took his turn at soldier fun
When he loaded and fired a battery gun.
He charged in powder and cannon ball;
"So simple," he said, "it's nothing at all."
He asked a cadet his hat to keep
Till he stepped to the muzzle to take a peep
To see if the ball was in all right,
And if things in front were out of sight.
What happened next no one can tell,
TEDDY—G was lifted in air a spell
And whirled around so quick in space
He didn't remember just what took place.

"I caught that ball, all right," said he,
When the officer questioned TEDDY—G;
"But I don't like catching balls like that;
My place I think is at the bat.
Next time you pitch don't throw so quick;
You struck me like a load of brick."
Said the officer, "For bravery shown
We'll give you a title all your own:
You can drop your Harvard L and D
And be known as Colonel TEDDY—G."

The boys got out the fife and drum
And made things all around them hum
As they marched ahead of the Roosevelt Bears
In army step down the flight of stairs
To take the ferry at half-past four
Across the river to the other shore
Where a train was waiting to take them down
The eastern bank and back to town.

"Let us go tomorrow," said TEDDY—G,
"And a first-class game of baseball see;
That ball they pitched at West Point school
Had hardly time enough to cool;
It struck my paws so fiery hot
I thought for a minute that I was shot."

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, cooler to-day; rain, then clearing to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,655. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1906.—44 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BEEF TRUST BEATEN, BUT ESCAPES EXPOSURE

President's Remarkable Promise Put Inspection Bill Through.

DAMAGING REPORT SHELVED

The President's Agents Described to Him Packing House Conditions Worse Than Those Told of In Sinclair's Story.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—There has been much talk lately about the defeats that President Roosevelt has met with in his attempts to direct legislation. To balance the account no President has ever had such complete and astounding success in trying to put legislation through as Mr. Roosevelt won yesterday in the adoption by the Senate of the Meat Inspection bill as a rider on the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

It bids fair to be a nine days' wonder in Washington. The bill did not exist until this week. It had never been considered. Yet it went through the Senate with a rush, and the man who did it was Theodore Roosevelt.

He did it by taking the packers by the throat. They were held up and told: "Either this thing becomes a law or I will publish the report of Neill and Reynolds and expose the conditions under which you do business."

The report made by Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, and James B. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, exists only in the form of an informal abstract written for the President, but Neill and Reynolds stand ready at any time to write it down in full, and if they do it will show conditions to be more revolting than Upton Sinclair's novel showed them to be. The abstract was read to-day to Senator Cullom, and afterward he said that no man could properly oppose the Beveridge bill.

It may appear strange that such a report should not have been written, but it is to be remembered that Neill and Reynolds did not investigate in any official capacity.

The President Was Indignant.

The President did not send Neill and Reynolds forth merely on the statements made by Upton Sinclair in his novel, "The Jungle." After he had been convinced of the truth of Sinclair's statements he manifested such an interest in the question that other people brought statements to him. He read the proofs of articles on the subject, and everything he read increased his anger. He then asked his two friends to look into the matter, and let him know if the stories told to him were true. They did look into it, and told him that everything he had learned was correct. Immediately upon this, filled with indignation, the President had Senator Beveridge introduce the Meat Inspection bill, and then served notice that unless it was passed in jig time the report would be made public.

Nobody concerned asked to see the report. Nobody asked whether it was even written. They simply fell over themselves to withdraw all opposition and to beg the President not to make it public.

A hard-and-fast bargain was made between the President and the packers. What he wanted was to put an end to the frightful condition of affairs revealed to him, and to do it right away. He did not intend to have any shilly-shallying as there was about the Rate bill. He had the cards, and was ready and anxious to play them. The packers heard about his position early, and have been dancing around in a frantic condition for two days. Their one desire was to keep the report from the public.

W. E. Skinner, manager of the Live-stock Exchange in Chicago, yesterday found out on what terms the President would withhold the report. It was on condition that the Beveridge bill be passed that day. When Skinner found that there was simply nothing else to be done, and that the time was so short, he hurriedly consulted the other agents of the packers, and the agreement was made with the President that the packers would unite with him in pushing the bill through on condition that the public should not get the information in the hands of the President.

Packers Hurried the Bill.

Then the packers learned that the report had not been written, but that Neill had received orders to get it into documentary form at once and have it ready in the shortest possible space of time. They consulted their Congressional friends, and one Congressman went to see the President. He came back and reported that if the packers were to save themselves the agreement with the President must be carried out within a few hours.

Senator Carter of Montana is the especial champion of the live stock interests in the Senate. The packers hunted him up and asked him to rush the bill through in some form, it did not matter what. Carter hustled around and got hold of Beveridge, and the two arranged that it should be tacked on to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, which had the right of way in the Senate. It was done.

There was no attempt at debate; the situation was too serious. Everybody, friends and enemies of the packers alike, joined forces and jammed it through.

To-day the packers have shown a disposition, not exactly to back out of their agreement, but to see if they cannot induce the President to weaken. They sent Senator Cullom, Speaker Cannon, and Representatives Madden and Lorimer of Chicago to see the President. These four statesmen presented the arguments of their constituents and tried to call off Mr. Roosevelt.

In justice to Senator Cullom it should be explained that he simply went to the President because the packers are his constituents, and he felt obliged to lay their views before him. Others of the party may be of the same opinion, although Lorimer is known to be outspokenly against the measure.

The President utterly refused to be cajoled. He told the delegation that he stood pat on his agreement with the packers, and they could rest assured that unless the bill became a law Neill would have some writing to do and the newspapers woud have something to print.

Senator Beveridge called at the White House, too, and came away highly satis-

Continued on Page 2.

See the Glorious Hudson in her Spring beauty from Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adv.

BABY'S WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Express Stopped Almost Touching Her—Then She Crept Under Car.

One of the express trains on the Long Island Railroad running between Brooklyn and Jamaica at the rate of a mile a minute, was brought to a sudden stop within a few inches of a two-year-old child yesterday afternoon. The child's life was saved by a very narrow margin, yet she appeared perfectly unconscious of her danger, and crept beneath the wheels of the first car of the train and hid behind the forward trucks, whence she had to be extricated by a man who followed her on all fours.

Frances Smolser, 2 years old, lives with her parents on Atlantic Avenue, near Union Place, in Woodhaven Junction. In front of her home the electric trains of the Long Island Railroad pass at high speed. The baby had been warned repeatedly against venturing upon the tracks, and the other children had been cautioned to watch her. While the others were playing "cat" yesterday, Frances crawled under the fence and out upon the track, along which an express train was approaching. The child clapped her hands when the whistle sounded shrilly, and ran toward the train. The motorman managed to stop his train before it struck the girl, but the forward end of the first car touched her dress, according to bystanders.

The child, after the train stopped, passed around from the front to the side of the car and crept underneath it. The motorman, believing the danger to the child had passed, was about to start the train again.

"Hold on, there," called a man who was running toward the train.

The man dropped on all fours and crawled beneath the train. The baby, recognizing the posture as that assumed in the game of "big bear," crowed with delight. Her pursuer finally succeded in catching her and bringing her out to the side of the track.

BALLOON RACE OFF.

But Mr. Chandler's Initial Makes 30-Mile Trip from Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—There was no balloon race to-day. The wind was pronounced by Alfred N. Chandler, temporary Chairman of the new Aero Club, to be too strong for such an enterprise. It was feared that the two aerostats, the Initial and Orient, might foul before they got fairly off, and thus cause disaster, if not loss of life.

But there was a balloon ascension. The Initial, Mr. Chandler's balloon, rose from the grounds of the U. G. I. Athletic Association at Point Breeze, about thirty-five minutes after 2 o'clock, with Charles Levée, the French aeronaut, and two newspaper men in the 6 by 4 wicker car. A twenty-two-knot wind, south by west, was blowing in puffs. One hour and ten minutes later the balloon landed safely near Newtown, Bucks County, thirty miles distant.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas of the New York Aero Club, Mr. Chandler, and several brother enthusiasts of the new Aero Club of Philadelphia followed the balloon in automobiles.

TAGGART TO BALK HEARST.

Democratic National Committee to Watch Congressional Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Democratic National Committee is to take a hand in the Congressional election. A sub-committee appointed to aid the Congressional Committee will soon be at work. Chairman Taggart will be here next week, and Mr. Guffey of Pennsylvania and Mr. McGraw of West Virginia are expected to be here, too. Mr. Johnson of Texas and Mr. Woodson of Kentucky have already arrived.

The reason for this unusual action on the part of the National Committee is said to be that if the Democrats elect the next House it will materially aid their chances in the next Presidential election. The unregenerate, however, suspect that the Congressional Committee is too strongly imbued with Hearstism and that the National Committee wants its pro-Hearst proclivities toned down somewhat. About the Hearst complexion of the Congressional Committee there is no doubt, any more than there is doubt that the National Committee is anti-Hearst.

NAVAL BUDGET INCREASED.

Senate Committee Would Give $1,000,000 for Submarines.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Naval Appropriation bill will be reported to the Senate on Tuesday, the committee practically having completed consideration of the measure. The appropriation for a battleship of the type of the Dreadnaught now being constructed for the British navy was accepted by the Senate Committee as it passed the House. The battleship will carry armor as heavy and armament as powerful as those of any warship afloat.

One million dollars was appropriated for the purchase of submarine torpedo boats, the House having authorized contracts, but made no appropriation.

Toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of powder and shell the House appropriation of $1,000,000 was increased to $2,300,000.

For the purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the navy the appropriation was increased from $500,000 to $750,000.

For the extension of the wireless telegraph systems on the Pacific coast $65,000 was appropriated.

An amendment was adopted repealing the law which reduces the pay of naval officers on shore duty 15 per cent.

GOV. MAGOON'S PAY.

Denial in House That He Draws Two Salaries from the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The salary paid to Gov. Charles E. Magoon of the Panama Canal Zone was the subject of much discussion to-day in the House during the consideration of the Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Flood of Virginia, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, charged that Gov. Magoon was drawing two salaries, $17,500 as Governor of the zone and member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and $10,000 as American Minister to Panama.

Mr. Watson of Indiana and Mr. Foster of Vermont announced that the War and State Departments denied that Gov. Magoon was drawing two salaries.

Mr. Flood afterward confessed that he was hasty in his deduction.

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NIXON'S NEW SUBMARINE HAS EARS AND EYES

Inventor Says It Can Detect a Foe Miles Away.

THEN BLOW HIM TO PIECES

Destroyer Will Be Nearly Submerged When Afloat and Can Be Carried on a Battleship's Deck.

A new submarine destroyer from which the crew can see and hear sights and sounds at a great distance and thus strike with greater accuracy has been invented by Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder. Mr. Nixon admitted it yesterday, and said that he has applications for patents pending all over the world.

The new submarine destroyer, Mr. Nixon said, will be offered to the United States Government by the inventor before any foreign power has an option on it.

The boat has a secret device by which, it is said, it will be practically impossible for a torpedo or a strange craft to come within a mile or two of the submarine without being observed or heard.

"After that," said Mr. Nixon yesterday, "the question of the destruction of the unwelcome craft is another matter, requiring another device. This is covered by one of the applications for patents now pending and the blowing up of a hostile vessel approaching too closely is a very simple matter. My device includes the use of a high explosive that will work terrific damage when exploded near a hull. By other parts of my invention, through which vessels under or above water can be placed by my craft, it is as though the eyesight were exaggerated and the hearing rendered extremely sensitive.

"Further than this it would be disastrous to all interested to speak at present, save to say that my submarine will be more than half submerged when afloat. Only a small part of it will appear above water, but that part will contain the apparatus for observing and hearing and generally locating strange vessels. The new explosive and its operation I do not care to discuss just now, except to say that it has been perfected."

Mr. Nixon, speaking of the progress in the use of torpedo and submarine craft in naval warfare, drew attention to the fact that the German Emperor had recently announced his intention of descending, as President Roosevelt had done, in a submarine boat in order to test its practicability.

"This," said Mr. Nixon, "is interesting, in view of the fact that recently the Kaiser regarded the submarine as more or less of a joke. When Prince Henry of Prussia was here he told me that the submarine boat did not count for much. When I told him that I could send out a submarine boat that could destroy all the German ships, he laughed.

"'Nevertheless, your Highness,' I said, 'in a few years you will be building submarine boats.'

"I think a few months will see that prophecy fulfilled. The submarine boat must now be considered as a serious force in naval warfare.

"While in Russia I had an opportunity, the first in many years, to really study naval needs as affected by the advances since I designed the Oregon.

"While in St. Petersburg I designed armored destroyers—a 15,000-horse-power oceangoing destroyer and a submarine torpedo-boat destroyer. These are propelled by the Standard gasoline marine engine. The action of Congress in placing alcohol on the free list I regard as almost equal in effect to paying off the National debt. Alcohol is a very important factor in my invention.

"My submarine destroyers will be small, capable of being carried on the decks of battleships and large cruisers, to be put overboard at the beginning of an action.

"They will be able to sink a battleship, as they will carry torpedoes, besides my devices for locating and destroying torpedoes. These devices are very simple but novel.

"I have not offered my new inventions to the Navy Department as yet, as I should have to prove them by trials. But, of course, anything I have is at the disposal of the Navy Department. Nevertheless I built the first of our submarines, and it was hard to get a report of what they really did on account of the great prejudice against this type of boat.

"This prejudice is over, however, and we must now turn our attention not only to perfecting the submarine, but to combating it in its greatest perfection. This I am satisfied I can do.

"The new destroyer will be produced in model in a few weeks' time. It will be a perfect miniature of my vessel for destroying the submarine, and I may make a public demonstration of its utility. It will have a speed of twenty-one and a half knots."

MARRIED FOR SIXTH TIME.

Matrimonial Record of the Daughter of Amos J. Snell.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin - Coffin - Walker - Coffin-Layman - Love, daughter of Amos J. Snell, who was murdered at his house, 425 Washington Boulevard, on Feb. 8, 1898, has just been married for the sixth time in Ventura, Cal., according to reports published in Los Angeles. Her latest husband is said to be Hugh M. Love, a young newspaper man who was graduated at Berkeley in 1896. She is 38 years of age.

Her list of former husbands includes the names of two hotel clerks, from whom she was divorced, and the name of Frank Nixon Coffin of Chicago, whom she thrice married and thrice divorced. One divorce took place after a honeymoon of four hours. She obtained two divorces in the same court in two months. The chronicle of Mrs. Love's matrimonial experiences is as follows:

1884—At 16 years of age ran away with and married Frank Nixon Coffin, formerly coachman and dancing master. Forgiven by her father and lived with her husband for ten years. Three children born.
1894—Divorced on ground of incompatibility.
1895—Reunited to former husband by plea of eldest boy, who was fatally ill. Married at bedside of dying child.
1899—Obtained second divorce from Coffin on ground of intoxication.
1899—Married to James C. Walker, then clerk at Virginia Hotel. Gave him $50,000, with which he purchased an interest in the Fountain Hotel, Waukesha, Wis.
1901—Obtained divorce from husband in September on charges of cruelty. She asserted that he burned manuscripts representing her literary labors.
1901—Remarried to Frank Nixon Coffin Oct. 17. Honeymoon at Metropole Hotel lasted four hours. Divorced Coffin Nov. 11 for unknown reason.
1903—Married Perkins A. Layman, clerk at Van Nuy's Hotel, California.
1906—Married Hugh M. Love.

FIGHTING IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Partisans of Jiminez Kill a Governor and Cut Wires.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, May 24.—News reached here by messenger to-day to the effect that the Santo Domingan Revolutionists, commanded by Mauricio Jiminez, attacked Guyaubin, in Santo Domingo, and killed Gen. Mongo, the Commander of the town, and then retired immediately into the interior.

Telegraphic communication between Monte Christi and Santiago de los Caballeros, Santo Domingo, has been cut by the revolutionists, who have taken up arms in behalf of General Isidoro Jiminez, the former President of the republic. They have been joined by the partisans of Gen. Morales, the predecessor of Gen. Caceres as President.

A schooner loaded with arms and ammunition, recently sailed from St. Thomas with orders to land her cargo at any cost between Puerto Plata and Monte Christi, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo, and it is said that the uprising just reported indicates that the schooner accomplished her task.

HAD $270,000 ABOUT THEM.

Two Men Traveled with the Money in Paper Wrapped Around Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 26.—With $270,000 in paper money wrapped about their bodies, Herman Jergens, former soap manufacturer, and Guy M. Mallon, attorney, have just completed a journey from here to Little Rock, Ark. The task imposed upon them called for the run to Arkansas, the closing up of certain negotiations, and the payment of the amount of money mentioned before the hands of the Little Rock clocks reached a certain hour.

Two days before they started on their journey Messrs. Jergens and Mallon scoured the financial centre of Cincinnati, gathering bills of as large denominations as possible. There happened to be a scarcity of big bills, and they were compelled to accept ones, twos, fives, tens, and twenties.

They took cash instead of checks, drafts, or bills of exchange because a deal for the purchase of $600,000 worth of Arkansas anthracite land had to be quickly completed to forestall a rival bidder, and no chances were taken on the acceptance of the usual commercial paper.

NEW MOTORMAN KILLS CHILD.

Police Save Him from the Crowd After Running Down a Little Girl.

While returning from the store with an armful of groceries, seven-year-old Elsie Weber, who lived with her parents at 2,227 Third Avenue, was run over and instantly killed by a trolley car at 145th Street and Third Avenue yesterday.

Hundreds of persons witnessed the accident, and threatened the motorman, Henry Schroeder, when they saw the child was dead. They said he had been running the car at high speed, and gave little or no warning with his bell. The arrival of the reserves from the Alexander Avenue Police Station saved him from rough handling by the crowd, which grew so large that traffic was blocked for twenty minutes.

Schroeder has only been in the employ of the Union Railway Company since the open cars were put in commission a couple of weeks ago. He was taken to the station under the protection of the police and locked up. He shook like one suffering with the ague when he reached the station.

A DAKOTA FISH STORY.

Finny Creatures Fell from the Clouds, Preacher Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 26.—This city was visited by a heavy rainstorm last night, and fishes fell from the clouds. Early this morning many could be seen wriggling on the sidewalks, swimming in the pools of water, or lying dead on the high ground.

One of the first persons to make the discovery was the Rev. Marshall F. Montgomery, rector of St. Mark's Church. He even deemed it necessary to possess himself of the evidence in the shape of several live fish picked up from the street before telling the story. Several homes are keeping live souvenirs of the big storm.

BROTHER'S DEATH KILLS HER.

Mrs. Garber Dies from Shock on Hearing of Her Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Mrs. Sophia Garber of Philadelphia died suddenly an hour after her arrival in Baltimore to-day from shock on learning of the death of her brother, Albert Randolph Pendleton, Assistant Treasurer of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Mrs. Garber had been notified by telegraph to come at once to Baltimore, and was overcome upon reaching his apartments at the Montreal, to find that her brother was dead. She swooned as soon as she heard the news, and remained unconscious for over an hour. She then recovered consciousness for a while, but fainted again, and died while unconscious.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS DROWN.

Four Perish by Capsizing of a Ferryboat in the Philippines.

MANILA, May 26.—Sergt. W. H. Thompson, Privates J. O. Miller and J. S. Morrison, of the Eighth Cavalry, and Private Mendoza of the Constabulary, together with five horses, were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of a ferryboat in the Lingyan River, which was swollen by the recent typhoon. The troops were on a practice march.

The bodies of Sergt. Thompson and Private Morrison have been recovered.

EXPRESS TRAIN SIDE-WIPED.

Every Car Badly Damaged, but No Passengers Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 26.—A southbound express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was side wiped its entire length just after leaving Philadelphia to-day by a projecting door of a freight car that stood on a side track.

The windows, window frames, handles, and other parts of the train were smashed, and the large number of passengers were thrown into a panic, but no one was injured. Every car on the train was badly damaged.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Try It. Acker-Merrall, Charles, P. & T. etc.—Adv.

COAL SHIPPERS TO SUE; MAY SEEK $25,000,000

Victims of Pennsylvania Discrimination Pile Up Damages.

CASSATT'S HURRIED RETURN

His Passage Booked While the Steamship Train Was Waiting at the Paris Station.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The hurried return of Alexander J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who is a passenger on board the Hamburg-American steamship Amerika, which sailed from Cherbourg for New York yesterday, and the significance of this interruption of his tour, furnished a theme to-day for speculation to the many coal operators or their representatives who have been constant attendants at the meetings of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in this city.

Most of them remained in Philadelphia to consult their lawyers, who have charge of the pending suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged discrimination in the distribution of cars, or who are preparing evidence to be submitted in forthcoming suits.

Mr. Cassatt booked his passage while the steamship train was waiting at the station in Paris. Consequently his name was not entered upon the passenger list. He informed a steamship official that he had intended sailing later, but that he had received an urgent call to Philadelphia.

In view of the evidence of graft brought out at the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry here, the operators are confident of winning their suits and establishing a new order of relations with the railroad company which will permit general competition upon an equitable basis.

The attitude of the stockholders (particularly the thousands whose holdings are small) toward President Cassatt, also proved a fruitful subject of discussion, for vague rumors were afloat that possibly the head of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company might be asked to resign as an initiatory step in the direction of reform.

Among the suits already brought by coal operators against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on charges of discrimination in the distribution of cars, most important, in point of amount of damages asked, are those of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, $2,500,000, and the Federal Coal Company, $750,000.

But it was estimated to-day by a well-known operator who recently, and with success, sued the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for discrimination, that of the 500 shippers whose business has been seriously impaired by favors in the supply of cars to certain competitors, fully 200 might be counted upon to enter suits averaging $250,000, making a grand total of over $25,000,000.

"Undoubtedly there would be many more suits," he continued, "but many of the shippers, through laxity of business methods or their inability to keep up with the commercial times, have permitted much evidence which would have substantiated their cases to lapse into worthlessness. These men, by submitting to the grafting system without formal protest have partially, if not wholly, vitiated their position as prospective plaintiffs in damage suits, so I am informed by my legal advisers. Still there will be sufficient with perfectly valid claims to make things merry in the courts for some time to come."

The exact time and place of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's next meeting was not known to Mr. Glasgow. That will be decided early next week, said he, at a special meeting. Either Washington or Pittsburg will be the place.

SAYS DOWIE CANNOT LIVE.

Physician Declares His Case Is Absolutely Hopeless.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—John Alexander Dowie is at death's door. Such was the report given out to-day by Dr. Alfred C. Croftan, who was summoned to the Virginian Hotel three days ago.

"There is no hope for Dowie," said the physician. "It is only a question of how soon dissolution will take place. He may die within twenty-four hours and he may live for several days."

True to one of the chief tenets of Zion the dying man has refused to submit to medical treatment, which in the opinion of Dr. Croftan could have been of little benefit in this stage of his illness. However, the patient accepts the dietetic régime prescribed by the physician.

"Dr. Dowie's physical ills are of two years' standing," said Dr. Croftan. "It is my belief that if he had placed himself in the care of a physician long ago his life might have been prolonged fifteen years. I have diagnosed his case as one of dropsy and fatty degeneration in the region of the heart."

RUSHING GOULD RAILROAD.

Labor from San Francisco Makes Fast Work Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—George J. Gould and his associates in the Western Pacific Railroad are losing no time in pushing the construction of their new overland road between this city and Salt Lake.

Because of the many men thrown out of employment in this city, California and Nevada contractors employed in the construction of the line have been able to get about 2,700 new men. Before the fire they complained of shortage of labor. They could employ still more if they could get them.

Construction work west from Salt Lake in Utah is well under way, as is the work in Eastern Nevada. In the latter district, as a means of reducing grades and curves, a tunnel to cost about $3,000,000 has been surveyed.

To Pay for President's Trips.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which will be reported to the House next week, will carry an item of $25,000 to cover the cost of the contemplated Presidential trips during the fiscal year.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles. All druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

SNOW IN THE NORTHWEST.

Wisconsin and North Dakota Each Has a Considerable Fall.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 26.—About three inches of snow fell this afternoon at Sparta, Wis.

MEDORA, N. D., May 26.—Three days of constant rain have been followed by a hard snowstorm. Two inches of snow fell.

MRS. CUTTING SLIGHTLY HURT

Thrown Against the Seat of Her Auto and Her Nose Injured.

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting was injured yesterday by being thrown forward against the seat of her automobile at South Norwalk, Conn. At her home last evening it was said that she had broken the bridge of her nose, but that the injury was not serious.

Mrs. Cutting was riding into South Norwalk from the direction of Rowayton when her automobile struck an obstruction in the roadway, and she was thrown forward. The accident happened near the Norwalk Hospital and Mrs. Cutting was taken there for treatment, after which she came to her city home.

EARTHQUAKE NEAR HOUGHTON

More Than 50 Shocks at Atlantic Mine —Houses Rock, Earth Cracks.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 26.—The most severe earth disturbances ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic Mine to-day. There were more than fifty shocks. Buildings rocked violently, and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct in Houghton and Hancock, but did no damage.

Great alarm prevails, and miners and their families are preparing to leave for other points in the copper country.

The Atlantic shut down two weeks ago as the result of similar disturbances. It is believed that it will never be reopened, as it would take a year to clear the shaft and drifts of fallen rock.

STEAMER SUNK; 6 DROWNED.

Captain, Four Passengers, and a Boy Lost on the Carrick.

DUBLIN, May 26.—The steamship Duke of Gordon of Glasgow, which arrived here to-day, reports that she was in collision with the steamer Carrick of the Ayre Steamship Company of Glasgow early this morning in the Firth of Clyde during a fog.

The Carrick sank and her Captain, four passengers, and a cabin boy are believed to have been drowned. Two hundred head of cattle were lost. Two survivors of the Carrick jumped aboard the Duke of Gordon and fourteen others were picked up by the steamer Mastiff and landed at Liverpool.

The work of rescuing those on board the Carrick was impeded by the cattle on the vessel stampeding.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

Gordon Dubose Accused of Embezzling $40,000 of Bank's Funds.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 26.—Gordon Dubose, President of the First National Bank of Ensley, Ala., which was recently merged with the Bank of Ensley, was arrested here to-day by Deputy United States Marshal H. F. Ashley, on a charge of having embezzled $40,000 of the First National's money before the merger. He was placed under a bond of $20,000 by United States Commissioner S. B. Watts.

According to the affidavit of Silas H. Cooper, National Bank Examiner, worthless notes to the extent of $103,500 had been made out by Dubose from July 28 last to Feb. 20 of this year. Some of the notes, it is said, were duplicates, drawn for the purpose of paying other notes, and the actual shortage is placed at $40,000.

SCHOONER DROPS INTO MUD.

Ways Spread While Vessel with 400 Persons Aboard Is Being Launched.

STONINGTON, Conn., May 26.—While the three-masted schooner Fannie Prescott was being launched to-day the ways spread and dropped her on a muddy bed, where she stuck fast. On board were 400 persons who had just cheered Miss Fannie Prescott of Webster, Mass., after whom the schooner was named, as she smashed a bottle of champagne over the bow.

Tugs were set to work in an attempt to pull the vessel into the water, but with no success, and another effort will be made to-morrow. The Fannie Prescott has a keel of 155 feet. Her beam is 36 feet, and she is capable of carrying 650 tons of coal. Her managing owner is Capt. C. A. Davis of Somerset, Mass.

NEW TRANSPACIFIC RECORD.

The Dakota Runs from Yokohama to Cape Flattery in 9 Days 11 Hours.

SEATTLE, Washington, May 26.—Breaking all transpacific records for fast steaming, the Seattle and Oriental liner Dakota, Capt. Emil Franck, passed Cape Fattlery at 6:45 o'clock yesterday.

She made the run from Yokohama in 9 days and 11 hours. This beats all former records by more than one day. The record was previously held by the British steamer Empress of India, which made the run in 10½ days.

BARGE BURNS IN MIDSTREAM.

Fireboat and Tugs Flood Her—Is Beached, a Wreck, on Jersey Flats.

A blazing barge in midstream menaced shipping in the North River last night. Barge 20, owned by the Rockport Lime Company, with a cargo of lime on board, began to blaze when off the Cortlandt Street Ferry. The tug Vigilant, which was towing the barge, blew her whistle for assistance as soon as the flames burst forth.

The fireboat New Yorker and several tugs of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company and the New York Central Railroad, soon had streams playing on the fire. When the flames were under control the barge was towed to the Jersey Flats and beached.

There the tugs and the fireboat continued pouring water on the blaze till it was extinguished. The fire did $5,000 damage.

"Where to Live."
Beautifully illustrated Descriptive Booklet of Suburban Homes Free. Apply at 399, 1,159 Broadway, N. Y., or 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Adv.

WAR BETWEEN CZAR AND PEOPLE FEARED

Duma Defies the Government and Demands a New Cabinet.

EMPEROR CONCEDES LITTLE

Premier's Statement in the Lower House Is Followed by Bitter Denunciations.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—At the end of a memorable seven-hour session the Lower House of Parliament to-day indignantly rejected the Government's policy as presented by Premier Goremykin, and, with only seven dissentient voices, voted lack of confidence in the Ministry, practically throwing the gauntlet to the Bureaucracy with a demand for the retirement of the present Cabinet and its supercession by a Ministry approved by a majority of the House.

The spirit of absolute revolution is in the air and a conflict between the Crown and the Nation now appears to be inevitable.

While the House avoided the appearance of delivering an ultimatum, the Government seems to have no alternative except surrender or war. The gloomiest forebodings are everywhere expressed to-night, and the general impression is that the country is on the verge of a titanic struggle, which may be delayed but not averted.

Dispatches from the interior indicate that the struggle will possibly be inaugurated with a general strike on Monday, when the people learn that all amnesty has been refused.

The Government's reply to the address of the House seemed to arouse all the latent resentment in the hearts of the members. The Constitutional Democratic leaders for the first time gave free range to their passions, and with flaming words orator after orator declared the Government's programme inadmissible, and said that the Ministry must give way to a Cabinet in which the people had confidence.

Even Count Heyden, the leader of the Right, deserted the Government, saying that inasmuch as it had refused to redeem its promise to repeal the exceptional laws his vote also was for censure.

For the moment, as indicated by a communication issued by the official agency to-night, the Ministry is hesitating, being ready neither to resign nor to dismiss Parliament. The communication says:

"We are able to announce authoritatively that the rumors of a dissolution of Parliament are unfounded. The Parliament will sit until the middle of June, when it will take a vacation. The dismissal of the Ministers is a matter exclusively for the unfettered decision of the sovereign.

"The speech of the Minister of Justice at to-day's sitting of the House was an expression of his personal views, given on his own initiative."

The Duma Crowded.

Before a House more crowded even than on the opening day, Premier Goremykin this afternoon read the declaration of the Government's policy, pronouncing the imperial negative on the most cherished hopes and plans of the people's representatives. In the imperial box sat the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, who followed the proceedings with the keenest interest. There was scarcely standing room in the section assigned to members of the upper house. The Premier and the entire Cabinet, with the exception of Vice Admiral Birlieff, Minister of Marine, and Lieut. Gen. Rudiger, Minister of War, occupied seats on the Ministerial benches.

Ambassador Meyer, who was accompanied by Mrs. Meyer and their daughters and many other diplomats were interested spectators of the proceedings.

The scene before the opening was one of great but suppressed excitement. All present were aware that the response would utterly fail to meet the wishes of the lower house. Premier Goremykin mounted the tribune and began reading the Governmental declaration. He was evidently not used to public speaking, labored under a considerable strain, and spoke in a low, weak voice which at times, though deathly silence prevailed, failed to reach the rear of the great hall except as an indistinct muttering.

The Premier's Statement.

The Premier's statement was as follows:

"The Government, after examining the address of the Lower House of Parliament in accordance with the instructions of the Emperor, is fully prepared to lend its entire support to the elaboration of the questions suggested by the Lower House in so far as they do not go beyond the limits of the legislative initiative assigned to the Lower House. This support the Government will also extend to the amendment of the franchise law, although it is of the opinion that this question should not be made the subject of immediate discussion, inasmuch as the Lower House is only just entering upon its labors, and, therefore, is not yet in a position to ascertain the need of such a change.

"Special caution must be shown by the Council of Ministers in regard to the questions raised by the Lower House of satisfying without delay the needs of the rural population and placing the peasants on a footing of equality with the other classes, of satisfying the requirements of the working people, of framing a measure providing for obligatory elementary education, of making the wealthier classes liable for the payment of taxes, of reorganizing the provincial administration, and of introducing a system of self-government with special consideration for the peculiar conditions of the frontier provinces.

"The Council of Ministers attaches no less importance to the suggested law relating to the liberty of the subject, of conscience, and of the press and to freedom of meeting and association. Nevertheless, it considers it necessary in preparing such laws to provide the adminis-

tration with such effective means as to enable the Government to prevent or counteract any abuse of the liberties conceded.

Expropriation of Land Refused.

"With reference to the solution of the Agrarian question by the transfer of the Crown appanages and monastery and Church lands and by the forcible expropriation of private landed property, which includes the private property of peasants, the Council of Ministers holds it to be its duty to declare that such a method is wholly inadmissible. The Government cannot deprive one party of its possessions in order to bestow them on another. To contest the right of the private possession of land would in fact be to contest the right to possess any private property at all. Throughout the world and in all grades of the development of civil life the inviolability of property constitutes the cornerstone of the welfare of the people, and the fundamental basis of the life of the State. The resources still at the disposal of the State and the wide application of legal methods will doubtless help to find a successful solution of the Agrarian question without undermining the powers of the Fatherland.

"The other laws referred to by the Lower House touch on the responsibility of the Ministers and the abolition of the Upper House. The Council of Ministers does not feel itself justified in entertaining these proposals, as they involve radical alterations of the fundamental law and conditions which are beyond the province of the Lower House.

"Finally, as regards the solicitude of the Lower House to secure justice and right in the army and navy, the Government declares that in the army these principles are already unshakably established and that the solicitude of its illustrious head is now directed to the improvement of the material position of the soldiers and to devising means for a more extensive realization of the measures directed to that end.

"As regards the proposed abolition of the exceptional laws and the ordinary acts of officials, the Council of Ministers considers this wholly within the domain of public administration, in which the Lower House has only the right of interpellation. Furthermore, the consolidation of the administration into a state of strict legality forms the subject of special care on the part of the Government, which will not fail to see that the conduct of Government officials is inspired by similar endeavors.

Exceptional Laws and Amnesty.

"The Government also recognizes that the present exceptional laws do not suffice in extraordinary cases to insure tranquillity and order and the Ministers therefore are engaged in drafting more perfect measures to that end. If the exceptional laws, despite their imperfections, have been recently enforced in many districts, the cause of this is to be found exclusively in the incessant murders and acts of violence. Conscious of its responsibility to the country, the Ministry will maintain quiet and order by the legal means now at its disposal so long as the disturbances continue and so long as the Government does not obtain through fresh legislation effectual means of combating lawlessness.

"In regard to the amnesty question, the pardon of prisoners convicted by the courts, no matter what form of crime may have been committed, is the prerogative of the monarch. The Council of Ministers considers that it would not be beneficial to society to amnesty persons implicated in murders and acts of violence while the disturbances continue. As to persons deprived of their liberty by administrative order, the Cabinet has taken steps to procure the release of those by whom public safety is not threatened."

"Independently of the considerations contained in the address to the Emperor, the Cabinet deems it necessary to sketch the general lines of its intentions in the legislative field. The welfare of Russia will be unattainable so long as the prosperity of agriculture is not assured. The peasant question therefore rises as the most important of the hour, and the Council of Ministers recognizes the necessity for devoting special pains to the care of its settlement. The social isolation of the peasants will give way to community with the other classes, now that the people have been summoned to partake in legislation. Further, all restrictions regarding the possession of land must be abolished and at the same time steps must be taken to increase the profit which the peasants draw from the land and to add to the farms of the peasants who are in need of more land for cultivation by means of the peasants' agrarian banks.

"The migration and settlement of the peasantry on fresh lands is one of the chief cares of the Council of Ministers. The Government recognizes that the raising of the intellectual and moral level of the masses is a necessity which cannot be postponed, and it is preparing proposals to this end, which will be embodied in a bill for the establishment of universal elementary education, to be submitted to the lower house. The Government will, moreover, lay before the House a bill providing for the reform of secondary and higher education.

"The parliamentary reforms announced by the Emperor cannot be thought of so long as the law's power is not firmly established. The Council of Ministers places at the forefront of its labors the question of the creation of local courts on lines which shall simplify a change in the procedure of trials from the present system, and it also will submit to Parliament a bill regarding the responsibility of officials. These bills will be framed on the principle that the conviction of the inviolability of the law can only be implanted in the people when they are confident that violation of the law by representatives of the Government is impossible."

After announcing the proposed introduction of bills regarding an income tax and death duties and the revision of certain indirect taxes and the passport regulations, the Premier said:

"The Government is fully convinced that the stability of the State abroad and its strength at home are dependent upon the legal but firm exercise of its authority by executive power, and it intends to exercise that power inflexibly, conscious of its responsibility to the throne and the country and in the conviction that Parliament, recognizing that the peaceful prosperity of the country depends upon a prudent combination of liberty and order, will co-operate with it in bringing by means of peaceful and creative labor that pacification of all classes of society that is so necessary to the country."

The reading, which was as rapid as if the Premier had been in a hurry to get through with a disagreeable task, was interrupted only by pauses to swallow several glasses of water. The members in the meanwhile sat silent, and when the Premier had finished and bowed not a murmur of approval was heard throughout the House, where the pages immediately began to distribute printed copies of the speech.

The Government Defied.

A wonderful scene followed when M. Roditcheff, the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, mounted the rostrum to reject on behalf of his party the Government's reply. With burning words which fairly made the rafters ring he flung down the gauntlet to the Government, thunders of applause greeting his sallies of defiance.

When M. Roditcheff turned toward the benches occupied by the Ministry, and with arm outstretched menacingly declared that "It is not the Government but the representatives of the people here assembled who must decide what is best for the welfare of the country," the members were wild with enthusiasm.

M. Roditcheff said the members of the Lower House had assembled prepared to work and forget the past, but to-day their hopes had been dashed to the ground. He denied on behalf of his party the Premier's statement that they were attempting to undermine the first principle of the Government, the inviolability of property. Then the speaker took up in detail the Government's answer. He dismissed as unsatisfactory the Ministry's promise hereafter to obey the law.

"What law?" asked M. Roditcheff. "The same law which now enables wholesale arrests and executions?"

The promise to substitute for the immediate release of political prisoners the discretion of the local authorities was characterized by M. Roditcheff as a travesty upon amnesty, which would simply perpetuate the arbitrariness against which the nation was crying out. The people wanted liberty; not prison and exile.

M. Roditcheff concluded with a demand for the retirement of the bureaucratic Cabinet and the creation of a responsible Ministry from among the people's chosen representatives. He said:

"The Government can destroy the country, but it is impossible for it to restore it without the co-operation of the people, and we call upon you" (turning again to the Ministerial benches) "to obey the dictates of your conscience and give way to a Ministry in which the nation can have confidence."

As M. Roditcheff ended the members sprang to their feet and for three minutes wildly cheered him.

Peasants Don't Want Promises.

M. Annitin of Saratoff declared that the Government's promise of solicitude for the peasant would not suffice. The peasants had had their fill of promises. What they demanded and what they would have was land and freedom. He added:

"The Government asks us to emigrate. We do not want to emigrate, and will not do so. We demand land, and will accept no compromise."

M. Lednitsky of Poland complained bitterly because the Premier had not said a word about the rights of non-Russians.

M. Alladin, the peasant party leader, delivered a denunciation to the Ministers because they assumed the attitude of masters and not of servants of the lower house. He warned them that the lower house alone stood between the Government and a revolution, adding:

"But even Parliament will be powerless if it is unable to satisfy the demands of the people. The elemental forces, once aroused, will sweep both Parliament and the Government to common ruin."

M. Schepkin of Odessa and M. Venaver of St. Petersburg dwelt upon the imperative necessity of supplanting the present Ministry, and then M. Chtcheglovitoff, the Minister of Justice, addressed the House in a very conciliatory tone, emphasizing the difficult position of the Government, but assuring the House that the idea that the present Ministry stood for the old régime of repression was absolutely unjustified.

The Government, said the Minister, intended to substitute for the old order of things a régime based upon law. Its position was like that of a man building a new house but obliged to live under a leaky roof until the new structure was completed.

M. Nabukoff, one of the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats, expressed his disappointment at the declaration of the Premier. "It was stated that the resignation of Count Witte meant the entry of the new Ministry on constitutional paths," he said. "That, alas! was a mistake. The great question of amnesty, which is exciting the entire nation, has been settled in an absolutely negative manner."

Prof. Manalevsky of Kharkoff attacked the assertions of the Ministry regarding the principle of the inviolability of property, saying that obligatory purchase of property did not infringe on this principle. In conclusion he said: "We shall continue our labors without fear, and brute force only will make us leave the House."

Count Heyden demanded the resignation of the Cabinet. A resolution in this sense, he said, should be drafted, and he was ready to support it.

The House, with only seven dissentient votes, passed a resolution demanding the resignation of the Ministry. The text was that drafted by the Labor Group. It is as follows:

"The declaration of the Premier, heard to-day by Parliament, contains the decisive declaration that the Government in nowise wishes to meet the demands of the people and the expectation of a land of liberty and civil rights enumerated in the address of the House in reply to the Speech from the Throne, without the fulfilment of which the pacification of the country and successful work by the House are impossible.

"By its refusal to satisfy the popular demands the Government clearly shows its disregard of the real interests of the people and its plain unwillingness to relieve from the shadow of new disasters a country which is harassed by poverty, lawlessness, and the continued unpunished arbitrariness of the authorities.

"The Lower House of Parliament considers that it is its plain duty to proclaim to the country its complete distrust of an irresponsible Ministry. It regards as a most necessary condition to the pacification of the country and fruitful work by Parliament the immediate resignation of the present Cabinet and its replacement by a Ministry possessing its confidence.

"Parliament thereupon votes to proceed with the regular order of the day."

The decision to proceed with the order of the day adroitly places upon the shoulders of the Government the responsibility for making the next move. After passing the resolution the House adjourned until Monday.

ARMING AS IF FOR WAR.

Revolutionaries and Black Hundreds Active—Odessa Strike Spreads.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Grave news comes from the provinces. Instead of acting as a sedative, the assembling of Parliament has been marked by an alarming increase in revolutionary agitation Terroristic activity on the one hand and of "Black Hundred" activity on the other.

The extremists of both sides are arming as if preparing for civil war.

Sanguinary conflicts continue to be reported. A sequel of the clash on Archangel Square here on Thursday, when "Black Hundreds" fired fifty revolver shots, killing one man and seriously wounding three, came last night, when a member of the "Black Hundred" who participated in the affair was waylaid and murdered by Social Revolutionists.

The Social Democrats have already caused an incipient strike in the industrial quarters of Moscow. The Government's refusal to grant amnesty to the political prisoners furnishes the proletariat organizations with a powerful weapon, and they threaten that unless to-morrow, the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation, sees amnesty proclaimed, they will call a general strike as a preliminary to an armed uprising.

The constant rumors of a reactionary coup d'état, the dispersal of Parliament, and the establishment of a Dictatorship under Gen. Trepoff add to the general excitement.

The fear of another explosion in the country is beginning to overshadow the fight between the Crown and the lower house of Parliament.

Governor General Skallón of Warsaw has telegraphed to Interior Minister Stolypin that he has proof that the Polish members of the lower house have regular connection with the Polish separatist organization. He advises their prosecution for treason.

Fresh Agrarian disorders are reported from Orel, Kazan, and Simbirsk Provinces. The Figner estate, in Kazan Province, where Vera Figner has been living under the surveillance of the police since her release from Schlusselburg Fortress, where she was confined for twenty years, as the result of participation in the plot against the life of Alexander II., has been completely destroyed, and Cossacks with difficulty saved the estate of Prince Galitzin.

ODESSA, May 26.—The strike in the harbor here is in full swing, and the inhabitants of the city are greatly excited, owing to fears of a conflict.

The strike, which includes the seamen, engineers, and stokers of all the Russian companies, is extending to the Crimean and Caucasian ports, and is paralyzing the whole Black Sea traffic. Though the object is avowedly economical it also has a political side.

The employes of many of the local industries are threatening to join the strike on Monday, and the position is aggravated by the fact that the police are making wholesale arrests.

The harbor is occupied by 2,000 troops.

The "Black Hundreds" are attempting to invite the people to attack the Jews by the circulation of false paper money purporting to have been issued by an alleged Jewish republic in Tula Province, with Maxim Gorky as President and Father Gapon and M. Krustaleff as Vice Presidents.

HAS BRIBERY LETTERS.

Indiana Lawyer Gives Figures at Which Legislators Were Appraised.

WABASH, Ind., May 26.—Arthur L. Hughes, a member of the Wabash bar, to-day made public the fact that he has a large number of letters which are the property of O. A. Baker, who is in hiding to escape the effects of an indictment on the charge of attempted bribery in the last Legislature in connection with the passage of the anti-cigarette law.

Mr. Hughes agreed to place the letters in the hands of the Governor if assured of immunity for Baker. The Governor declined this proposition. Mr. Hughes, in discussing these letters to-day, said that one letter of the lot was signed by a man whose office was in New York City, and who, Hughes explained, was connected with the so-called tobacco trust. The contents of this letter referred to the purchase of legislative votes and appraised one member as worth $1,000, another at $500, and a third at $250.

"I know who these men are," said Hughes. I know, too, what members of the Legislature were approachable and those who were not, and a lot of them belonged in the first class.

"Baker was in communication with the insurance companies during the session of the Legislature. He was not employed by the Tobacco Trust alone, and the work done for the insurance organizations was quite as nefarious as that of the tobacco trust."

YOUTH KILLS GRANDMOTHER.

Shot from Revolver He Was Cleaning Strikes Down His Best Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 26.—Mrs. Anna Gertrude Dittmar, 75 years old, wife of Dr. Dittmar, was accidentally killed this afternoon by her grandson, Otto Dittmar, 20 years old.

Mrs. Dittmar was sitting in the parlor of her home, 118 North Main Street, sewing, and her grandson stood near by cleaning a revolver. He did not know it was loaded, and when it was accidentally discharged the grandmother cried out: "Otto, I am shot."

"Where—in the hand?" asked Otto.

"No," replied the old lady, faintly, "I am shot in the breast, and I think I will die."

Mrs. Dittmar arose, and as she started for the door she dropped to the floor dead. The bullet from the pistol had pierced her lung. Young Dittmar was arrested.

"We were talking about taking a trip to Coney Island to-morrow," he said, "when the revolver went off. I could not believe anything serious had happened until grandmother dropped dead at my feet. She was the best friend I had."

He seemed almost crazy with grief when led away by a policeman.

WRECKERS DITCH A TRAIN.

Fast Express on the Central Wrecked —Section Men on Strike.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 26.—An express train on the New York Central, east-bound, was wrecked at 12:33 o'clock this morning near Hoffmans, seven miles east of this city, while running at a high rate of speed. The train consisted of seven express cars, two horse cars, and three empty drawing room cars.

The locomotive and two express cars left the rails, plowing across the other tracks, and blocking all until early morning. Nine horses were killed. An express messenger had a miraculous escape.

The wreck was undoubtedly caused by the loosening of fishplates on the rails. No other cause can be ascribed, as there are no switches at the point.

One hundred Italian section hands between Hoffmans and this city struck Thursday for higher wages and marched seven miles along the Central's tracks. Yesterday they continued their demonstrations, but several of the men were arrested in this city for trespassing and were fined.

DEPOSITORS WIN IN COURT.

Merchants' Trust Receiver Must Pay Interest—Dividend from Failed Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Depositors of the Merchants' Trust Company of New York, which suspended business in 1905, are entitled to interest on their deposits under the findings of Referee J. Rider Cady of Hudson, which were confirmed by Justice Fitts to-day.

The referee decided that depositors who held interest contracts were entitled to interest from the time of the last interest payment to the present, and those who had no interest contract are entitled to interest on their balances from the time the company suspended.

Justice Fitts has authorized an additional dividend of 25 per cent. to be paid to the depositors of the Cooper Exchange Bank of New York, which went into the hands of a receiver Nov. 16, 1905. This makes a total dividend of 75 per cent. which has been paid thus far. R. Ross Appleton, the receiver, serves without compensation. It is expected that the affairs of the suspended bank will be settled before the close of the year.

129 WEST 135TH STREET.

That's the address of the Harlem office of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Open from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.—Adv.

BEEF TRUST BEATEN, BUT ESCAPES EXPOSURE

Continued from Page 1.

fied with the President's attitude. He is also tickled with his measure.

"The bill," said he, "does not change the existing laws as to the careful inspection of meats for export to other countries. It simply provides that the American shall know that he is getting as good meat as the foreigner, who has heretofore been well protected under our inspection laws. Our home people are about as good as those abroad, it seems to me, and are entitled to some consideration."

What the packers are fighting for now is to make the Government pay the cost of inspection. This plan was laid before the President to-day, but he would not hear of it. More representatives of the packers are on their way to Washington, and a lobby will be established by Monday.

Speaker Cannon is the main reliance of the packers now. As the amendment carries an appropriation, the Speaker intends to have it referred to the Agricultural Committee. That will give the packers a breathing spell, and is strictly in accordance with the rules.

SINCLAIR DEMANDS REPORT.

Says the Public Is Entitled to Know the Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 26.—Upton Sinclair, in an interview to-night, demanded the publication of the report made to President Roosevelt by Messrs. Neill and Reynolds on the evil conditions in the packing houses of the Meat Trust. Mr. Sinclair is the author of the novel "The Jungle," which called the attention of the President to the need of action on this subject and led to the passage by the Senate of the bill providing for inspection of all meats intended for inter-State commerce.

"The packers' attitude is a confession of guilt, an admission of all that has been charged against them," said Mr. Sinclair. "Up to this week they were maintaining their establishments as clean as kitchens and were violently opposed to the Beveridge bill.

"I know from the inside that until they got wind of the Neill report they had all arrangements made to fight. They caused the whole agitation among the cattlemen which produced the 1,000 telegrams to the President, but the instant they learned what was in the report they surrendered, and the bill was rushed through under the direct superintendency of their agents in Washington, in the hope of placating the President.

The Public Deserves a Shock.

"The interest of the public is superior to that of any group of business men, and the public should have that report. It should learn exactly what are the consequences of trusting its supply of a perishable food product, like meat, to a group of unscrupulous money-makers.

"The public deserves the shock which the report would give it as a punishment for its carelessness. The packers need it to teach them what the public think of the dyeing, embalming, and adulterating of meat products, which goes on as a regular part of their business.

"The situation in Packingtown is exactly like the life insurance scandals. Everybody does the same things and takes them for granted. A stranger goes among the workingmen in the yards, and the things they talk about as commonplaces make his hair stand on end. If the whole hideous sore is laid bare to the public gaze the public would never again fall asleep.

"That is what the people should insist upon. For one thing they will learn from Neill's report that the Government is powerless to protect them against the local slaughter house abuses. It is up to every city and town to see to that for itself, and at present no one knows this or cares.

"For the present the Beveridge law will be enforced because Mr. Roosevelt is in charge, but some day there will be another President, and everything will fall into the old ruts. Meantime the only possible effect of the law will be that the packers will themselves sort out all the diseased and unfit meat, and it will never get near the Federal Inspectors, but will be killed in the so-called outside houses, nominally independent, but really owned by the trust, and sold in the city where killed.

"What defense has the public in its present ignorance against such things as these? Moreover, according to the decision of the United States Circuit Court of the Western District of Missouri, volume 85, Federal Reports, all inspection laws are unconstitutional, and it is no crime to bribe Federal Inspectors in a slaughter house. The Judge declared that Federal inspection was simply a Government advertisement to enable meat to be sold abroad, and that it should be withdrawn.

"Yet now a new law is passed with new penalties, and the packers fall over themselves to agree to it. 'Anything to turn the limelight off us,' was a sentence that was uttered in their council in Chicago last Friday morning. When they are left in darkness again they know they can have their own way. They employ O. E. Dysen, former Chief Federal Inspector, at a salary of $5,000 as confidential adviser as to Federal inspection problems. And he earns his salary a thousand times over.

Tried to Balk the President.

"There is at stake in this matter every week millions of dollars' worth of diseased, old, and unfit cattle, and the public's only defense is a handful of underpaid and overworked Inspectors, who hold their places upon sufferance and may be bribed with impunity.

"If the public is to meet this situation it must have the facts. Personally I do not believe that the President will be persuaded to consent to suppression. His attitude throughout this whole matter has been one of the keenest and most determined interest in the public welfare, as I am in position to testify, and I predict that before many days he will have become suspicious of the sudden willingness of the packers to submit to his authority.

"They did their best to balk him at every turn while he was making his investigation. They shadowed his commissioner day by day and sent a man to try to influence them to suppress parts of the report. Now he owes them no favors.

"The only trouble is that the interests which desire to sell the public diseased meat are so much better organized and can make so much more noise than the public which desires to be protected.

"For decades there has been developing in Chicago, entirely unrestricted and unheeded, a system whereby the public was made to buy and consume all the diseased and tainted meat that could be gathered from the 5,000,000 farms of this country. When I first went to Packingtown I found that the system had reached a stage where the public had been educated to ignorance—not merely as to the practices that existed, but even to the laws concerning them.

"I wrote a book to tell the truth about it. The packers tried to bribe me, and to intimidate me; they set detectives after me, and tried to influence my publishers not to bring out the book. They filled the press with lies about me, and even sent to newspapers to prevent the book's being reviewed.

"And then the President read it, and when he began an investigation, they started the story that he was investigating me, to get material to attack me. And for months they were able to make the country believe this grotesque yarn.

"And meantime they were cleaning up in front of his commission. I got information from a superintendent at Armour's as to the precise room in which they 'doctored' spoiled hams, but they had stopped 'doctoring' spoiled hams! A night watchman for one of the 'Big Three,' who is giving me information, writes as follows: 'They knew just when the two new commissions were to be out, and extra men were working half the night getting ready.'

"And then they sent a man to try and influence this commission. I violate no confidence in saying that much, for I have it in a letter from a newspaper reporter, who was told it by the man they sent. And when all these tricks failed, they put the screws on the poor cattle raisers and set them to telegraphing!

Tale of a Hog Raiser.

"A newspaper dispatch says that two cattle experts called on the President and told him that everything in Packingtown was all right. If they did that they said what they knew was false.

"Among the hundreds of letters I have received about these matters is one from a farmer in Minnesota, who writes:

"'One day a hog buyer came to my place and said: "Have you any sick hogs to sell?" I answered: "Yes, nearly all my hogs are down with the cholera." He said: "If they live till I can get them on the cars I will pay you a good price for them." And so he did. Some time after this I met the hog buyer and asked him how he came out on the deal. He said: "Two of them died on the way to Chicago, but I came out all right."'

"I wonder if there is any connection between that story and the one published in The San Francisco Examiner of March 23 last, telling how all the inmates of an orphan asylum in Vallejo were poisoned by a can of Swift & Co.'s 'Jewel' brand of lard. Or another dispatch, which I clipped from THE NEW YORK TIMES only last Wednesday, telling how four members of one family in Millville, N. J., were nearly killed by ptomaines as a result of eating boiled ham?

"Eight years ago the United States Government made a practical test of the products of the condemned-meat industry. It took many thousands of able-bodied men and isolated them in Cuba and forced them to eat packing-house tinned meat. And the death rate that followed caused a National scandal. Everybody who is on the 'inside' in Chicago knows that the Beef Trust spent literally millions of dollars to hush up the facts, and that it was the worry incidental to the process which killed P. D. Armour.

"They are making the same kind of food to-day—some 20,000,000 of pounds of boiled-out meat pulp known as 'Canned Roast Beef' goes out from Armour & Co.'s alone every year; and into the tins go the very same disinfectants and dyes, the same gristle and tallow and potato flour, the same pulverized gullets and cows' udders and heads and skins of hogs.

Demand for Meat Falling Off.

"The demand for meat is falling off as a result of my agitation. Miss Alice Lakey of the National Consumers' League writes me that the canned meat trade has fallen off 17 per cent.; and one of my agents who is now at work in Packingtown states upon the authority of a Superintendent that Armour & Co.'s business has fallen off 30 or 40 per cent. and that the big firms are no longer marketing their goods under their own names, but are sending them out under false labels.

"Naturally Mr. Armour is vexed at seeing his profits disappearing, but I do not think that it will help him to send telegrams to President Roosevelt, begging him to suppress the truth. If Mr. Armour wants the American people to continue eating his products, the thing for him to do is to let them see a complete washing out of the charges which have been brought against him, specifically and in detail. I have publicly accused Mr. Armour of bribery and corruption, and of criminal negligence or worse, in the preparation of the food of an entire Nation, and Mr. Armour has not sued me, though I have dared him again and again to do it.

"Is it because Mr. Armour's shrewd detectives have found out the names of the men who have promised to go on the stand and back me up in case it comes to a fight?"

MUTUAL'S SUPPLY PURCHASES

Creditors or Their Friends Audited Many of the Bills.

The digging that District Attorney Jerome has done in the supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has led to further discoveries in that department.

To the statement that Robert Olyphant, late Chairman of the Mutual's Committee on Expenditures, had to pass on the bills which his own firm of Ward & Olyphant rendered for coal furnished to the company, was added yesterday the information that James C. Holden, another of the committee, was called on to pass the bills submitted for stationery by the firm of Holden & Motley, in which first his son and then his daughter-in-law was senior partner.

In the firm of Holden & Motley, the partners at present are Mrs. Anna A. Holden and James Motley. Mrs. Holden is the widow of Horace, son of James C. Holden. Horace Holden was for years head of the firm. He died three or four years ago. Mrs. Holden lives with her son, at the San Remo, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street. The son said last night that James C. Holden never had any interest in the Holden & Motley business.

The Mutual's purchase from Holden & Motley were for the most part envelopes of different kinds and some postage stamps. The firm acted on a commission basis as a middleman between the company and the dealers from whom the goods were actually obtained. In some instances it was deemed necessary for the company to advance money to the firm to put through the bargains.

For the first five months of 1905 the Mutual spent $170,965 for printing and stationery, as against $45,436 for the same account this year up to June 1. There is now pending, in addition, a bill for $50,000, rendered by Lawrence & Co. for stationery and printing in 1905, which the present administration of the Mutual has held up as excessive.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE.

Ill-Health the Cause — His Accounts Are All Straight.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 26.—Frank P. Boughton, cashier of the National Bank of Battle Creek, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself in the bathroom of his beautiful home here.

His action is attributed to ill-health. The bank officials say that his accounts are straight. He had been acting strangely for several days.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

If you've been disappointed with the clothes you bought ready-to-wear, or had made-to-measure, go to FOSTER & CO., tell them your "troubles" and have them make a suit for you.

You'll get precisely what you order in garments absolutely correct in style, cut, finish and fit—it's no "hit or miss" with FOSTER & CO.

The suits they make to-measure for $25 are most remarkable value—worth other tailors' $35 to $45 productions—and you can prove it to your satisfaction by looking at their materials and tailoring.

C. FOSTER & CO.

SMART TAILORING,

(Emmet Arcade) 26 EAST 59th STREET.

COLD STORAGE FOR FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.

Experienced Furrier in Charge.

An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fire-proof building offers an additional safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
'Phone 5888—38th St.
Send for estimate and pamphlet.

HARRIMAN'S MOTOR CAR TRIED OVER THE ERIE

Self-Propelled Coach Intended to Serve Isolated Towns.

THE TRIP A SUCCESS

President Underwood Wants a Number of the New Cars for Immediate Service on His Road.

Hundreds of persons living along the line of the Erie Railroad saw a red-painted self-propelling car dash by them yesterday, and paused and took notice.

The smooth-moving object, which in its general contour looked a good deal like a submarine boat on wheels, was the practical result of a plan conceived by E. H. Harriman, President of the Union Pacific Railroad and a member of the Executive Committee of the Erie, to supply small towns with something better than trolley service. Although this particular car has been tried in the West, the trip of yesterday was its maiden dash in the East.

According to President Frederick Underwood of the Erie, who, with Mr. Harriman, was aboard the car, the test was epoch-making so far as the Erie Railroad is concerned. Mr. Harriman echoed this expression and said that he thought it would prove so to all railroads, particularly those which touch small places not big enough to call for frequent trains nor rich enough to support a trolley line. It is hoped these new cars will supply this demand. The car is really an automobile on rails, containing within itself the machinery for developing the electricity by which it is propelled.

It is propelled by a gasoline engine of 100 horse power, which will be increased to 200 horse power on the cars built hereafter for regular service. The motor and motive machinery are in front, where the car comes to a point like a ship. The windows are like the portholes of an ocean liner only larger. Instead of the usual door in the rear and front, the entrances are on the sides. In general design the car is very different from the common type of passenger or trolley coach.

The trial trip yesterday was from Jersey City to Newburg and back, a distance of 125 miles. Many officers of the Erie and the Union Pacific took the trip.

At Arden Mr. Harriman came aboard.

"I was traveling abroad in automobiles with my family in 1903," he said in discussing the car.

"While we were going through France the thought occurred to me, why should it not be possible to have such a means of transportation on rails?

"You know there are along the lines of most roads some small places to which it is hardly feasible to run many trains. There is neither passenger travel, freight, nor mail enough to warrant it. And yet the citizens of these places want communication—and I do not blame them.

"These cars in no way conflict with trolley roads. Where the place is large enough to support a trolley line it will also support frequent train service.

"In the executive meeting of the Erie Directors some time ago a desire was expressed to accommodate the residents of the smaller places along the road. The establishment of trolley lines was spoken of. Then I suggested this solution of the difficulty. The result is this trial trip to-day. In a conversation which I have just had with Mr. Underwood, he informed me that he could save from twelve to fifteen of these cars right away.

"As I have told you, the idea occurred to me while traveling in Europe. When I came back I immediately talked the matter over with the Superintendent of Motive Power of the Union Pacific, and the first car was built. It was on four wheels, and was a failure. The second one was on two trucks, and we have gradually developed the plan. This is the seventh one we have built. They have all been constructed at our shops in Omaha."

The new cars which will be put into service will contain a compartment for freight and mail as well as for passengers

A Soil or a Spot

will make the most charming costume unfit for use unless it can be brought back to its original beauty. Did you every try Dry Cleaning?

Garrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819. **Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment,**

804 Columbus Ave. } The finest robes or
388 " " } gowns are cleaned
556 " " } without injury.
912 " " } All orders returned promptly.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

If there is one member of the human system that will pay you back in full measure for all the injury you do it, it is the teeth. Neglect is no worse than experimenting with worthless Dentifrices. Both will hasten the day of bitter regret.

Stand by SOZODONT and your teeth will stand by you.

THE AUROPHONE
Leads the Way
FOR THE DEAF

To the full Activities of the business and social world. A small electric instrument enabling one to

HEAR WITHOUT EFFORT

THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO.
1 West 34th St., New York City

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad.

Trial treatment at office, $1.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5TH AV. (20th St.)

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS.

Original and renewal dog licenses for the current license year are now being issued at the headquarters of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street.

Notice is hereby given that the law requiring the licensing of all dogs will be strictly enforced. ALFRED WAGSTAFF, President.

ABRAHAM WHITE ACCUSED.

President of the De Forest Company Is Charged with Contempt.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—A warrant was issued to-day at the instance of Assistant United States District Attorney Dyer for the arrest of Abraham White, President of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, on a charge of contempt of court.

Judge Jacob Klein, attorney for Mr. White, went to-day to the United States District Attorney's office and pledged his word that Mr. White would appear there on Monday for the preliminary hearing before a United States Commissioner. Judge Klein gave out this statement:

"Mr. White and the De Forest Company did continue the use of the receiver which the court found that they ought not to use, on the advice of their attorneys in New York. The whole matter will be taken to the Supreme Court for settlement.

"When the Federal Court in New York decided that Mr. White was in contempt of court, he living in St. Louis, and the only way to reach him being by an attachment, that attachment was issued here this morning. Mr. White will appear on Monday and give bond to appear before the New York court.

"I have telegraphed to the New York counsel, and have asked them to make arrangements to have the case set for some time in the latter part of June. On the date set Mr. White will go before the New York court and give $10,000 bond, according to its order, to obey the further orders of the court. But the New York court cannot issue any further orders in the case until the question of the De Forest Company's rights to use the receiver has been tested in the Supreme Court."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—526 Sixth Avenue; Harry Jones; damage, $25.
1:15 A. M.—117 West 134th Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
9 A. M.—168 Goerck Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
9:30 A. M.—2,026 Webster Avenue; William Fox; damage, $5.
12, Noon.—104 East Second Street; C. Harrison; damage, $50.
2:20 P. M.—204 Broome Street; Samuel Kintz; damage trifling.
2:22 P. M.—526-530 West Twenty-fifth Street; Zuller Levitt & Loeb; damage, $250,000.
4:0 P. M.—23 Cherry Street; Mrs. Healy; damage, $5.
4:0 P. M.—75 East 128th Street; Roland W. Ricley; damage slight.
4:30 P. M.—1 Third Avenue; Henry Satigar; damage slight.
7:5 P. M.—1,333 Third Avenue; S. J. Cohen; damage, $50.
7:5 P. M.—335 East Twenty-third Street; John Dunn; damage, $100.
9:0 P. M.—29 West Forty-fifth Street; St. Luke's Nurse Club; damage, $25.
10:15 P. M.—10 West Thirteenth Street; Nathan Cohen; damage, $50.

RENT FREE.

Do you realize that simply by payment of insurance, taxes and water rates you can occupy as owner a beautiful house within two minutes' walk of a Subway station in the Bronx? We are prepared to make you the most remarkable proposition for owning your own home that has ever been offered in Greater New York. Our houses are models of convenience, beauty and utility, constructed of brick and stone, three stories in height and abundance of air and light. Artistic parlor with set-in book cases, beautiful dining-room with dark green wood work, massive beam ceiling and paneled walls. Five large bedrooms with large closets and tiled bathroom. Steam heated. Gas and electricity. Spacious yard—everything that you as a discriminating house-seeker can require. This is your chance to become your own master. Are you interested? Will you investigate?

Call, write or 'phone

HOLMES & FARNSWORTH,
299 Broadway.
'Phone 2075 Franklin.

FIRE SWEEPS BIG BLOCK; 6 BUILDINGS DESTROYED

One Dead and Five Injured at a West 24th Street Blaze.

CHIEF CROKER'S GREAT RUN

He Makes 12-Mile Race from Westchester in 24 Minutes — Flames Stopped Near Big Lumber Yard.

Fred Zwaline, an employe of the Zucker & Levett & Loeb Company, manufacturers of electroplates at 526 to 536 West Twenty-fifth Street, was handling a small bottle of naphtha in the shipping department on the ground floor yesterday afternoon. Wiping the bottle he began to seal it with wax and lighted a match to make the adhesion. The flames reached the naphtha.

There was an explosion, and in five minutes the five-story building was in flames. Within twenty minutes more the fire had communicated to the western half of the block bounded by Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets and Ninth and Tenth Avenues. Five buildings were swept away and another so seriously damaged as to render it almost valueless.

Zwaline, who wa sterribly burned, died at 1 o'clock this morning in the New York Hospital.

The blaze, which resisted the Fire Department with great stubbornness, caused about $250,000 damage, and three firemen and two other men were injured. Five alarms were sent in, and Chief Croker, who came to the fire from Westchester, twelve miles away, in his automobile in twenty-four minutes, had to urge his men to their utmost efforts to prevent the fire spreading and getting into a great lumber yard in the path of the flames. They blocked its progress just at a time when it looked as though it could not be stopped.

Fifty girls and women employed by the Connecticut Dynamo and Motor Company and as many more working in the Mutual Steam Laundry, directly in the rear, were thrown into a panic soon after the fire started. Two of them fainted, the others screamed, and several of them tried to jump from the windows, but they were all rescued without mishap.

Fred Martin, another employe of the electrotyping firm, was also burned, and is at the New York Hospital, where he will recover. Michael Stevens, W. D. Cahill, and Louis Schletkmen, firemen of Company 14, were hurt in the collapse of a ladder on the Twenty-fourth Street side of the fire, and are in the New York Hospital. They will also get well.

A moment after the explosion an alarm was sent in, and within thirty minutes four more alarms were sounded. When Fire Chief Croker arrived he turned in the fifth.

The fire left only a shell of the building occupied by the Zucker & Levett & Loeb Company, and also left only the walls standing of Elliott's Livery Stables, 532 and 534 West Twenty-fifth Street, and the E. B. Newman Charcoal Company adjoining. There the firemen held it in check on the Twenty-fifth Street side. In West Twenty-fourth Street it burned everything in the five-story building occupied by the Mutual Steam Laundry, Eugene Dietzgen & Co., and W. & S. Schlessinger Company, manufacturers of metallac furniture at 529 to 531, and the building occupied by James J. Duffy, contractor, at 533 and 535. It also burned the four-story building occupied by the New York Metallic Ceiling Company at 537 to 541 West Twenty-fourth Street, ending before it reached the lumber yard of Moore Brothers, holding thousands of feet of planking, and extending to Eleventh Avenue.

Croker's Great Ride.

Chief Croker was inspecting the engine house in Westchester village at 3:04 o'clock when the third alarm for the fire was turned in. He jumped into his automobile and raced to the scene. He made the intervening twelve miles in twenty-four minutes. It was a wild ride, and other vehicles had to be lively to keep out of the way of the machine. On his arrival, after a hasty survey of the situation, Croker ordered a fifth alarm. This marshaled twenty-two engines, six trucks, with five Chiefs of Battalions, and a water tower to fight the blaze. The two fireboats, the New Yorker and McClellan, were also summoned, but they could not pump water to the fire, the distance being too great. After two hours of hard fighting the fire was under control.

When Zwaline's bottle of naphtha exploded, his clothing caught fire. With a yell he broke for the street. Martin, who was standing near by, followed with his clothing also on fire. As they ran into Twenty-fifth Street yelling and trying to extinguish the flames enveloping them, Luther Laws, a negro living at 447 West Twenty-seventh Street, saw them. Laws removed his own coat and threw it around Zwaline and saved the man from death. Then he rendered like service to Martin.

Women Ready to Jump.

While Laws was thus engaged, men and women in the building began to yell and scream. Policeman Callahan of the West Twentieth Street Station ran up, and, seeing that the building was on fire, turned in an alarm. The fifty women employed by the Dynamo and Motor Company were crowding into the windows on the second floor. After Callahan had turned in the alarm he ran back, and, seeing the hysterical women, some of whom were about to jump, ran upstairs, let down the fire escape, got them into line, and passed half of them out of the windows and the other half down the stairway.

James Murphy of 431 West Twenty-fifth Street, who was passing, saw what Callahan was doing, and, running into the building, got into the elevator and pulled it to the second floor. Crowding it with women, he let it drop to the ground floor. Then he went up for more, but by that time all the girls and women were out of the building.

Harriet Freeze of 411 West Twenty-eighth Street and Alice McGinn of 516 West Forty-fourth Street had fainted and lay upon the floor. Callahan carried them to the street and summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital. They were revived and then walked to their homes.

As Callahan ran up the stairs an excited man was seen trying to jump from the second-story window to the ground. Another man remonstrated with him to go down by the stairway.

"Let me go," cried the excited man. "We'll be burned alive."

"Come down by the stairway," yelled the other, beside himself. When the excited man made a break the other struck him in the face and felled him to the floor. Then he dragged him out without further injury.

Prison Keeper Saves Lives.

In the meantime the flames were making rapid headway. The buildings in the neighborhood are old and the woodwork caught rapidly. Within five minutes the structure occupied by the electro-platers was beyond saving. As it burned the flames communicated to the Mutual Laundry Building in the rear. John F. O'Connor, keeper of the Jefferson Market Prison, was standing opposite in Twenty-fourth Street when he heard the women employes of the laundry scream "Fire!" He saw two women on the third floor run out upon the fire escape, and in a moment he was up the stairs guiding them to safety.

O'Connor then went into the rear of the laundry and saw two more girls on the second story fire escape of the electro-plating establishment. Again running upstairs he guided them to safety. Some one told him that there was an old man unable to help himself on the fifth floor of the Twenty-fifth Street building, and, although the flames were shooting out of almost every window, he ran up to make the rescue. Rushing into a room he saw a man lying upon the floor in front of a furnace. O'Connor mistook the furnace for the big blaze, but was quick, and throwing the prostrate man across his shoulders ran down the stairs with him. Then he ran and turned in a second alarm.

As O'Connor ran for the alarm box Stevens, Cahill, and Schlektman put up a thirty-two foot ladder against the laundry building. Stevens, known as "Sunny Jim" in the Fire Department, ran up first, and was followed by the others. As "Sunny Jim" got to the top the ladder collapsed and the three men fell to the pavement.

Fifty Streams Turned On.

After the fourth alarm Chief Croker saw that to save the building at 526 and the laundry building immediately in the rear would be impossible, and directed the hose toward saving adjoining property. Firemen were stationed on adjoining roofs, and fifty hose lines were turned upon the blaze, but it burned with obstinacy. The reserves from the West Twentieth Street Station kept back thousands of persons who had gathered to witness the blaze, and while the flames did not rise high they created an immense volume of smoke, which even Hobokenites gathered on the bluffs across the river watched until it disappeared.

Spreading from the laundry building on Twenty-fourth Street the fire ate its way into Contractor Duffy's building. There it made rapid progress. The workmen there did not get out till the flames actually burst through the walls. Then, amid a shower of sparks and clouds of smoke, they ran down the stairs and into the street.

From the Duffy building the flames entered the Metallic Ceiling Company's headquarters, but there they were held in check.

"Hold her back, boys," ordered Chief Croker. "Hold her back for all you're worth. There's a lumber yard next, and if she goes up it's all over."

And the boys did hold it back. They concentrated all their streams upon this point, and in fifteen minutes all danger of further spread had passed. The fire burned intermittently until late in the evening. Chief Croker said that it had been a hard fight and that if the lumber yard had caught there would be no telling how far the fire would have gone.

BRIDGE CONCERNS INDICTED.

Ohio County Paid Far Too Much for Its Bridges.

LIMA, Ohio, May 26.—Nineteen bridge companies and agents were indicted by the Grand Jury late Friday afternoon, but the county officials refuse to make their names public until service can be had upon them. Thirty-four indictments in all were returned, but true bills against the bridge companies and agents were "secret." Two indictments each were returned against ex-County Commissioners T. C. Burns, George W. Kanawl and Albert Heffner.

Conditions in Allen County, because of the operation of the Bridge Trust, are reported by the Grand Jury as even worse than expected. The exposures show that the county has paid from three to five times what should have been the ordinary cost of bridges.

KEPT IN THE LIQUOR WARD WITH HIS SKULL BROKEN

After Two Weeks Kelly Died and the Injury Was Discovered.

TOOK AN AUTOPSY TO FIND IT

Remarks by the Coroner's Physician on the Methods of Two Hospitals —Explanations.

John Kelly, 58 years old, of 330 East Eighty-first Street, died in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital on Friday of a fracture of the base of the skull. His case had been diagnosed as alcoholic delirium and alcoholic meningitis, and he had been in the ward since May 9. On that date he was transferred from the Presbyterian Hospital. They called his complaint incipient alcoholism and possible concussion of the brain. The fracture of his skull was not discovered until an autopsy was made on his body yesterday by Coroner's Physician Lehane.

Kelly was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital on May 6, his case having been diagnosed as alcoholism. He went home against the advice of the hospital physicians, according to the statements on the transfer slip sent to Bellevue when he was transferred to that institution.

On May 9 he was taken back to the Presbyterian Hospital by his wife, who said he had been noisy and abusive in the meantime, and seemed in need of further treatment. This time Kelly's case seemed serious. So they transferred him to Bellevue Hospital in a Presbyterian Hospital ambulance in charge of Dr. Pease.

He lay in the Bellevue alcoholic ward for more than two weeks under treatment for alcoholism and died on Friday. Then Coroners' Physician Lehane made the autopsy. He found that Kelly had a six-inch fracture of the base of the skull. Neither the doctor who made the diagnosis at the Presbyterian nor the doctors who had charge of Kelly at Bellevue had discovered it.

Dr. Ryan, who had attended Kelly in the Bellevue alcoholic ward, remarked yesterday that persons suffering from fracture of the skull often showed no external symptoms whatever.

"Kelly had probably been suffering from chronic alcoholism for years," he said, "and he probably had a fall and was sent to the hospital for treatment. The transfer slip from the Presbyterian Hospital states that he was suffering from a possible concussion of the brain, and this diagnosis was doubtless correct. A fracture of the skull sometimes shows no signs of pressure externally. His case was one of hundreds that come before us."

Dr. Pease, who transferred Kelly from the Presbyterian Hospital to Bellevue on May 9, said he knew nothing whatever about the case, having simply had charge of the transfer.

Dr. Crump, whose name appears on the records at the Presbyterian Hospital as the physician who took Kelly to the hospital and diagnosed his case, said that symptoms of fracture of the skull sometimes do not manifest themselves until one or two months after a man has been under treatment. As far as he remembered, he said, the case of Kelly showed no evidence whatever of a fracture of the skull.

"Some fractures become apparent only on the autopsy table," he added.

Supt. Armstrong of Bellevue Hospital said that, while he had no personal knowledge of Kelly's case, it was quite possible that the man had been suffering from a fracture which showed no symptoms when the diagnosis was made.

This was what Dr. Lehane, the Coroner's Physician, said after the autopsy:

"This is a poor showing for Bellevue and other hospitals in this city. It is a shame that a man, suffering from a fractured skull, should have lain so long in an alcoholic ward without the doctors ascertaining something of the nature of his complaint. The same thing is done every day, but it isn't found out. The doctors should have learned what was the matter with the man, and treated him accordingly. He should have had an entirely different treatment than he received."

DRYDEN'S HOME ROBBED.

Thieves Cut Into Senator's Safe, but Get Little—Missed Much Silverware.

A robbery in the home of United States Senator John F. Dryden, at 1,020 Broad Street, Newark, was discovered yesterday by two inspectors from the Newark District Telegraph Company who had gone to the house to test the burglar alarm wires installed there.

The burglars gained entrance through an areaway leading to a sub-cellar and tore up an iron grating which had been imbedded in stone and soldered. They then cut out a glass panel of the cellar door, which may or may not have been wired for burglars, and also dodged the burglar alarm wires by tearing away a part of the staircase, making an opening large enough for a man's body to pass through.

The robbers removed a network of wires connecting a door leading to the butler's pantry, the snapping of which would have summoned the detectives, and reached the second floor, where they broke open a large iron safe. The thieves turned the safe upside down and carved out a triangular piece of metal from the bottom. They ripped out the interior and selecting what they wanted scattered the balance of the contents about the floor.

Senator Dryden and family are in Washington, but Mrs. Anthony R. Kuser, a daughter, who was summoned from Bernardsville, made an investigation and said that nothing of great value was kept in the safe and declared that everything in other parts of the house seemed intact. Thousands of dollars' worth of solid silverware was left undisturbed in the dining room.

A man, apparently a laborer, who was seen coming from the side yard at the Dryden residence just after the robbery was discovered was arretsed. He gave his name as John Riley, with no home.

Italian Feasts Barred In Newark.

Chief of Police Adams of Newark, N. J., has put a ban on public religious celebrations, such as have frequently been observed on feast days by the Italian colonies there. He refused to issue a permit yesterday for a parade on the ground that such celebrations lead to disorder. A man was murdered in such a celebration a week ago.

BOARD TO ADVISE ROOT IN CONSULAR REFORM

Five Experienced Consuls Summoned to Washington.

WILL SUPPLEMENT NEW LAW

Scope of the Activity of the Recently Created Inspectors to be Defined.

WASHINGTON, May 26. — Secretary Root to-day made public an order intended to mark a great advance in the Consular Service of America, and to carry out the most important feature of the plans for the reorganization of that service which were not dealt with in the act recently passed by Congress.

This order creates a board of five officers, comprising some of the most experienced Consuls, which will meet in Washington June 4 to prepare plans for the desired reorganization. This board is charged with the consideration of six topics, the first being "regulations for the new inspection service."

Congress provided for the appointment of five Inspectors, who are to travel around the world looking after the various Consular offices, with a view to keeping the service at the highest point of efficiency. The board is expected to frame regulations strictly defining the scope of activity of these men.

The second topic is "the relations between Consulates and the embassies or legations in the countries where they are located."

Heretofore there has been no rule governing such relations; some Ambassadors and Ministers have shown a laudable interest in the Consulates, with great benefit to the service; in other cases there has been no connection whatever between the Consulates and Ministers and Ambassadors. The board will undertake to say how far the latter shall go in the matter of inspecting Consulates.

The third topic is "the rules which should govern promotion and appointment." Here the merit system is to have a test. Consuls are to be promoted in accordance with their service records and adaptability for certain work, but the problem is a complex one. The board is to consider whether it is good policy to retain a Consul indefinitely at one post, and whether he does not thereby get out of touch with his own country and become less efficient.

The fourth topic is "the scope and character of the examinations for new appointments." Secretary Root has already laid down certain general rules such as a requirement that the applicant shall have a knowledge of more than one language and be otherwise fitted for his work, but he desires to supplement these rules by others framed upon personal experience of members of the board.

The fifth topic is "the tariff of fees for Consular services." Considerable change in the fees formerly arbitrarily fixed by law are now possible under the discretion conferred upon the President by the reorganization act, and for one thing it will be possible to vary the charges for invoices according to their length and complexity, something very much desired by the commercial world.

The sixth and last topic is self-explanatory, being "amendments of existing regulations rendered necessary or expedient by the new statute."

The board is ordered to report to and confer freely with Wilbur J. Carr, chief of the Consular Bureau. Its detail is:

Frank H. Mason, Consul General at Paris; Charles M. Dickinson, Consul General at Constantinople; Robert S. Chilton, Jr., Consul at Toronto; Edward H. Ozmun, Consul at Stuttgart, and George H. Murphy, Consular Agent at St. Catherines. Messrs. Dickinson and Murphy are two of the new Inspectors of Consulates just appointed.

Secretary Root, in connection with the development of his plans for the improvement of the Consular Service, is giving great attention to the education of young men for a Consular career, and is in consultation with some of the leading educators of the country on that subject. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has informed him that arrangements have been made already for a combined course of Yale and Columbia University to carry out this idea.

New $2,500,000 Storage Company.

Announcement was made yesterday that a corporation to be called the Read-Duane Cold Storage Company is about to be formed to build and operate a fourteen-story building on 18,900 square feet of land, bounded by West, Duane, Washington, and Reade Streets, and affording 2,000,000 cubic feet of storage space. The company will be capitalized at $2,500,000, of which $1,000,000 will be 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $1,500,000 common stock. The site and building will cost $1,850,000.

An Exceptional Opportunity Sale of High Class Pianos

Bargain sales in pianos are usually disappointing—much is promised, few of these promises are fulfilled. "Genuine Piano Bargains" are seldom obtainable at periodically recurring bargain sales. It is the EXCEPTIONAL OCCASION that permits or makes possible the EXCEPTIONAL PRICE.

We Afford BOTH the EXCEPTIONAL OCCASION and the EXCEPTIONAL PRICE

The next ten days or two weeks will witness the conclusion of our Removal Piano Sale, THE FIRST WE HAVE HAD IN THIRTY YEARS. A Knabe Removal Sale means much in value and in price to the prospective piano purchaser.

The Handsome **Knabe Building** at the Corner of **Fifth Ave.** and **39th St.,** after many delays, is about ready for occupancy, and within a few days we shall take possession.

We prefer to sell our miscellaneous stock of pianos at the lowest figures rather than remove it to our new warerooms.

If you want a piano for your town or country home, this is indeed "An Exceptional Opportunity."

Here are some of the prices, but there are many other pianos in our warerooms not in this list that will appeal to you.

1 Kranich & Bach Upright, $175.
4 Heller Uprights, from $150 to $165 each.
2 Emerson Uprights, $250 each.
7 Smith & Barnes, from $140 to $160 each. (Especially adapted for summer homes.)
3 Steinway Baby Grands, $375 to $450 each
2 Hale & Davis Uprights, $95 each.
3 Singer Uprights, from $110 to $125 each.
1 Weber Upright, $130.
2 Lester Uprights, $130 each.
1 Starr Upright, $155.
2 Chickering Uprights, $110 each.

Used Knabe Uprights from $275 to $475

Used Knabe Grands from $350 to $750

3 Laffargue Uprights, $165 to $250.
1 Steinway Concert Grand, $110.
1 Steinway Square, $15.
1 Jacob Doll Upright, $110.
1 Billings Upright, $125.
2 Jesse French Uprights, $155 and $165.
1 Knabe Square, $50.
1 Chickering Square, $35.
1 Kayton Upright, $110.
1 Gramer Upright, $150.
1 Gramer Upright, $165.
3 Richmond Uprights, $140 to $185.

While the above prices are low as to be on a strictly cash basis, where desired, we shall be glad to extend easy payments at a low rate of interest.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Now at 154 Fifth Avenue, Corner 20th Street.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

FOR MONDAY, MAY TWENTY-EIGHTH, WE WILL CONTINUE

The Annual Clearance Sale of

Spring Tailored Suits and Coats for Women

At Radically Reduced Prices.

So that interest may be sustained in this clearance sale of ours, we have augmented the collection with an extensive number of garments which will be initially offered on Monday.

Tailored Suits — Collectively there are involved about two hundred and fifty tailored suits of fancy worsteds, white serges, Panama cloths and silk lined voiles in the season's most favored models and colors, including quite a number of suits designed for misses and small women.

Formerly $25.00 to $39.50 At $15.00 | Formerly $48.50 to $59.00 At $25.00
Formerly $42.50 to $44.50 At $20.00 | Formerly $65.00 to $98.00 At $35.00

Cloth and Silk Coats — A diversified collection of pony, box and semi-fitted coats of tan covert, and Eton and pony coats of black taffeta and black broadcloth, in sizes for women and misses.

Formerly $15.00 to $20 At $9.50 | Formerly $22.50 to $39.00 At $14.50

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

$29.00 Mohair Suits at $19.50

Eton or box coat models of mohair, in white or small checks, together with Eton suits with Princess skirts, of gray mixtures and small checked worsteds for misses.

$37.50 White Tailored Suits at $24.00

Of white Bedford cord, with accordion plaited skirt and fancy silk trimmed Eton coat.

$40.00 & 45.00 "Prince Chap" Suits at $29.50

Of fancy imported worsteds in light stripes, checks, light and dark gray mixtures and of mohair in black or navy. Also box coat models of imported plaid mohairs in light colors.

45.00 & 50.00 Voile Suits at $29.50

Three fancy plaited Eton models, entirely new, with accordion or circular skirt over silk drop, fashioned of imported voile in black, navy, Alice blue, light gray or white.

$12.50 to $18.50 Walking Skirts at $9.75

Sunburst, accordion plaited and circular Princess models of Panama cloth, in navy, light gray, Alice blue, black and light and dark gray mixtures, together with circular models of imported plaids, checks and stripes.

$9.50 to $11.50 Walking Skirts at $5.90

Of Panama cloth, in black, navy and mixtures: circular and plaited models.

FOR MONDAY, MAY TWENTY-EIGHTH.

Summer Waists for Women

AT LIBERAL PRICE CONCESSIONS.

Dainty waists of sheer fabrics, both elaborate and pretentious, at prices materially less than regular.

Batiste and Lawn Waists, exquisitely trimmed with German Valenciennes lace, embroidery and fine tucks; open back, short sleeve model, — Special at $4.95

Batiste Waists with yoke of German Valenciennes lace and rows of lace insertions in front, back and sleeves; open back, short sleeve model, — Special at $3.95

Batiste Waists with a centre panel of tambour embroidery and cluster tucking on both sides and daintily elaborated with lace, — Special at $1.98

Lawn Waists with square yoke of eyelet embroidery to form a Dutch neck; open back, short sleeve model,

Lawn Waists with square yoke of lace in the form of a Dutch neck and four rows of fine embroidery; open back, short sleeve model, — Special at $1.75

Lawn Waists with entire front of allover embroidery and cluster tucking; open back and open front, short sleeve models, — Special at 98c

College Shirt of China silk in black or white with soft collar and cuffs, pocket and silk scarf, — Special at $2.98

FOR MONDAY, MAY TWENTY-EIGHTH.

Summer Oxfords for Women

Regularly $3.00 & $3.50. At $2.45
Regularly $2.50. At $1.95

To satisfy your every inquiry relative to the style and character of the shoes, our answer is this: They are ours and stamped with our imprint.

Gibson Ties of canvas in white, pink, blue, green, gray or lavender; large eyelets, ribbon bows, turn soles, Cuban heels.

Gibson, Christy or Oxford Ties of patent leather, with turn or welted soles.

Oxford Ties of kidskin, kid or patent tip, welted soles, Cuban or military heels.

Christy or Gibson Ties of gun metal kid, two, three or four eyelets, turn soles, Cuban heels.

Regularly $3.00 & $3.50. At $2.45

Gibson, Christy and Oxford Ties of kidskin, plain toes and with kid or patent tips, turn soles and Cuban heels.

Oxford Ties of kidskin, broad toe, military heels.

Regularly $2.50. At $1.95

$3 Coaching Parasol at $1.95

Bone tipped ribs covered with heavy taffeta with heavy tassel to match the silk. Handles of rare natural woods. The colors are varied:—old rose, Alice blue, navy, light blue, pink, white, cardinal, purple, heliotrope.

200,000 MILES OF WIRE HELD BY STANDARD OIL

Private Messages of Rivals Sent to Trust's Offices, It Is Said.

NEWSPAPERS IN ITS PAY

Charge That Ohio Journals Publish Articles for the Company at So Much a Line.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26.—That the Standard Oil Company maintains telegraph lines covering nearly 200,000 miles, by which messages can be constantly exchanged between the head office of the trust, at 26 Broadway, New York, and the various branches of the Standard all over the country, was admitted before the Inter-State Commerce Commission today. A few witnesses were examined along this line, but as they were Standard employes not much information was elicited. Attorneys for the Standard, however, agreed to produce maps showing where the lines run. They say so large an institution must have its own telegraph system.

It is said by the attorneys who are conducting the investigation that the Standard has an arrangement with the Western Union Telegraph Company by which these lines are maintained. It is the workings of this alleged arrangement that the commission wants to investigate.

Attorney Monnett to-day explained that through the telegraph department of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company in the Lima oil fields private messages of independent producers and refiners were copied and forwarded to the Standard Oil offices at 26 Broadway.

Among the witnesses examined along this line was John O'Brien, General Superintendent of the Lima Division of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, with headquarters at Lima. It was the purpose of the commission to question O'Brien in detail concerning the routes of the Standard pipe lines and the inside workings of the telegraph department of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company controlling nearly 100,000 miles of wire.

Maps Too Bulky to Produce.

The witness had been ordered in his subpœna to bring maps showing the exact route of the pipe lines with particular stress upon the amount of railroad right of way over which the pipe lines run. O'Brien produced a pocket map, after looking toward Attorney Kline for instructions. Kline arose and said it would be an impossible thing to produce the maps as ordered in the subpœna. They were sectional maps, weighing in the aggregate thousands of pounds, and were constantly in use.

In response to questions put by Attorney Monnett O'Brien said he did not know whether the telegraph department of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company was operated over any Western Union Company wires or not, nor did he know the number of wires running into the Lima offices.

Mr. Monnett did not seem able to get any information out of the witness and Commissioner Prouty took a hand. He exacted a promise from Mr. O'Brien that the Commission would be furnished with a list showing every point in the United States reached by the telegraph department of the Buckeye. The attorneys for the Commission say that they will prove that the Standard Oil Company has established a complete espionage over the movements of the independent operators which are discussed daily in the New York offices of the Standard, the daily information coming over the telegraph wires of the Buckeye Company.

Samuel B. Kaufman, of Lima, employed in the telegraph department, was questioned by Mr. Monnett.

"For what companies do you transmit messages on your own blanks?"

"The Buckeye and Indiana Pipe Line Company, the Ohio Oil Company, the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, and the Solar Refining Company."

"You handle Manhattan Oil Company messages?"

"Yes."

"Do you send messages daily for these companies to the Standard office at 26 Broadway?"

"For most of them."

"For the Manhattan?"

"Perhaps. I don't remember what those messages would be about."

Mr. Monnett explained that the Manhattan purported to be an independent company. "We claim it is a Standard private company like the Vacuum Company, which has just left the State," he said.

W. E. Macewen, former chief clerk in the car department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad general offices in Cleveland, testified that he had charge of the compiling of the mileage of the cars of the Union Tank Line. He said that the reports were forwarded each day at noon to the Cleveland office of the Standard Oil Company. The Lake Shore Company, he declared, gave the Standard a big advantage in tabulating records of tank cars, in that the mileage of Standard tank cars was figured on a different basis from the cars of competing companies. The advantage amounted all the way from 8 cents to 24 cents a car, according to the distances between different points on the road.

Railroad Forced to Terms.

When he left the employ of the Lake Shore several years ago he began work for the Peerless Transit Company, an independent tank line. He asked the Lake Shore officials for the same basis of figuring mileage as was given to the Union Tank Line. They laughed at him, he said, and he was told that he did not know what he was talking about, and every effort was made to belittle him in the eyes of his new employers. Finally, however, having obtained copies of the Union Tank Line reports, he took them to the proper officials, and the road reluctantly granted his request.

About two weeks ago, however, he said, he had ascertained that the old order of things had been resumed, and he went to investigate. The Lake Shore officials, he said, affected to be surprised, and offered the explanation that the Peerless Transit Company being the only concern to which the same rates as the Union Tank Line were allowed, the matter had been quite forgotten. The Union Tank Line rate was at once restored.

Macewen also testified that the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania Companies had recently been rejecting Peerless Transit Company's tank cars, built two or three years ago in accordance with specifications furnished by the railroad companies. At the same time, the witness said, he knew of his own personal knowledge that Union Tank cars not complying with specifications were accepted by the railroads.

W. D. Brickell, for twenty-nine years editor of The Columbus (Ohio) Evening Dispatch, was called to tell what, if anything, he knew about that paper accepting articles alleged to have been furnished by the Standard Oil Company and paid for at so much per line. These articles, it was declared by Special Commissioner Monnett, went to 125 subsidized papers in Ohio, and the general purport of them was to misrepresent the Standard Oil Company's real character to readers, leading them to believe that the findings of courts and the various publications against the Standard were unjustified and unwarranted.

Mr. Brickell denied that he had any positive knowledge on the subject, and said that if any such contract existed, it was known only to the business manager of the paper. Mr. Brickell also denied the assertion made by Mr Monnett that he (Brickell) had recently said to him in a Pullman car that the Standard Company paid 50 cents per line for certain articles.

Malcolm Jennings, who conducts an advertising bureau at Lancaster, Ohio, was called for the same purpose. He admitted that he made advertising contracts with Ohio newspapers for the Standard Oil Company, but said they were no different from those made for any other concern.

Another witness in this line was Charles J. Castle, who was for fifteen years a special agent of the Standard in Cleveland territory. He said that the literary bureau was conducted by Charles A. Ricks, who on the witness stand yesterday denied that any such thing existed. Castle said that he made several advertising contracts for Ricks himself.

C. B. Chamberlain, Secretary and Treasurer of the Globe Oil Company of Cleveland and Secretary of the National Petroleum Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, testified he had endeavored to obtain orders for lubricating oil from twenty-six railroad companies and got replies from only five, and all of these were evasive, most of them saying that they were tied up with contracts with the Galena Oil Company of Illinois, a Standard concern.

The witness read letters from a customer at Marion, Ind., saying that Standard agents had found out that he was buying oil from the Globe Company in Cleveland, and that he was being annoyed and his business badly interfered with in consequence. The customer asked that the route of shipment be changed to throw the Standard men off the scent. Even the wives of employes, the letters stated, were being visited at their homes by Standard agents, who demanded to be informed about certain things concerning shipments which had been observed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 26.—Wade H. Ellis, Attorney General of Ohio, has notified the Vacuum Oil Company of this city that unless the local company desists from various methods and business dealings in contravention of an act relating to trusts, a penalty of $50 a day will be collected so long as the alleged violations shall continue.

INSPECTOR IS PRO-FRENCH.

Head of the Morocco Police Very Popular in Algeria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 26.—Major de Broccard, a Swiss officer on the retired list, has been appointed Inspector of the Morocco Police.

He is a grandson of a French General, and has lived for a long time in Morocco and Algeria, being very popular in both countries. He has also headed scientific expeditions in Abyssinia.

It is believed that Major de Broccard will further French aims in Morocco.

MADRID, May 26.—The French, Austrian, and German diplomatic representatives have arrived here to arrange for the formation of the Moroccan State Bank in accordance with the decisions of the Algeciras Conference.

POSTAL CONGRESS ENDS.

Treaties Signed—Pope Receives the American Delegates.

ROME, May 26.—The International Postal Congress ended to-day after a sitting in which the treaties which had been previously agreed upon were signed.

The Congress has been remarkable for the unanimity of the delegates upon the various questions discussed.

Before leaving Rome several of the delegates were received by the Pope in private audience, among them being Edward Rosewater of Omaha and Capt. Brooks, the American delegates to the Congress.

Passed the Dewey on May 22.

PERIM, May 26.—The British steamship Fr lerike, which passed here to-day, b north, reported that she passed the Un d States drydock Dewey in the Indian Ocean on May 22, in latitude 12 degrees north and longitude 56 degrees east. All on board were well.

Russia to Welcome Britain's Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The visit of the British Channel Fleet to Cronstadt is now assured, Russia having formally expressed her pleasure at Great Britain's offer to send the fleet here. All the arrangements, however, have not yet been perfected.

New Post for M. Nabukoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—M. Nabukoff, a leader of the Constitutional Democrats, who was a member of Count Witte's suite at Portsmouth, N. H., has been appointed First Secretary of the Russian Legation at Brussels.

British Ambassador Is Returning.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Ambassador Durand is a passenger on the Cunard liner Lucania, which sailed from here to-day for New York.

SPANIARDS CAPTIVATED BY ALFONSO'S FIANCEE

All Classes Share the Admiration for Princess Ena.

KING'S SPLENDID PRESENTS

Sovereign Gives Jewels Worth Over $1,000,000 to His Bride—Palace for the American Envoy.

MADRID, May 26.—The people to-day again had opportunities to get frequent glimpses of their King's fiancée, who has already captured Spanish sympathy.

The King visited Princess Ena at an early hour. He looked most democratic in a Panama hat and tweed suit as he drove an automobile over the romantic route leading to the Pardo Palace. After the King had greeted the Princess the couple appeared on an upper balcony to witness the morning relief of the Royal Guard. The Princess was becomingly gowned in gray, with a broad-brimmed picture hat adorned with a sweeping red plume. The crowds outside the gate acclaimed the appearance of the King and Princess Ena.

Shortly afterward King Alfonso, with Princess Ena and Henry of Battenberg drove to Madrid between lines of enthusiastic people. King Alfonso sat beside his prospective bride, with Princess Henry opposite them, while the Duke of Sotomayor, the court officials, and the Battenberg retinue filled a dozen other carriages. Luncheon at the Royal Palace, a drive to Casa del Campo, and the return to Pardo Castle at nightfall occupied the day.

The Spanish nobility and aristocracy, who are traditionally conservative toward foreign consorts, appear to share the popular feeling of admiration for Princess Ena, whose regal bearing and personal beauty, they declare, make her worthy of the Spanish crown. The Infanta Eulalia, after her meeting with Princess Ena on Friday night, turned to King Alfonso and said: "Whether Queen of Spain or not, she is by nature a queen."

The animation of the capital increases daily as the crowds flock in from the provinces. The final preparations for the wedding are being hastily completed. Thousands of workmen are engaged in decorating the streets. The Parliament Building has been hung with the Spanish colors, and 5,000 electric lights will outline the structure by night. The Ministries of War, State, and the Navy have been decorated with Spanish and British arms and emblems. The main thoroughfares of the city are a tangle of electrical devices, the lights taking on kaleidoscopic hues through tulip bulbs and fantastic lanterns.

King Alfonso's presents to his bride are on exhibition and attract great attention owing to the beauty of the gems and their value, which is said to exceed $1,000,000. They include an exquisite crown for the future Queen to wear on state occasions, framed in gold and set with brilliants. There are also a diadem, two collars, one of pearls and the other of rubies and sapphires; a pair of golden bracelets, a pair of magnificent pendants, and a large diamond brooch. One of the curious conceits is a miniature diamond automobile, an exact counterpart of the King's favorite car. The door of this opens, showing the portrait of the King by a leading artist.

Many palaces of grandees are being elaborately prepared for the visiting Princes. The Government has shown exceptional consideration for the envoy of the United States, Frederick Wallingford Whitridge, as the Palace of the Countess Pino-Hermoso, which has been placed at his disposal, is the only castle assigned to any one outside the royal envoys. The quarters of the American representative are being sumptuously prepared, the furnishings being part of the Spanish exhibit at the Paris Exposition of 1900. The marble staircase in the palace, which dates back to the eighteenth century, is one of the finest in Madrid. The rare library of Marquis Alquibas, has been installed in the palace.

CADIZ, May 26.—The Argentine cruiser Buenos Ayres, having on board Argentina's envoys to the wedding of King Alfonso, has arrived here.

An Anarchist was arrested on board a steamer arriving here from Buenos Ayres.

MONOPOLY BY JAPANESE.

How Their Merchants Are Controlling Commerce in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Eastern mails bring news of friction between English merchants and Japanese officials resulting from the difficulty experienced by the former in obtaining access to the markets of Manchuria.

It is charged that the Japanese seized the opportunity afforded by their military occupation of the country to concentrate all of the trade in the hands of their own merchants, and that not only is the country glutted with goods brought in by the Japanese to a point that makes it practically impossible to find openings for European goods, but through their control of the transportation routes in Manchuria and Korea the Japanese officials are able to discriminate against traders of other nationalities.

In one place, the Chinese complain, the Japanese have built a bridge across one of the principal streams so low that the stream can no longer be used by the Chinese boats, with the result that the traffic is diverted entirely to the Japanese owned railroad.

BUELOW MUCH MORTIFIED.

Has Lost Confidence in Himself Owing to His Fainting Fit.

BERLIN, May 26.—Although Chancellor Bülow took a large staff with him to Norderney, the Island off the North Sea coast where he will spend the Summer, it was agreed during his last interview with Emperor William that he would not transact any business during the Summer months.

The Prince's own idea was that he could gradually take over all the affairs of the Chancellorship, but his physician, Prof. Renvers, considered this plan unwise and insisted that the Prince should not deal with any political questions.

The friends of the Chancellor who saw him before his departure from the capital formed the impression that he is no longer ill, but that he has somewhat lost confidence in himself, and that he feels intensely mortified over the fact that he lost consciousness on April 5 while defending the policy of the Government in the Reichstag.

MIKADO RECEIVES WRIGHT.

Ambassador Presents His Credentials —The Emperor Cordial.

TOKIO, May 26.—Ambassador Wright, accompanied by the members of the American Embassy and also by ladies, proceeded to the palace this morning to present his credentials to the Emperor. The Court Master of Ceremonies went to the Embassy to convey the Ambassador to the palace in an imperial carriage, and a troop of Imperial Lancers acted as a guard of honor.

This brilliant procession reached the palace through the main gate, which is reserved for their Majesties and the Princes of the Imperial House and for visitors arriving and departing on state occasions.

It is reported that the Emperor was most cordial in his reception of the Ambassador and his suite, who were afterward received in audience by the Empress.

AFTER R. M. SNYDER AGAIN.

Absent Witness Promises to Appear and Charges Are Renewed.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Assistant Circuit Attorney Fickeissen stated to-day that he had just drawn up a new information charging Robert M. Snyder, capitalist, of Kansas City with bribery, on the allegation of having paid $50,000 to certain members of the City Council in 1898 for the passage of the Central Traction bill.

This information takes the place of the old information against Snyder, the case having been nolle prossed about two weeks ago by Circuit Attorney Sager because of the absence from the city of ex-Councilman Fred G. Utthoff, the most important witness for the State. Mr. Sager is now in Denver, and Mr. Utthoff is also there. Mr. Fickeissen received notification from Mr. Sager that Utthoff had promised positively to appear at a new trial of Snyder.

Took Poison, Fearing Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., May 26.—Because he was threatened with arrest for assaulting George Mundorff, his employer, Orville D. Potter, 27 years old, and engineer in a local chain factory, swallowed carbolic acid at his home here this evening, and his physician says he cannot recover.

Ibsen's Funeral to be on June 1.

CHRISTIANIA, May 26.—The funeral of Henrik Ibsen has been postponed until 1:30 P. M. on June 1. King Haakon will be present at the ceremonies, which will be held in Trinity Cathedral. The building will be sumptuously decorated. Theodore Caspari will compose the music for the occasion.

REICHSTAG REBELS AGAINST KAISER'S PLAN

Refuses to Grant Money for Colonial Secretary.

HAD SANCTIONED THE OFFICE

Commander of Troops in Southwest Africa Resents Refusal to Vote Funds for a Railroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—The Emperor recently succeeded in obtaining the Reichstag's sanction to his pet measure, the creation of a Colonial Ministry, and it was supposed that the question had finally been disposed of. To-day, however, the Reichstag refused to grant the money for the post of Colonial Secretary.

Another indication of the friction between the Emperor and the legislators over colonial affairs was furnished by the indignation of the Reichstag over a statement made to it by Col. von Deimling, commander of the German troops in Southwest Africa. Stung by Parliament's refusal to grant an appropriation to build a railroad between Luederitz Bay and Kubub, the Colonel said that as long as he commanded the troops the colony would not be given up unless the Emperor desired it. "He alone has the power to decide; no one else," said Col. von Deimling.

Deputy Mueller said in reply that the Colonel's language was unworthy of himself and of the Reichstag. "How," asked the Deputy, "can a Government Commissioner dare to use such words? This is not parliamentarism, but militarism."

Deputy Ledebur said the Colonel's utterance was that of a Boulanger.

PATERSON HAS A BIG RAID.

Police Arrest 116 Men and Boys in a Well-Known Poolroom.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 26.—The largest raid ever conducted by the police of this city was carried out here this afternoon, when 116 men and boys were arrested in a poolroom owned by Phillip Durget, in Market Street. A sledgehammer was used to break down the door, and not one of the inmates escaped capture.

Durget was caught behind a desk, with his gambling implements about him. He tried to reach an open window, but couldn't.

Ten trips with the city's two largest patrol wagons were necessary before all the prisoners were taken to the police station. Recorder Noonberg held a special session and fined each prisoner $5. Durget was released under $500 bail.

A short time after the great fire here, Durget opened a poolroom directly over the temporary Police Headquarters. It was a year then before his place was raided, but these are reform days.

Mounted Police for Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., May 26.—At a meeting of the Police Commissioners held to-night it was decided to establish a mounted police force in Paterson. To this end the board authorized the purchase of four horses with saddles and equipment. The men are to patrol the outskirts of the city.

POLICE SEEK THE EGG KING.

Hundreds of Checks Signed by William Andre Protested.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., May 26.—William Andre, called "the Grand Ledge Egg King," who has been missing since May 17, and is charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, is said to be in New York, and Sheriff Halladay has telegraphed the Metropolitan Police Department to be on the lookout for him.

Andre has done an extensive produce business for many years, and is one of the best-known dealers in the Central States. In the early part of May he sent out thousands of postal cards to buyers in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan offering from one cent to a cent and a half a dozen more than the market price for eggs. This campaign for business affected the egg market throughout these four States.

By having shipments consigned to him without bill of lading and sight draft restriction, he was free to receive them and sell before he remitted to the man he bought from. Andre gave his personal check in payment for the goods as fast as they arrived. He also had an extra force of men packing the shipments at his storage plants and reloading them in cars, which were rushed East at the rate of three a day. This prevented dealers from identifying their goods or giving them a chance to lay claim to their respective consignments.

On Wednesday, May 16, checks by hundreds came back for payment, and both the Loan and Deposit and Grand State Banks were obliged to employ additional clerks to protest the checks as fast as they arrived. The amount of checks already protested runs to upward of $20,000, and they are coming in on every mail.

STILL ON BROADWAY IN FANCY

Queer Notions of an ex-Policeman Who Was on the Force Forty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 26.—John Gibney, a lawyer, of Ossining, was to-day appointed a Commissioner by County Judge Platt at White Plains to empanel a Sheriff's jury and decide on the alleged insanity of ex-Policeman Bernard Lamb of Manhattan.

Lamb has various hallucinations, among them one that he is still patroling Broadway. For nearly forty years he served on the New York police force.

PHILIPPINE LEPER COLONY.

Four Nuns to Devote Their Lives to Nursing the Sufferers.

MANILA, May 26.—The first permanent leper colony in the Philippines has been established on Culion Island, and 200 lepers have been removed there from Cebu. All cases discovered henceforth will be sent there.

Four Catholic nuns have volunteered their services and are now en route to the settlement to devote their lives to nursing the afflicted.

$3,000,000 Haiti Company Chartered.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—The American Haiti Company was incorporated here to-day with an authorized capital of $3,000,000. The company is to construct and operate railroads in the Republic of Haiti. The incorporators are William J. Merrill, A. S. Longbottom, and Robert F. Bonner, all of Philadelphia.

GERMANY WILL NOT REDUCE TARIFF RATES

Reichstag Passes Resolution Forbidding More Concessions.

REFERS TO UNITED STATES

Opinions of Experts in Industries Affected to be Had Before Changes Are Made.

BERLIN, Mey 26.—The Reichstag today adopted by a large majority the following resolution presented by the Committee on Commercial Treaties, with the approval of the Government, regarding any new treaty that may be negotiated:

"First—The general tariff now in force shall not be reduced below the rates already granted to countries having reciprocal treaties with Germany.

"Second—Before any new treaty is concluded a meeting must be called by the Government of the 'Commercial Committee for the Preparation of Commercial Treaties,' newly created by the Imperial Interior Department, in order to hear the views of the committee and of experts representing the various commercial and industrial interests."

Vice Chancellar von Posadowsky-Wehner said the result of the negotiation of the reciprocal treaties had been to reach a basis below which it was not wise to go. Slight modifications only were possible respecting specialities manufactured abroad and not competing with articles made in Germany.

The Vice Chancellor, who did not mention the United States, though it is obvious that the resolution relates to the prospective negotiations with that country, added that it would be necessary in subsequent negotiations that the Government hear the opinions of experts representing the affected industries before concluding a new treaty.

Car Kills a Retired Farmer.

Richard J. Berry, 70 years old, a retired farmer, living at 1,261 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, attempted to cross the Fulton Street trolley tracks at Spencer Place, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. A car struck and killed him. He was born in New Utrecht, and for many years was a farmer in that region, his home being in what was known as Van Pelt Manor. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Amusement Tower for Coney Island.

The cornerstone of the Freide Globe Tower will be laid at Coney Island on Decoration Day, with appropriate ceremonies. It is said the structure will be one of the largest buildings in the world. It will be 700 feet high and 900 feet in circumference. Many amusement enterprises will be housed in it.

Morgan Gift to Navy Department.

J. Pierpont Morgan, who is the owner of the Marquis de Biron bust of John Paul Jones, said to be the best likeness of the great naval commander in existence, has presented two large photographs of it to the Navy Department at Washington. One of the photographs of the bust is in profile and the other full face.

Four spoonfuls of

Grape-Nuts

at breakfast will add splendid tone to the mental machinery all day.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Daily Excursions

June 1st to September 15th. Final return limit October 31st.

CHICAGO TO SEATTLE, EVERETT, VANCOUVER AND ALL PUGET SOUND POINTS

$75.00

Liberal stop-overs. Visit the thriving growing towns and cities of the States of Opportunity, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.

"STOP OFF AT SPOKANE"

Go Via The

Great Northern Railway

"The Comfortable Way"

For detailed information address or call

W. M. LOWRIE, Gen'l Eastern Agt.
379 Broadway.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Special Values in

Seasonable Articles.

Leather Writing Cases.

Style A ..... 95c | Style C $1.35
" B ..... $1.25 | " D $1.50
About ¼ Less Than Regular Value.

Dennison Handy Boxes .... 75c., value $1.00.

Excellent Writing Papers.

Double Tandem. A large square box containing
5 quires Paper, 100 Envelopes } 58c., value 95c.
White Only.

Fabric Finish.
60 Sheets Paper, 60 Envelopes } 24c., value 45c.
Colors:—All White, Blue and White, and Grey and White.

Antique Vellum and Satin Wove.
2 quires Paper, 2 packs Envelopes } 24c., value 50c.
White Only.

Fabric Finish. Special Hinge Cover Box.
1 quire Paper, Envelopes to match, } 19c., value 35c.
Colors:—White, Blue and Grey.

Special Pound Packages.
Satin Finish. Vellum Finish.
Paper Per Pound ..... 10c., value 25c.
Envelopes Per Pack ..... 5c., value 10c.
White Only.

Mourning Papers.
Satin Finish.
1 quire Paper, 1 pack Envelopes } 18c., value 25c.

Correspondence Cards.
24 Cards, 24 Envelopes, } 15c., value 25c. & 35c.

Mourning Correspondence Cards.
24 Cards, 24 Envelopes, } 21c., value 35c.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

Lyons Black Silks

An extensive variety of fashionable weaves especially suitable for Summer Wear.

BLACK TAFFETA MOUSSELINE,	1.00, 1.25	and	1.50	yard
BLACK MESSALINE,	1.00	"	1.25	"
BLACK FAILLE MOUSSELINE,	1.25	"	1.50	"
BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE,	.85	"	1.00	"
BLACK FIGURED TAFFETA MOUSSELINE,	1.00	"	1.25	"
BLACK INDIA SILKS, waterproof, 27 in wide,	.65, .75	"	.85	"
BLACK HABUTAI TAFFETA,	.85	"	1.00	"

MONDAY, MAY 28TH

will be offered

100 High-Class (Unmade) Butcher Linen Robes

Hand-Embroidered in simple and effective designs.
Formerly $19.75 to $75.00, 7.50 to 45.00

ALSO a large and varied collection of fine Hand-Embroidered

Irish Linen Shirtwaists (unmade.)
Formerly $6.00 to $7.50. 3.75, 4.50, 4.85

MONDAY AND TUESDAY will be offered a recent importation of fine

French Hand-Made Lingerie

AT THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE PRICES

BRIDAL SETS (three pieces) of fine materials,	10.50, 13.50, 15.00, 28.00
GOWNS,	4.75, 5.75, 6.50 to 25.00
SKIRTS,	5.00, 7.50 " 15.00
DRAWERS,	2.50, 3.50, 4.00 " 12.00
JUPON PANTALONS,	6.50, 10.50 " 18.50
CORSET COVERS,	2.50, 3.00, 4.00 " 7.50

Women's Dressing Sacques

of Lawn trimmed with Lace or Embroidery, variety of styles.
Regularly $2.75 to $6.50. 1.75 to 4.00

Fine Lingerie Waists

AFTER LATE FRENCH MODELS. EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

LAWN WAISTS, variety of styles,	1.50, 1.85, 2.50, 3.50
CHINA SILK WAISTS, White, also Black,	5.75

Women's Suits. A number of High Grade Suits from our Regular Stock will be offered to close at 35.00 and 50.00

ALSO the remaining stock of

Imported Model Gowns and Dresses

AT DECIDEDLY REDUCED PRICES

Women's Linen Motor Coats, Natural Color, 12.50

Women's Linen Coats, White, Embroidered, detached Collar and Cuffs of Taffeta, Paquin Model, 25.00

Broadway & 19th Street

SAN FRANCISCO BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

Even to Dress Well Is Now Resented as an Insult.

HOME INSTINCT IS STRONG

Women Try to Make Wooden Shacks Comfortable—Sunday Services In the Open Air.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 21.—We call her "The Wise One." It is because she is always trying apparently impossible things, and because they turn out right when nobody expects them to.

Just now it is her philanthropic schemes that interest us, and so we listen with attention when she chooses to speak her mind. Especially did we listen when she announced that she "hated organized charity."

"Oh, yes, you must have it, of course," she said. "There isn't any other way. But it's all machinery—you may be interested in watching the wheels go round, but you never get close to human hearts."

The Wise One is going aeross the bay for Sunday, and joy fills our hearts that we are asked to go, too, and we fare forth all cheerfully, for life is worth living these days; it is lived out on high levels. Near us is "the bread line," the line to which we never grow used, which always goes to our hearts. Such human touches as flash out from this bread line! As we go along by the bread line we see a little mother carrying a very tiny baby. I stop to look at it, and ask its name, and the mother says proudly:

"You see he was born in a tent, the day of the earthquake, and so everybody calls him 'Quakey.' And The Wise One says:

"If he lives up to his name he'll make a stir in the world," at which the little mother smiles more proudly still. As if anybody didn't know her baby would make a stir in the world!

We meet another little woman whose allowance seems so pitifully small that we stop to ask her about it.

"I don't want any canned things," she says. "I'm too busy just now, and I can't have the children all down with promaines."

On our way to the train we meet a neighbor who has rushed back from Italy at the news of the catastrophe. He is full of the story. He tells us what a big fire we've had. We don't care for statistics. He has not been to San Francisco. When he goes there he'll know there are some things too appalling for any concrete measurement. We regard him almost with indifference. He is an alien, a foreigner. Any one who has not lived through the earthquake and the fire is not of us. And we take our way to the station.

Here also is an atmosphere of cheer. There is not a single individual in all the group waiting for the train who has not lost probably a great deal. For many of them the future holds most uncertain elements. But there is a certain intangible buoyancy in the atmosphere that speaks of renewed effort.

One woman is saying in a laughing way: "Yes, of course, we're poor. Why, its most unfashionable to be rich. Not for gold, or silver, or precious stones would I be rich!" We all approve of her on the spot.

A woman near by tells a story to her friend, and we listen, of course—everybody listens. She is telling how the barber came to her husband, a millionaire, bringing $200, all his little savings, the day after the earthquake. "Take it. You need it more than I do, with the banks closed," said the barber.

And her friend had a story, how the servants refused to go, offering to share the changed fortunes of their mistress. But that is an old story out here. How ashamed some of us are that we have said so much in the past on "the servant question." It is such a fine thing to happen when mistress and maid can together share a crust of bread, and together struggle back to fortune. Bigger things than the fire have happened to California!

Little moving pictures across a great background lighten life. People in these days are very simply dressed. It seems to suit the atmosphere. But as we wait for our train a figure in a gorgeous cerise gown floats upon our vision. She is one of the girls of the exclusive set, and as she bows to us we resent the gorgeous raiment, and The Wise One says: "How much I'd like to put her in jail."

And a man near by says: "Don't you think a parrot cage would be better?" And again everybody laughs. Somehow it seems easy to be joyful on this special Sunday morning.

Suddenly a sweet-faced girl of about 14 joins a group near us.

"Don't say you've lost your place in these hard times!" said her older sister.

"Yes, I have." The girl was almost crying.

"The missus kept telling me to say she was out, when she wasn't out, and I won't tell a lie for anybody with all this shaking going on."

"Any of us might get hit with a brick," remarks a bystander, and The Wise One whispers:

"Fancy a system of California ethics which keeps you good because you might get hit with a brick!"

As far as the eye can see are chimneys down—to point the moral. Little snatches of conversation are of interest:

"How are you, Bill?"

"Broke. Everybody's broke."

A hand quickly goes down into a pocket.

"Oh, never mind," says Bill. "I've got $5. Help somebody else."

It's surprising how often in the past month we've heard that phrase, "Help somebody else."

One of our friends drives by in her little runabout. She looks immensely funny, perched in the midst of some pillows, with a mattress in the rear of the runabout. She belongs to a club of twelve women, each of whom is furnishing a bed for the Maternity Hospital. Each equipment consists of a mattress, pillows, sheets, blankets, and two nightgowns. Our friend does not in the least care how funny she looks.

Our train meets the boat bearing the Overland passengers. Some are returned travelers; some art tourists, brought here by the wonderful tales of the San Francisco ruins. As we near the city none of them are prepared for the fire-swept hills. All bare, the hills stretch to the bay. Serene, calm, indifferent they are, an indescribable loneliness resting upon them. To us the city is exceedingly beautiful. A fine white dust from the dynamiting lies all over it, hiding the cruel marks of the fire. The pain seems to have passed out of it. It lies a thing of beauty at rest in the solemn stillness of the Sunday morning. We move away from the tourists. It is as if, with a feeling of reverence, we wished to be alone with our dead.

We have come over for the Sunday services, and we hurry on our way. Near Telegraph Hill is an open-air mass at which many of the poorest people in the city are worshippers. One may kneel quietly in the streets, once so full of busy life, and you feel the intense earnestness of these people, into whose lives a great tragedy has so suddenly come.

As the priest finishes the mass at the improvised altar an automobile drives up. It is the Bishop, who is going the rounds of the city this morning with a message of courage and hope to the people. They kneel in the street for his blessing, and as they rise you may read many things in their faces, but never, never the note of despair.

We go out to St. Dominic's, and here again are crowds of people at the out-of-door service. It is a wonderful picture. The whole church has fallen away—it is a mass of ruins, almost the worst ruin in the city. Only a part of the façade remains. It upholds, lifted high in the air, the cross. We see it wonderfully outlined against the blue of the California sky.

At the foot of the cross are the people on their knees. We also kneel reverently. We know now that far down there among the ruins something great has been born to San Francisco, something that reminds one of the majesty of the Sierras, of the dignity of the Pacific. It is worth suffering much to have achieved it.

It is a month since the big earthquake, and nearly 150,000 persons are still to be fed by the Government. Some of the poorer camps in the hills are indescribably pitiful. They have endured a month of such hardships as will probably never be chronicled. The people are still cooking out of doors, only now there are windbreaks to all the stoves. A Chinese, a Japanese, a white woman—all are cooks on the street.

On Van Ness Avenue a woman is saying: "Yes, that used to be our home. It was bad enough to have it dynamited, but now I have to cook in the street."

We go on to the park, where the Government has established a camp for 3,000 persons. The little pitiful attempts at homes are full of touching pictures. In many of the little shacks are two rooms, and it is wonderful to see the way the mothers have succeeded in making them look homelike. Primitive curtains are at the windows—perhaps there has been some bit of furniture saved from the general wreck. Everywhere you see the underlying effort of the brave American woman to make a home. She has been full of courage in all this dreadful time, and she faces the future most bravely.

In the midst of it all there is the irrepressible glint of humor here and there most characteristic of California. Some of the inscriptions on the tents make one smile.

Next door to "the Waldorf-Astoria" is "Mary Willie's Kitchen." "The Palace Grill" is realy quite imposing. It owns two rocking chairs.

Over one camp we read: "Eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow we go to Oakland."

"Café Have-To" evidently means to make the best of things, and a tent near it makes the important announcement: "Exchanged for country property."

The women are trying to be cheerful, the children are playing contentedly, and men and women are listening to the band which has been playing all the afternoon cheerful selections for the most part. We join a large crowd gathered about the band stand. It is a crazy looking band stand, a wreck from the earthquake, but the musicians have climbed into it just the same.

The people are talking in a bright way, till suddenly the notes of the music silence all the voices. It is late, and it is "Home, Sweet Home," which the music is saying. All about one there is the sudden moisture in eyes, the quick trembling of lips.

Swiftly we take our homeward way through the park, and a picture burns itself on our memory. It is nightfall in a ruined city by the Golden Gate. The sun sets on thousands of tents on the edge of a wilderness of desolation. And a band in the distance plays "Home, Sweet Home!"

M. E. O.

NOT EVEN SOFT DRINKS FOR SAN FRANCISCANS

Board of Health Rule Makes the City Completely Dry.

SUNSHINE FOR THE HOMELESS

Insurance Adjusters Extend the Time for Making Proofs of Losses—Aid for Chinese.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—In consequence of action by the Board of Health San Francisco is undoubtedly the "driest" city in all the world. The entire list of things to drink is boiled water, coffee, or tea, boiled milk and buttermilk. How different from other days.

The Board of Health took a hand in the teetotal movement yesterday, and shut down on "soft drinks." Men along the water front, in the burned district, out on the edge of Mission Park, and along Van Ness Avenue and Fillmore and Devisadero Street sections, had until yesterday soothed themselves and encouraged their imaginations with such refreshments as soda water of varied colors, pop, ginger ale, root beer, sarsaparilla, lemonade, tonic, and cider.

The Board of Health swooped down on the soft-drink places, shut off twelve or fourteen factories, and confiscated stock found in retail stores and booths. This action was taken because in some cases it was believed the beverages had alcohol in them, and all were made from unboiled water.

Never was sunshine so welcome as that of to-day to the bedraggled campers, who had been trying to keep dry in tents through a twelve hours' rain. To the sick and aged among the homeless Thursday night's storm was a hardship whose results may mean pneumonia. For those fortunate enough to have army tents, especially if they were floored with boards, the rain brought only temporary discomfort.

In the camps out at Golden Gate Park there was little real suffering in the tents, and half of the 8,000 camped there were in wooden barracks, which provided excellent shelter. In the smaller camps in the squares and vacant lots about town, where the refugees had made shelters without thought of the storm, beds were soaked by rain. The campers had laughed when army officers told them to dig trenches around the tents.

The Fire Underwriters Adjusting Bureau has prepared a notice to policy holders that they are entitled to remove débris from their premises in all instances where nothing remains that might be salvaged, such as walls and other portions of damaged buildings.

The underwriters have also extended the time for filing proofs of loss from June 18 to Aug. 17. This action was taken in response to a general demand of policy holders, backed by Insurance Commissioner Wolf, who sent out to all insurance corporations a request that they extend the time for filing proofs from sixty to ninety days.

Country correspondents of city savings banks are receiving money on exactly the same terms as city depositors. This has been true since the opening of the banks in their old quarters. The policy pursued in this matter manifests the confidence of the bankers in the existing situation. There is no limit at the banks that have opened to the amounts that may be drawn out by interior banks on account. The commercial banks are making loans to commercial men just as before the fire.

San Francisco will have two theatres under canvas by the middle of next month. A company has obtained the immense tent used by Sarah Bernhardt in her Texas tour. It will afford seats for 7,000 and will be put up on the site of the old Central Theatre at Eighth and Market Streets. A smaller tent will be raised where the Majestic Theatre stood, at Ninth and Market Streets.

At a conference attended by Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister at Washington, by representatives of the Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco and by Chung Pao Hsi, Consul General in San Francisco, it has been determined to send more than 1,000 aged and destitute Chinese, who were rendered homeless by the fire, back to China. This decision is in accord with the suggestion of the Empress Dowager. To each refugee will be given a small amount of money besides his transportation. A delegation from the Chinese Red Cross Society will meet the refugees in China.

ACCUSES HER EMPLOYER.

Stenographer Says Maroney Gagged, Bound, and Maltreated Her.

Charged with gagging, binding, and maltreating Viola Le Barre, a stenographer, and holding her a prisoner in his office for three hours, John F. Maroney, manager of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company's branch office at 45 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, was arraigned yesterday before Acting Police Justice Langer.

Miss Le Barre testified that she went to work in Maroney's office about a month ago. Last Thursday, she said, he detained her at the office until the other employes had gone, and when, at 6 o'clock, she arose from her chair to go, he seized and tied her. She tried to scream, but Maroney forced a handkerchief into her mouth. Then she fainted and remained unconscious until Maroney released her. It was then 9 o'clock.

She hurried to her home at 214 Fairmount Avenue, where she lives with her sister, Mrs. Koehne. She said nothing until Friday morning. Then she and Mrs. Koehne went to Police Headquarters, where they made complaint to Chief Murphy.

Maroney was arrested at his home, 1,961 Hudson Boulevard, on Friday night. He was held without bail. Maroney is 31 years old and is married.

HIGH BALLS FOR BROKERS.

Kind of Pitching Popular at the Annual Curb Game.

The curb market, by trolley, horseback, and automobile made a joyous excursion to Ulmer Park yesterday afternoon to hold its chief function of the Summer season, at which the married men try to beat the bachelors at ball.

Nothing counts so much as runs at a curb ball game, and the saddle horses and automobiles were taken along as a guarantee that no man should be handicapped in geting around the bases.

The casualties at last year's game were very heavy, Mr. Lane, the curb cigar man, explained as the players were starting off yesterday, and, as most of the injured suffered from high-ball damages to the legs, it was decided that the best way to keep the teams at work through nine innings was to provide transportation around the field. Before the game ended yesterday the scorekeeper lost the count, and decision was postponed till next year.

$40,000 Fire In Jersey City.

The Marsereau Metal Bedstead Factory, consisting of three brick and four frame buildings three stories high, running from 276 to 292 Johnson Avenue, Jersey City, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss was $40,000, on which there is no insurance. No one was injured.

STRUCK BY ELECTRIC TRAIN.

Man Injured and Horse Killed on Culver Route—Cars Derailed.

John Boyle of 67 Dooley Street, Sheepshead Bay, was seriously injured at Gravesend Avenue and Avenue N yesterday afternoon, when the carriage in which he was driving alone was struck by a five-car electric train on the Culver route, two cars of which jumped the track when the train took a switch.

Boyle's horse was killed, and he was thrown twenty feet away. Dr. Rayner, who took Boyle to the Coney Island Reception Hospital, said that he had several severe contusions and was hurt internally.

Decoration Day Steamboat Trips.

The steamer Albany will leave Desbrosses Street at 8:40 A. M. on Decoration Day, calling at Forty-second and 129th Streets, for Yonkers, West Point, Newburg, and Poughkeepsie. The Richard Peck will leave Pier 20, East River, at 9:30 A. M., calling at East Twenty-second Street, for New Haven. The Mary Powell will leave Desbrosses Street for West Point at 1:45 P. M., touching at Forty-second and 129th Streets, her passengers returning the same evening by the Ramsdell or by rail.

Yacht Club's Janitor Killed.

Andrew Johnson Beckland, for many years janitor of the Pavonia Yacht Club, at Bayonne, N. J., was crushed to death yesterday by a yacht falling on him.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN OREGON.

Constitutional Amendment Now Before the Voters of that State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Considerable interest is now centred on the impending vote in Oregon for the extension of the suffrage to women. The amendment to the Constitution which is to be voted on the 4th of June was not submitted to the people in the usual way by action of the Legislature, but is one of the first results of the Initiative and Referendum bill passed in 1903. Under this law if one-fifth of the total number of voters sign a petition for it, any kind of a Constitutional amendment must be put to a general vote of the people. Furthermore, instead of the usual two-thirds majority being necessary to carry such a measure, it becomes a law "if it receives an affirmative majority of the total number of effective votes cast on such measure." Note this is carried, not by a majority of the voters of the State, but by a majority of those voting on the measure. Take into consideration the extraordinary ease with which signatures apparently are obtained for any cause under the sun, and the difficulty of bringing out the full vote, and the radical nature of this referendum law is seen at once.

The National Suffrage Association saw what an admirable opportunity this gave to press a suffrage measure, and on Dec. 31, 1905, succeeded in filing with the Secretary of the State of Oregon a petition to extend the suffrage to women, signed by some 8,000 voters. From that moment the National organization has left nothing undone to "help bring freedom to women," as it misguidedly puts it. It has placed in the field its best-trained speakers from all over the country, and placed at their disposal the entire contents of the National treasury, which a short time ago contained over $20,000, exclusive of Miss Anthony's recent bequest. A spirited campaign has been conducted for the suffragists by a New York woman lawyer, Gail Laughlin, in true carpet-bagger fashion. The National Suffrage Association is apparently not willing to leave the women of Oregon to solve the question in their own way, as they see fit, for this is its first opportunity to amend a State Constitution at a single election without previous legislative action. The referendum law which the suffragists have taken advantage of is an out-and-out Socialistic measure, whereby the laws of the State may be made without due deliberation, without any of the safeguards devised by the wise founders of our Government.

While there is no National organization opposed to the extension of the suffrage, yet there are strong associations in nine States which, while deeply concerned in the conditions in Oregon, feel that it is a question for the people of Oregon to decide for themselves. Therefore they are relying on the efforts of the Oregon Association Opposed to the Extension of the Suffrage to Women, officered by some of the most representative women of the State, and not representative, as their opponents are so fond of saying, of society merely, but representative of the most important educational and philanthropic activities.

However distasteful to the conservative women all kinds of publicity and political efforts are, yet it is self-evident that the dangerous activities of the suffragists entail corresponding activities upon the women who must protect themselves now or never against obligations which they neither care to assume nor consider good for the State. Of course, it is high time to expose the unfairness of the cry of the suffragists to let them alone in their effort to obtain the vote, because no women need vote who do not want to! It is self-evident that if the measure is passed it will become the duty of every woman to vote intelligently and conscientiously. Furthermore, even if the conservative women are content to have their interests represented by the men of the State, they are by no means willing to trust their interests (while they themselves keep silent) to the kind of woman who to-day is bitten by the ambition to wield the ballot. Notwithstanding this, Miss Laughlin, the paid speaker of the suffragists, continues to dub the women who oppose her as "dogs in the manger." It is not, as she claims, that "the dog is preventing the ox from eating the hay," but it is the dog who is being forced to partake of the ox's diet.

The chief effort of the anti-suffragists is to get out the whole vote, for it is inconceivable that the measure could be carried, if a full vote can be obtained, since, when the same issue came before the people from the Legislature in 1900, it was lost by a vote of 26,265 to 28,402. These figures become more significant when one remembers that 27,253 voters did not vote on the measure, and therefore were not counted. It is pretty safe to count most all of these twenty-seven-odd thousand voters as against the bill, as it is notorious that it is far easier to bring out the affirmative than the negative vote. And this is peculiarly true of a measure such as woman's suffrage. The thought is so abhorrent to the conservative element that it usually remains blind to the possibility of its establishment, while those for it "whoop it up," and a noisy minority often carries everything before it.

Additional difficulty in securing a full vote on this peculiar measure lies in the great number of conflicting amendments to be voted for at the same time; it is feared that many will fail to vote separately and carefully for or against each one of them, and some may thus become law, as it were, by default. In the work of educating public opinion the anti-suffragists have flooded the State with over 50,000 copies of admirably written arguments against giving the ballot to women. Among these are a significant paper by Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, and a restrained but highly convincing statement of the actual effects of woman suffrage in Colorado which every citizen of the United States should read. This statement was written by a Harvard graduate who has been a citizen of Colorado for many years and one of her well-known newspaper correspondents.

During the past few weeks an amusing situation has developed arising from one aspect of the referendum law which allowes that a printed argument in favor of each measure be handed to each voter on registration, and which permits any argument in opposition to be printed and bound up together with the argument in its favor. The official argument of the suffragists is a short paper written and signed by Gail Laughlin, as before mentioned, a New York woman. The argument of the anti-suffragists is signed by some of the best-known women of Oregon, and besides a particularly able address by the President of the Oregon Association Opposed to the Extension of the Suffrage to Women, a graduate of Radcliffe College, it contains a statement written some time ago by the late Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, with all his accustomed breadth and lucidity, and an eloquent address by the Rev. Father Walsh of Troy, N. Y. The appeal of the anti-suffragists, in short, is so strong that the suffragists are divided over the expediency of encouraging its circulation, even bound as it is together with their own argument. It was suggested by some of the suffrage leaders that since the officers of the State might prove derelict in seeing that every voter is provided with this argument according to the provision of the law, they should see to it that this provision was lived up to, but the shrewder among the suffragists are willing just for this once to countenance a slight neglect of offical duty.

The outcome will be awaited with intense interest. It is absurd to treat the issue as if it were one solely for the consideration of women. It is an economic, it is a political, it is a social, it is a moral issue that touches the men quite as closely as the women. It is a question to be decided quite as properly by the men as by the women. If every woman in the land desired to vote, still it would be the bounden duty of the men to consider only the best interests of the State. But it is the desire only of a comparatively small number of the women, by no means, as is claimed, representative of their highest intelligence or wisest philanthropic efforts; therefore the men need feel no embarrassment in doing what they deem their duty.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

New York, May 21, 1906.

McHUGH | 9 West 42d Street, Opp. New Library.

SELLS THE RIGHT STUFF FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

GOOD FURNITURE
In McHUGH Mission Style:
Cushioned Willow Chairs, $5.00
Barnstable Easy Chairs, $18.

Ragstyle Carpets, 50c. a yard;
Solid Color Dhurries, 45c. yard;
Colonial Wool Rugs, $2.50 ea.

Wall Papers from 10c. a pc.;
New Grass Cloth, 50c. a yd.;
The Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each

Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens:
Homespun Arras Cloth;
SINGAPORE LATTICE;
Dimity Covered Cushions, $1.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.,
At the Sign of the "Popular Shop." (Trade Mark Regd.) | NEW YORK.

THE WHITCOMB METALLIC BEDSTEAD CO.

Are pleased to announce that they are displaying in THEIR NEW and SPACIOUS WAREROOMS a large and artistic assortment of Brass Bedsteads in the RENAISSANCE-COLONIAL, EMPIRE, and MISSION DESIGNS combined with luxurious bedding.

All of our own manufacture, and of the highest grade—which we shall continue to offer at the same moderate prices as heretofore.

Also a full line of Enameled Bedsteads, Cribs and Washstands.

5TH AVE. AND 40TH ST.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

Important Sale of
Black Wool Dress Fabrics

A big purchase and offering of high grade black wool materials at less than cost to make.

We will place on sale Monday and Tuesday 150 pieces of Imported Black Dress Fabrics comprising these very popular weaves:

49 inch lustrous English Sicilian Suitings, imported....
50 inch Panama Worsted Suitings.....
43 inch fine wiry mesh French Voile, imported.....
48 inch sheer crisp French Voile, imported.....
On Sale Monday and Tuesday at, per yard..... } 69c

The above are all $1.00 and $1.25 Fabrics.

Silk Department.

Special Offerings for Monday and Tuesday.

75c Black Dress Taffeta, 49c.

4,000 yards Imported Black Dress Taffeta—a superior, brilliant and extra good wearing taffeta, well worth 75c per yard; special at..... } 49c

$1.00 Dress Taffeta, 69c.

2,500 yards 27-inch plain black and plain white Dress Taffeta—a quality usually retailed at $1.00 per yard; special at..... } 69c

75c White Habutai Silks, 48c.

2,000 yards 31-inch White Habutai Silks—an extra heavy quality, washable and adapted for whole dresses or separate waists—value 75c per yard; special at..... } 48c

Great Sale of Wash Fabrics
3,250 yards
Values Up to 50c, at 27c a Yard

Choice of this season's most popular fabrics. { Embroidered Swisses, Lace Striped Piques, Silk Dotted Mousselines, Imported Batistes, Silk and Cotton Madras } at 27c yard

6,000 Yards
White Persian Lawns.
30 Inches Wide.
Special at 8c, 11c and 14c per yard.
Regular value 12½c, 15c and 20c per yard.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

B. Altman & Co. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR CUSTOM, WILL ADOPT THEIR SUMMER CLOSING HOURS, BEGINNING SATURDAY, JUNE SECOND, OF 12 OCLOCK, NOON, ON SATURDAYS, AND 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

GOWNS FOR PRESENT WEAR,
MADE TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES.

WOMEN'S GOWNS MADE TO ORDER IN A NUMBER OF ESPECIALLY SELECTED STYLES, INCLUDING BOTH DRESS-MAKING AND TAILOR DESIGNS, AFTER THE MODELS NOW IN VOGUE ABROAD, AT THE FOLLOWING VERY MODERATE PRICES:

$68.00, $75.00, $85.00, AND $95.00,

FRENCH HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN DRESSES.
PRINCESSE GOWNS, BLOUSES AND COAT SUITS (MADE-UP), ARE ALSO OFFERED.

(Dressmaking and Tailoring Department, Third Floor.)

MEN'S and WOMEN'S GARMENTS
FOR MOTORING AND TRAVELING WEAR.

Men's Automobile Coats of cravenette, mohair, linen, and various materials, suitable for Summer touring; Motor Caps and Robes, Steamer and Traveling Rugs, in Scotch and fancy plaids; Leather and Fabric Gloves and Gauntlets.

Women's Automobile or Traveling Cloaks, Hats and Caps, of silk and cloth fabrics; Linen Dresses and Wraps; Gloves, including an exclusive novelty with watch pocket attached at wrist; Veils and other accessories, Traveling Shawls and Plaids.

AUTOMOBILE AND TRAVELING REQUISITES. Outing Hampers of leather and wicker, fitted with tea or luncheon service; Traveling Bags and Suit Cases, Carry-alls, Hat Boxes, Dressing Cases and Razor Sets, Writing Cases, and an extensive selection of practical novelties for motor or steamer travel.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SUMMER GARMENTS.

A varied stock, for the outfitting of Misses and Children, including Dresses of sheer fabrics, embroidered and trimmed with lace; Outing Frocks, Tailor Suits, Jackets, Reefers, Separate Blouses and Skirts. White Dresses, appropriate for graduation and commencements, in the most desirable of the new styles, together with suitable accessories, including Gloves, Slippers and Silk Hosiery.

On Monday, May 28th,

LARGE REDUCTIONS WILL BE MADE IN THE PRICES OF CHILDREN'S FROCKS AND REEFERS, MISSES' TAILOR AND FANCY SUITS, INCLUDING

CHILDREN'S REEFERS . . . . $5.50 AND 8.50
ORIGINALLY $9.00 TO 15.50
MISSES' TAILOR SUITS . $15.50, 22.00 AND 32.00
FORMER PRICES $28.00, 38.00 AN 55.00

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

Attention is especially invited to the selection of Women's Silk Hosiery, including black, white, tan, grey, and various other fashionable shades, in embroidered, openwork and plain styles. Also Children's Plain and Ribbed Hosiery, of silk, lisle thread and cotton, in black, white, and colors.

On Monday, May 28th,

A SALE OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY WILL BE HELD, AS FOLLOWS:

WOMEN'S BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, LIGHTWEIGHT,
38c. PER PAIR. $2.00 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.
USUALLY SOLD FOR 50c. PER PAIR.

CHILDREN'S BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, RIBBED,
23c. PER PAIR. $1.15 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.
REGULAR PRICE 30c. PER PAIR

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, DRAPERY FABRICS, RUGS, ETC.

A VARIETY OF VERY DESIRABLE STYLES IN MODERATELY-PRICED FURNISHINGS, FOR COUNTRY HOUSE OR COTTAGE.

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER, OF COTTON DAMASK, LINEN, DIMITIES, CRETONNES, ETC.

On Monday, May 28th,

A sale will be held of 2,000 yards of Imported Cretonnes, usually 25c. to 40c., at . . . 14c. and 16c. per yard.

RUGS, in many makes, both Oriental and Domestic, suitable for Summer Furnishings.

Wilton, Brussels, Axminster and Smyrna Rugs; Art Squares; Cotton Rugs in light colorings, for bath or bed chamber; Imported Fibre Mats.

Also a large assortment of inexpensive Oriental Rugs, in Caucasian makes, which are especially recommended for Summer Homes.

STORAGE. RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

MORE JUSTICES MUST SIT IN PACKED COURT HOUSE

County Building Is Unsanitary and Jammed.

RECORDS PILED IN CORRIDOR

Naturalization Bureau Interferes with Other Business—Relief Plans That Came to Nothing.

The prospective increase of eight in the number of Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, which includes Manhattan and the Bronx, adds to the already perplexing problem of accommodation which has worried the Judiciary for several years. The erection of a new Court House seems as remote as ever, despite legislation and the appointment of committees. If a site was chosen at once—and there is no indication that the committee appointed two or more years ago to select it is making any progress—the new building could not be ready for occupancy within eight or ten years.

In the meantime the County Court House is becoming so crowded that it is almost impossible for the Judges and clerks to carry on public business in a systematic and orderly manner, and the annoying features of the situation multiply at each term of court.

There are already eighteen Supreme Court Justices, and when they are all sitting at once the court rooms are all occupied. This rarely happens, but with eight new Justices it will be impossible to conduct business without at least six additional court rooms.

Complaints Since Tweed's Day.

Lack of room is not the only vexing feature of the situation. The sanitary condition of the Court House is far from irreproachable, and this has been a cause of complaint since Tweed had the building erected. Even now, after the expenditure of a round sum to improve conditions, they are considered to be a constant menace to all who have to spend several hours each day in the court rooms and office. Justices frequently have to change from one court room to another to get away from the malodorous and pestilential atmosphere that pervades certain court rooms in the building.

The chief cause of complaint on the part of those who spend much time in the building is that the Naturalization Bureau on the third floor not only hinders other business, but adds greatly to the discomfort of two or three of the court-rooms. From morning until night great crowds of confused aliens seek the bureau, thronging the only two elevators in the Court House to the exclusion of everybody else. The elevators are very small, of an antiquated type, and are laid up for repairs every few weeks. The Justices would like to see the Naturalization Bureau transferred to some other building; it used to be on the ground floor, where it did not hamper the courts nearly as much as at present.

Deaths Due to Bad Conditions.

It may be said here that the deaths of several Justices and many Clerks and court officers have been steadfastly attributed to the unsanitary condition of the Court House by their associates.

Curiously enough, it was the necessity for sanitary repairs a few years ago which drew attention to the fact that the Court House was no longer of a size to meet the requirements for the execution of public business, and the history of the movement to erect a new one dates from that period.

The first plan was to alter and enlarge the present building, and if this scheme had been carried out a sanitary building, sufficiently commodious to meet all demands that could have been made on it for twenty-five years to come, would have been standing north of City Hall, instead of the inadequate structure in use to-day. And the plan could have been carried out at a reasonable expense. This plan was formulated in the administration of Mayor Van Wyck.

Justices Took the Initiative.

The Justices of the Supreme Court, backed up by many prominent members of the bar, took the initiative. A committee, consisting of Justices Truax, Scott, and Dugro, was appointed to go over the ground and report measures that would relieve the situation. The committee, after a painstaking investigation, reported to the Board of Estimate that, with certain alterations and an addition extending south toward the City Hall for 70 feet, the city would have a new Court House practically, with an expenditure of something less than $2,000,000. Under this plan the courtrooms would be in the rear of the building, and in addition there would be ample room for the library, as well as adequate accommodations for the offices of the County Clerk and Surrogate. Each courtroom would have a juryroom and a Judge's room, accommodations that are lacking at present.

It might be mentioned here that the County Clerk's office is now so filled with public papers that for some time it has been necessary to pile up valuable documents in the corridors. The Surrogate will move to the new Hall of Records shortly, and the County Clerk has his eye on the office to be vacated. The Justices also want the space for new courtrooms. It is a question who will get the desirable space.

The Board of Estimate approved of the proposal offered by the Committee of Justices, and acted immediately. Horgan & Slattery, architects, were engaged to draw plans and construct models indicating the alterations and proposed additions. Large plaster of paris models of the entire Court House, a sample court-room, and the dome were constructed, and may now be seen in a little gallery near the roof of the building. Both plans and models met with the approbation of the Board of Estimate, but just at that time there were two simultaneous happenings.

A cry went up that there was a plan on foot to use up space in the City Hall Park and Seth Low was elected Mayor. The combination had the effect of knocking the plan in the head.

Other Architects Were Hired.

Horgan & Slattery had contracts at that time on four other public buildings, but the Low administration dispensed with the services of the architects. The result has been a financial loss to the city, inasmuch as the firm brought five suits, aggregating some $600,000, all of which it won.

Following the disposal of this plan of the Justices, a bill was passed in the Legislature authorizing the construction of a new Court House at some point south of Franklin Street. The following were appointed a committee to select the site: W. L. Bull, ex-President of the Stock Exchange, Chairman; ex-Judge William N. Cohen, Edward H. Sheldon, Henry D. Purroy, and Charles Peabody. Mr. Purroy died, and Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Peabody resigned for business reasons. Charles S. Fairchild, Edward M. Grout, and David B. Ogden have been appointed in their places.

The original committee narrowed its field down to two sites, one at Broadway and Chambers Street, where the old Stewart building now stands, and the other near Mulberry Bend, where the Court House would be wedged in between undesirable buildings. The building, if constructed on either of these sites, would occupy all the space, no allowance being made for grounds and approaches. The minority favored the Chambers Street site. Neither plan was approved. The bill itself was indefinite as to whether the commission had the power to select a site allowing for space around the building.

Parks Suggested as Sites.

Those vitally interested in the matter suggested two sites, the second being mentioned after the Legislature had amended the bill so that the building could be erected anywhere below Union Square. Mulberry Bend Park, enlarged to ten or twelve acres, was the first place suggested. On the other hand, if the new Court House was to be a monumental structure, architecturally beautiful, the idea suggested itself that it ought to be in a place easily accessible to the public. In this connection a site bounded by Union Square, Irving Place, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Streets, was spoken of as fulfilling all the required conditions. This would give a space 420 feet from east to west and three blocks from north to south. There is already a park in front, and there would be ample room for the building and spacious approaches. The cost of the Union Square and Mulberry Bend Park sites would be approximately the same, although less land would be required probably at Union Square.

The building itself to meet the growing needs of the city would have to be from 200,000 to 230,000 square feet in cubic contents. It should house, besides the Supreme Court and the County Clerk's office, the office of the Commissioner of Jurors. It would seem proper to include the Surrogate's office, inasmuch as the records are often intermingled with those of the County Clerk's office in cases in litigation, but it has already been arranged to transfer the Surrogate's office to the Hall of Records. In fact, the Surrogate expected to move two years ago.

There is no evidence that the committee has accomplished anything in two years. Ex-Judge Cohen said yesterday that he had never worked so hard at anything without remuneration in his life, but he declined to comment on the situation.

Meanwhile the Supreme Court Justices are worrying over unsanitary conditions and lack of space. The only immediate solution of the impending problem seems to lie in the hiring of temporary court-rooms.

Newly Equipped Train to the South.

The Washington and Southwestern Limited, the Southern Railway's fast train from New York to New Orleans, has been equipped with new cars fresh from the Pullman shops. The train consists of drawing room, sleeping, club, library, and observation cars, lighted by electricity throughout. The dining service is a special feature of the newly equipped train.

VIOLATED A HOUSE RULE TO TELL PARTY SECRET

Democrat Shows Republicans Killed Publicity Bill.

BRYAN'S NAME IS APPLAUDED

Democrats Enthusiastic Over Prediction of His Election—Rate Bill Is Called a Delusion.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Although he violated the rules of the House in order to do so, Representative Rucker, a Missouri Democrat, to-day put into the Record the fact that the Republicans were responsible for the defeat of the bill to provide for publicity on the expenditure of money in elections.

Mr. Rucker took advantage of the debate on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill to deliver a speech in favor of publicity as a means to stop corruption in elections. Only a few of the 100 members present were paying attention to his remarks.

It thus happened that he was able to say without interruption that in the House Committee on election of the President, Vice President, and members of Congress these members had voted to report his publicity bill: Gillespie of Texas, Hardwick of Georgia, Ellerbe of South Carolina, Watkins of Louisiana, and himself. All the Republican members, he declared, voted to suppress the measure.

He was about to name the Republicans when the floor leaders of the majority awoke to the fact that matter damaging to their party was being slipped into the Record. Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania jumped up and raised a point of order that Mr. Rucker had no right to reveal proceedings in committee.

Mr. Curtis of Kansas, who was in the chair, called Mr. Rucker sharply to order and had the rule read that the action of a committee was confidential and could only be made public by unanimous vote of the particular committee.

Mr. Rucker was ordered to proceed in order, but ingeniously got in the Record the names of the Republican members of the committee by stating that if the bill were in the House these Republicans, whom he named, to be consistent would vote against it.

He said that the apathy on the part of the Republicans toward his or any other bill prohibiting political corruption was startling. He suggested that when the Democrats got control of the Sixtieth Congress and relegated the Republicans to the Cherokee Strip they would pass a law that would punish corruptionists of all classes.

"When the Democrats get the next House," said Mr. Rucker, "and elect that splendid Democrat, John Sharp Williams, as Speaker, unless my good friend and colleague, Champ Clark of Missouri, is a candidate for Speaker, then will come good legislation for the people."

Mr. Rucker also predicted the election of a Democratic President, and said: "Your brightest sun is like a lightning bug alongside the man whom we will elect, our peerless leader, William Jennings Bryan."

At the reference to Mr. Bryan the Democrats burst into applause, and kept it up for a long time.

Mr. Olmsted suggested that the matter of campaign publicity was subject to action by the States, and said that Pennsylvania had passed a publicity bill immeasurably stronger than the Rucker bill.

"You can't stop political corruption in Pennsylvania," Mr. Rucker replied. "The only way you can stop corruptionists in the Keystone State is to hang them."

There was great laughter, in which the Pennsylvania delegates joined, at this sally.

There was a reference to the Rate bill in the House to-day when Mr. Lamar of Florida said that the Hepburn bill, with the Senate amendments, was a "delusion and a snare."

"When the Hepburn bill becomes a law," he continued, "leaving out the subject of classification, it will be found that a great wrong has been done to shippers and consumers."

Mr. Lamar said he had written a letter to the Governor of Nebraska asking in regard to the classification of railroad rates by the State Railroad Commission and had received a reply that there was no Railroad Commission in Nebraska.

"No wonder W. J. Bryan was defeated in his own county and in his own precinct," he said. "You can't lick the Republican Party reinforced by the railroads."

Discussing Democratic prospects he said it would take four Bryan defeats to equal the defeat of the "safe and sane candidate of the Democracy" at the last election.

CHILD JUMPS FROM A ROOF.

In House of Industry She Longed for Freedom—May Die.

While trying to escape from the Five Points House of Industry at 63 Worth Street, eleven-year-old Minnie Reed jumped from the roof of that building to the roof of 38 Baxter Street last night and received injuries that may result in her death.

While the little girl was in a room on the top floor of the institution, to which she had been sent three days ago at the request of her mother, who lives at 6 East 118th Street, the noise of children at play in the street below made her long for freedom. Taking the key of the door which leads to the roof, while an attendant's back was turned, the child obtained leave to go to an adjoining room. Instead, she made her way with the key to the roof.

There she climbed the four-foot fence and jumped to the roof of the Baxter Street house. She did not notice that directly in her path was a glass skylight. She crashed through it and landed twenty-five feet below. For a half hour or more she lay on the landing, unconscious and undiscovered.

Finally a tenant saw her, and she was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital. She has concussion of the brain, a possible fracture of the skull, and many bruises.

RECREATION PIERS OPENED.

Poor Enjoy Cool Breezes and Music in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The recreation piers in Manhattan and Brooklyn were thrown open to the public for the season yesterday and a goodly crowd of the city poor who can afford no better outing, went to them for an airing.

Of the eight piers, seven in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, all were opened except the one at Third Street and the North River, which is still being used by the Board of Education, and will not be put in use for a couple of weeks yet. There was no formality about the opening; they were just opened and the people came and took possession.

In the crowd were old and young women, some with escorts and some without. There were matrons with children of all ages and conditions and many men, young and old. At each of the piers there was a band last night, which played popular airs from 8 to 10:30 o'clock, to the undisguised delight of those present.

125 FAMILIES EVICTED.

Homeless Miners at Yatesborough Rent a Field and Camp There.

KITTANNING, Penn., May 26.—The Deputy Sheriffs have executed the 125 writs of ejectment against the miners at the plants of the Cowanshannock Coal and Gas Company, at Yatesborough, this county.

Over 100 of the families have rented a large field near by and are camping there. They have made tents out of bed clothing and table clothes. An epidemic of sickness is feared, as no sanitary precautions are being taken.

A large number of American miners have been sent in to take the places of the ones evicted, and it is expected within the next ten days the mines will be running in full working order.

Terry McGovern's Brother Assaulted.

Hugh McGovern, a brother of Terry McGovern, the pugilist, was badly beaten by roughs in the Bowery of Coney Island last night. McGovern and his brother have had several fights in Coney Island, and had made enemies. Six men attacked Hugh McGovern as he came out of a saloon. He was struck over the head with a beer bottle, and had to go to the hospital. Only one man was arrested. He was James Barry of 68 Baxter Street. The police are looking for the rest.

PRESBYTERIANS DEMAND ONLY FAITH IN CHRIST

General Assembly Acts on the Westminster Confession.

NO FATALISM IN THE FUTURE

Race Question Is Raised and Negro Preacher Prevents Drawing of the Color Line.

DES MOINES, Iowa., May 26.—A declaration that Presbyterians need only assent to "the system of doctrine" in the Westminster Confession of Faith, was adopted by the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day. This action was taken in order to reassure members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and complete the union of that body.

The resolutions were offered by the Rev. J. D. Moffatt and were adopted without a struggle. To any doubtful person these declarations are made:

"That in the Presbyterian Church no acceptance of doctrines of the Church is required beyond personal faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and the Saviour of the world and sincere acceptance of Him as Lord and Master.

"That ministers, ruling Elders, and Deacons, in expressing approval of the Westminster Confession of Faith, are required to assent only to the system of doctrine established therein, and not to every particular statement; it is further declared no longer allowable to interpret the system of doctrine in any fatalistic sense.

"That reunion works no change in relations of communicants, ruling Elders and Deacons to their own particular churches, nor except in few instances, in relations to their Presbyteries and Synods."

Previously a proposition to amend the Westminster Confession by striking out the words "cast into eternal torment," had been rejected by the Assembly.

The Committee on Church Polity submitted a report recommending that any member of the Presbyterian Church renting his or her property for intemperate uses be disciplined by the Church. To the question, "Has a lawyer, a member of the Church, a right to defend a violator of the temperance law?" no answer was given.

The color line was sharply drawn by the General Assembly for the first time to-day. The Committee on Church Polity admitted a report recommending the erection of a synod in Alabama, to include the negro Presbyteries of Birmingham, Levere, and Rogersville, to be known as the Synod of Chattanooga. The Presbyteries are now included in the Synod of Tennessee, with the French Broad, Holston, Kingston, and Union Presbyteries, all white. The purpose of the committee was to divide the races.

No sooner had the report been submitted than Russell Taylor, a negro minister of Levere, took the floor. He violently opposed the proposed Synod, on the ground that the three Presbyteries specified were not numerically strong enough or well enough versed in church law to assume the functions and duty of a Synod. He carefully avoided the race question.

After spirited discussions in which the negro received the majority of the applause, it was voted to refer the whole subject to the Assembly of 1907.

The Assembly late to-day adjourned to meet next year in Columbus, Ohio.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Our Boys' Clothing.

The Styles

Specially designed for boys. Always appropriate, with many exclusive models and novelties that make this the foremost boys' clothing establishment in the world.

The Fabrics

Carefully tested for color and strength, and thoroughly shrunk before cutting. Smart patterns and colorings in worsteds, serges, woolens, cheviots, flannels and wash materials.

The Tailoring

High class throughout, most of it done by hand, producing boys' clothing of handsome finish and appearance. Strongly sewn to resist the strenuous boy-life.

The Fit and Wear

Both are exceptional and lasting. Skilful designers and cutters provide the first; tested and durable fabrics insure the other.

Sold at Lowest Prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

H. C. F. KOCH & Co.

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

Trunks & Suit Cases An Opportunity For Vacationists.

Prices have been deeply cut on each item named, and the offerings present splendid economies to the thrifty.

TRUNKS; canvas covered; rawhide fibre bound; cloth lined; set-up divided tray, brass Excelsior lock and bolts; two sole leather straps:—

Inch	28	30	32	34	36
Price	3.98	4.49	4.98	5.49	5.98

OVERLAND TRUNKS; seasoned basswood box, covered with best quality duck; leather bound; fitted with top and body tray; two heavy leather straps, brass locks, clamps and bolts.

Inch	28	30	32	34	36
Price	6.49	6.98	7.49	7.98	8.69

SUIT CASES; solid leather; linen lined; heavy leather corners; brass locks and catches; 24-inch..... $2.69

STEAMER TRUNKS; canvas covered; fibre bound and fibre centre bands; hardwood slats; brass lock and bolts.

Inch	28	30	32	34	36
Price	2.49	2.89	3.25	3.69	3.98

ENGLISH CLUB BAGS; best quality smooth bag leather; brown or russet; hand sewed on English frame; two handles and straps; leather lined.

Inch	16	17	18	20
Price	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.50

DEEP SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES on heaviest steel frame; heavy leather corners and leather straps top and stitched handle; linen lining bottom; 24-inch..... $4.69

$35 Women's Fine Suits, 21.00

WOMEN'S FINE TAILORED SUITS, at a price that is bound to create selling of the most unusual nature on Monday. The difference in your favor is $14. The very newest models are included at this stirring price, and will be found in chiffon panama and broadcloth, in the leading colors. Included are checks, overplaids and tropical worsteds; all handsomely tailored and trimmed.

Every suit offered made to sell at $35 to be hurried out irrespective of former price, at the sensational quotation 21.00

$5 Shirt Waist Suits, 3.50

WOMEN'S FINE SHIRT WAIST SUITS, in white and fancy lawn; also linen lawn in natural shades; handsomely trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries; some hemstitched, others plain tailored; long and short sleeves; skirts tucked or deep flounce; plain and lace trimmed.

An opportunity for Decoration Day excursionists — its repetition is not likely to occur again this season, at 3.50

Women's Tailored Hats.

A fine collection of Tailored and Semi-Dress Hats; made of Neapolitan hair plateaus, trimmed with tulle ribbon and wings; value $6.50 ..... 3.98

A choice assortment of Silk and Fancy Straw Braid Hats, including a number of sailors; trimmed with ribbon, wings and quills; value $4 .... 1.98

Beautiful New Silks.

BLACK PONGEE; all silk; smooth finish and lustrous; an excellent fabric for Summer wear; 27 inches wide; regular value 89c..... 59c

BLACK TAFFETA; pure silk; yard wide; a superior grade and heavy—suitable for coats and costumes; regular value $1.25..... 90c

WHITE JAPANESE HABUTAI SILK; 27 inches wide; especially adapted for graduation and confirmation dresses; regular value 75c..... 47c

COLORED TAFFETA; all silk; fine quality and proper finish; in every color including white, ivory and cream; regular value 89c..... 63c

Savings in Dress Goods.

FRENCH CHIFFON BATISTE; all the desirable shades, including cream, ivory and black; all pure wool; 40 inches wide; regularly 59c..... 44c

GRAY PANAMA AND CRASH SUITING in all the best shades of gray, pure wool; 46 to 52 inches wide; regularly $1.00..... 69c

BLACK ENGLISH SICILIAN; pure mohair; high lustrous finish; jet black; full 50 inches wide; regularly 89c..... 59c

125th Street, West Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues

Stern Brothers

Will close out Monday, Women's

Tailor-made Walking Suits

of Mixtures, Checks, Cloths and Combination Suits in Hip Length and Eton Coat Effects,

at $22.50, 35.00 and 45.00

Former Prices from $30.00 to 80.00

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

A choice selection is now shown, including Shirt Waist, Princess and Tailored Effects, in Nets, Mulls and Organdies.

TO-MORROW, A SPECIALLY PREPARED COLLECTION AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Princess Dresses, of French Batiste in white and ecru, combination of Allover Embroidery and Baby Irish Lace, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, Value $50.00, $34.50

Princess Dress of Silk Mull in delicate shades, trimmed with lace, at 24.50

Suits of White Linen, with Lace Bolero Coat, " 12.50

Unusual Values in

Cloak Departments

IMPORTED LACE & LINEN COATS, $11.50, 16.50, 18.50

Former Prices $16.50, 24.50 and 35.00

PONGEE PALETOTS, at $16.50, 24.75

CLOTH COATS, in the most desirable styles, $12.75, 14.50, 16.00

Decided Reductions in the Highest Class

French Hand-made Waists

OF LINENS, BATISTES, POINT de GENES, CLUNY, VENISE, VALENCIENNES, AND IRISH CROCHET LACES.

Also To-morrow

Waists From Their Own Workrooms

of Lawn, at $1.50, 1.98, 2.50

" Batiste, " 2.98, 3.95, 4.95

" Linen, " 3.95, 7.50, 8.50

Much Less Than Their Value.

Further Reductions in

Dress Goods Dep'ts

Exclusive High Class Novelty Light Weight Dress Materials,

at 78c Yard Former Prices $1.50 to 2.00

" $1.25 " " " 2.25 " 2.95

To-morrow, will be placed on sale a purchase of

Linen & Cotton Dress Fabrics

Consisting of

6500 Yds. Mercerized Batistes in Checks, Stripes and Figures, at 19c yd.

4500 Yds. Pure French Linens, 47 in. wide, Glove Finish, in white, black & colors, at 45c yd.

Pronounced Reductions in

Imported Parasols

including Duchesse Lace, Hand Embroidered Linens, Chiffons and Novelties in Colored Silks for Street and Carriage Wear,

And in addition the following

Special Offerings, To-morrow

Tucked Taffeta Silks in the newest colorings, also White Linen with embroidered polka dot borders, Value $4.50 $2.95

Flowered Moire and Plain Taffeta Silks, Milliner's Fold Models, Value $6.75, 4.95

Choice quality Linens, handsomely hand embroidered, Value $8.75, 6.75

Misses' & Girls' Summer Apparel

Exceptional Values for Monday

MISSES' POPLINETTE OR LINON SUITS, Short or Long Coat Models, 14 and 16 yrs., $9.75, 10.50

MISSES' LAWN PRINCESS DRESSES, plain or figured, neatly trimmed with lace insertions, 14 and 16 yrs., 9.95

MISSES' POPLINETTE OR LINON SKIRTS, Plaited or Circular Models, $2.95, 3.95

GIRLS' LINEN WASH DRESSES, in white, blue, yellow and tan, Guimpe Model with deep hand embroidered collar of white pique, 8 to 14 yrs., 6.50

GIRLS' WHITE LAWN GUIMPES, cluster tucking and insertion of embroidery, 4 to 14 yrs., 54c, 69c

Boys' & Young Men's Clothing

Greatly Below Regular Prices.

Washable Norfolk Suits, of Linen, Khaki and Duck, 8 to 16 yrs., Usually $5.00 to 6.95, $3.45

Washable Sailor and Russian Suits, of Linens, Chambrays & Galateas, Usually $2.50 to 3.75. $1.95, 2.25

Norfolk Suits, Extra Knickerbocker Trousers, of Fancy Cheviots, Usually $6.95, 5.00

Boys' Washable Blouses, of White and Fancy Madras, without collars, Usually 95c, 69c

Young Men's Outing and Three Piece Suits, of Worsteds and Cheviots, 33 to 38 chest measure, Usually $14.75 & 16.45, $9.50

West Twenty-third Street

OLD RECORDS BROKEN AT SCHOOLBOY GAMES

Good Work Marked P. S. A. L. Meet at Columbia Oval.

DE WITT CLINTON IN LEAD

Defeated Boys' H. S. by Seven Points for the High School Championship —Vaulter's Narrow Escape.

Four records were made yesterday at the third annual outdoor meet of the Public Schools' Athletic League, held on Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge, before several thousand enthusiastic students and their friends. G. Hurlburt, De Witt Clinton High School, clipped 1 4-5 seconds off the old time of the half-mile run, covering the distance in 2:05 3-5. In the pole vault, M. F. Harmon, Boys' High School, cleared the bar at 9 feet 10 inches, which is half an inch better than the former record. C. Hirschman, High School of Commerce, added 6 inches to the old record for the shot-put, sending the 12-pound missile through the air a distance of 44 feet 6½ inches, and in the final event of the day, H. Ludlam, High School of Commerce, established new figures for the running broad jump; 21 feet 2 inches, which is 2 inches better than the best previous jumps on record.

The High School championship, which was decided at the games, was won by De Witt Clinton High School with 42 points. Boys' High School secured second place, with 35 points, and High School of Commerce third with 23. The remaining points were distributed as follows: Manual Training High School, 17; Morris High School, 10; Erasmus Hall High School, 8; Commercial High School, 6, and Townsend Hall, 2.

The meeting was one of the best attended and most successful of the Public School Athletic League's contests. The events were run off promptly, and nothing occurred to mar the success of the meet, although M. F. Harmon, who broke the pole vault record, had a narrow escape. In his first attempt to clear the bar at 9 feet, 10 inches the pole broke just below the point where Harmon grasped it with his hands. The vaulter had the presence of mind to kick the sharp end of the pole away, and fell safely to the soft earth, and, securing another pole, accomplished his record-breaking feat.

The most interesting event of the afternoon was the mile run, in which twelve boys started. Hurlburt of De Witt Clinton and Morrell of the same institution, with Hayes of Boys' High School, cut out a fast pace. The three runners kept well together up to the last 100 yards, when Hayes dropped back and Youngs of Manual Training School challenged the leaders. The finish was a close one, Hurlburt winning by a couple of yards, with Morrell the same distance in front of Youngs. The defeat of the High School of Commerce by the De Witt Clinton High School in the relay race was a big surprise. The De Witt Clinton runners opened up a good lead at the start and maintained it throughout. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by E. Sanford, Manual Training High School; A. B. Cozzens, Manual Training High School, second; F. McGill, Erasmus Hall High School, third; H. Plotz, Boys' High School, fourth. Time—0:11 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by V. B. Havens, Boys' High School; H. Mandelson, Morris High School, second; C. S. Bryce, Boys' High School, third; W. McAlpin, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Pound Relay Race, Novice, 440 Yards.—Won by High School of Commerce team, composed of F. Wronker, C. Barrett, F. Barclay, and E. Simpson; Commercial High School team, composed of T. J. Carey, L. Hodes, L. Schlossberg, and H. McManus, second; Bryant High School team, composed of N. Cafaro, K. McKeon, Alexander Cairns, and F. Cowgill, third. Time—0:51 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Senior.—Won by G. Hurlburt, De Witt Clinton High School; H. Morrell, De Witt Clinton High School, second; F. Youngs, Manual Training High School, third; R. V. Hayes, Boys' High School, fourth. Time—5:00 3-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles, Senior.—Won by L. Waters, De Witt Clinton High School; G. Hyman, High School of Commerce, second; H. Lynch, De Witt Clinton High School, third; H. Seaver, Erasmus Hall High School, fourth. Time—0:17 1-5.

One-Mile Run, City College Only.—Won by H. M. Stander; H. Larkin, second; E. A. Norman, third; A. R. Johnson, fourth. Time—5:01 1-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles, Senior.—Won by L. Waters, De Witt Clinton High School; A. B. Henshaw, Boys' High School, second; J. Stoughton, De Witt Clinton High School, third; L. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:27 1-5.

120-Pound Relay, 880 Yards, Novice.—Won by De Witt Clinton High School team, composed of A. Wronker, R. Proskauer, T. Spates, and J. Frank; High School of Commerce team, composed of W. Shean, M. Tarantona, E. Schmarmurel, and L. Bonn, second; Commercial High School team, composed of M. H. Turner, E. Payne, S. Combs, and B. H. Bryan, third; Townsend Harris Hall High School team, composed of F. Alleva, M. McNichol, F. Siebach, and J. Cassidy, fourth. Time—1:40 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by G. Hurlburt, De Witt Clinton High School; H. Morrell, De Witt Clinton High School, second; W. Hamilton, High School of Commerce, third; G. Wiggins, Boys' High School, fourth. Time—2:05 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Limited to City College.—Won by Matthew M. Strander; I. H. Gilbert, second; David M. Obeler, third. Time—2:12 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by A. B. Cozzens, Manual Training High School; M. Adelson, De Witt Clinton High School, second; M. Gottschalk, High School of Commerce, third; H. Plotz, Boys' High School, fourth. Time—0:24.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by C. S. Bryce, Boys' High School; E. O'Neill, Boys' High School, second; H. Mendelson, Morris High School, third; C. Holmquist, De Witt Clinton High School, fourth. Time—0:23 2-5.

Unlimited Weight Relay Race, Novice.—Won by Boys' High School team, composed of V. B. Havens, M. Wright, S. Morrow, and J. G. Trumbell; Commercial High School team, composed of F. A. Bopp, H. Goldberg, G. W. Lugein, and D. F. Poole, second; Erasmus Hall High School team, composed of R. Smith, W. Jones, H. B. Seymour, and J. Sajtis, third. Time—3:51 3-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by M. F. Harmon, Boys' High School, (height, 9 feet 10 inches;) G. Dukes, Erasmus Hall High School, (height, 9 feet 9 inches, second;) J. Juna, Townsend Harris Hall High School, (height, 9 feet,) third; W. Darby, De Witt Clinton High School, (height, 8 feet 6 inches,) fourth.

Running High Jump.—Won by A. Price, Morris High School, (height, 5 feet 4 inches;) F. Eichbauer, Commercial High School, (height, 5 feet 3 inches,) second; M. Samuels, De Witt Clinton High School, (height, 5 feet 2 inches,) third; A. B. Doggett, Erasmus Hall High School, (height, 5 feet 1 inch,) fourth.

Putting Twelve-Pound Shot.—Won by C. Hirschman, High School of Commerce, (distance, 4 feet 6½ inches;) H. Ware, High School of Commerce, (distance, 44 feet,) second; R. Morton, Manual Training High School, (distance, 41 feet 6 inches,) third; L. S. Lee, Boys' High School, (distance, 39 feet 8 inches,) fourth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by H. Ludlam, High School of Commerce, (distance, 21 feet 2 inches;) M. Marticello, De Witt Clinton High School, (distance, 19 feet 9¾ inches,) second; A. Henshaw, High School of Commerce, (distance, 19 feet 4¾ inches,) third; F. Baker, Boys' High School, (distance, 19 feet 3 inches,) fourth.

Fordham Prep Wins Dual Meet.

In the dual athletic meet held at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon between the Fordham Prep. and Xavier High School the former scored 57 points to the latter's 42. Summary:

100-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Cornell, Fordham; Wilkes, Fordham, second; Lee, Xavier, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

100-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by Scannell, Xavier; Keating, Xavier, second; McKenna, Fordham, third. Time—0:10¾.

Pole Vault.—Won by Daniel Smart, Fordham, with 8 feet 4 inches; Muro, Fordham, second; Seitz, Fordham, third.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Howe, Xavier; Timoney, Xavier, second; McHugh, Fordham, third. Time—5:05 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Rafter, Xavier; McCaffrey, Fordham, second; Timoney, Xavier, third. Time—2:10.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Purcell, Fordham; McCaffrey, Fordham, second; Golden, Xavier, third. Time—0:26 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by Cornell, Fordham; Scannell, Xavier, second; Keating, Xavier, third. Time—0:26.

Running High Jump.—Won by Davies, Xavier, 5 feet 1 inch; Gall, Xavier, second; Black, Fordham, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Seitz, Fordham, with 17 feet 10 inches; Toomey, Fordham, with 17 feet 9 inches, second; Loper, Fordham, with 17 feet 3 inches, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Daly, Fordham, with a put of 36 feet 8 inches; McCarthy, Fordham, with a put of 36 feet 6½ inches, second; White, Fordham, with a put of 34 feet 4 inches, third.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Lee, Xavier; McCaffrey, Fordham, second; Rafter, Xavier, third. Time—0:54.

CROWD AT SCHOOL GAMES.

Keen Contests in 24's Meet at Olympic Field.

Keen rivalry and close finishes marked the second annual athletic games of Public School No. 24, held yesterday afternoon at Olympic Field. Fully 3,000 persons were crowded on the seats and around the running track, enthusiastically cheering the races, in which over 500 youthful aspirants for athletic honors competed. Summary:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed.—Won by Fitzgibbons, Class 7B4, (3 yards;) Pelikan, Class 7T4, (4 yards,) second; Atwood, Class 7A3, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

Potato Race, Closed.—Won by Neumark, Class 8B2; Benjamin, Class 8B1, second; Strelitz, Class 8B5, third. Time—1:34.

100-Yard Handicap, Closed.—Won by Kelly, Class 8A6, (8 yards;) Friedman, Class 8A4, (scratch,) second; Brodie, Class 7B6, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Handicap, Closed.—Won by Kelly, Class 8A6, (15 yards;) Francis, Class 8A1, (6 yards,) second; De Luna, Class 7A9, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:27.

Inter-Class Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Class 8A3, Schwarz, Holly, Walters, and Miles, (40 yards;) Class 8B2, Behsman, Tolmach, Bauer, and Hertel, (scratch,) second; Class 7A3, Atwood, Furlong, Culleton, and Marrion, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:12.

100-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by Block, P. S. 23; Weaver, P. S. 186, second; Cahill, P. S. 5, third. Time—0:11.

60-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by O'Hare, P. S. 18; Hardy, P. S. 69, second; McAuliffe, P. S. 18, third. Time—0:07 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by Bennett, P. S. 24; Bloch, P. S. 23, second; Katzhauer, P. S. 18, third. Time—0:28.

05-Pound Relay Race, Open.—Won by P. S. 18, (O'Hare, Rogers, Hesser, and Marauder;) P. S. 10, Bronx, (Braun, Siff, Smith, and Bierschenk,) second; P. S. 166, (Meyer, Costa, Jackson, and De Pau,) third. Time—2:06.

120-Yard Low Hurdle, Open.—Won by Young, P. S. 18; Bloch, P. S. 23, second; Neumark, P. S. 24, third. Time—0:19.

50-Yard Dash, Special, open to P. S. 89, 39, and 103.—Won by Schaefer, P. S. 89; Anderson, P. S. 89, second; Lee, P. S. 89, third. Time—0:07.

Elementary School Relay, Open.—Won by P. S. No. 24, (Friedman, Kahn, Neumark, and Bennett;) P. S. No. 166, (Smith, Weaver, Lent, and Forbes,) second; P. S. No. 23, (Bloch, Morrissey, Edelson, and Bornef,) third. Time—1:58.

600-Yard Relay, Special, Open to Public Schools Nos. 89, 39, and 103.—Won by Class 6B3; P. S. No. 89, (Anderson, Sobel, Lippman, and Taylor;) Class 6B2, P. S. No. 89, (Friedman, Wright, Lynch, and Andrews,) second; Class 5B, P. S. No. 103, (S. Greenberg, Horn, Rothschild, and Greenberg,) third. Time—1:06 3-5.

GAMES OF QUEENS SCHOOLS.

School No. 72 Victorious in the Meet at Celtic Park.

Public School No. 72 of Maspeth won the second annual outdoor meet of the schools of the Forty-first and Forty-second Districts, Borough of Queens, held yesterday in Celtic Park, Laurel Hill, L. I. The representatives of School No. 72 scored 20 points. Second place went to School No. 1 of Long Island City, with 18 points, and third place to School No. 87, also of Long Island City, with a score of 16 points. Two trophies were contested for, one offered by District Supt. C. E. Franklin, to become the property of the school winning it three times, and one offered by District Attorney Ira G. Darrin of Queens County, to go to the school scoring the second highest number of points three times. The Franklin Trophy was won for the first time by School No. 72, and the Darrin Trophy for the first time by School No. 1. Summary:

HEAVY-WEIGHT CLASS.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by John Morrisse, No. 6; Frank Liasanti, No. 1, second. Time—0:12 4-5.

Putting Twelve-Pound Shot.—Won by John Martinson, No. 7, 32 feet 4 inches; Emil Fackner, No. 84, second.

Running High Jump.—Won by John Martin, No. 19, 4 feet 4 inches; Henry Wolfram, No. 6, second.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by School No. 1—David Edwards, George Schultz, James Spara, and Joseph Matthews. Time—2:02.

145-POUND CLASS.

Seventy-Yard Dash.—Won by George Payne No. 1; Charles Aeter, No. 7, second; Harry Daube, No. 14, third. Time—0:09 4-5.

Putting Eight-Pound Shot.—Won by Robert Stockton, No. 5, 32 feet 2 inches; Howe Whitehead, No. 83, second; William Soltan, No. 84, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Joseph King, No. 72, 15 feet 10 inches; John Possonriede, No. 14, second; Edward Malkins, No. 6, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by Walter Smythe, No. 7, 4 feet 4 inches; Charles Kurtz, No. 7, second; William Ruth, No. 5, third.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by No. 4, John Hartje, Charles King, Charles Deutch, and R. Laurita. Time—4:04.

NINETY-FIVE-POUND CLASS.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by William Heron, No. 72; Joseph Kandera, No. 15, second; Bernard Zahn, No. 6, third. Time—0:08.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Henry Lorens, No. 71, 14 feet 11 inches; Walter Parvin, No. 14, second; Lester Sutton, No. 14, third.

440-Yard Relay Race.—Won by No. 72, (Wayne, Trace, Herbert, Carpenter, Theodore Ludde, and John Zimmer.) Time—0:60 4-5.

EIGHTY-POUND CLASS.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Hugh Egan, No. 80; Elliott Watson, No. 83, second; Stephen Sauter, No. 83, third. Time—0:08 4-5.

360-Yard Relay Race.—Won by No. 83, John O'Leary, John Mack, Bernard Donnelly, and Louis Mand. Time—0:50.

NEW ATHLETIC BODY.

Over a Hundred Colleges Join Reform Association.

Capt. Palmer E. Pierce of West Point was busy doing missionary work here yesterday for the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of America, the new college body which is being organized to promote the interests of clean athletics throughout the country and to afford a governing board for the growing collegiate interests. He stated that he was hopeful of securing the co-operation of all the big colleges and that Yale and Pennsylvania had both written to him that they had the matter under advisement. Besides the sixty-eight colleges that were originally members of the conference there have been a number of institutions to join. President Pierce said that the last advices he had had from Secretary Brovier of Rutgers, thirty-four had joined the institution. There should be a membership of fully 150 institutions by the Fall.

The importance of getting the larger institutions into the organization cannot be too greatly estimated. Their co-operation is essential to avoid complications in the formation of a body to succeed the present football committee.

One of the most surprising facts that have developed is the failure of Columbia, which has talked loudest of the necessity of purifying and reforming athletics, to join the new body.

C. C. N. Y. Wins at Lacrosse.

The lacrosse team of the City College defeated the team of the Flushing Lacrosse Club at Flushing yesterday by 7 goals to 2. Line-up:

C. C. N. Y., 7.	Position.	F. L. C., 2.
Fasternak	Goal	Michener
Panaroni	Point	Reisig
Hubert	Cover-point	A. Van Ostro
Sullivan	First defense	A. Dempse
Thomson	Second defense	C. Gra
Jumnesky	Third defense	Underhill
Cronen	Centre	G. Hillman
Ray	Third attack	Miller
Hewitt	Second attack	Parlimen
Dixon	First attack	C. Dempsey
Morris	Outside home	M. Gray
Rosenblatt	Inside home	J. Gray

Goals—Rosenblatt, (3,) Morris, (3,) Dixon, Parlimen, J. Gray. Referee—Mr. Johannsen, City College of New York. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Fighters Sidetrack the Skaters.

The roller skating races planned for the Madison Square Garden rink will not be held tomorrow night because the Twentieth Century Club has arranged for a boxing contest between Terry McGovern and Jimmy Britt. The two men will meet in a ten-round bout, the first since the repeal of the Horton law. This will be Britt's first appearance in the ring in the East, and his work will be closely watched by the followers of the game. McGovern has been training faithfully for the past month and is reported to be in excellent condition. The match is at catch weights.

Between the Innings.

What promises to be the liveliest game played at Ridgewood Park this year is the one scheduled for to-day between the Ridgewoods and Cuban Stars. The latter is a strong combination and the Ridgewoods are fully aware of that fact, but they propose to have the best nine in the field. That means a team to conquer them must play gilt-edged ball.

Bronx "rooters" will undoubtedly have much to be thankful for to-day, when the Genuine Cuban Giants and the Cedars face each other at Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard. The "Genuines" always make it interesting for an opposing nine, but in to-day's game they will find in the Cedars a thoroughly developed team, and playing about as smart a game as the Bronx patrons have seen in a long time.

The Murad baseball team, uniformed, will play strictly amateur teams, with players averaging from 23 to 23 years old, on Saturday afternoons and holidays. The Murads would prefer meeting teams from business houses, banks, trust companies, &c. Address W. D. McCue, manager, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The Toronto club of the Eastern League is weeding out the poor material, the latest players to go being Owens, Yale, and the veteran Herman Long.

Pitcher Gibson of the Boston Americans has received a ten days' notice of release. Catcher Martel of Georgetown University will receive a trial from the Bostons this week.

WORLD'S HORSE SHOW TO BE HELD IN LONDON

Planning to Open International Exhibit Next Year.

AMERICANS WILL COMPETE

After a Year's Correspondence Britishers Form Committee to Arrange Details—King Edward a Patron.

The Olympia Building, London, will be the scene of the first international horse show, and indications point to a successful exhibition. The project is the outcome of a year's correspondence between representatives of the National Horse Show Association of America and the English Hackney Horse Society, and American exhibitors are already taking a keen interest in the proposed exhibit.

As an inducement to the European breeders and owners to exhibit, the classes will be so arranged as to include all the prominent breeds of horses, preference being, of course, shown to those which are common to the nations which will be represented. The time will be selected so as to avoid a clash in dates among the European horse shows, and for this reason the last week in May or the first week in June of next year has been selected.

The conception of the project came from James T. Hyde, Assistant Secretary of the National Horse Show Association of America, who has been actively engaged in the promulgation of it for more than a year. The first material effects occurred last Tuesday, when a number of prominent Englishmen of wealth and social position formed a committee for the purpose of arranging the show. The meeting was held in London and marked the first real steps toward the realization of the project. While the actual composition of the British Committee is not yet known, the correspondence has indicated that many persons very close to King Edward are identified with the move.

Frederick Eween, Secretary of the English Hackney Horse Society, has been the prime mover of the affair in England. He has been indefatigable in his efforts to promote the breed of the English hackney horse for carriage purposes, instead of the cumbersome, and often ungainly, carriage horse of two decades ago. Every year the English Hackney Horse Society awards two or more championship medals to be competed for at the shows held in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, and St. Louis. Several English exhibitors have brought hackneys over to compete for these medals and other valuable prizes, with varying success. The English hackney has been bred in this country with great success, but no American exhibitor has yet crossed the Atlantic to try conclusions with the English breeder. This will be the first opportunity the representatives of the two countries have had to meet on anything like even terms, although what advantage there is will be with the British, owing to the long ocean voyage necessary for the American horses.

According to the present plans of the promoters of the project, the show will be held annually in London. The Olympia Building has been selected for the first exhibition, and will probably be the headquarters of the show. London was selected on account of being the most available city and easier of access to all nations. The show will last one week, and rules will be formulated which will be fair and equitable for all intending exhibitors.

It is expected that the show will not only enjoy the patronage of King Edward and the Prince of Wales, as well as the other members of the royal family, but that many equines from the royal stables at Sandringham, Windsor, and Buckingham Palace will be entered for competition. King Edward is a great lover of well-bred horses, and is a frequent exhibitor at the English shows, while Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales own some of the best blooded stock in England. With these and other royal and noble exhibitors, the project will offer many attractions for American and European exhibitors.

Those who are likely to exhibit in London next year are Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, proprietor of the Oakland Stock Farm, Newport, R. I., and his brother, Reginald Vanderbilt, who owns the Sandy Point Farms, South Portsmouth, L. I., both of whom have some of the best hackneys in America in their stables. Eben D. Jordan, whose Plymouth hackney stud at Forge Farm, Chiltonville, Mass., is famous for this breed of horse, is another probable exhibitor. Mitchell Harrison of Chestnut Hill Farm, Philadelphia, and A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, are two of the most representative hackney horse breeders in America, and will probably send entries. The other prominent horse owners who can be depended upon to show the best animals in their stables are W. H. Moore, Jay F. Carlisle, T. L. Watt, William Carr, Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. John Gerken, and Miss Mollie C. Maxwell, New York; E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia; Joseph E. Widener, Philadelphia; James Hobart Moore, Chicago; William C. Freeman, Cornwall, Penn., and others less prominent.

Eastern Golf Women to Compete.

Miss Louisa A. Wells, Secretary of the Women's Eastern Golf Association has issued the programme of play for the first championship tournament of the association, to be held on Thursday and Friday, June 7 and 8, on the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I. The championship will be determined by a medal play competition at thirty-six holes, eighteen holes being played each day. The championship cup has been presented to the association, which was formed last Fall, and consists chiefly of clubs in the vicinity of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, by the Essex County Country Club of Orange, N. J. It is a perpetual trophy, and the winner will receive a gold medal, while the club from which she is entered will hold the trophy for a year. A silver medal will go to the runner-up, and a prize will also be given for third place.

On the first day a putting and approaching contest will be held for a prize presented by the Women's Golf Association of Boston. A cup for a driving contest, presented by the Huntington Valley Country Club, will be played for on the second day, and there will also be an eighteen-hole handicap for a prize offered by the Nassau Country Club. The annual meeting of the Eastern Association will be held at the Nassau Club on Thursday morning, June 7, previous to the start of the competition.

Dog Show at Brighton Beach.

More than 900 entries have been received for the fifth annual bench show of the Long Island Kennel Club, which will be held this year at Brighton Beach Race Track on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 29 and 30. In all, there will be 357 classes, for which cash prizes have been offered to the amount of over $1,000. This is in addition to many special prizes. Not only is the large show assured by number of entries, but the quality of the exhibits will be of the highest standard, and competition will be lively to a degree. The Bench Show Committee has received large entries in the classes for Russian wolfhounds, collies, pointers, Irish terriers, Airdale terriers, fox terriers, chow-chows, bulldogs, Boston terriers, and a number of others.

Lou Dillon Case in Court.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 26.—The hearing on the order issued by Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court to the National Trotting Association, requiring its officers to show cause why the association should not be enjoined from meeting at Lexington, Ky., June 1, or at any other time and place, to hear the case of the Memphis Trotting Association against E. E. Smathers, will take place on June 1 at New Haven. It is understood that the National Association, which has headquarters in this city, is to stubbornly contest the suit.

Yale Golfers Beat St. Andrew's.

The Yale golf team defeated the St. Andrew's golfers yesterday in a well-contested match on the St. Andrew's Club links. The collegians scored 9 holes to 8 for the home team. The only tied game was that between the leaders of both teams, Archie Reid for the home club, and Mason E. Phelps for Yale. The players and scores:

YALE.		ST. ANDREW'S.	
Mason E. Phelps	0	Archie M. Reid	0
W. E. Clows	0	John Reid, Jr.	4
Robert Abbott	0	Arden M. Robbins	4
Ellis Knowles	3	Walter T. Stern	0
A. W. Dundy	2	R. Havemeyer	0
T. T. MacMillan	2	D. P. Kingsley	0
F. H. Bull	1	H. Holbrook	0
F. H. Thomas	1	J. W. Eginton, Jr.	0
Total	9	Total	8

JOY WINS CHILDS TROPHY.

New 22-Footer Takes Maiden Race Against Last Year's Cracks.

The new Lawley-built twenty-two-footer Joy recovered the Childs trophy for the Bensonhurst Yacht Club in the race for the prize yesterday afternoon on the Lower Bay. The Childs boat, with George Warden at the helm and Commodore Childs and Designer Mower aboard, outfooted her competitors at every point of sailing and covered the eleven-and-one-quarter-mile course in a trifle over two hours. She beat F. J. Havens's Quest, sailing for the New York Canoe Club and handled by Baron Fredorie, by 2 minutes and 57 seconds, and the crack Saetta, with her owner, George H. Church, at the helm, and representing the Atlantic Yacht Club, by 3 minutes and 47 seconds. Richard Childs's More Trouble was fourth, 1 minute and 46 seconds behind Saetta, and Commodore D. D. Allerton's Miss Judy, the other defender for the New York Canoe Club, fifth, 1 minute and 55 seconds behind. Neither George Reiner's Ojibwan, for the Brooklyn Yacht Club, nor Y. Pendas's Anona, for the Crescent Athletic Club, started, and the Marine and Field Club had no entry.

The boats were sent away at 2:30 o'clock with Miss Judy in the lead. On the reach to Buoy 13 Joy at once took the lead, followed by Saetta, with More Trouble close up. They made good time in a twelve-knot south-southeast breeze and turned for Buoy 13 with a dead beat to windward. Joy increased her lead a bit on the long windward leg, but More Trouble dropped back in the choppy sea. Quest moved up to second place as they rounded the mark for the run home.

Under ballooner to the point, Joy did even better. Approaching the point spinnaker was set to starboard and they all came home footing fast with a freshened wind astern. The times in covering the course were:

CHILDS TROPHY RACE.

Distance, 11.25 miles. Start, 2:30 P. M.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Joy, W. H. Childs, B. Y. C.	4:30:25	2:00:25
Quest, F. J. Havens, N.Y.C.C.	4:33:22	2:03:22
More Trouble, F. J. Havens, B. Y. C.	4:34:12	2:04:12
R. H. Childs, B. Y. C.	4:34:12	2:04:12
Saetta, G. H. Church, A. Y. C.	4:35:58	2:05:58
Miss Judy, D. Allerton, N. Y. C. C.	4:39:03	2:09:03
Ojibwan, G. F. Reiners, B.Y.C.	Withdrawn.	
Anona, Y. Pendas, C. A. C.	Withdrawn.	

Corrected time—Miss Judy, 2:07:33.

RESCUE AT NEW ROCHELLE.

Racing Yachts Save Three Men from Capsized Catboat.

There came near being a fatality in the New Rochelle regatta yesterday afternoon at Echo Bay. The catboat Sylvia, with her owner, Paul Empman, and two friends aboard, overturned in the stiff breeze blowing on the Sound, and the party was picked up by the sloops Vaquero and Arc after considerable trouble. All three men were in difficulty when the racing boats reached them. The catboat was taken in tow and righted at the New Rochelle Yacht Club, where the men were landed and cared for.

An accident also overtook the New York 30-footer Banzai, which carried away her rigging and was compelled to drop out of the race, which Alera won by 39 seconds from Stuyvesant Wainwright's Cara Mia.

There was considerable interest in the first appearance of the handicap yacht class, in which G. P. Granberry's Rube won from scratch from B. R. Stoddard's Nadje, Dr. A. E. Black's Thelema, and W. P. Barth's Kenoshi. E. F. Luckenbach's Sue started in the 27-foot class, but did not finish the course. The summary follows:

NEW YORK 30-FOOTERS.

Start 2:10 P. M. Course 11¼ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Alera, A. H. & J. W. Alker	4:04:03	1:54:03
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	4:04:42	1:54:42
Atair, Cord Meyer	4:04:54	1:54:54
Neola II., G. M. Pynchon	4:04:58	1:54:58
Dahinda, W. B. Duncan, Jr.	4:06:34	1:56:34
Banzai, C. D. Mallory	Disabled.	

27-FOOT SLOOPS.

Start 2:15. Course 11¼ Miles.

Rascal, J. J. Dwyer	4:34:18	2:19:18
Sue, E. F. Luckenbach	Did not finish.	

22-FOOT CLASS.

Start 2:15. Course 11¼ Miles.

Ogeemah, A. B. Clements	4:37:46	2:35:26
Mopsa, Sullivan Brothers	4:57:01	2:42:06
Wahneta, J. J. Delany	5:01:44	2:46:44
Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	Did not finish.	
Paumonak, F. P. Currier	Did not finish.	

RACEABOUTS.

Start 2:20. Course 7¾ Miles.

Cadeaux, W. W. Swan	3:52:23	1:32:23
Pretty Quick, A. B. Alley	4:06:04	1:46:04
Chinock	3:57:47	1:37:47

LARCHMONT 21-FOOTERS.

Start 2:30. Course 7¾ Miles.

Dorothy, L. G. Spence	4:18:24	1:48:24
Vaquero, William Stumpp	Did not finish.	

18-FOOT SLOOPS.

Start 2:30. Course 7¾ Miles.

Viveyen, D. J. Leavitt	4:42:47	2:12:47
Ace, R. N. Bavier	4:54:08	2:24:08

HANDICAP CLASS.

Start 2:25. Course 7¾ Miles.

Rube, G. P. Granbery	3:54:25	1:29:25
Thelema, A. E. Black	3:38:15	1:33:15
Nadje, B. R. Stoddard	4:02:04	1:37:04
Kenosha, W. P. Barth	Did not finish.	

Corrected Time—Rube, 1:29:25; Thelema, 4 per cent, 1:29:41; Nadje, 5½ per cent., 1:32:09.

200 BOATS AT LARCHMONT.

Opening of the Club Signal for Remarkable Demonstration.

The Larchmont Yacht Club went into commission yesterday afternoon. The fleet assembled in the harbor at 2 o'clock and saluted the arrival of the flagship, Wilson Marshall's schooner Atlantic, shortly after 3 o'clock. A meeting of the Captains was held aboard the Atlantic, and at 4 o'clock Commodore Marshall, followed by all the Captains in the fleet, went ashore in barges and raised the club burgee. Commodore Marshall then tendered a reception aboard the Atlantic, and at colors the Captains returned, where an entertainment was continued until midnight.

The flagship was welcomed by Vice Commodore Fred M. Hoyt's Isolde, and formal visits were paid by Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt in the North Star of the New York Yacht Club, Commodore George Lauder of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club in the Endymion, Commodore E. C. Benedict of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Commodore A. H. Alker of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, ex-Commodore Morton F. Plant in the Venetia, and ex-Commodore A. C. Bostwick in the Vergemere. There were over 200 boats in the harbor, all dressed in colors, presenting a wonderful spectacle.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

The Columbia Yacht Club has announced its annual power boat races for June 16, when it expects to introduce several novel features, details of which are now being prepared.

The American Power Boat Association expects its cruise, starting on July 14, to be the most successful in its history. A great deal of interest is being shown by all the yacht clubs along the Sound at whose anchorages the association plans to touch, and a number of special events will be arranged for the entertainment of the visiting yachtsmen.

S. H. Vandegrift has chartered Alfred Marshall's Levanter for the season.

Arturo Braniff has bought the steam yacht Reverie, which will be shipped to Mexico for use in Southern waters.

R. E. Stevens has bought the power launch Catch Me and renamed her Alfredine.

A. M. and J. C. Stewart have bought the steam yacht Inia from J. A. Rutherford and renamed her Issaqueena.

The cruising power boat Gertrude III. for George W. Butts, from Gielow designs, was launched on Thursday from Jacobs's Yard and will be sent on her trial trip this week.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club tendered a dinner on Friday night to the crews of the boats starting in the ocean race to Bermuda.

Races are scheduled for Decoration Day by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian fleet in connection with the opening of the clubhouse.

Work is well advanced on the Roosevelt Cup boat for Trenor L. Park, which is building at Wood's City Island Yard.

The schooner Eclipse, for L. J. Calanan, is expected to leave Gloucester to sail around the Cape this week.

Commodore Bird S. Coler has announced the roster for the annual cruise of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, to be revived this year. The boats will rendezvous at New Rochelle on Aug. 8, and will run on the succeeding days to Shefield Islands; Norwalk on Aug. 9, to Black Rock, Bridgeport, on the 10th; races off Bridgeport with the Bridgeport fleet on the 11th, run to Morris Cove on the 12th, run to Duck Island on the 13th, run to New London on the 14th, run to Block Island on the 15th, run to Shelter Island on the 16th, remain at Shelter Island on the 17th, and run to the Thimble Islands and disband on the 19th.

Cornell Ties Stevens at Lacrosse.

The lacrosse game between Stevens Institute and Cornell in the intercollegiate championship series, played yesterday at Hoboken, resulted in a tie, each team scoring one goal. Stevens scored the first goal, but Cornell quickly equalized. Just as the whistle blew at the end of the game Stevens shot another goal, which the referee did not allow. Cornell declined to play an extra period and the game ended with the score of 2—2.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

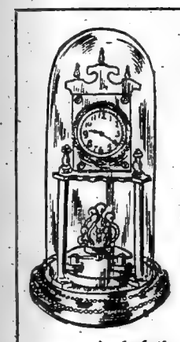

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A clock that requires but one winding in 400 days.
Besides being a beautiful ornament, as the illustration shows, the clock is an accurate timekeeper.
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All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdale's Lex. to 3rd Ave. 59th to 60th St.

TRIBUTES TO ATHLETES WHO WON AT ATHENS

Irish-American Club Winners Guests of Honor at Banquet.

THEIR PROWESS IN VERSE

Cheered by Big Gathering and Lauded in Speech and Song at Hotel Astor.

Four hundred guests gathered in the grand salon of the Hotel Astor last evening to pay patriotic and enthusiastic tribute to the skill and strength of the Irish-American athletes who aided the American Olympian team at Athens to win its wonderful triumph over the pick of the athletes of the world. They gave homage again to the men of the Gaelic race who made records when Greece was barbarian. They crowned once more the athletes of the club, who sat in the place of honor as the heroes of Marathon.

Each of the athletes of the team who sat at the right of presiding officer P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Club, was introduced in turn when the speaking began, and they included Martin Sheridan, Lawson Robertson, Harvey Cohen, William G. Frank, Harry Hillman, Jr., and J. P. Sullivan. It also included Melvin Sheppard and John Flanagan, of whom it was said that no man actually knew why such world-beaters had been left at home. With typical modesty the men merely bowed their appreciation of the cheers and applause of the diners.

Then Vict

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PUBLISH THE REPORT.

Last Monday Mr. BEVERIDGE introduced in the Senate a bill "to provide for the inspection, examination, and supervision of live cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the carcasses and food products thereof which are the subjects of Inter-State or foreign commerce and for other purposes." It was duly read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. On Friday, without any report from that committee, or from any other, and without the committee being discharged from its consideration, the bill was passed by the Senate without division or debate, as an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Such action by the deliberate Senate as to any measure, even one of slight importance, if not entirely unprecedented, is extremely rare. What was the motive for it?

So far as appears, the action of the Senate was taken under a sort of duress. It is reported that within the last few days the President had remarked to some of the Senators that unless some action were taken to remedy the evils disclosed in the packing business by the investigation he had caused to be made it would become incumbent on him to publish the results of that investigation. The investigators designated by the President are the Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, Mr. CHARLES P. NEILL, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury JAMES B. REYNOLDS. The nature of the report made by these gentlemen may be inferred from the language used by the President in an interview with the representatives of the live stock interests, as reported by The Chicago Tribune:

"I want to say that if it were not for the interests of stockmen and the danger that those interests might be detrimentally affected by any action I might take, I would take drastic measures immediately and compel the packers to make the necessary sanitary changes in their establishments. Conditions are bad, worse than I had thought. They have not made any effort to ameliorate conditions. I know this agitation is hurting the export business, but I do not want to do anything hastily that will injure the innocent. This is the only reason why I hesitate to give the matter the widest publicity."

The President urged that if the packers were sincere they would join forces with the Administration in securing the passage of the Beveridge bill providing for the Federal regulation of the meat business.

Apparently the packers took the President's advice. They are the only ones from whom opposition was to have been expected, and there was no opposition.

The bill tacked on to the Appropriation bill seems to us on the whole excellent in intention, and likely to be effective in practice, but if the situation was such as imperatively to demand its passage, then we are convinced that the public should be given complete information as to that situation as disclosed in official reports. We do not think that the pressure reported to have been brought on the Senate through a threat of publication of the facts is legitimate even in a good cause. Secret investigation is not a proper function of the Executive. Suppression of the truth is not a proper inducement to offer for legislation. Nothing is saved by it but the feelings of the guilty, and they are not to be considered in such a case. The guilty could have protected their feelings by avoiding offense. The public should know the whole truth. The President is bound in honor and in fairness to the country to publish the report of his investigators.

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.

Any movement in the direction of Christian unity must be hailed by well-meaning and public-spirited men, whether or not they happen to profess and call themselves Christians. For such men must recognize and deplore the loss of effort that comes from disunity, and the economy of effort "for the glory of the Creator and the relief of man's estate" that would ensue upon unity. This sentiment is all the more active when it is a question of the reuniting of bodies which have only lately been divided, as is the case with the Presbyterian Church in the United States and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Probably only a Presbyterian particularly well versed in the history of his denomination could tell precisely what were the causes and processes of the separation. But persons outside the Presbyterian communion may and must rejoice that the reunion has been accomplished and that the "prognosticators of a whole brood of sects and schisms" have been so conspicuously put to shame.

Not that there were wanting in the reunion which so excited, and so justly excited, the enthusiasm of the Presbyterian General Assembly, examples of "the dissidence of Dissent and the protestantism of the Protestant religion." In a Church founded upon "the right of private judgment," such exemplifications are to be expected. Two sturdy Presbyterians out of seven hundred illustrated the dogma, if one may call it so, of "Every Man in His Humor" by voting, on grounds doubtless clear to themselves, against the reunion with the offshoot. That, however, was a much smaller minority than opposed the mild proposal to furnish every Presbyterian minister who desired it with a "form of sound words" which he could use if he were modest enough to think them more available than any words that might occur to him on the spur of the moment. This proposition was opposed upon the ground that it "smelled of priestcraft," the examples of JOHN CALVIN and JOHN KNOX to the contrary notwithstanding. Compared with the opposition to the Presbyterian Prayer Book, the opposition of the brave dissentient two who stood up to be counted against any reunion with the Cumberland Presbyterians becomes, though humanly interesting, politically negligible.

THE CZAR AND THE DUMA.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Duma was interpreted in some quarters as showing an intention on the part of the Czar's advisers to "play politics" upon the ancient principle of dividing and conquering. It showed, or at least it professed, such special solicitude for the grievances of the rural population that the suspicion was quite natural that it was intended to play off the peasantry of the country against the "proletariat" of the towns. This was, before the Duma met, a plausible enough political proposition. The peasantry had never given the Czardom or the bureaucracy any trouble it could help. The moujik, according to the observation of all observers, is the most good-natured and the most patient of creatures. It is not he, but the townsman, who has tempered absolutism with assassination. He has simply done what he had to do quietly and submissively, even to going under orders three thousand miles from home to be killed in a quarrel incomprehensible to him at the dictate of his superiors. Strangest of all, when Russia had been so decisively beaten that the knowledge of the defeat could no longer be kept from him, it is credibly reported that he continued to believe in the omnipotence, the omniscience, and even the all-goodness of the Czar. He was expected to be the "conservative element" in the Duma, the ally of the Reactionaries against the progressive and unsettling propositions of the Liberals. And so, when the Duma met, a sop was ostentatiously thrown to him.

But this purpose, if it really existed, has been baffled by the unexpected character of the representatives of the peasantry in the Duma. Since the Russian Parliament began to "function" no courtier or bureaucrat could retain the illusion that the moujik was on his side. In the very first session the representatives of the peasantry comported themselves with a dignity and an intelligence worthy of the yeomanry of England, or of New England, at any crisis of either country's fate. Moreover, there was, in the speeches of the representative peasants, as the correspondent of The London Times observes, "the eloquence which appears to be the inherent gift of the Slav race." Here are two specimens, chosen by the same correspondent:

M. ANIKIN, a peasant Deputy, said that he would speak not of mercy, but of justice; justice for tens of thousands of benighted peasants who were suffering for agrarian offenses, torn from their families, lodged and fed worse than convicts, and brutally mishandled. Who was responsible if they erred? Who was to blame for the misery which led them into violence?

M. ALADYIN, a peasant Deputy who has already become prominent among his group for his eloquence, said that he would not plead with the House—that was unnecessary—but direct his words to those who must be made to know with whom they had to deal. [Cries of "Enough, enough!" from the Right, drowned by cheers on the Left.] "I turn to him who can do everything; I ask him in plain, simple words, spare our country, take the matter into your hands and do not compel us to take it into ours." [Prolonged cheers.]

Evidently speakers like these and like those for whom they speak are "men, high-minded men, who know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain." Evidently they know what they want, and mean to have it. They are not to be diverted by false issues, even though the issues be of their own class, nor in the least to be misled, however they may be dazzled, by the temporary and interested graciousness of a social class to which they are perfectly aware that they do not belong. The notion of playing off the peasantry against the proletariat, if the Czar's advisers ever entertained it, must have disappeared at a very early stage of the proceedings.

It has, at any rate, completely disappeared now. The reply of the Government to the demands of the Duma is a sheer defiance of the Russian people. The answer of the Cabinet to the agrarian demands is a statement of the inviolability of private property. It appears that it may be also a suggestion that the solution of the troubles of the peasantry be sought "in the improvement of the methods of agriculture and the migration of the surplus population to the sparsely settled regions of Siberia and Central Asia." As an answer to a demand for "land and liberty" nothing could be more irresponsive and more irritating. The prescription of emigration is more absurd when the facts of Russia's position are considered with reference to her European neighbors. It is true that Russia in Europe has now a population of 51 to the square mile, as compared with 21.4 in the United States, including Alaska. But compare it with the 188 of France, the 226 of Austria, the 269 of Germany, the 405.6 of England and Wales, and the prescription of emigration for the European Russians is seen to be ridiculous, and may well be taken to be insulting. Such a prescription, in answer to such a demand, will surely tend to the more complete "solidarity" of the popular assembly against officialism in all its forms.

We are privileged to see before us history in the making, the transformation of a nationality by means which resemble geologic changes, but which human wisdom may render easy and gradual, and human folly seismic and cataclysmic. We see not only "in our minds," but visible before us, "a noble and puissant nation, rousing herself like a strong man after sleep and shaking her invincible locks." The Russian official class seems to be the class in all the world which has the least notion of what such a phenomenon means or what it may portend.

THE ENGLISH EDUCATION BILL.

The agitation in England over the pending Education bill is absolutely inconceivable to an American. He must put himself into the position of a Briton of inbred "Anglican" traditions, on the one hand, or of inbred defiance of Anglican traditions on the other, to make a beginning of comprehending it. He must allow for that variety of British conservatism which EMERSON described as "prehensility of tail." Mr. BALFOUR in 1902 managed to pass an Education bill which angered all the Nonconformists by, in effect, giving to the Church of England the predominance which it claimed in education. Mr. BIRRELL, the present Minister of Education, has offset it by producing a bill which requires the "undenominational" teaching of the essentials of Christianity, and which puts the Church of England on the level, for purposes of education, with the sects, nay, according to some zealous churchmen, below the level of the sects. It is, politically speaking, a bid for the support of Nonconformists, Catholics, and Jews, against the pretensions of the Church of England. And not the least of its amusing consequences is the appearance it has elicited of the Right Hon. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, the "member for West Birmingham," in the entirely new character of a champion of the Anglican Church.

But about the extent and intensity of the emotions the bill has aroused there can be no question. The London Times has been giving columns to the subject every day for weeks, in the form of reports and letters to the editor. Almost every Bishop in England appears as a remonstrant in one of these letters. Quite every Bishop in England and every Anglican Bishop in Ireland seems to have come out publicly against the measure, in effect repeating BURKE to the effect that the Church of England should continue to "exalt her mitred front" not only in "Court and Parliament," but also in the public schools. There has been a great Church meeting attended by a large part of the bench of Bishops, in Albert Hall. It is curious to consider that the sop which Mr. BIRRELL'S bill offered to the Roman Catholics is not in the least acceptable. There was a meeting of Catholics in Albert Hall larger than the Anglican meeting, a meeting which some 50,000 persons tried to attend, though only 12,000 of them could get in. The temper of this gathering was indicated by the motto of one of the banners: "Catholic education for Catholic children. We ask no more. We will accept nothing less." All the Catholic dignitaries near London were present, apparently, and in the principal speech it was laid down that Catholics opposed the bill, "(1) Because it places the religious education of children attending public elementary schools under control of secular local authority; (2) because it does not take adequate account of the conscientious religious convictions of parents." We in this country are familiar with this line of argument, which happily has become entirely negligible, except in very exceptional localities, where those who hold it have a colorable right to put it into practice, being the majority.

This view was nevertheless the view taken by the Irish members in the House of Commons on the debate and the division which occurred in the House of Commons May 10, when the Government had a majority of 206 on the passage of the bill to a second reading, but when the Catholic Irish vote went solidly against the majority, and when Mr. JOHN REDMOND and Mr. HEALY made powerful speeches against it, summarized in the sentiment we have already quoted. But the Roman Catholics are far from appearing bigoted by comparison with the perfervid Anglicans. Lord HUGH CECIL, one of the most perfervid of these, in a letter to The London Times, cheerfully observes: "Methodist education has its good side and its bad. It is good in so far as it teaches children to be Christians; it is bad in so far as it prevents their becoming churchmen." In a speech, the same rock-ribbed Anglican inquired why in the public schools the same rule should not be observed that had been found to work so well in prisons and reformatories, where Anglican chaplains inculcate upon the helpless inmates the education that the Anglican Church thinks they ought to have. A close second to Lord HUGH is Mr. WYNDHAM, who was the chief speaker at the Albert Hall gathering of the Anglicans, and who "observed that for a thousand years at least the Church of England has been giving education to the children of our country," but omitted to observe that it had been giving it scandalously, increasingly, and now intolerably ill.

As we say, to an American all this talk, all of it, from whatever point of view, seems to be a procedure "behind the looking glass," and all the disputants to be creatures

Moving about in worlds not realized.

Because there is no American who is not practically familiar with a system which obviates at once the objections to the Birrell bill and the bill itself. That is the American public school system, which accurately assumes that there is no "godly" way, different from the "godless" way, of inculcating "the three R's," which is to say, the elementary education which by universal consent all children should receive. Whoever, parent or priest, desires to add to this education secured by the State religious instruction is at liberty to do so, outside of school hours, outside of school buildings, and strictly at his own expense. There must be many Englishmen who are capable of seeing that the American system is the simple and complete solution of the British problem. What is wonderful is that there should not be a single Englishman of prominence and position who ventures to propound that solution, but every Englishman feels bound to pretend a desire to propound his particular "doxy," whether he himself has any real belief in it or not. It is a sad spectacle.

THE WOODBURY INVESTIGATION.

As Commissioner WOODBURY returns to the routine work of the Street Cleaning Department after six weeks spent before the Aldermanic Committee, he will feel that so far as his personal honesty is concerned he has been vindicated. Neither the rigorous questioning of witnesses by Mr. W. M. IVINS nor the searching examination of records by a corps of skilled accountants has brought to light any evidence to connect the Commissioner with graft. It is on his capacity as an administrator at the head of a complicated department that grave doubt has been cast.

A professional man with little training in business, he has had to grapple with the final disposition of the waste of the most wasteful city in the world. According to his own testimony the problem is not even theoretically solved, and it is not strange that he has not brought it in practice to a successful issue. He has had large ideas and has approached the question in the scientific spirit, but somehow in the execution of every one of his schemes he has fallen into errors that a much more ordinary official would have avoided. For instance, to seize upon the advantage of associating the street car system of Brooklyn with the transportation of refuse was an excellent idea, but when it came to holding the American Railway Traffic Company to its contract he has been hopelessly at fault. To convert old mattresses into electrical energy is an immense advance upon dumping them into the sea to be a nuisance at the beaches; but it was a pity that before the incinerators were built he had not discovered the obstacles to selling his surplus power.

With all his grand plans Commissioner WOODBURY seems to have allowed himself to be smothered with the details of his department, and to have acquired the habit of letting things go their own way as long as the work was done somehow. The evidence showed that the dump problem is a difficult one. There seems to be an Italian labor trust along the waterfront, and it needs a strong man to face the competition of JOE MARRONE. So for four years the Commissioner was content to let out a valuable city privilege on a week-to-week agreement, and directed no public advertising during all that time. In the same way in 1902, when it was urgently necessary to do something to save the bathing beaches from pollution, neither Major WOODBURY nor Capt. PIPER stopped to consider the financial side of their action, but borrowed tugs from the Government and lent them without pay to the Riker's Island contractors. They effected their immediate object, and it never occurred to them to see if the aid they were offering was worth a substantial consideration in the amount paid by the city.

The Commissioner has, in fact, shown the same lack of business sense and the same enlightened ideas that have made the amateur farmer a by-word. His theories have been scientifically excellent; his practice economically unsound. If he were managing an estate of his own he would have the most modern machinery and would produce an annual deficit. He would employ men he knew without inquiring too closely into their profits, as he has employed Mr. BRADLEY, the snow contractor, and he would deal with an old friend as easily as he has with Capt. PIPER, though their business interests were in many ways opposed. But what is permissible in a private individual is blameworthy in a public official, and the Commissioner, clear as he is of all suspicion of graft, has fallen short of the ideal of an efficient departmental head.

In Mr. IVINS the committee were fortunate in their choice of counsel. As an inquisitor he showed himself thorough and keen, but there was something much more than that in his handling of the investigation. An Aldermanic inquiry usually deals with small things, and is concerned only with the discovering of irregularities. Mr. IVINS conceived his duty in a larger spirit. Himself associated with the foundation of the Street Cleaning Department in the days of Mayor GRACE, and familiar with modern theories in the disposition of city waste, he kept away from trivialities and tried to make the investigation of lasting value. He spent little time on the quarters extracted from protesting janitors by drivers for the emptying of their ash cans, but was eager to show to what good purpose the city might turn its rubbish and garbage. At one of the first hearings he expressed the hope that time would permit the examination of the latest methods of final disposition, and declared that this expectation alone had persuaded him to act as counsel to the committee. He was disappointed in his wish, but throughout his examination Mr. IVINS took every opportunity of bringing out the scientific side of the problem. He was at least partially successful, and from the evidence given at the investigation many valuable suggestions may be gathered of the way in which the waste of the city may be treated so as to add materially to the wealth of the community.

TRADES UNIONISM NOT COMPULSORY.

A case involving a fine of five dollars would not be taken to the Court of Appeals unless it involved an important underlying principle. That is the case with the decision reported on Saturday. The Marcus Shirt Company gave employment upon condition of non-membership in a labor union. Upon District Attorney JEROME'S prosecution the defendant MARCUS was found guilty of violating Chapter 688 of the Laws of 1887 forbidding such agreements. MARCUS appealed upon the ground that it was unconstitutional to legislate against freedom of contract when public health and safety were not prejudiced. The Appellate Division took this view, and the highest court now sustains it.

Doubtless Mr. JEROME was justified in prosecuting if the Legislature was justified in enacting such a statute, imposing a penalty of fine with possible imprisonment for simply making a free bargain. The Marcus Shirt Company could not put any sort of compulsion upon anybody regarding trades unionism. All it could do was to refuse employment to any who would not engage to labor upon its terms. If membership in trades unions were preferred to employment the choice was free. The alternative was that employers could not select their employés and could not fix terms of employment. The absurdity of a law compelling employers to employ only trades unionists needs no exposition, and the law now declared unconstitutional stops only a step short of that. The closed shop principle is obnoxious to all supporting the freedom of labor, and it is obnoxious in the highest degree that the Legislature should lend the State's authority to enforce membership in unions by forbidding employment upon condition of non-membership. If the object were legitimate and were pushed to its logical result every worker would be coerced into the unions, and the unions by combining themselves would have a monopoly of all industries. Employers would be forced to yield every demand or retire from business. There would be no competition between laborers or employers, and there would be established the worst monopoly and the completest the world ever saw.

Condemnation of this is very different from condemnation of trades unions. Many friendly words for them have found place here, and will again whenever possible. But the freedom of the individual is the supreme consideration, ranking over the rights of any trust, and antagonizing the right of any interest to organize a monopoly of itself. The decision sustaining the right of the worker to choose his employer and accept or reject employment as agreeable to himself, and the right of the employer to give or withhold employment upon any conditions compatible with public policy and safety, is very welcome, and not injurious to the legitimate aspirations and usefulness of trades unions.

The virtuous Republican House has taken the excellent Pure Food bill passed by the "wicked" Senate, and amended it in committee by striking out the whole of the Senate measure and by inserting an amended edition of the original House bill. Mr. LOVERING'S amendment allows an unhealthy maximum of alcohol and opium to be mixed with patent medicines without blazoning the fact upon the label. Mr. SHERMAN of New York, who is a canner and Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, has an amendment that requires the weight of goods to be labeled only "approximately" as set forth "according to the custom of the tradesmen." Quite likely a Pure Food bill legalizing short weight and intoxicating medicines might meet from certain quarters with responses in campaign contributions next Fall.

NEW MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

An Explanation of Certain Provisions Not Clearly Understood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of to-day on the mortgage tax law has in some cases been misunderstood. Some persons suppose that the recording tax must be paid on old mortgages before they can be discharged. Your editorial does not say this, but in some way this misconception has arisen.

The fact is that the recording tax law, which takes effect July 1, has no effect whatever on mortgages recorded prior to July 1. Such old mortgages are not subject to taxation under the recording tax act, nor are they exempt from taxation. They will be in exactly the same position as to the tax law of New York as mortgages were in prior to July 1, 1905.

The only exception to this rule is that of a mortgage recorded before July 1, 1906, on which the entire principal sum is not advanced. Such mortgages are subject to the recording tax act and a tax must be paid equal to one-half of 1 per cent. on the entire mortgage. Such mortgages will then be exempt from taxation. The tax under the recording tax act becomes payable when any advance is made after July 1, and there must then be paid a sum equal to one-half of 1 per cent. on the principal of the mortgage after deducting whatever was paid prior to July 1. LAWSON PURDY,
Secretary New York Tax Reform Association.
New York, May 25, 1906.

INTEREST IN ANIMALS.

Many Signs Show Improved Attitude Toward Our Dumb Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a long time I have wished to express to you my own appreciation and that of a large circle of acquaintances of your delightful stories about animals. It seems to us that THE TIMES never misses a chance of recording an instance of animal courage or of animal loyalty, and the quiet way of telling these anecdotes, without any attempt to point a moral, must render the greatest service in increasing human sympathy with animals.

Could you find space in your columns for a repetition of the plea that pet cats be not abandoned by families who are leaving for the Summer? It cannot be made too often, I think. Also, would not a suggestion in regard to the new drinking troughs be valuable? They should be made with a lower basin, where the small animals, dogs and cats, can drink. I see many a watering trough made for horses, with no provision for the animals who cannot reach the high basin.

The many pleas for mercy to animals published in your columns have made me wonder if the time may not come when the barbarous check reins may be forbidden by law; also, when it will be a crime to use a steel trap in catching wild animals. Surely public sentiment is changing for the better, and no praise can be too great for the agencies which are bringing this about. Among these THE TIMES has an important place.

MARGARET SHERWOOD.
New York, May 25, 1906.

Lost Province Found.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent's query: Where is Soller? A good atlas will show it on the island of Majorca, on the northern coast, said island being the largest of the Balearic group, off the coast of Spain. F. J. M.
New York, May 25, 1906.

The Sea Serpent.

From The London Chronicle.

The cult of the sea serpent is being revived in France, even an expedition to seek it suggested, in a learned article by M. Raphael Blanchard. It seems that the sea serpent has been seen more than once off the Coast of Tonquin, and, having been so obliging as to choose a French colony for his hunting ground, everything points, according to the learned professor of medicine, to his capture by a French naturalist. This seems scarcely necessary, however, since M. Blanchard gives a minute portrait of the creature, not forgetting his "moustache avantageuse" and his tough skin, "on which a howitzer may rain shot without causing him the least inconvenience." Certainly, as the article concludes by saying: "La question du serpent de mer est vraiment passionnante."

The Wrong Pig.

From The Des Moines News.

Awakened by a pounding on his door late last night, John Rukke, a farmer, found two men below, who said they had been hauling a hog past the farm, and that it got away and ran into Rukke's barnyard. They asked Rukke to come and help them catch the hog, which he did, and not until morning did he find that he had helped them to catch one of his own hogs and let them haul it off. He started after them, but they could not be found.

Modest French Salaries.

From The Paris Figaro.

Figures recently showing the daily salaries of certain Magistrates have astonished some of our readers. The Judge of the Seine receives, in fact, 8,000f. ($1,600) a year, and the Procurator of the Republic 20,000f., ($4,000.) But in the small tribunals the salaries are as follows: Judge, 3,000f., ($600;) paid substitute, 1,500f., ($500;) substitute, (juge suppleant,) nothing. How many strikers are better paid!

A Contrast.

From The Rochester Herald.

A general order, published by Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff of the Army, fixes five feet five inches as the minimum height for commissioned officers entering the army from civil life. Possibly somebody showed Gen. Bell a picture of Gen. Funston standing by the side of Gen. Greely in the ruins of San Francisco.

A GEOMETRICAL FIGURE.

When a fellow gets full and goes fishing that way,
What manner of thing will he be?
We're not good at guessing, but here we would say,
A rye-tangled try angle, he.

FOR BROOKLYN'S BENEFIT.

President Winter of the B. R. T. Explains Application for Franchise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the head of "A Franchise Precedent" it is stated editorially in THE TIMES of yesterday that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has objected to certain terms imposed by the Borough President on franchises for tracks in Livingston Street, the terms being to the effect that other companies, notably the Coney Island & Brooklyn Company, should have equal rights with the Brooklyn Transit Company on such tracks.

This does not correctly state the attitude of the Brooklyn Transit Company, by whom application for a franchise to lay and operate tracks in Livingston Street was made a year or more ago. The question of revenue is not here directly involved. The chief object of putting cars through Livingston Street will be the relief afforded to Fulton Street in its most congested section. Whatever cars are moved through Livingston Street under this arrangement that would otherwise pass through Fulton Street will be a relief to all concerned. It is not material to the Brooklyn Transit Company whether these cars be its own or those of other companies, if at some future time another company should be operating through the corresponding section of Fulton Street. The Brooklyn Transit Company has never had the slightest objection to the attachment of such conditions to a franchise, and has been and is entirely willing to agree in advance to share the tracks with the Coney Island & Brooklyn Company if that company should ever have occasion to use them, whether the franchise should provide for it or not.

E. W. WINTER, President.
Brooklyn, May 23, 1903.

A Republican Tariff Reformer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My morning TIMES contains a brief article urging the passage of the Philippine Tariff bill, for which my criticism is thanks. The poor Philippines should have had it long ago. No National neglect ever surpassed it in meanness, as our beet growers, in opposing its passage, were never surpassed in selfishness. Indeed, I have some more thanks for THE TIMES'S many able articles on the revision of the entire tariff measure. I am a Republican, and am sorry to see the stand-patters opposed to the Dingley bill. For if they do not allow it to be changed to meet the new conditions of increase in population and trade it is no longer the Dingley bill. If Dingley were alive he would say it must be revised to keep pace with these new conditions or it is no longer my bill. GEORGE W. CLARKE.
New York, May 24, 1906.

Ideal Park Sites in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion of Walter Chisholm in to-day's TIMES that Barretto's Point be acquired for a public park is an excellent one. The same applies to Hunt's Point, Clason's Point, and Old Ferry Point, all of which would make ideal park sites, which could be acquired now at a comparatively small expense. The necessity for preparing for the future by acquiring park sites in the easterly section of the Borough of the Bronx is emphasized by the great cost at which breathing spaces have been acquired in Manhattan, a striking example being Mulberry Bend Park, where two and three-quarter acres cost the city a million and a half.

ALBERT E. DAVIS.
Borough of the Bronx, May 25, 1906.

An 80-Cent Gas Revelation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read a great deal of eighty-cent gas and one-dollar gas, but I have been waiting for some consumer to report that for some weeks past we have been getting eighty-cent gas!

The quality of the gas has deteriorated since the eighty-cent bill was passed. Our household has noticed we have to light two burners where one did before. It is easy enough to pass a law for eighty-cent gas, but who is to see that we get one-dollar gas for 80 cents?

New York, May 24, 1906. CONSUMER.

"Consular Courses."

From Shipping Illustrated.

It is in direct line with the trend of public opinion that our universities should bestir themselves in the matter of Consular reform, the first fruit of which is the arrangement entered into by Columbia and Harvard for the inauguration of courses at these institutions to prepare students for work in foreign countries either under the Government or in a private capacity. Preparation for the Consular Service includes two languages besides English, commercial geography, theory of statistics, commerce and commercial policy, and Roman, commercial, and international law and diplomacy. It appears to be a curriculum well devised to develop the Consular-cerebrum-to-be in the right direction. How the application of such a standard of fitness would affect some of the "old brigade" whose linguistic accomplishments are bounded by Webster on the north, and on the south and east and west by Webster, and whose knowledge of law is more Roman than commercial or international because it is "dead," and whose theories of statistics have been mainly evolved in an atmosphere of bales, boxes, and packing cases, to say nothing of bars and glassware, may better be left to the imagination than to the per... "On with the dance," let the good work proceed.

Origin of "The Levant."

From The London Chronicle.

Nowadays "The Levant" means solely that Eastern Mediterranean region upon which Lord Charles Beresford has been keeping his eye during the trouble with the Sultan. But it really signifies the East in a general sense—the region of the rising sun, in fact—being derived from the French "lever," to rise. By "the High Levant" Bacon meant the Far East. In the eighteenth century Chambers's Encyclopaedia explained that "Levant" applies to any country to the eastward of one, and in this sense Evelyn wrote of "more Levantine parts than Italy." "Levant," indeed, was interchangeable with "Orient," just as "Ponent" was with "Occident." So we find Milton writing of "Levant" and "Ponent" minds.

In New York.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Visitor from Abroad—Isn't this Chicago?
The Native—Why, no, this is New York.
The Visitor—But isn't that a hold-up in the highway ahead of us?
The Native—No, certainly not. That's only a walking delegate stopping a funeral procession.

UNREALITIES.

I.

Her bright eyes held a smile so sweet,
Her curving lips were ripe;
It has not been my lot to meet
Her human prototype.
She was my first, my ideal love,
And filled my soul with hope,
But ah! her face was set above
An ad. for Scourem's soap.

II.

Later, a form of loveliness
And most bewitching face,
Possessed my mind and in my heart
Quite filled the vacant place.
Such perfect curves, such dainty grace
Never made an artist glad;
But, sad to say, her dwelling place
Is Squeezem's corset ad.

III.

In vain I seek a living maid
Whose beauty can compare
With pictured Venuses of trade
In perfumes, hose, and hair.
So I will still the pictures love,
Since it is very plain
That Beauty is the creature of
Some clever artist's brain.

CLARICE W. RILEY.

CHILDREN MADE HAPPY BY MANY MAY PARTIES

18,000 Boys and Girls Frolic on Central Park Lawns.

LEADER HAGAN'S BIG TREAT

Kings and Queens of All Nations Head Children's Parade of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

The biggest May party that ever crowned a King and Queen held its revels on the playground of Central Park yesterday. Eighteen thousand children wore 18,000 red and white baseball caps, waved 18,000 flags, and ate 18,000 free luncheons, to say nothing of making way with 1,500 gallons of ice cream and 600 40-quart cans of milk. This, with the private luncheons, which were a continuous performance from the moment the party landed on the grounds until it left.

It was the annual May party of Deputy Commissioner James J. Hagan of the Department of Public Works under the auspices of the Amsterdam Democratic Club and the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Nineteenth Assembly District. Every child in the district came. The party was divided into ten divisions with five nations represented, and it took the procession an hour and a half to pass. A big May party is a great affair and the children's cheers could be heard a quarter of a mile away.

Every one was up early in the Nineteenth Assembly District yesterday morning. There were many May Queens in the party with their Kings and liberty maidens dressed in flags. There was a Wild West Indian, a clown in full costume, a Queen of the Night arrayed in silver stars, and children who weren't dressed in anything in particular, but had had their best frocks and suits pressed for the occasion. The first division was ready to start long before 9 o'clock. It picked up the others one by one. The children were reviewed on Broadway and marched into the Park to the music of a band and a fife and drum corps.

The procession was a gay one. America came first, with the most goreous canopy of all, in red, white, and blue, over its King and Queen. Ireland came next, with green flags and Brian Boru, (Master Le Roy Hagan,) wearing a cockade hat, cutaway coat, and knickerbockers of green satin, his Queen in green tarlatan, the two marching under a big green umbrella. There was Germany, with a German Prince, a soldier in full uniform, and flags of red, white, and black; then Italy, with Italian flags, a Queen in a long white veil marching under a pink and green umbrella, while Africa came last, the little negro Queen wearing the longest veil of all, marching with her King under a beautiful purple umbrella, with a full-grown man to carry it. There was a whole procession of negro May Queens, all with wreaths and long veils. Four big policemen brought up the rear.

There was a private review as the children marched into the Park, and all the five nations waved their flags to Commissioner Hagan, who stood on the bank. The children then turned on to the lawn, where in five minutes there was nothing left of the parade formation. All the mammas who had come to assist went to work before the games began.

King Brian Boru was relieved of his beautiful green costume, which went into the hospital tent; St. Patrick's green umbrella, under which he had marched, looked like a kind of queer blossom in the branches of a big tree, while the little Irish Queen's green tarlatan dress waved beside it. The German Prince could be seen running around in beautiful princely trousers of white satin and a white shirt-waist, while his crown and the rest of his gorgeous suit were deposited in a safe place. The lovely white veils of many beautiful Queens seemed to have sprouted out of the bushes. Only the liberty Queens, dressed in the Stars and Stripes, retained their complete costume. This was because some of their gowns were sewed on.

Polly Granger did not take off her frock, either. Polly was the little colored "Night" of the party, wearing a pinafore of black that she had made herself, machine stitching and all, and silver stars which she had pasted on. Nothing hurt the gown, but before the afternoon was over most of the stars had disappeared.

The ten divisions of the party had as many luncheon tents arranged around the playground, giving it the air of an amiable battlefield. There was a hospital tent at one side for real service. It did good work as a receiving tent, as about half of the 18,000 children were lost and found again at the hospital tent at one time or another in the course of the day. One small boy broke his wrist and was taken from the tent to Roosevelt Hospital. Another had a small scalp wound from a fall, and a woman fainted and was carried to the tent. It kept one policeman busy all day keeping the children away from it.

There were some other accidents, but as only hearts were injured they did not treat them at the hospital. A pretty little auburn-haired maiden 6 or 8 was found weeping.

"He's run away on me," she sobbed when some one wanted to help her. "It was a little boy in a green waist I was walking with, and now he's gone away," she cried.

"Johnnie," she shouted. But Johnnie had really "run away on her," and she walked off still weeping over his desertion.

Almost every one big and little played ball. But the colored girls played "Buck-Eye Rabbit." That is a nice game. The girls take hold of hands, go round in a circle and then stop and sing:

"When I was a janitor, 'Get off my stoop,' and every one shakes a warning finger. Or it may be something about, 'When I was a dressmaker,' when every one sews. There were more patriotic songs around the flag, after which the children were dressed for the parade home.

Mr. Hagan, in pink shirt sleeves and a broad straw hat, presided over the festivities of the day. Secretary O'Brien represented Mayor McClellan. Fire Commissioner O'Brien assisted at the review and Commissioner Crane, Controller Metz, Borough President Ahearn, and Corporation Counsel Delany were among those present.

About an hour before he was to be crowned as one of the Kings of the party Walter Oakley, 16 years old, of 448 West Fifty-eighth Street, was arrested on a warrant charging him with disorderly conduct, and arraigned before Magistrate Pool, in the West Side Court. He left the courtroom on being discharged and was in time to join in the festivities.

Several days ago the boy told George Moskowitz, who has a store at 68 Amsterdam Avenue, that he was not going to work on Saturday. Moskowitz refused to let him off, and a dispute resulted.

Moskowitz got a warrant for the boy, alleging that Oakley had threatened him. Court Officer Trojan went to the boy's home yesterday morning and found him decked out with a crown and carrying a basket of flowers. Oakley cried when Trojan told him of his errand. He still wore the crown and carried the basket of flowers when arraigned before the Magistrate.

"I was to be King, but I'm here in jail," the boy sobbed.

The Magistrate, after hearing the circumstances in the case, discharged him.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Red Cross and Mayor's funds for the San Francisco sufffrers have reached $1,081,000. Contributions of $7,742 were received by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, last week, including $560 from the Independent Order of True Sisters.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has granted an attachment for $13,423 against Frederick H. Benjamin of Nashville, Tenn., in favor of Aimee T. Benjamin, for money lent to him.

The John F. Curry Association, the Tammany organization club in the new Thirteenth Assembly District, will go to College Point on Memorial Day for its annual outing.

VASSAR PICTURES CENSORED.

Knickerbockers Smudged Out of Illustrations in Seniors' Book.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 26.—The point of view of the American college girl who has won graduate honors is fully reflected in the humor and wisdom bound within the buff covers of The Vassarion, the senior class publication at Vassar College, which has just been issued.

A feature of the book is the collection of pictures from scenes in the Hall Plays presented by the students during the year. The Faculty, however, has marred these by smudging over the knickerbockers of the players where chance has cast them for male parts.

Under the names of the graduates are selections of prose and poetry setting out their individual foibles and weaknesses with challenging frankness. Of one young lady it is said, "What a spendthrift is he of his tongue," and to another this bit of poetic license is applied:

They have a thing called Science,
With phrases strange and pat;
My dear, can you imagine
Intelligence like that?

Here is some of the humor of class members:

TWO NAUGHTY GIRLS.

Jane put poison in the soup,
Girls fell dying group by group;
Mrs. Storm said: "What a bore!
Now we'll have to sweep the floor."

Milly, humming a refrain,
Lit a match and burned down Main;
Said Mrs. Kendrick: "This event
Will start, I fear, a precedent."

THE CRY OF THE WILD.

They may cry for dormitories,
Gymns, museums, added stories;
But the bitterest need of Vassar has never been cried at all.
So if John D. or Andy
Has some extra money handy,
Let the girls of Vassar tell them of a place to let it fall.

If in J. they'd see us straining
Every muscle each neck craning,
Just to peep into the mirror through the crowds that throng the way.
Surely then they'd ope their coffers,
And they'd make us splendid offers
To line all the walls with mirrors. Hasten, ye, Oh, happy day!

The book is dedicated to H. Heath Bowden, Professor of Philosophy, whose picture is on the frontispiece.

D. G. REID NOT MARRIED.

Says He Didn't Wed an Actress Abroad —Cedric and St. Louis In.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday was Daniel G. Reid of the Tin Plate Trust, who, according to a report published in several newspapers, was recently married in London to Miss Mabel Carrier, the actress.

Mr. Reid said the story was absolutely untrue, and added that he could not understand how such a wild report ever got started. Mr. Reid was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Reha Reid. They went to Europe several months ago, and toured France in a sixty-horse-power automobile.

Tom Browne, the English black and white artist, was also a passenger on the Cedric. He is going to Chicago. Others on board were the Misses Julia and Janet Fish, who were met by their father, Assistant United States Treasurer Hamilton Fish; Y. Yamakawa of the Yokohama Specie Bank, who has been in England looking after the Japanese war loans; Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, Miss Burden, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Call, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Clark, Col. H. F. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison E. Gawtry, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Craven, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hosmer, Sir Walter Thornburn, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. H. Talmage.

On the American liner St. Louis, also in yesterday, came Mr. and Mrs. J. Hewitt Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison L. Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hayward, A. L. Kitchener, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, Dr. W. Burnett Weaver, Miss Elizabeth Pastor, Mr. and Mrs. Louis I. Sherman, Miss Sherman, A. B. Whitney, and Albert Willcox.

The Cunarder Etruria, which got in from Liverpool late yesterday afternoon, had on board Capt. H. C. Bickford, Hubert Boulton, Selwyn Brinton, Arthur Charlesworth, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Dickson, A. W. P. Gibson, the Rev. Neil McDonald, George McKibbin, and A. W. Lake.

BARGAIN RUSH EXCITED HER.

Alleged Shoplifter's Excuse for Taking the Store Stockings.

Mrs. Anna McLaughlin Ferris, who was arrested on Broadway on Friday afternoon on the charge of stealing five pairs of stockings from a department store, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, but a hearing in her case was put off to Thursday.

Dr. J. Milton Mabbott of 17 Fifth Avenue, who accompanied the woman, said he was the manager of an apartment house in lower Fifth Avenue, and that she was a woman of means and had no occasion to steal anything.

"She bears a spotless reputation," said he, "and the only explanation I can give is the one she gave me herself. She says she became so excited in the rush around the bargain counter that she took the stockings by mistake or to look at them. She trades at the store and has spent large sums there. I have treated Mrs. Ferris for years for nervous trouble."

NO QUARANTINE FOR POLICE.

Sergeant Forced to Work, Though It Endangers His Comrades.

Police Sergt. George H. Donahue of the Tremont Station went to work last night with a great deal of reluctance. He was fearful lest his associates might contract diphtheria through coming in contact with him, because his son is suffering from the disease at his home in Wakefield, and the house is under quarantine.

There is a regulation in the Police Department to the effect that no policeman whose home is quarantined shall report for duty. The rule does not apply in the case of Donahue, apparently, for Chief Inspector Cortright, acting under Deputy Commissioner Waldo's instructions, ordered the Sergeant to go to work after he had informed his superior officer of the condition of affairs at home.

Sergt. Donahue, who is in the Telegraph Bureau in the Tremont Station, in order to make the best of a bad matter, said that he would take the "late trick," that is, after midnight, so as to avoid contact with his comrades as much as possible.

FOUND DYING UNDER TRESTLE

Man, Badly Hurt, Expired Soon After Discovery—Companions Missing.

Passengers waiting at the Tottenville station of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Road last night heard groans from under the railroad trestle at that place. A policeman found a man unconscious lying under the trestle. There were two cuts over his nose and a bad gash on the left side of his face.

The place where he was is overflowed by the waters of the Staten Island Sound at high tide. He would have drowned in a short time had he not been discovered.

The man was put aboard a train which was rushed to St. George at top speed. When it arrived there an ambulance from the S. R. Smith Infirmary was waiting. The ambulance doctor and train hands were lifting the man from the car when he gave a groan and died.

Subsequently the dead man was identified as James G. Hoy, 32 years old, of Babbitt Street, Perth Amboy, by his father, James G. Hoy, Sr. Hoy left Perth Amboy with two friends, not yet identified, Friday afternoon to go to New York.

Coroner Cahill says he does not think the wounds could have been inflicted by falling from the trestle.

AFTER INSURANCE OFFICIALS.

Commissioner Wants ex-Officers of Northwestern Life Sued Civilly.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—State Insurance Commissioner I. D. O'Brien has made formal demand upon the officers of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company that they begin civil suits against the former officials, to recover certain large sums alleged to have been illegally diverted while the former officials were in office.

"THE GIRL PATSY" IS ONE OF THE MYSTERIES

A Tall-Grass Play Produced at the Savoy Theatre.

BUTTERCUP IDEA AGAIN

Shows How the Real Rich Heiress Was Brought Up as a Poor Girl and How She Came Into Her Own.

Noel Heritage.....Mr. Edwin Brandt
Judge Clifford.....Mr. Frederick Watson
John Wilkins.....Mr. W. Clinton Hamilton
Jasper Musselwhite.....Mr. John Morris
Alexander Sanders.....Mr. Robert Wagner
Judson.....Mr. John Sutherland
Watson.....Mr. Melville Alexander
Thompson.....Mr. M. E. Reddy
Brady.....Mr. Clifford Moye
O'Reilly.....Mr. J. K. Knowles
Mrs. Heritage.....Miss Rosalie De Vaux
Miss Patricia Clifford.....Miss Grace Cahill
Mrs. Musselwhite.....Miss Marie Haynes
Miss Prickett.....Miss Alice Knowland
Placide.....Miss Olive Helaine Briscoe
Patsy.....Miss Mary Ryan

This is the season of the year when the reviewer of plays likes if possible to temper justice with mercy. But ample as is the mantle of charity it will hardly serve to cover the sins of "The Girl Patsy," a play by Jane Mauldin Feigl, produced for the first time in this city at the Savoy Theatre last night. Out where the grass is taller and where the tender shoots force their way up between the bricks of the pavements they are said to have been very much pleased with Patsy. This may be true. And it is not impossible that there are places, far from this particularly busy haunt of men, where the work will still be hailed with delight. But its production in a Broadway house, even at this dull season, is one of those myteries which remain mysteries to the end.

The old Buttercup idea—how she mixed those babies up—has been used to very good advantage from time to time, and as late as Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," dramatized by Frank Mayo, it qualified as a useful theatrical expedient. Mrs. Feigl uses it again, but she does not exhibit much subtlety in the application, and, to be frank, her play is ridiculous from beginning to end.

In the first act we learn that Patsy, who has been brought up as a sort of child of nature by an uncle and aunt, who are poor, is in reality the daughter of a rich, influential, and aristocratic Judge. The Judge's supposed daughter is in reality the child of a woman who was a housemaid in his luxurious (?) establishment. This supposed daughter is a very haughty lady, who spurns Patsy and becomes exceedingly jealous when her fiancé, a rising young artist, insists upon making sketches of the girl. In the meantime, however, the Judge's daughter has been plighting her troth with the groom, and one night, after all the household has retired, they elope. Then, of course, the Judge learns the truth. Patsy comes into her own, and all is merry as a marriage bell.

The acting was generally equal to the requirements, though in one or two instances clever actors were cast for parts entirely unsuited to them. Edwin Brandt, for instance, has done some effective things along character lines, and while by no means offensive as the juvenile hero, was obviously ill at ease in the effort to suggest the bouyant spirit of youth. Frederick Watson, recently in "The Squaw Man," and admirable in the rough bit of the Bar-keep, was entirely out of his element as a polished member of the legal profession. John Morris failed to make his rôle intelligible, and Grace Cahill has little apparent knowledge of the department of good breeding. With lesser parts Olive Helaine Briscoe and Rosalie De Vaux were more successful.

Mary Ryan, who plays Patsy, has an agreeable personality with an ability at sincere and sympathetic suggestion. She was a little over-saccharine last night, but on the whole her performance of the rôle was pleasant and convincing.

Brighton Beach Park Opens.

Brighton Beach Park opened yesterday with a fair attendance. The leading attraction is Ferrari's Animal Show. The Park occupies the site of the Boer War spectacle of last season. The Pike is lined with a number of booths, presenting the appearance of a regular street carnival. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show will open on June 14.

CAMBRIDGE STICKS TO GREEK.

University Rejects Proposal to Make Study of It Optional.

LONDON, May 26.—Cambridge University to-day, by a vote of 747 to 241, rejected the proposal to make the study of Greek optional in order to obtain a degree.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

VAN BEUREN—MOHLMAN.

Dr. Frederick T. Van Beuren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren of Fourteenth Street, and Miss Jessica Mohlman, daughter of Mrs. James Mohlman, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert Shipman and the assistant rector of the church and the Rev. Percy S. Grant of the Church of the Ascension.

Miss Mohlman was escorted to the chancel and given in marriage by her uncle A. G. Hahn. She wore a white satin empire gown and a veil of old point lace. Miss Louise Van Beuren, the maid of honor, was in white dotted net over yellow silk, and wore a white hat laden with yellow plumes. The bridesmaids were the Misses Louise Pugh, Clarice Hale, Florence Stevenson, Pauline Wightman, Helen Fitch, and Ethel Millard. All of the attendants carried large bouquets of yellow cornflowers tied with showers of satin ribbon to match. The church was decorated with masses of palms, ferns, and white flowers.

Dr. Van Beuren's best man was his brother, Michael A. Van Beuren, and the ushers were Dr. H. B. Wilcox, Dr. James Russell, Dr. T. A. McGraw, Dr. William F. Darrach, Thomas Debevoise, T. E. Ides, T. A. Goodwin, A. L. Mohlman, A. D. Baylis, H. E. Butler, A. D. Baldwin, and G. L. Mohlman.

A reception for relatives and intimate friends followed at the Mohlman residence in Fifty-second Street. Dr. Van Beuren and his bride are booked to sail on June 16 for Europe to remain several months.

DEURTH—DRAKE.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 26.—Dr. Harvey Seymour Deurth of Portland, Me., and Miss Eleanor M. Drake, daughter of the late John H. Drake of New York and Philadelphia, were married to-night at Grace Episcopal Church by the Rev. Francis S. Smithers. The best man was James F. Dolson; the bridesmaids, Miss Sadie Sliter, Miss Florence Decker, Miss Ida Ketcham, and Mrs. W. W. Woodward of this city; matron of honor, Mrs. Manne M. Liera of Jersey City, and the ushers Arlington Ambler, Philip A. Rorty, William W. Woodward of this city, and William Shannon of New York City.

PORTER—HAKES.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Miss Winifred M. Hakes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Hakes of Petersburg, was married at her brother's residence here to-day to Dr. E. Pender Porter of Brooklyn. Capt. John Lagnon of Brooklyn was best man, and Alice Hakes, a niece, was maid of honor. The couple have gone to Wilmington, N. C., on their wedding journey. After June 15 Dr. and Mrs. Porter will return to Brooklyn.

WAR ON EUCHRE PARTIES.

Hoboken Club's President Opposes Women's Games in Clubhouse.

Women's card clubs are to be the issue in the forthcoming election of officers of the Columbia Club, in Hoboken. The Columbia is one of the best known social organizations in New Jersey. Its honorary membership roll includes the names of women prominent all over the State. Its local women members have formed themselves into a number of euchre party clubs.

For years they have been allowed to use the clubhouse parlor for their meetings. Some criticism was heard of these gatherings when it was noticed that many of the women were so wearied by the card parties that they were unable to attend the club's evening functions. The husbands of many of the women have urged the exclusion of the euchre games.

The complaints from the homes went for little, however, till friction and disputes arose as to the results of the games. Mrs. French, wife of the club's President, who has supervision over these afternoon clubs, says she never had her hands so full as at the afternoon games of last Winter. She excluded some women who went to the games, not as guests, and caused trouble, but harmony was still absent.

The members of the Monday Euchre Club waited upon President French a few days ago to express the hope that he would consent to serve another year. He surprised them by telling them that he would continue at the head of the club only on the understanding that the club parlors be closed against the women's card clubs. The women now talk of finding a pro-card-party candidate.

THE SCALE QUESTION.

More About the Controversy Over Weighing Machines That Compute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article appeared in the news columns of your paper, under date of March 12, reflecting upon the integrity, honesty, and correctness of the scales manufactured and sold by our company, and as said article is being used by a competitor, by distributing fac similes of the article through the mails, and giving credit for the same to THE NEW YORK TIMES in an effort to injure the popularity of our scales, we deem it important to answer the article referred to.

First—The article purports to convey to the reader the idea tnat a sweeping decision has been rendered in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals against our scales. The facts are that the only action taken in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was in a case wherein our company is the complainant and the competitive company the defendant in a suit for damages for distributing libelous and malicious advertising matter throughout the country. In the lower court we were granted, upon a partial hearing and presentation of affidavits, a temporary injunction. From this decision the Toledo company appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Said Circuit Court of Appeals, in session in Cincinnati, Ohio, considered that the matter was not one for the court to enjoin in the absence of fuller testimony, and simply dissolved the injunction pending a hearing of the case on its merits, reserving its opinion until the case is finally heard. The testimony is now being taken and will be presented to the court in the regular manner as soon as the case can be heard. In the meantime the Toledo company continues its libelous advertising by circulating matter relative to the court's decision, which is wholly misleading, and it is evident that their intention is to mislead.

The case arose from the publication some years ago by one of our agencies of a circular headed, "Can You De This on Your Scale?" The proposition in the circular is to buy 20 pounds of pork loins at 9 cents per pound, retail them to your trade at the same price per pound, and get your money back; the advertiser further stating that we can on our scale and gain a profit of 3 per cent.

In explanation, in order to make a catchy advertisement, the advertiser purposely selected 9 cents per pound, and his proposition was to cut a twenty-pound pork loin into pieces of 1½ pounds each, making twelve pieces, and an additional piece of 2 pounds. By selling these at 9 cents per pound, the supposed cost, there is a natural gain of one-half cent on each of twelve different weighings, the value at 9 cents being in each of the twelve instances 13½ cents, and our scale shows in each said instance the correct commercial value of 1½ pounds at 9 cents per pound, which is 14 cents, based upon the universal custom of disposing of fractions in calculations, dropping all fractions less than one-half cent and adding all fractions of one-half cent or over. All fair-minded business men will at once see the absolute correctness of this through the uses of universal commercial custom. All of this article and of numerous other articles published in hundreds of thousands of circulars being distributed throughout the country are based upon just this thing.

For the information of the public we deem it proper to state that our scales are passed when inspected and stamped for usage as being correct by every Sealer of Weights and Measures in the United States. Quoting from a letter of C. B. Clarkson, Sealer of Weights and Measures in Manchester, N. H.: "I have never in my ten years as Sealer of Weights and Measures condemned a scale of this manufacture." This quotation referring to the same scale referred to in the article of March 12, as stated above. Quoting further from a letter written by S. W. Stratton, Chief of the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C., relative to this same character of scale: "1. That an examination of the figures of the chart showed that they gave in all cases the correct result to a half cent for every two ounces. 2. It is the judgment of the bureau that the computing balance submitted (butcher's scale) is a convenient and accurate apparatus for determining the cost of the articles weighed on it in cases where the weighings need not be made closer than two ounces."

In explanation of the quotation from Mr. Stratton just above, the scale examined and reported on by Mr. Stratton is our butcher's scale, with graduations of each two ounces, while we make for the use of grocers, tea merchants, &c., the same character of scale with graduations of each ounce and of each half ounce.

We are the originators of the computing scale business for the world. We started the business in 1891 with one single type of scale. We have gradually broadened our line of scales, acquiring the best and most practical of all inventions and patents, and have kept fully abreast of the times, always leading, but never following, and many years after we had created a large and growing business, extending our sales to all parts of the world, the company attacking us started in business, but from its very inception has been pursuing such methods as this article is intended to condemn. We very much regret the necessity for an article of this character. We deplore such methods, and it is only in the interest of our own self-protection, defending the most practical, the most honest, and the most useful automatic scale ever invented for the retail merchant, honest alike to both customer and dealer, that we present the above facts.

THE COMPUTING SCALE COMPANY,
D. D. Osia, Manager.

Dayton, Ohio, May 21, 1906.

GAUNTLET SAILS ALONE IN LIPTON CUP RACE

Lila Loses Mast and Tamerlane Turns Back to Help.

BRIDE THWARTS COMMITTEE

Wife of G. B. Robinson Insists on Sailing with Her Husband on 650-Mile Trip.

An accident to the yawl Lila in the race for the Lipton Cup, which was started yesterday by the Brooklyn Yacht Club, carried away the mast of the Newark Bay boat and brought back the yawl Tamerlane which stood by to aid her. The sloop Gauntlet, which started with the pair on the long sail to Bermuda, was too far off to see the serious character of the accident, and continued on her way. Every effort made to find her and inform her of the conditions failed last night, and unless she turned back during the night the Tamerlane will start after her to-morrow as quickly as a new mast can be stepped in Lila.

D. R. Floyd's yawl Lila carried away her mast seven miles out from the start yesterday afternoon off Sandy Hook, and was picked up and towed back to the anchorage of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. She was leading the race at the time a half mile ahead of Frank Maier's yawl Tamerlane, with the little sloop Gauntlet well to the eastward and astern. Seeing the misfortune of his competitor, Commodore Maier ordered the Tamerlane about, and she returned with the Lila to the anchorage.

There was a big fleet gathered at the Brooklyn anchorage yesterday afternoon to witness the start of the race. The Brooklyn club went into commission at noon, and there were fully fifty boats to follow Commodore Bird S. Coler's flagship Rusalka in saluting the raising of the club flag. The keenest interest centred in the race, which even experienced yachtsmen felt was a hazardous undertaking for boats of such size. One of the four that was to start withdrew in the morning, the sloop Bonnie Kate, owned by W. B. Goddard, Jr.

The three yachts that contemplated the trip were lying at anchor off the Brooklyn dock with their owners and crew busily at work preparing them for their severe test. On board the little Gauntlet Mrs. Thora Lund Robinson, wife of George B. Robinson, was as busy as the rest, making things shipshape about the boat. Until yesterday morning no one took seriously her statement that she proposed to accompany the yacht, but today the Regatta Committee of the Brooklyn Yacht Club learned with consternation that her statement that she meant to go she intended to stand by. Refusal to permit her to start, threats to disqualify the boat, and all appeals were in vain. To all entreaty Mrs. Robinson replied that she would not think of allowing her husband to go into any danger that might threaten the boat—an idea she ridiculed and refused to entertain—unless she accompanied him. So at last the committee yielded and permitted her to start.

Mrs. Robinson is of the petite, frail type, looking scarcely more than a girl of seventeen, though she boasts of seeing twenty Summers. She is an athletic girl, familiar with the sea from childhood, and for three Summers she handled an eighteen-foot knockabout, in which she has seen many a heavy day's sailing. She is a bride of scarcely five weeks, having been married on April 17 last, and made a condition of her marriage, it is said, that she be taken on the trip, though husband, father, and mother have sought constantly since to dissuade her.

On almost any other boat the idea of a woman making the trip would not be so amazing, but the Gauntlet measures only 28 feet over all, and is little more than a cockleshell. On the water line she is only twenty feet, and she rates under racing code as an eighteen-footer. Despite this she is a stanch little seaboat, and in the race of the Brooklyn Yacht Club last year to Hampton Roads she rode out some pretty rough weather. But even hardy yachtsmen who were on her then say she was mighty uncomfortable in the cramped quarters, rolling, pitching, and buffeting with the waves she met in the stormy head wind that finally drove her to shelter off Cape May.

There is no way to explain the accident to the Lila save a defective stick. She was sailing on the port tack at the time with a good full sail breeze blowing and every inch of canvas drawing. Suddenly without warning there was a creaking and a hollow moan and then with a roar like a gunshot the mainmast snapped five feet from the gaff and toppled over. Fortunately the mast cleared the deck as it fell, carrying sail overboad with it, but the rigging did not part and it was possible to haul sail and broken spar aboard.

The Tamerlane instantly headed in the direction of the distressed yacht but was unable to render any effective aid. She stood by until a passing tug was signalled and offered a tow. As soon as a line could be carried aboard the boats turned back to their anchorage. They arrived off the Brooklyn Yacht Club dock shortly after seven o'clock, having been out less than five hours. None of the crew of either boat came ashore but concentrated all their efforts in removing traces of the accident.

The Lila and Tamerlane are both ten feet longer than the Gauntlet. The Tamerlane measures a bit over 38 feet over all and the Lila over 39 feet. Both are yawl rigged, and pretty heavily canvased for cruising boats, though they were both built especially for such work. Both are amply able to ride out any storm they are likely to encounter in a trip to Bermuda, though neither of the pair is big enough to avert hardship and discomfort in any sort of a big sea, while in a heavy gale both would give trouble to control with a crew limited to six men, as is the case with each. The trip they undertook is 650 miles.

Yesterday morning a cablegram was received at the Brooklyn Yacht Club from Sir Thomas Lipton, which read:

"Best wishes for keen close race. May the best boat get the gun at Bermuda." A reply was sent announcing the start.

NEW BRIDGE 10 YEARS AWAY.

May Take That Time to Complete Blackwell's Island Structure.

Walter Drew of the National Association of Erectors of Structural Steel and Iron, whose firm is building the Blackwell's Island Bridge, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that it would take possibly ten years to complete the bridge. This, he said, is because of the number of houses that must be condemned and torn down for the approaches.

Mr. Drew returned to New York yesterday from a tour of investigation into the operation of the open-shop plan in other cities.

"With the exception of Chicago," said he, "where the local union of housesmiths is stronger than in any other city, the open shop is firmly established in the trade. We have demonstrated that there is nothing in the contention of the local and National unions of the housesmiths that they have a monopoly of the skilled men. All the contracts of the members of our association are manned with the best men in the trade, who are well paid and perfectly satisfied with the conditions."

EARTHQUAKE SAVED NELLIE.

Cast Off by Her Own Folks, She Fell Into Good Hands All the Same.

The return East of a New Jersey man who had settled in San Francisco and his purchase of an old mare named "Nellie" from one of the big horse dealers in this city, brought out the other day a story which would have been tragedy for the mare had not the earthquake brought about the destruction of San Francisco. Few humans may have been benefited by the destruction of the city of the Golden Gate, but old Nellie owes her life and green pastures and comfort for her declining years to the catastrophe.

Nellie was the Dobbins of a family in Jersey which had worked up from obscurity to wealth and place. She had hauled the family to and from church for nearly twenty years, never feeling that the quick accession of wealth and the pride of it would mean trouble for her. But the ways of humans and horses are separate. Horse sense lingers where human wisdom disapears. Nellie was looked upon askance by the newly well-to-do, who had been glad enough to possess her in the old days.

They decided to put Nellie away, having acquired what the Speedway writers would call a "spanking team." So they employed a veterinary to chloroform the faithful old animal and another man to take her carcass out and bury it somewhere. The result was a merciful stepping in of graft. The veterinary and the horse undertaker divided spoils on a scheme to sell Nellie and keep the chloroforming and the undertaking expenses. They sold her for a few dollars to a New York trader.

Now, one of the family that owned Nellie—he was a young man—had gone West and had not made any meteoric flight to the realms of riches and society. What he did make was lost in the disaster and he came back East to start over again. Taking a place on Long Island he journeyed to the horse markets of New York to find an ancient nag that would do for his wife and children and could be bought for next to nothing.

When the man from the West asked for something extremely modest in price Nellie was shown to him.

"Why, I know that old nag," he exclaimed. "I believe that's dear old Nellie. Here's your money on the chance that it is she. I wouldn't see her in the down-and-out class for anything."

Nellie was sent over to Long Island. A close examination resulted in the discovery of certain scars the owner remembered to have been on the Dobbins of the family when he was a boy.

So instead of the chloroform route for Nellie it is now the green fields and the pleasant pastures of Long Island with the old mare eager to do her best when her mistress wants a slow, comfortable, and sure jog to town.

FRIENDS' STRANGE REUNION.

Man Knocked Down by Motorman's Car Proves an Old Acquaintance.

While Martin Brown of 124 East 104th Street was crossing Third Avenue at 103d Street at 10:30 o'clock last night he was struck by a north-bound car and fell unconscious to the street. William Small, the motorman, who lives at 1,037 Third Avenue, brought his car to a standstill and hastened to the assistance of the injured man.

Policeman Baumbach ran for a doctor, but before he returned Brown, who was bleeding from a cut on the cheek, revived. Small was bending over him manifesting considerable anxiety, and picturing to himself an arrest, jail and all sorts of punishment.

"Are you the fellow who knocked me down?" gasped Brown.

"Yes," replied Small.

"Well, I must say that's a nice way to treat your friends," said Brown.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" gasped Small in astonishment.

The men were old friends and had not seen each other for over two years. They shook hands and agreed to have a reunion to-day.

Twenty minutes later eleven-year-old Emil Martinez of 159 East 104th Street was knocked down by a south-bound car at the same corner. He was taken to the hospital with a broken arm.

An hour before the strange Brown-Small meeting Mrs. Dora Berger, 70 years old, of 212 East 103d Street, was also knocked down by a car at this same corner. Her hip was injured. She was taken to the hospital.

Senator Colby's Daughter Dead.

Elizabeth Colby, daughter of State Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey, died yesterday at her father's home in Llewelyn Park, West Orange. She was 2 years old. The little girl had been ill with spinal meningitis for about a week, and her death had been expected for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Colby have another daughter, Edith, born only a few weeks ago.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD P. PREBLE, Assistant Adjutant General of the Massachusetts Department, Grand Army of the Republic, died yesterday at his home at Wilmington, Mass.

J. E. McDANIEL, correspondent of the Associated Press at New Orleans for the last thirty-five years, died yesterday. Mr. McDaniel was a native of Alabama, and served in the civil war. He was 71 years of age.

WILLIAM WATSON, who was for many years in business as a ship broker at 10 Beaver Street, died on Friday at his home, 755 Union Street, Brooklyn. He was born at Port Jefferson, L. I. He was 61 years old, and was a member of the Maritime and Produce Exchanges. His wife survives him.

Capt. GEORGE TUTHILL died at his home, 239 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was 82 years old. He served in the civil war in the Seventh and Ninth Regiments. For many years he was in business in Manhattan as a commission merchant. He leaves a wife, three sons, and three daughters.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The Western depression has been crowded southeast to Eastern Missouri by an area of high pressure and colder weather that is slowly drifting east-southeast from the region north of the Dakotas.

Pressure is also lower over the St. Lawrence Valley and generally throughout the Middle Rocky Mountains and North Plateau regions. Showery weather continues in the south.

There has been a general fall in temperature in the northern districts from the lake region to the Rocky Mountains.

There will be a general fall in temperature in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and the Middle Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh south, shifting to northerly; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south; Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; lower lakes, fresh, possibly brisk northerly; upper lakes, brisk to high northeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain and cooler Sunday; Monday fair, preceded by rain in south portion; fresh to brisk north winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Rain and cooler Sunday; Monday showers; fresh to brisk north winds.

New England—Rain Sunday; cooler, except in Maine; Monday fair; fresh to brisk northwest to north winds.

Western New York—Rain and cooler Sunday; brisk northeast winds; Monday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain and cooler Sunday; Monday fair in north, showers in south; brisk northeast winds along the lake.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	61	63	4 P. M.	70	77
6 A. M.	63	68	6 P. M.	68	74
9 A. M.	70	68	9 P. M.	67	70
12 M.	75	78	12 P. M.	65	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Clearses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

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Drink
NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S
[LUDIN, RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.]
High Grade
GINGER ALE and OTHER
CARBONATED
THI

AMERICANS USE BAT WITH TERRIFIC FORCE

Score Third Straight Victory Over Detroit Team.

WINNING DAY FOR THE EAST

Champion New Yorks Take Game in Last Inning—Brooklyn Scores Over Pittsburg.

Nearly everything favored the Eastern teams as the result of the games played in the American and National Leagues yesterday, the only Western teams that met with success being the Clevelands and the Chicagos of the National League. Among the features of the day were the Greater New Yorks' terrific batting off Detroit's pitcher, Mullin, and the champion New Yorks' victory in the last inning over the St. Louis team. The run of ill-luck of the ex-champion Boston team of the American League seems to have been broken, temporarily at least, for they scored again over Chicago. Brooklyn also triumphed over Pittsburg.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 6; Washington, 4.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 9; Boston, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	1	3	2	2	2	3	6	23	.657
Cleveland	1	—	2	2	1	2	3	4	20	.667
New York	3	1	—	3	2	2	3	3	19	.594
Detroit	1	2	1	—	3	2	3	3	16	.500
St. Louis	1	2	1	3	—	2	3	4	17	.500
Chicago	1	1	1	3	2	—	4	1	14	.452
Washing'n	2	1	4	1	1	1	—	3	13	.394
Boston	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	—	8	.229
Games lost	10	10	13	16	17	17	20	27		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	1	5	3	7	6	2	3	27	.675
New York	3	—	6	1	3	4	6	4	24	.631
Pittsburg	3	2	—	2	3	2	5	3	21	.600
Phila'phia	1	2	2	—	3	2	5	5	22	.564
St. Louis	3	1	1	2	—	3	3	2	17	.459
Cincinnati	2	1	4	3	3	—	3	3	16	.410
Boston	1	2	1	2	2	1	—	6	12	.324
Brooklyn	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	—	11	.297
Games lost	13	12	14	17	20	23	25	26		

AMERICANS KEEP ON WINNING.

They Bat Heavily and Beat the Detroit Team by 10 to 2.

A double play brilliantly executed broke the hearts of the members of the Detroit team yesterday, and they suffered the third consecutive defeat of the series by a score of 10 to 2. The play occurred in the seventh inning, when victory hung in the balance. Jones, who had relieved Schaefer, made a safe hit, and went to second on Cobb's sacrifice. Crawford was next to the bat, and his powerful hit to the extreme centre field fence in the fifth inning, for a home run, caused the "rooters" to fear that "Wahoo" might repeat. He sent the ball sailing out into right field, and after a long run Keeler caught the ball sideways. Jones made a dash for third base, but Keeler made a swift and accurate throw to La Porte, catching Jones easily. It was a play not often seen, and the 12,000 spectators arose in their seats and cheered the little right fielder, who was chiefly responsible for the play, vociferously. It was his turn to lead off at the bat in the same inning, and the applause was renewed.

Up to this time the New Yorks had a lead of only one run. They were credited with three tallies, not one of which was earned, however, while the Detroits had scored twice in the fifth inning, on a double by Jones and Crawford's home run. Chesbro had been hit only seven times safely, but many more looked so threatening after the visitors had scored their two runs that a new pitcher was ordered to warm up. But there was no necessity for "Happy Jack's" removal after the New Yorks had finished their part of the seventh inning.

Nine men went to the bat, and five earned runs were the result. Besides the hurricane of base hits made by the locals, their base running was of the highest order.

In the third inning Schaefer was compelled to retire from the game owing to a broken thumb, the result of attempting to catch a thrown ball by Schmidt. This compelled a change in the team, Lindsay going to second, "Sam" Crawford to first, and Jones to right field. The score:

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Schaefer, 2b	0	0	0	1	2		
Jones, rf	0	0	2	3	0		
Cobb, cf	1	1	4	1	0		
Crawford, lf	1	1	2	4	0		
Lindsay, 1b	1	2	4	0	0		
Conroy, 3b	0	1	2	0	0		
Moriarty, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Kahoe, c	0	1	1	2	0		
Siever, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	8	24	7	0		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	3	2	5	1	0		
Elb'f'd, ss	2	2	3	6	0		
Chase, 1b	1	2	11	0	0		
La Porte, 3b	2	2	3	0	1		
Williams, 2b	1	0	1	2	1		
Conroy, cf	1	1	1	0	0		
Moriarty, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Kleinow, c	0	1	2	2	0		
Chesbro, p	0	0	0	4	0		
Total	10	11	27	15	2		

Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
New York ..... 0 1 2 0 0 0 5 2 *—10

Bases on errors—New York, 3; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Mullin, 3. Struck out—By Mullin, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 8. Home run—Crawford. Three-base hit—Moriarty. Two-base hits—Keeler, La Porte, Jones. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Williams, Cobb. Stolen bases—Keeler, Elberfeld, La Porte, Williams, (2,) Cobb. Double plays—Keeler, Williams, and La Porte; Cobb and Schmidt. Wild pitch—Mullin. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—Two hours.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	0	1	2	0	1		
Hemphill, cf	0	0	2	0	1		
Nordyke, 1b	0	1	11	1	0		
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	2	5	0		
Niles, rf	1	0	1	1	0		
Hartzell, 3b	0	0	1	3	1		
Wallace, ss	0	0	2	1	1		
Spencer, c	1	1	3	1	2		
Smith, p	0	0	1	1	3		
Total	2	3	24	14	8		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	0	2	0	0		
Armbruster, cf	1	1	2	0	0		
Knight, 3b	1	1	0	3	0		
Lajoie, 1b	0	0	2	13	1		
Seybold, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Murphy, 2b	0	0	0	5	0		
Cross, ss	0	0	0	1	1		
Schreck, c	0	1	5	1	0		
Bender, p	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	3	3	27	14	1		

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Philadelphia ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 *—3

Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen bases—Nordyke, Armbruster. Two-base hit—Spencer. Double play—Niles, Nordyke, and Smith. Struck out—By Bender, 6; by Smith, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1; off Smith, 2. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	1	0	4	1	0		
Schlafly, 2b	1	2	5	1	0		
Cross, 3b	2	2	1	3	1		
Anderson, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Hickman, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	0	7	1	0		
Williams, ss	0	1	1	2	1		
Kittredge, c	0	0	5	1	0		
Falkenberg, p	0	1	0	1	0		
*Wakefield	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	4	9	27	10	2		

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	1	3	0	0		
Bay, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Turner, ss	1	1	0	2	0		
LaJoie, 2b	0	2	3	1	0		
Stovall, 1b	0	0	8	1	0		
Conglon, lf	1	1	1	4	0		
Bradley, 3b	1	3	1	4	0		
Bemis, c	1	2	6	1	0		
Joss, p	0	1	0	0	0		
Hess, p	0	0	1	0	0		
†Bossman	1	1	0	0	0		
Total	6	13	27	9	0		

*Batted for Falkenberg in ninth inning.
†Batted for Joss.

Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5—6

Two-base hits—Cross, Bradley. Three-base hit—Bemis. Home run—Cross. Sacrifice hits—Cross, Hickman, Kittredge, Bemis. Double play—Jones and Schlafly. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Cleveland, 6. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 2; off Joss, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 4; by Joss, 6. Wild pitch—Joss. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	1	3	7	0		
Stahl, cf	1	2	0	0	0		
G'mal'w, 2b	0	2	10	1	0		
Freeman, rf	0	0	3	1	0		
Selbach, lf	0	2	2	0	0		
Godwin, 3b	1	1	0	1	0		
Ferris, 2b	1	1	4	4	0		
Peterson, c	0	0	4	3	0		
Young, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	9	27	17	0		

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Neil, rf	0	1	3	0	0		
Jones, cf	1	2	3	0	0		
Isbell, 2b	1	2	0	4	0		
Donohue, lb	0	1	11	0	0		
Hahn, lf	0	3	2	0	1		
Sullivan, c	0	1	2	4	0		
Rohe, 3b	0	1	1	2	0		
Tinehill, ss	0	0	2	0	0		
Owen, p	0	0	0	5	0		
*Hart	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	11	24	13	1		

*Hart batted for Owen in ninth inning.

Boston ..... 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 *—4
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Parent. Three-base hits—Ferris, Grimshaw. Home run—Stahl. Stolen base—Isbell. Double plays—Ferris and Grimshaw; Freeman and Parent. Struck out—By Young, 2; by Owen, 1. Passed balls—Peterson, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

GIANTS WIN IN THE NINTH.

With Two Out McBride Makes Bad Throw, Costing St. Louis the Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Clever baserunning and timely hitting netted New York a 5 to 4 victory over St. Louis in the second game of the series to-day. For the first seven innings it looked as though St. Louis would make it two straight over the champions, but in the last two the visitors scored three runs and a victory. New York ran the bases like fiends, again and again stealing second on veteran Taylor. Bowerman and Mertes were the heroes of the day with the bat. The latter secured two triples and a single. Bowerman got a triple in the first, but went out trying to stretch it into a home run. Gilbert had an off day at second, his two errors proving costly. Browne and Strang played well in the field, the latter's really great running catch off Bennett's bat in the eighth bringing the "fans" to their feet.

In the first two innings New York failed to score. In the third Strang led off with a single over Arndt. Mathewson laced one toward right, which Beckley brought down, cheating Mathewson out of a sure triple. Bresnahan sacrificed, advancing both runners, and Browne's long drive to Shannon sent Strang across the pan. With two out in the fourth Devlin got first on balls, stole second, and tallied on Gilbert's hit over second. The latter also stole second, but was left there when Strang popped to Arndt. Browne started the eighth with a safe hit through Beckley. Bowerman and Mertes struck out. At Mertes's third strike Browne stole second, and a moment later came home on Dahlen's single. Devlin struck out, ending the inning.

After Gilbert and Strang were put out on easy fly balls in the final inning Marshall went to bat for Mathewson. He sent McBride a hot ground ball, which the short stop threw away over Beckley's head, and Marshall rested safely on second. Bresnahan bunted safely and stole second. Browne hit through the box for a base, scoring Marshall and Bresnahan. He also stole second, but was left there on Bowerman's tap to Bennett. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	1	1	3	0		
Shannon, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Smoot, cf	0	1	3	1	0		
Beckley, 1b	1	0	10	1	0		
Arndt, 3b	2	2	2	1	0		
Himes, rf	0	3	3	0	0		
McBride, ss	0	0	1	4	2		
Grady, c	1	2	7	1	1		
Taylor, p	0	1	2	2	0		
Total	4	10	27	13	3		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Br'sn'h'n, c	1	1	4	2	0		
Browne, rf	1	2	2	0	0		
B'w'rm'n, 1b	0	1	10	2	0		
Mertes, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Dahlen, ss	0	2	2	1	1		
Devlin, 3b	1	0	3	2	0		
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	5	2		
Strang, cf	1	1	2	0	0		
Math'w'n, p	0	1	0	2	0		
M'Ginn'ty, p	0	0	0	1	0		
*Marshall	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	5	10	27	13	4		

*Batted for Mathewson in ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—4
New York ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 2—5

Three-base hits—Himes, (2,) Bowerman. Sacrifice hits—Smoot, Arndt, Bresnahan. Hits off Mathewson, 9 in eight innings; off McGinnity, 1 in one inning. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Browne, Dahlen, Devlin, Gilbert. Hit by pitcher—Devlin. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Taylor, 2; off McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Taylor, 3; by McGinnity, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; New York, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf	0	2	2	0	0		
Gamby, rf	0	2	4	1	0		
Leach, cf	0	0	2	2	0		
Wagner, ss	0	1	2	4	0		
Nealon, 1b	1	1	9	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	1	1	0		
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	2	1	0		
Gibson, c	0	0	7	2	0		
*Clarke	1	1	0	0	0		
Leever, p	0	0	0	2	0		
†Phelps	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	7	27	11	0		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	1	2	1		
Batch, lf	0	0	1	1	0		
Lumley, rf	0	1	4	0	1		
Jordan, 1b	0	1	11	1	0		
Maloney, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Bergen, c	0	0	4	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b	2	2	2	3	0		
Lewis, ss	1	1	1	4	0		
St'klett, p	1	1	1	5	0		
Total	4	7	27	15	2		

*Batted for Gibson in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Leever in the ninth inning.

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4

Three-base hits—Lewis, Lumley. Home run—Nealon. Stolen base—Clarke. First base on balls—Off Leever, 2, off Stricklett, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey. Struck out—By Leever, 3; by Stricklett, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Barry, 1b	0	1	10	1	0		
Kelley, lf	0	1	2	1	0		
Seymour, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Doleh'ty, 3b	0	1	1	2	1		
Odwell, rf	0	1	4	0	0		
Corcoran, ss	0	2	2	4	0		
Schiel, c	0	0	2	0	0		
Lobert, 2b	0	0	3	2	2		
Overall, p	0	0	1	2	1		
Total	0	9	27	12	2		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Gleason, 2b	0	0	3	5	0		
Magee, lf	1	1	3	0	0		
Titus, rf	1	1	2	2	0		
Bransf'd, 1b	1	1	9	0	0		
Doolin, ss	0	1	4	3	0		
Doolin, c	1	1	1	1	0		
Pittinger, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	5	6	27	14	1		

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ..... 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—5

Three-base hit—Magee. Sacrifice hits—Doolin. Doolin. Stolen base—Doolin. Double plays—Doolin, Gleason, and Bransfield; Titus and Bransfield; Doolin, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Overall, 2; by Pittinger, 1. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 7; off Pittinger, 3. Hit with ball—By Overall, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Carpenter.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	0	4	1	0		
Sheck'd, lf	2	3	0	0	0		
Schulte, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
Chance, 1b	0	0	5	0	0		
Steinf'dt, 3b	1	1	0	1	0		
Tinker, ss	0	0	4	4	1		
Evers, 2b	3	3	4	2	1		
Moran, c	2	1	10	0	1		
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	9	9	27	8	3		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'dewell, ss	1	1	2	5	0		
Tenney, 1b	1	1	8	4	0		
Dolan, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Howard, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Brain, 3b	1	1	0	1	1		
Bates, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Strobel, 2b	0	0	4	3	0		
N'dham, c	0	0	8	1	1		
Dorner, p	1	2	1	3	2		
Total	4	5	27	17	5		

Chicago ..... 2 1 0 0 0 3 3 0 *—9
Boston ..... 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 9. Two-base hit—Bates. Three-base hits—Shulte, Moran. Sacrifice hits—Steinfeldt, Tinker. Stolen bases—Slagle, Sheckard, (2,) Steinfeldt. Double play—Slagle, Tinker, and Chance. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; New York, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf	0	2	2	0	0		
Gamby, rf	0	2	4	1	0		
Leach, cf	0	0	2	2	0		
Wagner, ss	0	1	2	4	0		
Nealon, 1b	1	1	9	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	1	1	0		
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	2	1	0		
Gibson, c	0	0	7	2	0		
*Clarke	1	1	0	0	0		
Leever, p	0	0	0	2	0		
†Phelps	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	7	27	11	0		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	1	2	1		
Batch, lf	0	0	1	1	0		
Lumley, rf	0	1	1	4	0		
Jordan, 1b	0	1	11	1	0		
Maloney, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Bergen, c	0	0	4	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b	2	2	2	3	0		
Lewis, ss	1	1	1	4	0		
St'klett, p	1	1	1	5	0		
Total	4	7	27	15	2		

*Batted for Gibson in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Leever in the ninth inning.

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4

Three-base hits—Lewis, Lumley. Home run—Nealon. Stolen base—Clarke. First base on balls—Off Leever, 2, off Stricklett, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey. Struck out—By Leever, 3; by Stricklett, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R	H	E
Newark	0	0	0
Jersey City	2	0	0

Batteries—Hesterfer and Shea; Foxen and Butler.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R	H	E
Rochester	1	4	0
Baltimore	0	0	0

Batteries—McLean and Carisch; McNeil, Starkell, and Hearne.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	15	9	.625	Baltimore	12	13	.480
Newark	16	10	.615	Providence	11	14	.440
Jersey City	13	11	.542	Montreal	11	16	.407
Rochester	12	11	.522	Toronto	9	15	.375

Prospect Park Baseball.

			R.	H.	E.
Ceylon A. C.	1	0	1	0	0
Hempstead A. C.	0	2	1	1	0

Batteries—Elliott and Mosfelder; Dale and Wiley.

			R.	H.	E.
Fairbanks	1	0	0	0	1
Berward & Co.	0	0	5	0	1

Batteries—Riley and Collins; Roth and Leonard.

			R.	H.	E.
Windsor	4	3	0	1	3
Rival A. C.	3	2	0	0	0

Batteries—Day and Woods; Normah and Brennan.

			R.	H.	E.
Norwood A. C.	0	4	2	0	3
Colonial A. C.	0	1	1	0	0

Batteries—Brehn and Norch; Dent and Meyer.

			R.	H.	E.
M. D. Howell & Co.	5	2	4	3	1
J. V. Achells	1	0	2	0	2

Batteries—Merritt and Burns; Jones and Bud.

			R.	H.	E.
Hilton A. C.	0	2	1	1	4
Calumet A. C.	0	2	0	1	1

Batteries—Peters and Harrison; McCaffrey and Millard.

			R.	H.	E.
Spalding A. C.	0	0	1	1	7
St. George	0	2	0	0	1

Batteries—Magrath and Strong; Burth and Savage.

			R.	H.	E.
St. Ann A. C.	1	1	1	0	0
St. Peters	1	0	0	2	0

Batteries—Andrews and Brennan; McArdle and Jones.

			R.	H.	E.
Van Nest A. C.	1	0	2	1	0
Mystic A. C.	1	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Jordan and Bleekinstein; Merritt and Chapman.

CHRISTIE DRIVES AUTO A MILE IN 53 SECONDS

Equals World's Track Record, Held by Oldfield.

SENSATION AT EMPIRE CITY

Keeler's Car Runs Into Fence, but Escapes Damage—Good Crowd at Open-Air Show for Closing Day.

Walter Christie, driving his remodeled 100 horse-power racing car that made the fast time of 33 second for a mile straightaway, in the Atlantic City beach races last month, equaled the world's one-mile circular-track record of 53 seconds yesterday at Empire City track, near Yonkers. Not since Barney Oldfield drove a mile in 53 seconds with his 60 horse-power Peerless car at Los Angeles on Dec. 21, 1904, has a mile-track record been made in that time. The mile records in faster time made a year ago on the old Morris Park race course were not made on a circular track, only a portion of the main track being used with only one curve.

Christie came out on the track late in the day. The four big cylinders attached to the front of his car above the wheels made an odd appearance. Black smoke and flashes of flame were emitted from the ponderous machine as it spun around the track in a preliminary dash. As Christie made the wide curve in front of the clubhouse, he swerved far out, plowing up the dust so that it rose in heavy banks of clouds, and a crowd of spectators seated on the lawn were literally enveloped in the dust waves, and fled precipitately to the plazza for shelter.

On the first trial Christie made the mile in 0:54 1-5, the last half mile being done in 0:26 4-5, Peter Prunty announcing that it was the fastest half mile ever made on any track. But the applause of the crowd had hardly died away before Christie came out for another trial. This time he literally flew like the wind around the wide track. He negotiated the two curves with rare ability. When the time of 0:53 was announced Christie received an ovation. His last half mile was 0:26 3-5, better by one-fifth of a second than the previous trial. Christie intends to enter his car in the Vanderbilt race next October. It is the same car that competed last year, but it failed to make good at that time.

Ernest Keeler, driving a twenty-six horse power Oldsmobile, won the vibration test, an event of amusing but of little scientific value. A pail of water was carried in each car, and after going 200 yards the car that had spilled the least water from its pail got the award. Keeler's car only lost three eighths of an inch, and a Gobron-Brillie car was second, with six-eighths of an inch loss.

Keeler had a narrow escape from an accident in a special three-mile match race, in which two Oldsmobiles, two Ardsley cars, and an S. & M. Simplex took part. Keeler's steering gear gave out in making one of the curves, and he crashed into the fence. He quickly brought the car to a stop before any damage was done. C. A. Hudson, with his new Oldsmobile, won the race in 4:04 4-5.

Several other impromptu races were held, one being between two single-cylinder ten horse power Cadillacs, each carrying eight passengers, many seated on the steps. The winning car made the mile in 2:46. A humorous obstacle race, in which the cars ran through a lot of chairs placed close together, was captured in fine style by Louis R. Smith with his ten horse power Maxwell. Summary:

Vibration Test.—Cars to run 200 yards carrying pail filled with water, winning car to be the one spilling least water—Won by Ernest Keeler's 26-28 horse power Oldsmobile, (loss ⅝ of an inch;) Hartford Suspension Company's 35 horse power Gobron-Brillie, second, (loss 6-8 of an inch;) A. L. Kull's 50 horse power Wayne, third, (loss ⅞ of an inch;) George J. Scott Motor Company's 36 horse power Glide, Theodore Schultz's 30 horse power Marmon, and Burgoyne Hamilton's 50 horse power Welch also competed, losing from ⅞ of an inch to 1 inch.

Traction Test.—Cars to run 200 yards, pulling sled carrying 500 pounds of sand—Won by Atlantic Motor Car Company's 24 horse power Autocar, (time, 0:25 2-5;) Frank Lawsell's 24 horse power Frayer-Miller, second, (time, 0:28 4-5;) Joseph Bell, Jr.'s, 18 horse power White, third, (time, 0:44 4-5.)

Obstacle Race.—Cars to run 200 yards between barrels, chairs, and other obstacles—Won by Louis R. Smith's 10 horse power Maxwell, (time, 0:10;) A. L. Kull's 50 horse power Wayne, second, (time, 0:16 1-5;) Atlantic Motor Car Company's 24 horse power Autocar, third, (time, 0:16 3-5.)

One Mile Match Race Between Theodore Schultz's 30 horse power Marmon and C. E. Easter's 12 horse power Franklin.—Won by The Marmon. Time—1:31 1-5. Franklin car led from start, but was disabled near finish.

Three-Mile Match Race Between two Oldsmobiles, two Ardsleys, and S. & M. Simplex.—Won by C. A. Hudson's 24 horse power Oldsmobile. Time—4:04 4-5. Ardsley cars, 35 horse power, second and third.

One Mile Record Trials by Walter Christie in 100 horse power Christie Car.—First trial, 0:54 1-5. Second trial, 0:53, equaling world's record, held by Barney Oldfield. Last half mile in first trial, 0:26 4-5; in second mile, 0:26 3-5.

WEST POINT, 8; ANNAPOLIS, 5.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 26.—The military cadets from West Point defeated the midshipmen here to-day by a score of 8 to 5 in the annual game of baseball played between the two institutions, making the standing of the series: West Point, 3; Annapolis, 2. The odd fact remains that no game of the series has ever been won on the home grounds, all of West Point's victories having been gained here and all of Annapolis's at West Point. Needham was batted hard, though no harder than Beavers of West Point, and received poor support. The errors of the midshipmen and the bunching of hits gave the army the game.

Goldthwaite, in left field, let two balls get by him and these were responsible for four

BURGOMASTER EASILY WON CARLTON STAKES

H. P. Whitney's Colt Galloped in First Before a Good Field.

GRETNA GREEN TOOK HUDSON

Balzac, Leading All the Way, Captured the Empire State Steeplechase at Gravesend's Closing.

Without special announcement and with only the combination of an extraordinarily attractive programme and perfect weather, the attendance at the Gravesend race course yesterday exceeded that of Brooklyn Handicap day, and attained about the record figures for the year, a crowd approximating 30,000 visitors being on hand for the final day of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's first Spring meeting.

In the Carlton Stakes race, the colt that was accounted best of the two-year-olds last season, Harry Payne Whitney's Burgomaster, made his first appearance as a three-year-old, and was opposed by a field that represented the biggest and most famous establishments of the American turf, James R. Keene, August Belmont, P. J. Dwyer, and H. B. Duryea each sending out his colors for the contest. Burgomaster, starting coupled with his stable mate Pegasus, went to the post favorite, and won in convincing style, with Pegasus fighting out close behind.

The race, run as the fourth on the card, had its real interest to the crowd in the anticipation, for after the field once got into motion there never was a time when the outcome was in doubt. At the opening of the betting the Whitney pair, Burgomaster and Pegasus coupled, and Mr. Keene's Bohemian were equal favorites, but when the betting finally settled for the race the Whitney entry held the place of favorite by a slight margin.

For just the instant that the barrier was rising at the start The Quail showed in front, followed by Burgomaster, while the Belmont entry, Woolwich, was left half turned at the post. Bohemian got away with his field, but seemed tangled up at the start, and as Burgomaster, going out with a splendid burst of early speed in the run to the first turn, took command Bohemian went wide and lost so much ground that he dropped back to last place and practically out of the race. When Burgomaster went to the front Belmere moved into second place, with Red Eye and The Quail following in the order named. The leader held his field safely even at that early stage of the contest, however, for Burgomaster settled down to a steady, swinging gallop.

To the end Burgomaster went on in the same easy style, and pulling back to his field at the finish, won in a romp, four lengths away from The Quail, which took second place when Belmere gave it up at the last turn, and, ridden out, was second a length and a half before Pegasus, third. Bohemian, after trailing out of the race for nearly six furlongs, settled to running when it was too late, and finished up with the trailers of the field.

In the running of the Hudson Stakes for two-year-olds, the Keene Stable was more fortunate, as in that event the Keene establishment won its fourth straight stake. The Keene starter in the Hudson was Gretna Green, a stake winner earlier in the week at Gravesend, which gelding started as an odds-on favorite in a field of eight.

The Whitney filly Boola led off and made the pace for a quarter of a mile, with Gretna Green second to that point, where Boola went a trifle wide on the turn into the stretch, and Gretna Green, closing on the rail, took command. From that point Gretna Green had the race won, and was first in handy style, a length and a half before Clare Russell, which after closing on and jostling Boola on the straight beat the Whitney filly for second place.

Ten horses ran for the Empire State Steeplechase Handicap, with the Hitchcock pair, Hylas and The Claimant, the post favorite, running as a stable, while Balzac was a strong second choice. Balzac made about all the running and won easily, after once being headed by Delcanta, on the last round of the field where Balzac made a blunder, from which he recovered in an instant. Hylas, ridden by Ray, got over the Liverpool the second time, but Ray, for some reason not apparent, pitched forward, and went off the horse in circus rider style.

In the course of the day the Gravesend average for winning favorites was very nearly maintained, as post favorites took four of the seven races. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Halifax, 121, Shaw, 11-5, even	4	1	1°
Oyama, 108, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	2h
Monet, 107, Wishard, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	3½
Lotus, 115, J. Jones, 12-1, 5-1	1	3	4
Jocund, 113, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-1	6	6	5
Tenacress, 93, Horner, 6-1, 2-1	3	5	6
Confederate, 100, Notter, 25-1, 10-1	9	7	7
Monacodor, 94, Hagan, 12-1, 5-1	7	8	8
Knight of Pearl, 100, Miller, 10-1, 4-1	8	9	9
Bizzy Izzy, 88, Taylor, 300-1, 100-1	10	10	10

Time—1:16 1-5. Start bad. Won handily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Handsel-Elparra. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

SECOND RACE.—The Empire State Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles and a half.

	S.	2M.	F.
Balzac, 153, Hogan, 5-2, even	8	1	1°½
Delcanta, 145, Owens, 5-1, 2-1	4	2	2°
Grandpa, 142, G. Smith, 15-1, 6-1	7	3	3h
Alfar, 134, Holman, 12-1, 5-1	5	4	4
Coligny, 163, E. Heider, 12-1, 4-1	1	7	5
Kennel, 138, Stone, 12-1, 5-1	9	5	6
Dick Roberts, 147, Donohue, 20-1, 8-1	3	8	7
*The Claimant, 134, E. Kelly, 7-5, 1-2	2	6	8
*Hylas, 160, Ray, 7-5, 1-2		6	‡
Glengate, 140, J. O'Brien, 30-1, 10-1	10	1	‡

*Coupled as Hitchcock entry. ‡Fell. ‡Pulled up.

Time—4:48. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 6 years, by Perkins-The Maid. Owner, William Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

THIRD RACE.—The Hudson Stakes, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	⅜.	F.
Gretna Green, 119, Sewell, 7-10, 1-3	2	1	1½
Clare Russell, 112, Miller, 5-2, 1-2	3	2	2°
Boola, 112, J. Jones, 12-1, 5-2	1	3	3h
Judge Post, 115, O'Neill, 15-1, 4-1	7	4	4
Senator Clay, 115, Lyne, 10-1, 3-1	4	5	5
Yankee Gun, 115, W. Knapp, 30-1, 8-1	8	7	6
Barbary Belle, 112, Horner, 10-1, 3-1	6	6	7
Morello II., 115, L. Williams, 40-1, 12-1	5	8	8

Time—1:01 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Ben Brush-Runaway Girl. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Carlton; for three-year-olds; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
*Burgomaster, 118, Lyne, even, 2-5	2	1	1°
The Quail, 118, L. Williams, 20-1, 5-1	1	2	2½
*Pegasus, 118, J. Jones, even, 2-5	6	4	3½
Belmere, 118, O'Neill, 40-1, 10-1	4	3	4
Bohemian, 118, Sewell, 6-5, 2-5	5	5	5
Red Eye, 118, J. Martin, 60-1, 15-1	3	6	6
Royal Sceptre, 118, Shaw, 100-1, 30-1	7	7	7

*Coupled.

Time—1:41 3-5. Start poor. Won easily; place handily. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Hamburg-Hurley Burley. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Maxnar, 100, Miller, 5-2, 4-5	2	2	1h
Cassini, 97, McDaniel, 30-1, 7-1	1	1	2°
Oliver Cromwell, 109, J. Martin, 13-5, 7-10	3	3	3
Ormonde's Right, 126, Shaw, 12-5, 4-5	6	4	4
James Reddick, 110, W. Knapp, 5-1, 8-5	4	5	5
Sailor Boy, 99, Notter, 25-1, 8-1	5	6	6

Time—1:53 3-5. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Maxio-Narcola. Owner and trainer, R. A. Smith.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Nannie Hodge, 108, L. Williams, 5-1, 2-1	1	1	1°
Van Ness, 106, Baird, 8-5, 7-10	5	2	2½
Emergency, 100, Horner, 13-5, even	4	3	3°
Brush Up, 101, Wiley, 25-1, 8-1	2	4	4
Escuteheon, 100, Baird, 20-1, 10-1	6	5	5
Geranium, 101, H. Cochran, 10-1, 4-1	8	6	6
Colossal, 98, Hagan, 20-1, 8-1	9	9	7
Mintia, 101, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	8
Early and Often, 102, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	3	7	9
Lancastrian, 108, Bedell, 60-1, 20-1	10	10	10

Time—1:10. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. m., 5 years, by Rosington-Miss Lane. Owner and trainer, W. W. Darden.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Alencon, 103, Notter, 8-5, 3-5	2	1	1°
Yada, 108, W. Knapp, 7-2, even	4	2	2°
Bowling Bridge, 111, W. Robbins, 8-1, 3-1	8	5	3h
Merrick, 95, Baird, 12-1, 4-1	3	4	4
Warning, 93, Horner, 8-1, 3-1	7	3	5
Father Cuthbert, 98, Harty, 4-1, 8-5	6	3	6
Miss Modesty, 110, J. Jones, 50-1, 20-1	1	8	7
Badalay, 88, J. Cherry, 20-1, 6-1	10	6	8
Lincroft, 103, H. Cochran, 30-1, 10-1	5	7	9
Sentinel, 107, Wiley, 20-1, 6-1	9	10	10
Knight of Hillsboro, 92, McDaniel, 60-1, 20-1	11	11	11

Time—1:11. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by St. Carlo-Gold Lace. Owner, J. L. McGinnis. Trainer, J. I. Smith.

'CLOCKERS' ORDERED TO QUIT.

Belmont Park Stewards Stop Timing of Horses Training.

The practice, which has grown into a calling employing many men, some for newspapers and some for private individuals who make a business of betting on races, of timing the morning gallops and trials of race horses on the New York tracks, has been forbidden for the future at the Belmont Park race course by the Stewards of the meeting which opens tomorrow, and a new order of things in the intervals between actual racing is promised on all the metropolitan race courses.

When the fact of the order became known at Gravesend, there were a number of persons who declared that the action of the Belmont Park Stewards was opposed to the best interests of racing, as it would deprive the general public of knowledge which would be available for all the professional betting men and bookmakers, who would employ trainers to time horses and do the necessary touting for them. On the other hand, numerous trainers declared that the suppression of the touting, which has become something of a nuisance to them, would be a real benefit to the public, as it would prevent the dissemination of much misinformation and serve as a check to the advertising tipsters who, in most cases, only pretend to knowledge of the actual work of horses. It was confidently asserted by horsemen that the initiative having been taken by the Belmont Park management, which implied the indorsement of August Belmont, Chairman of the Stewards, of The Jockey Club, all the other New York race track managers soon would take the same action to stop the indiscriminate timing of horses and sending out of such information.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Announcement was made yesterday that August Belmont has presented to the breeding bureau recently established by The Jockey Club the two stallions Don De Oro and Margrave, both horses of Mr. Belmont's own breeding, the horses to be used as stallions available for the farmers of New York under the provisions of the rules made for the Breeders' Bureau. In addition to giving the stallions Mr. Belmont also has decided that he will offer two premiums of $50 each for the best yearling, representing either stallion, in 1907, the premiums to be offered through the agricultural fairs of the counties in which the stallions stand.

The Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, presiding over the running of the Empire State Steeplechase Handicap at Gravesend yesterday, called on Jockey O'Brien to explain after he pulled up the horse Glengate in the middle of the field and failed to finish. O'Brien showed a broken stirrup leather, and the exhibit was accepted as satisfactory.

The entries for the two stakes of the second Spring meeting at Belmont Park which are most attractive to amateurs in racing, the Amateur Cup, for horses ridden by gentlemen riders, and the Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase, for qualified hunters, have been announced by Secretary H. G. Crickmore. For the Amateur Cup twenty-six horses have been named, and for the Meadow Brook twenty-seven horses are entered.

CHAMPION SCULLER BEATEN.

C. B. Wood Defeated Shepheard in Philadelphia Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The fourth annual regatta of the American Rowing Association was held to-day on the Schuylkill River. A head wind, which ruffled the water, put fast time out of the question. The surprise of the regatta was the defeat of Fred Shepheard of the Scawanhaka Boat Club by C. B. Wood of the Philadelphia Barge Club, with J. Williams of the University Boat Club, Harvard, third. In the quadruple sculls the Nassau Boat Club of New York finished first, defeating the Philadelphia Barge Club and Vesper Boat Club. The second four-oared shell event was won by the Staten Island Boat Club, the Ariel Rowing Club of Baltimore finishing second.

James Ten Eyck, son of the Syracuse rowing coach, defeated several good oarsmen in the second single sculls, among them being William Mehrhoff of the Nassau Boat Club of New York. Syracuse won the junior college eight-oared race, with Pennsylvania second and Harvard third. Pennsylvania won the octuple sculls and the Stewards' Cup, for eight-oared shells. Harvard was second in the latter event.

SQUADRON A'S POLO VICTORY.

New Haven Team Defeated in Lively Game at Van Cortlandt Park.

Squadron A and the New Haven Polo Club met yesterday in the first interclub team match of the season at Van Cortlandt Park, and the troopers won a fast ridden game by 8¾ goals to 4¾. The visitors were allowed four goals by handicap. Phipps made the only goal for them, scoring in the opening period after a long run by Rathborne. Notwithstanding the difference in handicap ratings, the New Haven riders held the Squadron men down to fairly even terms until the third period, when the hard defensive work seemed to tell upon the weaker team. Neilson was an accurate goal-maker for the Squadron, scoring five times. The two Hunts did most of the heavy work and hard riding, and Lawrence was an excellent back. Each team lost three-quarters of a goal for penalties. A large crowd witnessed the sport. The game was played on the third field at the far end of the parade ground. Tomorrow the Squadron's second team will play the same New Haven quartet. The line-up and score:

SQUADRON A.	NEW HAVEN.
J. H. Hunt,	J. S. Phipps,
Louis Neilson,	J. C. Rathborne,
L. J. Hunt,	L. E. Stoddard,
R. C. Lawrence.	J. Watson Webb.

Goals earned—Squadron A, 9; (Neilson, 5; J. H. Hunt, 3; L. J. Hunt, 1.) Lost by penalties, ¾ of a goal for a foul and a safety—New Haven, 1, by Phipps. Lost by penalties, ¾ of a goal for a foul and a safety. Allowed by handicap—4. Net score—Squadron A, 8¾; New Haven, 4¾.

Crescents Beat Toronto at Lacrosse.

The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse twelve defeated a team representing Toronto University by the score of 6 goals to 1 at Bay Ridge yesterday. Line-up:

Toronto, 1.	Position.	Crescent A. C., 5.
Earns	Goal	Allen
Hanley	Point	De Cazanova
McLane	Cover point	Miller
Green	First defense	Maddren
Saunders	Second defense	Dobby
Scott	Third defense	Liffiton
Hunter	Centre	Kennedy
Carson	Third attack	Gladney
Coombs	Second attack	O'Flynn
Cody	First attack	Wall
Fraser	Outside home	O'Rourke
Graham	Inside home	Moses

Goals—Kennedy, O'Rourke, O'Flynn, Wall, Coombs, Liffiton. Referee—Mr. L. J. Doyle.

Harvard First at the Nets.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—Harvard defeated Yale in the dual tennis tournament today by taking five of the eight matches. Marcus was the only Yale man to win a match in singles. Harvard won two of the three matches in doubles. Summary:

Singles.—Niles, Harvard, defeated Behr, Yale, 6—2, 6—3; Sulloway, Harvard, defeated Dolbeare, Yale, 6—1, 6—0; Marcus, Yale, defeated Elseman, Harvard, 6—2, 6—3; Howland, Harvard, defeated Wells, Yale, 8—6, 6—4; Morse, Harvard, defeated Partridge, Yale, 6—2, 6—4; Smither, Harvard, defeated Spaulding, Yale, 6—2, 6—3.

Doubles.—Spaulding and Partridge, Yale, defeated Smither and Morse, Harvard, 7—5, 6—2; Behr and Wells, Yale, lost to Sulloway and Niles, Harvard, 6—4, 8—6; Eiseman and Howland, Harvard, defeated Marcus and Dolbeare, Yale, 6—3, 7—9, 6—4.

Fox Hills Golf Team Wins.

A big delegation of Fox Hills and Richmond County golfers met yesterday on the links of the Fox Hills course, Staten Island, in a team competition. Each team consisted of twenty-five players, the largest match that has been seen on Staten Island for a long time. The Fox Hills members were in their golfing prime, and had no difficulty in defeating the visitors by the high score of 43 holes to 8. J. A. Janin, who led the victorious forces, beat C. West Tainter, who headed the Richmond County team, by three holes. M. M. Singer won the club handicap with a score of 82, 4, 78.

Two More Olympic Athletes Return.

H. A. Bornaman of the Chicago A. C., who went over with the American athletic team and who was entered in the Greek swimming and diving contest, and R. A. Fowler of Cambrideport, Mass., a contestant in the Marathon race, returned yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Louis. Bornaman was injured on the steamship Barbarossa and Fowler was taken ill after he had covered nineteen miles of the Marathon course.

CORNELL ATHLETES WON INTERCOLLEGIATE MEET

Ithacans Score a Total of 38 Points Against 23 by Penn.

HARVARD AHEAD OF YALE

Jackson of Cornell and Grant of Harvard Make Only Record of Day in Pole Vault.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—The athletes of Cornell University to-day won the intercollegiate championship for the second time, and surprised the college world. At the close of the preliminary trials yesterday the experts agreed that Pennsylvania, Yale, and Harvard would be found fighting it out for premier honors in the finals, but the Ithacans made a splendid showing in every event in which they were entered, especially in the distance runs. Cornell scored a total of 38 points, 29 of which were made in the long-distance events. Pennsylvania finished second, with 23 points; Harvard third, with 21 points, and Yale, with 19 points, took fourth place. The remaining points were divided as follows: Syracuse, 11; Colgate, 8; Amherst, 7; Princeton, 5; Swarthmore, 4; Dartmouth, 3, and Stevens and Lafayette, 2 each.

Weather conditions prevented record making. A stiff southwest breeze blew straight in the faces of the runners in all the dashes, and sapped much of the strength of the long-distance men. Only one intercollegiate and college record was established, in which Jackson of Cornell and Grant of Harvard divided the honors. Both athletes cleared the bar in the pole vault at 11 feet 10¾ inches, which is one-quarter of an inch better than the old record, made by Dray of Yale in last year's games.

Pennsylvania, as was expected, proved very strong in the dashes, capturing the two leading places in the 100-yard and 200-yard events. Haskins of Pennsylvania also captured first place in the mile, but the only Red and Blue athlete to score was Moffett, who was tied with Clark and Roosevelt of Harvard for second place in the high jump.

The two-mile run decided the championship in favor of Cornell, and proved to be the great race of the day. It was expected that Stone of Harvard and Hall of Yale would be the leading contestants, but the Ithacan runners completely outdistanced them. Hall set the pace for the first quarter, and Root of Pennsylvania the second, but after passing the half-mile post the wearers of the Cornelian "C" were always to the fore. In the last quarter three Cornell runners drew rapidly away from the rest of the field and sprinted as though they were in a hundred-yard dash. Magoff won from Trubee on the tape by twelve inches, while Wilgoose was a close third, and the three men scored ten points for Cornell in this event.

As the points came in for Cornell in bunches of five, six, eight, and ten, the little band of Ithacans cheered incessantly and at the close of the games, with their hats removed, they stood and sang "The Alma Mater," an impressive finale, the sound of their voices echoing back and forth across the great stadium.

The two sprints which closed the afternoon settled the second place in favor of Pennsylvania, but it was not until Dodge of Harvard had beaten out Robinson of Yale in the 220-yard dash, the final event of the day, that the third place was settled in favor of Harvard.

The feature of the hurdle events was the running of Hubbard of Amherst and Castleman of Colgate. The former won the high hurdles by a few inches, but in the low Hubbard stumbled and Castleman won, with Young of Syracuse second. But for this accident Hubbard would have carried off double honors.

The weight events were well split up, Stephenson of Harvard winning the shot over Herr of Syracuse by an inch and an eighth, while in the hammer throw Herr outdistanced Cook of Cornell by one foot. As both of these athletes have been protested, the points scored by them may be thrown out.

Many of the spectators stayed for sometime after the games were ended to see Jackson of Cornell and Grant of Harvard try for a world's pole vault record, but they came away disappointed, as the men tossed for the medal, Grant winning. The high and broad jumps both went to Yale, the wearers of the blue scoring eight points in the broad jump, while Marshall easily took first place in the high jump. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Cartmell, Pennsylvania; Whitham, Pennsylvania, second; Gamble, Princeton, third; Ford, Harvard, fourth. Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Cartmell, Pennsylvania; Whitham, Pennsylvania, second; Dodge, Harvard, third; Robinson, Yale, fourth. Time—0:22 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Castleman, Colgate; Young, Syracuse, second; Hubbard, Amherst, third; Armstrong, Princeton, fourth. Time—0:25 1-5.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Hubbard, Amherst; Castleman, Colgate, second; Shaw, Dartmouth, third; Turner, Cornell, fourth. Time—0:15 4-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Rogers, Cornell; Dives, Harvard, second; Collilus, Lafayette, third; Herr, Cornell, fourth. Time—0:51 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Carpenter, Cornell; Townsend, Cornell, second; Baker, Swarthmore, third; Cobb, Harvard, fourth. Time—1:59 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Haskins, Pennsylvania; Lewis, Cornell, second; Simpson, Cornell, third; Minot, Harvard, fourth. Time—4:29 1-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Magoffin, Cornell; Trube, Cornell, second; Willgoose, Cornell, third; Hall, Yale, fourth. Time—9:56.

Running High Jump.—Won by Marshall, Yale, height, 5 feet 11 inches; tie between Moffett, Pennsylvania; Clark and Roosevelt, Harvard, at 5 feet 9 inches for second place.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Sheffield, Yale, distance, 23 feet 4½ inches; Knox, Yale, distance, 23 feet 2 inches, second; Webber, Stevens, distance, 22 feet 7¾ inches, third; Simmons, Princeton, distance, 22 feet 6 inches, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Tie between Jackson, Cornell, and Grant, Harvard, at 11 feet 10¾ inches; tie between Gilbert, Yale; Moore, Princeton, and Phillips, Cornell, at 11 feet 6 inches, for third place.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Won by Stephenson, Harvard, distance, 43 feet 11⅛ inches; Herr, Syracuse, distance, 43 feet 10 inches, second; Maxwell, Swarthmore, distance, 43 feet 6⅝ inches, third; White, Yale, distance, 42 feet 9¼ inches, fourth.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—Won by Herr, Syracuse, distance, 147 feet 9½ inches; Cook, Cornell, distance, 146 feet 9½ inches, second; Sheviln, Yale, distance, 142 feet 8 inches, third; Gage, Dartmouth, distance, 139 feet 6 inches, fourth.

Championship for School No. 144.

Public School No. 144, Brooklyn, won the championship of District No. 15 yesterday at Utica Oval, scoring 56 points. Public School No. 108, with 42 points, was second. The remaining points were scattered among Public School Nos. 109, 72, 125, and 83. The winning team scored most of its points in the relay races, easily taking all of them. The winners in the various events follow:

50-Yard Dash for Midgets.—Won by H. Hoffman, P. S. 144.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by J. Senior, P. S. 108.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by O. Henry, P. S. 108.

360-Yard Relay for Midgets.—Won by P. S. 144.

440-Yard Relay, Junior.—Won by P. S. 144.

60-Yard Dash, Under 95 Pounds.—Won by Creegan, P. S. 144.

70-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Grimm, P. S. 108.

880-Yard Relay.—Won by P. S. 144.

Running Broad Jump, Under 95 Pounds.—Won by Thompson, P. S. 144.

8-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Samuel Seligman, P. S. 109.

Running Broad Jump, Under 115 Pounds.—Won by F. Rickert, P. S. 72.

Running High Jump, Under 115 Pounds.—Won by H. Barbier, P. S. 108.

Running High Jump, Over 115 Pounds.—Won by J. Senior, P. S. 108.

12-Pound Shot Put.—Won by K. Wistula, P. S. 72.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES

Times Square, 8 Spruce Street, 129 W. 125th Street, 39 Broad Street.

or by Telephone—1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES "All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

1.—THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Comfortable Summer rooms, adjoining bath; exceptional table; telephone; Summer rates.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; central location; telephone.

53TH ST., 353 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references exchanged; all conveniences.

55TH ST., 63 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; table board.

57TH, 313 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; single and double; southern exposure; reference exchanged.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—First-class table board; home cooking; excellent service. Frost.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished throughout; each room and suite has private bath, electric light; all the conveniences of a hotel without attending publicity and expense; Summer prices.

88TH ST., 259 WEST.—Home in private family; library; literary, artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom; piano in room; $25 for two; $30 for three; no others; references.

93D, 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished third floor front room; select home; couple, gentlemen.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; large and cool; all appointments; first-class; reasonable.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished large front room; superior table; Fall price, two, $24; Summer price, $18; private house. Box A 25 Times, Harlem.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Elegant square room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Cool, well ventilated, nicely furnished rooms with board; quiet street; near Union Square; Summer rates.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, running water; excellent board, near Subway.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; first-class table; reasonable; telephone.

67TH, 312 EAST.—Handsome large rooms, all conveniences, in private family; excellent board.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine cool rooms; several vacancies; home privileges; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, airy rooms, overlooking Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y., seaside, neighborhood houses; table high-class. Tel. 905 Main.

BATH BEACH, 8,725 Bay 17th St., Corner of Rutherford Place, Miller's.—Accommodations for a few boarders; large, attractive house and grounds; excellent table.

CLARK ST., 60-62, opposite St. George Hotel.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone, 4323—W. Main.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Cool, delightful rooms; excellent table; convenient Manhattan and all trolleys.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Young man, stranger in city, wants room; state price, particulars. M. Cullong, 196 11th Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

FURNISHED sleeping room free and small salary in addition to single American men about 40 years of age, already employed during the day, and whose present employment would allow, and who would be willing to confine themselves from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. as emergency men; this extra revenue to the right men is worth investigation. Address D. C., Box 211, Times Downtown.

West Side.

137TH ST., 115 WEST.—Back parlor, pleasantly situated; has running water; suitable for two; reasonable.

187TH ST., 11 WEST.—Beautiful large alcove room; best condition; modern conveniences; Summer rates; transients.

26TH ST., 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

21ST ST., 11 WEST.—Large room, bath; half price; business man; also single room.

22D ST., 126 WEST.—Large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; price moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

West Side.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

27TH ST., 47 WEST.—Choice rooms; also parlor suite; location central.

43D ST., 139 EAST.—Parlor floor suitable for doctor; also large front room.

44TH ST., 227 WEST.—Private residence, handsomely furnished square room, connecting private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large room, second floor; all conveniences; excellent ventilation; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

45TH ST., 236 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room, every convenience; in well-appointed house.

45TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large alcove room, convenient for two; bath; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Square rooms, nicely furnished; bath; closets; hot water; transients.

49TH ST., 139 West.—Large, airy front room; running water, one, two gentlemen; moderate. Godet.

63D ST., 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall rooms; all improvements. Mooney's bell.

67TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; every convenience; central; suitable two. White.

67TH ST., 33 West.—Studio for Summer; large, north light; private bath and hall. Brandott.

69TH, 264 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, bath, light; suitable two gentlemen or ladies. Shea.

70TH, 311 WEST.—Large room, three windows; dressing room; Summer furnishings; modern house, near Riverside Drive; Subway; small room, $2; Americans.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized pleasant room; running water; hall room; telephone; references.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms; lavatory; breakfast optional; Subway, "L" express; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen only; two minutes from elevated or Subway; prices moderate.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Two desirable large cool rooms; all comforts; Summer rates; telephone.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large, airy suite; single rooms; elevator; shower bath; Southerners; references. Sinclaire.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath for gentleman or couple; breakfast optional; select residential neighborhood; between Subway, elevated.

83D ST., 137 WEST.—Parlor, bedrooms, furnished; also large room, unfurnished; use of kitchen. Muldoney.

89TH ST., 143 EAST.—Front room second floor; very large closets; nicely furnished; excellent table.

90TH, 135 WEST.—Front room, with two light bedrooms; two or three gentlemen; private family. Lindgren.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large, newly furnished second floor front; all conveniences; telephone; board optional.

95TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; all conveniences; near "L" and Subway. Craven.

103TH ST., 219 WEST.—Connecting rooms, together or separate. Morison.

117TH ST., 371 WEST.—Part or all of 7-room apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; all conveniences; telephone. Roberts.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—In private dwelling, near Morningside Park; newly furnished; inspection invited.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Delightful outside bedroom, parlor; view; Morningside Heights; elevator; other rooms. G.

120TH ST., 358 WEST, near Morningside.—Single and double rooms; physician's house; telephone; all accommodations.

124TH, 319 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; private family; near L station. Spencer.

125TH ST., Broadway, Cynthius.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

136TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large, newly furnished; private family.

MANHATTAN AV., 385, corner 116th St.—Bright, large room; private house; all conveniences.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 448.—One block west of 8th Ave.; desirable, cool rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; terms moderate. Kenworthy.

East Side.

16TH ST., 107 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; dining room; table board; elevator; telephone; transients; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; small rooms; sunny front parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist, oculist; also front basement.

105TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water in each room; bath; near Central Park; gentlemen; references.

117TH ST., 59 EAST.—Furnished room with or without board; private family. M. Weinstein.

122D ST., 443 EAST.—Furnished rooms, single and double; reasonable; private house. Knapp.

133D, 44 EAST.—Large rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

IRVING PLACE, 29.—Parlor, also large alcove room; gentlemen; two, $8 and $10 a week.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rock Crystal Intaglios Dutiable at 10 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by Nordlinger & Mamluck of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to painted rock crystal intaglios. The merchandise was returned by Appraiser Whitehead as manufactures of rock crystal and was assessed at 50 per cent. ad valorem.

It was maintained by the importers that the articles should be regarded as precious stones not set, and therefore dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent. After a careful examination of the merchandise and the customs laws, the board reaches the conclusion that the merchandise should be assessed as claimed by the protestants.

General Appraiser Sharretts also wrote a decision for the Board denying a protest filed by Clement & Calnvaart of New York. The merchandise covered by the protest is described on the invoices as spangled guimpes, and was claimed to be dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of gelatin.

The goods were assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. under the provisions in the tariff law for spangled trimmings. The board holds that guimpes are to be regarded as "spangles." The Collector's assessment is therefore affirmed.

The board sustained claims filed by the Royal Metal Manufacturing Company, A. Stenhardt & Brothers, Samstag & Hilder Brothers, H. Wolff & Co., and others, New York.

Protests by Albert Lorsch & Co. and R. A. Breidenbach, New York, were

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:37 Sun sets...7:21 Moon sets...10:52

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:50	10:09	3:58	3:41
Governors Island	10:10	10:31	4:41	4:22
Hell Gate	12:03	12:24	6:13	5:54

Arrived—Saturday, May 26.

SS St. Louis, Southampton, May 19.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, May 19.
SS Cedric, Liverpool, May 18.
SS Etruria, Liverpool, May 19.
SS Weimar, Naples, May 11.
SS Horace, New Orleans, May 18.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, May 23.
SS Nueces, Galveston, May 19.
SS El Dorado, New Orleans, May 21.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, May 25.
SS Cliffden, Seville, May 5.
SS Pulaski, Tampico, May 17.
SS Perugia, Palermo, May 19.
SS Esperanza, Havana, May 22.
SS Victoria, Bermuda, May 24.
SS Como, San Juan, May 22.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, May 23.
SS Cutania, Port Arthur, Texas, May —

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearense, Brazil	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Monroe, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Fried. der G., Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	—	10:00 A.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Soldier Prince, Brazil	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Flandria, Inagua	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	—	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

P. Lastidia	Gibraltar	May 11
Niagara	Tampico	May 16
Washington	Genoa	May 9
Brooklyn	Fayal	May 19
Mohawk	Antwerp	May 12
Llandaff City	Swansea	May 11
Rio Grande	Mobile	May 21
El Dia	Galveston	May 20
Texas	Copenhagen	May 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Vaderland	Antwerp	May 19
Minnehaha	London	May 19
Prinz Oskar	Naples	May 15
Statendam	Rotterdam	May 19
Panama	Colon	May 20
City of Memphis	Savannah	May 25
Comus	New Orleans	May 23
Zulia	Curacao	May 21

DUE TUESDAY.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	May 22
Main	Bremen	May 19
United States	Copenhagen	May 19
Gera	Naples	May 15
Jamaica	Nipe Bay	May 23
Huron	Charleston	May 26
Merida	Havana	May 26

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Queenstown, May 26.
SS Bluecher, at Plymouth, May 26.
SS Potsdam, at Boulogne, May 26.
SS Orinoco, at Kingston, May 24.
SS Tagus, (for New York,) at Kingston, May 24.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 26.
SS Calabria, at Marseilles, May 23.
SS Tusmarora, at Calcutta, May 8.
SS Lichtenfels, at Cochin, May 24.
SS Ethiopia, at Moville, May 26.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Cherbourg, May 25.
SS La Lorraine, from Havre, May 26.
SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, May 26.
SS Kroonland, from Antwerp, May 26.
SS Lusitania, from Liverpool, May 26.
SS Ryndam, from Rotterdam, May 26.
SS Astoria, from Glasgow, May 26.
SS Merida, from Havana, May 26.
SS Sicilia, from Palermo, May 19.
SS Moria, from Palermo, May 20.
SS Hudson, from Havre, May 26.
SS Italian Prince, from River Plate, May 24.
SS Minnetonka, from London, May 26.

Passed.

SS Carpathia, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Louisiana, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Umbria, New York, for Liverpool, passed Fastnet.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

RALPH NATHAN:—Ralph Nathan, lawyer of 61 Park Row, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $620 and assets $288, consisting of cash $38 and claims $250.

JUSTUS R. DIAZ.—Justus R. Diaz of 298 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, formerly of 2,343 Jerome Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,023, contracted in Syracuse, N. Y., between 1903 and 1906, and no assets.

COOPER & CO.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Elbert B. Hamlin receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Cooper & Co., tailors, at 275 Fifth Avenue, and fixed his bond at $1,000. The assets consist of stock estimated worth $1,200 and outstanding accounts $1,000.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AIELLO, Gennaro and Angiolina—Salvatore Imperato	$64
BIZARRI, Giovanni—Angelo Julian, costs	55
BROWN, Emma R.—H. Beshar et al.	35
CINQUE, Antonio—Salvatore Imperato	39
COZZENS, L.—G. F. Lathrop et al.	96
DOOLEY, Mary, (not summoned,) and Stephen P.—Nellie Reilly	487
FRICK, F. J., (not summoned)—Nellie Reilly	487
FOSTER, May—Edith L. Cooke	34
GROSCHE, Bruno—Telephone Magazine Pub. Co.	29
SAME—Same	68
HOYLE, Walter—Marine Mfg. and Supply Company, costs	23
HORGAN, Julia A.—Adalaide A. Reynolds	61
KAUTSKY, Josephine—Charles von Ogden Huger, costs	12
KOENIG, Wilhelmine—Andrea Fontana	749
KEVORKIAN, R. H.—Hrand Beshar et al.	25
MATTICE, Maud V.—Julia O'Meara, costs	112
MONSON, S.—Clara F. Monson, costs	129
NUGENT, Michael J.—James J. Flaherty	19
O'CONNELL, Richard.—Lydia Murdoch	15
O'CONNOR, John T.—John C. Rodgers et al., costs	22
POLLAK, Anna C.—Adelaide A. Reynolds	61
SARS, Clarence A.—Frederick Hulberg	187
SCHMIDT, Max and Gizella—Eastern Brewing Co.	348
TAUSSIG, Emil, (not summoned)—August Fontana	749
VERNON, Walter F. — Clinton Point Stone Co.	345
VOGEL, Max H.—Marcus Kramer	39
ZWISSLER, Esther—Chauncey Holt	123
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Richard Furlong	458
NEW YORK CITY RY. CO.—Samuel A. Stodel	65
LEBRO MERCANTILE AGENCY—May M. Craig	132
STRAW PULP AND PAPER CO.—Chas. H. Unverzagt	1,349
SAME—Same	342

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

ALTMAN, Henry—N. Y. Tel. Co., March 15, 1906	67
FIRST, S. S. Fleishman, and Wm. Temmer—G. E. Lovelace, Dec. 30, 1899	167
GUERTIN, Clifford D.—H. H. Lyman, Nov. 23, 1898, (enlarged)	182
STERNLANG, Jacob, and Max H. Rautenstrauch—E. M. Goldberger, Dec. 5, 1904	106
SINKOWITZ, Isidor—City of New York, Jan. 19, 1905, (vacated)	294
VISCORITO, Jack—C. Muller, May 21, 1906	51
WALKER, George W.—M. F. Marcus, March 27, 1906	145
ROSSITER, MACGOVERN & CO.—Rome Brass and Copper Co., May 21, 1906	721

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Incorporated to-day:

Early Produce Company, New York, (fruits and vegetables;) capital, $10,000. Directors—H. C. Bailey, Kingston, Jamaica; O. J. Kay, Brooklyn, and Fitzhugh McGraw, New York.

East and West Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—David Goldman, Mayer Kaufman, and Usher Friedman, New York.

The Manhattan Adding Machine Company of Greater New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. Bordick, F. M. Wheeler, New York, and J. W. Fitzgerald, Brooklyn.

The M. C. Brooks Company, Buffalo, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—P. M. Bredel, C. L. Feldman, and M. C. Brooks, Buffalo.

H. Smith, New York, (retail jewelry;) capital, $4,000. Directors—P. Sacks, R. Sacks, and A. Sacks, New York.

Flushing Bay Realty Company, Flushing; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. H. Peters, Charles Rossi, New York, and Ernest Babcock, Brooklyn.

New York Liberty Home Association, (real estate;) capital, $3,000. Directors—Morris Miller, Morris Cohen, and Harry Silverstein, New York.

Peter Creamery Company, New York, (plumbing and heating;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Peter Cunneen, David Cunneen, and James Haggerty, New Rochelle.

Chester Billings & Son, New York; (precious stones;) capital, $600,000. Directors—H. B. Billings, P. Ross, Newark, N. J., and A. H. Kirkpatrick, New York.

Exchange Mortgage Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Mary Meany, Catherine Devine, and William Devine, Wood Crest Park, N. Y.

New Independent Battery Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—M. Silverman, M. Smith, and Isaac Silverman, New York.

Dwelling Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $12,000. Directors—A. N. Smith, Brooklyn; P. Newman and Gabriel Morgan, New York.

The McNulty Realty Company, Yonkers; capital, $5,000. Directors—P. J. McNulty, Yonkers; E. F. McDonald and Harry McGrady, New York.

Phoenix Wash Suit Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. F. Eagan, Brooklyn; I. Sindel and William Matthews, New York.

Magna Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $40,000. Directors—Henry Hamm, Albert Jack, and Jacob Horner, Brooklyn.

Brown Barber Auto Igniting Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. F. Moore, F. B. Heller, and Antonia Barber, New York.

Guilford Drug Company, Rochester; capital, $60,000. Directors—H. B. Guilford, F. F. Netting, and W. H. Devine, Rochester.

State Construction Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. K. Turton, K. P. Wolker, and C. F. Turton, New York.

Owego Theatre Company, Owego; capital, $20,000. Directors—S. W. Smith, W. A. Smith, and W. N. Conger, Owego.

F. A. O. Schwarz, New York, (toys;) capital, $200,000. Directors—H. F. Schwarz, New York; J. M. Dalrose, Summit, N. J., and E. C. Mead, Jr., Briarcliff Manor.

EXCURSIONS. | EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls $9 — Going May 29. Return May 31. Special Train from New York . . . 8.55 A. M. Tickets good also on other trains.

Bellewood $1 — May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, $1.50 — May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Ithaca, $6.10, May 29, Return May 31

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Tickets, sleeping and parlor car reservations and information at 355, 1,460 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn; 810 Broad St., Newark. Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. additional.

IRON STEAMBOAT — ALL OVER ROUTE TO — CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE).
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:59, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) TO FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A.M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
TIME TABLE TO-DAY.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.
See Monday's papers for trip on Decoration Day to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Decoration Day
EXCURSION--MAY 29TH
Via ERIE RAILROAD
NIAGARA FALLS $9
Good Going May 29
Returning until May 31
ERIE
Ticket offices 369, 1159, 245, and 96 Broadway, 25 Union Square, 3 Chambers Street, West 23d Street Ferries, N. Y., and 338 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Memorial Day Excursion
TO ALBANY VIA
PEOPLES LINE
Str. Adirondack Lv. New York Monday, May 28th and Str C. W. Morse May 29th, From Pier No. 32, North River at 6:00 P. M.; West 129th Street at 6:30 P. M.
Full Day at Capital City.
Returning Lv. Albany 8 P. M.
Splendid Accommodations
Unexcelled Cuisine
Orchestra and Search-Light
ROUND TRIP $2.50. 10 DAY LIMIT

MAUCH CHUNK
Excursion via
New Jersey Central
SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO
DECORATION DAY
MAY 30th
Adults $1.50; Children 75c. Switchback 50c. additional.
Special train from West 23d St. Station, 8.20 a. m., Liberty St. Station, 8.30 a. m.

SUMMER VACATIONS
A Short Ocean Voyage to a Foreign Land
Go to Bermuda by new twin-screw Steamship Bermudian in forty-five hours from New York. Temperature cooler than at the Middle Atlantic coast resorts. Good fishing, sea bathing, sailing, and bicycling. For illustrated pamphlets and rates address A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 1,185 Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

PLANNING YOUR SUMMER VACATION?
Take advantage of Memorial Day to inspect resorts. The leading railroads advertise special excursions for this purpose. The New York Times to-day contains the announcements of hotels and boarding houses in leading resort sections.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Long Island Railroad.
REDUCED RATES
ON
DECORATION DAY
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS
will be sold on May 30th at 34th St., N. Y., Long Island City and Brooklyn stations for all points, Baldwin to Amityville inclusive, Westbury to Cold Spring, and Pinelawn inclusive, Roslyn to Oyster Bay inclusive, at $1.00. To stations east of Amityville, Cold Spring, and Pinelawn
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP
Take this opportunity to select a Summer Home. Long Island has more natural attractions than any locality near New York—250 miles of coast, beautiful wooded hills, rolling farms, charming lakes and streams.
Tickets will be good to go and return only on May 30th.

SUNDAY, MAY 27
AND
Decoration Day
Str. Homer Ramsdell,
For West Point, Fishkill & Newburgh
Leaves FRANKLIN ST. at 9 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip, 90 cents.
Refreshments Served on Board.

Seeing New York Yacht
Encircles the Island of Manhattan.
Hundreds of points of interest explained en route by expert lecturer.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $1.00.
Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., daily and Sunday. Tickets on yachts or office, Flatiron Building. Phone 4944-5 Gramercy.
Seeing New York Automobiles leave the Flatiron Building, 5th Avenue side, at 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 4:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany," Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Decoration Day, Same Schedule
DECORATION DAY Afternoon Excursion
TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2:00, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train, or any regular train, or by N. Y. Central, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

DECORATION DAY
EXCURSION UP THE SOUND
TO GREAT NECK, SEA CLIFF
AND GLENWOOD.
Steamer "ORIENT" will leave New Pier 8, E. R., N. Y., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 9:45 A.M.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CTS.

DECORATION DAY
OUT ON THE SOUND.
On Decoration Day, May 30, the fast and popular str. Richard Peck will make an excursion to New Haven, leaving Pier 20 E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due New York 5:45 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Fine restaurant and cafe service. Music. Tickets $1.00. Children 50c.

NORTH BEACH
Boats E. 99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
IDEAL DECORATION DAY TRIPS
STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays, 1:45 P. M.). W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 10, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.
On DECORATION DAY, May 30th, RICHARD PECK will leave New York at 9:30 A. M., instead of 2:45 P. M. See Exc. Adv.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; (foot East 31st St., 3:30 P. M.)

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points.
ORCHESTRA. EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 28th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*8 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleve'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*0:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
D'schl'd. May 31, 10:30 AM — Oceana ... June 23
Amerika .. June 7, 5 AM — Deutschland ... June 28
Bluecher, Je. 14, 11:30 AM — Amerika ... July 5
Kais'na V., Jn 21, 4:30 AM — Kaiserin A. V. ... July 19
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsyl'a, June 2, 1 PM — Waldersee ... June 30
Batavia .. June 9, 7 AM — Pennsylvania ... July 14
Patricia, June 16, 1:30 PM — Batavia ... July 21
Pretoria, June 23, 6 AM — Patricia ... July 28
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar ... June 5 — †Moltke ... July 24
†Moltke ... June 12 — P. Adalbert ... Aug. 7
P. Adalbert ... June 19 — P. Oskar ... Aug. 28
P. Oskar ... July 17 — †Moltke ... Sept. 11
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis ... June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia ... June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul ... June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York ... June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA ... June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA ... June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA ... June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS ... June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland ... June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland ... June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland ... June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland ... June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic ... May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric ... June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic ... June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic ... June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic ... June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic ... June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC ... May 31, 8 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
CRETIC ... June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC ... June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC ... June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz ... June 5, 8 AM — Kaiser ... July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser ... June 12, 10 AM — K. Wm. II. ... July 17, noon
K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM — Kronprinz, July 31, 11 AM
Kronp'z. J'ly 3, 12:30, noon — Kaiser ... Aug. 7, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Fried'h, May 31, 10 AM — Bremen ... June 21, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 AM — P. Alice, June 28, 10 AM
†Trave, June 9, 10 AM — Fried'h, July 5, 10 AM
Barb'ssa, Jun 14, 10 AM — Kurfuerst, July 12, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM — K. Albert, July 7, 11 AM
†Hohenz'l'n, June 9, 11 AM — P. Irene, July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM — K. Luise, Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise, June 23, 11 AM — K. Albert, Aug. 25, 11 AM
‡Naples and Genoa direct.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL, via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria ... June 2, noon — Umbria ... June 16, noon
Carmania ... June 5, 2 PM — Caronia ... June 19, 1 PM
Lucania ... June 9, 8 PM — Campania, June 23, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR — GENOA — NAPLES — ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
PANNONIA ... May 29, 10 A.M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA ... June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
SLAVONIA ... July 10, 10 A. M.; Aug. 28; Oct. 16
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia ... June 2, 2 PM — Columbia ... June 16, 2 PM
Astoria ... June 9, noon — Furnessia, June 23, 10 AM
Cabin $50. 2d Cabin $35. 1st Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Torino, May 31; Citta di Napoli, June 13; Citta di Milano, extra sailing, July 3.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.
COMUS ... May 30 — COMUS ... June 13
PROTEUS ... June 6 — PROTEUS ... June 20
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons.
30 Tours to Europe. 3 Round the World.
Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

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RAILROAD.
Stations Foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, (4:00 from Desb. & Cort. Sts. only,) 8:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:26, (1:25 Saturdays only,) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M

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Catskill Mountains.

Over $20,000 Spent on Improvements Since Last Season.

Elevation 3,000 feet. **HOTEL** Always cool.

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Opens Thursday, June 28.

Top of the Catskill Mountains.

3½ Hours from New York.

Through Pullman Car Service.

CAPACITY 1,200.
Orchestra, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Livery,
Beautiful Drive, Magnificent Park, German Rathskeller,
Cuisine and Service Unequalled, Clientele the Most Exclusive.
Under Same Management as in Former Years.

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NEW YORK.
Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

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Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

DECORATION DAY IN THE CATSKILLS.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Excursion Tickets for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, and other stations; good May 26 to 31, inclusive. **Round Trip for a Single Fare.** Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms single or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St. (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

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CRAGSMOOR INN.

Highest Hotel in Shawangunk Mts.
Thoroughly modern; suites; private baths; open fires; telephones; furnace; model dairy; capacity, 175; tennis, bowling, billiards, magnificent views; elevation, 1,853 feet.
Special June Rates. Season Rates. $12.00 to $23.00
Booklet N. Y. office, 44 W. 20th St.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y.

Opens June 25. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Hotel open for inspection May 28 for guests to select rooms for Summer vacation. For booklet and interview address MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

SCHOHARIE MANSION.

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

The REXMERE
CHURCHILL HALL
HOTEL HAMILTON
BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

THE INGLESIDE,

STAMFORD, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Every modern convenience. Noted for its fine location and excellent cuisine. Low rates for May, June. Booklet. E. L. JONES, Prop.

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS.
Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, has magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 2,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

Grand View Mt. House, East Windham, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; elevation 2,000 feet; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. Galer.

Karelitz Bros.' Farm House, Ellenville, N. Y.—Strictly kosher; fine roads; good table; fresh vegetables from farm; circular.

Dutchess County.

DUTCHESS HILLS,
SOUTHERN PORTION BERKSHIRES.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL

AND COTTAGES,
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF. TENNIS. ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.
Representative at Hotel Gotham, N. Y., May 15-31.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN.
Telephone 25 Millbrook, N. Y.
F. FIEGER, Manager.

REED MANOR,
1 mile from Pleasant Valley and near Poughkeepsie; large modern house, with bathroom and running water; large shaded piazzas; situated on high ground overlooking beautiful country; tennis court, telephone. Address
MRS. LUKE REED,
Poughkeepsie, Route 1.

Brooklet Farm, Clinton Corners, N. Y. Healthy; elevated section; superb views; spring water; comfortable; good board. W. H. Aldrich.

Brookside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Ideal farm place; plenty fresh vegetables, chickens, and pure milk; no small children. Frank Keller.

Maple Glen Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Tyrrel Lake, ½ mile; mountainous section; fresh farm products. Theo. Hicks.

Westchester County.

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Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON, Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

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THOMPSON'S HOTEL

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Opens May 30. Select family hotel. Superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; GOLF, Tennis, etc. 50 miles from New York City via N. Y. & Harlem R. R. and N. Y. & Putnam R. R. Telephone. Illustrated Booklet.
EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

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Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

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Catskill Mountains.

Washington Inn

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PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

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THE early visitor to the Great North Woods sees Nature's glorious awakening and gets "close to Nature's heart."
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Special inducements to the early tourist in the way of pleasures and terms.
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Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms single and en suite; baths.
Cottages and Camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early application necessary.
Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., city.

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A first-class hotel with all modern appointments; private baths and elevator; new, efficient, permanent management. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. For booklet, &c., address THOS. PARKES, Mgr., Hotel Hamilton, 132 West 45th St., New York City.

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Having charmingly situated cottage, will accommodate few adults, June to November; wide verandas, pleasant rooms; homelike; all farm products raised on place; hunting and fishing; rooms can be engaged. Photos seen 160 West 79th St.

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CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.
AUTOMOBILE REST.
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LOEW & FITCH, Props.

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SPECIAL RATES FOR MAY AND JUNE.

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BOATING, BATHING, Etc.
EXCELLENT TABLE.
Connecting rooms. 3d Season. Write
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Ocean and Alexandr Avenues; can accommodate a few select people. Mrs. O. Hyams.

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Opens Thursday, June 28.
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See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

TALMAGE HOUSE,

near sea and station; fine view; large shady lawn; amusements; $10-$15.
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Breeze Cottage, on Great South Bay, Centre Moriches, L. I. Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

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Cool, shady; fine table; sailing, fishing, golf, tennis. Phone 34 Bellport.

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FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y. Mansion House and Cottages.

Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS
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A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
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MAPLE REST, Elting's Corners, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Large stone house, on trolley, near New Paltz; Poughkeepsie cars every half hour; beautiful drives to Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; telephone, livery.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Benncywater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

Ulsterville House, Ulsterville, N. Y.—Special rates for June; large rooms; excellent board; supplies from the farm; spacious grounds; ideal place. Mrs. Farrington.

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A HOTEL AT SARATOGA, N. Y.
Broadway, opposite Convention Hall and Congress Springs.
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96 rooms, in addition to servants' rooms.
Up-to-date and all modern improvements.
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Terms moderate.
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$10 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

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MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

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Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
New management. Rates $8 to $10 per week. German kitchen. Open all year. Wm. Albrecht, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

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MONTICELLO, N. Y.; accommodates 60; farm house; modern improvements; $7 to $8 per week.
E. F. THOMPSON.

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Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

For comfort, with Mountain Glen scenery, river boating; accommodates 60. Cleghorn House, Bloomingburg, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

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WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet C. M. BARTLETT.

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Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Col. A. H. Taylor's, Central Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate. Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 80. All year. $8-$14.

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FAIRVIEW FARMHOUSE.

ROXBURY, Delaware Co., N. Y.—Farmhouse; accommodates 15; excellent table, freshly supplied with milk, eggs, poultry, and all food products raised on farm; rooms throughout house are large and airy; homelike comforts; ample ground and shade trees surround house; healthful location; piano; own livery; good driving, fishing, boating, &c.; Delaware River near by; guests conveyed free; rates $7-$8.
JAMES L. WHITE.

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1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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Glen Summit Springs Hotel

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TWO THOUSAND FEET ABOVE THE SEA
FOUR HOURS FROM NEW YORK.
Direct Telegraph and Telephone Service to All Points.
Fast Mail and Passenger Service
VIA THE
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For rates and particulars address CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, L. V. R. R., New York. Or J. H. MURDICK, Manager, Glen Summit Springs, Pa.
BOOKLETS 355 and 1,460 Broadway, New York; 325 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Pike County.

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FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.
THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Via Lackawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. Garage. Park includes 2,000 acres; elev. 1,600; acc. 325. Apply for booklet.
A. LEDERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72 St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE, MATAMORAS, PIKE Co. Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

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Mt. Pleasant House

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Notable improvements giving us the facilities to please. Table excels. Grand views Music. June rates, $8 to $15.
H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs.

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May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

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Formerly Locust Grove House, East Stroudsburg, Pa.
Open all the year. Accommodation 100. House rebuilt, remodeled; 275 feet of piazza.
Famous Mineral Spring.
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Delaware Water Gap.

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Connecticut.

Ye Olde Greenwich Inn,

SOUND BEACH, CONN.

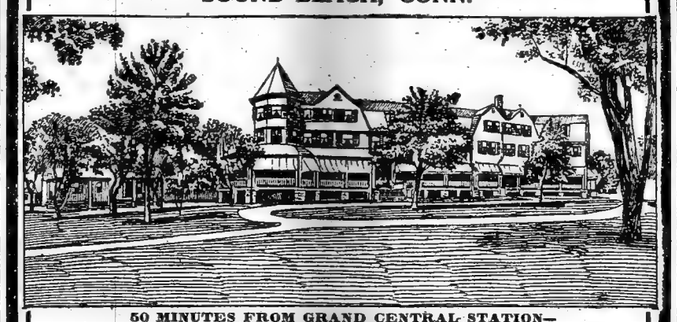

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Between Greenwich and Stamford. Accommodates 250 guests. The Inn is conducted and the rooms have been designed and furnished with the idea of presenting a combination of the homelike quality, good taste and elegance of the Colonial country house with the conveniences, accommodations and management of the first-class modern hotel.
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(EASTERN POINT),
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B. H. YARD, - - - Manager
Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.
Address,
B. H. YARD, Mgr., 71 Broadway, New York, until June 16th; after that date address as above.

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FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

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NOW OPEN.
Situated between two lakes. Near Sharon. Direct road to Great Barrington.

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DRY, COOL, INVIGORATING CLIMATE. PURE WATER
LENOX, MASS.
SCENERY OF UNSURPASSING BEAUTY
HOTEL ASPINWALL
OPEN JUNE 9 TO NOVEMBER 1
AUTO GARAGE O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
REP. AT 5TH AVE. HOTEL 8 TO 12 DAILY.

THE BERKSHIRE INN, GREAT BARRINGTON. Now Open. C. TICKNOR & SON, Proprs.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MTS.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT
THE MOUNT WASHINGTON
AT
Bretton Woods

ANDERSON & PRICE, Mgrs.
Railroad Station, Telegraph, Telephone and Post Office, Bretton Woods, N. H.
Representatives at Resort Bureau, 3rd Floor, N. E. Cor. B'way & 28th St. Telephone 4748 Madison. 10:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M.
New York Hotels, Bretton Hall, Hotel Seymour. Florida Hotels, The Ormond & Bretton Inn at Ormond Beach.

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At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,
Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
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LAUREL HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.,
OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at

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New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1¼ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address
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281 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL,

Lake Sunapee, N. H.
Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

Rhode Island.

WATCH HILL HOUSE,

HARVEY S. DENISON
Watch Hill, Rhode Island

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dingman's Ferry.

DINGMAN'S FERRY, PA.
HIGH FALLS HOTEL,
In the highlands of the Upper Delaware. Magnificent roads, beautiful scenery; boating, bathing, bass fishing; private trout brook. Music every evening. House fitted with sanitary plumbing; pure spring water used exclusively; vegetables from hotel garden. Riding and driving horses; garage; auto to meet trains and tour valley. Four hours from New York; D., L. & W. and Erie roads. Season from May 1 to November 15. Send for booklet.
PHILIP F. FULMER, JR., Proprietor.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

SAWKILL HOUSE,

MILFORD, PENNA.,
PIKE CO.
Open all the year. Trout Season now open.
PERCY LYMAN, Prop.

CRISSMAN HOUSE MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA. Opened. Excellent accommodations. First-class tables. Booklets.

BROOKSIDE VILLA,
Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; reasonable; booklets.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.
Connecticut.

INDIAN HARBOR, Greenwich, Conn. Half mile from station; extensive grounds and piazzas; well-shaded house and cottages, with all modern improvements; may be rented separately; table excellent. Golf and tennis on grounds. Charming walks and drives; adjoins Bruce Park, making one of the most attractive homes for the families of N. Y. business men. OPEN JUNE 1ST. Telephone call 112—W.
L. TIERNEY, Prop.

Held House

THE ELTON

WATERBURY, CONN.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
"The most attractive hotel in New England."
167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF.
Beautiful Scenery. Fine Drives.
An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.
Send for booklet. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr.

The Kathmere

SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Directly on Sound; 50 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Now open to guests.

RIVERSIDE, Waterford, Conn.—To rent, on Niantic River, furnished house, 7 rooms, with or without barn; bathhouses. Address G. M. Jennings.

Massachusetts.

For Sale $30,000

OR TO

Rent, Summer, $2,000

A GENTLEMAN'S SUMMER ESTATE

on the North Shore,

MAGNOLIA, MASS.

3 acres of wooded land, fully furnished house of 17 rooms, 2 baths and all modern improvements. Unsurpassed ocean view. Restricted neighborhood. Stable, stalls for 7 horses. Tennis court. Plans, photos and particulars at office of MICHAEL J. MEAGHER, 11 Pleasant Street, Gloucester, Mass.

CAPE COD.

Cool, bracing air; surf and still water bathing, sailing, boating, and fishing; fresh eggs, milk, and cream from my own dairy; home garden. Post Office and store three-quarters of a mile; good stone roads. Address
Mrs. ANNIE HOPKINS,
East Orleans, Mass.

CAPE COD.
Private family can accommodate six adults; plenty of milk, fresh eggs, and vegetables; sailing; terms moderate.
FRANK LYONS, East Orleans, Mass.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES. Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway, Heaton Hall Middle of June. Prop.

Vermont.

Mountain Spring Hotel & Cottages, Lake Dunmore, Vt., in the Green Mountains. Elevator, Electric Lights. Orchestra. Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN.

LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES. Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

THE ISLAND VILLA,

GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.
FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

Maine.

GRINDSTONE INN,

WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.
New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
E. G. GROB, Manager,
Care The Webster, 40 West 45th St., N. Y.

WHERE YOU CAN CATCH TROUT.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mts.; mod. improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, P. O. Canadensis, Penn. Cresco Sta., Lacka. R. R.

New Hampshire.

The New Profile House

WHITE MOUNTAINS
One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av

CANADA.

GLEN VILLA INN AND COTTAGES

NORTH HATLEY, QUEBEC.
Canada's leading and most picturesque Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Massawippi. Hotel located in its own spacious grounds of 150 acres. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of highest standard, table supplied from farm connected. Invigorating Climate, free from malaria and mosquitos. Beautiful walks and drives. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling Alleys and Green, Billiards, Pool, Casino, Dance Hall, Orchestra. *Write for Booklet.*—A. L. ROWELL, Mgr., Glen Villa, Que. Via North Hatley. Season June 1st to Sept. 15th.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

The Queen of Ocean Resorts.
Season Opens May 27th.
RIVELA'S FULL MILITARY BAND
Continuous Concerts Throughout the Season.
CASINO Two Magnificent Recreation Centres. ARCADE
The "One Bright Spot" on the Jersey coast absolutely free from mosquitoes. Three charming lakes. Boating, fishing, etc.
Finest drives in the State for coaching and automobiling.
Hot and cold salt water baths. Thoroughly modernized hotels and boarding houses to please all guests.

THE MANHATTAN,

Third Ave., block from beach; capacity, 150. Excellent cuisine. C. H. BEERS & SON.

SELECT SEASIDE BOARD.
Asbury Park; private family wants eight boarders, preferably for season; special June rates; advantages refined home; best appointments; 325 Lake Av.; two minutes from ocean. J. E. HAYES.

Normandie.

Normandie by the Sea
Normandie, N. J.

One Hour from N. Y.
Five minutes' walk from Seabright. Ten minutes' walk from Atlantic Highlands. Remodeled and Refurnished.
OPENS MAY 30.
Large garage accommodations for 50 to 75 machines; no storage charges to guests.
HOTEL NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Booking Office, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th St. Tel., 4140—Madison
H. S. DUNCAN, Prop.
WILSON C. MORRIS, Mgr.

Atlantic City.

THE OSTEND.

A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator; large porches, orchestra, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6248 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.
New York Ave. 100 rooms overlooking ocean. Elevator. Running water in each room. Moderately priced. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER,
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Spring Lake.

W. H. & A. WRISLEY
announce the opening of their new hotel on May 29th.

Gray Swan Inn,

Located on the lake—a few rods from the ocean and bathing beach.
BOOKLET. SPRING LAKE, N. J.

The Palmer House, SPRING LAKE, N. J. Bet. ocean and lake; always breeze swept; noted for its excellent table; accommodates 100; special Spring rates; write for booklet. J. R. PALMER.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey. Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY. HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

Deal Beach.

HATHAWAY INN AND COTTAGES, Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests.
N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 4th Av. Booklet. E. A. HOWARD, Prop.

Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, Chatham, N. J., Morris Co.—An hour from New York. Commutation $6.80. Picturesquely situated. Modern improvements. Excellent table. Bowling, Golf, Tennis. Reasonable terms. Booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

LONDON

Hotel Victoria

Every visitor to the Hotel Victoria feels that he is the honoured guest. **The little attentions tell.** Careful management, punctilious regard to guests' wants, high-class cuisine, carefully selected list of wines, have established for the Hotel Victoria, London, an excellent reputation among Americans.
The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

Illustrated Tariff Booklets free from Town and Country Travel Bureau, Dept. K, 289 FOURTH AVE., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Asbury Park.

THE BERNADINA

NEW HOTEL. 3d Av., one block from beach. Excellent table. Capacity 125. M. George.

Belmar.

BELMAR, N. J.

RIGHT CLOSE TO THE OCEAN.
RUNNING WATER IN EVERY ROOM.
THE HOTEL COLUMBIA,
BELMAR, NEW JERSEY.
OPENS JUNE 25.
GEORGE MURRAY, MANAGER.

BELMAR, N. J.
Open June 23.
HOTELS COLORADO AND ATLANTIC
Special rates for the season. For reservations and information apply Hotel Aldine, 4th Av. and 29th St.
W. H. GROSSCUP, Mgr.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON, SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.
HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 713 Bernardsville.

Summit.

THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD,

SUMMIT, N. J.
72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey. Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto sled; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

MARYLAND.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.
This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new thro

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag—Reserve of Banks Lowest in Fifteen Years.

Weekly Statement Shows Heavy Increase in Loans.

London sent over a lower range of quotations for American securities before the opening of the local market yesterday and corresponding declines marked the first prices here. At no time during the short session did prices rally from these opening figures to the level of the previous night, and at the close losses were general, although confined to fractions for the most part. In Union Pacific and New York Central somewhat heavier declines were scored. In general the recessions seemed to be due to a desire on the part of professional speculators who have been largely responsible for the advance of the week to even up commitments over the holiday, and the sales made for this purpose found, of course, inadequate purchasing power. Reading was again heavily traded in, absorbing a disproportional amount of the day's business, and the net result was a small loss. Wabash stocks were helped by the announcement that the committee formed to hold debenture B bonds had been granted acceptable terms by those in control of the Wabash, and this favorable development was reflected in a maximum advance of 2 points in the debenture B bonds. Outside of the bank statement, which, in spite of its showing of a sharp decrease in reserves, had no distinct influence upon prices, the only item of news of interest concerned the situation in the wheat territory, where advices reported once more excessive precipitation in the Northwest and continued lack of moisture in Southwestern districts.

Payments made to meet installments falling due through the week upon many of the recent railroad and industrial stock and bond issues account in large measure for the increase of $8,668,000 in loans, which, with a similar gain of $5,880,000 in net deposits and the cash decrease, resulted in a loss of $1,960,000 in the reserve held against deposits. Surplus reserves stand now at $6,694,000, the lowest point at this period since 1890. The increases this week and last in the loan account bring the total of outstanding loans up to $1,049,390,000, the high point for this item since Feb. 17. For relief from this unsatisfactory position of the money market our bankers are naturally looking to the return of a part of the great sums of money forwarded to San Francisco, and the question of interest, therefore, is how long it will be before this return movement sets in. In the meantime heavy payments on new securities fall due during the present week, estimates placing the total of such payments at not less than $62,000,000.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus Reserve $6,694,000, Lowest at This Date Since 1890.

The banks this past week, according to yesterday's statement, lost $1,960,400 cash, which was three to six times the estimated loss based on the known movements of money. At the same time reserve requirements, owing to an increase in deposits, were considerably larger, so that the surplus reserve showed a falling off of $3,485,125. This reduces to $6,694,150 the amount of cash held by the banks in excess of reserve requirements. This is the lowest point to which the surplus has fallen at this date since 1890.

The increase in deposits this past week amounted to $5,808,900, and the increase in loans to $8,668,700. The larger loan account was probably the result in part of payments made this past week on account of various security issues and in part of the repayment of money borrowed abroad.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 27, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	.....	$115,972,700
Profits	148,305,600	.....	135,879,600
Deposits	1,032,731,500	$5,808,900	1,135,129,200
Circulation	49,854,500	176,900	45,835,700
Total	$1,347,344,400	$5,722,000	$1,452,817,200
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,049,390,600	$8,668,700	$1,111,003,400
Specie	180,981,900	4,469,000	214,922,800
Leg. tend	83,898,100	*2,300,200	85,025,300
Total	$1,314,267,900	$6,708,900	$1,411,251,500
Res. held	264,377,100	1,960,400	300,248,100
Leg. res.	258,182,950	$1,474,725	288,782,300
Surp.	$6,694,150	$3,485,125	$11,465,800

*Increase.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 4½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4½ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $238,016,289; balances, $10,293,890. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $391,048.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were $4.85 20@$4.85 25. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82 and cables at $4.85 70@$4.85 75. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ plus 1-64 for long and 5.19⅝ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks at 95¾ plus 1-64 and 94⅝ plus 1-32; guilders, 39.04.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, 81 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 25c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—300 10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 3¼d per ounce, and in New York at 67½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52c.

On the Stock Exchange 1,100 shares of Comstock sold at .21@.29, 2,000 Comstock bond at .18@.17.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Bull Frog National Bank sold at .63, 1,600 Comstock at .24@.23, 2,000 Comstock bond at .18@.19, 1,500 Diamondfield at .40@.41, 600 Jim Butler at 1.40@1.45, 800 Julia at .09@.11, 400 Mexican at 1.10, 1,000 Pharmacist at .04, 200 Silver Pick at .26@.27, 1,000 Work at .10.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Cable Co.	52½	52½	52½
50	Citizens' Traction	70	70	70
160	Crucible Steel	13½	13¼	13¼
162	Crucible Steel pf.	80	80	80
15	Independent Brewing	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
62	Independent Brew. pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
197	Mfrs. L. & H.	21	20½	21
160	Ohio Tonopah	34c	34c	34c
135	Pittsburg Brewing	20¾	20½	20¾
70	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	51	51	51
5	Pittsburg Coal pf.	94	94	94
3,820	Pittsburg Coal	27c	26c	26c
50	Tonopah Extension	10½	10½	10½
10	U. S. Steel	40½	40½	40½
25	West. Elec. 2ds	79	79	79

BONDS.

$4,000	Independent Brew. 6s.	107	107	107

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, May 26, 1906.

Total sales May 26, 1906..... 246,115
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 126,394,235
Corresponding date last year..... 123,849,535

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	21⅝	400	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	21	21	21	21	— ⅜
108⅛	108¾	22,100	*Amalg. Copper Co....	108¾	108¾	108	108¼	— ⅝
26¼	26⅞	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co...	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
40¾	40⅞	200	Am. Car & Foundry...	40⅞	40⅞	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
31⅜	32	200	Am. Cotton Oil.....	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
61	62	300	Am. Ice Securities....	62	62	62	62	.....
69¼	69½	500	*Am. Locomotive Co...	69¼	69¼	69	69	— ½
43½	45	100	Am. Pneu. Service....	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
80	82	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
153¾	154	3,700	*Am. Smelt. & Ref....	154⅝	154¾	153½	154	— ⅝
43	45	20	Am. Steel Found. pf..	43	43	43	43	.....
135¾	136	100	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	136	136	136	136	.....
103½	104	23	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	104	104	104	104	.....
107	107¼	10	*Am. Woolen Co. pf...	107	107	107	107	.....
266¾	267	6,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min...	268½	268½	266½	267	— 2
88¾	89	800	At., Top. & S. F.....	89¼	89¼	88⅞	88⅞	— ⅝
108	108¼	1,076	Baltimore & Ohio.....	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108⅛	— ⅛
81¼	81½	6,000	Brook. Rapid Trans...	81⅞	81⅞	81	81½	— ¼
159⅜	159¾	500	Canadian Pacific.....	159¾	158¾	158½	159½	— ¾
42⅜	42½	100	Central Leather Co....	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
235	238	150	Cent. R. R. of N. J....	236	236	236	236	—2
58⅞	59	100	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ¼
71	77	200	Chi. & Alton pf.....	76	76	76	76	.....
19	19¼	100	Chi. Great Western...	19	19	19	19	— ¼
32⅞	33	50	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	33	33	33	33	.....
168¼	168½	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	169	169	168	168⅜	— ½
28	28¼	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
4¼	4⅜	300	Chi. Union Traction...	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
13¾	13⅞	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf...	14	14	13½	13½	— ¼
53⅞	54	4,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54	— ⅜
33¼	33½	600	Colorado & Southern...	33½	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	— ⅛
47	48	300	Col. & South. 2d pf...	47	47½	47	47½	— ¼
20⅝	20¼	200	Colum. & H. C. & I...	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
138½	137	600	Consolidated Gas	137	137	136¾	136¾	—1½
22⅝	23	300	Corn Products Ref.....	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅝
78½	80	900	Corn Products R. pf...	79	80	79	80	+1
211½	212⅞	200	Delaware & Hudson...	212	212	211½	211½	— ½
545	555	100	Del., Lack. & West....	550	550	550	550	—5
43	43½	200	Denver & Rio G.....	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
86¾	87	100	Denver & Rio G. pf....	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	.....
94	98	50	Detroit United Ry....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93⅜	.....
64¼	64½	650	*Distillers' Securities..	64½	64½	64¼	64¼	— ½
.....	.....	100	*Distilling of Am. pf...	73	73	73	73	+8
456¼	457⅛	10,500	Erie	46⅜	46⅜	45⅝	45⅞	— ⅜
71	71½	800	Erie 2d pf.....	71½	71½	71½	71½	— ⅝
98¾	99⅜	300	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf...	99	99	98¾	98¾	—1
103½	104½	100	General Chemical pf..	104	104	104	104	+1
174½	175½	618	Illinois Central	175½	175¾	174¾	175½	+ ½
51	51½	675	*Interb.-Met	50⅝	51½	50½	51½	+ ½
84¾	85	100	*Interb.-Met. pf.....	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ½
85¼	85¾	200	Internat. Paper pf....	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½
55	55½	100	Int. Steam Pump.....	55	55	55	55	.....
27⅛	28	100	Iowa Central	27½	27½	27½	27½	.....
71	72	550	Kanawha & Mich.....	71½	72	71½	71½	— ⅛
63	63¼	100	Knickerb. Ice. Chi....	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ⅛
145½	146¼	1,100	Louisville & Nash.....	146⅝	146⅝	145¾	145¾	—1
22½	22⅝	200	Mexican Central	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
70	73	100	Minn. & St. Louis.....	71	71	71	71	.....
173½	175	100	M., St. P. & S.S. M. pf..	174⅝	174⅝	174⅝	174⅝	— ⅛
34	34¼	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
94	94½	600	Missouri Pacific	94½	94½	94⅛	94⅛	+ ⅛
64¾	65	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	63	65	63	65	.....
135¾	136	100	*Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	136	136	136	136	.....
103½	104	23	Nat. Tobacco Co. pf....	104	104	104	104	.....
107	107¼	10	*Nat. Woolen Co. pf...	107	107	107	107	.....
266¾	267	6,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min...	268½	268½	266½	267	—2
88¾	89	800	At., Top. & S. F.....	89¼	89¼	88⅞	88⅞	— ⅝
108	108¼	1,076	Baltimore & Ohio.....	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108⅛	— ⅛
81¼	81½	6,000	Brook. Rapid Trans...	81⅞	81⅞	81	81½	— ¼
159⅜	159¾	500	Canadian Pacific.....	159¾	158¾	158½	159½	— ¾
42⅜	42½	100	Central Leather Co....	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
235	238	150	Cent. R. R. of N. J....	236	236	236	236	—2
58⅞	59	100	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ¼
71	77	200	Chi. & Alton pf.....	76	76	76	76	.....
19	19¼	100	Chi. Great Western...	19	19	19	19	— ¼
32⅞	33	50	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	33	33	33	33	.....
168¼	168½	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	169	169	168	168⅜	— ½
28	28¼	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
4¼	4⅜	300	Chi. Union Traction...	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
13¾	13⅞	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf...	14	14	13½	13½	— ¼
53⅞	54	4,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54	— ⅜
33¼	33½	600	Colorado & Southern...	33½	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	— ⅛
47	48	300	Col. & South. 2d pf...	47	47½	47	47½	— ¼
20⅝	20¼	200	Colum. & H. C. & I...	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
138½	137	600	Consolidated Gas	137	137	136¾	136¾	—1½
22⅝	23	300	Corn Products Ref.....	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅝
78½	80	900	Corn Products R. pf...	79	80	79	80	+1
211½	212⅞	200	Delaware & Hudson...	212	212	211½	211½	— ½
545	555	100	Del., Lack. & West....	550	550	550	550	—5
43	43½	200	Denver & Rio G.....	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
86¾	87	100	Denver & Rio G. pf....	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	.....
94	98	50	Detroit United Ry....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93⅜	.....
64¼	64½	650	*Distillers' Securities..	64½	64½	64¼	64¼	— ½
.....	.....	100	*Distilling of Am. pf...	73	73	73	73	+8
456¼	457⅛	10,500	Erie	46⅜	46⅜	45⅝	45⅞	— ⅜
71	71½	800	Erie 2d pf.....	71½	71½	71½	71½	— ⅝
98¾	99⅜	300	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf...	99	99	98¾	98¾	—1
103½	104½	100	General Chemical pf..	104	104	104	104	+1
303½	304	1,600	Great Northern pf....	304	304	303	304	.....
48	49	20	Havana Electric	50	50	50	50	.....

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Until Thursday of last week prices continued slowly to sag, as they had been sagging for a whole week previously, and as is invariably the case in such a market, a considerable fresh short interest resulted from the persistent selling of bearish professional traders. There had been no evidence of renewed liquidation of any consequence, the selling having come mainly from bears and disgusted holders of long stocks, who were losing faith in their position on the bull side. This slow decline had reached a point where it threatened to run into a sharp break, when a group of very aggressive professional operators, led by John W. Gates, Jacob Field, Wasserman, and others of that ilk, took advantage of a technical condition existing in the market to attack the bear account. The movement was fairly successful. During Thursday and Friday prices moved up sharply.

The leadership asserted on the bull side after midweek was not the kind of leadership which inspires confidence. It was too obviously professional. The advances, too, were engineered very largely at the expense of the short interest in Reading, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, and other issues which the bear element had been depressing. On Friday there was a moderate increase of outside or general buying, and it looked as if the bull crowd took advantage of this response from commission houses to fill the market full of stocks and get their profits. The test of this will be seen in the coming week. If the demonstration begun on Thursday was entirely a professional manoeuvre, it it likely to flatten out. If, on the other hand, it was in line with banking sentiment, the advances ought to hold, with very slight recessions, and after a setback of 1 or 2 per cent., under profit taking, the upward movement should go on.

There is now a lot of contradictory testimony regarding the attitude of prominent banking interests toward the market. Some of them at least are not nearly so enthusiastic on the speculative situation as the professional operators who pretended on Thursday and Friday to be doing things in the market either for them or with their sanction. There were signs, indeed, although not conclusive, which would lead to the suspicion that the so-called big interests in many instances were not adverse to letting out a few stocks on Friday's rapid advance. There seemed to be quite enough Union Pacific above 150 to supply the demand. Amalgamated Copper was apparently for sale above 109. To have been in line with other active issues, Amalgamated Copper on Friday should have sold above 110, but it was backward, and those who tried to move it up reported that they got a good deal of stock. There also was some good selling of Reading above 140, and throughout the week the selling of the United States Steel stocks was declared by brokers to be of better origin than the buying.

In Reading the element of pure gambling is too pronounced. The aggressive manipulation of the stock last week was a displeasing feature of the market. Several times in the last twelve months the speculative position of this stock has been a menace to the whole market, and there are some critics who predict that if the bull crowd continues much further in the way it is going it will have the stock in that position again. At Friday's high price the stock showed an advance of 30 points from the low quotation made in the first week of May. The buying of the stock below 120 on the recent break was of an excellent character. It was an expression of confidence in the property on the part of some of the shrewdest financiers in the Street, but on previous occasions these men have not been reluctant to sell their speculative holdings on a too rapid advance, as, for example, last year, when a certain private plunger tried to corner the floating supply above 160. They probably would be willing again to take their profits, with reasonable certainty that the stock would come back to them in the normal course of events.

In the last fortnight or so the most conspicuous feature of the market has been a very rapid advance in the market valuation of coaler railroad stocks. The most highly speculative of these issues, of course, is Reading, but such things as Delaware & Lackawanna and Delaware & Hudson and Lehigh Valley on the Philadelphia market have gone up by leaps, and this has occurred in the face of a rising public demand for a separation of the business of transporting coal from that of mining and merchandising in coal, and also in the face of painful disclosures in the course of an investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the evils arising from the dual nature of the functions performed by the coaler railroads. These disclosures, so far, have been confined to the Pennsylvania Railroad. They were coming to the surface week before last, but they grew more and more distressing last week, and it is generally known, of course, that the investigation will not stop with the Pennsylvania. It is intended to cover the whole field. Pennsylvania is the only stock of the coaler group that has not shared in the recent advance. Perhaps this has been due as much to disapproval of the company's immense borrowing operations as to the investigation of its afairs. News came last week of a $50,000,000 piece of Pennsylvania financing in Paris. Some critics maintain, without prejudice to the merits of the coaler railroad stocks, that the present is an unpropitious time to advertise their value through the medium of the stock market. It is calculated, they fear, to arouse, or, rather, to stimulate, outside antagonism. The movement has been accompanied by talk of a distribution of coal assets to the stockholders, as well as by the fanciful rumors of a billion-dollar corporation to take the coal assets off the hands of the railroads. There is no authority for these reports, and, indeed, in official quarters they are discouraged.

One of just average imagination finds it difficult to believe that actual values would be enormously enhanced by a transfer of the coal assets of the railroads either to their own left hands or to other hands. The extraordinary value of the coaler railroad stocks lies in their coal assets and franchises, and if these assets and franchises are taken from behind the railroad securities which now represent them those securities surely will be worth just so much less. A little while ago the idea of a compulsory separation of the railroad companies from their coal assets was bearish; it had to be pointed out then that there would still be coal to haul and that the coaler railroads would haul it as before. The same idea has now become bullish because it suggests an enormous distribution. Perhaps it is now time to call attention to the fact that people are not likely to become rich merely by using both hands to hold what they now hold in one hand.

There is much uncertainty as to the immediate future of the money market. Some very eminent bankers are expecting time money soon to advance to about 6 per cent. That would have a depressing effect upon the speculative situation. Cheap call money is all right for the day-to-day speculator who is continually turning his stock over at a small profit or loss, but one who thinks of taking a position on the bull side for a long pull must protect himself with time money, and, in the long run, it is time money that counts in speculative calculations. There would be no great inducement for any one to lay out a bull campaign in the market on this level with 6 per cent. time money. Dividend-paying stocks are selling at prices which yield only 3½ to 4½ per cent. Securities, in other words, are selling above a parity with money.

From this time forward more attention is going to be paid by Wall Street to the condition of crops. There are persons now holding aloof who would be willing, on the certainty of good crops, to turn to in August and help make a market before the beginning of the Autumn political agitation. They would go in only for a short pull. In the meantime they prefer to do nothing. The large number of men usually active in the market who are now standing aside eliminates an important body of speculative initiative.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103½	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	...
4s, r., 1907	103¼	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¼	103¾
4s, r., 1925	129¾	129½
4s, c., 1925	129¾	129½
D. C. 3-65s	117	...
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	...
Allc. & W.	145	...
Allis-Ch. pf.	56¾	57¼
Am. Ag. Ch.	25	25⅞
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94¾	96
Am. B. S. pf.	..	88
A. C. & F. pf.	100⅜	102¼
Am. Coal	180	190
A. C. O. pf.	90	94
Am. D. T.	...	39
Am. Exp.	216	225
Am. G. Tw.	8½	9½
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
A. H. & L. pf.	32¾	33½
Am. L. Co.	18½	20¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	88	40
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	115
Am. M. Co.	88	88
Am. M. Co. pf.	4¾	5
Am. M. Co. pf.	28	28½
A. S. & R. pf.	...	119
Am. Sm. pf.	99	100¼
Am. Snuff.	210	230
Am. Sn. pf.	108	105
Am. St. Fd.	10¼	10½
A. S. R. pf.	136	138
A. T. & S.	90	92
A. T. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co.	37½	38
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
A. T. & S. pf.	...	...
B. & O. pf.	102½	103
Atl. C. L.	145¾	146
B. & O. pf.	93½	95
B. A. L. pf.	110	...
B. Un. G.	122	128
Bruns. City.	17¾	18½
B., R. & P.	145	150
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Buf'k Co.	59¾	62½
Canada So.	103¾	104
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	145
Chi. & Alt.	26½	30
C. B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W.	76¾	77⅜
C. G. W. d.	83½	84½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. M. & St. P. pf.	180	181
C. & N. W.	202½	204
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	11¾	12¼
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	97	98
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	109	115
Cleve. & P.	173	...
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	80	100
C. S. 1st pf.	69	70
D. M. & Ft. D.	...	18
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	30	36
D., S. S. & A. pf.	17½	19
D., S., S. & A. pf.	87¾	88¼
Elec. S. B.	86	88
Erie 1st pf.	79¼	80
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	165	170
Ft. W. & D. City.	73	...
Gen. Ch. Co.	72	82
Gen. Elect.	167¾	168
G. & S. T.	120	...
H.B.Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	91	95
Hock. Val.	128½	130
Hock. V. pf.	96¾	97
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. C. L.	1.100	104
Int. P. Co.	19¾	19½
Int. Power.	65½	69
I. S. P. pf.	88	89¼
Iowa C. pf.	51	52
Jol. & Chi.	180	...
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	...	80½
Kan. C. So.	26	26¼
K. C. S. pf.	53½	53¾
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	...	40
K. I. C., pf.	77	81
Lacl. Gas.	...	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	32	36
L. E. & W. pf.	...	82
L. S. & M. S.	157	158
Mo., K. & T.	...	...
Mo., K. & T. pf.	32½	33
Met. St. Ry.	...	114
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	...	...
Mich. Cent.	...	145
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	158
Mo., K. & T.	32¾	33
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N. C. & St. L.	140	142
Nat. B. pf.	114	116
Nat. En. pf.	86	88
Nat. L. pf.	101¾	103¼
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	33	39
N. Cent. C.	85	45
N. Y. A. B.	145	147
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	116
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
N. Y. D. Co.	41	45
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining.	2¾	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
Peo. & East.	34	40
Pitts. Coal.	14	14½
Pitts. C. pf.	53	56
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	107	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	176	179
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	...
P. S. C. pf.	97	98
Pullman Co.	228	232
Quicksilver.	1¼	1
Q'ksil'r pf.	8¼	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	93	96
R. S. S. pf.	102	102½
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Runs. & Sar.	200	...
R., W. & O.	130	...
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	35	43
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67¾	70
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	46¼
St. L. & S. E. 1st pf.	...	...
St. L. & S. E. 2d pf.	128	132½
S.-S. S. & I.	78	79½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
So. Pac. pf.	118⅞	119¼
So. Ry. pf.	99¾	100
Texas Cent.	50	...
Tex. C. pf.	90	132
Third Av.	128	...
T. P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P. pf.	...	70¾
Un. Pac. pf.	92¾	94½
Un. Fruit.	104¾	114
U. S. C. I.	...	...
P. & F. pf.	93¾	94¼
U. S. Exp.	108	115
U. S. Leath.	11	15
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. Rub.	50½	51
U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	82
U. S. Red.	6	10
Vand. R. R.	84	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	40	41
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	100	109¾
Va. I. & C.	43½	46
Vulcan Det.	10	10½
Vul. Det. pf.	63	64
W.-F. Exp.	250	270
Westinghouse	...	185
1st pf.	...	...
W. & L. E.	84	86
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	...	40½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	...	24½
Wis. Central	25	25¾
Wis. C. pf.	49½	50½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Illinois Tunnel bonds were the feature of the local stock market to-day. The price opened at 91½ and advanced steadily to 94, total transactions being $49,000. Diamond Match, on small transactions, was weak. Canal and Dock also sold lower, while the remainder of the list was steady. The following were the sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	..American Shipbuilding	57¼	57¼	57¼
85	..Canal & Dock	58	58	58
250	..Chicago Subway	57¼	57	57
25	..Chi. Title & Trust	108	108	108
51	..Diamond Match	124	123	123½
976	..Diamond Match. rights	$1.37½	$1.25	$1.29
158	..Kansas City Ry	60½	60½	60½
50	..National Carbon. pf	120	120	120
130	..North Chicago	45	45	45
10	..Swift & Co.	106¾	106¾	106¾
50	..United Boxboard pf	11¼	11	11¼
20	..West Chicago	39	38⅞	38⅞

Money, 4½@5 per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRING, May 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	10¾	11¼	Moon Anch.	2½	3
Banner	3	3½	Mollie Gib.	4	4¼
C., K. & N.	6½	8	Nevin	3¾	3⅞
C. C. Consol.	4¾	5	New Haven.	1½	2
Dante	4¾	5	Old Gold.	3	3¼
Dr. Jackpot.	5	5½	Pharmacist.	4½	4⅝
Elkton	41	42½	Portland	140¾	150
El Paso	44¾	45¾	Rose Maud.	2½	2¾
Findlay	74½	75¼	Rose Nicol.	2½	3
Gold Dollar.	7	7¼	Sample	6½	6¾
Golden Cycle	75	85	Un. Gold.	10	10½
Sovereign	9¾	9¼	Independence	19	20
Isabella	23½	24	Teutonic	2	2¾
Jackpot	3	4½	Vindicator	90	95
J. Johnson	5¼	6½	Work	10	10¾
Lexington	2¾	3¼			

OAKLAND, May 26.—

Belmont	5.75	Manhattan Mining.	.16
Golden Anchor	.80	TONOPAH DIST.	
Jim Butler	1.40	Cash Boy	.10
Midway	2.20	Home	.26
North Star	.50	McNamara	.80
GOLDFIELD DIST.		Montana	8.02½
Adams	.07	Ohio	.67
Diamondfield	.38	Atlanta	.18
Jumbo	1.60	Dixie	.07
Red Top	1.80	Kendall	.75
Sandstorm	.72	St. Ives	.37
BULLFROG DIST.		Simmerone	.20
Bullfrog Mining.	.50	Bullfrog Nat. Bank.	.65
Eclipse	1.25	Original Bullfrog.	.20
Stelnway	.35	Manhattan Broncho	.15
MANHATTAN DIST.		Manhattan Cowboy.	.12
Little Joe	.50	Seyler Humphrey.	.30
Manhattan Broncho	.15		

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Southern Spruce Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—E. H. Hatch, J. E. Stagmaker, George W. Zex.

The Pascoe Tubercular Sanitarium Company, Trenton; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—J. K. Neagley, A. Nurenberg, E. L. Kern.

The Simon and Crowbuck Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Philip Simon, Helen Simon, John D. Crowbuck.

The International Rubber Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John W. Ingram, Le Grand Bouker, George H. Russell.

The Guthrie Silk Manufacturing Company, Paterson; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—William Guthrie, James C. Hinchliffe, James Christian.

The New Jersey Suburban Realty Company, Elizabeth; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—S. J. Osborn, Roscoe H. Sanborn, William F. Groves.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Atlantic Coast Line, R. R. com. (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 20	July 10
Boston & Albany	$2.50	June 30	Holders of record	June 2
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 1	Holders of record	May 26
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Buffalo & Susq pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 18
Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 13	June 18
Chic. & Northwestern (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi. & Northwestern pf. (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi., R. I. & Pacific Ry. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 15	June 18
Cin., N. O. & Texas Pac. pf. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 19	June 1
Chestnut Hill	1½	June 4	Holders of record	May 19
Cleveland & Pittsburg reg. gtd	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Cleveland & Pitts. special gtd	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record	May 26
Fitchburg pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	May 31	June 9
N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk	$2.50	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 15	Holders of record	May 29
Pennsylvania	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Phil., Germantown & Norristown	3	June 4	Holders of record	May 19
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Reading com	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 14
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 24
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3

STREET RAILWAYS.

American Railways Co. (quarter)	1½	June 15	May 31	June 6
Butte Electric & Power com.	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 11
Columbus, Ry. com. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Kan. City Ry., Lt. & P. pf. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 19	June 2
Northern Ohio Trac. & Light	½	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Rochester Railway & Light	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
Wash'ton Ry. & Elec. (semi-ann.)	2½	June 1	May 19	June 2

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 11	June 2
Adams Express (extra)	$2	June 1	May 11	June 2
Ala. Con. Coal & Iron pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 1	.....	.....
Amalgamated Copper (quar.)	1½	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	¼	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry com. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Cereal (quarter)	3	May 29	Holders of record	May 10
American Chicle com. (month)	1	June 20	June 15	June 21
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 1	May 16	June 2
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Gas Co	3	June 1	May 21	.....
Amer. Graphophone com. (quar.)	1½	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	May 29	June 16
American Radiator com	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. A (quar.)	1½	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Smelters 2d pf. B (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 25	June 4
Amer. Telegraph & Cable (quar.)	1¼	June 1	May 15	June 2
Amer. Tobacco com. (quar.)	2½	June 15	May 15	June 2
Amer. Waltham Watch (semi-annu.)	4	June 1	Holders of record	May 1
Assoc. Merchants' com. (quar.)	1¾	June 1	May 28	June 2
Assoc. Merchants' com. (extra)	½	June 1	May 26	June 2
Barney & Smith Car pf.	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Brooklyn Union Gas (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 1
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 15	June 5	June 16
Butterick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
Calumet & Arizona Mining (quar.)	$3	.....	.....	.....
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	$15	June 22	Holders of record	May 24
Childs Co. com. (quarter)	1	June 11	June 5	June 12
Childs Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 11	June 5	June 12
Cleve. & Sandusky Brew. com.	1	June 15	June 4	June 16
Cleve. & Sandusky Brew. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 4	June 16
Columbia Phonograph com. (quar.)	1¼	June 15	May 25	June 16
Consol. Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Essex Co. (semi-annual)	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Essex Co. (extra)	$15	June 15	Holders of record	May 10
Federal Mining & Smelting (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 1	June 8
Federal Mining & Smelting (extra)	2½	June 15	June 1	June 8
Fed. Mining & Smelting pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 15	June 1	June 8
General Chemical pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 22	July 3
Globe Woolen Co. com. (quar.)	1½	June 10	Holders of record	May 31
Great Northern Paper (quar.)	1½	June 1	May 28	June 1
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Inter. Time Record pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	.....	.....
Inter. Time Record pf. (deferred)	½	June 1	.....	.....
Kings County Elec. L. & P. (quar.)	2	June 1	May 22	June 1
Laclede Gas Light com. (quarter)	1¼	June 9	June 16	June 16
Laclede Gas Light pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 15	June 9	June 16
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	4	May 28	Holders of record	May 9
Mass. Gas Cos. pf. (semi-ann.)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Nashua Manufacturing Co.	5	June 1	Holders of record	May 24
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 31	May 16	June 1
National Lead com.	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
New Century Zinc & Lead Mining (month)	1	June 1	.....	.....
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1¼	June 20	June 15	June 21
North American (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Old Dominion Co.	50c	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Parrot Silver & Copper (quarter)	25c	June 12	May 31	June 14
Philadelphia Electric (semi-annu.)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 22
Quaker Oats (quarter)	1½	May 29	Holders of record	May 19
Railway Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 20	June 8	June 21
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	•2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record	June 9
San Luis Mining Co.	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 20
Standard Oil (quarter)	$10	June 15	Holders of record	May 21
Syracuse Lighting com. (quar.)	½	June 1	May 18	June 2
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
U. S. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf. (quar.)	87½c	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
U. S. Steel Corp. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 31	May 8	June 1
Warwick Iron & Steel	2	June 11	Holders of record	May 28
York Manufacturing (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 22

•On account of deferred dividends.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, May 26, 1906:

•Capital.	•Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$17,325,000	$2,369,000	$1,540,000	$15,234,000	$1,451,000
2,050,000	2,699,000	Bank of Man. Co.	23,745,000	5,892,000	2,680,000	28,032,000	.....
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,989,700	2,329,300	1,056,200	13,152,200	50,000
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,823,000	2,828,000	1,702,000	17,840,000	541,000
1,500,000	4,072,300	Bank of America	4,398,000	2,312,000	24,972,000	24,972,000	.....
1,000,000	393,300	Phenix Nat.	6,420,600	1,330,000	132,000	5,531,000	997,100
25,000,000	10,726,200	National City	160,161,900	28,993,800	8,920,400	146,636,300	7,445,700
300,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	25,458,800	5,257,200	1,833,200	25,097,000	.....
600,000	436,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,430,400	997,600	339,600	5,557,100	231,400
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	7,988,800	896,800	636,100	5,740,100	981,200
300,000	150,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,453,200	661,200	73,800	2,758,400	49,500
700,000	390,400	Mech. & Traders'	8,240,000	938,000	713,000	6,776,000	.....
500,000	604,200	Greenwich Bank	5,038,100	804,000	459,300	5,531,100	.....
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,372,600	3,304,300	1,810,200	20,842,900	4,706,100
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	137,510,400	14,712,100	14,659,000	115,457,100	12,642,300
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,440,800	3,218,200	1,330,500	17,834,800	2,217,400
422,700	676,400	Pacific	3,278,000	457,800	428,200	3,856,100	.....
450,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,013,200	983,900	939,800	6,000,000	49,300
200,000	458,100	People's	2,079,500	252,000	567,700	2,717,000	.....
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	15,344,800	2,357,800	1,147,200	14,720,200	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,025,500	7,487,300	7,233,700	56,871,700	1,664,000
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,441,000	1,784,000	318,600	7,359,000	245,200
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,647,600	2,867,400	1,827,100	18,498,700	1,560,600
500,000	335,200	Nassau	3,857,700	287,600	410,300	3,788,700	.....
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,190,600	977,700	696,300	6,761,600	41,500
2,000,000	992,100	Metropolitan	9,958,800	2,341,200	220,600	10,170,500	99,000
2,000,000	3,578,300	Corn Exchange	34,004,000	6,141,000	4,229,000	41,369,000	.....
750,000	1,154,400	Oriental	9,453,100	1,345,700	466,400	9,474,400	.....
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,238,000	3,530,000	1,488,000	19,795,000	47,500
3,000,000	7,408,400	National Park	70,016,000	18,117,000	3,172,000	80,579,000	2,972,600
250,000	122,100	East River Nat.	1,198,700	244,700	133,800	1,412,000	49,700
3,000,000	3,002,900	Fourth Nat.	17,909,000	2,214,900	3,012,600	19,730,000	50,000
300,000	1,038,900	Second Nat.	10,403,000	823,000	2,017,000	10,781,000	262,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	86,517,900	15,739,500	2,330,700	72,382,000	7,543,900
1,000,000	991,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	3,095,100	1,906,700	384,800	8,888,100	684,500
250,000	771,200	Bowery	3,470,000	527,600	238,000	3,925,000	.....
200,000	855,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,936,400	957,000	478,000	5,867,900	50,000
750,000	577,300	German-American	3,886,700	551,500	197,200	3,605,900	.....
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	50,138,600	12,590,900	1,604,400	50,765,700	927,900
100,000	1,789,500	Fifth Avenue	9,829,400	2,049,100	785,300	10,858,500	.....
200,000	778,200	German Exchange	3,341,100	185,000	895,000	4,381,800	.....
200,000	904,700	Germania

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

It remained for last week's lot auctions to confirm in the strongest possible manner all that has been said during the last few months concerning the widespread character of the present demand for real property. Despite the fact that the Long Island developers have been trying to make the most of the public's craving in this direction, they have apparently done little toward satisfying it. Possibly they have found their market among a different class of buyers, but the fact remains that last week's offerings of Manhattan and Bronx properties went off in a way that might lead one to think that there had been no other chances to buy lots around New York for a long time.

The first of these offerings—336 lots on and near the Eastern Boulevard—held a large crowd from noon until nine o'clock at night. The Drake estate sale on Wednesday appealed to a somewhat smaller number of buyers, but its results were no less successful from the viewpoint of the sellers. Thursday's event, involving 215 lots around the junction of Westchester and Tremont Avenues, ended in an adjournment for two weeks, but not until after about two-thirds of the property had been disposed of. Even a year or two ago, announcements of these successive days of enormous lot sales would have been productive only of expressions of sympathy for those who had selected the second and third days, but to such an extent has the size of the real estate public increased that there are now several large offerings ahead, the managers of which, apparently with good reason, have no apprehension of finding the market exhausted.

If Gov. Higgins could have been in the auction room on Tuesday and heard the cheers and applause which greeted the announcement that he had signed the mortgage recording tax bill, he would certainly have experienced a feeling of satisfaction in his act, which would only have been increased if he could have heard the unanimous expressions of brokers and operators that "it is the best thing that has ever happened in the real estate market." The reasons for this opinion are many and sound. Of immediate importance is the certainty that interest rates will be lowered, while it seems almost equally certain that, after the recording tax plan has been in operation for a reasonable length of time, rates will be lower than ever before in the city's history. Finally, there is the no less satisfactory prospect that the real estate situation is in a fair way to be exempt from its annually recurring mortgage tax disturbance.

Of excellent volume, the week's business followed to large extent conventional lines. Of unique character, however, was the deal for the block bounded by Washington and West, Reade and Duane Streets, with the plan of its buyers for erecting there a mammoth cold storage plant. Flat and tenement buying continues, and that the operators in these classes of property are not restricting their operations with the approach of Summer appeared in the purchase of the old Olympic Field at Fifth and Madison Avenues, 136th and 137th Streets.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for Susan H. Geisenhainer 95 and 97 Vandam Street, 50 by 100, to the Thadeus Davids Company, which will elect a new building on the plot for its own occupancy. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of 113 Nassau Street for Charles A. Peabody. The buyer will improve the building for his own use.

Nichols & Lummis, as brokers, have sold the southeast corner of West and Carlisle Streets, three and four story buildings on plot 58 by 94.2 by 37.8 by 90.2.

West Broadway Buildings Sold.

William Cruikshank's Sons have sold for William Laue 249 to 253 West Broadway, southeast corner of Walker Street, a five-story store and loft building on plot about 50 by 60. Mr. Laue takes in part payment a residence at Orange, N. J.

Rosina Vollhart has sold the seven-story store and loft building at the northwest corner of West Broadway and Leonard Street, on plot 91.3 by 50.8.

Emily Gilmore is the buyer of 237 Greenwich Street, recently sold by the Healy estate.

Deals on West 101st Street.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Alonzo B. Kight the Weldon, a new six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 75 by 100.11, at 205 West 101st Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue. Mr. Kight takes an out-of-town parcel in part payment.

Sonnabend & Gromer have sold for Navasky & Billowitz the two new six-story flats nearing completion on 101st Street, 103.4 feet west of Columbus Avenue. A. H. Levine is the buyer.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

Leroy Coventry has sold 305 West Eighty-ninth Street, a three-and-a-half-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.8.

The McVicker-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for the estate of Nancy Crozier and Mary Harrison to Adolph Blatky the three-story dwelling 331 West Eighty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.

Jules Murray has sold 39 West Ninety-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.11, to William H. Bennett, who has resold the property. Mr. Bennett recently sold No. 41, adjoining.

Sale on Washington Square.

F. W. Horchkiss has sold for the Scholle estate to A. Sermillo and C. Gonfarone the Waldon apartment hotel, at 38 Washington Square.

Operator Buys on 127th Street.

Max Marx has sold to John C. Rodgers 425 to 443 West 127th Street, a plot 174 by 71.5 by 155 by 123, adjoining the Bernheimer brewery. The buyer will erect a stable on the site.

Max Marx has bought from Harriet A. Caswell the two five-story triple flats, with stores, 511 and 513 West 125th Street, each 25 by 99.11.

James K. Shaw has sold 558 West 113th Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 19 by 100.11.

Roscoe C. Jackson has sold for a client to Doris Meyer, 530 West 133d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Lease in Fifth Avenue Building.

Nichols & Lummis have leased the store at 259 Fifth Avenue to the Hunter-Hoecker Company; also, the dwellings 137 East Thirty-ninth Street, 105 East Twenty-eighth Street, 29 East Twenty-sixth Street, and 367 Lexington Avenue.

Pease & Elliman report the following leases: No. 55 West Fifty-third Street, for Mrs. C. E. Doremus to S. P. McConnell; 22 East Forty-first Street, for Miss Maude Adams to Arthur A. Plummer; 12 West Tenth Street, for Charles Pinkerton to Charles Buchanan; 58 West Seventy-fifth Street, for Walter Luttgen to Mrs. G. Linthwaite; 107 East Thirty-fourth Street, for Theodore Braine to Mrs. Bruce Price, and 250 West Seventy-second Street, for Franklin Bartlett to the Hawthorne School.

To Build on West 107th Street.

Louis Joseph and Henry S. Richland have bought the three lots on the north side of 107th Street, 95 feet east of Manhattan Avenue, and will erect there a six-story elevator apartment house.

F. William Sohns has sold for Henry Gerken to George Hahn the two five-story double flats, with stores, 2,421 and 2,423 Eighth Avenue, on plot 53 by 80. The present seller built these houses in 1884.

Henry Gottlieb has sold to Martin M. Goodman, as attorney, 151 and 153 West 143d Street, a new six-story flat, 37 by 100; also, for a Mr. Hahn, 155 East 112th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

West 47th Street Purchase.

Ernest F. Hafner has sold for the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company to Francis X. O'Connor the four-story stable 257 and 259 West Forty-seventh Street.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story tenement, with stores, 232 West Forty-first Street, for William Steitz to Benjamin Klinger.

Ames & Co. have sold for Samuel C. Baum the three five-story double tenements 623 to 627 West Forty-sixth Street, on plot 75 by 144.

William H. Falconer has sold, in conjunction with George J. Kenny & Brother, for Margaret C. Kamp the five-story apartment house 258 West Forty-seventh Street.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for E. L. Canton 403 West Forty-first Street, a four-story building, on lot 16 by 98.9.

New Houses Sold on 94th Street.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Navasky & Billowitz to Ginzbourger Brothers the three new six-story tenements in course of construction on the north side of Ninety-fourth Street, 100 feet west of First Avenue.

John Finck has sold the following properties: For L. Miller, 1,675 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 80; also, for L. Ettinghoff and H. Fischer, 525 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story tenement, 24.6 by 98.9; for A. W. Lilienthal, 319 West Fortieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 98.9.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for Blum & Rubinoff 135 East 132d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Julius Hebald has bought from Isaac Perlmutter 488 East Seventy-fourth Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 25 by 102.2. S. Baros was the broker.

Deal on Upper Fifth Avenue.

Herman Frankfort has sold, in conjunction with Max Morris, to Edward A. New, the Bannockburn apartment house, 2,049 and 2,051 Fifth Avenue.

M. L. & C. Ernest have sold to William H. Heddendorf 100 to 104 East 106th Street, southeast corner of Park Avenue, three three-story buildings, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.11. C. A. Rosenthal negotiated the deal.

Weissman & Tepper have sold for J. Rabinowitz three lots, 75 by 100, on the south side of Seventy-sixth Street, 100 feet east of Avenue A.

Charles S. Taylor has sold for Rosa Gold to Charles E. McCann the five-story double flat, 157 East 118th Street, 25 by 100.

Max C. Baum has resold for Joseph Bucker 1,921 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 79.

Schreiber & Kasan have sold for Leo A. Goldstone the northeast corner of First Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, three four-story flats, with stores, 60 by 94, to Wacht, Geiger & Braverman.

Buyer for Avenue C Corner.

David Fihe and I. Sadev sold for Isaac Miller the southeast corner of Avenue C and Ninth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 42.2 by 82; also, for a Mr. Cohen, 7 and 9 Lewis Street, a seven-story tenement, on plot 33.4 by 100.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the five-story double flat, with stores, 289 Avenue B, on lot 20 by 68. Max Blau was the broker.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has resold for Joseph Wolkenberg to B. Abraham 234 East Seventh Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 23 by 91.

Anton Dill has bought from Joseph Guth 243 to 247 Cherry Street, a seven-story tenement, with stores, 60 feet west of Rutgers Street.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for Elizabeth Marks the three-family frame flat, on the north side of Nelson Avenue, 170 feet south of 166th Street, 25 by 100.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufman, as attorneys, report the purchase of 1,161 Simpson Street, a four-story building, on lot 18 by 100, by Adolph J. Dittmar.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Fischer & Glucksstein 610 East 137th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100. The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company negotiated the sale.

Charles A. Weber reports the following sales: For a Mr. Doorley, 538 East 142th Street, a lot 25 by 87, to Frederick Letsch; also, for William Wainwright, the six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 115, on the west side of the Southern Boulevard, north of 149th Street; also, to Otto J. Kalt, 1,122 Jackson Avenue, a two-family brick house, on lot 24 by 100.

Reiss Brothers negotiated the recent sale of the two lots on the north side of 161st Street, 100 feet east of Cortlandt Avenue.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought for clients from R. Cohen 1,703 Park Place, Brooklyn, a two-story brick building, on lot 20 by 127.9. Mr. Barnett has sold to Isaac Allen 151 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, a two-story frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

Ruben & Gold have bought from Thomas S. Sands 1,228 Fifty-sixth Street, a two-story cottage, on plot 40 by 100; also, for Edith L. Boggot, the southwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street and Fourteenth Avenue, a two-family cottage, on plot 37.6 by 100.

Max Lowenstein is the buyer of 386 and 388 South Fifth Street, southwest corner of Hooper Street, Brooklyn, three three-story tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

Staten Island Acreage Sold.

Power & Steers report the following sales on Staten Island: For the heirs of Henry Vollmar, the Vollmar farm of twenty-eight acres, at Graniteville, to Charles H. Bush; also, four acres of meadow land, near Lambert's Lane, for John Lake, Jr., and others, at $100 an acre, to the Hanover Land and Dock Company; also, seven acres of meadow land, adjoining the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks at Holland Hook, to the Hanover Land and Dock Company.

John Finck, in conjunction with Henry R. Steele, has sold for the Warranty Realty Company to clients, for improvement, a block front on Arlington Street and Grant Terrace, Mamaroneck; also, two lots on Jane Street and a corner at Travers Street and Gerard Avenue.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

There were enough purchasers for improved property at auction last week to result in a very creditable volume of business, even if the horde of lot buyers had seen fit to stay away. Joseph P. Day was successful with his offering of the Hughes estate properties, including 663 Sixth Avenue and several other well-located parcels, as well as with a group of voluntary sales earlier in the week. On Thursday Bryan L. Kennelly found buyers for two valuable residential properties, 674 Madison Avenue and 19 East Sixty-first Street, and for several lower east side properties.

This week's schedule, aside from the lot sales, is a short one, the most prominent features in which are Madison Avenue properties, to be sold on Thursday by Peter F. Meyer. By order of the executors of the Robert Stuyvesant estate, Mr. Meyer will offer the dwelling and stable on plot 64.3 by 100, at 211 and 213 Madison Avenue, just south of Thirty-sixth Street. He will also sell 157 Madison Avenue, 24.8 by 100, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, under partition decree. This partition sale also involves a one-half interest in the property 701 Broadway, adjoining the northwest corner of Fourth Street.

Lower east side properties also appear in the list—244 Clinton Street, to be put up on Tuesday by Joseph P. Day, and 40 Hamilton Street, to be sold on Thursday at the stand of L. J. Phillips & Co.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MAY 28.
At Bronx Real Estate Salesroom.
By George W. Bard.

Penfield estate, Wakefield, e of White Plains Road, 150 lots; public auction sale.

TUESDAY, MAY 29.
By Parish, Fisher & Co.

Jerome Av, Gun Hill Road, Van Cortlandt Park South, De Kalb and Steuben Avs, Mosholu Parkway, Knox Place, Gates Place, 208th and 210th Streets, 369 lots known as the Dickinson tract; public auction sale.
By James L. Wells.
Public Auction Sale.

Woodlawn Road, w s, 25 ft s of 208th St, two lots, each 25x100.
Woodlawn Road, e s, 200 ft s of 210th St, two lots, 25x108 and 25x122.
210th St, s s, 100 ft e of Woodlawn Road, two lots, each 25x100.
210th St, s w corner of Reservoir Oval West, 25x96.10x45.4x104.9, vacant.
By Joseph P. Day.

Clinton St, 244, e s, 70.9 ft n of Cherry St; 30.1x71.11, seven-story tenement; public auction sale.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Belmont Av, 2,411 and 2,413, w s, 100 ft n of 188th St, each 16.8x87.6, two two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, Carsten Wendt, referee; due on judgment, on each, $2,904.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30.
On the premises, at 1 P. M.
By S. M. Van Allen.

Rockaway Road, Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates, and Einstein Avs, Jamaica, 359 lots; public auction sale.
On the premises, at 10:30 A. M.
By George W. Bard.

300 lots at White Plains; public auction sale.
On the premises, at 2 P. M.
By Jere Johnson, Jr., & Co.

Castleton and Brighton Avs, Forest Av, and Ridgewood Place, New Brighton, S. I., 87 lots; public auction sale.
On the premises, at 1 P. M.
By T. F. Archer.

Jamaica and Hillside Avs, Ferry, Ashland, Cascs, Ferriss St, and Dumas Place, Forest Park East, 300 lots; public auction sale.

THURSDAY, MAY 31.
By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

Madison Av, 211 and 213, e s, 34.6 ft s of 36th St, 64.3x100 and irregular; three-story dwelling, with two-story stable; executors' sale, estate of Robert L. Stuyvesant.
Madison Av, 157, e s, 49.4 ft n of 32d St, 24.8x100, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, David B. Ogden, referee.
Broadway, 701, w s, 19 ft n of 4th St, 24.5x100, five-story brick building, one-half interest; partition sale, David B. Ogden, referee.
By Joseph P. Day.

3d St, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue A, running through to 4th St, Wakefield, 100x216; partition sale, William J. A. McKim, referee.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Hamilton St, 40, s s, between Catharine and Market Sts, 27x104, five-story tenement, with store; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2.
By H. C. Mapes & Co.
On the premises, at 1 P. M.

Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, 345 lots known as the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum tract; public auction sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

125th St, 434 West, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x87.11; O. Miller of 125 East 118th St, owner; Rouse & Sloan, architects; cost, $25,000.

116th St, n s, 412 ft e of 1st Av, for a six-story brick flat, 57x87.11; Lordi, Pernetti & Respiris of 2,206 2d Av, owners; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $60,000.

146th St, n s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, and 146th St, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a one and two story brick boiler room, substation, &c., 55x65 and 35x9.4; United Electric Light & Power Company of 1,170 Broadway, owner; W. E. McCay, architect; cost, $17,000.

146th St, w s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x86.11; Block & Behrendt of 200 East 76th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $105,000.

113th St, 327 to 331 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.10; Soraci & Molea of 2,197 1st Av, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $50,000.

85th St, 56 and 58 East, for a two-story brick garage, 50x50; L. Stern of 993 5th Av, owner; Schieckel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $18,000.

20th St, 30 and 32 East, for seven-story brick studios and offices, 40x80; Gabay Construction Company of 114 East 28th St, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $125,000.

Mercer St, 123 and 125, for thirteen-story brick lofts and stores, 50x100; C. B. Rouss estate of 549 Broadway, owner; W. J. Dilthey, architect; cost, $200,000.

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 183d St, for two five-story brick flats, 25x88; D. Robertson of 248 West 108th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $80,000.

127th St, n s, 48.11 ft w of Convent Av, for a six-story brick flat, 50x86.11; Arnold Realty Company of 535 West 133d St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $80,000.

Chestnut St, e s, 450 ft n of Cornell Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x40; J. J. Hannas of 278 West 117th St, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $2,800.

Boyd Av, e s, 125 ft n of Jefferson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x45; William Usland of 16 East 42d St, owner; Earl P. Johnson, architect; cost, $4,000.

234th St, n s, 231 ft e of Carpenter Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 24x80; Henry Hellmers of 2,061 Valentine Av, owner; G. Schwartz, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, May 26.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 72d St, 25.8 x100; Louis Reiner to Mollie Reiner.. 100
AVENUE ST. JOHN, n e corner of Fox St, 20x110; Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company to Bessie Agins, (mtg $24,500) 100
129TH ST, 304 West, 25x99.11; Sigmund Wechsler to Stella Wechsler, (mtg $18,500) 100
LOT 2, map of part of Gleason property, 1906; Annie A. Mackintosh to Charlotte E. Euler 1
64TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Philip J. Britt to Peter A. Peterson, (mtg $11,000) 100
BROADWAY, n w corner of 132d St, 124.11x irregular; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to Max Marx, (mtg $9,500) 100
125TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Sigmund Wechsler to Mayer S. Bernheimer, (mtg $130,000) 1
152D ST, s s, 84.3 ft e of Washington Av, 72x75.9; Daniel W. Smith to Walter Smith 1
3D AV, 3,886, e s, 27x125; Kate Montague to Alvis L. Ernst, (mtg $17,750) 100
64TH ST, 219 and 221 East, 40.8x102.2; Moses Goldman to Abraham Stern, 1-3 part, (mtg 3-3 of $14,500) 100
239TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Ella L. Hibberd to William Greenes 1,200
BOONE ST, e s, at n e s of West Farms Road, —x—; City of New York to J. E. Tolton, all title 1
JACKSON AV, w s, 86.4 ft n of 163d St, 62.10x75, William H. Murphy to Frank Dudensing 1
JACKSON AV, s s, 136.4 ft n of line between Lots 11 and 12, map of Woodstock, 25x75; Mary Lyons to Frank Dudensing 100
WALES AV, s e s, 100 ft s w of Beck St, 25x104; G. Vairo to Giuseppina Vairo, ½ part, (mtg $2,000) 1
177TH ST, n s, 67.4 ft e of Washington Av, 25.9x86.3; Moses Lowenstein to C. H. Smith, (mtg $41,000) 3,000
VALENTINE AV, e s, 183.4 ft n of 200th St, 45x100; J. H. Hildreth, trustee, to Edward G. Soltman, (mtg $10,000) 100
VALENTINE AV, e s, 93.4 ft s of 200th St, 45x100; Jennie Mack to Edward G. Soltman 100
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 55.8 ft s of 95th St, 18x95; Rachel Shweitzer to Congregation Orach Chaim, (mtg $9,500) 100
11TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Pleasant Av, 30x160.10; Louis Reiner to Mollie Reiner 100
LOT 95, Block B, map No. 430 of Mapes estate; Frank Decker and others to Peter S. Anderson, (mtg $2,500) 100
LOTS 209, 202, and 203, map of Edward T. Young, at Springhurst; Thomas Pendergast to Charles H. Ahrens.. 100
ALLEN ST, 6, e s, 25.2x87.7; Aaron Gordon to Joseph Green, (mtg $26,000) 100
239TH ST, s w corner of Fulton St, 150x 100; Herman Mensker to Clara Hillebrand, (mtg $5,500) 100
239TH ST, s w corner of Fulton St, 150x 100; Julius Helderman to Herman Mensker 100
56TH ST, 113 East, 18.9x100.5; Amalie Livingston to Robert Hoe, Jr. 100
75TH ST, 311 East, 25x102.2; Annie Ziskind to Abram A. Weigert and another, (mtg $12,350) 100
3D AV, Lot 253, map of Wakefield, 100x141; William P. Kelly and others to William Stevens 1
HEATH AV, e s, 795.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x86.10; Jacob Rosborg to Andrew J. Larkin, (mtg $3,150) 100
HEATH AV, e s, 795.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x86.10; Andrew J. Larkin to Sumner Deane, (mtg $4,650) .. 100
WALES AV, w s, 100 ft n of Uncas St, 75x105; Catharine B. Gent to Mary Smith 100
WALES AV, w s, 100 ft n of Uncas St, 75x105; Mary M. Gent to Mary Smith. 100
44TH ST, 5 East, 27x100.5; Richard A. Canfield to Paul Moran 1
44TH ST, 5 East, 27x100.5; Maria A. Martin to Paul Moran 1
156TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Detler Wulf to Michael Hecht 100
156TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Detler Wulf and others to Michael Hecht 100
17TH ST, 618 East, 25x92; Henry Tishman to Samuel Gross and others, (mtg $22,500) 100
129TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 65.4x irregular; 129th St, n s, 295 ft e of 3d Av, —x—; Ella J. C. Armour to Charles L. Payne 100
WARREN ST, n s, 67 ft e of West St, 46x90; Daniel B. Freedman to Henry L. Dyer, (mtg $52,500) 100
OLD BROADWAY, n w corner of Lawrence St, —x—; Daniel B. Freedman to E. W. Bloomingdale, (mtg $19,000). 100
99TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Isidor J. Zeeman to Daniel Friedlander, (mtg $12,000) 100
LOTS 113 to 125, map of Richard F. Carman, 12th Ward; Frederick N. Du Bois to Frank Frankel 100
152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x100.11; George Schumar and others to Max Kessler and another 100
WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 38, 27.6x91.10; Ernest Ehrmann and another, trustees, to Anacleto Confarone and another 41,000
71ST ST, n s, 190 ft w of 3d Av, 16.2x 102.2; B. F. Foshour to John J. Mahoney, (mtg $4,000) 100
COLUMBIA ST, 132, e s, 24.11x100; Isidor Silverman and another to Aaron Sarner and another, (mtg $43,000) 100
PARK AV, n w corner of 95th St, 25.2x 100; Max Cohen and others to David I. Riordan, (mtg $30,500) 100
112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 30x 100.11; Annie L. Howard to Gustav Marder, (mtg $31,000) 100
47TH AV, w 75 ft of Lot 163, map of Wakefield, 75x114; John L. Bernstein to M. Cohen, ½ part, (mtg $1,800) 100
BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,609, w s, 25x77.8; F. S. Squires to Charles Kroetz, (mtg $4,000) 100
PARK AV WEST, w s, 129 ft s of 182d St, 18x87.10; Edward A. Faulks and others to Empire City Savings Bank.. 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

PETERSON, Peter A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 64th St, 127 East, 1 year, — per cent. 30,000
CONGREGATION ORACH CHAIM, to Rachel Shweitzer and another; Lexington Av, e s, 55.8 ft s of 95th St, 18x 95, 1 year, 6 per cent. 4,000
MORAN, Paul, to Richard A. Canfield; 44th St, 5 East, 5 years, — per cent... 150,000
DUDENSING, Frank, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Jackson Av, w s, 86.4 ft n of 163d St, 77.2x75, 1 year, — per cent. 7,500
MENAKER, Herman, to Julius Helderman; 239th St, s w corner of Fulton St, 100x100, Washingtonville, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 4,300
MENAKER, Herman, to Julius Helderman; 239th St, s s, 50 ft e of Matilda St, 50x100, Washingtonville, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,200
GREEN, Joseph, to Aaron Gordon; Allen St, 6, prior mtg $24,000, due July 1, 1911, 6 per cent. 6,000
LARKIN, Andrew J., to Jacob Rosberg; Heath Av, e s, 795.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x86.10, 1 year 1,500
RIORDAN, Daniel J., to Max Cohen and another; Park Av, n w corner of 95th St, 25.2x100, prior mtg $30,500, 3 years, 6 per cent. 9,500
AHRENS, Carl H., to Thomas Pendergast; Lots 201 to 203, map of Westchester property of Edward T. Youngs, 2 years, — per cent. 2,600
SMITH, Mary, to Christiana Bond; Wales Av, w s, 101.4 ft n of 150th St, 75x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 10,000
MILTON REALTY COMPANY to Frank Blaser; Morris Av, n e corner of Kingsbridge Road, 91.11x54.3, 3 years 5,000
WEINSTEIN, Louis, to William Solomon; 8th Av, s e corner of 149th St, 74.11x100, prior mtg $122,000, due July 23, 1906, 6 per cent. 3,000
GLAUBER, Moritz, and others to Lena Levi; 172d St, s w corner of Vyse Av, 200x75, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,500
LIZZO, Tony, and another to Frederick W. Mischler; Concord Av, w s, 142, map of East Morrisania, 50x100; Concord Av, 402, prior mtg $10,400, due Sept. 25, 1906, 6 per cent. 2,000
HECHT, Michael, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Melrose St, s s, 475 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, demand, — per cent. 7,500
FRANKEL, Frank, to Frederick N. Du Bois; Lots 113 to 120, map of property of estate of Richard F. Carmen in 12th Ward, 2 mtgs, each $38,200, 3 years, — per cent. 76,400
FRANKEL, Frank, to Frederick N. Du Bois; Lots 121 to 125, map of property of estate of Richard F. Carmen in 12th Ward 47,600
LYNN, George, to Helena A. Banks; Lots 57 and 58, map of University Heights North, due as per bond 3,000
SERMOLINO, Anacleto, and another to Ernest Ehrmann and another, trustees; Washington Square West, w s, 27.6 ft n of 4th St, 27.6x91.10, due June 1, 1911, 4½ per cent. 35,000
OESTREICHER, Oscar, and another to Bankers' Life Insurance Company; 2d Av, 2,409, 5 years 18,000
MILLER, Barnet, and another to William T. Hockey; 160th St, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 286.5x90.11, prior mtg $78,000, demand, 6 per cent. 10,000
MILLER, Barnet, and another to Corporate Realty Association; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 170th St, 75x irregular, prior mtg $100,000, 1 year, — per cent. 125,000
HOE, Robert, Jr., to Amalia Livingston; 55th St, 113 East, 3 years 25,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CAULDWELL AV, s e corner of 160th St, 101.6x153.8; Julius Figinolo against Savoy Realty Company; Ferdinand Jacobson and Solomon Urbach, owners and contractors 1,200
DELANCEY ST, 278; Jacob Plotkin against Abraham Katz and Samuel Gold, owners and contractors 250

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 393 ft s of 166th St, 75x108; New Jersey Terra Cotta Company against Abraham Melsel and others, May 17, 1906 ..... $650
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 65th St, 100.5x125; John A. Philbrick & Brother against Samuel B. Haines and others, May 19, 1906 3,728
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 65th St, 100.5x125; Michael O'Dwyer and others against Samuel B. Haines and others, May 21, 1906 590
24TH ST, 147 West; Frederick C. Zobel against Casimir Y. Wagner, May 16, 1906 500
16TH ST, 116 East; Nason Manufacturing Company against John L. Golding and others, April 28, 1906 245
64TH ST, 336 East; Samuel Baxter against David M. Meyerson, Feb. 10, 1906 1,267

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Second Lieut. E. F. Graham, Tenth Cavalry, will remain on temporary duty at the Military Academy until June 12.

First Lieut. J. S. Fair, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the militia of Pennsylvania at Gettysburg July 21 to 28.

Changes in stations and duties of Commissaries: Capt. R. Harrison will proceed to Seattle and report to Major W. L. Geary, Purchasing Commissary, for duty as an assistant in his office; Capt. W. Elliott will proceed to San Francisco and report to Major C. R. Krauthoff, Purchasing Commissary in that city, for duty in his office.

Major S. W. Miller, Nineteenth Infantry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's Department, and will report to the commanding General, Philippine Division, for duty as assistant to the Inspector General of that division.

Orders March 23 to Major W. D. Crosby, Surgeon, revoked.

Major W. D. Crosby, Surgeon, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks for duty.

Capt. G. P. Ahern, Ninth Infantry, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of Major by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement as a Major is announced.

Transfers of artillery officers: Capt. T. E. Merrill, from unassigned list to the Nineteenth Battery, Field Artillery Board, in connection with the test of Capt. Merrill's invention for signaling from shore to tug.

Capt. D. E. Aultman, from the Sixty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery, to the First Battery, Field Artillery; Capt. T. N. Horn, from unassigned list to the Third Battery, Field Artillery; he will remain at his present station until relieved, and, upon relief, will report to Chief Engineer, Southern Artillery District of New York, Aug. 10, when he will join the battery to which he is assigned.

Promotions and assignments of officers of the Artillery Corps: Capt. J. C. W. Brooks, to be Major and to Coast Artillery; Capt. C. A. Bennett, to be Major and to Field Artillery; Capt. G. T. Bartlett, to be Major and to Coast Artillery; Capt. E. A. Millar, to be Major and to Field Artillery.

Major Brooks will proceed to Fort Greble and assume command of that post. Major Bartlett will proceed to Fort Flagler and assume command of that post. Major Bennett will proceed to Vancouver Barracks for duty. Major Millar will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty with the Ninth Battery.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral C. H. Stockton, to duty as President of naval examining and retiring boards, Washington.

Commander J. H. Bull to attendance at Naval War College, Newport, June 1.

Commander W. Winder to duty in attendance at Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. G. S. Lincoln's orders of May 24 to duty on the Nevada revoked.

Lieut. G. S. Lincoln to the Newark.

Lieut. T. D. Parker to command the Stewart.

Lieut. C. M. Lozer's orders of May 24 to duty on the Newark revoked. He will report for duty on the Nevada.

Lieut. R. C. Bulmer to command the Sylph.

Lieut. T. F. Evans to the Louisiana.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Maryland at Annapolis, Tacoma and Potomac at Ponta Delgada, and Minneapolis at Newport News.

Sailed—Choctaw, from Norfolk for Washington; Eagle, from Guantanamo for surveying duty.

TWIN SKYSCRAPERS ON BROADWAY FOR WHICH STREETS WILL BE MOVED

New Trinity and Boreel Buildings Will Represent Investment of About $15,000,000—Enormous Area of Office Space—Race Among Downtown Builders.

With the exchanging of deeds by which the lines of Cedar, Thames, and Temple Streets will be revised, everything is in readiness for the beginning of work upon the new Boreel Building and for the completion of the Trinity Building.

The size of these two structures is not impressive solely by reason of their height—twenty-one stories—but also because of the vast area of office accommodations which they will contain. The floor area in the present Trinity Building is 166,000 square feet. In the completed twin buildings there will be 386,873 square feet of additional space, making 552,873 square feet in all. If this were spread out on a single floor it would be equivalent to nearly seven blocks the size of Madison Square Garden.

Francis H. Kimball, architect of the present Trinity Building, is the architect of the new structures. The buildings will practically be duplicates in interior arrangement, equipment, and details of construction, that is to say they will attain the highest standard of construction as exemplified by the present Trinity Building. The twin properties as completed will be the costliest business structures in existence. Together, these buildings, with the value of the ground on which they stand, will represent an investment of about $15,000,000, and will be held by the United States Realty Company as a permanent investment.

Not the least important feature of this project is that the George A. Fuller Company has undertaken to complete the structures within a year. While this will be a tremendous feat in engineering and building construction, the contractors are confident that they will have the buildings ready for occupancy on May 1, 1907.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that there will be great rivalry in the immediate neighborhood among the several great buildings which are in progress, notably the Hudson Tunnels Terminal Buildings, the building of the City Investing Company at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, the large structure of the United States Express Company at Rector Street and Trinity Place, and the new Singer Tower, just north of Liberty Street. No doubt the public will be afforded considerable amusement by watching this race of Titanic skyscrapers.

The readjustment of street lines, by which the erection of the Trinity and Boreel Buildings on the proposed plan becomes possible, will result in a gain of 800 square feet of street surface by the city. The advantage of the street changes to the United States Realty Company would be hard to compute in dollars and cents, but it is admittedly a very large one.

Under the former street plan the Boreel site was too large to admit of the most profitable improvement without leaving vacant a large amount of space in the shape of light and air courts. Under the revised plan the company will be able to build over every square foot of ground which it owns, and, furthermore, every room in both buildings will be "outside," or having windows opening on a street.

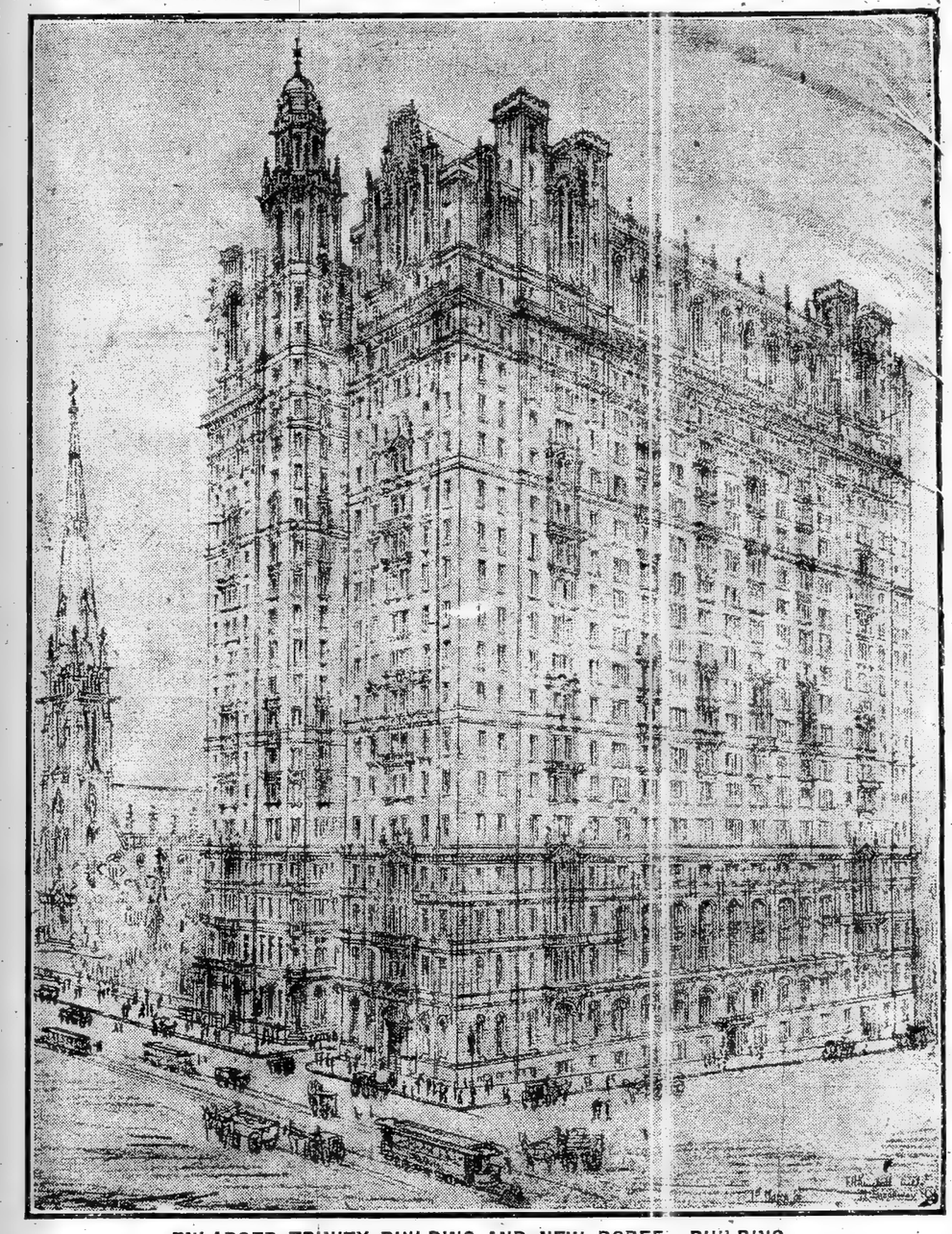

ENLARGED TRINITY BUILDING AND NEW BOREEL BUILDING.

BRONX LOTS AT AUCTION.

Nine Hundred More, in Various Sections in This Week's Schedule.

The next of the great series of vacant property offerings in the Bronx will take place to-morrow at the Bronx salesroom, 149th Street and Third Avenue, when Auctioneer George W. Bard will sell 150 lots in the Wakefield section, part of the estate of George J. Penfield.

The property is just east of White Plains Road in the section which will be greatly benefited by the extension of the Subway system, as well as by the

BEST BRONX LOTS EVER OFFERED!

On Tuesday Next, May 29, at Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE,

The 369 Incomparable Bronx Lots, Comprising the Dickinson Estate.

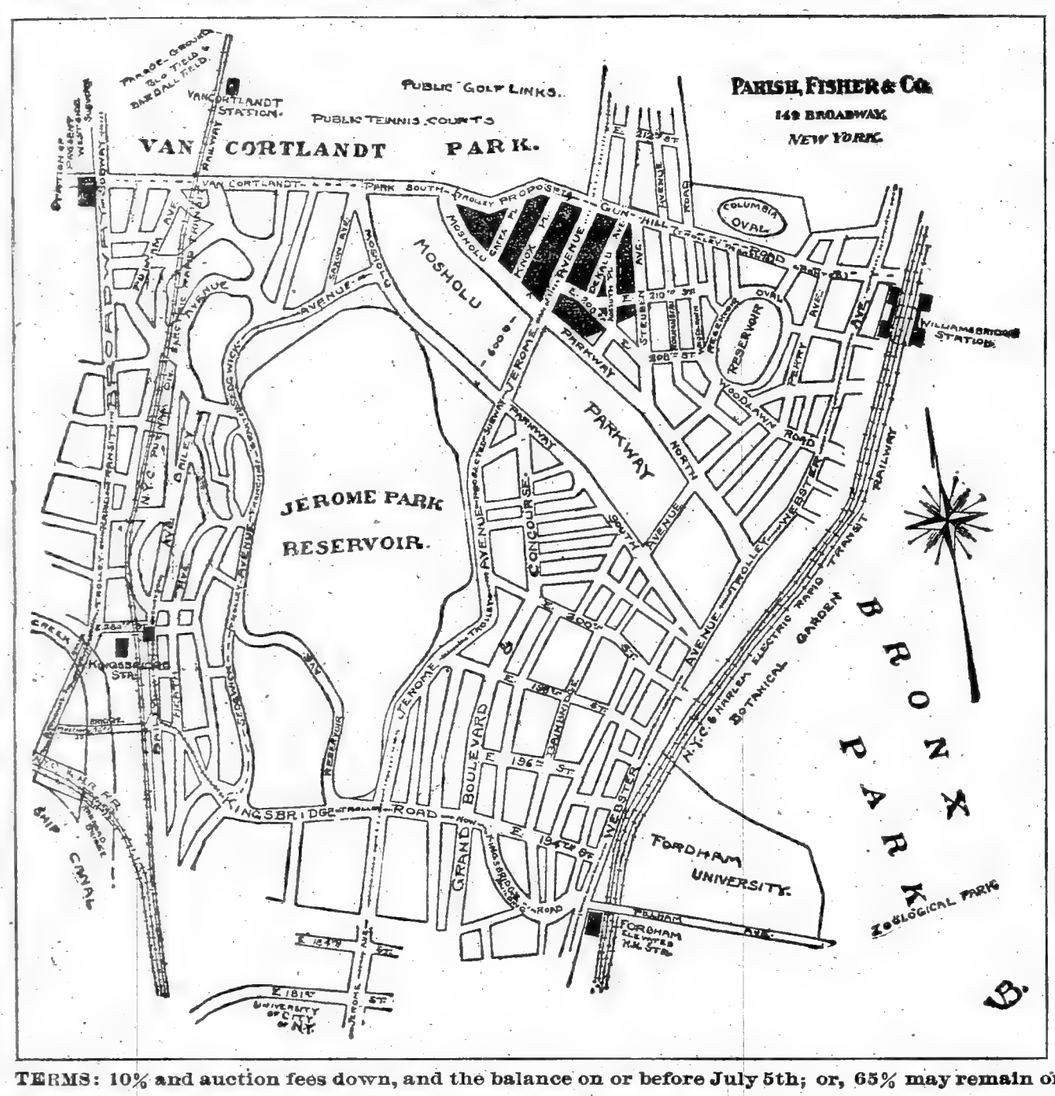

74 Lots on Jerome Ave.,

the "Broadway of the Bronx."

36 Lots on Van Cortlandt Park,

South—facing the park for a thousand feet—as 59th Street faces Central Park.

50 Lots on Mosholu Parkway

—600 feet wide, connecting Bronx and Van Cortlandt Parks.

12 Lots on Gun Hill Road—

a main crosstown thoroughfare, connecting all the transit lines leading Northward and Eastward from the business districts; and 197 inside and corner lots on

GATES PLACE, KNOX PLACE, DE KALB AVENUE, STEUBEN AVENUE, KOSSUTH PLACE AND EAST 208TH AND 210TH STREETS.

Take Jerome Ave. Trolley

to the Property; or N. Y. C. & Harlem R. R. to Williamsbridge; or Subway and 3d Ave. "L" to Bronx Park, and Webster Ave. trolley to Gun Hill Road.

Examine These Lots

Before next Tuesday—Study them in comparison with all other locations and offerings and see if you do not agree with us that they are beyond question THE BEST BRONX LOTS EVER OFFERED.

This Is An Opportunity

that can never return, because there is not another such location in all New York—*and regrets after the fact will be in vain.*

Every dollar invested in these lots will produce for future owners larger profits than any other possible safe investment. If you will critically examine this proposition you will not dispute this assertion.

And Again We Affirm

that an investment in these Lots is and will be

"Better than Savings Banks,
Better than Life Insurance,
Better than Stocks and Bonds,
Better than any other form of investment."

TERMS: 10% and auction fees down, and the balance on or before July 5th; or, 65% may remain on mortgage for 1 or 2 years at 5%. Titles insured free to purchasers. For Maps and further particulars apply to

PARISH, FISHER & CO., **JOHN L. PARISH, AUCTIONEER.** **149 Broadway, New York,** OR AT THEIR OFFICE ON THE GROUNDS.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1906

at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.,

325 Choice Bronx Lots

and

3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings Now in Course of Construction in the Centre of

WILLIAMSBRIDGE

known as the

SCHIEFFELIN ESTATE

SITUATED

Bronxwood Av., (old 5th Av.), 222d St., 223d St., Laconia Av., 224th St., 225th St., (old 11th Av. or Corsa Lane), Paulding Av., 226th St., 227th St.,

225th Street (old 11th Avenue, or Corsa Lane), the best known street in Williamsbridge, being the only road leading to Pelham Park and City Island.

Situated in the centre of Williamsbridge, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue, which avenue will have a Subway extension and station near this property, with A FIVE CENT FARE to the Battery; also double trolley tracks on White Plains Avenue, connecting with all systems of rapid transit in this section. The property is within three or four blocks of the station of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad, now in course of construction, also within two minutes' walk of the proposed Portchester and Boston Railroad Station, and also convenient to the Williamsbridge Station of the Harlem Railroad, which will be a double track electric road to Grand Central Depot. Fare 5 cents. These lots are situated from 150 to 175 feet above the level of the sea, not only commanding a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound, but also of the surrounding country for miles around. Gas, water, and sewers on Bronxwood Avenue.

The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out and are ready for immediate improvement. Bronxwood (old 5th Avenue), Laconia, and Paulding Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park. Property restricted against nuisances.

These Lots are Perfectly Level—Absolutely No Rock.

Lots all staked, ready for selection. Man on premises to show property.

How to Reach the Property.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to 177TH STREET (West Farms), then take trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue), and White Plains Avenue (Brick Public School on corner), then walk two blocks east.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to EAST 149TH STREET, then transfer to Third Avenue Elevated to BEDFORD PARK, then trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue) and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE ELEVATED ROAD TO BEDFORD PARK; transfer to EAST MT. VERNON TROLLEY and get off at 225th Street and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE Harlem Railroad and get off at Williamsbridge Station and walk to 225th Street, which leads to the property.

Examine This Property Before Making Any Purchases Elsewhere.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY AND POLICIES DELIVERED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS.

TERMS: 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5% for 1, 2 or 3 years.

For book-maps and further particulars apply at the offices of the Schieffelin Estate on the property; Wood Just, 219 West 125th St., or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., City. Tel. 1359—Hector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To Close a Partnership,
EIGHT CHOICE LOTS,
Entire Front
West Side Wadsworth Ave.,
Between 184th and 185th Sts.,
Choice plot, 179.10x70, with the two-story frame dwelling thereon.
Southeast Corner
Broadway and 183d Street,
Choice plot, 106 feet on Broadway by 118 feet on street.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
70% may remain on mortgage at 5% for two years.
Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

19 West 74th St.,

four-story and basement, high-stoop, brick and brownstone dwelling, with three-story dining room and butler's pantry extension; finished in cabinet woods; open plumbing; two tiled bathrooms; size of lot, 20x102.2.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.
Absolute Sale
To Close a Partnership,
31½ Broadway Lots
on
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
situate
West Side Broadway,
NEARLY OPPOSITE FAIRVIEW AV.;
size of plot on Broadway, 189x164x irregular; to be sold in one parcel.
SAME DAY,
SOUTH SIDE 152D ST.,
connecting with
NORTH SIDE 151ST ST.,
225 FEET WEST OF B'WAY;
8 choice Lots, with three-story house, dwelling and stable thereon; size of plot, 100x199.10.
VALUABLE GORE LOT,
Northeast Corner
White Plains Av. and 236th St.;
size of gore on White Plains Av., 139.43x147.25x 47 on East 236th St.
3 Jerome Avenue Lots,
EAST SIDE JEROME AV.,
231 feet south of Burnside Av.;
size of plot, 75x100.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,
TWELVE CHOICE LOTS
situated
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
26.2 feet south of Hillside Ave.
8 choice lots, size of plot 75.5x110.2x irregular.
West Side Prescott Ave.,
near Dyckman Street,
Eight choice lots; size 208.46x90x irregular.
Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Northeast Corner
Madison Av. and 93d St.,
3½-story and basement high-stoop, bay window front, brownstone dwelling; size of lot, 20.8½x74. Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, Auctioneer.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR
will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Salesroom, No. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York,
The valuable plot of land,
100x309, on
BRIGHTON AND BROOKDALE AVS.,
between Westwood Av. and Central R.R. of N.J.
West End, Long Branch, New Jersey.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty St., New York.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer,
PARTITION SALE.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y., by order of EMIL GOLDMARK, Esq., Referee,
The valuable 5-story tenement
40 HAMILTON ST.,
(between Catharine and Market Sts.,)
ON LOT ABOUT 27x100.
Particulars of John J. Karbry O'Kennedy, Atty. for Plaintiff, 203 B'way, or Auctrs., 158 B'way.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer

OFFICES, 31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY
WIEL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON

THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, 1906

At 12 O'Clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.
THE FOLLOWING PARCELS:

S. E. Cor. 7th Ave. and 56th Street
No. 23 to 27 Bedford Street
No. 942 Third Avenue
No. 121 East 120th Street
No. 101 and 103 Crosby Street
N. S. 152nd St., 100 ft. East of 8th Ave.
No. 35 and 37 Christopher Street

Block front N. S. Longwood Ave., running from Fox to Beck Sts.
W. S. of 3rd Ave., 25 ft. South of 173d Street
N. W. Cor. 185th Street and Amsterdam Ave
S. W. Cor. Edgecombe Ave. and 150th Street
Also
Three fine Plots,
with Buildings, situate at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, June 27, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in { Newspaper Advertising. Booklet " Large Size Posters. Medium " " Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and the New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
To Close a Partnership,
the following
Brooklyn Properties:—

NOS. 212, 214 BOND ST.,
two four-story brick double flats and stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

6, 8, 10 CLINTON AV.,
The 3 three-story and basement frame buildings, size 16x53 and 18.6x53 each.

SOUTH SIDE ERASMUS ST.,
167½ FT. WEST NOSTRAND AV.;
size of plot 50x134, vacant.

68 SIXTEENTH ST.,
The four-story double brick flat, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; 28x90.

WEST SIDE NOSTRAND AV.,
210 FT. NORTH AV. D;
size of plot 40x100, vacant.

Southwest Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 35x100, vacant.

Northwest Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 49.3x100, vacant.

Northeast Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 50x100, vacant.

Southeast Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 34x100, vacant.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r
Offices, 31 Nassau St., New York City, N. Y., will sell at Public Auction,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under direction of Richard M. Martin, Esq., Referee,

122 East 125th Street,

2½-story brick and frame old building thereon; size, 25x100.11.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.
HUBBARD HENDRICKSON, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
MAX STERN, Esq., Att'y for Defendant, 44 and 46 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at offices of above Attorneys or Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Ltd.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, IN THE
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Ltd.,
189-191 MONTAGUE ST.,
7 FINE APARTMENT HOUSE SITES,
4th St., near Prospect Park West,
38.6x95 FEET EACH
The Best Location in Brooklyn for Good Apartment Houses.
For maps and particulars apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE CO., 207 Montague St.

JOHN S. MAPES, - - - - - - - - AUCTIONEER
BEFORE BUYING ANYWHERE

WAIT FOR THE BIG SALE OF 345 BEAUTIFUL LOTS

MANSION AND OTHER BUILDINGS
KNOWN AS THE ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM PROPERTY
ON THE SHORE OF PELHAM BAY The Riverside Drive District of the Bronx
Situated on the Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, and opposite Lohbauer's Park and the Westchester Country Club and south of Pelham Bay Park.
SUBWAY will be extended to Eastern Boulevard AS ADOPTED BY RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION MAY 3, 1906.
TO GET THERE Take Subway to Simpson Street, then Westchester Ave. car to Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard, which is within 5 minutes' walk of our property, or 3d or 2d Ave. Elevated to 149th St., or Westchester Ave. car to Throgg's Neck Road, Eastern Boulevard, or 3d or 2d Ave. Elevated to 177th St., West Farms car to Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard.
THESE LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON THE GROUNDS

SATURDAY, June 2, 1906, 1 P. M.

AND CONTINUING ALL AFTERNOON UNDER A LARGE TENT. Refreshments will Be Served.
TITLES INSURED FREE TO EACH PURCHASER.
Wholesome Restrictions. 70% May Remain on Mortgage.
SEND FOR MAPS TO H. C. MAPES & CO., 55 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.
Main Office, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

CONTINUED AUCTION SALE

by order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.
H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906, AT NOON,

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

74 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Being the balance of the 215 Lots, situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Avenues and old road adjoining.

Unionport, Borough of the Bronx.

These lots are located in the most important centre of the Annexed District.
70 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent.
Titles guaranteed free of cost to purchasers.
For maps send to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER
Main Office 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1906, AT NOON

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

49 VALUABLE LOTS

situated at the Junction of the White Plains, Unionport and Bear Swamp Roads, fronting

BRONX PARK

2 Blocks North of Morris Park Ave. and 3 Blocks South of Bronx and Pelham Parkway.
60 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent. Title Guaranteed free of cost
FOR MAPS SEND TO AUCTIONEERS, 55 LIBERTY STREET.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON JR COMPANY

PUBLIC AUCTION

JERE. JOHNSON JR COMPANY

TUESDAY, JUNE 5,

At 12 o'Clock, Noon, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange,
189 AND 191 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.

190 LOTS AND 8 MODEL 2 FAMILY SEMI-DETACHED BRICK HOUSES

1st, 2d and 3d Avs., 67th, Senator and 68th Sts.
WAKEMAN AND SEDGWICK PLACES IN THE BEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE PART OF

BAY RIDGE

LARGE FRONTAGES DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

OWL'S HEAD OR THE BLISS PROPERTY

FOR THE ACQUISITION OF WHICH AS A PUBLIC PARK THE CITY HAS JUST STARTED CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS, AND ALSO OPPOSITE

BAY RIDGE PARKWAY OR SHORE DRIVE.

PROPERTY WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF THE ELEVATED STATION ON 3RD AVE. AND WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF THE PROPOSED

FOURTH AVE. SUBWAY.

EXPENSIVE CEMENT SIDEWALKS AND CURBS HAVE BEEN LAID ON MOST OF THE LOTS AT THE SELLER'S EXPENSE. BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE BAY FROM PART OF THE PROPERTY

75% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

interest if desired.
RESTRICTIONS: BETWEEN 2ND AND 1ST AVES. ONLY PRIVATE HOUSES AND PRIVATE STABLES MAY BE ERECTED, THUS INSURING THE FUTURE OF THE PROPERTY.
TITLES INSURED FREE TO PURCHASERS BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. Illustrated Maps and further particulars from

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., 211 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN. 187 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

T. F. ARCHER AUCTIONEER

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer

Office, 451 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.
Decoration Day Auction Sale of

HIGH CLASS—300—HOME SITES

Including 23 Jamaica Ave. Lots, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,

at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on Jamaica and Hillside Avenues, Ferry, Ashland, Casco, Ferriss and Shipley and Dumas Place,

FOREST PARK EAST

4th Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

The property has water mains, gas, electric lights, concrete sidewalks and shade trees. Trolley roads and six minutes' walk to elevated station, 600 feet on Jamaica Ave., which also adjoins the beautiful entrance to Forest Parkway on the west, where there are handsome and numerous dwellings, and on the east the beautiful and well formed property called Forest Park South, where there are already established a high class neighborhood, stores, churches and schools.

The title is insured by Messrs. Monfort & Faber, office Jamaica Savings Bank Building, Jamaica, N. Y., 5-cent fare to this property from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage or 20 monthly payments; discount for cash.
Jamaica will be served between 12 and 1 o'clock. Jamaica Av. is the proposed Subway route.
For terms of sale, maps and pamphlets address Messrs. Monfort & Faber, Jamaica Savings Bank Building, Jamaica, N. Y.; L. N. Cooper, 140 Nassau St., New York; A. A. Ingraham, 189 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. J. Waldron, 1,153 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Auctioneer.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Lots on the Mountain Side

AT AUCTION

Saturday, June 9th, 3 P. M.,

on the premises, 80 good lots. Three Houses. Why buy lots on the flat land of Long Island when you can buy one a healthy mountain side within the same distance of New York at the same price? High grade town with finest schools—50 trains daily. Twenty minutes from New York on completion of tunnels.

Easy terms. Titles guaranteed free of cost.

For maps and particulars address

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,

Opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

EXTRAORDINARY AUCTION SALE AT WHITE PLAINS.

300 Lots on Central Avenue,

JUST WEST OF THE

New White Plains Station.

GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer, will sell on DECORATION DAY, May 30th, at 10:30 A. M. on the premises, the choicest and most valuable building lots, beautifully located, high and dry, commanding magnificent views, within seven minutes' walk of the Harlem Station and on line of White Plains and Tarrytown trolley and Central Avenue trolley to Yonkers, for which franchise has just been granted.
Vast amounts of money are being expended by the New York Central in equipping electrically the Harlem branch, with White Plains as a terminal, reducing the fare and running time.
The sale will be held, rain or shine, under mammoth tent. **LUNCH WILL BE SERVED** during the sale. **FREE TRANSPORTATION** will be given on special train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30 on the day of sale.
The terms of sale are particularly liberal:
10% on day of sale; 10% in 30 days;
Lot and Auctioneer's fees on the day of sale; 50% on delivery of Deed, 60 days from date of sale; 50% may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years at 5½% interest, payable semi-annually.
Conveyances will meet trains at the White Plains Station. Maps and full particulars may be had of
GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Room 206, City Hall Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Telephone, 358 W. Bronx office, 634 E. 149th Street, Cor. Third Avenue. Telephone, 1052 Melrose.
OR
TURNER & COMPANY, No. 2 Depot Square, White Plains. Telephone, 283 J. New York office, 200 East 42d Street. Telephone, 540 38th.

GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer,

132 Bronx Lots, ALSO ONE OF THE CHOICEST Business Corners

IN THE BRONX, 241ST ST. AND WHITE PLAINS BOULEVARD,

on MONDAY, MAY 28, 1906, at 12 o'clock, at the

BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 634 E. 149TH ST., COR. 3D AV., by the George W. Bard Real Estate Co., GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer,

in the WAKEFIELD SECTION

The Penfield Estate, the most desirable Property in the Bronx, at the **Subway Terminal, 241st St. (Becker Av.) and White Plains Boulevard.**

TERMS: 10% and Auctioneer's Fee on day of Sale. 30% on Delivery of Deed, 60 days. 60% Mortgage, 3 years, 5%. } TITLES GUARANTEED.

Diagrams and full particulars of the Auctioneer.

BRONX OFFICE, 634 E. 149th St., cor. 3d Av. Tel. 1052 Mott.
MT. VERNON OFFICE, Room 206, City Hall Bldg. Tel. 358 W.

Representatives on premises daily before Sale. Office in Tent on premises.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct'r, will sell at auction
MONDAY, June 4, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

309 West 77th St.

between Riverside Drive and West End Av. (Both Parkways)

The handsome four-story and cellar high-stoop bay window front brick dwelling, with kitchen and bedroom extension and servants' staircase to second story; exquisitely decorated in materials; sideboard, china closets and bookcases built in the hall; electric lights, hardwood floors; elaborate woodwork; open plumbing; three bathrooms; house 92 feet for three stories; size of lot 19x92x100.5. Superb handings, carpets, linoleums, rugs and electric fixtures will be sold with the house; must be seen to be appreciated. Can be seen between 10 A. M. and 10 P. M.

TERMS EASY. TITLE GUARANTEED.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's offices, 198 B'way.

IMPORTANT.
SHERWOOD PARK AUCTION SALE of BUILDING LOTS
TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1906, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
634 East 149th Street, corner Third Avenue.
Diagrams and full particulars of the
GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

Bronx Office, 634 East 149th Street, Corner Third Avenue. Tel. 1052 Melrose.
Mt. Vernon Office, Room 206, City Hall Building. Tel. 358 W.

EUROPE.

Farm for sale in Ireland, near Sligo, Glencar Post Office, and 40 acres of good land set; rent, £7; clear title; price, £50. Call on owner, M. M. Ferguson, 436 6th Av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF
LUCIUS H. BEERS and ELI G. PARTRIDGE,
Executors of Robert R. Stuyvesant Estate
THE

Choice & Valuable Property

211 & 213 Madison Ave.

Between 35th and 36th Streets

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Thursday, May 31, 1906

at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE

Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

3-story and basement brownstone dwelling and two-story brownstone private stable, with plot of land. This property is of an exceptional character in the choicest residential section of New York.
For maps and terms apply to FRANKLIN B. LORD, Esq., Attorney for the Executors, 49 Wall Street, or at Auctioneer's office, 160 Broadway, New York.

JERE. JOHNSON JR COMPANY

Positive Auction

Decoration Day,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

87 Desirable Lots,

Castleton and Brighton Aves.
FOREST AVE. AND RIDGEWOOD PLACE,

New Brighton,

Staten Island,

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, CITY OF NEW YORK.
IF MEASURED IN A STRAIGHT LINE THE PROPERTY IS LESS THAN 1½ MILES FROM THE FERRY AT ST. GEORGE.
THE CASTLETON AVENUE TROLLEY PASSES THE PROPERTY.
EXPENSIVE STONE SIDEWALKS AND SHADE TREES ON ALL STREETS.
WATER MAINS TO THE PROPERTY; PERFECT GRADE; BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF NEW YORK HARBOR; CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS; ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES ON STATEN ISLAND.
LOTS MAY BE PAID FOR IN

25 Equal Monthly Instalments,

OR WITH A 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR ALL CASH.
TO VISIT THE PROPERTY TAKE A ST. GEORGE CAR MARKED "CASTLETON AVENUE, BRIGHTON HEIGHTS." FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., CO.,
187 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
211 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction, at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, noon,

16 BRONX LOTS

Desirably located, as follows:
HOME ST., S. E. COR. 169TH ST., intersection with Intervale Av. and Tiffany St. A very prominent lot.
SO. BOULEVARD & CROTONA PARK EAST, N. W. Cor., one lot near 174th St. Subway Station.
VYSE AVENUE LOTS, W. S., 200 ft. south of Jennings St., 3 lots. E. S., 50 ft. south of Jennings St., one lot.
BRYANT AV., S. E. COR. 176TH ST. Plot 64.9x58.67, near West Farms Subway Station.
THREE BEDFORD PARK LOTS. BAINBRIDGE AV., S. S., 167.67 E. of Mosholu Parkway.
NEAR KINGSBRIDGE STATIONS. BOSTON AV., E. S., 295 N. of Perot St., 1 lot. PEROT ST., S. E. Cor. Armand Pl., 1 lot.
WOODLAWN HEIGHTS LOTS. WEBSTER AV., W. S., 350.5 N. of 236th St., 50x133.
Liberal terms. Get maps from Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer, Attorneys, 27 William St. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 B'way.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction, at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, TUESDAY, MAY 29, at 12 o'clock noon,

7 Choice Lots

Bedford Park North

VARIAN ESTATE, BRONX, N. Y.
WOODLAWN ROAD, west side, 25 feet south of 208th St., two lots; also east side, 200 feet south of 210th St., two lots.
210TH STREET, N. W. Cor. Reservoir Oval West, one lot; also south side, 100 feet east of Woodlawn Road, two lots.
LIBERAL TERMS. PERFECT TITLE.
Send for particulars to John L. Bernstein, Atty., 5 Beekman Street, or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.
The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.
Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.
An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
1 Madison Avenue, New York

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

FIFTH AVE. SECTION

FOR SALE.
WEST 39TH ST., near 5th Av., 48x98.9.
WEST 32D ST., near 5th Av., 25x98.9.
WEST 30TH ST., near 5th Av., 25x98.9.
EAST 30TH ST., near 5th Av., 22 ft. wide.
MADISON AV., near 28th St., 25x95.
EAST 41ST ST., near 5th Av., 22x98.9.
EAST 48TH ST., near 5th Av., 50x98.9.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10,777) 60 Liberty St.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av. 23d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

QUESTION

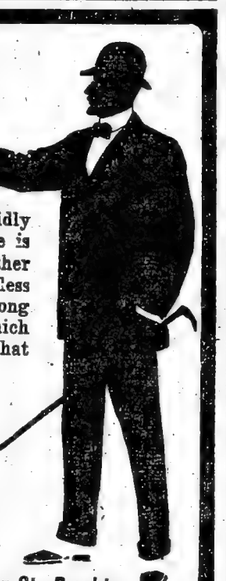

FOR YOU TO DECIDE

Is whether to buy in a rapidly growing section where there is actual rapid transit, or whether to go elsewhere—pay a little less and wait—yes, wait a long time. If you want lots on which to build, or an investment that will show the largest advance in the shortest time—

WE TELL YOU

FLATBUSH

Lots at Ocean Av. to Av. T are the best investments offered to-day—only 2 blocks from Brighton Beach B.R. Low prices and very easy terms

New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Borough Park.—Detached cottage, 12 rooms and bath, decorated, and all improvements; lot, 40x100. Address D., 109 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE.
62 Cedar Street.

M. A. ADLER

REAL ESTATE.
Special attention to real estate management.
116 BROAD ST.
144 WEST 111TH ST.
Phones: 675 Broad, 2167 J Morningside.

To Loan on Bond and Mortgage.

$250,000 at 5% in sums of not more than $50,000.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 Nassau St.

For 1st and 2nd Mortgage,

$1,000,000 AT 4% TO 6% IN SUMS TO SUIT.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO., 135 B'way.

Year-round hotel and roadhouse for sale; 30 miles from city; 4 minutes from station; fully furnished; 3 acres fruits, vegetables; cheap; easy terms; trolley to the door. D. H. Carroll, 156 Broadway.

Two fine triple flats, 33.3x100, 5 story, 15 rooms, all improvements; rent, $8,200; price, $78,000; easy terms; near Subway station. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Builders, Attention.—Lots, with building loans, Manhattan and Bronx. D. Hoexter, 108 Fulton St.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

East Side.

60 Feet on 125th Street

Near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest crosstown street; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

A Big Bargain.—2d Av., near 60th St.; 4 handsome 6-story flats, including corner with stores; 3 families on each floor; hot water supply; in good order; this is the first time these flats have ever been offered for sale; will sell separate. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

5TH AV., NEAR 126TH STREET.

Vacant plot, 50x110, for sale very cheap; superior light; easiest terms; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Chance for some one—25x100—to get bargain; $15,500; 4-story brick building, two stores; mortgage, $10,000; must be quick; on 327 East 25th St.; fine order. Sydney Fisher, 58 Lexington Av.

Actual Bargain!!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story improved 20-family tenement; rental, $5,000; price, $29,000; 5-year mortgage; investigate. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—A.—Magnificent 4-story corner dwelling on Lexington Av., below 59th St.; suitable for business or private; price, $50,000; terms to suit. Reed, 40 West 34th.

Six-story new-law tenement, 50x100; 4 stores and bakery; 349, 351, 353 East 113th St.; leased for $8,000 a year for 5 years; asking price $92,000. Cuche & Morstatt, 54 W. 23d St.

Corner Lexington Av., 124th St.
For Sale—Will lease for long term, or will improve to suit tenant.
Morris B. Baer, 542 Fifth Av.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

Builders, Bargains!!—Plot in Eighties, near 3d Av., 44x102; price, $33,000; easy terms. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

For Sale—17 to 25 Catharine Slip, one five and three four-story brick buildings. Finestone & Albert, 150 Nassau St.

West Side.

$10,500 CASH

BUYS 6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT NEAR "L" STATION.
NETS 17% ABSOLUTELY.
All leased. Rents very low.
Edward C. Williams, 135 B'way

AMSTERDAM AVENUE

ABOVE 86TH STREET.
MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE.
$18,000 cash required.
$3,134.00 net per annum.
Edward C. Williams, 135 B'way.

ABOUT $170,000 WILL BUY,
RENTAL $19,000,

six-story elevator modern apartment house; six apartments on floor; convenient to all transits; near Riverside Drive.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av.

An American basement house in best part of Riverside Drive; 5 stories and basement, brick and marble; Colonial style; solid selected mahogany trim; electric elevator; 3 sumptuous baths; materials and workmanship unsurpassed; only 7 months occupied; possession; will sell at a sacrifice.
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106 WEST 32ND ST.

100 feet west of 6th Av., directly opposite the McAdoo Tunnel Terminal Station, and on street facing main entrance to Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Reasonable terms.
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Two 25-ft. 5-story, 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
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For Improvement; can increase size, if necessary; well adapted for wines, garage, market, music hall; full commission.
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Five-story, 10-room, 2x3 and 2x2; rent $3,880; price $23,000; mortgages $18,000; I have got to sell my contract this week. Aaron, 715 6th Ave.

Four-story and cellar brick factory, 40-60x200, with two elevators, Corliss engine, two boilers, dynamos, shafting; 630-632 West 52d St., 633-635 West 51st St.; 75x100; adjoining easterly; covered by metal trussed roof; $150,000; terms to suit. Lust & Rose, 1,947 Broadway.

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FROM $1,000 UP

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IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE.
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The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, on May 17, formally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.
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Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; steam heat, hardwood trim, nickel plumbing, bay front, 12 rooms and bath, $10,250; mortgage $6,000.

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Handsome 2-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; oak trim, nickel plumbing, 10 rooms and bath, $9,500; mortgage to suit; these houses are of the finest, and one block from Flatbush Av. and two blocks from Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan.
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Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

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Handsome and substantial detached house, 13 rooms and bath, open plumbing, elegantly decorated; beautiful grounds; 80x250, with frontage on East 5th St.; fine six-stall stable; all connected; $17,500; mortgage $10,000; a good investment. A. J. Long, 651 Flatbush Av.

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DOUBLE FLATS.
Four-story double brick flats; price $10,750; cash $2,750; rent $1,200; 4 rooms, water, tubs, toilets. Robt. Ward, 181 Remsen St.

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PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

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116th St., Near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 25-ft., 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Investor's Opportunity.—41st St., west of 8th Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, $25,500; free and clear; principals only. Reed, 40 West 34th St.

Bargain, Bargain!—10th Av., above 34th St.; 50x100; good investment; price $75,000; mortgage $45,000; principals. Address Reed, 40 West 34th St.

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Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

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Five-story quadruple, 140th, floor 17 rooms, 38x100; price $43,000; trade for lots.
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Plot of nine lots on four streets; plot over four lots on two streets; very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments; accessible by four railroads; splendid shipping facilities; bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.
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Jerome Av. and 212th St., Bronx.
Plot of 35 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

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Plot 700x200 on Bronx and Pelham Parkway; cheap; $1,000 per lot; terms to suit. Inquire owner,
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Three-story detached new frame houses, five and six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; excellent location. Call on premises,
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Suitable for 1 or 2 families, a new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements and stable; near Pelham Av. "L" station and Zoological Gardens; price, $7,000; easy terms; Title Guarantee policy. Apply on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 147 East 125th St.

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Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 95 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

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79-foot plot; below grade; cheapest lots in Bronx; full commission. Houghton, 156 B'way.

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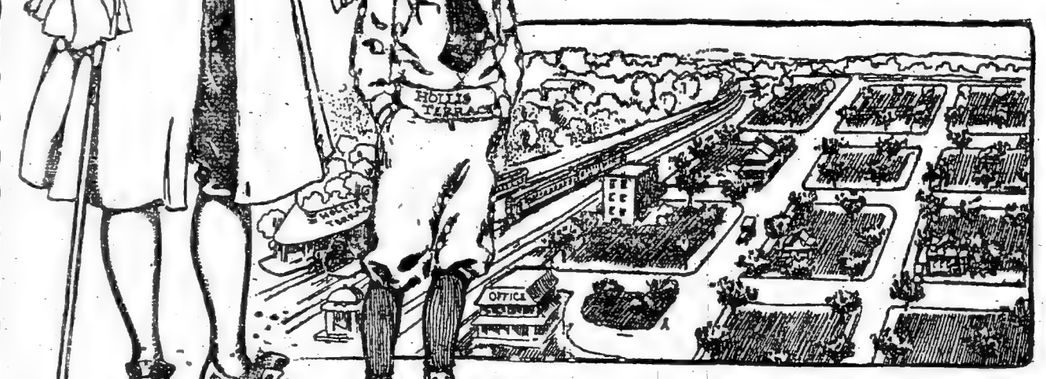

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we have decided to offer to all purchasers before June 1st a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%

from the schedule prices, allowing also the discounts for cash and for building, the same as hereafter.

You can save $200 to $600 per plot by making deposit between now and June 1st, and title may close at your convenience.

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All streets, sewers, sidewalks, and gutters will be put in. No assessments.

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Until June 6th, I offer for sale a splendid JACKSON AVENUE Block of sixty lots, near Louona Park, at special prices on easy terms. This Block is only fifteen minutes' ride by Jackson Avenue trolley from Belmont and Pennsylvania Tunnel stations; twelve minutes from entrance to Blackwell's Island Bridge and only eight minutes from the section where lots are selling for $4,000. I am offering these lots for a few days at prices as low as $800 on comfortable terms. The man who has a quick eye for business and the instinct to act promptly and is in time to get one of these lots will double his money within a year. You will never have another such chance as this to get a JACKSON AVENUE lot. Get it quick—take at least one—It will make for you a thousand dollars a year.

Call at 70 Jackson Avenue, Corona, opposite the property, where some one will furnish information while the sale lasts; or until June 6th, Sundays included, or at 45 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

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I have a farm of about 175 acres, short mile south of Queens Station, 12 miles from New York; high, level land, on corner of two main macadamized roads; adjoining Belmont Park; over 4,500 feet road frontage; right near New York City public school; my neighbor on the opposite corner is asking $2,500 an acre for his farm; will sell mine for $1,800 an acre.

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BEST SPECULATIVE OR INVESTMENT plot in Queens Co.; business centre; $5,000.00 to $10,000.00 cash required; particulars of owner.

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$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

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SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

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21-room house; barn; 58 acres of land. Price, $3,500. Owner, H. L. DeGROOT, 545 LEONARD ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To let, furnished, fine old country place; five acres, fruit, shade, and stable; at Rockland Lake; West Shore Railroad; 30 minutes out. Rent only $400. SWARTWOUT & CO., 1,622 Park Av. Telephone 332-Harlem.

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Choice camp, fully furnished, to rent. JOHN N. GOLDING, 9 Pine St., and 5th Av., cor. 45th St.

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For Rent—Three furnished cottages, with stables; ample grounds. For the season at $400, $700, and $1,200, respectively. RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY, 27 Pine St., New York.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 414 feet stream front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 49 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 19 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St., N. Y.

Twilight Park, Haines Falls, New York.—Two choice lots; magnificent view. Apply to W. H. Powell, art store, 983 6th Av., New York City.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

262 ACRES, $5,000.

Farm, stock, tools, and lath mill will be sold to some hustler who will coin money with them. Cut 75 tons of hay this year; pasture for 15 cows, watered by brook; 150 apple trees; 1,000 cords of hardwood and 100,000 ft. of pine, fir, and hemlock; lath mill run by gasoline engine for working up the small fir; new this Fall and worth $500. House is 1½ stories, 10 rooms, (send for picture;) barn 45x100, with cellar; horse hay carrier; stable 30x30, clapboarded walls; 1½ miles from school and 4 miles from stores, churches, etc. Owner includes 4 cows, 3 yearlings, 4 calves, 7 swine, 2 good mares, each 11 years old and with foal; harness, double wagon, jigger, single driving wagon, 1 express wagon, 1 horse sled, pung, bobsleds, plow, spring-tooth harrow, spike-tooth harrow, potato planter, seeder, mowing machine, horse rake, horse hoe, cultivators, and other tools. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. 10 acres growing crops. Price only $5,000; $2,000 down and balance in small payments. For details see 1st page of "Strout's List No. 15." Farm No. 1,508, a circular of over 200 farm bargains. Copy mailed FREE. E. A. STROUT, Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

At Milford, Pike Co., Penn.—Extraordinary bargain; 27 acres; ¼ mile of fine trout stream; good house, 8 rooms; small barn; ½ mile from noted Summer resort; only $1,000. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

PENNSYLVANIA. FOR SALE.

At Milford, Penn.—Fine farm, 96 acres; (a money maker;) fine trout stream; fruit and shade; good house, 10 rooms; large barns; wagon house and other outbuildings; only $3,500. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Broadway

FLUSHING

Over 4,000 restricted lots surrounding the new Broadway station are now being fully improved and will be ready for the market July 1st.

Applications for lots will be entered in the order received and **an early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choicest plots.

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Broadway-Flushing has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

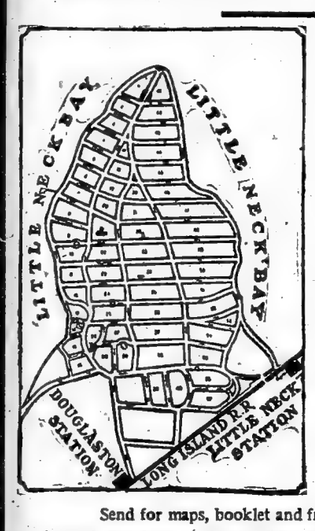

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

Surrounded on Three Sides by Water.

Over a Mile of Shore Front covered with Grand Forest Trees.

Bathing, Fishing and Sailing right at your door.

20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

To reach Broadway-Flushing and Douglas Manor take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry and our representatives will meet you at both stations. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M. and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street Tel. 114—38th.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Thirty-acre development tract at Floral Park; splendid location at the head of Boulevard to Garden City; high, level land, ready for building; near station, main line; fine investment at $2,250 per acre; terms attractive.

Ernestus Gulick Co., 150 Broadway, N. Y.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

DO YOU WANT CHOICE

building or investment plot on North Shore, Long Island Sound, within 20 minutes of Herald Square? If so I have just what you want. Sell quick, cash or time. Send your residence or business address to Box 110, 41 West 34th St.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

for year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, two toilets, two baths, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph, E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Freeport on verge boom; 21 acres, $1,400 acre; fine frontage trolley; all traffic between Hempstead, Mineola, and Garden City passes property; grade best; surroundings excellent; long contract; long mortgage; satisfactory release clauses. See my only authorized broker, William P. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, or write owner, Freeport, L. I.

$2,000 cash buys 13 lots with good 9-room house and barn, well located on Long Island; 35 minutes out of N. Y. City, 10 minutes' walk to depot; good fruit trees and crops all planted; price $3,000; mortgage $1,500. Write us to-day. H. B. Matthesen Co., 14-16 Church St., N. Y. City.

East Moriches.—170 acres highest point Long Island; 2 miles station; 50 acres cleared; $30 acre. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westhampton.—65 acres, $16 acre; extraordinary bargain; no agents. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HAVE CASH BUYERS for 50 to 100 foot front six and seven story apartment buildings; must be on west side, well located, and cheap; $50,000 to $100,000 to invest; send us full details of what you have; will act quickly; owners only need reply. GIBBS & KIRBY, B'way & 103d St.

$6,000 CASH

To invest in cold-water flats; quick action; owners preferred; send particulars. **W. T. CONVILLE,** 116 Nassau St.

COMPETENT MAN DESIRES SECURE RENTAL AGENCY AND MANAGEMENT OF HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES IN UPPER WEST SIDE. ADDRESS CARE, BOX 119 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted—Flat house, below 110th St., west side, $5,000 cash, remainder mortgage; give full particulars first letter. Nomad, Box 210 Times, Times Square.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $75,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY, 2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will pay good prices.

I have $6,000 cash for best bargain in cold-water flat, about 14 rooms, between 42d and 59th Sts., West. "Pawn Broker," 84 Times.

I have a client with $30,000 cash to invest in tenements or flats, immediately; send particulars. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Private house wanted north of 59th St., west of 8th Av. Send particulars to A. N. W., Box 128 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy a private house north of 110th St., west of 5th Av. Address W., Box 25 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Will purchase cold-water tenements in any section of Manhattan at reasonable prices. Herbst, 135 Broadway.

Wanted—Property rent, sell, exchange, manage. Send particulars, Murray's Agency, Lexington Av. and 111th St.

Buying all kinds of city real estate; agents fully protected. The 42d St. Realty Co., 4 East 42d St.

$20,000 cash for cold-water tenements; send full particulars. George Fowler Co., 229 Broadway.

Wanted—Additional Manhattan property to sell. John A. McWilliams, 114 5th Av.

$7,000 for 2 cold water flats, west side. Samuel A. Kelsey, 368 Lenox Av.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

ROCKAWAY PARK

On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.

WESTERN SECTION OF THE ROCKAWAYS. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay. 33 min. form L. I. C. (34th St. Ferry) or B'klyn Bdge. and Flatbush Av. electric trains. Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Over 150 residences newly built. All improvements paid for by Company. GUARANTEED TITLE FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice. The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Now is the time to buy.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to

THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd., 192 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. R. Office on the prop.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Suffolk Co. Realty

Acreage, Farms, Village Homes, Shore Fronts and Wooded Highlands.

High class investment opportunities. Our comprehensive list covers all properties for sale. Write for new 1906 catalogue.

All Inquiries Receive Immediate Attention.

DANIEL M. GERARD,

REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONER,

P. O. Box 284, Huntington, Long Island, N.Y.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,

11 East 42d St.

---

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK. 549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Cheapest home on Long Island, Sayville; beautiful house, 9 rooms; barn, hennery, fruit; large plot; near station; $2,500; also nice 6-room house, $1,400; others. Bowen, 1,307 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS

19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Quogue.—8 attractively situated, completely furnished bayshore cottages; latest improvements; healthful surroundings; $500, $300, $250. Howell C. Perrin, 503 5th Av.

At Islip, fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms, very good order, just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., New York.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Baiting Hollow, on the Sound, 8 miles east Wading River; Summer cottage to rent. Particulars Harper, Calverton, L. I., or on premises.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

When you buy Property in

HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, within easy access of New York now and in the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed; because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value where the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high-class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES

Water, Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc.

Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots have almost doubled since last Fall on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, **the greatest** opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered.

LOTS, $79 and up

ON EASY TERMS

SPECIAL HEMPSTEAD SALES DAYS

Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains. WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and new illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, with views of homes of Belmont, Havemeyer, etc.

C. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO., 277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING, Broadway and Myrtle Ave. Open Evenings. A. M. Day, local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

$80

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

BUYS A LOT IN

MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80, although they are no more desirable in any way.

The Reason

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR

SPECIAL Massapequa Circular

MAILED FREE

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO., 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere

READ THE

Real Estate Investor

Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subway, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT, LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY, 268 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I am developing a tract of land at Westhampton, Long Island, high ground, Ocean breezes. To any one who will help me I will sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 for the block, $250 cash, and the balance on a three-year mortgage at 5 per cent., with release clause. Free Title policy.

ROBERT APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, New York.

SHORE ACRES. LIBERAL TERMS.

100 acres of L. I. Sound; 18 miles from N. Y.
1,000 acres on L. I. Sound; 34 miles from N. Y.
20 acres on Manhasset Bay.
700 acres on Gardiner's Bay.
46 acres at Jamaica, and 3 good farms at Massapequa.

D. F. WELLS. 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

BARGAIN IN SUFFOLK COUNTY FARM. 80 acres, half under cultivation and planted with crops, balance woodland, which will cut 500 cords; over 100 fruit trees; plenty small fruits; good house, 9 rooms; barn and other outbuildings; team horses, cow, pigs, 100 chickens, farming utensils, wagons go with the place. A prompt buyer can purchase property for $6,500. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

25 MILES OUT, AT R. R. STATION, $650 AN ACRE.

All trains stop. 10 minutes' walk from harbor. A big snap.

STEPHEN YATES, 150 Broadway.

Big bargain on Ocean Av., near Great South Bay; palatial residence of 15 large rooms and tower; basement full size of house; all modern improvements, and ten acres with large pine grove near the above, adjoining the water; both for $15,000; easy terms. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR 20 ACRES TO DEVELOP ON MANHASSET BAY, IN SWELL GREAT NECK? I can sell it to you at $1,800 per acre. High land; fine views; ½ mile from the station. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, New York.

COTTAGE OVERLOOKING WATER

11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; fine sailing; private dock; well furnished; $400; photograph. E. R. Pearse, Center Moriches, L. I.

3,000 FEET ON THE BAY.

44 acres clear land, overlooking bay; sand shore; fine sailing; right for division; $15,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

American born citizens can secure large four-plot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Speonk, near Station.—115 acres, $20 acre; no brokers. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

10 ORDINARY CITY LOTS. 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND. THE PRICE OF A CITY LOT.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

The Home of a Market Gardener.

How magnificent and attractive are the headlines of this advertisement! For a $5 bill, which on any Sunday or holiday you throw away for nonsense, you can make a selection of 20,000 square feet of land, representing 10 ordinary city lots, for the sum of $250 on payment of $5 down and $5 monthly.

My Dear Reader, have you ever looked into the life and home of a Market Gardener where his landlord is God's brightest sunlight, his employer is the Republic of Uncle Sam, his home in the suburbs to-day is surrounded by nature's sweetest comforts, the budding of the trees, the blossoming of the flowers and the growing of the vines, of the upturned earth which brings forth its fruits and pays its toiler for the many happy hours of labor, a chieftain on his own grounds, in his own house, none to command him where to go or what to do?

That is the Market Gardener in the suburbs of the City of New York.

$5 Down Monthly

Would You Own a Garden Spot?

Has there ever been anything published in the columns of the papers of the City of New York which appeals to you so forcibly as this page advertisement, which creates such an impression and which makes you ask the question: "Can I buy one-half acre at this low price and on these terms?" Any man or woman who reads the paragraph can answer "Yes!" Then, why not?

It has been positively demonstrated by the Market Gardeners and Chicken Raisers in the suburbs of London, Paris and Berlin a comfortable living has been made from one-half acre of land.

We do know, however, that such a parcel of land, with a new two-story cottage erected thereon, with a large porch in front and rear, with several trees in the garden, a grape arbor, a chicken house and a fence all around and a deed in your pocket for the same, would make you feel richer and happier than the Guardian Angel of the Financial World—John D. Rockefeller.

That is the life of a Home owner in the suburbs of the City of New York.

☞ The Hour has come. The hand on the clock of time points direct to you. Will you pass this moment? You have been looking for this chance for years, and to-day it is thrown at your Door. The World is wide. There are millions of acres. You don't want a lot; you want acres.

2,000 Acres Just Purchased in the Choicest Territory on Long Island.

5,000 Parcels of Land Offered for the first Time

Subdivided and Prices Tomahawked to Suit the Humble Wage Earner Who Fights His Way for a Living on Earth.

Of the millions of broad and fertile acres on the field of Long Island a most remarkable and unusual activity has been centered. Thousands of people have been hurrying to place their savings in every desirable locality for two reasons. One for a home; the other for investment, and though we advise every individual to buy anywhere from Brooklyn to Montauk Point, the eastern extremity of Long Island, yet there are spots like veins of gold found in the earth where it is always best to place your foot and be right in the channel where wealth and riches come in chunks. We have found the place. The home of more millionaires than any place on the Atlantic Coast.

BAY SHORE

6,000 PEOPLE THERE ALREADY.
40 MINUTES OUT (WHEN SUBWAY IS COMPLETED).
12½ CENTS COMMUTE. THIRTY TRAINS A DAY.

WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF FISHING.
WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF BATHING.
WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF YACHTING.

FOUR CHANNELS OF FORTUNE—EVERY ONE A MONEY MAKER.

WE CHALLENGE ANY ONE TO DUPLICATE THE AMOUNT OF GROUND FOR THE PRICE AT THOSE TERMS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 1,000 PEOPLE EACH DAY. EVERYTHING FREE, INCLUDING A LUNCHEON UNDER OUR SPACIOUS TENT.

OUT OF TOWN INVESTORS SEND YOUR DEPOSIT, SELECT ANY OF THE FOUR BARGAINS AND LET US MAKE THE SELECTION. WE GUARANTEE LEVEL, HIGH AND DRY, OR MONEY REFUNDED AFTER INVESTIGATION.

OUR TRAIN IS CHARTERED EACH DAY AND SPECIALLY RUN FOR THE PEOPLE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION EVER PRESENTED THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK.

$25 A LOT 5 LOTS FOR $125 $5 Down Monthly	Right in Town	$250 HALF ACRE 70 Feet Front. 275 Feet Deep. $5 Down Monthly	Vegetable or Chicken Raising	$500 ONE ACRE 140 Feet Front. 275 Feet Deep. $10 Down Monthly	For Suburban Home	$150 FULL SIZED 25 Feet Front. 100 Feet Deep. $5 Down Monthly

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS FOR INVESTORS
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH SATURDAY, JUNE 2D SUNDAY, JUNE 3D

Thousands will apply for tickets and maps to take hold of this greatest Real Estate Proposition. If you cannot get to our office to make a selection from the map, write for the Agent to call and show it to you any evening. Get it now and get a good selection; put a $5 or a $10 bill down as a clincher until you can see the property. Trains leave on the above Saturday and Wednesday at 10:30 A. M., on Sunday 8:50 A. M., from Long Island City and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Agents will meet you there to place you on our Special Train.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.

Branch Offices:
Where tickets can be had.
COLLEGE POINT:
13th Street and Avenue C.
GREENPOINT:
65 Greenpoint Avenue.

192 BROADWAY,
Cor. John St.
NEW YORK CITY.

$500 ONE ACRE

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

THREE SPECIAL EXCURSIONS
ON
Decoration Day, Wednesday, May 30

Long Island City, Flatbush Ave. and East New York Depots, 9:30, 10:30 and 1:30

THE NEW BRONX.

A REPETITION OF THE OLD BRONX IS NOW TAKING PLACE IN

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.

First Stop After Jamaica

3d Rail Now in Operation.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater than anywhere else on Long Island.

Further persuasion or argument is not required to sell this property. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $900.

LAST CALL--All Prices Advance 10% June 1.

14 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island:

1—Half-hourly electric train service NOW IN OPERATION.
2—Third rail of Long Island's Jamaica, electric system.
3—16 minutes out—South Shore.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—With only one-tenth the tax rate, and no assessments on account of being just across the line.
6—A home at cash purchase from original owners, and our buyers reap the benefit.
7—Profit to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
8—Fronting on the famous Merrick Road.
9—The Fifth Avenue of Long Island.
10—All clear land, high, dry, and level.
11—Grand old trees, beautiful lawns.
12—Trolley now direct to New York.
13—Electric lighting, free postal delivery.
14—Last and most important reason: On completion of Subway extension of the Long Island Railroad, you can board Subway train from Manhattan or the Bronx, and, with one change of cars, you can ride to Ormonde Park.

10% OFF FOR ALL CASH.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., capital $11,000,000. Free policy to every buyer.

For Maps, Circulars, and FREE Tickets, write or 'phone.

Carrollton Realty Company, Inc.

Main Office: Suite 64, World Building, New York.
Brooklyn Office: 584 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave.
(Open Evenings.) J. P. Brown, Mgr.

Tickets may be had from our agents wearing white card with large letter "O" in entire to-day and every day thereafter for trains leaving Long Island City Depot, Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

Plandome

Absolutely Unique Proposition
DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY

Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000. Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Avenue,
Telephone 6770-38th New York City.

LOG CABIN ESTATES.

Exceptionally located on the north shore of Long Island Sound, 66 miles from N. Y., commanding 20-mile view of Sound on one side, and a hilly, heavily timbered country on the other, located on a bluff, grass growing to water's edge, giving unusual combination of country and seashore. No low ground or standing water. Pure spring water and ice plant. Sea foods, vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc., easily obtained. Clean, sunny beach for bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, driving, etc. Price reasonable. Ideally located for Spring and Fall home parties as well as Summer Home.

A tract of several hundred acres on which are located some exceptionally beautiful building sites, is cut up into estates ranging from five to fifty acres, overlooking the Sound. Also a few sites on the water's edge. Log Cabins, Bungalows, and Colonial houses will be erected according to the owner's taste. Cottages will be rented to those who desire to superintend the construction of their own houses. Excellent investment. Rapidly increasing in value; exclusive. References required.

For further particulars and terms address or call **H. J. HAPGOOD, WARDENCLYFFE, L. I., or 307 BROADWAY, N. Y. Tel. 4885 Franklin.**

The Shoreham Inn, located near the above property, is now open for guests.

For Sale.—Long Island acreage, Suffolk County, in east and west of Patchogue; 180 acres, $20,000; 100 at $11,000; 50 at $7,750; 85 at $10,000; 100 at $2,500; 20 at $5,000; 70 at $1,400; 125 at $4,500; 127 at $3,000; 60 at $3,250; 54 at $1,620; 197 at $3,900; 22 at $6,600. R. H. Metcalf, broker, Patchogue, N. Y.

A new house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,600; small cash payments, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

To rent near Garden City, within five minutes' walk of golf links; from June 15 to Sept. 15, a new Colonial, fourteen-room house, with all modern conveniences and completely furnished; attractive lawn; located in the best residential section. For further particulars inquire of G. S. Emory, 106 Hilton Av., Hempstead, L. I.

Chicken farm, 12 acres, $2,000; good bottom land; good buildings; good springs; large apple orchard; small fruits, &c.; 10 minutes' walk to station. J. M. Hopkins, East Setauket, L. I.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK

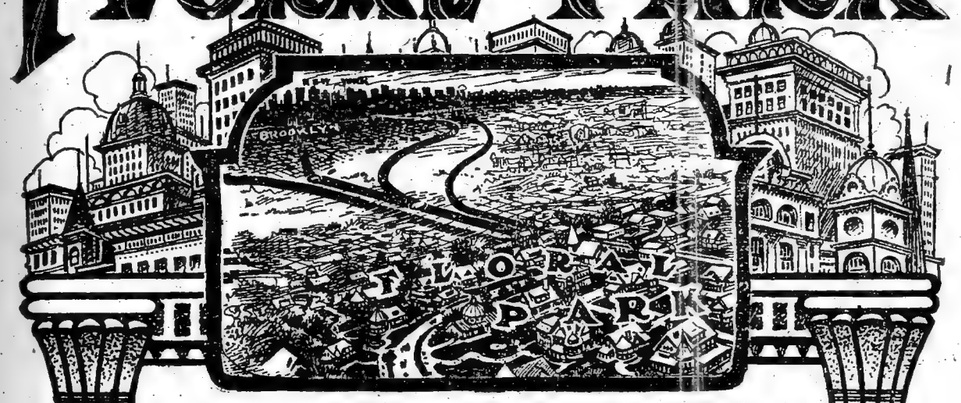

REAL ESTATE values are created by Accessibility and Availability.

BEAR THESE FUNDAMENTAL PROPOSITIONS IN MIND WHEN YOU INVEST IN REAL ESTATE

Amidst the great number of real estate propositions now offered to the public, the selection of the fittest should be the first consideration of the thinking, reasoning man.

The availibility of real estate for home purposes determines its value and its future enhancement in value.

Remember population follows the lines of least resistance, and the lines of least resistance are leading from Manhattan directly to

FLORAL PARK,

15 miles from this city, on Long Island's main highway of rapid transit.

With three subterranean Electric Train lines and eight tracks over Blackwell's Island Bridge, and with the Subway Extension to the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn, all leading direct to FLORAL PARK, a great increase in Floral Park's real estate must inevitably follow.

The present service of forty trains a day will be doubled on completion of all these transit facilities, and the property which we are now selling for $350 a lot will increase to at least three times this price.

Already the price of land all around this beautiful town has advanced 35 per cent. over what it could have been bought for three months ago.

Two-thirds of the property which we have improved in FLORAL PARK has already been bought up by investors and homebuilders.

FLORAL PARK is a beautiful town with every city convenience, with stores, schools, churches, hotels, a fire department, etc.

For the past 25 years it has been the centre of a great flower-growing industry. In summer the place is one grand bower of blooming flowers.

You don't have to draw upon your imagination as to what the future of this place is going to be.

$350 10 per cent. discount on full cash payments. 5 per cent. discount on half cash payments. *Free Railroad Tickets at Any of Our Offices.* **$10 Down $5 a Month**

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 East 23d St., New York City.

18 East 125th St., N. Y. 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn. 824 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.
376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT

ManhassetPoint

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.

Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

Acre and Half Acre Villa Plots at

BABYLON

The acknowledged garden spot of Long Island, situated on Deer Park Av., (macadamized,) on the line of the proposed trolley.

This land is cleared, high and dry, finest of soil, and located on the most prominent avenue of Babylon. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, etc.

Prices from $400 and up. Easy terms.

BROOKLYN AND SUBURBAN REALTY COMPANY,
49-44 Court St., Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

70TH ST. AND BROADWAY, (Hotel Regent.)—To sublet for actual rent, $67, two rooms and bath; elegantly furnished, cool and overlooking Hudson; reference; Miss Newcombe, Apartment 825, can be seen at any time. Apploy at office.

Eight large, light rooms and bath; servants' toilet; completely furnished; piano; will rent at sacrifice for Summer; one block from Riverside; exceptionally cool; second apartment. 2,787 Broadway, 107th and 108th Sts.

Summer.—Furnished apartment; seven rooms; all light; bath, elevator, electric light, gas; block from Subway, elevated, and trolley; overlooking 5th Av.; near Union Square. Call, with references, 11 to 2, Hall, 10 East 16th St.

To let, 3 months, from June 15, seven-room furnished apartment; Washington Heights; overlooking Hudson River; very cool; price, $65. W. H. Hall, 509 W. 142d St.

Attractive four-room and bath apartment to rent furnished for Summer from June 15, less than rental; all light, cool; telephone; Subway. Apartment 6, 521 West 111th St.

Large, cool apartment, nine rooms; sublet, furnished, Summer; telephone, hallboy; quiet street, near Central Park; exceptional. Keeney, 48 West 94th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $23 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Four-room elevator apartment; light; convenient to "L"; open Sunday afternoon. Apartment 45, 224 West 141st St.

A cosy, homelike, nicely furnished flat; six large, light rooms; bath; hot water; reasonable. Apply janitor's bell, 261 West 92d St.

59th St., 24 West.—Seventh floor; overlooking Park; seven rooms and bath; all light; piano, silver, linen.

88d St., 320 West, near Riverside.—Six rooms, furnished; call; references. Burt.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

Six rooms, bath, block from "L," Subway; fine location; reasonable. 100 West 92d. Bardwell.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted by family of three, small cottage or bungalow on seashore; will pay $100 a month; must be first-class. Reply, giving full particulars, R. M., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Wanted to rent for season, small house on Long Island or Conn. shore; must be moderate price. W. H. Hall, 509 W. 142d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT FOR SEASO NOR FOR TERM "SANS SOUCI" Davenport's Neck, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Fine, large stone house, with every modern improvement, fully and handsomely furnished, and stone stable for seven horses, with groom's quarters; surrounded by ten acres of beautiful grounds, backing on the water; fine out-buildings; vegetable garden fully planted; rent $5,000. For further particulars apply to WHITLOCK & SIMONDS, 59 William St., N.Y.

Maine.—Summer home, log cabin, furnished to accommodate eight; cookhouse separate; garden, boat, pine grove, sand shore, spring water, fishing; $200 season. Address L. Wells, North Wayne, Me.

To rent, furnished, from June 1st to Oct. 1st, cottage about 12 rooms, near depots and churches; auto house on property; $75 per month. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Among the Berkshires.—Furnished house of 11 rooms, with bath; grate fires and generous piazzas; grand view of the mountains; to rent for 2, 3, or 4 months; Williamstown, Mass. Write Box 433.

Well-located, comfortably furnished house on Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon; convenient to station; $65.00 per month, June 1st to Oct. 1st. Claremont, Box 332 Times, Times Square.

Milford, Pa.—Colonial cottage, fully and handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; nine rooms. Address Garnier, Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwitch, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Nantucket-on-Nantucket Island.—$185 season, furnished house, twelve rooms; open fireplaces; hair mattresses; piazzas. Woodbridge, 456 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

To rent at Pelenville, Catskill Mountains, N. Y., furnished modern Summer cottage. Address P. O. Box 64 Palenville.

To Let—Furnished, 14-room house, with improvements. D. Merwine, Mount Pocono, Pa.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $85 monthly; also basement store, $15. Apply premises.

Fine large basement, near Subway station, $10, 135th St., east of Lenox Av. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

681 East 175th St., Near Webster Av.—Double store; 3 large, light rooms; $22.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—A.—A.— BUILDINGS. A.—A.—A.—

6th Av., 780, near 44th St., 25x85; new; two stories.

45th St., Near 6th Av.—3-story and basement building; rent for term years.

STUDIOS.

Southeast Corner 6th Av. and 55th St.—Light store; studio floors; large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.

502 5th Av.—2d floor; 6 rooms; suitable for business.

24 East 23d St.—Half 2d floor.

STORES.

213 Centre St.—Store and basement.

802 7th Av.—Store and basement.

LOFTS.

24 East 23d St.—Half first loft studio; skylight; elevator service.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

368 West 57th St.,

Southeast corner Ninth Avenue

The undersigned contemplate changing above premises for business purposes, but prior to this will consider offers of lease for ten years or less by parties desiring to improve the property themselves.

ESTATE OF V. DIEFENTHALER.

STORE. LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

THE GRAMERCY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST. JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

SLATER STUDIO BUILDINGS,
7 West 42d St., Opp. New Library.
One studio, (skylighted,) $40.
Possession June 1st. Agent on premises.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE., AV. AND 137th St

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

42D ST. LOFT 25x72.
$900; light and airy; 42d St., adjoining 3d Av. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

A very desirable store for high class business to let in Broadway Studio Building, 2,233 Broadway, near 70th St.; Subway station same block. Apply to owner, 128 West 33d St., N. Y.

Double stores, suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St.-Lenox Av.; $30; Improvements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Desk room to let for mortgage loan broker in up-to-date real estate broker's office. Realty, 211 Times Downtown.

868 Pelham Av.—Store to let; excellent location. Apply on premises for particulars.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

HURRAH FOR CEDAR SPRINGS

Mamaroneck on the Sound.

GRAND OPENING SALE

DECORATION DAY

OF CAREFULLY RESTRICTED PROPERTY.

Balloon Ascension a 3:30 P. M.

Building Lots Marked for This Sale at Less Than Half Their Actual Value.

Lots Cheap at $250; This Sale....$135 | Lots Cheap at $350; This Sale....$165
Lots Cheap at $300; This Sale....$150 | Lots Cheap at $425; This Sale....$225

60 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

LOCATED ON THE RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.

STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED.

We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE IT. DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE.

Free tickets New Haven & Hartford R. R., Grand Central Station, to all intending purchasers. Free foundation stone for the first six buildings.

Beautiful CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn, 180 by 240 feet; price $10,000.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:03 A. M., 12:07, 1:04 and 2:15 P. M. Further information of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 52 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 905 Broad.

It would take over Five Millions of Dollars and 10 years of time

to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

Pleasantville Heights

at Pleasantville station, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots Purchased Now at $150 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months.

The Electric Service will bring this Property within 30 minutes' ride of lower Broadway before the summer is over.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc.; at hand. Property is restricted. Fare, 11c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

SPECIAL TRAIN DECORATION DAY. Train leaves at 10 A. M. Rain or Shine.

Call or Write for Booklet and Passes

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway.

Uptown Office, 33 East 125th st. Open Evenings (In Store).

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ Miles from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System. NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE PLOTS.

$250 DOWN,

BALANCE ON EASY TERMS. No Interest Charges.

Titles Guaranteed.

COMMUTATION $5.83 PER MONTH.

Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on DECORATION DAY, Saturday and Sunday.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,

200 Broadway, - - New York

Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

MT. KISCO, BEDFORD, KATONAH,

Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.,

7 East 42d St., New York.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,

Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

TARRYTOWN

Italian villa; every improvement; stable; Italian garden; marble statuary; beautiful view; $20,000; half value. Send for detailed description. Renton, 145 Nassau.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

New shingle and stucco residence, hardwood; glorious view. Yes! near station; $8,000.

REMEMBER

Location—Hartsdale, which is nearer than and below White Plains. House situated in choice home section and value should enhance greatly.

COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

Searsdale—One mile from station; corner property, 300-foot frontage; 8-roomed house; about four acres; this would be a desirable location for road houses on main road to Ardsley; would be very desirable for two or three parties to build; small tracts such as these are very scarce at Searsdale; bargain. Address R. A., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

Hartsdale—13½ acres, 1,200 foot road frontage; ¾ mile from Ardsley, on the corner; road to be macadamized this year; millionaire neighbors; would divide nicely in two or three parts; has small grove and spring; high location; will surely double in value. Address R. A., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

ARMOUR VILLA PARK.

For sale, seven new cottages on Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line; write for illustrated folder; also choice building lots in same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 35—L.

Overlooking Hudson.—Twelve-room modern residence, select neighborhood, commanding forty-mile view of river; elevation 400 feet; plot 60x150; bargain; $18,000; other high-class residence property ranging in price from $7,500 to $60,000. Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

HARLEM ROAD—32 MILES OUT.

130 acres, house and buildings in most picturesque location; shade in plenty; stream and dandy site; less than $100 per acre. COOLEY & WEST, INC., White Plains, N. Y.

ALL DAY

Our offices are open Decoration Day. COOLEY & WEST, INC., DEPOT SQUARE, WHITE PLAINS. NEXT TO P. O., MT. VERNON.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County. ERNEST E. CARPENTER, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 16c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 220 West 48th St.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

12-room stone house, large corner plot; improvements; Pelham; terms reasonable. Address V. B., 114 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; plenty ground. Owner, Box 122, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Suburban residences, farms, acreage. Before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

Places in Westchester County, on the Sound and inland, from $12,000 up; also houses to rent for season and year.

For particulars apply to

Malcolm B. Faile,

503 5th Av., New York City.

Tract of 275 acres adjoining two stations and convenient to third station on Harlem R. R., 28 miles from Grand Central; magnificent land for easy development; river along entire side of property; can be made into lake; can be bought for half of value; large profit whether held or developed; easy terms; brokers protected. D. Birdsall & Co., 317 Broadway.

LOOK

under heading "Real Estate at Auction" for particulars of extraordinary auction sale of lots in White Plains, Decoration Day, May 30th, at 10:30 A. M., by the George W. Bard Real Estate Company. FREE TRANSPORTATION on Special Train.

Newfoundland, N. J.—Furnished cottage, 7 rooms; stable; $225 (season.) 142 East End Av., N. F.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Desirable Dwellings.
Choice Building Sites.

S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 48 North Av.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and 2 baths, gas and electric light, hot water heat; high elevation, overlooking Sound; price $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas and electric light; lot 100x200; fine location; $8,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

DO YOU WANT TO SPECULATE

In Westchester County? Here's your chance, and not far above White Plains either—25 acres large frontage, view of lake, buildings, $5,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on Sound View Av., North Broadway, and in Fisher Av. section. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Furnished house for rent for Summer months, Ridgeview Av.; splendid view; high grounds, near depot. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ALL THE GOOD VALUES

in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Cozy cottage; high location; 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hardwood floors and trim; convenient trolley and station; sale only; easy terms. Owner, Room 1,003 Potter Building.

TO LET.

Headquarters for furnished houses. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY ACREAGE PROPERTY.

Before buying any farm acreage or country property in New Jersey, send for copy of "Jersey Farms for Health and Profit," (Copyrighted,) a 100-page book, containing half-tone illustrations of Jersey farms and scenery, excellent map of New Jersey, real estate information, &c., together with description of over 700 available farms and acreage properties. Postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts., by addressing Dept. I, New Jersey Land and Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE.

Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 45 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only ten cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about 30 minutes will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. HITCHCOCK, 49 8th Av., New York.

110 acres beautiful land, with 20x40 bungalow and large barns worth remodeling; land high and beautiful; fine views; near estates of Messrs. Clarence Chapman, George Crocker, E. D. Page, Havemeyer estate, and Darlington; fine springs and magnificent trees; between Oakland, N. J., and Suffern, N. Y.; one mile from station; price $12,500. Daniel Birdsall & Co., 317 Broadway.

For Sale or Exchange—Two acres in near-by Jersey town; small fruits, barn, 12-room house, water, gas, and electric light; hardwood floors, flagging, macadam streets; postal delivery; five minutes' walk from churches, school, or depot; 30 minutes to New York side; $12,000; easy terms. Address Geo. W. Cornell, 11 Wall St., New York.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William G. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

Amount you pay for rent will buy beautiful home; every improvement; in hills of Northern New Jersey; high ground; 45 minutes from Chambers St.; North River tunnels will connect; house built to suit you; lots at low prices; remarkable opportunity; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Atlantic City Hotel.

FOR SALE—ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL BUSINESS and Lease. Within 2 blocks Penna. Station. All year round profitable business; 50 rooms; bar. Address AITCH, 646 Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

South Orange, N. J.—Necessity demands immediate sale, at great sacrifice, 5½-acre home on slope of Orange Mountain at Mountain Station; 14-room house; stable, garden, trees, view; delightful location; easy terms. Apply Mercer, 28 White St., New York.

At Caldwell—Rent, $240; Erie. (Greenwood Lake branch;) house, seven rooms; six acres; fruit and shade; on Grand View Av. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

An attractively furnished small cottage; beautiful shade trees and fine lawns; rent moderate for Summer. Adam Day, agent, Short Hills, N. J.

Three-family house for sale, (Jersey City Heights,) with extra lot, 25x115. Inquire 72 Carlton Av., Jersey City, N. J.

New two-family house, all improvements, within 50 minutes City Hall. Egloffstein, 257 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

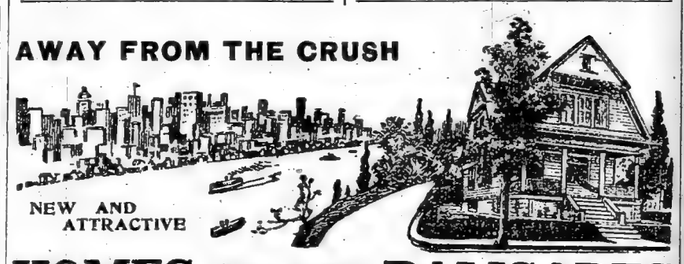

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

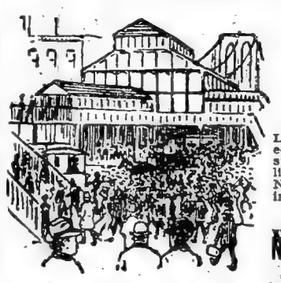

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS. 10% Cash Payment.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. Balance Same as Rent. PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO, Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Why not VISIT

HACKENSACK

on one of our

Special Sale Days,

SATURDAY, MAY 26,
SUNDAY, MAY 27,
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.

LOTS 25x150 $200 up.

$10 cash. $5 monthly.

Every City Improvement.

Only 5 Minutes from Depot.

Take Chambers St. ferry, N. J. & N. Y. Ry.

Saturday.....1:30, 3:23 } To
Sunday.....11:30, 2:15 } Fairmount Av.
Dec. Day.11, 1:30, 3:23 } Depot on property.

OR

Take Hudson River trolley (130th St. Ferry) to Main St., Hackensack, N. J., transfer to Main St., North, to Fairmount Av. depot on property. Railway fares refunded at Hackensack office after seeing property.

Maps, time tables, etc., from

F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, New York.

Beautiful Building Lots
FOR SALE FOR SUMMER HOMES AT

INTERLAKEN,

NEW JERSEY.

Ten minutes' walk from the beach, between two beautiful fresh water lakes; boating and fishing. No stores, no liquor. Highly improved and restricted. The home of refinement. The business man's home.

Do not fail to visit this property before purchasing. For particulars call, write, or phone

THE GERARD, STORMFELTZ, LOVELEY CO.
Phone Franklin 6923. Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM,

50 Acres, $950.

Must be sold because of illness. Fields slope to east, and are cutting 8 tons of hay; pasture for several cows; plenty of wood and timber for farm. House 1½ stories, painted white; barn, 40x40; hen house, 18x100, in perfect repair; maple shade; pleasant views; ½ mile to store, ½ mile to school. A good home and income assured to any one who wishes to enter the poultry business. Price only $950. For details, see Farm No. 9,018, Page 4, of "Strout's List, No. 15." A copy of this circular of hundreds of farm bargains mailed free. E. A. STROUT, Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

Country Seat and Farm.—Two miles Metuchen; macadam road; hour Manhattan; 130 acres; large, finely decorated house; 12 large rooms and bath; open plumbing; laundry; electric pump; pure spring water; verandas; large, shady grounds; orchard; two barns; icehouse, electric lights easily installed; telephone soon; house 25 rods from road; broad maple driveway. Details, photos. Owner, Albert J. Potter, 1 003 Potter Building.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION. Corner of Ocean and Lincoln Avs., containing eight masters' rooms, five servants' rooms, newly decorated; new plumbing throughout; everything in the best of condition; one of the finest houses in the best location in Elberon.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine Street. Telephone 48—Rector.

At Ridgewood; 45 minutes Erie; gentleman's estate; MODERN COLONIAL RESIDENCE of attractive design; 12 rooms; all improvements; steam heat; electric lights; 3 open fireplaces; good stable; hennery for 500 hens, shop, and pigeon loft; fine garden, some fruit; fine commanding location, corner; over three acres; will sacrifice for less than cost of buildings. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Bargain!—Beautiful residence; all improvements; two baths; grounds 300x280; might exchange for near-by farm 100 acres.

RENTON, 145 NASSAU.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.

E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Attention, Home Seekers.—$500 cash buys beautiful, new home; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim and floors; large plot; near two railroad stations; 30 minutes out; commutation, 7 cents; price, $4,200; number other bargains, $2,500 up. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Vicinity of Plainfield, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Arlington—Five minutes from depot; two-family house; large plot; first apartment, five rooms and bath; second, six rooms and bath; excellent condition; fine property; only $4,600; little cash required. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

A bargain in a home in the most charming of New Jersey suburbs, Highwood Av., Tenafly; modern house, stable, chicken houses, garden, &c.; lot 100x250; $8,000. H. Weatherby & Co., 271 Broadway, New York.

An exceptional opportunity; charming home; 20 acres; house, 10 rooms; barn; fruit; some wood; small stream; high elevation; extended view; very accessible; hour Erie. W. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Boonton, N. J.—One hour from city on Lackawanna R. R.; large furnished house for the season or by the year; terms reasonable. Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Factory for Sale.—Three-story brick; about 21,000 square feet; near Lackawanna Station; immediate possession. N. J. Steiner, 349 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

To close estate will sell 2½ acres at Summer resort for $15, (only $6 per acre,) payable $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Trustee, Box 188 Times Downtown.

Eight-room house, all improvements, excellent condition; convenient to railroad; fashionable North End, Newark; price, $4,750. Otto Bluhm, 49 Liberty St.

Timber! Timber!—1,700 acres lake front and fenced deer park; 125 deer; low price; easy terms; partner considered. Beardall, Newton, N. J.

Furnished house; modern; Colonial; twelve rooms; large grounds; very reasonable price to the right party. 182 Cooper Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

In Paterson, N. J., 235 lots will be sold at a tempting figure to close an estate. John A. McWilliams, 114 5th Av., New York.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season, $800. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

An artistic home can be had at $6,000, Paterson, N. J. John A. McWilliams, 114 5th Av., New York.

At Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

NO MISTAKE

will be made by HOMESEEKERS, as our property is unequaled in every way.

NO MISTAKE

will be made by INVESTORS, as prices are rapidly advancing. Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now.

VISIT

CRANFORD

ON

DECORATION DAY.

One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklets and free railroad tickets

MANOR REALTY CO.,

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

724 St., 154 East, two doors from Lexington Av.; beautiful 4-story brownstone dwelling; elegant order; two baths, 14 rooms; $1,500. Bellamy, owner, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1236 Plaza.

A handsome five-story American basement dwelling, perfect condition; three baths; immediate possession. Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

To Sublet.—Private residence in perfect order; rent $1,000; lease to October, 1908; inspection week days after 10 A. M. 315 West 139th St.

330 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 324 East 51st St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

110 West 79th St.—Four-story house to rent, partly furnished, or unfurnished; near Subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

BONAVISTA COURT,

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. BETWEEN 157th & 158th Sts.

4 and 5 Rooms,

ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE.

RENTS $32 TO $45.

Special Inducements for the Summer.

FINEST LOCATION ON

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,

N. W. Corner 135th St.,
S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; tiled bathrooms; exposed plumbing; private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents, $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights.

Only a few left. Apply to Sup't.

CHAS. H. KOHLER, Agent,

906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—

463 Central Park West.—7 rooms, improvements, heat, and hot water, $40.00.
802 6th Av.—6 rooms, $30-$60.
206 St. Nicholas Av.—4 rooms, bath, steam heat, and hot water, $19.
408 Grand St.—4 rooms, light, $19.
74 West 45th St.—8 rooms; improvements.
8-10 W. 40th St.—3d floor; 5 rooms; improvements.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

FOR RENT.

Nos. 9 and 11 West 91st St.

Apartment furnished or unfurnished; eight rooms and bath, elevator, etc.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,

1 Madison Ave. (10,779) 60 Liberty St.

THE LINCOLN,

806-810 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE ROSEMONT.

Choice 6-room apartments, $50; high-class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 W. 127th St., or Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $55.

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

A HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT.

100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; beautifully decorated apartment of 6 rooms and bath; hard wood trim; all improvements; rent, $45. Agents, Focher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

181 West 76th.—Unusual opportunity; desirable 7-room and bath apartment; large, light rooms; near Subway express station; will sublet from June 1 at liberal concession; can be secured from Oct. 1 at $1,140. Montgomery.

Greenwich St., Near Houston.—Tenement, 25x75; price $12,500; terms easy. Varick St., two tenements, 44x90, near Broome St.; estate; price $30,000. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

12 West 18th St.—Attractive, high-class apartment; 4 rooms, kitchen, and bath; all rooms light and airy; high ceilings. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

A.—14-16 West 65th.—Apartments, centrally located; every convenience; moderate rentals. Apply premises or Henry Hellman, 135 B'way.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements, $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 113th St.

306 West 68th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; only $28.

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; light; all improvements; $38. Janitor.

692 9th Av., bet. 47th and 48th Sts.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; $24.

2,473 Broadway, cor. 92d St.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $23 to $32.

58th St., 368 West.—6 rooms, bath, private hall; newly decorated; $37.50.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West)

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $15.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive Booklet on application.

R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

204 West 109th St.—Four elegant rooms and bath, hall service, 'phone, $30-$35.

102 West 109th St.—Cozy up-to-date apartment, four rooms and bath, $20.

77 West 102d St.—Elegant front apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, $22.

101 West 106th St.—Handsome, modern corners, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements, four, five, and six rooms and bath, $29 to $39.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant five-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $33.

964 Amsterdam Av.—Elegant new-law modern apartments, six rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

53 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location, $33-$37.

68 West 93d St.—Seven rooms and bath, all improvements, convenient location, $36.

65 West 106th St.—Handsome single apartment, seven rooms, bath, all improvements, $40.

309 West 97th St.—Single apartments, eight rooms, bath, near Drive and Subway, $60.

CHAS. S. KOHLER,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

East Side.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Fine light Flats, 4 and 5 Rooms, new house, all improvements, near subway station, 135th Street, east of Lenox Avenue, rents $19.00 to $27.00. Inducements for summer. On premises or Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $20 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

114th, 141 East.—Highly decorated 4, 5, and 6 rooms; latest improvements; owner on premises.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Single, large, 9 rooms, bath; all improvements; reasonable rent. 58 East 118th St.

Bronx.

SAVE MONEY

Why moving to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

THE AURORA APARTMENTS,

fitted with European fountain and garden, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park. Block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av. Only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents $30-$38.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

4 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.

1,358, 1,360 BROOK AVENUE,
Between 169th and 170th Sts.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL, $19

New, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

ST. MARY'S PARK APARTMENTS.

4-5 beautiful rooms, latest improvements, $19-$25. Cypress Av., 143d St., Bronx, 5 blocks east of 143d St. "L" station.

The Rosedale Apartments:—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $19-$25. 1,155 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

FOR SALE.

San Francisco Fire & Earthquake Views

Panorama of destroyed section (7x15 inches); by mail, 50 cents, stamps or money. Complete list of other views for stamp. Chas. Bailey, Mgr. Panorama View Co., 2,241 Adeline St., Oakland, Cal.

Custom House Guide, 25th edition, published by Hamilton Fulton of the New York Custom House, contains a mass of information indispensable to all who have dealings with the Custom Service; instructions to those wishing to enter civil service; ask your broker for a copy; price, 25c.; by mail, 32c.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. GOVERNMENT & TRADE SUPPLY

Typewriter Sale.—Remington, $10; Blickenderfer, $8; Hammond, $15; Smith Premier, $18. Hacker, 237 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

AUCTION SALES.

AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER, 43 LIBERTY ST.

CLEAN, UP-TO-DATE GROCERY STOCK.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED BY

Mr. G. N. Bohlken to sell by auction, ON THE PREMISES,

No. 276 LENOX AVE.,

CORNER OF 124TH ST.,

ON MONDAY, MAY 28, AT 10 A. M.,

The Entire Stock of Groceries, together with the fine Oak Fixtures. ALSO HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,167 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

MACHINERY.

Inquiries solicited for alternating and direct current electrical machinery; lighting and power units 15 to 1,800 h. p.; motors of all kinds; very modern apparatus for sale. Wickes Bros., 189 Liberty St.

Rider and Ericsson pumping engines for sale; all repairing done. Tiesney, 881 3d Av.

LAWYERS.

High standard lawyer; all cases confidentially considered; no charges whatever until successful; write; call; telephone 5245 Plaza. Hamlin, 9 East 59th St.

PATENTS.

Patents obtained, bought, sold, and financed; expert work a specialty. Write to Thomas C. Pole, 814 Highland Av., West Philadelphia.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,

SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET.

[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

SPECIAL SALE, HARNESS, SADDLES.

Cheapest place in New York for Horse Goods. Buggy Harness, $7.50 & $13.00; Surrey Harness, $15; Coupe Harness, $40.00; Coach Harness, $85.00; Grocery Harness, $19.00; Cart Harness, $20.00; Team or Double Farm Harness, $22.00; Pony Harness, $20.00; Fine City Truck Harness, Single, $32.00; Double, $50.00; Gents' Riding Saddles, $6.75; Ladies' Saddles, $14.00; Boys' Saddles, $5.75; Girls' Saddles, $7.00; Ladies' Astride Saddles, $10.50; Riding Bridles, $1.25; Halters, 20 Cents; Sheets, 75 Cents; Lap Dusters, 90 Cents; Horse Brushes, 20 Cents; Curry Combs, 17 Cents; American Holly Whips, 50 Cents; Lady Whips, 25 Cents. Peters Harness & Saddlery Co., 88 West Broadway, Near Chambers St., upstairs.

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world, and is ever lasting. It means health and economy; guaranteed to pay for itself in one year; can be adapted to new or old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,042 Broadway, N. Y.

At the Old Mansion.—Party going away will sell at your own price beautiful top surrey, top buggy, runabout, rockaway, and harness; all first-class; like new; also elegant, complete pony turnout. 502 West 152d St.

For Sale—Blooded Virginia saddle mare, gaited. Box 135 Princeton, N. J.

An experienced coachman, having beautiful pair bay cobs and victoria, would like to connect himself with good party for Summer at reasonable figure. Address L. F., 206 West 69th.

Cabriolet, rubber tired, good as new; brougham and few light carriages; cheap if sold at once. Apply 332 East 75th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON

St. George, Staten Island, N.Y.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail Across the Bay.

OVERLOOKING NEW YORK HARBOR AND THE NARROWS.

Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.

Delightful sail every twenty minutes on elegant Municipal Ferryboats from foot of Broadway.

Ideal Suburban home for downtown business men not desirous of Hanging to car straps during rush hours.

Rooms Large, Light, and Airy. Service first class; cuisine excellent. All modern and sanitary improvements. Music, Billiards, Bowling, Tennis, Golf. Select Ball every Saturday evening. Garage and stabling accommodations.

Hotel Bus Meets Boats Leaving Foot of Broadway at

8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M.
Sundays and Holidays—12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M.

VISIT US FOR INSPECTION AND TERMS, WHICH ARE MODERATE, AND ENJOY OUR TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON, 1 TO 3, AND DINNER, 6 TO 8.

CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY COMPANY, E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music,

SHEEHAN HELPING THEM, HEARST BOOMERS SAY

They Think His Campaign Plan Makes Radical Recruits.

YOUNGER PARTY MEN REBEL

Weary of Ready-Made Beliefs and Policies, Some Turn to "the Barnum of Politics."

If one thing more than another is giving satisfaction to the Hearst boomers just now it is the continued attempts of William F. Sheehan to dominate the Democratic State machine. The fact that the activities of the Sheehan-Parker-Harrison-Herrick combination are devoted almost entirely to making programmes and then inviting party supporters to swallow them whole, also suits their plans. The Hearst followers, noting the effect of this policy on the part of the Democratic machine, have decided that in many instances it is alienating young Democrats, who, while they may be oppose to radicalism, do not wish to have ready-made articles of belief supplied to them.

The Sheehan plans have stirred opposition throughout the State to an extent that threatens to demolish them. If it had not been for this the Sheehan programme, which had slated Francis Burton Harrison for Chairman of the State Committee and D Cady Herrick for State leader, would have been accepted by this time. As matters stand now Sheehan's opponents say that neither Harrison nor Herrick will be chosen.

There has been activity by the Sheehan party in making trips through the State. County committeemen have been summoned to New York. Mr. Harrison has met district leaders, and there have been conferences in Albany between D Cady Herrick and his friends, but after the programme had been made only those persons were invited in by Sheehan whom he could control, either through his own influence or that of Alton B. Parker.

A leader of the opposition predicted yesterday that the Sheehan manoeuvring would come to naught.

"The Democrats of the State are tired of the old methods," he said. "They cannot be caught any longer by perfunctory primaries, and will not go as delegates to conventions without knowing what they are going for. The young men have revolted, and while they dislike the methods of the Hearst boomers they want an interest in the party, and some are being won over to an organization that represents something and that has a thorough plan of campaign.

"This is true in spite of the fact that Hearst is looked on as the Barnum of politics. He is advertising his show all the time. "Neither Belmont nor Ryan will be prominent in the State situation. Activity on their part would not help the situation any way. The result of the meeting of the State Committee will be that we will have a Chairman who is a member of the committee, and he will be from up the State.

"It is a mighty safe prediction to make that the candidate of the party will be a business man and not a politician. He won't be a Judge, either. The party has had enough of judicial candidates for a while."

Autos, Please, for the Coroners.

At a meeting of the Manhattan Board of Coroners yesterday afternoon a resolution was passed asking the Board of Estimate to supply four automobiles for the use of the Coroners. They are Julius Harburger, G. F. Shrady, Jr., Peter Acritelli, and Peter Dooley.

TO BOSTON BY TURBINES.

Two Boats Now Being Built Will Make All-Water Trips.

Yale and Harvard will be the names of the two new turbine steamships that the Metropolitan Steamship Company is building for the passenger trade between New York and Boston. The new vessels will take the outside course to Boston, making the trip in about fourteen hours. The Metropolitan liners will sail from New York every afternoon at 5 o'clock, arriving in Boston the following morning at 7.

The new vessels are two of the three original turbines that have been contracted for in the United States, and in point of accommodations and speed, it is said, will eclipse anything in the line of coastwise steamships yet built in this country. They are now being built at Roach's Ship Yards, Chester, Penn. W. & A. Fletcher of Hoboken have the contract for the engines.

In appearance the new vessels will resemble minor ocean liners, their principal dimensions being: Length, 400 feet; breadth, 61 feet, and depth, 22½ feet from the keel to the top of the deck at the sides. Parsons marine turbines, which are used on board the great Carmania of the Cunard Line, will be installed in the Yale and Harvard, and if they come up to expectations they will make the run between New York and Boston at an average speed of about twenty-three knots an hour.

The Yale and the Harvard will have about 300 staterooms, while their berth capacity will be sufficient to accommodate about 1,000 passengers. Great care will be taken in the interior decoration, which will bear comparison with that of the fastest and finest liners in the transatlantic trade. A system of ventilation that is described as the best obtainable will be installed.

At present most of the water travel to Boston is from New York to Fall River or Providence, and thence to Boston by rail. The completion of the new Metropolitan liners will provide for the first time an all-water route between the two ports.

J. W. NICHOLS'S WIFE SUES.

Seeks Divorce from a Confidential Clerk of J. P. Morgan & Co.

James W. Nichols, a confidential clerk in the employ of J. P. Morgan & Co., is being sued for divorce in the Supreme Court by his wife, Charlotte W. Nichols. The case will be tried before Abraham L. Jacobs, who has been appointed referee.

Nichols lives with his mother and sister at 224 West 127th Street. His wife lives with her mother, at 241 in the same street.

The couple were married five years ago, but separated after a little more than a year. In her application for alimony, the plaintiff says that her husband is in receipt of a large salary, and that his employers give him a bonus at the end of each year.

Nichols says that his salary is $2,000, and that his wife is much better off, financially, inasmuch as her father died a short time ago leaving an estate valued at $500,000. He denies his wife's charges.

AIDS SICK CHILDREN.

Hebrew Sanitarium Needs $4,000 to Complete a $35,000 Building Fund.

The officers of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, which is now in its twenty-ninth year, are endeavoring to raise a fund of $35,000 for the erection of a new building at Rockaway Park. Every Summer the society provides for thousands of sick children and their mothers, and, as the number has been increasing in late years, the accommodations are proving inadequate.

President Samuel Kohn says that work upon the new structure has been begun and that it should be completed by June of next year. So far $31,000 has been subscribed by friends of the sanitarium, so that only $4,000 remains to be collected.

HOW LEAVITT HELD OUT AGAINST ALL COMERS

Armed in His Launch, He Defied Beardsley and His Sleuths.

EVEN THE SHERIFF DAUNTED

Auto Dealer Raised Such Serious Objections to Arrest That Detectives Returned to This City.

When Vice President Hulbert T. E. Beardsley of the American Bonding Company returned from York Harbor, Me., yesterday unhurt and made ready to start for his quiet home in Berkeley Heights, N. J., he felt that he was to be congratulated. The next time he goes in pursuit of Ralph J. Leavitt he will take a squadron of cavalry if the chase is by land, or a torpedo boat, if the seas or other bodies of water have to be traversed.

This was because, as told briefly from York Harbor in yesterday's TIMES, many things had happened to Mr. Beardsley. The story really began with the time that Robert G. Kelsey, who has a big real estate office at 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, wanting to run out to Toledo in an auto, exchanged his steam car for a machine Leavitt had on hand which it is said fell to pieces as soon as it was on the road. Kelsey had Leavitt arrested, learning, it is said, that Leavitt had sold his original steam car for $975.

Leavitt got bail from the American Bonding Company for $2,500, and then left for his old home in Maine.

This was where Mr. Beardsley came in. He determined to find Leavitt and see what he could do to collect the $2,500 bail. But he took with him, as a precaution, three or four detectives.

On Wednesday Mr. Beardsley got to York Harbor, and asked the way to York Corners. It was seven miles inland, and he and the detectives drove out there in a wagon. Up in the hills they came upon the Leavitt ancestral farm, a big, comfortable-looking place, with ample barns and a homestead to match.

Was Mr. Leavitt, Jr., at home? To be sure, and he would see the gentlemen from New York in a few minutes. From this point things went about in this way:

Mr. Beardsley mentioned his business, reminding Mr. Leavitt that he should properly be under arrest. Mr. Leavitt could not see it that way.

Mr. Beardsley said that if he didn't come quietly he would put him in handcuffs. Leavitt looked down on Beardsley and the detectives. Then he laughed loud and long. He said that no one in the present company could put handcuffs on him. Leavitt took down from the mantel a revolver, and repeated that he didn't think any one present wanted to handcuff him.

Mr. Beardsley tried tact, artifice, diplomacy. Did not Mr. Leavitt know that his continued resistance to perfectly reasonable demands could only make more trouble for everybody concerned? Mr. Leavitt softened. He laid aside his resolve and invited his visitors to have a bite to eat while he went upstairs to prepare himself for the journey to New York.

But Leavitt never came back. Finally one of the detectives, braver than the rest, after having satisfied himself that the revolver was on the parlor mantel shelf, started up stairs to investigate. Leavitt wasn't there; only an able-bodied farm hand was walking to and fro through the chambers, opening and shutting drawers with a regularity that betokened explicit instructions. Where was Mr. Leavitt? Why he had just gone out the back way and probably had started for York Harbor to take a sail in his yacht.

It was a very tired party that started back for York Harbor. Arrived there they saw well out from shore a power boat with perhaps fifty feet of water line. They were told that this was Mr. Leavitt's Haidee, the swiftest craft in any water thereabouts.

The Haidee was lying peacefully at anchor and Mr. Beardsley, with his detectives, put out for it in a dory. They hadn't got within hailing distance when the "ping" of a bullet that ripped a long splinter from the bow of their dory made them take counsel.

Finally the dory put back for York Harbor, and Mr. Beardsley hunted up Sheriff Athorne of York County, who knew Leavitt of old. The Sheriff went out in a dory and was told by Leavitt that same men from New York had come to kidnap him and that he should surely shoot them if they came near his boat.

Hearing this, Mr. Beardsley and his detectives went to Portsmouth and tried to charter a tug with which to take up the chase again. The Portsmouth tug owners, however, did not enthuse over the proposition, and, as there were no armored motor boats in the neighborhood and not a torpedo boat nearer than Newport, Mr. Beardsley and the detectives came back to New York.

LEAVITT ESCAPES AGAIN.

Eludes Officers by Landing from His Launch at Midnight.

YORK, Me., May 26.—For the third time in less than a week Ralph J. Leavitt, proprietor of the Leavitt Motor Power Exchange in New York, has eluded arrest. After spending a portion of the night in an open launch in York Harbor, defying officers from New York and threatening to shoot the first man who dared to molest him, he came ashore at midnight and disappeared. The officers had planned to go to Portsmouth, procure a launch, and surprise him by coming upon him at the rear.

Leavitt is charged with being a fugitive from justice, having escaped arrest in New York twice during the month of August, 1905, for alleged fraudulent transactions in connection with the purchase of automobiles in New York. He got away from two officers who had entered his home Wednesday night, and when they sought again to take him yesterday he put out into the harbor in his speedy launch, and, mooring to a buoy, prepared to keep away all hostile persons by use of his revolver.

Harvey Andrews Facing a Fight.

Under the new apportionment plan both Commissioner Strassburger and Senator Page are in the new Twenty-first Assembly District, both living north of 127th Street, the dividing line. It is rumored that Commissioner Strassburger will move down in the Thirty-first, below the dividing line, and battle with Harvey T. Andrews for the leadership of that district. Whether he does so or not, there will be a fight at the primaries in the Thirty-first District this Fall. Ex-Assemblyman Beihilf of that district will make the fight against Andrews. He is a Strassbourger man, and believes the district will not stand for Andrews.

Man's Body Found in the North River.

While cruising among the boats in the lower part of the North River in a police launch yesterday, Patrolman O'Connor of the Harbor Squad saw the body of a man floating on the surface. O'Connor towed the body to Pier A. It was that of a foreigner about 35 years old. A steerage ticket for the steamship Lorraine was found in the man's pocket. The name of the owner was obliterated. The body had been in the water for over a week, and a wound on the head leads to the belief that the man may have been murdered.

Dr. Fowler Memorial Dedication.

There is to be dedicated to-day in the Kings County Medical Society Building, at 1,818 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, a bronze memorial tablet, designed and executed by the Tiffany Studios of New York. The tablet is oblong in shape, having an inscription panel at either end, and in the centre is shown in relief a very natural and lifelike front view of a portrait of the late Dr. Fowler, who had held the office both of President and Trustee of this society.

LIVED WITH NECK BROKEN.

Kessler, Worn to a Skeleton, Dead After Nine Months' Struggle.

William Kessler, 25 years old, of 764 East 166th Street, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday after living nine months with the seventh cervical vertebra of his neck broken and his motor nerves completely paralized. Death was due to complete degeneration of his nervous system.

Kessler's neck was broken by a fall of forty feet from a tree in the rear yard of 156 East Thirty-second Street, at which place he was employed as a butcher's assistant. Several operations were performed on him at Bellevue. The operations succeeded in knitting the broken vertebra but in such a way that the pressure on the spinal cord was not relieved. Kessler was a strong, well-built man weigting 170 pounds when he was received at the hospital, but was a mere skeleton when he died. He lived on liquid food wholly during the nine months he was in the hospital.

The case was of such a peculiar nature that it attracted the attention of leading specialists. When he was received at the hospital it was not thought that he would survive more than a few hours. But he lived on. The various operations produced a joining of the broken parts of the vertebra, but did not relieve the paralysis. As he lived on, the nervous system gradually degenerated, and a dropsical condition set in in the lower limbs. The surgeons had given up hope for him for several months.

Kessler remained cheerful as long as his senses lasted, which was nearly up to the end. Coroner's Physician Lehane, and Dr. John Larkin, pathologist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, performed an autopsy and removed the spinal cord, to be preserved for study.

CHURCH WORK IN TENTS.

Evangelistic Committee Plans City Campaign with Many Meetings.

Arrangements have been made by the Evangelistic committee of New York City, which holds religious services in tents during the heated term, to establish six tents this Summer, beginning June 17. They will be situated at these points: Canal and Spring Streets, Sixtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue, 146th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Italian district near 112th Street, 164th Street and Boston Road, and Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

Pledges of $20,000 for the Summer's work have been made to the committee, which made an appeal for $40,000. A corps of about eighty workers will be engaged, notable among whom will be Dr. Wilkinson, who will continue his work of last year in conducting day services in the open air in Wall Street, Dr. Loux at Abingdon Square, and Bradford Williams at Fort George.

The Young People's Societies of various churches have agreed to co-operate, and under Mr. Voorhees of the Y. M. C. A. they will hold shop meetings. Arrangements are being made to hold a public service on the steps of the City Hall Monday, June 18.

Inaugural meetings to complete preparations for the campaign will be held in the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which the Rev. F. Lynch is pastor, and the Central Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith is pastor. Speakers for the movement will be the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, the Rev. W. W. White, the Rev. Frank Mason North, the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, the Rev. James B. Ely, and Orin C. Baker.

BIG MEMORIAL MASS PLANNED

Open-Air Altar Erected In Brooklyn Navy Yard for Service To-day.

An imposing memorial mass will be held on the parade ground near the marine barracks in the Brooklyn Navy Yard this morning. Arrangements have been made for a congregation of 15,000 persons, including 3,000 soldiers and sailors from the army and navy, together with various veteran and cadet organizations.

The service will be similar to that held in Washington at the close of the civil war, when a priest said mass for the souls of the men who fell in the struggle. A mass has been held here every year since on the Sunday before Memorial Day, but as the Board of Estimate voted $1,500 to help defray the expenses this year, more elaborate preparations have been made than formerly.

In the centre of the open plain, the Knights of Columbus have erected a large altar. This is surmounted with a large gold cross. A golden dome has been erected on the western end of the parade ground. The altar is surrounded by a court of honor formed of ten high columns arranged in a semi-circle, each column being surmounted by a vase of flowers. Of the 750 organizations invited to attend, not one has refused.

The mass is under the auspices of Gloucester Naval Camp No. 5, United Spanish War Veterans. The mass will be celebrated by Father W. H. I. Reaney, Chaplain of the United States Navy, assisted by Father John P. Chidwick, late of the Maine. Father William Olmsted, who was a Brigadier General of Volunteers in the civil war, and afterward became a priest, and Father Nash of the Sacred Heart Church of Brooklyn will also assist in the celebration of the mass. A choir of eighty trained voices will render selections from the Gregorian high mass.

ANCHOR LINER'S NEW RECORD

Caledonia Gains 4 Hours and 12 Minutes on Her Run from Glasgow.

The Anchor liner Caledonia got in from Glasgow yesterday afternoon with a new record to her credit for the run between Glasgow and New York. The Caledonia made the trip in 6 days 20 hours and 48 minutes, which is 4 hours and 12 minutes better than the previous record, which she also held.

Last Tuesday the Caledonia, while in midocean, passed the derelict bark Trio of Tonsberg, Norway. The headsails of the bark were set, and from appearances the vessel had only recently been abandoned. There is no reason to doubt that the crew were rescued by some passing vessel.

The Caledonia also reported passing several icebergs off the Grand Banks.

French Order for American Novelist.

The French Government by a decree of March I has conferred the Gold Palm Leaves and violet ribbon of the Ordre de l'Instruction Publique, which is the grade immediately superior to that of Officier de l'Academie, upon the authoress of "The Martyrdom of an Empress" and "The Trident and the Net." The latter is a novel dealing with Brittany. The French Government appreciates the efforts of a native of Brittany, now living in America, to make known here in an attractive light that interesting part of France.

Bridge Breaks; Children Ducked.

A dozen children were thrown into Newark Bay by the collapsing of a bridge at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street, Bayonne, yesterday. All were rescued by men who were attracted by their cries for help. Ruined frocks constituted the heaviest damage. The children with several hundred others were enjoying May Day parties.

Outings for Bloomingdale Employes.

Gayly decorated wagons will carry loads of boys and girls from the Bloomingdale store, at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, to the Seventy-second Street green in Central Park next Wednesday. It is the annual Decoration Day frolic of the Bloomingdale employes. The party is given by the Bloomingdale Employes' Mutual Aid Society. This Summer some 600 girls employed by the firm will go, thirty or forty every week, to Far Rockaway.

A Colored Choirmaster Resigns.

William B. Berry, who had been the choirmaster of the First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Brooklyn for twenty-five years, resigned as leader a few days ago because, he says, the members of the church refused to patronize a testimonial concert of which he was to be the beneficiary. The choir wanted John Roundtree, one of the singers, as their leader, but the Musical Committee of the church selected Paul Fulton, a member of a negro band in Brooklyn.

SAILOR SHOOTS HIMSELF; GIRL'S WIT SAVES HER

Nelson Calls at Physician's House to Kill Matilda Olsen.

SHE HAD REFUSED HIM

Saying She Would Close the Door, She Fled—He Was Found Dying.

Bernhardt Nelson, a Danish sailor, mortally shot himself last night at the home of Dr. Walter Timme, at 158 West Ninety-fifth Street, after one of the doctor's servants had told him she would not marry him because he already had a wife. Nelson called at the physician's house to see the cook, Matilda Olsen, a very handsome Norwegian girl. She had written to him declaring that she would not marry him because she had learned that he had a wife and child in Philadelphia.

On receiving her letter Nelson came on from Philadelphia for the purpose of killing her, and would have succeeded if she had not used diplomacy in getting away from him.

At the time the sailor called at Dr. Timme's house the physician, with his wife, mother-in-law, and a party of friends, was at dinner on the ground floor. Nelson went to the basement door and rang the bell. Matilda Olsen, the cook, answered the ring. She paled when she saw him, for she knew her refusal to marry him meant trouble for her.

"I have come to get your consent to our marriage," Nelson said, brushing past the woman and entering the kitchen.

"You got my answer in the letter," replied the girl. "I have learned that you already have a wife, and one is enough for any man."

Nelson scowled as he drew a big revolver from his pocket. He glanced at the pistol and then at the girl.

"We can die together if we cannot live together," he said.

"Well," said the girl, pretending she was not frightened, "let us talk it over, and probably I may change my mind. If you can convince me that there is no truth in the story I'll reconsider. But first I will shut the door leading to the hall so the doctor's wife will not hear what we are saying."

She walked quickly to the hall, and then ran upstairs screaming for help. Nelson followed her into the hall and fired a shot after her. Two minutes later another shot was heard, and then a third. By this time the cook had reached the dining room, where Dr. Timme and his family were gathered.

"Save me! Save me!" she screamed.

Mrs. Timme and her guests fled from the dining room to the floor above, while Dr. Timme ran down to his office on the first floor and telephoned to Police Headquarters. Matilda Olsen then ran to the top of the house, opened a window, and screamed for help. The other servants in the house took to the roof.

Several hundred men and women from the dwellings in the block ran into the street and swarmed into the roadway opposite the physician's house. Then some one ran to the West 100th Street Police Station and got the police reserves.

Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, the Coroners' physician, who lives in the block, was in the crowd that had gathered. Hearing the cook scream that murder was being committed, Dr. O'Hanlon and several other persons ran into Dr. Timme's office. Dr. Timme quickly explained that the man with the pistol was in the basement.

Led by Dr. O'Hanlon, five men with sticks and clubs hurried to the basement. They found the Danish sailor lying on the floor, breathing heavily. A pistol was in his right hand. Dr. O'Hanlon examined him and found that he had shot himself in the forehead between the eyebrows. This bullet had entered his brain. A second bullet had cut a hole in the Dane's left breast and had entered the lung.

With the police came an ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Dr. O'Hanlon helped to lift Nelson into the ambulance and rode with him to the hospital. The surgeons there said last night that he might die at any moment.

Matilda Olsen told the police that she had been doing detective work on her own account and had found a woman in Philadelphia who was known as Nelson's wife.

Then she notified Nelson that the engagement she had made to marry him was off. She said she knew very little about him further than that she made his acquaintance at a celebration in honor of Norway's separation from Sweden. He was employed on a boat plying between New York and the South, she said.

SHE THRASHED THE BURGLAR.

Giving the Alarm, a Woman Holds the Thief Till He Is Arrested.

Mrs. Ida Storyk, the wife of Harris Storyk, a butcher, of 132 Moore Street, Williamsburg, had a lively encounter early yesterday morning with a burglar, who had forced an entrance into her husband's store.

Mrs. Storyk, who is about 36 years old, occupied a bedroom adjoining the butcher's shop. Her husband slept in a room on the second floor, and there is an electric bell between the two stories. Jacob Miesel, a cousin of Mrs. Storyk, was sleeping in the store. Mrs. Storyk was awakened shortly before 3 o'clock in the morning by a noise at a rear window adjoining her room. She presently saw a burglar enter. There was a dim light burning in the room, and Mrs. Storyk lay quiet until she saw the burglar trying to open the safe. Then she screamed. Her cries awakened Meisel. She also pushed the electric button and aroused her husband.

Meisel attacked the burglar, and while the two were fighting Mrs. Storyk rushed into the shop and took the burglar in hand. She seized him by the throat and knocked him down. The thief struggled to his feet, only to be attacked by Mrs. Storyk a second time. She got a tight grip on his throat, threw him to the floor, and held him there while Meisel and her husband found Policemen Brinkerhauf and Haubenreich of the Stagg Street Station. They hurried to the shop, and arrested the burglar, who was exhausted from the treatment he received at the hands of Mrs. Storyk.

At the police station the prisoner said he was Joseph Stone, 20 years old, of Philadelphia. In his possession was found a bunch of false keys. When arraigned in the Manhattan Avenue Court he was held in $1,000 bail.

CLERKS WANT NOTARY FEES.

Steamboat Inspection Employes Say Money Goes to Outsiders.

No clerk or other employe of the Steamboat Inspection Service connected with the Department of Commerce and Labor is permitted by a Federal regulation recently enacted to serve as notary public in the conduct of the bureau's business at this port.

For this reason there has been considerable grumbling among the clerks of the office since the order went into effect. One lawyer in the Whitehall Building, where the offices of the Steamboat Inspection Service are, is making a good deal of money it is said by witnessing the many affidavits which have to be made out in the office every day.

In the course of the year the fees amount to between $1,200 and $1,500, all of which goes to notaries in the building, but not to any one in the office of the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Some years ago every clerk employed in the Steamboat Inspection Service at this port had to be a notary before he could accept his position. The regular fee for witnessing a sworn statement is 25 cents.

Proud of Our Results.

We are pleasing over a thousand customers every week, charging them about half the price other tailors are asking for high class tailoring. Selection of fifty styles of imported cheviots and blue and gray serges. Suit to order, $25. Coat and Trousers, $21. Must be satisfactory to you or they remain here.

Can we send samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost"?

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

TESTS FOR TERRANOVA GIRL.

She Refuses to Submit to One of Them—Trial May Go On.

Josefina Terranova spent a day behind closed doors yesterday with the commission in lunacy appointed by Justice Scott to inquire into her present mental condition. It was the most trying ordeal the Italian girl has had to undergo since she was arrested for administering Sicilian justice to her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, for the abuses to which they had subjected her.

Experts for the defense testified before the commission that while the girl undoubtedly was insane at the time of the killing, and while her insanity was of a variety that seldom is completely cured she was now rational enough to consult with her counsel and to understand the nature of the proceedings against her, which is all the law requires to make it possible to go on with the trial.

Josefina meantime spent a sleepless night in the Tombs, brooding over the ordeal in store for her. According to Matron O'Brien, it was the worst night the girl has spent in the prison. She cried nearly all night. When she arose yesterday morning her eyes were red with weeping and every bit of color had gone from her cheeks.

At 8 o'clock Dr. William Mabon and Dr. Balch, the two medical members of the commission, arrived at the prison accompanied by Dr. John E. Weeks, an oculist. They were taken to the girl's cell at once and announced to her that they were going to examine her. Josefina, however, crouched in a corner of her cell and said she would not submit to any further examination, and that they had no right to compel her in the absence of her counsel.

Matron O'Brien finally succeeded in calming the girl. She led her gently to her own room in the prison, and there a physical examination finally was made against the protests of Josefina, who declared that she was perfectly sane and begged to be let alone.

Mr. Palmieri, her counsel, later entered a vigorous protest against the examination of his client by the experts in his absence.

"It was a most unusual and a most outrageous proceeding," he declared, "and it was done against the wishes and the desire of the girl."

District Attorney Jerome only replied hotly that Mr. Palmieri's conduct was most unprofessional; that he ought to be glad to have his client examined.

After the experts for the defense had given their testimony, Dr. Edwin B. Cragin, an expert, was called to examine the girl. He did not succeed, however, because the girl declined to submit to the examination. Her counsel protested against it also as useless, irrelevant to the question of the girl's mental condition, and an indignity to which she was not called upon to submit.

Ex-Judge Palmieri, after the commission had adjourned for the day, announced that he would make a motion before Justice Scott to-morrow morning that the trial be resumed at once, although the commission in all probability will not be able to render its report to the court as early as that.

10,000 TO STRIKE TO-MORROW

Building Trades Tie-Up in Hudson Co., N. J., to Follow the Open Shop.

To-morrow is expected to bring a strike in the building trades of Hudson County involving more than 10,000 workmen and causing a long suspension of building operations in all parts of the county.

The strike comes at a particularly unfortunate time. The under-river tunnels and expansive rapid-transit enterprises have given a boom to the erection of new buildings in Jersey City, Hoboken, and the other localities in the county. Hundreds of new buildings are under way.

Fifteen or sixteen months ago, the Master Carpenters entered into an agreement with the journeymen carpenters that averted a strike then imminent. One clause of the agreement provided that, in the purchase of material, the Master Carpenters should patronize only the "fair" mills. At that time but one of the mill owners was out of accord with the Journeymen's Council. A few weeks ago the mill woodworkers made a demand for an eight-hour day. The mill owners refused to accede. Their hands struck. New men were brought in and the carpenters refused to handle material they turned out. The situation was made more acute yesterday by a circular issued by the Employers' Association announcing that unless the carpenters returned to work to-morrow the open shop will be declared in all the building industries throughout the county.

The circular was read at a conference of the Building Trades Council. That no action was taken concerning it is accepted as an indication that none of the striking carpenters will return and that a general strike is inevitable. The industries that will be affected are the carpenters, stair-builders, mill woodworkers, painters, plasterers, masons' laborers, stone masons, structural ironworkers, tile layers, plumbers, and steam and gas fitters.

Y. M. C. A. YACHT AFLOAT.

The Amazon Ready for the Association's Summer Cruises.

Twenty members of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York and their friends sailed from New Rochelle on the schooner yacht Amazon, flagship of the Young Men's Christian Association fleet, yesterday for a two days' cruise up the Sound. The Amazon was presented to the association last year by Commodore Arthur Curtis James of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club and Cleveland H. Dodge of New York for the benefit of members wishing to spend their vacations at sea.

The cruises were so popular among members last year that the association had the Amazon overhauled in the Winter, and she will be put in commission on June 2 for the season, which extends to September 15, touching New London, Block Island, Fisher's Island, Narragansett, Newport, New Bedford, Vineyard Haven, Cottage City, and Boston. The members pay only enough to cover running expenses and are able to spend an enjoyable vacation cruising about the Sound and playing baseball, swimming, and fishing for a sum equal to ordinary board in the country.

Trolleys to Cross Newtown Creek.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company is fitting with trolley wires the lift bridge that spans Newtown Creek at Long Island City, and by Decoration Day hopes to have the cars of the crosstown line running over the bridge on the regular schedule. The cars will run only as far as the Long Island City end of the bridge, which is at Fourth Street.

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"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER," Broadway, Cor. 39th St. World famous for taking children's pictures. Daguerreotypes (restored) and old photographs copied successfully.

MUST EXAMINE TO PROMOTE.

Court of Appeals Decision That May Affect Many Office Holders.

One of the most important decisions in relation to the civil service law ever rendered by the courts of this State, and which affects the tenure of perhaps a thousand office holders in the city and State, was handed down on Friday last by the Court of Appeals in affirming the judgment of Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Special Term, of Kings County, in the case of William H. Hale against John P. Worstell and Joseph P. McNamara.

In April, 1903, an examination was conducted by the Municipal Civil Service Commission of this city for the positions of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of public baths and comfort stations in the Borough of Brooklyn at salaries of $2,550 and $1,500 a year, respectively. On the eligible list the defendants in the present action, Worstell and McNamara, were rated seventh and seventeenth, the plaintiff, Hale, being rated third, and the same list being for both positions. At that time Worstell held the inferior position of bath attendant at a salary of $900 a year, having been appointed from an eligible list on July 6, 1903. He was made Assistant Superintendent of public baths and comfort stations at $1,500 a year, and on Dec. 1 in the same year he was transferred to the position of Superintendent at a salary of $2,550 a year, and McNamara, who was then a clerk in the Bureau of Buildings of Brooklyn at $1,050 a year, was appointed Assistant Superintendent, which Worstell had just vacated. These transfers, in the opinion of Justice Gaynor, who tried the case, were in law and in fact promotions and contrary to the statute, which requires that appointments and promotions shall be from competitive examinations and according to the rating established thereby, and Justice Gaynor further declared that those persons at the head of the eligible list could not be crowded off in any such way, and that any rule of the Civil Service Commission which sanctioned such acts was void.

Many office holders in this city acquired their present positions by the same method which has just been declared illegal by the highest court of the State.

RISKS OF A SUBWAY JOB.

Dangers Against Which the Track Laborers Must Be on Guard.

"It seems to me more than a month since an Italian was killed down here," said one of the Subway platform guards carelessly to a homeward-bound reporter yesterday. "We used to kill a couple every month, but it seems that they're more careful nowadays.

"The men who work on the tracks get $2.50 a day and sign an agreement freeing the company from blame when a train gets them. That's good pay for unskilled labor and the hours are not long—only ten.

"The gang that works from midnight on has it comparatively easy and less hazardous than the day workers, but just because there are no express trains after midnight, and the locals are seven minutes apart, they take it easy and forget when the seven minutes are up. That makes the job really more dangerous. Although there are fewer trains, more men are killed between midnight and morning."

Another feature to be watched with care in the Subway laborer's life is the trash train, which stops at stations to empty waste paper boxes. There is also the pay train to be taken in consideration, and the switching of idle cars to centre tracks after express hours.

The men who work on the tracks in front of the stations have better chances for their lives than those who work between stations. There is more light and the trains slow up as they approach.

NEW HOME FOR DELTA U'S.

Columbia Chapter Buys a Dwelling in 113th Street for a Clubhouse.

The Columbia University Chapter of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity is to own its clubhouse.

The undergraduates composing the chapter now rent quarters at 409 West 117th Street, but it was announced yesterday that they have purchased the four-story-and-basement dwelling at 558 West 113th Street for new quarters. They will be ready for occupancy before the college term begins, next September.

The property was bought from James M. Shaw through Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield. The price was not announced.

ONE WEEK'S WORK

On Wednesday of this week, Mark Minuse, our floor manager, found a lady's handbag. No one having claimed it, I looked in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, and saw the following advertisement in your Lost and Found column:

$250 REWARD for return of handbag that disappeared from cab in Central Park Wednesday afternoon; contained rings, legal papers and sum of money; no questions asked. Casino box office.

I at once telephoned the Casino and Miss Ritchie was notified. She called at the rink, and at once identified the bag and its contents.

G. C. LUTZ.
Metropolitan Roller Rink.

New York, May 19, 1906.

Through my advertisement in The New York Times, my diamond pin was returned to me to-day.

A. C. J., West 26th St.

May 12, 1906.

Allow me to thank The New York Times for its valuable assistance in securing through its medium a lost medal which no money could replace. Trusting others will be as fortunate as I, Yours truly,

A. HELD,
400 Manhattan Av.

May 18, 1906.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

LOST—Wednesday, 9th inst., package (hat box), containing field glasses, with strap and brown Fedora hat; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned. D. M. Sanderson, Astor House.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Flo," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

LOST — On West 123d St., Saturday noon, lady's Waltham watch, monogram R. W. S. Return to S. S. Spalding, 33 East 125th St., for reward.

LOST—Between 40 East 25th St. and Manhattan Theatre, via Broadway car, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, black lace scarf; reward $5. Elevator boy, above address.

LOST—Card case, containing annual passes on railroads, property of G. L. Campbell. Finder may keep money by returning passes and case to Lackawanna R. R., 429 B'way.

LOST—Tuesday night, gold chain and silver watch, near Morningside Av.; chain is heirloom; large reward; no questions. Hunt, 28 Liberty St.

LOST—Tuesday, flexible gold fob, with topaz seal; liberal reward. Stable, 142-156 East 31st St.

LOST — Gold ring, setting four diamonds, three opals, May 24, noon, at Astor House; liberal reward. Box M B Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—A small, green paroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 W. 72d St.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, 1001 East 88th St.

LOST — Thursday evening, in going from Times Building to Childs' Restaurant, Broadway, 43d St., pocketbook, containing sum of money and cards. Suitable reward if returned to J. W. C., 1,493 Broadway.

$40.00 REWARD—Lost, April 6, on steamer Carpathia, Cunard Line, lady's gold hunting case watch, Tiffany, No. 40,739, marked E. A. S. 1873; no questions. Box 105 Windsor, Vt.

$20 REWARD—Lost, Tuesday, May 22, small geometric design pin, set with diamonds and onyx, two small diamonds hanging from pin. Please return to 22 East 35th St.

LOST—Diary between 37th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt, 340 8th Av.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 225 West 14th St.

LOST—Book No. 144,672, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold seal ring set with large bloodstone, Elizabeth Ferry, Staten Island, or lunch room, Metropolitan Building; liberal reward. Return J. R. Rockart, 11 E. 24th St.

LOST—One turquois ring, surrounded by diamonds, one opal, and moonstone ring, Friday, May 18, Long Island Depot; reward. Miss Brady, 560 West 162d St.

LOST—On Ridgewood elevated or Flushing surface car, May 19, Bausch & Lamb field glass; liberal reward. 87 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

LOST — Small spaniel; white, with brown spots; reward will be paid. W. H. F., 210 West 57th St.

LOST—Young coach dog, white and black spots; liberal reward. Dewey Stables, 19 East 12th St.

LOST—Package, containing Merwin's invoices, on L train; liberal reward for their return. 424 5th Av.

LOST—

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY. MAY 27. 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

FOUR HOURS IN A BALLOON

A Novice Aeronaut Recounts His Impressions During an Impromptu Flight from the Bronx to Ardsley.

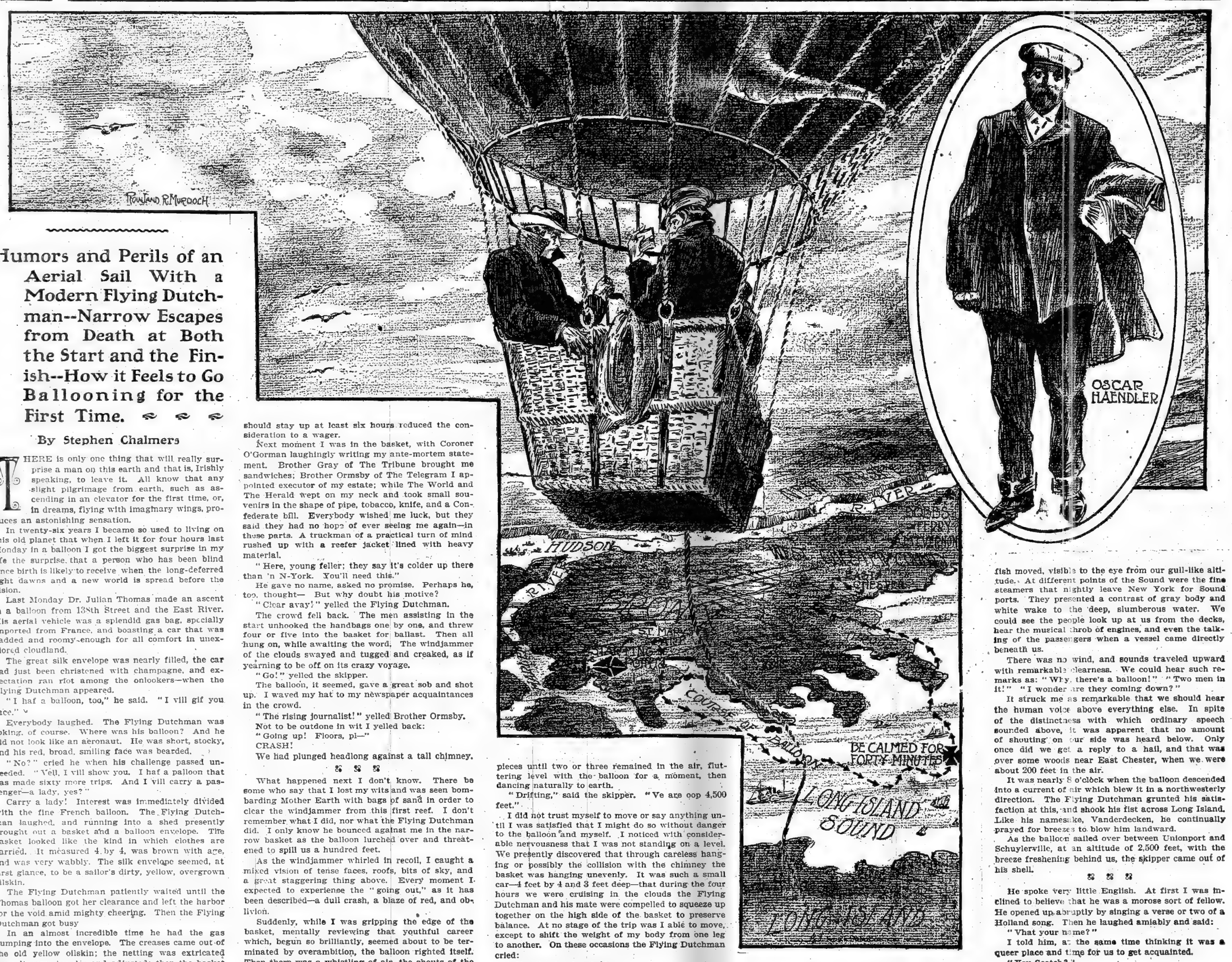

Humors and Perils of an Aerial Sail With a Modern Flying Dutchman--Narrow Escapes from Death at Both the Start and the Finish--How it Feels to Go Ballooning for the First Time.

By Stephen Chalmers

THERE is only one thing that will really surprise a man on this earth and that is, Irishly speaking, to leave it. All know that any slight pilgrimage from earth, such as ascending in an elevator for the first time, or, in dreams, flying with imaginary wings, produces an astonishing sensation.

In twenty-six years I became so used to living on this old planet that when I left it for four hours last Monday in a balloon I got the biggest surprise in my life the surprise that a person who has been blind since birth is likely to receive when the long-deferred light dawns and a new world is spread before the vision.

Last Monday Dr. Julian Thomas made an ascent in a balloon from 138th Street and the East River. His aerial vehicle was a splendid gas bag, specially imported from France, and boasting a car that was padded and roomy enough for all comfort in unexplored cloudland.

The great silk envelope was nearly filled, the car had just been christened with champagne, and expectation ran riot among the onlookers—when the Flying Dutchman appeared.

"I haf a balloon, too," he said. "I vill gif you race."

Everybody laughed. The Flying Dutchman was joking, of course. Where was his balloon? And he did not look like an aeronaut. He was short, stocky, and his red, broad, smiling face was bearded.

"No?" cried he when his challenge passed unheeded. "Vell, I vill show you. I haf a balloon that has made sixty more trips. And I vill carry a passenger—a lady, yes?"

Carry a lady! Interest was immediately divided with the fine French balloon. The Flying Dutchman laughed, and running into a shed presently brought out a basket and a balloon envelope. The basket looked like the kind in which clothes are carried. It measured 4 by 4, was brown with age, and was very wabbly. The silk envelope seemed, at first glance, to be a sailor's dirty, yellow, overgrown oilskin.

The Flying Dutchman patiently waited until the Thomas balloon got her clearance and left the harbor for the void amid mighty cheering. Then the Flying Dutchman got busy

In an almost incredible time he had the gas pumping into the envelope. The creases came out of the old yellow oilskin; the netting was extricated from its own tangles and adjusted; then the basket was made fast to ropes which did not look remarkably new.

When ready for the start there was a short delay while the Flying Dutchman went for a glass of beer and a cheese sandwich. The crowd swarmed around the balloon to look and laugh. Compared with the beautiful Thomas balloon, with its padded car, powerful ropes, and envelope of 60,000 cubic feet capacity, the Flying Dutchman's craft, with its 18,000 cubic feet capacity, looked like a windjammer beside a clipper ship in the tea trade. An aeronaut who was standing near declared the balloon unsafe. He said it had fourteen patches in it, and was not properly ballasted.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

A windjammer of the clouds! The name appealed. I love windjammers of the sea. They are wonderful old craft, survive any weather, any clime, and in the end it is doubtful what becomes of them. As in the case of donkeys, no one ever saw a dead one.

Think of the romantic possibilities of a windjammer of the clouds with a Flying Dutchman for skipper! In that moment I decided, and— But there was no room for three in that clothes basket. And there was the lady.

I turned to her. She was a comely person, married, and was a relative of the Flying Dutchman. Her husband was standing near. I told him his duty. Then I interviewed the wife. She had never traveled in a balloon. Neither had I. But—

"Madam," I said, "this is no place for a lady. I learn it is the first time this balloon has gone up in this country. Its master does not know the air currents here. He does not know the geography. Think if anything should happen, how grieved your husband would be, how remorse would smite him for the rest of his days, thinking in the dark nights how he had allowed you to go to a horrible fate."

She smiled and shook her head, but the seed was sown. She spoke to her husband, who spoke to the Flying Dutchman. Then I edged in and explained that I was ready to lay down my life for the lady's. The Flying Dutchman and the husband eyed me suspiciously, then glanced at one another, whispered, and smiled. Yes, they agreed—for a monetary consideration. I agreed to the price named—to be paid after the trip. An added condition that the balloon should stay up at least six hours reduced the consideration to a wager.

Next moment I was in the basket, with Coroner O'Gorman laughingly writing my ante-mortem statement. Brother Gray of The Tribune brought me sandwiches; Brother Ormsby of The Telegram I appointed executor of my estate; while The World and The Herald wept on my neck and took small souvenirs in the shape of pipe, tobacco, knife, and a Confederate bill. Everybody wished me luck, but they said they had no hope of ever seeing me again—in these parts. A truckman of a practical turn of mind rushed up with a reefer jacket lined with heavy material.

"Here, young feller; they say it's colder up there than 'n N-York. You'll need this."

He gave no name, asked no promise. Perhaps he, too, thought— But why doubt his motive?

"Clear avay!" yelled the Flying Dutchman.

The crowd fell back. The men assisting in the start unhooked the handbags one by one, and threw four or five into the basket for ballast. Then all hung on, while awaiting the word. The windjammer of the clouds swayed and tugged and creaked, as if yearning to be off on its crazy voyage.

"Go!" yelled the skipper.

The balloon, it seemed, gave a great sob and shot up. I waved my hat to my newspaper acquaintances in the crowd.

"The rising journalist!" yelled Brother Ormsby.

Not to be outdone in wit I yelled back:

"Going up! Floors, pl—"

CRASH!

We had plunged headlong against a tall chimney.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

What happened next I don't know. There be some who say that I lost my wits and was seen bombarding Mother Earth with bags of sand in order to clear the windjammer from this first reef. I don't remember what I did, nor what the Flying Dutchman did. I only know he bounced against me in the narrow basket as the balloon lurched over and threatened to spill us a hundred feet.

As the windjammer whirled in recoil, I caught a mixed vision of tense faces, roofs, bits of sky, and a great staggering thing above. Every moment I expected to experience the "going out," as it has been described—a dull crash, a blaze of red, and oblivion.

Suddenly, while I was gripping the edge of the basket, mentally reviewing that youthful career which, begun so brilliantly, seemed about to be terminated by overambition, the balloon righted itself. Then there was a whistling of air, the shouts of the crowd below died into a murmur, and, to my blank astonishment—though why astonished I cannot explain—the earth receded as in the wrong end of a telescope.

Presently there was no sound. The landscape compressed itself more and more. Houses lost shape; hillocks flattened out; people became as specks, finally indistinguishable. The hundreds who had seen us off appeared as a blot in a small triangular space; trees became shrubs and finally appeared as spots on a great green map, intersected by a network of white lines, marked with squares and just as unlike the earth I had lived in as a map from the country it represents.

True, I had seen bird's-eye views taken from balloons, but these were framed in paper. The sky, appallingly vast, was not over them; the horizon, deeper and wider, was not reproduced, and—the silence!

I confess that I was afraid—afraid to the verge of panic. The sense of lost gravity gripped me. I was not ascending in a balloon; I was falling, falling—with all the sensations of falling—into an abyss. Something leaped in my throat and stopped there, forcing me to swallow that which would not down. I tried to battle with the terror. My every nerve was fluttering. My muscles were aching with the strain of grip and contraction. Then—but slowly—came relaxation, resignation, and a dream sense of indifference which did not altogether leave me until I got back to earth.

The stillness, sepulchral in its density to one who had lived a moment before in a roaring city, was deepened by the creaking of the ropes, my own hard breathing, and the gentle sough of the air as it flung past the still ascending balloon. Scarcely daring to move, I slowly turned my head and saw the Flying Dutchman out of a corner of my eye. He was tearing paper into small pieces, and, with a bland smile on his fat face, idly throwing them out of the basket one by one. Each piece fluttered, then shot downward like a plummet.

"Ve are still rising," said the skipper. "Now 850 meters."

He threw out another piece of paper. It shot down, but not so quickly.

"Still—950."

The Flying Dutchman continued to throw out pieces until two or three remained in the air, fluttering level with the balloon for a moment, then dancing naturally to earth.

"Drifting," said the skipper. "Ve are oop 4,500 feet."

I did not trust myself to move or say anything until I was satisfied that I might do so without danger to the balloon and myself. I noticed with considerable nervousness that I was not standing on a level. We presently discovered that through careless hanging or possibly the collision with the chimney the basket was hanging unevenly. It was such a small car—4 feet by 4 and 3 feet deep—that during the four hours we were cruising in the clouds the Flying Dutchman and his mate were compelled to squeeze up together on the high side of the basket to preserve balance. At no stage of the trip was I able to move, except to shift the weight of my body from one leg to another. On these occasions the Flying Dutchman cried:

"Shently—be shently!"

When we had reached over 4,000 feet above earth and adjusted our balance a little, there was an opportunity to breathe more freely. This, however, is only a figure of speech, for the change of air made breathing a little difficult. It was chilly, too, although I noticed at different times how the temperature varied. Sometimes a rise of a few feet would bring us into a balmy current superseded suddenly by a draught that made me hastily button my truckman's coat about me.

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The balloon apparently had escaped serious injury in the collision. In the ascent from 138th Street and East River a gentle wind had swung us northwest across the Southern Boulevard. The balloon now hung over St. Mary's Park. The moment we reached 1,150 meters, however, an upper current of air caught it, and we began to travel toward Long Island and the sea. The ocean, dreaded by aeronauts, rose like a blister on earth's surface away to the east.

The movement of the balloon was slow, and its very slowness turned my nerves on edge. I was seized with an almost irresistible inclination to tell the Flying Dutchman that I had had enough, but pride choked the words back. I gripped the edge of the basket with one hand and a rope with the other and summoned up enough courage to take in the whole situation at a glance, as a man may take a cold plunge. It was when I looked around, above, and below, that I was seized with that sense of new wonder. I was looking upon four States of the Union—New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. How much of the last two I might have seen can only be judged from the fact that Long Island lay to the east like a flat band of earth bordered by a ribbon of blue-green water, the Sound, and the bulging expanse of sea.

To the north, over New York State and Connecticut, the point where earth and sky merged was lost in long strata of cloud, while to the west the sun hung a blood-shot eye in the smoke over Paterson. Otherwise the evening sky was cloudless, its deepening blue blending quietly into the shimmering painted ocean, between us and which Long Island stretched, seemingly flat, like a great garden laid out by a designer.

Immediately below lay the Bronx, over the eastern part of which we were sailing. Through the meadows wriggled Barretto Creek, from our point of view more like a boa constrictor than a river. The Harlem River, the Bronx River, the Kills, and the numerous creeks seemed but a step from each other, while the tongue-shaped Manhattan, hemmed between the Hudson and the East River, appeared a very narrow strip of land to contain so much of earthly joy and sorrow.

The sudden ascent of the balloon from the tall chimney began to tell upon me. Something began to purr and sputter in my ears. I suggested to the Flying Dutchman that we might be a little too high. Receiving no answer, I turned and found that his mouth was too full for words. He grinned and went on eating sandwiches—my sandwiches, as I afterward discovered. He grunted and mumbled something from his bulging cheeks. Then he took a scrap of paper and threw it overboard. It fluttered level with the car and did not sink for some time, from which I judged that the old windjammer of the clouds, a little out of wind, perhaps, was sinking, too.

We drifted in a northerly direction, crossing the creek estuaries to Throgg's Neck, then over Fort Schuyler to the Sound. Here the Flying Dutchman dropped a little sand. His aerial windjammer leaped up from 700 meters to 1,000. This was an error on his part, he afterward told me, for in that hour of dusk, before the night winds had set in, we entered a zone where the air was perfectly still.

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For forty minutes we hung in this zone of motionless air amid a silence that was strange and, to me, becoming majestic. The Flying Dutchman returned to the sandwiches. He gave me one. It was made of limburger cheese and brown bread. I asked him for one of the others. The skipper smiled and said they were all eaten. He had been very hungry, he explained.

Amid the silence, broken only by the drip of the condensed moisture from the quivering balloon above, I ate that limburger sandwich, leaning over the edge of the basket and taking in the beauty of the dusk that slowly wrapped the earth in the blanket of night.

There was not a ripple on the Sound, save where a fish moved, visible to the eye from our gull-like altitude. At different points of the Sound were the fine steamers that nightly leave New York for Sound ports. They presented a contrast of gray body and white wake to the deep, slumberous water. We could see the people look up at us from the decks, hear the musical throb of engines, and even the talking of the passengers when a vessel came directly beneath us.

There was no wind, and sounds traveled upward with remarkable clearness. We could hear such remarks as: "Why, there's a balloon!" "Two men in it!" "I wonder are they coming down?"

It struck me as remarkable that we should hear the human voice above everything else. In spite of the distinctness with which ordinary speech sounded above, it was apparent that no amount of shouting on our side was heard below. Only once did we get a reply to a hail, and that was over some woods near East Chester, when we were about 200 feet in the air.

It was nearly 8 o'clock when the balloon descended into a current of air which blew it in a northwesterly direction. The Flying Dutchman grunted his satisfaction at this, and shook his fist across Long Island. Like his namesake, Vanderdecken, he continually prayed for breezes to blow him landward.

As the balloon sailed over between Unionport and Schuylerville, at an altitude of 2,500 feet, with the breeze freshening behind us, the skipper came out of his shell.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

He spoke very little English. At first I was inclined to believe that he was a morose sort of fellow. He opened up abruptly by singing a verse or two of a Holland song. Then he laughed amiably and said:

"What your name?"

I told him, at the same time thinking it was a queer place and time for us to get acquainted.

"You Scotch?"

"Yes."

He nodded his head, laughed, and held out his hand.

"Holland like you. Plenty Yacobite coom from Scotland to live in Holland. My name iss Oscar Haendler. From Holland one year. Live in Hoboken. It is not such goot place as Berlin, where I fly many time. Where iss Hoboken?"

I pointed across Manhattan to the city of breweries, where the first evening lights were beginning to twinkle. The Flying Dutchman's face became illumined.

"Ah, Ho-bo-ken!" he murmured.

He sang a bit of the "Marseillaise"—strangely enough—then said:

"You sing, too. Make both merry."

I gave a verse. My voice boomed through my head, owing to the blood deafness in my ears but seemed thin and lost in the abyss around and beneath.

Sing me a song of a lad that is gone,
Say could that lad be I?

Then I laughed and he coaxed me to tell him the joke. I gave him two more lines:

He sailed away one Summer morn
Over the sea—to Skye.

Then the Flying Dutchman saw it and laughed like a foghorn.

The windjammer of the clouds was sinking very near to earth as we sailed over Baychester. We could hear the people in the dusky gardens calling to one another and hailing us. One child's voice cried shrilly:

"Oh, mother, mother, mother, mother, look, look!"

Probably the child, sitting on some veranda, wondered what the thing might be that flew past, so vast and black against the sky.

Five or ten minutes later the old windjammer, for some unknown reason, swooped down toward a dense wood. It happened so suddenly that we might not have been aware of it until too late (the motion is so imperceptible) had not a nasal voice said from beneath:

"Was you folk thinkin' of comin' daown?"

Out went half a bag of sand. The balloon bal-

(Continued on Page 2.)

Senatorial Millionaires and the Sources of Their Wealth

While the Majority of Them Are Republicans, the Democrats Have Not Fared So Badly in Adding to Their Bank Accounts.

THIRTY-SIX United States Senators, less than one-half of the total membership of that body, are easily worth over $340,000,000. In addition to the Senators usually classed as millionaires there are half a dozen others whose possessions mount toward a million each. Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut is one, Charles A. Culberson of Texas is another, Lee S. Overman of North Carolina is "well fixed," Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire is in comfortable circumstances; so is his neighbor, William P. Dillingham of Vermont, and Frank P. Flint of California can scrape together more than half a million.

It is unquestionably true, therefore, that the Senate is, in a sense, a "millionaires' club." But when scrutiny is made of the source of the wealth of these men, it will be found that the old-fashioned virtues of thrift, enterprise, economy, hard work, and persistence are entitled to most of the credit for the piled-up millions.

It will be seen that the majority of the rich men of the Senate are Republicans. This might have a sinister meaning, if it were not for the fact that these Republican millionaires are all Northerners. The wealth of the country is in the North, and as the North is Republican, it sends Republicans to the Senate. If the North should become Democratic, it is probable that as many Democratic millionaires would find their way to the Senate as there are now Republicans.

With the rapid development of the South fortunes are being made, and in due time Democratic millionaires will appear from that section in the Senate. Already the two Texas Senators are classed as millionaires, or very near it, and one or two other Southern Senators are rich. The great majority of them, however, are classed as poor men. And this is no reflection upon them, nor does it entitle them to additional honor.

The fact is that the United States Senate is a democratic body, where a man's personal possessions cut no figure whatever in weighing his influence.

* * *

The Croesus of the Senate, William A. Clark of Montana, attracts no attention there because of his wealth. He speaks rarely, and then in an amateurish, schoolmasterlike fashion. He devotes his attention almost entirely to Western questions—irrigation, forestry, mining, agriculture, &c. On certain subjects he is well posted, and his colleagues avail themselves of his information. Mr. Clark wisely avoids any attempt to pose as a statesman or a maker of laws. He is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, but he rarely attends the meetings of the committee, and exerts no influence whatever in that direction.

* * *

Senator Clark's millions were made, as everybody knows, out of the ground. His wealth is estimated at $200,000,000. It may be much more, but it is not less than that figure. He was offered $150,000,000 for the United Verde Mine. He refused, because the wealth is safer in the mine than it would be in banks or lands. It is a bank that cannot be robbed, and his drafts upon it are always honored. He has made additional millions—nobody knows how many—by acquiring forest lands in the West, and although there was a public outcry against his methods some years ago, it is only fair to say that the vigilant eye of Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, has failed to detect anything improper in Senator Clark's acquisition of the public lands.

Senator Clark has made himself an expert in business affairs. Aladdin-like luck showered millions upon him, and shrewd Scotch sense saved him from becoming a spendthrift or a debauchée. He studied mining law, railroading, and financiering. He mastered the details of multifarious affairs, adjusted the load of his wealth, and systematized his business so that he is now able to sit at the key and manipulate a business that affects hundreds of thousands of people. He delights in applying money to the development of natural resources. Contriving a new railroad is to him a source of pleasant study. The mass of work involved becomes fun instead of toil.

* * *

Would Senator Clark, without his millions, have reached the Senate? Probably not. If fortune had not poured out to him her golden horn, he would have been a fairly successful business man. Perhaps he is the most shining example of what money will do in putting a man in great places. The Senate cannot be blamed for that—let the critic look to the Montana Legislature. It is enough to point out that after Montana has sent this Midas to the Senate, he finds his level among the less influential members of that body.

Quite another type of man is Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, who is credited with possessing more wealth than any other Senator with the exception of Senator Clark. The Montana Senator is acquisitive, but he did not make his money through this trait. Other Senators have ability to pile up millions, but they are not entirely acquisitive. Senator Elkins frankly acknowledges his delight in exercising his splendid gift of acquisitiveness. He is a natural-born accumulator. His trading instinct is sharper than a Yankee's. It was he who dickered with an automobile agent, demanding this thing and that, until the agent abruptly turned the machine toward the garage.

"What's the matter?" asked the Senator, in astonishment.

"Why," replied the man, "you've asked for everything of the machine except the ability to talk and figure, and I'm going back to finish its education."

* * *

Senator Elkins has had his share of roughing it. He went to New Mexico and acquired some money, and incidentally could not resist acquiring the Spanish language. His field, however, was in West Virginia, where he has used the plowshares of his genius to unearth immense wealth from coal mines, railroads, farms, banks, and so on. His wealth is estimated at $20,000,000, but it may be twice as much. With all his acquisitions, Senator Elkins has never acquired the habit of telling all he knows. He has failed to take the public into his confidence as to the amount of his earnings. Once, when he saw a good chance to turn an honest penny, he planked down $18,000,000 in hard cash for a railroad. It is worth more now than when he bought it—of course it is, or he would have sold it. Money does not dawdle in the hands of Stephen Benton Elkins. He is a hard worker himself, and he makes his money work, too. Nothing pleases him better than to see his money "get a move on" and multiply itself. He is fond of horses, but the science of

Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia.

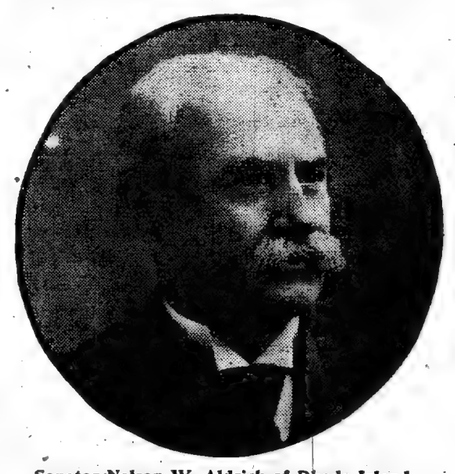

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana.

money-breeding presents a more attractive field to his restless energy.

* * *

Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan is credited with the possession of $20,000,000. He is a lumber prince, an owner of forests, mines, mills, and factories. He began early and worked late in the acquisition of a fortune. Since the Spanish war Gen. Alger's health has been wretched, and he has gradually lessened the tension of business demands. Although he served with distinction in the civil war, rising to command rank, and later sat in McKinley's Cabinet as Secretary of War, his "stronghold" has been business and not statesmanship. He is, nevertheless, a good politician, and knows what's what. He has rarely spoken in the Senate.

One of his statesmanlike utterances was that if the Statehood bill passed he would withdraw his investments from Arizona. This, to him, was an unanswerable argument. Like Senator Clark of Montana, Gen. Alger will withdraw from the Senate at the end of his term. Neither has found the "Millionaires' Club" an open sesame to happiness and added fame, and their withdrawal will hardly cripple the Senate.

* * *

Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich of Rhode Island is a much misunderstood man. He is the leader of the Senate, the popular incarnation of "corporate wealth," the target of the "champions of the people," and the juicy morsel of the muck-raker. He is the father-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Isn't that enough? He refuses to revise the tariff. Isn't that proof that he is the representative of the robber barons of industry? He opposed the Hepburn bill. Doesn't that prove that he is kept in the Senate by the railroads?

It may have been so—
I dunno;
Jest so it might ha' been;
Then, agin—

The aim of the robber barons and the magnates and the octopus and the system and the banditti of business is to gather in money. If Senator Aldrich is the spokesman and picket and general manager of "intrenched wealth," he ought to be the richest man in the Senate, if not in the world. He is said to hold by the neck the bag of the Treasury; to stand at the throttle as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, with power to change the tariff to suit himself and his friends. If that is so, what is to prevent him from becoming richer than anybody else? If he is absolute dictator of the Senate, and is as unscrupulous as he is pictured, where are the results of his masterful manipulations?

Senator Aldrich's wealth is put down here at about $10,000,000. He made it mostly in street railroad operations, consolidations, and extensions. Although he has been in the Senate since 1881, being fifth among Senators in length of continuous

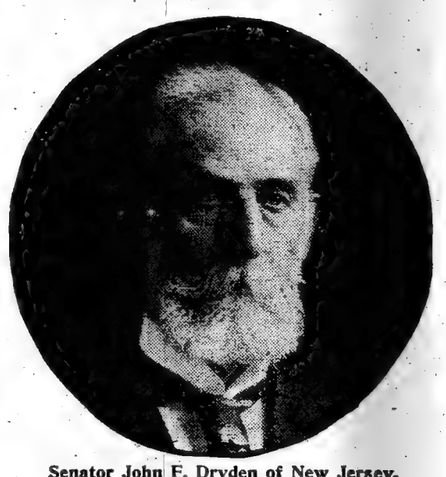

Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey.

service, he has had time to build up a fortune that is not inordinate, as fortunes go nowadays. If he had devoted his remarkable abilities as assiduously to money making as Senator Elkins has, he would probably have been worth one-tenth of a billion by this time. Mr. Aldrich is not a money grubber, by any means.

The work that Senator Aldrich does is intensely practical and almost always political. He can keep his hands off of immaterial things and forget side issues with admirable ease. He is never heard in everyday debate. Ephemeral sensations have no interest to him. So he is not prominently before the public, and his work earns him no credit except with his colleagues. But history would have been different during the past twenty years without him.

* * *

John Kean and John F. Dryden, Senators from New Jersey, are described usually as political machinists. There is a revolt against them in New Jersey, but that is nothing new. They are supposed to be merely rich men, placed in the Senate as representatives of the "money power." But they are more than that. It has often happened that a moneybag Senator, whose life before reaching the Senate told nothing but sordid tales, has been transformed by the traditions of that great body into something better.

Mr. Kean is a bachelor. He inherited most of his money, and made the rest by shrewd investment. It is said he has $5,000,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad securities. He is a Director of New York trust companies, a bank Director, and a close friend of New York's great financiers. Yet this man, since the withdrawal of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, has given much of his time in the Senate to the scrutiny of bills, practically succeeding the veteran Missourian as a watchdog. Senator Lodge is another rich man, who makes it his duty to keep an eye on every bill that passes the Senate. Either Lodge or Kean is always on the floor, and if there is anything questionable in a bill one or the other is sure to ask questions. In this way they have headed off more than one raid on the Treasury.

John F. Dryden does his share of work in committees. He is a member of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, and the same business sense which built up the great Prudential Insurance Company comes into play in the Canal Committee. He is a cold calculator, with little about him to inspire friendship, but there is no question of his business ability and integrity, and as little question that he is devoting it to the best interest of the country in canal matters.

* * *

All the granite and marble in the United States, if not in the world, seems to be controlled, directly or indirectly, by Redfield Proctor of Vermont, former Secretary of War. He owns quarries in many States, and furnishes stone for a skyscraper as handily as a baker turn out pies.

Something of the immovable, cold quality of his

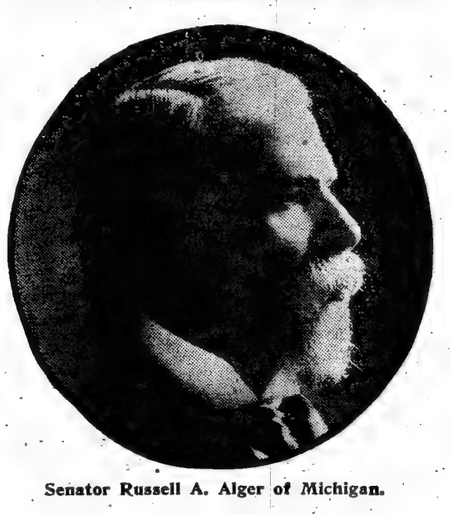

Senator Russell A. Alger of Michigan.

product seems to be in him. He is regarded by his colleagues as a "cold proposition." As Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture he wields great influence, and Vermont gets its share of his attention. Mr. Proctor acted as temporary Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs for some years, and his experience as head of the War Department was of great value to the Senate. In matters not affecting Vermont, Senator Proctor's advice is usually sound and able. He takes little part, however, in general debate. The power of the Senate to enliven a man's sense of duty to the whole country has not made as much impression upon the granolithic Mr. Proctor as it has upon many other men.

A comparison on this point is furnished by Philander Chase Knox of Pennsylvania. Popular opinion, especially in the West, pictures Mr. Knox as the agent of corporate interests. Even Mr. Tillman labored under this view, and he intimated in the Senate that Mr. Knox was the attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was therefore hardly a suitable adviser of the President. Mr. Knox's reply was instant and sweeping. He declared that he had never been employed in any capacity by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Knox is a member of the Interoceanic Canals Committee and other important committees. He performs very valuable services in the Senate, by reason of his great legal ability, and is withal a modest, companionable Senator.

Mr. Knox is moderately rich, and if he had been a mere money-maker he could have been worth much more.

* * *

George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island, Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, and Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania were born with golden spoons in their mouths. Mr. Wetmore's fortune is put down in this estimate at $4,000,000, but some people think he is easily worth $10,000,000. He never speaks in the Senate if he can avoid it. In committee work he is effective whenever he cares to speak, but he is one of the few public men who do not reach out for publicity. His colleagues on the Committee on Appropriations, the big working committee, say that Mr. Wetmore is misjudged by reason of his silence. They say he does his share of work, and does it well. He gives fine dinners and enjoys life quietly.

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Senator Lodge has added to his inherited wealth by a lifetime of hard work and by good investments. He is the hardest worker in the Senate. He turns out literary work constantly, is daily in his seat, participates in all important legislation, and finds time to dig into history. Money is a convenience to him, not a master. Nobody ever seems to think of his integrity—it is a part of him, taken for granted. His daily grind in the Senate, watching every bill that comes up, is of immense service to the country.

Among those who have hewed fortunes out of the forests of opportunity in the West are Henry M. Teller and Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado, Levi Ankeny and Samuel H. Piles of Washington, George S. Nixon of Nevada, George C. Perkins of California, Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, and Reed Smoot of Utah. Senator Teller, a man who has grown gray in the service of the State, is one of the few Democrats of the Senate who are not dependent upon their salaries. He has prospered with the prosperity of his State. His colleague, Senator Patterson, owns two newspapers and earns large fees as an attorney. Mr. Piles of Seattle was legal adviser of James J. Hill, and made money in the phenomenal development of the Northwest. Senator Ankeny, his colleague, is more typically a Westerner. Ankeny was a freighter, a cattle breeder, a rancher, and an Indian fighter. He owns a string of banks now, and has cattle on a thousand hills. Senator Nixon of Nevada is also a banker. He began life as a telegrapher. He is full of Western energy and daring. Mr. Newlands of Nevada is a lawyer, who became wealthy by marriage and increased his holdings by investments in Washington real estate.

* * *

Senator Perkins is the only sailor in the Senate. He ran away to sea from Kennebunkport, Me., when under 14 years of age. At 17 he was a clerk in a grocery store at Orville, Cal. The owner of a wheezy steamboat on the Sacramento River became discouraged when his boat ran on a sandbar, and young Perkins bought the boat with borrowed money. Within a year he owned the boat outright, all debts paid, and had $2,500 cash. He went into the shipping business at San Francisco and made millions.

Reed Smoot of Utah, apostle in the Mormon Church, has a hand in the great business interests of that organization. He is a banker, farmer, manufacturer, and sheep owner. His fortune is rapidly increasing.

Francis E. Warren of Wyoming owns electric light and power works, farms, mines, and sheep ranges. His wealth, also, is increasing with the development of the West.

Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut is President of the Aetna Insurance Company. He is one of the solid men of New England, in every sense. His service in the Senate has been brief, but already his sound business qualities have made their impression. His neighbor, W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who was head of the great Crane paper factories at Dalton, is a younger and livelier man, who has taken high rank in the Senate. He never made a speech, and does not aspire to fame in that direction, but he is equaled as a "mixer" only by Senator Aldrich. When he became a Senator he transferred his great business interests to his son, but it is safe to say that he has a snug fortune of three or four millions laid away.

* * *

Vice President Fairbanks is included in the list of millionaires of the Senate, though he is not now a Senator, of course. He has made money in the law, and is interested in banks and manufacturing institutions in Indiana and Illinois.

Arthur P. Gorman's wealth was made in railroads, real estate, and general investments. The estimate of $2,000,000 is probably too conservative in his case. He has loved power more than money, like many other Senators, who could have piled up millions if they had turned their energies in the direction of money making. Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia is a manufacturer, with almost as keen business sense as is possessed by his colleague, Stephen B. Elkins. Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio has been very successful in practicing law. He received big fees and made fortunate investments. But he has never really tried to make money, taking more pleasure in public business and politics.

It will surprise many people to learn that Joseph W. Bailey of Texas is a millionaire. He received one fee of $250,000, and as he didn't happen to need the money he invested it in such a way as to make it worth more. That was not the only fee he ever received, either. He owns a couple of farms in the Blue Grass region, another big farm in Texas, and other valuable property. With his legal ability, and living in a country of remarkable growth, it would have been strange if he had remained poor. He is not a fortune seeker, however, and money-making is only an incident in his career.

* * *

James B. McCreary of Kentucky is another Senator whose wealth was not suspected. He has large holdings of Chicago real estate, and comes of the landed aristocracy of Madison County whose fortunes are not advertised.

The others making up the scant list of rich Democrats in the Senate are Thomas S. Martin of Virginia and James P. Taliaferro of Florida. They may be worth a million each. Mr. Martin is a lawyer, and has received many big fees. He owns Virginia lands and has had a hand in manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Taliaferro is a banker and is also engaged in mercantile business.

Like Senator Newlands, Eugene Hale of Maine is credited with millions on the distaff side. He married the daughter of Zach Chandler of Michigan, the Mark Hanna of his day. Senator Hale has not been dependent, however, upon his wife's money, for he is a shrewd business man and has made investments which have doubled his fortune. Probably $3,000,000 is a low estimate of his holdings. He has never exercised fully his ability to make money, having given all his time, practically, to public business.

IRA E. BENNETT.

FOUR HOURS IN A BALLOON

(Continued from Page 1.)

anced and began to rise.

"What place is this?" I yelled.

"Wish you wouldn't throw that sand. It's a wood," was the surly reply.

"What are we near?"

"You'll hit Mount Vernon in a couple of minutes," was the faint response. The last two words are only guesswork.

The windjammer, lightened a bit, sailed up to 3,000 feet above the earth. It was then, as we drifted on varying air currents, that I saw the most magnificent sight it has been my good fortune ever to look upon. The hand of the magician had touched the button, and from the Statue of Liberty to Mount Vernon and from Coney Island to the Hudson, Greater New York was a dream city outlined in electric fire. No words can ever express the glory of that scene.

* * * the guests star-scattered on the grass.

The eye could place the avenues and the buildings by their very lights and contour. The fairyland aspect of the great city was further heightened by street arc lights, unseen from the balloon, glancing on the white walls of high buildings, which shot up, spectral and fingerlike, only to lose themselves in dim shadows.

The balloon rose higher. The spangled vista widened. Coney Island was a blaze of light, casting a halo upon the sea and land around it. From a fiery tower there a great eye of light roved restlessly over the land. Beyond, far out at sea, specks of light suggested mastheads. It was an empire of barbaric splendor, and in the heart of it lay the dazzling jewel of it all—Manhattan.

Here the piled-castle effect which gives the city an amazing aspect to strangers entering from the gateway of the seas seemed vastly exaggerated in pillars of fire. Gone, however, were the rude colors of the unpoetic city of day and gone the harsh, prosaic architecture. In the softened glow of distance, New York was an enchanted city, jeweled and set in a lake of a thousand mirrors.

* * *

Below lay Mount Vernon, a map traced in fire. To the north Yonkers, White Plains, and the towns along the Hudson came in their flaming order. Across the phosphorescent Hudson the Palisades, black as the Styx, served only to throw up the halo from glowing Paterson and Hackensack. Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

I turned my eyes from the earth to the wide skies. Below me was a sight of artificial magnificence, but above was that which makes poets and lovers of us all—the stars.

From the balloon the heavens seemed nearer and more friendly than the earth. They seemed wider, too, than I had know them, even in tropic seas. A meteorite, penciling a bluish trail across the blue dome, might have been a messenger sent out to strike this scout of aerial navigation. But the other stars twinkled contemptuously at these poor efforts to conquer their limitless realm with a gasbag and a clothes basket!

"It is wonderful," I said, meaning the stars.

"It is most lofely than Berlin," murmured the Flying Dutchman, referring to the city.

A breeze from east-southeast blew us toward the Hudson River. The Flying Dutchman expressed great delight at this.

"I do not see Dr. Shulian Thomas's palloon," he chuckled. "I tink it vass gone down already. Ve vill cross dot Hoodson an' sail all over to-night."

But the wind was fickle—so fickle that quick action was necessary to save our lives. When we were nearly over Ardsley-on-Hudson and about to take the flight over the Hudson the wind veered to the south. We drifted along parallel with the river. But our course was slightly diagonal, and as the river is four miles broad above this point the chances were that we would travel perhaps twenty miles over water before we could gain the Rockland County shore.

As by this time the first nervousness of my voyage in the windjammer of the clouds had passed, I was anxious to go on, but the Flying Dutchman shook his head.

"I am avraid of the river," he said, putting a hand on the valve string. But he sighed and took away the hand.

"I vould mooch like to try," he said. "But—I hat but one sandbag. If ve go near the river von time, I can t'row it out and go up, but if ve go near the river two times ve cannot lift her and—ve must swim."

He put his hand on the valve and then said sharply to me:

"You vill not get out of this palloon."

"Eh?" I gasped.

"I say you vill not get out of this palloon."

There was a queer sensation in my spine. Did he mean that we were both going to die, or only one of us, and that one me? My friends had hinted that this man might prove dangerous. But his next words reassured me.

"Ve are von hundred yards from dot Hoodson," he said. "If ve go down slow der vind vill plow us to der river. If ve go down ve must go quick!—so!—straight! You must hold on till I say you get out."

He hesitated once more, his hand on the valve. I looked at the beautiful scene 3,000 feet below and wished—

"Ach!" cried the Flying Dutchman, "it vould be cold in dot river."

* * *

He pulled the valve. There was a sudden hiss of escaping gas and a whistle of rushing air. The earth suddenly sprang up toward us, as if to take its truant children back and punish them. The skipper climbed on the edge of the basket and clutched the rigging. I followed his example like a panic-stricken child who runs with the crowd.

Our danger in the thirty seconds which timed our descent to earth seemed more terrible to me than any I had ever been in. My entire nervous system seemed to creep and tie itself in knots. The earth rose like a demon. The balloon swirled madly as it fell. The Flying Dutchman cried out something and climbed higher. I followed, and clutched among the ropes as a drowning man would grab straws.

"Now!" yelled the Flying Dutchman.

There was a great crashing of tree branches and a rending of the balloon envelope. The basket struck earth and rebounded up fifty feet. The balloon heaved again and again, then subsided, the gas escaping still, and the great bag wilting and settling.

Then there was a great pause, made more significant by the washing of the river, the sough of the wind in the dark wood around us. The Flying Dutchman was somewhere in the wreckage above me in the tree. A grumbling came out of the night. It increased to a roar, then there dashed close to us and past a great monster with a single flaring eye and a long train of grinding, jolting cars. The Flying Dutchman laughed—nervously, I thought.

"You can get out now—qvick," said he.

"Why did you risk it?" I gasped. "Why didn't you cross the Hudson?"

"I lofe your life," he replied simply, scrambling out of the wreckage.

I put my foot on Mother Earth again as lights appeared among the trees. They were borne by members of the Ardsley Club, who extended every available hospitality to myself and the Flying Dutchman.

We had alighted in a private estate within fifty yards of the river and within twenty yards of the New York Central tracks, along which a freight train roared as we crashed into the tree. Dr. Thomas had alighted a short time before at Peekskill.

Solving a Mystery of the African Jungle

Live Okapi, Sought for Years by White Men, Has at Last Been Caught ---Professor Allen Describes the Strange Animal in Detail.

"AT last the okapi has been captured!" It would not be much to the discredit of any one if no very distinct idea of what had happened should be conveyed in this announcement that was cabled from London last week, zoologists themselves having lacked definiteness when it came to classifying the okapi. At first—that is, eighteen years ago—the okapi was a donkey, then a horse, a zebra, an antelope, a giraffe. But now the elusive creature has been caught and may be depended upon to give as clear an account of itself as any bear or lion in the Zoo—although it really has some curious points of interest that may never be entirely set right, African ancestries not being always as simple as they might be.

The trouble has been that until now no white man has ever seen the okapi. The first news of its existence was picked up by Sir Henry Stanley during his famous African explorations eighteen years ago. All that he reported about it was this: "The Wambutti (Congo dwarfs) knew a donkey and called it 'Atti.' They say that they sometimes catch them in pits. What they can find to eat is a wonder. They eat leaves." Stanley did not go out of his way to rescue this ill-fed donkey from the African jungle; but the laconic mention that he made of him fired the imagination of the zoologists, who have been speculating about the unfortunate creature and gunning for him ever since. The hunt has been attended with varying and doubtful success, until last week the cheering news came from Capt. Gosling of the Alexander-Gosling expedition in Africa to the effect that no less a man than Capt. Alexander himself has secured a living specimen of the okapi.

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At the Museum of Natural History Prof. J. A. Allen, who has been at the head of the Departments of Mammalogy and Ornithology for the past twenty-one years and is the recognized authority in this country in zoology, smiled ambiguously when I asked him yesterday for news of the okapi. When I told him that a cable had just been received announcing the capture of the latter by Capt. Alexander, he showed all the animation of the typical scientist that he is on the eve of some long-expected discovery. After carefully reading over the cable message that I handed him he commeneed overhauling various pigeonholes in the large desk before which he was seated with an air that promised interesting developments.

"Zoologists have been looking for just this piece of news for a long time past," he said, "and its arrival interests me personally very much, aside from its scientific bearing. I will tell you why. Five years ago I was in London when a remarkable find made by the well-known explorer, Sir Harry Johnston, was received by the British Museum. As a member of the London Zoological Society I was present when the package was opened and put on exhibition. It was the skin and part of the skeleton of an okapi. Before that Sir Harry Johnston had sent a few strips of skin that the African natives had used as waistbands and bandoliers—long bags used for carrying things. These pieces of skin were striped in somewhat the same way as the skin of a zebra. It was known, however, that these specimens of skin were not from the zebra, but belonged to the semi-mythical okapi, the 'atti,' or 'donkey,' of which Stanley had written some years before in the Congo. For this reason it was concluded by zoologists that the okapi must belong to the horse or zebra family, and it was classified accordingly.

* * *

"On mounting the specimen sent by Sir Harry, however, it was found that, although the strange animal bore some striking outward resemblances to the zebra, the sum of its more important characteristics, speaking from a strictly scientific standpoint, placed it unmistakably in the family of the giraffe. But—here is what I was looking for!" and the professor triumphantly extricated a long roll of paper from some venerable-looking documents among which he had been foraging.

"Here is a colored sketch of two okapis," he continued, spreading the paper on the desk, "made by Sir Harry Johnston himself, from the indications given by the skin that he sent to the British Museum, together with descriptions furnished him by the natives. What do you make of it? An anomaly, is it not? It is really one of the curiosities of the animal world, for at the first glance you would, quite naturally set it down as an odd specimen of the zebra, while a closer inspection will show you it is a giraffe—a giraffe minus the long neck and the peculiar horns shown by the specimens on exhibition in Bronx Park, while it is colored and marked in a more eccentric manner, perhaps, than any animal with which you are familiar.

From the original drawing by Sir Harry Johnston K.C.B. its discoverer

The Okapi (Ocapia Johnstoni) the new animal discovered in Africa

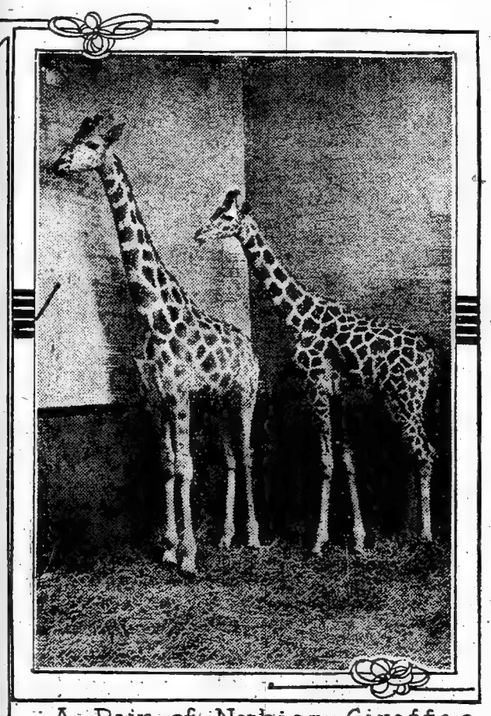

A Pair of Nubian Giraffes. Zoological Park, Bronx, N.Y.

Grants' Zebra. Bronx Park.

"The animal pictured in this sketch is 6 feet 2 inches in length by 5 feet 1 inch in height. Contrast it with these photographs of the zebras and giraffes in our zoological collection and you will see that the ears are much larger than those of the giraffe, although otherwise the animal, as a whole, has generally the same proportions as the latter, except that the giraffe is, in parts, more exaggerated in certain details. The prevailing color is a rich, reddish brown, the face a creamy white, the neck dark. The legs and haunches are strikingly marked with bands of dark chocolate and brown alternating with white, almost identically the same arrangement that you see in the zebra. The hoofs are blue-black and cloven. There are no horns on the head. The cloven hoof takes it out of the zebra class, into which we are tempted to put it on account of the brown and white stripes on the legs, while the lack of horns, the short neck, and the more or less gaudy coloring apparently oppose the giraffe classification.

* * *

"Do you remember Darwin's theory of how the giraffe got its long neck? Darwin imagined that in the struggle for existence extending through countless centuries, the ancestors of the giraffe were hard put to it in the matter of food. Fitted with normal length of neck they were compelled to browse on branches of trees that could be reached by all the other competing ruminants, and this naturally limited the food supply. Those animals, however, who happened to have longer necks could feed on branches that were beyond the reach of their short-necked kindred. This put a premium on necks, gave the giraffe a sort of monopoly on choice bits of forest food, to express it roughly, that eventually, through long ages of natural selection, produced the giraffe as he is seen to-day. That is the Darwinian theory in explanation of the latter's peculiar neck formation, and, mind you, I don't say that the theory is either right or wrong. Now, the okapi is a giraffe without the giraffe neck, and those who accept the Darwinian hypothesis might explain the okapi as being a descendant of the original progenitor of the giraffe for whom the exigencies of the food supply in the African forests have not necessitated the abnormal growth of neck found in his cousins to-day, while the difference in coloring and marking from the giraffe has been necessitated by certain peculiarities of the okapi's environment. That would be the Darwinian theory in regard to the connection between the giraffe and the okapi—and to many it would appeal as being quite plausible.

"You ask why the okapi has not been captured until now. It is undoubtedly, like the giraffe, a defenseless animal and not especially fleetfooted. Why, then, has no white man ever seen a living specimen of the creature until its capture by Capt. Alexander? The answer involves a story of the difficulties encountered in penetrating certain sections of the African jungle.

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"The okapi is found, so far as we know, in one locality—the region known only to the Congo dwarfs, from whom Stanley heard of the existence of this strange forest 'donkey.' This region lies, according to Sir Harry Johnston, on the west side of the Semliki River, which flows from Lake Albert Edward to the Albert Nyanza. The region is described as being as large as Wales. It is extremely hot and damp and the foliage is so thick that no light penetrates to the ground. The dwarfs are the only tribe of natives who live there, and they are said to seek the impenetrable recesses of this forest, for the same reason as the okapi, as a protection against their light-loving enemies. On account of the great heat and darkness of the forest sportsmen are not attracted to hunt for game in this ominous wilderness. Sir Harry Johnston headed an expedition into its depths for the purpose of capturing an okapi, but the expedition went to pieces, the natives and every one composing it being baffled by the fevers, from an attack of which Sir Harry himself barely escaped with his life. The skin of the okapi that I saw in the British Museum was afterward procured from a native by Karl Eriksson, who sent it to Johnston.

* * *

"A year afterward another skin and the skeletons of a male and female okapi were found and placed in the Congo State Museum, where they are now on exhibition. These later specimens corroborate the specimen in the British Museum, except in one particular—the presence of horns on the skulls of both animals. These horns are three inches long in the male and point backward. In the female they are smaller. The lack of horns in the British Museum okapi is explained by the theory that the latter was an immature specimen, or, possibly, a variation of the existing type.

"Horns in the true giraffe are extremely variable, both in number and size. In the Miocene period, when the giraffe family was extensive, some specimens are found with horns, some without. Here is a sketch of a head of a giraffe, found at the same time that the okapi skin was procured, showing five horns, three more than the number allotted to the specimen in Bronx Park. As you will see from the giraffe skulls on exhibition in this Museum, these so-called horns are really bony processes, not horny substances, as in the cow, and are always covered with hair. They are what we call 'bosses.' It appears to be the tendency in primitive animals of the giraffe family to develop a number of these bosses on the skull, which may be considered as incipient horns. The growth gives point to a blow when the head is used as a battering ram. As you can see from various monographs on the subject these bosses may be taken as a survival of a more pronounced form or as the beginning of a new development. The same characteristics in the okapi, as found in the Congo Museum, strengthen the latter's relationship to the giraffe.

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"In classifying the okapi as a member of the giraffe family it was certain peculiarities of the teeth and skull more than anything else that was the determining factor among zoologists. That, with the cloven hoof and the presence of horns, besides a general similarity in size and figure, destroys any possibility of relationship with the zebra, to which zoologists at first referred the okapi.

"As for the similarity of the okapi's coat to the markings of the zebra, so different from the regular markings of the giraffe, the monograph on the subject in the transactions of the Zoological Society has this to say by way of explanation: 'The peculiar disposition of the striping of the okapi's legs and body must be explained, if explained at all, by a consideration of its habitat and surroundings; and at present we know no more on these matters than can be derived from descriptions of travelers of the heat, moisture, gloom, and silence, as well as the enormous extent of the Semiliki and Congo forests.' As a protective coloring, this variegated coat of the okapi is probably perfectly adapted to the dense forests that this defenseless animal inhabits. Such a coat as you see in Johnston's sketch would blend absolutely with what we can imagine to be the color environment of an African jungle. The true giraffe, on the other hand, is found in a wide habitat throughout Africa, and in various conditions of color environment, for which its more subdued coat is well adapted as a protective covering.

"This capture of a live okapi by Capt. Alexander leaves two more mammalian types, that were described to Stanley and Johnston, to be found in the same forest. The zoologist is ever looking for the discovery of new animal forms, the wilds of Africa and our own South America containing, undoubtedly, many living creatures of the greatest interest that are as yet unknown to the classifications of science. The two mammals to which I have referred as new types that are reported to exist in the Semiliki forest in Africa belong, probably, to the pig and antelope families respectively. One of them, known as the 'Forest Pig,' was discovered about two years ago, and proved to be one of the largest species of the pig family. The other, the giant antelope reported to Stanley, has not yet, so far as I have heard, been found. But it will be doubtless many years to come before all the mysteries of the African jungle will be laid bare to the sportsman and the scientist."

* * *

In the commencement of his career Prof. Allen made an exploration with Agassiz of a part of the Brazilian forests for the purpose of procuring specimens of animal life that were at that time undiscovered. The expedition was a memorable one, and fruitful in results for zoology. Many of the specimens, however, were lost and destroyed in the trip to the coast, and the entire region, in Prof. Allen's estimation, still offers a splendid field to the scientific explorer.

In this connection it is interesting to know that Prof. Allen's assistant in the Natural History Museum, Frank M. Chapman, the President of the Linnaean Society and the author of numerous textbooks on ornithology, is planning to explore the Cauca Valley in Colombia this Summer. The Cauca has been comparatively a sealed book to the zoologist so far, and it would not be surprising if a thorough exploration of its depths would bring more than one creature to light before whom the gaudy okapi of the Semiliki Forest would hide its diminished neck.

ION.

Committee of Civic Federation to Study the Problem of Municipal Ownership in Europe.

PERHAPS no similar work of greater importance or of greater magnitude has ever been begun by any body of men in any country than that undertaken by the Committee of Twenty-one, appointed by the Civic Federation, which sailed from New York last week to investigate public utilities, transportation, lighting, and water supply in foreign cities. Investigating these public utilities both under public and private ownership and operation, the committee will refrain from expressions of personal opinion, will keep the pros and cons of municipal ownership in the background, and will confine its work to establishment of facts, facts that will, in the opinion of the committee, give the American people a deeper insight into conditions at home and abroad, and enable them to ameliorate conditions and make life more worth the living.

"What we desire," said Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews, in speaking of the work of the committee, "what we desire is to make conditions in the United States better for ourselves, our children, and those who will come after us."

Speaking along the same line, Talcott Williams, editorial writer on The Philadelphia Press and a member of the committee, said:

"It is not a question of private ownership; it is not a question of whether this method or that method is slightly more economical in the governing of a city—it is, at bottom, a question as to whether at any particular period of our history we would not be happier and healthier by a full consideration of the problems affecting the operation of our public utilities, and a determination to solve those problems in the best light obtainable.

"It is not so much a question of whether taxes should be raised or lowered, but it is more a question as to what is the best solution for giving the people in our great cities an increase in the number of rooms in which the average family is compelled to live, what will give the greatest amount of pure water in the cities, the most efficient form of lighting, and the best kind of transportation facilities."

* * *

With this purpose in view, the purpose to obtain hard, unvarying facts that will enable the American people to better their condition, the Civic Federation appointed a committee of twenty-one chosen from almost every walk in life to carry out its plans. The committee is composed equally of advocates of public ownership, private ownership, and so-called neutrals, men who have been treating the great economic and social questions of the day in a cold, philosophical manner, and have as yet made no decision one way or the other.

With opinions thus balanced, the danger of the work of the committee assuming a partisan aspect has been avoided, and the committee will therefore work as it was intended it should work, as a large tribunal for the decision of what is, or what is not, so, and not what is the opinion of this one or the opinion of the other.

* * *

Having decided on what it was going for, the committee set about to discover ways and means of getting it. To this end an elaborate scheme of investigation was mapped out that has seldom if ever been equaled by any previous investigating commissions. The general scheme is, in the main, the same for all the fields to be looked into, care being taken, however, to make the mode of investigation applicable to the subject, whether this be transportation, gas or electric lighting, or water supply.

The comprehensiveness of the work undertaken will be the better appreciated by looking briefly at the methods to be employed by the committee. In the first place, expert engineers will be employed by the committee to ascertain the conditions existing in the various lines of transportation investigated, and in the various manufactories and businesses visited; expert accountants will compile facts as to stocks, bonds, assets, liabilities receipts, expenses, and profit and loss, and finally experts in political, social, and economic questions will, as members of the committee, investigate from these various points of view, taking into consideration the facts established by the engineers and accountants.

No part of any business investigated will escape the attention of the committee. Having ascertained all about the history of the various industries, how they were established, when special features were adopted, the effect of competition, and the general sentiment in regard to the existing system of ownership and operation, the next point taken up will be the supervision of the municipalities. Under this head will be investigated the power of municipalities to construct their own street railways, lighting plants, &c.; whether the city can condemn property of private systems under eminent domain, and the power of the particular city in raising funds for such undertakings.

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Public supervision of private companies, in how far it is successful and wherein it fails; franchises of private companies, their duration, forfeiture, fares, and transfers allowed under them and nature of service required, and their assignment to third parties; organization of the companies, where the responsibility is placed and how the persons in charge are selected; all these and other questions of a similar nature will come under the scrutiny of the commission.

Further than this, political conditions and the labor question are to be fully gone into. Under the first head the main question will be to determine the measures taken by the employes to organize their political strength for the purpose of influencing the conditions of their employment, and also whether candidates for office have made promises of better wages, &c. The political activity of the employers will also be studied, as well as attempts at corruption. In investigating the labor question the commission will inquire into the methods of trades unions; the number of strikes and how they are settled; the wages of the employes and the legal and actual hours of employment, and even the methods of furnishing uniforms to the men will receive attention.

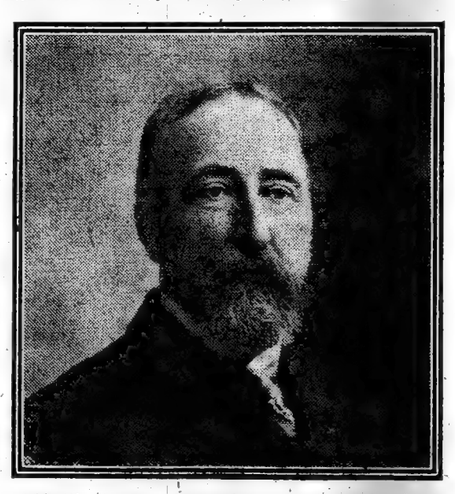

Melville E. Ingalls, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one.

In fact, the commission intends to make its work so thorough that its report will be a lasting monument in the progress of civilization, and judging by the composition of the commission it is not at all doubtful that it will accomplish its purpose and earn the lasting gratitude of its fellow-Americans.

The members of the commission are: Melville E. Ingalls, President "Big Four" Railroad, Cincinnati, Chairman; Talcott Williams, editorial writer, The Press, Philadelphia; W. D. Mahon, President Association Street Railway Employes, Detroit; Frank J. Goodnow, Columbia University; Walton Clark, Third Vice President the United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor Review of Reviews, New York; Edward W. Bemis, Superintendent Water Works, Cleveland; John H. Gray, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Walter L. Fisher, Secretary Municipal Voters' League, Chicago; Timothy Healy President International Brotherhood Stationary Firemen, New York; William J. Clark, Foreign Manager General Electric Company; H. B. F. Macfarland, President Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia; Daniel J. Keefe, President International Longshoremen's Association, Detroit; Frank Parsons, President National Public Ownership League, Boston; John R. Commons, University of Wisconsin; J. W. Sullivan, editor Clothing Trades Bulletin, New York; Leo S. Rowe, University of Pennsylvania; F. J. McNulty, President International Brotherhood of Electric Workers, Washington, D. C.; Albert E. Winchester, General Superintendent City of South Norwalk Electric Works; Charles L. Edgar, President the Edison Electric and Illuminating Company, Boston; Milo R. Maltbie, franchise expert and former editor Municipal Affairs, New York.

Evading a Calamity.

THE new clergyman had a stock phrase which he used unrelentingly on the sinners of his new pastorate.

"My dear man," he would say as he approached a brother who was deliberately breaking the moral code, "I fear the devil has a mortgage on your soul, and unless you mend your ways he'll surely foreclose."

After service one Sabbath an Elder called the pastor aside and expressed himself as being grateful that he had the courage to rebuke the wicked men of the city.

"But, doctor," continued the Elder meekly, "when you encounter old man Wilson will you kindly refrain from saying anything about the devil having a mortgage on his soul? You know, Wilson holds a mortgage against this church, and such a remark might arouse the devil in him and encourage the reprobate to foreclose."

Truly Considerate.

A CONSIDERATE patient had an artery opened by mistake for a vein by a French surgeon in the operation of blood-letting. The woman succumbed not long after to the effect of the blunder, but in her will left the surgeon a small yearly pension, "not only to comfort him, but so that he could live the rest of his life without doing vivisection any more."

A similar historic occurrence is related in The Medical Times of a Polish Princess who had had the same experience. She added a clause to her will expressing her forgiveness and leaving the surgeon a small pension to indemnify him for the "loss of reputation that may follow my sad catastrophe."

Under a new law, says Health, of New York, in Norway every would-be bride must exhibit a certificate that she knows how to cook. In Norway a dyspeptic is regarded as a natural curiosity.

"An Englishwoman in New York": Vacation Days

She Discusses the Advantages of Manhattan Island as a Summer Resort---Again the Poor Husband.

THERE has now begun in New York what a foreign observer would call the husband desertion season. While in London just at this time husbands and wives are planning together, saying "Where shall we go?" in New York wives seem mostly to be planning and deciding, with, of course, the omnipresent suggestions of their charming, precocious infants.

In London the Summer holiday, which to the man engaged in business or a profession usually means a month, is as much a part of the year's routine as the Spring's replenishing of the window-boxes, and the washing down or painting of the face of the house with the particularly ugly shade of lead or yellow prescribed by the lordly or ducal owner of the estate.

But there the custom is for husband and wife to go away together, the wife waiting patiently for the particular week or month when the husband's holiday begins. To close up the house for several months and go away and leave him to his loneliness or whatever devices may occur to him to dispel his loneliness, does not seem to enter into the thought of the average English wife.

I am not at all sure that this going away together to the same place is the best plan for promoting continued felicity and mutual appreciation. Indeed the temporary matrimonial separation or vacation idea is one that has always appealed to my common sense as well as to my imagination. The few of my friends who have tried it, parting on the first of August as humdrum, affectionate married people, have seemed to meet in September with youthful, loverlike ardor, the holiday distance put between them having but conduced to making the heart grow fonder.

Be that as it may, however, the average London wife does not go away and leave her husband in London. They take their holiday at the same time. In London I know of no class of people who do not take a Summer holiday. The most leisurely aristocrat of the West End and the humblest coster of the East End provide for their holidays as a matter of course. You engage a servant, and one of the leading questions she will put to you is, "And what about the holiday, Madam?" The "holiday" meaning the Summer's vacation.

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If in any English household it should be discovered that there were only sufficient funds to pay for one person's taking a holiday, the holiday would naturally fall to the lot of the husband. To my English mind this seems quite natural and just, because he is the worker far more than the wife. The wife has her servants to do the housework. The husband must toil in his office every day. If only one can have the rest and recreation, it would seem that the husband should have it in order to recuperate and strengthen himself for the coming year's labor.

In New York, with the scarcity of domestic servants and the harrowing of nerves which they cause the housewife, the conditions are different. The wife needs a holiday away from her domestic worries just as her husband needs one from his business. But here, if only one can take the holiday, the wife gets it. Furthermore, if the husband can take his holiday in August, the wife and babies do not wait for August. They go off in June, and the deserted husband makes shift as best he can in a dismantled house, with perhaps a drunken charwoman to cook his breakfast and a boarding house or restaurant to supply his other meals.

Nothing is so conducive to utter loneliness to a man accustomed to family life as eating, all solitary, in restaurants, and it would seem to be the most natural thing in the world that the lonely man should look about him for society, especially women's society. New York offices are full of bright, smart, attractive young women secretaries, bookkeepers, stenographers and typists. You have them always with you, Summer and Winter. To be sure they also have their two weeks' holiday some time during the Summer, but that is a comparatively short time, and that their employers frequently appeal to them to lighten the dullness of a restaurant, luncheon or dinner is not to be wondered at. The wonder would be if they did not.

But to me the greatest wonder of it all is that a wife spending three months in the Adirondacks should so infrequently take her husband's stenographer into consideration as a formidable rival, or, if she does take her into consideration, she should actually object to her being lunched and dined. It is all so normal, so very natural, that she should be. It is a very long time since it was first said "It is not good for man to be alone." In more modern, up-to-date terms it might be changed to the assertion that no natural, normal man will allow himself to be alone for any great length of time. To get away from the society of women he has his club or he can go hunting. He does not like to eat alone, and too frequent stag dinners and luncheons pall upon him. A woman sitting opposite—that is, a pleasant, pretty, vivacious woman—stimulates the appetite and enhances the savor of the various viands, and personally I have noted no more entertaining sight than the downtown restaurants where so many business men and young women office assistants foregather for luncheon. I have found myself very ready in picking out these young women who work in New York offices. They have a certain air about them, a very charming air. We have nothing like them at all in London. That many of them marry their bachelor employers is not to be wondered at.

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During the past week or two on the warm days I have been looking about for the advantages of New York as a Summer resort, and have found them in plenty. As a Summer resort I think I should prefer New York to any other large city I have ever visited. London, though it can never rise to nearly the temperature of a New York Summer day, has not on its sultry days such facilities for keeping cool or getting cool as one finds here, and the cheapness of these methods appeals at once to the person of limited means. In no other place have I found such wonderfully long and such wonderfully cheap trolley rides. On a warm evening one has but to hail an open car and for the payment of a mere nickel be invigorated with hours of healthful breezes. What matter that the breezes are artificially made by the trolley car itself? They are breezes and they fan one's heated brow. The one improvement I would have in your trolleys is that of having seats on top as we have on our London buses and on what few tram cars we have. Perhaps there is a reason why you cannot have them, though I have not yet been able to think of it. Your Summer cars are a delight, with their open sides, yet they are roofed, and there are many persons, I am sure, who would gladly fill the seats on top. To be sure one finds an occasional bus with "garden seats" along Fifth Avenue, but a horse-drawn bus does not create a breeze.

Your subway, even without the ventilation which New Yorkers are demanding, is more comfortable in your hottest weather than is our underground railway on our much cooler days, and your unsightly elevated has its airy advantages in the Summer time.

Your five cent trips by boat claim my especial admiration, and who, having once known the joys of a New York Summer with trips to Coney Island will be contented in London until an American millionaire establishes a duplicate over there? Our Earl's Court, our Olympia, our further-away Blackpool and Margate pale to nothing beside your dear old Coney Island. Why, even without the money to invest in its numerous "side-shows," one may, for a dime, enter some place and sit and watch the dancing of the New York working girls with their young men. In London we sometimes go to the People's Palace or other similar resort to watch our "'Arries and 'Arriets" clumsily treading the mazy with ungainly feet and of solemn mien, but at Coney Island the delight of watching the dancing of these bright creatures, with their faces all alight with animation, their figures clothed so smartly, is one of which I for one can never grow tired. Many of them move as gracefully as duchesses, even when they are dancing with sticks of male partners. They dance more lightly when they dance together, I mean girl with girl. And they have mastered the art over which our aristocracy continues to writhe and struggle—waltz reversing.

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But so much nearer than Coney Island you have your roof gardens, and at every chemist's a soda fountain. This drink, or food, of soda ice-cream is one against which the British mind is innately prejudiced, yet the prejudice is one which quickly melts away on the appearance of the first warm May days. Most frankly I confess that for myself I should now rather go without my daily bread than my daily ice-cream soda whenever the day or evening at all approaches to sultriness.

We have in England a tradition, without, it now seems to me, the slightest sensible foundation, that on a warm afternoon the most cooling thing one can do is to drink a cup of hot tea. I will confess that even I was cradled, brought up and matured in this tradition, but now, after experiencing the delights of New York soda fountains, I crave my cup of tea only on cold or cool afternoons. Iced tea, yes! That is a decoction I shall introduce among my own little circle of afternoon callers immediately on my return to England. Served in a great glass jug, with the wafer like slices of lemon floating on top accompanied by the jingle of a very generous piece of ice, it certainly is one of the ideal Summer drinks.

I have spoken of the generous piece of ice. In England one is helped to ice as one might be helped to diamonds. Ice is a luxury, indulged in only by the very well-to-do, and then very sparingly. I know of one American woman in London who made herself famous as a hostess by the serving of glasses of emerald green crême de menthe in half tumblers of cracked ice. Her English guests went away bewildered with the thought that she must indeed be very wealthy, though they had heard of her as one only in very moderate circumstances. But half tumblers of cracked ice—what would you!

Your ice-cream is carried about in card-board boxes! To me this method of transportation has the charm of novelty. On the warmest evening last week an American friend called on us carrying a dainty box by a handle and made Aunt Louisa and me sit up with the announcement that he had brought us some ice cream.

"Oh, you haven't carried a jug or a tin through the streets on our account!" exclaimed poor horrified Aunt Louisa.

And then he opened the dainty box. Really there is something about the New York man coming always like a Greek bearing gifts, gifts of yard-long roses, candies and ice cream, that makes an Englishwoman in New York think very calmly and not at all regretfully of her British male acquaintances!

Fancy a charity organized for the free distribution of ice to a city's poor! Aunt Louisa was asked to join a society organized for this purpose the other afternoon and her nerves are still unstrung from thinking of the audacity of the proposal. Aunt Louisa would give bread to the poor just as long as she had a crust left, but ice! Why Aunt Louisa never had ice served at her home in London except when she was giving a dinner party, and on those occasions one was always able to find large bits of ice—through a microscope.

Even I, so much more adaptable, and, in my own conceit, larger-minded than Aunt Louisa, cannot get up a very great amount of enthusiasm over the idea of supplying the poor with ice. If as the Summer progresses I discover my charity growing in this direction, I shall be obliged to so arrange it that it will cover a multitude of sins.

I have discovered another phase of the philanthropy of the New York shopkeeper. He has begun to give me fans. They are beautiful fans, and I don't mind at all their having on them in artistically designed letters the name and address of the shopkeeper as well as the information that Clear-skin Soap is the very best soap, and that Lily-white Tooth Powder will preserve the teeth along into the nineties. With the pleased impression that I am doing a little toward rewarding him for his generosity I ply my fan as conspicuously as possible when I have visitors. I shall build a monument to the memory of the New York shopkeeper in the form of a fan dado all around the wall of the smoking room.

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Certainly if it is necessary that some one city should have very warm Summer weather, no city could be more admirably adapted for the affliction than New York. Ice is cheap, and ice cream costs only about half as much here as in London, and cheap ice is half the battle of keeping cool in warm weather. Ice water, which, by the way, is not at all the same as "iced water" as most of my compatriots insist upon believing, is less than cheap. You may get it for nothing at the theatres, in the shops and almost everywhere else. In the first New York hotel at which I stopped I had seven jugs of ice water ranged along my mantel within half an hour after my arrival. Every time I touched the bell a jug came up. In the boarding house that followed I stumbled nightly over a jug of it in my doorway, and now that I am in a flat, the maid-of-all-work insists upon putting a jug of it beside my bed at night and pouring out a glass of it to precede my breakfast coffee. Against this latter my very soul protests. Ice water before breakfast still seems to me a barbarity.

One cannot but wonder at the absence of evening gowns in the restaurants on warm evenings. In London we shiver through our Winter dinners ever mindful of the goose flesh which disfigures arm and back, but your New York woman of an evening swelters in a lace collar up to her ears, and the lace wilts and is far from pretty. In the daytime one knows that this must be, since the custom of all civilization so decrees it, but of an evening a British person visiting New York wonders why. Until her collar gets terribly wilted the New York Summer evening woman looks smart, but she looks uncomfortable. In London the case is, perhaps, vice versa. Our ordinary summer gowns for general evening wear are more comfortable than smart.

What with the Central Park, its grass, its rocks, its boats and lakes and merry-go-rounds, New York cannot be so uncomfortable a place for the children who have the way of getting there, and besides that, either child or grown-up in order to get cool, has but to walk straight ahead in any street in any direction and land in the water.

To be sure it is but the end of May, and in July New York as a Summer resort may have disadvantages of which I wot not. But with the coming of straw hats, alpaca coats, more free fans, increased facilities for five cent boat rides, roof gardens in theatres and ice, I cannot seem to be impressed with the general horror so many New York women have of a Summer in New York, unless one lives in a very back flat or tenement, closed in from the air and light. And the people who live in such places are not the ones who are now planning to get away.

Between a Summer in New York and one in London, even with the warmer weather in New York, my preference would be for New York, because of its water, its ice, its cheap cooling facilities, and its many promised entertainments.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

British Naval Gunnery

BRITISH naval squadrons in all parts of the world have recently been busy with their annual gunnery competitions. The Channel Squadron, held its competition at Portsmouth, the Mediterranean Squadron at Malta. In the preliminary practice of the Atlantic Squadron, under Sir W. H. May, Petty Officer Giles of the flagship King Edward VII. made a world's record by securing eleven hits out of eleven rounds from a six-inch rapid-firer (100-pound projectile) in a single minute.

In the regulation run of six minutes past the ordinary service target, which was about 1,900 yards distant from the ship, the gun crews of the twelve-inch weapons fired fourteen projectiles of 850 pounds, and all except one hit the target, a percentage of nearly 93. Thirty-three projectiles were discharged from the 9½-inch weapons, and thirty of these found their billet, equivalent to over 90 per cent., while from the six-inch guns 101 rounds were fired, and 87 of these were hits, a percentage of about 87.

These records have never been equaled in any fleet, and redound greatly to the credit of the officers and the guns' crews, for they indicate hard work and persistent practice. Eighty-eight per cent. of the rounds from all natures of guns on the King Edward VII. reached the target.

SEA WATER CURE

TWO eminent French experimenters, says The Grand Magazine, assure us that sea water will cure or at least alleviate many cases of lunacy. The explanation is: "Man, like all other animals, descends from a marine ancestor. To place the human organism modified by disease in its original surroundings should therefore prove advantageous to it." Starting from these premises, the French doctors have given subcutaneous injections of sea water to a number of insane persons with, they declare, the most beneficial results.

A great number of other diseases—consumption, diabetes, and stomach disorders—have also been treated successfully by internal doses of sea water, not only in France, but also in Sweden. Bread has even been made with sea water, and is strongly recommended by those who have benefited by it—not for its flavor, but for its effects.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The Improvident Spendthrift

WUNS reddy brown had fiffty sense ann went
ann bott a lot uv yoosless things ann spent
it like a prinns becaws he losst his hedd
frum haven so mutch munney ann he sedd
wotts fiffty sense to him. ann the neckst day
thay put up serkus bils along the way
frum reddys howse to skool ann wenn he goze
too skool he looks up at the bils ann nose
his munney is awl gone ann wunders how
heez goën to get to sea the serkus now.

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ann reddy tride to sel his basebawl shooze
ann uther things he diddunt hafftoo yooze
fore fiffty sense soze heed be shure to go
on serkus day ann taik in the bigg sho
but all the boys he noo were jusst uz bad
in need of munney ann kept awl thay had
ann reddy hass to sit in mizzery
ann watch the serkus bils afrade that he
wil hafftoo stay at hoam ann think uv how
he spennt the fiffty sense which he needs now.

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ann hennry beamus saw him sitten thare
in sorro witch he koodunt hardly bare
ann ast him wotts the mattur ann he kride
ann sedd hees dessperit ann wood uv dide
befoar he spennt his fiffty sense if he
had thott how good the serkus was to be.
ann hennry beamus he wennt slolie on
ann sedd that wenn ure munney is awl gone
is wenn u wish that wile itts brite ann gay
ude saived a littul fore a raney day.

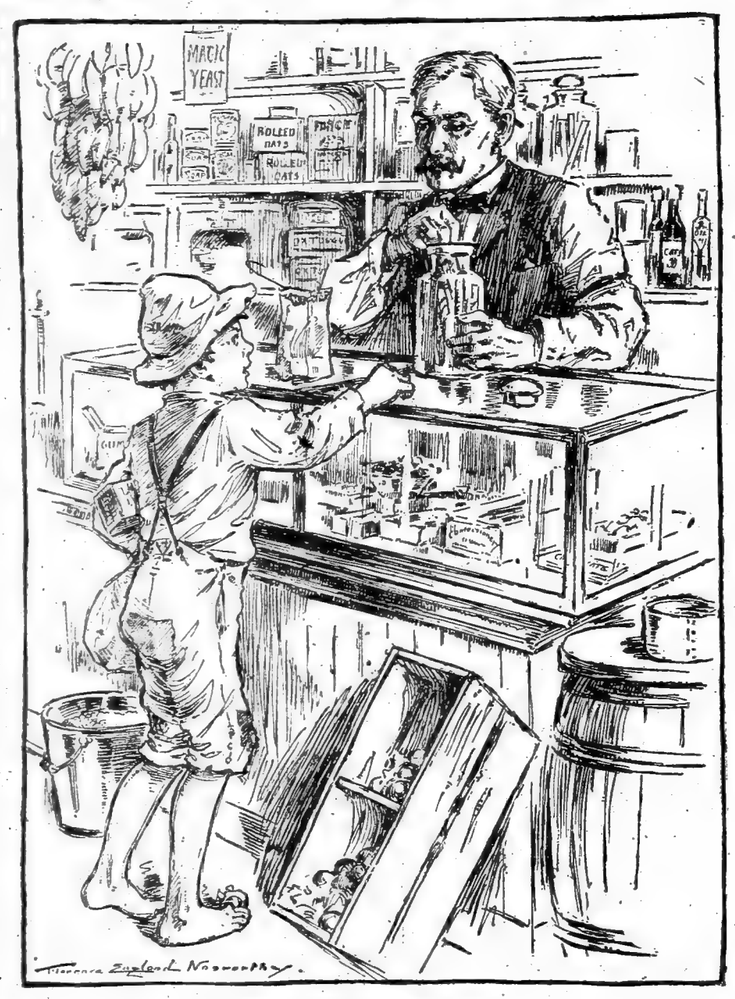

"bott a lot uv yoosless things"

"he looks up at the bils ann nose his munney is awl gone"

New Eldorado in a Northern Ontario Wilderness

How the Mishap of a Burly Blacksmith Revealed the Wonderful Mineral Wealth of the Cobalt District.

COBALT, the new Eldorado of Ontario, the marvelous richness of whose silver deposits is attracting thousands from all over the world, is having all the sensations of the most modern city on the continent. Last week ten tons of dynamite "went up," and quite a section of the town went with it in the fire which followed. Two lives only were lost and few persons were injured. The property loss, estimated at $25,000, will in no way interfere with mining operations, and incoming trains are still crowded with prospectors, who hope to "strike it rich" during the coming Summer. Hundreds of tents are being provided for the homeless by the Town Council, and already the work of rebuilding a new and more substantial town is under way.

Cobalt is a fact. Many mining camps are either visions or nightmares. But this little spot in the wilderness of Northern Ontario has wealth untold, because unknown. Already the going camps—some twenty in number—have shipped over $2,000,000 in silver values, and this in less than eighteen months. If not another vein of nicolite or smalite, or calcite, or of native silver were uncovered, there are fortunes here to last for years to come in ore already blocked out.

To-day the ice is well out of the lakes, and snow is left only in the deeper gullies in the bush. It is an ideal time for prospecting, and the idealists are flocking in by the trainload from every quarter of the globe, for the fame of the wonderful Silver City has spread afar. It may sound trite to say that this is the richest silver camp yet discovered on the western hemisphere, but mining men and metallurgists agree that this is true. Carloads have been shipped by some of the leading mines that have netted $3,500 to the ton in silver alone. Other values are here—cobalt, nickel, and arsenic, with traces even of gold and copper, but the silver, to date, demands almost the entire attention, for it is more than 90 per cent. of the total yet uncovered.

* * *

For centuries silver has lain there—some of it actually in sight—waiting for the hands of man. To-day these hands are there—thousands of them. Their owners are a curious lot. Some of them are old-time California placer miners; others are fresh from the copper mines of Arizona and Sonora. Not a few are from the British Columbia and Yukon camps. All these rub elbows with the Kimberley diamond digger and his brother from the mining fields of British East Africa. Here also is the native lumber-jack, making quick friends with the waif of the Continent. The former is there to stay, for it is an easy transition from the lumber camp to the mine ledge, but the latter will float out again as he came in—only perhaps a little poorer.

More than anything else one is impressed with the wonderful optimism of this cosmopolitan crowd. Everybody has his imagination with him. The hardships of a Winter under tents, at 20 to 50 degrees below zero—even the very recent memory of a scanty breakfast of pork and beans—do not hinder your real prospector from "talking up" his chances. Only yesterday he was "near" silver, and to-day—to-morrow surely—he will strike it rich. And when he does stake out his claim and get his papers you shall have first chance for a share, for here as elsewhere the man whose wealth lies in the future is ever the most generous with his fellows.

Things come rapidly to the tenderfoot as he steps off the sleeper after a comfortable run of 340 miles north from Toronto. There is only one train up a day, and the town comes to see it in. On the run up you have heard nothing but Cobalt. Even the train boy with his "seedless bananas" pauses a moment to say, quite soberly, that he would like first chance to buy an interest if you find anything good. Between stations the conductor, waxing confidential, tells you of a pal of his who left the road last Fall and is now $60,000 to the good as part owner of a going mine. The boom is in the air, and it's contagious.

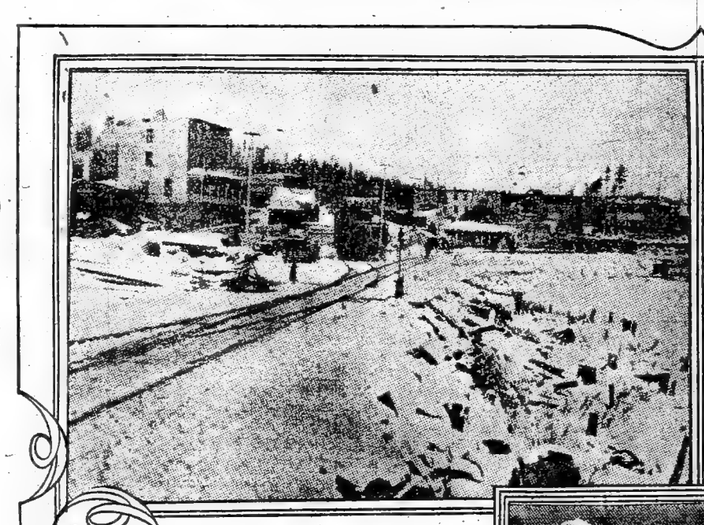

View of Cobalt Ontario, Canada.

The first "Delmonico's" of the camp.

Nuggets of silver in the branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Cobalt.

A prospector.

But this man pushing his way through the crowd on the station platform must be of some consequence. His greeting is very cordial and prosperity beams from him. How can you help being interested to know that his partner and himself have just made the biggest strike in camp, and that shares which were 10 cents will go up to 50 cents before the week is out? Fortunately he has a few hundred thousand at the old price with him, and— You break away and meet his prototype at the little hotel when you register. Strange as it may seem, these men sell stock in properties from which a pound of silver has never yet been taken. One can drop money in Cobalt as quickly as in Wall Street, unless he knows what he is buying. The really good stocks are not sold at 10 cents a share.

* * *

The city itself is growing with the crowd. Everywhere houses are going up, and tenants are plentiful before the roof is on. If your stay is short and you can't get into the little hotel, boarding houses are numerous. Over in "Frenchtown" the most pretentious of these—the Maison Pantisé—carries the English legend "Stopen Pleece" over its door. It has four rooms and a washroom. The latter is in the yard.

Cobalt is orderly with all its newness. No one carries a gun in his belt, nor is there any need. Very wisely the Dominion Government has refused to grant licenses, and the local Council is vigilant in closing up "blind pigs" as soon as they are well started. Nor are there public dance halls or open gambling dens. "Old-timers"—men who have made Cobalt their home for twelve or fifteen months—are proud of their town. Already there are three banks, two churches, and several general stores. An opera house is to be built soon. The produce man lives and does business in a box car on the railroad siding, but when you climb in your reception is cordial.

Back in the bush is the real Cobalt, for the town itself is an effect—not a cause. A little more than two years ago the bush was a wilderness. Probably there is no wilder country in Northern Canada. Ten acres of it would hardly furnish herbage for a robust cow. It is a rolling country, covered with dense growths of spruce and pine, white birch and tamarack. Dotting it everywhere are lakes—some of them thirty or forty miles long and others hardly more than ponds—well stocked by nature with bass and pike and pickerel.

* * *

Throughout the bush and on the lake shore rocks crop out. Dig anywhere and you will strike the ledge. Surely nature is nowhere more generous in this regard than here in Coleman Township. Here is indeed a paradise for the geologist. The country rock is conglomerate lower Huronian, and diabase. Running through it are some of the richest veins of native and ruby silver yet discovered. Near by the rich red of cobalt bloom and the green shadings of nickel bloom almost mingle with pyrite and antimony, bismuth, and traces even of copper and of gold.

The story of the discovery of this newest silver camp reads like romance. In the Fall of 1903 the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railroad was being pushed through this wilderness to connect North Bay—the junction of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific—with the new transcontinental railway now building about 100 miles south of Hudson Bay. Incidentally the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario was expected to open up the great timber belt of Northern Ontario and the rich wheat belt adjoining St. James's Bay.

In the railroad gang was La Rose, a burly blacksmith. One day in a good-natured scuffle with his fellows near the cut on the shore of Cobalt Lake, La Rose fell over a boulder. It glistened at its base, and showed in spots a rich ruby red, unlike anything the blacksmith had ever seen. That night La Rose broke off a piece of this boulder and sent it down to a friend in Toronto. When it was shown to Prof. W. G. Miller of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, the latter lost little time in reaching the camp of the construction gang. He found what he hoped for, with plentiful indications at hand, that cobalt and silver abounded throughout the district.

La Rose the blacksmith left the road and opened a mine. In six months he sold it for $28,000. The first carload of ore shipped by the new owners netted them enough to pay for the property and everything they had purchased for it in the way of machinery and equipment. To date they have shipped fully $400,000 in silver values. The shaft is down over 200 feet, and the silver vein is wider and truer at the bottom. This latter fact is of especial interest to every camp in Cobalt, as it disproves the theory of the early skeptics that the values here were wholly on the surface and would not show in depth.

* * *

New strikes are frequent in the going properties since the snow went off. Hardly a week goes by without a discovery of new veins or added values in ledges now being worked. Beyond question this entire section is richly and heavily mineralized. Not only is this shown by the actual operations of the active camps, but also by the careful researches of some of the best-known geologists in the country.

Dr. Robert Bell, chief of the Canadian Geological Survey, who has made several trips to this new Eldorado, gives it as his opinion that this is the most richly mineralized section yet discovered on the American continent. At first he was inclined to believe that the principal values were on the surface, so rich and unusual were the outcroppings of leaf and native silver. Later researches have caused Dr. Bell to assert that every indication throughout the camp points to continued and even increasing values in depth.

Prof. W. G. Miller of the Ontario Bureau of Mines is a firm believer in the future of the camp. He will spend much of his time there this Summer, with a party of experts, prospecting throughout the "Gillies Limit," an area several square miles in extent. This has been set aside by the Ontario Government, and may be worked on the public ownership plan for the benefit of the Provincial Treasury. It is purposed to lease ledges in the Gillies Limit for $40,000 or $50,000, a nominal yearly rental, and in addition a certain percentage of the ore actually taken out, based, of course, on its assay value.

Not all that glitters there is silver—nor will all the engineers, experts, miners and waifs of the world who have floated in since Spring opened make a "strike." But the going camps, the leading properties, which have paid their way many times over in the amount of silver shipped to date, have ore enough blocked out and in sight to last for many months to come. New machinery and equipment is coming in on every train. The big camps are adding almost daily to their working forces, and it is confidently predicted by conservative men who are intimately in touch with actual conditions that the Silver City will ship from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 in silver values before the close of the present year.

Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York, 1675-1776.

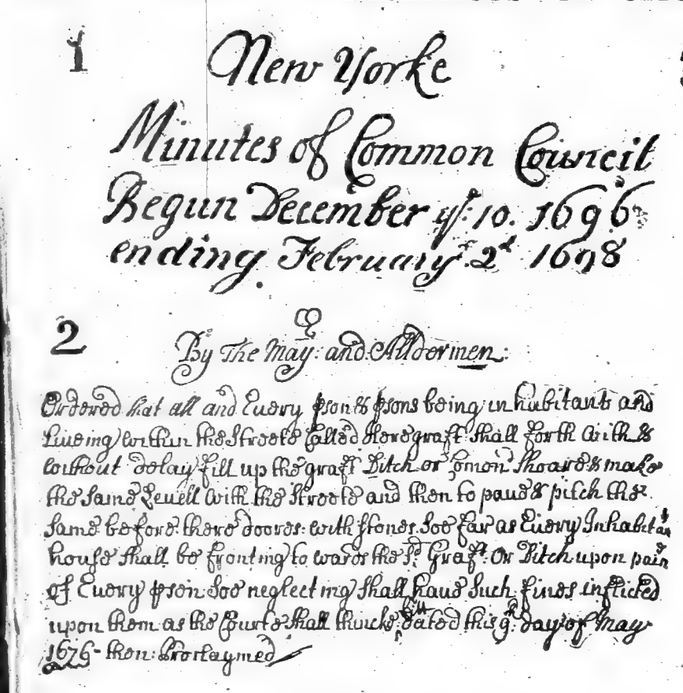

WITHIN the past week there have been issued from the press of the Martin B. Brown Company the eight stout volumes of the proceedings of the Common Council of the City of New York covering the English Colonial period, 1675 to 1776, or from the beginning of the Andros régime until the occupation of the city by British soldiery and the cessation of civil government. The value of these records is so incalculable that it makes one marvel at their preservation in manuscript form through all the vicissitudes of time, wear, flame, and battle, and especially neglect and lack of appreciation of their importance. The minutes themselves reveal a solicitude on the part of the City Fathers for their safety from time to time, when fire swept the old Fort George for instance, or at the rumors of a French invasion. How they escaped the depredations of the British troops during the occupation is certainly a matter for wondering speculation, as well as why they were scorned as pipe-lighters by the old City Hall janitors and watchmen!

The illustrations here reproduced give a slight idea of the variations in penmanship with the passage of the years. In the main the entries were made with exceeding care, and the ink is as fresh as though penned but yesterday. Many pages are very difficult to decipher, as the writers were evidently Dutchmen trying to conform to the ordinance requiring all matter to be recorded in the English language.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS.

I. The cover of one of the bunches of sewed-together rough minutes, showing the discoloration of time, but with the old writing well preserved, covering the period Dec. 10, 1696, to Feb. 2, 1698.

II. The ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen passed May 9, 1676, to close up the old ditch or "graft" that formerly extended nearly the whole length of the present Broad Street. The Dutch had early boarded up its sides and called it a canal to remind them of the dear homeland. Along its sides the farmers from Breuckelen exposed their produce, especially on the regular semi-weekly "Markett Dayes," when debtors were to be exempt from arrest. The mingled odors that arose served but to intensify property values along the thoroughfare—for there was a roadway on each side—but Gov. Andros (the Ben Butler and Gen. Waring and Col. Wood of those days) directed the Mayor to have the ditch filled in as being a public nuisance, which order, needless to say, coming from that martinet, was promptly executed. But that the ditch—not to say "graft"—still exists in Broad Street any real estate dealer or local janitor will more or less loudly assever especially after a heavy rain.

III. The first page of the first volume of the Records, being the proclamation of Gov. Andros appointing the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriff for the year 1675-6. Ordinarily the date of such commissions was Oct. 14, that being the birthday of James, Duke of York, the Lord Proprietor of the Province.

IV. In contrast to this is the last important entry of the long series, the notice of the appointment of the last Mayor of the Colonial period, David Mathews, on Feb. 14, 1776. He retained the office throughout the Revolutionary War and until Evacuation Day, Nov. 25, 1783.

V. "A Proclamcon Prohibiteing ye Intertainem't of Negers, &c.," of 1680. The most interesting part of this proclamation appears in the sixth and seventh lines in the penetration shown by the ordinance makers.

Musings of the Gentle Cynic

The man who says nothing doesn't always saw wood.

A man is never satisfied with his lot unless there is a lot of it.

There are people who are never satisfied to put two and two together unless they can make it count five.

When a married woman begins to complain that all men are alike she might just as well pack up and go home to mamma.

It is possible for a man to have too many friends, but it takes him a long time to realize it.

Take care of the pennies, and as for the dollars, some kind friend will take care of them for you.

If you want to flatter a woman you must begin by telling her that you know she isn't susceptible to flattery.

The man who claims that he desires to do the greatest good to the greatest number may consider the greatest number to be number one.

All the world's a stage, and most of us must be our own press agents.

Most marriages are prompted by the fear that some other fellow may get the girl.

There seems to be graft in everything, but the motor car dealer's signature is not necessarily auto graft.

Live bait always catches the most fish. If you are fishing for compliments you must bait your hook with one.

Some Joys of a Rattlesnake Hunt

An Amateur Nimrod Discourses Lazily on the Way to Enjoy Life in a Sunday Outing.

CYNICAL persons sometimes ask where the point lies in packing up a number of sandwiches and some bottles of cold tea and walking ten or twenty miles to consume them.

Of course, cynical persons, by their very profession, could not be expected to see such a healthy point—that the real joy of life is not in the achievement, but in the execution. The fun of a picnic is not in walking ten miles to eat a sandwich which could be consumed with greater comfort in the dining room across the hall; the joy is by the wayside, in the little humorous mishaps, in the unexpected burst of scenery, in the finding of a forgotten perfume—of rotting leaves, perhaps—and in the ever-increasing sense that "the best is still to come."

The other day—last Sunday, in fact—twenty-eight young men went rattlesnake-hunting in the Berkshire Hills. If they had gone hunting beetles it would have been all the same, for they were hearty young men, beloved of the sunshine, and enjoying every breath of life without stopping to think they were alive or were ever likely to die. The shorter catechism of the Scots says:

"Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever."

There is a great deal in that and more in the interpretation of it.

Of course, rattlesnake hunting is a mighty sport, but if put down here without regard for the laughter of the hunters and the sough of the Summer wind down the wood-halls and over the river terraces, the hunt would lack that verisimilitude so necessary to—was it Gilbert?—"an otherwise bald and uninteresting narrative."

Adventures are to the adventurous, but there must always be an objective point. Any old thing will do. In this case it was rattlesnakes. The twenty-eight called themselves the Schaghticoke Rattlesnake Club because the annual outing was held on the reservation of the Schagticoke Indians on the Housatonic River.

The President of the club is George Coggswell, a Schagticoke, who lives on the reservation. The guide of the hunters is an Indian, the last of the Schagticokes, called Jim Pan.

The hunters, attired in "any old thing," as the saying is, arrived by rail at South Kent, a pretty little station in the Berkshires, about 10 o'clock of a glorious Summer morning. The first green blush of the Summer was on the land. The chill of the year had gone and the feeling in the hunters' hearts was that one of new strength which recurs every Spring.

Why is the first of the year on Jan. 1? Should it not be when all nature begins afresh, when earth draws a deep respiration and opens her eyes, when the blood quickens in the trees and in the man, and when Bliss Carman, that knowing fellow, tunes his pipe to sing:

Make me over, Mother April,
When the sap begins to flow?

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

This is a rambling, poetic sort of narrative, but are picnics and rattlesnake hunts not rambling, poetic things, too?

Anyhow, the hunters climbed into buggies and started for the Indian territory. The buggies rolled along in the sunshine, and a different song rolled from the occupants of each. You could hear the bass of "Shang" Wheeler—that mighty hunter who hates any other kind of profession—mingling with the joyous tenor of Dick Howell, who refused to say what he did for a living on weekdays, but signed himself as Secretary for the annual hunt, "yours venemously." And the poor little cramp-souled newspaper man from crowded, roaring New York felt inspired to a song, too. For a certain reason I know that his little lyric was a bit of Ciro Pinsuti—

Oh, everlasting May
When all the world is gay,
And all the world is ga-a-a—

And you know how that joyous "gay" rolls on through sixteen happy measures.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

What's the excuse? The hills were brown and green and gold and the sun cast long, cool shadows where earth's brows hung over her deep eyes. The meadows swept gracefully as they do when the heart is glad and the eye sees beauty in everything. The plowed field, still smelling of the bruised sod, showed a shimmer of bursting crops, and the orchards were heavy with apple blossoms wherever the eye turned. The road wound clear and white; the air smelled crisp and affected the mind like a shaftless intoxicant. The hoofs clicked merrily and the songs rose heartily. And all the world was gay.

They came—as you may come—to the hunt by-and-by. But first the guide had to be found. Jim Pan was a quaint old character. The last of his tribe, there were but two things left in life that he enjoyed, the peace of the woods and the river and his beautiful daughter, Alice Pan.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Jim Pan spends his days looking at a tree or a waterfall, thinking of the past perhaps, but possibly of nothing. His daughter with the picturesque name and the beautiful face spends her day chewing blades of grass, laughing sometimes and curiously peeping through the window of her father's lodge at the worldly men who, passing by, peep yearningly at her, whom they admire, but cannot understand. One of the rattlesnake hunters, when he saw her, declined to go a step further, saying that he would rather look at the daughter of the last of the Schaghticokes than hunt snakes. But that is his story, to tell or not, as he shall please.

Before Jim Pan led the hunters on the rattlesnake trail a halt was made by the wayside, where the club's physician extraordinary, Dr. John Monroe, insisted on each hunter partaking of his No. 77, which appears in the snake doctor's catalogue as "Sagwa; for Internal Use Only." Unlike most overgrown children the rattlesnake hunters took their medicine like—like men!

The trail led up the steep side of Housatonic Mountain. As the party climbed, Jim Pan and Chief Coggswell explained that near the peak there was a snake den. It was a ridge of tumbled boulders, barren and with every drop of moisture drained out. The snakes, Jim Pan said, came out as the warm days did, which is another smack at the man-made calendar!

Many of the hunters did not reach the den. Some got thorn-scratches, and believing them to be possible rattlesnake bites, sat down by cool cataracts among the trees and dosed themselves with Sagwa No. 77. It is always well to err on the safe side. The others who went on captured five rattlesnakes.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The method of capturing rattlesnakes was learned from the Indians. As executed by the Schagticokes, it consists of the use of a long branch, preferably one with fork twigs on it. The twigs are pared down until a short V graces the end.

The hunters, on reaching the den, deploy and advance cautiously. One is apt to sit down on a snake or lay a guiding hand upon one. But usually the rattlesnake generously gives warning with its tail. This remarkable provision of nature is raised at the slightest alarm and the vicious whir is heard.

Having notified its enemy—or challenged, if you care to doubt the generous intentions of a rattler—the snake begins to beat a retreat. Then out goes the snake-rod, and the rattler's head is pinned between the arms of the inverted V.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The Schaghticoke hunters, however, did not kill their captive. "Shang" Wheeler, that mighty hunter, skillfully extricated the first snake from the fork, his thumb and first finger taking the place of the V. The snake was then dropped into a bag and the hunt continued.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

But although rattlesnake hunting is very interesting, like beetle hunting and picnics, it is only the objective point—the excuse—for the outing that makes to the joy of living. When the hunt was over the band had to pick itself up. Some of it was smoking the reflective pipe, sitting on rattlesnake lairs; some of it had removed its clothes, and the naked Apollo stood under the merry torrent; one of it chewed blades of grass by the river and tried to understand Alice Pan, the beautiful daughter of the last of the Schaghticokes, while her small Indian brother, a little copperhead—snakely speaking—pelted them both with apple blossoms.

And in the hearts of all was the thing that the world seeks—the primitive peace of earth in the long shadows of the dusk.

A LIVELY CATCH

A HALT BY THE WAYSIDE

A LITTLE "COPPERHEAD"

One Case Where Carl Schurz Was Not on the Side of Human Liberty

OMAHA, Neb., May 24.—The late Carl Schurz is best remembered in Omaha as the cause of the American Indians being admitted to full citizenship in this country—not through his taking the side of the red men in the long struggle, but because he, as Secretary of the Interior, issued an order which so aroused the West to the wrongs of the Indian that a crusade was started in Omaha which reached to all portions of the United States, lasted seven years, and ended by Supreme Court decisions and legislative enactments making the Indian as free as a white man if he choose to be so, and to accept the conditions of civilization.

Schurz had the order issued to Gen. Crook, then stationed at Omaha and commanding this department of the army, and immediately the cause of the Indian was taken up by Thomas H. Tibbles, late Vice Presidential candidate on the Populist ticket; Gen. Crook, John L. Webster, who will probably be the next United States Senator from Nebraska; Judge Dundy, and a score of other men prominent in the West.

Previous to the fight spoken of here every Indian in the United States was subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Interior. The Government was an absolute autocrat over the destiny of the red man in the entire country, and that authority was frequently abused fearfully. There had grown up, in Washington and at the Indian agencies, a ring of grafters who fattened on the spoils of the Indian affairs.

Back in 1879 a pitiful procession wended its slow way northward from Indian Territory, bound for the prairies of Nebraska. There were thirty Indians on foot and one old wagon, drawn by two worn-out horses. In the wagon was the dead body of a child—an Indian boy. The leader of the little party was the father of the dead child; the famous Ponca Indian chief, Standing Bear, a few years later to be the best-known Indian in the entire world—and to speak in every city in the country in behalf of his people.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Standing Bear's party was en route to the Niobrara country, in Northern Nebraska, to bury the child in the ancient burying grounds of the tribe. They had started on the long trip, although permission to leave the reservation in Indian Territory, on which they had been settled against their will, had been refused.

Formerly the Poncas lived in Northern Nebraska, along the Niobrara River. They had fought the Sioux, in behalf of the white men, for years, and had lost 700 braves in the white man's behalf. For this a previous Secretary of the Interior had given them, in fee simple, full title to their reservation and lands.

Then Mr. Schurz was made Secretary, and at the point of the bayonet had driven the Poncas down into Indian Territory, depriving them of the lands for which they held Government deeds. The Poncas were left months without rations in the new country, and more than one-third of them died while there.

And among those who died was the son of the old chief, Standing Bear. The chief refused to have the little body buried in the strange country, but instead, gathering a few members of his tribe, he started for the ancient hunting grounds of his tribe, intending to bury the child where generations of Ponca chiefs lay.

Schurz heard of the runaways, and through the War Department telegraphed Gen. Crook, in Omaha, to arrest the Indians and return them to Indian Territory.

But the chief of the Omahas, Iron Eye, went to meet the Poncas and offered them a haven of refuge on the Omaha reservation.

"We have all the land Standing Bear and his people wish for; we have corn and meat in plenty; come live with us," said Iron Eye.

But the Government, through Schurz, said "No." So Crook arrested the old chief and brought him and his followers down to Omaha. And with them came the wagon bearing the dead child.

Standing Bear told Crook his individual story. The great Indian fighter knew the general history of the Indians and was already indignant at their treatment, but the treatment accorded Standing Bear was too much, and even the stern warrior rebelled.

That night Crook came into Omaha and had an all-night's conference with Tibbles, then an editorial writer on a newspaper. A campaign of Indians' rights was mapped out, and both men started out the next day to carry out their parts.

Crook was to delay returning the Indians to Indian Territory until a writ of habeas corpus could be asked for from the United States Court on the ground that the Constitution, in the Fourteenth Amendment, guaranteed to all persons born in the United States equal protection of the law.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Tibbles looked out for the legal end of the deal. He went to John L. Webster, then a struggling, unknown young lawyer, laid his case before him, and asked him to defend the rights of the Indian.

"There is no money in it, but there is fame, honor, and glory," said Tibbles.

Webster took the case, and asked Judge A. J. Poppleton, then general counsel for the Union Pacific, to assist him and make the argument. Poppleton agreed, and then a writ was applied for in the United States Court at Omaha, over which Judge Dundy presided.

The case came to trial. It was the most notable trial ever brought in the West, and, in fact, the scope was as wide as any ever tried in the United States, for by its decision 100,000 people were made citizens.

Thomas H. Tibbles attended every session of that court. In his own words he describes it this way:

"The court room was crowded with fashionably dressed women, and the clergy, which had been greatly stirred by the incident, was there in force. Lawyers, every one in Nebraska and many from the big Eastern cities; business men, Gen. Crook and his full staff, in their dress uniforms, (this was one of the few times in his life that Crook wore his full dress in public;) and the Indians themselves, in their gaudy colors. The court room was a galaxy of brilliancy.

"On one side stood the army officers, the brilliantly dressed women, and the white people; on the other was Standing Bear, in his official robes as chief of the Poncas, and with him were his leading men.

"Far back in the audience, shrinking from observation, was an Indian girl who afterward became famous as a lecturer in England and America. She was later known on both continents by a translation of her Indian name, In-sta-the-am-ba, Bright Eyes.

"Attorney Poppleton's argument was carefully prepared, and consumed sixteen hours in the delivering, occupying the attention of the court for two days. On the third day Mr. Webster spoke for six hours. And during all the proceedings the court room was packed with the beauty and culture of the city.

"Toward the close of the trial the situation became tense. As the wrongs inflicted on the Indians were described by the attorneys indignation was often at a white heat, and the Judge made no attempt at suppressing the applause which broke out from time to time.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

"For the department Mr. Lambertson made a short address, but was listened to in silence.

"It was late in the afternoon when the trial drew to a close. The excitement had been increasing, but it reached a height not before felt when Judge Dundy announced that Chief Standing Bear would be allowed to make a speech in his own behalf.

"Not one in that audience besides the army officers and Mr. Tibbles had ever heard an oration by an Indian chief. All of them had read of the eloquence of Red Jacket and Logan, and they sat there wondering whether the mild-looking old man, with the lines of suffering and sorrow on his furrowed brow and cheek, dressed in the full robes of an Indian chief, could make a speech at all.

"It happened that there was a good interpreter present—the son of Father Hamilton, a well-known missionary.

"Standing Bear arose. Half-facing the audience he held out his right hand and stood motionless so long that the stillness of death which had settled down on the audience became almost unbearable. At last, looking up at the Judge, he said:

"'That hand is not the color of yours, but if I prick it, the blood will flow and I shall feel pain. The blood is of the same color as yours. God made me, and I am a man. I never committed a crime. If I had, I would not stand here to make a defense. I would suffer the punishment and make no complaint.'

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

"Still standing, half-facing the audience, he looked past the Judge out of a window as if gazing upon something far in the distance, and continued:

"'I seem to be standing on the high bank of a great river, with my wife and little girl by my side. I cannot cross the river, and impassable cliffs arise behind me. I hear the noise of great waters; I look and see a flood coming. The waters rise to our feet and then to our knees. My little girl stretches her hands toward me and says, "Save me!"

"'I stand where no member of my race ever stood before. There is no tradition to guide me. The chiefs who preceded me knew nothing of the circumstances that surround me. I hear only my little girl say, "Save me!"

"'In despair I look toward the cliffs behind me, and I seem to see a dim trail that may lead to a way of life. But no Indian ever passed over that trail. It looks to be impassable. I make the attempt. I take my child by the hand and my wife follows after me. Our hands and our feet are torn by sharp rocks and our trail is marked by our blood. At last I see a rift in the rocks. A little way beyond there are green prairies. The swift running water, the Niobrara, pours down between the green hills. There are the graves of my fathers. There again we will pitch our tepee and build our fires. I see the light of the world and of liberty just ahead.'

"The old chief became silent again, and, after an appreciable pause, he turned toward the Judge with such a look of pathos and suffering on his face that none who saw it will forget, and said:

"'But in the centre of the path there stands a man. Behind him I see soldiers in number like the leaves of the trees. If that man gives me permission I may pass on to life and liberty. If he refuses, I must go back and sink beneath the flood.'

"Then, in a lower tone:

"'You are that man.'

"There was silence in the court as the chief sat down. Some tears ran down over the Judge's face. Gen. Crook leaned forward and covered his face with his hands. Some of the ladies sobbed.

"All at once that audience by one common impulse rose to its feet and such a shout went up as was never heard in a Nebraska court room. No one heard Judge Dundy say 'Court is adjourned.' There was a rush for Standing Bear. The first to reach him was Gen. Crook. I was second. The ladies flocked toward him, and for an hour Standing Bear held a reception.

"A few days afterward Judge Dundy handed down his famous decision in which he announced that an Indian was a 'person' and was entitled to the protection of the law. Standing Bear and his followers were set free, and with his old wagon and the body of his dead child he went back to the hunting grounds of his fathers and buried the boy with tribal honors. It was the very first time an Indian was ever permitted to appear in court and have his rights tried."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Up at the Ponca Reservation there is an old white-headed Indian, (he is the only known really white-headed Indian, too.) It is old Standing Bear—old and decrepit. But he remembers Carl Schurz, and still blames him for much of the hardships through which the Western Indians passed.

When told of the death of Schurz, the old man smoked a full minute before answering the one word of English which he ever uses:

"Good."

When Women Go A-Shopping in New York

WHAT are the women crowdin' for?" said Styles-on-Parade.
"To buy you out, to buy you out," the Counter-lady said.
"What makes them look so white, so white?" said Styles-on-Parade.
"They have suburban trains to catch," the Counter-lady said.

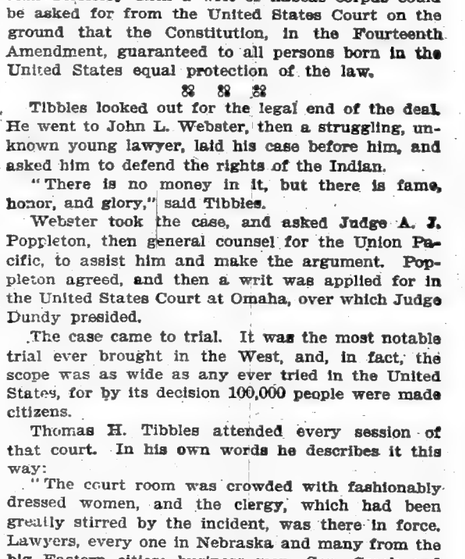

"They Will Get the Bill To-day."

"For they're buyin' Summer Fashions, you can tell it's bargain day,
There ain't a single 'ollow square inside the store this May,
And they're bustin' of their buttons to get near enough to pay,
For they're buyin' Summer Fashions in the mornin'."

"What makes that lady fight so hard?" said Styles-on-Parade.
"To get her change, to get her change," the Counter-lady said.
"What makes the front-rank lady frown?" said Styles-on-Parade.
"A triflin' sum, a triflin' sum," the Counter-lady said.

"For they're buyin' Summer Fashions, don't you hear the scufflin' sound.
Don't you feel the floors a-saggin' and the buildin' swayin' 'round?
You'll be sold in arf a minute for your prices have been downed.
O, they're buyin' Summer Fashions in the mornin'."

"What is that crowd upon the run?" said Styles-on-Parade.
"It's women flyin' from the strife," the Counter-lady said.
"What's that a-whimperin' outside?" said Styles-on-Parade.
"It's some poor husband passin' by," the Counter-lady said.

"For they're done with buyin' Fashions, you can see them rush away,
Their regiment's in column, they're retreatin' from the fray.
Ho! their husbands now are shakin'—they will get the bill to-day
After buyin' Summer Fashions in the mornin'."

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

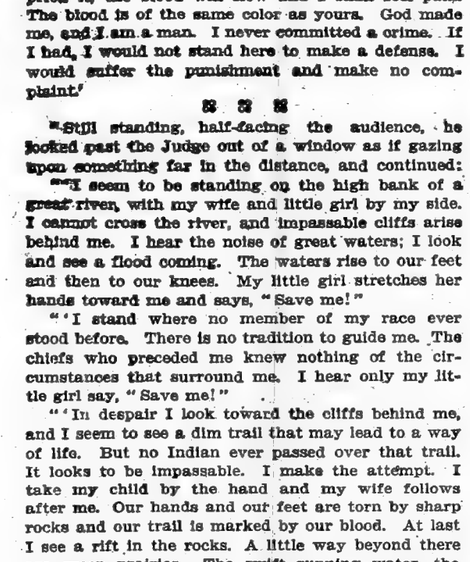

"For They're Buyin' Summer Fashions."

British Respect for Precedent

BRITISH respect for form and precedent," said a returned American, "became rather terrible when encountered in the provinces. The British reverence for family is such that persons of title may do anything whatever without criticism; but woe to a person of 'low degree' who steps aside from the beaten path.

"I was staying at Blackheath, a small provincial town, for my health, when a stranger who had rented a cottage became the centre of a perfect storm of criticism. She had had a load of clean, white sand brought and spread in her front yard. She turned her two children, a little boy and girl, out in it with little spades and buckets, and let them dig in seashore style.

"All this was regarded as direct evidence of insanity. But when, like so many sensible American mothers, she dressed the little boy and girl alike, in cute little blue denim waists and overalls, for their sand play, criticism changed to indignation. It was declared indecent to dress a girl that way, and there was actually talk of appealing to the Parish Council to stop it."

THE GLASS WAS EMPTY.

WHEN opera glasses first came commonly into use in America, says What to Eat, a young man escorted his aged maiden aunt to a "playhouse." During one of the acts she complained that the light was too dim. He borrowed an opera glass from the friend sitting near, and, handing it to her, said: "Here, Auntie, try this glass." Covering the suspicious-looking object with her handkerchief, she placed it to her lips and took a long pull, and then handed it back to her nephew in great disgust, saying disappointedly: "Why, there isn't a drop in it."

Astronomers Preparing for the Return of Halley's Comet

Due Every 75 Years, It Should Now Be Between the Orbits of Uranus and Saturn---Why It Is Called "Halley's" --- A Fascinating Stellar Romance.

Whence art thou, say, thou pale-winged messenger?
And whither goest? What thy history?
And what thy future? Tell a waiting world
Ere visiting again yon silent deeps.

RUSHING onward through space at the rate of many miles in every second of time, a visitor from the star depths is rapidly approaching the sun. It is already within the borderland of his realm, having passed the sentinel planet Neptune and is now half way between the orbits of Uranus and Saturn, moving at the rate of 320 miles a minute, in a direction two degrees south of Epsilon Geminorum. Woe betide it, however, should it come too near Jupiter, which has the reputation of being the greatest comet capturer in the skies, and has already annexed thirty or more. In fact, comets are evidently bodies which have lived through a chapter of accidents, and a significant hint as to the nature of their adventures can be gathered from the fact that their paths are pretty closely grouped about the tracks of the larger planets. For instance, Saturn is credited with two comets, Uranus is responsible for three, and sentinel Neptune has acquired a family of six, Halley's comet, which we are now expecting, being one of them. These comets have a sort of claim upon the planet Neptune, and travel out from the sun to just about his distance from it, as if to pay homage to a powerful protector, who gets the credit of securing them as periodical visitors to the realm of Giant Sun.

Halley's comet is the first whose return was predicted, and it was named after Edmond Halley, who announced its periodic return as due every seventy-five years. When a young man of twenty-one Edmond Halley left England for St. Helena, and there in the years 1676-1678 he laid the foundations of stellar astronomy for the southern hemisphere. After his return to England the next few years of his life were spent in laying science under a special debt that can hardly be overappreciated.

He placed himself in personal relationship with the great Sir Isaac Newton, propounding questions and offering information; and it is now a well-known fact that Halley's questions and suggestions caused Newton to write his celebrated "Principia." More than that, we know that Newton's great treatise saw the light only through Halley's persuasive insistence, through his unwavering diligence in saving Newton all cares and trouble and even pecuniary expense. On account of his absolutely self-sacrificing devotion to Newton Halley won fame for himself, for his share in the production of the "Principia" prepared him to view all the phenomena of gravitation in a new light.

A comet had appeared in 1682, and observations had been duly made. These, with the Newtonian theory, gave elements which led Halley to prophesy that the comet would return in 1758, or the beginning of the next succeeding year. He announced that the Apian comet of 1531, the Kepler comet of 1607, and the observed comet of 1682 were one and the same, and that this self-same comet, having a period of seventy-five years, would therefore be due in 1758. He concluded his argument with a blend of confidence and patriotism:

* * *

"Wherefore, if, according to what we have already said, it should return again about the year 1758, candid posterity will not refuse to acknowledge that this was first discovered by an Englishman."

Such was Halley's prediction, published in the year 1705. The comet pursued its course, and it was next seen on Christmas Day, 1758. Candid posterity, so far from refusing to acknowledge that the discovery was made by an Englishman, has linked Halley's name with the comet possibly for all time.

We can now make the announcement of the return of Halley's comet, and the fulfillment of the prediction may be awaited serenely. No vision or inspiration is needed; calculations will suffice. To accomplish this will require an immense amount of work, being sufficient, when carefully performed, to occupy the entire time of the computer for several months.

But great as this task may seem to be, it is nevertheless certain that some one will undertake it—if it has not been commenced already—and that the time of the next return of the comet will be accurately predicted. The exact place in the heavens to which the telescope must be directed will be announced, and the comet will be seen in strict accordance with the directions given. In fact, the German Astronomical Society has offered a prize of 1,000 marks for the most exact calculation regarding the next appearance of Halley's comet. The paper may be written in English, and need not be presented until the end of the year 1908.

Halley's Comet Departing from the Sun in 1836.
1—Feb. 7. 3—Feb. 16.
2—Feb. 10. 4—Feb. 23.
Telescopic Views by Messrs. Maclear and Smyth.

The comet was last seen in 1835, and it is expected again in 1910, reaching perihelion on May 23, 1910, and by means of the calculations referred to we shall know exactly where to look for it in the sky. But Halley's announcement was made during the infancy of the gravitation theory, and the realization of his prediction did much to strengthen the belief in the theory and to cause its general acceptance.

* * *

The story of the comet reads like a romance, its several appearances being marked by a record of war and disaster. The most remarkable of its earlier appearances were in 1066 and 1456. The comet of 1066 is represented on the Bayeux tapestry as a fortunate omen for William the Conqueror, who won the battle of Hastings in that year. When it made its appearance in 1456 it caused terror and alarm among the ignorant, who feared that it was about to destroy the earth and that the Day of Judgment was at hand.

We are gravely informed by the chroniclers of the day that Pope Calixtus III. formally excommunicated the comet in a bull directed mainly against the Turks, who were then threatening Eastern Europe. It is also recorded that the Pope ordered the faithful to repeat the "Ave Maria" three times a day instead of two, and to the "Ave Maria" was added the prayer: "Lord, save us from the Devil, the Turk, and the Comet." Once each day these three obnoxious personages suffered a regular excommunication, and after enduring this daily treatment for several months the comet finally disappeared. Joy and tranquillity soon returned, and the Pope attained the distinction of having conquered the monster of the sky as well as checked the advance of the Turk and kept his Satanic Majesty at a safe distance.

No wonder the comet was regarded in those days as an evil omen, for we are told that the train of this particular comet "extended from the horizon to the zenith." It did, in truth, occupy a space nearly seventy degrees in length, and would naturally cause alarm among the ignorant. But these idle phantasms were not peculiar to the Middle Ages, by any means, for as late as 1832 a comet scare was caused in France by the announcement that Biela's comet would cross the orbit of the earth. People having some strange ideas of their own concerning the meaning of the word "orbit" imagined that it was probably something tangible belonging to the earth that might be hurt in the encounter, or that possibly the earth might be destined to collide with the comet.

Comet's Tail at Different Points in Its Orbit Near Perihelion.

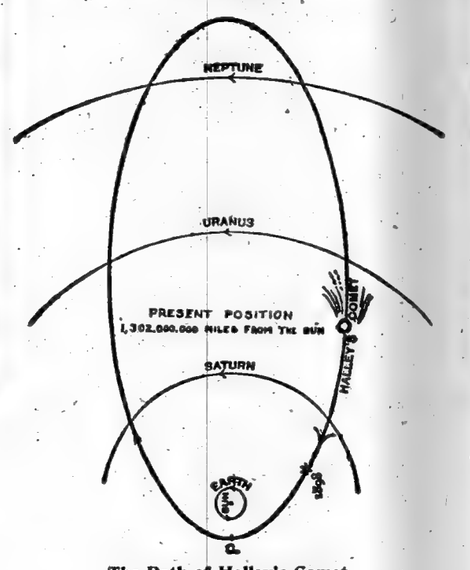

The Path of Halley's Comet.

At its return in 1607 Halley's comet, as described by Kepler, presented the appearance of a very bright star, and so insignificant was its tail that doubts were expressed at one time as to whether it had any at all. Usually, when a comet draws near to the sun it adorns itself—as it were—in most gorgeous raiment, composed of myriads of golden particles, forming a train many millions of miles in length.

The direction of the train is always away from the sun, the comet gracefully facing the sun as it approaches to pay its respects, as in the case of a presentation to royalty. The larger the comet the finer and more extensive the train, and some, such as the comet of 1744, had at one time six tails, each six millions of miles long, if we are to believe the accounts given by the observers in those days.

* * *

At each return of the comet the same gorgeous display is made, but as the material used in the formation of the train is ultimately lost as the comet recedes in space it naturally follows that the comet becomes impoverished, and can no longer present such an imposing aspect. This is apparently what was happening in the case of Halley's comet, for on its return in 1682 it excited very little attention, except among astronomers. Supposing this decrease in size and brilliancy to be progressive, fears were entertained that on its expected return in 1758 it might escape the attention of astronomers altogether.

Under such circumstances the return of the comet was awaited by astronomers with the greatest impatience and anxiety. They were anticipated, however, in the discovery by George Palitzch, a peasant residing in the neighborhood of Berlin. He first saw the comet on Christmas Eve, 1758, through a small telescope, and on the next day communicated the discovery to an astronomer named Hoffman, who observed it on the 27th and 28th of December.

Halley's Comet, 1835, Approaching the Sun.
1—Sept. 20. 2—Oct. 3.
3—Oct. 29.
From Drawings by M. Struve.

A few days later it was independently discovered by an astronomer at Leipsic, who, jealous of his discovery, did not announce it, but gave himself up to the solitary pleasure of following the body in its course from day to day, while his contemporaries throughout Europe were vainly directing their anxious search for it in other quarters of the heavens. Thus, two French astronomers, Delisle and Messier, wasted a considerable amount of valuable time, not finding the comet till a month after its actual discovery by Palitzch. We can imagine their feelings when they learned how easily they might have been spared this exasperating delay in tracking the celestial fugitive to its lair. A veritable "wild goose chase" in the depths of space!

* * *

The news of the discovery now became generally known, and the comet was observed at various places in Europe. It was best seen in the southern hemisphere, and at one time had a tail about fifty degrees long, or nearly half way from the horizon to the zenith. If you are at a place where a clear view of the sky from the horizon to the zenith can be obtained, look in that direction now, and imagine your feelings at the sight of a comet with a train of such dimensions. Even in this enlightened age it would be an awe-inspiring sight.

At its next return, in 1835, the comet was reasonably conspicuous with a train about fifteen degrees in length, which is equivalent to three times the distance separating the Pointers in the Great Dipper. It was first seen on the 5th of August, 1835, by Dumouchel, Director of the Observatory of the Roman College at Rome. It appeared as a faint and almost invisible speck of light on the deep blue of the heavens, within a degree of its predicted place. On the 20th of August it was generally observed in Europe, and was subsequently followed until about the time of its nearest approach to the sun, on the 16th of November, when it ceased to be visible, on account of its having moved toward the south.

It was observed in the southern hemisphere throughout the months of February, March, and April, 1836, and disappeared finally on the 17th of May of that year. It was then seen as a small, round cloud, with a bright spot of light near its centre. This was the last time the comet was seen, for it disappeared not to return until its expected visit in 1910. It is now urging its way through space at a terrific rate of speed, and will finally rush around the sun, only to recede into space again, until its allotted period brings it once more within our ken. Then other eyes than ours must gaze upon its splendor, comparing it with the appearance when it passed—as it will—within 5,000,000 or 10,000,000 miles of the earth's orbit.

Some idea of the vast size of the orbit of Halley's comet may be formed by comparing it with the dimensions of that of our planet. The mean distance of the earth from the sun is about 93,000,000 miles, while the length of the orbit of the comet is more than thirty-five times that distance, and its breadth about one-fourth of its length.

Could we imagine the nucleus of the comet a solid globe like the earth, and that it were possible for us to take a journey on this globe through the realms of space along the pathway of this comet we should find that at its greatest distance from the sun that luminary would not appear larger than a star.

At this distance the comet only moves at the rate of 39 miles a minute, an "aphelion crawl" compared with its rate when at perihelion, or when nearest to the sun. Approaching the orbit of Neptune it accelerates its gait to 65 miles per minute, increasing the speed limit to 171 miles per minute between Neptune and Uranus. In the space between Uranus and Saturn it urges its way at the rate of 320 miles a minute, and still further to 520 miles a minute in the space between Saturn and Jupiter. Then hastening to escape the vast attractive power of the mighty comet capturer, it rushes onward in the direction of Mars at the rate of 783 miles per minute, going full tilt at the rate of 1,878 miles per minute as it circles around the sun.

If this speed were increased by about seventeen miles per minute it would exceed the speed limit permitted to this periodical visitor in space. The orbit would become parabolic, and the comet would leave our solar system forever. Fortunately the comet has so far passed the danger point in safety, and, sweeping around the sun, begins its long return voyage into infinite space.

* * *

As it recedes the comet's light grows fainter and fainter, until at length it passes beyond the range of the most powerful telescopes made by man and is seen no more. It has been seen for the first and last time by the generation of man to whom it has displayed its glories; although in the case of Halley's comet, with its period of only seventy-five years, there may be some who can tell us about the display in 1835.

In connection with the expected return of the comet, it is an odd coincidence that at its expected return in 1835, Morrison, better known by his nom de plume Zadkiel, published a pamphlet concerning the approach of "this potent heavenly messenger" (as he calls it) to the earth. The dire calamities it would produce, according to Zadkiel, were likely to occur some time before its actual advent.

To illustrate this he refers to a great earthquake which occurred in the Azores in the month of March, 1757, nearly two years before the comet's last preceding appearance at the end of 1758. He also accuses the poor, harmless comet of producing some earthquake shocks in England, as well as in other places, in 1833 and 1834, and of being the cause of storms and inundations which occurred in China and India toward the end of the year 1833. However, Zadkiel's history is very much at fault, accuracy not being one of his strong points. Were he living at the present time he would doubtless blame the now returning comet for the late volcanic eruption at Vesuvius and the terrible earthquake calamity in San Francisco.

Even Milton, though he lived in the day of Kepler and Galileo, and was imbued with all the learning and philosophy of his time, does not scruple to call in the aid of the malign power of comets in order to heighten the local color of his word picture of Satan when preparing for the combat:

> On the other side,
> Incensed with indignation, Satan stood,
> Unterrified, and like a comet burned,
> That fires the length of Ophiuchus huge
> In the Arctic sky, and from its horrid hair
> Shakes pestilence and war.

MARY PROCTOR.

A Little Stone House and a Mountain All For $1 a Year

THIS is the story of how the Dervish, the Cherub, and I happen to be renting a property consisting of a mountain, a green field, an orchard, and a little stone house, all within twenty-five cents of Broadway, for the princely sum of a dollar a year.

There is a story which should come first of how the Dervish and the Cherub came out of the West some eight months ago armed with such substantials as pluck and talent and ambition, to say nothing of such luxuries as two high-backed chairs, a chest of drawers, two cots, a lot of canvases and studio truck. An alarming lack of money mattered little. They rented a top-floor flat in an Irish tenement, and there established their "Valhalla" Number Two. Number One had been in the West. Number Three is a little stone house that is so absolutely satisfying I fear Number Four, which is planned for Munich, may never materialize.

Most people have moss-grown ideas that Europe is the one place to study art; that true camaraderie is confined to the Latin Quartier in Paris; that genius is inspired by the haze of Italian skies; that romance and history still hide in the Black Forest. The Dervish and the Cherub knew better than that, and while they had planned to go to Munich this Summer, it was because it is cheaper to live in Munich, and art with these two is not spelled with a capital A. It means more than a few years of bohemian living, and is as plain and necessary a word as breathing or seeing or living. It means hard work and a succession of failures, and a few moments of glorious uplift and hopes realized.

It all came about through our spending a week end with the Commuter's Wife. We rambled upon the little lavender-colored stone house, and straightway recognized it as our castle in Spain and claimed it instanter. The Commuter howled in derision when we declared we would have that house by fair means or foul. Later, when he was convinced we were serious, he argued himself black in the face. The disreputable shack would fall in on us and bury us alive. There would be snakes and spiders and mice and varmints innumerable. It would take a small fortune to clean out the place. This last argument was a good one, and should have clinched the impossibility. But after all it was not more formidable than the mice.

The house snuggles close to the road. There are great stone slabs that lead up to the door. On the main floor there are two great rooms, with four windows in each, and two stone chimneys that extend across the ends of the house. There is a cellar which may be used for storage purposes, and a roomy attic for sleeping. Close behind the house is the orchard, now in full bloom, and then there is a green field of forty acres which climbs up the mountain. Lastly, our mountain, a Rip Van Winkle place full of mystery and tree folk and—firewood.

We found the owner, and wrote him from the fullness of our hearts, and somehow touched a responsive chord in his own generous heart, and he wired us we might have the place for $1 a year!

* * *

Then followed such a cleaning and scraping as that little village never saw before. Be it said to the everlasting glory of the Commuter that from the first actual decision he was the most enthusiastic of the bunch, and carpentered and bossed and fathered us with a vengeance. But then every one helped. The oldest inhabitant informed us that it was the first house built in that country, and that it had not been lived in for over forty years. Natives who came to watch open-mouthed remained to dig and nail. Automobilists and coaching parties who had never before given the house a glance stopped and peeped in to see "the tumble-down hut those three freakish girls had rented." We were the sensation.

One Sunday morning, early in the game, we went out to look over the situation, accompanied by the Professor of Ancient Languages. We found in our back yard a pile of lumber, nails, tools, and window sashes with quaint little panes, which proves that Peter Pan hasn't the only band of fairies in the vicinity of New York. The professor was gorgeously arrayed in a high hat and a frock coat and light gray trousers, poor man. But he lassoed the chimney and climbed upon the roof, and shingled as vigorously as if there never had been a Greek verb. He had the time of his life, and, goodness knows, it was worth a pair of trousers.

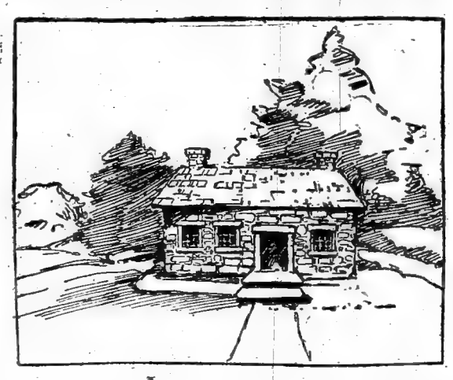

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That is how it came to pass: Now that it is all shipshape I want you to see it from my standpoint, which is the mountain. Shut your eyes until you get into the background. Now rest here in the Throne Room. We call this the Throne Room because one of the original barbaric Kings constructed this seat with the overhanging ledge above. This is where he kept his thunderbolts. We use it for sketch books and magazines. Back of us, in a little hollow in the mountain, there is the chastest spot outside a Whistler etching, a still little pool in a cluster of slender white and silver trees, as cool as a virgin and as pure and fresh as the stem of a lily. It is a sanctuary, and one goes there alone. The very clusters of ferns in the rocks appreciate the exquisite holiness of the place, and stand with their feathery heads always bowed, like first communicants, or worshippers listening to the Angelus.

Could you beat that sky in Italy? We always arrange that degree of sunshine and those careful little Dutch-platter clouds for our guests. The violets and anemones sprinkled over the rocks compose a perfect Botticelli, and that vista of green field and pink and white blossom beneath us explains why Inness chose this as his tramping ground. Look at that flaunting red columbine high on that ledge, and now watch me climb for it. Here is a stiff little Jack-in-the-pulpit beside it—the eternal problem even here is this cranny, the prim little priest and the flirtatious columbine. You couldn't find anything in the Alps more perilous than this backward crawfishing off this ledge, and if I fell I'd be killed just as dead.

From here to the house there is a breathless romp of a field, but you can't romp it, because you have to carry a tree or two home for firewood. I have observed that the further from the house my rambles take me the larger trees I find to drag home. The true philosophy is this: Grasp your tree firmly, so, and then march along, chanting something from grand opera, and you feel like a Norse god and don't know what fatigue means. All this orchard bloom doesn't mean just beauty; it means fruit all Summer and whipped cream and fruit rolls all Winter. And in our little garden we have planted every known vegetable and every melon the law allows. We need a peacock dreadfully to sit on our sun dial out here—when we find the sun dial. The next time I go home I shall bring back two peafowls if I have to tie their feet together and carry them over my arm.

You sit there in the chimney seat while I build a fire. Cassandra isn't in it with me in building fires. That blanket is a genuine Navajo. I saw it being woven. It seems just the dash of color that old stone chimneywork demands. When we came these walls were impossible, but a roll of burlap contributed by the director of the art school was tinted a soft neutral tone by the Cherub, and now the walls are things of beauty. The walls and ceiling as well were covered with a yellowed and blistered plastering, but the Dervish smelled walnut beams and pitched an axe into the ceiling, and lo! the beams appeared. These we scraped and polished to a mahogany fineness. We use this as kitchen and reception room, and every peace of brass and pewter and china has a history. There is a hair-raising story connected with that great copper kettle in the chimney corner. The Dervish stole that from a haunted house near St. Louis, and nearly got arrested. But another time for that.

* * *

This other room is our library and rest room. Here one may read or write or sketch in absolute quiet. That gray day landscape above the mantel seems to hold its finger to its lips and demand quiet, and gives a twilight sweetness to the room. At night we use candles. One cannot be noisy in candlelight. We try to keep bowls of flowers in all the windows, and a rollicking wood fire is the only element of motion in the room. The Dervish tinted those bricks and stones into that mellow color scheme. You do not get the full benefit until the fire dies down a bit.

The window-chimney seat and the bookshelves were designed and constructed by the Dervish and the Commuter. Those brass andirons and the fender were my great-grandmother's, as was the old blue coverlet on the couch there. The chest of drawers was one of the original luxuries, you remember. The steamer chair was another find in the cellar of the art school, as was the mission table in the kitchen. That old carved table has a history, too. We were down on the east side when we saw it, and had only 60 cents among us. The junk man wanted 75 for it, and we offered 45. We compromised on the 60 cents, and lugged that table forty blocks through the streets of your blasé little old New York to our studio! We wished for a piano, and the Commuter happened in with a banjo. After dinner I will sneak in and get some incense burning, and before you know it the Dervish will have that Persian scarf twisted around her head and be hitting that banjo in high places and finding music she heard in her previous incarnation in the Arabian Nights.

While dinner is developing we will look around upstairs. There were two rooms here, but we knocked down the partitions and now have this one enormous dormitory. Every girl who wants a few breaths of free life and fresh air sends out her cot and comes and goes when she pleases. Observe the wooden pins in the beams above. That proves the antiquity of our house. And so does that hole in the chimney-piece. That was once used for smoking hams and bacon. Under the eaves is a limitless space for trunks and boxes. I rejoice in this, for I haven't been in New York long enough to be hardened to the thrills produced by a magic name on a pasteboard box.

We cut away most of the back door and filled it in with a glass panel, and now we can enjoy the orchard and mountain regardless of the weather. This dandelion salad grew out there, and the orange marmalade came from the Cherub's home in Los Angeles. Even the cloth has a history and is a good story. It is really Armenian, and was given the Dervish by the mother of the Persian Consul, whom the Dervish met at an Oriental picnic, where she was the one "white person" present. He talked lovely Armenian-French-English and held her hand. That doesn't mean anything; that's Oriental.

We have made a small contract with Providence to take care of us a year, and the ravens feeding whoever it was was not a circumstance. But if you see any one who has a surplus piano or collie dog or typewriter or moolley cow or sundial, just tell them our latchstring hangs on the outside. R. R. P.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

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Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1906.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

ROSA BRAUN
IN
"THE MAN ON THE BOX"
LYRIC

TRIXIE FRIGANZA
AT
HAMMERSTEIN'S

JIM DALTON, OUTLAW
IN
LUNA PARK'S "GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY"

STELLA MAYHEW
AT WEBER'S MUSIC HALL

ROSALIE DE VALIX
IN
"THE GIRL PATSY"
SAVOY

THEODORE DRURY
IN "AIDA"
14TH ST. THEATRE

BLANCHE RING
IN
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
NEW YORK

CLAUDE GILLINGWATER
AT KEITH'S

Matters of Interest on the Foreign Stage

The Latest Paris "Thriller"—A Little Dairy Idyll—London Notes.

ONE may readily believe the reports of cold shivers produced by the latest offering at the Grand Guignol, in Paris. "After the Opera," arranged by Mr. Georges Docquois from a short story by M. Jean Reibrach, discloses the valet and maid of M. and Mme. de Cheville hastily packing a bag in their mistress's bedroom. The master had a telegram while at the opera, which summons him away. He will drive Mme. de Cheville home, meet the valet at the door, then drive on to the station, where he may just catch the last night express. A bell rings, the carriage is at the door, the valet is off. Mme. de Cheville arrives alone in opera dress. The maid, while helping her into a dressing gown, expresses alarm. The footman is unluckily away ill, and the chef sleeps out. There are only women in the house, and the maid sleeps a long way from Madame. She gives a start—was not that a step on the staircase? "Nonsense, go to bed; there is nothing to fear," says Madame, and the maid is off reluctantly. Mme. de Cheville opens the door softly and in creeps Georges Rouve, in evening dress, who was in her box at the opera. She throws her arms round his neck, but he pushes her back. He has had enough of their shame. Once before he accepted money to pay a gambling debt from M. de Cheville, who would trust his wife and his friend to death. Now Rouve has again accepted 20,000f. from M. de Cheville. He had lost heavily at cards; Cheville knew it, and offered the money. He could not refuse it without arousing suspicion. Cheville gave it to him at the opera, and he has it in his pocket. He is overcome with shame and must leave her. As she clings passionately to him a step is heard in the passage. Cheville has missed his train and is back. Rouve must fly out by another staircase down to the drawing room and out by the window.

The scene changes to the street. Two policemen walk up and down in the snow. Rouve, jumping out of the window, is caught. He whispers, "Hush! A lady; the husband is back; let me go." They scrutinize him, reflect, then are satisfied, and let him go. He is just dashing out of the courtyard when in walks M. de Cheville with his valet, having indeed missed the train. "You here!" De Cheville and Rouve both exclaim. But there is a double horror in Rouve's exclamation. If the step in the passage was not M. de Cheville's, whose was it? "Go in to her, for God's sake!" cries Rouve; "there is a man in the house. Don't ask for explanations, but go in." As the whole party runs in with the policemen the scene changes back to the bedroom, now in darkness. A man is stumbling over the furniture and cursing as he looks for a way out, while hurried steps are heard on the main staircase. Just as the unknown man slips out by one door the other opens. M. de Cheville rushes in, turns on the electric light, and gives a shriek of horror. Mme. de Cheville lies strangled on the floor. Husband and lover fall on their knees by the body. The policemen rush off—one to fetch a Magistrate, another to search the house. De Cheville and Rouve rise face to face.

"Will you explain?" says the husband. Rouve resists, but must at last confess. De Cheville remains like a stone. In come a doctor and the Police Magistrate, and commence inquiries. Can M. Rouve furnish any clue? Rouve is uttering disconnected words, when the policeman, who searched the house, returns, having found nothing. Suddenly M. de Cheville's face shows that he has taken some new resolution. He tells the Magistrate that the murderer must be in the house, then points abruptly to Rouve. "There he is." Rouve starts, hardly believing his ears. The Magistrate hesitates, and asks for some evidence. "I gave my wife last night 20,000f. in a violet envelope, and she put it in the drawer of her dressing table. The drawer is open, as you see. Have M. Rouve searched." "You gave me the money yourself," shrieks Rouve. "On my oath, I did not," says De Cheville. "Mme. de Cheville was blameless. You are her murderer, and to save yourself sought to blacken her." Rouve is searched and the money, of course, is found. The policemen are just collaring him, when he pulls out a revolver and shoots himself through the brain. Then the curtain falls.

* * *

At the London Haymarket, where "The Man from Blankley's" is again enjoying a successful run, a one-act comedy, "Olf and the Little Maid," has just been produced. The little piece, which seems to have won favor with the reviewers, is by M. E. Francis, (Mrs. Francis Blundell.)

"Olf and the Little Maid" might be described as an idyll of a Dorsetshire dairy. Olf, or, to give him his full name, Alfred Joyce, is one of those besmocked simpletons on whom no ordinary dairymaid could be expected to cast a matrimonial glance. He is not particularly pleasant to look upon, and a regard for his toilet is by no means a ruling passion. But Olf rich is quite a different young man from Olf with the modest wages of a farmhand; at least so he thinks, and when he is the recipient of a fateful document heralding him the winner of a considerable sum in a Dutch lottery, Olf is told that wealth and a wife are synonymous in Dorsetshire, and being now both bold and complaisant, he raises his eyes to the farmer's daughter. But Annie Inkpen will have none of him, and Maggie Fry is no readier to tie the knot with the "regular Sammy"; but Kitty, the little maid of the title, innocently suggests her willingness to have him, and so the match is arranged in artless, bucolic fashion. A rude awakening is not long in coming; the lottery proves a swindle and the fortune a myth, and Olf's open mouth of pleased surprise gives place to glum resignation. Being only a simpleton, he imagines that with the loss of his money must go the hope of matrimony but Kitty, who is a charity child, adds constancy to her other simple virtues. With her worldly goods are not the only consideration, and Olf is rewarded by the renewed offer of her love, and having more common sense in him than Farmer Inkpen gives him credit for, he closes the bargain without further ado.

It is an unaffected and artless little romance, writes the reviewer of The Telegraph. Very charmingly was it played by Miss Dorothy Minto as the little maid, and Mr. Sydney Valentine as the unsophisticated farm hand, to whom disappointment and consolation come quick-winged. Miss Mona Harrison and Miss Ruth Maitland appeared as the girls of higher notions, and Mr. P. L. Julian played the bluff, and, of course, good-hearted farmer.

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Fuji-Ko, the Japanese actress, will present in London this season a one-act dream play, "The Love of a Geisha," in which is embodied the idea of the doctrine of Nirvana, reduced to a popular form. "Mystifying illusions," in the form of Eastern dream visions, have been executed by the Japanese artist Yoshio Markino, and the music of Japan has been adapted by Mr. Paul Bevan, the honorable Treasurer of the Japan Society.

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Edward Terry has recently accepted an original farcical comedy entitled "The Good Old Firm," by Julian Rochefort, which he hopes to produce during the course of his next tour. The leading character, a highly respectable and staid solicitor, is the head of a flourishing firm of lawyers in Little Mole Borough. Circumstances plunge him into the vortex of a neighboring race meeting, with results of a most ludicrous and disastrous description. The part, apparently, is of a kind well fitted to the talents of Mr. Terry.

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The date of the performance to be given at Drury Lane by the theatrical profession in honor of Miss Terry's jubilee has now been definitely fixed for Tuesday, June 12.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK.

Many Novelties Promised at New Amusement Resort.

The opening of Brighton Beach Park will take place on Wednesday, (Decoration Day.) There is to be no gate or admission fee for entrance into Brighton Beach Park, the idea of the management being to develop the great tract of land they control along the ocean front between the Brighton and Manhattan Hotels. In eighteen months this big tract of land, which was practically a marsh, has been transformed into a series of handsome lawns and walks, on which many fine amusement buildings have been erected during the Winter months. This season many new attractions are to be offered. Adjoining the bath house the largest carrousel on the island and one of the largest in the country has been erected, everything working by electricity. Directly opposite and on the corner of the merry Brighton Pike is Happyland, a fun factory said to be constructed upon entirely new lines. Just across a large Japanese pagoda has been built. The Brighton Beach Pike will be alive with shows of every description. Joseph Ferrari brings his pony, dog, and monkey circus all under canvas, and promises a novel feature in what he calls "Monkeytown"—a village peopled and governed by monkeys, and who present the famous Fire and Flames that has attracted so much attention when done by humans. Chiquita, the Mexican midget, described as the smallest perfect woman in the world, is another of the Pike attractions. There will be an exhibition of reptile monsters, the Katzenjammer Castle, the Man Behind the Gun, a new electric delusion entitled "Mamie," in which the light effects are said to be exceptionally beautiful; an electrical steeplechase, and a roller skating rink with nearly 10,000 square yards of skating surface, which is situated just off the Pike on the Manhattan Beach Boardwalk. The Ferrari Wild Animal Kingdom and some of the Pike attractions opened a preliminary season yesterday. Another of the features of the opening at Brighton Beach Park, Decoration Day, is the opening day of the new Manhattan Beach baseball grounds, which is to be the home of the Manhattan Beach Club and which has taken the place of the old bicycle track. Games are to be played on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

SEASIDE AMUSEMENTS.

"A Mountain Torrent," Frederic Thompson's latest conception, in which 3,000,000 gallons of water are employed a minute, will open for the public at Luna Park on Memorial Day. Otherwise the Park is complete for the season. The lynching of an outlaw has been added as a climax of "The Great Train Robbery."

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The Bostock Arena in Dreamland is enjoying the best kind of prosperity. Hendrickson and his tigers, Spessardy and his cub bears, Jeonescu and his polar bears, and the "only" baby elephant continue to be the favorite entertainers.

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With the second week of the Dreamland season under way, preparations are being made for the big crowds that are expected on Decoration Day. Of the attractions, Creation continues to be the leading success, although "The End of the World" and "Pharaoh's Daughter" are popular rivals."

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS.

"HIS HONOR THE MAYOR,"
a musical comedy, by Julian Edwards and G. E. Campbell, at the New York Theatre, to-morrow evening.

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE IN A REVIVAL OF "ROMEO AND JULIET,"
at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening.

HENRY E. DIXEY IN A REVIVAL OF "THE MAN ON THE BOX,"
at the Lyric Theatre, to-morrow evening.

"HIS HONOR THE MAYOR," called a summertime entertainment, will have its initial performance in this city at the New York Theatre to-morrow evening. Blanche Ring and the "Original Pony Ballet" are the special features of the production.

The music of the piece was written by Julian Edwards, while the book is from the pens of C. E. Campbell and R. M. Skinner.

The story of the play concerns itself with the difficulties of the Mayor of Kankakee, who is a fugitive of that Illinois town by reason of the fact that he bought his election. The first act is laid in Paris, the second is a Hungarian watering resort. There is a story running through the entertainment, but various specialties will be introduced, as the desire of the management is to make it of a light, breezy character that will not overtax one's mentality during the Summer season.

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To-morrow night, at the Academy of Music, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will begin a four weeks' engagement in Shakespearean repertoire. For the first week, "Romeo and Juliet" will be presented, with the same production as originally seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre. For the second week, "Much Ado About Nothing" will be given; for the third, "Taming of the Shrew" and "The Merchant of Venice," and for the fourth, "Twelfth Night" and "Hamlet."

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Henry E. Dixey returns to town at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow evening, presenting "The Man on the Box," the comedy which was produced by Walter N. Lawrence at the Madison Square Theatre last Autumn. Matinées will be given Decoration Day and Saturday.

THEODORE DRURY COMPANY.

The Theodore Drury Grand Opera Company will open a week's engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow night. The opening bill will be Verdi's "Aida," with Estelle Clough in the title rôle. During the week "Carmen" will also be sung. The chorus numbers sixty voices, and a large orchestra has been engaged.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard," at the Princess, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

This is the last week of David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou. Maude Adams continues for two weeks in "Peter Pan" at the Empire. "The Embarrassment of Riches" remains at Wallack's. This is the second week of "The Girl Patsy" at the Savoy.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are "The Social Whirl" at the Casino and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall. De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" continues at the Majestic. This is the last week of Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway.

THE HIPPODROME.

The Hippodrome will close its present season Saturday night, after a most successful run of "A Society Circus." The big circus programme, the plunging horses, the ballet and the golden fountains remain the features of the production.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

"Escaped from Sing Sing" is the booking for the Metropolis.

The Russell Brothers come to the West End to-morrow night in "The Great Jewel Mystery."

"A Young Wife" will be presented by the stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

William J. Kelly and his stock company will appear in "David Garrick" at the Harlem Opera House this week.

A revival of "The Fatal Wedding" will be presented at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre by the all-star company.

Edward Harrigan will appear at the American in his popular "Old Lavender."

This is the second and last week of "The Clansman" at the Grand Opera House.

Nell Burgess comes to the New Star in "The County Fair."

VAUDEVILLE.

Vesta Tilley makes her first Harlem appearance at the Alhambra to-morrow afternoon. Others on the programme are Abbie Mitchell and her "Memphis Students." Eight Allisons, Hoey and Lee, Selma Bratz, the Village Choir, and Foster and his dog "Mike."

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Lillian Russell is the star on the Colonial programme. The management state that this will be her last vaudeville appearance previous to her starring tour. The extra feature is James J. Corbett. Important acts will be given by Dan Burke, Tyce and Jermon, and the Kitabanza troupe.

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Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne head the bill at Proctor's 23d Street Theatre this week. The remainder of the programme includes Simon and Gardner, Winona Winters, "Daisyland," Sharpe Brothers, the Alpha Trio, and the Camille trio.

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The following are the entertainers booked for the Victoria: Trixie Friganza, the Empire City Quartet, Hope Booth and company in "The Little Blond Lady," Ryan and Richfield, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Eddie Leonard, and Ellis Nowlin trio.

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Claude Gillingwater is first on the list at Keith's. Others who will entertain are Emma Carus, Eight Bedouin Arabs, Raymond and Claverly, Charley Chase, Delmore Sisters, Niblo and Reilly, Willie and Edith Hart, Morton and Diamon, and Mack and Belmont.

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William F. Hawtrey will appear in "The Hansom Cab Man" at Hurtig and Seamon's this week. As an extra attraction Katharine Hayes and Sabel Johnson will present their scenic novelty, "A Dream of Baby Days." Others are Ray Cox, Morton and Temple, the Johnsons, Theo Julian, and Sylvan and Oneal.

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Walter and Mabel Hilte are the topliners on the Proctor Fifty-eighth Street programme. The other leading acts are "Ye Colonial Septette," Charles Leonard Fletcher, Cliff Berzac's circus, Smith and Campbell, Norton and Nicholson, and Bettino and Brockway.

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The attractions announced for the week at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum are Chief White Cloud, Martha Wagenfurther, and Professor Ritter.

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The attractions at the Eden Musée include pictures of the San Francisco fire, the cinematograph, world in war, and the Royal Italian Orchestra.

Henry Miller's Views on Acting

IN Joseph W. Herbert's skit, "The Devil and His Due," produced recently by the Lambs, Shakespeare, in argument with George Bernard Shaw, remarks:

"Surely you believe there are some good actors?"

To which Shaw promptly replies, "Morally, oh, yes."

Henry Miller, being an actor, has naturally a viewpoint differing from that of the Irish wit, and if one may take him at his word he not only believes that there are good actors, but goes to considerable pains to prove that it is easier to be a good than a bad one. Mr. Miller's views, be it understood, involve the question of proficiency in the art, rather than the more personal side of the question suggested in the Shaw answer as alleged in the skit referred to:

"To be a good actor, speaking histrionically, is easier than to be a bad one," contends Mr. Miller.

"This is a proposition that may sound strange to many critics and reviewers who find nothing but faultiness in the methods used and results obtained by the majority of players. They may be right in their contention—probably they are—but that does not prove the untenableness of the foregoing.

"The assertion here is not that all actors are highly successful in the practice of their art, but that they should be. One of the great pities of life is that most folk insist upon doing things the hardest way, and therefore the wrong way. It is much easier to do a thing right than wrong, whether it is a simple daily duty, a momentous business transaction, or the delineation of a character in a play. Although this truth is obvious, it is amazing how many persons fail to see it.

"Actors are particularly prone to overlooking this natural law. Years of observation have taught me that very few of them ever concern themselves with the self-evident. They go out of their way to do the unnatural and the strained. I think some explanation of this lies in the common designation of their calling. Being called actors, they think it incumbent upon themselves to 'act,' and many of them do it with an energy, persistence, and conscientiousness worthy of a proper cause. That the art has been known as acting has done it harm from which it may never recover. When a man or woman studies a part, the sole idea should be the portrayal of character, the comporting of self in the manner that common sense and intelligence would dictate, without absurd posturing and grimacing or self-consciousness and awkward concern.

"The main requirement for men who would be good actors is that they do on the stage what they would do in ordinary life under similar circumstances. This applies to 'character' as well as to 'straight' work. This does not mean that an actor's performance should be without variety. The rule would not restrict him to his own possibly commonplace daily routine and gesture. It is merely that, after studying the character intelligently and understanding its intricacies and attributes, he should speak its lines and assume its attitudes in a manner entirely natural to himself. We often hear of subtlety in acting, and of inspiration. In the last analysis it is the bad actors who are subtle and inspired, for only by some curious psychological process could some of them arrive at the amazingly unhuman and unintelligent conclusions they present. What is commonly called subtlety is nothing more than a well developed and properly directed intelligence, which studies a character and situations closely, arriving at conclusions by process of mind, and expressing thoughts and emotions under mental direction. The subtle actor simply knows what to do, and has sufficient self restraint to do it in a natural manner.

"The bad actor does not know what to do, or if he has some slight inkling, he leaves his intelligence at home, walks all around the right way of doing it, and produces results that were never conceived by the playwright, nor dreamed of in the philosophy of the playgoer. It takes genuine subtlety to attain some of the remarkable effects produced by some who call themselves actors.

"Some persons may take exception to the foregoing hypothesis and conclusion by saying that many players who meet the above requirements have risen to no great fame, and give no promise of stepping into the ranks of the immortals. The subject here is good acting, not genius. We are considering the man or woman who plays the ordinary part, not the tragedy king or queen—the second old man, the leading juvenile, the woman who takes a 'character bit.' It is in this rank and file where this fine intelligence, or the lack of it, is most noticed. Genius is a matter of personality and temperament as well as of intellect and training.

"Two actors might play the same part in exactly the same way—identical in gesture, inflection, in movement and in business—and one might awake the audience to clamorous enthusiasm, while the other would leave it cold and unresponsive. The first has within him that illuminating spirit that lays bare the soul of the character. Intelligence and common sense are but a part of his equipment. Behind them are the qualities that mark the man of destiny. Yet the mind and discretion of the other, when placed outside of the shadow cast by genius, might render him conspicuous and place him in a revered position. Frequently the remark is heard: 'He gave an intellectual performance, but his work was not convincing.' That man probably suffered limitations of temperament through which he was unsuited to the rôle in hand. Some very good actors, more's the pity, are unfortunate in their personality to this extent.

"When one fails to make a good impression for this reason, it is hard for him that critics and spectators do not give him his due for technical merit. It is remarkable how few persons are able to judge an actor's work strictly on its worth as representing that which it is expected to reproduce. The majority of those who attend the theatre are open to impressions only. If the general effect of a player's work is pleasing, they praise. What may be its value, technically, they neither know nor care. If he is 'unsuited to the rôle,' he gets no credit and scant sympathy. Therefore," decides Mr. Miller, "it would seem that personality is the great force in acting—just as it is in the pulpit, the Senate or the counting house."

There is reason in much that Mr. Miller says, but he overlooks two very important essentials. To begin with, it demands a very considerable degree of intelligence and judicious perception, not to say training, observation, and experience, for the actor to be able to "understand the attributes and intricacies of a character," and furthermore it requires a variety of mechanical expressiveness for the actor to be able to convey outwardly his sense of what those attributes may be. To say that "he must speak its lines and assume its attitudes in a manner entirely natural to himself" is to evade the main difficulty. For the actor—and especially the actor of minor parts—is very frequently called upon to portray a range of experiences that he himself ordinarily does not or could not undergo.

To certain of our stars whose rôles are always cut to the measure of their own personalities Mr. Miller's rule may be applicable. But it is without significance in nine cases out of ten.

Trousseau of the Princess Ena

THE trousseau of the Princess Ena of Battenberg, future Queen of Spain, is of much interest to the feminine world, for it is not often one becomes a Queen, and of a great country. Then, too, the fact that the Princess is one of our English cousins adds, if anything, additional flavor to the sartorial dish.

According to time-honored custom the Spanish King will present his bride with a number of superb toilettes the cost of a single one of which would supply one of our wealthiest New York women with her year's supply of every possible article of wearing apparel.

The bridal gown has been described, as have the gorgeous gowns the King has ordered made for her, but the English trousseau ordered by the Princess and her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, have hardly been touched upon. They are exceedingly dainty and, as a rule, simple and girlish. The lingerie also is exquisite, every piece having the Spanish crown embroidered on it and beneath it the initials V. E.

There are blouses galore of all sorts and materials, severe tailor-made costumes, elaborate peignors and matinées, filmy evening frocks for Summer, rich velvets for Winter, foulards, crash wash gowns, crêpe de chine, gaze de soie, ninon, organdie, and muslin gowns, to say nothing of others in all sorts of new fabrics.

One afternoon frock is a pink and white muslin for day wear. Its chief feature is the Valenciennes insertions, each edged with gathered frills of narrower width Valenciennes. The yoke is of the same lace, and there is a belt of soft pink silk.

The Princess apparently has a penchant for pink, which is well, as she is a blonde. One of the more elaborately made gowns is of French foulard in rose pink powdered in white. It is designed for garden parties, and is trimmed with creamy torchon lace, many tucks, and rose pink velvet in folds, bows, and lacings. Its lace yoke has lattice work, ladders of the foulard and lace insertions. The bodice portion is full, and droops over a wide girdle, the girdle being formed of narrow widths of pink velvet, each tying or ending under tiny bows at the front. The sleeves are full puffs with lace insertions and tucks, and end at the elbows in frills of the torchon.

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The skirt is shirred at the top to a hip yoke and below it is laid in lengthwise tucks. Bands of torchon lace extend down the sides of the gown from the hip yoke to the hem, several on each side with minute tucks between and at the hem there are crossing bands of narrow pink velvet in ladderwork designs, having the ends embroidered to the foulard in little silk figures.

Another pink gown is a crêpe de chine for morning wear. This is a pale shade and has a very full skirt with three tucks at the bottom. The blouse is formed of alternate strips of finely tucked crêpe de chine and Valenciennes lace. The uppermost of these bands outlines a square at the top, leaving the throat bare, and the full sleeves are gathered into bands of Valenciennes edging finished by tucked mousseline frills edged with lace.

One of the tea gowns is also in pink—a shell pink crêpe de chine. The full skirts of this robe are divided into deep tucks, each deep tuck being headed by finely tucked bands of the crêpe, each tucked band having a tiny ruffle of Valenciennes lace rising from its top, and each deep tuck having a ruffle the same width as the tuck of Valenciennes lace falling from under it. The scalloped edge of the wider lace ruffles is embroidered in narrow pink silk. The top is tucked lengthwise, and has a bolero effect in the arrangement of the pink mousseline, lace insertions, and rufflings around the top, the sleeves and above the waist line.

The robe fastens at the top with rosettes of pale pink silk having sash ends that drop clear to the hem of the gown, and closes down the front from top to bottom under a shell ruching of shell pink satin.

Palest pink ninon de soie and Valenciennes lace compose another gown having a deep, flowing flounce—a Spanish flounce, most appropriately named. It is an Empire gown, with white embroidery under the arms, through which white satin ribbon is drawn to pull it in. Lace over pink ninon forms the wide collar and wide, almost flowing, sleeves.

Still another pink negligée is in mousseline, and this, too, shows much Valenciennes lace. It has a loose bolero, bordered with a flat quilling of the material, edged with tiny ruffles of the lace.

Valenciennes lace is used in great quantities in the trousseau, either alone or combined with other laces.

An exquisite evening robe is a creamy white gaze de soie, strewn with tiny black stars and having scattered over this star-showered background Pompadour bouquets of tiny pink rosebuds.

The skirt is decidedly full, and has insertions of blonde lace between groups of tucks down the front and sides; the tucks are half an inch in width, and run lengthwise to the lower edge, which last is finished with many little ruffles, each edged with narrow lace.

The bodice has a bertha of exquisite embroidery in pale green and delicate pink silk, with incrustations of blonde lace, the whole elaborately worked in gold and silver thread and pearls. In the centre front there is a small tonneau-shaped silver pompon.

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The yoke or guimpe is of Valenciennes lace drawn up with pale-green ribbons, and knots of green ribbon blended with white trim the shoulders. The draped sleeves are frilled with lace and embroidered in pale green and pink with pearls, and are drawn to the arms with green ribbons.

Still another gaze de soie with a cream-colored background has innumerable miniature roses in pale tints over the surface. It is quite simple, having a corselet top from which the full folds sweep unbroken to the hem, where there are many insertions of Valenciennes lace, each edged with tiny frills of the same lace. The corselet is finished in raised silk embroidery motifs reproducing the colors of the roses on the gauze, the bodice falls over the corselet in graceful folds, with a V of embroidery in the centre front.

A white batiste frock is printed in faded pink designs, has a lace yoke crossed by ladders of muslin combined with transparent embroidery and elaborate ruffles inserted with fine lace. Another simple muslin frock is a pale blue cambric showered with white dots of various sizes, and this is also trimmed with embroidery and lace insertions and ruffles. Some of the morning negligé are in white dotted muslin in broderie Anglaise or open work design, to be worn over silk slips.

Many of these morning gowns are in white and Princess lines. One of them is much tucked lengthwise, but shows little lace, and that in a narrow edging. It has, however, a lace yoke and collar. Folds of rose pink satin go over the shoulders, the ends of which are held in place by tiny chous of the satin.

The Princess has a number of crash tub gowns. One of these is trimmed with embroidery in deep pink and white, another with dark blue and white, and still another in dark blue with cream. They are simply made, as are also several dotted muslin frocks, also trimmed with embroidery inserted in long lines.

The trousseau contains many silk blouses for wearing with plain tailored coats and skirts. All are tucked, some in narrow tucks, others with wide tucks, and all have bands and fancy ties of taffeta of different colors. There are also a large number of fine muslin blouses in the most delicate shades of pink, blue, some iridescent, and these in the most delicate shades. Nearly all of these have lace yokes and lace insertions. Valenciennes being the lace most favored. There are also two tea gowns of Valenciennes lace with just a little silk muslin inserted to show off the lace. They have many frills and tucks. Both are Empire in cut, with high-placed girdles of white embroidery through which white satin ribbon is run, tied in many loops at the back. One of these has corn-colored silk undership and the other a light blue.

Another all Valenciennes robe is a reception gown. It is very wide lace with a fine mesh and is combined with white cloth of extremely fine and thin texture. The skirt is of lace, but has a cloth hem. The sleeves are also of lace with cloth cuffs at the elbow, and at the top are caplike over draperies of the lace edged with serrated bands of the cloth. The collar and yoke are lace heavily embroidered in white.

Other blouses are in Irish crochet, and there are also tea jackets of this lace, having large raised flowers. One Valenciennes lace blouse has a bolero and is trimmed with fine, real Cluny, the Cluny forming the round yoke with cuffs to match on the elbow sleeves.

There is also a set of white silk blouses whose only trimming is hand tucking from top to bottom. Some of them have colored ties to lace down the front and all have pointed belts. Some of the blouses have tight cuffs matching the yokes.

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The Princess's lingerie is made of finest French lawn trimmed with real Valenciennes lace, but without tucking, frills, or other elaboration. Lace only, and that where necessary, is used, and the only embroidery is the Spanish crown with V. E.—standing for Victoria Eugenie—beneath.

In selecting her hats the Princess showed decided taste and much preferred English to French models. Most of the hats are large. This year the French have thus far run to small chapeaus. Parasols and boas to match accompany many of these hats. The handsomest of ostrich and other plumes have been used in profusion. There are a number of black hats. One is a Gainsborough in black Leghorn, with a Mogador feather, and under the brim is a large cluster of the exquisite La France roses. The boa to go with this is white instead of black.

A black crinoline hat has sweeping black ostrich plumes fastened with a Charles II. buckle. A ruche of black tulle finishes the crown.

A smaller tricorne shaped black hat is in Manila. It has a cachepeigne of black tulle. Two black ostrich plumes come from the front, from a Louis XV. steel buckle, and sweep over the back.

A big Tuscan straw hat has its crown of paille d'Italie wreathed with pink roses, and their foliage with shaded stems. A large bow of pink moiré faille ribbon is placed at the back, and resting against the coiffure are chous of tulle and ribbon. A neck ruche of pale rose pink chiffon goes with this, and this has shaded pink button roses scattered through it. There is also a parasol to match in pale pink, lined with a different shade of rose pink. This creation is decorated on the outside by raised appliques of shaded pink roses in Louis XV. designs.

A large leghorn is in rose du barri pink, trimmed with shaded plumes, pink roses, and petunia pink ribbon.

A cornflower-blue Manila hat is lined with Wedgwood blue, and this is trimmed with shaded ribbon in both Wedgwood and cornflower. Another blue hat is a Yeddah in turquoise. This is trimmed, however, with light mauve ribbons, and has a cachepeigne of opal-hued hydrangeas. Still another blue chapeau is in ciel blue basket straw. It is trimmed with folds of pale blue chiffon, from which rises a single shaded blue quill. The brim is bordered with tucked tulle, and tulle chous are fastened under the brim.

A large cream-colored crinoline hat has a beefeater crown wreathed by a Nell Gwyn feather ruche, the ends tumbling off the back. Narrow ruchings of Valenciennes face the brim. With this goes a cream-colored boa in marabout and ostrich.

A coarse Lutan straw is chiffon trimmed and has many white wings. Under the brim are chous of black satin and velvet ribbon.

One hat is in white reindeer skin for motoring. It has a detachable hood.

A tan-colored leghorn has a chiffon crown to match with appliques of straw, and is trimmed with clusters of Malmaison carnations and pale blue liberty ribbon. The brim is faced with ruched tulle.

Pale green rajah silk with bands of dark green velvet edged with ruffles of narrow ecru lace. Velvet buttons are used, and the blouse is of ecru lace.

Bridal and Trousseau Gowns

MAY'S last days have been more seasonable, and the end-of-the-month weddings have brought out many early Summer frocks, as did that of Miss Isabel Macomb Wetherill, who had a warm, not to say hot, day for her marriage with Mr. Lefferts, and the sartorial display was one of the most brilliant at any Spring wedding. One woman guest wore a white mull, with not too many insertions of Valenciennes lace, that made one several degrees cooler to look at. Others were in linen gowns and frocks of very thin silk, one in foulard in white, with small black polka dots.

Miss Wetherill—now Mrs. Barent Lefferts—had a unique touch to her wedding robe of white crêpe de chine and satin, in the arrangement of the point-lace ruffles that outlined the point-lace yoke in the back, over the shoulders, and down each side of the fronts of the yoke, and then trailed loosely to below the waist line, where they were again caught to the robe, and from there curved along the side fronts and back to the sides of the train, giving a petticoat effect to the front. From the points where the lace ruffles—perhaps six inches wide—were caught to the robe they were flat all the way, and apparently had some sort of a flat heading, whether of tucks, embroidery, or a band of the lace the writer could not determine. The yoke of beautiful old point over chiffon was very wide and quite deep, and below it the crêpe de chine was laid in minute tucks to fit the figure to below the widest part of the hips. The bodice yoke had a stock of point lace.

The bride's only jewels—at least all the writer noticed—were in a large spray brooch of diamonds on the corsage.

The sleeves were each formed of two full puffs of white satin, ending at the elbows, and finished with point lace ruffles. The puffs were divided, half way from shoulders to elbows, with what appeared to be bands of point lace.

Mrs. Lefferts is petite, with golden hair, and the very long and superb bridal veil of old family point was so draped that it veiled the sides of her face and hair, but showed the golden pompadour in the centre, where it was gathered into a narrow, not high, standing ruche, fastened with orange blossoms. This veil was not only very wide, but very long, and went far down the long train; several sprays of apple blossoms were caught carelessly here and there, the leaves very small and the pink of the buds just showing. Her bouquet of lilies of the valley, with a shower to match, also contained a sprig of apple blossoms.

It was an apple blossom wedding, the first of the Spring. Apple blossoms were not showered on the bride's train, but were worn as boutonnières by the ushers, and great boughs of them were carried by the bridesmaids. The Church of the Incarnation, in which the ceremony was performed, had an apple orchard effect around the chancel, with its clumps of green and mass upon mass of apple blossoms.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The bridesmaids' procession was headed by Miss Mary Cozzine Lefferts, the handsome young cousin of the bridegroom, whose sparkling brunette beauty was accentuated by the pale-blue of her picture hat, for pale, cold blues make an ideal frame for richly colored brunettes, and are the last shades to be donned by blondes, especially those blondes minus pink tints. The others were Miss Nannie Nicoll, Miss Elizabeth Blake Delafield, Miss Susan A. Delano, Miss Jeannette Myers, and Miss Katharine Leonard of Philadelphia. All wore large, low-crowned, wide-brimmed hats of pale-blue Neapolitan, the brim bent slightly to suit each face and each hat having four wide ostrich plumes, also pale blue, drooping over the left side and the back, the brims being so broad that the tips of the plumes only drooped a little over their edges. Large, flat bows—half chous—were placed at the left front of each and came nearly to the edge of the brim, and also rose partially over the low crowns. These bows or flat chous were probably eight inches across. A fold of the soft blue satin went around the crown. The coiffures of the girls were so arranged and the hats so worn that if they had bandeaus, as no doubt they did, they were not visible.

The bridesmaids' gowns were slightly trailing princess robes of white mull with novel sashes—Empire sashes, in pale-blue satin ribbon. Even the tucking around the bodies to fit the robes was a bit different in its arrangement from that usually seen.

The frocks had round or Dutch necks and little, square yokes of baby Irish crochet. Joined to these crochet yokes were the tucked mull continuations of the yoke, the tucks being an eighth of an inch wide. These tucks went over the shoulders, but extended in the front only an inch or so from the yokes, when they were released and formed a fullness, like a fine accordion plaiting, over the bust, being again tucked in at the waist side in the centre front and back, but apparently not between the arms and the centre front. In the last-named sections the mull had the appearance of being shirred very flat. Any way, there was no fullness below the waistline in the centre front or at each side, but there was a little "spring" between.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The skirts of the robes trailed slightly and their only decorations were three groups of tucks, three tucks in each. Those at the bottom were the widest, being perhaps two inches broad and an inch and a half apart. The second group came at a point on a line about the knees, and the tucks were perhaps half an inch narrower, while the top group were on a line below the hips.

The sleeves ended at the elbow and were tucked at the inside seams only.

The distinguishing feature of these gowns were the Empire sashes. These were made out of pale-blue liberty satin ribbon some six inches broad. The girdle portion was evidently of wider ribbon, however, or two widths of the six-inch, as the girdle was about six inches wide and laid in folds an inch wide. This girdle came just below the bust and followed the outline of the figure. The sash ends that streamed down the back began at the bust line each side of the centre front. At this point each end was laid in plaits that formed a box ruching perhaps an inch deep and three inches wide; the ribbon was then carried over the shoulders in plaits or folds to a point in the back on each side, some eight inches from the shoulder seams, and from that point they streamed out loosely almost to the hem of the trailing skirts.

Each attendant carried an armful of apple blossom boughs, tied a few inches from the lower ends with large bows and long ends of pale-blue ribbon, matching their Empire sashes.

Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill, the mother of the bride, was in a soft silk of hydrangea blue. The skirt was bordered with insertions of lace the same color about an inch wide, outlining oval medallions, each medallion outlined by an inch-wide knife-blade plaiting of the silk. The waist showed lace in the stock and many ovals of the silk, outlined with lace insertions and fine plaitings to match the skirt. The sleeves were large single puffs, similarly trimmed. She wore a large hat, rolled up at the back, with a wide brim in the front and at the sides, eight inches below the widest part of the hips. The bottom of the skirt was finished by an inch-wide hem and two inch-wide tucks, the effect being of a border of three tucks; they were plain, of course, and over them lapped a scalloped section of the linen, each scallop five inches across by two deep, each large scallop being divided into five little ones. Above the scallop embroidery edge were two rows of eyelet holes, and over this lapped the lower edge of the skirt proper, similarly finished as to scallops and having a line of eight eyelet holes above. The lower band of scallops was perhaps six inches wide.

The bodice was practically close fitting. Down the centre of the back was a four-inch panel of fine eyelet work embroidery, the side backs lapping over it in scallops three inches wide, divided into three smaller scallops, and having two sets of eyelet holes back of the scallops, as did those on the skirt and elsewhere, these showing one or two eyelet holes, according to their width.

Under the arms plain linen was used. In front there was a five-inch vest from neck to belt of wide Valenciennes lace, and over this from each side extended a knife blade plaited ruffle of Valenciennes nearly two inches wide. Turning back from these ruffles on each side were two revers of the eyelet-worked, scalloped linen bands. The inner ones were an inch wide at the bottom by four at the shoulder seams. Each large scallop showed three smaller ones. At the top there were four rows of eyelet holes, the tapering end showing only one at the bottom. The outside revers was two inches wide at the top by an inch at the bottom, the upper part projecting over the sleeves.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

There was a wide stock of fine eyelet-hole embroidery, edged by a tiny frill of Valenciennes, and a three-quarter-inch black velvet ribbon came out from the revers at the base of the stock and ended in the centre front under a flat bow without ends. The girdle was a five-inch crush belt of the linen, with fine eyelet holes, slipped through a wide, open-square gunmetal buckle.

The sleeves, ending at the elbows, were large single puffs of eyelet-hole embroidery, finished by two plaitings of the Valenciennes lace, each two inches wide, one turned up on the sleeve and caught to it at each point, the other falling over the long black gloves. Inch-wide velvet ribbon was twisted between them and laid at the back in endless flat bows.

A white chip hat, trimmed with black tulle, a black velvet bow, and white roses topped this frock.

Blue taffeta silk braided in darker blue silk soutache. White hat with black velvet ribbon and white roses.

Black and white checked voile with white silk braid and black girdle. Blouse of Valenciennes ruffles.

Mrs. Stanford White, an aunt of the bride, also wore a silk frock, but it was not the clinging crêpe stuff, like that of her sister, Mrs. Wetherill, but more on the radium order. It was pale blue, topped by a rather small pale-blue toque trimmed with pale-blue ostrich tips. The gown was trimmed with wide lace, dyed to match the gown, and this formed a bertha on the bodice, and loose ends of it swung from the centre of the bust line almost to the waist line.

Several examples of openwork embroidery on linen were noted at this wedding. One was as pretty as it was simple. It was a very fine white linen with eyelet embroidery and scalloped. The skirt was fitted to the figure at the top by side plaits, narrow at the top and wider at their termination at a point some six or

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RHEUMATISM INFECTIOUS?
THAT acute rheumatism is sometimes infectious is suggested by Dr. W. P. Feuvre in the British Medical Journal. A patient, a railway guard, used the same room and bed alternately with a friend. He had scarcely recovered from an attack of rheumatism when his room-mate was stricken with the same disease. The second man had no taint of rheumatism in his family, and there was nothing in the condition of the room to account for the presence of rheumatism.
The doctor cites another case of a mother who came to nurse her daughter during an attack and was herself a victim of the disease after the interval of a week. The writer has seen two or three similar cases.

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Society at Home and Abroad

MEMORIAL DAY marks the absolute end of the season. Already the coaching, the last of the town amusements, is languishing; and on Saturday the members of the Coaching Club will go to the old Livingston mansion at Delaware Lake, the country seat of Elbridge Gerry, for their annual excursion. Memorial Day coming in the middle of the week will make the next seven days more or less of a vacation nature. There will be numerous house parties, which will be prolonged over the three or four days into next week. At Tuxedo there are always entertainments and amusements of various kinds on this holiday. At the Country Club at Westchester, where Mrs. Barger Wallach and Miss Sutton have been giving some brilliant examples of clever play in tennis, there is quite an interesting programme, and at Meadow Brook there will be golf and polo. The Seawanhaka-Corinthian season opens with a dance at the clubhouse at Oyster Bay, Southampton will open its clubs, and there are signs of life at Bar Harbor.

The month of June has a long list of tennis and golf events to be played at Baltusrol, at Ardsley, at Garden City, and other centres. Philadelphia will have its Horse Show on St. Martin's Green, where Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and other well-known New Yorkers will be exhibitors and spectators. Yachts have been placed in commission, and all the yacht clubs will have a little celebration in honor of the day. It is the opening of the outing season, and from now until September there will be a succession of events of much interest at all the suburban and country resorts. A few will linger in town until the middle of the month. There are yet the June weddings, and in the course of the month many who have been abroad will return from Europe. There will be many flying trips to town, especially now, when nearly every one has a motor.

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There was a long list of well-known people who sailed for Europe last week. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her young son were among the number. Mrs. Oelrichs is to return for the Newport season. Her stay abroad will be brief. Mrs. Albert Bierstadt was on the same ship. Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Amsinck were also passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. They are to take an automobile trip through France and Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who sailed on the same day, will be abroad for about two months, to be spent in London and Paris. They return in August for the Newport season. On the Caronia were Mr. and Mrs. N. L. McCready, who are to be absent until late in the Fall; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon W. Burnham, and Mr. and Mrs. E. La Montagne. Moncure Robinson sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., as did also Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne, Phoenix Ingraham, and Matthew Astor Wilks.

* * *

Major and Mrs. J. C. Mallery arrived on the Nieuw Amsterdam. They are to go to Newport for the Summer. Mrs. Mallery was Miss Jeanne Turnure. Mrs. Winthrop Chanler and her young family were on the same ship, as was Stuyvesant Le Roy, who has been absent from New York for some time.

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On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Martin sailed on the Oceanic. Others on the same ship were Lady Kortwright, Sir Robert Dashwood, Lady Kate Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thurston Bogert, who will remain until October; Mrs. William R. Innis, and A. S. Webb, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wendell, Mrs. G. P. Eccleston, and Miss Eccleston were among those who arrived from Bremen and Cherbourg.

* * *

Mrs. Edmund Baylies and Mrs. Foxhall Keene sailed on Tuesday. Mrs. Baylies will go to London, and afterward to Paris, and then make a short tour of Scotland, where she is to be entertained by various friends, among others by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin at Balmacaen. Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Gallatin and the Misses Gallatin sailed on the same ship.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson will sail on June 2. They will go to Paris and visit Mrs. Astor, and later are expected to be the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe. Mrs. Bradish Johnson will sail on Friday, and Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Webb on Tuesday. They are to take a motor trip through Switzerland and France. Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and Mrs. Charles E. Sands sailed last Thursday for a Summer abroad.

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On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Miss Spellman, and Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice will be passengers on the Deutschland. Mrs. Strong, Mr. Rockefeller's eldest daughter, is abroad and is said to be quite ill. This has changed her father's plans for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould and their family sail on the 12th, and Miss Helen Gould will also go this month. Mrs. Levi P. Morton is to sail shortly and to go to Vichy for the treatment. Lydig Hoyt is sailing late in June. He will join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Livingston Hoyt, in Paris.

* * *

Two engagements will be announced early in June of a brother and a sister of an old Chelsea family who have been conspicuous in society for some years. Their home on West Twenty-third Street has been the Mecca of many foreign notables. The engagements have been kept secret. The two weddings will take place within a few hours of each other, and the two couples will go abroad for the honeymoon.

* * *

There will be two notable weddings on June 2. One of these will be that of Miss Justine de Peyster, daughter of Mrs. Johnston Livingston de Peyster, to Howard Townsend Martin, at Tivoli on the Hudson. This wedding will be quiet, as both bride and bridegroom are in mourning. On the same day Miss Rosalie Porter, daughter of Capt. Theodoric Porter of the United States Navy, will be married to Carroll Van Ness of Baltimore at St. Anne's Church, Annapolis. Mr. Van Ness is a relative of the Carroll family in Maryland and the Van Ness family in this city. Eugene Evers Van Ness will be best man. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Porter, who was a Miss Mason.

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Miss Louise Dall Aldrich and William Meissner, will be married at All Angels' Church on June 14. The bride is a niece of the Rev. J. Nevitt Steele, vicar of Trinity Church, who will perform the ceremony. Miss Maud H. Aldrich, a sister of the bride-elect, who is not yet out in society, will be the maid of honor. Robert Bernard of this city will be best man, and the ushers will include S. Wyman Aldrich, Whitney Dall, Edmund Robert, Wilmerding Biddle, and Walter Struthers.

* * *

At last it is decided that Miss Cynthia Roche will be married to Arthur Scott Burden at Grace Church. The ceremony will take place on Monday, June 11, and will be followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, 12 Madison Square North. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Nora and Theresa Iselin, Evelyn Parsons, Natica Rives, Maria Moran, and Sadie Jones. Mr. Burden and his bride will sail for Europe soon after their wedding.

* * *

Newport has filled up considerably. Among the cottages to be opened this week will be those of Mrs. Kernochan and James V. Parker. Among those who have arrived for the season are Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon, Major and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Grand d'Hauteville, Mrs. Clermont L. Best, Miss Best, Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, Mrs. William Edgar and Miss Edgar, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Betts Hillhouse. The report is still current that the Duchess of Roxburghe will visit her mother, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, some time in the season. Lady Herbert, as already announced, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who are yet in town, will open their villa early in June.

Chastelux has been let to John S. Phipps of Westbury. This will be Mr. Phipps's first season at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, who own the villa, will shortly sail for Europe for the Summer, but Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., will pass the Summer at Newport. Mrs. Le Roy King opened her villa on Wednesday, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfizer opened theirs on Friday. One of the great attractions at Newport this Summer will be the French Embassy. The diplomats always give a certain tone to a watering place. The Englishmen who composed the British Legation were wont to go to Newport for years, but now have deserted it for Lenox. Mme. Desportes will be the doyenne of the legation.

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As already stated, James J. Van Alen will not be at Newport this Summer. In fact, with the exception of Col. John Jacob Astor, the Astor family will not be represented at all. Mr. Van Alen is now at his hunting lodge in Canada. On his return he will close Wakehurst and go abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt will close Ardsley Towers about June 10 and go to Newport. Mr. Vanderbilt's famous "housewarming" will take place on the 18th.

Mrs. Harold Brown, who has been abroad, will arrive in about a fortnight and open her villa. Mrs. Norrie Sellar, who has been ill, has been stopping there for a short time.

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The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at Belcourt was greeted with much enthusiasm by the Newport colony. Mrs. Belmont gives charming entertainments during the Summer, and although she has said nothing very definite, there is always a possibility of the Duchess of Marlborough coming over in the late Summer, when her mother is at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are at their place on Long Island, but they will be at Newport during July and August.

* * *

At Newport last week there was an interesting incident when Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Hunter held an informal reception at her house in Rhode Island Avenue, assisted by her daughters, Miss Augusta Hunter, Mrs. William Rogers Morgan, and Mrs. Shafter Howard, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William R. Hunter. The Hunter family is one of the most historic in Newport, and the three beautiful Misses Hunter, who captured the hearts of French noblemen in Rochambeau's fleet at the close of the eighteenth century, and who made brilliant foreign matches, were aunts of the late Mr. Hunter. Mrs. Hunter was a Miss Wetmore and an aunt of Senator George Peabody Wetmore. Her health is excellent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet have arrived at the Goelet villa. They are to be in Newport all Summer. Mrs. Goelet was on the Continent recently. She was to pass a short time in England and Scotland before returning to America. Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Miss Swan are to arrive next week. They sailed from Cherbourg on Wednesday.

* * *

There is much interest in general society at the wedding of Garret A. Hobart, son of the late Vice President, and Miss Caroline Howe Briggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Briggs of Lewiston, Me. The wedding will take place in the home town of the bride on June 6, and a number of New York and New Jersey people will go there for the occasion, although the trip is rather long. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart will go abroad later, and Mr. Hobart's mother will accompany the bridal party on their honeymoon.

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Among the recently announced engagements is that of Miss Willa McCoard Blake, daughter of Mrs. George W. Blake, to Edward Everett Erlick of Pulaski, Tenn. The wedding will take place on June 6 at the home of the bride's brother at Birmingham, Ala. Miss Ruth Gibson, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William C. Gibson, will be married to Lieut. William Theodore Parant of the navy at the home of her parents in Brooklyn. Miss Gibson is well known in New York society. She is a sister of Mrs. Richard Butler Glaenzer, and has frequently visited here. The date of the wedding is set for June 16.

* * *

The Spring season at Lenox is always delightful, and the villas are opened in the month of May, although the season for the Berkshires is the Autumn. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre have been among the recent arrivals. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven are to open their villa on June 1. Mrs. Frank Burrell Hoffman has been at the Curtis Hotel arranging for the opening of her villa. Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris are at Wynnestay, where they arrived on Tuesday. Mrs. Lucy Kean, the mother of Senator John Kean, has taken the Smith villa, and the Senator will pass part of the Summer vacation there. Marshall Kernochan has let his villa to the Berkshire Hunt, and will probably go abroad for the Summer. Mrs. Eric B. Dahlgren is another of the arrivals last week. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure opened Thistledown on Thursday.

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Ogden Mills sailed last week for England. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have taken the town residence of Mrs. Adair in London for three months. This is quite near Dorchester House. Much of the entertaining this season in London will be at this splendid residence of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. There is to be a matinée concert, and also one for the evening in June, and at the latter function King Edward will be present. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who are sailing this week from New York, will arrive in time for this entertainment. The first Court was held on Friday. The Queen arrived on Wednesday, and the Prince and Princess of Wales were also present.

This week will see the marriage at Madrid of the Princess Ena and the King of Spain. Many of the London fashionable contingent will go over, although, judging from the cable accounts, the enthusiasm has been much less for this marriage than for that of the Princess of Connaught last year. The Americans came out bravely in beautiful gifts.

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Robert Walton Goelet has been elected a member of the Jockey Club in Paris, the organization to which at one time only royalties and bankers could belong. Charles Carroll, who is at present visiting in this country, is another American member, and Henri Ridgeway has belonged for some years. Paris just now is living out of doors. There are teas at the Isle de Puteaux and golf at the St. James and La Boulie. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt have been entertained and dined by their many Paris friends. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt have been giving dinners at their villa near Versailles. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Mrs. Leishman and her daughter, the Countess Louis Gontaut Biron, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mrs. E. Kip McCreery, Miss Mary Livingston Willard, and Mrs. Frederick Benedict have been among the recent visitors to Paris.

* * *

Mrs. Adair having let her town house in London to the Millses, will reside at Ascot, where she will give house parties. Craig Wadsworth has taken an apartment in London. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have gone to the wedding in Madrid. They will be the guests of the Duke of Alba. Mrs. John W. Mackay has opened her residence in Carleton Terrace. She is to give a concert in June, and William Waldorf Astor will entertain at a similar function in honor of his new daughter-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Spender Caly have taken a London house, and are giving small dinners and entertainments.

Almost a majority of the boxes at Covent Garden are taken by Americans. Among these are Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Parkinson Sharpe, Cora, Countess of Strafford, who has given some charming dinners in her beautiful home, an old London house of the eighteenth century which has been made modern; Mrs. Hubert Beaumont, Mrs. Almeric Paget, who will have Miss Whitney with her in June; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mme. von Andre, the sister of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew; Mrs. Whitlaw Reid, and Lady Arthur Butler.

* * *

Mrs. Ronalds, being in ill-health, has gone to Brighton and will not give her famous Sunday afternoons this season. Her daughter, Mrs. Ritchie, is with her, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds have been visiting her. Mrs. Ernest Cunard has determined to pass the Spring and Summer on her new estate and will not entertain. Lady Moncrieffe will give several elaborate affairs for Miss Harman, daughter of the Ecuador railroad promoter, who has taken up his residence in London. The polo plans with the Americans have suffered, as the two McCreerys who were to have taken part in the matches have gone to California to look after their interests in that State. It is announced, however, that Robert J. Collier will go over in July and play on the team which is being organized by Frank Mackay.

* * *

On Monday, June 4, at St. Leo's, Miss Florence Adele Kelley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tevis Kelley, is to be married to Amadee Valle Reyburn, Jr., of St. Louis. Father Ducey will perform the ceremony. Miss Kelley will give a luncheon for her bridesmaids on Tuesday, at her home, 602 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Evermont Hope will be matron of honor, and Miss Nathalie Hillyer will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Annie Best, daughter of Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best, and Miss Julia J. Calhoun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun. William Hunt will be best man, and the ushers Valle Reyburn, brother of the bridegroom; S. Barclay Lottimer, Frank Phipps, Arthur Corbett, and Stuart MacDonald. A wedding reception will follow at the home of the bride. Mr. Reyburn gives his bachelor dinner on Saturday at Delmonico's. Mr. and Mrs. Reyburn will sail for Europe on June 12.

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On account of the death of Lewis Washington, the wedding of Miss May Bruce Brennan and William Lanier Washington will be very quietly celebrated on June 6 at the Church of the Incarnation. Another quiet wedding to take place on Saturday will be that of Mrs. Robert Henderson to Judge William E. Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions. It will take place at Grace Church Chantry. On Saturday Miss Adelaide Foltz, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Foltz, will be married to John Davol Chapman at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Newcastle, Penn. Mr. Chapman's best man will be Edwin N. Chapman. Miss Foltz will have no attendants.

* * *

On June 2 Miss Millicent Brown Dyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer, will be married to Harry Bowers Mingle of this city at Grace Church, Orange, N. J. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents on Prospect Street. Dr. Guy Roland Anderson will be his best man. On the same date E. Crosby Kindleberger will marry Miss Elizabeth R. McIlvaine at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. Bishop Mackay Smith will perform the ceremony. Mr. Kindleberger will give his bachelor dinner at the University Club on Tuesday. Philip G. Birckhead will be his best man, and the ushers will be Dr. James Birckhead, Gordon M. Buck, Carlton Pierson, Dr. George M. Coates of Philadelphia, John Cadwalader, Jr., of Philadelphia, and J. Gilbert McIlvaine of the same place. Additional guests will be Francis W. Belknap, Arthur F. Cosby, Charles L. Poor, and Edwin P. Shattuck.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Eames Story, who sailed on Thursday, will go to her villa near Vallombrosa for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bacon and Miss Bacon, who sailed the same day, will be abroad for the Summer, visiting the Continent. Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Miss Townsend, who sailed on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, will go first to London and afterward to Belgium. Mrs. and Miss Townsend have passed the Winter in New York. On the same ship with them were the Marquise de Monstiers, the Baron and Baroness von Zedwitz, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter.

* * *

The different yacht clubs have their flags flying. The Larchmont Club opened yesterday, and the Seawanhaka-Corinthian at Oyster Bay is also open for the season. The Roosevelt family and connections will be as much as usual in evidence at Oyster Bay this Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Merritt have opened their villa for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guthrie and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cravath are at their Long Island homes. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Schroeder have gone to Babylon for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bull will be at Islip, where will also be Miss Lawrance, Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia, and later Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trevor will go to the Adirondacks for a part of the Summer, having leased their place at Southampton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop have gone to their house at Hicksville, L. I., for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Pruyn have settled at Southampton. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Havemeyer are additions to the Mount Kisco colony, which is rapidly becoming one of the favorite suburban places near New York. Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb have been giving a series of house parties at Shelburne Farms. Among their guests have been Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, Jr. Mrs. George Bird, Sr., after a short stay at Saratoga, will visit her father, Le Grand B. Cannon, at Burlington.

* * *

Morristown will have a small wedding on June 21. It will be that of Miss Emeline Goold Vernam to Putnam A. Bates. It will take place at St. Peter's Church. The bride will be attended by a maid of honor and several bridesmaids. Mr. Bates's best man will be his brother, T. Towar Bates.

* * *

This week society which remains in town will have the tennis tournament at the old Polo Grounds to interest it, and also special exercises at the roller skating clubs, which are becoming again popular. Among the players at the tournament will be Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Robert C. Leroy. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Pell, who are now at the St. Regis, sail during the week for Europe.

* * *

The death of Miss Laura de Rham, the young and charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Rham, was a shock to society and a large circle of friends. Miss de Rham made her début last Winter. Her parents gave several entertainments for her, and she was one of the buds of the Junior Cotillion. Mrs. de Rham was a Miss Hone, and the death of her daughter will throw a number of prominent families into mourning.

The Social Whirl

MRS. JOHN HENRY MARTIN gave a bridge party on Wednesday evening in her apartment in the Ansonia for Mrs. Janet Mitchell of Milwaukee, who is her guest. There were fifteen tables, followed by a supper. Some of the prize winners were Miss Sweeney, Miss Birnbohm, William Bensail, and George Ferguson. The bridge was followed by an impromptu musicale.

* * *

Mrs. L. D. T. Quinby of 275 West Eighty-fourth Street will spend the month of June in Amityville, L. I.

* * *

Mrs. Howard MacNutt of 935 Eastern Parkway entertained the Euterpe Club on Thursday with a reception and musical tea. She was assisted in receiving by the President of the club, Mrs. Albertus Jamison, and the officers.

* * *

The patronesses for the Fete des Fleurs recently given for the endowment fund of Stony Wold Sanitarium Auxiliary No. 1, were Mesdames Philip Abbott, Richard Abbott, Anson Baldwin, J. H. Bell, Eugene C. Clark, T. D. Carmen, Frederick Clark, F. A. Crandall, G. G. Daniell, J. F. Daly, Robert Dennison, J. B. Dickson, M. C. Feeter, Charles P. Easton, Thomas Ewing, Jr., W. W. Johnson, J. E. Freeman, C. G. Kerley, C. A. Gerlach, A. E. Lawrence, W D. Granger, Henry Moffat, James N. Hunt, Guy Phillips, Charles Reid, G. W. Roberts, H. A. Robinson, Charles M. Schwab, Ernest Thompson Seton, David Scotland, Alexander Smith, W. M. Taussig, R. R. Trotter, A. F. Underhill, Samuel Untermyer, W. S. Walch, H. G. Waring, and Charles A. Yongs. The party was held on the grounds of Mrs. George F. M. Bond, 960 North Broadway, Yonkers.

* * *

To-morrow, the Bronx Chapter, D. A. R., will hold its annual meeting and luncheon in the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville.

* * *

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Minor Bolles for the marriage of their daughter Miss Harriet Richards to Leonard Dodd Ward on Monday, June 11, at 8:30, in Holyrood Church, Broadway and 181st Street.

* * *

The euchre given at the residence of Mrs. Edward M. Lowe, Ovington Avenue, Bay Ridge, L. I., by the Knickerbocker Relief Club, Mrs. Birnbohm President, was the closing event of the club's entertainments for the season. The attendance was large and the club's exchequer was materially added to. Among those who won prizes were Mrs. George Fisher, Mrs. J. E. Snook, Mrs. J. S. Bolton, Mrs. M. Ritterbush, Miss L. Stocking and Miss Birnbohm.

* * *

There was a meeting of the Five Hundred Club on Wednesday evening in the home of Mrs. MacDougal, in West Eighty-seventh Street. Some of the members are Mr. and Mrs. Carr, Judge and Mrs. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Dinwiddie, Mr. and Mrs. Quinby, and Mrs. Butts. The next meeting will be held with Judge Moore.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Potter McKinney will soon leave 320 West Seventy-seventh Street and open her cottage in Suffern, N. Y.

* * *

The Board of Managers of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, President, held the May meeting on Monday. This was the first meeting of the newly elected board. Representatives were present from the different State societies, and a number of new members were admitted to the society. Much interest was shown in perfecting arrangements for the presentation on Oct. 19 of the memorial arch now being built at Cambridge, Mass. This arch will form an entrance to the plot of ground where stands the tree under which Washington took command of his army. On Thursday the Van Courtland Chapter and the officers and Board of Managers of the New York State Chapter were entertained in the home of Mrs. Charles L. Blakeley of Peekskill.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. H. Amerman will leave the Ansonia early in June for a month or two at Edgemere, L. I. Through August and September she will travel through Northwestern Canada.

* * *

The final meeting for the season of the Southern Euchre Club was held on Tuesday in the Hotel Astor. The President, Mrs. Peter Nicholson, resigned at this session, and a new one, Mrs. Quinby, was elected. Some of the members are: Mrs. W. D. Martin, Mrs. Hicks, Miss Hogan, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Hopkins, and Mrs. Minthorne Woolsey.

* * *

There was a parlor meeting recently of the Woman's Republican Club at the home of Mrs. H. Gardner Wetherbee, 241 West Seventy-second Street. The President, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, presided. The speakers were the Hon. James Cowdin Meyers and Frank Fillmore Davis. Mrs. Charles Conrad Ruthrauff was Chairman of the committee.

* * *

There will be a large reception to-morrow to the Professional Woman's League in the Hotel Astor. It will be the club's annual affair, and the largest of the season.

* * *

The final reception for the season of the Washington Heights Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was given recently in the home of Mrs. O. M. Bostwick, 336 West 137th Street. Those who assisted Mrs. Bostwick in receiving were the Regent of the Chapter, Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer; the Vice Regent, Mrs. Edwin Fay, and the officers, Mrs. J. S. Clark, Mrs. Howard Robbins, Mrs. J. H. Ward, and Mrs. Homer Bostwick. Those who assisted in the tearoom were Mrs. Richard Esterbrook, Mrs. Jacob Stamler, Mrs. John Storer, Mrs. Stanley Otis, Mrs. George Stoddard, Mrs. William Merryman, and Miss Abbey. Among the speakers were Gen. Walter S. Logan, the Rev. Milo S. Gates, and Gen. Tyler. Col. Henry F. Butler was the guest of honor and one of the speakers. The musicale was in charge of Mrs. A. S. Geer. The house decorations were of bunting, flags, and shields, with American Beauties, the society's flower.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Merrihew of 53 West Seventy-sixth Street will leave early in June for their Summer home near Claverack, N. Y.

* * *

The Luncheon and Bridge Club, organized by Mrs. Augustine Banks some time ago, was entertained for the last time this season in the home of Mrs. George J. Amory, Morris Heights. The meeting was held on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish of 243 West Ninety-eighth Street is spending a week or so in Arverne, L. I.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kane Wright of 672 West End Avenue will go to Seagate, L. I., for the Summer months early in June.

BED TIME.

"Pop!"
A momentary silence.
"Say, Pop!"
"Eh?"
"A clock has hands, hasn't it?"
"Uh-huh."
"And no feet?"
"Nope."
"Then how can it run?"
"Eh?"
"I say how can it run?"
"How can what run?"
"A clock. It can't run with its hands, can it?"
"Go to bed."
"Ah, Pop. Right away?"
"Yes, right away."
"But, Pop—"
"Do you hear me?"
"A yardstick has three feet—"
"Go to bed!"
"And it can't run either."
"You'll run in about two seconds."
"Well, I'll bet on the clock, even if it hasn't any—"
"Come here!"
"Ouch! Oh! Oh! Boo-hoo-hoo!"

NOT AN AUTOGRAPH COLLECTOR.

THERE is a certain family near Baltimore having in its employ a cook whose ways are so invariably methodical and whose cooking is so near perfection that the head of the family boasts that it is the desire of one-half the neighborhood to take from him this treasure. So it was with great alarm that for an instant or so he was recently brought to realize that cook must be treated like no ordinary person.

It appears that on the morning of the day upon which cook's wages became due her mistress requested her to step into the library, where her master was waiting to pay her. In a few minutes she rushed from the kitchen to the lady of the house, and in less time than it takes to tell it had given "notice."

"What on earth is the matter, Molly?" queried the mistress anxiously; "haven't you been treated fairly?"

"No, mum, I ain't!" shouted Molly, waving a check in the face of the bewildered lady. "I goes into the library to git me wages, an' wot des he hand me? Why, this bit of paper. Wot do he take me fer, an ortygraft collector? Me that's been a-slavin' fer ye for nigh onto two months!"

MICROBES IN A HANDSHAKE.

IT would seem, says The Charlotte Medical Journal, that none of our social customs are safe from the iconoclastic hammer of the hygienist gone mad. Some time ago we were warned against the danger of reading our letters and newspapers over the breakfast tea and toast, lest perchance the lurking microbe should be added to our meal. Now a deeply rooted custom of civilization is threatened—the social handshake. The leader of this new crusade is Dr. Valentine Valpasse, a physician attached to ing to the heart, the lips, and the fore- the Persian Embassy at Constantinople. He has discovered that every square centimeter of the skin of the hand shelters more than 80,000 microbes. He has adopted, and suggests to Europe to adopt, the Eastern mode of salutation, of pointhead.

Keeping His Accounts.

Jefferson De Angelis, still starring in "Fantana," has a tiny nephew who is inclined to be a bit of a spendthrift. In an effort to check the boy's extravagance, Mr. De Angelis recently gave him a dime with the advice that hereafter he keep an account of his expenditures. This is the account:

May 3, got 10c.....10c
May 3, spent 5c.....5c
May 4, spent the other.....5c—0

Forsythe

Calls Attention to the Most Important Selling Event of the Season.

Semi-Annual

Clearance Sale of Women's

Walking Suits

Starting Monday, May 28th,

VALUES ABOUT HALF

Suits That Sold Regularly at $48, $45 & $38

and were excellent values at these prices as well as absolutely the finest and most exclusive styles in New York, will all be offered at the extremely low price of

$22.50

Hundreds of different models to choose from in every conceivable light weight Summer material that is fashionable. A money-saving opportunity that you cannot afford to overlook.

John Forsythe
The Waist House
Broadway, 17th and 18th Sts.

"TRYUNE"

The Only Collar Supporter That Does Not Scratch the Neck.

Round Finished Ends—Rust Proof.

For Sale at all Notion Counters.

DIFFICULTY IN KEEPING STEP.

BISHOP POTTER tells this story of a civil war veteran who was arrested on Memorial Day on a charge of drunkenness:

On being brought before the Magistrate he was asked whether he had anything to say in his defense.

"Why, your Honor," was the reply, "I wasn't drunk; I've never touched a drop in my life. You see, I was marching in the parade, and there was a band in front and a band behind, and I was trying to keep step with both."

He was discharged.

P'LICEMAN AT THE CROSSIN'.

THE P'liceman at the Crossin'
Is always standin' there,
In rubber clothes or cloth ones,
On stormy days or fair.
He nods to all the people,
An' they all nod to him;
Says they, "How are ye, Captain?"
Says he, "How are ye, Jim?"
The beggars an' the bankers,
The little folks and tall—
The P'liceman at the Crossin'
He seems to know them all.

The P'liceman at the Crossin'
Is big an' brave an' grand;
He stops the cars an' waggins
By waggin' just his hand.
He ain't afraid of nothin'—
Nor auto, horse, nor mule;
He takes us 'crost the roadway
A-comin' home from school.
We musn't run like chickens,
That's dangerous—I know!—
The P'liceman at the Crossin',
The P'liceman told me so.

The P'liceman at the Crossin'
Is constant an' he's true;
His buttons they is golden,
His uniform is blue,
His belt is black an' shiny,
His gloves is white as snow—
The P'liceman at the Crossin',
The P'liceman is my beau!
An' when I've learned my lessons
An' grown as wise as he,
The P'liceman at the Crossin'
Is goin' to marry me.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

Behind the Times.

"Jamie is so mortified at her husband's illness that she won't tell any one what is the matter with him."

"What disease has he?"

"Old-fashioned consumption."

Proved Again.

"Nowadays the newspapers publish the most trivial details of great people's lives."

"Don't they, though? I saw by last night's paper that President Roosevelt had changed his attitude!"

Up to Date.

"Is Mandie very swell and up-to-date?"

"Is she swell? Well, even that girl's dog have had appendicitis."

Her Reason.

"All the while she's on the ocean Gladys doesn't eat any meat."

"Why?"

"So she won't lose flesh."

An Old One in a New Way.

Little Willie—Say, Pa, what was the first talking machine made out of?

Father—Well, my boy, the first one was made out of a rib.

Up to Date.

"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink," read the teacher. "Tell us what that means, Clara."

"It means that the water wasn't boiled," said up-to-date Clara.

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Paintings Less in Demand

Various Reasons for a Slackened Call for Easel Pictures, Notably Those That Tell a Story of Sentiment.

SLOWLY, it is true, but just as surely, have pictures that tell a story disappeared from the annual exhibitions, and with them is gone one of the elements which make up the popularity of picture shows. At present it is part of the creed of amateurs that it is not quite safe to admire paintings of anecdote. They are held, for reasons rarely defined, to be a little vulgar—intellectually speaking—and that incautious person who has the courage of his convictions and buys them is likely to need a certain amount of heroism as he runs the gantlet of the criticism of his friends. Slowly but surely this change in the barometer of the art shows has deprived a host of painters of their income; it has reduced artists of approved popularity to the condition of the prima donna who no longer can secure an audience, though she is perfectly certain that her voice is as good as ever and her acting better. Lucky are they who have had the strength of mind during the fat years to put away something against the lean.

Easy enough to say that the anecdotists and story tellers have brought this bad weather on themselves by painting down to the intellectual level of childlike and primitive minds; but that easy explanation does not explain. The change is too general to be the result of good or bad painting; it lies far beyond the influence exerted by the artists themselves. They do not direct taste, except in rare instances, and then after long delays and through the intermediary of some other artists affected by their work. They are the sport of movements which they can sometimes retard by concerted action, if all of them see the tendency of things, but which sooner or later must crush resistance because the causes are too large and widespread to permit the change to be averted. Cause and effect are like those in business, which alter the standing of merchants before most of them are aware, and often deprive them with appalling quickness of the savings and profits of a lifetime.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

In a city like New York the mere dislocation of family hearths owing to the increased cost and difficulty of living decently after the old fashion affects picture buying profoundly. Households that move from house to flat, from flat to hotel, or into the suburbs and country, are more likely to sell the pictures they already have than to buy new ones. And, unfortunately, these city folk form the very class from whom picture buyers are oftenest recruited, since they have had special privileges in learning to know the attraction of paintings through the ease with which they can study them. Undoubtedly there has been an evolution of taste among some citizens which has made them fastidious and caused them to reject the flat and empty pictures of anecdote and sentiment that used to find ready sale; but always their places would have been taken by others not so sophisticated, had not conditions changed in a material way. Besides the forcing out of Manhattan of thousands of householders and house tenants, there has been a profound change in the habits of the people. Their pleasures are more active, their interests more out of doors. Even the music they like is different. Instead of the sentimental ballads and the classical music of the parlor days, they prefer the rousing marches of Sousa and the other popular composers, say Wagner and the rag-timers. Romantic landscapes may be compared to classical and Wagnerian music, the horde of illustrations for the public press to popular compositions. England has remained longer than any other country propitious to the picture of anecdote, subject, and sentimentality; but there, too, the change has come. Royal Academies, British Artists, and other old stands are crowded with paintings of the old sort, but these do not sell. Recent auctions of work by popular masters of the Victorian reign tell the tale of "slump"—loathsome word for a movement fraught with trouble to many worthy souls and gallant hearts!

Two factors have not been without influence in a movement which belongs to France and Germany, England and the United States—the study of the old masters and knowledge of Oriental art. Old masters have raised the requirements as to technical qualities, tone and composition, distinction and simplicity. The art of China and Japan

CARLETON WIGGINS, N. A., from his portrait by J. Campbell Phillips.

has purified taste and made collectors fastidious; they demand quality rather than quantity, having learned from the Orientals the vulgarity of showing more pictures than one can enjoy. And there is a third factor which exerts a hidden force—the turn toward country life, athletics and existence out of doors. A great part of easel painting was designed to bring nature to the dweller in cities. Now that easy transportation and the flight from cities have come to stay, the longing for the country and its joys is gratified and pictures of it are not so imperatively craved.

CHARLES DE KAY.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The Daily Express of London has been interviewing picture and antique dealers concerning the falling off of a demand for English subject-paintings which has been so marked a feature of the last few years. One dealer in antiques held that an increased interest for his own special wares would account for the slump in modern pictures. Art dealers put it down to another cause: "The present-day craze for 'odd art' and the demand for the unusual and fantastic in decorative work and furnishing is the cause of the decline of the subject picture." Other firms, and they are decorators rather than dealers, attribute it to the change of taste from plainly papered or distempered walls to decorative. People now call for stencilled designs which cover every available space. "It would be considered criminal in some households to cover the latest and most expensive paper with a large painting."

"A large majority of people who cannot afford to consult us," said another firm of decorators, "are taking lessons in stenciling and are decorating their own walls."

The representative of a large firm of art dealers reported:

"I believe the decline of the subject picture to be due to the craze for the 'simple life.' People nowadays prattle of green fields, and if they buy pictures they prefer water color landscapes or flowers. It is a floral age. Brocades and cretonnes are floral in design. The representative woman will spend a guinea on a basket of lilies of the valley or a bouquet of roses to arrange in her boudoir, while she would protest in horror if it were suggested that she should save up her guineas and buy a good picture."

The last explanation shows that fair Londoners are like fair New Yorkers; but in general these arguments to explain the apathy of modern folks toward modern art are rather labored and beside the mark. There is a measure of truth in the observation that stenciled or more highly decorated interiors discourage the buying of easel pictures, though it would be more logical to say that the old bald undecorated walls forced people to buy pictures to furnish the raw spaces. In good time, primitives like Memlinc, early Italians like Giovanni Bellini and Domenico Ghilandajo, were obtained by Kann after it had become very difficult to secure good examples. His large means and indefatigable pursuit of fine specimens made it possible. Nearly one dozen Rembrandts, six Ruysdaels, and four portraits by Franz Hals are mentioned by Dr. Wilhelm Bode in his report on the collection.

The price mentioned for the whole collection, $5,000,000, seems a fanciful sum; but we may remember that Mr. Henry Walters was said to have paid more than $1,000,000 for the Mazzaranti collection, which has always been understood to contain a great many more objects of secondary value than the Kann collection. When the Spitzer treasures came to be sold the estimates were far lower than the aggregate obtained, and so it might be with the Kann if the heirs decided to sell at auction. The Dutch paintings alone, under favorable conditions, might bring one-fifth of the reported asking price.

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The Eastern Art Teachers' Association will meet this year in New York from May 31 to June 2, inclusive. The Reception Committee will have its headquarters in the Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, and the business meetings will be held at the Horace Mann School in Columbia University. The Eastern Manual Training Association will share in these meetings, where many addresses and lectures will be given. On Friday, June 1, there will be a reception at the Metropolitan Museum. The Architectural Department of Columbia and the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn will hold exhibitions as well as the Teachers' College and the Horace Mann and the Speyers schools. In the hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, there will be a showing of exhibits in drawing, construction, and designing, sleve making, wooden-bolt making, lock making, &c., have shrunk to attenuated proportions, or have been entirely obliterated. Cafés and small stores retaining European wares are now to be found where productive workshops formerly existed."

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A Painter Talks On Cattle.

Why Sheep and Cows Are Popular and Who Are the Greatest Masters Among Cattle Painters.

SOME recent paintings by an American best known for his cattle and sheep pictures are reproduced on this page, together with a likeness of him painted by Mr. Campbell Phillips, a portrait taken in the studio. Mr. Carleton Wiggins has been a member of the Society of American Artists since its third exhibition and an Associate of the Academy for the last decade; so that it was no surprise to find his name among the twenty-five painters elected Academicians after the merger between Society and Academy.

Mr. Wiggins lived for many years in Brooklyn and became a professional artist comparatively late in life, having been in business when a young man; and he is known as a painter of cattle and sheep exclusively. Yet he is neither a Long Islander nor originally a cattle painter. He and his ancestors belonged to Orange County. His birthplace is Turner's, N. Y., and a grandfather was the Col. Sweezy who raised the "Goshen Regiment" in the War of the Revolution. And he began as a landscapist just as the Hudson River School was passing away.

As it seemed interesting to learn how this evolution from a business man to a painter took place, and since it might prove interesting also to hear from one who may fairly be called the leading cattle painter of America, the gentle artist was bearded in his studio, 1,151 Broadway, and ruthlessly pumped on questions perhaps better left unput.

"Lambs," remarked Mr. Wiggins as he added an almost imperceptible flick of paint to the shaggy fleece of a ewe in the flock shown in "Sunlit Hill, Early April," are the merriest little clowns in the world. All may be grazing peacefully, when in an

"THE BLACK AND WHITE BULL." Painted by Carleton Wiggins.

tone, action—he is the greatest of all."

"And Emile van Marcke?"

"More technicality, far less genius. A forcible painter, and wonderful in textures. Van Marcke was disposed to put too many cattle in the foreground. He was a wonder for brush work, for drawing, for tone. But consider that big painting by him in the Joseph Jefferson sale. What forcible painting on the separate animals, but what a crowded, jumbled composition! Troyon understood simplicity."

"You think many cattle on a canvas a mistake?"

"Two or three are all you can do justice to and all that the observer requires. If you must have more, let them be well back, to mark perspective in the way Troyon managed them."

"Where have you painted most?"

"When I was a landscapist only; and that was for ten years at least, I haunted Lakes George and Champlain, the Adirondacks, Catskills, White Mountains. Later it was Long Island; now it is

"And yet Verboeckhoven and Sidney Cooper—"

"Oh, but their sheep never existed. They are clean and perfectly combed as a Paris poodle; besides they have forms which do not exist in sheep; they are polished like marble sheep. Oh, no, those are not sheep!"

"Well, whose are—among European animal painters?"

"Why, the sheep of Charles Jacque, for instance, and especially those of Anton Mauve. That was the man to understand the picturesqueness of the shaggy, stained, grimy, real sheep as they exist prior to their periodical washing and shearing!"

"What do you think of Paulus Potter?"

"I was greatly disappointed with that famous bull of his. It looked to me very vigorous in painting, but too short in the barrel for a bull and not well constructed. Indeed, it lacks bull characteristics even in the head."

"How about Troyon?"

"Now you have spoken, there's the man. Paul Potter cannot be mentioned in the same breath with him, though Troyon was so great in landscape that his cattle and sheep are secondary. Color, Sent to the Metropolitan Museum. That flock moving off is certainly a marvel—no spottiness, surely the finest example of the master on this side of the Atlantic."

"What strikes you most about the Metropolitan picture?"

"I think it is Mauve's tact or skill in giving to the receding flock the appearance of a mass, yet having each animal an individual. In this 'Sunlit Hill, Early April,' I am just completing, I have measurably obtained this effect. Each sheep is itself; part of the flock is scattered; the lambs are several tones lighter than the ewes; yet the whole group is one flock, and this flock blends or tones in with the brownish yellowish April grass.

"Of course with cattle the problem is very different. They are of different colors, but sheep are one in tone as a rule—black and dark brown sheep may be ignored. Then there is the landscape. It is cold in April, and was bitterly cold when I made the sketch; but while I keep a certain bleakness, the general tone is warmed a little to give greater pleasure to the eye."

"You have not introduced shepherd or dog?"

"Because we practically have neither. Sheep graze in inclosed pastures or are turned out on country roads and herded like cattle. No picturesque dog; rarely a shepherd—and we miss them."

"Do you never paint wild animals?"

"Never. I can see how some might be available and believe that the wild beast painters will have a great field. Look at the beast sculptors, their bears, for instance. I imagine that the bear might work well in landscape owing to its masses and angles. The fox, too, and, of course, deer."

"You never paint horses?"

"I never cared to. The fact is that horses in a pasture are not picturesque. Sometimes the rough horse at the plow or when hauling logs, yes. The Western horses in the 'hold-up' performances at Coney Island, when combined with their riders, are picturesque; they have a telling gait. But in general they do not attract me. I seek a subtle harmony of landscape and some living creatures, and the best for my purpose are cattle and sheep."

"And cattle painters in America, what of them?"

"We have several of high rank. Look at Horace Walker's pictures and William H. Howe's."

Mr. Wiggins has many sketches and some very careful large pictures of individual bulls and cows, but these are not his favorites. Rather wistfully he remarked that he would like to paint larger canvases, but found them unsalable because people as a rule did not have the wall space.

Talk of the Studios

William J. Whittemore has been kept in town later than usual owing to a number of portrait commissions; he is working on a figure subject called "The Little Brown Jug," a half length of a fresh-faced little girl dressed in a white and yellow frock with short sleeves. On her head is a white mob cap with yellow ribbons, and in the hollow of one arm she holds an old-fashioned jug that gives the title to the canvas. This year Mr. Whittemore does not expect to get out of town until the middle of July.

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Albert J. Sterner has leased the studio of Frank Vincent Du Mond while here, but will spend most of his time out of town, since he finds the noise of the city too great a contrast to the quiet of his Munich home. He intends to return to Munich in the Fall.

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J. A. Josephi left town a fortnight ago for Switzerland, where he is to spend the entire Summer. He will not return to New York until late in October.

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Maurice Fromkes has just completed two portraits of a little girl and a young woman, and is putting the finishing touches on a half-length seated figure of a man. When this is completed he will

British Admiral's Son Now an American Marine

NORFOLK, Va., May 24.—"I like America, I admire her navy, I desired to become a part of it, and in years to come the son of a British Admiral may win glory in his adopted country."

The above was spoken by Claude Kemper, 25 years old, son of Admiral Kemper of the British Navy, as he stood at the marine barracks at the navy yard, where he is stationed. Kemper, who has a military bearing, is a private in the Marine Corps. He has had training, principally in the Boer war, and when he joined the Marine Corps he was not looked upon as a "rookie."

The clean-shaven young man, whose father is a distinguished officer in King Edward's navy, does not belittle the navy of his native land. That was not the reason he came to America to become an adopted citizen. He said he had heard so much of the "land of the free" that he was induced to come over. He liked the country and the people, he took out naturalization papers, and then he went into the marine service, enlisting at Minneapolis. The old longing for a military career returned to the young man, and he chose the Marine Corps in preference to the army. Kempner said he thought the chances for promotion were greater in the Marine Corps. He has already been made orderly to Admiral Harrington, Commandant of the naval station.

Claude Kemper has seen hard service. He was in the thickest of some of the hottest of the South African engagements with the Boers. He has been a seaman before the mast on a coaster, and he has been a cowboy in the Far West, roping a steer with as much ease as he blew a cornet in the naval brigade which assisted in the relief of Ladysmith and Mafeking. Of youthful appearance, beardless, tall, and well proportioned, Kemper presents an appearance in the American marine uniform that is indeed a credit to the service.

The son of the British Admiral fares the same as the balance of the "sea soldiers" at the barracks. He sleeps on a cot and eats the same food as the other privates. He does guard duty at the navy yard gate, carrying his rifle on his shoulder as though he had been born in the service, and when he is off duty he comes over to Norfolk on his leave, mingling with the raw recruits and the more experienced men, who come from all over the country. Because of his distinguished parent the officers at the station desired to show the young man some few privileges. He declined them, saying that he was on a level with the balance of the marines; that he wanted to remain a private until he shall have convinced the Government that he is worthy of promotion, and remarked that it would be a proud day for him when he wears the shoulder straps. There is little question that he will soon attain the highest non-commissioned rank by reason of his military experience.

"Really," said Kemper, "what I might say wouldn't be of much interest to the people of the United States. I simply loved the life of the sailor and the soldier. I have had considerable experience as the former and some experience as a soldier. I'm in the American Marine Corps, and if I can work my way up from the ranks I'll be proud. Not that I don't like the British Navy, but I think I have the right to say that I admire the American Navy. I felt as though I wanted to become a part of it, no matter how small, and in my mind the stepping stone was the Marine Corps.

"Of my experience in the Boer war? Oh, pshaw! it amounted to a trifle. At the outbreak of that war I went to South Africa as a field cornet, and they say that I performed many feats of valor during the time I was attached to the naval brigade which assisted in the relief of Ladysmith and Mafeking. Far be it for me to heap encomiums on myself. I felt that I did my duty and what more could a fellow do?

"After the Boer war I came to America. Yes, I did go with the Boer War show, and the life fascinated me. I quit the outfit, however, on the road and made for the West. I got in with a lot of cowboys in Arizona and learned pretty well to rope the steers and brand the cattle. It was jolly good work, and healthy, too, and, by Jove, a pleasanter set of fellows I have never run across.

"After a bit I drifted eastward and brought up in Minneapolis. There the desire to become an officer in the American Marine Corps seized me. I applied for naturalization papers, and then went to the recruiting officer and enlisted. With a batch of 'rookies' from the Middle West I was sent to the Norfolk Barracks, and here I am. I expect to remain here until ordered to some ship for a cruise. I like the life, I like the people, I admire the navy. I still have a soft spot in my heart for dear old England, but I am perfectly satisfied to have renounced my allegiance to the land of my birth to take up my residence with the people of the 'home of the brave and the land of the free.'"

Young Kemper was recognized at the barracks by several officers who had known him elsewhere, but then the young man did not wear the American uniform. Kemper was formerly in the British service, in which he held a commission as Sub-Lieutenant in his Majesty's navy. That is how he was sent ashore with the naval brigade which assisted in the memorable relief of Ladysmith and Mafeking.

Vice Admiral Kemper, whose son is in the Marine Service, is a personal friend of several officers now attached to this naval station, and when these learned that the son of the distinguished British officer was a private at the barracks they made him welcome.

So far as this quiet, unassuming young gentleman speaks for himself, there is no hidden romance behind his adoption of a new flag.

As he remarked at the beginning: "I like America, I admire her navy, I desired to become a part of it, and in the years to come the son of a British Admiral may win glory in his adopted country."

ROCKAWAY BEACH FAVORED AS A SEASIDE PARK.

SEVERAL years ago Charles B. Stover began urging the city to purchase a great seaside park, and suggested Rockaway Beach as the proper place. This year Dr. John W. Brannan, President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, spoke to the Mayor of what he had seen abroad in the way of convalescent seaside homes. The Mayor at once expressed the opinion that this was a solution of the seaside park plan, since, if the park and convalescent homes could be combined without detriment to either, the city could find the money to secure the necessary land. Therefore at the Mayor's suggestion a bill was introduced in the Legislature which has now become law. The bill authorizes the city to purchase a site for such park and convalescent homes within or without the city limits, and authorizes the Controller to issue bonds to the extent of $2,500,000 for land, and $250,000 for maintenance and development during the present year.

The bill further provides that the tract when purchased shall be under the control of the Park Department, except that when the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has appropriated sufficient funds to erect a convalescent hospital the amount of land necessary for this hospital shall be withdrawn from the control of the Park Department, and placed under the control of the department erecting the hospital, i. e., either the Trustees of Bellevue, the Commissioner of Health, or the Commissioner of Charities.

The bill also allows the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lease to the various Fresh Air Societies sites for the erection of their fresh air homes. This is done on the ground that these homes are saving the city money through preventing sickness in those whom they take upon vacations.

The selection of the site for this park rests with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. There have been numerous propositions. The first made this year was that the city should take Long Beach. Long Beach is in the town of Hempstead, outside the city limits, twenty-three and a half miles from Long Island City, and the fare is $1.20 the round trip, which the Long Island Railroad Company states may be reduced to 75 cents. Before the city could take definite steps, Long Beach was reported to have been sold to a syndicate for $3,000,000. The syndicate state that they have bought the beach for development as a seaside resort, and that they have no intention of reselling to the city. However, they are willing to sell one mile at the western end of this beach for $1,000,000. The town of Hempstead claims to own both Long Beach and the land under water under a very old grant.

The Metropolitan Parks Association and numerous others have indorsed Rockaway Beach as the proper place for this park for the following reasons:

1. Rockaway Beach is within the city limits and is easily accessible already to the great mass of our population. The fare at present is 30 cents the round trip, and it is possible to reduce this.

2. Rockaway Beach, being within the city limits, is entirely within the city's control. The history of the city's real estate in outside counties and of its efforts to establish hospitals in them has shown that great trouble is likely to arise from the Supervisors of those counties.

3 Rockaway is a peninsula, and thus lends itself admirably to the plan. On a peninsula the city can shut out all objectionable amusements, and can control the beach more easily than on any other land formation. In addition the hospitals can be placed on the outer end of this peninsula in such a way that they will not be bothered by the crowds attending the park, nor will the visitors to the park be subjected to the sight of innumerable invalids. The ocean side of Rockaway Beach affords splendid surf bathing, and the Jamaica Bay side also affords still water for boating and quiet bathing.

4. The land at Rockaway lends itself to beautiful park development. It is hoped that the beach will be left in as natural condition as possible, and Rockaway, having the high sand dunes, will make this practicable and beautiful. Being largely a sand formation, the youngsters will be able to dig to their hearts' content.

5. Rockaway is owned by two individuals. This limited ownership will allow a quick purchase by the city, thus making the beach available very shortly after the Board of Estimate determines upon the site.

For these reasons the Metropolitan Parks Association has approved of Rockaway Beach. The other places mentioned are Manhattan Beach, which is now out of the question, as both the Mayor and the President of the Board of Aldermen oppose it; Sea Gate, which is said to be owned by 500 different individuals, and Staten Island. Staten Island is on the bay, affords no surf bathing nor ocean breezes, and the location of the hospitals would be much more difficult than at Rockaway. A hearing will be given by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the old Council Chamber, City Hall, June 1, 2 P. M.

Personal and Otherwise

THE Countess of Essex (Miss Adele Grant of New York) has recently entertained at her beautiful villa in Sicily, at Taotmina, the Duchess of Beaufort, whose deceased sister was the first wife of the Earl of Essex. She herself married the Duke of Beaufort after he attained middle age, and the eldest daughter, Lady Blanche Somerset, is only 9 years old. This child, adored by her father, is a fine little horsewoman, and may often be seen riding with her father, the Duke, who is over six feet tall and large in proportion. He is a great huntsman and master of Beaufort Park, where he hunts six days out of the seven, and which is famous for its preserves. One of his estates, the Badminton, covers 52,000 acres. The family seat, Badminton House, near Chippenham, contains some beautiful examples of the carvings of Gibbons and also some wonderful paintings.

The Duke is a hereditary keeper of the historic ruins of Raglan Castle, which was held by King Charles I. and the first Marquis of Worcester during the civil wars. He also owns property in South Wales, in Breconshire.

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Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn, whose picture may be seen in the pictorial section, was Miss Grace Atkins Dobson of Boston and Ipswich, and was well known in New York before she came to New York to make it her permanent home as Mrs. Dunn. Her marriage was celebrated very quietly at Ipswich about a year and a half ago. Mrs. Dunn is petite, with very dark, wavy hair, and large grayish blue eyes. She is highly accomplished, and is noted for her skill as an amateur in musical recitations and monologues.

Mrs. William Tingue, Jr., was Miss Lilian Morrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Morrison, and her marriage to Mr. Tingue was celebrated on May 3. She made her début only two years ago. She is a tall blonde with a full figure. One of the features of her wedding elicited no end of comment. This was the use by the bride's attendants of large oblong gilt wicker baskets, filled with mauve lilacs and pink roses, the roses being at one end and the lilacs at the other; the handles were carried in one hand, but wide pink satin ribbons were fastened to them and carried over the shoulder, being tied at the top in large loose bows. These took the place of bouquets.

Mrs. Bramhall Gilbert was Miss Lila Brokaw, a daughter of William V. Brokaw, and a sister of Mrs. James E. Martin, whose husband was killed in an automobile accident on Long Island a few months ago. Mrs. Gilbert's country place is on Long Island adjoining Martin Hall. She is also a sister of W. Gould Brokaw, the first husband of Clarice Coudert, the latter now Mrs. William G. Roelker. Mrs. Gilbert has a handsome town house, 17 East Sixty-third Street, in which some eighteen months ago she gave a musicale as a house warming.

Mrs. Gilbert is a niece also of Isaac V. Brokaw, and a cousin of Mrs. Carl Fisher Hansen, Irving Brokaw, of Howard Brokaw, who married Miss Edna Loew, and of George Brokaw.

Miss May Bruce Brennan is to be married to William Lanier Washington in June in the Church of the Incarnation. She is from Louisville, Ky., but has visited much in New York, and several seasons ago was at Newport, the guest of Miss Annie Best, who is to be one of the attendants at her wedding. She has also exhibited at the dog shows, her pet spaniel, Ruby, being a prize winner.

On Tuesday there was a reception by the Huguenot Society at New Rochelle, the first in twenty years. On North Avenue there are still standing several Huguenot houses built nearly two centuries ago, this road forming the site for the original settlement. The old Huguenot place of worship was very near the present Trinity Church, but the First Presbyterian has the closest connection with the early Huguenot church, being in direct succession to the church organized by the minority, who dissented when the majority formed the present Trinity. On Bonne Fois Point there is a tablet marking the spot where the Huguenots landed in 1688. The guests of the day visited these spots of historical interest.

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It is stated on good authority that the Pope purposes sending the Princess Ena on her marriage to the King of Spain a unique wedding present, which is no less than the famous Golden Rose. It will be the first time since Julius II. presented Queen Mary ("Bloody Mary") with a golden rose that an English woman or man has been a recipient of this symbol. This piece of work in golden roses and leaves standing upright on a standard is intrinsically worth about $1,500 in our money. Its value to the recipients consists in its associations and the honor conferred in its presentation. The Golden Rose, by its substance—gold, its odor and its balm—typifies the godhead, the body, and the soul of the Redeemer.

The Golden Rose dates back to the time of Gregory the Great, and Urban V. made its first presentation annual in 1366, more than 500 years ago.

In its centre bloom there is balm that has been blessed by the Pope. The actual blessing of the Rose Aurea occurs each year on the fourth Sunday of the Lenten period. The symbol is given to those churches, communities, or royalties considered to be particularly deserving of the favors of the Holy See.

It was given to Queen Joanna of Naples late in the fourteenth century, and to Henry VI. in 1446. Henry VIII. had it presented to him three times, despite his many wives. It was presented to him the first time because of the treatise that won for him the title Defender of the Faith. Other recipients were Frederick the Wise of Saxony, Charles IX. of Spain, Gonsalvo de Cordova, Napoleon II., Isabella of Spain, and the Empress Eugenie.

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Shall we ever forget Lord Dunraven and the many weak jokes made on his name, including "Will he ever be done ravin'?" Although he is an Irish peer, he takes his title from Dunraven Castle, a fine place in Glamorganshire, which came into the possession of the Quin family by marriage about a century ago. Curiously enough, there are very few families of Celtic origin in the Irish peerage, and the Quin family is one of them. They date their ancestry back to the legendary days of Ireland. Lord Dunraven's chief house is Adare Manor, in Limerick, Ireland, where he spends most of his time. It is at Adare that his daughter, the Lady Aileen, has established a successful violet farm. Adare was rebuilt early in the last century. A great stone hall is its principal room; it has lofty pillars and oak-paneled walls decorated with banners and armor. Lord Dunraven also has another house, Kenry House, Putney Vale, just outside of London.

It is not generally known here that in 1867, almost forty years ago, and before the time of the present generation, he was war correspondent in Abyssinia for The London Daily Telegraph, and that during the Franco-Prussian war he went through the siege of Paris. Apparently he showed the poorest side of his character in his childish complaints at the time he competed with the two yachts Valkyrie I. and Valkyrie II. for the famous America's Cup.

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The title of the son and heir of the Lord and Lady Suffolk (Miss Daisy Leiter) is Lord Andover. Although born only a few months ago, he is a delicate child, not at all well, and some weeks since was taken to London for medical treatment. He was born at Burton Hill, which was rented by Lord Suffolk while his own place, Charlton, was in the hands of the builder.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

With comparatively limited opportunities no better impression has been created this season than by J. D. Beveridge, who appears as the elder Malone in "Man and Superman." Mr. Beveridge was in the original London production of the play, and is said to have been Bernard Shaw's own choice for the rôle. Certainly no more authoritative or mellowed acting than his can be found in the cast.

Mr. Beveridge made his first appearance in America in 1882 at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, in "Taken from Life," and returned the next year to resume his rôle in the same play for a few performances in fulfillment of a contract. He was absent from London little more than a month, and the engagement was considered a record-breaking event in those days.

In an age when youth is supposed to win half the battle for an actor this veteran notes with satisfaction the fact that he has played all his best rôles since he was 40. Among them was Prince Karl Heinrich's tutor in "Old Heidelberg," in which play he appeared with George Alexander at the St. James's Theatre, London.

Mr. Beveridge was born in Dublin between fifty and sixty years ago, and ran away from home to go on the stage. He served his professional apprenticeship in the English provinces, and his first experience of the life of the theatre was decidedly inauspicious, he having "got the sack," as he expresses it, the first night he played. The actor's calling was not respected in England then as it is now, and the senior Beveridge asked his son why, if he meant to turn blackguard, he did not spare the family pride by at least changing his name. Since then the actor has honored not only his family, but his profession, by the dignity, authority, and force of his work, and has for many years been a favorite player at all the great West End theatres of London.

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Mrs. Fiske, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Emily Stevens, left New York on Monday for California and will spend her vacation in the mountain regions of that State. For several years up to last Summer Mrs. Fiske had passed her intersession periods in the Adirondacks or in Europe, but she has become enamored of California, its climate, and its scenery, and now thinks there is no place in the world so admirable and desirable for the purposes of rest and recreation. During her sojourn in California Mrs. Fiske will devote herself to the study of her part in Langdon Mitchell's new comedy, "The New York Idea," which she will produce with the Manhattan company in the Autumn. In many respects, it is said, this rôle is the most vital and interesting she has yet undertaken. Mrs. Fiske will remain on the Pacific Coast until the latter part of August, when she will return to New York for rehearsals of the new play. Her season will begin in the West in October.

Alla Nasimoff will be a star in English next season under the direction of the Henry Miller Company, an organization including Henry Miller, Margaret Anglin, and the Messrs. Shubert. Mlle. Nasimoff spaks English fairly well. This Summer she will study the language diligently under the supervision of Miss Anglin. A new play is to be obtained for Mlle. Nasimoff, and it will be staged by Henry Miller.

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Five hundred West Point cadets will see the performance of "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, on Tuesday, June 12. Roy F. Waring, representing the cadets of Class 1, has engaged 300 orchestra seats, the first row in the balcony, and all of the thirty boxes for the occasion. This will be the annual theatre party of the graduating class.

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

The Choir School of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine held its annual "Prize Day" on Friday with the exercises held in Synod Hall, on Amsterdam Avenue.

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The annual musicale of the choir boys of the Church of the Incarnation was held last Tuesday evening with a delightful programme of choruses, duets, two-part choruses, and solos. A part song was sung by Joseph Craig, Joseph N. Coxe, Frederick Lindberg, William Craig, Newman Hunt, Harry Baugeard, George Joppeck, and Edward H. Trueg. An old English glee given was "Dame Durden," and "Trip, trip," was another old English song. Refreshments were served later.

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At the Madison Square Church the chorus will sing for the last time this season. At the morning services during the first three Sundays in June the music will be be by a quartet.

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4TH BIG MONTH. Henry Woodruff in the Best of All College Plays, BROWN OF HARVARD. Evs. 8:25. $1 Mat. Tuesday. Reg. Price Mats. Decoration Day & Sat. PRINCESS. Broadway & 29th St. Tel., 2848 Mad.

THE BIG 4

B'way & 39th St. Tel. 1646 Bryant. CASINO. Mats. Decoration Day & Saturday. The Giddy, Gorgeous Round of Pleasure, THE SOCIAL WHIRL with Superb Cast of Favorites Adele Ritchie, Joseph Coyne, Blanche Deyo, Ada Lewis, Elizabeth Brice, Maude Raymond, Fred'k Bond and Ross and Fenton.

LAST 8 TIMES. Special Summer Prices. Best seats $1 at All Performances. DeWolf HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND. HIS GREATEST SUCCESS. Orig. Co., with Marguerite Clark. MATS. DECORATION DAY & SAT. B'way & 59th St. Tel. 3500 Col. A. L. WILBUR, Prop'r & Mgr. MAJESTIC.

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EVENINGS, A COMPOSITE BILL, INCLUDING,
L'AIGLON ..... ACT 2
FROU FROU ..... ACT 3
HAMLET ..... ACT 2
LA SORCIERE ..... ACT 4
WEDNESDAY MATINEE ONLY TIME OF CAMILLE
PRICES: $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00.
Mail orders filled in order of receipt.
Box Office sale opens Saturday, June 9th, at 9 A. M.

BEST SEATS $1. NEW YORK THEATRE B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs. A SUMMER TIME FESTIVITY OF BEAUTY, MIRTH & MELODY. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR. Book by Campbell & Gilmour. Music by Julian Edwards and Alfred G. Aarons. WITH BLANCHE RING. THE ORIGINAL PONY BALLET and 100 others, including HENRI FRENCH (especially engaged for the role of R. La Carte), HARRY KELLY, MADGE LYN MARSHALL, CLARENCE HARVEY, W. W. BLACK, MABEL HOLLINS, FLETCHER NORTON, ARTHUR EARNEST, LOIS TABOR, LORA LEE, CATHRINE TANNER, E. VAN RENSSELAER, JOHN P. HART, HAL PEARSON, L. F. Botsford.

NEW YORK THEATRE. WISTARIA GROVE. "THE CONSERVE OF COOLNESS." JOSEPH HART, Mgr. OPENS JUNE 4. THE MUSICAL SNAPSHOT. SEEING NEW YORK with an ensemble of 70. SALERNO throws things and catches 'em. DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS. 20 Best Black Jeds and other GREAT Vaudeville Acts.

AERIAL GARDENS. A Top New American Roof Amusement. 42d st. West of B'way. OPENS JUNE 4 with GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer Song Show. THE GOVERNOR'S SON. Sept Sale next Thursday at 9 A. M.

EVES 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HOLIDAY MAT., (Wed.) at Popular Prices. Best Seats $1.50. BROADWAY THEATRE. B'way & 41st St. Litt & Dingwall, Mgrs. LAST WEEK. ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP with BARNEY OLDFIELD'S AUTO RACE SCENE. AT EVERY PERFORMANCE THIS WEEK: A new imitation of the famous English Comedienne—VESTA VICTORIA—in "Waiting at the Church." LAST WEEK.

Empire THEATRE. B'way, 40th St. Ev. 8:20. MATS WED. & SAT. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. LAST 2 WEEKS. EIGHTH MONTH. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S Play, PETER PAN. By the author of "The Little Minister."

LYCEUM THEATRE. 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager. XTRA MAT. NEXT WED. DECORATION DAY. EIGHTH MONTH. HENRY B. HARRIS presents THE LION AND THE MOUSE. A Play by CHARLES KLEIN. Seats Selling to July 1. NOW PLAYING TO CAPACITY in NEW YORK—LONDON—CHICAGO.

SAVOY. 34th St., B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SUCCESS. Frank McKee, Mgr. DECORATION DAY MATINEE. The Girl Patsy. The Girl Patsy By JANE MAULDIN FEIGL. The Girl Patsy.

PROCTOR'S. Best Shows in Town.
5TH B'way & 28th Av. Mats. Daily, 25c. Box Seats, 50c. Recep. Fridays. 'Phone 3390 Mad. Last Week of the Season. Theo. Kremer's Masterwork. THE FATAL WEDDING. Misses Randolph, Jewell, McVine, Messrs. VanBuren, Erskine, Griffin, Cummings, etc. Star Vaud. Ida O'Day. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75. To-day & Night—Leslie & Dailey Co., Hengler Sisters, Merlan's Dogs, 15 others.
23D ST. The Bill of Novelty. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1026 Chelsea. CRESSY & DAYNE. 'Town Hall To-night. WAYBURN Daisyland. Scenic Production. WINONA WINTERS. Quinlan & Mack, Alpha Trio, Sharpe Bros., Camille Trio, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. LEWIS and GRACE SIMON and GARDNER in the "New Coachman." To-day & Night—JAS. E. SULLIVAN & CO., Futurity Winner, Selma Baatz, oth's.
58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. Mats Daily, All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061 Plaza. Last Week of the Season. WALTER and MABEL JONES and HITE. Potpourri of Nonsense. Ye Colonial Septette, SMITH & CAMPBELL, Berzac's Circus, Norton & Nicholson, Majestic Trio, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. CHAS. LEONARD, FLETCHER & CO. Massive Scenic Production. To-day & Night—DOMINO ROUGE, Sa-Heras, Berzac's Circus, S. Miller Kent & Co., &c.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, ALL SEATS 15, 25. Recep. on Wed 'Phone 1240 Harlem. Tillotson's Popular Drama. "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Deshon, Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hill, Franklin, Lowe, oth's. StarVaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. To-day & Night—Tom Nawn & Co., Clifton Crawford, Francis Owen & Co. Winona Winters.

HIPPODROME. THOMPSON & DUNDY, Managers. COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN; $100,000 REFRIGERATING PLANT IN OPERATION. LAST WEEK. A Society Circus. WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS, AND The Plunging Horses. With a Circus Tournament Comprising the Arenic Champions of the World, including Bonhair-Gregory Troupe; Ralph Johnstone, Bicyclist; Woodward's Seals, the Flying Meteors, Manello-Marnits Troupe, Five Lecussons, the Borsinis, the Four Rinnos, Marceiline, Natalina Rossi, Equestrienne. Daily Matinees, 25c to $1 Except Saturdays.

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Interesting Foreign News in Portrait and Story

A Modern Messenger of the King---Britain's Two African Revolts--- Cairo's Big Lawsuit---Will the Duma Produce a "Great" Man?

SERVIA'S ROYAL PARIAH — THE EARL OF CRAWFORD — LUIGI OF SAVOY Duca degli Abruzzi who will climb Ruwenzori this summer — CAPTAIN PHILIP WYNTER

The Russian Duma and the French States General

RUSSIANS exiled from their native country betray signs of disappointment that so far the sessions of the Duma have produced no great leader of Russian Liberty—no Robespierre or Mirabeau, no Danton or Marat. The fact is overlooked, however, that the period has not been reached in the Duma similar to that of the States General which produced leaders. The coincidence of date in regard to the opening of Duma and States General may be significant or not; at any rate, there is a fateful resemblance of procedure. Again, it may or may not prove prophetic that on May 27, 1789, the States General had not yet produced its great men.

The editor of The Anglo-Russian believes that "the man" will arrive at the same time that he did in the history of the French Revolution and that his advent will be heralded by similar signs. The generally accepted opinion by foreigners that bureaucracy in Russia is incapable of producing a single strong man is denied by the editor of the Russian Revolutionary organ. "Witness," he says, "Muravieff, the hangman; Pobiedonostseff, von Plehve, von Vahl, &c. Are they not all strong men of oppression and tyranny?" On the other hand, he says, if occasionally really good and strong men, intending to devote their lives to the cause of the people, are produced in the midst of Russian bureaucracy, then they are crushed in the bud, exiled and tortured, and are cut off. He concludes that, on this point simply, the case of the Duma and that of the States General is not similar. France drew her revolutionary leaders from men of intelligence and education. It was Napoleon who found leaders among the peasants. As long as autocracy exists in Russia, the bureaucrats have not sufficient inducement to pledge their brains to the cause of the people. But, with autocracy out of the way, "the man" will come, whether he be bureaucrat or peasant.

Let us see what took place in the States General in the months of May and June, 1789. In the many hundreds of "cahiers" drawn up for the guidance of the deputies of the Third Estate, there is not found a single word in favor of a revolution. Still, the nobles, clergy, the Third Estate, and even the King himself had come to see the folly of clinging to privileges, particularly to that of inequality in taxation. All were for practical reforms, although those suggested by the Third Estate were more radical than the others. Toward the end of May came up the wider subject of civic equality. The Third Estate now pressed most urgently that the two other orders, which, by the old custom, would have debated and voted separately as distinct Chambers, should vote with it in one Chamber. This point being pressed, the King declined to receive a delegation of the Third Estate, so that he might consider and decide the innovation, although he allowed it to be intimated that he would permit no change which would destroy the observance of old forms.

On June 17, the Third Estate, by an overwhelming majority, took upon itself the title of National Assembly and at once assumed control over taxation and the national debt. This was the first definite act of defiance flung down to the royal power and it resulted in the main from the encouragement which Louis XVI. had first given to the Third Estate. By refusing to treat with the delegates of the Third Estate he had lost a great opportunity—just as it is believed Nicholas II. has lost one in declining to treat with the delegates of the Duma. The King resented the creation of the National Assembly and took the step of imposing on the three orders a programme which would have been welcomed earlier, but which was utterly inadequate to the existing situation. Sympathetic echoes were heard among the clergy and the nobles, and the King, fearing lest these two orders would, of their own initiative, go over to the National Assembly, finally, at the end of June, bowed to the inevitable and ordered them to join it. But the King having made an undignified surrender was now more unapproachable than before. He turned his back on the delegates of the National Assembly who sought to treat with him on the subject of a new Constitution and lent his ear to the reactionary advisers, who told him that he could only undo the harm he had done his prerogative by the use of military force. He took this advice and the end was not far distant.

Crawford Tires of Two Hobbies

THE present Earl of Crawford, who, with his ship-rigged yacht Valhalla will be recalled to New Yorkers as having taken part in the transatlantic race for the Kaiser's Cup a year ago, is a millionaire of expensive hobbies. Two of these hobbies he is at present engaged in relinquishing.

Some weeks ago the famous Villa Palmieri, near Florence, in the gardens of which Boccaccio is supposed to have laid the scenes of his "Decameron," and which was purchased by the late Earl of Crawford from the Grand Duchess of Tuscany, was announced to be sold at auction May 1. As no bidder of sufficient purse appeared, no sale occurred, and the property was placed by the present Earl in the hands of Messrs. Trollope of Grosvenor Square, London, for disposal.

Lord Crawford is now returning to England from a yachting cruise in the Indian Ocean, and on his arrival the Valhalla will be placed in the market. He purposes to devote the rest of his life to astronomy, which is another hobby, in which he has won some distinction, being at one time President of the Royal Astronomical Society.

To Climb Ruwenzori

THE arrival of Luigi of Savoy, Duca degli Abruzzi, at Mombasa, of the Italian East African Protectorate, brings to a close the first stage of a journey which may prove of great importance to science. The Duke, who has already climbed Mount St. Elias in Alaska and reached a point nearer the North Pole than that ever before attained by man, purposes to proceed from Mombasa to Uganda, where he will attempt to perform the hitherto unaccomplished feat of ascending Ruwenzori of the range of that name—the mountains of the moon.

Scientists do not agree as to the height of this mountain, although most careful measurements have been made. It is thought that, owing to the peculiar atmospheric changes, the instruments gave varying results. Major Gibbons, succeeded by Sir Harry Johnston and the explorer Fisher, found the altitude of the mountain to be 20,000 feet. On the other hand, Moore, David, and Freshfield have set it down as 14,900 feet. Should the Duke succeed in reaching the summit, as he hopes to do some time in July, he will, of course, be able to get exact measurements.

TYPES OF DUMA MEMBERS.

Celebrated Egyptian Suit Action for $30,000,000

THE action brought by the Khedivial Princes against the Egyptian Government for the return of the surplus of $30,000,000 remaining from the sale of the lands given up by the Khedive Ismail in 1873 in settlement of his debts, is arousing much interest in Cairo. The case was first heard before the Mixed Tribunal and a crowded court. The Princes were defended by Maitre Villa, the celebrated Italian lawyer, who pleaded eloquently for three hours. He began by defending Ismail, to whom he said Egypt owed a big debt of gratitude. He maintained that the lands in question came to Ismail in his private capacity as an estate, and, although he purchased some of the lands with the money of the State, he and the State being at that time synonymous, he committed no wrong. Maitre Villa insisted that these lands were only given up for paying off the debts, and concluded with an appeal to the justice and common sense of the Mixed Tribunal, whom he eulogized for their splendid organization and work. The President of the court congratulated the lawyer on his speech, which was received with applause by the crowd in court.

Maitre Pietri followed for the Government, and declared that, by the arrangement of 1888, the Princes agreed to a final settlement of the account between them and the Egyptian Government, and, further, that if they had any claim at all, they had lost it by prescription, since it was not until Aug. 10, 1905, that they put in their claim. Maitre Pietri's discourse was marked by the lucidity of his arguments and the fervor with which he delivered it. He was followed by Maitre Manusardi, for the Princes, and Maitre Carton de Wiart, and the case was then adjourned.

Much interest is being displayed by every one in the case, and its result is awaited in Cairo with anxiety and curiosity. Should the decision be in favor of the Princes, it will mean a loss of $15,000,000 to the Government, as the surplus of $30,000,000 is equally divided by contract between them and the Daira Samieh Company, which administered the lands. It is, however, expected that the Government will win, as it is known that it is on the advice of Lord Cromer that the claim is being contested.

French Academy Election

ALTHOUGH Cardinal Perraud died nearly three months ago, his vacant seat in the French Academy has not yet been filled, possibly owing to the anti-religious agitation in France. When an Academician dies it is customary to choose his successor from his surviving colleagues—in the sciences, the various departments of letters, or the Church, as in the present case.

There are two candidates for Cardinal Perraud's vacant fauteuil: Cardinal Matieu and the Marquis de Ségur. In choosing Cardinal Matieu, the Academy will preserve the tradition that it has always followed in having a Bishop or Cardinal as one of its members. But, in choosing the Marquis de Ségur, it would also carry out another tradition, that the Ségur family has a perpetual right to a fauteuil.

It is believed, however, that the Academy will uphold the first tradition. The Marquis de Ségur, grand nephew of Ségur, the historian, and himself a historian of merit, is young enough to wait a while. The fauteuil in which the new member will sit was first used by Chapelain, the friend of Corneille.

Owing to the restrictions placed on the possession and the carrying of firearms, tigers are on the increase in Burmah, according to The Calcutta Gazette.

* * *

Over half a million pounds of oranges are waiting for removal at the Cerbere station in the Eastern Pyrenees, owing to a strike of the women forming the Orange Porters' Union.

* * *

The Paris Royalist paper, Le Soleil, has this to say concerning the recent French elections: "The second ballots cannot modify the situation. The people of France have been duped; their naiveté and ignorance may be regretted, but recrimination is useless. The evil is done, and none may stay its consequence."

King Peter Still Uneasy On His Servian Throne

DIE NEUE FREIE PRESSE of Vienna has assurances from Belgrade that King Peter is actually preparing a coup d'état, which will turn out of office the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga, and place in his hands the reins of Government. On the other hand, the regicide conspirators, who fear that the King, by the aid of the Radicals, may forcibly remove them, are making preparations on their side, and they hope to dethrone the King by means of a Palace revolt and replace him by the Crown Prince George, who, it is said, is entirely devoted to their cause. The conspirators openly boast that they can absolutely depend upon the military.

In the meantime, the Servian Government, particularly in regard to foreign relations, is in an intolerable position. It is believed by students of international politics that Servia has a great hand to play in the future Balkan question, if only the blot on her name and status could be eradicated. With that done, the army could be reorganized with regard to external contingencies. Then, without exciting Mohammedan jealousy by advancing untenable claims in Macedonia, she could concentrate her attention on Old Servia, when an alliance with Bulgaria would follow as a matter of course—particularly when Bulgaria shall be, as it is expected she will be next Summer, free from all Ottoman direction. Servia has dynastic ties with Montenegro, and can always count—whenever she chooses to get rid of the regicides—on Italian support against Austrian designs of Balkan expansion.

An alliance between the three Slav States is regarded in Downing Street as a deciding factor in the Balkan question, and is privately encouraged there. In the meantime, however, Downing Street, simply because King Peter will not rid himself of the regicides, can hold no communication with Belgrade, and Austria continues to play her game of Teutonic advancement in the Balkans, which is likely to prove successful in the face of a divided opposition.

Balloon Blows Up in England

WHILE a balloon was being deflated the other day at Stagsden, a village near Bedford, England, an explosion occurred which resulted in seven persons being removed to the County Hospital.

The balloon, with one occupant, had ascended from the local Crystal Palace to a considerable altitude, when, owing to the approach of a storm, the aeronaut decided to land. This was not at once effected, and crowds followed the balloon until it finally came to a standstill by the anchor being caught. The landing having been made, and the car removed, the villagers good-naturedly hung on to the ropes while the deflation was in progress.

Everything seemed to be going satisfactorily when a report as of a heavy gun was heard. The balloon had completely disappeared, and some ten or twelve persons were lying on the ground scorched and singed about the face. It is surmised by the aeronaut that, in spite of his command, one of the farmers nearby attempted to light his pipe and thereby caused the explosion. In fact, a pipe and a box of matches were subsequently found near the place where the balloon had been.

Turkish Passive Resisters

A SIGNIFICANT movement has arisen among the Mussulman population of Erzerum, in Asia Minor, which in the present condition of the European provinces constitutes the only living part of the Ottoman Empire.

An organized and ever-spreading agitation is on foot against the payment of the poll tax imposed by the Sultan in 1903. The people do not refuse to pay the tax, but resist passively, declaring that the country cannot pay and that there is no reason for the tax. Such a movement among the Sultan's most faithful subjects deserves to be followed with the closest interest.

Revolts Against British Rule in Natal and Nigeria

NATAL is in Southeast Africa. Nigeria is in Western Central Africa. They are 3,000 miles apart. The fact, however, that each has a rebellion on hand against British supremacy seems to be sufficient reason to confound them in the minds of foreign paragraphers. The origin of the Natal revolt of Zulu troops was due to the execution of certain native chiefs who were held responsible for the murder of white settlers. The revolt in Nigeria, which has become a far more serious matter, dates from 1899, when the British Government took over the country on the shores of the Niger from the Royal Niger Company. Each revolt, however, is emphasized with ominous signs to which the cable dispatches will doubtless pay fuller attention when news from St. Petersburg becomes more tranquil.

Just now, Sir William Arbuckle, Agent General for Natal, is doing his best to pacify the Zulu chiefs, who acording to a dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, are led by a native of that country named N. Duby, who fought with the Boers in the late war and finally joined the tribe of Bambata, on whose death he assumed chief control. He is called Ndube in the cable dispatches, the writers of which have not yet suspected his identity.

Another interesting figure in the Zulu outbreak is Dinizulu, son and heir of the famous Chief Cetywayo. After the last Zulu rising, Dinizulu was exiled in St. Helena, but was permitted to return to Natal in 1898. In the present trouble he has attempted to show evidences of his loyalty by promising to capture Ndube and bring him before the magistracy of Nongoma in an iron cage. It may be recalled that Marshall Ney made the same promise to the Royal Government of France in regard to Napoleon at the beginning of the Hundred Days. Ney, however, joined the Emperor. Sir William Arbuckle is fearful of a similar result in Natal, and so he keeps Dinizulu as far as possible from Ndube.

Besides, Dinizulu's antecedents are decidedly bad. Proclaimed King of the Zulus by the Boers in 1884, he has always headed the Usutus (Cetywayo's special party of the Zulus) in their hostility to Great Britain. It was with his approval that the New Republic was proclaimed by the Boers later in the same year. Finding, however, that the Boers had made a tool of him, he tried to repudiate his agreement with them, in virtue of which they had helped him to crush his rival, Usibepu. During the next four years, Dinizulu, with the assistance of Undabuko, gave considerable trouble, and was more than once fined in cattle. In 1880, he broke out into open rebellion, which lasted practically until the end of the year.

The rebellion in Nigeria forms the history of Britain's fight for civilization in that country. The natives there have never been entirely tranquilized, and it mattered not to them whether England, France, and Germany several times almost came to blows over an attempt to delimit their territory. A few weeks ago a combined British and French force was attacked by the natives at Sokoto, Northern Nigeria. When this fact became known throughout the Protectorate, the powerful Emir at Hadeija preached a holy war against all foreigners, and massacres began.

A British force is now being concentrated at Kano, whence Hadeija is a six days' march over open country. After the Kano expedition of February, 1903, Hadeija was occupied by a small British force, which has recently retreated.

A python escaped from a menagerie at Kornenburg, near Vienna, the other day, and, according to the latest mail advices, has not yet been recaptured.

* * *

English landlords and tenants have come to an agreement on what is known as the "Rabbit Rider" of the Land Tenure bill. Tenants are to have permission to "keep down rabbits, but not with guns"—that is, not with a sufficient number of guns to form a shooting party, and thus run opposition to the landlord's own parties. The tenants, however, will be particularly encouraged to snare rabbits and hares for market.

DINIZULU Son of King Cetewayo

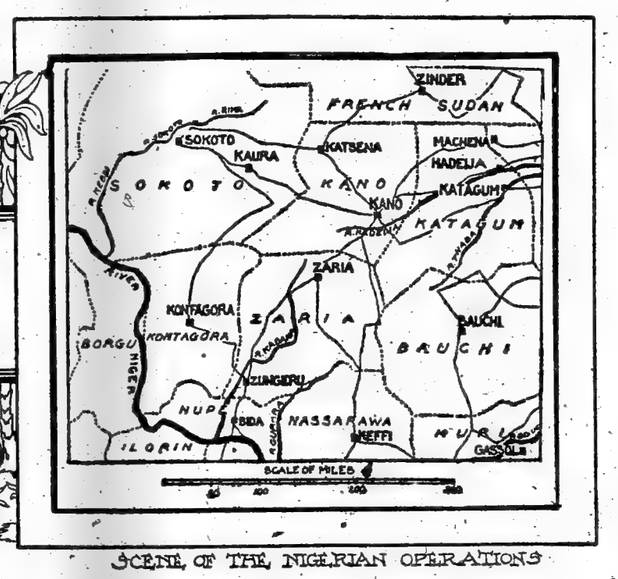

SCENE OF THE NIGERIAN OPERATIONS

One of the "King's Greyhounds" Coming Here

IF ONE should see in the streets of New York within the next fortnight or so a rather stout gentleman of military bearing dressed in Scotch tweeds, his face adorned with mutton-chop whiskers and under the lapel of his waistcoat a little gold greyhound at full speed, he must not be set down as a member of a kennel club or society for the prevention of cruelty to dogs. He should be recognized as Capt. Philip Wynter, who, for thirty-five years has been a messenger in the service of the sovereign of England. Leave of absence was recently granted him, and he will spend part of his vacation in the United States.

The nickname bestowed upon him and his colleagues abroad, the "King's Greyhounds," is derived from the little badge he wears, before which all British officials bow, and which serves as the open sesame to every British door. When on an errand, besides the gold greyhound the King's messenger usually carries a sheet of stamped Foreign Office paper signed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and countersigned by the sovereign. It represents that the bearer is on a special mission and "commands" every British subject, high or low, to further the errand without regard to property or life. It also informs foreigners that the bearer is a subject of his Majesty and "requests and requires" that he be given every possible assistance, and that no obstacle be placed in his path.

Express companies and postal services have made little change in the functions of a King's messenger. At a moment's notice, he may be sent to the ends of the earth bearing a treaty, a royal gift, or a note upon the secure delivery of which may depend either the honor of a nation or of a Princess. Two things are absolutely required of the messenger: He must deliver what is confided to him and he must hold his peace. One may be sure, therefore, that Capt. Wynter has betrayed no royal or official secrets in his book, "On the Queen's Errands," although there is probably sufficient fascination in what he may tell without breach of confidence. The first qualification of a King's messenger is that he is a gentleman by rank and fame.

"A King's messenger is not only the intimate and confidential friend of the members of H. M.'s diplomatic service abroad, but is a cosmopolitan in the truest sense of the word, being an acceptable member of society in the various cities to which his steps are again and again directed."

Capt. Wynter, although a commissioned officer "on special service," like most of his colleague messengers, is ranked with the junior Secretaries and attachés of the different embassies and legations. By nearly every British statesman abroad, to whom "messages" have been taken, the messenger has been treated on a basis of equality, save apparently by the late Lord Salisbury, who conducted his relations with the messenger through his butler. The fact, however, that, in general, he was treated as a member of the Corps Diplomatique, and not as a messenger in the usual sense, enables Capt. Wynter to give some interesting peeps in his book at well known personalities. Having, further, been engaged on service during the Austro-Prussian, Franco-German, Russo-Turkish, and the late Boer war, needless to say there is much material for incident of an unusually piquant character. The author's experiences, too, with the various curious and prying people who pestered him in different places are often quite comical, and his sketches of life in Vienna, Constantinople, Berlin, Rome, and other capitals are valuable and full of observation. Altogether, it is a book which no cosmopolitan should miss, for if there is any one calculated to take that title to himself, it is he whose duty it is to call upon Kings, to deliver dispatches, to carry treaties from power to power, and to be swift, sure, and silent—in all languages.

Of Interest to Philatelists

THE Grecian, Italian, and French Governments are issuing new postage stamps, which show a distinct improvement over former achievements in philatelic art. The Greek publication is in the form of a series, with designs intended to symbolize the Olympic games. They display, respectively, a discus thrower; a jumper with jumping weights; Victory with a small caduceus; Atlas, having changed places with Heracles, supporting the heavens, (represented by eight stars and a moon;) Heracles and Antaios wrestling; wrestlers, with a view of the Acropolis; Victory holding a cock, typical of cock fighting; a group of runners; victor of torch race offering a sacrifice. Every stamp of the series bears the words "Olympic Games" and "Athens, 1906," in Greek characters.

An interesting circumstance is connected with the issue of the new Italian stamp. It is the reproduction of the portrait of Victor Emmanuel III., which a canvass of the manufacturers of souvenir postal cards has proved to be the most popular among Italians. With the new 10-centime stamp France for the first time adopts a postage which has long been in vogue in the United States; that is, the rate of 2 cents per half ounce for domestic letters. The new 10-centime red stamp takes the place of the old 15-centime stamp. In regard to the design of the sower upon its face, it is interesting to note that she spreads the seed against the wind and not with it, as was erroneously depicted on the old stamp.

Bulgaria's Theatrical Budget

THE statement of the Bulgarian budget for 1906, which has just been received, contains one item which might eloquently be utilized by the advocates of a National or municipal theatre in the United States. As is well known, the Principality of Bulgaria is a tributary State of Turkey, created by the Treaty of Berlin of 1878. It has a territory of 24,380 square miles and a population of about 2,500,000. Its revenue last year amounted to 111,570,000 leva and its expenditure to 115,544,056 leva, or, respectively, $22,314,000 and $23,108,812. Notwithstanding the deficit the budget for the current year provides that $300,000 be expended on the national drama. Two million one hundred thousand dollars will be spent on education, and a little over $5,000,000, or more than a fifth of the revenue, will go to the Ministry of War.

Bulgaria's net public debt now amounts to $71,100,000; the sum set apart for redemption in 1906 is $1,250,000, while the interest amounts to close upon $4,000,000. All together the service of the debt costs the taxpayers annually $6,400,000, or about $3 a head. These figures are interesting in the light of Prince Ferdinand's petition for independence and a kingdom, which the powers party to the Treaty of Berlin are now considering, and the preparations that are being made in Bulgaria for his coronation on July 7 next.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day, to-morrow fair; variable winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,656. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

CZAR MENACED; BOMBS THROWN

Threat Openly Made Against the Ruler's Life.

PEASANT RISING LIKELY

Mujiks Told Their Demands Are Refused.

11 SLAIN AT SEVASTOPOL

Over 100 Wounded by Bombs—Prison Warden Killed at St. Petersburg—Outrage at Tiflis.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The Ministerial declaration read before the Duma yesterday far surpassed the worst expectations in its uncompromising opposition to the principal objects set forth in the Address to the Throne. Its only merit lies in its brutal frankness, and in this respect Premier Goremykin has perhaps rendered the country a service of which a wily, smooth-tongued politician like his predecessor would have been incapable.

It is evident that the Ministry regards the constitutional principle implied in the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30 as a mere fiction. On the other hand, it is evident that the Ministry does not speak in the name of the sovereign. The only inference is that it regards itself as a separate, independent institution, and this suggests that the Ministry seeks to set itself up as a wall between the sovereign and the people.

I feel convinced that the present situation cannot be indefinitely prolonged. The peasant Deputies at the close of yesterday's memorable sitting of the Duma crowded to the telegraph office and sent messages, which will be read in every village, announcing the Government's refusal to satisfy the demands for land, amnesty, and freedom.

The effect of this dread news will soon become appreciable, and the Government will have to give way. We know that the Emperor made up his mind to get rid of the Witte Ministry in order to avoid an immediate conflict with the Duma. M. Goremykin's failure to stave off a collision should logically prompt a similar decision.

The imminence of a Shipoff Ministry appears clearly indicated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, May 28.—With breathless anxiety Russia awaits the Government's response to the bold action of the lower house of Parliament on Saturday in censuring the Ministry and demanding its retirement. This action was a deliberate slap in the face and a direct challenge which the Government, though inclined to prefer its usual policy of temporizing and compromise, can hardly avoid meeting. Parliament has burned the bridge and virtually has taken the step which the French States General did when it transformed itself into a National Convention.

By flaunting the fundamental laws and practically declaring that it proposes to exercise full parliamentary rights with a responsible Ministry the Duma has become in the eyes of the law a revolutionary body, and from that position there seems no retreat. The news of the action of the House came like an electric shock, the people generally being as greatly surprised as the bureaucracy at the promptness with which the whole of the Government's policy was absolutely scorned. Both sides recognize the acuteness and seriousness of the moment, but panic is in the Government, and in not the popular camp.

Premier Goremykin went to Peterhof immediately after the adjournment of Saturday's session of the Duma to confer with the Emperor, and yesterday there were agitated conferences between the leaders of the administration. The Constitutional Democratic chiefs are displaying calmness in the face of the crisis. They declare that, having delivered their reply, they purpose to go calmly ahead with the work before them, forcing the Government to take the initiative. The strength of their position lies in the conviction that the Russian Nation, and especially the peasantry, who are sure to be discontented at the fiat concerning the expropriation of land, is behind Parliament in its rejection of the Government's policy as utterly unacceptable.

"The Government, if it dares to fight," said M. Kokoshkine, one of the Constitutional Democratic members of the House, "can disperse the Parliament; but the victory of the bureaucracy would only be temporary. It would inevitably be followed shortly by a bloody revolution, which would not leave a stick of the present Government standing. The Emperor must choose between a real constitutional government and the loss not only of his crown, but probably of his head."

The Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists are delighted at the turn of events, believing that they furnish just the stimulus needed for the rising they are planning. The Terrorists were quick to seize the opportunity for a series of blows in widely separated parts of the country, the news of which forms a prominent feature in this morning's newspapers, instead of the expected decree of amnesty. The attempts at Tiflis and Sevastopol are convincing indications of the determination of the fighting organization to resume its campaign of assassination with full vigor.

The press to-day, almost without exception, is pessimistic, recognizing the extreme gravity of the situation and the tempest which the denial of the right of the forced expropriation of land will provoke among the peasantry.

Prof. Kareieff in a special article says the parallel with the early stage of the French Revolution is now complete.

The Slovo, the Octoberist organ, falls behind none of the others in sharpness of criticism, declaring that the Government has proclaimed war on Parliament.

Orders for the Guard Corps to go into Summer camp at Krasnoye Selo have been countermanded, and it is supposed that they will be retained here in readiness to cope with any outbreak.

BOMBS AND ASSASSINATIONS.

Many Victims at Sevastopol—Warden of Prison in Capital Slain.

SEVASTOPOL, May 27.—Several bombs were thrown here to-day while a review of troops was being held after the "Te Deum" in celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation. Three persons were killed and several were wounded.

Among the wounded are the commander of the fortress, Gen. Neplueff, who received slight injuries, and the Chief of Police, who was gravely injured. Other high dignitaries escaped.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, commanding the Black Sea Fleet, who is a special subject for Terrorist revenge, was not present.

Two of the bomb throwers were arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—Dispatches received here concerning the bomb outrage at Sevastopol to-day say that eleven persons were killed, including five children, and that over a hundred were wounded. The dispatches also say that four arrests were made.

M. Shataloff, Warden of the city prison here, was shot four times to-day and mortally wounded by an eighteen-year-old youth, who executed a Social Revolutionist sentence in revenge for Shataloff's bad treatment of political prisoners.

The assassin, whose name is Skutilmin, killed a beggar who tried to stop him, but was afterward arrested.

TIFLIS, May 27.—While Gov. Gen. Timoseleff and Chief of Police Martinoff were driving to-day bombs were thrown at them. Neither was injured, but a Cossack belonging to their escort was killed.

The bombs were thrown in the centre of the town, a few rods from the scene of the assassination of Gen. Griaznoff, Chief of Staff of the Viceroy of the Caucasus, who was killed by a bomb last Jan. 29.

Gen. Timoseleff and Chief of Police Martinoff were riding in separate carriages. They were on their way to attend the coronation anniversary "Te Deum" at the Cathedral. Two bombs were thrown simultaneously, one of them failing to explode. Martinoff, who was riding with his revolver in his hand, shot and killed one of the Terrorists, but the other escaped. Gen. Timoseleff's coachman was wounded.

The city is agitated, fearing an armed outbreak.

PRANKS OF A LOOSE BEAR.

Scares St. Louis Folk, Hugs a Colored Woman, and Climbs a Pole.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—A 400-pound bear, two and a half years old, escaped from his owner, Mike Kanter, a saloon keeper, at 141 Franklin Avenue, at midnight last night.

Bob, the bear, is well known. He has been petted and spoiled till he feels that he is the real ruler of the district. His home up to a few days ago was in the back end of the saloon, and when he was removed from there to a shed in the rear by order of Excise Commissioner Mulvihill, Bob resented the order bitterly and began to show his first symptoms of a temper. Last night the longing for company became too strong for him. He broke his chain, smashed open the door of his shack, and fled up the street.

Through the throngs on the sidewalk he dashed, head down, paws waving, eyes staring. Screams, shrieks and oaths filled the air. Policemen came running from all sides, but none cared to get in the way of bruin. Finally a stout colored woman blocked his way, though not intentionally; she did not see Bob coming. He grabbed and hugged her, and her startled shrieks curdled the blood of all who heard them. No one volunteered to go to her assistance.

At this juncture Bob's owner came running up, and the bear, dropping the woman, took refuge up a telegraph pole. He refused to come down, and Kanter started up the pole after him. Bob's fear now became so great that he lost his hold on the pole and came tumbling down, striking his master in his flight and bearing him with him to the ground.

Kanter was badly bruised by his fall, but he grabbed Bob, administered some well-merited chastisement before the delighted crowd, and dragged his thoroughly cowed and remorseful charge back to the shed.

JUDGE STRICKEN, SON DEAD.

Judge Maynard of Massachusetts Is in a Critical Condition.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27.—Judge Elisha Burr Maynard of the Superior Court was stricken with cerebral apoplexy and paralysis of the entire right side this afternoon, and is in a critical condition. His physicians express little hope for his recovery.

Judge Maynard's only son, Robert D. Maynard, died this afternoon three hours after his father was stricken. The son had been ill for ten days, and it is to worry over his condition that the physicians attribute Judge Maynard's sudden collapse.

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"Rings Will Cure Bad Habits." Appears in to-day's Daily News.—Adv.

CASSATT MAY DROP SOME HIGH OFFICIALS

Many Reform Plans Awaiting Pennsylvania Road President.

COAL SHIPPERS COMBINING

Would Put an Operator in Congress—Declare Hepburn Is Hostile to Relief Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—As a result of the unexpected start for this country from Europe of President Alexander J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who is due to arrive at New York on Thursday evening or Friday morning next, on the Hamburg-American Liner Amerika, the plans of those members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in charge of the coal inquiry may be changed in important particulars.

Instead of holding their next meeting either in Pittsburg or Washington, as arranged, it was announced yesterday by a coal operator, who furnished the commission much information revealing conditions of graft among Pennsylvania Railroad officials in charge of the distribution of cars, that the Commissioners would, in all probability, reconvene here before visiting other cities.

This would meet the convenience of President Cassatt, who, it is understood, desired to be heard by the commission, and at the same time it would keep the investigating body in closer touch with other high officials whose presence may be needed in connection with testimony given by the head of the Pennsylvania system. There are several officers in the Broad Street Station who, called upon to testify last week, for one reason or another were missing from the long roll of witnesses.

William A. Glasgow, Jr., special counsel for the commission, and his assistants, H. B. Hartswick, a Clearfield lawyer, and A. C. Storey, consulting engineer, of Scranton, will hold a meeting this morning, to consider much raw material which is to form the working basis of the coal inquiry when the sittings are resumed, either here or in Pittsburg or Washington. On Wednesday a conference will be held with Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Cockrell, and the next place of meeting, as well as time of that meeting, will be decided upon.

Many Plans for Reforms.

Many plans for reform will be presented to President Cassatt on his homecoming, and that he will not hesitate to make examples of even the highest Pennsylvania Railroad officials who are numbered among the "grafters" is a conclusion voiced yesterday by a prominent officer, whose record is clean. This view is held generally by the Broad Street Station officials.

"It is not at all likely that President Cassatt will indorse the views expressed by First Vice President Green to the effect that he saw nothing wrong in a railroad man, even though concerned in the distribution of cars, owning coal stocks," said the prominent officer with the clean record. "Frequently he has offered objections to such practices in the general offices, so you may expect the heads of the grafters, no matter how exalted their positions, to come under the axe of his wrath."

One reform that the Inter-State Commerce Commission is certain to suggest in its report to Congress, it is declared, relates to the ownership of private cars by operators. Without exception, the shippers who appeared on the witness stand at the recent meetings of the commission in this city, many of them confessedly the receivers of favors in exchange for graft, condemned the "individual" car, which has been forced upon them by the present conditions of inadequacy in the distribution of cars by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Thousands of "individual" cars have been forced upon operators in order to make possible anything like successful competition, entailing upon them expenditures of millions of dollars, in most cases with little or no benefit, the car distributors in making up their allotments calmly counting in the private cars as part of the owner's ordinary pro rata.

All these witnesses declared that the private car should be eliminated and that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should be compelled actually to make its distribution according to a pro rata based upon the real capacity of an operator's mine. The distribution, too, they argued, should be public, thus doing away with much of the prevalent evil of favoritism.

This view of the car distribution question is taken by Commissioners Cockrell and Knapp, who also hold that publicity should be given to the rating of mine capacities.

A favorite argument put forth by Francis Goveen, General Solicitor for the Pennsylvania Company, before the coal inquiry in defense of the obtaining system of car distribution is that the allotment in certain cases should be restricted to prevent the shipper obtaining cars in excess of his selling abilities. As in all commercial pursuits, said the counselor, one man was a good salesman where another was not, and limiting the supply of cars to the latter was really beneficial.

"If that is the stand taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," says Mr. Glasgow, "how then is a little shipper ever to become a big one? It amounts to this simply: Everything to the large operator; nothing to the small. It is the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in its capacity of a common carrier, to supply the cars according to the shipper's pro rata and never to mind about his ability to dispose of his product. That is strictly his own affair."

The prospect of their forthcoming suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged discrimination in car service dragging interminably in the courts was discussed to-day by coal operators from various points at present in the city. It was said that many of the litigants were planning to unite forces and thus minimize their expenses, and at the same time present a solid body of such formidable character as to give the railroad company pause.

There was an insistent rumor afloat today and Saturday that an efort would be made to have Logan M. Bullitt, the coal operator who brought about the Inter-State Commerce Commission's exposure of "graft" in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, accept a nomination for Congress in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania, succeeding Gen. Edward Morrell, who has announced his intention to retire from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bullitt said that he had not been asked to become a Congressional candidate, nor had he heard that he was being considered as a possible successor to Gen. Morrell.

"Would you accept the nomination?" he was asked.

"Why, I suppose I would," was the smiling reply, "if my friends in the coal business think I would be of service in Congress."

Mr. Bullitt lives at Torresdale, which is in the Fifth District. His father, the late John C. Bullitt, was the author of the present charter of Philadelphia, and ranked with the leading lawyers of the country. Mr. Bullitt is also a lawyer, but he devoted many years to the development of coal and railroad properties.

NEWEST TELEPHONE RATES.

City Divided Into Zones with Rates from 5 Cents to 15.

Announcement in detail of the new telephone rates which will go into effect on July 1 was made yesterday by the New York Telephone Company.

The pay station rate in Manhattan will be 5 cents for all calls within the territory below 110th Street. The same rate will hold within the Borough of Brooklyn. The rate from Manhattan to Brooklyn will be 10 cents and to Staten Island 15 cents. The charge to subscribers in Manhattan and the Bronx will be $48 instead of $60 for 600 local messages.

Manhattan and the Bronx have been divided into zones for telephone rate purposes. The first zone extends from the Battery to 110th Street; the second from 110th Street north, taking in Melrose and Tremont; third goes thence to the city line. Under this plan the pay station rate will be as follows:

From any station in Zone 1 to any in Zone 1 or 2, 5 cents; from any station in Zone 2 to any point in Zone 1, 2 or 3, 5 cents; from any station in Zone 3 to any station in Zone 3 or 2, 5 cents; from any station in Zone 3 to any station in Zone 1, 10 cents, and vice versa.

Near-by Long Island and New Jersey territory is also divided into zones. The zones in Kings and Queens Counties are Brooklyn, Long Island City, and Coney Island. Those in New Jersey are Jersey City, Hoboken, and Bayonne. In the more sparsely settled districts, the company says, it will charge a flat rate and extend the area in which messages can be sent for the minimum price. Jamaica, Richmond Hill, and Queens are now separate central offices, but they will be merged into one exchange under a flat rate.

In Manhattan party lines will be $42 instead of $48 for 600 local messages. Direct line service only will be furnished to business houses connecting with central offices south of 110th Street.

U. N. Bethell, Vice President of the company, said yesterday that it has spent $4,500,000 on construction in the last six months, compared with $1,500,000 in the corresponding six months of last year. The switchboards at the central offices have been enlarged, new cables have been laid in many sections of the city, and additional apparatus has been installed.

MORE TRAIN HOODLUMS.

Ten Young Ball Players Cut Up in the Subway and Are Arrested.

Ten boys, whose ages range from 14 to 17, were rounded up at the Ninety-sixth Street station of the Subway last night after they had annoyed the other passengers on a train all the way down from 201st Street.

The youths had been playing ball, and were armed with bats, balls, gloves, and masks, which they hurled from one end of the car to the other. Tiring of this, they started in to do acrobatic tricks on the car straps. Charles Wilhelm, a special policeman, tried to quiet the gang, but, even with the aid of the guards, was unable to do so. Then the gang applied the emergency brake.

The sudden stopping of the train threw a lot of passengers to their feet. This pleased the gang. Some of them started in to sound the train whistle, which added to the confusion and frightened some of the women passengers. Just after the train had been started once more the emergency brake was thrown on again, with similar results.

At 110th Street Policeman Wilhelm left the train long enough to telephone to the Ninety-sixth Street Station to have police there on the arrival of the train.

When the train reached Ninety-sixth Street a policeman was standing at each exit of the downtown side of the station, while three others ranged themselves on the station platform. As soon as the train was brought to a stop the three made a rush for the gang, who tried to escape by rushing up the stairs and scattering. All were caught, however, and taken to the West 100th Street Police Station, where they were charged with disorderly conduct. Later they were all bailed out.

Twelve youths were locked up in the West 152d Street Station last night for acting in a disorderly way on the Third and Amsterdam Avenue car coming from Fort George. A policeman boarded each car and yanked the rowdies off at 152d Street.

A POWER HOUSE BLOW-OUT.

Those Near By Thought an Earthquake Had Come—Williamsburg Cars Stop.

An accident in the Williamsburg power house of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, at the foot of Division Avenue, yesterday afternoon tied up traffic for more than an hour. The generator in a dynamo on the Kent Avenue side of the big plant blew out, causing a distribution of electricity that attracted hundreds of people to the power house. Flames shot out through windows.

A report got out that several men had been badly hurt. At the power house no information was obtainable. Several men are said to have been seen leaving the building when the accident occurred, with their faces burned. When they saw the crowd in the street, it is said, they went back into the power house.

The explosion came with such a loud report that those in houses near by hurried out, under the impression that there had been an earthquake. Moored to the Division Avenue dock were several boats. When the explosion occurred the crews scampered ashore.

The tie-up of cars followed immediately all over Williamsburg, and thousands of people who were bound for the Williamsburg Bridge left the stalled cars and went on foot. The blockade lasted an hour.

WANT A TUNNEL INQUIRY.

Engineer Says the Pennsylvania's Work Is Too Dangerous.

Mayor McClellan is to be asked by the Central Federated Union to investigate conditions in the construction of the Pennsylvania tunnel from Thirty-fourth Street under the East River to Long Island City. Matthew McConville of the Safety Engineers' Union, who brought the matter up yesterday, said that conditions in this tunnel were dangerous to the workers. He continued:

"They are worse than in the other tunnels. There are breaks which have moved up the piles at the water front, and any one crossing the ferry can see the air bubbles coming up to the top of the water. Unless something is done soon, the ferry itself will be put out of commission.

"Already four men have been killed at this tunnel. More will be killed unless there is a change soon. If the Mayor wants to do a real service to the city he will start an investigation of matters in this tunnel."

Other delegates said they had been at the tunnel entrance and could see that the conditions were bad.

For people who are in a hurry and yet want perfect comfort in travelling, the New York Central offers unequalled facilities.—Adv.

STEAMER RUN AGROUND TO SAVE PASSING TOW

Incoming Ward Liner Niagara on the Mud Four Hours.

A DREDGE BLOCKED HER WAY

And the Pilot Took the Only Course to Save Her—Pulled Off at High Water.

While the Ward liner Niagara, coming in about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Mexico via Havana, was passing through the Swash Channel, a tug with a steel dredge in tow crossed her bow. George S. Ronayne, the Sandy Hook pilot, who was bringing the steamship in, saw that he must either put the Niagara aground or else run into and sink the dredge.

Pilot Ronayne decided on the former course. He swung the liner around at a point about midway between the middle bell buoy and Romer Beacon, which is a few hundred yards northeast of Romer Shoal, and ran his vessel on the mud.

The Niagara was proceeding slowly through the channel. Ronayne and Capt. McKay were both on the bridge. The tug with the dredge in tow was on her way out to sea, and the schooner M. S. Church was just ahead of the tug. Pilot Ronayne was busy manoeuvring the Niagara to give the schooner room when suddenly the pilot in charge of the tug put his helm to port, swinging the dredge directly in front of the Niagara's bow. Leaving the liner fast aground, the tug and dredge passed out to sea.

The Niagara signaled to the pilot boat New York to let the Ward Line officials in New York know what had happened and ask them to send tugs down the bay to pull the ship back into deep water.

This the New York did, and two hours later the line's tug President arrived. It was then low tide, and all the skipper could do was to wait for high water before attempting to pull the Niagara clear. At 5 P. M. the tide was high enough, and the Niagara was easily pulled back into the channel. At 8:40 o'clock last night she arrived at the Ward Line pier in Brooklyn and landed her passengers.

As soon as the ship was berthed both Capt. McKay and Pilot Ronayne gave out statements showing how the Niagara grounded. Both statements were identical. They agreed that the only thing that could have been done under the circumstances was to go aground or sink the dredge. Capt. McKay declared the action of the tug was the most outrageous violation of the right of way rules governing navigation he had ever seen.

The name of the tug that had the dredge in tow was not ascertained by any one on board the Niagara. The liner was undamaged.

MYSTERY OF STATEN ISLAND.

How Joseph Stein Was Injured—Found by the Road Badly Hurt.

What happened to Joseph Stein of Bayview Avenue, Prince's Bay, S. I., on the Amboy Road at Gifford's, will probably never be known unless he recovers consciousness, which the doctors at the Smith Infirmary at New Brighton think unlikely. He has a compound fracture at the base of the skull which is so severe as to be almost certainly fatal.

Mr. Stein left his home about 5 o'clock on horseback. It was raining, but that did not deter him. Where he was between that hour and 9:30 o'clock last night has yet to be learned. At that hour he was found beside the roadway near Gifford's. His horse was grazing about a quarter of a mile away.

Not far from the unconscious man was a two-seated surrey drawn by a black horse. There was no one in the surrey, and the only thing in it was a blanket. Neither horse appeared to be winded or exhausted, but it is not known how long they had been resting.

It is believed that maybe the horse drawing the buggy ran away, and that Mr. Stein grabbed the reins or the bit, and was dragged from his mount and injured, and that the black horse stopped, while his own horse wandered away.

The police patrol wagon from Tottenville took the unconscious man part way to the hospital, so as to meet the ambulance on the way.

FIVE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Bolt Strikes Into a Crowd at a Ball Game Near Mobile.

MOBILE, May 27.—While a ball game was being played in an open field three miles from this city this afternoon, a thunderstorm came up. A bolt of lightning struck in the midst of a crowd, killing five and injuring some twenty-five.

The dead are: Donald Touart, aged 21; Steven Touart, aged 19, sons of Steven J. Touart; Arthur Moody, aged 19, and two negroes.

Many others were shocked and knocked down by the stroke, but most of them were able to walk away. The field was strewn with bits of shoes and clothing from those who were killed or seriously injured, and the bodies of the dead were burned in numerous places. A silver dollar taken from the pocket of one of the victims was melted on both sides.

ENGINES MEET HEAD-ON.

One Man Killed Because an Engineer Disobeyed Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

KITTANING, Penn., May 27.—One man was killed and five were seriously injured in a head-on collision this morning on the Allegheny Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Monterey, twenty-two miles from this city.

A freight train should have stopped on a siding to allow an engine and a caboose to pass, but the engineer, J. B. Moore, thought he could make the next siding. Midway between the two he met the engine and caboose running at top speed. The engines were smashed to pieces.

W. A. Setton, a flagman, of Pittsburg, was killed, and Roy Wolfe, conductor; David Filson, engineer; A. Dabney, brakeman; J. B. Moore, engineer, and J. E. Welsh, fireman, were badly crushed and burned.

The Dewey Making Good Time.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Bureau of Navigation says that the shipping reports of the location of the Dewey drydock, in the Indian Ocean, on May 22, indicate that the Dewey has made on an average over 100 miles a day since leaving the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. This is regarded as particularly good time, especially in the Indian Ocean, as it was there that heavy weather was expected.

FASTER TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through trains, with parlor cars and coaches, leave New York 9:35 A. M. 2:05 P. M., weekdays; 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Dining car Sundays.—Adv.

SNOW FALLS IN THIS STATE.

Two Inches Are Reported in Northern Part of Warren County.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 27.—Nearly two inches of snow fell in the northern end of Warren County this morning.

POPE GOES TO ST. PETER'S.

He Has Recovered, but Appears Somewhat Pale and Weak.

ROME, May 27.—Although the Pope has entirely recovered from his recent illness, he appeared somewhat pale and weak this afternoon when seen in public.

In the presence of thousands of persons, the Pontiff walked to St. Peter's to venerate the sixteen Carmelite nuns who were beatified to-day for the martyrdom they suffered at the time of the French Revolution.

NOGI AIDS STOESSEL.

Report That He Has Telegraphed Interceding for Him.

TOKIO, May 27.—It is reported that Gen. Nogi has telegraphed asking the Russian Government whether it is true that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, has been sentenced to death for surrendering the fortress, adding that, in his opinion, the capitulation was justifiable.

MICHAEL DAVITT NEAR DEATH.

Irish Leader Is Hardly Expected to Survive the Night.

DUBLIN, Monday, May 28, 1 A. M.—The condition of Michael Davitt is extremely critical. He is hardly expected to survive the night.

After steadily improving during thepast week, Mr. Davitt had a serious relapse yesterday. At night his condition grow worse.

Three doctors are in attendance on the patient.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—News of the grave condition of Michael Davitt has been cabled to his relatives in this city by Mr. Davitt's wife.

A cablegram received by Miss Davitt, a sister of Mr. Davitt, this morning announced that he was sinking, and another received this afternoon stated that he was very low.

ATTACKS BISHOP GRAFTON.

The Rev. W. A. Smith, in Milwaukee, Accuses Him of Heresy.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—That Bishop Grafton of Fond Du Lac, the leader of the High Church Episcopalians in the West, is a heretic is the charge made by the Rev. William Austin Smith, who was called here from a Boston congregation to take charge of St. Paul's, the most exclusive Episcopal Church in the State.

St. Paul's is Low Church, and Mr. Smith is sustained in his attitude by the majority of his parishioners.

BIG GRAIN ELEVATOR SLIDES.

Steel and Concrete Structure at Fort William Contained 350,000 Bushels.

FORT WILLIAM, Ontario, May 27.—The Ogilvie Company's steel and concrete grain elevator here started to slide into the river during the night. At daylight this morning the building had moved from its foundation, and it was considered impossible to save it. Displacement of the pile foundation is believed to have been the cause of the collapse of the building.

The other elevator companies here and the Canadian Pacific Railway promptly offered assistance, and men have been working all day to save the grain, of which there are 350,000 bushels.

WHITNEY AUTO STOPPED.

Mrs. Whitney Pays the Chauffeur's $20 Fine for Speeding.

Harry Payne Whitney's chauffeur was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Fausch on the Jericho Turnpike, near Main Street, Mineola, on the charge of violating the speed law. In the machine was Mrs. H. P. Whitney and her children, who were returning from this city to her home at Wheatley Hills. The chauffeur was going forty miles an hour. He pleaded guilty before Judge Allen, and was fined $20, which was paid by Mrs. Whitney.

Allen Gabriel of 811 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, was arrested for going thirty miles an hour, and he was fined $20.

DROWNED FROM A LAUNCH.

Brooklyn Man Lost—Father Nearly Goes Overboard, Too.

James E. Harrington, twenty-eight years old, of 418 Ralph Street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday in Sheepshead Bay, off Plum Beach. He with his father and a brother were cruising in a naphtha launch in a choppy sea.

Harrington while attempting to pull the anchor aboard lost his balance and fell into the bay in 75 feet of water. His father, trying to rescue him, was nearly dragged overboard [illegible].

The launch was steered around the spot where Harrington had gone down in the hope that he would come up, but he did not.

SAID SHE WAS MRS. BUTT.

"I Don't Care," Said the Court, and Fined Her Chauffeur $10.

TARRYTOWN, May 27.—The wife of Gen. McCoskry Butt was stopped here today by the police because her chauffeur was traveling faster than the law permits automobiles to go over the village streets. Mrs. Butt, who is a daughter of H. O. Havemeyer, protested against the arrest, and continued to do so when the chauffeur was arraigned before Justice Moorehouse.

She said she was Mrs. Butt, to which the Justice replied that he did not care if she was. President Roosevelt would be stopped if he were in an automobile violating the law.

Mrs. Butt threatened at first to contest the arrest and conviction in the courts. She at last paid the fine of $10, because she is to sail for Europe next week and wished her chauffeur to sail ahead of her with her car.

$50,000 Reward for Typhus Antidote.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—The Government is making every effort to discover the typhus fever bacillus, and it is hoped that the experiments now in progress will ultimately result in success. Animals inoculated with the blood of fever patients have shown all the symptoms of the disease. The Government has offered prizes aggregating $50,000 for the discovery of the germ and an antidote.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

REPORT ON MEAT CONVERTS CANNON

Speaker Horrified by the Revelations.

HERE IS NEILL'S STORY

Summary of His Statement to President.

DISEASED ANIMALS USED

Mr. Cannon Ready to Have the House Pass the Senate Inspection Bill Despite Packers' Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President made another point to-day in his fight against the packers who have been selling meats unfit for human food to the American public. Speaker Cannon, who yesterday was the last stronghold of the packers, and the man on whom they relied to stall the Beveridge bill, was turned into one of the most radical and rampant advocates of the bill, and will use all the monumental power of the Speakership to rush it through. This was accomplished by the simple method of turning Charles P. Neill loose on Cannon and letting him set forth the horrors of the meat industry as he saw them.

There is no "Neill report" yet in the sense of a formal written statement of findings with recommendations. Mr. Neill and James B. Reynolds of New York have written some facts for the information of the President and have told him vastly more orally, and Mr. Neill did the same with the Speaker to-day. Of course these things can be put in writing if the President directs.

Notwithstanding all this there is a sentiment in Congress for having Neill make a report and making it public, without regard to the passage of the Beveridge bill. It is based on theory that the public is entitled to the facts as well as to the legislation. John Sharp Williams contemplates introducing a resolution calling on the President, not for the Neill report, which does not yet exist as a formal report, but for any information he has concerning the packing industry.

When Senator Cullom, Speaker Cannon, and Representatives Madden and Lorimer were at the White House yesterday the President told them that they were entitled to know the results of the Neill inquiry which had convinced him that the Beveridge law should be passed, and he would advise them to acquaint themselves with the facts. He urged them to see Mr. Neill and have him tell them the whole story.

This afternoon there was a conference at the house of Speaker Cannon, at which Messrs. Madden, Lorimer, and Neill were present, and the latter told in all its horrifying details what he had learned of the conditions and practices in the packing houses in Chicago.

The "report" consists at present of notes in great detail and affidavits from employes and patrons and others who have had special opportunities to become informed of the matters of which they tell. Mr. Neill had these data with him and referred to them from time to time as he went on with his story. His listeners said to him at the outset that the controversy dealt with one of the greatest industries of the country, and that they wanted to know everything that the report contained, and under the President's instructions they were to have this and nothing less.

In compliance with this declaration Neill gave them all the facts he had in his locker, and at the end of the conference Speaker Cannon said that there was but one course to be taken, and that was to pass the Beveridge bill and give the country relief from the astounding and disgusting state of affairs in the packing business at Chicago.

WHAT THE COMMISSION FOUND.

Though no memoranda were made at the conference, THE TIMES is in a position to say that the findings of the President's Commissioners are in substance as follows: They say that lard is manufactured from hogs which die from cholera; that the meat inspectors are incompetent and overworked; that sanitary conditions prevailing at the packing houses are revolting; that the packers use preservatives, and that meat is sold to Americans which is deemed unfit for exportation to Europe. The commission's remedy for all this is publicity.

The commission investigated the plants of Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co., Schwartzschild & Sulzberger, the Hammond Company, the Cudahy Company, the Standard Slaughtering Company, and numerous other concerns of more or less importance.

When the President decided upon Messrs. Reynolds and Neill to make the investigation an effort was made to keep the matter a secret. The news, however, leaked in Chicago, and word of their coming got there before they did. This fact gave the packers considerable time to clean up. The commission spent two or three weeks in Chicago, during which time its members interviewed persons of all classes who were in the stock yards and who were engaged in the packing houses. The Commission was assisted in its work by Dr. William K. Jaques, formerly the head of the Chicago inspection service, and who was forced out of office because he insisted that his inspectors should inspect

kerosene into all condemned meat so as to render it unfit for food.

Packers Had Cleaned Up.

The commission visited the larger plants in company with an Inspector. No attempt was made to prevent them from visiting any department of any plant, but there is reason to believe that a great deal of cleaning had been done in expectation of the visit. At the headquarters of the Standard Slaughtering Company, in particular, they were delayed for several hours in obtaining admission. After getting in the commission could see that attempts had been made to remove filth from several places on the floors of the plant. The commission saw a great deal of objectionable matter in the corners of many rooms and covering the tubs and vats. They noticed in the Standard Slaughtering Company's plant peculiar conditions growing out of wooden floors in slaughter houses. The old floors were being removed, and they observed that the planks were soaked half through with decayed matter.

The commission studied the whole system of the slaughtering of quarantine cattle and made a careful investigation to determine the number condemned at this place, discovering attempts which had been made to deceive them in regard to the number rejected during the day of their visit. The Standard Slaughtering Company is believed to be owned by commission men, and is open to the suspicion of a peculiar form of graft. That is to say, if the commission men choose to allow good cattle to be quarantined, such cattle can be bought at an exceedingly low price, to the profit of the Standard Slaughtering Company and with a loss to the shipper, who is defenseless in the matter.

The commission was unable to determine whether any corruption exists in the inspection service, but they found innumerable opportunities for improper practices. The most glaring deficiency in this respect was that meat which is condemned by the Federal inspectors should not be destroyed by such inspectors, but should be disposed of according to the laws or ordinances of the State or municipality in which the condemnations were made. In Chicago this duty falls to the municipal inspectors.

The Commissioners were not authorized to investigate the municipal inspection service, but they could not avoid being impressed by its gross inefficiency. The municipal inspectors, they found, are mostly ex-saloon keepers or prize fighters; men who know nothing whatever about meat or its diseases. One man was turned out of office by the new city authorities, and in order to avenge himself went to the packing houses and condemned a large number of sound carcasses before surrendering his badge.

Making a visit to one of the city markets the commission observed meat hanging in the open covered with dust and dirt. No attention is paid to the law in this respect.

Used Sewer Filth.

It has been frequently stated in published criticisms of stock yard conditions that the carcasses of hogs which had died of cholera in shipment, or which had been smothered in transit, were loaded in box cars and shipped to Globe, Ind., to be rendered into lard. The commission traced this story carefully and found that the carcasses were rendered into hog grease, which was sold without any restriction or precaution. They got positive evidence that portions of this grease were regularly sent to France to be used in the making of a grade of sardine oil. They investigated the use which the packers made of the filth which they gathered from Bubbly Creek, an arm of the Chicago River, which is practically an open sewer near Globe. They could not learn whether this grease was rendered into lard, but they did find that it was used for one purpose or another. They found that the carcasses of hogs which had been condemned for cholera were regularly rendered into lard.

The commission also found that cattle which were suffering from "lump jaw" were legally passed.

One of the most glaring deficiences in the present law, they think, is the fact that there is no inspection for trichinosis in hogs intended for sale in this country. The microscopic inspection, they found, was maintained solely for the benefit of Europe. It has been charged that hogs which were found unfit for exportation to Europe were sold as food in America. The commission thoroughly investigated this report, and found that the system was open to innumerable abuses. Pork in which the trichinae were dead and disintegrated was allowed to be sold in America without further ado. On the other hand, where the trichinae were alive it was required that the hams be boiled. It is by no means certain, however, that the hams which are cut from these infected animals are always cooked thoroughly to the centre.

The commission found also that there was great danger in the laxity of the method of classifying diseased animals. The rules of the Department of Agriculture prescribe different stages of disease in meat, some of which must be "tanked" to be destroyed, some of which may be used in part, and some of which may be used entirely. More discretion is thus left to the individual inspector than seems safe to the commission. The whole subject, the commission found, was one very difficult of determination. It is very difficult to prove anything by comparisons with foreign countries, as the standards of fitness vary so greatly.

The commission is inclined to believe that the public is protected from the dangers incidental to the slaughtering of animals with young unborn by the fact that these animals when they become unfit for food become more valuable for other uses than mere meat.

Inspectors Overworked.

The commission found the grossest carelessness and lack of precaution in the fact that there were no Inspectors present at night to guard the packing houses. It found that slaughtering was done at night regularly, and also in the morning before the Inspectors arrived. All cattle killed at night are supposed to be held for inspection in the morning, but it was observed that suspiciously few of those held for inspection were found in a diseased condition. A partial excuse for this condition, the commission believes, is undoubtedly due to the inadequacy of the inspection service.

Under present conditions each Inspector is obliged to examine one animal every half a minute during his working hours. The Inspectors are underpaid and overworked, and are treated with lack of respect considering the important functions they undertake to discharge. This is one point about which the commission protests most vigorously. The Inspectors are obliged to fight for every point and are apparently unable to get thoroughly considerate treatment except upon the threat to withdraw from the packing house.

It was in dealing with the sanitary conditions in the packing house district that the commission found conditions which warrant the use of the most vigorous language. It declares that the unsanitary conditions of the packing houses there were disgraceful beyond description. It says that the plants were dark and dingy, and that they resembled huge meat factories rather than slaughter houses. That is to say, the commission says that the packing house people regard meat in the same light they might regard dry goods, and not as an exceedingly perishable article of food.

The commission found that there were sections of the packing houses to which fresh air could not possibly penetrate. Large numbers of the workmen never see daylight in the Winter except on Sunday. In the judgment of the commission the business sense of the packers should have led them long ago to destroy some of the worst of these houses and build modern and scientifically constructed abattoirs. The commission found, particularly at Armour & Co.'s and at Nelson Morris & Co.'s, that the pillars of the buildings were caked with flesh, and that the pillars had apparently never been washed since the construction of the buildings. The commission discovered that the workmen follow the example set by their employers.

They are mostly ignorant foreigners or negroes who have no knowledge of the sanitary requirements, and care nothing about the quality or the cleanliness of the food which they prepare. Some of them are suffering from tuberculosis. In these packing houses the meat is dragged about on the floors, spat upon, and walked upon. In the pickling rooms in some of the plants it is the custom to empty the contents of the vats upon the floors and to shovel up the meat. And the packing houses swarm with rats.

The commission believe that the public has in a way been responsible for this carelessness in regard to the preparation of meat. It is content with the inspection law, which assumes that if meat is once sound it is always sound.

Inspectors at present have no authority even to visit sections of the packing houses where by-products are prepared. Hence, the people have no protection whatever respecting what goes into tinned and potted meats, hams, corned beef, sausages, and lard.

Some of the practices incidental to the preparation of these by-products are outrages in the view of the commission.

The commission found that the use of preservatives is universal; that spoiled meats are "doctored"; that smoked meats are imitated by means of artificial coloring and preserved with borax and still more dangerous chemicals. The commission found also that many of the packing house products bear false labels, and that imitations are made with the help of aniline dyes.

In many cases the commission discovered, when meats spoil they are subjected to various processes and worked over again for public sale. The commission declare in regard to all these practices that a most sweeping reform is needed to conserve the public health.

Speaker to Use Power.

It was the understanding that the Speaker, with this indictment before him, would bring to the support of the Beveridge bill all his power, and would, in short, order the bill passed. This position, it is expected by the Administration, will not be combatted by the packers, who will submit to the passage of the Inspection bill rather than have the President order the Neill report to be written out in extenso and sent to Congress.

That the President told the Speaker yesterday he would surely be forced to do if the Beveridge bill were not passed. His reason was that the packers were engaged in a business that was a menace to the health of the people. He had inquired into the facts through two of the most competent men he could find, and their statements to him, after a most careful study of the situation on the ground, had confirmed his worst fears. Now that he had taken a stand in the matter, if Congress should refuse to pass the bill, it would necessarily and unavoidably be his duty to make public all the facts as a defense in the eyes of the American people, and as a warning to them of the danger they were subjected to by the practices of the packers.

That argument was conclusive. The only thing that could have given Cannon a chance to oppose the Beveridge bill was to find that there was nothing but "hot air" in the Neill report. The disclosures made to-day at the conference at the Speaker's house were enough to convince those present that the packers would be most fortunate if they kept still and let the bill pass and leave the report where it now lies, in the hands of the Executive, unwritten, and without the seal of official promulgation.

The whole affair has been so swift and unerring that the packing interests are staggered. A large and strong lobby is expected to arrive here to-morrow to see what can be done to save the situation. A representative of the packers said to-night that it was agreed in Chicago and by those best informed here that there should be no opposition to the Beveridge bill, but there would be an effort to modify the section which required the packers to pay the cost of inspection. By some it is believed that this is more a tactical move than anything else.

Had the bill, as presented in the Senate, contained any such provision, it would have been subject to a point of order and could have been defeated. But there was no appropriation called for in it, and there was no feature of the measure that required it to be made the subject of estimates. It was therefore favorably arranged in that respect. Having passed the Senate, no such point of order will lie against it in the House, even if the enemies of the bill had the hardihood to try to make a fight on it.

The chief concern with those who are interested in the fight between the President and the beef and hog industries now is that the public be informed by the President as to what the packers have been doing. There is less compassion for the meat producers in Congress than the President shows, and the feeling is strong that an official report should come out. Senators who were seen to-night expressed the opinion that in the Senate there would be a disposition to stand by the President. The Democratic Senators say that his course is patriotic in the highest degree, and they will support him to the limit.

The Democrats in the House are practically unanimous in favor of the Beveridge meat inspection provision as it was tacked on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and will help to hustle it along when they get a chance at it. Moreover, they are equally unanimous in favor of the publication of whatever reports Neill and Reynolds may write.

Mr. Williams said that by all means the official report should be made public. He is so much in favor of that course that, if it does not become apparent, in the course of next few days that a report will be published without resort to such procedure, he or some other Democrat will introduce a resolution in the House calling on the President for whatever information he may have on the subject.

Question of Authorship.

There is some curiosity to learn who is the author of the Beveridge bill. The Indiana Senator, it is safe to say, is not. In fact, the errors in the bill would seem to indicate that the bill was thrown together in great haste by some one well informed on the general subject. For instance, in Section 5 of the bill as introduced by Beveridge there occurs the statement "Shall be maintained in a sanitary condition according to the rules prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in Section 111 of this act."

There are but twenty sections of the act, and the number one hundred and eleven must refer to some State act. The supposition is that the author of the bill put together Federal laws on the subject of meat inspection and hurled in some strong State law on the same subject.

Senator Beveridge on Friday said that the report into the conditions in Chicago was made by Prof. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. To-day it was denied from the White House that the Reynolds in question was the Assistant Secretary, but Mr. James B. Reynolds of New York, who has been identified for many years with settlement work and was private secretary for Mayor Low.

A prominent Senator stated to-night that Reynolds paid his own expenses. "Reynolds," he said, "is a man of means, and spends his money making just such investigations. This was simply one more for him."

Neill's expenses were paid out of Government funds. The contingent fund of the Labor Bureau is frequently used for such purposes. Entirely unofficial persons have been sent out to study up sociological questions, as, for instance, the condition of the negroes in some given locality and to come back with the result of their studies.

Sometimes these results are written and printed, and sometimes they are not. A newspaper correspondent here went out to make such an investigation last year, his expenses being paid out of this fund. It is an elastic, stretchable fund, available for any studies the President may desire to have made.

It is said in Administration circles that the investigation of the packing industry has not been completed, by any means, that further investigations will be made and that if any report is ever written it will not be until these results have been obtained.

A prominent representative of the packing interests said to-night that the Beveridge bill would not make it impossible for the packers to go on with their business just as they were now, and that the packing interests would not object so much to the enforcement of the strict inspection provided for as they do to the agitation that has been started about the character of the output of the Chicago packing houses.

This authority said that, whereas, the output of meats for foreign consumption was now about $400,000,000 annually, the blow that had been struck at the industry in the last four days would surely cut down the foreign export $100,000,000 at the least calculation. This would be felt not only by the packers and their allied industries, but by the producers of cattle on the farms and ranches of the country.

It is learned that it was out of consideration for the cattlemen, not the packers, that the President consented to keep quiet if the Beveridge bill was put through. As far as the packers were concerned he was ready to have the Beveridge bill passed, and also make public the revelations of Neill and Reynolds. He was ready to paint the facts across the horizon in letters a foot high. His indignation against the packers was redhot, and nothing that they could say would avail to decrease it in the least. The disclosures had revolted him and turned his stomach.

But the cattlemen pointed out that they were innocent, and that they would be the sufferers. The cattle industry is dear to the President's heart, anyway, and the idea of striking the innocent to punish the guilty did not appeal to him. The most the cattlemen could get him to do, however, was to agree to let the revelations of Neill and Reynolds remain unwritten if the Beveridge bill was passed and the evils corrected.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:05 A. M.—177 William Street; M. Klausen; damage, $2,000.
6:45 A. M.—211 Wooster Street; Charles Lerberg; damage, $5,000.
8:30 A. M.—8 and 10 West Nineteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
8:40 A. M.—19 Stanton Street; Charles Disparer; damage, $10.
12:50 P. M.—406 Madison Street; Elizabeth Kraus; damage trifling.
4 P. M.—129 Madison Street; Michael Sider; damage, $25.
4 P. M.—88 Cortlandt Street; August Quick; damage trifling.
5:30 P. M.—538 East 141st Street; Mrs. Hofner; damage $25.
5:55 P. M.—212 Avenue C; owner unknown; damge, $5.
6:10 P. M.—413 and 415 East Twenty-fourth Street; John Kreeber; damage trifling.
9:45 P. M.—74 West 142d Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
10:20 P. M.—223 Rivington Street; E. P. Meldun; damage trifling.

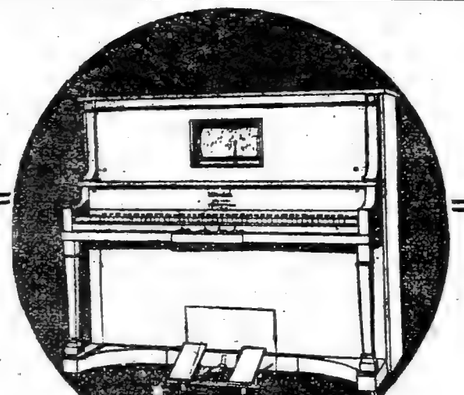

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Other Pianola Pianos, $550 to $1,000.

Is Your Piano Playable In One Way Only?

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FIVE years ago people bought pianos playable by hand only. *There was nothing else to choose from.*

To-day there is another factor to consider—a tremendously important factor for the piano-purchaser. *The Pianola Piano has entered the situation.* It cannot be ignored any more than the existence of the automobile can be ignored.

People are buying it to such an extent, or are exchanging their old pianos for it—the old-line piano manufacturers are imitating it so universally—that there is no room for a doubt as to the position this wonderful new instrument has secured.

Its success has already been so remarkable that it is evident, even to those who have remained wilfully blind, that each year it must be *more and more* a factor to reckon with.

"Playable by hand only" was all that anybody could expect of any piano a few years ago. To-day it describes a distinct, recognized *limitation.*

The Pianola Piano gives you everything that the best hand-played piano ever gave. *But it gives so much more.*

When you pay a substantial price for a piano, you have a right to expect *both* of the modern methods of playing:—hand-playing and Pianola-playing.

The only piano that furnishes *both* these methods in a single instrument *is the Pianola Piano.*

And the only place where the real Pianola Piano is on sale in Manhattan is Aeolian Hall.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave. near 34th St., New York.

SINCLAIR GIVES PROOF OF MEAT TRUST FRAUDS

Offers Affidavits and Letters of Packing House Workers.

TELEGRAPHS TO ROOSEVELT

Asks for Neill-Reynolds Report—Cites Decision Showing Beveridge Law Will Be Ineffective.

Armed with affidavits and documents sustaining the charges made by him in his book "The Jungle," which deals with the evils in the packing houses controlled by the Meat Trust, Upton Sinclair, the man responsible for the investigation conducted by President Roosevelt's agents, Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, reached New York yesterday, to remain until he learns from Washington whether or not their report is to be published.

Mr. Sinclair regards the publication of this report as of infinitely more importance to the public welfare than the passage of the Beveridge bill, which provides for Government inspection of all meats intended for inter-State commerce and fixes a penalty for attempts to corrupt the Inspectors to be named for its enforcement.

"In the first place," said Mr. Sinclair, in his apartments at the New Amsterdam Hotel yesterday afternoon, "there is the gravest doubt in my mind as to the constitutionality of the Beveridge bill, should it become a law, and, in the second place, even if it should become operative and be sustained by the courts, dubious meat would never come within the purview of the Government Inspectors, but would be killed in outside slaughter houses controlled by the trust and be sold to the local trade.

"The point that I want to make perfectly clear, and the reason for this agitation, is that Beveridge bill or no Beveridge bill, the people are absolutely responsible for their own local conditions. In order to awaken in them a sense of their responsibility they must be put in possession of the facts contained in the report of the President's special commission."

Sinclair Writes to Roosevelt.

On Friday, in a long letter written from his country home, Mr. Sinclair impressed his belief upon the President. Last night he telegraphed the President to ascertain his intention regarding the report.

"The situation is this, continued Mr. Sinclair. "As I said in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, the conditions in the Chicago stock yards are just exactly the same as they were in the insurance business before the housecleaning in that particular branch of business was begun. Everything that is done in Packingtown is done systematically. The public would be horrified if it knew the truth, and the truth is contained in the Neill-Reynolds report.

"Perhaps the best way to phrase it is to quote from the report of H. Adolph Smith, the expert, who investigated conditions in Packingtown for The London Lancet. Mr. Smith has made a lifelong study of packing houses. He wrote:

"Conditions in the Chicago Stock Yards are worthy of mediaeval barbarism, and are a disgrace to American civilization. The system of the Chicago packers is as unsanitary as it would have been if modern bacteriology had never been discovered. Packers pay no attention to the fact that meat is a perishable substance, and that such things as germs are bound to get into it. Instead they treat meat as if it was dry goods. Even when they condemn meat the Inspectors have no right to see that it is destroyed, and they are barred from those portions of the packing houses where the by-products of meat are prepared—where the canning, salting, pickling, sausage making, and lard rendering are done.

"My statements are all based upon facts so glaring and obvious that one could not go through a packing house and fail to notice them. When I first went to Chicago I was as innocent about the situation in Packingtown as anybody in the country, but I lived there for seven weeks, talked with the men at night, and in the daytime they would take me around the yards and show me the places I could never have reached alone. They knew the spotters, and it was easy enough to dodge them.

Saw Some Hams Doctored.

"In Armour's establishment I saw with my own eyes the doctoring of hams that were so putrefied that I could not force myself to remain near them. The hams were on a working table, and a man with a foot pump, which worked on the principle of a gigantic hypodermic needle, filled them with a chemical which killed the odor.

"I sent President Roosevelt only a few days ago a collection of trade circulars and catalogues of packing house supply houses, which advertise, in the most barefaced manner imaginable, all manner of preparations for the eradication of odor from spoiled meat, no matter in what stage of putrefaction. There were other advertisements of dyes, to restore natural color to meat, and of all manner of preservatives.

"Packers' supply houses openly advertise smoke colors, to give the appearance of smoked meat without the loss of weight and added expense of really smoking it. Some of these preparations are advertised as varnish, some are red, for bologna sausage. Not a can of smoked or tinned meats that goes out of a single one of the big packing houses is free from chemical preservatives.

"Skinned hams are taken from hams so old that nobody could eat the skin. Without the skins there is a sale for them. Then the skins are taken and ground up in a big mortar, flavored with spices, and sold as headcheese. Potted chickens consist of the meat of unborn calves and cows' udders. They never have any chickens at all in Packingtown except cold-storage chickens, and these are sold whole.

"Armour & Co.'s receipt for potted hams, as verified by two former Superintendents, is to take the nubs of smoked beef, moldy and full of maggots, and grind it in great hoppers with ham trimmings.

"Then there is tinned roast beef. The poorest portions of unfit cattle, cattle known as 'canners' or 'downers,' if they are too weak to stand, are boiled until every grain of nutriment is extracted and the extracts used for beef extracts and kindred products, while the meat, which is entirely valueless, is doctored to make it look right and not offend the taste. I have personally talked with men who have 'killed dead cattle,' that is, butchered cattle which were dead when they reached the killing pens, and which were used for tinned roast beef.

"I know a man who was high up in the councils of the Armour Company at the time of the Spanish war, and who is well known to President Roosevelt, who says, upon his own personal knowledge, that one chemist got $70,000 for testifying that the process did not destroy the nutriment in the beef. This man said that Armour & Co. alone spent $1,000,000 getting out of the scandal. This company contributed $50,000 to the Republican campaign fund in 1896."

Affidavit of a Salesman.

Mr. Sinclair showed this affidavit from a former car line salesman of Swift & Co., which was sworn to before Albert H. Jennings, a Notary Public of New York County:

For eight months I was employed by a salesman of Swift & Co. and studied the packing house business in Chicago. Previous to that time I had been in the butcher business all my life, and I was an expert judge of meat. My attention was immediately attracted to the quality of the cattle which were killed by Swift & Co. and canned by Libby, McNeil & Libby. Numbers of these cattle were sold emaciated, when they were hardly able to drag themselves along. Many of them were old cows with calves.

While I never personally witnessed it, it was the common belief among the men in the place that the carcasses of unborn calves went to make veal loaf. I personally investigated the process of preparing the so-called 'boiled' hams. They were not boiled, but steamed, as this added greatly to their weight. The inside of these hams would be hard and absolutely raw. I have seen sausages hung in vats to be dyed red, for the same reason. The process of smoking took a great deal of time and caused a great deal of loss of weight.

As a result of what I witnessed in Packingtown I have never since eaten canned or potted meat, or any sausage except that which I knew was not made in the large packing establishments, and I can state positively that no marketman who is familiar with the methods of Swift & Co. would taste any of their canned goods.

I make this statement of my own free will and for no financial consideration.

Ex-Inspector's Testimony.

A former Government Inspector, who was on duty for more than two years, including 1904, in the trust packing house at East St. Louis, wrote Mr. Sinclair that his book is "an accurate statement of conditions as they exist." Telling of some of the things he witnessed, he says:

"Concerning the charge that cattle affected with actinomycosis or lumpy jaw have the heads removed and the carcasses then marketed with healthy animals, it is absolutely true, and in fact, is not contrary to the regulations for the inspection of meat products. I do not believe that of all the animals condemned in the yards for actinomycosis, more than 10 per cent. fail to be passed for food, and less than 1 per cent. of this number is condemned for fertilizer, the balance going for lard or grease.

"It is a common practice at all stock yards to trim off bruises, tumors, &c., and allow the remainder of the carcass to pass for food. In the short time allowed for the examination of each carcass, (thirty seconds,) it is impossible to inspect it thoroughly, and I have on several occasions called the attention of the Inspector on duty to diseases and defects which were plainly discernible, even to a layman; on one occasion, in particular, finding a beef carcass passed, and about to go into the cooler, which was rotten with tuberculosis, and which was immediately condemned.

"Downers,' or crippled cattle, are very often killed at night, and they are supposed to be reported to the Inspectors when they return in the morning, with directions as to where the carcass hangs in the coolers. Judging by the fact that these 'reported' carcasses are almost invariably 'passed for food,' the suspicion is aroused that not all are reported.

"Hogs are more affected with cholera than any other diseases, but unless very bad are canned for lard. The heads, also, which have been condemned as tubercular, are almost invariably tanked for lard, this also being left to the judgment of the individual Inspector. In case too many are condemned by some very conscientious Inspector, the packers appeal to the Chief Inspector of the local Government force, who quite often 'releases' the carcasses and overrules the decision of his subordinate. At one station certain of the Inspectors declared at one time that it was useless to condemn any but the very worst carcasses, as they were almost invariably overruled.

"Hundreds of goats are regularly killed and sold for mutton, and the innocent purchaser is never any the wiser. I have been on the killing floor when as many as two and three hundred goats would be killed in one day.

Slimy Meat for Sausage.

"One of the steady sources of supply of sausage meat comes from the meats which have been shipped to branch houses. If sales were slow it would remain until moldy, slimy, and unfit to be sold in the original form, then it would be sent back to the packing house to be converted into sausage, etc.

"As long as any article of packing house products can be identified by means of the United States Meat Inspector's stamp or label as originally coming from a plant having United States Inspectors, the Government officers have no power to prohibit its re-entry into the plant; not even if beef is covered with slime so that even the workmen, used as they are to all kinds of repulsive sights, refuse to touch it with bare hands; not even if a ham is filled with 'skippers' or sausage once sent out is returned rotten and stinking.

"I have myself admitted wagons piled high with carcasses which had been in a branch house where a fire occurred, and, although they were so charred, blackened, and burned as almost to be unrecognizable, as long as the Government label could be seen, it was obliged to pass them as 'wholesome and fit for human food.'

"One of the greatest evils and abuses showing the limitations of Government inspections is the quality of cattle killed for 'canners.' These are almost exclusively old cows and bulls, whose appearance would absolutely prevent their sale in any other form. Cows so poor and emaciated that they can scarcely stand, and which seldom cost to exceed 1½ or 2 cents per pound, are killed by the hundred and sent to the canning department. Very few are ever condemned for emaciation, or, in fact, any other purpose, considering the numbered slaughtered. I do not believe that on the average more than one carcass out of every two thousand is condemned for any cause. These cans also, as a matter of course, bear the United States Meat Inspection Stamp.

"From the time when killing for the day is suspended, usually 5:30 P. M., until killing begins the next day, usually 7 A. M., no Government employees of any description are on duty at or around the abbatoirs, and there is nothing whatever to prevent thousands of pounds of uninspected meats from being brought in and used for sausage, canned meats, lard, or other forms of product, and when it went out it would bear the inspection stamp.

"I have written this letter of my own volition, and am ready to make an affidavit to the statements made whenever necessary."

A Swift Salesman's Letter.

Another letter was received from a man who was for seven years a traveling carline salesman for Swift & Co., and as such had access to all parts of their establishment. It said in part:

"As to canned goods, it is an open question what they are made of. In all the time I was with Swift & Co. I never saw any chicken except in cold storage, and I am certain there is none used in making potted chicken and such. The cow's udders are most generally used for this purpose, being colored with a composition of iron to take away the white effect. While this may be good eating, it seems to me it is plainly a fraud. They also use unborn calves for this same purpose.

"Now when it comes to cottage ham, this is made of smoked beef ends, smoked ham trimmings, bacon trimmings, and odds and ends that are worked up with fat and beef juices. Without question the filthiest part of the whole proposition is the beef casings, with which I have had a good deal of experience, and while every effort is made to clean these casings in the best possible manner, it would seem to me that their sale should be absolutely prohibited.

"The Cervelat sausage is made of beef weasands, certain other parts that are not permissible to mention on paper, ends of beef, cartilage, &c., and without exception the cheaper grades of sausage made in Swift & Co. are preserved with curine, which as I understand it is a combination of borax and some embalming material.

"As to the meat inspection of the yards, it is a farce. While I cannot prove it, I am certain in my own mind that every Inspector working in the house of Swift & Co. is paid by the firm, for the common report is that each and every one of them is paid $50 per month, as I explained to Mr. Neill.

"While in my connection with that house I jumped on one of the Inspectors who passed hogs that seemed to be entirely too much affected with tuberculosis, having lumps in their throats averaging from the size of a large cocoanut to that of a man's head, also passing hogs that had tuberculosis in their kidneys and underneath the spine by cutting out such affected parts. The Inspector said that where these parts were removed it was all right, but I noticed after my getting after him he was much more careful and slashed up a few more hogs, after which they peaceably went on to the cutting table, where the affected parts were removed.

"This information in regard to hogs is absolute, and I will go under oath to that effect.

"In the manufacture of leaf lard is where the greatest fraud is practiced. In the manufacture of grades of lard of lower quality than Silver Leaf is where all odds and ends along the fat line are used up. My understanding of Silver Leaf is that the greater percentage of fat is pork, although they never forget the beef and mutton, you may rest assured.

"Taking the matter as a whole it seems to me that the worst conditions prevail in the canning and hog departments. There are also some matters that I do not wish to put on paper that I will talk over with you when you are in Chicago.

"Giving information on a matter of this kind is rather a ticklish matter, and I do not wish to be called a muck-raker, but for the sake of decency and what is right, I feel that not only is your work productive of very beneficial results, but that I am doing the proper thing in aiding you in every way possible."

Found a Child's Finger.

Here is an extract from a letter written to Mr. Sinclair by a Brooklyn man, under date of May 10:

"Here is a statement I can vouch for: An acquaintance of ours (a relative of a nurse we had in our family when living in Hartford, Conn.) found, perhaps three years or so ago, the little finger of a child in a can of corned beef she was opening. After reading your book, I can see that such occurrences might be numerous, and that (while nothing could seem more horrible) even more unexpected ingredients are now and then if not continually mixed with the prepared food sent out from Packingtown."

All the documents quoted above were in their original form, with signatures attached.

Mr. Sinclair requested a statement of conditions concerning meat inspection at Chicago from Dr. W. K. Jacques, who was in charge of the Inspection Bureau of the Chicago Board of Health. In his reply Dr. Jacques said:

"The condemnation of diseased meat is a State funtion and it is delegated to the City of Chicago in its charter. The city ordinance empowers the Commissioner of Health to perform this duty. Federal Inspectors do condemn and destroy meat, but they have no legal right to do this. Their instructions as to separating and tagging of diseased meat ends with 'to be disposed of according to the laws and ordinances of the State and municipality in which it is found.' This throws it into the hands of the city Inspectors and they are the only ones who can legally destroy it.

"The Federal Inspectors admit this and claim that their condemnations are made under the threat of withdrawing the inspection if not allowed to do so.

"Foreign countries refused our meat and the packers appealed to our Government. It was finally arranged that Germany would accept American meat if our Government would guarantee its quality; to this end Federal inspection was instituted at the packing houses.

"The Federal Inspector comes to the packer to inspect his meat for export and at his bidding. He is under the packers's influence continually and if not satisfactory to the packer, will lose his place. His instructions make it easy for him by saying that the diseased meat is 'to be disposed of according to the laws and ordinances of the State and municipality in which it is found.'

"The city Inspectors are the usual grade of employes, on duty during City Hall hours, from 9 till 5. The Civic Federation employed a detective to watch three of these and found that most of their time was spent in saloons. There were only four them at the yards. They were under a head of department at the City Hall, who got his position for strenuous activity in the last campaign. The packers' contribution made this same duty pleasant.

"After I resigned my position," Dr. Reynolds, the Commissioner of Health, went out to the stock yards to 'investigate.' The Federal Chief of Inspection rushed into print with the statement that all meat was Government inspected.

City Officials Do Little.

"Then Dr. Reynolds settled the matter by saying that the Government inspection was so good that city Inspectors were not needed, and withdrew them from the stock yards. This was the condition until the Civic Federation and other parties became active and a new administration took it up, resuming city inspection at the yards in October of 1905. The Mayor's report at the end of the year says that over $300,000 worth of meat was destroyed by the end of the year. This work was done under my successor, Dr. Biehn.

"Just to show how the packers have their hands on the situation, I have only to say that the first of this month Dr. Biehn was withdrawn from this work, and the stock yards inspection placed under Fish Murray, a protégé of the stock yards Alderman, Carey. Murray was Fish Inspector under me and laughed at my efforts to make him do something to earn his salary. To my knowledge he never condemned a pound of fish nor did a day's work in the fourteen months that I was his chief.

"The Health Department now issues a statement that the condition is remedied and that Chicago is no longer a dumping ground for bad meat. The truth is that the Mayor is already fixing up his fences for re-election.

"In answer to the second question I will say that it always weakens a man's position for him to say he was offered a bribe, even indirectly. This offer was not in connection with diseased meat, but 'quarantined meat,' which the Chief City Inspector was engaged in buying for the packers.

"Quarantined meat is that which has been suspected of disease on the hoof, but after slaughter has been found to be good. The law provides that this is to be sold at auction. The Chief Meat Inspector was employed by one of the packers to buy this meat. A ring was made, and the bids were in writing, and the meat was always obtained at a small figure.

"The Chief Meat Inspector could ride through the yards, pick out the finest beef, and quarantine it; after it was killed, get it at his own price for the packers. When it was stated that I would make these bids open, it was intimated that I might come into the 'ring.'"

In a letter received by Mr. Sinclair, a Western employe of Armour & Co. says:

"The statements of Mr. Sinclair in his novel, 'The Jungle,' are based on facts, as I am in a position to know. I see meat leave this plant at various times in a putrid condition, with the red tape stamp on, one of which I enclose." The stamp is the regulation meat inspector's stamp of the United States Government.

After giving the affidavits, letters, and documents to THE TIMES reporter, Mr. Sinclair took up the thread of his story.

"I charged," said he, "that dead hogs were shipped from Chicago packing houses to Globe, Ind., and there rendered into lard. These were hogs that died in shipment from cholera or from smothering. Hogs are cannibals and when one dies from cholera the others are all infected by eating the dead. The President's Commissioners learned that these dead hogs were not rendered into lard, but were transformed into what is known as unrendered hog's grease, which is sold all over the world, for every purpose conceivable. Some of it, under contract, goes to France and comes back to this country as sardine oil.

"I also charged that human beings fell into the lard rendering vats in Chicago establishments and were rendered into lard which was sold. I presented, through a representative, the facts in one specific case, but the Commissioners held that it was not sufficiently proved. There was another case in which two men fell into a vat, and the flesh from their legs was boiled off and rendered into lard. This lard was sold.

"There is no such thing as stopping a sausage machine when one of the operators loses a finger or even a hand. The member goes in human flesh and comes out sausage. Instances of this kind are so common that they cause not the slightest comment. The operators are all uncleanly, and many of them afflicted with tuberculosis. They spit on the meat in preference to spitting on the floor. I have seen this time and again myself."

United States Has No Power.

Mr. Sinclair bases his opinion as to the unconstitutionality of the Beveridge bill upon the decision of Judge Williams, sitting in the District Court of the United States in Missouri, in the United States vs. Henry Boyer, an official of the Jacob Dold Packing Company. The decision was handed down in 1897.

Boyer was indicted for attempting to bribe Leslie J. Allen, Frederick William Hopkins, and Don W. Patton, Assistant Government Inspectors detailed at the packing house. His attorney filed a demurrer setting forth the allegation that the indictment did not set forth facts which constituted a crime under the law. The indictments were found under Section 5,451 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to the bribery or attempted bribery of Government officials.

Trust Used Sewer Refuse.

Mr. Sinclair mentioned the step taken by the City of Chicago in compelling the trust to pay for the skimming of refuse from the surface of Bubbly Creek, as the results of the efforts of Mr. Patterson, the son of the proprietor of The Chicago Tribune, who was a member of the Cabinet of Mayor Dunne until he resigned a few months ago, after avowing his belief in Socialistic principles.

"Bubbly Creek," he said, "is an arm of the Chicago River which serves as a sewer for the packing house district. Filth gathers on it in such quantities and the water is so charged with chemicals that it is in a state of constant turmoil. This condition gives it its name. Sometimes the filth would cake so solidly that chickens would walk on its surface, eating.

"The trust skimmed the cream of some of this for soapmaking purposes. Dr. Jacques declared that the trust used the skimmings for lard. I don't know which is true, but I do know that it caught on fire several times and the engines had to be called out to subdue the flames. At any rate, Mr. Patterson put a price on the skimmings, and the trust had to pay the assessment."

In his decision sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the indictment, Judge Williams wrote:

The point to be decided is whether or not the indictment charges an offense against the laws of the United States. Has Congress the power, under the Constitution, to send an Inspector into a packing house located within a State and impose upon him the duties alleged in the indictment? If it has not, is one guilty of bribery, under the United States statutes, who offers or gives such Inspector money to induce him not to perform such alleged duties?

It is a matter of public history that foreign countries had complained of American exportations of diseased meats. To guarantee foreign countries against such products, to promote American commerce therein, and to secure, as far as possible, wholesome food products, Congress enacted the legislation whereby the Secretary of Agriculture was empowered to have made a careful inspection of cattle, sheep, and hogs at slaughter houses which were about to be slaughtered, the products of which were intended for sale in other States and foreign countries.

"The packing houses offered no opposition, if, in fact, they did not approve and promote the legislation. They applied for the Inspectors, presumably because they desired to get the indorsement of the United States that their goods were sound. If, therefore, no indictment can be predicated under the statute, upon the state of facts set forth in the indictment, it is because there was no power in Congress to enact the statute, and the result follows that the Inspectors may be corrupted with impunity because their presence in the slaughter houses and the duties they were called upon to perform were both without any legal warrant, in which event the United States has the alternative left to afford the packing houses the desired indorsement through the medium of Inspectors they never had the authority to appoint, or to withdraw them altogether and leave the subject to State jurisdiction."

"I am unable to perceive by any course of sound reasoning that the facts alleged in the indictment constitute an offense against the United States, and hence the demurrer shoulud be sustained to each of the three separate counts in the indictment and the indictment dismissed. It is so ordered."

Mr. Sinclair then commented on the decision:

"Suppose the Beveridge bill passes, with this decision the law of the land, as it unquestionably is," he said, "would it be any more constitutional? The packers didn't make a move to prevent its passage, and yet it puts the burden of the expense of inspection upon them. It slipped through the Senate as if greased. Will they allow it to go unchallenged after Mr. Roosevelt is succeeded by another President?

"And where do local consumers of meat come in under the Beveridge bill? The trust can slaughter cattle in New York for New York consumption without ever seeing a Government Inspector. They can do the same thing in Chicago, which is the great sewer of Packingtown, or in any other city.

"The packers are thoroughly alarmed. They are willing to promise anything to avert publicity, as was shown when the special commission was in Chicago. As I told President Roosevelt, when we were discussing the appointment of a commission to investigate conditions, there would be absolutely no use in sending out an official body, for the trust would be ready for it, with everything clean. I advised the sending of personal, trusted representatives, who should visit Chicago unheralded and get at the truth. This was what was done."

Mr. Sinclair would not discuss the Chicago report that an attempt had been made to influence the special commission, further than to say that he knew it had been made.

"I will be right here until I hear from the President," was the last statement he made. "I am confident that he will agree with me that the only way to check the evils will be to show the people just what they are up against, so that they may protect themselves."

TROUBLE—We take no end of it for you. We save no end of it for you. We collect incomes, pay interest and safeguard securities. Inquire.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York / 95 Gresham Street, London, E.C.

Great purchase batiste combination laces

LACE importers, favorably impressed by the success of our recent great sales, have learned that the best outlet for their overstock is through us, and we made several purchases in the last few days that leave us a larger assortment of these desirable batiste laces than at the beginning of the sale.

Main Floor.

Sale opens to-day with over 10,000 yards of these fashionable and exclusive laces—combinations created for the leading costumers of the world.

Richest imported batiste combined with the dainty Irish laces, newest Cluny meshes, Japanese embroidery, Venise lace combinations—sheer batiste and rich hand work, Mexican work, English eyelet, &c.; in many widths of laces, bandings, galloons, insertions, medallions, irregular effects, &c.

39c a yard for up to 75c laces. | **50c** a yard for up to $1 laces. | **98c** a yard for up to $2 laces. | **1.48** a yard for up to $3 laces.

Sale of 2,000 yards beautiful batiste allovers.

$1.98 All the newest lace combinations, suitable for making elegant waists, boleros and entire costumes—originally $3.50, $5.00 up, yard, **$1.98, $2.48 and $3.98.** **$2.48**

27 in. copyright all silk rough Shantungs 59c.

HAVE secured the last that the manufacturer made for the season—about 8,000 yards—same quality exactly as is sold generally at $1 and up. Positively the greatest silk bargains ever placed on a New York counter, for there's nothing to rival all silk rough Shantungs in popularity.

Main Floor.

59c All the most desirable colors in ciel, rose, champagne, natural, Alice, gobelin, sage, reseda, lavender, violet, silver, medium and dark gray, jasper, old rose, myrtle, royal and navy blue, cardinal, brown, ivory, cream, white and black, the regular $1 all silk rough Shantungs, with the copyright name on them, and 27 inches wide **59c.** **59c**

Special purchase of 4,000 yds. $1 fancy silks, at, per yard, 65c. Splendid collection of fancy silks at wonderfully low prices—all new bright silk, suitable for entire gowns—navy and white—jasper and white—white and black grounds—hair line forming the different size checks; also a fine assortment of black and white checked taffeta and louisines in all the most desirable blocks. Per yard.....65c. **65c**

24 in. black liberty crepe, yard, 75c
Sold everywhere at $1.25. Liberty crepe woven in the selvedge of every yard—rich black—highly finished—1,000 yards; yard.....75c. **75c**

1,800 yds. black dress taffeta, yard, 79c
Full yard wide. The best value offered this season—fine rich black—very strong chiffon finish—regularly $1; at, per yard.....79c **79c**

The short sleeve fashion

makes the use of a reliable hair remover a necessity for many women. DE MIRACLE is one of the most successful hair removers known to modern science—physicians and dermatologists recommend it—absolutely harmless, but sure—price, per bottle **89c**

Free Booklet at Toilet Goods counter. Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sample dressing sacques at 1.98

MAKER collected all his sample $3 and $4 dressing sacques into one assortment, and named a figure that barely covered cost of making. Beautiful garments, too—and a variety of styles—trimmed with insertions of German Val. lace—some with large sailor collars; to-day..... **$1.98**

300 sample handkerchief linen dresses to-day at $19.75.

THE extraordinary importance of this sale is revealed when we tell you the plain fact that there is nothing finer or more effective in any regular stock in New York for less than $40. Of course they were made to show as samples, but they're just as dainty as the daintiest. Fresh, crisp and new.

Third Floor.

Exquisitely fine—all linens elaborately trimmed in French laces, Swiss edging or Cluny lace. Some made of all-over embroidery linen—hand worked eyelet pattern—waists and skirts entirely tucked or in Swiss embroidery medallions—soft satin Duchess girdles..... **$19.75**

Women's white suits at $29.75.

Another great bargain—white suits in fine French voile, chiffon panama and hard finished serge—four handsome models—natty little Etons and short effects. The voiles are edged with lace. The coats are lined with taffetas and the skirts made over heavy silk drops—trimmings of fancy silk braid and crocheted buttons. A different skirt with each model. Compare with suits a third higher..... **$29.75**

Linen & imported rep coat suits, $12.75

Three models—Eton, Pony or Prince Chap styles—beautifully tailored—strap or stitched seams—in white or cream. Some with combination collars—applique trimmed—made to launder.

White wash skirts, $5

Strictly tailored in imported reps and linons—a number of excellent models—circular—plaited—strap seams and kilted styles.

24.75 lingerie dresses, $15

Princess style—fine sheer Persian lawns—daintily trimmed in fine lace and insertion—panel effect—eyelet embroidery trimming on the front of the waist, continuing down to the bottom of the skirt.

Traveling coats at $9.75

White or natural linen—full boxy garment—tailor made—some with black or blue collar and cuffs—three-quarter length.

Misses' fancy light check voile suits, 22.50.

Also suitable for small women, sizes 14, 16 and 18, 32, 34 and 36—plain high colored French voiles over heavy silk drop, including silk taffeta and high class mixtures—a variety of colorings and trimming effects; $45 regularly. Special $22.50.

Wash fabrics--fancy half silk weaves at 28c.

THE first lot went so quickly that we decided to take over the maker's entire stock at the same figures. They're one of the most remarkable values ever offered in wash goods. When the looms started the maker expected to get 50c. for every yard, but the great San Francisco disaster left an immense overstock.

Main Floor.

These are the goods, and instead of 50c. we pile our counters with them at 28c. Look like all silk and wear much longer—very appropriate for cool afternoon, evening and party gowns—all the most desirable shades—woven Jacquard effects of the same colorings, in the best designs..... **28c** **28c**

25c. imported and domestic organdies, 12½c.
Our entire stock of printed organdies and embroidered swisses, put in one big lot on bargain square, 12½c.

39c. polka spot mercerized foulards, 25c.
A complete assortment of same styles as the silk foulards that sell for more than double the price of these washable fabrics—27 inch—both in light and dark background.

Rare values in sheer white goods at 19c.—Over 10,000 yards of the sheerest, daintiest white dress fabrics of the season.

19c 5,000 yards of 36-inch mercerized white batiste; 3,500 yards of 40-in. very fine Persian lawn; 3,000 yards of 45 in. sheer white French lawn. Enough for a waist at 48c. to 57c. It also makes attractive graduation gowns and Summer costumes. Sheer and even..... **19c**

2,000 yards imported St. Gall white dress Swiss, figure and dotted; 30 inch, 75c. grade, yard.....59c

1,200 yards mercerized white waistings—variety of designs—29c. grade; yard.....10c

2,000 yards sheer white lawn—40 inches wide; fine quality; 25c. grade; yard.....18c

1,500 yards white French organdie—soft finish—68 inches wide. Special per yard.....35c

Fine white nainsook—One thousand 12-yd pieces, fine quality, soft finish—36 in. wide—adapted for women's and children's undergarments. $1.75 grade at..... **$1.25**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special sale of hot weather needs.

WE'VE MADE the prices so low that you save nothing by waiting—but gain much by dropping in to-day.

Basement Salesroom.

Star refrigerators

Lift cover style—35 lbs. ice.....6.50
Lift cover style—55 lbs. ice.....9.50
Lift cover style—85 lbs. ice.....13.50
Apartment house style—65 lbs. ice.....11.00
Apartment house style—85 lbs. ice.....13.00
Apartment house style—110 lbs. ice.....15.00

Lawn mowers.

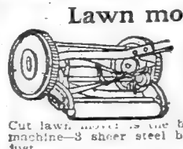

Our variety of lawn mowers this season is much larger than in any previous year—and better—both in quality and price. Our Clean Cut lawn mower is the best popular priced machine—3 sheer steel blades—easy to adjust.

	12-in.	14-in.	16-in.	18-in.
Regular	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25
Sale price	2.19	2.35	2.55	2.75

Atlas refrigerators.

Lift cover style—45 lbs. ice.....10.00
Lift cover style—75 lbs. ice.....15.00
Apartment house style—65 lbs. ice.....13.00
Apartment house style—110 lbs. ice.....18.00
Refrigerators now being demonstrated.
Other refrigerators up to 150.00

Silver King lawn mowers.

are not to be classed with ordinary mowers—even higher priced ones. Buy one and save expenses of repairs on inferior makes.

	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Regular	4.95	5.75	6.50
Sale price	4.35	4.95	5.50

We also carry Empire State, Gold Medal, Dandy, KING KLIPPER LAWN MOWERS.

Garden hose.

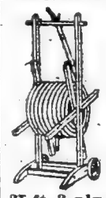

Every piece of garden hose sold by us is guaranteed by manufacturer. We vouch for it to you. If it bursts or you find a defect any time during 1906, bring it back. We will give you a new length without delay.

25 ft. 3-ply Garden Hose—Fully guaranteed; complete with couplings; regular price 2.25. Sale price.....1.85
50-ft. length.....3.60
25 ft. 2-ply Garden Hose—Protected with patent clinging process wire; complete with couplings; regular price 2.75. At.....2.35
50-ft. length.....4.50
25 ft. 5-ply Garden Hose—Will last for years; complete with couplings; regular price 3.25. At.....2.60
50-ft. length.....5.00
Hardwood Hose Reels.....45c
Hardwood Hose Reels, extra large; painted.....1.25
Brass Hose Nozzle, stream or spray.....25c

Window screens.

24 in. high, extend from 28 to 37 in. wide; reg. 36c.; special.....26c
30 in. high, extend from 33 to 37 in. wide; reg. 43c.; special.....31c

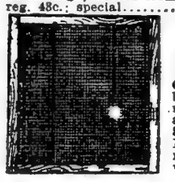

Screen doors.

Only two styles, both high grade; regular price $2 and $2.50; special, $1.50 and $1.75. Bring measurements for screens with you.

Blue and white China cereal jars.

25c. Salt Boxes..15c
25c. Cereal Jars..15c
10c. Spice Jars...7c
25c. Rolling Pins..15c
30c. 3-lb. Butter Jars.....18c

Ice cream freezers.

SPECIAL PRICES.

White Mountain—	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.	8 qt.
	1.50	1.95	2.35	2.69	3.25	3.95
Peerless Iceland—	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.	8 qt.
	1.35	1.65	1.95	2.25	2.65	3.65

Infants' pique reefers $2.

Second Floor.

MOTHERS will recognize the importance of attending this sale to-day.

Several pretty styles—some with box plaits and large sailor collar—trimmed with embroidery—sizes 1 to 5 years—3.50 to $4 reefers at $2.... **$2**

1.98 for children's $3.50 lingerie hats, prettily trimmed with ribbon and embroidery.

Children's dresses of fine white lawn—pretty French long waist effects—trimmed with tucks, embroidery or lace—sizes 2 to 5 years..... **50c**

Children's dresses in colored percales—several pretty styles—long French waist or blouse waist effect—daintily trimmed with embroidery, lace or tucks—sizes 2 to 5 years..... **75c**

Children's lawn and colored dresses trimmed with embroidery, tucks and lace—several pretty styles—white, pink, light blue, red, navy—sizes 1 to 5 years..... **98c**

Cut-glass bowls at $2.65

THEY are 8-inch size, scalloped edge, beautifully and deeply cut—good value at $4—makes an appropriate wedding gift. Special at..... **$2.65**

2 dinner set specials at $11.00.

100-piece Porcelain Dinner Set, with soup tureen and three large meat platters. The single pieces are traced with gold. The decoration is a neat spray—$15 grade..... **$11**

100-piece Austrian china dinner set.

Three decorations to select from—every piece a perfect piece of china. Individual butters—$1.32 a dozen for this pattern would be reasonable, but here the cups, saucers, meat platters, etc., are only costing you 11c. $15 and $18 sets..... **$11**

Trunks and bags.

NEXT Wednesday's Decoration Day—get your baggage ready!

Third Floor.

Bathing suit cases—covered with strong linen, leather corners—cloth lined—brass locks—sizes 14 and 16 inches. Regularly $1.00..... **75c**

Leather suit cases—steel frame—riveted hinges—reinforced corners—cloth lined—shirt pocket—straps and buckles—brass lock—24 inch. Value $4.75..... **3.50**

Raw edge cowhide bags—made of good quality cowhide—russet or brown leather lined—one pocket—brass trimmings and lock—strong handle. Value $10.00..... **7.50**

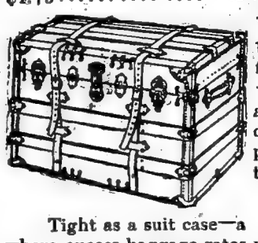

Women's sample dress trunks—canvas covered—fibre bound—brassed trimmings—Excelsior lock—two straps around body—cloth lined—deep tray with hat box and packing compartment—also extra dress tray, sizes 8 to 36 inch, **Rohrplatten trunks, $25.** **7.50**

Tight as a suit case—a boon to travelers in foreign countries, where excess baggage rates mount up rapidly. Exact reproduction of the celebrated GERMAN ROHRPLATTEN or compressed cane trunks—reinforced by hardwood circles all around the body—imported trimmings—cloth lined—two trays—will stand the abuse of the baggageman at..... **$25**

Buy your mattings now.

WE'VE thousands of rolls—all the desirable China and Japan mattings—at prices that are beyond the possibility of duplicating.

Fourth Floor.

17c **25c China matting**
Jointless, close woven, bright colors; per roll of 40 yards, $6.50; per yard.....17c

30c. heavy China matting, 20c.
Jointless; comes in red, blue, green and brown square checks; per roll of 40 yards, $7.50; per yd.....20c

$16 finest China matting, 10.50.
Made full 116 warp; the finest Canton Lintau straw; comes in fine, close woven patterns and all colors; per roll of 40 yards.....10.50

30c. Japanese matting, 23c.
In beautiful carpet patterns, heavy cotton warp; comes in all colors; reds, greens, blues and multi-colors; per roll of 40 yards, $8.75; per yd.....23c

40c. Japanese cotton warp matting, 28c; roll 40 yds., 10.50.

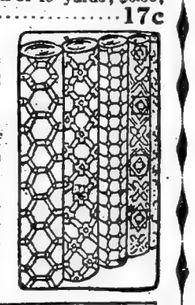

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of seasonable furniture

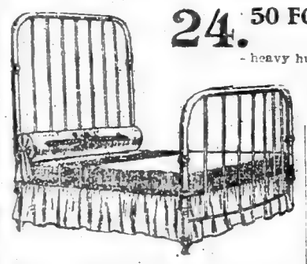

24.50 FOR THIS BRASS BED. Has 2-in continuous posts—seven heavy laterals—extra heavy husks, securely joined—best French lacquer—4-6 sizes only; a $35.00 grade for.... **$24.50**

6.75 FOR $12 ALL METAL BEDS, like illustration. Heavy posts—extra heavy fillings—brass top rails and brass French vases—strongly constructed.

50c for special 75c pillows, selected feathers; 22x28; best A. C. A. ticking—very soft and comfortable.

1.50 for $2.75 bed springs, all steel frame, heavy tube side rails—angle iron ends closely woven—double fabric—built for strength and comfort.

7.75 for $12 box springs, made of the best materials by the best known workmen—upholstered top—steel springs—your choice of fancy ticking.

7.50 for $10.50 all hair mattresses, 40 lbs.—closely tufted—best A. C. A. ticking.

18.50 for $30 genuine Ostermoor's sanitary mattresses, made in two parts, French rolled edges—guaranteed sanitary, covering high grade, dust-proof satin finish ticking.

Summer furniture bargains.

9.25 for $13.50 cellarette or chafing dish cabinet, quartered oak, weathered finish; guaranteed construction.

4.50 for $6.75 porch rockers or arm chairs maple or silver gray; built for strength and comfort.

1.50 for $2.25 maple arm chair, with closely woven reed seat and slat back.

2.25 for $3.50 reed rockers—very comfortable and durable.

25.00 for $40 buffet quartered oak, weathered finish; fitted with French bevel mirror top.

6.75 for $12 magazine stand, quartered oak, weathered finish; well constructed.

$29.00 for beautiful quartered oak **Buffet**

Actual value $35.

29.00 for $55.00 buffet like illustration—solid quartered oak—selected grain—golden finish—cabinet top—two small drawers—liquor closet each side—French bevel plate mirror in door—base 46x21—one long linen drawer and two small top drawers, both lined for silver, also two wine closets with colored leaded glass doors, brass trimmings, French legs, nicely carved, claw feet—a very artistic piece of furniture for the dining room.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Grocery specials for Decoration Day.

Mail and telephone orders given prompt and careful attention. Call 2100 Chelsea.

Groceries of the purest character delivered from the model food store.

Country & seashore orders given careful attention and promptly shipped or held for instruction.

GARDEN-GROWN TEAS—All our 50c. and 60c. varieties; 10 lbs., $3.00; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **40c**

HAMS—Simpson Crawford Special; dry, mild, sugar-cured; cut from tender pigs; lb.. **13½c**

CREAMERY BUTTER—Fresh made, delicate, grass flavor; 5-lb. crock, $1.16; 3-lb. crock **68c**

GRANULATED SUGAR—H. & E. refined standard; 25-lb. bag..... **1.12**
25 lbs. to a customer.

FAMILY PATENT FLOUR—Royal Stuart; best XXXX; for general family use; ¼-barrel sack..... **63c**

SMOKED BEEF TONGUE—M. Zimmerman & Co.—Delicate Mild Cured; 4 to 6 lbs. each; sold at 22c. lb.; our price, lb..... **17c**

OLD VIRGINIA PICKLES—Dill, sweet or sour; Mixed Gherkins, Celery Relish, Cauliflower, India Relish; 15c. bottle..... **10c**

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE—Royal Dinner Blend; extra fancy; rich, delicate flavor; 10 lbs., $2.40; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **28c**

MAINE SUGAR CORN (Highland)—¼ price; tender, creamy, fine flavor; 12c. grade. **7c**

BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON—Squire's mild New England sugar cured, lb... **15c**

COFFEE—Fancy fresh roasted Santos Coffee; 25 lbs., $3.65; 10 lbs. $1.50; lb..... **16c**

COFFEE—Royal Stuart, Extra Fancy Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha, blended to produce a rich pungent, fine flavor; 3 lbs., $1; lb..... **35c**

TEA—Extra quality rich Golden Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, and all other varieties, including our Mixed Teas; usually 50c. and 70c. lb.; 5 lbs. $2; lb..... **45c**

CONCENTRATED SOUPS—Libby, McNeill & Libby's all kinds, three cans..... **25c**

CORNED BEEF—Armour's Veribest Compressed Corned Beef for Picnics and Excursions, 2-lb. can, 23c.; 1-lb. can..... **12c**

OX TONGUE—Libby's or Armour's Veribest, 1¼-lb. can..... **37c**

BONED CHICKEN—Delicious for sandwiches—Richardson & Robbin's Brand; 1-lb. can, 48c.; ½-lb. can..... **25c**

POTTED MEATS—Armour's Veribest Packing of Potted Ham or Tongue; ½-lb. can, 7c.; ¼-lb. can..... **4c**

LUNCH TONGUE—Armour's Veribest, for Decoration Day Excursions; 1-lb. can..... **28c**

BOSTON BAKED BEANS—Belle of Boston Brand—Flavored with Tomato Sauce; large can..... **7c**

TENDER JUNE PEAS—Hunter Brand; extra sifted; 14c. can..... **9c**

COCOA—Finest Fresh Ground Cocoa; lb..... **28c**

SARDINES—Royal Stuart; large French Boneless Sardines; fully matured in pure olive oil; doz., $3.65; halves, can..... **31c**

SARDINES—Airship Brand; fancy imported oil Sardines, quarters, can... **10c**

OLIVES—Royal Stuart—Fancy, extra large Spanish Queen Olives, bottle... **28c**

PURE FRUIT SYRUPS—Royal Stuart—Raspberry and Strawberry; delicious drink for Decoration Day excursions; qt., 40c.; pt. **23c**

BAKING POWDER—Stuart Brand; finest cream of tartar baking powder; 1-lb. can, 29c.; ½-lb. can.. **15c**

CRACKERS—Huntley & Palmer's celebrated English biscuits; Breakfast, Cheese, Milk, Ginger Nuts, Little Folks, ¼-lb. pkg..... **9c**

Stuart—Finest ingredients; large bottle..... **39c**

Wine and liquor specials.

LOS GATOS FAMOUS CALIFORNIA WINES—Golden Sherry, Mountain Riesling, Superior Tokay, Rich, Fruity Port, St. Julien Claret, St. Macaire Burgundy; no charge for jugs; your choice, gal..... **89c**

MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY—Gal., $2.75; full quart, bottle..... **75c**

HOLLAND GIN—Van Gelder's fine Imported; gallon, $3.10; bottle..... **69c**

BALTIMORE PURE RYE—Gallon, $2.25; full quart..... **59c**

OLD TARRAGONA PORT—Gallon, $1.50; bottle..... **50c**

EL GANCIA SHERRY, gallon..... **3.00**

FULL BODIED TABLE CLARET—Gallon, including jug..... **85c**

IMPORTED RHINE WINES, (Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfort-a-M.)—Case 12 bottles—Laubenheimer, $4.50; Niersteiner, $5.00; Rudesheimer, $7.00; Hochheimer, $7.75; Liebfraumilch 9.00 pints, $1 case additional.

BASS & CO.'S BARLEY WINE—The finest tonic you can use this season of the year; per bottle..... **19c**

OLD JORDAN RYE WHISKEY—Bottled in bond; bottle..... **1.15**

Diet, Wheatmeal, Rich Tea, Monarch, ¼-lb. package..... **14c**

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Famous Fruit Crackers, pound..... **23c**

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.'S Uneeda Biscuits, Oysterettes, Zu-Zus, Lemon Snaps, 8 pkgs..... **10c**

Superba, Raspberry Tarts, Currant Fruit, Grandma Cookies; pound, 9c.; 3 pounds..... **25c**

CORNSTARCH—Royal Stuart absolutely pure cornstarch, 1-lb. pkg..... **5c**

EXTRACTS—Royal Stuart; finest triple extract of vanilla; 2-ounce bottle.. **23c**

TRIPLE EXTRACT OF LEMON; 2-oz. bottle.. **20c**

SPICES—Absolutely Pure; fresh ground Allspice, Black Pepper, Cloves, Ginger or Mustard; lb..... **18c**

GUAVA JELLY—Dainty Southern, Delicate Flavored Jelly; bottle..... **23c**

Domino Ideal Sugar for the table; 5-lb. carton..... **32c**

OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart Quality, First Pressing, French Olive Oil—Gallon can with faucet, $2.75; half gallon can with faucet, $1.50; quart can, 80c.; large bottle, 70c.; medium bottle, 50c.; 40c.; small bottle..... **40c**

SALAD DRESSING—Royal CATSUP—Stuart Brand—finest home made Tomato Catsup..... **16c**

CRACKERS—National Biscuit Co.'s Celebrated Fig Newtons, Pure Fresh Smyrna Figs—Special for Decoration Day—lb..... **10c**

OATMEAL—Finest, fresh milled, rolled white oatflakes, 5 lbs..... **18c**

CORN MEAL—Finest, fresh milled, yellow granulated corn meal, 10 lbs. **19c**

RICE—Finest quality Carolina whole head rice, 3 lbs..... **25c**

PRUNES—Finest Italian Imperial Prunes, largest size grown; 1 lb..... **10c**

RUBY BEETS—Honey Dew Brand, finest quality, tender Ruby Beets; natural flavor and color; can.. **12c**

LIMA BEANS—Royal Stuart Tiny "Jersey Lima Beans, tender and delicious; doz., $1.40; per can..... **12c**

RED KIDNEY BEANS—Well-known Joan of Arc Brand; doz., $1; can..... **9c**

SUGAR CORN—Royal Stuart; finest corn raised in Maine; tender, creamy, delicious; doz., $1.40; can..... **12c**

SUCCOTASH—Maple Leaf Brand—most delicious Succotash; doz., 80c; 2-lb. can..... **7c**

IMPORTED PEAS—French Petit Pois Moyens; doz., $1.50; can..... **15c**

SOAP—Swift's Pride Laundry Soap; 8 cakes..... **10c**

IMPORTED MUSHROOMS—French Champignons—Pieces and stems; doz., $1.40; can..... **14c**

GERMAN ASPARAGUS—Charlotte Brand; large 80c. can, 60c.; medium 45c. can..... **34c**

CHERRIES—Honey Dew Brand; red pitted cherries; 2-lb. can, doz., $2; 20c can..... **20c**

PEACHES—Sucano Brand; Standard Cal. Lemon Cling or Yellow Crawford Peaches; doz., $1.75; large can..... **15c**

APRICOTS—Sucano Brand; heavy sugar syrup; doz., $1.55; large can..... **16c**

SALMON—"Deerhead" Brand—Fancy, blood red, Alaska Salmon; doz., $1.40; can..... **12c**

SCOTCH KIPPERED HERRING—Smith's imported—packed in tomato sauce; doz., $1.50; can..... **15c**

WASHING POWDER—Swift's Brand or Gold Dust; 4 lbs..... **14c**

FIGS—Large Smyrna layer Figs; lb..... **15c**

HOLLAND HERRING—Finest imported, all Melchners; keg, 69c.; superior mixed, keg..... **69c**

FINEST BISMARCK HERRING, 20c. can..... **19c**

NORWEGIAN SPICED ANCHOVIES, new importation, 29c. keg..... **19c**

PATE DE FOIE GRAS; a delicious conserve; large terrine, $1.50; medium terrine, 85c.; small terrine, 55c.; individual terrine..... **28c**

LARD—Squire's pure Leaf Lard; 10-lb. pail, $1.22; 5-lb., 68c.; 3-lb. lb..... **38c**

EDAM CHEESE—New importation from Van Roosen Bros.; plain or in foil, each..... **90c**

PRINCESS ENA SAVES A CRIMINAL'S LIFE

Pardon Arrives as the March to the Scaffold Is to Begin.

WEDDING DRESS IS SPANISH

Only the Lace Imported—Cabinet Ministers Are Enthusiastic Over the King's Bride.

MADRID, May 27.—The first notable act of Princess Ena of Battenberg since her arrival in Spain to become the bride of King Alfonso has been to induce the King to pardon Fernando Levera, who was condemned to death after an exciting trial. The dramatic circumstance under which pardon was given, as the condemned man was going to the gallows, attract widespread attention and further augment the popularity of Princess Ena.

Levera was to be executed in the neighboring town of Badajoz, but the population solicited Princess Ena's intercession, and she spoke to the King, who consulted with his Ministers, and, after a Cabinet council, the Government resolved to grant the request, as it was the first petition the Princess had made in Spain. Thereupon the King issued a pardon, and a telegram announcing this fact reached the prison at Badajoz half an hour before the time set for the execution. The march to the scaffold was about to begin when a messenger brought word of the pardon.

There were remarkable scenes of rejoicing. The townspeople formed a procession and sang the praises of their Queen to be. The people of Madrid also highly approve the Princess's humane intervention, and the newspapers comment upon the coming Queen's first act as being one of mercy.

The Pardo Palace was again the scene of royal ceremonies to-day, the ideal weather permitting open-air religious services on the lawns of the palace, where the military Bishop celebrated a campaign mass. It was a pretty sight, with the brilliant uniforms of the soldiers forming a background for the royal personages. Princess Ena's interest in the Spanish uniforms led King Alfonso to summon six soldiers representing the various arms of the service for his bride-elect's inspection of their arms and accoutrements. This was a source of special satisfaction to the influential army element.

Later in the day King Alfonso and Princess Ena went in an automobile to the picturesque forests of Pardo.

On one of Princess Ena's visits to Madrid she visited the gorgeous nuptial apartments that have been prepared in the royal palace and tried on the wedding dress made here. The dress has attracted great interest in Spain, as it is truly a Spanish product in fabric and finish, except for the wonderful Brussels lace which has been brought to adorn it. It was a fancy of the King and the Queen Mother that the wedding dress should be made in Spain, and Princess Ena fell in with this patriotic sentiment. The dress is therefore one of the special presents from the King, and is a marvel of elegance.

The silk was manufactured from a special pattern in one of the large Spanish silk establishments. It was made up with all the artistic skill of the Court dressmakers. The silk is heavily overlaid with wonderful silver embroidery, and has soft frills of the finest Brussels lace. The laces were publicly exhibited before being put on the dress, and excited the admiration and astonishment of the aristocratic ladies of Madrid.

Orange blossoms are profusely used with the silver embroideries and laces for the corsage, and even in dainty clusters along the train, which is four yards long. According to Spanish tradition the bride must after the wedding present this dress to the Virgin de la Paloma, the popular protectress of maternity.

The Cabinet Ministers share in the prevailing enthusiasm over King Alfonso's fiancée. Premier Moret expressed the official view while drinking a toast to the Princess. Addressing the King, the Premier said: "Sire, you have brought us a treasure. May it please God to make us worthily conserve it."

BARCELONA, May 27.—The secretary of Don Jaime of Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, was arrested here to-day.

The charge on which he was taken into custody was not made public.

PARIS, May 27.—Frederick Wallingford Whitridge, American envoy to the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg, left here to-day for Madrid.

PAINTERS WON'T ARBITRATE.

Also Refuse to Call Off Their Strike—Large Firms Affected.

An ultimatum from the General Arbitration Board of the Building Trades Employers' Association, calling on the Brotherhood of Painters to declare off the strike against the Master Painters' Association, pending arbitration of the decision of Charles Stewart Smith, has been ignored by the painters. Their delegates announced yesterday that their brotherhood will have nothing more to do with the General Arbitration Board. This is equivalent to throwing aside the general arbitration plan.

About 1,500 men are on strike against the two organizations of employers, and not one of them has yielded to the demands of the union, though the independent employers, according to the union, have granted the demands. The Central Federated Union indorsed the strike yesterday.

There are fewer than fifty members in the two associations of employers, but they are all very large firms and the strike has stopped painting and decorative work on many large buildings.

MILK SAVED HER LIFE.

Sad Russian Girl Who Took Arsenic Will Probably Recover.

Letters from Russia had brought so much bad news to Freda Young of 281 Stanton Street that yesterday morning she tried to kill herself by taking arsenic. Members of the family of Leth Brody, with whom Freda lived, found her in the front room writhing in pain, and called in Policeman McCann of the Union Market Station. He shouted for milk, and the sixteen families in the house brought in gallons of it.

The milk probably saved Freda's life. She was removed to Gouverneur Hospital a prisoner.

The girl spent most of Saturday night going about the neighborhood telling her friends good-bye. She was going to kill herself, she said, as she hadn't anything left to live for. A letter had told of the death of her father, whose $3,000 had gone to a brother; another had told of her mother going blind. She makes a living sewing in a Spring Street shop.

THEY'LL CALL ON BINGHAM.

Engineers Want Policemen to Bring License Renewals as Heretofore.

Police Commissioner Bingham's decision to discontinue sending policemen with renewals of engineers' licenses after the engineers have been re-examined caused criticism of the Police Department at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union. A committee will ask the Commissioner what he means by it.

According to the engineers they lose a day's work by going to be re-examined every year, and if they have to call at Police Headquarters for their licenses they would lose another day.

Two delegates said they had been arrested as suspicious characters while doing picket duty at strikes, and then the Police Department was generally denounced.

WANT NEW INSURANCE LAWS.

Englishmen Alarmed by the Case of the Mutual Reserve Company.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Monday, May 28.—The abrupt withdrawal of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company from this country has occasioned a renewal of the agitation for the amendment of the British insurance laws. The Times says to-day that the case with which foreign companies can pack up and be off is impressively illustrated by the case of the Mutual Reserve.

It must be apparent to everybody, says The Times, that British policy holders in a company that thus departs are in a helpless position and must submit to practically anything the company dictates.

"In only one way," says The Times, "can British policy holders of foreign life companies be protected. That is by legislation which will compel the companies to keep here full reserves against all British liabilities and will only allow the reserves to be withdrawn when the liabilities have been run off."

JAPANESE MANCHURIA LOAN.

Tokio Government Means to Run the Railways Permanently.

TOKIO, May 27.—Admiral Togo, Gen. Kuroki, and Marquis Ito, with a suite of Admirals and Generals, will start shortly on a tour of inspection in Manchuria.

This important mission is supposed to be the outcome of the recent State Council, at which, though the details have not become known, it is understood that weighty decisions were reached respecting the Manchurian railways, which are intended to be permanently run by the Government. This naturally will necessitate the floating of another big loan.

Opinions are divided as to the prospects of the railways, but a hopeful opinion preponderates.

To-day, the anniversary of the battle of the Sea of Japan, was celebrated with brilliant festivities at which the Crown Prince was present.

CHE-FOO, May 27.—The continued forced circulation of a nondescript Japanese war note yen in Manchuria, which is even at a premium over the gold yen, seriously disturbs trade from Chinese ports to Manchuria.

Hongkong, Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, and other distributing points are overstocked with merchandise for export to Manchuria, which prominent merchants declare they cannot move on account of the impossibility of securing redemption of the war note yen by Japan except at a heavy discount, which often reaches 25 per cent.

YOUNG KORNBLUM FOUND.

Disappeared After Being Beaten by Bowerman, a New York Catcher.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Friends of Michael J. Kornblum, a deaf-mute who disappeared from this city the night of May 18, have located him in New York. He went to that city after having been beaten by Frank Bowerman, the New York ball club catcher.

Kornblum is a son of J. Kornblum, a noted optician. The young man is a great lover of baseball and is well known among the players of all the clubs. He is a great admirer of Luther Taylor, the mute New York pitcher, and has blamed Bowerman for unfavorable comment on Taylor.

On the evening of May 18 he went to the hotel in the city where the New York ball team was stopping, and there met Bowerman. He called the catcher aside and wrote on a slip of paper:

"Why do you permit these publications about McGraw and Taylor when you know they are untrue?"

Bowerman knocked him down and gave him a bad beating. Several members of the club separated them. Kornblum then disappeared.

DROWNED IN A CELLAR.

Engineer O'Brien Fell In and His Head Stuck In the Mud.

An odd case of drowning, partly due to the heavy showers, occurred yesterday morning, when John O'Brien, an engineer in the employ of the Church Construction Company, lost his life.

The company is putting up the new Municipal Lodging House, at the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street, and O'Brien was one of two engineers engaged in directing the construction. Yesterday he was in charge of a gang at work pumping out the water which had collected in the excavation. Part of this was the overflow from the river, and much of it was rain water.

The excavation where O'Brien met his death is about twenty-five feet deep and is well boarded up. Four laborers were engaged on the pumping. Just after noon O'Brien told them to go to dinner. They went, leaving him at work at the pumps. When they returned, just before 1 o'clock, O'Brien could not be seen, but on looking down into the excavation, which had between five and six feet of water in it, the men saw the feet of a man. The men climbed down on a ladder and pulled the body out of the water. It was O'Brien's. From the difficulty they had in releasing the body it seemed that O'Brien had fallen headforemost into water and that his head had stuck in the bed of mud.

MAY DIE OF A SNAKE BITE.

Copperhead Turned on the Jerseyman Who Tried to Charm It.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 27.—John Ellingham of this city is in Muhlenberg Hospital to-day, with small chance of recovering, after being bitten last night by a copperhead snake, the kind most feared by native Jerseyites. One arm and shoulder are swollen to twice their natural size, and the physicians have so far found it impossible to get the poison out of his system, though they have stayed its progress.

Ellingham attended the Muhlenberg Hospital carnival a few days ago, and was very much impressed by an exhibition of snake charming. He is employed by a water company, which has a plant on the Watchung Mountains, back of Plainfield, and has frequently captured live snakes of a harmless variety. Ellingham determined to try his luck at snake charming, and yesterday he set a trap for a reptile. The copperhead became his prize. He first put it on ice to make it numb, and last night brought it to a local hotel in a basket. He said that he could handle any kind of a snake, and took the reptile in his hands. It soon regained its normal activity, and as he was wrapping it about his arm the copperhead buried its fangs in his wrist.

Ellingham tried to pull it away, only to be bitten in the fingers and back of the hand several times. By that time he managed to fling the snake to the floor with enough force to stun it, and one of the spectators crushed its head.

Ellingham was hurried to the bar of the hotel, where he drank a quantity of whisky. Then he was taken to a drug store, and later to a doctor's office. By that time he was unconscious, and the doctor ordered him to the hospital. Physicians worked over him all night. The bite of a copperhead usually kills a man in twenty minutes. Ellingham's escape is credited to the quickness with which he secured the whisky.

LEAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS for THE NEW YORK TIMES at the Harlem office, 129 W. 125th Street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.—Adv.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Receives deposits subject to check or on certificate.

Interest allowed at best permissible rate.

Performs all the functions of a Trust Company.

With its extensive equipment, its large resources, its wide range of experience and activities, it is able to serve its clients in more ways and with greater thoroughness than any other similar institution.

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C. H. Kelsey, President. Charles A. Peabody, Jacob H. Schiff, E. T. Bedford, James Speyer, Edgar L. Marston, Edward O. Stanley, William H. Nichols, Second Vice President. James H. Oliphant, M'g'r Banking Dep't.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

176 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE MAN QUITS IN PROTEST

Manager Objects to Alleged Policy of National Fire Co.

DENIAL AT THE HOME OFFICE

Fifteen Thousand Refugees In San Francisco Drenched by Heavy Day and Night Rain.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—A shock has been given to the insurance men here by the resignation of George D. Dornin as manager of the National Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Dornin declares that he resigned because his company decided to settle all proved claims at a discount of 25 per cent. because of earthquake damage.

Assistant Secretary H. A. Smith came here from Hartford and is said to have decided on this course, which would be sure to involve the company in many lawsuits and possibly cause it to be barred from doing business in this State. Mr. Dornin has been forty years in the business. He says that no Pacific Coast agent can honorably agree to such a proposition as that of the National. He retains the California management of the Springfield Fire and Marine Company of Hartford, which, he declares, will pay all losses in full.

The main difficulty in the prompt payment of insurance claims rests with the small companies. The big insurance companies are ready to pay in full, but many of them have been served with notices not to pay by the small companies with which they have reinsured a portion of their policies. If they should pay they might have difficulty in collecting from the small companies.

The decision of the leading banks to resume business at their old sites will force all the large retail concerns in San Francisco to come downtown at once. Most of the big banks are already open on Montgomery and Sansome Streets, several of them in temporary quarters which have been built on the lower walls of burned buildings.

Merchants who have paid high prices for three-year leases of stores on Fillmore Street will be heavy losers, as Fillmore cannot hold trade after the banks and large houses resume full business along Montgomery and adjacent streets. Van Ness Avenue will probably hold to a large retail dry goods trade and will become like Twenty-third Street, New York, although all the houses on the avenue will be compelled to have a main store downtown.

Market Street is to be the most brilliantly lighted street in the world. The San Francisco Gas and Electric Company has announced its intention to place $100,000 worth of ornamental poles along the city's main thoroughfare, each to carry an arc light.

"This is an assured fact," said Mayor Schmitz, "and soon San Francisco may be proud of the fact that even Paris cannot boast of a thoroughfare so brilliantly lighted as Market Street will be."

Clusters of incandescents to be placed by the United Railroad on each of its trolley poles will also furnish brilliant light. Under the ordinance adopted by the Supervisors granting to the United Railroads permission to convert its cable roads into a trolley system the railway company is required to light Market Street from the ferry to Valencia Street and Sutler Street from Market Street to Van Ness Avenue. This will save the city $50,000 a year.

Fifteen thousand refugees now remaining in tents and barracks had a bad time last night and to-day, when the rain poured down in torrents. Many of the women and aged people had to be removed to hospitals or neighboring houses, as their tents were flooded. There was no chance for fires, and bedding could not be dried.

This army of refugees spent a wretched day. The heavy rain, which has continued for more than twenty-four hours, is almost unprecedented in the last week of May.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, May 27.—President James Nichols of the National Fire Insurance Company said to-night that the understanding at the home office of the company is that George D. Dornin's resignation as its Pacific Coast manager was prompted by his dissatisfaction because the company sent one of its officers to California to handle the adjustments, rather than because of the course of the company in the settlement of losses.

Its course, he declared, will be the same as that of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which Mr. Dornin represents in the same capacity, and from which he has not resigned, and of other companies. Mr. Nichols declares that there is to be no wholesale reduction of claims upon payment, and they are only made when the assured agrees to them and where immediate payment is made.

GREEK-ROUMANIAN CRISIS.

Greece Decides to Break Off Diplomatic Relations.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to a news agency from Athens says that the Greek Government has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Roumania, recall its consuls, and intrust the protection of Greeks to the Russian agents.

The dispatch adds that this step is taken owing to Roumania's expulsion of Greeks.

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

Distinctive

Blue Serge Suits for Men

At $15.00 to $30.00.

Much depends upon your attitude toward the thing. If the "dyed-in-the-wool-fast-indigo-blue" and all the rest of it is your only concern, we cannot be of greater service to you than the average good shop.

We can, if the tailoring and designing be factors with you. Ours are expressive. They promise unity of proportions, graceful lines and the later-day innovations which define distinctiveness and character.

Straw and Panama Hats for Men

It is "to your taste and needs" with the straw hat this season. Fashion has not been at all arbitrary. Neither have we in the selection of our straw hats. All the good hat-men contribute their best product to the collection. It is as big as any in this town, exhausting the new models, with brims and crowns from extreme to extreme.

Whether your "taste and needs" demand a straw hat at one-fifty or Panama at fifty dollars, rest assured ours are as good at any specific price as you can find anywhere—if not better.

Split and Sennit Straw	$1.50 to $5.00
Soft Brim Mackinaw	$1.50 to $3.50
Soft Brim Milan	$3.00 to $5.00
Panamas	$4.00 to $50.00

The New Soft-Collar
Summer Shirt for Men

Silk & Linen, $3.50 Flannel, $3.00 & $5.00

A plain bosom negligee shirt with soft French turnover cuffs and soft detached collar, all of the same fabric. That, we believe, promises comfort without penalty to good taste.

Tan, blue or gray grounds, conservative stripes and designs.

Summer Negligee Shirts, with plain or plaited bosom, fashioned of madras and percale with white or colored grounds and conservative stripes and designs. Coat models with attached cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17½. $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.
AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Countess Olga Tolstoy Appeals for Aid for the Stricken Peasant Population.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly allow me in your columns to appeal to your readers on behalf of the famine-stricken peasant population of Russia?

Prince G. E. Lvoff, a highly esteemed Russian social worker, and a representative of "The General Zemstvo Organization of Russia for the relief of the starving peasants," being at the same time President of the Toula County Zemstvo Board, has asked me to render some assistance to their work in this province, which is one of those most affected. The following letter from him will best describe the situation:

"Toula, Feb. 3-16, 1906.

"The Countess Olga Tolstoy:

"Dear Madam: The failure of the crop which has happened to the greater part of Central Russia is taking place amid exceptional conditions of internal life in Russia. Our country is undergoing trying times. Society is entirely absorbed with the horrors of the political and social storm, and in the excitement and alarm is forgetting the sufferings of its neighbors. Therefore charity is not affording much help at present.

"During the famine of 1891-2 every effort was made by our nation toward the relief of the hungry, and not only Russia, but the whole world—Western Europe and America—then rendered us assistance. Now there is very little help beyond that which our Government gives. It is true that its contributions go a long way. It advances to the Zemstvo organization large sums of money, not only on loan, but as unconditional grants, thereby trying to supply the lack of public charity. But the State cannot entirely supersede public sympathy and support, the absence of which is deeply felt not only in the material, but in the moral sense also. Funds expended by the Government are for special and definite objects.

"At the same time, the phases of poverty and want are so many-sided that they demand the application of the very broadest and freest sympathy and compassion. The Government endeavors to supply the want of bread and fuel and of fodder for the cattle. For public charity there remains the duty of supplementing this help by better provision for the children and aged, and, in addition, to lessen, as far as possible, the many and severe consequences of the present extreme poverty and hunger, including the painful diseases which always accompany famines.

"We would call special attention to the lot of the young children, who always suffer most during such hard times and among whom the death rate is now so terrible. It would be criminal to refuse to undertake measures to save their lives.

"The General Zemstvo Organization of Russia, which is empowered to distribute the relief supplied by the Government, as well as that subscribed by the public, has also undertaken this further task.

"As Henry George says, poverty is a social crime for which we are all responsible, the poor and the rich alike, and which causes the whole community to suffer. Being firmly convinced that all civilized people suffer much moral pain on account of the sorrows, trials, and poverty of other people, and cannot refrain from sympathizing with them wherever they may be, I turn to request you to help us in our difficulty, by trying to awaken the sympathy and attract the attention of the cultured and humane people of England and America.

"In case you may think it advisable to translate my appeal into English and to organize a collection for your suffering countrymen, I inclose some subscription lists. PRINCE LVOFF,

"Representative of the General Zemstvo Organization for the Relief of the Starving Peasants."

Since I received the above, the position having become yet more serious, I have decided with Prince Lvoff's permission to give publicity to his letter, and putting aside any feelings of national pride, to appeal through the press to the American public, being confident that this appeal will meet with a ready response.

The condition of the greater part of our peasantry at present is one of complete destitution, and is becoming worse as Spring advances. They are deprived of any means of helping themselves. The harvest, their only hope, will not be available for at least four months.

Some private attempts at relief outside the Zemstvo organization have been undertaken, but besides being insufficient, they are often interfered with or even forbidden by the authorities, the organizers being sometimes arrested.

The funds of the only authorized organization—that of the Zemstvo (which is working with much energy and enjoys the confidence of the public) are being gradually exhausted, and it may be compelled to suspend operations for want of support.

It is dreadful to contemplate what will become of this starving population were it to realize that it was deserted by all and left helpless to its fate.

Agrarian troubles in the Spring are already anticipated, and it would indeed not be surprising if our peasants, in general noted for their Christian forbearance, no longer able to support their sufferings, were to be driven by despair to regrettable excesses, thereby attracting upon themselves further and more cruel oppression.

May I, therefore, appeal to the humanity of the American public, imploring them to help these poor peasants, suffering through no fault of their own, and in nowise responsible for the present troubled condition of the country. I hope that other journals will copy this appeal.

Any contribution will be most thankfully received, and should be addressed to Prince G. E. Lvoff, Zemskaia Ouprava, Toula, Russia, or to Olga Tolstoy, care V. Tchertkoff, Christchurch, Hants, England, or to Ernest H. Crosby, Rhinebeck, New York. OLGA TOLSTOY.

Christchurch England, May 16.

Bayonne's Carnival Begins To-day.

Bayonne will be the busiest spot in New Jersey for the next two weeks. A carnival for the benefit of the city hospital will be held under 130,000 square feet of canvas at Avenue C and Twenty-eighth Street. It will open this evening with speeches by Mayor Garven and members of the Town Council.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840 FLINT QUALITY

REED FURNITURE

The popularity of Reed Furniture is due in great measure to its comfort and the fact that it is correct at all seasons of the year. The cool effect it lends to Summer living rooms makes it very desirable at this time of the year.

The variety of pieces we are making this season shows to what extent this character of furnishing is being used abroad, our designs being correct copies of the best pieces seen at the foreign watering places.

EXAMPLES:

Enamel Arm Chair	$16.00
Enamel Sofa	25.00
Enamel Side Chair	8.00
Conversation Chair	18.00
Sofa Frame with Bookshelves	22.00
Round Table	12.50
Corner Divan	25.00
Umbrella Stand	5.00
Swing	18.00
Plant Stand	5.00
Tea Wagon	9.00
Nest Table	22.00

The suggestions received from actual groupings or finished sketches afforded our patrons are of much assistance in selecting furniture or planning interiors.

This feature is made possible by our complete stock of Draperies, Carpets and Rugs, Upholstery Goods and Furniture and a staff of decorative experts who are available at all times for consultation.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
WEST 23d STREET

Two De Dietrich Motor Cars at a Sacrifice.

I'm going abroad in about ten days, and as foreign motor cars are about 40% cheaper on the other side than here, I deem it wise to sell my two cars before going.

I'm making a price to sell them quick. The one I take over (unless I sell at my price) is a 28-32 H. P., 4-Cylinder De Dietrich Touring Car (no top), Vintage of 1905, Blue color. The price of this car new is $8,500.00. I will sell it for $5,250.

One of the last easy-going trips in this car was to Atlantic City. Left New York at 9 A. M., arrived at Hotel Traymore at 4:15 P. M. The speed was kept down to not more than 25-30 miles per hour, and the only stops were for lunch and ferries. If *you* want to go 50 miles per hour you can in this car.

The other car is a 16-20 4-Cylinder De Dietrich, Vintage of 1903. Handsome Turkey Red, King of Belgium body, rear entrance, new Studebaker top, glass front. Price new not less than $5,000. I will sell for $2,750.

I'm as fond of this car as any man is of his horse or dog. This car has been over the map of France and much of the American East. I've made the trip from New York to Boston in one day, and trips to Brattleboro, Vermont. Hogback mountain over to Troy. The only things that gave out were gas and oil.

Cars on exhibition by THE OWNER on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, at the Schulz Garage, 109th Street and Broadway.

THROUGH TRAINS TO CALIFORNIA

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

Leaves WELLS STREET STATION 8.02 p. m. daily. Electric-lighted. Exclusively first-class. Less than three days to San Francisco and Portland.

THE LOS ANGELES LIMITED

Electric-lighted. Leaves Chicago 10.05 p. m. daily. Arrives Los Angeles 5.15 p. m. the third day, Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route.

CHINA & JAPAN FAST MAIL

Leaves Chicago 11.00 p.m. daily for San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri river.

ALL MEALS IN DINING CARS

All agents sell tickets via this line.
The Best of Everything
For booklets, maps, hotel lists and information about rates and Sleeping Car reservations, apply to
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
General Eastern Agent,
461 Broadway, New York.

OL209

BATTLE FOR NEW BRIDGE BETWEEN CITY AND B.R.T.

Railroad Men Try to String Feed Wires at a Gallop.

HORSES HELP ALL THEY CAN

Feet Firmly Planted on Newtown Creek Structure, They Won't Move —Another Attack Expected.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railway Company is not in accord with the city officials over the question of running trolley wires on the new lift bridge over Newtown Creek, in Long Island City. The bridge is elevated, and is approached at each end by a long viaduct. The city laid tracks on the viaducts and the bridge, and for months the question as to what railway company would use the tracks has been an open one.

It appears that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, under an old franchise which permitted its cars to cross the old Newtown Creek bridge, claims the right to run its cars over the new structure and began to erect iron trolley poles on each side of the viaducts. That work began late on Saturday, and continued until nearly all the poles were up. Iron sockets were bolted to the sides of the viaducts to hold the poles and the cross wires were strung.

The railway company had prepared to surprise the city officials, but the surprise failed—at least partly. Engineer Edward Byrnes, who has charge of the bridges in Queens Borough, instructed the men at work on the lift bridge not to permit the railway company to string feed wires on the leaves of the bridge, and the men kept a sharp lookout.

While their attention was attracted elsewhere a tower wagon belonging to the railway company was driven rapidly toward the bridge from the car barns on Greenpoint Avenue, at Box Street. The wagon kept going, and back of it trailed a bright copper feed wire. Men were in waiting, and the wire was fastened to the cross wires, and the wagon had driven on one leaf of the lift bridge before the bridge tenders were aware of what was happening.

Policeman Haggerty of the Hunter's Point precinct grabbed the horses' heads and tried to back them off the bridge, but the animals appeared to have been trained. They held their places as if they had been nailed down to the bridge floor, and the policeman grew red in the face trying to back them.

Several bridge men went to Haggerty's aid, but the horses braced themselves and did not move until spoken to by their driver. By that time the copper wire had been fastened to the overhead steel work of the bridge.

The bridge operator on the Long Island City side was aware of what was going on, and, acting under instructions, he got a long ladder, a hammer, and a cold chisel. He climbed up and hammered away at the wire until it fell into the roadway. Then a railway employe fastened it to one of the trolley poles at the side of the viaduct.

The railway men did not make another attempt to get the wires on the leaves of the bridge, but it is expected that they may appear in force at any moment and attempt to put them up.

SKINNED BY AN AUTOMOBILE.

Italian in Jersey Rolled Over and Dragged Till Covered with Wounds.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—A powerful automobile owned by H. L. Harrison of Newark struck Sebel Petroni last evening and almost stripped the skin from his body.

The machine was going at a good rate of speed near Stackwood, a suburb of Trenton, and as Petroni stepped to see where the horn blowing came from the automobile struck him. In an instant he was being rolled over and over on the hard macadam. When the machine was stopped and Petroni dragged from beneath the automobile it was found that his skin was nearly stripped off.

A quick run was made to McKinley Hospital. There it was discovered that Petroni had an eight-inch cut across the forehead and a six-inch gash in the back of the head. His head, shoulders, neck, and body were covered with contusions and the skin was peeled off almost every part of him from his being ground against the macadam.

Harrison left his name and Newark address and ordered that everything possible should be done for Petroni. He said he would come back on Monday and see what he could do further. Petroni's condition is very serious. It is believed that he has a fractured skull.

HIT BY SHOT FIRED ABOVE.

Bullet Pierced Floor, Ceiling, and Door of Harlem Flats.

The thickness of one Harlem flat ceiling and floor was painfully brought out last night, when a child, lying asleep, was probably fatally injured by a bullet which had first penetrated the ceiling of an adjoining room and then pierced a door.

The child, Mary Galagino, 8 years old, was asleep with her mother on the third floor of 291 Pleasant Avenue about 10 o'clock last night, when a quarrel started in the flat overhead, which is occupied by Antonio Turtero and his son, John.

Mrs. Calagino heard the heavy fall of a body in a room overhead. Then came a cry and a revolver shot. Her child screamed, and Mrs. Calagino found that she had been wounded.

Policemen found that a shot fired overhead had sent a bullet through the floor of that flat and the ceiling of the one below, and then traveling diagonally across the room, had gone through a door and struck the child. Dr. Reid summoned in an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital, found that she was almost completely paralyzed.

The guests of the Turtero family got away before the police arrived. The two Turteros were arrested.

NINE MINERS BURNED.

Two of Them May Lose Sight Through Explosion of Gas in a Mine.

MONONGAHELA, Penn., May 27.—Nine men were burned, two of them seriously, in a gas explosion in the mine of the Braznell Gas & Coal Company, near Bentley Ville, shortly after midnight last night. Crawford Linsey, the mine boss, and James Mucklevaney, the fire boss, are burned so it is feared they will lose their sight. The others received burns about the face and neck.

The explosion came while the men were erecting a fire wall to stop a fire that had started from an unusually heavy blast. The mine was flooded to prevent the fire spreading further.

BANK OFFICERS ARRESTED.

President and Cashier Accused of Misapplying Funds.

ATTALLA, Ala., May 27.—L. M. Dyke, the President, and W. R. Lawley, the cashier, of the First National Bank of Attalla, which was closed by Bank Examiner Silas H. L. Cooper on April 24, were arrested to-day by Deputy United States Marshal H. G. Ashley of Birmingham, on warrants charging them with misapplying money of the bank.

Mr. Dyke is a brother-in-law of Gordon Duboise, the former President of the First National Bank of Ensley, Ala., who was arrested at Birmingham Saturday on a charge of embezzling $40,000 of the First National's money before its merger with the Bank of Ensley.

The hat that satisfies and gratifies, both as to comfort and wearing qualities, is a

KNOX HAT

Every correct and distinctive shape in a dozen different straws, bamboos and panamas.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

REFRIGERATORS

The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy.

The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.

The "Premier" Glass lined.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York

DROWNED IN THE NARROWS.

One of Two Fishermen Goes Down In a Squall—The Other Rescued.

After weathering successfully several squalls in the Lower Bay a rowboat with two men in it upset in the Narrows, off Fort Wadsworth, yesterday afternoon, and one of the men was drowned. The other was almost exhausted when rescued by a passing tug. The man drowned was Michael Cody of 118 New York Avenue, Clifton. His companion was John Gormeley of High Street of Fort Wadsworth.

They started out fishing yesterday morning from Cliff Street, Stapleton; went into the Lower Bay near Swinburne Island, fished until afternoon, and then started home. In the Narrows they were caught in a strong tide. While battling with it they were again caught by a squall and their boat capsized.

Both men could swim, and tried to reach the shore. Gormeley was rescued by a tug, which then started toward Cody. Before the boat reached the exhausted man he threw up his hands and went down. The body was not recovered.

PANAMAN MISSION TO TAFT.

Liberals Seek Aid to Prevent Election Frauds.

COLON, May 27.—The steamer Allianca, which sailed to-night for New York, had as passengers Dr. Pablo Arosemena, Vice President of the Republic of Panama; Dr. Porras, Dr. Eusebio Morales, and Gen. Domingo Diaz, forming a commission representing the Liberal Party. They are on their way to Washington to confer with Secretary of War Taft and solicit the intervention of the United States in order to prevent fraudulent voting in the coming elections for members of the Panaman Assembly.

Gov. Magoon accompanied the delegates to the station at Panama. On reaching Colon to-day the delegation was welcomed by many Liberals.

REICHSTAG-KAISER TRUCE.

Money for a Colonial Under Secretary May Be Voted.

BERLIN, May 27.—Following long dispatches which Vice Chancellor von Posadowsky-Wehner sent to Emperor William and Chancellor Bülow last night, several conferences were held to-day between representatives of the Government and party leaders for the purpose of agreeing upon the form in which the Reichstag shall be asked to vote the necessary funds to continue the work of the existing Colonial Department.

Possibly a truce will be arranged whereby the Centrists will permit a vote for a Colonial Under Secretary.

LINER SAVES A CREW.

The Ionian Rescues Fifteen Men from a Helpless Bark.

MONTREAL, May 27.—Capt. Nunan of the Allan liner Ionian, which reached port to-day from Liverpool, reports that at midnight on May 21, when in mid-ocean, he rescued the master and crew, fifteen in all, of the Norwegian bark Trio of Tonsberg.

The Trio left Tonsberg on April 12 in ballast for Chaleur Bay. In a severe storm on May 10 her masts went by the board and she began to leak. To make matters worse the ballast shifted and the pumps became choked.

It was only by incessant work by Capt. Hans Thorassen and the crew that the Trio was kept afloat until the Ionian was sighted.

The crew were landed at Quebec, where the Norwegian Consul took charge of the men. The passengers on board the Ionian made up a purse of $100 for the shipwrecked crew.

SAYS HE PROVED BRIBERY.

Moran Declares Some Influence Impeded the Course of Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 27.—Following the recent sensational legislative proceedings in regard to bribery, Thomas Lawson issued last night an appeal to the Governor and the Legislature and a lengthy letter addressed to the people of the State detailing what, in his opinion, has been done and what should be done. Simultaneously District Attorney Moran issued an open letter to the members of the Legislature in which he said:

"I presented to the Grand Jury on the first Monday of May conclusive and uncontradicted evidence of an offer to bribe made by a member of the Legislature to another member of the Legislature, upon which I had the right to expect and did expect an indictment.

"Some influence, unknown to me, pernicious in purpose, and successful in effect, impeded the course of justice temporarily."

SUNDAY TRAINS IN DELAWARE

The Novelty Attracts Interested Crowds to Railroad Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 27.—Delaware now has Sunday trains. For the first time in the history of the State passenger trains were run to-day on the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which covers the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia peninsula, and were freely patronized.

Sunday trains were such a novelty that crowds surrounded nearly all of the stations in Maryland and Delaware. It is now possible to reach Dover, the State capital, on Sunday. Heretofore the seat of the State Government was isolated save for through trains during the night. The Eastern Shore of Maryland, which was also isolated, is now accessible by rail on Sunday.

DAINTY SILVER

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., of the daintiest patterns are marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

They lend the necessary touch of elegance to the table.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Exquisite nut Bowls and fruit dishes of long-wearing silver plate are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

THE BIG STORE :: A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Here Go All the Mussed and Handled Muslin Undergarments

Three Good Examples of the Price Cutting.

50c Nightgowns for 39c

These are specially pretty garments, selected for department trimming. Our sale price on them was 50c—a wonderful price for such serviceable gowns. Choice of V or high neck. The number being limited, we cannot promise to fill mail orders, and must limit customers to 3 each; clearance price to-day..... **39c**

69c Corset Covers for 49c

These are especially intended to be worn under very sheer shirt waists. Made of lawn in white, pink and blue. High neck and long sleeves. Our sale price, 69c, was very low. To-day's clearing price..... **49c**

$1.25 Petticoats for 98c

Another of the important features of our May Sale. Made of a fine grade of muslin, with deep umbrella flounce; richly trimmed with lace and embroidery. Only slightly soiled. To-day's price..... **98c**

THESE chances come just twice a year, at the close of our May and January sales of muslin underwear. It is the nearest approach to ***giving away*** fine undermuslins that any store makes, and the occasions are watched for eagerly by women with the bargain instinct.

We include every corset cover, skirt, chemise or other piece that shows the slightest trace of handling, and ***all the pieces used in show windows and in trimming the store.*** Naturally, these are the best and prettiest garments we had, and there is nothing about their present condition that a trip to the washtub will not remove. Yet look at the price-reductions! Remember, too, that the original prices were easily the lowest in town for equally good.

Fresh Arrivals in Crisp and Dainty Undermuslins

Don't get the idea from the above that our May sale of undermuslins is over. It will not end until June 1st, and to-day will see a special new lot of garments that present the greatest values we have ever had.

Examples of the Price Cutting.

$7.50 Bridal Sets at $3.95

These sets, which were first introduced in our May sale as an experiment and made one of the biggest "hits" of the whole month, consist of gown, skirt-length chemise and drawers, made of the finest grade of nainsook and very elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery. The sale price, $7.50, was very low. To-day's clearance price on a limited number (only 1 to a customer).. **$3.95**

25c Drawers for 15c

Somewhat rumpled by repeated handling. Our 25c drawers were one of the most sensational features of our May sale. To get such garments at 15c is much like having money given to you. As with all these garments, we cannot promise to fill mail orders, and must limit purchases. To-day's price..... **15c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor.)

Pretty Parasols $1.75

Covering is of taffeta, hemstitched and cut according to newest popular French model; eight ribs; gilt tipped frames. Colors are gray, blue, cardinal, royal, white and green—fitted with long straight enamelled sticks to match. Choice at ***$1.75.***

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Tan Leather Barefoot Sandals---39c

EXCEPTING only the occasion of our similar sale last year, this year—***39c***—is the lowest for which these shoes have ever been sold. Regular prices are 50c to $1.00. We offer them at 39c merely to mark the difference between the Siegel Cooper shoe store and others. The shoes are well made with soles of good leather. Style like Cut No. 1 in ALL SIZES for boys and girls, from a small child's number 3 up to the larger size number 2, at ***39c.***

Also a new idea in barefoot sandals made like the finest shoe, on good shape, perfect-fitting lasts, so that the wearer's feet are fully protected. They come in two styles; hand-turned soles for girls, and heavy extended soles for boys. Prices for either are:

Sizes 2 to 5.....*49c* | Sizes 9 to 11.....*85c*
Sizes 6 to 8.....*69c* | Sizes 12 to 2.....*98c*

We also have a full line of Barefoot Sandals for men and women.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Rear.)

Long White Gloves for Weddings and Graduates.

$1.50

On special sale to-day, a direct importation of six hundred pairs of white suede mousquetaire gloves. These are in the popular twelve-button length so much in demand.

Standard $2.00 quality for ***$1.50*** a pair.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Women's "Mannish" or Outing Blouses

THESE Blouses prove the saying that "the luxury of to-day is the necessity of to-morrow." When these "mannish" or outing Blouses were first introduced they were only affected by the few who had them made to order.

We foresaw the popularity that awaited these cool, comfortable and stylish waists, and were first to have them made up in very large quantities to be sold at popular prices.

Your "go-away" outfit is incomplete unless you have a few of these packed away. They're ideal for golfing, tennis playing, rowing, fishing, and other outdoor sports, as well as for cool and leisure, piazza or home wear in hot weather.

Made of pure white linen, with three-quarter length sleeves, soft turnover collar, cuffs and four-in-hand tie; we illustrate a handsome hand-embroidered model, which is one of various styles on sale; your choice of many pretty styles; regularly sold up to $3.50, at..... **$2.50**

Several very Smart Mannish Blouse Shirts, made of either black or white Japanese silk; also a good quality pure linen hand-embroidered model; both are short sleeve models, with soft turnover collar, cuffs and four-in-hand tie; special at..... **$3.75**

Mannish Blouse Shirts made of Japanese silk in black and white; also of novelty silk in stripes; large and small plaids, some solid colors; designed with the soft turnover collar, short sleeves, fancy cuffs; we illustrate one style so as to give you an idea of their style and beauty; regularly sold up to $6.50; exceptional value at..... **$5**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

A Great Sale Of Pearl Buttons

NOT fresh-water pearl, but the real, hard, glossy ocean pearl, in all the desirable sizes, shapes and designs. Prices are about HALF usual:

Lot 1—Plain White Pearl Buttons with fish eye, any size, a dozen *5c*

Lot 2—White and Natural Pearl Buttons; 2 and 4-hole, plain or engraved self-shank and metal shank, fish eye and vest buttons, sizes 22 and 24-line; dozen *12½c*

Lot 3—White and Natural Pearl Buttons; 2 and 4-hole, richly engraved, self or metal shank; dozen..... *19c*

Lot 4—White and Natural Pearl Buttons; 2 and 4-hole, plain or engraved with original carved designs; varied assortments; suitable for waists and coats; sizes 30, 32, 34 and 36-line, a dozen..... *25c*

Lot 5—White Natural Pearl Buttons; fish eye, self and metal shank, all large sizes; kind usually sold for $1 to $1.25. Sale price, a dozen..... *39c*

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 18th St.

Decoration Day Flags.

Reliable qualities, fast colors and low prices.

Flags for Parades; mounted on staff; made of good cotton bunting:
12-inch flag..5c 16-inch.....7½c 24-inch.....10c 36-inch.....20c 6-foot....$1.00

Flags for Buildings or for window or lawn decorations; best all-wool bunting:
18-foot, regularly $13.50.....$7.50 24-foot, regularly $20.00.....$9.50

Flag Poles; 8 feet long.....33c 10 feet long.....38c 12 feet long.....42c

Flag Pole Brackets: 1-inch.....15c 1¼-inch.....20c 1½-inch.....38c 2-inch.....55c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Rear.)

Sharp Reduction in Summer Dress Fabrics.

Note the varieties. At these low prices we offer an assortment embracing practically every new and good fabric made for this summer.

Note the reductions. Not one less than 20 per cent. less than regular—many of them at full ***half*** less.

These Bargains in Washable Dress Goods.

Black and White Checks—Silk finish, various sizes; very desirable for summer suits, a yard..... **6½c**

Silk Mulls—Chiffon finish, all the best colors, plenty of white and black, a yard, **9c**

Chiffon Voiles—Beautiful sheer fabric, fine even mesh, all colors, reg. value 15c.; a yard..... **8c**

Panamas in all the most wanted plain colors; one of the most desirable fabrics of the season; special offering to-day, at, a yard..... **10c**

95c Silk Shirt Waist Suitings—49c

From a leading silk manufacturer we bought an entire stock of fancy Shirt Waist Silks. All this season's best styles, embracing Black and White Shepherd Check Louisines, in small, medium and large block checks. Jacquard stripes in white and colored grounds. Hair-line black and white stripes, figured gray and Jasper effects; regularly sold for 85c. and 95c.; special price, a yard..... **49c**

Black Dress Taffeta.

One yard wide, all pure silk; regular price $1.00, to-day at, a yard..... **59c**

Printed Satin Liberties.

Pure silk, principally navy and black grounds; plenty polka dot effects. Regularly 50c.; yard..... **29c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

White Goods at Half Prices

FOUR hundred and fifty pieces of the very goods you want most—such as Persian Lawns, English jacquard shirtings, lawn, dotted Swiss, long cloth, mull, nainsook, fine cambrics, lace striped lawns—all in white and sold regularly at prices up to 25c a yard; here to-day at

12½c a yard.

Hand Embroidered Goods Less than Half

Large variety of very handsome pieces in eyelet, shadow, and allover embroidery—center-pieces, stand-covers and sofa cushions—at far less than HALF regular prices.

For example:
$3 center-pieces for *98c.*
$6.50 sofa cushions for *$1.95*
And fully fifty others.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor.)

Oriental Rugs--An Important Clearance Sale Scheduled To-day.

Broken lots of numerous bales opened up during the past season's business, and to clear them out we have cut prices to fractions of their former values.

We must have more room for the new importations that are due us, and which will begin to arrive shortly for the coming Fall season; therefore we must clean up all the odds and ends. This way:—

ANATOLIAN MATS, regularly up to $3.50; special, $1.25 to..... **1.40**

HAMADAN RUGS, size 2.6x4 ft.; a Persian weave, in both bright colors and soft antique colorings; regularly up to $10.00; special..... **5.95**

CARABAGH RUGS, size 3.6x4.6, a good heavy Turkish weave, regularly up to $15.50; special..... **9.75**

DAGHESTAN RUGS, size 3.6x5 ft., regularly $16.50; special..... **11.50**

ANTIQUE SHIRVAN RUGS, size 3.6x5.0; cheap at $23.75 special..... **15.50**

CHOICE LOT ANTIQUE AND MODERN MOSUL RUGS, size 4x7 ft., regularly $32.50, special..... **22.50**

ANTIQUE HALL RUNNERS, size 3.3x12.6 up to 4.0x18.6 ft. regularly $45.00; special.. **29.00**

SILK RUGS, size 4x6 feet; regularly up to $35.00; special..... **23.50**

Oriental Rugs in Carpet Sizes.

	Size.	Regular.	Special.
India Rug,	12.1 x 9.2,	$150.00..	$98.00
India Rug,	13.0 x10.1,	$170.00..	115.00
India Rug,	13.9 x10.8,	$190.00..	127.50
Persian Rug,	10.3 x 8.10,	$123.00..	82.50
Persian Rug,	10.10x 7.7,	$110.00..	72.50
Persian Rug,	12.5 x10.5,	$175.00..	117.00
Persian Rug,	13.3 x 9.7,	$172.00..	116.00
Ghiordes Rug,	11.4 x 8.6,	$87.00..	59.00
Ghiordes Rug,	13.7 x 9.10,	$120.00..	81.00
Ghiordes Rug,	13.0 x 9.0,	$105.00..	70.00
Ghiordes Rug,	13.9 x 9.11,	$122.50..	82.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.)

Sterling-Silver-Top Toilet Articles, Regularly $1, To-day at 50c.

About 2,500 pieces bought by us from a reliable maker at exactly half price—and according to our way of doing business we let you have them at the same ratio of value.

These pieces are all perfect and in pretty designs, and in the newest French gray finish. Very handsome pieces, suitable for the dresser. A list of what we offer at fifty cents each to-day:

Cut Glass Talcum Jars with sterling cover.
Cut Glass Tooth Powder Jars with sterling cover.
Cut Glass Salve Jars with sterling cover.
Cut Glass Tooth Brush Jars with sterling cover.
Tooth and Nail Brushes, Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Corn Knives, Shoe Horns and Hooks, Nail Polisher and Nail Sciassors.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

For Graduation Costumes.

Little things that help out the graduation costumes at little prices that help ***you.***

Empire Fans—correct size, carved bone sticks, white, white and silver and white with dainty figures and designs; a special purchase enables us to sell these fans, of values ranging up to $3.00, for..... **98c**

White Washable Belts—of fine linen and lawn, embroidered and with insertion in center; choice of 25 styles which have been selling at 50c., at..... **25c**

Beaded Belts—of black elastic, a direct importation, back pieces to match buckles; choice of these belts, ranging from 75c. up to $2.00, at..... **48c**

Decorated China.

Half Prices and Less.

A little clearing-up sale with some big values in it.

50c to $1.00 Plates at..... 25c
Dessert Plates; Breakfast Plates; Tea Plates; Dinner Plates.
35c to 85c Cake Plates..... 25c
50c to $1.00 Salad Bowls..... 25c
50c to $1.00 Cups and Saucers. 25c
For After Dinner; For Chocolate; For Tea; For Coffee.
$1.00 to $1.50 Cups and Saucers..... **50c**
For Tea; For Coffee; For Bouillon.
$1.25 to $3.25 Cups and Saucers..... **$1.00**
For Tea; For Coffee; For Bouillon.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor Centre.)

Sale of Picnic and Yachting Foods and Staple Groceries.

As to Deliveries: All ready-cooked foods ordered to-day will be delivered Tuesday, unless otherwise requested. Orders received Tuesday before 1 P. M. will be delivered same day between Battery and 110th St.—deliveries to other points and to seashore resorts on Wednesday morning.

To Yachtsmen Everywhere: All orders for pantry, galley and cabin supplies to amount of $5 or more delivered free to any freight-receiving station on any ocean, lake or river port or town between Eastport, Me., and Baltimore, Md., east of the Ohio River.

Sugar Cured Hams.

The celebrated S. C. extra quality Family Hams, U. S. inspected and branded, mild, delicate flavor, 6,000 specially golden hickory smoked for this sale, popular sizes 10 to 12 lbs., regular price 16c lb., to-day's price, lb..... **12½c**

Limit one ham to each customer.

New Grass Butter.

Fountain extra creamery, sweetest and freshest butter obtainable; 3-lb. stone crock, 76c.; 5-lb. stone crock..... **$1.12**

SCOURING SOAP—Siegel-Cooper's best cleanser; doz., 30c.; 6 bars..... **16c**

HIRES' ROOT BEER—Carbonated, ready to drink; doz., $1.00; 3 bottles.. **25c**

Boiled Hams.

Armour's finest mild cured "Cooked to a turn," delicate flavor, tender corn-fed meat. Whole hams, averaging 8 to 10 lbs.....lb. **20c**

Half hams averaging 6 to 8 lbs.....lb. **21c**

Wafer sliced by machine, lb.. **23c**

CAROLINA RICE—Fancy black whole head, 10 lbs., 56c; 5 lbs.... **30c**

POTTED CHICKEN—Genesee Brand, for sandwiches, &c.; can, 9c; 6 cans..... **50c**

BAKED BEANS—Loudon's Finest Boston Baked, Plain or Flavored with Tomato; regular 10c can.. **6½c**

RED SALMON—Deerhead brand, finest Alaska fish; doz., $1.40; 1-lb. can..... **12c**

FRENCH SARDINES—Hazel, finest imported fish; quarters, dozen, $2.40; can..... **21c**

Siegel Cooper Store, 4th fl.

NAPHTHA SOAP—Swift's—for fine laundry use; five bars, 18c.; 10 five-cent bars..... **35c**

WASHING POWDER—Swift's best; regular 18c.; 4 pound package..... **12½c**

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA—India, Ceylon, Mixed, and all 60c. varieties, 5-lb. caddy, $2 00; pound..... **41c**

FAMILY TEAS—English Breakfast, Mixed, Ceylon, and all 40c. varieties; 10 lbs., $2.40; 4 lbs., $1; pound..... **26c**

SAMPLE TEAS—English Breakfast, mixed and all small lots usually sold at 35c.; 5 lbs., $1.00; pound..... **22c**

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—Siegel Cooper's favorite blend; 25 lbs., $4.75; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; pound..... **22c**

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—The original popular blend; sold only in the Siegel Cooper Store; 25 lbs., $6.00; 10 lbs., $2.45; 5 lbs., $1.00; pound..... **28c**

PURE SPICES—Fresh ground Pepper, English Mustard, Ginger and Cloves, Fountain quality; ½-lb. can, 22c; ¼-lb. can..... **12c**

ICE CREAM SALT—Bushel sack, 49c.; 10-lb. sack..... **10c**

DONNING a tropical-weight suit on a hot day is equivalent to a big drop in temperature. But don't imagine that these suits, whose weight is so surprisingly light, will not give fine service. There is a good two seasons' wear in them.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Prices $19 to $25.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

The Coward Shoe

Coward Bunion Shoe
For Men and Women.

A comfort-giving shoe that may be worn all day without distress. No pinch to hurt the sensitive part. Fits easy over the enlarged joint and snug about the rest of the foot.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

Huyler's

Round and Square Decorated Boxes
ONE AND TWO POUND SIZES
In Fancy Metallic Moire Papers, Japanese Pictures, and a large Variety of Flower Designs, including the Representative Flower of each Month
ALSO
Copyrighted drawings in colors by A. B. Wenzell, A. Heller, Harrison Fisher, F. W. Spargo & C. E. Sachs
NO ADVERTISEMENT ON COVERS.
NO PRESENT MORE SUITABLE FOR ANY OCCASION
One Lb. Size, Round or Square, Filled with our Own Manufacture Chocolates $1.00
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ANY OF THE 80 DIFFERENT DESIGNS IN EITHER SIZE, ROUND OR SQUARE.
ON SALE AT
Huyler's RETAIL STORES
and by Authorized Sales Agents everywhere.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SAFEST INSURANCE
AGAINST
BURGLARY AND FIRE.
SILVER TRUNKS and VALUABLES
SECURE IF STORED IN THE INDESTRUCTIBLE VAULTS OF
The MANHATTAN Storage and Warehouse Co.'s
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TRUNKS OF ORDINARY SIZE, $1.00 PER MONTH.
SMALL PACKAGES, 50 CTS. PER MONTH.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES $5.00 PER YEAR
LAWRENCE WELLS, President.
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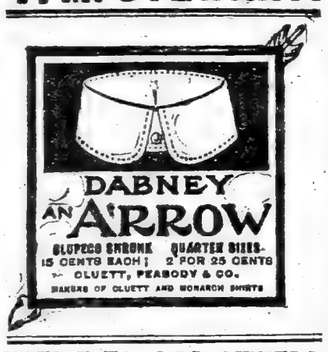

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS.

Original and renewal dog licenses for the current license year are now being issued at the headquarters of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street.

Notice is hereby given that the law requiring the licensing of all dogs will be strictly enforced. ALFRED WAGSTAFF, President.

THOUSANDS DRENCHED AT THE OPEN-AIR MASS

Braved the Rain for Several Hours at the Navy Yard.

AN OMEN-LIKE RAY SHONE

Lighted the Crucifix as the Service for the Soldier Dead Begun—Women Fainted in the Crush.

Since 1865, when in Washington a great mass was said for the men who fell in the civil war, no such spectacle has been seen here as that presented yesterday in the great barrack yard of the navy yard in Brooklyn. More than 15,000 civilians and some 3,000 soldiers and sailors, together with many veteran and cadet associations, stood for several hours in a drenching rain and listened to a mass for the Nation's undying dead.

The downpour during the ceremony made it only the more impressive. A choir of 100 young women and boys from the Catholic churches of Brooklyn stuck bravely to their posts on an open stand, singing the chants, while the rain spoiled the Spring dresses and flowered hats of the girls and made the boys look as if they had gone overboard for a swim with their clothes on. The priests, clad in full vestments, went through the mass, although drenched to the skin, and out in the big barrack yard the multitude moved by an excess of religious fervor, stood for several hours, the men bareheaded and the women seemingly all unconscious of the downpour that was ruining their finery, muttering their responses.

What the crowd might have been but for the downpour can only be conjectured. At 10 o'clock, the time set for the mass, nearly 20,000 men and women and soldiers and sailors had ranged themselves in the barrack yard. The first slight sprinkle sent thousands scurrying for the barracks, but these were barred against them, and but little shelter for such a multitude could be obtained under the trees. Several thousands passed through the gates and hurried home rather than brave the storm which was gathering in intensity. It was known, however, that, rain or no rain, there would be no postponement of the mass, and thousands stayed for the ceremony.

Army and Navy There.

The Gloucester Naval Camp, No. 5, United Spanish War Veterans, who had arranged for the mass, were ranged about the inclosure within which, and directly facing the handsome white altar which had been erected at the north end, were drawn up members of the Naval Militia, members of Grand Army posts, and four squads of marines from the yard. Ranged about also were naval officers, including Admiral Coghlan, in white duck uniforms, and many women with striking gowns. Back of these stood the expectant throng.

The Knights of Columbus occupied the post of honor in front of the altar. Behind them were the members of the Army and Navy Union of New York State, St. John's College Cadets, and the Young American Volunteer Corps. Just before 10 o'clock details from the Sixty-ninth, Fourteenth, and Forty-seventh Regiments marched into the yard, and the bright uniforms, as yet undimmed by the rain, and the bright costumes of the women made the scene more brilliant.

An altar was set up at the north end of the yard. To the right of this was the stand containing the choristers, led by Prof. Caswell of the Brooklyn public schools. The Twenty-third Regiment Band, under Bandmaster Thomas F. Shannon, and the Navy Yard Band occupied a stand near by.

The priests who were to sing the mass were just about to leave the barracks when the first heavy downpour came, and the ceremonies were delayed while the crowd scurried to such cover as they could find. At 11 o'clock the clouds rolled away for an instant, and the priests, attended by the altar boys swinging censers, marched out over the sloppy ground and went up on the sanctuary. As Father Reaney chanted the first lines of the solemn high mass there came a rift in the clouds, and a brilliant beam of sunshine fell directly on the great gold crucifix atop of the altar, lighting it up with a brilliant radiance. A sort of half-shout, half-sigh went up from the multitude as if it had witnessed an omen, and the 15,000 persons, braving the storm that now came on with redoubled violence, piled out in front of the altar and stood there through the ceremony.

A Brilliant Altar Scene.

The altar, before the rain had ruined its beauty, was lavishly decorated with flowers set in tall jars, and flowers were strewn about the sanctuary. On the tall columns composing a sort of court of honor around the altar were pots of bright-hued flowers. The gold and purple vestments of the priests thrown out in relief against the whiteness of the altar made up a scene that even the rain had a hard time to spoil.

The Rev. Father W. H. I. Reaney, the Navy Chaplain, who is attached to the receiving ship Hancock, was the celebrant of the mass. Father Reaney is also Chaplain in Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans of the United States. The Rev. Father John P. Chidwick, who is Chaplain of the Police Department, and who was Chaplain of the Maine when that battleship was blown up in Havana Harbor, was the Deacon; the Rev. Father William Olmstead, Brigadier General of Volunteers during the civil war, was Sub-Deacon; the Rev. Father John F. Nash of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn, was Master of Ceremonies; the Rev. Father Gleason of San Francisco, who was Chaplain of the allied forces at Peking, and the Rev. Father McGrath of Brooklyn acted as assistants.

It is possibly the first time that an ordinary umbrella was held aloft on a sanctuary during the celebration of a mass. At the height of the downpour Father Nash raised an umbrella to protect in some small measure Father Reaney and the aged Father Olmstead. The ceremony started as a solemn high mass, and the Gloria had been reached before it was found to be impossible to continue the ceremony as proposed, and it was changed to a low mass in order largely to allow the throng to get away from its unfortunate position. Father Reaney made a short address, calling attention to the services that had been performed for the unity of the Nation by those whose memories were being honored in the face of adverse elements.

Immediately after the mass the Grand Army detachments formed into line, and, followed by the other veteran organizations, marched to the Naval Cemetery, where a detachment of twenty-five marines fired three volleys over the graves of the sailors. The bugler blew taps, and the ceremony was over.

Jam at the Gates.

There was a bad jam at the gates when the bedraggled crowd tried to get away. Several women fainted and had to be carried into the house that had been set aside for the use of the priests. The marines, acting under orders, refused to open the other gates except to allow the few officers present to march out. Civilians, soldiers, and sailors who sought the other exits were forced back by a detachment of marines, who handled them in no gentle manner. In spite of the fact that a part of the barracks might have afforded shelter for the women in the crowd, they were barred tightly against them, and only those accompanied by officers were admitted.

In the afternoon there was another impressive ceremony in the United States National Cemetery, Cypress Hills, which was also marred by rain. The veteran organizations, however, went through it all. The Army and Navy Union, the Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish War Veterans, and Cadet Corps of Greater New York marched to the cemetery to decorate the graves.

A reviewing stand had been erected at the cemetery, and there the drenched enthusiasts were reviewed by Borough President Coler, Gen. Horatio C. King, President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac; Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and Congressmen John J. Fitzgerald and William A. Calder. Brig. Gen. George F. Browne, Commander of the Army and Navy Union of America, commanded a large detachment of the organization from Washington.

At the cemetery the ceremony of decorating the graves, many of which had already been strewn with flowers, was brief but impressive. Capt. James S. Long, Grand Marshal, put a member of the cadet organization at the head of each grave. As the Second Naval Battalion fired a salute from five guns the young soldiers knelt, and as the sound of the guns died away and the bugler sounded taps, the boys rose and planted the National flag at the head of each grave, while the combined bands played "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall."

PARKHURST'S LAST SERMON

In His Old Church, Which a Great Office Building Will Replace.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning for the last time in the old Madison Square Presbyterian Church. On Friday Dr. and Mrs. Parkhurst will sail on the Cedric for their annual vacation abroad. They will first go to Wales, and thence to their Summer home in Switzerland.

For three Sundays more there will be services in the old church, conducted by the assistant pastor, the Rev. G. R. Montgomery. On July 1 the old church will be turned over to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It is understood that its demolition will begin at once.

For years the Metropolitan Life has been trying to buy the church property, but the congregation, which includes many very substantial citizens, refused to sell. An arrangement was at last made, however, when the company bought the plot, at the northeast corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, just across the street from the old church, and offered to pay the cost of a new church building and also a sum of money that would be a large nucleus for an endowment fund.

The congregation has definitely decided that it will never follow the fashion of moving uptown any more, but it is recognized that the time will come when there will not be a resident population in the neighborhood of a character to maintain the extensive activities now carried on. It has accordingly been determined that an endowment fund shall be established sufficient to insure the continuance of those activities after all of the solid men of the present congregation have died.

An officer of the church recalled yesterday the fact that the site of the old church was bought in 1858 for $50,500, and the terms of the sale to the Metropolitan, almost exactly fifty years later, when expressed in actual figures, were such that the price amounted to $853,000. The Metropolitan will erect on the site an addition to its present building, which, it is said, will be the largest office building in the world.

THE POOR MOST GENEROUS.

East Side Alms Mean Millions in Rich Churches, Says Dr. Dunnell.

Comparisons between the gifts to wealthy churches and the alms of the poor and depreciation of church guilds were features of the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. W. N. Dunnell at the eighty-second anniversary of All Saints' Episcopal Church yesterday. The church is one of the few of the denomination on the lower east side.

"We read," Dr. Dunnell said, "of wealthy men giving $100,000 for a parish house, $50,000 for an altar, or $10,000 for a window. Generally the newspapers print it, and as a usual thing the donor means that they shall. But the man who, down in this parish, gives $1 out of his weekly wage for its maintenance gives more than does one of these men. The communion alms in this parish, since I came here, seem like a small sum, but if a parish on Madison Avenue, for instance, gave relatively as much in the same period it would amount to $29,000,000."

Dr. Dunnell said that guilds, cadet corps, and the like were distinctly enervating to the spiritual life of a parish. Other parishes in neighborhoods much more favorable to church existence had died, despite all institutional and other efforts to keep them alive, and yet, entirely without such effort, All Saints' "still breathed."

NEW SYNAGOGUE DEDICATED.

Adath Israel Opened — Magistrate Wahle Approves Creeds.

The Congregation of Temple Adath Israel dedicated its new house of worship, in 169th Street, near Third Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Sylvia Neuman, the five-year-old daughter of Emanuel Neuman, presented the key of the building to Henry Loeb, Chairman of the Building Committee, who in turn gave it to Joseph L. Schneider, the President of the congregation.

The speakers included members of the Catholic and Episcopal Churches, as well as those from Jewish congregations. Magistrate Wahle talked against what he said was the modern philosophy that it is deeds, not creeds, that count.

"Give me a man with a creed," he said. "I care not what it is, so long as he believes in it and lives up to it."

Other speakers were Congressman Goulden, the Rev. Joseph Silverman, and the Rev. Mayer Kopstein, the rabbi of Temple Adath Israel.

IT DEPENDS ON THE LIMIT

Whether Card Playing Is Wrong, Says the Rev. Dr. Judson.

"There is nothing wrong in card playing itself," said the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson at the Judson Memorial Church yesterday in his sermon. "It depends on the limit. The limit is the point where play passes into gambling. When you become so intense that you want to beat somebody instead of having a good time then card playing, as does every other game, becomes a sin.

"There are certain games that are wrong because of the associations. Billiards is a noble game, scientific and fascinating. But it seems to be associated invariably with a saloon. It is a bait which the devil has set outside the trap.

"After all, the keenest pleasure is in moral struggle. Sin separates you from God. Life grows a little darker the longer you live in it. The way grows a little thornier the longer you follow it. But the true life is the life of sacrifice. It works out on the great principle that to save your life you must lose it. Lose it in generous service for others."

Ex-Congressman Rider Dead.

Ira E. Rider, a former Congressman from the Fourteenth District of New York, died on Saturday night after an illness of two days, at his home, 332 East Eighty-fourth Street. He was 35 years old, and had been suffering from heart disease. Mr. Rider served as secretary to James J. Coogan, President of the Borough, and under the Low administration was Supervisor of Complaints. He was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1902. His wife died two years ago.

THE ROCKEFELLER CLASS QUITS FOR THE SUMMER

The Leader Suggests Meetings in Boarding Houses.

HE WILL RETAIN HIS POST

Wants to Make the Gatherings More Active Than Ever—A Scotch Member Gets In a Last Word.

With the advice that the members of his Bible class meet in little groups this Summer in their boarding houses, there to keep up their Bible studies, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., yesterday disbanded the class until the first Sunday in October.

The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church has had on every Sunday a gathering of from 100 to 175 men from odd corners of New York to discuss the Bible with their leader. Many of them are lodgers in very inexpensive "rooming" houses, some are young men struggling for a footing in the business life of the great city, others gray and wearing almost shabby apparel. Many of them, as they have shown in brief disquisitions on Biblical topics, know a lot about the Bible.

The two Scotchmen and the Swede, familiar types, are well read in the Good Book, and one of the trio boasts no particular form of religious belief, but says that in every religion, heathen and Christian, there is good, and that the Bible is worth any man's study.

Mr. Rockefeller said that although many would undoubtedly spend the entire Summer out of the city, in the country or at the seashore, the majority would remain in the city. For this reason he favored the boarding house gatherings.

"It might have been a good idea," suggested a regular attendant, "if some member who could afford it had offered to organize a camp in the country for all of us. We could manage to pay our railroad fares, and by whacking up on the cost of living reap the benefits without any great cost to any one."

There were no such suggestions, however, and the last gathering of the Rockefeller Bible students differed only from the others in that an extra musical number, a duet of very fine voices, was sung while the collection was taken up.

In advising his class not to spend the Summer without giving thought to the lessons afforded by the many studies they had made of Bible characters, the leader urged upon them to benefit by the three papers on Joshua read yesterday.

"Now, Mr. Rockefeller," began one of the two Scotchmen, rising suddenly in his pew.

"It is impossible to permit of any further discussion now," broke in Mr. Rockefeller.

"I just want to quote one verse of Scripture here and I'll sit down," added the Scotchman.

Mr. Rockefeller turned to the choir loft where the two singers were ready to begin the extra musical number, a song entitled "Divine Love."

"What this class should remember about the Book of Joshua," hurriedly declared the Scotchman, "is the eighth verse of the first chapter: 'This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein; for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous and then thou shalt have good success.'"

The word "success" was still on the Scotchman's lips when the organ boomed forth and the Scotchman had nothing to do but sit down.

In one of the papers on Joshua the member of the class offering it compared Joshua to Moses as a candle in the sunlight, but added that in the dark a candle shines brightly. He pictured Joshua as one who was successful in succeeding a great man—the lawgiver of Israel.

This seemed to appeal to young Mr. Rockefeller, for he referred to it and said he was glad this idea had been brought out. "It is not for us to try to be greater than the man we succeed," he said, "but it is for us to take up our task and do with it the very best we can."

That Mr. Rockefeller intends to keep the leadership of the class next Fall was evident from his short address urging the members all to meet again on the first Sunday in October, and with the intention of making the class even a greater field of activity in Bible study.

After the class the usual reception was held, the members filing past their leader and shaking his hand.

The secretary of the class announced that invitations had been received from various churches offering to take care of the class during the Summer months if they desired to hold together in their studies. A letter thanking the class for its resolutions of the Sunday before was also read from Dr. Johnston, the retiring pastor.

ST. LEO'S JUBILEE PUT OFF.

It Will Be Held in September—Protestants Praise Father Ducey.

When Father Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, said what was practically a Summer farewell to his congregation at mass yesterday, he gave assurance that the silver jubilee of the church, which was to have been celebrated yesterday, but was delayed because of the painters' strike, would undoubtedly be held next September.

Masses were celebrated at 7, 8, 10, and 11 o'clock yesterday morning at St. Leo's, and at each Father Ducey "talked" to his congregations, as he expressed it. He read several letters from Protestants who are interested in his work. Each inclosed a check. The letter from Edward M. Shepard read:

Dear Father Ducey: It gives me real pleasure to inclose my check to be used for St. Leo's silver jubilee. I sincerely congratulate and thank you for your sacred and fruitful work which you have done in and out of St. Leo's. St. Leo's has been a blessing to the city, and I hope and pray that you may live not only to celebrate the golden jubilee but also its diamond jubilee.

Father Ducey read another letter from a man he described as the President of an Eastern railroad and a Protestant, who inclosed his check in the same spirit.

Speaking at the masses Father Ducey said that many of the congregation were abroad or at their country homes, and many more would leave within the next few days.

"A committee has the plans under consideration, however, and will have things in readiness for the celebration next September," he said. "I wish especially to thank young men all over the city who have taken such a deep interest in this celebration and know that next Fall it will be a success."

CORNERSTONE LAID IN RAIN.

Acolytes Held Umbrellas Over Priests' Heads in Jersey City.

The cornerstone of the new St. Aloysius's Roman Catholic Church, at West Side and Belmont Avenues, Jersey City, was laid yesterday, despite the heavy rain. The services were conducted by Mgr. John A. Sheppard, Vicar General of the Newark Diocese, assisted by the Rev. John A. Sullivan, rector of the church; Father Dunn, his curate, and many visiting priests.

The acolytes held umbrellas over the priests' heads. The congregation fared better, as it took refuge in the old church, adjoining the new site, where at the close of the ceremonies the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Charles Kelly.

The new structure will be of Pine Island granite, with terra cotta and limestone trimmings. It will cost $125,000, and is to be completed in April.

ART SCHOOL Y. W. C. A.

Where Young Working Women Improve Their Chances in the Trades.

Classes in elementary and advanced art are taught morning, afternoon, and evening on the top floor of the Young Women's Christian Association, 17 East Fifteenth Street. On Wednesday night there was a public reception to celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of the art classes and the ninth of the revised and enlarged school as it has flourished under the management of Miss Sophia Antoinette Walker. A notable display of students' work gave point to the reception.

Morning and evening classes taught by Miss Walker and Miss Helen Turner strive to give an all-round instruction in design, composition, wood engraving, and modeling, such as will help girls and young women who have to spend most of the day in shops and offices, together with drawing from the cast and from life, and some practice in water colors for advanced scholars. These lessons are continued for three years as a regular course, aided by lectures and visits to exhibitions and museums.

There is an evening "costume" sketch class for milliners. An afternoon class in art embroidery has been instituted this year under Miss Mary Bacon Jones, a graduate of the school, limited to students who have some knowledge of design, in which they are expected to produce original sketches, which, if found worthy, are cut in wooden dies for stamping the design or transferred directly to textiles with the needle.

This class aims to interest young women who live at home and can combine such work with household employments. The managers of the school believe that the idea is a good one, for the embroidered laces, portieres, scarfs, pillows, table covers, &c., which were made during the past season show originality in bringing out interesting designs with materials of small initial cost. Such is a wall hanging or portiere of gray burlap stained in a panel of dull green and finished with a clever design of conventional bird-forms, the design and border being stitched in with ordinary twine. Various stitches are taught and their proper use explained.

The general plan is to put each girl at a wide variety of work in order to let her find out what is her specialty. Some prove skillful in carving. They are asked to reduce a figure in the round to one in relief, in order to teach them the effects of planes in such foreshortening. One scholar has completed in her second year, working when her regular occupation permits, a chest of drawers in mahogany with desk on top, the slanting top, sides, and drawer fronts carved in low relief with figures of fighting men of the tenth century, knights tilting, and interlaced decorations of the Byzantine-Keltic kind.

In terra cotta there are many different forms of openwork lanterns, four, six, and eight sided openwork boxes, to stand or be suspended, in which a small lamp or candle is placed. In general the designs are large and simple, harking back to forms and patterns of the Middle Ages. These lanterns of rough baked clay are a specialty of the school. They can be further decorated with a colored "slip" if necessary, but for this a better sort of kiln is needed than the one at hand.

Awards in the day classes this year were made by Miss Evelyn Longman, who has won in competition the commission to model the bronze doors for the chapel at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, and Mr. Arthur B. Davies, the painter.

Miss Genevieve Wilgus takes the scholarship for first year's work and Miss Mimi Kohlmann the scholarship for advanced work, honorable mentions going to the Misses Florence Suitterlin and Sylvia A. Williams.

In art embroidery Miss Williams takes a scholarship and Miss Anna Y. Gormley receives honorable mention.

The evening classes provide a scholarship to Miss Helen Simons for general art work, including modeling and carving, with honorable mentions to the Misses Ida Foster and Helen Fuchs; also a scholarship to Miss Helen Stennett for costume drawing and honorable mentions to the Misses Gertrude Lopez and Helen Rall.

This art school took a silver medal for its exhibit at St. Louis in 1904. During the past season the classes have been used by 2,600 scholars. The main purpose is to train designers to apply art to industries. "This year," says the report, "has brought emphatic recognition of the value of modeling and carving in our art department from Tiffany and other firms, and a call, within the past week, to send two more teachers to an important educational institution."

ODD SIGHTS IN THE ZOO.

The Lonely Monkey Mike—Two of the New Arrivals.

These warm days are much appreciated in the monkey house at the Zoological Gardens in Bronx Park. Every morning the big monkeys are allowed in the outer cage, where they take sun baths, and it keeps them in the best of temper all day long. Mike told a woman visitor all about it the other day. Mike is a hooded Sapajou, and one of the prettiest monkeys in the house. He is dressed, apparently, in a dark fur hood, with long, dark fur gloves and boots. His small arms are well rounded inside his gloves, for he is a muscular little animal. His eyes are set close together, and he has a pathetic expression when he talks.

"Poor Mike," said the visitor sympathetically. "Are you having a hard time?" Mike was struggling with a piece of bread. He whimpered and chattered and whistled in answer, held out a piece of bread, and suddenly ran up on the high bars of his cage and began to scold, for a negro was passing. He doesn't like the African race, and always says so when one of them appears.

Mike likes all women, and was devoted to his mistress, who is a North Carolina woman. It is in that State that Mike lived before he was presented to the Zoo. His mistress comes to see him regularly every few months, brings him fresh fruits to eat, and everything good that monkeys like, and goes into his cage to talk with him. Then, when it is time for her to leave, Mike holds her hand and cries.

Mike is not alone in having private visitors. There are other monkeys who have been graduated from private homes to the Zoo, and one of these has a carriage visitor. She brings with her another monkey, who has a delicate odor of perfume about him, having come from a perfumed bath.

Regular visitors do not see the monkeys at their best. There is big Dohong, the orang outang, who is a funny fellow. It is he with Molly, the chimpanzee, who take their meals in public, sitting at table on pleasant Saturdays and Sundays, but few persons see him wrestle with his keeper. Dohong, whom his intimates call "Bum" for short, is all legs and arms, and so strong that holding with his feet to the trapeze he lifts his keeper bodily from the ground where they are wrestling.

Two new and valuable arrivals at the Zoo are a couple of wolverines from British Columbia, which were received Thursday night. The one wolverine that the Zoo had previously acquired notoriety through his several escapes by crawling through small holes.

Julia Ward Howe's Birthday.

BOSTON, May 27.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe passed her eighty-seventh birthday at her home on Beacon Street to-day surrounded by her children. She received flowers, other gifts, and congratulations from organizations with which she has been prominently identified, and from many personal friends. She is in good health.

Yachtsmen Dine Skipper Scheer.

Some three hundred guests attended a dinner given yesterday at the headquarters of the Belle Harbor Yacht Club at Rockaway Beach in honor of its President, William Scheer. The clubhouse was decorated with American flags, and all the yachts in the bay near by flew their ensigns in honor of the occasion. The speakers congratulated President Scheer on his work in the club's behalf.

A VITAL NECESSITY.

What is so appetizing in June as a dainty salad with the French flavor? And a fine salad dressing always demands fine French olive oil, Nature's cool, vegetable fat, so necessary to health and to comfort.

AN ECONOMICAL LUXURY.

CRESCA Olive Oil is pure nourishment in its most delicate form—fruit of the sturdy olive tree and the sun of Southern France.

There is no waste in CRESCA: it has no equal; it is sold by fine grocers.

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Our recipe booklet "Cresca Salads" sent postpaid on request.

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LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

To-day Will Be Placed on Sale a Special Purchase of

Steamer Rugs

Consisting of
Fancy and Tartan Plaids,
with plain backs, $3.85, 5.00, 9.75, 11.75
Regular Values $5.50 to 16.50

Summer Blankets
For Double Beds, at $2.95, 4.75, 5.85, 6.90

Also Medium and Light Weight
Lambs Wool and Cotton Comfortables
in the most desirable qualities and sizes, at Correspondingly Low Prices.

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A VARIETY OF NEW STYLES IN BOUDOIR AND BREAKFAST JACKETS OF DOMESTIC MAKE, INCLUDING EMPIRE MODELS, SHAWL EFFECTS AND OTHER EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, IN HAND-PAINTED CRÊPE DE CHINE, CHIFFON, LACE, POMPADOUR TAFFETA, MOUSSELINE AND SIMILAR MATERIALS.

ALSO AN EXTENDED ASSORTMENT OF PRINCESSE SLIPS, MADE OF SILK OR LAWN, AND SHEER LAWN PETTICOATS AND COMBINATION GARMENTS, ELABORATELY TRIMMED WITH LACE.

(Department on Second Floor.)

B. Altman & Co. in accordance with their custom, will adopt their Summer Closing Hours, beginning Saturday, June, Second, of 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturdays, and 5 P. M. on other week days.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Railroad Assessments in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 27.—The State Tax Board finished its work of assessing the intangible property of railroads and other corporations last night. The assessments aggregate $161,579,694. The largest assessment is against the Texas & Pacific Railroad for $32,000,000.

Marshall to Lead Yale's Track Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Announcement was made here to-night that James W. Marshall, 1907 S., of New York City, at a meeting of the Yale track athletes in Boston last night, at the close of the intercollegiate meet, was elected Captain of the Yale track team for next year.

OARSMEN TRAIN IN RAIN FOR HARLEM REGATTA

Stormy Weather No Drawback for Crews in Final Practice.

GOOD SPORT IS PROMISED

Shepheard's Defeat by Wood Makes Singles an Open Event—Details for Memorial Day Races.

The Harlem River presented a rather lively appearance yesterday, and, despite the stormy weather, there were more oarsmen out than on any other day this year. It was the last chance for many of them before the first of the season's regattas, and, judging from the form shown by the men, some exciting contests are in store for next Thursday, when the annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association will be held. Oarsmen took full advantage of the fine weather during the early morning hours. Every club on the river had out a full quota of crews. Besides rowing the oarsmen had plenty of food for discussion, and the defeat of last year's sculling champion, Fred Shepheard of the Ravenswood Boat Club, at Philadelphia on Saturday was the principal topic of conversation. His vanquisher, C. B. Wood, of the Philadelphia Barge Club, has been prominent in rowing circles for the past two years, and has shown gradual but promising improvement. Shepheard did not have anything too much of the favorable conditions in Saturday's race, but the fact that Wood won by nearly two boat lengths proved that Shepheard is not in condition or that Wood is a vastly improved oarsman.

One of the first crews on the water yesterday was the junior eight of the Bohemian Club, and their well-regulated work elicited much commendation. They tried to get a brush with the Nonpareil Rowing Club octet, but the latter declined the issue, reserving the effort until next Thursday, when they will meet, together with the New York Athletic Club and Columbia University eights. No attempt was made to show any record-breaking sprint. Veseley spent the morning in his single shell, and in the afternoon doubled up with his partner, Budle, who spent an hour in a single. The members of the Nassau Boat Club lost no time during the day. Coach Smith had out the organization's middle-grade eight for two hard spins. The club had out several singles, including H. R. Stivers, Joseph Thompson, and William Mehrhoff. The latter finished third in Saturday's regatta at Philadelphia. The Stettig brothers did some intermediate double scull work.

The Dauntless oarsmen did not let up all day. Anderson took out the four-oared gig early in the morning, and expects to retain the Watson Cup in Thursday's regatta with the crew. Wooley, the club's junior sculler, showed promising form, but he will find a hard nut to crack in the other seven men who are entered in the junior single sculls event. The club sent out half a dozen crews during the day. The Union Club had out the strongest representation of any of the clubs. W. H. Moore, a junior sculler, is a likely candidate for single honors. The four and eight of the club indulged in a couple of hard brushes, in which the eight defeated the smaller boat in somewhat easy style.

Capt. Callahan of the Metropolitans made a good showing in a single, while Louis Rivas and William Kieley, the club's intermediate double, made matters lively. The pair also rowed in the eight shell. The junior and intermediate fours and the intermediate quadruple sculls put on the finishing touches to their training. Capt. J. J. F. Mulcahy of the Atalantas accompanied William Mulcare, who is entered in the veteran race, in an hour's work, and afterward gave instructions to Hughes, the junior sculler. He was joined by Dave McEntee of the Waverley Club, who hit up a lively clip.

Several oarsmen from the St. Lawrence Club, a new organization, with headquarters on the Hudson River, went through good trials. The Harlem Rowing Clubmen made an excellent showing, and Capt. "Jack" Nagle had a busy day. The other clubs which were represented were the Crescent, Wyanoke, Lone Star, and the Friendship, all of which did satisfactory work.

At Travers Island Coach Giannini put Durando Miller through his paces, and expressed satisfaction over the single sculler's form. The New York Athletic Club's octuple sculls and junior eight-oared crew rowed around Glen Island twice, and left a good impression by their work.

President Connell and the members of the Executive Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association were busy yesterday completing final details for the Memorial Day regatta. Owing to the record-breaking entry list the start in the first event will be promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning. Even at this early hour it will be necessary for the crews to be at the starting point on schedule time. This fact was emphasized yesterday, and should any crew be dilatory in reaching the starter no grace will be allowed. If the regatta is carried through on time the last event will be started at 6 P. M., and the officials announced yesterday that the event will positively be started on schedule time, even if only one crew should be on the line.

The failure of the senior eight-oared shell event to fill was a big disappointment to Harlem River oarsmen, who were anxious to see a regular boat club crew measure blades with the Columbia University eight, which is the only entry for that event. The return engagement between Shepheard and Wood, with Fred Fuessel as an added starter, promises to be the special feature of the regatta. The quarter-mile dash for single scullers is another event that is occupying much attention, as with Fuessel, Veseley, and Hoben as the contestants, a good contest should result. The regatta gives every indication of being the best in the history of the organization.

The Regatta Committee of the newly formed Hudson River Rowing Association has selected the events and named the officials for the first regatta, to be held on Saturday, July 28, on the Riverside Drive course, which extends from Grant's Tomb to a point opposite the Bloomingdale Clubhouse. The events consist of association junior single gig, junior four-oared barge, senior four-oared barge, association senior double gig, senior single gig, senior double gig, and junior four-oared gig. Fred R. Fortmeyer, Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, will officiate as referee, and John O. Regan of the Metropolitan Boat Club will start the races. Entries close Monday, July 23, with the Secretary, Henry J. Lang, 247 West 115th Street.

VANDERBILT'S FRENCH DERBY

Maintenon Won the Valuable Stake, Ridden by Woodland.

PARIS, May 27.—William K. Vanderbilt's Maintenon, with Jockey Woodland in the saddle, won the Prix du Jockey Club (the French Derby) at Chantilly to-day. The race was for three-year-olds, at one and a half miles, and the stake was valued at $20,000.

It was one of the most interesting races of the season. Maintenon beat M. Caillault's Querido by half a length. Seventeen horses started. Notwithstanding the uncertain weather, a most brilliant assemblage of leading personages in diplomatic and social life witnessed Mr. Vanderbilt's victory.

Bengal, with Woodland up, also enhanced the reputation of the American stable by winning the Prix des Etangs.

KIELY AT CELTIC PARK.

Irish Athlete Will Train There for the All-Around Championship.

T. F. Kiely, the Irish jumper and weight thrower, who arrived on the Cedric on Saturday, expecting to compete in the all-around championships at Boston in the hope of repeating against Martin J. Sheridan his victory of three years ago, was to have contested in the athletic games of the Men of Galway at Celtic Park yesterday afternoon. In anticipation of his appearance fully 5,000 people gathered at the park, but the management had told Kiely in the morning by telephone that the games would not be held in the rain, and he did not appear. When it was found that so big a crowd had turned out in spite of the downpour a number of informal races were held, but owing to the absence of fully half the contestants it was agreed that they should count for nothing.

Kiely is staying in Flushing with a fellow-countryman, and expects to prepare for the all-around championships in daily training at Celtic Park until he is ready to go to Boston. It is not expected that he will enter any athletic games before the date of the championships.

TENNIS TEAM ABROAD.

American Players Arrive in London—Wright's Hand Still Sore.

LONDON, May 27.—The American lawn tennis players, Beals C. Wright, Holcombe Ward, Kreigh Collins, and Raymond D. Little, who will play for the Davis Challenge Cup, arrived here to-day and were welcomed by Mr. Collins, President of the Lawn Tennis Association, the Captain of the English team, and other prominent players.

Wright's right hand, which was injured prior to his departure from New York, is still in a sling, but he hopes to be able to play within five days. All the others of the team looked fit, but were diffident in expressing an opinion as to their chances of winning the trophy.

Lawn tennis followers divide their attention between the meeting of the American and French players in the first of the international Davis Cup competitions this week and the initial tournament of the United States Lawn Tennis Association series upon the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club. The American players, and this is believed in this country to mean Wright and Ward for both singles and doubles, engage the French players Decourgis, Worth, and Germot upon the courts of the club at Liverpool. Last year it was the French team that the Americans met first, Ward and Clothier playing in the singles and Wright and Ward in the doubles. All of the matches were won in straight sets with the exception of that which Clothier played against Germot, in which he lost the second set after one deuce at 5—7. The French racquet wielders are reputed to have improved considerably since a year ago, but it is believed that the Americans will be able to win their series, which begins next Friday. Upon the same day the Australasians, Norman E. Brookes and A. F. Wilding, meet the Austrians. As the Australasians have been showing great form, the meeting of their team and the Americans at Newport Monmouth, Wales, for the right to challenge the Englishmen for the cup is regarded as assured. The Americans defeated the Australasians in all of their matches last season, although some were by close scores.

The tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club promises to be put in full swing to-day at its continuation upon the courts at 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue. With its two challenge championship events, one in singles and the other in doubles, this meeting assumes more prominence than in former years. Harold H. Hackett and John Appleton Allen, the most famous of all the good pairs that Yale has turned out and which have vainly tried to capture the National title from Harvard, will defend the Manhattan bowls against the winning team of the twenty pairs that have entered for this event. The new Felipe Cup will be won for the first time in the present tournament. The handicap singles and the doubles and mixed doubles and women's singles have also filled remarkably well, the handicap singles alone showing nearly sixty players. With the playing of matches throughout the day on Memorial Day the tournament will be brought to an end this week, when the players will move on to the Metropolitan championship on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

An important tournament of this month which was not scheduled by the National Association is that which is being arranged by the Hackensack Hunting Club of Cedarhurst, L. I. Henry W. Slocum, the old-time National champion, is in charge of the tournament, and many of the leading players of the metropolitan district have received inquiries as to whether it would be possible for them to participate in a tournament on the fine turf courts at Cedarhurst. A number of the veterans, including Slocum, Robert P. Huntington, Edward Taylor, George L. Wrenn, Jr., Ford Huntington, and Oliver Campbell, will compete with ranking players of the present. Among this number will be Frederick B. Alexander, Harold H. Hackett, Wylie C. Grant, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Robert Le Roy, and others. It is expected that the tournament will be played the week of June 25. With the feeling that there is at present against invitation tournaments, and the evident wish of the Rockaway Hunting Club to hold a regular meeting, it is believed that it may lead to a revival of the Long Island championship.

If It's a Vogel Brothers Serge Suit There's no Need for Questions.

Blue and Black Serge Suits, Special, at $15

At $15, single and double-breasted serge suits; coats are cut long, like cut alongside; shaped backs, deep side or centre vents. Of course the more conventional styles are here also at $15.

A name so deep rooted in the public confidence as Vogel Brothers is sufficient guarantee against all the common defects that this fabric—serge—is heir to.

It's the best answer to every question.
Is the color fast?
Will the fabric resist shrinking?
Do the suits hold shape?
On each count the most emphatic "Yes"

that can be answered is the name on the label—Vogel Brothers.

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ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF NEW YORK

THE NEW SODA FOUNTAIN IN THE TIMES BUILDING DRUG STORE

A witty woman customer who saw the new soda fountain in THE TIMES BUILDING Drug Store called it one of the Seven Wonders of New York and said she had forgotten what the other six were. She was right. That fountain in the Hegeman store is the only one in the United States with its own refrigerating and ice cream and carbonating plant. It embodies all the latest innovations and improvements in the manufacture and sale of soda water. It is the culmination of seventy-four years' progress in the fountain builders' art.

THE FIRST SODA FOUNTAIN.

The father of the soda fountain industry was John Matthews, and the first soda fountain, made in 1832, was carried around on a cart. Matthews made his soda water at home at night and peddled it on Canal Street in the daytime. Later he moved into a stone building on Twenty-seventh Street, just west of First Avenue, which had formerly been used for a jail. That building, more than a hundred years old now, is still part of the New York headquarters of the American Soda Fountain Co.

Matthews generated his carbonic acid gas in a crude fashion—at least, it would be considered crude now. His generator was a copper vessel containing two chambers. In one chamber was put marble dust and in the other sulphuric acid. When the acid was introduced into the marble dust chamber carbonic acid gas was given off. This was then passed through water, to be purified, and went into the copper fountain, a heavy closed cylinder with spherical ends. Before the gas was let in the fountain was partly filled with water. A violent shaking up of the gas and the water produced the finished product, soda water. Sometimes the process was varied by the use of bicarbonate of soda instead of marble dust, but not often, for the marble dust was cheaper.

With his fountain once charged, its owner would peddle it through the streets. He kept his syrups in ordinary glass bottles and had only his eyes and his steady hand to determine the amount of flavoring to go into each glass. Everything he used was carried along in the cart—lemons, knives for cutting them, towels for polishing his glasses, everything.

Only a little while after Matthews started into the soda water business Charles Lippincott began to operate a fountain in Philadelphia. And about the same time James W. Tufts, a druggist of Medford, Mass., a town near Boston, installed one in his drug store. All three of these men got rich making and selling soda water. Each one built up a big concern, and each one introduced improvements over the original crude apparatus. Fifteen years ago the three big companies—one in Boston, one in New York, and one in Philadelphia—were merged and became the American Soda Fountain Co.

75,000 FOUNTAINS IN UNITED STATES.

Though the industry never lagged, the progress in the last few years seems to have been much greater than that of the earlier stages. Crude as the original outfit of John Matthews was, the difference between it and the fountain of twenty years ago is not as startling as the difference between the fountains between 1886 and 1906. At present there are 75,000 soda disposing fountains in the United States, doing a business of $150,000,000 per annum, an average of $2,000 per fountain.

As the thirsty wayfarer stands beside the polished onyx fountain on the ground floor of the Times Building, and idly sips his ice cream soda, little does he know of the labor contributed to his enjoyment by men and machinery thirty-five feet beneath him.

If he wasn't told no one would believe, for instance, that the electric motors that are part of the equipment of the Hegeman fountain number five, and altogether they aggregate a capacity of twenty-seven horse power; yet that is the fact.

EQUAL TO SEVEN TONS OF ICE A DAY.

Most people have an idea that ice is indispensable to a soda fountain, because one goes there to get ice-cold drinks. The impression is a false one. Ice is eliminated from the Hegeman fountain. Ice cream served at the counter here is a misnomer, for it is cream frozen, not by ice, but by brine kept at the temperature of zero, and packed in brine at 20 degrees. A stream of water kept at a temperature one or two degrees above the freezing point keeps the soda water as cold as it can get without turning it into ice. As a concession to those who must have crushed-ice drinks—and these beverages are not drunk much these days—a few pounds of real ice are manufactured down under the Subway every day, but it is a quantity too small to count. The freezing work that is done in the private refrigerating plant is equal to that which would be accomplished by the melting of seven tons of ice a day.

SUBTERRANEAN PLANT OF THE FOUNTAIN.

Astonishing as are the architecture and the clever mechanical devices of the fountain itself, the real surprise comes with the first view of the subterranean plant, a flight of stairs below the Subway level. After seeing the complicated machinery of this carbonating and refrigerating plant one can never drink another soda upstairs without having visions of motors, and huge vichy tanks, and compressors, and things like that.

MAKING ICE CREAM BY MACHINERY.

The making of ice cream is the prize attraction. Workers are at it just as the visitor enters. Motors are buzzing. Two men lean interestedly over a mammoth can and peer at its contents. One of them takes the cork out of a bottle and the odor of vanilla fills the underground room. Then the men lift the can toward the huge cylinder with a copper pot on top of it.

What looks like one cylinder is really two—one inside the other. Between them circulates brine at a temperature of zero. The material for ice cream is poured into the copper pot until it is full, and runs from there down into the inner cylinder. This cylinder holds ten gallons, but only five gallons of unfrozen cream go in at once, because freezing brings expansion. When the cylinder is half full every opening is closed and things begin to happen. The cylinder does not revolve, only the blades inside it. These blades, in appearance, are much like those in an ordinary ice cream freezer. The steel blades on the inside go one way and the wooden blades on the outside go the other. Each set of blades revolves sixty times a minute.

A GALLON OF ICE CREAM EVERY MINUTE.

With the brine at zero it takes only eleven minutes to get the cream into a semi-hardened condition. By that time, through expansion, the cylinder is nearly full. The slipping of a lever at the bottom lets the half-hardened material out into cans. When one four-gallon packing can is filled the lever is closed until another one can be put under. When all is out the process is repeated.

The other night the cries from the fountain for more ice cream were so insistent that men had to be put to work half an hour after midnight to replenish the vanished supply. When the cream enters the packing cans half frozen the cans are put into the packing box, where they rest in brine kept at about 20 degrees. In this packing box, too, are stored soda water and mineral waters in ten-gallon tanks. There is room to pack seventy gallons of ice cream. Only the capacity of the packing plant limits the supply upstairs at the fountain—for, as far as the making goes, it would be easy to keep the supply well ahead of any possible demand.

REDUCING THE TEMPERATURE.

The largest of all the motors, one of fifteen horse power, is the one that compresses the ammonia. The compressing outfit is the same kind that is to be found in an ice factory. As is well known to everybody who has studied elementary chemistry, the making of ice is by the absorption of heat from water by ammonia. The energy required in the compression is absorbed in the form of heat from surrounding objects. When the surrounding object is not ordinary water, but brine, it does not turn into ice, owing to its great density, but retains its original form to a point far below zero. Brine is much more useful for freezing purposes than a solid mass like ice, especially when the latter is not as cold as the former. The ammonia pipes pass through a four-hundred-gallon tank of brine and send its temperature down to zero, sometimes lower.

CIRCULATING THE BRINE.

A three horse-power motor pumps the brine from the big tank through smaller tanks in the packing box, through the space between the two ice cream cylinders and upstairs through chambers under the counter of the fountain. There is a continual flow through the pipes, so that every gallon of brine comes back to the big tank and into contact with the ammonia pipes every little while.

There is one motor, three horse power, whose only duty is to revolve the blades in the cylindrical ice cream freezer. The engineer can make them go around fast or slow, as he chooses. Only the turning of a button is necessary to regulate the force.

SWEET WATER AT A TEMPERATURE OF 34°.

Then there is the motor for pumping the "sweet" water, three horse power. The "sweet" water is kept in a tank through which pass the pipes containing the freezing brine. Of course, the brine pipes have cut-offs, so that the flow can be stopped through certain pipes while it continues through others. Thus, the "sweet" water can be kept at the desired temperature of thirty-three or thirty-four degrees, to be pumped up under the fountain to cool the soda pipes.

CARBONATING WATERS FROM LIQUEFIED GAS.

The last of the five motors attached to the fountain is the one that runs the carbonator. The capacity of that, too, is three horse power. They make their own soda water here. The carbonator is used for making soda water, vichy, seltzer and kissingen. Its main part is the steel drum the contents of which are subjected to a pressure of one hundred and seventy-five pounds to the square inch. To make soda water a five-gallon drum, containing liquefied carbonic acid gas, is attached. Into the carbonator pass this gas and filtered water from the Times Building reservoir. The heavy pressure forces them together and—that is soda water. The soda water is pumped into four ten-gallon tanks in the packing box; and from them it flows through pipes directly to the onyx draught fixtures on the fountain.

If vichy is to be made instead of plain soda the carbonator is connected with a ten-gallon tank fastened to the wall about eight feet from the floor. Into this tank mineral spring water runs and is carbonated by the use of liquefied carbonic acid gas; the result is the vichy of the fountain. Seltzer and Kissingen are made in the same way. There is a separate tank for every mineral water, and in the packing box there are three storage tanks—just like those used for soda water, for the vichy, the seltzer, and the Kissingen.

With all the electric motors in the sub-basement there is not the slightest heat. Even the covering of a motor is cool to the touch. The electric power itself is generated blocks away and brought in by wires. There is very little noise, too.

APPARATUS FOR HOT SODA IN WINTER.

The hot soda apparatus is not working yet, but when the proper time comes it can be lit up. The heat will be supplied by a gas burner and the natural expansion will be force enough to send the water to the fountain fixtures. The hot water is in a ten-gallon tank, from which pipes run through the drum above the burner.

WATCHING THE THERMOMETERS.

The engineer who runs this underground plant has to maintain several different temperatures. For instance, he has to get the brine to zero or under to freeze the ice cream. Then there is the thermometer in the brine in the packing box tanks, and that temperature there ought to be kept between fifteen and twenty degrees. The general atmosphere of the packing box is supposed to be close above the freezing point. And the circulating "sweet" water must be kept not lower than 32½ degrees and not higher than 34.

Contrast the elaborate layout and mathematical accuracy of this fountain with the simple, box-like affairs which twenty years ago were regarded as objects of pride and which are now to be found in many stores.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE FOUNTAIN.

The passerby is immediately struck by the elaborate architectural effect of the Hegeman fountain and the flood of light. In the entire store—that is, the part of it which occupies the ground floor—there are five hundred and twentythree electric lights.

F. H. Lippincott of Philadelphia is the designer of the fountain, and it was constructed under his personal supervison. John H. Fredericks, New York and Philadelphia Sales Manager for the American Soda Fountain Company, directed the installation of the entire plant.

The principal material is Peninsular onyx, brought from the company's own quarry in California. The borders of darker material which run around under the roof and under the counter's edge are of green Brazilian onyx, imported from Brazil at great expense. Next to the floor is the base of Alps green marble, nearly the only substance in sight that is not onyx.

The slabs of Peninsular onyx that form the counter are almost perfectly clear, and free from any streaks. Through the slabs on the sides run brownish red veins, and these veins are iron. The veins give an effect of delicate tracery, and if one didn't know better he might imagine that they were put there on purpose by the manufacturers. All the Onyx slabs, both the clear and the veined, were cut from solid blocks, for onyx is mined in blocks and sold by the cubic foot.

The first glance at the fountain is enough to tell there is something Oriental about it. One is in doubt at first whether to decide that it is Chinese or Japanese. The Manager says the basic idea is Japanese. It looks like a pagoda.

The roof, made of polished Hungarian glass set in a copper framework, surmounts four fluted onyx columns at the corners. These columns are fluted in the Corinthian style. Topping every column is an elaborate capital of bronze covered with fourteen-carat gold.

ELABORATE PAINTINGS.

If the drinker of cold drinks turns not his eyes to higher things, when he stands against the glistening counter, he will go away without seeing what is perhaps the most unusual feature of this onyx pagoda. That is the painting which forms the ceiling. It is the work of Lieschoff, a Holland painter, who now lives in Philadelphia. The figures of airy women and children, floating about with their hands grasping luscious fruits, are on real canvas. The whole decoration represents "Fruit and Flowers."

The panel on the east side, towards Broadway, shows a cupid tendering a bunch of flowers to his little inamorata, both seated on a garland of roses swung by two more cupids. The west panel shows the entrance of Spring, a dancing cherub pair ushered in by music. The north panel represents flowers, and the south panel fruit. On the north a dark-eyed beauty is dreaming on a fleecy bed of clouds under a rose bower, captured and bound by two cupids with garlands of roses. On the south the reclining nymph holding grapevines with their luscious fruit is attended by two cherubs who present her fruits from the east and the west, the pineapple and the cherry.

The motive of the ceiling painting is carried out in the decoration of the great square column that rises in the middle of the fountain. From the sides of the column hang some very juicy-looking bunches of Malaga grapes. These clusters of grapes are electroliers. They are made of real Bohemian glass and look good enough to eat. The grapes in each bunch are joined together so skillfully that the electric light inside does not show through the cracks, and so each grape seems to be illumined of itself.

Above the clusters of grapes on the sides of the column are four panels connecting with the overhead painting. In them the idea of the grapevine adorning the column is carried up from the electroliers. Cupids holding vines and carrying baskets are floating above in the Summer sky.

From a distance of ten or twelve feet the effect of the fountain is doubled by the large mirror forming the east wall. Placed, as it is, against Broadway, the fountain has three open sides. Taking in all three, the distance from end to end is 41½ feet. If every soda drinker takes up eighteen inches of counter that means that twenty-seven can be served at once, not counting the ones who don't mind reaching over the shoulders and under the arms of those in the front row.

CLEANLINESS INSURED.

To no feature of the fountain did its makers give more attention than cleanliness. The receptacles in which the fruits and the syrups are kept are made of the materials used by physicians—porcelain, vulcanized rubber, silver. There is absolutely no danger from metallic contamination.

EVERYTHING IN FRONT OF ATTENDANTS.

From the standpoint of the utilitarian the most important innovation in the construction of the Hegeman fountain is the placing of all materials in front of the men behind the counter. That is, they never have to turn their backs to the customers. When thousands of people have to be waited upon in a day the seconds are valuable; and men who have given their lives to the study of soda fountains say that the fact that the soda servers do not have to turn around is of incalculable advantage.

Under the onyx counter more than a barrelful of syrups and crushed fruits are kept all the time—though, of course, they are not kept in barrels. There are sixty vitrified porcelain "containers," each one with a capacity of one gallon. Fifty are for syrups and ten for crushed fruits. Besides, some of the more showy fruits, like strawberries and cherries, are kept on the counter in ornamental glass bowls, inviting—almost compelling—the passer-by to drink whether he intended to or not.

MEASURING THE SYRUP AND ICE CREAM.

A good example of the inventions that have reduced the serving of ice cream soda almost to an exact science is the little device—sort of a combination of a cup and a spoon—by means of which the amount of cream put into each glass is kept always the same. By a tiny pressure of the thumb the manipulator of the instrument clips off all the little ragged edges and drops precisely an ounce and a half of ice cream into the glass. The same principle has been applied to the syrup "container." In the bottom of it is a depression which holds just an ounce and a half of syrup. The rod, on the top of which the customer sees the name of the syrup, is hollow; when it is pushed down into the depression the ounce and a half of juice shoots up through it and out through the spigot. If a customer happens to want a little more flavoring it is easy, by a lighter pressure on the rod, to let him have it.

ORNAMENTAL SODA DRAUGHTS.

Up from the surface of the counter stand four large soda draught fixtures. Atop of each is an electric light, shaded by pendant prisms of the finest cut glass. The body of each fixture is the same clear onyx of which the body of the fountain is made. To each there are two double-stream draughts for plain soda and three single-stream mineral water draughts. In all, therefore, there are eight of the double-stream soda draughts and twelve of the single-stream mineral water draughts for the fountain. In addition there are three hot soda draughts, entirely separate from the large fixtures. With the weather warm and getting warmer they don't amount to much now, but in the Fall they will be indispensable.

TIME SAVED IN MIXING.

The soda draught, like the syrup "container" and the ice cream ladle, has its new labor-saving, time-saving device. By means of this the full stream and the fine (or "needle") stream are regulated by the same lever. It's all in the angle—if the soda clerk turns the lever so much the "needle" stream comes; if the fraction of an inch more, the full stream. It used to be so that he had to turn one little wheel to bring one kind of stream and another little wheel to bring another. What these innovations really mean can best be told by the statement, which has been proved by trial, that with their aid three drinks can be turned out in the same time that it took to make one drink without them.

RAPID SERVICE OF DRINKS.

Because of these devices, one soda clerk, if he moves with alacrity, can serve three drinks a minute, or nearly two hundred an hour.

The space beneath the onyx counter is taken up by more interesting and mysterious things than any one would ever dream of. Who, for example, would suppose that brine, at twenty degrees or maybe a little less, was kept in constant circulation around the ice cream cans whose tops alone are visible? There are five of these cans, each one holding four gallons. They are distributed along the 41½ feet of counter, so that the man in the white apron never has to step far for his cream. Then there are different chambers through which circulates the "sweet" water (which means fresh water) to keep the soda pipes as cold as possible without freezing. There are still other chambers, kept cold by the presence of cold-water pipes, used for storing mineral waters, malt, eggs and various other things.

Unless means were taken to prevent it, the cold water would make the sides of the onyx counter cold and the atmosphere would condense into moisture against it. And this would mean the soiling of many a pretty dress. Insulation provides against this. Next to the onyx is an air chamber, next to that a layer of slate, then a layer of cork and then copper sheet. Separated thus from the brine and cold pipes the veined slabs remain at about the same temperature as the surrounding air.

MAKING THE SYRUPS.

The sub-basement plant of Hegeman & Co. occupies two rooms along the south and east sides of the building. It is the smaller one that has the ammonia compressor, the packing box, the carbonator, the mechanical ice cream freezer, and all the motors but one. That one, the one that pumps the brine, sits on top of the four-hundred-gallon tank in the larger room. The large space left is the field of operations of the expert who makes the chocolate, the coffee and the fruit juices.

Here is a big department in itself. Walls lined with bottles, boxes and packages of all sorts make the place look like a big grocery store. In fact, there is enough stock stored there to equip a good-sized retail shop. Nothing that can be made at home is bought outside by Hegeman & Co. for their fountain. With everything done under its own eye, the corporation can get what it wants, and get it pure and fresh.

One of the items for the day is one thousand pounds of sugar. A case of oranges and a case of lemons have to be bought every morning, and thirty dozen eggs. Between midnight and midnight the soda clerks use fifty gallons of chocolate syrup. Sixty-five quarts of milk are used at the fountain in egg drinks. The day's make of ice cream requires eighty quarts of heavy cream and eighty quarts of light cream.

The plain syrup is made in a barrel. The mixer pours into it ten gallons of water to a hundred pounds of sugar. After mixing it well he strains it through cloth into another barrel. This syrup-making has to be repeated four or five time a day. The manufacture of liquid chocolate is done in much the same way. The recipe is: Two gallons of water, three and a half pounds of chocolate, four pounds of sugar, mixed in a big jar. For the making of coffee there is a patent copper arrangement in which the coffee soaks for a certain length of time and is then strained through cotton. In coffee syrup there are four pounds of sugar to one of coffee.

Making orange or lemon syrup is about the most interesting one of the mixer's tasks—most interesting, that is, to the spectator. Suppose it is lemon syrup he is making: He shaves the skins off thirty lemons into a pan and lets them stand with sugar two hours. Then he squeezes the fruit proper into the mixture, and adds water and more sugar. After that comes the straining. It is the same way with making the orange syrup.

In the case of other fruits—strawberry, raspberry, cherry, peach, pineapple—getting the syrup into shape for fountain use is more simple. The concentrated extract is bought by the wholesale and plain syrup is added in proper proportions. There are two different kinds of cherry syrup—Morello cherry and wild cherry. Most expensive of all is the pistachio, made from pistachio nuts. These nuts sell at about $1.75 a pound. They are treated by the same general process as are lemons and oranges when converted into a syrup, the skins being peeled off and crushed into a pulp. The vanilla extract, most used of all the flavors, is bought in large quantities; to make the syrup the mixer puts 2½ ounces of extract to two gallons of plain syrup.

20 FLAVORS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS.

The expert "mixer" of soda fountain drinks begins all his operations with simple syrup flavors, about 20 in number. They are:

Strawberry,	Apricot,
Vanilla,	Banana,
Pineapple,	Root Beer,
Raspberry,	Ginger,
Chocolate,	Blackberry,
Orange,	Huckleberry (rare),
Lemon,	Maple,
Cherry,	Tamarino,
Currant,	Almond,
Sarsaparilla,	Coffee,
Peach,	Tea,

Of course some of these are used much less than others—vanilla, strawberry, and pineapple, the soda fountain men say, are the three principal flavors, leading all others in popular favor. On the other hand, huckleberry, blackberry, maple and a few others are rarely used—but they are always kept on hand.

Working with these simple flavors as a basis a man who has the blending talent can get from them combinations without number. Every fancy-named beverage advertised on a fountain is made up of two or more of the simple syrup flavors mixed together in some attractive form.

"It would be impossible to tell how many combinations can be made from the simple flavors," said one of the most expert "mixers" in New York the other day, "because there is no limit to what you can do if you keep on. Put three or four syrups together, pick out a name for the mixture, and you have a new drink. Look at this list."

He handed his visitor a booklet issued by a syrup establishment. A faithful count of the "formulas" brought out the fact that there were ninety-nine combinations described, not including the primary flavors. Some of these so-called fancy drinks achieve a permanent reputation; others are fads of a season and pass away.

Take the flavor called nectar, for example. It is a combination of raspberry, vanilla, pineapple, and sour lemon. There is one syrup with the simple name of spice, which is a combination of all the spices mingled. Sherbet syrups is made from vanilla, pineapple, raspberry, and orange. Orgeat is a syrup made from orange and almond. "The Lotos Club's" flavoring ingredients are sour lemon and tea. They mix coffee and vanilla and call the mixture a "Broadway." The "Temptation Sundae" is a sundae flavored with three crushed fruits—strawberry, banana, and pineapple. There are all sorts of egg drinks, and in them are used some of the syrups. The coffee-egg-and-ice-cream has gained much vogue among downtown business men in a hurry. There is the souffle made of egg shaken up with milk, flavored with any syrup the customer may desire. An egg bouillon is just a beaten-up egg with fluid extract of beef.

VARIETIES OF MINERAL WATERS.

Besides the charged waters made in the sub-basement carbonator there are a number of pure mineral waters that come from natural mineral springs throughout the country. Some of these are geyser, lithia, congress and deep rock. The bottles holding them are stored away by the dozen in the packing box, and a limited supply is kept in the cold chambers of the fountain itself.

Many a Subway passenger, on his way to or from trains, has guessed at the contents of an oaken cabinet just outside the revolving doors that separate the basement from the Subway station. The cabinet is not a cabinet after all—it only looks like one. It is the covering for the brine water and soda pipes that run from the sub-basement up to the fountain. If he looks up as he passes through the basement the passenger will see still other box-like coverings, painted white to look like the ceiling. Nowhere are the pipes visible, and their passage through is not allowed to interfere with the appearance of the lower floor of the Hegeman establishment.

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SIFTING IMMIGRATION.

The Immigration bill just passed by the Senate makes one only seriously important change in the conditions of admission for immigrants. It excludes "all persons over 15 years of age and physically capable of reading who cannot read the English language or some other language." The test is to be made by submitting to the immigrant a slip of paper containing not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of the Constitution of the United States printed in double small pica in the language he may prefer to be tested with. No two persons in any group of thirty are allowed to receive the same slip. "An admissible immigrant or a person now in or hereafter admitted to this country may bring in or send for his wife, his children under 18 years of age, and his parents or grandparents over 50 years of age if they are otherwise admissible, whether they are able to read or not."

We believe that on the whole this provision for securing better immigrants is a sound one. We are quite aware that some of the worst immigrants we get are not only able to read, but are fairly educated, and some of them very well educated. It was discovered long ago that an educated rascal or fanatic can do more harm than an ignorant and illiterate one. But the rule also works the other way, and a well-intentioned person is better able to meet the requirements of citizenship if moderately instructed. If that were not the case the millions we spend on elementary schooling for our own people would be thrown away, which clearly they are not. We are aware also that the country has made excellent use of illiterate immigrants in the past, and that for the most part their children and grandchildren take to schooling as eagerly and successfully as the children of natives, or more so. Nevertheless, the advantage of some schooling remains undeniable and the difficulty of acquiring the moderate amount imposed in the bill is so inconsiderable that we are not likely to lose many desirable immigrants, and those we get will be indubitably more desirable.

An attempt was made in the Senate to provide an adequate information bureau connected with the immigration offices for the purpose of promoting "a beneficial distribution of aliens among the several States desiring immigration." A clause to that effect was reported by the committee, but it was hotly opposed as tending to "paternalism," and was finally amended so as simply to give the Commissioner of Immigration authority to establish such a bureau with his present force, and at an expense of not more than $20,000. Meanwhile permission was given to the several States, and to corporations or associations maintaining an immigration bureau, to have agents at the immigration stations with proper facilities for presenting to immigrants the inducements for settling in the several States. We do not ourselves see why this is not in principle as much paternalism as a well-organized and sufficient set of Federal bureaus of information would be, while the control and regulation to be had from the Federal system will be much more difficult to secure. We trust that the House will restore the clause. The demand for it comes mostly from the South, and is reinforced by opinion in New York and the neighboring States, which last year received more than 600,000 of the million arrivals.

THE FUTURE MONEY MARKET.

The Banks of England and France reported last week an improving condition, and the German bank rate was reduced, thus indicating ability and cash in preparation for the run which did not follow the reopening of the banks, but it may be taken for granted that the money will not be allowed to lie idle until it goes into construction work, together with the large sums to be sent by foreign insurance companies for that purpose.

There is always a large but indeterminate amount of floating capital awaiting final disposition, and it is this supply which usually reduces the call money rate. This supply of money available for short time loans is now abnormally swollen, at a time when the world has no especial use for it. It is not a reliance for permanent ease, since it is earmarked for conversion from floating into fixed capital, but it should suffice for preparation for the stringency of the Fall. Good banking would dictate that reserves should be built up, but precedent indicates that loans will be swollen, and arbitrarily reduced when it is necessary to decrease requirements of reserves. That is our way, a very bad way, and a way which can be remedied by the bankers themselves without assistance from Congress. If that way is not taken the bankers and their customers have only themselves to blame for any inconveniences which may follow. This is the plain lesson of Saturday's bank statement, one of those coming events which cast their shadow before.

THE CHURCH IN FRANCE.

What will be the attitude and policy of the Roman Catholic Church in France toward the Government as it issues from the late elections? That is the question which many Frenchmen sincerely attached to the Church, or at least sincerely desiring that the influence of religion shall be strengthened to the utmost, are considering, not without some apprehension.

The Republican combination represented by the actual Ministry undoubtedly held its own and was substantially reinforced at the elections. The total gain, according to the usual classifications, is 57. But, while the apparent strength of the Government has been increased, there have been signs of modification of policy toward the Church, made necessary by the tone of public sentiment as interpreted by the Ministers. Thus, under the direct influence of M. CLEMENCEAU, the vexatious inventories were almost wholly suspended before the elections. In the same spirit the Radical Socialists, whose Socialism is in fact less radical than that of those who call themselves simply Socialists, announced in their programmes the intention to apply the law of separation in a liberal manner, and to try to protect liberty of conscience as much for the devotees of the Church as for its opponents. It is probable, therefore, that in the new Chamber there will still be two parties, one urging a more rigorous and destructive enforcement of the law of separation, and the other urging its moderate administration, but the former has lost and the latter has gained as the net result of the elections. It will depend largely on the conduct of the Church itself, that is, on the conduct of the Vatican and the French Bishops, whether the extreme party or the moderate party shall prevail. The former will seize every excuse given by the followers of the Church, while the latter will be glad of co-operation by the Church in arranging the terms of future agreement.

Thus far it is to be acknowledged that the authorities of the Church have given little encouragement to the moderates. The Vatican has made no definite announcement, but its expressions, so far as they have been reported, have been bitter and complaining rather than instructive and restraining. There has been no clear sign of a determination to accept the inevitable and to make the best of it. Yet the inevitable is perfectly plain. The separation of Church and State is complete and permanent. There is not the slightest hope, or fear, that it will ever be abolished or weakened. The Church must, in such way as it can, live by itself, on its own resources, material or moral. Meanwhile there will be an interval for reflection and planning. The new law as to associations for worship does not go into full effect until December. If by that time the Church does not organize, as required, to use the property inventoried, the funds will be turned over to lay charities and most of the buildings will be appropriated to civil uses. That is an alternative that the Church will hardly invite.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE.

The net result of the Postal Union Congress seems to be that one can send an ounce letter for 5 cents instead of only half an ounce. It is explained that in the countries which have not adopted the metric system, but weigh by ounces, one can do better than in the countries which have adopted that system, since an ounce, which is the legal equivalent in those countries of the twenty grams of the system, is, in fact, about a third more. This amendment will relieve us from the necessity of buying "foreign post paper" of an exasperating tenuity when we wish to write a foreign letter of the average domestic epistolary length.

There will not be much sorrow in stamps the saving of the cent. The "reply coupon," whereby the sender of a letter to which he desires a reply may inclose a five-cent order good for a foreign postage stamp in any country, is, however, a notable convenience. ANDREW LANG complains that American autograph hunters inclose him American stamps which are entirely worthless to him. Lang autograph hunters will take notice.

THE TAX REFORM OUTLOOK.

It is an interesting conjunction which relieves the State of all necessity of levying any direct taxes at just the time when the Legislature provided a commission upon tax reform. Doubtless the occurrence is not accidental. However that may be, the field is now clear for making a new departure, both as regards State and local taxation. Excellent authorities had doubted that present conditions would ever be realized by a tax system which remains objectionable in principle, even though it has in this respect produced happy results. Taxation of franchises and specific forms of business—like the stock transfer tax—are not free from criticism because they have proved unexpectedly productive at a time of abundant prosperity. In bad times they will be correspondingly unproductive. But at all times they are levied at the same permanent rate, and thus produce sometimes too much, causing extravagance, or sometimes too little, causing curtailment of expenses or necessitating loans to balance the budget. The system is inflexible and inequitable, and will remain so.

Nevertheless, it is producing results less open to criticism. It is enabling a disentanglement of State and local tax systems. No longer ought it to be necessary to "equalize" assessment in rural and urban districts by additions invariably to the city burden. Hereafter it can be made possible for the city to manage its taxes for local purposes in its own way. New life is given to "local option" in taxation, a project long advocated by the Tax Reform Association and indorsed by many leading organizations. It may be anticipated that revival of this idea will be one of the projects earliest and most stoutly pressed upon the Tax Reform Commission. Already we have realized in the exemption of mortgages from taxation one of the objects promoted by supporters of local option. More rational taxation of personalty seems distinctly nearer, and it may even prove feasible to remove the last trace of conflict between the requirement that taxation shall be equal and uniform, and yet be levied by two jurisdictions.

It is in every way better that there should be but one tax jurisdiction, and that the taxes contributable to the State by any locality should be raised in its own manner, being apportioned and paid to the State by counties or towns in proportion to town or county revenue. If the State requires no revenue in addition to specific taxes—as is the case at present—there would be no apportionment. But when the State again requires revenue it ought to be provided in manner least burdensome and least complicating local affairs. Times of prosperity are the best times to prepare for easy bearing of burdens in times of reverse conditions, and the near future is propitious for indulging ourselves in tax reforms which have been adopted in other States already, although they await adoption in the State where the idea was born. What Gov. HIGGINS called a "comprehensive plan to rationalize the tax system" may result from the commission which has been appointed at his request.

WU TING-FANG.

The experience of our amusing and philosophic old friend WU TING-FANG can hardly be said to be "for the encouragement of others." China has been compelled to interest herself in Western civilization by suffering from the results of it. She has seen her own soil ravaged and depredated by foreign troops, a mere handful in number compared to the teeming myriads she had at hand for defense, if these had been organized or if they had been patriotic. She has seen her despised neighbors, the "Wo Jin," after a course of a generation in the Western civilization, driving herself out of Korea, and contending successfully with Russia for the control not only of a Chinese province, but of that Chinese province which is the ancestral seat of the Chinese dynasty. It is natural and inevitable that China should desire to know something about the civilization which has worked such wonders and should have made preparations for sending out students of it as her emissaries.

It seemed, too, that there was a promising career at home for these emissaries when they should return, and that the Chinese Rhodes scholarships, so to call them, should enlist the desires of the brightest and most ambitious of young Chinamen. But the example of WU TING-FANG will act as a deterrent upon these ingenuous youths. His efforts to introduce the results of the Western civilization he has had an unusual chance of studying have ended in confessed failure. After several years of kicking against the pricks of Chinese official conservatism of Chinese ambition. The moral is too plain and trite:

The end of the fight is a tombstone white
With the name of the late deceased
And the epitaph drear: "A fool lies here
Who tried to hustle the East."

STRENUOUS WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

There were promonitions of trouble the other day when London's lady suffragists adjourned singing the "Marseillaise." Previously, it will be remembered, they had been arrested at the Premier's residence, and ejected from the Commons gallery. Later the storm broke in full fury. Mrs. MONTEFIORE—a name which may become historical—harangued the "suffragettes" from her second-story window, suggesting that they break "Assassin" ASQUITH'S windows by way of educating the Ministers. She herself is advancing the cause by defending her house against the bailiffs who are seeking again to sell her property for the taxes which she refuses to pay to a Government that refuses her representation through her vote.

It is the spirit of '76 over again, and this time not in a colony, but at home. And, moreover, the same spirit has been manifested before over another outrage. The "passive resisters" have withheld taxes in protest against application of secular taxes to religious education. These things might almost be read under a St. Petersburg date line. What is coming over British politics? What is there left of the amenities of public life when constituents ask the resignation of such a gentleman as Sir EDWARD CLARKE for disingenuousness in seeking election as a supporter of CHAMBERLAIN, and in declaring adhesion to BALFOUR after election? Perhaps nothing very shocking is happening after all. Perhaps the ladies and gentlemen in British public life are only sitting up and taking real interest in the proceedings. Under such conditions human nature is likely to manifest itself in any country.

Elevation and detachment are admirable, and not difficult when all is going well. But the repose of the Vere de Veres is not well adapted to conditions when the game is going against you, and your opponents are your superiors instead of at a disadvantage. At one bound, it will be seen, vituperation in England has distanced us. Chancellor DAY merely denominated Mr. ROOSEVELT an "Anarchist," which is weak compared with "assassin." But there is a tariff campaign coming. We may not be left "at the post" after all.

The Commonwealth Trust and Savings Bank has been organized by the labor men of Chicago and has begun business. We do not know how a "labor bank" can do business any differently from other banks and live, but there is no reason in the world why groups of any interest may not have their own financial institutions, and wage earners as well as anybody else. The unions' funds will make deposits of several millions. The fact that banks for wage earners have a certain resemblance to any and all other banks of the same sort seems to have occurred to the Chicago laborites, for they placed experienced bank officers in charge of their bank. Now, if the labor leaders would only place a lawyer in charge of their law department, and if only Congress would imitate the labor example and place financial matters in charge of financiers, an installment of the millennium would be at hand. If the labor men can see that a hod carrier is not, per se, a qualified bank official, why may not Congressmen eventually see that financial training is not a disqualification for giving advice upon financial matters?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dime Novels Driven from Berlin.

There is a good deal of mystery in the story from Berlin about the taking of elaborate precautions against the further demoralization of the German youth by American dime novels. It is highly surprising to learn that this particular part of our literary output is an article of export, and more surprising still is the apparent implication that the little Berlin boys can read English with sufficient facility to enjoy works that would seem to be beyond the comprehension of readers not deeply versed in the most colloquial elements of our dear language. It may be, of course, that the yarns have been translated into German, but that the performance of such a task should be necessary, or profitable, is a curious reflection upon the industry of the Teutonic writers. And what a queer thing an American dime novel must be in German! However, the Berlin dispatch says that the Prussian authorities have been moved to action by one WILHELM KLEIN, aged 12, who, after too prolonged devotion to these dreadful tales, provided himself with a 75-cent revolver and ambushed an old gentleman who was taking a quiet stroll down Unter den Linden. The old gentleman was "badly frightened," it seems, and that settled it—the American dime novel must go, at least as an article of street sale. Well, no international difficulties will be produced by this decision, but we should like to know just where the Prussians are going to draw the line between the story of adventure that may be read and the one that must be banned. Efforts to establish some such distinction have been suggested over here many times, but nobody has ever succeeded in doing it, and the dime novel is still buyable by anybody with "the price." And we are not at all sure that we are sorry. It is a fact that boys sometimes seem to be injuriously affected by the reading of too many of these little books, but apparently it is the excess that does the harm, for it is hard, in the case of a vast majority of the so-called

For a Move Into the Country.

British philanthropists seem to be turning from the "model tenement" as a substitute for the tenement of the old slum sort, and to be working rather on the task of getting the workers out into something like the country. Instead of talking "model tenements" they are preaching the beauties of "garden cities," in which the body will be invigorated and the mind stimulated. At a recent meeting of the Garden City Association of England, after JAMES BRYCE had made a speech declaring any town of over 300,000 inhabitants too large, the following resolution was passed: "That the housing problem can be solved and the congestion in crowded centres relieved by a concerted movement of manufacturers, operators, and others to new areas, arrangements being made for securing to the people the increased value which their presence will give to the sites, and the areas being carefully planned so as to make adequate provision for the individual and social needs of the people, especially with a view to securing for all time the combined advantages of town and country life." This does not sound like a very practicable programme, but the suggestion about "securing to the people the increased value which their presence will give to the sites" is highly interesting as showing the spread of comparatively new views as to land values and land speculation. Another speaker at this meeting was RIDER HAGGARD, whose plea was for the agricultural laborer. Mr. HAGGARD ascribed the poverty and the consequent physical deterioration of the British masses to the fact that for years these laborers have been drifting to the cities, and he asserted that the safety of the nation depended upon the establishment of a motion in the opposite direction. None of the orators seems to have been very clear as to how the attractions of the country were to be increased to a degree likely to call back the missing population for which the country had ceased to provide even such support as the cities have given it.

A Genius for Explanation.

True genius was certainly displayed by the man, presumably a court functionary, who invented the explanation given for the failure of the assembled multitude to make manifestations of delight when King ALFONSO and Princess ENA appeared hand in hand on a portico of the Prado Palace. "The crowd," we read, "stood with bared heads, too impressed to cheer." It took a really able man to think of that—a man whom Spanish royalty should hold in high appreciation and generously reward. To almost anybody else other and less pleasant explanations of the crowd's silence would have suggested themselves—as that the spectacle presented by the young monarch and his bride-to-be was not such as to cause wild excitement among a people whose experiences with royalty have not been of the happiest, as that the populace, having given some thought in recent years to other forms of government than the monarchical, may have viewed this interesting couple with mingled emotions not altogether unaffected by thoughts about the cost of royal weddings; as that possibly it occurred to many that Madrid might see more important days than that in which a new Princess arrived in it. But the man of genius saw that the crowd was too impressed to cheer—that it would have cheered wildly if its enthusiasm had not been so long, broad, and deep! To see that was a great achievement. And, as a matter of fact, the people of Madrid do seem to have taken a keen and not critical interest in the doings of ALFONSO and his Princess. They turned out in enormous numbers, and they did much traveling about the streets to see the assorted shows and ceremonies. Perhaps they really were too much impressed to cheer. Who knows?

Eddyism Well Illustrated.

London Correspondence of The New York Medical Record.

Yesterday some remarkable evidence with reference to the so-called Christian Scientists was given at the Westminster Coroner's Court. The inquest was concerning the death of Major J. N. Whyte, who met with an accident in the hunting field three years ago, the spine being fractured. He was treated at a cottage hospital, and Sir Victor Horsley was called in and operated successfully. He was brought to London later and attended by Dr. Huxley and Sir Victor. Seven or eight months later he went to Bournemouth and stayed about four months. Then to London a short time, and afterward to Osborne, where he came under the influence of the Christian Scientists, subsequently staying in the house of one of these "practitioners." The evidence as to their doings is on the lines of previous cases, but appears far more shocking than usual. The inquest is adjourned, but part of Sir Victor Horsley's evidence may be given. Called to him again after a long interval, he found him dying and "in a horrible state." It was "the most horrible case he had ever seen." The cause of death was blood poisoning from neglect of bed sores. At the post-mortem the hip had become dislocated by an enormous abscess, which was gangrenous. Asked if it was a case for treatment, Sir Victor said: "Oh, yes, the lives of patients in these cases depend on attention for bed sores. They are the avenue of infection." It was said a powder had been applied, that was only oxide of zinc, with hardly any antiseptic property. Asked if the patient had received proper treatment might he now be alive, Sir Victor replied, "Oh, certainly."

Modest Wealth.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

No better illustration of the modest dignity of wealth can be found than in the action of the residents of a suburb of Cleveland, owned almost wholly by millionaires. From an exposition of the books of the tax collector it appears that these citizens, whose wealth runs into the millions, are content with the bare comforts of life, claiming nothing more valuable than a "$5 watch," a "$10 piano," and occasionally a "$35 horse." The vulgar ostentation of people of large means is always to be deplored, and the tax collector must be moved by emotions of the sincerest pride as he lays before the world these evidences of the simple life. When it is considered that there are no less than sixty-five men in the suburb, that their wealth is estimated at not less than a million and a half each, and that their personal property returns are less than $50,000, it is clearly proved that their personal belongings are distinguished by the most extreme simplicity. How fitting and how instructive!

Purse Found in a Pike.

From The London Mail.

While fishing in the lake at Gerardmer (Vosges) recently a man caught a large pike weighing about thirty pounds, which was subsequently sold to the proprietor of a hotel.

In preparing the fish for the table the cook found a purse containing $9 inside, and this literary topic, what would become of several thousand books that are revered by all the critics? The chances are that they get the cart before the horse—mistake effect for cause—who declaim about the harmfulness of dime novels. Except for their price, they are very much like other books, and invariably, we understand, they are "clean," which is more than can be said for all of their betters.

"TEAR 'EM ALL DOWN."

Divergent Comments on Judge Gaynor's Recent Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What Judge Gaynor meant was not a literal tearing down of the railroads, but control by legislation, just the same as the people now control the "dirt highways" and its "tollgate keepers."

Judges are human, like the rest of us, and when they use figures of speech in public, hope to be understood, not in the light of literal legal meaning, but in the broader sense of the layman.

Surely no one in an intelligent body of men would think that Judge Gaynor meant to "tear down" in the sense of destruction when he said later: "They will be managed for the public weal, for the aggrandisement of no individual, but for the welfare of all."

EMIL SCHNEELOCH.
Brooklyn, May 23, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial this morning, under the caption "Tear 'Em All Down," is very much to the point, although, in the language of the late Artemus Ward, it was "writ ironic."

The drastic rebuke which you administer to Judge Gaynor is timely and just, too.

But has it occurred to you that in your wholesale support of what is known as the Armstrong legislation at Albany you assumed exactly the same attitude toward life insurance that Judge Gaynor assumed, in his speech, toward the railroads? You may not have been conscious of it, but such was the fact.

Brushing aside individuals and Boards of Trustees, and this or that act which may have been right or wrong, and coming down to the question of life insurance itself and individual companies, isn't it certain that the Pennsylvania Railroad performs no more certain and necessary function in the development of the country than does the New York Life Insurance Company, except that it operates in a different way? Having advocated a limitation on the business which this company may do, however economically and properly done, you have taken a position which would lead you logically to urge that the expansion of the Pennsylvania Railroad should cease, that its tunnels to New York should not be built, that its programme of double-tracking and generally expanding its plant from here to Chicago should be curtailed, that its methods of paying its employes and handling the traffic should be prescribed in detail, and provision made that any departure from these prescriptions on the part of an officer should constitute a misdemeanor. This is no fanciful parallel; it is an absolutely true one.

A great life insurance company, operating with a plant that has been built up through half a century of work, cannot follow out the behest of the Armstrong bills without enormous destruction and loss. An effective agency department is not so constructed that you can turn its power on and off as you would a current of electricity. It is a living body, and it expands or it dies. The law which you have advocated, and which has been enacted by the State, says practically that all such organizations shall die. It says, too, that plans of management which naturally would have involved a further expansion of life insurance to include thousands and hundreds of thousands of people not insured shall be abandoned. The effect of the law is to say that $500,000,000 of life insurance which would have been written within the next twelve months shall not be written, that thousands of families that would have been protected shall not be protected. It not only negatively destroys in that it stops progress, but it positively destroys in that it tears to pieces great plants which have cost years of labor and millions of dollars to construct.

Why is it that you can see the folly of Judge Gaynor's doctrine as applied to the railroads, and you cannot see the iniquity of the extreme phases of the Armstrong bills? EXPANSIONIST.
New York, May 23, 1906.

CARRYING FIREARMS.

Modification of the Law Urged on Behalf of Reputable Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent comment in your interesting column "Topics of the Times" presents food for reflection on the "strangely common practice" among apparently respectable New Yorkers of carrying firearms. The situation, from my humble point of observation, is well worth a little study, with a key to be found possibly with the Police Department.

Presumably the law providing severe penalty is directed particularly at those of vicious tendency, but as it blankets all alike the respectable citizen desiring to insure self-protection must become a lawbreaker, while the lawbreaker, by instinct or habit, finds nothing more deterrent in a "pistol ordinance" than he does in other laws against pursuit of his calling as a thug or highway robber.

In other words, the law as it stands and is administered seems rather more encouraging than discouraging to an anarchistic state.

Would it not be remedial to so amend the law as to heavily penalize only those of criminal record or known criminal associations discovered in possession of deadly weapons? In short, to fix the carrying of arms by such persons as clear evidence of criminal intent, to be punished accordingly?

Has not a law-abiding citizen as much right to protect himself abroad as in his own home? Is it reasonable to suppose that respectable citizens disregard the law for the fun of the thing? J. W. E.
New York, May 25, 1906.

The Amiable Spider.

From The London Globe.

The spider is not usually credited with amiability of temper, and so the proofs brought forward by M. A. Lecaillon in La Nature of its maternal affection are the more interesting. The species concerned is one which makes its nest and web in the ears of oats. The nest of one was broken open, the mother taken out, and another female spider put in. The latter on entering looked around and at once began to close the entrance. When the mother spider is brought back the usurper tries to defend herself, and they exchange blows through the opening. Then the mother goes round the nest to find another entrance, and the usurper tries to escape. She is forced, however, by the other to retire again into the nest. Making a third attempt while the mother is absent again, the usurper escapes, though hotly pursued. Assuring herself that her enemy has really gone, the mother enters her nest, and after a while begins to close the opening. The usurper is then placed on the nest three times, but always retreats in haste. A spider, it thus appears, will readily adopt another nest, but will not defend it as she would her own. If, however, the usurper has had possession of the nest for twenty-four hours, she will not leave it voluntarily, and will defend it vigorously against its true owner. A spider kept from her own nest for eight days does not try to re-

CENTRAL PARK'S OLD FORT.

Daughters of Revolution Ready to Act If City Will Permit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, May 20, 1906, appears a letter signed R. Ellsworth Call, under title of "Central Park's Old Fort," which, as Recording Secretary of the Daughters of the Revolution of the State of New York and Chairman of patriotic work, I deem worthy of an answer.

It is the aim of our society to protect, perpetuate, and commemorate all relics, incidents, and points of historical interest connected with Revolutionary times, and continuous efforts on our part to do work of that sort in Central Park have not been successful, owing to the fact that the city authorities have ideas of their own regarding such matters.

Perhaps Mr. Call's influence with those high officials is sufficiently powerful to gain the grant of protecting and commemorating the historical place he refers to, in which case we shall be most glad to undertake the work at once of placing tablets giving "proper recognition to these ancient guns," building a suitable fence around the spot and raising a monument, if desirable—providing that Mr. Call's information is correct and can be substantiated.

For such work are we banded together in patriotic union, and Mr. Call's attitude toward our society can only be explained as the result of unsuccessful efforts "in tracing his "genealogy" to an ancestor even of "very doubtful authenticity," which will give him the right by lineal descent from one of "the scarred veterans of the Revolution" to work with joy and enthusiasm in perpetuating the memory of not only all the "gallant men who defended" this country, but one's own individual forefathers, "who gave themselves that we might be!"

OLIVE M. MAYHEW.
New York, May 26, 1906.

HIS METER NOT CHANGED.

A Consolidated Gas Consumer Still Paying the $1 Rate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in this morning's issue of your paper a statement made under the heading "More Gas Injunctions," to the effect that the Consolidated Gas Company had on May 1 adjusted all of its 116,000 meters to conform to the 80-cent rate.

I beg to state that this is not so, as mine has not been changed, and those of two other parties in the same block have not been changed, and we are still putting 25-cent pieces in and paying for $1 gas.

In my case I requested the company by letter to have my meter changed, and they wrote me that it would be attended to in a few days. This was somewhat over a week ago, but it has not been done yet.

JAMES THOMPSON.
New York, May 26, 1906.

A Task Indeed!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question which opens your comment upon street signs this morning appears to require me to explain. I at once disclaim being on the "inside" of the street sign business. My suggestions were based merely upon reasoning from the comparative efficiency of causes and personal observation that the street signs down outnumbered the street signs up. As to the municipal department which pretends to the regulation of these matters and fails, I decline to speak, as speak temperately I cannot. I am glad, however, to note your own indignation approaching a boil. "Scandal and nuisance" are not new, even in their present application, but are accurately descriptive of the thing. Qualified by certain intensifying adjectives, they are quite commonly used by our citizens with reference to the same objective. Here, in short, is your chance to win imperishable fame, and at the same time to "scoop" "Mundus Vespertinus" in its own field. Bring about legible, frequent, economical, directive, irremovable street signs, and your name will go down in glory with that greatest of civic inscriptions, "Si monumentum requiris, circumspice."

Q. E. D.
New York, May 19, 1906.

Joan of Arc or Jeanne Darc?

On seeing the above caption in The London Pall Mall Gazette, R. St. J. Corbett was moved to write to that paper the following remonstrance:

"It is strange that English folk and Americans should carry on the above misspelling into the twentieth century, for on the authority of Michelet, the historian; of Dean Kitchen, and of other students, the young woman's name was unquestionably Jeanne Darc, out of which no one can manufacture Joan of Arc. Not only were her parents peasants, but there was no Arc anywhere near of which she could be 'of.' One can see how the mistake originally arose, but the twentieth century, in the interests of accuracy, should not countenance it."

Other Ducks Missing.

From The London Express.

A man was before a Tuksebury court the other day charged with stealing some fancy ducks. The Magistrate languidly listened to the fancier's long description of the stolen property, sniffed the air, and then remarked: "Why, those ducks can't be so very valuable—of such a rare breed—I have some of them in my own yard." The complainant turned red and exclaimed: "I stated, your Honor, that the ducks found in the prisoner's possession were not the only ones I'd missed."

A Thinking Gunsight.

At the Royal Society's conversazione at Burlington House, London, the other day the model of a naval gun sight by Prof. G. Forbes, F. R. S., was exhibited. Depressed muzzle velocity owing to erosion, the rate at which the object is traveling, the difference between a shot fired through the air when the barometer is high and when it is low, and other pitfalls in the path of the man behind the gun are all allowed for, and one of these sights is being fitted to a 6-inch gun on H. M. S. Africa. "It thinks for itself," as one admirer said.

Poets Passing? No; Daily Proof Below.

Stephen Leacock in The Canadian Magazine.

The art of writing poetry, or, perhaps more fairly, the habit of writing poetry, is passing from us. The poet is destined to become extinct.

PROPHETS IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

They made the field a cloth of gold;
They gemmed and starred the dusty way;
I gathered all my arms could hold
Of yellow-centred "eyes of day."

While Farmer Blane, his furrow done,
A moment breathed his panting steeds
And marveled much that any one
Should stoop to pick "them pesky weeds"!

Then, townward whirled, I bore along
My meadow waifs, my worthless tares,
And the trim suburban throng
Engrossed in workday plans and cares.

Yet one esteemed it worth the while
To cast a glance across the car
And say, with condescending smile,
"How bright and fresh your daisies are!"

—Post for meadows arched with blue
—Stephen Leacock in The Canadian Magazine.

HOUSE MACHINE WORKS AS THE SPEAKER WILLS

Cannon Is the One-Man Power in the National Government.

SULLEN MEMBERS OBEY LASH

And Majority Votes Against Its Own Will—Reed Never a Czar Like the Man Now in the Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—When the railroad rate rule was jammed through the House on Friday, it marked the culminating point in the autocracy of Speaker Cannon and the House machine. This session has been unique in its production of legislation by the Speaker against the wishes of a majority of the House. The despotism of the machine is an old story, but this session has out-Heroded Herod. In times past it has dragooned through occasional legislation, but never before has there been a session in which practically all the important legislation was enacted in flat defiance of the majority.

There has been much uninformed talk about legislative usurpation, about one-man power, about the President's erecting himself into a Czar. Here in Washington nothing is plainer than that most of this talk is baseless. How baseless it is has been shown in the President's defeat on the question of a broad court review, after he had put forth more strenuous efforts than probably were ever made before by an Executive to obtain from Congress what he wanted.

But there is one-man power in Washington, and it is in the Speaker's room. That officer wields more absolute, unfettered power than any other in the world. But never before has a Speaker used this power consistently throughout a session to enact legislation to which a majority of the House was violently opposed. It began with the Statehood bill, which was favored by so small a minority that its earnest advocates could have been whittled down to the Speaker himself and two or three others, but which the protesting House was compelled to pass. It has culminated with the passage of the railway rate rule, to which a large majority of the House was unquestionably opposed.

If the people of the country really understood what was going on in the House of Representatives it would become a great political issue. Instead, it attracts little attention. What it means is the abolition of the House of Representatives as a legislative body.

The framers of the Government projected a system in which there should be an executive branch, a judicial branch, and a two-chambered legislative branch. There is still a two-chambered legislative branch, but it no longer consists of the Senate and the House; it consists of the Senate and the Speaker. The House has been reduced to absolute nonentity.

How this has come about is not generally understood. The founder of the system, Thomas B. Reed, never contemplated the lengths to which it has gone. They are the evolution of the system. The general supposition is that the Speaker, being a strong man, rules the Representatives, who are weak men, by reason of his strength. That is not the fact.

CRASH OF AIR CASTLES.

Under our system of government a Representative does not take his seat until thirteen months after he is elected. He comes here with the nominating convention which will choose his successor perhaps eight or nine months away—for the New York system of making nominations in October does not prevail in most places.

In those eight months he has got to "make good" with his constituents, who are not inclined to be put off with excuses. He swells around for about a week after his arrival, counting on the great deeds he is going to do. Then his air castles crash.

He finds that under the rules of the House his political life is in the hands of the machine—the Speaker and the Committee on Rules. None of the bills which his constituents want passed has the ghost of a chance unless he is good. The machine, under the rules, controls absolutely all the legislation which is to be put through, and not the smallest bill for deepening a creek, erecting a bridge, buying a Post Office site, or even giving a pension to a veteran, can be put through unless the machine is willing.

It then becomes a matter of political life or death. No matter how strong a man may be, he must bow the knee to the machine or he is dead politically. The machine almost literally holds every Congressman by the throat, and no strength of character can prevail against it.

This system, which began under Reed, was perfected under Henderson, and has reached its climax under Cannon. On occasions when revolt has been threatened the machine has met it with open bullying. For the most part the machine prefers to conceal the iron hand in the velvet glove, but when revolt is threatened it is a different matter. Neither Reed nor Henderson ever went to the lengths in this direction that Cannon has gone.

When the Esch-Townsend bill was jammed through the last House the Speaker quelled the insurgents by a speech in caucus, in which, waving his cigar at them, he said: "You have got to take this bill, and you might as well make up your minds to it." There were about thirty insurgents in that caucus before he spoke. At his threatening voice and manner, with all that that implied to them, their hearts turned to water, and there was only one insurgent on the vote.

EFFECT OF DALZELL'S SCREECH.

Dalzell is the member of the machine to whom this manner of dealing with incipient rebellion is usually intrusted. Ordinarily Dalzell brings in his rules with a pretense of moderation, of consulting the will of the House. When insurrection has risen so high that pretense must be abandoned for open bullying Dalzell's whole manner changes. His voice rises so high that it becomes a screech, his voice and gestures become threatening, and the heart goes out of the insurgents. On Friday last this change in Dalzell's manner, with the consciousness of the power behind it, changed probably thirty votes on the railroad rate rule.

Every day there is a pretense of "catching the Speaker's eye." Men crowd around the desk and call for recognition, and the Speaker recognizes first one and then another to move the passage of a bill. This is a mere sham. The men who are to be recognized have previously been agreed upon, and the Speaker has before him a slip of paper containing their names and the order in which they are to be recognized. Very often it happens that he recognizes a man who is not in the House at all, and has not addressed him, having been detained for some reason after the arrangement was made. No man can be recognized who is not on that list, and to the Speaker's room every morning go the suppliants for a place thereon. No man can get his name on that list who has not been subservient to the machine. Even if, by some miracle, he could get recognition he could not get his bill through or even considered without the O. K. of the machine. How much chance an insurgent has can be seen from this.

No observer of the evolution of this system here accepts it with the easy complacency with which it is regarded in the country at large. Here it is plainly seen that the House of Representatives has ceased to exist. The only legislative body remaining is the Senate. The Speaker alone conducts the legislation for the other branch. This is not hyperbole, but simple, matter of fact truth. For, while "the machine" has been referred to in this dispatch, the machine exists at the will of the Speaker. The other members of it, Dalzell and Grosvenor, hold their power because of his putting them in office, and are dependent on his pleasure. Neither Dalzell nor Grosvenor, nor any other persons whom he might at his pleasure put in their places, could oppose him for one day. His will is law to them, as it is to the House. He is the machine.

There is only one place in this Republic were one-man power exists. Even the boss of a local machine must take other persons into account. One-man power in the United States exists only in the little room back of the House lobby.

CANNON IS ABSOLUTE.

The Statehod bill is opposed by the Territory of Arizona, by the Senate, and by the House. Practically there is only one man in Washington who really cares anything for it, and that is the Speaker. Yet the House, sullen and bitter, passed it. It had to pass it, and now the Speaker has prevented the will of the Senate and House from being enacted into law.

Henderson, though he guided the evolution of the Reed system, was not a strong man, and toward the close of his administration the rule of the machine was imperiled. One successful revolt was led against it, the Cuban reciprocity insurrection, headed by Tawney and Page Morris. What might have happened had Henderson remained Speaker cannot be said. But Cannon succeeded him, and the evolution of the House system went on by leaps and bounds. No previous Speaker would have dared to take the position that Cannon has taken. Reed's aggressions were mostly at the expense of the Democrats. Henderson usually had his party behind him, but Cannon has enacted legislation to which his own party was utterly opposed, and has done it over and over again.

The belief of observers here is that without a constitutional amendment a change has taken place in the American form of government. Such things are not unknown under our system. The founders of the Government intended Presidents to be elected, not by the people, but by an Electoral College. No constitutional amendment ever abolished the Electoral College; the change in our system was affected without that and under old forms.

So it appears to those who have watched the system unfold itself day by day that the House of Representatives has gone out of existence as a legislative body on all important questions, and that without any constitutional amendment. The idea of checks and balances still remains, but the checks and balances once intrusted to the House are now entirely in the hands of the Speaker. He is the lower branch of Congress, not the House.

RAIN CAUSED FIERY FLASHES.

Broadway Trolley Slot Emitted Sputters That Scared Churchgoers.

After the heavy fall of rain yesterday morning the trolley slot of the Broadway line furnished a show of pyrotechnics just north of the Hotel Astor which caused a whole lot of excitement among the hundreds headed for church in the surface cars.

The downpour into the slot evidently caused a short circuit. A blue flame shot into the air, and then a cloud of brown smoke. The cars were stopped on both tracks, for the flame not only flared above the street, but shot, at intervals, with occasional loud reports, a distance of at least 100 feet.

Passengers alighted quickly and, when smoke began to issue from the rims and vent holes of many manholes, persons scurried to safety around corners.

The short circuit performance was one of the most spectacular seen in many a day. Guests of the Hotel Astor, hearing the reports, filled the north and east windows and watched. No one was hurt, and cabs and carriages were steered clear of the scene by street railroad employes and the police.

WADSWORTH RENOMINATED.

Assembly Speaker Up for Another Term—His Father Indorsed.

ROCHESTER, May 27.—The Republicans of Livingston County, in convention at Geneseo yesterday, renominated Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for member of the Assembly.

They also indorsed his father for member of Congress, Assemblyman S. P. Hooker of Leroy for State Senator in the new district, and District Attorney John F. Connor of Mount Morris for Supreme Court Justice to succeed Justice Nash, who retires this year by reason of the age limit.

A NEW THEATRE CIRCUIT.

Sullivan Theatres Here Absorbed, It Is Announced in Baltimore.

The Empire Circuit Company, which recently took over the burlesque theatres of James L. Kernan in Baltimore, Washington, and Buffalo, completed arrangements on Saturday night to take over the Dewey, Gotham, and Circle Theatres of this city. These houses were formerly in what is known as the Eastern Circuit and playing Columbian Amusement attractions. The proprietors were Timothy D. Sullivan and George J. Kraus, President of the Eastern Circuit Association of Theatres.

The Empire Circuit managers are in session at Baltimore. At the meeting which decided to take over the New York theatres there were present on behalf of the Empire Circuit James J. Butler, President, of St. Louis; James E. Fennessy, Secretary, of Cincinnati; John H. Whallen, Treasurer, of Louisville; Director George W. Rife, and Attorney Charles H. Knapp of Baltimore.

Providence is to be added to the Empire Circuit, and other important cities are expected to follow. The Empire Circuit has purchased ground on Broadway, near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, for the erection of a burlesque house.

Concert by Settlement Pupils.

A concert will be given on Sunday evening, June 3, at 8:30 o'clock, in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, by the pupils of the Music School Settlement, of 53 and 55 East Third Street. They will be assisted by Miss Ellen Learned and Myron Whitney. The programme will consist of selections for the orchestra and instrumental solos played by the pupils of the school, and songs by Miss Learned and Mr. Whitney.

A Railroad Collision for July 4.

The Brighton Beach Race Track Association has leased part of its field for July 4, when a Western company will give a number of amusement spectacles, the most important of which will be a collision between two locomotives. Although this show has been seen in the West several times, this will be the first time it has been done in New York.

LEVY CATCHES EIGHT IN HIS CUPID'S DRAGNET

Even in the Rain Four Couples Go to Him to be Wed.

HE HAS 46 CATS WAITING

Count 'Em, 46—That's One Problem—One Couple from the Bronx Goes to the Essex Street Duke.

Joe Levy, lawyer, better known as the "Duke of Essex Street," undertook to marry free all needy couples who applied to him at his office yesterday morning. In spite of the rain four couples turned up, were wedded, and each couple received a present of a family cat.

The cat was the inducement. The "Duke" also provided the wedding ring and charged no fees, so that had the weather been fine it is probable that the anti-race suicide exhorters would have been overjoyed with the news from Essex Street. It is expected that as things are, they will be delighted.

The "Duke of Essex Street" put an advertisement in the papers early in the week to the effect that not only would he marry couples free, but would provide a fourteen-karat gold ring and a Maltese cat as a starter in the way of house furnishing.

In the middle of the week a young man who said he was from the Bronx appeared at Levy's office and asked if it was "on the level." On being assured that it was, the young man traveled back to the Bronx and got his girl. By the time he got back to Essex Street it was Sunday morning and raining hard. The bride, who was Miss Cornelia May Kinsley of 642 East 141st Street, asked to see the cat.

"Before I'm married I would like to see the ring, too," she said.

Now, the "Duke," for all his generous impulses, had failed to make provision, but he rose to the occasion. Going outside he made frantic signs to Sammy Finkelstein and whispered:

"Sammy, get cats. I don't care if you pay a nickel apiece for them. Just get 'em and bring them here."

Sammy Finkelstein was busy all day getting cats. In all he got about fifty, which were corraled in Levy's back office. For the ring—or rings, for several couples turned up—the "Duke" made a cut-rate arrangement with a Grand Street jeweler.

The young man who had been down in the middle of the week to see if things were "on the level" was the first to be married. He said he was Duncan Milford Smith of 642 East 141st Street, and said he had met Miss Kinsley of the same street two years ago. She was a telephone operator in a dry goods store. He was employed by a firm of butchers. The two met on the wire and loved long before they saw one another.

"With this ring"—Levy's ring—"I thee wed," said Smith to his bride.

"And with this Maltese cat I thee endow," added the "Duke."

The cat, which had apparently been out in the rain, was endowed with a basket. It was probably a Maltese cat. The bride took it in the basket in good faith and started back for the Bronx with her husband, both of them proud and happy.

When the marrying got under way there was a crowd in front of Levy's office. A policeman who came along to see what the trouble was, and was told that many beating young hearts were being made as one, turned back on his beat with the remark:

"Aw, is that all?"

The "Duke of Essex Street" chose this remark as the text for an address:

"The policeman is the contrary," he said, "this is an occasion in which the mere tying of the knot is not all. These weddings, friends, take place while the weather is inclement, but they say that a bad rehearsal makes a good performance. So be it, Amen."

The next to be married were Joseph Weingrist of 129 Orchard Street and Annie Finkelstein of the same address. The bride in this case delayed her marriage because of a doubt that the rings were not according to contract. Abie Levine, one of the "Duke's" assistants, went out for an assayer. The Grand Street jeweler came. He testified that each ring was 14-karat gold, and that owing to conditions in the gold market he was able to sell them at $1.75. The sale, he added to the crowd, would last for three days only.

Annie Finkelstein then became Mrs. Weingrist. The third couple, Morris Cohen of 159 Norfolk Street and Yettie Malinsky, yielded to the spell of Cupid with a grace that the "Duke of Essex Street" said was commendable and highly exemplary.

A fourth couple, Pauline Farber and Sol Auerbach of 148 Suffolk Street, took shelter in the office during a thunder shower. They had had no intention of getting married for another week, but, hearing what was going on, and being engaged, they took the thunder shower and the open door as a good omen and received a cat and a wedding ring for nothing.

Levy, however, was in a quandary last night because, owing to the weather, the rush to marry had not been so great as expected. He had forty-six cats in his back office at 62 Essex Street.

"For goodness sake," he said to the reporters, "give this thing some publicity. I don't care whom I marry, so long as they are of age, and I can get rid of these cats."

JUST A WOODEN BUILDING.

But Whether It's to be New or "Repaired" Is a Puzzling Question.

A frame building which is being reconstructed on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street has caused some murmurings among the neighbors. One man has written to THE TIMES protesting.

The building is a three-story affair. To the west of it there was, the neighbors say, a one-story building, which is now being raised to the height of the more pretentious one at the corner.

The man who wrote to THE TIMES referred to the fact that there has been a law for more than fifty years prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings within the city limits. In the next line he admits that an owner has the right to make repairs. That's the point, apparently. One of the neighbors suggested yesterday that the question would make a fine subject for a debating society. He guessed it would have about as much chance of being settled as the time-honored one as to whom you would save from drowning, your mother or your wife, if you could save only one.

LOUISVILLE KEEPS SABBATH.

A Jew Who Closed on Saturday, However, Sells Liquor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—The Sabbath was rigidly observed to-day. All saloons were closed except one in a park kept by a Jew, who had observed Saturday as the Sabbath. He was arrested, but was allowed to continue selling throughout the day, and did a lively business when the news spread.

Besides the saloons, all barbers' shops, bowling alleys, billiard halls, theatres, groceries, and, in fact, everything except hotels, drug stores, and railroad and street car lines, were closed. Two free "sacred concerts" at the largest amusement park in Jefferson County were not molested, but none of the park employes was permitted to work.

The ball park was crowded with spectators when the game between Louisville and Toledo was called, but after half an inning had been played the police arrested President Tebeau of Louisville, President Grillo of Toledo, and all players and employes. Although bond was promptly given, the park was ordered closed and resumption of play was not permitted.

The validity of the statutes and ordinances under which the arrests were made will be thoroughly tested in the courts, but the authorities declare that in the meantime all places coming under the provisions of the laws will be kept closed.

THE BAROMETRIC SUBWAY.

When It's Raining Upstairs the Tunnel's Full of Oxygen and Joy.

"Change f'r Len'x'n Wes'farms. Step lively!"

The Subway conductor's voice had such a cheerful ring that one of the passengers on his train passed a friendly word to him.

"It's the elegant weather," explained the conductor. "This is a real Subway day. Don't you get on to how clean the air feels and how soft and cool? Whenever it rains in torrents like it's doin' on the surface to-day, the Subway gets a good cleanin' out. The oxygen crowds down here till you can almost see it. Then the earth's crust, being soaked, loses all its heat and dryness as we shove through it under Manhattan's cellars.

"It is surely a splendid day. I feel sort of sorry for you folks hustling around on the surface. You just watch; there won't be a cross word swapped in the Subway trains to-day. Everybody is feeling fine down here. So long!"

ZEE-ZAW-YELL! L. T. L.!

The Junior W. C. T. U. Has Acquired This—It's a Temperance Shout.

The Loyal Temperance Legion of New York County, which is the representative branch of the W. C. T. U. among children, is not only working with a vim but with a yell as well. Here it is, the tocsin of the State organization:

Zee, Zaw, Yell—Well—Well—Well—Well—
What's the matter with the L. T. L.?
Yell, Yell, Yell—Everybody Yell
New York State L. T. L.

The L. T. L.'s yelled their yell on Saturday evening at a grand rally at the Fifty-seventh Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Their motto was:

"Over Thorns We March to Victory."

They yelled as if they meant it. Mrs. E. Jenkins, the County Secretary, presided. There was a long programme of entertainment, which had been arranged by the Misses S. E. Walker, G. Munn, M. Carrington, G. Munro, A. Parker, and Mrs. E. Allen, leaders.

GERMAN PRINTS FROM STONE.

Exhibition of Colored and Other Lithographs at Keppel's.

Lithography as we know it is said to have been discovered in Germany; though it is quite in order for some delver in the past of India or China to prove that the Orientals engraved smooth surfaces of stone several thousand years ago and took prints from them in India ink and other colors. At any rate, the stone used by lithographers to the present day is found in Germany. We are therefore prepared to find the art still flourishing on its old ground.

The Keppel Galleries, 4 East Thirty-ninth Street, are holding an exhibition of lithographs by men well known in Munich, Dresden, and Berlin, whose names are powers in Germany, but scarcely heard of on this side of the Atlantic. Some of them are painters of great fame, like Count von Kalckreuth, and others young come-outers, like Walther Leistikow; formerly he belonged to the forlorn hope of the Secession army and now he is one of the best known of the Berlin corps. The former is represented by a color print called "Field Labor," a stalwart, warmly clad woman driving a spade into the soil, with a child seated near watching her work; the latter by a quiet, poetic landscape and lake from the Grünewald, a park of Berlin which may be likened to Van Cortlandt Park in New York.

The strongest impression one gets from the eighty or ninety impressions in one, two, or three tones is the feeling for composition a majority of them denote; the careful avoidance in most cases of anything like realism, and the attention given to balance of masses and spacing in a given area. Perhaps no single exhibitor has the airy grace of Whistler in his inimitably personal lithographs; but many have a sturdy vigor and command of resources which will be sure to give great pleasure to those who care for pictures other than oil paintings and water colors. Karl Otto Matthaei shows the evening clouds that bulge above a low horizon, all pink with the sunset—Mummel-köppe they call them in North Germany—and he brings the number of tones in the foreground to a minimum. Georg Müller of Breslau in his "Castle by the Sea," a title alluding to a famous ballad, distributes his tall cypresses and the walls of the castle in broad masses and obtains some of the sombre impressiveness which Boecklin showed in the "Todteninsel." His "Thauwetter," a combination of browns and dark blues, gives Karl Biese a chance to print broadly and obtain a sense of cold and desolation. Brown are the solid masses of woodland seen across a foreground of melting snow, dark blue is the distant hill with a ruin emerging from copses; it is outlined in reddish brown. In his nocturne, "Dawn," the high minster and buildings clustering round it are relieved by one glowing casement which is reflected in the stream. "Auf der Halde" shows a deep-roofed dwelling like a head forester's house lost in the snow, and "Winter" is a study of such pine forests as Germany knows, in which the trees are grown like garden plants in solid ranks and then are cut as evenly when their turn comes for the arboreal harvest.

Artists who favor symbolism in figures include L. von Hofmann, with "Adam and Eve," Adam standing back with head turned away, while Eve kneels fronting and the serpent twines decoratively above her head among the decorative apples; with "Summer," an odd little scene not remarkable for good composition, in which two small winged Genii figure obscurely, and with "Flora" a semi-nude nymph in appiegreen kirtle with a scarf the color of nasturtiums flying about her head. Otto Greiner has a little frieze of Ulysses and the Sirens charmingly independent of actualities. The sirens are hags to frighten, not attract. The sails and the face of the steersman and the face of Ulysses all indicate that the galley's movement is to the left, while the nude comrades seated at their oars are cracking their joints as they row the other way. But from the way in which these rowing men hold themselves and the depth to which they have buried their oars it is plain enough that Herr Greiner does not know much about boats. "The Dance," by K. Enderlein, is a classic subject with modern figures. "Maternity," by Robert Sterl, a bust profile of woman and child in charcoal, is thoughtful and simple.

The best, however, are the landscapes, such as the charcoal by Otto Fischer called "Storm," a print on pale gray paper, and "Passing Storm," with big handling and an effect of distant falling rain, or "River Landscape," by Richard Euler, or the landscape, black on pale buff paper, by E. von Grotthus, and his "Landscape with Lake," two different views, one on brown, the other on dark blue paper; or "Towering Clouds," by G. Kampmann; or "Moonlight," by E. Pelikan, a charcoal on pale gray ground, with the risen moon and stars seen through tall pines.

Animals are seen in "The Hare," snow scene by Carl Kappstein, and "Balked," by Ernst Otto, a fox on the snowclad banks of a stream watching its prey swim off. In "Return Home," a nocturne, by Otto H. Engel, we have a realistic walk beneath the stars, a barefoot boy ahead with lantern, the old folks plodding after, and in the rear the lovers stopping for an impassioned embrace. Genre pieces like this are few. Carlos Grethe has an ancient mariner reading the Bible in the cabin of a schooner; Kampf has a charcoal on yellowish ground, "At the Market," of laborers for hire lounging or sleeping against a wall; Sterl, a scene of harvest, "Women in the Potato Field"; Hans Volkert, some interesting studies of sheep washing and sheep herding and H. von Volkmann a version of a satire rather popular in Germany, "The White Raven," showing an albino bird surrounded by black crows, which are making life intolerable to the innovator.

Added to the German lithographs, but not in the catalogue, are some impressions from drawings by Albert Sterner, lately returned from a sojourn in Munich.

LONE MASCOT LEFT OF THE TWELFTH'S TROOP

And the Newly Arrived Soldiers Regret Others Left Behind.

DATTO ALI IS HIS NAME

An Intelligent Monkey for Whom Army Regulations Were Ignored—Comes from the Philippines.

"He's wonderin' where he's at," said a soldier of the Twelfth Infantry on Governors Island yesterday afternoon. He referred to a little Philippine monkey, at that moment busy looking under the beds and in the clothes closets of the barracks for a lot of playmates he will never see again.

The monkey was one left of the one hundred and one pets the soldiers of the Twelfth had in the Philippines. The rest are there still, while the regiment, recently arrived from the Far East, is now on duty east of the Mississippi for the first time in a score of years.

The first battalion of the Twelfth arrived here last Thursday afternoon to relieve the battalion of the Fifth Infantry, which has been ordered back to Plattsburg. Although the men, nearly all of whom are young, are natives of the West and Southwest and have never been in New York before, they are nevertheless grieving, and the cause of their grief is the ironclad regulation of the War Department which forbids the carrying on transports and railroad trains of the animal pets that are to be found wherever the regular soldier is stationed.

For two years the Twelfth, one of the hardest worked organizations in the army, has been on duty in the Philippines. During its stay in the islands the soldiers collected fifty-five dogs, thirty-six monkeys, one boa constrictor, and one man-eating shark. The boa constrictor and the shark were never listed among the official pets of the regiment, although the men admit that they registered the hardest kind of a kick when Gen. Bubb, then commanding the Twelfth, ordered the big snake killed. The soldiers wanted to bring it home and sell it to some zoological society. As for the man-eating shark, which was sixteen feet long, it was so vicious that the soldiers killed it themselves without waiting for orders from "higher up."

Monkeys, however, are the particular pets of all soldiers on duty in the Philippines. There is not a company on duty out there that does not own two or three. If anybody wants to start a monkey show he can go to the Philippines and bag a lot of simians which for intelligence and ability to do any and all kinds of tricks are the superiors of any species of monkey to be found in the jungles of Asia, Africa, or any other part of the world.

The little fellow now on Governors Island was so bright that when the time came to depart the men simply could not make up their minds to leave him behind. So he was tucked away in the big bass horn of the band, and when the transport Logan sailed from Manila for San Francisco the monkey, named "Datto Ali," was snoozing peacefully in the hammock of his master in the quarters set aside for the enlisted men. The other monkeys, to the number of thirty-five, were turned over to the soldiers of the Eighth Infantry, the command which relieved the Twelfth in Panay.

As for the dogs, they were also given to the men of the Eighth, but there was one big dog in the lot that every man in the command certainly hated to bid goodbye, too. This dog is probably the best-known mascot in the United States Army. Dewey is his name. His present owner, the Eighth Infantry, is the fourth regiment of infantry to which he has been transferred since he was captured by the men of the First Infantry ten years ago.

As for the men themselves, although they are glad to get home and delighted that Governors Island is the post to which they have been assigned, many of them nevertheless think it rather hard that they will soon be ordered to pack up for a 200-mile tramp to the concentration camp, to be established at Mount Gretna, Penn., this Summer, for the infantry, cavalry, and field artillery commands of the Department of the East.

This encampment, if Congress appropriates the money to carry it through, will begin about June 15, and will last three months. Gen. Grant will be in command, and he has already made preliminary plans for its government. The State militia will be invited to participate. Gen. Grant said yesterday that he did not know what militia commands would come into the camp. That is in the hands of the War Department.

INSIST THAT ALI IS DEAD.

American Officers Declare That There Is No Doubt About It.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Concerning the report from Manila that Datto Ali, the rebel chief, is still alive, Lieuts. S. B. West and Philip Remington to-day made statements. Both officers are with the Twenty-second Infantry here, and were with Capt. McCoy in his march into Mindanao against Ali. They say that every man in Ali's stronghold was killed, with the exception of a Moro boy who escaped.

Ali's body, it is declared, was found in front of his house with fourteen bullet wounds in it. Dr. Davis, the army surgeon with the expedition, examined the body and pronounced Ali dead. The body was identified as that of the Moro chieftain by two faithful guides who knew him well. One of them was a half brother of Ali's named Datto Enok. Sergt. Lewis A. Carr, Company K, Twenty-second Infantry, also recognized the body as that of Ali.

EVERYWHERE WET.

Good Sunday for Crops, Except Those Expected at Coney Island.

The wetness that afflicted New York yesterday extended all over the country, so the Weather Man said last night. This city received nearly two inches of water. To be exact, the precipitation was 1.87 inches.

Some folks in town were not pleased, but the farmers, and those in the oat region especially, stroked their beards and reckoned that all was well. The warm downpour was mighty good for the oat plants a few inches high, that have been refusing to move without water.

Coney Island estimated its loss from the wet at $100,000. The big crowd that went to the island early in the day fled for the city as soon as the rain began. Between showers there were about 25,000 persons at the island. By night there was only a handful.

In the rush back John Becker of Williamsburg was thrown out of a car at the Culver station and sustained scalp wounds and a fractured leg. He was taken to the Reception Hospital.

Miss Norma Neaven of 88 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, was run down in Surf Avenue by Dr. George L. Stivers's automobile. She was taken in the automobile to the Reception Hospital, where it was found that she had escaped without serious injury.

The fuse of an Ocean Avenue car at Sheepshead Bay blew out, and Gordon Phillips, 12 years old, of 127 Ellery Street, and Mrs. Robert Lynn of 185 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, were slightly burned and bruised.

VENUS PENCIL

Acme of Pencil Making reached in the manufacture of the VENUS PENCIL. 17 Grades for all uses. Writes smoothly. Erases cleanly.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., NEW YORK

8 Samples, 25c., postpaid.

"TAPS" FOR DE LONG.

Services at the Graves of the Arctic Explorer and His Men.

The Arctic Club held exercises yesterday afternoon in Woodlawn Cemetery at the graves of Commander G. W. De Long, the arctic explorer, and his five shipmates of the Jeannette expedition in 1879. The members were assisted by delegations from the De Long Guards of Hoboken, the Alumni Association of the nautical schoolship St. Mary's, the Navy League of the United States, and the Naval Order of the United States.

Because of the rain the attendance was not very large. Former Police Commissioner McAdoo was to have delivered an address, but sent a message of regret. After the opening prayer by the Rev. G. McPherson Hunter, Capt. Osbon read a poem written by Miss Minna Irvin. After a few wreaths were placed on the graves by the daughters of Sergt. Long, one of the survivors of the Greely expedition, "taps" were sounded by Trumpeter John J. Gorman.

The party then went to the grave of William Ziegler, who financed the two polar expeditions which bore his name. Here the same ceremonies took place, each delegate paying a tribute to the memory of the financier. Mr. Anthony Fiala, who commanded the second Ziegler expedition, paid a tribute to Mr. Ziegler.

JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON DEAD.

Veteran Writer Aided in Founding California Turf Government.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 27.—Joseph Cairn Simpson, one time editor of Turf, Field and Farm of New York, founder of Breeders and Sportsmen, and who formed the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association, the organization that preceded the California Jockey Club in control of racing in California, died at his home in this city early this morning.

Death was the result of cancer, from which the veteran writer and sportsman had suffered for about two years. Mr. Simpson was more than 80 years of age. Years ago he was associated with Gov. Leland Stanford, and the work done by the two was practically the foundation upon which was laid the development of the thoroughbred horse on the Pacific Coast. He also was interested in the scheme that resulted in the first photographs that showed the true action of the trotting horse.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Alexander Greig.

Alexander Greig, Vice President of the Federal Union Surety Company of Indianapolis, Ind., and former Vice President of the National Surety Company of this city, died yesterday in Mrs. Alston's private hospital, 26 West Sixty-first Street, of apoplexy. He was born in Scotland forty-six years ago. When he came to this country he engaged in railroading, being connected with the Union Pacific and other railroads. For the last ten years he had been in the surety business. He was unmarried.

Obituary Notes.

Ex-Judge J. M. LOOP, one of the oldest members of the Luzerne County bar, died yesterday at Wilkesbarre, Penn. He was 83 years of age.

Mrs. FRANCIS ERNEST DRAKE (nee Colton) of Chicago, wife of the Director of the American electrical machinery department at the Paris Exposition of 1900, died at Berlin yesterday from heart disease.

EDMUND LONGLEY, one of the founders of the Emory and Henry College, with which he was connected for sixty-five years, died at his home at Glade Springs, Va., on Saturday. He was a schoolmate and close friend of the late James G. Blaine.

FRANK J. ENZ, for many years Postmaster of the City of Ithaca, and formerly head of the Republican organization of Tompkins County, died suddenly of heart disease this afternoon. Mr. Enz was appointed by President McKinley, and had served as Postmaster ever since.

Mrs. AURELIA B. H. DAVIS, known to Amherst College students during the last forty years as the keeper of a boarding house for students, died at her home in Amherst, Mass., yesterday, aged 78 years. Mrs. Davis was one of the oldest alumnae of Mount Holyoke Seminary, having been graduated from that institution in 1844.

Prof. GEORGE ALBERT WENTWORTH, a resident of Exeter, N. H., dropped dead at Dover, that State, on Thursday. He was 71 years old. Prof. Wentworth was an instructor in ancient languages at the Phillips Exeter Academy, and then became a Professor of Mathematics. He resigned from the chair in 1892, but held a Trusteeship in the academy. He was the author of several works on mathematics.

Threw the Ball That Killed Him.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 27.—While taking part in an amateur game of baseball to-day Stach Wisnoski, 20 years old, was struck by a thrown ball, and after recovering the ball and throwing to a base, fell dead.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Much needed rain has fallen in the last twenty-four hours throughout the Atlantic Coast districts, including the Ohio Valley, the southern portion of the lake region, and the Middle Mississippi Valley. In some localities the rains have been light, but in general they have been fairly heavy.

The temperature has fallen in Northern and Western districts, and is now generally below the seasonal average, except in the Southwest.

Showers will continue Monday in New England and the Middle and South Atlantic States, and rain is also probable in the Rocky Mountain region, including the eastern foothills. Tuesday will be generally fair except in the Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest, where showers are indicated. It will be considerably cooler Monday in the Middle Atlantic States, and a spell of several days cool weather may be expected from the lake region eastward to the Atlantic.

The winds along the New England Coast will be brisk northeast to north; along the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh and variable, becoming northerly; along the South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest, with occasional thunderstorms; along the Gulf Coast, light to fresh southwest; on the lower lakes, brisk northerly; along the upper lakes, fresh northwest to northerly.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain, followed by fair in the afternoon Monday; cooler on the coast; Tuesday fair; fresh to brisk northwest to north winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland—Rain and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair; fresh north winds.

New England—Rain Monday; Tuesday fair; fresh to brisk north to northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, preceded by showers and cooler in south portion; Tuesday fair; fresh north winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; fresh north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	63	67	4 P. M.	76	74
6 A. M.	64	66	6 P. M.	70	68
9 A. M.	68	66	9 P. M.	66	65
12 M.	71	65	12 P. M.	64	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 66; maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 11 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HARPERS BOOKS

THE SPOILERS

By Rex Beach

A spirited narrative, and in the heat of it all, a love story, out of the ordinary and tenderly true to life. *The Spoilers* is more than "the novel of the hour." It is being read, not simply for its unconventionality and wild romance in that great North land where "there's never a law of God or man runs north of Fifty-three," but for that supreme quality which makes it "a story that is true of all men and all women since time began."—*Albany Journal.*

"A rugged recital," declares the *Philadelphia Item*, "that leaves you panting with eagerness for more."

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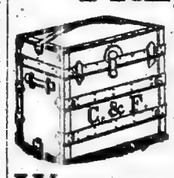

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Service for St. Mark's Cadets.

The fourth annual service for the St. Mark's Cadets, an organization of boys connected with St. Mark's Church, Tenth Street and Second Avenue, was held last night. The Rev. E. J. Burlingham, curate of St. Mark's and organizer of the cadets, preached. The church was decorated, and there was a special musical service.

George A. Wells Dies Automobiling.

George A. Wells was seized with an apoplectic stroke on Saturday, while automobiling at Islip, L. I. Medical aid was summoned, but it was impossible to save him. He was 68 years old, and was a retired leather merchant. Years ago he was a member of the Seventh Regiment. The funeral will be private, and will be held to-morrow from 1,067 Madison Avenue. Mr. Wells leaves a widow and four sons.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, PARK AVENUE AND SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET, MANHATTAN.
May 21st, 1906.

Examination for admission to the Normal College, High School Department, will be held in the College Building, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, Manhattan, on June 4th and 5th, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M.

All girls residing in Greater New York thirteen years of age or over, and who have completed a course of study equivalent to that of the highest grade of the public schools, are eligible for examination.

Candidates will be examined in Arithmetic, Grammar, English and Spelling, and certificates signed by a Principal or teacher will be accepted in lieu of examination in U. S. History, Geography, and Drawing.

Blank certificates may be had upon application.
THOMAS HUNTER, President.

DIED.

BRIEN.—On May 27, William Brien, brother of Henry and Hugh Brien of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CALMAN.—At Yokohama, Feb. 2, David, beloved son of Emma and the late Emil Calman.
Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery, Tuesday, May 29, at 10 A. M.

COLBY.—On Saturday, May 26, 1906, at West Orange, N. J., Elizabeth, daughter of Everett and Edith Hyde Colby, aged two years.
Funeral private.

DREW.—At New York, on May 27, Leonora Marshall, wife of Oliver H. Drew, in the 52d year

GIANTS IN LEAD AGAIN IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Defeat St. Louis, 10 to 5—Chicagos Unable to Play.

ONE POINT SEPARATES TEAMS

Quakers Have Close Game with Cincinnati—Americans Finish with Detroit To-day.

The champion New Yorks resumed the lead yesterday by defeating St. Louis, ten to five, and because of the inability of the Chicagos to play the Bostons on account of rain. All the teams in the league with the exception of Brooklyn were scheduled to play, and the Chicago-Boston game was the only one postponed. No games were played in the American League, and to-day will wind up the tour of the Western teams in the East.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; St. Louis, 5.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Chicago	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage.
New York	—	3	1	6	2	3	4	6	25	.676
Chicago	1	—	5	3	3	3	4	3	27	.675
Pittsburg	3	3	—	3	3	3	4	1	21	.600
Phila'phia	2	1	2	—	3	3	4	5	23	.575
St. Louis	1	1	2	3	—	3	3	2	17	.447
Cincinnati	1	2	1	3	3	—	3	3	16	.400
Boston	..	..	4	2	3	3	—	4	16	.324
Brooklyn	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	—	11	.297
Games lost	12	13	14	17	21	24	25	26		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	1	3	4	2	3	5	6	23	.697
Cleveland	3	—	3	2	3	1	2	4	20	.667
New York	3	1	—	3	2	4	2	4	19	.594
Detroit	4	2	3	—	3	2	3	3	19	.500
St. Louis	2	3	2	3	—	2	4	4	17	.500
Chicago	1	3	2	2	2	—	4	3	14	.452
Washing'n	2	..	4	1	1	..	—	5	13	.394
Boston	2	..	3	..	..	2	1	—	8	.229
Games lost	10	10	13	10	17	17	20	27		

NEW YORK'S LUCKY SEVENTH.

Braced Up at Bat, and with Wild Pitching Scored Four Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—Expert base running and ability to profit by numerous fits of mental aberration on the part of the St. Louis team earned a victory for New York in the third game of the series to-day, 10 to 5. For six innings the game was very close, no team holding an advantage for more than half an inning, but the Giants woke up with a start in the seventh, a triple by Mertes, base on balls to Dahlen and Devlin, Gilbert's double, and a hot single by McGinnity netting four runs.

The local pitchers, Brown and Hoelsketter, allowed ten bases on balls between them, five of them turning to runs. It was the generosity of Brown in this particular that resulted in his banishment from the game. He allowed seven men to walk to first, three of them in the fifth, and forced one man in.

The game was played in dark, threatening weather, a heavy wind blowing across the diamond, making perfect fielding of fly balls impossible. Many of the hits that would otherwise have been outs or gone for singles were good for two bases.

The Giants scored one run each in the first, third and fourth, and two in the fifth inning, and St. Louis, though getting twice as many hits in those rounds, scored likewise. McGinnity was batted all over the field, but more than held his own in pinches. The fact that four of the five runs scored by St. Louis were earned, shows how soundly the "Iron Man's" curves were lambasted. McGinnity's best work was in the third, when with one run scored, one out, and men on second and third he struck out Arndt and forced Himes to send a short popped-up fly to left. A crowd of 12,000 saw the game.

Ames or Ferguson and Egan or Thompson will pitch to-morrow. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	1	3	2	1	0		Bresn'n, c	2	1	4	0	0	
Shannon, lf	2	2	2	0	0		Browne, rf	1	2	1	0	0	
Smoot, cf	1	3	0	0	1		McGann, 1b	1	1	8	0	1	
Beckley, 1b	0	2	9	2	0		Mertes, lf	2	2	1	6	1	0
Arndt, 3b	0	2	2	3	0		Dahlen, ss	1	1	0	3	5	2
Himes, rf	0	1	1	2	1		Devlin, 3b	1	1	0	1	4	0
M'Bride, ss	1	2	2	1	0		Gilbert, 2b	1	1	2	4	0	
Raub, c	0	0	8	2	0		Strang, cf	1	0	4	1	0	
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	2		McGinn'ty, p	0	2	0	2	0	
Hoel'ter, p	0	0	1	0	0								
Total	5	15	27	12	1		Total	10	9	27	12	3	

St. Louis	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	—5
New York	1	0	1	1	2	0	4	1	0	—10

Two-base hits—Smoot, Bennett, McGinnity, Gilbert, Browne. Three-base hits—Smoot, Mertes. Sacrifice hit—McGann. Passed ball—Raub. Stolen bases—Mertes, Browne. Hit with ball—Browne, McGann. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 7; off Hoelskter, 3. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by McGinnity, 4; by Hostetter, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; New York, 8. Hits—Off Brown, 4 in five innings; off Hostetter, 5 in four innings. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and one minute.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Barry, 1b	1	2	15	1	0		Lush, cf	0	2	0	0	0	
Kelley, lf	0	1	0	0	0		Gleason, 2b	0	1	4	3	0	
Seym'r, cf	0	1	1	0	0		Cirtney, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	
Del'h'ty, 3b	0	0	1	2	1		Magee, lf	1	2	2	2	0	
Odwell, rf	1	1	1	0	0		Titus, rf	1	1	1	0	0	
Corfran, ss	1	1	1	3	0		Bransf'd, 1b	1	1	12	0	0	
Schlei, c	0	0	3	0	0		Doolin, ss	0	2	2	4	0	
Lobert, 2b	0	2	1	2	0		Dooin, c	0	0	2	0	0	
Chech, p	0	0	0	5	1		Dug'by, p	0	1	1	0	2	0
Total	3	8	27	17	1		Total	4	10	27	13	1	

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Kelley, Corcoran, Bransfield, Titus. Three-base hit—Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Titus, Bransfield (2.) Stolen bases—Delehanty, Odwell. Struck out—By Chech, 2. Bases on balls—Off Chech, 3; off Duggleby, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Chech, 1; by Duggleby, 1. Double play—Corcoran and Barry. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At Pennington, N. J.—Pennington, 3; Peddie Institute, 0.

At Scranton, Penn.—Scranton, 2; Binghamton, 2.

At New Orleans—Shreveport, 7; New Orleans, 9.

At Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis, 8; Nashville, 1.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Milwaukee, 1.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 0.

At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 0.

Between the Innings.

The champion New Yorks wind up their Western tour to-day at St. Louis. They come directly home, and on Wednesday, Memorial Day, play a morning and afternoon game at Brooklyn. Then they go to Philadelphia for four games, winding up in that city next Monday. On Tuesday the Chicagos begin a series of four games at the Polo Grounds, and then will come Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Pittsburg. Their next Western trip will begin at Cincinnati on July 9.

All the Eastern teams of the National League will leave for home after to-day's games in the West, with the exception of Brooklyn, which will play the Pittsburgs, thus squaring matters with the other Eastern teams for not playing Sunday.

This week will end the Greater New Yorks' play at home until July 7. They finish up with the Western teams to-day and to-morrow, and the next day the Washington team will be the guests of Griffith's men. The champion Athletics follow on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and on next Monday the New Yorks begin the first Western series at St. Louis.

Chauncey Fisher, former pitcher of the Chicago and Boston Clubs, has gone to the Southern League.

BELMONT PARK'S REOPENING.

Second Spring Meeting Begins To-day with a Special Handicap Feature.

The novelty of divided meetings, with the racing alternating between the Belmont Park and Gravesend tracks, will be introduced to-day at the Belmont Park course, at the opening of the Westchester Racing Association's inaugural "second Spring" meeting, and the most eventful week of the Spring season as regards the running of valuable stakes will follow. For the opening day an entirely new feature was framed, in the Cosmopolitan Handicap, intended to be a companion event to the Metropolitan Handicap, but at a distance a little longer than that of the older race, a mile and a sixteenth.

Seventeen horses are named to run for the new race, the entries announced overnight including the Metropolitan winner Grapple and such noted horses as Hamburg Belle, Cairngorm, one of the big winners of last season among the three-year-olds; Tokalon, the Brooklyn Handicap winner; Blandy, Colonial Girl, and Ram's Horn. The entries give fine promise of a high-class contest, but the rain of yesterday may have a great effect on the race, as unless the track should be actually good and approximate fast A mile is hardly probable that Hamburg Belle will be sent to the post, and the greatest interest of the Cosmopolitan is in the prospect that the great mare will make her first public appearance of the year to-day. The Laureate Stake, for two-year-olds, is the second event of importance for this afternoon.

For the remaining days of the week stake fixtures are scattered about thickly, with four stakes set for decision on Decoration Day and three for Saturday.

The fixtures of the most importance and greatest value are the $25,000 Belmont, and the $11,000 Whitney Memorial Steeplechase for Wednesday, $10,000 National Stallion race, and the $6,000 Ladies' Stakes for Saturday. On Wednesday also will be run the Amateur Cup, the oldest and most popular of the races for gentlemen riders, and the Crotona Handicap, while on Saturday the International Steeplechase Handicap will round out the stake programme.

The Belmont promises another chance for Bohemian against Burgomaster, while in the National Stallion race on Saturday Paul J. Rainey's colt De Mund will have the opportunity to make James R. Keene's colt Superman prove the result of the Expectation Stakes, when Superman beat him.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at the first Spring meeting at Belmont Park; special weights, with penalties and allowances; six and a half furlongs on the main course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Tommy Waddell	123	Tiptoe	110
Aucassin	123	Pater N.	109
Britisher	118	Old Glory	103
First Premium	112	Racine II	100

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds that have not won more than three races; special weights, with allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Campaigner	110	Ben Strang	103
Royal Breeze	110	Water Pearl	103
Grace George	107	Alpenmaechen	105
Mariposa	107	Fendarvis	102
Woodwitch	107	Anna May	102

THIRD RACE.—The Laureate Stakes, for two-year-olds; special weights, penalties and allowances; five furlongs straight.

Bat Masterson	120	Hard Shot	110
McCarter	120	Charles O. Gates	110
Okenite	115	Yankee Belle	107
Jersey Lady	115	Meddling Belle	107
George S. Davis	110	Philander	107

FOURTH RACE.—The Cosmopolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit, or only $10 if declared by 5 P. M. of Friday, May 25, with $5,000 added, weights announced at 5 P. M. Wednesday, May 23; one mile and a sixteenth.

Hamburg Belle	122	Ormonde's Right	107
Cairngorm	118	Red Knight	105
†Blandy	117	Oxford	105
Colonial Girl	116	Bad News	104
Tokalon	116	Adbell	104
Grapple	115	Inquisitor	103
†Lord of the Vale	114	Juggler	97
Ram's Horn	113	Cederstrome	92
Bedouin	112		

†A. Belmont's entry.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half through the field.

Phantom	157	Mamie H	139
Dromedary	156	Capt. Hayes	136
Pure Pepper	149	Saltine	133
Fergus	147	Judge O'Gin	132
The Lad	144	Divider	132
Decent	140	Palm Room	130
Ebonyette	140		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Lord of the Vale	124	Lancastrian	105
Pretension	119	Vino	100
Go Between	115	Good and Plenty	100
Logistilla	110	Yalagal	93
Oliver Cromwell	106	Palette	90
Maxnar	105	Aucassin	90
Ostrich	103		

Blanc's Jardy Sold for $150,000.

LONDON, May 27.—Edmond Blanc's four-year-old bay horse Jardy, by Flying Fox-Airs and Graces, has been sold to Senor Luro, an Argentine breeder, for $150,000.

Roller Skating Meet In Garden.

The roller skating meet which will be held under the sanction of the National Skating Association at the Madison Square Garden on Thursday night promises to be the largest affair of the kind ever held in the East. The entries thus far received include a number of skaters who have become famous on the ice, among those who will compete for the gold medal offered being Morris Wood, the National champion; A. Y. Sarony, H. P. McDonald, W. W. Swan, and Phil Kearney. The New York Athletic Club, Pastime Athletic Club, Hoboken Skating Club, and the Avonia Athletic Club will be represented in the meet, and Capt. Kirk of the Pastimes has challenged the New York Athletic Club skaters for a three-mile race, each contestant to skate a half mile.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

AUTO TOURING PLANS SHOW LITTLE PROGRESS

Glidden Cup Difficulties Reveal Weakness of the A. A. A.

CONDITIONS NOT IMPOSSIBLE

One Entry Received Despite Indefinite Arrangements for Thousand-Mile Run Starting in July.

When will any definite information be known regarding the time, route, and conditions of the annual American Automobile Association tour for the Glidden Cup? is the question that is being asked sometimes seriously and at other times jocularly by motor-car owners who have been looking forward to competing in that event. Barely six weeks remain before the tour should start, and yet nothing but tentative routes and probable dates are known. Even the rules as prepared by the sub-committee and injudiciously announced without the sanction of the Touring Committee have been repudiated by Chairman Paul Deming. The protests that were aroused over the proposition to eliminate all of the small cars weighing under 2,000 pounds from official competition caused the American Automobile Association committee to take notice that better methods were peremptorily required in the Glidden tour arrangements than had been hitherto shown.

The sentiment of automobilists, being so expressed in no uncertain manner, may restore in some measure the confidence in the committee's ability to handle a 1,000-mile tour. Unfortunately, the lack of firmness on behalf of the committee to tackle the difficult rules problem as though it meant business has increased the growing dissatisfaction, and whatever rules are now promulgated are almost certain to be less favorable than would have been the case had the committee come out boldly with the best conditions it could provide over a month ago and then stuck to them.

"It is no impossible task to frame a set of rules to govern the touring capabilities of a number of different types of cars in a 1,000-mile run," said a prominent automobilist who has been on most of the big tours in this country. "There will be complaints, of course. Absolute perfection is impossible in a case of this sort, but there are enough broad-minded automobilists in the A. A. A. to devise a fairly satisfactory set of conditions which would meet practically all of the important requirements in the award of the Glidden Cup."

The great weakness of the American Automobile Association has been exhibited to the rank and file of its members more clearly by its inability to cope promptly and firmly with the Glidden tour question than has been noticeable for some time. This weakness lies in the difficulty encountered by the association to gather within its network of officers and committees a sufficient number of men who are willing to do hard work for the best interests of automobiling in America. President Farson and Secretary Gorham are acknowledged as hard-working, broad-minded officials. The Racing Board has always been well managed, but the other committees have been notoriously weak. With so important an affair as a 1,000-mile tour that appeals for support to hundreds of automobilists throughout the country, the failure to show better results is a serious disappointment both to manufacturers and private owners.

A committee is now going over the tentative route, and Paul Deming, it was stated last week, intends to meet the committee this week at Quebec and accompany the members over the balance of the proposed route through Maine, ending at Bretton Woods in the White Mountains.

The probable date of starting the tour is now fixed for Thursday, July 12, from Buffalo, ending on July 26 at Bretton Woods. There is nothing absolutely certain, however, about this. One entry has already been received, that of N. H. Van Sicklen of Chicago, who will drive a fifty-horse power Apperson car. The entry fee is $50, and before paying that amount intending competitors are naturally waiting to see what the committee proposes to do. Private owners want not only a pleasant motor trip through new sections of country, but they are also anxious that the competitive test of endurance should be conducted on a satisfactory basis.

ATHLETES WELCOMED HOME.

Victorious Cornell Team Hauled on Float by Students.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 27.—One thousand five hundred Cornell students gathered at the East Ithaca Station this morning to welcome home the victorious track team, which won such a sweeping victory at the intercollegiate meet on Saturday. As the train came in sight a great cheer arose and continued until the men began to leave the cars. Yells were given for every man on the team, and then a long shout went up for "Jack" Moakley, the trainer.

It was discovered, however, that Moakley had stayed over in Boston, which is his old home. The students were disappointed, but declared that he would not escape them. A procession was formed, and the men drawn down to the city on a float, which was decorated with Cornell flags and other appropriate colors. The men all said that although they expected to get about 24 points they never looked for such a tremendous victory.

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YAWLS TO START TO-MORROW

Hopeful of Overtaking the Little Gauntlet in Spite of Delay.

No word has been heard by the Brooklyn Yacht Club officials or any one connected with the race to Bermuda for the Lipton Trophy from G. B. Robinson's sloop Gauntlet. It was hoped that she might be reached at the Delaware Breakwater to-day in case she did not return, as was hoped on Saturday evening, but no report of her making any port was received. The indications point to her making a course directly out to sea instead of following the coast south for any distance.

Both the yawls Tamerlane and Lila lay at the Brooklyn Yacht Club all day yesterday. At the Erie Basin preparations were being made to begin work on the Floyd boat early this morning in the hope that the new mast which will be stepped in her will be in place and rigged by nightfall. The yard management, however, would not promise to get the boat ready in time to make a second start before to-morrow morning, and the present plan is to send the two boats away early to-morrow morning.

Every one at the Brooklyn Yacht Club had nothing but the warmest words of praise for Vice Commodore Maier in returning with the Lila, and refusing to proceed without her. It is considered that it was a most sportsmanlike action on the part of the challenger for the cup. Both Commodore Maier and Skipper Day yesterday said that they would not consider going on without Lila for an instant.

Both crews of the yawls consider that they will overtake the Gauntlet, even though she continue, though they are unquestionably banking somewhat on the little sloop getting such a mauling in a heavy sea that she will make port, if she does not discontinue the race altogether. They do not think the boat in any danger, but believe the discomforts will be enough to prevent her finishing the course, especially with a woman aboard her.

The start of the boats to-morrow morning will be informal. It will be made whenever both can be gotten ready to start. The crews are living on board awaiting the word to go.

HILL CLIMB CAUSES TROUBLE.

Worcester Autoist Disputes the Winning of Stevens in Recent Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 27.—The Dead Horse Hill climb, held here on Thursday, has developed into one of the biggest muddles known to automobilists in this State, and it is probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of the American Automobile Association. Lewis R. Speare of Boston, referee, ruled a number of entrants out as professionals who, according to the conditions made by the club, should have started. Mr. Speare says he was not informed of the conditions by President John P. Goghlin.

S. B. Roy of Worcester suffered by the ruling out of his driver in the amateur championship, which was won by S. B. Stevens of Rome, N. Y. He disputes the victory until he receives a trial. It is said that officials have sanctioned trials since the climb promiscuously and secretly, fearing police interference.

Mr. Stevens's time in the amateur championship event was 1:24 1-5, but Roy thinks his car ought to have received a trial, or Stevens had no right to first place. Stevens did not win the event Thursday, but on Friday, at a private trial. Owing to its magnitude the whole climb was mismanaged, and the muddle in Mr. Roy's case is due to this fact, and not to Mr. Stevens, whose own driver on Thursday was ruled out as a professional.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. A. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Moulton Brothers Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Moulton, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Marlborough.

Robinson, J. M. Norton, Company, Louisville, Ky.; D. Barclay, domestics and prints; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Stein-Block Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. N. Stein, clothing; L. Block, coothing; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. S. Copeland, silks; Hotel Breslin.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; L. A. Dalton, representing; Hotel Breslin.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. E. Mosher, ladies' wear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.

Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; O. E. Burkhardt, notions; C. R. Burkhardt, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; W. B. Horgan, clothing and cloaks; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; M. E. Jordan, domestics, dress goods, and silks; A. H. Barnard, white goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Gable, notions; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Sonneborn, H. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Sonneborn, clothing; Hoffman House.

Bacon, J. & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. Huffard, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; D. C. Innich, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ward, Montgomery & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. M. Hendricks, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Portland, Ore.; Miss M. E. Lynch, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Albert.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, linens; Hotel Broztell.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; A. M. Lothrop, dry goods; 438 Broadway; Holland House; H. E. Mackbee, shoes; St. Denis Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss F. Price, millinery; Miss E. Honner, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss A. Collins, suits; W. B. Wakelin, suits; Hotel Vendome.

Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; S. Baer, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, Quincy, Ill.; E. Kreitmeyer, repreeenting; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35.

Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.

Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:20 P. M.

MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co. 8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL Castleton
St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. C.
Overlooking New York Harbor & the Narrows. Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.
ACCOMMODATING 250 GUESTS.
Large, light, and airy rooms; service and cuisine excellent; music, billiards, bowling, and tennis; garage and stable accommodations.
Hotel bus meets boats leaving foot of Broadway at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M.
Sundays and holidays, 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 5:20, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M.
Table d'Hote Luncheons, 1 to 3; Dinner, 6 to 8.
E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

A.—ELEGANLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

INSTRUCTION.

SYMS SCHOOL,
22 West 45th Street.
New buildings will be at 49 and 51 East 61st Street.

In the Berkshire Hills.
MISS HALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Mechanical Monthly; good unoccupied field; obtainable cheap for special reasons; excellent prospects; no technical knowledge required; high-class clientage; $1,500 required. Emerson F. Harris, Publishing Property, 253 Broadway.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way. New York.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Ell Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &C.

MANNING'S YACHT AGENCY, 17 BATTERY PLACE; AMERICAN AND FOREIGN YACHTS FOR SALE AND CHARTER; BASIN IN BROOKLYN.

NEW DAYLIGHT TRAIN DE LUXE

BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY, JUNE 3

CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

Over the Burlington's Cool and Picturesque 300-Mile

Mississippi River Scenic Line

Leaving Chicago Union Station 9:20 a. m. daily
Arriving St. Paul Union Station 10:00 p. m. daily

Please ask for a descriptive folder —you will find it interesting.

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379 Broadway, New York.

Burlington Route

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The Studebaker Test

While Studebaker Automobiles are made by men whose skill in this line is second to none; men whose every move is accuracy, and precision—yet each car must stand the crucial test of the road experts.

The sole duty of these men is to take each car out on the road, drive it, speed it, test its control, the engine, the brakes—in fact, put it through more hard usage tests than any purchaser could possibly anticipate. These extraordinary tests to which a

Studebaker AUTOMOBILE

is put are but an example of the thoroughness and accuracy which attends the making of Studebaker vehicles. This is why, when purchasing a Studebaker Automobile, whether Gasoline or Electric, all that it is necessary for you to consider is price and style of car. Call at the warerooms and examine them at your leisure.

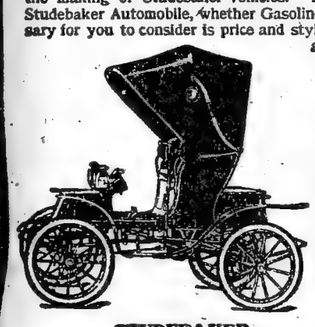

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Model 24. Equipped with a specially wound Westinghouse motor which will allow a speed up to 15 miles per hour. Can be run 40 miles on one charge. Controlled by two powerful brakes. An extremely quiet running Automobile. Price $1275.

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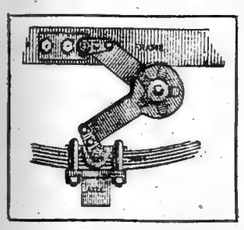

If not, wouldn't it be good judgment to have it equipped?

You know the advantages

Cars equipped while you wait at the Hartford Garage, 212 West 88th Street, or at the factory, 66 Clarkson Street.

Cars under 1500 lbs. $40. Cars over 1500 lbs. $50.

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See the Suspensions and the GOBRON BRILLIE CAR at Empire Track.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET.
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YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world, and is ever lasting. It means health and economy; guaranteed to pay for itself in one year; can be adapted to new or old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Cabriolet, rubber tired, good as new; brougham and few light carriages; cheap if sold at once. Apply 332 East 75th St.

Choose Your Summer home by consulting the resort announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, June 17th. Special letters from resorts.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
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The Richardson Piano, $210.

GREAT PIANO SALE!
Come To-morrow, Sure,
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Built to Last a Lifetime.

Pianos, $5 DOWN $1 A WEEK

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Including Stool and Cover. Delivered to your home on payment of $5.
Pianos guaranteed for ten years
We charge no interest—no insurance and no extras whatever.
Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms, 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
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UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer, over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with special factory prices and Easy Terms.
ANNUAL SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED AND Second-Hand Pianos
NOT OLD AND WORN-OUT SQUARES, BUT MODERN UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS: STEINWAY, STECK, KRANICH & BACH, CHICKERING, KNABE, DECKER BROS., JACOB DOLL, WEBER, BAUS & CO. AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKES.
Nearly 200 to choose from. Prices range from $100 up. Easy terms if desired. Write for complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, price, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS
Beautiful Upright, $75. Others $100, $120, $160. See Our Player Piano. 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$75 SMALL PIANOS. SMALL PRICE. LARGE TONE. GUARANTEED. RENTS $3. 7 East 14th St.
$110 ONE PLAYER PIANO. Lot Uprights Sacrificed. This week. Prices Cut. 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; refined boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

1.—THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Comfortable Summer rooms, adjoining bath; exceptional table; telephone; Summer rates.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

35TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; central location; telephone.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references exchanged; all conveniences.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; large and cool; all appointments; first-class; reasonable.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished large front room; superior table; Fall price, two, $24; Summer price, $18; private house. Box A 25 Times, Harlem.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Elegant square room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Cool, well ventilated, nicely furnished rooms with board; quiet street; near Union Square; Summer rates.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, running water; excellent board; near Subway.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; first-class table; reasonable; telephone.

75D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine cool rooms; several vacancies; home privileges; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 698, (61ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, airy rooms, overlooking Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y., seaside; neighborhood houses; table high-class. Tel. 905 Main.

CLARK ST., 60-62, opposite St. George Hotel.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone, 4326—W. Main.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Cool, delightful rooms; excellent table; convenient Manhattan and all trolleys.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

13TH ST., 115 WEST.—Back parlor, pleasantly situated; has running water; suitable for two; reasonable.

18TH ST., 11 WEST.—Beautiful large alcove room; best condition; modern conveniences; Summer rates; transients.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

21ST ST., 11 WEST.—Large room, bath; half price; business man; also single room.

22D ST., 125 WEST.—Large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; price moderate.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple bachelors; telephone; select; Summer rates.

27TH ST., 47 WEST.—Choice rooms; also parlor suite; location central.

44TH ST., 240 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

47TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large alcove room, convenient for two; bath; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Square rooms, nicely furnished; bath; closets; hot water; transients.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer terms; transients taken.

63D ST., 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall rooms, all improvements, Mooney's bell.

67TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; every convenience; central; suitable two. White.

70TH, 311 WEST.—Large room, three windows; dressing room; Summer furnishings; modern house, near Riverside Drive; Subway; small room, $2; Americans.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized pleasant room; running water; hall room; telephone; references.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms; lavatory; breakfast optional; Subway, "L" express; references.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen only; two minutes from elevated or Subway; prices moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $4 up.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath for gentleman or couple; breakfast optional; select residential neighborhood; between Subway, elevated.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Parlor, bedrooms, furnished; also large room, unfurnished; use of kitchen. Muldoney.

89TH ST., 143 EAST.—Front room second floor; very large closets; nicely furnished; excellent table.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large, newly furnished second floor front; all conveniences; telephone; board optional.

104TH ST., 210 WEST.—Connecting rooms, together or separate. Morison.

115TH ST., 420 WEST.—Delightful outside bedroom, parlor; view; Morningside Heights; elevator; other rooms, G.

120TH ST., 358 WEST, near Morningside.—Single and double rooms, physician's house; telephone; all accommodations.

125TH ST., Broadway, Cynthia.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

136TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large, newly furnished; private family.

MANHATTAN AV., 385, corner 116th St.—Bright, large room; private house; all conveniences.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 448.—One block west of 8th Ave.; desirable, cool rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; terms moderate. Kenworthy.

East Side.

43D ST., 139 EAST.—Parlor floor suitable for doctor; also large front room.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; small rooms; sunny front parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist, oculist; also front basement.

105TH ST., 69 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water in each room; bath; near Central Park; gentlemen; references.

117TH ST., 59 EAST.—Furnished room with or without board; private family. M. Weinstein.

123D, 44 EAST.—Large rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, typewriter, and general office assistant; only one who has held similar position need apply; salary $10. W. S., 167 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young woman for stenography, typewriting, and office assistant. Apply by letter only. Room B, 17 Battery Place, City.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced, $15; a bright beginner, $8. Call Gahagan Exchange, 225 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

ORGANIST — For local Reformed Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,300 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,366 8th Av., New York, or 352 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50; easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Honest, industrious young man as bill clerk and office assistant; must know how to write and figure. Address, with references and expectations, Bill Clerk, Box 129 Times Downtown.

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls $9 — Going May 29. Return May 31. Special Train from New York . . 8.55 A. M. Tickets good also on other trains.

Bellewood $1 — May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, $1.50 — May 30. Special Train Leave N. Y. . . 8.25 A. M.

Ithaca, $6.10, May 29, Return May 31

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Tickets, sleeping and parlor car reservations and information at 355, 1,400 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn; 810 Broad St., Newark. Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. additional.

Memorial Day Excursion

TO ALBANY VIA

PEOPLES LINE

Str. Adirondack Lv. New York Monday, May 28th and Str C. W. Morse May 29th. From Pier No. 32, North River at 6:00 P. M.; West 129th Street at 6:30 P. M.

Full Day at Capital City.

Returning Lv. Albany 8 P. M.

Splendid Accommodations
Unexcelled Cuisine
Orchestra and Search-Light

ROUND TRIP $2.50. 10 DAY LIMIT

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

ALL WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to

DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY:

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11:40 A. M., *12:40, 1:40, *2:55, 3:40, 4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R.

Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day (except Monday) TO FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A.M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.
Leaves foot Dock St., Brooklyn, 8:00 A. M.
Leaves Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M.
Leaves foot 22d St., N. R., 9:00 A. M.
Leaves foot 129th St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Long Island Railroad.

REDUCED RATES

ON

DECORATION DAY

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS

will be sold on May 30th at 34th St., N. Y., Long Island City and Brooklyn stations for all points, Baldwin to Amityville inclusive, Westbury to Cold Spring, and Pinelawn inclusive, Roslyn to Oyster Bay inclusive, at $1.00. To stations east of Amityville, Cold Spring, and Pinelawn

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Take this opportunity to select a Summer Home. Long Island has more natural attractions than any locality near New York—250 miles of coast, beautiful wooded hills, rolling farms, charming lakes and streams.

Tickets will be good to go and return only on May 30th.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany," Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Decoration Day, Same Schedule

DECORATION DAY Afternoon Excursion

TO WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2:00, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train, or any regular train, or by N. Y. Central, or Str. "Ramsdell." $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

POINT O' WOODS,

Great South Beach, Long Island.
Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn. For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

THE PARK INN

ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.
17 Miles Out in the Atlantic.
"From Bay to Ocean."

A high-class summer home near by for busy business men. Open for inspection Saturdays & Sundays. CHARLES A. CARRIGAN, Prop. Hicks Bldg., B'way & 28 St. Tel. 4743 Mad.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES

East Hampton, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE,

Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

PARK INN, ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., N. Y.

Opened for inspection of rooms on Decoration Day and every Saturday and Sunday. Improved train service, East 34th St., Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 'Phone 4748 Madison.
CHAS. A. CARRIGAN.

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45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

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A rare combination of seashore and country life. Booklet.
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Furnished cottages to let and for sale; also hotel and cottage sites for sale at Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.; boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, golf, tennis. D. S. Yeoman, 312 Macon St., Brooklyn.

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THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.

Now Open for the Season.

New York City.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

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Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

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Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

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Excursion Tickets for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, and other stations; good May 26 to 31, inclusive. Round Trip for a Single Fare.
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Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

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CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.
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In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres.
Ready for reception of guests June 1st.

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Through Pullman service from N. Y. on main line Del. & Hudson R. R. 8 miles from Plattsburg.

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Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

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Carmania..June 5, 2 PM | Caronia..June 19, 1 PM
Lucania...June 9, 3 PM | Campania..June 23, 2 PM
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CARPATHIA..June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
SLAVONIA...July 10, 10 A. M.; Aug. 28; Oct. 16
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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:20, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:40 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WEST WINDSOR.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

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Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. † Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
*8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Chi. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., ††||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, ††||5:00, **||5:02, **12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., 12 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, ‡3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—‡8:49 A. M., ‡3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—‡4:50, ‡8:49 A. M., ‡3:31 P. M.
Ticket offices at: Grand Central Station, and 1323th St., also at c245, 1,185, cb,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,708 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.
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Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. S.
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	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., S
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*8.40 AM	*7.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*9.55 AM	*10.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Phila.....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul...June 16, 9:30 A.M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York..June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL
Teutonic.....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25
Cedric.....June 1, 10:30 A. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic..June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 13; Nov. 29
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 15
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC..June

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

In 1903, a year of unsettlement in the markets and of hesitancy in business, the Credit Lyonnais of Paris, one of the greatest of French banks and a prime mover in the present Pennsylvania financing, sent to this country a small number of competent observers, trained in engineering and statistics, to make a comprehensive study of our great railroads. This commission went about its work quietly and thoroughly, devoting not only days but weeks to detailed inspection of the physical and financial conditions of the roads selected, and after some six months thus spent it returned to Paris without permitting an inkling of its conclusions to become public. That part of Wall Street's banking community which had knowledge of this investigation felt certain, in spite of the long silence which succeeded its termination, that sooner or later the results of this inquiry would find concrete expression in the placing of French capital in this country. The results, however, up to last week's announcements, have been so inconspicuous as practically to escape attention, but, nevertheless, it is now possible to understand that they were finding expression in the willingness of French bankers to take American securities from time to time, as in the case of the Missouri Pacific and other bond issues, in the recent purchase of New York City revenue bonds, and in the Pennsylvania loan, and the negotiations, which may or may not come to fruition, looking to a loan to American fire insurance companies upon collateral held by them. In the meantime affairs in Europe have favored this movement of French capital toward the United States. With some $2,000,000,000 locked up in Russian securities, France gave an example of calmness to the rest of Europe throughout the Russo-Japanese war, and at its conclusion came forward to supply still further sums to its well-nigh exhausted debtor. There has been, nevertheless, a clear understanding in France of the actual position of Russia, and while she has felt that to protect previous investments in Russian securities it was necessary to advance more money, it has been quite evident that further supplies of capital will come less freely, and for the single purpose of sustaining these earlier investments, the bulk of loanable funds seeking other channels. This was clearly demonstrated by the important participation of French bankers in the two last Japanese loans.

Moreover, it has been well known that much of the financial favor shown to Russia by France has been due to political motives, the purpose being, of course, to secure Russia as a potential ally in the event of a European disturbance. The feebleness of the support which might be obtained from Russia in the event of trouble has been very plainly disclosed by the result of the Japanese war, and beyond this the growing friendship between France and England, cemented by conventions which are an open secret in Europe and which worked powerfully to sustain the contentions of France in the recent Moroccan conference, give to France, for all practical purposes, a far better ally than she could ever find in Russia. For these reasons another strong incentive to investments in Russia is absolutely removed. Another political factor making bright the prospects for continued investments here of French money is the spread of Socialism through France and the thoroughly unsettled condition of labor, two matters which, working in conjunction, drove money out of Paris to London in great sums preceding the recent open demonstrations of May 1 in Paris and elsewhere. We have in our own country, it is true, problems somewhat akin to these, but they come sporadically, and thus far, at least, have been quickly overshadowed by the continued material growth of the country.

The frugality and economy of the French people have long been proverbial, and their savings have mounted until their country has become the richest in the world, the wealth of France being estimated at some $45,000,000,000, divided among a population of less than 40,000,000. Interesting statistics go to show that three out of four adults who die every year leave property, and that in the five principal departments of France ten persons out of every hundred live exclusively on their income, while the succession tax discloses yearly through the death rate not less than 400,000 inheritances, involving the distribution of property, which between the years 1890 and 1900 averaged $275,000,000 a year. The material prosperity of France and her position among the nations of Europe are well shown in the situation of the great Bank of France, which, with one exception, is the only national financial institution of Europe to have increased its holdings of cash within the last year. For the purpose of financing Russia through its war with Japan, the Bank of France has increased its stock of gold since 1903 by practically $100,000,000, bringing its total gold holdings up to $597,500,000 in the first week of May last. Through all the uncertainties of the past year, the bank's discount rate has rested steadily at 3 per cent., while of the other great European banks that of England had in this interval a rate as high as 5 per cent., and the Bank of Germany as much.

With the successful flotation of the recent Russian loan any anxiety felt in France over the outcome has been entirely removed, and the present offers of accumulated capital to American enterprises are, of course, an expression of this relief, but they are even more largely an indication of the decision of French bankers to turn into American channels a portion, at least, of the great sums of French money annually seeking investment. It is a somewhat striking coincidence that this movement should come at a moment when some of our most thoughtful bankers are coming to the conclusion that the real explanation of our recent money disturbance lies in the fact that industrial expansion has reached the point where our own supplies of capital are inadequate. If this be accepted, there are presented many interesting questions, including that of whether the receipts from this new source of supply will be sufficient to meet the further demands of trade and industry, together with those of speculation, the clashing of which, last Fall, led, of course, to the 125 per cent. money rate of December.

Undoubtedly, consideration of this favorable attitude on the part of the French bankers had much to do with the spread of confidence in Wall Street in the closing days of last week, although the upward movement in the stock market, which set in at the same time, after a period of dullness, accompanied by sagging prices earlier, proceeded directly from professional operations. These were based upon a somewhat distant and nebulous "distribution" to accompany a transfer of their mining properties by anthracite roads, in compliance with the rate bill amendment to that effect, and made possible a sharp drive against the outstanding short interest. Covering purchases by this interest lifted prices steadily and left the level at the week's close well above that of the previous Saturday. The most conspicuous fact in these proceedings was again the absence of any public participation in the market. The minor events of the week bearing upon financial markets were both favorable and unfavorable in character. The rise in wheat prices on all grain markets, as a result of lack of sufficient moisture in certain sections of the wheat belt and an excess in other sections, was not reassuring, but it does not appear that irremedial damage has been inflicted upon the growing plant. In the money market affairs progressed favorably, time and call money rates ruling fairly easy, in spite of the slight flurry in call money incident to preparations for payments, aggregating some $62,000,000, to be made this week on new security issues. The formal opening of San Francisco's banks without disturbing consequences was also a matter of encouragement, as were the cessation of transfers of money to that city and the actual receipt of $1,400,000 from San Francisco, although this is presumed to represent the receipt in San Francisco of gold from Australia. Legal holidays are still being declared in California from day to day, and until it becomes safe to abandon this proceeding and to permit commercial and financial business to pursue its regular course, and until the outcome of this resumption is clear, it is improbable that the return of funds to this city will attain any important volume.

TOLD ROUND TICKER.

STUYVESANT FISH'S resignation from the Vice Presidency of the National Park Bank ended a tenure of that office which has extended over part of the terms of three Presidents of the institution. Mr. Fish was elected Vice President during the administration of President Wright. He served in the office as long as Mr. Wright was President, and during the administration of President Poor, and up to last week under President Richard Delafield. The reason for Mr. Fish's retirement was that there was no longer anything for him to do as Vice President of the bank. He continues a Director, but felt that, as he was no longer needed as an active Vice President, it was better for him to withdraw from the position. Mr. Fish has been a Director of the National Park Bank for the past twenty-four years, during which time he has seen more than one crisis in New York's financial affairs.

J. P. MORGAN has become the classic character of old Cheshire School at Hartford, which has trained the young ideas of a goodly number of Wall Street men since his matriculation with the class of '50. One famous story in the school that old Dr. Bird, the Principal, never fails to find occasion for recounting to each year's fresh crop of youngsters is the tale of young Morgan's composition on the siege of Troy. It is not related at what age the financier wrote the words that have become school history, but the context proves that he must have been very young, indeed. The composition is chiefly remarkable for its brevity. It runs something like this: "The Greeks sailed to Troy in their black ships and besieged the god-built walls of the City of Priam. I'm too tired to write any more. J. P. Morgan." A few years ago Dr. Bird presented Mr. Morgan with the old composition book, and this gem of youthful effort was thereby preserved from the fire which afterward destroyed the school. Wall Street has a philanthropist whose benefactions are so carefully hidden that, according to Booker T. Washington, no one outside of a very small circle so much as suspects him. The colored educator has had an unusually wide acquaintance with the charitably inclined, and whom he calls a philanthropist is likely to have earned the title. Furthermore, he says, the man's benefactions are not more surprising than his wealth, which is so much larger than the public has any knowledge of that Mr. Washington promises there will be a seven days' wonder when his death reveals it, even if his charities are never known. No clue has ever been had to the identity of the man who left an anonymous $25,000 with Mayor McClellan for the San Francisco relief fund. Though it is within the range of possibility that New York boasts two such modest men, perhaps if Mr. Washington had been in the Mayor's office that April afternoon when the twenty-five thousand-dollar bills were handed to the Mayor he might have identified the donor. The curb market gets a great many recruits from the ranks of the college athletes, but with most of them the trading in the open air is only a training school for the big Exchange. When the time came this season to look up baseball material it was brought home to the crowd that in the past year two of the most famous of the athletic contingent had gone on 'Change. Though there are still some of the old men left and there have been recruits during the past Winter from gridiron, diamond, and track, it is hard to replace Gilbert Greenway, Yale's old baseball star, and Reginald Fincke of Harvard football fame.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Report of the Federal Bureau for Today and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The cotton States weather forecast for Monday and Tuesday is as follows:

North Carolina—Showers Monday; Tuesday, fair; fresh southerly, shifting to westerly, winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, and Alabama—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh westerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday, fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; cooler in northeastern portion; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Western Texas and New Mexico—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers in northern portions.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

COMMERCIAL SITUATION IN ENGLAND IMPROVES

Demand for Raw Materials—Manufacturers Well Employed.

HOME WHEAT IS VERY FIRM

Foreign Irregular in Price—Clothmakers Busy—Iron and Steel Concerns Have Ample Work.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, May 27.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Our correspondents generally express hopeful views in regard to the commercial situation and agricultural interests are in a better position. Some raw materials have strong markets. Manufacturers generally are well employed and values frequently are higher.

"English wheat remains very firm. Foreign is steady, but irregular in price. Maize and barley are easy. Oats are firm.

"The cotton trade has been moderate in the raw material, with prices slightly higher. Yarns have been firm. Cloth manufacturers are busy and a moderate amount of new business has been booked. The home trade is good.

"English wool continues very strong and values are well maintained. Yarns are hardening. Woolens are very active. The clothing factories are well employed.

"Pig iron is in steady demand. Finished iron and steel makers have ample work on hand. Copper is steady. Tin is weak. Spelter is firm. Lead is steady."

DECLINE IN FRENCH STOCKS.

Programme of the Radicals and Socialists in Parliament Feared.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, May 27.—The stock markets last week showed a falling off in activity. French railroad securities declined under moderate pressure for sale by investors, who fear the advent in Parliament of an increased majority of Radicals and Socialists. Their programme includes a progressive income tax and the repurchase of the railroads by the State, which means a reduction in the return from these investments.

The shares of some leading railroads had a bad break, while even the bonds of these companies, which are considered gilt-edged, are 1 or 2 per cent. lower.

Foreign Government and industrial stocks were in demand, the proceeds of the sale of French securities being invested in foreign bonds and stocks. Apart from this, a large quantity of French money is being sent abroad, as is shown by the rates of exchange, which are in favor of London and New York.

Small capitalists also show some apprehension over the result of the elections, following the strike agitation, for the withdrawals from the savings banks are largely in excess of the deposits, no less than 9,000,000f. between May 11 and May 20, while the total excess exceeds 30,000,000f. since the beginning of the year.

French rentes are, however, well supported by Treasury operations and have yielded only a fraction. A good undertone still prevails in Spanish railroads, although the approaching settlement has induced many realizations, with a slight decline in prices.

Russians are barely steady. Bank shares maintain their advance, also Metropolitan underground and electrical stocks.

Rio Tintos are strong, the bears being forced to cover.

Utter stagnation persists in the South African department.

RESERVE CONTINUES IN BERLIN.

Dominating Factor Is Still the Condition of the Money Market.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, May 27.—The Boerse last week continued disinclined to engage in operations of importance. Indications are multiplying that no material change in the general situation is likely to take place soon.

The dominating factor last week, as in previous weeks, was the condition of the international money market, which kept speculators and the general public in an attitude of reserve. The reduction of the official rate of discount by one-half of 1 per cent. did not produce a marked impression on the Boerse. Professional speculators did not regard the reduction as sufficient to warrant increased activity, but the bank authorities did not feel justified in making a greater reduction in the present state of the international money market.

Apart from money market considerations, there were other contributory causes for the prevailing reserve. For example, the attitude of the Russian Government toward the Duma aroused apprehensions of a political conflict in Russia and the passage in the Reichstag of the new taxes on beer, tobacco, railway tickets, and cigarettes added to the existing depression, since it is feared that these imposts will prove a serious handicap to industry and commerce.

Considerable demand was noticeable for bills on London, and this movement was ascribed to the fact that large quantities of American industrial stock are due in London for transfer to German firms at the end of the month. Large Berlin banks, moreover, exhibited anxiety to increase as far as possible their stock of foreign bills.

Jersey Ice Trust Fighters Ready.

HARRISON, N. J., May 27.—Mayor Joseph P. Riordan and the other members of the committee of the West Hudson Business Men's Association appointed to construct a mutual ice plant to supply Harrison, East Newark, and Kearny, have arranged to erect a plant to cost about $60,000. It will turn out about sixty tons of ice a day. It is being built to combat the Ice Trust.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Good Globe Camp News—The Coram Plan in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 26.—News from the Globe Camp in Arizona this week has been extremely pleasing to Bostonians who are interested in copper mining in that territory. Black Hawk is developing so well at the 400-foot level that orders have been sent to sink a perpendicular three-compartment shaft, to strike the lode at a depth of 600 feet. Thirty tons of the ore cut on the 400-foot level showed a net profit to the company of $15 per ton. Six per cent. is copper.

From Butte comes the report that the Honeycomb group of claims, on the main range of the Rocky Mountains, has been bought by stockholders in the Bald Butte Company. The ore of that district is free milling. These claims lie east of the Penobscot Mine, which was once very valuable.

East Butte has purchased 115 acres on the southeast of its location for something above $50,000. Butte and Boulder men have bought, or bonded, 1,000 acres on the Missouri River belonging to the Lakeview Land and Boating Company.

The West Virginia and Montana Mining Company's land near Helena is developing high-grade ore, and active operations have begun.

The Corbin district of Montana is looked upon as a big producer in the future, and there is increased activity there. Mr. A. C. Bird has ordered heavy machinery and will sink 1,000 feet.

Copper of good quality, but small in vain, has been found on Carpenter Creek, three miles from Nelhart.

Regular shipments are about to begin from the Copper Chief mine in Madison County.

The situation in the Atlantic mine (Lake Superior) is reported to be encouraging the belief that the retimbering now actively in progress will rehabilitate the mine for permanent operation.

Arcadian has encountered a new lode carrying copper values, and hopes are higher than they have been in a long time for this property.

Mohawk, too, is encountering better copper values in Shafts 1 and 2, and the rock is softer. These shafts are nearest the Calumet and Hecla's new property in Keweenaw County. An increase in the dividend to a $12 basis is looked for at the annual meeting.

All the Tamarack shafts, which were closed because of the fire, have been reopened and no signs of fire are found. No. 3 shaft of the Tamarack is the deepest shaft in the world, and during the shutdown upward of 1,100 tons of rock have been hoisted through it.

The management of the Shawmut Copper Company intends to prosecute development work at Bingham and also to purchase a producing mine upon which it has its eye.

Utah Apex is selling on the curb at around $6. The company expects to be earning 12 per cent. when its new tramway is in operation next Fall.

Cleveland capitalists have organized the United Mines Corporation with $5,000,000 capital, par $1, to take over the Lady Washington, Dead Horse, Consolidated, Eureka, and Garfield mines in Tuolumne County, Cal. The company also takes over a seven-tenths interest in the Albany Pacific Mining Company and all assets of the California Mines Corporation.

The most recent statement concerning the much-mooted "Coram plan" came out the last of the week as follows:

"The Joseph A. Coram plan is to organize the Davis & Daly Estates Copper Company with a capital of $10,000,000, divided into 666,000 shares, par $15, the shares to be offered to the public at par, $15. The shares will be underwritten at a small discount under the issue price. The proceeds will go to pay for the properties, which comprise about 400 acres, and are considered among the most valuable undeveloped copper properties in the Butte district, and provide the Treasury with $2,000,000 cash. It is not proposed at this time to take over the Montana Coal and Coke Company, but plans for the future of that company will soon be considered. The Davis & Daly Estates Company will use the Clark shaft of the Original claim and enter its own property on the 1,700 level."

REFUNDING AHEAD.

Bonds Falling Due This Year and Next Total $167,617,044.

A recapitulation of the refunding which will be made necessary in the next eighteen months or thereabouts by the falling due of outstanding bonds shows a grand total of $167,617,044. In addition to this vast sum there is a large total of equipment trust serial notes and other serials of which no account is taken, and which in great part will no doubt be taken up by the issue of bonds. Funds in some instances have already been provided. The following list separates the bonds falling due this year and next, first by the railroad systems concerned and then by interest rate:

System.	Amount.
Baltimore & Ohio 6s	$191,000
Boston & Maine 4s	4,038,500
Boston & Maine 5s	2,000,000
Boston & Maine 6s	7,822,244
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. 6s	423,000
C., C., & Alton 4s	5,000,000
Chicago & Northwestern 5s	1,036,000
Chicago & Northwestern 6s	3,007,000
Chicago & Northwestern 7s	2,152,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s	5,000,000
C., H. & D. 5s	200,000
Del., Lack. & Western 7s	5,432,000
Erie 6s	100,000
Lehigh Valley 6s	300,000
Lehigh Valley 7s	1,500,000
Louisville & Nashville 7s	937,000
Mexican Central 4½s	10,000,000
Mexican Central 6s	10,000,000
Minn. & St. Louis 7s	455,000
Missouri Pacific 7s	3,828,000
New York Central 6s	1,600,000
New York Central 7s	924,000
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	17,000
N. Y., N. H. & H. 7s	25,000
Northern Pacific 7s	606,000
Pennsylvania 4½s	425,000
Pennsylvania 18-month notes	50,000,000
Reading 4s	828,000
Reading 7s	350,000
Rock Island 5s	6,500,000
Rock Island 3-year notes	7,500,000
St. Louis & S. F. 6s	2,050,300
St. Louis & S. F. 2½-year notes	5,000,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 6s	2,709,000
Seaboard Air Line 5s	5,780,000
Southern pf. mtg.	500,000
Southern 5s	750,000
Southern 6s	4,250,000
Southern 7s	7,401,000
Southern Pacific 6s	6,160,000
Wabash 3-year notes	7,401,000
Total	$167,617,044

RAILROAD PLANS HELD UP.

Effect of Hepburn Rate Bill on Plans of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton.

One effect of the changes in the Federal railroad law proposed in the Hepburn Rate bill has been to discourage certain interests from carrying out plans which they had formed for developing enterprises in which certain railroad properties were to become partners; so to speak, in commercial undertakings. One instance of this kind is the holding up of plans for the erection of a large cement plant on the lines of the Detroit; Toledo & Ironton. The company which proposed the erection of this plant desired to obtain subscriptions from the railroad, on the ground that the new works would add largely to the road's traffic. The railroad, it appears, was willing to enter into such an arrangement, but at the suggestion of the controlling interest in the property has refrained from doing so, for fear of complications in case the Hepburn Rate bill becomes a law with the recent Senate amendments included.

Other plans of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton interests are also affected by this same situation. It was proposed to extend the line of the road southward across the Ohio River into the Kentucky coal fields, which were to be brought under the control of the railroad. The fear that this would be illegal under the proposed law holds these plans also in abeyance.

FRANCE AS AN INVESTOR

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OPENING FOR OUR BONDS

Significance of Flotation of Pennsylvania Railroad Securities in Paris—Bank of France's Vast Cash Holdings.

The $25,000,000 of bonds which, as became definitely known last week, the Pennsylvania Railroad has sold to Paris bankers, is the first instance of the direct flotation in France of securities issued by an American railroad. The incident is regarded as important in itself as bearing upon the New York money market, but it is of still wider significance if viewed in the light of a first step toward the opening up for American enterprises of the vast accumulations of French capital. The French Nation is recognized as a nation of savers. The almost unlimited supplies of capital available in France make the extension of French investments to American securities an event of prime importance.

Heretofore such investments as Frenchmen have made in American securities have been for the most part casual purchases of railroad stocks and bonds in the New York market. Owing to the heavy taxes imposed upon such holdings many difficulties have been encountered by American bankers in placing securities in France. It is now proposed to issue there securities of French companies based on holdings of American securities. It is believed that in this way some of the taxes imposed on foreign securities will be avoided and the sale of American securities in France very much facilitated.

It is a long step forward in the direction of free access to French capital that an American railroad company, acting directly with French bankers, has placed an issue of $25,000,000 of bonds in the Paris market. This seems to open the way to further transactions, and, as there is little doubt that investments in securities such as those of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will prove satisfactory to French capitalists, it seems probable that the movement now begun will result eventually in very heavy investments on the part of Frenchmen in American securities.

To what extent France is capable of investing abroad is clearly indicated by the fact that the amount of French capital already loaned abroad amounts to about $15,000,000,000. This perhaps is half of the total French investments in securities, the investments of this class being about evenly divided between home and foreign ventures. A recent estimate of the funds annually available in France for investment in other countries places the amount at $500,000,000. A nation capable of sending abroad yearly such a vast sum is clearly a most valuable addition to the list of countries favorably inclined toward American securities. The money already invested by Frenchmen in America has been estimated at $120,000,000, an insignificant amount compared with the total French investments abroad.

For years past Russia has been the residuary legatee of French investors. French capital by the hundreds of millions has been poured into that country partly because of the relatively high rates of interest which were obtainable there and partly because of the close political alliance which existed between the two countries. The political reasons for further French investments in Russia have been much weakened apparently by the recent entente cordiale between France and England. The economic reasons for further extensions of French advances to Russia also appear to have considerably diminished.

It is the consensus of opinion in Europe that to no country can European investors turn with greater assurance of profit than to the United States. Interest rates which seem normal here are regarded as high by investors in France, who on the average are accustomed to receive an estimated income of about 3¼ per cent. This rate is said to be the average for both home and foreign investments; naturally money placed at home yields a somewhat lower rate of interest than that obtained on funds invested abroad. Comparison, therefore, between the interest obtainable in France and that which may safely be earned in the United States is highly favorable to American securities. It has been reported that the Pennsylvania bonds, the sale of which has been arranged in Paris, will yield the French purchasers between 3¾ and 4 per cent. This in France is a high rate of interest on securities which rank with bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For various reasons even apart from the known saving propensities of the French nation no country in Europe is as well prepared as France to invest largely in American securities. The present banking position in Paris is such that a superabundance of funds is available in that market. Preparations made over a long period to fortify the Paris market against any possible contingency in Russian affairs have placed the Bank of France and other French banks in positions of exceptional strength. As bearing on this matter interest attaches to a comparison of the cash resources of the various European banks at this time and a year ago. The table below shows the cash holdings of the Bank of France, the Bank of England, and the national banks of other European countries in 1903, in 1905, and in 1906, together with the changes which have occurred during the past year.

CASH IN EUROPEAN BANKS.

Three ciphers (000) omitted.

	1903.	1905.	1906.	Decrease Since '05.
France	$721,500	$780,500	$809,000	*$28,000
England	177,000	178,000	172,500	5,500
Germany	218,650	278,450	243,450	30,000
Russia	417,700	555,500	453,000	102,300
A'stro-Hun.	294,950	304,950	295,950	9,300
Spain	173,500	130,000	106,000	*16,000
Belgium	22,800	23,400	24,200	*800
Holland	52,300	63,300	55,100	8,400

*Increase.

It will be noted that, with the exception of the Bank of Spain, the only bank which has added largely to its cash resources during the past year is the Bank of France. Its present cash holdings are $28,000,000 larger than they were at this time a year ago. This, of course, is not the measure, but only an indication of the present supply of money in Paris. It offers striking contrast to the movements which have occurred in the cash holdings of other European banks. Particularly noteworthy is the falling off of over $102,000,000 in the cash held by the Imperial Bank of Russia.

The direct flotation in France of the securities of American railroads appears to be the result of well-laid plans of American bankers, which have been in the course of development for some years. A good deal of missionary work has been done by various organizations formed for the purpose of introducing American securities in France, and this has been supplemented by direct examination into American affairs by the large banks of France.

The first American company to undertake actively the placing of American securities in France was the French Finance Corporation, with which a number of important New York banking interests are identified. Last year the Société Financière Franco-Americaine was formed under the auspices of Speyer & Co., and a few months ago other bankers in this city organized the Franco-American Banking Company. All of these institutions, although working on somewhat different lines, have as their chief object the introduction of American securities in the French market.

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By G. T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

Bank and Trust Company STATEMENTS.

The New York Times

Weekly Financial Quotation Review,

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SALES OF STOCK FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 26, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 3,708,455 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Range for Year 1905. Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Range for Year 1906. Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 26. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 26. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 26, '06.
34¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	21¼	21⅜	+ ¾	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000				20⅞	21⅞	20⅝	21 ·	13⅝	8,400
68	46½	67	Jan. 24.	52	May 3.	56⅝	57½	+ 1¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1⅝		55½	57⅝	55½	57½	51	3,900
111⅜	70	113¼	Feb. 13.	93	May 4.	108⅝	108¾	— 1½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	109⅞	109⅞	106¼	108¼	79	869,190
29½	20	34⅛	Jan. 27.	22¼	May 2.	25	25⅜	+ ⅛	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600				25½	25⅞	25	25⅞	22	1,050
36½	23	35	Jan. 6.	20¼	May 2.	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				27	27½	26	26⅞	25	3,450
43⅝	31	47¼	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	40¾	40⅞	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½		41½	41⅝	40¼	40⅝	33	9,100
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99½	Jan. 4.	100⅝	102½	— ½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101	101	100½	100½	97½	200
40⅝	27⅜	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	31⅝	32	— ¾	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	31¾	32¼	31¼	31¼	31	2,200
97	80¼	94⅞	Jan. 24.	90½	May 19.	90	94	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	91	91	91	91	94	110
246	210	240½	Jan. 26.	215	Apr. 26.	215	225	— 13	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	4	SA	216	217	216	217	235	200
14	4⅜	11⅜	Jan. 15.	7⅞	May 2.	8½	9½	— 1	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	⅛		8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	6⅛	200
11⅝	6	10⅜	Jan. 29.	6½	Apr. 27.	6¾	7	— ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7¼	100
55⅜	29½	43	Jan. 25.	28	May 2.	32½	33½	— ⅞	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1		33½	33⅜	32¾	32⅝	41	610
86	23⅜	65¼	May 10.	35¾	Jan. 2.	61	62	— 1½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,877,000				64	64	61	62		11,500
76¼	33	75⅛	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	69⅛	69½	— ¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000				69½	70¾	67	69	46⅛	42,300
122⅞	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	110½	May 2.	114½	115	— ½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '06.	1¾	Q	114½	114½	114⅛	114½	110⅞	100
...	...	26⅞	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	28	28½	+ ½	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	13,154,000				28⅜	28½	28	28½	22	700
...	...	54⅜	Apr. 16.	34½	May 3.	43½	45	+ 3½	American Pneumatic Service	50	8,290,700				40⅝	44¼	40	44½	..	1,800
...	...	88¼	Apr. 14.	78	May 19.	80	82	+ 2	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1½	Q	79	80	79	80	..	500
170⅝	79¾	174	Jan. 18.	138½	May 2.	153¾	154	— 1¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	153¼	155⅛	152¾	154	109⅝	161,100
137	111½	130	Jan. 12.	115	Apr. 28.	119	119½	— ½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	118½	119⅝	118	119½	118	1,100
102	97¼	101¾	Jan. 18.	99⅞	Feb. 21.	99	100½	+ ¼	American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100⅜	100⅝	100¼	100½	..	200
188	67	151	Jan. 27.	10	Apr. 30.	10¾	10½	— ¼	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000				10⅛	10⅛	10⅜	10½	12½	600
67⅛	35⅛	53¾	Jan. 17.	40	May 2.	43	43	..	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1		43	43	43	43	52½	20
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8.	127½	May 2.	135¾	136	..	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1⅝	Q	133¼	136¼	133¾	136	131⅞	7,575
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 19.	135	Apr. 28.	137	140	+ 1¾	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	137	137¼	137	137¼	138¼	200
109⅜	91¾	109	Jan. 22.	100¼	May 2.	103½	104	..	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103⅜	103¼	103¼	103⅞	96	1,178
47½	20⅝	48	Jan. 6.	33¾	May 2.	37½	38	+ ⅜	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				37⅛	37⅞	37	37½	21¾	675
108¼	93¼	110⅜	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	107	107¼	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	107	107¼	107	107	102	380
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	223¼	May 4.	266¾	267	— 3	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.19,'06.	$1.12½	Q	270½	272¼	264	267	103	180,900
110½	96	112⅜	Mar. 27.	106¾	Jan. 11.	110	112½	+ 1	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	111	111	111	111	..	325
93⅜	77⅜	96⅞	Jan. 13.	83⅜	May 2.	88¾	89	— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	89¼	89⅝	87¾	88⅞	70¼	17,400
105⅜	99	106	Jan. 3.	99⅞	May 2.	102½	103	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102½	102⅞	102¼	102¼	101⅝	1,170
170	120•	167	Jan. 20.	137¼	May 2.	145½	146	+ 2½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	8	SA	144	147⅝	143	146½	147	5,145
117	100¾	117	Jan. 27.	103⅜	May 2.	108	108¼	+ ⅜	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	107¼	108⅝	106⅝	108½	107⅞	16,076
100	95⅜	99½	Jan. 5.	92¼	May 2.	93½	95	+ 1	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	94⅜	95	94	94	96⅝	442
...	...	1	May 9.	⅝	Apr. 27.	...	...	+ ¼	Baltimore & Ohio rights.	...	...	...	..	..	⅞	1	⅝	1	..	18,904
91⅝	56⅞	94¾	Jan. 26.	72	May 2.	81¼	81½	+ 1⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000				83⅞	85¼	79⅛	81½	56⅝	150,315
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	119	Apr. 27.	122	125	+ 3¾	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	123	124	123	124	134½	200
22½	12	21¾	Apr. 18.	14½	Mar. 20.	17¼	18½	— ½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000				17	17	17	17	15	400
159	146	153	Jan. 9.	140	May 25.	...	145	— 4	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '06.	3	SA	142½	142½	140	140	..	200
60⅛	50	70	May 9.	40	Apr. 16.	59½	62½	+ 2½	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	62½	62½	62½	62½	57½	100
74⅞	67	70⅞	Jan. 8.	66¼	May 1.	66½	69	+ 1	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	SA	66¾	68⅛	66¾	68⅛	69⅛	350
177½	130⅜	177⅜	Jan. 19.	155⅜	May 2.	159⅜	159¾	— ½	Canadian Pacific	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	159⅛	161	158⅝	159½	145⅝	11,800
...	...	124	Apr. 21.	114	May 23.	...	...	..	Canadian Pacific rights	...	...	...	..	..	11½	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	..	15,400
47¼	40	49⅞	Jan. 24.	39¼	May 4.	42⅜	42½	+ ⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	37,598,500				42	42¼	41¾	42¼	..	4,700
105⅞	102½	107½	Jan. 24.	100¼	May 2.	104	105½	+ ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	105	105	104¾	105	..	900
235	190	239⅞	May 24.	204	May 2.	235	238	+ 8	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	†27,431,800	May 1, '06.	2	Q	230	239⅞	230	238	194	3,775
150	118¼	140	May 24.	137	Jan. 23.	140	145	+ 4½	Central & So. Am. Telegraph.	100	7,917,600	Apr. 6, '06.	1½	Q	140	140	140	140	..	100
60¼	45½	62¼	Jan. 28.	53⅝	May 2.	58⅝	59	— ¼	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	†62,798,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	58¾	59⅝	58	58⅞	47½	13,350
83¾	73	80½	Jan. 31.	74	May 3.	71	77	— 1¼	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	76	76	76	76	77½	400
25¾	17½	23⅜	Jan. 20.	17¼	May 2.	19	19¼	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500				19½	19½	18⅝	19	18½	4,850
77⅜	60	80	Jan. 31.	74⅜	May 3.	76¾	77¾	— 2¼	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	SA	76	76	76	76	60½	100
37⅞	29	36⅜	Jan. 22.	31⅞	May 2.	32⅝	33	+ ¼	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100				32¼	32½	32	32¼	30	1,250
187½	168⅛	193	Jan. 22.	155½	May 2.	168½	168¾	+ ⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	167⅜	170	166⅝	168⅝	172½	71,420
249	190¼	240	Jan. 15.	192	Apr. 27.	202½	204	+ ½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	60,511,400	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	QA	201½	206	200	205	210⅜	2,530
265½	234	270	Mar. 30.	230	May 22.	...	...	— 3¼	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	230	230½	230	236½	...	515
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	171	May 1.	175	180	— 2½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	175	177	175	177	170	200
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	9¾	Apr. 27.	11¾	12¼	+ 1⅛	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	11,000,000				12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	17¼	100
42¼	17½	42⅜	Jan. 22.	27	Mar. 15.	28	28¾	+ ⅛	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000				28⅞	28¾	28⅞	28⅞	31⅞	100
38	23⅜	43⅛	Jan. 25.	27	May 21.	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅝	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000				4½	5	3¾	4½	6½	5,700
137⅞	6	138¾	Feb. 20.	3⅞	May 21.	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅝	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	13	14	12	13½	..	6,250
54	30¾	47½	Mar. 12.	12	May 2.	13	13⅜	+ ¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	96⅜	100
111	90	109⅝	Jan. 15.	101	May 2.	97	98	— 2⅜	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1⅜	..	49½	55⅜	49¼	54	40¾	83,900
59	38	53⅝	Jan. 26.	40¾	May 2.	53⅞	54	+ 3¾	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000				33	33¾	33	33⅝	26¼	3,300
80⅛	22¾	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 4.	33¾	33½	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	69⅜	70⅝	69¾	70	55½	800
69⅞	52	73¼	Feb. 20.	66¾	Apr. 30.	69	70	..	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000				46	47⅜	46	47½	34¼	1,700
55	32½	56¾	Jan. 12.	43	May 2.	47	48	— ¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,800	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	19⅜	20⅜	19⅝	20⅛	14¼	1,400
20	11¾	26⅝	Feb. 1.	17	May 2.	19¼	20¼	+ ⅛	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	137½	138⅝	136½	136¾	137½	5,350
214	175	181⅜	Jan. 23.	130⅜	Apr. 27.	138½	137	..	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,787,400				23½	23⅝	22¼	23	..	4,000
...	...	28	Apr. 4.	21¼	May 2.	22⅝	23	— ½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	28,021,700				81	80	78½	80	..	8,026
...	...	85⅜	Apr. 2.	74½	May 2.	79½	80	+ 1	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	2,606,700	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	52	52	52	52	..	100
79	40	61¼	Jan. 3.	52	May 25.	..	..	..												
240⅜	178½	229½	Jan. 18.	189	May 2.	211½	212⅞	+ 2⅜	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,954,500	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	208	215	207¼	211½	179⅝	21,500
498½	335	560	May 24.	437⅜	May 2.	545	555	—22	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	527	560	527	550	375	5,970
398	274	517⅜	Jan. 26.	369⅜	May 2.	43	43½	+ 1⅜	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000				42½	43⅞	42½	43⅝	27½	3,000
91¼	83¼	91½	Jan. 22.	84⅞	May 2.	86⅞	87	+ ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	87⅛	87¼	86⅞	87¼	85½	1,300
96¼	76½	102	Feb. 3.	90¼	Apr. 30.	94	96	— 2	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 1, '06.	1¼	Q	94	94	94	94	89	180
...	...	1	May 17.	1	May 17.	1	1½	..	Diamond Match rights.	...	...	...	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	10
54⅜	34⅞	65⅝	May 9.	51	Jan. 30.	64¼	64½	+ ¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	63	65¼	63	64¼	41½	32,500
55	50	73	May 26.	60	Mar. 13.	...	...	+ 8	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,844,200	Apr. 16, '06.	1	Q	73	73	73	73	..	100
22⅜	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16½	May 2.	17½	19	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				18	18	18	18	12½	450
46⅜	21	45	Jan. 11.	32	Apr. 28.	37⅜	38¼	— 1⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				37½	38	37	38	29⅜	500
52⅜	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	38⅛	May 2.	45⅜	45⅞	+ 2⅜	**Erie**	100	112,378,900				43⅝	47	43¼	45⅞	39⅞	197,080
85¾	74⅜	83	Jan. 15.	75	May 2.	79½	80	+ 1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78⅝	80⅜	78¾	80	77½	5,460
78⅝	55½	76⅝	Jan. 16.	62½	Apr. 27.	71	71½	+ 3	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	69½	72½	68⅝	71½	65⅞	19,970
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅝	May 2.	98¾	99¾	— ⅝	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	99½	100½	98½	98⅝	92	4,000
75	44	•74	May 24.	•74	May 24.	73	...	..	Fort Worth & Denver City.	100	2,555,000	Mar. 20, '06.	4	..	74	74	74	74	..	15
107¼	101	106¾	Feb. 27.	103	Mar. 28.	103¼	104½	+ 1	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	11,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	..	100
192	159	181¼	Jan. 9.	161½	May 2.	167¾	168	— 1¼	General Electric Co.	100	54,306,200	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	168	168	167	167½	173	2,350
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	275	May 2.	303½	304	+ 2¼	Great Northern pf.	100	149,300,400	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	302	306	296½	304	283	14,820
38⅛	15	51	May 11.	33⅛	Jan. 19.	48	49	+ 2	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000				49	49	49	49	15½	500
80	50	97⅝	May 8.	79	Jan. 3.	91	93	— 2	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	..	94	94	93	93	..	800
121½	86⅝	135	Apr. 24.	113¼	Feb. 8.	128½	130	+ ⅝	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	128¼	128⅝	128¼	128⅝	88	200
97¼	90	98½	Apr. 16.	93	May 2.	96¾	97	+ ¼	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	96	96¾	96	96¾	92	500
82	72	83	Mar. 10.	80½	Jan. 24.	82	83	..	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	May 25, '06.	50c	M	83	83	83	83	79	20
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	164	May 2.	174½	175½	+ 4	**Illinois Central.**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	‡3½	SA	174	176	171½	175½	159	7,275
...	...	55¾	May 10.	50	Apr. 27.	51	51½	— ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan	...	...	...	..	..	51	51⅜	50	51⅛	..	37,940
...	...	87⅜	May 10.	80¾	May 3.	84½	85	+ ½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	...	...	...	..	..	84½	85½	83¾	85	..	4,325
25¼	18⅛	20¼	Jan. 15.	18	May 2.	19¼	19⅜	+ ½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				19¼	19½	19	19⅜	16⅜	1,100
88¼	76	90	Jan. 12.	82½	Mar. 15.	85¾	85⅞	— 1¼	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,339,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	85⅞	85⅞	85¼	85⅞	78½	450
40⅞	26	60	May 8.	27	Jan. 2.	55	55½	+ 2¾	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '06.	½		53½	57	53½	55	30	4,900
88⅜	78⅛	92	May 14.	79	Jan. 11.	88	89½	— ⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	89½	89⅞	88	89⅞	79⅝	1,700
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	24⅜	May 2.	27¼	28	+ ½	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900				27	27½	27	27½	25	700
81	50	58⅝	Jan. 13.	49	May 4.	51	52	— ¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	May 1, '00.	1½	..	51½	52	51½	52	..	400
58¾	29½	75	May 15.	52	Mar. 7.	71	72	+ 2	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	19,000,000				67	72	67	71¾	29¼	4,450
36¼	22⅜	37⅜	Jan. 5.	23½	May 2.	26	26¼	+ ⅜	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	25½	900
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	May 2.	53⅛	53¾	+ 1⅛	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000				52¼	53⅞	52¼	53⅞	56	2,000
68	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	63	63¼	— ¾	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	64	64	63	63¼	19	2,100
106	91	92	Feb. 8.	84	May 23.	82	90	— 4	**Lake Erie & Western pf.**	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	84	84	84	84	..	100
157⅜	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	136¼	May 2.	145½	146¼	+ ¼	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	144⅞	147½	143	145⅝	142¼	82,250
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	147¼	May 2.	152	153	— 2	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	153	158	152	152	162⅞	1,527
91	68⅝	75⅝	May 11.	70¾	Mar. 4.	..	..	— 1⅝	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	28,826,600				73	73	73	73	75¾	100
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	105½	May 3.	..	114	..	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	9,819,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	111	111	111	111	115½	100
...	...	118⅜	Apr. 4.	104⅜	May 3.	...	114	— ½	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	42,180,200	...	..	..	113¼	113½	113⅛	113½	..	200
26	18¼	26⅝	Jan. 19.	18⅜	May 2.	22½	22⅝	— ⅜	Mexican Central.	100	54,626,100				22⅞	23	22	22½	19⅜	8,900
84⅜	56½	84¼	Jan. 11.	69	May 8.	70	73	— ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½		71	71	71	71	..	300
106	86	100¾	Jan. 3.	90	Apr. 27.	90	95	+ ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	94	94	94	94	91	100
145	89½	164	Mar. 24.	141¼	Jan. 4.	157	158	— ¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	156	157⅜	156	157¼	114¼	900
173	148	183¾	Jan. 11.	163½	Apr. 30.	173½	175	+ ¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	SA	174¼	174¾	174¼	174½	159	700
39½	24	40⅜	Jan. 12.	29	May 2.	34	34¼	+ ¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300				34½	35⅞	34	34⅝	25⅜	15,700
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	64¼	Apr. 27.	67⅜	69	+ ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '06.	2	SA	68½	69½	67⅝	69½	58½	2,600
110⅞	94½	109⅝	Jan. 20.	87½	May 2.	94	94½	+ ⅜	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	93½	94½	92½	94⅜	96⅞	9,900
•190	•185	188½	Mar. 28.	188½	Mar. 28.	189	192	..	Morris & Essex.	50	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	..	33
158	137	149¼	Jan. 12.	133	May 3.	0	142	+ 2¾	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	140	141¾	140	141¾	142	725
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	62	May 2.	63¾	65	+ 1	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	2	Q	63½	65	63½	65	60⅛	550
120⅜	110.	118¼	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	4	116	— 1½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	116¾	115⅞	115⅝	116⅝	116⅝	110
31⅞	11	18¾	Jan. 15.	12	May 2.	13	13¾	— ½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,581,800	July 1, '05.	⅛	..	13⅜	13⅝	13	13	26	800
89½	24⅝	95⅜	Jan. 19.	66	May 2.	76¾	77	+ ⅞	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	76¾	77¾	76	77	44¼	11,150
111¾	97⅝	106¾	Jan. 19.	101¼	May 3.	101⅝	101⅞	+ ⅞	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103½	103½	101⅝	101⅞	103	900
24½	17

COTTON OPINIONS.

Estimates of the Crop Acreage Average 28,192,954.

Estimates of the acreage planted in cotton this year have thus far been compiled by seven experts, mostly local cotton commission houses, based on some 25,000 replies from farmers, merchants, and bankers throughout the South. The first and highest estimate was made by A. Norden & Co., which reaches 31,000,000 acres. Theodore H. Price was more conservative, conceding an area of 27,252,000. Although the latter is the lowest, it comes nearer the average, which figures 28,192,954 acres.

Following is the list of estimates:

A. Norden & Co.	31,000,000
J. S. Bache & Co.	28,000,680
Latham, Alexander & Co.	27,500,000
Sanger & Ettelson	27,387,000
Southern Cotton Association	27,346,100
Miss Gilles	27,262,000
Theodore H. Price	27,252,000

Sanger & Ettelson and J. S. Bache & Co. included condition in their report, the former making it 82.4 per cent. and the latter 83 per cent. against an average condition of 85.4 per cent. indicated by the June crop reports made by the Government for the past ten years.

MILLER & CO.—Happily there is no hard and fast rule which fixes the size of a crop on the acreage and condition in June, otherwise an increase of 4 per cent. in acreage and a condition equal to the ten-year average, would on the face of the figures point to a crop 14 per cent. in excess of last year's, or not far from 12,250,000 bales. The open season of the statistician on the one hand and the crop liar on the other is almost upon us, and for the next six months the trade will be surfeited with predictions and estimates all the way from 14,000,000 bales down to 10,000,000. Meanwhile the holder of spot cotton is selling his goods at prices which seem entirely satisfactory to both the spinner and himself.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—The consumption figures continue large, and the mills are all working full time. Great Britain is not taking nearly the amount of cotton that it was this time a year ago. An idea of what the difference is is well given by the fact that in American ports there are 35,000 bales on shipboard waiting clearance for Great Britain, as compared with over 113,000 bales last year. In spite of the fact that exports are not unusually heavy, there is a constant drain on the interior stocks, which decreased over 25,000 bales last week, and are now about 40,000 bales less than at this time last year.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The tone looks stronger, not only because of bullish reports in regard to the increase in the acreage and the condition of the crop, but also because of the continued activity abroad, the firmness of the Liverpool market, a greater disposition on the part of New Orleans and the South to buy, and more readiness among leading bulls to give support.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—English spinners are believed to hold upward of 547,000 bales in their reserve stock, they having taken so far this month 36,000 bales above their estimated consumption. The European spinners have had shipped to them from India 510,000 bales more than last season, principally for use on the Continent. Interest now centres on the acreage estimate of the Government, due on June 4, and no one knows whether the comparison will be made with the original estimate of June 3 last season or with the revised estimate made in July, or whether a new basis will be found from the results of the investigation of the Keep Commission, who preferred the acreage estimate of the Census Bureau. There seems little interest in may outside of spot holders.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—There are those who continue to claim that there will be an actual scarcity of American cotton before the season has ended. We cannot understand how they arrive at any such conclusion. Secretary Hester of New Orleans gives the amount of the last crop brought into sight to date as being 10,297,000 bales, or, in round numbers, 10,300,000, leaving only 700,000 to come into sight from this date on to make a crop of 11,000,000, or an in-sight movement of 50,000 bales per week only, for the fourteen remaining weeks of the present season. Seven hundred thousand bales, the amount to come into sight which it would require to make an 11,000,000 crop, added to the present American visible supply of 2,334,000, gives us of American cotton 3,034,000 bales to dispose of within the next fourteen weeks, together with whatever American cotton may now be held by spinners. The decrease in American visible for the last few weeks has averaged around 100,000 bales. Should the visible decrease of American cotton average 125,000 per week for the remaining fourteen weeks, we would still have left on Sept. 1 1,284,000 bales, or an American visible equal to more than twice that of two years ago. As the in-sight of American cotton continues above 100,000 bales per week, it is hardly reasonable to conclude that it will not average more than 50,000 from this time on.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Criticises Advance in Tin—May's Record Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—The surprise of the week in iron and steel has been the raising of the rates on tin plate by the American Sheet & Tin plate Co. While the advance has been but a matter of fifteen cents per box of 100 pounds the impression now prevails that the trade has hastened to take advantage of the misfortunes of the San Francisco people whose city has been ruined and is now to be rebuilt.

The allegation is made here that within forty-eight hours after the full extent of the California disaster was made known there was a pool formed to hold pig tin from the Straits, because it was the belief then that there would be a heavy demand for tin stuffs on the coast. This proved to be right, and so well was the thing timed that pig tin was advanced to 49¼ cents per pound or almost $1,000 a ton.

And it is the manipulation of this same pool holding pig tin that has raised rates on tin plate and it will be the San Francisco people who will suffer on account of the raise, as many orders have been coming from there for tin plate, and they are still coming, for all the warehouses there were destroyed by the earthquake. It is rumored that there is to be another advance in the price of tin, too. The new rats makes a base price of $3.75 per box of 14 x 20 coke plates of 100 pounds.

It is understood in Pittsburg that European makers of tin have also had a hand in the raise in rates. For years they have had practically a monopoly of the tin trade on the coast because of the heavy rates of shipping across the continent, but now that the coast people have to have tin stuffs and at once, the mills in the eastern part of this country have been called on to get in and do the work and an all round raise in rates has been the result. The Steel Corporation appears to have a clear field, too, in the tin business, as the smaller independent mills have had but little chance to do anything with the rates on pig tin and steel bars and steel billets forced beyond their financial reach, as has been the case for some time now.

From figures already on hand it is estimated that the steel production for May will be in excess of that of last March, which was considered a month most remarkable. No previous May has been known to exceed the product of March of the same year, but it looks as if this month would be a record breaker, even as was March a record breaker. The railroad interests continue to come into the market with great freedom with their orders for 1907 rails, and the books are being well filled up. The best lines of course are in the structural work, where the mills are working night and day to get out the orders. There is a remarkable and growing scarcity of Bessemer pig, little or none being available until after July 1. July pig is now bringing $17.50 freely, while orders for immediate delivery would bring more than this figure could they be filled at all, but they cannot be filled, so there is practically no trading in pig for quick delivery.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

DOMINICK & DOMINICK

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
100 BROADWAY, N. Y.

United Bank Note Corporation

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Capital and Surplus.....$3,000,000
Total Assets.....$10,500,000

OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President. W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
J. DALZELL BROWN, Vice President and General Manager.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

A. O. BROWN & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
30 Broad Street, Flatiron Building, Waldorf-Astoria, New York.
Buffalo, N. Y. Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Cincinnati, O. Scranton, Pa.
Cleveland, O. Erie, Pa.
Williamsport, Pa. St. Louis.
Members:
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Cleveland Stock Exchange.
Private Wires to Principal Cities.

New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.
17-21 William St.
GROUND FLOOR.
Members New York Stock, Cotton, Coffee and other Exchanges. Stocks and Bonds bought for investment or carried on margin.

Stephen M. Weld & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
82-92 Beaver Street
NEW YORK CITY
Orders Executed For Future Delivery.
COTTON
New York, Liverpool, and New Orleans Exchanges.
Spinners' Orders Solicited.

SANGER & ETTELSON,
82-92 Beaver St., New York.
(Beaver Building.)
COTTON, GRAIN, PROVISIONS.
Members: New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Liverpool Cotton Association.
Orders solicited for the Purchase and Sale of COTTON for future delivery.

Raleigh & Cape Fear 1st 5s, 1943.
Penna, Johnstown & Gloversville 4½s, 1952.
Tacoma Ry. & Power 1st 5s, 1929.
M. WOLFF,
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St.

The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 26, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	.....	203	215
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	...
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 06	250	255
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	700	750
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	175	...
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	130	135
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	175	180
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	170	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	700	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	.....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	May 1, 06	4100	4200
Cit'z Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	138	142
City (Nationals)	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	265	275
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	360
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3300	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	11¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	675	725
Fourteenth St.	500,000	7	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	212	220
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	385	400
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	420	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	200	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	210	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	495	510
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	570	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	.....	155	165
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	130	140
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	235	250
Jefferson	500,000	..	S	.....	212	218
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	520
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1700
Manhattan ($60)	2,050,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	285	295
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	255
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	170	185
Mont. Morris	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	210	225
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	295
New Ams. Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	850	450
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	305	320
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	60	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N.Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	Q	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	350	360
Northern Nat.	800,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Oriental ($20)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 2, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	475	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	600
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	2000	..
23d Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	205	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	225	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	185	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	.....	135	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	185	190
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	530
Bd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	Q	May 15, 06	400	415
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	225	232½
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	May 5, 06	160	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	400	420
Central	1,000,000	120	..	May 1, 06	2050	2150
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	390	400
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	80	95
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	315
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	470	500
Farmers' Loan & Tr Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1400	1450
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	585
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	265	275
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Mar 30, 06	xx330	350
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	490	510
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	225	232
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 06	340	365
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	190	200
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	450	480
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	292	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	590	610
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	295	305
Manhattan ($80)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	900
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	600
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	110
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	825	875
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	212	217
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	260	270
National Surety	1,000,000	3	S	July, 1906	145	155
N.Y. Life Ins. & T.	5,000,000	20	S	Dec., 1905	1060	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	715	725
People's Trust	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	335	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	365	400
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	615	630
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	190
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	735	762
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30, 06	425	465
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1350	1375
Van Norden	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	335
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	415	435
Williamsburg	500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265

GAS COMPANIES.

Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	116	118
Do preferred	9,386,900	1½	Q	May 1, 06	99¾	100½
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City	1,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
†Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	70	72
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	101	104
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97
Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	.....	68	78
†Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1906	90	91½
Do p.l.6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	103
†Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 05	39	45
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	104	108
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	106	107½
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1906	106	107
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	68	75
†Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
†Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
†Logansport & W. V. 1st 6s, 1926	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	5	S	Jan 10, 06	225	250
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	101	103
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	101½	103
†Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,900,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	85	89
So. Jer. G. & El.	3,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	120	125
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,382,000	2½	S	May, 1906	104	108
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	2	8
†Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	43	45
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	65	70
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	87	93
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	40	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	85	90
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	28	31
†Dol. 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	93½	95

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1100	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	200	270
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	400
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	190
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	..	175
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	480	500
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	125	190
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	20
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	125	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	140
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	180
Ph'ix., Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	450	600

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Can	$41,233,300	..	..	.....	7¼	8
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	62	62⅝
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	May 19, 06	174	177
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	107	112
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	$1.00	$1.15
Do pf., ($10)	3,500,000	7	..	.....	$3.75	$4.20
Do combined					$5.00	$5.50
†Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104½	105½
Am. St. F. 6s	3,500,000	6	S	.....	89	90
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12¼	Q	Mar 1, 06	425	445
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	25	26
†Dol's t 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	85	85½
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	1¾	..	May 1, 06	28¼	29
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	89¾	90
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,300,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	114	117
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	.....	25⅝	26
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135¼
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	7¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	138	..
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5⅝	5¾
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	20	23
†Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 06	80¼	81
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	.....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	56⅞	57½
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	.....	5½	6¼
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do preferred	1,140,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	9	12
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	..	30
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	38	43
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	8	..	Jan., 1906	12⅝	12⅞
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Apr 30, 06	27½	27⅝
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3⅞	4
Guanajuato Con	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5⅝	5⅞
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	275	295
Hall Signal	1,896,300	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	96	102
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	24⅛	24⅝
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	33½	36
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 06	8¼	8⅝
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	39	44
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	227	233
Int. Merc. Mar.	40,933,400	1	..	.....	11⅝	12
Do preferred	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	30¼	31½
†Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	79	79½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	34¼	35½
†Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	65	67
Lackaw. Steel	34,871,400	..	..	.....	70	74
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14⅛	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	..	.....	72½	73
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	73¼	73⅝
Man. Trani ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅝	3⅞
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	7¾	8
N.Y. Trans ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6	6¾
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	.....	225	250
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	52	55
Do preferred	5,480,800	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	100	104

STREET RAILWAYS.

Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	100	102
Do. gen. s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	112½
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	92½	95
Bway & 7th Av.	2

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended May 26, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended May 26, $12,712,600

	Week Ended May 26, 1906. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102¾	103	102¾	103	11
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	110½	111½	110	111½	83
American Cotton Oil 4½s	95	95	95	95	1
American Hide & Leather 6s	91	91	90¾	90¾	7
American Spirits Mfg Co. 6s	102¼	102¼	102½	102½	20
American Tobacco 6s	113¾	114¼	113¾	114	68
American Tobacco 4s	79¼	79½	79	79	180
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101¾	102	101⅞	101⅞	147
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94½	1
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	92½	93	92⅛	93	20
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103¼	103⅛	103	103⅜	220½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99¾	100⅛	99⅜	100⅛	41
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94½	94⅜	94½	94½	11
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	95⅝	95⅞	95	95⅞	46
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	102½	102½	102¼	102½	64
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91½	92¼	91½	92⅛	41
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	25
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	106¾	106¾	106	106	21
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	97¼	97⅝	96⅜	97¼	358
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108½	109	108½	108⅞	19
Buffalo Gas 5s	72	72	70	70	6
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102¼	102½	102⅛	102½	13
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105⅝	106	105⅝	106	6
Central Branch Railway 4s	95	95	95	95	4
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	112	112	111½	111½	15
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	90	90	90	90	21
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	90	90	89	90	40
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	89	89	89	89	15
Central Leather 5s	96¾	96¾	96½	96⅞	117
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100¾	100¾	100½	100½	37
Central Pacific 3½s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	3
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	8
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	4
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	103⅞	103¾	103⅝	103⅞	34
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s reg	104	104	104	104	2
Chicago & Alton 3½s	79¾	79¾	79½	79¾	18
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	99¾	99¾	99½	99⅝	171
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg.	98¾	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	7
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93¾	93⅞	93¾	93¾	1
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	119½	120¼	119½	120	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C. & P. West. 5s	114	114	114	114	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	107⅞	108	107½	108	13
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	135	135	135	135	4
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	99¼	99¾	99¼	99⅜	9
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	4
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s reg	101	101	101	101	4
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4s	104	104	104	104	5
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	100	100	100	100	10
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	77¾	78¾	77½	78¼	406
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77⅝	78½	77½	78½	451
Colorado Midland 4s	75¼	76⅝	75½	76⅝	47
Colorado Southern 4s	93⅝	93½	93	93½	75
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	142½	143	142½	143	11
Denver & Rio Grande con. 4s	100	100	100	100	25
Detroit United Railway 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝	4
Distillers' Securities 5s	88	90	87½	90	412
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	1
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgie dev. 5s	116	116	116	116	1
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	3
Erie general lien 4s	92	93	92	93	3
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	93	94	93	94	14
Erie Consol. 7s	131	131	131	131	4
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101	101½	101	101½	25
Erie convertible 4s	106	108	105	108	211
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	114¼	115	113½	115	84
Georgia & Alabama con. 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	2
Havana Electric 5s	94	94	93⅞	93⅞	17
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	107½	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	6
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	103	103	103	103	1
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116⅞	9
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99½	14
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	80	80	80	80	5
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	89	89	87¾	88⅝	862
International Paper 6s	109¼	109¼	109	109	11
International Paper conv. 5s	96½	96½	96¼	96½	5
International Steam Pump 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	11
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	84⅛	8
Kansas City Southern 3s	72¼	72¼	72	72	23
Kings Co. Elevated 4s, stamped, gtd	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	2
Kings County Elevated 4s	91	91	91	91	2
Laclede Gas of St. Louis ref. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	104¾	104¾	104	104	4
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104½	104½	104	104	19
Lake Shore deb. 4s	97¾	98¼	97¾	98⅜	107
Lake Shore 3½s	98¼	98¼	98¾	98⅜	17
Long Island gen. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Long Island unified 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	102½	103⅜	102½	103⅜	44½
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	97½	97¾	97½	97¾	9
Louisville & Nashville, joint 4s	96	96	96	96	6
Manhattan consol. 4s	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	19
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105½	11
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	86½	86½	85¼	85¼	3
Mexican Central consol. 4s	79½	80	79¼	79½	53
Mexican Central 4½s	99	99	99	99	3
Mexican Central 1st income	21¼	21¼	20⅞	21	147
Mexican Central 2d income	16½	17½	16½	16⅞	104
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis con. 5s	111	111	111	111	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	91	91	91	91	1
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	10
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas/5s	107	107	107	107	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	102¼	102¼	101½	101⅞	78
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	88	88¼	88	88¼	31
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	105	105½	105	105½	13
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	40
Missouri Pacific 4s	92½	92½	92¼	92⅜	13
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104½	104½	104	104	11
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	10
Nassau Electric 4s	88	88	88	88	4
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	112½	113	112½	113	9
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	118½	119	118½	119	2
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84¼	84¼	84	84	7
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89½	89½	89	89⅝	53
New York Central deb. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98½	36
New York Central gen. 3½s	98⅛	98¼	98	98⅛	— 146
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	3
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104¼	105	104¼	105	7
New York Dock 4s	94	94	94	94	2
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107⅝	108	107¾	108	6
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	87½	88	87½	88	19
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101	101	101	101	5
New York, Ont. & Western ref. 4s reg	101	101	101	101	5
New York, Susque. & West. 1st term. 5s	118	118	117½	117¼	17

BONDS.

	Week Ended May 26, 1906. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
New York, Susque. & Western ref. 5s	116	117	116	117	24
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100	100⅛	100	100	58½
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	93½	94	93½	94	12
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103½	103¾	103¼	103½	138½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	75⅞	76	75½	76	36
Oregon Railroad and Navigation con. 4s	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	14
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	95¾	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	147
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	119	119	119	119	2
Oregon Short Line 6s	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	1
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 3½s, Tr. Co. ctfs	96	96	96	96	11
Pennsylvania 4½s	108	108	108	108	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	97⅝	98	97⅝	98	96
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	95¾	96	95⅝	96	735
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	73	73	73	73	5
People's Gas of Chicago 1st con. 6s	120	120	120	120	2
Reading general 4s	100⅞	101	100¾	100⅞	88
Reading general 4s reg	90½	90½	90½	90½	2
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98	98	98	98	18
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97	97¾	97	97¾	11
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	115½	115½	113¼	113¼	35
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	93	93	93	93	3
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d 6s, Class B	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	113½	113½	113¼	113½	1
St. Louis & San Francisco gold notes 4½s	97	97	97	97	2
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	85⅞	86	85½	85½	50
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	127	127	127	127	1
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	80½	80½	80	80	17
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	6
St. Louis & Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	86	86	86	86	5
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	7
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89	88¼	88¼	26
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	6
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87½	87¾	87½	87¾	4
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	15
Southern Pacific 4s	92⅜	93¼	92⅜	93	10½
Southern Pacific 4s reg	91½	91½	91½	91½	4
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	172
Southern Railway 5s	123	123¼	122¾	123	10
Third Avenue 5s	118	118	118	118	1
Third Avenue 4s	93	93	92⅝	93	11
Toledo & Ohio Central gen. 5s	109	109	109	109	5
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	89½	89¾	89½	89¾	10
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	98¼	98¾	98¼	98⅝	49
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	105	104½	104½	110
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	10
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	79½	79½	78¼	78½	57
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½	6
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	5
United States Leather 6s	109	109	109	109	7
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	97	97½	97	97½	33
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	98	98½	98	98½	800
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 6s reg	98¼	98½	98	98	8
Virginia Midland gen. 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	2
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85	85	84½	85	15
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36¼	36½	36	36¼	66
Wabash 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	3
Wabash debenture B 6s	78½	82¾	78½	82¾	2,442
Western Maryland 4s	86	86½	86	86½	8
Western Maryland conv. 4s	73	73	73	73	16
West Shore 4s	107½	108	105½	106½	68
West Shore 4s reg	105¾	106¾	105¾	106	16½
Western Union collat. trust 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1
Western Union fund & real estate 4½s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89	89	88¾	88¾	11
Wisconsin Central gen 4s	92¼	92¼	92	92¼	57
Total sales					$11,698,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 4s, 1907 reg	103½	103½	103½	103½	*446
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
United States 4s, 1925	129	129	129	129	2
United States 3s, coupon	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	2
United States 3s, reg	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Imperial Japanese 6s	99½	99⅞	99	99	115½
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98	98½	98	98½	202½
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93¼	93⅜	93⅛	93¼	315½
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92½	110
Imp. Japanese 4s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	85¼	85½	85	85¾	109½
Republic of Cuba 5s	103½	105½	105	105½	109½
United States of Mexico 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½	1
Total sales					$1,014,100
Grand total					$12,712,600

*In $100.

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	103⅞	Apr. 10	103⅛	Jan. 11	103⅛	May 19
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	104½	Mar. 10	103	Jan. 15	103⅞	Apr. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg. Q. Jan.	103⅜	Mar. 27	103	Jan. 17	103⅛	May 25
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon Q. Jan.	104⅜	Mar. 13	103¾	Jan. 22	103¼	May 25
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg. Q. F.	129⅞	Feb. 23	129	May 21	129	May 21
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	132¼	Apr. 4	129½	May 8	129½	May 8
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	104⅜	Mar. 26	102½	Feb. 7	102⅜	May 23
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.	103⅞	Apr. 4	102⅜	May 23	102⅜	May 23
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	104¼	Mar. 28	102	Jan. 15	104¼	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924, F. A.					121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.	111	May 8	109¾	Jan. 30	111	May 8
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.	108⅝	Feb. 26	108⅜	Feb. 26	108⅝	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	101¼	Mar. 22	99¼	May 2	99½	May 22
United States of Mexico 4s	95¾	May 18	92⅜	Jan. 2	95¾	May 18
Republic of Cuba 5s	108	Jan. 30	108¼	May 3	105½	May 25
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101¼	Mar. 30	97⅝	May 3	99	May 26
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼	Apr. 2	97½	Apr. 30	98½	May 26
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¾	Feb. 2	90½	Feb. 28	93¼	May 26
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.	93¼	Jan. 9	89½	Feb. 28	92¼	May 26
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.	88	Jan. 12	83¼	May 7	85¾	May 26

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101	Apr. 24	100⅞	Apr 23	101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.					111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.					105½	Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.					102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax A. O.					1¼	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	96¼	Mar. 13	95½	Jan. 4	96¼	Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg					95¼	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1905
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts	30	Feb. 28	20	Jan. 11	22	May 19, 1906
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	96¾	Jan. 19	94¾	Mar 28	94¾	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93	Sep. 28, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Allis-Chalm. pf	1¾	Nat. Biscuit	1
Am. Pneu. Ser	3½	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Am. Pneu. Ser. pf	2	N. Y., O. & W	1½
Am. Tel. & Tel	1⅝	Nor. Pac	2
Assoc. Mer. 1st pf	1	Pac. Coast	2½
At. Coast Line	2½	Pennsylvania	1⅝
Balt. & Ohio pf	1	Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	2
Brook. Un. Gas	3¾	Ry. pf	8½
Butterick Co	2½	Pullman Co	5
Can. Southern	1	Reading	7⅝
Cent. of N. J	8	Reading 2d pf	4½
Cent. & So. Am. Tel	4½	Rep. Iron & S. pf	1½
Cer. Tran	1¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	3¾	pf	4
Del. & Hud	2⅜	Tenn. C. & I	4½
Del., Lack & W	22	Twin City R. T	1¾
Den. & Rio G	1½	Union Bag & P. pf	1
Dist. Co. of Am. pf	8	U. S. Rys. Invest	1
Erie	2⅜	U. S. Rys. Invest. pf	2½
Erie 1st pf	1½	U. S. Pipe	3½
Erie 2d pf	3	U. S. Realty	3½
Gen. Chem. pf	1	U. S. Red. & Ref	4⅜
Gt. North. pf	2½	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	3
Havana Elec	2	Va.-Car. Chem	1
Hl. Central	3	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	1½
Int. Steam Pump	2¾	Vulcan Detinning	1¾
Kan. & Mich	2	Wabash pf	3¾
Kan. City So. pf	1⅞	West. Maryl	1⅝
Nash., C. & St. L	2¾	West. El. Mfg	4
		Wheel. & L. E	1¼

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Cop	1½	Det. United	2
Am. Express	1	Dul. S. S. & At. pf	1⅝
Am. Grass Twine	1	Gen. Elec	1¼
Am. Ice Secur	1½	Havana Elec. pf	2
Am. Smelt. & Ref	1¼	Int. Paper pf	1¼
Anaconda Cop	3	Lake Erie & W. pf	4
Brook. R. T	1⅜	Manhattan	2
Buff., Roch. & P	4	Met. Sec., t. r	1⅝
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A	2¼	Nat. Bis. pf	1½
Cent. N. W. pf	3¼	St. L. Southw. pf	2½
C., St. P., M. & O	2	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	1½
C., C. C. & St. L	2¾	Vulcan Detinning	1¾
Corn Products pf	1		

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Alb. & Sus. 3½s	2⅞	Mo., K. & O. 5s	1
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	1	Mo. Pac. col. tr. 5s	1⅜
Ches. & O., R. & A. 1st con	1	Mo. P., Cent. B. 4s	1
C., B. & Q., Den. Div. 4s	1	N. Y. S. & W. Term. 5s	2¼
Chi. & Erie 1st pf	2	Pennsylvania 4½s	1
C. St. P. & M. 6s	1¾	St. L. & I. M. unif. 4s reg	1
Consol. Gas 6s	1	St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	2
Dist. Sec. 5s	2	St. L. & S. F. gold notes 4½s	1
Erie conv. 4s	2¾	St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s	1
Erie gen. lien	1	Tol. & O. C. gen. 5s	1¾
Int. & G. N. 3d	1	Wabash deb. B	3¾
Kan. & Mich. 4s	2		
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	1		

Bonds Declined.

Buffalo Gas 5s	2	So. Pac. col. 4s	1
Dul. & I. R. 1st	1	So. Ry. M. & O. 4s	1
C. & Ala. con. 5s	1	Term. of St. L. 5s	2
Met. St. ref. 4s	1½	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	1
N. Y. Dock 4s	1		

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 28.

Amalgamated Copper Co.—Dividend payable.
Chesebrough Building Co.—Annual meeting.
Concord & Montreal Railroad—Annual meeting.
Great Northern Paper Co.—Books close.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—Dividend payable.
New York Air Brake Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Winona Copper Co.—Special meeting.

Tuesday, May 29.

American Cereal Co.—Dividend payable.
American Pneumatic Service Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Grand Trunk Railway—Annual meeting.
Norfolk & Western Railway—Dividend payable on common June 15 to holders of record this date.
Quaker Oats Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Thursday, May 31.

American Express Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
American Railways, Philadelphia—Books close.
Diamond Match Co.—Dividend payable June 15 to holders of record this date.
Eastman Kodak Co.—Books close.
Fitchburg Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Globe-Wernecke Co.—Dividend payable on preferred July 10 to holders of record this date.
L'Araldo Italiano Publishing Co.—Annual meeting.
National Biscuit Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Old Dominion Co.—Dividend payable July 15 to holders of record this date.
Parrot Silver and Copper Mining Co.—Books close.
Pennsylvania Railroad—Dividend payable.
S. Pearson & Son—Annual meeting.
United Shoe Machinery Co.—Annual meeting.
United States Steel Corporation—Dividend payable on preferred.

Friday, June 1.

Adams Express Co.—Dividend payable.
Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Cotton Oil Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Grass Co., Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
American Graphophone Co.—Dividend payable June 15 to holders of record this date.
American Smelters Securities Co.—Dividend payable on preferred A and B.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.—Dividend payable.
American Tobacco Co.—Dividend payable on common.
American Waltham Watch Co.—Dividend payable.
Associated Merchants—Dividend payable on common stock.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway—Dividend payable on common.
Automatic Ventilating Company—Annual meeting.
Barney & Smith Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.—Dividend payable.
Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Butterick Co.—Dividend payable.
Canavan Realty Co.—Special meeting.
Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Texas Pacific Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Dividend payable on regular and special stock.
Columbia Phonograph Co.—Books close.
Columbus Railway—Dividend payable on common.
Essex Co.—Dividend payable.
Federal Mining and Smelting Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
International Salt Co.—Dividend payable.
International Time Record Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Kansas City (Mo.) Railway & Light Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.—Dividend payable.
Lawrence Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable.
Massachusetts Gas Cos.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Nashua Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.—Dividend payable.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad—Dividend payable.
North American Co.—Dividend payable.
Northern Ohio Traction Co.—Dividend June 15 to holders of record this date.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Rochester Railway—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Syracuse Lighting Co.—Dividend payable on common.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Washington Railway & Electric Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Saturday, June 2.

Boston & Albany Railroad—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.

OUR TRADE WITH AFRICA.

Aggregated $30,000,000 in 1905 — Decrease in Exports.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Trade of the United States with Africa in the fiscal year 1905, according to a bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor, aggregated about $30,000,000, of which $11,333,000 were importations and the remainder exportations. The trade with Africa amounted to $15,060,000 in 1903, $30,500,000 in 1900, $14,000,000 in 1895, and $10,000,000 in 1890.

The decrease in our exports to Africa, the bulletin says, is but a reflection of its reduction in its general imports since 1903. Importations into the Cape of Good Hope, the chief commercial section, have decreased from $164,000,000 in 1903 to $94,000,000 in 1905. Meanwhile Egypt's imports advanced from $83,000,000 in 1903 to $106,500,000 in 1905, but as our trade with that country consists almost exclusively of imports, the growth of $24,000,000 in Egypt's purchase from foreign countries did not affect the volume of our exportations to that market.

African exports, however, show a growth, those from the Cape of Good Hope (including raw gold) having increased from $107,000,000 in 1903 to $143,233,000 in 1905, and those of Egypt about $4,000,000 in the same period.

Real Estate Trust Co's Name Changed to Fulton Trust Company.

21st May, 1906.

SINCE the Real Estate Trust Company of New York was organized in 1890, many Real Estate companies have been formed; hence "Real Estate" in the title of a company carries with it to-day the association of real estate trading.

The Real Estate Trust Company of New York at the present time transacts the ordinary business of a Trust Company, allowing interest on deposits and acting as trustee, guardian, executor, etc.; it no longer does a real estate commission business and owns no real estate, except in a trust capacity; and in order that the title of the Company may not be misleading—the Real Estate Trust Company of New York assumes this day, by authority of law, the corporate name

Fulton Trust Company of New York

30 Nassau Street.

WANTED—BOND SALESMAN BY OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE; MAN WITH NEW YORK CLIENTELE PREFERRED; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS G. R. T., BOX 151 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 11th day of May, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of

COAL ROADS FACE TASK UNDER HEPBURN BILL

They Cannot Both Mine and Transport the Product.

MANY PLANS ARE SUGGESTED

One Is That the Railways Sell Their Coal at the Mines, Then Charge Transportation.

The billion-dollar holding company, which rumor organized last week for the mineral lands of the coal roads while their stocks mounted upward in the market, is only one of a multitude of ideas that have been put forward in solution of the situation in which the Hepburn bill leaves the coal-carrying railroad companies.

Since practically all of the anthracite coal fields and a considerable proportion of the bituminous deposits are owned or controlled by the roads which carry the products of the mines to market, the amendment prohibiting to the coalers this dual function involves more capital than has been entangled in the Federal law since the Northern Securities case was before the courts. In the two years of grace allowed to the railroads in which to adjust their organization to the new conditions there will, no doubt, be ample time for the corporation lawyers to do their work of adjustation.

Meanwhile, in the absence of any plausible explanation of how railroads and coal properties so inextricably woven into one financial fabric are to be divorced, many suggestions have been heard in Wall Street by which the lands and mines may be retained within the law.

One is that it would be a very simple matter for a Pennsylvania anthracite road, for instance, to dispose of its coal at Scranton or Wilkesbarre instead of at the seaboard. Having sold the coal to the dealer at the mine's mouth, in carrying it to tidewater the road would be no longer transporting a commodity owned by itself, and would therefore avoid conflict with the law.

With the thorough organization of the distributers at present existing there would be little difficulty in changing from f. o. b. New York or Philadelphia to f. o. b. Scranton to Wilkesbarre. The perplexities of physically separating the properties with, in some cases, the bonds of the railroad secured by a general mortgage on the coal lands, on the other hand seem insurmountable.

In West Virginia and Pennsylvania existing State laws prohibit the mining and sale of coal by the roads themselves, but this has not prevented the roads from holding on to their coal lands. The Reading does it in Pennsylvania through holding companies. In West Virginia the Norfolk & Western solves the difficulty by leasing its coal lands to mining companies in which, in many instances, the road is not interested even indirectly.

Another phase of the problem which presents itself when the question of separation is considered is the matter of freight rates. It may be thought possible that the next step in legislative action, if, indeed, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has not already sufficient power for the purpose, will be the reduction of the current freight rates on coal. With the mines owned by the coal roads, it matters little whether the profits are figured from the mining or the transportation end of the business, and from the returns of a representative company like the Reading it would seem that the ratemaking was all in favor of the railroad.

The Reading Coal & Iron Company in the last six years has produced 47,463,074 tons of anthracite, or an average of 7,910,512 tons per annum, at an average net profit annually of $3,439,000. This means a profit of 43 cents a ton. The railroad makes more than twice as much out of the coal company, charging close to $1 a ton in freight rates on all the coal produced. At this rate the loss of the coal lands to the road would not mean as heavy a cut in income as a reduction of the freight rate.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ended May 26.

Parima, St. Thomas, foreign silver coin	$3,048
Parima, St. Thomas, American silver coin	1,940
Parima, St. Thomas, American gold coin	1,755
Parima, St. Trinidad, American gold coin	100
Parima, Trinidad, American silver coin	255
Parima, Trinidad, foreign silver coin	2,159
Parima, Fort de France, American gold coin	25
Parima, Fort de France, American gold coin	370
Parima, St. Kitts, American silver coin	500
Parima, St. Kitts, gold bullion	2,400
Orinoco, Colon, gold bullion	530
Campania, Liverpool, gold bullion	873,504
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	970
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	4,426
Colon, Panama, silver bullion	21,750
Colon, Panama, gold bullion	1,000
Colon, Colon, gold bullion	62
Colon, Colon, silver bullion	284
Colon, Colon, foreign silver coin	13,671
Colon, Colon, foreign gold coin	71
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, foreign gold coin	168,980
Prins Wilhelm IV., St. Maco, foreign gold coin	1,200
Prins Wilhelm IV., Aux Cayes, foreign silver coin	35
Sibiria, Puerto Colombia, foreign silver coin	1,616
Sibiria, Puerto Colombia, foreign gold coin	200
Sibiria, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	37,907
New York, Southampton, American silver coin	310
New York, Southampton, American gold coin	978
Konigen Luise, Gibraltar, American gold coin	63
Konigen Luise, Gibraltar, American silver coin	37
Maracaibo, Curacao, American silver coin	75
Maracaibo, Curacao, American gold coin	660
Savoie, Havre, American gold coin	1,227,528
Total	$2,368,720

Exports, New York, May 21 to 26.

May 21, Kaiser Wilhelm II., London, silver bars	$361,500
May 21, Kaiser Wilhelm II., London, silver coin, Mexican	25,200
May 23, Arabene, Inagua, gold coin, United States	1,000
May 23, Parima, Demerara, silver coin, Mexican	814
May 23, Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, London, silver bars	19,300
May 23, Parima, Demerara, silver granulated	347
May 23, Oceanic, London, silver bars	136,000
May 24, Seneca, Progreso, gold coin, United States	5,000
May 24, Cherokee, Puerto Plata, silver coin, United States	5,000
May 24, Cherokee, Puerto Plata, gold coin, United States	46,400
May 25, New York, London, silver bars	543,200
May 25, Campania, London, silver bars	132,970
May 25, Campania, London, silver coin, Mexican	26,250
May 25, Campania, London, silver coin, Australian	1,600
May 25, Campania, London, silver coin, Russian	1,150
Total	$1,205,731

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

May 16, Valdivia, Inagua, gold coin, United States	$200
May 17, Monterey, Progreso, gold coin, *Mexican	300,000
May 18, Uller, Demerara, silver coin, Mexican	705
May 18, Uller, Demerara, silver, granulated	310
Grand total	$1,507,036

*Minted at Philadelphia for export.
Summary—Silver, $1,154,436; gold, $352,600.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 26	$1,065,802,119	$96,599,825
May 19	1,925,702,798	94,949,362
May 12	1,943,986,859	64,581,756
May 5	2,590,218,488	95,894,441
April 28	1,965,375,614	84,860,296
April 21	2,126,241,271	85,575,125
April 14	2,044,054,948	74,880,229
April 7	2,225,525,028	84,059,074
March 31	1,701,120,411	79,019,186
March 24	1,681,933,696	66,249,448
March 17	1,866,888,656	65,499,300
March 10	1,840,536,806	60,280,166
March 3	2,200,886,228	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,357,652	84,979,020
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	68,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,806,628
Jan. 20	2,633,534,228	63,985,322
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,680,630	64,595,497
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,998
Dec. 16	2,293,925,625	65,021,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,908,152,168	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,857,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,093
Oct. 21	1,771,998,977	71,877,793
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,883,684,695	84,552,115
Sept. 23	1,596,276,951	68,274,183
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,830,351
Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,172,458	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,998	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,031,841,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,890,191
Aug. 5	1,585,048,899	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,698
July 15	1,722,590,097	70,668,279
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,933,001
July 1	1,775,663,325	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,689,397	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,804	72,660,536
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,004,781	80,549,242

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,584,801, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,531,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,048 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578, in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718, in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,423,865,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

Clearing House Comparisons.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended May 26, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,327,746,830	$1,525,119,080	−12.9
Boston	115,855,626	108,084,985	+ 7.2
Philadelphia	123,322,700	111,032,795	+11.0
Baltimore	21,094,596	20,588,706	+ 2.5
Chicago	165,577,961	156,774,720	+ 5.6
St. Louis	47,577,429	50,377,968	− 5.6
New Orleans	13,505,040	13,763,819	− 1.2
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,816,770,242	$1,958,751,578	− 8.6
Other cities, 5 days	315,978,624	304,897,698	+ 3.6
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,132,748,866	$2,291,649,271	− 6.9
All cities, one day	471,288,974	445,737,463	+ 5.7
Total, all cities, for week	$2,604,037,840	$2,737,406,724	− 4.9

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
May 26	$2,604,037,840	$2,737,406,724	$1,768,972,378
May 19	2,917,570,346	2,729,259,785	2,007,476,894
May 12	2,936,312,249	2,547,917,922	1,996,400,349
May 5	3,700,343,489	3,272,745,440	2,191,761,452
Apr. 28	2,950,952,468	3,192,051,088	1,780,068,191
Apr. 21	3,164,514,569	2,868,980,432	1,012,368,388
Apr. 14	3,003,339,958	3,088,159,300	1,979,088,590
Apr. 7	3,333,903,102	3,046,510,089	2,002,117,230
Mr. 31	2,652,334,265	2,789,635,682	1,824,520,105
Mr. 24	2,858,364,084	2,706,505,038	1,903,717,660
Mr. 17	2,904,016,177	3,011,849,861	1,918,560,049
Mr. 10	2,895,343,746	2,657,458,280	1,757,772,460
Mr. 3	3,358,376,435	2,387,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,870	2,509,817,634	1,771,793,288
Feb. 17	2,975,432,325	2,364,254,534	1,876,925,942
Feb. 10	3,134,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3	3,701,353,008	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,916
Jan. 27	3,568,660,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan. 20	3,740,901,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,483,754
Jan. 13	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6	3,690,580,397	2,845,002,259	2,413,979,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec. 30	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec. 23	3,398,674,251	2,579,125,839	1,688,369,339
Dec. 16	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9	3,225,716,306	2,291,348,545	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2	2,967,495,097	3,367,861,121	2,232,995,566
Nov. 25	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nov. 18	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nov. 11	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4	3,133,413,690	2,946,352,995	1,977,996,929
Oct. 28	2,993,265,232	2,828,999,892	1,041,442,602
Oct. 21	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,540
Oct. 14	2,802,704,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep. 30	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,229,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,096	2,031,356,628	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16	2,510,659,259	2,280,590,827	1,846,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,446,786,241
Sep. 2	2,584,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,905,320
Aug. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Aug. 19	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Aug. 12	2,230,577,906	1,748,203,924	1,922,980,628
Aug. 5	2,525,473,486	1,790,088,982	2,048,910,220
July 29	2,279,033,618	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
July 22	2,377,288,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
July 15	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,373,290
July 1	2,718,340,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24	2,250,659,584	1,827,893,624	1,944,234,083
Je. 17	2,385,141,474	1,890,369,027	2,102,350,927
Je. 10	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,355
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,756

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195 in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest, $2,230,577,696, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,690,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$13,663,571
Week ended May 26, 1905	11,968,899
From Jan. 1, 1906	311,776,102
From Jan. 1, 1905	302,460,641

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 22, 1906	$11,949,067
Week ended May 23, 1905	10,014,808
From Jan. 1, 1906	249,124,221
From Jan. 1, 1905	212,159,782

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$2,818,579
Week ended May 26, 1905	93,220
From Jan. 1, 1906	43,818,768
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,215,850

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$352,600
Week ended May 26, 1905	76,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	5,293,122
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,761,546

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$1,965,979
Week ended May 26, 1905	17,220
From Jan. 1, 1906	38,525,646

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1905	27,545,696

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$50,141
Week ended May 26, 1905	55,331
From Jan. 1, 1906	985,613
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,392,006

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$1,144,434
Week ended May 26, 1905	73,099
From Jan. 1, 1906	22,993,818
From Jan. 1, 1905	12,988,888

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$1,094,293
Week ended May 26, 1905	720,768
From Jan. 1, 1906	22,008,205
From Jan. 1, 1905	11,546,852

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$2,868,720
Week ended May 26, 1905	148,551
From Jan. 1, 1906	44,804,391
From Jan. 1, 1905	6,607,856

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$1,507,036
Week ended May 26, 1905	852,099
From Jan. 1, 1906	28,296,042
From Jan. 1, 1905	45,700,434

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 26, 1905	$703,548
From Jan. 1, 1905	39,092,578

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 25, 1906	$861,684

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,008,250	$14,686,975
Jan. 13	12,808,650	24,458,275	21,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,733,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,979,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,789,925	9,204,425	27,506,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,380,700	29,943,350
March 10	4,463,700	9,278,150	29,937,075
March 17	5,865,125	5,154,175	27,310,575
March 24	6,363,775	6,479,325	27,468,875
March 31	5,131,275	8,664,575	27,755,050
April 7	*2,360,625	8,882,525	22,916,400
April 14	4,772,300	9,352,400	27,304,000
April 21	16,366,725	11,448,050	34,203,700
April 28	10,367,400	16,665,250	33,144,250
May 5	5,899,525	18,729,425	22,724,200
May 12	12,894,600	16,712,575	12,827,250
May 19	10,120,275	8,219,975	13,064,275
May 26	6,694,150	11,465,800	29,692,325

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
May 27	$11,465,800	$29,692,325	$9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,200,500	38,869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,094,675	36,452,075	12,925,850
July 1	11,668,775	36,105,200	8,317,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	18,278,475
July 22	14,940,950	50,609,900	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,368,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,546,575	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,877,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,206,975
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,200	28,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,233,050	20,231,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,683,150	17,853,025	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,650	16,274,150
Nov. 4	2,564,100	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,804,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	2,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,381,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,375	8,539,075	8,305,500
Dec. 9	*1,246,925	9,365,200	8,007,975
Dec. 16	3,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years.

1906	$6,694,150	1898	$53,704,600
1905	11,465,800	1897	46,616,100
1904	29,692,325	1896	21,701,500
1903	9,645,150	1895	39,975,150
1902	11,929,000	1894	77,601,700
1901	21,288,975	1893	25,439,925
1900	18,812,325	1892	24,612,825
1899	43,939,725	1891	7,520,175

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890. $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,560,625, April 7, 1906.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$246,506,700	$1,004,835,300	$983,742,800
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	270,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,131,300	1,081,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,092,380,400	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	285,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	258,082,300	1,023,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,831,600	1,025,333,600	1,013,071,300
Mar. 31	256,203,900	1,025,500,900	1,004,292,900
Apr. 7	248,299,700	1,032,709,400	1,003,441,300
Apr. 14	250,237,900	1,009,275,200	981,861,600
Apr. 21	268,232,800	1,017,429,000	1,007,464,300
Apr. 28	267,538,200	1,039,210,500	1,028,683,200
May 5	262,717,900	1,042,110,900	1,027,273,500
May 12	286,533,700	1,025,650,500	1,014,566,400
May 19	266,837,500	1,040,722,100	1,026,852,900
May 26	264,877,100	1,049,390,800	1,032,731,800

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

May 20	$299,507,900	$1,120,426,800	$1,163,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,109,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,102,983,500	1,146,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,120,300
Aug. 12	306,511,600	1,138,891,400	1,180,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,123,422,000
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,098,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,069,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,050,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,500
Nov. 4	265,545,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,300
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,316,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,085,600	999,063,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,800	992,235,700
Dec. 16	249,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,100	1,006,171,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,800, Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700, Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,205,700, Aug. 20, 1904.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 28.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motion.
1—Kamber-Silverman
2—Bevan-Hagan
3—Central Park West Realty Co-Banner
4—Rice-Rice
5—Laden-City of N Y
6—In re N Y City Ry
7—Lowenthal-Hodge
8—Aldrich-same
9—N Y Life Ins Co-Logan
10—In re Arnold & Co
11—Oistelhurst-Weinstein
12—Scherman-Scherman
13—Sullivan-McCann
14—In re Fox
15—Hyatt-Pub Co
16—Raisler Heating Co-Greenblatt
17—Same-same
18—In re Rockey
19—In re Saizer
20—In re 22d St, Bklyn
21—N Y Elec Lines Co-Ellison
22—Hyde-Rosenbaum
23—Preston-Nachtigall
24—Smith-Hirsch
25—Ries-Goetz
26—Goetz-Ries
27—Schoonmaker-Doll
28—Schorendorf-Dunn
29—Sonn-Kennedy
30—Imbrie-Schlicht
31—Rayden-Bloom
32—Jeselsohn-Goldsmith
33—Isman-Edwards
34—Weiss-Bleier
35—Roosevelt Co vs Adv Co
36—Levy-Liquor Co
37—Ballantine-Westervelt
38—Frankenstein-Biggar
39—Solomon-Solomon
40—Schwab-Goldberg
41—Nichols-Ins Co
42—Thaddeus-Gould
43—Sands-Holland
44—Thibaut-Tubing Co
45—City Gas Co
46—Devlin-Hyams
47—Same-same
48—Rothstein-Rothstein
49—Schaeffer-Tribune Assn
50—Dexter-same
51—Sonn-Kennedy
52—Berg-Gillender
53—Minor-Garden
54—Minor-Kidd
55—Rosenblum-Lesser
56—Mandt-Forger
57—Grossman-Gas Co
58—Miller-Alexander
58½—Same-same
59—Train-Davis
60—Stevens-Butler
61—Kronovet-Knepper
62—Werther-Smith
63—In re Fox

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.
1194—Gwynne-Leopold Preferred cause.
4870—Chesterman-Brown
General calendar.
Cause on. 4327—Herrman & Grace-City of New York
4464—Mayer-Crawley & Willis
8725—Hachmeister-Hachmeister
4493—Maraus-Blumberg
4515—Henderson-Foley
2207—Daxe-City of N Y
4104—Rainess-Rainess
4223—Geanor-Geanor
4235—Elting-Gillette Clipp Mach Co
4497—McCartis-Franklin
4489—Real Est Co of Philadelphia - Ritter Conley Mfg Co
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.
1—Josephine Terranova
2—Elias Zreck, George Zreck
3—Max Eckmann, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman, Manuel Dollinger, Louis Levine

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.
6899—Watson-Watson
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6805—Koppalky-Moroney
6875—City of New York-McTeague
6690—Wheeler-Rowan
6865—Drake-Prudential Ins Co
6385—Drexel-Hallander
6324—Evans-Warner

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
90—Raynor-Met St R
1652—Miller-N Y C Ry
1684—Clamp-same
1657—De Vito-Int St R
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V. adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part IX., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VIII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
2384—Royal-Laidenberg
1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1400—Hannigan-Cunningham
1077—Hollingsworth-City

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ATTEND THIS---THE AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON!

It's the Dickinson Estate Sale of 369 Lots and Plots on Jerome Avenue, Van Cortlandt Park (south) Mosholu Parkway, &c., about which you may have seen a few announcements of late.

To-Morrow, TUESDAY, MAY 29, promptly at noon, is the time.

The Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey Street, the Place.

A Final Word:—It is an opportunity the like of which is not likely to recur again in a generation.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer 149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE

By S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER, 369 Fulton St., JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION PRICES INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS

No such opportunity has ever been offered before, and may never occur again.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

in the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,

AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates and Einstein Avenues,

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. It is the first town that will have rapid communication to New York and Brooklyn. The Fourth Ward, Jamaica, has had an increase in population of 40 per cent. in five years. In the next five years it will double. Prices of property here are as nothing in comparison with what they will be. It will be more accessible than the Bronx and even Harlem within a very short time.

This sale affords the homeseeker and investor the opportunity of securing a desirable home site at AUCTION PRICES ON INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS TITLES GUARANTEED.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY.

Take Brooklyn Elevated (Broadway or Lexington Ave.) line to Cypress Hills Station, then transfer to Jamaica trolley car; get off at Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road, then walk south to the property. All Long Island Railroad trains stop at Jamaica.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address VAN ALEN & DYCKMAN, Attorneys, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., telephone 3400 Williamsburgh, or the Auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

W. H. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

300 CHOICE LOTS

SURROUNDING

WINFIELD STATION

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY,

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30

at 11 o'clock on the premises.

The property is only 4 miles from New York, and is within the 5c. fare on both the trolley and railroad. Nearer than Harlem. A chance for investors and home-seekers to buy lots at very low prices.

Title guarantee policy to each purchaser free.
70 per cent. of purchases may remain on mortgage.
Sale rain or shine.
Maps and further particulars from

JAS. BLEECKER & SON, 158 Broadway, New York

PETER F. MEYER, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF

LUCIUS H. BEERS and ELI G. PARTRIDGE,

Executors of Robert R. Stuyvesant Estate

THE

Choice & Valuable Property

211 & 213 Madison Ave.

Between 35th and 36th Streets

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Thursday, May 31, 1906

at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE

Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

3-story and basement brownstone dwelling and two-story brownstone private stable, with plot of land. This property is of an exceptional character in the choicest residential section of New York.

For maps and terms apply to FRANKLIN B. LORD, Esq., Attorney for the Executors, 49 Wall Street, or at Auctioneer's office, 160 Broadway, New York.

Extraordinary Auction at White Plains

300 lots will be sold by

GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,

On the premises, rain or shine,

Decoration Day, May 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Under Mammoth Tent.

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED.

Special train will leave Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M. on day of sale.

Complimentary transportation will be furnished.

ONLY 7 MINUTES' WALK from station, on trolley line; these lots are the choicest property in White Plains, beautifully located, high and dry, with fine views.

Maps, tickets and full particulars may be had of

George W. Bard Real Estate Company,

Room 206, City Hall Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Telephone, 358 W.
Bronx office, 634 East 149th St., cor. 3d Av. Telephone, 1052 Melrose.
OR
Turner & Co., 2 Depot Square, White Plains. Telephone, 28—J.
New York office, 26½ East 42d St. Telephone, 549—38th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Two 6-story new-law, above 125th St., to trade for Harlem or Heights lots, with cash. Wm. Lamberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE.

D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Ltd.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, IN THE

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Ltd.,

189-191 MONTAGUE ST.,

7 FINE APARTMENT HOUSE SITES,

4th St., near Prospect Park West, 38.6x95 FEET EACH

The Best Location in Brooklyn for Good Apartment Houses.

For maps and particulars apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY REAL ESTATE CO., 207 Montague St.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y., by order of EMIL GOLDMARK, Esq., Referee,

The valuable 5-story tenement

40 HAMILTON ST.,

(between Catharine and Market Sts.)

ON LOT ABOUT 27x100.

Particulars of John J. Karbry O'Kennedy, Atty. for Plaintiff, 203 B'way, or Auctrs., 158 B'way.

IMPORTANT.

SHERWOOD PARK AUCTION SALE

of

BUILDING LOTS

TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE

BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

634 East 149th Street, corner Third Avenue.

Diagrams and full particulars of the

GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,

Bronx Office, 634 East 149th Street, Corner Third Avenue. Tel. 1052 Melrose.
Mt. Vernon Office, Room 206, City Hall Building. Tel. 358 W.

To-day

The Penfield Estate

AT THE

Bronx Real Estate Exchange

634 East 149th Street

Corner Third Avenue

George W. Bard, Auctioneer

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. | MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Why Not

avoid all possibility of loss through defective Titles to Real Estate by protecting it with Title Insurance issued by the

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $9,500,000

37 Liberty St. (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty St. (Trust & Banking Dept.)

MANHATTAN.

188 Montague St., Brooklyn. Title Dept. and Trust & Banking Dept.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. H. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE. | WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

HURRAH FOR CEDAR SPRINGS

Mamaroneck on the Sound.

GRAND OPENING SALE

DECORATION DAY

OF CAREFULLY RESTRICTED PROPERTY.

Balloon Ascension a 3:30 P. M.

Building Lots Marked for This Sale at Less Than Half Their Actual Value.

Lots Cheap at $250; This Sale....$135 | Lots Cheap at $350; This Sale....$165
Lots Cheap at $300; This Sale....$150 | Lots Cheap at $425; This Sale....$225

60 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

LOCATED ON THE RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.

STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED.

We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE IT. DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE.

Free tickets New Haven & Hartford R. R., Grand Central Station, to all intending purchasers. Free foundation stone for the first six buildings.

Beautiful CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn, 180 by 240 feet; price $10,000.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:03 A. M., 12:07, 1:04 and 2:15 P. M. Further information of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad.

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ Miles from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE PLOTS.

$250 DOWN,

BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.

No Interest Charges.

Titles Guaranteed.

COMMUTATION $5.83 PER MONTH.

Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on

DECORATION DAY, Saturday and Sunday.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,

200 Broadway, - - New York

Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

ALL DAY

Our offices are open Decoration Day.

COOLEY & WEST, INC., DEPOT SQUARE, WHITE PLAINS.

NEXT TO P. O., MT. VERNON.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground; near station; $6,850. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,

Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

New shingle and stucco residence, hardwood; glorious view. Yes! near station; $6,000.

REMEMBER

Location—Hartsdale, which is nearer than and below White Plains. House situated in choice home section and value should enhance greatly.

COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

TARRYTOWN.

Italian villa; every improvement; stable, Italian garden, marble statuary; beautiful view; $20,000; half value; send for detailed description. Reuton, 146 Nassau St.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Suburban residences, farms, acreage. Before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Desirable Dwellings.

Choice Building Sites.

S. MANSFIELD ROMAIN, 43 North Av.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and 2 baths, gas and electric light, hot water heat; high elevation, overlooking Sound; price $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas and electric light; lot 100x200; fine location; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on Sound View Av., North Broadway, and in Fisher Av. section. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Furnished house for rent for Summer months, Ridgeview Av.; splendid view; high grounds, near depot. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ALL THE GOOD VALUES

in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

TO LET.

New Rochelle.—Beautiful new house, elegant location, spacious grounds; low rent if taken by June 1st. Geo. Button, 249 Main St.

Mount Vernon.

ATTENTION, LIVE SPECULATORS!

ABOUT 300 LOTS AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT THE RATE OF

$350 PER LOT,

Within a Stone's Throw of the

PRIMROSE AND WEST ACREAGE.

Just sold by us for Development. Fronts on Trolley with great prospect of a new Station on or very near this location. Fifteen minutes' walk to New Haven Railroad Station, close to the Bailey Palace and other handsome residences. Other smaller Acreages and Plots.

ANDERSON REALTY CO.,

NO. 22 EAST FIRST ST. ANDERSON REALTY CO. BUILDING,

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

CHESTER HILL HOUSES ON EASY TERMS!

9, 10, and 11 rooms; two baths; price $10,500 to $12,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance above 1st mortgage as rent; all modern improvements.

Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., Near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FARM.

BEST PART OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.

21-room house; barn; 58 acres of land. Price, $3,500. Owner, H. L. DeGROOT, 515 LEONARD ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RACQUETTE LAKE, NEW YORK.

Choice camp, fully furnished, to rent. JOHN N. GOLDING, 9 Pine St., and 5th Av., cor. 45th St.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 414 feet street front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 49 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 19 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 30 Pine St., N. Y.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A single dwelling, between 34th and 42d Sts., west of 5th Av.; owner will lease for long term and alter to suit tenant. S. Osgood Peil & Co., No. 537 5th Av.

830 East 51st St.—Small dwelling house in perfect condition; thoroughly overhauled; open plumbing. Inquire 824 East 51st St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Park Av., 4-story single flat, with store, 20-foot front; price.....$14,000
114th St., handsome 5-story double flat, extra dining rooms; price..... 26,750
111th St., near Lexington, 4-story double flat, with baths; mtge. $16,000; price. 20,500
86th St., 4-story double flat, with bath, 25x100; price..... 22,000
Near Lexington, 5-story double flat, perfect order; only $4,500 cash; price. 21,000
Elegant extra wide double flat, 90th, near Park Av..... 28,000
Two excellent 5-story double flats, with baths, Yorkville, at sacrifice for..... 48,000
HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$6,000 CASH

To invest in cold-water flats; quick action; owners preferred; send particulars.

W. T. CONVILLE,

116 Nassau St.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,

2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will pay good prices.

Owners:—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Will purchase cold-water tenements in any section of Manhattan at reasonable prices. Herbst, 135 Broadway.

Buying all kinds of city real estate; agents fully protected. The 42d St. Realty Co., 4 East 42d St.

Wanted—Additional Manhattan property to sell. John A. McWilliams, 114 5th Av.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY

1 Madison Avenue, New York

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 25th St.

P. C. ECKHARDT

Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,

Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

M. A. ADLER

REAL ESTATE.

Special attention to real estate management.

116 BROAD ST.

144 WEST 113TH ST.

Phones: 675 Broad, 2167 J Morningside.

To Loan on Bond and Mortgage,

$250,000 at 5% in sums of not more than $50,000.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 Nassau St.

For 1st and 2nd Mortgage,

$1,000,000 AT 4% TO 6%

IN SUMS TO SUIT.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO., 135 B'way.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Attention!—Exchange fine lots, Bronx, and cash for income properties. Owner, 1,998 Madison Av.

West Side.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,

south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,

Sole Agents, Broadway and 30th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Two 25-ft., 5-story, 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Four-story and cellar brick factory, 40-50x200, with two elevators, Corliss engine, two boilers, dynamos, shafting; 630-632 West 52d St., 633-635 West 51st St.; 75x100; adjoining easterly; covered by metal trussed roof; $150,000; terms to suit. List & Rose, 1,947 Broadway.

Bargain, 426 West 42d St.—3-story and basement; private dwelling; new plumbing and decorations; possession given; mortgage $3,000; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Two houses near 110th St., Central Park East; must be sold at sacrifice; price, $66,500 each; rents, $7,200; 40x100; 6 story; all improvements; 16 rooms; long mortgages. Joel Marks & Co., 198 Broadway

Near Broadway, one block from 79th Subway, 25-ft, 5-story double flat; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; rentals $4,224; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Special Bargain!!—$10,000 cash buys prominent five-story (15 room) corner triple flat, with 5 stores, finest avenue west side; mtge. 4½; price $64,000. See Hattenbach, 179 East 94th.

116th St., Near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 25-ft., 5-story double, stores; rents $4,000; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

116th St., Near 8th Av.—Five-story flat; a big bargain; old rents $2,100; price $23,500; $5,000 cash above mortgages; full commission. Room 502, 73 Nassau St.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

351 West 41st St.—4-story, 2 stores, full lot; price, $22,000; mortgage, $13,000. Wm. P. Rooney, 773 8th Av.

9th Av., Near 47th St.—4-story, 2 families, 25x75; price, $33,500; very cheap. Wm. P. Rooney, 773 8th Av.

A 6-story new-law house, 4 families, 12 rooms, Washington Heights, for sale; easy terms. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

Eighth Av. corner,—5-story, 25x100; ripe for alteration; easy terms. C. F. Heltmann, 2,472 7th Av.

East Side.

2d Av., 5-story tenement, Harlem, $27,500; 2d Av., 5-story double, Yorkville, $25,500; 93d St. East, 5-story tenement, $27,000; 82d St. East, 5-story tenement, $32,000; East End Av., 5-story double, $23,500; 100th St. East, 4-story double, $17,500; Columbus Av., 5-story, near station, $25,500. Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

Actual Bargain!!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story improved 20-family tenement; rental, $3,000; price, $20,000; 5-year mortgage; investigate. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 116th St.

131st St., Near Madison Av.—Five-story triple, all improvements; rent $3,400; price, 31,750; mtge. $23,000. F. D. Onofiro, 2,209 7th Av.

Builders, Bargains!!—Plot in Eighties, near 3d Av., 44x102; price, $33,000; easy terms. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Washington Heights.

A.—Three-story dwellings, 119 and 121 West 63d. P. S. Treacy, 1,929 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

Greenwich St., Near Houston.—Tenement, 25x75; price $12,500; terms easy. Varick St., two tenements, 44x90, near Broome St.; estate; price $20,000. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

For Sale—New law fireproof tenement, 16 families, 2 stores, modern improvements, close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms and particulars Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

FREE We have just published an art book in colors containing a large number of the most beautiful views of Long Island, which we will mail you free if you will fill out the coupon attached and mail to us.

Great Sale Decoration Day.

5c. Fare, 15 Minutes, No Assessments, and Property located at the door of Manhattan, adjoining Long Island City. One mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

is the place where the big money will be made.

The only logical outlet for the population which must vacate during the next few months on account of the building of the approaches of Blackwell's Island Bridge, which is in the direct line of this property.

THE REASONS

Superbly situated on high ground overlooking Manhattan. Excellent transportation facilities now, and $150,000,000 being expended for additional routes. The nearest and choicest property in Queens Borough. The largest single building operations under way in Queens Borough, of one, two and three family houses of the most comprehensive plan, which will double the lot values in the next ninety days.

350 Lots in Section No. 2,

with ALL city improvements, restricted and in course of ideal development, including sewers.

Write or call for booklet.

Queens Borough Corporation,

1123 Broadway, N. Y.

At 34th St., take Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION. Gentlemen:—You may mail me free your "Book of Views of Long Island." Name..... Address.....

300 PER CENT. PROFIT ASSURED

By the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements

AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

And Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000

FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

An enormous increase in values on this superb, elevated tract is assured by the transit improvements, which also means

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

Absolutely the nearest, cheapest and highest grade property in the market. The surroundings are exclusive and restricted.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE.

Prospect Hill, Jamaica.

FIVE { Minutes from Trolley (B. R. T.) / Cent Fare to Park Row, Manhattan.

Read all the advertisements of all the real estate in Long Island and you will see that every one is a splendid ad. for JAMAICA, which has an average of a train every three minutes. It is the very heart of all that is best, and PROSPECT HILL is the best OF JAMAICA, having an elevation of 150 to 175 feet, overlooking the town and the bay, and in sight of the Ocean. Just across the street from the Normal School, on the ridge. $1,000,000 to be spent in making the most of all its natural advantages. The character of the neighborhood is determined by the beautiful homes already erected under sensible restrictions. If you desire a choice spot for a home, inspect this.

WE ARE PLANNING FOR OUR OPENING SALES IN JUNE. Realizing that many may be able to look at the property on

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH,

we have decided to offer to all purchasers before June 1st a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%

from the schedule prices, allowing also the discounts for cash and for building, the same as hereafter.

You can save $200 to $600 per plot by making deposit between now and June 1st, and title may close at your convenience.

AS GOOD AS WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

All streets, sewers, sidewalks and gutters will be put in. No assessments.

Take Lexington Av. L at Park Row, Manhattan, and Jamaica Av. Trolley or L. I. R. R. ALL TRAINS STOP AT JAMAICA. Walk north on Flushing Av. or Alsop to De Graw Av.

NORMAL LAND CO., 52 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

"SEE THAT HILL."

HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS

Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people,

THE THINKING KIND

Here are the facts about

QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only

one half-hour from Herald Square NOW.

Sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class modern improvement. In eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

LOTS $200 UP TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THINK

Call or send postal TO-DAY for booklet, maps, views, FREE R. R. TICKETS, time table and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38.)

REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY DAILY.

Jackson Avenue Block.

Until June 6th, I offer for sale a splendid JACKSON AVENUE Block of sixty lots, near Louona Park, at special prices on easy terms. This Block is only fifteen minutes' ride by Jackson Avenue trolley from Belmont and Pennsylvania Tunnel stations; twelve minutes from entrance to Blackwell's Island Bridge and only eight minutes from the section where lots are selling for $4,000. I am offering these lots for a few days at prices as low as $800 on comfortable terms. The man who has a quick eye for business and the instinct to act promptly and is in time to get one of these lots will double his money within a year. You will never have another such chance as this to get a JACKSON AVENUE lot. Get it quick—take at least one—it will make for you a thousand dollars a year.

Call at 70 Jackson Avenue, Corona, opposite the property, where some one will furnish information while the sale lasts; or until June 6th, Sundays included, or at 45 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

SPECIAL SALE

DECORATION DAY.

A. C. ORNDORFF.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To rent, furnished, from June 1st to Oct. 1st, cottage about 12 rooms, near depots and churches; auto house on property; $75 per month. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Milford, Pa.—Colonial cottage, fully and handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; nine rooms. Address Garnier, Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 13 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; large stable. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

HILLSIDE AV., 255, Jamaica, N. Y.—Five nicely furnished, convenient; desirable location.

$300 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

368 West 57th St.,

Southeast corner Ninth Avenue

The undersigned contemplate changing above premises for business purposes, but prior to this will consider offers of lease for ten years or less by parties desiring to improve the property themselves.

ESTATE OF V. DIEFENTHALER.

STORE.

LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

42D ST. LOFT 25x72.

$900; light and airy; 42d St., adjoining 3d Av. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Double stores, suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St.-Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 13th St.

13[illegible] West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65 monthly; also basement store, $15. Apply premises.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester av. rapid transit.

Fronting on Pelham Bay Park.

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine old shade trees.

177 ST. — N.Y.CITY

LOTS FROM $1,000 UP

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX.

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS.

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES.

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE.

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED.

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, on May 17, formally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park, via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1901 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location. The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is a positive money-maker; your investment will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO

BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,

S. H. GAINSBORG, President.

1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.

Our Specialty
Factory Sites
Port Morris
Hunt's Point
Williamsbridge

THE GEISZLER-HAAS REALTY CO.
149th St. & 3d Av., Realty Bldg.

Grand Investment
Only $10,000 Cash Required
to buy the 6-story apartment house
Brook Ave., near 169th St.
5 families on a floor; lowest rentals in Bronx; now rented at $6,250 (guaranteed); price, $54,000.
Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

BIG BARGAIN.

$3,000 Cash.—4-story triple, 2 stores, 14 rooms, bath each floor. Open plumbing, hot water supply only; 3d Avenue, near Wendover, 21x125. Price, $24,500. Rent, $2,600. First mortgage, $18,000, 5 years.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Avenue.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION
Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

$1,000 CASH ON TAKING TITLE

to a new 2-family house near Jerome Av.; well built; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av.

$5,500 Buys 5-story Double

With stores, on 3d Av.; price $24,500. Open Sunday.

L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Invest $1,600, Return $485

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families, cold water; rents $2,500; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Fine brick house on principal street near 3d Av. "L" station, 21x75; 8 large rooms and bath; price, $7,600; mtge., $5,000.
BRUNSEN & WEBER,
3,615 3d Av., near 169th St.

Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d St.; price $11,500; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,863 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Homeseekers, we offer the very best located 2-family houses, 11-12 rooms, at prices to suit everybody; call and see. Rule & Each, Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

$850 Each.—2 desirably located building lots, 215th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

Investors, Attention!

Want investors to build factories for bona fide lessees; ready to lease on long term. We have the factory sites all ready for construction.

Call or write without delay.

The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.
149th St. and 3rd Ave., Realty Building.

Brook Av., 4-story double, 5 rooms and bath, basement; rent $1,800; price $17,000.

St. Ann's Av., 5-story and basement double, 6 rooms and bath; price $23,000.

Beach Av., 5-story triple, corner, store, 15 rooms to floor, 30x100, $42,000.

Five-story quadruple, 140th, floor 17 rooms, 38x100; price $43,000; trade for lots.

Melrose Av., 6-story sextuple corner, 50x100, baths, hot water; price $66,500; rent $7,275.

ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

Direct from Builder.

Three-story detached new frame houses, five and six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; excellent location. Call on premises,
181st St., S. E. Corner Walton Av., or
Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., cor. 3d.

Actual Sacrifice!—229th St., 25x114, $575.

Vyse Av., 50 feet from Freeman St., (Subway station street,) 26x100, price $2,500.

3d Av., corner and facing 2 streets, price $25,000; would trade for improved property.

172d St., over 62 lots, price $210,000.

ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ONE FAMILY,
TWO FAMILY,
HOUSES,

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham; open for inspection daily. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

Unionport.—2d St., near Avenue C; plot 100x150; high ground; fine location; Avenue D, corner plot, 108x200; one-family cottage; near trolley; full lot; improvements; $2,600; easy terms; Tremont Av., corner Classon's Point Av., four lots; splendid future. Weber, 149th St., east or 3d Av.

$1,000 cash buys new 2-family house; delightful location; every convenience and improvement; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday and Decoration Day.

$500 Cash buys 3 lots, 25x100 each; price $2,250; balance $25 per month.
EDWARD POLAK, 1,080 Third Av. Cor. 174th St.

Will sacrifice 2 elegantly situated lots; beautiful neighborhood; restricted park; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Dobbs, 220th St., Williamsbridge.

Bargain, West 121st St.—5-story double; 12 rooms; bath; 27x100; all improvements; rent, $3,300; price, $31,500. Greenberger Co., 2,053 Lexington Av.

Bronx Builders and Speculators, Wake Up!—Corner for sale, near Bronx Park station. It is a money maker! J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Corner on Pelham Av. for Sale.—This avenue has a great future. For particulars apply to J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5,322—38th.

Three-family house near Tremont Av., $8,000. Call Peck, 943 Washington Av., 163d St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

QUESTION

FOR YOU TO DECIDE

Is whether to buy in a rapidly growing section where there is actual rapid transit, or whether to go elsewhere—pay a little less and wait—yes, wait a long time. If you want lots on which to build, or an investment that will show the largest advance in the shortest time—

WE TELL YOU

FLATBUSH

Lots at Ocean Av. to Av. T are the best investments offered to-day—only 2 blocks from Brighton Beach R.R. Low prices and very easy terms

New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY DECORATION DAY.

ELEGANT WELL-BUILT NEW BRICK TWO STORES AND TWO APARTMENTS HOUSE S. W. CORNER CHURCH AND ROGERS AVS., FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN; ALL UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS.

BEST CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS AND DWELLING.

FOUR LINES CARS PASS THE DOOR; TRANSFER STATION; ANNUAL RENTAL ABOUT $1,800.00; PRICE $16,500; 70% MORTGAGE AT 5%; A STRAIGHT LOAN OR MORTGAGE IN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

JOSEPH F. CURREN, OWNER,
CHURCH AND ROGERS AVS., FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN,
OR 56 LEONARD ST., MANHATTAN.
TELEPHONE.

---

449 GOLD ST

200 FEET FROM FULTON ST.
LOT 22 FEET FRONT.
BUILDING THREE-STORY & BASEMENT.
PRICE $16,000, $4,000 CASH.
HISTORY SAYS WILL INCREASE 100 PER CENT. IN NEXT 3 YEARS.

FRED M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY
"Temple Bar," 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 25th Ward, 50x100, choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,001 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A SOLID INVESTMENT

Dwelling, 32 Kenmore Place; 10 rooms and bath; plot 45x110 feet; stable; one minute from Woodruff Av. Express Station, Brighton Beach Line; 22 minutes from Park Row; $3,500 cash required; mortgage $6,500. This is a snap for some one. Go and see it today. Keys at 15 Kenmore Place.

J. H. WHITNEY, Owner, 15 William St., Manhattan.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

Choose your Summer home by consulting the Resort Announcements in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday, June 17th. Special letters from resorts.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

When you buy Property in HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, within easy access of New York now and in the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed; because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value where the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high-class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES

Water, Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc.

Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots have almost doubled since last Fall on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, the greatest opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered.

LOTS, $79 and up

ON EASY TERMS

SPECIAL HEMPSTEAD SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains. WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and new illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, with views of homes of Belmont, Havemeyer, etc.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING, Broadway and Myrtle Ave. Open Evenings.
A. M. Day, local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

$80

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80, although they are no more desirable in any way.

The Reason

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL
Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Acre and Half Acre Villa Plots at

BABYLON

The acknowledged garden spot of Long Island, situated on Deer Park Av., (macadamized,) on the line of the proposed trolley.

This land is cleared, high and dry, finest of soil, and located on the most prominent avenue of Babylon. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, etc.

Prices from $400 and up. Easy terms.

BROOKLYN AND SUBURBAN REALTY COMPANY,
40-44 Court St., Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.

LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

for year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, 2 toilets, two tiles, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph, E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

$2,000 cash buys 18 lots with good 9-room house and barn, well located on Long Island; 35 minutes out of N. Y. City, 10 minutes' walk to depot; good fruit trees and crops all planted; price $3,500; mortgage $1,500. Write us to-day. H. B. Matthesen Co., 14-16 Church St., N. Y. City.

A new house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,600; small cash payments, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR 20 ACRES TO DEVELOP ON MANHASSET BAY, IN SWELL GREAT NECK? I can sell it to you at $1,500 per acre. High land; fine views; ½ mile from the station. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, New York.

Last Chance.—120 lots at Westhampton, $250; $700 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

10 ORDINARY CITY LOTS. 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND. THE PRICE OF A CITY LOT.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

The Home of a Market Gardener.

How magnificent and attractive are the headlines of this advertisement! For a $5 bill, which on any Sunday or holiday you throw away for nonsense, you can make a selection of 20,000 square feet of land, representing 10 ordinary city lots, for the sum of $250 on payment of $5 down and $5 monthly.

My Dear Reader, have you ever looked into the life and home of a Market Gardener where his landlord is God's brightest sunlight, his employer is the Republic of Uncle Sam, his home in the suburbs to-day is surrounded by nature's sweetest comforts, the budding of the trees, the blossoming of the flowers and the growing of the vines, of the upturned earth which brings forth its fruits and pays its toller for the many happy hours of labor, a chieftain on his own grounds, in his own house, none to command him where to go or what to do?

That is the Market Gardener in the suburbs of the City of New York.

$5 Down Monthly

Would You Own a Garden Spot?

Has there ever been anything published in the columns of the papers of the City of New York which appeals to you so forcibly as this page advertisement, which creates such an impression and which makes you ask the question: "Can I buy one-half acre at this low price and on these terms?" Any man or woman who reads the paragraph can answer "Yes!" Then, why not?

It has been positively demonstrated by the Market Gardeners and Chicken Raisers in the suburbs of London, Paris and Berlin a comfortable living has been made from one-half acre of land.

We do know, however, that such a parcel of land, with a new two-story cottage erected thereon, with a large porch in front and rear, with several trees in the garden, a grape arbor, a chicken house and a fence all around and a deed in your pocket for the same, would make you feel richer and happier than the Guardian Angel of the Financial World—John D. Rockefeller.

That is the life of a Home owner in the suburbs of the City of New York.

☞ The Hour has come. The hand on the clock of time points direct to you. Will you pass this moment? You have been looking for this chance for years, and to-day it is thrown at your Door. The World is wide. There are millions of acres. You don't want a lot; you want acres.

2,000 Acres Just Purchased in the Choicest Territory on Long Island.

5,000 Parcels of Land Offered for the first Time

Subdivided and Prices Tomahawked to Suit the Humble Wage Earner Who Fights His Way for a Living on Earth.

Of the millions of broad and fertile acres on the field of Long Island a most remarkable and unusual activity has been centered. Thousands of people have been hurrying to place their savings in every desirable locality for two reasons. One for a home; the other for investment, and though we advise every individual to buy anywhere from Brooklyn to Montauk Point, the eastern extremity of Long Island, yet there are spots like veins of gold found in the earth where it is always best to place your foot and be right in the channel where wealth and riches come in chunks. We have found the place. The home of more millionaires than any place on the Atlantic Coast.

BAY SHORE

6,000 PEOPLE THERE ALREADY.
40 MINUTES OUT (WHEN SUBWAY IS COMPLETED).
12½ CENTS COMMUTE. THIRTY TRAINS A DAY.

WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF FISHING.
WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF BATHING
WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF YACHTING.

FOUR CHANNELS OF FORTUNE—EVERY ONE A MONEY MAKER.

WE CHALLENGE ANY ONE TO DUPLICATE THE AMOUNT OF GROUND FOR THE PRICE AT THOSE TERMS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 1,000 PEOPLE EACH DAY. EVERYTHING FREE, INCLUDING A LUNCHEON UNDER OUR SPACIOUS TENT.

OUT OF TOWN INVESTORS SEND YOUR DEPOSIT, SELECT ANY OF THE FOUR BARGAINS AND LET US MAKE THE SELECTION. WE GUARANTEE LEVEL, HIGH AND DRY, OR MONEY REFUNDED AFTER INVESTIGATION.

OUR TRAIN IS CHARTERED EACH DAY AND SPECIALLY RUN FOR THE PEOPLE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION EVER PRESENTED THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK.

$25 A LOT
5 LOTS FOR $125
$5 Down Monthly

Right in Town

$250 HALF ACRE
70 Feet Front.
275 Feet Deep.
$5 Down Monthly

Vegetable or Chicken Raising

$500 ONE ACRE
140 Feet Front.
275 Feet Deep.
$10 Down Monthly

For Suburban Home

$150 FULL SIZED
25 Feet Front.
100 Feet Deep.
$5 Down Monthly

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS FOR INVESTORS

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH — SATURDAY, JUNE 2D — SUNDAY, JUNE 3D

Thousands will apply for tickets and maps to take hold of this greatest Real Estate Proposition. If you cannot get to our office to make a selection from the map, write for the Agent to call and show it to you any evening. Get it now and get a good selection; put a $5 or a $10 bill down as a clincher until you can see the property. Trains leave on the above Saturday and Wednesday at 10:30 A. M., on Sunday 8:50 A. M., from Long Island City and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Agents will meet you there to place you on our Special Train.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.

Branch Offices:
Where tickets can be had.
COLLEGE POINT:
13th Street and Avenue C.
GREENPOINT:
65 Greenpoint Avenue.

192 BROADWAY,
Cor. John St.
NEW YORK CITY.

$500 ONE ACRE

$95 AND UP.
$5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

THREE SPECIAL EXCURSIONS
ON
Decoration Day, Wednesday, May 30
Long Island City, Flatbush Ave. and East New York Depots, 9:30, 10:30 and 1:30

THE NEW BRONX.

A REPETITION OF THE OLD BRONX IS NOW TAKING PLACE IN

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.

First Stop After Jamaica 3d Rail Now in Operation.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater than anywhere else on Long Island.

Further persuasion or argument is not required to sell this property. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $900.

LAST CALL--All Prices Advance 10% June 1.

14 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island:

1—Half-hourly electric train service NOW IN OPERATION.
2—First stop after Jamaica, electric system.
3—16 minutes out—South Shore.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—With only one-tenth the tax rate, and no assessments, on account of being just across the line.
6—A fortunate cash purchase from original owners, and our buyers reap the benefit.
7—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
8—Fronting on the famous Merrick Road.
9—The Fifth Avenue of Long Island.
10—All clear land, high, dry, and level.
11—Grand old trees, beautiful lawns.
12—Trolley now direct to New York.
13—Electric lighting, free postal delivery.
14—Last and most important reason: On completion of Subway extension of the Long Island Railroad, you can board Subway train from Manhattan or the Bronx, and, with one change of cars, you can ride to Ormonde Park.

10% OFF FOR ALL CASH.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., capital $11,000,000. Free policy to every buyer.

For Maps, Circulars, and FREE Tickets, write or 'phone.

Carrollton Realty Company, Inc.
Main Office: Suite 64, World Building, New York.
Brooklyn Office: 584 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave.
(Open Evenings.) J. P. Brown, Mgr.

Tickets may be had from our agents wearing white card with large letter "C" in centre to-day and every day thereafter for trains leaving Long Island City Depot; Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

$95 AND UP.
$5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

Plandome

Absolutely Unique Proposition
DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY
Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000. Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Avenue,
Telephone 6770-38th — New York City.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co,
11 East 42d St.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SHORE ACRES. LIBERAL TERMS.

100 acres of L. I. Sound; 18 miles from N. Y.
1,000 acres on L. I. Sound; 34 miles from N. Y.
20 acres on Manhasset Bay.
700 acres on Gardiner's Bay.
40 acres at Jamaica, and 8 good farms at Massapequa.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—Long Island acreage, Suffolk County, in east and west of Patchogue; 130 acres, $20,000; 100 at $11,000; 50 at $7,750; 85 at $10,000; 100 at $2,500; 20 at $5,000; 70 at $1,400; 125 at $4,500; 127 at $8,000; 60 at $3,250; 54 at $1,620; 197 at $3,900; 22 at $6,600. R. H. Metcalf, broker, Patchogue, N. Y.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

3,000 FEET ON THE BAY.

44 acres clear land, overlooking bay; sand shore; fine sailing; right for division; $15,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

TO LET.

At Islip, fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms, very good order, just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—In the petition of NATHAN WITCHEVSKY for leave to change his name from NATHAN WITCHEVSKY to NATHAN WILSON.

It appearing to my satisfaction, by the verified petition of Nathan Witchevsky, that he is not a party to any action, that he has no outstanding judgments or commercial paper against him, and that his present name results in no pecuniary loss to him.

Order is hereby made that on and after the 4th day of July, 1906, Nathan Witchevsky, the petitioner herein, shall assume and be known by the name of Nathan Wilson. That this order, and the annexed petition, shall be entered and filed within ten days in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, and that this order shall be published at least once in The New York Times within ten days after its entry.

Dated New York, May 25, 1906.

Enter: L. J. C., J. C. C.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

AMITYVILLE
BY THE SEA

LOTS 20x125 **$59** $5 Down $3 Per Month

Lots 5 Minutes' Walk from R. R. Station.

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW.

DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY.

Buy a lot where you can get the most and best for the least money, and then you buy right. Buy a lot at Amityville. It's the choicest, highest, healthiest spot on Long Island. Only

45 Minutes from Broadway.

COME TO AMITYVILLE.

SPECIAL SALE DECORATION DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30

Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109 - $250

Lots near water, 25x100 - - - - - $250

Terms to suit your pocketbook. Every one can afford to buy from us.

SPECIAL SALES DAYS WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.

Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M.; SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 351 Fifth Av., CORNER 34TH ST.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT

Manhasset Point

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.

Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway

Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

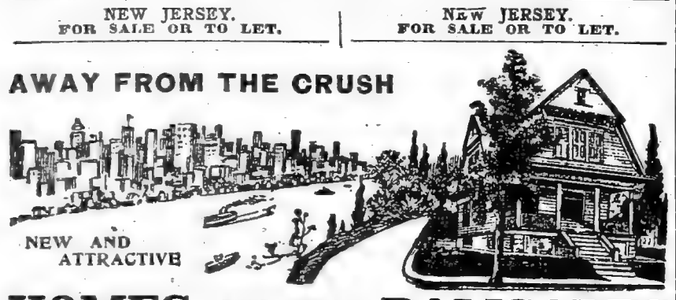

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
Healthful. Convenient. Picturesque.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania, and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. 10% Cash Payment

PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT. Balance Same as Rent.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO, Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 10 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

To close estate will sell 2½ acres at Summer resort for $15, only $1 per acre,) payable $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Trustee, Box 183 Times Downtown.

At Monmouth Beach, fronting Shrewsbury River, modern cottage, stable; sell cheap. Morehouse, 139 Broadway.

Vicinity of Plainfield, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence on six acres of ground; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5522—38th St.

An attractively furnished small cottage; beautiful shade trees and fine lawns; rent moderate for Summer. Adam Day, agent, Short Hills, N. J.

Three-family house for sale, (Jersey City Heights,) with extra lot, 25x115. Inquire 72 Carlton Av., Jersey City, N. J.

New two-family house, all improvements, within 50 minutes City Hall. Egloffstein, 257 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Speedway. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase-mantel, noiseless elevators, night-and day services, mail chute, uniformed staff of employees.

Descriptive booklet on application.

R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO., Owners and Builders, on Premises.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT, 151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc. LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

Tel. 79 River. L. M. SMITH. 674 Columbus Av.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2018 38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $55.

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Carpets cleaned &c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 329 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

Cathedral Heights. — Five rooms, elevator, latest improvements, $35 and $40; reference. 509 West 112th St.

306 West 68th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; only $28.

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; light; all improvements; $38. Janitor.

692 9th Av., bet. 47th and 48th Sts.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; $24.

2,473 Broadway, cor. 92d St.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $23 to $32.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

East Side.

Evaris and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

4 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.

1,358, 1,360 BROOK AVENUE, Between 169th and 170th Sts.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL. $19

New, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments.—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $19-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

Prospect Av., 1,331, Near 169th St.—Six large rooms, bath; steam heat; handsomely decorated apartment. Owner, Dickson, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 8-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3643 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $60 each.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL creditors of Elizabeth Schulze, individually and as executrix of the estate of F. G. Schulze, of the County of Kings and State of New York, to present on or before July 1st, 1906, an itemized statement of their claim to S. Herrnstadt, Trustee, 66 Broad Street, New York, with an affidavit duly sworn to, to the effect that the statement is true and correct, and the amount stated is justly due and owing from the said Elizabeth Schulze to said claimant.

S. HERRNSTADT, Trustee, 66 Broad Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE YETMAN TRANSMITTING TYPEWRITER CO.—Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Arnold L. Davis, Trustee in Bankruptcy, at public auction, Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at the factory of the above-named bankrupt at Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on the 28th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

5,743 lbs. of Crucible steel wire, 45 lbs. German silver wire, 46 lbs. Copper wire, 1,563 lbs. Hexagon steel. 25,082 lbs. of Machine screw stock. About 1,400 lbs. of round brass stock. 160 lbs. of Octagon brass. About 1,400 lbs. of special drawn brass. 53 lbs. German silver. 246 lbs. flat spring steel. 283 lbs. of flat steel stock Crucible. 1,993 lbs. medium soft flat steel. 19,874 lbs. C. R. medium soft flat steel. 6,179 lbs. C. R. medium soft flat steel stock. 3,714 lbs. special drawn steel. 104 lbs. motor governor weights. 3,105 lbs. gray iron castings. 925 lbs. white metal castings. 626 lbs. tool steel. 170 lbs. common iron. 100 gal. of lard oil. 100 gal. of cylinder oil.

A large quantity of ground bone, sal soda and rags. About 170 lbs. of Stubbs wire. About 800 files of various styles. A large quantity of drills. A large quantity of music wire, screws, pivers, wrenches, wheels, &c.

Several hundred thousand finished typewriter parts, many of which are complete, aggregating in value about $6,000.

A large number of typewriter bases, machines, motors, transmitters, &c., assembled, aggregating in value about $4,000.

A complete plating outfit, machinery, parts, &c., generator, volt meters, plating tanks, and the necessary parts.

A large quantity of plating materials, including salts, carbonated soda, phosphate, ammonia, acid, &c., aggregating in value about $2,500.

A complete blacksmith's shop.

A large quantity of machinery and tools used in the manufacture of the typewriter, among which is the following:

1 B. & S. No. 2 Automatic feed hand screw machine. 1 P. & W. No. 2 hand screw machine. 1 P. & W. No. 1 hand screw machine. 3 P. & W. hand screw machines. 1 P. & W. hand machine. 4 Warner & Swasey machines. 3 Barr No. 2 spindle drill presses. 3 Barnes friction drill presses. Bench grinder, speed lathe, a Hendey shaper. 1 12x5 Reed lathe. 1 14x6 Hendey lathe. Tapping machine, screw slotter, gear cutter. 3 lapping machines. 2 milling machines. Vises, benching, &c. 8 Barr spindle drill presses. 4 Barnes drill presses. 1 universal mill. 2 hand mills. 1 B. & S. surface grinder. 1 Norton tool grinder. Disc grinder. 3 Hendey shapers. Thread roller, shearing press. Hand tapping machines, gear cutters, Reed lathes. Turning lathes and speed lathes, together with a large quantity of minor tools, a large quantity of cutters and taps, a complete outfit of jigs and fixtures, tools and dies for the manufacture of the typewriter, all practically new.

A large number of typewriters made by this company, complete and uncomplete.

A large quantity of belting, shafting, split wood pulleys, &c., and about $1,000 worth of office furniture and fixtures.

All the right, title, and interest of the above named bankrupt in and to a certain license to manufacture and sell the telegraph machines, typewriters, telegraph transmitters, &c., in the United States under certain letters patent owned by the World Flash Company, which license was granted originally by the World Flash Company to Charles E. Yetman and by him was transferred to the above-named bankrupt.

The above property is open to inspection at the factory at Ilion, New York, every day except Sunday, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., and will remain so until the day of sale. Catalogues will be furnished on request. The property will be offered for sale both in lots and in bulk. The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value. NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy. ARNOLD L. DAVIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Atty. for Trustee, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARENCE J. OSBORNE and MORTIMER F. DRUDY, individually and as members of the firm of CARLINA MINERAL CO., Bankrupts.—No. 8,840.

Notice is hereby given that Clarence J. Osborne and Mortimer F. Drudy, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 26th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 28th, 1906.

NO. 8,082.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMANN LUTJEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Hermann Lutjen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Hermann Lutjen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. A. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,544, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 28th, 1906.

NO. 8,843.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. FURNISS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said William H. Furniss Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy. May 28, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOEL F. YURDIN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,765.

Notice is hereby given that Joel F. Yurdin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 11th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 28th, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —EMPIRE MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH REIS et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of West End Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-second Street eighty-two (82) feet; thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty (20) feet and eight (8) inches; thence westerly, parallel with the southerly side of Ninety-second Street and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-two (82) feet to the easterly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly, along the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty (20) feet and eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 25, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 658 West End Avenue:

The said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $31,000, with interest thereon from September 1, 1905, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, and to an action to foreclose said mortgage now pending, in which the costs to date are approximately one hundred dollars; also subject to the covenants and restrictions contained in an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 22 of Conveyances, Section 4, Page 346. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,918.53, with interest thereon from the 15th day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $198.18, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $500 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of May, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE YETMAN TRANSMITTING TYPEWRITER COMPANY, bankrupt.—Number 8,848. Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Arnold L. Davis, trustee in bankruptcy, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the factory of the above-named bankrupt at Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on the 28th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

5,743 lbs. of crucible steel wire.
45 lbs. German silver wire.
46 lbs. copper wire.
1,563 lbs. hexagon steel.
25,082 lbs. of machine screw stock.
1,400 lbs. of round brass stock.
160 lbs. of octagon brass.
About 1,400 lbs. of special drawn brass.
53 lbs. German silver.
246 lbs. flat spring steel.
283 lbs. of flat steel stock Crucible.
1,993 lbs. medium soft flat steel.
19,874 lbs. C. R. medium soft flat steel.
8,179 lbs. C. R. medium soft flat steel stock.
3,714 lbs. special drawn steel.
104 lbs. motor governor weights.
3,105 lbs. gray iron castings.
925 lbs. white metal castings.
626 lbs. tool steel.
170 lbs. common iron.
100 gal. of lard oil.
100 gal. of cylinder oil.

A large quantity of ground bone, sal soda, and rags.

About 170 lbs. of Stubbs wire.
About 800 files of various styles.
A large quantity of drills.
A large quantity of music wire, screws, pivers, wrenches, wheels, &c.

Several hundred thousand finished typewriter parts, many of which are complete, aggregating in value about $6,000.

A large number of typewriter bases, machines, motors, transmitters, &c., assembled, aggregating in value about $4,000.

A complete plating outfit, machinery, parts, &c., generator, volt meters, plating tanks, and the necessary parts.

A large quantity of plating materials, including salts, carbonated soda, phosphate, ammonia, acid, &c., aggregating in value about $2,500.

A complete blacksmith's shop.

A large quantity of machinery and tools used in the manufacture of the typewriter, among which is the following:

1 B. & S. No. 2 automatic feed hand screw machine.
1 P. & W. No. 2 hand screw machine.
1 P. & W. No. 1 hand screw machine.
3 P. & W. hand screw machines.
1 P. & W. hand machine.
4 Warner & Swasey machines.
3 Barr No. 2 spindle drill presses.
3 Barnes friction drill presses.
Bench grinder, speed lathe, a Hendey shaper.
1 12x5 Reed lathe.
1 14x6 Hendey lathe.
Tapping machine, screw slotter, gear cutter.
3 lapping machines.
2 milling machines.
Vises, benching, &c.
8 Barr spindle drill presses.
4 Barnes drill presses.
1 universal mill.
2 hand mills.
1 B. & S. surface grinder.
1 Norton tool grinder.
Disc grinder.
3 Hendey shapers.
Thread roller, shearing press.
Hand tapping machines, gear cutters, Reed lathes.
Turning lathes and speed lathes, together with a large quantity of minor tools, a large quantity of cutters and taps, a complete outfit of jigs and fixtures, tools and dies for the manufacture of the typewriter, all practically new.
A large number of typewriters made by this company, complete and incomplete.
A large quantity of belting, shafting, split-wood pulleys, &c., and about $1,000 worth of office furniture and fixtures.

All the right, title, and interest of the above-named bankrupt in and to a certain license to manufacture and sell the telegraph machines, typewriters, telegraph transmitters, &c., in the United States under certain letters patent owned by the World Flash Company, which license was granted originally by the World Flash Company to Charles E. Yetman and by him was transferred to the above-named bankrupt.

The above property is open to inspection at the factory at Ilion, New York, every day except Sunday, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., and will remain so until the day of sale. Catalogues will be furnished on request. The property will be offered for sale both in lots and in bulk. The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York City, May 17th, 1906.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., Manhattan, New York City. ARNOLD L. DAVIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Atty. for Trustee, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. Emil Dryfoos, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 28, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 White St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and boys' trousers, knee pants, fixtures, &c.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Receiver.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of F. BOOSS & BRO., Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and to whom it may concern:

You will please take notice that the hereinafter described property will be sold at public auction by Horace F. Deming, trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, on the 8th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer in bankruptcy. Description of property: 5 certificates of stock of F. Booss & Bro., Inc., each certificate representing 50 shares of the said company; 1 delivery wagon, subject to a liveryman's lien of $76, same may be inspected at the Knickerbocker Stables, No. 228 West 54th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan; 2 signs, bearing name of F. Booss & Bro., Inc.; accounts due the estate of the said bankrupt, which may be examined at the office of the attorneys for the trustee.

The above-described property to be sold subject to the rules and regulations of the above-named court, the trustee reserving the right to reject any or all bids therefor.

Dated New York City, May 26th, 1906.

HORACE F. DEMING, Trustee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SEBESTIANO CHIECA, Bankrupt.—No. 8,895.

To the creditors of Sebestiano Chieca of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Sebestiano Chieca was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 25th, 1906.

NO. 8,583.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY M. BOORSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry M. Boorstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Harry M. Boorstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy. May 28th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARKELEW & KENT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell on the 31st day of May, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, part of the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of accounts due and owing the said bankrupt's estate.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, N. Y.

STEPHEN V. ALBRO, Trustee, White Plains, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DONOVAN, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE DONOVAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New York, the eighth day of May, 1906. GRANT SQUIRES, Executor, No. 40 Wall Street, New York City, Manhattan. TAYLOR MORE, Attorney for Executor, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HEYDT, ELLEN HUNTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN HUNTER HEYDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 26 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next. —Dated New York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1906. CHARLES O. HEYDT, Administrator of Ellen Hunter Heydt, deceased.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOLCOTT, EDWARD O.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Henry R. Wolcott, William E. Wolcott, Herbert W. Wolcott, Clara G. Wolcott, Samuel W. Wolcott, Roger H. Wolcott, Charles H. Toll, Roger W. Toll, Henry W. Toll, Oliver W. Toll, Roger W. Bates, Harriet W. Vaille, Edith W. Vaille, Agnes W. Vaille, Mary G. Wolcott, Harriet Amanda Wolcott, Colin A. Chisholm, Charlotte M. Batos, Samuel A. Wolcott, Katharine W. Toll, Harriet W. Vaille, Anna L. Wolcott, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of June, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of Colin A. Chisholm and William E. Wolcott, as Ancillary Executors of the last will and testament of Edward O. Wolcott, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HORNBLOWER, TURNER, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, N. Y. City.

PIERRE, THERESE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Pierre Hamon, Emilie Pierre Poste, Augustine Jeanne Marie Pierre Michel, Julie Desiree Pierre Vilais, Reine Augustine Pierre Lombard, Edmond Auguste Pierre, Juliette Pierre Mathigot, Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, Henri Auguste Pierre, Reine Hortense Beaulieu Pierre, as guardian of Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, and Henri Auguste Pierre, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 10th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lorenzo Semple, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed upon the estate of THERESE PIERRE, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES E. HOPKINS, Atty. for Ancillary Admr. c. t. a., 71 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

KEYSER, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL KEYSER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1906.—Dated New York, May 11, 1906. D. CRAWFORD CLARK, WILLIAM S. THORNE, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall St., New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

TOOKER, GABRIEL MEAD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated April 12th, 1906, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GABRIEL MEAD TOOKER, late of Newport, Rhode Island, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1906. UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll, his attorneys, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of May, 1906. CHARLES L. HOLT, Administrator. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Administrator, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, BENJAMIN BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOLZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BOLZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her attorney's place of transacting business, Room 1,212, No. 132 Nassau Street, in The City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next, 1906.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1906. BARBARA BOLZ, Administratrix. Jacob Bolz, deceased. DAVID K. CASE, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is here

ONE KILLED, SIX INJURED BY OLD WALL'S COLLAPSE

Diggers in Temple Street Excavation Buried by the Fall.

A WATER MAIN BURSTS, TOO

Quicksand Is Encountered by Laborers Preparing the New Borcel-Trinity Building Site.

One man was killed, two others were seriously injured, and four less seriously in the collapse yesterday of a section of a brick wall that stood at the northeast corner of the excavation in the now vacant block between Cedar, Temple, and Thames Streets and Trinity Place. The man killed and all those injured were Italians, who were in the night shift, employed by the Foundation Company of 30 Nassau Street, the concern which has the contract for the foundations of the new Trinity-Borcel Building.

Domenico Caspi of 28 Roosevelt Street, the laborer who was killed, was buried under bricks and earth and, it is supposed, died almost instantly, although it was nearly three hours before workmen could reach him. The other men injured were all dug out of the débris by their comrades after hard work. They were almost suffocated. To add to the difficulties confronting the rescuers a six-inch water main broke as a result of the collapse of the wall, flooding the excavation, and nearly drowning some of the men who were imprisoned beneath the débris.

The worst injured of the survivors was Alesanuro Tuma of 114 Mulberry Street, who was removed to Hudson Street Hospital unconscious. He has internal injuries and fractures of both legs. Enrico Marsochi of 6 Roosevelt Street, another man who narrowly escaped with his life, is also in the Hudson Street Hospital. He was injured internally, and was nearly drowned when pulled out of the wreckage by his comrades. The other four men were not so badly hurt, and were permitted to go home after the ambulance surgeons had dressed their wounds.

The new Trinity-Borcel Building is to be finished within a year, and the contractors are working night and day to live up to the agreement. The narrow alley known as Temple Street, which is less than twenty feet wide, is to be abolished, by grant of the city, the consideration being a grant of a strip of land on the other side.

Temple Street, or what was once that street, is between the excavated lots, on either side, and the old wall that collapsed yesterday was the ancient basement wall of the building that once stood at the northeast corner of Temple and Cedar Streets. The contractors decided to go far beneath the old foundations in order to obtain a solid base for the great structures that are to be erected.

Yesterday morning ninety Italians were at work in the excavation. In charge of them was Supt. Alexander Allaire of 469 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, and Robert St. John of 76 Linden Avenue, Flushing, who was the foreman.

The collapse came without a moment's warning. A dozen men were directly under the wall loading a wagon. The wall fell on seven of them. They were covered by bricks and a rush of loose earth and sand. The slide released the supports of the six-inch water main, which sagged and broke, flooding the excavation and adding to the peril of the men who were pinioned beneath the wreckage.

The other Italians in the excavation were panic-stricken, and Mr. Allaire and Mr. St. John had difficulty in keeping enough of them to dig out the buried men. Four of the men, Giovanni Contandio, Antonio Marqui, Giuseppi Lurgenia, and Giovenni Amerio, were rescued before the water from the main endangered them, but when it came to getting Tuma and Marsochi out the rescuers had harder work. Tuma was pinioned underneath at least a ton of débris, only his head being free, while the water was steadily gaining on him.

Maroschi was in as bad a plight with his legs and body buried underneath the débris. When he was dragged out the water was within an inch of his head. It was not until Marsochi and Tuma had been rescued that the body of Caspi was found.

Reserves from the Church Street Station were called out as well as Hook and Ladder Company No. 10 of Fulton Street and Engine Company No. 6 in Cedar Street. The fire alarm brought Chief Croker, who examined the wreck and agreed with Police Capt. McNally that the accident was due to quicksands. Capt. McNally remarked that the Church Street Station was probably affected by the quicksands under it, and added that its walls were now cracked in several places.

Allaire and St. John were arrested and released on bail.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Pocketbook, on Broadway car. A poor boy, saving to go home, lost pocketbook containing $40. Please return to Christopher Brown, 310 West 95th St. Finder will be rewarded.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W.," on side; left on uptown 9th Av. elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday, May 21st; $25 reward for return intact; reward for photos only; no questions. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Bank Book No. 13,195 of American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Fio," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

LOST — Gold ring, setting four diamonds, three spots, May 24, noon, at Astor House; liberal reward. Box M 13 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—A small, green parroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 W. 72d St.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, 100 East 38th St.

$20 REWARD—Lost, Tuesday, May 22, small geometric design pin, set with diamonds and onyx, two small diamonds hanging from pin. Please return to 22 East 35th St.

LOST—Diary between 37th and 79th Sts.; reward. Berndt 240 5th Av.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 225 West 14th St.

LOST—Gold-oval ring set with large bloodstone, Elizabeth Ferry, Staten Island, or lunch room, Metropolitan Building; liberal reward. Return J. R. Rockart, 11 E. 24th St.

LOST—One turquois ring, surrounded by diamonds, one opal, and moonstone ring, Friday, May 18, Long Island Depot; reward. Miss Brady, 569 West 162d St.

LOST—Small spaniel; white, with brown spots; reward will be paid. W. H. F., 210 West 57th St.

LOST—Young coach dog, white and black spots; liberal reward. Dewey Stables, 19 East 12th St.

LOST—Package, containing Merwin's invoices, on L train; liberal reward for their return. 424 5th Av.

LOST—Monday, lady's gold watch, initials "E. C. F.," on West 14th St., Greenwich Av., or 14th St. Finder please return to Miss Fouhy, 347 West 14th St. Reward.

LOST — 31 Nassau St., toilet, gold watch, chain, pair gold glasses; reward and no questions asked. G., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST — Chatelaine watch with fleur-de-lis pin, marked N. L. K.; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return Walton, 2,187 Broadway.

LOST—Week ago Thursday, Boston terrier; white, two brown eyes, brown patch over long tail. Liberal reward return 45 West 47th.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of small French bull, female; collar, blue stones. Campbell, Hotel Flanders.

$25 REWARD—Boston brindle, female; white face and chest, four half-white feet, undershod, 231 West 34th St.

LOST—Coral necklace, Riverside Drive or 120th St. Hasbrouck, 1,230 Amsterdam Av. Reward.

$100.00 REWARD for return of lady's diamond horseshoe pin. Kriner, 59 W. 65th St.

AUTO BURNED TO SCRAP.

All of Long Island City's Engines Tried to Save Kent's Machine.

A heap of twisted iron, some charred pieces of leather, and the steering wheel of an automobile lying on Thomson Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday attracted the attention of passing motorists. They were the remains of a valuable automobile which was destroyed by fire late Saturday night, despite the efforts of the entire Fire Department of Long Island City to save it.

The machine was the property of Edward Kent of 41 West Fifty-fourth Street. It was in charge of Joseph Curley, chauffeur of 552 West Fifty-fifth Street. He was running the automobile along Thomson Avenue on his way to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, when near Laurie Street flames burst from the machinery. Curley managed to stop the automobile and get out. He tried to extinguish the fire by throwing sand upon it, but the fire gained on him.

A policeman turned in an alarm, bringing several engines and two hook and ladder companies. The firemen laid several lines of hose and poured gallons of water on the blazing automobile, but the fire kept on until there was little left of the car. The chauffeur said the automobile was insured for $5,000.

TEACHERS MAY STRIKE.

The Pelham Pedagogues Demand Higher Salaries All Around.

The school teachers of Pelham, North Pelham, and Pelham Manor have threatened to strike unless the Board of Education increases their salaries. The board has refused the teachers' demands, and has given them until June 1 to sign contracts for the coming year or resign. The teachers declare they will resign if their demands are not granted.

The town of Pelham is composed of three villages, which are all governed by one Board of Education. There are seven members of this body, and they employ eleven teachers. Recently the board increased the salary of Miss Risley, a teacher in the North Pelham School, $200 a year. When this was announced the other ten teachers demanded a similar increase, which was denied. It was then that the teachers decided to strike. According to the teachers, there is a shortage of Normal School teachers, and they say that if the Board of Education continues to refuse their demands there will be no school in the Pelhams next year.

Henry L. Ruppert, a member of the Board of Education, said to-night that the board is determined to hold out against the teachers. The members say that Miss Risley's salary was raised because she had practically taught two classes; that she had previously been paid below the standard scale and had not received an increase in two years.

$20,000 IN FURS STOLEN.

Police Hold the Watchman After This Williamsburg Robbery.

A theft of furs worth about $20,000 and belonging to Frederick Seifter, whose fur factory is at 265-267 Stanhope Street, Williamsburg, was reported to the police of the Hamburg Avenue Station yesterday. The lot contained 6,000 ermine pelts and 2,800 mink pelts.

The first knowledge that Seifter had of the robbery was when his night watchman, Sereno Magnani, telephoned to him at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and told him that the factory had been looted by thieves, who had carried off the plunder with a large truck and horse belonging to Seifter, which had been taken from the stable. Seifter immediately hurried to the factory. The watchman said that during two hours early yesterday morning, while he was absent from the factory getting something to eat, the robbery was committed. Magnani admitted that he had failed to lock the gate when he went away. The police found in the factory yard a heavy "jimmy," two derby hats, and two bags. All these had been discarded by the thieves.

Capt. Becker arrested the watchman in the hope that he could throw more light on the robbery.

HORSE THIEVES GET AWAY.

Each Takes a Horse, While the Policemen Look for Two.

Thieves visited the barn of Frederick Erb, in Floral Park, early yesterday morning and stole a pair of horses. They were heard going away, and Mr. Erb telephoned to the police. An alarm was sent out to all the patrolmen on beat to be on the lookout for the horses.

For two hours the thieves were held up frequently in Jamaica by policemen, who invariably let them go. The policemen were searching for two horses, but saw only one, for the thieves traveled by different roads, each with a single horse, and told a straight story to each policeman. Both were held up again in Richmond Hill. Two policemen who had stopped and questioned the thieves on different streets met and told each other about it. They found that between them they had seen the team. They found the horses under a shed at Hater's Hotel, Richmond Hill, but the thieves had got away.

COOL, THOUGH ON FIRE.

Woman with Skirts Aflame on a Car Made the Rain an Extinguisher.

A man with a lighted cigar boarded a Madison Avenue car at Forty-second Street yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. On taking a seat he threw the lighted stump on the floor, and it rolled under the skirts of a well-dressed woman passenger sitting near.

A minute later a strong odor of burning cloth reached the passengers. The woman sprang from her seat and cried:

"Good gracious! My dress is on fire!"

About the only person in the car who seemed to retain presence of mind was the woman whose skirts were burning. She ordered the conductor to pull up. Then she jumped off the car, and the rain, which was coming down in torrents, quickly extinguished the flames in her dress.

"It's as good to know when to jump into the rain as when to keep out of it," the woman said smilingly, as she tucked up her ruined skirt and hurried away. Her hands were slightly burned. She refused to give her name.

More Tests for Terranova Girl.

Josephine Terranova, who killed her aunt and uncle, was visited in the Tombs yesterday by Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton for the prosecution, Dr. L. Pearse Clark for the defense, ex-Judge Palmieri, her counsel, and Mr. Appleton for the District Attorney. Dr. Hamilton made several tests to try and find out if the girl is sane or insane. The commission appointed by Judge Scott did not meet.

Mrs. Blake's $650 Gone, So Is Her Son.

Mrs. May Blake of 260 Eldert Street, Williamsburg, begged Capt. Becker of the Hamburg Avenue Police Station yesterday to find her 17-year-old son, Edward Blake, who, she said, had disappeared, taking $650 with him. The money, Mrs. Blake explained, was all she had in the world, and had been hidden in a place where she knew a stranger could not find it.

Lightning Starts Fires in Brooklyn.

Lightning struck one of the chimneys of the Keystone Varnish Works, at Bay and Otsego Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday. A fire followed, causing a loss of $5,000, covered by insurance. Another fire was caused by lightning at the plant of the Brooklyn Edison Company, but it did little damage.

CORONERS WILL FIGHT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Also Going After the Doctors of the City's Hospitals.

TROUBLE OVER AUTOPSIES

The Health Board Wants to Let the Hospitals Do What the Coroners Have Always Done.

There is a fight on between the city hospital surgeons and the Board of Health on one side and the Board of Coroners of Manhattan on the other.

At a meeting held late Saturday the Coroners severely criticised the Health Board, and passed resolutions providing for the punishment of any person who attempts to carry out the Health Department's plan of performing autopsies in what the Coroners call an indiscriminate manner. The Health Board, on the other hand, has caused to be printed a new form of death certificate, which practically ignores the Coroners'. Physicians so far as autopsies are concerned. It allows hospital doctors to perform autopsies.

The Coroners admitted last night that they were on the warpath and that they did not intend to allow the Health Department to step into their territory. The health officials declared that they were in command and could prevent the Coroners' Physicians from holding any autopsies if they felt so disposed. The hospital pathologists meanwhile declared that they would in the future perform autopsies without waiting for any permission from the Coroners' office.

A Threat of Jail.

"If they do," declared Coroner Julius Harburger, speaking for the Coroners' Board, "they will find themselves in jail for violating the provisions of the Penal Code. These provisions will be rigidly enforced and not the new rules which the Health Board illegally attempts to put into practice."

The first inkling of the trouble came last week when the Board of Health caused to be printed a new form of death certificate. The old form contained a blank certificate for the use of the Coroner's Physician, who performed the autopsy, but the new form makes no mention whatever of the Coroners' Physicians, but leaves a blank certificate for a hospital pathologist to sign. Then, instead of a Coroner's certificate, such as was contained on the old printed form, there is on the new form a certificate for a hospital physician. Attached to the old form of death certificate was this:

This is to certify that I, ..., Coroner in and for the Borough of ....., City of New York, have this .... day of ....., 190.., taken charge of the body of ....., found at ....., in the ..... Ward of said Borough, and that an inquest is pending. ..... Coroner.

In place of that, the new form printed by the Board of Health contains this:

I hereby certify that deceased was admitted to this institution on ....., 190..; that I last saw h..... alive on the ..... day of ..... 190.; that ..he died on the ..... day of ....., 190... about ..... o'clock A. M. or P. M., and that I am unable to state definitely the cause of death. The diagnosis during h.... last illness was ..... Witness my hand this ..... day of ....., 19... Signature: ....., M. D. House .....

Coroners Very Angry.

When the Coroners saw the manner in which the Health Board had ignored them and practically hinted to hospital physicians the manner in which a Coroner's services could be dispensed with, the Coroners became very indignant. Then they noticed that their physicians were also ignored by the Health Department, for in place of the form of certificate which had a space for the signature of the Coroners' physician there was an entirely new form, which read:

I have hereby certified that I have this day performed an autopsy on the body of said deceased, and that the cause of h.... death was as follows: ..... Signature..... M. D., Pathologist, ... Hospital.

"An autopsy!" said one of the Coroners when he read the new form. "Why, a hospital pathologist has no authority to perform an autopsy unless the relatives of the deceased wish it. And, as for performing autopsies which should be performed by the Coroners' physicians, that will never be permitted. The new form of certificate simply contains a little joker, which would result in hospital doctors forcing relatives of dead people to consent to autopsies under the belief that the hospital doctor had been ordered by the Board of Health to perform such autopsy. We won't stand for that sort of game, for it would result in the cutting up of every person that died in a New York hospital."

The telephone wires between the Coroners' office and the Health Department were kept hot with messages after the new blanks were seen by the Coroners, and all of the hospitals in town were notified that there would be trouble if the house surgeons attempted to fill out any of the blanks or tried to perform autopsies that should be performed by the Coroners' physicians. Many hot words passed over the telephone, with the result that a special meeting of the Board of Coroners was called on Saturday.

At that meeting one of the Coroners declared that the hospital doctors who had failed to wipe out the Coroners by special legislation at Albany were now trying to usurp the duties of the Coroners in an underhand manner, backed up by the Health Board.

Penal Code Quoted.

Another Coroner quoted the Penal Code on the subject of autopsies. Section 308 says that the right to dissect exists in cases prescribed by special statutes: "Whenever a Coroner is authorized by law to hold an inquest upon the body, so far as such Coroner authorizes dissection for the purposes of the inquest, and no further"; as the next of kin of a dead person may authorize "for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death, and no further," and whenever the District Attorney deems it necessary to exhume a body or any part of a body, and submit it to a physical or chemical examination to ascertain the cause of death.

Unlawful dissection is a misdemeanor.

After discussing the Penal Code the Coroners resolved to prosecute any hospital pathologist who attempted to perform an autopsy without the permission referred to under the law.

"It's well enough to supply parts of a body to medical students in colleges and distribute parts to hospital pathologists who are studying special subjects," remarked one Coroner, "but we must not stand still and permit these doctors to carve and mutilate bodies as they desire to do and as they will do if they are not shut off right now. I move we censure the Board of Health for printing this new form of death certificate."

This was adopted.

The Shifting of the Dying.

A resolution was proposed to provide "for the safety of persons ill in hospitals" and to insure that patients would not be neglected by doctors who were anxious to get autopsy subjects. It was at last resolved, however, to call on the Board of Aldermen to aid persons ill in hospitals. Coroner Harburger was appointed a Committee of One to draft a new city ordinance. The result was the following, which will be presented to the Board of Aldermen at their meeting on Tuesday by Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan:

No Superintendent of a hospital in the City of New York, or other person in authority, shall refuse admission to an applicant brought by ambulance or other conveyance to such hospital, nor shall any Superintendent, or other person in authority, of any hospital, order the removal of any patient while in a dangerously sick or precarious condition to another hospital.

Every Superintendent, or other person in authority, of a hospital in the City of New York, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of not exceeding $100 for each and every offense.

The Coroners resolved to appoint a committee to draw up a resolution of censure. A resolution was also adopted denouncing physicians who by fraud obtain consents for autopsies.

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A POLICEMAN ATTACKS QUIET CROWD IN PARK

Charges on Them, Brandishing His Club and Pistol.

DISARMED, A RACE FOLLOWS

It Extends Into Essex Market Court and Includes Hundreds—Manning Is Sent Home as Sick.

A policeman brandishing club and revolver furnished the east side with more than its usual amount of Sunday excitement yesterday, and, but for the presence of mind of Samuel Steinbach of 57 Sheriff Street, a tragedy might have resulted.

It was before the rain began, and Seward Park, at the foot of Essex Street, was filled with men, women, and children, who had left the tenement houses for a breath of the cool morning air. They were as thick as bees about a hive, for the heavy atmosphere made the tall buildings that house them close to an unbearable degree.

Thomas J. Manning, a young policeman, who has been on the force one year and is attached to the Madison Street Station, suddenly swooped into the park, swinging his club with one hand and holding his revolver in the other. Women and children screamed with terror, and the laggards among the men were struck with the stick and sent scurrying out of the way.

Steinbach, who is a stone mason and has plenty of strength as well as courage, made a leap for the wild policeman and managed to tear his pistol from his hand without a shot being fired.

Manning tried to seize Steinbach, evidently with the intention of regaining his weapon, but the stone mason realized that in case of a fight he might have to shoot in order to save himself from being beaten to death with the club. He turned and ran at top speed. The Essex Market Court was the nearest place where he could count on protection of the law.

As he fled holding the pistol in front of him, Essex Street, Madison Street, and the other short cross streets making up the tangle of the most densely populated section of New York poured forth hundreds of persons who joined in the race. Those that had been in the park when the trouble began rushed along behind Manning yelling for some one to stop the policeman. No one attempted it and Steinbach had to depend on his legs for safety.

Steinbach's entrance into the court was tumultuous. He yelled for some one to take the pistol, which he still held, and the first man he saw who seemed to be one in authority was Court Officer Treubig. Into his hands Steinbach shoved the revolver, with a frantic yell of "Take it! Take it!"

Treubig was about to arrest Steinbach, when in dashed Manning with his club. The crowd, now reasonably assured of safety, surged in behind the policeman.

Magistrate Moss was on the bench at the time. He saw the condition of the policeman, and called the attention of Assistant District Attorney Pinchot to his case. Manning's Captain was sent for, as was Police Surgeon Brown. When Brown later examined Manning he ordered that he be put on the sick list and taken home.

Manning insisted that he had arrested Steinbach, and that he was his prisoner. Steinbach and the crowd protested, but their protests were not needed. The policeman was taken to his home, 64 Pike Street.

To get Manning out of the court and on his way home the court officers had a struggle with the excited crowd about the door. Down came a heavy shower, and most of them scattered.

GANGS OF BOY FOOTPADS.

Working a Harlem District Systematically—Two Lads Arrested.

Policeman Gleason of the East 104th Street Station told Magistrate Walsh, in the Harlem Court yesterday morning, that there are several gangs of boy footpads who go about their work in desperate fashion. Their field is in the district near First Avenue and 112th Street.

Gleason arraigned two small boys, Frank Scalara, 15 years old, of 2,072 First Avenue, and Lewis Brown, 17 years old, of 2,279 First Avenue—neither of whom looked the age he gave—on the charge of holding up a middle-aged man—Charles Fischgowitz of 1,674 Madison Avenue—and robbing him of $50. Both boys denied the offense, but were held in $1,000 bail each for further examination to-morrow.

The complainant said that about 10 o'clock Saturday evening he was going down First Avenue, and when near 106th Street five boys surrounded him. Before he was aware of it one of them had knocked his hat down over his eyes; then the boys threw him to the sidewalk. While in that position, he alleged, they jumped on him and went through his pockets, getting away with $50.

His cries summoned Gleason and another policeman. They came on the run, and the boys scampered. Gleason managed to catch Scalara and Brown some distance down the avenue.

Gleason told Magistrate Walsh that it was a businesslike highway robbery.

NEGROES HONOR THEIR DEAD.

Their Services in Prospect Park Ended by the Downpour.

The negro organizations of Brooklyn, including the children of the Sabbath schools, held a memorial meeting at the Lincoln Statue, in Prospect Park, yesterday in honor of the dead negro soldiers. The members of the Women's Relief Corps had decorated the monument with flags and flowers.

The Rev. William R. Lawton lauded the negro as a soldier and spoke of the patriotism of the race. Then the children of the Concord Baptist Church of Christ sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the Rev. William T. Dixon of the Concord Baptist Church of Christ offered a prayer.

Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by George W. Zeno, and the crowd sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." A downpour of rain scattered the audience before the Rev. Dr. M. W. Gilbert of Mount Olivet Baptist Church could deliver the oration of the day.

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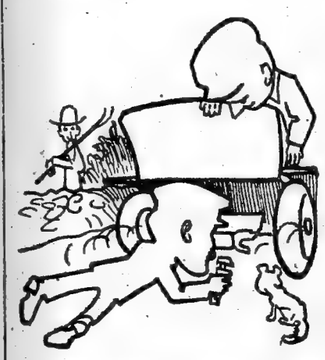

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RAIN SPOILS TORPEDO TEST.

McIntyre Has an Aerial Missile Which Will Scatter 260 Bullets.

An aerial torpedo which it is expected will work great damage in war was to have been tested at Rockaway Point yesterday, but the rainstorm interfered. Joseph J. McIntyre, the inventor, returned to his Brooklyn home drenched, and now he is waiting for another opportunity. Eventually he is going to test his torpedo for the benefit of army and navy officers. He has already taken out patents.

The torpedo is thirty inches long, and three inches in diameter. Besides a high explosive—which may be dynamite or gun cotton—the cylinder contains 260 steel bullets, which, the inventor hopes, will fly in every direction.

McIntyre and some of his associates in the American Projectile Manufacturing Company took the instrument of war down to Rockaway yesterday morning. Rain began to come down in torrents. It made the torpedo swell so that it would not go in the tube.

The aerial torpedo will travel two or three miles, Mr. McIntyre says. On the rear end of it is a device which acts as a steerer. A time fuse will make the projectile explode where the man who fires it chooses. For instance, if the torpedo is fired over a trench in which soldiers are it can be timed, Mr. McIntyre says, to explode directly above their heads.

McIntyre tested his torpedo last May, but says many improvements have been made since that time.

SHOT PLAYING POLICEMAN.

Coster Was Wounded While Trying to Arrest Men Near His Home.

William Coster, a clerk of 68 Floyd Street, Williamsburg, was shot and seriously wounded early yesterday morning while trying to play the part of a policeman with Albert Jaffee, who lives at 108 Ellery Street.

Jaffee was returning to his home when he saw three men in front of his house, and he became timid about going in. He looked around for a policeman, and not finding one, he met Coster and told him what he wanted.

Both looked for a policeman, and, not finding one, they decided to arrest the three men themselves. The two walked up to where the strangers stood and told them they were prisoners. The men were astonished. One of them pulled out a revolver and began shooting. A bullet hit Coster in the face and he fell. The men ran away.

The police of the Vernon Avenue Station sent out a general alarm for them, but they had not been caught late last night.

DR. PETERS'S PLEA.

Be Active in Politics, He Says, at Epiphany's Memorial Service.

Memorial services were held last night at the Church of the Epiphany, Baptist, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street. The uniformed Spanish War Veterans were present. The Reno and Anderson Posts, G. A. R., Col. Edward Duffy and staff, and Capt. Louis Wendell and staff of Company I of the First Regiment also attended. The Rev. Madison C. Peters, pastor of the church, in his address, "The Bad Citizenship of Good Men," urged his listeners to activity in politics.

"The greatest enemies of our country," he said, "are not those who can be disposed of with shot and shell. Of all the perils menacing us to-day, none is more insidious than the bad citizenship of good men.

"No man can abjure politics and be either a good citizen or a good Christian. The good citizen who is too busy to attend to politics and sacrifices the public good for private gain, is no better than the man who seeks public office as a private graft."

HUMANE SOCIETY TO MEET.

Will Reorganize on Tuesday Under the New Francis Law.

Those who have sought for several years to better conditions in the field heretofore monopolized by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have issued a call for a public meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening, to reorganize the New York City Humane Society, formerly known as the Henry Bergh Humane Society. A committee will be appointed to arrange for the society's immediate work. Mr. and Mrs. David Belais and Ludwig Nissen have been working to secure police power for the new society. This was granted recently, when Gov. Higgins signed the Francis bill, conferring the right of arrest and changing the society's name.

Monday, May 28, '06.

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It does not fade—it does not crease nor wrinkle, and, above all,

IT IS MOISTURE PROOF.

You might forget your Raincoat or your umbrella, and feel perfectly safe as long as you wear an "Ant-I-Wet" Suit. No matter how big or small you are we will fit you and suit you To-day at

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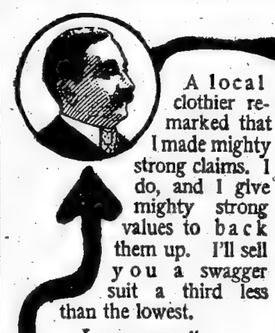

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DROWNED, ROPE AROUND HER.

Her Body Found in the Harlem River After Many Weeks.

The body of a woman, with a piece of rope tied about her neck and left ankle, was found floating in the Harlem River off the foot of East 149th Street yesterday. An autopsy made by Coroners' Physician Riegelman failed to show whether she met death by strangulation or drowning. The body had evidently been in the water many weeks.

The body was discovered by boys who were fishing off the pier of Willson, Adams & Co., at 149th Street and the Harlem River. It had caught in the piling, and was extricated with difficulty. When it was towed to shore and the rope discovered both the Coroners' office and the Bronx Detective Bureau were notified on the supposition that the woman had been murdered.

The woman was about 30 years old and of medium height. She had dark hair. The only clothing she wore was a black skirt of cheap material and a white cotton shirtwaist with black dots on it. Charles T. Moore, a watchman employed on the pier, told the police he thought the woman was named Marks. He last saw that woman on March 19.

Moore was taken into custody as a witness, but was released by the Coroner later. It was discovered later that the body was not that of the Marks woman. Dr. Riegelman said last night that the rope had not been tied tight enough about the neck to have caused strangulation.

SMALL BOY, BIG REVOLVER.

Such a Weapon Missing, So He Is Charged with Stealing It.

While Detectives O'Connor and Marion of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station were walking along Second Avenue near Fifty-third Street, last night, a small boy dashed past them carrying one of the largest revolvers the detectives had ever seen. They took him to the police station, where he said he was Joseph Tiech, and that he lived at 301 East Fifty-third Street.

The name recalled to O'Connor the fact that on May 16 Mrs. Duffy of 142 East Forty-third Street had told the police that her apartments had been entered, and that a revolver belonging to one of her boarders had been taken. According to Mrs. Duffy, a boy named Tiech, who was employed by a laundry on Lexington Avenue, had called that morning for a bundle of laundry work.

The police say that when young Tiech was taxed with the robbery last night he admitted his guilt, and gave the name of another boy, who had assisted him. Tiech was sent to the Children's Society, and will be arraigned this morning.

CITY BREVITIES.

The grave of Dr. McGlynn in Calvary Cemetery will be decorated on Decoration Day by the Dr. McGlynn Monument Association. Alfred J. Boulton, Register of Kings County, will make an address on "Dr. Edward McGlynn, a Lover of Mankind."

A fire in the furniture factory of Charles Sieburg at 211-213 Wooster Street did $5,000 damage early yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Decoration Day Mat. This Wed. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY Theatre, 34th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
SUCCESS—THE GIRL PATSY
"The Girl Patsy" can be put down as one of the best of the plays produced in 1906 and will unquestionably add greatly to the fame of the author, Jane Mauldin Bagot, and little Mary Ryan, the pathetic girl "in rags."—N. Y. DAILY NEWS.

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Prices, 25, 50, 75 & $1. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
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N. Y. ROOF Prettiest Place in Town. Opens Next Mon. Seats Thurs. "SEEING NEW YORK" & Star Vaudeville

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.
ESSIE JANIS in VANDERBILT CUP
With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St. OPENS JUNE 4. Seats Thursday.
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

5TH B'way, cor. 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3890 Mad. — Last Week of Season. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Misses Randolph, Jewell, Messrs. Van Buren, Howell, etc. Star Vaud. Nghts. Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. — All-Star Vaudeville. Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Simon & Gardner Co., Winona Winters. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Phone 3061—Plaza — Last Week of Season. All-Star Vaudeville. Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ye Colonial Septette, Smith & Campbell, Berzac's Circus, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Decoration Day & Sat.
HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Decoration Day & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

MAJESTIC Best Seats $1. LAST WEEK. Mats. Decoration Day & Sat.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. 8:25. $1 Mat. Tues. Reg. Price Mats. Dec. Day & Sat. Last 2 weeks. BROWN of HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

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With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
EXTRA MAT. Wednesday. BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco.
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

BIJOU Mat. Sat. & May 30 at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last time this season, Sat. June 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
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In Shakespearean Plays.
This Week—ROMEO AND JULIET.
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
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Next Week—"Much Ado About Nothing."

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CHIEF WHITE CLOUDS.
Troupe of North American Indians; Martha Wagenfuhrer, the Maid of Niagara; Prof. Newman, Mind Reader; Prof. Ritter in Magic; 20 others.
THEATRE: Harriet & George Shade, Fanny Everett, Frank Rogers, 10 others. EDISON PICTURES.

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LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

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A $3,000,000 Playground.
NOW—FERARI'S ANIMAL KINGDOM

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

COLONIAL LILLIAN RUSSELL, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dan Burke & His B'way & 62d. 6 School Girls, Sidney Grant, Daily Mat. 25c. Kitabanza Troupe,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day, fair and warmer to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,657. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

PEASANTS TO GET 25,000,000 ACRES

Czar's Government Decides to Distribute Crown Lands.

RUMORS OF A NEW CABINET

Duma Scorns Conciliatory Advances by Minister of Justice—Revolutionary Petitions.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—Rumors of a change in the Ministry are everywhere current to-night, both here and in Moscow, and it is persistently reported that ex-Finance Minister Shipoff has received an urgent summons to Peterhof, presumably with regard to the formation of a new Cabinet, although he has frequently expressed his unwillingness to take over the Premiership. It is also rumored that Prince Urusoff has been called to an audience of the Emperor.

A development significant likewise of the startling progress of political events is the fact that the Government, contrary to expectation, has decided upon the distribution of millions of acres of crown lands in European Russia in the hope of appeasing the dangerous land hunger of the peasants.

All this seems to be labor lost, as in the present temper of Parliament, which has taken the bit in its teeth, no proposition from the Government, however liberal, as was shown by its reception today of a speech of Minister of Justice Chtcheglovitoff, is likely to receive the slightest consideration.

The Government's policy is founded on the expectation that enough land can be obtained by the division of crown lands, the clearing of a portion of the imperial forests, and the voluntary sale of private estates to meet the land hunger of the peasants without the necessity of forced expropriation.

Outlining these plans, Minister of Agriculture Stichinsky said this evening that the Government already had at its disposal 25,000,000 acres, composed of 10,000,000 acres of crown arable land, situated largely in the Volga region; 6,250,000 acres of clearable forests, and 8,750,000 acres of private estates, the owners of which have announced their readiness to sell. Without doubt thousands of other land owners will be only too anxious to dispose of their holdings at reasonable prices. These lands will be sold to peasants on time through the Peasants' Bank, the payments not commencing for several years.

The Agrarian programme, in addition to colonization of Siberia and Central Asia, contemplates the improvement of the agricultural methods of the peasantry, which are primitive and unproductive in the extreme, and for bringing the peasants, whose gregariousness leads to their gathering in villages, and even in towns of a population as high as 30,000, nearer to their lands.

The optional abolishment of the communal system by authorizing peasants who desire to do so to distribute their holdings in fee simple also is contemplated. This, with the abolishment of all further payments for land, under which the peasants have been groaning since 1861, will make possible a reasonable prosperity of the peasantry.

With regard to the resolution of lack of confidence, M. Stichinsky said the Cabinet was standing on constitutional ground when it considered that the House in adopting such such a resolution had gone beyond its prerogatives, and that the resolution, therefore, was was not of the slightest binding force. The Cabinet would take no notice of the vote. It must not be forgotten, however, that the Government is actually bicephalous, the Cabinet being one head and the Emperor the other.

There was no direct echo at to-day's session of the Lower House of Parliament of the decisive struggle which opened last Saturday, but in anticipation of a sensational sequel a crowd of considerable size gathered outside the Taurida Palace. There was much excitement in the corridors before the House met. An officer identified as a Colonel on the General Staff created a stir by openly declaring in the presence of a score of peasant members that the time had come when the army should support Parliament, which represented the will of the people and not the Emperor.

When the debate on the Personal Liberty bill was resumed M. Chtcheglovitoff, Minister of Justice, pointed out the necessity for supplementing the proposed laws, which he indorsed, with bills providing for the reorganization of Court procedure and others to enable officials guilty of abuse of power to be prosecuted civilly and criminally.

The Minister's speech created much comment, especially as the Government distinctly repudiated all responsibility for the Minister's conciliatory remarks on Saturday, and in view of the fact that it was rumored that he would be dismissed.

The outcome of the Minister's conciliatory remarks was to show how great is the gulf between Parliament and the Ministry, the speakers who followed him scorning his advances and declaring amid applause that Parliament wanted instead of the responsibility of the Judges the responsibility of the Ministry.

The Personal Liberty bill was then referred to a committee.

The President read a bill, supported by 111 members, for general reform of the exceptional laws on the basis that all citizens of both sexes, without distinction as to nationality or religion, are equal in the eyes of the law. The Deputies loudly cheered the reading of the bill.

It was determined to interpellate the Minister of the Interior regarding the famine, asking if the Government intended to continue to combat the distress, and if it was aware that local administrations were thwarting the activity of private persons desirous of helping the stricken population.

Alladin Michailenho and other Radical members of the House have been flooded with telegrams from Social Democratic organizations, demanding that the House adopt an offensive programme, transfer it into a constituent assembly, seize the reins of power, and address a manifesto to the troops calling upon them to transfer their allegiance from the Emperor to the people's representatives.

An omen of the change of times is given in the acquittal of Prof. Paul M. Miliukoff, M. Hessen, and M. Korolenko, the writers, against whom prosecutions for press offenses have been pending for two months, excluding the two first-named from membership in the lower house of Parliament.

Count Witte and his wife have gone abroad. After a visit to their daughter at Brussels they intend to take the baths in Germany. The Count spoke in an exceedingly pessimistic vein to friends before he left St. Petersburg.

VLADIKAVKAZ, Transcaucasus, May 28.—A great meeting was held here to-day to protest against the refusal of the Government to satisfy the demands of Parliament. Telegrams were sent to the representatives of Vladikavkas in Parliament instructing them to stand firm and to shed the last drop of their blood to maintain their rights, and assuring them that the whole country would sustain them.

TCHERNIGOV, May 28.—In expectation of an immediate outbreak of Agrarian disorders Baron Rudin, Marshal of the Nobility, has converted his country house into a fortress, and has installed in it a garrison composed of Ingushians, a warlike race of the Caucasus.

NOVGOROD, Russia, May 28.—The Viberg Infantry Regiment, in garrison here, has suddenly been summoned to St. Petersburg. The officers say the regiment will be quartered in the barracks of the Preobrajensky Guard Regiment, which are near the Tauride Palace, and add that they expect to be used against Parliament.

CABINET MUST GO—SHIPOFF.

Says Only a Ministry of Democrats Will Satisfy the Duma.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—The Government appears to be convinced that the people will patiently await its good pleasure in the matter of agrarian reforms, and the bureaucracy thus gives another evidence of its utter blindness and incapacity to understand the situation.

Since Saturday the peasants who sat among the Reactionaries have gone over to the Group of Toil. I heard one old village Deputy say in the lobby:

"It is true we peasants are like poor blind Samson, but the Czar is in the same position. We had hopes that he would help us, but now we understand the Ministers have also blinded him."

What will be the comment of the 37,000,000 peasants who are craving more land? Some say an agrarian outbreak is inevitable; others that the sound common sense of the peasant will tell him that the Duma must win in the end, and that he will wait a little longer to see the outcome. But whether by deeds or words, he will not fail immediately to express unequivocal condemnation of the present régime.

The position of the Ministry has become helpless. M. Shipoff in an interview declares his emphatic conviction that the present Ministry will have to go. He adds, however, that only the Constitutional Democrats are capable of forming an administration which will enjoy the confidence of the Duma.

M. Shipoff does not refrain from sharp criticism of the Constitutional Democrats, but he significantly alludes to the probability of their combining with the Moderate element of the Duma.

$2,000,000 SCHOOL GIFT.

Modest Donor Gives D. R. Francis "Hail Columbia" for Disclosing Secret

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A few weeks ago, ex-Gov. David R. Francis, in a speech, announced that a St. Louisan would give $2,000,000 to found an industrial school in St. Louis. Much speculation has been indulged in since then as to the identity of the mysterious donor, but it was not till to-day that it was learned that he is David Ranken, Jr., one of the wealthiest men in the city.

Mr. Ranken refused to discuss his plans. "I have lived all my life without publicity," he said. "Now I am getting old and my time may be near at hand. I was much annoyed that Gov. Francis should have betrayed my secret, and I gave him Hail Columbia when he came back, but he told me no one knew anything more than they did before. I don't want my name in the newspapers. My plans are incomplete as yet."

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Ranken's school will be modeled after the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It will be one of the finest industrial schools in the land, and will be for the benefit of those too poor to acquire special training otherwise.

He Is Grandpa Woodruff Now.

Word was received in Brooklyn yesterday that ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican leader of Kings County, had become a grandfather. In Syracuse on Sunday a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Woodruff, son and daughter-in-law of the leader. The elder Woodruff is at his camp in the Adirondacks.

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FASTER TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through trains, with parlor cars and coaches, leave New York 9:55 A. M. 2:55 P. M., weekdays; 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Dining car Sundays.—Adv.

SENATOR MUST SETTLE, WAS CANFIELD'S ORDER

Debtor in Upper House of Congress, Delahunty Says.

'MR. V.' DISPLEASED GAMBLER

Thought He Should Not Have Evaded a Subpoena — Lawyer Suing Tells of Jerome's Raid.

Lawyer John Delahunty, who is suing Richard A. Canfield for $59,500 for services rendered to the gambler after District Attorney Jerome raided his place in East Forty-fourth Street on Dec. 1, 1902, spent the day in the witness chair yesterday, before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court, telling the jury what he had done to earn the money. It was an interesting story from start to finish. Although some of it has been told and retold many times in the last three years, the material has hitherto been gathered piecemeal. Yesterday was the first time that any one intimately connected with the circumstances has made them public.

Aside from the divulgence of some rather startling facts, the predominating features of interest were the dogged perseverance with which Canfield held to his purpose to save David W. Bucklin, his manager, and the equally determined efforts of Mr. Delahunty to keep both Canfield and Bucklin out of danger. Canfield listened to the narrative with an amused smile, and at the afternoon session Bucklin sat behind him, his black eyes twinkling and snapping.

Canfield was worried only once, and that was when a cablegram sent by him to the plaintiff was read. It said that the "Senator must settle."

"Was this a United States Senator?" asked Edmund L. Mooney, the plaintiff's counsel.

"Yes," replied Mr. Delahunty.

Senator's Identity Not Disclosed.

Canfield seemed about to spring to his feet, but Snowden Marshall, of Battle & Marshall, the defendant's counsel, interposed an objection, and the identity of the Senator was not disclosed.

It was also brought out that Canfield considered that "a Mr. V.," presumably one of his patrons, "had made an exhibition of himself" after Mr. Jerome had issued subpoenas for witnesses whom he wished to testify against Canfield. It appeared also that Mr. Delahunty had surrendered three notes of $100,000 each, given to Canfield by a youth under 21, for $130,000. For this transaction the plaintiff asks $32,500. He says that he made a bargain with Canfield several years ago that if he collected gambling debts for the defendant, after the givers of notes, I. O. U's, or other forms of obligations had made protest that the debts were gambling debts and their payment was not compulsory, he was to receive 25 per cent. of all such amounts.

The witness declared that Canfield told him in 1902 that he was worth $5,000,000, that his income from his gambling houses in New York, Saratoga, and Newport was $500,000 a year, and that his real estate holdings in New York State were over $1,000,000.

After several preliminary questions, Lawyer Mooney asked the witness to tell in his own words the events of the night of Dec. 1, 1902, and what he did afterward as a result of them, and the story of the Jerome raid was then told in detail.

Says the Entry Was Unlawful.

"The execution of the warrant was illegal," declared the witness. "The law provides that those who have the warrant must knock at the door or ring the bell and explain their mission to whoever answers. Instead, Mr. Jerome and the rest came through the window, and one man armed with two pistols ordered us to throw up our hands. The door was unlocked, and they could have walked in. Besides, a man had been sitting within three feet of it all the evening to answer a knock or a ring. It was for this reason that the suits were instituted against the District Attorney and Inspector Brooks.

"Congress opened the next day, and the newspapers printed half a column about it; they printed pages about the Canfield raid. Canfield told me he wanted to see a straight account of it in the papers or it would hurt his prestige—his prestige."

"How was the house furnished?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"Well, I should say $100,000 had been spent in decorations. This does not include the furnishings. There were cabinets that cost $20,000 and chairs valued at $1,000 each."

"Was there a Mr. V.—without mentioning his full name—whom Canfield considered had made a great blunder by not taking the same stand that Jesse Lewisohn did in regard to the subsequent proceedings?" continued the lawyer.

"Yes," replied the witness. "Canfield said he would pay all the legal expenses of witnesses who would take the same stand that Lewisohn took."

A letter written by Canfield to the plaintiff from Providence, R. I., on Dec. 16, 1902, was read, in which Canfield said that if a warrant was issued for him it would be just as well for him "to cross the pond" for a time. "The best treatment of Jerome's charges is silence," the letter ended.

A great part of the day was spent in reading the triangular correspondence between Canfield, Bucklin, and Lawyer Delahunty by cable, telegraph, and letter, and questioning the witness concerning the various stages of the litigation resulting from the raid which were referred to in the communications.

Busy Day and Night for Months.

The witness, according to his testimony, was busy with Canfield's affairs day and night, week days, holidays, and Sundays, doing little if anything else for nearly three months. After that he was almost as busy for several weeks. Sometimes he worked on the case, in times of emergency, twenty-four hours at a stretch.

In order to prepare an argument to be used in a motion for a stay in the case of Bucklin, who had been indicted and whose trial was fast approaching, the lawyer said he enlisted his three associ-

Continued on Page 2.

Eighteen trains per day to Rochester via the New York Central and West Shore, affording perfect service.—Adv.

BLAST ALARMS HARLEM.

Flying Rocks Cover Four Blocks, and Many Flee in a Panic.

A blast that made the ground tremble and scattered fragments of rock over an area of four blocks alarmed Harlem yesterday afternoon. Many windows were broken and people fled from their homes in a panic.

The explosion occurred at 127th Street and Morningside Avenue, near the spot where a blast was fired last March which broke four water mains and flooded the neighborhood.

Antonio Pucci, a contractor, had been excavating there for a year, and he was warned when he fired the blast which broke the water mains that he must be more careful. People in the neighborhood say, however, that the warning was not heeded, and that almst every day their homes are shaken by the heavy blasts.

The air was filled with flying stones weighing from one to twenty pounds. Several of the stones crashed through the windows of Public School No. 157, at 127th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, and caused much excitement among the scholars. A very large stone broke the side windows in the class room occupied by Miss Catherine Conway and fifty small children.

They were on the verge of a panic, but she quieted her scholars by calling them to the windows to show them what had happened. Windows in St. Joseph's Parochial School, at 127th Street and Convent Avenue, were also broken. The children, although greatly alarmed, were quieted and dismissed. At 366 West 127th Street two doors were wrecked by a rock that weighed fully 100 pounds.

Capt. McGlynn of the West 125th Street Police Station, fearing a repetition of the flood last March, sent his reserves to the scene of the explosion on a run. They found the neighborhood in a panic and some of the excited people making threats against the contractor and his men.

Pucci and his foreman, Joseph Casanto, who is alleged to have fired the blast, had fled. Detectives were ordered to search for and arrest them on a charge of reckless blasting. The damage done by the blast is estimated at about $3,000.

OVER 600 SALOONS CLOSE.

More to Shut Down in Cleveland Owing to High License Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—More than 600 saloon keepers in Cleveland to-day notified the County Auditor that they would go out of business at midnight, when the Aikin law, raising the liquor tax from $350 to $1,000 a year, goes into effect.

Returns from the various wards show that the greatest number of saloons are closing in the outlying districts.

In the opinion of Auditor Wright, about 850 discontinuances will be caused at present, and many more within the next six months. The total number of saloons at the last report was 2,475. Taking Mr. Wright's estimate as a basis, there will be 1,625 saloons left in business after tonight. With $1,000 tax on each the income will be $1,625,000, nearly double last year's figures.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The new $1,000 liquor tax law caused eleven saloons to close to-day in the Twenty-fourth Ward. What effect it will have on the saloon business generally cannot be determined for some days. Enough is known to show that there will not be a wholesale reduction of saloons in Hamilton County, and that there will be a great increase in revenue.

GIRL QUITS RICH HOME.

Had Trouble with Pittsburg Teacher and Will Earn Her Own Living.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—Miss Portia Keefer, daughter of W. W. Keefer, a prominent official of the Pittsburg Coal Company, who is very wealthy, disappeared from her home in this city last Friday and has not been seen since. She was a second-year pupil at the Pittsburg High School, and had had trouble with one of her teachers. She informed her father that she had been ill-treated in such a manner that she could not go back to the school.

Because her father refused to agree with her on this point she fled from her home, taking with her only some clothing in a handbag and $1,000 presented to her by her father several weeks ago.

To-day Mr. Keefer announced that he had located his daughter, but would not say where. She has refused to come home, and insists she is going to make her own living. He says he will let her try it a while, and will spend $1,000 a week, if necessary, to see that no harm comes to her. It is understood she is going to make her musical talents help in earning her living. Miss Keefer is 16 years old and a beautiful girl.

DAM BREAKS; FIVE DROWNED.

Wall of Water in Nevada Canyon Carries Everything Before It.

RENO, Nev., May 28.—A disastrous flood occurred this morning in Golconda, Nev., 400 miles north of Reno, following the breaking of a large dam in Pole Creek Canyon, three miles above the corral of the Golconda Cattle Company. Five men were drowned and several were injured.

When the dam broke, an immense volume of water poured down the canyon, carrying everything before it. When the wave struck the sheep corral, where a number of men were shearing sheep, it carried the men and the sheep away. Not a building or fence belonging to the Golconda Cattle Company was left standing. The track of the Southern Pacific Railroad was undermined west of Golconda, and all trains are late. The dead are three Mexican sheep shearers, a Chinese cook, and an Indian boy.

$100,000 DOT WITH BRIDE.

Austrian Baron Who Will Wed Miss Magee Wanted $250,000, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—Rather than see the wedding arranged between Baron Reidl von Riedenau, Secretary to the Austro-Hungarian Legation at Rome, and Miss Louise Magee of this city called off, her aunt, widow of Senator C. L. Magee, according to society leaders here, has paid $100,000 as a dot for her niece. The Baron, it is said, wanted $250,000, but compromised, so the marriage will take place in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church on June 6.

Mrs. Magee is fond of society in Rome, where she has lived ever since the death of her husband. She has rented a famous old Roman palace for a long term of years.

"Wives Often to Blame" is an editorial in to-day's Daily News.—Adv.

OLD MASTERS SPOILED BY FRY'S RESTORATIONS?

Dr. Kurtz Says He Has Hurt Metropolitan Pictures.

THE RUBENS PICTURE CITED

Inspection of the Kann Collection by Sir C. Purdon Clarke and J. Pierpont Morgan Completed.

The return in a few days of Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, from Paris, where he has been making an estimate of the intrinsic value of the great Kann collection of paintings and rare objects of art, is expected. He was called to Paris by J. Pierpont Morgan to consult with him on the probable purchase of the Kann collection, which is next only in importance and value as a private collection to Rothschild's, and which is said to be held by the administrators of the Kann estate at $5,000,000.

The Kann collection is not only a collection of paintings of the masters, but covers the widest possible field, containing the rarest of vases, porcelains, carvings, sculpture, ivories, &c. Its possession here would mean much to New York, and the Trustees and members of the Metropolitan are eager to hear about it from the director.

"Mr. Morgan buys pictures," said one in authority in the affairs of the museum yesterday, "with the keenest eye to their real value, and Sir Caspar has also a strong business sense. The Director was called to Paris, I believe, to appraise the real value of the collection, with a view to its purchase. The museum has at its command now only the interest from the Rogers bequest, which amounts to about $200,000 a year. To purchase the Kann collection it would be necessary for Mr. Morgan to put up a large sum toward the purchase price. It is probable that he intends to do this, and not to make the purchase for himself."

Aside from the wide interest felt in the Director's return because of the negotiations for the Kann collection, Sir Caspar is looked for with much anxiety by friends of Roger E. Fry, the Curator of the museum, who came to this country from England after the new Director took office.

Among artists who have been watching the course of the Curator in his care of the works of art in the museum there has been strong feeling against his methods, and some of the Trustees have now begun to object.

The criticisms of Mr. Fry had not been publicly discussed or allowed to spread beyond art circles until Dr. Charles M. Kurtz, Director of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, took up the matter and in his monthly periodical, Academy Notes, made the charge that Mr. Fry's treatment of certain of the museum's most cherished treasures had injured the paintings seriously.

Dr. Kurtz alleges that in his efforts to improve the appearance of the Rubens "Holy Family," Mr. Fry has ruined this valuable art possession. The picture cost the museum $55,000.

"Soon after his arrival at the Museum," Dr. Kurtz says, "he came to the conclusion that certain of the masterpieces needed cleaning, and with enthusiasm apparently unmitigated by knowledge or experience, and absolutely untrammeled by fear, he boldly proceeded, with the aid of alcohol as a solvent, to remove the 'grime and yellow varnish' from the surface of certain pictures so that they might appear 'as they were when first painted.' One of the results of this has been, in the opinion of the writer, the ruin of the large "Holy Family" by Rubens. Not only the original varnish has been removed, but considerable of the original color seems to have gone with it.

"The superb golden glow which permeated the painting before Mr. Fry got at it has entirely disappeared, and certain of the colors are left harsh and disagreeable. The "Infant St. John," originally in soft, transparent shadow, now has the appearance of underdone beef. The depreciation of this picture alone should have been enough to warn the trustees of the museum that an error of the gravest character had been committed in confiding the valuable collection of paintings to a person so absolutely lacking in discretion."

"The Boy With the Sword," by Manet, and "A Young Woman Standing by a Window," by Van der Meer, have been injured by the Curator's treatment. He declares that other works have suffered also, and adds: "The destruction of a masterpiece is not a matter of slight importance. It is not to be treated slightly. It is a crime committed against the art lovers of to-day and those of all the future. * * * The present administration of the Department of Paintings is a menace to the museum."

Some of the most prominent of the artists of New York are of the opinion Dr. Kurtz holds as to the treatment of certain of the museum's treasures by the new Curator. It was said yesterday that Sir Caspar was not altogether in accord with the methods of Mr. Fry as expressed in his work.

When asked for information last night as to the probable action of the Trustees in passing on the wisdom of Mr. Fry's line of work, an art collector said:

"THE TIMES, in learning of the objections to Mr. Fry, has started something that will develop into one of the most important questions that has ever arisen concerning the museum. It is not an easy matter to get an open criticism of what is happening in the museum. It is easy enough to get any amount of praise. There is plenty of room for criticism in the case in point, and I believe that it will develop and end in benefit to the museum."

Wanted the President to Adopt Her.

Cecilia Pfistal, a young woman living at 115 Broome Street, leaned out of the front window of her home and screamed that the house was on fire. There was no fire, and she was put in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue. In her room was found a letter to President Roosevelt, in which she suggested that, "inasmuch as you have lost one daughter by marriage, you might gain another by adopting me."

12 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, rock ballast roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. Other fast trains.—Adv.

$1,000,000 STORM DAMAGE.

Excessive Rains in California Cause Loss to Fruit and Other Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Reports from orchards in the northern part of California say that the cherry crop not gathered has been absolutely destroyed by excessive rains.

Late peaches, plums, and strawberries are badly damaged. Hay and grain are down everywhere, and it is feared these crops will be ruined.

Four inches of rain are reported on the Sierras. The rain was accompanied by high winds, which blew the fruit from the trees. The total loss in Northern California will exceed $1,000,000.

LEAPS FROM HOTEL WINDOW.

Joseph Greenwood, Said to be a Princeton Instructor, Tries Suicide.

A man said to be an instructor at Princeton University, attempted suicide by jumping from the third story of Cross's Hotel, 73 Eighth Avenue, last night. He was badly hurt, and was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he is said to be in a critical condition.

The man's name was reported to Police Headquarters as Joseph Greenwood. At the hotel it was said that he had gone there early in the evening and that he was a Princeton instructor, but that beyond that nothing was known about him.

AIRSHIP MAKES FIGURE "8."

Successful Test of German Army Officer's Invention Seen by War Minister.

BERLIN, May 28.—Major Von Parseval's dirigible airship made its first ascent in the presence of War Minister Von Einen and many members of the General Staff of the German Army today at the target grounds in Tegal.

The airship rose to a height of 400 yards, circled the grounds several times and then described several times a figure "8," showing remarkable ease of steering. A moderate wind was blowing at the time, but it is claimed that the experiment proved that the airship will be able to operate in a gale of forty-eight miles an hour.

J. W. ALEXANDER IS ABROAD.

Former President of the Equitable in Munich for Mental Treatment.

James W. Alexander, former President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has gone to Munich in care of a specialist in mental diseases for treatment. It became known yesterday that he sailed on May 19 on a steamer from Boston, which landed him at Genoa. From there he planned to go to Munich, and later to Dresden.

It is understood that Mr. Alexander's physical condition had greatly improved by the time he sailed, but that his mental state gave his family and friends anxiety.

Dr. Pearce L. Bailey of 52 West Fifty-third Street, Mr. Alexander's personal physician, has just sailed for the other side, and he will participate in the consultations of the European specialists who are to be called.

MICHAEL DAVITT SINKING.

Doctors Give Up Hope and the Last Sacrament Is Administered.

DUBLIN, May 28.—The physicians attending Michael Davitt issued a bulletin at 9 o'clock to-night, stating that during the day the patient had lost ground. At that time his condition was extremely critical.

After the second surgical operation, which was performed May 16, Mr. Davitt never really rallied, though the doctors were hopeful of his recovery until today, when they became so alarmed that the last sacrament was administered to the patient.

DU PONT LEADS FOR SENATOR.

Gov. Lea Calls a Special Session in Delaware to Fill the Vacancy.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 28.—Gov. Lea this afternoon issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in extra session at Dover on next Thursday. While the primary purpose is the election of a United States Senator to fill the existing vacancy, the proclamation stipulates that the lawmakers shall also vote upon amendments to the corporation and franchise tax laws.

It is declared that Col. Henry A. Du Pont, who is now in Europe and unaware of the developments, will be elected Senator. State Senator Sparks, regular Republican of Wilmington, a nephew of the Governor, announced to-day that Du Pont's minimum strength in the Republican caucus at Dover on Wednesday night will be fifteen. It may be more, as there will be but twenty-eight participants. This will give him the majority.

ADRIFT IN SOUND ALL NIGHT.

Girl and Youth Had to Bail to Keep Their Craft Afloat.

After having been adrift on Long Island Sound since Sunday morning, when they started out sailing in an open catboat, a girl and a young man landed at New Rochelle yesterday afternoon, nearly exhausted from hunger and exposure. They would not tell their names.

They hired a boat on Sunday morning at Captan Tom Weber's ship yard and started out for a sail. The Sound became so rough and choppy that they lost control of the boat and finally had to take turns at bailing to keep from sinking. They bailed for nearly twenty-four hours, and several times Sunday night barely escaped being run down by steamers.

When they landed at New Rochelle their clothing was soaking wet. The first thing the young man did after landing was to call a cab and drive his companion to the nearest drug store. Here he had the clerks mix a prescription for her. The girl was a tall brunette, and wore a light shirtwaist. She looked to be about 19 years old.

As soon as she could get the prescription she hurried away to New York without waiting to change her wet clothing, as she said she feared that her parents would be ill from worry over her.

"The Decameron" Sells for $131.

The first English translation of "The Decameron" of Boccaccio, two volumes, folio, London, 1620, brought $131 at a sale of rare books and autographs at Anderson's, in West Twenty-ninth Street, last evening.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

NEILL'S AIDES TALK; HE MUST REPORT NOW

Roosevelt, Fearing Beef Trust Activity, Asks Report in 48 Hours.

HOW THE INQUIRY WAS MADE

Man and Wife Prepared the Way for the President's Commission —Workers' Spite on Public.

In view of the activity of the Chicago packers agents in Washington to secure the emasculation of the Meat Inspection bill by amendment, the President yesterday ordered Messrs. Neill and Reynolds to write their report of the investigation in Chicago with all possible expedition, urging that it be put in his hands within forty-eight hours, to be used as an offensive weapon against the packers, or to be submitted to Congress in the event of the House making the request.

While the packers' agents were busy pushing their amendments to the bill, a man and a woman who paved the way for President Roosevelt's Packingtown investigation, told of evidence given to Messrs. Neill and Reynolds.

They were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bloor, who, going to Chicago at the instance of Upton Sinclair, for a week collected facts for the President's agents and planned their investigation.

Mr. and Mrs. Bloor live in Washington Crossing, Penn., a village about eight miles from Trenton, N. J. They went to Chicago just a week before the Commissioners lived with packing house employes, obtained testimony, and remained during the examination of the principal witnesses. A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES went to their home yesterday and learned their story.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor is widely known as the result of her investigations into child labor conditions. Mrs. Bloor got much valuable information from the women. Her husband met the men employed in the packing houses in the saloons, where he sometimes posed as an applicant for work and sometimes as a workingman from another city, who had come to visit friends in Packingtown. He had money to spend, and made friends right and left.

"When the commission was named," Mrs. Bloor explained, while her husband approved her statements, "Mr. Sinclair asked us to go to Chicago to represent him. He had been asked to go himself by the President, who wished him to see that the Commissioners had every facility for obtaining the information they desired, but was unable to get away.

"Mr. Bloor and myself had read Mr. Sinclair's book and had talked Packingtown conditions over with him, so we were somewhat prepared for the revelations which awaited us. We had not, however, been able to grasp at second hand the awful significance of the evils into which we were to probe. As a matter of fact, no words are adequate to paint the horrors of the packing houses.

"What impressed us most is the terrible spirit which animates the workers. Their surroundings have venomed them against the world. They are prisoners in a life that is one long torture, and are utterly callous to the ills which may result from the distribution of diseased meat, rather glorying in its further defiling. They are all of them overworked and underpaid, and each class of workers have their own special ailment.

"The surroundings necessarily brutalize the men and degrade the women," she said. "There is immorality everywhere. It hampers a woman to have pretensions to virtue. Small wonder that they have no care to lessen the filth about them, which is to find its way to the consumers eventually, but rather seek to add to it. Tuberculosis workers expectorate on meat in preference to the floor. It is a partial vent for the dull resentment which is ever burning in their breasts.

"We reached Chicago on the morning of April 5 and the very first day, through a letter from Mr. Sinclair, I obtained from the relative of a man high up in Swift & Co.'s some valuable formulas for renovating putrid meats and preserving dubious meat. These formulas were all turned over to the Commissioners. Here is the receipt for preserving pork ribs for export:

One hundred gallons of water.
Thirty pounds of salt.
Fifteen pounds of saltpetre.
Twenty pounds of borax.
Twenty pounds of boracic acid.

"Kidneys are thrown into this mixture until there is no room for more. From this man I also learned that when most spoiled meat is received in the Summer it is at once taken to the 'Morgue,' in what is known as 'No. 13' house. Then it goes to the sausage room, and then to the cellar of No. 32 house. There it is renovated and the stench removed, when it passes on to its ultimate destiny—the feeding of the world. Spoiled smoked meat goes to smoke house No. 2. Sour hams are auctioned off.

"Pickled trimmings, as we showed the Commissioners by witnesses, are made of the bruises cut out from meat and diseased spots, such as lumpy jaws. For 400 pounds of sausage this witness told us 15 pounds of salt were used, 2 pounds of sugar, 4 pounds of borax, 1 pound of boracic acid, and 1 pound of saltpetre. The cure for hog livers for export, dissolved in 2,240-gallon vats of water, is:

480 pounds of salt.
125 pounds of borax.
80 pounds of boracic acid.
15 pounds of saltpetre.

"There are other formulas equally appetizing which were submitted to the Commissioners, and will doubtless form part of their report.

"One of the witnesses brought by us before the Commissioners was a man who had been the representative for three years of the Bureau of Charities in the packing house district. He testified as to the home surroundings of the workers,

the utter squalor about them, the stench which is always present, and the streets which are filled with pools of foul water. He gave a specific case of a child that fell from a sidewalk in Packingtown and was drowned in front of his very home, saying that he recalled the case because his society had paid the funeral bill.

"This witness also told the Commissioners that he knew of a case in which two members of the same family had fallen into the lard vats and been partially rendered into lard. He had forgotten the names of the men, but he said they could be procured by going back over the records of the society. The first to lose his life was a little boy, 9 years old, who stumbled into one of the rendering vats while taking dinner to his father. The father fell in some months later.

"There is no telling how many men meet death in this way. There was a case only the week before we reached Chicago in which a man fell into a tank, and the room was closed while the remnants—mostly bones—were fished out. My husband will tell you about the time he had proving this death."

"It was in the plant of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company," said Mr. Bloor, taking the hint. "I heard of the case in a saloon, and after drinking with a workman who was in the place until he got pretty communicative he told me he would take me to the man who was working beside the unfortunate fellow and who helped fish out what was left of him. He did take me to this man, to whom I represented myself as the agent of a benefit company. I gave the commission the name of the witness."

"He readily stated that he had witnessed the death and gave me the name of the widow. I asked him if she had any money.

"'Oh, yes,' he replied, 'the company fixed it up by giving the widow $2,500.'

"About this time the man's wife came out and got the notion into her head that I was a company spy, come to see if they would talk about what went on at the plant. She forced her husband to stop talking, and cursed me until a crowd gathered and I had to take myself off.

"I marvel that there are not deaths every day. The sides of the rendering vats are only raised a foot and a half from the floor, and the room is full of steam and vapors. The openings for shoveling in the scraps and trimmings to be rendered are several feet long and nearly as wide, and the floors are so covered with grease that it is hard to walk without slipping."

Spoiled Chickens and Bad Eggs.

Mrs. Bloor, consulting her memorandum book, then told of the testimony submitted to the commission by a man who had worked for some years on the killing floor in one of the big packing houses. His first employment there was to pick up legs, and the Commissioners heard his story in full. He told them that "slunk," or unborn calves, were always utilized. "They are taken out of the carcasses and doped up," were his exact words. Then they went to the potted chicken and other departments.

"Afterward this witness went to the produce department, where chickens, butter, eggs, and butterine are handled. He said that when chickens came in in large quantities many of them would be dead and spoiled. When they were so far decomposed that they could not be handled without dropping apart, they were taken to the refrigerating plant and frozen solid. Then they were deodorized and turned out as canned chicken—not potted chicken, but chicken in pieces. He said formaldehyde and other stuff were used 'to take the smell away.'

"There was a great business in this department in rotten eggs, according to his story. When the eggs were received they were turned over to girls, who 'candled' them and determined whether they were good or bad. The bad eggs were broken into pails and 'doped up' until they no longer had any odor. Then they were sold to bakers and confectioners for pies. The sister of this witness corroborated his testimony.

"There were several grades in the butterine department, he said. The principal ingredient, of course, was oleo. Oleo is made from scraps of fat swept up from the floors and barrel scrapings of strong butter which had been deodorized.

Handling of Diseased Cattle.

"I wrote out the testimony of a very intelligent man, taken before a witness, who did not wish to go before the commission, and presented it myself. He had worked for seventeen years on the killing floor and said that he had often 'killed dead cattle.' This was in one of the trust houses, and, according to him, four or five of these dead cattle were usually cut up every day. Cattle came up so badly diseased that they were hard to handle. He is what is known as a 'header,' it being his business to cut the heads from the bodies of the animals.

"Often in doing the cutting, when the carcass was that of an animal which had suffered from lumpy jaw, he would strike into the abscess accidentally and the putrid matter would fly al over him. These carcasses went right along, he said, and everything was used 'but the abscess.' The tongues are sold as high-priced tongues.

"This man told something of labor conditions, which are just now most depressing in Packingtown. Although a skilled worker and one of the best paid, he only earned $7.90 the week we saw him.

"Miss Bertha Wilkins, a newspaper woman, who sought and obtained work in the trimmed meat department of one of the trust establishments, also appeared before the commission. She said the room was kept at a temperature of at least five degrees below freezing, and described conditions which were simply unprintable.

"All the work was piece work, and the defilement of meat was open. She also told of grossest indecencies. For the two days she worked, and she worked at top speed to see how much it was possible to earn under the wage scale, she got 79 cents."

Too Revolting for Publication.

Mr. Bloor described conditions as he had learned them from employes, tending to show that there was absolutely no barrier between the sexes, and that such a thing as modesty was impossible amid the surroundings of the workers. He told a story which bears out in every particular the Washington story that some of the features of the Neill-Reynolds report are too revolting for publication—too revolting, almost, to be believable.

In the boning department of a plant of which he learned conditions were indescribably vile. The men all fought for the best pieces of meat, being paid according to the amount of work they accomplished, trampling it under foot, spitting on it, and in other ways defiling it rather than leave their places for an instant.

"This was taken as a matter of course by every man I talked to," said Mr. Bloor. "That is the disheartening feature of the situation. Some of the stories told me made me sick all over."

The Bloors corroborated the report that rats polluted the meat in the sausage department, and that when they were poisoned, as they frequently were, for they are present in such numbers as to constitute a pest, they went into the grinders with the rest of the meat when they happened to die in the receptacles.

They laughed at the idea that there was anything like an efficient inspection. On the occasion of one of Mr. Bloor's nocturnal visits to a packing house he saw forty-two carcasses go by without even a semblance of inspection, and he was told by dozens of men that the Inspectors were frequently absent from their posts and the killing went on just the same.

"Even if the carcasses are condemned," said Mr. Bloor, "they are not destroyed and go out with the sound meat. I saw that myself. The whole thing is a farce.

"If the Beveridge bill goes through and the packers foot the bills for inspection they will obviously have a great deal to do with the naming of the Inspectors and the situation will be worse than ever. The only thing to be done is to educate the people to the unspeakable conditions existing in Packington so that they can apply the remedy themselves."

¶ Whether the climax in paper making has been reached, we are not prepared to say, but up to the present time, modern methods and human skill can scarcely improve upon

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

the choicest product of the only bond paper specialists in the world.

Your printer knows about it.

A PLOT, SAYS WHARTON.

Congressman Who Worked for Swift Talks of Packing Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Young Mr. Wharton, who represents the Packingtown district of Chicago, in the House to-day explained the whole matter of the outcry against the unsanitary conditions in the packing houses. It is a machination of the German packers, who, finding themselves pushed to the wall by the expanding trade of the American packers, have contrived, through a clever agent, to make this attack on their rivals in the hope of so damaging the American competition that it will cease to be a factor for them to worry about.

"This thing is all started from that book," said Mr. Wharton, "and I know of my own knowledge that there is no foundation of fact in it. It is made out of whole cloth, and is entirely a product of the imagination. I live in the packing district of Chicago. I know all about it. I know those packing houses as well as I know the corridors of the Capitol. I have worked for Swift, pushing a truck in his packing house, and I know how clean and well kept it was. Why, there is not a kitchen of a rich man in this city, or any other, that is any cleaner, if it is as clean, as those places.

"Of course, you know the sort of men many of the laborers in the packing houses are—foreigners of a low grade of intelligence—and you know how impossible it is to control every individual. If those men happen to want to spit, they are likely to spit, but it doesn't go on the meat. That is nonsense. Fro mthe time the beef or hog is killed until it is in the cooling room it is kept thoroughly washed and clean. They have a regular corps of men to squeegee the floors constantly, and all the blood they squeegee up is run into pans and taken away, to make up into whatever by-product they get out of it.

"Why, the girls who work there are dressed in white aprons, with white wristlets and white caps, and they couldn't work in such clothing if the place were not clean."

CRAVATH CAR CAUSED MISHAP

Noise Frightened a Horse, and Trainer's Skull Was Fractured.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 28.—State S. Post, a horse trainer, was struck by the sixty-horse power motor car of Paul D. Cravath, a lawyer, to-day, while driving along the Jericho turnpike. His skull was fractured and he was otherwise injured.

Post was exercising one of his trotters in a cart when Mr. Cravath came along, bound for the city. Post turned out to let him pass, but the noise of the machine frightened the animal, and it sprang forward directly in front of it.

Mr. Cravath, who was driving the auto, turned and escaped hitting the horse. The car struck the left wheel of the cart, however, throwing Post out. His head struck the ground.

Mr. Cravath jumped from his machine, picked up Post, and hurried him to the Nassau Hospital, half a mile away.

IMMUNITY BILL REPORTED.

Designed to Prevent the Escape of Officers of Trusts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate Judiciary Committee voted to-day to report favorably the Knox Immunity bill and the provision authorizing the Attorney General to initiate suits under the Anti-Trust act and the Inter-State Commerce act without relying on the circumlocution of the United States District Attorney's office in the various judicial districts of the country.

The immunity bill provides that personal immunity as guaranteed under the Constitution shall not be in any manner involved in the treatment of witnesses on the prosecutions under the Anti-Trust act, but no immunity shall be pleaded for any other than the witness himself. When any member of a corporation or of a trust goes on the witness stand he may not thereby secure immunity for all officers, agents, and members of the corporation or trust.

The bill was suggested directly by the decision of Judge Humphreys in the case of the Chicago packers who claimed immunity from prosecution based on testimony given by certain members of the trust in the inquiry conducted by Mr. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations.

The bill in regard to the conduct of suits under the anti-trust law provides that the Assistant Attorneys General of the Department of Justice may be sent directly to the Federal districts where prosecutions are desired to be brought and there conduct the cases independently of the United States District Attorney for the district, but with his co-operation and assistance if that is desired.

PEACE AT ILLINOIS MINES.

Both Sides Make Concessions and 55,000 Men Will Resume Work.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Coal operators in Illinois to-day decided to yield to the demands of the miners for the scale of 1903. It is declared that by the beginning of next week mining will be resumed in Illinois, with union men.

In return for the restoration of the 1903 scale the Illinois miners have agreed to pay the wages of shot-firers and to ask for the repeal of the law by the next Legislature. They have agreed also to indemnify the operators for the loss sustained through the action of pit committees in calling unauthorized strikes.

This latter grievance was one of the most serious objections the operators had against the union. Under the new agreement the union will be responsible for the conduct of the miners and guarantees that no such strikes will be permitted in the future.

The strike has been in force since April 1 and involved 55,000 miners.

HAD 17 STAB WOUNDS.

Brooklyn Police Say Gilleo Was Murdered—Six Italians Arrested.

Pietro Gilleo, a butcher, who lived at 2,372 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, was found dead at President Street and New York Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, with seventeen stab wounds in his body.

Antonio and Charles Gilleo, relatives of the dead man, who identified the body, told Capt. Gallagher of the Atlantic Avenue Police Station that Gilleo had left his home early Sunday afternoon.

He had not quarreled with any one as far as was known. Last night Capt. Gallagher arrested six Italians who are said to have been loitering on Sunday night near the spot where Gilleo was found.

Two blocks away from the place the police picked up Gilleo's clothing. The pockets contained $1.65 in money and a gold watch. The police say that Gilleo was stabbed to death in the same way that five others of his race were killed in Brooklyn last year.

CONVENIENT FOR HARLEMITES.
The Harlem office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 129 West 125th Street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.—Adv.

PLAN OF THE PACKERS TO EMASCULATE BILL

Let Government Pay, with Inspection Not Mandatory.

HOPE TO WIN CANNON

Believe Plausible Amendment Might Be Acceptable—Neill Rushing His Written Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President to-night ordered Commissioners Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds to prepare their report on the meat inspection system and have it ready in forty-eight hours. This afternoon he declared, through Senator Carter, that he would not have it published unless forced to do so by Congressional action.

The reason for this order to Neill and Reynolds is two-fold. In the first place, John Sharp Williams announced to-day that his resolution would be introduced soon, and whether Williams or a Republican introduces it, the President wishes the report to be ready. The second is that the friends of the packers and cattlemen in Congress to-day developed a strong plan of campaign in opposition to the bill. They are not trying to defeat it, but to hamstring it by amendments, and proof of that was shown to the President to-day by friends of the bill. This proof convinced him that the packers are ready to break their agreement with him—to break the spirit if not the letter—and if they do he is going to be ready for them. Unless the attempt to emasculate the bill by plausible amendments is abandoned the President will not be bound by his side of the agreement.

One amendment will strike out the mandatory character of the order to the Secretary of Agriculture to make post mortem examinations of cattle, and the other is the one already outlined in these dispatches—to saddle the Government with the cost of the inspection.

Plausible, and even strong, arguments can be made on behalf of both amendments. The aim of the packers, however, is to nullify the aim of the bill by them. It is a well-known fact that it is extremely difficult to avoid the scaling down of appropriations. The cry of economy is always raised. If the packers' amendment is passed and the Government pays the cost, then every year, when the bill comes up, it will be met with the economy cry. Inasmuch as the most harmless appropriations are usually scaled down, the packers reckon on having little difficulty in scaling down this one, with all the pressure they can bring to bear. The appropriation will be large, mounting certainly to $700,000 or $800,000 a year.

Having thus cut down the appropriation, the packers would have the other amendment in action. The mandatory character of the order for post-mortem examinations having been removed, the Secretary of Agriculture will drop them because the appropriation has been cut and he has not the money to make them. He will have to spend the money on things made mandatory, not on things left to his discretion.

Wadsworth for the Packers.

That, in brief, is the plan of the packers, and around it the fight will rage. Chairman Wadsworth of the Agricultural Committee, who will head the House conferees, is outspokenly opposed to the Beveridge bill as it stands, and will head the fight to insert the amendments.

The packers have shoved the cattlemen to the front to bear the brunt of the fray. All through the House the cry is "Be easy with the cattlemen." The packers are hardly mentioned, and to hear the talk in the House and Senate corridors one would suppose that there was no such thing as a packing industry.

The packers turned this trick shrewdly. They held the cattlemen up and warned them that the loss would be saddled on them. Virtually the packers took the cattlemen by the throat. It worked like a charm, and every cattleman who could reach a Congressman was busy in a jiffy. As a result the Congressional delegations from Texas to Wyoming are busy, and the representatives of the real parties in interest, the Illinois delegation, are egging them on.

Every Illinoisan in town, unofficial as well as official, is rampaging against the President. Every Chicagoan seems to feel that the honor of his city is struck at. Speaker Cannon was much cooler toward the bill to-day than he was yesterday, just after he had heard Neill's revelations, but as yet there is no indication that he has changed his intention to favor it. What a good, plausible-looking amendment might do toward changing his position it is difficult to forecast.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's publication of the substance of the Neill report was the talk of Washington to-day. It gave impetus to the demand for an official publication of the report by the President.

In their efforts to defeat the meat inspection amendment the packers have unwittingly aroused the indignation of many Senators and Representatives. Those who represent the packing interests here have been loud in their assertions that the cost of inspection after all would fall on the cattle men and that the packers would find means of shifting the burden. It has been said in behalf of the packers that one result of the inspection would be an unwillingness to make any contracts for the purchase of cattle except with the stipulation that all costs in connection with rejected cattle should be paid by the persons selling them.

This apparent attempt on the part of the packing interests to wield a club against the cattle interests has caused discussion as to the need of legislation which will further regulate the packing business.

Those who have not taken pronounced stand either for the cattle interests or the packing interests are quietly at work trying to arrange some agreement with the packers which will obviate the necessity of the general crusade.

The unusual conditions which have forced this legislation make it one of the most difficult with which Congress has had to deal. The packers at the beginning of the controversy forced the fighting in their behalf to be made by the cattle interests, which control a great number of votes, while the packers dominate comparatively few. The Western Senators, who are chiefly concerned in cattle, will endeavor to so shape legislation that the burdens which are intended to fall on the packing houses cannot be shifted, and it is not improbable that if the present bill should become a law it will be amended subsequently in some manner which will make it impossible for the packers to escape the burdens which Congress intended them to bear.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill, with the Beveridge meat inspection rider, reached the House from the Senate this morning, and automatically went to the Committee on Agriculture. In the ordinary course the matter will come up in the House, with either a motion to concur, to concur with amendments, or to non-concur. And then the fun on the beef packers' end of the bill will begin.

It became evident early in the day that the packers would fight in more subtle ways than through public hearings. Their main anxiety just now is to prevent any more publicity, and a hearing that would afford an opportunity for Messrs. Neill and Reynolds to set forth in public all the things they learned during their investigation in Chicago would not be in the least pleasant to the packers.

They are by no means assured of escaping that publicity by avoiding a hearing, however. John Sharp Williams said to-day that he or some other Democrat would soon introduce a resolution calling on the President for such information on the subject as he may be able to supply. The Democrats are practically unanimous in favor of such a resolution, and there is a good deal of similar feeling on the Republican side, so that it is doubtful whether the packing interests can muster enough strength to prevent the passage of the resolution, unless they are supported by Speaker Cannon and the House machine.

There is a feeling among members on both sides of the House in favor of putting the expense of the increased inspection upon the Government, and the reason for it is the frankly confessed belief that any plan to make the packers pay for it would fail.

"It would simply be an opportunity for the packers to make twice the cost of the work," said one Congressman. "They would assess the whole thing on the cattle men, and then they would turn around and hoist the price to the consumer enough to pay it again twice over. It would be a great deal better to admit right at the start that the people have got to pay it, and to provide for the payment in the manner by which the people will feel it least. There is no hope of fixing it on the packers."

It was learned to-day that some Republican Senators are disposed to make a strong fight against the bill. The ground taken by them is that they will not abide by the President's tactics in getting the bill put on the Agricultural bill as a rider. They insist that the measure is one of great importance and that it should have been debated and the meat interests have had a chance to be heard in their own defense.

The Democratic Senators, on the other hand, are in love with the situation and say they will stand by the President to the finish of the fight.

Gave President's Views.

In the course of the day Senator Carter, speaking for the President, gave out the statement that the President, in view of the opposition likely to be shown the measure, had said he would not give out the report on the inquiry into the conditions in the packing districts of Chicago unless he had to do it under constraint. He would prefer to see a remedy adopted by Congress authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a thorough inspection of the meat-making industries of the country, and keep silent on the facts that had come to his knowledge in view of the injury likely to ensue to the cattle raising industry of the country.

The President, however, had no hesitation in saying that unless there should be a remedy at the hands of Congress, he would, in justice to himself, be forced to make public the report on the conditions in the packing houses in order to set himself right with the people.

There was much talk coming from Senators disposed to oppose the bill of putting through the amendment giving the Secretary of Agriculture discretionary instead of mandatory power. Of that Senator Carter said it would make little, if any, difference, and he doubted if the President would stand on such a change as it was only required to give the Secretary of Agriculture authority to get the needed thing done. If the power to make the inspection was given to the Secretary, public opinion would surely force him to do his duty.

The Senators who will represent the President in the fight over the bill all say the Beveridge amendment will go through practically as it stands. They do not believe there is influence enough in the packer lobby to change the situation a particle.

Representative Hill of Connecticut, who introduced the bill in the House, in identical terms with that introduced in the Senate by Mr. Beveridge, said to-day that it was his intention at the time of introducing the bill to have it considered in the committee as any other legislation would be considered, and that the plan would be followed in the House with the amendment which was incorporated in the Agriculture bill. There were two amendments by the Senate to the Agricultural bill which automatically sent the measure back to the House committee. One was the amendment providing for grain inspection, and the other was the beef inspection section.

The appearance in the bill of the words "Section 111," when in fact there is no such section in the bill, was not due to the fact that the measure had been constructed hastily out of other laws, but a blunder in the Government printing office. Senator Beveridge, in drafting the bill, wrote in several places reference to "Section III.," and the printer got it "111." Mr. Beveridge has been at work on the bill for two months, and was one of the first persons to call the President's attention to the conditions in the packing houses.

INSPECTION IN NEW YORK.

Six Men Guard the Meat Supply—Canned Meats Passed.

Russell Raynor, the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Department of Health, who is chief of all the Food Inspectors of the Borough of Manhattan, said yesterday that there was no practical way of telling just what was contained in a can labeled meat.

When canned meats coming from the West bear a notice that their contents have been inspected by the Federal Inspectors the New York Inspectors pay no attention to them, excepting in special cases where complaints are lodged with the Health Department.

"But even in these special cases," said Mr. Raynor, "we find that the complaints can rarely be verified.

"It would do no good to open up cans to inspect their contents, for if the label on the can said it contained chicken we should not be able to disprove the statement. After meat has once been cooked and spiced and placed in cans it is impossible to tell just what animal it came from. The only way to get at the facts is to have an Inspector right on the ground.

"Conditions in the slaughtering establishments of Manhattan are as good as can be expected for such places. We have six Inspectors who watch the slaughter houses, and these Inspectors also take a look at the cattle while they are being landed from the boats. The Inspectors have another chance to inspect the cattle in the pens later before they are slaughtered. Then they inspect the meat after the slaughtering is done, and also visit the markets about town, where they make another inspection, so that we are pretty well protected here.

"Personally I put but little faith in these stories from the West, although they may be true.

"We don't even allow boxed hogs to be cut up here for food. A box hog is one that dies in the pen during transportation or one that has been crushed to death. They are turned over to the fat-rendering tanks and we keep a record of them with the number of pounds of fat they produce and a record of the place the fat goes to or the man to whom it is sold, and in that way we see that none of the boxed hogs get into the food market."

When asked if he thought six Inspectors made a corps big enough to carefully examine several thousand head of cattle a day on the docks and also inspect the meat of the hundreds that are slaughtered, and then find time enough to inspect the meat at the markets all over the Borough of Manhattan, Chief Raynor said that probably the work could be done better by fifty Inspectors, instead of six. He thought the Health Department ought to have a great many more Inspectors.

Bayard C. Fuller, the Supervising Food Inspector of the Department of Health, lectured last night before the County Medical Society on food inspection in New York.

It was believed that Mr. Fuller would attack the statements made by Upton Sinclair as to conditions in the slaughter houses and bad canned goods finding their way into every city in the country, but he simply made a passing reference to the matter, saying:

"That may be so in other parts of the country, but I assure you it is not true so far as New York is concerned."

Some years ago, he said, New York was the dumping ground for all sorts of impure food, but to-day conditions are vastly different.

The city is divided into food inspection districts laid out with a view to population, and Inspectors are assigned according to the amount of work to be done. They condemn and send to the dumps thousands of carloads of food stuffs that otherwise would be sold.

In 1906 493,000 carloads of food were inspected and 1,153 samples obtained for chemical analysis. The inspectors who did this work condemned 12,208,000 pounds, so that stuff enough to load three miles of cars was dumped into the ocean.

WORKED ON PRESIDENT'S SYMPATHIES---SINCLAIR

Declares Packers Used the Cattle Growers to Stop Publicity.

APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATS

Author Makes Public a Telegram to John Sharp Williams and a Letter to the President.

"I do not believe that President Roosevelt has made any bargain to keep the Neill and Reynolds report from the public. But the packers and their representatives are trying to make him think he has made such a bargain."

This was what Upton Sinclair, the writer whose book brought about the President's investigation of the packing houses said yesterday afternoon. He wants Neill and Reynolds to put all their findings into the form of a report, and he wants that report to be given to the people immediately.

"The packers worked on the President's sympathy for the cattle raisers," said the writer, "in order to keep the true conditions from the public. They know that he has a fellow-feeling for the men on the ranches. So when they found out that there was danger of the public learning the truth they sent word to the cattlemen to let themselves be heard against the report.

"Now, the cattlemen are under the thumb of the trust absolutely, and whatever they are told to do they have to do. So they sent telegrams by the thousand to Washington. These telegrams tell of the hardships that would result to them if the public should become 'prejudiced' against the packers' products.

"But the facts cannot be kept back. They will out. To-day I sent a telegram to John Sharp Williams, the minority leader in the House, asking him to call for a report from the President. This is the telegram:

Requested to read interviews in New York morning newspapers and introduce resolutions requiring the President to give the public all the facts about stock yard conditions. A complete revelation in packing house methods is desired, and can be secured in no other way. Moreover, the consumers of meat are dependent upon their own efforts to protect the local supply, and at present they are in extreme ignorance. Federal inspection service has been declared unconstitutional.

Mr. Sinclair also made public the letter he sent to the President on Saturday. It reads:

Princeton, N. J., May 26, 1906.

President Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear President Roosevelt:—A dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day states that you had written to one of the Senators to the effect that if the Beveridge bill were passed it would not be necessary for you to submit to Congress the report of Commissioners Neill and Reynolds.

I can understand the effectiveness of their report as a club to force the passage of this bill. Yet it seems to me that there is something else to be considered more important than this. I trust that I shall not seem to you presumptuous if I write to suggest some arguments upon the other side of the case.

I can well understand the clamor of the interests and their desire to keep this bill back; but I do not think that they deserve consideration. The source and fountain-head of genuine reform in this matter is an enlightened public opinion. Given that, everything else will come of itself, including proper legislation, and without that no bill, however adequate, can accomplish much.

I understand that as long as you are President there will be a vigorous and drastic enforcement of this law. But you will not always be President; the task will be turned over to others, and meantime public attention will be diverted from the subject. I know just exactly how it will be. I have faced exactly such a situation once and I do not want to face it again—I can never write another "Jungle."

What is wanted is that the public should be thoroughly stirred up upon this subject, that it should be given a shock it will never get over. It should be made to realize to the full just what lax inspection means to the public health, so that any time that things go wrong it will be possible to awaken it instantly.

That report ought to be printed and ought to be on file so that any one can refer to it readily. I am aware that the publication of it just now would make a great rumpus, and would cost a great deal of financial loss to the Beef Trust. The Beef Trust is well able to bear it, and I think that for the public good this wound ought to be laid open. It will never again be possible to get such an investigation into conditions as you have made, and the public needs every word of it.

Only consider the question of the local service, about which I wrote you in my memorandum. If there is no reform in the local service of the country, Senator Beveridge's bill will mean nothing whatever except that meat which is unfit to be killed in inter-State places will be sorted out by the packers and killed in outside places for local consumption.

And how are the local authorities to be stirred up if this report is withheld? How, for instance, will it be possible to work any reform in Chicago, which is a perfect plague spot in the industry at present? The Chicago newspapers are doing everything they can to distort the situation. If your report is published they will be compelled to print it, and public opinion will force them to take up the subject. Otherwise they will do absolutely nothing, and this will be the case everywhere throughout the country. Very sincerely yours,

UPTON SINCLAIR.

Mr. Sinclair was asked about a report that the Government investigators, Neill and Reynolds, had been approached by representatives of the packers just before they left Chicago for Washington. He declared that O. E. Dyson of Chicago went to the President's commissioners and tried to get them to consent to kill the report they were to make.

"An employe of the Armours," he went on, "was about to sell to me at one time for $2,500 data concerning the packing plant conditions. But before I got hold of him men who were able to bid higher stepped in. I learned that the man received just $11,000 for the papers in the case.

"If the packers succeed in their attempt to hush up the Neill and Reynolds report they will only wait until the public attention is diverted and then things will drop back into the same old disgraceful condition. With their enormous wealth and power, the packers work all the time. They know, too, that whatever reform there may be in the Federal inspection it will in no way affect the local meat supply."

"Can you make the statement that the Federal inspection is corrupt?" Mr. Sinclair was asked.

"I cannot say, of course, that all the Inspectors are corrupt. I know only of individual instances. Mr. Neill, whom the President appointed to make the investigation, said to me, 'The local Inspectors are mostly ex-saloon keepers and prizefighters.'

"Even if it is admitted that all Inspectors are honest and efficient, they do not have the powers that the public thinks they have."

Speaking further of packing-house abuses, Mr. Sinclair said:

"One feature of this criminal condition of affairs that has received no attention is the feeding of the cattle. Nelson Morris is a cattle feeder as well as a packer. He buys up old cows and prepares them for sale. The feed is distillery waste. The cattle are tied up in rows, and sometimes never move from their places in six weeks. The feed runs in front of them in a trough. From one trough it runs into a lower one for still other cattle, and if the first are diseased then the others catch the disease from them.

"Far from objecting to the cattle having tuberculosis, the packers prefer it, for it is a fact that cattle that have tuberculosis fatten for the first few weeks of the disease much more rapidly than other cattle."

SILVER GRAYS.

Are you going to wear the *gray uniform*, and merge your individuality of taste with the men of the multitude, or be of the discriminating *few* who exercise *personal* taste in clothes.

We are showing Greens and Browns, not the extreme effects, but selected patterns in modish coloring away from the ordinary.

Of course, we have Grays, but even these are of the uncommon sort only.

$35 to $50.

Note the convenience of our location.

JOHN J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors
173 Broadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

SENATOR MUST SETTLE, WAS CANFIELD'S ORDER

Continued from Page 1.

ates and a corps of ten stenographers and prepared an application of from 100,000 to 120,000 words between Monday and Thursday. He got the stay, and later a change of venue, although ex-Justice Edgar L. Fursman, who was associated with him in the Bucklin case, assured him that he would never be able to do it.

Canfield, the witness said, sailed for Europe on Christmas Day, 1903, and before going told him to take charge of everything, sparing neither expense nor trouble.

The witness, in the course of his testimony, was obliged to recite the circumstances leading up to the removal of Canfield's securities from a safety deposit vault in Manhattan.

"I saw Bucklin on the evening of Jan. 9, 1903," he said. "He was pale, nervous, worried, and looked ten years older than when I had last seen him. He told me that the President of the bank had been subpoenaed to produce Canfield's property in the vault.

Ruin If Papers Were Seized.

"'There are bills, bonds, stocks, securities, and letters extending over fifteen years,' said Bucklin. 'If Jerome gets them we're ruined, and will be driven out of the country.'

"The next morning Bucklin and I went to the bank and sorted over the papers, according to the value that Bucklin placed upon them. Some of them I sent to my house; others I made into a package and took to the Bank of the Metropolis, where they were put away under my seal. They consisted of stocks, bonds, bills, I. O. U.'s, promissory notes, and evidences of debt of various sorts. On Jan. 12 I took them to Jersey City and deposited them in the vaults of the Commercial Trust Company, after explaining to the officers of the company all the circumstances."

The witness then told of Bucklin's arrest in Jersey City on Jan. 19, 1903, his subsequent release when none of the papers was found on him, and of the action brought against Chief of Police Murphy on account of his arrest. The papers were subsequently transferred to Providence, R. I.

After recess the witness told of collecting $130,000 from the legal representative of the youth who had given his notes to Canfield for $300,000. This lawyer was a friend of the witness. He said that the boy was very young, and that Canfield ought not to press the claim for $300,000. He tendered $50,000. Mr. Delahunty cabled to Canfield in London and was told to accept nothing less than $100,000. "I finally told my friend that argument over the matter was disagreeable to both of us, and that I would accept $130,000. He paid me in $1,000 bills at his home on the evening of Feb. 15, 1905. I took it to Bucklin at 5 East Forty-fourth Street. He paid me $5,000 on account of my fee out of the amount after I had asked him for it. Bucklin took the notes to Stamford, where they were turned over to one of my associates."

The witness was asked at this point the value of the securities taken from the safe deposit vaults.

Were Valued at Millions.

"There were four notes aggregating $360,000," was the reply, "and the assumption was that these securities and bonds were worth millions."

"Strike out the 'assumption,'" interposed Justice Newburger.

"Bucklin said they were of very great value," continued the witness.

"Was there not $400,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad stock?" asked the lawyer.

"I don't know," said the witness, who told later of voting Canfield's proxy representing his Pennsylvania stock for the continuation of the Cassatt management of the railroad.

After Bucklin had got $125,000 out of the $130,000 safely in his pocket, the witness testified, he announced that he wouldn't stay in New York to be put in jail. He said he would go to Montreal, and he did go the next day—Saturday—despite the plaintiff's argument.

It was in the next week that Delahunty did his most strenuous work. On Monday he got Bucklin's trial adjourned for a week. No one knew he had fled except the witness and ex-Judge Fursman. The witness then prepared his motion for a stay, and, after it was granted Bucklin returned. The witness said he received daily cablegrams from Canfield telling him to spare no expense in working for Bucklin. The witness declared that he felt himself to be in a pretty hard position, "abandoned by his clients."

One cablegram received about this time from Canfield, referring to the person said by Bucklin to be a United States Senator, read:

Reject offer. Break off all negotiations. Senator must settle without the intervention of a third party.

Canfield wrote a long letter to Delahunty, saying that if it were not for the fact that Whistler was painting his portrait, he would never spend another minute in London on account of the climate.

The case will be continued to-day.

Canfield confirmed the report yesterday that he had sold his Forty-fourth Street property to Paul Moran. He said the deed was signed in London, and that the consideration named was $1.

BRYANT RARITY BRINGS $220.

First Edition of "The White-Footed Deer" Sold at Auction.

The library and autographs owned by the late Alfred Billings Street, author of "Frontenac" and other well-known poems, who died in Albany in 1881, were sold at auction by the Merwin-Clayton Company yesterday.

A first edition of William C. Bryant's "The White-Footed Deer, and Other Poems," issued in New York in 1844, brought the highest price of the day, $220.

An autograph letter of George Washington, dated Philadelphia, April 27, 1794, and addressed to Alexander Hamilton, sold for $55. "Leaves of Grass," by Walt Whitman, first edition, sold for $51.

No Saloon for a Woman.

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City returned to City Clerk George M. McCarthy without his approval the application of Mrs. Catherine Kane for a license to keep a saloon at 33 Orchard Street. "No woman should be licensed to keep a saloon," said the Chief.

Dry Cleaning

is but another name for sanitary cleaning, for as a deodorizer and purifier it has no equal.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

304 Columbus Ave. } Shirt waists should
338 " " } only be dry cleaned.
536 " " } It makes everything
912 " " } fresh and wholesome.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

The Meyrowitz Way

Little points we know about the fitting of eyeglasses will add so much to your comfort and peace of mind that it will really pay you to get your glasses here.

Our facilities and experience do not cost extra.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"LION BRAND"
TRADE MARK

WALSONA
FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1¼ IN.

SOZODONT
Cleanses & Beautifies
TEETH

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

DENOUNCES CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

Illinois Judge Calls Him and Rockefeller Law-Defying Capitalists.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 28.—A scathing letter was sent to-day by Judge Owen P. Thompson to President Harker of the Illinois Woman's College, tendering his resignation as a member of the Board of Trustees. The letter denounces Carnegie and Rockefeller and the policy of the school in accepting Carnegie's gift.

A paragraph from the letter, which discusses the tainted money proposition at length, is as follows:

"The public conscience is just now becoming thoroughly aroused to the dangers threatened by the secret efforts of the law-defying capitalists, which not only oppress the people as individuals, but dictate their laws and control the policy of their Government.

"The real effects which will flow from the association of the names of such men as Carnegie and Rockefeller with our schools and colleges may be looked for when the students who have been taught their praises and to applaud their generosity seek in after years to emulate their example."

FOUR PINNED UNDER AUTO.

Machine Goes Over a Bank and Owner Is Badly Hurt.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., May 28.—A big covered automobile, owned by C. E. Buckland of Hartford and occupied by Buckland, his wife, a young woman, and the chauffeur, broke through a railing along the roadway at Stanley Quarters, near this city, this afternoon and dashed down a fifteen-foot embankment. It overturned and pinned the occupants underneath it.

Dwellers near by quickly went to the relief of the imprisoned motorists, and by breaking the glass front of the car got them out. Mr. Buckland had a broken leg and Mrs. Buckland was severely bruised about the body. The others escaped without serious injury.

Every effort was made to keep the accident quiet, and it is not known how the accident occurred.

CARPENTERS STRIKE AGAIN.

Disregard Gaynor Decision Ordering Them to Work Until July 1.

The carpenters who struck in Brooklyn against the Master Carpenters' Association of Manhattan and returned to work last week, in accordance with the decision of Justice Gaynor, went on strike again yesterday morning. The decision of Justice Gaynor was that wages should continue as they were until July 1, when the demands should be arbitrated. The new strike is not only a second violation of the arbitration agreement, but is also a defiance of the authority of the Greater New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, to which the strikers belong, the council having ordered them to return to work last week and to live up to Justice Gaynor's decision.

There was a belief yesterday that the new strike is due to the influence of some of the old walking delegates, who have been shorn of their power by the arbitration agreement and want the old conditions back, when walking delegates could order strikes at their pleasure.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
ATTRACTIVE SUMMER TOUR
(Personally Conducted)
TO
THE YELLOWSTONE PARK
(Nature's Wonderland)
The Pacific Coast and Colorado Rockies

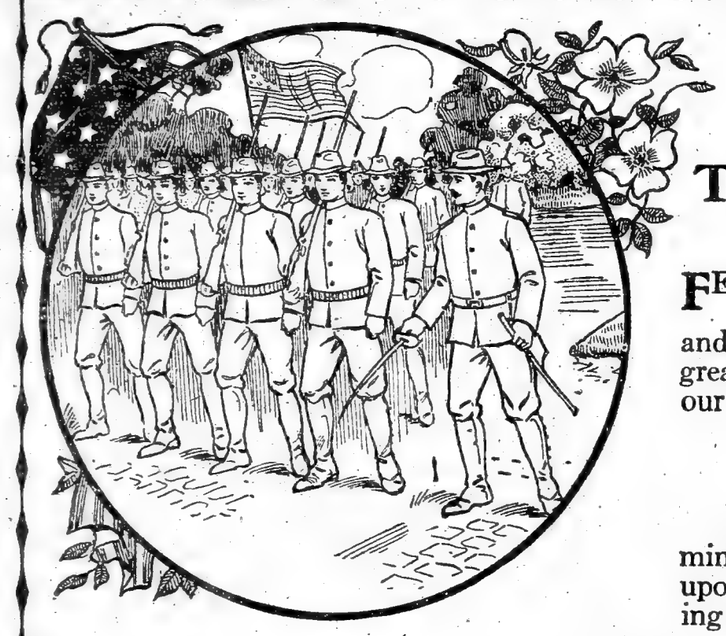

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The celebration of Decoration Day to-morrow.

FEWER the number of "old" soldiers who respond to the roll call each year as Decoration Day comes around; but though the number lessens and those remaining fall into line with weakening tread, the memory of the great part they played in the Drama of the Nation's Life blossoms anew, and our veneration grows in strength.

Then there's a younger generation to share our homage—heroes whose achievements are more recent. They too have added recruits to the Nation's honored dead.

It is fitting indeed to set aside one day in order that all may be mindful of what the deeds of our soldiers signify. It is fitting that we lay upon their graves the green wreaths that symbolize immortality. In keeping with these sentiments, this store will remain closed all day to-morrow.

Blue serge suits for men at 15.50.

YOU'LL never be able to judge these values, unless you invest in one of these suits for yourself, for it's only the best of hard service that proves one sort of serge better than another. That's why there are serge suits at all prices. These serges are a soft, cool weave, admirably suited for Summer wear, but strong and lasting. Very same serge that goes into the $25 suits.

Second Floor.

They're genuine wool serge in standard navy blue. Made up in four different coat models. Suits are lined with serge or alpaca. They're strictly hand tailored, and sizes range from 33 to 48 chest measurement. Can fit everybody—regulars and stouts—at 15.50 **$15.50**

Our great $10 special in men's blue serge suits.

About 500 blue serge suits secured from a maker at less than cost of making. A grade that sells everywhere at $15 and $18, well made, stylish effects, with the fashionable broad shoulders. Lines somewhat broken, but still the average man will have no trouble securing a fit—sizes 33 to 46 chest measure, including stout....$10 **$10**

The new straw hats at $2.

The straw hat has its swing now. Purchased heavily a little in advance of the season—and we are in a position to give you the pick of the Summer straw hat crop to-day for **$2.** The "pencil curl" and the new "telescope" and "sailor" will be the three shapes that will capture smart dressers for town and vacation wear this Summer. Pencil curl—Milans—telescope—split sailor—sennet straws..... **$2**

Great Decoration Day special in women's suits, $6.50.

Third Floor.

THOSE chic little box coat suits, which bear the seal of Fashion's approval. Very inexpensive, yet have the general style effect of suits that cost several times as much.

$6.50 Made of fine quality linon—a cool fabric admirably suited for outing wear. Had a large assortment made to our order by a maker whose reputation has been created through catering to a very fashionable clientele, and the magic of his art finds expression in everything that comes from his hands, regardless of the price. A good range of sizes at $12.50.

Rep tailor-made suits, $12.75.
In very fine quality rep—all white with light blue collar or plain blue and pink with white collars. Box or semi-fitted coat—medium length—plaited skirts.

"Prince Chap" coat suit, $9.75.
Made in linon—strictly tailored—all white or white with black collars—new skirts. A very jaunty style and an exceptionally good value at $9.75.

For Decoration Day outings—white rep skirts, $2.75.

Couldn't get as many of these skirts as we wished, still there are over 500 in this lot, and we expect to sell them all to-day. They're just the thing if you're going to spend Decoration Day in the open air. Made of fine quality white rep in a circular gored model—neatly tailored. Come in all sizes. Skirts possessing a certain charm that you'd never dream of associating with so small a price as $2.75.

Imported corded rep skirts, $5.—Circular or kilted model—finely finished—all new fresh goods. Made up for this sale.

Boys' and girls' Footshape Summer shoes.

Second Floor.

AS the warm spell approaches, cool, comfortable footwear for children becomes a most important item to thoughtful parents. With the many smart and dressy styles in our splendid "Footshape" line, barefoot sandals, ankle ties, pumps and low shoes are given supremacy at this season. Do not fail to bring the little ones here for just a trial pair at least. We'll abide by the result, and it will mean "nothing but Footshape in future."

Prices according to size—1.15, 1.50 1.75, $2 and $3.

White canvas ties, 1.95.

Every woman wants a pair of white canvas ties for Decoration Day. In anticipation of an enormous demand we offer over 5,000 pairs of white canvas Gibson ties—Blucher and Oxford ties—in turn and welt sole, Cuban and military heel, that are positively 2.50 to 3.50 grades—To-day at **$1.95**

Traveling goods.

ELEVENTH-HOUR shoppers are the lucky ones this time. Others have missed this great trunk and bag opportunity, which we have arranged for the benefit of Decoration Day travelers.

Third Floor.

Riveted dress trunks, 10.50.

Well-seasoned basswood, covered with heavy sail canvas—five slats on top—iron bound—three iron centre bands—malleable iron trimming—brass excelsior lock—cloth lined—deep tray with swinging device—extra dress tray. Sizes 32, 34 and 36 in..... **10.50**

Leather suit cases.
Steel frame—riveted hinges—cloth lined—shirt pocket—re-enforced corners—brass lock—strong handle—24 inches..... **3.50**

Rawedge cowhide bags.
Good quality leather—leather lined—one pocket—brass trimmings and lock—a regular $10 bag.... **7.50**

Special matting bargains.

THERE must be more people going into country quarters this year than ever before, for our matting business has nearly doubled. The price inducements have never been so striking.

25c China matting.

17c Jointless, close woven, bright colors; per roll of 40 yards, $6.50; per yard..... **17c**

30c. Heavy China matting, 20c.

Jointless; comes in red, blue, green and brown square checks; per roll of 40 yards, $7.50; per yard..... **20c**

$16 Finest China matting, 10.50.

Made full 116 warp; the finest Canton Lintau straw; comes in fine close woven patterns and all colors; per roll of 40 yards...**10.50**

30c. Japanese matting, 23c.

In beautiful carpet patterns, heavy cotton warp; comes in all colors; reds, greens, blues and multi-colors; per roll of 40 yards, $8.75; per yard..... **23c**

40c. Japanese cotton warp matting, 28c.; roll 40 yards, 10.50.

The greatest belt sale of the year.

RECENT arrivals enable us to carry out our plans for this greatest belt sale of the entire year to-day—the day before Decoration Day—the time above all others when women are particularly critical as to the accessories of the costume.

Main Floor.

$2 silk belts, $1.
In fact, many were intended for a higher price, but all came to us at the same low figure, and the saving is all yours. It's a big collection, and ought to crowd the section. **$1.**

Men's belts, 45c and 25c.
About two thousand belts—1 to 1½ in. wide—finest grades of leather and the most desirable shades. Belts that sell at $1 and over—45c and 25c. **25c**

Children's belts, 50c, 25c.
A splendid lot in calfskin—white and black and assorted colors—two very stylish widths—entirely new, desirable styles, 50c and 25c. **25c**

5,000 odd belts for women, 25c.
Almost any sort of belt you can imagine in this lot. Odd leather belts—odd silk belts—broken as to sizes—odd colors—fine leather belts in colors and black—fancy silk and a few embroidered linen—a trifle soiled from handling. None made to sell below 50c..... **25c**

Hundreds of smart belts, 50c.
Being sold at $1 and over in three distinct types—dip front, strapped back and wide shirred front—all of fine kid leather—all colors and black; also the new Dresden belts..... **50c**

Stylish kid belt, $1.
Back piece and buckle front. Specialty stores get $2 and $2.50 for none better; also the Princess girdle—a beautiful artistic taffeta belt that fits like a glove and is 4¼ in. wide..... **$1**

Hundreds of chic elastic and leather belts created abroad and marked down to **1.50 to $10.00**

No commission to chauffeurs.

CONTRARY to the policy of some houses, and one reason why you get the right price here. We want no middlemen between our customers and ourselves. We believe this to be the only fair and reasonable solution of the question, whereby everybody is treated alike, in a plain, straightforward business way.

Second Floor, Rear.

A small profit and a square deal are depended upon to build up this department until it becomes generally known for what it really is now, the most logical place in America for the purchase of auto clothes and supplies.

Two specials in men's auto dusters.

300 all pure linen dusters, $3.
56 in. long—with large pockets and half belted back and trimmed with large pearl buttons—sizes 36 to 50. Worth $7.50. Special at..... **$3**

250 gray auto dusters, $10.
Made of fine quality mohair—with deep side pockets—large full sleeves and wind cuffs—large collar with tab and half belted back, with large pearl buttons. $15 grade..... **$10**

Dainties for Decoration Day.

Sixth Floor.

Finest Quality Fresh Made **creamery butter,** possessing that fine, delicate grass flavor only obtainable at this season of the year. 3-lb. stone or crock..... **71c**

SARDINES.
Royal Stuart; large, French Boneless Sardines, in pure olive oil; halves, a can..... **32c**

SARDINES.
Airship Brand; fancy imported Oil Sardines; quarters, can..... **10c**

BONED CHICKEN or Turkey, Armour's Veribest Brand; ½s, can, 14c.; ¼s, can..... **9c**

POTTED HAM OR TONGUE.
Libby's Packing; ½s, can, 7c.; ¼s, can..... **4c**

BEECHNUT SLICED BEEF—Large glass jar. **23c**

BEECHNUT SLICED BACON—Large glass jar. **23c**

CORNED BEEF HASH.
Armour's Veribest, large can, 16c.; ½s, can..... **11c**

LUNCHEON.
Hamburger or Ham Loaf; for picnics; large can, 10c.; ½s, can..... **10c**

Royal dinner coffee.
Fine, Rich, Delicate Flavor; best value obtainable.
10 lbs., 4 lbs., lb.
2.35 1.00 28c

Old Virginia pickles.
Dill, Chow-Chow, Sweet Gherkins or Mixed Celery or India Relish, 15c. bottle..... **10c**

GRAPE JUICE.
Royal Stuart; absolutely pure, non-alcoholic; pt., 25c.; ½ pt..... **15c**

CHILI SAUCE.
Royal Stuart—Absolutely pure, piquant sauce, for cold meats; ½ pt..... **15c**

PEANUT BUTTER.
Finest quality; lb..... **15c**

BOSTON BAKED BEANS.
Belle of Boston Brand, flavored with tomato sauce, 3-lb. can..... **8c**

LEMON CLING PEACHES.
Sucano Brand, Standard California Fruit, heavy syrup; large can..... **15c**

SALMON.
Deerhead Brand—Fancy Blood-red Alaska Salmon; good oil; rich meat: doz., $1.40; 1-lb. can..... **12c**

IMPORTED SCOTCH KIPPERED HERRING.
Spiced in tomato sauce; large can..... **15c**

BALTIMORE PURE RYE WHISKEY; gallon jug, $2.00; bottle..... **53c**

OLD TARRAGONA PORT, bottle..... **50c**

RICH, FULL-BODIED TABLE CLARET, gal. **85c**

ELEGANCIA SHERRY, imported, gal..... **2.85**

CAMPBELL'S **condensed soups** All Varieties. 3 cans for..... **25c**

TEA.
Fine, rich, delicate Colong, English Breakfast, Japan, India Ceylon or Young Hyson teas; regularly 80c. lb.; lb..... **55c**

COCOA.
Royal Stuart—Finest prepared Breakfast Cocoa; ½-lb. can..... **14c**

PURE FRUIT JAM.
Royal Stuart—Absolutely pure fruit and granulated sugar designated on the label only; doz., $2.35; 1-lb. glass.. **20c**

PURE PEPPER.
Royal Stuart—French ground; 4-oz. Sifting Top Bottle..... **15c**

SALT.
"Shaker" free running salt, cruet filling attachment; large box..... **8c**

APPLE BUTTER.
Royal Stuart, deliciously spiced; 3-lb. crock..... **30c**

LEMONS.
Thin skin Juicy Messinas, dozen..... **15c**

CRACKERS.
Fresh from the ovens of the National Biscuit Co.; Uneedas, Oysterettes, Zu-Zus or Lemon Snaps, 3 packages. **10c**

ARMOUR'S
Delicious Mild Sugar Cured **sliced boiled ham or corned beef.** Per lb..... **24c**

ROSE'S LIME JUICE.
Reliable Summer beverage; qts., 40c.; pts..... **22c**

FRUIT SYRUP.
Royal Stuart; finest quality; absolutely pure; raspberry or strawberry syrup; most cooling Summer drink; qt bottle, 40c.; pt..... **23c**

OLIVES.
Extra Fancy Stuffed Manzanilla Olives; Decoration Day Special..... **9c**

OLIVES.
Royal Stuart, extra fancy, large Mammoth Queen Olives; bottle..... **28c**

OLIVE OIL.
Royal Stuart, finest, rich, French Olive Oil; bottle. **25c**

MUSTARD.
Louis Freres Imported Mustard, or Sardellen Butter, in tubes; handy for picnics; tube..... **25c**

CHEESE.
New York State Full Cream Cheese, fully matured; lb..... **16c**

STUFFED DATES.
Assorted Nut Meats; box..... **25c**

CRYSTALLIZED GINGER.
E. C. Rich's, ½s, 17c.; ¼s..... **9c**

White plaited shirts for Decoration Day.

A NEW kind of dollar shirts—a kind that deserves $1.50 in any store in the land—white plaited effects in variety of styles with attached or detached cuffs.

Main Floor.

Then there are the dark colored madras shirts. A better shirt for the money than we have ever secured before.

Same fashionable effects shown by 5th Avenue haberdashers to their most particular customers—plaited or plain bosoms..... **$1**

Special outing collars, 25c.
They have that jaunty look and comfortable feeling which makes them especially appropriate for Summer wear. Made of a white, soft washable mercerized cotton—special 25c

Lawn swings--hammocks.

WE are shipping vast quantities of lawn swings, croquet sets and hammocks to the country now. This section of our store offers choice from wide assortments and the saving is evident.

Third Floor.

Lawn swings—Made of hard wood—painted and varnished. 2 passengers, $3.25; 4 passengers, $5.25.

Croquet sets—Large assortment at $1, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 & $7.50.
Special 8-ball set—exceptional value, $1.

Hammocks—Fancy designs in stripe and twill effects—wide valance—tufted pillows. A large assortment at **2.75**

Others at $1, $1.50, $2.25, $3.50, $5 and $7.

Ruffled muslin curtains.

THE rain Monday accounts for our still having these items on sale. They're such remarkable values that in ordinary weather one day's sales would close out the entire aggregation.

Dozens of rich and dainty effects in dots, figures, tucks and lace trimmed novelties. Just the styles you want. Exceptional offerings at

39c, 49c, 59c, 69c and 79c

Fourth Floor.

Bordered tapestry portieres.
Effective light weight draperies—inexpensive, yet having that rich decorative appearance which lends such a charm to the home beautiful—9.75, 8.90, 7.50 and 4.50.

Cross stripe madras curtains.
Just the curtains you want to replace those heavy, hot appearing hangings for the Summer months, because they lend such a cool appearance to the house. Pair, 98c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95.

Green bamboo veranda screens.

Remember our screens are painted, not dyed, and all are equipped with galvanized pulleys. The sizes in stock for immediate delivery are as follows:

6 feet by 8 feet.....2.00 | 8 feet by 8 feet.....2.50 | 10 feet by 8 feet.....3.00
7 feet by 8 feet.....2.25 | 9 feet by 8 feet.....2.75 | 12 feet by 8 feet.....3.50

As the quantities are limited, we advise an early selection. None exchanged. None sent C. O. D.
No mail orders filled unless accompanied by a deposit.

M'GOVERN POUNDS BRITT AND BOTH ARE ARRESTED

Brooklyn Fighter Shows Surprising Reversal of Form.

BINGHAM TO TEST THE LAW

Principals, Promoter, and Referee Arrested—Waldo and Mathot See the Bouts.

Police Commissioner Bingham, in view of recent conflicting Police Court opinions, intends to find out just what is expected of the Police Department in the suppression or tolerance of prize fights in New York.

With that plan in view, he caused the arrest of the principals, the referee, and the promoter of the McGovern-Britt ten-round draw at Madison Square Garden last night and will have all four in the Jefferson Market Court this morning charged with misdemeanor in promoting moting prize fights at which admissions are charged.

The principals in three "preliminary" bouts, together with four ticket speculators on the sidewalk, were also arrested and will be offered as witnesses when the cases are tried this morning. The arrests were made after the principal bout was ended.

Boxing has been going on in New York since 1898, when the Horton law was repealed, and, although arrests have been made, there has been no satisfactory decision in court.

"Terry" McGovern of Brooklyn and "Jimmy" Britt of San Francisco, the fighters; Timothy Hurst, the referee, and Harry Pollok, the head of the Twentieth Century Club, under whose auspices the fight took place, are the men to be tried. They were arrested under the personal supervision of Deputy Commissioners of Police Waldo and Mathot last night, and were taken to the Tenderloin station. There they were released in $500 bonds each, furnished by George F. Considine of the Metropole Hotel.

The section under which the cases are to be heard to-day is No. 458, which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to engage in, promote or encourage a boxing contest at which admission is charged.

In the past three years many small "clubs," have been organized at which three round bouts were held. Then came a four-round bout, and a week ago Friday night Lewis and Gans fought a six round bout at the Madison Square Garden.

When it was announced that Britt and McGovern would engage in a ten-round contest Commissioner Bingham thought that it was about time to test the law. Deputy Commissioners Waldo and Mathot, Inspector Schmittberger, and Capt. Hodgins, with Detectives Farley and Raynes of the Tenderloin Station were on hand at the Garden when the fight began.

In order to get testimony of a conclusive character Deputies Waldo and Mathot bought tickets from speculators on the pavement and entered. Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins did the same. No attempt was made to interfere with the fighting, and each contest was allowed to proceed to the finish before arrests were made. The police wanted to clinch each case.

Deputies Waldo and Mathot saw most of the McGovern-Britt fight, and then went to the Tenderloin Station to witness the arraignment of the prisoners. As soon as the fight was concluded McGovern, Britt, Pollok, and Hurst were arrested and taken to the station.

McGovern showed a startling reversal of form.

The bout, which was held under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, attracted about 5,000 followers of pugilism, fully 90 per cent. of whom attended the contest with the expectation of seeing McGovern beaten before half the scheduled number of rounds were over. McGovern at times showed flashes of his old-time speed and terrific hitting powers, but frequently fell back, at which times Britt hit him almost at will. It was the best contest McGovern has had since he lost his championship laurels, and, compared with his bout with Battling Nelson, it was a remarkable improvement. He forced the fighting throughout, and administered the most punishment, but was outboxed by his more skillful opponent. Only once did the Brooklyn fighter hang out signals of distress, but he quickly recovered and kept out of danger's way for the remainder of the bout.

A thoroughly representative gathering witnessed the bout, the majority of whom were admirers of McGovern. The prices ranged from $15 for a ringside box seat to $2 for admission to the gallery. Among those present were many who were regular patrons in the days when the world's championship battles were decided in the big Garden.

The main contest itself was a big surprise. Few of the many spectators present thought McGovern capable of lasting ten rounds with the clever fighter from the Pacific Slope. After the bout McGovern was the recipient of a remarkable demonstration which attested to his popularity. Umpire "Tim" Hurst gave no decision, so as to live within the pale of the law, but had the decision been left to the spectators an overwhelming majority would have selected McGovern as the winner, due to the fact that the crowd was partisan and permitted their better judgment to be warped by personal feelings.

Britt played a waiting game, but was never able to extend himself properly. His display, in view of his reputation, was a big disappointment. He was expected to effectually settle McGovern's pugilistic aspirations, but as round after round followed without an accomplishment of the anticipated result, surprise was undisguised and fear gave way to confidence. McGovern was encouraged by the plaudits of the big crowd and advised to end the contest by knocking out Britt. This was far beyond his ability, although he made several almost frantic efforts to do so. Always cool, wary, and deliberate, Britt withstood McGovern's rushes, being always careful to avoid the Brooklynite's dangerous right-hand punch, which in times past has won many ring battles. The Californian is the possessor of a tantalizing left jab, with which he expected to worry McGovern to a stage where the latter would throw discretion to the winds and rush in to meet his fate. Terry would not be caught by the trick, and following the instructions of his seconds, he stood his ground and met the attacks of his opponent with a coolness and deliberation which was surprising.

Only twice during the contest did the affair threaten to come to an abrupt end. In the fifth round Britt swung a hard right on McGovern's stomach and brought the latter to his knees. As McGovern regained his position Britt crossed him with a hard right on the jaw, which rocked McGovern's head, but the latter quickly recovered. In the ninth round, during a mix-up, the Brooklyn fighter rushed fiercely at Britt and landed squarely on the Californian's jaw. The blow was a hard one, and staggered the Westerner, who clinched long enough to save himself from further trouble.

Three preliminary bouts, two of four rounds and one of six, preceded the main contest.

COULD END JAM AT BRIDGES.

B. R. T. President Hints at Great Things if a Loop is Built.

In a letter written yesterday to Secretary Brown of the Brooklyn Transit Reform League, President E. W. Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said that if the proposed connecting elevated loop between the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges is built, his company would make great improvements on the elevated lines in Brooklyn.

The company, Mr. Winter said, contemplated the building of additional tracks on the elevated roads, so as to provide for express train service; the connecting of the Broadway and Myrtle Avenue lines at Broadway and Myrtle Avenue, and possibly the connecting of the Fulton Street and Fifth Avenue elevated structures, at Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue.

The Broadway and Lexington Avenue connection would provide an elevated loop in Brooklyn, which would admit of the continuous circulating of trains over the two big bridges. Mr. Winter says that if these improvements can be made they will mean the end of crowding on the bridges.

Members of the various Brooklyn Boards of Trade assembled in the Kings County Court House last night to pass on the loop plan. Commissioner Stevenson told its advantages. He said that he believed that a Subway connection would be the only feasible permanent means to be used, but the Subway would take years to build. He called attention to the fact that the Williamsburg Bridge is carrying but 125,000 passengers each day, while it has a capacity of 600,000. At the same time the Brooklyn Bridge is carrying 325,000 passengers daily. Resolutions indorsing the plan were adopted.

MAY LOCK OUT MEN TO-DAY.

Master Carpenters of Hudson County to Declare for Open Shop.

The Master Carpenters of Hudson County, N. J., are likely to declare a lock-out to-day of their employes. They held a secret meeting last night and would make no statement after it. It is expected that they will declare for the open shop. As the men will not accept this six or seven thousand men probably will be immediately locked out in Hudson County, and double that number will be out of work within a few days.

The trouble arises through the refusal of the employers to refrain from buying trim from woodworking shops where there is a strike on. The bosses had been buying from shops in Newark and New York where union conditions do not prevail. They assert that the men knew this before the last arbitration agreement was signed, and that the District Council of Carpenters violated the arbitration agreement by permitting a strike among the mill workers without the questions in dispute being referred to the Arbitration Board, which is composed of employers and employes.

Some carpenters went out also, it is asserted, in support of the mill strikers. This is also declared to be a violation of the agreement. The employes sought to have the whole matter brought before the Arbitration Committee, last Saturday night, but the employers refused to treat, declaring the matter had gone beyond them. There was then talk of an open shop being declared, and it is believed this was determined on last night.

FIRE EXCITEMENT FATAL.

Broker Dies in a Blaze in a Harlem Apartment House.

A fire in the Brittany apartment house, at 241 West 102d Street, early yesterday morning, caused the death of a man who was ill in an adjoining building. Two firemen were overcome by escaping gas. The fire started in the basement of the Brittany and is believed to have been caused by the explosion of escaping gas.

Charles K. Zobel, who lives on the third floor of the building, was awakened by the screaming of his parrot. Smoke was pouring from the dumbwaiter shaft. Mr. Zobel telephoned the elevator boy and ran through the halls shouting "Fire." The tenants fled to the street with such valuables as they were able to gather up. Some of them were in their night clothes.

When the firemen tried to enter the cellar they were overcome by the escaping gas. Capt. Livingston and Fireman Head were overcome. Their companions carried them to the street and they were taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Mrs. Northrup, the wife of Charles K. Northrup, a broker, who lived on the third floor of the Harold Court apartment house, rushed to the street while the fire was as its height and begged some one to find a doctor, as her husband was dying. Dr. S. K. Foote of 207 West 103d Street was sent for. He found Mr. Northrup gasping for breath. He had been ill for several days with heart trouble, and the excitement had been too much for him. He died a few minutes later.

FRANK S. MONNETT CENSURED

Railroad Paid His Fees in Ouster Suit —Grand Jury Speaks Out.

Special to The New York Times.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, May 28.—Ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, special counsel for the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was severely censured to-day by the Grand Jury that had investigated charges of bribery in connection with his settlement of an ouster suit brought years ago against two Ohio railroads. The case was settled upon the railroads paying Monnett and his associates $6,000 as attorneys' fees.

The Grand Jury said: "The jury finds no authority, under the statutes, or the decision of the courts, for the payment of the attorneys' fees. The objects given for the suit were very good, but we think that there were other motives that caused the bringing of this suit, and that of F. S. Monnett was the chief instigator of this litigation and became the leading counsel for the plaintiff.

"This suit," says the report of the jury, "was brought 'in the interest of the people,' but absolutely nothing was accomplished for the people, and they were in no way benefited."

NEW POST FOR P. R. TODD.

Hartford Road Official to Head Electric Railway in Canada.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—It is stated on high authority that First Vice President Percy R. Todd of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is to become head of a large electric railway enterprise in Canada. The project, it is stated, contemplates the construction of an electric road several hundred miles long, paralleling largely the Grand Trunk Railway and reaching several of the most important Canadian cities.

Vice President Todd last November received leave of absence lasting for one year, until November of the present year, when his connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, it is understood, will cease. Inquiry at the office of the company to-day brought out the statement that Mr. Todd sailed for Europe some time ago.

Called to St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

The Rev. Henry A. Steininger, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Evangelical Church, in Bloomfield, N. J., for the past three years, has resigned to accept a call to St. Peter's Lutheran Church, at 141st Street, in this city. He will begin his duties June 15. Mr. Steininger will succeed the late Rev. H. Richter.

CASSATT IS EXPECTED TO OFFER TESTIMONY

Commission May Summon Him If He Does Not Volunteer.

ORDER FOR ENGINES REVOKED

Investigators Want to Know About Excuse of Lack of Motive Power Made to Small Operators.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28 — Mere "graft" and the methods of gathering it as employed by certain officers and employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in charge of the distribution of cars to the coal operators, will form a comparatively insignificant part, if any, of the inquiry conducted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission when its hearings are resumed.

The evils of private ownership of cars are to be taken up and investigated fully, the commission being determined to ascertain in what detrimental degree the supplying of motive power for the movement of "individual" cars of favored shippers has interfered with the movement of company cars allotted to operators, who, owning no private rolling stock, depend upon a fair apportionment of these cars for the carriage of their coal to the markets.

In view of the expected return of President Cassatt next Friday or Saturday, it was thought that the commission would resume its hearings here. But to-day it was given out that the approaching sitting would be held in Washington, probably early next week.

Acting upon the suggestion that President Cassatt wishes to appear voluntarily, the commission, it is understood, will take no action to compel his presence, but should he not respond to the commission's passive or implied invitation it is very possible that a subpoena will be issued.

There is one question which the commission is particularly desirous of putting to Mr. Cassatt, and that is, why was an order for 500 engines placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works canceled by him about one and a half years ago, at a time when the distribution of cars was so curtailed as to seriously embarrass many shippers not among the favored, who had important contracts to fulfil?

At the hearing in the Federal Building it was declared by officials that while coal cars in sufficient number to relieve the stress were probably to be had, the root of the difficulty really was a lack of motive power. There were not sufficient engines to move the coal trains.

"This will be an important aid to the operators who are preparing to bring suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged discriminations in the distribution of cars," said a prominent shipper, "for we can prove conclusively that at the time the order for 500 locomotives was rescinded, the Berwind-White and the Keystone Companies were moving their coal to tidewater and other big markets, while we unfavored shippers had little or no show, the car distributers giving us to understand that they had cars all right for us according to our pro rata allotments, but lacked the necessary motive power."

TROUBLE IN BRAZIL.

Censorship on Telegrams to the State of Matto Grosso.

The Commercial Cable Company yesterday announced that a censorship had been established by the Brazilian Government on telegrams for all places in the State of Matto Grosso, only telegrams in plain language being trans-

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—At the Brazilian Legation to-night it was said that no advices had been received from Brazil as to the necessity for establishing a censorship on telegrams in Matto Grosso. There has been a political disturbance in that State for some time, and the Legation understands that the censorship is established as one of the means of quelling the trouble.

PREFERRED JAIL TO ASYLUM.

Ettlinger Said He Might Be Bad, but Wasn't Insane.

Benjamin Ettlinger, who said that he lived at Broadway and Fiftieth Street, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of insanity and disorderly conduct made by his brother, Samuel Ettlinger, a real estate broker, of 144 East Seventeenth Street. After hearing the evidence Magistrate Pool discharged the prisoner, saying that apparently it was the desire of the complainant to have the man committed to an insane asylum instead of prison.

Ettlinger was arrested on Saturday by Detective Cunningham of the West Fifty-seventh Street Station on the complaint of the brother. In court on Sunday, at the request of the brother, the case was adjourned in order to have Dr. William Steinach of Bellevue Hospital appear.

As Magistrate Pool was about to sign the papers committing the prisoner to Bellevue to be examined the prisoner asked that he be allowed to speak. He questioned the physician and brought out the fact that after he was discharged by the Bellevue authorities in order that he might go to Bloomingdale two physicians had examined him. He presented to the Magistrate facts that he had been examined by several physicians, and they had all discharged him.

The Magistrate, turning to the prisoner, said:

"I guess you are a bad boy."

"I may be so," he replied, "but that does not make it proper to send me to a lunatic asylum. That is not a proper place for me. I had rather go to the workhouse."

The brother broke in then and said:

"He is either insane or a criminal."

"I see now," remarked the Magistrate. "You had rather send him to an asylum than to prison."

Magistrate Pool discharged the prisoner.

Mrs. Margaret M. Brennan Dead.

Mrs. Margaret M. Brennan, mother of Chauncey Olcott, the actor, died at Buffalo last night.

Tea Gardens of the World

are those of Ceylon. White Rose Ceylon Tea is grown, harvested and packed on the spot. Comes without any handling direct to you. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Not Costly but Good.

BANK PRESIDENT ACCUSED.

Klemme, Charged with Desertion, Says Banker Wronged Him.

When Frank Klemme of 1,325 North Greenwich Street, Philadelphia, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court before Magistrate Steinert this afternoon, his wife charged him with deserting her and their two children. The defendant shook his fist in his wife's face as he told the Court how she had been taken from him by another man who he said was the President of a savings bank of this city.

After hearing the evidence, the court ordered Klemme to pay $5 a week toward the support of his children, which Klemme said he would gladly do, and as Mrs. Klemme was leaving the courtroom she was served with divorce papers in a suit which her husband is bringing against her in the Supreme Court.

In telling his story to the court, Klemme, who was almost beside himself with rage, said that they had been married for twelve years, and had two children, one 11 and the other 9 years old.

"We were happy," he said, "until that man crossed our threshold, but since he came he has been like a snake in the grass, and has broken up my home."

"At the time of our marriage I was earning $25 a week, and we lived with my mother-in-law, Mrs. Figge, at 711 Lexington Avenue. For the purpose of providing my wife with fine clothes and jewelry I agreed to take this other man in as a lodger, and this was the beginning of my troubles. I soon discovered a change of feelings toward me on her part, and found that that man had alienated her affection from me."

UNIVERSALIST CLUB EXTENDS

New York Association Forms a National Organization.

The one hundred and sixty-fourth meeting of the New York Universalist Club was held last night at the Hotel St. Denis. About seventy-five members and guests were present. President Algernon T. Sweeney presided.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Paul K. Ames; Vice President—E. E. Patterson; Secretary—James B. Knapp; Treasurer—William Watkins; Executive Committee—H. L. Brandt, J. B. Conover, A. E. Bartlett.

After the election of officers the club decided upon a recess, in which plans were discussed for a National organization of Universalists. A committee of five was appointed to submit a preliminary plan of organization. After a short deliveration it suggested that an organization be formed, to be known as the National League of Universalist Laymen, with a consulting committee of seven clergymen.

Mr. Ames, the President-elect, moved that the league be composed of both clergymen and laymen. Somebody then objected to the name of National League, saying he thought it savored of baseball. Then the Rev. Mr. Bennett, who said he was a farmer, got up and objected to the presence of clergymen in the new organization.

"Laymen and clergymen working together," he said, "are like the farmer's willing pair of horses—the clergy are willing to work and the laymen are willing to let them." His objections were overruled.

HONOR ALLEGED ASSASSINS.

Miners to Re-elect Officials Accused of Steunenberg Murder.

DENVER, May 28.—One hundred and fifty delegates attended the opening session here to-day of the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

It is tacitly agreed among the members that Charles H. Moyer, President, and William D. Haywood, Secretary and Treasurer, who are in prison in Idaho awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, will be re-elected. No other candidates for these offices have been mentioned.

In his address, Acting President Williams referred to the incarceration of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, and, holding up a button, such as worn by each of the delegates, he read therefrom: "Their only crime is loyalty to the working class."

CALDWELL, Idaho, May 28.—A motion for a change of venue is set for argument here to-morrow in the case of Charles H. Moyer, W. D. Haywood, and G. A. Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners.

The trials are set to begin June 8 to 11. Clarence S. Darrow and other attorneys for the prisoners, will allege bias and prejudice against the prisoners as a reason why the cases should be tried elsewhere than in Canyon County.

LOU DILLON CASE IN COURT.

E. E. Smathers May Inspect an Affidavit in the "Doping" Case.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff granted leave yesterday to E. E. Smathers, the horseman, to inspect the affidavit of one George Speas, relative to the alleged "doping" of Lou Dillon, who was beaten by Smathers's horse Major Delmar, in the race for the Memphis Gold Cup.

Smathers is the defendant in a replevin suit brought by the Memphis Trotting Association to recover the cup or its value. Application to inspect the affidavit of a man named Sanders was denied. Justice Bischoff declared his belief that the original affidavit had been destroyed, and that the defendant's counsel had only seen a copy of it.

WARNED OF ICE BY WIRELESS.

Captain of a Hamburg Liner Tells of Passing a Large Field.

In mid-ocean on Sunday the officers of the Hamburg-American Line steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which left this city last Thursday for Hamburg, by way of Plymouth and Cherbourg, sighted a large iceberg. The iceberg was discovered in latitude 40 degrees and 51 minutes north and longitude 49 degrees and 40 minutes west.

This information Capt. Kopff of the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria sent by wireless telgraph to the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm on her way to New York from Bremen.

SEVERE SENTENCE FOR MOODY

Censured and Sent to Sing Sing for Three Years for Bigamy.

Frederick Palmer Moody of Brooklyn, who pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy several weeks ago, was sentenced to serve not less than three years and not more than four years in Sing Sing Prison by Recorder Goff yesterday. Moody is 25 years old, and the sentence is considered a severe one.

Moody was arrested about six weeks ago for attempted suicide. He was living in a Harlem boarding house, and had turned on the gas in his room. After his arrest he was recognized by the police as the man wanted on the bigamy charge.

"You are treacherous and unreliable, and have disgraced one of the most respected families in the city," said Recorder Goff while passing sentence. "You are of no use to yourself or to society. A prison is the place for you. There, perhaps, you may be made to realize your true moral condition."

THREE FISHERMEN LOST.

Their Captain Says a Steamship Ran Them Down in a Fog.

Three of the crew of the mackerel-netting sloop Hersey D. Taylor, which arrived yesterday, were drowned on her last voyage. They were Evans Brooks of New Bedford, Leaveritt James of Gayhead, and Frank Steele of Boston.

The Captain said that last Saturday night, while the sloop was a few days out from Gloucester, Mass., the men put off in a dory to fix the nets. There was a thick fog at the time, and nothing more was seen of the dory or its crew. It is believed that a steamship ran down the boat in the fog, and the men were drowned without having a chance to save themselves.

Our Entire Range of Suitings and Trouserings is composed of the very choicest European productions; very many of them are exclusive in pattern but not in price.

We aim to place these high grade fabrics within the price limit of every one.

English Trouserings, $6.50 to $12.

English Suitings, $25 and upward.

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SUPREME COURT SEEKS TENNESSEE LYNCHERS

26 Cited to Appear in Washington for Contempt.

SHERIFF AND MEN ACCUSED

Attorney General Moody Charges They Aided Mob—All Politics, Says Accused Official.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—To the entire surprise of the Supreme Court, Attorney General Moody to-day brought up the lynching case at Chattanooga last March in which a negro, Ed Johnson, who had just been granted an appeal to the Supreme Court, was hanged by a mob in defiance of the mandate of the Supreme Court giving a stay of proceedings in his case.

The Attorney General appeared at the bar of the Supreme Court and called attention to the facts in the case and asked leave to file information and be granted a rule on the offenders in contempt to appear before the bar of the Supreme Court and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of the solemn mandate of the court.

The motion was allowed and the Attorney General was asked to file his information, which he did immediately, and the court granted a rule on twenty-six citizens of Chattanooga to appear before the court at its meeting next October to show cause why they should not undergo punishment for contempt.

The names appearing in the information filed by Mr. Moody are John F. Shipp, Sheriff of Hamilton County, Tenn., and Frank Jones, Matthew Galloway, C. A. Baker, F. B. Taylor, Fred Frauley, George Browns, Jeremiah Gibson, Marion Perkins, all Deputy Sheriffs, and Joseph Clark, "Nick" Nolan, "Sheenie" Warner, Luther Williams, Paul Pool, William Marquette, Claude Powell, Charles J. Powell, Bart Justice, John Jones, A. J. Cartwright, Henry Padget, William May, Frank Ward, John Vannell, and Alfred Hammond.

In his information Attorney General Moody shows that Johnson was convicted in the Tennessee courts, Feb. 11, of attacking a white woman. March 8 he applied through his attorneys to the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was denied, and his lawyers came to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Justice Harlan granted an appeal and issued a writ staying all proceedings. Telegrams were sent to the District Attorney, the Judge, and Sheriff, who was ordered to hold the prisoner in safe keeping pending the decision of the appeal. That night, between 9 and 12 o'clock, the mob went to the jail, where Sheriff Shipp had left but one guard on duty, and took Johnson out and hanged him.

The information charges that Shipp and his deputies connived at the work of the mob, aided and abetted in the hanging, and committed numerous acts evincing a disposition to render it less difficult and dangerous for the mob to do its work. It is stated that Shipp came to the jail when the mob made its appearance, but did nothing to check the mob. In fact, it is alleged that he showed himself to be in sympathy with the mob and showed his contempt and utter disregard for the order of the Supreme Court.

The Clerk of the court, Mr. McKenny, this afternoon made out the papers, and Marshal Wright was ready to-night to serve on the men named in the motion the rule to show cause. There is little doubt as to the power of the court to reach out and bring the men to the bar of the court and visit upon them a severe sentence as a penalty for their contempt. The papers in the case have no reference to the crime of murder of which they may be charged later in the Federal District Court of Tennessee.

Around the court to-day it was the general opinion that nothing but the President's pardon could save the defendants from punishment, and as the proceedings taken to-day are on the initiative of the executive branch of the Government, there is little chance that the President will consider the idea of pardoning men found guilty of offending the Supreme Court. The belief among lawyers this afternoon was that Shipp and his deputies would be imprisoned for not less than two years, and the others would be punished with lighter sentences.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—John F. Shipp of Chattanooga, Tenn., against whom contempt proceedings have been taken by the Government in connection with the lynching in Chattanooga in March, spent to-day in Birmingham. Capt. Shipp said he was not alarmed over the news from Washington, and continued:

"The Supreme Court of the United States was responsible for this lynching. I had given that negro every protection that I could. For fourteen days I had guarded and protected him myself.

"In my opinion, that act of the Supreme Court of the United States in not allowing the case to remain in our courts was the most unfortunate thing in the history of Tennessee.

"The people of Hamilton County were willing to let the law take its course until it became known that the case would probably not be disposed of for four or five years by the Supreme Court of the United States. The people would not submit to this, and I do not wonder at it.

"These proceedings in the United States Supreme Court recently appears to me to be only a matter of politics. I do not wish to appear in the light of defying the United States courts, but I did my duty and I am ready for any conditions that may come up."

ELECTRIC MILK MAN HELD.

He Is Charged with Practicing Medicine Without a License.

Ernest de Lourlier of 144 West Fifty-second Street was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of practicing medicine without a license. He was held by Magistrate Pool in $1,000 bail for trial.

Agents of the County Medical Society testified that De Lourlier had given them medicine. A card was shown which, it was alleged, had been given by the prisoner. On it was printed, "Electric Milk for your Complexion—Purveyor to the Royal Family of Europe."

De Lourlier declared that he had not practiced medicine, but had merely given massage treatment.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M. Wednesday, Memorial Day, Store Will Be Closed.

For Last Minute Holiday Preparation

Try Loeser's : : Best Goods : : Quickest Service.

NATURALLY WE CAN'T PRINT A LIST OF EVERYTHING that is here in the Store and that may help to make you comfortable over the holiday and later. But we have hinted here at a few of the things, and when you come to the Store to-day you will find the sort of service that will exactly satisfy you—and do it in the shortest possible time.

FOR WOMEN.

Women's White Duck Suits at $4.98 : Extra Value.

COOL AND TRIM AND FRESH ENOUGH to be the Suit for Wednesday's outing. The new 24-inch box coat with semi-fitted back and double-breasted front has the touch of black velvet at collar and cuffs to give it smartness. Circular gored skirt, plaited back and front and with neat stitched band of the material around the bottom.

Linen Dusters at $5.98.

If you are going motoring or on a train ride, have one of these all enveloping, dust shedding Dusters ready.

Made of cool, brown linen, loose and long, with outside pockets and buttons clear up to the throat. Turnover collar, full coat sleeves, and turnover cuffs.

Gloria Auto Coats at $19.98.

Showerproof as well as smart. Black and colors and in a loose full style that buttons high to neck.

"Burlingham" Silk Coats, $30

The smartest of traveling Coats, in natural and navy blue colors. Full back, double-breasted front, inlaid velvet notched collar, coat sleeves with cuffs.

Second Floor, Front.

Don't Forget a Veil.

IF YOU'RE GOING ON THE WATER or motoring or on a trolley trip you'll specially need a Veil. Smart women are wearing two—one of chiffon draped over the hat; another of mesh Veiling closely pinned over the hair.

Chiffon Veils, 1½ yards long, plain or dotted....98c to $2.25
Motoring Veils of chiffon cloth, 3 yards long.....98c and $1.98
Mesh Veiling, all colors, plain or dotted.....19c to $2.49

Main Floor.

Shoes for the Outing.

FOR TENNIS OR YACHTING—the Loeser rubber soled Shoe, on smart lines, with dainty pointed toe, swing sole and broad ribbon ties. Pretty on the foot as any slipper. In brown canvas, leather trimmed, at $2.50. In white canvas or in black or Russia calfskin at $3.50.

For an all day picnic, nothing like the cool, comfortable tan Ties. The Loeser "Innovation" Gibson Ties and Pumps at $3.50 are to be had in soft, fine Russia calfskin. Try them.

Second Floor.

$3 to $4 Waists, $1.98 : : A Sale.

LINGERIE WAISTS—the freshest, daintiest styles and the best workmanship that you could imagine for $3 to $4 apiece. Yet we shall have a thousand of them on a special main floor table to-day at $1.98 apiece.

Short and long sleeved styles, open back and front. Daintily, even richly, trimmed with embroidery and lace. The fabrics are sheer French lawns and on some there are the prettiest hand embroideries.

Peter Pan Waists of linen with colored collars and cuffs are included in this lot, and also some linen Waists with hand embroidery down the front. All at $1.98.

Main Floor.

A $15 Set of Cook Books For $4.90

By Christine Herrick.

PROBABLY THE BEST SET OF BOOKS on cookery and modern housekeeping and entertaining ever published. The fame of the writer—Christine Terhune Herrick—insures their excellence and their readableness.

We have a number of the Sets, which were published at $15, to sell at $4.90—or at 98c. a volume. They include

Vol. I. The Modern Hostess.
Vol. II. The Cooking School.
Vol. III. Soups, Chowders, Fish, Meats, Poultry, Game, etc.
Vol. IV. Vegetables, Fruits, Cereals, Bread, Cakes, Salads, Relishes, Ices, Pastry and other desserts.
Vol. V. The Man's Volume. Chafing dish recipes, Beverages, Toasts, Carving, etc.

Main Floor, Rear.

FOR MEN.

Men's Blue Serge Suits $12.50 : : But Full $15 Value

A STORE FOR MEN Just Inside the Elm Place Door.

WEAR A NEW SUIT ON DECORATION DAY—and nothing is better than blue serge. Of blue serges, too, we call special attention to the remarkable stock now in the Loeser STORE FOR MEN at $12.50 apiece.

These Suits show Loeser style and quality of fabrics and, above all else, the CAREFUL HAND TAILOR WORK that has put Loeser Clothing for men in a class alone.

The serge will hold its color until the suit is worn out. The Suit will hold its smart shape until it is worn out. And we will fit you correctly and comfortably, no matter whether you are tall or short, stout or thin.

Ready with extra prompt service for men who come in a hurry today. Ready with the best stock of cool Clothing that has yet been shown in Brooklyn.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Decoration Day Shirts. 95c. Plaited Shirts—59c.

JUST TWELVE HUNDRED of them—all the maker could provide for us. And they will be all gone before night to-day judging by the demand on the previous occasions when we have had a supply.

They are white plaited Shirts—half with the bodies of excellent muslin and fronts of fine cambric laid in four, five or nine side plaits on each side of the centre. The other half are of excellent corded, self-striped white madras, also plaited.

The dressiest and coolest of all Summer Shirts, and so well made that they fit perfectly. Sizes 14 to 17. Every Last Minute Need in Furnishing that you will want for the holiday is here in the Loeser STORE FOR MEN. Quick service and fair prices.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's Straw Hats.

EVERY GOOD STYLE is here—and there are many new styles this season. And as a guarantee of their excellence

Every Hat at $2 and Over is Hand Made.

The new pencil curl Mackinaws are the novelty most in favor. But men are choosing whatever is most becoming—split and sennit straws, round curl Mackinaws, Mackinaws with the edges bound and so on. Prices, $1.50 to $3.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

$1 Fountain Pens at 39c.

THE FOUNTAIN PEN is one of the Summer vacationer's best friends, and there will be prompt interest, we think, in this chance to get a first rate and absolutely guaranteed Fountain Pen for so much less than half price.

The barrel of the pen is of first quality hard rubber, handsomely chased. Each one has a 14k. gold pen in a variety of styles. The feed is the latest and best. Every pen is fully guaranteed for a year, and we will fill them and clean them without charge at any time.

Main Floor, Front. None Sent C. O. D.

All Silk Rough Pongee 27 ins. wide : 39c. yard.

A SPLENDID, highly lustrous silk of the much favored rough suiting type. In the best new colorings also.

Silk of this quality and width has been exploited as great value at a much higher price. Here it is offered to-day at 39c. a yard.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$1.50 Lingerie Parasols at 79c.

PLAIN AND HEMSTITCHED LINEN Parasols, and also some with open-work insertions or edged with wide Swiss embroidery. It is the season of seasons for the pretty white Parasols—and these well made and dainty sorts will be snapped up in a hurry at such a little price.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

"Manufacturer to Smoker" explains but partly the values that I give.

There are two ways of selling cigars—through jobber and retailer, or direct from manufacturer to smoker.

There are two kinds of selling expense—dealers' profits and advertising.

In selling cigars direct to the consumer the manufacturer cuts out the dealers' profits, but he must substitute advertising for the dealer in order to reach his buyers.

Now, if his advertising expense equals what the dealers' profit would be, nothing is gained for the smoker—that manufacturer cannot give the smoker any better value than the retailer does.

That is where so many "Factory to Fireside" dealers fall down.

And that is where the real secret of my way lies.

I not only save all dealers' profits, but I cut down my advertising expense per hundred cigars sold to almost nothing.

How do I do this?

Simply by selling such good cigars that my customers reorder again and again, so that eventually I usually sell THOUSANDS of cigars as a result of one reply to an advertisement.

Therefore, when I say that my plan enables me to cut out practically ALL selling expense and to sell direct to the smoker at wholesale prices, I mean just that.

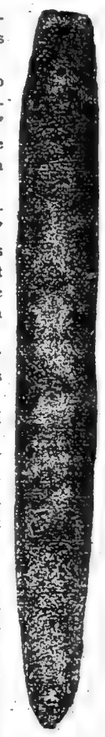

Shivers' Panatela EXACT SIZE AND SHAPE

Summed up, the whole success of my plan depends upon giving the extraordinary value that I claim to.

I am as ready to prove to you by evidence as by argument, and to that end I make at my own risk this offer.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers, Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of THE TIMES, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are handmade, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

Enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Browning, King & Company

A HOLIDAY TO-MORROW.

But all to-day our stores are at your service with every item of wearables that any man or boy may want in a hurry.

Suits.
Hats.
Furnishings.
From hand to foot—Gloves to Socks.
Closed to-morrow.

"The clothier who can meet a man's immediate needs," said Beau Brummell, "is every man's friend."

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 6th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad.

Trial treatment at office, $1.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5TH AV. (20th St.)

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. 36 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 40th St., N. Y. Phone 776 Bryant.
Erie & 5th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

PANAMANS AT ODDS OVER UNITED STATES

Municipal Council of Panama Solicits Our Aid in Elections.

COLON COUNCIL PROTESTS

Denounces the Petition as Unpatriotic —Cruisers Columbia and Marblehead in Colon Harbor.

COLON, May 28.—The Municipal Council of Panama, which is against President Amador's Administration, having adopted resolutions soliciting the intervention of the United States in the coming elections, in order to insure order and a free ballot, the Municipal Council of Colon to-day formally protested against this action as unpatriotic and detrimental to the sovereignty of the republic.

The United States cruisers Columbia and Marblehead arrived here to-day. The Columbia has on board 400 marines, who are expected to land to-morrow. Although the Marblehead carries only a small squad of marines, and cannot add material strength to a land movement against any revolutionary demonstration in Panama, the vessel will afford protection to Panama Harbor and the capital.

The Panama Municipal Council intervention resolution was passed on Thursday last. In a preamble the Council sets forth that "acts of violence and fraud already executed by agents of the Government in imprisoning members of the electional corporation and innocent citizens, increasing the number of police, sending out detachments armed with rifles to intimidate citizens, destroying voters' lists in districts in which the opposition possesses a majority, and falsifying others, evidently demonstrates that the next elections will be conducted in the most daringly illegal manner; and that the Government of the United States cannot intend supporting these acts, shameful to the power executing them, and that intervention has for its object the establishment of legal, civilized order, and not an oppressive régime." Therefore it is

Resolved, That we solicit the intervention of the authority of the United States in the popular elections of June 24 and July 1 in order that they may be realized without favor to any and without prejudice to any legitimate interest, allowing each citizen a free and spontaneous vote.

The Municipal Council of Panama, which is the same corporation that assumed on Nov. 3, 1903, the responsibility for the movement for separation from Colombia for the betterment of our native land and for establishing a just government, respectable and obedient to the laws, consider it their duty to express hereby the hope cherished that the illustrious Government of the United States, penetrated by its historic responsibility, voluntarily accepted before the world, will favorably receive this petition, which tends to strengthen the ties of sympathy and gratitude between the Panamen people and the United States.

The resolutions, copies of which are to be sent to President Roosevelt and the American Secretaries of State and War, are signed by the President of the Municipal Council, Pablo Arosemena.

The resolution passed by the Municipal Council of Colon reads:

Resolved, That we protest in the name of our constituents against the unpatriotic conduct of the Municipal Council of Panama in assuming an attitude involving functions of national representation and soliciting the intervention of a foreign power in the internal affairs of this country to the detriment of the sovereignty of this republic.

It is signed by the President, M. Grenaldo.

The preamble asserts that the Municipal Council of Panama transcended the sphere of its constitutional and legal functions, and that if the other Municipal Councils in the republic did not notice such a strange proceeding their silence would be regarded as tacit assent to the revolutionary principle proclaimed.

President to Take a Sail.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The cruiser-yacht Mayflower, now at the Washington Navy Yard, will be used by President Roosevelt and party for their trip from this city to Portsmouth, Va., and back. The President will leave here to-morrow afternoon and make the main part of the trip on the lower Potomac and Chesapeake Bay at night, arriving at Portsmouth in the forenoon of Wednesday and returning to this city Thursday morning.

House Passes Free Alcohol Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Denatured Alcohol bill, with the Senate amendments, was agreed to in the House to-day on motion of Mr. Payne, (N. Y.,) the author of the bill, and now goes to the President for his signature.

FOOD.

She Quit Coffee

But it was a hard pull.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did a woman of Apple Creek, O. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years.

"I was scarcely able to be around at all. Had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. For months I never went to bed expecting to get up in the morning. I felt as though I was liable to die any time during the night.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse, until finally one day it came over me and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee, and got some Postum Food Coffee to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions, and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum, which I like better than I liked the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right, and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework, and have done a great deal beside.

"My sister-in-law, who visited me this Summer, had been an invalid for some time, much as I was. I got her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in any one's health."

"There's a reason."

SKIRMISH ON RATE BILL.

Conferrees Meet, and Senators Stand by Vital Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The first conference on the Rate bill was held to-day in the room of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce. The Senate conferrees, Elkins, Cullom, and Tillman, and the House conferrees, Hepburn, Sherman, and Richardson, appeared promptly.

The first eight pages of the bill were read, and without any general discussion of any part of the bill enough was said by conferrees on both sides to show that the Senate conferrees will stand by their amendments firmly, and that the offensive against the fundamental vital parts of the bill will come from the House conferrees.

Strangely enough, an unexpected uproar has been stirred up on Senator Foraker's Jim Crow amendment, which provides that there shall be equal accommodations for equal passenger rates on all inter-State roads. The colored brother all over the North and West is sending letters and telegrams to his friends in Congress protesting against this amendment. The conferrees are not likely to take the amendment out, as there is a general notion that the colored public is not well informed as to just what was intended by the Foraker amendment nor any very good conception of how it will work out.

It was made clear that the House conferrees want the clause as to express companies taken out. Hepburn insisted that the bill would apply to express companies and Pullman cars without the Senate amendment. To this objection was made that the scheme in taking out the Senate amendment was to give the railroads the chance to do their freight business as an express business. Little was said to-day on the court review sections of the bill, but it was the understanding that a good deal of time would be required on that topic. The conferrees will hold daily meetings.

U. S. MUST PAY $4,000,000.

Importers Win on Philippine Duties Collected by Executive Order.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day reiterated its decision of last term in the Philippine tariff cases of Warner, Barnes & Co., and Frederic W. Lincoln, involving the validity of tariff collections in the Philippine Islands under the executive order of 1898. The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller. The cases involved about $4,000,000.

The Government collected revenue under executive order upon imports into the Philippines between the ratification of the peace treaty and the passage of the act for civil government, which some months ago was declared void.

This was the second decision in these cases which have become somewhat famous because of the determined effort of the Government to secure a reversal of the court by itself. The cases involved the right to collect a duty upon imports into the Philippine Islands from the United States between April 11, 1899, the date of the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain, and October 25, 1901, when Congress passed an act providing a civil government for the Philippines. The collections were made under the executive order of July 12, 1898, authorizing the levy of tariff duties as a military contribution.

The Court of Claims sustained the action of the executive department on the ground that the customs service was properly administered under the executive order during the insurrection of the Filipinos.

The Supreme Court reversed that finding in its decision in the last term, but granted a rehearing in response to the urgent solicitation of the Government on the one point as to whether Congress by its action ratified the collection of duties under the executive order. None of the money collected was ever covered into the United States Treasury, but was all used in the administration of Philippine affairs.

PUBLICITY BILL REPORTED.

Would Compel Records to be Made of All Election Expenses.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The House Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and members of Congress today authorized a favorable report on the bill of Representative Gaines of West Virginia, providing for publicity regarding election expenses.

The bill defines a "political committee," and stipulates that all contributions made to aid the election or defeat of a Federal candidate must be made only to a Chairman or treasurer of such "political committee."

Every payment toward election expenses must be vouched for, unless less than one dollar, by receipted bill, stating the particulars of the expenditure, and such receipts must not be destroyed until twelve months after the election to which they relate. Every expenditure made must be certified to the clerk of a United States district court within three days after it is made, or if within six days preceding the election on the day it is made.

Likewise all receipts of contributions which amount to more than $50 are to be certified to the clerk of the court by the officer of the committee receiving them and are to constitute a public record in such clerk's office. Contributions must be made in the name of the person making them.

Nothing in the measure limits the expense of contesting an election. The violation of its provisions is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both.

SUGAR IMPORTERS BEATEN.

Cuban Reciprocity Became Law in December, 1903, Supreme Court Says.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Justice McKenna in the Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision in the case of the United States vs. the American Sugar Refining Company and the Franklin Sugar Refining Company vs. the United States, holding that the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba went into effect Dec. 27, 1903.

Both cases grew out of the amendment to the treaty made by the Senate providing that the treaty should not go into effect until approved. That approval did not occur until Dec. 17, 1903, and the law went into effect ten days later. Ratifications were, however, exchanged on March 31, 1903, and the importations involved were made in July, August, and September of that year.

Claiming that the treaty was rendered effective by ratification regardless of the requirement that the treaty should first be approved by Congress, the importers claimed that they were entitled to the 20 per cent. discount allowed by the treaty, and the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York sustained that contention.

In the opinion in the American company's case, Justice McKenna said: "We cannot suppose that if Congress intended to give retroactive operation to the act it would have used the words that expressed the contrary."

Bill to Guard Crop Information.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Culberson was to-day authorized by the Judiciary Committee to report favorably his bill making it a felony for an officer or employe of the Government to impart any information which might affect the market value of any product of the soil, when such information is required by law to be withheld from publication until after a fixed time. Imprisonment for not more than ten years and fine not exceeding $10,000 is the punishment provided.

Some of the people who wear *American Hosiery Underwear*. We can not mention names, but—

A well known statesman,
The president of a great transcontinental railway,
The vice-president of a great New York bank,
The proprietor of a metropolitan newspaper,
The head of one of America's wealthiest families,
One of the largest land owners in America,
A director of the largest manufacturing concern in this country,
One of our greatest philanthropists,

All wear

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 108 Franklin St., New York

TOBACCO TRUST WORST CORMORANT, HE ASSERTS

Representative Stanley's Bitter Attack in the House.

CITES MESSAGE TO ALDRICH

Declares Senator Was Told to Oppose a Bill—Prosecution Promised by Department Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—When the House met this morning Representative Stanley of Kentucky called up the resolution he introduced some time ago providing for an investigation of the Tobacco Trust, and for half an hour delivered a denunciation of the combination, declaring that it is the most far-reaching and criminal of all the trusts in the country.

He explained that he did not care to press his resolution to passage because if a Congressional investigation were undertaken some of the guilty men might escape punishment by gaining immunity before a committee. He had been assured, he said, that the investigators of the Bureau of Corporations were already at work and was content to await the result of their efforts.

"I want to say," said Mr. Stanley, "not as a loose, unfounded denunciation, but quietly and deliberately—and I shall support what I say by absolutely incontrovertible proof, documentary evidence—that neither the Standard Oil Company nor the Pennsylvania Railroad nor any other combination of men outside of the penitentiary has ever as openly and flagrantly violated the law as has the American Tobacco Company in the last two years.

"It is the most perfectly organized and powerfully equipped of all the trusts today. Independent oil refiners and steel manufacturers have managed to live and there are men who are conducting business independently and lawfully in defiance of every other trust in the United States, but from the plant in the ground to the finished product no man can engage in the tobacco business without doing fealty in money and in manhood to James R. Duke, the President of the American Tobacco Company.

"To-day the American Tobacco Company has a capitalization of $500,000,000. In other words, since 1890, when these people began a business that for 200 years had paid only a fair profit to men who honestly conducted it, although they have injured every brand of tobacco they have touched, cigar, cigarette, or plug, they have actually made 100 per cent. upon their investment every ninety days since the commencement of this wholesale robbery of the people.

"In 1898, Albert H. Paine of the Standard Oil Company acquired a large amount of Tobacco Trust stock, and as soon as this poison was infused into the veins of this already insatiate cormorant it boldly aspired to control the tobacco interests of the world. Duke and his emissaries went into a combination with the buyers of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Italy to parcel out among themselves Kentucky, Tennessee, Connecticut, and other tobacco growing States, so that they might buy within certain restricted territories at their own price, and the American Tobacco Company stood like an armed bandit to prevent honest competition.

"These companies have so divided the country that they have absolutely throttled competition and have the power to take, without regard to value, the product of all the tobacco growers in the United States."

Mr. Stanley referred to the different sworn statements by Mr. Duke to illustrate the methods by which the American Tobacco Company kills independent competition and showed that it was their custom to give away cigarettes or tobacco if necessary to prevent sales by independent manufacturers. He showed that the trust owned seventy-five brands of cigarettes and one hundred brands of plug tobacco and charged that the trust refused to sell any of these brands to dealers who would not agree not to handle any other than their goods.

He also charged that the trust had "forged and counterfeited the brands of independent dealers."

"I charge that the trust had a penitentiary thief on the stand in New York and Elihu Root and other great lawyers were hired to defend him," continued the speaker. "And while they were defending him the scoundrel stole $2,000 from the trust and boasted openly that they did not dare to prosecute him.

"I shall file in The Record the sworn statement of a man whose name I will give to the Department of Justice, that every single man who went before the Finance Committee of the Senate was a hireling of the trust, and the only effort that was ever made to prevent the passage of the bill which does away with the six-cent tax on tobacco when sold by the producer in the leaf (the bill has passed the House) was a telegram from the headquarters of the trust to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, (Senator Aldrich.) I can lay my hand on that telegram."

"What did they tell him to do?" queried John Wesley Gaines.

"They told him to fight that bill," replied Stanley.

"Did the Chairman of the Finance Committee treat this telegram as confidential?" demanded Ollie James, "coming to him from a trust representative to suppress legislation in favor of the people?"

"I never heard that he has ever mentioned the communication," answered Stanley. "I got this information from the other end of the line."

Mr. Stanley went on to say that the American Tobacco Company went before the Navy Department with Drummond & Co., and swore that Drummond & Co. were independent dealers in order to secure a navy contract, "but in order to escape the penitentiary in Missouri both swore that Drummond & Co. had no corporate entity, but was owned entirely by the trust.

"If I had time," said Stanley in conclusion, "I could tell you enough to make any convict feel like an honest man in comparison with the conduct of the American Tobacco Company in the last five years."

New Head for City Farm Colony.

J. B. Pearce, Superintendent of the New York City Farm Colony, on Staten Island, against whom charges of incompetency were made, resigned yesterday. Acting Superintendent Henry Getter was appointed to succeed him.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Store Closed All Day To-morrow, Wednesday. Get What You Need To-day and Here.

Memorial Day Merchandising

By a sweet and tender custom of which every American can feel proud, the thirtieth of May is set aside in the hearts and in the practice of more than half the people of this land for a purpose in which merchandising has little part. To thsee we offer no commercial suggestions for that day.

But there is another class to whom the day is the great milestone in the march of the seasons which marks the opening of out-of-doors. To these we have much to say of interest.

Our regular Tuesday Bargain list is ready. It has been prepared especially with regard to such wants as will arise for both "go-aways" and "stay-at-homes" on a holiday of this nature.

We expect one of the busiest days of our year and have prepared for it, and for you who make it so. Telephone orders filled as long as specified lots last. Right reserved to limit purchases when deemed necessary.

Especial Attention Is Due to These Offers Among Fifty Others:

Men's $15 Blue Serge Suits for $10.
Men's Straw Hats at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.
Men's Good-as-Custom-Made Neglige Shirts for $1.
Women's Shepherd's Check Walking Skirts for 95c.
Women's Kimonos and Sacques at heavy reductions.
Women's Shirt Waists at new prices.
Women's Outing and Shirt Waist Suits at special prices.

JUSTICE BROWN QUITS SUPREME COURT BENCH

His Colleagues Pay High Tribute to His Achievements.

COURT STANDS HIGH, HE SAYS

Acquiescence in Its Decisions an Assurance of the Stability of Our Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned today. It was Justice Brown's last day on the bench, and his colleagues bade him good-bye with many assurances of good will. The Justices joined in a letter to him, and this, with Justice Brown's reply, was spread on the records of the court. The letter of the Justices reads:

Supreme Court of the United States.
May 28, 1906.

Dear Brother Brown: We cannot allow your active participation in the work of the court to terminate with the adjournment of to-day without the expression of our sincere regret.

You came here with high reputation, justly deserved by a distinguished career of many years as a District Judge of the United States, to which you have added in the fruits of over fifteen years of eminent judicial labors in this place.

Of those who were on this bench when you took your seat, Bradley and Lamar and Blatchford and Field and Gray have passed on, and you have witnessed the coming and the going of Shiras and Jackson, one of whom happily survives. In a certain sense what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue, but not in every sense, for what has been worthily accomplished will still live and the memory of the just Judge will not perish.

We assure you that those of us who have been longest with you, as well as those of a briefer association, alike concur in that affectionate regard and that deep respect which your amiable disposition and the great assistance in the administration of justice which your experience, learning, and ability have enabled you to render have inspired.

We hope that the light which has come to pass at the evening time of a well spent life may long shine upon you, and that our fraternal intercourse may be continued for many years. Very cordially yours,

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
JOHN M. HARLAN,
D. J. BREWER,
E. D. WHITE,
R. W. PECKHAM,
JOSEPH McKENNA,
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES,
WILLIAM R. DAY.

Justice Brown's reply was as follows:

Supreme Court of the United States.
Washington, D. C., May 28, 1906.

My Dear Brethren: I thank you for your graceful and generous expressions of esteem. One of the most delightful experiences of my life has been the cultivation of the friendly companionships of the past fifteen years—which I would gladly continue, were it not that impaired eyesight and the inertia which comes with threescore and ten admonish me that my duty to the country, to you, and to myself demands a relinquishment of the burden I have borne for thirty-one years, half of which have been spent in your company. While my resignation necessitates a severance of my official relations, I hope these relations may continue socially so long as our lives are spared to us.

I rejoice that I am leaving the court at a time when it has never stood higher in the estimation of the people, nor when more important cases have been and still are being presented for its consideration. The antagonisms, sometimes almost fierce, which were developed during the earliest decades of its history, and at one time threatened to impair its usefulness, are happily forgotten; and the now universal acquiescence in its decisions, though sometimes reached by a bare majority of its members, is a magnificent tribute to that respect for the law inherent in the Anglo-Saxon race, and contains within itself the strongest assurance of the stability of our institutions. The services rendered by the Supreme Court in this connection have been of incalculable value.

Again thanking you for your kindly interest in my welfare, I remain with profound respect, most sincerely yours.

HENRY B. BROWN.

RAYNER'S TARIFF POSITION.

Refuses to Help Maryland Interests on Panama Purchases.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The joint resolution reported from the Committee on Finance authorizing the purchase of articles for the Panama Canal to be of United States production unless the prices were extortionate and unreasonable in the opinion of the President, was called up in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hale.

Senator Rayner of Maryland opposed the resolution. He stated his objections, he said, because the Maryland Steel Company, a concern in his State, was one of the beneficiaries of the resolution, as it was the lowest bidder in this country for two steel dredges upon which bids had been made. He believed it would really be better for the United States, in the case of the dredges, to take the home material and it would be cheaper in the end.

"I cannot, however, vote for the resolution," he continued. "I cannot change the principles in which I believe, and for which I have contended during the whole of my public career, for the purpose of securing a contract for an enterprise in my State, or because it confers a benefit upon its citizens.

"I have always advocated the doctrine that the people of this country have the right to purchase every article of consumption in the cheapest and most desirable market of the world, and I must apply to the Government the same rule that I apply to its citizens.

"The bond between the protected beneficiaries and the Treasury of the United States should be broken. The contract between them should long since have expired by limitation. This is a renewal in a new form of this unholy combination. It is in the interest of the American Protective Tariff League, which, notwithstanding the respectable membership that composes it, represents every monopoly upon the American Continent that is plundering the homes of the American people."

After some further debate the resolution went over.

U. S. Supreme Court Term Ends.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The term of the Supreme Court of the United States, which began last October, came to a close to-day, all the cases undisposed of being continued, as usual. The next term will begin on Oct. 8.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Puget Sound

Columbia River

—the most beautiful regions of the Great Pacific Northwest may be visited this summer (June 1—Sept. 15) on rates *one third lower* than usual. Direct route to the Orient from Puget Sound via Great Northern Steamship Company's "Minnesota" and "Dakota". From St. Paul and Minneapolis round trip

Sixty Dollars

(From Chicago $75)

to Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. Visit Scenic Alaska from Puget Sound. The opportunity *en route* to make the side trip into the greatest recreation region of America—

Yellowstone National Park
VIA
Gardiner Gateway

Send *six cents* to A. M. Cleland, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn., for "WONDERLAND 1906", recreation guide book.

Go via

Northern Pacific Railway

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily in each direction.

For rates and full information write
W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D.,
319 Broadway, New York.

245

PEASE PIANOS

To Rent for the Summer Season, Country or Seaside.

We make delivery, pay all expense and assume all risk for a stated amount—season May to October—relieving you of all trouble and possible damage in moving your own piano. The Pease is the ideal piano for the vocalist. Pianos tuned, rented and exchanged. Used Pianos at low prices. Write for catalogue and estimate for summer rental at either address below.

Pease Piano Co. 128 West 42d St. Near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch, 657 Fulton St.
Newark Branch, 10 New St.

Oldest Piano House in New York
63 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER
[illegible] FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

GOOD Panama hats will always be in demand by men who want a hat principally for outing wear.

But this hat has had so many rank imitations during the past few seasons that men who know how to dress want a genuinely fine Panama or nothing.

We offer in these hats 50 dozen genuine Equador Panamas, easily worth ten dollars, at six dollars each.

Then, we have a limited number of the finest Panamas ever brought into this country at prices ranging from $50.00 to $150.00.

Our stock of Summer hats also includes fine Mackinaws, Sennits, Split Straws, and the new "Sungora."

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Cor. Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N.Y.

It imparts the true college air to the young man. Cool, cleanly and comfortable.

Easy on the neck and easy on the scarf, because it has the "Slip-Easy Band."

Stamped "Warranted Linen" as is every "H. & I." collar. Cotton collars are merely food for the laundry.

Look for, ask for "H. & I."

2 for a quarter — quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

CUSTOM MADE VS. READY MADE.

Made-to-order clothes should be every man's natural choice. Tailor-made clothes can be made to fit you; ready-made can not. Made to order means made as you may order them.

We have made it possible to produce the kind of tailoring well-dressed men demand, at prices that bar even the ready made.

SUITS TO ORDER, $16
IMPORTED SUITINGS, $20

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

REED & BARTON Co.
SILVERSMITHS and JEWELERS

Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

WALTHAM OR ELGIN

on the works of a watch stands for all that is best in watch construction—strength, accuracy, long life and the ability to stand hard usage. Our assortment of the models of both makes is most complete, prices within everyone's means.

FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 32nd Street

Nervousness Caused By Eyestrain.

REGISTERED PHYSICIANS make all your eyesight examinations. To consult them will cost you not one penny. Glasses only if needed—often as low as $1, always moderate.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

SANITOL
Tooth Powder
BEST FOR THE TEETH
Makes them white and lustrous
AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes more dividend and meeting notices than any other New York newspaper.

THE OBSTACLES GREAT, SAYS GEN. BINGHAM

He Is Having Hard Work Curbing Gambling Through the Police.

PARKHURST TO TALK SOON

Not Speaking Yet on "Wide-Open New York"—Bingham Doing "All in His Power."

Police Commissioner Bingham and Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst were asked yesterday about the reports and assertions that New York was "wide open" again as far as gambling and other vices are concerned.

Gen. Bingham made some evasive answers. He did say, however, that he had met some "astonishingly difficult obstacles" in trying to deal with the gambling houses and poolrooms. Dr. Parkhurst, who is the head of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, will leave on Friday for his annual outing trip to Switzerland. He indicated that he would fire his usual shot against the police on that day, and that it would be fully as loud as any he had ever fired.

Commissioner Bingham was told by the reporters that, according to some persons, the city was "wide open," that gambling flourished with less secrecy than in the days when William S. Devery was Police Chief, that since May 1 eighty-nine gambling places had been opened for business, that they as well as some of the older and well known ones were operating without apparent fear, and that raids seemed to have gone out of fashion entirely.

The Commissioner was twice asked about the matter, once in the morning and again in the afternoon. At the morning interview the questions and answers ran like this:

"Have you anything to say about the published statement that the city is 'wide open'?"

"I have nothing to say—will not discuss that subject at all."

"Do you get reports on suspected places?"

"I do," replied the Commissioner.

"Do they show an increase or a decrease?"

"Both," replied the Commissioner.

"Will you tell why you are not making any raids when the town is alleged to be 'wide open'?"

"I am not at liberty to answer that question."

"Are the police making every effort to suppress gambling in this city?"

Gen. Bingham hesitated, asked that the question be repeated, and then inquired:

"Do you mean me or the police?"

"I mean the Police Department through the Commissioner," explained the reporter.

"The Commissioner," replied Gen. Bingham deliberately, "is doing all in his power to do his duty, but you may add that he finds asonishingly difficult obstacles in the way."

"What are those obstacles?"

"I cannot discuss them," was the Commissioner's reply.

To some more questions the Commissioner replied that he was doing the best that he could to enforce the laws on the books, adding, "with, of course, the modifications which the court has imposed."

Very much the same line of questions was put to the Commissioner again in the afternoon. He was asked again if he was trying to get evidence against the suspected places, and he replied that he was, but added:

"It is rather difficult to get evidence that will stick."

"This is a bold question, I realize," said one of the reporters, "but why can't you?"

The Commissioner replied by asking the reporter if he wanted the job of getting evidence.

Those who know the Tenderloin said yesterday that beyond a doubt "the lid" was very much off in that district. Poolrooms, at any rate, have multiplied amazingly. What is one afternoon a tailor's shop, conveniently situated over a cigar store, is found next day with closed window curtains, though the tailor's signs are still there, and the customers entering the cigar store have apparently increased a hundredfold.

Men who for years have been content to act as sheet writers or cashiers for their more affluent brethren have branched out in business for themselves and take bets from small-fry turf followers. One man who had been a sheet writer for fifteen years, but is now running a small place of his own in Sixth Avenue, thus gave his reasons for the change:

"I admit that I am of the kind that hates to take chances," said he. "I have been earning close to $10 a day in this business for a long time. But whenever any one has tried to get me to go in with him I have always dodged. But the way things are coming now I simply couldn't resist.

"A year or so ago, when every room had to support four or five lookouts, put up iron doors, and stand a raid every other week, the game didn't look so good to me. But now all one has to do is to subscribe to some information bureau for the odds and results, hire a room somewhere, and then, if he doesn't actually sell he can almost stand on Broadway and tell folks to drop around."

There is one room running in West Twenty-eighth Street that hasn't even a door of any kind. Patrons walk through a saloon on the ground floor and then up stairs. On the second floor are two roulette wheels, a stuss game, and facilities for playing the races.

Disorderly resorts, too, are flourishing in the Nineteenth Precinct. The Haymarket has more freedom than it has had for some time. It has been accustomed to close up at midnight Saturday, but the hour has since been extended, and the orchestra may be heard grinding out dance music until 3 o'clock Sunday morning, the regular time for shutting up on week days.

As regards saloons, there are places where one would find it hard to get a drink in the small hours of the morning, but there are others where the thirsty can get in, no matter what o'clock it is. It is all a question of knowing the Tenderloin.

Belmont Tells His Race Track Holdings.

August Belmont issued a statement yesterday denying published reports attributing to him ownership of various race track properties. He says he has no interest in any race course outside of the Westchester Racing Association, in which organization he says his stock holdings are less than one twenty-first of the whole. The Westchester Racing Association owns the Belmont Park track, holds the majority of stock in the Washington Jockey Club, and owns stock in the Buffalo Association.

Established 1842.
CLIPPER CLIP
NEVER SLIPS
Gall & Lembke
OPTICIANS,
1 WEST 42D STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

POUND ON SUPREME BENCH.

Higgins Names His Counsel to Succeed the Late Justice Childs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Cuthbert W. Pound of Lockport, Gov. Higgins's counsel, was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of the Eighth District to-day, vice Justice Henry A. Childs, deceased. The appointment carries with it much prestige toward a regular full-term nomination this campaign.

Pound will be a candidate for the nomination to succeed himself. He will have the Niagara and Cattaraugus delegates to start with. If he can get Erie's, too, his nomination will be assured.

Pound will serve until Dec. 31 under the appointment. The salary, outside of the expense allowance, is $7,200 a year. His present place pays $5,000 a year. Pound will continue to serve as Gov. Higgins's counsel until the thirty-day bills are out of the way, when he will take his place on the bench. There has not been much talk relative to Pound's successor.

Cuthbert W. Pound was appointed legal adviser to the Governor by Gov. Higgins at the beginning of the Governor's term. Pound has been Senator from the old Niagara District, President of the State Civil Service Commission, and Professor of Law at Cornell University. He has had judicial ambitions for years.

Ordway on New Tax Commission.

ALBANY, May 28.—Gov. Higgins to-day appointed Samuel Ordway of New York a member of the commission which will investigate the tax system of the State and report to the Legislature of 1907. Ordway succeeds Simon W. Rosendale of Albany, who had decided not to serve.

FOWLER CHARGES FAIL.

Senate Expected to Confirm Newly Appointed Appraiser.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A few days ago President Roosevelt requested the Senate Finance Committee to take no action on the nomination of Edward S. Fowler to be Appraiser of the Port of New York until he had opportunity to investigate some charges which had been made against him.

The nature of the charges was not disclosed, but it is known that the allegations related to events which took place during the Administration of the late President Arthur.

At the request of the President officials of the Treasury Department made inquiry into the charges. The inquiry, it is understood, has been concluded. The charges have not been sustained, and it is likely that a report of the investigation will be made to the President to-morrow. The confirmation of Mr. Fowler by the Senate is expected to follow in due time.

G. E. GREEN ON TRIAL AGAIN.

Accused of Fraud in Selling Supplies to the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The trial of ex-State Senator George E. Green of New York and W. D. Doremus on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government was begun to-day in the District Supreme Court before Justice Gould. A jury was completed after several hours' effort and taking of testimony begun.

This is Green's second trial growing out of the Post Office investigation. His first trial resulted in an acquittal.

It is charged that the defendants on behalf of the Doremus Machine Company, of which Mr. Green was President and Mr. Doremus Vice-President, entered into an agreement with George W. Beavers to pay him $25 for each stamp-cancelling machine sold to the Government through the procurement of Beavers.

NEW FEDERAL JUDGE HERE.

Roosevelt Signs Bill Creating the Place—Candidates Bob Up.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An act recently passed by Congress, providing for an additional Federal Judge for the Southern District of New York has been signed by the President.

Already several candidates have been presented to the President for the office. Among them are Robert Morris, with the support of Senator Platt; Thomas I. Chatfield, Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, and Charles M. Hough, an attorney, of New York.

The President has not determined yet whom he will appoint, but the likelihood is that he will announce the nomination before Congress adjourns.

9 YEARS FOR TONG SHOOTING.

Way Goes to Prison for the Real Tragedy in the Chinese Theatre.

The last homicide in the Chinatown tong feuds was avenged yesterday when Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, sent Louie Way, a Chinese waiter, to State prison for nine years and six months on a charge of assault.

Way is a member of the Hip Sings. He was tried for murder in the first degree in connection with the inter-tong shooting at the Chinese theatre on the Chinese New Year.

The evidence did not justify a conviction on the capital charge, and Way, with three others, pleaded guilty to assault.

The victims were perforated with bullets and all of them died. The three other prisoners have not been sentenced.

Soon after the shooting Judge Foster of General Sessions brought about the peace between the warring tongs which now seems about to end.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Lumber Agent Swallowed Strychnine in the Grand Union.

Ralph A. Clarke, who gave his address as 152 Montague Street, Brooklyn, was removed from the Grand Union Hotel, Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, to Bellevue Hospital, last evening, suffering from strychnine poisoning. He said that he had taken the poison accidentally. He said he had taken four pills. He was discovered by a chambermaid.

Through inquiry at the Montague Street address Frank Kimlark, who formerly lived with Clarke, was found. Kimlark said that Clarke had suffered a great deal of pain through an abcess on the brain recently, and that about two months ago he had gone to the home of his mother at Brownsville, Jefferson County, N. Y., to rest and prepare for an operation which he intended to undergo. Since then, Kimlark said, he had not heard from him.

According to Kimlark, Clarke was an agent for a wholesale lumber firm in this city.

Will Argue Three Gas Suits To-day.

The argument on the temporary injunction issued by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff on Thursday, restraining the Consolidated Gas Company from cutting off or interfering with the gas supply of Dr. Alexander R. Grossman, was adjourned yesterday by Justice Leventritt until to-day. Counsel for the gas company said that two more cases are to come up to-day, and as the argument would be the same in each they desired to argue the cases together.

New Site for Shaarei Emunah Temple.

Dr. Bernard Drachman, representing the Congregation Shaarei Emunah, has bought the property at 117 to 123 West 123d Street, a plot 75 by 100, on which there are now four two-story frame buildings. The congregation will build a temple on the site in the near future. Negotiations for the purchase of the property were conducted through Porter & Co.

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER

In Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

TERRANOVA GIRL'S FATE WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Commission of Alienists Has Ended Its Investigation.

JUDGE REBUKES HER COUNSEL

Says Palmieri Should Have Asked for a Commission to Examine Into His Client's Sanity.

The commission of alienists appointed by Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, to inquire into the mental condition of Josefina Terranova, concluded its work yesterday and will report to the court this morning. On its findings will depend whether the trial of the girl who killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, is to proceed or whether she is to be sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan.

The commission has adopted the unusual course in a proceeding of this nature of sitting behind closed doors. It met yesterday in a courtroom on the fourth floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

Ex-Judge John Palmieri, counsel for the Terranova girl, as he emerged from the hearing yesterday afternoon said he believed the commission would report his client sane. In that case the fate of the girl defendant will be determined by the jury.

Mr. Palmieri said:

"One of the District Attorney's experts, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, who examined the girl on Sunday, was a witness before the commission yesterday and said he found the defendant suffering from nervousness and hysteria, wholly unresponsible and unable to consult with her counsel. The other two experts, Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald and Dr. Austin Flint, who examined her in the Tombs ten days ago and pronounced her sane, did not avail themselves of the opportunity to take part in the examination yesterday. They told the commission that they did not know whether there had been any change in her mental condition since they examined the girl, and would not be able to make a final report until after a further examination. The girl invited them to examine her then and there, but they did not do it."

The medical members of the commission then made a physical examination of the girl's heart, lungs, and head. They made her tell again the story she told the jury at her trial. They made her count money, to test her capability of understanding ordinary values and figures.

After it was all over the girl extended her arms and addressed the Commissioners who have been inquiring into her mental condition since the trial was brought to a halt.

"For God's sake, are you really going to send me to an insane asylum, after I have talked to you as any sensible woman could talk to any sensible man? Are you going to send me to a madhouse after I have talked to you in this sensible manner?" she asked.

The girl was then taken back to her cell. She looked more cheerful after the ordeal was over, by far, than when she was brought into court yesterday morning. Then she was pale and haggard with black rings under her eyes. Her cheeks still wore traces of needle pricks, due to the physical insanity tests to ascertain whether she really was suffering from local anaesthesia on the right side as asserted by the defense, and the left side of her face was slightly swollen. Her eyes showed that she had been weeping.

When the case of the Terranova girl was called in court yesterday morning District Attorney Jerome told the court that the commission in lunacy had not yet concluded its work and asked for an adjournment until this morning, when he said a report would be made.

Mr. Palmieri, who, prior to the calling of the case, had been in a very belligerent mood and had severely criticised the course adopted by the District Attorney, jumped to his feet and registered his objection to any further delay. Justice Scott in return administered an unmistakable rebuke.

"I admit that it is unusual for a District Attorney to apply for the appointment of a commission of this kind," said Justice Scott. "I had no intimation at the opening of this trial that the girl was then insane, and when your own experts, corroborated by the Tombs physician, testified that the girl is now insane, I was very much surprised that you, Mr. Palmieri, who must have known what their testimony would be, had not asked for the appointment of a commission. This jury cannot be called upon to pass on the question of her present mental condition, but only on the state of her mind at the time of the killing."

Terranova's Cousin Arrested.

Vincent Terranova of 329 East 106th Street, who says he is a first cousin of Giuseppe Terranova, husband of Josefina Terranova, was held in $1,500 bail for trial by Magistrate Walsh in the Harlem Court yesterday. The complainant against the Italian is Ellen Krooman, a young girl who lives at Bath Beach. Ellen's mother told Magistrate Walsh that the Italian had lured her daughter away from home two years ago.

"EDDIE" MILAN ACQUITTED.

Judge Orders the Jury to Free Him on the Bribery Charge.

By direction of Judge Crane, in the Kings County Court yesterday afternoon, a jury acquitted Edward J. Milan of the charge of bribery pending against him since last election day. Milan was tried on the same charge three weeks ago, and the jury disagreed. After the indictment had been found against him Milan went away, and his bail, amounting to $11,000, was declared to be forfeited. He returned a month ago and gave himself up. Bail was then fixed at $20,000.

The testimony on which Milan was indicted was given by two newsboys. They repeated their stories in court yesterday, but Judge Crane held that it was not sufficient.

Automobile Club Gets $300,000 Loan.

The Automobile Club of America has obtained from the Bowling Green Trust Company a loan of $300,000 on its new clubhouse, on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, just west of Broadway. The mortgage runs for twenty years, and will bear 4 per cent. interest.

DELUGE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Much Suffering in Camps of Refugees—Stock Exchanges Open.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The different Stock Exchanges opened to-day to a lively business, and wholesale and retail houses are resuming as fast as they can get temporary quarters. From now on the return to regular business will be rapid.

Conditions are steadily improving. The banks having reopened without limit as to payments, the public is depositing more money than it is drawing out. This piling up of gold coin is resulting in large shipments of it to the East.

The heavy rain of the past few days, while naturally damaging several varieties of fruits and hay, is of great benefit to vineyards and orchards, and almost assures to the State another year of prosperity.

The storm which broke Saturday night continued throughout Sunday night, and thousands of refugees in the camps suffered. The rain reached its climax early this morning, and for six hours fell in a deluge. A fierce wind that accompanied the downpour worked its havoc, and as a result all those homeless ones beneath canvas and in makeshift shacks were rendered tenfold more miserable. The rainfall for this season has been the heaviest since 1884.

The police are experiencing much trouble through people lighting fires in their houses. Numerous complaints hav been made by policemen that persons are lighting fires despite the warnings of the city officials. Many persons say they will light fires even under the penalty of arrest. The public is tired of waiting for permission to use stoves, and are inclined to put their fate in the hands of jurymen, who must of necessity be chosen from the ranks of the sufferers. Many stories are told of children being forced to eat cold, moldy food because of the lack of fire to properly prepare it.

The last week has greatly improved the insurance situation. Large amounts have been paid to policy holders in the adjustments of losses and the atmosphere has been cleared of much uncertainty. Some of the smaller of the 117 companies concerned in the fire are, however, seriously embarrassed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President made public to-day a letter from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, thanking him for the Federal aid extended and giving great praise to the troops for their work in guarding the city and helping the refugees during the fire and in the trying weeks following. Gen. Greely and Gen. Funston are also spoken of in the highest terms for their masterful labors.

EIGHT KILLED ON A TRAIN.

Peculiar Accident Wrecks Cars on the Louisville and Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Eight persons were killed and twenty-two injured to-day by the derailment of four cars of a passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The train was nearing the Union Station in Louisville at a moderate speed when a flange on a wheel of the smoking car broke, throwing open a switch. The rear trucks of the smoking car ran on the switch, followed by the day coach and two sleeping cars.

The smoking car was dragged 200 feet along the ties until it struck a string of freight cars, tearing off the roof of the smoking car. The front end of the day coach, which also struck the freight cars, was broken in for twenty feet, seats being torn up, and all the windows broken. The hot water heater, which was in the forward end, was hurled to the middle of the car.

The dead are Howard B. Coleman, Stanford, Ky.; T. W. Thorpe, Francis Weaver, Martin Hilton, and George W. Ponder, Broadhead, Ky.; William Pruett, Lebanon, Ky.; John C. Black, Louisville, and an unidentified laborer. Miss Josie Speiss of New Haven, Conn., had both legs crushed and may die.

PLAN CHANGE IN BLUE LAWS.

Massachusetts Lawmakers Considering Revisal of Sunday Statutes.

BOSTON, May 28.—In the Massachusetts Senate to-day the Committee on Ways and Means reported an order for the appointment of a special recess committee of two members of the Senate and three members of the House to consider and revise the laws of the Commonwealth relative to the observance of the Lord's Day.

Senator Reed of Bristol dissents from the report.

BROKER HOOLEY PAYS UP.

Settles the Large Debts His Firm Incurred in Troublous 1903.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday afternoon that the creditors of the old Stock Exchange firm of E. S. Hooley & Co., which went under in the difficult times in the Summer of 1903, had been made glad yesterday by the receipt of checks for the balance due them from the old firm which E. S. Hooley took upon his own shoulders.

Mr. Hooley declined to discuss the matter yesterday. Such of the old creditors as were accessible in New York were equally non-committal.

Among the Boston creditors were George A. Fernald & Co., Bright, Sears & Co., Hill & Co., Towle & Fitzgerald, Otto Arens, and John J. Tierney. They received checks yesterday for their shares.

Ethical Culture Students in a Play.

The class of 1906 of the Ethical Culture School held its class day exercises in the school auditorium, Sixty-third Street and Central Park West, yesterday afternoon. In addition to the traditional ceremonies the class gave John K. Bangs's comedy, "The Fatal Message."

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, May 28.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Frost Gas Company of Fredonia, N. Y., to produce and manufacture and to treat and distribut gas and other means for fuel, light, and heat; capital, $50,000.

The Pennsylvania Audit Company of York, Penn., to conduct a general accounting business and to manage forces of expert auditors; capital, $120,000.

The Red Bank Oil Company of Pittsburg, Penn., to produce, deal in, and deal with petroleum; capital, $50,000.

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S and WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

AT CONSIDERABLY BELOW THE USUAL PRICES.

This day (Tuesday), a sale will be held of Men's and Women's Handerchiefs, in the following desirable styles:

Men's Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, usually sold for $2.00 per box of Six, at $1.45 per box.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and initialed, usually sold for $1.45 per box of Six, at $1.10 per box.

Men's French Colored Handkerchiefs, silk mixture, usually sold for 42c. each, at 25c. each, $2.75 per dozen.

Women's Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, with hemstitched border, usually sold for $1.10 per box of Six, at 78c. per box.

Women's Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and embroidered, usually sold for 25c. and 50c. each, at 15c. and 25c. each.

(Rear of Rotunda on First Floor.)

B. Altman & Co.

RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE CURTAINS, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

TRACK OR CEMETERY.

Elmount People Want One or the Other on the Same Ground.

Two delegations of citizens appeared before the Nassau County Board of Supervisors yesterday. One wanted the Rossmount Cemetery Association to locate a cemetery at Elmount, and the other was in favor of a race track on the same ground. After hearing arguments for and against the cemetery, the board adjourned for a week. In the meantime a petition will be circulated in Elmount favoring the cemetery. It will be inscribed: "Do you want a cemetery, God's acres, or a race track, Devil's acres, of 160 acres at your doorstep?"

J. N. Van Nostrand, a farmer at Elmount, told the board that if the ground was not taken for the cemetery, the race track would be built, as men were asking Elmount people to favor it. William W. Gillen, attorney for the Westchester Racing Association, is against the cemetery, and said that if the application was granted Elmount would be a hurying ground for the dead of New York.

SUE EVERYBODY'S FOR LIBEL.

Bergstrom & Co. Want $500,000 Damages, Alleging Malice.

Summons and complaint were served yesterday on the Ridgway-Thayer Company, publishers of Everybody's Magazine, in a suit brought by Bergstrom & Co., bankers of 68 William Street, to recover $500,000 for "malicious and willful slander and libel."

The suit is the result of an article appearing in the June number of the magazine entitled "Bucket Shop Sharks," in which reference was made to Alexander J. Halter as a member of the firm of Bergstrom & Co. The company denies that Halter is a member of the firm, and suit is brought on this ground. The complaint was filed in a Brooklyn court.

Bayonne's Carnival Begins.

The first carnival in Bayonne opened last evening in the presence of several thousand people. Mayor Pierre Garven made a speech, the Elks and Eagles paraded, and the grounds at Avenue C and Twenty-eighth Street were illuminated. The show will continue for two weeks, and the profits will be given to the Bayonne Hospital.

"CRESCA" OLIVE OIL

(Alphonse Pinard Label)

Made and Bottled in France.

The Purest, Most Delicate Olive Oil that can be produced.

Sold by Fine Grocers

If your grocer does not have it please notify us at once.

REISS & BRADY
351 Greenwich St., New York.

COMSTOCK'S CASE DISMISSED.

He'll Appeal to Washington, He Vows, in the Richards Matter.

Anthony Comstock, President of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, was angry yesterday when the United States District Attorney's office dismissed his complaint against Ernest Richards on the charge of sending prohibited matter through the mails. The Federal authorities found that they lacked evidence on which to press the charge.

"I give fair warning now," shouted Mr. Comstock, shaking his finger, "that I will appeal to Washington. I will see if my cases are to be dismissed this way."

Mr. Comstock was struck several weeks ago in Commissioner Shields's office by Attorney Hugh Gordon Miller of the firm of Marx & Miller, who was counsel for Richards. Mr. Comstock had called Mr. Miller a liar.

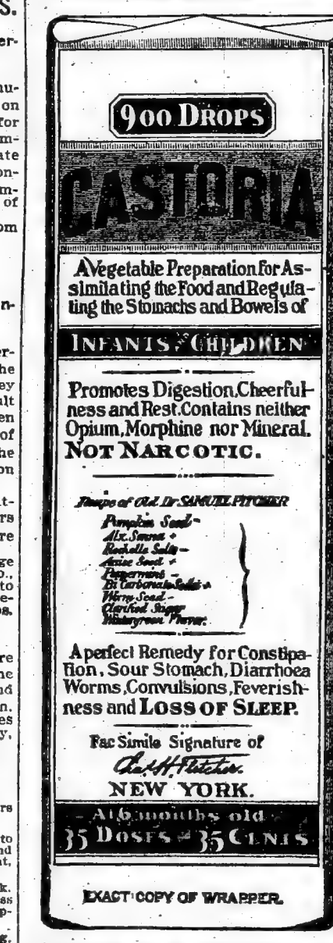

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

FOR THE TEETH

Twenty years ago the teeth received comparatively little attention; to-day every one who makes any pretention to decency uses a tooth brush two or three times a day.

Wonderful advancement has been made in all branches of dentistry during the past few years, but in none is this more marked than in the development of preparations for disinfecting the mouth and preserving the teeth from decay.

LIQUID DENTIFRICES

Take Lista's Antiseptic Solution for example. It is a clear solution of mild stimulating antiseptics that prevents fermentation in the mouth and thereby removes the cause of decay. Its daily use maintains cleanness and health of the teeth and gums. No better mouth wash can be produced with our present scientific knowledge. We have Lista's Antiseptic Solution in two sizes that sell for 25c. and 45c.

Hegeman & Co.'s Florentina Tooth Wash is an excellent article. It not only preserves the teeth but destroys unpleasant odors and imparts its fragrance to the breath. This is one of the most popular liquid dentifrices. Three sizes, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

TOOTH POWDER

Many prefer a powder to any other form of dentifrice because of the convenience of using a dry preparation. Powder is a scouring and polishing agent. It should be free from grit, readily soluble, impregnated with an active antiseptic and pleasant to the taste. Floradenta Tooth Powder is an ideal dentifrice. It has many points of superiority that appeal to critical users as well as to those who study the hygiene of the mouth. It is put up in glass with a metal sprinkler top, contains no coloring matter and is delicately flavored. Price 20c. and 35c.

TOOTH PASTE

Another very popular form of dentifrice is that known as paste. Put up generally in collapsible tubes it is convenient to carry when travelling, easy to use and cleanly. This form cannot be said to be better in any way than a wash or powder. All are good. The choice of one is merely a matter of individual preference. Many manufacturers recognizing this fact now prepare their formula in all three forms.

TOOTH BRUSHES

The natives of Egypt ever since the year 3000 B. C. have used a twig from a tree known in Arabic as Al-Arak for cleaning the teeth. The twig is frayed at one end to form a crude brush. It is said to possess medicinal properties that are beneficial to the gums and having a fine natural aromatic odor is most agreeable to use.

Al-Arak twigs are not to be had in New York, but we have a very fine assortment of high-grade pure bristle tooth brushes of the best French and English makes. The best of materials put together by the best brushmakers on earth, guaranteed to hold together till worn out by usage. Prices from 20c. to 50c. each.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN
& CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

ESCAPING GIRL WITNESS TOOK A MAID WITH HER

Mrs. Holmes Wished to Leave House of Detention in Style.

FLED ACROSS HOUSE TOPS

Woman Held to Testify in the Spriggs Trial Was Recaptured at Her Home.

Mabel Holmes, 20 years old, escaped from the House of Detention in Mulberry Street yesterday morning, accompanied by her maid, Lily Dickinson, slender and dark of color. The Dickinson woman played the "maid" part to help along the plan.

The Holmes woman was held as a witness at the request of District Attorney Jerome. She is said to have information bearing on the Spriggs case. There was no charge against her, but she was held for fear that she might not appear at the trial when wanted. She waited patiently for two months and then decided that she was getting about as much punishment as the real criminal.

The bad weather of Sunday night and yesterday morning appealed to the witness as the right sort for her purpose. Another inmate of the House of Detention was Lily Dickinson, a negress. The Holmes woman decided that she would make an admirable maid, and as she wished to escape in style she put on her best clothes and saw that the negro woman was properly costumed for the part of lady's maid.

The rain beat down upon the roof of the dormitory of the House of Detention with a deafening clatter. The matron was asleep on the floor below and Sergt. Casey and the guards were on the ground floor doing their best to kill time and keep awake. The two prisoners slipped gently from their beds in their best clothes, each carrying a cloak. The Holmes woman forced the door, the noise not being heard by any one in the building because of the patter of the rain. They climbed the ladder leading to the scuttle of the roof and the Holmes woman with a hairpin picked the padlock.

The two women were on the roof in the pouring rain. The House of Detention, five stories high, is flush at the roof with the Mulberry Street Station. The fugitives climbed over the parapet, stepping lightly on the top of the station, so that the slumbering policemen beneath it might not be awakened. Crossing this roof they came to their first real obstacle. It was a six-foot iron railing, bristling with spikes.

One of the iron bars was loose, and they managed to creep through, only to find that the next roof was a good fifteen feet below. They crawled back to the roof of the station, and it looked as if they would have to make a rope of their clothes, when the negro woman found an old ladder. This was used by the police for unfastening the flag rope when it got entangled in the mast pulley. They lowered this, and found that it was not long enough. The two women decided to drop it so that it would rest against the wall. The ladder fell in the right position, and then came the question whether they could land on the top rung of the ladder without toppling over backward and breaking their necks. The Holmes woman tried it first and was successful. She stood below and helped the negro woman down. The janitor of the house at 48 Spring Street had not locked his scuttle. The women opened it, and in a few minutes reached the street.

The escape was discovered in the House of Detention a few minutes after the women left, and the police of all stations were notified by telephone to look out for them. The Holmes woman lived at 336 West Fifty-ninth Street with her husband, a livery stable keeper. Sergt. Casey, at the House of Detention, had already asked the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station to watch that house. A detective was there when Mrs. Holmes and the negro woman trailed up Fifty-ninth Street, much bedraggled, but still walking as mistress and maid.

"Why, I'm Mrs. Lewis of Jersey City," said the Holmes woman, when arrested. "I am on my way home. This is my maid. My other maid robbed me and we have been doing some detective work."

At the West Forty-seventh Street Station Sergt. Brady at first felt some misgivings. He was fearful of making a mistake. Mrs. Holmes repeated her story with details of the robbery by her former maid. The police had almost decided to release the woman when a man from the House of Detention arrived and identified them. The Holmes woman stuck to her story until she was again in the hands of the matron. Then she laughed and asked for some dry clothes.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

Giolitti Once More Premier, with a Cabinet of Conservatives.

ROME, May 28.—Baron Sinnino, who, with the other members of the Italian Cabinet, resigned May 17 on account of an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies, having refused to organize a new Ministry unless a general election was authorized, King Victor Emmanuel to-day invited former Premier Giovanni Giolitti to form a Cabinet. The commission was accepted, and the following Cabinet was announced to-night:

Premier and Minister of Interior—GIOVANNI GIOLITTI.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—TOMASSO TITTONI.
Minister of Justice—SIGNOR GALLO.
Minister of the Treasury—Signor MAJORANA.
Minister of Finance—Signor FUSINATO.
Minister of Public Works—Signor GIANTURCO.
Minister of War—Signor VIGANO.
Minister of the Navy—Admiral MIRABELLO.
Minister of Agriculture—Signor COCCORTU.
Minister of Posts—Signor MASSIMINI.
Minister of Public Instruction—Signor FRADELETTO.

With the exception of Signors Tittoni, Gianturco and Fusinato, the members of the new Cabinet are Conservatives.

CASTRO TALKS BOTH WAYS.

Says He Will Retire—Willing to Stay If the People Want Him.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curaçao, May 24, (via Capt Haitien, May 28.)—President Castro on May 23 issued a long manifesto, in which, after referring to the measures taken by the present administration to prevent citizens from acclaiming him, he said he had no desire to avoid possible political shoals, adding: "I at once declare my determination to retire absolutely from political life, continuing only as a loyal and sincere friend of the Venezuelans, serving as a tie of union between them."

On the same day President Castro attended a national celebration at Victoria, Province of Aragua, where the people besought him to recall his manifesto and continue in the Presidency. President Castro replied: "When all citizens of the republic think and request as do the noble people of Aragua, I shall gladly return to the Federal Capitol."

This incident has occasioned no excitement, the general opinion being that President Castro holds the threads of the situation and will after a while resume the Presidency.

CIHNA WRIGGLES AGAIN.

Second Reply to Britain Concerning Customs Charges Unsatisfactory.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 28.—After a delay of eight days the Wai-Wu-Pu yesterday sent to the British Legation a reply to the second note of the British Government requiring assurances regarding the transference of the control of the maritime customs.

The reply is as evasive and unsatisfactory as the first, and cannot be accepted.

The British Chargé d'Affaires was received by the Wai-Wu-Pu this afternoon.

LONDON, May 28.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Reay, Liberal, asked the Government for information regarding the Chinese customs edict of May 9. Lord Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply, said there was an atmosphere of ambiguity around the new system, and the British Government had asked for a definite assurance that there would be no disturbance of the present administration of the customs. There was no intention on the part of the Government to allow the question to be involved in any permanent delay, because the Ministers fully realized its great importance to the trade and commerce of Great Britain and all the nations trading with China.

The Government was in perfect harmony with the other powers, including the United States and Japan. The Under Foreign Secretary added that the department under Sir Robert Hart was one of the brightest spots in China.

Lord Lansdowne, the former Foreign Secretary, said the statement was most satisfactory, adding that he was rejoiced that the Government had put its foot down on the customs of China, the one oasis in that country.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Resents Emperor's Concession of Autonomous Hungarian Tariff.

VIENNA, May 28.—Premier Prince Conrad von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst and the whole Cabinet have resigned in consequence of dissatisfaction with the proposals for the settlement of the common customs tariff of Austria-Hungary.

It appears that after yesterday's council the Emperor received Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, in private audience and authorized him to announce to the Hungarian Parliament his Majesty's consent to the common tariff being henceforth called the autonomous Hungarian tariff. When Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst learned of the concession he summoned the Ministers, and they all decided to resign.

Count von Condenhove, Governor of Bohemia, has been summoned to Vienna. It is regarded as probable that he will be charged to form a new Ministry.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 28.—The Emperor-King has empowered the Hungarian Government to present the common customs tariff before the Hungarian Parliament as an autonomous Hungarian tariff. It is identically the same tariff under a new name, and is presented to Parliament in order to satisfy Hungary, which maintains that she has the right to an independent customs area. The Austrian Government bitterly opposed the concession, demanding that the tariff should come in force as a general customs tariff for both countries.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT DEFEAT

Reichstag Continues Colonial Bureau Under Subordinate Official.

BERLIN, May 28.—In the Reichstag today a motion was adopted by 117 to 64 votes continuing the Colonial Bureau of the Foreign Office under a subordinate director, thus completing the defeat of the Government on the question of the creation of a place in the Cabinet for the head of colonial affairs.

During the discussion of colonial affairs, Herr Semmler, National Liberal, said Prince von Hohenlohe, Director of the Colonial Office, had informed him that if the Reichstag would authorize the building of a railway from Kobaab to Keetmanshop, German Southwest Africa, the Emperor would withdraw 5,000 troops from that colony.

Vice Chancellor Count von Posadowsky-Wehner at once arose and said that no bargain had been made for the withdrawal of 5,000 troops, as the price for the authorization of the railway, and he further denied that any agreement of such a nature had been made by the Government.

The Reichstag then adjourned until Nov. 13.

URGES KING TO SEE CANADA.

London Newspaper Would Also Have Edward Visit New York.

LONDON, May 29.—In an editorial article The Daily Telegraph this morning strongly favors acceptance by King Edward of the invitation to visit Canada. It thinks the British public has not yet awakened to a full appreciation of the extraordinary interest of such an event, which would be likely also to involve a visit to Washington and perhaps to New York.

The newspaper recognizes that possibly there are state reasons in the way of such a visit, but urges that "Canada is a living link between the American Republic and the British Empire, and that if it can be accomplished it would be not merely historic, but memorable past all example in the record of royal progresses.

"The alliance with Japan, the entente with France, the better understanding with Russia, followed by a visit to Washington and a meeting with President Roosevelt, which would be a dramatic moment instinct with significance, sealing the reconciliation of the Anglo-Saxon races for ages to come, would make the years of his Majesty's influence more memorable and beneficent than any equal period of any previous reign."

A FRENCH MAYBRICK CASE.

Woman Once Acquitted of Causing Husband's Death Arrested Again.

BORDEAUX, May 28.—A sensational case is before the courts here, recalling in many of its details the Maybrick case.

Mme. Canaby fifteen months ago was tried and acquitted of the charge of causing the death of her husband by overdoses of a preparation of arsenic prescribed by a physician who was treating him for the grip. She has now been arraigned on a second charge, that of obtaining large quantities of aconitine and digitaline by means of forged prescriptions.

The case is attracting much attention throughout France.

Emperor of China Still Very Ill.

PEKING, May 28.—The customary Spring diplomatic audiences have been indefinitely postponed owing to the illness of the Emperor. While his health has been bad for months, and many alarming rumors have recently been circulated, his condition is not believed to be critical.

Tug Knocks Hole in a Ferryboat.

A hole was stove in the men's cabin of the ferryboat Flushing by a tugboat yesterday afternoon while she was on her way from Long Island City to Manhattan. The tug was carried against her by the tide. There were only a few persons in the cabin. The Flushing was sent to the company's repair yard at Whitestone.

High Class Blue Serge Suits $15 to $35

If you want a serge suit that is removed many degrees from the great majority—that is marked by distinctiveness and dignity, that honors the current fashion and that will bring you comfort—let us present ours at $15 to $35.

They take form in single and double breasted sack suits, in all the new weaves, radical or conservative models, full lined, half lined or skeletonized.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

SPAIN'S WELCOME TO ENA.

Delegation from Parliament Bears to Her the Nation's Tribute.

MADRID, May 28.—A delegation of the foremost men in the Chamber of Deputies and Senate, without distinction of party, visited the Pardo Palace to-night and presented Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future Queen of Spain, with an address of welcome on behalf of the Spanish nation. This action is significant of the sincere cordiality with which Spain has received the foreign Princess.

King Alfonso, with Princess Ena, received the visiting statesmen in the grand salon of the Pardo Palace. Señor Canalajes, President of the Cortes, addressing the Princess, said:

"Madame: We come before your Royal Highness both as representatives of the Parliament of Spain and as representatives of the nation to convey to you the assurance, without the slightest semblance of flattery, that if the nation itself had chosen a spouse for its King, as our august sovereign has seen fit to select a Queen for his people, the aspirations of Don Alfonso XIII. would have coincided most happily and completely with the wishes of his people. His Majesty has been a model son and a model brother, which inspires us with confidence that he will be a model husband.

"As to Parliament, we will do our utmost that your Highness may be happy in Spain and may not regret parting from your native land.

"Your Highness, in aiding the task of the King, will work for the good of Spain; and to this noble purpose let us all consecrate our best efforts."

Lopez Dominguez, President of the Senate, spoke in a similar strain.

Later in the day the Municipality of Madrid extended its salutations to the Princess and presented her with an address.

A feature of to-day's festivities was an automobile parade, in which King Alfonso, Princes Charles and Ferdinand and the Infanta Isabel took part, and which the future Queen reviewed.

The Siberia Quarantined in Japan.

TOKIO, May 28.—The steamship Siberia has been quarantined because of the suspicion that one of the vessel's Chinese firemen is afflicted with plague. In consequence Baron von Schwartzenstein, Sir Ernest Satow, and Mr. Wilson, Chargé d'Affaires of the American Legation, who were booked as passengers, have been obliged to delay their departure.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.
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of all kinds made on our premises, FROM A CHILD'S TO THE LARGEST CAMPING TENT, guaranteeing Prompt Delivery, Insuring Satisfaction and Lowest Prices.
Send for Catalogue.

LOAN FOR IRISH LABORERS.

Government Asks $22,500,000 to Build Cottages for Them.

LONDON, May 28.—Mr. Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon a bill authorizing the loan of $22,500,000 to provide laborers' cottages in Ireland. Mr. Bryce explained that after what had been done in behalf of the tenants in Ireland the laborers had a grievance and it was hoped that the proposed improvement in their dwellings would help to arrest the physical decline of the population and restore new hope to the Irish laborers.

The loan, he explained, would be raised on the same terms as the Land Loan. Money would also be available from various Irish funds, the salaries of two suspended Irish judgeships and the reducing of the salary of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland from $40,000 to $30,000. Mr. Bryce estimated the cost of a cottage and land at about $850, so that between 25,000 and 30,000 cottages would be erected.

GERMANY QUESTIONS RUSSIA.

Worried About Entente with Britain—Black Sea May Be Opened.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—Germany is displaying the keenest interest in the negotiations for an Anglo-Russian understanding. In response to her representations Russia has officially disclaimed any intention of making an agreement hostile to Germany and has promised to advise her of the terms before the agreement is consummated.

There is a strong intimation that Great Britain, as a general quid pro quo, is ready to support a Russian request for the opening of the Bosphorus to the passage of vessels of the Black Sea Fleet.

Decoration Specials.
BLUE SERGE, GRAY WORSTED AND TWO-PIECE SUITS.

Copyright, Brill Brothers.

Blue Serge, Gray-Mixed Worsted and Gray Cassimere two-piece Suits; excellent values at one-third more; warranted to hold shape, fit, style and color until worn out. Decoration Special **$10**

Black Unfinished Worsted Suits. Gray Worsted Suits and gray two-piece Suits, garments unusual under $16.50. Decoration Special.... **$12.50**

U. S. TRUE BLUE SERGE Suits, best in America under $20. In six single and double breasted models; full lined or half lined; exclusively at Brill's **$13.50**

Journeyman Tailored Blue Serge, Grayish Worsted and Gray Worsted two-piece Suits, identical with usual $20 garments. Decoration Special..... **$15**

Silk-lined Journeyman Tailored Serge Suits; priced $5 more everywhere else. Decoration Special..... **$18**

Silk-lined "Derby" Model Diamond Weave Serge Suits, Shop L. B. Serges and "Diagonal" double-breasted Serges, Grayish Worsted and Worsted two-piece Suits—finest ready-to-wear garments known. Decoration Special **$20**

White Duck Trousers, all sizes. Decoration Special **95c**

Young Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, sizes 14 to 20, that would be excellent value at $8. Decoration Special..... **$6**

Children's Blue Serge Knicker and Double-Breasted Suits—will stand the wear and are warranted to hold the color—good $5 values. Decoration Special **$3.95**

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UNION SQUARE
14th St., near Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

WILHELM'S VISIT TO VIENNA.

Will Be Private, at the Request of the Austrian Government.

BERLIN, May 28.—Emperor William's approaching visit to Emperor Francis Joseph will, at the request of the Austrian Government, be quite private. The German Emperor will leave his train outside of Vienna, at Penzing, and drive to Schoenbrun Castle, where he will meet Emperor Francis Joseph and breakfast with the Austrian Imperial family as the guest of the Archduchess Marie Valerie.

There will not be a ceremonious entry into Vienna. Emperor William will go to Furstenburg Palace, where in the evening there will be a reception, or else he will attend a gala performance at the Opera. His Majesty will spend most of the following day at the restored Kreutzenstein Castle, dining at Schoenbrun Castle in the evening, and leaving for Berlin immediately after dinner.

Political meaning is given to the visit by the fact that Foreign Secretary Tschirsky and Prince von Eulenburg, the former German Ambassador at Vienna, will be among the members of the German Emperor's suite.

ANOTHER RISING IN KOREA.

Japanese Will Need Artillery to Recapture the Town of Hongju.

TOKIO, May 28.—Another incipient revolt has been started in Korea, this time at Hongju, where several hundred rebels have apparently seized and are holding the town, which is situated near the coast, west of the Seoul-Fusan Railroad and about seventy-five miles south of Chemulpo, the port of Seoul. Hongju is protected by strong walls, and it will be impossible to take it without artillery.

At the request of the Koreans the Japanese have dispatched a force to cope with the rising, which is reported to be the most serious thus far started.

Metropolitan Scenes—
"The Golf Tournament."

TO the pleasurable excitement of sport in the open, the thrill of contest and the joy of victory, nothing adds a greater zest than the satisfying enjoyment of

MURAD CIGARETTES

Nothing gives greater pleasure to the experienced smoker than the delicious mildness and rich, exquisite fragrance of the Murad, smoothly and delightfully blending the rarest qualities of ripe, selected Turkish leaf.

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

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111 Fifth Avenue, New York

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Times Square, 129 W. 125th Street,
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THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

1.—THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Comfortable Summer rooms, adjoining bath; exceptional table; telephone; Summer rates.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable, parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; central location; telephone.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references exchanged; all conveniences.

93D, 163 WEST.—Large front room, unusually well furnished; select home for refined adults.

124TH ST., 124 WEST, (Mount Morris.)—Board and room, $4, $6 weekly; elegant dining room, pool parlor free; piano parlor; porcelain baths; telephone.

138 WEST 81ST ST.—Large room; private bath; smaller room; exceptional meals; references.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished large front room; superior table; Fall price, two, $24; Summer price, $18; private house. Box A 25 Times, Harlem.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Elegant square room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Cool, well ventilated, nicely furnished rooms with board; quiet street; near Union Square; Summer rates.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; first-class table; reasonable; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine cool rooms; several vacancies; home privileges; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, airy rooms, overlooking Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y.; seaside; neighborhood houses; table high-class. Tel. 965 Main.

CLARK ST., 60-62, opposite St. George Hotel.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone, 4323—W. Main.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Cool, delightful rooms; excellent table; convenient Manhattan and all trolleys.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Board and home wanted for lady with child 12 years; use of bath and piano; near race tracks; reasonable, permanent. Address Y., P. O. Box 1320.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

21ST ST., 11 WEST.—Large room, bath; half price; business man; also single room.

220 WEST 126 ST.—Large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; price moderate.

27TH ST., 47 WEST.—Choice rooms; also parlor suite; location central.

43D, 46 WEST.—Third floor, also hall room; good table board; references exchanged; telephone.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $8-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large alcove room, convenient for two, bath; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Square rooms, nicely furnished; bath; closets; hot water; transients.

63D ST., 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall rooms; all improvements. Mooney's bell.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

70TH, 311 WEST.—Large room, three windows; dressing room; Summer furnishings; modern house, near Riverside Drive; Subway; small room, $2; Americans.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Good-sized pleasant room; running water; hall room; telephone; references.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms; lavatory; breakfast optional; Subway, "L" express, references.

74TH ST., 15 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentleman only; two minutes from elevated or Subway; prices moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment, handsome surroundings, $4 up.

83D ST., 137 WEST.—Parlor, bedrooms, furnished; also large room, unfurnished; use of kitchen. Muldoney.

89TH ST., 143 EAST.—Front room second floor; very large, closets; nicely furnished; excellent table.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large, newly furnished second floor front; all conveniences; telephone; board optional.

95TH, 250 WEST.—Pleasant, quiet room, bath, parlor, $2; gentlemen. Finnerty.

100TH, 46 WEST.—Furnished room for gentleman. McCafferty, first floor.

103D, 216 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite of rooms, parlor and bedroom; private family; gentleman.

118TH ST., 329 WEST.—Delightful outside bedroom, parlor, view; Morningside Heights; elevator; other rooms. G.

120TH ST., 338 WEST, near Morningside.—Single and double rooms; physician's house; telephone; all accommodations.

125TH ST., Broadway, Cynthlus.—Large, attractive room; private family; gentleman; reasonable; second floor. Stiles.

126TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large, newly furnished; private family.

MANHATTAN AV., 385, corner 116th St.—Bright, large room; private house; all conveniences.

East Side.

63D ST., 139 EAST.—Parlor floor suitable for doctor; also large front room.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; small rooms; sunny front parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist, oculist, also front basement.

100TH ST., 30 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; water in each room; baths; near Central Park, gentlemen; references.

133D, 44 EAST.—Large rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

LEXINGTON AV., 845.—Large and medium sized rooms; open plumbing; porcelain baths; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

Long Island.

HILLSIDE AV., 255, Jamaica, N. Y.—Five nicely furnished, convenient; desirable location.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—A competent and cheerful young woman for general housework; small family; other servants; country. Apply Williams, 31 West 12th, this evening.

WANTED—Competent woman as resident laundress in small institution. Apply to Superintendent, St. Christopher's Home, Dobbs Ferry, New York.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, typewriter, and general office assistant; only one who has held similar position need apply; salary $10. W. S., 167 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced, $15; a bright beginner, $8. Call Gahagan Exchange, 273 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

ORGANIST—For local Reformed Church; salary $350. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Boy about 16 years of age to work in manufacturing jeweler's office. Apply by letter, A. A. S., Box 209 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 150 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Three or four competent men to canvass for the Standard Dictionary; we keep our representatives amply supplied with fresh leads; $25 to $50 a week in easy reach of men with average ability. B. F. Funk, 44 East 23d St.

WANTED—Young man in a factory office, about 16 years old, to make himself generally useful; answer in own handwriting; wages to begin, $5 per week. Address A. S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Honest, industrious young man as bill clerk and office assistant; must know how to write and figure. Address, with references and expectations, Bill Clerk, Box 129 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A brass band for Decoration Day May Party; answer immediately. Frank Joyce, 452 West 49th St.

WANTED—Experienced hat salesman with first-class references. Young Brothers, 605 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741-River.

COOK.—First-class; $25 to $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741-River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated city references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—No washing; city place; wages $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741-River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady leaving for Europe desires to place excellent laundress immediately. Call Tuesday morning, 170 West 86th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant, North Ireland; experienced; take charge, bring up bottle; wages, $30 month; city reference. 792 Park Av.

NURSE.—Neat, tidy girl; wages $25. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741-River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; excellent penman; rapid, accurate worker; good speller; agencies ignored; age 18; $8. Miss K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; good penman; can read notes; accurate; willing; refined appearance; short experience; start $8. Miss M., Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, 216 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her waitress, whom she can very highly recommend, after Decoration Day. Call Monday and Tuesday at 26 West 50th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT and MAID.—For lady; thoroughly experienced; nine years at present employer's. Call at 34 East 64th St.

CARETAKER.—I would like to secure a position as caretaker for a thoroughly reliable, trustworthy, and very needy woman. Miss Ramee, 255 West 92d St.

KINDERGARTNER.—Would act as companion or mother's assistant, by day or hour. Address English, 102 West 84th St., City.

LADY, well educated, cultured, executive, as English teacher, attendant, companion to invalid, housekeeper; would travel; references. L., Box 110 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTING systems carefully planned and worked out; if you are not satisfied with your present system, let me help you; charges reasonable. Address System, Box 200 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, balances, systematizes books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Lady desires to place her competent, reliable butler. Can be seen at present employer's, 40 East 36th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; Swede; 35; good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. Fred Soderlund, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Married; reliable; best references, city and country; country preferred. Thomas, care of Gibson, 223 West 51st St.

COACHMAN.—Middle aged; capable of taking charge of gentleman's estate, as reference will verify. R. V., 1,364 Broadway.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN in country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741-River.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL-TRAINED HARVARD GRADUATE (28) wishes to change business. Z., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, 34, would like position with party traveling through Europe; acquainted with Italian, French, Swiss, German roads; best references. S. V., 1,364 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age 27, with private family; sober and obliging; careful driver; good mechanic; references. Gilbert, 610 3d Av.

DEPENDABLE MAN, with excellent references, desires position, some clerical capacity, where intelligence, ability, and absolute honesty would be appreciated. Delisle, 146 West 144th St.

ENGINEER.—By young man experienced all branches of engineering; thoroughly competent. Williams, 1,475 2d Av.

HOUSE MAN.—Useful; handy with tools; American; sober; willing; steady; reference. M. L., Box 201 Times Downtown.

I WISH to represent American manufacturer in Caracas, Venezuela, in good conditions for both. Write Hotel Westminster, Room 94, M. T. V. Good references.

PAINTER, paperhanger, decorator, wants work; real estate, landlords, private; day, contract; city, country. H. Schnackenberg, 179 W. 83d.

STEWARD.—As steward in club or hotel; first-class references; married. S. Gatchell, 551 East 7th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIX YEARS FOR BONDSMAN.

Barnett Is Sent to Sing Sing for Giving False Bail.

Recorder Goff imposed a sentence of six years in State Prison on Jacob Barnett yesterday. Barnett was convicted of perjury in connection with a bail-bond transaction.

For years he was said to have made a living by giving straw bonds for east side pickpockets. He operated chiefly at Police Headquarters, where he was known as the "handy bondsman."

Barnett was charged with giving a false bail bond in the case of a pickpocket who was held by Magistrate Breen in the Essex Market Court. In all his bail transactions he gave as surety a house and lot at 1,223 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, in which he has no interest, but which belongs to a relative of his. There were rumors that Barnett had an accomplice and that other arrests might be made.

No Fire in Klausner's Place.

The police record of Sunday's fires, printed yesterday, said that M. Klausner, a bookbinder and blank book manufacturer at 177 William Street, had had a loss of $2,000 in a fire at that address. Mr. Klausner's place has never been damaged by fire. Sunday's fire did not affect his place.

TELEPHONE REDUCTIONS TRIFLING, RIVAL SAYS

Declares the Proposed Cut Averages 1 Cent a Call.

NEW YORK COMPANY REPLIES

Points to Its Wide Connections, and Says the Atlantic's Rates as Announced Are Extortionate.

The announcement by the New York Telephone Company that after July 1 it would offer reduced telephone charges in Greater New York, to include five instead of ten cent calls at public pay stations, evoked a statement in criticism yesterday by Martin W. Littleton, attorney for the Atlantic Telephone Company, which is seeking a franchise in competition.

Mr. Littleton said that in its reduction the New York Telephone Company would diminish the net cost of a message in New York only 1 cent. The New York company in reply said that Mr. Littleton used only one branch of the service as a basis for comparison, and didn't take into consideration the proposed reduction of 50 per cent. at pay stations, where, it was said, the general public did its telephoning. In his statement Mr. Littleton said:

"A comparative statement of the old rates and the new, as well as the Atlantic Telephone Company's rates, which have been agreed on by the Bureau of Franchises, shows the new rates submitted by the New York telephone monopoly, as compared with the old, as follows:

THE OLD RATES.

	Cents Each.
600 messages	10
1,200 messages	7½
1,500 messages	7½
3,000 messages	5 1-5
4,500 messages	4½

THE NEW RATES.

600 messages	8
800 messages	7½
1,000 messages	6¾
2,400 messages	6
3,000 messages	4½
3,600 messages	4½

Says the Average Cut Is Small.

"The average of the old rate is 7 cents per call, whereas the average of the new rate is 6 cents per call. The whole of the average cut by the New York Telephone Company in this hour of its dire extremity is 1 cent a call.

The Atlantic Telephone Company's rates as accepted by the Bureau of Franchises are:

600 messages $30, or 5 cents a message.
1,200 messages $54, or 4½ cents a message.
1,800 messages $72, or 4 cents a message.
3,000 messages $102, or 3¾ cents a message.
4,500 messages $135, or 3½ cents a message.

"The average cost of messages under this schedule is 4 cents, or 2 cents lower per message call than the new rates of the New York telephone monopoly. In addition to this the excess messages would be charged for under the new rates of the New York Telephone Company at 4¼ cents for all excess messages; whereas excess messages under the Atlantic Telephone Company's rates will be 3½ cents."

On behalf of the New York Telephone Company this statement was made:

"By the reduction in rates which is to go into effect on July 1 there will be a loss of revenue to the company something like $1,500,000. The company wishes to call attention to one fact in particular. That is the great service it offers in comparison with that which is sought to be offered by the Atlantic Telephone Company. We now have 260,000 telephones in operation in our system. We have long-distance telephones to 35,000 cities and towns in the United States and Canada, and we are able to reach with one of our telephones 2,000,000 in all the cities and towns.

Gaining 50,000 Telephones a Year.

"We are gaining about 50,000 telephones each year. Three years from now we will have 400,000 telephones in New York. The Atlantic Company promises to have 33,000 in that time. In the light of that fact the reduced rate at which that company proposes to do business is extortionate, considering the size of the system.

"Our reduced rates are far more reasonable than the rates offered in the statement issued to-day by the Atlantic Company. The Atlantic Company, furthermore, has no long-distance connections of consequence, and in that they cannot compete with the New York Telephone Company.

"In this statement of criticism only one form of our service is compared. Mr. Littleton has taken the rates we charge for a private line, or a direct line, and he states that the whole average cut by the company is only 1 cent a call. This is very unfair, for evidently he loses sight of the fact that the rates at public pay stations are to be reduced from 10 to 5 cents, or 50 per cent. A large part of subscribers under that form of contract use a minimum number of messages.

"But a larger proportion of these use that contract under which there is to be a reduction is 20 per cent., so that even to subscribers of this class the reduction is great. Speaking of the Atlantic Company's own rates, there can be no comparison, for the reason that the company couldn't possibly render the public the service we are capable of offering.

Private Lines Not Too Dear.

"The complaint is offered also that regular subscribers to the company—that is, persons having private telephones at their residences, or offices—have been ignored. That is in a measure true. But we calculate that the privacy and convenience of an especial wire is sufficient ground to make a reduction unjustifiable. Any one is privileged to use the telephone for 5 cents if he wishes to use a public pay station, but if he desires to transact business over a private and personal wire to which he has the exclusive use, he must pay for it."

John A. L. Campbell, another attorney for the Atlantic Telephone Company, also issued a statement yesterday, in which he criticised the proposed reductions of the New York Telephone Company.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company gave out some details yesterday as to the reductions in the telephone rates which are to go into effect in Brooklyn and Queens on July 1. Local calls in all parts of Brooklyn, excepting the Bath Beach-Coney Island district, are to be 5 cents instead of 10 cents at pay stations. From Brooklyn to the Bath Beach-Coney Island section and to Manhattan the rate per call is to be reduced from 15 to 10 cents at pay stations.

FRANCHISE TAX UPHELD.

U. S. Supreme Court Says New York Central Must Pay $889,375.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The case of the New York Central Railroad Company vs. N. L. Miller, Controller of the State of New York, involving the New York State law imposing a franchise tax on railroad property in that State, was decided by the Supreme Court to-day favorably to the State, the opinion being delivered by Justice Holmes.

The case covered the taxes for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904, and the amount involved was $889,375. The law provides for a tax on the franchises of railroads at the rate of 1½ mills on the dollar in proportion to the equipment employed in the State of New York.

The State levied a tax on all the rolling stock of the company on the theory that none of it is continuously employed outside that State. The railroad company contended on an average not to exceed two-thirds of the rolling stock is engaged within the borders of the State. The law was attacked as repugnant to the constitution in that it violates the commerce clause and is an impairment of contracts.

The decision turned upon the question of the permanent situs of the cars, and the Supreme Court held them to be in New York regardless of their absence much of the time. In the course of his opinion, Justice Holmes said:

"In this case we are to assume that the statute purports and intends to allow no deduction from the capital stock taken as the basis for the tax unless some specific portion of the corporate property is outside of the State during the whole tax year. We must assume further that no part of the corporate property in question was outside the State during the whole tax year."

After considering some of the arguments made in behalf of the railroad companies, Justice Holmes said:

"We are not curious to inquire exactly what kind of a tax this is to be called. If it can be sustained by the name given to it by the local courts it must be sustained by us. It is called a franchise tax in the act, but it is a franchise tax measured by property."

FOSTER ON INDICTMENTS.

Judge Denounces "Snap" Bills in Quashing the Scannell Case.

A denunciation of "snap" indictments was delivered from the bench yesterday by Judge Foster of General Sessions, in dismissing three indictments found in November, 1901, against John J. Scannell, who was then Fire Commissioner under Mayor Van Wyck. In one of the indictments William L. Marks, a sales agent, was jointly indicted with the Commissioner on a conspiracy charge in connection with the sale of fire hose to the city. The other indictments were against Scannell alone, and were for violation of the city charter.

The motion for quashing the indictments was made by George Gordon Battle, representing Mr. Scannell, and was concurred in by District Attorney Jerome. The indictments were found during the Philbin régime. Judge Foster, in granting the motion, said:

"Mr. Jerome says that these cases have been the subject of careful examination and that the conclusion is that a conviction could not be had. The District Attorney recommends that in each case the defendants be discharged upon their own recognizance, and, under the practice of this court, that is tantamount to the ending of all prosecution. The defendants, in my mind, are entitled to a dismissal of the indictments.

"I have become almost a crusader in my efforts to have the Grand Jury more careful in the consideration of charges before it, to the end that these groundless and ill-founded indictments should not be brought, and this is a very forcible illustration, to my mind, of the soundness of the position I take."

READY FOR ECKMANN TRIAL.

Jury Selected for Men Charged with Forging Hearst Petitions.

A jury was selected before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday to try Assemblyman Max Eckmann of the Twelfth Assembly District and Henry Melrose, George Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, and Louis Levine, notaries, employed in Hearst's Mayoralty campaign, on a charge of conspiracy growing out of the preparation of petitions nominating W. R. Hearst and his associates on the Municipal Ownership ticket last Fall. Eckmann was a candidate on that ticket himself, and was elected by the help of the Republicans in his district.

It is charged that Eckmann, with the help of the other defendants, got signatures for the Hearst petitions by copying the list of voters from The City Record, and afterward having them attested as though they had been properly acknowledged before a notary.

After a jury had been obtained Justice Scott adjourned court. The Eckmann case will be tried after the Terranova case has been disposed of.

CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED ON CANNON'S WARRANTS

Ten Arraigned at the Bar of the House and Sentenced to Vote.

SPEAKER THUS GETS QUORUM

Tintinnabulation of the Dinner Bell Had Proved More Alluring Than Parliamentary Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Ten members of the House were arrested on warrants signed by the Speaker and arraigned at the bar of the House to-night on charges of absenteeism. It is many years since anything of the kind occurred.

It all grew out of the Williams filibuster. Every night at dinner time, when some bill was upon its passage, Williams has demonstrated that there was no quorum, the members having gone home to eat. The Speaker became furious. Appeals and adjurations were vain against the call of the dinner bell.

To-night was the last straw. It was shortly after 5 o'clock. The Compulsory Education bill for the District of Columbia was being put upon its passage. The previous question had been moved. Mr. Payne moved to adjourn. There were a few scattering nays, and that gave the Speaker the opportunity he wanted. He had been brooding sullenly on the array of empty seats, and on the alert "John Sharp" lingering in the aisle ready to spring. He declared the motion to adjourn defeated. Then, anticipating "John Sharp," he declared there was no quorum.

The few members present sat up, opened their eyes, and began to take notice. The Speaker, with his lips tight set and fire in his eye, ordered the doors locked and directed a call of the House. Then he sat down and signed a blanket warrant, and sent officers scurrying in every direction for the recreant Congressmen.

A good many of them heard of it, and came rushing in of their own accord, but ten arrests were made. The few faithful sat in their places watching for fun, and they had it in plenty.

The first man to loom up was Mr. Sulloway of New Hampshire, Chairman of the Invalid Pension Committee. He is the giant of the House, being seven feet high and broad in proportion. He was brought to the bar by a tiny page, who had captured him and placed him under arrest. When the little officer and his gigantic captive appeared at the bar the House joined in a Homeric burst of laughter. But the Speaker was grim and indisposed to merriment. Mr. Sulloway pleaded guilty, was discharged from custody, and allowed to vote.

Sulzer of New York came in next, protesting vigorously. After him came Buckman of Minnesota, Murphy of Missouri, Wiley of Alabama, and Wallace of Arkansas. Wallace had a tale of woe and was trying vainly to tell it to the officer who captured him.

"I tell you," shrieked Wallace, "that there is no occasion for arresting me. If you will give me half a minute I will explain it to you. I have already—"

Bang! went the gavel, and Wallace was silenced. He was arrested, found guilty, discharged, and ordered to vote. He voted.

"That was what I was trying to tell you," snarled the outraged Wallace. "I had voted and was on my way out when this chump of an officer arrested me." And he went his way complaining to the skies.

The hardest case was John Wesley Gaines. A messenger was sent to arrest him. John Wesley was bigger than the messenger and refused to go.

"No mere messenger shall take me into custody," he said, in those words or others.

So they sent a policeman after him, and he had the honor of a blue-coated and brass-buttoned escort when he was arraigned at the bar.

SON'S DEATH KILLS FATHER.

Judge Maynard of Springfield, Mass., Dies Day After His Son's Demise.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 28.—Judge Elisha Burr Maynard, who was stricken with cerebral apoplexy yesterday, died to-day. His only son, Robert, died yesterday, three hours after his father was stricken. It was worry over his son's condition that caused Judge Maynard's collapse.

Judge Maynard was born in Wilbraham, Mass., Nov. 21, 1842. He attended the district schools and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1867. He then studied law with Chief Justice Marcus P. Knowlton of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. In 1891 he was appointed Justice of the Superior Court by Gov. Russell.

Judge Maynard was a Democrat and was twice elected Mayor of Springfield in 1887-88. In 1886 he was representative to the State Legislature. In 1889 and 1890 he was a candidate for Attorney General.

GRAND JURY MET AT DINNER.

Talked of Matters It "Couldn't Discuss" in the Jury Room.

The May term of the Grand Jury of New York County met last night at dinner in the Hotel Astor to talk over matters which, it was said, they could not discuss in the jury room. What these matters were was not revealed.

The twenty-three members of the jury were guests of William C. Muschenheim, who is proprietor of the Hotel Astor and is foreman of the jury. Mr. Muschenheim would only say that the dinner was informal.

PHYSICIAN'S HORSE VANISHES

Disappears from a Hospital While He Is Visiting a Patient.

Dr. Louis Rosenthal of 301 Broome Street, went to St. Vincent's Hospital on Friday afternoon to visit a patient. Arriving there he threw the reins over the back of his horse, Baby, and went in. Five minutes later when he came out the horse and wagon were gone. Dr. Rosenthal told his troubles to a policeman on the corner.

"I've just lost my horse and carriage. Have you' seen anything of them-" he asked.

"No, I haven't, but I'll tell you this much—the boys in this neighborhood are so tough and strong that I shouldn't be surprised if they picked 'em up and carried 'em off."

Dr. Rosenthal reported the loss to Police Headquarters, but no trace of either horse or carriage has been found.

PILOTS WILL GET SALVAGE.

The New York Brings In an Abandoned, Lumber-Laden Schooner.

The pilot boat New York came into port yesterday towing the waterlogged and abandoned schooner Annie R. Lewis, which vessel she had picked up six miles north of the Sandy Hook Lightship earlier in the morning. The Lewis had evidently been in collision, as her starboard side amidships was stove in, and the mainmast was cracked about fifteen feet above the deck.

It was about daylight, soon after the fog lifted, that the New York sighted the abandoned schooner. The pilots found that she was loaded with lumber, and, as her lifeboat was missing, they concluded that the crew had left the schooner without waiting for a lifeboat to be sent from the ship that presumably ran her down.

The Lewis was on her way to New Haven from Norfolk. The cargo was consigned to the Elm City Lumber Company. The pilots expect to get good salvage money.

ACTORS PLEAD FOR FORGER.

Sentence Suspended by Judge Foster on Manager Walter D. Yager.

Acting on the recommendations of actors and theatrical men, Judge Foster of General Sessions yesterday suspended sentence on Walter D. Yager, a theatrical agent, for forgeries committed three years ago to which he had pleaded guilty.

Judge Foster told Yager that he must report to Prison Agent Kimball at frequent intervals, and that if he again lapsed into evil doing he might be sent to Sing Sing for thirty years, because the present charges could then be brought up against him again.

Yager will go back to Minneapolis, where he is manager of the Ralph Stuart Stock Company. Abraham L. Erlanger, Eddie Foy, and Henry W. Savage had interceded with the court on his behalf.

Czar May Visit Danish Court.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 29.—The correspondent at Copenhagen of The Tribune says it is stated there that Emperor Nicholas of Russia will visit the Danish Court in August.

Ruhlin and Ferguson Box Six Rounds.

Gus Ruhlin of Akron, Ohio, and Sandy Ferguson of Boston, heavyweight pugilists, boxed six rounds to a draw at the Marlborough Athletic Club in West Forty-fourth Street last night.

Cornell's Memorial Day Events.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 28.—Memorial Day will be celebrated at Cornell with a regatta on Lake Cayuga. There will be a race between the junior eight-oared crews of Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania and the Cornell freshmen and Cascadilla School crews. The regatta will be preceded with a ball game between Cornell and Pennsylvania on Percy Field. In the evening the naval ball will take place in the armory after a concert in the Lyceum Theatre. The crews will row as follows:

Cornell Junior Varsity—Bow, T. Earle, '08; 2, T. H. King, '07; 3, F. D. Hooper, '07; 4, C. J. Gooder, '07; 5, J. Macklin, '06; 6, L. R. Gracey, '08; 7, T. W. B. Welsh, '08; stroke, J. W. Holt, '08; coxswain, G. W. Rankin, '07.

Pennsylvania Junior Varsity—Bow, J. W. Hendrie; 2, Philler; 3, Dodge; 4, D. Hendrie; 5, R. Lavery; 6, Townsend; 7, Schelling; stroke, Emig; coxswain, Moore.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:50 A. M.—Eighty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue; gas company; no damage.

2:20 A. M.—241 West 102d Street; owner unknown; damage, $1,000.

2:30 A. M.—29 Coenties Slip; William Lee; damage, $1,000.

3:10 A. M.—526-530 West Twenty-fifth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

3:15 A. M.—616 West Fifty-eighth Street; Bernard O'Brien; damage, $5.

10 A. M.—702 East Fifth Street; Jacob Goodstein; damage, $10.

10 A. M.—221 Avenue C; Annie Girran; damage, $200.

10:20 A. M.—476 West 145th Street; Margaret Bailey; damage, $2,000.

12:50 P. M.—30 Vandewater Street; Public School 180; damage, $5.

5:25 P. M.—141 West Thirty-eighth Street; New York Motor Company; damage, $100.

5:40 P. M.—56 North Moore Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

5:45 P. M.—453 West Thirtieth Street; Mrs. Handy; damage trifling.

6:10 P. M.—62 West Twelfth Street; H. Stein Cleaning Company; damage, $1,600.

7:30 P. M.—722 Broadway; Royal Leather Company; damage, $1,000.

8:20 P. M.—506 West Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $10.

10:05 P. M.—2,190 Second Avenue; owner, Knarsch Brewing Company; damage trifling.

YACHT QUEEN LAUNCHED AT HERRESHOFF'S YARD

Maxwell Schooner Regarded as a Remarkable Production.

BUILT FOR KING'S CUP RACE

Yachtsmen Declare Boat as Fine In Her Way as the Cup Defender Reliance.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 28.—The most important launching that has taken place here since the Reliance took the water was witnessed to-day by a handful of yachtsmen when Nat Herreshoff put the new schooner yacht Queen overboard. Her owner, J. Rogers Maxwell of New York, was not in attendance, and the driving rain kept away the curious and idle who would have gathered to see her. The little knot of yachting men who saw her as she left the shop considered themselves well repaid for the discomforts they underwent, and left the yard talking of her as one of the finest racing craft that the ingenuity of the wonderful Bristol wizard has turned out, in spite of the restrictions of the universal rule, and as remarkable in her way as the Reliance.

The Queen was launched with due ceremony. Miss Grace Herreshoff, the daughter of Julian Herreshoff of Providence, christened the boat as she started down the ways. The cradle and boat had been prepared in the shed as early as 10 o'clock. Exactly at high water the cable was cut, and she started slowly down the ways, reaching the water at 11:15. Just as her pace began to quicken Miss Herreshoff stepped forward and, breaking a bottle of champagne over her bows, declared, "I christen thee Queen."

And well she was named. The contrast to what has been turned out by the great designer under the conditions of the old rule was most astonishing. The Queen has snubbed ends, like the Doris; a great beam and easy bilge, but every line of hull betokens grace and power. An idea of her lack of overhang can be gotten by contrasting her dimensions of waterline and overall with Reliance. The latter measured 144 feet overall and only 90 feet on the waterline, while Queen is 126 feet overall and 92 feet 6 inches on the water.

Comparing her with Elmina, the best known of the racing schooners built under the new rule, she seems to lack the displacement of the Cary Smith boat, but this impression is probably incorrect, for with her greater water line and her intended sail spread she must have nearly the same displacement to rate alike under the rules. The underbody is carried out much like the Ingomar, but Capt. Nat himself thinks she will be much faster than the fastest Plant schooner.

The boat has a beam measurement extreme of 24 feet, and draws 14 feet 10 inches. She will carry a sail spread of just over 14,000 square feet. Her spar measurements have not been made public, but when the two masts were stepped in her as she lay beside the dock after she had taken the water they seemed to tower higher than was expected. It was her designer's purpose to give her a bit larger sail area than it was eventually intended to carry, with the idea of cutting it down when it was found by official measurement just how much she lacked in order to make the ninety-foot limit of the Class B boats.

It is not expected that the Queen will be finished for two weeks more. Designer Herreshoff now estimates that she will be turned over to her owner about June 20. The boat is built to race for the King's Cup. It is with this in mind that all efforts have been centred. The silent Nat appeared well pleased with her as she left the ways, and those who know him say that he is assured that the boat will be the first to have her name inscribed on the valuable cup which King Edward VII. has presented to the New York Yacht Club, no matter what contenders appear off Newport to contest the honor with her when she races on Aug. 8.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.
Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.
Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.
Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.
Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.
MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.
Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co.
8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in

INQUISITOR WAS FIRST FOR THE COSMOPOLITAN

Three-Year-Old Beat Handicap Winners for the Big Stakes.

LONG CHANCE WON THE JUMP

Belmont Park's Opening Drew a Good Attendance In Spite of the Very Bad Weather.

A dismal day ushered in the opening of the second Spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at the Belmont Park race course yesterday, and though the occasion and the attractions offered made a fair excuse for one of the most popular days of the racing season, the attendance fell off something below the average. There was a good sized crowd, however. The change to Belmont Park had its effect in one way that chiefly concerned the horses, for the shipment from the Long Island tracks to Belmont on such a day was a matter that caused many a trainer to hesitate, and the result in general was that the best horses that figured on the programme had no part in the races. The track was sloppy from the rain and slow enough to make a great difference in the prospects of the card, though it that a fair proportion of post favorites finshed first.

The feature of the afternoon was the entirely new race, the Cosmopolitan Handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth, for which seventeen horses were named to start, though the muddy track reduced the field to ten, including Tokalon, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap; Grapple, winner of the Metropolitan Handicap, and Colonial Girl, Blandy, and Inquisitor, winners of other notable races, as the contenders. Although Blandy was a favorite throughout the betting, Inquisitor and Tokalon were well backed by the persons who are supposed to know something of what really is to transpire in the making of results. As the race was run it was a question as to which horse, aside from the winner, was to blame for the interference, but Inquisitor, second to Colonial Girl, never was close enough to any of the others to cause any interference.

There never was a chance to question his right to first place, when, after trailing in second place to Blandy until Blandy was crowded back, he went on and won in a sharply fought finish from the Brooklyn Handicap winner, Tokalon, which beat the Metropolitan Handicap winner, Grapple, a scant half length. Blandy pulled up a badly abused horse, as the result of a collision that knocked him back on the last turn, but his rider thought that Colonial Girl was to blame for the mishap, though to the majority of the spectators in the grand stand it did never appeared to be close enough to the Belmont horse to cause any interference.

In the race for the Laureate Stakes, at four and a half furlongs down the straight course, the well-backed Belmont gelding Okenite, after breaking back in the crowd, went to the front in the early part of the race and galloped in the lead for the remainder of the distance, winning easily by a length and a half from George S. Davis. In the handicap steeplechase, Palm Room, a 30-to-1 outsider, made a great part of the running, and won rather easily from the well-backed tip, Mamie H. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Tiptoe, 110, J. Jones, 7-5, 1-3	2	1	1¹
First Premium, 112, Bedell, 3-1, 7-10	1	2	2²
Fater, 103, Miller, 10-5	3	3	3¹³
Racine II., 100, Chappell, 200-1, 30-1	4	4	4
Britisher, 118, Fitzgerald, 200-1, 20-1	5	5	5

Time—1:19 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Hastings-Tanjela. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, John Whalen.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼	F.
Water Pearl, 103, Horner, 15-1, 6-1	7	1	1½
Royal Breeze, 110, O'Neill, 9-5, 7-10	1	2	2¹
Wonderlite, 107, Mentry, 3-1	2	3	3¹
Alpenmarcher, 105, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	6	4	4
Grace George, 107, Brussel, 3-1, 6-5	5	5	5
Anna May, 103, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	3	6	6
Mariposa, 102, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	8	7	7
Campaigner, 110, J. Jones, 20-1, 6-1	4	8	8
Pendarvies, 103, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	10	9	9
Ben Strong, 110, L. Cherry, 8-1, 3-1	9	10	10

Time—0:54. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Watercress-Pearl V. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.—The Laureate, for two-year-olds; five furlongs straight.

	S.	¾	F.
Okenite, 115, Radtke, 5-2, even	1	1	1½¹
Geo. S. Davis, 110, Burns, 4-1, 8-5	2	2	2ns
Sir Toddington, 110, O'Neill, 7-2, 6-5	3	3	3ns
Inflexible, 107, Bedell, 15-2, even	4	4	4
Chas. G. Gates, 110, W. Knapp, 10-1, 3-1	4	5	5
Hardshot, 110, Baird, 50-1, 15-1	6	6	6
Yankee Belle, 107, McDaniel, 30-1, 10-1	8	7	7
Meddling Belle, 107, L. Williams, 30-1, 10-1	7	8	8

Time—0:59. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 2 years, by Hastings-Orienta. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, John Whalen.

FOURTH RACE.—The Cosmopolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Inquisitor, 102, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	4	1	1h
Tokalon, 116, Bedell, 7-1, 2-1	6	2	2h
Grapple, 115, Garner, 6-1, 8-5	5	3	3½
Cedarstrome, 94, Baird, 8-1, 5-2	2	5	4
Blandy, 117, J. Jones, even and 2-5	3	4	5
Colonial Girl, 110, Sewell, 8-1, 5-2	1	6	6

Time—1:47 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Inspector B.-Voltando. Owner, Newcastle Stable. Trainer, T. Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half.

	S.	2M.	F.
Palm Room, 130, Heider, 30-1, 8-1	1	1	1m
Mamie H., 139, Savage, 3-1, even	3	2	2ns
Phantom, 157, Ray, 9-10, 2-5	2	3	3d
Saltine, 135, Gee, 2-1, 2-5	5	4	4
Judge O'Gin, 132, G. Wilson, 12-1, 4-1	6	5	5
Ebenyette, 140, Condon, 50-1, 12-1	7	†	
Dromedary, 150, Davidson, 10-1, 4-1	4	†	

*Pulled up. †Fell.

Time—6:03. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. m., 5 years, by George Kessler-La Palma. Owner, Hampton Stable. Trainer, S. Veitch.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾	F.
Go Between, 115, Shaw, 9-5, 8-5	5	1	1½
Ostrich, 105, Miller, 4-1, 6-5	3	2	2d
Paliette, 90, Notter, 10-1, 3-1	4	4	3h
Ancassin, 93, Horner, 10-1, 3-1	2	3	4
Aucassin, 93, Horner, 10-1, 3-1	2	3	4
Lord of the Vale, 124, W. Robbins, 8-5, 3-5	1	6	6

Time—1:54 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Indigo. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Selling conditions with high weights; six and a half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Van Ness	115	Lord of the Forest	99
Toots Mook	111	Descend	97
*Broadcloth	109	*Melbourne Nominee	97
Wrenne	100	*Gentian	97
*Kings Gem	102	*Deux Temps	96
Rye	99		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; non-winners of two races; special weights, with allowances; four and a half furlongs.

Greeno	117	Rappahannock	108
Oran	117	Alpenmarchen	108
Acrobat	112	Miss Sago	108
W. H. Daniels	112	Molessey	105
Conville	113	Carters	105
Quiloia	108	Beauclere	105
Red River	108	Russell T.	105

THIRD RACE.—The Baychester Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Holscher	116	Flip Flap	102
Yazd	110	Belle of Pequest	102
Old Guard	107	Content	102
Sampson	107	King Henry	100
Nogi	103		

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; seven furlongs.

Eccentrical	110	Tarlac	104
Modesty	116	Solinian	101
Renault	116	Belgravia	99
Maxie Witt	104	Nemesis	99
Entree	104	Cloistress	99
Chandos	104	Single Shot	99
James N.	104		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Uncle Urigh	105	*Novena	92
Jack McKeon	104	Yada	102
Neptunus	102	Proceeds	105
Consuelo II.	101	Yazd	93
*Lady Elliott	102	King Cole	102
*Sahara	91	Glenecho	102
*Elm Ridge	85	Sonoma Belle	100

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs on the main track.

Halifax	125	Comedienne	108
Nannie Hodge	122	The Clown	105
Bill Phillips	110	Cressina	102
Battleaxe	108	Diamond Flush	92

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MEET OF WATCHUNG HUNT.

Good Sport Over the Sticks and Flat Promised To-morrow.

Big class sport is promised at the second annual steeplechase meeting of the Watchung Hunt, to be held at the driving park, Plainfield, N. J., to-morrow and Saturday. Many of the most prominent steeplechasers and hunters hereabouts have been entered, and all indications point to close and interesting contests. The stewards of the meet will be H. S. Page, J. Temple Gwathmey, Charles Pfizer, Jr., Julian M. Gerard, H. C. Herbert, and P. R. Collier. The entries for to-morrow follow:

Netherwood Cup.—For ponies; weight, 150 pounds; about three furlongs on the track. Joseph F. Gatins, Jr.'s, Ireen, Allan Pinkerton's Victory Belle, S. Van Schaick's Katie, A. S. Soule's Moonlight Maid, S. A. Cruikshank's Jupiter.

Watchung Cup.—Steeplechase for hunters; weight, 142 pounds; halfbreeds allowed 12 pounds; about two miles over a fair hunting country. Eads E. Schmidt's Flick, H. A. Bourne's Red Light, M. O'M. Knott's Multum-in-Parvo, G. Watts, Jr.'s, Castlebar, C. N. Fisk's Apple Jack, S. Harold Freeman's Telephone, Robert R. Howard's Boo-Bar, Charles D. Freeman's Stronghcart.

Hack or Hunter Race.—Weight, 167 pounds; halfbreeds allowed 12 pounds; about seven furlongs on the track. Leon S. Freeman's Red Girl, Allan Pinkerton's Come On, Charles Pfizer, Jr.'s, Perion, S. Van Schaick's Blue Print, W. H. Wilday's Silver Twist, John Cheever Cowdin's Anticipation, Louis Batjer's Rosebank and Kersey, J. Shelson Tilney's Mark.

Middlesex Cup.—Steplechase for hunters; weight, 172 pounds; halfbreeds allowed 12 pounds; about two and a half miles over a fair hunting country. Malcolm Stevenson's Maple Leaf, David Dows's Wexford, Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Arch Light, Charles Pfizer, Jr.'s, Silent, Bliss and Bacchanal, S. Van Schaick's Adjutor, Louis Batjer's Tobossa.

Hillside Cup.—Steeplechase for qualified hunters; weight, 167 pounds; halfbreeds allowed 12 pounds; about two and a half miles over a fair hunting country. Malcolm Stevenson's Colonel, Charles Pfizer, Jr.'s, Ellerslie and Perion, L. Batjer's Rosebank and Kersey, A. D. Lewis's Bahsquada.

COLUMBIA CREW MAY QUIT.

Freshman Eight Must Raise $1,200 or They Cannot Row at Poughkeepsie.

Announcement was made by Perry D. Bogue, manager of the Columbia crew, that in all probability no freshmen would be sent to Poughkeepsie this year, owing to the fact that they have not been able to raise sufficient funds. About $1,200 is required for the purpose, and unless this sum is raised within a week the crew will be disbanded.

Although the Columbia Varsity crew is scheduled to go to Poughkeepsie next Monday, Coach Goodwin has made another change in the boat, displacing White at No. 3, and putting Short in that position. The new order is: Bow, Braun; No. 2, Royr; No. 3, Short; No. 3, Helmuth; No. 4, Ferris; No. 5, Boyle; No. 6, O'Loughlin; No. 7, Mackenzie; coxswain, Dorsay.

The crew will be quartered at Red Top again. The Football Association has purchased a shell for eight oars which will appear at Poughkeepsie.

It is possible the Varsity may not row in the Harlem Regatta to-morrow. Columbia is the only entry in the eight-cared race. An effort is being made to get the West Philadelphia crew to compete. If no competitor appears Columbia will not row.

JORDAN HACKNEYS SOLD.

Sixteen Horses Bring $4,372—J. J. Coogan Buys Two Fine Pairs.

Sixteen horses from Eben D. Jordan's Plymouth Hackney Stud at Chiltonville, Mass., were sold last night at the American Horse Exchange, Broadway and Fiftieth Street, for a total of $4,732.50, an average of $295.78 apiece. James J. Coogan paid $910 for the handsome pair Mountain Monarch and Sam Weller, bay geldings, five years old, 15.2 hands high. Mr. Coogan also paid $710 for another pair, Arbutus and Maraschino, bay geldings, five and four years old, respectively, and 14.1 hands high.

The highest price for a single horse was $475, paid by George Watson for the chestnut gelding Lord Majestic, six years old and 16 hands high. Dainty Duke, a chestnut gelding that has won prizes in the Brockton and Boston shows, brought $250. Mr. Seelig paid $500 for a bay mare and gelding, five years old and 15.3 hands high. The bay gelding Cecil, five years old and 16 hands high, by Lord Denby II. was bought in for $410. The Marquis, a bay gelding by Lord Denby II., went for $230. The only saddle horse in the lot, the gray mare Claretta, five years old and 14.1 hands high, was sold for $152.50.

NEW YORK HORSES WIN.

Reginald Vanderbilt Captures One Blue in Harness Class.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Rain marred the gayety of the open air horse show to-day of the Philadelphia Horse Show Association, which began at St. Martin's Green, Wissahickon Heights. A number of classes were judged, however, and some close contests for blue ribbons added to the interest in the awards. Reginald Vanderbilt with his chestnut gelding, Dr. Selwonk, won the blue ribbon in the harness class for horses over 15.3 hands.

The other New York winners were Joseph Larocque, Jr., who won in the saddle class, from 14.1 to 15 hands, with his black mare Roxana, and James G. Marshall, who took the blue in the saddle class from 15 to 15.2 hands with his chestnut gelding Rob Roy.

15.2 hands won a blue in the harness class from 14.1 to 15 hands with his chestnut mare Kitty Gray. The Westchester Farm's entry, Jack Frost, won the jumping class handily.

Crotona Handicap Weights.

The weights for the Crotona Handicap, six furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, to be run at Belmont Park to-morrow, have been announced as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Hermis	140	Brookdale Nymph	115
Lady Amelia	130	Pantoufle	113
Blandy	135	Cederstrome	113
Delhi	134	Adbell	112
Bedouin	132	Jacquin	111
Ram's Horn	130	Oyama	110
Dolly Spanker	130	Grenade	110
Merry Lark	128	Flip Flap	108
Rapid Water	127	Consistent	107
Klamesha	127	Race King	107
Oxford	127	Oaklawn	105
Ormonde's Right	126	Mount Henry	105
Burleigh	126	Monet	105
Keator	124	Dreamer	104
Security	124	Bull's Eye	103
Phil Finch	124	Marjoram	103
Inquisitor	124	Emergency	102
Glorifier	123	Bill Phillips	103
Halifax	123	Bohemia	100
Clark Griffith	123	Esoteric	98
Southern Cross	120	Helen Porter	97
Nogi	120	Zienap	97
St. Mungo	120	Transmute	93
Aeronaut	120	Goldsmith	95
Guiding Star	119	Belle of Pequest	95
Tiptoe	119	Fatinitza	95
Floral King	119	Hauteur	95
Ivan the Terrible	119	Ironsides	93
First Premium	118	Water Grass	90
Sulla	117	Duenna	90
Juggler	115	Diamond Flush	90
Orly II.	115	Tea Cress	88

Westminster Handicap Weights.

The weights for the Westminster Handicap, the feature of the opening at the Gravesend track for the second Spring meeting on June 7, are as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Oiseau	126	Go Between	107
Artful	124	Ormondale	106
Stalwart	120	Knight Errant	106
The Picket	120	Oxford	104
Blandy	117	Accountant	104
Cairngorm	115	Hot Shot	104
Tanya	118	Bad News	104
Proper	117	Von Tromp	102
Water Light	117	Flis	102
Colonial Girl	114	Bohemian	102
Lord of the Vale	113	Pater	98
Tradition	115	King Henry	101
Dandelion	115	First Premium	100
Roseben	114	Clark Griffith	100
Delhi	114	Ostrich	99
Dainty	112	Guiding Star	97
Bedouin	111	Adbell	97
Ram's-Horn	110	Cederstrome	97
Eugenia Burch	100	Red Eye	95
Merry Lark	109	Good Luck	95
Dolly Spanker	107	Bragg	95
Ormonde's Right	108	Rose of Gold	93
Buttling	107	Goldsmith	90

International Steeplechase.

Following are the weights for the International Steeplechase, two miles, to be run on Saturday at Belmont Park:

Pounds		Pounds.	
Balzac	139	Monastic	136
Coligny	160	Onatas	136
Ben Crockett	160	Kernel	135
Gate Bell	155	Sweet Pepper	135
Don Ro	154	Ruffit	135
Headmash	152	Herculoid	135
Grandpa	150	Rose of Dawn	134
Phantom	150	Oro	134
White Crest	150	Cyanide	134
Delcanta	149	Oleroso	134
Black Hussar	148	Howard Lewis	133
Pagan Bey	148	Bob Murphy	133
Thistle Dale	147	Judge O'Gin	132
Park Na Pague	145	Brookdale	132
Commondale	145	Saltine	132
Fallaheen	143	Navajo	132
Prince of Pilsen	143	Adams	130
Dromedary	142	Waterford	130
War Paint	140	Lerky	130
Snuff	140	Maxurdin	130
Sinister	139	Flying Machine	130
The Care	139	Hustler	130
Alfar	138	La Danzada	130
The Claimant	137	Palm Room	130
Gold Fleur	137		

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington.—Adv.

GIANTS LOST IN WEST, THEN LEFT FOR HOME

Defeat Cost Them the Lead in Pennant Race.

CHICAGO NOW AT THE TOP

Rain Stopped All Games in American League as Well as Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

The champion New Yorks finished playing in the West yesterday, and were defeated for the second time by St. Louis. This defeat, with Chicago's victory over Boston, placed the Chicagoans in the lead again. The Giants' trip was not so disastrous as expected, considering the crippled condition of the team, for they won nine of the sixteen games played, the Pittsburg team proving the most formidable. They lost the first game at Cincinnati, then won three. They lost three out of four at Pittsburg, won three out of four at Chicago, and broke even at St. Louis. The Brooklyns were stopped by rain at Pittsburg yesterday, but they will receive another chance to-day to meet the ex-champions. All the American League games scheduled to be played yesterday were also stopped by rain.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; New York, 4.
Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 4; Boston, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Brooklyn	James Won	Percentage
Chicago	1	5	8	7	6	3	8	28	.683
New York	3	1	6	2	5	4	6	25	.658
Pittsburg	3	3	1	6	2	3	4	21	.600
Phila'phia	1	2	2	1	3	3	7	23	.561
St. Louis	3	2	1	2	1	5	3	18	.462
Cincinnati	2	1	4	1	3	1	3	17	.416
Boston	2	1	2	3	1	1	6	16	.318
Brooklyn	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	11	.297
Games lost	13	13	14	18	21	24	26	26	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	James Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	1	3	4	2	2	5	6	23	.697
Cleveland	2	2	6	1	2	4	4	20	.667
New York	3	1	2	3	4	2	4	19	.594
Detroit	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	16	.500
St. Louis	3	2	3	1	2	3	4	17	.500
Chicago	3	1	3	2	1	4	1	14	.452
Washing'n	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	13	.394
Boston	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	8	.229
Games lost	10	10	13	16	17	17	20	27	

GIANTS DROP LAST GAME.

Wind Up Western Tour with Defeat by St. Louis, 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—The St. Louis team hit Wiltse freely when hits were needed and pulled the last game of the series with the Giants out of the fire, 5 to 4. Both teams played good ball, the one error recorded being on the St. Louis side—a wild throw by Bennett in the eighth—but it did no permanent harm. Grady's home run under the bulletin board in the third inning was the feature of the game.

The Giants made five of their seven hits in the sixth inning, scoring all their runs. Strang opened with an easy grounder to Bennett, but Wiltse singled to centre, and Bowerman placed another single in short left. Browne then got a lucky triple to right, the ball bounding over Himes's head, Wiltse and Bowerman scoring. Mc Gann singled to centre, Browne scoring, and the first baseman went to second on a short passed ball. A two-base hit by Mertes tallied McGann, and there the Giants' scoring ended, only one other man reaching third base.

St. Louis won the game in the seventh inning on sound hitting, coupled with battery errors. Arndt sent a "Texas Leaguer" to centre, which Strang tried for but could not quite reach, the runner getting second. Wiltse made a wild pitch, Arndt scoring. Himes fled to Browne, but McBride walked, stole second, and reached third on Grady's popped-up single to right. Thompson scored McBride with a tap to McGann, Grady scoring a minute later on Bennett's double to left.

A peculiar double play was pulled off in the first inning by New York, Browne, Gilbert, Bresnahan, and Devlin taking part and Devlin getting both outs. Bennett and Shannon singled in succession and Smoot flied out to Bresnahan. Beckley lined to right for a base, Bennett scoring. Browne threw to Bresnahan to catch Shannon, who had not yet turned third. Roger threw to Devlin, who touched Shannon, and then ran down and put Beckley out. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	1	2	2	4	1	1
Shannon, lf	0	2	4	0	0	0
Smoot, cf	0	0	3	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	13	0	0	0
Arndt, 3b	1	2	0	3	0	0
Himes, rf	0	0	1	1	0	0
McBride, ss	1	0	2	4	6	0
Grady, c	2	2	2	2	0	0
Timpson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	9	27	14	1	

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bres'han, c	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bow'm'n, c	1	1	3	0	0	0
Browne, rf	1	1	2	1	0	0
McGann, 1b	1	2	11	0	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	3	6	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	1	2	0	0
Strang, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wiltse, p	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	7	24	11	0	

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Bennett, Arndt, Mertes. Three-base hit—Browne. Home run—Grady. Double plays—Browne, Bresnahan, Gilbert, and Devlin; Himes and McBride. Passed balls—Grady, 1; Bowerman, 5. Stolen bases—Shannon, McBride, Gilbert. Wild pitches—Thompson, 1; Wiltse, 1. Bases on balls—Off Thompson, 2; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Thompson, 4; by Wiltse, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	0	5	1	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	1	2	0	1	0	0
Hofman, 1b	0	2	8	0	0	0
Steinf't, 3b	1	2	0	1	1	0
Tinker, ss	0	1	1	1	1	0
Evers, 2b	0	1	4	2	0	0
Moran, c	0	0	8	1	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	4	9	27	9	2	

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss	0	1	1	3	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	0	8	0	1	0
Dolan, rf, 1b	0	0	6	0	0	0
Howard, lf	0	2	2	1	0	0
Brain, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	0
Bates, cf	1	2	0	0	0	0
Strobel, 2b	0	1	2	3	1	0
Needham, c	0	1	7	3	0	0
L'd'man, p	0	0	0	3	0	0
Pfeffer, rf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Total	2	8	24	15	2	

Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 8. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Steinfeldt, Bates, Strobel, Needham. Home run—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Tinker, Lindeman, Strobel. Stolen bases—Evers, Moran. Double play — Slagel, Tinker, and Hofman. Struck out—By Brown, 8; by Lindeman, 3. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Lindeman, 4. Wild pitches—Lindeman, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Barry, 1b	1	1	11	1	0	0
Kelley, lf	1	1	3	0	0	0
Seymour, cf	2	1	2	1	0	0
Del'hty, 2b	1	2	1	0	0	0
Odwell, rf	0	1	6	0	0	0
Corc'n, ss	0	1	2	2	1	0
Liv'ston, c	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lobert, 2b	0	0	0	0	6	0
Fraser, p	0	0	1	3	0	0
Total	5	5*2	6	14	2	

PHILADELPHIA	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	2	2	2	2	0
C'tney, 3b	0	1	2	4	0	0
Mages, lf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Titus, rf	0	1	1	0	1	0
Bransf'd, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	0
Doolin, ss	0	2	1	6	1	0
Doolin, c	0	0	8	0	1	0
M'C'sk'y, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchie, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Lush	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	24	13	3	

*Bransfield out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Ritchie in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hit—Magee. Sacrifice hits—Bransfield, Kelley. Stolen base—Odwell. Double plays—Seymour and Corcoran; Courtney, unassisted; Doolin and Bransfield. Bases on balls—Off Ritchie, 1; off Fraser, 3. Struck out—By Fraser, 1; by McCloskey, 1; by Ritchie, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Carpenter.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	—7	10	1
Toronto	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—5	9	3

Batteries—Walters and Carisch; Mitchell and McGovern.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3	7	3
Buffalo	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—6	10	2

Batteries—Keefe and Dillon; Kissinger and McManus.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	16	9	.640	Baltimore	12	13	.480
Newark	16	10	.616	Providence	11	14	.440
Jersey City	13	11	.542	Montreal	11	17	.393
Rochester	12	12	.500	Toronto	9	18	.333

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Shreveport, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 3; Memphis, 0.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 8; Montgomery, 5.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 8; New Orleans, 2.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Milwaukee, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Kansas City, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Toledo, 9.

South Atlantic League.

At Macon—Macon, 5; Jacksonville, 1.
At Charleston—Charleston, 2; Columbia, 0.
At Augusta—Augusta, 6; Savannah, 2.

Between the Innings.

Catcher Criger, whose absence from the Boston Americans has been quite a severe blow to the ex-champions, is now in a private hospital at Boston, suffering severe pains in his back, below the right shoulder, and in the spinal cord. Criger was brought to Boston from his home at Elkhart, Ind., to receive special treatment, and the physician in charge of the hospital gives hops of the ultimate recovery of the famous catcher.

According to President Pulliam of the National League, who returned yesterday from Cincinnati, the Western teams of that league have enjoyed an unusual degree of prosperity. The Chicago club, in particular, has drawn 45,000 more persons for the number of games played than last year, while the Cincinnati club, notwith

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THE WHOLE TRUTH.

The whole foul story of the Chicago packing-house abominations must be told. The people have a right to know the truth. Publicity is their protection, and publicity is the just and natural punishment of the crimes of the packers. To consent to e pigeonholing of the facts gathered by Commissioner NEILL and Mr. REYNOLDS after they served the purpose of forcing the Beveridge bill through Congress, or to hold them over the heads of the packers as a means of compelling them to cease their opposition to the bill would be, it seems to us, a misuse of the Executive discretion. Certainly there is no conceivable subject about which the people have a better right to be informed than about the food they eat. Congress, too, ought to know the worst as a guide to its judgment in amending the inspection laws.

As for the men who have prepared and sent forth all this unspeakable stuff to find its place upon the country's dinner tables, no plea that their business would be injured by publicity should receive the slightest attention. No "immunity bath" can save them this time, nor could their reputations be deodorized by the use of all their chemicals and preservatives. Whatever befalls them, whether it be fines, the common jail, loss of business, or financial ruin, they will have deserved it. In the days when men carried on war in a spirit of savagery the poisoning of wells was practiced. Save as concerns the motive and intent, the crimes of these Chicago packers are not sensibly different from well-poisoning. They prepare the rotten refuse and scrapings of their slaughter houses for use as human food; they pack the carcasses of diseased animals; they practice the most detestable frauds by canning products that no human being would knowingly eat and supplying them to the trade under false labels representing the contents of the cans to be wholesome food. All this they do merely to make a little more money. The savage who poisoned his foe had at least the excuse of warlike passion, a motive that is manly and noble compared with the actuating motives of the Chicago packers, who have shown themselves to be entirely willing to poison their customers in order to swell by such loathsome gains the already exorbitant profits of their business. The packing of diseased meats and the canning of putrid scraps and refuse are practices that did not grow up and come into vogue of themselves. These things could have been done only by the orders of the packing-house proprietors. Every manufacturer knows that by-products are a source of profit. These criminals knew that they could make a profit if they could palm off upon the public the nasty odds and ends of their slaughter houses, and by sending to market the carcasses of animals dead or dying of disease. They cannot escape the responsibility, and whatever may befall them they will get off too lightly. The law does not provide penalties commensurate with such hideous crimes.

The meat inspection provided for in the Beveridge bill will be stringent, but not unnecessarily so. Safety can be purchased only at the price of ceaseless vigilance, for these men cannot be trusted by day or by night in any department of their business to refrain from the practices that have now been exposed. Their by-product industry, it seems, has not been subject to inspection, yet precisely there inspection was most needed. When the Beveridge bill goes into effect it may be supposed that under its compulsions the packers will carry on their business decently and honestly. But what is to become of the millions of dollars' worth of their canned horrors now on grocers' shelves awaiting sale to consumers? It would seem that local Boards of Health might with propriety cause chemical examination to be made of a large number of sample cans with a view to condemning everything bearing the Chicago brand if harmful preservatives are discovered or the substitution of refuse for wholesome food is revealed. Prudent persons, of course, may cease buying the products of the Chicago canneries. But there are in this country great numbers of men and women who are not in a position to choose the food they eat. They must take what is offered them, or, tempted by the cheapness or perhaps in entire ignorance of these disclosures, they will go on poisoning themselves with Chicago products. It is the duty of Boards of Health to prevent the sale of unfit articles of food.

The Beveridge bill, being a Federal law, will guarantee protection only in respect to packers' products that enter into inter-State commerce. State laws and State Boards of Health will be the people's only reliance to protect them against unwholesome meats and canned stuff sold within the State where they are produced. There has been of late a public awakening to the evils of impure foods and adulterations of all kinds. It is time that the health officials bestirred themselves a bit. If the Government inspection at Chicago had been adequate, or if the City of Chicago had appointed competent Inspectors instead of giving the places to saloon keepers and drunken heelers, the packers would long ago have been brought up with a round turn. So far as the Federal power is concerned their day of reckoning is come, for the President is aroused, and the country knows him to be a pretty determined man. But State Governors and State officials must do their part also. The packers wail over their prospective loss of trade, particularly of their export trade. Of course domestic consumption of their products will fall off, and undoubtedly there will be a loss in exports. Honest American products will suffer in foreign reputation also. But loss of trade, domestic or foreign, is a small matter compared with gaining the assurance that henceforth the public stomach is not to be affronted with the garbage out of which the packers have made their detestable profits. We know now why Mr. UPTON SINCLAIR'S challenge to bring an action for libel was not taken up. The truth of Mr. SINCLAIR'S charges could be easily established. The revolting practices set forth in his book "The Jungle" seemed to transcend the bounds of credibility. But worse things were discovered by Commissioner NEILL and Mr. REYNOLDS. The public will be content, however, with no imperfect and fragmentary presentation of the facts. They should be published in full.

THE CZAR AND THE PEOPLE.

One of the most illuminating observations which have been offered respecting the conflict between the Czar and the Duma is that which is presented by the correspondent of The London Times in these words:

> It is evident that the Ministry regards the constitutional principle implied in the Imperial manifesto of Oct. 30 as a mere fiction. On the other hand, it is evident that the Ministry does not speak in the name of the sovereign. The only inference is that it regards itself as a separate, independent institution, and this suggests that the Ministry seeks to set itself up as a wall between the sovereign and the people.

The wording of the Ministerial reply to the demands of the Duma bears out this view. "The Government, after examining the address of the lower house of Parliament, in accordance with the instruction of the Emperor." That is one phrase. "Special caution must be shown by the Council of Ministers." That is another. "The Council of Ministers attaches no less importance," "the Council of Ministers holds it to be its duty," "the Government declares," "the Government also recognizes," "the Government is fully convinced," "the Cabinet deems it necessary," "the Government will lay before the House." Doubtless all these varieties of expression correspond to the original Russian. And they all go to show that the Council of Ministers regards itself, in the language of the late JOHN HAY, as an "administrative entity," apart, on the one hand, from the Legislature, apart, on the other, from the autocracy, irresponsible to either, "a wall," to quote the correspondent, between the two. Nothing could be less like than the tone of its deliverances to the autocratic tone we know, and Russia knows:

> Sic volo, sic jubeo, stet pro ratione voluntas.

But it does not follow that "the Council of Ministers," "the Ministry," "the Cabinet," "the Government," has erected itself as a wall between the sovereign and the people. It looks very much more likely that the unhappy autocrat has erected it as a screen. Being, apparently, always of the opinion of the last speaker, and having been much spoken to, by and on behalf of the bureaucrats and the reactionaries, and appealed to to break his personal pledges of the famous manifesto of Oct. 30, which lit up all Russia with hope, it seems as if he had desperately said: "Do what you like with the Duma, so long as you preserve the semblance of autocracy; but I strictly forbid you, in these negotiations, to use my name." Such a supposition would account for the very queer wording of the reply of the "Council of Ministers" to the demands of the Duma, and for many other things.

But it would also reveal an absolutely impossible political situation. A "Ministry," "Council," "Cabinet," may be responsible to the executive head of the Government, and irresponsible to the Legislature. That condition is perfectly compatible with complete freedom, so long as the executive is responsible to the representatives of the people. In fact, it is our own system, so far as we can be said to have a "Ministry" in the heads of the executive departments. But when, as for example, in England, the chief executive is inviolable and "the King can do no wrong," the only guarantee of freedom is the responsibility of the King's advisers to the representatives of the people. The claim of virtual irresponsibility on either side, raised by the Czar's Ministry, is a claim which cannot for a moment be allowed. The Duma has shown its sense of the impossibility of the situation created by the answer of the Ministry to the demands of the Russian people by promptly declaring its want of confidence in the Czar's advisers and requiring him to choose others, acceptable to itself. That is one of the actions by which the Duma has shown that knowledge of the fundamental principles of civil liberty and constitutional government which has amazed its friends and confounded its enemies. The irresponsibility of the Czar may be made compatible with modern principles of government. The irresponsibility of his Ministers can be made so only if his responsibility is substituted for theirs. But the irresponsibility both of the Czar for his Ministers, and of his Ministers for the actions done in his name, the Duma has clearly discerned to be incompatible with the legitimate national aspirations of Russia. And it has declared its discernment in a manner of which it concerns Czar and Ministers alike to take heed.

PHILANTHROPY AND BUSINESS.

The statements as to the business of the City and Suburban Homes Company made at its annual meeting yesterday are extremely encouraging to those who have held that investment in good houses for people of moderate means may be made to yield a satisfactory return for capital, while performing a substantial and sorely needed public service.

Previous to 1900 the stock of this corporation was on a 3 per cent. and 3½ per cent. basis. Since 1900 4 per cent. has been paid. In the future 4½ per cent. will be paid. The present assets of the company are $4,175,000, without taking into account the increase in ground values. The President, Mr. E. R. L. GOULD, in his report expresses the opinion that when the investments of the company approach $6,000,000 it will without difficulty be able to pay 5 per cent., to which its charter limits dividends. Another feature of interest in the affairs of the company is that from its 1,415 families in Manhattan and its 162 at Homewood, Brooklyn, its collections have been made with no appreciable loss. From its First Avenue estate, for example, with 628 apartments, the bad debts were only $57.70 in a total rental of $111,470, and in the small model tenement occupied by negroes, the Tuskegee, there was a shortage of but $10.30 out of a total rental of $7,223.30. We hardly think that the average landlord can make a better showing than this.

Mr. GOULD makes the ingenious suggestion that men desiring to assure a regular income to any philanthropic object can make their money do double service by investing it in the shares of the Homes Company and devoting the dividends to that object. The experience of the company in the ten years it has been in existence and the high character and recognized business ability of the men engaged in the management of its affairs may be taken as a guarantee of the soundness of such an investment. It is no reasonable objection to a work of definitely beneficent nature that it yields a fair income. On the contrary, the fact holds solid promise for the actual accomplishment of that improvement in housing which is the most serious problem of modern city life.

SETTLED RIGHTLY.

Some of our readers may remember that in 1903 we pointed out what we regarded as a radical departure from the requirements of the law in the appointments of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of public baths and comfort stations in Brooklyn. The latter place was filled by the transfer of one WORSTELL from the post of bath attendant, and he was afterward transferred to the position of Superintendent, while the place of Assistant was filled by the transfer of one MCNAMARA, a clerk in the Bureau of Buildings. In an examination for the two places which was identical these two men stood seventh and seventeenth respectively. One WILLIAM H. HALE, who took the examination and stood third on the eligible list, brought suit to contest these appointments. Justice GAYNOR decided in his favor and the Court of Appeals has just sustained the decision.

This method of "beating" the civil service law has been pretty extensively used in several of the departments. The decision of the Court of Appeals should put a stop to it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cures for the Pistol Habit.

As a means of solving the very difficult problem of preventing the carrying of deadly weapons, which is everywhere recognized as a social danger of considerable size, one of our correspondents suggests that what he calls the "pistol ordinance" be so amended as to penalize heavily only those of criminal record or known criminal associations. The idea has a certain attractiveness, but it seems to us entirely impracticable. Laws are not made that way; and must be of general application. The trouble with this particular law is that it cannot be enforced as a prohibition, and as a punishing agency hardly anything can be done with it until action is too late. Even men "of criminal record or known criminal associations" can hardly be searched for concealed weapons until after they have brought the weapons out of concealment for immediate use, and then, in most cases, a graver offense distracts attention from the violated ordinance. As regards the ordinarily respectable citizen, of course he can go on with this sort of law-breaking for years without a thought of interference, if he happens to have the pistol habit, and his conscience does not hurt him a bit; for, while he sees the necessity for the prohibition as regards all bad men, he does not see it as regards himself or any of his friends. Moreover, the layman always has much difficulty, when it comes to an argument, in harmonizing these "pistol ordinances" with the constitutional clause which forbids any infringement of the right "to keep and bear arms." It is a difficulty that lawyers and the courts have never found insuperable, but their success has never seemed quite complete to the popular mind, and the question is one which most men settle for themselves with a curious indifference to what the law says or to what they say themselves when talking about other people. And yet a good many "pistol permits" are taken out—by men who have reasons to give which the authorities will recognize. Other men use their own judgment, carry a pistol whenever they think necessary or judicious, and calmly take the very small chances of discovery and a fine. The criminal would be indifferent to a tightening of the law for his benefit, for he is indifferent to all laws and can see no use in obeying any of them. The remedy for the pistol habit is a general amelioration of manners, and especially such an increase of police efficiency that the carrying of this angular and uncomfortable burden will be made obviously unnecessary for the well-intentioned citizen.

Telephone Tolls Going Down.

Examination of the rates to be put in force by the—just now—very amiable telephone octopus on July 1 reveals that something much like a good time is close at hand for New York. The arrangement of "zones" seems reasonable enough, and though there is talk of cheaper tolls than 5 cents a call for local messages in some of the European cities, it is also the general report that their service is nothing like as good as ours, and, according to American notions, the use of a public telephone at a cost of what may almost be called our smallest coin is intrinsically well worth the money. That, of course, does not touch upon the question of remuneration to the municipality for the franchise and monopoly enjoyed by the company, and the reduction for the private telephone apparently lags behind. The man on a "party wire," for instance, if he uses all of his alloted 600 messages, will pay 7 cents apiece for them, and if he does not exhaust his minimum of course he will pay so much more for each that it is evident the charge is considerable for a convenience not so very much greater than that of the patron of the public booth now to be found on almost every block. Still, telephone charges are going down steadily—where competition exists or even is threatened. This is despite the fact that year after year we were told, with much elaboration of incomprehensible figures, that the telephone business, unlike any other, became the costlier to carry on in direct proportion to the increase in the amount of business done. From present indications there was something radically wrong about that argument, and the Bell people are now genially offering to do many things they once declared to be obvious impossibilities, except at the cost to themselves of immediate ruin. They have discovered, apparently, that two telephones do not cost quite twice as much as one telephone, and so this wonderful device ceases to be the economic anomaly which we were asked, or, rather, told, to believe it was. Even thus mitigated, the telephone is still wonderful enough. Of all the inventions of the last century none had quite such an immediate and personal effect on the life and the methods of us all, and how we were ever able to get along without it already is become a great mystery. For moderate distances the telephone is now taken as a matter of course, but oral communication between cities hundreds of miles apart continues to bewilder and amaze us whenever we stop to think of it.

Going Far for a Grievance.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE gives the best of proof that things are going well with him by entering a somewhat vehement protest against the use of the word "court" in describing the board or committee that recently tried Dr. CRAPSEY for the very fashionable offense of heresy. He gets really excited over the matter. The State, he says, owns such titles as "court" and "Judge," and for an ecclesiastical tribunal to use them he finds wrong. "It might," he declares, "be worth the while of the General Court to enact a statute which should make it criminal to use the sacred words 'court,' 'Judge,' 'jury,' and 'law' without the authority of the Commonwealth." It strikes us that grievances must be pretty scarce with a man who has to make one of a matter like this, and that they are scarce with EDWARD EVERETT HALE will, we think, give general satisfaction. If the words he mentions really are sacred, however, "the Church" has something of a right to use them if it pleases. Our own impression is that they belong to anybody who finds them convenient, and if we were giving advice to the General Court it would be to avoid making itself ridiculous.

Dr. van Dyke vs. Presbyterian History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A professor in a Presbyterian Theological Seminary ought to be good authority on prominent events in Presbyterian history and not commit an anachronism before a General Assembly of that Church in attempting a defense of his Prayer Book. According to THE TIMES of Friday Dr. van Dyke is quoted as saying: "Jennie Geddes, our dear Jennie Geddes, at 9 o'clock in the morning heard John Knox read from a book like this, and at 10 o'clock, when the Bishop came into St. Giles's Church and attempted to read from the Episcopal Prayer Book, her reply to the Bishop was a stool hurled at his head."

The facts are somewhat different. It was on July 23, 1637, that Jennie Geddes hurled her footstool at the head of Archbishop Laud's emissary, when in old St. Giles's, Edinburgh, he attempted to introduce a Prayer Book into Presbyterian worship, and particularly in that building where it never had been used. Again, at that time the body of John Knox had lain sixty-five years outside the walls of that church, he having died Nov. 24, 1572. Moreover, it was not a Bishop that officiated, for the church had not got so far along, but the Dean of Edinburgh.

In breaking away from Rome some of its practices clung to Protestants in general, as might easily be the case; and for a brief time a Prayer Book was dragged along, but in a short time John Knox and the Presbyterian Church of Scotland discarded it totally. Many statements which will not bear the light of day have been brought into the discussion at this time in the matter of a Presbyterian book of worship on the part of its advocates.

WILLIAM S. JOHNSTON.

Watertown, N. Y., May 26, 1906.

The Roosevelt Bears.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Roosevelt Bears are great. They certainly are the real thing. The hit of the season in this line. CONSTANT READER.

New York, May 27, 1906.

ANOMALIES OF CIVILIZATION.

From Carlyle's "Latter Day Pamphlets."

Jefferson Brick, the American editor, twitted me with the multifarious patented anomalies of overgrown worthless Dukes, Bishops of Durham, &c., which poor English society at present labors under and is made a solecism by. To which what answer could I make, except that surely our patented anomalies were some of them extremely ugly, and yet, alas, that they were not the ugliest! I said: "Have you not also overgrown anomalous 'Dukes' after a sort, appointed not by patent? Overgrown monsters of wealth—namely, who have made money by dealing in cotton, dealing in bacon, jobbing scrip, digging metal in California; who are become glittering man-mountains filled with gold and preciosities, revered by the surrounding flunkies, invested with the real powers of sovereignty, and placidly admitted by all men, as if nature and heaven had so appointed it, to be in a sense godlike, to be royal, and fit to shine in the firmament, though their real worth is—what? * * *

"The Bishop of our diocese is to me an incredible man, and has, I will grant you, very much more money than you or I would now give him for his work. One does not even read those charges of his, much preferring speech which is articulate. In fact, being intent on a quiet life, you generally keep on the other side of the hedge, and leave him strictly to his own fate. Not a credible man; perhaps not quite a safe man to be concerned with. But what think you of the 'Bobus of Hounsditch' of our parts? He, sausage-maker on the great scale, knows the art of cutting fat bacon and exposing it, seasoned with gray pepper, to advantage. Better than any other man he knows this art, and I take the liberty to say it is a poor one. Well, the Bishop has an income of £5,000 appointed him for his work, and Bobus, to such a length has he now pushed the trade in sausages, gains from the universal suffrage of men's souls and stomachs ten thousand a year by it.

"A poor art, this of Bobus's, I say, and worth no such recompense. For it is not even good sausages he makes, but only extremely vendible ones, the cunning dog. Judges pronounce his sausages bad, and at the cheap price even dear, and finer palates, it is whispered, have detected alarming symptoms of horseflesh, or worse, under this cunningly devised gray pepper spice of his, so that for the world I would not eat one of his sausages, nor would you. You perceive he is not an excellent honest sausage-maker, but a dishonest, cunning, and scandalous sausage-maker, worth, if he could get his deserts, who shall say what? Probably certain shillings a week, say forty; possibly (one shudders to think) a long round in the treadmill, and stripes instead of shillings! And yet what he gets, I tell you, from universal suffrage and the unshackled ne-plus-ultra republican justice of mankind is twice the income of that anomalous Bishop you were talking of.

"The Bishop I, for my part, do much prefer to Bobus. The Bishop has human sense and breeding of various kinds, considerable knowledge of Greek, if you should ever want the like of that; knowledge of many things, and speaks the English language in a grammatical manner. He is bred to courtesy, to dignified composure, as to a second nature; a gentleman every fibre of him, which of itself is something very considerable. The Bishop does really diffuse around him an influence of decorum, courteous patience, solid adherence to what is settled; teaches practically the necessity of 'burning one's own smoke,' and does practically, in his own case, burn said smoke, making lambent flame and mild illumination out of it for the good of men in several particulars. While Bobus, for twice the annual money, brings sausages, possibly of horseflesh, cheaper to market than another! Brick, if you will reflect, it is not 'aristocratic England'; it is the united posterity of Adam who are grown, in some essential respects, stupider than barbers' blocks."

An Appeal for Josephine Terranova.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the life of Josephine Terranova depends on the will of men, may I, a woman, plead in her behalf?

Suppose Josephine's father had killed those who outraged the virtue of his daughter? He would go free. Several of our States have lately sentenced wives to death for defending the honor of their homes. No husband in the United States has ever been sentenced to death for defending the honor of his home. And why this difference? Society (which means men, as only those who have political rights can regulate their social destinies) owes this poor girl reparation. Both State and Church allowed the girl to marry at an age when her contract for the purchase of a dress or a horse would not be enforced by the law.

All the incidents of Josephine's life—her inheritance, her birth, her marriage, her repulsion from the home of a husband who was not expected himself to furnish a clean bill of morals, her murders reveal to any logical person that woman is nailed to the cross of male-made institutions. KATE T. WOOLSEY.

New York, May 27, 1906.

When a Man Wants to Drink Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While we are agitating the question of drinking basins for animals, let us not forget that New York is practically a dry city so far as drinking water for its free and independent citizens are concerned. If a man wants a drink of water he can get it only by paying 5 cents for it mixed with some questionable flavoring matter. Water for the citizens of this greatest of American cities should be nearly as abundant and as free as air.

May I submit that there is great food for thought in this question? Is it not a legitimate duty of the city to provide its citizens with, say, a tenth as many drinking fountains as there are saloons? W. D.

Grantwood, N. J., May 26, 1906.

Inconsistency in New Telephone Rates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish the new telephone rates to go into effect July 1. In my opinion they are ridiculous, for any man can use a pay station telephone at 5 cents a call, and a business man or subscriber, who is compelled to have a direct line, must pay 3 cents a call. A subscriber's rate should be lower than pay station rates, or at least should not be any more. I think that if the New York Telephone Company would establish a five-cent flat rate it would meet with the approval of every one.

New York, May 28, 1906. A. TOLLERIS.

WISDOM FROM THE YOUNG.

Public Criticism of the School System by a 16-Year-Old Girl.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Too much notoriety has already been given to a certain hall in your city where the most dangerous Anarchistic and Socialistic doctrines are preached every Sunday, therefore I deem it wise not to mention the place by name.

Last Sunday a girl named Flynn, a pupil attending one of your city high schools, spoke in the hall, taking "Education" for her subject. While not questioning the honesty of intention of the misguided people who go to the place, I do question the propriety and advisability of allowing a young woman, not yet sixteen years of age, to publicly criticise your educational system.

Having been invited by a friend to accompany him to hear the girl, who, he said, was a good speaker, I did so, and went with the expectation of hearing her speak on the beneficence of or on the advantages to be derived from education, but was horrified to hear a child of tender years deliver a Socialistic tirade against your public school system, condemning its every feature and every method.

It was by no means a pleasant, but on the contrary a very painful spectacle. It is shameful that a mere child should have been permitted to make such a sad object of herself. To make matters worse, after she had finished she received the homage of many of the audience, among whom were elderly men and elderly women who instead of censuring actually praised the girl.

Some of the right-thinking people of your city should vehemently protest to your school authorities against a pupil disseminating doctrines detrimental to discipline and tending to breed indifference to education on the part of children.

Were I a resident of your city I would most surely take the initiative in the matter. G. FLETCHER HALL.

East Orange, N. J., May 26, 1906.

WEST POINT CLERGYMEN.

Six Graduates of the Academy Who Left the Army for the Pulpit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In last Friday's TIMES, in an article on "Army, Navy, Clergyman," was a statement to the effect that Gen. Wade said he never heard of a West Point graduate becoming a clergyman.

Here are the names of six graduates of the Academy who became clergymen. Two of them—Francis Vinton and George Deshon—were mentioned in your article:

1. N. Sayre Harris, class of '25, who resigned in 1835 and became a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1837. He subsequently declined the appointment of Chaplain in the army.

2. Leonidas Polk, class of '27, who resigned in December of that year and became a clergyman of the Episcopal Church in 1831. He took part in the rebellion and was killed by a cannon ball on Pine Mountain, Georgia, in 1864, being at that time a Major General in the Confederate service.

3. Francis Vinton, class of '30, who resigned in 1836 and became Episcopal minister in 1839.

4. George Deshon, class of '43, who resigned in 1851 and became a Roman Catholic priest in 1855.

5. Francis A. Shoup, class of '55, who resigned in 1860 and became a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1860.

6. Charles C. Parsons, June class of '61. He left the service in December, 1870, and became a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1871. Col. Parsons lost his life at Memphis, Tenn., during the yellow fever epidemic of 1878.

It will be noticed that all but one of the above joined the Episcopal Church. In this connection it may be interesting to note that one West Pointer, who resigned to study medicine, afterward reentered the service as an Assistant Surgeon, and is now a Major and Surgeon. He is George D. Deshon, a nephew of the Father Deshon above mentioned. Major Deshon resigned in 1890 and became Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, in May, 1892.

CHARLES BRADEN, Lieutenant, United States Army, (retired.)

Highland Falls, N. Y., May 27, 1906.

PRAYER BOOK IMPROVEMENTS.

Previous Efforts That Never Reached a Second Edition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the little tempest in which our Presbyterian friends find themselves involved anent their very innocent, yet much dreaded, "Book of Worship," the following story may be of interest. To some good Presbyterians it may be rather disappointing, but to others it may prove consolatory.

One of the features of Mr. Gladstone's magnificent library was a collection of thirty "improvements" on the Prayer Book of the Church of England. He always enjoyed showing them to his visitors, while he would add with a knowing smile, "And not one of them ever reached a second edition."

The list doubtless included the notable "improvement" of Baxter. This eminent Nonconformist memoer of the Savoy Conference thought that liturgies were simple affairs to be made to order. And so, as Canon Perry records, "retiring to a friend's house with his Bible, his Concordance, the Directory, the Book of Common Prayer, and L'Estrange's 'Alliance of the Divine Offices,' Baxter worked assiduously for a fortnight, and at the end of that time presented himself at the Savoy with his 'Reformed Liturgy' complete." That this or any of the other "improved" liturgies ever served any prolonged practical purpose nobody knows. But if not, may not the explanation be found in a revised version of an old adage, "Liturgia nascitur, non fit"? Nevertheless we gladly welcome this new effort of our Presbyterian brethren as a move in the right direction, and heartily wish it and them godspeed.

ANGLO-CATHOLIC.

Summit, N. J., May 26, 1906.

Why Men Carry Concealed Weapons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from J. W. E. in to-day's TIMES echoes my sentiments, and I agree with him that the key is the Police Department. Give the people proper police protection and I believe very few will indulge in the "strangely common practice" of carrying concealed weapons.

Two weeks ago five girls, escorted by two men, were attacked in Crotona Park by twenty thugs. Both men were beaten insensible, but fortunately the girls' screams caused the thugs to decamp. Crotona Park's area is 154 6-10 acres, and I am told there are but three policemen on duty there at night. Last Friday at 1 A. M., in Harlem, a man was robbed and beaten by a negro, and it was twenty minutes before a policeman arrived.

Such incidents seem to prove that the Police Department is unable to protect us, therefore we must protect ourselves, and I would much prefer to pay a fine for carrying firearms than to suffer from broken bones, fractured skull, &c. B. D. F.

New York, May 28, 1906.

A Spanish Proverb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the "Perkins decision" shows that "the acts of the officials will remain a betrayal of trust, but not a crime," holders of policies can console themselves with the Spanish proverb, "Honor and money are seldom found in the same purse." IMPRANSUS.

Carlisle, Penn., May 26, 1906.

PUBLISH THE REPORT.

No Excuse for Hiding Information on Which Laws Are to be Based.

From The Springfield Republican.

The demand arises in various quarters that the public be given access to the whole truth, and the point is made that the President is not justified in withholding information which so vitally concerns the immediate personal interests of every family in the United States.

The Government report so fully sustaining the worst accusations of the muck-rakers has undoubtedly served a good purpose in compelling the enactment of new and more drastic legislation, but it is certain that with its publication this legislation would have come as speedily and probably in even more drastic form.

From The Baltimore Sun.

President Roosevelt probably has good reasons, although they are not apparent, for withholding from the public the report of his representatives, Commissioner of Labor C. P. Neill and Mr. J. B. Reynolds, who have made a thorough inquiry into conditions in the stockyards. Mr. Roosevelt may reason that there is nothing to be gained by laying before Congress and the country an official exposure of the evils which flourish in connection with the meat-packing industry. Such an exposure, he may think, would cause great alarm throughout the country. Therefore he is using the report simply as a club to hold over the heads of the packers. That they fear the President, armed with this weapon, is evident from the meekness with which they announce themselves willing to accept the strictest inspection. They prefer anything rather than publicity. Nevertheless they have not escaped the most damaging publicity.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The Meat Inspection bill is very good in intent. The inspectors provided by the law are to protect the meat-consuming public against rotten meats. But who will protect the inspectors against beef trust inducements and seductions? How shall we be sure that inspection inspects? Unles the stamp of the Government on packing-house products shal be made bomb-proof against mususe the public will be thereby more readily abused.

To Mr. Cleveland's Credit.

From The Springfield Republican.

Every time that a glowing tribute is paid to President Roosevelt for his part in the peacemaking between Japan and Russia, such as Mr. Burton's in the House Friday, the fact that President Cleveland took part in a similar peacemaking without receiving the slightest popular credit for it is forced upon us. It was President Cleveland, through Secretary Gresham, who started the movement that culminated in the peace treaty of Shimonoseki between Japan and China in the Winter of 1894-1895. No one ever thought to recall the fact last Summer when everybody was sounding the praises of American diplomacy for interposing its good offices in the Far East. And, of course, Mr. Cleveland, in his retirement, did not send word quietly around to the press to look up the record. The truth of history is, however, that in the Winter after several European powers had failed to induce the Cleveland Administration to join a concert for the purpose of intervening between China and Japan, Mr. Cleveland considered it his duty in the interests of peace to address the Japanese Government directly on his own account. He offered the good offices of the United States Government in bringing about peace, which was exactly what Mr. Roosevelt did ten years later. Besides, Mr. Cleveland advised Japan not to delay peacemaking, on the ground that she might arouse the jealousy of Europe and suffer from European intervention—advice which was singularly vindicated several months later when Russia, Germany, and France compelled Japan to surrender the Liao-Tung Peninsula. While the Tokio Government did not accept President Cleveland's offer outright, it did signify its willingness to receive from China proposals for peace negotiations through the American Minister at Peking. Secretary Gresham at once communicated with the Peking Government, and thus the peace negotiations were begun.

Government Fed.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Capitol Square squirrel at play in a tree lost its footing, fell to the earth, and was killed. It is a wonder that there are not more tragedies of this character in the Capitol Square colony. The Capitol Square squirrel is slothful and lacking in enterprise, because he does not have to earn his own living. Lacking in enterprise, he lacks hustle, and lacking hustle, he lacks agility. The Capitol Square squirrel lives on Government pap, and is a degenerate.

The tragedy so pathetically related in our news columns yesterday has its moral.

Maligning Martin Luther.

According to the Berlin correspondent of The London Telegraph, a local journeyman mason, named Baumgartner, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for throwing obloquy on the name of Martin Luther and the doctrines with which the reformer is associated. Playing with Luther's name, he called him a "Luder," an abominable person. The extraordinary sentence is interesting, adds the correspondent, in that it was passed by a Roman Catholic court on the prisoner.

The Appeal by the Brass Band.

From The Brown Rally Herald.

The brass band wishes to request that if in the future it plays any composition that offends any person or persons, no effort may be made by anybody to break up the band. The band endeavors always to deliver the goods, and if it does not at any time succeed in this it would like to be allowed at least to finish its a musicianly fashion.

The New Bey of Tunis.

From Le Petit Parisien.

The new Bey of Tunis, Mohammed el Nasr, who was living a retired life in his palace of Sidibon-Said, is a stoutish man of middle height. He has an amiable expression, and passes for the most learned member of his family. He began to study French four years ago. His daughters, the Princesses, speak French fluently.

The Men's Case.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Talking about the feminine peculiarity of getting off a street car by swinging with the right hand, it has also been observed that most men in Chicago stay on a street car by swinging first with the right and then with the left hand from any strap within reach.

Heartily Seconded.

From The Washington Star.

While all these language reforms are going on, it might be a good plan to introduce a few English words into the American bill of fare.

CONTENT.

I'm jest plain Aunt Jemimy Brown
A'livin' here in Poplarville!
I've never seen no other town—
'Tain't likely that I ever will.
I married Joshu'y Brown right here;
A right good man is Joshu'y, tew;
Still, come ter think, 'tain't nowise queer
I'd like him, when I've seen so few.

Ther farm is purty, tew my mind,
All hills an' dales an' medders green;
Thar ain't another of its kind,
I 'low—in Poplarville, I mean.
Ther children air as fine a lot
As any mother'd care tew see;
Thar ain't a youngster round ther spot
Thet ever looks as good ter me.

My cookin' suits my appetite
An' I kin make ther finest pie!
But then I haven't ever eat
Away frum home; thet may be why.
My black alpacky's good enough
Fer any woman's Sunday wear;
I've heerd thet silk an' all sech stuff
Is bound some day tew up an' tear.

Ther old white nag will dew fer me
Tew ride behind. He stands so still
I reckon I ain't never see
No safer hoss in Poplarville.
So when I come tew view my lot
As jest plain Aunt Jemimy Brown,
I 'low I'd most as live as not
Know nuthin' more than I've sot down.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

GUATEMALANS REVOLT; NEARBY REPUBLICS HELP

Salvadorean Regulars and Nicaraguan Warship Aid Rebels.

ARMS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Port Is Seized by Enemies of the President in Time to Admit Supplies—Whole Country Disaffected.

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—Advices this afternoon from Tapachula and Tonala in the Mexican State of Chiapas show that a revolution against the existing administration of President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala broke out yesterday and Guatemala was invaded from four points by as many bodies of armed men, all equipped with the best modern rifles.

Gen. Manuel Leandro Barrillas, ex-President of Guatemala, with 200 cavalry and a stock of 700 rifles, crossed the Mexican border at a point near Motozinla and is aiming at Quetzatlange, a large town garrisoned by Guatemalan regulars. Barrillas has great coffee estates in that neighborhood, where he is very popular and whence he was driven four years ago by President Cabrera.

It is believed that Quetzatlange will be taken without much bloodshed. Barrillas successfully evaded the search of the authorities. He will recruit new men on his march across the mountains, the people being loyal to him, he says.

José Leon Castillo captured Ocos yesterday without much opposition being shown. He took that point with 500 men, and was received with enthusiasm by the people.

Simultaneously Monday Gen. Toledo, ex-Minister of War in Guatemala, crossed into Guatemala with 2,000 troops, including the Salvadorean regulars and disaffected Guatemalans, largely refugees from the tyranny of Cabrera. This important body of troops is well drilled and armed with modern weapons. This act practically declares war with Salvador against Guatemala.

Nicaragua also takes part by sending a warship from New Orleans to Puerto Barrios, the sea terminus of the Guatemalan Northern Railroad to intercept President Cabrera, should he try to elude his pursuers and escape in that direction.

The revolutionists are recruiting all on the way of their respective lines of march. All foreign planters in Guatemala are disgusted with the oppressive regime of Cabrera, and the onerous taxation and are rallying to the support of the revolution. German planters offered a drilled body of men. Americans and British are similarly disaffected.

Guatemala is reported honeycombed with sedition, so high runs popular sentiment against President Cabrera who, for a long time, has had to make his public appearance with an armed guard to protect his person.

The steamship Empire State left San Francisco on May 14 with 200 fighters recruited in that city and 3,000 rifles. It reached Ocos, thus enabling the disaffected citizens to be armed.

Gen. Castillo was a rival candidate for the Presidency seven years ago against Cabrera, but asserts that he was counted out and he has, he says, a long series of scores to settle with the Guatemalan President.

Ocos is an important point for revolutionists, as it gives them a base on the sea.

Gen. Pinada with a large force of good fighters crossed into Guatemala Sunday from British Honduras and invaded the Provence of Pelen.

Pineda is a stalwart soldier and a typical Guatemalan revolutionist. He expects to rally the Indians in Pelen.

The Mexican foreign office gave prompt warning to the Chiapas State officials to send Barrillas back to Tonala as soon as the word came that he had left this city, where he had been quietly sojourning since leaving San Francisco. Barrillas and Castillo went down to the border disguised as Yankees and prospectors, but had previously, through other parties arranged a base of operations on the Mexican side opposite Ocos.

They had sent to mining men their arms boxed as mining machinery and had assembled men in their confidence at that and other points. The movement was superbly organized, as is seen by the participation of Salvador and the promised aid of Nicaragua. Cabrera had an inkling that trouble was brewing on the Salvador frontier, but had no suspicion of invasion from other points.

He had garrisoned 4,000 troops at Guatemala City, but it was reported to-day at Ocos that his Generals are mostly disaffected and will surrender to Barrillas on his approach. The latter wishes to avoid bloodshed as far as possible. Barrillas is about 60 years old and a strong and resolute soldier.

TO TELL MEDICINE SECRETS.

Minnesota Officials to Make Analysis of Patent Preparations.

ST. PAUL, May 28.—The Minnesota Dairy and Food Department to-day announced that it had Inspectors out procuring samples of all patent medicines and that a careful examination and analysis of all on the market would be made.

The contents of each preparation will be published in a weekly bulletin to be issued by the department and have wide circulation, if the medicines contain opiates and alcohol or other deleterious substances the fact will be published, together with the quantity.

Starvation in India

8,000,000 natives killed by preventable famine and plague in a single year.

133,000,000 in a constant state of half-starvation.

200,000,000 whose souls are starved by a system of caste, as effectually as the body is starved by famine.

You will think America a pretty good sort of place to live in after all when you have read Russell on India, in Everybody's for June.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

CANNOT FIND MISS APPEL.

Relatives of Young Artist Much Alarmed by Her Disappearance.

Friends and relatives of Miss Ethel Bell Appel, a young artist who disappeared on Saturday, May 19, are redoubling their efforts to find out what became of her. The police, to whom the case was reported on May 24 by E. M. Jenkins of Baldwin, L. I., a cousin of Miss Appel, have not been able to discover anything as to her whereabouts. Miss Appel's father is on the way here from Meadville, Penn., and other relatives are coming from Cleveland, Ohio, to do what they can in the search.

Miss Appel was employed by Miss R. E. Gould of 1,170 Broadway, who conducts an advertising and general illustrating bureau. She also did work for various publishing houses in the city.

The last heard of the young woman was on May 19. It is known that she cashed a check for a small amount at a Sixth Avenue department store. That was after she had left 1,170 Broadway. Between 4 and 5 o'clock she stopped at a telegraph office on Twenty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue, and sent a message to her cousin in Baldwin that she would not be home until late that night.

She never reached home, and no further word was received from her. Her relatives in Baldwin searched for her and the hospitals were visited without result.

About eleven years ago Miss Appel came to this city from Meadville, Penn., to find work. She was then about 20 years old. She was employed by various publishing houses doing book covers and small illustrations. She was considered an artist of no little talent.

For a long time she boarded with a Mrs. Beament at 120 and 122 West Eleventh Street, a neighborhood in which many artists live. There she met James Lowe, another young artist, who lived on the same street with his father. The two became very great friends, for the young man was taking up art against the advice of his father, it was said, and Miss Appel encouraged his ambition.

The two young artists became engaged, and that, too, it was said, was against the wishes of the young man's parents. The engagement was of long standing, for young Lowe wanted to make a name for himself before he married.

One night last July Miss Appel was walking down Sixth Avenue to her Eleventh Street address when at Fourteenth Street she saw a crowd about a man who had been injured by being run over by a hansom. Miss Appel bent over the man and discovered it was her fiancé.

The young man was bleeding and so Miss Appel tore the sleeve out of her shirtwaist to bind up his wounds. When the ambulance arrived she went with it to the hospital. Several days later Mr. Lowe died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

After it was all over Miss Appel was taken ill. She recovered, however, after a time, and took up her work again.

Recently publishers noticed with regret that something was affecting Miss Appel. They would heartily approve her design for a book cover or illustration. She would go away, promising to have it all done by a certain time. When the time arrived, she would not bring back the work, but would often say that she could not finish what she had planned. She seemed to have lost a great part of her ambition and energy.

Miss Gould refused to talk about the case yesterday. The only girl friends Miss Appel is known to have had were Miss A. E. Hogeboom and a Miss Walsh, who had worked with her. Neither of these young women could be found yesterday.

Miss Appel was about 5 feet 8 inches tall. She was a little past thirty years old. Her eyes and hair were dark, her face oval, and her figure well rounded. She is thought to have had a small amount of money in her purse when she disappeared.

ACTRESS SUED FOR PLAY.

Owner Alleges She Married the Author and Never Paid Him.

Charles R. Tyler, a compositor, is the plaintiff in an action on trial before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum in which he seeks to recover from Melanie F. de Biafore, whose stage name is Muriel Hope, $2,200 which he alleges she agreed to pay him for a play called "Felicita," written by Kurt Matull, and which Tyler says he owns. The defendant is now the wife of Matull. She was formerly a Miss Jaeger.

Tyler says in his complaint that he sold the rights in the play in the United States to the defendant for three years with the privilege of renewal for $2,500 and 20 per cent. of the receipts. He says he has been paid but $200. He is suing for the balance, with interest.

In a typewritten statement entitled "The Invasion of One Foreign Devil," which was read aloud in court, the plaintiff tells of his friendship for Matull, whom he characterized as a great writer and poet. He says Matull proved his claim to these distinctions by reciting his compositions in German to the late Carl Schurz, Oswald Villard, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dr. Jaeger, and his sister, the defendant.

"Things began to look up for Mr. Matull," the statement read. "All this time I was borrowing money to foot the bills to keep him in decent clothing and send him out with a full stomach, while his wife joined in and assisted him in the eating part."

In the statement, Tyler declares that although Matull had a wife living in this city he became engaged to Miss Jaeger, explaining to her that he was a Baron, and subsequently married her. He said he held Matull's contract for the production of "Felicita."

Miss Hope has instituted a suit against Matull for the annullment of her marriage.

After hearing the plaintiff's evidence, the Justice dismissed the complaint.

MISS ANGLIN'S NEW PLAY.

Henry Miller Also Stars in "Young Fernald," Produced in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 28.—"Young Fernald," a play by Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland and Beulah Dix, was produced by Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin at the Majestic Theatre here to-night.

The work is in three acts; the scenes developed on an ancient farmstead in Yorkshire. The characters represent persons indigenous to this quaint old English territory, and the story evolves a humorous but serious episode in the lives of two old lovers. The man, David Lowne, is a woman hater previous to his strange meeting with "Young Fernald," the woman in the case, but finds an affinity in her.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Bertram Harrison, Lucile Watson, John Standing, and several other notable players are included in the cast.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 28.—Mrs. Joseph Knapp of New York has rented Pinard Cottage No. 1 for the Summer. Others of these cottages have been taken by Mrs. Joseph E. Widener and Mrs. E. Moore Robinson. Mrs William E. Glyn arrived this evening at her cottage, Mayfield, on Bellevue Avenue.

Miss Morgan and Miss Edith Parker Deacon arrived to-night at Snug Harbor, the Summer residence of Mrs. Charles H. Morgan. Mrs. Baldwin will sail Wednesday from Europe for New York. Robert Sedgwick is here to arrange for the opening of his cottage on Leroy Avenue.

Dr. William T. Bull arrived to-day from New York and opened his villa, Dudley Place, for the season.

'HIS HONOR THE MAYOR' A HIT AT THE NEW YORK

Sets a Lively Pace for Hot Weather Amusements.

CLEVER PEOPLE IN THE CAST

A Well-Staged Entertainment with Tuneful Music, Pretty Girls, and Some Really Funny Features.

The Mayor of Kankakee arrived last night accompanied by a retinue of persons, tall, short, dark, fair, male and female, most of whom gave a good account of themselves before the evening was over, although in a number of cases they were strangers till they came. The Mayor himself is a lively little person, with a sense of humor, a pair of feet that have the restlessness of quicksilver, and a pair of legs that are about as funny as Francis Wilson's. Before the Mayor had been in the city long he had everybody giggling at a story of a man who fell overboard, was pursued by a shark, and saved his life by making a noise like a fishhook. Also, when informed that in Japan a man can get a wife for a birdcage and a couple of shoe strings, he raised a laugh by testifying dryly: "Well a good wife is worth it."

The Mayor, otherwise Clarence Harvey, hitherto unknown to fame in these parts, was not alone in furnishing fun in the first of the Summer shows, "His Honor the Mayor," which set a lively pace for hot-weather amusements and made the biggest sort of a hit with the first-night audience at the New York. There is hardly a dull moment in this new show, and unless one is unduly pessimistic or hopelessly dyspeptic it will provide any number of very hearty and innocent laughs. Furthermore, it is pleasing to the eye, colorful with pretty girls, and agreeable to the ear that enjoys tinkling tunes well sung.

There is talent, too, in the company, a very considerable amount of it, though talent, to be sure, of the kind creative of wholly popular amusement. The makers of the book, C. E. Campbell and R. M. Skinner; the writers of the music, Julian Edwards and Alfred Aarons, and the stage director, J. S. Murray, have so contrived as to provide the right sort of opportunities for the clever people in the cast, and soonor or later each one of them has a song or specialty which enables him or her to "make good."

Blanche Ring, for instance, bubbling over with good humor, as is her custom, has three or four good numbers, and makes the biggest sort of a hit with her imitations, which include Fougere, Vesta Victoria, and finally her own buoyant self singing "My Molly, Oh." Then, when the audience is insisting on more, Harry Kelly wanders on, apparently for the purpose of continuing the action of the story, but in reality to lend his amazingly grotesque dancing as an accompanying feature to Miss Ring's song. Similarly Henri French helps out in another number where a skating refrain lends itself admirably to his revolutions on a unicycle. Mabel Hollins, who demonstrates that all pretty milliners have to do is to sing and dance to make their way about the world, has a song and a wink—both fetching—and Lora Lieb rollicks through her own solo with a good deal of piquant grace.

Then, when one has about decided that Arthur Earnest and Fletcher Norton are merely fill-in juveniles with nothing particular to recommend them, each comes to the centre with a rattling good song, the latter making a particularly strong hit with an eccentric dance and chorus about a "Military Willie." It is pleasant, too, to hear a chorus, "Sweet Tokay," with a mellow accompaniment of clinking silver goblets. And the Pony Ballet—possibly too much in evidence, though the audience never seems to tire of them—come whirling in whenever there seems the least likelihood that the interest will flag.

"ROMEO AND JULIET."

Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe in a Revival at the Academy.

Despite the inclement weather, the Academy of Music was crowded last evening, when E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe began an engagement of four weeks there with a revival of "Romeo and Juliet." The performance was liberally applauded, and there were a half dozen curtain calls at the end of the garden scene.

Frederick Lewis appeared as Mercutio. T. L. Coleman as Benvolio, Fred Eric as Tybalt, William Harris as Friar Lawrence, and Mrs. Woodward as the Nurse. The production was the same as that seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and was most effective on the large stage of the Academy. "Romeo and Juliet" will be played every evening of this week.

TERRY JUBILEE PLANS.

King and Queen to Attend—Boxes Booked at $500 Apiece.

LONDON, May 28.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra have promised to attend the Ellen Terry jubilee matinée at the Drury Lane Theatre June 12.

Besides the number of leaders in the theatrical profession who will appear, Mme. Melba and Signor Caruso will sing. W. S. Gilbert is arranging the play "Trial by Jury," in which the jury will be composed of leading authors, and the bridesmaids will be the prettiest actresses in London. A reminiscence of Lyceum days will be various instrumental items conducted by the composers Mackenzie, Stanford, German, and others who wrote incidental music for the Irving plays.

Several boxes for the matinée already have been booked at $500 apiece.

Dixey in "The Man on the Box" Again.

Henry E. Dixey began an engagement of four weeks in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric Theatre last evening. The comedy was seen earlier in the season at the Madison Square Theatre. The house was large and generous in its applause. At the end of the third act Mr. Dixey made a speech, telling how he recently met a woman 70 years old who told him of her pleasure when her mother took her once to see him play "Adonis."

Stella Mayhew with Weber.

Stella Mayhew appeared for the first time with the Weber forces at the Weber Music Hall last evening. She played the rôles in "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" formerly filled by Marie Dressler.

Steamer Bridgeport's New Landing.

Beginning to-morrow the steamer Bridgeport will make her uptown landing at East Twenty-second Street instead of at East Thirty-first Street, as heretofore. The time of arrival and departure will be the same as at the old landing, excepting that on Decoration Day the Bridgeport will leave Peck's Slip at 5 instead of 3 P. M., and uptown half an hour later.

General Theological Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary in Chelsea Square were begun last night in the chapel, where the baccalaurate sermon was preached by the Rev. William M. Groton, Dean of the Philadelphia Divinity School.

A Wonderful Tonic

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Cooling, refreshing and invigorating. Dispels that dragged-out feeling during Spring and Summer.—Adv.

A TRUSTFUL ENGLISHMAN.

Gives a Stranger $160 and Gets a $2 Watch as Security.

A man of pleasant demeanor walked up to John Scallon, just arrived from Sheffield, Eng., in lower Broadway yesterday and slapped him on the back.

"I beg your pardon, Sir," objected Scallon modestly, "but I don't think I know you."

"I know you don't, John Scallon, but you see I know you," replied the stranger with a laugh, "and I know you to be a man of parts, too. I want to talk to you."

Then, taking Scallon by the lapel of his coat, the stranger told him he wanted the services of a capable man, an Englishman preferred, to travel with himself and his sister.

"I'll give you $18 a week," said the stranger.

"I'll take it," replied the mystified Englishman promptly. Then the two walked to the Federal Building. The stranger said he had a £1,000 note he wished to break in order to buy three tickets to Montreal. He left Scallon downstairs. In a moment he was back.

"Pshaw," he exclaimed. "They haven't the change." He seemed to be very much embarrassed. "I have it," the other said. "Scallon, you have some money. Take my watch as security for my safe return and lend me what you have."

"Certainly," responded the Englishman, handing the stranger $160, all the money he had.

"Now wait here," said the stranger. "Don't drop the watch. I'll be back in a moment."

Scallon held the watch for three hours, and then told the police of the City Hall Station. They are looking for the thief. The watch was of brass and worth $2.

JEERED VETERAN'S UNIFORM.

Boys Then Knocked Down Grand Army Man and Beat Him.

Alois Gfroehrer, a German veteran of the civil war of 170 Manhattan Avenue, Williamsburg, put on his Grand Army uniform Sunday and went down on Humboldt Street in the Italian colony to solicit subscriptions for a Memorial Day fund. A crowd of Italian boys jeered him.

"Take off that suit, old man, it's no good," yelled one of them.

"It's an honor to any man who may wear it," remonstrated the veteran, warmly. The Italians knocked him down and began to beat him. When a policeman rescued him and arrested Leonard Marretta of 809 Flushing Avenue for participating in the assault a bigger crowd gathered and tried to rescue the prisoner. Marrietta was locked up, however, and in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday was remanded for further examination.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Among those booked to sail for Europe to-day are Miss Louise Falconer and her brother, Bruce Falconer, who are to be passengers on the Friedrich der Grosse.

***

The marriage of Miss Fannie Iselin and Philip Livermore has been set for June 14 at the Iselin country place, at New Rochelle.

***

The engagement has been announced of Miss Hortense Louise Chatillon, a daughter of the late John P. Chatillon, to Clarence O. Morfit, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morfit. The wedding will take place in June.

***

The infant son of the Earl of Suffolk and the Countess of Suffolk (Miss Daisy Leiter) has been christened Charles Henry George. His godfathers are the Earl of Estcourt, Lord Curzon, and Charles Howard, and his godmothers are the Dowager Countess of Suffolk, Lady Catherine and Lady Agnes Howard, Mrs. Leiter, and the Hon. Lionel Guest.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ives Plumb have opened Deer Range, their Islip country home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Cowperthwaite had the coach Squadron yesterday, and made the run to Van Cortlandt Park for the polo game between Squadron A and Yale University. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Clemons, Miss Hancock, and Randolph Walker. Major Alfred R. Whitney was the whip.

***

Mrs. James Cochran, who was Miss Edith Poor, arrived from abroad last week and is at Tuxedo, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poor. Mrs. Cochran will remain in this country several weeks. She married Major Cochran, who is in the British Army, nearly three years ago. Major Cochran is stationed in South Africa.

***

Other arrivals at Tuxedo include Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson and Mrs. Hobson, who was Miss Grizelda Hull. They are the guests of Mrs. Hull. Their home is the old Hobson estate, in Alabama.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker are also at Tuxedo. Later they will be the guests of Mr. Shoemaker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker, at their country home, in Riverside, Conn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Butler Preston have opened their house at Tuxedo for the season.

***

Hermann Oelrichs has gone to French Lick Springs, Ind. Mr. Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., is in Europe with his mother.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery are booked to sail on the Amerika on June 7. They will spend the Summer in England and on the Continent.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Eastern depression is now central off the Carolina coast, having increased in intensity during the day. A second disturbance occupies the middle Rocky Mountain region, and an area of high pressure is central over the lake region.

Rain has fallen in eastern districts, and is still falling from New England to the Carolinas.

In the interior valleys fair weather prevails, but rain has again set in over the Pacific Coast, the plateau, and northern Rocky Mountain region.

Low temperatures for the season have been recorded generally east of the Mississippi River.

The weather will clear in eastern districts Tuesday and Wednesday will be generally fair east of the Mississippi. Warmer weather is probable in the interior valleys Tuesday and in Atlantic Coast districts Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest; East Gulf Coast, light northwest; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; lower lakes, light to fresh north; upper lakes, light to fresh southeast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh north winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer; brisk north to west winds.

New England—Rain Tuesday except fair in northwest portion; Wednesday fair and warmer; brisk to high north winds on the coast.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday with rising temperature; light north winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday with rising temperature; light north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	62	55	4 P. M.	73	52
6 A. M.	63	56	6 P. M.	60	52
9 A. M.	64	56	9 P. M.	64	52
12 M.	75	56	12 P. M.	63	52

This thermometer is 106 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 52; maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 12:05 A. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 6 P. M.; humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

COLORED OPERA STARS PRODUCE VERDI'S 'AIDA'

The Theodore Drury Company Opens at 14th St. Theatre.

A STUDY IN COLOR SCHEMES

Some Good Singing Among the Principals—Chorus Made Up in Action What They Lacked in Voice.

The Theodore Drury Grand Opera Company presented Verdi's "Aida" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night. The opera company, the programme says, is made up of some 100 people, and they are negroes. A good part of the audience was colored, too, and the boxes were filled by the leaders of New York's colored society.

In the rear of the house there was a large gathering of serious-faced negro men who were dressed in the height of fashion. They wore red fezes, on the fronts of which were emblazoned in gold the design of a secret society. They marched into the house in a body. The house wasn't more than half full, but it was confidently predicted last night that from to-night the Fourteenth Street Theatre will be packed with people to hear the negro artists present grand opera masterpieces.

The company will present to-night Bizet's "Carmen," repeating it Thursday and Saturday nights and Wednesday afternoon. The rest of the time will be devoted to Verdi. At present the company is scheduled to stay at the Fourteenth Street Theatre only this week, concluding next Sunday night with what the programme says will be a "grand sacred concert in which every member of the company will appear, assisted by the New Amsterdam Colored Orchestra, conductor, Mr. Herbert Day."

The audience was willing to believe that the programme had not erred in saying that there were 100 persons in the company last night, and that all would appear. Fully that many, if not more, came on the stage—Egyptian soldiers with Roman headpieces on and light-colored Ethiopian slave girls and dark-colored Egyptian priestesses.

It was noticed by one woman in the audience that the maidens selected to represent Ethiopians were very light in color, while those representing Egyptians were much darker, as a rule. This color scheme extended also to the principals, with one or two exceptions. Another woman pointed out what she thought was an artistic solecism.

In the third act, where the victorious Radames meets the sorrowing Aida, the orchestra played some thunderous, preliminary music and the curtain rose on a desert scene. That it was a desert scene was shown by the gleaming white back drop on which were painted a few trees in the far distance. But the side pieces, the most prominent pieces of scenery, were gigantic old oak trees with green grape vines climbing up them in bountiful profusion. Green leafage above made the audience feel that somebody was going to sing "In the Good Old Summer Time."

Aida was played by Mme. Estelle Clough, although, the programme says, Miss Daisy Allen will sing the part on Wednesday evening and for the rest of the week. Mme. Estelle Clough is short and stout, and rather light in color, and she was always in deadly earnest with her part. She remembered at all times that she was a King's daughter, although she was in captivity, and in sweeping across the stage had a royal gait.

Frequently she won applause with her high notes, her eyes being fixed at such times upon the Director, Eugene Salvatore. Mme. Clough was dressed in barbaric splendor, for although she was a captive it had evidently not been forgotten that she was a King's daughter. Her dress was an ornamented corset waist and rich silken skirt of white and blue.

Radames was played by James Wortham. He is short and very stout. Miss Genevieve Motley essayed the rôle of Amneris. She never forgot that she was a King's daughter, either, and she swept her tall, lithe figure across the stage with only a trifle less majesty than Mme. Clough. She was about a foot taller than her father, the King, played by George W. Taylor, so that when the two sat on the high throne she rather outshone her parent.

Amonasro, the Ethiopian King, was Theodore Drury himself. The skillful rolling of the whites of his eyes when made a captive showed admirably his state of mind. Clad in green tights, with an old-fashioned rag rug over his shoulder, he made a figure that aroused the deep sympathy of the audience for his captive state.

One of the most conscientious people in the cast was put down as an Oriental dancer. She was De Feerrete, the programme said. She wore chocolate-covered tights draped with black mosquito netting. She remembered at all times that she was under employment, and she kept her hands and face busy constantly. She didn't stop to rest, as some of the company did when they were not singing, but she denoted by the changing expressions of her countenance and by the posing of her hands that she was up and doing.

A word must be also said about the slave girls and priestesses and soldiers. The faces of the soldiers were more than artistically fierce, while the slave girls showed by their countenances that they might be in the chains of slavery, but they weren't going to be cut up about it. The supers all showed up well.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Escaped from Sing Sing" began a week's engagement at the Metropolis.

The Russell Brothers appeared in "The Great Jewel Mystery" at the West End.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre "A Young Wife" was presented by the stock compan.

A revival of "The Fatal Wedding" was made by the Proctor all-star company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

At the American Edward Harrigan was seen in his popular play "Old Lavender."

William J. Kelly and his stock company presented "David Garrick" at the Harlem Opera House.

"The Clansman" began its second and last week at the Grand Opera House.

"The County Fair," with Neil Burgess, was the offering at the New Star.

The attractions at the Eden Musee were the pictures of the San Francisco fire on the cinematograph, the World in Wax, and the Royal Italian orchestra.

At Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum, Chief White Cloud was the feature. Martha Wagenfuhrer and Prof. Ritter remain for the present week.

Walter and Mabel Hite were the top-liners at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Others who appeared were "Ye Colonial Septette," Charles Leonard Fletcher, Cliff Berzac's circus, and Smith and Campbell.

William F. Hawtrey presented "The Hansom Cab Man" at Hurtig & Seamon's. Others on the bill were Katharine Hayes and Sabel Johnson, Ray Cox, Morton and Temple, and the Johnsons.

Claude Gillingwater was first on the programme at Keith's. Emma Carus, the Bedouin Arabs, Raymond and Calvary, Charlie Case, and Willie and Edith Hart also appeared.

The following were on the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria: Trixie Friganza, the Empire City Quartet, Hope Booth, Ryan and Richfield, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, and Eddie Leonard.

Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne headed the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. The remainder of the list included Simon and Gardner, "Dalsyland," the Sharpe Brothers, and the Camille Trio.

Lillian Russell was the star of the Colonial programme. James J. Corbett appeared as the extra feature. Others were Dan Burke, Tyce and Jerome, and the Kitabanza troupe.

Vesta Tilley made her first Harlem appearance at the Alhambra. Others on the programme were Abbie Mitchell, the Eight Allisons, Hoey and Lee, and Selma Bratz.

The attractions that remain are "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Majestic, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, "The Girl Patsy" at the Savoy, "The Embarrassment of Riches" at Wallack's, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

A Great Transformation

is taking place along Fifth Avenue from 25th to 55th Street and upon adjacent thoroughfares. This former fashionable residential section is becoming a high-class business center. Selling and renting in this section a specialty.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
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NEW YORK

DINNER TO CHARLES S. SMITH.

Head of People's Institute Tells of Its Work and Progress.

There was a testimonial dinner last night to Charles Sprague Smith, managing director of the People's Institute by officers and friends at the Hotel Manhattan. Among the speakers were the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, President Butler of Columbia, Senator Elsberg, Richard Watson Gilder, William M. Ivins, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman. R. Fulton Cutting presided. In introducing the guest, he said:

"Mr. Smith has introduced something in the People's Institute which is not simply a supplement to the public schools, but a condition under which subjects which usually excite the passions of mankind can be discussed dispassionately."

Mr. Smith told of the progress of the People's Institute since the first gathering in the chantry of All Souls', where he met Abram S. Hewitt. He spoke of the first meetings in Cooper Union and said that one of the first demands made by the people through the Institute was that the Subway franchise should not be given to a private corporation. America, he declared, is to realize the dream of the ages.

Wall of a New Tenement Collapses.

The rear wall of the five-story brick tenement, which is being built at 290 Brook Avenue, collapsed yesterday. People fled from the neighboring buildings in a panic, and the reserves of the Alexander Avenue Police Station were called out to quiet them. Inspector Emery said that the heavy rain was responsible for the collapse of the wall. G. Wolkenberg of 96 Avenue C is the owner of the building.

Dr. Cadman's Father Dead.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, received a cablegram from England yesterday informing him of the death there of his father, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cadman. Dr. Samuel Cadman was 78 years old.

boys and girls toiling in the tenements, shops and mines, deprived of health, and education and their heritage of play—these are the children. The fight to save them begins with a powerful article in the June Woman's Home Companion, by John Spargo, which shows you actual photographs of child slaves at work, specific instances of illegal employment, and the first authentic statement of the enormity of the evil—a dramatic fact story that shows you how to help.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
JUNE
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The rest of the magazine includes:

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by Edward Everett Hale

A Home of Your Own
by Juliet Wilbur Tompkins

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FENWICK'S CAREER

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

Mrs. Ward's new novel traces the varying fortunes of a poor artist and his life-struggle for success—a dark, impressive figure in striking contrast with that gay, brilliant London society where he seeks recognition for his work.

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"The full and perfect flower of Mrs. Ward's works."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

ROCKEFELLER SAILS MAY 31.

He and Mrs. Rockefeller to Visit Their Sick Daughter in France.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—Dr. H. F. Biggar of this city, who will accompany Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller to Europe, stated to-day that the party will sail on the return trip from Hamburg on July 20.

Dr. Biggar said that Mr. Rockefeller is enjoying excellent health. The party starts from New York on Thursday next, May 31, for France, where Mrs. Strong, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, has been ill for some time.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

J. Alexander Koones.

J. Alexander Koones, a lawyer in Harlem and the author of a work on legal practice, died yesterday at his home, 151 West 129th Street. Mr. Koones was born in New York City in 1848. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1870 and from the Law Department of the University of New York in 1873. He served with the Ninth Regiment in the civil war. An active Republican, he was a candidate for Alderman in 1892. Mr. Koones was a member of the Harlem Republican Club, Sons of the American Revolution, and Lawyers' Club, and a Mason. A widow and one son survive.

Simeon A. Henry.

Simeon A. Henry, Vice President of P. C. Ralli & Co., insurance brokers, of 50 Pine Street, died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital, after a lingering illness. He was 71 years old. He was born at Ramsgate, England, and was unmarried. He was a member of the Phoenix Club.

Obituary Notes.

WILBUR F. DAVIS, ex-Probate Judge of Meriden, Conn., died there yesterday. He was 58 years old and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1870.

J. IRVIN STEELE, editor and proprietor of The Evening Telegram of Ashland, Penn., died yesterday of stomach trouble. He was 70 years of age. Four of his sons are proprietors of newspapers.

Capt. U. A. BURNHAM, a veteran of the civil war, dropped dead on Sunday at his home in Duluth, Minn., as he was dressing to attend G. A. R. memorial services. He was 76 years old. In the civil war he was Captain in the First Maine Artillery.

DANIEL LORD BRINTON, a prominent corporation lawyer, died in Baltimore yesterday from affection of spinal cord. Since the establishment of the National Bankruptcy Act he had acted as one of the referees and was a recognized authority on that subject.

Dr. DARWIN D. EADS, lately of Paris, Ky., where he had practiced medicine for forty years, died in Chicago on Sunday at the residence of his son, Dr. B. B. Eads. Dr. Eads was a botanist of wide reputation and his contributions to the botanical collection at the Smithsonian Institution included almost all the flora of the Central States.

ATWOOD PORTER died on Saturday at his home, 203 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, of pleuropneumonia. He was born in New York City sixty-six years ago, and was for many years employed by the American Bank Note Company. During the civil war Mr. Porter served with Company A, Ninth Regiment. He was an active Republican and a member of McPherson-Doane Post, G. A. R.; the Veterans' Association of the Ninth Regiment, and De Long Council, Royal Arcanum. A widow, three sons, and four daughters survive.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, PARK AVENUE AND SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET, MANHATTAN.
May 21st, 1906.

Examination for admission to the Normal College, High School Department, will be held in the College Building, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, Manhattan, on June 4th and 5th, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M.

All girls residing in Greater New York thirteen years of age or over, and who have completed a course of study equivalent to that of the highest grade of the public schools, are eligible for examination.

Candidates will be examined in Arithmetic, Grammar, English and Spelling, and certificates signed by a Principal or teacher will be accepted in lieu of examination in U. S. History, Geography, and Drawing.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 4½@2 Per Cent.

Prices Affected by Higher Money—Deposits Against Gold Suspended.

Predictions made during the closing days of last week that, owing to the heavy payments falling due during the present week on new security issues and to the low position of surplus reserve at the week's close, call money rates, at least, would rule firm for some days, were borne out yesterday when, early in the forenoon session, day-to-day money was found to be in only moderate supply at 4½ per cent. In spite of the rather plain indications that rates would rule high, the putting of them into force by the banks seemed to upset, in a measure, the plans of the professional traders, who have been making quotations on stocks for a fortnight or so, and this disarrangement, coupled with rather substantial selling of long stock by London near the opening, brought about quick declines of a point or more from the closing level of Saturday. Upon the completion of these foreign sales, which, although not important in themselves, were nevertheless conspicuous in a market so narrow as that of yesterday's, and with easing quotations for call money when the bulk of the day's requirements had been met, the market grew stronger and prices in many instances fully recovered their earlier losses and made additional small gains, although the majority of stocks closed at slight concessions. The volume of trading fell away to little more than half the transactions of Friday last, and in many ways the day was similar to those of the dull and sagging markets so numerous in the last fortnight. Reading, upon transactions totaling nearly a third of the day's entire business, rose 1¾ points, the forces at work here being those already familiar. An interesting commentary on this advance was furnished by the April figures of Reading, these disclosing a loss of $1,387,000 in net, due, of course, to the coal troubles. Elsewhere the movements were narrow and uninteresting, although the Sugar stocks displayed some strength, as a result of the favorable course of the Free Alcohol bill.

Outside of the advances in call money to rates which may prove the average figure for the rest of the week, owing to the further payments to be made, aggregating in all some $62,000,000, on new securities and to the advent of a holiday in midweek, developments of interest in the money market comprised receipts of funds from San Francisco, the shipment of $150,000 to Canada, and the report that Secretary Shaw had decided to suspend his ruling permitting deposits of Government funds against gold engaged for import. While the greater part of any returns of money from San Francisco to this city will doubtless be delayed until after the granting of legal holidays has come to an end and it is determined whether commercial obligations, which are now, of course, affected by these holidays, can be cared for, advances of local banks to San Francisco institutions are, nevertheless, being repaid daily. Within the past week loans aggregating several million dollars have been repaid. No particular importance attaches to the abrogation of the ruling regarding Government deposits against gold engagements, inasmuch as the conditions justifying this measure are now removed. News from the wheat territory was slightly more favorable in general yesterday, encouraging reports coming to hand from the great railroads traversing these districts. Foreign markets were adversely affected by the development of weakness in Russian securities, Russian 4s in London falling a full point, while the premium on the new bonds was sharply reduced. The occasion for this movement lies, of course, in the unsatisfactory relations existing between the Czar and the Russian Duma.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Pneumatic Service Company preferred stock.
Norfolk & Western Railway common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Cereal Co.
Quaker Oats Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Grand Trunk Railway.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1½@4½ per cent., with the last loans at 2 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4¼ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $158,023,606; balances, $7,989,117. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $39,482.

The local banks have lost since Friday $117,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $952,000.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 5 points higher at $4.8525@$4.8530. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82 1-10 and cables at $4.8380@$4.8385. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ for long and 5.18¾ for demand; reichsmarks at 93 13-16 and 94 11-16 less 1-64; guilders, 39.95.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31¼d per ounce, and in New York at 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Comstock sold at .22.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Atlanta sold at .19@.20, 200 Caledonia at .50, 6,100 Comstock at .22, 1,500 Diamondfield at .40@.41, 500 Elkton at .45, 300 Gold Anchor at .85, 900 Jim Butler at 1.45@1.40, 1,000 Lone Star at .14, 500 Ohio Tonopah at .34, 1,000 Pharmacist at .04½, 300 Savage at .80, 3,000 Silver Pick at .26@.27, 1,000 United Gold at .10, 1,000 Work at .10½@.10.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 2 6	Esperanza	3 10 4½
Tomboy	1 7 6	Dolores	1 17 6
El Oro	1 9 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 4 8

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 26, averaged 7.67 cents per pound. —Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, May 28, 1906.

Total sales May 28, 1906..... 472,635
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 126,866,770
Corresponding date last year..... 124,357,075

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	21½	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	21	21⅝	21	21½	+ ⅛
57¼	58	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	...
108¼	108⅜	43,350	*Amal. Copper Co.....	107½	108¾	107½	108¼	...
25¾	26	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co...	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	...
27¾	28	12,200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co...	27	28¾	27	27½	+ ⅞
...	83	200	*Am. Beet. Sug. Co.pf..	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+1¾
40¾	41	600	Am. Car & F. Co.....	40⅞	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
101½	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf..	102	102	102	102	+1½
31⅝	31½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	31⅝	31½	31⅝	31½	+ ¼
62	62½	1,100	Am. Ice Securities Co..	62	63	61½	62	...
69	69¼	1,450	*Am. Locomo. Co.....	68¾	69	68½	69	— ⅛
114	114½	200	*Am. Locmo. Co. pf....	114½	114½	114	114	— ½
42½	44	100	Am. Pneu. Serv.....	44	44	44	44	— ½
80½	81	200	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	81	81	81	81	+1
153⅜	154	7,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co..	153¾	154¼	153	153⅞	— ⅛
118½	119	200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf...	119	119	119	119	— ½
136⅞	137	5,850	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	135¼	137½	135½	137	+1½
103¾	104	500	Am. Tobacco Co. pf...	103½	103¾	103½	103¾	+ ¼
37	37½	500	*Am. Woolen Co.....	37½	37¾	37	37	— ⅛
106½	107⅝	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf...	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
266¼	266¾	22,200	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co..	266	268¾	265	266¾	+ ¼
89	89¼	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.....	88¾	89⅛	88¾	89	+ ⅛
145½	146½	200	Atlantic Coast Line....	145½	146	145¼	146	— ½
107⅜	107⅝	800	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	107¼	107¾	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
81⅜	82⅛	14,240	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	81	81⅜	80¼	80⅞	— ⅛
119	122	200	Brooklyn Union Gas....	120	120	120	120	—4
159¼	159½	1,000	Canadian Pacific	159	159¾	158⅝	159¼	— ¼
42⅜	42½	250	Central Leather Co....	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ¼
235	238	206	Central R. R. of N. J..	235	236	235	236	...
58⅝	58¾	990	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58⅝	58¾	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
19	19¼	100	Chicago Great West....	19	19	19	19	...
83½	84⅛	300	Chi. Gt. West., deb....	83	83¾	83	83¾	— ⅛
168	168¼	4,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	168½	168½	168	168¼	— ¼
202	203	300	Chicago & Northw.....	202	202	201⅞	202	—3
4⅜	4¾	400	Chicago Union Trac....	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
13¾	14½	2,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	14	14	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
54½	54⅞	14,270	Colorado Fuel & Iron...	53⅝	55¼	53	54⅝	+ ⅜
33½	33⅝	2,300	Colorado & Southern...	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33½	+ ⅛
69½	70	100	Col. & South. 1st pf....	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ⅛
47	47½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf....	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
19⅞	20½	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron....	20¼	20½	20	20	— ⅛
136	137	100	Consolidated Gas	135¾	135¾	135⅝	135¾	—1
22½	23	200	Corn Pro. Ref. Co.....	22¾	23¼	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
79	80	100	Corn Pro. Ref. Co. pf..	80	80	80	80	...
212	212⅝	1,200	Delaware & Hudson.....	211¾	212	211	212	+ ⅛
545	555	100	Del., Lack. & West....	549¾	549¾	549¾	549¾	— ¼
42½	43	400	Denver & Rio Grande..	42¾	42⅞	42⅜	42⅜	—1
86¾	87¼	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf..	86¾	86¾	86⅜	86⅜	— ½
94½	95	125	Detroit United Ry.....	95	95	95	95	+1
63⅞	64½	1,753	*Distillers Securities....	64½	64½	63⅞	64	— ¼
18	19	25	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	18	18	18	18	...
45¾	46	31,110	Erie	45¾	46¼	45¾	46	+ ⅛
79⅝	80	540	Erie 1st pf	79¾	80	79¾	79⅝	— ⅛
71½	72	200	Erie 2d pf	71	71½	71	71½	...
98⅜	99⅝	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
303½	304	1,500	Great Northern pf.....	303¾	303¾	302¼	303¾	— ¼
128	129	200	Hocking Valley	128¾	129¾	128¾	129¾	+ ⅛
97	97¾	600	Hocking Valley pf.....	96¾	97¼	96⅞	97¼	+ ⅛
174	175½	497	Illinois Central	175½	176	175½	175¾	...
103	106	10	Ill. Cent., leased line..	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
50½	51	2,500	*Interbor.-Met	50½	51	50⅜	50⅝	— ⅛
84	84½	300	*Interbor.-Met. pf.....	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84½	— ⅛
54⅝	55½	200	Inter. Steam Pump....	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
49½	50½	200	Iowa Central pf.....	50	50	50	50	—2
71½	72	450	Kanawha & Michigan..	73	73	72	72	+ ½
80¾	81½	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf..	81	81	81	81	...
26¾	26½	200	Kansas City South.....	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
53	53½	200	Kansas City South. pf..	53¼	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
63	63¼	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	63¼	63¼	63½	63½	— ⅛
...	...	2	Lake Shore	300	300	300	300	...
146	146½	1,700	Louisville & Nash.....	146	146⅞	145⅜	146½	+ ⅜
22½	22⅝	100	Mexican Central	22½	22½	22¼	22½	...
70	72	100	Minn. & St. Louis.....	71	71	71	71	...
34	34½	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	34½	34½	34¼	34½	— ⅛
94	94½	1,000	Missouri Pacific	93⅝	94	93¼	94	— ⅛
64	65¼	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	65	65	65	65	— ½
76¼	76⅝	700	*National Lead Co.....	76½	76⅝	76½	76½	— ½
101⅝	101⅞	800	*National Lead Co. pf..	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	...
139½	139⅝	1,400	New York Central.....	138½	139¾	138½	139¾	+ ¼
68¾	69⅛	1,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	68¾	68⅞	68¾	68⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	...	N. Y. C. & S. L. 2d pf..	85	85½	85	85⅝	...
51¼	51⅝	2,600	N. Y., Ont. & West....	51¼	51⅝	51	51⅛	...
89¼	89½	2,600	Norfolk & Western....	89	89⅝	89	89⅝	— ⅛
96⅞	97	100	North American	97	97	97	97	...
206½	207¼	3,000	Northern Pacific	207	207⅜	206	207¼	— ⅛
138	138½	900	Pacific Coast	139½	139½	138	138¾	— ¼
134½	134¾	24,300	Pennsylvania R. R....	134	134½	133⅜	134⅞	+ ⅛
91½	92½	100	People's Gas, Chicago..	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+1¼
50½	51	400	Pressed Steel Car.....	51¼	51½	50¾	50¾	— ¼
97½	98	12	Pressed Steel Car pf...	98	98	98	98	...
140¼	140½	162,000	Reading	138⅝	141¾	138½	140¼	+1½
96	98	200	Reading 2d pf.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	—1½
27½	28	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	27½	28	27½	28	+ ¼
103	103¾	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	103	103⅝	103	103¾	+ ¼
25½	25⅝	500	Rock Island Co.....	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
64½	65	100	Rock Island Co. pf....	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	+ ⅜
78	70½	600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co....	78½	79⅜	78¼	79⅜	+ ½
65¼	65½	2,450	Southern Pacific	65	65⅝	65	65½	+ ½
119	119¼	40	Southern Pacific pf....	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	...
38	38¼	4,700	Southern Ry. ext.....	38¼	38⅜	38	38⅛	— ⅛
99	99½	1,400	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	99½	99⅝	99	99	—1
151½	152	500	Pennsylvania & Nor....	150½	151¾	150½	151¾	...
31⅞	32	200	Texas & Pacific	31⅞	32	31⅞	32	— ⅛
126½	127¼	360	Third Avenue	127	127	126⅜	127	+ ⅛
33	33½	100	Toledo Rys. & Light....	33¼	33¼	33¼	36¼	— ⅛
30½	32	200	Tol., St. L. & West....	31	31	31	31	...
49½	51	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	50	50	50	50	...
117⅜	118	525	Twin City R. T.....	117⅝	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	...
149⅜	149¾	26,500	Union Pacific	149	149⅝	148½	149	— ⅛
64	64½	800	United Rys. Invest....	64	64½	64	64½	+ ⅛
71	71½	800	United Rys. Invest. pf..	71½	72	71¼	71½	+ ⅛
52½	52⅝	10,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	51¼	52⅞	51	52½	+ ⅛
94½	94⅞	2,000	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	93¾	94⅝	93¾	94¼	+ ⅛
90	92	700	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	92	92	91	91½	—1½
36½	36⅝	700	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	37	37	36⅜	36⅜	—1⅛
78¼	79	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	78¾	78⅞	78¾	78⅞	+ ⅛
50¾	51	325	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅞	+ ⅛
103¾	100½	50	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	109	109	109	100	...
81	81⅜	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	+1⅛
40⅜	40⅞	17,800	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅛
105½	105⅝	3,500	U. S. Steel pf.....	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	— ⅛
108	109	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf....	109	109	108	108	...
42	43½	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	43¼	43¼	42⅜	42⅜	— ¼
63	63¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf..	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¼	— ⅛
20¾	21¼	500	Wabash	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
49	49½	1,900	Wabash pf	49	49¼	48½	49	— ⅛
260	275	110	Wells-Fargo Express...	265	265	265	265	+5
41½	42	1,400	Western Maryland	41½	42¼	41½	41¾	...
92¼	93	200	Western Union Tel.....	92¾	92⅝	92¼	92¼	— ¼
40	41	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 28.—Money was in moderate supply in the market to-day and rates hardened owing to the demand for the settlement and calls amounting to $5,000,000. Discounts were steady.

The Stock Exchange presented a quiet appearance, the settlement restricting new business, but the undertone remained firm. Consols eased during the afternoon on dear money and home rails were a shade easier.

Foreigners generally were steady on Paris support, except Russians, which were flat owing to the unsatisfactory political news from St. Petersburg.

Americans opened with a downward tendency, but reacted at about noon, when covering operations put prices over parity. Later the market eased and closed dull.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅛.

Bar silver quiet at 31⅛d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 7.30; Lisbon, 4.

Money, 3¼@3½ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅝ per cent. Three months' bills, 3½@3⅝ 9-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £41,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

The Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturday, June 2 and June 4, Whit Monday.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak owing to the Russian outlook, improved later, and closed dull and inactive.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 80.65 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 485.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f. 77½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 19c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 28.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were dull, owing to the uncertainties regarding the situation in Russia.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	89½	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	89½	..	..	—8-16
Anaconda	13⅜	267½	267	+ ½
Atchison	91⅝	92⅞	85⅞	..
Can. Pacific	164½	159½	159½	— ⅜
St. Paul	173	167⅜	168¾	— ⅝
Erie	47¼	45⅞	45⅞	..
Erie 1st pf.	82¼	79⅜	..	..
Ill. Central	150	174⅜	176½	— ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	150	146½	145⅝	— ½
N. Y. Central	142	138⅝	139	— ½
Pennsylvania	69¼	134¼	134½	+ ¼
Reading	71½	139¾	139	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	67¼	65½	65⅜	— ⅛
Union Pacific	153⅜	149½	149⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	41½	40¾	40⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	105½	105¾	..

Offer Park & Tilford Bonds.

Mackay & Co. are offering to investors at 107 and accrued interest the unsold balance, $400,000, of Park & Tilford thirty-year 6 per cent. debenture sinking fund gold bonds, at which price they net the purchaser, if held until maturity, over 5½ per cent. These bonds are part of a total authorized issue of $3,000,000, of which interests identified with the corporation took $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 were sold to Mackay & Co. The bonds are secured by an indenture covering the entire assets of the company. Application will be made to list the bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Washington agitation over inspection of local packing house conditions was the ostensible cause for depression in the shares of Swift & Co. on the local Exchange to-day. Saturday out-of-town messages were received in La Salle Street inquiring into the possible vulnerable market position of the stock in view of the investigation. The selling to-day was so small as to suggest dribbling liquidation of speculative holdings. The price before noon ran off a point.

Continental National Bank stock jumped from 238 to 242, the latter about 2 points higher than the asked price quoted by curb brokers. Subway was steady. Match was quiet but near low level, North Chicago sold at 45. Western Stone as low as 37½.

New York exchange, 5@10 cents premium. Money, 5@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	Am. Can pf	62	62	62
210	Am. Shipbuilding	57½	57	57¼
50	Chicago Edison	149¾	149¾	149¾
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51¾	51¾	51¾
300	Chicago Subway	57¼	57	57¼
200	Continental Nat. Bk.	242	238	242
125	Diamond Match	125½	123	123½
2,204	Diamond Match rts.	$1.30	$1.25	$1.30
25	Kansas City Ry.	60	60	60
10	Met. Elev. pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾
50	Mill. Brewing	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Milwaukee Brew. pf.	21½	21½	21½
100	Nat. Biscuit	64¾	64¾	64¾
25	Nat. Biscuit pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾
310	North Chicago	45	45	45
587	Swift & Co.	106½	105¾	106½
170	United Box Board pf.	11¾	11	11
125	Western Stone	88	87½	88

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The local trading was purely professional, commission houses having little to do. Reading and United Gas Improvement absorbed about all the interest that was displayed in this market. There was some profit taking in the last named, but in the remainder of the market quotations were not materially changed.

Total sales, 27,367. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
94	Alliance Insurance	6¾	6½	6½
112	American Cement	7¼	7	7
20	Bell Telephone	57¾	57¾	57¾
10	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
2	Cambria Steel	34¾	34¾	34¾
100	Easton Con. Electric	20	20	20
27	Elec. Co. of America	11½	11½	11½
300	Erie	46¼	45½	46¼
50	General Asphalt	9	9	9
7	General Asphalt pf.	38	38	38
80	Girard Nat. Bank	253	253	253
34	Ins. Co. of N. America	21	21	21
113	Lake Superior Corp.	19¼	19¼	19¼
474	Lehigh Valley R. R.	81¼	80¼	80¾
130	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	110	110	110
1,200	Marsden	2 1-16	2	2
8	North Penn. R. R.	103	103	103
1,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	67¼	66⅞	67 1-16
130	Philadelphia Co.	51	50¾	50¾
30	Phila. Rapid Transit	25¾	25½	25½
6	Philadelphia Traction	98¾	98¾	98¾
11,960	Reading	70 13-16	69¾	70¼
200	Tonopah Mining	19½	19½	19½
123	Union Traction	63⅜	63¼	63½
2,176	United Gas Imp.	86	85	85⅞
1,745	United Gas warrants	35¼	34½	34½
2,000	United States Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	United States Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾
29	W. Jer. & Sea. R. R.	63	63	63

Tri-City R. R. Bonds Offered.

The remainder of an issue of $6,000,000 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, maturing April 1, 1923, three-quarters of which have already been sold, are offered for subscription by Mackay & Co. and N. W. Halsey & Co. The Tri-City Railway & Light Company owns all the stocks and most of the outstanding bonds of the companies furnishing light, power, and transportation facilities in Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island, Moline, and East Moline, Ill.

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J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice President

READING DEFICIT FOR APRIL.

Stoppage of Anthracite Production Made a Heavy Cut In Earnings.

The Reading Company's statement for April, published yesterday, shows the effects on the earnings of that company of the suspension of mining in the anthracite coal fields. The gross earnings of the railway company were $2,461,544, a decrease of $858,000, and the gross earnings of the coal and iron company $1,074,565, a decrease, compared with the previous April, of $8,535,970. The net earnings of all companies amounted to only $351,846, while the charges and taxes amounted to $868,500, leaving a deficit for the month of $517,154. In April, 1905, the Reading Company showed a surplus of $870,758, so last month's statement shows a falling off compared with last year of $1,387,507 in sur

A REPORT BY FISH ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Its President Compares the Road with Twelve Other Lines.

A DEFENSE, SAYS WALL ST.

Summary of the Railroad's Growth In Nineteen Years May Have Been Inspired by the Harriman Contest.

A report recently submitted to the Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad by Stuyvesant Fish, the President of the company, was made public yesterday. It reviews the development of the road since Mr. Fish was elected President, in 1887, and also compares the earnings and the disposition of the income between the Illinois Central and twelve other railroads, including Eastern trunk lines, the roads from Chicago to the Northwest and Southwest, and several Southern lines.

Notwithstanding an official statement that the report had no special significance and was in keeping with a custom of the road, Wall Street took the view that it was to be regarded as a defense of Mr. Fish's management. This defense, Wall Street assumed, was prompted by the controversy between Mr. Fish and E. H. Harriman, which many believe will eventually take the form of an effort to end Mr. Fish's tenure of office.

During the nineteen years that Mr. Fish has been the President of the road, he states in the report, the mileage of the road has increased from 2,149 miles to 5,584 miles, including the lines of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. In 1886 the Illinois Central had lines in six States. Now it has lines in twelve States and enters thirty-five cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, compared with only five cities in this class reached when Mr. Fish became President.

The comparative figures show that the gross earnings of the Illinois Central increased 364.34 per cent. in nineteen years, while the receipts of the other twelve roads increased 245.67 per cent. The dividends on the common stock of the Illinois Central show an increase of 227.72 per cent., compared with an increase of 110 per cent. for the other roads. In the same period the value of the capital stock of the Illinois Central has increased 227.72 per cent. and that of the other roads 104.33 per cent.

Mr. Fish points out that of the $91,570,369 which has been found available for dividends during this period the Illinois Central has devoted $27,600,961, or 30.14 per cent. of the whole, to permanent improvements.

Referring to the reduction in the 10 per cent. dividend rate formerly paid by the Illinois Central, Mr. Fish says:

"Competition, adverse legislation, increased taxes, enhanced wages, and the better service required by the public long since made it impossible for the railroads in the West to sustain the 10 per cent. rate."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s r., 1930	103¼	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103¼
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	...
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, r., 1925	128¾	129½
4s, c., 1925	128¾	129½
D. C. 3-65s	117	...
Philip'ne 4s	103½	110¾

Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	96
Am. Coal	100	190
A. C. O. pf.	90¼	95
Am. D. T.	..	39
Am. Exp.	218	225
Am. G. Twine pf.	8¾	9½
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
A. H. & L. pf.	82¾	83½
Am. L. Co.	18½	20½
Am. L. Co. pf.	83	40
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. M. Co. pf.	28	28½
Am. Sm. pf., B.	99⅝	100½
Am. Snuff.	200	260
Am. Sn. pf.	103	107
Am. St. Fd.	10¼	10¾
Am. St. Fd. pf.	43	45
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	135	140
Ann Arbor.	38	40
Ann Arbor pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	103
B. & O. pf.	94	95
B. & L. pf.	110	..
Bruns. City.	16¾	18¼
B., R. & P.	..	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
Buffalo R. & P.	81	85
Buffalo Co.	60	62
Canada So.	67	69
Cent. L. pf.	104	105½
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	145
Chi. & Alt.	20	22½
C. & A. pf.	77	87
C. & E. I. Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	129	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76¾	77¾
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	32½	82¾
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P.	180	181
C. & N. W.	220	235
C. St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	29
C., C. C. & St. L.	125	140
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	90½	97½
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¾
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & E. ap.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	97	110
Con. Coal.	70	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24
Det. South.	9	10
Det. So. pf.	30	36
D., S. S. & A. pf.	85	88¼
Elec. S. B.	..	80
E. & T. H.	72	76
Erv. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	165	170
Ft. W. & D. City	73	75
Gen. Ch. Co.	50	52
G. Cop.	103½	104
Gen. Elect.	167	168
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
Hav. E. Ry.	47	48½
H. E. & R. pf.	91	95
Homestake	83	85
Int. P. Co.	19	20
Int. P. pf.	85	86
Int. Power.	55½	58

In. S. P. pf.	88	89¼
Iowa Cent.	27	28
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. L. C. pf.	77½	81
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	32	86
L. E. & W. pf.	82	90
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	70	75
Man. Beach.	5	7
Man. Elev.	151	154
Mid. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. Ry.	112	113
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	..	116
Mich. Cent.	..	145
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	150	158
M. St. P. & S.S.M. pf.	173	174½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	68½	69
N. C. & St. L.	138	142
Nat. B. pf.	114	115⅞
Nat. Enam.	12¾	13½
Nat. En. pf.	84	88
N. R. R. of Mex. 1st pf.	83¼	89½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	144	147
N. Y. & N. H.	196	197
N. Y., O. & W. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y. D. Co.	41	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82
N. Y. & Jer. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining.	2¾	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	103
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Pac. Mail.	39½	40
Peo. & East.	35	40
Pitts. Coal.	14	14¾
Pitts. C. pf.	53	56
P., C. C. & St. L.	82	85
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	106	107½
P. Ft. W. & C.	176	179
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Pullman Co.	226	232
Quicksilver.	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¾	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctf.	93	96
Ry. S. S.	51¾	52⅞
R. S. S. pf.	102	102½
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Reps. & Sav.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	70
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44¾	46¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. ctfs.	130	136
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1st pf. ctfs.	128	132½
St. L. S. W.	21½	21¾
St. L. S. W. pf.	53¼	53
St. S. S. & I. pf.	110	110
Sloss Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. T.	76	77½
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	87¾	90
U. B. & P. pf.	70½	74⅝
Un. Pac. pf.	94	94⅝
Un. Fruit.	104½	114
Un. Rys. St. L. pf.	83	86¼
U. S. Exp.	108	112
U. S. Leath.	11	16
U. S. L. pf.	100	116
Vand. R. R.	84	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	39	41
Vulcan Det.	10	10½
Westinghouse assenting	156	158
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	17½	18
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	83	85
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	24½
Wis. Central	25	25⅜
Wis. C. pf.	49½	50¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times

PITTSBURG, May 28.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,900	Cable Consolidated	55c	54c	55c
20	Consolidated Ice	8½	8¼	8½
470	Crucible Steel	13¼	13	13
222	Crucible Steel pf.	80	79½	79½
20	Fireproofing	7¼	7¼	7¼
2	Fireproofing pf.	25½	25	25
50	Harb. W. Ref. pf.	79	79	79
200	Ind. Brewing pf.	42	42	42
244	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅝	30½	30½
1	Ohio Fuel	36½	36¼	36½
247	Pitts. Brewing	30⅛	30	30⅛
45	Pitts. Brewing pf.	51	51	51
1,430	Pitts. Consolidated	29	28	28
1	Union Switch	84	84	84
4	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105
4	West Air Brake	147½	147½	147½
10	West. Elec.	26s	79	79	79

BANKS.

80	Lincoln Nat. Bank	237½	237½	237½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The original muck-rake:

This done, and after those things had been somewhat digested by Christiana and her company, the Interpreter takes them apart again, and has them first into a room where was a man that could look no way but downward, with a muck-rake in his hand. There stood also one over his head with a celestial crown in his hand, and proffered him that crown for his muck-rake, but the man did neither look up nor regard, but raked to himself the straws, the small sticks, and dust of the floor. * * * Then said Christiana, Oh, deliver me from this muck-rake.—Pilgrim's Progress.

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There is a story of a man who had served a certain railroad for many years as a train conductor. It was brought to the attention of the management that he seemed to live beyond his apparent income. There was positively nothing else against him. He was summoned to headquarters finally and received notice of dismissal. "What have I done?" he asked. He was told that no actual proof of wrongdoing had been produced against him, but that as no man could live as he lived on the income of a conductor, and as it had been established that he had no other known source of income, the inference seemed strong enough to warrant his dismissal. The conductor thereupon proceeded to argue the point in this manner: "I'm a reasonable man and easily satisfied. I have acquired all that I want. I have a comfortable home, all paid for; horses, as many as I want; diamonds for myself and wife, and more than I have there is nothing in reason that I could wish for. Now, are you going to put in my place a new man, who will have to begin where I began and get all the things which I already have?"

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When the traders go out to luncheon the market nods.

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Those who are willing to pay out commissions find it easy to take hold of their own stocks and put them up, but that is one thing, and making a market is another. Stocks sold to traders do not stay sold. They are swapped off again, either at a small profit or a small loss, and the man who gets them last is "it." He swaps contracts with the specialist, usually on the specialist's own terms, and goes ruefully back to the Reading crowd, where there is fairly continuous action. Profits are even more elusive on the other side. Stocks can be hammered down 1 or 2 per cent., but the selling is mostly of one kind, and when a crowd has sold to itself all the stocks that it will buy it turns around and buys back from itself all that it has to sell, and the fastest traders get the eighths. Now and then a real order comes from somewhere outside. It must first be submitted to a surgical operation, and if it survives it is then tortured and finally executed in a manner extremely disgusting to the unknown client, who pays the fee. If the order happens to be in some inactive stock the specialist subjects it to experiments in vivisection.

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A flurry in call money rates to-day would not be surprising. Loans arranged to-day stand until Thursday, Wednesday being a holiday, and may, for that reason, bear a higher rate of interest. Brokers appear to be depending very largely upon call money where fresh accommodations are required. They have been reluctant to stock up with time money, partly because they see very little business ahead and partly because the rates have not been attractive. Most of them have so decreased their lines of margined stocks that they can barely find employment for what time money they have on hand, and as for laying in a surplus against a possible stringency in the early Autumn, that is hardly to be thought of. What would they do with it? Money over the end of the year costs 5¼ to 5½ per cent., and, rather than pay more than 5 per cent. for time money, the average broker is willing to take his chances with call money. It is surprising to find how many even of the larger houses are adverse to increasing their supply of time money for long periods at the prevailing rates. They have practically enough time money on hand to carry what stocks remain in their custody, and are willing to depend upon call money to make up what more they need. An increase in the demand for money or a decrease in the supply of call funds might cause a sharp advance in day-to-day interest rates.

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The stock market opened weak, sagged for an hour, and then became strong in spots, mainly under the leadership of Reading. That stock continued to dominate the market, contributing about one-third of the day's total of transactions. It was sold off sharply on the opening, touching 138¾, and from this point it had a maximum advance of 3½ points to 141¾. This campaign in Reading has not attracted any general interest to the market; on the contrary, it has doubtless estranged a considerable body of conservative sentiment, because extravagant manipulation of the stock hitherto has invariably been followed by unpleasant consequences, as when Mr. Frick, one of the largest individual holders, unloaded on the speculators who were trying to corner the floating supply above 160. There is no reason to doubt that the same thing might happen again. It is understood that on the last break Mr. Frick was a large buyer of the stock around 120. There is now a big market for it around 140. Reading has never been a popular market leader. It has been too much influenced in its movements by a group of very aggressive speculators without regard to technical or other conditions existing in the market. The stock answers easily to manipulation, perhaps for the reason that the floating supply is definitely limited. Its market is essentially professional. A large part of the trading amounts to little more than betting on price changes. Yesterday rumors were started of a large technical short interest in the stock, and there was also a repetition of the stories current last week concerning an obstinate actual short interest of large proportions. But when the stock was selling above 140 it was supposed to be cornered, and the belief that it was cornered made bearish traders refrain from selling it short. Once it had started down, all who had been afraid to sell it got on top of it and expedited the decline.

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The initiative on the bull side yesterday was the same as that of last week—no better or worse. There is no good evidence that it is in line with any important division of banking sentiment. It is the kind of initiative which disappears abruptly when things begin to go wrong. What brokers want to see is the leadership of certain banking interests on the bull side. That they would follow. These banking interests, however, appear to be in a waiting mood. Those who distrust the market assert that the absence of initiative on the part of the large financial interests is due to the fear on the part of one group that if it goes in to make a market another group will make haste to unload. There may be something in it. No secret is made of the fact that the object of a bull campaign during the Summer would be to make a market on which stocks might be sold.

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The laggardly behavior of Amalgamated Copper, in the face of so much bull talk, is beginning to excite a good deal of comment. There appears to be stock for sale on every little rally, and this has been the case now for ten days or more. Either advantage has been taken of the prevalence of bull talk on the stock to distribute some large speculative holdings or a lot of bullish ammunition has been wasted. The stock has not been responding properly to bullish information, and when such information fails in the least to affect the market it is likely to sour.

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It is easy to lose faith in a dull market.

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Brokers as a rule are out of sympathy with the market. They dislike the character of the manipulation, are disappointed by the continued absence of trustworthy leadership, and feel that conservatism is the only thing that can be safely preached. The commission house literature going out of the Street each afternoon is considerably more bearish than bullish. A lot of it is simply negative, and people will not act upon negative advice. Brokers say that they are advising their people to stay out of the market and in the same breath complain of the state of business.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Structural Steel Orders for May Will Exceed Those in April.

Structural steel orders in the current month will exceed those of April, and it is known that there are many large contracts for building steel which are approaching completion.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has booked 200,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1907, and has still some capacity left for the year. Its rail production in 1905 was 86,000 tons less than the amount now on the books calling for 1907 delivery.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made slight advances in the London market yesterday, spot closing at £85 5s. and futures at £84 12s. 6d. gains respectively of 5s. and 2s. 6d. over the last prices of Friday.

Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £3 5s. for spot and £3 for futures at £182 10s. for both. Lead was unchanged at £16 16s. 8d. Spelter was firm at £27 10s. Iron warrants were weak at 49s. 6d. for standard foundry and 49s. 9d. for Middlesboro.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Tin	39.75	40.25	40.50	41.00

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,565	8,183
8d week May	$1,213,000	$937,000	$951,000
From July 1	54,837,404	44,555,579	40,691,841
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	561	561	561
3d week May	115,279	111,425	104,245
From July 1	5,243,762	4,938,571	4,761,492
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
2d week May	29,129	29,306	.....
3d week May	30,389	31,370	30,200
From July 1	1,526,388	1,354,664	1,897,558
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
8d week May	268,324	229,737	105,822
From July 1	10,582,511	8,523,655	5,149,783
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Mileage	234	234	234
3d week May	70,100	56,090	.....
From July 1	3,640,389	3,080,325	.....
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
8d week May	105,725	92,878	52,380
From Jan. 1	1,859,156	1,618,504	1,510,796
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Shore Line third week May, $5,263; from March 1, $60,475.			
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,295	3,999	3,854
8d week May	820,040	728,420	676,780
From July 1	37,930,609	34,753,777	33,280,622
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,833	1,629	1,469
3d week May	204,810	142,777	113,994
From July 1	10,232,822	7,632,719	6,172,067
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	812
3d week May	175,934	142,596	138,558
From July 1	8,257,247	7,277,882	6,862,225
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
3d week May	14,259	13,635	10,416
July 1-May 21	863,678	754,815	640,187
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
3d week May	23,394	22,903	22,947
July 1-May 21	1,001,439	1,076,143	1,119,682
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week May	99,065	87,765	73,714
From Jan.	1,901,707	1,637,214	1,545,544
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for April—			
Gross	296,486	656,671	551,761
Expenses	808,380	424,753	380,167
Net loss	6,874	*231,918	171,854
10 mos. gross	6,070,700	6,655,697	6,144,847
Expenses	5,021,204	4,120,898	3,874,101
10 mos. net	3,029,405	2,534,699	2,770,456
*Gain.			
CANADIAN NORTHERN for April—			
Mileage	2,303	1,808	1,350
Gross	544,800	282,900	234,300
Expenses	349,100	199,500	170,200
Net	195,700	83,400	64,100
10 mos. gross	4,540,900	3,188,500	2,551,100
Expenses	2,835,100	2,107,900	1,707,800
10 mos. net	1,485,800	1,025,600	843,300
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for April—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
Gross	861,120	746,479	651,400
Exp. and tax	679,060	505,466	556,890
Net	182,060	151,013	94,510
10 mos. gross	9,671,770	8,620,546	8,068,421
Exp. and tax	6,920,605	6,280,163	6,126,908
10 mos. net	2,751,081	2,340,383	1,941,518
GEORGIA for April—			
Gross	237,046	201,813	170,900
Expenses	185,093	148,742	150,661
Net	51,953	52,570	20,239
Other income	15	3,321	2,268
Total income	51,968	54,897	22,507
Chgs. and tax	50,787	51,094	52,766
Surplus	1,181	3,803	*30,259
10 mos. gross	2,420,216	2,092,203	2,090,171
Expenses	1,706,356	1,463,907	1,474,854
10 mos. net	711,830	628,296	615,317
Other income	74,990	72,119	72,120
Total income	726,810	635,431	687,436
Chgs. and tax	517,150	514,420	520,059
Operating sur	209,660	124,011	167,377
Dividend	.....	81,493	.....
Surplus	209,660	42,518	167,377
*Deficit.			
IOWA CENTRAL for April—		1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	229,786	205,820	170,362
Exp. and taxes	177,810	157,958	148,894
Net earnings	52,476	47,862	26,368
Other income	7,316	11,228	1,083
Total income	60,792	58,688	27,451
Gross, 10 mos.	2,457,063	2,153,967	1,969,869
Exp. and taxes	1,837,448	1,704,813	1,639,146
Net, 10 months	649,615	350,184	360,713
Other income	49,509	46,166	84,789
Total income	699,424	405,350	395,502
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for April—			
Gross earnings	281,447	241,869	196,287
Op. exp. & taxes	223,282	184,738	161,839
Net earnings	58,165	57,130	34,448
Other income	17,485	11,662	.....
Total net inc	75,650	68,793	.....
From July 1 to May 1:			
Gross earnings	3,093,333	2,511,990	2,412,660
Op. exp. & taxes	1,898,892	1,591,434	1,492,200
Net earnings	1,196,441	920,535	920,460
Other income	155,851	107,822	.....
Total net inc	1,352,293	1,027,358	.....

The READING COMPANY, including the PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY COMPANY and the PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON COMPANY, for the month of April—

Railway Co.—			
Receipts	$2,461,844	$8,520,457	$3,228,413
Expenses, including renewals, &c.	1,966,338	1,944,713	1,784,957
Net earnings	495,506	1,375,739	1,443,420
Coal & Iron Co.—			
Receipts	1,074,865	4,610,535	4,450,207
Expenses	1,361,858	4,347,680	4,055,795
Deficit	287,293	*262,905	*394,412
Reading Co.—			
Net income	143,133	116,125	120,454
Net, all cos.	351,346	1,754,769	1,958,300
Prop. chgs. & tax., all cos. (est.)	868,500	884,016	885,264
Deficit	517,154	*870,753	*1,073,036
From July 1 to April 30—			
Railway Co.—			
Receipts	83,670,069	$0,453,680	28,943,108
Expenses, including renewals, &c.	20,736,094	16,614,184	17,608,257
Net earnings	12,933,975	13,939,496	11,339,846
Coal & Iron Co.—			
Receipts	27,995,522	29,721,670	28,877,327
Expenses	26,442,943	27,668,021	26,843,405
Net earnings	1,552,579	2,053,649	2,033,922
Reading Co.—			
Net income	1,271,387	1,168,728	1,179,795
Net, all cos.	15,757,941	17,161,573	15,068,552
Prop. chgs. & tax., all cos. (est.)	8,685,000	8,840,158	8,852,940
Surplus	7,072,941	8,321,715	6,300,912
*Surplus.			

SHAW TO STOP DEPOSITS MADE TO BRING IN GOLD

The News May Cause Cancelling of Engagements Abroad.

HOPE IN PENNSYLVANIA SALE

Bonds Are to be Offered in Paris June 8 and Immediate Shipments May Follow.

Secretary Shaw, it was learned yesterday, has decided to make no further special deposits of Government money with the National Banks for the purpose of facilitating gold imports. This news was received with surprise by international bankers who had been counting on a continuance of such deposits to aid them in bringing in further large sums of gold from abroad.

At the time Secretary Shaw made his ruling in regard to advances to National Banks that undertook to import gold he announced that the arrangement was intended to meet a special situation and that making deposits against gold imports was not to be regarded as a fixed policy on his part.

Although Secretary Shaw made it clear in this way that he regarded the step taken to bring gold into the country as an emergency measure, many bankers have expected that they would be able indefinitely to obtain advances against gold engaged abroad. Bankers who were figuring yesterday on further gold imports found before the day was over that they would have to make their arrangements without the assistance of the Treasury Department. The position of the foreign exchange market would have made possible an engagement of gold in London if special deposits of Government money could be obtained, but without such advances imports were impossible.

Bar gold was offered in London yesterday at 77s 9⅝d per ounce, and the Bank of England was reported to be bidding little if anything above 77s 9d. The arrivals of gold bars in London yesterday and those expected to-day amount to about $4,500,000, and part of this gold was offered by cable to New York bankers. It is not likely, however, that any of it will be taken in the absence of assistance from the Treasury Department.

The position of Secretary Shaw in the matter of advances against gold imports was said yesterday to be that he considered the emergency which had required extraordinary steps to obtain gold to be past.

If any further applications for special deposits against gold imports are made to the officials of the New York Sub-Treasury, they will refer the applications to Secretary Shaw personally, but there is little likelihood that he will allow further deposits of this kind at present.

The decision to make no further deposits against gold imports means, in effect, that the sterling exchange market will have to drop about fifty points before gold can be profitably imported.

Bankers were divided yesterday in their opinions regarding the effect of Secretary Shaw's action. Some believed that further imports would be arranged in the near future, even without the help of the Treasury Department.

These bankers were counting largely on the probable effect on the exchange market of the flotation of the $25,000,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, the sale of which was recently arranged in Paris. These bonds, it was said in well-informed banking quarters yesterday, will be offered for public subscription in Paris on June 8 at a price to yield the investor 3½ per cent.

Were the proceeds of these bonds to be remitted to this country immediately, it is believed that gold would undoubtedly be exported to New York. It is reported, however, that this money will be sent to New York gradually, and that a large part of it probably will not be forwarded until next Fall, possibly after the Pennsylvania Railroad has completed the withdrawal of the proceeds of its recent $50,000,000 note issue, the funds realized from which are now on deposit with New York banks and trust companies.

The Sub-Treasury received yesterday $270,000 from banks in repayment of special deposits which had been made against gold imports. A shipment of $150,000 gold to Canada was reported.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The market was generally stronger and more active to-day. The Cotton Duck securities were a leading feature. Mount Vernon-Woodberry 5s advanced a point on a firmer demand than for some time. Consolidated Cotton Duck common spurted into sudden activity, and on active trading advanced from 11 to 12½. The preferred was strong at 83.

Seaboard common stock was more active than for some time past, selling up to 80¾, an advance of ⅞. There was no news to account for the activity, though there was a flood of rumors current, among them being the formation of a brokers' pool and important impending developments.

United Railways securities were dull, despite rumors that an announcement will probably be made at an early date in connection with the payment of the back interest on the income bonds. A coupon is due on Friday, and it is expected that the Directors will meet in a day or two to pass it.

Securities of the Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt-Straus Brewing Company were again a leader. It was said that most of the buying came from New York and Philadelphia. The stock sold up to 10½, or ½ above the highest price recorded last week, while the incomes touched 87, an advance of 4 point.

Augusta Railway and Electric 5s were up 2 points, Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes 4s down ½, Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut was up 5 points, Northern Central stock fell ¾, Baltimore City 3½s (1936) dropped 1½ per cent.

The market closed active and strong. Sales: Bonds, $314,000; shares, stocks, 3,838.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000	Balt. C. 3½s, 1930	...100	105	105
12,000	Balt. C. 3½s, 1936	105¼	105¼	105¼
8,000	Ga., Car. & N. 5s	...111½	111½	111½
1,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	...101½	101½	101½
1,000	West. N. C. 6s	...118½	118½	118½
2,000	Md. & Penn. 4s	...94½	94½	94½
1,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	...67¼	67¼	67¼
1,000	Aug. Ry. & Elec. 5s	106	106	106
1,000	Central Ry. 5s	...114½	114½	114½
1,000	Lex. St. Ry. 5s	...104	104	104
8,000	United Ry. 4s	...92½	92½	92½
43,000	United Ry. inc.	...74¾	74¾	74¾
5,000	United Ry. ctfs.	...73¼	73¼	73¼
90,000	Breweries 4s	...68¼	68	68
140,000	Breweries inc.	...87	86	87
17,000	Cotton Duck 5s	...85	85	85

STOCKS.

4,000	Light & Power 4½s	94	94	94
58	At. Coast Line	...146½	146½	146½
55	At. C. L. of Conn	...360	360	360
50	Northern Central	...100¾	100¼	100¼
700	Seaboard 2d pf. com	31	30	31
45	Seaboard 2d pf.	60	60	60
200	United Rys. ctfs	16¾	16¾	16¾
1,507	Breweries	...10¼	10	10¾
17	Citizens' Bank	...28¾	28¾	28¾
749	Con. Cotton Duck	...12½	11	12½
340	Con. Cotton D. pf.	83	83	83
10	G. Creek C. & I.	75	75	75
100	Houston Oil pf.	48	48	48

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Louis De Gumoens sold his seat on the Cotton Exchange yesterday for $19,500 to the firm of Stephen M. Weld & Co. It is understood that Mr. De Gumoens will retire from business.

Mackay & Co. offer to investors at 107 and accrued interest $400,000 of the thirty-year 6 per cent. debenture gold sinking fund bonds of Park & Tilford. The bonds are part of a total issue of $8,000,000. They have also sold more than three-quarters of an issue of $6,000,000 5 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds of the Tri-City Railway and Light Company. The remainder are offered to investors at 98 and interest.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to quotation in the unlisted department Canadian Pacific Railway certificates of subscription, first installment, 20 per cent. paid, for new common stock, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad certificates of subscription, first installment, 20 per cent. paid, for new stock.

THE COTTON MARKET.

May Notices and Liverpool Weakness Help to Depress Prices.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; fresh northwesterly winds.

Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Tuesday in northeast portion; warmer Wednesday; fresh northwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southeas

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sluggish Market with Small Price Changes.

Greene Consolidated Sells Off on Rumor of Capital Increase—Industrials Neglected.

The stocks moved sluggishly on the curb yesterday, and trading was limited, with fluctuations confined within narrow limits and about evenly divided between a rising and a falling scale. The industrials were largely neglected. Trading of 1,300 shares in Mackay Companies raised the price from 72½ to 73. The preferred did not appear in the market. American Can was strong under light selling, and Bethlehem Steel, which lost ½ point on the preferred, gained the same amount on the common, closing at 80 and 25½, respectively.

Chicago Subway, though less active than in recent markets, sold up from 57 to 57¾. The Coppers with few exceptions were practically at a standstill. Greene Consolidated, which was by far the most active, was the heaviest loser in the trading, selling down from 27⅝ to 26. The selling was attributed to a rumor of a further increase in the company's capitalization, despite a denial put out during the morning.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
600	Am. Can pf	61⅞	62	61½	62
800	Am. De Forest Wireless Tel.	90	100	90	100
210	Barb. St. cor. 52d	28½	*28	*28	28½
300	Bethl. Stl Corp. pf.	80½	80¾	80	80
700	Hav. Tobacco	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
300	Hav. Tob. pf.	62	62	62	62¼
1,300	Mackay Cos.	72½	73	72½	73
400	Man. Transit.	37⅞	37⅞	37	37⅝
100	Marconi Wireless of Can.	*3⅞	3¾	3	3⅝
200	Otis Elevator	52	53	52	53
91	Standard Oil	614½	614½	614	615
500	Taasmeier	9	9	9	9

RAILROADS.

25	Am. Light & T.	116	116	116	116
1,000	Chi. Subway	57	57¾	56⅞	57¾
10	Northern Sec. stubs	237½	237½	237½	237
300	Seab. Co.	30	30	30	30
100	Seab. 1st pf.	89	89	89	89
85	Seab. 2d pf.	59	59	59	59

MINING STOCKS.

	Bam-Del.	5½	5½	5½	5½
600	Boston Cop.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅞
700	Brit. Col. Cop.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
600	Butte C. and Z.	37⅝	38	37⅝	38
700	Cop. Securities	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34½
1,700	Cum.-Ely Min.	8⅝	7	6⅝	7
300	Furnace Ck. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Gumbler Cop.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
8,500	Greene Con. C.	27⅝	26	26	26
300	Greene Gold.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	Greene G.-S.	23⅛	23⅝	21⅝	22⅝
500	Grand. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,125	Michigan C. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,100	Mines of Am.	9-32	5-16	9-32	5-16
225	Mitchell Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
300	Mon.-Sho. Con.				
	new	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½
1,500	Nev. Con. C.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
1,000	Nev.-U.M.& S.	4	4	4	4
1,000	Nipissing M.C.	5¾	6¼	5¾	6⅛
1,100	Pinnacle M.C.	4	4¼	4	4¼
200	Tenn. Con. Cop.	43	43	43	43⅛
350	Union Cop. Co.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
2,400	United Cop.	63	63⅝	63⅜	63⅝
2,000	Utah Apex	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝

BONDS.

$5,000	Am. Steel Fdrs 5s	90	90	90	90
6,000	Cent. Pkg. 6s	69			
	1st pf.	80¾	80¾	80½	80½
1,500	Int. & H. 4s	105⅛	105⅛	107½	107½
5,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
3,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	81	81	81	81
26,000	West. Elec. 5s	98	98	98	98
	w. l. and int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 26. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
American Cal.	61½	62½	62	63
American Can pf.	61½	62	61½	62
American Chicle	174	177	174	177
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	.95	$1.05	.95	$1.05
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
Am. Malting	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Am. Steel Foundry	85¾	86	85¾	86
Am. Tobacco	425	445	420	450
Am. Writing Paper	3⅜	4⅛	3⅜	4⅛
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	28	25	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85	85½	84¼	85
Bamberger-Delamar	5¾	7	4⅞	5¼
Ballakala			15	15½
Bethlehem Steel	27⅜	29	26⅝	28⅝
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88¾	89½	88½	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	25⅝	26¼	25⅜	26
British Col. Copper	7⅜	7¾	7½	7¾
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33⅜	33¾	33¼	33⅝
Butte & London	2⅜	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5	5¾	5¼	5⅝
Central Foundry pf.	20	22½	21	23
Central Foundry 5s	80¼	81	80½	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool	60		60	
Chicago Subway	57	57½	57½	57⅝
Con. Refrigerating			5½	6
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire 5s	50	70	50	70
Copper Securities	34¼	34¾	34½	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Del. & Hud. 4s	107½	108	107⅝	108¼
Dominion Copper	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Electric Boat	15		15	
Elec. Boat pf.	69	70	69	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Furnace Creek	3¾	4	3¾	4
Ghirardelli			5¼	6¼
Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Granby Con.	125	125½	125	127
Green Con. Copper	25⅜	26	27⅜	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	4	3⅝	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf.			9¾	10¼
Guanajuato Mining	5⅞	6	5¾	6
Guggenheim Explorat'n	278	285	278	285
Hall Signal	96	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	23⅜	25	24½	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	33½	36	33½	36
Houston Oil	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	9
Houston Oil pf.	30	45	30	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅜	12	11⅜	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30½	31½	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78½	78	78½
International Salt	35	35	36	37
International Salt 5s	64	64	64	67
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies pf.	73½	73¾	73	73¾
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	4
Mernaugh Gold Mining	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
Mines Securities			¼	5-16
Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¾	4¼	4	4⅜
New Orleans Rys.	22	23	22	23
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. Y. N. H. & H. 5½s, 25 p. c. paid.	113	114	113½	114
N. Y. Transportation	6	8¾	6	8¾
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45		
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	75		
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅝
North. Securities scrips	225	250	225	237½
Otis Elevator	52	53	52	53
Otis Elevator pf.	100	104	100	104
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅜
Pope Manufacturing	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	73	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	13	15	13	15
Precious Metals Corp.			1¼	1¾
Royal Baking Powder	145	155		
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Co.	30	34	28	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	85	88	85	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	60	59	60
Standard Milling pf.	30	34	29	34
Standard Milling 5s	81	81¼	81	81¼
Standard Oil	611	615	617	620
Taasmeier	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Tennessee Copper	42	44	41½	42
Tintic Mining	6½	7	6½	7
Tonopah Extension			10	10⅝
Tonopah Mining			19¾	20
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	102	100	102
Trenton Potteries 5s			93	95
Union Copper	15⅜	15⅞	1 9-16	1 11-16
Union Typewriter	65	80	95	99
Union Typ. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typ. 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	63½	64	64½	65
United Copper pf.	100	100	100	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97¾	98¾	97¾	98½
Utah Apex	6¼	6⅝	6¼	7
Utah Copper	25	26½	25⅞	26½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼

*Ex dividend.

To Bore Placers at Cable, Mon.

Preparations are under way for an extensive exploration of the placer field at Cable, Montana. Boring apparatus has been ordered to the field and the Cable Consolidated Mining Company has prepared to sink 332 bore holes on its property. Water power will supply current sufficient to run the drills at a rate that it is calculated, will insure the completion of the underground exploration before snow fall.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 28, 1906.

Impr Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	99½	Met St gen 5s	111
5,000		5,000	
500	99½	2,000	99
3,000	99¼	Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s	
4,000	99¼	1,000	90¾
2d series		Mo, K & T ext 5s	
10,000	98¼	4,000	105¼
17,000	98⅝	Mo, K & T of Tx 5s	
4½s, sterl loan		1,000	107
7,000	93¾	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
10,000	93¾	5,000	85⅜
2,000	93⅝	Mo, Kan & Tx 4½s, sub rects 2d instl	
500	93¼	$600 paid	
16,000	93⅜	2,000	88¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		N Y Cen & H Riv gen 3½s	
40,000	92⅝	2,000	98½
3,000	92¾	L S col 3½s	
23,000	92½	1,000	89⅜
15,000	92⅝	M C col 3½s	
5,000	92¾	5,000	89
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterling loan		N Y Dock Co 4s	
2,000	93⅝	4,000-c	94¼
1,000	93½	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	
500	93½	5,000	107⅞
U S of Mexico 4s		pur money 4s	
40,000	96	1,000	87⅛
		9,000	87
Adams Express 4s		Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	
1,500	103	1,000	94
Am Hide & L 6s		Nor Pac gen 3s	
10,000	91	13,000	76
Am Tobacco 6s		North Pac 4s	
1,000	114	3,000	103⅞
12,000	113⅞	17,000	104
Am Tobacco 4s		Ore R & N con 4s	
1,000	70¼	5,000	101⅛
6,000	70	Ore Sh L gid ref 4s	
18,000	70¼	8,000	95⅝
4,000	70	10,000	95½
At, T & S Fe gen 4s		43,000	95⅞
5,000	101⅜	20,000	95⅝
500	101⅜	Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs	
1,000	101⅜	2,000	96
25,000	101⅞	Penn conv 3½s	
registered		2,000	93
5,000	100⅞	1915	
conv 4s		7,000	96
1,000	103¼	15,000	95⅞
11,000	103⅛	42,000	96
adjsmt 4s, stmpd		10,000	95⅞
2,000	93	Reading gen 4s	
Atl Coast Line 4s		41,000	101
15,000	100⅛	1,000	100⅞
1,000	100¼	1,000	100⅞
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s		1,000	100⅞
17,000	94⅜	Rio Gde Wn 1st	
4,000	94½	2,000	97½
Balt & O pr in 3½s		Rome, W & Og 5s	
1,000	95⅝	2,000	114
Balt & Ohio gold 4s		St L & San Fr R R refund 4s	
500	102¼	10,000	85⅞
2,000	102⅜	St L, Ir Mt & So unified & ref 4s	
31,000	102⅝	15,000	93¾
B R Tr ref conv 4s		1,000	93⅞
30,000	97⅛	San An & Ar P 4s	
Bklyn Un Elev 1st		5,000	89
1,000	108⅝	Seab A L Ry ref 5s	
Buffalo Gas 5s		1,000	101½
11,000	71	Southn Pac 4s	
Canada So 2d 5s		1,000	93¾
1,000	105½	4,000	93⅝
Cent Leather 5s		So Pac 1st ref 4s	
1,000	99⅛	3,000	96⅛
5,000	99⅜	5,000	96⅝
6,000	99¾	Southn Ry 1st 5s	
Ches & O gen 4½s		4,000	118
8,000	106⅞	1,000	117⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy Joint 4s		2,000	118
1,000	90⅜	Third Av con 4s	
53,000	90⅝	1,000	93
1,000	90⅜	Un Pac 1st 4s	
17,000	90⅝	4,000-c	104⅝
registered		53,000	104½
1,000	104	registered	
Chi, R I & P gen 4s		1,000	104
5,000	103⅛	Un Rys of San Fr 4s	
2,000	103¼	1,000	78¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunding 4s		U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
4,000	94½	6,000	98⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		15,000	98½
1,000	78½	38,000	98⅝
2,000	78¼	20,000	98½
Chi, R I & P R R tr 5s		20,000	98⅝
2,000	90½	3,000	98½
5,000	90½	1,000	98⅜
1,000	90⅝	2,000	98¼
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A		registered	
45,000	78⅝	2,000	98¼
1st 5s, Ser B		U S R & Imp 5s	
20,000	73	21,000	96½
10,000	78⅜	Wabash 1st 5s	
Col Mid 1st 4s		2,000	113⅝
4,000	76¼	1,000	114
6,000	76⅜	Wabash deb B 6s	
Col & So 1st 4s		5,000	81⅞
1,000	93¼	28,000	82
Conso Gas Co conv deb 6s		5,000	81¼
10,000	144	10,000	81⅜
Det City Gas 5s		5,000	81⅝
1,000	104	5,000	81⅝
Det Un Ry con 4½s		10,000	81⅜
5,000	95	10,000	81⅛
Dist Sec Con 5s		5,000	81½
3,000	90	10,000	81¾
2,000	89⅞	5,000	81⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s		5,000	82
5,000	92½	5,000	81⅞
Erie conv 4s		10,000	81⅝
26,000	107½	15,000	81⅝
Erie Penn col tr 4s		10,000	81⅜
37,000	93¾	1,000	81½
Rock Vy 1st 4½s		Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	
1,000	108	2,000	85
Interborough-Metro 4½s		Wn Maryl cnv 4s	
14,000	88¼	16,000	73⅝
2,000	88⅛	14,000	73⅝
63,000	88⅝	10,000	74
31,000	88	3,000	74½
85,000	87¾	4,000	75
Int & G Nor 2d 6s		2,000	75¼
500	93¼	1,000	75¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s		Westn, Maryl 4s	
1,000	84¼	1,000	86¼
		West Shore 4s	
		1,000	107¼
		1,000	106⅞
		West Un fundg real est 4½s	
		5,000	103½
		Wis Cent gen 4s	
		30,000	92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Buffalo Gas 5s	1	Det City Gas 5s	1
Consol Gas 6s	1	Wn Maryl conv	2½

DECLINED.

N Y G, E L, H & P 4s	1	Wabash deb B	1¼

Total sales May 28, 1906 ..... $1,565,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 837,781,200
Corresponding date last year 404,698,700

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Incorporated to-day:

James Ackroyd & Sons, Albany, (general contracting and roofing;) capital, $25,000. Directors—James Ackroyd, Hildreth J. Ackroyd, Austin W. Ackroyd, Albany.

The General Vehicle Company of Kerhonkson, (to manufacture and deal in motor vehicles;) capital, $1,250,000. Directors—Philip S. Hill, Charles H. Clark, Edward T. Magoffin, F. M. Van Wagenen, New York; B. L. Mason, East Orange, N. J.; M. J. Duffy, Jersey City; C. S. Batt, Tarrytown, N. Y.

The William Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Davidson, David Davidson, New York; Morris Leftoin, Brooklyn.

O'Connell-Piper Company, New York, (fire places;) capital, $50,000. Directors—S. M. Piper, E. B. O'Connell, Ruby S. Piper, New York.

The Mines Syndicate, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. S. Byrne, F. N. Whitney, New York; E. D. York, Flushing.

Edouard, New York, (clothing;) capital, $15,000. Directors—J. F. Wilson, W. R. Phelan, Mark Goldberg, New York.

Carlos Fernandez & Co., New York, (tobaccos;) capital, $100,000. Directors—C. Jacobs, Gerstein Kohlberg, D. C. Jacobs, New York.

Buckeye Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Julius Mendelson, E. L. Bartley, F. A. Monfort, New York.

The American Player-Piano Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. Dusseldorf; H. F. Hartjen, Harris Harris, New York.

The National Logging Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. Schepers, Norwalk, Conn.; A. Schwartz, J. Donsiger, New York.

William R. Cameron, New York, (drugs;) capital, $1,000. Directors—W. R. Cameron, R. Flemming, Eugene Newman, New York.

Polowe, Moglewsky & Werner, New York, (steamship agents;) capital, $20,000. Directors—H. Werner, P. R. Moglewisky, Jennie Polowe, New York.

The Aquatile Fire Proofing Paint Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. H. Neary, Jr., D. Sullivan, E. M. Williams, New York.

The Valentine Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. A. McCarthy, W. F. Kearns, Thompson, F. J. Kearns, New York.

Fennell & Pye, New York, (household furnishings;) capital, $50,000. Directors—H. B. Pye, H. W. Pye, C. S. Pye, New York.

Davison Novelty Company, New York, (stationers' supplies;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Rosanna M. Davison, Brooklyn; D. Halsted, C. A. Thompson, New York.

Flatbush Park Development Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. H. Waterman, W. Redmond, B. R. Duncan, Brooklyn.

Lawrence Furniture Company, Warsaw; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. B. Lawrence, W. J. Wheeler, J. W. Mooney, Warsaw.

J. S. Lodewick Company, New York, (furs and skins;) capital, $100,000. Directors—H. L. Holly, J. S. Lodewick, Brooklyn; J. E. Stake, Stapleton.

James Rogers Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—James Rogers, William Sheridan, Brooklyn; Daniel Rogers, New York.

Winona Lake Development Company, Newburg; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. M. Waring, D. H. Waring, Jesse I. Stone, Newburg.

Riverhead Park Land Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. Cohn, John Cassidy, Henry Krauss, Brooklyn.

Manhattan Screw and Stamping Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—S. Wilner, E. R. Wilner, Anna S. Wilner, New York.

Godwin Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joseph Godwin, R. W. Kellogg, Brooklyn; H. L. V. Warner, New York.

Sullivan Cigar Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—P. J. Sullivan, Hugh McHugh, J. A. Abrahams, Brooklyn.

CIRCULAR IN PRODUCE FIGHT.

It Is Issued by Pro-Administration Party to Show Its Weight.

Supporters of the present régime in the Produce Exchange who put out a new ticket last week, after the refusal of the President and Vice President to be candidates for re-election, sent out a circular to the members of the Exchange yesterday, setting forth their platform and giving a list of the interests that have come out in favor of their ticket.

The supporters of the pro-administration ticket have declared since the beginning of the fight which is to be decided next month that the opposition, while strong in numbers, was composed of the less active element on the Exchange. The circular sent out yesterday is intended as an earnest of the truth of this contention. It includes the names of such heavy grain and produce interests as the Armours, the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, Crossman & Sielcken, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and Pringle, Fitch & Rankin.

NARROW VICTORY IN DENVER.

Tramway Said to Have Won Its Franchise by a Disputed Margin.

In connection with the widespread agitation over public utility franchises a letter received by A. A. Lisman & Co. indicates that the results of the recent balloting in Denver were judged prematurely, and suggests that the victory of the traction company may be reversed. A. A. Lisman's correspondent says:

The Denver Tramway Company's franchise was only carried by a majority of 185 votes. This result is to be vigorously contested. Under these circumstances there is no more market for local securities than there was before the election, and should fraud be proved in the recent election the Denver City Tramway Company will find it difficult to get another franchise, and the same remark applies to the Denver Gas and Electric Company.

WRESTING BRITISH SEA TRADE

German Tonnage Passing Suez Canal Increases; British Decreases.

LONDON, May 28.—According to a Parliamentary paper issued to-night there was a decrease last year of 476,988 tons of British shipping passing through the Suez Canal as compared with 1904.

For the same period the tonnage of German vessels passing through the canal increased 143,923 tons.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, May 28, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
8,870	Amal. Copper	107½	108⅝	107½	108⅝
270	Am. Car & Fy.	40⅞	41¼	40⅞	41⅞
50	Am. Locomotive	69	69	68⅝	69
860	Am. Smelting	153⅜	154½	153⅜	154
1,230	Am. Sugar	136	137⅜	136	136⅞
80	A., T. & S. F.	89	89	89	89
40	Balt. & Ohio	107½	107½	107½	107½
7,440	Brook. Rap. T.	81⅞	81⅝	80⅝	81
20	Can. Pacific	159½	159½	159½	159½
70	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅝	19½	19¼	19¼
1,250	C., M. & St. P.	168⅝	169¼	167⅞	168¼
4,870	Col. Fuel & I.	53½	53⅝	53¼	55
60	Dist. Securities	64½	64½	64	64
6,000	Erie	45⅞	46⅜	45⅝	46⅛
90	Louis. & Nash.	146	146¾	146	146¾
10	Mex. Central	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
80	Mo., K. & T.	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝
80	Mo. Pacific	93¾	93⅝	93	94
50	Nat. Lead	76⅜	76¾	76⅝	76⅝
50	N. Y. Central	139	139	139	139
10	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
5,880	Pennsylvania	133⅝	134½	133⅞	134½
42,440	Reading	138⅝	141⅝	138⅝	140⅜
70	Republic Steel	27½	27½	27½	27⅝
50	Rock Island	26	26	26	26
330	Southern Pac.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝
470	Southern Ry.	38¼	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝
7,180	Union Pacific	148⅞	149¼	148⅝	149¼
120	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	27½	27½	27½	27½
10	U. S. Rubber	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
8,020	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41	40¾	40⅞
210	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¾	105⅜	105¾
10	Wabash pf.	49	49	49	49

91,250

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11¼	12	M. Anchor	2½	3
Bannor	3	3⅛	M. Gibson	4	4¼
C. K. & N.	6	8	Nevin	3¼	3¾
C. C. Con.	4¾	5	New Haven	1½	2
Dante	4¾	5	Old Gold	3	3¼
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	5⅞	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅝
Elkton	40	42	Portland	14⅝	15⅛
El Paso	4¾	4¾	Ross Mand	2¾	3
Findley	7¼	7⅝	Rose Nicol	6¾	6¾
Gold Dollar	7	7¼	Sample	6¾	7¼
Gold. Cycle	75	80	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Sovereign	6⅛	6¾	Vindicator	85	95
Isabelle	24	24½	Work	10¾	10¾
Jackpot	3	4½	Independ.	19	20
J. Johnson	5¼	6½	Tautonia	2	2¾
Lexington	2¾	3¼			

OAKLAND, May 28.—The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board opened to-day for the first time since the fire, but little business was done. Following are closing bids for shares:

Alpha	.04	Julia	.03
Andes	.15	Lady Washington	.07
Belcher	.15	Mexican	.01
Best & Belcher	1.00	Occidental	.18
Bullion	.20	Ophir	4.75
Caledonia	.44	Overman	4.25
Challar	.13	Potosi	.12
Confidence	.70	Savage	.99
Con. Virginia	1.15	Sierra Nevada	.26
Exchequer	.42	Silver Hill	.83
Gould & Curry	.21	Standard	2.60
Hale & Norcross	.90	Union	.40

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,435,765
Gold coin and bullion	75,767,194
Gold certificates	44,410,390
Silver coin and bullion	8,944,189
Silver certificates	5,545,388
United States Notes	10,820,818
Treasury notes of 1890	37,630
National bank notes	13,995,193
Total receipts this month	43,366,694
Total receipts this year	534,934,304
Total expenditures this month	47,320,000
Total expenditures this year	530,857,044

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$557,017,869
Silver dollars	474,509,000
Silver dolars of 1890	7,545,000
Total	$1,039,071,869
General fund	167,345,798
Deposits in National banks	91,051,604
In Philippine Treasury	4,317,474
Awaiting reimbursement	288,548
Current liabilities	104,567,859

Ohio's Biggest Gas Well Struck.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 28.—The biggest natural gas

LATEST CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

Motor Cycles Must Be Assessed at Higher Rates—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday claims filed by Les Fils de Pengeot Freres of Valentignay, France, and held that motor cycles must pay higher duty. The machines, the subject of the board's ruling, were invoiced as possessing a foreign market value of 525f., whereas the American customs authorities considered the motors dutiable on the basis of 750f. apiece. As a result of the board's action the motor cycles will have to stand the higher duty.

General Appraiser McClelland wrote a decision for the board in which it was held that leather shoes from Piza Brothers & Co. and Francisco Salas of Barcelona must pay duty on a higher basis. The shoes were invoiced at different prices, but, after an investigation of conditions prevailing in the Spanish shoe trade, the board upholds the additional duty imposed by the New York customs officers.

In a decision by Sub-Board No. 1, the General Board has decided that all silk goods from Montelaud & Mizgier of Lyons, France, must be invoiced at higher prices. This decision affects a large number of French firms.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

O. R. B. LEIDY.—O. R. B. Leidy of 33 West Twentieth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,648 and no assets. The debts were contracted in Reading and Allentown, Penn., in 1904. He owes the Livingston Club of Allentown $17 for dues and cafe charges.

BAUMGARTEN & GOODMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Baumgarten & Goodman, furriers of 48 East Tenth Street show liabilities $13,053 and nominal assets $7,139, consisting of stock $1,650 in hands of the receiver, accounts $83, cash in bank $6, and claims $5,400 against twelve fire insurance companies for fire loss. Among the creditors are Pollak & Terker, $6,973; the Samuel Sachs Company, $881; M. Rosenthal, $846, and the Kann Company, $934.

RODBERG BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Isaac L. and Israel Rodberg, composing the firm of Rodberg Brothers, manufacturers of women's and children's hats and caps at 712 Broadway, by the Northern National Bank of New York, a creditor, for $3,632 on six notes of the firm. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and on May 9 transferred all their assets to some persons unknown to the petitioner. Another petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm on April 16. It was dismissed on May 7.

Out of Town.

LYNN, Mass.—William Porter & Son, one of the oldest shoe manufacturing firms in the city, have assigned with liabilities estimated at about $100,000. The assignees are Julius Beebe of Boston, John H. Cross and Benjamin N. Johnson of Lynn, all lawyers. It is understood that the high price of leather and restricted credit caused the assignment. The heaviest creditors are banking institutions of Lynn and various leather firms.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to these bankrupts:

GEORGE W. COWEN, laundry clerk, 52 Grove Street; liabilities, $2,617.

HENRY L. DANIELS, flour agent, 25 Whitehall Street; liabilities, $8,626.

ALBERT FORD, 183 Lexington Avenue, formerly druggist; liabilities, $4,000.

CHRISTOPHER H. FREESE, grocer, 227 Columbus Avenue; liabilities, $3,703.

ARTHUR MILLER, bookkeeper, 603 West Twenty-ninth Street; liabilities, $3,758.

JOHN W. S. MONTGOMERY, 1,886 Lexington Avenue, formerly Vice President of W. M. Montgomery Ice Company; liabilities, $2,439.

W. H. OAKLEY, Jr., 230 West Seventy-third Street, formerly dry goods; liabilities, $13,100.

SAMUEL ROTH, as Cross Novelty Company, women's neckwear, 506 Broadway; liabilities, $17,163.

THEODORE SANDER, jeweler, 1,273 Broadway; liabilities, $12,716.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, 241 Monroe Street; liabilities, $961.

MAX SILVERTHAU, 54 West Ninety-fourth Street, formerly cigar manufacturer, 336 East Ninety-eighth Street; liabilities, $52,950.

HENRY SPITZ, clerk, 183 Rivington Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $2,103.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLISON, Frederick N.—City of N. Y.... $161
ADLER, Louis—Morris Lieberman..... 218
ALCOTT, Jeanie—Caroline B. F. Moser. 193
BELL, Geo. W., (not summoned)—Kinnear & Gager Co..... 705
BECHER, Solomon—William Steinberger et al..... 169
BRECKWEDDE, Joseph—City of N. Y. 105
BRENGEL, August—Same..... 103
BRODDEY, Louis—Nathan H. Cohan et al..... 53
BROWN, Rosa and George—Jacob Manheim et al..... 2,010
BURCHILL, Geo.—Geo. H. Kelly, costs 32
BECHER, Solomon—Samuel Cohen..... 60
BRUCE, Thomas—Henry D. Collins..... 163
BLUMBERG, Louis—Julius Solomon..... 86
BEALES, Eugene J.—Louis Sherry..... 374
COONEY, John W.—City of N. Y..... 204
CARLTON, Hugh—Same..... 105
CARROLL, John—Same..... 162
CHARTIER, William—Same..... 443
COOPER, Howard H. D.—Same..... 307
COOPER, George H.—Same..... 415
CALLAHAN, Michael—Same..... 70
CATALANI, Giuseppe—Isadore M. Levy 62
CLARK, Otto H.—British and Foreign Marine Investment Co..... 186
DESBECI, Wm.—Solomon Morris..... 270
DOUGLAS, Mark—Fredk. Stanton..... 70
DEMOS, Marg.—Emanuel Demos, costs. 73
EVRING, Charles—Barnet Hamburger et al., costs..... 23
EGBERT, Cornelius B.—City of N. Y.... 454
FRADKEN, Jacob—Adolph Rusch et al. 123
FILLMORE, John S.—Chas. Hobohn.... 238
FELTMAN, Henry—Ferdinand Berlin.... 542
FEINSTEIN, Robert—State Bank..... 592
GARDNER, Henry W.—City of N. Y.... 184
GEISLER, Leo—Same..... 76
GOLDSTEIN, Louis—Israel Stambler et al..... 200
GEIZLER, Samuel—Morris Gladstone... 702
GLASSER, Joseph—State Bank..... 592
GLASSER, Joseph—Same..... 1,104
GREENSTEIN, Samuel—Same..... 1,104
HILMAN, L.—Jacob Manheim et al.... 2,705
HUDSON, J. H.—William T. Totten.... 41
HELD, Emil—Fanny Jacobowitz..... 32
ISAAC, Joel—City of N. Y..... 301
ISAACS, P.—Allentown Nat. Bank..... 139
JACOB, Benjamin—Isadore M. Levy.. 62
KALVIN, A.—Moss Realty Co., costs... 27
KINGSTON, Ellen A.—G. Setzer, costs. 147
KNEELAND, Yale and Franklin E.—John F. Pendell..... 410
KARLSRUHER, Evelyn—F. Ehrlich.... 419
LACK, Max—City of N. Y..... 204
LIEBERMAN, B.—Isadore M. Levy.. 62
LEVEY, P.—Ontario Bank..... 7,791
LENNON, Anna J. and William F.—Emma E. D. Bourne..... 8,075
LENNON, W. F.—Same..... 7,570
MOONAN, John—Tenement House Dept. 59
MATTHEWS, Harriet J.—Lord & Taylor 148
MOMAND, Rayland—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co..... 398
McGEE, John—Chas. Schultz..... 204
McGUIRE, John, adm.—Peter Doelger et al. costs..... 97
McCORMACK, Michael—City of N. Y... 169
McKNIGHT, Frank—Foster-Scott Ice Co. 820
MACKAY, David—Martha M. Blair..... 501
NEILSON, Alice—Lee Shubert..... 1,476
NELSON, Nathan—Julius Solomon..... 121
OGDEN, Robert C.—Robert H. Megraw, costs..... 121
PARKER, Jas.—City of N. Y..... 184
PLACHA, Jos.—Sebastian Bender..... 143
PRIESER, Simon—Julius Solomon..... 48
PIERCE, Wm. H.—Emma Wolfarth, costs..... 110
RAUCH, Fannie—Paul Shalet..... 124
ROSENBAUM, Morris—Joseph Basch.... 36
ROBINSON, Mary L.—T. L. Bayles..... 104
ROBINSON, F.—Kinnear & Geiger Co... 793
STRUNZ, Pauline—William Rubin..... 64
SILVERSTONE, Barbier, or Barber Greet—Solomon Jacobs..... 707
SELKOWITZ, Gerson—U. S. Grand Lodge Independent Order Free Sons of Judah, costs..... 73
SHERWOOD, D. P.—Foster Scott Ice Co. 1,233
TESCHEMACHER, M.—L. Kronenberger 685
WILLIAMS, Ender—City of N. Y..... 443
WARD, C. is B.—Same..... 301
WAYRA, Emil—Locke & Smith Co..... 537
WESTERBOOK, A.—Am. Shipping Co.... 127
WECHSLER, S.—G. B. F. Randolph.... 892
WEISG, J.—E. S. Field et al., costs.... 114
WANAMAKER, John, and Thomas B. —Robert H. Megraw, costs..... 121
WARING, James D.—S. Wolf et al..... 397
CRITERION HOTEL CO.—Louis G. Pabiolot et al..... 192
METROPOLITAN EXPRESS CO.—Louis Lazarowitz..... 328
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Washington Hull. 15,000
R. A. GUSHEE CO.—City of N. Y..... 230
SECOR PROPELLER CO.—Same..... 165
DELAWARE & HUDSON STONE AND Construction Co.—Same..... 697
BRONX STEAM LAUNDRY CO.—Elizabeth Finkenwirtz..... 163
LUCOL CHEMICAL CO.—City of N. Y.. 160
MANHATTAN RY. CO., N. Y. ELEV. R. R. Co., and Interborough Rap. Tr. Co., (jointly and severally)—William J. Burke, costs..... 232
MANHATTAN RY. CO., N. Y. ELEV. R. R. Co., Met. Elev. R. R. Co., and Interborough Rap. Tr. Co., (jointly and severally)—Elizur Y. Foote, costs..... 182
N. Y. CON. DEL. C.—John Dewes..... 732
THE TURBINE ENGINEERING CO.—Asa B. Gardner..... 54

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

BOWMAN, William F.—E. M. Fort, Sept. 21, 1905..... $200
CAGGIANO, Vincenzo, and Filoteo Trivelli—M. D. K. Kaydouh, Dec. 28, 1903. 158
COHEN, David—W. A. Hoar, May 23, 1906, (vacated)..... 1,296
DEAN, William E., and C. Clayton—R. G. Dun, March 14, 1900..... 3,888
HORBST, Fannie and Mayer—J. Bernstein, March 7, 1904..... 25
HOYT, Edward S.—Ferguson & Co., April 11, 1905..... 36
LACHENMEYER, August—C. F. Wells, May 29, 1886..... 1,076
MOORE, Charles A.—J. McNulty and others, May 8, 1906, (vacated)..... 103
MOORE, Charles A.—J. W. Beall, May 8, 1906, (vacated)..... 107
MONOSON, Solomon—C. F. Monoson, May 29, 1886..... 129
PULISE, Santos J.—W. F. Donnelly, Feb. 21, 1906..... 40
SAMUEL, Lewis S.—A. F. Hart, April 20, 1899, (cancelled)..... 9,635
SULLIVAN, Ellen—J. B. McDonald, April 21, 1906..... 58
SACKETT, Charles P.—H. M. Denton, Aug. 23, 1900..... 315
SACKETT, Charles P.—H. H. Spies and others, May 18, 1900..... 65
SACKETT, Charles P.—C. Noll, Sept. 25, 1901..... 128
SACKETT, Charles P.—G. A. Spaulding, Nov. 20, 1901..... 159
SACKETT, Charles P.—H. E. Deyo, April 28, 1904..... 246
WELLS, Judson G.—N. A. Berwin and others, Jan. 23, 1903..... 835
N. Y. CENT. & HUD. RIV. R. R. CO. —M. C. Ga Nun, Jan. 8, 1906..... 146
N. Y. CENT. & HUD. RIV. R. R. CO. —M. C. Ga Nun, Nov. 23, 1904..... 38,049
N. Y. CENT. & HUD. RIV. R. R. CO. —M. C. Ga Nun, May 24, 1906..... 170
CITY REAL ESTATE CO.—City of New York, April 11, 1905, (vacated)..... 264

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; A. P. Arnold, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Reilly, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Brown, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. W. Sherwood, laces; 214 Church Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. C. Brown, hosiery and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Gilhooly, laces and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Upson, Singleton & Co., Waterbury, Conn.; C. H. Upson, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Hibbard, C. A., & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; C. A. Hibbard, notions and furnishing goods; 463 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Liles & Bernheimer, Baltimore, Md.; E. M. Liles, furnishing goods; Hotel Woodstock.

Wannamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Quinn, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Cheek, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Saul, M., Petersberg, Va.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. S. Pendleton, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Cofpany, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Wertheimer, dry goods; E. Frohman, dry goods; W. R. Smith, clothing and hats; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. S. Boxer, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; 621 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. P. Horne, linens; Grand Hotel.

Sweeny Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. A. Mester, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Herzelmus & Bruch, Roanoke, Va.; H. S. Heinzelmus, dry goods; H. D. Gray, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Cook, L. W., Hartford, Conn.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; S. Cohen, furnishings, jewelry; Leroy S. Cohen, linings and leather goods, notions and jewelry; W. Perlstein, upholstery goods; 4 Washington Place; Grand Hotel.

"Fair," Chicago, Ill.; N. R. Hahney, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Forteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, hosiery, and gloves; T. H. Galligan, laces and ornaments; 57 White Street.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. P. Moffitt, carpets; 436 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, laces and ribbons; 57 White Street.

"Emporium," San Francisco, Cal.; H. Jehlinger, jewelry; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Grenoble.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; S. Rhines, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

"Broadway Department Store," Los Angeles, Cal.; E. W. Fox, clothing; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Wellington.

Horne, Joseph, Company; Pittsburg, Penn.; C. H. Durham, linings and wash goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Bradshaw Brothers, Minneapolis, Minn.; D. Bradshaw, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. B. Hope, clothing, hats and caps, and furnishing goods; G. Lee, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.

Burgunder Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Burgunder, clothing; Hoffman House.

Loucheimer, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Loucheimer, clothing; Hoffman House.

Simons, Hatch & Whiteen, Boston, Mass.; H. F. Hatch, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Nebraska Clothing Company, Omaha, Neb.; A. S. Peck, clothing; Hotel Broztell.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indiapolis, Ind.; R. Hooker, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.

Crary, Smith & Davidge, Binghamton, N. Y.; S. B. Davidge, piece goods; Hotel Breslin.

"Elsroth, P. D., Estate," A. D. Elsroth, dry goods; H. L. Harmon, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Robinson-Strouss Company, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Freudenthal, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Collender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Levis-Zakoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Steifel, Strouss & Conner, Rochester, N. Y.; H. D. Strouss, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Edwards, C. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. Fitzgerald, white goods; Victoria Hotel.

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HOTEL Castleton
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Overlooking New York Harbor & the Narrows. Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.
ACCOMMODATING 350 GUESTS.
Large, light, and airy rooms; service and cuisine excellent; music, billiards, bowling, and tennis; garage and stable accommodations.
Hotel 'bus meets boats leaving foot of Broadway at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:40, 3:40, 5:20, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M.
Table d'Hote Luncheons, 1 to 3; Dinner, 6 to 8.
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FLORENCE HOUSE
6TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

A.—ELEGANLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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FOR SALE.

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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., (Formerly H. M. Mosman), 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

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The Wellington typewriter is strictly high grade in all but price. Machines rented and sold on easy terms. The Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway. Telephone 266 Franklin.

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Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 80.

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The Richardson Piano, $210.
GREAT PIANO SALE!
Come To-morrow, Sure,
make a selection, and save from $150 to $250 by securing one of these high-grade Pianos
Built to Last a Lifetime.
Pianos, $5 DOWN $1 A WEEK
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Including Stool and Cover. Delivered to your home on payment of $5.
Pianos guaranteed for ten years
We charge no interest—no insurance and no extras whatever.
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Warerooms, 3rd Floor.
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UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS.
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NOT OLD AND WORN-OUT SQUARES, BUT MODERN UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS:
STEINWAY, STECK, KRANICH & BACH, CHICKERING, KNABE, DECKER BROS., JACOB DOLL, WEBER, BALL & CO. AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKES.
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Beautiful Upright, $75 | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
Others $100, $120, $160. See Our Player Piano.
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128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

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Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
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Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

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Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
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HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y. Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Furnished cottages to let and for sale; also hotel and cottage sites for sale at Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.; boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, golf, tennis. D. S. Yeomans, 312 Bacon St., Brooklyn.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

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Mansion House
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Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS
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Hotel Munnatawket and Cottages, open June to October. C. W. Russell, Manager.

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MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
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QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet.
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Photos, booklet. 225W. 23d.
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If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,
2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 423 Broadway, N. Y.
IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,798 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.
IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.
On May 29th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, Weehawken and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.
J. C. ANDERSON,
Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.
Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.
Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.
N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

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Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at 203 Broadway, Suite 706. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

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PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths, open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

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CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Excursion Tickets for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, and other stations; good May 26 to 31, inclusive. Round Trip for a Single Fare.
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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St. (elevator 28th St. entrance.) New York; telephone 4749 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

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Opens June 25. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Hotel open for inspection May 28 for guests to select rooms for Summer vacation. For booklet and interview address MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,
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Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

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ADIRONDACKS
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In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms single and en suite; baths.
Cottages and Camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early application necessary.
Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., city.

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Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

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The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address, C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

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1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

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WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet C. M. BARTLETT.

THE LOCUST AND MAPLES.—Large rooms; large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $12. C. Wright, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

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PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

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Where THIS Summer?
LONG ISLAND
The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.
Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.
Unexcelled surf and still-water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 W. 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Manhattan Beach
MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
WILL OPEN
Wednesday, June 20th
T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
WILL OPEN
Thursday, June 28th
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager
289 4th Ave., N. Y.
Care of Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau. Tel. 6246 Gramercy

The CLIFFTON
"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I.
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.
Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.
A STRICTLY SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Now open. Appointments modern; suites with private baths; excellent cuisine and service.
Orchestra, garage, livery, yachting facilities, and 200 bathing houses. Write for booklets. Telephone 38. W. M. Jenkins, Prop.

The Inn
Arverne-By-the-Sea, L. I.
15 Miles from New York.
Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director.
Vitalist School of Physical Training,
BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

POINT O' WOODS,
Great South Beach, Long Island.
Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brookl

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Downtown Deals on Water and Greenwich Streets—Apartments Sold on the Heights—Successful Bronx Auction.

The Cruikshank Company has sold to a client of Daniel Birdsall & Co. the five-story building 50 Water Street, near Coenties Slip, on lot 23.4 by 65.

Robert R. Rainey has sold for the estate of Ernest Roloff 275 Greenwich Street, a four-story building, on lot 26.9 by 87 and irregular, between Murray and Warren Streets.

New Synagogue on 123d Street.

Porter & Co. have sold for the various owners to the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, representing the Congregation Shaarei Emunah, the four two-story frame dwellings 117 to 123 West 123d Street, on plot 75 by 100. The congregation will build a temple on the site in the near future.

George F. Picken sold for Milton Smith to H. D. Williams 141 West 122d Street, a three-and-one-half-story dwelling, 16.8 by 50 by 100.11.

David Fine and I. Sadev have sold for a Mr. Kuttner, 54 West 118th Street.

Wakefield Lots at Auction.

At the Bronx Real Estate Salesroom yesterday Auctioneer George W. Bard conducted a successful sale of 150 lots in the Wakefield section, part of the Penfield estate property. The sale was well attended and good prices prevailed. The total amount realized was $141,000.

A corner at 242d Street and Becker Avenue brought out the highest bid of the afternoon—$1,425. Other lots on 242d Street sold for $850 and $950 each, and on the avenue prices ranged from $935 to $1,040.

Apartments Sold on 151st Street.

Shawson & Hobbs have sold for the Toch Realty Company 502 and 504 West 151st Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, known as the Elsinore, on plot 75 by 99.11.

Max Marx has bought from Jacob Raichle 1,720 to 1,726 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of 145th Street, four five-story tenements, with stores, each 25 by 100.

Shwitzer & Levis have sold for Frank Garrlein, as a client of Edgar J. Bernheimer 3,254 Broadway, near 131st Street, a five-story double flat, with store, on lot 24.11 by 100.

The Columbia University chapter of the Delta Upsilon fraternity is the buyer of 558 West 113th Street, sold recently by James K. Shaw, through Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield.

To Improve 132d Street Plot.

S. Jaffe & Co. and Charles Efros have sold to Manheim & Weinstein the two five-story apartment houses 517 to 523 West 144th Street, on plot 100 by 100; also, for Manheim & Weinstein to builders, the plot, 125 by 99.11, on the south side of 132d Street, 100 feet west of Broadway.

Max Marx has bought of Harriet A. Caswell the two five-story triple flats, with stores, 511 and 513 West 125th Street, each 25 by 100.

Morningside Avenue Corner Sold.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for F. Meyer to Samuel Klein the northeast corner of 120th Street and Morningside Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 71.

Thomas Reynolds has sold 2,741 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of 146th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 24.11 by 100.

Lease of 47th Street Property.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has leased for the New York Trust Company, as trustees for Ethel J. Norwood, the property 14 West Forty-seventh Street, for ten years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

Upper Madison Avenue Purchase.

Louis Waxberg and Jacob Reich have sold for a Mrs. Haberman to Gross & Disler the five-story flat, with store, 1,483 Madison Avenue, 25 by 100.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold for a client to Liebhoff & Hirschfield 66 and 68 East 107th Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Navasky & Billowitz three six-story tenements, each 50 by 100, in the course of construction on the north side of Ninety-first Street, between First and Second Avenues.

David Fine & I. Sadev have sold for M. Harris 10 East 116th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100. The buyer will alter the building.

Operators Sell on 99th Street.

Grossman & Fasson have sold to William Solomon the two six-story tenements in course of construction on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 180 feet east of Second Avenue, on plot 75 by 100.

Louis Lese has sold to Lowenfeld & Prager 125 to 133 East 103d Street, five three-story dwellings, on plot 77 by 100.11. Kupperstein & Lowenfeld were the brokers.

Friedman & Rosenblatt, now at 212 Broadway, have sold for Lefkowitz & Horwitz 447 and 449 East Eighty-eighth Street to I. Cohn, who will erect a six-story apartment house.

West Side Tenement Deals.

H. Hornstein has bought from Mrs. Sophia Walz and resold to Pincus Kirschenbluth, the five-story double tenement, with stores, 225 West Sixty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.5.

Hyman Schnitzer has sold 533, 535, and 537 West Fifty-seventh Street, three five-story tenements, on plot 75 by 100.5.

New Lower East Side Structure.

A new type of structure for the lower east side—six-story office and apartment building—has been planned by Architect B. W. Levitan for the southeast corner of Delancey and Christie Streets. The building, which will cost $75,000, will have its entire second floor devoted to offices. It has already been sold from the plans to L. & A. Pincus and others.

Mr. Levitan is also preparing plans for six-story apartment houses on the following properties: Southeast and northwest corners of 169th Street and Audubon Avenue, two buildings, M. S. A. Wilson owner, cost $80,000; northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 123d Street, three buildings, Corrier & Shatz owners, cost $110,000; south side of 137th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, two buildings, Corrier & Shatz owners, cost $75,000; northwest corner of 123th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, one building, Peck & Scobeloff owners, cost $45,000; south side of 121st Street, east of Lexington Avenue, one building, Peck & Scobeloff owners, cost $42,000; northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 128th Street, two buildings, Lieberthal Brothers owners, cost $100,000; southwest corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, two buildings, Osteroff & Wisnesky owners, cost $90,000.

Henry Feuerstein has bought for the Vincent Realty and Construction Company 89 and 91 Willett Street, two five-story tenements, 61 by 100.3; also, 236 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 319 to 325 East Seventy-eighth Street, four four-story tenements, 100 by 100. Mr. Feuerstein has sold 525 and 527 West Fifty-first Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 100; also, 155 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 313 and 315 East Fifth Street, a six-story tenement, 50 by 97.

East Eleventh Street Transactions.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Grazia Tripari to B. Menschel the six-story triple flat, with stores, at 326 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 95.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have resold for Crieger & Mayer 538 East Eleventh Street, five-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 100, to Louis Gottlieb.

David Fine and L. Sadev have sold for a client to Isaac Miller 374 and 376 East Tenth Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 50 by 94.

Charles E. Duross has resold for William and Julius Bachrach to A. Appel the property 289 Avenue B.

Morgenstein Brothers have resold, through Simon J. Bloom, the six-story tenement, with stores, nearing completion at 365 and 367 Madison Street, on plot 42 by 65. The same firm has bought, through Pranzblau & Cohen, the seven-story double tenement, with stores, 352 East Third Street, 32 by 70.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have sold eleven lots on the north side of Fox Street, between Prospect Avenue and Avenue St. John, to a builder.

Wiederman, Majud & Co. have sold, in conjunction with Philip Kronenberger, for T. T. Barry 1,090, 1,092, and 1,094 Franklin Avenue, three five-story apartment houses, each 38 by 100. These buildings will be completed in about ten days.

Henry S. Gamp has bought the plot, 50 by 100, on 145th Street, 125 feet east of Willis Avenue.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth have sold 1,020 East 162d Street, a five-story brick double flat, 30 by 113, for L. Wirth.

William Loeb & Co. have resold for M. Hamilton 1,374 Bristow Street, a two-family house, 20 by 100.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Abraham Giertzman the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 224th Street, a two-story frame dwelling, 50 by 90; also, from Elizabeth Smithson, the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and 224th Street, 205 by 100.

On and Near White Plains Road.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Frederick Grasmuck the plot, with a two-story brick dwelling, on the north side of White Plains Avenue, opposite Boston Road, 83.9 by 158.5 by 90 by 183.7.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for Myron E. Evans his residence at White Plains, on Fisher Avenue, in the Scarsdale estate property. Mr. Evans will probably build at Scarsdale in the Heathcote Manor property.

Entire Block Sold in Canarsie.

Beethoven Englander, who recently opened a tract of 1,080 lots in Canarsie, has sold to I. N. Gluckman a block of fifty-two lots bounded by Flatlands Avenue, Avenue G, and Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets.

Michael Klein has bought the three five-story brownstone flats 143, 145, and 147 Fifth Street, Long Island City, each 20 by 100.

No Auction Sales in Manhattan.

There were no auction offerings scheduled yesterday at the Vesey Street Salesrooms.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Rivington St, s s, 22 ft w of Tompkins St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 68.1x62.1; Hahen Realty Company of 192 Bowery, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $42,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Lenox Av, 515 and 517, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; A. Habicht of 347 Lenox Av, owner; F. Hausle, architect; cost, $7,500.

Attorney St, 132, to a five-story brick tenement; J. L. Weber of 161 Henry St, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers St, architect; cost, $12,000.

10th Av, s w corner of 52d St, to a five-story brick loft building; Geiger & Braverman of 198 Broadway, owners; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, May 28.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner 168th St, 50x100; Samuel Harris to Middle Town Realty Company, (mtg $39,250)..... 100

AVENUE B, w s, extends from 1st to 2d Sts, 216 and 105, Unionport; John Drakard to Ferdinand Greenebaum and another..... 100

BROAD ST, 70 and 72, w s, —x—; Randolph Guggenheimer and others to American Bank Note Company, (mtg $168,500)..... 100

BEDFORD ST, n w corner Leroy, —x—; Denis M. Gallo to Francesco Pepe, ½ part, (mtg $22,100)..... 100

BROADWAY, 2,100 n w cor 152d St, 199.10 x125.8; Chelsea Realty Company to John O. Baker, (mtg $70,000)..... 100

BEDFORD ST, n w corner Leroy, —x—; Denis M. Gallo to Astride Pardi and another, ½ part, (mtg $23,100)..... 100

BIRCH ST, w s, 200 ft n of Kingston Av, —x—; James Burns to Walter W. Taylor..... 100

LOT 205, map of Bronx View Park, 25x100; Paul Rieling to Otto Twele and another, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

LOTS 229 and 230, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Patrick J. Ryan..... 1

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 425 ft s of Jefferson Av, 115.6x100; Philip Sonkin to Isaac Feldman and another, (mtg $1,600)..... 1

HESTER ST, n w corner of Chrystie St, 105.4x25.1; Chrystie St, w s, 25.1 ft n of Hester St, 25x100.4; Abraham Goodman to Harry A. Thnor, (mtg $146,000)

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 109.8 ft n of 94th St, 18x95; Adolf Bernstein to Congregation Orach Chaim, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

ANTHONY AV, e s, 78.10 ft s of 173d St, 99.11x100; William S. Patten to Julius H. Haas and another, (mtg $5,000)

POPLAR ST, n s, 88.1 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, 25x100; Helen J. Twigg to Samuel Richards..... 1

WEST END AV, 485, w s, 16x85; Mary E. Dorr to Sara J. Lounsbury, (mtg $17,500)

MONROE ST, 288 and 290, e s, 36.7x97.10; Emanuel Hoffman to Meyer Tash, part, all title..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,835, e s, 19.9x75; Floris T. Whittaker to Jeanne L. Ball, (mtg $17,000)

BEDFORD ST, n w corner of Leroy St, —x—; Charles H. Van Etten and others to Dennis M. Gallo, (mtg $13,400)..... 100

FOX ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. John Av, 275x125; Simon Myers and others to Marks L. Frank, (mtg $22,000)..... 100

WOODYCREST AV, s e corner of 165th St, 50x100.9; Sidney Rosenbaum to John F. Kaiser, (mtg $5,500)..... 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,778, s s, 25x125; Eliza A. Hall to Patrick Beckingham, (mtg $4,800)..... 100

BLEECKER ST, 55, n s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 25x100; plot, begins 100 ft n of Bleecker St and 75 ft n w of Mercer St, —x—; Greene St, 30, e s, 50x100; Hyman A. Davis to James Fabian, trustee..... 1

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Glebe Av, —x—; James R. Brevoort to Charles W. Thorne..... 1

LOT 84, map of St. Raymond Park; Arthur H. Lohse to George W. Smith and another, (mtg $1,750)..... 100

LOT 79, map of Cebrle Park; Auguste Meyer to Jennie Marino..... 100

LOT 56, map of St. Raymond Park; John W. Mulvey to Elizabeth Lewis..... 100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 513.2 ft s of 200th St, 30x94.11; Edward J. Kehoe to Conrad E. Kremp, (mtg $4,000)..... 1

LOTS 114 and 116, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Ernst Delle to Margaretha Klinge, (mtg $1,700)..... 100

PROSPECT AV, 1,232, e s, 22.5x70.6; David Grinthal to Joseph C. Schrader, (mtg $4,500)..... 1

LOT 152, amended map of Gleason property; Rose Zoglin to James Garvey, (mtg $400)..... 100

LOTS 12 to 14, map 250 lots Thompson Rose estate; J. Wolfe to Plaza Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $1,200)..... 100

MORRIS AV, n w corner 182d St, 47x100.7; James Conway to Augusta Kraus, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

BRONX TERRACE, e s, part Lot 1,175 map Wakefield; William Arvidson to David Davis..... 100

ELLIOTT AV, e s, 100 ft s of King St, 33.6 x —; Simon Goldman and others to William Taylor and another, (mtg $350)..... 100

ELLIOTT AV, e s, 100 ft s of King St, 33.6x —; William A. Cameron to Simon Goldman and another..... 100

FAILE ST, s e s, 329.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100; American Real Estate Company to Ellz. A. Heaney, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

ROAD from Westchester to Whitestone Ferry, e s, at n w corner of William Walsh's land, contains 8.36 acres, Throgg's Neck; Eliza S. Wallace to William H. Wallace, (mtg $12,000)..... 1

HANCOCK ST, w s, 206.8 ft s of Columbus Av, 18.9x100; Henry Foth to Louise Graebling, (mtg $1,800)..... 100

FRONT ST, 107, s e s, 18.10x76.8; The Haynes Company to The Arthur Company..... 100

PART of lot 296, map of Wakefield, 34.8 x87.6; Anton Wolz to F. Maccarone..... 1

KELLY ST, e s, 20.2 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x —; Wahlig & Sonson Company to Louis J. Schery, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

FORD ST, n s, 200 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; Harry Jackson to James Egan, (mtg $4,500)..... 100

LOT 135, block C, amended map of Mapes estate; Emma Diemb to Elizabeth Salatha, (mtg $1,850)..... 100

LOTS 208 to 211, map of Unionport; Margaret Murphy to Hannah Gilleran, (mtg $1,600)..... 100

Adolph Goldhammer; 3d St, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 22x88.6; 3d St, s s, 120 ft s e of Avenue A, 24.9x165.11, due Aug. 6, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,000

HOROWITZ, Josef, and another to Lena Weiss; 3d St, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 22x88.6; 3d St, s s, 120 ft s e of Avenue A, 24.9x165.11, prior mtg $49,500, due July 16, 1906, 6 per cent.. 1,000

WEIS, Charles, to Arthur H. Siglow and another; Morris Av, w s, 147.1 ft n of Cameron Place, 25x91.7, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 100 1,400

SCHORER, Martha F., to Arthur H. Sigler and another; Valentine Av, e s, 22.11 ft n of 182d St, 16.8x61.9, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

CONGREGATION ORACH CHAIM, a corporation, to Adolph Bernstein; Lexington Av, e s, 100.8 ft n of 94th St, 18x95, due Nov. 25, 1907..... 5,000

ARCHER, George D., to S. Franklin Stanton; West Broadway, e s, 69.8 ft s of Lispenard St, 21.6x100; 3d Av, 1,853.5 years, 6 per cent..... 15,000

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA to Bowling Green Trust Company; 54th St, n s, 81.3 ft e of 8th Av, 131.3x irregular, prior mtg $350,000, due Feb. 1, 1926, 4 per cent..... 300,000

GRAEHLING, Louis, to German-American Building and Loan Association; Hancock St, w s, 208.3 ft s of Columbus Av, 18.9x100, installments, 5½ per cent..... 3,500

FERRIS, James L., to Rudolph Wallach and another; 123d St, 129 and 131 East, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 13,000

DE VICTORIA, Jose L., to Samuel Fuld and another; Lexington Av, 965; 69th St, 209, East, prior mtg $81,500, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 8,000

CAPITOL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Samuel Grossman and others; 135th St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 72.5x199.10, prior mtg $44,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 12,000

HAAS, Julius H., and another to William S. Patten; Anthony Av, e s, 78.10 ft s of 173d St, 99.11x100, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 3,250

KLEIN, Harris, to Sam Katz; 3d Av, 422, prior mtg $27,500, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

FIEDLER, Frederick W., Jr., to Charles P. Buckley, executor; 27th St, n s, 100 f. e of Madison Av, 2.8x irregular, 5 years..... 100 5,000

STOLOFF, Julius, to Carston H. Meyer; 3d St, s s, 408.11 ft w of Avenue D, 22.3x105.9, 6 years..... 100 17,000

DAVIS, David, to William Arvidson and another; Bronx Terrace, e s, being part of Lot 1,175, map of Wakefield, 3 years..... 100 800

DICKSIDE, John H., to Mabel R. Dulon; 17th St, 232 West, due May 1, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 40,000 12,000

SALATKA, Elizabeth, to Emma Diemb; Lot 123, Block C, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 1 1,850

SINDEBAND, Samuel, to Franklin B. Lord and another; 110th St, n s, 246.8 ft w of Park Av, 33.3x100.11, due Aug. 1, 1906..... 1 36,000

GROSSMAN, Carl, to Effe V. V. Knox; St. Lawrence Av, e s, 75 ft n of Mansion St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000 4,000

CHARLES E. JONES COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 134th St, s s, 393 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 100 140,000

ROSENBERG, Helen, to Samuel Cohen; 3d Av, 4,010, prior mtg $19,500, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent..... 100 4,500

BURNS, James, to Walter W. Taylor; Southern Boulevard, e s, 143.8 ft n of Charlotte Place, 18.8x100, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 1 3,100

WEIL, Markus, to American Savings Bank; 54th St, 327 East, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 100 15,000

STROHECKER, E. A., to Saul Delches and others; 133d St, 209 West, 37.6x 99.11, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 100 2,000

McLAUGHLIN, Charles R., to Brokers' Investing Company; Broadway, w s, 49.11 ft n of 142d St, 50x100, prior mtg $30,000, due Nov. 18, 1906, 6 per cent... 100 15,000

KIBLER, Charles, to Christina Cordes; Robbins Av, e s, 120 ft n of 141st St, 20x100, 3 years..... 100 2,500

HEANEY, Elizabeth A., to American Real Estate Company; Faile St, 329.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100, prior mtg $8,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 100 3,800

BENTZ, J. Edw., to Julius G. Weygandt; Lots 129 and 143, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 100 7,000

O'CONNOR, James, to Westchester County Savings Bank; 144th St, n e s, at s e s of Austin Place, 107.2x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 100 25,000

O'CONNOR, James, to Land Company Number One; 144th St, n e s, at s e s of Austin Place, 107.2x irregular, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 100 700

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Richard L. Lingley; Faile St, e s, 329.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 100 3,000

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Richard L. Lingley; Faile St, e s, 140.0 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 1 6,000

SMALL, Hyman, and another to Harry Brener; Monroe St, 382, installments, 6 per cent..... 6,500 1,750

RODGERS, John C., to Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company; 151st St, n w corner of Broadway, 99.11x150, due as per bond..... 100 55,000

FRIEDMAN, Max, to George Vassar, Sr.; Monroe St, 133, due Aug. 1, 1911, 5½ per cent..... 100 5,000

DUDENSING, Richard, Jr., to Carl Fischer; Grove Av, e s, 470.8 ft s of Wall St, 66x100, demand..... 1 20,000

CADES REALTY COMPANY to Max S. Boehm and others; 96th St, s w corner of Madison Av, 145x100.11, prior mtg $350,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 100 60,000

PARKER, Thurlow W., to Anna M. Day; Cordova Place, w s, 188.4 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 50x100.3, prior mtg $1,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1 500

MIDDLETOWN REALTY COMPANY to Samuel Harris; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 136th St, 50x100, prior mtg $32,250, due Aug. 27, 1907, 6 per cent..... 100 7,000

SCHOENBERGER, Adolph, to Samuel Sindeband; 110th St, n s, 246.8 ft w of Park Av, 33.3x100.11, prior mtg $36,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 100 9,400

SECULER, James, to Frank Frankel; Edgecombe Av, w s, 100 ft n of centre line of 153d St, 100x100, due April 29, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000

SECULER, James, to Frank Frankel; Edgecombe Av, w s, 200 ft from centre line of 153d St, —x—, due April 29, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000

SECULER, James, to Frank Frankel; Edgecombe Av, w s, at centre line of 153d St, —x—, due May 20, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000

PATERSON, Bella, to Sarah L. Payne and others, executors; Grand Av, w s, 100 ft s of 184th St, 2 lots, each 25x75, 2 mtgs, each $7,250, 3 years..... 14,500

SOBEL, Nathan, to Daniel Neuman; 5th Av, 375, prior mtg $25,000, Dec. 1, 1914..... 63,125

STELLMAN, Rubin, and others to Frederick Grebe; lot 526, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $3,000, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 575

MEEHAN, Catharine, to Jacob Leitner; Longwood Av, s s, 147.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 102x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 7,500

VIGORITO, Jack, to Charles M. Villone; 2d Av, 2,000, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 6,500

BAKER, John O., to Chelsea Realty Company; Broadway, n w corner of 152d St, 199.10x122.8, prior mtg $70,000, due June 30, 1908..... 44,000

BACHRACH, Louis, to Anna M. Scholz; Forest Av, e s, 143.3 ft n of 158th St, 16.8x110, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 3,300

MACCARONE, Francesco, to Anton Wolz; 1st Av, s s, adjoining lot 297, 34.8x87.6, part of lot 296, map of Wakefield, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

130TH ST, n s, whole front between Amsterdam Av and Convent Av; Bradley Dotz against Hyman and Henry Sonn, owners; Tony Altieri, contractor..... 1,210

LEXINGTON AV, 1,566 and 1,597; Isaac Jacobs against Joseph Solomon, owner; Joseph Grossman and Herman Selder, contractors..... 94

101ST ST, 402 and 404 East; Eugene Spadero & Co. against David Dryfuss and Charles Mohr, owners; Carmine Altieri, contractor..... 348

24TH ST, 147 West; Thomas Crump against Casimir Y. Wagner, owner and contractor..... 919

RIVINGTON ST, 295 to 299; Standard Lime Company against Louis Reiner, owner; Finger & Leff, contractors..... 619

PITT ST, 135; Frederick Turkowsky against Jacob Kaufman, owner; H. Berkowitz and S. Perlman, contractors 496

81ST AV, 2,125; 115th St, 800 West; Barney Humpelstein against Joseph M. Alexander, owner; William Porter & Co., contractors..... 183

SPRING ST, 20; Ross, Geomann & Co. against Gioacchino Acierno, owner; John Caggiano, contractor..... 1,300

138TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 75x 100; Harry Malkin against Harry B. Goldberg, owner and contractor; Isaac Goldberg, contractor..... 250

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

5TH AV, 2,155; Louis Zelden against Sundel Hyman, Nov. 13, 1905..... 30

27TH ST, 521 and 523 West; Abraham Rosenthal against M. Berliner and others, May 17, 1906..... 40

24TH ST, 147 West; Edwin J. Galway against Casimir Y. Wagner and others, May 25, 1906..... 495

24TH ST, 147 West; John R. Smith's Son against Casimir Y. Wagner, May 15, 1906..... 600

24TH ST, 147 West; Nathan Hirschhorn and others against Casimir Y. Wagner, May 12, 1906..... 360

24TH ST, 147 West; Thomas Crump against Casimir Y. Wagner, May 10, 1906..... 1,375

82D ST, 506 and 508 East; Joshua Kosh against Samuel Abrams and others, May 15, 1906, (by deposit)..... 12

82D ST, 506 and 508 East; Rogers Terra Cotta Company against Samuel Abrams and others, May 1, 1906, (by deposit)..... 150

Lis Pendens.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of Carman's Lane, 84x346; Silas Baum against John B. Davis and others, (partition;) attorneys, E. Cohn and J. Levy.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Glebe Av, 99x165; Mary Brown and others against Annie Brown and others, (partition;) attorney, M. I. St. John.

PLEASANT AV, 396 and 398; Margaret J. Franklin against Max Brettler and others, (action to remove encroachment;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Old Boston Road, w s, adjoining lands of Thomas Booth, 131.10 x—x62.3x82.1; New White Plains Road, w s, opposite above-described property, extending to Old White Plains Road, known as Booth property; Joseph G. Switzer against the Commissioners for loaning certain money of the United States for the County of New York, (specific performance, &c.;) attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & F. Johnson.

127TH ST, s s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x 100; Henry Elmann against Caroline A. Sims, (specific performance;) attorney, W. V. Goldberg.

UNION AV, 771; Kiku Jio Minami against Clara Minami, (action to compel conveyance;) attorneys, Fischer-Hansen & Michaelson.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF

LUCIUS H. BEERS and ELI G. PARTRIDGE,

Executors of Robert R. Stuyvesant Estate

THE

Choice & Valuable Property

211 & 213 Madison Ave.

Between 35th and 36th Streets

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Thursday, May 31, 1906

at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE

Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

3-story and basement brownstone dwelling and two-story brownstone private stable, with plot of land. This property is of an exceptional character in the choicest residential section of New York.

For maps and terms apply to FRANKLIN B. LORD, Esq., Attorney for the Executors, 49 Wall Street, or at Auctioneer's office, 160 Broadway, New York.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, noon,

16 BRONX LOTS

Desirably located, as follows:

HOME ST., S. E. COR. 169TH ST., intersection with Intervale Av. and Tiffany St. A very prominent lot.

SO. BOULEVARD & CROTONA PARK EAST, N. W. Cor., one lot near 174th St. Subway Station.

VYSE AVENUE LOTS, W. S., 200 ft. south of Jennings St., 3 lots. E. S., 50 ft. south of Jennings St., one lot.

BRYANT AV., S. E. COR. 176TH ST. Plot 64.9x58.67, near West Farms Subway Station.

THREE BEDFORD PARK LOTS, RAINBRIDGE AV., S. s., 167.67 E. of Mosholu Parkway.

NEAR KINGSBRIDGE STATIONS. BOSTON AV., E. S., 295 N. of Perot St., 1 lot. PEROT ST., S. E. Cor. Armand Pl., 1 lot.

WOODLAWN HEIGHTS LOTS. WEBSTER AV., W. S., 350.5 N. of 236th St., 50x133.

Liberal terms. Get maps from Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer, Attorneys, 27 William St. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 B'way.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y., by order of EMIL GOLDMARK, Esq., Referee,

The valuable 5-story tenement

40 HAMILTON ST.,

(between Catharine and Market Sts.,)

ON LOT ABOUT 27x100.

Particulars of John J. Karbry O'Kennedy, Atty. for Plaintiff, 203 B'way, or Auctrs., 158 B'way.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, Auctioneer.

LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR

will sell at auction, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Salesroom, No. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York,

The valuable plot of land,

100x200, on

BRIGHTON AND BROOKDALE AVS., between Westwood Av. and Central R.R. of N.J.

West End, Long Branch, New Jersey.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty St., New York.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The most conservative investors in New York—Trustees, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, &c.—purchase the

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES OF THE LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000

59 Liberty St.

(Chamber of Commerce).

AITKEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION

1,904 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Builders of all classes of buildings and fireproof structures,

Factories and Power Houses; Electric Railway Construction, etc.

Complete machinery equipments designed and installed.

Contracts made for work in any part of U. S. on a basis of actual economical cost.

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4½% TO 5½%

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Special attention to real estate management.

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To Loan on Bond and Mortgage.

$250,000 at 5% in sums of not more than $50,000.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 Nassau St.

For 1st and 2nd Mortgage,

$1,000,000 AT 4% TO 6%

IN SUMS TO SUIT.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO., 135 B'way.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. R. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 3823—38th.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN S. MAPES, - - - - - - - AUCTIONEER

BEFORE BUYING ANYWHERE

WAIT FOR THE BIG SALE OF 345 BEAUTIFUL LOTS

MANSION AND OTHER BUILDINGS

KNOWN AS THE ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM PROPERTY.

ON THE SHORE OF PELHAM BAY The Riverside Drive District of the Bronx

Situated on the Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, and opposite Lohbauer's Park and the Westchester Country Club and south of Pelham Bay Park.

SUBWAY will be extended to Eastern Boulevard AS ADOPTED BY RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION MAY 3, 1906.

TO GET THERE Take Subway to Simpson Street, then Westchester Ave. car to Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard, which is within 5 minutes' walk of our property, or 3d or 2d Ave. Elevated to 149th St., or Westchester Ave. car to Throgg's Neck Road, Eastern Boulevard, or 3d or 2d Ave. Elevated to 177th St., West Farms car to Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard.

THESE LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON THE GROUNDS

SATURDAY, June 2, 1906, 1 P. M.

AND CONTINUING ALL AFTERNOON UNDER A LARGE TENT. Refreshments Will Be Served.

TITLES INSURED FREE TO EACH PURCHASER.

Wholesome Restrictions. 70% May Remain on Mortgage.

SEND FOR MAPS TO H. C. MAPES & CO., 55 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

Main Office, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

CONTINUED AUCTION SALE

by order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906, AT NOON,

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St,

74 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Being the balance of the 215 Lots, situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Avenues and old road adjoining.

Unionport, Borough of the Bronx.

These lots are located in the most important centre of the Annexed District.

70 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Titles guaranteed free of cost to purchasers.

For maps send to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER

Main Office 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1906, AT NOON

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

49 VALUABLE LOTS

situated at the Junction of the White Plains, Unionport and Bear Swamp Roads, fronting

BRONX PARK

2 Blocks North of Morris Park Ave. and 3 Blocks South of Bronx and Pelham Parkway.

60 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent. Title guaranteed free of cost.

FOR MAPS SEND TO AUCTIONEERS, 55 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALE

By S. M. VAN ALEN, AUCTIONEER, 369 Fulton St., JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION PRICES INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS

No such opportunity has ever been offered before, and may never occur again.

359---CHOICE LOTS---359

in the residential section of Jamaica, cement sidewalks, graded streets, city water, electric light. Property is within five minutes' walk south of the main depot of the Long Island Railroad. A five-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system to Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road takes you within a few blocks of the property.

TO BE HELD ON

DECORATION DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1906,

AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

Rockaway Road and Meyer, Benedict, Elder, Fisher, Bates and Einstein Avenues,

JAMAICA

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

All improvements and transit facilities from New York and Brooklyn are aimed at Jamaica. It is the

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Park Av., 4-story single flat, with store, 20-foot front; price.....$14,000
114th St., handsome 5-story double flat, extra dining rooms; price..... 26,750
111th St., near Lexington, 4-story double flat, with baths; mtge. $16,000; price. 20,500
86th St., 4-story double flat, with bath, 28x100; price 22,000
Near Lexington, 5-story double flat, perfect order; only $4,500 cash; price. 21,000
Elegant extra wide double flat, 90th, near Park Av..... 28,000
Two excellent 5-story double flats, with baths, Yorkville, at sacrifice for..... 48,000
HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

2d Av., 5-story tenement, Harlem, $27,500; 2d Av., 5-story double, Yorkville, $25,500; 93d St. East, 5-story tenement, $27,000; 82d St. East, 5-story tenement, $42,000; East End Av., 5-story double, $23,500; 106th St. East, 4-story double, $17,500; Columbus Av., 5-story, near station, $35,500. Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

On East 70th St.—A 5 story 20-family 14-room tenement, with stores; rents guaranteed at $3,420; first mortgage $20,000, 5%, 3 years; second mortgage $7,500, 6%, 5 years, $800 per year; price, $34,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner in the 90s, on 2d Av., now being entirely rebuilt and put in grand condition; can be bought at good value, with excellent mortgage situation. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 24th St.—5-story 4-family tenement; elegant condition; first mortgage, $18,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents $3,200; price, $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 74th St.—4½-story 20-family tenement; first mortgage, $14,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price, $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, No. 200 Broadway.

Two houses near 110th St., Central Park East; must be sold at sacrifice; price, $86,500 each; rents, $7,200; 40x100; 6 story; all improvements; 18 rooms; long mortgages. Joel Marks & Co., 198 Broadway

4-story double flat; open plumbing; $4,000; price, $18,750; Yorkville, near "L" station, 2d and 3d Avs.; bargain for investor or speculator. Address B. R. 311, 1,406 2d Av.

Actual Bargain!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story improved 20-family tenement; rental, $3,000; price, $29,000; 5-year mortgage; investigate. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A corner of Avenue A, in 70s; 50x98; grand opportunity for one interested in alterations; little cash necessary. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On Suffolk St.—A 20-family tenement, in new condition; rents $3,274 guaranteed; price, $30,500; must be seen to be appreciated. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000.00 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Wherarty, 1,286 Broadway.

Genuine east and west side cold-water bargains, 12 and 14 rooms. Call for particulars, Lotz & Horriman, 287 West 116th St.

118th St., Near Madison Av.—Five-story single 9-room, all improvements; rents $2,300; price $20,500. F. D. Onofrio, 2,200 7th Av.

Builders, Bargains!!—Plot in Eighties, near 3d Av., 44x102; price, $23,000; easy terms. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

$40,500.—14-room four-family tenement, 70's, near 3d Av.; perfect order; 30x102. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$44,000.—Second Av. corner triple, stores, (saloon.) Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$55,000.—Madison Av. corner, (116th;) extra wide. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Absolute bargain, East 25th; wide 8-story dwelling; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain, East 5th; 5-story; mortgage $23,500, 4½%; $25,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 13th.—Four-story front, rear, no violations; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 46th.—Five-story double; toilets, ranges; $23,500; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain!—East 5th; 3-story brick dwelling; $11,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

For Builders.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; splendid investment; sure profit. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

A 6-story new-law house, 4 families, 12 rooms, Washington Heights, for sale; easy terms. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

A chance for improving; 17 to 25 Catharine Slip; one 5 and three 4 story brick buildings; 3 single flats, with stores, on Madison Av. above 125th St.; one single flat, 25x90, on 9th Av., 23d St. Inquire Finestone Albet, 150 Nassau St.

Greenwich St., Near Houston.—Tenement, 25x76; price $12,500; terms easy. Varick St., two tenements, 44x90, near Broome St.; estate; price $30,000. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

For Sale—New law fireproof tenement, 16 families, 2 stores, modern improvements, close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms and particulars Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 90 Liberty St., New York.

Sacrifice.—13 acres of cultivated land; good buildings; Richmond, S. I., on Freshkill Road; reached by trolley, 5-cent fare. Mount Morris Realty Company, No. 150 Nassau Street.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FARM.

BEST PART OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.

21-room house; barn; 53 acres of land. Price, $3,500. Owner, H. L. DeGROOT, 545 LEONARD ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 413 feet street front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 40 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 10 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St., N. Y.

For Rent—A fully furnished and equipped camp on Big Tupper Lake, Adirondacks; launches, boats, &c. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$6,000 CASH

To invest in cold-water flats; quick action; owners preferred; send particulars.
W. T. CONVILLE, 116 Nassau St.

Owners, Brokers.—Acreage lots wanted in Jamaica, New York Av. car line or railroad station; full particulars. L. D., 156 Times Downtown.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected, send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY, 2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will pay good prices

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. E. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Buying all kinds of city real estate; agents fully protected. The 42d St. Realty Co., 7 East 42d St.

Wanted—Additional Manhattan property to sell. John A. McWilliams, 114 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

STORE.

LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

42D ST. LOFT 25x72.

$900; light and airy; 42d St., adjoining 3d Av. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Very light loft to let; seven to ten windows; with or without power; new fireproof building; two to three thousand square feet. Apply one flight up, 1318d St. and Park Av.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

Double stores, suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St.-Lenox Av.; $30; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $45 monthly; also basement store, $15. Apply premises.

Light lofts, 28 West 15th St.; every improvement; reasonable rents. Charles Durose, 155 West 15th.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

177 ST. — N.Y. CITY

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester av. rapid transit.
Fronting on Pelham Bay Park.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine old shade trees.

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX.
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS.
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES.
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS.

LOTS FROM $1,000 UP

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, on May 17, formally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park, via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE.
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED.
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is a positive money-maker; your investment will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.

$575 UP | GRAND | EASY TERMS

SPECIAL SALE.

Building lots on and adjoining Webster Av., opposite 241st St., 200 feet west of WAKEFIELD Station, in the section where values will double within 90 days' time. The best and cheapest lots on the market, surrounded by fine residences. Ripe and Ready! The lots are over 300 feet above sea level—JUST THE PLACE FOR A HOME—and comprise what is known as

WAKEFIELD PARK,

right at WAKEFIELD Station, the terminal of the new electric HARLEM Railroad. THE THIRD RAIL IS NOW BEING LAID; 18 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

THE ELECTRIC TRAINS will be running SEPT. 1, without change from the Battery to our property. BE WISE! BUY NOW! BEGINNING TODAY, AND EVERY DAY, INCLUDING

DECORATION DAY,

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD. ATTEND IT.

$675 UP; MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Vast improvements being made AT OUR EXPENSE. MACADAMIZED AVENUES, WATER, GAS, TROLLEYS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS. TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. SEE US TO-DAY.

TAKE WEST MOUNT VERNON TROLLEY (no other) at BRONX PARK STATION of the 3d Av. "L." Get off at our office on property, corner Webster and Wakefield Avs. WAKEFIELD PARK REALTY CO., 314 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

Our Specialty Factory Sites

Port Morris
Hunt's Point
Williamsbridge

THE GEISZLER-HAAS REALTY CO.
149th St. & 3d Av., Realty Bldg.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
KINGSBRIDGE

The FUTURE CENTRE above Harlem.

The KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO. purchased at lowest prices. Result: Can sell 25% to 50% cheaper than lots in vicinity equally well located.

Terminus of Subway; also stations of N. Y. Central and N. Y. & Putnam Roads adjacent to the property. Fine macadamized roads; beautiful and healthful surroundings.

Great opportunities for profitable investment in residence and business lots.

Apply to
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.,
27 Pine St., New York,
or at branch office on the property.

BIG BARGAIN.

$3,000 Cash.—4-story triple, 2 stores, 14 rooms, bath each floor. Open plumbing, hot water supply only; 3d Avenue, near Wendover, 21x125. Price, $24,500. Rent, $2,600. First mortgage $18,000, 3 years.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Avenue.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

BIG BARGAIN

$4,500 Buys 2-Family Brick Dwelling
On Leading Avenue. Price $8,600.
L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

$1,000 CASH ON TAKING TITLE

to a new 2-family house near Jerome Av.; well built; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av.

$5,500 Buys 5-story Double
With stores, on 3d Av.; price $24,500. Open Sunday.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Invest $1,600, Return $485

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families, cold water; rents $2,300; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Fine brick house on principal street near 3d Av. "L" station, 21x75; 8 large rooms and bath; price, $7,800; mtge., $5,000.
BRUNSSEN & WEBER, 3,615 3d Av., near 169th St.

Look!—$1,000 cash down, price only $4,500, buys 1,973 Daly Av. and 177th St., one-family detached house, 6 rooms and bath; heated; first-class condition; near Subway. Particulars A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Nicely located nine-room and bath cottage, all modern improvements; plot 31 feet front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet deep, with stable; price $6,500, $2,000 or more cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, New York City.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d St.; price $11,500; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 371 5th Av.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Will sacrifice 2 elegantly situated lots; beautiful neighborhood; restricted park; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Dobbs, 220th St., Williamsbridge.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, two stores; excellent location; mortgage $12,500, 5%, bank; rents $2,260; price $22,500. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

A fine triple flat; perfect condition; price, $32,000; rent, $2,234; also, 4 3d Av. flats, $33,000; rent, $3,800; open Sunday. Edward Foisk, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Jerome Av. to Cromwell Av., 17½ lots, $14-foot front, both avenues, price $40,000; want offer; will exchange. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Brook Av., Near Wendover.—Fine 4-story double, elegant condition, $17,750; long-time mortgages. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Two-family parlor floor basement frame, full lot, 11 rooms, two baths; price $6,750. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$800 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatzkin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

$4,500 buys four-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents $1,700; price, $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

3-family house, 21 rooms, bath, detached; on Crotona Av.; $11,000; terms to suit. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 175th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,502 Broadway.

$350 Each.—2 desirably located building lots, 215th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

Splendid residence, hardwood finish, 9 rooms; fine location; bargain. Edward Johnston, 2,649 Webster Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Investors, Attention!

Want investors to build factories for bona fide lessees; ready to lease on long term. We have the factory sites all ready for construction.
Call or write without delay.
The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.
149th St. and 3rd Ave., Realty Building.

Brook Av., 4-story double, 5 rooms and bath, basement; rent $1,800; price $17,000.

St. Ann's Av., 5-story and basement double, 5 rooms and bath; price $23,000.

Beach Av., 5-story triple, corner, store, 15 rooms to floor, 30x100, $42,000.

Five-story quadruple, 140th, floor 17 rooms, 38x100; price $43,000; trade for lots.

Melrose Av., 6-story sextuple corner, 50x100, baths, hot water; price $66,500; rent $7,275.

ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

BARGAIN.

WEBSTER AV. THROUGH TO BROOK AV., NEAR 169TH ST., 45x180.
PRICE $14,500.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AV.

HANDSOME DETACHED TWO-FAMILY HOUSE; LOT 25x100;
11 ROOMS; TWO BATHS;
All improvements; open plumbing.
Choice section; near Subway station.
PRICE $5,500; $1,250 CASH.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
WEST FARMS SQUARE BRANCH,
1,323 TREMONT AV.

DO YOU WANT CHOICE

building or investment plot on North Shore, Long Island Sound, within 20 minutes of Herald Square? If so I have just what you want. Sell quick, cash or time. Send your residence or business address to Box 110, 41 West 34th St.

Direct from Builder.

Three-story detached new frame houses, five and six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; excellent location. Call on premises,
181st St., S. E. Corner Walton Av., or Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., cor. 3d.

Actual Sacrifice! — 229th St., 25x114, $575. Vyse Av., 50 feet from Freeman St., (Subway station street,) 25x100, price $2,500.
3d Av. corner and facing 2 streets, price $25,000; would trade for improved property.
172d St., over 62 lots, price $210,000.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ONE FAMILY, TWO FAMILY, THREE FAMILY HOUSES,

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham; open for inspection daily. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

$1,000 cash buys new 2-family house; delightful location; every convenience and improvement; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday and Decoration Day.

$500 Cash buys 3 lots, 25x100 each; price $2,250; balance $25 per month.
EDWARD POLAK, 4,030 Third Av. Cor. 174th St.

Bargain, West 121st St.—5-story double; 12 rooms; bath; 27x100; all improvements; rent, $3,300; price, $31,500. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bronx Builders and Speculators, Wake Up!—Corner for sale, near Bronx Park station. It is a money maker! J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Corner on Pelham Av. for Sale.—This avenue has a great future. For particulars apply to J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5,322—38th.

Three-family house near Tremont Av., $8,000. Call Peck, 943 Washington Av., 163d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Two 6-story new-law, above 125th St., to trade for Harlem or Heights lots, with cash. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Buy direct from builder; 5 of the finest two-fam. frame houses, brick filled, bay windows, fancy front, 11 rooms, all improvements, 20x55x100; restricted section. Schoppaul, Dugan Av., cor. Orchard St., Jamaica.

Richmond Hill.—Think of it! House, 8 rooms, bath; furnace; near cars; $3,600; another, 6 rooms; all improvements; barn, fruits; $3,500; don't write; call. C. E. Keeler, Lefferts and Atlantic Avs.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

$100 PER ACRE

would be cheap for this 150 acre farm near Lake Mahopac, less than 50 miles from New York; two cottages, barns, &c.; some woodland, large orchard, running water; fine building site; price, $66 per acre; brokers protected.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME,
New shingle and stucco residence, hardwood; glorious view. Yes! near station; $6,000.

REMEMBER
Location—Hartsdale, which is nearer than and below White Plains. House situated in choice home section and value should enhance greatly.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

YOU LIE
when you sleep, and you certainly would be sleepy to let this chance get away from you and continue to pay rent when you can buy a new modern nine-room house with $300 cash and $40 per month; lot 50x200. Apply WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.

ALL DAY
Our offices are open Decoration Day.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., DEPOT SQUARE, WHITE PLAINS.
NEXT TO P. O., MT. VERNON.

Most beautiful view in beautiful Westchester Co.; six-room house, 26 acres, orchard, springs, tillable land; quick sale, $6,500 cash. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y., and 56 Pine St.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

QUESTION

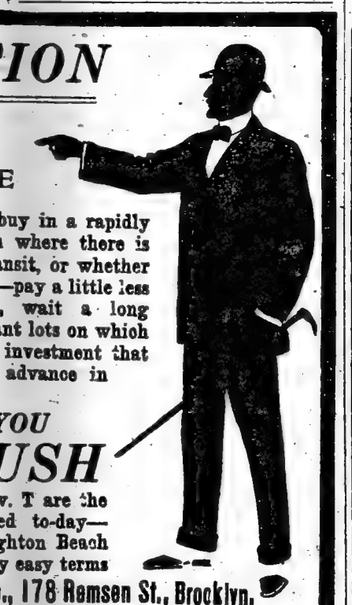

FOR YOU TO DECIDE

Is whether to buy in a rapidly growing section where there is actual rapid transit, or whether to go elsewhere—pay a little less and wait—yes, wait a long time. If you want lots on which to build, or an investment that will show the largest advance in the shortest time—

WE TELL YOU

FLATBUSH

Lots at Ocean Av. to Av. T are the best investments offered to-day—only 2 blocks from Brighton Beach R.R. Low prices and very easy terms

New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY DECORATION DAY.

ELEGANT WELL-BUILT NEW BRICK TWO STORES AND TWO APARTMENTS HOUSE S. W. CORNER CHURCH AND ROGERS AVS., FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN; ALL UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS.

BEST CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS AND DWELLING.

FOUR LINES CARS PASS THE DOOR; TRANSFER STATION; ANNUAL RENTAL ABOUT $1,800.00; PRICE $16,500; 70% MORTGAGE AT 5%; A STRAIGHT LOAN OR MORTGAGE IN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

JOSEPH F. CURREN, OWNER, CHURCH AND ROGERS AVS., FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN, OR 56 LEONARD ST., MANHATTAN. TELEPHONE.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Fulton St., Near Rockaway Av.—Two four-story fancy stone, brick, and terra cotta, store and flats; A1 order; all improvements; price $24,000; mortgage $15,000; rents $2,004; will be advanced.
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,
40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

Dwelling, 15 Kenmore Place, 10 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; handsomely decorated; plot 45x110; stable containing 1 stall, carriage, coachman's room and loft in rear; best location in Flatbush; 1 minute from Prospect Park, between Ocean and Flatbush Avs.; 30 seconds from Woodruff Av. Express station; 22 minutes to Park Row; $3,500 cash required; mortgage $6,500. T. H. Whitney, 15 William St., owner; or agent, 801 Flatbush Av.

Fulton St., near Rockaway Av.—2 4-story stone, brick, and terra cotta flats, store and 8 flats in each; in fine order; bevel plate doors; tiled halls; all improvements; price $26,000; mortgages $16,000; rents (low) $2,280.
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,
40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 26th Ward, 50x100, choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

HURRAH FOR CEDAR SPRINGS

Mamaroneck on the Sound.
GRAND OPENING SALE
DECORATION DAY
Continuing Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday inspection
OF CAREFULLY RESTRICTED PROPERTY.
Balloon Ascension at 3:30 P. M.

Building Lots Marked for This Sale at Less Than Half Their Actual Value.

Lots Cheap at $250; This Sale....$135 | Lots Cheap at $350; This Sale....$165
Lots Cheap at $300; This Sale....$150 | Lots Cheap at $425; This Sale....$225

60 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

LOCATED ON THE RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, which will bring this property within 45 minutes of the Battery.

STEINMETZ'S FULL BAND. HOT LUNCH SERVED.

We gave our patrons last Decoration Day a money making proposition in the Iselin property which will long be remembered. WE ARE GOING TO DUPLICATE T. DON'T FAIL TO COME TO THIS SALE.

Free tickets New Haven & Hartford R. R., Grand Central Station, to all intending purchasers. Free foundation stone for the first six buildings.

Beautiful CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, with fine shaded lawn, 180 by 240 feet; price $10,000.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:05, 11:08 A. M., 12:07, 1:04 and 2:15 P. M. Further information of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad. Local Office, 220 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, next to Post Office.

Larchmont Park

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.
18½ Miles from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric Light, Gas,
Macadamized Streets,
Stone Sidewalks,
Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
CHOICE PLOTS.
$250 DOWN,
BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.
No Interest Charges.
Titles Guaranteed.
COMMUTATION
$5.83 PER MONTH.

Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on
DECORATION DAY,
Saturday and Sunday.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
200 Broadway, - - New York
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; house built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers; commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

TARRYTOWN Italian villa; every improvement; stable, Italian garden; marble statuary; beautiful view; $20,000; half value; send for detailed description. Renton, 146 Nassau St.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL HOUSES
ON
EASY TERMS!
9, 10, and 11 rooms; two baths; price $10,500 to $12,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance above 1st mortgage as rent; all modern improvements.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.,
Near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

At Mount Vernon, pretty cottage of 8 rooms, bath; steam heat, large veranda; lot 47x135; price, $5,700; cash $2,500; near station. Neason Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and 2 baths, gas and electric light, hot water heat; high elevation, overlooking Sound; price $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas and electric light; lot 100x290; fine location; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

At White Plains, 12 minutes of station, high ground, 20-room modern semi-detached house, built only three years.
Plot 100x150; monthly rent, $60.
LISTEN!
Only $6,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains. Open Decoration Day.

Several very desirable plots for sale on Sound View Av., North Broadway, and in Fisher Av. section. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Furnished house for rent for Summer months, Ridgeview Av.; splendid view; high grounds, near depot. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ALL THE GOOD VALUES
in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

TO LET.

A.—A.—Rent, furnished, White Plains, to a desirable family, 10-room house; fine neighborhood; rent three months for $330; also others. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains. Open Decoration Day.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

DECORATION DAY
FREE EXCURSION
TO THE
SPECIAL SALE
OF CITY LOTS AT
SPRINGFIELD PARK

On the New Third Rail Subway Line.

Springfield Park has every improvement—city lights, water, cement pavements and shade trees. You can get to Springfield Park from City Hall, New York, in 20 minutes. Lots now from $200 up. Easy installments. Liberal discount for cash. Illustrated booklet upon request. Present this advertisement and get FREE tickets from our representatives, who will be stationed at the foot of E. 34th St., Manhattan; Long Island City, Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, and Manhattan Junction Brooklyn.

MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO.,
150 Nassau St., New York.
MILTON S. KISTLER, President. T. I. McNEHCE, Sec. & Mgr.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

OVER 4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS

Surrounding the New Station at

Broadway

FLUSHING

ARE NOW BEING FULLY IMPROVED AND WILL BE READY FOR THE MARKET JULY 1ST.

Applications for lots will be entered in the order received and **an early selection is advisable** by those who desire the choicest plots.

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan.

It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Broadway-Flushing has **paved streets, stone sidewalks, gas, water, and electric lights.** Within a few minutes' walk are **fine churches, libraries, banks, stores, and the best schools on Long Island.**

SEND FOR MAPS, BOOKLET AND FREE TICKETS TO VISIT THE PROPERTY.

To reach Broadway-Flushing take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry and our representatives will meet you at the station.
CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.
SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A.M. and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

FREE We have just published an art book in colors containing a large number of the most beautiful views of Long Island, which we will mail you free if you will fill out the coupon attached and mail to us.

Great Sale Decoration Day.

5c. Fare, 15 Minutes, No Assessments, and Property located at the door of Manhattan, adjoining Long Island City. One mile from Blackwell's Island Bridge.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

is the place where the big money will be made.

The only logical outlet for the population which must vacate during the next few months on account of the building of the approaches of Blackwell's Island Bridge, which is in the direct line of this property.

THE REASONS Superbly situated on high ground overlooking Manhattan. Excellent transportation facilities now, and $150,000,000 being expended for additional routes. The nearest and choicest property in Queens Borough. The largest single building operations under way in Queens Borough, of one, two and three family houses of the most comprehensive plan, which will double the lot values in the next ninety days.

350 Lots in Section No. 2,

with ALL city improvements, restricted and in course of ideal development, including sewers.

Write or call for booklet.

Queens Borough Corporation,
1123 Broadway, N. Y.

At 34th St., take Corona Trolley or L. I. R. R. for Woodside Station.

QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION.
Gentlemen: You may mail me free your Book of Views of Long Island.
Name.....
Address.....

300 PER CENT. PROFIT ASSURED

By the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements

AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

And Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000

FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

An enormous increase in values on this superb, elevated tract is assured by the transit improvements, which also means

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

Absolutely the nearest, cheapest and highest grade property in the market. The surroundings are exclusive and restricted.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE.

Prospect Hill, Jamaica.

FIVE { Minutes from Trolley (B. R. T.) / Cent Fare to Park Row, Manhattan.

Read all the advertisements of all the real estate in Long Island and you will see that every one is a splendid ad. for JAMAICA, which has an average of a train every three minutes. It is the very heart of all that is best, and PROSPECT HILL is the best OF JAMAICA, having an elevation of 150 to 175 feet, overlooking the town and the bay, and in sight of Old Ocean. Just across the street from the Normal School, on the ridge. $100,000 to be spent in making the most of all its natural advantages. The character of the neighborhood is determined by the beautiful homes already erected under sensible restrictions. If you desire a choice spot for a home, inspect this.

WE ARE PLANNING FOR OUR OPENING SALES IN JUNE. Realizing that many may be able to look at the property on

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH,

we have decided to offer to all purchasers before June 1st a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%

from the schedule prices, allowing also the discounts for cash and for building, the same as hereafter.

You can save $200 to $600 per plot by making deposit between now and June 1st, and title may close at your convenience.

AS GOOD AS WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

All streets, sewers, sidewalks, and gutters will be put in. No assessments. Take Lexington Av. L at Park Row, Manhattan, and Jamaica Av. Trolley or L. I. R. R. ALL TRAINS

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

10 ORDINARY CITY LOTS. 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND. THE PRICE OF A CITY LOT.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

The Home of a Market Gardener.

How magnificent and attractive are the headlines of this advertisement! For a $5 bill, which on any Sunday or holiday you throw away for nonsense, you can make a selection of 20,000 square feet of land, representing 10 ordinary city lots, for the sum of $250 on payment of $5 down and $5 monthly.

My Dear Reader, have you ever looked into the life and home of a Market Gardener where his landlord is God's brightest sunlight, his employer is the Republic of Uncle Sam, his home in the suburbs to-day is surrounded by nature's sweetest comforts, the budding of the trees, the blossoming of the flowers and the growing of the vines, of the upturned earth which brings forth its fruits and pays its toiler for the many happy hours of labor, a chieftain on his own grounds, in his own house, none to command him where to go or what to do?

That is the Market Gardener in the suburbs of the City of New York.

$5 Down Monthly

Would You Own a Garden Spot?

Has there ever been anything published in the columns of the papers of the City of New York which appeals to you so forcibly as this page advertisement, which creates such an impression and which makes you ask the question: "Can I buy one-half acre at this low price and on these terms?" Any man or woman who reads the paragraph can answer "Yes!" Then, why not?

It has been positively demonstrated by the Market Gardeners and Chicken Raisers in the suburbs of London, Paris and Berlin a comfortable living has been made from one-half acre of land.

We do know, however, that such a parcel of land, with a new two-story cottage erected thereon, with a large porch in front and rear, with several trees in the garden, a grape arbor, a chicken house and a fence all around and a deed in your pocket for the same, would make you feel richer and happier than the Guardian Angel of the Financial World—John D. Rockefeller.

That is the life of a Home owner in the suburbs of the City of New York.

☞ The Hour has come. The hand on the clock of time points direct to you. Will you pass this moment? You have been looking for this chance for years, and to-day it is thrown at your Door. The World is wide. There are millions of acres. You don't want a lot; you want acres.

2,000 Acres Just Purchased in the Choicest Territory on Long Island.

5,000 Parcels of Land Offered for the first Time

Subdivided and Prices Tomahawked to Suit the Humble Wage Earner Who Fights His Way for a Living on Earth.

Of the millions of broad and fertile acres on the field of Long Island a most remarkable and unusual activity has been centered. Thousands of people have been hurrying to place their savings in every desirable locality for two reasons. One for a home; the other for investment, and though we advise every individual to buy anywhere from Brooklyn to Montauk Point, the eastern extremity of Long Island, yet there are spots like veins of gold found in the earth where it is always best to place your foot and be right in the channel where wealth and riches come in chunks. We have found the place. The home of more millionaires than any place on the Atlantic Coast.

BAY SHORE

6,000 PEOPLE THERE ALREADY.
40 MINUTES OUT (WHEN SUBWAY IS COMPLETED).
12½ CENTS COMMUTE. THIRTY TRAINS A DAY.

WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF FISHING.
WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF BATHING.
WHERE THERE IS THE FINEST OF YACHTING.

FOUR CHANNELS OF FORTUNE—EVERY ONE A MONEY MAKER.

WE CHALLENGE ANY ONE TO DUPLICATE THE AMOUNT OF GROUND FOR THE PRICE AT THOSE TERMS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 1,000 PEOPLE EACH DAY. EVERYTHING FREE, INCLUDING A LUNCHEON UNDER OUR SPACIOUS TENT.

OUT OF TOWN INVESTORS SEND YOUR DEPOSIT, SELECT ANY OF THE FOUR BARGAINS AND LET US MAKE THE SELECTION. WE GUARANTEE LEVEL, HIGH AND DRY, OR MONEY REFUNDED AFTER INVESTIGATION.

OUR TRAIN IS CHARTERED EACH DAY AND SPECIALLY RUN FOR THE PEOPLE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION EVER PRESENTED THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK.

$25 A LOT 5 LOTS FOR $125 $5 Down Monthly	Right in Town	$250 HALF ACRE 70 Feet Front. 275 Feet Deep. $5 Down Monthly	Vegetable or Chicken Raising	$500 ONE ACRE 140 Feet Front. 275 Feet Deep. $10 Down Monthly	For Suburban Home	$150 FULL SIZED 25 Feet Front. 100 Feet Deep. $5 Down Monthly

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS FOR INVESTORS

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH — SATURDAY, JUNE 2D — SUNDAY, JUNE 3D

Thousands will apply for tickets and maps to take hold of this greatest Real Estate Proposition. If you cannot get to our office to make a selection from the map, write for the Agent to call and show it to you any evening. Get it now and get a good selection; put a $5 or a $10 bill down as a clincher until you can see the property.

Trains leave on the above Saturday and Wednesday at 10:30 A. M., on Sunday 8:50 A. M., from Long Island City and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Agents will meet you there to place you on our Special Train.

$250 ONE HALF ACRE

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.

Branch Offices:
Where tickets can be had.
COLLEGE POINT:
13th Street and Avenue C.
GREENPOINT:
65 Greenpoint Avenue.

192 BROADWAY,
Cor. John St.
NEW YORK CITY.

$500 ONE ACRE

AMITYVILLE
BY THE SEA

LOTS 20x125 $59 $5 Down $3 Per Month

Lots 5 Minutes' Walk from R. R. Station.

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW.
DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY.
Buy a lot where you can get the most and best for the least money, and then you buy right. Buy a lot at Amityville. It's the choicest, highest, healthiest spot on Long Island. Only

45 Minutes from Broadway.

COME TO AMITYVILLE.

SPECIAL SALE DECORATION DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30

Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109 - $250
Lots near water, 25x100 - - - - - $250

Terms to suit your pocketbook. Every one can afford to buy from us.
SPECIAL SALES DAYS WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.
Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M.; SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 351 Fifth Av., CORNER 34TH ST. NEW YORK.

LOG CABIN ESTATES.

Exceptionally located on the north shore of Long Island Sound, 66 miles from N. Y., commanding 20-mile view of Sound on one side, and a hilly, heavily timbered country on the other, located on a bluff, grass growing to water's edge, giving unusual combination of country and seashore. No low ground or standing water. Pure spring water and ice plant. Sea foods, vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc., easily obtained. Clean, sunny beach for bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, driving, etc. Price reasonable. Ideally located for Spring and Fall home parties as well as Summer Home.

A tract of several hundred acres on which are located some exceptionally beautiful building sites, is cut up into estates ranging from five to fifty acres, overlooking the Sound. Also a few sites on the water's edge. Log Cabins, Bungalows, and Colonial houses will be erected according to the owner's taste. Cottages will be rented to those who desire to superintend the construction of their own houses. Excellent investment. Rapidly increasing in value; exclusive. References required.

For further particulars and terms address or call **H. J. HAPGOOD,** WARDENCLYFFE, L. I., or 307 BROADWAY, N. Y. Tel. 4865 Franklin.

The Shoreham Inn, located near the above property, is now open for guests.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co,
11 East 42d St.

3,000 FEET ON THE BAY.

44 acres clear land, overlooking bay; sand shore; fine sailing; right for division; $15,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SHORE ACRES. LIBERAL TERMS.

100 acres of L. I. Sound; 18 miles from N. Y.
1,000 acres on L. I. Sound; 34 miles from N. Y.
20 acres on Manhasset Bay.
700 acres on Gardiner's Bay.
46 acres at Jamaica and 3 good farms at Massapequa.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Plandome

Absolutely Unique Proposition DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY

Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000. Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Avenue,
Telephone 6770-38th New York City.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT Manhasset Point

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.

Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

For Sale.—Long Island acreage, Suffolk County, in east and west of Patchogue; 130 acres, $20,000; 100 at $11,000; 50 at $7,750; 86 at $10,000; 100 at $2,500; 20 at $5,000; 70 at $1,400; 125 at $4,500; 127 at $3,000; 60 at $3,250; 54 at $1,620; 197 at $3,900; 22 at $6,600. R. H. Metcalf, broker, Patchogue, N. Y.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR 20 ACRES TO DEVELOP ON MANHASSET BAY, IN SWELL GREAT NECK? I can sell at to you at $1,800 per acre. High land; fine views; ¼ mile from the station. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

THREE SPECIAL EXCURSIONS ON Decoration Day, Wednesday, May 30

Long Island City, Flatbush Ave. and East New York Depots, 9:30, 10:30 and 1:30

THE NEW BRONX.

A REPETITION OF THE OLD BRONX IS NOW TAKING PLACE IN

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L. I.

First Stop After Jamaica

3d Rail Now in Operation.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater than anywhere else on Long Island.

Further persuasion or argument is not required to sell this property. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $900.

LAST CALL--All Prices Advance 10% June 1.

14 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island:

1—Half-hourly electric train service NOW IN OPERATION.
2—First stop after Jamaica, electric system.
3—16 minutes out—South Shore.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—With only one-tenth the tax rate, and no assessments, on account of being just across the line.
6—A fortunate cash purchase from original owners, and our buyers reap the benefit.
7—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
8—Fronting on the famous Merrick Road.
9—The Fifth Avenue of Long Island.
10—All clear land, high, dry, and level.
11—Grand old trees, beautiful lawns.
12—Trolley now direct to New York.
13—Electric lighting, free postal delivery.
14—Last and most important reason: On completion of Subway extension of the Long Island Railroad, you can board Subway train from Manhattan or the Bronx, and, with one change of cars, you can ride to Ormonde Park.

10% OFF FOR ALL CASH.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., capital $11,000,000. Free policy to every buyer.

For Maps, Circulars, and FREE Tickets, write or 'phone.

Carrollton Realty Company, Inc.

Main Office: Suite 64, World Building, New York.
Brooklyn Office: 584 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave.
(Open Evenings.) J. P. Brown, Mgr.

Tickets may be had from our agents wearing white card with large letter "C" in centre to-day and every day thereafter for trains leaving Long Island City Depot; Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

$80

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT IN
MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for five times $80, although they are no more desirable in any way.

The Reason

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this Company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, etc., mailed upon application. WRITE TO-DAY, as price of lots will be advanced next week.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Acre and Half Acre Villa Plots at
BABYLON

The acknowledged garden spot of Long Island, situated on Deer Park Av., (macadamised,) on the line of the proposed trolley.

This land is cleared, high and dry, finest of soil, and located on the most prominent avenue of Babylon. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, etc.

Prices from $400 and up. Easy terms.

BROOKLYN AND SUBURBAN REALTY COMPANY,
40-44 Court St., Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

FREEPORT, L. I.

$3,800 New house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; plot 75x160; easy terms.

$4,800 New house, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; plot 100x125; easy terms.

$6,000 New house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; corner plot, 85x160; easy terms.

Send for full information.
E. S. RANDALL, Owner,
Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

55 LOTS IN THE HEART OF HEMPSTEAD VILLAGE, FIVE MINUTES FROM STATION; ONE BLOCK FROM TROLLEY; FINE LOCATION; WILL CLOSE AT LOW FIGURE TO QUICK BUYER.
MILTON R. SMITH,
33 PARK ROW, N. Y.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Last Chance.—120 lots at Westhampton, $250; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

DEAN ALVORD LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE
from $15 to $5,000.

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE
on line of new trolley.

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES
with and without improvements.

SUMMER HOMES
all over the Island.

SHORE FRONTS ESPECIALLY
of all sizes and locations.

Dean Alvord
277 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

for year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, two toilets, two baths, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph, E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

$2,000 cash buys 18 lots with good 9-room house and barn, well located on Long Island; 35 minutes out of N. Y. City, 10 minutes' walk to depot; good fruit trees and crops all planted; price $3,500; mortgage $1,500. Write us to-day. H. B. Matthesen Co., 14-16 Church St., N. Y. City.

A new house at beautiful Hempstead; on corner plot; near depot and trolley; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; for sale on easy terms; price $4,600; small cash payments, balance monthly, same as rent. Call or write Owner, Room 607, 277 Broadway, New York.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Islip, fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms, very good order, just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To rent, furnished, from June 1st to Oct. 1st, cottage about 12 rooms, near depots and churches; auto house on property; $75 per month. Apply to J. Foster Jenkins, 8 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Milford, Pa.—Colonial cottage, fully and handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; nine rooms. Address Garnier, Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

When you buy Property in HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, within easy access of New York now and in the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed, because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value where the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high-class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES

Water, Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc.

Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots have almost doubled since last Fall on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, the greatest opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered.

LOTS, $79 and up

ON EASY TERMS

SPECIAL HEMPSTEAD SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains. WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and new illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, with views of homes of Belmont, Havemeyer, etc.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING, Broadway and Myrtle Ave. Open Evenings.
A. M. Day, local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy
Select Apartments
5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27—$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan, overlooking Hudson.

Ideal Summer Location
200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.
Apply Superintendent,
The Muriel
530 West 145th St., nr. B'way.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

204 West 109th St.—Four elegant rooms and bath, hall service, 'phone, $30-$35.

102 West 109th St.—Cosy up-to-date apartment, four rooms and bath, $20.

77 West 102d St.—Elegant front apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, $22.

101 West 106th St.—Handsome, modern corners, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

106 to 116 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements, four, five, and six rooms and bath, $29 to $39.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant five-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $53.

964 Amsterdam Av.—Elegant new-law modern apartments, six rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

51 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location, $33-$37.

68 West 93d St.—Seven rooms and bath, all improvements, convenient location, $36.

63 West 106th St.—Handsome single apartment seven rooms, bath, all improvements, $40.

309 West 97th St.—Single apartments, eight rooms, bath, near Drive and Subway, $60.
CHAS. S. KOHLER,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.
R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 480 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

527 West 124th St.

Elegant apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; all-night service.
RENTS $35.00 TO $42.00.
Apply CALDER & LEVY, 2,784 Broadway.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST.—one block Hat. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive. New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $46.00.

$55. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $55.
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Marie Carpet Cleaning Company, 339 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

258 West 112th.—Four large, light rooms, $24; desirable. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

257 West 143d.—Five, six rooms, $28-$31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

[illegible] West 58th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; only $28.

209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; light; all improvements; $38. Janitor.

692 8th Av., bet. 47th and 48th Sts.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; $24.

2,478 Broadway, cor. 92d St.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water, $23 to $32.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

East Side.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

4 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.

1,358, 1,360 BROOK AVENUE,
Between 169th and 170th Sts.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL. $19

New, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.
137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

The Rosedale Apartments.—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $19-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

Prospect Av., 1,051, Near 169th St.—Six large rooms, bath; steam heat; handsomely decorated apartment. Owner, Dickson, on premises.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Proclamation.

For some time past we have dwelled on the idyllic charms of Leonia, the new suburb at the foothills of the Palisades, 15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry. We have pointed out its many advantages as a place for an all-the-year-round residence, and the excellent opportunity which the property affords as a safe and profitable investment.

Incidentally due warning has been given that an increase in the price of the lots would be made as soon as our advancing improvements would warrant it.

The confidence of many of our first investors in the future of the place and in our promise to promote its successful development has been evidenced by their purchase of additional plots, and many of the more recent buyers have signified their intention to increase their holdings.

To these persons and others who have inspected the property, and apparently intend to buy, due and timely notice is hereby given that the prices will be advanced $100 per lot after Decoration Day, May 30th.

Believing in fair and square dealing, this announcement is made public out of special regard for those who may have had a visit to Leonia under consideration, but have been prevented from coming up to the present time.

Remember! The present schedule of our prices will hold good until May 31st, and liberal monthly payment terms will be made on both lots and houses.

Maps and booklets mailed free upon request.

To reach the property, take a car marked "via Broad Avenue" after crossing the ferry at 130th Street. You will enjoy the ride up the steep cliffs of the Palisades and down into the picturesque valley on the other side of these cliffs; or take a train from the foot of 23d or Chambers Street.

Leonia Heights Land Co.,

Times Building, New York.

Telephone 572 Bryant.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

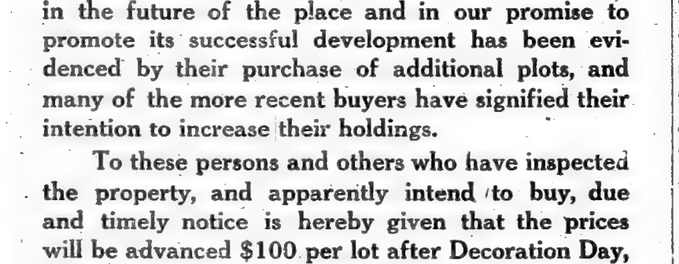

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON.

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre Country Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE. PRICE $5,200. LOT 37 FEET FRONT. 10% Cash Payment Balance Same as Rent.

Take West Shore, Franklin or 42d St. Ferry and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride. Write for New Illustrated Booklet.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMP'T CO. Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N.J. OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Lots on the Mountain Side

AT AUCTION

Saturday, June 9th, 3 P. M.,

on the premises, 80 good lots. Three Houses. Why buy lots on the flat land of Long Island when you can buy on a healthy mountain side within the same distance of New York at the same price? High grade town with finest schools—50 trains daily. Twenty minutes from New York on completion of tunnels.

Easy terms. Titles guaranteed free of cost.

For maps and particulars address

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,

Opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground, about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $13,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 59th St.

Vicinity of Plainfield, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

To close estate will sell 2½ acres at Summer resort for $15, (only $5 per acre,) payable $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Trustee, Box 188 Times Downtown.

An attractively furnished small cottage; beautiful shade trees and fine lawns; rent moderate for Summer. Adam Day, agent, Short Hills, N. J.

Three-family house for sale, (Jersey City Heights,) with extra lot, 25x115. Inquire 72 Carlton Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Rent furnished to small family at $50 per month, three months from June 1; house nine rooms and bath, also shower bath, telephone, piano; screened throughout, also porch screen; room for tennis court; five minutes from Lackawanna Station or trolley; decided bargain for whoever secures first; may be seen any time by appointment. Carpenter, Box 206 Glen Ridge, or 'Phone 1028 W. Bloomfield.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

72d St., 154 East, two doors from Lexington Av.; beautiful 4-story brownstone dwelling; elegant order; two baths, 14 rooms; $1,500. Bellamy, Owner, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

A four-story house on 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., $1,500; immediate possession. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 83d St. Telephone 8843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

To Sublet—4-room, furnished or unfurnished, flat; elevator apartment; rent reasonable; June to October. Tegeler, 144 East 22d St.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ZIMAPAN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estates of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, the United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, 113 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 29th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the real and personal property hereinafter mentioned, subject to any liens and incumbrances that may exist upon the same.

I. Ranch, consisting of approximately 20,000 acres of barren land, situated in the District of Zimapan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

II. Town property, consisting of hotel and company house.

III. Mines situated on the property aforesaid, in the District of Zimapan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

IV. Two smelter sites and smelting machinery.

V. Five wagons, one coach, six mules, eight burros, two horses, including saddles, harness, etc.

VI. Household and office furniture in the hotel and house of the Zimapan Company, located in the said District of Zimapan.

VII. Office furniture and fixtures, located in the office of said bankrupt, at No. 112 Fulton Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, consisting of chairs, desks, carpet, safe, typewriter, coat rack, letter press, waste basket, and cuspidors.

VIII. Engineering instruments and assay office equipments.

IX. Outstanding accounts, Ludlow Bravo and Company of Mexico, $1,166.73.

Dated New York, May 9, 1906.

DAVID TIM, Trustee.

WILLIAM F. S. HART, Atty. for the Trustee, office and Post Office address, 5 and 7 Beekman Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

This sale is adjourned to June 12th, 1906, at same time and place.

DAVID TIM, Trustee.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. McINTOSH & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of above-named bankrupts:

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York will sell at public auction on the 29th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock, at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupt company, consisting of certain woolen piece goods. Said property may be inspected at the storage warehouse of Charles Shongood, 113 Leonard Street, at any time after the 23d day of May, 1906.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

W. O. W. MILLER, Trustee.

J. J. TOWNSEND, Referee.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attys for Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. Coopersmith, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 29, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, tails, fur trimmings, coat linings, fur machines, platform and scales, safe, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE N. WHITTLESEY, Trustee.

WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of William H. McIntosh & Co., bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 29, 1906, by order of the court, at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, piece goods, &c.

W. O. W. MILLER, Trustee.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HODNETT, PATRICK.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ISAAC BUNTING, executor; Nishiyama Okane, legatee and sole next of kin of Richard Hodnett, a deceased legatee; Catholic Convent on the Bluff, Yokohama Ladies' Benevolent Society, Richard Hodnett, Thomas Hodnett, Thomas P. Fay, executor, legatee, and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law; Emma S. Hodnett, legatee and devisee of William T. Hodnett, a deceased next of kin and heir at law, and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of PATRICK HODNETT, late of Kamakura, Japan, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Richard Hodnett and Thomas Hodnett, as administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk Surrogates' Court, N. Y. Co.

HUGHES, DAVIES & SCHURMAN, Attorneys for Administrators c. t. a., 96 Broadway, New York.

FOX, AGNES E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Julia M. Mooney, Teresa M. Deery, Thomas R. D. Fox, John J. Deery, Louis M. Mooney, and Amelia A. Fox, the heirs and next of kin and executors of AGNES E. FOX, deceased, send greeting.

Whereas, Amelia A. Fox of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated November 25th, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Agnes E. Fox, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 6th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Seal.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY D. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 68 Wall Street, New York.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK B. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink! All tickets include admission to

DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY:

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11:40 A. M., *12:40, 1:40, *2:55, 3:40, 4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R.

Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.

Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 50c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

UP THE HUDSON

To West Point, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.

Leaves South Fifth, Brooklyn, 8:00 A. M.

Leaves Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M.

Leaves foot 22d St., N. R., 9:00 A. M.

Leaves South Side foot 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Long Island Railroad.

REDUCED RATES

ON

DECORATION DAY

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS

will be sold on May 30th at 34th St., N. Y., Long Island City and Brooklyn stations for all points, Baldwin to Amityville inclusive, Westbury to Cold Spring, and Pinelawn inclusive, Roslyn to Oyster Bay inclusive, at $1.00. To stations east of Amityville, Cold Spring, and Pinelawn

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Take this opportunity to select a Summer Home. Long Island has more natural attractions than any locality near New York—250 miles of coast, beautiful wooded hills, rolling farms, charming lakes and streams.

Tickets will be good to go and return only on May 30th.

Memorial Day Excursion

TO ALBANY VIA

PEOPLES LINE

Steamer C. W. MORSE

Lv. New York Tuesday Eve., May 29th. From Pier No. 32, North River, at 6:00 P. M.; West 129th Street at 6:30 P. M.

Full Day at Capital City.

Returning Lv. Albany 8 P. M.

Splendid Accommodations

Unexcelled Cuisine

Orchestra and Search-Light

ROUND TRIP $2.50. 10 DAY LIMIT

EXCURSIONS TO

BELLEWOOD

DECORATION DAY $1.00

AND

EVERY SUNDAY

MAUCH CHUNK

AND GLEN ONOKO

DECORATION DAY $1.50

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.

Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

DECORATION DAY

$1 EXCURSION

(May 30)

via ERIE RAILROAD to

SHOHOLA GLEN

ERIE

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.25; Chambers St. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 2.40 and 6.30 P. M.

Decoration Day

Str. Homer Ramsdell,

For West Point, Fishkill & Newburgh.

Leaves FRANKLIN ST. at 9 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip, 90 cents.

Refreshments Served on Board.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—HENRY FROHLICH et al., plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of 154th Street, (formerly Springfield Street,) and being the easterly half of a certain lot of land known and designated by the Number five hundred and fifty-two (552) on a map entitled Map of the Village of Melrose South, situate in the Manor of Morrisania, Westchester County, State of New York, and filed in the office of the Clerk, now Register, of Westchester County, and being bounded and containing as follows, viz.:

Northwardly by Lot Number six hundred and fifteen (615) on said map, twenty-five (25) feet; eastwardly by Lot Number five hundred and fifty-one (551) on said map, one hundred (100) feet; southwardly in front by 154th Street aforesaid, twenty-five (25) feet, and westwardly by the westerly one-half of said Lot Number five hundred and fifty-two (552) on said map, one hundred (100) feet, said lot being twenty-five (25) feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred (100) feet deep on each side.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1906.

WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 81 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 671 East 154th Street, Borough of Bronx:

East 154th (Springfield) St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,675.83, with interest thereon from the 5th day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $366.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is about $12.00 and interest.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1906.

WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

EXCURSIONS.

Lackawanna Railroad

DECORATION DAY TRIPS

—TO—

NIAGARA FALLS Good going May 29; returning till May 31, inclusive $9

ITHACA (Boat race). good going May 28-29; returning till May 31, $6.10

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. $3.40

MOUNT POCONO, PA... $4.65

STROUDSBURG, PA..... $3.50

CRESCO, PA..... $4.20

POCONO SUMMIT, PA... $4.75

ANALOMINK, PA..... $3.70

A Special train will be run Decoration Day, leaving Tobyhanna, Pa., at 7 P. M., stopping at above mountain resorts and arriving New York at 10:30 P. M.

A beautifully illustrated book, descriptive of these resorts, and containing a list of hotels and boarding houses free, at following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:

BROOKLYN:

339 Fulton St. 106 Broadway.

NEW YORK:

149, 429, 1185, 1434 Broadway.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Decoration Day, Same Schedule

DECORATION DAY Afternoon Excursion

TO WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2:00, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 6:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train, or any regular train, or by N. Y. Central, or Str. "Ramsdell" $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

MAUCH CHUNK

Excursion via

New Jersey Central

SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

DECORATION DAY MAY 30th

Adults $1.50; Children 75c. Switchback 50c. additional.

Special trains from West 23d St. Station, 8.00 a. m., Liberty St. Station, 8.30 a. m.

Special Trips for DECORATION DAY.

Hotels and All Expenses Included.

Niagara Falls.....3 days.....$15.75

Atlantic City.....3 days..... 11.00

Old Point Comfort and Washington.....4 days..... 26.00

Particulars from

THOS. COOK & SON,

245 AND 1,185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.

DECORATION DAY

EXCURSION UP THE SOUND TO GREAT NECK, SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD.

Steamer "ORIENT" will leave New Pier 8, E. R. N. Y., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 9:45 A. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CTS.

NORTH BEACH

EXTRA BOATS TO-MORROW. Leave East 99th and 134th Sts.

Free Fireworks THURSDAYS

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.

" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "

" West 42d St.....9:00 "

" West 129th St.....9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

IDEAL DECORATION DAY TRIPS

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R. foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. Str. Richard Peck.

On DECORATION DAY, May 30, RICHARD PECK will leave New York at 9:30 A. M. instead of 2:45 P. M. See Excursion Adv.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. (Decoration Day 5:00 P. M.) Commencing May 30th, the uptown landing will be made at foot East 22d St. instead E. 31st St. 30 minutes later than Pier 20, E. R.

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.

Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29 East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M.

Wireless Telegraph.

Orchestras. Phone 3106—Orchard.

$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1-P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.

10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.

1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.

1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.

2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.

3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.

4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.

4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.

5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.

5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 140, 245, 416, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq., W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.

*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.

*2:25 P. M.—Con. Imm. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.

*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.

†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.

*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

D'schl'd, My31,	10:30 AM	Oceana	June 23
Amerika	June 7, 5 AM	Deutschland	June 28
Bl'ch'r	June14,	11:30AM	America	July 5
Kais'r	AV. Je21,	4:30AM	K. Auguste Vic.	July 19

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Pennsyl'a,	June 2,	1PM	Waldersee	June 30
Batavia,	June 9,	7 AM	Pennsylvania	July 14
Patricia	June 16,	1:30PM	Batavia	July 21
Pretoria	June 23,	6 AM	Patricia	July 28

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar	June 5	†Moltke	July 24
†Moltke	June 12	P. Adalbert	Aug. 7
P. Adalbert	June 19	†Moltke	Sept. 11
P. Oskar	July 17	P. Adalbert	Sept. 25

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4

Philadelphia....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11

St. Paul....June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18

New York..June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30

MINNETONKA....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July-7

MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14

MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28

Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18

Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11

Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic....May 30, 10 A. M.; June 27; July 25

Cedric.....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27

Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1

Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8

Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10

Oceanic..June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29

CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25

FROM BOSTON:

ROMANIC..June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15

CANOPIC.....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6

TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.

Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz	June5,	5 AM	Kaiser	July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser	June 12,	10 AM	K. Wm. II.	July17, noon
K. Wm. II.	June 19,	5 AM	Kronprinz	July31, 11AM
Kronp'z.	J'y3,	12:30, noon	Kaiser	Aug. 7, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Fried'h,	May 29,	10AM	Bremen	June 21, 10AM
Kurfuerst,	June 7,	10AM	P. Alice	June 26, 10AM
†Trave	June 9,	10 AM	Fried'h	July 5, 10AM
Barb'ss	Jun 14,	10AM	Kurfuerst	July12, 10AM

†Bremen Direct.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Albert	June 2,	11 AM	K. Albert	July7, 11 AM
†Hohenz'n

"ANDY" FIELDS BEFORE SPECIAL GRAND JURY

Mutual Life's Agent Examined by the District Attorney.

SESSION LASTED 30 MINUTES

Jerome Said the Witness Told Him All He Wanted to Know—May Testify Again.

Andrew C. Fields, who was head of the Mutual Life's Supply Department, which, it is charged, was used to conceal transactions which could not stand publicity, and who as legislative agent at large for the company acted the part of host in the "House of Mirth" at Albany, was a witness before the Special Grand Jury yesterday.

Fields spent half an hour in the Grand Jury room. District Attorney Jerome when questioned as to whether the Mutual's handy man was a good witness, said:

"Mr. Fields told me all I wanted to know at the present time. I do not know whether I shall need him any further in this inquiry, but I have been assured by his counsel that he is willing to come if I find it necessary to call him, his health permitting. Mr. Fields seems to be a very sick man. He was evidently under a severe physical and mental strain."

Mr. Jerome had nothing to say regarding the nature of the examination to which Mr. Fields had been subjected and the nature or extent of the testimony he gave. Although it is not believed by persons in touch with the situation that Mr. Fields could be exhausted as a witness in the thirty minutes he spent before the Special Grand Jury yesterday, it is conceded that in this time he might have furnished the key to many secrets hitherto jealously guarded, and that he may create no end of trouble and discomfort to the "men higher up," who, Mr. Jerome at the outset of his present inquiry announced, were the men he was after.

The appearance of Fields in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday came as a complete surprise to every one except Mr. Jerome. It was not thought that the Mutual's legislative agent who has been proclaimed by his own counsel so sick that his death might be momentarily looked for, would venture to come to the Court House. He was accompanied by his son and his family physician, Dr. Johnson of Asbury Park, and leaned on two crutches as he walked into the elevator that took him to the Grand Jury room on the third floor of the Criminal Courts Building. It was pointed out last night by lawyers that the only purpose of having Mr. Fields called before the Special Grand Jury would be to obtain from him information that could lead to indictments of others as no evidence he gave regarding his connection with these transactions could be used against him even for the purpose of getting an indictment.

NOT LOST

A "Lost and Found" notice in THE NEW YORK TIMES is not lost. It stands out conspicuously on the last page, where the thousands of readers of The Times can see it.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—On Monday morning, between the Sub-Treasury, New York City, and Fulton St. and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn, a small package containing checks. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the Mechanics' National Bank, 33 Wall Street, New York, or the National City Bank of Brooklyn, 850 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DOG LOST—$10 REWARD.

PACKET BEAGLE, WHITE, with liver and black spots; looks like FOX TERRIER, but has long ears and tail. ANSWERS to name "CHIP." Wood, 607 West End Av.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 155 West 48th St.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, initials S. U. H.-L. M. P.; Saturday, May 26, Pennsylvania R. R., Cortlandt or Jersey City Station; liberal reward. Mr. Hopkins, 231 W. 125th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Horse and carriage lost in front of St. Vincent's Hospital; suitable reward offered if returned; no questions asked. L. Rosenthal, 301 Broome St.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough-Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

SCHOOL GIRL lost Friday, May 25, fountain pen, between 100th and 117th Sts. Finder of same please return S. Deutsch, 210 Duane St., or will call.

LOST—Between White Plains and Katonah Green, velvet handbag; small purse and other articles; reward. Tench, Lexington Av., 131st St.

LOST—Sunday evening, neighborhood 42d St., Madison Av., or Manhattan Hotel, roll bills, $62; liberal reward. Howell, 47 Leonard St., city.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferry-boat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 81st St.

LOST—Saturday, between Macy's and 40th St., blue scarf buckle, set with rhinestones. Reward if returned to 18 East 40th St.

LOST—Silver gray small female Persian cat. Return to Mrs. Fuller, 569 Park Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Book No. 156,153, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 12th St.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W.," on side; left on uptown 9th Av. elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday, May 21st; $25 reward for return intact; reward for photos only; no questions. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, 100 East 38th St.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Flo," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 225 West 14th St.

LOST—Small spaniel; white, with brown spots; reward will be paid. W. H. F., 310 West 57th St.

LOST—Monday, lady's gold watch, initials "E. C. F." on West 14th St., Greenwich Av., or 11th St. Finder please return to Miss Fouhy, 347 West 14th St. Reward.

LOST—31 Nassau St., toilet, gold watch, chain, pair gold glasses; reward and no questions asked. G., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold ring, setting four diamonds, three opals, May 24, noon, at Astor House; liberal reward. Box M B Times, Times Sq.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of small French bull, female; collar, blue stones. Campbell, Hotel Flanders.

$25 REWARD—Boston brindle, female; white face and chest, four half-white feet, undershod. 231 West 34th St.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—Coral necklace, Riverside Drive or 120th St. Hasbrouck, 1,230 Amsterdam Av. Reward.

LOST—A small, green paroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 W. 72d St.

MODEL TENEMENTS PAY.

City and Suburban Homes Compnay Shows a Prosperous Balance Sheet.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City and Suburban Homes Company was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the company, 281 Fourth Avenue. The retiring Directors D. O. Mills, R. Fulton Cutting, Adrian Iselin, Jr., and Elgin R. L. Gould were unanimously re-elected for three years. President Gould presented his annual report.

In it he called attention to the fact that the company had provided model tenement accommodation for 1,415 families in Manhattan and 162 houses in Homewood, Brooklyn, representing a total investment of nearly $4,000,000. It was announced that the Directors had decided to put the stock on a 4½ per cent. basis. Four per cent. has been paid since 1900, and previous to that 3½ and 3 per cent. The company's balance sheet now shows assets of more than $4,000,000, and this without taking account of the increase in ground values.

"It might be worth while to add," says the report, "that in addition to ordinary purchases of capital stock in the company, there is a field for investment in such stock that should appeal to those who have large sums of money to invest for special purposes in philanthropic work."

The individual philanthropist may be interested in a university or a great work of charity and desire to add to the endowment of the institution. Instead of handing over securities already in his possession or paying the cash to the Trustees for them to invest at their discretion, he may, in the first instance, buy an amount of the capital stock of the company that at par would equal the amount of his proposed endowment, and present to the Trustees of the institution the stock thus purchased.

"The principal performs a useful public end in extending improved housing in New York, and the income goes for the benefit of the endowment fund. A two-fold purpose is thus accomplished by the one gift. The donor may have the further satisfaction, if he wishes, of having the buildings which his gift has made possible designated by any name he chooses.

"By special reference to such large investments it is not intended to discourage the small investor. The contrary is true, for the par value of the shares was made $10 instead of $100 as is customary in corporations of this kind."

The company has lost very little from bad debts. In the First Avenue Estate, containing 628 apartments, only $60 was lost out of a total rental of $111,470. In another estate where the collections amounted to $37,000, the bad debts were only $100, and in the small model tenement for colored people, known as The Tuskegee, where the total rental was $7,223, the management failed to collect $10.30. The report concludes with this statement:

"These figures furnish an irrefutable answer to the absurd, but oft repeated, assertion, that wage earners and their families do not appreciate the best class of living accommodations."

AFTER WADSWORTH'S SEAT.

Senator Stevens Quits Fighting Hooker and Wants to Go to Congress.

Senator Stevens, who was Chairman of the Investigating Committee that brought about eighty-cent gas, will not return to the Senate next year. He has abandoned his fight against the selection of Percy Hooker of Genesee for his seat in the Senate, and hopes to succeed Representative Wadsworth in Congress.

In the new apportionment which added Genesee to his district and took away Allegany Mr. Stevens found that he had Wadsworth and Archie Sanders to fight against. Mr. Stevens says that Mr. Wadsworth, while assuring him that the old agreement between Wyoming—Stevens's county—and Livingston as to delegates for Congress and Senate still stood, made a deal indorsing Hooker, Sanders's candidate, and allowed the reapportionment to be made without letting Mr. Stevens know anything about it until the last moment. Senator Stevens also blames Gov. Higgins for the reapportionment which shook things up in the old Forty-sixth.

By eliminating Stevens, Gov. Higgins got one Gubernatorial possibility out of the way, and Wadsworth also cleared the path in the interest of his son, the present Speaker. Hooker was one of his opponents for the Speakership in January, and with Hooker in the Senate one obstacle in the way of young Wadsworth continuing as Speaker is removed.

B. R. T. HAS THE BRIDGE.

Strings Wires Over Newtown Creek Despite Brief Opposition.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has taken possession of the lift bridge over Newtown Creek at Long Island City, in spite of opposition from the city's engineer in charge. Employes of the company managed to string wires late Sunday night. The work took some time, but the men, though once repulsed, were not again interfered with. Edward Byrnes, engineer in charge of the bridges in Queens Borough, said yesterday that he would not take further action unless instructed to do so by the Commissioner of Bridges.

The railway company claims the right of way over the bridge by virtue of an old franchise by which it ran cars from the Greenpoint car barns to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry by way of the old bridge.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Sailing on the Pannonia and Friedrich der Grosse.

Among the passengers who will sail for Naples on the Cunarder Pannonia to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Alsopp, Mrs. H. C. Bolton, Walter V. Brown, W. L. Bottomely, Dana P. Bartlett, Misses Ewing, William C. Fornaci, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Miss Gould, Thomas Guthrie, Mrs. Leslie Irving, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Murrill, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Richey, M. M. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Paul K. M. Thomas, Mrs. R. C. Taylor, Mrs. James K. Thatcher, Miss Thatcher, and Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Warren.

Booked for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse are:

W. W. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Bradley, Baron and Baroness von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, Dr. Albertus Cotton, Mrs. P. Coggeshall Chase, Miss Chase, Arthur Forrest, Mrs. Otto Goetze, W. K. Gillett, Miss Ada Garretson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Prof. and Mrs. G. W. Stafford Johnson, Dr. George W. Mitchell, F. S. R. Prentiss, Mrs. Emma H. Reach, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Webb, Miss Webb, and the Misses Wilcoxon.

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

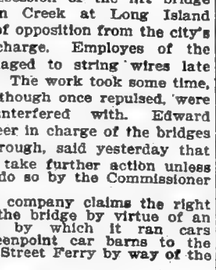

On arising—½ a glass FOR CONSTIPATION

HID MUTUAL'S BOOKS, BY ORDER, HE DECLARES

An Ex-Employe Accuses a Former High Official.

SENT RECORDS TO HIS HOME

Supply Department Memoranda Were Afterward Shipped Downtown Again, and Jerome Got Them.

The mystery of the disappearance of important books of the Mutual Life's supply department just when the Truesdale investigating committee was beginning to turn its attention toward that department of the company last Fall was cleared yesterday. Details were learned of a confession that a former employe of the Mutual made to the company after he had testified before the Special Grand Jury which is looking into insurance matters. The confession directly involved a former high official of the Mutual, and charged him with having practically directed that the books be put out of the way. They turned up finally in the store of L. W. Lawrence.

The employe who made the confession was one of Andrew C. Fields's personal appointees in the supply department, but was never examined by the Truesdale committee, which began to meet the opposition which finally led to the resignation of Stuyvesant Fish as a member of the committee and a Trustee, just about the time that its probing of the supply department was getting under way.

The committee examined Julius Heye, a bookkeeper who absented himself during the Armstrong Committee's investigation, acting, as he said he believed, upon the suggestion of some one in the law department and William Norris, who was Andrew C. Fields's assistant.

Mr. Norris, after having testified once to the Armstrong Committee, also took a trip out of the State, and he told the Truesdale investigators that James M. Beck, who was then acting as counsel for the company in the Armstrong Committee's investigation, had advised him to get a lawyer, who, in turn, advised him to go out of town.

Subordinate to both of these employes of Fields, was the one who has at last cleared up the puzzle of the missing books. He was questioned on the subject by the company when a reorganization of the supply department was put under way, but then said that he knew nothing about them. When he had told the Special Grand Jury what he knew about Mutual affairs, however, an official of the company gave him another chance to explain, and the version that he gave was this:

The employe said that soon after the Truesdale committee had begun work and had instructed its accountants to go into the supply department, a high official sent for him to come to his office.

"You mustn't let the Truesdale committee's accountants find anything in the supply department that will injure the company," is what the employe said the official told him.

Whereupon the employe went back downstairs and gathered up in haste everything he could lay his hands on that he thought might be of a damaging nature, including many of the books in which orders had been entered and books showing the final disposition of supplies received and the amounts paid. There were three big packing boxes of them all told and the employe sent them up to his home in a nearby town on the Harlem division of the New York Central Road.

It appears that subsequently the employe, having either received, or fearing that he would receive, a subpoena from the Armstrong Committee, decided that it was not safe for him to have the books in his physical possession, so he sent them—according to his confession—to the store of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., at the Liberty Street corner of the Mutual Building, which was separated from the Mutual's supply department by the little door of which much has been heard since the overhauling of Mutual affairs began.

The employe who has confessed did not fear but that the books would be safe in this keeping, inasmuch as he knew about the bills that passed between the Lawrence firm and the Mutual, and believed that they would be quite as well guarded there as anywhere. And this was the case until Edgar W. Rogers, Lawrence & Co.'s manager, told about the bills and about a lot of other things to the special Grand Jury. It was shortly after that that the District Attorney got he missing books.

The Mutual Life is having troubles with its foreign business other than that in England and France, of which more or less has been written. The manager of the company's principal office in Mexico is now in a dispute with the home office which promises serious results, and the manager in Copenhagen has notified the company that he has a lot of disquieted policy holders on his hands.

Vice President Emory McClintock, who sailed for Europe last week, will go direct to London instead of to Paris, as he had planned, because of the commanding importance of the London situation. In France it is now deemed certain that the Government will make the law retroactive which requires that reserves be kept in that country against the French business, and if this is done the Mutual will withdraw from writing new business in France altogether.

Persistent efforts are being made also by French policy holders to have the Government interest itself officially in the International Policy Holders' Committee now forming here and abroad.

MUTUALIZATION TO WAIT.

The Equitable Has Not Asked Yet for a New Court Order.

The proposed mutalization plan for the Equitable Life Assurance Society will probably not come before the Directors at their meeting on Thursday, as it has not been possible yet to arrange for the application to the Supreme Court for the modification of the injunction in the Lord case, either with or without the consent of the minority stockholding interests.

It has been understood that these stockholders are now intending to fight any plan which gives to the policy holders the right to elect twenty-eight of the fifty-two Directors and eliminates the possibility of the minority stockholders having anything to say about the other twenty-four Directors.

FAMOUS COLLECTOR KILLED.

James H. Batty of the American Museum Staff Accidentally Shot.

Officers of the American Museum of Natural History received word yesterday that James H. Batty, a well-known natural history collector, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun on Sunday at Pijijiapa, Chiatas, Mexico. Mr. Batty was 60 years old, and a native of Springfield, Mass. He was formerly employed in the Hayden geological and geographical survey of the Territories as collector of birds and mammals in the Rocky Mountains. Later he was a successful taxidermist and the author of a book on taxidermy.

His wanderings as a natural history collector extended over the greater part of Central and South America. At the time of his death he was employed by the American Museum of Natural History of this city, for which institution he had made in the last four years very extensive and important collections of birds, mammals, reptiles, and other specimens in Panama, Lower California, and in the Mexican States of Durango, Sinaloa, Jalisco, and Chiatas. He was about to extend his work southward to Guatemala.

Special for To-day.

Men's Good Business Suits.

The suits at $16.50 formerly were up to $25, while those at $22.50 have always been up to $32.

$16.50 AND $22.50

OUR bid to men is direct. Not in all the shops of big New York is it possible to do better than here—we said *better*. We fit you with care. The things offered are all guaranteed. To-day's values completely rehabilitate the good old word—*Bargain!*

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

May 29th.

What's on for Decoration Day? No better day made to put on a new straw hat, no better straws made than YOUNG'S. Eight Young's stores at your service all day Tuesday (stores closed Wednesday.)

$2.00 and up.

605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.
199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

PERKINS WILL LEAVE NEW YORK LIFE JUNE 13

Tendered His Resignation in January, Mr. Kingsley Says.

COMPANY'S ASSETS VALUED

The Appraisers Find That In General They Exceed in Worth the Figures Put on Them.

The resignation of George W. Perkins as a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company will be accepted by the Board of Trustees at their next regular meeting, June 13. This will be the last step in the severance of the relations of Mr. Perkins with the New York Life, the process having been begun early this year when he resigned as Vice President and Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Announcement was made yesterday by Vice President Darwin P. Kingsley that Mr. Perkins had tendered his resignation as a Trustees when he retired from his executive posts, and that it had since been on the table, to be acted on at the discretion of the Trustees. This version of the situation is somewhat at variance with the one that has been commonly accepted since the first of the year.

The belief has been expressed recently that Mr. Perkins's determination to retire, which THE TIMES announced a couple of weeks ago, was due in part to the fact that the administration of the New York Life thought it would go before the policy holders in a stronger position if his name were left off the ticket and in part to the displeasure of J. P. Morgan over the notoriety brought on the banking firm by the disclosures before the Armstrong Committee.

The Fowler Committee of New York Life investigators presented to a special meeting of the Trustees held yesterday the report made by the accounting firm of Haskins & Sells, after appraisement of the company's assets and examination of its accounts. The expert accountants find that the total assets of the company, as of Dec. 31, last, amounted to $438,788,015, as against $425,820,359 claimed by the company without taking credit for $5,448,472 estimated advance of market value of securities over their book value. The securities are appraised at their market value in this final report of the accountants.

The appraisement of the assets was made by the firms of Price, Waterhouse & Co. and Haskins & Sells. Accompanying the company's financial statement of Dec. 31, last, the same accountants submitted a certificate that they had then counted $272,645,225 par value of bonds held in the home office and had examined documentary evidence of the company's possession of $46,585,842 par value of bonds deposited with State and foreign Governments. The book value then set on these bonds and taken by the company in its published balance sheet as of that date was $317,996,845, and the estimated market value, which the accountants stated in their certificate that they had verified, was $328,445,887, which the company also accepted in stating the estimated advance of market over book value for which it did not take credit.

In the balance sheet as of the same date made public yesterday, the corresponding item of market value of bonds held was placed at $328,844,150.29, but it did not appear from their report just how the difference arose. One conjecture made yesterday was that certain securities had turned up since Dec. 31 last, which were in the possession of the company on that date, but did not appear among the bonds to which the accountants then had access.

The principal reduction incident to the reappraisement is in the item of real estate, which was stated at $14,717,929 in the company's report for Dec. 31, 1905, and now is placed at $13,836,876. The accountants now report as of Dec. 31 last, a reserve of $54,047,176.29, against the demands of deferred dividend policies now in force and against contingencies. The item was placed at $52,835,626 by the company in its own statement for that date.

The accountants report that the insurance reserve held by the company exceeded the requirements of the Insurance Department of this State on Dec. 31 last by $7,201,730.

Kennedy 12 COURTLANDT ST.

Soft Straw Hats in the New 'Varsity Shapes

Every smart braid, at **1.90 and 2.40**

Regularly sold at 3.00 & 4.00

Natty little hats, can be worn with brim dipped in front or natural roll.

Flat Brims, Hand Made, at 1.49 1.90 2.40

In English Split and Sennet Braids

Panama Hats, *Square, Round and Telescoped Crowns, in all styles of brims.*

HAFFEN WILL MOVE.

Going Into the 35th District So as to Control the Whole Bronx.

Louis F. Haffen, President of Bronx Borough, will, as a result of the division of the old Thirty-fifth District, and in spite of the fact that he resigned his leadership there several months ago, make an effort to control the whole Bronx by seeking the leadership of the new Thirty-fifth District. Haffen's man, Michael J. Garvin, succeeded him as leader of the old Thirty-fifth, before the reapportionment. Since the reapportionment Garvin is in the new Thirty-fourth and will be the leader there, so that with Haffen as leader of the new Thirty-fifth the Bronx will again be in his hands. To accomplish this, however, Haffen will have to change his membership.

The headquarters of the Jefferson Club, the political organization of the Bronx, will also be changed. Before the splitting of the district the club had 2,000 members. Its full name is The Jefferson Club of the Thirty-fifth District, and, to keep that name, it must be moved into the new district. It is said that one of Haffen's houses has already been picked out for it. Then a new club will be formed in the old clubhouse, and such of its members as still live in the district will be retained in it. This will make the Haffen-Garvin grip on the Bronx quite as secure as, if not stronger than, ever.

Added political prestige would come to Haffen by this plan. He would be in a position to decide on the delegates to the Democratic State Convention. His affiliations are all anti-Hearst, and a delegation of this sort from the borough would be almost a foregone conclusion.

The Hearst element, however, intend to contest the Haffen control in the new Thirty-fourth. They have asked Albert Liebenau, a young business man in the district, to contest the leadership with Garvin. Mr. Liebenau has not yet consented to run, but whether he does so or not the Hearst men will put up a fight, even though their position seems to be hopeless.

STREET CAR ROWDIES HELD.

Magistrates Severe on Young Men Arrested on Sunday.

Seventeen young men were arraigned in Harlem Court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Twelve of the number were arrested on Fort George trolley cars. The other five were arrested yesterday afternoon in Central Park, near West Ninety-seventh Street.

Since the beginning of the Summer season at Fort George, Capt. Cottrell of the West 152d Street Station has received many complaints of rowdyism on the trolley cars running to that resort.

In the Harlem Court four of the prisoners arrested on trolley cars were held in $100 bail each for their good behavior for one month, and eight others were held in $300 bail for three months each for their good behavior.

Ten boys from 11 to 16 years old were arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday for disorderly conduct. They were charged with causing a disturbance in a Subway train Sunday night by pulling the bell ropes and swinging on the straps. Magistrate Pool put each of them under $100 bail for their good behavior for two months.

Tuesday, May 29, '06.

Ready for To-morrow?

DECORATION DAY has become the great day for a trip away from the city.

You don't like to carry a Raincoat or an Umbrella with you, especially if the sun comes out bright and hot to-morrow morning.

But suppose it should rain during the day—it generally does?

You needn't care if you wear an

"Ant-I-Wet" Suit

of Navy Blue SERGE, Granite Gray SERGE, Also Coat & Trouser Suits, Flannels & Worsteds, To-day **$15.**

Closed all day to-morrow.

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

A faithful companion on holiday trips.

Our $5 suit case.

The lowest priced of all our cases, yet probably the highest value; dollar for dollar.

We specialize on it, and in quality of leather, strength of steel frame, and finish of linen lining, we're proud of the result.

Every wearable that man packs in his suit case.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st

SEMI-READY CLOTHES FOR MEN

combine the advantages of made-to-order suits and the price of ready made.

Fabric, Fit, Finish the Height of Perfection.

The Semi-Ready method solves the problem of the man who desires to be truly well dressed.

Our system gives the wearer

A $40.00 SUIT FOR $20.00
A $50.00 SUIT FOR $25.00

The man hard to fit need not go to his tailor. Semi-Ready gives fashionable clothes, of fine materials, finished as by the best Fifth Avenue tailor for half the cost.

Semi-Ready

Broadway at 11th St.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Rather hard to urge you to drop a collar you fancy and wear another, but The Redman has merit all its own.

EARL & WILSON.

Buy by the Mark.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. 1558 Broadway

Wallach's Hats

603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Av.
3d Av., cor. 122d.
246 W. 125th St.

Decoration Day has always been Straw Hat Day
This year the weather has started Straw Hats ahead of time.
Don't be behind time,
Get a Wallach Straw
TO-DAY

$3.40, 2.90, 2.40 and **$1.90**

Some $10 panamas from Panama, $5.00.

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre. 42d St. OPENS JUNE 4. Seats Thursday.
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
NEW YORK Thea. B'y & 45th. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-MORROW. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N.Y. ROOF Prettiest Place in Town. Opens Next Mon. Seats Thurs. "SEEING NEW YORK" & Star Vaudeville
BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.
ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Decoration Day Mat. This Wed. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
SAVOY Theatre, 34th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 Bargain (Wed. & Sat.) Mats. 50-75-1.00. SUCCESS—THE GIRL PATSY
PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
125TH St. B'way, A'v. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. Last Week of Season. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Misses Randolph, Jewell, Messrs. Van Buren, Howell, etc. Star Vaud. Nights. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Simon & Gardner Co., Winona Winters. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Ph. 2061—Plaza. Last Week of Season. All-Star Vaudeville. Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ye Colonial Septette, Smith & Campbell. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Decoration Day & Sat. HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Decoration Day & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
MAJESTIC Best Seats $1. LAST WEEK. Mats. Dec. Day (Tom'w) & Sat. DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND
PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. 8:25. Mat. Today. Reg. Price Mats. Dec. Day & Sat. Last 2 Weeks BROWN of HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2350 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.
HIPPODROME COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT. Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST WEEK OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES. Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.
BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents EXTRA MAT. To-Morrow BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last 7 times this season. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
COLONIAL LILLIAN RUSSELL, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dan Burke & His B'way & 62d. 6 School Girls, Sidney Grant, Daily Mat. 25c. Kitabanza Troupe, & others.
ALHAMBRA Vesta Tilley, Wilfred Clarke & Co., Abbie Mitchell & Tennessee Students, 8 Allison Mat. Daily, 25c. Troupe, Village Choir, etc.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.
DREAMLAND NOW OPEN Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE in ROMEO and JULIET at 7:45 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Next Week—"Much Ado About Nothing."
NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 15, 25, 35. Nell Burgess COUNTY FAIR
AMERICAN 42d & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Edw. Harrigan, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, in OLD LAVENDER.
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00 Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Empire City Quartette, Hope Booth & Co., Trixie Friganza, Ryan & Richfield, Horace Goldin, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry, others Hammerstein's Roof Opens Next Monday.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Wm. Hawtrey Co., Katherine Hayes & Sabel Johnson
14th ST. Theatre. At 6 Av. To-night, "Carmen." Theodore Drury Grand Opera Co.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster
THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Bowery Burlesquers.
Wallack's, B'way & 30. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Dec. Day & Sat. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.
THE BOSTOCK ARENA in DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND
West End RUSSELL BROS. in Great Jewel Mystery. Mat. Wed. All Seats 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL TRIPLE BILL THE JAYS & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; wind north.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,658. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

WATER TANK EMPTIED ON LARGE STORE CROWD

Receptacle with 10,000 Gallons Crashes Through Roof.

TEN ARE SEVERELY HURT

Heavy Planking Carried Down by the Deluge Injures Many at the Adams Co.'s—Prompt Relief Work.

Like a cloudburst from a clear sky 10,000 gallons of water from one of the sprinkling tanks on the roof of the Adams Dry Goods Company's store on Sixth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, crashed through the glass roof of an interior light shaft twenty feet below, yesterday afternoon, carrying with it part of this roof and sections of the planking of the big tank. The water fell to the centre of the dry goods store. More than 3,000 men and women were shopping at the counters at 5 o'clock, when the accident occurred.

The water and the sections of the broken tank fell six stories, after passing through the glass roof. The collapse of the great tank set off the automatic fire alarm and brought three engine companies, in addition to the reserves of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. When they got there they found many excited women rushing pellmell into the street. Others had fallen on the floor, while many of the saleswomen had been knocked down and severely injured.

Most of those injured were gathered about the silk counters in the centre of the dress goods department on the ground floor. Those who were attended by ambulance surgeons from the New York Hospital were sent home in cabs by the management of the dry goods firm.

List of Injured.

The police list of injured was as follows:

AHEARN, Mrs. H., 313 West Sixteenth Street; contusions of face and body and left leg badly injured.

BECKER, Mrs. J., 100 West Forty-fifth Street; injured internally.

CLARK, MARIE, 428 East Eighty-seventh Street; injured about the head and body.

DE GROTH, ESTHER, 212 East 123d Street; lacerations of the face and neck and scalp wounds.

HAMBURGER, CHARLES, 307 East Seventy-second Street; contusions of face and body and lacerations of right leg.

LENAHAN, CORNELIUS, 1,071 Franklin Avenue, Bronx; scalp wounds, internal injuries, and possible fracture of the skull.

PHILLIPS, EDWARD, 137 Academy Street, Dutch Kills, Long Island; lacerations of the left hand and arm.

SNYDER, JENNIE, 284 East Fourth Street; lacerations of the face and neck, scalp wounds, and left wrist sprained.

TRACY, Mrs., wife of Dr. Tracy, 273 West Eighty-third Street; fracture of right leg and internal injuries.

WEIR, SAMUEL R., 237 West Eighteenth Street; lacerations of the right hand, left kneecap injured, and scalp wounds.

Ambulances Summoned.

When the police reached the store they summoned three ambulances from the New York Hospital. With them came Drs. Hills, Farr, and Cottle. They attended to the injured, who had been carried to the store's private hospital on one of the upper floors. Here many other persons, who refused to give their names, were also treated. They went to their homes with their heads and arms bandaged up.

The tank which collapsed was sixteen feet high, and was one of four which comprise the reservoirs that feed the fire sprinkling system through the big building. It was of wood, barrel-shaped, and bound with four large hoops. This tank was erected about five years ago on the roof proper, at the southwest corner of the big interior light shaft which takes up a 300-foot square in the centre of the building. The roof of this light shaft was of colored glass, set in an iron framework extending across the rotunda at the fifth floor of the building. The other three tanks, two of which were of steel, occupied the remaining corners of the building over the glass roof.

Knocked Down by Planks.

So far as could be learned, all of the tanks had been recently inspected by the Grinnell Fire Extinguishing Co., which put in the sprinkling plant, and which insured the firm against any damage that might result from an accident such as that which happened yesterday. It is believed that one of the iron hoops of the wooden tank became rusty and snapped, throwing the water pressure upon the others, which were unable to stand the strain, so that the big tank practically burst. The extension built over the glass roof tumbled down with the force of the water, carrying everything in its way. Big sections of timber and planking, two inches in thickness, scattered over the silk counters on the ground floor, and knocked down both customers and saleswomen.

Samuel Adams, President of the corporation that owns the store, was in his office at the time. He said it seemed to him as if an earthquake shook the building. He ran from his office to the centre of the store and directed the work of rescuing the injured, some of whom were found cut and bleeding behind the counters. Mr. Adams and Superintendent Hogan, who was in charge of the employes, kept their heads, and by directing the rescue work and quieting the employes and customers succeeded in staving off a panic that might have proved disastrous to life.

Employes Kept Their Heads.

The great force of employes moved like a vast army in action, responding to the commands issued along the lines, and deserve much credit for the good work they did immediately after the accident.

Women who fainted were carried in the elevator cars to the private hospital on an upper floor, and there attended by department heads, who later sent them home in cabs. The vast crowd in the store was handled in a manner that re-

Continued on Page 2.

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MAJ. FREMONT BANKRUPT.

Son of Noted General Owes $11,297 and Has $28 Assets.

Major Francis P. Frémont of the Fifth Infantry, who is now at the Plattsburg Barracks, and who is a son of the noted Gen. John C. Frémont, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,297 and cash assets of $28.

The debts were contracted in this city, Plattsburg, N. Y., Mobile, Washington, D. C., and San Francisco, principally for borrowed money on notes.

Among the creditors are the Thirty-fourth Street Bank, this city, $300; First National Bank of Plattsburg $1,183, Merchants' National Bank of Plattsburg $2,302, Plattsburg National Bank $600, People's National Bank of Mobile $900, Anglo-Californian National Bank of San Francisco $400, all for money loaned on notes; T. H. Norton, Wheeling, West Va., $1,920, secured by life insurance policies; Samuel G. Grant, $375, medical services for A. J. Finley, guaranteed by petitioner; E. J. Donnelly, Pittsburg, Penn., $450 balance due on joint tobacco transactions, and William L. Bruen, Washington, $432, money loaned.

There are other debts from bakery supplies, books, clothing, crockery, dentistry, groceries, hardware, light, legal services, medical services, and military supplies.

Major Frémont was born in the District of Columbia, and was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point from Arizona in 1872. He became Captain in the Second Infantry on April 26, 1898. On May 12 of the same year he enlisted as a Captain of volunteers, called for service in the Spanish-American war. After the war he was made a Major in the Twelfth Infantry on May 23, 1903, and was transferred to his present command on Dec. 7, 1905.

REVOLT CRUSHED—CABRERA.

Guatemalan President's Laconic Dispatch—Ocos Recaptured.

PANAMA, May 29.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch:

GUATEMALA, May 29.—Revolution started, but already crushed.

ESTRADA CABRERA.

Señor Cabrera is the President of Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Gautemalan revolutionists who atacked Ocos have been driven back across the Mexican border, but small parties of revolutionists are appearing at various other points along the Mexican boundry and threatening the Gautemalan Government. This information was contained in a despatch received at the State Departmet to-day from Mr. Combs the American Minister to Gautemala and Honduras.

There is nothing in dispatches Secretary Root has received which shows that the lives and property of American citizens are in danger, and no steps have been taken to send a warship to Ocos.

Gen. Castillo, after taking the City of Ocos, was forced to retire before superior force. He is now reported to have taken a new base, and will be reinforced to-night by several hundred good fighting men from the steamer Empire City.

Gen. Barillas is in the mountains, making his way to Quezaltenango. Barillas has with him a fine body of picked men, and is reported to be steadily recruiting his force.

No news has been received here from Salvador. But the invading force should by this time be well advanced into Guatemala.

A REAL RAFFLES CASE.

$1,000 Worth of Diamonds Stolen at the Allston Golf Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 29.—A one-thousand-dollar diamond robbery at the Allston Golf Club, of which the wife of Col. Walter C. Hagar of Cambridge was the victim, is, it is said, likely to result in the exposure of a thief in society. The case was reported to the police last week and two Inspectors were assigned to investigate it.

Mrs. Hagar laid a purse containing seven rings, set with over thirty diamonds, on a table in the main clubroom. The purse disappeared almost under the eyes of its owner in a room in which many people were congregated. It was left on the table only a few moments before the loss was discovered.

Several petty thefts have been committed at the club in the past few months, but they were so trifling that the members of the club hesitated to report them to the police.

Mrs. Hagar says that none of the club employes could have taken the gems.

CHICAGO HOTEL MYSTERY.

Dr. Sayers Found Dead—Police Say It May Be a Murder Case.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Dr. S. R. Sayers, Jr., of Virginia, was found dead in a room in the Gault House to-day. An artery in the left wrist had been severed and in bullet from a revolver which was held in the right hand had been fired into the heart. Papers showing Dr. Sayers's identity and $500 in cash were found in the room. He had registered as "F. H. Smith, New York."

Dr. Sayers registered at the hotel on Saturday afternoon, went immediately to his room, and was not seen outside it afterward.

The police say that while they were at first of the opinion that Dr. Sayers committed suicide, they are not entirely satisfied that such was the case. The wound in the wrist was of a character such as would be inflicted by a surgeon's scalpel. This instrument could not be found when it was looked for, and it is believed possible that the man was murdered. Detectives are working on the case.

LL.D. FOR MAYOR McCLELLAN.

Will Be Installed as Honorary Chancellor of Union University.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 29.—Mayor McClellan of New York City will be installed on June 13 as Honorary Chancellor of Union University, and will receive the attendant degree of Doctor of Laws. This will be the third such degree he has received, as Princeton and Fordham both honored him last year.

President Raymond of Union wanted Mayor McClellan to become the university's Honorary Chancellor last year. He declined then, because of the Princeton and Fordham ceremonies, but promised to accept this year. Among Mayor McClellan's predecessors as Honorary Chancellor of Union are James Russell Lowell, Gen. Horace Porter, Bishop Henry C. Potter, George William Curtis, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Bishop William Croswell Doane, Hamilton W. Mabie, and Gen. John A. Dix.

Equinox Sparkling Lithia—Perfect
Bucknam & Vanderpool, Agts., 198 W. B'way.
—Adv.

MUTUAL LOST $2,000,000 BY JUGGLED VOUCHERS

Mythical Supplies Were Paid for to Imaginary Firms.

FRAUDS GO BACK 20 YEARS

Special Grand Jury Expects Disclosures That Will Eclipse Armstrong Inquiry's Results.

The Special Insurance Grand Jury yesterday held what, from the point of view of practical results, was one of the most important sessions since it was impaneled, nearly a month ago. There appeared before it a larger number of witnesses than at any previous sitting.

The witnesses examined yesterday were Edgar W. Rodgers, managing partner of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., official printers to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; Robert Olyphant, Vice President and Chairman of the Mutual's Expenditure Committee; Charles A. Preller, auditor, and Charles C. Gretsinger, assistant auditor of the Mutual; George McKibbin, head of the firm of George McKibbin & Son, which did bookbinding and other work under a contract with the Lawrence firm, and a clerk from the Mutual's law department.

It is now known that the investigation made by the special Grand Jury has brought such substantial results up to the present date that when the disclosures made before it became public they will vastly overshadow in importance anything brought to light by the Armstrong Committee.

In connection with the present line of investigation, which has to do almost exclusively with the law and supply departments of the Mutual Life, the Special Grand Jury has learned of an extensive system of fraudulent accounting, which, during the last twenty years, has been used to cover up illicit expenditures and possibly outright peculation representing some $2,000,000 of the policy holders' money.

Perhaps the most important witness yesterday was Mr. McKibbin. With the examination of Andrew C. Fields on Monday the Special Grand Jury again directed its attention to the system of voucher juggling practiced in the supply department, by which the versatile legislative agent of the Mutual, who was also head of the latter department, contrived to cover up the many transactions in which he became involved and which could not stand the light of day.

Among the books and documents spirited away from the Mutual's supply department by order of a prominent ex-official of the company after the Armstrong investigation began and afterward seized by District Attorney Jerome were found a number of bills for supplies which purported to have been rendered by the firm of George McKibbin & Son to the Mutual. There were also found other bills rendered by firms to the existence of which no business or city directory for the years when the bills were dated would give any clue whatsoever.

When these bills were found, District Attorney Jerome started an investigation which resulted in the calling of Mr. McKibbin as a witness before the special Grand Jury yesterday. Mr. McKibbin testified that his firm had done no business with the Mutual and that it never had rendered a single bill to that company. The firm, however, had done business with Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., who supplied stationery to the Mutual.

Bills rendered against the Mutual on regular billheads of the McKibbin concern for fictitious transactions and supplies that never were delivered, according to the testimony before the Special Grand Jury, were constantly approved by Andrew C. Fields, as head of the supply department, and were then allowed to take their ordinary course, through the hands of Dr. Walter R. Gillette, who put his initials on them, to the Expenditure Committee, of which Robert Olyphant was Chairman, and from that committee to the cashier, who paid out the money. The Auditors only saw to it that these bills were credited to the proper accounts on the Mutual's books.

It has been shown before the Grand Jury that McKibbin had no actual knowledge of these transactions, though he might have suspected that something was going on under the surface for which his firm was used without his being taken into confidence.

Nobody in the Mutual seemed to take any trouble to inquire whether the supplies had really been delivered or whether they were needed as long as the magic initials of "Andy" Fields appeared on the vouchers. Another peculiar feature of these transactions is that the receipts showing that the bills had been paid were never signed by Mr. McKibbin and were sometimes signed by Fields, but they nevertheless passed muster.

There have been some bills presented to the Grand Jury showing payments for supplies to the Mutual by the firm of "Charles E. Parsons & Co., Dealers in Advertising Novelties." County Detectives have been at work for several days trying to find some trace of such a firm, but have not succeeded. There is a bookkeeper in the employ of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co. whose name is Charles E. Parsons. This is only one out of several "dummy" firms that were used in transactions of this kind.

As far as the investigation has gone, it has shown that the amount represented each year for the last twenty years in transactions of this kind is about $100,000. The Grand Jury has not been able to get any light on how this money was used, except that for the last few years there have been indications in almost every case that it has been spent through Andrew C. Fields. As a precaution in case any of the original bills among the documentary evidence before the Grand Jury should be lost, that body has directed that a series of photographs be made from the originals.

The following comparison between the expenditures of the Supply Department in 1904, 1905, and the first four months of this year is interesting in view of the latest revelations: In 1904 the Mutual spent $621,000 for stationery and supplies; during the first four months last year the amount was, in round figures, $190,000; during the first four months this year only $45,000 was spent for stationery and supplies.

Robert Olyphant, who came from Europe on purpose to testify before the Special Grand Jury in response to a cable summons, it is learned, made an excellent witness. He has answered frankly blunt questions and has rarely pleaded poor memory.

The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday, largely to give Mr. Jerome opportunity to go over the volume of testimony adduced during the last week. Mr. Jerome will take the stenographic record along with him to his home in Lakeville, where he goes this morning for a stay until Monday.

Electric Car Test on Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—An electric car propelled by its own power, reached the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's plant at East Pittsburg yesterday over the Pennsylvania Road. This is the first time such a thing has been done on this road. The car made the run from Harrisburg to Altoona, 132 miles, in three hours and forty-six minutes. Cars of similar design are being built for use by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The car uses an electric storage battery for power.

WILL WAIT FOR CASSATT.

The Pennsylvania's Investigating Committee Not to Hurry.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The special committee of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, appointed last week to investigate allegations made before the Inter-State Commerce Commission that employes of the railroad accepted stock from coal companies, held another meeting to-day, and after the adjournment the following brief announcement was made:

"In accordance with the rule of the committee, the Chairman was authorized to state that the committee had met with its counsel and is now proceeding with its work."

Beyond this statement nothing could be learned as to what the committee did. It is understood, however, that the committee will first go over the evidence taken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and then await the return of President Cassatt from Europe. He is due here the end of the week.

The attorneys of the Inter-State Commerce Commission have subpoenaed Pennsylvania Railroad men employed on the company's coal piers in this city to appear at the next hearing, to be held by the commission either in this city or Washington.

OYSTER BOAT BLOWS UP.

Captain and His Crew Have a Narrow Escape in Delaware Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., May 29.—While the sloops of the oyster fleet were dredging above Maurice River Cove, in Delaware Bay, this morning, a terrific explosion wrecked the schooner Hampton. A large portion of the boat was destroyed. The deck, with the Captain, David Robbins, and a crew of five men, was thrown into the water some distance away, and debris were scattered over the bay for hundreds of feet. Strangely enough, Capt. Robbins and his crew were not injured excepting a few cuts and bruises.

The schooner was equipped with gasoline machine dredges, and several tanks of naphtha, which were stored in the hold, had exploded. In a few minutes the schooner plunged to the bottom of the bay.

The six men clung to the fragments of the deck, but a heavy sea was running and threatened every minute to break their hold. Capt. Bell of the State patrol steamer Cypher saw the accident from a distance and hurried to the assistance of the men. The rescue was a difficult task, for it was almost impossible to man the small boats in the heavy sea. The rescuers finally succeeded after heroic work in bringing the exhausted sailors to the deck of the steamer. When the Cypher reached here to-night the rescuers were cheered.

JAIL FOR AUTOISTS.

Brooklyn's Court of Special Sessions Bound to Stop Speeding.

Justice Keady of the Special Sessions Court, in Brooklyn, speaking for the Justices of the court, has issued a warning to chauffeurs and owners of automobiles that if they are caught speeding in Brooklyn they will be sent to jail.

"This court," said Justice Keady, "is determined to put a stop to the practice of automobilists rushing through the streets at a speed which makes it extremely dangerous for people to cross the thoroughfares. We will not tolerate this evil any longer.

"The owners of machines seem to laugh at fines; $50 or $100 doesn't seem to bother them. As a fine does not correct the evil, there is only one other remedy apparent to us—that is, to send all violators to jail. Thirty days or several months in prison will be apt to make an automobilist respect the law and the rights of the public in the streets."

The court was moved to take this stand by the increasing number of men accused of running machines through the streets at a reckless rate of speed.

EXPRESSES TO 221ST STREET.

Will Run in the Subway To-day—New 181st Street Station Ready.

Subway express trains on the Broadway branch will be run through to 221st Street for the first time to-day. Announcement to this effect was made by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday. The company also announced that the new 181st Street station will be open to the public to-day for the first time.

To-morrow the through express service to 181st Street will be supplemented by the opening of some of the surface lines of the New York City Interborough Company, over which cars will be operated from St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street, over Washington Bridge to Aqueduct Avenue, to Fordham Road, to Third and Pelham Avenues, thence to Southern Boulevard. Eight-cent transfer tickets will be sold, interchangeable between the Subway, elevated, and New York City Interborough lines.

TWO HOLD-UPS ON BRIDGE.

Boys Accused of Robbery on Williamsburg Structure.

Frank Hudak, living at 156 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, was held up by three boys at the other end of the Williamsburg Bridge about 12 o'clock last night.

"Give us your money," they demanded.

"I'll not give you a cent," he replied.

"All right," they said; "we'll take it away from you." Two grabbed him while the third stabbed him in the back with a penknife. Hudak complained to the police of the Bridge Station, who arrested James Carro of 228 Elizabeth Street, Williamsburg; John Delsavo of 52 Lake Street, White Plains, and Louis Gordon of 317 Eldridge Street, Manhattan. Just as Hudak was identifying the trio as his assailants, Louis Goodman of 530 East Fifth Street and Benjamin Warshawsky of 202 Rivington Street, Manhattan, entered the station.

"Here they are now," said Goodman as he saw the three lads.

"What's the trouble?" inquired the desk Sergeant.

"These three boys here held us up on the bridge a while ago," replied Goodman. The boys were locked up on a charge of attempted robbery and assault to be heard this morning.

Fay Davis Weds English Actor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—It became known to-day that Win Fay Davis of Malden, a well-known actress, was married in this city last week to Gerald Lawrence, an English actor formerly with Sir Henry Irving. They are now in New York and will sail from there to-morrow for a honeymoon tour in the Mediterranean. They will return in time for the bride's engagement with "The House of Mirth" Company next Fall.

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by the New York Central Lines. Twenty trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 12 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Cincinnati. Adv.

CANFIELD WROTE HOTLY OF $15,000 FURSMAN FEE

Called Financial Part of His Case a Shrieking Scandal.

SOME PERJURIES AMUSED HIM

Wasserman Would Be Ruined, He Wrote, If His Testimony Was Unfavorable to the Gambler.

Richard A. Canfield and David W. Bucklin sat in the Supreme Court all day yesterday and listened to Lawyer John Delahunty's account of the services which he had rendered to the pair, and for which he is trying to collect $59,500 from Canfield. The suit is being tried before Justice Newburger. The plaintiff was the only witness yesterday, and when an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning Mr. Delahunty, who had been on the stand two full days, had just reached the point in his narrative where the discord between lawyer and client which led to the severance of their amicable relations was apparent.

The plaintiff's testimony was but a continuation of that given on Monday, the opening day of the trial, and carried the story along from the Spring of 1903, when Canfield was in Europe, to the middle of July, 1904. He had then returned, and the indictments charging Canfield and Bucklin with keeping and maintaining a gambling house had been dismissed.

Canfield Had Had Enough Law.

It was then apparent from the tone of Canfield's letters to his lawyer, Delahunty, who was also a devoted friend, that once the indictment had been dismissed the gambler wished to be rid of all the legal entanglement in which he had become involved, partly on his own initiative. With this thought in mind evidently, he directed Mr. Delahunty to drop the suits he had instituted as a result of the raiding of his gambling house in East Forty-fourth Street on Dec. 1, 1902, against District Attorney Jerome, Inspector Brooks, and Capt. Piper.

A vast amount of correspondence between plaintiff and defendant relative to the various legal moves made by Mr. Delahunty in Canfield's case was read. The interesting features of it were the defendant's oft-repeated injunctions to spare neither expense nor scruples in his fight against Mr. Jerome and his manifest anxiety lest his "prestige" be injured.

He advised that one witness get out of the way if he, the witness referred to, did not want to be ruined.

Again he declared that the way some of the witnesses perjured themselves at the examinations amused him. He thought it strange that they did not go the "whole hog" and deny all knowledge of the matters under consideration.

On arriving in New York, Canfield told Mr. Delahunty that he was spending too much money in Bucklin's case, but, the witness declared, "he did not say it unkindly or reproachfully."

Fursman Wanted $10,000 More.

The split came when ex-Judge Edgar L. Fursman, who had been associated with the plaintiff in the Canfield-Bucklin cases, sent a bill to Canfield for $10,000 over and above $5,000 which he had already received. Canfield wrote a letter to Delahunty saying that the bill was a "shrieking scandal."

The letter in part follows:

What is the meaning of this extraordinary note? Judge Fursman was paid $5,000 for his services in the Bucklin case last Spring. * * * He has never appeared for me at any time. No man can pay such bills. It is already a scandal that I have had to disburse $35,000, exclusive of the Lewisohn case. I will submit the matter to the Bar Association. * * * The whole financial handling of my case has been a shrieking scandal. I will make a public protest.

The plaintiff replied briefly to Canfield as follows:

Both your letter and Judge Fursman's are a surprise to me.

"I then sent for Bucklin," said the witness, "and told him to tell Canfield never to write to me again on any subject; that I wouldn't stand for such a letter from anybody, least of all from him."

A name was brought out in a strange way at the day's session. The name was "Hostetter." Mr. Mooney, who was questioning the witness, referred to a man as "Mr. Blank." Canfield uttered the name "Hostetter" in a loud whisper, which easily carried to the plaintiff's counsel and the jury box. Mr. Mooney remonstrated for what he considered a breach of faith, but the identity of "Hostetter" was not further disclosed.

Canfield's Secret Return.

The early testimony of the day referred to the secret return of Canfield from Europe. His movements were planned with such care that Mr. Delahunty met him at the pier alone and took him to the District Attorney's office to furnish bail before any one, save his wife, was aware of his presence in New York. Then followed an account of the engaging of upState counsel, including John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, for Canfield was to be tried in Broome County and Bucklin in Cortland County as the result of the plaintiff's success in getting a change of venue.

Large amounts were paid as retainers. Mr. Stanchfield's total bill was $7,500, which was paid. Then there were witnesses to be subpoenaed, and the record of the Western detective, Jacobs, on whose information the raid was made, had to be investigated.

In one communication Canfield advised that Wasserman—who was not more particularly designated—should go away for a time.

"Wasserman would be a ruined man if his testimony was harmful to me," the communication ended.

Jersey Police Chief Angry.

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City is one of those who is following the Delahunty-Canfield suit with attention. The Chief was angry yesterday over the assertion made by Mr. Delahunty to the effect that when he asked Murphy who was behind Bucklin's arrest in Jersey City the Chief replied "no one," whereupon Mr. Delahunty is said to have called the Chief a 'damned liar." Commenting on this yesterday, Chief Murphy said:

"Delahunty did not call me a liar, for if he had he would have been thrown out of the office in a way that would have made his head swim. What I said to him was that District Attorney Jerome was not behind the arrest of Bucklin.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless—SS Oceanic, outgoing, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head at 1:32 A. M. to-day, when 139 miles west of Queenstown, where she will probably arrive at about 7:30 A. M. to-day.

Arrived—S. S. Carmania, Liverpool, May 22.

"Rockefeller and the Cannibals" to-day's Daily News is unique.—Adv.

OUR BEEF SCANDAL ABROAD.

Question of Protecting British Public to be Raised in the Commons.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 30.—The revelations regarding the beef-packing industry in the United States have caused a sensation here. Questions will be raised in the House of Commons to-day with a view to ascertaining how far it is in the Government's power to protect the British public. The London newspapers this morning praise President Roosevelt for his courage in probing the matter.

Inquiries at Liverpool in the American Provision Exchange yesterday elicited the view that the local supervision was too keen to permit of bad goods reaching British importers.

TREMORS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Buildings Shaken in the Southern Part of Berks County.

READING, Penn., May 29.—Reports from Southern Berks County, near the Chester County line, this afternoon tell of earth tremors and vibrations which caused great alarm. Many buildings were severely shaken.

NOT TO NAME WEAVER.

Members of Lincoln Party Choose Emory for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—At a conference here to-night between prominent members of the Lincoln party it was unanimously decided to present the name of Lewis Emory, Jr., of McKean County, to the Lincoln party convention for the nomination of Governor, and that Mayor Weaver's name shall not be presented.

It was also practically agreed that the convention which will be held in this city on Thursday shall not be adjourned to a day subsequent to the Republican State Convention.

VESUVIUS CRATER FALLS IN.

Great Column of Smoke Rises—Peasants Panic-Stricken.

NAPLES, May 29.—Another portion of the main crater of Mount Vesuvius fell in this morning, causing a thick black column of smoke to rise to a height of several hundred feet, eclipsing the sun and spreading ashes and cinders over Torre del' Annunziata and the surrounding villages.

There was considerable alarm, especially because the falling in of the crater was accompanied by several loud detonations, and many peasants evacuated their houses. Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory, who had returned to his post, ordered the workmen who were clearing the roads to stop operations.

The professor telegraphed to Naples that he believed nothing serious would happen, even if the phenomenon should be repeated.

CHINA TO SATISFY ENGLAND.

Promise That the Present Customs Administration Shall Continue.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, May 29.—The Chinese, having been reproached by the British Chargé d'Affaires with the evasive nature of their two previous replies in regard to the recent customs edict, have promised to send to the British legation in the course of a few days another note, which shall be more satisfactory.

They undertake in this note to embody those passages of the 1896 and 1898 loan agreements respecting the administration of the customs upon which so many millions of British money are secured and to reaffirm them and declare them binding.

EXPLORER MISSING IN CHINA.

American Searching for His Brother Fears He Has Been Killed.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 29.—G. W. Morley, Jr., of this city, who is conducting a search in China for his brother, Reuben H. Morley, who mysteriously disappeared a number of months ago while on a hunting and exploring trip in North China, wrote his father from Peking on April 19 that his brother was unquestionably dead.

Morley in his letter speaks of suspicions against a Frenchman, who was his brother's companion, and who has dropped out of sight since the investigation of young Morley's disappearance began. Morley says that the Chinese Government will not aid in the search for his brother, and that the United States Consuls "don't seem able to give anything out advice."

THREAT TO KILL A JUDGE.

Charles F. Sharp of Elmira Arrested on the Charge.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 29.—Charles F. Sharp was arrested here to-day on a warrant sent from Salamanca for threatening Judge Winfield S. Thatcher of Cattaraugus County with death.

Sharp is a well-known Elmiran. Five years ago his son, who was stealing a ride on an Erie freight train, was shot and killed by a detective in Salamanca. The trial for manslaughter was held before Judge Thatcher, and, being found guilty in the second degree, the detective was sentenced to two months in jail and a fine, which was later remitted.

Recently Judge Thatcher came here to take evidence in charges preferred against Sheriff McDowell. Before his second visit he alleges his life was threatened if he came again. He was under police guard all the time, but nothing happened. Sharp must go to Salamanca for trial.

EARL IS SPONSOR BY PROXY.

Craven Has Another Act for Him at the Bradley Martin Baptism.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 29.—With the Earl of Craven and Henry C. Phipps as godfathers and Mrs. Ethel Thacher as godmother, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., was baptized at the Garden City Cathedral on Saturday. The child was given the name of Henry Bradley Martin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John R. Moses, Dean of the cathedral.

The Earl of Craven was not present, and assumed the sponsorship by having Henry Phipps act as his proxy. The baptismal party drove to the cathedral from the Garden City Hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., have been staying.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin gave a small dinner in honor of the occasion at the hotel in the evening. They will stay at the hotel until the first week in July; then they are to go abroad.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MEAT PLANTS HERE CONDEMNED BY NEILL

Report Asked for in Congress May Include New York.

VERMIN IN SAUSAGE WORKS

Calves of Slaughtered Cows Used—President's Commission Spent Three Days in Local Inspection.

Maywood, Ill., May 29.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My testimony before the Stock Yards Commission was principally on the condition of the workers. I know of two persons killed by falling into a rendering vat. The workmen in the pickling rooms had their arms covered with sores caused by the mixture used for preserving meat.

A large oversupply of labor is kept constantly on hand, compelling all to work on short time at starvation wages. No ventilation and inadequate toilet facilities are supplied for workmen.

Animals injured or dying in transit are killed at night in order to avoid inspection, many of the houses running their killing floors a part of every night for this purpose.

A. M. SIMONS.

If the resolutions presented in the House of Representatives yesterday are passed and President Roosevelt responds by making public his Special Commissioners' reports on the Chicago stockyard horrors, New York may be officially illuminated as to the meat plant conditions here, for Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, after their Packingtown inquiry, and found the butchers of the metropolis, and found a similar state of affairs, but on a smaller scale.

Upton Sinclair told of the New York trip yesterday afternoon. Until he did so nobody in the city, outside of the packing house officials, knew that the Commissioners had even been her. Mr. Sinclair was asked if they would incorporate the result of their investigations here in the report to be made by them. He replied that he was uninformed on the subject.

"Conditions in New York," he said, "are similar to those in Chicago and all other cities where there are trust packing houses, except in the case of the new plant here, where the air and light supply is better. When I tried to introduce evidence before the commission regarding the situation in the Kansas City establishments, however, I was informed that the inquiry had nothing to do with cities outside of Chicago. Judging from this it would seem probable that the New York situation would not figure in the report except possibly as a basis of comparison."

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed yesterday that in at least one east side establishment the young of slaughtered cows were made into food.

One workman, a sausage maker, held up his hands in horror when he was asked whether he ever ate any of the sausages made by himself and his fellow-workers.

"Eat them!" he exclaimed. "No, indeed! we don't eat them. We go out and get a couple of eggs and toast for our lunch. Maybe we will eat tongue, but never the sausages."

The two Commissioners spent three days in New York. It is understood that they gave a good deal of their attention to sausages. If they saw half what was described yesterday it is safe to say that there is a good deal of uneasiness in the ranks of the sausage makers now.

Charges of Graft.

Local graft is at the bottom of the whole condition, according to the representative of the Bologna Makers' Union. Whenever an inspection is demanded by any one, he says, a good day's notice is given to the suspected establishment, and when the Inspector arrives there has been a hurried renovation. And the place gets a clean bill.

As regards the beef proper, the great bulk of it consumed by New York comes already killed from the West. There are thousands of cattle killed here every week, though. They are almost entirely for the kosher trade. If any of the beeves happen to remain six days uneaten, they are then unavailable for the Jews, and are disposed of to Christians.

The rendering of fat into lard and oils is the part of the New York beef packing industry that reeks. Fat is shipped, by the hundreds of tons, from out-of-town butchers to New York. Boats laden with it land at piers on the East River. When it is unloaded upon the piers this fat is often decayed. Frequently, according to an observer, it is infested with so many worms that they can be seen ten yards away.

G. A. Christian, Secretary and business agent of the Bologna Sausage Makers' Union, told yesterday what he knew of the state of the bologna sausage industry in New York.

"I have come to the conclusion that it's no use to try for better conditions," said Mr. Christian yesterday afternoon. "I know absolutely that these abuses, these revolting conditions, exist, but I can't prove it to the public. Why? Because of the ridiculous character of the so-called 'inspections.'

"On one occasion I noticed the authorities of a specific instance of bad sanitation—rather, no sanitation. 'Oh, we'll have to look out for that,' said the man I talked to at the Health Department. As soon as I got out of the building the telephone began to ring, and the place to be inspected was notified. Say that this happens at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Between then and morning there is hard work at the sausage factory, and evidence of the worst conditions is removed from view.

While Mr. Christian was describing the making of Bologna sausages, a man now employed in a factory came near and listened. It was he who broke in with an exclamation of astonishment when the reporter asked if the men ate the sausages.

"At one place on the east side where they make Kosher sausages," continued

Mr. Christian. "I discovered that there was no sewer outlet at all. There were sinks in the basement floor into which the waste was pourded. When the sinks were full the stuff was bailed out into the yard. The case was reported to the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society. They sent an inspector down there, but the boss found out he was coming and managed to make the place look fairly respectable.

"They mailed me the copy of the Inspector's report. He told all about how one wall was so many feet high, and so many feet from another wall, and gave a lot of figures, and ended by saying that there was nothing the matter. Now I knew perfectly well that the place was a disgrace, but what could I do?

"Now, if you could just go up to the Health Department and say: 'I want an Inspector to go with me,' and if he went straight with you and told everybody to get out of the bologna sausage plant, and if he put a seal on the door and let nothing be interfered with, then you'd find a state of affairs that would disgust you beyond measure. That is, if you did this on some ordinary day. Right now, of course, with all this talk of unclean meat, the bosses are mighty particular about their places.

"This red coloring on the sausages you see is a dye. In Germany, where I worked, the Government does not allow any chemicals to be put into the cans with the sausages. Haven't you seen these imported German sausages? They have a grayish color, a natural color.

Free Lunch Sausages.

"Over in Eleventh Avenue is a place where they make sausages for the saloon counters and for the Coney Island trade. They tell me that is the rottenest place of them all. Offal and unused scraps from the hotels are used as material for sausages.

"A big beef packer sells a lot of meat, say 300 pounds, to a hotel every day. He bargains with the hotel for the return of all that is left over. In that way the hotel gets its meat cheap, and the beef packer gets food for his sausage grinders. It is very economical.

"They put a great amount of back fat into the sausages. You can see that for yourself any day. Haven't you noticed, when sausage is brought to your table, how a large part of it has melted into grease and how small it is. That is the back fat which melts. They cut up this fat and mix it with the beef scraps—when the price of lard is low. If lard is high the fat can be better used in lard making, and then the sausage gets something still worse.

The handling of the meats from which sausages are made in New York is done early in the morning, in most cases between 4 and 9 o'clock. The rest of the day is taken up with chopping up the meat, and putting it into the form in which it is seen by the consumer. It is only early in the morning, therefore, that an Inspector can tell whether or not there is anything wrong with the material.

Mr. Christian's companion told yesterday of how the rats flourish in the place where he works. In the night the rats take possession of the meat and defile it. When the men come in the morning they do not wash the meat, only giving it a hasty shake before chopping it up for sausage.

An ex-butcher, who has worked in most of the New York slaughter houses, said yesterday that the "straight" meat business was all right in New York, and that the abuses occurred in the side industries.

It was agreed by several butchers that the rabbis resent in the slaughtering houses prevent a great deal of uncleanliness. There are at least three rabbis in every one of the big houses, and they are careful to mark cattle that are not fit. The equivalent of "unclean" is written in large letters with an indelible pencil on the carcass of a beef that is old. That means that the beef will not be eaten by Jews.

USE OF FEDERAL INSPECTION.

Sinclair Tells How It Aids Packers—Need of State Laws.

Upton Sinclair up to last night had had no reply to the letter or the telegram sent by him to President Roosevelt regarding the disposition of the Neill-Reynolds report. It was possible, he said, that the reply had been mailed to him at Princeton.

"It is announced in this morning's papers," said Mr. Sinclair, "that Representative Crumpacker declares that there is hardly a single affirmative requirement of the Beveridge measure which would stand enforcement in the courts. It is also stated that Mr. Crumpacker has been commissioned by Speaker Cannon to consider how a substitute of the Beveridge bill can be framed which would be legal.

"Mr. Crumpacker's task is an impossible one, for the reason that the whole inspection system upon which the Beveridge bill is founded has been thrown out of the court. It has been declared in several decisions, which have never been reversed, that the Federal Government is powerless to establish an inspection of slaughter houses. The public should understand clearly this crucial fact about the Beveridge bill.

"The first of these decisions was made nine years ago, yet the Inspectors have continued to remain in the slaughter houses and continued to destroy cattle. Can any one point to another such anomaly as this, in our whole system of law? What clearer evidence could be wanted of the real attitude of the packers toward the whole inspection service? The packers need the guarantee of the Government inspection stamp to enable them to preserve their export business of $400,000,000 a year in meat products. For this reason they submit themselves voluntarily to a pretense at Government regulations, but they know that they can violate this law with impunity, and that they can depend upon legal decisions to set them free whenever they are caught bribing Federal Inspectors.

"Is the public prepared to accept a bill which can be enforced only so much as the packers see fit to allow it to be enforced, and to accept this as a sop to keep them in complete ignorance of the crimes which for thirty years have been perpetrated upon them? The packers have their plans all made to get out of their scrapes on these terms, and they are already proceeding as if they had succeeded.

"After this bill has been forced through, the public is to be told that it has now a meat inspection such as President Roosevelt himself wanted. The whole of the present agitation is to be worked over to the packers' advantage.

"The Beveridge bill will compel the packers to shunt the bad meat off into the places where there are no Federal Inspectors. In other words, all diseased meat will now be eaten in the State where it is killed, and the public will be fooled as before. All these facts are contained in the Neill report. The public will have them; the public should know in detail and officially exactly what dangers it is to protect itself against all that the withdrawal of the Neill report at this hour can do would be to force the public to get the story from other and unofficial sources."

Mr. Sinclair mailed the following letter last evening to the Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture:

"New York City, May 29, 1906.

"The Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Chairman House Committee on Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

"My Dear Sir: I learn from the newspapers that you have declared yourself as irreconcilably hostile to the Beveridge bill, and determined to prevent its passage; that you have declared that the subject shall receive a thorough thrashing out by your committee, and that the packers shall have a hearing; that you yourself are a practical stockman and a dealer, and have made a careful investigation in the Chicago stockyards and found conditions to be just what they should be, and that accordingly you intend to stop the precipitate course of the bill and have justice done to all.

"This seems to me an admirable view to take, and I write to express my cordial agreement with it. At a time when we are told that a statesman seldom acts upon his convictions, or allows himself to be influenced by ulterior motives, your course will stand out conspicuously.

"This whole subject is one of so many complications, involving such tremendous issues, and being of such supreme importance to the public welfare, that it deserves and should receive the most elaborate and painstaking consideration. We have recently heard the Senate praised for its caution and deliberation in the matter of the Rate bill—how can one reconcile with this its passage of so startling a piece of legislation as the Beveridge bill, absolutely without debate, and with the majority of the members in complete ignorance of what they were doing? It seems to me that now is the opportunity for the House to redeem itself in the eyes of the people, and to do for the country a real and lasting service.

"The theory of our Government is democratic; our people are not supposed to have their laws handed down to them by a superior power; it is deemed right that they themselves should know the circumstances, should have their wishes consulted, and should have the ultimate decision concerning legislation. From this principle it seems to me we have completely departed in the present instance. Let the unwise procedure immediately cease, and let a real, democratic, and American course be adopted; let the House give hearings upon the question, and let all parties concerned give a full, free, and open statement of their point of view. Let the proposed law be scrutinized in every detail, let its constitutionality be discussed, let the possible efficiency or inefficiency be carefully considered. Let those who advocate the bill state specifically and in detail the evidence which they have in its favor, and let those who denounce it be given an equal opportunity. * * *

"You ask in an interview quoted tonight: 'Whoever heard of anybody dying from eating bad meat?' At the committee hearing which I request I assure you that I shall take pleasure in attending you and giving you an abundance of evidence upon this point. I have heard of numerous cases, and I desire the public to hear of them. I nearly lost one member of my family from ptomaine poisoning out of one of Armour's cans. While I was in Chicago watching the process of sausage-making I clipped a newspaper dispatch telling how a policeman in Milwaukee had died of ptomaine poisoning after eating bologna. A couple of months ago a newspaper in Los Angeles, Cal., reported that all of the inmates of an orphan asylum in Vallejo were at the point of death, a single can of Swift & Co.'s 'lard' take being responsible. Only last Wednesday a New York paper had a dispatch telling that four people were dying at Millville, N. J., as a result of eating the 'boiled ham' of commerce—which you understand, of course, is ham cut from hogs infected with trichinae and found unfit to be eaten by the people of Europe. As I understand that you are a busy man, I will close with these few examples, and trust to have the pleasure of meeting you in Washington. Very sincerely yours,

"UPTON SINCLAIR."

Mr. Sinclair yesterday received a telegram signed "Thomas Lawson, Raker," which said in part:

Rest easy about suppressing of hell pictures contained in Beef Trust report. The President of the United States is as close to his job as a cowboy to his broncho—the more it bucks the more he likes it and the tighter he sits. Theodore Roosevelt, the plain American, President of the Amalgamated Muck Rakers' Union of America, is onto his job, too.

A letter received by Mr. Sinclair yesterday was from the Rev. Artemas G. Haines, formerly pastor of the Armour Church, in Chicago, who said:

"I have been in many ways closer to the sheer deviltry of the thing than even yourself, and I can bear testimony to the truth of your portrayal."

DISEASED CATTLE PASSED.

One of the Incidents That Came Under Reynolds's Observation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 29.—How twenty-four out of thirty-one diseased cattle were passed under the eyes of James B. Reynolds, one of President Roosevelt's special Commissioners, appointed to investigate conditions at the stock yards, was divulged to-day by a man who accompanied Reynolds to the plant of the Standard Slaughtering Company.

Mr. Reynolds, unknown to those in the place, made an examination of the cattle in the pen. Unmistakable signs of a hasty attempt to "clean up" were apparent. Inside the slaughter house itself paint had been used and woodwork chopped in an effort to clear away evidences of neglect.

Thirty-one diseased cattle were standing in the pens when he visited the place. Without exception the lumps in their jaws, according to the testimony of one who was with him, were from the size of a cocoanut to a peck measure.

Mr. Reynolds watched these cattle brought to the killing beds and slaughtered.

"How many of them were condemned on post mortem inspection?" he asked the city inspector, after all had been killed.

"Seven," replied the inspector.

"What becomes of the product of these vats?" asked the Commissioner.

"The grease goes to the butterine man and other users of grease; the solids to the fertilizer."

"What is done with the meat that 'passes'?" was the next question.

"There are two firms in Chicago that make a business of buying it, and it is sold to certain restaurants and hotels."

CALLS INSPECTION A FARCE.

Kansas City Food Inspector Tells of Packing House Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 29.—"Government inspection of the meat is a farce so far as the home consumer is concerned. I have taken diseased meats bearing the Government stamp from wagons. The small independent packers have to be watched more closely than before. In order to make it pay they deal in 'crips' and 'downers.' If an independent butcher will start on the Missouri side of the line I will give him a local inspection that will insure good meat. But the solution of the meat problem is the municipal abattoir, where butchers can do their own killing."

The foregoing statement was made today by Dr. W. P. Cutler, City Food Inspector. Dr. Cutler was for several years a Government bacteriologist and inspector in the Kansas City packing houses.

"I have stood six hours alongside one carcass in a Kansas City packing house while that plant was running here. I did so to make sure that the carcass reached the tank.

"One day, in another packing house, I and one of my taggers were going through a line of hogs in the 'export side.' We found a trichinae carcass. 'Put it over on the American side,' said the tagger, and over it went. There is no law requiring trichinae inspection for home trade."

Dr. Cutler said that under the present system and the bill now before Congress the meat of animals killed and sold within the same State does not have to have Government inspection. It applies only to meat for inter-State and foreign commerce.

REPUBLICAN CLUB CAMPAIGN.

Committee Is Appointed, with E. R. Finch as Chairman.

The Republican Club has started its campaign work unusually early this year. It has just announced the membership of a Campaign Committee, with former Assemblyman Edward R. Finch as Chairman. The committee will hold its second meeting on Monday night.

Chairman Finch has appointed Newbold Orris, Louis Stern, James Talcott, Frank H. Partridge, and Samuel W. Bowne as a Finance Committee. Alfred E. Ommen has been made the Chairman of the Law Committee, and William H. Wadhams is the Chairman of the Committee on Speakers.

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CALL IN CONGRESS FOR REPORT ON PACKERS

Williams and Sulzer Address Metcalf and the President.

FIGHT OVER INSPECTION COST

Rumor That the President Is Willing to Saddle the Expense on the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—John Sharp Williams to-day introduced his resolution, addressed to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, calling for the Neill report of the stock yard investigation in Chicago. Mr. Sulzer introduced a similar resolution, addressed to the President. Williams knows very well that the report is really being made to the President, but has followed the correct form in addressing the Secretary of Commerce, to whom reports of his subordinates go.

A rumor was current in the packers' camp at the Capitol to-day to the effect that the President had indicated his willingness to accept one of the two amendments designed to emasculate the bill—namely, the one saddling the cost of inspection on the Government. It is true that this amendment would not alone accomplish the emasculation of the bill, but with it adopted the packers would have half their battle won and would have nothing to do but obtain the other amendment depriving the instruction to the Secretary of Agriculture of its mandatory character.

The rumor could not be verified, and it had not reached some of the most ardent advocates of the cattlemen. Senator Carter, the spokesman and champion of the cattlemen in the Senate, is working for the Beveridge bill unamended. He wants at all hazards to keep the Neill report from becoming public, and is convinced that the President will carry out his threat to publish it if any attempt is made to hamstring the bill with amendments.

The principal argument for the plan of putting the cost on the Government is that it would keep the packers from having anything to do with the inspection. This plea is now being put forth by the packers' advocates. The fact is that under the bill the packers will have nothing whatever to do with the inspection. The fees will be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and there is no way at all for the packers to squirm out of the inspection, reduce it, or do anything else. There is absolutely no difference between the two propositions for inspection, except that in the one case the packers will foot the bills and in the other case the public will.

Packers Put On the Screws.

The packers are letting it be known that if they pay the cost they may have to take it out of the public. A Senator who is a strong advocate of the bill met that argument in this fashion:

"Of course, they can boost up the price of meat any time they want to, but this will not afford them a slightest excuse for doing it. It ought to be clearly understood that a rise in the price of meat will be a mere exercise of arbitrary power, and will not be the payment by the consumer of the cost of inspection.

"Look at the thing a moment. The price of inspection is about 5 cents a cow. If the packer puts up the price of meat a cent a pound he will be getting back, not this 5 cents additional per cow, but two or three dollars. That ought to be clearly understood right at the start. Such an outrageous extortion as that, if clearly understood, will be impossible. The packers know it, and they know they will have to foot the bills out of their profits. That's what they don't want."

The cry of unconstitutionality raised against the bill in certain quarters was suddenly dropped to-day. The authors were confronted with the proposition that to impeach the constitutionality of the Beveridge bill would be to challenge also the constitutionality of the export inspection law.

The holding up of the cattlemen by the packers in order to induce them to stand for the amendment of the bill has been so flagrant that it was the talk of Congress to-day. Friends of the bill were indignant, and also were disposed to be contemptuous of the cattlemen for being bulldozed so easily. The threat that the price of meat will be taken out of the cattlemen as well as out of the consumers, one friend of the bill said to-day, ought not to have frightened a child.

"If they should try to do that," said he, "they could be put in jail. The rebate law covers that. If the Elkins law isn't strict enough—and it is—we can and will enact one that will cover the case."

Outside of the packing and cattle camps in Congress the methods of the packers in dealing with the Beveridge bill have excited boiling indignation. The threat, openly made, that the consumer shall be taxed $2 for every 5 cents the packers have to pay, and that not content with that the packers will take the price out of the cattlemen unless the latter stand with them, thus exacting a tribute of several thousand per cent. at both ends of the line, strikes Senators and Representatives as the most audacious and impudent move ever seen in the history of legislation here.

"There, there, now," said one of them, "seem to proceed on the assumption that they are so popular, so beloved of the public, that they can safely try games which other men would not dare attempt."

Senator Beveridge said to-day:

"We are now in a period of the moral regeneration of American business. The Meat Inspection bill is a part of that general regeneration. Its purpose is to make certain that the American people shall get from our packers just as good meat and meat food products as the European people get from our packers. The European Governments demand that we subject all meats shipped to them to careful inspection, and we on our part concede that that demand is just. That is the reason why the Federal Government provides such careful inspection of meats sold abroad.

"But if it is conceded, as it is, that we ought to inspect meat sold to the people of other countries, we ought to inspect meat sold to the people of our own country.

"I do not care to say at this time anything about conditions in any packing house in this country. I have no desire to punish any one for past offenses. What I desire is the enactment of the law. If the law is enacted, I am willing that bygones shall be bygones, but I insist that the American people and the world shall have the warrant of a statute of the United States that whatever conditions may have been in the past, conditions in the future shall be correct and beyond criticism."

The Neill report will probably be ready on Thursday. The President, it is understood, wants it for emergencies, so that in case of having to use it the document will be ready. Senators who are in touch with the President in the fight for strict meat inspection as provided for in the Beveridge bill were unwilling to admit to-day that there was any necessity in the present agitation over the monstrosities that have been shown to have occurred in the packing houses of Chicago for the publication by the President of the report.

Position of the Cattle Raisers.

A Senator who had a conference with the President on this very point of his duty to the public in the matter of giving out all the facts said that the promptings of an outraged sense of justice had moved the President to consider the idea of publishing the report, but he doubted whether he would do so.

"I assure you," said this Senator, "that the President is actuated by a desire only to do his duty by the people, and he realizes that the packers are entitled to no compassion. The proof is conclusive of their murderous wrongdoing. But the President has regard for the cattle raisers of the West, who have been the victims of the packers for years and would now be the first to suffer at their hands.

"There are 15,000,000 people who are interested on that side of this question and the President feels for them, their families, and all who are dependent on them. To make public the facts that have been gathered by Prof. Neill and Mr. Reynolds would do these people an almost irreparable injury. It would take years for them to recover from the consequences of the situation that would follow.

"We shall [illegible] on the President's at-

DINNER TO POTTER IN LONDON

Bishop Tells of the Eagle with Its Tail Between Its Legs.

LONDON, May 29.—Gen. Lord Roberts presided to-night at the Pilgrims' dinner in honor of Bishop Potter of New York. There were 150 guests, including the following:

The Archbishop of Canterbury,	Sir Thomas Barlow,
The Bishop of Bath and Wells,	Andrew Carnegie,
The Bishop of Bristol,	Sir Ewen Cameron,
The Bishop of Hereford,	Sir Walter Lawrence,
The Bishop of St. Albans,	Sir Christopher Furness,
The Bishop of Southwark,	Sir James Mackay,
The Bishop of Sheffield,	Alfred Sutro,
The Bishop of Nottingham,	W. Butler Duncan,
The Dean of Canterbury,	J. M. F. Fuller, M. P.,
The Archdeacon of London,	G. J. Frampton, R. A.,
The Rev. R. J. Campbell,	Don M. Dickinson,
Lord Malmesbury,	Lord Denbigh,
Lord Allerton,	Sidney Appleton,
Lord Kintore,	Major John H. Beacom,
Lord Strathcona,	David Bispham,
Gen. Sir Edmond Elles,	G. M. Cassatt,
Gen. Sir Edward Stedman,	W. Luther Croll,
Admiral Sir William Kennedy,	Sir George Cooper,
David J. Hill, U. S. Minister at The Hague,	L. H. De Friese,
	E. Marshall Fox,
	Lord Fairfax,
	Rufus Isaacs,
	Sir Thomas Lipton,
	Victor F. Lawson,
	A. E. W. Mason,
	R. A. C. Smith,
	John Wanamaker,
	Sir James L. Walker,
	Craig Wadsworth.

Letters of greeting were read from American Ambassador Reid, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada.

Lord Roberts, in toasting King Edward and President Roosevelt, said that they were the two rulers of English speaking peoples upon whom the maintenance of the world's peace mainly depended.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, paid a high compliment to Bishop Potter's activity for the benefit of those among whom he lives. It was by such gatherings as these, the Archbishop said, that the oneness of the British and American nations was cemented.

Bishop Potter, in replying, described his recent tour in the East, and complimented Great Britain on the valuable work the nation has done in Egypt. He said he did not know whether it would be any comfort to his hearers to know that the American Eagle was going about the streets of Cairo with its tail between its legs.

The Bishop added that the thing which had made Great Britain great was not force, menace, or diplomacy, but justice. He believed that the future destiny of the human race was in the hands of Anglo-Saxon civilization, and that it was time for it to strike the note that would give the key to draw out the melody of future happiness.

Lord Brassey offered a toast to "the visiting Pilgrims," to which David J. Hill responded.

BINGHAM TALKS OF BRIBES.

So Many Offers He Can't Count Them —$1,000 Box of Cigars.

In his afternoon talk to the newspaper men yesterday Police Commissioner Bingham was asked if there was any truth in the story that a gambler had sent him a box of cigars, under the lid of which was a $1,000 bill.

To this the Commissioner answered that it wasn't exactly that, but there was some foundation for the story. On the general question of offering bribes, he said:

"It has happened so many times, that I can't count them," and turning to Secretary Slattery, asked, "Isn't that so, Slattery?"

To which Mr. Slattery replied:

"No we can't count them."

The Commissioner said he had nothing to say on the gambling situation. He had seen District Attorney Jerome, but declared the visit had nothing to do with gambling.

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS ROW.

Pandemonium and Blows at the Nashville Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 29.—The State Democratic Convention, which met here to-day to nominate candidates for Governor and Railroad Commissioners, adjourned at 6:30 o'clock this evening until 1 o'clock to-morrow without effecting even a temporary organization.

It was decidedly the most turbulent body of its kind that ever assembled in Tennessee. Pandemonium and free fights, followed by police intervention, were the rule, and it was with the utmost difficulty that any sort of record of the proceedings could be made.

Adjournment came after an understanding had been reached between the leaders of the opposing factions that the three Gubernatorial candidates, Gov. John I. Cox, Congressman Malcolm R. Patterson, and Judge John R. Bond, should each name four representatives on the committee to decide on a temporary Chairman.

POLICEMAN HAD NO SHOW.

Bingham and His Whole Official Family Lined Up Against Him.

Lawyer Joseph S. Rosalsky went before Judge Foster of General Sessions yesterday and asked that an indictment for grand larceny, found in December, 1904, against Policeman Joseph Lang be dismissed. The complainant against the policeman was one Pritchard of New Jersey, who was robbed of $2,500 in the Tenderloin. Lang recovered the money and, it is alleged, failed to account for it.

The dismissal was asked for on the ground that the complainant had disappeared, and that Lang was to be tried at Police Headquarters on the same charge, and ought not to go to trial there with an indictment under which he could not be convicted hanging over him.

Judge Foster denied the motion, but in the meantime Commissioner Bingham, his two Manhattan Deputies, and Secretary "Dan" Slattery had made hurried trips to the Criminal Courts Building to object.

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THE EQUITABLE ACTING FOR ITS MUTUALIZATION

Will Appeal to the Court on Monday in the Lord Case.

MORTON IS HOPEFUL NOW

Wall Street Thinks the Minority Stockholders May Not Oppose with Great Vigor.

Counsel for the Equitable Life Assurance Society will ask the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Kings on Monday to vacate the injunction issued in the Lord suit forbidding the old mutualization plan which the Equitable Directors adopted a year ago, or such a modification of it as will allow the adoption of the plan recently assented to by Thomas F. Ryan, owner of the Equitable's majority stock.

Notice that such an application would be made was sent yesterday to counsel for Franklin B. Lord, who instituted the action, and to counsel for the minority stockholders who joined with him. In connection with this President Morton of the society announced that the Directors would not be asked to take formal action on the proposed amended charter at their meeting to-morrow. He said they would consider it informally at that time in connection with a request that they call a special meeting of the stockholders about the middle of June to take formal action if the injunction is dissolved or modified meanwhile.

"This," said Mr. Morton, "we hope will be the case."

From this Wall Street figured that the threatened opposition of minority stockholders of the Equitable does not loom up so large as it did when the Ryan mutualization plan was announced. Some of those interested said yesterday, however, that there had been no conferences at which an agreement could have been reached.

The notice which was served on counsel for the minority stockholders contains the modification of the injunction which will be sought as an alternative to complete dissolution. If the injunction is modified it will be asked that this clause be added to the order enjoining the Equitable's Directors from putting into effect the old plan of mutualization providing for twenty-eight Directors to be chosen by policy holders and twenty-four by the stockholders.

"The said injunction order shall not be understood as enjoining the defendant society, its Directors, officers, or agents from taking steps to amend the charter of the society, in accordance with the provisions of any act of the Legislature which may be passed after the date of said order, but is to be only understood as enjoining proceedings under the provisions of law in force on the date of said order, and the said order is modified accordingly, and, so modified, confirmed."

This clause would, of course, rob the injunction in the Lord case of all its force as applying to the actual fact of a mutualization of the Equitable, in which the policy holders might elect twenty-eight Directors and the stockholders twenty-four, and a modification of the decision of the Appellate Division in accordance with it will be asked. Counsel for the Equitable, however, rely on the fact that the Appellate Division in affirming the decision of Justice Maddox, who granted the injunction originally, took different grounds from those chosen by the lower court. In the majority opinion of the Appellate Division, indeed, occurs this paragraph:

"An alteration of the law, which might affect the regulation of the corporate affairs of the company by allowing a choice by the majority of Directors by the policy holders without affecting its property rights or the contractual rights of the third parties would be within the reserved power of the Legislature."

It will be contended that the alteration of the law under which the modification of the Equitable's charter is sought may fairly be considered one that would come under this part of the Appellate Division's decision.

PREPARING FOR McCURDY.

The Servants Busy at His Home In Morristown.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 29.—Although no one at the home of Richard A. McCurdy, in this city, would admit having received word of Mr. McCurdy's homecoming from Paris, it is evident that the former Mutual President is expected, from the preparations which are being made about his estate. At the barns the stablemen are industriously cleaning livery which had been carefully put away since McCurdy's departure for Europe, and housekeepers are busily engaged overhauling the rooms in his palatial residence.

For years Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy and their son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, have been the life of local society. Mr. McCurdy was known as a king of entertainers, and brilliant gatherings often met at his house. He entertained lavishly at the Whippany River Country Club, and on one occasion gave a large reception at the Lyceum Theatre, costing, it is said, $10,000.

MAY ASK LORDS TO HEAR HIM.

Mutual's Vice President Considers British Reserve Plan Absurd.

LONDON, May 29.—The arrival in London of Emory McClintock, Vice President of the Mutual Insurance Company of New York, has renewed interest in the fight for the business of the Mutual Life. He has not decided on his plans and is spending his time with the agents of the company going over their books. Mr. McClintock says he probably will seek an opportunity to give evidence before the House of Lords Committee on Insurance.

He considers that it would be absurd to ask the Mutual Life to put up $25,000,000 reserve in England, and cannot see how Great Britain could require American officers to keep reserves in Great Britain and refuse a similar regulation in the case of Canadian companies.

It is learned that the report published in London and cabled to New York that the Duchess of Marlborough had transferred her policy to the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company is untrue, and it is also not true that the policies of Lord Warncliffe and those held by W. M. Rutherford, M. P., for friends, have been transferred.

"RACETRACK GEORGE" DEAD.

Well-Known Bowery Character Falls Dead from Heart Disease.

"Racetrack George," a well-known character along Park Row and the Bowery, and a man who boasted that he had never done a hard day's work in his life, died yesterday morning. He dropped dead from heart disease on the front steps of the Imperial Lodging House, at 462 Pearl Street. When he fell he held $25 in his right hand—the last of a $300 account in a savings bank, a deposit which was made after a winning day at the race track last week.

"Racetrack George's" real name was George Whitney, and he was 54 years old. For years he had been a hanger-on at the local race tracks, where he managed to make a winning occasionally. When he had money he spent it, and there were times when he was penniless. When his money disappeared he peddled song sheets on Park Row and the Bowery. He had a stentorian voice that attracted attention to his business.

"It's me for the tra-la-la sheets for a while, I guess," he would remark, "but when I gets me books an' a stake I'm off to the track."

He had nearly Monday night, and spent it [illegible]

WATER TANK EMPTIED ON LARGE STORE CROWD

Continued from Page 1.

sembled that in which the public school teachers handle their pupils in fire drills.

After getting things in shape so that the injured were properly cared for and the uninjured customers turned into Sixth Avenue, the store employes were organized into a broom brigade and proceeded to clean up the flooded floors, the water having formed a three-inch pool on the ground floor. In this way damage to the goods in the basement was prevented. The water, however, had flowed over the silk counters and along the shelving in the dress goods department, causing a damage that Mr. Adams said would amount to about $2,000.

Scramble to Escape.

In the general scramble to get away from danger when the crash came, many of the shoppers lost their purses and handbags, while some threw away their bundles and wraps. Some had their clothing torn. Most of these were women who crowded into the elevator cars from the upper floors of the building, and refused to allow the car doors to be shut after getting into them. There was considerable screaming among the women when the accident occurred, and much excitement on the outside of the building, where relatives of the employés had gathered to wait until closing time for those employed in the store. It was pay night at the store, but many of the salesgirls did not wait for their pay envelopes.

Keeping Back the Crowds.

Around on the 21st Street side of the building a crowd of 5,000 excited men and women were gathered. They had been attracted by the noise that accompanied the collapse of the tank. Many believed that the building was tumbling, and ran to assist relatives employed there. It required several mounted policemen to drive the crowd back from the building. Then they swarmed into Sixth Avenue, where two policemen had to keep their horses moving up and down the sidewalk to clear a passageway for those who were taking the injured from the building.

Every now and then the crowd on the street would edge closer and try to force an entrance to the store, until the manager was compelled to order the doors closed. Then the injured were taken out through the 21st Street exit, which the employes use when leaving the store. Lined up along the walk were scores of cabs, which were pressed into service by the firm, who made it a point to care for every one. Shoppers and sales girls who had become hysterical over the accident were sent home in cabs, as well as the injured.

On the 22d Street side scores of women stood in the street weeping for relatives who were missing, but these relatives turned up later, and explained that they had remained in the store to render assistance to the injured.

Firemen's Good Work.

The firemen in the meantime were doing excellent work. One of the first things they did after rescuing the injured was to take steps to avert further accident by going to the roof and clearing away the debris. They found that a big section of the iron framework supporting the plate glass had been bent and twisted in a manner that threatened more trouble, so they laid a network of ladders, and, climbing over it, removed the broken glass so as to make it safe for the men at work clearing away the debris in the store. They also made an inspection of the other three tanks and drew off the water of the remaining wooden tank, pending the arrival of the repair gang employed by the Grinnell Company.

It was after 7 o'clock when the firemen left the building. They said that there was no further danger, and that the firm would open up for business as usual Thursday morning, having arranged to shut down on the holiday.

After the wreckage had been cleared away last night, many articles were found on the main floor of the store. There were pocketbooks, gloves, combs, hats, and handbags. All were taken to the office and labeled, and will be returned to their owners when called for.

One of the firemen who went on the roof and made an inspection of the pedestal on which the big water tank was built, said that, in his opinion, the heavy rains of Sunday and Monday had weakened the water tank, and were indirectly responsible for the accident.

MINERS' TRIAL OPENS.

Lawyers for Accused Men Object to Presiding Judge.

CALDWELL, Idaho, May 29.—When the Canyon County District Court convened here this forenoon the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood, and George A. Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, were called. Attorneys for the prisoners immediately filed notice of twenty-six alleged disqualifications which should prevent District Judge Frank Smith from sitting as trial Judge, and gave notice of a motion for a change of venue.

Among other points it is alleged that Gov. Frank R. Gooding has issued a public manifesto, declaring the guilt of the defendants and that he has the proof of their guilt. Attention is called to the fact that Judge Smith is an appointee of the Governor, and it is asserted that he is subject to the influence of the Governor. The manner of drawing the Grand Jury in this county is also attacked.

Before taking any notice of the motion in behalf of the defendants, James R. Hawley, the chief prosecutor, filed affidavits setting forth the present status of the habeas corpus proceedings taken to the United States court on appeal from the Federal Court for the District of Idaho. He said the trial of the defendants could not proceed until the habeas corpus matter should be disposed of by dismissal or final decision in the Supreme Court.

The three defendants were not brought into court.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:15 A. M.—252 Fulton Street; owner unknown; no damage.

5:15 A. M.—210 Clinton Street; Morris Coddin; damage trifling.

8 A. M.—2,361 Third Avenue; Thomas McCale; damage slight.

11 A. M.—3 West Eighty-first Street; N. A. Shaw; damage, $30.

11:10 A. M.—81 Avenue C; Samuel Weiss; no damage.

11:45 A. M.—342 East Thirteenth Street; E. Perkinski; damage, $100.

11:55 A. M.—353 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.

12:20 P. M.—116 East 119th Street; August Pearl; damage, $25.

1 P. M.—321 East Seventy-fifth Street; Charles Malovitz; damage, $10.

2:20 P. M.—1,998 Washington Avenue; Louis Hess; damage, $50.

4:20 P. M.—82 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

8:30 P. M.—2, 4, and 6 West Forty-fifth Street; New York Cab Company; damage, $100.

8:45 P. M.—401 East 106th Street; owner unknown; no damage.

9:30 P. M.—401 East 106th Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

10:30 P. M.—1,182 Second Avenue; Joseph Bellar; damage, $550.

10:35 P. M.—336 Madison Street; Moses Berman; damage trifling.

Many a business deal is closed in 5 minutes.

Many a man has to wait that long for a clerk to hunt up some desired paper or correspondence.

Something wrong in an office where it can take as long to find a letter as to close $1000 worth of business.

Our vertical system of filing is the sure remedy.

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

PARDEE TO END HOLIDAYS.

California Banks to be Unprotected After June 3—Water Supply Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 29.—Gov. Pardee has decided to terminate the bank holidays which he has proclaimed from day to day, on June 3. The Governor will also call a special session of the State Legislature on Saturday, June 2. This date was agreed upon at a meeting of the members of the Judiciary and Finance Committees of the Senate to-day.

The conclusion has been reached by the Sub-Committee on Water Supply and Fire Protection that the system of the Spring Valley Company was not only inadequate to meet extraordinary demands upon it in the conflagration, but was inadequate for less severe requirements. It is the further opinion of this committee that San Francisco can only be safe from another conflagration after it has established its own water system.

That the administration of the city can be financed within the dollar limit of taxation is the general conclusion of the report of the Committee on Assessment for Revenues presented by Judge Murasky to the General Committee on Reconstruction.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY HERE.

Pacific Coast Trust Company Loans $1,000,000 in This City.

Much interest was shown yesterday in a call loan of $1,000,000 made in this market by the Union Trust Company of San Francisco. About noon F. P. Frothingham, the money broker, made some loans aggregating $1,000,000 on the floor of the Stock Exchange at 4 per cent. He announced that the money had been put out for the account of the Union Trust Company of San Francisco. The fact that a San Francisco institution is in a position to loan large sums in this market will have a favorable effect upon the money market. It confirms the previous belief that much of the currency recently sent to the Pacific Coast will soon find its way back to this city. A considerable amount has been returned already, the Sub-Treasury receiving yesterday from San Francisco a total of $2,710,000.

WANT NEW DIPLOMAS.

Yale Men Who Lost Sheepskins in San Francisco Make Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 29.—Yale graduates in San Francisco who lost their diplomas by fire have written to Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes asking him if it is possible to secure duplicates from the university corporation. Some of them were graduated as far back as in President Woolsey's time. The matter has been submitted to President Hadley.

Diplomas granted in the administration of President Dwight and Secretary Franklin B. Dexter may be reissued, as both men are still living. It is probable that the reissues will be signed by all the present officers of Yale, with an explanation on those issued before their time.

McGOVERN'S GANG ARRESTED.

They Went to Coney Island Looking for Trouble and Found It.

Six members of what is known in South Brooklyn as the "Terry McGovern gang" went to Coney Island last night with the avowed intention of "doing up" the members of the "Five Points gang" of Manhattan, who attacked Terry McGovern's brother at the resort last Saturday night.

At Oceanic Walk they boldly demanded of Policemen Sheehan and Thompson some information of the "Five Pointers." In reply the policemen took them to the station house, where they were locked up on charges of intoxication.

They said they were "Hughey" McGovern, 21 years old, of 95 Twenty-second Street; "Phil" McGovern, 19 years old, of the same address; William Duffy, 19 years old, of 776 Henry Street; William Collins, 19 years old, of 472 Smith Street; Daniel Col

FRAUD CHARGED IN MRS. MORRIS'S CASE

Washington Star Impeaches a Witness Against Her.

NEVER DR. WEAVER'S PATIENT

It Was Another Mrs. Morris Whom He Treated and Found to be Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Evening Star of this city devotes five columns to-night to the case of Mrs. Minor Morris and Assistant Secretary Barnes from a new standpoint. It charges that at the behest of the White House, city policemen and other Government employes were used to obtain false testimony against Mrs. Morris with a view to destroying her reputation for sanity. It declares that the muck-rake having been placed on the prohibited list, the muck-brush has been adopted as the new emblem of the White House, and is being used for the purpose of bespattering a woman.

The most serious part of The Star's charges has to do with the testimony of Dr. H. B. Weaver of Asheville, N. C., who, it says, was induced by the Chairman of the Republican State Committee in that State to testify that he had treated Mrs. Morris, and that she was mentally unbalanced, when in fact Mrs. Morris had never been in Asheville and had never seen Weaver. All this testimony, it says, is being used by Senator Penrose among the Senators for the purpose of obtaining the confirmation of Barnes as Postmaster of Washington.

The following documents, which are among those being used by Penrose, are submitted by The Star in proof of its charges. The Richard Sylvester who got the testimony is the Chief of the Washington police force, and a Federal office holder.

[Confidential and Personal.]
Headquarters of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia,
Washington, Jan. 19, 1906.

Hon. William Loeb, Jr., Secretary to the President, White House, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Sir: I have your reference of the 18th inst. respecting inquiries you desired should be made of certain persons to whom you refer, concerning Mrs. Minor Morris, and I beg leave to respectfully inform you that Dr. J. Wesley Bovee has for a number of years been intimately acquainted with Mrs. Morris's relatives, and he stated that from the history of her case, and judging from reports, he was of the opinion that her mind is not right, and that he would be pleased to confer with you on the subject if you so desire.

As directed by you, through Assistant Secretary Barnes, I have written the Hon. Thomas S. Rollins at Asheville, N. C., in regard to the information given you concerning the deposition of the physician in that city. As to Mr. Stokes, that gentleman was not seen, as I was informed he had made a statement to you.

Mr. Jacobs of Woodward & Lothrop's was not disposed to give a written statement with respect to that firm's experience with Mrs. Morris, which was her excitement over delay in passing upon her check and certain matters in trade.

Mr. Boxer, at Kann's, stated there was nothing in the case there—that there was nothing to be said.

Mrs. Dunlap stated that Mrs. Morris had upbraided her for having placed her own name as Chairman of the committee on a letter head and omitting the names of other members of the committee, a work which she had done at personal expense, and that the experience was very unpleasant.

I inclose herewith report of females taken up at the White House by the service there since 1903, as requested by you. Very truly,

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

The following is a letter sent to William Loeb, the President's secretary, by Thomas S. Rollins of Asheville, N. C., Chairman of the Republican State Committee:

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 20, 1906.

Hon. William Loeb, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Sir: I have this day mailed to Major Sylvester a statement from Dr. H. B. Weaver in regard to Mrs. Minor Morris, which I trust will be of some service and information. Dr. Weaver is ex-President of the North Carolina Medical Association, and is one of the leading physicians in this State. If I can be of any further service to you in regard to this or any other matter don't hesitate to call on me. With kindest regards and best wishes, I am very truly yours, THOMAS S. ROLLINS.

P. S.—I inclose a copy of Dr. Weaver's letter for your information, but he prefers that his statement be not made public unless necessary.

This is Dr. Weaver's letter, in which he says he once treated Mrs. Morris:

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 20, 1906.

Major Richard Sylvester, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: Mr. Rollins has just showed me your letter of the 18th inst., and while there is usually a relationship between physician and patient that is sacred and inviolate, yet there are times when even secrecy should be invaded for the good of the public. The White House episode of the Mrs. Morris affair is an instance illustrative of this fact. Not only is our Chief Executive brought unduly under unfavorable criticism, from which owing to his high position he is unable to vindicate himself, but the whole Nation is attempted to be brought into disrepute by designing persons who wish to exploit themselves before the world. I deem it, therefore, eminently proper under the circumstances to state frankly as a physician my knowledge of Mrs. Minor Morris from a medical standpoint.

About two years ago, while Mrs. Morris was in Florida, through correspondence, she came to Asheville and became my patient; or, rather, I became her medical adviser, her husband being a physician. She remained in this city about six weeks, and from all I saw and heard of her actions I was forced to the conclusion that she was unbalanced mentally or, in familiar parlance, a "crank," or, as we say, suffering from a mild form of insanity—a monomaniac. I do not deem it necessary at this time to go into the details of the symptoms which would be confirmatory of my diagnosis.

I have the honor to be sincerely yours,
H. BASCOM WEAVER, M. D.

"Dr. H. Bascom Weaver,"—says The Star, "is ready to violate his professional honor for 'the vindication of our Chief Executive.' And so he proceeds to tell an elaborate story of having treated Mrs. Minor Morris about two years ago in Asheville for about six weeks and that he came to the conclusion that she was unbalanced mentally. The White House evidently put a high value upon the testimony of Dr. Weaver, obtained through the desire of Chairman Rollins to aid the Administration, for it is paraded as the most important feature of the testimony against Mrs. Morris, furnished by the Administration to the Postal Committee and figuring prominently in that committee's confidential report in favor of the confirmation of Barnes to be Postmaster.

"But its usefulness is greatly damaged by the irrefutable proof that Mrs. Morris was never in Asheville, never met Dr. H. Bascom Weaver anywhere, never wrote to Dr. H. Bascom Weaver, and was never aware of the existence of Dr. H. Bascom Weaver until he bobbed up as a witness against her on behalf of the President. And now, worst of all, Dr. Weaver, cornered in his fabrication, confesses that he never treated Mrs. Minor Morris, though he names her specifically in his testimony, but he says that he treated another Mrs. Morris.

"Next in importance comes the testimony of Dr. J. Wesley Bovee, who does not claim to have ever seen Mrs. Morris, but who says that he has for a number of years been intimately acquainted with Mrs. Morris's relatives, (brother Hull?) and he states that from the history of her case and judging from reports, he was of the opinion that her mind was not right. Not very weighty evidence, Doctor!

"Then Major Sylvester reports regretfully that nothing defamatory of Mrs. Morris could be obtained from the department stores, and the testimony finally peters out with the statement of Mrs. Dunlap that Mrs. Morris had on one occasion 'upbraided her for having placed her own name as Chairman of the committee on a letter head.' Prodigious!

"It is evident that the witnesses were not properly coached. 'Of course the whole gang were badly rattled by the exigencies of the case, but really some supervision should have been given to the shaping of the testimony. The policemen contradict Barnes and one another in the wildest fashion. No two of the witnesses agree in their stories except in the one particular of declaring Mrs. Morris crazy to excuse their brutality in 'removing' her. The most positive and conclusive testimony on this point comes from Mrs. Marilla Thornburgh, matron of the House of Detention. She testifies that on the arrival of Mrs. Morris at the House of Detention:

"'She seemed to be very hysterical; she was indignant, * * * she was making sweeping assertions with her hands. She dropped on her knees by the desk and sent up a petition for guidance, and asked that her enemies be confounded and that the President be brought to view the case of her husband; that it was a just and Christian act to do, and that he was influenced by people who had a grudge or spite against her—not her, but us. Afterward she went up stairs and prayed again for support and the confounding of her enemies, which to my mind, in the place where she was, was what a person in their right mind would not do. She prayed twice in my room.'

"Moral: The victim of a White House knock-down and drag-out should never be indignant and on no account drop on her knees and offer up a prayer for Divine guidance and support under penalty of being declared insane, and if she should follow up this incriminating act by 'praying twice' on her knees she must be adjudged a dangerous lunatic, to be consigned at once to a padded cell.

"But what does the Republican Senate care for evidence?

"Barnes, through whose blundering stupidity and incapacity this great National scandal has fallen upon the White House, will be rewarded by an office with a salary considerably larger than is given to United States Senators and Representatives, more than Secretary Loeb gets, or the Secretary of the Senate, more than the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District get. Down with the accursed muck-rake! Up with the blessed muck-brush! That is the latest edict from the White House."

The Star thus summarizes the case:

"Mrs. Morris was a respectable, cultured, ladylike woman, whose husband, through the Congressional pull of her sweet brother, Representative Hull of Iowa, had been turned out of a petty office, and the family deprived of a livelihood. He was removed without the slightest charge of incapacity or ill-conduct, and solely at the demand of the high-minded Hull. Headed off in all her efforts to get redress in other quarters by her dear brother, she naturally went to the White House to appeal for justice to that grand champion of the square deal, Theodore Roosevelt. Could she imagine that the man who poses as the chivalrous knight, standing alert for the protection and glorification of womankind, and who wants every woman-beater to be punished at the whipping post, would refuse to listen to the story of her wrongs?

"Was it credible that the President, who is always so easily accessible to the throng of cub-bear exploiters, Rough Riders, alleged fathers of big families, donors of dime museum monstrosities in the shape of seven-toed cats, and every office-seeking Tom, Dick, and Harry bearing a tribute of complimentary gush and struggling to be first to name him as the inevitable successor to himself in the Presidency—could it be possible that he would not give her a few moments of his time to enable her to present her most urgent case?

"An engaging trait of Theodore Roosevelt's character is his readiness to stand by his friends when under fire. He not only gave prompt approval to the action of Barnes and the rest in the affair, but in his usual imperious and impetuous way he undertook to make everybody else approve it. He attempted to coerce the press into accepting the cooked-up White House version, in lieu of the careful, unbiased statements of their own reliable and trusted reporters. In the same strenuous fashion he went on to employ the whole powers of government in behalf of his White House favorites and to crush all opposition. The Police Department and all the detective machinery of the Government was set to work to scour the city and country for evidence damaging to Mrs. Morris and calculated to vindicate Barnes and the police."

MEMBERS ANGRY AT ARREST.

House Sergeant at Arms Called Usurper—Payne Answers Objectors.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—An experience meeting was held to-day in the House of Representatives. It grew out of the arrests made by the Sergeant at Arms and his officers and the haling of members before the bar of the House in order to complete a quorum under a call of the House last evening. The journal set forth the names of the members who had been placed under arrest by the officers and who upon presentation at the bar of the House were discharged from arrest and permitted to vote.

Mr. Gaines of Tennessee stated that he had left the House at 6 o'clock upon a mission of humanity, to inquire after a sick brother. He wanted to take this opportunity to ask why the Democrats were singled out for arrest, and he desired to serve notice that officers of the House must treat all alike. So far as he was concerned, he did not care for the arrest, for he was doing a duty to the sick, which he would do again, House or no House.

Mr. Rucker, (Mo.,) another of those brought before the bar, called the Sergeant at Arms "a usurper with no authority to arrest." He told how a member of the President's family last week, (meaning Mr. Longworth,) with a number of members, under a call of the House had been "arrested" by the Sergeant at Arms, but had not been presented before the bar of the House, and he insisted that the discrimination ought to stop.

Mr. Payne, (N. Y.,) the floor leader of the majority, said there was no animus whatsoever back of the arrests, but a practical application of a rule that has been dormant for years. He recalled that in former Congresses members forfeited their day's pay for absence, and in several instances had paid as high as $600 for their non-attendance.

MILITIA FOR JAMESTOWN.

President Invites All States to Send Soldiers to the Exposition.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Roosevelt to-day issued a proclamation inviting the Governors of the States and Territories to participate, at their own expense, in the Jamestown celebration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people on the Western Hemisphere, by sending such organizations of the militia as in their judgment will afford proper military representation.

BRUSSELS DELEGATES DINE.

Speakers Suggest That The Hague Conference Be Permanent.

The seventeen Congressmen who were members of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union and who attended the last meeting of the organization in Brussels, were entertained at dinner last night in the Metropolitan Club by Clarence W. Bowen, proprietor of The Independent.

Reference was made to the success that has attended the proposals brought forward by them on that occasion. They suggested that the second Hague Conference, which meets this Fall, should be transformed into a regular institution, with periodical meetings; that a committee of competent jurists should be formed to codify international law and that the Interparliamentary Union should be reorganized so that its members be elected by the parliaments or the people of the States represented.

Richard Bartholdt, Chairman of the American Group, pointed out that the Interparliamentary Union advocated the establishment of a compact for arbitration before disarmament.

Diego Mendoza, Minister from Colombia, announced that he had submitted to his Government the draft of a general treaty of arbitration, and had recommended that the second Hague conference consider steps to make itself permanent.

Congressman James Slayden brought forward the necessity of training the people in the love of peace.

"Let us erect," he said, "monuments to our scientists, philanthropists, and jurists, instead of having almost every square adorned with 'The man on horseback.'"

Prof. L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania pointed out that the great contribution of the American people to the cause of peace was their support of the doctrine of the equality before the law of different nations.

Among the guests were August Belmont, Ralph M. Easley, John H. Finlay, Major Gen. F. D. Grant, Robert C. Ogden, William L. Penfield, Jackson H. Ralston, Isaac N. Seligman, Charles Sprague Smith, and Oscar S. Straus.

The members of the American group are: Richard Bartholdt, Missouri; A. B. Barchfield, Pennsylvania; H. M. Goldfogle, New York; H. D. Moon, J. F. Burke, A. L. Bates, Henry M. Palmer, Pennsylvania; G. W. Norris, Nebraska; James L. Slayden, Texas; George E. Waldo, New York; D. S. D. Granger, Rhode Island; William S. McNary, Massachusetts, and Ira W. Wood, New Jersey.

CONVENIENT FOR HARLEMITES.
The Harlem office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 129 West 125th Street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.—Adv.

NATIONAL CITY BANK HIT BY SHAW'S ACTION

It Expected Advances Against Gold Engaged Abroad.

THE SUB-TREASURY REFUSED

Assistant Secretary Keep Had Heard of No Change, but Bank Didn't Get the $1,000,000.

The decision of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw to make no further advances against gold imports at this time, to which THE TIMES drew attention yesterday, was the subject of much discussion in foreign exchange circles. Interest in the matter was increased by a curious situation which developed in connection with efforts made yesterday to obtain further advances of Government money under the ruling announced by Secretary Shaw on April 14.

The National City Bank, late on Monday, engaged $1,000,000 gold in Australia for import to this country, assuming that advances could be obtained from the Treasury Department while the gold was in transit. When application was made to the Sub-Treasury, however, for permission to deposit bonds to cover this special deposit of $1,000,000, the bank was informed that the Sub-Treasury was no longer authorized to make advances to facilitate gold imports.

The National City Bank took up the matter with the Treasury Department at Washington by long-distance telephone. Secretary Shaw was absent, and Assistant Secretary Keep was in charge of the department. It was reported that Mr. Keep said that he was not familiar with any change in the policy of the Treasury Department in the matter of making advances against gold import, and that he was willing to allow the National City Bank to deposit the necessary bonds and obtain $1,000,000 from the New York Sub-Treasury.

In accordance with this understanding the National City Bank late in the day sent bonds to the Sub-Treasury to be deposited as collateral for an advance of $1,000,000.

The Sub-Treasury officials refused to accept the bonds on the ground that they were not authorized to make any further advances unless specially instructed to do so by Secretary Shaw or the Acting Secretary. At the close of business no such authorization to accept the bonds from the National City Bank had been received by the Sub-Treasury officials, and no advance was made to the National City Bank.

The matter will be taken up anew to-morrow, and it may be that the bank will be allowed to deposit the bonds and receive an advance to cover its gold engagement. It was explained that Acting Secretary Keep, in deciding to allow the City Bank to receive a special deposit against the gold engaged on Monday, was governed largely by the argument that the negotiations between the National City Bank and the foreign bankers for the engagement of this gold had been under way for several days, and that it was too late for the bank to withdraw from the transaction. In fact, the bank made an effort to cancel the engagement of $1,000,000, but was unable to do so.

The facts in connection with the decision of Secretary Shaw to discontinue advances by the Government against gold engagements are these: When Secretary Shaw was last in New York a week or ten days ago he withdrew from the Sub-Treasury officials his authorization, previously given to them, to make special deposits against gold imports, and at the same time told them that he was of the opinion that such advances were no longer needed.

He said that the gold which had already been brought in under his ruling had satisfied the emergency which presented itself at the middle of April, and that assistance from the Government in the matter of gold imports, he thought, was no longer needed. The instructions given by Secretary Shaw at this time put an end to the making of special deposits against gold imports, at least so far as the New York Sub-Treasury was concerned.

The statement attributed yesterday to Acting Secretary Keep that he was not familiar with any change in the Treasury Department's policy was believed here to be accounted for by Secretary Shaw having left Washington without discussing with his assistants the question of advances against gold imports. It was considered probable that Secretary Shaw had not foreseen any likelihood of further requests for advances, and had not left instructions in regard to the course that the department was to pursue in case any applications were made.

On Monday, however, one of the largest National banks in New York communicated with the Treasury Department regarding the question of advances to facilitate gold imports, and was informed that such advances could no longer be obtained from the Government.

CANAL MINORITY REPORT.

Senate Committeemen's Arguments in Favor of a Lock Waterway.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In recommendation of the construction of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama, the minority of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals has drafted an exhaustive report, which was submitted to the Senate to-day by Chairman Millard.

One of the chief arguments made in favor of the lock canal is that the Spooner act shows that Congress intended that that should be the type, although the authority to decide was conferred upon the President.

"The President," says the report, "having taken the advice of competent engineers and of the Canal Commission, has recommended that it is advisable to construct a lock canal."

The minority declares that the only question presented is whether Congress shall annul the action of the President, or shall simply hold its hand and allow the President to exercise the power which has heretofore been conferred upon him.

The canal type proposed by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers is the lock canal, which is the type favored by the minority of the Senate Committee.

A large part of the report is devoted to objections to the sea level canal, chief of which, it says, is the problem of controlling the waters of the Chagres River. Estimates made by the majority as to the cost of the sea level canal are disputed by the minority, which declares that the total cost will be about $272,000,000, instead of $247,000,000.

Codifying Copyright Bill Ready.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The bill codifying the copyright laws which has been prepared by the Copyright Commission organized by Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, and which represents the views of practically every interest protected by copyright, has been finally perfected, and will be introduced in both houses of Congress on Thursday. Hearings on the measure are to begin June 6.

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ROOSEVELT FOR HUGHES, NOT HIGGINS, RUMOR SAYS

Angry with Governor Because He Didn't Finish Odell.

STATE FACTIONS NEAR TRUCE

Odell Now Says His Head Was Almost Off, but That It's on Tight Again.

In spite of positive statements from Washington that President Roosevelt has by no means given up the idea of attempting to control the political machine of this State, ex-Gov. Odell, who was in the city yesterday, made his friends believe that he had the situation more strongly in hand than ever. He convinced them that he was prepared to do battle with any one who disputes his right to continue as State Chairman and to be the leading factor in the coming campaign.

Some weeks ago when the Rate bill controversy was at its height information was conveyed to certain quarters that there would be no Federal interference in State politics. Mr. Roosevelt, however, has summoned to Washington several State Senators and Assemblymen in the last week, and with them has very thoroughly canvassed the situation. On Thursday Senator Tully called on him, and on Sunday Senator Allds ran up to Washington from Virginia, where he was on a tour of inspection with the commission which was visiting Southern battlefields.

The outcome of this series of conferences, it is declared, is that the President has withdrawn his support from Gov. Higgins in the latter's efforts to be the nominee of the party to succeed himself as Governor. The President has a nominee of his own, and those who are in a position to know say that it is most likely to be Charles E. Hughes.

Roosevelt Angry with Higgins.

The President, it is said, is wroth with Gov. Higgins because the Governor did not take decisive action at a time when it might have been possible to depose Mr. Odell from the State Chairmanship. Gov. Higgins at no time was sure that in the event of his obeying the Administration wish he would have the Administration support, and that, more than anything else, it is said, made him hesitate about going to extremes.

It is significant that one of the President's visitors, Senator Tully, is a close friend of the Governor, and it was he who announced several weeks ago that Mr. Higgins would surely be the nominee of his party in the Fall. Senator Allds has not altogether clear sailing in his district, and his anti-Odell stand is well known. It is understood that administration support has been promised to him and to others in return for any spokes they can put in the wheels of Odell and Higgins.

In the Odell camp it was believed some time ago that the Administration party was only playing with the Governor, and much wonder was expressed that he should not seem to be aware of it. In many quarters it is believed that a peace, or at least a truce, between the Governor and the State Chairman is nearer than ever, as the result of the developments in Washington.

The only reason, it is averred, that the factions are delaying an alliance is that Gov. Higgins is not sure if he concludes a peace with Odell, that he will be in any different position than he was when he was dickering with the Administration wing of the party. He well understands that if he and Odell come together the assumption will be that he has given in to the State Chairman and that the result of such a supposition would be to make Odell absolute dictator of the State machine.

Mr. Odell came to the city on Monday night in time to see Senators Malby and Cassidy and Assemblyman Merritt, who had been on the Southern battlefield trip and who arrived here the same evening. He also had conferences with Senator Stevens, who is fighting the Wadsworth machine for the Congressional nomination, and who controls the Wyoming County delegations. Mr. Odell's buoyant demeanor suggested that he had received assurances that pleased. He still, however, refused to discuss the political situation except in a general way.

"I have been going around all Winter with my head all but severed," he said; "just hanging by a shred, in fact, and no one seemed to have the nerve to give the finishing blow that would deprive me of my head entirely. Now they have delayed so long that the wound has all healed, and my head is on again just as fast as ever."

Col. Fox, Secretary of the State Committee, said the Chairman looked as brown as an Indian. Mr. Odell seemed to like that simile.

Odell Out for Scalps.

"That's right, I'm an Indian. Off the reservation, too, and likely to take a few scalps," he said.

Mr. Odell said that there seemed to be no falling off in the Hearst sentiment in the State, and that in some districts reports showed that it was growing. Mr. Odell would not say how serious he thought it.

Senator Brackett, according to those close to Odell, must still be reckoned with as a strong Gubernatorial possibility. Brackett was first in the field, and he has secured fifty delegates. This is a small proportion of the whole, but it is pointed out that the Brackett sentiment has not gone the way of early Spring booms. Instead of drooping when the warm wave struck it it has flourished.

According to the Odell lieutenants, New York City, for the first time in the history of the veterans, can control the State Convention. They say they have learned this in a preliminary survey made by them, and they assert that the increased population and the reapportionment are responsible. While this may not do Odell any good, yet if he can control the city delegation he would come within 100 votes of controlling the convention, and broken ranks up-State give his supporters great hopes. They also say that a careful canvass of the situation shows that Gov. Higgins lacks 200 votes of a majority north of the Harlem River.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—First Lieut. G. M. Ekwurzel, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Washington Barracks and report for temporary duty during the absence of Company A Hospital Corps.

Second Lieut. M. A. Cross, Artillery Corps, will proceed to New York City and report to the Adjutant General of New York for temporary duty pertaining to the instruction of the Second Battery, National Guard, of New York in the care, preservation, and use of the three-inch field artillery material recently shipped to that battery.

First Lieut. J. Longstreet, Jr., Thirteenth Cavalry, will proceed to Meriden, Oklahoma, for the purpose of procuring certain evidence for a general court-martial at Fort Riley.

Col. A. Reynolds, Twenty-second Infantry, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board to meet at San Francisco, vice Col. S. P. Jocelyn, General Staff, relieved.

Capt. L. M. Welch, Sixth Infantry, will report to Brig. Gen. F. Funston, President of the Army Retiring Board at San Francisco, for examination.

The Navy.

Lieut. J. A. Schofield to the Virginia.

Lieut. R. D. Hasbrouck to naval training station, Newport, and additional duty on board the Constellation.

Lieut. C. S. Bookwalter to Bath Iron Works for duty in connection with the Georgia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nina at Newport, Marblehead at Panama, Dubuque at Monte Cristi, Sylph at Norfolk.

Sailed—Princeton from Mare Island for Portland, Tacoma and Potomac from Ponta del Gada for Bermuda, Abarenda from Hampton Roads for Monte Cristi.

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Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

8-HOUR LAW REPORTED; REPUBLICANS DISMAYED

House Committee on Labor Caught Napping by Hearst.

HIS PRESENCE TURNED SCALE

Messengers Scoured the Capitol In Vain to Restore the Temporarily Outnumbered Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—William Randolph Hearst dropped into the room of the Committee on Labor, of which he is a member, just in time this morning to turn a very neat trick on the Republican majority of the committee.

For weeks this committee has been prosing along through hearings on the bill introduced by Representative Gardner of New Jersey, Chairman of the Committee, to extend the eight-hour law to all Government work. There has never been any intimation of the least intention on the part of the Republicans to pass such a bill, and that fact has resulted in a shrewd suspicion that it was introduced simply to head off a Democratic bill, so that if the pressure from the labor forces became so strong that some bill had to be passed, it would be a Republican measure.

There are thirteen members of the committee, but the interest in the hearings served to attract only six of them this morning. These were evenly divided. Gardner, Goebel, and Norris were the Republicans present, and Hunt, Rainey, and Stanley the Democrats. Ex-Congressman Payson, who represents the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, was arguing against the bill, when Hearst dropped in to see what his pet committee was doing.

No one paid particular attention to the new arrival except the wily Hunt, to whose mathematical eye there appeared the presence of a Democratic majority in a session at which a majority of the committee were in attendance. Suddenly Hunt interrupted the rolling stream of Judge Payson's argument.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I move that the hearings close right now."

The astonished Payson stood open-mouthed, with his flow of eloquence abruptly checked. But he was not half so much astonished or grieved as the three Republicans, each of whom comprehended in a moment the situation in which they were placed, and the tactical advantage of the Democrats. In a second committee messengers were hustling around the Capitol, looking for the absent Republican members. But before a single man could be found the motion was put and carried, 4 to 3, by a strict party vote, and Judge Payson was left to gather up his law books and documents and betake himself back to Newport News.

But Hunt was not through his work. Immediately he offered another motion, and this time it was to report the bill at once and favorably. On that he had the Republicans at a further disadvantage, for it was Gardner's own bill, and not even in such an emergency could he vote against it. Goebel and Norris did what they could, but for once the Democrats were in the majority in the Committee on Labor, and the motion was carried.

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Clearance Sale of Women's
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Thursday, Friday and Saturday
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Suits That Sold Regularly at $48, $45 & $38
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De Bevoise Brassiére
The New Close-Fitting, Lightly Boned, Bust-Supporting Corset Cover.
Many thousands do know about the substantial dollar kind that give so many women such a superb figure.
But the pretty styles, made the same shape but of
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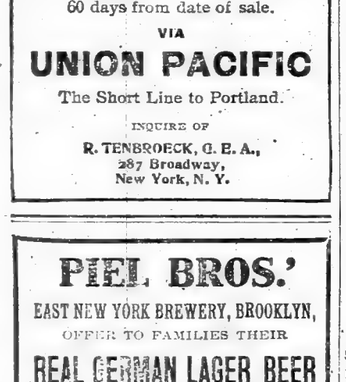

German Steamer Leros Ashore.

LONDON, May 29.—The German Levant Line steamer Leros, Capt. Westphal, from Hamburg for Mediterranean ports, ran ashore off the Island of Alderney in a fog to-day. All her crew were safely landed.

MAYOR TELLS CONDITION OF THE CITY'S FINANCES

Borrowing Capacity for the Year Will Be $132,968,368.

$83,000,000 FOR NEW WORKS

$91,870,796 Must Be Raised by Taxation—Warning Against Overvaluation—Predicts a Decline.

Detailed statements on the financial condition of the city and on the present and prospective borrowing capacity for the year were laid before the Board of Aldermen yesterday in a long message from the Mayor.

The Mayor finds that the total borrowing capacity of the city for the whole year will be $132,968,368.28, out of which there will be borrowed about $50,000,000 for general purposes, which is the average for recent years. This would leave approximately $83,000,000 available for new improvements.

The figures of the message were collected and compiled by the Commissioners of Accounts, who found, among other resources of the city, uncollected taxes to the amount of $38,000,000 levied in past years. It is proposed to fund these uncollected taxes by issuing corporate stock against them at the rate of $10,000,000 annually. The total debt of the city, less the sinking fund, is placed at $457,832,745.03.

Part of the message is devoted to condemning the present civil service classifications as inadequate and unequal, on the ground that the same class of employes get different pay in different departments. The appointment of a commission to investigate the civil service classification of wages and salaries is suggested, and reforms are urged in the collection of taxes.

The Mayor says, in part:

"On Jan. 1, 1906, the debt of the city was as follows:

(a) Net funded debt, arrived at by subtracting from the gross funded debt, amounting to $900,257,612.75, the indebtedness of the several counties within the limits of the city, amounting to $22,412,708.28; the water bonds issued since Jan. 1, 1904, amounting to $12,953,498.20, both of which parts of the debt are not under the provisions of the Constitution taken into consideration in determining the borrowing power, and deducting Sinking Fund holdings, amounting to $166,677,114.10		$397,214,292.13
(b) Net contract liability, i. e.: Liability on account of contracts entered into, less balances to the credit of the several funds chargeable therewith		45,467,535.50
(c) Net liability for lands acquired		13,150,917.40
(d) Liability for judgments, estimated at		2,000,000.00
A total of		$457,832,745.03

Basis for City's Borrowing.

"The limit of indebtedness allowed by the Constitution is 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of real estate. The limit, based on 1905 valuation, is $522,158,430.10, a margin over debt of $64,325,685.07.

"On Jan. 1, 1906, there were outstanding revenue bonds, issued in 1905, in anticipation of the collection of taxes for the years 1902, 1903, and 1904, amounting to $20,715,000. These do not come strictly within the provisions of the Constitution, relating to certificates of indebtedness, or revenue bonds, issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, for the amounts actually contained, or to be contained, in the taxes for the year, when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued.

"At the same date there remained unapplied from the proceeds of the Nov. 23, 1905, sale of corporate stock the sum of $2,343,010.34. This, if applied to the credit of various accounts, chargeable with contract and land liability, would reduce the liability that much. Taking these two items into consideration; by treating as debt the outstanding revenue bonds described, and by reducing the debt to the extent of the unapplied proceeds of the corporate stock sale, will show a margin at Jan. 1, 1906, of $45,953,695.41.

"Starting with this amount as the margin at Jan. 1, 1906, there may be added as borrowing capacity, developing and available throughout the year, the following items:

I.—Of the $20,715,000 revenue bonds of 1902, 1903, and 1904, referred to above, there will fall due and become payable during 1906	$14,615,000.00
II.—Cash balances in the several sinking funds at Jan. 1, 1906, and investment in revenue bonds and special revenue bonds, held by the sinking funds, falling due in 1906, available for redemption of existing indebtedness or investment in new bond issues	2,228,123.70
III.—Debt redeemable from direct taxation during 1906, (including special revenue bonds of 1904 and 1905 to the amount of $6,280,560)	7,161,549.17
IV.—Revenues of the several sinking funds during 1906, likewise available for redemption of existing debt or investment in new bond issues, estimated at	11,000,000.00
V.—Ten per cent. of increase in assessed valuations of real estate in 1906 over 1905, estimated at	52,000,000.00
Producing additional borrowing capacity throughout the year of	$87,014,672.87

Amount Available for 1906.

"This amount added to the margin of $45,953,695.41 at the beginning of the year, produces together $132,968,368.28, which will be available for further indebtedness throughout the year 1906.

"Attention is called to the fact that the net contract and land liability on Jan. 1, 1906, included $5,949,805.23 for account of water supply purposes. The issue of water bonds sufficient in amount to provide cash to offset this debt will furnish a further margin, as water bonds issued after Jan. 1, 1904, are not considered in determining the city's borrowing capacity.

"It should be noted that the amount of bonds fully authorized to be issued on Jan. 1, 1906, in excess of the liability on contracts and for lands acquired, as it existed at that date, amounted to $44,182,727.49, (including $2,665,539.90 special revenue bonds and exclusive of water bonds.) Attention is also called to the fact that between Jan. 1, 1906, and April 30, 1906, corporate stock issues (exclusive of water bonds) to the amount of $18,181,343.40, have been fully authorized, and that in addition thereto, corporate stock issues (exclusive of water bonds) amounting to $6,561,100 have been authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but on May 1, 1906, had not received the approval of the Board of Aldermen. Past experience has shown that these bond authorizations will not develop into actual debt at once.

Would Leave $83,000,000 Margin.

"Assuming that the city's debt for ordinary purposes during the year 1906 will be $50,000,000, the average incurred during the last four or five years, there will still remain a margin of about $83,000,000 for commitments not yet developed into actual debt and for extraordinary purposes.

"This will afford opportunity to fund a portion at least of the uncollectible taxes, by the issue of corporate stock authorized by act of the Legislature of 1906. Although the total amount of uncollectable taxes heretofore levied is estimated at about $33,000,000, the funding should be distributed over several years so as not to impound the debt margin to the extent of delaying improvements. Funding at the rate of about $10,000,000 per annum would be justifiable in order to dispose of a weak feature in the financial operations of the city.

"Although this showing is highly gratifying so far as healthy financial conditions are concerned, conditions which perhaps are unequaled in any municipality in the world, a very important fact in connection therewith must not be lost sight of. The city since 1903 has tried to assess its real estate for purposes of taxation at market value as the law requires. This has resulted in furnishing substantial borrowing capacity and has been followed by corresponding increases in the debt.

"If the city, in its endeavor to furnish further borrowing capacity to enable it to enter upon extensive and expensive improvements, raises the valuations from year to year beyond a reasonable amount representing normal increases in values, the time must certainly come when the limit will be reached. Full assessment values, with debt incurred to the limit of the margin thereby created, would mean that the city had substantially reached its limit of development.

Predicts Fall in Realty Values.

"If history is to repeat itself and real estate values suffer a heavy decline through overspeculation, a condition indicated by the present activity, the risk run is that the city may be compelled because of its policy of assessing at full values to make material reductions in such values, thereby placing it in the position of having a debt larger than that allowed by the Constitution. It would be several years before such excess could be adjusted. Conservative management is essential if a continuing but gradual development of the city is to be maintained."

The Mayor gives the following summary of amounts of corporate stock issued annually since the consolidation of the five boroughs:

1898....	$21,116,817.24,	mostly 30-year bonds, none longer.
1899....	27,076,364.65,	mostly 30-year bonds, none longer.
1900....	82,678,012.93,	mostly 40-year bonds, none longer, except $1,000,000 for rapid transit railroad, to run 49 years.
1901....	86,812,315.20,	mostly 40-year bonds, none longer, except $11,000,000 for rapid transit railroad, run from 47 to 49 years.
1902....	29,469,760.73,	mostly 50-year bonds.
1903....	40,520,419.42,	almost entirely 50-year bonds.
1904....	78,428,337.38,	all 50-year bonds.
1905....	37,960,934.23,	all 50-year bonds, with slight exception.
	$303,562,961.81	

Commenting on the issuance of Special Revenue Bonds the Mayor said:

"The issuing of Special Revenue Bonds should be limited strictly to purposes of an urgent and unforeseen character. The practice of issuing these bonds for purposes that should have been foreseen when the budgets were being prepared, or which might with perfect safety be postponed for adoption in budgets to follow, is one that should not be countenanced. Such a practice can only lead to abuse, the remedy for which will be very expensive to the taxpayer.

"I shall endeavor to adjust these issues and also the budgets on the lines indicated, so that in the future all expenditures payable from the annual taxes shall be met by the taxes imposed in the years in which the expenditures are incurred."

On the subject of Civil Service classifications the Mayor says:

Many New Places Asked For.

"Since Jan. 1, 1906, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has received applications from numerous departments and officials of the City Government for authority to create new positions and to establish additional grades in positions already existing. These applications call for the creation of 75 positions with new titles, involving an annual outlay of $148,480, were each of them filled by but one incumbent, and the establishment of 151 new grades in positions already created.

"The creation of positions with new titles means, with rare exception, the appointment thereto of additional employes, and the establishment of new grades for existing titles is usually for the purpose of increasing compensation of incumbents.

"Favorable action by the board on many of these requests has been followed by demands for increased appropriations with which to meet the new obligations incurred. The board found itself compelled to call a halt in this movement and concurred in the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, deferring action in such matters until the Fall, except in exceptional cases, or where the statutes required action to be taken.

"That the board should be called upon to act in so very many individual cases is an indication that the classification of the civil service in the various departments is inadequate, not uniform, and in need of reformation.

"No valid reason can be offered why one department, for instance, should have clerical positions classified at one-half or two-thirds of the grades allowed, and other departments have classifications covering all the grades. I find that since 1904, a period of two years and three months, there have been 3,934 individual salary increases, amounting to $930,334.50, or an average of $236. This does not include mandatory increases in salaries made to school teachers, firemen, and policemen, or increases in wages paid to mechanics, laborers, or others paid by the day or week. Some of these increases are due to promotions or vacancies caused by resignations from the service; by transfers to other branches, and by deaths.

"The total number of persons appearing on the roster of the city in the classified and unclassified service, as stated by the Civil Service Commission in their report for the year 1905, is 51,146.

"The disbursements made by the city paymaster for salaries and wages of all officials, attaches and employes of the city, including the courts, during the past three years, have been as follows:

The City's Heavy Payroll.

	Paid by Check.	Paid in Cash.	Total.
For 1903...	$46,193,808.69	$10,426,159.49	$56,619,968.18
1904...	48,953,439.41	11,325,299.20	60,324,738.61
1905...	52,019,951.43	12,244,596.19	64,264,547.62

"These disbursements cover services of all descriptions and purposes, whether provided for in the annual budgets, in assessments for local improvements, or by bond issues. The permanent employment of such a large number of individuals, involving the payment of such great sums annually, calls for a permanent and more systematic classification of the civil service, applicable to every branch of the City Government, but limited to the amounts appropriated and the number fixed by the Board of Estimate for each department or branch. Of course, reasonable provision should be made for proper announcement, where merited, after stated periods of faithful performance of duty.

"Unfortunately for the service, dismissal for dereliction of duty usually results in the restoration to the service of the delinquent. This operates to the detriment of the city, and also, in a large degree, to those in the service whose devotion to duty deserves the highest praise.

"Another reason why the equipment of the city in its servants may not always as a whole compare favorably with that in private enterprises is found in the fact that in private enterprises executives are permanent fixtures, while in the city service heads of departments and their deputies are in control for at most four years. Considering the manifold duties and responsibilities attaching to these officials, but little time remains for them to become thoroughly familiar with the worth or worthlessness of those occupying minor positions under them. Nevertheless, the percentage of excellent employes is very large, and is to be found in every branch of the City Government, notwithstanding that exceptional service meets with greater reward in private enterprises than is bestowed upon it by the city.

Suggests a Commission.

"I am strongly inclined to submit this entire subject to the consideration of a commission of citizens. Such a commission would, of course, have the co-operation of all the departments of the City Government."

Attached to the message was a synopsis of the annual reports of all the city departments for 1905.

Following the Mayor's message came a statement from Controller Metz, showing the revenues of the general fund for the reduction of taxation. This was submitted to meet statutory requirements. The total shows $24,934,694.33, made up by a hundred or more items. Among them:

Bank tax	$2,600,000
Interest on taxes	1,100,000
Sales City Record	10,000
Department of Correction	100,000
Department of Parks	60,000
Water Department	25,000
Mortgage tax	400,000
Railroad franchise and car license	60,000

The amount of the budget for 1906 is $116,805,490.37, less the $24,934,964.33, leaves $91,870,796.04 to be raised by taxation.

Servian Regicides Retired.

BELGRADE, May 29.—King Peter to-day signed a decree, which will appear in to-morrow's Official Gazette, retiring the following principal regicides: Col. Dumian, Col. Popovics, Col. Alexander Maschin, Lieut. Col. Peter Mishies, Lieut. Col. Luka Lazarevics, and Major Lubomir Kostics.

PRINCES REACH MADRID FOR ALFONSO'S WEDDING

British, German, Russian, and Other Royalties There.

OUR SPECIAL ENVOY ARRIVES

City Beautifully Decorated—Performance at the Pardo Theatre—Ascension of Twelve Balloons.

MADRID, May 29.—The preparations for the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg are fast approaching completion.

Many foreign Princes and envoys arrived to-day. The train of the Prince of Wales and the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria arrived at 2:20 P. M., and was followed by the trains of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, Crown Prince Constantine of Greece, Prince Albert Leopold of Belgium, Prince Eugene of Sweden, and others. Before the station were drawn up the Palace Guards, with their white uniforms and shimmering helmets, and a brigade of Lancers, with steel breastplates. Awaiting the Princes were the members of the royal family, the Captain General of Madrid, the Ministers, and the Ambassadors. The ladies were bright in Summer silks, while the officials and Ministers were resplendent with gold lace and decorations.

A fanfare of trumpets greeted the Prince of Wales and Archduke Francis Ferdinand. The former wore the uniform of a British General. The Princess of Wales was exquisitely dressed in a figured silk gown. The Archduke wore the white uniform of a General of Hussars, with a silver helmet surmounted by a green plume.

There was another shimmer of uniforms and dresses as the royal representatives of Germany, Russia, and Greece arrived with showy retinues. Later there was another pageant, when all the Princes and Princesses, with their retinues, proceeded to the Pardo Palace, where King Alfonso and Princess Ena received them.

Mr. Whitridge, the American Envoy, accompanied by his family and his military and naval staff, reached Madrid after midnight, owing to a slight accident to his train. Mr. Whitridge was highly gratified at the splendid quarters assigned to him in the Pino-Hermoso Palace, regarding it as a manifestation of Spain's cordiality to the United States.

Along the front of the palace are looped garlands of red and white roses, and over the massive doorway is the escutcheon of the United States, framed in prismatic glass, through which electric lights produce a glittering effect. The wings of the palace bear huge escutcheons of Spain and Battenberg, each framed with electric prisms. The United States flag floats from an upper window of the palace. The staircase is transformed into a flower garden, and the stately interior is hung with many of the Government's Gobelin tapestries. Detachments of cavalry and Civil Guards are in constant attendance.

The Pardo Palace was the centre of the festivities to-night. King Alfonso and his guests witnessed a performance at the Pardo Theatre, one quaint feature of which was a tableau of an old Spanish marriage. William M. Collier, the American Minister to Spain, was among the guests, but Mr. Whitridge was not present, as the guests consisted only of Princes and resident diplomats.

The streets to-night present a spectacle of lurid color and intense activity. Trains are bringing in thousands of foreigners and provincial Spaniards. All the main thoroughfares are packed with dense throngs of people in bright Summer attire, many of them wearing picturesque country costumes. The streets along the route of the wedding cortège are ablaze with color from end to end, with floral arches, British and Spanish flags, and garlands of roses looped on the balconies. Many buildings are surmounted with gigantic crowns which at night sparkle with electric lights. Even the tramways are resplendent, the trolley poles bearing lines and streamers. At the Plaza angle there is a huge Japanese parasol edged with electric lamps, under which a military band plays for street dancers. With nightfall the colors in the streets change and sparkle with myriads of lights, the arches, palaces, and emblems being outlined by innumerable electric lamps.

The weather to-day was intensely hot, and clouds to-night threaten to dampen the splendor of the festivities.

A unique feature of the festivities this afternoon was the ascension of twelve balloons from the Aero Club Park. It was witnessed by the royal family from the Pardo Palace.

NEW HEINZE INVESTMENT.

Copper Man Interested in Fire Insurance Company Just Chartered.

The story of the formation of a new fire insurance company, with Adolph Loeb, a Chicago insurance broker, at its head, was confirmed yesterday by an announcement from J. S. Bache & Co. of the organization of the Cosmopolitan Fire Insurance Company, with a capital of $300,000 and a surplus of $150,000. The minimum capital allowed an insurance company chartered in this State is $200,000.

Among the Directors of the new company are F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana copper man, and Max H. Schultze of Otto Heinze & Co., the New York end of the Heinze interests. Since then the settlement of the Montana copper war last Winter, by which the Heinzes and the Amalgamated interests turned over all their disputed properties to a new company, and thus ended years of bitter litigation. F. Augustus Heinze and his associates have been branching out into new lines of investment. Not long ago the formation with Heinze capital of a trolley company to operate in Central New York was announced.

The officers of the new fire insurance company are Adolph Loeb, President; Leo A. Loeb, Vice President; Herbert A. Scheftel, Second Vice President, and Wollman & Wollman, counsel. It was said at the office of Bache & Co. yesterday that the executive organization of the company had been completed, and that the underwriting of risks would be commenced immediately.

EMPEROR RECEIVES FRANCIS.

Austrian Ruler Is Cordial to Our New Ambassador.

VIENNA, May 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon received the new American Ambassador, Mr. Francis, at the Hofburg.

The Ambassador drove to the palace in a state carriage, accompanied by the Emperor's Chamberlain, Count Hoyosi. George B. Rives, Secretary of the embassy; Lieut. Commander Howard, the Naval Attaché; Lieut. McClintock, the Military Attaché, and Second Secretary Landon followed in other imperial carriages.

The Ambassador was received with military honors and was met by high Court officials, who ushered him into the Emperor's apartment, where Mr. Francis first presented Bellamy Storer's letters of recall and then his own credentials. In so doing he made a brief address in the usual terms, referring to the most friendly sentiments of the United States for Austria-Hungary. The Emperor replied in very cordial terms, recalling that the new Ambassador's father held a similar post a quarter of a century ago.

Mr. Rives and the other members of the embassy were also presented to the Emperor.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

HOFFMAN HOUSE

Roof Garden Restaurant
OPEN SEASON —1906—
Coolest Place in New York to Dine
Commands view of city, river, harbor and surrounding suburbs. Music afternoons and evenings.

BROADWAY AND 25TH STREET

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Madison Square, New York

The Down-Town Branch, Broadway and Lispenard Street, offers the neighborhood the same facilities—interest on balances, extended hours, etc.—as the main office.

CONDENSED REPORT OF MAY 16, 1906

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
New York City and other Municipal Bonds	$674,861.00	Capital	$500,000.00
Mortgages (first liens) on New York City Property	1,029,601.67	Surplus and Undivided Profits	990,096.03
Other Investments	4,510,907.23	Deposits	20,243,127.14
Time Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	8,683,286.46	Accrued Interest Payable	182,953.31
Furniture, Fixtures, and Building Improvements	57,965.39		
Rents Receivable	5,426.39		
Cash in Vaults and Banks $2,715,271.53			
Demand Loans on Collateral 4,173,641.35	6,888,912.88		
Accrued Interest Receivable	65,215.46		
	$21,916,176.48		$21,916,176.48

Daily Excursions

June 1st to September 15th. Final return limit October 31st.

CHICAGO TO SEATTLE, EVERETT, VANCOUVER AND ALL PUGET SOUND POINTS

$75.00

Liberal stop-overs. Visit the thriving growing towns and cities of the States of Opportunity,
Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.

"STOP OFF AT SPOKANE"
Go Via The
Great Northern Railway
"The Comfortable Way"

For detailed information address or call
W. M. LOWRIE, Gen'l Eastern Agt.
379 Broadway.

S.S. "Minnesota" sails from Seattle July 25th.
S. S. "Dakota" sails from Seattle Sept. 2nd.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

UNION PACIFIC EXTENSION.

Bond Holders Will Have Another Month to Take Their Profits.

The Union Pacific Railroad has decided to give those tardy persons who did not turn their convertible bonds into stock before May 1 at a profit of approximately $400 for every $1,000 bond, another month's grace, and has announced an extension of the conversion privilege to July 1. The bonds amount to about $800,000. When the conversion privilege expired there were frantic calls from the bondholders whose neglect cost them thousands of dollars. The extension of the time to July 1 is to give these bondholders a chance to take their profit.

There were $100,000,000 of the bonds originally issued, and the officials of the company say they have no doubt that there will still be some of them outstanding after July 1. These will be redeemed on Nov. 1 at 102½, as the mortgage provides.

GERMANY HONORS GEN. ROCA.

Ex-President of Argentina to be Received by the Kaiser To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—The visit to Germany of Gen. Roca, ex-President of Argentina, is considered highly important, as Germany is very anxious to promote trade relations with the Argentine Republic. It is announced that in honoring the General Germany has no desire to interfere with the Pan-American movement.

Gen. Roca visited the Foreign Office to-day and to-morrow he will be presented to the Emperor by Secretary Tschirsky. The presentation will take place in the course of the Spring parade at Potsdam.

Bagdad Railway Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—It is stated at the Foreign Office that Germany has come to an understanding with Great Britain in regard to the Bagdad Railway. From another source it is learned that in all probability an international banking commission will be formed to finance the line.

MR. DAVITT WEAKER.

Continues to Lose Ground, but Is Free from Pain.

DUBLIN, May 29.—Michael Davitt's condition to-night is unchanged. The bulletin issued this morning said Mr. Davitt continued to lose ground, though he was resting quietly and was free from pain.

Numerous inquiries have been received from the United States and other countries. There were many callers at the hospital to-day, including Lady MacDonnell on behalf of the Countess of Aberdeen. John Dillon arrived from London last night and spent the entire day at the hospital.

Mrs. Dillon has been at the hospital with Mrs. Davitt practically all the time since Sunday, when Mrs. Davitt was taken seriously ill. She is now much better.

Mr. Davitt's eldest son is in constant attendance at his father's bedside.

Castellane Divorce Trial Soon.

PARIS, May 29.—Every detail of the legal formalities of the Castellane case was completed to-day with the notification of the service of the divorce writ on Count Boni. It only remains to appoint the day for the hearing. This will possibly be delayed, but probably only for a few days. In the meantime the Countess has returned to Paris from London.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Nearly sixty years ago the first knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing the famous trademark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

were made. To-day there is scarcely a home where this silver is not in use.

If you contemplate purchasing plates, trays, dishes, etc., ask for those made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

SICK ROOM REQUISITES

Not one of us knows at what moment sickness may visit our home. Not one of us fully realizes the importance of preparation against its coming.

Sickness comes suddenly; to-day we are well and strong and attending to our affairs, to-morrow we may be under the doctor's care.

When one of the family is sick there are other things to think of besides getting supplies for the patient's comfort.

A WATER BOTTLE

The most valuable because most needed sick room supply is the hot water bottle. The bag of soft rubber that applies heat as nothing else can. Heat relieves almost any pain, helps to equalize the circulation, relaxes tense muscles, and is very soothing to the nervous system. With a good hot water bottle you can apply heat at even temperature without scorching.

We offer a line of high grade bags, made of pure rubber with reinforced seams—the kind that keep in condition, wear well and give satisfaction. One quart, 65c.; two quart, 75c.; three quart, 81c.; four quart, 90c. Others up to $1.45.

We have smaller bags for application to the eyes, ears, face, neck or a limited painful area.

A FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

This comes next in the list of necessities. For some time the bulb syringe was in great favor, but it was pointed out that the pressure of the water flow could not be regulated by hand, and these gave way in popular favor to the fountain with its its easily controlled flow and uniform pressure. We have these of one, two, three and four quart capacity. Pure rubber put together with great care and bound strongly. Our prices are exceptionally low on these goods. It will pay you to purchase the size you require of us. Prices from 60c. to $2.50.

OTHER NEEDS

There are many things that find a place in the sick-room:

A rubber pillow,
Bed pan,
Thermometer,
Measuring glass,
Feeding cup,
Night light,
Food warmer,
Pitcher and drinking cup of enamelled ware,
Ice bag,
Soft sponge, etc.

We have a complete stock of these goods. Come and see.

TELEPHONE 4323 BRYANT

'Phone your order if you cannot come and select your needs. We will fill it accurately at our regular prices and make prompt delivery. This telephone service is proving a great convenience to those who use it. Try it yourself. Remember we prepay the express charges on goods amounting to $2.00 or more going anywhere within 100 miles of New York. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN & CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

THREE LEADERS WIN IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Greater New Yorks Take Their Sixth Straight Game.

BROOKLYN SCORES VICTORY

Beats Ex-Champions In Only Contest Played In the National League.

No important change occurred in the standing of the teams in the American and National Leagues as the result of yesterday's games, the only thing noticeable being Brooklyn's success in getting clear of last place in the National League, at least making a tie with Boston. The Greater New Yorks renewed their winning streak in a game with Washington, which placed six straight victories to their credit, as well as winning eleven out of the last twelve games. In these games they made 92 runs and 138 safe hits, which totaled 184 bases. The Chicago and Detroit teams were not scheduled to play yesterday, but success attended the efforts of both the Philadelphia and Cleveland teams.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1.
Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 7.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE, A. M., P. M.

Washington at New York,
Philadelphia at Boston,
St. Louis at Cleveland,
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE, A. M., P. M.

New York at Brooklyn,
Boston at Philadelphia,
Cincinnati at Pittsburg,
St. Louis at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	1	3	4	2	2	5	7	24	.706
Cleveland	3	—	2	2	4	2	3	4	21	.677
New York	3	1	—	1	2	3	4	4	20	.606
Detroit	2	2	1	—	2	2	3	4	20	.500
St. Louis	2	2	2	2	—	2	4	3	17	.486
Chicago	3	1	1	2	1	—	4	1	14	.452
Washton	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	5	13	.382
Boston	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	8	.222
Games lost.	10	10	13	16	18	18	17	21	28	

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	1	5	3	7	6	3	3	28	.683
New York	3	—	1	6	2	5	3	4	25	.658
Pittsburg	1	3	—	2	3	3	5	4	21	.583
Phila'phia	1	2	2	—	3	3	5	7	23	.561
St. Louis	3	1	1	3	—	3	5	3	19	.402
Cincinnati	2	1	1	3	3	—	4	1	15	.405
Brooklyn	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	2	12	.316
Boston	2	1	2	2	1	1	6	—	12	.316
Games lost.	13	15	18	21	24	26	26			

ONE MORE FOR AMERICANS.

Greater New Yorks Outplay Washington and Win by 5 to 2.

Manager "Jake" Stahl's rather dangerous but unlucky band of Washingtonians visited town yesterday to remain over Decoration Day, and, incidentally, to endeavor to repeat their performance when they met the Greater New Yorks earlier in the championship campaign. Then the "Senators" were toppling over everything they encountered, and in their meetings with Griffith's men they found the latter easy prey. Before yesterday's visit the two teams had met six times, and the Washingtonians were successful in four. Since then, however, the followers of Stahl have encountered many obstacles which they were unable to surmount, while the New Yorks have been playing the highest class of ball that has made them a most formidable rival of the Athletics and Clevelands for the leadership in the League. The result of the deterioration upon the part of the Washingtons and the improvement of the New Yorks was clearly shown in yesterday's game, which was won by the local men, 5 to 2. It was not such a clean-cut victory, however, as some of the others credited to the New Yorks, but the Washingtonians were outplayed in everything.

For the first time in many games the New Yorks fell down in their batting, but what they did helped materially in the run getting. Kitson was wild in his delivery, and two of his five bases on balls were costly, but as a rule he did what many celebrated pitchers have failed to do in a long time, kept the hits against him down to seven. On the other hand, Orth was puzzling to the opposing batsmen up to the very last inning, when three singles, aided by good base running, gave the visitors two runs. Notwithstanding the errors committed by both teams, there was much about the fielding to be commended, particularly the remarkable stops of Chase, Williams, and Washington's new recruit, Altizer, from the Lancaster Club of the Tri-State League and the splendid work of the outfielders of both teams.

It was after two men were out that the Washingtons escaped a shut-out. Hickman had got to first on a slow grounder to Elberfeld. He reached home on a single to right by Wakefield, who had taken Heyden's place, and the latter scored on Kitson's hit to right.

In the fifth inning Manager Griffith and Pitcher Kitson, who walked out of the box to where Griffith was coaching at third, threatened to have a clash, but were separated by Lave Cross, while in the fourth inning Altizer and Elberfeld had some words on the field, but this time Manager Stahl was the peacemaker. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Schlafly, 2b.	0	1	1	2	2	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	2	0
Anderson, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Altizer, ss.	0	1	1	3	1	4	0
Hickman, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Heydon, c.	0	0	8	2	1	0	0
*Wakefield.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kitson, p.	0	1	0	3	1	2	0
Total	2	6	27	11	4	8	0

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Elberfeld, ss.	0	1	1	2	1	1	0
Chase, 1b.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
LaForte, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
Wills, 2b.	2	2	1	4	0	1	0
Conroy, cf.	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
Moriarty, lf.	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	4	0	3	0	0
Orth, p.	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Total	5	7	27	11	2	7	2

*Batted for Heyden in the ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
New York	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0—5

First base on errors—Washington, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 5; off Orth, 2. Struck out—By Kitson, 1; by Orth, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 8; New York, 7. Three-base hit—Chase. Two-base hits—Conroy, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Chase, Conroy, Kleinow. Stolen bases—Schlafly, Altizer, Moriarty, (2.) Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
Bay, cf.	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Turner, ss.	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0	4	1
Stovall, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
Clymer, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Clark, c.	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
Hess, p.	0	0	1	1	3	0	0
Total	3	7	27	11	0	0	0

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hphill, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Nordyke, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Niles, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	2	5	1	2	0
O'Connor, c.	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
Powell, p.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total	0	4	24	7	2	3	0

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Hess, Bradley. Three-base hit—Turner. Sacrifice hit—Powell. Stolen bases—Congalton, Bay, Stone. Double play—Hess, Lajoie, and Stovall. Bases on balls—Off Hess, 2; off Powell, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 5. Struck out—By Hess, 6; by Powell, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Armbr'r, cf.	1	0	1	7	0	0	0
Knight, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Davis, 1b.	1	1	9	6	0	0	0
Seybold, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0	2	0
Cross, ss.	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Powers, c.	0	1	1	7	0	0	0
Plank, p.	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Total	2	4	27	8	2	3	0

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
Stahl, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Grim's'w, 1b.	0	0	7	1	1	0	0
Selbach, lf.	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Godwin, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	2	3	3	1	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peterson, c.	0	0	10	4	1	0	0
Harris, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Graham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	5	27	14	4	1	0

*Batted for Harris in the ninth inning.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Davis, Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Seybold, Freeman. Stolen bases—Armbruster, Murphy. Double play—Godwin, Peterson, Parent, and Grimshaw. First base on balls—Off Harris, 4; off Plank, 2. Struck out—By Harris, 8; by Plank, 7. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

BROOKLYN BEATS PITTSBURG.

Lumley's Hit for Three Bases and Jordan's Single Settle Game.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—In a see-saw game today, in which five pitchers were used, the Brooklyns finally won in the ninth inning on a three-bagger by Lumley and a single by Jordan. The Pittsburgs tied the score twice and at one time had a lead of three runs. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Ganley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Leach, cf.	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
Nealon, 1b.	1	0	12	0	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	1	4	2	1	0
Sheehan, 3b.	2	1	0	2	0	4	0
Peitz, c.	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Leifield, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillebr'd, p.	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Karger, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	9	27	10	2	5	0

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0		
Batch, lf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	3	2	2	0	1		
Maloney, cf.	1	1	5	0	0		
Ritter, c.	0	0	2	0	0		
Pastorius, p.	0	0	2	5	0		
M'Intyre, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	8	*2	6	11	2		

*Ganley hit by batted ball.

Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0—7
Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1—8

Two-base hits—Ritchey, Batch. Three-base hits—Sheehan, Lumley, 2. Home runs—Wagner, Jordan. Sacrifice hits—Peitz, Ritter, Pastorious. Stolen base—Wagner. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 1; off Hillebrand, 4; off Pastorious, 4; off McIntyre, 1. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 5; by Pastorious, 2. Passed ball—Peitz. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, of.	0	0	0	0	0		
Engle, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0		
Clkman, 3b.	0	1	0	5	0		
Foster, rf.	1	1	0	0	0		
Gatins, ss.	1	0	1	4	1		
Brown, 1b.	2	2	12	1	0		
Jones, lf.	1	2	2	2	0		
M'Auley, c.	0	0	9	1	0		
Carrick, p.	1	0	1	5	0		
Total	6	6	27	18	1		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf.	1	1	0	2	0		
Bean, ss.	2	1	0	3	1		
Cassidy, 1b.	1	3	14	2	0		
Hanford, rf.	0	2	0	0	0		
Merritt, cf.	0	1	1	0	1		
Keister, 2b.	0	2	1	1	0		
Butler, c.	1	2	4	2	0		
Woods, 3b.	1	2	1	4	0		
M'Sul'v'n, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
Pfanmill'r, p.	1	0	0	6	1		
V'derg'ft, c.	0	0	8	1	0		
Total	7	13	27	21	5		

Newark	0	1	0	2	0	8	0	0	0—6
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2—7

Two-base hits—Jones, Butler, Woods, Keister. Sacrifice hits—Brown, Hanford, Gatins. Stolen bases—Foster, Cassidy, Jones. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 5; off McSullivan, 2; off Pfanniller, 4. Struck out—By Carrick, 6; by McSullivan, 5; by Pfanmiller, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pfanmiller, 1. Wild pitches—McSullivan, 2; Pfanmiller, 1. Bases on errors—Newark, 4; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 10; Jersey City, 10. Double plays—Gatins, Engle, and Brown; Pfanmiller, Vandergrift, Cassidy, Bean, and Vandergrift. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Karins.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 8 1 0 0 0 0	9	14	1
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	7	0

Batteries—Mason and Hearne; Poole and Beckendorf.

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	0
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	2	4	2

Batteries—Cleary and Carisch; McCafferty and Toft.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	2	6
Buffalo	2 8 0 0 8 1 2 0 *	11	14	2

Batteries—Whalen and Dillon; Brackett and McManus.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	17	9	.654	Rochester	12	14	.462
Newark	16	11	.593	Providence	11	15	.423
Jersey City	14	11	.560	Toronto	10	16	.385
Baltimore	13	12	.520	Montreal	11	18	.379

POLICE STOP FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons and Burns Bout Called Off When Armed Men Arrive.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 29. — The twenty-round fight between "Bob" Fitzsimmons and "Tommy" Burns, which was to have taken place to-night before the Tuxedo Athletic Club, at North Essington, ten miles from this city, has been postponed until Wednesday of next week, as a result of the order issued by Gov. Pennypacker to the State Constabulary to prevent the bout. The officials of the club will at once take legal action with a view of holding the fight on the new date.

This course was decided upon late this afternoon after Capt. John H. Groome, Superintendent of the State Police, had assured the club that he intended to carry out to the letter the orders issued to him by the Governor. A detachment of armed troops of the State Police, commanded by Lieut. Smith, and numbering about twenty men, arrived at North Essington from their barracks at Reading. They were not mounted, but each man was armed and carried about 100 rounds of ammunition.

The postponement of the fight was a great disappointment to thousands of followers of the sport, many of whom had come from other cities. Fitzsimmons and Burns arrived at North Essington to-day, and each was in fine fettle. Their managers were indignant at the eleventh-hour action, after they were under great expense in preparing for the contest. A crowded house was expected, two-thirds of the seating capacity of the building having been sold in advance.

FORDHAM "PREP" IN LEAD.

Defeats Morris and Yonkers High Schools in Joint Athletic Games.

Fordham "Prep." School won the triple athletic meet at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon, with a score of 59½ points. Morris High School was second, with 48½ points, while Yonkers High School got only 16 points. The strong wind down the stretch greatly handicapped them. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by H. Mendelson, Morris High; C. Brown, Yonkers High, second; W. Bloom, Morris High, third; W. Wilks, Fordham "Prep.," fourth. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by T. H. Cornell, Fordham "Prep."; W. Hands, Morris High, second; H. Robinson, Morris High, third; M. McKenna, Fordham "Prep.," fourth. Time—0:11 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by T. McCue, Fordham "Prep."; P. Fink, Yonkers High, second; J. Coster, Yonkers High, third; H. Anderson, Morris High, fourth. Time—4:52.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Cornell, Fordham "Prep."; Hands, Morris High, second; Robinson, Morris High, third; Marks, Morris High, fourth. Time—0:24 4-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by D. R. Smart, Fordham "Prep.," with 8 feet 6 inches; R. Muro, Fordham "Prep.," second, with 8 feet 5 inches; E. Seitz, Fordham "Prep.," third, with 8 feet 4 inches; C. Taylor, Yonkers High, fourth, with 8 feet 3 inches.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by H. Mendelson, Morris High; J. McCaffery, Fordham "Prep.," second; C. Brown, Yonkers High, third; F. Purcell, Fordham "Prep.," fourth. Time—0:25.

880-Yard Run.—Won by G. Paulson, Morris High; J. McCaffery, Fordham "Prep.," second; Bennett, Morris High, third; McCue, Fordham "Prep.," fourth. Time—2:09.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by P. Daly, Fordham "Prep.," with 36 feet 11 inches; J. McCarthy, Fordham "Prep.," second, with 35 feet 3 inches; G. Schlottman, third, with 33 feet 6 inches; D. White, fourth, with 31 feet 11 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by A. Price, Morris High, with 5 feet 5 inches; T. Madden, Yonkers High, second, with 5 feet 4 inches; H. Rosenberg, Morris High, third, with 5 feet 3 inches; W. Daly, Yonkers High, and C. Troeger, Morris High, tied for fourth, with 5 feet 1 inch.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by R. Loper, Fordham "Prep.," with 18 feet 4 inches; J. B. Toomey, Fordham "Prep.," and C. Taylor, Yonkers High, tied for second, with 18 feet; E. Seitz, Fordham "Prep.," fourth, with 17 feet 10 inches.

440-Yard Run.—Won by J. McCaffery, Fordham "Prep."; Paulson, Morris High, second; J. Toomey, Fordham "Prep.," third; A. Zinsmele, Yonkers High, fourth. Time—0:54 2-5.

Myer Prinstein Back from Athens.

Myer Prinstein, the winner of the broad jump in the Olympic games at Athens, who was compelled to retire from the three jumps, which he was expected to win, on account of a sprained ankle, returned from Europe yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Prinstein is the former Syracuse University athlete, now a member of the Irish-American A. C. He once held the world's record for the broad jump, clearing 24 feet 7⅛ inches. He defeated the present holder of the record, O'Connor of Ireland, at Athens.

Baseball To-day, two games, 10:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M.—American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington.—Adv.

CONTENT WAS WINNER OF BAYCHESTER STAKES

Woodford Clay's Filly, as Post Favorite, Easily Was First.

W. H. DANIEL BADLY BEATEN

Best-Backed Horses Failed in Four of Six Races at the Belmont Park Track.

It was something to cause race-track managers to ponder when the crowd had gathered in its full strength at the Belmont Park race course yesterday. There was something like one-half the number of visitors as were present on Monday, and that, too, in the face of as bright and pleasant a day as the Spring has provided, against the Monday weather, which was about the worst of the Spring season. The one reason that seemed to explain the difference in the patronage was in the programme offered, for yesterday's was commonplace to the last degree. The best-backed horses failed in four of the six races.

The single stake event on the programme was the Baychester, at one mile, for three-year-olds that had not won $1,500 in 1906, a race which in effect was a contest for maidens, though several poor class winners were among the horses named to run. Three added starters helped to make the result more uncertain than the original entries promised, but when the betting finally had settled Woodford Clay's filly Content, ridden by the popular jockey Miller, held the place favorite at 2 to 1, with First Premium and Samson the next best backed. The start was made with Belle of Pequest first away to a fair send-off for about all except the favorite, which was last away and seemingly out of the contest when the barrier rose, Belle of Pequest, Larable, Samson, and The Clown going on at a swift pace from the first jump and speedily stringing out the field.

Content went on after them in resolute style, however, and wearing down the leaders one after another in the run to the last turn, there saved a lot of ground by making a good turn on the rail and then surprised the crowd by suddenly appearing in the lead. From the time that Content showed in front the race practically was over, for the Kentucky filly, after taking the lead, galloped to the end and won easily from First Premium, which got second place clear of Belle of Pequest, third.

In the second race the colt, W. H. Daniel, which was reported to have been sold for $35,000 a little more than a week ago, made his appearance in a race following his defeat by Superman and De Mund at Gravesend, and once more was established a favorite, but once more failed, Conville, which was well backed, and which went to the post a strong second choice, winning all the way. W. H. Daniel, ridden by Jones, broke best, but cut across the track at once, and ran to the extreme outside before he could be settled down, and then was far enough out of the race to be beaten out of any place. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight selling race, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Rye, 99, Miller, 2-1, 9-20	2	1½	
Broadcloth, 109, Garner, 4-5, 1-4	3	2	2ns
Van Ness, 115, Sewell, 8-1, 2-1	6	3	3ns
Wrenne, 106, T. Burns, 25-1, 6-1	1	4	4
Gentian, 97, G. Burns, 200-1, 50-1	4	5	5
Mel. Nominee, 97, Horner, 60-1, 15-1	7	6	6
Descend, 97, Brussel, 200-1, 50-1	5	7	7
Deuxtemps, 96, Finn, 4-1, 8-1	8	8	8

Time—1:19 2-5. Start good. Won handily; place easily. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Greenan-Degenerate. Owner, C. Sullivan.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼	F.
Conville, 116, O'Neill, 13-10, 1-4	3	1½	
Russell T., 105, Radtke, 20-1, 8-1	5	2	2ns
Rappahannock, 108, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	2	4	3h
W. H. Daniel, 113, J. Jones, even, 1-4	1	3	4
Red River, 108, Miller, 20-1, 4-1	4	5	5
Miss Sago, 105, Brussel, 150-1, 40-1	6	6	6

Time—0:53 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Dieudonne-Eualala. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

THIRD RACE.—The Baychester, for three-year-olds; one mile.

	S.	¼	F.
Content, 102, Miller, 2-1, 4-5	10	1	1n
First Premium, 115, Bedell, 7-2, 6-5	6	2	2n
Belle of Pequest, 102, Radtke, 7-1, 5-2	1	2	3h
Larable, 107, Brussel, 15-1, 5-1	3	3	4
Samson, 107, O'Neill, 9-2, 8-5	4	4	5
Yazd, 118, J. Martin, 40-1, 15-1	8	6	6
The Clown, 107, Horner, 12-1, 5-1	5	7	7
Belcher, 115, W. Knapp, 12-1, 4-1	7	8	8
Old Guard, 107, T. Clark, 100-1, 40-1	2	8	9
Nogi, 115, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	7	10	10

Time—1:39. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Bridgewater-Phallis. Owner, Woodford Clay. Trainer, F. Brooks.

FOURTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Entree, 104, Radtke, 10-1, 3-1	7	1	1½
Single Shot, 90, Baird, 5-2, 4-5	5	2	2n
Nemesis, 99, Miller, 7-5, 2	3	3	3n
Belgrade, 101, Sewell, 18-5, 6-5	2	4	4
Renault, 116, J. Jones, 50-1, 15-1	8	5	5
Tarlac, 104, McDaniel, 100-1, 30-1	8	6	6
Modest, 116, T. Burns, 150-1, 40-1	6	7	7
Chandos, 104, Wishard, 15-1, 5-1	1	8	8

Time—1:26. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Plaudi-Fillet. J. E. Madden, owner and trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¼	F.
Glenecho, 102, Brussel, 5-1, 2-1	7	1	1½
Yada, 102, Miller, 2-1, 7-10	1	2	2n
King Cole, 104, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	2	3	3n
Consuelo II., 102, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	3	4	4
Jack McKeon, 104, T. Burns, 6-1, 2-1	4	4	5
Neptunus, 102, Baird, 12-1, 4-1	6	3	6
Sonoma Belle, 100, J. Johnson, 100-1, 40-1	11	10	7
Lady Elliott, 103, L. Cherry, 15-1, 6-1	3	8	8
Novena, 92, Horne, 40-1, 15-1	5	11	9
Elm Ridge, 85, Garner, 6-1, 2-1	10	9	10
Sahara, 92, Myers, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	11
Proceeds, 106, Doyle, 200-1, 60-1	12	12	12

Time—1:39 1-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place easily. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Longstreet-Laura Ethel. Owner, W. Harry Brown. Trainer, R. Tucker.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Nannie Hodge, 122, Radtke, 6-5, 2-5	1	1	1
Dill Phillips, 110, Crimmins, 6-1, 7-5	3	4	2
Cressina, 102, Horner, 7-1, 8-5	4	3	4

Time—1:12 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, ch. m., 5 years, by Rossington-Mrs. Lane. W. W. Darden, owner and trainer.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Quilolo	112	Clements 94
G. A. Hann	111	Solly M. 94
Mirza	105	Monfort 94
Greeno	104	Fay 93
Jaunty	103	*Athens 92
Affinity	102	The Belle of Brighton 91
*Big Hand	99	Nettie Carita 91
*Tanager	96	Handsome Belle 91
Census	115	Too Ballert 88
Acrobat	94	*Rosalia 86
Momentum	94	

SECOND RACE.—The Crotona Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, first of the Westchester Spring Serial Handicaps; three-quarters of a mile on the main track.

Bedouin	131
Dolly Spanker	130
Oxford	127
Halifax	123
Aeronaut	120
Tiptoe	119
First Premium	115
Juggler	115
Cedarstrome	112
Consistent	107
Bill Phillips	102
Bohemia	100
Zienap	97
Diamond Flush	90

THIRD RACE.—The Amateur Cup, for three-year-olds and upward, high weight selling race, gentlemen riders, selling allowances; one mile.

Arabo	149
Gallant	146
Drone	146
The Cricket	146
Singaway	145
Stepaway	144
Colossal	143
Pason	129
Racine II.	127
Paprika	126

FOURTH RACE.—The Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, scale weights, over the Grand National Course; about two miles and a half through the field.

Good and Plenty	163
Desert Chief	163
Balzac	163
Ben Crockett	156
Delcanta	145
Fallaheen	142
Goldfleur	142

FIFTH RACE.—The Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, scale weight; one mile and three furlongs.

Burgomaster	126
Pegasus	126
Bohemian	126
The Quail	126
Lancastrian	126
Accountant	126

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Water Light	126
Go Between	110

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THE MEAT REPORT.

Those are very short-sighted friends of the beef trade and of the packers who have besought the President not to make public the Neill-Reynolds report on packing-house conditions. We will not say that confession will save the packers' souls—that would be trenching upon the privilege of their spiritual advisers. But we are thoroughly convinced that nothing but complete publicity and a general house-cleaning will save their business from destruction and their fortunes from serious diminishment. Mr. SULZER ought to be blessed and publicly thanked by the packers for introducing in the House yesterday a resolution calling for the report. The publication of the story in all its repulsiveness will inevitably be followed by a loss of trade to the packers. But let any one whose mind is disturbed by that prospect try to picture forth the consequences of suppressing the report. Foreign consumers of American meats and canned goods would naturally conclude that if the report was suppressed it must have been because its revelations were in the judgment of the President too horrible to see the light. That would be about the worst thing that could happen to our export trade in animal products. It would mean, not a falling off, but practical extinction. If the facts were so bad that they could not be put before our public, our foreign customers would quickly make up their minds that our meats must be a good deal too bad for their tables. Domestic consumers would naturally come to the same conclusion.

The publication of the report is to be desired, moreover, as a means of bringing to the support of the President and of the Beveridge bill the compelling force of public opinion—we may say, indeed, of public indignation. The Beveridge bill encounters, as the Pure Food bill has encountered, strenuous opposition from interested, influential, and powerful sources. This opposition might defeat the bill, or by amendment rob it of its effectiveness. When the report goes to the country Senators and Members of the House who have of late spent a good deal of time reading telegrams from packers and canners will have something else to do. Their constituents will be heard from, and somewhat loudly. The fact that a new House of Representatives is to be elected this Fall greatly facilitated the passage of the Rate bill. The same consideration applies to the case of the Meat Inspection bill. But the facts must be brought to the attention of constituencies by the publication of the report.

It is easy to raise Constitutional objections to a measure authorizing Federal inspection of a manufactory's products. Manufacturing, as everybody knows, and as the Supreme Court said in the Sugar Trust case, is not inter-State commerce. But the products of the Chicago packing houses are not all consumed in that city, or in the State of Illinois. Their business has been extended all over the country and into foreign countries. Federal authority may not be competent to restrain the Chicago packers from killing diseased cows and hogs or from canning offensive slaughter-house refuse under wholesome food labels. But Federal authority can effectively prevent their sending across State lines or over the seas any product not bearing a Federal Inspector's stamp. The Beveridge amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill provides that on and after Jan. 1 next "no person, firm, or corporation shall transport or offer for transportation, and no carrier of inter-State commerce shall transport or receive for transportation from one State or Territo. or the District of Columbia, or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to any foreign country, any carcasses, meat, or meat food products thereof, which have not been inspected, examined, and marked as 'inspected and passed,' in accordance with the terms of this act and with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture." The carriers of inter-State commerce are also forbidden to receive uninspected meats, and the provisions of the act are made enforceable under penalty of fines not exceeding $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

With such an act upon the statute books the packers would not merely submit to Federal inspection, they would insist upon it, and demand it upon their knees as the indispensable condition of continuing their business. For it is manifest that if their inter-State and foreign trade were interdicted, most of them would be compelled to go out of business altogether. Chicago, of course, has a duty to perform, as we have in New York, and as every city has, in providing a meat inspection service that will guarantee the wholesomeness of butchers' and canners' products. The City Government of Chicago has given a great deal more attention to futile groping after municipal ownership than it has to the revolting state of affairs in Packingtown. But even a municipal ownership enthusiast might be expected to turn up his nose at diseased or "doctored" meat, and, having turned up his nose, the raising of his voice would naturally follow. The packers are powerful in the city—it has been said that they own it. Their title, whatever its nature, will be quieted with great promptness when the people of the city come to know what sort of stuff is supplied for their consumption by these influential gentlemen of the trade. There can be no more important public issue than the wholesomeness of the people's food, and none that would more certainly stir up an imperative demand for remedies and reforms. The publication of the report, if it is at all what the advance summaries indicate, will compel Congress to take protective action and make it highly unsafe for local authorities to listen to the persuasive voices of the slaughtering and packing interests.

LOOPING THE BRIDGES.

For the first time there is something like unanimity in Brooklyn upon a question which is a burning one there, and which is of much importance here. A mass meeting of civic societies resolved with no opposition worth mentioning that all Brooklynites would like a stretch of elevated road built in this borough to facilitate their travel. Our modest neighbors are reluctant to give up their own streets even for use by trolleys, but they do not hesitate to propose a much more disfiguring and monopolizing use of one of our streets, solely for their benefit. They lament the lack of a sightly approach to their own end of the bridge, and propose to disfigure an approach of splendid possibilities at our end. They break the blow gently. The beautiful elevated structure will shade the growing grass in Delancey Street, just as it shades it in Battery Park, we suppose. The sentiment regarding unnecessary elevated structures in this borough is almost as unanimously adverse as it is favorable in Brooklyn. Only the other day the Board of Estimate refused even a hearing upon the proposal. Nevertheless our townsmen persist, and their necessity is indeed grievous.

Nor is our own choice entirely free. No longer ago than last week contracts were let for magnificent terminals offering travelers an opportunity to get over to New Jersey without change of cars. If they have the privilege of unbroken rides to New Jersey, and have not the same privilege to Brooklyn, it will cost Manhattan dear. We shall lose taxpayers and population. The old loop plan was too large a price. The new loop plan proposes a shorter length of elevated construction, and suggests that even that need not be permanent. The idea of a subway loop is not abandoned, and the new elevated route will then be torn down—perhaps. The essence of the present proposal is speed in the competition with New Jersey. According to Commissioner STEVENSON no subway loop service is practicable at the earliest until the completion of the Manhattan Bridge enables the reconstruction of the Brooklyn Bridge, say in six years, or perhaps sixteen. The operation of the present Brooklyn elevated equipment through a subway is pretty close to unpermissible, even if the subway existed, and means are lacking to compel a re-equipment.

The situation is therefore so compelling that it is well to preserve open-mindedness. If there is no escape, the best terms possible ought to be made. President WINTER says that the loop will enable his road to carry 112,000 passengers instead of 56,000 per hour. He ought to bid high for that privilege, and the terms ought to be made before it is granted, for they cannot be made afterward. If the loop idea is good at all, it is just as good upon the surface as it is underground or overhead, and a surface loop could be installed in a few weeks, without the objections to an elevated loop. A surface loop could be made to run where the riders want to go, instead of where the railway wants it to go, and thus would have a little less shameless appearance of being a switching privilege at public expense. A fair additional charge for the ride in this borough, or a transfer privilege upon similar terms, would avert daily discomfort, and greatly reduce the large contemplated expenditures upon terminals rendered unnecessary. Two loops instead of one are twice as desirable, not twice as objectionable. And there is the added consideration that once the loop idea is established upon one bridge it will establish itself upon all bridges. It is perceived at last that what has been attacked as a question of engineering is at bottom a question of traffic arrangement, and needs more gumption than anything else.

THE COURT AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Secretary TAFT is certainly in bad luck with his efforts to secure the interests of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. He has failed so far in getting the tariff reduced on their products exported to the United States. Now the Supreme Court has decided that some $4,000,000 collected as duties on imports from the United States between the ratification of peace and the establishment of a civil Government by Congress, which amount went into the Treasury of the islands and was used chiefly for improvements, was illegally collected and must be refunded. These duties were collected under executive orders issued by the President.

We cannot, of course, question the correctness of this decision, though it is an indication how difficult and obscure the questions involved are that Justice WHITE, one of the ablest and most learned of the members of the court, changed his mind between two hearings, and his latest, presumably his ripest opinion, is opposed to that of the majority of the court. Our own impression has been that the orders of the President issued at the time the case arose, were the only means of dealing with the situation, and that they were amply justified by the terms in which his powers are granted in the Constitution. We shall not be surprised, should that question come up in a different form, to find the court ultimately reaching substantially that conclusion. Meanwhile, it is at least to be hoped that the refunding of these duties will be out of the Treasury of the United States, and that the people of the islands will not be mulcted for them. Originally they increased the cost of the commodities imported, and it would be peculiarly unfortunate if the islanders were now to be called on to pay them a second time.

DISORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

The financial community learned from our columns yesterday that Secretary SHAW was indisposed to make further advances to facilitate imports of gold. It had been understood that the privilege was terminable, but the announcement of the actual termination was surprising. So was the granting of the privilege.

Surely this is not the best way to manage the public's business. Permanence and uniformity of administration ameliorate even poor financial conditions, while everything erratic or surprising detracts from arrangements otherwise commendable. The net result is that now nobody knows when or on what terms gold can be imported, even while Secretary SHAW is in the Treasury, and it is still less within knowledge by anybody what view his successor will take of the same problem. A similar uncertainty attaches to exports of gold, for if it is permissible to promote imports it is equally commendable to obstruct exports. In short, the entire exchange business is disorganized, and we are among those who think this was done unnecessarily.

It is true that the occurrence of the San Francisco fire gave the operation a fortuitous appearance of being well timed. It is permissible to argue that otherwise there might have been a money pinch. Nobody can tell exactly what might have happened if the conditions had been altered in some uncertain manner. What is sure is that all developments suggest that the gold would have come anyway. It was within Europe's power to co-operate with Secretary SHAW or to obstruct his efforts. Instead of increasing obstacles previously raised, hindrances were removed, and a natural flow of gold was permitted and even promoted. Of course Secretary SHAW's action did nothing in the classic sense "to correct the exchanges." Conditions adverse to the import of gold were not altered by his action, and the alteration of the conditions was the important consideration, not the import of gold. Certainly in manner, and possibly also in substance, the Secretary's action, however well intended, is at least open to criticism, and is actually condemned by some judicious observers. Certainly the balance of opinion was not favorable, although, happily, something was done to strengthen sentiment in favor of placing such matters upon a more natural basis, altering in response to economic factors, and not in response to individual initiative.

HOODLUMISM.

Commissioner BINGHAM is doing a good thing in endeavoring to ascertain whether it is lawful to have public prizefights in the City of New York. That the "sparring exhibition" at Madison Square Garden night before last was to all intents and purposes a prizefight admits of no question which is not a mere quibble. The question, and the only question, which interested the crowd was whether one of the fighters would be able to "last" the ten rounds. That is to say, in spite of the gloves employed, it was a "fight to a finish," to the physical disablement of one of the contestants to continue the contest longer. There is no decent definition of prizefighting which would not include this. Perhaps the law should not interfere too curiously when a "club" gives gladiatorial shows of this kind on its own premises at which the attendance is restricted to its own membership. But it is beyond question that when such a show becomes a public exhibition it should be prevented or punished.

The thinly disguised prizefight is, in fact, a disclosure of the same spirit of "hoodlumism," of defiance of law and order, as the acts of the gangs of young rowdies who every Sunday find their amusement in terrifying the innocent and quiet holiday-making passengers upon public conveyances. It is impossible to imagine a more dastardly form of rowdyism than this. There is on each car a maximum, whether it be the elevated, the Subway, or the trolley, of two persons charged with maintaining order. And the proportion of women and children among the passengers is unusually great. For a person who finds his pleasure in giving pain, the opportunity is very tempting. And it appears that a large part of the undisciplined whelphood of New York finds the temptation irresistible. Without modern appliances of civilization a gang of young roughs could have its own scandalous way on Sunday from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil and back again. But how efficacious in such a conjecture is the telephone, giving timely notice of the approach of what one may call, without too violent a stretching of the facts, "the devouring element" and admonishing the police to make ready.

When the hoodlums are rounded up in the Police Courts, it is satisfactory to observe that the Magistrates deal with them summarily. For a decent citizen, or for a decently well-behaved boy, it would be no hardship to have to get bail in $100 for good behavior for a month or two months, or even in $300 for good behavior for three months. These were the various penalties imposed on Monday in the Harlem and West Side Courts. But for a characterless young vagabond to find any responsible citizen to give bail for his good behavior for one week would be a hard matter. The sentence is much severer than it seems. The news that a young rowdy is languishing in durance, in the desperate expectation of bail for the kind of behavior which he knows nothing about practicing, is even better calculated to deter his associates from giving vent to their natural inclinations by terrifying carloads of women and children than would be the announcement of a definitive sentence of imprisonment. We can imagine nothing better fitted than the action of the Magistrates of the two courts in question to sickly over the native hue of the hoodlum's resolution with the pale cast of thought.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Old Story Is to be Much Revised.

No statement has been made oftener or more proudly about the packing houses of Chicago than the one that there "they" utilize everything of a pig except his squeal. No visitor to the great plants ever went away from them before he heard it and it has enlivened innumerable articles in magazines and newspapers. And always the statement has been made as only slightly humorous and exaggerative, always as a close approximation to a truth that proved the skill and science that had been developed by the kings of beef and pork, always as an illustration of American ingenuity in its most commendable as well as most profitable form. For to use all of the pig except his squeal—and often it was added that "they" were trying to use the squeal and likely soon to succeed—was to avoid all waste and to make money out of what had hitherto been thrown away or destroyed as inconvenient and offensive rubbish. The invariable assumption was, of course, that the assorted remnants and inedibilities were turned into all sorts of valuable "by-products," ranging from fertilizers for the farmer to wonderful medicines, to be used by the doctors in the new art of "organ therapy." There was an element of truth in all these reports, but we much more than suspect that the story about the pig's squeal will for some time to come have an entirely new meaning, and that it will not be told by the packers themselves or by their employes or admirers. Other people will tell it, however, and the kings of beef and pork, if they smile at all at the jest, will smile with a wan and sickly smile, much like that which has often been the first expression of those who ate their gayly decorated wares. We now know only too well that all the remnants and inedibilities really were utilized, but we also know how little and how crudely horrible has been the "science" and the "skill" that made most of the utilization possible. No Dr. Day has ventured as yet to attempt the task of scolding the assailants of this "interest." Representative WHARTON has, indeed, proffered a few flat denials, made as from personal knowledge gained while himself training for Congress by wheeling a truck through the gloomy corridors of a packing house, but him nobod- notices, nobody having heard of him until this opportunity for securing fame came along. It is rather confidently to be assumed that for some time to come the pig's squeal will not be alone in going to waste. That is sad, from some points of view, but not from those of the public.

"Male-Made," but Not Unkind.

A feminine correspondent of ours seems to be under the curious delusion that JOSEPHINE TERRANOVA is in some danger from the law, as a "male-made institution," from which a man who had committed a similar crime would have been free. "Several of our States," she tells us, "have recently sentenced wives to death for defending the honor of their homes, while no husband has ever met the same fate for the same action. Now, we do not ourselves remember even one of the several States where wives have thus suffered for doing just this thing, and it is a fact of the commonest knowledge that nowhere in the country is there more than a possibility of sentencing a woman to death, whatever the circumstances in which she commits murder, and that the possibility of executing the sentence when passed is still smaller. "Male-made" or not, the law is extremely kind to women—so extremely kind that it does not hesitate to be extremely inconsistent as applied to them—and again and again does the law seek and find a merely colorable excuse for not taking a life that is clearly its due. Our correspondent's chief—perhaps only real—grievance is that the law has as yet refused to most women a boon which they have not demanded with any approach to unanimity. If she considers it desirable that the penalty for murder should even more often in the future than in the past be withheld from women, she would do well not to succeed in winning that boon. Political privileges and rights carry with them heavy responsibilities, while inequality before the law nowadays has its very obvious advantages for its nominal sufferers. Women moan often enough in "letters to the editor" and elsewhere, about the sorrows that have come to them from the approach to economic equality which they have gained—an equality that has opened practically all the gainful trades and professions to them, but has deprived them of many little considerations and courtesies for which, now that they are in a measure lost, they have developed a very high appreciation. Of course, the Terranova girl, simply because she is a girl, is quite free from any danger of death except by the means called natural. She is not, nor is she likely to be, the victim of "male-made institutions." On the contrary, they are guarding her with great care and at no end of expense in money and logic. Nobody is thirsting for her life, and she is at least as safe as she would be if our amiable but mistaken correspondent could vote for all elections in all the States.

No "Perhaps" Was Ever Larger.

After sentencing to prison for three years a man whom he not too severely described as "treacherous and unreliable" and "of no use to yourself or to society," Recorder GOFF said to him, "There, perhaps, you may be made to realize your true moral position." The word "perhaps" was well put in. Not yet, alas, are our prisons, even the best of them, at all noted for bringing to bigamists or others anything except a resentful realization of wearisome, often torturing, confinement. A few of the prisoners undoubtedly "reform" while in sequestration, but it is almost, if not quite, always in spite of the conditions to which they are subjected rather than because of them. The usual result of imprisonment is bad. It turns the occasional into the habitual criminal only too often, and the end of his sentence is far from the end of his disqualifications and his disabilities. It teaches the prisoner how to commit more crimes, without even teaching him how to avoid their consequences. As a matter of fact, imprisonment, as now understood and practiced, is not much less of an anachronism than is capital punishment, and, instead of being merely useless, it is actively injurious. The alternative? A few dreamers think they know one, but the world, or rather humanity, is not ready for the experiment.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Burleson of Texas, told the House his grievance today. He is troubled because for some reason, which he professes not to be able to understand, the Democratic South has not received an unaccountable number of diplomatic and Consular appointments from this Republican Administration. He compared "with such dole as never knight nor lady made" the ninety-one appointments made from Illinois with the ridiculous three from the Lone Star State. That moved Jim Mann of Chicago to explanation.

"Several Consular appointments have been made from my district since I have been in Congress," he said. "that certainly were not made by reason of political influence, and I don't believe for merit."

"What was the influence?" eagerly cried the suddenly hopeful Burleson.

"That is one of the mysteries no one can solve," replied Mann.

A member of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which is sitting in judgment on the case of Senator Smoot, received from a constituent and personal friend a letter urging him to vote for the Utah man's expulsion. The writer said he had read with alarm that this Senator seemed disposed to favor Smoot, and warned him that his political career would be in danger if he did.

"My dear boy," wrote the Senator in reply, "I love you just as much as ever, but do you realize that I am sitting as a judge, bound by my oath, and that if I were on a nisi prius bench it would be my duty to send you to jail for contempt of court?"

Injustice in the Terranova Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one can help being deeply agitated by the trial of the Terranova girl. It seems to me terrible that our laws are such that she should be tried for her life or that an effort to prove her insane should be necessary. If a plea of justifiable homicide is ever allowed in any court it should surely be admitted now.

In many experiences among the poor of New York City I have met three such cases. In one the girl became an idiot before she was 20, another died at 15 laughing with childish delight when she told me that the doctor said she was dying. She had been a bright child, but from 10 to 15 had forgotten how to read, and her mind failing rapidly. The third child died in fits about the same age.

The difficulty about protecting these children was the impossibility of getting evidence. The children would not give it where it could have been used—from fear. Even if convicted I understand it would be hard to get an appropriate punishment for beasts of that sort.

New York, May 28, 1906. M. G.

Carrying Firearms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to corroborate the remarks of "J. W. E." in your to-day's issue concerning the law as to carrying firearms. Undoubtedly many of the recent robberies of citizens, which have been attributed to increasing laxity of police supervision, are really due to the boldness of thieves, who realize that their victims are, by law, rendered unable to defend themselves from felonious attacks. In Britain it is not a crime to carry weapons unless with felonious intent. The last three words, if inserted in our law, would allow decent people to carry arms for their protection, while it would render criminals, found armed, liable to punishment. The intent could be determined by the previous record. J. R.

New York, May 28, 1906.

"Joan d'Arc" an Abomination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the extract from The Pall Mall Gazette that you print under the title, "Joan of Arc or Jeanne Darc." Recognising the probability that the historians are correct in maintaining "Darc" as the proper patronymic of this heroically venturesome young woman, few of us moderns are likely to contend against their pronouncement, though many of us would willingly concede her the distinction of D'Arc for what she suffered.

My protest, however, relates to the not uncommon form of her designation as "Joan D'Arc," a horrid mixture unworthy of recognition in these days of critical insight.

Let it be "Joan Darc," "Joan of Arc," or "Jeanne D'Arc," but that hybrid of languages, "Joan D'Arc," never! J. W. E.

New York, May 28, 1906.

Effect of the Recording Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will it not be the natural result of this new Mortgage Recording Tax bill that all mortgages made prior to July 1, 1906, will be called in and new ones obtained? BECK.

New York, May 28, 1906.

Making Up for the Past.

From The Washington Star.

"Hiram," said Mrs. Corntossel, "what makes you say 'by gosh' so much and wear your trousers in your boots?"

"I'm rehearsin'," answered the farmer, "for the benefit of the Summer boarders who are comin' next week. If some of us don't talk that way they won't think we're real country folks like they've been readin' about."

MENACE OF OPEN STREETS.

Indignant Protest Against the Foul Odors of Eighth Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A crying outrage is not too strong a term for what is now being done, and has been doing for many miles of blocks in this city, both upon Eighth Avenue and the east side. Would any other city on the face of the globe allow two sides of a great thoroughfare to be opened up at the same time, thereby causing untold dirt, accidents, and the choking and entanglement of all traffic?

So completely is this great city at the mercy of its Mayor and other unpermanent officials that ditches can be dug of any depth and distance and kept open indefinitely, with no time limit, at the pleasure of any company which gains permission to open up the appalling underearth. This is saturated with the gas leak of generations, so that the car routes practically have an added torture, and the poorer people, with no heart, time, nor courage to protest, (and no power to leave, are breathing in their tenements night and day the foul odors which an indifferent or corrupt corps of officials provides.

There is an almost imperative law which compels, or should compel, the Health Board to order these street openers to disinfect the vile earth. What does it matter to them if they can save a few dollars of the millions at their disposal, present and future? What does it matter to them if an outburst of malaria follows their prolonged ditch opening?

Thus the daily-nightly stench rises unchecked, when a decent consideration for public health should put into action laws already made, and frame further ones, for the abatement and restriction of this menace to public health and life.

From one branch of the Health Board to another I was shuffled along in the effort to minimize the misery of constantly closed windows over the ill-smelling ditch, an invalid of 86, behind them, unable to go away.

No disinfectants were used at all until I complained and insisted, when the Health Board finally called for it to be done.

Constant watching, forcing, were needed to prolong the use of them even in two blocks. Alas! for those not born in a rebellious hour, and having neither strength nor knowledge to fight with! The only hope for these, the helpless multitude, is in the generous airing and championship of the daily papers.

The grass has grown green on the dirt thrown out, and the picks are still working daily after nearly two months of opening under our windows. E. B.

New York, May 28, 1906.

PUBLISH THE FACTS.

The Public Entitled to Know the Truth About the Packing Houses.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Why was the report of the Commissioner of Labor suppressed? The public is certainly entitled to know the results of the investigation expressly ordered into packing-house conditions—ordered directly in consequence of great public agitation, and for the purpose of answering the public demand for exact knowledge of those conditions.

From The Springfield Republican.

If the Democrats call for the beef-packer report in the President's possession to aid them in framing legislation, how can he refuse the request? In reality, Congress has a right to it; the minority has a right to it, if it seeks full information. The people have an even better right to it, for they eat the beef and the tinned stuff and the sausage.

From The Providence Journal.

Legislation by threat is a novelty which ought not to be repeated. If the measure was a good one, there was no reason for passing it stealthily without debate. Between killing a bill by talk and "jamming it through" without a word there is a happy medium. The fact that the President's motives were unimpeachable does not constitute a sufficient argument for so startling a breach of custom. If a high-minded President can force through a proper measure by threats of this kind, one of less political integrity could use his office in a similar fashion for base purposes.

From The Hartford Courant.

Suppressing vital facts in order to carry through a bill is strategic but dangerous

From The Philadelphia Record.

Publicity of the foul conditions and foul practices that obtain in the Chicago packing houses will do much to bring about correction by restraining consumption. But until the State of Illinois shall take proper preventive action there is no hope of complete remedy.

From The Waterbury American.

There can be no reason worth considering for hushing up a matter which concerns everybody, for the Beef Trust now supplies the food of the people. It is true, of course, that there is damage for those who are innocent in hitting a great business like that of the Beef Trust. But their loss cannot be considered compared with the great gain to the public of thoroughly purifying a business on which everybody's health more or less depends.

From The Cleveland Leader.

It is best for the accused, the public, and the innocent sufferers to see the thing through to the finish. Where wrong is being done it should be stopped, and the wrongdoers punished. If false accusations have been made, vindication should be clear and made known to all. The truth is wanted, clear down to the bottom.

Full Light Wanted on Beef Scandal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In respect to the charges of malfeasance on the part of the beef packers, it is stated in the papers that the President threatens Congress with the exposure of his commission's findings if the Beveridge bill is not passed; and as his reason for not publishing an official report forthwith, it is alleged that he wishes to avoid any injury to the interests of the cattle raisers.

Doubtless newspaper reports have already caused a great loss to both packers and cattlemen—a loss that will hardly continue, however, much after this storm of excitement has subsided.

What now concerns the American public is to find an entirely adequate guarantee against a recurrence to these criminal practices. But how can the people pass judgment on the remedy supposedly embodied in the Beveridge bill if they have no authoritative data on which to predicate an opinion? Will the news items of the papers answer this purpose? By no means. It therefore seems obvious that the people should be given an official report as a guide for forming their opinions of the conditions and of the remedy, which, as it should certainly occur to the President, is of far more concern to the multitude of consumers than to the relatively few engaged in the raising of cattle. T. W. WARFIELD.

New York, May 29, 1906.

A Vegetarian's Chortle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not in a spirit of exultation, but just to save you the horrid fate of having your own columns quoted in retort, may I suggest that hereafter you apply to us vegetarians no harsher terms than "theorists" or "sentimentalists"? Somehow, in view of current revelations, the epithet of "foolish" seems no longer to fit our fad.

A. C. PLEYDELL.

New York, May 29, 1906.

A Land of Unlimited Possibilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Goldberger spoke, or wrote rather, words of truth in "This is the land of unlimited possibilities." They have been proved by the late insurance investigation and now again by this shocking revelation of packing-house conditions. ERNST WESEMANN.

New York, May 29, 1906.

MUJIKS DENOUNCING CZAR'S GOVERNMENT

Hold Mass Meetings and Proclaim Support of Duma.

DEMAND FOR MERCY SCORNED

Eight Workmen for Whom Parliament Appealed Executed at Riga—Sevastopol Garrison Mutinous.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—Telegrams reaching the Duma from various centres report that the peasants are holding mass meetings and unanimously denouncing the Government and proclaiming their stanch determination to support their representatives.

No violence has been reported, but the remoter districts have still to be heard from, and the situation in those districts gives rise to continued apprehension.

I hear that the rural members have already agreed among themselves to go home in batches and explain the situation and try to instil confidence and patience, but they will go with heavy hearts. They are not confident that the bureaucracy will yield except to force.

At the same time I feel bound to add that not one peasant member with whom I have conversed even admits the possibility that the mujiks will succumb to the wiles of the Socialists on the one hand or to those of the Reactionaries on the other. All emphatically declare their unalterable desire to settle the land question peacably by the payment of fair remuneration for expropriated property.

Prices on the Bourse have been steadily declining since the Ministerial declaration. Fours to-day touched 72 and the new 5s 87.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—As foreshadowed in the statement made by Minister of Agriculture Stichinsky last night, the Government has decided on its course of action with reference to the vote of lack of confidence of the lower house and its demand for the resignation of the Ministry. The Government will swallow Parliament's affront and treat its resolution simply as a declaration beyond its competency, and consequently as not binding upon the monarch.

In other words, the Government has decided to ignore the demand of the lower house and the Ministry will not resign, but neither will Parliament be dissolved. Moreover, instead of treating the action of the lower house as cause for offense, the Ministry will continue its conciliatory attitude in the hope that the storm will subside.

No amnesty will be granted, but the political prisoners will be released as rapidly as possible. The Ministry is evidently strongly convinced that its agrarian programme will win the support of the conservative interests of the country, which naturally are frightened at the scheme for the expropriation of land proposed by the lower house.

The spirit of the lower house was much calmer to-day. At the opening of the session a communication from Premier Goremykin was read announcing that the interpellation regarding the death sentence imposed by a court-martial at Riga on eight workmen accused of political murder and robbery had been transmitted to War Minister Rudiger.

A long discussion of the famine existing in several districts followed, in which the Government was denounced for its refusal to help the peasants who had participated in agrarian disorders. Speakers charged the Government with being responsible for all the agrarian disorders. Several of the orators were so vehement that the President called them to order.

The debate was interrupted by the news of the sudden death of M. Averianoff, a member from Simbirsk, whereupon the House adjourned.

RIGA, May 29.—The eight murderers of Police Lieut. Porzhitsk were executed to-day.

These were the workmen on whose behalf the Lower House of Parliament interpellated Premier Goremykin and demanded a commutation of the sentence.

ODESSA, May 29.—Two thousand bluejackets suspected of disaffection are confined in the naval barracks at Sevastopol. The garrison there is also distrusted and will be replaced by troops from elsewhere.

The Arsenal and all the official buildings and residences are doubly guarded, while in consequence of an attempt to dynamite the Inkerman Tunnel infantry guards are stationed at distances of twenty paces along the entire road from Losovo to Sevastopol.

Three more of those who were wounded at Sevastopol on Sunday by the explosion of bombs succumbed to-day, making a total of twelve deaths.

CRITICISES OUR DIPLOMATS.

Shirley Denounces the "Wasteful Extravagance" of Ambassadors.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—During the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular bill to-day in the House there was a debate on the amendment proposed by Mr. Longworth (Ohio) to appropriate $1,000,000 for the acquisition in foreign capitals of proper sites and buildings for the embassies and legations of the United States for the residences of Ambassadors and Ministers to foreign countries.

Mr. Shirley (Ky.) discussed the "wasteful extravagance, the outrageous and un-American method of living, of some of our representatives abroad." He spoke of the representative of America to the Court of St. James's paying $40,000 a year for house rent in London, and remarked that "he was not representing, but misrepresenting, the country that honors him."

"There is a dignity that demands a proper dwelling place," said Mr. Shirley, "that demands a decent living, an opportunity to entertain properly the representatives of other Governments and American citizens who may be abroad, but that dignity is violated the moment you step across the line and get into display and ostentation. I would like to see some man who vulgarly, snobbishly is flaunting his money in the face of the world called home because of that fact and because it is undemocratic and not in keeping with the spirit of our people."

Mr. Sibley, (Penn.,) who followed, said he hoped some day to see mansions belong to the United States such as the British own, that shall be American soil, and which in all the tumults and upheavals that may occur in foreign nations will be recognized as soil of the United States, and not subject to the riots of the mob."

MEMORIAL DAY.

He marched away so long ago;
So proudly, too; the quickening drum
He heard, and men marched to and fro
Till all the music bade him come;
For something in his heart was stirred
That only freemen's hearts may know;
"For Country"—it was all he heard
Who marched away so long ago.

The turf be green, the grave be deep,
The years be falling day on day,
He sleeps a deeper, sweeter sleep
Where flowers strew his shadowed way;
So would I lay a blossom here
Above the mound where lies his dust,
To honor Glory with a tear
And learn how Freedom kept its trust.

J. W. FOLEY.

SIR PURDON WON'T SAY FRY'S WORK SUITS HIM

Several Artists Condemn the Curator's Restorations.

THE TRUSTEES UPHELD HIM

But Some Painters Strongly Condemn the Putting of "Freshness" on the Museum's Old Pictures.

The charge made by Dr. Charles M. Kurtz, Director of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, that Roger E. Fry, curator of paintings of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, had ruined the famous Rubens "Holy Family" in his work of restoring it, and had injured other masterpieces belonging to the Museum, caused much discussion among artists in this city yesterday, and started a drawing of the lines on the question of the fitness of Mr. Fry for his place.

Some prominent New York artists strongly disapprove of the curator's methods, and there is one member of the Board of Trustees of the Museum who is known to be against him, and is fearful that his plans will work harm to the art treasures of the Museum. Sir Purdon Clarke, the Director of the Museum, returning yesterday from abroad, when asked directly by a TIMES reporter whether Mr. Fry's work was entirely satisfactory to him, replied:

"I would not say that it is.

"Mr. Fry has friends," said Sir Purdon, at the City Club, in Forty-fourth Street, where he makes his home. "I will show him the clippings, and I believe that he will make answer. He is not the kind of man to sit down under this sort of criticism."

Sir Purdon's reply to the question of THE TIMES reporter was followed by a statement that the wisdom of reducing old masterpieces to their original colors was a matter of opinion, and that most persons, perhaps, preferred the pictures as their age showed them, and not as they were first painted.

The Director said that Mr. Fry's methods of resioring were known to be fine, and that he restored a master work for a collector in Philadelphia, using fumes and not applying alcohol directly to the canvas.

"Was that system of cleaning used on the Rubens picture?" he was asked.

"No," he replied, "the canvas was too large."

Sir Purdon explained that in the Rubens picture the flesh tones were high, and showed so after Mr. Fry's work, but that he did not believe the color of the original painting itself had been touched by the Curator.

A Difference of Opinion.

"There is a difference of opinion," said Sir Purdon, "as to whether the old masterpieces should be as they were painted or with the tone of age upon them. There are a great many people who want their old pictures with the tones of age on them."

The Director was so busy yesterday that he could only spare a few moments to any one. He returned from abroad only for a few days, and will leave again next Saturday. He had not a minute of rest all day, and will have very little rest while he is here, he said. He will visit the Museum to-day and spend about an hour there.

The publication of the Kurtz charges in THE TIMES yesterday brought out the fact that Mr. Fry's treatment of the Metropolitan Museum's treasures had been a matter for investigation by the Board of Trustees. Robert W. De Forest, Secretary of the Museum, gave out a statement yesterday. In this was embodied the result of the investigation of the board. This statement showed that inquiry as to Mr. Fry's treatment of the Rubens was made by the director and the assistant director at the request of the board. This inquiry was requested by the board at its April meeting. Sir Purdon and his assistant, Mr. Robinson, reported that the original paint in the work had not been affected, and that Mr. Fry's work had been done with skill. This report was approved by the board.

Some Artists' Views.

Some New York artists are not at all satisfied with the present status of the case, and the statement printed in THE TIMES yesterday that this dissatisfaction had spread to the Board of Trustees is beyond question, a member of the board declaring yesterday for the second time that Mr. Fry's methods were not at all to his liking.

A TIMES reporter sought the views of a number of artists yesterday.

"We should have a committee to supervise the work of restoring and cleaning as they have in France," said J. W. Alexander. "The final painting that is done by the master is the glaze in which he blends his picture. The removal of it undoes his work. That is why there is objection among artists to the restoring of old paintings. The work should be done by painters or under their direction. I understand that Mr. Fry was an art critic, not a painter. No art critic is capable of restoring a masterpiece. In this country we should have a committee which would give permission for the cleaning of valuable pictures and which should supervise the work."

Mr. Fosdick Shocked.

J. William Fosdick, the mural painter, saw a part of the actual work of the restoration of the Rubens picture by Mr. Fry. He said that he was shocked when he beheld the picture, and asked himself what was being done to it. He said that the high lights on the infant Jesus were in white paint, and if they had been toned by a glaze the glaze had been removed, and if Rubens had not used a glaze, but had used a tone in his pigments, chemical action had destroyed the tone and the white paint was left.

"The picture had been cleaned," he said, "until nothing more than the solid paint underneath remained. At the time I saw it a pre-Raphaelite picture that had been stored away and that had been brought out. Its age mellowed it, and I said that it was beautiful as it was. The coloring had been strong, but the years had blended it and had made the picture beautiful. Mr. Fry said that the original coloring would be shown when he had restored it and that it should be shown in its original state.

"The restoration of a picture requires the fine sense and the instinct of a composer of music or a poet. A picture can be cleaned without hurting it, but the mellowness and tonality that age has given it should not be destroyed. The intelligent restorer takes advantage of the beauties time has given a picture and regards time as a great beautifier. The years place a mantle of tonality over a picture which gives it a decided charm and value."

Mr. Fosdick said that he believed that pictures restored to their original shape and robbed of the work of the years lost in quality and value.

Robert W. Vonnoh, the portrait painter, said that nothing but nature could make the old masterpieces as fine as they are.

"It is the age we pay for," he said, "like the vintage of good, old wine. It will hurt values seriously to take from the old pictures the effects that the years have produced. We look for tonality more than for anything else. In restoring the masterpieces we are in danger of destroying the very feature that is finest in them. The old masters' works were never so fine as they are now. It is like taking the bloom from the peach to rob them of their time mellowings."

"Criminal," Says Vonnoh.

Mr. Vonnoh added that in giving an appearance of freshness to an old painting a man was "artistically criminal." "No man has a right to do that," he said.

"I have felt considerable anxiety," said Carroll Beckwith, "regarding the work being done on some of the canvases at the Metropolitan Museum, and, together with a number of other artists, I am of the opinion that much more reserve and discretion in their restoration would be advisable."

Carlton C. Chapman, the marine artist, said:

"In my opinion, Mr. Fry was very rash and showed lack of knowledge and discretion in attempting to restore the pictures by such methods as he used. No old picture can pass through the methods he used without suffering harm."

Mr. Fry is not expected back in this country until Fall. Sir Purdon said yesterday that he would meet his curator in London and talk with him about the matter. A reply from Mr. Fry will, in all probability, follow this conference. Sir Purdon confidently expects his curator to "come back at" his critics."

Mr. De Forest's statement says:

Mr. De Forest's Account.

"In the opinion of Dr. Charles M. Kurtz, quoted in this morning's TIMES, the large 'Holy Family,' by Rubens, has been ruined by Mr. Fry's cleaning. Let me say that Dr. Kurtz is not the only one who has been disturbed by the change in the appearance of the picture since it was cleaned. However, the matter was brought to the attention of the Trustees at their April meeting, and by their order the Director and Assistant Director were instructed to make an investigation into Mr. Fry's treatment of this and other pictures in the museum, and report thereon in writing. Following these instructions, Sir Purdon Clarke and Mr. Robinson proceeded to make a careful inquiry, and their report was submitted to the board last week, by whom it was accepted and adopted.

"Their conclusion was that they had not found that in any of the pictures treated by Mr. Fry the original paint was in any way affected, and they expressed the opinion that the work had been done with great skill and knowledge and without any injury to the pictures."

Mr. De Forest continues:

"The whitish lights on the body of the Christ Child showed with sharp outlines as the varnish upon it was lightened, but absolutely no paint or color was removed. As a result of the cleaning several former restorations were brought out. Some of these Mr. Fry left untouched, as, for example, the head of the Virgin and a part of her overdress. One curious brush strokes by the elbow of St. Joseph, was slightly glazed over to reduce its prominence, while others were completely uncovered and repainted. These are a large spot in the dark shadow to the right of the Virgin's overdress, where the canvas had been torn and patched; a vertical tear at the top of the canvas, above the head of the Virgin, and small spots in the landscape, in the Virgin's neck, in the arm of the Child, &c. These spots were all small, and had been filled by some previous restorer; but in no case has the original paint been retouched or restored, either by Mr. Fry or under his direction, except around the edges of the repairs or restorations. After its cleaning the picture was thinly revarnished with a diluted mastic varnish.

Says Kurtz Was Wrong.

"That the writer of the article in the Academy Notes has been deceived in his judgment as to what has been done to the pictures in the Museum is best evidenced by what he says of two of them. Manet's 'Boy with the Sword' he finds to have been varnished so that it 'has the appearance of a newly polished shoe.' When it was in the Albright Art Gallery a year ago 'it was in superb condition,' but to-day it is 'not what it was then.' As a matter of fact, nothing whatever has been done to the picture either recently or, so far as any one here can remember, since it came into the possession of the Museum, except that when it was hung in its present position the glass was removed on account of the reflections it cast. And the same is true of Van der Meer's 'Young Woman Standing by a Window.' This he says has suffered 'at some time' from cleaning, and the 'harmony of its former rich coloring no longer exists.' If he remembers the picture with anything but its present coloring his recollection must be of a time before it came to the Museum, for nothing has been done to it since, except that the glass was removed this Spring."

Of Mr. Fry's reputation abroad and in this country Mr. De Forest says:

"That his reputation for knowledge is high in Europe is perhaps best proved by the strong pressure which was brought upon him to persuade him to accept the Directorship of the National Gallery in London last Winter, the highest position to which any Englishman of his profession can aspire; and that his experience and skill as a restorer are appreciated by connoisseurs in this country outside of the Metropolitan Museum needs no other evidence than the fact that such a careful and discriminating collector as Mr. John G. Johnson of Philadelphia has intrusted to him some of his most valuable and delicate pictures."

Mr. De Forest also quotes a letter from Mr. Johnson in commendation of Mr. Fry's work in restoring for him a Giovanni Bellini.

Kann Collection Not Discussed.

Sir Purdon Clarke said on his arrival that while in Paris with Mr. Morgan the Kann collection had not been discussed. Sir Purdon told a TIMES reporter that he had discussed art objects with Mr. Morgan, but that at no time had the Kann collection come up, although he could not tell what Mr. Morgan's intentions were in that matter.

He was asked if the price of $5,000,000 said to have been asked for the collection was a reasonable estimate of its value, and he replied that in the collection there were some very rare and costly paintings that had been obtained by the Kann collectors from England. He said that the figure sounded high, but the collection was a highly valuable one.

"I will sail on Saturday," he said, "and will be engaged in the examination of other works of art that I have seen abroad lately. I will go to Switzerland for this purpose."

Sir Purdon was asked if there was any chance of Mr. Morgan donating the Oppenheim collection to the Museum. This collection is now at the Kensington Museum.

"If I thought I could get it for the Museum by asking for it," he said, "I would ask him." He said that Mr. Morgan was still strongly opposed to the high tariff on works of art and that it kept him from bringing many great art works to this country from abroad.

KURTZ SAYS HE'S SURE.

Carefully Investigated Before Criticising the Museum Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, May 29.—C. M. Kurtz, director of the Buffalo Academy of Fine Arts, discussing the treatment of pictures in the Metropolitan Museum in New York, said to-day:

"They have jumped at conclusions in this matter. I considered very carefully what I said in my article. I spent several days at the museum and was greatly shocked at what I saw. I think seriously that things of this sort should be discussed and not passed over. It is a most dreadful thing if the great masterpieces of painting should be tampered with to their disadvantage.

"There has been a misconception of my meaning in the article quoted. I did not say that Vandermeer's 'Young Woman Standing by a Window' has been cleaned by the Museum authorities, but said that it had at some time been cleaned. I did not say that it had been ruined, but that it had been depreciated by attempts to restore it. Manet's 'Boy with a Sword' has been varnished, which I do not think did it any good. Rubens's 'Holy Family' has been cleaned at the Museum, and it has deteriorated very much.

"These statements were made by me after careful consideration, and I am ready to stand by them."

Legacy for Mrs. Colgate Hoyt.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—The will of H. C. Rouse, the railroad operator, was admitted to probate to-day. Among the beneficiaries is Lydia Sherman Hoyt, wife of Colgate Hoyt of New York, who receives all his jewels and art treasures. Other members of the Hoyt family also received bequests. No estimate of the value of the estate has been filed.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Contracts were signed yesterday whereby Max Figman will star under the direction of John Cort next season. The vehicle in which Mr. Figman is to star has not as yet been announced.

"Seeing New York" will not open on the New York Theatre roof garden next Monday evening, as has been announced, but on the following night. The management has made this postponement so as not to conflict with the opening of the Hammerstein and New Amsterdam Theatre roofs.

"DELATOUR" Club Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda. The best for nearly a century.—Adv.

HUMANE SOCIETY STARTS NEW CAREER WITH A ROW

The S. P. C. A.'s Rival Was Formerly the Henry Bergh.

HAINES METHODS CHARGED

Secretary Maurer Says He Does Most of the Work, but Is to be Put Out.

The Henry Bergh Humane Society, now known, under the provisions of the Francis law, as the New York City Humane Society, which has police powers and will compete with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, started its career under the new name last night with a row.

The first meeting under the new incorporation was held at the Waldorf-Astoria where, in a discussion as to the merits of a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five on plan and scope to suggest new officers, H. B. Maurer, the Secretary, charged that the other officers of the society were trying to oust him from office. Mr. Maurer opposed the resolution.

"I want to say," he declared, in addressing the meeting, at which were about 100 men and women, "that the resolution is not at all necessary. I want the Treasurer of the society to frankly state its real purpose. Incidentally, I want to say that I as Secretary have done more work for this society than all the rest of its members put together."

Two or three members were on their feet at once. Ludwig Nissen, Treasurer of the society, denied that Mr. Maurer had done as much as he said:

"We ought not to have any Haines methods in this society," retorted Mr. Maurer.

"I don't think that any Haines methods are contemplated when this resolution provides that all the present officers shall resign and that the committee shall agree upon their successors," replied Mr. Nissen.

"We simply want to take the public into our confidence and show them that we are starting on a square basis," offered President David Belais.

"I want to add," persisted Mr. Maurer, "that I was unable to attend a meeting of the society's officers yesterday. That meeting was held at Mr. Nissen's convenience—"

"I object," exclaimed Mr. Nissen. "I don't think that any personalities ought to be indulged in here. You are getting down to a discussion of what is between you and me." The previous question was demanded and ordered.

"The whole scheme of the committee is to Haines me," said Mr. Maurer later. "They want to get me out of office after I've done all the work, and I am simply asserting my rights."

That ended the controversy. President Belais explained the scope of the organization and Mr. Nissen criticised the S. P. C. A. for the manner in which it had handled funds. The new organization, he said, would make proper accountings, although it was solely dependent for its existence upon what the public might give.

Herbert N. Casson spoke briefly for the extension of humane work in New York.

"What we desire mostly," said he, "is to teach the pupils in the public schools of New York just what cruelty to animals means. The boys of to-day are packed with comic supplement rubbish, which teaches of bloodthirsty deeds and cruelty to dumb animals. The illustrations of almost all these supplements have to do with arson, highway robbery, assault and battery, and sudden death. We ought to teach them something about the softer and gentler side of life."

The resolution to which Secretary Maurer objected was adopted, and H. N. Casson, James A. Francis, D. M. Bedell, J. W. Nelson, and Mrs. F. E. Homans were appointed on the Committee on Plan and Scope.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Gibson, the daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William C. Gibson of Brooklyn, to Lieut. Theodore William Tarrant of the cruiser Charleston, will take place on June 13 at St. Bartholomew's Church, near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Richard Butler Glaenzer, a sister of the bride, will be matron of honor. A small reception at the residence of the bride's parents will follow the ceremony for the immediate family and Mr. Tarrant's shipmates only.

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Mr. and Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts have opened Hedgewood, their country home at Lawrence, L. I. Their children, Miss Mary Cozine Lefferts, and Marshall C. Lefferts, Jr., are with them.

***

Miss Isabel May was the guest of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt at the Philadelphia Horse Show, having gone there with her from Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Henry May and Miss May are to spend the Summer at Southampton.

***

Miss Florence A. Kelley gave her bridesmaids' luncheon yesterday at her home, 602 Madison Avenue. Her guests were the prospective bridesmaids, the Misses Annie Best, Julia Calhoun, and Nathalie Hillyer, and Mrs. Evermont Hope. Miss Kelley's marriage to Amedee Valle Reyburn, Jr., of St. Louis, is set for June 4.

***

E. Crosby Kindleberger, whose marriage to Miss Elizabeth McIlvaine of Philadelphia is set for Saturday in that city, gave his bachelor dinner at the University Club last evening. His guests were Arthur F. Cosby, Gordon M. Buck, Philip G. Birckhead, Francis V. Belknap, Charles L. Poor, Edwin P. Shattuck, James Birckhead, Carlton Pearson, John Cadwalader, Jr., Dr. George M. Coates, and J. Gilbert McIlvaine.

***

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. d'Hauteville and Mrs. May Brady Hall have opened their houses at Newport.

***

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Schell of 21 East Sixty-second Street will leave town in a few days for their country place at Northfield, Mass. They will go to Saratoga in August.

***

Mrs. Laroche Jacquelin Smith has taken a cottage in Seabright for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Street of Park Avenue have opened their cottage at Seabright.

***

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Blake, daughter of Mrs. Arthur W. Blake, of Boston, to William Nickerson is to take place early in September at the home of Miss Blake's sister, Mrs. F. L. W. Richardson, in Devonshire, England. Mrs. Blake and her daughter are booked to sail for Europe in June. Mrs. Richardson is in ill-health and cannot come over for the wedding, so it has been decided to have the wedding at her home.

***

Miss Martha Orr is to be one of the attendants at the wedding of Miss Edith May Ludlow, daughter of the Rev. James Meeker Ludlow, and Spencer Scott Marsh in East Orange on June 6. The other attendants will be the Misses Grace Ludlow, Edith Walton, and Edith Roy, and Mrs. Alexander Fordyce. Chauncey H. Marsh will be his brother's best man. The ushers will be Louis H. Delano, Aaron Burnett, William Frederick Dix, Alfred E. Abbott, William O. Ludlow, and Frederick Ludlow.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes have taken the Livingston place at Lenox for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lothrop Ames of Boston have taken a cottage at Southampton for the season.

***

The coach squadron took out a stag party yesterday to Woodmanston Inn. William McNaughton was the whip. Among those on the coach were Reginald Wigham, Charles R. Wendt, Harry Ostrom, and Hubert Deming.

Engagement Announced.

Charles D. Marshall of Buffalo has announced the engagement of Miss Hazel Hugo Marshall to Ray W. Koerner of Buffalo.

BEER TRUCK UNRULY.

Full of Liquid It Clears the Deck of a Ferryboat.

The deckhands on the Philadelphia knew they were going to have trouble when they saw a huge auto truck loaded with beer coming down the incline toward the Twenty-third Street ferry yesterday morning at 6:40 o'clock. Its appearance indicated that it had been out all night.

A keg of beer had started a bung; the autotruck had soaked up the contents. In consequence it was heavy and hulking and stupid, and came on slowly, the ferry waiting for it. Just before it reached the gate it stopped with a weary air and leaned against the side of the entrance.

The chauffeur began to turn levers and kick brakes. He swore a little, too, and the old autotruck, seeming to hearken to its master's voice, steadied itself a bit and staggered unsteadily across the platform to the deck of the Philadelphia.

The deckhands breathed easy now; the autotruck was standing against the side of the ferry, leaning heavily against the wall. It seemed to sleep, but the chauffeur kept his eye on the old rounder. He felt that something was about to happen.

The Philadelphia swept into midstream with a flourish. There was a grinding and whirring, sullen and ever-increasing in loudness, somewhere about the old auto truck, like the vocal unlimbering of a long sleeper just awakening.

"Look out, boys, there's goin' to be doin's here," yelled the chauffeur.

He began to wrench at his levers again. He kicked and he swore. The deckhands approached the beer truck warily. They swarmed about it as it slowly began to lurch forward and backward, going a little further forward, however, with each lurch.

There was wild commotion among the other vehicles on the ferry. Drivers and chauffeurs jumped down to help the boatmen hold the truck back. More beer spilled, the truck groaned and moved a little nearer the front gate.

Finally it gave a care-free lurch that sent its front wheels out through the iron gates and over the edge of the boat. And then it held stiff, while more beer rolled off. It wouldn't go either way; nothing could persuade it. Finally it agreed to be pulled back. Then it was lashed to the middle of the boat with all the ropes that could be found and fell into a deep, peaceful sleep, so that when the Philadelphia reached Jersey City the auto truck had to be hauled off.

Once on dry ground again, it revived, chirped up, was loaded up once more, and went joyously on its way with its glad tidings to the observers of Decoration Day in the green woods.

FUND FOR TERRY JUBILEE.

Admirers of the Actress in This Country Asked to Subscribe.

Charles N. Fairchild, Treasurer of the Ellen Terry Jubilee Celebration Fund, of which ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate is Chairman, reports that nearly $1,500 has been received so far from old friends and admirers of Miss Terry in this country. The committee, besides Messrs. Choate and Fairchild and Edward Hamilton Bell, includes Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, the Misses Katherine and Helen Dunham, and Miss Fairchild.

A much larger sum has been raised in England, where the General Committee includes the Duke of Fife, numerous other members of the peerage, and leading representatives of literature, the drama, and the arts.

The object of the fund is to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Miss Terry's first appearance on the stage, which took place on April 28, 1856, and to provide for her comfort in her old age. It is believed that her earnings have been greatly exaggerated and she is famed for her generosity.

She has since her separation from Henry Irving's company been unfortunate in her managerial speculations and in her investments.

Subscriptions will be received by Charles N. Fairchild, 29 Wall Street, until June 11, on which date the total amount collected must be cabled to England.

BIJOU FERNANDEZ MARRIED.

The Actress Is the Bride of W. L. Abingdon, an English Actor.

A very pretty wedding, which was attended by the majority of the members of the theatrical profession now in New York, was that of Miss Bijou Fernandez, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Edwards Price, to William Lepper Abingdon, which took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Calvary Baptist Church, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur officiating.

Two matrons of honor were in attendance, Amelia Bingham in pale blue and Mrs. Galloway Brander in pink. Miss Lorraine Price, a little cousin of the bride, scattered rose leaves along the aisle in the path of the wedding procession. Charles Richman was the best man, and the ushers were De Wolf Hopper, William Lackaye, Henry Woodruff, Ernest Lawford, Vincent Serrano, and John Brander.

The decorations of the church were green and white. After the ceremony the Twelfth Night Club, of which the bride is a member, strewed ivy leaves, the club emblem, before the bridal pair as they walked down the aisle. The bride wore a white satin princess gown with bertha of rose point lace. Her veil was of tulle, and her only ornament a large moon of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mr. Abingdon is an English actor who has been playing in this country for some time. He will be John Drew's leading man next season. Miss Fernandez, who made her first appearance on the stage when she was three years old, has just concluded her engagement with the "Arms and the Man" Company, which closed its season last Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Daly and all the members of the company, including the property man, were at the wedding.

Others present were Maude Adams, Lillian Russell, Ida Conquest, Grace George, Selina Johnson, Adele Richie, Alice Fischer, Maude Granger, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Miss Sara Palmer, Mary Shaw, Rosa Rand, Mrs. Edwin Arden, Mrs. Sol Smith, Alice Brown, Selina Fetter Royle, Mrs. Susanne Leonard Westford, Signor Perugini, Aubrey Boucicault, and Marshal P. Wilder.

The bridal couple will go to England to be present at the golden wedding celebration of the parents of the bridegroom on June 17.

SCHIFF PARTY AT VICTORIA.

Financier on His Way Home from a Visit to the East.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 29.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York financier, and his party, including Miss W. K. Takahashi, daughter of the President of the Yokohama Specie Bank, who have been visiting Japan and Korea for three months, arrived on the Empress of Japan to-day on the way to New York. Mr. Schiff said that his visit to Japan had no connection with a loan to that country.

Other passengers on the steamship were: Count Bismarck Bohlen, Sir Robert Pullar, and Drs. Carman and Sutherland of the Canadian Methodist Mission, who have been attending a conference of the Japanese Mission at Tokio.

"The Newcomes" Staged in London.

LONDON, May 29.—Michael Morton's dramatized version of Thackeray's "The Newcomes," produced to-night at His Majesty's Theatre under the title of "Colonel Newcome," made a presentable play; Beerbohm Tree giving a capital rendering of the part of the old Colonel. The play was well received.

Will Give an Open-Air Play.

The young ladies of the Hartridge School at Plainfield, N. J., are to present "As You Like It" as an open air play, something after the manner of the Ben Greet Players, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock upon the grounds of the old John Taylor Johnston place. The incidental music will be furnished by the Schumann String Quartet.

50,000 WILL MARCH IN MEMORIAL DAY LINE

The Parade Will Be Reviewed by Gen. Chaffee.

EXERCISES AT MONUMENT

In the Evening a Meeting Will Be Held in Carnegie Hall—The Programme.

It is estimated that more than 50,000 men will be in the Memorial Day parade to-day. The parade will precede exercises to be held at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, at Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, and will be followed by a meeting at Carnegie Hall at 8 o'clock this evening.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, United States Army, retired, will review the parade from a stand at the monument, and the men in line will include practically all the uniformed organizations in New York, reinforced by soldiers, sailors, and marines from the forts and ships in the neighborhood.

Col. George A. Drew will be Grand Marshal of the parade, and will meet his staff at the Hotel Regent, Broadway and Seventieth Street, at 8 o'clock this morning. They will then go to the Grand Marshal's headquarters, at Broadway and Sixty-third Street, and as soon as the line is formed the parade will start. It is expected that the march will begin at 11 o'clock and that it will take two hours for the parade to pass before the reviewing stand. Gen. Chaffee will be escorted to the reviewing stand by the Old Guard of the State of New York, under command of Gen. John T. Cutting. The special guard of honor at the stand will be the Veteran Corps of Artillery, under Rev. Morgan Dix, its commander.

The flag will be lowered from the staff at the monument as a signal for a National salute of twenty-one guns from the armored cruiser West Virginia off Eighty-ninth Street, in the Hudson River. There will be nine divisions of the parade.

First in line will be regular troops from Forts Jay, Slocum, Hancock, and Totten under the command of Major Shanks. Then there will be a body of sailors and marines from the Colorado under the command of Lieut. Commander R. H. Jackson. They will be followed by the New York National Guard, commanded by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Grand Marshal George H. Drew and staff preceding five divisions of the Grand Army of the Republic. The fifth division will consist of veterans of the Spanish-American war, the Army and Navy Union under Marshal John W. Smith, miscellaneous uniformed military organizations of New York under Lieut. Frank J. Schleder, the Church Cadet organizations under Major William H. Elliott, and Italian uniformed organizations under Col. James E. March.

The line of parade will be: Start at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway, to Fifty-ninth Street, to Central Park West, and thence to Seventy-second Street, where the parade will turn west to Broadway and will then continue to Eighty-sixth Street. There the turn will be made to Riverside Drive, and, after passing in review at the monument, the parade will be dismissed at Ninety-first Street.

The programme for memorial exercises at the reviewing stand immediately after the parade follows:

Introduction.
Hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."
Pupils of High School of Commerce, De Witt Clinton High School, Morris High School, and Stuyvesant High School, under the direction of Mr. Albert S. Caswell, Director of Music, Public Schools Manhattan and the Bronx.
Prayer, by the Rev. S. T. Willis.
Hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," by the pupils of high schools.
Address by Gen. George B. Loud, Chairman of the Memorial Committee.
"America," by pupils of high schools.
Taps, by Commander Edward Fitzgerald, bugler.
Benediction, by the Rev. S. T. Willis.

Services were held in Public School 69, at 127 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Miss Julia M. Elliott, the Principal, who is to retire from the school service at the close of the school year, after thirty-seven years in the department.

HOSPITAL PATIENT LOST.

Daughter Had Hard Work Finding Mr. Anderson of Orange.

An investigation has been made into the case of Henry C. Anderson, a retired wire manufacturer of East Orange, N. J., who was injured in New York about two weeks ago and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. He was transferred from that hospital on May 15. When his daughter, Mrs. Jessie Rurade, went to see him through some misunderstanding she could not learn where he had gone.

Mrs. Rurade visited Bellevue, the Morgue, and the Metropolitan Hospital, and could find no record of him. She was about to give up the search in despair when she happened to see her father lying on a bench in the Metropolitan Hospital. She took him home. It was said that Mrs. Rurade had made arrangements to keep her father at the Hudson Street Hospital as a pay patient.

The story of her journey from place to place without finding a record of her father led to an investigation at the Hudson Street Hospital. Alexander Torelli, the clerk there, has reported that as the Hudson Street house is only a reception hospital, no arrangements were made to keep Mr. Anderson there as a pay patient. He also says that he told Mrs. Rurade that her father had been transferred to Bellevue, and instructed her how to get there. No previous notice, he says further, was given Mrs. Rurade because ordinarily there is not time for that.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Edward Paulton Will Sail To-day.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Red Star liner Vaderland from Antwerp yesterday were:

Herman Dorner, Albert Joerin, Francois Kaiser, Frank Karl, Mrs. Frank Karl, Miss Justina Stuecker, and Mrs. Rosa Widman.

These will sail for Liverpool on the White Star Line steamship Teutonic to-day:

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Edward Paulton, Miss Olive Temple, J. R. Trescott, W. H. Virgoe, E. J. Wallis, Maynard Waite, Dallas Welford, A. H. Wethey, J. W. Woods, G. M. Wright, and the Rev. Dunsdale T. Young.

Booked for Havre on the La Provence, which sails to-morrow, are:

T. J. Calter, John J. Crawford, John B. Manning, Miss Dolores Neubauer, Miss Flora Oppenheimer, Mrs. John E. Parsons, C. M. Chambon, Jules Lambert, Georges Lefebvre, and Philip Trama.

Among those who will sail on the Deutschland for Hamburg to-morrow are:

F. W. Adams, Edward Collingwood, D. L. Elmendorf, Mrs. Louise Gerhart, Miss Helene Lange, Fred F. Locke, Isaac Lederer, and Fred Zier.

The Republic, which will sail for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa to-morrow, will have on board:

Dr. Arthur J. Bedell, the Rev. W. O. Campbell, the Rev. J. W. Hill, Miss Dulcie Hoffman, George Hughes, George W. Kretsinger, the Rev. John O'Connell, Frederick Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, George H. Sage, and Mr. Scott Woodworth.

WHILE AT THE SEASHORE
Did you imagine the benefits of four miles of ocean beach, reserved for all time by the city for its citizens, sick and well, old and young, poor and rich? Did you remember the need for Fresh Air Work? For $2.50 you can give an overworked mother or sick schoolgirl one whole week at Sea Breeze; for $10 an anaemic baby one month; for $25 one day to 100 mothers and children. Send gifts or inquiries to R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.
N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1843 1906

CHARLES H. KNOX DEAD.

He Was Chairman of Tammany's Law Committee for Many Years.

Charles H. Knox, long prominent in legal and political circles, died early yesterday at his home, 757 Madison Avenue. For many years he was Chairman of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall, and in 1901 he was nominated by Tammany for Supreme Court Justice, but was defeated with the rest of the Shepard ticket.

Mr. Knox was taken ill some weeks ago, but was able to attend to his practice until ten days ago. A complication of stomach disorders followed, and the patient gradually sank. The widow, Mrs. Effie V. V. Knox, and a brother, the Rev. Taber Knox of Warwick, N. Y., were with him when the end came. The funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Knox was born in this city Feb. 20, 1852, and lived here all his life. He was a graduate of Columbia University and of the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in his twenty-first year, becoming successful especially in corporation, patent, and constitutional practice and in real estate law. He was the head of the firm of Knox & Dooling at the time of his death. Under the administrations of Mayors Grant and Gilroy Mr. Knox was a School Commissioner, and for several years he was President of the board. He was an earnest advocate of the present teachers' retirement law.

Under Mayor Van Wyck Mr. Knox was President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and for years he had a seat in the Tammany Executive Committee. At the same time Mr. Knox found time for religious work, and in 1882 he organized the Knox Memorial Bible Class, which was wholly undenominational. It began with 14 members, and now numbers 2,000. The class met in the Knox Memorial Chapel, in West Forty-first Street. Both memorials were founded for his grandfather, who was a clergyman.

Mr. Knox was a member of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church in America, of the American, State and New York City Bar Associations, and of the Lawyers', Manhattan, Lotos, and Democratic Clubs.

WOULD ANNEX BRITAIN TO US.

Sir Andrew McDonald Thinks She Should Join the United States.

Sir Andrew McDonald, formerly Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Scotland, is a visitor here. He has been touring the country for the last eight weeks, traveling as far west as San Francisco. On his return journey he visited President Roosevelt. Sir Andrew is pessimistic as to trade conditions in the United Kingdom, and declared at the Hotel Breslin yesterday that if Britain is to regain her old time prosperity she will have to annex herself to the United States. He said smilingly:

"Great economic facts—such as cotton, wheat, and meat—have made Britain virtually a dependency of the American Republic. I have often urged the desirability of requiring at least a right to regard ourselves as part of an independent power by offering to merge the British Empire and the American Republic.

"In my own country, Scotland, American goods are everywhere. Even our porridge is being ousted by the introduction of American patent breakfast foods.

"If we don't annex ourselves to the United States," added Sir Andrew, "the only other way we can 'save our necks,' is to raise a cast-iron tariff against you."

Sir Andrew will sail for home next Tuesday on the Carmania.

A VAUDEVILLE DEBUT.

Claude Gillingwater Pleases at Keith's in Sketch of His Own Writing.

Claude Gillingwater, whose playing of the American man of millions in "Mlle. Modiste" was the best bit of legitimate comedy in that piece, is making a début in vaudeville this week at Keith's, in "A Strenuous Proposal," a sketch of his own writing. The effort is not likely to bring Mr. Gillingwater so much fame as an author that he need be in a hurry to exchange his sticks of grease paint for pens and penholders, but it serves its purpose fairly well as a means to laughter in the continuous. With more performances it ought to go even better than it did yesterday, for, as played at present, too much time is lost in introducing the motive, especially by the people on the stage prior to Mr. Gillingwater's own entrance.

"A Strenuous Proposal" tells how Jack Benton goes to the Klondike to win a fortune that he may marry Marion Singleton, who loves him, but must have money as well as affection in a husband, since there is a mortgage or some other old familiar incumbrance on the family mansion. Jack returns only to find that his sweetheart is bethrothed to his rival, a man he knows to be a drunkard, a hoaster, and an out-and-out scoundrel. In order to let Dorothy know just what sort of a man she is engaged to Jack masquerades as his rival and woos his sweetheart in that guise, feigning at the same time a stage of inebriation in its advanced stages. Dorothy is of course disgusted and announces that she would marry Jack penniless rather than the other man even had he the wealth of Croesus. The surprise comes a moment later when the rival really appears, but by this time the police have been summoned, and he is unceremoniously hustled out. Jack in his own guise entering just in time to assist in that ceremony. Then it, of course, develops that Jack has money to burn, and everybody is happy.

Mr. Gillingwater plays the little skit very agreeably, being well assisted by Miss Carolyn Strellitz and Richard Clarke, who in his make-up as butler looks like own brother to William the Squaw Man Faversham.

Dr. van Dyke's Daughter Engaged.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 29.—At Avalon, his Princeton home, Dr. Henry van Dyke, the author and divine, to-day announced the engagement of his eldest daughter, Miss Brooke van Dyke, to Hamilton Gibson of the class of 1906 at Harvard.

Mr. Gibson is the eldest son of the late W. Hamilton Gibson of Washington, Conn., the artist and naturalist. Miss van Dyke was graduated from Smith College in 1904.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A barometric depression of considerable magnitude covers the plains States and the Missouri Valley. It has been attended by rain and scattered showers in the middle and north portions of the Rocky Mountain region.

Wednesday will be fair in the East and South. In the interior there will be thunderstorms and local rains. The shower area will extend Thursday, reaching the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States. It will be warmer on the Atlantic Coast Thursday.

In all other parts of the country fair, cool weather

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:34 Sun sets..7:22 Moon sets..12:12

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:30	6:10	6:22	
Governors Island	12:05	12:44	6:56	7:05
Hell Gate	1:58	2:37	8:28	8:37

Arrived—Tuesday, May 29.

SS Bovic, Liverpool, May 19.
SS Main, Bremen, May 17.
SS Idaho, Hull, May 15.
SS Pathfinder, Guanica, May 22.
SS Gretavale, Cardenas, May 16.
SS Julia Luckenbach, San Juan, May 22.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, May 22.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, May 19.
SS Venetia, Kingston, May 24.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
N. Amsterdam, Rot'dam	——	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Naples	——	——
Gracia, Insgua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*La Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Deutschland, Hamburg	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Republic, Naples	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Brooklyn, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Horace, Argentina	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Citta di Torino, Naples	——	——
El Rio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Arabistan, Argentina	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Daggry, Campeachy	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:30 P.M.
Rio Grande, Mobile	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Washington	Genoa	May 9
Rio Grande	Mobile	May 21
Erina Oskar	Naples	May 15
Gara	Naples	May 15
Merida	Havana	May 26
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	May 20
Carmania	Liverpool	May 22
Konig Albert	Naples	May 17
Verona	Algiers	May 11
Ludgate	Victoria	May 9
Manzanillo	Tampico	May 23
El Cid	Galveston	May 23
Minerva	Havana	May 24
Tagus	Kingston	May 25
Filmera	London	May 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	May 23
Batavia	Hamburg	May 10
Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
Prins Willem III	Port au Prince	May 24
Olinda	Nuevitas	May 25

DUE FRIDAY.

La Lorraine	Havre	May 26
Alamo	Galveston	May 26
El Paso	New Orleans	May 28

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Toronto, at Hull, May 28.
SS Canopic, at Gibraltar, May 29.
SS Crown Prince, at River Plate, May 26.
SS Moorish Prince, at Rio Janeiro, May 26.

Sailed.

SS Energia, from Shields, May 28.

Passed.

SS August Horff, Philadelphia, for —, passed Dungeness.
SS Floridian, New Orleans, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THOMAS D. ASSUR.—Thomas D. Assur, real estate broker at 210 West 102d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $901 and no assets.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Charles H. Marshall, stock broker, of 2 Wall Street, show liabilities $1,740 to eight creditors, and no available assets.

RODBERG BROTHERS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Alfred Lauterbach receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Rodberg Brothers, manufacturers of women's hats, at 712 Broadway, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

EDELHOFF BROTHERS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edelhoff Brothers & Co., (Corporation,) dealers in diamonds and jewelry at 574 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Larter & Son, $791; Fera & Radison, $14,063, and Carter, Howe & Co., $150. It was alleged that on March 3 Rawson L. Wood was appointed receiver for the corporation in the Supreme Court, and has since sold all the assets, except about $600 worth of Elk jewelry, for $36,000; and that between Jan. 31 and Feb. 28 the corporation, while insolvent, delivered to certain creditors diamonds valued at $34,000 and other assets valued at $1,000.

S. & H. BLUMENFIELD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sadie and Helen Blumenfield, composing the firm of S. & H. Blumenfield, milliners at 243 Grand Street, by these creditors: D. Lichtenstein & Co., $335; Spingarrin Brothers, $661, and Zadek Brothers, $698. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred merchandise and accounts to certain creditors to prefer them, and admitted in writing their inability to pay their debts. They have been in business ten years.

ADA-LUR-JEM MEDICINE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Ada-Lur-Jem Medicine Company of 1,156 Broadway, by these creditors: David C. Lewis, $350; Gerry & Murray, $223, and Henry M. Willis, $628. It was alleged that the company made preferential payments of $725 to four creditors, and on May 26 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Frederick C. McLaughlin receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $2,500. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $5,000.

SOLOMON B. KAUFFMANN.—Solomon B. Kauffmann, sometimes known as Lon. B. Kauffmann, salesman, residing at 203 West 109d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $10,894 and no assets. Part of the liabilities were contracted individually in this city from 1898 to 1902, and part in Philadelphia as a partner in the firm of Kauffmann & Bauman, which was dissolved on March 15, 1903. He also has unknown liabilities to the Aluminum Specialty Company in this city in 1898, and to the Indian Trading Company in Philadelphia in 1903 as a Director. The largest creditor is Levi L. Tower of Boston, $5,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADLER, Max—F. S. M. Blun, costs	$91
ALLEN, Ethen—City of N. Y.	958
AUSBACHER, J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	61
ARDLEIGH, Hugh—Same	23
ARTIUS, Charles H.—H. Jackson	534
ANGELOS, N.—Jud. J. Reynolds et al.	131
ALTIERI, Carmine—Carmine Liberti	272
ANDERSON, John K.—George Clarke	67
ANDERSON, S. O.—Strohmeyer & Arpe Co.	77
ARTHUR, A. A.—W. M. Wyburn	29
ARKENBURGH, Oliver Mott, executor—Eliza J. Arkenburgh, costs	133
BARNARD, Chas. A.—City of N. Y.	267
BANKER, David—Same	437
BALDWIN, Mary—Same	637
BRADY, Peter—Same	183
BAKER, Samuel—Same	350
BAUER, William—Same	184
BERMAN, F. J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	43
BLOOM, Nathan—M. Bernstein et al.	179
BEHRMAN, Henry J.—B. Putz et al.	197
BARGEBUHR, Max—H. Widmayer	131
BOOK, Henry E.—William Forman	40
COZZENS, Leonard—Wm. Meyer et al.	468
CLARK, Alice—N. Y. Tel. Co.	31
CRUMMEY, Safford A.—Soldani Parken	6,953
CONIGLIO, Rosolio (not summoned)—Carmine Liberti	272
CAMPBELL, Christopher—Thomas J. O'Neill et al.	277
DAVIS, Benjamin—City of N. Y.	46
EHRLICH, Edw.—Aaron Davidson	276
ENGEL, Wm.—John H. Hölstein	151
FITZGIBBON, Margaret and Michael J.—J. & M. Hoffmann Brewing Co.	163
FREEMAN, Geo. H.—Chas. Haase	135
FOERSCH, John—John Schmitt	4,500
SAME—Frank Schmitt	5,945
FISHER, Jas. B.—Louis Smith, Jr.	27
GOLDSMITH, Herman—Hugo S. Mack	111
GREEN, Thaddeus K.—D. M. Koehler & Son Co.	737
GEDULD, Max—Louis H. Gruber et al.	96
GARMAN, Frederick H.—Minnie L. Mather	633
HARRIS, Harry W.—City of N. Y.	48
HAINN, Frederick—Same	184
HERVAN, Elfrida, or Frida—Samuel Kessler	107
HENRY, Chas. T.—Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.	1,787
HIRSCH, Oscar A.—Saml. Hoffman	90
HENLEINE, Chas. E.—Bertram Bernard	47
HOLLAND, David—Wm. T. Urquhart et al.	103
HUFF, Eunice E.—Wm. H. Prendice et al	2,394
HASSO, Nina—Francis Hillman	127
ISAACS, Walter L.—City of New York	213
JONES, John W., receiver—Eliza J. Arkenburgh, costs	133
JOYCE, James J.—City of New York	165
JORDAN, Alfred N.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	31
KLEIN, Frederick—Louise Schwartz	28
KAMBER, Moses—Francis H. Leggett & Co.	83
KOHLMANN, George P.—Matilda O. Miller	162
KAPLOWITZ, Louis—Powell Steinhofer Realty Co., costs	17
KAPLAN, Louis J.—Annie Richter	34
KINNEALLY, John J., trustee—Jacob Bernstein, costs	93
KIHN, Alfred C.—Same, costs	95
LANG, John F.—International Wine and Liquor Co.	60
LIPNICK, Joseph—Julius Solomon	38
LEVINE, Douglas A.—City of N. Y.	165
LIPKA, David—Yetta Goldberg, costs	73
LANNER, Gustav—Henrietta Adler et al.	363
LAUTER, Gustav, Jr.—Adolph Engel	155
LUCKNER, Nicholas—Charles E. Riley	333
MENDELSON, Frances—People's Bank of City of New York	780
MOREHOUSE, William, Jr.—Charles Gehrlein	675
MEAD, Larry—Louis Smith, Jr.	27
MAYER, Rebecca — Ferdinand S. M. Blum, costs	91
MORRELL, Edmund B.—City of N. Y.	165
MECHEM, Geo. B.—Starr Co.	519
MEYERS, Max H., (not summoned)—New Amsterdam Nat. Bank of N. Y.	266
MEYERS, Victor E.—Same	266
MILBAUER, Samuel A.—International Wine and Liquor Co.	180
MENZIES, Frederick W.—John B. Fairburn et al., costs	82
MITCHELL, John W.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	98
MARTIN, Geo. B.—Same	72
MacMILLAN, Celina V.—Riverside Bank	493
McPHEE, Archibald—City of N. Y.	125
O'CONNOR, Mary—City of N. Y.	112
O'BRIEN, John P.—Robert H. M. Dambarn	836
PRATT, Francis L.—City of N. Y.	164
PHYSIOC, Joseph A.—Dora E. Merrill et al.	166
PAYTON, Corse—James Foster et al.	59
PLATT, Jacob—Frank Schmitt	5,945
SAME—John Schmitt	4,500
QUERIPEL, Henry J.—R. Eliot Fernald	2,780
RAINER, Charles G.—Frank H. Bosworth	42
RANDOLPH, A. D. F.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	30
REUBEN, Arthur—Alfred L. Hollhan	145
ROOONE, Filomena A.—Joseph McEvoy	278
REITZES, Becky—Max Chalkin	31
RAABE, Henry, Jr., and Herman—Paul Zieder	2,443
STROUSE, A.—F. S. M. Blun, costs	91
STRUKER, James R.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	61
SCHIMPF, Gustav—Same	26
STERNBERG, Harris—Same	27
SEIBERT, William—Same	29
SCHLOSSBERG, Eva—Same	41
STREETER, William E.—Rufus S. King	485
SEMELMACHER, Herman—Matthew W. Berriman et al.	53
SHAW, John S.—M. J. Whittall	334
SIRE, Meyer L.—Lord & Taylor	522
SMITH, Mrs. H. Meeker—Geo. W. Bogen	71
SAYLES, Nellie—Joseph M. Delaney	318
SCHAEFFER, I.—F. H. Leggett & Co.	306
SAKALOFF, Jacob—Charles E. Ring	162
SCHWARZ, S. L.—S. A. Keller et al.	888
SMITH, Chas. E.—Alonzo L. Tuska	2,050
TAYLOR, Geo. A.—C. R. Clifford et al.	62
TURNER, Geo. F.—City of N. Y.	165
TIMM, Ferdinand W.—Same	71
THROOP, Francis H.—E. G. Gilmore	5,709
THORNOR, W. K.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	33
TASSI, R.—Strohmeyer & Arpe Co.	30
VOLK, Jacob—Adams Dry Goods Co.	109
VASTANO, A.—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co.	336
WEINTRAUB, M.—J. Wiel et al., costs	99
WALLACH, H.—R. J. Masbach, costs	100
WARD, Ward W.—N. Coleman et al.	70
WEBB, Louis C.—C. McWilliams et al.	17
WALLACH, John—Chas. E. Ring	162
YOUNGENTOB, Sol L.—F. Northrup et al., costs	13
YONGE, Henry—City of N. Y.	62
METROPOLIS CONSTRUCTION CO.—Harlem Sash and Glass Co.	333
JULIUS BOEHM AGENCY, (not summoned)—Hugo S. Mack	111
GOLDBERG, KAPLAN & CO.—J. Alfred Pisani	534
M. M. CANDA CO.—City of N. Y.	107
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Edward Knopf, costs	108
FULTON FURNACE CO.—E. T. Jester	316
TRAVELERS' TRUNK AND SUPPLY Co.—City of N. Y.	301
UNITED STATES ELECTRIC CLOCK Co.—Same	139
PRESS BIOGRAPHICAL CO.—Same	45
THE LAW LIST PUB. CO.—G. E. Stokes	42
WEISS CHEMICAL CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	82
BRANDON REALTY CO.—Henry H. Jackson	534
PLONSKY STUDIO—N.Y. Telephone Co.	87
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—T. Byrne	64
SAME—Margaret Byrne	119
THE N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. CO.—H. G. Peters	1,632
SAME—Elise M. J. Klenke	2,902
FULTON FURNACE CO.—E. T. Jester.	1,812
H. C. SWAIN & SON—H. L. Judd Co.	116
FLOOD CONSTRUCTION CO.—Wm. William & Gustav	435
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS R. R. CO.—S. Fishman	736
ACME CARBON PAPER CO.—L. Bauer	70

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

BERLINGER, Milton—M. M. Ringler, May 25, 1906	88
DAVIS, Isaac—C. Levine, May 24, 1906	154
CLARKE, Richard D.—F. Brennan, Aug. 10, 1905	65
COBB, Will D.—H. Michel, Dec. 21, 1904	219
FIELD, Chas. C.—J. P. Sjoberg, May 17, 1906	250
SAME—Same, June 14, 1904	723
FIELD, Fanny L.—Same, May 17, 1906	157
FRIES, Gustav R.—J. H. Whittle, April 4, 1906	489
HINDMARSH, G. Walter—Garhart Dental Mfg. Co., May 18, 1906	35
HURDY, Annie, or Mme. Keever—A. D. Kneeland, Oct. 3, 1905, (reversed)	72
HESS, George and Henry—G. Hagemeyer et al., Oct. 9, 1891, (canceled)	365
SAME—Same, Oct. 6, 1891, (canceled)	460
KAPLAN, Samuel—M. Horowitz et al., Nov. 22, 1904	131
LIQUORI, Giuseppe—R. Hill, March 5, 1903	88
LAMBER, H.—Joseph—D. H. Jackson, Feb. 28, 1906	826
PETITTE, John R.—E. A. McAlpin et al., May 8, 1906	169
SCOTT, John C.—The Central National Bank of Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1903	9,415
SCHUYLER, Chas. E.—J. C. Shaw, March 19, 1906, (canceled)	217
WANAMAKER, George—F. Eidler, Jan. 17, 1896, (canceled)	2,231
WATSON, G. Warren—H. R. Purdy, Feb. 14, 1896	85
WALTER, Charles—S. Frank, May 15, 1906	107
ACME METAL NOVELTY WORKS—W. Pollack, May 10, 1905	1,050
CENTRAL PARK AUTO STORAGE CO. —Curtis & Bialadell Co., May 19, 1906	126
CAMBRIDGE CUT-RITE HOTEL CO.—Harris Coffee Co.; May 7, 1906	162
SAME—L. Frank et al., May 1, 1906	95
EVENING BULLETIN CO. — I. Shoenberg, May 18, 1906	104
THE CASEIN MFG. CO.—M. H. Rosenstein, Dec. 9, 1905, (reversed)	809
BREMER, DE FOUR, RING & PINKney Co.—Chas. N. Pinkney and Louis S. Du Four; Armenia Ins. Co. of Pittsburg, Penn., Dec. 14, 1905, (vacated)	1,640

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Guinon, R., & Co., Mahanoy City, Penn.; R. Guinon, clothing and carpets; Hotel Albert.
Parisian Corset Company, New Orleans, La.; Miss Miller, corsets; Hotel Woodstock.
Blum Brothers, Philadelphia; J. W. Lyons, upholstery goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel York.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; E. C. Willis, hosiery, underwear; L. Willis, books, &c.; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
The Great Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; L. L. Peck, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. Brady, gloves; Hotel Breslin.
O'Callaghan, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. H. O'Callaghan, carpets; Hotel Wellington.
Bloom-Goldberg Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. B. Goldberg, hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Lyman-Lay Company, Kewanee, Ill.; W. H. Lyman, notions; Murray Hill Hotel.
Cumberland Dry Goods Company, Cumberland, Md.; J. S. McCauley, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Kulik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. R. Stocker, furnishing goods, hosiery; Hotel Cadillac.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. Cherrington, rugs, &c.; 214 Church Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Wohl, Adolph & Blumberg, St. Louis, Mo.; F. M. Wohl, laces; Hotel Breslin.
McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. G. McDowell, carpets; Holland House.
Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. H. Turner, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Rothschild, leather goods, jewelry, and cutlery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. L. Evans, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Putnam-Hooker Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Hooker, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Beattie, laces and neckwear; 4 Washington Place; Grand Hotel.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Hooper, photo supplies; 8 Greene Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Landau, M. & M., Helena, Ark.; M. Landau, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Stevenson Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Stevenson, carpets; Hoffman House.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, clothing, hats, and caps; 433 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Prince, S. D. & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. D. Prince, hosiery and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. A. McLean, notions, fancy goods, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Woodstock.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, May 29.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

The Philadelphia Rapid Washer Company of Philadelphia, (to manufacture and sell or in any way deal in improved washing machines and labor-saving housekeeping devices;) capital, $100,000.

The Convertible Couch and Chair Company of Philadelphia, (manufacture self-adjusting and convertible couches, porch chairs, reclining chairs, and bedroom chairs;) capital, $100,000.

A certificate of amendment was filed by the Delaware Securities Company increasing its capital stock from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Bischoff, J. — Louis M. Wilson vs. Frank B. Killip et al.—Charles J. John.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Elting vs. Gillette Clipping Machine Company—Maxwell Davidson. Waclark Realty Company vs. O'Donnel—Abraham R. Lawrence.
SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Pirsson —Theodore L. Bailey.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 29.—Incorporated to-day:

Fullerton Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. B. Fullerton and D. M. Gerard, Huntington; C. B. F. Allerton, Hempstead.

Maloney Construction Company, Geneva; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. A. Maloney, William Wilson, and W. F. Humphrey, Geneva.

Sam Morris & Brother, New York, (embroideries;) capital, $20,000. Directors—S. Morris and S. Morris, New York; Bessie Morris, Brooklyn.

The John F. Brooks Company, Pelham, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. E. Brooks, Pelham; R. Condon and J. J. Coffey, New York.

Henry Joseph Company, New York, (opera hats;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Henry Joseph, W. Waldorf, and R. R. Rosman, New York.

Sceptre Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—M. H. Levy, J. M. Lavine, and B. H. Levy, New York.

Phoenix Saw and Contract Company, New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—C. Harris, David Humphrey, and J. R. H. Humphrey, New York.

East New York Poultry Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. Weinstein, B. Blum, and D. Rosenbaum, New York.

F. M. Turnbull Company, New York, (feed;) capital, $25,000. Directors—F. M. Turnbull, Newark, N. J.; C. Adams and Cornelia M. Adams, New York.

"Udall and Ballou," Sag Harbor, (poultry;) capital, $150,000. Directors—F. H. Ridgeway and G. W. Cudliff, New York; L. F. Wilson, Elizabeth, N. J.

Cooper, Kendrix & Paley Music Publishing Company, New York; capital, $15,500. Directors—Charles Kennedy, Herman Paley, and Bert Cooper, New York.

O. H. Erickson Company, New York, (forwarding;) capital, $10,000. Directors—O. H. Erickson and J. R. Crawford, New York; H. A. Hirsch, Far Rockaway.

International Metallic Cap Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—C. L. Cole, G. H. Mallory, and H. G. Freeman, New York.

The Lotus Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. W. Bennett, F. H. Tucker, and J. V. Stillwell, Brooklyn.

Indiana Niagara Realty Company, Buffalo; capital, $60,000. Directors—S. S. Moore, W. P. Volger, and N. J. Warner, Buffalo.

American Bankers' Credit Company, New York, (mercantile agency;) capital, $125,000. Directors—J. C. Trower, D. N. Campbell, and C. A. Pfeffer, New York.

Curtis, Leggett & Co., Troy, (manufacture collars, cuffs, and shirts;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Charles Cleminshaw, Joseph A. Leggett, and George A. Spicer, Chicago; Harry F. Curtis, New Rochelle.

The Danbury & Portchester Railroad Company, New York, (to operate a railroad from the boundary line between New York and Connecticut, in Westchester County, through the towns of Lewisborough and Pound Ridge to High Ridge, Conn.;) capital, $100,000. Directors—John G. Parker and C. G. Buckland, New Haven, Conn.; William Greenough, Grand Central Station, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Professional Dentifrice Company, Camden; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Frank D. Focht, T. D. Casto, C. F. Horgom, Frederick Sauers, N. J. Martin.

The Hamilton Investment Company, Paterson; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Henry H. Parmalee, William H. Schofield, A. Leonard Brougham.

The New Jersey Suburban Realty Corporation, Elizabeth; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—S. J. Osborn, Roscoe H. Sanborn, William F. Groves.

The Manhattan Agency Security Company, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Clarence Hodson, William B. Read, Jr., Wilfred B. Wolcott.

The Monument Pottery Company, Trenton; capital increased from $100,000 to $300,000.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, May 29.—Appellate Division calendar for Thursday: 106, 125, 136, 153 and 10, 157, 166, 167, 170, 172½, 173, 173½.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE.)
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:05, 11:45 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning — Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25, 12:10, *12:45, 1:25, *2:10, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:10, 5:40, *6:25, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45. Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St. 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
To West Point, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.
Leaves South Fifth, Brooklyn, 8:00 A. M.
Leaves Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M.
Leaves foot 22d St., N. R., 9:00 A. M.
Leaves South Side foot 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M. ROUND TRIP, 50c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Decoration Day, Same Schedule
DECORATION DAY Afternoon Excursion
TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2:00, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train, or any regular train, or by N. Y. Central, or Str. "Ramsdell." $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

SUMMER VACATIONS
A Short Ocean Voyage to a Foreign Land
Go to Bermuda by new twin-screw Steamship Bermudian in forty-five hours from New York. Temperature cooler than at Middle Atlantic coast resorts. Good fishing, sea bathing, sailing, and bicycling. For illustrated pamphlets and rates address A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 1,185 Broadway, New York.

DECORATION DAY
AT THE BEACH.
MANHATTAN BEACH.
Trains leave N. Y., foot of E. 34th St., weekdays, 6:20, 11:30 A. M., 3:10, 5:20, 7:20, 10:00 P. M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., (4:10 Hammel Sts. only,) 8:40, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:00, 10:30, 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:20, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 6:40, 7:20, 7:40, 8:00 P. M., and 12:00 midnight.

Decoration Day
Str. Homer Ramsdell,
For West Point, Fishkill & Newburgh.
Leaves FRANKLIN ST. at 9 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip, 90 cents. Refreshments Served on Board.

DECORATION DAY
EXCURSION UP THE SOUND TO GREAT NECK, SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD.
Steamer "ORIENT" will leave New Pier 8, E. R., N. Y., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 9:45 A.M.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CTS.

NORTH BEACH
Extra Boats To-Day
Leave East 99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS TO-MORROW.
DECORATION DAY
OUT ON THE SOUND.
On Decoration Day, May 30, the fast and popular Str. Richard Peck will make an excursion to New Haven, leaving Pier 20 E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due New York 8:45 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Fine restaurant and cafe service. Music. Tickets $1.00. Children 50c.

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129 W. 125th Street
39 Broad Street

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

1.—THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Comfortable Summer rooms, adjoining bath; exceptional table; telephone; Summer rates.

12TH ST., 106, 108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; one single.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 6th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private home; excellent meals; Riverside, Subway; reference.

93D, 168 WEST.—Large front room, unusually well furnished; select home for refined adults.

124TH ST., 124 WEST, (Mount Morris.)—Board and room, $4, $6 weekly; elegant dining room, pool parlor free; piano parlor; porcelain baths; telephone.

138 WEST 81ST ST.—Large room; private bath; smaller room; exceptional meals; references.

Lenox Av., 257, (123d St.)—Attractive second story front room; telephone; table guests; references.

WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station and surface cars; most beautiful location in New York City; handsomely furnished rooms overlooking West End Av., and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, hot and cold water; at Subway station; excellent board.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Elegant square room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

46TH, 158 EAST.—Fine large double, single room; excellent German board; conveniences; telephone.

60TH, 223 EAST.—Large and small rooms; good table; private house; reference required.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine cool rooms; several vacancies; home privileges; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, airy rooms, overlooking Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y., seaside; neighborhood houses; table high-class. Tel. 905 Main.

CLARK ST., 60-62, opposite St. George Hotel.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone, 4323—W. Main.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Cool, delightful rooms; excellent table; convenient Manhattan and all trolleys.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private house.

20TH, 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

25TH ST., 50 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished rooms; running water; $2 upward, $6; desirable location.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—Nice room; large closets; modern elevator apartments; telephone; $3.50. Minor.

25TH ST., 857 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, suitable for two.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Back parlor, with bath; front basement for housekeeping; other rooms; telephone.

36TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor; private baths; electric lights; telephone.

46T

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

STAMFORD

NEW YORK.

Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at 293 Broadway, Suite 706. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

Washington Inn

and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern improvements; appointments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager. Hicks Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York. Telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

The REXMERE
CHURCHILL HALL
HOTEL HAMILTON
} BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS.

Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.: finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

Lake Champlain.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

AND COTTAGES
CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.
ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres. Ready for reception of guests June 1st.

GOLF—TENNIS—SAILING

Through Pullman service from N. Y. on main line Del. & Hudson R. R. 2 miles from Plattsburg.

Send for illustrated booklet to E. L. BROWN, Mgr., care Del. & Hudson uptown office, 1354 B'way. Phone 6888—38th, until July 1st; then at hotel.

Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

Adirondacks.

TAKE a friendly hint and visit the Great North Woods in the early Spring and see the glorious awakening. The

STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid,

offers abundant hospitality and special terms to early visitors. Fine Golfing. For terms and booklet address GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

On Lake George

at the Gateway of The Adirondacks

The Sagamore

One of the most ideal Summer Resorts in America. Now under the management of T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ, P. O. SAGAMORE, N. Y.

THE GRAND VIEW,

Lake Placid, Adirondacks, N. Y.

A first-class hotel with all modern appointments; private baths and elevator; new, efficient, permanent manager. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. For booklet, &c., address THOS. PARKES, Mgr., Hotel Hamilton, 132 West 45th St., New York City.

Orange County.

RED SWAN INN.

WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

Opens June 15th; only 68 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet C. M. BARTLETT.

THE LOCUSTS AND MAPLES.—Large rooms; large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $12. C. Wright, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

Lake Mahopac.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

Ulster County.

MAPLE REST, Elting's Corners, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Large stone house, on trolley, near New Paltz; Poughkeepsie cars every half hour; beautiful drives to Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; telephone, livery.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Benncywater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

Ulsterville House, Ulsterville, N. Y.—Special rates for June; large rooms; excellent board; supplies from the farm; spacious grounds; ideal place. Mrs. Farrington.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.

Now Open for the Season.

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooking Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Col. A. H. Taylor's, Central Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate. Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 80. All year. $5-$14.

New York City.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Saratoga Springs.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
$10 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

Westchester County.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON. Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Dutchess County.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
NOW OPEN.
Telephone 25 Millbrook, N. Y.
F. FIEGER, Manager.

Brooklet Farm, Clinton Corners, N.Y. Healthy; elevated section; superb views; spring water; comfortable; good board. W. H. Aldrich.

Brookside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N.Y. Ideal farm place; plenty fresh vegetables, chickens, and pure milk; no small children. Frank Keller.

Maple Glen Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Tyrrel Lake, ½ mile; mountainous section; fresh farm products. Theo. Hicks.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

Ye Olde Greenwich Inn,

SOUND BEACH, CONN.

30 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION. 100 FEET FROM L. I. SOUND.

Between Greenwich and Stamford. Accommodates 250 guests. Combining the homelike quality, good taste and elegance of the Colonial country house with the accommodations and management of the first-class modern hotel. N. Y. telephone, 298 Stamford.

MRS. J. DALE.

HOTEL HAMILTON, Stamford, Conn. Healthy climate. Near lake; bathing, boating, fishing, billiards, bowling, tennis, croquet; excellent cuisine; rates, $10 up.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

HOTEL RICCADONNA,

OCEAN PARKWAY,

Brighton Beach, N. Y.,

Will Open

FRIDAY, JUNE 8TH.

Riccadonna's Famous

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER.

EBEN'S 71ST REGIMENT BAND

Engaged for Entire Season.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y., Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.

T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

HOTEL NEW POINT

AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate. E. A. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, N. Y., Wednesdays only.

SEABOURN HOTEL,

35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE,
(Terminus of Trolley Line.)
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. SERVICE A LA CARTE. 'Phone 222 Coney Island.

POINT O' WOODS,

Great South Beach, Long Island. Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Starr, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn. For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

"Villa Thyll" Cottages — ARVERNE, L. I.

Remington Avenue, Adjoining Arverne Hotel. High-class Family Home. Refined Surroundings. Exquisite French Cuisine. Rooms Singly or En Suite. May to October.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES

East Hampton, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.

New York office for booking Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

PARK INN, ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., N. Y.

Opened for inspection of rooms on Decoration Day and every Saturday and Sunday. Improved train service. East 34th St., Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. 'Phone 4743 Madison.

CHAS. A. CARRIGAN.

THE HOLLYWOOD,

Carlton Av. and Boulevard, Arverne, L. I. Situated two minutes' walk from station; first-class accommodation for select families; cuisine and service of the finest.

I. KOHN, Prop.

DALE COTTAGES,

ARVERNE, L. I.

Under new management; Summerfield Av., near the ocean; city address, 4 West 47th St.

Mrs. C. J. TOMLINSON.

THE BRITAIN,

MEREDITH AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Fine, modern house, facing ocean; hot and cold water in rooms; booklet. A. J. BARKER.

THE BELVEDERE.

Far Rockaway, L. I.; same successful management; superior table; beautiful rooms facing ocean; shaded grounds; select family house; electric lights.

Astoria Hotel,

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETEROW, Prop.

SAGAMORE HOTEL FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I. Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

On Forest Lake and Lake Tamiment.

THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Via Lackawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. Garage. Park includes 2,000 acres; ele. 1,600; acc. 325. Apply for booklet.

A. LIEBERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72 St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE, MATAMORAS, PIKE Co. Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

Milford.

SAWKILL HOUSE,

MILFORD, PENNA.,
PIKE CO.

Open all the year. Trout Season now open.
PERCY LYMAN, Prop.

BROOKSIDE VILLA, Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; reasonable; booklets.

Delaware Water Gap.

GAP VIEW HOUSE, Overlooking Delaware, Grandest location; boating, bathing, fishing. Samuel Overfield.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

THE GRISWOLD

(EASTERN POINT),
NEW LONDON, CONN.

B. H. YARD, - - - Manager

Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.

Address,
B. H. YARD, Mgr., 71 Broadway, New York, until June 15th; after that date address as above.

EDGEWOOD INN,

EDGEWOOD PARK,
GREENWICH (ON THE SOUND), CONN.

Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage. 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Careful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto quarters. Well-kept walks and drives. In a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R.

D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
Asst. Mgr. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

THE ELTON

WATERBURY, CONN.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

"The most attractive hotel in New England." 167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF. Beautiful Scenery. Fine Drives.

An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.

Send for booklet. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MTS.

Representatives of Bretton Woods Hotels at Resort Bureau, N.E. Cor. B'way & 28th St. Telephone 4748 Madison.

The New Profile House

WHITE MOUNTAINS

One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 28th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 90 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Boston—The Vendome—CommonwealthAv

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD

PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet. A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

HIGHLAND HOUSE AND COTTAGES. Surf, Ocean View, Golf, Fine. Send for booklet. Highland House, North Truro, Cape Cod, Mass.

THE BERKSHIRE INN, GREAT BARRINGTON. Now Open. C. TICKNOR & SON, Props.

Maine.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.

Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

Hawkhurst Hotel, Litchfield, Conn.—Elevation 1,200 feet; opens May 20. Booklets on application. Frederick H. Partridge.

Vermont.

Mountain Spring Hotel & Cottages, Lake Dunmore, Vt., in the Green Mountains.

Elevator, Electric Lights. Orchestra. Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN.

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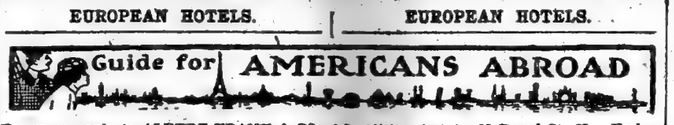

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

JONES, MARGARETTE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTE A. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of John F. Coffin, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New York, 16th day of April, 1906. MARTIN J. KEOGH, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Executors. JOHN F. COFFIN, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906. ROBERT L. STIX, OTTO L. STIX, Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

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" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "

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Sailing from New York at noon.

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1st Cabin $60.00 and upwards. 2d Cabin $50.00
HELLIG OLAV.....July 5, Aug. 16
UNITED STATES.....July 19, Aug. 30
OSCAR II.....Aug. 2, Sept. 13

For Tickets apply to Local Agents, or to A. E. JOHNSON, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RHOTERT, AUGUST.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTA RHOTERT, Johannes Rhotert, Ludwig M. Rhotert, and Ferdinand W. Keller, the heirs and next of kin of AUGUST RHOTERT, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Caroline Rhotert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of August Rhotert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of April, in the year 1906.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Petitioner.
law5w&W.je6.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BUCHANAN, ANNA C.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charlotte Doveton, Elsabe Antoinette J. Gle, Michael Conrad Gle, Jr., Beatrice Maria Gle, Anna Susana Gle, Elsibe Erskine Gle, Lottie Washington Booth, and George Taylor Doveton, and to all persons interested in the estate of ANNA C. BUCHANAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Harold W. Buchanan, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

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*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*8 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 2@4½ Per Cent.

Heavy Receipts from San Francisco—More Gold Engaged.

The development of greatest interest to yesterday's financial markets was the transfer by San Francisco banks to banks of this city of some $2,700,000, this movement representing, of course, the return of money sent to the Pacific Coast to strengthen the resources of the banks of that district preparatory to the resumption of business. After accumulating cash amounting to nearly 80 per cent. of their deposits, the banks have resumed operations without disturbance of any kind, and, inasmuch as it is now evident that a large part of the funds ingathered will not be needed in San Francisco at present, owing to the necessarily slow progress of such enormous reconstruction work, loans contracted for the purpose of securing funds are being rapidly repaid, and in this process money will probably continue to find its way back to this city. Further evidence of the oversupply of money in San Francisco was furnished by the announcement yesterday that there had been put out here on call during the day for a trust company of that city $1,000,000. While yesterday's return movement was unexpectedly heavy, the general belief is that the greater part of the excess funds now held in San Francisco will not return until after the abrogation of the legal holidays, which is set for June 4. The belief is even expressed in certain well-informed banking quarters that much of the money now on the Pacific Coast may even be retained in the West for ultimate use for crop-moving purposes. Continued ease in money here would, of course, work to that end.

So far as the stock market was concerned, this inflow of money possessed very little influence; the volume of business diminished still further, falling to only nominal proportions, and, while the movement of prices was somewhat firmer than on Monday, the advances, which gave to the trading an appearance of strength were once again for the most part in issues subject to professional manipulation. Independent strength, however, was displayed by St. Paul, which scored a maximum gain of 2 points upon the report that the Directors of the road would meet here on Thursday and approve plans for the financing of the Pacific Coast extension of the property, which would prove profitable to present holders of the stock. Matters of interest coming to light during the day included the publication of April earnings statements by several railroads, including the Canadian Pacific, which reported a gain of $816,000 in net, and the Southern Railway, which returned a loss of $198,000, and the report of the Erie for the March quarter, in which is set forth a net increase of $1,596,000. Advices regarding weather conditions in the West were of a generally favorable tenor, and this betterment of the situation was reflected in the grain markets, May wheat in Chicago closing nearly 2 cents below the final figures of Monday. Cotton also fell sharply on prospects of an excellent yield of that staple.

It was announced after the close of business that one of the local banks had secured $1,000,000 gold in Australia for import, although it is not clear that there can be any particular profit in this transaction owing to the abrogation of the ruling regarding deposits of Government funds against gold engagements. There was some confusion over the status of this ruling yesterday, the Sub-Treasury having been informed that it was no longer in force, although the institution securing the gold was advised from Washington that it could secure against it a deposit of Government money. Where the responsibility for this tangle lay was not established, but it seems safe to assume that the Sub-Treasury officials here are right in their position. The foreign exchange market failed to reflect this change in the situation, rates resting at the level of the previous day.

PARIS LOAN STILL PENDING.

Several Fire Insurance Companies Have Disclaimed Knowledge of It.

Negotiations for a Paris loan to a group of American fire insurance companies to enable them to provide for their San Francisco losses without resorting to the New York money market, it was said yesterday by a prominent international banking house, were still under way. The opinion was expressed that a decision might be reached in the next few days.

No further details in regard to the plans of the bankers interested in the negotiations nor of the insurance companies were made public. Several of the larger New York insurance companies have disclaimed any connection with this proposed Paris loan, but notwithstanding these disclaimers bankers repeated yesterday their statement that the matter was under negotiation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@4½ per cent., with the last loans at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $328,687,284; balances, $13,597,209. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $48,425.

The local banks have lost since Friday $582,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $2,259,000.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were unchanged at $4.8525@$4.8530. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82 1-10 and cables at $4.85@$4.8580. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.22½ plus 1-64 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-16 for demand; reichsmarks at 93 13-16 and 94 11-16 less 1-64; guilders, 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c. discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20c premium. St. Louis—15@25c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31½d per ounce, and in New York at 67¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Comstock sold at .22.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.45, 1,000 Atlanta at .20@.21, 400 Chollar at .16, 2,000 Comstock at .23, 400 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 500 Diamondfield at .42, 1,000 Gold Dollar at .07½, 500 Jim Butler at 1.40, 500 Lone Star at .15, 500 Montgomery Mountain at .52, 200 Mexican at 1.20, 1,000 Original Bull Frog at .19, 500 Ohio Tonopah at .35, 200 Savage at 1.10, 200 Silver Hill at .85, and 1,000 Silver Pick at .27.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 29, 1906.

Total sales May 29, 1906..... 415,205
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 127,282,635
Corresponding date last year..... 124,357,075

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅞	22	5,600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21½	22	21½	22	+ ½
58	58¾	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	58⅞	57	58½	+ ⅝
108¼	108¼	22,650	*Amal. Copper Co.	108⅝	108¾	107⅞	108¼	...
25⅝	26	130	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	− ⅛
28	28¼	800	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28½	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅝
41⅜	41½	1,800	Am. Car & F. Co.	41	41¾	41	41⅝	+ ⅝
31	31⅞	200	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
32	33¼	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32	32	32	32	− ⅞
61½	62	450	Am. Ice Securities Co.	61½	61¾	61½	61½	− ½
69⅜	69⅞	3,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69⅝	70¼	69¼	69⅝	+ ¾
...	...	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
4½	5	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ¼
28	28½	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28	28	28	28	− ⅛
43	44	200	Am. Pneu. Serv.	44	44	44	44	...
75½	80½	100	Am. Pne. Serv. pf., x d.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+1
154½	154½	10,200	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154¼	155¼	154¼	154¼	+ ⅝
11¾	12	2,400	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	11⅞	10½	11⅞	+1⅜
46⅞	46½	3,500	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44½	46	44⅞	46	+1½
136¾	137	2,200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137¼	137¼	136¾	137	...
103	103⅜	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	− ⅝
36¾	37½	300	*Am. Woolen Co.	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
267½	267¾	3,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	266½	268	266½	267½	+ ⅞
89⅝	89½	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89½	89⅞	89¼	89½	+ ⅛
103	103½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
146	146¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line.	146	146¼	146	146¼	+ ⅛
107½	107¾	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio.	107⅝	107¾	107½	107½	− ⅛
81⅞	82	14,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81½	82	81	82	+1⅛
159	159¼	600	Canadian Pacific.	159½	159¼	158⅞	159	− ⅛
58½	58⅝	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio.	58½	58¾	58⅛	58½	− ¼
71	77	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76	76	76	76	...
19⅛	19¼	1,050	Chicago Great West.	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
169⅞	170	15,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	168½	170	168¼	170	+1⅞
180	181	290	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	180½	180¾	180¾	180¾	− ⅛
4¼	4⅝	200	Chicago Union Trac.	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
12¼	13¾	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	14	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
56	56⅜	22,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	55¼	56⅝	55¼	56	+1¼
33½	33⅝	700	Colorado & Southern.	33½	33¾	33¼	33½	...
47	48	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47½	47⅝	47½	47⅝	+ ⅛
20	20½	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅜
136	136½	100	Consolidated Gas	136	136	136	136	+ ½
22⅝	22⅞	700	Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	23	23	22⅜	22⅝	− ⅛
212½	213	1,200	Delaware & Hudson.	212½	213¼	212¼	213	+1
42⅜	42⅞	1,800	Denver & Rio Grande.	42¼	42¾	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
63¾	64	800	*Distillers Securities.	64¼	64¼	63⅜	63¾	+ ⅛
46	46⅛	17,930	Erie	46⅞	46⅝	45⅞	46⅛	+ ⅛
79⅜	80	500	Erie 1st pf	80⅛	80¼	80	80	+ ⅛
71⅞	72¼	2,300	Erie 2d pf	71¼	72	71¼	71⅝	+ ⅛
99	99½	590	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99¼	99¾	99	99⅝	...
303	304	400	Great Northern pf.	304	304	303½	303½	− ¼
46	48	300	Havana Electric	47	47	46¾	46¾	− 2¼
131	134	1,400	Hocking Valley	129	130½	129	130½	+1⅝
97⅛	98¼	2,700	Hooking Valley pf.	97⅜	98¼	97⅜	98¼	+1
175¼	178⅜	5,025	Illinois Central	175	178	175	178	+2½
50¾	51	500	*Interbor.-Met	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
84	84¼	200	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
19½	19½	500	Internat. Paper Co.	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	− ⅛
85½	86	100	Internat. Paper Co. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
54½	55	200	Internat. Steam Pump.	55	55¼	55	55¼	+ ⅛
87	88½	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	−1⅝
50¼	51	200	Iowa Central pf.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅛
74⅜	75	2,250	Kanawha & Michigan.	72	74¾	72	74¾	+2⅜
62½	63	1,100	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	63¼	63⅞	62	62½	− ⅜
146¼	146¾	2,420	Louisville & Nash.	146¼	147	146¼	146⅝	+ ⅜
22½	22⅝	1,600	Mexican Central	22½	22¾	22	22⅝	− ⅛
70	72	100	Minn. & St. Louis.	71	71	71	71	...
90	95	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	94	94	94	94	...
33¾	34	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	34¼	34½	33¾	33⅝	− ⅛
94	94¼	600	Missouri Pacific	94¼	94¼	94	94⅞	+ ⅛
64	65¼	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65	65	65	65	...
76½	77	1,110	*National Lead Co.	77	77¼	76¼	76½	...
101¾	101⅞	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	...
138⅞	139¼	8,000	N. Y. Central	139¼	139¼	138⅝	138⅝	− ⅝
68⅞	69	1,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69¼	68¾	68¾	...
196	197	1	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197¼	197¼	197¼	197¼	...
51⅜	51⅝	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+ ⅛
87½	87¾	100	Norfolk & West., x d.	87½	87¾	87¼	87½	+ ⅛
97	97¼	600	North American.	97	97¼	97	97¼	+ ⅛
208¼	208⅞	2,300	Northern Pacific	207	208¼	207	208⅝	+1⅜
138	138½	400	Pacific Coast	138⅜	138⅜	138¼	138⅜	− ⅛
39	39½	200	Pacific Mail	40	40	40	40	+ ½
183¾	184⅛	13,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	134½	184⅜	183¾	184	+ ⅛
92	92½	300	People's Gas, Chicago.	92⅜	92¾	92¼	92¼	− ½
36	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	36	36	36	36	−1
85	85	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	84⅞	84⅞	84¾	84⅞	− ⅛
51¼	51¼	1,900	Pressed Steel Car.	50¾	51½	50¾	51	+ ⅛
52¼	53	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	52	52	52	52	...
102	102½	300	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102½	...
141¼	141⅜	160,300	Reading	141¼	142¼	140¾	141⅝	+1⅛
90	92	200	Reading 1st pf	92	92	91	91	−1
95	97	200	Reading 2d pf.	97	97	97	97	−1
103	103½	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	...
25⅝	25⅞	2,000	Rock Island Co.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅛
65½	65½	900	Southern Pacific	65⅜	65½	65	65	− ½
119¼	119¾	300	Southern Pacific pf.	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¼	...
38¼	38⅝	2,900	Southern Ry. ext.	38¼	38⅝	38⅛	38⅜	+ ⅛
99	99½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	+ ⅜
151¾	154	8,800	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	151¾	154	151¾	154	+2¼
32	32	900	Texas & Pacific	32	32	32	32	...
127	128	900	Third Avenue	127	128	127	128	+1
30⅜	31	305	Tol., St. L. & West.	30⅜	31	30¾	30⅞	− ⅛
50	50	119	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	50	50	50	50	...
117¾	117¾	260	Twin City R. T.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	...
87⅛	87⅝	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	87⅛	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	− ⅜
149¼	149¾	22,650	Union Pacific	149¼	149⅝	148⅝	149⅝	+ ⅝
64	64¼	200	United Rys. Invest.	64	64	64	64	...
71¼	71¾	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¾	− ⅛
52⅝	52⅞	6,700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	52⅝	53	52¼	52⅝	− ⅛
94¼	94¾	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94¼	94¾	94	94⅝	+ ¼
106	112	25	United States Express.	113	113	113	113	...
86	86½	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼	− ½
78	78¾	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	− ⅝
50¼	50¾	400	U. S. Rubber	51	51	50¾	50⅝	− ⅛
40⅝	40⅞	6,900	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅞	− ⅛
105⅜	105¾	2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	106⅛	105¾	105⅞	+ ¼
20¾	21	500	Wabash	21	21¼	20½	21	...
48½	48⅞	800	Wabash pf.	49	49	48¾	49	...
270	...	800	Wells-Fargo Express.	270	270	270	270	+5
42⅝	43¼	5,100	Western Maryland	42	43⅜	42	43⅜	+1⅝
17⅞	18½	600	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	18	18½	18	18	− ⅛
39½	40	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	40½	40½	40	40	− ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 29.—The local money market is quiet and slightly firmer.

Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 15c discount. Clearings, $24,888,543; balances, $2,017,053; Sub-Treasury debit, 238,328.

A fairly active copper share market was seen here during the first hour. Greene Consolidated was the leader in point of activity, closely followed by Atlantic, North Butte, Mohawk, United Copper, and Rhode Island. The declaration of a $3 dividend on Mohawk brought in buying orders. Traders who sold Greene yesterday were inclined to take their stock back today, causing a rally in this issue. Rhode Island was in good demand and moved up to 5⅜ on small trading, but later reacted and closed at 5¼ on realizing by traders who did not wish to carry their line over the holiday. The closing was strong but dull.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
9,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	97⅞	98
10,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,000	Eastern 1st 6s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Union Pac. 4s, 1947	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛

RAILROADS.

129	Boston Elevated	154	153	153¾
20	Boston & Albany	252	252	252
29	*Boston & Lowell	240	240	240
32	Boston & Maine	179½	179	179½
428	Boston & Worcester	37½	36	37½
100	Boston & Worcester pf	88	87½	88
5	Fitchburg pf.	139¾	139⅞	139⅞
190	Mass. Electric	20	19½	20
107	Mass. Elec. pf.	69½	68½	69½
11	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	197	197
8	Old Colony	205	205	205
20	Rutland pf.	55	55	55
1	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

213	American	137½	137	137½
45	New England	137½	137	137
2	Western	12	12	12
10	Western pf.	91	90	90
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95½	95¼	95½
315	Am. Pneu. Service	21¾	21½	21½
100	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	40	40
160	Am. Sugar	137	136¾	136¾
48	Am. Sugar pf.	136	135	136
31	Am. Woolen pf.	107	106¾	107
5	General Electric	167	167	167
20	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Light	107	107	107
3,106	Mass. Gas	56⅞	56	56½
90	*Mass Gas pf.	87½	86¾	86¾
16	Pullman	228	228	228
30	Reece	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
16	Seattle pf.	100	100	100
159	Swift & Co.	106¾	106	106
349	United Fruit	110⅜	110	110½
80	United Shoe Machine.	31¾	31½	31⅝
191	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31	30½	30⅝
211	U. S. Steel	40¾	40½	40⅝
120	*U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	106½	105½

MINING.

100	†Adventure	6¼	6	6¼
1,700	Amalgamated	108⅞	108	108⅛
250	Allouez	38	38	38
100	Am. Zinc	9½	9½	9½
535	Atlantic	12⅜	11⅞	12
180	Bingham	34⅜	34	34½
200	Bonanza	45c.	45c.	45c.
300	Boston Con.	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
103	Calumet & Arizona	117¼	116¾	117
11	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
70	Centennial	24	22	24
1,100	Con. Mercur	63c.	62c.	63c.
200	Copper Range	77	76¼	76½
376	Daly-West	17	16½	16½
15	Franklin	18	18	18
100	Granby	12¾	12¾	12¾
8,881	Greene Con.	26⅜	25½	26⅛
230	Guanajuato	6	5⅝	6
604	Mohawk	67	65½	66¼
750	Montana C. & C. rcts.	3½	3⅜	3 7-16
100	Nevada	18½	18½	18½
1,190	North Butte	93	92⅜	92⅝
100	Old Dominion	41¼	41	41
570	Parrot	28½	27⅝	28½
50	Phoenix	75c.	75c.	75c.
2,501	Rhode Island	5¾	5¼	5¼
25	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
710	Shannon	9	9	9
150	Tecumseh	11	11	11
233	Trinity	9¼	9⅛	9¼
100	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
130	U. S. Smelting	58	57¾	57¾
175	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	46	46
1,700	United Copper	64¼	63¾	64¼
462	Utah	62¾	62	62½
130	Victoria	7⅞	7½	7⅞
25	†Winona	7½	7½	7½
15	Wolverine	135	135	135
20	Wyandotte	1	1	1

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Pre-holiday trading on the local Exchange was quiet to-day. Swift's was somewhat improved, selling around 106. Quaker Oats spurted in its usual fashion to 180. Biscuit sold around 65. In bonds, Tunnel 5s went at 98¾@99¼. West Chicago Consolidated 5s at 70, and West Chicago first mortgage 5s at 95. Box Board 6s ran off from 66 to 65⅞.

New York exchange par @5c premium. Money, 5½@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	American Can	7¾	7¾	7¾
10	American Can pf.	63	63	63
20	American Radiator pf.	129	129	129
8	Canal & Dock.	58	58	58
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	53	53	53
270	Chicago Subway	58¼	57¾	58¼
7	Diamond Match	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
673	Diamond Match rights.	135	126	135
100	Illinois Brick	51½	51½	51½
400	Kansas City Ry.	61	60¼	61
400	Metropolitan L.	28	27½	28
50	Metropolitan L. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾
100	Milwaukee Brewing	1½	1½	1½
30	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	21½	21½	21½
100	National Biscuit	65	65	65
40	National Biscuit pf.	114½	114½	114½
100	Northwestern L. pf.	64½	64½	64½
21	Quaker Oats	130	125	180
292	Quaker Oats pf.	105¼	104½	105¼
200	Street's Stable Car.	29¼	29	29¼
375	Swift & Co.	106½	105¾	106½
200	United Box Board.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
15	Western Stone	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Reading and Lehigh Valley were the only active stocks in this market, both being again bought for the New York account. There was considerable releasing in Valley, but the buying was persistent and the stock closed at its highest price of the day. Lake Superior Corporation advanced a point on a favorable statement made by one of the Directors. United Gas Improvement, stock and warrants, were under pressure and declined. General Asphalt was also lower, while Easton Consolidated advanced a point and Westmoreland Coal rose ¾.

Total sales, 23,044 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
53	Alliance Ins.	8½	8½	8½
10	American Cement	7	7	7
30	American Rys.	52½	52½	52½
130	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	82	81¼	82
186	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
5	Cambria Steel	35	35	35
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	56	56	56
220	Easton Con. Elec.	30	30	30
65	Elec. Co. of Am.	11½	11½	11½
500	Erie	46¾	46	46
107	General Asphalt	8¼	8¼	8¼
13	Hunt & B. Top.	20½	20½	20½
174	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	21¾	21	21¾
612	Lake Sup. Corp.	20½	19½	20⅛
5,393	Lehigh Val. R. R.	81¾	80½	81¾
430	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	110	109½	110
18	North Penn. R. R.	103	103	103
752	Penn. R. R.	67 3-16	66⅞	67
50	Penn. Salt	113½	113½	113½
10	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	2½	2½	2½
125	Phila. Co.	50⅞	50½	50⅝
180	Phila. Co. pf.	49½	49¼	49¼
450	Phila. Electric	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Phila. Rap. Tr.	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
42	Phila. Trac.	98⅜	98½	98⅜
10,917	Reading	71½	70⅜	70⅝
50	Susquehanna Steel	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
213	Tonopah Mining	19½	19½	19½
572	United Gas Imp.	85½	84¼	84¼
974	United Gas Imp. war.	34½	33⅝	33⅝
300	U. S. Steel	41	40⅝	40⅝
100	Un. Trac., Pitts., pf.	50⅞	50½	50½
110	W. J. & S. S. R. R.	63	63	63
24	Westmoreland Coal	95	95	95

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,600	Cable Consolidated	55	54	54
235	Crucible Steel	13¼	13¼	13¼
105	Crucible Steel pf.	80	79¾	80
30	Fire-proofing	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
50	Harb

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Market Dull, but Diversified and Firm.

Greene Consolidated Regains Some of Monday's Loss—Stocks Generally Firm in Light Trading.

While there was considerable diversity in yesterday's curb market trading was in small volume and prices moved in a narrow range, stocks with few exceptions closing the day with only fractional changes. Greene Consolidated Copper, which was the most active issue of the day, found a stronger market than on Monday, when the stock was sold down to 26. It recovered nearly one-half of the loss yesterday, rising on sales of 8,500 shares, the same number as on Monday, to 26¾. Otherwise the market was without feature. Mining shares were generally firm in the light trading, and the end of the session found most of the list fractionally ahead.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
470	Beth. S. Corp..	90	90	*89¾	89¼
900	Havana Tob...	24½	24¾	24½	24½
200	Houston Oil ...	9	9	9	9
100	Int. M. M. pf...	31	31	31	31
300	Int. Salt	35	35	34¼	34¼
700	Mackay Cos....	72¾	73	72½	72¾
210	Mackay Cos. pf	73⅝	73⅝	72½	73½
100	Manhat. Tran..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
50	Marc W. Can.	3	3	3	3
1,000	Merg.-Horton..	16	16	16	16
10	N. Y. Trans....	6	6	6	6
81	Standard Oil...	612	612	609	610
500	Taxameter	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
15	U. Cigar Mf pf	98¼	98¼	98	98
	RAILROADS.				
76	Am. L. & T...	117	117	116	116
1,200	Chicago Sub....	57¾	58½	57¾	58¾
1	No. Sec. stubs.	237½	237½	237½	237½
80	Seaboard Co.,.	30	30	30	30
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,700	Alaska Mines..	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
100	Ballakala Min.	14¾	14¾	14½	14½
10	Bam.-Delamar.	6	6	6	6
900	Boston Copper.	25¾	26	25¾	26
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	7¾	7¾	7⅞	7⅞
400	Butte C. & Z...	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
150	Butte Coal...pf.	34	34	33½	33⅝
100	Copper Sec'ts..	34⅝	35	34⅝	35
1,700	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
200	Dom. Copper..	¼	¼	¼	¼
100	Fifty G. M. pf.	10	10	10	10
765	Furnace Ck. C.	3⅜	*3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
575	Giroux Mining.	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9¼
700	Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
250	Granby Con....	12⅝	12⅝	*12¼	12⅜
8,500	Greene Con. C.	26	26¾	25¾	26¾
115	Greene Gold...	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
850	Greene G.-S...	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
800	Guanaj. Con..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,625	Miemac G. M.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
100	Mitchell Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
300	Mon.-Sho. Con. new	16¾	16¼	16¼	16⅛
500	Nev. Con. Cop.	18¾	18¾	18½	18¾
500	Nev.-U.M. & S.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
2,500	Nipissing M. C.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,000	Precious M. C.	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,500	Tinric Mining.	6¾	7	6¾	7
600	Un.Cop.Co.1	11-16	1	11-16	1	11-16	1
2,500	United Cop.,.	64⅜	64¾	63¾	64
4,300	Utah Apex	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
120	Utah Copper ..	25½	*26	25½	26
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Am. Steel F. 6s	90	90¾	90	90
7,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	85⅜	85½	85⅜	85½
17,000	Cent. Pdy. 6s, flat	80¼	80½	80¼	80½
20,000	D. & H. 4s....	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
5,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78½	78¾	78¼	78¾
1,000	Interc. Tel. 5s.	65¼	65¾	65¼	65¼
21,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int. 98	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

AND MISCELLANEOUS.	May 29. Bid.	May 29. Asked.	May 28. Bid.	May 28. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅝	3¾	..	3¾
American Can	7½	7⅝	7½	8
American Can pf	62	63	61½	62½
American Chicle	174	177	174	177
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	95	$1.05	95	$1.05
Am. Light & Traction	116	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100½	100	100½
Am. Malting 6s	104¼	105½	104¼	105½
Am. Steel Foundry Gs	89¾	90¼	80	90
Am. Tobacco	425	450	425	445
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	26	25	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85	85½	85	85½
Bamberger-Delamar	6½	7½	6¾	..
Ballakala	14½	15	..	..
Bethlehem Steel	27	29	27¾	29
Bethlehem Steel pf	88¾	89¼	88¾	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Consol.	25¼	26	25¾	25¾
British Col. Copper	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
Buffalo Gas	7	8¼	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33¾	34½	33½	33¾
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅜	5⅝	..	..
Butte & London	2⅜	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	5¾	6	5	6
Central Foundry pf	20½	22	20	20½
Central Foundry 5s	80¼	81	80¼	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool	..	50	..	50
Chicago Subway	55	58¾	57	58¾
Con. Refrigerating	..	..	5½	6½
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	..	30	..	30
Copper Securities	33¼	33¾	34½	34⅝
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Del. Rail. 4s	107¾	108	107¾	108
Dominion Copper	½	5-16	½	5-16
Electric Boat	18	..	..	..
Elec. Boat pf	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	38	43	38	43
Furnace Creek	3⅝	4	3¾	3⅞
Giroux	9⅝	9¾	9¼	9¾
Gold Hill	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Granby Con.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26¾	26¾	25¾	26
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	3⅞	3¾	4
Greene Gold-Silver	2¾	2½	2¾	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf	..	..	9¾	10¼
Guanajuato Mining	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Guggenheim Exploration	275	285	275	280
Hall Signal	96	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24½	25
Havana Tobacco pf	34	36	33½	36
Houston Oil	8¾	9¼	8	8¾
Houston Oil pf	43	45	40	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	12	11⅜	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	34	36	33½	34½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78½	78	78¼
International Salt	35	36½	34½	35
International Salt 5s	63	67	63	67
Lackawanna Steel	70	74	70	74
Lord & Taylor	117	118	117	123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	72¾	73	72¾	73
Mackay Companies pf	73¾	73	73¾	73¾
Manhattan Transit	38	38	38	38¼
Mitsui Gold Mining	4½	4¾	4⅝	4⅞
Mines Securities	5-16	..	5-16	..
Mitchell Mining	7¾	8	7¾	8
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15¾	16¼	15½	16⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	18¾	18¾	18½	18¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
New Orleans Rys.	32	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	82	80	82
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, 25 p. c. paid	113	114	112	114
N. Y. Transportation	6¾	7¼	6¾	6¾
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45	44	45
N.Y.& Q. El. L. & P.pf	65	75	65	75
Nipissing Mines Co	..	5¾	5¾	5¾
North. Securities stubs	225	250	225	250
Otis Elevator	52	55	52	55
Otis Elevator pf	103	104	103	104
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	99½
Pope Manufacturing	3	4½	3	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	4½	4¾	4	4½
Royal Baking Powder	..	..	145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	30½	31	30	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89	91	88½	89½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59	62	59½	60
Standard Milling pf	33	34	30	34
Stand. Milling 5s	81	81¼	81	81¾
Standard Oil	609	611	611	615
Taxameter	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tennessee Copper	42	43	42	44
Tinic Mining	6¾	7	6½	7
Tonopah Extension	10¾	10⅝	10	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	..	..	19¾	20
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf	100	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb	..	..	95	99
Union Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	122	125	123	125
United Copper	63¾	64	63¾	64
United Copper pf	90	100	90	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97¾	98¼	97¾	98½
Utah Apex	6⅜	7	6¼	6½
Utah Copper	25	27	25	26¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97⅝	98½	97¾	98¾

*Ex dividend.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"A man may feel bearish on the stock market after a wave of enthusiasm has carried us a little too far," said a seasoned Wall Street operator recently, "and if he chooses his time wisely and has plenty of capital and nerve he may get his profit, but a bearish position on the country is untenable. A man who holds obstinately to the bear side of the market will sooner or later be overtaken by his country, whereas, on the other hand, a man who holds steadily to the bull side will sooner or later come out right, because he is in line with the natural growth and development of his country. A bear who overstays his market has very little hope of ever getting out even, whereas in the case of a bull who overstays an advance he is morally sure of getting out if he has the capital and patience to carry his stuff through. A bear is simply on the wrong side of the country, and his successes are temporary."

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In order to make comparisons between the Illinois Central and other railroads, President Fish collected facts and figures to prove that in nineteen years the gross earnings of the Illinois Central had increased 364.34 per cent. and of twelve other roads 245.07 per cent.; that dividends on the common stock of the Illinois Central had increased 227.72 per cent. and on the common stocks of twelve other roads 110 per cent. In the last nineteen years there have been several panics, several bear markets, and periods of extreme business depression, but through it all a well-chosen bull position would have yielded enormous profit, whereas any one holding a bear position would have gone bankrupt many times over. The great tendency of values is upward; the setbacks are temporary. As nearly as can be worked out from statistics, the average growth of business and earnings is at the rate of 6 per cent. a year. For several years successively it may be much greater, and then for several years the tendency may be the other way, but it averages 6 per cent. a year by decades—or 60 per cent. each ten years. This is the bear's handicap. He must take his position when the tide is at full flood, and then he must get his profit before the ebb has carried things back to the low point of the preceding ebb tide, for the ebb each time stops short of the last low-water mark, while the flood each time makes a new high-water mark. These are the big tides. There are little ones in between which cannot be so averaged.

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Proofs of graft in an important department of a railroad system that had been expanding very rapidly and was, for that reason, imperfectly organized, were submitted to the management, and, much to the surprise of the man who produced the proofs, there was no disposition to act upon them. He learned afterward that this particular department was of all departments the most efficient. It was, indeed, about the only one that was running smoothly at that time. Most of the others were loosely organized, and more or less inefficient. The management preferred to let the graft go on for the sake of keeping that one department lubricated. It was feared, and, perhaps, with good reason, that the taking of steps to eliminate the graft would not only impair the efficiency of the only well-conducted department in the company, but that an overhauling of its administration might lead to general demoralization. So the grafting continued with impunity, merely because the management believed that the remedy would be worse than the disease.

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The following message went out from the Stock Exchange yesterday: "Reading and other coalers are being bulled because the bad Reading statement is out of the way."

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Reading continued to dominate the market, again contributing about one-third of the day's total trading. The high quotation previously reached on this movement was 141⅞. The stock touched 142¼ yesterday, and closed at 141⅝, showing a net advance of 1¼ per cent. There seemed to be a good deal of stock for sale around 142, but so far as could be judged from appearances there was a satisfactory market for all anybody wanted to sell. Perhaps it is easier for miscellaneous holders of the stock to sell to the bull crowd than it is for the bull crowd to sell on balance, but however that may be, the bull element so far has apparently not been afraid to take stock, and that is something to be said to its credit.

***

To the last ten points of Reading's advance the general market has remained stolidly indifferent. It is a question, indeed, whether the extreme prominence of that one stock day after day has not done the general market more harm than good. Certainly it has aroused an endless amount of criticism, and has advertised more than need be the highly professional character of the speculation from day to day. Although the market as a whole has been unresponsive to Reading's leadership on the bull side, experience with Reading in the past gives rise to the fear that a break in the stock would adversely affect the rest of the market. The attitude of the market toward it is, indeed, peculiar. There was a time last year when violent advances in Reading caused the other market to decline. On one occasion a sharp burst of activity in the stock on a rise of 3 or 4 per cent. started a nervous selling movement all through the list. Then, after this, when Reading broke violently, it affected the market adversely. This led one of the prominent Reading bulls to say: "When Reading goes up the market breaks, and when Reading goes down the market breaks. You tell us first that we are going too fast, and then, when our stock gets a sharp setback you say, 'That's what comes of Reading.'" This state of things is due largely, if not wholly, to the way in which the stock has been handled by speculators.

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For the firm tone of its closing the market was indebted to St. Paul, which advanced sharply in the late afternoon and influenced a buying movement among traders. Its rise was attributed to rumors of an early announcement of the means by which the St. Paul will finance its new construction work.

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The disinclination of so many large operators and conservative speculators to do anything in the market is accountable for the absence of sustained initiative on either side. It is what men do in the market that makes prices go up or down, and when the market gets into the hands of the professional scalpers who alternately coax it up 2 per cent. and hammer it down again, making no headway in either direction, nothing further is needed to show that the big operators are sitting out. The inactivity of the bigger men is very conspicuous. This one is doing nothing because he is neither bearish nor bullish and can see no inducement to take a position either way. Another is idle because he thinks the market ought to be dull when Congress adjourns. Another is cleaning house as fast as he can and tells his friends that in spite of all he can do he will have to carry some things over to the next flood tide. He believes that the market is ebbing. Another wants to feel a little more certain about crops. He doesn't propose to do anything until August. And so it is all over the Street.

***

Some who have been very bullish on Amalgamated Copper cannot disguise a waning of their enthusiasm for the stock. Its recent behavior has been disappointing to the bull element. The suspicion becomes more and more prevalent that along with a lot of bullish talk a good deal of stock has recently been distributed. Inquiry among brokers elicits the information that the miscellaneous bull account is rather large. A prominent wire house received word yesterday morning from good sources that the stock could be bought for a turn, and the information was considered trustworthy enough to be put out over the wires. The response was rather unexpected. Instead of buying orders there came orders to sell the stock at prices 1½ to 2 per cent. above the market, which showed that people already were long of it, and were more anxious to get out with a small profit or without loss than to increase their holdings on bull tips. The stock has been fluctuating narrowly between 108 and 109 for some time, and there are traders who will continue to treat bullish information skeptically until the bull crowd shows a willingness to clean up the stock that has been for sale on every little rally above 109.

***

Exports of copper metal for April amounted to 33,830,067 pounds, as compared with 58,234,827 pounds in the corresponding month of last year. It is explained that this decrease in exports has been more than offset by the increase in domestic consumption.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 29, 1906.

U S 3s coupon 1908-18 500 ..... 102½
Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan 6,000 ..... 99⅝ 500 ..... 99½ 8,000 ..... 99½ 1,000 ..... 99⅝ 15,500 ..... 99¼ 500 ..... 99¼ 5,000 ..... 99½
2d series 21,000 ..... 98¼ 1,000 ..... 98⅝ 3,000 ..... 98½ 1,000 ..... 98½
4½s steri loan 88,000 ..... 93½ 24,000 ..... 93⅝ 1,500 ..... 93⅝ 500 ..... 93½ 10,000 ..... 93¾ 10,000 ..... 93¾ 11,000 ..... 93⅜ 5,000 0..... 93¾ 54,000 ..... 93½ 10,500 94
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series 64,000 ..... 92⅜ 4,500 ..... 92⅜ 12,000 ..... 92¾ 58,000 ..... 92⅞ 19,000 ..... 93 32,500 ..... 93 19,000 ..... 93½ 7,000 ..... 93½
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4% ster loan 14,000 ..... 85½ 500 ..... 86½ 500 ..... 86 2,500 ..... 85½
U S of Mex 4s 18,000 ..... 96.
Adams Exp 4s 500 ..... 102⅝
Am Cot Oil 4½s 50,000 ..... 95⅝
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 ..... 90¼ 6,000 ..... 90⅝
Am Tobacco 6s 12,000 114
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000 ..... 79 23,000 ..... 79¼
A, T & S F gen 4s 1,000 ..... 101⅜ 500 ..... 101½ 2,000 ..... 101⅜
conv 4s 21,000 ..... 103½
adjustment 4s 2,000 ..... 94½ 1,000 ..... 94⅝
Atl Coast L 4s 2,000 ..... 100¼
B & O gold 4s 1,000 ..... 102½ 3,000 ..... 102¾ 10,000 103
prior lien 3½s 1,000 ..... 96⅛
P, L E & W V 4s 1,000 ..... 96⅝
Bklyn Rap Tran ref conv 4s 100,000 ..... 97½ 5,000 ..... 97¾ 4,000 ..... 97½ 3,000 ..... 97¾ 5,000 ..... 97⅝ 3,000 ..... 97⅞ 10,000 ..... 97½ 5,000 ..... 97⅞ 20,000 ..... 98 2,000 ..... 97¾ 5,000 ..... 98 15,000 ..... 97¾
Buffalo Gas 5s 5,000 70
Can So 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102½
Can So 2d 5s 4,000 ..... 103½
Cen of Ga con 5s 8,000 ..... 111⅝ 2,000 ..... 111¼
1st inc 5s 13,000 ..... 97 3d inc 5s stamped 8,000 89
Cent Leather 5s 2,000 ..... 99⅝ 10,000 ..... 99½ 2,000 ..... 99¾ 16,000 ..... 99⅝ 4,000 ..... 99¾
Cen Pac gtd 3½s 50 ..... 88½
Cen Pac gtd 4s 500 ..... 100¼ 500 ..... 100½ 2,000 ..... 100⅞
C & O gen 4½s 3,000 ..... 105⅜ 3,000 ..... 105½
Chi & Alt 3½s 1,000 79
C, B & Q joint 4s 42,000 ..... 99⅝
registered 20,000 ..... 98⅝
C & N W gen 3½s 1,000 ..... 98¼
C, R I & P R R 4s 9,000 ..... 73¼
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s 7,000 ..... 84⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s 3,000 ..... 106¾
Colo Indus 1st 4s 5s ser A 19,000 ..... 78⅝ 1,000 ..... 78¾ 14,000 ..... 78⅝
1st 5s ser B 4,000 ..... 78½
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 93¼
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s 2,000 144
D & R G con 4s 2,000 ..... 100¾
Det, Mac & Mar ld gr 5½s 1,000 70
Det Un Ry con 4½s 3,000 95
Dist Seg Cor 5s 1,000 ..... 90 3,000 90
E T, V & G con 1st 5s 14,000 ..... 117 1,000 117
Erie 1st con 7s 3,000 131
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000 ..... 101⅝ 5,000 102
Erie conv 4s 26,000 ..... 107½
Erie 1st gen 4s 21,000 92
Hav Elec Ry 5s 10,000 ..... 96⅜
Interb-Met 4½s 8,000 ..... 87⅝ 5,000 88
Interb-Met 4½s 5,000 ..... 88½ 6,000 ..... 88 1,000 ..... 88½ 30,000 ..... 88 25,000 ..... 88½
Iowa Cen 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 114½
Kentucky Cen 4s 1,000 ..... 100⅛
Lacka Steel 5s 1,000 104
L S & M S deb 4s 1,000 ..... 98¾ 5,000 ..... 98½ 3,000 ..... 98¾
L S & M S 3½s 54,000 ..... 93½ registered 15,000 ..... 90¾
Leh V of N Y gtd 4½s 1,000 ..... 110½
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s 1,000 ..... 102½
Long Isl unif 4s 10,000 97
Long Isl ref 4s 5,000 ..... 100¼
Met St ger 5s 5,000 111
Mex Cen con 4s 2d inc 4s 3,000 88
San An & A P 4s 2,000 ..... 88¾ 10,000 89
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s 1,000 ..... 87½ 5,000 88
Scioto V & N E 4s 1,000 ..... 99¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s 5,000 ..... 96⅜ 25,000 ..... 96½ 4,000 ..... 96¾
So Ry 1st 5s 8,000 ..... 117⅝
Tex & P 1st 5s 8,000 ..... 122½ 20,000 ..... 122⅝
Term Assn St L ref 4s 1,000 98
Undergrd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s 1,000 ..... 93⅛ 1,000 ..... 93½
Un Pac 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 104¼ 10,000 ..... 104⅜ 20,000 ..... 104½ 78,000 ..... 104¼
Un Rys of San F 4s 8,000 ..... 75¼
U S R & Imp 5s 50,000 ..... 97¾
U S Steel Corp sking fund 5s 6,000 ..... 98¼ 5,000 ..... 98⅜ 10,000 ..... 98½ 1,000 ..... 98¾ 2,500 ..... 98¼ 37,000 98
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs 4,000 96
Reading gen 4s 5,000 ..... 100⅝ 10,000 ..... 101 7,000 ..... 100⅜ 7,000 ..... 100⅝
Rio Gde Wn 4s 2,000 ..... 97½
St L I M & So gen 5s 1,000 ..... 114 7,000 ..... 113⅞
St L & San F R R refundg 4s 1,000 86
St L Southwestern con 4s 10,000 80
2d inc 4s 3,000 88
San An & A P 4s 2,000 ..... 88⅝ 10,000 89
West Maryl 4s 11,000 ..... 86 3,000 ..... 86⅜
Wn Maryl conv 4s 11,000 ..... 75¾ 1,000 ..... 75¾ 2,000 ..... 75⅞ 10,000 ..... 75 10,000 ..... 75½
W N Y & P gen 4s 5,000 96
West Un fund & real est 4½s 1,000 ..... 108¾
W & L E 1st con 4s 15,000 88

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Iowa Central 1st....1½ | N Y G, E L, H & P Leh & W B ext 4½s....1½ | 5s....1½
Milwaukee Gas 4s....1 | St L Southwn 2d....2
M, St P & S S M con 4s....1½

DECLINED.

Buffalo Gas 5s....1 | Wabash deb B....1

Total sales May 29, 1906.....$2,840,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.....840,121,800
Corresponding date last year.....494,698,700

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $12,187,243, compared with $11,949,067 in the preceding week and $11,693,500 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports from this port aggregated $261,312,466, against $223,853,222 in the corresponding period last year.

MAY ANNOUNCE ST. PAUL PLAN

Financing of Pacific Extension to be Taken Up To-morrow.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the regular monthly meeting of that board, consideration will probably be given to the question of issuing securities for the purpose of financing the St. Paul's extension to the Pacific Coast. Reports were circulated in Wall Street yesterday that the Directors of the St. Paul have practically come to a decision in regard to the method of financing this extension and that both stock and notes will be placed to provide the necessary funds.

In some quarters credence was given to a report that the $25,000,000 of treasury stock authorized some years ago by the stockholders would not be actually issued at this time, but would be deposited as collateral for the note issue. The large premium commanded by St. Paul common, it was pointed out, would amply secure such an issue of notes.

In connection with this reported note issue, interest attaches to information recently received by a prominent international banking house that negotiations were proceeding in Paris for the flotation there of an issue of St. Paul notes.

So far the work on the Pacific Coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has been provided for without any publicly announced financing. The St. Paul has a very large treasury surplus, which has enabled it to carry on this project without issuing new securities. Eventually, however, the new line to the Pacific Coast will have to be capitalized, and, according to yesterday's report, the Directors are about to announce their plans in this connection.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal closed at advances of 10s for both spot and futures in the London market yesterday. The closing prices were: Spot, £85 15s; futures, £85 2s 6d.

Pig tin closed strong at an advance of £3 10s for both spot and futures at £186. Lead was down 1s 3d, at £16 15s. Spelter was unchanged at £27 10s. Iron warrants were slightly firmer at 49s 9d for standard foundry and 49s 10½d for Middlesboro.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.67½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Tin	40.50	41.00	39.75	40.25

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—The strong speculative movement in G. B. S. Brewing securities sent them up higher to-day; the 4s sold in large blocks ¼ up, and the incomes advanced ⅝. The common stock rose ½. The Cotton Duck issues, which were liberally handled yesterday, were again brought to the front for substantial gains. Consolidated Cotton Duck common forged ahead for a ½-point rise, to 13 flat. Consolidated Cotton Duck preferred jumped 1 point, to 34, for split lots of fifty shares each. Cotton Duck 5s were in demand at 86. Suffolk and Carolina first 5s gained ⅜, Diamond Match rights sold at 1¼, Houston Oil preferred rose to 45, and the common gained ½, closing strong at 9.

Seaboard common and second preferred stocks were strong, the former selling up to 31¾, an advance of ⅝, while the latter, at 61, was up 1. Seaboard stocks have not figured conspicuously in the trading on the local Exchange of late, so that the movement is now attracting much attention. It is said that a great deal of the stock bought was to fill New York orders. From a source which is very close to the Blair-Ryan people, who dominate the Seaboard Company, it was learned that the question of paying a dividend on the second preferred stock will be considered at a meeting of stockholders in Jersey City June 5.

The market closed active and strong. Sales: Bonds, $340,000; shares, stock, 3,934.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110¾	110½	110½
1,000	Ga., Car. & No. 5s	111	111¾	111⅝
1,000	Md. & Penn 4s	94¼	94⅛	94⅛
13,000	Seaboard 4s	85	87¾	87¾
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
15,000	Suff. & Carolina 6s	100½	100	100¼
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	108½	108½	108½
1,000	United Railways 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	91	91	91
102,000	United Rys. incomes	74¾	74¾	74¾
68,000	Breweries 4s	63¾	63¾	63¾
131,000	Breweries incomes	37¾	37	37¾
1,000	Cons. Gas 6s	106½	106½	106½
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86	86	86

STOCKS.

1,010	Seaboard Co. com	31¼	30¼	31½
395	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	61	60	60½
300	Western Md.	21¾	21¼	21¾
260	United Rys. ctfs	16¾	16¾	16¾
1,439	Breweries	11	10¾	11
54	Cons. Cotton Duck	13	13	13
100	Cons. Cot. Duck pf	34	34	34
155	Houston Oil	9	8½	9
120	Houston Oil pf	45	42½	45

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,451,280
Gold coin and bullion	75,302,691
Gold certificates	44,252,760
Silver coin and bullion	8,897,789
Silver certificates	5,404,493
United States notes	11,145,301
Treasury notes of 1890	19,523
National banknotes	13,406,573
Total receipts this month	44,887,603
Total receipts this year	536,455,213
Total expenditures this month	44,550,000
Total expenditures this year	532,087,044
The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:	
RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.	
Gold coin	$557,272,869
Silver dollars	474,642,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,531,000
Total	$1,039,445,869
General fund	166,504,194
Deposits in National banks	91,496,645
In Philippine Treasury	4,317,474
Awaiting reimbursement	305,593
Current liabilities	104,172,626

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Part of Dickinson Tract at Auction Yields $340,000—Sale of 536 Fifth Avenue—Adolph Lewisohn Buys on the Heights.

Yesterday's sale of the Dickinson tract, at Jerome Avenue and Gun Hill Road, consisting of 369 lots, proved to be too much of an undertaking for a single day in the auction room. After all that part of the property lying east of Jerome Avenue had been sold, the remainder of the offering was adjourned by Auctioneer John L. Parish until next Monday. There were sold yesterday 105 lots for a total of $340,875.

Fair prices were obtained, although the bidding at times was slow. The crowd was a large one—probably the largest that has attended an auction this year—but as one prominent operator remarked during the sale, the property was of a little too high a character to attract the small buyer, yet the general range of prices was not such as to tempt the speculators.

The plot of four lots at the southeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Gun Hill Road was sold for $20,600. Inside lots on Gun Hill Road brought $2,900 each, and the corner of Gun Hill Road and De Kalb Avenue, $3,800. On the east side of Jerome Avenue bids ranged from $4,430 a lot, near Gun Hill Road, down to $2,800, near 208th Street. Four lots at the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and 208th Street brought $15,000. At the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Mosholu Parkway North, a plot of about two lots was sold for $8,600.

De Kalb Avenue lots were struck down on bids averaging $1,400, a corner at 208th Street bringing $2,775. Steuben Avenue prices were the lowest of the sale, ranging from $900 to $1,025 a lot. Plots running through from 208th Street to Kossuth Place found buyers at from $1,200 to $2,000 each, according to depth. Other lots on 208th Street brought $1,000 and $1,025 each, with prices on the corners running up to $1,450.

Fifth Avenue Building Sold.

John N. Golding has sold for George H. Penniman to George Nicholas the five-story building 536 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, on lot 25 by 100. The price is said to have been about $325,000.

Buyer for 66th Street Residence.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Clarence W. Hillyer 4 East Sixty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.5.

Alfred V. Barnes has sold 151 East Seventy-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Mrs. Florence Weaver 49 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.8, to a client for occupancy.

Pease & Elliman have sold for C. Grayson Martin to Mrs. Mabel A. Downing 110 East Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 98.9. The buyer will occupy the house.

Broadway Corners Sold on Heights.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has sold, through L. J. Phillips & Co., to Adolph Lewisohn the northeast corner of Broadway and 141st Street, a plot 100 by 100. This sale disposes of the Rosenzweig Company's holdings in this section.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have also sold for John Bittner the plot at the southwest corner of Broadway and 140th Street, 75 by 100, the longer dimension on Broadway.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for Joseph Gray the plot of three lots at the northeast corner of 180th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of the four lots at the northeast corner of 184th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue for the Strong estate to Morris Simmons.

Resale of Amsterdam Avenue Flats.

Max Marx sold to Henry Marks and Casper Levy, through Goodwin & Goodwin, the four five-story tenements, with stores, 1,720 to 1,726 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of 145th Street, on plot 100 by 100.

Harris & Co. have sold for Simons & Harris to Mrs. Hannah Theobald 554 and 556 West 132d Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Harry Shweitzer has bought 517 West 151st Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 33.4 by 100.

The Sterling Realty Company has bought from John H. Duffy the three-story brick dwelling 428 West 147th Street, 19 by 100. William D. Morgan was the broker.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons has sold for Dennis A. Harrington the three-story brownstone dwelling 229 West Seventy-first Street, 16.8 by 50 by 102.2.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for George R. Cannon the two three-story brownstone dwellings 336 and 340 West Seventy-first Street, 18 and 17, respectively, by 100.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Eva Coventry to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 328 West End Avenue, 17 by 60 by 100.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for E. M. Friedlander 102 West Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 32 by 100.8, adjoining the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

Flats to be Converted Into Dwellings.

Plans have been filed for an unusual building alteration, namely, the making over of three flathouses into private residences. The two houses at 160 and 162 East Seventieth Street will be converted into a single dwelling for H. H. Hollister, and the one adjoining, at 158 East Seventieth Street, into a residence for Henry D. Babcock. Rear extensions are to be built, the interiors reconstructed throughout and redecorated, and the façades remodeled. The improvements will cost $55,000, according to the estimate of Architects Harney & Purdy—$35,000 for the Hollister house and $20,000 for the Babcock dwelling.

John N. Golding has leased the dwelling 156 East Thirty-eighth Street, for Mrs. A. S. Wright; also, 54 West Forty-ninth Street, for Mrs. Henry A. Murray to Dr. Ernest Fuhrnstock; also, 61 East Sixty-ninth Street, for J. H. Ladew; also, 61 West Fiftieth Street, to Dr. George D. Stewart; also, for James A. Farley, the eighth, ninth, and tenth floors in the new apartment house at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.

To Build Near Riverside Drive.

Miss M. Monahan has sold for Samuel McMillan to Paterno Brothers the plot, 150 by 100.11, on the south side of 116th Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and facing the proposed Claremont Park. The buyers will build two twelve-story apartment houses on the plot.

Samuel Goldstein has bought from the Middletown Realty Company the southeast corner of 151st Street and Bradhurst Avenue, a six-story flat, 50 by 85.

The Krulewitch Realty Company has bought, through Assemblyman Samuel Krulewitch, from William Feaster, the five-story apartment house 304 West 121st Street, 27 by 100.11. Jacob Harris and Charles Fischer were the brokers in the deal.

Warren & Skillin negotiated the recent sale of 511 and 513 West 125th Street to Max Marx.

Apartments on 101st Street Resold.

F. R. Wood & Co. have resold for Mary L. Pettit the Weldon, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 75 by 100.11, at 205 West 101st Street. The house was built by A. B. Kight, who sold it last week through the same brokers.

Wolins Brothers have sold for H. M. Stoff to a Mr. Wolf the five-story double flat 109 West 113th Street, 25 by 100.11; also, to J. Louis, the similar property, 120 East 121st Street, 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with I. Friedman, for Max Golubkin, the five-story triple flat 61 East Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with Saul R. Lippmann, to Harris & Barnett, the six-story flat 322 and 324 East 121st Street, 37.6 by 100.11.

Weinberg, Rubenstein, Block & Goldstein have bought the lot 11 West 126th Street, 25 by 100, from Edward J. Welling, and will erect thereon a six-story flat with stores.

Pooher & Co. have sold the five-story double tenement 455 West 46th Street, 23 by 100, for M. A. Kelleher to Greenberg Brothers.

Upper Park Avenue Purchases.

Grossman & Passon have bought the northeast corner of 110th Street and Park Avenue, a six-story tenement, on plot 35 by 100.

Richtmyer & Irving have sold for Asa W. Young to Osk & Edelstein the five-story flat, with stores, 1,613 Park Avenue, 25 by 80.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for Morris Stone the two five-story double front and rear tenements, with stores, at 692 and 694 Second Avenue, on plot 50 by 138.

Julius Hebold has bought from Isaac Perlmutter 448 East Seventy-fourth Street, a seven-story tenement, 25 by 102.2.

Samuel Schlager has resold 240 East Fifty-fifth Street and 334 East Fifty-fifth Street, to Augusta Werckle; also, to Jacob Sternstein the property 136 Cherry Street.

Operators Sell 108th Street Lots.

Charles Efros and Louis Ehrlich have sold for a client to Lippman & Eisman three lots, 75 by 100.11, on the south side of 108th Street, 200 feet west of First Avenue.

Hutter Brothers have sold for Henry Hett 163 East 104th Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.

Harry Freiberger has sold 160 East 118th Street, a five-story flat, with store, for David Freiberger to Max L. Harris.

George Brettell & Son have sold for John Ahrens to Louis Lese and Mark Blumenthal 152 East 123d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

David W. Rockmore has bought for Louis A. Solomon the six-story flat 519 and 521 East 117th Street, 43.6 by 100.11.

M. Krauss has sold to Benjamin Fishman the five-story tenement 305 East 105th Street, 25 by 100.

Deal for Corner on Avenue A.

Sitzer & Goodstein have sold for L. Lorber to Abram Neuman and another the six-story tenement at the southwest corner of Avenue A and Eleventh Street, 24 by 96; also, for Moritz Ehrenreich and another to Nathan Lelbson the five-story tenement 631 East Thirteenth Street, on lot 27.6 by 103.3.

L. Walter Lissberger and Max Blau have resold 289 Avenue B, a five-story double flat, with stores.

Simon Weinberg has sold to M. Morris the five-story single flat, on lot 23.6 by 103, at 317 East Thirteenth Street.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for G. Kamen 231 East Twenty-fourth Street, a seven-story tenement on plot 30 by 100.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Herman Rosenberg and A Deitch have sold for Max Freedman 133 Monroe Street, a seven-story double tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 92 Ludlow Street, a five-story tenement with store, 61 feet south of Delancy Street, by Louis Siff and a Mr. Pollack.

William Solomon has bought from E. Dobkin the properties 329 to 335 Stanton Street, 100 by 100.

Bernard Cohen has sold 14 Morton Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Big Deal in Morris Avenue Lots.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for the United Real Estate and Trust Company the block front on the east side of Morris Avenue, between Tremont Avenue and 179th Street; also the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and 179th Street, 100 by 100, and the southeast corner of Morris and Tremont Avenues, 100 by 100.

W. S. Patten has sold to a client of A. Fogal a plot of seven lots, each 25 by 100, on the east side of Tiebout Avenue, 84 feet north of 139th Street.

Aaron M. Goldstein has sold 1,516 Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100, for Miss Clara Dunkak to Leo Loeb, and has resold the property for Mr. Loeb to I. Friedman.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Harry Cohn 1,000 East 168th Street, a two-family brick house, 20 by 126.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold, in conjunction with A. Mantinband, for a client to Sadie Felson, 3,888 Third Avenue, a four-story triple flat, 27 by 125.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from the North American Realty Company an entire block front on Sheridan Street, between Barker and Elliott Avenues, 205 by 75 by 202 by 75; also, from Oscar D. Weed, the plot on the east side of Tenth Avenue, 49.11 feet south of 210th Street, 75 by 100.

Large Purchase at Far Rockaway.

Henry M. Toch has purchased the Theodore Wolf property at Far Rockaway, covering a frontage of 480 feet on Jarvis Lane. The plot, which contains about sixty-seven city lots, has been considered one of the most attractive places in Far Rockaway.

Sol Stern has sold to a syndicate organized by him a tract of over fifty-three acres, belonging to Ludwig Rothschild, at the junction of the Old Country Road and Grand Boulevard, Westbury, L. I. The price averaged about $1,200 an acre. It is the intention of the syndicate either to sell the property as a whole, or subdivide it into building sites.

Hotel Kenmore in Albany Sold.

The Kenmore Hotel in Albany has been sold by the MacNaughton estate to Robert P. Murphy, through the Matt. J. Ward Company, for $200,000.

Results at Auction.

Aside from the sale of the Dickinson tract at Jerome Avenue and Gun Hill Road, referred to above, yesterday's auction offerings resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.
Public Auction Sale.

Woodlawn Road, w s, 25 ft s of 208th St, two lots, each 25x100; to W. R., Knopf $3,300
Woodlawn Road, e s, 200 ft s of 210th St, two lots, 25x108 and 25x122; to W. R. Knopf 3,500
210th St, s s, 100 ft e of Woodlawn Road, two lots, each 25x100; to William P. Cashman 2,900
210th St, s w corner of Reservoir Oval West, 25x96.10x45.4x104.9, vacant; to Peter S. Miller 1,350

By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Belmont Av, 2,411 and 2,413, w s, 100 ft n of 183th St, each 16.8x87.6, two two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. C. Manning 6,450

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 167th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x87; L. Weinstein of 216 East 118th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $77,000.

119th St, 341 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 50x87.11; Lazinek & Co. of 59 West 35th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

Lenox Av, n e corner of 143d St, for two six-story brick flats, 39x83.5; M. Feldberg of 250 Broadway, owner; Stern & Morris, architects; cost, $80,000.

Hamilton Place, s w corner of 144th St, for a six-story brick flat, 125x89.11; John V. Signell Company, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

Elliott Av, w s, 550.9 ft n of Elizabeth St, for a frame dwelling, 21x31; Marie Hughes, 209th St and White Plains Road, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $3,500.

Ryer Av, w s, 470 ft n of Burnside Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 26.1x46; A. M. Bolaban of 2,049 Ryer Av, owner; Louis Koenig, architect; cost, $6,000.

Third Av, e s, 75 ft n of 125th St, for a six-story brick stable and loft, 51.11x117.4x128.7; Seidman, Adler & Rosh of 105 East 116th St, owners; Nathan Langer, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Columbia St, 70, to a two-story brick synagogue; Columbia Street Synagogue Company, premises, owner; C. Dunne, architect; cost, $5,000.

79th St, 121 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; E. A. W. Tucker Locust, N. J., owner; Robbins & Oakman, architects; cost, $10,000.

70th St, 160 and 162 East, to two four-story brick dwellings; H. H. Hollister of 21 West 49th St, owner; Harney & Purdy, architects; cost, $35,000.

70th St, 158 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; H. D. Babcock of 20 East 52d St, owner; Harney & Purdy, architects; cost, $20,000.

50th St, 60 West, to a three-story brick dwelling; Columbia College, owner; H. Lucas, architect; cost, $18,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 29.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 140.5 ft s of 73d St, 37.7x95.5; John S. Suthpen, Jr., and others, executors, to Franklin Taber, (mtg $34,500) 46,000
FOX AV, w s, 117.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Edward L. E. Phipps to Charles S. Terrett 100
237TH ST, n s, 135.11 ft e of 8th Av, 49.9x98.9; John Rachow to Charles H. Freeman, (mtg $23,000) 100
2D AV, 2,065, w s, 25x75; Martin D. Levy and others to Virginia C. Siragusa, (mtg $12,000) 100
22D ST, s s, 178.9 ft w of 4th Av, 26.3x98.9; Margaret Fogarty to Thomas J. Fogarty, (mtg $24,000) 100
198TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x98.9; Dorette Rohland to John Schmackenberg, (mtg $6,050) 100
BRIGGS AV, s e corner of 198th St, 98x23.1; Augusta Hennessy to John Schmackenberg, (mtg $2,400) 100
133D ST, 7 West, 25x99.11; David Hertz to Henrietta Lazarus, (mtg $17,000) 100
82D ST, s s, 136.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6 x102.2; Samuel Abrams to Aaron Futterman, (mtg $32,000) 100
ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6; Harry Burnett to Margaret A. Dorsey, ½ part 1
ORCHARD ST, 186, e s, 25x87.6; Rachel Gordon and another to Jacob Chizik and another, (mtg $30,000) 100
115TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Morris H. Lewis to Mark Aaron, (mtg $17,000) 100
4TH ST, n s, 238.6 ft e of Avenue C, 21.5 x93; Ray Kompert to Elias Senft, (mtg $12,000) 100
COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 105th St, 50x105; M. G. Ruser to Amelia Margraf, (mtg $120,000) 100
70TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 27.6x100.4; Henry Mindlin to Twenty-sixth Ward Realty Company, ½ part, (mtg $18,900) 1
26TH ST, 137 and 139 East, —x—; Julius R. Loeb to John H. Jones, (mtg $27,500) 100
LOTS 15 and 16, map of 125 lots of Ruser estate; Edna P. Henson to Alois L. Vey, (mtg $600) 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 240 ft s of 237th St, 180.6x irregular; Matilda Av, e s, corner of 237th St, 925x100; Augusta M. de Peyster and others to Irving Realty Company 61,000
231ST ST, s s, 130.6 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x irregular; John A. Bruckner and others to Frank Gass, (mtg $5,000) 100
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 609.1 ft s of 156th St, 27.6x94.5; Moritz Sondberg to Henry Label, (mtg $10,000) 100
FAILE ST, n s, 140.8 ft e of Aldus St, 20x100; American Real Estate Company to Therese J. Fallon, (mtg $6,000) 100
LOTS 237 to 247, map of Gleason property; John F. Paulis to Ronald K. Brown and another 1
LOTS 237 to 247, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to John F. Paulis 1
LOT 318, map of part of Hunt estate; Isabella Beatty to Frank Vradenburgh. 100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 73d St, 30.7x104.11; John S. Sutphen, Jr., and others, executors, to Robert E. Dowling, (mtg $40,500) 61,300
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 140.5 ft s of 73d St, —x—; Franklin Taber to Georgie L. Barmon, (mtg $34,500) 100
41ST ST, 323 East, 20x98.9; Patrick Gallivan to Annie Egan, (mtg $7,800) 100
82D ST, 536 to 540 East, 40x102.2; Gabriel Fried and others to Julius Martinson, (mtg $43,000) 100
103D ST, 129 to 133 East, 47x100.11; Sarah Lese to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $15,000) 100
31ST ST, n s, 103.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.7x irregular; Ernest C. Brower to Richmond S. Atno, all title 650
81ST ST, n s, 103.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.7x irregular; Richmond S. Atno to Ray Reisenburger, 1-3 part 1
81ST ST, 405 East, 25x102.2; Peretz Wolff to Adele D. O'Reilly, (mtg $16,000) 100
61ST ST, 103 East, 19x80; Minna Gottschalt to Peter A. Peterson 100
2D AV, 1,589, w s, 25.6x75; Louis Ruddich to Adolf Roth and another, (mtg $26,000) 1
103D ST, 125 and 127 East, 50x100.11; Louis Lese to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $5,500) 100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 96.1 ft s of 173d St, 37.4x95.3; John S. Sutphen, Jr., and others, executors, to Carl D. Jackson, (mtg $29,000) 38,500
148TH ST, n s, w ½ of Lot 58, map of Melrose South, 25x100.6; Patrick Flynn to Nicola Biondi 1
147TH ST, 696 East, 25x100; Catherine Bohn to Isaac Wacht, (mtg $21,750) 100
LOTS 164 and 165, map of Adee Park; Gordon Ritchie to Annie Locatell, (mtg $400) 100
CULLEN AV, e s, 400 ft s of 168th St, 25x115; Wolf Greenberg to Harry Towbin, (mtg $3,700) 100
JACKSON AV, e s, 273.5 ft n of 166th St, 24.10x87.6; Christena B. Brooks to Otto I. Kalt 100
MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 105 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x100; Henry Storck to Hattie A. Landgrebe, (mtg $3,400) 100
PERRY AV, s w corner of Holt Place, 75x90; Louis Eickwort to Anna H. Eickwort, (mtg $15,500) 22,500
PERRY AV, s w corner of Holt Place, 75x90; Louis Eickwort to Dora M. Eickwort, (mtg $15,500) 100
236TH ST, s e corner of Oneida Av, 50x100; Croatman to Investors' Mortgage Company 1
238TH ST, s e corner of Oneida Av, 50x100; Charles A. Croatman to Investors' Mortgage Company 100
MATILDA AV, s e corner of 237th St, 200x100; Matilda Av, n w corner of 237th St, 200x100; Irving Realty Company to Milton Realty Company, (mtg $11,620) 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 240.8 ft s of 237th St, 180.6x146.6; Irving Realty Company to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $15,000) 100
FULTON ST, n s, 240 ft s of 237th St, 240x120; Irving Realty Company to Samuel Ercheich and another, (mtg $6,500) 100
42D AV, e s, 92.4 ft s of 228th St, 22.2x105; Richard H. Jamison to Adelaide Ricciardi, (mtg $3,000) 100
LOT 51, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; John A. Sarli and others to Frank La Morte 1
LOT 11, map of Arden property; Lillie J. Earle to Walter W. Taylor 100
LOT 186, map of Arden property; Lillie J. Earle to Walter W. Taylor 100
LOT 19, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Francesco Meil, (mtg $1,500) 100
LOTS 583 and 584, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Frabizio Lipis 100
MADISON AV, s w s, part of Lot 187, on plot, map of William Aiken, Westchester; Joseph Newman and others to William A. Mallett, (mtg $3,200) 100
LOTS 1, 2, and 3, map of part of Anthony estate; Anna T. Day to John Unger, Jr., (mtg $7,000) 100
236TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100; Louis Meyer Realty Company to Wendel Weindorf, (mtg $4,000) 100
CLINTON AV, 1,998, e s, 20x100; Herman Berkowitz and others to E. Steiner, (mtg $5,850) 100
FT. LEE, n s, 204.7 ft n of 205th St, 25x100; Bertha S. Roebelen to David E. McCarthy, (mtg $6,500) 100
BELMONT AV, e s, 259.2 ft n of 181st St, 23.3x175.10; Rowland W. Thomas to Samuel Milstein and another, (mtg $2,500) 100
233D ST, n s, w 25 ft, Lot 351, map of Wakefield; Samuel Smithson to Basil Fichter, (mtg $2,300) 100
BROOK AV, 553 and 555, w s, —x—; Jacob Berner, (mtg $20,250) 100
96TH ST, 236 East, 25.6x100.8; Josef Lax to Louis B. Wasserstrom, (mtg $19,000) 100
97TH ST, 162 East, 25x100.11; Margaret B. Devins to Teika Wolfson and another, (mtg $17,250) 100
90TH ST, 168 East, 30x100.8; John G. Lindenberger to John Rachow, (mtg $25,000) 100
120TH ST, 248 East, 25x100.11; Esther A. Wheaton to Moses Ochs, (mtg $18,650) 100
79TH ST, n s, 226.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18x102.2; Frank A. McCullough to Adele B. Dammann and another 1
LOT 109, map of Neill estate; Mary E. Cullen to James B. Cullen 100
UNION AV, n w corner of Dawson St, 25x100; Charles F. Schropp to Hermann Brooks, (mtg $34,000) 150
VALENTINE AV, w s, 62.10x ft n of 181st St, 100.1x200; Henry F. Elias to Gasa Paskusz, (mtg $7,500) 100
BEACH AV, e s, 120 ft s of 151st St, 20x100; Gustav Shaw to Hamilton F. Dean, (mtg $3,000) 100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 225 ft n of 140th St, 25x100; Theodore Butzke and others to Marius Danere, (mtg $4,500) 100
9TH AV, n s, Lot 562, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Barbara Klein to Frederick Voss 100
LOTS 219 to 223, map of Edward T. Young; Hamilton W. Cary to Blanche B. Terrill 1
TIFFANY ST, e s, 304.4 ft n of Spofford Av, — x —; Annie Farley to Thomas Reilly 100
HOE ST, w s, 37.3 ft s of Home St, 30x68.5; Bertha Axelroad to Nathan Passman, (mtg $1,800) 100
HOE ST, w s, 67.3 ft s of Home St, 30x65; Bertha Axelroad to Nathan Passman, (mtg $1,800) 100
ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, Lot 212, Block F, map of Mapes estate; Dorothy Reuller to Felix Aronson 100
WESTCHESTER RAILROAD ST, n e s, 105 ft s e of Robbins Av; Maurice Feist to William B. Brownell 1
ARTHUR AV, w s, 258 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x110; D. Carzillo to Egidio Mignogna, (mtg $5,000) 100
DAWSON ST, n w s, 183.4 ft n w of Leggett Av, 16.8x88.4; John Wolf to Bertha Katcher, (mtg $2,500) 100
55TH ST, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.5; 54th St, n s, 244 ft e of 1st Av, 125x100.5; Eliza C. Pike and another to Lippman Schnurmacher and another 1
61ST ST, 245 West, 25x100.5; 61st St, 249 West, 25x100.5; Jonas Well and others to Osias Karp, (mtg $30,000) 100
5TH ST, s s, 263.10 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x98; Peter Grein to Max Goldberg 100
BROOME ST, 584 and 586, n s, 47x84.4; Ignatz Rosenbaum to George Kramer and others, (mtg $45,000) 100
PITT ST, 8, e s, 25.6x100; Morris Sternberg to Samuel D. Douglas, (mtg $20,200) 100
LOTS 206, 207, 241, and 242, map of Wakefield; Sound Realty Company to Frederick A. Goetz 100
LOTS 84 to 86, map of Washingtonville; Louis Barnett to Althia Ward, (mtg $8,600) 100
162D ST, s s, 220 ft e of Prospect Av, 80x75.1; Susanna Wirth to Henry Freesz, (mtg $18,000) 100
123D ST, s s, 266.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; H. A. Tilton to Charles Kock, (mtg $8,000) 100
123D ST, 240 West, 13.10x100.11; Jennie Boland and another to Lee W. Beattie, (mtg $8,500) 1
1ST ST, s s, 398.8 ft w of Avenue A, —x—; Henry Hess, Jr., to Marks Rosenberg 1
126TH ST, 318 and 320 West, 31.4x 89.10; Fannie M. Silver to Ransom E. Wilcox, (mtg $16,100) 100
109TH ST, 177 and 179 East, 75x99.11; Bella Warnstadt to Herman Levy and another, (mtg $84,000) 1
124TH ST, 236 West, 26x99.11; Samuel J. Bettman to E. Lehman, (mtg $21,000) 100
148TH ST, 206 and 208 West, 75x99.11; Joseph Toch to E. Kohn, (mtg $77,250) 100
116TH ST, 55 East, 20x100.10; Hyman Cohen and another to Louis Arons, (mtg $23,500) 100
106TH ST, 174 East, 25x100.11; Mathew Wolf to Alphons Dryfoos, (mtg $17,500) 100
LOT 109, map of 110 lots, action of Woolf vs. Woolf; Charles E. Sentell to Harold Swain 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

MARESCA, John, to John J. Ritter; 207th St, s w s, 101.3 ft s e of Perry Av, 25.4x98.7, due July 1, 1908, 5½ per cent 1
WOYTISEK, Frank, to Michael Poklop and another; 115th St, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, prior mtg $100,000, demand, 6 per cent 100
WOYTISEK, Frank, to Fannie Opperman and another; 115th St, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, prior mtg $100,000, demand, 6 per cent 100
WERNER-KNAUS REALTY COMPANY to Theodore W. Specht; 162d St, n s, 233.9 ft e of Melrose Av, 37.6x100, 5 years 100
PETERSON, Peter A., to John Turnbull; 61st St, 103 East, 3 years 100
PETERSON, Peter A., to Brokers' Investing Company; 61st St, 103 East, prior mtg $29,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 100
DOWLING, Robert E., to John S. Sutphen, Jr., and others, executors; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 73d St, 30.11x104.11, due June 1, 1909, 4½ per cent 1
TAPER, Franklin, to John S. Sutphen, Jr., and others; Riverside Drive, e s, 140.5 ft s of 73d St, 37.7x88.5, due June 1, 1909, 4½ per cent 1
JACKSON, Carl D., to John S. Sutphen, Jr., and others; Riverside Drive, e s, 68 ft s of 73d St, 37.4x95, 3 years, 4½ per cent 100
KALT, Otto I., to Christena B. Brooks; Jackson Av, e s, 273.5 ft n of 166th St, 24.10x87.6, 5 years 100
REHFELDT, Otto, to Afro-American Realty Company; 98th St, 67 and 69 West, 50x100.11, prior mtg $45,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 100
EHLERS, Richard, to E. A. Schill; Avenue D, n w corner of 9th St, 108x105, Unionport, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years 1
EHLERS, Richard, to E. A. Schill; 9th St, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue D, 100x108, Unionport, 2 years, 6 per cent 1
KLEIN, Gertrude, to Henry Klein; 3d St, s s, 138.2 ft w of Avenue D, 22.6x75, due as per bond 1
BIONDI, Nicola, to Patrick Flynn; 148th St, n s, w ½ of Lot 58, map of Melrouse South, 25x106.6, 2 years, 5½ per cent 100
WEINDORF, Wendel, to the Louis Meyer Realty Company; Opdyke Av, n s, 425 ft e of Keplar Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
ROBERTSON, Donald, to Lambert Suydam; 183d St, n s, n corner of St. Nicholas Av, 100x74.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 100
KARP, Oslas, to Jonas Well and another; 61st St, 249 West, prior mtg $15,000, 7 years, 6 per cent 100
KARP, Oslas, to Jonas Well and another; 61st St, 245 West, prior mtg $15,000, 7 years, 6 per cent 100
LIVINGSTON, Louis, and others to Achille Ginzbourger and another; 1st Av, s w corner of 101st St, 63.11x50, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 1
LIVINGSTON, Louis, and others to Achille Ginzbourger and another; 101st St, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av, 50x63.11, prior mtg $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 1
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Augusta M. de Peyster; Matilda Av, e s, 109 ft s of 237th St, 3 lots, each 100x100, Bronx, 3 mtgs, each $2,520, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Augusta M. de Peyster; Matilda Av, e s, corner of 237th St, 100x100, Bronx, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Augusta M. de Peyster; Matilda Av, e s, 200 ft n of 237th St, 125x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Augusta M. de Peyster; Matilda Av, e s, 325 ft s of 237th St, 110.11x100.8, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Augusta M. de Peyster; White Plains Road, w s, 240.8 ft s of 237th St, 180.6x146.6, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Augusta M. de Peyster; Matilda Av, w s, 100 ft n of 237th St, 100x100, 3 years; 6 per cent 100
LIVINGSTON, Louis, to Achille Ginzbourger and another; 1st Av, w s, 63.11 ft s of 101st St, 37x100, prior mtg $41,500, 5 years, 6 per cent 1
SCHNURMACHER, Lippman, to Eliza C. Pike and another; 54th St, n s, 319 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.5, 5 years, 5½ per cent 100
SCHNURMACHER, Lippman, to Eliza C. Pike and another; 54th St, n s, 319 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.5, 5 years, 5½ per cent 100
STEINER, Edward, to Herman Berkowitz and others; Clinton Av, 1,998, s e corner of 179th St, 2 years, 6 per cent. 100
SALVATORE, Filomena, and another to Michael Del Giudice; 151st St, s s, 150.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x118.5, due Nov. 26, 1906, 6 per cent 100
FREEMAN, Charles H., to John Rachow and another; 25th St, 252 and 254 West, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
ROSENBLUM, Jacob, to Jacob M. Rosenblum; 89th St, 118 and 120 West, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 100
FUTTERMAN, Aaron, to Samuel Abrams; 82d St, s s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2, prior mtg $32,000, due Nov. 28, 1906, 6 per cent 100
O'REILLY, Adele D., to Adele Herold; 81st St, 435 East, prior mtg $13,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 100
PAULIS, John F., to Joseph J. Gleason; Lots 237 to 247, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent 100
MARTINSON, Julius, and another to Gabriel Fried and another; 82d St, 536 to 540 West, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 100
KRAMER, George, and others to Ignatz Rosenblum; Broome St, 584 and 586, prior mtg $45,000, due Sept. 16, 1908, 6 per cent 100
DEUTSCH, Solomon, and another to Louis Tausend and others; 102d St, n s, 264.6 ft w of 3d Av, 2 lots, 27x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $4,000, 2 prior mtgs, $15,500, installments, 6 per cent 100
McCARTHY, David E., to Bertha S. Roebelen and another; Hull Av, w s, 204.6 ft n of 205th St, 25x100, due Nov. 19, 1906, 6 per cent 100
MIGNOGNA, Egidio, to Henry K. Davis; Arthur Av, w s, 258 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x110.6, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1
MIGNOGNA, Egidio, to Joseph H. Berry; Arthur Av, w s, 258 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x110.6, prior mtg $8,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 1
LEHMAN, Emanuel, to Samuel J. Bettman; 134th St, 236 West, 25x99.11, 4 years, 6 per cent 100
DEL MONTE, Julia, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 36th St, n s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98.9, 2 years 100
BOYLAND, Mary E., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 116th St, n s, 270 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11, due June 30, 1907 100
PARLATO, Angullina, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1st Av, 2,267, demand 100
WERNER, Sarah, to Joseph Werner; 124th St, s s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 100
ROSENBERG, Marks, to Lambert Suydam; 1st St, 87 East, 5 years, 5½ per cent 100
LYNCH, Mary E., to Warren B. Sammis; Washington Av, s e s, 90 ft s w of 183d St,

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1906,

At 10:30 o'clock A. M. at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St., New York City,

325 Choice Bronx Lots

and 3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings Now in Course of Construction in the Centre of

WILLIAMSBRIDGE,

KNOWN AS THE

SCHIEFFELIN ESTATE

SITUATED

Bronxwood Av., (old 5th Av.), 222d St., 223d St., | Laconia Av., 224th St., 225th St., (old 11th Av. or Corsa Lane). | Paulding Av., 226th St., 227thSt.,

225th Street (old 11th Avenue or Corsa Lane), the best known street in Williamsbridge, being the only road leading to Pelham Park and City Island.

Situated in the centre of Williamsbridge, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue, which avenue will have a Subway extension and station near this property, with A FIVE CENT FARE to the Battery; also double trolley tracks on White Plains Avenue, connecting with all systems of rapid transit in this section. The property is within three or four blocks of the station of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad, now in course of construction, also within two minutes' walk of the proposed Portchester and Boston Railroad Station, and also convenient to the Williamsbridge Station of the Harlem Railroad, which will be a double track electric road to Grand Central Depot. Fare 5 cents. These lots are situated from 150 to 175 feet above the level of the sea, not only commanding a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound, but also of the surrounding country for miles around. Gas, water, and sewers on Bronxwood Avenue.

The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out and are ready for immediate improvement. Bronxwood (old 5th Avenue), Laconia, and Paulding Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park. Property restricted against nuisances.

These Lots Are Perfectly Level—Absolutely No Rock.

Lots all staked, ready for selection. Man on premises to show property.

How to Reach the Property.

Take the Subway to 177th Street (West Farms), then take trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue), and White Plains Avenue (Brick Public School on corner), then walk two blocks east.

Take the Subway to East 149th Street, then transfer to Third Avenue Elevated to BEDFORD PARK, then trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue) and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

Take Elevated Road to Bedford Park, transfer to EAST MT. VERNON TROLLEY and get off at 225th Street and white Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

Take Harlem Railroad and get off at Williamsbridge Station and walk to 225th Street, which leads to the property.

EXAMINE THIS PROPERTY BEFORE MAKING ANY PURCHASES ELSEWHERE.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY AND POLICIES DELIVERED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS.

TERMS: 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. for 1, 2 or 3 years.

SAVINGS BANK BOOKS TAKEN.

For book-maps and further particulars apply at the offices of the Schieffelin Estate on the property; Wood & Just, 219 West 125th St., or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., City. Tel. 1550—Rector.

Continuation Sale—Dickinson Estate Lots,

174 Lots---The Finest and Best Located

IN THE ENTIRE TRACT,

Comprising the 3 Blocks West of Jerome Ave.,

Between Mosholu Parkway and Van Cortlandt Park South,

Will be sold on

Monday, June 4th, at Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York.

EXAMINE THESE EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LOTS ON

DECORATION DAY

AND EVERY DAY UP TO THE SALE.

Diagrams on the ground or at the office of the Auctioneers.

How to Reach the Property—Take Jerome Ave. trolley to Mosholu Parkway or Subway and 3rd Ave. "L" to Bronx Park and transfer to Webster Ave. trolley to Gun Hill Road.

Subway routes as confirmed will have a station on the property.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer. 149 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r, will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

To Close a Partnership, the following

Brooklyn Properties:—

NOS. 212, 214 BOND ST., two four-story brick double flats and stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

6, 8, 10 CLINTON AV., The 3 three-story and basement frame buildings, size 18x53 and 13.6x53 each.

SOUTH SIDE ERASMUS ST., 167½ FT. WEST NOSTRAND AV.; size of plot 50x184, vacant.

68 SIXTEENTH ST., The four-story double brick flat, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; 28x90.

WEST SIDE NOSTRAND AV., 210 FT. NORTH AV. D; size of plot 40x100, vacant.

Southwest Corner NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D, size of plot 35x100, vacant.

Northwest Corner NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D, size of plot 49.3x100, vacant.

Northeast Corner NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D, size of plot 50x100, vacant.

Southeast Corner NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D, size of plot 74x100, vacant.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc't, will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,

12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

To Close a Partnership, EIGHT CHOICE LOTS,

Entire Front West Side Wadsworth Av.,

Between 184th and 185th Sts., Choice plot, 179.10x70, with the two-story frame dwelling thereon.

Southeast Corner Broadway and 183d Street,

Choice plot, 106 feet on Broadway by 118 feet on street.

TITLES GUARANTEED. 70% may remain on mortgage at 5% for two years.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R, will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the estate of Sarah M. Abernethy, deceased, by order of George P. McLean and Oliver P. Burke, Esqs., Executors,

39 West 56th St.,

the four-story basement and cellar brownstone Dwelling, with dining room and laundry extension; extra well built; size of lot, 25x100.5; possession.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys, 35 Wall St.

RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney, 128 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorneys or at the auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y., by order of EMIL GOLDMARK, Esq., Referee,

The valuable 5-story tenement

40 HAMILTON ST.,

(between Catharine and Market Sts.,) ON LOT ABOUT 27x100.

Particulars of John J. Kerby O'Kennedy, Atty. for Plaintiff, 206 B'way, or Auctns., 189 B'way.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.

Absolute Sale

To Close a Partnership,

31½ Broadway Lots

on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, situate West Side Broadway, NEARLY OPPOSITE FAIRVIEW AV.; size of plot on Broadway, 189x164x irregular; to be sold in one parcel.

SAME DAY,

SOUTH SIDE 152D ST., connecting with NORTH SIDE 151ST ST., 225 FEET WEST OF B'WAY; 8 choice Lots, with three-story house, dwelling and stable thereon; size of plot, 100x199.10.

VALUABLE GORE LOT, Northeast Corner White Plains Av. and 236th St.;

size of gore on White Plains Av., 139.4x147.25x 47 on East 236th St.

3 Jerome Avenue Lots, EAST SIDE JEROME AV., 231 feet south of Burnside Av.; size of plot, 75x100.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r, will sell at auction,

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.,

19 West 74th St.,

four-story and basement, high-stoop, brick and brownstone dwelling, with three-story dining room and butler's pantry extension; finished in cabinet woods; open plumbing; two tiled bathrooms; size of lot, 20x102.2.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r, will sell at auction,

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,

12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

ELEVEN CHOICE LOTS situated

EAST SIDE BROADWAY,

26.2 feet south of Hillside Av., 8 choice lots, size of plot 75.5x110.2x irregular, all ready for building.

West Side Prescott Ave., near Dyckman Street,

Eight choice lots; size, 208.46x90x irregular.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r, will sell at auction,

TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906 at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St.,

Dyckman Tract.

4 lots NORTH SIDE 215TH ST., 300 ft E. of Subway Station at 10th Av. Size of plot 100x99.11.

2 lots NORTH SIDE 215TH ST., 50 feet east of 9th Av., forming part of the corner. Size of plot 50x99.11.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, No. 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r, will sell at auction,

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Northeast Corner Madison Ave. and 93d St.

3½-story and basement, high-stoop, bay window front, brownstone dwelling; size of lot, 20.8½x74. Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

JOHN S. MAPES, - - - - - - - AUCTIONEER

BEFORE BUYING ANYWHERE

WAIT FOR THE BIG SALE OF 345 BEAUTIFUL LOTS

MANSION AND OTHER BUILDINGS KNOWN AS THE ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM PROPERTY.

ON THE SHORE OF PELHAM BAY The Riverside Drive District of the Bronx

Situated on the Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, and opposite Lohbauer's Park and the Westchester Country Club and south of Pelham Bay Park.

SUBWAY will be extended to Eastern Boulevard AS ADOPTED BY RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION MAY 8, 1906.

TO GET THERE Take Subway to Simpson Street, then Westchester Ave. car to Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard, which is within 5 minutes' walk of our property, or 3d or 2d Ave. Elevated to 149th St., or Westchester Ave. car to Throgg's Neck Road, Eastern Boulevard, or 3d or 2d Ave. Elevated to 177th St., West Farms car to Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard.

THESE LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON THE GROUNDS

SATURDAY, June 2, 1906, 1 P. M.

AND CONTINUING ALL AFTERNOON UNDER A LARGE TENT. Refreshments Will Be Served.

TITLES INSURED FREE TO EACH PURCHASER. Wholesome Restrictions. 70% May Remain on Mortgage.

SEND FOR MAPS TO H. C. MAPES & CO., 55 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

Main Office, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

CONTINUED AUCTION SALE

by order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906, AT NOON,

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

74 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Being the balance of the 215 Lots, situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Avenues and old road adjoining.

Unionport, Borough of the Bronx.

These lots are located in the most important centre of the Annexed District.

70 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Titles guaranteed free of cost to purchasers.

For maps send to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

JERE. JOHNSON JR. COMPANY

PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 5,

At 12 o'Clock, Noon, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 AND 191 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN,

190 LOTS AND 8 MODEL 2-FAMILY SEMI-DETACHED BRICK HOUSES

1st, 2d and 3d Avs., 67th, Senator and 68th Sts.

WAKEMAN AND SEDGWICK PLACES, IN THE BEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE PART OF

BAY RIDGE

LARGE FRONTAGES DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

OWL'S HEAD OR THE BLISS PROPERTY

FOR THE ACQUISITION OF WHICH AS A PUBLIC PARK THE CITY HAS JUST STARTED CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS. AND ALSO OPPOSITE

BAY RIDGE PARKWAY OR SHORE DRIVE.

PROPERTY WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF THE ELEVATED STATION ON 3RD AVE. AND WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF THE PROPOSED

FOURTH AVE. SUBWAY.

EXPENSIVE CEMENT SIDEWALKS AND CURBS HAVE BEEN LAID ON MOST OF THE LOTS AT THE SELLER'S EXPENSE.

BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE BAY FROM PART OF THE PROPERTY.

75% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

interest if desired.

RESTRICTIONS: BETWEEN 2ND AND 1ST AVES. ONLY PRIVATE HOUSES AND PRIVATE STABLES MAY BE ERECTED, THUS INSURING THE FUTURE OF THE PROPERTY.

TITLES INSURED FREE TO PURCHASERS BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. Illustrated Maps and further partfculars from

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., 211 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN. 187 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PETER F. MEYER, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF

LUCIUS H. BEERS and ELI G. PARTRIDGE,

Executors of Robert R. Stuyvesant Estate

THE

Choice & Valuable Property

211 & 213 Madison Ave.

Between 35th and 36th Streets

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Thursday, May 31, 1906

at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE

Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

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A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

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IN SUMS TO SUIT.
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A Real Bargain.—3 19-room house, 3 families on floor, 41x100; price $38,500; rents $7,000; $6,000 cash. Box 233 Tamsen's Ad. Office, 1,464 3d Av.

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On West 55th St.—A 5-story 4-family tenement; first mortgage, $15,000; second mortgage, $3,500, standing; rent near $2,700; price, $26,250; will take third mortgage. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

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Near Broadway; one block from 79th Subway, 25-ft. 5-story double flat; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; rentals $4,224; investigate. **Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.**

116th St., Near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 25-ft., 5-story double, stores; rents $4,960; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000. Investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

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124th St., near Broadway; 52x100; 7-story elevator house; four apartments on floor; all improvements; 20 per cent. investment. Attorney, Room 707, 68 William St.

116th St., Near 5th Av.—Five-story flat; a big bargain; old rents $2,100; price $23,500; $5,000 cash above mortgages; full commission. Room 502, 73 Nassau St.

Bargain.—$5,000 cash; Fifties, between 10th and 11th Avs.; 5-story, four families, stores, 15 rooms on floor; price $25,500; rents $2,850. Frank Pearcy, 101 West 66th St.

Look at 312 West 157th.—A beautiful 3-story private house; will sacrifice; can be seen mornings; if satisfactory consult your own broker or Stone, 132 Nassau St.

W. 100th St.—5-story flat, stores and basement stores; 14-room house, 4 families; boilers; rent, $4,500.00; price, $42,500.00. N. S. Warsauer, 321 President St., Brooklyn.

Greenwich Section.—50-foot 6-story new law tenement, $82,000; rents $9,000; also 5-story 14-room living basements, $65,000; rents $3,816. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

129th St., 27-29 West.—5-6 rooms, every modern improvement; electric lights, shower bath, telephones, $32-$47. Barnett, 11 East 125th St.

Harlem, Adjacent Lenox Av.—Six-story, 78 rooms; improvements; rent, $6,700; price, $55,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

7th Av. corner, 44x75; rent $7,200; price $110,000; savings bank mtge. $60,000. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

351 West 41st St.—4-story, 2 stores, full lot; price, $22,000; mortgage, $13,000. Wm. P. Rooney, 773 8th Av.

Lease for 3-story house in West 82d St. with furnishings costing $3,000 last Fall for $1,500. S. T. S., 1,364 Broadway.

Double flat, 28 ft., perfect order, vicinity 129th, Lenox; $32,500; mortgage, $27,000 at 5%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

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Fifth Av., Vicinity 110th St.—Five-story up-to-date double flat, $42,000; rent, $4,200. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

$12,500.—Three-story private house, near Subway station; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

Triple flat, vicinity 52d, 9th, $32,500; pays 16%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

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FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.
on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash; brokers paid full commission.
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south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.
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Two 25-ft., 5-story, 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
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Greenwich Village.—Old French family would like to sell a five-story tenement, near 6th Av.; 22 families; 14 rooms on floor; stone tubs; toilets, dumbwaiters, shafts; rents, $2,800, low; one mortgage, $22,500; price, $34,500. Janvier, Box 110 Times Downtown.

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$34,500; Rent $3,696.—Morningside Av.; double; 1mpts Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., Cor. 117th.

$68,500.—Corner Central Park West; 26 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., Cor. 117th.

Corner flat, thoroughly modern; rent, $8,900; price, $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

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A.—Three-story dwellings, 119 and 121 West 63d. P. S. Treacy, 1,929 Broadway.

$57,000.—Fifth Av. corner triple, no steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

West 125th.—5-story double, suitable for alteration. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$6,000 cash buys 5-story double flat on Manhattan Av. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

East Side.

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1st Av. corner, below 72d.—Two five-story buildings, one triple and one double; cold-water; price $68,500.

Park Av. corner, in 90s.—Five-story triple; entirely rented; private neighborhood; price $59,000.

Seven-story triple; elevator, &c.; fine location; rents after October $14,500; price $125,000.

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DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

2d Av., 5-story tenement, Harlem, $27,500; 2d Av., 5-story double, Yorkville, $25,500; 93d St. East, 5-story tenement, $27,000; 82d St. East, 5-story tenement, $32,000; East End Av., 5-story double, $23,500; 100th St. East, 4-story double, $17,500; Columbus Av., 5-story, near station, $35,500. Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

On East 76th St.—A 5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, with stores; rents guaranteed at $3,420; first mortgage $20,000, 5%, 3 years; second mortgage $7,500, 6%, 5 years, $800 per year; price, $34,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

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3d Av., best section; six-story and basements; triples; fireproof; sacrifice; consider exchange elevator apartment. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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Bargain, East 30th.—Five-story four-family, improvements; $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$55,000.—Madison Av. corner, (116th;) extra wide. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East 3d.—Five-story tenement, store, $24,000; suitable terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

2d Av., (90s.)—Fourteen-room five-story tenement, $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

East 49th St.—Four-story, eight rooms, toilets, tubs, $16,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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For Builders.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; splendid investment; sure profit. Owner, 29 Cedar St., Room 312.

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8 and 10 room houses, ready for occupancy; all improvements; two blocks from depot; 100 trains daily. C. R. R. of N. J. Inter-Railway Realty Co., 25 Webster Av., Roselle Park, N. J.

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EAST NEW YORK—9.39 A. M., 10.39 A. M., 12.38 P. M., 1.10 P. M., 2.10 P. M., 3.06 P. M., 3.47 P. M.

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And Because It Is Nearer to Herald Square Than 125th St., Manhattan, Where You Pay $80,000
FOR A LOT, AND AS ACCESSIBLE AS THE EAST OR WEST SIDE OF UPPER MANHATTAN.

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BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
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SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10%

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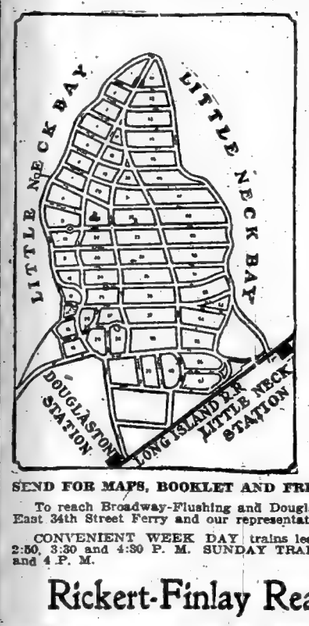

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9, 10, and 11 rooms; two baths; price $10,500 to $12,500; only $2,500 cash required; balance above 1st mortgage as rent; all modern improvements.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.,
Near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon.

At Mount Vernon, pretty cottage of 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, large veranda; lot 47x185; price, $5,700; cash $2,500; near station. Neason Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and 2 baths, gas and electric light, hot water heat; high elevation, overlooking Sound; price $9,500. Downer, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 41 rooms, bath, gas and electric light; lot 100x200; fine location; $9,500. Downer, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

At White Plains, 12 minutes of station, high ground, 20-room modern semi-detached house, built only three years.
Plot 100x150; monthly rent, $60.
LISTEN!
Only $6,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains. Open Decoration Day.

ALL THE GOOD VALUES
in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Several very desirable plots for sale on Sound View Av., North Broadway, and in Fisher Av. section. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Furnished house for rent for Summer months, Ridgeview Av.; splendid view; high grounds, near depot. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

TO LET.

A.—A.—Rent, furnished, White Plains, to a desirable family, 10-room house; fine neighborhood; rent three months for $330; also others. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains. Open Decoration Day.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Acreage, small, suitable subdivision, Greater New York or near by, in exchange for two flats on Washington Heights; equity, $21,000. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Owners, Brokers.—Acreage lots wanted in Jamaica, New York Av. car line or railroad station; full particulars. L. D., 156 Times Downtown.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will pay good prices.

I have a client with $30,000 cash to invest in tenements or flats immediately; send particulars. R. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners.—Send particulars of properties you wish to sell. Grunauer, 467 Broadway, Room 100.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For next five or six months will rent a house on Murray Hill; handsomely furnished throughout; every convenience; large open rear; nominal rent. Address or apply Room 613, 128 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$1,000 cash buys new 2-family house; delightful location; every convenience and improvement; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday and Decoration Day.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d St.; price $11,500; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Will sacrifice 2 elegantly situated lots; beautiful neighborhood; restricted park; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Dobbs, 220th St., Williamsbridge.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, two stores; excellent location; mortgage $12,500, 5%, bank; rents $2,260; price $22,600. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

A fine triple flat; perfect condition; price, $25,000; rent, $2,234; also, a 3d Av. flats, $38,000; rent, $3,800; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,070 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Jerome Av. to Cromwell Av., 17½ lots, 214-foot front, both avenues, price $40,000; want offer; will exchange. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Bargain, West 121st St.—5-story double; 12 rooms; bath; 27x100; all improvements; rent, $3,300; price, $31,500. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Two-family parlor floor basement frame, full lot, 11 rooms, two baths; price $6,750. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$500 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatzkin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

$4,500 buys four-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents, $1,700; price, $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

3-family house, 21 rooms, bath, detached; on Crotona Av.; $11,600; terms to suit. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 175th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

$400 each.—2 desirably located building lots, 215th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

A chance for a builder; fine corner near Bronx Park "L" station; just ripe for five-story flats. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5,322—38.

If you want to rent apartments or buy A 1, 2, or 3 family house or business block right, see first John B. Rough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Absolute Bargain!—One-family, all improvements, 25x100, 168th St., near Boston Road; $7,000. Ullman, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

Four-family-and-basement, Fulton Av., brick; all improvements; 6-room apartments; price, $14,000. Ullman, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

2-family, corner 179th St.; 11 rooms, attic, baths; slate roof; hardwood; 25x100; $9,000. Ullman, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Owner will sacrifice private corner residence in Mt. Hope for $8,000. Inquire 778 Tremont Av.

Lowerre, Parkhill Av.—Two lots; a snap for speculator or investor. Snap, 1,364 Broadway.

Westchester Av.—29-ft. double flat, $30,000, $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Buy direct from builder; 5 of the finest two-fam. frame houses, brick filled, bay windows, fancy front, 11 rooms, all improvements, 20x55x100; restricted section. Schoppaul, Dugan Av., cor. Orchard St., Jamaica.

Richmond Hill.—Think of it! House, 8 rooms, bath; furnace; near cars; $8,600; another, 6 rooms; all improvements; barn, fruits; $3,500; don't write; call. C. E. Keeler, Lefferts and Atlantic Ave.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5%
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
MANHATTAN OR BRONX.
FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER,
41 LIBERTY STREET.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Sacrifice.—13 acres of cultivated land; good buildings; Richmond, S. I., on Freshkill Road; reached by trolley, 5-cent fare. Mount Morris Realty Company, No. 150 Nassau Street.

Greenwich Village.—7-story, 14-room tenement; price, $48,000; also 5-story, 12-room, 4-family, $30,000. O. Zunino, 89 Christopher St.

Greenwich village plots, tenements, cheap. Zunino, Gillen, Larson, 89 Christopher St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester av. rapid transit.

Fronting on Pelham Bay Park.

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine old shade trees.

177 ST. **LOTS** N.Y.CITY

FROM **$1,000** UP

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX.

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS.

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES.

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE.

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED.

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, on May 17, formally adopted the extension of the Rapid Transit from the Simpson Street Station to Pelham Bay Park, via Westchester Avenue, passing through Tremont Terrace, with 2 stations on the property. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is a positive money-maker; your investment will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO

RANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,

S. H. GAINSBORG, President.

1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.

$575 UP | **GRAND** | EASY TERMS

SPECIAL SALE.

Building lots on and adjoining Webster Av., opposite 241st St., 200 feet west of WAKEFIELD Station, in the section where values will double within 90 days' time. The best and cheapest lots on the market, surrounded by fine residences. Ripe and Ready! The lots are over 300 feet above sea level—JUST THE PLACE FOR A HOME—and comprise what is known as

WAKEFIELD PARK,

right at WAKEFIELD Station, the terminal of the new electric HARLEM Railroad. THE THIRD RAIL IS NOW BEING LAID; 18 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

THE ELECTRIC TRAINS will be running SEPT. 1, without change from the Battery to our property. BE WISE! BUY NOW! BEGINNING TO-DAY, AND EVERY DAY, INCLUDING

DECORATION DAY,

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD. ATTEND IT.

$675 UP; MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Vast improvements being made AT OUR EXPENSE. MACADAMIZED AVENUES, WATER, GAS, TROLLEYS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS. TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. SEE US TO-DAY.

TAKE WEST MOUNT VERNON TROLLEY (no other) at BRONX PARK STATION of the 3d Av. "L." Get off at our office on property, corner Webster and Wakefield Avs. WAKEFIELD PARK REALTY CO., 314 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

Our Specialty

Factory Sites

Port Morris

Hunt's Point

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THE GEISZLER-HAAS REALTY CO.

149th St. & 3d Av., Realty Bldg.

Investors, Attention!

Want investors to build factories for bona fide lessees; ready to lease on long term. We have the factory sites all ready for construction.

Call or write without delay.

The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.

149th St. and 3rd Ave., Realty Building.

BIG BARGAIN.

$3,000 Cash.—4-story triple, 2 stores, 14 rooms, bath each floor. Open plumbing, hot water supply only; 3d Avenue, near Wendover, 27x125. Price, $24,500. Rent, $2,600. First mortgage $18,000, 3 years.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,

Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Avenue.

Bargain, 3-family house

Fine neighborhood; price $9,500. Call to-day. LOSERE, 871 Brook Av., 161st St.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.

Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,234 8th Av.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Bargain.—Two-family, 11-room house, all improvements; near Subway; price $4,300; easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Easton Road, West Farms.

Three-family, Tinton Av., 54x110; $13,500. Ullman, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

Grand Investment

Only $10,000 Cash Required

to buy the 6-story apartment house

Brook Ave., near 169th St.

5 families on a floor; lowest rentals in Bronx; now rented at $6,250 (guaranteed;) price, $54,000.

Jacob Leitner,

Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

BARGAIN.

WEBSTER AV. THROUGH TO BROOK AV., NEAR 169TH ST., 45x150. PRICE $14,500.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

149TH ST. AND 3D AV.

HANDSOME DETACHED TWO-FAMILY HOUSE; LOT 25x100; 11 ROOMS; TWO BATHS; All improvements; open plumbing. Choice section; near Subway station. PRICE $5,500; $1,250 CASH.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, WEST FARMS SQUARE BRANCH, 1,323 TREMONT AV.

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Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

BIG BARGAIN

$4,500 Buys 2-Family Brick Dwelling On Leading Avenue. Price $8,600.

L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ONE FAMILY, TWO FAMILY,

HOUSES,

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham; open for inspection daily. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

$1,000 CASH ON TAKING TITLE

to a new 2-family house near Jerome Av.; well built; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av.

$5,500 Buys 5-story Double

With stores, on 3d Av.; price $24,500. Open Sunday.

L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Invest $1,600, Return $485

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families, cold water; rents $2,500; investigate.

Henry G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$2,000 Cash buys fine vacant corner, block off 3d Av., below 172d St.; price $6,500.

Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th St.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

Two finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Bargain.—New two or three family brick house, Prospect Av., 170th St.; finest plumbing; baths, ranges, boilers, stone washtubs; mortgage, $6,000; price, $8,000. Address Franklin, 235 Broadway.

Look!—$1,000 cash down, price only $4,500, buys 1,972 Daly Av. and 177th St.; 6 rooms and bath, one-family detached house, heated; first-class condition; near Subway. Gerhards, 1,070 East 163th St.

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FOR YOU TO DECIDE

Is whether to buy in a rapidly growing section where there is actual rapid transit, or whether to go elsewhere—pay a little less and wait—yes, wait a long time. If you want lots on which to build, or an investment that will show the largest advance in the shortest time—

WE TELL YOU

FLATBUSH

Lots at Ocean Av. to Av. T are the best investments offered to-day—only 2 blocks from Brighton Beach R.R. Low prices and very easy terms

New York and Flatbush Realty Co., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY DECORATION DAY.

Real Flatbush Bargains.

House, 6 & b., lot 38x100, $3,000; mtge. $1,650
House, 7 & b., lot 20x100, $4,500; mtge. $2,400
Cor. h., 9 & b., lot 27x100, $7,000; mtge. $3,500
House, 11 & b., lot 40x100, $6,250; mtge. $4,250
House, 11 & b., lot 40x100, $8,250; mtge. $4,750
2-F. brick, 11 & 2 b., 20x100, $5,800; mtge. $3,750
2-F. frame, 15 & 2 b., 30x100, $9,500; mtge. $5,500
3-F. frame, 20 & 3 b., 20x100, $6,500; mtge. $1,500
6-F. brk. 18 & 3 b., 27x97.6, $13,000; mtge. $7,500

I have others higher and lower in price, but these are TP.

Albert Cory 1,260 Flatbush Ave. Corner Brook

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,

N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 29th Ward, 50x100, choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Dwelling, 15 Kenmore Place, 10 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; handsomely decorated; plot 45x110; stable containing 1 stall, carriage, coachman's room and loft in rear; best location in Flatbush; 1 minute from Prospect Park, between Ocean and Flatbush Avs.; 20 seconds from Woodruff Av. Express station; 22 minutes to Park Row; $3,500 cash required; mortgage $6,500. T. H. Whitney, 15 William St., owner; or agent, 801 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

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Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Herkimer St., near Rockaway Av., 2 3-story brick flats, A1 order, each 20x50x100; price $12,500; mortgage $9,800; rents $1,104. (low.)

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,

Temple Bar Bldg., 40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE BUSINESS CORNER.

6th Av., cor. 6th St. 3-story and basement brick, with stores; renting $1,680; price $14,000; no heat; 20% investment. Attorney, Room 802, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan.

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THE GREAT THIRD SECTION

AT

MASSAPEQUA

"The new city by the sea."

NOW ON SALE AND SELLING RAPIDLY

OPENING PRICE, $315——$10 DOWN AND $5 A MONTH.

No Interest. No Taxes for Three Years. No Assessments.

Deed in Case of Death Without Further Payment.

Cement Sidewalks, Water, Gas, Electric Light Mains Without Cost to Purchasers.

Our first and second sections, comprising 4,680 lots, sold since January to over 1,600 purchasers, indicate the confidence of investors and homeseekers in MASSAPEQUA soon becoming a great suburban centre.

TAKE

ADVANTAGE OF DECORATION DAY!

Come to MASSAPEQUA on following Trains:

EAST 34th STREET, NEW YORK	10:40 A. M. 1:40 P. M. 2:40 P. M.	FLATBUSH AVENUE NOSTRAND AVENUE, BROOKLYN EAST NEW YORK	10:40 A. M. 1:40 P. M. 2:40 P. M.

Our representatives at above depots will provide you with tickets for these trains.

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Here are some reasons why MASSAPEQUA will soon become Long Island's great residential centre.

The high ground of the Great South Side—just far enough out to insure high class restricted development, 400 acres of New York City perpetual park land, with five fresh water lakes, magnificent private parks, drives, homes and hotels; $1,000,000 being expended for city improvements. Our property comprises 50,000 lots, all within a few minutes' walk of either of three depots on the Montauk Division Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania System; will have direct electric rapid transit through the Pennsylvania Tunnel to Broadway, with a running time of 35 MINUTES or less, Massapequa depot being in the centre of the development.

OUT OF TOWN INVESTORS not having an opportunity to see lots before purchasing are HEREBY WARNED that the property comprising our great development is offered only over our corporate name, and that other property advertised as MASSAPEQUA in no way adjoins and is miles distant from OUR DEVELOPMENT AT MASSAPEQUA DEPOT.

In buying either for an investment or for a home, select a location where you yourself would live. If you would not care to live there nobody else would. You will be glad to live at MASSAPEQUA.

Arrangements already completed for the building of several hundred homes per year, with hundreds of homes to be built by present lot owners, guarantee the City of Massapequa now under way.

EVERY WEEK DAY BY REGULAR TRAIN from E. 34th St. Ferry, New York, and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., at which trains our representatives will provide you with tickets.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE COMPANY, Times Building, Times Square, N. Y.

Telephones, 1023, 1024, 1025 BRYANT.

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BY THE SEA

LOTS 20x125 **$59** $5 Down $3 Per Month

Lots 5 Minutes' Walk from R. R. Station.

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW.

DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY.

Buy a lot where you can get the most and best for the least money, and then you buy right. Buy a lot at Amityville. It's the choicest, highest, healthiest spot on Long Island. Only

45 Minutes from Broadway.

COME TO AMITYVILLE.

SPECIAL SALE DECORATION DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30

Lots 1 block from R. R. Station, 25x109 - $250

Lots near water, 25x100 - - - - - $250

Terms to suit your pocketbook. Every one can afford to buy from us.

SPECIAL SALES DAYS WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE LIFE INSURANCE.

Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M.; SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.

CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

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SHORE VILLA PLOTS

AT

Manhasset Point

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.

Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway | **Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,** 11 East 42nd Street

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FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Light. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

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SHORE ACRES. LUXURIOUS TERMS.

100 acres of L. I. Sound; 18 miles from N. Y.
1,000 acres on L. I. Sound; 34 miles from N. Y.
20 acres on Manhasset Bay.
700 acres on Gardiner's Bay.
46 acres at Jamaica and 3 good farms at Massapequa.

D. F. WELLS,

150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

DO YOU WANT CHOICE

building or investment plot on North Shore, Long Island Sound, within 20 minutes of Herald Square? If so I have just what you want. Sell quick, cash or time. Send your residence or business address to Box 110, 41 West 34th St.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL NEW RESIDENCE

for year round; 130 feet on Main Street; 14 rooms, two toilets, two baths, fireplaces, all improvements; wired, piped; fine barn; ideal home; must be sold. Photograph, E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR 20 ACRES TO DEVELOP ON MANHASSET BAY, IN SWELL GREAT NECK? I can sell at to you at $1,500 per acre. High land; fine views; ¼ mile from the station. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, New York.

3,000 FEET ON THE BAY.

44 acres clear land, overlooking bay; sand shore; fine sailing; right for division; $15,000. E. B. Pearse, Centre Moriches, L. I.

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LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY

253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

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55 LOTS IN THE HEART OF HEMPSTEAD VILLAGE, FIVE MINUTES FROM STATION; ONE BLOCK FROM TROLLEY; FINE LOCATION; WILL CLOSE AT LOW FIGURE TO QUICK BUYER.

MILTON R. SMITH,

32 PARK ROW, N. Y.

Last Chance.—120 lots at Westhampton, $250; $150 mortgage. Appleton, 2 Pine St.

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Absolutely Unique Proposition

DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY

Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000. Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,

537 Fifth Avenue,

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Acre and Half Acre Villa Plots at

BABYLON

The acknowledged garden spot of Long Island, situated on Deer Park Av., (macadamized,) on the line of the proposed trolley.

This land is cleared, high and dry, finest of soil, and located on the most prominent avenue of Babylon. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, etc.

Prices from $400 and up. Easy terms.

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2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,

11 East 42d St.

Several new houses in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish; large piazzas; fine shade trees; nine to eleven rooms; price, $5,000 to $6,000; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; open for inspection; descriptive booklet on request. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

¾ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.

STOKES & KNOWLES,

176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Sale.—Long Island acreage, Suffolk County, in east and west of Patchogue; 130 acres, $20,000; 100 at $11,000; 50 at $7,750; 85 at $10,000; 100 at $2,500; 20 at $5,000; 70 at $1,400; 125 at $4,500; 127 at $3,000; 60 at $3,250; 54 at $1,620; 197 at $3,900; 22 at $6,600. R. H. Metcalf, broker, Patchogue, N. Y.

Freeport, That's Enough.—21 acres, $1,400 acre; mapped into 204 lots, average 25x140; grade perfect; excellent surroundings; location excellent; fine frontage; trolley; unexceptionable bargain. Jones, Freeport, L. I.

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600 ACRES, elegant farm land in Eastport, adjoining Long Island Country Club; price $50 per acre; 50% mtge. Edward E. Smith, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

Manhattan Av., Seagate, 60x100, $2,900; Flatbush, near Ocean Parkway, $9,600; two lots, 30x100 and 70x247. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Catskill, Snap.—$3,600 for 9-room, furnished house, new; $1,400 mortgage; bath, pantry, laundry, running spring water; 2 acres; abundance of fruit; large barn, &c.; 6 miles out on main turnpike; stage; accommodates 21 guests. Address E. Vigouroux, 50 West 34th St., New York.

Building site; 20-mile view Hudson River, 414 feet street front, (4½ acres;) fine trees; 49 minutes from New York; 10 minutes' walk from station; 19 trains per day each way; asking $2,500. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27—$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan, overlooking Hudson.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

Apply Superintendent,

The Muriel

530 West 145th St., nr. B'way.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,

Owners and Builders, on Premises.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2018—38th.

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527 West 124th St.

Elegant apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; all-night service.

RENTS $35.00 TO $42.00.

Apply CALDER & LEVY, 2,784 Broadway.

THE ROSEMONT.

Choice 6-room apartments, $50; high-class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 West 127th St., or Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. Unequalled for Price. **$55.**

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Emrose Court, 109th St., 204 West.—New house, 4 and 5 large, light, sunny rooms and bath; electric light; hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; $30 up.

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256 West 112th St.—Five large, light rooms, $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Carpets cleaned 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Company, 389 West 59th. Telephone 3412 Columbus.

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257 West 143d St.—Three rooms, bath; ground floor; $20.00. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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206 West 58th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

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139 West 83d St.—Elegant apartment, 6 and bath; private hall; hot water supply; select.

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131 West 110th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; only $28.

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209 West 80th St.—Six large rooms and bath; light; all improvements; $38. Janitor.

128th St., 60 West, Near Lenox Av.—4-6 rooms, $28-$40. Barnett, 11 East 123th St.

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662 9th Av., bet. 47th and 48th Sts.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; $24.

2,473 Broadway, cor. 92d St.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $23 to $32.

174-176 West 88th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

East Side.

Opportunity for Physician

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT, 7 rooms and bath. Rent $1,500.

THE BARRINGTON, 40-42 East 25th St.

McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 5th Av.

or on premises. Tel. 4000—38.

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950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents $48 to $50.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents, $48 to $50.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; $38 to $50. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Finest elevator apartment, six rooms, every improvement, $37.50. The Herbert, Lexington Av., 126th St.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

4 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.

1,358, 1,360 BROOK AVENUE, Between 169th and 170th Sts.

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5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL. $19

New, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

187TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

The Rosedale Apartments.—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $19-$26. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

Prospect Av., 1,331, Near 169th St.—Six large rooms, bath; steam heat; handsomely decorated apartment. Owner, Dickson, on premises.

Yonkers.

LIVINGSTONE AVE. & LUDLOW ST., YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, burch and oak; tiled bathrooms; Madison chests; electric lights, steam heat; hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

ROCKAWAY PARK

ON THE ATLANTIC. IN GREATER N. Y.

The Pearl of the western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.

Express from L. I. City, Brooklyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.

Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY.

Over 150 cottages newly built.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

10 Per Cent. Off for Cash Sales.

TITLES FREE WITH DEED.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.

The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to

The Rockaway Park Imp. Co., Ltd.

192 Broadway (Corbin Bldg.) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at our R. E. Office on the property.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Own a Summer Home.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR A BUSINESS MAN'S FAMILY WHICH HE CAN COMFORTABLY REACH FOR WEEK-END VISITS.

NOT SO WELL KNOWN, BUT MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN THE BERKSHIRES.

Complete country home on the beautiful Chenango River, 6½ hours from New York, half mile from station. New 8-room house, built by day's work; wide piazzas, marble basins, porcelain enamel tub, hot and cold water, sewer, two fireplaces, splendid furnace; plot 50x210 ft.; shrubs, vines, roses, fruit and shade trees; near churches, school, and free library; boating, bathing, fishing, and shooting; delightful drives and beautiful views. Can be bought for $3,650, half cash; furniture if wanted. Photographs and plans of house and grounds. Apply to W. A. Welch, 9th floor, 3 West 29th St., New York.

FARM.

BEST PART OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.

21-room house; barn; 58 acres of land. Price, $3,500. Owner,

H. L. DeGROOT, 545 LEONARD ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.

For Rent—Three furnished cottages, with stables; ample grounds. For the season at $400, $700, and $1,200, respectively.

RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY, 27 Pine St., New York.

For Rent—A fully furnished and equipped camp on Big Tupper Lake, Adirondacks; launches, boats, &c.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Nyack-on-Hudson.—Seven adjoining lots, all improvements, (two corners,) $1,900 for quick sale. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St.

NAVY LAUNCHES RACED FOR DROWNING SAILOR

Tried to Reach Seaman Reese, Who Fell from the Maine.

THE TIDE SWEPT HIM AWAY

Fighting for Life, Reese Sank Between the Boats as a Coxswain Leaned Forward to Save Him.

While the rain was falling in torrents Monday afternoon, there was a race in the Hudson River between two steam launches, on the outcome of which depended the life of a young sailor of the battleship Maine, the flagship of the Atlantic Fleet. The race was between a steam launch of the Maine and another from her sister ship the Missouri, while the young fellow whose life depended on the result was Arthur Reese of Colorado, a seaman of Admiral Evans's flagship. Reese lost his life, disappearing beneath the waves when the launch from the Maine was within twenty feet of him, and while the coxswain of that boat was trying to catch him with a boathook.

Reese was one of the three men in the crew of the launch that is used to carry the Admiral and other officers of the Maine to and from the shore. It was supper time, and he was on the Jacob's ladder, going on board, when in some way he lost his balance and fell overboard. The rain was falling in blinding sheets, and, as the canvas sides of the launch were down, the coxswain and fireman, who were still in the boat, did not see him when he fell into the river.

Whether or not Reese shouted for help is not known. If he did it is certain that no one heard him, for when seen for the first time after he fell he was struggling in the water about eighty yards from the starboard quarter of the Maine. Midshipman Drake, the officer of the deck, saw the seaman in the water and shouted to the coxswain and fireman in the launch to cast off and go to the rescue. Drake's command was heard by Capt. Niles, who rushed to the deck, followed by other officers, while scores of the crew who were at supper followed them as fast as they could climb the steps leading from the messrooms.

Reese was an expert swimmer, but the tide was running at least three miles an hour and, despite his exertions, he was carried rapidly down stream. The launch from the Maine had on every pound of steam. Her coxswain shouted to Reese to keep up his courage as the rescue was only a question of time. The swiftly ebbing tide made it impossible for the launch to gain very fast on the seaman, who was being swept toward the anchorage of the Missouri.

Reese was probably a hundred yards south of the Maine and the launch was going at full speed about fifty yards astern, when a launch from the Missouri, which was coming from the shore, sighted the racing craft. The coxswain of the Missouri launch realized the situation at once and turned his boat up stream where Reese, now almost exhausted, was struggling to keep above water.

The little engine on the Missouri's launch puffed with a will, but it was a hard job to buck the tide and her only hope was that when the launch from the Maine caught up with the drowning seaman the tide would bring Reese close enough to her to make a rescue possible. On puffed the Missouri's launch, but she could make but little headway. The launch from the Maine, assisted by the ebbing tide, fairly skimmed over the waves.

The launch from the Maine had almost reached Reese. The coxswain was leaning far overboard with boat hook in hand when, of a sudden, just as the men who lined the decks of the Maine and the Missouri were getting ready to cheer, the young seaman sank. He was not seen again.

"We did everything we could to save him," said Capt. Niles of the Maine, yesterday, "but luck, in the shape of an unusually swift tide and a heavy rain, was against us. I never saw boats better handled than were the launches that went after Reese. His death was in no way due to any fault of the men who had charge of the boats."

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H." on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—May 28, black bag, containing about $3, lady's cards, &c.; bag lost on Madison Av. car or neighborhood of 72d St. Reward if returned intact to Times Publication Office, Times Square.

LOST—On surface cars, Madison or 8th Av., Saturday last, child's gold-filled spectacles in case marked Uttal. Return to Knight, 244 West 112th St.

LOST—Friday, in Harlem, gold eyeglasses, in case. "Freeman, Worcester," on. Return for reward to Rolston, 2,239 8th Av.

LOST—On May 21, a string of pearls, (not real,) with pearl clasp; reward to finder. 200 West 111th St., Apartment 34.

LOST—Bank Book No. 124,657, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Dog dachshund, black, with brown feet, corner 8th Av., 16th St., Tuesday morning; reward. Schultz, 252 West 16th St.

LOST—A small silver-gray female Persian cat. Return to Mrs. Fuller, 569 Park Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Bank book on American Bank. Kindly return to S. B. Davis, Sprague's Institute, 32 West 42d St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 17,165, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W.," on side; left on uptown 9th Av. elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday, May 21st; $25 reward for return intact; reward for photos only; no questions. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, 1001 East 38th St.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 155 West 46th St.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Flo," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Horse and carriage lost in front of St. Vincent's Hospital; suitable reward offered if returned; no questions asked. L. Rosenthal, 301 Broome St.

LOST—Monday, lady's gold watch; initials "E. C. F." on West 14th St., Greenwich Av., or 11th St. Finder please return to Miss Fouhy, 347 West 14th St. Reward.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

SCHOOL GIRL lost Friday, May 25, fountain pen, between 100th and 117th Sts. Finder of same please return S. Deutsch, 210 Duane St., or will call.

LOST—Between White Plains and Katonah Green, velvet handbag; small purse and other articles; reward. Tench, Lexington Av., 131st St.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 325 West 14th St.

LOST—31 Nassau St., toilet, gold watch, chain, pair gold glasses; reward and no questions asked. G., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferryboat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 81st St.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—A small, green paroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 60 W. 72d St.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 13th St.

WOMAN AIDS SHIP GAMBLERS.

Group of Seven Sharpers Busy on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The cabin passengers who came in on the North German Lloyd line steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm yesterday were all talking of the accomplishments of a blonde woman who was one of them. Her charming manners had cost some of those on board about $2,000 in cash and still others have notes to pay. This fascinating woman acted as "capper" for a group of seven gamblers, who began their operations almost as soon as the ship had left Southampton. The group was very busy all the way.

The young woman, the passengers said, acted with rare discretion and finesse. She began by ingratiating herself with women who had prosperous-looking husbands, talked romantically about the beauties of the Atlantic, knowingly about the Continent, and then intimately about familiar home matters, until she was voted "just too lovely" by the women passengers.

Then it happened—just by accident—that the men came up. Then modestly she tried to withdraw. But her women friends would none of that. "You must meet my husband, dear," they said.

And she did.

"Yes, I play a little whist-bridge, indifferently well," she said.

Thus she proved her modesty again, for she "riffled" the cards with skill. She was not alone—oh, no. Her husband, brother, and cousin were with her. One of these—it is not quite clear which one—was of the contemplative and studious sort; always had a book under his arm, and talked about the Romans and the Greeks. He also shuffled cards well and threw dice with skill. Invariably before the game was very far advanced the charming woman went away.

Before the ship was two days out the good-looking blonde woman became the cynosure of eyes with some suspicion in them. About that time a sign was put up in one of the saloons of the ship giving warning that there were card sharps on board. It appears that the group of swindlers in booking passage had failed to find out that John O'Connor, a United States Customs Inspector, was returning on board, and it didn't take him very long to find out about the card sharps.

Before O'Connor had caused the warning sign to be put up, however, several of the passengers had lost money. One of these was Jean Bedini, a theatrical manager from Berlin. The game of bridge was going on in the "Vienna Room," which was the usual haunt of the sharpers. When he had acted as one of the "gallery" for a time he was asked to play. He said he didn't play cards. Then they asked him how he was at dice. There he thought he was at home." An hour later he was out $300.

Marimus Goedhardt, a resident of Berlin, took a hand at bridge on Friday last. He also lost $300. He paid over half of it in cash and gave his note for $135. There was some trouble on the pier because of this note, O'Connor insisting that Goedhardt shouldn't pay it.

After the sign had been put up the sharps resorted to other tricks. C. J. Pruesser, returning from the Philippines, was approached by one of the men with a proposal to beat the race track when he reached New York. The man explained that if Pruesser would advance $500 when the vessel locked he would take him to a place where in a few days he could clear $10,000. But Mr. Pruesser had read about the wire-tapping game, and the plot fell through.

The most novel scheme was that which was tried on Wednesday last, when a German banker was invited into the smoking room, and there told that a machine had been erected in one of the staterooms by which the regular wireless service of the steamship could be tapped, and he was asked to enter a pool to bet on the market in Wall Street.

Many others were either swindled or annoyed by the sharpers. Among the latter was David Simons, who crossed with his family, and who explained upon his arrival here that their presence prevented any inclination he might have had for bridge from being indulged.

O'Connor took the names of the group. They were, however, not arrested.

"They were the hungriest crowd of card sharps I have ever seen?" the Inspector said when he had landed, "and they were out in greater force than at any time that I remember in the history of transatlantic card playing. One of them was especially adroit and dangerous."

Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship was Mrs. Aldrich, wife of Senator Aldrich. The Senator, as well as John D. Rockefeller, Jr., her son-in-law, were at the pier to meet her. W. E. Corey, the President of the United States Steel Corporation, was another passenger on the ship.

FOR 2-CENT TELEPHONES.

Atlantic Company Makes Its Formal Offer—Wants Conduit Rights.

Through John M. Shaw, as President, the Atlantic Telephone Company has formally presented its two-cent telephone rate proposal to the Board of Estimate. A letter embodying the conditions of the offer was delivered to the Mayor and other members of the board yesterday.

Mr. Shaw says his company is willing, with two exceptions, to agree to the terms proposed for the company by Harry P. Nichols, head of the Bureau of Franchises, if the city desires to operate on that basis, but if the city desires to operate on the basis informally discussed by Controller Metz and Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the company, at the recent public hearing on its application, he says an agreement can be reached along those lines. Mr. Shaw objects to the requirement of an initial $250,000 payment to the city and with the clause allowing the city to control the capitalization of the company. He insists on $100,000 as a first payment, and wants no restrictions in regard to capitalization. He also wants the city to guarantee the right of entry to the conduits of the Empire City Subway Company.

President Shaw says that if the city wants to consider his company entirely apart from the report of the Bureau of Franchises he will make this proposal:

First, if the board, acting on behalf of the city, will grant to the Atlantic Telephone Company a franchise to do business in all the boroughs composing the City of New York, without charging the said Atlantic Telephone Company more than a nominal sum to meet the requirements of the act giving you such authority; and, second, if your board, acting on behalf of the City of New York, will see to it that the Atlantic Telephone Company has full and unobstructed access to the ducts and subways of the Empire City Subway Company, Limited, free of charge; third, and in such of the boroughs as have no subways constructed will construct on behalf of the city subways suitable to the use of telephone wires, or will authorize the Atlantic Telephone Company to construct such subways and grant it a franchise to do so, the excess space of which, beyond and above the use of the Atlantic Telephone Company, shall be turned over to the City of New York at cost of construction, less depreciation, the Atlantic Telephone Company will enter into a contract to furnish telephone service from any part of New York City to any other part of New York City at a flat rate for business purposes and unlimited service of $108 per year, and a flat rate for residences and unlimited service of $66 per year, and for such subscribers who do not wish to enter into a contract for unlimited flat rate service the Atlantic Telephone Company will agree to furnish them measured service at 2 cents a call wholly within any borough and 5 cents a call between boroughs.

Members of the Board of Estimate said yesterday that they did not have any right to give any company the right to free entry to the subways owned and built by the Empire City Subway Company. The New York Telephone Company pays $800,000 a year for the use of these subways. The telephone company also is one of the chief owners of the stock of the Empire City Company.

TERRANOVA GIRL SANE, COMMISSION REPORTS

Justice Scott Proceeds with Her Trial for Murder.

NEW TESTS ARE DESCRIBED

Dr. Flint Says She Shammed Insanity, and That the Abuse She Described Would Have Killed Her.

The twelve good men and true whom Josefina Terranova herself helped to select to sit in judgment over her, have again become the arbiters of her fate. Upon receiving the report of the commission in lunacy appointed by him last Friday to look into the mental condition of the young Italian girl to the effect that she is sane enough to consult with her counsel, Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, ordered her trial to be resumed yesterday.

The commission made its report to Justice Scott in Chambers before he took his seat on the bench. No reference to the report was made in court. After opening court Justice Scott merely turned to Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting the case, and ex-Judge Palmieri, who is defending the girl accused of killing her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio, on Washington's Birthday, and said: "Gentlemen, proceed with the case."

The jury was then polled and the trial continued where it was broken off last Friday. The courtroom was comfortably filled, and most of the women who have flocked to this Mecca of the morbid, for such Justice Scott's court has been since the Terranova trial began, were in their accustomed seats listening intently and staring at Josefina.

Girl Defendant Undisturbed.

The youthful defendant, who was brought in from the Tombs a moment after Justice Scott entered, tripped lightly to the table of the defense, dropped a girlish curtsey to the jurors and bowed gravely to the Judge before she sank into her chair. She seemed as confident and undisturbed as on the first day of the trial.

Assistant District Attorney Ely, who was conducting his rebuttal when the trial was interrupted, called Matron O'Brien of the Tombs as his first witness. The old matron, whose heart, everybody says, is as kind as her face, has given Josefina the first motherly care she has ever known since she came to this country, and the girl is said to be devoted to her.

Matron O'Brien testified that when the girl came to the Tombs after her arrest she looked thin and worn and had a haunted look in her eyes.

"She has improved wonderfully both in manner and appearance since she was sent to prison, and she speaks much better English than when she came," said the matron. "When she came she looked as though she had been maltreated, but she picked up very rapidly."

"Did you ever hear her talk about voices and visions, and did she ever appear irrational to you?" asked Mr. Ely.

"I never noticed the least irrational action in her," said Mrs. O'Brien. The matron said she had never talked to the girl concerning the case, or the circumstances that led up to the double killing. Assistant Matrons Stone and Flaherty, who were called later, corroborated the testimony of Mrs. O'Brien in every respect.

Found Evidence of Hysteria.

Dr. John E. Weeks, an eye and ear specialist, who examined the girl in the Tombs last Saturday on behalf of the commission in lunacy, followed Mrs. O'Brien on the stand. He said he had found the vision of her right eye from one-half to two-fifths normal, and testified to a reduced field of vision and a "deep-seated affection" of the optic nerve of the right eye. The physician said that this indicated hysteria, which is one of the symptoms of adolescent insanity, but that the hysteria might or might not result from an affected brain. Tests made to determine anaesthesia on the right side were not satisfactory, the physician said, because the girl interrupted him frequently. He found a scar on the drum of the right ear, which he attributed to an old inflammation. He did not notice anything while conducting the examination which led him to think that the girl was irrational at that time.

Mr. Palmieri was pleased with the testimony of Dr. Weeks, but objected to the entire line of examination of the matrons.

"We claim to have been insane at the time of the killing, but we do not claim to have been violently or boisterously insane after we were put in prison. The only thing we claim is that we had hallucinations and visions in our cell, and that we heard voices in the night," said Mr. Palmieri to the court, raising a laugh among the spectators.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, one of the prosecution's experts, was next called to the stand and sworn, but was temporarily withdrawn before any question was asked him to make place for Dr. Austin Flint, one of the other alienists retained by the District Attorney. Dr. Hamilton, who is one of the best-known alienists in the country, testified before the lunacy commission that the girl defendant was wholly irresponsible, and unable to consult with her lawyer or grasp the nature of the charge against her.

Dr. Flint Says She Is Sane.

Dr. Flint said he had examined the girl in the Tombs on May 15, together with Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, the third alienist for the prosecution. They had made a physical and mental examination. He rehearsed on the stand the story the girl had told him, which was identical with the story she told the jury. After he had repeated this the prosecution submitted to him its hypothetical question, which was read by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Appleton. It took fifteen minutes to read it. Then Dr. Flint was asked if the girl was sane or insane when she killed her uncle and aunt.

"I believe she was sane and that she could judge the quality and nature of her act," said the doctor. "I do not believe that she ever had any hallucinations or delusions. I believe that her story on the stand was false and that she is shamming insanity."

On cross-examination Mr. Palmieri asked Dr. Flint if the drudgery and abuse the girl had endured at her uncle's house would not have been sufficient to drive her insane.

"Assuming her story was true, yes," he replied. "I believe she would not only have become insane, but that she would be in her grave by this time. I don't think a girl like this could have survived such treatment."

"What is the mental condition of the girl now?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

"Perfectly sane and rational," was the reply.

"Do you remember that I asked you before the commission yesterday to tell me whether the girl was sane or insane, and that you replied you did not know?"

"I replied that I could not tell you, because I had not examined her that day."

"And yet you gave this jury your opinion regarding her mental condition on Feb. 22, before you had ever seen her?"

"I unquestionably did," said the physician.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton was next called. He read from a stenographic record the girl's answers to a number of questions he had put to her last Sunday. The girl told him among other things that Gaetano Reggio, the uncle she killed, had told her he was "King of the Black Hand."

There was an explosion of laughter in court when Dr. Hamilton read from the record her answer to his question as to her theory regarding what occurred in court on Friday, when the trial was interrupted on Mr. Jerome's motion.

"Jerome was asleep two weeks. On Friday he woke up. That's why I am here," was the answer.

Dr. Hamilton was on the stand when the trial was adjourned until to-morrow morning. The taking of testimony will occupy another day, and Friday will be used for the summing up. Justice Scott said he hoped the case could be sent to the jury by Friday night.

VETO OF PATRICK'S BILL.

Delay Little Less Than Scandalous, Governor Says.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—"Little less than scandalous" is the phrase used by Gov. Higgins in a veto memorandum issued to-night regarding the delay in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer convicted of the murder of the aged millionaire William M. Rice, who died in New York city in September, 1900. The Governor vetoes two bills, introduced by Assemblyman Wade of Chautauqua, to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure so as to permit an appeal from an order denying a motion for a new trial in a criminal case on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The bills, which were introduced in the Senate by Senator Smith, were generally understood to refer to the Patrick case and the Governor so describes them in his memorandum.

"The purpose of these bills," says Gov. Higgins, "is to permit the defendant in a criminal case to take an appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from an order denying a motion for a new trial on newly discovered evidence, made after an affirmance of a judgment of conviction by the Court of Appeals, and a further appeal to the Court of Appeals from an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirming an order denying such motion. Such an order is not now appealable.

"Waiving the objection to the bills that, though in general form, they are special in their application, and are intended to grant a right of appeal to Albert T. Patrick to obtain a review of an order, if such order be made, denying his pending motion for a new trial on newly discovered evidence, I disapprove them for the reason that they introduce a new procedure to our criminal law and tend to defer indefinitely the termination of a capital case.

"Rice, of whose murder Patrick is accused, died on Sept. 23, 1900, nearly six years ago. The law's delay in this case seems to me little less than scandalous. In cases of extreme hardship, where the Judge before whom the motion for a new trial is made denies the defendant's motion without giving proper consideration to such evidence, the Constitution provides a practical remedy. An amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure might, however, well be made which would permit defendant's application for a new trial in a capital case to be made to any Justice of the Supreme Court within the judicial department where the conviction was had, so that the defendant may not be required in any case to present his motion to the Judge presiding at his trial."

Recorder Goff, before whom Patrick was originally tried, has now under consideration such a motion for a new trial for Patrick, and Gov. Higgins has reprieved the condemned lawyer for a third time until June 18 on this account. Patrick has passed about five years in the death cells at Sing Sing Prison.

GILMORE FUND IS ASSURED.

Concerts in Aid of It Will Be Held In Many Cities.

John W. Morrissey returned yesterday from the United States Musical Convention in Boston. He said that a unanimous vote had been passed to form a "Gilmore Fund" for the benefit of the famous bandmaster's wife and daughter, now residing in Boston. This fund will be made up of the receipts of a series of musical festivals to be held in nearly all the large cities where the late P. S. Gilmore was known.

Mr. Morrissey, who is to be the manager of these festivals, said that thousands of musicians all over the country had volunteered their services at the request of Joseph N. Weber, the President of the American Association of Musicians.

"After a Gilmore Day at Manhattan Beach in the latter part of July," said Mr. Morrissey, "I shall arrange for festival concerts in the largest opera houses and auditoriums in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Detroit, Chicago, and other cities—in fact, everywhere that P. S. Gilmore was esteemed and honored for his efforts in educating the people to a proper knowledge and appreciation of good music."

CRANE'S ROYAL FAVORS.

Jewels Which Belonged to the Empress Eugenie Mentioned in a Will.

The will of Edward A. Crane, which disposes of an estate valued at $65,000, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' office yesterday. The testator leaves to a member of the family the pearl and diamond given to him by the Empress Eugénie, and also the cross of the French Legion of Honor, conferred upon him by Emperor Napoleon III.

To the Army Medical and Surgical Library at Washington Mr. Crane leaves a copy of "Clowes on Gunshot Wounds," which was published in 1596. To the library of Amherst College he leaves a copy of John Adams's "Defense of the American Constitution," which was presented to the Marquis de Lafayette. The Congregational Society, Berkeley, Mass., receives $1,000. Mrs. Sarah G. Crane, the widow of the testator, receives his residuary estate.

LEFT A WILL AND TWO WIVES.

The Testator Had No Estate and Did Not Live with Either of Them.

The will of Edward B. Weed, filed with the Surrogate for probate yesterday, presents an unusual matrimonial tangle. Weed died in this city Dec. 17 last. On the day of his death he made a will and bequeathed his whole estate to "my wife, Ella Allen Weed, who lives at Fayetteville, N. C."

The petition, filed with the will by Morris Hirch of 66 William Street, states that the decedent left no real and personal property. It also states that the heirs-at-law and next of kin are "Ella Allen Weed, wife No. 2, Ballston, Va.; Lucy Lockwood, wife No. 1, of 128 Everhard Street, Jackson, Mich."

A brother is named as living with wife No. 2 in the South, and the father, Porter C. Weed, lives with wife No. 1 in Michigan.

FIRE IN A SCHOOL.

The Blaze Frightens Forty Children in Mrs. Shaw's Kindergarten.

Forty children, nearly all of them girls, were frightened by a slight fire yesterday in the building at 8 West Eighty-first Street, occupied by Mrs. M. A. Shaw's Hamilton Institute for Girls, a kindergarten connected with her school at 45 West Eighty-first Street.

The fire started on the top floor, in a room occupied by Mrs. Shaw, and was caused, the police say, by a cigarette dropped by two workmen who were putting awnings on the windows. The workmen put out the blaze after it had damaged the furniture in the room.

The children, who were on the lower floors, heard the noise and some of them ran to the sidewalks. The excitement was over in a few minutes, and the children returned to their instruction.

Distinguished German Surgeon Here.

Dr. von Rosthorn, the distinguished German surgeon, and Mrs. von Rosthorn arrived yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and are at the residence of Dr. J. Brettauer, 1,063 Madison Avenue. Dr. von Rosthorn will operate in Mount Sinai Hospital this afternoon, and will read a paper at the American Medical Association in Boston next week.

Quick Work

You have always heard that a thing that is hastily done is apt to be poorly done. Depends on who does it. It used to take thirty days to examine a title. We sometimes do it in as many hours. Fifty-two people work on it before you receive your policy. If we make mistakes because we work too fast, they are at our expense, not yours. But we don't make very many mistakes. We prefer to have plenty of time, but if you must have your title examined in a hurry we will do it.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
350 Fulton Street, Jamaica.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

GAS COMPANY DISPUTES STATE JURISDICTION

The Federal Court Has the Only Authority, Says Dillon.

ACCUSATIONS OF PERJURY

Two Employes of the Company Charged with Swearing Falsely in Connection with a Bill.

Incidental to the hearing on three suits to continue injunctions against the Consolidated Gas Company restraining it from interfering with meters or cutting off the supply of gas, and one for a mandamus to compel the company to supply gas to slot-meter users at the eighty-cent rate, Clarence J. Shearn, before Supreme Court Justice Leventritt, accused yesterday two employes of the gas company of perjury and produced a gas bill as substantiating the falsity of an affidavit.

The case was that of Dr. Alexander R. Grossman against the company. The plaintiff tendered the eighty-cent rate for that part of his bill covering the May payments, which, in this case extended only to May 3, his bill running from April 3 to the latter date. The amount involved is 20 cents for gas for the three days and the differences amount to but 20 per cent. of this, or 4 cents.

John A. Garver, who represented the gas company with ex-Judge Dillon, read an affidavit from John W. Somers, a clerk of the company, who swore that Dr. Grossman went into the office and offered him $10 as a bribe to make out to him a bill at the dollar rate. To back up this affidavit, George F. Mills, another clerk, swore that he made out the bill, taking the responsibility of giving it out without having it stamped, "Preserve this bill in order to preserve your rights," as Judge Lacombe had ordered should be done. Mills said that the stamp was locked up at the time. After this affidavit had been read, Mr. Shearn told Justice Leventritt that perjury had been committed, and produced the Grossman bill, which had stamped across it in red letters the caution to consumers ordered to be put there by Judge Lacombe.

Mr. Garver asked until Thursday to submit a brief. Justice Leventritt said he would not have any delay, and that the brief must be sent to his house not later than last night.

The gas company's attorneys argued that the cases were not properly before the State court, and that the United States Circuit Court, through Judge Lacombe's order, had assumed exclusive jurisdiction. Judge Dillon, in reviewing the order made by Judge Lacombe, said:

"It is luminous with its resplendent equity."

"The United States court," said Judge Dillon, "has assumed entire control and dominion of this case, and there is not a shred of it anywhere else. If Judge Lacombe's order does not bind the plaintiff in this action, it does bind any of the 800,000 consumers supplied by the company. How can it be maintained that where 20 per cent. of all the company's collections is paid into court under an order of the court that the court making the order has not taken entire jurisdiction? The order that this court is asked to make is confiscatory."

Judge Dillon said also that the State court could not go into the question of the constitutionality of the legislative act requiring eighty-cent gas, and attacked the logic of the legislative action and the powers of the Gas Commission which also fixed the rate at 80 cents.

In answering the contention of Judge Dillon that the United States court has taken complete jurisdiction, Mr. Shearn said that never before had it been contended that the citizens of a State could be deprived of their rights under a legislative act of that State in a State court, and in an action brought in the Federal courts where the citizens were not even made co-defendants. He cited a decision of the United States Supreme Court in support of his contention.

"There can be no question of the clearness of this decision," said Mr. Shearn. "I am satisfied, too, that in making the order Judge Lacombe took into consideration only the question of enjoining the payment of the penalties provided in the law. He understood, as we do, that there was to be no interference with the gas supply if the legal rate was tendered."

PUNCH BOWL FOR B. A. SANDS.

Given by Real Estate Men for His Work on the Mortgage Law.

The Allied Real Estate Interests gave a reception at the Lawyers' Club yesterday to B. Aymar Sands, President of the organization, in recognition of his work in bringing about the passage of the mortgage recording tax law in place of the annual mortgage tax.

About 800 real estate men greeted Mr. Sands. Ex-Justice William N. Cohen made an address and Alfred E. Marling gave Mr. Sands, on behalf of the organization, a silver punch bowl and silver candelabra.

Mr. Sands, in accepting the gift, referred to the services of the late Edward Van Ingen, Lawson Purdy, and Senator Page in behalf of the mortgage tax reforms.

"Speaking for the association, of which I have the honor to be President," said Mr. Sands, "I might add that this battle was cleanly and honestly fought and that I believe the new law will be very popular and will never be repealed."

The McManuses May Walk To-day.

One of the largest May walks of the season will be given to-day by The McManus to the children of the Fifteenth Assembly District, as well as a part of the Eleventh Assembly District, which has been added to McManus territory under the reapportionment plan. Eleven thousand children will march to Central Park.

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century

Dr. Deimel (LINEN-MESH) Underwear

The surest way to obtain comfort in the hot days is to wear Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear. Its cool porous mesh allows instant evaporation of perspiration. It dries more quickly than any other kind of fabric. Wearers of damp flannel or soggy cotton garments will find true comfort in Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear.

"The Linen Store."
James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23d Street

What a picnic to-day!
Stores closed, and all thought of clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes put away till to-morrow.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st

CLOSED TO-DAY.
Wednesday, May 30, 1906.
TO-MORROW CLEARANCES all over the store. The phenomenal business of the past 10 days has broken the ranks of our best lines in both the Clothing and Furnishings Stores.
OUR 12 WINDOWS "TELL THE TALE" at a glance.
BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

Price attracts.
Value holds.
If I can sell you once, you'll be a steady Moe Levy customer.
You can't buy here and be dissatisfied.
I can prove it.
Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St. OPENS JUNE 4. Seats To-morrow.
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
NEW YORK Thea. B'y&45th. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY.
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N.Y. ROOF Prettiest Place in Town. Opens Next Tues. Seats Tom'y
"SEEING NEW YORK" & Star Vaudeville
BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Last Week. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50
ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3690 Mad. — Last Week of Season. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Misses Randolph, Jewell, Messrs. Van Buren, Howell, etc. Star Vaud. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Simon & Gardner Co., Winona Winters. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats 15, 25. Ph. 2061—Plaza. — Last Week of Season. All-Star Vaudeville. Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ye Colonial Septette, Smith & Campbell. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Desbon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat.
HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
MAJESTIC Best Seats $1. LAST WEEK. Mats. To-day & Saturday.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND
PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. 8:25. Mat. Tues. Reg. Price Mats. TO-DAY & Sat.
Last Time June 7. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

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Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

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COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT.
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
LAST WEEK OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents EXTRA MAT. TO-DAY BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.
BIJOU Mat. TO-DAY & Sat. at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last 6 times this season. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CONEY ISLAND'S NEWEST SUCCESS.
THE DELUGE
A Marvel of Scenic Magnificence.
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD BUILDING.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY
BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS, 3 P. M. & 9 P. M.
PAIN'S FIREWORKS
FREE TO-NIGHT: 8 to 9 P. M.
REFRESHMENTS SERVED AT MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL from 1 to 11 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE in ROMEO and JULIET at 7:45 Sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Next Week—"Much Ado About Nothing."

COLONIAL LILLIAN RUSSELL, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dan Burke & His B'way&42d. 6 School Girls, Sidney Grant. Daily Mat. 25c. Kitabanza Troupe, & others.
ALHAMBRA Vesta Tilley, Wilfred Clarke 7th Av. 126 St. & Co., Abbie Mitchell & Tennessee Students, 3 Allison Mat. Daily, 25c. Troupe, Village Choir, etc.
New Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Neil Burgess COUNTY FAIR
American 42d & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. Edw. Harrigan, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, in OLD LAVENDER.

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Empire City Quartette, Hope Booth & Co., Trixie Friganza, Ryan & Richfield, Horace Goldin, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, others. Hammerstein's Roof Opens Next Monday.

JOE WEBER'S MUSICAL MAT. HALL TO-DAY. THE JAYS & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
FERARI'S WILD ANIMALS.
THE MERRY PIKE.

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Bowery Burlesquers.

BOSTOCK'S ARENA IN DREAMLAND—CONEY ISLAND
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster
Wallack's, B'way&30. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today&Sat. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.
West End Russell Bros. in Great Jewel Mystery Next Week Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde.
14th St. Theatre at 6 Av. Mat

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; wind southwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,659. • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

BALLOON WHIRLED HIM THROUGH THE WATER

Wartscher, Enmeshed in the Rigging, Rolled a Mile and a Half.

THEN BUMPED ON THE MEADOWS

Aeronaut Saved by Fishermen in Jamaica Bay—Crowd Saw Him Ascend at Coney Island.

Many in a crowd of 60,000, attracted to Luna Park, Coney Island, yesterday, by an announcement that a young German balloonist would make a daring ascension even though he came down in the ocean, went to their homes last night in the belief that the man had been carried out to sea and drowned. The aeronaut was Joseph Wartscher, who was heralded as the commander of the German Army's balloon corps.

He came down after a perilous trip and was saved from death by a party of fishermen living on the meadows of Jamaica Bay. They rescued the man after he had been enmeshed in the balloon ropes and, bound to the balloon as to a revolving wheel, whirled through the water and over the mud and meadows for two miles in an unconscious condition. After having almost a quart of whisky poured into him he was tucked away in a bundle of ragged blankets in a fisherman's hut and slept there peacefully for more than an hour. Then he was taken back to Luna Park in a naphtha launch, put on the back of an elephant, and paraded about the place at the head of a triumphal procession.

Wartscher arrived at Luna Park early in the day, and immediately began preparing for his ascension. All the members of the Aero Club were there to give him a send-off. The balloon was rigged up in the circus arena of the park. Three-inch rubber hose was atached to it and connected with the Coney Island Gas Works half a mile away. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon 30,000 feet of gas had been pumped into the balloon.

Warned by Aeronauts.

At this time the wind was blowing twenty-five miles an hour, and all of the aeronauts on the ground declared that the man would certainly lose his life if he attempted to make the ascension with the wind blowing as it was. At 3 o'clock Wartscher asked Thompson & Dundy, the owners of the park, whether he could postpone the ascension; said that the other aeronauts present advised him not to go up, as he would be blown out to sea.

The park managers told him that it was a risky thing, but that he could suit himself about it. They said he might postpone his ascension until next Sunday if he felt like it. Then a stranger in the crowd remarked that the German aeronaut did not have courage enough to go up, and that he was "bluffing," as he had postponed the ascension from last Sunday until yesterday, adding that another postponement would make him appear as a "bluff" in the eyes of the public.

Wartscher jumped into the basket and began making a test of the balloon, declaring that he would go up even though he lost his life. He said that the only reason he feared to make the trip was because he was not thoroughly familiar with the surrounding country. By 4 o'clock the basket end of the balloon still seemed heavy, and it appeared as if they had not obtained enough gas to make the ascension. A few minutes later Wartscher buttoned up his coat and declared that he was ready to start. A crowd of men who had the ropes that held the balloon captive slackened up the ropes so that the balloon went up about fifty feet.

The aeronaut had gone up without his basket, and had cut away his lifeboat to save weight. He had climbed up on the wooden ring intending to make his ascension without a basket, but it was seen that he was in trouble at the very start, as one of his arms became entangled in a rope leading to the balloon bag.

Then the crowd pulled him down and after he had released himself from his predicament they gave him another start, letting the balloon go. The balloon went up about a hundred feet and remained at that height for a minute or two. The aeronaut then threw away the life preservers which he was carrying with him. He had no ballast of any kind outside of the life-preservers and when he discarded these the balloon shot higher into the air and then took an easterly course, passing along the Coney Island shore over the hotels there.

As soon as the start was made Dr. Julian Thomas jumped into his automobile with three friends and began to chase after the balloon. With Dr. Thomas in the automobile were Charles Hamilton, an aeronaut; Dr. J. S. Y. Pierce, and Dr. M. J. Potter.

Out Over the Ocean.

After passing over the hotels which skirt Coney Island's shore and taking an easterly course, the balloon was suddenly carried in a southerly direction out over the ocean for a mile and a half. When it passed over the hotels it was not very high, and the 60,000 persons who had gathered in and around Luna Park to witness the ascension thought it would descend at Sheepshead Bay, as it had gone in that direction, passing over the Brighton Beach Hotel, the Manhattan Beach, and then the Oriental.

Dr. Thomas and his party in the automobile went swiftly through the old roads of Sheepshead Bay, thinking to pick up the balloon, but when they reached a road known as Twenty-seventh Street the automobile crashed into a board fence, wrecking both fence and automobile, and throwing the occupants out. The party got up and ran toward the water front to get a boat as they saw the balloon drifting out over the water in the direction of Rockaway Point.

By the time Dr. Thomas and his automobile party had got a boat the balloon had gone a mile and a half out to sea. Higher and higher Wartscher went until the balloon was almost lost to sight. He at last struck a current of air that carried the balloon in a northerly direction over the point of Rockaway Beach. Then it was seen that he was coming lower. Passing over the point of Rockaway Beach, he was about a mile high. Seeing the land, he apparently concluded that he had better make a quick descent lest he be carried back across the beach into Jamaica Bay.

When he pulled his valve rope to release some of the gas to make the descent he struck another current of air that carried him in a northeasterly direction, bringing him directly over Rockaway Inlet, where the high wind was making the waves roll in a manner that convinced the aeronaut that a descent to the water at this point would mean a sure death. The water was just as rough in the inlet leading to the bay as it was out in the ocean.

Lashed to the Bag.

The balloonist made up his mind to drift across the bay in the direction of the mainland, but as he got further down he made the discovery that it was marsh land that he was coming to. He then made preparations to lash himself to the bag of the balloon. Until this time his body was swinging in the ring of wood or hoop to which the balloon ropes were attached. His arms were over the sides of the ring and the thousands gathered on Rockaway Beach, who saw him come close to the water, thought he was clinging to a barrel hoop.

The balloon was caught by another current of air, and rose about 100 yards. Again it seemed as if the aeronaut would be carried back across Rockaway Beach to the ocean. Again he grasped the valve rope and released some of the gas. This brought him down so suddenly that he plumped into the water over his head. In his struggles to save himself from drowning the valve rope got caught about his throat. For a minute the balloon rose 50 feet into the air, and those on shore who watched the man with glasses believed he had been strangled to death.

Then the balloon flopped to the surface of the water and was rolled by the wind a mile and a half, going around and around carrying the aeronaut in the mesh of ropes, ducking him in the water each time the bag made a revolution.

There were scores of pleasure boats in the bay at the time, but all of them were making for shore, as the water had become so rough that the occupants of the small craft concluded that it would be unsafe for them to remain out any longer. Those in the boats seemed horror-stricken, and made no attempt to go to the rescue of the aeronaut, who was being carried swiftly across the water of Jamaica Bay toward the meadow land and mud creeks which extend for two miles in the direction the balloon took.

Superintendent Whitson of the Rockaway Park Improvement Company had his launch, the Trulock, lying at the Rockaway Park pier, when he caught sight of the balloonist. With Mr. Whitson was a TIMES reporter. The two jumped into the launch and gave chase to the balloon and its captive.

Bounced on the Meadows.

The launch was headed for Barren Island to intercept the aeronaut, but the balloon rose about fifty feet in the air and passed over the boat, and continued on in a northerly direction toward a point of meadowland known to the fishermen of Jamaica Bay as Yellow Bar. Round and round went the balloon, carrying the man, now plainly unconscious, with it clear across the meadows. Now and then it doused him in the muddy creeks. Then it bounced with him twenty-five feet into the air, all the time rolling him along.

As the launch chased him it became necessary to go in and out of the innumerable creeks which intersect the meadows. On went the balloon toward the boathouse of Tim Hoolahan. He was sitting in the doorway of his shanty smoking a pipe when he saw the balloon coming.

Seeing the man bound hand and foot with ropes, just like a fish in the meshes of a net, Hoolahan darted across the meadows and headed off the balloon. He got close enough to it to grab at the ropes which held the aeronaut a captive, but he might just as well have tried to hold back a railroad train, for the balloon sped on, while Hoolahan clung to it, and dragged him through the mud and marshes for nearly a quarter of a mile, at last dumping him into a creek, where he had to let go and swim to save his own life. The balloon crossed the next piece of meadow land and again spun the aeronaut through a sheet of water until it reached the meadows known as the Black Wall.

On the Black Wall Meadows Capt. David Smith, an old-time bay man, and Karl Grote, a fisherman, who lives at Union Course, L. I., were working on a water barrel when they saw the balloon coming. They shouted to the aeronaut, but got no answer from him.

Capt. Smith picked up a carving knife and ran to head off the balloon, at the same time shouting to Grote to get a knife and "cut her to pieces." Before they could reach the balloon Capt. Charles Leonhardt of the Barnacle Fishing Club tried to stop the balloon by seizing one of its ropes. He was knocked down and dragged for yards before he let go.

Then Warren Francesco, another fisherman, started across the meadows with Capt. Smith and Grote. These three, Francesco, Smith, and Grote—chased the balloon, clinging to it and being dragged in and out of muddy creeks, while they were jabbing it with knives. They cut some big holes in the balloon as it reached a little stream known as Hell Creek.

There they quickly cut the ropes in which the aeronaut was entangled and dragged him through mud and water out upon the high meadows, where they stripped off his clothing, rubbed his hands and rolled him over. With the aid of a boat the aeronaut was carried to Capt. Smith's hut and there rolled on the floor to get the water out of him.

Meanwhile the Whitson launch had cut into the creek and landed Whitson and THE TIMES reporter, who assisted in restoring the aeronaut to consciousness. He became conscious in about an hour. Then some of the party went out in Whitson's launch and captured the balloon, which was still drifting, nearly collapsed, over Jamaica Bay. The balloon was towed back to the meadows and tied to a stake, where it was left last night.

The aeronaut was at last rolled in blankets and put in a cot in Smith's shanty. There he told his story, declaring that he lost all consciousness after passing over the Belle Harbor Yacht Clubhouse, on Rockaway Beach. He said that he had made sixty ascensions in Germany, but that this was his first here, and certainly the "toughest" trip he had ever taken.

Wartscher thanked Capt. Smith profusely for helping save him, and then told the Captain that if he would search in the pockets of Wartscher's old trousers he would find four one-dollar bills which he wanted distributed among his rescuers. Capt. Smith declined the reward. The aeronaut then said that he would like to remain in the shanty all night if it would not be too much trouble, but Dr. Thomas and his party came and took him back across the bay and then to Luna Park. He said none of his bruises hurt him much.

Daily News To-day Advises
the study of two dry sticks and a kettle.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT JOINS HANDS WITH BLUE AND GRAY

Veterans of Both Sides Cheer His Memorial Day Address.

TRIBUTE TO CONFEDERATES

Tells Colored Students at Hampton That Self Help Is the Best—Greeted with Songs.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., May 30.—President Roosevelt joined here to-day with surviving members of both the Blue and the Gray in paying appropriate and impressive tribute to the Nation's dead.

In the morning the President delivered a patriotic oration in the beautiful grounds of the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth and directly afterward unveiled a handsome marble shaft, erected by the Army and Navy Union in the cemetery adjoining the hospital grounds, to the memory of its fallen comrades.

The ceremonies at Portsmouth were under the auspices of the Army and Navy Union. The memorial exercises were preceded by an imposing parade through the principal streets of Portsmouth. Nearly 4,000 sailors and marines of the North Atlantic fleet participated in the parade. In addition there were organizations representing the Army and Navy Union, the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Confederate Veterans, and many civic and patriotic societies.

Portsmouth was elaborately decorated with a wealth of patriotic colors. Business houses and residences were ablaze with bunting. Thousands of people, not only from Virginia, but from adjoining cities as well, thronged the quaint old town and extended to the President most cordial greetings. His audience numbered many thousands, and the naval contingent in white uniforms, formed under the giant pine trees in a hollow square, rendered the scene particularly picturesque. Mr. Roosevelt spoke as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"This day is hallowed and sacred in our history, for on this day throughout the land we meet to pay homage to the memory of the valiant dead who fell in the great civil war. No other men deserve so well of this country as those to whom we owe it that we now have a country. Moreover, the men to whose valor we owe it that the Union was preserved have left us a country reunited in fact as well as in name. They have left us the memory of the great deeds and the self-devotion alike of the men who wore the blue and of the men who wore the gray in the contest where brother fought brother with equal courage, with equal sincerity of conviction, with equal fidelity to a high ideal, as it was given to each to see that ideal.

"Moreover, it is a peculiar pleasure to speak to-day under the auspices of the army and navy union, of the union which is meant to include the officers and enlisted men of the regular forces of the United States. Exactly as there is no other body of men to whom in the past we have owed so much as to the veterans of the civil war, so there is no other body of men among all of our citizens of to-day who as a whole deserve quite as well of the country as the officers and enlisted men of the army and the navy of the United States.

All Our Soldiers Volunteers.

"This audience is composed largely of veterans of the civil war, largely of men who have served in or are serving in the army and the navy of the United States. They are concerned not only with the duties of the soldier and the sailor, but with the duties of the civilian, with all matters affecting the plain, everyday citizen as he does his everyday duties. For we must always remember that in our country our army and navy are an army and navy made up of volunteers; all our forces are volunteers; our regulars, afloat and ashore, are merely our fellow citizens who of their own free will have taken up this particular task. The task once through they return to the body of our citizenship; and exactly as the efficiency of our military service depends chiefly upon the efficiency of the average enlisted man, so the efficiency of the nation as a whole depends chiefly upon the way in which the average man performs his plain, everyday duties.

"This does not mean that the leader, whether in military or civil life, can escape bearing a peculiar burden of responsibility. To him has been given much and from him much will be demanded. It is right and proper that the man in a high position, whether his position be that of a high civilian official in time of peace or of a high military or naval officer in time of war, should receive a marked degree of credit if he performs his difficult, delicate, and responsible task well, and should, on the other hand, be held to an especially sharp accountability for any shortcomings. In any time of crisis the man in high office in civil life, the man in high command in military or naval life, can, if he be weak or incompetent, paralyze the actions of a multitude of brave and able men who are under him.

"On the other hand, if in intellect, and above all, in character, he is able to rise level to the need of the moment, he may so combine and direct the actions of the many under him as to make their joint effort irresistible. The first duty of a leader, civil or military, is to lead; and he must lead well. Exactly as the people must demand the highest grade of integrity and efficiency from their leaders in civil affairs, so in military affairs they must insist upon every officer devoting all the best that there is in him to fitting himself in the duties of his profession, to oaring for and drilling and training those under him, so that alike in point of personnel and in point of matériel the army and navy of the United States may reach as high a point of perfection as is humanly possible. This is the work that only the leaders can do; and if they shirk it their shame is unspeakable.

Tribute to Blue and Gray.

"Nevertheless, it remains true that no leader can accomplish very much unless he has the right kind of men to lead. Unless the enlisted man has the right stuff in him it stands to reason that no officer can get it out of him, because it is not there to get out. So in civil life, if all our leaders were Washingtons and Lincolns they could, nevertheless, make no permanent improvement in our citi-

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ROOSEVELT OHIO'S ISSUE.

Foraker and Dick to Fight His Indorsement in State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 30.—Roosevelt is to be the issue at this year's Republican State Convention. Everything is shaping that way.

Foraker and Dick have combined to prevent Ohio indorsing Roosevelt's policy. The President's followers have taken up the gauge of battle and insist that the President be approved in plain language. If Foraker and Dick win before the convention and the people ratify their action, their permanency in Ohio politics will be established. If they loose, two new faces are likely to appear from Ohio when their terms in the Senate expire.

Dick, as has been his custom, will bring a ready-made platform to Ohio with him. It will indorse the President, but not enough to hurt. Roosevelt's followers will insist upon a few plain words so positive that there can be no question about where Ohio stands on the things for which Roosevelt stands.

It is claimed that the Republican Congressional candidates in Ohio will be almost a unit for strong indorsement of Roosevelt.

MUSEUM TO GET COPIES.

Sir Purdon Clarke to Arrange for Reproductions of Masterpieces.

While inspecting various art collections and art objects in Europe this Summer, Sir Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum, will make arrangements to get copies of certain masterpieces which the Museum may never hope to obtain possession of.

Just what paintings Sir Caspar will have copied he is not prepared to say. He will sail on Saturday. Sir Purdon declines to tell what collections he will examine while in Europe for fear that the dealers will pester him. He had nothing to say yesterday about the criticisms of Curator Fry's work of restoring old paintings.

"We've spent about two-thirds of our money on paintings this year," said the Director with a smile of good nature, "and I can't see where the artists should have any ground for troubling."

In the holiday throng which visited the Metropolitan yesterday there were several hundred lovers of old pictures who asked to be directed to the gallery in which hangs the Rubens "Holy Family." The picture is in the new room and under a splendid light. It is one of the paintings recently restored by Curator Fry.

FIVE FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Rescued by Their Comrades at a Manhattanville Blaze.

Fire started yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock in the triangular building at 70 Manhattan Street, in which are the Eleventh District Municipal Court, a branch of the Produce Exchange Bank, and an agency of the Geneva Lithia Water Company. Policeman Graham saw thick, black smoke coming from the cellar and sent in a still alarm to Engine Company No. 37, in Lawrence Street.

Capt. Mathew Cummings, with Firemen Edward Ripple, Edward O'Hara, Thomas Fitzpatrick, and Joseph McDonohue, responded, and rushed into the cellar with a line of hose. Meanwhile a general alarm had been turned in, and Capt. Walker, with Truck No. 23, arrived. He went into the cellar with Firemen Bennett and Fields. At the bottom of the steps they found the first five lying almost suffocated with smoke. They were rescued with considerable difficulty.

The men were taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. The fire was put out after an hour's work. The damage is estimated at $3,000, but the courtroom will not be in a condition for use for some time. The cause of the fire is unknown.

MEAT AGITATION IN PARIS.

French League and Packers Would Have Chicago Products Barred.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Daily News to-day prints the following cable dispatch from Paris:

"Chicago meat will be barred out of France if the object of to-day's meeting of the League of Public Hygiene, backed by several score of French packers, can be attained. The league expects at least to inaugurate a new system of inspection which will prevent tainted meat from entering the country.

"In the league are such leaders as ex-President Casimir-Perier, Baron Estournelles de Constant, Mme. Severine, and Count Castellane; but none of these seemed to be taking a prominent part in the meeting this morning.

"A French emissary, it was declared, had visited the stock yards in Chicago and obtained employment for a year as French correspondent clerk. According to his testimony, no meat coming from Chicago can be eaten with safety. The most sensational of the other 'evidence' to-day was contained in the declaration that cases had occurred of workingmen falling accidentally into the sausages machines, their bodies being ground up with other contents of the vats, and issuing in the form of food for human beings.

"In general, the French public is inclined to be cynical as to all this agitation, seeing in it only manoeuvres on the part of the home producers, although the leaders of the movement show, at least to their own satisfaction, that selfish interests have nothing to do with their actions in the matter."

ACTOR DYING, GOT NO AID.

Penniless and Ill, He Wandered Streets and Died When Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 30.—Wandering about the streets since last Sunday, suffering from an acute attack of pneumonia and without medical attention or a place of shelter, James Vernon, an actor of New York City, died to-night at the Homeopathic Hospital a few hours after he had been admitted to the institution.

Vernon, who before his illness claimed his father was a photographer in New York City, came here about three weeks ago with a theatrical company. He left the company here, and did not have money enough to get back to New York.

Last week he was taken ill, and on Sunday was ejected from his boarding house penniless. Vernon was his stage name.

Summer Days in Wonderland.
Yellowstone Park is most delightful under July skies. Pennsylvania Railroad Tour, covering complete trip 'round the Park, leaves July 3. $227 covers necessary expenses from New York. Special Pullman Train. Personally Conducted. A most attractive Summer Outing, returning via Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, and Pikes Peak.—Adv.

REUBEN J. TAYLOR KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE CRASH

Insurance Manager's Machine Plunges Over Embankment.

HIS WIFE ESCAPES UNHURT

While Mounting a Steep Hill in the Bronx, the Machine Ran Backward and Dropped 30 Feet.

Reuben J. Taylor, manager of the loss department of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, died yesterday afternoon from injuries received in an automobile accident. He was out for a drive with his wife, when the machine became unmanageable on the hill at Riverdale Avenue and 230th Street. It plunged down an embankment thirty feet high, pinning him to the ground. After being extricated he was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where he died.

Mr. Taylor was an enthusiastic automobilist, and had lately purchased a 40 horse power touring car. He left the San Remo, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street, where he lived, about 1 o'clock for a run through the Park and the Bronx. He was driving the car himself, and the only other occupant was his wife.

On Riverdale Avenue there is a steep hill, and Mr. Taylor put on speed to climb it. Half way up something went wrong with the machinery and the car began to run backward. Mr. Taylor applied the brakes, but they failed to hold the big machine. With one hand on the steering wheel and the other on the brake, Mr. Taylor did all he could to stop. His efforts were of no avail, and after the auto had run back 300 feet one of the wheels struck a stone. The jar caused Mr. Taylor to turn the wheel and the machine twisted from its course and plunged over a thirty-foot embankment on the right.

Mrs. Taylor saw the danger, and calling to her husband to follow her, jumped just in time to escape being carried down the declivity. Mr. Taylor could not free himself quickly enough and was thrown under the machine, which took a back somersault down the hill.

Policemen Beekman and McNally of the Kingsbridge Station, heard the cries of Mrs. Taylor, and rushed to help her. They could see nothing of Mr. Taylor until they descended the embankment. He was found pinned under the forepart of the machine. They were unable to raise it, until they had called to their assistance some men who were passing.

An ambulance was summoned from Fordham Hospital, and Dr. Bourke found that Mr. Taylor was suffering from two broken ribs and internal injuries. His wife was in a hysterical condition. They were both removed to the hospital, where Mr. Taylor died at 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. Taylor, who was uninjured, left the hospital shortly after for her apartments at the San Remo.

Mr. Taylor was 68 years old, and was a native of Mercer, Penn., where he has a brother who lives on the family estate. He had resided for the past fifteen years at the San Remo. He leaves no children.

SILENT ON MRS. MORRIS.

Dr. Weaver Will Not Discuss His Report of Insanity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 30.—Dr. H. B. Weaver of Asheville, who is said to have treated Mrs. Minor Morris for insanity in Asheville, and who is attending the annual meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society here, refused to make a statement for publication about the affair other than that he had never said yes or no about having treated Mrs. Morris or anybody else for insanity.

He refused to discuss any criticism, saying that he might be summoned to Washington soon, in which case he would answer as far as possible questions put to him concerning the woman.

The Washington Star yesterday published a copy of Dr. Weaver's letter to Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police of Washington, who was investigating the antecedents of Mrs. Minor Morris, in which the doctor said that he had treated Mrs. Morris, whom he found to be mentally deranged. Afterward, The Star said, Dr. Weaver admitted that it was some other Mrs. Morris who had been his patient.

A. J. DU PONT SEEKS DIVORCE.

Member of Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., Now in Sioux Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 30.—For the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the New Haven girl whom he married in Philadelphia twenty years ago Alfred J. Du Pont, a member of the powder manufacturing concern of Wilmington, Del., has taken up legal residence in Sioux Falls.

"What business is it of the public's if I do seek a divorce?" he said. "Set it down that I have changed my residence from Wilmington to Sioux Falls and abandoned my business there. I'm going to live here six months at least. I can't say what will happen after that. The public may draw its own deductions.

"I've been married twenty years or more, and at 42 feel like an old man. The newspapers have told all about my separation from my wife. I have several residences in Wilmington. My wife and children occupy one and I another."

ROW OVER DINNER TO SCHIFF.

Korean Court Entertained Him Without Consulting the Japanese.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 30.—Advices were received by the steamer Empress of Japan, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, that differences arose between the Korean Court and the Japanese Resident General in Korea with reference to the entertainment of Jacob H. Schiff. Mr. Schiff arrived here on the Empress of Japan en route to New York.

In the course of his visit to Söul Mr. Schiff was invited to a banquet. The Resident General was not consulted and no representative of the Resident General was invited.

The Acting Resident General addressed an official remonstrance to the Korean Court and asked for the names of those present. The Court replied that the function was purely private.

The Wolverine
is a fine train for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Chicago. Leaving New York at 4:30 P. M. daily, you reach Detroit next morning and Grand Rapids, Saginaw, or Chicago next afternoon via New York Central Lines.—Adv.

BOARD OF HEALTH TO ACT.

Dr. Darlington Promises a Rigid Investigation of New York Packers.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Department of Health, will begin a personal investigation this morning into packing house conditions in this city. He promised last night that it would be thorough.

"From the reports which have reached me from my Inspectors," he said, "the situation here is not as bad as had been painted, and nothing like the situation which prevails, according to all reports, in the Chicago packing houses.

"That everything is not as it should be, however, may not be controverted. With even the small force of Inspectors at the command of the department—we have but six men—meat is constantly being condemned. There has been an unusually large amount of meat thrown out recently, and it goes without saying that a force of half a dozen Inspectors is entirely inadequate.

"Last week I asked for at least fifty additional Inspectors. It does not necessarily follow that they will be detailed to meat inspection, for there is less demand for watchers in the packing houses at some periods of the year than there is at others. Just at this time we need a large force, as it is the bob-veal season.

"I am unable to say how long it will take me to complete my investigation of the packing houses here. I will not stop until I have gone into every detail of the business."

JAPANESE PRINCE COMING.

To Express the Mikado's Concern Over the San Francisco Disaster.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 30.—The newspaper Yorodzu of Tokio says the Imperial family of Japan has decided to dispatch Prince Kanin as special envoy to America to show the Emperor's concern over the San Francisco disaster.

Prince Kanin will leave for America on June 26.

A JAPANESE EMPEDOCLES.

M. Naokuma, a Philosopher, Jumps Into the Crater of a Volcano.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 30.—Yamada Naokuma, a noted Japanese philosopher and pupil of Dr. Inouyé, has committed suicide by jumping into the crater of the Aso Volcano.

Empedocles, a Greek philosopher, born about 400 B. C., is said to have committed suicide by leaping into the crater of Mount Etna. One of Matthew Arnold's best-known poems is based on this legend. Perhaps the Japanese philosopher had read it.

VESUVIUS MORE ACTIVE.

Discharge of Sand and Cinders on Increase—Matteucci's Theory.

NAPLES, May 30.—The discharge of sand and cinders from Vesuvius continues to increase. In the last day several inches have fallen at Torre del Greco and Resina.

Prof. Matteucci, director of the Royal Observatory, believes that the falling in of the walls of the crater on Tuesday was not due to a teeluric phenomenon, but to the rain, which, falling on heated volcanic rocks, caused them to crack and become detached from the lip of the crater.

ROCKEFELLER SAILS TO-DAY.

The "Chambre De Luxe" on the Deutschland Engaged for Him.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller will sail this morning on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland en route for Cherbourg, France.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller will occupy different suites on the upper deck amidships, Mr. Rockefeller having the "chambre de luxe," No. 101, and Mrs. Rockefeller Suite "C." The vessel sails at 10:30 A. M.

AFTER ARKANSAS BOODLERS.

President of State Senate and Thirty Legislators Are Accused.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 30.—A bench warrant based on an indictment for bribery was served to-day on Webb Covington, President of the last State Senate. He was already under indictment in two cases for alleged "boodling" in the last Legislature, but a new one was returned yesterday.

It is said other arrests will follow. In all thirty members of the House and Senate are charged with complicity.

BIG ELEVATOR BURNED.

One Man Killed in an Armour Building in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Fire early to-day destroyed Armour & Co.'s elevator D, standing along a slip extending from the south branch of the river at Fisk Street. With the elevator were destroyed 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, corn, and oats.

Four men employed in the elevator were hurt, one fatally, soon after the fire started, when a series of explosions, caused by ignition of the dust, spread the flames throughout the building.

The loss was estimated roughly at from $500,000 to more than $1,000,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

MIDLAND CAR RAN WILD.

Some Jumped, Others Were Thrown Off—Nobody Badly Hurt.

Eighty persons were on a Midland trolley car going from St. George to Midland Beach, Staten Island, last night, when something happened to the brake and the motorman found he could not control the car. It hit the sharp curve into Water Street while going at a high rate of speed, left the rails and skidded along on two wheels.

Some of the passengers jumped. Others were thrown off as the car tore over the pavement and struck the curb. The police sent for an ambulance and a doctor, believing that many had been severely hurt, but by the time the doctor arrived there was no one to attend, as all had boarded other cars for the beach or back to St. George.

Fire Engine Driver Killed.

While responding to an alarm for a small fire at Traphagan Street and the Boulevard, West Hoboken, N. J., yesterday Joseph McCarthy, Jr., the driver of Eclipse Fire Engine Company, was thrown from his seat and instantly killed. McCarthy tried to turn out of the way to avoid a collision with an automobile. James Vance was thrown off and injured but not seriously.

After all, Usher's the Scotch
that made the highball famous.—Adv.

SOME PACKERS WANT REPORT GIVEN OUT

Also Grumble Because Other Industries Are Not Exposed.

FIGHT FOR A COURT REVIEW

Chicago Packers Accept the Beveridge Bill but Are Working Hard to Change It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Some of the meat packers have changed their attitude toward the Neill-Reynolds report, and now want it published. These are the packers in whose establishments the conditions are not as bad as in others. They have come to the conclusion that they have suffered all the harm possible by the publications already made, and that individually they will be benefited by an official publication showing that they are the least of the offenders.

These packers are also grumbling mightily because the meat business is the target of criticism.

"Why should we be singled out?" asked one to-day. "Granted that everything said about us is true, what's the reason for pouncing on one set of offenders and saying nothing about the others? Why doesn't the Administration go after other branches of the canning industry? They are worse than the worst of ours. Why doesn't the Government go after the fish canning business, for instance? It would make some discoveries if it did."

The Neill-Reynolds report is being prepared in sections, like Commissioner Garfield's Standard Oil report. If the President is called upon to make it public, he will issue only one section at a time, as he did Garfield's. Reynolds, it is understood, is dealing with the sanitary aspect of the case. Neill is dealing with the handling of meat and also with what is called the "sociological" aspect of the case, which includes the charges of immoral conditions.

Packers' Plea for Court Review.

The beef packers have accepted the situation so far as the certain prospect of the passage of a strict inspection law is concerned. Word was received here from Chicago to-night that the big houses there had issued statements approving the Beveridge bill in principle, but declaring some changes should be made. Especial stress is laid in some of these statements on the idea that the Government should pay the cost of inspection.

One of the changes in the bill on which their agents are insisting to-day is one for a court review. They concede for the sake of the argument that inter-State commerce is involved, but demand that they get what the railroads did, a broad court review.

They urge that there will always be differences of opinion as to the actual condition of meats. One expert may hold that some ailment of an animal does not render it unfit to eat after the objectionable part has been cut out and another may wholly condemn such an animal. When the decision would be in their favor under one expert authority and the Government Inspector would hold that the carcass should be condemned and so force seizure of it the packers assert that their property would be taken without due compensation and without due process of law. They ask that they have some sort of an appeal.

A friend of the packers to-day said:

"The only appeal we would have under this proposed law is from the Inspector to the Inspector in charge and then from him to the head of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Who would call that any chance at all? It is the Government deciding its own case all the way through. Of course, the Inspector in charge would sustain the Inspector and the head of the Bureau of Animal Industry would stand by his subordinates.

"Besides, you know how it is with scientific or expert opinions. A trained Inspector would throw out a carcass if he found the least thing wrong with it. In practical every-day business it often happens that an animal injured in some part is not wholly unfit for human food. In a large business there are hundreds of such cases. Are the owners to be deprived of their property on the decision without appeal of an administration officer of the Government?"

Want New Chance in the Senate.

A new light appeared on the whole situation to-day in the declaration of a friend of the packers that there must at all hazard be some amendment of the bill in the House, so that they could get it before the Senate again. This was stated with the inference that the packers' lobby cherishes the belief that if the bill were to be considered again by the Senate it would be defeated.

There is much likelihood that their plan will succeed. Chairman Wadsworth has expressed the emphatic purpose to have the bill changed in several particulars, and he will wield his powerful influence in the committee of which he is Chairman to accomplish what he wants done.

Representative Wadsworth, Chairman of the House Agricultural Committee, and Representative Lorimer of Chicago had a long conference to-day, and later together had a conference with Dr. Alonzo D. Melvin, the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which will have charge of the inspection proposed under the Beveridge bill.

The conferences were occupied with the consideration of the various amendments that the packers want and there was an earnest effort to reach an understanding. Dr. Melvin, under whose direction the main features of the Beveridge bill were drawn, outlined the policy which the department would seek to enforce. The court review idea was discussed and Mr. Lorimer will seek to have it put in as an amendment by the House.

Secretary Wilson is thoroughly opposed to the proposition to have the Government pay the cost of inspection. He says that would only be one way of defeating the whole idea of Government inspection. It costs the Government now $1,000,000 a year to inspect meats, and the proposed inspection would cost any were, from $800,000 to $1,000,000 more annually.

The Secretary knows how difficult it is

to get appropriations for the various bureaus of the department, and he fears that every Winter the department would have a big fight with the beef lobby over allowances. He cites in proof of the disposition to obstruct good legislation in this way the constantly recurring attempt to starve the Civil Service Commission to death by withholding appropriations.

The Secretary admits that just now he would have no trouble, when public opinion is at white heat. What he dislikes to face is the peaceful hereafter, when the country would be indifferent.

Mr. Wilsin also wants some provision which would prevent the packers from cutting down the prices paid to stock-raisers and raising prices to the public. He fears that the few cents per carcass that would be required of the packers for the Government inspection would be made the pretext for recouping millions.

Officers of the army said to-day that every precaution has been taken by the Commissary Department to secure sound meats for the service. The Commissary Department has availed itself of the services of the army veterinarians, and their practical knowledge is supplemented by special instructions framed by the specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

Messrs. Neill and Reynolds published a statement to-day concerning the interview with Mr. and Mrs. Bloor published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday.

"Mr. and Mrs. Bloor," say the Commissioners, 'acted independently of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill and entirely upon their own responsibility. They spent some days in Chicago, working industriously, and did bring a number of people to Messrs. Reynolds and Neill, and submitted to them some written statements of practices and conditions said to exist in the packing houses. Practically nothing submitted by them or stated by any of those brought with them could be accepted as in any way adequate proof of the conditions or practices alleged. Nor could any of their statements be verified or made a basis for any part of the report."

SINCLAIR WANTS ONLY TRUTH.

Gave Evidence on Packers, Good and Bad, to Investigators.

Upton Sinclair, who brought about the President's investigation of conditions in Packingtown, issued a statement yesterday afternoon explaining in detail his attitude toward the Meat Trust inquiry.

"What I tried to do, as I told President Roosevelt," he said, "was to picture what the workingmen in Packingtown believe about the place. How much of what they believe is true was something to be determined by investigators. President Roosevelt agreed with that view, and he sent the investigators.

"I worked with them in every way in my power to help them to get the truth; I turned over to them every shred of evidence, good or bad, which I possessed, and left it to them to make up their minds about it. I have not the least doubt that they rejected a great deal of it; it troubled some of my friends in Chicago that they rejected so much, but it did not trouble me in the least, because Mr. Neill had explained to me in advance that he played the part of the devil's advocate—that he believed nothing that he was not compelled to believe by absolutely overwhelming evidence.

"That is the sort of report which the public wants, and the sort of report which I did my best to get for it. I did all this with the idea that I was getting something which would be of permanent service to the public—which would be forever afterward a barrier to the crimes and abominations which I knew existed.

"Any one may imagine what I felt when I learned in the papers that the Beveridge bill was to be accepted as a complete remedy and the report held up. I said to myself if the conclusions of Neill and Reynolds could not be given to the public, then there was nothing for it but to have the public form its own conclusions; accordingly I set to work to give out every shred of evidence which I gave to them, together with all that has come to me since.

"Every time I offered evidence I did so with the understanding that I vouched only for the identity and qualifications of the witness, leaving the commission to judge for itself."

Mr. Sinclair gave out a letter he received Tuesday night in response to a telegram sent by a friend in Chicago on Saturday asking him to write out the experiences of a typical stock yards worker.

"This man was the first man in Packingtown with whom I talked at all intimately," said Mr. Sinclair. "He furnished me with a greater part of the ideas which I have used in the imaginary character of the hero of 'The Jngle.' He was a grizzled old Bohemian laborer."

The letter says:

"I came straight to Chicago from Lithuania; first I pushed a truck in Armour's, then I worked in the sausage room, and afterward I learned to be a cattle butcher. Now I am a headsman—I cut off the heads of cattle. I have worked in Nelson Morris's and Swift's.

"Things are very bad on the killing beds. Often you do not see an Inspector all day. They kill a great many cattle at night. I have seen them brought in carts. They have special elevators to raise them to the killing beds. I have 'killed' dead cattle many and many a time. Those that are killed at night are supposed to be put away separate to wait for the Inspector, but the dead ones do not wait. They have that all fixed.

"I have seen them pass animals that the men hate to have to kill. There are cattle with lumpy jaw—you have to watch it and not strike into the lump, or it spurts all over you. This is the same with the cows that we call steerly; they feed them on distillery waste, and they get full of boils. I saw lots of them at Nelson Morris's, because Nelson Morris is a feeder too. Nelson Morris's is the filthiest of all; Armour's is next; Swift's is a little better, but then, they are meanest to their men.

"The trouble with these steerly cattle is that your hands and arms are all covered with blood and you cannot even wipe your eyes out, and then in Summer time the flies get on you, and the sweat runs down, and it hurts. Even your knife slips and you cut your hand and get that stuff in it, and you have to go to the doctor quick, or your flesh all turns green.

"I made a statement for the commission, but I did not meet them because I do not know them, and I would not trust anybody but a Socialist. I have a wife and three babies, and some one might see me. I am not getting so much as it is; I made $6 last week; just now is the dull season and there will be weeks when I won't make $3, and still have to stand around the place for many hours every day."

Another letter arrived from Dr. Artemas J. Haynes, who wrote in part:

"It would seem from the newspapers that the Reynolds report is to be suppressed in the interests of the Beveridge bill. I sincerely hope this is not true. The thing of first importance is the education of the people. The packers know how to evade—even to make use of—any bill that may be drawn. It is the system that we must fight, and to this end the people must be aroused."

Just before he retired last night Mr. Sinclair said he had heard nothing from President Roosevelt. "I suppose the President thinks I have put myself out of court," he explained, "by taking the public into my confidence."

Herman Hirschaur, who was for many years manager of a cold-storage beef house for one of the chief packers of the trust, reached New York yesterday afternoon from Chicago for a conference with Mr. Sinclair. He was accompanied by Theodore Z. Root, who is also well informed on packing house conditions. Neither Mr. Hirschauer nor Mr. Post would discuss the purpose of the conference yesterday. They said they would be ready to talk to-day.

DECEPTION EXTENDS TO PIE.

Fruit Leavings That Hogs Won't Eat Used by Bakers.

A hard blow was struck at the pie in the Sinclair Packingtown revelations when the charge was made that bad eggs were deodorized and made into a mixture sold to bakers and confectioners for the manufacture of pie crust. The vitals of the pie were struck yesterday.

Dr. Henry G. Piffard of 256 West Fifty-seventh Street, one of the Robert B. Roosevelt committee which aided in bringing about the Congressional investigation of the "embalmed" beef during the Spanish war, declared that an investigation and analysis would prove that the interior of most pies sold in this city would be found to be other than what they are now supposed to be.

"The bakeries," said Dr. Piffard, "are supplied with pie fillings from the pie manufactories. I have myself seen cartloads of apple pomace unloaded at the back doors of pie plants in this city. This pomace is nothing but the shred of the apple, what is left when the last drop of the fruit has been wrung from it. I have seen farmers use it for fertilizer because their hogs would not eat it. Pomace of apples and other fruit makes the body of the pie filling, especially in mince pie, and flavoring does the rest.

"I am interested in the question of food adulteration, not especially in any one branch. Food, almost all kinds, is adulterated here, and although some of the adulteration is harmless the result is that we are made to pay for something we do not get.

"A great percentage of beef juice used by physicians, for instance, is glucose, and not beef extract. Many drugs are adulterated just to make more money for the makers of them. Strawberry jelly sold in jars is often not strawberry jelly at all, but a mixture flavored with strawberry. Even the seeds supposed to be from the strawberry are fake seeds.

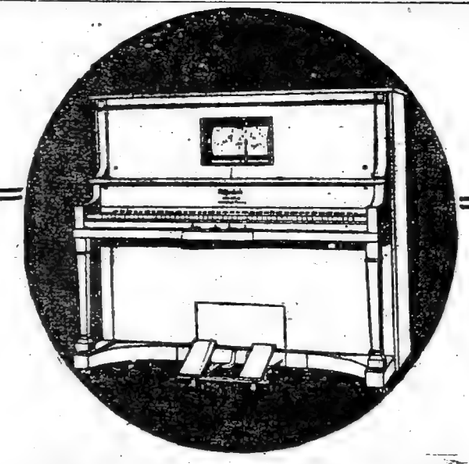

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FIVE years ago people bought pianos playable by hand only. *There was nothing else to choose from.*

To-day there is another factor to consider—a tremendously important factor for the piano-purchaser. *The Pianola Piano has entered the situation.* It cannot be ignored any more than the existence of the automobile can be ignored.

People are buying it to such an extent, or are exchanging their old pianos for it—the old-line piano manufacturers are imitating it so universally—that there is no room for a doubt as to the position this wonderful new instrument has secured.

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"Playable by hand only" was all that anybody could expect of any piano a few years ago. To-day it describes a distinct, recognized *limitation.*

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And the only place where the real Pianola Piano is on sale in Manhattan is Aeolian Hall.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave. near 34th St., New York.

EX-INSPECTOR'S STORY OF THE PACKING HOUSES

Declares Men Are Sent Out to Buy Diseased Animals.

HAD TROUBLE WITH PACKERS

Condemned Too Freely, He Asserts, and After Being Moved About Was Dismissed.

That the Chicago packers instruct their buyers to purchase diseased animals whenever possible at reduced rates is the charge brought by J. C. Milnes of Chicago, who has been a veterinary surgeon since 1879, and who was a Government Inspector for more than eight years.

Dr. Milnes came to New York at the request of Upton Sinclair to tell what he knew of inspection methods. He arrived yesterday morning.

"I regard the statement of Dr. Milnes as the most authoritative yet made," said Mr. Sinclair, as he introduced the visitor to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Dr. Milnes was appointed in October, 1896, as a Meat Inspector. He was first on duty in Kansas City, at the plant of Armour & Co., and was subsequently with the Fowler Company, the Joseph Smart Company, and the Jacob Dold Company.

He was then in Leavenworth, Kan., and afterward was made Inspector in charge at Wichita, Kan., having supervision over the Jacob Dold Company and the John Cudahy Company. He went to Waterloo, Iowa, to the plant of the Rath Packing Company, and after five months was transferred to Chicago.

Statement of Dr. Milnes.

Dr. Milnes made the following statement, expressing in advance his willingness to make affidavit to the truth of every word uttered by him:

"It was in Wichita, Kan., in May, 1901, that I first began having trouble with the department employes under my supervision and with the packers. I was placed in charge of that plant, and found a very lax state of inspection.

"Instructions from the chief required examination by two Inspectors of the glands of hogs to determine the presence of tuberculosis, but I found that this was not being done at that station. I applied the system of double inspection experimentally, myself making the preliminary examination of the glands, and by way of a test allowing the hogs which I found to be tubercular to go on down to my assistant, who was making the ordinary inspection—that is, watching the viscera.

"Finding that my assistant failed to note the tubercular animals I adopted the system of marking them with a slash on the leg, and ordered him to tag all those. This method, of course, proved that under the old system tubercular hogs had been regularly passed.

"During the first day I condemned five hogs, which was an unusual number. The Superintendent observed them going up with the red eggs on them and remarked: 'Doctor, why do you have two men inspecting? Can't one of you find enough?' I replied that the lack of double inspection had been remarked by a visiting Inspector from Washington, Dr. R. W. Hickman.

"I continued this system for several days, until a carload of hogs to be killed subject to inspection for cholera came in, several of the hogs being discovered to have been infected. This inspection disclosed three cases of cholera and twelve of tuberculosis, all of which were condemned. This so alarmed the Superintendent that he protested, and said that the house could not stand the loss. I admitted that I had found an unexpected prevalence of the disease, and suggested that the hogs be set aside in the cooling room until I could communicate with Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Animal Industry Bureau, for instructions.

Packers Objected to Vigilance.

"Orders came from Dr. Salmon to divide the hogs into three classes, according to the amount of the disease, some to be used as food, some to be rendered into lard, and some to be tanked for grease, according to the printed regulations. I followed this system faithfully, but met with much opposition on the part of the packers, their statement being that they could not stand these losses in business, as they were in competition with other stations where the inspection was not so vigorously inforced.

"I was transferred to Waterloo on Aug. 10, 1903, and found that my predecessor, Dr. Neal, had never performed double inspection at this station, although he was well versed in the method. On my arrival at Waterloo I was asked by the packers there concerning the inspection at other places in the State, the purpose of the inquiry being to hint to me that I was expected to apply about the same methods.

"I knew nothing about conditions in the State, except in one plant which I had observed in Cedar Rapids. There I had been present for over an hour, and had found the only meat inspector at the plant, in his office, while the work of inspection was done by a stock examiner—a man who was not a veterinary, and was not competent to inspect.

"I proceeded to install my usual double inspection, it being, of course, the only method by which tuberculosis in hogs can be inevitably detected. I found the butchers accustomed to the régime of my predecessor, and when I insisted upon the viscera being set aside for a few moments for examination, slurring remarks were made about me, and it was said that I was trying to 'do' my predecessor, and to be 'smart.'

"I made a request for instructions concerning double inspection, and after six weeks was told to inaugurate it. This method resulted in many condemnations, owing to the fact that tuberculosis was prevalent in the neighborhood, and drew forth earnest protests from the packers, who stated that they could not stand the loss, because their immediate competitors in the neighborhood had no double inspection, and did not meet with any such percentage of loss. Chicago was also quoted as a station where the inspection was lax, with consequent insignificant condemnations.

"In order to avoid the loss incident to the condemnations, the packers adopted the plan of killing a couple from each lot of hogs in making up a drove for the killing; and when a hog was condemned the remainder of that lot were placed in the feed-pen until a carload had been assembled, when they were loaded and shipped to Chicago.

"Had these hogs been killed at this abatoir the losses would have reached as high as from 7 to 12 per cent. In Chicago they were all sold. I found from the office records that my predecessors had communicated the news of this irregular procedure to the chief of the bureau in Washington, and had received no reply. I felt that it would be useless to make further protests, but was never able to reconcile myself to these unfair measures.

Overruled by Salmon's Nephew.

"Failing in their efforts to induce me to relax my inspection, the packers finally made complaints to Mr. Salmon, who detailed Dr. Morris Wooden of the Chicago force to visit Waterloo and look into my methods. He had made careful examination of forty-two hogs which had been condemned, but held under orders from Washington. Dr. Salmon's explanation of this procedure was a desire to have methods all over the country uniform with those of Chicago.

"According to Chicago methods Dr. Wooden decided to condemn to lard and grease tanks 76 per cent. of the whole number. I asked him what he thought of the Waterloo inspection, to which he replied that it was much better than in Chicago, because they did not kill the hogs so fast.

"On the following morning, after a conference with the packers, Dr. Wooden came to the office and proceeded to reverse his previous decision, going over his notes with a net result that instead of the 76 per cent. condemned to the tanks, 44 per cent. was condemned. These hogs were then tanked, and the rest went for meat.

"I was instructed by letter from Washington to conform to Dr. Wooden's methods. This was in November, 1903. During December condemnations at this plant were numerous, but fewer than previously; but notwithstanding this I seemed unsatisfactory, and one day I was casually informed by the packing-house weighmaster that a new inspector was to arrive Jan. 1, 1904.

"This was my first notification of my fate. My official transfer came three days later. While I was in Waterloo, desiring to ascertain for myself the methods pursued at the other Iowa points, I requested a friend to make a trip for me, I being unable to leave my duties.

"My experiences in Chicago give a picture of the standards which the department wished the country to follow. I was under the direction of Dr. O. E. Dyson, inspector, who has since resigned and entered the service of the packers in the capacity of adviser in relation to inspection matters. Dr. Wooden was his assistant, being a nephew of Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau.

"I was first detailed to inspect hogs at the Armour Packing Company—the room being nicknamed the penitentiary on account of its long hours and heavy work. The negligence of inspectors at this place almost beggared description, the inspectors coming and going at such hours as they saw fit, resulting in many hogs passing without examination.

"I found that many injured hogs, called 'cripe' and 'slows,' were killed after regular hours, and without any inspection whatever at the time of killing.

"The hogs, when seen in the morning, were ready for market—the heads, glands and viscera being removed, thus making detection of disease entirely impossible. All this was with the full knowledge of the inspectors in charge and under my frequent protest. There were days when the entire force was excused from duty, yet hundreds of hogs were killed. Being later transferred to another house, I found the conditions the same.

"The regulations require that condemned carcasses be secured by lock and key in Inspectors' charge. In this place they were left unlocked with the full knowledge of the Inspectors in charge. All sheep butchered were labeled 'U. S. Inspected,' without an iota of inspection.

"After nearly five months' experience I felt it my duty to call Dr. Salmon's attention to the conditions."

Then followed a controversy which resulted in Dr. Milnes's removal for "insubordination and conduct tending to the demoralization of the Meat Inspection Service."

The representative delegated by Dr. Milnes to visit the Iowa packing houses, J. N. Munsey, visited plants at Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, Des Moines, and Marshalltown. He incorporated his observations in the form of a report, to which he made oath before a notary public.

At the Cedar Rapids plant he remained an hour, and neither gland nor viscera inspection was made during his stay. The same condition prevailed at Ottumwa. There was no killing done while Mr. Munsey was in Des Moines. At Marshaltown the Inspector remained in his chair while the Milnes agent was watching him, except in one instance, when he examined the viscera of a diseased hog.

STATEMENTS BY PACKERS.

Approve Beveridge Bill in Principle, but Want Changes.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Instead of opposing Government inspection and sanitary regulation of the meat-packing plants, as contemplated by the Beveridge bill, Chicago meat packers declare that they will welcome such legislation, although contending that the larger houses are now sanitary.

Official statements were made to-day by Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co., and the National Packing Company, declaring that these concerns were in favor of any inspection or regulation that would improve the industry. The official statement of Armour & Co. follows:

"Although our packing houses have been open to the public for forty years, we heartily favor the regulation of this industry as provided for by the Beveridge bill. We yield first place to nobody in our readiness to bring about such inspection as will guarantee that every pound of meat sold shall be clean, wholesome, and absolutely free from contamination.

"All meats that pass through our packing houses are already subjected to Government inspection both before and after slaughter. The meats and products that are under no form of inspection or regulation whatever are those from the thousands of small plants and local slaughter houses throughout the country. This Government inspection we now have is the most stringent and efficient in the world. But we will gladly welcome improvement in this after-slaughter inspection, if improvement can be devised. We will also welcome an extension of this inspection to embrace the sanitary conditions of our plants as proposed in the Beveridge bill."

Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Company, said:

"We are in favor of a reasonable inspection by the Government, and the Beveridge bill, with some modifications, will perhaps cover the situation. It does not seem fair, however, that we should be called upon to pay the salaries of Government Inspectors employed in this work, in view of the heavy loss we now sustain on animals for which we pay full market price, which are condemned and destroyed; but this, with some other points in the bill, can doubtless be satisfactorily adjusted and an amended bill adopted that will reach sanitary conditions. Such a bill will meet with our hearty co-operation and support."

The statement of Swift & Co. was:

"Although the inspection of slaughtered animals in our plants is already strict and scientific, still we should welcome a law going further, establishing and maintaining a higher standard of sanitation. The Beveridge bill is right in principle, and could be used as a basis for a law which would meet every requirement."

A representative of Nelson Morris & Co., in a statement along the same lines, said:

"Our aim is, and has always been, to improve constantly. We feel we have been successful, and that the inspection and sanitary conditions at present are good. However, we are heartily in favor of any practical inspection that will tend to improve conditions."

WOULD HURT INDEPENDENTS.

Brooklyn Packers Denounce Recent Amendment to Sanitary Code.

It was declared yesterday that a recent amendment to the Sanitary Code, prohibiting the passage of cattle on the hoof through Brooklyn streets, had been made in the interests of the Beef Trust.

An application has been made to Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for an injunction restraining the enforcement of this law. This application was made on behalf of Mrs. Barbara Bloch, owner of a slaughter house at 384-388 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn. There are three other slaughter houses in this neighborhood, and the cattle come to them from the foot of Bridge Street.

The enforcement of this new provision of the law would compel the abandonment of slaughter houses at this point, as the cost of transporting cattle in any conveyance would be so great that it could not be done profitably.

COACHING PARTY'S ESCAPE.

Horses Turned Aside Just in Time to Avoid an Express Train.

Quick action on the part of a man saved a large yellow four-in-hand coach from being wrecked at Queens yesterday afternoon. The crowd was just leaving the Belmont Park race track, and it is supposed the coach had been at the track. It approached the crossing at the Queens station at a sharp trot. The east-bound Greenport express whistled when some distance down the track, but the driver of the coach apparently did not hear it.

The horses were within ten feet of the rails and the locomotive within seventy-five feet of the crossing when a man caught the leading horses by the bits and swung them to the gutter. The coach then went on in the direction of Roslyn.

The American Hebrew of June 1st and 8th will contain a Complete Story, entitled "HOLY WEDLOCK" By Israel Zangwill

Copies can be had at your newsdealer's or at the office, 489 Fifth Avenue.

ROOSEVELT JOINS HANDS WITH BLUE AND GRAY

Continued from Page 1.

zenship unless the average citizen had in him the capacity for such improvement. In the last analysis it is the man behind the ballot who counts most in civil life just as it is the man behind the gun who counts most in military life.

"We cannot too highly honor the memory of the leaders in the civil war—of Grant and Lee, of Sherman and Johnston, of Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan, of Farragut and of the captains who fought under and against him. But after all the man upon whom the chief credit must rest was the plain man in the ranks, the man in blue or in gray who went in to see the war through, and who did see it through. He had the courage to stand without flinching the bickering of the skirmishes and the hammering of the great fights; he had the steadfast endurance to bear with uncomplaining resolution the hunger and the heat and the cold, the scorching days and the freezing nights, the grinding, heartbreaking fatigue of the marches, the wearisome monotony of the camps, and the slow suffering of the field hospitals.

"So in the army and the navy to-day. In the last analysis we must depend upon having the right stuff in the enlisted man and then upon having that stuff put into proper shape. So again in our republic as a whole it is just as true in peace now as it was forty-five years ago in war that it is the character of the average man that must be the determining factor in achieving National success or going down to National disaster. Leadership is necessary in order that we may get really good results out of a high average of individual character, but without the high character in the average individual the leadership by itself can avail but little.

Perils of Indifference.

"Now, it is easy to say this in words which shall imply merely flattery of the average voter or of the average enlisted man. I certainly do not intend my words to be so taken. It is a sure sign of weakness in any man if he is always wanting to be flattered, and especially if he lets his head be turned by flattery. The average voter needs to learn and to keep steadily in mind the fact that if in the last resort the real power is his, so in the last resort the real responsibility is his. He can not cast off on any one else the responsibility for our governmental shortcomings.

"Nothing is cheaper than to say that the people are all right, but that the politicians are all wrong. As a matter of fact, politics, and, therefore, politicians, will in the long run represent faithfully either the wishes or the indifference of the people, and if the people are indifferent the results are just about as bad as if they deliberately choose to go wrong. So it is with the enlisted man. When I call attention to the high place he holds, and must ever hold, in the esteem of every sensible man, I do it less with the intention of emphasizing the respect due him by outsiders than with the intention of making him realize the burden of honorable obligation resting upon his shoulders. By unwearied effort he must learn to do his duty, whether that duty lies afloat or ashore, whether it lies in the cavalry or the infantry, in the gun turret or in the engine room. He must be able to handle himself and to handle the formidable and delicate mechanism intrusted to his care in such manner that if ever it becomes his fortune to take part in battle for the flag, another page shall be added to the many which go to make up the long honor roll of American history.

"In closing I ask your attention to the fact that our soldiers and sailors are able to do their duty in great emergencies even other than those of war. Recently the most appalling disaster that has ever befallen any city in our country, the most appalling disaster that has befallen any city of the same size for a century past, befell the great and beautiful City of San Francisco. In the midst of their horror and pity and sympathy the rest of our people were rendered proud and glad by the courage, the self-reliance, the self-command shown by the men and women of San Francisco themselves under the sudden and awful calamity which had befallen them.

Proud of Our Army.

"We had yet another source of pride in the fact that the first Americans outside the city who were able to extend relief and help were the officers and enlisted men of the garrison and the ships in the immediate neighborhood of San Francisco. The alertness, the instant response to the demand made upon them, the mixture of self-reliant initiative with orderly obedience and coherence of action, the high personal valor, and the steady endurance and strength shown by the soldiers and sailors of the regular army and navy in coping with this disaster were as great as if shown in time of battle.

"Such a record should make every true American proud of the army and navy, and should make every true American resolute to see that through our National authorities at Washington we make such provision by law for the maintenance, the support, and the training of the army and the navy that they shall ever stand in the forefront of their respective professions."

In the afternoon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, after an informal luncheon and reception by the officers of the avy yard at the residence of Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, commandant of the yard, visited Hampton Institute. The President delivered an address to the negroes and Indian students of the institute, afterward making a tour of the various departments of the school. He went aboard the Mayflower, anchored just off this point, at 6:35 this evening. The vessel weighed anchor and sailed at 7 o'clock for Washington. The President and his party are expected to arrive in Washington Navy Yard to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, his sister-in-law, Miss Carew, and two of his children, Miss Ethel and Master Quentin, made the trip from Washington to Portsmouth on the cruiser Mayflower, which arrived off Portsmouth at 8:45 o'clock this morning. As the ship with the President's ensign flying at her peak swept past Old Point Comfort, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the battery at Fort Monroe. He was received by Aear Admiral P. F. Harrington and escorted to a carriage in waiting. Both sailormen and marines from the warships were on parade in the yard to assist in the reception. The procession was formed immediately, and proceeded to the grounds of the Naval Hospital, where the exercises of the day were held. The procession consisted of several thousand men from the North Atlantic Fleet, Army and Navy Union organizations, Grand Army veterans, camps of Confederate veterans, and many other societies.

A few minutes after the President reached the speaker's stand a silver-haired Confederate veteran, a member of Stonewall Camp of this city, approached the stand, bearing a large American flag. He asked to speak to the President, but his request was not granted. He then passed to Admiral Harrington a note for delivery to the President. The note read as follows:

Mr. President: An old Confederate veteran wishes you much joy and pleasure. I am supporting the Republican cause ever since the readjuster party came into power. I wish to speak to you, but will desist now on this occasion. Hope you will be of some help to me.

F. H. LACY, Portsmouth.

A notable feature of the demonstration was the part taken by the school children, who, at various places along the line of march, greeted the President with the strains of the Star Spangled Banner and the waving of tiny American flags.

An incident that stirred the crowds occurred as the head of the parade passed the Confederate monument on Court Street. The members of Stonewall Camp of Confederate veterans were passed in review by the President. Recognizing Col. W. H. Stewart, the commandant of the camp, President Roosevelt stopped his carriage shook hands with Col. Stewart and chatted with him for a minute or two. The great throng on the street enthusiastically shouted its approval.

ROOSEVELT AT HAMPTON.

President Addresses Negro Students on Self-Help and Education.

HAMPTON, Va., May 30.—President Roosevelt delivered an address to the students of Hampton Institute this evening on the value of education and right living.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their party arrived off Old Point Comfort in the Mayflower at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, and were taken ashore in launches.

Dr. Frissel, the Principal of the Institute, introduced the President, saying in conclusion:

"We believe in you, we love you, we love you. We believe you are come to bring peace on earth and good will to all men."

President Roosevelt spoke extemporaneously and with deep earnestness. Speaking directly to the negro students, he said:

"Now, the first thing upon which I wish to lay emphasis is that a school such as this, which strives to raise the colored man and colored woman, to make them better men and better women, better citizens, is pre-eminently in the interests of the white man. There is nothing that can be done better for the white man, who is to live side by side with the colored man, than to train that colored man up to be a good citizen. The good man, who is a white man, by his presence is a benefit to every colored man in the community, and the safety of the white man is in having the colored man grow to be a good and devout man.

Self-Help the Best.

"From the standpoint of the colored man, the only real way to help him is to help him help himself. In the long run in this world, no human being can be carried. What this institution does is to train young men and women to walk by themselves. The colored man who helps his race most is he who helps teach the members of his race how to conduct themselves with self-respect—hard working, intelligent, law-abiding citizens. It's the honest virtues that count in the long run. No race, no nationality ever raises itself by the exhibition of genius in a few men; what counts is character, the character of the average man and the average woman. If we can develop in the average colored citizen those qualities of character, of courage, of truthfulness, of sense of obligation, of willingness to work, of desire to behave decently toward those round about you, you have taken the longest and most effective step toward securing for the people of your own race their own self-respect, and the respect of others, which will follow inevitably in the training of that self-respect.

"You have sent out from Hampton Institute in all something like 6,000 graduates, and, if I have remembered rightly, there are but two of whom you have record as criminals, and that fact is an all-sufficient answer to the blind people who say that no good will come from educating the negro. So far is that from the truth that it may be said that the real respect for the negro as well as for the white man is in education, if only we understand the meaning of education in its proper sense.

Negro's True Place.

"It is often said that the true place for the negro is in industrial work. It is. That is the true place for the average negro, and it is the true place for the average man, and we will not get our civilization upon a proper basis until we root out of the mind of the average man and the average girl, of whatever color, the belief that to become a poor clerk is a better thing than being a first-class handworker, a first-class mechanic, or a first-class agricultural laborer.

"The wrong twist that has been given to our education in the past has been largely responsible for the very unhealthy development of the city at the expense of the country. Never in the past has any nation been permanently great when the city population has been enormous in size as compared with the country population. The people of the farms conserve certain qualities which those who dwell in the large cities tend to lose.

"If there is one thing I would like especially to impress upon you, it is to advise you to take up the work on the farms with the intention of owning them, take up agricultural work. In doing that you will be doing only what the best, the most intelligent and most advanced white people are more and more growing to do.

"Our whole civilization is going to tend more and more toward recognizing the capital part played by the manual worker, the vital part played by the man who actually works with his hands, whether in the workshop or on the farm. More and more things are going to shape themselves so that he shall have the fullest recognition. It is the work of the man that works with his hands that counts in the end for the most, provided that handwork is directed by an intelligent brain, and instead of striving, which we so often have done in the past, to divide the work of the brain from the work of the hands, more and more our effort must be to keep the worker as a handworker, but to develop his brain to guide his handwork, so that the most intelligent of our people will naturally turn to handwork, but will do that handwork in conjunction with the best kind of intellectual development.

"I want to see the colored man share in the benefit of this movement, and he can share in it only by becoming the best kind of a handworker himself, and, above all, by becoming that worker on the farm, for others first, but ultimately for himself.

"The next thing is to remember that the greatness of the Nation, the greatness and success of the people, must always depend in the last analysis on the kind of home life, of the family life, that is to be found in the average family group. If we have got the right type of average family, this Nation will be great, and if we have not got the right type of family life, nothing else can take its place.

"Most important of all is character. Character is not a thing that depends upon race characteristics, any more than the ability to perform manual labor well. If you are a good man you are a good man, no matter what your color. And if you are a worthless man you are a worthless citizen, and I draw this one distinction, remember, that while the good man of your race may be a help to other races, just as much as to yours, the bad man of your race is infinitely worse for them than any other.

"The negro criminal, no matter at whose expense the particular crime may be committed, is a hundredfold more dangerous to the negro race than to the white race, because he tends to arouse the bitter animosities, the bitter prejudices for which, not he alone, but the whole race, will suffer. In the interest of the colored folks see to it, you colored men here, that you war against criminality in your own race with a particular zeal, because that criminality is in the ultimate analysis a greater danger to your race than any other thing can be.

"I ask that you colored people show the same virtues which white people must show if they are to become good citizens. I ask you to remember that it is a good thing to have a trained mind; that it is a better thing to have a trained body to work under the direction of a trained mind. But far better than either mind or body and more important is character."

At the conclusion of the President's address, the President and party were conducted to the Institute church, where the students sang several characteristic songs. The President then visited the various departments of the school.

ECONOMY in the labor necessary to accomplish immediate results in your office work is effected by the introduction of modern labor saving systems. Economy in the purchase of the necessary supplies is effected by buying from the Safety Systems Company. 'Phone for salesman 21 Franklin.

Dry Cleaning

drives out the dirt, freshens up the colors, and doesn't hurt the fabric a particle.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

535 Madison Ave. } House Draperies need
708 " " } "touching up" at this time.
992 " " } Dry Cleaning does it.
1064 " "
28 other stores in New York and Brooklyn. See telephone book for addresses.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

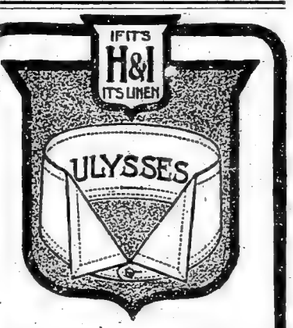

A collar of unerring balance, moderate height and graceful wings.

It's of Linen, the preferred fabric of a gentleman—not pinchbeck cotton.

The "H. & I." stamp pledges warranted Linen.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON, TROY, N. Y.

Beautiful Wedding Gifts

THE ideal wedding gift is that which combines beauty and adaptability. In our collection will be found just the desirable objects in Jewelry, Silverware and Cut Glass, all of which have that grace of workmanship and exclusiveness of design so acceptable to the discerning.

REED & BARTON CO.
Silversmiths and Jewelers,
FIFTH AVENUE,
Corner 32nd Street.

Headache Caused By Eyestrain.

Some doctors say 99 per cent. of sick headaches are due to eyestrain. All agree upon at least 75 per cent.

Our REGISTERED PHYSICIANS will tell you the cause in your particular case.

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as low as One Dollar—Always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians
Established Nearly 50 Years.
223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

TOBEY ESTABLISHED 1856 CHICAGO HAND MADE FURNITURE

The Tobey Finish.

Surfacing of wood is an art in itself. It requires years of experience before a workman acquires the skill necessary to produce good results. This work is all done by hand, and the surfacing and finish produced by our master workmen cannot be approached by any machine.

The Tobey finish is applied to all our furniture.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West 32d Street.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

Will not injure gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice—the one for you. Ask your dentist.

Photography

will add to the pleasure of your vacation trip. Outfits are so simplified and so inexpensive that it really pays to "take a Kodak with you." We carry a large stock of Cameras and Photo Supplies at all our stores.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

ROOSEVELT AT HAMPTON.

President Addresses Negro Students on Self-Help and Education.

HAMPTON, Va., May 30.—President Roosevelt delivered an address to the students of Hampton Institute this evening on the value of education and right living.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their party arrived off Old Point Comfort in the Mayflower at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, and were taken ashore in launches.

Dr. Frissel, the Principal of the Institute, introduced the President, saying in conclusion:

"We believe in you, we love you, we love you. We believe you are come to bring peace on earth and good will to all men."

President Roosevelt spoke extemporaneously and with deep earnestness. Speaking directly to the negro students, he said:

"Now, the first thing upon which I wish to lay emphasis is that a school such as this, which strives to raise the colored man and colored woman, to make them better men and better women, better citizens, is pre-eminently in the interests of the white man. There is nothing that can be done better for the white man, who is to live side by side with the colored man, than to train that colored man up to be a good citizen. The good man, who is a white man, by his presence is a benefit to every colored man in the community, and the safety of the white man is in having the colored man grow to be a good and devout man.

Self-Help the Best.

"From the standpoint of the colored man, the only real way to help him is to help him help himself. In the long run in this world, no human being can be carried. What this institution does is to train young men and women to walk by themselves. The colored man who helps his race most is he who helps teach the members of his race how to conduct themselves with self-respect—hard working, intelligent, law-abiding citizens. It's the honest virtues that count in the long run. No race, no nationality ever raises itself by the exhibition of genius in a few men; what counts is character, the character of the average man and the average woman. If we can develop in the average colored citizen those qualities of character, of courage, of truthfulness, of sense of obligation, of willingness to work, of desire to behave decently toward those round about you, you have taken the longest and most effective step toward securing for the people of your own race their own self-respect, and the respect of others, which will follow inevitably in the training of that self-respect.

"You have sent out from Hampton Institute in all something like 6,000 graduates, and, if I have remembered rightly, there are but two of whom you have record as criminals, and that fact is an all-sufficient answer to the blind people who say that no good will come from educating the negro. So far is that from the truth that it may be said that the real respect for the negro as well as for the white man is in education, if only we understand the meaning of education in its proper sense.

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SHOWING AMERICAN GOOD-WILL TO SPAIN

Special Embassy Is Intended to Put an End to All Coolness.

ALFONSO THANKS OUR ENVOY

Whitridge's Cordial Speech—Marriage Contract Signed—Reported Plot to Assassinate the King.

LONDON TIMES-NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

MADRID, May 30.—It is well understood here that the Special Embassy representing the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso has something more than a mere complimentary meaning. The understanding is that it is intended to put an end to the last remains of the coolness between Spain and the United States which inevitably supervened upon the war.

If tact on the side of Ambassador Whitridge and courtesy on the part of his hosts can bring about this result we maye be sure that it will be achieved. Mr. Whitridge is a clear-headed man of the world and is ably seconded by the Secretary and military attachés.

The Spanish authorities have housed the Ambassador in the beautiful Palacio Pigna-Hermosa and are paying specially marked attention to this embassy. Mr. Whitridge in his speech to the King to-day said:

"The President charged me in delivering this letter to give your Majesty the assurance of his highest regard, and through him that of the American people, not only for yourself, but for your great country, which is the fatherland of the larger part of the New World. I esteem myself happy to be the bearer of the Nation's good-will, especially on the auspicious occasion of your marriage to a charming young Princess from the motherland of my own country.

"All mankind, we say, Sir, loves a lover, but in all the world there are no more sympathetic and sincere well-wishers for long years of happiness and good fortune for yourself and the Princess than among the people—and, standing in this ancient kingdom before the successor of Ferdinand and Isabella, I am bound to say youthful people—whom I have the honor to represent."

King Alfonso replied very graciously, speaking excellent English, and took occasion to compliment the Ambassador upon the embassy which had come so far to greet him and his bride.

MADRID, May 30.—All Spain is rejoicing on the eve of the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena. To-night Madrid is aglow with fireworks and electrical illuminations, while the main streets from the Puerta del Sol to the Prado are literally packed with people.

It is a motley throng, with touches almost barbaric—swarthy Moors wrapped in flowing robes and with red turbans, Asturian dancers performing their native "jota," gypsies from Cordova and Seville, Salamancan herders in red velvet and tinselled gold, with many representatives of Spain's clergy and hordes of blind beggars singing the melancholy music of Old Spain. At the corners bands play for street dancers. The schools and public institutions have been closed, and the whole population has given itself up to celebrating the King's marriage.

The chief events of to-day were the King's reception of the foreign envoys, including the representative of the United States, and the signing of the marriage contract. The latter ceremony took place at the Pardo Palace in the presence of Premier Moret and the other Cabinet Ministers, with the solemnity befitting a great state ceremonial affecting the future succession to the throne. The witnesses for Princess Ena were Sir Maurice Bunsen, the British Ambassador at Madrid; Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish Ambassador at London; Lord Hugh Cecil, the Marquis de Viana, and the Marquis de Villalobar. The witnesses for the King were Premier Moret, Señor Maura, Gen. Azcarraga, Gen. Montero Rios, the Duke of Sotomayor, the Marquis de la Mina, Gen. Pacheco, and the Marquis de Borja, these representing the statesmen, the royal household, the army, and the nobility.

The marriage contract appears to-night in The Official Gazette. Article II. gives the bride an annual income of $90,000, and in the event of the King's death $50,000. In Article III. Princess Ena renounces all right of succession to the British throne.

Preceding the signature of the contract the Spanish journalists presented to King Alfonso a golden pen with which to sign the document. The King laughingly accepted the gift, declaring that he always had defended the Spanish press against criticisms.

Many receptions were held to-night, among them receptions at the British Embassy to the Prince of Wales, at the Italian Embassy to the Duke of Genoa, at the German Embassy to Prince Albrecht of Prussia, at the French Embassy to Gen. Dalstein, and at the American Legation to Special Envoy Whitridge. This last reception was attended by many prominent personages in diplomatic and Court circles.

King Alfonso received the Special American Embassy at the Royal Palace this morning, when the autograph letter of President Roosevelt was presented to his Majesty. The audience took place in the Hall of the Ambassadors. Mr. Whitridge, wearing evening dress, was accompanied by Lieut. Grant and Lieut. Palmer in full uniform, and by Minister Collier and the staffs of the American Special Embassy and Legation.

The Duke of Almadovar and the Duke of Sotomayor received the Americans and conducted them through the palatial corridors to an anteroom adjoining the Hall of the Ambassadors. Then the Americans were introduced into the magnificent Royal Salon, where the King was seated on the throne under a canopy of red velvet, flanked by the famous golden lions. His Majesty when the Americans appeared advanced from the throne. He wore a military uniform. His Majesty greeted the American Envoy most graciously. Mr. Whitridge handed the King a sealed letter from President Roosevelt, at the same time addressing to his Majesty a message of felicitation on behalf of the American people.

LONDON, May 30.—A plot to assassinate King Alfonso on his wedding day has been discovered in London, according to a story published in The Evening Standard.

Fifty Anarchists of England, France, and Spain, who are said to be concerned in the conspiracy, are alleged to be on their way to Madrid with the intention of carrying out the attempt as the King is leaving the church. The plan is said to have been hatched in Spain and London, but it is added that the police got wind of the affair, and will take all the precautions necessary to protect his Majesty.

The project, it is asserted, included a revolution after the assassination, with a view to overthrowing the monarchy.

The Evening Standard further asserts that Spanish officers are implicated in the plot.

Canal Stores at Colon Burned.

COLON, May 30.—Fire to-day destroyed a building containing kerosene, paper, and other combustible materials belonging to the United States Commissary Department. It was fifty yards back of the main commissary building, where $500,000 worth of good are stored. It was feared the main commissary building would burn as water was lacking, but after a hard fight the flames were controlled.

BATTLESHIP ON ROCKS.

The Montagu of the British Navy In Great Peril.

LONDON, Thursday, May 31.—It is feared that the British Navy will lose one of its best vessels, the first-class battleship Montagu, which struck on the rocks at Lundy Island early yesterday and, according to the latest reports, received at Devonport at midnight, is not likely to be refloated.

Naval experts are of the opinion that to attempt to refloat the Montagu under present conditions would mean her disappearance in thirty fathoms of water, as she is fixed precariously on a ledge and in danger of overturning.

If possible an attempt will be made to patch up the vessel before any effort is undertaken to float her off.

Little is as yet known as to what happened when the vessel struck. All the members of the crew were saved, but several of the men had limbs broken or were otherwise injured. It is reported that something in the nature of a panic occurred when the Montagu struck.

LUNDY ISLAND, Bristol Channel, May 30.—The battleship Montagu struck a granite cone southwest of Lundy Island, known as Shutter Point, in a dense fog at 2:10 o'clock this morning, and remains on the rocks, with her bottom pierced in several places. Her bow and stern are clear of the rocks, on which she is resting amidships, and it is feared that she will break her back.

Several of the vessel's compartments are full of water, and the engine room, boiler rooms, and stoke holds are flooded. The water is still gaining. The Montagu has lost both propellers and her wireless apparatus.

The battleship Duncan and the dockyard tug Alligator have arrived here and are standing by the Montagu to render any assistance possible. A number of tugs and other vessels are on their way to Shutter Point from various places to assist the Montagu. The sea remains smooth, with a moderate ground swell and a gentle west to southwest breeze; but a thick fog prevails.

The Montagu was proceeding to Penzance in preparation for the forthcoming manoeuvres. If a storm springs up her position will be very perilous, and at low water it will be much more dangerous than it is now.

PLYMOUTH, May 30.—The latest news of the Montagu deepens the gravity of the disaster. The vast rents in her bottom render it doubtful whether she can be refloated. Her crew have been transferred to other ships. Some of the men are reported to have been injured.

It appears that the Montagu anchored in Lundy Roads yesterday afternoon on account of the fog and weighed anchor at 5:30 P. M. It was presumed that her Captain had found the fog too thick and was returning when the vessel struck.

Lundy Island has always been regarded as extremely dangerous. Huge masses of rock run out to sea and there is always a tremendous current.

The cruiser Aeolus is going at full speed to the Montagu's assistance, and the battleship Albemarle has been picked up by wireless telegraphy and ordered to proceed to the scene of the wreck.

In the course of practice preliminary to the forthcoming manoeuvres, Torpedo Boats No. 108 and No. 81 collided in the Channel off this port to-day. Both were badly damaged. No. 108 must be immediately docked.

VACCINATE 100 NEGROES.

Doctors Aided In the San Juan Hill District by the Police.

The West Twenty-eighth Street Station police had a job on their hands last night, when the Health Department asked them to help corral a hundred or more negroes living in the big tenement house at 214 West Sixty-first Street, that all might be vaccinated. The house is in the heart of the San Juan Hill district.

The Sergeant at the police station said that thirty-three cases of smallpox had come out of San Juan Hill within sixty days. The district includes West Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets from Amsterdam Avenue to the North River.

Two of the physicians of the Health Department were ordered to go to the house and vaccinate everybody in it. A white-haired old "mammy" met them at the door brandishing a broom and declaring that she would keep the doctors out.

She was quickly reinforced by the men in the house. The physicians hastened to the station and got several policemen, who stayed at the place while the doctors vaccinated the tenants.

SIMONS GETS TWO YEARS.

And Everhart Is Sentenced In London to 18 Months' Hard Labor.

LONDON, May 30.—At the Old Bailey to-day Harry Samuel Simons and Franklin Everhart, Americans, charged with conspiring to obtain large sums of money by fraud, were found guilty.

Simons was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor and Everhart to eighteen months' hard labor.

22 GO DOWN WITH SHIP.

The Lismore Wrecked on the Chilean Coast—Four Saved.

CONCEPCION, Chile, May 30.—The British ship Lismore, Capt. Cowell, from Melbourne April 21 for Coronel, has been wrecked at Santa Maria.

Twenty-two of the crew were drowned, including all the officers except the first mate, who, with three members of the crew, landed at Ilico.

DROVE TO GET A PRISONER.

Resourceful Policeman Jumped Into a Cart and Won the Race.

After an exciting chase and pursuit in two dump carts, Policeman Neggesmith of the East 104th Street Station arrested nineteen-year-old Eli Borack of 228 Henry Street yesterday morning. Borack had violated a city ordinance by dumping a load of bricks at the corner of 118th Street and Second Avenue. A tenement house is being put up there, and the builder had already been told not to dump any of his material in the street.

When Borack droveup with his load yesterday both the foreman and Neggesmith warned him of the rule, but Borack went ahead and dumped his bricks in the street. Then he whipped up his horse and tried to escape the policeman. Neggesmith, however, jumped into another cart that was standing near, and, after pursuing the man for twelve blocks, caught him and took him to the Harlem Court. There Borack was fined $2 by Magistrate Walsh.

A New Route to the Orient.

A new route to the Orient by way of California has been inaugurated. On May 21 the steamer Hercules, of 5,000 tons burden, put into San Pedro, Cal., and unloaded a full cargo of silks and other things gathered in China, Java, and Japan. The cargo was consigned to interior points and the Atlantic Coast, and was transferred to the new San Pedro, Los Angeles, & Salt Lake Railroad, Senator Clarke's line. The United States is spending some $5,000,000 on San Pedro harbor.

¶ It may be said that trust companies are the safest of all companies accepting the moneys of the public on deposit. The law has thrown every safeguard around them.

SO far as is known, not a single dollar of trust funds has ever been lost while under the control of a regularly organized trust company in the City of New York.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Fifteen Nassau Street

Capital, - - - - $ 3,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 10,500,000
Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

WM. VOGEL & SON

ANNOUNCE

The First Sanctioned Underpriced SALE of the celebrated

E. & W.

(Earl & Wilson)

Wash Neckwear, 3 for 50c.

Known and Sold the World Over at 50c. a Scarf

Such an event as this has never had a precedent. Never before with the sanction of the makers have E. & W. goods been sold under the established standard price.

The house of Wm. Vogel & Son is the first to have this much sought for privilege. We have purchased hundreds of dozens of wash neckwear from these celebrated makers, their entire surplus stocks, and offer them to you at 17c. each—3 for 50c.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

TREATMENT OF DUMA APPROVED BY CZAR

Emperor Declined to Accept the Premier's Resignation.

PARLIAMENT TO BE IGNORED

Its Protests Followed by Publication of More Black Hundred Telegrams in the Official Paper.

ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, May 31.—It seems certain now that the Goremykin Ministry will remain in power until the passage of an Agrarian bill by Parliament renders a conflict unavoidable.

It is known that Premier Goremykin placed his resignation in the hands of the Emperor in case the latter desired to act on the address of the Lower House of Parliament in reply to the speech from the Throne; but the Emperor declined to accept the resignation, stating that the Cabinet was carrying out the policy which he desired.

A campaign of unceasing attacks on the Ministry by means of a daily bombardment of interpellations on the inexhaustible subject of bureaucratic abuses was mapped out by the Constitutional Democratic Central Committee yesterday and discussed in detail at a meeting of members of the party begun in the afternoon, and which is still going on.

The members were aroused from a dry discussion of tactics by the news of the condemnation to death of Warsaw Terrorists for the attempted murder of a policeman and the trial by courtmartial of thirty-six more political prisoners at Riga, who are in danger of the fate of the eight who were executed there on Tuesday. This caused another outburst of fury against the Government, and probably will be made the subject of an interpellation to-day. The Government, however, is taking its time to answer even the most pressing interpellations.

Despite the interpellation adopted by the Lower House of Parliament on Tuesday regarding the provocative "Black Hundred" telegrams to the Emperor printed in The Official Messenger, that paper yesterday again published several columns of protests against extending the amnesty to "traitors," the telegrams at the same time asking for the pardon of those who participated in the anti-Jewish outrages. This, taken in connection with the execution of the Revolutionists at Riga, is interpreted as being a studied effort on the part of the Government to ignore the demands of Parliament.

VENGEANCE ON ALIKHANOFF.

Brutal "Pacifier" of Kutais Seriously Wounded by Bombs.

BORJOM, Transcaucasia, May 30.—An attempt was made on the life of Gen. Alikhanoff, Governor General of Kutais, last night as he was about to take a train for Tiflis. The General arrived at the station surrounded by an escort of Cossacks, when eight bombs were thrown at him. Two of the bombs exploded in the midst of the party, killing two Cossacks and seriously wounding Alikhanoff, a member of his staff, and several Cossacks.

The remainder of the Cossacks immediately formed up and fired indiscriminately into the crowd, killing many persons. In addition the Cossacks burned to the ground buildings in the vicinity into which the people had fled.

Gen. Alikhanoff has been taken to the hospital at Tiflis. His liver is pierced and his condition is grave.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—Gen. Alikhanoff, the "pacifier" of Kutais Province, is the most hated man in the Caucasus. For several months last Autumn the Government was completely in the hands of the revolutionists, they being in full possession of the railroad from the Black Sea to the Suram Tunnel. Alikhanoff dispatched a column of Cossacks, who crossed the mountains, and with fire and sword laid waste the fertile Rion Valley.

The General announced that at the first town reached he proposed to make the people's grandchildren remember his name. His vengeance was horrible. Hundreds of the inhabitants were slaughtered by the soldiers, and others were executed. Many of the men were driven into the mountains and the women were given over to the Cossacks. Fifty villages were absolutely wiped out. The atrocities committed attracted the attention of the whole country.

ONE WAY TO WIN A STRIKE.

Poles Find Manufacturers Together and Imprison Them.

LODZ, May 30.—The owners of the ribbon factories of Lodz met last night at Schmidt & Weichert's works to consider the strike situation.

A crowd of strikers surrounded the factory, shut the doors of the building, and held the manufacturers until they agreed to an advance in wages and to pay for five weeks of idleness.

The concession was made only after the manufacturers had suffered five hours' imprisonment and had been threatened with death if they refused.

Clarence Cary Stricken.

Clarence Cary, father of Howard Cary, a young man who was found dead in his apartments in London some time ago with a bullet wound in his body, arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the Cunard liner Carmania. The father was taken from the liner on a stretcher, having suffered a stroke of apoplexy on the voyage. He went to Liverpool several weeks ago to bring back his son's body, which will reach here on another liner.

Young Cary had been visiting his cousin, Lord Fairfax, in London. It was proved that the shooting was accidental.

WIFE WRECKED HIS FLAT.

Mrs. Wheelock Returned from France to Find Herself Supplanted.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum has granted a decree of separation to Mrs. Lydia K. Wheelock from her husband, Augustus D. Wheelock, an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company. The decree carries with it the custody of their two daughters, Lila Audubon and Eva Roberta, and alimony at the rate of $178 a month.

Mrs. Wheelock, who was born in England, came to this country when she was 19 years old. Soon after her arrival here she met Wheelock. The couple were married in Wisconsin on Jan. 26, 1884. Wheelock then established himself in this city as a life insurance agent, and prospered to such an extent that in 1902, when his wife decided to take their children to France to be educated he was able to make her an allowance of $2,000 a year. In her complaint Mrs. Wheelock said that upon her return last year she found that her husband was living in a high-priced apartment which was presided over by a young woman.

Wheelock contested his wife's suit, declaring that for several years prior to her departure for Paris they had lived unhappily together on account of her prejudice against Americans and things American. This antipathy, he declared, was in a great measure responsible for her trip to France. He also asserted that she had made threats against him.

When she visited her husband's apartments, Mrs. Wheelock alleges, he told her he had no place for her and that she had better go back to France. There was a scene and the apartment was practically wrecked.

Wheelock, his wife informed the Court, has an income of $10,000 a year. He says that it is but $4,000. He put in a counter claim for a separation on the ground of cruelty.

SOUTH WANTS IMMIGRANTS.

Commission Will Meet Here to Find Ways to Get Them.

The Southern States Immigration Commission, the aim of which is to get desirable emigrants for the Southern States, will meet next Monday and Tuesday at the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue. The commission will be made up of twelve delegates representing the Southern States, and others from the transportation lines and commercial bodies of the South. The delegates include Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway; Oscar S. Straus, James E. Graybill, and other prominent men who are interested in the South. Fifty or sixty delegates are expected to be present. On Tuesday a session will be held at Ellis Island, to study immigration conditions.

It is the aim of the commission to get desirable and willing immigrants to supply the urgent demand for laborers in the South, and to prevent the abuses now practiced by labor agencies in New York and other ports of entry, who send undesirable or unwilling workmen to the Southern States. Although the commission will not be a labor agency, it will meet the demands from the Southern State Governments for labor, and will try to divert a part of the current of immigration from the Western States to the South.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:30 A. M.—133 Roosevelt Street; Greenblatt Supply Company; damage, $100.
3:15 A. M.—235 East 117th Street; M. Gordon; damage, $25.
4:30 A. M.—60 East 117th Street; Moses Fink; damage, $500.
7:10 A. M.—530 West Twenty-fifth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
9:30 A. M.—30 Great Jones Street; A. Schwartz; damage, $350.
12:30 P. M.—117 West Eighty-first Street; Mrs. White; damage slight.
12:40 P. M.—333 Tenth Avenue; J. Fox; damage, $10.
1:20 P. M.—247 Stanton Street; Abraham Tucker; damage, $5.
1:45 P. M.—1,095 Second Avenue; Charles Fuchlam; damage, $45.
2:30 P. M.—167 East 103d Street; J. Malcolm; damage, $25.
2:55 P. M.—121 Franklin Street; R. Bentley; damage trifling.
2:55 P. M.—728 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:55 P. M.—17 Manhattan Street; owner unknown; damage, $2,000.
3:45 P. M.—2,132 Avenue A; owner unknown; damage slight.
4:15 P. M.—in front of 70 Duane Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
4:45 P. M.—502 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
6:05 P. M.—501 Southern Boulevard; Charles Derlich; damage, $10,000.
6:25 P. M.—55 East Eighty-eighth Street; Fifth Avenue Stage Company; damage trifling.
7 P. M.—105 Columbia Street; E. Spiegel; damage, $500.
7:10 P. M.—106 Cherry Street; Michael Rusan; damage trifling.
8:20 P. M.—463 Third Avenue; Mrs. Loos; damage, $10.
8:27 P. M.—80 Attorney Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
8:30 P. M.—183d Street and Twelfth Avenue; Consolidated Gas Company; damage, $10.
8:50 P. M.—241 Second Street; Samuel Gobinski; damage trifling.
9:10 P. M.—66 Cannon Street; Jacob Austin; damage, $10.
9:10 P. M.—214 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.
10 P. M.—518 West Forty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

Been Hit? Nerves Gone? Quit Coffee and Use POSTUM "There's a Reason."

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

A sale of sample handkerchief linen dresses at 19.75.

THOSE detained at home Monday because of the rain will be glad to see the reappearance of this advertisement. The values are the best of the season. In fact, the selling price is less than half the regular price. They were shown as samples by the maker, but are as fresh in appearance as the day they were made.

Third Floor.

Exquisitely fine all linens—elaborately trimmed in French laces, Swiss edging or Cluny lace. Some made of all over embroidery linen—hand worked eyelet pattern—Waists and skirts entirely trimmed with tucks or Swiss embroidery medallions—soft satin duchess girdles..... 19.75

Women's white suits at 29.75.

Another great bargain—white suits in fine French voile, chiffon Panama and hard finished serge—four handsome models—natty little Etons and short effects. The voiles are edged with lace. The coats are lined with taffeta, and the skirts made over heavy silk drops—trimmings of fancy silk braid and crocheted buttons. A different skirt with each model. Compare with suits a third higher..... 29.75

Linen and imported rep coat suits, $12.75.

Three models—Eton, Pony or Prince Chap style—beautifully tailored—strap or stitched seams—in white or cream. Some with combination collars—applique trimmed—made to launder.

White wash skirts, $5.

Strictly tailored in imported reps and linons—a number of excellent models—circular—plaited—strap seams and kilted styles.

$24.75 lingerie dresses, $15.

Princess style—fine sheer Persian lawns—daintily trimmed in fine lace and insertion—panel effect—eyelet embroidery trimming on the front of waist, continuing down to the bottom of the skirt.

Travelling coats at $9.75.

White or natural linen—full boxy garment—tailor made—some with black or blue collar and cuffs—three-quarter length.

Misses' light check voile suits, 22.50

Also suitable for small women, sizes 14, 16 and 18, 32, 34 and 36—plain high colored French voiles over heavy silk drop, including silk taffeta and high class mixtures. All the new models shown this season—a variety of colorings and trimming effects; $45 regularly. Special..... 22.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Imported mohair suitings at half.

AN importer's entire stock in this purchase. Placed them on sale Monday, and despite the inclemency of the weather the sales mounted into thousands of yards. No wonder, for the saving is practically half.

Main Floor.

There's nothing equal to mohair for all around Summer wear—for travelling and outing costumes—skirts, shirt waist suits, bathing suits, &c. Thoroughly dust proof—never crush and wrinkle. Always look fresh and new, and these that you buy at half price to-day are the choicest mohairs from the best foreign looms. This great purchase embraces 65c., $1, $1.25 and $1.50 grades, divided into three lots, at 35c., 59c., and 75c.

Lot 1—Over 3,000 yards of fancy mohairs in green and blue checks that were made to sell at 65c.; also several hundred yards of fancy worsted suitings at less than half price..... 35c

Lot 2—5,000 yards of fancy mohairs, 44 inch, made to sell at $1; both plain and fancy effects—shadow stripes and plaids. This lot alone would crowd the department at..... 59c

Lot 3—7,000 yards of fancy mohair suitings, 44 in., made to sell at $1.25 and $1.50—the finest mohairs—made in the most beautiful color effects and mixtures—high, rich, silky finished goods—choice at..... 75c

Sale of batiste combination laces.

THE fame of our great lace sale has reached far beyond the confines of New York. People visit the city just to take advantage of the savings offered. Importers and manufacturers rely upon Simpson Crawford's to help clear their overstock. The loss is theirs.

Main Floor.

10,000 yards of these fashionable and exclusive laces—combinations created for the leading costumers of the world.

Richest imported batiste, combined with dainty Irish Laces, Cluny meshes, Jap embroidery, Venise lace combinations—sheer batiste and rich hand work, Mexican work, English eyelet, &c.; in many widths of Laces, Bandings, Galloons, Insertions, Medallions, irregular effects, &c.

39c a yard for up to 75c. laces | 50c a yard for up to $1 laces | 98c a yard for up to $2 laces | 1.48 a yard for up to $3 laces

Sale of 2,000 yards of beautiful batiste allovers.

$1.98 | All the newest lace combinations, suitable for making elegant waists, boleros and entire costumes—were originally retailed at $3.50, $5.00 and up per yd. $1.98, $2.48, and $3.98 | $2.48

Bed outfit complete, $10.75

YOU may say a white enamelled bed for $10.75 would be reasonably priced—and so it would—but here is something still better—a complete bed—good springs and comfortable mattress—all for $10.75. A Summer home can be supplied in this way very quickly—economically—satisfactorily. All you need say or write us is: "Send me so many complete bed outfits, for check inclosed, or charged to my account"—a point that boarding house keepers and hotel proprietors should note. If you bought separately, the bill would probably be double our price—and the quality of our outfit is first class. 10.75

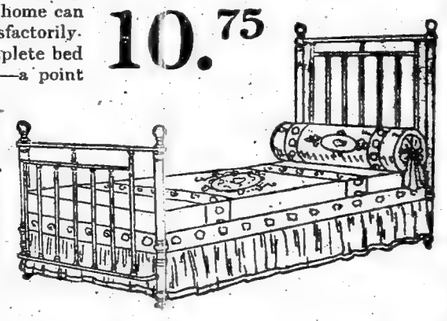

Bed outfit consists of white enamel bedstead—one inch posts—heavy fillings—brass top rods—brass vases and spindles on head and footboards—all sizes—one full size iron spring, made of heavy tubing and closely woven steel wire—comfortable and strong—one fibre mattress—soft top—covered with best quality A. C. A. ticking—made in one or two parts—special..... 10.75

Fifth Floor.

We also offer a large number of artistic beds at remarkable reductions, of which you will want to take advantage.

$21.00 dressers and chiffoniers, $14.50

Finely polished birch, bird's-eye maple, golden oak and mahogany finish—2 long drawers and 2 small top drawers—fitted with oval and pattern shaped French bevel plate mirrors—thoroughly seasoned—guaranteed construction..... $14.50 — 14.50

$21.00 chiffoniers, $14.50.

Four large drawers and 2 small ones—a handsome piece of furniture for..... 14.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Swings—Hammocks.

NO wonder this section is popular. We keep full assortments, quote the lowest prices and deliver your goods on time.

Third Floor.

Lawn swings—made of hardwood—painted and varnished: 2 passengers, $3.25; 4 passengers, $5.25.

Croquet sets—Large assortment at $1, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 and $7.50.

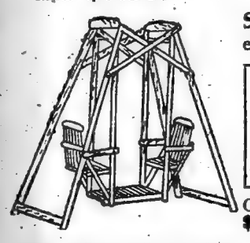

Special 8-ball set—exceptional value, $1.

Hammocks—Fancy designs in stripe and twill effects—wide valance—tufted pillows. A large assortment at..... 2.75

Others, $1, $1.50, $2.25, $3.50, $5, $7.

Trunks and bags.

GET ready for your trips out of town. Our special sales will save you money.

Bathing suit cases—covered with strong linen, leather corners—cloth lined—brass locks—sizes 14 and 16 inches. Regularly $1.00..... 75c

Women's sample dress trunks—canvas covered—fibre bound—brassed trimmings—Excelsior lock—two straps around body—cloth lined—deep tray with hat box and packing compartment—also extra dress tray—sizes 28 to 36 inch..... 7.50

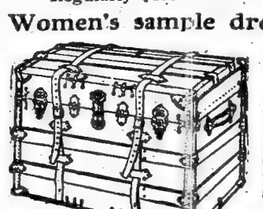

Leather suit cases—steel frame—riveted hinges—reinforced corners—cloth lined—shirt pocket—straps and buckles—brass lock—24 inch. Value 4.75..... 3.30

Raw edge cowhide bags—made of good quality cowhide—russet or brown leather lined—one pocket—brass trimmings and lock—strong handle. Value $10..... 7.50

IDEAL WEATHER MARKED MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

Large Crowds Watch the Veterans March Past.

MILITARY ALSO IN LINE

Procession Reviewed by Gen. Chaffee —Gen. Grant Present at Services at His Father's Tomb.

Nature smiled on the veterans of the civil war who celebrated Memorial Day yesterday. There were impressive exercises at Grant's Tomb and at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive, preceded by a picturesque parade. The weather conditions couldn't have been better. There were at least 25,000 men in line, and while it was expected that 40,000 marchers would parade, military men agreed that it was a very creditable showing.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic had the right of line in the parade, and took the most prominent part in all the exercises of the day. The decrease in the number of veterans in line since last year was apparent. Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant in command of the Department of the East, were the chief figures in the celebration here. Gen. Chaffee stood with uncovered head as the paraders passed, and offered his tribute to the marching survivors. Gen. Grant was the guest of honor at services held at the Riverside tomb in memory of his father. The parade was two hours in passing the reviewing stand, and as it left the starting point lower down on Broadway crowds lined the streets to see it.

The ceremonies of the day began when Gen. Chaffee at 9 o'clock yesterday morning left the Hotel Regent at Seventieth Street and Broadway for the reviewing stand, escorted by the Old Guard of the State of New York under the command of Gen. John T. Cutting. Soon afterward the main column, which had formed in the side streets of the neighborhood, was also on the move. Headed by a platoon of mounted police the parade moved up Broadway from Columbus Circle. Gen. Chaffee meanwhile had been received at the reviewing stand by the Veteran Corps of Artillery under the Rev. Morgan Dix, and took his place upon the stand. With him were Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. James M. Snyder, Col. Lewis E. Griffith, Col. Edward J. Mitchell, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Allen C. Bakewell, Jacob Ruppert, John F. Ahearn, George J. Seabury, Henry Clews, and others.

The parade passed the reviewing stand in the following order:

The Twelfth United States Infantry Band, followed by Company H, Twelfth United States Infantry, Capt. F. S. Goodhue; Company G, Twelfth United States Infantry, Capt. F. S. Wicklam; Company D, Fourth United States Infantry, Capt. E. V. Smith; Thirty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery, Capt. Delamere Skerrett; Ninety-fifth Company, Coast Artillery, Capt. E. O. Sarratt; Eighty-second Company, Coast Artillery, Lieut. T. B. Steele; Eighty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery, Capt. E. R. Tilton; 114th Company, Coast Artillery, Lieut. C. L. Corbin.

The sailors and marines, in command of Lieut. Commander R. H. Jackson, headed by the band of the United States battleship Colorado.

The National Guard was under command of Major Gen. Charles F. Roe. They came next in the following order:

Squadron A, Major O. B. Bridgeman; Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, Col. W. B. Hotchkin; First Battery, Capt. Loyis Wendel; First Brigade, Gen. G. M. Smith; First Company, Signal Corps, Capt. O. S. Erlandsen; Seventh Regiment, Col. Daniel Appleton; Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Edward Duffy; Eighth Regiment, Col. J. M. Jarvis; Ninth Regiment, Col. W. F. Morris; Twelfth Regiment, Col. W. G. Bates; First Battalion, Naval Militia, S. N. Y., Commander W. B. Franklin.

Then came the Grand Army of the Republic. The Headquarters Guard, led by the Staten Island Cornet Band, consisted of Kane Post, No. 44, G. A. R., Commander F. S. Biglin, and the Veteran Zouave Association of New York, under Lieut. Col. F. L. Schaefer.

The first division, with J. E. Spear as Marshal, consisted of ten posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. The second division, under Marshal B. F. McGuire, was made up of Grand Army posts with the Catholic Protectory Band. The third division, under Marshal John W. England, and the fourth under Marshal G. W. Van De Mark, also included Grand Army posts, and the fifth division consisted of Spanish war veterans under Major Thomas F. Lynch. The sixth division included the Army and Navy Union, under Marshal John W. Smith, and the seventh division, under Lieut. Frank C. Schieder, comprised uniformed marching organizations, including the Garde Lafayette, the Independent Veterans' Association, the Vétérans des Armées de Terre et de Mer, 1870-71, and the Veteran Guard of Long Island City. Then came the Cadet Division, which included representatives from the various schools in New York having drill to drill. Following this division came a number of Italian marching organizations in uniform.

Just before noon the last of the marchers passed the reviewing stand. The organizations were sent through Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets, and dismissed.

As the last of the parade passed the pupils of the De Witt Clinton, Morris, and Stuyvesant High Schools, under Albert S. Caswell, Director of Music in the public schools of this city, sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." When they had finished the Rev. S. T. Willis offered prayer, and then the chorus sang "Lead, Kindly Light." Following this was a brief address by Gen. Loud, and then "America" was sung by the chorus. Edward Fitzgerald, bugler, sounded taps, and the West Virginia fired a National salute of twenty-one guns. That concluded the ceremonies at the reviewing stand, and, with his escort, Gen. Chaffee returned to his hotel.

At Grant's Tomb Gen. Grant Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn held its annual memorial services. The post, commanded by W. H. Bates, reached the tomb at 2:30 o'clock, after a parade in Brooklyn. When all was ready the battleship Kearsarge, anchored in the river opposite the tomb, fired a salute. Gen. Fred D. Grant, Mrs. Grant, and Lieut. U. S. Grant, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and Justice Wendell Phillips Stafford of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who was the orator of the day, had seats on a platform erected to the east of the tomb. Among the floral tributes sent to the tomb was a wreath of roses, daisies, and pansies from President Roosevelt and a pillow of roses and lilies-of-the-valley from Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister at Washington.

CARNEGIE HALL CELEBRATION.

Patriotic Songs and Addresses Close Memorial Day Exercises.

With a rousing celebration in Carnegie Hall last night the Grand Army of the Republic closed its Memorial Day services. There were orators who told of the deds of civil war heroes, patriotic songs, and a band that played inspiring music in the intervals. A veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic handed out the programmes, another took tickets at the door, others were ushers, and the rest formed the bulk of the audience.

Led by Miss Ethel Crane and Walter H. Robinson, the entire audience stood and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Marching Through Georgia," and "John Brown's Body."

Dr. William Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, delivered the address of the evening and also acted as Chairman of the meeting. After reviewing the disputes that led to the civil war, Dr. Maxwell went on to tell of the good that all mankind had derived from the victory of the Federal troops. He said in part:

The civil war has given new cause of hope to the masses of mankind wherever, throughout the world, they are struggling for freedom and self-government. Special prerogative, the power to oppress, intrenches itself everywhere behind the specious argument that the powers of government must remain in the hands of the few, because they cannot be trusted in the hands of the many. But if the civil war proved anything it proved, as Mr. Bryce has pointed out, these three things: That a democracy is capable of attachment to a noble cause, of acting promptly in an emergency, and of throwing off the evils that temporarily arise in its growth. It is not the least of the results of the civil war that from every sane mind its lessons tend to eradicate pessimism.

THE PARADE IN BROOKLYN.

Veterans and Their Escort Reviewed by Borough President Coler.

The veterans of Brooklyn and their escort, numbering 10,000 men, marched through the streets of that borough yesterday. The clear weather attracted large crowds to the streets through which the procession passed.

The line of march was through Bedford Avenue to the Eastern Parkway, where the reviewing stand had been erected. After the review by Borough President Coler the paraders marched through the Soldiers' and Sailors' Arch at the entrance to Prospect Park and then disbanded. Grand Marshal Benjamin F. Conklin and Gen. McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade, reviewed the parade as it passed under the arch.

The first division was made up of detachments from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, followed by marines and sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Following them came the Second Division, made up of the Second Brigade, National Guard the Third Battery, Light Artillery, Squadron C, and the Second Battalion, Naval Militia. The Third and Fourth Divisions were made up of members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JUST FLAGS FOR LINCOLN.

Veterans Decorate the Martyred President's Statue in a Simple Manner.

Almost everybody who passed Union Square Park yesterday said: "Why, look at the Lincoln Statue." The martyr President's statue stands at the southwest corner of the park. Its decorations were in striking contrast with the beauty lavished on the statues of Washington and Lafayette near by. At Lincoln's feet was a flower pot containing a daisy. Into the dirt in the pot were thrust two miniature American flags, faded and much the worse for wear. On the pedestal was a laurel wreath, large though unpretentious, with a royal purple ribbon bearing the inscription, "Lincoln Post, No. 73, G. A. R."

To the east of the Lincoln Statue stand the bronze figures of Lafayette and Washington. The former, which faces Broadway, was handsomely decorated yesterday. At the feet of the figure of the youthful Frenchman lay a large wreath of Easter lilies and hemlock, with a scarlet ribbon bearing the words, "Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R.," and directly beneath against the pedestal was suspended another of Bride's roses and laurel leaves. Hemlock roping was draped around the statue and galax trees and palms were planted at the base. Crossed against the face of the pedestal so that their folds intermingled were an American and a French flag, which gave the whole a pleasing color effect.

The equestrian statue of Washington, which is situated at Fourth Avenue and Broadway, was less beautifully decorated. The General's outstretched hand held a wreath of Bride's roses and hemlock, while the left hand, resting on the pommel of his sword, clasped a waxed palm leaf and flowers. The horse and the pedestal were draped with hemlock roping. Unlike the decorations of the other statues, these bore no inscriptions. It was learned, however, that the Washington Post, G. A. R., did it.

On behalf of the Lincoln Post it was said last night that elaborate decorations had purposely been omitted from the Lincoln Statue, the idea being that an American flag was sufficient.

CARMANIA'S FAST TRIP.

Crosses in 6 Days and 22 Hours—Several Icebergs Sighted.

The Cunard turbine liner Carmania reached port yesterday morning after one of her fastest voyages between New York and Liverpool. Her time from Daunt's Rock, off Queenstown, to the Sandy Hook Lightship was 6 days 22 hours and 29 minutes.

On the voyage the Carmania sighted several big icebergs. Two of them were unusually large, and could be seen for more than twenty miles. Those of the passengers who had cameras took many pictures of them.

On the Carmania were several Christian Scientists. Among them were Sir Gilbert and Lady King, their daughter, Miss Mary, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Bruen, and Miss Brüen. Lady King said that six years ago she had been told by her physicians that she would be an invalid for many years and that she met a Christian Science healer who had cured her in a week. She and her friends are going to Boston to attend the dedication of the $2,000,000 Christian Science Temple in that city.

Among the other passengers were Edwin Hale Abbot, W. H. A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fiske Bound, Dr. H. Helen Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. James Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mackay Edgar, Lady Gzowski, Montague F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hatch, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Horne, Dr. Ellen C. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Quinton, H. H. Sims, Jonathan and W. F. Sinclair, and Edward H. Wells.

Another boat that came in yesterday was the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen. Like the Carmania, she had a pleasant voyage. Among her passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Albrecht, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Huntington, J. P. Hubbard, and Leon Lemoine.

SPIRIT OF MILITARISM ABROAD IN THE LAND

J. W. Foster Denounces It at Arbitration Conference.

PEOPLE MAY YET VETO IT

Reckoning Coming at Ballot Box, He Thinks — 300 Delegates at Mohonk Meeting.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 30.—The twelfth annual Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration opened today with an attendance of 300 diplomats, jurists, Congressmen, clergymen, educators, editors, and philanthropists.

The opening address was delivered by Albert K. Smiley, who was followed by ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster. He delivered an address in which, though pointing out as a gratifying feature of the coming Hague conference the fact that it was responded to with alacrity by all the Governments, in striking contrast with the hesitation and jealousy which marked the first convocation, nevertheless there was a discouraging feature, namely, that in the programme of subjects to be considered the limitation of armaments has not been included.

Mr. Foster said: "It is a mockery of sincerity and consistency to solemnly enter into treaty compacts for the settlement of international disputes by peaceful arbitration, while the high contracting parties continue to strain to their utmost their taxing capacity and their credit in preparations for war." He continued:

"I earnestly hope 'our Government's delegates to The Hague will take the lead in bringing about an agreement for a limitation, and, if possible, a reduction in armaments. But I do not lose sight of that fact that, even in our own country, the proposition does not meet with universal favor, that there is abroad in this land a chauvanistic spirit of militarism, and a disposition to belittle the efforts of the friends of peace.'

"The War and Navy Departments are constantly appealing to Congress for increased appropriations to put them in proper condition for war. The lately retired commanding General of the army has announced in a public address that we must prepare ourselves for the next war, and a prominent Admiral of the navy goes so far as to indicate the nation which is to be our next antagonist.

"Why this constant harping on the 'next war' when there is no human probability of having one? If we attend to our own business and allow other nations to attend to theirs, there will be no occasion for armed conflicts on our part. I do not believe in 'the white man's burden' in the sense indicated by the jingo British poet, the author of the phrase."

Mr. Foster called attention to the fact that the appropriations for the army and navy by the last two Congresses amounted to $388,108,715, and that we are expending for the current fiscal year $375,659,719 for military purposes, or 64 per cent. of the Government's total expenses. He predicted that the people would have something to say at the ballot box about this "extravagance."

Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood delivered an address on "Another Year of Arbitration." Other speakers were Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri and Charles M. Pepper. The following officers were elected: President—John W. Foster, Washington; Secretary—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia; Permanent Corresponding Secretary—P. H. Phillips, Lake Mohonk, N. Y.; Treasurer—Alexander C. Wood, Camden, N. J.

In a discussion of the Czar's recent invitation to the Second Hague Peace Conference the omission from the proposed programme of the limitation or reduction of armament was criticised by several speakers.

WREATH ON McKINLEY TOMB.

Sent by President Roosevelt and Placed by Mrs. McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, May 30.—Among the floral offerings placed at the McKinley tomb to-day by Mrs. McKinley was a large wreath from President Roosevelt. It was made of white carnations and hydrangeas.

By request of Vice President Fairbanks, William L. Day, son of Justice Day, took to the McKinley tomb this afternoon a handsome floral tribute. Another floral piece in the form of a star came from Lieut. Stoner of Waco, Texas.

Season Begins at Manhattan Beach.

Manhattan Beach opened for the Summer yesterday. The Manhattan Beach Theatre began the season last night with the Black Patti troupe, which will fill out the week there. Pain's exhibition of land and water fireworks on Saturday night will be free. The managers of the beach believe that it will be the best season in several years.

REVOLUTION UPON US.

The People Must Crush Money Despotism, Says Gov. Hanly.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 30.—In a Memorial Day address to-day Gov. Hanly, speaking to a large crowd at Purdue University, dealt at length with public "grafting." He said:

"The American people are at the beginning of a great revolution. As yet there is, in a literal sense, no call to arms. There are no drum beats, no bugle blasts, no battlefields strewn with the wounded and the dead; but the revolution is upon us and about us as certainly as though all these were present. Stupendous social, economic, and political changes are involved.

"The criminal aggressions of incorporated and aggregated wealth against the individual must be stayed by legal regulations and wholesome laws courageously enforced, or history will repeat itself in your day as it has in the past.

"Human rights, the rights of the individual citizen, or the rights of the body of the people, are not safe where government is administered by special interests or through the corrupt or demoralizing influence of organized wealth and greed. No despotism can be more absolute than the despotism of money.

"Thrift, wealth, and aggregated capital are essential to the prosperity of the people and the development of the country. I wage no war against these. But I do wage war against the thrift that grows by theft and peculation, against the abuse of wealth, against the corrupt practices of incorporated capital, and the undue and unholy influences it exercises in the administration of government. I do not look with pleasure either upon 'muck' or the 'muck-rakers,' but either is better than the 'muck bed.' And as long as the 'muck bed' remains I hope the 'muck-raker' will continue to expose it and to lay it bare; that the people may come to hate it, to despise the greed that feeds it, and to forsake every man whose hands are soiled with pollution."

MRS. ROBERT EDESON DEAD.

The Actress Had Long Been Ill—Recently Operated On.

Mrs. Robert Edeson, wife of Robert Edeson, an actor, and known to the stage as Ellen Berg, died last night at the French Hospital, after having undergone an operation. Mrs. Edeson had not been in good health for some time and had not acted for two seasons.

She was an Austrian by birth and played in Europe before she came to this country. Here she appeared in "What Happened to Jones" and "Children of the Ghetto." At one time she also played Hope with Mr. Edeson in "Soldiers of Fortune." Mrs. Edeson was about thirty years old.

Service at Gen. Kearny's Grave.

A memorial service was held at the grave of Gen. Phil Kearny in Trinity Churchyard yesterday under the auspices of Phil Kearny Post No. 8, G. A. R., Fifteen members of the Post decorated the grave with a wreath and the Rev. F. B. Crozier, Curate of Trinity Church, read the memorial service of the Episcopal Church. The body of Gen. Kearny lies in the family plot of John Watt, who was his father-in-law.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. P. Putman, shoes; 3 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

Doody, W. A., Company, Macon, Ga.; J. T. Redding, notions; 530 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Hughes, gloves; Victoria Hotel.

Reed, J. G., Company, Portsmouth, Ohio; E. T. Reed, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Frank, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Whittaker, parasols and ribbons; 3 Greene Street; Hotel Breslin.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; T. E. Kenney, carpets; 108 Worth Street; Grand Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. Stern, domestics, millinery, and ribbons; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Winkler, waists and petticoats; 487 Broadway; Hotel York.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; Grand Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Colman, trimmings and buttons; Mrs. M. G. Haitt, ladies' neckwear; 621 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Schwarzenbach, J., Cumberland, Md.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Caldwell, J. H., Troy, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. H. Craig, linens and white goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; I. Mark, notions and underwear; Hotel Navarre.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Booth, gloves and ribbons; B. S. Bush, cloaks; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss D. Blum, laces; Mrs. N. Ettenheimer, ladies' wear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; Miss A. McGowin, ladies' wear; Miss L. Lambert, infants' wear; 820 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Gibson, Robert, Campbell & Co., Denver, Col.; A. P. Gibson, woolens and tailors' trimmings; Victoria Hotel.

Cohn, H., Chicago, Ill., woolens; Hoffman House.

HALF-MAST OR PEAK?

Stars and Stripes Flew High, While Foreign Banners Drooped.

As to whether Decoration Day is yet a mourning anniversary or a gala holiday was hard to tell from reading the flags along the harbor yesterday. Even the Federal Government seemed of two minds in regard to this. While the flags over Forts Tompkins, Hamilton, and Columbus floated at half-mast, that over the post at Liberty Island was at the top of its staff.

Flags of the great British and German liners were all displayed at half-mast, while those on American vessels generally were flown from the peak. Pennsylvania Railroad boats plowed the bay and rivers with their colors lowered, while the Jersey Central steamers carried theirs at the highest point, not only the ensign, but holiday bunting as well. The same condition prevailed on excursion boats generally.

The puzzled traveler from beyond the seas found himself even more perplexed as he swept up to the city itself, for the great majority of flags on the more pretentious buildings were fully raised, yet enough were at mourning elevation to indicate that the others may have made a mistake.

The Italian skipper of a dumping scow apparently had his own ideas on the subject. He put to sea with a tiny ensign union down.

Your Interest Sure When Due.

Our annual interest payments to the holders of guaranteed mortgages aggregate more than $4,000,000. Each item of this amount is paid without a single day's delay.

This is but one of the advantages of this company's policy, which absolutely guarantees the payment of both interest and principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

E. J. Berwind on His Way Home.

PARIS, May 30.—Edward J. Berwind, President of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, sailed for New York today from Cherbourg on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He resolutely declined to make any statement regarding the testimony given at the Inter-State Commerce hearing in Philadelphia.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FOR TO-DAY WE WILL CONTINUE

The Annual Clearance Sale of

Spring Suits & Coats for Women

At Greatly Reduced Prices

A large and diversified collection of garments in the latter-day models.

The Tailored Suits

Formerly $25.00 to $37.50 — At $14.00
Formerly $37.50 to $42.50 — At $19.00
Formerly $45.00 to $62.50 — At $24.00
Formerly $68.50 to $95.00 — At $29.00

The Covert Coats

Formerly $15.00 to $20.00 — At $9.50

The Broadcloth and Silk Coats

Formerly $22.50 to $37.50 — At $14.50

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Silk Lined Voile Suits

Value, $40.00 — Special at $25.00
Value, $45.00 — Special at $29.50

Of imported voile, four styles in navy or black, and one style in white, light gray and Alice blue, copies of latter-day French models, with circular or accordion plaited skirts.

Our stock of Summer garments has been augmented with new models of

Tailored Suits of mohair, in white, navy or black, $19.50 and $29.50

Coats of white wool serge, $10.50, $13.50, $22.50

Skirts of white wool serge, $9.50, $12.50, $15.00

Pongee Silk Coats, $18.50, $19.50, $24.50.

FOR TO-DAY

Waists of Sheer Fabrics

At Generous Price Concessions

A series of new and elaborate summer models, fashioned of fine sheer batistes and lawns, and daintily trimmed with laces and embroideries.

Batiste and Lawn Waists, exquisitely trimmed with German Valenciennes lace, embroidery and fine tucks; open back, short sleeve model. — Special $4.95

Batiste Waists with yoke of German Valenciennes lace and rows of lace insertions in front, back and sleeves; open back, short sleeve model. — Special $3.95

Batiste Waists with a centre panel of tambour embroidery and cluster tucking on both sides and daintily elaborated with lace.

Lawn Waists with square yoke of eyelet embroidery to form a Dutch neck; open back, short sleeve model. — Special $1.98

Lawn Waists with square yoke of lace in the form of a Dutch neck, and four rows of fine embroidery; open back, short sleeve model. — Special $1.75

Lawn Waists with entire front of all-over embroidery and cluster tucking; open back and open front, short sleeve models. — Special 98c

College Shirt of China silk in black or white, with soft collar and cuffs, pocket and silk scarf. — Special $2.98

FOR TO-DAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

$3.00 & $3.50 Oxfords at $2.45

FOR WOMEN

Summer Oxfords of canvas, patent leather and kidskin in the new Christy and Gibson models, with our name in them to answer for the high character and good service.

Gibson Ties of canvas, in white, pink, blue, green, gray or lavender; large eyelets, ribbon bows, turn soles, Cuban heels.

Gibson, Christy or Oxford Ties of patent leather, with turn or welted soles.

Oxford Ties of kidskin, kid or patent tip, welted soles, Cuban or military heels.

Christy or Gibson Ties of gun metal kid, two, three or four eyelets, turn soles, Cuban heels.

$2.50 Oxfords for Women at $1.95

Gibson, Christy and Oxford Ties of kidskin, plain toes and with kid or patent tips, turn soles and Cuban heels.

Oxford Ties of kidskin, broad toe, military heels.

These Are Some of the Pianos

OFFERED IN OUR

Exceptional Opportunity Piano Sale

Each Instrument Bears Our Unconditional Guarantee

1 Kranich & Bach Upright, $175.
4 Heller Uprights, from $150 to $165 each.
2 Emerson Uprights, $250 each.
7 Smith & Barnes, from $140 to $160 each.
(Especially adapted for Summer homes.)
3 Steinway Baby Grands, $375 to $450 each.
2 Hallett & Davis Uprights, $95 each.
3 Singer Uprights, from $110 to $125 each.
1 Weber Upright, $130.
2 Lester Uprights, $130 each.
1 Starr Upright, $155.

Used Knabe Uprights from $275 to $475
Used Knabe Grands from $350 to $750

2 Chickering Uprights, $110 each.
3 Lafargue Uprights, $165 to $250.
1 Steinway Concert Grand, $110.
1 Steinway Square, $15.
1 Jacob Doll Upright, $110.
1 Billings Upright, $125.
2 Jesse French Uprights, $155 and $165.
1 Knabe Square, $50.
1 Chickering Square, $35.
1 Kayton Upright, $110.
1 Gramer Upright, $150.
1 Gramer Upright, $165.
3 Richmond Uprights, $140 to $185.

There are but a few days remaining before we remove to our new building, corner Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth St., after which this *"Exceptional Piano Opportunity"* will be a chance of the past.

A personal inspection on the part of the prospective piano purchaser, both our instruments and our prices, will convince anyone why this piano sale is in fact an unusual opportunity.

If you want a piano now, or expect to want one in the near future, this sale provides a chance that will not soon occur again.

Extended Payments Arranged Where Desired.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

154 Fifth Avenue, cor. 20th St.

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TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

FACE POWDERS.

Almost every woman uses a face powder, despite the fact that some self-appointed advisers in matters relating to health, decry the practice as one fraught with danger to the physical well-being.

Ask any woman why she uses powder on her face, and she will give you the best reason imaginable—"because I need it; it removes any greasiness and keeps my skin cool and comfortable."

GOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION.

You have heard it said that powders injure the skin and ruin the complexion by clogging the pores. This may be true of some kinds of powder.

A good, pure antiseptic face powder preserves the skin and improves the complexion. Suppose it does get into the pores, it will absorb secretions and deodorize them. Bathing the face with warm water brings it all out again.

Don't be afraid to use powder on your face, but be sure that what you use is pure. An impure article will cause irritation and give you a lot of trouble. Many a case of acne or even eczema has been produced by an inferior face powder.

THE POWDER WE RECOMMEND

Use our *Poudre de Riz*. We recommend it because we know it is what a good face powder ought to be; pure, antiseptic, non-irritating. It is delicately perfumed with the odor of French violets. Price 25c. the box. Fernwood Violet Talcum Powder is used by many who are not particular about using only a specially prepared face powder on the face. This is an excellent toilet powder composed of high grade imported talc, boric acid, bismuth, antiseptics and violet perfume. It is a very agreeable powder, you will like it. Unsurpassed as a dusting powder for infants. The price is low, 15c. and 25c., but you cannot get a better at any price, because only the purest and highest grade materials are used in its composition.

WE SELL OTHERS

Roger and Gallet's
Houbigant's
Piver's
Bourjois' Java
Levy's Lablache
Saunder's
Dorin's
Fay's Veloutine
Mülhens'
Tetlow's

Our line is complete. We have down and wool powder puffs in many sizes, also Sachet Talcum Puffs and other novelties.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN & CO.

(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

SAY LAW WAS VIOLATED BY SECRETARY WILSON

$1,500,000 Appropriated for Whole Building Used for Wings.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Conclusion Reached There to Change the Site Resulted in a Loss of $37,000.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—What members of the House Committee on Appropriations declare was absolute disregard of the law authorizing the construction of the new building for the Department of Agriculture has been revealed in the hearings before that committee on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. They made public the testimony to-day.

Congress in 1903 appropriated $1,500,000 for this building, with a proviso that with this amount a complete building for the accommodation of the entire department was to be erected. It was also provided that the old building was to be torn down.

Members of the committee were astonished to learn last week that "somebody" in disregard of the proviso ordered the construction of only two wings of what may be some day a completed building, and that the two wings have practically exhausted the appropriation. The wings will not accommodate the department, and the old building must still be used until Congress provides about $2,000,000 to fill the space between the wings.

Much irritation was developed in the examination of Secretary Wilson, Dr. Galloway, and officials of the Agricultural Department.

"You are constructing a building there with two wings?" asked Chairman Tawney of F. S. Gardner, mechanical engineer of the department.

"Yes, Sir," replied Mr. Gardner.

"Does your plan contemplate a central administration building?"

"It does."

"Is that also in the contract?"

"That has not been appropriated for. No, Sir."

"But," asked Mr. Tawney, "does not the act under which this building is being erected require a complete Agricultural Building, to serve the requirements of all the different branches of the department and in which all the work of the department is to be carried on?"

"Well," replied Mr. Gardner, "if the act contemplated that, it is absolutely impossible from my knowledge of the requirements of the department."

"So that in order to secure an agricultural building that will actually accommodate the department, Congress will have to appropriate a large sum to carry out the general plan on which the two present buildings have been based?"

"That is the idea exactly," said Mr. Gardner.

It developed from Mr. Gardner's testimony that the administrative work of the department would continue to be carried on in the present building, although Congress provided that it should be torn down. The two wings are being constructed "for laboratory purposes."

"Do you know," asked Mr. Tawney, "who is responsible for the present plans?"

"The Secretary of Agriculture," replied Mr. Gardner.

Mr. Gardner then testified that $37,000 worth of useless work had been done in order to change the site of the building forty feet.

"On whose recommendation was the change made?" asked Mr. Tawney.

"There was a meeting at the White House, and it was decided by the Secretary and the President that the building should be moved and also a representative of the Park Commission," replied Mr. Gardner.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson made a long prepared statement in defense of the present construction.

"How can you justify your position?" asked Chairman Tawney. "When you made your plan, if you became satisfied that $1,500,000 was not enough I should have thought you would have informed Congress before going on with the plan you adopted."

"You have a wrong idea in your mind there," said Mr. Wilson. "We made a plan to exhaust $1,500,000. We built in such a way that Congress might add to it, and we made no plans but for our building."

The Secretary at several points asked Mr. Tawney to get out of his mind the idea that he had any completed plan; that he was going to make any demand for further buildings or that more money would be asked for.

Dr. Galloway and Mr. Wilson insisted that the wings would accommodate the administrative force, but both admitted that they did not contemplate tearing down the present administrative building, as directed by Congress.

Members of the committee said they did not think Mr. Wilson had authority in law for what he had done. To a suggestion of this kind the Secretary tartly replied:

"You make a law without consulting a soul in the Agricultural Department with regard to its necessities. The man who drafted the law came pretty near the needs, and I made the most of it."

How Much Do You Know

about what you buy? Nothing—if it's tea in bulk. If it's White Rose Ceylon Tea the package assures you the best. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Maximum Quality.

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THE AUROPHONE
Makes possible the fullest enjoyment of
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It is a small electrical instrument enabling one to hear perfectly without effort.
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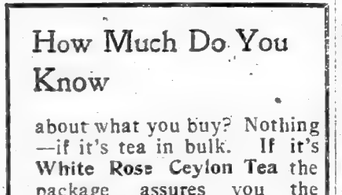
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ARROW STYLE
CLUPECO SHRUNK QUARTER SIZES
15 CENTS EACH; 2 FOR 25 CENTS
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

More Than Forty-five Years' Experience Behind Vogel Brothers' Serge Suits.

Over forty-five years making serge suits. A wealth of experience which has given birth to a most intimate knowledge of this fabric—serge. We have gone deep into every phase of the subject. We have studied every process through which serge fabrics go.

The dyeing, the weaving, the shrinking, have reached a perfected state in the serge that goes to make Vogel Brothers' suits.

And to that is added the best of tailoring and distinctive style.

Blue and Black Serge Suits, Special, at **$15**

At $15, single and double-breasted serge suits; coats are cut long, like cut alongside; shaped backs, deep side or centre vents. Of course the more conventional styles are here also at $15.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

NEW YACHTS IN A RACE.

Thirty-Footers in Contest at Atlantic Yacht Club.

The new thirty-footers that yachtsmen have been anxiously waiting for, since their intended building was first announced, sailed their first race in the Atlantic Yacht Club regatta yesterday afternoon off Sea Gate. Only the three Gielow boats were entered in the twenty-seven-foot class, in which they rate, but an idea of their speed could be gotten by comparison with the work of the twenty-two-footers, which started after them and covered the same course. The Crescent, handled better than either of the others, won the race by a margin of four minutes, and that in spite of the fact that she lost considerable time on the first round in locating the home stakeboat. All three stood up well in the fairly stiff southwest wind that blew, and gave every evidence of ability both in windward work and reaching, all that was required of them by the course.

The boats had a beat to the first mark and two reaches to Buoy 7 and home. Crescent went over the line first and was never headed.

Before the races the club went into commission, mastheading the flag with due ceremony. The Captains assembled on board the flagship Rheclair, where Commodore Daniel G. Reid entertained them throughout the afternoon. There was a good-sized fleet tastefully dressed in the harbor. The summary of the races follows:

TWENTY-SEVEN-FOOT SLOOPS.
Start, 3:05 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Crescent, J. B. O'Donohue	4:56:44	1:51:44
Jugster, F. J. Havens	5:00:48	1:55:48
Sue, E. C. Luckenbach	5:01:33	1:56:33

TWENTY-SEVEN-FOOT YAWLS.
Start, 3:05 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Sakana, Haviland Brothers	5:00:25	1:55:25
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	Did not finish.	

TWENTY-TWO FOOT SLOOPS.
Start, 3:10 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Joy, W. H. Childs	5:02:30	1:52:30
Mary, Max Grunder	5:04:13	1:54:13
Saetta, G. H. Church	5:05:39	1:55:39
Quest, F. J. Havens	5:08:44	1:58:44
Ojibwan, G. E. Reiners	5:08:47	1:38:47

TWENTY-TWO FOOT SLOOPS, SPECIAL.
Start, 3:15 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Careless, Richard Rummel	5:26:28	2:11:28
Truant, J. Alyer	5:31:17	2:16:17

MANHASSET ONE-DESIGN SLOOPS.
Start, 3:20 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Ahoy, N. Tornow	5:55:57	2:35:57
Chickeokee, W. D. O'Neill	Did not finish.	

BIG FLEET AT HARLEM.

Annual Races Off City Island Develop Good Sport.

There was a big fleet in the annual championship races of the Harlem Yacht Club off City Island yesterday, with a big attendance of club members and their friends to witness the contests. W. J. Fowler's sloop Bedouin won a leg on the Williams Cup by making the best time over the course. Rascal and Thelema had a hot fight in their class, Rascal finally winning. The Vagabond beat Bedouin on corrected time, while Paumonak and Houri were the other winners. Commodore Muhlfeld's sloop Tammany led the fleet home and won in her class. The summaries follow:

SLOOPS—CLASS N.
Start 1:15. Course, 15 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Bedouin, W. J. Fowler	4:17:50	3:02:50
Vagabond, Charles Belsky	4:21:35	3:06:35

SLOOPS—CLASS P.
Start 1:20. Course, 15 Miles.

Rascal, J. J. Dwyer	4:17:07	2:57:07
Thelema, A. E. Black	4:23:14	3:03:14
Elmer, Allen Gibson	5:04:24	3:44:24
Romona, Robert Mantell, Jr.	Did not finish.	
Kathryn, J. F. Proctor	4:54:12	3:34:12
Widgeon, F. D. Newton	4:59:50	3:39:50

LARCHMONT ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start 1:25. Course, 12 Miles.

Houri, J. H. Esser	5:12:49	2:47:49
Dorothy, L. G. Spence	4:15:43	2:50:43
Vaquero, William Stump	4:16:28	2:51:28
Follette, L. J. Garcia	4:17:07	2:52:07

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start 1:30. Course, 12 Miles.

Paumonak, F. P. Currier	4:20:11	2:50:11
Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt	4:50:15	3:20:15
Elvira, Charles Valentine	4:54:30	3:24:30
Cheas, E. F. Mangels	4:54:16	3:24:16
Wahneta, J. J. Delaney	4:30:40	3:00:40
Mogen, W. S. & F. C. Sullivan	4:25:37	2:55:37
Wave, W. J. Smith	4:50:50	3:20:50
Lauretta, W. Shearer and Mc-Kenna	4:49:57	3:19:57

SLOOPS—CLASS R.
Start 1:35. Course, 9 Miles.

Tammany, F. I. Muhlfeldt	3:43:19	2:08:19
Vivienne, D. Lovett	3:49:28	2:14:28
Ace, R. N. Bayler	3:48:00	2:13:00
Innocent, W. H. Lindeman	4:08:20	2:33:20

The corrected time of the Vagabond was 2:55:27, of the Rascal 2:48:41, of the Paumonak 2:42:19.

HOLIDAY GOLF CONTESTS.

Mrs. Lefferts Wins Championship Title at Englewood Club.

Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, who was one of the prominent competitors in the recent women's metropolitan championship tournament, won the women's championship of the Englewood Golf Club yesterday, playing the eighteen-hole course in the excellent score of 97 strokes. Miss Elizabeth Hurry finished second with 98. Mrs. Lefferts excelled in approaching, and she was very accurate in running down long puts on the greens. A women's approaching and putting contest was won by Miss Hurry, and she also led the fair contestants in the handicap for a special Decoration Day prize, finishing with a score of 98 strokes from scratch.

Besides these events for women, there were four holiday competitions for men and the golf course fairly teemed with players from early morning until it was too dark to see well. Oswald Kirkby won the bogey handicap, finishing even to bogey, but in the eighteen-hole handicap, although he made the lowest gross score, 80 strokes, playing from scratch, he had to be content with second place, as W. Frazer won the net score prize with a card of 79 from 16 handicap. The concluding events of the day were Class A and Class B foursome handicaps. Boyce and White led in the former event, and Olyphant and Weatherby won the second contest.

Roller Skaters in Garden Races.

Holders of titular honors for speed skating upon ice will meet to-night in the first of the roller skating championship races upon the floor of Madison Square Garden. The races will be held under the direction of the Twentieth Century Athletic Club with the sanction of the National Skating Association. The half mile will bring together Morris Wood, S. D. Kirk, W. R. Lee, Edward Mulligan, H. C. Palliser, Arthur Y. Sarony, Allen Taylor, H. F. Earle, Phil Kearney, W. W. Swan, H. P. McDonald, and others.

Another event which will furnish a great contest will be the mile handicap, in which H. G. Doran, Tyson Heywood, S. D. Kirk, H. McKeffrey, Ed. Mulligan, Allen Taylor, Morris Wood, A. Y. Sarony, Phil Kearney, R. Potts, E. L. Crabb, Guy Lyman, and Gus Stolz will be among the prominent starters. The track was measured yesterday, twelve laps to a mile.

For Loss of Appetite
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
It nourishes, strengthens, and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.—Adv.

N. Y. A. C. OARSMEN WON HARLEM RIVER RACES

Mercury Foot Crews Made Good Showing and Captured Four.

REFEREE'S STRANGE DECISION

Disqualified Philadelphia Barge Club Four After Easily Winning Contest—Columbia First.

The New York Athletic Club carried off four of the events at the fortieth annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association, held yesterday on the Harlem River. The Mercury Foot oarsmen won the intermediate singles, junior double sculls, junior octuple sculls, and junior eight-oared shell events, and finished second in two other events.

The regatta, which was otherwise a most successful affair, was marred by the referee's decision in the senior four-oared shell event. Four crews started, and before 100 yards were covered the Ravenswood crew fouled the Staten Island four. Both crews claimed a foul, but Referee Sturcke ordered the crews to continue rowing. The Philadelphia Barge Club drew out in front and had a clear boat's length lead over Ravenswood at about the halfway mark, when the latter claimed a second foul, which was allowed by the referee, who disqualified the Philadelphians, who had continued, finishing with a good lead. The latter protested, but the referee disregarded the protest and adhered to his original decision, giving Columbia second place and Staten Island Boat Club, which was twenty lengths behind, third. The lateness of the hour was responsible for the peculiar decision, as darkness was fast closing in when the final event was started.

The race for the senior singles, which was expected to furnish the best contest of the regatta, was spoiled through an accident. Fred Shepheard of the Seawanhaka Boat Club, the National champion, at the quarter pole was about half a boat's length to the good. Wood was rowing easy, when the wash of a passing motor boat caused him to catch a crab and he upset. The race from this point was a procession, Shepheard winning by half a dozen lengths in the easiest possible fashion.

The much vaunted pair of the Nonpariel Rowing Club, Titus and O'Neill, were badly beaten in the senior double sculls. The race was a dual contest between the crews of the First Bohemian and Staten Island Clubs. It was the prettiest race of the day, and either crew's race to the finish line. The First Bohemians won by a scant half length.

The New Rochelle Boat Club sprung a surprise in the race for junior four-oared gigs and won by a wide margin. The race for second place was an exciting one, Columbia University securing second place by half a length from Harlem Rowing Club, with Dauntless Rowing Club close up.

Columbia University made a runaway race of the intermediate eight-oared shells, winning by over two lengths from the New York Athletic Club, with the Nassau Boat Club third, far behind. The final event, the senior eight-oared shells, was won by the Ravenswood Boat Club, with Columbia University second. Summaries:

Junior Single Sculls.—First heat—Won by Thomas McGee, Ravenswood Boat Club; L. Major, First Bohemian Boat Club, second; E. T. Keifer, West Philadelphia Boat Club, third. Time—7:10. Second heat—Won by J. J. Hughes, Atalanta Boat Club; Joseph Thompson, Nassau Boat Club, second; Joseph T. Daly, Potomac Boat Club, third. Time—7:27. Final heat—Won by L. Major, First Bohemian Boat Club; Thomas McGee, Ravenswood Boat Club, second; J. Thompson, Nassau Boat Club, third. Time—7:11¾.

Junior Double Sculls.—Won by New York Athletic Club, C. P. Stewart, bow; C. F. Quinn, stroke; Wyanoke Boat Club, H. Hart, bow; S. Hartenstein, stroke, second; Atalanta Boat Club, George Dudley, bow; C. W. Randolph, stroke, third. Time—6:41.

Veteran Senior Single Sculls.—Won by C. F. Muller, Nassau Boat Club; John P. Buckley, Portland Rowing Association, second; William Mulcare, Atalanta Boat Club, third. Time—7:19.

Senior Single Sculls, Quarter-Mile Dash.—Won by John Hoben, Seawanhaka Boat Club; Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Club, second; Frank Veseley, First Bohemian Boat Club, third. Time—1:02.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Won by Durando Miller, New York Athletic Club; Jerry Dunn, Ravenswood Boat Club, second; Frank Shea, Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club, third. Time—7:21.

Junior Octuple Sculls.—Won by New York Athletic Club, C. P. Stewart, bow; J. H. Tracy, C. B. Gibbons, C. F. Quinn, stroke; Union Boat Club, J. Hunt, bow; T. Bannon, A. Stockhammer, J. McDonald, stroke, second. Time—7:17.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Won by Nassau Boat Club, R. H. Stettig, bow; E. W. Stettig, stroke; Metropolitan Rowing Club, Joseph Sulger, bow; Victor Clement, stroke, second; Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club, George Rogan, bow; John Mockler, stroke, third. Time—7:30¾.

Senior Single Sculls.—Won by Fred Shepheard, Seawanhaka Boat Club; Fred Fussel, Harlem Rowing Club, second. No time taken.

Association Single Sculls.—Won by W. B. Williams, Philadelphia Barge Club; Jerry Dunn, Ravenswood Boat Club, second; J. T. P. Callahan, Metropolitan Rowing Club, third. Time—8:53.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by First Bohemian Boat Club, Frank Veseley, bow; Fred Budric, stroke; Staten Island Boat Club, Oliver T. Johnson, bow; Harold C. Schrymser, stroke, second; Nonpariel Rowing Club, J. O'Neill, bow; C. S. Titus, stroke, third. Time—6:53¾.

Junior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by New Rochelle Boat Club, F. W. Vulte, A. G. Atworth, A. C. Foster, W. N. Bavier, Jr., and F. C. Robbe, coxswain; Columbia University, H. M. Snevily, C. S. McLean, H. B. Short, C. V. Mitchell, and W. S. Winslow, coxswain, second; Harlem Rowing Club, J. Ruhlein, Joseph Kett, J. Ryan, J. O'Brien, and T. Scannell, coxswain, third. Time—6:47.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by New York Athletic Club, J. P. McKenna, J. S. Anderson, J. A. Mahlstedt, G. Steigler, W. L. Brown, W. H. Hicken, F. M. Wheeler, C. W. Kusche, J. Stuer, and F. Haight, coxswain; Columbia University, H. V. Taylor, E. Suarez, L. S. Spalding, A. T. Moran, H. H. Hodkinson, J. Gillies, P. Cerusi, C. Jordan, and D. Durant, coxswain, second; First Bohemian Boat Club—A. Behensky, J. Zickmond, W. Villin, L. Havel, F. Lazousky, J. Villin, G. Suchanek, W. Milacek, and Stanley Nocar, coxswain, third. Time—5:57.

Intermediate Quadruple Sculls.—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, William Dun, Joseph Sulger, Victor Clement, and Louis Rivas; New York Athletic Club, C. P. Stewart, J. H. Tracy, C. B. Gibbons, and C. F. Quinn, second. Time—6:08.

Intermediate Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club—Edward Rink, Raymond Wetzler, R. Nelson, George Alner, and W. H. Dun, coxswain; Columbia University—H. Perrine, W. T. Miller, W. B. Osterhout, J. McVaight, and C. D. Dorsey, coxswain, second; Harlem Rowing Club—J. Fulton, J. Ryan, J. O'Brien, J. Bradley, and T. Scannell, coxswain, third. Time—6:36½.

Intermediate Light-Oared Shells—Won by Columbia University—A. P. Braun, G. Norris, M. L. White, E. W. Helmrich, C. H. Ferris, E. C. Roy, Guy Earle, George McKenzie, W. S. Winslow, coxswain; New York Athletic Club—J. P. McKenna, J. S. Anderson, J. A. Mahlstedt, G. Steigler, W. L. Brown, W. H. Hicken, J. M. Wheeler, C. W. Kusche, and H. B. Warren, coxswain, second; Nassau Boat Club—W. A. Kohler, G. W. Calvert, J. C. Herbert, F. L. Hagan, H. C. Nicon, J. F. Walsh, A. B. Warts, J. F. O'Connor, and R. Stephens, coxswain, third. Time—5:48½.

Senior Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Ravenswood Boat Club—G. Korwin, J. Fortune, B. Ahrens, and G. Bryant; Columbia University—E. C. Kendell, H. B. Taylor, J. L. Tonnele, and George Norris, second; Staten Island Boat Club—H. M. Schrymser, O. T. Johnson, N. H. McDonald, and W. H. McDonald, third. Time—6:13.

Miss Hiscox Wins Golf Cup.

Two important competitions kept the links of the Forest Hill Golf Club, near Newark, active all day yesterday. The women played for a cup presented by J. Campbell Cory. It was an eighteen-hole handicap event and Miss Hiscox won the trophy with a score of 112, 6, 106. Miss Rowe was second with 122, 8, 114, and the other leaders were Mrs. T. B. Price, 115, 0, 115; Mrs. J. Campbell Cory, 120, 0, 120; Miss Dale, 128, 6, 122, and Mrs. C. A. Woodruff, 134, 6, 128.

The men's eighteen-hole handicap for the cup given by E. G. Heller brought out over fifty starters. The new eighteen-hole course was used for the first time and it was in very good condition. The first eight in the Heller Cup competition qualified to meet at match play for the trophy. The eligibles are F. Spencer, 81, 3, 78; A. V. Taylor, 83, 0, 83; Harry Allsopp, 90, 6, 84; A. S. Bell, 96, 11, 85; F. M. Fadden, 99, 14, 85; H. O. Christl, 86, 0, 86; M. Spencer, 96, 9, 86; J. Campbell Cory, 90, 3, 87.

Seawanhaka's Opening Day.

The opening of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club at Oyster Bay yesterday was marked by the assemblage of the largest and best-dressed fleet that has been seen at an opening ceremony of the club in some years. The flag was mast headed at noon and saluted by the fleet, after which every vessel in the squadron dressed ship simultaneously, making a splendid spectacle. At 8 o'clock Commodore E. C. Benedict and his staff visited all the vessels in the harbor to inspect their equipment, and the Fleet Captain's Cup given by Franklin A. Plummer was awarded to F. S. Smithers's Kismet as the best commissioned boat in the club. At 4 o'clock Commodore Benedict received the Captains on board the flagship Oneida and entertained them until 6 o'clock when a shore dinner was given followed by a dance at the clubhouse.

Among the markedly well decorated boats in the harbor were Commodore Benedict's Oneida, Vice Commodore Winslow S. Pierce's Gundredo, Rear Commodore F. S. Hasting's Peggy, D. Curtis James's Aloha, E. J. Mathison's Lavrock, E. A. Whitney's Arrow, Howard C. Smith's Saghaya, and F. S. Devor's Rondinella. Commodore Wilson Marshall's schooner Atlantic was a visitor from Larchmont.

A race of fifteen-footers signalized the opening day. It was started at 6 o'clock and covered the usual course, W. A. W. Stewart's Bobs finishing first of the lot. The order at the finish was as follows:

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Bobs, W. A. W. Stewart	4:25:04	1:25:04
Chipmunk, B. S. Young	4:27:55	1:27:55
Fly, W. Emlen Roosevelt	4:28:30	1:28:30
Flicker, E. P. Henderson	4:33:00	1:33:00
Marjorie, H. W. Werner	4:38:04	1:38:04

Telephone Rates.

GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
15 DEY STREET.

NEW YORK, May 31st, 1906.

The New York Telephone Company announces revised schedules for telephone service in Manhattan and The Bronx as follows:

Message Rate Districts.

The Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx will be divided into three districts.

District No. 1 comprises all of the exchanges on Manhattan Island below 110th Street.

District No. 2 comprises all the exchanges on Manhattan Island north of 110th Street, together with Melrose and Tremont in The Bronx.

District No. 3 comprises all of the exchanges in the Borough of The Bronx except Melrose and Tremont.

A local message rate call will be defined as follows:

From District 1—Any call within the area of Districts 1 and 2.
From District 2—Any call within the area of Districts 1, 2, and 3.
From District 3—Any call within the area of Districts 2 and 3.

Direct Line Local Message Rate Schedule.

Business or Residence—Districts 1, 2 and 3.

No. of Local Messages	Annual Rate.	Excess Rate.	No. of Local Messages	Annual Rate.	Excess Rate.
600	$48	5c.	3,300	$156	4c.
800	57	5c.	3,600	165	4c.
1,000	66	5c.	3,900	174	4c.
1,200	75	5c.	4,200	183	4c.
1,500	87	5c.	4,500	192	4c.
1,800	99	5c.	4,800	201	4c.
2,100	111	5c.	5,100	210	4c.
2,400	123	5c.	5,400	219	4c.
2,700	135	5c.	5,700	228	4c.
3,000	147	4c.			

2-Party Line Local Message Rate Schedule.

For Residence service in Districts 1, 2, 3.
For Business service in Districts 2 and 3.

No. of Local Messages	Annual Rate.	Excess Rate.
600	$42	5c.
800	51	5c.
1,000	60	5c.
1,200	69	5c.
1,500	78	5c.

4-Party Line Message Rate Schedule.

Applies to Residence service, District 2.

No. of Local Messages.	Annual Rate.	Excess Rate.
600	$36	5c.

Auxiliary Lines.

A station auxiliary to a message rate station on the same premises with the main station, but connected by a separate direct line, will be furnished at $30 per annum, all messages to be accounted for as if sent from the main station.

Extension Stations $6.00 per year.

Private Branch Exchange Schedule.

Applies in Districts 1, 2, and 3.

Local switchboard, with operating telephone, two lines to a central office, two stations on the premises and the right to send 3,600 local messages in one year $204
Additional lines, each 24
Additional stations, each 6

Stations off the premises at above rates, plus a mileage charge based on actual length of circuit.

Additional local messages $3.00 per hundred, in lots of 400, when contracted for in advance.

Excess messages 4c. each.

Flat Rates.

In addition to the message rates in the Borough of the Bronx, local flat rate service will be quoted in a district comprising the Kingsbridge and Williamsbridge central offices, and in a district comprising Westchester and City Island central offices as follows:

	Direct Line.	2-party Line.	4-party Line.
Business	$48	$36	—
Residence	36	30	$24

Discounts on Suburban Messages.

A discount of 20 per cent. from the regular rate will be allowed when 100 messages or more per month are contracted for to be sent from any one station in Manhattan and the Bronx to any one central office district outside of Greater New York in the territory of the New York Telephone Company or the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company.

Removals.

For removal of a station within the same block no charge will be made.

For removal of a station to another block a charge of $5.00 will be made.

Removal of private branch exchange systems will be made at actual cost.

Contracts taken after June 1st will be at the new rates. New rates will apply on all contracts in force on July 1st.

Full information regarding new rates may be obtained at any Contract Office.

New York Telephone Company

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.
15 Dey Street	9010 Cortlandt.
115 West 38th Street	9040 38th.
220 West 124th Street	9000 Morningside.
616 East 150th Street	9020 Melrose.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

This Morning

The Following Sales Are Scheduled to Begin or to Continue:

Framed Pictures, 30 to 50 per cent. reductions.
Men's $15 Blue Serge Suits at $10.
Barefoot Sandals for boys and girls, 39c.
Kimonos and Wrappers, 20 to 30 per cent. reductions.
Trimmed Hats, 50 per cent. reductions.
Brass Bedsteads, 20 to 25 per cent. reductions.
Muslin Underwear, 20 per cent. reductions.
Sweeping Reductions in Summer Dress Fabrics.
Women's Petticoats, 30 per cent. reductions.
White Goods, 50 per cent. reductions.
Pearl Buttons, 50 per cent. reductions.
Women's Negligee Wear, very special offers.

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND
LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)
Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats
Made to Order For a Limited Period
At Large Concessions from Regular Prices.
Advance Styles of
Tailor-made Gowns, at $44.00 and $55.00
Linen Riding Habits, side or cross saddle, at $35.00

DECORATIVE LACE DEPARTMENT
(THIRD FLOOR)
Orders executed to meet special requirements, such as
Lace Window and Bed Draperies
including Casement and Entrance Door Curtains of various artistic French Laces.
INTERIOR DRAPERIES DESIGNED AND PLANNED TO ACCORD WITH VARIOUS STYES OF DECORATIVE TREATMENT, SAMPLES OF LACES AND OTHER UPHOLSTERY TEXTILES BEING SUBMITTED WITH SKETCH.
ORDERS PLACED DURING PRESENT SEASON WILL BE READY FOR EARLY FALL DELIVERY.
Attention is also directed to a choice selection of
Old French and Italian Lingerie Pillows, Scarfs, Bureau and Dressing Table Covers and Similar Pieces,
Ranging in Prices from $5.25 to 125.00
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AGAINST
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SECURE IF STORED IN THE INDESTRUCTIBLE VAULTS OF
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TRUNKS OF ORDINARY SIZE, $1.00 PER MONTH.
SMALL PACKAGES, 50 CTS. PER MONTH.
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Largest in the World. Every detail.
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and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

TRADE MARK "LION BRAND"

WALSONA
FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1¾ IN.

FROM AN IVORY TOWER

James Huneker, author of "Visionaries," "Chopin: The Man and His Work," etc., will contribute to this week's number of

THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

an article on the style and personality of Walter Pater, reviewing A. C. Benson's Life of that distinguished prose writer.

"THE AMERICAN CONNECTION."

Edward Cary will write in review of Alpheus H. Snow's "Considerations in the Interests of the Philippine Islands," a study of our Constitutional Power over unrepresented annexed regions.

PRICE AND VALUE.

Edward A. Bradford will have an article on Prof. J. F. Johnson's important new book, "Money and Currency."

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

A new English study of the career of this great financier and statesman will be reviewed by Robert Livingston Schuyler

BOOKS AS NEWS.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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PERILS OF OPPOSITION.

Speaker CANNON has been a fairly fortunate statesman all his life. He has been a member of the House of Representatives for more than a generation, having been elected to the Forty-third Congress and then continuously to every succeeding Congress up to the Fifty-ninth, now in session, with the single exception of the Fifty-second, in which he did not sit. Of late good luck has notably attended him. He has become universally popular. His good nature, the witty things he says, his homespun clothes and homely ways, have commended him to the liking of his associates and to the confidence of the people. Plain manners, a drawl, and the affectation of unconventional grammar have often before this won and kept the confidence of the voters, who seem to think that a man so near to them could never betray their interests. The Speaker is always looking out for his own interests and the interests of his party, however, and when these clash with the interests of the people he is a little apt to give self and party the preference. To put it bluntly, he is quite as capable of fooling the people as any other politician in Washington.

Just now he shows a tendency to wabble on the meat-inspection question. His behavior reflects the results of pressure brought to bear upon him by the packing-house regions of his own State.

The Speaker is in some danger, and Mr. JAMES W. WADSWORTH of this State, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, who has unwisely put himself in the attitude of opposing thorough inspection, is in danger. These gentlemen must be very blind if they do not see that the public indignation aroused by the horrible packing-house revelations is not a thing to be trifled with. There appeared in the columns of our neighbor The World yesterday a letter which all Senators and Congressmen of a hesitant and compromising mind ought to read. We quote one significant passage:

> If one-quarter of what is charged against the packers is half true (it looks on the surface as if it is all true) the only fit punishment for those people is lynch law. They ought, every one of them, to be taken out and hanged by their necks to the nearest lamp-post until they are dead.

Now a dozen objections to the lynching of the packers will at once occur to the mind of any law-abiding man. For one thing, so swift a punishment would give no time for repentance, thus involving perils in the future life which any clergyman would explain to the writer of the letter. The packers must live to reform their ways, live to atone for their hideous crime by a lifelong sense of the public odium they have incurred. But this man's letter is symptomatic of the state of the public mind. The felon who in the heat of passion thrusts a dagger into the bosom of the object of his rage is visited with nothing like that degree of public execration that will fall upon the packers who have poisoned the people's meat. In order to swell their gains they have sold to the American consumer, for his eating, stuff so unspeakably loathsome that the mere thought of having eaten it is nauseating. It is not in human nature to spread any condoning gloss over such infamies. Nor will electorates have any pity or patience for their representatives who make the mistake of trying to shield the packers from the rigor of an adequate protective enactment.

It will be well for Speaker CANNON and Chairman WADSWORTH to get out of the way of the Beveridge amendment, just as, we suppose, they would get out of the way of a hundred-ton roller if they saw it coming. The measure of the law's severity must be the efficiency of the safeguards it erects, not the convenience or the coveted profits of the sinning packers. Any attempt to soften the "rider" to the agricultural appropriation bill by changes asked for by the butchers of Chicago would be hotly resented, and its defeat or any serious weakening of its provisions would be fatal to the reputations and to the political careers of legislators responsible for the same. The Beveridge amendment as printed in the bill is mandatory. It declares that "the Secretary of Agriculture shall" do the several things essential for thorough meat inspection. A Senator or a Congressman who should propose to substitute "may" for "shall" might as well resign his seat. The bill as originally drawn appropriated $1,682,980 for the Bureau of Animal Industries. The amendment changes this to $1,734,780. The expense of inspection is to be defrayed by fees prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and paid by the packers. In view of the fact that when Secretary WILSON asked last year for $135,000 to pay the cost of microscopic examination of meats intended for export Chairman WADSWORTH's committee cut the sum down to $20,000, it will be just as well to leave unchanged the section of the bill imposing the cost of the inspection upon the packers. If the packers pay the fees, the Committee on Agriculture will be freed from the strain and peril of annual pressure to paralyze the service by cutting down the appropriation. The bill as drawn will be self-enforcing, for the reason that every packer would at once clamor for the affixing of the Inspector's label to all his products. In no other way could they be made eligible for transportation to market by inter-State carriers. We may be very sure that the packing interests will not be eager to raise the question of constitutionality, for were Federal inspection to be abolished by a decision of the court on their appeal, foreign and American consumers would reject their meats, and a dreadful falling off in their business would convince them of their mistake.

LIGHT FOR MR. SHAW.

We regret to say that we cannot always rely implicitly on the reports of The New York Tribune as to possible accessions of sense on the tariff question among Republican statesmen. That paper has so long felt the need for such accessions, and has betrayed such eagerness to commit its party leaders to a modern view of the situation, that a certain credulity has become habitual with it. It has been many times deceived, and has had, if not to retract, at least to ignore, its predictions of approaching intelligence in the party councils, but the actual situation is so intolerable to it that it still seizes the slightest excuse for hope.

For this reason we read with some reserve its dispatch from Sioux City to the effect that Iowa politicians who have just returned from a visit to Mr. SHAW report that he has decided in a series of speeches he is to make previous to the State Convention in August to declare that the time has come for the revision of the tariff. Of course, if the Secretary really intends doing this the explanation offered for it in Iowa is the natural and correct one. He has "hopes of appeasing the tariff revisionists in Iowa and receiving their support in the National Convention." The propelling force acts from behind. It will be interesting to see how far it will carry Mr. SHAW. If once he admits that revision is timely, he will have next to indicate what rates should be revised, or, at least, by what principle revision should be guided. If he goes as far as that, it will be an indication that popular sentiment in the Middle West is sufficiently formed to produce practical results. The Tribune dispatch adds that "it is understood that his [Mr. SHAW's] proposed utterance has been submitted to President ROOSEVELT and sanctioned by him." We have no doubt that the President would welcome any step that would tend to deliver him from the bondage of silence as to revision in which he has so long and cruelly been held.

CITY DEBT AND FIXED CHARGES.

The Mayor's message anticipates by but a short period the offering of more bonds by the city and concurs with the discussion of incurring larger obligations for more subways. The discovery of a debt capacity of $132,968,368 appears at first glance favorable to both objects, but the message itself supplies considerations whose weight will be determined when Controller Metz next tests the solidity of Mr. VANDERLIP's sanguine views regarding the city's credit.

We are not concerned to cipher away the Mayor's handsome credit balance by showing how much of it is mortgaged to other uses than rapid transit. There will always be differences of opinion whether money shall be spent upon this use or that, and it is not now designed to suggest anything further in this regard than that proper demands upon the city purse which cannot be financed otherwise have a certain priority over other uses of no greater merit, but which have capacity to attract to themselves funds from other sources. The present purpose is merely to ask how much money the city ought to borrow for any purpose, considering the growth of expenses other than the debt charge. Clearly lenders to the city do not consider alone the legal margin of possible borrowing. Fixed charges are a factor of credit as well as lawfulness of obligation, and the city's expenses have grown unconscionably.

The Mayor places the total additions to the city's debt since consolidation at $303,562,961, or an average of about $38,000,000 annually. The Mayor also gives 5 per cent. as the necessary addition to the budget for interest and amortization, so that the addition to the budget from the average addition to the debt has been $1,900,000. The addition to the city's salary list is more serious. For the years named the salary list as given by the Mayor was: 1903, $56,689,968; 1904, $60,824,738; 1905, $64,264,547. Here in two years there is an addition of nearly $8,000,000, which is equal to the burden of $160,000,000 of debt, at the Mayor's rate of charge. The growth is double that of the bonded debt, and is additional to it, and is not limited by law, and apparently is not controllable by the city's administration. The city's pay roll at present includes 51,146 persons, but it is inadequate in the opinion of the responsible officials. The Mayor names no unnecessary employés, but he does say that since New Year's there have been made applications for 75 new positions and 151 new grades in existing positions. Within two years and three months there have been 3,934 salary increases, averaging $236. Only the other day the entire Board of Aldermen had their salaries doubled. We share the Mayor's concern at this showing, and we commend it to Mr. VANDERLIP's attention. The topic also seems one adapted to interest advocates of municipal ownership. Is this salary list an example of the prudence and economy with which such pay rolls as the transit system would be managed if turned over to the politicians?

MORTGAGE TAX CONUNDRUMS.

Our correspondent who asks whether the effect of the mortgage tax law is not to make desirable the substitution of new mortgages for old in all cases after July 1 raises a question whose answer can only be guessed except by Judges. The exemption from taxation under the general property tax is in consideration of the payment of the recording tax, and consequently is not automatically applicable to existing mortgages. If the exemption is desired a record is necessary, but the question whether a mortgage already recorded can be recorded a second time is an open one. As the recording officials have no objection to take their fees, and as the tax would accrue under the law, there would seem to be no official objection to paying out those sums.

Of course the point could be met, if objection were made, by substituting a new mortgage for the old one. Whether or not this is worth while is a practical question, depending chiefly upon the relations between the borrower and lender. If the lender has difficulty in dodging the general property tax, probably he would desire the borrower to make arrangements giving the lender his privilege of exemption. But if the lender's relations with the taxgatherer are satisfactory, there seems no reason why the borrower should anticipate the payment of the record tax to secure a benefit which does not accrue to him. If the mortgage is recordable at all it seems to be recordable at one time as well as another, and he can choose his own time for going through the ceremony. The existing law, which is to be superseded, covered this point specifically, but it has been repealed.

Those who record their mortgages under the statutory provision of exemption would seem to have a claim superior to those who failed to exercise their privilege regarding mortgages of an earlier date, but it is difficult to deduce any distinction between them under the law. It is obviously inexpedient that there should be two classes of mortgages, the taxed and the untaxed, and there is an obvious hardship upon those who have placed mortgages assuming a burden in consideration of an annual tax, now repealed by the State, but continued by the terms of the mortgage. Such considerations do not go to the substance of the law at all. It is a pity that anything is obscure, or that there exists the least blemish, but that is an argument for legislating correctly in the first place rather than for leaving bad laws upon the books.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.

The charges made by Dr. KURTZ, the Director of the Buffalo Academy of Fine Arts, against the recent treatment of the old pictures in the Metropolitan Museum, are serious, as any one can see. It is not only the Trustees of the Museum, it is every lover of art in New York who is concerned to be assured that the works of art in a collection in which we are coming to take a just municipal pride shall be conserved and "restored," when restoration is necessary, in accordance with the best methods known.

It is familiar knowledge that painters themselves have been misled into adopting theories of pigmentation which have very seriously injured their works. One of the most thoughtful and interesting portrait painters of his time, the late WILLIAM PAGE, flattered himself that he had rediscovered the "secret" of the mixing and application of colors by the great Venetians, and proceeded to put his rediscovery into practice in his own works. The consequence is that his works turned out to have been "writ in water," so to speak. Although he has been dead only about 20 years, his works have grown so dim as no longer to represent the painter. Certainly it is a matter of public concern to make sure that no questionable or experimental methods shall be applied to the cleaning of works of art which are public possessions, and which cannot be replaced.

It is to be said, however, that the Trustees of the Museum have dealt with the question thus raised in an admirable and exemplary spirit. By the force of the term, a "curator" is not an iconoclast, and as little of iconoclasm goes with the notion of Trusteeship in an art museum. Certain artists, discussing the question in our columns, have assumed that the aspect of age was an element of value in an "old master"; that a painting, as well as a statue, should possess a "patina"; that a Rubens, as well as a Stradivarius should take on the "tone of time," and that it was as much a vandalism to wash an old picture as to give an old violin a bath of turpentine. This position would require that we should see an "old master" in a state in which the old master never saw it, even if the state involved that we did not really see it at all. This is a disputable proposition. We have no doubt that the Trustees of the Museum, with their expert advice, will reach a satisfactory conclusion.

RECKLESS BLASTING.

The case of ANTONIO PUCCI, who exploded a blast that put four blocks of dwellings in Harlem in a panic on Monday afternoon, breaking windows and smashing doors with flying débris, and even with the mere concussion of the explosion, calls attention anew to the excellent effort of the City Club to diminish danger from this source. It is reported that Pucci and his foreman, having incurred liability for damages in the sum of some $3,000 by this particular instance of reckless blasting, which was by no means their first, have disappeared. It is to be hoped that, when they reappear, some means may be found of bringing home to them the liability they have incurred.

Meanwhile Fire Commissioner O'BRIEN deserves the support of all good citizens in his efforts to have this particularly dangerous branch of industry brought under a proper and strict system of official supervision. The truth is, as we have frequent occasion to know, that high explosives are often transported and handled in New York with not much more circumspection than if they were lard. The men who transport them and handle them, and the men who explode them, are, in many cases, equally unaware and reckless of the amount of mischief they are liable to do. Certain architects and certain "general contractors" are undoubtedly aware of the need there is that men who undertake blasting operations shall know something of what they are doing. Work that is done under such auspices is done so as to reduce to a minimum the chance of overblasting and of doing harm to the persons or property of "innocent third parties." The example of these men shows that it is perfectly possible to conduct these operations without making of them a public danger or a public nuisance. The rules these men manage to enforce should be enforced upon everybody. That is what the Fire Commissioner is striving to attain, and what he should be supported in attaining. New York is often called a chronically torn-up city. There is in fact a great deal of reconstruction forced all the time by its conditions of growth and transformation. To effect this reconstruction with the minimum of disturbance is a public object of the highest order. Every intelligent effort in that direction should receive public encouragement and assistance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Reviver of Old Memories.

Kentucky is a part of the United States where many of the people know a thing or two about the ways of the larger world and where most of them have a keen sense of social obligations and a strong and effective inclination to do in the right way whatever is dictated by the recognized conventions of civilized life. It is more than a little strange, therefore, that a Representative from that State should have been moved to make such an old-fashioned and backwoodsy speech as amused the House this week while the Diplomatic and Consular bill was under discussion. Of course, the oration of Mr. SHIRLEY was a very good one—of its kind. It was not the less interesting because it hasn't been often heard in recent years, and to those who remember the days when it was the recognized duty of every Congressman with a rural constituency to make such a speech at every expiration of the period known as "once in so often," it had all the attractions of an acquaintance who seems to be an old friend simply because he has been lost to sight for many years and his unexpected reappearance brings back memories of the "old days" everybody pretends to regret so tenderly. Mr. SHIRLEY declared that our Ambassadors and Ministers could and should live on their salaries while abroad, and that when they spent large sums of their own money in hiring fine houses and giving fine entertainments therein their conduct was outrageous and—ultimate condemnation!—un-American. "There is," said the Kentuckian, passionately, "a dignity that demands a proper dwelling place, that demands a decent living, an opportunity to entertain properly the representatives of other Governments and American citizens who may be abroad, but that dignity is violated the moment you step across the line and get into display and ostentation. I would like to see some man who vulgarly, snobbishly is flaunting his money in the face of the world called home because of that fact and because it is undemocratic and not in keeping with the spirit of our people." We do not at the moment recall the name of any Minister who has been particularly offensive in this way, and Mr. SHIRLEY would have added much to the practical effectiveness of his speech if he could have mentioned a few whose extravagant display of wealth had been distinctly criminal. It strikes us, now, that it is "the spirit of our people" to have about the best that's going and to hold up our ends of all sorts, especially when foreigners are looking on and passing critical remarks. However, Mr. SHIRLEY favored the acquisition by the Government of suitable homes for our representatives in foreign capitals, instead of forcing them to hire houses for themselves at their own expense, and that is a very good idea, worthy of sophisticated Kentucky or any other part of the country.

A Former Pastor's Testimony.

We fear that many people will observe with a surprise verging on astonishment that the Rev. ARTEMAS G. HAYNES, formerly pastor of the Armour Church in Chicago, in writing to Mr. UPTON SINCLAIR about the meat scandals, says: "I have been in many ways closer to the sheer deviltry of the things than even yourself, and I can bear testimony to the truth of your portrayal." The pastors of churches popularly named after great captains of industry are not wont to admit the existence of "deviltry" in the vicinity of, or related to, those usefulest of parishioners, and even less acustomed are they to offer evidence as to its enormity. The explanation of the anomaly in this instance may lie in the fact that Mr. HAYNES is not, but only formerly was, the pastor of the Armour Church. There are, of course, various ways of becoming a former pastor, as well as various reasons for it. We know neither the ways nor the reasons in this case, but have an intuition that they were highly creditable to Mr. HAYNES, and confidently rely upon reportorial enterprise to bring them to light. Not on the reportorial enterprise of Chicago, however. The newspapers of that city take curiously little interest in the Packingtown revelations, and are not a bit excited over them. For that, too, doubtless, there are explanations, but again we must confess to ignorance, humiliating as such confessions are.

RESTORING OLD MASTERS.

Committee Needed to Pass on Work in the Metropolitan Museum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There should certainly, as Mr. Alexander says, be a supervising committee on the question of the restoration of "Old Masters" in the Metropolitan Museum.

Whether or not the Rubens is nearer the original condition in which it left the studio, is so obviously doubtful that only one fact is worth considering, viz.: is it as beautiful as it was before this restoration? The question of restoration is an intricate one, depending on the methods used by the master. Our desire to see the canvas as it was when it left the studio is a curiosity which very few canvases in the world will permit us to gratify.

R. A. M. Stevenson speaks of Velasques as the one old master whose work has not gained in beauty in the lapse of time. Any artist who considers the various methods of painting knows why this is. It is stated that the present condition of the Rubens canvas, which I think most painters will agree with me is unbeautiful, or unpleasant if you like, has been locked up with a diluted mastic varnish. Presumably then, mastic varnish was on the canvas before. This being the case it is incredible that Mr. Fry should have used any solvent at all, and alcohol is not the best.

There is, and one would think Mr. Fry would know it, only one way safely to remove mastic varnish, a laborious one it is true, but one which is generally known I should think. Mr. Carroll Beckwith, whose knowledge of old painting is worth consideration, could have advised him. And would not the little Van de Meer be safer with the glass back again? It could be seen perfectly. It is said: "You can see 'The Mauet' better without the glass over it, and in a gallery where more light searches the canvas. To me it looked better, in other words, it was a "finer picture," hung as it was, the glass over it.

As a whole, the hanging of the pictures is, of course, an improvement.

SIDNEY STARR.

New York, May 30, 1906.

Where Subway Signs Are Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed an abundance of signs at the various Subway stations, except at the Grand Central Station. A sign or signs pointing to the entrance of the Grand Central Station (railroad) would prevent confusion even to the average New Yorker, particularly if he has only a short time to catch a train. Should the traveler disembark about the central of the Subway platform and go to the Madison Avenue exit he would travel about one block in a wrong direction.

A PHILADELPHIAN.

New York, May 28, 1906.

The Sea Disgorging Its Spoil.

From The London Chronicle.

The great work of resuscitating San Francisco has obscured another remarkable American exploit, which is rapidly approaching completion. This is the salvage of Galveston, which flourishing port was swamped by the sea in 1900. Since that time a great sea wall over four and a third miles in length has been built completely round the front of the town, facing the Gulf of Mexico. It is seventeen feet high and sixteen feet thick at the base, and five feet across at the top, being substantially protected from undermining by an "apron" of stone and sheet piling. But perhaps the most interesting part of the work of reconstructing the town is the raising of the protected district. This huge enterprise, reports the British Consul in April, is about a quarter completed, and the details afford every evidence of American ingenuity. A feature of the scheme is to bring sand from the gulf itself, and to pump it through pipes on to the land. This is making the sea disgorge its spoil "with a vengeance."

That Little Motor Bill.

From The San Francisco Bulletin.

The bill of $157,598.80 for automobile hire during the first two weeks after the earthquake is so grossly exorbitant that it is comical. Only 129 claims are included in this total, so that the average charge for each automobile is $1,221, which is pretty near the full retail price of a good automobile. For the amount of this fortnight's bill for automobile hire the municipality could have purchased about eighty-seven automobiles at $1,800 each, and a manufacturer would make a large reduction in price on an order for eighty-seven machines.

Of course the committee will not pay these bills to the full amount. A number of the claimants have very decently signified their willingness to waive their claims as a donation to the relief fund. Except in cases of peculiar hardship, the other claimants ought to do the same.

Billiards in a Lions' Cage.

From The London Mail.

A sensational performance has taken place at the Stoke Hippodrome, where two local billiard players arranged to play a match of twenty-five up in the centre of a lions' cage. The lions, which were under the control of a lady trainer, sat round the cage on pedestals. Shortly after the game had begun one of the animals gave a loud roar, which so frightened one of the players that he dropped his cue. As the game proceeded the lions grew excited at the presence of the strangers, and dashed round the cage in an alarming manner. The match lasted some ten minutes, and the players were loudly cheered as they left the cage.

American Inquisitor at Oxford.

From The London Chronicle.

One of the American visitors who are swarming into Oxford for the eights week was surprised to learn from a porter on the station that he had about another mile to cover before he reached Magdalen. He asked—as many have asked more mildly—why the blazes the station had been built so far from the colleges. The Oxford porter replied gravely: "I dunno, Sir; but I 'spect they thought it more handy to have it down here by the railway."

A Would-Be Modern Witch.

From The London Express.

Mrs. Ellen Hayward, 70 years old, who lives in the Forest of Dean, was charged at Little Dean Petty Sessions May. 15 with pretending to be a witch. The case rested on the evidence of a Worcester farmer named Davies, who consulted her "because things had gone wrong with his stock." The case was dismissed.

To Prevent Hydrophobia.

From L'Eclair of Paris.

A dog without a master, without a home, is an outcast. To give a dog a good master is the best means of preserving it from hydrophobia.

THE PACKING HOUSE QUESTION

First, a Little Space for a Somewhat Enthusiastic Friend.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot refrain from taking time from a most busy day to tell you how grateful I am to you, and I know I voice the sentiments of thousands of your readers, for the interest you are taking and the good you are doing by your editorials and by the reports you are giving us on the meat investigations. I don't think you can possibly compute how much you are accomplishing, or the tremendous effect your editorials will have on the people. I am so proud of THE TIMES, for it always comes up to my expectations when any great question comes up before the public. And how it pleases me as I look around at the great crowds in the cars each morning to see THE TIMES to the right of me, THE TIMES to the left of me, THE TIMES behind me, and THE TIMES all around me! I often wonder who buys the other New York dailies.

Another thing that pleases me is that those who read THE TIMES do not leave it on the seat when they get off the train, but take it with them. This means that they intend to give it more careful attention later, which is the highest compliment any daily can receive, that of arresting the attention of the public beyond a mere glance over the news of the day, and getting people interested in its editorials and reports to such an extent that they re-read them and think about them. An editor can accomplish so much good, the range of his influence is so wide, that he is all-powerful, and when that power is used for the greatest good of the greatest number I believe we ought to show our appreciation of it by telling him so, for by so doing he must have thrust aside many and powerful temptations to suppress the truth. When I take up a daily paper I always get the editorial point of view before I read the news, for it shows me the standing of the paper and gives me an idea as to what reliance I can place on its other contents.

I wish I could put into the hands of every American this morning's issue of THE TIMES, which contains your editorial "The Whole Truth." It is a masterpiece, and it has inspired me to such an extent that I fear you think my remarks are on the sensational order, but I cannot be conservative in my expressions on account of the effect it has had on me. I must speak from my heart, therefore please let my sincerity plead for my overenthusiasm. Let the good work go on. "The Whole Truth" was the best sermon I have read or listened to in many a year. Give us more of them, and many of them, so that we all may become thoroughly awakened to a keen sense of our obligation to our fellow-man, and our President be inspired to do the right thing, for you have left him no opening but the "straight and narrow path" of duty.

A DAILY READER.

New York, May 29, 1906.

Do Retailers Doctor Meats?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recent articles relative to the examination of meat and the way in which it is put upon the market recall to my mind stories that were told me but a few years ago by a trusted employe of one of the big Chicago packing houses, who had charge of one of their branch offices in this city.

At that time meat was very high, and he used to tell with some pride how certain retail dealers ordered the very best meat, regardless of cost. And I recall with what disgust he told how a certain retail dealer who did an extensive business and had many stores used to take all that was left—what was unfit for use and what no decent merchant would buy—and doctor it up in one way or another. If my memory serves me, liver that was badly spoiled was washed with borax water and then washed or painted with blood. Are these things still done in this city? X.

New York, May 29, 1906.

Gen. Miles and the Meat Exposure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope the people of the United States, and possibly the Government, will now do even tardy justice to Major Gen. Miles, whose wise verdict of "embalmed beef" first roused the suspicions of consumers. I feel confident your own well-known sense of justice will agree to this, that if the Government had then stood by Gen. Miles there would have been much less commercial knavery in the packing houses of Chicago, much more wholesome food for the soldiers and the people, as well as much less money wasted.

R. R. PARKER.

East Haddam, Conn., May 29, 1906.

Why Are the Packers Not Punished?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The small vendor of cheap poisonous candy is quickly hunted down by the police. The vendor of poisonous meat, who poisons millions of his fellow-creatures, has to have his premises inspected for punishment because he can put up $50,000 to help election expenses, and can buy himself out with $1,000,000 when charged with killing thousands of United States soldiers.

If confiscation is good form with the small offender, why is it not good form with the large offender. Let us have justice above all.

WILLIAM SAUL.

Jersey City, May 29, 1906.

A Case for the S. P. C. A.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My wife is feeding all our tinned goods to the cat and, if "the half has not been told," I feel anxious, as I am fond of the feline.

HARVEY C. WENT.

Bridgeport, May 29, 1906.

OUT WITH IT.

Rapid-Fire Legislation Without Publicity Is Suspicious.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

There is no doubt that the question raised must be thrashed out. The allegations made in "The Jungle" and the admitted existence of an unfavorable governmental report have already been blown far and wide over the country. Categorical denials from the packers will not suffice to allay public alarm. Even the prompt passage of a drastic inspection bill like that of Senator Beveridge will not serve at this stage.

In short, nothing will serve but the most open and thorough investigation which shall blink no important fact, but shall finally prove not only to the American public but to the world that, whatever the conditions were or are, they have been courageously examined and corrected wherever correction is needed.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

And what is to the interest of the city [Chicago] is to the interest of the packers also. Their best defense lies not in fighting regulation, but in inviting it. The great packers, in particular, could pursue no more disastrous policy than one of resistance and defiance. While it is a fact that conditions may be better in their establishments than in the smaller ones, they must bear the brunt of the charges, and their sole aim should be to make good for themselves regardless of others. They must realize that it is on them that the interest of the whole American public is centred, and that Chicago is in no mood to share the odium that may attach to them from stockyards scandals.

From The Indianapolis News.

If the people submit to any palliation of the situation they are fit to take the consequences.

From The Boston Post.

Why should the President wait? Why should not these reports be given to the public now? There has been enough unofficial recital of alleged offenses against decency and health in connection with the preparation of meat foods in these establishments to turn the stomach of the American people if they can believe what is told. Let us have the real facts.

MOVE TO STOP STRIKES IN BUILDING TRADES

Delegates Will Try to Settle Disputes Among the Unions.

CONDITIONS NOW CHAOTIC

Union Agents Hope to End Troubles Growing Out of the Employers' Association Agreement.

The business agents of fifty unions in the building trades will meet at the end of this week in Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth Street, to take measures to bring about harmony between the unions and to prevent strikes between rival unions in individual trades which are inevitable unless some basis of agreement is reached. Some of the unions are bound by the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the unions, and others are outside of its provisions.

The strikes and lockouts of the past three years have gradually brought about a condition of chaos among the unions. Some of them have been ruled out of the arbitration agreement for violating its provisions, others are new unions formed by the employers under the arbitration agreement, and there is a third class consisting of the regular unions which have not violated the arbitration agreement and are under its provisions.

All the old unions, whether they are under the arbitration agreement or not, are known as the "regular unions," because the employers had no hand in forming them. The situation has been further complicated by the fact that the regular National and international unions have granted charters to some of the new unions. Some of the unions cannot come under the provisions of the arbitration agreement because their employers are not in the Building Trades Employers' Association.

The meeting to promote harmony will be attended by delegates of the Associated Building Trades, representing the unions which are not under the arbitration agreement, the United Board of Business Agents, representing the unions under the arbitration agreement, and the Bricklayers' Board of Trade.

Those persons at the head of the movement say that harmony is the sole object in view. They disclaim any idea of starting a fight against the arbitration agreement, and say that they wish to arrive at some understanding by which each union man can have fair play.

The greatest confusion exists among the plumbers. The regular union of plumbers, which was ruled out of the arbitration plan when "Diamond Phil" Weinseimer was at its head, is known as Local No. 2, and was ruled out of the National Association of the trade for disobeying its rules. Later the National body granted a charter to a new union of plumbers formed under the arbitration agreement, and both unions say they are "regular." So many strikes have been started by one union of plumbers against the other that it is desired to unite the two organizations so as to prevent further trouble.

The independent contractors are the greatest sufferers from this confusion. The association employers can only recognize unions under the arbitration agreement, but the independent men are not bound in any way and employ union men without any reference to the arbitration plan. The contractors, therefore, frequently find themselves between two fires.

SHONTS FOR LOCK CANAL.

He Says He Is Surprised to See Obstacles Thrown in Its Way.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 30.—Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, who was the guest to-day of Atlanta friends, participated in several public functions, and delivered two addresses.

The first was at the dedication of a new building at Agnes Scott Institute, a college for women, in Decatur, a suburb of Atlanta. The second address was delivered this evening before the Chamber of Commerce, when he spoke on the relations of the South to the Panama Canal. He took strong grounds in advocacy of the lock canal system. In his Chamber of Commerce address Mr. Shonts said:

"The practical question for all sections of the country is, How long shall we wait before we can enter upon the period of development which the opening of the canal will bring to the country? I am not surprised that European countries are indifferent to the early completion of this canal. I am not surprised that they are indifferent as to how much this canal may cost our Government. I am not surprised that they can view calmly an indefinite postponement of the opening of this great waterway.

"They are neither paying the bills, nor will their commerce and industries suffer by waiting for the completion of the undertaking. But I am surprised that those who are supposed to represent the best interests of the American people should try to throw obstacles in the way of realizing the benefits of this work at the earliest possible date.

"When we can get a better canal for less money and receive the benefits ourselves why wait; why make it a heritage to our children, with the possibility of their being deprived of its benefits through some unforeseen contingency?

"I have spoken of a gulf. Now, how wide that gulf shall be depends on the people. Do you want to reap the benefit of this undertaking yourselves, or do you want to transmit a hope to your children or your children's children?"

ANOTHER FRISCO SUFFERER.

"Where is my light gray Summer suit?"
The irate husband cried.
"I've sent it to the Red Cross Band,"
His better half replied.
"Likewise your last year's blue serge coat,
And outing shirts, a store;
Two pairs of trousers, frayed and worn,
And shoes and socks galore."

"Then find me quick my flannels cool!"
(Right angry he, and red;—)
"Nay, nay," replied his little wife,
"'Twas but last week you said
You'd not a dud 'twas fit to wear
This blessed Summer through;
And so I sent your flannel suit
Off to the sufferers, too!"

"!!! (—•—) ?? ?? ? ? (!!! !) ?"
The Benedict replied.
"Oh, what a wicked man!" said she,
And sat her down and cried.
"To think in such a rage you'd fly,
And storm at me and swear,
All just because I gave away
Some clothes you couldn't wear!"

"They're just the things I wanted most—
You should have known," growled he.
"How selfish and how utterly
Just like a man," said she.
And so they quarreled hard because
A worn-out flannel suit,
And sundry things of memory dear,
For Frisco were en route.

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

THE BATTLE OF TEANECK GOES DOWN IN HISTORY

The Jersey Browns and Blues Engage in Mortal Combat.

BEAUTY ON THE SIDE LINES

The Browns Gain the Day and Make Up with Their Foes Over the Lemonade.

The kind of warring that is not only internecine but also fratricidal took place yesterday on a three-mile field between the Hackensack River and Englewood. For it was Jersey brothers that fought one another, and everybody knows what a single force of Jersey fighters can do, much less a double force of those that have breathed its meadow airs and chased mosquitos across its rocky fastnesses. It was Jersey sisters and cousins, too, that looked upon the bloody battle.

Some 30,000 shots rang out upon the atmosphere that broods upon the Hackensack meadows, and it is estimated that not fewer than 10,000 mosquitos were shocked to death. All over the country had gone word that the battle was to take place on Decoration Day, and crowds gathered on the side lines, as it were, and what little chivalry was not in the firing lines was with the beauty under the trees. Early in the morning excursion trains and wagons began to bring in the spectators. For what is a sham battle without spectators?

Battalion Adjutant John W. Loveland was responsible for what happened yesterday on the big Tea Neck Farm, the property of W. W. Phelps, once an Ambassador to Germany. Being an old member of Troop A, New York, and having served in the Spanish war, Adjutant Loveland's mind is always upon battle of sonie kind. He suggested the manoeuvres to his brother officers in the Fifth Infantry of New Jersey, and after much talking with Washington, the sham battle was decided upon, the rules to be practically what they were at Manassas recently. Five Captains of infantry, one of artillery, and one of cavalry were sent down from West Point to act as umpires.

The customary ill-luck of umpires centred upon Capt. M. D. Stewart. He rode a Jersey horse. A gallant figure he made as he galloped furiously hither and thither, not heeding shot or shell, seeing to it that no foul was made. The girls on the side lines saw Capt. Stewart, and more than one noted him with approving eye. The battle was not near over when one of the rifles of the defenders boomed near Rosinante, the Jersey gray, and she lay down. Rosinante being at the time in the middle of a ditch. There was water in the ditch. Capt. Stewart had his uniform dampened. But he didn't strike Rosinante.

The Fifth Infantry and the Orange Battery divided their forces for the manoeuvres. Those were the towns that furnished the brawn and bravery, and one may know that there was much occasion for near-weeping, at least on the side lines—Paterson, Orange, Newark, Leonia, Rutherford, Passaic, Englewood, Montclair, and Hackensack.

Two battalions of infantry and some mounted men from the Orange Battery were mobilized in Paterson on Tuesday night. Paterson wasn't afraid; it welcomed the excitement. Col. Edgen W. Hine had refused to lead either side, he being non-partisan, and so Lieut. Col. Andrews was early on the ground, mounted on a spindle-legged horse named Blackbird, to take charge of the Browns, who were to fight the Blues next day.

Meanwhile one battalion of infantry and all that was left of the Orange Battery, including its two guns, were massed at Englewood to defend the armory. They had slept in the armory, and it was but Jersey justice that they should defend the place. The umpires were at that point, too, on Tuesday night, and Adjt. Loveland entertained them, his brother officers of the Fifth, and some of the leading people at the Englewood Golf Club. Adjt. Loveland was to help defend the armory the next day, but the umpires were watched. Major Goesser, who was to lead the Blues next day, was followed by spies of the Browns, who noted what he said to the umpires.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the 450 Browns, asleep in Paterson's unmolested Armory, hearkened to the reveille call, woke up, slapped a mosquito, and prepared for the march. They knew not whether they would see Paterson again, so they pulled their hats down over their eyes, kissed their hands to its lovely lowlands, and marched out on the dusty road for the historic old town of Hackensack.

Arriving at 8 o'clock they received the mad cheering of such beauty as was up at that hour in Hackensack, and there was much. There they ate breakfast, and later took on their ammunition. It had been useless to carry it from Paterson, for they knew that the Blues would not rise early enough to get at them between the two places, they having done as the Hessians did on that icy holiday night upon whose "cold gray dawn of the morning after" Washington warmed their feet and told them to get up.

At 9 o'clock the Browns passed the bridge over the fishing Hackensack River and entered the settled field of operations upon the Phelps Farm, some three miles long and a mile and a quarter wide, with its cleared plains and wooded places, its hills and its miniature valleys. At the same time the 250 Blues were supposed to be awake in the armory at Englewood, and they were. The awful battle was approaching, and nothing told this more clearly than the thousands that had gathered near the Teaneck Farm with baskets that bulged, and bulged not with shot nor shell nor bandages.

It is on record that the Blues accomplished the first feat of strategy. Five men were sent out in a big red automobile to reconnoitre. They were told to find the Browns, send back word when they had located them, and hold them as long as they could. They were furnished with money to settle with any village constable that might arrest them for breaking the Jersey speed laws.

The party located the enemy just after it had crossed the roaring Hackensack. One man was sent back; the other four got out and made as much noise as if they were fighting an attempt in court to fine them for breaking a speed law, so that the enemy thought that there must be at least a hundred Blues in the party. The Browns lost time in finding out their mistake.

Lieut. Col. Andrews galloped furiously upon Blackbird, and the Browns moved faster toward Engiewood, while the beauty on the side lines began to make lemonade and the chivalry of other days built fires and sat around coffee pots watching the boys at play and telling about the "turrible days of '61."

The sun rose in Jersey splendor, and the mosquitos went to sleep for the day. The songs of the little birds in the trees were stilled by the rattle of musketry and the cries of the wounded. For the Browns were getting closer to the thin lines flung out from the Englewood armory up to the northeast. The lemonade soothed and cooled in the barrels under the shade, the coffee boiled in the pots of the old soldiers, and still the terrifying cracking and booming of rifles and cannon went on.

Across the field raced the one and only military ambulance in the State of Jersey. Theoretically wounded and theoretically dead atoms of chivalry were whirled to the rear, where subordinates of Surgeon Major Daniel A. Currie found out where they had been theoretically shot, and what theoretical chance they had of recovering.

The Jersey sun rose to the summit of its splendor, the mosquitos were rocked in the cradle of their deepest sleep, the baskets were opening about under the trees like flowers in the Springtime, and the battle was nearing an end. The carnage was soon to stop. The Browns had pushed their weaker foes back slowly, but, need it be said, surely. At Cooper's Farm and Manhattan Heights the Blues took advantage of a hill, and slaughtered the Browns who climbed intrepidly upward, ever upward, knowing that the sooner it was all over the sooner they might mingle with the baskets and the beauty under the shade of the Jersey trees.

The stand at Cooper's Farm, therefore, didn't turn the tide of battle. The Browns went on. The far-flung line of the Blues was too long, and the Browns pierced it at will, capturing the enemy's guns. Finally a part of the Browns went through and got into the territory within 600 yards of the Englewood Armory. And the fight was over. The rules had said that if forty men got into that territory before 3 o'clock the fight would go to the Browns. Reinforcements were theoretically expected for the Blues at 3 o'clock.

It was a good deal before 3 o'clock when the Browns won the battle. The beauty on the side lines cheered wildly, but the old soldiers under the trees were not inclined to shout madly over even a theoretical defeat of the Blues.

The stout sons of Paterson, Passaic, Hackensack, and all the other towns threw down their arms, forgot their recent theoretical quarrel, and when the earliest mosquito was but piping his waking note they had entered into battles for the favor of Jersey beauty that weren't theoretical.

DR. HUNT DIDN'T TRY TO FLY.

But the "Aeromobile" Inventor Says He'll Make an Ascent.

Aeromobile No. 1 didn't soar through the empyrean yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, according to schedule.

"The wind is strong for the Atlantic this morning," said Dr. Charles Hunt, the owner and aeronaut, "but for that I care nothing, absolutely nothing at all." He waved his hands with a careless gesture. "No. It's a death in the family that prevents my flying to-day. A relative died last night in Syracuse, and I'm all broken up. His name was Leary, but I don't know his initials. I haven't decided yet when I shall fly—I'm all broken up."

Dr. Charles Hunt, three years in New York from County Cork, Ireland, his native land, says he is a grand nephew of Leigh Hunt, as well as a descendant of "John Hunt, gentleman actor, who played before George III. in 1790 at Drury Lane."

Dr. Hunt had gathered his friends and the reporters to the factory building at the northeast corner of Twelfth Avenue and Fiftieth Street to see the ascension, which, the invitations said, would be "given" by the doctor himself. He was full of energy and cheerfulness. Inasmuch as the death in his family had made it impossible for him to fly, he was dressed to receive his guests. He wore a long frock coat and a silk hat.

Mounting the little bicycle seat of his machine, the doctor explained, particularly to the women, how Aeromobile No. 1 will fly some day. As the women pictured it in the clouds with the doctor working the black wings, they exclaimed over and over again, "Think of it!" "Mercy me!" "Isn't it dreadful?" But the doctor only smiled and went on working the wings, head, and tail of Aeromobile No. 1. For though its name suggests an automobile, its mechanism is modeled after a bird.

"I am the man who first figured out that a bird steers with its head," said Dr. Hunt, looking down at the women and lifting his silk hat to wipe his forehead. "A bird can fly with its tail shot off."

No one could deny that, and the doctor went on:

"Hence, you will notice that the side moving steering gear is up in front. That flat tail behind just moves up and down."

Dr. Hunt's Aeromobile No. 1, upon which he has been at work for years, will be held up by a thirty-foot balloon, "hermetically sealed," he says, "by a process of my own, so that the gas cannot get out inside of a month—unless I let it out through my valve."

Projecting from in front and behind the cage are two conical wooden frames that each hold a small balloon, thirty-three inches in diameter and ten feet long.

"So, you see," explained the aeronaut, "if I should fall in the river or in the ocean, I can cut loose the big balloon up yonder, the two little balloons hold me up on the water, and the turbine propeller will keep the craft going for hours on the water until I am picked up or reach the shore."

Dr. Hunt's own muscles will supply the power for the wings. They are big, black canvas affairs, eight feet long and two feet wide, so that from tip to tip the aeromobile measures nineteen feet. The doctor expects to work them back and forth with a lever in front that resembles the mechanism of a railway handcar.

"No, I have never made an ascent. When I'm all ready, I'll just fly—that's all."

With that Dr. Hunt gave a final swish or two with his black wings, and stepped down from the machine.

Dr. Hunt is 50 years old, and says he is an eye doctor.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt left town yesterday for Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson intend going there next week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Duane Humphreys are being congratulated on the birth of a child. Mrs. Humphreys was Miss Fannie Ellis.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., may also be congratulated on the birth of a daughter, on Saturday last.

***

Mrs. Potter Palmer, whose mother, Mrs. Honoré, died recently, is booked to sail on the Deutschland to-day.

***

Charlemagne Tower, Ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Tower, have returned to Berlin from their visit to Southern Europe.

***

The Austrian Ambassador, Von Hengelmüller, is to be Baron von Reidenau's best man when he is married to Miss Louise Magee of Pittsburg on June 6.

***

The Viscountess de Faramond and her mother, Mrs. Langham, have gone to Beverly Farms. They will be followed on Friday by the German Ambassador and the Baroness von Sternburg. The Viscountess is booked to sail on June 28 with her husband on the Provence. The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will go abroad on the same ship. The de Faramonds will spend a month in Paris. The Viscount will then take command of his ship, and will probably be stationed in the Mediterranean.

***

The newly appointed Naval Attaché of the French Embassy in Washington, to take the place of Viscount de Faramond, is Lieut. de Vasseau Aubin de Blaupere, who, with Mme. de Blaupere, are expected to arrive in Washington on June 22.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport Brown, who sailed on their bridal tour some weeks since, are in Naples.

***

The marriage of Miss Helen Mackay-Smith, daughter of Bishop Mackay-Smith of Philadelphia, and Charles Lester Marlett of Washington, will be celebrated on July 5 at Seal Harbor, Maine, the Summer home of the bride's parents. Mr. Marlett will take his bride abroad for the Summer. When they return in the Autumn they will make their home at 1,440 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, who are making a bridal tour of Europe, will attend the wedding of the King of Spain and the Princess Ena.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Lea, who have spent a number of Winters in New York, have closed their Philadelphia home and are at their country place at Berwyn. About July 1 they will go to their camp on the Rangeley Lakes.

***

Mrs. William E. Carter of Philadelphia was among those presented at the first Court of the season on Friday evening at Buckingham Palace, London. Mr. and Mrs. Carter spent last Winter in England.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Kent announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Aline Virginia Kent, to Rutgers Ives Hurry, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Abdy Hurry. Miss Kent is a granddaughter of the late Thomas Rutter.

COHAN PLAY WELL RECEIVED.

"The Governor's Son" Revived at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 30.—George Cohan and his company appeared here tonight at the Savoy Theatre in "The Governor's Son,' and were warmly received by a large and demonstrative audience. Truly Shattuck, Ethel Levey, and Julius Tannen are conspicuous in a good cast.

The piece is well staged, and provides a characteristic and satisfactory Cohan entertainment.

It will be seen in New York on Monday night at the Aerial Gardens, atop the New Amsterdam Theatre.

MICHAEL DAVITT DEAD AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

The End Peaceful—Relatives and Friends at the Bedside.

FATHER OF THE LAND LEAGUE

Irish Patriot Retired from Parliament in 1899, but Kept Up His Keen Interest in Politics.

DUBLIN, Thursday, May 31.—A notable career closed at midnight when, after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly. There were present at the bedside Mr. Davitt's eldest son, Michael; his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and a number of his most intimate friends, including John Dillon. Shortly before his death Father Hatton was with him.

Death was due to blood poisoning, which followed two operations for necrosis of the jawbone and spread so rapidly that all efforts to stay its course were unavailing. Mr. Davitt's illness began with an insidious attack of toothache, to which he paid no attention until John Dillon urged him to take medical advice.

For some time there were hopes of his recovery, but the state of his health, which was undermined by his exertions at the recent general election, prevented him from overcoming the illness.

Mrs. Davitt, who had been in constant attendance on her husband until a few days ago, when she herself was taken ill, lies prostrate in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room. She has not yet been informed of her husband's death.

It is stated that Mr. Davitt left a written message, but if so its purport has not been made known.

The greatest sympathy has been displayed by all classes of society during Mr. Davitt's illness. Yesterday the hospital was besieged by anxious inquirers. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Party in Parliament, was a frequent inquirer by telephone from the House of Commons, and gave up his proposed Continental trip over the Whitsuntide holidays in consequence of the condition of his friend, the father of the Irish Land League. After a rally on Tuesday night Mr. Davitt was able to speak to those at his bedside, but soon showed that he was losing ground.

Among the last callers at the hospital last night was Lord Hemphill, on behalf of the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Countess of Aberdeen.

Mr. Davitt retired from the representation of South Mayo in Parliament in 1899, but to the last took a keen interest in the politics of his country.

The death of Parnell left Michael Davitt the strongest man in Irish affairs and the most conspicuous figure in the fight for home rule.

Davitt was the son of a peasant, and was born in Straide, County Mayo, on March 25, 1846. A year after his birth his father was evicted with his family for non-payment of rent. The elder Davitt died soon afterward.

Shortly after the death of his father, Davitt's mother took her family to England. Michael obtained employment in a factory, where he lost his right arm in the machinery while still a boy. Next he became a "printer's devil" in one of the London newspaper offices. He learned to set type, and after a time branched out as a reporter, working on several London dailies, until he gained a thorough knowledge of the city and the ways of those who dwelt in it. His sympathies were with the poor in Ireland, and he soon became known as an aggressive agitator.

He was arrested in London in 1870, and tried on the charge of distributing arms for the purposes of rebellion. He was convicted and sentenced to serve fifteen years in prison. In spite of several amnesties and the constant exertions of his many friends, he remained in prison until 1877. He was released then as a ticket-of-leave man, after a letter complaining of his treatment in prison had reached O'Connor Power, then a member of Parliament. The letter was read in the House of Commons.

Davitt was no sooner out of prison than he attended a lecture by O'Connor Power in Liverpool. Davitt himself arose and spoke with great vigor, but he fainted after the meeting and was unconscious for two hours. It was said then that he had become the victim of heart disease while in prison.

The meeting which gave birth to the Land League was organized by Davitt in April, 1879, at Irishtown, County Mayo. Upon Parnell's return from Parliament he made public announcement that he had adopted the policy embodied in the League.

Davitt was subsequently arrested three times on the charge of making seditious speeches. He came to this country in 1880, and organized an auxiliary to the Land Legue, traveling as far West as San Francisco. At Oakland he met Miss Mary Yore, then a young girl. He returned in 1886 and married her.

Mr. Davitt was first elected to Parliament in 1882 from County Meath, while confined in Portland Prison. He was disqualified by a special vote in the House of Commons because his prison sentence had not expired. In 1892 he was reelected, and was unseated by petition.

In the same year he was returned from County Cork, but resigned in 1893. He went to Australia in 1895, and while there was returned unopposed from Counties Kerry and Mayo. He served until 1899, when he resigned. He gave as his reason the injustice and inhumanity of the Boer war.

After his resignation Mr. Davitt journeyed to South Africa, where he made an extensive study of the conditions in the Transvaal during the progress of the war. Later he went to Russia to study the conditions there, particularly with relation to the oppression of the Jews.

Mr. Davitt's efforts in behalf of Ireland and its people carried him all over the world, where he made his mission known from the lecture platform. He crossed the Atlantic fifteen times, and was as familiar with New York as he was with Dublin. He was thoroughly acquainted with nearly all the British Empire, having visited Canada, Australia, Egypt, and India. He was a highly effective speaker, clear, vigorous, and close in reasoning. He had a spontaneous flow of expressive and picturesque phraseology.

In addition to his lectures, Mr. Davitt made himself known to the world by his contributions to the newspapers. He was also the author of several books, including "Leaves from a Prison Diary," "Defense of the Land League," "Life and Progress in Australia," and "The Boer Fight for Freedom."

Mr. Davitt's home was at Dalkey, a suburb of Dublin.

BULGER IN A NEW COMEDY.

In Fact a Very New One, Dated 1,000 Years Ahead.

BOSTON, May 30.—"The Man from Now," in which Harry Bulger is to star, was produced at the Tremont Theatre here this afternoon. The piece, a musical fantasy written by Manuel Klein with special music by Harry Von Tilzer and Gertude Hoffman, is dramatized by Vincent Bryan from John Kendrick Bangs's writings.

It describes the adventures of a quartet who, by drinking a certain mixture, project themselves 1,000 years forward. Their encounters with the college girls of 2,906 and the performance of the girls themselves, then furnish the motive. Moving pictures, liquid air effects and the wireless telephone are novelties.

Besides Mr. Bulger the cast includes: George O'Donnell, Walter Lawrence, Charles Meyer, John Keefe, Helen Hale, Hattie Arnold, Frances Demarest, Lucy Tong, and William Murphy. Hits were made by Miss Hale in her football song and by Miss Demarest in "The Dainty Music Maid," while Mr. Bulger was at his best in "There Isn't Anything that Can't Be Cured."

Salon Medal for Sculptor O'Connor.

Andrew O'Connor, whose work as a sculptor has attracted much attention in this country, cables that he has just received the highest medal possible for the work of a foreigner at the Paris Salon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Adele Ritchie was not able to play in the first act of "The Social Whirl" at the Casino last evening, as she was suffering from indigestion. Her part was played by Elizabeth Brice. Miss Ritchie, however, was well enough to go on with her part in the second act.

It is understood that Eddie Abeles is to be a star next season in "Brewster's Millions" under the management of Thompson & Dundy.

THE CARELESS BANK CLERK

He was just careless in dress, that was all. But that one fact labelled him "*careless.*" Carelessness of any kind does not win promotion in a bank. So, less able men were pushed above him. He used to wonder why. He did not realize that these men *looked* careful because they were carefully dressed.

In every line of business the well dressed man has the best chance. We dress you well. All you have to do is to live up to our clothes—That's the top notch of careful dressing.

$35 to $50.

Note the convenience of our location.

JOHN J. KELLY & CO., Tailors
173 Broadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

200,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Many New Attractions Were Opened There Yesterday.

Decoration Day is generally the occasion for throwing open every show of every sort at Coney Island, and yesterday many attractions that have remained closed so far were opened for the first time to the public. The police say 200,000 or more went to the Island yesterday.

There were no disturbances of a serious nature, however, the only matter that concerned the police at all being the methods adopted by some to get aboard the trains returning to the city. Forty men who tried to climb through the windows were arrested by special policemen.

The iron steamboats, which began their trips last Sunday, carried large numbers of passengers, who preferred the cool journey on the water to the shorter one on the cars. One or two of the bathing pavilions were open, but folks are still a little shy of the cold water, and only a dozen or so were brave enough to try it.

A "street carnival" was held at Brighton Beach, where the park and the famous "Pike" are ready to receive visitors. At Manhattan Beach the theatre is now under the management of Edward E. Rice, who presented as his first offering of the season the "Black Patti Troubadours."

THOSE YOUNG SOUTHERNERS.

A Tombstone Leads Editor Ormsby of Randleman to a Discovery.

In Randleman, N. C., there is an ancient graveyard. A discovery was made therein last week by Col. H. W. Ormsby, editor of The Randleman Times.

"My dad is one of the old school Southern editors," said Harry Ormsby, his son, yesterday, in the Hotel Astor. "He went to the old cemetery the other day to spend a few hours in quiet thought and rumination. His eyes were wandering idly over the various tombstones when this managed to get the focus and fasten his sight for a while:

JOHN GLOVER.
Born 1833—Died 1899.
Aged 74 Years.

"The old gentleman gazed at the figures carved deeply in the stone and then pulled his pencil. He subtracted 1833 from 1899 and then proved the subtraction by addition of the remainder to the subtrahend. He couldn't possibly make old man Glover's age fit with those figures.

"'It's wonderful,' the old man said at last, 'how old these tarheels can live and yet how young they can die.' He went to the man who had carved that stone and found him. 'They must have given me the wrong figures,' the stonecutter said.

"'Oh, I see,' replied the old gentleman; 'you carved deeply enough, but you didn't seem to do any deep thinkin', Suh.'"

WOES OF A VETERAN.

He Started in the Parade, but a Double Disaster Overtook Him.

While marching along in the parade yesterday with his gray-haired comrades, his body erect and chest expanded, a veteran of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., suddenly found himself in an uncomfortable predicament on Riverside Drive. His company was within 500 yards of the reviewing stand at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, when his suspenders gave way and a gust of wind blew his hat off.

The struggle to get his hat and not lose anything else, burdened as he was with heavy accoutrements, and the effort to keep in line, kept the old man bothered. He recovered his hat, but the fight to maintain an appearance of dignity proved too much for him. When within a few yards of the reviewing stand courage failed the veteran and he deserted the ranks and fled into a convenient hallway, dropping a suspicious-looking flask from his pocket on the way.

"Ach! Vot mit this vindt skylarking mit my cap and my suspenders broke it haf put me ow'd of pisness complete," the old fellow remarked to an opportune samaritan who had gone to his assistance.

By the time he had repaired damages, his company was a couple of blocks away. After making a brave effort to reach it, he gave up in despair and started for home.

OPEN-AIR PLAY FOR TUXEDO.

Ben Greet Company Will Produce "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., May 30.—A new entertainment in the form of an open-air play has been arranged by the Governing Committee of the Tuxedo Club, to be held on the club lawns Saturday night, June 2, when the Ben Greet Company of England will play "A Midsummer Night's Dream." A stage will be erected on the grounds for the occasion, and a dinner will be served at the clubhouse before the performance. The affair is the first event of its kind held at Tuxedo.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Western disturbance has gone northward from the Dakotas into Manitoba, and gives promise of advancing toward Hudson Bay. In Eastern districts and on the Pacific Coast pressure remains high.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest; East Gulf Coast, light south; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; lower lakes, light to fresh south; upper lakes, fresh and variable, becoming northwest.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

New England—Fair Thursday, except showers in northwest portion. Friday fair; fresh southwest winds.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, showers in north portion Thursday, and Friday, warmer Thursday; fresh southwest winds.

The temperature recorded for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
8 A. M.	69	52	4 P. M.	68	69
6 A. M.	67	50	6 P. M.	61	69
9 A. M.	64	59	9 P. M.	60	63
12 M.	69	65	12 P. M.	59	62

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

WHILE AT THE SEASHORE

Did you imagine the benefits of four miles of ocean beach, reserved for all time by the city for its citizens, sick and well, old and young, poor and rich?

Did you remember the need for Fresh Air Work? For $2.50 you can give an overworked mother or sick schoolgirl one whole week at Sea Breeze; for $10 an anaemic baby one month; for $25 one day to 100 mothers and children. Send gifts or inquiries to R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1845 1905

New McClure Books

The season's freshest and most fascinating romance by

THE WILLIAMSONS

Lady Betty across the Water

By the authors of "My Friend the Chauffeur."

LADY BETTY is a delightful twentieth-century feminine Columbus, the vivacious younger daughter of an English noble family, who comes to America to see our country and to write in her diary her amusing impressions of its people and their ways.

"A winsome and vivacious girl, whose sunny presence makes the book a joy. Surely the person not charmed by this English maiden would be hard to please." *Newark News.*

Six pictures in colors by Orson Lowell. $1.50.

Should go with every June bride, a copy of

MARY STEWART CUTTING'S

More Stories of Married Life

By the author of "Little Stories of Married Life," etc.

"As they celebrate true love, not the yearning kind, but the brand that cherishes and forgets and forgives and strengthens, they should go with the wedding presents of every June bride." *Cleveland Leader.*

Frontispiece in color. $1.25.

Published by McCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO., 44 E. 23d St., N.Y.

An Appeal to Our Millionaires.....By "X"
The Graduated Taxation of Incomes and Inheritances By Wayne MacVeagh

In the JUNE NUMBER of the

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

Edited By GEORGE HARVEY.

OUT TO-DAY. Price 50c at all newsstands.

RESPLENDENT M'MANUS HEADS HIS MAY PARTY

Tammany Leader Can Count on 14,000 Juvenile Votes.

CENTRAL PARK INVADED

"Honest Graft" Plunkitt Views the Parade and Admits His Successor Is a "Great Politician."

There were several thousand persons besides The McManus in Central Park yesterday, but they were relatively of little importance. To use the expression of one of the Tammany leader's admiring followers, he was "de whole Limburger." Next to The McManus in importance was the silk hat that he wore.

The dominion ruled over by The McManus, friend of the people and conqueror of "Honest Graft" Plunkitt, extends from Forty-third to Fifty-second Street, and from Eighth Avenue to the Hudson River. Yesterday was the day of the annual The McManus May party, and every child in the district, be its parents Democrat or Republican, was entitled to sandwiches and ice cream.

That is why 14,000 and more pairs of eyes opened before schedule time in the morning and as many hearts began to palpitate with the anticipation of attending The McManus's party.

The army of children gathered in front of the leader's home, in Forty-ninth Street. Promptly at 10:30 he came down the steps, resplendent in a brand-new silk hat, an extra inch high. After cheers for The McManus and his splendid hat, the procession started down Tenth Avenue. The McManus and the high hat led. Then came James Fleming, the May King, and strung out behind were children without end. A cart covered all over with daisies and drawn by twin Shetland ponies carried the May King to the home of Kate McDonald, the May Queen, who lives at 504 West Forty-eighth Street. The King dismounted, entered the house, and returned with the May Queen. They both rode in the daisy cart after that.

With The McManus and the high hat still in the lead, the army marched through the streets of the new Eleventh District, which used to be the Fifteenth before the Republicans passed the Reapportionment bill. Up Eighth Avenue they went, two and two. It took half an hour for the procession to pass. Five bands and two fife-and-drum corps furnished the music. Just behind the royal cart came 300 flower girls with a crown of daisies on every head. Straight was the march to the Sixty-sixth Street Park entrance, and who should stand there but George Washington Plunkitt, the same who might have been the Czar of the new Eleventh!

Vanquisher and vanquished looked into one anothers eyes, and there were two smiles of different widths. Two silk hats were doffed ceremoniously, and The McManus passed on in triumph.

"He is a great politician," the author of "honest graft" was heard to murmur in tones of reluctant admiration.

"He is," agreed Alderman Richter and Assemblyman Bohan, who stood near.

Then the children swarmed over the big open space which is known as the ball ground, because ball playing used to be allowed there. There were two enormous red furniture vans filled to the top with lunch boxes—15,000 boxes in all. There were a thousand gallons of ice cream and a thousand gallons of milk. Wagons with the milk were driven around the edge of the ball ground, and all you had to do was to grab a glass and hold it under the faucet. When noon came The McManus stationed himself at the open end of one of the furniture vans, and began to deal out lunch boxes. Valiantly he worked, adding to every box a four-colored brick of ice cream. When every child had been served—and it took an hour and a half to finish the job—only a hundred or so of the 15,000 lunch boxes were left.

"Big Tim" and "Little Tim" Sullivan were among those who called to pay their tribute of admiration to The McManus. Fire Commissioner O'Brien and his brother, the Mayor's secretary, were there, too, and Park Supt. Joyce, and Alderman Richter, and Assemblyman Bohan, and Commissioner of Highways Dalton, and County Clerk Doolan, and many another celebrity.

The party lasted all day. The Catholic Protectory Band of 100 pieces played for the march back home, and The McManus made a speech from the doorstep of his home. As he spoke he held a shining silk hat in his hand.

A cup of my ECLIPSE BRAND CEYLON TEA served FREE every day until further notice AT MY PERMANENT FOOD EXPOSITION, 41 AND 43 VESEY STREET, New York. It eclipses all other package Teas in quality and flavor. Call and try it. Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Tel. 3555-56 Cordt. 41 and 43 Vesey St.

THEOLOGICAL DEGREES.

Conferred on 34 Graduates of the General Seminary.

The commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary were brought to a close with the conferring of degrees and the distribution of diplomas in the chapel, yesterday. The graduating class comprised thirty-four students.

The Right Rev. W. C. Doane, Bishop of Albany, made an address to the graduates, telling them that their study and life work were but beginning. C. B. Hedrich read an essay on "Seeing Him as He Is"; E. C. M. Tower on "The Responsibility of the Church to Society," and Charles Townsend on "He Sent Them Forth Two and Two."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Amos Barnes.

BOSTON, May 30.—Amos Barnes, one of the best-known hotel men in the country, and for many years proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick in the Back Bay district, died here to-day.

Mr. Barnes was born in Lebanon, N. H., and was 79 years old. His hotel career in Boston began in 1860. He had also been interested in the Burnet House in Cincinnati, and the Hotel Victoria and the Vendome, both in the Back Bay district. A widow survives him.

Obituary Notes.

EDGAR K. RAY, a prominent street railway promoter and head of what is known as the Ray system of street railways in Rhode Island and Southern Massachusetts, died at his home at Elms Farms, Mass., yesterday. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son.

HARPERS BOOKS

GUARDING A GREAT CITY

By William McAdoo

The author, formerly Police Commissioner of New York City, describes the inner workings of the New York police system—the great problems presented by the supervision of vice and crime in a great city, and picturesque phases of life little known to most of us.

In the words of the *New Haven Register*, "Mr. McAdoo has performed a distinct public service in lifting the lid from the mysterious pot and letting us all see what the real conditions are which encourage the vice of a great city and protect it in its privileges."

"Written in the brightest of English and unavoidably full of the Celtic wit."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

A MODERN SLAVERY

By Henry W. Nevinson

People who think that the day of slavery is past will be surprised to read the chronicle of Mr. Nevinson, who traveled incognito into Africa to investigate the tyrannical slave trade secretly carried on by the Portuguese. He has revealed an appalling chapter in current history that cries to the whole world for redress.

THE FLOWER OF FRANCE

By Justin Huntly McCarthy

The story of Joan of Arc is the basis of this new romance. Mr. McCarthy has given it imaginative touches here and there that add new life and beauty to what is already one of the most beautiful episodes in history.

HARPER & BROTHERS

DR. GEORGE A. KETCHUM DEAD

Was 81 Years Old and a Noted Authority on Medicine.

MOBILE, Ala., May 30.—Dr. George A. Ketchum, Dean of the Faculty of the Medical College of Alabama and one of the best known medical men in this country, died here last night. He was 81 years old.

George Augustus Ketchum was born in New York City. He received his early education from tutors at home, and became assistant teacher in Prof. Kemble's Female Academy at Livingston, Ala. In 1842 he began the study of medicine and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1846. The yellow fever epidemic of 1847 afforded him an opportunity to devise a new method of coping with the scourge.

In 1859, in conjunction with Dr. J. C. Nott, he organized the Medical College of Alabama at Mobile. He had been Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine from the start, and upon the death of Dr. W. H. Anderson, in 1884, succeeded him as Second Dean.

Dr. Ketchum had earned an enviable reputation as a parliamentarian and politician. For many years before the war he was President of the Common Council of Mobile, and was a member of the convention which passed the Alabama ordinance of secession. Upon the outbreak of the war he volunteered as a surgeon.

After the fall of the Confederacy he again became President of the Common Council, and was for a while ex-officio Mayor of the city. He was an original member of the Board of Health of Mobile, in 1871, and had since been annually elected its President. He was married in 1848 to Susan Burton of Philadelphia. They had one daughter.

MARRIED.

STEELE—RAYMOND.—On Tuesday, May 29, 1906, at 379 Washington Av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. James E. Holmes, Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Raymond, to Wesley Steele.

DIED.

COFFIN.—Suddenly, on May 29, Harriet Barlow, widow of Owen T. Coffin, in her 72d year.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Peekskill, on Thursday at 3 o'clock.

EVERITT.—On May 29, Ann Eliza Everitt, aged 85 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 37 East 60th St., on Friday, June 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

GREIG.—On Sunday, May 27, Alexander Greig.

Services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at No. 173 8th Av., corner of 19th St. Interment private.

HOGENCAMP.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 30, 1906, William M., husband of Elsie D. Crane and son of John W. and the late Hila M. Hogencamp, in his 57th year.

Funeral service at his late residence, 124 West 131st St., on Friday afternoon, June 1, at 4:30 o'clock.

KINGSLAND.—At his residence, Inclenberg, Scarborough-on-Hudson, William M. Kingsland, in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNOX.—On Tuesday, May 29, 1906, at his residence, 737 Madison Av., Charles H. Knox, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., on Friday morning, June 1, at 10 o'clock.

ROBERTS.—At Hamburg, Germany, May 28, Richard William Roberts, son of the late John Van Ness Roberts and Katherine Stuyvesant Roberts, aged 11 years.

SMITH.—At Nyack, on May 29, Margaret, wife of William Alexander Smith and daughter of the late George Serena Nason Jones of New York.

Funeral services at Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., on Friday, June 1, at 11:45 A. M. Special car on 10:10 A. M. train from New York, 23d St. Ferry, Erie R. R.

STIMSON.—On May 30, Edith Parker, wife of Dr. Daniel M. St

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BELMONT PARK'S CROWD RECORD FOR RACE TRACK

Fifty Thousand Spectators Witnessed Burgomaster's Victory.

HITCHCOCK WON BIG CHASE

Good and Plenty Duplicated His Triumph of Last Year for the Whitney Memorial Stakes.

The largest crowd that has ever assembled on an American race course yesterday witnessed the running of the fortieth renewal of the Belmont Stakes and a programme of races that included four important stake events at the Belmont Park race track.

Just what the attendance was will be known only when the officials have counted up the gate receipts, but estimates of even the conservative representatives of the Westchester Racing Association conceded that there were somewhere between 45,000 and 50,000 spectators on hand when the crowd was at its largest, while racegoers experienced for the first time the novelty of finding the immense stands and wide lawns of the mammoth track crowded to the point of discomfort. The attendance was so great that early in the afternoon many of the visitors found their only chance for seats on top of the grand stand. In the field stand, where it was said that something more than 20,000 spectators were gathered, the crush was such as to become almost dangerous, and the race track police were kept busy in their efforts to maintain order.

The Long Island Railroad Company was caught unprepared for the crush, although its officials should have profited by the magnitude of the gathering that blocked the East Thirty-fourth Street ferry house and the Flatbush Avenue station in Brooklyn between noon and 1:30 o'clock. A line of automobiles more than two blocks long waited at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to cross.

No extra accommodations were provided, however, until the crush in the home-coming had upset the usual arrangements of the road. Then there was a delay of nearly an hour before extra trains were ready, the first regular trains in the meantime having pulled out of the Belmont Park siding filled to the lower steps of the car platforms.

The tunnel under the tracks was choked with racegoers when the trains were filled and the gates were shut on them until the extra trains arrived. The entrance to the railway siding from the field stand also was crowded, but the field stand patrons were in the open air and did not suffer.

The grand stand patrons, on the other hand, filled the tunnel for its full length, and were massed far back on the promenade at the entrance to the grounds. Several men fainted in the foul atmosphere, and even in the crowd just outside the entrance to the tunnel other men were overcome by the heat and crowding.

The races ended at 5 o'clock, but the last of the crowd did not get away from the racecourse until 7:30 o'clock.

The weather was bright and pleasant, and the track was at its fastest, as was made evident when in the first race of the card, the two-year-old Montfort, carrying Richard T. Wilson, Jr.'s, colors, clipped a fifth of a second from the track record by running four and a half furlongs in 0:52 1-5.

In the steeplechase another record went when Good and Plenty covered the two miles and a half in 5:37, but at other distances the track records held good, though fast time was made in all the races, and a mark was set for the mile and three furlongs of the Belmont course, because of the fact that the distance was run for the first time on that course.

The racing was in keeping with the extraordinary patronage, as good class horses made up all of the six events, and the results were fairly satisfactory to the crowd, for three heavily backed post favorites were successful in the course of the afternoon.

The special features of the card were the race for the Belmont Stakes, won by Harry Payne Whitney's fast colt Burgomaster, and the second running of the Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, won by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, champion steeplechaser Good and Plenty, winner of the same great fixture a year ago. Trophies in plate went with both stakes.

For the betting crowd the more popular result was that for the Belmont, for though the Whitney colt, coupled with his stable mate Pegasus, started at a very short price, 5 to 2 on being the post betting, the public accepted the short price and backed Burgomaster with great freedom, and when he galloped in winner he was received with the most exuberant outburst of applause aroused by any race this season.

The Belmont was run as the fifth race of the card, and six horses went to the post, the Delaware Stable's Cassini, an added starter, taking the place of Lancastrian, which was scratched. The Whitney pair always held the place of favorite, with Accountant the second choice and Bohemian the next in favor. The start, away up in the training course, was so far from the stand that the great majority of the spectators hardly knew where to look for the horses.

Accountant broke first and made an effort to go on in the lead, but Burgomaster raced past him in the first furlong, and from that time on to the end easily held command, carrying a fairly fast pace, and winning rather easily by three lengths. Accountant hung on in second place until the horses came into the stretch of the main course, where he swerved clear across the track, and then, ridden out under the whip, stopped enough at the end to let The Quail get up and beat him a head for second place. Bohemian was out of the race in the first quarter of a mile, and never was a contender.

For the Whitney Memorial Steeplechase the seven horses named on the card went to the post, with Balzac the favorite and Good and Plenty and Delcanta the two next best backed, while the recently imported English jumper, Desert Chief, was a well-supported outsider. To Balzac's lead at the start Desert Chief went to the front in the first quarter of a mile, and led far out in front to the last round of the field, jumping in splendid style for nearly two miles, and then suddenly tiring came down hard on the far turn. Good and Plenty and Ben Crockett were the next two to that point, where Good and Plenty went to the front, and easily holding his place in the lead for the remainder of the distance, won in commanding style, with Ben Crockett second and Delcanta third. Fallaheen and Goldfleur also fell, Holman, who rode Fallaheen, getting such a shaking up as to require the ambulance to move him to the jockey's room, where he was found to be not dangerously hurt.

In the Amateur Cup race The Cricket, ridden by Mr. Tucker, brushed to the front in the stretch and won rather easily.

For the Crotona Handicap, Aeronaut made all the running, and won, ridden out, by a length and a half from Tiptoe, second, the favorite, Halifax, not being placed. The last race was won rather handily by Tommy Waddell, the post favorite. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs straight.

	S.	¼.	F.
Monfort, 94, Miller, 5-2, even	6	1	1¹
Jaunty, 103, Radtke, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	2²
Greeno, 104, T. Clark, 10-1, 4-1	4	2	3³
Census, 95, McDaniel, 60-1, 20-1	3	5	4
Fay, 94, Bond, 6-1, 2-1	2	4	5
The Belle of Brighton, 91, Brussel, 10-1, 4-1	8	6	6
Athens, 92, Horner, 5-1, 2-1	1	7	7
Solly M., 94, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	7	8	8
Nettie Carita, 92, Myers, 60-1, 20-1	9	9	9
Joe Fallert, 89, Simmons, 20-1, 8-1	14	10	10
Tanager, 104, L. Cherry, 8-1, 3-1	10	11	11
Rosalia, 86, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	13	12	12
Big Hand, 99, Finn, 20-1, 8-1	12	13	13
Mirza, 105, T. Burns, 20-1, 8-1	17	14	14
Cuculo, 112, O'Neill, 50-1, 20-1	16	15	15
Handsome Belle, 91, J. Hennessy, 100-1, 40-1	11	16	16
G. A. Hann, 114, J. Jones, 50-1, 20-1	15	17	17
Acrobat, 94, Wiley, 30-1, 10-1	•		
Fell.			

Time—0:52 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Ornament-Eleanor. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, T. J. Healey.

SECOND RACE.—The Crotona Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Aeronaut, 120, Radtke, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1¹
Tiptoe, 119, J. Jones, 6-1, 2-1	5	2	2²
Oxford, 127, T. Burns, 12-1, 5-1	7	4	3³
Halifax, 123, Shaw, 2-1, even	3	3	4
Consistent, 107, Garner, 10-1, 4-1	2	5	5
Bohemia, 100, Horner, 5-1, 2-1	9	6	6
Dolly Spanker, 130, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	7
Juggler, 115, Lyne, 8-1, 3-1	4	8	8
Bedouin, 132, O'Neill, 15-1, 6-1	8	9	9

Time—1:12 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, Frederick Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

THIRD RACE.—The Amateur Cup; high-weight selling race; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
The Cricket, 146, Mr. Tucker, 4-1, 8-5	6	1	1½
Colossal, 144, Mr. Martin, 6-1, 2-1	5	2	2²
Racine II., 127, Mr. Nichols, 12-1, 4-1	2	3	3³
Paeon, 129, Mr. Smith, 9-5, 4-5	3	6	4
Gallant, 148, Mr. Buck, 15-1, 5-1	4	4	5
Stepaway, 145, Mr. Carle, 30-1, 10-1	7	8	6
Arabo, 149, Mr. Kernochan, 4-1, 8-5	9	7	7
Drone, 146, Mr. Cooley, 20-1, 8-1	1	5	8
Singaway, 149, Mr. Orem, 30-1, 10-1	3	9	9

Time—1:43 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. g., 5 years, by Pessara-Dora D. Owner, Chelsea Stable. Trainer, P. M. Burch.

FOURTH RACE.—The Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, for four-yearlolds and upward; Grand National course; about two miles and a half.

	S.	2M.	F.
Good and Plenty, 163, Ray, 3-1, even	3	1	1¹
Ben Crockett, 156, Gallagher, 10-1, 4-1	6	2	2²ᵉ
Delcanta, 145, Owens, 12-5, even	5	3	3²ᵉ
Balzac, 168, Rogan, 2-1, 4-5	1	4	4
Desert Chief, 163, J. O'Brien, 8-1, 3-1	7	•	
Fallaheen,, 142, Holman, 10-1, 4-1	2	•	
Goldfleur, 142, Herter, 30-1, 10-1	4	•	
Fell.			

Time—5:37. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 6 years, by Rossington-Famine. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

FIFTH RACE.—The Belmont, value $25,000, for three-year-olds; mile and three furlongs. Belmont course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Burgomaster, 126, Lyne, 2-5, out	2	1	1¹
The Quail, 126, Radtke, 15-1, 3-1	4	3	2ʰ
Accountant, 126, J. Martin, 5-1, 9-10	1	2	3ʰ
Pegasus, 126, J. Jones, 2-5, out	6	4	4
Bohemian, 126, Miller, 8-1, 7-5	5	6	5
Cassini, 126, L. Williams, 200-1, 40-1	3	5	6

Time—2:20. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Hamburg-Hurley Burley. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Tommy Waddell, 100, Miller, 6-5, 2-5	4	1	1½
Cederstrome, 106, Sewell, 8-1, 5-2	2	2	2ʰ
Vino 105, Radtke, 16-5, even	3	3	3³
Ormonde's Right, 117, Shaw, 5-1, 8-5	6	4	4
Zinap, 97, Baird, 9-1, 3-1	5	5	5
Garnish, 107, Horner, 15-1, 5-1	1	6	6

Time—1:39 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, b. c., 4 years, by Magian-Frantic. Owner, M. Clancy. Trainer, J. Hynes.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Pretension	126 Battleaxe	102
Pater	121 Diamond Flush	92
Monet	103 Watergrass	90
Lotus	108 Teacress	88
Mandarin	106	

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five furlongs straight.

Flowaway	110 Higginbotham 107
Pierrot	110 Miss Officious 107
Judge Post	110 Dinna Ken 107
Botanist	110 Chaseaway 107
Bentinck	110 Lady Vincent 107
Phracian	110 Thendora 107
Green Seal	110 My Lady 107
Charles Edward	110 Star of Runnymede 107
Alpenmarcher	110 Lida Jones 107
Punky	107

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights; selling allowances; six furlongs on the main track.

Battleaxe	109 Oriflamme 94
Prince Frederick	109 Aviston 94
Toots Mook	104 Lillia 94
Warning	104 Swimming Girl 94
*Hot Toddy	104 *Andria 94
Solimian	101 Cloistress 94
Merrick	101 *King's Gem 94
Firbranch	101 Riggs 91
Jessamine	99 *Wee 91
*Pleasant Days	99 *Caprice 89
Lord of the Forest	96 *Lady Valentine 89
*Deuxtemps	96

FOURTH RACE.—The Pocantico Stakes, for three-year-olds; non-winners of $5,000 in 1905; allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Inquisitor	128 Saylor 111
First Premium	121 King Henry 108
Old Guard	116

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; seven furlongs on the main course.

Neptunus	110 *Just So 105
Entree	108 Battleaxe 102
*Telephone	108 Sir Phillips 102

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; non-winners of $3,500, and non-winners of three or more races of any value in 1906; special weights, with allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Maxnar	114 Klamesha 105
Go Between	114 Oliver Cromwell 105

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB RACES

Red Light Captures Steeplechase Cup —Farm Horses Frolicsome.

Thoroughbreds and farm horses competed upon the track yesterday at the second steeplechase meeting of the Watchung Hunt Club. This with the mistakes that were made in not keeping to the course in the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Plainfield, N. J., in which the competitions were held, made some amusing incidents, and in the steeplechases a number of falls happened that were not of a serious nature.

There was a great holiday crowd gathered to witness the sport. The race for farmers' horses created much merriment. This was the third event on the card, and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the nine entries started. Immediately after they had been sent off down a turn two of the heaviest mags appeared to take fright at the clatter of the hoofs of the others. There was a general bolting and plunging, the two most rantankerous plowing their way through the fence surrounding the track and throwing their riders. The ructions of the sleepy looking old nags caused no end of excitement among the spectators, who for a time were fearful of being trampled upon. Joseph Darby's Tom won this race, with S. F. Suidam's Ben second, and Peter Lott's Hi mpty third.

The race which attracted the greatest interest among the country-club following was the steeplechase for the Watchung Cup with amateurs sporting silk. The distance was a hard two and one-half miles and the steeplechasers ran well until near the end. Then the race was marred by the mistake of the four leading riders, who swerved from the course. This left the race to the two runners that had been trailing behind. The result was that H. A. Bourne's Red Light won, with Dr. M. O'M. Knott's Miriam in Parvo second. As this was the second win of the cup for Red Light, it becomes the property of Mr. Bourne.

RALEIGH'S CYCLING DERBY.

Brooklyn Cyclist Captured Irvington-Millburn Race in Fast Time.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 30.—Walter Raleigh of the National Athletic Club of Brooklyn won the eighteenth annual cycle Derby over the Irvington-Millburn twenty-five-mile course, near Newark, to-day. Raleigh's handicap was 6:30, and he covered the course in 1:20:43, finishing ten yards ahead of Clinton Ayers of the Bay View Wheelmen of Newark, a seven-minute man, who won the second prize. Frank Montville, also of Newark, finished third. Montville had a handicap of 6:00.

F. W. Eifler of the Century Road Club of New York won the first time prize, covering the course in 1:08:51 1-5. Wellington Smith of Maplewood finished second, his time being 1:08:51 2-5. It was a close decision in the time contest, there being a fifth of a second difference between Eifler and Smith, while L. J. Weintz of the New York Athletic Club was third, two-fifths of a second behind.

There were 101 riders in the start, 46 of whom were in at the finish. The start was delayed on account of the tardiness of the men, and it was 11:41:18 before the riders were off. An innovation was created in to-day's race by the presentation of a medal to the most deserving rider. This was awarded to P. Petersen of the Bay View Wheelmen, who led the field for ten miles. Summaries:

Name and Club.	H'cap.	Net Time.
1—Walter Raleigh, National A. C., Brooklyn	0:06½	1:14:13
2—Clinton Ayers, B. V. W., Newark	0:07	1:14:45
3—Frank Montville, Newark	0:06	1:13:45 1-5
4—H. Gotshalk, B. V. W., Newark	0:06½	1:14:15 2-5
5—P. Petersen, Newark	0:05½	1:13:15 3-5
6—T. Blizzarri, Edgecomb Wheelmen	0:05½	1:13:16
7—F. L. Fisher, N. S. C., Brooklyn	0:05½	1:13:16 1-5
8—B. Neuschafer, N. T. V. W.	0:07	1:14:52
9—C. James, B. V. W., Newark	0:05½	1:13:23
10—G. Nossman, Linden	0:06	1:14:04
11—Charles Lange, B. V. W., Newark	0:06½	1:14:25
12—P. Schmidt, B. V. W.	0:05½	1:14:21
13—F. W. Eifler, C. R. C. A., Scr.		1:08:51 1-5
14—Wellington Smith, Maplewood	Scr.	1:08:51 2-5
15—S. Forsyth, Edgecomb W., New York	0:03	1:11:51 3-5
16—L. J. Weintz, New York A. C.	Scr.	1:08:51 4-5
17—M. J. Kluzeck, Roy W.	0:01½	1:10:02
18—P. S. Bourgeit, Edgecomb W.	0:04½	1:13:22 3-5
19—W. J. Ertel, N. T. V. W.	0:04½	1:13:22 4-5
20—G. H. Wiley, Syracuse	Scr.	1:08:53
21—T. Smith, N. T. V. W.	0:01½	1:10:28
22—A. Beyerman, New York	Scr.	1:08:58 1-5
23—A. R. Wilcox, Brooklyn	0:01½	1:10:30
24—P. C. Heidrich, Chauncey, N. Y.	0:03½	1:12:30 1-5
25—Courtney Peer, B. V. W.	0:01	1:10:00 2-5

Time prize winners—F. W. Eifler, C. R. C. A., (scratch.) first; Wellington Smith, Maplewood, (scratch.) second; L. J. Weintz, New York A. C., (scratch.) third; G. H. Wiley, Syracuse, (scratch.) fourth; A. Beyerman, New York, (scratch.) fifth.

School 106 Gets Championship.

Public School No. 106 easily won the championship of District No. 3 yesterday on Olympic Field, at the third annual district meet held in connection with the Public Schools Athletic League. Public School No. 87 was second, with 17 points. The remaining points were scattered among Public Schools Nos. 179, 69, 165, and 83.

MAHER RODE SPEARMINT, WINNER OF THE DERBY

Sir Taton Sykes's Colt Captured Blue Ribbon of English Turf.

KING EDWARD WAS PRESENT

Host of Notables, Including Ambassador Reid, Saw American Win His Third Grand Turf Prize.

EPSOM, England, May 30.—Sir Taton Sykes's Spearmint, ridden by "Danny" Maher, the American jockey, won the English Derby, the blue ribbon of the turf, to-day, defeating Mr. Dugdale's Picton by a length, with the Duke of Westminster's Troutbeck, "Skeets" Martin, another American jockey, having the mount, third, two lengths away. The race, which was for entire colts or fillies, foaled in 1903, was worth $32,500, and the distance was about one mile and a half. This was Maher's third Derby. His previous wins were on Recksand and Cicero.

King Edward's entry, Mulli Secundus, made a poor showing.

The day was ideal, and a record crowd was in attendance. King Edward and a party of friends came down by a special train in time for the first race. The other early arrivals were United States Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and party, Count Benkendorff, the Russian Ambassador; the Sultan of Zanzibar, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Lord Rosebery, Lord Rothschild, Earl and Countess of Essex, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Mrs. Langtry, and other well-known persons.

The race presented a perplexing problem, and the best experts found themselves at a loss to select the probable winner, with twenty-two runners, (the largest field since Volodyovski, five years ago, won the prize for the late William C. Whitney,) a dozen of which were equally fancied by their respective stables. There had not been such an open Derby for years.

Until yesterday Mr. Purefoy's Lally held first place in the betting, but yesterday evening Lally was dethroned in favor of Spearmint, but this morning Lally resumed first place in betting and started as favorite at odds of 4 to 1.

It took some time to get the horses aligned, but finally they were sent off to a good start. Troutbeck jumped to the front and led to the mile post, when Picton assumed command, but gave way again to Troutbeck on descending the hill.

A quarter of a mile from home Picton came on with a rush and again assumed the lead, but shortly afterward "Danny" Maher, the American jockey, riding a splendid race on Spearmint, challenged the leader, gradually drew up level, forged ahead, and won a great race by a length. Picton was second, Troutbeck was third, and Radium was fourth. Two lengths separated second and third horses.

The betting was 6 to 1 on Spearmint, 100 to 6 on Picton, and 33 to 1 on Troutbeck.

INDIAN HARBOR YACHTS OUT.

Clubhouse Opens with Regatta—Big Fleet Salutes.

There was a fleet of some thirty big yawls at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's anchorage yesterday to witness the raising of the club's burgee and the inauguration of its racing season. The flag was mastheaded at noon and saluted by the entire fleet. Commodore George Lauder entertained the Captains aboard the flagship Endymion.

The races started at 2:10, with the New York thirties first away. Raceabouts, the handicap yachts class, and the Indian Harbor one-design catboats followed at five-minute intervals. There was a brisk northwest wind at the start, which shifted to the southward later and spoiled the windward work for the boats. The New York thirties covered a thirteen-mile course, two reaches and a close haul, in just over two hours, G. M. Pynchon's Neola II. beating Cord Meyer's Atair by only sixteen seconds, with the others close up. The summaries follow:

NEW YORK THIRTY-FOOTERS.
Start, 2:10 P. M. Course, 13 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Neola II., G. M. Pynchon	4:18:57	2:08:57
Atair, Cord Meyer	4:14:13	2:04:13
Banzai, C. D. Mallory	4:15:06	2:05:06
Alera, A. H. Alker	4:15:25	2:05:25
Dahinda, W. B. Duncan, Jr.	4:18:13	2:08:13
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	Did not finish.	
Adelaide, Adee Brothers	Withdrew.	

RACEABOUTS.
Start, 2:15 P. M. Course, 10 miles.

Cadeaux, F. C. Swan	4:12:49	1:57:49
Chinook, R. Mallory	4:15:28	2:00:28
Rascal II., S. C. Hopkins	Withdrew.	

HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 2:25 P. M. Course, 10 miles.

Rube, G. P. Granbery	4:22:24	1:57:34
Robin Hood, G. E. Gartland	4:38:28	2:13:28
Maid, J. B. Palmer; Grasshopper, H. C. Pryor; Kenosha, W. R. Berth; Thelma, A. E. Black, withdrew.		

Corrected time: Rube, 1:57:34; Robin Hood, 2:07:00.

INDIAN HARBOR CATBOATS.
Start, 2:30 P. M. Course, 6½ miles.

Joe, C. T. Wells	3:51:18	1:21:18
Nancy, H. W. Paret	3:51:35	1:21:35

EAST JERSEY TENNIS.

Charlock and Glazebrook Win Doubles Championship on Plainfield Courts.

M. S. Charlock and H. M. Glazebrook of the Elizabeth Town and Country Club yesterday won the men's doubles lawn tennis championship of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis League. The matches of the tournament were played on the courts of the Plainfield Country Club and the defeated pair in the finals were William B. Cragin, Jr., and E. S. H. Pendergast of the same club. The score of the match was 8—4, 6—4, and 6—3.

The women's singles championship was brought up to the semi-final round, Mrs. B. C. Edgar, Ilderan Outing Club, and Miss Harriette Woodruff, same club, gaining opposite brackets in the finals. Mrs. Edgar won the championship in 1904, and her playing of strokes yesterday was remarkably brilliant.

Shepard Homans, paired with his sister Helen Homans, won the mixed doubles championship of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday. They defeated W. C. De Mille and Miss S. Homans in straight sets. The summary:

Championship Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Shepard Homans and Miss Helen Homans defeated Thomas C. Trask and Miss Clover Boldt, 6—8, 8—6, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Shepard Homans and Miss Helen Homans defeated Dr. Augustus Wadsworth and Miss K. Bulkley, 6—0, 3—6, 6—4; W. C. De Mille and Miss S. Homans defeated Miss Cagensticker and partner by default.

Final and Championship Round—Shepard Homans and Miss Helen Homans defeated W. C. De Mille and Miss S. Homans, 6—0, 6—3.

The Ranking Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association has been appointed for the year. The members have just received notification, and this is the first time in the history of the sport that the committee has been named at the beginning of the season. R. C. Carleton of the Crescent Athletic Club; Robert H. Miles, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, and A. L. Hoskins, Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, are the men who will officiate. They will keep the records of the players as the tournament season progresses instead of waiting until the end of the year to do their work as heretofore.

Phillips Exeter's Victory Protested.

EXETER, N. H., May 30.—Phillips Exeter Academy won the annual dual athletic meeting with Phillips Andover to-day by a score of 49 points to 47, but Andover will enter a protest. In the high jump Taylor of Exeter and F. C. Richmond of Andover cleared the bar at the same height, 5 feet 6 inches, but the judges decided that Richmond dived over the bar, thus constituting a foul, and the points were given to Exeter. The judges had repeatedly warned Richmond that his diving method was foul.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35.
Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.
Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.
Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.
Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.
MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CABS TO THE TRACK.
Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co.
8th Av. and 59th St. Telephone 2250 Columbus.

FOUR BLUES TO MRS. GERKEN.

Her Entries Win at the Philadelphia Horse Show.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—New York exhibitors won nearly all the events at the Horse Show here to-day, certainly all the stellar classes. Mrs. John Gerken with four blues was the leader, taking first with her pony pair, Torchlight and Cocksparrow, against a good field; with Peter Pan in the cobs under saddle and with Mayo Doncaster Model in the saddle and pony stallion classes. Judge Moore's Berkley Bantam was second to Mrs. Gerken's pony stallion.

Both Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt scored. Rustling Silk was the successful Oakland Farm entry in the horses in harness shown to gig. Reginald Vanderbilt's Doctor Selwonk got the blue in the harness horse class shown to brougham.

C. W. Watson unexpectedly won the four-in-hand class with Lady Caroline, Lady Margaret, Maizie, and Sue Kearsley, while the blue in the ladies' saddle class went to the Elsinore Farm's Artist Model, and in the harness pairs to J. W. Harriman's National winners, Laughing Water and Chieftain.

INTER-SETTLEMENT GAMES.

Records Made in Nearly Every Event at Columbia Oval.

Twelve new records in Inter-Settlement athletics were made and two old ones equaled yesterday at the third annual games of the Inter-Settlement Athletic Association, held on Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge, before over 2,000 spectators. The record-making began in the first race, which was the 880-yard run for seniors. J. Lee of Speyer School won this in a close finish in 2:08 4-5, clipping 1 1-5 seconds from the old time of 2:10. In the 100-yard dash for juniors, M. Pasternack of the Christodora House established a new Settlement record of 0:11 for the distance. The old time for the junior half mile was broken by E. Hayslip of the Educational Alliance, who covered the distance in 2:14 3-5. In the 440-yard run for juniors, which had over fifty entries, G. Olson made a new record of 0:57 2-5. The figures for the senior and junior mile races were also lowered considerably. J. Breitweiser of Hartley House won the senior race in 5:11 4-5, and in the junior division E. Herdes of the Hudson Guild covered the distance in 5:11 2-5, beating not only the former time, but also the time made by the seniors.

The Inter-Settlement championship which is decided at the games resulted in a close competition between the Settlements. The final result was a tie between Boys' Club and Gordon House, each having scored 32 points. Clark House, which held the championship, was third with 28 points. The remaining points were distributed as follows: Hudson House, 17 points; Speyer School, 13 points; Hartley House, 11 points; Educational Alliance, 10 points; West Side Neighborhood House, 10 points; Union Settlement, 8 points; Maxwell House and University Settlement, 1 point each.

The most interesting event of the day was the 220-yard race for seniors, which was won by M. A. Vogel of Clark Neighborhood House, after a stirring fight to the tape with F. Toland of the Gordon House and J. Healy of Speyer School.

SWIFT TENNIS PLAY.

New York Club's Challenge Cup Singles Advances to Semi-Final.

Four of the contestants in the challenge singles of the New York Lawn Tennis Club's tournament, Harold H. Hackett, Frederick G. Anderson, Henry W. Mollenhauer, and Carleton C. Kelly, yesterday won their brackets in the semi-final round of that event. Play upon the clay courts of the club progressed rapidly all day in this the first of the tournaments under the direction of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and there was a large gallery present to witness the playing of the experts.

Steadiness on the part of Hackett made it comparatively easy for him to defeat Theodore Roosevelt Pell in straight sets. Pell accomplished some spectacular work at the net, but at the critical periods of the games he lost points by banging the ball out of court. Hugh Tallant played Anderson very closely, but despite the speed which he exhibited the old Harvard player was not able to win against Anderson's adroitly played drives for passes. So close was the play that it took two deuce sets at 9—7 and 7—5 for Anderson to win the match.

Playing in almost identical style with his opponent Kelly won over the National indoor champion, Grant. This match was hotly contested both at the net and base line through three sets.

Metropolitan's Spring Regatta.

The third annual Spring regatta of the Metropolitan Yacht Club, sailed on Long Island Sound from College Point to Sands Point and return, yesterday brought out a field of some twenty boats from Corinthian Yacht Racing Union's fleet. The event of the day for modern thirty-foot sloops was won by C. Schmidt's Dolly of the Stuyvesant Yacht Club on time allowance, her handicap giving her the race by a narrow margin. The boats sailed a sixteen-mile course, Pinochle finishing 1 minute and 40 seconds ahead of Dolly. Thomas Deckert's Existence of the Metropolitan Club won the other thirty-foot class, while the open thirties went to Gerald O'Shaughnessy's Zetes of the Manhattan Yacht Club. The other winners were Frank Whitaker's Seneca, W. Roth's Onaway, Symmers Brothers' Dignus, J. Keppler's Viola, and F. McGurdy's Consistent.

WORLD'S RECORD VAULT BY GILBERT OF YALE

Collegian Clears Bar at Celtic Park at 12 Feet 3 Inches.

OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS START

Sheridan the Only One to Beat Handicap Men—Sheppard Wins Mile, and Bailey the Three Mile.

Sensational records and exciting finishes marked the Spring meet of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Celtic Park yesterday afternoon as the best set of track games the club has ever held. All the Irish-American Club's members on the Olympic team were out, but, except Sheridan, they were beaten for first places by handicap men.

The event of the day was the pole vault. A. C. Gilbert of Yale, after easily taking the event from his competitors, made a new world's record by clearing the bar at 12 feet 3 inches. The nearest man to him was Paulding of the Young Men's Christian Association team, who was 6 inches behind the collegian, with his 9 inches handicap. Having won first place, Gilbert put up the bar to 12 feet 1 inch and cleared it easily. At 12 feet 2 inches he had as little difficulty, and finally in the finest exhibition of vaulting seen in an open meet he made his sensational vault, which raised the world record. The new figures made by Gilbert are over an inch and one-half better than the previous mark. The former holder of the record was Norman Dole, a California athlete, who cleared 12 feet 1.32 inches.

Melvin Sheppard, running from scratch in the mile

BAD DAY FOR LEADERS IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Athletics and Chicago Each Suffer Double Defeat.

GIANTS LOSE AND THEN WIN

Greater New Yorks Capture Two Games and Make Big Advance in Race.

It was a bad day for the leading teams in the American and National Leagues yesterday, the champion Athletics and the Chicagos suffering a double defeat. In addition to this, Cleveland also went down twice, while the Greater New Yorks and Bostons each placed two victories to their credit. The New York are now dangerously near to Lajoie's team, and not very far away from the Quakers, and their games for the rest of the week with the Philadelphians will be watched with much interest. There were a number of surprises in the National League yesterday, Chicago being defeated twice by St. Louis, while the Giants lost one game to Brooklyn.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

MORNING.

New York, 5; Washington, 2.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 2.

AFTERNOON.

New York, 7; Washington, 6.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 4; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

MORNING.

Brooklyn, 2; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2.
Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 5.

AFTERNOON.

New York, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit, (2 games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	1	3	2	4	2	5	7	24	.667
Cleveland	3	—	1	2	3	2	3	4	21	.636
New York	3	1	—	2	3	4	3	4	22	.629
St. Louis	1	2	2	—	3	3	3	4	18	.514
Detroit	2	1	3	2	—	3	3	3	17	.485
Chicago	1	2	2	1	4	—	4	1	15	.469
Washington	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	5	13	.361
Boston	1	4	3	—	3	2	1	—	10	.263
Games lost	12	12	13	18	17	17	23	28		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	1	5	1	3	7	6	3	26	.651
New York	3	—	1	2	3	3	7	4	23	.650
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	3	7	1	4	23	.605
Philadelphia	1	2	2	—	3	3	5	9	25	.595
St. Louis	5	2	1	2	—	5	2	3	20	.488
Cincinnati	2	1	4	1	3	—	3	3	17	.396
Brooklyn	1	3	2	2	2	1	—	2	13	.325
Boston	2	2	2	1	3	2	6	—	12	.300
Games lost	15	14	15	18	21	26	27	28		

AMERICANS WIN TWICE

Take First Game by Wide Margin, and Second by One Run.

While not showing the artistic playing that they have been exhibiting at American League Park for the last two weeks, the Greater New Yorks succeeded in defeating Washington twice yesterday, the afternoon game being decided in the presence of 18,000 persons, being one of the largest crowds that ever attended a game at the park. In both contests the outlook was foreboding for New York, but in the first a heavy batting rally of the local men in the eighth inning earned six runs and placed victory beyond a reasonable doubt. Hughes, the former New York pitcher, had done well up to that time, but then they sized up his delivery and made him quit the box. On the other hand Hogg was in great form, the only Washingtonian who could do anything with him being Altizer, which was his second appearance in a major league.

In the afternoon game all indications pointed to a sweeping victory for Griffith's men, the score at the end of the fourth inning being 5 to 0 in their favor, but by wretched fielding and occasional wild pitching of Le Roy the Washingtons scored six runs, while the New Yorks could secure but two, and until the last man was retired in the ninth inning the result was very much in doubt. Conroy's fumble gave Jones first, and a wild pitch sent him to second. Wakefield, who batted for Hayden, put up a fly to Keeler, but Jones was held at second. Smith was retired handily at first, but Altizer put a ball just over Le Roy's head, which went into the field just far enough to allow Jones to tally, the tally then being 6 to 5. Schlafly was hit by a pitched ball, and with Hickman at the bat, and two men on bases, matters took on a dubious appearance. Hickman made two powerful lunges at the ball, but he failed to strike at a nice one and was called out on strikes.

In the fourth inning Elberfeld was decided out at the plate in attempting to reach home from second on Williams's hit to left field, and immediately lost his temper. He rushed at Umpire O'Loughlin threateningly, and it took the efforts of Manager Griffith and another player to pacify him. He was not allowed to resume playing and furthermore was ordered off the field. Yeager took his place at short, but the latter's stay was of brief duration. He was hit in the back of the head by a pitched ball and had to retire. Conroy then played short, and Hoffman went to centre. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	Keeler, rf	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
Schlafly, 2b	1	1	3	0	0	2	0	Elberfeld, ss	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
Hickman, lb	1	1	7	2	0	0	0	Yeager, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	Hoffman, cf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Conroy, lb	0	3	11	1	0	0	0
Stanley, rf	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	La Porte, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	2	0
Jones, cf	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	Williams, 2b	0	1	1	6	1	1	0
Hayden, c	0	0	5	8	4	0	0	Conroy, cf, ss	0	1	4	3	1	1	0
*Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mortiz, lf	0	0	6	3	0	1	0
Patten, p	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Kleinow, c	2	2	5	1	1	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Le Roy, p	1	1	1	4	0	1	0
Total	6	8	24	10	2			Total	7	14	27	17	5		

*Batted for Hayden in the ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	6
New York	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	7

Bases on errors—New York, 2; Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off Le Roy, 3; off Patten, 2; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Le Roy, 5; by Smith, 5. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 8. Three-base hit—Conroy. Two-base hits—Elberfeld, Kleinow. Sacrifice hit—Chase. Hits—Off Patten, 7 in three innings; off Smith, 7 in five innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Le Roy, 1; by Smith, 1. Wild pitch—Le Roy. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	Altizer, ss	1	3	0	3	2	3	1
Elberfeld, ss	2	2	1	3	0	5	0	Schlafly, 2b	0	0	2	3	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	2	2	11	1	1	0	0	Stahl, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
La Porte, 3b	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Williams, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	Anderson, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Conroy, cf	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Stanley, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortiz, lf	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	Jones, cf	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	Wakefield, c	1	1	3	2	1	0	0
Hogg, p	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	Hughes, p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
								Sudhoff, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	8	9	27	10	1			†Hickman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Total	2	6	*23	10	3		

†Hickman batted for Stahl in the ninth inning.

*Keeler out, hit by batted ball.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—La Porte, Altizer. Three-base hits—Hogg. Wakefield. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Chase. Stolen bases—Chase, Conroy, Anderson. Bases on balls—Off Hogg, 5; off Hughes, 3. Struck out—By Hogg, 6; by Hughes, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 3; Washington, 9. Hits—Off Hughes, 8; off Sudhoff, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hogg, 1. Passed ball—Kleinow. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	Stone, lf	1	1	4	1	1	0	0
Bay, cf	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	H'phill, cf	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Turner, ss	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	Nordyke, lb	1	1	7	0	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	1	2	2	2	0	0	0
Stovall, lb	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	Niles, rf	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ogalton, lf	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	Hartzell, 3b	1	1	3	2	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	Wallace, ss	1	3	4	2	0	0	0
Bemis, c	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	O'Connor, c	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Bernh'd, p	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Pelty, p	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rhoades, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
*Rossman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	2	8	27	13	2			Total	7	11	27	11	1		

*Batted for Bernhard in eighth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	2—7

First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Flick, Hartzell. Three-base hits—Niles, O'Brien, Bay. Sacrifice hits—Bay, O'Connor, Niles, Nordyke. Stolen bases—Bay, Hemphill. Double plays—Stone, O'Brien, and Nordyke; O'Connor and Wallace; Hartzell and Nordyke; Bradley, Lajoie, and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Bernhard, 4; off Rhoades, 1; off Pelty, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 8. Struck out—By Bernhard, 2; by Pelty, 3; by Rhoades, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	Stone, lf	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bay, cf	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	H'phill, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Turner, ss	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	Nordyke, lb	1	1	16	1	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	1	2	4	4	0	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	1	1	3	2	2	0	0
Stovall, lb	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	Niles, rf	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ogalton, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Hartzell, 3b	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Bradley, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Wallace, ss	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Bemis, c	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	Spencer, c	1	2	5	0	0	0	0
Eells, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howell, p	1	2	1	5	1	0	0
Joss, p	0	0	0	0	5	0	0								
Town'd, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
*Rossman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	4	11	27	16	0			Total	6	9	27	19	6		

*Batted for Joss in eighth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
St. Louis	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6

First base on errors—Cleveland, 4. Two-base hits—Stovall, Bay. Sacrifice hits—Stone, Niles. Stolen base—Stone. Double plays—Howell, Wallace, and Nordyke; Wallace, Nordyke, and Spencer. Lajoie and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Eells, 4; off Joss, 2. Balk—Howell. Hit by pitched ball—By Eells, 1; by Howell, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; St. Louis, 6. Struck out—By Joss, 2; by Howell, 4. Passed ball—Spencer. Wild pitches—Eells, 2; Howell, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	O'Neil, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
D. Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	F. Jones, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Lindsay, lb	1	1	13	2	1	0	0	Isbell, 2b	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	Donohue, 2b	0	0	10	1	1	0	0
McIntyre, lf	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	Hahn, lf	1	1	2	0	2	0	0
O'glin, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	Sullivan, c	1	1	8	1	0	0	0
Lowe, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	Rohe, 3b	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	2	2	4	1	0	0	T'nehill, ss	0	0	2	5	0	0	0
Schmidt, c	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	White, p	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Mullin, p	0	0	1	2	0	0	0								
*Payne	0	0	1	0	0	0	0								
Total	1	7	27	17	2			Total	4	7	27	12	0		

*Batted for Cobb in eighth inning.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0—4

Two-base hits—Lindsay, Crawford, F. Jones. Three-base hit—McIntyre. Stolen bases—Hahn, 2; Sullivan, Rohe. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 5; off White, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Chicago, 8. Struck out—By Mullin, 3; by White, 6. Double play—Lowe, O'Leary, and Lindsay. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	2	2	2	8	1	0	Hartsel, lf	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Stahl, cf	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	Armb's'r, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
G'msh'w, lb	2	2	10	1	0	0	0	Knight, 3b	0	0	3	3	1	1	0
Freeman, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Davis, lb	0	0	9	1	2	0	0
Selbach, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Godwin, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	Murphy, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	Cross, ss	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
Peterson, c	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	Schreck, c	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Dineen, p	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	Coakley, p	0	0	1	1	8	0	0
Total	5	8	27	10	4			Total	1	5	24	15	5		

Boston	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0—5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Sacrifice hit—Coakley. Two-base hits—Stahl, (2,) Selbach. Three-base hit—Parent. Stolen bases—Ferris, (2,) Godwin, (2.) Double plays—Peterson and Parent; Grimshaw, (unassisted;) Ferris and Grimshaw. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 3; off Coakley, 1. Struck out—By Dineen, 3; by Coakley, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	2	4	9	3			Hartsel, lf	0	1	1	0	0		
Stahl, cf	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	Armb's'r, cf	1	2	1	0	0		
G'msh'w, lb	1	2	15	1	0	0	0	Knight, 3b	0	0	0	2	0		
Freeman, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Davis, lb	0	0	8	0	0		
Selbach, lf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Godwin, 3b	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	Murphy, 2b	0	0	2	2	0		
Ferris, 2b	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	Cross, ss	0	0	1	5	0		
Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	Bergen, c	0	1	4	3	0		
Devlin, 3b	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	Alp'man, 2b	0	0	6	2	0		
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	0	6	1	1	0	Lewis, ss	0	1	1	7	1		
Strang, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Scanlon, p	0	0	0	4	0		
Math'son, p	0	1	0	1	1										
Total	4	8	27	33	15	3	0	Total	1	4	27	24	1		

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Parent, Freeman, Armbruster. Three-base hits—Armbruster, Grimshaw. Stolen bases—Hartsel, Grimshaw, Selbach. First base on balls—Off Winter, 2; off Bender, 4. Struck out—By Bender, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

ONE DEFEAT FOR GIANTS.

Shut Out by Brooklyn in First Game, but Win in Second.

The long journey home from St. Louis seemed to have taken some of the dash out of the champion New Yorks in the morning game with the Brooklyns at Washington Park yesterday, and they were shut out by a score of 2 to 0. In the afternoon game, however, with Mathewson in the box, and before an attendance of "rooters" that completely filled the stands and overflowed the boundaries of the playing field, the Giants turned the tables and won by 5 to 2. The fine pitching of McIntyre and the splendid support he received in the field contributed to the downfall of McGraw's players. They got but four scattering hits, and as showing the effectiveness of Brooklyn's display, Bresnahan, in the first inning, was the only champion who reached second and finally got to third during the entire game.

In the second game all the runs that were scored by both teams were made in the first four innings. Although outbatted the champions' excellent base running and timely hitting were the principal factors that gave them the game. Scanlon was not nearly so effective as McIntyre, and his three bases on balls, with Strang's clever bunt, resulted in a run. The third inning was productive of three runs for the champions, and this lead was too much for the Brooklyns to overcome.

Bresnahan started off with a scorching hit that almost took Scanlon off his feet. Bresnahan should have been retired at second on Browne's hit to Alperman, but Lewis dropped the throw. Mertes then came to his associate's rescue by placing the ball over the heads of the crowd back of centre field for three bases, and two runs were tallied. Dahlen also hit safely, scoring "Sandow." One more run was tallied in the fourth after Gilbert had gone out on strikes. Strang was placed at first on called balls, and Mathewson raised a loud shout from the New York "fans" present by singling nicely to left, placing Strang on third. Bresnahan gave Batch a chance on a fine fly, but the ball was missed, and Strang scored. "Matty," however, was thrown out at second.

Brooklyn's two runs in the fourth inning were the result of Batch's long drive over Strang's head for three bases, followed by another triple by Lumley, the latter finally tallying when Gilbert's return throw was missed by Devlin.

In the ninth inning Bresnahan was ordered out of the game by Umpire Klem for disputing a decision, and Pitcher McGinnity was put off the field for joining in the dispute. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	1	1	2	2	0	0
Browne, rf	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	Batch, lf	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
M'Ginn, lb	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	Lumley, rf	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Jordan, lb	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	Maloney, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	Bergen, c	0	0	6	2	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	Alp'man, 2b	0	1	6	2	0	0	0
Strang, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lewis, ss	0	1	2	4	0	0	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	M'Intyre, p	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Ferguson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	0	4	24	13	2			Total	2	9	27	11	0		

*Batted for Taylor in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.—2

Bases on balls—Off McIntyre, 1. Struck out—By McIntyre, 5; by Taylor, 2; by Ferguson, 1. Two-base hits—Batch, Lumley. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Stolen bases—Casey, Maloney. Hit by pitched ball—By McIntyre, 1. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Hits—Off Taylor, 8 in seven innings; off Ferguson, 1 in one inning. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Attendance—4,500.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c	1	1	5	3	0			Casey, 3b	0	0	1	0	0		
Bow'man, c	0	0	1	0	0			Batch, lf	1	1	0	1	1		
Browne, rf	1	1	1	1	0			Lumley, rf	1	3	2	0	0		
M'Ginn, lb	0	0	11	1	0			Jordan, lb	0	2	11	1	0		
Mertes, lf	2	1	0	0	0			Maloney, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Dahlen, ss	0	1	4	2	0			Bergen, c	0	1	4	3	0		
Devlin, 3b	0	1	2	1	1			Alp'man, 2b	0	0	6	2	0		
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	1	5	0			Lewis, ss	0	1	1	7	1		
Strang, cf	1	1	2	0	0			Scanlon, p	0	0	0	4	0		
Math'son, p	0	1	0	1	1										
Total	5	7	27	14	2			Total	2	8	27	18	2		

New York	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Three-base hits—Mertes, Batch, and Lumley.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia.—Adv.

FORDHAM, 4; GEORGETOWN, 3.

Georgetown, weakened by the loss of three players who were unable to accompany the team on account of examinations, met defeat at the hands of Fordham yesterday afternoon at Fordham Field in a game that lasted thirteen innings. The score was 4 to 3. For twelve innings the victory was anybody's, but in the thirteenth it looked bad for the Bronx collegians. Georgetown had two men on bases and two out, when J. Dugan drove a fine fly over second base that indicated a hit. McNellis, however, brought the spectators to their feet by capturing the ball with his bare hand. In the same inning Rudolph led off with a single, went to second on Hartman's sacrifice, and on Mayock's fumble of McNellis's grounder took third. He scored a moment later on McDonald's fly to centre field. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	GEORGETOWN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Egan, p	1	2	1	4	0			Devlin, 2b	0	2	4	3	0		
Rudolph, cf	3	3	4	0	0			M't'g'm'y, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
H'tman, lf	0	0	5	0	0			Smith, 3b	0	0	3	6	1		
McNellis, 2b	0	0	3	1	1			Maho'y, 1b	1	1	17	1	0		
M'Donald, c	0	2	12	2	1			Maloney, c	0	3	8	2	1		
Schress, 3b	0	0	1	1	0			Mayock, ss	1	0	1	1	0		
Coffey, ss	0	1	4	4	0			E. D'gan, lf	1	2	1	0	0		
Kane, rf	0	1	0	0	0			J. D'gan, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
H'chl'fe, 1b	0	0	7	1	1			Cantwell, p	0	0	0	0	1		
Gargan, 1b	0	0	2	0	0										
Total	4	9	39	13	3			Total	3	8	38	18	6		

Fordham	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Left on bases—Fordham, 6; Georgetown, 8. Two-base hits—Mahoney, Maloney. Home run—Rudolph. Sacrifice hits—Hartman, 2. First base on errors—Fordham, 4; Georgetown, 1. Stolen bases—

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CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Express Co.
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Diamond Match Co.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.
Fitchburg Railroad preferred.
Globe-Wernecke Co. preferred.
Old Dominion Co.
Parrot Silver & Copper Mining Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

National Biscuit Co., on preferred.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
United States Steel Crporation, on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

L'Araldo Italiano Publishing Co.
S. Pearson & Son.
United Shoe Machinery Co.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages Free of Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by V. Losa of Pittsburg, Pa., regarding the rate of duty applicable to pamphlets printed in foreign languages. It was decided that the pamphlets are properly entitled to free entry, and are not dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent, as assessed by the customs authorities.

General Appraiser Fischer also wrote a decision for the Board sustaining a protest filed by the Syracuse Smelting Works against the action of Collector Stranahan in demanding duty on tin plate strips at the rate of 1½ cents per pound. It was alleged by the importers that the merchandise should be regarded as dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent. under the provision in the tariff act for scrap tin. The latter classification prevails.

The Board denied a claim filed by the American Metal Co., of New York. It was held that the Collector made no error in demanding duty on the basis of 2½ cents per pound on so-called antimonial lead. The protest alleges that the merchandise is type metal containing nine per cent or more of antimony, dutiable at 1½ cents per pound on the lead contained therein. Although duly notified to appear and defend the suit the importers failed to do so, the protest thereupon being overruled.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

avy Shipments from Lake Superior Ranges in Spite of Strike.

CLEVELAND, May 30.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow wil say:

"Conditions in the iron and steel business continue thoroughly sound, although the buying in some lines shows diminution, as might be expected after the great activity which has prevailed for many months. The crop conditions are favorable, and it is very probable that prosperity will be unbroken for many months.

"The shipments of ore from the Lake Superior ranges for the present month are very heavy in spite of the loss of ten days on account of the strike. It is understood that the United States Steel Corporation expects to ship 10,000,000 tons from its Mesaba properties alone. Shippers are finding that, while the handling facilities at the lower lake docks have been greatly improved in recent years, there is a shortage of cars on the ranges, and the capacity of the upper lake docks is not sufficient to handle the immense tonnage which the mines can produce."

COTTON CROP CONDITIONS.

Government Weather Forecast for the Cotton States.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, fair Thursday and Friday; light southerly winds.

Eastern Florida, fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds, mostly easterly.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, fair Thursday and Friday; light southerly winds.

Eastern Texas, scattered showers and thunder storms Thursday and Friday; fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Tennessee, fair Thursday and Friday.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, May 30.—Money was scarcer in the market to-day and the demand was increased by the payment for $5,000,000 of Japanese Exchequer bonds. Discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull and business was restricted owing to the New York and Jewish holidays and the absence of members at the Epsom races. Consols were maintained and home rails started an upward movement on good investment purchases.

Americans, in the absence of the lead of New York, were inclined to dullness. Prices opened at over parity and after moderate transactions and slight changes closed steady. The speculative position was reduced during the account owing to the transfer of a portion of it to the Continent.

Foreigners generally were steady. Russians hardened.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver quiet at 31d per ounce.

India Council bills were alloted to-day at 1s 4d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 9.15; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £263,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £25,000 was withdrawn, of which £10,000 was for shipment to the West Indies and £15,000 for South America.

The Corn Exchange at Liverpool will be closed June 2, 4, and 5.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	Tues. N. Y. Close.	Net. Change.
Atchison	92⅞	89⅝	89½	— ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	111½	108	107½	— ½
Canadian Pacific	164½	159¾	159	— ⅝
Ches. & Ohio	62⅝	58⅞	58½	— ⅜
Erie	47⅛	44⅝	44¾	+ ⅛
Mo., K. & T.	35	34	33¾	+ ⅛
Nor. & Western	92½	89⅝	87½	— 1⅛
Pennsylvania	69¾	134½	134	+ ⅛
Reading	73	141⅝	141⅜	— ⅝
Southern Pacific	67¼	65⅛	65¼	+ ⅛
Southern Railway	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	
Union Pacific	154	149½	149⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	42⅛	40⅞	40⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	108⅜	105½	105⅝	— ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm throughout on the receipt of better news from Russia.

Russian imperial fours were quoted at 81.80 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 490.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 75c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, May 30.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	.....
3d week of May	12,555	9,406	9,114
From July 1	490,012	425,481	411,374
CANADIAN PACIFIC for April—			
Gross earnings	5,491,000	4,229,144	4,061,504
Expenses	3,148,441	2,697,338	2,648,972
Net earnings	2,342,559	1,531,806	1,412,532
Gross, 10 mos.	50,613,406	41,822,724	37,938,641
Expenses	31,765,366	29,238,563	26,567,013
Net, 10 months	18,847,800	12,584,221	11,716,628
DETROIT & MACKINAC for April—			
Gross earnings	103,869	91,714	91,903
Net loss	27,718	*23,165	38,721
Gross, 10 mos.	944,068	829,652	809,051
Net, 10 months	144,569	254,992	266,025
*Gain.			
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for April—			
Gross earnings	707,457	610,798	554,083
Op. ex. and taxes	518,628	465,082	418,324
Net earnings	188,829	145,716	135,759
From July 1 to April 30:			
Gross earnings	6,945,196	6,063,561	5,584,347
Op. ex. and taxes	5,252,722	4,567,991	4,276,093
Net earnings	1,602,474	1,425,570	1,308,254
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for April—			
Gross earnings	305,223	280,462	248,167
Op. ex. and taxes	250,959	229,673	215,08
Net earnings	54,264	50,789	33,074
From July 1 to April 30:			
Gross earnings	3,141,594	2,758,385	2,584,033
Op. ex. and taxes	2,581,624	2,243,751	2,044,885
Net earnings	609,970	514,634	539,148

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 31.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds Elec Co
97—West-Frank
37—Newcomb-Burbank
47—U S-Cent Trust Co
7—Villamil-Hirsch
8—Gunn-Bridgeport, &c, Co
46—Daimler-Conklin
2)—Electric, &c-Gould, &c

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Customs appeals. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 31.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—McNaboe-Marks
2—Iandorio-Trolst
3—Goldstein-Epstein
4—In re Smith
5—Lawrence-Co-operat Adv Co
6—Brous-Given
7—Muller-Phil
8—Same-same
9—Birchenall-Un Ry
10—In re Vanderbilt Av
11—Woolworth-Woolworth
12—In re Coppiello
13—Koch-Raudnitz
14—McCauley-Agy
15—Cong-35th St Co
16—Epple-Kennedy
17—City Bank-Carmody
18—Foox-Altieri
19—In re Stenton
20—In re Fountain Av
21—Watt-Watt
22—In re Ridge Av
23—Spielberg-Schnabel
24—Cohen-Freedman
25—Fitch-Ins Co
26—Same-same
27—Kimball-Rogers
28—Same-same
29—Boeck-Smith
30—Campbell-Emslie
31—McHarg-Gates
32—Bank-Saggese
33—Martin-Asphalt Co
34—Goldmark-U S E G Co
35—In re Sproessig
36—Gumbs-Gunibs
37—Maynard-Maynard
38—Goetz-Ries
39—Ries-Goetz
40—Smith-Hirsch
41—Jonee-Hoadley
42—McDermott-Floyd
43—Werther-Mack
44—Daly-Goodday
45—Travers-Blair
46—Same-same
47—In re Carpenter
48—City of N Y-Murphy
49—Schnarendorf-Dunn
50—Singer-Tachner
51—Poppenberg-Hansen
52—Solomon-Harris
53—Thibout-Tubing Co
54—People, &c-Jaroslawsky
55—Hansen-Hansen
56—Brodhead-Bank
57—Roehling Const Co-Md Casualty Co
58—McKeand-Locke
59—City of N Y-Younans
60—Floersheim-Musical Courier Co
61—Lynch-McCabe
62—Robinson-Motor Engine Co
63—In re Quarry Co
64—Schneiderman-Beckler
65—Craig-Gotham Co
66—In re Grossman
67—Planters Co-Pottle
68—Evans-Warner
69—Levy-Liquor Co
70—In re Drive
71—Goldberg-Goldberg
72—Demarest-Dennnig
73—Bentz-Glaezer
74—Berger Co-Haims
75—Malden-N Y Ry
76—Hartman-Schnugg
77—In re Doelger
78—In re Trinity Av
79—Mendham-Forgotston
80—Schneter-Dorf
81—Herman-Herman
82—Stein-Bleirveiss
83—In re Bernard
84—Sallsbury-Cooper
85—In re Volenti
86—Dessar-Straus
87—Rollin-Smith
88—Nberg-Lewenhof
89—In re Fibre Co
90—Woolworth-Woolworth
91—Baker-McKeon
92—McNaboe-Marks
92½—Same-same
93—Zeisloft-D. Appleton & Co
94—In re Jacoby
95—In re Glassheim

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. General calendar. Case on, 2164—Goldfoot-Goldfoot. Case on, 4011—Glass-Glass

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Josephine Terranova.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6805—Kopplalky-Moroney

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such cause has been entered as a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

90—Raynor-Met St R
1048—Pinrose-Int R T Co
1651—Hayden-N Y C Ry
1664—Hayden-N Y C Ry
784—Silverman-N Y & Q Co Ry
1010—Silverman-same
1551—Everett-Int St Ry
1523—Potter-Int St Ry
1783—Stern-N Y C Ry
1685—Cunningham-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estates of Emma Apgar Tefft, Ellen Clark, John Halsted. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Swami Vivekenanda, John C. Snyder, J. August Lienau, Francesco Lisanti, Lucy P. Morgan, Edward J. McAuley, Andrew Fogarty, Tiburt Strassle, Giuseppe Bottini. At 2:30 P. M. Eliza Stinson, Matthew Cox, Helena E. Seton, William J. Adams, Samuel Siegel, Ceazgentia Muntweyler, Kezia C. Porter

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on, 559—Knop-Church, &c. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Thursday, May 31.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—All parts adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

3173—Schroeter-Schroeter
3046—Monahan-Dowd
2828—Braun-Brewster
3111—Vail-Vail
3203—Nolting-Nolting
2890—Chatterton-Chatterton
3043—Beinbridge-Harris
3181—Goldman-Snyder
2883—Milbauer-Milbauer
3116—Turner-Quillan
2890—Given-Greenlau
3040—Biggs-Biggs
3165—King-Levin
3118—Smith-Corbett
2550—Hawkins-Hawkins
2747—Blumenstock-Goebel
2577—Bloomgarden-Sherman
2910—Radicke-Radicke
3222—Purdy-Mosely
3227—Horsey-Horsey
2928—Same-same
3206—Hensler-Koch
2224—Duddy-Duddy
2803—Hawkins-Biglin
347—Wilder-B U E R
2309—Doody-Doody
1514—Neiderstein-Cusick
3083—Meuser-Tookef
2816—McNamara-Rieder
2305—Lapore-Nasta
2572—Nolan-Nolan
3123—Van Wert-Van Wert
2989—Kenna-Butler
2597—Cartiano-Cartiano
2551—Glass-Astoria Veneer Mills Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for May 31.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

422—Young-Young
816—Belding, Jr-French
414—Rooney-Dorland
431—Duden-Lawrence Park Realty Co
412—Dunlop-Moseley
392—Barlow-Village of Ossining
420—Merritt-Washburne

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

411—DeAngelis-Winans
413—MahlstedtLum Co-Klenke
416—McCormack-McCormack
417—Friot-Sezen
425—Lombard-Curran
439—Beatty-Hughes
419—Yannantuono-Smagbeck
421—Washburne-Washburne
435—Siegloch-Huffel
342—Heym-Moore
343—Same-same
334—Bird-Vil of Tarrytown
395—Wolf-Penfield
410—Brien-Mittnacht

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

418—Luckey-Luckey
415—In re application to revoke liquor tax certificate granted to Chas Foster
408—Levy - Village of Mamaroneck
423—Bucklin-Bucklin
397—Barr & Co-Schitz and another

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.....President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice President

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons due and payable at the

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU STREET,

on and after June 1st, 1906.

American Malting Co.....1st 6s
Beaver & Ellwood R. R. Co.....1st 4s
Cen. of Ga. Ry. Co., Chattanooga Div.....4s
Cen. of Ga. Ry. Co., Eatonton Branch Pur. Money.
Cen. of Ga. Ry. Co., Oconee Division.
City of Jackson, Mich., Water Supply and Extension.....1st 5s
Consolidated Indiana Coal Co.....1st 5s
Empire Limestone Co.....1st 5s
General Elec. Co. Gold Debenture.....5s
Johnstown Passenger Ry. Co. Consolidated..4s
Detroit, Rochester, Romeo & Lake Orion Ry. Co.....1st 5s
Cert. of Indebtedness of the Government of the Philippine Islands.....4s
Spokane Co. Wash. School Dist. No. 20....6s

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 6.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared, payable on Monday, July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 7th, 1906. The transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on June 7th, and will be reopened on Monday, July 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 16.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has been declared, payable June 1, 1906, to stockholders of record May 18, 1906.

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y., Transfer Agents.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO.
40 Wall Street, New York.

Coupons due June 1st, 1906, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the following named companies will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date:

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO.
SHERMAN, SHREVEPORT & SOUTHERN RY. CO.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. and Treas.

The Sierra Madre Land & Lumber Co.
First Mtge. 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 1, due June 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity at the office of the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 66 B'WAY, N. Y. City.

E. J. GATES, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.

26-28 Ferry St., New York, May 29th, 1906.

A dividend of $1.50 per share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this company, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record June 9th, 1906.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable July 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at close of business June 15, 1906. Transfer books will close June 15, 1906, and reopen July 2, 1906. Checks mailed.

E. W. HYDE, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

26-28 Ferry St., New York, May 29th, 1906.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this company, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record June 9th, 1906.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY

Coupons due June 1, 1906, from first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due June 1, 1906, from bonds of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Thursday, May 31.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—All parts adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

3622—Morris-Behr
4366—Milbank-Mitchell
2218—Evans-Centrale
2249—Underwood-Gude
2251—Rowley-Rendle
4257—Cohn-Dayton Auto Elec Co
2881—Carlin-City of N Y
2913—Fid & Cas Co-Reynolds
2772—Ernst-Mall
4386—Machale-Lebar
4461—Louis-Travelers' Ins Co
2197—Jennings-Man El R R
1987—N Y Brew Co-Foley
2490—Ward-Kennedy
2268—Davis-Reisinger
4541—Kilpatrick-Whitmer & Sons
2323—Schellenger-Pugh
2324—Same-same
4370—Huck-Exter Mach Works
3423—Hamlin - Pawcatuck Woolen Mills
3459—Helm-Crutchfield

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estates of Emma Apgar Tefft, Ellen Clark, John Halsted. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Swami Vivekenanda, John C. Snyder, J. August Lienau, Francesco Lisanti, Lucy P. Morgan, Edward J. McAuley, Andrew Fogarty, Tiburt Strassle, Giuseppe Bottini. At 2:30 P. M. Eliza Stinson, Matthew Cox, Helena E. Seton, William J. Adams, Samuel Siegel, Ceazgentia Muntweyler, Kezia C. Porter

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on, 559—Knop-Church, &c. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auction'r.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
THURSDAY, MAY 31st,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. 4th National Bank.
30 shs. Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
60 shs. 6th Avenue R. R. Co.
24 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
1 share Metropolitan Trust Co.
45 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. International Finance & Incorporation Co. of N. Y. common.
$2,000 B'klyn City & Newtown R. R. 1st 5s, 1939.
$1,000 Central Union Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1927.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
100 shs. American Express Co.
27 shs. United States Life Ins. Co.
5 shs. Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
60 shs. Phenix Ins. Co., B'klyn.
30 shs. New York Fire Insurance Co.
5 shs. Mortgage Bond Co.
150 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
$1,000 Springfield Mining Co. 5 p. c. Bd.
23 shs. Springfield Mining Co. prefd.
65 shs. Springfield Mining Co. common.
15 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
$5,000 Richmond Co. Ry. & Light Co. 4 p. c. Bds.
$10,000 Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. 7 p. c. Land Grant Bds.
100 shs. Lou., Hend. & St. Louis R. R. prefd.
$20,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. 4½ p. c. Car Trust Bds., 1907.
55 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
17 shs. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.
49 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. common.
13 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. 1st prefd.
13 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. 2d prefd.
125 shs. American Axe & Tool Co.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
$10,000 Hudson County (N. J.) Water Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1954.
1,000 shs. American De Forest Wireless Teleg. Co. common.
1,500 shs. De Forest Wireless Teleg. Co.
50 shs. Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
$5,000 Interborough-Metropolitan 4½% Coll. Trust Gold Bds.
$1,000 United States Steel Corp. 5% Skg. Fund Bd., 1963.
$10,000 St. Joseph Gas Co. (Mo.) 1st 5% Bds.
$1,000 Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. 6% Bds.
$3,000 East St. Louis Refunding 5% Bds.
$1,000 Henry Co. Mo. School District 5% Bds.
$1,000 St. Louis & Southwestern R. R. 1st 4s.
$5,000 Newport News Light & Water Co. 5% Bds., 1942.
25 shs. Newport News Light & Water Co. common.

Fulton Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
FORMERLY
Real Estate Trust Company
of New York—Established 1880,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $1,200,000
Deposits, (2005 accounts) $8,025,134
(As Reported to Banking Dept., May 16.)
Designated Legal Depository
Receives Deposits : : Allowing Interest : : Accepts Trusts

TRUSTEES:
HENRY C. SWORDS, President. H. H. CAMMANN, Vice-President.
H. W. REIGHLEY, 2d Vice-President & Secretary.
James M. Varnum, Charles C. Burke, Lispenard Stewart, Henry Lewis Morris, Edwin A. Cruikshank, Charles A. Peabody, Chas. A. Schermerhorn, Joel F. Freeman, Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown, George G. DeWitt, Henry K. Pomroy, Percy Chubb, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Harrison E. Gawtry, Frank S. Witherbee, Robert Goelet, Frederic de Peyster Foster, Alfred E. Marling, Richard H. Williams, Howland Pell.
Charles M. Van Kleeck, Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE DES MOINES AND FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to the by-laws and resolutions duly adopted by its Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company has been called to be held at the offices of the company, in the company's building, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on the 7th day of June, 1906, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of further amending the existing amended articles of incorporation of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company and to provide for the recording and publication of said articles of incorporation as so amended, and (2) of authorizing the issue of second mortgage bonds of said company not exceeding the aggregate at par of principal of $1,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and to authorize the execution and delivery by said company of a mortgage and deed of trust conveying and transferring all or any part of its property, real, personal, and mixed, and rights, privileges, and franchises, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, to secure the payment of the principal and interest upon said second mortgage bonds as and when issued, and containing such covenants and provisions as may be approved by the Board of Directors.

The stock books of this company for the transfer of stock will be closed at the close of business on the 26th day of May, 1906, and will reopen at the opening of business on the 15th day of June, 1906.

E. HAWLEY, President.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held June 4th, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 243 and 245 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J., (the office of the New Jersey Corporations' Agency), for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

Dated May 25th, 1906.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

CANAVAN REALTY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Canavan Realty Company, passed at a meeting of said Board, held at No. 281 West 90th Street, on April 30th, 1906, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Canavan Realty Company will be held at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of June, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, May 2d, 1906.

MAURICE J. CANAVAN, Secretary.

THE DES MOINES AND FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the company's building, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on THURSDAY, June 7, 1906, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WALTER S. CRANDELL, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The annual election for Directors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 12th day of June, 1906. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL SLOAN, JR., Sec

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY:

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:50 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11:40 A. M., *12:40, 1:40, *2:55, 3:40, 4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R.

Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH
SUNDAY, JUNE 3D.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c.

EVERY SUNDAY
DURING JUNE
EXCURSIONS
VIA
ERIE RAILROAD
TO
SHOHOLA GLEN $1.00

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.25; Chambers st. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.30 P. M.

BELLEWOOD
MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
Every $1.00 Sunday
BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Eklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

NORTH BEACH.
Boats E. 99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL Castleton
St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. C.
Overlooking New York Harbor & the Narrows. Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.
ACCOMMODATING 350 GUESTS.
Large, light, and airy rooms; service and cuisine excellent; music, billiards, bowling, and tennis; garage and stable accommodations.
Hotel 'bus meets boats leaving foot of Broadway at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M.
Sundays and holidays, 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 5:20, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M.
Table d'Hôte Luncheons, 1 to 3; Dinner, 6 to 8.
E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. E. BARRY.

A.—ELEGANLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world, and is ever lasting. It means health and economy; guaranteed to pay for itself in one year; can be adapted to new or old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale—Brewster top surrey; bought July, 1905; a bargain. Dr. G., 330 West 46th St.

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MANNING'S YACHT AGENCY, 17 BATTERY PLACE; AMERICAN AND FOREIGN YACHTS FOR SALE AND CHARTER; BASIN IN BROOKLYN.

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Adirondacks.

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ADIRONDACKS

MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms single and en suite; baths.
Cottages and Camps completely equipped.
The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early application necessary.
Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., city.

WAWBEEK HOTEL and COTTAGES
Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

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SOUTHERN PORTION BERKSHIRES.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
AND COTTAGES.
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet.
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NEW YORK.
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Where THIS Summer?
LONG ISLAND

The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.
Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.
Unexcelled surf and still-water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 W. 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Manhattan Beach

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
WILL OPEN
Wednesday, June 20th
T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
WILL OPEN
Thursday, June 28th
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager
289 4th Ave., N. Y.

Care of Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau. Tel. 6246 Gramercy

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"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I.
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.
Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.
A STRICTLY SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Now open. Appointments modern; suites with private baths; excellent cuisine and service.
Orchestra, garage, livery, yachting facilities, and 200 bathing houses. Write for booklets. Telephone 38. W. M. Jenkins, Prop.

The Inn
Arverne-By-the-Sea, L. I.
15 Miles from New York.
Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Booklet. Apply to
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Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from
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(Terminus of Trolley Line.)
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,
CONEY ISLAND.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
'Phone 232 Coney Island.

POINT O' WOODS,
Great South Beach, Long Island.
Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address
S. R. Pentecost, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn.
For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

PARK INN, ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., N. Y.
Opened for inspection of rooms every Saturday and Sunday. Improved train service. East 54th St., Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 4748 Mad.
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Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate.
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Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean.
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Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

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FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y.
Mansion House
and Cottages.
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS
A. T. HALE, Manager.
FISHER'S ISLAND.
Hotel Munnatawket and Cottages, open June to October. C. W. Russell, Manager.

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PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Thousand Islands.
The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
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1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

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MANSION HOUSE
MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.
O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty,
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Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

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VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS
of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.
If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute
HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,
2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.
IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,793 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.
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J. C. ANDERSON,
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The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region with its private parks and cottage life.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.
Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold by West Shore Ticket Agents from New York and Brooklyn from May 26th to 29th, inclusive, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains. These tickets will be good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.
Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.
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Gen'l Passenger Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

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Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at 208 Broadway, Suite 706. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

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and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to
SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

THE GRAND HOTEL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. Broway and 28th St., elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y.
Opens June 25. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Hotel open for inspection May 28 for guests to select rooms for Summer vacation. For booklet and interview address MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,
Stamford, New York.
Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up.
A. J. GALER.

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RED SWAN INN.
WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet C. M. BARTLETT.

THE LOCUSTS AND MAPLES.—Large rooms; large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $12. C. Wright, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

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KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. KNICKERBOCKER LAKE
Photos, booklet. 225 W. 23d.

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Now Open for the Season.

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HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
$10 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

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1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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THE WAUMBEK
AND COTTAGES
At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,
Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
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LAUREL HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.,
OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at
HOTEL WENTWORTH
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All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1½ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address
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Lake Sunapee, N. H.
Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

Sunapee Lake, N. H.
Soo-nipi Park Lodge and Cottages open June 30th. Up-to-date Hotel. Electric light, steam heat, elevators. Private grounds 400 acres. Pine and balsam air. Trout and salmon fishing. Boating and beach bathing. Golf and tennis. New York physician.
H. G. MARVIN, New London, N. H.

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BERKSHIRE HILLS
Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate. Pure Water
LENOX, MASS.
Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.
HOTEL ASPINWALL
AUTO GARAGE. OPEN June 9th to Nov. 1st.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Rep. at Murray Hill Hotel 8 to 12 daily.

THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway, Heaton Hall Middle of June. Prop.

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WATCH HILL HOUSE,
HARVEY S. DENISON
Watch Hill, Rhode Island

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Water Gap, Mount Pocono
Cresco, Analomink, Pocono Summit

A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitoes. Booklets and full information about every house in the region at
RESORT BUREAU, 429 Broadway, New York City.
For names of houses in this region see Saturday's issue.

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Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

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Berkshire Hills, Falls Village, Conn.
SALONIC HOTEL.—Elevation 1,004 feet; ideal place for convalescents and those seeking rest and recreation. Situated on side of Canaan Mountain, within ten minutes' walk from station. Dry, bracing climate, electric light, steam heat, telephones in every room. Suites with bath and private porches. Physician and nurse in hotel. Solarium, orchestra, livery, ranch.

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Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

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Near lake; bathing, boating, fishing, billiards, bowling, tennis, croquet; excellent cuisine; rates, $10 up.

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WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.
New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
E. G. GROS, Manager.
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LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES.
Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

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GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.
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NOW OPEN.
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
'Phone, 50. Write for booklet.
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Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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SEASIDE HOUSE,
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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER,
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Bernardsville.
SOMERSET INN
And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7B Bernardsville.

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Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

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KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY.
HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

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Canada's leading and most picturesque Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Massawippi. Hotel located in its own spacious grounds of 150 acres. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of highest standard, table supplied from farm connected. Invigorating Climate, free from malaria and mosquitos. Beautiful walks and drives. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling Alleys and Green, Billiards, Pool, Casino, Dance Hall, Orchestra. *Write for Booklet.*—A. L. ROWELL, Mgr., Glen Villa, Que. Via North Hatley. Season June 1st to Sept. 15th.

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WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Bath Co., Va.,
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

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All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTH-WESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—20¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 5:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

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(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*3:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Phila.....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul...June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York..June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric.....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic...June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15
Teutonic...June 27, 10 A. M.; July 25; Aug. 22

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC..June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC.....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6

TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
D'schl'd, My31, 10:30 AM | Oceana.....June 23
Amerika..June 7, 3 AM | Deutschland...June 28
El'ch'r, June 14, 11:30 AM | America.....July 5
Kais'n'V, Je 21, 4:30 AM | K. Auguste Vic., July 19
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsyl'a, June 2, 1 PM | Waldersee.....June 30
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM | Pennsylvania...July 14
Patricia, J'ne 16, 1:30 PM | Batavia.....July 21
Pretoria..June 23, 6 AM | Patricia.....July 28

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.....June 5 | †Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....June 12 | P. Adalbert...Aug. 7
P. Adalbert...June 19 | †Moltke.....Sept. 11
P. Oskar.....July 17 | P. Adalbert..Sept. 25
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz...June 5, 5 AM | Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM | K. Wm. II...July 17, noon
K. Wm. II...June 19, 5 AM | Kronprinz. July 31, 11 AM
Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon | Kaiser.....Aug. 7, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 AM | P. Alice, June 26, 10 AM
†Trave...June 9, 10 AM | Fried'h, July 5, 10 AM
Barb'ssa, Jun 14, 10 AM | Kurfuerst. July 12, 10 AM
Bremen, June 21, 10 AM | Barb'ss, July 19, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM | K. Albert...July 7, 11 AM
†Hohenz'l'n, Jn. 9, 11 AM | P. Irene...July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM | K. Luise, Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise, June 23, 11 AM | K. Albert...Aug. 25, 11 AM
†Naples and Genoa direct.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria...June 2, noon | Umbria...June 16, noon
Carmania..June 5, 2 PM | Caronia..June 19, 1 PM
Lucania...June 9, 3 PM | Campania..June 28, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA..June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
SLAVONIA...July 10, 10 A. M.; Aug. 28; Oct. 16
PANNONIA..July 17, 2 P. M.; Sept. 11; Oct. 30
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia...June 2, 2 PM | Columbia...June 16, 2 PM
Astoria.....June 9, noon | Furnessia..June 23, 10 AM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

BY SEA TO MAINE
A Delightful Short Ocean Voyage
To the Summer Playground of America.
Booklet giving full information and a list of tours, hotels, and Summer boarding houses mailed free or furnished on application at Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, Phone 8419 Franklin, or Pier New No. 32 East River, Phone 1200 Orchard, New York.
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200
TAGUS.....June 2 | LA PLATA.....June 30
ATRATO.....June 16 | TR

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Jewish Organization Buys 105th Street Houses—Lenox Avenue Purchase—Other Dealings.

The Harlem Federation for Jewish Communal Work has purchased 238 and 240 East 105th Street, two three-story houses on lot size 33.4 by 100.11. The buildings will be altered and used for club and settlement purposes. The sellers were W. Wolf and Louis Ehrenberg. The broker was Frederick Schofield. This block has become the centre of the religious and educational activities of the neighborhood. There are now located in it the Union Settlement, the Hebrew Free School, the Sunnyside Day Nursery, and a mission, besides the parish clubhouse of the Catholic Church.

Operators Sell on Lenox Avenue.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold to a client for Hellner & Wolf 386 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 75; also, for a client to Henry Kensing, the three-story dwelling 262 West 121st Street, on lot 18.6 by 100.

Charles Wynne has bought from Richard L. Osthoff 489 West 130th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 99.11.

August Ruff and Albert Hochster have sold the new six-story four-family apartment house 68 West 140th Street to Louis Roseno.

S. Lefkowitz has sold the six-story apartment house 74 and 76 East Ninety-ninth Street, 35 by 100.

Lower East Side Purchases.

Karl Shapiro has bought the six-story tenement 90 Henry Street, through Charles S. Rosenthal as attorney.

Graboys, Abramovitz & Shapiro have bought the two six-story tenements, with rear houses, at 100 and 102 Pitt Street, through Charles S. Rosenthal as attorney.

Morris Gellis and Max Kaplan have sold for Dr. S. Cantor, the northeast corner of Rivington and Goerck Streets, a six-story tenement, 40 by 82, to Gerson Krimsky.

Deals for Vyse Avenue Corners.

K. Friedland has bought from the Trans-Harlem Land and Improvement Company the northwest corner of Vyse Avenue and 167th Street, 100 by 100; also, the southwest corner of Vyse Avenue and Home Street, 102 by 175; also, two plots on Oak Terrace, 61 and 86, respectively, by 100.

Francis Haff has sold for M. J. Dowd a plot on the Grand Concourse, 98 feet south of 180th Street; also, for Helene Mundt, an adjoining plot with cottage.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has resold 988 Jackson Avenue, for Mrs. Theresa Loem to Meyer I. Newman.

Buyers for Flatbush Lots.

The Liederman Realty Company sold last week in its Bay Park and Ocean Breeze properties, in Flatbush, 129 lots for $91,267.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, noon,

16 BRONX LOTS

Desirably located, as follows:
HOME ST., S. E. COR. 160TH ST., intersection with Interstate Av. and Tiffany St. A very prominent lot.
SO. BOULEVARD & CROTONA PARK EAST, N. W. Cor., one lot near 174th St. Subway Station.
VYSE AVENUE LOTS, W. S., 200 ft. south of Jennings St., 8 lots. E. S., 50 ft. south of Jennings St., one lot.
BRYANT AV., S. E. COR. 176TH ST. Plot 64.9x83.67, near West Farms Subway Station.
THREE BEDFORD PARK LOTS. BAINBRIDGE AV., S. S., 167.67 E. of Mosholu Parkway.
NEAR KINGSBRIDGE STATIONS. BOSTON AV., E. S., 295 N. of Perot St., 1 lot.
PEROT ST., S. E. Cor. Armand Pl., 1 lot.
WOODLAWN HEIGHTS LOTS. WEBSTER AV., W. S., 350.5 N. of 236th St., 50x133.
Liberal terms. Get maps from Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer, Attorneys, 27 William St. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 B'way.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y., by order of EMIL GOLDMARK, Esq., Referee,
The valuable 5-story tenement
40 HAMILTON ST.,
(between Catharine and Market Sts.,)
ON LOT ABOUT 27x100.
Particulars of John J. Kerby O'Kennedy, Atty. for Plaintiff, 206 B'way, or Auctrs., 158 B'way.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, Auctioneer.

LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR

will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Salesroom, No. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York,
The valuable plot of land,
100x300, on
BRIGHTON AND BROOKDALE AVS., between Westwood Av. and Central R.R. of N.J.
West End, Long Branch, New Jersey.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty St., New York.

K. & W. CO. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

Cor. Myrtle & Hamburg Aves.
Auction Wednesday, June 6, 12 Noon.
100 ft. vacant plot, cor. Liberty and Pennsylvania Ave. Two new 4-story double-brick flats, 8 apartments each, Nos. 298 and 300 Sumpter St. 100 ft. vacant plot on Essex St., between Liberty and Atlantic Ave. Two lots on Wilton Av., Yale Park. No. 279 Irving Av., cor. Ralph St.; 3-story 2-family house with store. Send for Bulletin.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

THE LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

is the *only* Mortgage Company that PUBLISHES FULL STATEMENTS OF ITS MORTGAGE BUSINESS. (Send for President's Report dated Jan. 1, 1906.)

59 Liberty Street
(Chamber of Commerce).

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

M. A. ADLER
REAL ESTATE.
Special attention to real estate management.
116 BROAD ST.
144 WEST 111TH ST.
Phones: 675 Broad, 2167 J Morningside.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS

Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 124th St.

For 1st and 2nd Mortgage,

$1,000,000 AT 4% TO 6%
IN SUMS TO SUIT.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO., 135 B'way.
For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

CONTINUATION SALE

BALANCE OF THE
174 Dickinson Estate Lots
The Finest and Most Desirable in the Tract
Will Be Sold at Auction on
Monday, June 4th, at Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY:—Take Jerome Av. trolley to Mosholu Parkway; or Subway and 3d Av. "L" to Bronx Park, transfer to Webster Av. trolley to Gun Hill Road. Subway route as confirmed will have a station on the property.

Parish, Fisher & Co. John L. Parish, Auctioneer, **149 Broadway.**

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY with a complete organization for the erection in their entirety of Office Buildings, Banks, Hotels, Department Stores, Railway Stations, Residences, Warehouses and Factories. Examples of our work are to be seen among the most prominent buildings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Princeton, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Winnipeg.

Those contemplating building construction should consult this Company. *Correspondence solicited.*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital paid in, in cash, $1,500,000.
New York, Washington, Chicago.

AITKEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION
1,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Builders of all classes of buildings and fireproof structures,
Factories and Power Houses;
Electric Railway Construction, etc.
Complete machinery equipments designed and installed.
Contracts made for work in any part of U. S. on a basis of actual economical cost.

CENTRALLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale on income basis

23d St.,	50x98.9	$65,000
23d St.,	75x98.9	98,000
23d St.,	60x98.9	190,000
23d St.,	50x98.9	300,000
25th St.,	68x98.9	100,000
25th St.,	75x98.9	100,000
26th St.,	60x98.9	150,000
26th St.,	44x98.9	75,000
27th St.,	40x98.9	75,000
35th St.,	7th and 8th Avs., 120x98.9, at about $1,300 per foot.	

GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

West Side.

FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.

on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash; brokers paid full commission.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Broadway and 80th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Two 25-ft., 5-story, 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Greenwich Village.—Old French family would like to sell a five-story tenement, near 8th Av.; 22 families, 14 rooms on floor; stone tubs; toilets, dumbwaiters, shafts; rents, $3,800, low; one mortgage, $22,500; price, $34,500. Janvier, Box 110 Times Downtown.

On West 56th St.—A 5-story 4-family tenement; first mortgage, $15,000; second mortgage, $3,500, standing; rent near $2,700; price, $25,250; will take third mortgage. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Near Broadway, one block from 79th Subway, 25x75 ft., 6-story double flat; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; rentals $4,224; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

116th St., Near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 25-ft., 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

135th St. 35 West.—The coming neighborhood; A six-story all improved flat house, 37.6x100; 18 rooms; rentals $6,800; price $60,000; only $8,000 needed. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

Bargain.—$5,000 cash; Fifties, between 10th and 11th Avs.; 5-story, four families, stores, 15 rooms on floor; price $25,500; rents $2,850. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

Greenwich Section.—50-foot 6-story new law tenement, $82,000; rents $9,000; also 5-story 14-room living basements, $35,000; rents $3,816. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Four and five story 12 and 14 room tenements below 59th St., west side; commission paid; particulars on application. Irving I. Kempner, 35 Nassau St.

7th Av. corner, 44x75; rent $7,200; price $110,000; savings bank mtge. $60,000. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Fifth Av. Vicinity 116th St.—Five-story up-to-date double flat, $42,000; rent, $4,200. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

$12,500.—Three-story private house, near Subway station; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

Triple flat, vicinity 52d, 9th, $32,500; pays 16%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Corner flat, thoroughly modern; rent, $8,900; price, $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—Fourteen-room triple flat, $36,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Ninth Av. (Fifties.)—Five-story double, six rooms; $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A.—Three-story dwellings, 119 and 121 West 63d. P. S. Treacy, 1,929 Broadway.

West 125th.—5-story double, suitable for alteration. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$6,000 cash buys five-story double flat on Manhattan Av. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

East Side.

On Suffolk St.—A 20-family tenement, in new condition; rents $5,274 guaranteed; price, $50,500; must be seen to be appreciated. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner of Avenue A, in 70s; 50x98; grand opportunity for one interested in alterations; little cash necessary. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Absolute bargain, Harlem, between Park-Lexington Avs., three-story brownstone dwelling, 10x100.11, $10,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

2d Av., (90s.)—Fourteen-room five-story tenement, $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

East 19th.—Four-story, four-family, toilets, $16,250; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

184th St., Marion Av.; two full lots; easy terms; $4,000. Connors, 162 East 103d St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.
East Side.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.

1st Av. corner, below 72d.—Two five-story buildings, one triple and one double; cold-water; price $68,500.

Park Av. corner, in 90s.—Five-story triple; entirely rented; private neighborhood; price $59,000.

Seven-story triple; elevator, &c.; fine location; rents after October $14,500; price $125,000.

Manhattan Av. corner, below 106th.—Five-story triple; splendid condition; rents $7,056; price $67,000.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

On East 76th St.—A 5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, with stores; rents guaranteed at $3,420; first mortgage $20,000, 5%, 3 years; second mortgage $7,500, 6%, 5 years, $800 per year; price, $34,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner in the 90s, on 2d Av., now being entirely rebuilt and put in grand condition; can be bought at good value, with excellent mortgage situation. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 24th St.—5-story 4-family tenement, elegant condition; first mortgage, $18,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents $3,200; price, $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 74th St.—4½-story 20-family tenement; first mortgage, $14,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price, $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, No. 200 Broadway.

Plot 2d Av., Harlem, 60 feet frontage, $36,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

For Builders.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station; splendid investment; sure profit. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

A 6-story new-law house, 4 families, 12 rooms, Washington Heights, for sale; easy terms. Wm. Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

For Sale—New law fireproof tenement, 16 families, 2 stores, modern improvements, close to Cooper Union; price $35,000. Terms and particulars Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Greenwich Village.—7-story 14-room tenement; price, $48,000; also 5-story 12-room 4-family, $30,000. Zunino, 89 Christopher St.

Greenwich Village plots, tenements, cheap. Zunino, Gillen, Larsen, 89 Christopher St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BARGAIN.

WEBSTER AV. THROUGH TO BROOK AV., NEAR 169TH ST.,
45x150.
PRICE $14,500.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AV.

HANDSOME DETACHED TWO-FAMILY HOUSE;
LOT 25x100;
11 ROOMS; TWO BATHS;
All improvements; open plumbing. Choice section; near Subway station.
PRICE $5,500; $1,250 CASH.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
WEST FARMS SQUARE BRANCH,
1,338 TREMONT AV.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.
Plot of 35 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

BIG BARGAIN

$4,500 Buys 2-Family Brick Dwelling
On Leading Avenue. Price $8,600.
L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ONE FAMILY, TWO FAMILY, **HOUSES,**
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham; open for inspection daily. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

$1,000 CASH ON TAKING TITLE

to a new 2-family house near Jerome Av.; well built; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av.

$5,500 Buys 5-story Double
With stores, on 3d Av.; price $24,500. Open Sunday.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Invest $1,600, Return $485

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families, cold water; rents $2,500; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$2,000 Cash buys fine vacant corner, block off 3d Av., below 173d St.; price $6,500.
Edward Polak, 4,080 Third Av., corner 174th St.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Gilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Bargain.—New two or three family brick house, Prospect Av., 179th St.; finest plumbing; baths, ranges, boilers, stone washtubs; mortgage, $6,000; price, $8,000. Address Franklin, 236 Broadway.

Will sacrifice 2 elegantly situated lots; beautiful neighborhood; restricted park; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Dobbs, 220 St., Williamsbridge.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, two stores; excellent location; mortgage $12,500, 5% bank; rents $2,260; price $22,600. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

Jerome Av. to Cromwell Av., 17½ lots, 214-foot front, both avenues, price $40,000; want offer; will exchange. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Bargain, West 121st St.—5-story double; 12 rooms; bath; 27x100; all improvements; rent $3,300; price, $31,500. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Southeast corner 167th St. and Union Av., 100x100; very reasonable. Address Mrs. M. V. Galwey, 35 West 126th St.

Neighborhood Willis Av., 138th St.—Choice, extra-wide double flat; hot water supply; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Two-family parlor floor basement frame, full lot, 11 rooms, two baths; price $8,750. Louis Reiss, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$600 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatzkin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

$4,500 buys four-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents, $1,700; price, $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

3-family house, 21 rooms, bath, detached; on Crotona Av.; $11,000; terms to suit. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 175th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

$650 Each.—2 desirably located building lots, 215th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

A chance for a builder; fine corner near Bronx Park "L" station; just ripe for five-story flats. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel 5,322—38.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125th STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.
And as accessible as the East or West Side of Upper Manhattan.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.
BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.
Or send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more. Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "that hill" is accessible & cheaper.

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square
NOW
60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.
Full Sized Lots $200 Up.
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at
QUEENSBORO' HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING. TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets, time tables, and full particulars.
CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
'Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on property daily.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

It is the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 59th St. Bridge.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

Three extra large lots adjoining Queens Court, public school, churches; $1,000 for entire plot; easy terms. Price, 5d Av., 138th St., Bronx.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

$575 UP **GRAND** EASY TERMS

SPECIAL SALE.

Building lots on and adjoining Webster Av., opposite 241st St., 200 feet west of WAKEFIELD Station, in the section where values will double within 90 days' time. The best and cheapest lots on the market, surrounded by fine residences. Ripe and Ready! The lots are over 300 feet above sea level—JUST THE PLACE FOR A HOME—and comprise what is known as
WAKEFIELD PARK,
right at WAKEFIELD Station, the terminal of the new electric HARLEM Railroad. THE THIRD RAIL IS NOW BEING LAID; 18 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.
THE ELECTRIC TRAINS
will be running SEPT. 1, without change from the Battery to our property. BE WISE! BUY NOW! BEGINNING TODAY, AND EVERY DAY, INCLUDING
DECORATION DAY,
A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD. ATTEND IT.
$578 UP; MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Vast improvements being made AT OUR EXPENSE. MACADAMIZED AVENUES, WATER, GAS, TROLLEYS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS. TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. SEE US TO-DAY.
TAKE WEST MOUNT VERNON TROLLEY (no other) at BRONX PARK STATION of the 3d Av. "L." Get off at our office on property, corner Webster and Wakefield Avs. WAKEFIELD PARK REALTY CO., 514 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

Our Specialty Factory Sites
Fort Morris
Hunt's Point
Williamsbridge
THE GEISZLER-HAAS REALTY CO.
149th St. & 3d Av., Realty Bldg.

Investors, Attention!
Want investors to build factories for bona fide lessees; ready to lease on long term. We have the factory sites all ready for construction.
Call or write without delay.
The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.
149th St. and 3rd Ave., Realty Building.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

UNIONPORT BARGAIN.

Cebric Park, 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $12,500.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

$1,000 cash buys new 2-family house; delightful location; every convenience and improvement; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday and Decoration Day.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d St.; price $11,500; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

$5,000, $6,000 cash above mortgage buys splendid paying 4-story double flats, $16,500 upward; 5-story doubles, new apartments, store properties very cheap. Price, 3d Av., 188th St.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.
Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,234 8th Av.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Westchester Av.—29-ft. double flat, $30,000, $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place. Brooklyn.

Fulton St., near Rockaway Av.—2 4-story stone, brick, and terra cotta flats, store and 3 flats in each; in fine order; bevel plate doors; tiled halls; all improvements; price $26,000; mortgages $16,000; rents (low) $2,280.
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,
40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Herkimer St., near Rockaway Av., 2 3-story brick flats, A1 order, each 20x50x100; price $12,500; mortgage $9,800; rents $1,104, (low.)
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,
Temple Bar Bldg., 40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 26th Ward, 50x100, choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

"Ackerson Houses"

Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
50 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices ..... 140 Nassau St.

Dwelling, 15 Kenmore Place, 10 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; handsomely decorated; plot 45x110; stable containing 1 stall, carriage, coachman's room and loft in rear; best location in Flatbush; 1 minute from Prospect Park, between Ocean and Flatbush Avs.; 30 seconds from Woodruff Av. Express station; 22 minutes to Park Row; $3,500 cash required; mortgage $6,500. T. H. Whitney, 15 William St., owner; or agent, 801 Flatbush Av.

Fulton St., Near Rockaway Av.—Two four-story fancy stone brick, and terra cotta, store and flats; A1 order; all improvements; price $34,000; mortgage $15,000; rents $2,004; will be advanced.
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,
40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

$100 PER ACRE

would be cheap for this 150 acre farm near Lake Mahopac, less than 50 miles from New York; two cottages, barns, &c.; some woodland, large orchard, running water; fine building site; price, $66 per acre; brokers protected.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate," White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

AT CHAPPAQUA, A BEAUTIFUL, SMOOTH, ridgeland farm of 86 acres, close to station; the only farm between Pleasantville and Mt. Kisco, on the State Road, for sale; artistic farmhouse; near Horace Greeley Homestead; very exclusive neighborhood. For full particulars apply to
TURNER & COMPANY,
284½ East 42d St., New York City.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

$4,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery; elevated railroad, transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley. Flannery, 462 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN Italian villa; every improvement; stable, Italian garden; marble statuary; beautiful view; $20,000; half value; send for detailed description. Renton, 145 Nassau St.

Most beautiful view in beautiful Westchester Co.; six-room house, 26 acres, orchard, springs, tillable land; quick sale, $6,500 cash. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y., and 56 Pine St.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, just above Kingsbridge Subway station; stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers, commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

100x125, Lake St., near Kensico Av., $2,000; 100x125, East Hamilton Av., near Kensico Av., $1,400. Hendrickson, White Plains.

Corner plot, 100x120, water, sewer, block from Broadway, restrictions, $1,400. Hendrickson, White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

At Mount Vernon, pretty cottage of 8 rooms, bath; steam heat, large veranda; lot 47x135; price, $5,700; cash $2,500; near station. Neason Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and 2 baths, gas and electric light, hot water heat; high elevation, overlooking Sound; price $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas and electric light; lot 100x200; fine location; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

ALL THE GOOD VALUES
in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Several very desirable plots for sale on Sound View Av., North Broadway, and in Fisher Av. section. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Furnished house for rent for Summer months, Ridgeview Av.; splendid view; high grounds, near depot. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. MacK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Plandome

Absolutely Unique Proposition
DIRECTLY ON MANHASSET BAY
Clean Beach, Deep Water.

Highest class community on Long Island. Proof—investigate; go to see it. Highly restricted; no installments.

60 plots sold in one week; 18 houses costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to be started in 60 days and occupied by the owners. Railroad station will be on the property by the time the houses are finished. Present station "Manhasset." Time, 26 minutes.

Special days Saturday, Sunday, and Decoration Day.

Agents will meet the following trains at Manhasset station: Leaving 34th Street Saturday, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 P. M. Sunday 10:20, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. Decoration Day 10:00, 11:00, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 and 3:30 P. M.

Plots containing area equal to 3 to 10 lots—$600 to $6,000. Send for booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Selling Agents,
537 Fifth Avenue,
Telephone 6770-38th New York City.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT Manhasset Point

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.

Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

LOG CABIN ESTATES.

Exceptionally located on the north shore of Long Island Sound, 66 miles from N. Y., commanding 20c mile view of Sound on one side, and a hilly, heavily timbered country on the other, located on a bluff, grass growing to water's edge, giving unusual combination of country and seashore. No low ground or standing water. Pure spring water and ice plant. Sea foods, vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc., easily obtained. Clean, sunny beach for bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, driving, etc. Price reasonable. Ideally located for Spring and Fall home parties as well as Summer Home.

A tract of several hundred acres on which are located some exceptionally beautiful building sites, is cut up into estates ranging from five to fifty acres, overlooking the Sound. Also a few sites on the water's edge. Log Cabins, Bungalows, and Colonial houses will be erected according to the owner's taste. Cottages will be rented to those who desire to superintend the construction of their own houses. Excellent investment. Rapidly increasing in value; exclusive. References required.

For further particulars and terms address or call **H. J. HAPGOOD,** WARDENCLYFFE, L. I., or 307 BROADWAY, N. Y. Tel. 4865 Franklin.
The Shoreham Inn, located near the above property, is now open for guests.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring
Illustrated Number **FREE**
AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 W

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27—$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan, overlooking Hudson.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

Apply Superintendent,

The Muriel

530 West 145th St., nr. B'way.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Speedway. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,

Owners and Builders, on Premises.

A.—A.—FLATS TO LET.

204 West 109th St.—Four elegant rooms and bath, hall service, 'phone, $30-$35.

102 West 106th St.—Cozy up-to-date apartment, four rooms and bath, $20.

28 West 102d St.—Elegant front apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, $22.

101 West 116th St.—Handsome, modern corners, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

100 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements, four, five, and six rooms and bath, $20 to $30.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant five-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $35.

984 Amsterdam Av.—Elegant new-law modern apartments, six rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

53 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location, $33-$37.

65 West 93d St.—Seven rooms and bath, all improvements, convenient location, $35.

45 West 106th St.—Handsome single apartment, seven rooms, bath, all improvements, $40.

309 West 97th St.—Single apartments, eight rooms, bath, near Drive and Subway, $60.

CHAS. S. KOHLER,

906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,

N. W. Corner 135th St.,

S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; tiled bathrooms; exposed plumbing; private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents, $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights.

Only a few left. Apply to Sup't.

CHAS. H. KOHLER, Agent,

1966 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

THE LINCOLN,

806-810 West 51st; beautiful new elevator apartments; four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent premises, Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2018—38th.

527 West 124th St.

Elegant apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; all-night service.

RENTS $35.00 TO $42.00.

Apply CALDER & LEVY, 2,784 Broadway.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. One block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select family desired.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Six large light rooms; improvements; ground floor; $40; suitable doctor. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

27-29 West 129th.—5-6 rooms, electric light, shower baths, telephones, &c., $32-$47. Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, bath, $40; elevator; cool and healthiest location; 509 West 112th St.

806 West 68th St.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

159 West 53d St.—Elegant apartment, 6 and bath; private hall; hot water supply; select.

267 West 143d.—Five-six rooms, $28-$31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

131 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; only $28.

209 West 59th St.—Six large rooms and bath; light; all improvements; $38. Janitor.

662 9th Av., bet. 47th and 48th Sts.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; $24.

3,473 Broadway, cor. 92d St.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $23 to $32.

174-176 West 89th St.—Five rooms, bath, all light; rents $36-$37.

East Side.

Opportunity for Physician

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT,

7 rooms and bath.

Rent $1,000.

THE BARRINGTON,

40-42 East 25th St.

McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY CO.,

489 5th Av.,

or on premises. Tel. 4000—38.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS $18 TO $25; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents $48 to $50.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $26 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

4 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.

1,338, 1,340 BROOK AVENUE,

Between 169th and 170th Sts.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL. $19

Now, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Vanderbilt Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

The Rosedale Apartments.—Four and five rooms; every latest improvement; rents $19-$25. 1,185 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St.

Yonkers.

LIVINGSTONE AVE. & LUDLOW ST., YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

Handsomely furnished apartment in Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway; 3 large, cool rooms, with private bath, for summer months. Inquire of W. J. Guard. References required.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.

Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.

S. B. GOODALE & SON,

6 West 24th St.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

42D ST. LOFT 25x72.

$900; light and airy; 42d St., adjoining 3d Av. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.

EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Double stores, suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St.-Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65 monthly; also basement store, $15. Apply premises.

681 East 175th St., Near Webster Av.—Double store, three large, light rooms, $22.

Office, 20 East 20th; good light; 14 feet square; low rent. Hull, on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A four-story house on 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., $1,500; immediate possession. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Private house to let, 110 West 52d St.; four story and basement, 12 rooms and two baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 23 West 42d St.

Bronx.

To Let—Top floor, two-family brick house; six rooms; all improvements; $22. Apply 65 East 223d St., Williamsbridge.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, fully furnished house; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms; ideal Summer residence; large stable, with 2 rooms for men. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; through comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Milford, Pa.—Colonial cottage, fully and handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; nine rooms. Address Garnier, Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL ADD CASH!

Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

AUCTION SALES.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS,

338-341 4th Ave.,

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

Several carloads of Furniture,

Old Mahogany

in the original condition,

comprising Chests of drawers, Tables, Chairs, High and Low Boys, Bookcases, &c.

To be sold this day, Thursday, May 31, at 2 o'clock.

Receiver's Sale.—Charles Shongood, auctioneer, sells Tuesday, June 5, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. at 27 West 24th St., in rear Payne's electrical shop, lot of office fixtures, desk, chairs, etc.; also safe at Long Island, in the matter of judgment debtors, Crooker & Andrews. Order ARTHUR M. LEVY, Receiver.

MARCEL LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 25 Broad St.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this, 31st, day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at 348 East 80th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from 89 Canal St., Manhattan. By order of Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this, 31st, day of May, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., at 349 East 30th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from 314 10th Av., Manhattan. By order of Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this, 31st, day of May, 1906, at 9 o'clock A. M., at 348 East 30th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from 2,070 1st Av., Mahattan. By order of Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this, 31st, day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 348 East 30th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from 1,750 Lexington Av., Manhattan. By order of Mortgagee.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist. 290 B'way, New York.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Ell Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

COMMISSION accounts wanted by energetic, up-to-date, young salesman; any profitable, meritorious line considered. Chas. Allen, 3,051 N. 8th St., Philadelphia.

MACHINERY.

Rider and Ericsson pumping engines for sale; all repairing done. Tierney, 331 3d Av.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

French bulls, Boston terriers, and Chihuahan at stud; all breeds for sale. Johnson, 821 West 48th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID A. ARROWSMITH, Jr., and CATHARINE SCHMIDT, individually and as members of the firm of Arrowsmith & Company, and the firm of Arrowsmith & Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, 1906, the said David A. Arrowsmith, Jr., and Catharine Schmidt, individually and as members of the firm of Arrowsmith & Company, and the firm of Arrowsmith & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 31st, 1906.

NO. 6,252.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX HARRIS, MICHAEL HARRIS, and LOUIS A. HARRIS, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of M. H. Harris & Sons, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Max Harris, Michael Harris, and Louis A. Harris were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 29, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN THOMPSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Thompson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 23d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 25th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAUSE, JUDSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary Sause, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner, last known place of residence San Francisco, California, who claimed to be a son of deceased; and all the heirs and next of kin, or all those claiming to be heirs or next of kin, if any there be, of JUDSON SAUSE, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown to petitioner, send greeting:

Whereas, Richard Edwin Sause of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Judson Sause, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 14th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STORTZ, HELENA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frances Ardam, residing at Bensheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, the sole next of kin of HELENA STORTZ, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William L. Hauptmann of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Helena Stortz, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RICHARD V. EVANS, Attorney for Petitioner, 18 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BARKER, STEPHEN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen T. Barker and to all persons interested in the estate of STEPHEN BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Margaret P. Barker, Mary C. Barker, and Lemuel Skidmore, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRKLE, MARIA THERESIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to JOSEPHINE BIRKLE and Alice Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of Innerlingen, Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Germany, and Henry Birkle and Anton Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of the City of New York, the only heirs and next of kin of MARIA THERESIA BIRKLE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Anton Birkle of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Maria Theresia Birkle, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JACOB HACKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Hacker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 26th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 28th, 1906.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLOTTE H. HECK, Plaintiff, against FRANK McCONE and "Mary" McCone, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler as Trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone, bankrupt; Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York; The People of the State of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of May, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

R. E. & A. J. PRIME,

Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Office and P. O. address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

To Edward Ayres and "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of May, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

R. E. & A. J. PRIME,

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.—PLACE OF TRIAL New York County.—EDMOND T. HECK, plaintiff, against FRANK McCONE, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, Sarah Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler, as Trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone; Daniel E. Michaeu, Julia Michaeu, his wife, the name "Julia" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; John B. Johnson, Kate Johnson, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Freod Pearson, Mary Pearson, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Joseph H. Lansberg, Abraham Lansberg, Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Charles P. Berdell, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 2, 1906.

R. E. & A. J. PRIME,

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

To Edward Ayres and "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of May, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York

LINER HALTED TO SAVE BOY FROM DEPORTATION

Uncle Wired as Cunarder Steamed Down the Bay.

TUG CHASED THE PANNONIA

The Immigration Authorities Have a New Problem Happily Solved for Them.

The Cunarder Pannonia, now on her way to the Mediterranean, was in midstream off the Statue of Liberty on Tuesday, on her way to the Hook, when an immigration tug steamed alongside and took off Michael Angelo Paoli, a little Italian boy from Naples, who had been ordered deported by the authorities at Ellis Island. Michael has a well-to-do uncle in St. Louis, and although he had been appealed to in behalf of the lad, he did not get any of the messages until Tuesday morning, just an hour before the time scheduled for the Pannonia to sail.

For the next hour the wires between St. Louis and New York were flooded with messages from the uncle. He begged that the boy be allowed to land, and promised to take care of him as if he were his own son. Commissioner Watchorn ordered a tug to overhaul the Pannonia and take the boy off. The tug caught up with the liner just as she was abreast of Bedlow's Island, and the Inspector in charge of the boat shouted through his megaphone to the officer on the Pannonia's bridge the nature of his errand.

As little Michael was going back home at the expense of the Cunard Line, the officers of that boat were glad to be relieved of his care. Ten minutes after the tug had overhauled the liner, the lad, with all his possessions, was on deck and ready to be lowered to the tug. Yesterday morning Michael said good-bye to his friends at Ellis Island and boarded the ferryboat for New York. He started at once for St. Louis.

Michael arrived in New York two weeks ago on the Cunarder Slavonia. He was in the second cabin, and told the Immigration Inspectors who boarded the liner off Quarantine that he was going to his uncle Emanuel Rocci, a contractor, in St. Louis. He was taken to Ellis Island, and a telegram was sent to Rocci asking him what he wanted done with the boy. No answer was received, and another message was sent, then a third, a fourth, and finally a fifth, but the uncle in St. Louis sent no reply.

At length Commissioner Watchorn, who became interested in the little fellow, telegraphed to Secretary Metcalfe of the Department of Labor and Commerce. Mr. Metcalfe tried to reach Rocci, but failed. Mr. Watchorn endeavored to get some charitable organization to take charge of him. The lad was so bright, speaking English, Gorman, French, and Italian, that Mr. Watchorn could not make up his mind to deport him. One night the boy tried to escape from the Island. He got to the roof of the main building and slid down a water pipe to the ground. A watchman caught him, and when he was brought before the Commissioner to tell why he did it, Mr. Watchorn concluded that it was about time to send the boy back to Italy.

On Tuesday morning the long delayed answer from the uncle in St. Louis was received. Rocci explained that he had been out of town several weeks, and begged the Commissioner to be lenient and allow the boy to land. Then Commissioner Watchorn sent the tug after Michael.

TERRANOVA GIRL'S HOLIDAY.

Poor Italian Laborer Sends Her $1—Trial to Continue To-day.

Josefina Terranova, the Italian girl on trial for murder before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, enjoyed a day of complete rest yesterday—the first one in weeks. There were no alienists to examine her and no proceedings in court.

Her only visitor yesterday was ex-Judge Palmieri, her counsel. He called on her just after noon, and after chatting with her for a while handed her a letter containing $1 which had been sent to her in hiscare by a poor Italian day laborer.

When the trial goes on to-day before Justice Scott Assistant District Attorney Ely will continue the examination of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, one of his experts. Dr. Hamilton will testify that the girl is irresponsible now and was irresponsible at the time she killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio. The girl is confident that the jury will acquit her.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H."; on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—In New York or Brooklyn, on Thursday last, a long silver belt pin set with a topaz and Scotch stone. Finder will receive a suitable reward by returning the same to 174 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Curb watch chain on Riverside Drive, 72d St., or Central Park; reward, $10. Hubbard, 203 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's black traveling bag, gilt monogram, "L. M. W." on side; left on uptown 9th Av. elevated train about 5:30 P. M. Monday, May 21st; $25 reward for return intact; reward for photos only; no questions. R. B. W., Jr., Room 1,702, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, 1oot East 38th St.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 156 West 48th St.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Flo," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Horse and carriage lost in front of St. Vincent's Hospital; suitable reward offered if returned; no questions asked. L. Rosenthal, 301 Broome St.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

SCHOOL GIRL lost Friday, May 25, fountain pen, between 100th and 117th Sts. Finder of same please return S. Deutsch, 210 Duane St., or will call.

LOST—Between White Plains and Katonah Green, velvet handbag; small purse and other articles; reward. Tench, Lexington Av., 131st St.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 225 West 14th St.

LOST—On May 21, a string of pearls, (not real,) with pearl clasp; reward to finder. 200 West 111th St., Apartment 34.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferryboat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 81st St.

LOST—Bank book on American Bank. Kindly return to S. B. Davis, Sprague's Institute, 33 West 42d St.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—Bank Book No. 17,165, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—A small, green paroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 W. 72d St.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 12th St.

NEW McKINLEY STATUE.

Niehaus's Model Accepted by the Trustees for the Canton Mausoleum.

The model of the statue of the late President McKinley, by Charles Henry Niehaus, was accepted by the trustees of the McKinley Memorial Association yesterday, subject to possible alterations.

The statue will be of heroic size, and is to be erected in front of the McKinley mausoleum, at Canton, Ohio. It represents the President as he delivered his last speech in Buffalo. His papers are in his left hand and his right is in one of his pockets. Behind him is a chair, over which is carelessly thrown a statesman's robe. He wears the familiar frock coat. The likeness is excellent, and was taken from his favorite portrait, copies of which have been given as souvenirs to all the contributors to the Memorial Fund. The pose is also from a photograph, the well-known view taken while President McKinley was making his Buffalo address.

The trustees met yesterday at the Manhattan Hotel under the chairmanship of Justice William R. Day, President of the association. Former Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey reported that about one-third of the granite under the dome of the mausoleum is now in place. Of the $500,000 or $600,000 that the monument will cost, about $100,000 has been expended, in addition to the $25,000 paid for the real estate.

Vice President Fairbanks said the Endowment Committee had made substantial progress. After the sum needed for the memorial had been collected, there would be about $25,000 over. It was decided to make this the nucleus of a $100,000 Endowment Fund, to provide for maintenance, to improve the grounds, and to avoid the necessity of charging visitors an admission fee to the mausoleum. As a considerable sum of money must still be raised the committee was continued.

The exterior of the mausoleum should be finished this Summer and, according to the contract, the memorial will be completed by September, 1907. It is expected that at the next meeting of the trustees in September the programme for the dedication ceremonies will be taken up.

Those present at the meeting were:

Justice W. R. Day, Vice President Fairbanks, Cornelius N. Bliss, E. W. Bloomingdale, former Postmaster General James A. Gary of Baltimore, former Controller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, William Lynch of Canton, Judge H. H. Lurton of Nashville, Tenn.; former Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, former Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou and Frederick Hartzell of Canton.

131 CHILDREN CONFIRMED.

Impressive Services in Hebrew and English at the Educational Alliance.

A class of 131 children, four times as many as would be found in an ordinary city synagogue's class, received the Jewish rite of confirmation at the Educational Alliance yesterday afternoon. These are the children of the Religious Department of the alliance. The service was conducted by the Rev. Nathan Abramson, cantor of the People's Synagogue, and the Rev. Samuel Langer, Principal of the department. In the class were 105 girls dressed in white and wearing flowers, and twenty-six boys. Seats had been arranged for them on the platform in the large hall of the alliance, which is used for the synagogue services.

The service was long and impressive, with chanting in Hebrew and English. An important part of the service was the opening of the Ark of the Covenant. After a prayer by one of the little girls, the Scroll, or Torah, containing the five books of Moses, was carried to the reading desk, where five of the boys opened it, one of them reading the commandments in Hebrew. They were repeated in English by one of the girls.

After a hymn in Hebrew there was a declaration of the principles of Judaism by Max Isaacs, and the confirmation exercises followed. The questions were responded to by the children in unison. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Langer. The concluding prayer was given by little Miss Lillian Affachiner, another Hebrew hymn was sung, the benediction was pronounced, and the ceremony was over. The children marched in and out in procession.

DEFIED TWO LIEUTENANTS.

Newspaper Carrier Arrested After a Row with Marine Officers.

While on their way uptown with their wives shortly before 7 o'clock last night, Lieuts. Henry D. F. Long and Walter N. Hill, attached to the United States Marine Corps, stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, became involved in a wrangle with Philip Lipowitz, 25 years old, who said he was employed as a carrier by a morning newspaper.

The alighting from a car at the Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge, one of the officers came in contact with Lipowitz, who was hurrying through the crowd with a bundle of papers. According to the story told by the officers, Lipowitz used profane language, and when remonstrated with the officers say that Lipowitz struck at them with his fists.

The women were badly frightened and were escorted back to the navy yard by Lieut. Hill. Lipowitz was arrested by Policemen Jepson and English of the Oak Street Station. Lieut. Long went to the station and swore to a complaint charging Lipowitz with an assault. The case will be heard in the Tombs Court to-morrow.

BOLTED ON THE SPEEDWAY.

Runaway Scattered the Crowds and Hurt a Mounted Policeman.

Paul Milkowitz and a friend were driving on the Speedway about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when their horse took fright and bolted. With the brushes and the boat races on the Harlem River, the drive was crowded. Near Washington Bridge the horse struck the curb and threw the two men out. A block lower down it hit an electric pole and the carriage was left behind.

Mounted Policemen Sorbey and Murphy chased the horse. Near Highbridge a number of men saw the animal coming and ran into the road, waved sticks and shouted, hoping to stop it. By this time Murphy was almost opposite the frightened animal, and, as it swerved, was right in its way. The shock knocked the policeman off his horse and under its feet, and he was trampled on by his mount. He was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital, suffering from a sprained back and a cut on the back of the head.

The runaway continued its flight to the end of the Speedway, then along St. Nicholas Place. It was finally stopped at Broadway and West 138th Street, completely tired out.

NEAR DEATH AT A MAY PARTY.

Small Boys Fall Into a Park Lake—Policeman Saves Them.

Three small boys, members of a May party, had a narrow escape from drowning in Central Park yesterday afternoon. They fell into the lake opposite Seventy-sixth Street. Mounted Policeman Austin waded in after them, pulled them out, and sent them to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The boys were Edward Enright, 4 years old, and Daniel Ennis and George Kiernan, who are 5. They all live at Sixty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. With others in the May party, they were playing "follow the leader" when the leader led them near the bank of the lake. One boy slipped and pulled the other two in the water with him. Policeman Austin found them struggling in five feet of water.

MANY TAILORS AFTER HIM.

"Dude" Hackatt Charged with Getting Clothes on Forged Orders.

Philip Hackatt, a young man who the police say is known as "The Dude," was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday on the charge of robbing a woman who keeps a boarding house in which he lived in Washington, D. C.

Hackatt is also charged with swindling many tailors throughout the country.

Representing himself as Eben E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, the prisoner is said to have got a suit of clothes from a Broadway tailor. When the bill was sent to Mr. Olcott he denied having ordered the clothes. The police say that Hackatt has swindled tailors all over the country in this way. He was held for extradition.

INSURANCE MEETINGS INTEREST WALL STREET

Mutual and Equitable Committees Will Be Selected To-day.

MAY ALTER "INNER CIRCLE"

District Attorney's Investigation Expected to Modify the "Stand Pat Policy" of Directors.

Important meetings of the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held to-day, for the purpose of completing the reorganization that has been in progress for months by selecting new committees. In each institution new by-laws have been adopted recently, under which the committee scheme maintained in the past has been modified materially.

The principal interest attaching to the two meetings, however, arises from the question whether certain individuals in each company who were closely allied with the old administrations in the inside committee work will be retained in similar places under the new régimes. Officers of the Mutual Life some time ago announced informally a "stand-pat" policy, but there is reason to believe that this has been modified very largely by recent developments in the District Attorney's investigation of life insurance.

The Mutual's new committee scheme abolishes the old Committee on Expenditures, which passed the vouchers for the supply department bills, now shown to have been a medium for the theft of hundreds of thousands of dollars a year from the company. Suits have been begun against the members of this committee, consisting of Robert Olyphant, Chairman; James C. Holden and Charles E. Miller, and against the estate of a former member of the committee, now dead, so that it is a foregone conclusion that the members of the Expenditures Committee will not figure in the reorganization.

What will be done about the Mutual's Finance Committee, however, is another question, and one that has interested the financial district a good deal. The members of this committee—George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank; C. E. Henderson of Henderson & Co., Augustus D. Juilliard, George G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, and Adrian Iselin—were among the men referred to as "the inner circle" by ex-President Richard A. McCurdy when he was telling the Armstrong Committee about Mutual affairs. With the exception of Baker and Henderson they were all participants in the Lawyers' Mortgage Company stock transaction, which the Armstrong Committee probed. Henry Morgenthau, who was the dominant interest in the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, testified that he offered a block of 1,000 shares of the Lawyers' Mortgage stock to the Mutual "interests" after Juilliard had told him that Mr. McCurdy was angry over another matter and must be propitiated. Edwin Coggeshall, who was President of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company at the time, said previously that the block of stock which the Mutual's Trustees got was offered to Mr. McCurdy for the company, and accepted by him in its behalf.

The new Finance Committee, like the old one, will be the important financial committee of the Mutual, although the supervision of real estate loans passes into the hands of a new committee, to be known as the Real Estate Committee. How far the members of Mr. McCurdy's "inner circle" are to be retained in these intimate operations of the company is what Wall Street is interested to learn.

Another interesting committee in the Mutual is the Committee on Agencies. In the old régime Henry H. Rogers, who with George F. Baker brought about Charles A. Peabody's election as President, was senior member. With him were Julien T. Davies, another member of the "inner circle," long counsel for the company under McCurdy, and more recently General Solicitor; Mr. Iselin, Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, and William H. Truesdale, new Chairman of the Mutual's investigating committee. In the old by-laws the Agency Committee was charged with a "general supervision" of the agency business.

No move has yet been made to sue for alleged negligence in allowing Mr. McCurdy to establish the contracts with the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., general agents for the Mutual in the metropolitan district. The company is, however, now suing the Raymond firm. Richard A. and Robert H. McCurdy and Louis A. Thebaud—the latter two having been partners in the firm—for the recovery of several million dollars alleged to have been extracted from the company by "conspiracy" through the medium of these very contracts. The unofficial explanation of the fact that the Mutual is suing its former Expenditures Committee and not its Agency Committee has been that the Expenditures Committee actually passed on vouchers on which money was improperly spent, whereas the Agency Committee is guilty of mere negligence if it is to be held guilty at all.

The Committees on Insurance and Mortuary claims will be consolidated under the new by-laws. On the first were Messrs. Oliphant, Herman C. Von Post, Theodore Mofford, Jarvis Haven, and George S. Bawdoin. The second consisted of Von Post, William P. Dixon, Oliphant, Miller, and Charles D. Dickey. The old Auditing Committee had as its members Messrs. Mofford, Dixon, and Henderson.

In the Equitable interest attaches to the make-up of the new Finance Committee, to which the duties of the old Executive Committee will be transferred. The principal question there is whether Valentine P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce, and Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, will be transferred to the new Finance Committee. Mr. Snyder became President of the National Bank of Commerce through the merger in which the Equitable exchanged its shares in the constituent banks. The basis of exchange was severely criticised by various reports of different investigators. Mr. Krech has been President of the Equitable Trust Company but a few years and a Director of the Equitable only since a year ago last Summer. His defense in the general suit begun against all the old Directors of the Equitable is that he was not a member of the board when the various acts complained of were committed.

BOY AWAY, MOTHER BURNED.

Mrs. Rendskopf Killed While Her Son Played Tennis in the Park.

Mrs. Annie Rendskopf was burned so badly while cooking dinner in her flat, at 327 East Nineteenth Street, yesterday that she died before a doctor could reach her. She lighted a small gas heater and was sitting beside it when her skirt caught from the flame. In a moment her clothing was in a blaze.

Screaming, Mrs. Rendskopf ran into the hall. Mrs. Caroline Folke, who lives in an adjoining flat, snatched up a blanket and tried to wrap it around Mrs. Rendskopf, but the latter tore it off. Roundsman Boret and Patrolman Mandan ran to the flat. It required all their strength to quiet Mrs. Rendskopf's struggles and put out the flames. Mrs. Rendskopf's clothing was almost burned off and she became unconscious. The policemen sent a hurry call for an ambulance, but when the doctor reached the house Mrs. Rendskopf was dead.

Mrs. Rendskopf's son, Hugo, was playing tennis in Central Park at the time and knew nothing of the accident. The woman's husband is in a city in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

BINGHAM JUST A DOG, SAYS DR. PARKHURST

Tells Him If He Becomes Frisky He Can't Be the Mayor's Pet.

CALLS HIS "DAMNS" FUTILE

Writes Him That Private Purses Are Paying Too Much to Clean Up the Police Litter.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who will sail for his vacation abroad to-morrow, gave out yesterday a copy of a letter which he had sent Police Commissioner Bingham on Tuesday. The letter was delivered to Gen. Bingham at Police Headquarters by Thomas L. McClintock Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which Dr. Parkhurst is President. The bearer was informed that there was no answer.

Dr. Parkhurst declares in his letter that the Commissioner is a dog at the end of a string, and that the Mayor holds the other end. He warns Gen. Bingham that if he becomes frisky at his end of the leash he will not be allowed to be the dog to the Mayor any longer. He refers him to ex-Commissioner McAdoo for further information on this line.

Dr. Parkhurst uses part of his communication to inform Commissioner Bingham that his "damning" of his men, his heavy fines and transfers may have put them in mortal terror of him, but that unless his form of discipline causes the men to accomplish results, it is of no use. He also charges the Commissioner with scrubbing with a "dirty brush," because he is alleged to have told the President of the City Vigilance League that he did not believe there was a police captain in New York who would not take graft.

"Is there anything you desire to add to what you have said in the letter?" Dr. Parkhurst was asked last night.

Dr. Parkhurst smiled, and said that he would give to the public a few remarks on political conditions in New York as he took his steamer to-morrow.

"My letter shows what I think of Commissioner Bingham's administration," he said. "I have had no reply to it as yet."

Gen. Bingham declined yesterday to have anything to say in reply to the communication. At the Murray Hill Hotel, where he lives, it was said last night that he was out and was not expected to return until to-day.

Here is the letter to Gen. Bingham:

"Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, Commissioner of Police of the City of New York.

"Sir: The Society for the Prevention of Crime was chartered for a particular work, and under the best of circumstances will have aims of its own to subserve, but it was not constituted with the design of doing the work of the Police Department, nor any part of it, and it would seem as though it would be a constant source of mortification to you, as head of the department, to have our society, and other organizations similar to ours, attending to matters for which you are officially responsible, but to which you show yourself unequal.

"This is not written without an appreciation of the peculiar difficulties with which you are beset, both by the powers above you and by the powers beneath. As to the former, you are tied to City Hall. You are at one end of the string and the Mayor holds the other end, and it is the will of those who back this administration that you should trot along by the side of your master, and if you become frisky you cannot be his dog any longer. Ex-Commissioner McAdoo will tell you all about that. So that the better Commissioner you are the briefer will be your official life. Not that your longevity is immediately threatened, but in case you were to turn virtuous—in your official capacity, we mean—virtue would have to be your only reward.

"So also you are limited by the men under you. They are your tools, and every workman is conditioned by the implements he has to do with. And, if your estimate of the members of the force is to be taken as correct, when you scrub with them you scrub with a dirty brush, for you said to the President of the City Vigilance League a couple of months ago: 'I don't believe there is a Captain on the force who will not take graft. There may be here and there a lone policeman who is honest and never got any higher because he was straight.'

"Nevertheless, to be in command of a big force and still be unable to handle it must be humiliating to a man like yourself, especially to an army officer, who is as conscious as you of military prerogatives. By your transfers, your fines, and your damning you have put your officers in mortal terror of you, but what is the use of discipline on the parade ground if your soldiers won't fight in the field, and if our society and other civic organizations and the Young Men's Christian Association and the clergy have to go around cleaning up the dirty spots while you keep in your office and swear and ask for more men? If you can't show results with the men you have, how many results would you be unable to show if you had a couple of regiments more?

"When anybody complains you demand of him proofs. You ought to know how to get your own proofs, and not to try to stifle criticism by putting a bluff on complainants. If you ask us for our proofs, we have already furnished them. Every raid we have been making these past months has been a proof, and we have made a lot of them, and followed them up with convictions. We grant that when the final assault is made, it is made with the aid of your men. That is, we tell them what to do and how to do it, and they come in as tail to our kite, we furnishing the brains and they the brawn. These blue-coated and brass-buttoned tools of yours say they can't make cases. Magistrate Pool said to our Superintendent the other day: 'They can, but they don't want to.' However that may be, if you will send some of them up to our office in the United Charities Building, we will communicate to their reluctant understandings some of the secrets of the art. We will start an A, B, C class for beginners, a kind of kindergarten for infantile practitioners.

"In the meantime, complaints are pouring in upon us from all over the city, excusing their application to us by assertions that all appeals that they made to you or your subordinates had been fruitless.

"Now, Mr. Commissioner, we are getting tired of this sort of thing. We are glad to render to those who appeal to us all the service that we can with our limited force and limited means. If we had your resources we would not complain; but it ought to make you red with shame that people should be so heavily taxed for the support of your department, and then have to put their hands into their pockets again to pay our men for doing your work and cleaning up the litter after your men.

"This is the way that things look to people who were ready to graduate in this business before you had taken your preliminary examinations. We have tried to put the situation mildly so as not to drive you to unseemly language. We should deeply regret the existence of any strained relations between you and our society, and until you get upon your feet and until you get your department in working order, if such a thing be possible, pledge to you whatever sympathy and counsel our experience enables us to render and your inexperience entitles you to receive.

"Yours respectfully,

"C. H. PARKHURST, President.
Executive Committee
for the Prevention of Crime."

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NONE BETTER MADE
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A good straw hat is good enough for some; others will pay for Something Fine, still others demand Editions de Luxe. Two dollars, three dollars and four dollars covers the whole range at Young's, with every correct new braid and shape set out to choose from.
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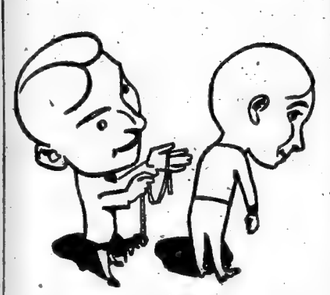
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Mixed Worsted Suits, exclusive fabrics.
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MOTOR CYCLE PROTESTS IN HILL CLIMB CONTESTS

Winners of Amateur Events Charged with Professionalism.

FAST TIME UP FORT GEORGE

Record Field of Competitors Attracted to New York Motor Cycle Club's Novel Event.

Oscar Hedstrom of Springfield, Mass., made the fastest time ever recorded in a motor cycle competition up Fort George Hill yesterday in the free-for-all amateur competition for machines not exceeding five horse power. Riding a five horse power Indian cycle, he made the ascent—the racing course being a trifle over half a mile and quite steep in places—in 0:36 2-5. His clubmate, Stanley T. Kellogg, did nearly as well with a similar machine, but only of 2¼ horse power, finishing the climb in 0:39 1-5. Using the same machine, Kellegg was first in the second race, limited to touring machines, in the fast time of 0:49 4-5, while George Holden, also of Springfield, was a close second in 1:01 3-5.

While these fast times furnished a clear illustration of the traveling abilities of the moderate horse powered motor cycles, the results of the contest were marred by the fact that protests were lodged against these three men, the charges being professionalism and, in the second race, failure to abide by the conditions and ride regular touring machines equipped according to catalogue specifications. The competition was held under the auspices of the New York Motor Cycle Club, the largest organization of its kind in this vicinity, but the rules of the Federation of Amateur Motor Cyclists governed the event. The protests will be acted upon by the committee during the week, and Capt. Bendix of the club stated that the decisions would be announced early next week.

The third and last race, being a free-for-all event, with no amateur restrictions, was won by Oscar Hedstrom, while Kellogg was second. This was the slow climb, the machines being geared so as to show how slowly they could run and yet retain sufficient power to ascend the steep grade. Hedstrom's five horse power machine made the slowest and, in this case, the winning time, 6:16, while Kellogg did 5:14 2-5. James N. Boyce got the third prize in the time of 5:11.

The contest brought out the largest number of motor cyclists that ever took part in a Fort George Hill climb. The riders were allowed a flying start along the level quarter-mile stretch of Dyckman Street, entering the hill back of the Fort George Casino. The hill itself is barely a quarter of a mile in length, and the machines finished a quarter of a mile from the top, where the judges with their timing instruments were arranged, the time of the start being sent to them by means of a telephone attached to the starting station at the foot of the hill.

The second event, for stock touring cars, had over twenty entries, and seventeen riders finished. The charges brought against the two leaders are that their machines were fitted with racing tires and attached to wooden wheels. The riders in the first two events were required to weigh 135 pounds, or default of this to carry sufficient ballast. H. Fox, who secured fourth place in the second event, had to carry 29 pounds of lead strapped to his machine. F. W. Horenburger, who made the excellent time of 1:09 3-5, was one of the heaviest riders, weighing 167 pounds. The results are:

Amateur, free for all, machines not exceeding five horse power.

Oscar Hedstrom, 5 h. p. Indian	0:36 2-5
Stanley T. Kellogg, 2¼ h. p. Indian	0:39 1-5
William H. Wray, Jr., 4 h. p. Indian	0:41 1-5
W. Burea, 5 h. p. Curtis	0:46
Henry J. Wehman, 5 h. p. Curtis	0:54

Amateur touring class, limited to stock cylinder machines with regular stock equipment.

Stanley T. Kellogg, 2¼ h. p. Indian	0:49 4-5
George Holden, 2¼ h. p. Indian	1:01 3-5
F. D. Russell, Jr., 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:03 1-5
H. Fox, 1¾ h. p. Indian	1:04
O. H. Schneider, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:04 4-5
W. Schleicher, 2¼ h. p. Indian	1:06
Walter Goerke, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:06 2-5
F. W. Horenburger, 3 h. p. Marsh	1:09 3-5
Edward Burton, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:10 2-5
R. G. Betts, 2¼ h. p. Indian	1:10 3-5
Albert Kreuder, 3 h. p. Marsh	1:13
John A. Schleicher, 2¼ h. p. Indian	1:19
Archie Jeanotte, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:22 1-5
F. A. Baker, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:25 1-5
M. E. Toepel, 2¼ h. p. Indian	1:27
Edward Swain, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	1:43
E. M. Avery, 1¾ h. p. Indian	1:44 3-5

Slow climb, free for all.

Oscar Hedstrom, 2¼ h. p. Indian	6:16
Stanley T. Kellogg, 2¼ h. p. Indian	5:14 2-5
James N. Boyce, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	5:11
M. E. Toepel, 2¼ h. p. Indian	4:57
Albert Kreuder, 3 h. p. Marsh	4:27
Harry Jarime, 2¼ h. p. R. S.	4:22 3-5
Harry H. Cobe, 1¾ h. p. Mots	4:24 4-5

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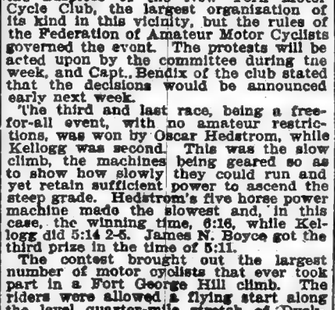
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23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25 Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Simon & Gardner Co., Winona Winters. Nights, 15,25,35,50,75.
58TH ST. All Seats 15,25. Ph. 2061—Plaza — Last Week of Season. All-Star Vaudeville. Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ye Colonial Septette, Smith & Campbell. Nts. 15,25,35,50,75.
125TH ST. All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15,25,35,50,75.

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GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
NEW YORK Thea. B'way & 45th. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
No Thurs. Mat. This Week. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
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HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX
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MAJESTIC Best Seats $1. LAST WEEK. Last Matinee Saturday.
DEWOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND
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Last Time June 7. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and to-mor row; southwesterly winds.

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PRESIDENT IS FIRM FOR BEVERIDGE BILL

Congressmen's Statements to the Contrary Anger Administration.

WILSON REBUFFS WADSWORTH

Tells Him and Lorimer They Are Trying to Draw the Measure's Teeth for the Packers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—After conferences with the President, Secretary Wilson, Commissioner Neill, and others Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Lorimer went back to the House to-day and began a vigorous fight for the cause of the packers. They are at work on amendments to the Beveridge rider which will make it practically a new bill. The fight is definitely on.

Wadsworth, Lorimer, and the other friends of the packers disavow any intention of emasculating the bill, and say that all they want to do is to "perfect" it. Their language is identically the same as that which came from Senator Aldrich and his friends concerning the Railroad Rate bill in the debate recently closed.

The friends of the packers disseminated the information that the President was with them. All through the Capitol, after the close of the Wadsworth-Lorimer conferences with the Administration, the glad news was carried that the President had been brought to see that the Beveridge bill would not do. Everybody was told that he and Secretary Wilson and Commissioner Neill were perfectly willing that the bill should be tinkered up.

Though this statement was made so positively and confidently that it was universally believed in the House, there is not a word of truth in it. The Administration is standing pat on the Beveridge bill, unamended, without the crossing of a t or the dotting of an I. If the President changes his attitude it will be as great a shock to his comrades in the fight as it was when he agreed to the amendment of the Railway Rate bill. At present nothing is further from his intentions.

When the news was carried to the Administration camp at the other end of the Avenue that the House of Representatives understood the President had agreed to amendment, it excited much indignation. The Administration spokesmen declared, and in not very parliamentary language, that the Wadsworth-Lorimer crowd were trying to deceive Congress as to the President's desires and as to what took place in the conferences.

Another Conference Held.

After all the Wadsworth-Lorimer conferences were over there was another conference at the White House, to which they were not invited. Senator Beveridge, Secretary Wilson, and Commissioner Neill were present, and at the close of it there was not the least doubt that the Administration was standing pat.

In the House now it seems certain that a large majority is for amending the bill. They want the bill amended so as to make the Government pay the cost of inspection. This is the great point contended for by the packers, who believe that if it is once gained there will be no difficulty, year after year, in scaling down the appropriation by raising the economy cry. Other amendments are spoken of, and if the President is to get what he wants he will have his hands full. The Speaker, who has been lukewarm since Sunday, is not, it is believed, to be counted upon, though he keeps telling everybody he is for the bill.

Representatives Wadsworth and Lorimer had a conference late this afternoon with Secretary Wilson. The meeting was of their own seeking. The Secretary received them with the announcement that he would gladly hear any proposition they might have to make, but that this was the President's fight, and the Department was there to carry out the policy of the Administration.

Mr. Lorimer laid before the Secretary the various modifications that the packers want. He explained the court review idea which they want attached to Section 17 of the Beveridge bill, where the decision of the Secretary of Agriculture is final and conclusive. He said there were great property interests at stake in this controversy, and the packers had rights in common with other persons before the law, and they wanted to have the right to go to the courts for relief from unjust or ill-advised administration of the proposed law.

He also urged the necessity for the Government paying the cost of the inspection. He referred to the repeated suggestion that the packers would be tempted to depress the price of beef to the cattle raisers and to raise it to the consumer, and said that nothing of this kind could occur if the cost of the inspection was paid by the General Government.

Secretary Wilson declared that he thought his visitors only wanted to "draw the teeth out of the bill." If they could get the cost of the inspection fastened on the Government they would have the President beaten and could do as they pleased with the law hereafter. As to the court review there was no question of their right to go into court as much as they wanted to without changing the Beveridge bill in the slightest respect.

The section of which they complained, he said, provided for an appeal within the

Continued on Page 2.

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OUR LOSS AUSTRALIA'S GAIN.

English People Stop Buying Canned Meat from America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, May 31.—After talking to-day to a large number of provision dealers and scores of consumers of tinned meats I am convinced that there will be a comparatively small demand here for a while for the products of American meat-packing establishments.

Until cabled summaries were published in the London newspapers of the recent disclosures of the packers' shocking and sickening methods the consumption of American canned meats all through the United Kingdom was on a large scale. Canned corned beef and roast beef were used in enormous quantities by the working people, especially at the evening meals.

In two days this great consumption has been reduced tremendously. The workingmen do not believe all they have read in the papers about the Chicago packers, but they believe so much of it that as a rule they cannot bring themselves to continue eating the canned meats they used to find so palatable and satisfactory.

No amount of contradiction on the packers' behalf will convince Englishmen that stuff that has gone into the cans shipped from Chicago is fit to put into human stomachs. They have had some startling instances of outrages against food consumers by purveyors in their own country. They know that the constant vigilance of those charged with the work of inspection is necessary to suppress the adulteration and defilement of foods produced here, and they are not astonished to learn that in America as well as England there are conscienceless wretches among those engaged in preparing foods.

Until the present disgust of Englishmen has been forgotten and confidence in American canned goods has been restored, little English money will go to the Chicago packers. If the Australians and New Zealanders rush in their canned meats to take the place of the American products, it may turn out that through the disclosures of the last few days America's trade in canned meats with Great Britain has suffered irreparable injury.

Already the Australians are starting a propaganda, assuring people here that Australian canned meats are absolutely beyond reproach and not a bit like the Chicago goods.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—At a meeting to-day of the Muncipal Health Board it was stated that samples of Chicago and other American canned meat were submitted weekly for bacteriological examination, with the result that no ground for apprehension had been discovered.

The opinion was expressed at the meeting that what was deleterious was kept for American consumption.

HE LIKES THE B. R. T.

Herr Stavenow Saw It, Bridge Crush and All, and Approves.

The theory entertained by Brooklynites that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had not a friend in the world has had the bottom knocked out of it. Yesterday the officials of the company were pointing proudly to A. Stavenow, Traffic Manager of one of the street railroad systems of Berlin, Germany, as one who was ready and willing to say kind things about the Brooklyn trolley service. Herr Stavenow is carried away with enthusiasm over transit conditions in Brooklyn.

The Berlin railroad man has been in Brooklyn inspecting the Rapid Transit Company's system. He went to the shops and power houses—most times in a private car—traveled over the elevated lines, and saw the bridge crush. Also, he journeyed down to Coney Island and saw a crowd enjoy a day at the seashore by keeping out of sight of the ocean.

To complete his inspection of the transit system, Herr Stavenow was piloted down to the Gravesend race track. After he had ended his inspection the German visitor expressed himself as being delighted with what he had seen. Even the bridge crush hadn't saddened him.

"Before I leave this beautiful community," said Herr Stavenow, "I want to say that the system here is the best I ever saw. It is splendid. I do not see how you can fail to have the best results from it."

'SPOOK' HOUSE HARD TO SELL

Real Estate Men Shy of Residence Where Marsh Was Entertained.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, May 31.—Because of a superstitious fear that some of the "spooks" raised by the alleged medium, Mrs. Carissa J. Huyler, for the entertainment of the late Luther R. Marsh, might still inhabit the building, several real estate men, including a number from New York, refused to bid for the property at the sale to-day.

The property is valued at $20,000. There was only one bid, however, that of $6,000, and the sale was withdrawn. Several men said they would be glad to buy the "spook house," but they were afraid they could get no one to live in it. One man thought of buying the house for a sanitarium, but feared that when patients heard of the "spooks" they would not remain long.

The third floor of the house was used by the late Mrs. Huyler in her séances. There is one large room taking the entire floor, with many little closets along the sides, from which it is said the spirits used to come at Mrs. Huyler's bidding while Mr. Marsh sat in the middle of the room under a light. The house contains seventeen rooms, and is in one of the finest residential sections of the city.

Coal 10 Cents More a Ton.

The retail coal dealers in Manhattan and the Bronx advanced their prices on domestic sizes of anthracite coal yesterday, in order to met the monthly advance of 10 cents per ton made by the operators on those sizes of anthracite. This makes the price of broken, egg, stove, and nut coal $5.95 per ton in Manhattan and $6.20 in the Bronx.

"Royal Limited" to Baltimore and Washington via Royal Blue Line. Superb all Pullman train of C. R. R. of N. J., Philadelphia & Reading and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads. Leaves New York daily, 23d St., 3:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 4:00 P. M. Only five hours Metropolis to Capitol.—Adv.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO SUPREME COURT

Says It Tells Executive and Congress What They Think.

PRAISE FOR JUSTICE BROWN

The Retiring Jurist Entertained by Fellow-Members of the Bench—Fairbanks and Cannon Present.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The members of the Supreme Court gave a dinner to-night at the new Willard Hotel in honor of Justice Brown, who is retiring. Among the guests were President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, and Speaker Cannon.

President Roosevelt's speech was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and you, our guest, Mr. Chief Justice:

"It is sometimes a good thing to be heard first. It is always a good thing to have the right to speak last. That right belongs to the Supreme Court. The President and the Congress are all very well in their way. They can say what they think they think, but it rests with the Supreme Court to decide what they have really thought.

"Mr. Justice, we have come here to-night to pay the just homage due to you for your work on the bench, to thank you on behalf of the people of the United States for what you have done, and to wish you in your time of well-earned and well-deserved rest many, many, happy years. There is but one thing better than the right to do honorable service, and that is the right to rest after the honorable service has been well done. And, Mr. Justice, it has been your great good fortune to earn the right to both.

"In all the world (and I think, gentlemen, you will acquit me of any disposition to needless flattery) there is no body of men of equal numbers that possesses the dignity and power combined that inhere in that court over which, Mr. Justice, you preside. Owing to the peculiar construction of our Government the man who does his full duty on that court must of necessity be not only a great jurist, but a great constructive statesman. It has been our supreme good fortune as a Nation that we have had on that court from the beginning to the present day men who have been able to carry on in worthy fashion the tradition which has thus made it incumbent upon the members of the court to combine in such fashion the qualities of the great jurist and of the constructive statesman. There has been at times criticism of the court.

"Mr. Chief Justice, in this country I think it would puzzle any one to name any office or officer, any institution, any man or body of men of whom it is not true that there has been criticism. And I think that those among us who have been in public life will be the first to say that while the criticism may not be always just, yet that it is always a good thing that the possibility of it should exist, and that the criticism should at times be exercised.

"It is astonishing how much any one can profit even by unjust criticism; and so I am not going to waste sympathy upon the Supreme Court, because it occasionally in this manner shares the fate of our common humanity.

"But, Mr. Justice, I need not tell you that the criticism is in the minds of our people a very small and trivial thing compared with the deep reverence felt for the body of which you have been so distinguished a member. Here again I state but the bare truth when I say that I know no other body, here or abroad, as to which there is such a consensus of opinion as to the respect, the reverence, in which it is rightfully held. I should think but ill of you if you failed to realize the importance attaching to each decision of yours, because in all the world there is no say-so of any similar body of men which carries the weight—the weight of power and the weight of gladly rendered and enforced respect—which your decisions carry.

"Mr. Justice, we Americans are sometimes accused of paying too much heed to mere material success, to the success which is measured only by the acquisition of wealth. I do not think that that accusation is well founded. A great deal of notoriety attaches and must attach to any man who acquires a great fortune. If he acquires it well and uses it well he is entitled to and such receive the same meed of credit that attaches to any other man who uses his talents for the public good.

"But if you will turn to see those who in the past the Nation has delighted to honor and those ir the present whom it delights to honor I think that you will all agree that this Nation is sound at bottom in the bestowal of its admiration in the relative estimate it puts upon the different qualities of the men who achieve prominence by rendering service to the public.

"The names that stand out in our history in the past are names of the men who have done good work for the body politic, and in the present the names of those whom this people really hold in highest honor are the names of the men who have done all that was in them in the best and most worthy fashion. In no way is it possible to deserve better of the Republic than by rendering sane, honest, clear-sighted service on the bench, and, above all, on the highest bench of this country.

"Mr. Justice, it has been your supreme good fortune to do that work, to render that service, to make us all your debtors by the part you have played in the greatest court of this or any other land. On behalf of the people I thank you for your past and wish you well in the future."

SCULPTOR DIES SUDDENLY.

Miss Freeborne Had Just Returned to America After Many Years Abroad.

BOSTON, May 31.—Sarah Freeborne, a sculptor, who arrived in this city to-day, on the White Star liner Romanic, from Mediterranean ports, died at the Relief Hospital this evening. Miss Freeborne became ill in the Park Street Subway in the afternoon, and was removed in an unconscious condition to the hospital.

She was born in Hudson, N. Y., and was 45 years old. She had resided in Florence, Italy, for fourteen years. She was one of the best-known women sculptors in Italy.

About twenty years ago Miss Freeborne was well known in New York State as a portrait painter. Ten years ago, after considerable study in Italy and Egypt, she took up sculpture.

The "Mayflower Limited," New York to Boston, via Shore Line, vestibuled parlor, composite, and buffet smoking cars only, from Grand Central Station, daily, except Sunday, commencing Monday, June 11th, at 8:00 A. M. Through fare $7.00.—Adv.

X-RAYS BROUGHT DEATH.

Dr. Weigel Caught Cancerous Growth from a Patient.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, May 31.—Dr. Louis A. Weigel, the surgeon of this city who became seriously affected by a peculiar disease as the result of continued experiments with X rays, died at his home to-day. He was 52 years of age. His death was due to a recurrence of the disease which first attacked him three years ago, since which time he had undergone half a dozen operations in the hope of stopping the spreading of the disease through his system.

The malady is one that has not been fully diagnosed by physicians. All they know is that it produces a sort of cancerous growth, one which they are powerless to stop. The strange thing about it is that it is while using the X-rays in endeavoring to effect a cure for cancer that the disease itself is produced in the operator.

Dr. Weigel's death is believed to be the fourth that is due to experiments with Roentgen rays. Others were Thomas A. Edison's assistant, a physician of Boston, and Miss Bertha Fleischman of San Francisco.

The disease first manifested itself in Dr. Weigel's hands, and was a puzzle to him for a long time. Early in 1904 he permitted part of the little finger of his right hand to be amputated. It was sent to Dr. Welch of Johns Hopkins University, and he diagnosed it as being affected with cancer.

This convinced Dr. Weigel and his medical friends that the only thing to save his life would be an operation. His right hand was then removed at the wrist and all of the left hand was amputated excepting the thumb and one finger. The operation was attended by many noted physicians from other cities, Dr. Weigel's case having attracted widespread notice.

For a few months he seemed to be improving, and after a tour to the Bermudas he resumed his practice in this city. But soon the disease manifested itself again and more operations became necessary. Part of the right shoulder was removed, and then it was found necessary to cut away a cancerous growth in the chest and part of the muscular covering of the right breast. The last operation was performed in February of this year.

Dr. Weigel realized as well as his medical friends that it was but a question of time when the disease would run throughout the system or attack some vital part, and he calmly and philosophically waited for the end, with the only consolation of knowing that he had done something for the advance of medical science.

None of the doctors who had been in attendance could state to-day what was the exact cause of his death.

BERTHA KRUPP ENGAGED.

German Heiress to Wed Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach.

ESSEN, Prussia, May 31.—The engagement is announced of Bertha Krupp, owner of the Krupp Works, to Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, Secretary of the Prussian Legation at the Vatican.

Fraulein Krupp, who is 20 years old, is one of the richest heiresses in the world. On the death of her father, Friedrich Alfred Krupp, in 1902, she inherited a fortune estimated at from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000.

In Germany such wealth means far more than a like accumulation in America, for it is four times as great as that of the next capitalist of the empire. Moreover, as sole owner of the great Essen Steel Works, she has absolute control of a town of 200,000 inhabitants and the fortunes of nearly 50,000 employes.

Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach was born Aug. 7, 1870, and was a gentleman in waiting at the Court of Baden. He then entered the German Diplomatic Service and was legal adviser of the German Embassy at Washington in 1899 and 1900. The next three years he held a similar position at Peking, and since then has been Secretary to the Prussian Legation at the Vatican.

TO SUE FOR HER DIPLOMA.

College Withholds It from Student Who Went to a Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 31.—Because Miss Sadie Margaret McGinnis of Danville, one of the graduating class this year at Campbell-Hagerman College, attended a dance given by the Kappa Sigma Society a few nights ago, the Faculty has refused to issue her diploma and a lawsuit will follow.

Her father, J. W. McGinnis, came to Lexington for the purpose of protecting his daughter's interests. It is admitted by the Faculty that the class standing of Miss McGinnis entitles her to a diploma, but they say that she forfeited her rights by leaving the college without the written request of guardian or parent.

FATAL AUTO CRASH.

Pendennis White, a Banker, Killed in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 31.—Pendennis White, a millionaire banker and lumberman, was killed and Edwin A. Bell and Richard B. Lyman, brokers, were injured in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car on Hertel Avenue to-night.

The three men had been at the Country Club for dinner, and were returning to town in an automobile. Mr. White was hurled fifty feet and instantly killed, his neck being broken. Mr. Bell and Mr. Lyman were hurled through the windows of the trolley car. They were badly cut and bruised.

Mr. White was 48 years old. He was a member of the firm of White, Gratwick & Mitchell, wholesale lumber dealers of North Tonawanda, and of the firm of Stevens, Eaton & Co. of New York. He was President of the Lumber Insurance Company of New York State, and also President of the newly organized Adirondacks Insurance Company.

COUGHS SEND HIM OVER.

Boy Became Exhausted on Father's Barge and Was Drowned.

Hardie Cosgrove, 4 years old, son of Patrick Cosgrove, whose barge, Bessie H., is tied at Dock 8 of the Erie Railroad at Weehawken, was drowned last night. The boy had been suffering from whooping cough.

He was seized with a severe attack of coughing while near the edge of the boat, became exhausted, and fell overboard. His father dived for him, but the boy did not come up and the body was not recovered for half an hour.

The Train of the Century is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 9:30 next morning. Night's ride.—Adv.

FIERCE SQUALL SWEEPS ATLANTIC CITY'S CENTRE

Thousands of Windows Broken by Downpour of Hail.

FLYING EXPRESS IN PERIL

A Semaphore Falls on the Locomotive, Crippling It—Panic in the Big Hotels.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 31.—Breaking over this town to-night just as the guests in the big hotels were sitting down to dinner, a squall of great fury, accompanied by large hailstones and lightning blindingly vivid, swept the central part of the city, doing much damage to property and smashing thousands of windows. The suburbs were virtually unscathed and another phenomenon of the storm was that immediately the hail ceased the temperature rose twenty degrees in five minutes, until the flooded streets fairly steamed.

Only the bravery of Engineer Frank Potts prevented a disastrous wreck of the Philadelphia express due here about 6 o'clock. The squall struck the train as it was speeding along at a mile a minute on the meadows, midway between Atlantic City and the mainland. A big semaphore or signal pole broken by the wind fell across the speeding locomotive, breaking off the safety valve and with it a part of the boiler plate, making a hole a foot in diameter.

Steam flooded the cab and enveloped the coaches, and the screeching of the air-brakes added to the fright of the passengers. Women fainted and men in the excitement leaped from the coaches into the storm as soon as the train slowed down. Potts, the engineer, after setting the brakes, called to his fireman, John Sharp, and together they leaped from the cab. Both were badly bruised.

Potts's action in the face of almost certain scalding kept the semaphore from dragging under the wheels and derailing the train. For two hours the express lay helpless on the meadows. A later express, the 5:44 from Philadelphia, brought it into the Tennessee Avenue station.

The storm broke at 6:15 o'clock, and for the five minutes that it raged there was panic in the dining rooms of the hotels. Added to the roar of the tempest was the terrifying crash of thousands of panes of glass smashed by the big hailstones. It was impossible to see the opposite side of the street, so great was the torrent, while blinding lightning pierced the semi-darkness and thunder added to the uproar. Every window on the exposed side of many cottages and hotels was broken, and, the rain, beating in, ruined carpets and furnishings.

Outside the centre of the city little damage was reported. At the bay end of Indiana Avenue a large unoccupied dwelling house was picked up bodily by the gale, carried several hundred feet into the adjoining meadow, and demolished. The wind blew out a brick foundation from under the home of Abraham Pincus, at 904 Ohio Avenue. Mrs. Pincus and seven children were in the building, but ran screaming into the street just as it listed.

The Freno cottage on Indiana Avenue was badly damaged and may have to be torn down. Several other cottages were wrecked to a greater extent.

The storm played havoc with Chelsea's famous "Canvas City," a beach front block laid out with tents and run on the hotel plan. The tents went down at the first breath of the storm. The canvas of many went sailing out to sea, while wreckage of others is scattered along the beach and Boardwalk for half a mile.

Many had narrow escapes from death. A flying shutter was splintered as it struck a wall three inches above the head of acting Fire Chief Cluin, who was answering an alarm. Many persons were cut by flying glass, but the only case treated at the hospital was Frederic Krauff of Maryland Avenue, who was caught under the wreck of a plate glass door blown from a cottage he was passing and badly cut.

A lightning bolt shattered a flagstaff on the trolley barn at the Inlet, and several employes were slightly shocked. On Atlantic Avenue a portion of a big American flag created a cross current when it became wet with rain, and made a spectacular sight as it burned in midair.

Late reports from the mainland are to the effect that the hail damaged growing crops through the country to the extent of thousands of dollars. Some of the fields were wiped clean of their growth.

The hailstones traveled with such force before the wind that the thick plate glass lens of the Absecon Lighthouse was cracked. Horses standing in the streets, which were left by their owners, who ran to shelter with the coming of the storm, ran away.

ROBERT PITCAIRN RETIRED.

His Post in Pennsylvania Railroad Service Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—After fifty-three years of service with the Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning as a telegraph operator in the Mountain House, Altoona, Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President A. J. Cassatt, to-day went on the retired list. He succeeded Andrew Carnegie as Superintendent of the Pittsburg Division in 1865. They carried messages together for the old Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.

Mr. Pitcairn's post as resident assistant was created for him, and was abolished to-day. It paid a salary of $25,000. His fortune is estimated at $20,000,000.

A letter from Andrew Carnegie congratulating him on having reached the age limit was among similar messages received.

CASSATT TO TESTIFY.

He Will Appear Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will appear before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to testify concerning the business relations alleged to exist between his company and certain coal corporations. Information to this effect was conveyed to-day to the commission in Washington by John B. Thayer, Fourth Vice President of the company. The commission announced that the coal inquiry would be continued in this city on Tuesday next.

General Supt. George W. Creighton, who recently admitted that he had accepted more than 1,100 shares of coal stock, was asked if he intended to go to Washington to-morrow and appear again before the board of inquiry.

"I have not been asked," he replied, "and I shall not go unless they catch me before I can get out of town."

A City Without Chimneys is predicted in The Daily News to-day.—Adv.

MAIL DISPUTE IN ENGLAND

Causes Delay in Delivery of American Letters—Much Indignation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 31.—There was great indignation to-day in the city owing to delay in the delivery of the Oceanic's mail. It should have been in London early this morning, but it had not been delivered at the close of banking hours and the delay caused much inconvenience in the money market.

It is said that the delay was due to a dispute between the Government and the White Star Line as to who should pay for a special mail train.

DEAN FOR U. S. SENATOR?

Burton's Close Friends Believe That He Will Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, May 31.—It is believed that Gov. Hoch will appoint J. S. Dean United States Senator, and that Burton will resign to-morrow. Dean is the retiring United States District Attorney.

Burton is at his home, in Abilene. His close friends believe his resignation will reach the Governor to-morrow.

PROHIBITED PLUMAGE LAW.

To be Enforced Only Against Dealers —Wearers Not Liable to Arrest.

ALBANY, May 31.—Since serving notice through the press on milliners and other dealers in the bird plumage business that the law against the possession of the plumage or bodies of certain wild birds would be strictly enforced by his department, Commissioner Whipple of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department has received many communications asking if a woman wearing the prohibited plumage would be liable to arrest.

The latter impression seems to have gained ground, and, in order to allay any fear on that score, Commissioner Whipple to-day announced that the enforcement of the law would apply only to those who sold the prohibited materials or had them in their possession for sale.

STATEHOOD BILL AGREEMENT.

People of Arizona and New Mexico to Vote on Union.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Republican managers in the House to-day stated that the conference report on the Statehood bill would be made to-morrow, or, at the latest, Saturday.

This report will be an agreement on the basis of the Foraker amendment of a year ago which provides that the people of Arizona, and New Mexico may vote on the question of joint Statehood at a regular election held for the purpose of electing a delegate to Congress. The amendment is to be reported exactly as it was introduced a year ago by Mr. Foraker in the Senate.

At to-day's session of the Conference Committee it was agreed that Guthrie should be made the new capital of the State of Oklahoma until 1915, with certain restrictions as to the amount of money which may be expended prior to that date. At that time a vote is to be taken for the selection of a capital site.

AUTO WRECKS A STORE.

Crashes Through a Plate Glass Window—The Occupants Unhurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, May 31.—The automobile owned by John Juhas of 230 West Forty-eighth Street, New York City, caused a sensation in Nyack at noon to-day by running into one of the largest stores in the town, crashing through the front plate glass windows, and smashing everything that stood in its way.

The machine, filled with a party of pleasure seekers, came down from West Point and was passing through Nyack on its way to the ferry. It was driven by Mr. Juhas's chauffeur. At the corner of Broadway the machine was running so fast that it was impossible for the chauffeur to turn, and the auto took a header for W. W. Devitt's store.

The machine crashed through the plate glass, wrecking nearly the entire front, and then demolished counters, boxes and barrels. The dozen clerks and their customers made a dash for the back part of the store, a couple of them leaping out of a side window. The occupants of the machine clung to the seats, and were uninjured. They promised to pay for the damage.

PHILADELPHIA BANKERS FAIL.

Employes' Accounts Cause W. H. Hurley & Co. to Suspend.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The banking and brokerage firm of William H. Hurley & Co., one of the oldest in its line in the city, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors.

Accompanying the announcement of the failure was a report that the firm was forced to suspend business because of discrepancies in the accounts of one or more employes of the concern.

SENATE REPORTERS GET WET.

Skylight Fails to Protect the Press Gallery from Rain.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—While the Senate was in executive session to-day there was a heavy downpour of rain. It penetrated the skylights of the Senate, partly flooding the press gallery and one of the adjoining galleries.

The water did little damage.

Knox Immunity Bill Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Knox Immunity bill passed the Senate to-day. It provides that in inter-State commerce cases "immunity shall extend only to a natural person who, in obedience to a subpoena, gives testimony under oath or produces evidence, documentary or otherwise, under oath.

Trading Stamp Suit Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The trading stamp prosecutions brought by James E. Ward of this city against W. Glenn, representing the Crown Trading Stamp Company; H. E. Winslow, representing the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, and Lewis Belmont of the Philadelphia Yellow Trading Stamp Company, for obtaining money by false pretenses, were to-day dismissed. The defendants were discharged.

Stop it. There's no excuse for carrying the Imperial Quarter.—Adv.

BOMB FOR SPAIN'S RULERS; 18 DEAD

King and Bride Saved by an Electric Wire.

OUTRAGE AFTER WEDDING

Sovereigns Were Returning to the Palace.

MISSILE IN A BOUQUET

Thrown from an Upper Window —Horses Drawing the Royal Carriage Killed—People Furious.

MADRID, May 31.—As King Alfonso and his bride were returning to the Royal Palace from the Church of San Jeronimo after the marriage ceremony to-day a bomb was thrown at their carriage from an upper window of a private house.

The bomb was concealed in a bouquet. It struck the ground and exploded to the right of the royal carriage, at a point between the hindmost pair of horses and the front wheels. It would have struck the carriage and undoubtedly have killed the King and Queen had it not been deflected by an electric wire.

As it was the King and Queen escaped unhurt, but the explosion killed at least eighteen persons. Most of them were members of the escort; the others were spectators.

An official statement indicates the possibility that two bombs were thrown, one exploding in the air and the other near the royal carriage.

The dead include the following:

The Marchioness of Colosa and her daughter.

Don Antonio Calvo and his six-year-old niece.

Capt. Barros, who commanded part of the King's escort.

Lieut. Reysient.

Lieut. Prendergast.

Six soldiers.

A groom, who was leading one of the horses of the royal coach.

A police bugler's head was severed from his body.

Many persons were injured, including the Duke of Sotomayor, who was slightly hurt. A large number of the injured are terribly lacerated.

Two of the horses which drew the royal carriage were killed. The carriage was undamaged except by splinters.

The shock of the explosion was terrific. The Duke of Cornachuelos immediately after it rushed forward, opened the door of the royal carriage, and helped out the King, and then the Queen, who showed signs of the greatest emotion. Both, however, behaved with the utmost courage. The Queen was trembling, but gave no indication of fainting. They entered another carriage and were driven swiftly to the palace.

The explosion occurred at 2:30 P. M. as the royal couple were nearing the palace. The route of the cortége had been diverted from Arsenal Street to Mayor Street, owing to the popular desire. The procession had just passed through Mayor Street, and was about to turn into the esplanade leading to the palace when an explosion shook the buildings in the vicinity, stunning a large number of people and throwing the cortége into inextricable confusion.

The royal coach was brought to a sudden stop by the shock. Officers and soldiers of the escort had fallen to the ground about the equerry and the horses that had been killed. The screams of the terrified multitude mingled with the groans of the dying.

The people away from the immediate vicinity of the explosion were not aware of the tragedy that had been enacted, and continued to acclaim their sovereigns. Soon, however, there appeared the empty royal coach with two horses missing and the others spattered with blood, several of them bleeding from wounds. The grooms and drivers looked deathly pale in their spangled uniforms. Then came a boy shouting that a bomb had been thrown at the King.

The appearance of the King and Queen in another coach brought out delirious ovations as soon as it was recognized that the sovereigns had been spared.

In the meantime the scene of the tragedy presented a horrible spectacle, with dead men and horses lying about, literally torn to pieces. The mob invaded the streets, while the guards sought to maintain order.

The bodies were wrapped in blankets and removed on litters, while the wounded were carried to hospitals in ambulances. The pavement was literally covered with blood, and even the upper stories of the buildings nearest to the explosion were spattered with it.

The place from which the bomb was thrown is a boarding house. The chamber from which the missile was hurled was rented on May 22 by a man from Barcelona. When the police surrounded the house the man attempted to flee, but was captured. Another man escaped over the roofs of houses.

According to an official statement it

is not known whether one or more bombs was thrown. The statement continues that it is impossible to ascertain at present the author of the outrage, though it is known that a Catalonian named Manuel Duran took an apartment in the house from which the bomb was thrown on May 22, paying in advance with a 500-peseta bill. He was well dressed, of elegant appearance, and showed a fondness for flowers.

The bomb which fell near the royal carriage was of polished steel, half a centimeter thick.

Many arrests have been made. Duran is believed to have been the principal conspirator. It is said that immediately after the explosion he was seized and hurried downstairs. As he entered the street men flung themselves upon him, shouting "Kill the assassin!" Mounted guards pressed around, and took him away under strong escort.

The indignation of the people over the outrage is intense. Some French detectives were almost lynched merely because they had a foreign appearance.

On their arrival at the royal palace it was noticed that the King and Queen were both in tears. They were quickly surrounded by foreign Princes, each anxious to show sympathy and offer congratulations on the miraculous escape.

In the afternoon the King and Queen went to the palace chapel, where they offered up lengthy prayers.

Frederick W. Whitridge, the American special envoy, cabled to President Roosevelt at 4 o'clock this afternoon giving details of the attempt on the life of the King and Queen. Later in the day Mr. Whitridge went to the royal palace, where he was assured that the King and Queen were reasonably tranquil considering the circumstances. The Duke of Sotomayor was entering the palace at the time Mr. Whitridge was there, thus showing that his wounds are not serious. Mr. Whitridge also called at the Foreign Office, and on behalf of the United States expressed profound sympathy with the Spanish sovereigns and people.

After the outrage a visitors' book was opened at the palace. It was signed during the afternoon by the foreign Princes, envoys, diplomats, Ministers, and officials of all ranks.

The Mayor of Madrid has posted an address to the people stigmatizing the attempt on the lives of the sovereigns as a foul outrage.

Until 6 o'clock this evening it was impossible for any one to get near the house whence the bomb was thrown. The house is next door to the Italian Embassy and about a quarter of a mile from the royal palace. Several of those killed were standing on the balcony of this house

An inspection of the scene of the explosion by the correspondent of The Associated Press disclosed the fact that the pavement and the buildings showed no signs of damage, but the street was littered with scraps of clothing and ghastly relics of the outrage. The City Hall was being used as a temporary hospital, and here a ghastly spectacle was presented. One of the dead officers lay in a hammock in the Mayor's office. Squads of guards entered at frequent intervals bringing litters bearing dead or unconscious victims of the explosion, while doctors worked in other rooms, giving first aid to the wounded.

An official permitted the correspondent to enter the room where two of the suspects were temporarily imprisoned. One of them was a small man with a porter's hat. When asked what evidence there was against these prisoners the guard said the men had been seen running after the explosion, and therefore they would be held for examination. Both are Spaniards and apparently ignorant workmen.

The aspect of the city entirely changed after the tragic event. The telegraph office was besieged by a yelling mob of people anxious to send messages. The Government's supply of the telegraph stamps which each dispatch must bear quickly gave out, and the sale was suspended.

Restrictions are placed by the censor upon the transmission abroad of reports of the day's events.

It is rumored that King Alfonso a few days ago received an anonymous warning of an intended outrage, but the authorities deny this.

A rumor, which circulated rapidly in Madrid, that the King had been killed for a time created tremendous consternation.

LONDON, Friday, June 1.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Daily Mail, timed 7:25 P. M. Thursday, says that it was an Italian Anarchist who threw the bomb at the carriage of the King and Queen of Spain, and that after the explosion he committed suicide.

Another dispatch to the same paper, timed 9:25 P. M., says that the assassin's name is Mateo Moral, and that he has escaped.

SPLENDID WEDDING CORTEGE.

Brilliant Scenes in the Streets—The Marriage Ceremony.

MADRID, May 31.—The city awoke today under a cloudless sky, dazzling sunshine adding its glory to the bewildering maze of color in which the streets were enveloped. From an early hour the central points presented an aspect of extreme animation. The entire night had been passed amid the din of fireworks, singing, and dancing. Thousands of provincials, unable to obtain shelter, spent the night in cafés and in the streets.

At 8 o'clock crowds densely packed the main thoroughfares and the troops took up their positions, stopping all traffic. The esplanade fronting the royal palace was occupied by regiments of the Royal Guards in full gala uniforms, with glittering breastplates and helmets. They formed semi-circles, guarding the approaches to the palace from the crowds eager to gain points of vantage.

The palace was without decorations save the royal standard floating above. Detachments of halberdiers, with quaint cockades, stood with halberds crossed at the Princes' Gate, leading to the palace courtyard.

The scene from the Puerto del Sol to the Pardo Palace was one of striking brilliancy. All the buildings were resplendent with the yellow and red colors of Spain woven into sunbursts and huge rosettes.

Princess Ena came from the Pardo Palace to Madrid early in the morning, accompanied by her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, and her Ladies of Honor, and escorted by a regiment of the Royal Guards. The bride's party were installed in the Ministry of Marine, which had been sumptuously prepared. There the Princess put on her wedding dress and Queen Christina greeted the bride, after which the ladies breakfasted together in the Blue Salon of the Ministry.

The Wedding Procession.

The wedding procession started from the royal palace at 9:30 A. M. amid the ringing of church bells, the firing of artillery salutes, and the clamorous enthusiasm of the crowds massed along the route.

But the brilliancy of this part of the cortège was surpassed when the famous royal gala coaches came into view, each drawn by eight superb white horses with golden and silver harness and lofty colored plumage, looking like the coaches depicted on some illuminated page of a fairy-book.

The most interesting coaches were the Amaranth Coach, for the Court ladies; the Cypher Coach, for the Lords in Waiting; the Coach of the Ducal Crown, for the Infantas, and the Shell Coach, for the Queen Mother.

Grandees' Gorgeous Coaches.

The coaches of the grandees were hardly less remarkable than those of royalty, the main difference being that each was drawn by only two horses, according to rigid rule. There were some twenty-five of these historic coaches.

Following the coaches of the Spanish Princes were those of the visiting Princes, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Archduke and Archduchess Francis Ferdinand of Austria, and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimir of Russia, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, and Prince Albert of Belgium.

After the Princes appeared a coach bearing the Royal Crown in which were seated King Alfonso, his witness, Prince Carlos, and his Majesty's little nephew, Prince Alfonso, the heir to the throne of Spain.

As the King's coach appeared it was greeted by a great roar, while the multitude wildly waved handkerchiefs, fans, and parasols. His Majesty could plainly be seen smiling and bowing. He wore the uniform of a Field Marshal, his hat surmounted by a sweeping white plume. Around his coach were Royal Guards, heralds, equerries, and pages, holding back the enthusiastic populace.

Immediately following the King's coach came the bride's party. Another glittering array of gala coaches bore the Lords and Ladies in Waiting and the Princes and Princesses of the House of Battenberg, and finally came the famed mahogany coach with the radiant bride, attended by her mother and Queen Christina.

Enthusiasm for the Bride.

The appearance of the Princess who was about to become their Queen aroused the people to the highest pitch of emotion. Men and women cheered and shouted salutations, while others from the balconies of the houses along the route showered flowers on the Princess and let loose hundreds of pigeons carrying long, bright streamers. The bride looked charming, and graciously acknowledged the continued ovations.

On reaching the Chamber of Deputies the cortège came in sight of the Church of St. Jeronimo el Real, which was magnificently adorned for the ceremony. Over the entrance was suspended an immense canopy of red and yellow velvet, embroidered with Spanish escutcheons and supported by gold-tipped lances. Awaiting the bridal party stood lies of halberdiers and Palace Guards.

The massed bands played the Spanish National anthem as the bridal party with measured steps passed within the church.

Scene Inside the Church.

The interior of the church presented a scene of rare beauty. The great arches of the nave, usually sombre, were lighted up by thousands of electric lights. Other lights framed the marble altar. At the left of the altar was a throne upon a raised dais, over which hung a majestic canopy of light silk, exquisitely wrought with gold embroidery. At the back of the throne flamed the arms of Spain. Two richly gilded armchairs of marvelous workmanship were on the dais, on which also rested two silken cushions.

Immediately facing the throne were gilded divans for Queen Christina, Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Infantas, the Princes, and the members of the Battenberg family. Beside them were the foreign Princes, in richest Court uniforms, and the Princesses, in marvelous Court gowns, with trains four yards long, corsages and hair blazing with jewels, and filmy white mantillas floating lightly over heads and shoulders, mantillas being rigidly required.

Mr. Whitridge, the American Special Envoy, who was in evening dress, sat among the other envoys, and Minister Collier and Mrs. Collier were seated with the resident diplomats. The wife of the American Minister, who was the only American woman present, wore a Parisian Court gown of white lace over white satin, embrodered with silver roses. Mr. Whitridge and Mr. Collier were conspicuous owing to the fact that they did not wear uniforms.

The Ministers of the Crown and the highest officers of state sat further back, and then came the nobility, the grandees, the Knights of the Golden Fleece, and the Field Marshals, their breasts scintillating with high orders. The silken robes of the envoys of China, Persia, Siam, and Morocco lent the scene an additional touch of Oriental color.

Two Hundred Choristers.

As the royal procession entered the assemblage arose and 200 choristers intoned a processional march. The King looked calm and happy, but, as usual, slightly pale. Across the breast of his Field Marshal's uniform was the blue and white sash of the Order of Charles III., and on his breast sparkled the Orders of the Garter and of the Golden Fleece.

The bride entered with her mother and brother and Queen Christina, the silver embroidery of her wedding dress being reflected by the myriad of lights, until she seemed to be robed in jewels. Her veil, slightly drawn aside, revealed her clear, fine features and cheeks full of youthful color.

The King advanced to meet the bride, and they stood together as the marriage service began. The ceremony was performed with all the impressiveness of the Catholic ritual. Cardinal Sancha, Archbishop of Toledo, robed in crimson silk, officiated, assisted by a special Nuncio of the Pope and the highest dignitaries of the Church in Spain. The ceremony, which lasted nearly an hour, terminated with the pronouncing by the Nuncio of the Pope's benediction on the newly married couple and the chanting of the Te Deum.

As the King and Princess were pronounced man and wife the news was signaled to the waiting crowds and Madrid broke into demonstrations of joy, while cannon boomed and church bells chimed.

Entering the royal coach, the King and Queen started for the palace amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm, the throngs shouting, "Long Live Queen Victoria!"

THE QUEEN'S TROUSSEAU.

All the Garments Except the Wedding Dress Made in London.

Except the wedding dress of Princess Ena of Battenberg, all the bridal trousseau of robes, cloaks, evening and tea gowns, petticoats, and under linen was made in London, where many of the dresses have been on exhibition. Some of the articles of the trousseau are described as follows:

A dainty dress is of white mousseline de soie flowered with miniature roses. A morning gown is of fine spotted lawn over palest blue, inset with Valenciennes laces. A beautiful princess robe is in spotted lawn, made to wear over many different colored slips. A pale blue China silk empire morning robe is fastened in front with blue rosettes and ends. Another morning gown is of white lawn over pale blue, inserted at equal distances with Valenciennes lace. A smart morning gown is composed entirely of English embroidery in a very openwork design.

Among the simple day gowns are many composed of linen. The bodices in many instances are made after the American blouse style, with touches of red and blue embroidery. One of the many dressing jackets is made of the palest blue and white Zenana, edged with quaint silk embroidery. A handsome day dress is composed of ivory crêpe de chine, the bodice arranged with finest guipure lace and tucked squares of crêpe de chine, the centres of which are delicately embroidered with colored rosebuds and set together with insertions of Valenciennes lace.

A simple frock is of the palest pink and white flowered voile, with Valenciennes lace. Another day dress is of pale pink and white satin foulard in a small design. Another beautiful visiting dress is of fine white Valenciennes lace and ivory-colored cloth.

Among the many tea gowns is a beautiful one of palest pink mousseline de soie, made in the empire style. Another is a pale yellow empire gown, veiled with white linen de soie. The large bell sleeves are entirely of frills of lace, and round the short waist are pale yellow ribbons, threaded through embroidery. There is a handsome evening coat of pale biscuit-colored faced cloth, with a hood composed of Valenciennes lace, dyed to match the cloth. Among the evening gowns is a short-waisted one of pale maize mousseline. An empire evening gown is of white silk mousseline, flowered all over with tiny clusters of pink roses.

The under linen is made of the finest ninon, trimmed with real Valenciennes lace and fine embroidery. The initials of the royal bride, surmounted by the Spanish crown, are worked on all the garments.

ALFONSO'S FIFTH ESCAPE.

Last Previous Attempt on His Life Was Just a Year Ago.

A year ago yesterday a bomb was thrown at King Alfonso in Paris. As the King, accompanied by President Loubet, was driving away from a gala performance at the Opera an Anarchist threw a bomb at the royal carriage. It struck a trooper of the Cuirassier escort on the shoulder and then fell to the ground, and exploded without injuring the King or the President, who continued their drive.

Several soldiers of the escort were thrown from their horses and injured, while fragments of the bomb struck a number of persons in the crowd.

The King, noticing confusion among the escort, calmed them by saying:

"Reassure yourselves, gentlemen. This is nothing."

Then, turning to the frightened crowd, the King added:

"Calm yourselves. This is nothing."

Afterward the King told M. Loubet that this was his fourth providential escape from an attempt on his life. He said his only concern was the agony the news must cause his mother.

Five men were arrested on the charge of being connected with the outrage, but they were all acquitted.

HURT IN CUBAN CELEBRATION.

Twelve Persons Injured by the Explosion of Fireworks.

HAVANA, May 31.—Twelve persons were injured at Cienfuegos to-day by the premature explosion of fireworks at the celebration of King Alfonso's wedding.

At the Spanish Casino in Havana tonight there was a banquet in honor of the Spanish royal wedding. President Palma was represented by Secretary of the Treasury Sterling and Secretary of Agriculture Castro.

The Spanish clubs of Havana and other cities were decorated in honor of the event.

POPE CONGRATULATES ALFONSO.

King Victor Also Felicitates Him on His Escape.

ROME, May 31.—The attempt on the lives of the Spanish sovereigns produced a deep impression here.

Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State, informed Pope Pius of the outrage and his Holiness sent his personal congratulations to King Alfonso on the latter's escape. King Victor Emmanuel also telegraphed felicitations to King Alfonso and instructed his uncle, the Duke of Genoa, who represented him at the wedding, to convey to the King and Queen his congratulations on their escape and his condolences on the loss of life caused by the outrage.

A Corporation With a Soul.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has generously decided to donate new Monarch visible typewriters to all their employes at San Francisco who lost their typewriters in the fire immediately following the earthquake, some 85 in number.—Adv.

Before You Leave the City

for your summer home, make arrangements for the delivery there of a

Metrostyle Pianola

The Summertime's Best Entertainer

IF your country home is not already equipped with a piano, you can rent a new one for the season at Aeolian Hall or you can buy a slightly-used one of some standard make at a very low price.

Or, if you prefer piano and Pianola in the form of a single instrument, we offer the choice of a Weber, Steck, Wheelock or Stuyvesant Pianola Piano at prices ranging from $550 to $1,000. All instruments sold at Aeolian Hall are purchasable on moderate monthly payments.

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CATTLE ROOF GARDENS IN CLEANLY NEW YORK

Dr. Darlington Approves the Local Slaughter Houses.

YET INSPECTORS ARE FEW

Dye In Frankfurters Not Harmful—Meats of Different Colors All Right—Views of the Mayor.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the New York Board of Health, inspected fourteen slaughter houses in Manhattan Borough yesterday, and declared last night that he had found them all conducted in a sanitary and proper manner.

"I am entirely satisfied with the result of my inspection so far," he said. "Why, down at the Swift slaughter house there was even a roof garden provided for the cattle that they might get air.

"I found nothing wrong anywhere," he continued. "There was nothing to affect the meat, and no generally unsanitary condition. There were places where whitewash might have been used here and there, but this was of no special importance. I found that large quantities of water were being used to keep the slaughter houses clean, and all of them were in good condition. I met the Government Inspectors and my own Inspectors on duty.

"It is up to me to look into this thing, and I am going all the way through it. I was present when cattle were being killed at the slaughter houses I inspected yesterday, and could find no bad conditions. The Inspectors on duty from my department are good and capable men, many of them old butchers who understand the business thoroughly.

"I did not take any members of the press with me on the inspection, as I had no right to do that, but I asked at least ten of the fourteen slaughter house proprietors and managers if they would object to newspaper reporters going through their places, and they said that any one could inspect them."

The Coloring of Meats.

"It is said that the frankfurters that are made in New York are dyed?" it was suggested to Dr. Darlington.

"A little analine to give the frankfurters the same color would not be harmful," he replied.

"But might it not be used to color meat that is not good?" was another suggestion. "Meat of different colors at different prices is seen daily on the butcher stalls."

"It does not follow that meat is unfit for food because it is of different color from other meat," he replied.

Dr. Darlington said that he had not investigated any of the packing or manufacturing plants as yet. It would require a good deal of time for him to get through with the inspection, and he would go into every branch of the meat industry.

"The managers of the places I visited yesterday," he said, "did not know that I was coming. In several places I walked in and was allowed to stroll about making observations without any question as to who I was. There was no effort to hide anything in any of the slaughter houses."

Dr. Darlington was accompanied by Assistant Sanitary Superintendent Bensel. The slaughter houses visited covered the two quarters embraced between East Forty-fourth and East Forty-fifth and West Thirty-ninth and West Fortieth Streets. These included the establishments of Swift & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, the United Dressed Beef Company, Straus & Adler, Scanlon Brothers, Thomas Halligan, Rohe & Brother, Joseph Stearn & Sons, E. W. Davis & Co., and five smaller concerns.

In all the boroughs of the city there are about 240 places where cattle and hogs are killed. These include the small dealers in meat products. There are about 75 in this borough and 40 in Brooklyn. The sausage and frankfurter and bologna industries run in course of operation from the big beef trust plant, where the Coney Island variety is made, to the cramped little room in the rear of tenement district delicatessen shop where men and women chop up the meat they buy at the butcher's and convert it into their stock in trade.

To cover all these places New York City's Government relies on the following Inspectors:

Manhattan—W. T. Romaine, Bryce Mare, D. V. S.; Wallace McGill, D. V. S.; Edward L. Sander, D. V. S., and John Rudman.
Brooklyn—Henry Molter, James Moore, Charles Lester, Francis Morgan, Russell Hoag, and William Ganzmuller.
Queens—Joseph Lapp.
Richmond—Frank Stoddart.
The Bronx—George A. Woods.

It would be a physical impossibility for these men to inspect all the cattle killed, dressed, and sold in the local markets, and if the beef men in this city want to kill and dispose of diseased cattle or offal as food products it is considered an easy matter for them to do it.

Dr. Darlington yesterday described the form of inspection required of his men. The cattle are inspected at the stock yards first, and those that are found diseased are killed at the expense of the owners. Then the cattle and the carcasses are examined at the slaughter houses. Carcasses are inspected also at the receiving stations, the commission houses, express offices, &c. The meat is finally inspected at the markets, shops, and the stands of retail dealers.

Live cattle are inspected for tuberculosis, Texas fever, hoof and mouth disease, or any infectious or contagious diseases. The Inspectors are charged to see that cattle killed as diseased or carcasses ordered taken down as unfit are sent away to the offal dock.

The Inspection Precautions.

Dr. Darlington said, when questioned, that the man with the contract to move the offal was eager to get all the business possible, and would be a factor in preventing the use of condemned cattle by beef men. He pointed to the great quantity of condemned meat destroyed every year as a mark of efficiency of his Inspectors. A million pounds were destroyed last year.

Mayor McClellan said yesterday that he did not believe conditions in the meat business in this city need cause the consumers any alarm. He expressed the belief that Dr. Darlington was handling the proposition in a competent manner and that there was no reason for fear that the butchers and dealers were evading the department Inspectors.

"We have the best Health Department in the country, and perhaps the best in the world," he said. "It is the most powerful and most thorough in its methods. It is also, by the way, the most expensive."

In Brooklyn there are reports of evil conditions in the sausage and bologna factories. These will in time be included in the inspection by Dr. Darlington. Edward Scheiner, Secretary of Butchers' Union No. 211 of that borough, said yesterday that Inspectors were not keeping their eyes any too closely on the meat used in the manufacture of these products and that there was graft. Men employed in these plants had told him of the use of diseased cattle and the use of old pork. A chemical commonly known as preservatine was used in the manufacture of frankfurters, he said.

The Bologna and Sausage Makers' Union has taken up the question, as it affects the whole city. A. G. Christian, business agent of the union, said yesterday that he has made application to the Board of Health to send Inspectors to investigate the conditions of some of the shops.

"We can point to places where the conditions and the material used are a great menace to health," he said. "The men who make sausages in such places would not eat them, and they purchase the meat for their own consumption outside."

What Meat Cutters' Union Says.

Last night the Meat Cutters' Union and the Butcher Workmen, at their headquarters, 237 East Forty-sixth Street, issued this statement on conditions here:

The much-heralded newspaper reports commenting on sanitary conditions of the local slaughtering, canning, and packing of cured and fresh meats is certainly amusing to any practical butcher who has spent a lifetime working at his trade and who has a broad knowledge of the meat industry in all of its subsidiary branches.

We say, first, that the slaughtering and preserving of meat is a public necessity, alike to the consumer, farmer, butcher, and mechanic.

Second, the slaughtering of beef, mutton, or pork cannot be performed without blood, and to preserve certain meats we must use salt brine, pickle, and so on, according to the climate and length of time before using.

Third, this work cannot be performed in the fashionable hotels or drawing rooms. It must be done in the slaughtering and packing houses, and let us say that from twenty-five years of experience with the modern improvements and improved facilities the mode of handling meats in the United States to-day is 50 per cent. better than it was twenty-five years ago and 50 per cent. better than in any other city in the world. We believe in a fair and honest inspection of meats, dead or alive, intended for food, said inspection to be by practical and experienced men, who have a thorough knowledge of the animal up to the retail bench, and not by political students, who have absolutely no knowledge of the work assigned to them other than to draw their salary.

If the present inspection system is wrong or should the sanitary conditions in a single locality be not up to the mark, the guilty and responsible persons are the Federal, State, and Municipal Government.

We believe in thorough Federal inspection, and if the present law is not broad enough to secure the public in the future the Government should enact and enforce such laws as would safeguard the public against any wrong in the future.

But the Government nor the press should not attempt to destroy a valuable industry that has made our city famous the world over and affords employment to 100,000 of our best American citizens.

The above was furnished through the Vice President of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' Union, Joseph Masterson.

CATTLE INSPECTION WORK.

What the Last Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry Shows.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—One of the leading officials of the Agricultural Department said to-day:

"Our reports show that there is less tuberculosis among our cattle than in any country in Europe. This is the disease that we have to contend with most. The last report of the Bureau of Animal Industry shows there were in the preceding year of 1904, 10,956 cattle carcasses condemned. There was also 64,000 hog carcasses and 142,000 parts of hogs condemned on account of tuberculosis.

"In the matter of ante-mortem inspection we handled 63,970,000 animals, including cattle, sheep, hogs, and calves, and the total number of rejections in all classes was 134,432, which may fairly be called a small proportion. Those rejections were subject to post mortem inspections, and there were, of course, some reconsiderations which reduced the number somewhat. During that year there were found 4,000 carcasses infected with abscesses and 13,500 diseased with hog cholera. These are diseases dangerous to human health, but the proportion is small in the whole number of animals killed when the figures are compared with those of countries of Europe.

"Take the matter of hog inspections and the figures are in our favor notwithstanding all the criticism abroad. We examined 346,026 hog carcasses. We found 336,623, or 97 per cent., free from trichinae. There were 5,066 that showed trichinae-like bodies, which we call disintegrated trichinae. The trichinae in such cases are dead either from natural causes or from the use of salt. In 3,737 there were live trichinae. This was 1.08 per cent.

"The regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry require that such carcasses be cooked so as to kill the trichinae. The fat parts never contain trichinae, and are rendered into lard without danger to health. The regulations require that such fat be held at a temperature of 220 degrees for four hours. This removes all danger to health even if the trichinae were present in the fat. The lean parts are permitted to be used in potted meats and pickled forms of ham.

"Of the carcasses that showed trichinae, 57 per cent. were cooked and used for food and 43 per cent. were tanked for fertilizer."

Stockmen for Rigid Inspection.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 31.—Representations that the stock men of the Northwest oppose the bill now before Congress extending Government inspection over domestic and export meats, on the ground that a more rigid inspection law would mean a great loss to the cattlemen, are repudiated by J. J. Ryan of Fort Dodge, Iowa, Secretary of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, and Murdo Mackenzie, President of the American National Stock Growers' Association. "More rigid Government inspection will increase our export trade," declared Mr. Ryan. Both thought the Government should pay the expenses of inspection.

Sinclair on the Steel Trust.

Upton Sinclair last night delivered an address at the Collectivist Society banquet, held in Mouquin's restaurant, in which he declared that conditions in the steel trade were just as bad as they were in the meat packing business and that the Carnegie works sold an output, by collusion between buying and selling agents, which was as brittle as glass.

There were probably 200 banqueters present, all members of the society.

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has been gathered with great care, and includes examples of the various style-epochs through which the Applied Arts have passed. We can supply individual pieces which will lend a distinct note of richness to a room, or we will furnish a complete scheme expressive of a definite style of decoration.

Correspondence invited. Salesrooms open to visitors.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

Sale of Toilet Articles.

Hair Brushes.

The Fine Penetrating Kind, made expressly for Lord & Taylor.

Style 1—size	11,	Rows of Bristle	(white)....	$1.00,	value	$1.50
" 2— "	13	"	"	1.25,	"	1.75
" 3— "	15	"	"	1.45,	"	2.00
" 4— "	11	"	(unbleached).	1.00,	"	1.50
" 5— "	13	"	" .	1.25,	"	1.75
" 6— "	15	"	" .	1.45,	"	2.00

Hair Brushes.
Importers' Sample line of varied styles at 50c., 75c., $1.00, about ½ regular values.

Tooth Brushes.
Finest Quality French Brushes and a special lot of "Vent Aseptic," 19c. each, 3 for 50c.

Special Toilet Cases for Travelers,
cretonne covered, inside coated with rubber.

Combination Cases
to hold Hair Brush, Comb, Sponge, Etc., 65c., value $1.00.

Wash Cloth Pocket
including an Air-Cel Cloth, 23c., value 35c.

Soap Pocket
including a Cake of Fine Castile Soap, 19c., value 25c.

Tooth Brush Pockets
including a Fine French Tooth Brush or a "Vent Aseptic" style if you wish, 25c., value 38c.

Wooden Glove Hands
to use for cleaning and drying gloves, 19c. each, value 35c.

Talcum Powder.
Lord & Taylor, 10c. per bottle.
Royal, 10c., per box.
$1.00 per dozen.

Royal Foot Powder,
10c. per box, $1.00 dozen.

Violet of the Dell
Perfumed Ammonia,
15c. per bottle, 2 for 25c.

Castile Soaps.
Goodrich, large Cakes,
19c. each, $2.00 per dozen, value $3.00.
D'Angels, 4 oz. Cakes,
38c. per doz., value 50c.
Bar Castile, solid or cut in 12 pieces,
38c. per doz., value 50c.

Pierre's Soaps.
Lilas de Perse, Rose, Violette and Violette de Parme; regular size,
$1.00 per dozen cakes.
Lilas de Perse, Violette de Parme, Small Tourist Size,
50c. per dozen cakes.

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Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

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SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50

THE PRESIDENT FIRM FOR THE BEVERIDGE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

department on a purely administrative matter, and there ought not to be any so-called court review put on that part of the bill. The inspection would not take the property of the packers without just compensation or without due process of law. What they wanted was to take away the authority of the executive branch of the Government in administering the law and cripple it so that the law would be a dead letter.

The two Congressmen went away sorely chagrined at the utter failure of their mission. They were convinced that they could present no technical feature of the pending measure which the department officials would agree should be changed. The policy of the President as expressed to-day is that the bill shall not be amended in any particular as that would give its enemies the chance they so much want to compass its defeat.

A high official of the Department of Agriculture, taking up the Secretary's position as to the attempt to draw the teeth from the Beveridge bill, said to-night:

"The Secretary never said a truer word. The packers are satisfied with the present inspection law. They would not be satisfied with the Beveridge bill and they will resist it to the bitter end. They are glad enough to have just enough inspection to give them a clean bill of health in the foreign markets, and they want no more than that.

"They are resisting the plan to make them pay the cost of inspection on nothing more than parsimonious grounds. If they should succeed in putting the cost of inspection on the Government you can see what would happen. The Secretary decided last Summer, when the agitation was on about this inspection, to make the fight of his life to make the law a terror to evildoers next year if he could, and to do so he must have money. He has been opposed all the session by Wadsworth until he has lost patience.

"If Wadsworth and Lorimer were twin brothers of the packers they could not be more affectionately interested in the defeat of the Beveridge bill. All this talk about a court review is the merest bosh. The packers do not really want any such thing. They know they can go into the courts all they want to. They don't care so much about the cost of inspection for the sake of saving money it would make them pay, although they hate to pay anything out, but they propose with the help of the Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, Mr. Wadsworth, to emasculate the inspection service if the Beveridge bill passes.

"The facts brought out in the Neill report show that nothing short of this will satisfy the eternal sense of justice in the people. And another thing, the Neill report must be printed. To have made it public a week ago might have been criticised. But to give it out in all its fearful narration of the brutal facts is only to satisfy public opinion. The people are imagining all sorts of things. They may imagine many things that are not the truth. The effect would be worse now to keep the report back than to publish it. The President can now make it public in good faith, as he has been surely forced by public opinion to do so.

"The President stands on the Beveridge bill without a single modification. He wants that and nothing short of it, and he does not need to take anything else. The people as usual are with him. It is his fight and his alone, and he will win."

There is a feeling in the Department of Agriculture that in the condemnation that is being visited on the packing houses at this time great injustice may be done the meat producing interests of the country, both in the eyes of the world, and with our own people at home.

Judge Crumpacker introduced this afternoon a bill providing for Government inspection of meat-food products. It is intended to take the place of the Beveridge bill, from which it differs in several particulars. It is based on the power of Congress to control inter-State commerce, and contains a provision designed to enable the Government to oversee the local inspection provided by the States or municipalities where the packing plants are.

The bill makes it unlawful to ship the carcass of any animal or any meat or meat food product thereof intended for human consumption that is unfit for human food or which contains any unwholesome or deleterious ingredient or which has been treated with any dye, chemical, or other substance of a poisonous, unwholesome, or deleterious nature, or which is the product in whole or in part of a diseased animal or one that died otherwise than by slaughter. Violation of the law is made punishable by a fine of any sum not exceeding $10,000 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding [illegible] years, or both.

The Breeze and the Pine

"Come this way," said the Pine to the Breeze, "and I'll perfume your handkerchief." Come our way and we'll perfume your future with the surety and security of life insurance that won't evaporate.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Hallock, President

Here are unparalleled values for Bargain Friday.

Fancy mounted combs, 25c.

AN extraordinary purchase of fancy mounted back combs—bright, Roman and rose gold finishes—handsomely studded with brilliants, amethysts, aquamarine, emeralds, topaz, sapphire, garnets and light sapphires. Also back combs made from a single piece of shell, or amber side combs, barrettes, pompadour combs, hair pins. Combs that retail at 50c. up; **25c.** Main Floor.

25c

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Fur storage

We will store your furs in our new scientific cold-storage vaults, affording protection against loss by moths, fire or theft, for a moderate charge. Alterations and repairs now at low Summer prices. Estimates given. Send a postal or 'phone 2100 Chelsea. Fur Dept., Third Floor.

Best dress shields, 12½c pair.

BEST known brand that is made. Manufacturer's name appears on every pair. It's the brand advertised in every car—everybody thinks of it when dress shields are mentioned. We are not allowed to mention the brand, but you will recognize it instantly. Guaranteed by the maker and by us. Sizes 2 to 6—regularly 21c. to 39c. To-day, 2 pairs, **25c.** Main Floor.

Bargains in val. laces.

PRICED on the same basis as our previously advertised sales, values positively unmatchable. Nowhere else can be found the boundless assortment, the many matched widths. The wide range of new up-to-date designs. Main Floor.

Just when every woman needs dozens of yards for numerous inner and outer Summer garments, we offer these Vals at about half their real value.

Thousands of dozens to select from. Finest French, German and English manufacture—in matched widths of Edgings and Insertions.

39c a doz. yds. for up to 75c qualities
55c a doz. yds. for up to $1 qualities
75c. a doz. yds. for up to 1.50 qualities

A maker's vast overstock of shirt waists on sale to-day.

IT was a year ago almost to a day that we had a similar piece of good fortune, and the women who shared in that great bargain event will be the first to respond to this announcement. The maker whose stock we have taken in its completeness, is known as one of the leading waist manufacturers of America—a maker who employs one of the largest corps of skilled designers in this country, and who does much to mould the dominant shirt waist styles. Second Floor.

There are thousands of waists in this purchase, all made to sell for considerably more than they're now ticketed. We divide them into three great lots and arrange them on special tables for greater convenience. A half dozen waists will be none too many at these figures.

$1 Lot 1—Pay us $1 and take pick of any waist in this accumulation. Many of lawn with circular yoke of Val. lace back and front—short sleeve effects with ruffles edged with Val. lace—some in white lawn with clusters of tucks down front or embroidery front—all at **$1**

Lot 2 embraces a large collection of the famous Peter Pan waists; sheer white lawn; either all white or with colored collar and cuffs; in delicate shades of light blue, pink, cardinal, etc..... **1.25**

Lot 3—Waists that are elaborate in finish—made of white lawn, with Val. lace trimmings, back and front adorned with beautiful hemstitching; short sleeve effects, with cuffs of Val. lace; this sale at..... **1.75**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Embroidery ends.

LAST of this great purchase from St. Gall's leading manufacturer. Season's entire accumulation of short ends of fine shirt waist bands and insertions—odds and ends of flouncings, skirtings, edgings, medallions, etc.

10c Swiss, cambric, mull, batiste Nainsook, in lengths averaging from 1 1-2 to 5 3-4 yards, not cut out, carded, but in the rough. Some slightly imperfect, to 39c. grades. At yd., 5c, 10c and 15c. **5c**

1,000 shirt waist fronts, 39c

Embroidered and lace trimmed—some with fine tucks and Oriental embroidery—others with German Val. lace combined with Jap. work—rich Oriental embroidery with French Vals. embroidered on soft lingerie batiste. Choice at 39c.

Women's 2-piece wash dresses, to-day, at 3.95.

THIS is an amazing value, when you consider the cost of the materials and the labor expended. (Third Floor.)

Selecting for models some very attractive dresses, we arranged with a maker to reproduce them as nearly as possible. Expect them to create a sensation to-day. They're exquisitely trimmed with val. or German val. lace. **$3.95**

Lot includes dainty figured lawns and some black and white polka dot effects. A splendid range of sizes, several styles, all very dainty and attractive—3.95.

Women's outing suits, 14.75.

Chic little box coat styles, with double-breasted deep roll flat collar; splendidly tailored; new skirt; a point to emphasize is the quality of materials; soft all wool outing cloths, worsteds in various weaves, mannish mixtures in checks and stripes, all colors..... **$14.75**

Splendid bargains in muslin underwear.

ONE THOUSAND 19c corset covers at 12c—made of good cambric—neatly finished and fit correctly. Couldn't buy the material for the money. Second Floor.

For 1.50 night gowns, skirts, chemise, drawers, and corset covers—best grade cambric and nainsook—newest effects, with laces, embroideries, ribbons, and tucks, at 98c. **98c**

25c for corset covers and drawers—made of cambric and nainsook—several good styles—trimmed with laces, tucks, and hemstitchings.

50c for night gowns, drawers, chemise—corset covers and skirts—made of muslin, cambric, and nainsook—unusual values—choice trimmings of laces, embroidery, tucks, and ribbon.

79c for night gowns, drawers, and corset covers—numerous splendid styles of cambric and nainsook with trimmings of lace, embroidery, and tucks.

1.25 for several splendid styles of night gowns, skirts, drawers, and corset covers—with pretty new trimmings of lace, embroidery, and ribbon.

"R. & G." corsets to-day, $1.

NO need to introduce you to "R. & G. Corsets"—they're old friends, and like old friends they wear well. Second Floor.

Lingerie corsets, $1—specially cut for "The Summer Girl"—of fine batiste—hose supporters in front—without heavy side steels—proper for wear under a shirt waist—for slender figures....$1

R. & G. corsets with long tapering waist — for the gracefully built American girl. Dip hip—hose supporters attached front and sides $2

R. & G. corsets for the average woman—designed upon beautiful lines..1.50

R. & G. corsets for stout figures — with 3 pairs of hose supporters....3.50

☞ **Fine R. & G. batiste corsets** — dip hip—flat over abdomen — garters attached front and sides—small tapering waist—closely boned.....2.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Housefurnishing specials.

THESE Bargain Fridayhousefurnishing specials should throng our basement salesroom Friday. Basement Salesroom.

Silver King lawn mower

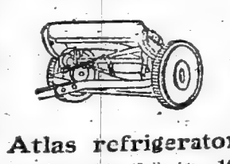

is as good as the best made; easy to adjust and hard to get out of order.

	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Reg. price	4.95	5.75	6.50
Sale price	4.00	4.75	5.75

Atlas refrigerators.

Lift cover style—35 lb. ice....10.00
Lift cover style—50 lb. ice....15.00
Apartment house style—65 lb. ice....13.00
Apartment house style—110 lb. ice....18.00
Refrigerators now being demonstrated.
Other Refrigerators up to $150.00.

Star refrigerators.

Lift cover style—35 lb. ice....6.50
Lift cover style—55 lb. ice....9.50
Lift cover style—85 lb. ice....13.50
Apartment house style—65 lb. ice....11.00
Apartment house style—85 lb. ice....13.00

Window screens.

24 in. high—extend from 23 to 37 in. wide—reg. 36c. Special, 26c.
30 in. high—extend from 23 to 37 in. wide—reg. 43c. Special, 31c.

Screen doors.

Only two styles—both high grade—reg. price $2 and $2.50. Special, 1.50 and 1.75
Bring measurements for screens with you.

Garden hose.

25 ft. guaranteed garden hose, wound with patent cling process wire; reg. $2.75, at.....2.39
50 ft. length.....4.50
Garden Spades.....50c
Onion Hoes.....25c

Men's blue serge suits, $10.

THE best clothing bargain in New York at the present writing. Made of a thoroughly reliable grade of serge, such as will wear and keep its shapely appearance through the season. Second Floor.

The saving is $5.50 on every suit, and it's an out-and-out saving, for every other house is obliged to ask $15.50 for qualities as good. We co-operated with the maker when he came to buy his materials—helped him to a big saving, and he in turn agreed to make up these suits for us at just a trifle more than cost price.

$10 They're strictly all-wool Serge. They're the standard navy blue. They're the very latest models. They're all hand made.

In fact, they're high grade Suits, made for men of particular tastes. Come in single or double breasted effects, lined with serge or alpaca—tailoring correct in every detail. All sizes; 15.50 grades at..... $10

Special sale infants' garments.

A CHANCE to fit out baby in princely style at very low prices. Daintily made caps, slips, skirts, etc. Second Floor.

25c for infants' long slips of nainsook—neck and sleeves trimmed with hemstitched ruffles.

50c for infants' long slips—square yoke trimmed with rows of lace insertion, hemstitched tucks on yoke—h. s. ruffle around neck and sleeves.

50c for infants' short dresses—yoke with lace insertion—clusters of tucks—neck and sleeves with hemstitched ruffle—6 mos., 1 and 2 yrs.

98c for infants' long waist blouse dresses.
1.25 for infants' lawn dresses.
12c for children's cambric drawers.
19c for children's nainsook drawers.

25c for children's skirts—trimmed with lawn ruffle—finished with lace insertion and lace edge—all sizes.

Children's canvas shoes.

THE feet are ventilated though protected, and there's nothing quite so comfortable as white canvas. Made of fine Sea Island cotton. While they last there's a chance for parents to save one-third the price of new stylish shoes. Want you to know our Footshape shoes. Second Floor.

Either button shoes or wide-ribbon tie Oxfords.

Sizes 2 to 6	85c	Sizes 11 to 2	1.65
Sizes 4 to 8	1.15	Sizes 2½ to 6	1.95
Sizes 8½ to 10½	1.35	White canvas cleaning fluid	10c

SNEAKERS—Black, brown and white; special at..... 59c
BAREFOOT SANDALS—Welt soles....1.15, 1.35, 1.50, 1.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Popular check mohairs at 35c.

JUST a trifle more than half price. The section will be so crowded to-day that we have arranged for special counters. Main Floor.

35c They're the regular 65c. blue and green check mohair that is destined for a greater popularity this season than ever before; best material; made for hot-weather wear; sheds dust; is always cool; bright, lustrous light weight; wide assortment of shecks and broken plaids; 65c. grades..... **35c**

60c. all wool cream batiste, 39c.

88 in. pure all wool chiffon batiste—the proper fabric for the cream wool summer gown—so ultra fashionable—very charming in its general effect.

69c mohair sicilians, 49c

Manufactured from pure Angora mohairs—firm, even weave—navy and black—for traveling suits; separate skirts and bathing costumes—52 in. wide.

50c shepherd suiting, 29c.

Most correct and popular suiting effects of the season. Black and white, blue and white, in all the neat and most approved serge checks.

Wonderful values in colored taffeta.

AN unusual offer to to-day's shoppers—69c. colored taffetas at 89c. per yard. Only able, though, to secure 1,500 yards. Main Floor.

They come in the choicest evening and street shades—bright, new goods—extra heavy and serviceable—regular price 69c. Sold in one lot at 59c., and they were snapped up fast. This is the lowest price ever quoted for these silks..... **39c** **39c**

27-in. natural tussah at 49c.

All silk—highly finished—desirable for entire dresses, coats, etc.—75c grade; at..... 49c

23-in. natural all silk tussah, 29c.

For coats and dresses—recommended for wear—49c grade; yard..... 29c

Half silk printed chiffons 30c.

WE picked up 10,000 yards of these dainty sheer fabrics—variety of polka dots, printed in the following shades: Light blue, pink, lilac, navy, gray, reseda, white and black. A soft, filmy fabric, very lustrous, drapes prettily, for the cool afternoon, evening and Summer gowns. This fabric is a rare bargain at the exceptionally low price of 30c. Main Floor. **30c** **30c**

25c. printed organdies and swisses, 12½c. Sheer printed organdies and swisses. Our entire stock all in one big lot at 12½c. Buds, sprays, spots, floral and Dolly Varden effects.

39c. mercerized foulards, 25c. An exact reproduction of the all silk—printed on fine lingerie batiste in the large polka dots that are now so very desirable for the cool Summer dress.

50c. half silk fancy wash fabrics in the season's best shades and patterns; also Jacquard effects..... 28c

Linens and white goods specials.

50c. hand-embroidered doylies at 25c.—Very fine Irish satin damask—scalloped edge—hand embroidered—dot, clover, game, fern and centre designs. Sizes 7x9 and 9x18—oval—8½ and 9½ in. round. Up to 60c. grade. At..... **25c** Main Floor.

Satin damask pattern table cloths.

800 pattern table cloths—grass bleached—Irish damask—heavy, serviceable quality—2½ yards long—$2.50 grade, at..... $1.95

1,000 pieces English long cloth—fine and soft finish—36 in. wide—finished and adapted for women's and children's underwear—12 yard pieces. At, per piece, $1.25, $1.39, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.95

Knit underwear.

Main Floor.

Women's Swiss rib lisle vests.

Low necked, sleeveless, fit like a glove, cool and comfortable; just the thing to make Summer waists and coats look trim—a 50c. grade at 25c.—pants to match—same price..... **25c**

Women's Swiss rib lisle vests.

The remainder of the popular 50c., 65c. and 75c. grades from our recent successful sales. Colors pink and sky—only about 50 dozen in all—so you'd do well to be on hand promptly to-day, for we will clean them off fast at 3 for $1; each..... **35c**

Women's Swiss rib cotton vests.

Low neck, sleeveless, very elastic, full size; sizes 4 to 9. 3 for 50c.; each..... **17c**

Riveted dress trunks, $10.

HERE'S a good sample of our Friday bargains—handsome trunk for $10; regularly $14. Third Floor.

Thoroughly made—steel frame, heavy sail duck cover, fastened with stout steel rivets—five slats on top and two frames around body—malleable iron trimmings—riveted—sheet iron bottom—brass Excelsior lock—full cloth lined—two trays..... $10 **$10**

Leather suit case, 3.50—made on strong steel frame—riveted hinges—reinforced corners—linen lined—shirt pocket—straps and buckles—brass lock—24 in. A $5 bag for..... 3.50

Friday's grocery specials.

Sixth Floor.

Extra Fancy Fresh Made CREAMERY BUTTER (Fine delicate grass flavor); 3-lb crock..... **68c**

Extra Selected SMOKED SALMON (Delicately cured); regular 35c quality; lb..... **25c**

ARMOUR'S Finest Grade SLICED SMOKED BEEF. Sliced to order by machine, thin as a wafer if desired; per lb..... **20c**

SLICED BOILED HAM or CORNED BEEF. Armour's Finest Quality sliced to order by machine; per lb..... **24c**

In the home-made bakery.

Our large bakery business is due to the fact that everything we make is with the best materials and by an expert who thoroughly understands the art of correct baking.

For Friday we quote:

Delicious Tea Biscuits, doz..... 12c
Home-Made Bread, loaf..... 5c
Sunshine Cake, Angel Cake, Gold Cake..... Regular 30c. quality. **25c**

FINEST SELECTED SALAMI SAUSAGE. Lb..... 27c
CERVELAT SAUSAGE. Extra quality, lb..... 18c
FINEST BISMARCK HERRING. Regular 25c. tin..... 10c
NORWEGIAN SPICED ANCHOVIES. Just off the steamer; 28c. keg..... 21c
OLIVES. Selected Large Queen Olives; qt. Mason jar..... 45c
SWEET PICKLE RELISH. To serve with cold meat dishes; qt. Mason jar..... 35c
BONELESS CODFISH. Selected quality; 2-lb. box..... 35c
STUFFED MANGOES, or Sweet Melons; a delicious and tasty relish; quart Mason jar..... 39c
PINEAPPLES. Large, luscious, Havana Pineapple..... 12c
FRESH LAID EGGS. Every one guaranteed; dozen in carton; not delivered..... 23c

CHEESE. "Society Roquefort," new importation; fully matured; lb..... 35c
TOMATOES. Vienna brand, selected, red, ripe fruit; can..... 10c
MACARONI. Reaper brand; most delicious cooked with cheese and tomato; 10c. package. 6c
SARDINES. "Airship," extra imported oil Sardines, quarters; can..... 10c
BONELESS SARDINES. Royal Stuart; large, selected French fish, halves; can..... 32c
OATMEAL. Royal Stuart Finest Oatflakes; 10c. cartons. 7c
PEA BEANS. Selected hand-picked State Pea Beans; 5 lbs. 18c
RICE. Choice Carolina Whole Head; 5 lbs..... 26c
OLIVE OIL. Royal Stuart, Rich French Olive Oil; bottle..... 25c

RED CURRANT JELLY. Royal Stuart; absolutely pure; glass..... 20c
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR. Gives perfect satisfaction; ½-bbl. sack..... 67c
LOS GATOS CALIFORNIA Claret, extra quality; full quart bottle..... 23c
CALIFORNIA RICH FRUITY PORT. Golden Sherry and Angelica; extra quality; gallon..... 1.10
CALIFORNIA RHINE WINE. Mountain Riesling, extra quality; gallon..... 98c
IMPORTED RHINE WINE. Erhardt & Sohne's Laubesheimer; case 12 qt. bots., $4.50; bottle.. 40c
GIN. Van Gelder's Rich Old Medicinal Holland Gin; gal., $2.95; one-third gallon bottle, $1.05; regular size bottle..... 68c
BANQUET COCKTAILS. Manhattan, Martini and Vermouth; bottle. 78c

HIGGINS ORDERS HAYES TO STOP PRIZEFIGHTS

The Sheriff Obeys at Once with the Long Acre Club.

THE POLICE SUPPORT HIM

The Clubs Will Make a Test Case to Find How the Courts View the Law.

Gov. Higgins yesterday administered what is believed to be the death blow to boxing in this city, when he declared to Sheriff Hayes that the law against prizefighting was being violated, and directing the latter to enforce it. As soon as the Sheriff received the order he arranged to carry out the Governor's order. The notice sent to the Sheriff by the Governor follows:

State of New York, Executive Chamber,
Albany, May 31, 1906.

To the Sheriff of the County of New York:

Sir: Complaints have come to my attention relative to alleged violations of the law prohibiting prizefighting and public sparring exhibitions in the City of New York.

It is your duty to execute the laws in your county, and I shall hold you to account for any failure or neglect to prevent and stop any such unlawful exhibitions. Yours truly,

FRANK W. HIGGINS.

The order of the Governor came as a complete surprise to the majority of those who have been patrons of the various boxing contests which have been held in New York City in the last year, and the general opinion among the sporting fraternity is that no more boxing shows will be permitted.

The first real effect of the Governor's order was in evidence last night at the Long Acre Athletic Club, in West Twenty-ninth Street, which had advertised its weekly boxing show. Sheriff Hayes, accompanied by Assistant District Attorney O'Connor with Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins with a force of reserves from the West Thirtieth Street Station, were on hand to stop the show. A conference was held at the clubhouse before 7:45, and after it a notice was displayed on the entrance that there would be "no meeting of the club tonight."

Judge O. J. Swanick of 302 Broadway was the spokesman for the club in discussing the action later. He is the attorney not only for it, but for a dozen or more similar organizations throughout the city. He said:

"The action of the Long Acre Athletic Club to-night in not opening its doors was an act of courtesy purely and simply. We do not recognize any authority on the part of Sheriff Hayes or the police to prevent our usual exhibitions being held. But there is a difference of opinion even among the authorities as to the meaning of the law, and we have not held our exhibition purely and simply to allow that question to be settled by them. To-morrow night at the Sharkey Athletic Club, at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, we will certainly hold a show. I represent that club, and will surely make a test case of it."

As soon as the Sheriff and the police were convinced that no attempt would be made to open the doors they withdrew, but Capt. Hodgins remained for some time. Judge Swanick declares all the clubs he represents will proceed with their fights.

The Twentieth Century Club, which proposes to hold its next show at Madison Square Garden on Monday night one week, is proceeding with its plans without regard to the new development.

Police Commissioner Bingham last night gave out the following statement:

There have been 110 arrests for prizefighting since January and 21 arrests for aiding and abetting prizefighting. Most of the cases were turned out of court, and in several instances the presiding Magistrates gave lengthy decisions, showing that the law had not been violated. The trouble seems to be mainly over the interpretation of the law by the lower courts regarding prizefighting.

Mayor McClellan said that he did not care to discuss the action of the Governor in notifying Sheriff Hayes to see that the law against prizefighting is properly observed in the city. He would not criticise the Governor, for whom he said he has the very highest regard. Asked if he considered the notice to the Sheriff as an attack upon his Police Commissioner, the Mayor repeated that he had no criticism to make of the Governor, and added:

"In three months from January the police arrested 110 men for fighting and 21 for aiding and abetting in fighting. All were discharged by the courts. In May two were arrested for fighting at the Twentieth Century Club. Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot prosecuted the cases in person. Both prisoners were discharged by Magistrate Pool, before whom they were arraigned. Twelve others were arrested the other night, and their cases are still pending."

The Mayor declined to draw any conclusion from the figures, beyond saying that they seemed to him to speak for themselves.

Sheriff Hayes will send a Deputy or an Assistant Deputy Sheriff to every boxing contest or prizefight in the county and see that no law is violated. He is determined to follow out his orders from the Governor at any cost, and in order to comply with the orders he will swear in a number of Assistant Deputy Sheriffs, if necessary, to enforce the law. He said last night if the Sharkey Athletic Club gave an exhibition to-night every one participating would be arrested.

FIGHTERS IN COURT.

Police Deputy Mathot Says Garden Club Is a Fake.

Magistrate Breen, sitting in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday morning resumed the hearing against "Terry" McGovern, "Jimmy" Britt, and the other fourteen men arrested last Monday night after the boxing show in Madison Square Garden on charges of violating the law. After nearly three hours had been consumed at the hearing an adjournment was taken.

After several witnesses had been examined, Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot spoke.

"Your Honor," he said, "I am trying to prove there is absolutely no Twentieth Century Club as we understand the name. I do admit, however, that there is such a club, however, regularly incorporated in the State of New York, which has nothing to do with any of the men here to-day. They are traveling under that name illegally, as I will prove. These questions I have been asking is simply for the purpose of leading up to that testimony."

THREE GIRLS DEAD IN TRUNK.

Children at Play Got Into It and the Lid Closed Upon Them.

KANKAKEE, Ill., May 31.—At the close of a four-hour search for her three youngest children, Mrs. Adelord Van Slette found them last night dead in a trunk in an upper chamber of their home. All three were little girls, the youngest a mere baby. One body was in a sitting position; the others lay huddled together upon a pillow.

It is supposed that they crawled into the trunk during their play, and that the cover fell and latched, suffocation resulting. The tray of the trunk had been lifted out and lay upon a bed.

Van Slette is a teamster, and there were ten children in the family—six boys and four girls.

A Stay for Greene and Gaynor.

MACON, Ga., May 31.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day granted a supersedeas in the case of Gaynor and Greene, convicted in Savannah of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with harbor improvement work. This has the effect of staying the execution of the sentence imposed on them.

For Habitual and Obstinate Constipation.

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

The good effects of Apenta Water are maintained by smaller and steadily diminishing doses, repeated for successive days.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER SAILS.

In Happy Mood and Doesn't Mind the Cameras.

John D. Rockefeller and a party sailed for Europe yesterday on the record-breaking Deutschland. Mr. Rockefeller seemed to be one of the happiest persons on the big liner. Having apparently put aside business cares, he seemed to be enjoying the beginning of a real holiday and vacation. He remained on deck all the time the Deutschland was in port, and one of the last persons seen at the rail waving farewells was Mr. Rockefeller.

The liner passed out Sandy Hook about noon. She is due at Cherbourg next Wednesday. From Cherbourg the Rockefeller party will go to the south of France, where Mrs. Charles A. Strong, one of Mr. Rockefeller's daughters, is just getting over a long illness. William Rockefeller is also in France, whither he journeyed several months ago in search of health.

John D. Rockefeller was accompanied by his wife, one of his daughters, a niece, a doctor, a secretary, a valet, and two nurses. His staterooms were amidships on the starboard side of the upper deck. Despite reports to the contrary, they were not the finest to be had on the Deutschland.

Very many curious persons were at the pier to see the Standard Oil magnate off. And he wasn't shy about showing himself. He smiled through it all, seeming, indeed, to take a special delight in letting as many see him as possible. The crowd, on the other hand, stood very much in awe of Mr. Rockefeller, apparently, for, in spite of numbers, only one man screwed up his courage enough to say anything, and he simply yelled: "Good-by, John!"

By actual count there were sixty-five cameras in the crowd at the pier. If every kodaker didn't get a good picture of Mr. Rockefeller it wasn't the fault of the head of the Standard Oil. On the ferryboat the kodakers had another chance at Mr. Rockefeller. He hadn't seemed to notice them before, but there were so many clicking shutters that he turned to one man with a camera, asking him smilingly what was wanted with so many pictures of him.

"Oh, because your're so prominent in the world of affairs," was the explanation.

Mr. Rockefeller smiled and went on.

Most of the friends that had gone to see Mr. Rockefeller sail bade good-bye on the pier. One of these was a representative of his in the Pennsylvania oil fields. Mr. Rockefeller wished him a very pleasant Summer, saying that he felt sure everything would go on all right while he was away.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., accompanied his father on board the ship. Mr. Rockefeller went immediately to his stateroom, changed his derby hat for a golf cap, and rejoined the party on deck at once.

It was just before he boarded the ship that the army of reporters advanced on him, going at him in Indian file. And after it was all over they reckoned up and found that Mr. Rockefeller had given them many smiles and this information: That he was going to Europe, that he was coming back about the middle of July, that he had recently heard from his daughter in France that she was doing quite nicely, and that he was very friendly to all reporters.

TRUST CO. PILLARS MUST GO.

Portico in Fifth Avenue and Area Are Illegal, the Court Says.

Corporation Counsel Delany obtained, yesterday, a decision upholding his contention that the Knickerbocker Trust Company has no right to encroach on the sidewalk at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, from Justice O'Gorman, who tried the suit brought by the City of New York to restrain the company from doing so.

The Knickerbocker Company, while erecting its new building, put up a flight of steps at the main entrance on Fifth Avenue, which, with the columns of the portico, took up fifteen feet of the sidewalk. The area on Thirty-fourth Street occupied a proportionate part of the sidewalk.

The Knickerbocker Company relied on ordinances passed by the Board of Aldermen in 1833 and 1844, which permitted property owners to put up steps or porches which would occupy fifteen feet of the sidewalk on Fifth Avenue, and seven feet on the side streets, as well as upon a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen while the work was in progress, and an act passed by the Legislature legalizing the encroachment.

Justice O'Gorman holds that the resolutions of the Board of Aldermen and the ordinances of 1833 and 1844 are void. The steps and area, he says, form an encroachment.

Copyright Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Kittredge of South Dakota and Representative Currier of New Hampshire to-day introduced in the Senate and House respectively the Copyright bill which has been compiled by the copyright commission under the direction of Librarian Putnam of the Library of Congress. The bill is intended to be a complete re-enactment of the copyright laws of the United States, with many changes in existing laws to make them more nearly applicable to the needs of the present time.

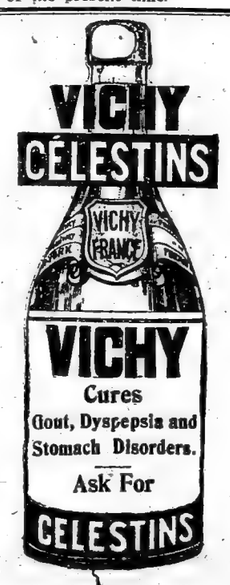

LINCOLN PARTY NAMES EMERY FOR GOVERNOR

Mayor Weaver Passed Over at Philadelphia Convention.

MEMORIAL TO QUAY OPPOSED

The Platform Recommends Rate Legislation and a State Railroad Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The State Convention of the Lincoln Party, which numbered 278 delegates representing every county in the State, nominated the following ticket to-day:

Governor—Lewis Emery, Jr., McKean County.

Lieutenant Governor—Rudolph Blankenburg, Philadelphia.

Auditor General—Major George W. Merrick, Tioga County.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Elisha A. Coray, Luzerne County.

It is likely that another convention will be held, as Mr. Coray has emphatically declined to accept the nomination.

When the delegates met in Musical Fund Hall it was the understanding that a complete ticket would be nominated. Prior to the convention the State Committee met to consider the advisability of nominating a candidate for Governor only, an effort to be made later to reach a harmonious agreement with the regular Republican organization on the candidates for the other offices. This plan met with the approval of the supporters of Mr. Emery, but a majority of the delegates favored the selection of a full ticket.

It was generally expected that J. Bayard Henry of Philadelphia, Robert K. Young of Tioga, and Elisha Coray would be the nominees for the offices Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, respectively, but during the recess for luncheon these three announced their unwillingness to occupy a place on the ticket.

Mr. Henry gave as his reasons for declining the nomination that the Lincoln Party was about to commit a serious blunder by precipitating a premature ticket upon the State, and that the sentiment which favors the nomination of Mayor Weaver of this city for Governor is underestimated.

It had been anticipated that the name of Mayor Weaver would be placed in nomination for the office of Governor, but Frederick Shoyer of this city, former Director of the Department of Supplies, in an address in which he declared Mr. Weaver's fight for good government in Philadelphia entitled him to the consideration of the convention, moved to make the nomination of Senator Emery unanimous.

The platform recommends legislation preventing discrimination by railroads and the establishment of a State Railroad Commission, with powers similar to that of the Inter-State Commerce Commission; favors the election of legislators who will enact just laws; improvement in the election laws; adequate provision for the insane; appointment by the merit system; readjustment of the pure food laws; a local option law; the return to the counties of a more equitable proportion of the personal property tax, and the election of United States Senators by direct vote. It opposes the erection by the State of a memorial to the late Senator Quay.

The Lincoln Party is made up of Republicans who are antagonistic to the Republican leadership as at present constituted. Mr. Emery has been a leader in Independent Republican movements for many years. He is one of the best-known oil producers in the State, his opposition to Standard Oil methods having made him famous. He was a State Senator for several terms.

Senator Penrose and other party leaders have declared their intention of permitting the delegates to act without interference or suggestion from them.

A. I. VALENTINE RESIGNS.

President of the Armour Grain Company to Quit in July.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A. I. Valentine, President of the Armour Grain Company since its organization in 1890, who has engineered some of the biggest deals in the history of the Board of Trade, yesterday announced that he had written out his resignation, to take effect early in July, on the return from Europe of J. Ogden Armour, head of the Armour interests.

Mr. Valentine declined to discuss his plans for the future, except in a general way, stating that he has under consideration a number of business propositions.

Twenty Shocked by Lightning.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—During the brief thunder storm to-day sixty men employed about the Babcick, which is out of water at one of the local shipyards, took refuge from the storm under the sides of the ship. Lightning struck a mast, and running down to the copper bottom shocked twenty of the workmen so severely that they required hospital treatment. Two of them may die.

To Show Lincoln's Birthplace.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—A detail of Kentucky militia, under command of Capt. Neville S. Bullitt, leaves here to-night for New York City to act as a guard for the Lincoln birthplace cabin, which will be brought to Louisville for the ceremonies of "Home-Coming Week." It is planned to exhibit the cabin at several principal cities between New York and Louisville, the start from the East being made June 5.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:50 A. M.—305 East Seventy-first Street; Schlessinger & Isenberg; damage, $100.

6:25 A. M.—330 East Sixty-first Street; Annie Sopka; damage, $5.

10:05 A. M.—422 Willis Avenue; Charles Ditmas; damage slight.

1:45 P. M.—53 Pike Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

2 P. M.—217 East 102d Street; Joseph Rosen; damage, $50.

4 P. M.—Southeast corner Sixty-seventh Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:15 P. M.—139th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; New York City Railway; damage trifling.

6 P. M.—333 East Thirty-eighth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

6:05 P. M.—Southeast corner of Sixteenth Street and Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:40 P. M.—2,095 Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $50.

7:05 P. M.—501 Lafayette Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:30 P. M.—399 East Seventy-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

9:30 P. M.—180th Street and Park Avenue; New York Central Railroad; damage, $100.

10 P. M.—158-160 Greene Street; George Solomon; damage, $1,000.

11:15 P. M.—536 West Fortieth Street; Joseph Stein; damage, $1,000.

11:15 P. M.—238 East 109th Street; Joseph Fortino; damage trifling.

11:20 P. M.—214 West Sixty-third Street; A. Simmelli; damage, $50.

Distinctive

Summer Suits for Men

Two and Three Garment Models

At $15.00, $20.00, $23.00

AS a profound symbol of success, most of us have been taught this: be ambitious. Yet it is but half of it. You must have the ability to do the thing and a system by which to make the most of the ability.

By all three we have established

the success of our suits for men—particularly those at modest prices.

The ambition to present a suit ready-for-service in the most exacting sense.

The ability to find the resources of expressive tailoring in which distinctiveness, character and grace of line, curve and proportions have their being.

The system which makes it possible to offer all this in a garment at fifteen, twenty and twenty-three dollars.

The benefit is yours

The advantage is ours. Were our garments in need of greater alterations than the shortening of a sleeve or the trousers, we, like the rest of our kind, would be compelled to add the cost of the work to the price of the suit.

The new summer models are ready

With flap, welted or vertical pockets, counter, false or side vents, peaked, rounded or conservative lapels; quarter or half lined with mohair or serge.

Every conceivable weave is included in the fabrics, from the dignified blue serge and monotone gray worsteds to all manner of conservative and daring stripes, plaids and mixtures.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

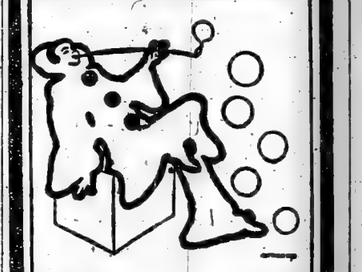

Reuter's Soap

Try washing your face with Reuter's Soap. You will be surprised to see how clear and delicate it will make your complexion. If you suffer from an oily skin, or pimples and blackheads, the fragrant, antiseptic lather of Reuter's Soap will cure you. Ordinary soap will not do this. Reuter's Soap will, because it is pure and antiseptic. It stimulates circulation in the thousands of tiny pores all over your body. At department stores and druggists. Prove what we say by sending a two-cent stamp for a trial cake.

BARCLAY & COMPANY
44 Stone St., New York

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

Cork Life Preservers.

Ring Buoys, all sizes, up from..1.13
Rowboat Fenders, canvas, up from 38
Rowboat Fenders, leather, up from 45
Yacht Fenders, netted rope, up from 2.25

Every Requirement for Motor Boats.

TEN-CENT LODGER KILLED.

Three Others Unconscious from Gas in a Cobbler's Shop.

F. Silberman, a shoemaker, closed his shop in the basement of the tenement at 226 East Third Street Wednesday night, leaving there four Polish Jews as lodgers for the night at 10 cents a head. That is a practice of Silberman's. Yesterday morning a young man passing the little shop smelled gas, traced it to the store, and then helped a policeman to break in.

The four lodgers were found unconscious from illuminating gas that was escaping from two jets. One died within a few minutes; the other three were sent to Bellevue Hospital, where two of them are not known. Silberman, the first man out of the room, will probably have cut the gas.

The

Coward Shoe

Coward Bunion Shoe
For Men and Women.

A comfort-giving shoe that may be worn all day without distress. No pinch to hurt the sensitive part. Fits easy over the enlarged joint and snug about the rest of the foot.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc.,
at our works or at your house by
VACUUM CARS.
Est. 1863. Send for Circular.
Telephone 633 & 634 CHELSEA.
326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATER

MEANS BEST

Avoid Substitutes.

John Morgan was one of the first to start manufacturing mineral waters in the United States, and basing his productions on the processes of the great Swedish chemist, Baron Berzelius, and Dr. Struve, a noted German physician, enabled him to produce a standard of excellence never surpassed.

Send for interesting booklet and price list.

JOHN MORGAN, 343-347 West 39th St.
'Phone 226 Bryant.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BLUM & KOCH HIGHEST GRADE 84-90 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

A Collection of Sample

Straw Hats for Men

Special at $1.95

Regularly $3, $4 and $5

Split, Sennit, Mackinaw and Milan Hats with crowns and brims from extreme to extreme, in all sizes. All we need tell you is this: the hats were made by Blum & Koch and made to command three, four and five dollars.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

The Half-Yearly Event:

A Sale of Silk Scarfs at 65c.

Formerly $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

So that you may never find a scarf with us, beyond the season for which it was designed, we rid ourselves of them twice a year at extraordinary price reductions. Folded squares, French seam four-in-hands and four fold four-in-hands, fashioned of the finest imported silks in black, white and colored grounds with designs and stripes.

A Sale of Lisle Half Hose at 35c

Either of plain gauze lisle thread or a trifle heavier lisle, highly mercerized, with the crunch and lustre of silk. Both are in gray or black.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$3.50 Summer Pajamas at $1.95

Military collar models of the finest imported madras in stripes and plaids on light or dark grounds and tailored as well as a garment of that class can be tailored. Pearl buttons. Sizes a, b, c, d.

Summer Underwear for Men

To demonstrate that our undergarments are presented at prices a deal lower than those of the average shop, we offer four representative series of garments which we know to be the best you can find anywhere at their respective prices.

Shirts or Drawers of French Balbriggan At 50c
Shirts or Drawers of highly mercerized lisle thread in white, blue or salmon At $1.00
Shirts or Drawers of fine linen mesh At $2.25
Shirts or Drawers of pure thread silk in white At $3.50

You may have the Shirts with long or short sleeves, and the drawers in regular or stout sizes.

Saks-Banister Oxfords for Men

At Five and Six Dollars.

For two good and sufficient reasons have we linked our name with that of Banister to identify the new oxfords. Because analysis demonstrates his to be, and that they have been for the last half century, as good a shoe as can be wrought. It argues both his ability and his disposition to do the thing as well as it can be done.

We have ready for service a complete series of the new Summer models; both radical and conservative in form, fashioned of vici kid, Russia calf, gun metal calf, French calf, patent colt and patent calf.

The Saks Three-Fifty Oxfords.

Periodically the men who make shoes get together in solemn conclave and agree to raise, not the standard of their shoes, but the prices. Not because of a kindly disposition but because we count it good business, do we stand pat on both the standard and the price of our three-fifty oxfords. They are as good to-day as ever they were if not better.

Sale of Men's Pajamas and Night Robes.

Fine Quality Printed Madras Pajamas,
neat figures and stripes,
made Military model and without collars;
also plain white madras, made Military model only,
$1.00, value $1.50.

Cambric Night Robes,
made without collars, trimmed with Red, Blue or White trimming; fast colors; sizes 14 to 20,
50 cts., value 75c.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

The Fannie Prescott Launched.

STONINGTON, Conn., May 31.—The schooner Fannie Prescott, which was dropped on the mud through the breaking of the ways during an attempt to launch her on Saturday, was pulled into the water to-day by two tugs.

Shaw to Join in Iowa Campaign.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 31.—Secretary Shaw, it is announced to-day, will return to Iowa to-morrow to take part in the Gubernatorial contest. The Secretary of the Treasury is scheduled for two addresses.

MUTUALIZATION PLAN VEXES EQUITABLE BOARD

But the Motion to Approve It Is Carried at Last.

BLACK'S BILL IS HELD UP

Some Director Suggested He Ought Not to Receive as Much as Hughes—New Committees.

Several of the Directors, who form what has become known as the "kicking minority" in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, enlivened a meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon. The proposed mutualization plan and some other things were discussed, and a committee scheme was adopted. In this committee scheme, which was scheduled to be the principal business before the meeting, a new Finance Committee was chosen of a very independent complexion, together with an Executive Committee which included the most prominent of the hold-over Directors from the old administration.

The Directors received with some surprise a recommendation from the Executive Committee that a bill for $25,000 presented by ex-Gov. Frank S. Black for his services as counsel for the society in the course of the Armstrong Committee's administration be paid by the society. This started a discussion at once, as it occurred to some of the members of the board that Mr. Black's services, to the best of their knowledge, were confined to attending perhaps a dozen of the sessions of the Armstrong Committee. It was suggested that Charles E. Hughes received only $25,000 for running the entire investigation. One member of the board is reported to have remarked to his neighbor that if Mr. Black was worth $25,000 Mr. Hughes should have received about $4,000,000. At any rate, the bill was recommitted to the Executive Committee, with instructions to consider it further.

The principal discussion, however, was about the mutualization scheme. It came before the board on a motion to call a special meeting of the stockholders to pass upon it in case the legal obstacles now in the way shall be removed. Several of the Directors selected in the last year by the Trustees of the majority stock said they were not as enthusiastic for mutualization as they were when they were elected to the board. On the general plan, it was urged that, although the policy holders might be organized for an effective expression of their views in the campaign this Fall, in other years mutualization had been found to serve as an invitation for some persons to undertake to get control of the mutual companies, or else for the managements to perpetuate themselves by the methods which have become familiar in the last year and a half of insurance agitation.

More than this, certain of the Directors argued that in the Equitable the stock, having the right to elect twenty-four out of the Fifty-two Directors, and the successors to these twenty-four in perpetuum, would control the society just as surely as under a plan of entire stock control, and that therefore it was a waste of money for the society to lay out $25,000 or $30,000 every years on policy holders' elections which really did not change the existing status.

Paul D. Cravath, counsel for Thomas F. Ryan, attended the meeting, at Mr. Morton's request, and after a half dozen Directors had expressed views of this kind, and it looked as though the motion to call a meeting of the stockholders to act on the plan would not go through, Mr. Cravath addressed the board in favor of the plan. The motion was carried, several of the Directors saying, however, that they voted for it because they felt themselves bound to do so, having accepted office under an understanding that the society would be mutualized as soon as possible.

The board re-elected Paul Morton President and chose William A. Day, who has been Controller since the reorganization last June, Vice President, to succeed James H. Hyde. Mr. Day was also appointed Controller, William Alexander was appointed Secretary, Joel C. Van Cise Actuary, and H. R. Winthrop Treasurer.

The President announced these appointments, which were confirmed by the board:

G. E. Tarbell, Second Vice President.
George T. Wilson, Third Vice President.
S. S. McCurdy, Assistant Secretary.
C. E. Phelps, Assistant Secretary.
M. Murray, Assistant Treasurer.
W. B. Bramner, Assistant Treasurer.
G. R. Brown, Deputy Controller.
Francis W. Jackson, Auditor.

The board appointed these committees:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President, V. P. Snyder,
The Vice President, Thomas Spratt,
C. B. Alexander, J. Edward Swanstrom,
James B. Forgan, E. B. Thomas,
A. C. Humphreys, George F. Vietor,
A. W. Krech, William Whitman,
Levi P. Morton, Charles H. Zehnder,
Wallace L. Pierce,

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The President, Frank S. Witherbee,
E. B. Thomas, James McMahon,
T. De Witt Cuyler,

COMMITTEE ON AGENCIES.

A. C. Humphreys, G. E. Tarbell,
J. J. McCook, George T. Wilson.
John D. Kernan,

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE.

Charles H. Zehnder, E. W. Bloomingdale,
Charles E. Littlefield, W. F. McCook.
D-Cady Herrick,

Of the new Executive Committee C. B. Alexander, A. W. Krech, and Valentine P. O. Snyder were members of the society's old Executive Committee, and Mr. Alexander was a member of many of the syndicates, including the old in C. B. & Q. purchases, of which J. P. Morgan & Co. conducted, in which a participation of $1,500,000 was taken for the society and $1,000,000 of it split up among some of the Directors. In this case, according to testimony before the Armstrong Committee, the bankers had no knowledge that any one but the Equitable was interested, as all the money advanced was put up by the Equitable. When the check for profits came in, certain deductions were made for the Equitable's "share" in the participation and other deductions for the interest on the money which the society advanced for the account of the individual participants. Then the balance was split up among the members of the sub-syndicate.

President Morton had this to say about yesterday's meeting:

"The Board of Directors, at their meeting to-day, considered the proposed amended charter and the letter of Mr. Cleveland by which it was transmitted. The board approved the form of the amended charter and authorized the calling of a special meeting of the stockholders to be held June 18. As no formal action for the adoption of the charter could be taken in view of the injunction in the Lord suit, any adjournment was taken until June 20, when it is expected final action for the adoption of the amended charter will be taken, provided in the meantime the injunction has been dissolved or so modified as to permit such action. While the notice calling the stockholders' meeting will be issued on Saturday, it is with the understanding that any action taken at that meeting must be subject to the action of the court with respect to the injunction. The application of the society for the modification of the injunction will be heard before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn on Monday, and Mr. Hornblower, who has been the chief counsel for the society in this litigation, has been requested to represent it upon that application."

HARLEMITES WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE for the Summer months to THE NEW YORK TIMES may leave subscriptions at the Harlem office, 129 West 125th St. Open from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.—Adv.

The hat is the crowning-piece of male attire.

KNOX HATS

Mark the crowning achievement in head-wear. There are no better or more comfortable hats than Knox's. Everything new in straws, bamboos and panamas.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

MUTUAL STANDS PAT; GEORGE F. BAKER RULES

Trustees Re-elect Committeemen Close to McCurdy.

PEABODY SATISFIED, HE SAYS

Baker Predicted That His Plan Would Win in Spite of Criticism, Wall Street Hears.

The Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, adopting the "stand-pat" policy that was semi-offically announced a few weeks ago, elected as members of the important standing committees yesterday practically all of the men who stood closest to Richard A. McCurdy in the days of his Presidency. Following the committee elections, President Charles A. Peabody of the company, who had been charged by the board with nominating the committees, gave this blanket indorsement of the entire régime:

"I am satisfied that the records of all these men are above reproach. I have seen no evidence and no reason why they should not be reappointed."

The Mutual's committee scheme, with the consolidation of the Agency and Insurance Committees, the abolition of the old Expenditures Committee, and the creation of a new Committee on Real Estate, stands now as follows:

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

George F. Baker, Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell, The President, Chairman.
Emory McClintock,
Vice President.

INSURANCE AND AGENCIES.

Julien T. Davies, William H. Truesdale,
Henry H. Rogers, Dumont Clarke,
H. McK. Twombly, The President, Chairman.
Emory McClintock,
Vice President.

REAL ESTATE COMMITTEE.

Charles R. Henderson, Charles S. Brown,
William P. Dixon, Louis Stern,
Charles Lanier, The President, Chairman.
Emory McClintock,
Vice President.

MORTUARY CLAIMS.

Charles D. Dickey, Hugo Baring,
Cornelius Vanderbilt, The President, Chairman.
Leroy Springs,
Emory McClintock,
Vice President.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

John W. Auchincloss, George F. Miller,
Theodore Mofford, William G. McMillan.

Nearly All McCurdy Men.

Some interesting facts are developed by this committee arrangement. It leaves the Finance Committee, the members of which constituted most of ex-President McCurdy's "inner circle," practically intact, with the exception of the transfer of George R. Henderson to the new Real Estate Committee and the substitution of ex-Treasurer Frederic Cromwell for George G. Haven. Mr. Haven, President Peabody said yesterday, asked to be excused from serving on any committee, as did George S. Bowdoin and Herman C. Von Post of the old Board of Trustees.

It is learned that Mr. Haven contemplates taking a long European trip for his health.

On reliable authority it is ascertained further that as matters stand now George F. Baker, retaining his old place as ranking member of the Finance Committee, is ruling the Mutual's affairs. Indeed, Wall Street men declared yesterday that Mr. Baker had recently expressed the opinion that the reorganization of the Mutual Life on the terms which he had mapped out would be carried out regardless of the opposition that might be encountered from Policy Holders' Campaign Committees, and regardless of public criticism generally.

Mr. Baker, it is understood, has been in constant communication with President Peabody about the naming of the committees, a condition that was predicted last Fall when Mr. Peabody, whose law firm was counsel for the First National Bank, was elected upon the insistence of Mr. Baker and Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company.

Explains Haven's Withdrawal.

To this influence of Mr. Baker is attributed in large degree the retirement of George G. Haven from the Finance Committee and the implied retirement of Mr. Haven from a place of prominence in Mutual Life affairs. Mr. Haven was formerly one of the innermost members of the "inner circle," and even a member pro tem., according to his testimony, of the sub-committee of the Finance Committee, which voted President McCurdy an additional $50,000 a year in 1901 in lieu of pension, which Mr. McCurdy was prohibited from receiving under the by-laws of the company.

The other two members of this committee were George F. Baker and Augustus D. Juilliard, both of whom testified before the Armstrong Committee before Mr. Hayen was called to the stand. Mr. Hughes did not elicit much information from either of them about the increase in salary and how it was voted, but when Mr. Haven was called he told about the work of the sub-committee, explaining that he personally had served on it only two or three times when he was called in through the absence of one of the members.

It was soon after this that the Lawyers Mortgage matter came out, and it has been an open secret in financial quarters that considerable resentment was felt toward Mr. Haven by certain of his fellow-members of the "inner circle." In the Lawyers Mortgage deal Messrs. Juilliard, Cromwell, Haven, Jarvie, and Iselin were involved in addition to Mr. McCurdy.

Mr. Cromwell Long Treasurer.

Frederic Cromwell, who now becomes a member of the Finance Committee, was long Treasurer of the company. His profits from syndicates into which he went along with the Mutual, amounted to some $28,000 in the years covered by the requisition of the Armstrong Committee. Mr. Cromwell also admitted that he had received rebates on his own insurance in the company through the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., which the Mutual is now suing to recover several million dollars of profits resulting from contracts that Mr. McCurdy made.

The company is also suing Mr. McCurdy, among other things, for the $50,000 additional salary. President Peabody was asked yesterday why the company, if it sued Mr. McCurdy for receiving this money, did not sue the sub-committee of the Finance Committee which voted it. He said that that was a legal question which would have to be referred to the general solicitor.

The Agency Committee is another interesting spot in the Mutual's new committee scheme, as it stands exactly as it did in the old days, except that Mr. Iselin goes off it and is replaced by Mr. Twombly. On the new Auditing Committee is George F. Miller, the Milwaukee lawyer recently elected to the Mutual's board, who negotiated the settlement between Thomas L. Bowles and the Mutual when Bowles conducted his last policy holders' campaign. Bowles at that time sold to the insurance company all his office furniture, including a desk, the drawers of which were filled with proxies. Now Bowles is interested in another policy holders' committee.

Mr. Peabody did a little talking after the meeting yesterday. He said that he had instructed W. S. Sullivan, the purchasing agent of the company, to investigate supply department matters to see how much of the things the newspapers had as a result of the Grand Jury's inquiry were true.

William W Stevenson, Controller of the Rock Island Railroad, was elected Controller of the Mutual Life yesterday.

Civilization has long since reached a point where night-light is as important as day-light.

And the nearer it approaches day-light in quality, convenience and cost the more satisfactory it is.

Next to sun-light, the best light in Manhattan is that furnished by The New York Edison Company.

This service gives you light when and where you want it; light for any purpose and at a moderate cost.

Tell us what your purpose is and where you are located, and we will do the rest.

THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY.

55 Duane Street

115 Delancey St. Telephone 5100 Franklin 27 E. 125th St.
30 W. 32d St. Go to the nearest branch 634 E. 149th St.

FROM A PACKER

TO THE PEOPLE:

To build and operate a system of packing-houses that supplies good meat for a great part of a nation is a task worthy of the talent and the devoted energy of earnest men.

The man who buys the cattle from the plains and sends the meat products in cold cars across the continent and later distributes them in thousands of local meat shops has a mighty good opportunity to render *genuine food service* to the people.

And the time for that sort of a thing is *right now.*

Backed by a great Government which recognizes a widespread demand for clean, wholesome meat, I have founded a sane, fair and human institution to supply a *nation's meat-need.*

This is both a *Business* and a *Cause.*

It is *my work,* and it has enlisted the active interest and financial support of great bankers, statesmen and business men who want to see the meat conditions of their country made right and kept right.

I now offer the opportunity to one thousand intelligent people in the United States to learn enough about the men, the methods and the reason for this enterprise and also to have them join it and become part of an organization that will be notable in the service it renders the public.

There is *always* money in meat; always *has* been, always *will* be. As you read this your butcher is paying some of your money to the Packing Companies, and to-morrow and next year it will be the same.

The Packers *had* to put *a little money* into the meat business before they got *the much out.* It will be quite necessary for each one of the next thousand who join me to do the same—put a little in, in order to draw much out.

If you are interested in knowing how to get a check for a proper share of the profits to be derived from a *great Packing Company* which deals justly with the rancher who grows the steer and the people who eat it *write me to-day* for particulars, pictures and the other things that will help to make this proposition plain to you; don't fail to do *just that.*

This announcement won't amount to a hill of beans to you unless you do **just that.** JOHN W. DE KAY, President.

United States Packing Company, 1133 Broadway, New York.

SANITOL Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

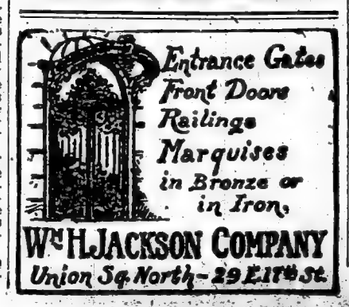

Entrance Gates
Front Doors
Railings
Marquises
in Bronze or in Iron.

WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

THE FAMOUS PALL MALL CIGARETTES

A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York,

H. I. M.
THE KING'S SIZE

One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

A Merciless Sweeping Clearance Sale

Women's Tailored and Shirt Waist Suits.

Introduction Unnecessary—Just Read These New Prices,

keeping in mind the fact that these are all *our own* carefully selected models, chosen because they gave unusual beauty or value for the *original* prices.

$10 *for Suits that were $15 to $20.* Of fine chiffon Panama, in rose and violet, beautifully made. Eton suits of white serge. Princess suits of gray mixtures. All beautifully made and finished. Former prices were $15, $17.50 and $20.

$12.75 *for Suits that were $17.50 to $22.50.* Eton and Princess Suits of fine Panama. Eton and Princess Suits of gray mixtures. Box Coat Suits of all wool gray mixtures. Some of the greatest values we have offered this season at regular prices are in this lot.

Also a very special lot of very handsome *Silk Shirt Waist Suits* **$8.75** Values $15 to $18.

$13.50 *for Suits that were $26.50* Two models at this price—one an Eton Suit, one a Princess style—both in English tweed. Both are simply but prettily trimmed, and both proved very popular at the original price of $26.50. These are superb suits for Summer traveling.

$8.50 *for $13.50 Princess Dresses* Of fancy dotted Swiss muslin, handsomely lace trimmed. A beautiful and appropriate dress for Summer wear, and certainly marvelously cheap. These, like the Shirt Waist Suits at $8.75, will be sold as soon as seen.

$18.75 *for Suits that were $25 to $30* If there were more of these suits, this would be an offer that would establish a new bargain record for this store. As it is, we can give some fifty women the suit-value of their lives. The assortment is wonderfully good, including all-silk-lined voile, chiffon and plain Panamas, shadow-plaids, dainty stripe effects and tweed mixtures.

All are suits designed expressly for us and made to be extra "Big Store" values at $25, $27.50, or $30.

$22.50 *for Suits that were priced up to $45.* All-silk-lined voile suits of the very highest class of women's ready-to-wear tailoring. Suits in fancy Panama, highest-grade tweed and gray mixtures that touch the top note in style and desirability.

Former prices (which were low) were $27.50, $30, $35, $40 and $45. (Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

$15 *for Suits that were $20, $25 and $27.50* Eton and Princess Suits in Panama in a full choice of all the popular Summer shades. Also a number of Eton models in very fine Henrietta cloth, and in a variety of fancy mixtures.

This is the best offer in the sale and, considering the extent of choice given and the high values presented at the original prices, we believe it to be as remarkable an offer as has ever been presented to the women of New York, even by us.

Women's Lingerie Waists

At a Saving of 50c to $2.50

THE choice at these reduced prices covers some forty to fifty of the best styles that we have had this season. Prices are cut this way because assortments are broken.

Women's Handsome Lingerie Waists—of white lawn and batiste. We cannot go into detailed descriptions of these waists, as there are about 10 different styles to select from, one prettier than the other, all new short sleeve, high and Dutch neck models, beautifully designed; lace and embroidery trimmed; sold regularly at $3.50 and $3.95; special, to-day only..... **$2.95**

Women's Charming Lingerie Waists—of white French lawn and batiste. At this popular price there are about 8 elaborately designed lace and embroidery trimmed styles to select from, fashioned in the season's most approved styles, in both high and Dutch neck, short sleeve models; sold regularly at $4.50 and $5; special, to-day only..... **$3.95**

Women's Exquisite Lingerie Waists—of imported white lawn and batiste; also handsome hand embroidered white linen models. The styles at this price are so varied we cannot describe them in detail; all new stylish short sleeve lace and embroidery trimmed models; regularly sold at $5.90, $6.90 and $7.90; special, to-day only, at..... **$5**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Extraordinary Sale of Pictures.

Huge Assortment of Popular Subjects at Heavy Reductions.

It will be a long time before you will get another opportunity like this. These are just the pictures that will appeal strongest to the people who desire the maximum of decorative and artistic effect at the minimum of price. None are costly—even at their regular figures—but all are *good*—the interesting, attractive, decorative sort, that *look* as if they cost considerable money.

Plenty of room for choice. In subjects, pictures for every room in every kind of house from the Summer cottage to the pretentious hotel. In shape, size and character of frame, pictures for *anywhere.*

Lastly—the lowest prices for which good pictures and good frames have been sold in years.

Colored and Black-and-White Pictures—good variety of subjects; these are in pretty gilt and black frames; neatly matted; regularly 35c, special at..... **22c**

Colored Pictures—gilt frames and white mat; have matched metal corners; 50c value. (Also sporting pictures in oak frames)..... **25c**

Pictures—two-inch gilt frames, matched metal corners, colored subjects, size 16x20 in., regularly 75c, at..... **50c**

"The Popular Yard Of" Pictures of flowers; also some animal subjects are in the lot; value 85c; special at..... **50c**

The Popular Etchings—matted in gilt frames, matched metal corners; $1 value, for.. **59c**

Colored Pictures—in 2½-inch gilt frames, with matched metal corners; popular subjects; 75c value, for..... **50c**

Black-and-White Christie Pictures—1½-inch black frame matted; newest subjects; regular 98c value, at..... **75c**

Colored Pictures, also Taber Artotypes—In 2½-inch gilt frames with metal corners; size 20x24; good value at $1.50; special..... **98c**

Lions and Tigers—20-inch circle frames; regular $1.50 value..... **98c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre.)

Sporting Pictures—Oak frames; choice assortment of subjects; special..... **98c**

Fac Similes—2½-inch gilt frames, size 20x32; each picture matted; also choice of etchings; special..... **$1.50**

Game and Fish Pictures—A new combination; three openings; just the thing for the dining room; size 25x43 outside; value $5.00..... **$2.75**

Pastels—Special lot in 3-inch gilt fancy frames; full size pastels; good value at $5.50..... **$3.50**

Same picture matted in gilt frame, size 20x24; a $6.00 value for..... **$4.25**

Brussels Rugs at Cut Prices.

To-day's Specials Deserve the Immediate Attention of Economical Housekeepers.

SUPERIOR qualities in Oriental and floral designs. A very extensive assortment of colors to choose from. All new and perfect, but the prices are just the same. Here's more proof of "better goods for the same money or the same goods for less money than elsewhere."

Regular	Size	Special	Regular	Size	Special	Regular	Size	Special
$21.00	9.0x12.....	*$18.75*	$15.50	9.0x12.0.....	*$13.50*	$6.75	4.6x12.0.....	*$5.25*
17.50	8.3x10.6.....	*15.50*	13.50	8.3x10.6.....	*11.75*	5.75	3.9x10.6.....	*4.50*
11.50	6.0x9.0.....	*9.75*	7.50	6.0x9.0.....	*5.95*			

Two Excellent Values for To-day in Tapestry Brussels Carpets—An attractive assortment of desirable patterns suitable for parlor, bedroom and halls.

Regular 45c yd. grade, special..... *39c* | Regular 60c yd. grade, special..... *49c*

Grass Matting Rugs—300 grass matting rugs, fancy figured designs and pretty colors.

Regularly $1.50; size 36x72; special *$1.15*

Mission Armchairs and Rockers.

Regular $12.50 pieces, in a Special Sale To-day at $8.50.

There is no better kind of Summer furniture and none more popular for country, seashore and city use. These pieces are good looking, comfortable, serviceable, easy to keep clean and will last a lifetime. To-day's prices ought to sell all we offer in a few hours.

Mission Rockers—as illustrated, made of the best quality of quartered oak, strongly constructed, seats are covered with genuine Spanish leather; very effective for a den, hall or library; regularly $12.50; special..... **$8.50**

Mission Arm Chairs—to match rockers, splendid construction, made of fine quartered oak, seats are covered with genuine Spanish leather; regularly $12.50; special **$8.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

FIRE COMMISSIONER DISMISSES MURRAY

Head of Bureau of Combustibles Found Incompetent.

CITIZENS' UNION COMPLAINED

Chief Inspector Also Charged with Favoring the National Powder Company Through His Son.

Chief Inspector George E. Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles was removed from office yesterday by Fire Commissioner John F. O'Brien. He said last night that while he should submit to the dismissal, he should do so under protest. The former Inspector implied that he should prepare in the near future a defense of his conduct while in the office he has held for over eleven years.

Yesterday morning Commissioner O'Brien formally requested Mr. Murray's resignation. The request was not complied with, whereupon the Commissioner at once ordered the Chief Inspector's removal "for cause."

The Commissioner's action followed close upon a complaint made to him a few days ago by the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union.

This complaint was relative to the many recent explosions in connection with blasting operations in various parts of the city. The Bureau officials asserted that the law regarding the storage of combustibles throughout the city was not properly enforced by Murray and his assistants.

The report of the Betterment Bureau pointed to several specific violations of the law. In Amsterdam Avenue, between 114th and 115th Streets, storage of dynamite was permitted in an unpainted, unmarked box, bearing no marks showing that it contained explosives. St. Luke's Hospital stands close by. Other instances of negligence was found at the New York Central excavation, Lexington Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and also at the northeast corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Commissioner O'Brien had asked the co-operation of the Betterment Committee in looking into the causes of recent blasting accidents and dynamite explosions. His indorsement of the bureau's investigation appears in the statement which he made just after his action in dismissing Inspector Murray.

"I asked for the resignation of George E. Murray, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles," declared the Commissioner. "He refused to resign, and I have removed him from office for cause.

"When I took office as Fire Commissioner many candidates for Inspector Murray's place appeared. To the best of my recollection, not one person in New York asked for his retention, but as I believed him to be competent and honest I kept him at the head of the bureau, and put absolute dependence upon him.

"I sought the co-operation of the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union, believing that I could thus get at the facts more readily than in any other way. The report made to me by Mr. Bruere and an officer of this department whom I detailed to help him, showed that the Bureau of Combustibles was lax, and the head of it obviously incompetent."

Representatives of several leading powder manufacturers have not hesitated to say that Inspector Murray used his power of granting blasting permits to further the interests of his son, who, they say, is a special salesman of the National Powder Company. Certain of the smaller dealers assert that the National Company secured the younger Murray's services in order to have a hold on the man who had chief power in the Bureau of Combustibles. It is also hinted by Dr. McKenna, who recently resigned from the Municipal Explosives Commission, that Mr. Murray proved himself far more zealous in imposing $5 fines for burning chimneys than in safeguarding the storage of dynamite and volatile oils.

Mr. Murray was in his office only a few hours yesterday. He left early in the afternoon just after he had been served with the notice of his removal. A TIMES reporter found the ex-Inspector last evening on the piazza of his cottage at Hammel, Rockaway Beach.

"I am going to claim the right of a private citizen," he declared, good-naturedly, "and say—nothing. I have only the kindest feelings for Commissioner O'Brien. If he sees fit to remove me from office, there is nothing for me to do but submit."

The mention of his son's connection with the National Powder Company and the criticisms that have arisen therefrom seemed to be the only aspect of the situation that made Mr. Murray indignant.

"My son is earning his living quite outside the Fire Department," he said emphatically. "I defy them to prove that there has ever been any instance of the collusion at which they hint."

Murray was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Combustibles May 1, 1895, by Fire Commissioners Sheffield, Lagrange, and Ford.

There are likely to be many candidates for Mr. Murray's place. The salary is $3,000 a year.

TERRANOVA CASE ENDING.

Justice Scott Will Charge the Jury This Afternoon.

The fate of Josefina Terranova, the Italian girl-wife who killed her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Reggio on Washington's Birthday, and is now on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court charged with the murder of the aunt, will rest with the jury by to-night. At to-day's session of the court both the prosecution and the defence will address the jury and after their summing up Justice Scott will deliver his charge.

The defendant seemed as cheerful yesterday as at any time in the course of the trial. She is confident of acquittal. Two insanity experts for the prosecution, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, testified yesterday that the girl was sane when she killed her kinsfolk and is only shamming insanity at the present time, but ex-Judge Palmieri, who is defending the girl, through his cross-examination succeeded in offsetting the weight of their direct testimony.

THE BRIGHTEST POLICEMAN.

He Is Edward Collins, According to Magistrate Breen.

Magistrate Breen in Jefferson Market Court yesterday told Edward Collins of the Charles Street Station that he was the brightest policeman he had ever heard present a People's case.

Collins appeared against Thomas Smith, 24 years old, of 283 Bleecker Street, for assaulting him last Sunday morning while he was protecting Smith's wife from assault.

The policeman in a terse way explained his case to the Magistrate, and left no loophole for Smith. The case was disposed of in three minutes. Smith was held in $300 bond to keep the peace in both his wife's case and that of the policeman. He was still in jail when court closed, being unable to get any one to go his bond.

Silver Service for the Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 31.—A splendid silver service furnished by popular subscription by the people of the State of Maryland for the United States cruiser Maryland, now at anchor in Annapolis Roads, was presented to-day on board that vessel. Gov. Edwin Warfield presented the service to Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, who delivered it to Capt. Royall R. Ingersoll, who extended his thanks, in behalf of the officers and men of the Maryland.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

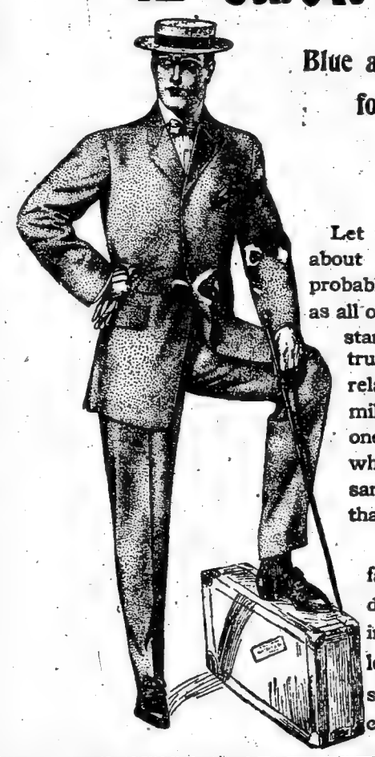

Blue and Black Serge Suits for Particular Men at $15

Let us begin with a few words about the fabric itself. You've probably heard that serge as well as all other wool fabrics are constantly advancing in price—it's true. However, our intimate relations with great woolen mills gave us this information one year and a half ago, at which time we bought thousands of yards at 25% less than the present price.

These serges we have fashioned into single and double breasted sack suits in the very latest models, long coats with slightly shaped backs, deep side or centre vents—special at $15.

REFRIGERATORS
The Perfection of Cleanliness. Efficiency and Economy.
The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.
The "Premier" Glass lined.
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York

Browning, King & Company

OUR READINESS.

It is our ambition to have our customers recognize the fact of our eternal readiness.

The perfectly fitting Suit is a matter of minutes here, as against days with the Custom Tailor. $15 to $35.

Straw and Soft Hats in the rightshapesand every correct detail in Shirts, Neckwear and Underwear.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"The whole essence of the ready-made proposition," said Beau Brummell, "is in its being perfectly made."

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES HEEDED.

Amendment to Employers' Liability Bill Voted Down in Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator La Follette to-day called up in the Senate the House Employers' Liability bill, making common carriers liable for damages, even though caused by contributory negligence.

He criticised severely the amendment adopted by the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, which prohibits a railroad employe from recovering damages unless by reason of accidents caused by the negligence of any officer, agent, or employe in authority over the person injured. Senator La Follette said that the amendment rendered the bill worthless and meaningless. He was followed by Senators Carmack, Culberson, and Money, who indorsed Senator La Follette's statement.

A telegram from W. S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Engineers, protesting against the amendment, was read, and after further discussion the amendment was voted down.

RAPID WORK ON RATE BILL.

Conferrees May Reach Full Agreement on the Measure To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—There are only eleven amendments in the Railroad Rate bill yet to be considered by the conferrees of the Senate and House. Twenty amendments disposed of was the record of two sessions of the Conference Committee to-day.

Of the amendments considered the Senate has receded on three, while the House conferrees have accepted thirty-nine. Those on which the Senate has receded are all of minor importance and are regarded as not affecting the bill in any way.

The amendments still in dispute include the express company amendment, those relating to oil and the ownership of producing properties by common carriers, the pass amendment, the sleeping-car provision, "Jim Crow" cars, the bill of lading provision, the retention or rejection of the words "in its judgment" and "fairly remunerative," and the side-track amendment.

The prediction is confidently made that a complete agreement will be reached on the measure to-morrow.

Sulzer Urges Slocum Disaster Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Sulzer addressed the House to-day in behalf of his bill for the relief of the victims of the General Slocum excursion steamer, which burned to the water's edge in the East River, June 15, 1904, causing the death of over 1,000 persons. Under existing law the survivors of the ill-fated steamer cannot sue either the Government or the owners of the vessel, and it is for the purpose of having the matter determined one way or the other that Mr. Sulzer is urging his bill, which confers jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear claims and report its findings to Congress.

Sole LAMBERT Agent

Atterbury System Clothes

Ready-to-Wear, $20 to $45

Eliminate many petty worries of the tailor-dressed man. Numerous try-ons are wearing to the patience and a serious time loss. All that the very best tailor can give you, either in style or quality, is found in these ready-to-wear garments at about half the best tailors charge.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

No custom-made Suits produced this season are a whit more stylish than the Atterbury System Models, every part of which, from the pattern to the last button, is the work of experts.

$20 to $45.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

39 and 41 Cortlandt Street LAMBERT Bet. 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

To the POLICY-HOLDERS of the NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I submit a Balance Sheet of this Company, as of December 31, 1905, prepared after a full audit of our books and accounts and certified to by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., and Haskins & Sells, Chartered and Certified Public Accountants.

We publish this for your information, and in order that you may know on impartial, critical, and expert authority exactly what the condition of the Company is.

The Board wishes me especially to call attention to these facts:

FIRST. That the assets have been verified and are certified to be worth $438,788,015.39. This exceeds the value claimed by the Company in its annual statement, issued as of the same date.

SECOND. That the surplus for dividends and contingencies exceeds the same item in the Company's annual statement, issued as of the same date.

THIRD. That the Company's management is sound and that its books and records are well and accurately kept.

This balance sheet cannot be qualified or modified in any respect. It contains the information you have been waiting for. The Board of Trustees presents it as evidence of the general efficiency and integrity with which your interests have been managed.

New York, June 1, 1906.

ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO
Chartered Accountants
(54 William St., New York.)

OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING
346 BROADWAY

HASKINS & SELLS
Certified Public Accountants
(30 Broad St., New York.)

New York, May 15th, 1906.

In re NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THOMAS P. FOWLER, Esq.,
Chairman Special Committee of the Board of Trustees of
The New-York Life Insurance Company, New York City.

We have audited the books and accounts of the New-York Life Insurance Company, both at its Home Office and its principal Domestic and Foreign Branches, for the year ending December 31st, 1905, and have prepared therefrom the following Balance Sheet and Insurance Account.

We have verified all the Assets of the Company and, after providing sufficient Reserves for possible losses, find that on December 31st, 1905, the total Assets amounted to $438,788,015.39, and are fully worth that sum.

We have tested the clerical accuracy of the Insurance Reserve as certified by the Actuary of the Company, which amounts to $379,151,063.70, and exceeds that required by the Insurance Department of the State of New York by the sum of $7,201,720.00; and having made a provision of $5,589,755.00 for all other Liabilities, we find that there was on December 31st, 1905, a balance of $54,047,176.29 available for Dividends on Participating Policies (including Deferred Dividend Policies at the end of their several accumulation periods), and for Contingencies. This balance exceeds that claimed by the Company in its Annual Report for 1905.

The general administration of the Company is well organized, its management is sound, its business methods and system of collecting premiums are effective and economical, and its books and records are well and accurately kept.

And WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the following Balance Sheet correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Company at December 31st, 1905, and that the accompanying Insurance Account for the period described therein is correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.
By [signature]

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants.
By [signature]

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1905.

ASSETS.

REAL ESTATE—			
Office Buildings:			
Home Office and Annex	$6,191,863.00		
Domestic Buildings	3,337,500.00		
Foreign Buildings	2,400,181.00	$11,929,544.00	
Other Real Estate		1,907,332.00	
			$13,836,876.00
SECURED LOANS—			
On Mortgages		$25,786,644.21	
On Company's Policies		45,653,301.89	
On Premium Notes		3,723,872.20	
On Other Collateral		3,250,000.00	
			78,363,818.30
BONDS—			
Government, State, County and Municipal in the United States and Canada		$34,504,799.99	
Railroad and Other Companies in the United States and Canada		237,527,887.00	
Foreign Government Bonds held chiefly to comply with Statutory requirements		32,422,935.78	
Foreign Railroad Bonds held chiefly to comply with Statutory requirements		8,837,277.52	
Miscellaneous Bonds		10,551,250.00	
			$23,844,150.29
CASH—			
In Banks and Trust Companies:			
Home Office, subject to check—			
Domestic	$9,789,269.44		
Foreign	893,430.38	$10,682,699.82	
Branch Office, subject to check—			
Domestic	$727,649.79		
Foreign	1,534,925.81	2,262,575.60	
On deposit on special terms—			
Domestic	$3,000.00		
Foreign	957,049.12	960,049.12	
Obligatory Deposits with Foreign Governments		188,500.00	
In Transit		726,399.84	
On Hand at Home Office and Branches:			
Home Office	$42,847.78		
Domestic	90,900.25		
Foreign	169,727.62	303,475.65	
			15,123,700.03
RENEWAL PREMIUMS in course of collection or collected and not reported			3,581,237.00
AGENTS' BALANCES and Miscellaneous Advances:			
Agents' Advances	$1,798,652.61		
Less—Reserves	798,652.61	$1,000,000.00	
Sundry Agency Balances		58,075.62	
Miscellaneous Deposits		7,871.57	
Re-Insurance Losses and Claims		56,000.00	
			1,121,947.19
INTEREST AND RENTALS Due and Accrued and Taxes Paid in Advance:			
Interest:			
On Bonds	$2,465,849.35		
On Secured Loans	324,701.01		
Miscellaneous	34,824.04	$2,824,874.40	
Rentals		28,322.00	
Taxes paid in advance		63,090.18	
			2,916,286.58
			$438,788,015.39

LIABILITIES.

INSURANCE RESERVE—			
Reserve required under the laws of the State of New York		$371,949,343.70	
Additional Reserve as computed by the Company		7,201,720.00	
			$379,151,063.70
CURRENT LIABILITIES—			
Under Policies and Policy Contracts:			
Death-Claims due and unpaid:			
Contested	$180,469.84		
In process of settlement	2,516,429.98		
	$2,646,899.82		
Matured Endowments	161,933.27		
Annuities due and unpaid	188,591.92		
Dividends due and unpaid	172,931.24		
Installments due on Supplementary Contracts	744.82		
Surrender Values due and unpaid	6,703.56	$3,127,804.13	
Commission and Current Expenses:			
Commissions on Premiums in course of collection	$172,825.55		
Current Expenses	187,086.52	359,412.07	
Premiums, Interest and Rents Prepaid and Sundry Deposits:			
Taxes Accrued	$3,645.27		
Interest paid in advance	1,006,527.74		
Premiums paid in advance	1,005,999.11		
Miscellaneous Deposits and Rents paid in advance	69,854.82		
Trustees of Nylic Club Funds	16,582.26	2,102,559.20	
			5,589,775.40
RESERVE for distribution to participating policies (including Deferred Dividend Policies at the end of their several accumulation periods) and for Contingencies			54,047,176.29
			$438,788,015.39

REFUSE TO GIVE CZAR MORE CASH AT PRESENT

Capitalists Said to be Holding Back Installment of Loan.

GRAVE AGRARIAN OUTBREAK

Members of the Duma Demand the Immediate Passage of a Bill Abolishing the Death Penalty.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The position of the Goremykin Administration is daily becoming more ludicrous. I can adduce no more eloquent symptom of the general opinion than the attitude of the Bourse. Its tone to-day was remarkably firm because of the deeply rooted conviction that the Duma will win without a great effort.

Rumors are current that the foreign capitalists have refused to pay the second installment of the new loan, amounting to £18,000,000, unless an orderly government is established, and that Count Witte and M. Durnovo are endeavoring to arrange matters.

There is, however, another and even stronger argument, namely, a widespread agrarian outbreak. Reports from the provinces, especially the south, announce a general recrudescence of outrages.

It is feared that the peasants are singling out properties belonging to officials and courtiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—Indignation over the execution of the eight revolutionists at Riga on the heels of the interpellation on the subject adopted by the lower house of Parliament created a storm at the opening of the session to-day. The group of Radical Constitutional Democrats, supported by the workmen group, urged the necessity of immediately framing a law to abolish the death penalty. The majority of the speeches were extremely revolutionary in tone.

M. Alladin, the peasant leader, urged the necessity for the instant adoption of a law abolishing the death penalty and proclaiming general amnesty as a supreme act of Parliament without regard to the action of the upper house or of the Government. Otherwise, he said, it might as well be proclaimed to Russia that Parliament was impotent, all its power having been usurped by the "owners of the Cossacks and machine guns."

Father Poyarski, an orthodox priest of Voronezh, declared that if the death penalty were not immediately abolished it would be the duty of Parliament to resolve to cease its attempts to legislate, disband, and go home.

The Moderates pleaded with the House not to force a rupture before the authority of Parliament had been established in the country.

In the end a compromise resolution was passed, practically with unanimity, instructing the Committee on the Inviolability of the Person to present a bill within five days providing for the abolition of the death penalty, the bill to be considered urgent, and the President of the House to fix a day, for its consideration not later than June 9.

The floor was surrendered to the members desiring to talk on the agrarian question. The House adjourned at 7 P. M.

BRIBED TO MURDER STUART.

Assassins Confess and the Instigators of the Crime Are Arrested.

TIFLIS, May 31.—The Viceroy has received news that the assassins of William H. Stuart, the American Vice Consul at Batum, who was shot and killed on May 20 at Manziadjani, his country place near Batum, have been apprehended.

They confessed that they were bribed to commit the crime, giving the names of the instigators, who also have been arrested.

No further details of the conspiracy are available.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S WILL.

Last Words in It Express Hope for Ireland's Independence.

DUBLIN, May 31.—The funeral of Michael Davitt has been fixed for June 2, and will be as private as possible, in accordance with Mr. Davitt's expressed wish. The body will be buried at Straide, County Mayo, Davitt's birthplace.

Mr. Davitt's will leaves his property to his wife absolutely and concludes:

"To all my friends I leave kind thoughts, to my enemies the fullest possible forgiveness, and to Ireland my undying prayer for her absolute freedom and independence, which it was my life's ambition to try to obtain for her."

The will provided that should Mr. Davitt die in the United Kingdom the burial was to be at Straide, and if in the United States in his mother's grave at Manayunk, near Philadelphia. If he died in any other country outside of Great Britain his body was to be buried in the nearest graveyard.

The diaries of the deceased must not be published without his wife's permission, and "on no account must anything harsh or censorious about any person, dead or alive, who ever worked for Ireland be printed or published, or used so as to give pain to friend or relative."

KAISER'S INTEREST IN US.

He Regards Social Problems as the Most Important Here.

BERLIN, May 31.—J. Laurence Laughlin, Professor of Political Economy at the University of Chicago, who came here a month ago to deliver a series of lectures before the Social Science and Education Society, on the invitation of Emperor William attended a dinner at the Schloss to-night given in honor of high military officers participating in the annual Spring parade.

The Emperor, in conversation with Prof. Laughlin, showed a keen interest in social problems in the United States, which he said he regarded as the most important pressing for solution in America.

Crown Prince Frederick William drew Prof. Laughlin into a long conversation on American industrial conditions, a subject on which the Prince showed deep interest and wide information. He expressed the wish that he could himself go to the United States to study such matters.

THREATENED A MOTORMAN.

Cries of "Lynch Him!" When His Car Kills a Man on Third Avenue.

While crossing the street at Third Avenue and East 122d Street last evening, a man about 40 years old was knocked down by a Third Avenue car, in charge of Motorman Peter McGuire, of 165 East Ninety-seventh Street and instantly killed. His body was covered with wounds.

Many saw the accident, and in a short time a crowd assembled. Some in it shouted "Lynch him!" at Motorman McGuire. Policeman McGowan arrived before there was any more trouble and arrested McGuire.

The man killed was about 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighed about 150 pounds. He had light hair and a mustache and wore dark clothes.

Summer Suits for Men, $18.

Suits that define in every line the current fashion.

Suits that are exponents of the highest craftsmanship.

Suits that are fashioned of handsome fabrics in exclusive patterns—blue serges, worsteds in smooth or rough surface effects, in gray monotones, club checks and plaids.

Suits that have our famous "Concave" shoulder and "Closefitting" collar.

Single or double-breasted sack models.

What more?

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway. Houston St.

COURT FINDS AGAINST ROADS IN REBATE CASES

Decision Is Also Adverse to Refrigerator Company.

PABST SUIT DISMISSED

Six Railroads Failed to Observe the Published Tariffs in Paying Rebates on Beer Shipments.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—The United States Circuit Court handed down its decision to-day in the rebate case of the Government against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company, six railroads, and the Pabst Brewing Company on charges of alleged violations of the Elkins act, finding against the defendants with the exception of the Pabst Brewing Company. The suit is dismissed against this company.

The Milwaukee Refrigerator Company was charged with receiving commissions of from 10 to 12 per cent. on all shipments of beer of the Pabst Brewing Company handled by it. The railroad companies admitted having made such concessions, but asserted that these had been paid the same as commissions to other freight solicitors.

Judge Baker delivered the opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Grosscup, Seaman, and Kohlsaat.

The defendant railroad companies are the Pere Marquette, Erie, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Wisconsin Central, and Chicago & Alton.

The charges in the petition are that the Brewing Company organized the Refrigerator Company, is the beneficial owner, and thereby indirectly receives the money spent by the railroad companies to the Refrigerator Company; that the Refrigerator Company was carried on as a device to exact from railroads a large proportion of the freight moneys for interState and foreign shipments controlled by it; that it has obtained and holds contracts from the Brewing Company and other owners of goods, whereby it is given the executive control of shipments to competitive points; that it withholds such traffic from railroad companies which refused to turn in from one-tenth to one-eighth of the freight money, and gives the business only to the railroad companies which contract to make such returns, and that the defendant companies did return the amounts demanded.

The decision says in part that "the brewing company pays its freight in full, receives no rebates, and is not a party to the contract between the refrigerator company and the railroad companies." Under the evidence the most that can fairly be said of the relations between the brewing company and the refrigerator company is that the former gave the control of shipments to the latter as a favor, and to enable it to profit thereby if it could. For failure of proof the charges against the brewing company are dismissed.

"In the practice stated, it is evident that the railroad companies, in acceding to the demands of the refrigerator company, have failed strictly to observe the published tariffs, and granted concessions whereby they received a less rate than that named in the published tariffs for the transportation of property in interState and foreign commerce, both in disregard of Section 1.

MILES HAS ANOTHER CHANCE.

Court Says There Is a Reasonable Doubt in the Brooklyn Sewer Case.

Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn granted William O. Miles, the lawyer, who was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the city with a fraudulent sewer damage claim, a certificate of reasonable doubt yesterday. The decision was based on certain evidence admitted under objection.

Justice Gaynor took advantage of the case to criticise the methods of lawyers who solicit cases. He said:

"There is a deep-seated and just hostility against lawyers who solicit lawsuits for damages for injuries to person or property, and this defendant may have been classed with them. The number of cases now in our courts brought by such lawyers, and supported by perjury and subornation of perjury inspired by them, is a humiliation to the courts, all the more so because an intelligent opinion exists that the courts are largely responsible for permitting such conditions.

"It were well if there were a law making all soliciting of cases a crime. The evil which has arisen seems to call for such a measure."

To Engage Spaniards for the Canal.

PANAMA, May 31.—The Panama Canal Commission has sent a special agent to Spain to engage laborers to work on the canal.

FAVOR ROCKAWAY SITE.

Board May Take 800 Acres There for Seaside Park—Hearing, Though, To-day.

Members of the Board of Estimate expect to reach a definite decision on the Seaside Park plan at to-day's meeting. All of the sites proposed will be considered, and the persons and organizations interested in the plan will appear or be represented. Several hours have been set aside to thresh out the affair.

President McGowan, of the Board of Aldermen, and other members of the Board of Estimate visited the several sites yesterday, including the favored one at Rockaway Park. Others were at Long Beach, Midland Beach, and South Beach. The last is considered too small, having only 40 acres available. Rockaway Park is favored because there are 800 acres available. The price asked is $3,000,000, which is $500,000 more than the appropriation. It is believed that an arrangement may be made, however, at the city's price. If this can be done the site will probably be selected.

FOLLOWED PUPIL FROM WEST.

Curious to See Her Relatives, Californian Says, When Arrested.

Falling in love with one of his girl pupils in California, Cyrus Ward, 34 years old, a schoolmaster of Redlands, followed her across the continent only to wind up yesterday in the Myrtle Avenue Court, Brooklyn, accused by the girl of annoying her with his attentions. Ward, who was in a melancholy mood when arraigned, admitted that he loved the girl when he started after her from the West, but said he had changed his mind.

Miss Mabel Lum of Redlands, Cal., is a student at the Pratt Institute, and is living with relatives. She complained to Detective James H. Boyle that Ward was annoying her, and Boyle arrested him. In court yesterday Ward said he had no intention of annoying the girl.

"Are you in love with her?" asked Magistrate Naumer.

"Not now," returned the Redlands schoolmaster, with a sigh. "My love has turned to hate."

"Then why do you follow her?"

"Simply out of curiosity, Judge. Her folks in California were so mean to me, I wanted to see what kind of folks she had here."

The Magistrate adjourned the case until Monday and held Ward in $300 bail.

POOL QUITS THE BENCH.

Lawyers Praise the Magistrate at His Last Session.

Magistrate Joseph Pool left the bench yesterday, after having served nine years. At the end of the session in the West Side Court clerks, lawyers, and policemen gathered around the bench. Several short speeches were made, complimenting Mr. Pool on the manner in which he had conducted cases.

Magistrate Pool resigned his place several weeks ago, almost immediately after he had been served in a suit for damages by former Captain Price of the Tenderloin police station. Charges had also been preferred against him and were to be heard by the Bar Association. In his letter of resignation to Mayor McClellan he said he had accepted an offer with a prominent corporation and could not continue on the bench. The Mayor has not named his successor.

The Magistrate was very lenient with the prisoners arraigned before him yesterday, and in nearly every minor case the prisoner was discharged.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Healy, dress goods and cloths; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Tibbs, Hutchings & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. Wilkinson, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Waldorf, M. M., & Son, Hornellsville, N. Y.; M. M. Waldorf, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Crary, Smith & Davidge, Binghamton, N. Y.; D. A. Smith, piece goods; Hotel Breslin.
Bush & Bull Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. F. Young, cloaks, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Sisson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. S. Copeland, silks; Hotel Breslin.
Parker, Bridget & Co., Washington, D. C.; M. M. Brown, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Vendome.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. M. Pratt, prints and domestics; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.
Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Bloch, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Walcott.
Griggs, H. H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. H. Griggs, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. C. Whitney, toys and holiday goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; O. J. Fowler, dry goods; 436 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. I. H. Wright, ladies' and infants' wear; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; S. Rhines, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; M. Hirschberg, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, waists; F. Hamburger, waists; 5 Union Square; Hotel Netherland.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Wiffin, ribbons; 457 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Robinson, J. M. Norton, Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, manufacturing department; D. J. Gleeson, jewelry; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.
Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Freiberg, woolens; 350 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Golden Rule Store Company, Duluth, Minn.; M. Zaik, notions and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. A. Hayes, cloaks and suits; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. C. Brown, furniture; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Wald, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Heinrich, notions and ribbons; 61 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Girls' and Misses'

Summer Hats.

An impressive display of new shapes in seasonable materials of more than ordinary interest. A comprehensive assortment of

Appropriate Styles

in Outing Hats of straw, linen and duck; Children's and Misses' Straw Sailors; Lingerie Hats, Wash Hats and Sunbonnets in models expressly designed

For Seashore, Mountains and Traveling.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Men's Half Lined Summer Suits

$15 and $20

The greatest measure of comfort and the greatest measure of style meet in these suits. They are designed specifically for Summer service and possess the later-day style, points to a degree that give them an appearance of suits that usually cost considerably more. The trousers have inverted buckles at hips, belt loops and cuff or plain bottoms.

The fabrics are of indigo dye guaranteed color, blue serges, tropical worsteds in plain and fancy gray patterns and velour cassimeres.

Here are straw hats at $3 in all the prevailing shapes, of extra quality split braid and soft Japanese Mackinaw—sold by exclusive hatters at $4.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores:

At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

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The quality of ingredients, care and skill in every process of Brewing is responsible for the exquisite taste, the mellowness and the delicious flavor of

BUDWEISER

The King of Bottled Beers

With those who appreciate Quality and Palatability, Budweiser occupies a place all its own. It is so superlatively good that, though higher in price, it has a greater sale than all other bottled beers.

Bottled only at the Home Plant.

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St. Louis, U. S. A.

Anheuser-Busch Agency, 24 West St., New York City.

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Distributors,

Corked or Tin Capped

JOIN THE JEWELERS' COLONY.

More Firms Will Open Places of Business in Fifth-Avenue.

Two important additions to the Fifth Avenue jewelry colony are soon to be made. The Hotel Cambridge property, at the corner of Thirty-third Street, is being remodeled by the holder of the lease, the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and one of the stores is to be occupied by Shreve & Co., a San Francisco manufacturing and retail concern. The company's store and factory were both destroyed by the fire following the earthquake, but it has obtained new quarters in its home city, and the New York store is to be a branch. Two other jewelers, Thomas Kirkpatrick and William Reiman, now have stores in the Hotel Cambridge building.

Alfred H. Smith & Co., one of the oldest jewelry jobbing houses in the Maiden Lane district, will open in July an uptown branch at 475 Fifth Avenue.

The uptown district has temporarily lost the branch store of Mermod, Jaccard & King, the St. Louis concern. All the stock at the store, 400 Fifth Avenue, which is now closed, has been shipped to St. Louis. Report has it that the firm will in the Fall open another New York branch in Fifth Avenue, north of Forty-second Street.

Jewelers say that the more stores in the line the better for all, as shown by such streets as the Rue de la Paix of Paris, famous as a jewelry thoroughfare.

B. Altman & Co.

RIBBONS.

A VARIED STOCK, COMPRISING PLAIN RIBBONS IN THE FASHIONABLE SHADES, TOGETHER WITH IMPORTED NOVELTIES IN PRINTED AND BROCADED PATTERNS.

5,000 YARDS OF RIBBON, SIX INCHES WIDE; WHITE, BLACK, AND A VARIETY OF COLORINGS; SUITABLE FOR GIRDLES, MILLINERY PURPOSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AT

$2.00 PER PIECE OF TEN YARDS. 22c. PER YARD.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED, BEGINNING TO-MORROW, JUNE SECOND, AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

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MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

There are many families outside the city who know the reliability of our goods and appreciate the lowness of our prices. They purchase their drug supplies of us by mail. This branch of our business has grown so rapidly that we have organized and equipped a department for the purpose of filling mail orders rapidly and accurately.

It is much easier to make up a list of needs in the drug line once a week and mail it to us than to go out and shop in all kinds of weather, and perhaps fail to get just what you want. It is more satisfactory, and a saving too, because we send exactly what is ordered, at our very lowest prices, and prepay the delivery charges, if the bill amounts to $2.00 or more, to any point within 100 miles of New York.

Mail order dealing is very convenient and safe if you trade with a reliable house.

Our business was established in 1827. For nearly 80 years we have given value for value in everything, and by so doing have built up the largest prescription and retail drug business ever known. Surely, Hegeman & Co. is a safe house for you to deal with by mail.

If you want several articles and are not familiar with our prices, send the amount you are accustomed to pay and we will return you the difference between that and what we charge. THE AMOUNT YOU GET BACK WILL BE A CLEAR SAVING OF YOUR MONEY.

All this applies as well to persons living anywhere in New York City, except that we deliver free any purchase, no matter what it amounts to, at any address in Manhattan.

At first thought you may say: "It would not be worth while to send to Hegeman & Co. for the little I use."

Try it once, and you will see the safety, convenience and saving of dealing with us. It will be like buying individual items at wholesale quantity prices.

Use the telephone. Our number is 4323 Bryant. Call us up, give your order. We will deliver the goods at your door. Our telephone order list is growing every day. Careful buyers are finding it a great convenience and a most satisfactory means of securing supplies.

It is a fact that our customers secure many advantages over those who do not deal with us, because our unequalled buying power gives us advantages beyond the reach of other dealers. Get on our live list and profit by it.

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TIME AND COST.

Chairman SHONTS of the Isthmian Canal Commission said some interesting things in his speech before the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday. Here is an example:

I am not surprised that European countries are indifferent to the early completion of this canal. I am not surprised that they are indifferent as to how much this canal may cost our Government. I am not surprised that they can view calmly an indefinite postponement of this great waterway. They are neither paying the bills, nor will their commerce and industries suffer by waiting for the completion of this undertaking.

Mr. SHONTS here says by implication what he probably would not say directly. If the utterance means anything, it means that in his opinion, or at least in his suspicion, the eminent foreign engineers invited by the President to be members of the Advisory Board, all men of high professional standing and men of honor, betrayed the trust reposed in them by the President in a particularly flagrant and shameless manner. The plain implication is that, being interested in the expansion of European commerce, which according to Mr. SHONTS would not be helped by the canal, and being indifferent to our commercial expansion, which would be promoted by the early completion of the canal, they reported in favor of the sea-level plan; which again according to Mr. SHONTS, involves "an indefinite postponement." If the language used by Mr. SHONTS in Atlanta is widely published abroad we presume that the distinguished engineers of France, Germany, England, and Holland will in future be much disinclined to accept appointments upon American advisory boards. It is to be noted, furthermore, that Mr. WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS, Prof. BURR, and Gen. DAVIS, also of the Advisory Board, joined their foreign associates in recommending a canal at sea-level. Are we to suppose that the suspicions of Chairman SHONTS extend to these American members of the Board?

The Chairman of the Commission said, among other things, that if a lock canal were built according to the plan advocated by the Commission it would be open for traffic in 1913—twelve years hence. A sea-level canal, in his judgment, would require twice that time, twenty-four years, for its completion. Estimates of the time required for building the canal have varied from eight years to twenty or more. Mr. SHONTS's estimate of twelve years is highly interesting in one particular. The Spooner act appropriated $135,000,000 for the building of the Panama Canal with locks. The minority report from the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals estimates the cost at $139,705,200. Of this sum $26,990,786 has already been appropriated. There remains $112,714,414 yet to be expended. Accepting Mr. SHONTS's estimate of twelve years as the time necessary to complete the work, the average annual expenditure will be $9,342,868.

We think these figures will astonish Mr. SHONTS himself. Must the American people understand that with its vast organization, large staff, army of laborers, and costly plant the Commission will be able to "make the dirt fly" only to the tune of a beggarly nine millions a year? Why, the salaries in the Departments of Administration, Engineering, and Government and Sanitation are now running at the rate of $5,525,020 a year. That is one item in the appropriation Mr. SHONTS asks of Congress for the year ending June 30, 1907. Another item is $4,148,459 for "unskilled labor." Another is $10,374,511 for materials, supplies, and equipment. All told, the appropriation for the coming year foots up $26,348,281.

Mr. SHONTS's time estimate and the minority's money estimate do not hang together. And the minority of the Senate Committee are lock-canal men, agreeing with Mr. SHONTS in favoring that plan.

DR. PARKHURST'S FAREWELL.

Dr. PARKHURST appears to entertain a mild surprise that his letter to Commissioner BINGHAM, in which he likens that official to a dog tied to a string of which the Mayor holds the other end, did not receive an immediate reply. Apparently the good divine detects a lack of courtesy in the failure promptly to answer this engaging epistle.

Quite apart from the political wisdom or civic righteousness of Dr. PARKHURST's letter in general is that particular passage in it in which he alleges that "you said to the President of the City Vigilance League, a couple of months ago: 'I don't believe there is a Captain on the force who won't take graft.'" The good doctor here injects quite a new element into the discussion. He forces everybody to take notice what an encourager he is of confidential intercourse among gentlemen, and how delightful it must be to cooperate with him, on confidential terms, for a general moral uplifting.

FIGHTERS AND GRAFTERS.

There is no mistaking the kindly and reverential feeling of the public toward the heroes of our wars, especially the Civil War. Their services lie a generation behind them, so that their span of remaining life is short, and thus they have a double claim upon public gratitude and respect. They are as battered as their battle flags now, and their thinning ranks as they hobble in the Decoration Day parade will before long—as sometimes it already does—pass between rows of bared heads. Each year their roster shrinks, and their mortality increases. Last year their membership fell by 15,000, and in the nature of things it will fall even faster as the years pass until their ranks are so depleted that there is not the material from which to increase the mortality. There is no need to stimulate the universal feeling toward these veterans.

The feeling toward the Nation's pensioners is as different as the two classes of individuals. There are only 232,000 of these veterans, but there are upon the pension list 717,158 soldiers and sailors, or more than the estimated total survivors among the combatants. The Grand Army men die at the rate of nearly 4 per cent., but the pensioners mysteriously increase as they ought to decrease in the course of nature. Including sundry other classes the total of pensioners is now 1,046,627, and last year's additions were 51,865. Some did die, however, so that the net increase was only 8,679. The expenses do not increase proportionately to additions to the list, for the additions are not pensionable at the full former rate, but the $141,142,861 disbursed last year exceeded the totals of either the Army or Navy Department. At its maximum the total debt of the United States, including the bonds of the War of the Rebellion, was $2,674,815,856, while the payments of pensions upon account of that war aggregate already $3,144,395,405. We are over a century from the War of the Revolution, and the rolls carry five pensioners upon that account. If that affords any basis for prediction we shall be paying pensions in the twenty-first century, and the total will be comparable only with some astronomical figures. There is one estimate that the total will be $12,000,000,000. Imagination totters at the thought of what might happen if we ever have another great war and deal with it upon like principles of generosity to survivors.

The British pension system has sometimes been derided as corrupt and extravagant in some of its rewards, but the British total is under $10,000,000. England, France, Germany, Austria, who have fought more wars and lost more soldiers individually than the United States, together pay less than one half the pensions paid by the United States. These figures feed amazement merely. To add disgust and indignation it is only necessary to add that this prodigality does not solely spring from generosity to the needy, but is partially a device to exhaust the Treasury surplus so that the system of tariff favors to Trusts may be preserved, and that even millionaires are not ashamed to take the National bounty. "God help the surplus" said Corporal TANNER.

THE SPANISH MARRIAGE.

It is curious to reflect how the whole politics of Europe, through the greater part of the eighteenth century, revolved about the "Spanish Succession," how, in those days, the question of a Spanish royal marriage would have agitated all the Chancelleries and how it now agitates nobody. It is quite certain, however, that during all that troublous period none of the Hanoverian monarchs who occupied the English throne would have dreamed of allying one of the scions of his house with the Spanish dynasty. Such a proposition would have chilled the English people, a large part of whom did not need any additional refrigeration toward the reigning family.

Princess ENA is, or rather has been, one of the "heirs of the body of the Electress SOPHIA, being Protestants," to whom the succession to the English throne has been limited for some two hundred and fifteen years. She is, or rather was, eligible to the British throne, though a very memorable epidemic would be required to bring her eligibility within the scope of "practical politics." The Princess's list of matrimonial eligibilities is not large. The bold venture of the heir of the "Macallum More" in inducing "royalty" to ally itself with a "subject" has not, one infers, been such as to "encourage the others" on either side. But the marriage of a British Princess to a Spanish sovereign, the "Most Catholic" sovereign, whose traditions are even more strongly Catholic than those of his bride are Protestant, upon condition that she should recant her Protestantism, and be reconciled to the true faith, is nevertheless not a union adapted to excite enthusiasm in the British Islands. That the granddaughter of Queen VICTORIA, and the great-great-granddaughter of GEORGE the Third, should succumb to this particular temptation, that, as HENRY the Fourth thought "Paris" was, so she and her advisers should think that the Most Catholic ALFONSO and Madrid were "worth a mass," is in fact a severe blow to a great body of British opinion. Especially is it a blow to that body of British opinion by which the present British Government is sustained and soothed. A demand, on the part of the Government, for a "parliamentary grant" on the occasion of such a marriage would have brought out a storm of opposition to which the old opposition of Sir CHARLES DILKE against such grants would have been a mere zephyr. Not even Mr. BALFOUR would have dared to suggest such a thing, though he might have found it difficult to explain to the parties in immediate interest why he could not suggest it. Probably nobody in interest has had the courage even to hint it to Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

The time when the Spanish Succession was the pivot of European politics having thus long gone by, and no "political significance" whatever attaching to this royal marriage, it becomes like any other marriage of conspicuous persons which is not a "mesalliance." There is no question about that. There is no question that the groom has married in his own "set," and the bride in hers. But, when the bride suddenly finds herself convinced of the truth of a religion which her family owes its position to abjuring and denouncing, the case is not even that of an ordinary love match. There is, nevertheless, a certain satisfaction in having a royal marriage which does not tempt anybody, excepting evidently Mr. WHITRIDGE, to trot out once more that spavined Emersonian quotation about all mankind loving a lover.

But there is a real sincerity and a real significance, all the same, in our own National representation at this function. There is no occasion for any ill-will between Spain and ourselves; and we believe there is none. Certainly there is none on our side. There should be none on Spain's. The circumstances of the little war were, upon the whole, calculated to raise each combatant's opinion of the other. Spain had drifted into a position on this side of the Atlantic which had become quite intolerable to us, and to which we were forced to put an end. But Spain has doubtless by now come to understand that we also relieved her of a large line of liabilities which she did not see her way to letting go of otherwise, and which it cannot be said that we have thus far converted into assets. She ought to feel tenderly toward us for having taken up the Spaniard's burden. We believe she does, and that no congratulations exchanged upon the occasion were more heartfelt than those between his Most Catholic Majesty and the representative of the President of the United States.

OUR UNPROTECTED WORKMEN.

Speaker CANNON must now be lamenting with King Lear the sharpness of the teeth of thankless children. Here is the arch stand-patter, the leader of the Nation's fearless defenders of the old flag and a good schedule, receiving a letter warning him that the American workman is not sufficiently protected against the cheaper pauper labor of Europe. He is therefore to beware lest 285,000 members of the Junior Order of American Mechanics should vote accordingly. Nor is this the worst. Two million auxiliaries of the Junior Order, comprising patriotic, fraternal, and labor organizations, propose to vote as the Junior Order talks and writes, and gives fair notice to every member of Congress to beware how they vote against the interests of labor. Secretary SHAW saw the light just in time, and Speaker CANNON was imprudent in permitting himself to be warned, that the eye of Labor is upon him.

There is a certain coherency in this protest of Labor. What profits it that the schedules are the highest ever if competing wage earners are admitted duty free? One of our local striking carpenters has put it plainly. Immigrants arrive from countries where starvation wages are familiar, and having arrived, they underbid American wage earners. There is nothing for it but to educate the new arrivals up to the benefits of high cost of living, and the necessity of making labor as dear as possible. Our system, then, produces cheap trust-made goods for export, and wages reduced by home competition. What is needed is a law compelling payment of satisfactory wages, or 2,000,000 auxiliaries of 285,000 Junior Mechanics want to know the reason why. Back in Secretary BLAINE's time the Republicans were embarrassed by the women's discovery that the cost of living was high. The situation is now aggravated by Labor's discovery that high prices and high wages are not necessarily corelated. As The Tribune's correspondent plaintively puts it, how can candidates for Congress ask their constituents to return them in order that they may support Speaker CANNON, when the Speaker opposes what the Junior Order and 2,000,000 auxiliaries want? The real need is a law settling not how much we must pay for our goods, but how much wages the trusts must pay. Then we would not be ruined by cheap immigrant labor, although, to be sure, we might have other troubles.

OUR "GREAT CITIZEN."

New York, without distinction of race or creed, is rather fond and rather proud of Bishop POTTER. New York is proportionately pleased when, at a dinner given in London in honor of the Bishop, the Archbishop of Canterbury praises the guest of honor as "a great citizen." The Archbishop has been on this side, and stayed long enough to know what he is talking about when he talks about American affairs and persons. When he praises Bishop POTTER as "a great citizen," we all feel that he is praising him precisely in the right place.

The episcopal functions, even though exercised in a blameless and impeccable way, do not commonly lead to this particular praise. We do not at the moment recall any other Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States to whom this particular praise would seem especially appropriate. But there is no doubt of the appropriateness in this case. Bishop POTTER is incidentally a Bishop. But he is first of all a man, and a man to whom nothing human is foreign. No episcopal or sacerdotal conventions have prevented him from coming "to the fore," as the Archbishop put it, when any question of the public weal has arisen which has seemed to require his presence at "the fore." In fact, he has several times, and rather conspicuously, though never with the purpose of being conspicuous, defied these conventions when the question involved seemed to him of enough importance to justify defiance.

By consequence he has incurred in some of his efforts for civic betterment the disfavor of a class of citizens whom Lord SALISBURY once described as "perfectly sincere, though not very wise." If the Bishop had confined himself to his strictly canonical duties he would, very possibly, have had an easier time. But he could not possibly have won the place in the esteem and affection of so many persons, without as well as within his own communion, which he actually holds and which the primate of all England has so felicitously defined.

STOP THE PRIZEFIGHTS.

Every decent man in this community, every New Yorker having any pride whatever in the good name of the city, will approve and applaud Gov. HIGGINS's admonition to Sheriff HAYES to prevent and stop prizefights and public sparring exhibitions. The Governor puts the community under obligations to him by this action.

There may be cities on the face of the globe inhabited by beings so degraded that prizefights are congruous with their public tone and morality, cities where such exhibitions would offend no class of society. New York is not one of those cities. It does not want bruising matches to stand upon its list of public amusements. It will not tolerate them.

There is, it must be admitted, a not inconsiderable number of persons in the City of New York to whom the spectacle of two brutes pummeling each other in public gives pleasure. The liking of these persons for that sort of thing is directly stimulated by a portion of the yellow press which seems to be impressed with the belief that its readers demand the exhibition in its columns about thrice weekly of the repulsive features of these brutes and bruisers. The low tastes of these persons are catered to and their primal human or inhuman instincts are developed and stimulated by such newspapers. But it is good police policy not to permit prizefighting mobs to assemble in large multitudes; it is better to keep the members of that class of the community as far apart as possible. Gov. HIGGINS takes that view. He takes the view, too, that the law is made to be enforced.

The time has gone by for prizefights in this great city. To permit them would be to put a stain upon its name. The trumpery device of "sparring exhibitions" given under the "auspices" of an "athletic club" cannot be allowed to protect exhibitions that are not only a violation of the law, but are revolting to all civilized persons.

A stream of cold molasses moves with the speed of the antelope compared with the alacrity with which "Uncle Joe" CANNON of Illinois flies to the support of the Beveridge Meat Inspection amendment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Two Speeches by the President.

There was a marked difference between President ROOSEVELT's speech at Portsmouth and that which he delivered the same day at Hampton. In the one case he said something, all very true and in his earnest and impressive way, while in the other he had something to say. So, while his white hearers may have had their appreciation of many well-balanced—and well-known—facts revived and emphasized, presumably to their joy and edification, his black ones were on the whole the more fortunate and the better served, for they heard an admirable expression of some large truths that are not yet quite at-home in the minds of a majority of their race, and need to be made so as soon as possible. While a little more sanguine than some of us as to the power of school education to turn the negro into a black white man, the President left no doubt as to his belief in industrial efficiency as the present hope of the colored—relative. He scotched the ambitious and the stale by telling them to go as far and as high along the road of learning as they could, but he also tried to put heart and pride into the laborer and the mechanic by telling them that they were most important members of the community—if they were competent, honest, and industrious. It was well, perhaps, for him to remind the Hampton pupils that if they "went back to the land" they would be doing what "the best, the most intelligent, and the most advanced white people are more and more growing to do." The statement might not be the worse, if made to another audience, for a number of qualifications and explanations, but it did very well as it was, and certainly "the land" needs the negro if only the negro will give the land what it needs much more—intelligent and up-to-date cultivation. The small farm, which is, of course, all that any except the exceptional negro can now hope to acquire, is not as well viewed by economists as it used to be, nor is the small farmer by the sociologist. Whether this could have been brought profitably to the attention of Hampton is a difficult question. It was safer, probably, for the President to pass on to the problem of character, where he was perfectly at home and thoroughly capable of giving sound advice, and nothing could have been sounder than what he said about the relation of the negro criminal to the negro race and to the strong reasons the respectable negro had for separating himself from the criminal and bringing him to speedy justice without regard to the natural, but in his case most dangerous, feeling of race solidarity.

And Now It Is the Pie!

As pie is almost, if not quite, one of our peculiar institutions, the news that it would suffer as much from an official investigation as have life insurance companies, packing houses, Standard Oil, and the railways is not without a certain seriousness for us all. To be sure, many of us long ago gave up—or pretended to give up—the pie in all its commoner forms, but pies are still made in enormous quantities in homes and factories, and there is no danger in assuming that they are eaten by American citizens in quantities not much less great. And pies, we are now told, have ceased to be what they seem—in many cases, at least. Even the apple pie, by reputation the gentlest and best domesticated of its tribe, is said to have been subjected to horrid sophistications, and to have become a delusion as well as the snare which hygienists have always called it. If the President has or can get a report on pie, and especially on apple pie, we want and expect him to publish it, let the crumbs fall where they may. The public mind is filled with doubts and the public stomach is fast filling up with eggs, which, at least while in the original package, are as yet beyond any except morbid suspicion. We cannot with composure face the prospect of a National diet reduced to a single article, and the time is fast coming when the investigators will have to be sent out to find things we can eat instead of those we musn't. We commend this task to the magazines.

"RESTORING" OLD PAINTINGS

Removal of the Mellowing Effects of Time Called Wanton Destruction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have indeed done well in calling attention to the vandalism which is going on at the Metropolitan Museum under the name of "cleaning." When I saw the Rubens picture, which was a great favorite of mine, for the first time after it had been cleaned, it was a painful shock. For ninety-nine out of one hundred persons who intelligently appreciated the tone of this picture as it was before it was tampered with, it has now passed out of existence as completely as though it had been burned. In its place we have what looks like a clever, conscientious, but crude, new copy of the other. It has been degraded.

Time pulls a picture together and by mellowing its tints produces a beauty of effect—a tenderness, a delicacy, a softness of tone—which cannot be imitated or approached by any process known to man. No one as yet has succeeded in reproducing it. This effect is called "patina," and extends to other things than pictures. It is thus defined in the Standard Dictionary: "The tone slowly assumed by the varnish of a picture, by decorative work of various kinds, or by marble statues, buildings, &c., exposed to earth or air."

Is it possible that this is entirely unperceived or unappreciated by Mr. Fry? Would he also like to restore to their original colors eighteenth century Gobelin tapestries, and to so scour Louis XVI. ormolu and boiserie dorée that they should look as if they were made yesterday?

There was apparently no danger of the Rubens painting flaking off or becoming in any way physically deteriorated. It was neither blurred nor dirty, and the brushwork could have been studied by any artist quite as effectively formerly as now. Therefore, to wantonly destroy the beautifying work of nearly three hundred years merely to find out how the picture looked when it left the painter's studio is about as praiseworthy as would be the vivisection of a beautiful, healthy child in order to gratify an idle and impertinent curiosity as to how it had been put together.

K.

New York, May 30, 1906.

A Fictitious Republic.

From The London Mail.

The sad history of a would-be republic has been recalled by the issue of a Foreign Office note. Answering a query from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Sir E. Grey's secretary heartlessly announces that the "so-called Independent Republic of Counani is purely fictitious. Its political existence is indignantly denied by the Brazilian Government," within whose territory the "republic" is situated.

In May last year Spain was thrilled by the arrest in Madrid of the leader of a plot to overthrow the Brazilian Government. Documents were found containing commissions for the Counanian Army. Further search revealed that plans for the independence of Counani were backed by a London syndicate, which probably had its eye on the gold mines of the territory.

A Business Consideration.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The insurance companies are not showing excessive zeal in the matter of expediting the upbuilding of San Francisco. And yet they might find it profitable to do so. The quicker we get to work putting up new buildings the sooner San Francisco property holders will be taking out fresh policies. Judging by the experience of the past, future revenues from this city will amply reward the companies which appear to have been so hard hit by our fire.

A New Anaesthetic.

"Chlorhydrate of paraminoben-zoyldiethylamino-ethanol" is the scientific name for a new anaesthetic discovered by the German Prof. Einhorn, says Le Petit Bleu of Paris.

An Ebon Elysium.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

I.
I all time happy—
Minds de golden rule;
I got ten acres
En a Georgy mule!

II.
Black pickaninnies—
Day gwine tar school;
En I works ten acres
En a Georgy mule!

FOR THE PACKERS.

A Plea for Fair Play, Including the Publication of the Neill Report.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES is usually about as near right as any journal can be on most public questions, but in the Sinclair crusade against the big packers I think you are seeing only "one side" and grinding the axe of the Socialistic crowd, which has "got it in" for the big packers, because they have stood for the "open shop" and do not pay as high wages as the Socialists think they should pay. Their chief weapon seems to have been a novel by Mr. Sinclair, supposed to be founded on fact. Most people appreciate that a very little fact or incident may be magnified by a skillful dramatist into a soul-curdling drama, and there is no lie so dangerous as that which has a little truth in it; hence, I fully agree with THE TIMES in a demand for the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," whether it be embodied in the Reynolds-Neill report to the President or a more thorough investigation. Mr. Reynolds is a reputable professional man, and Mr. Neill is supposed to be a representative of organized labor, but would not a more competent commission in a matter involving the health and business of the public be one composed of prominent doctors and business men, who are capable of looking on both sides of a question, and dispassionately weighing the real evidence?

In one of Mr. Sinclair's bulletins he says:

"All of these things mean the dealing out to hundreds and thousands of men, women, and children of a sudden, horrible, and agonizing death."

And yet the Journal of the American Statistical Association for March, 1906, in giving the general death rate of large American cities, gives that of Chicago as having declined from 30 per thousand in 1872 to 13 per thousand in 1904, this being the lowest rate in thirty-two years. During the same time the rate in New York declined from 33 per thousand to 21 per thousand.

Now, I am in no way interested in the packing industry, but have been a large distributor of food products for thirty years. During this time there has been a great improvement in the quality of our food supplies and in the meat industry, and the large packers have been a controlling influence to that end.

Doubtless abuses, sanitary and otherwise, exist, which can and should be remedied; but these prevail to a much greater extent among the smaller slaughterers and meat dealers throughout the United States and can only be adequately regulated by State and local authorities.

The Beveridge bill is all right and may furnish a standard for State and local legislation; publicity is all right, and I quite agree with THE TIMES that the withholding of the Reynolds-Neill report, however incorrect and incompetent it may be, would be far worse than publishing it.

The effort to improve labor conditions is all right, but they are just as bad in our New York east side sweat shops as they are in Chicago or elsewhere. But that a socialistic author who wants to sell his books, and a socialistic labor organization that is opposed to the "open shop" should bespatter one of our great industries with their untruthful muck, is regrettable.

The cables from Europe to-day show how foreign competitors are seizing upon this to discredit our meats, and it is high time the other side should be heard.

To test the allegations of Mr. Sinclair, I yesterday bought a tin of Armour's corned beef to compare with our so-called local corned beef, which my family have once a week. Both were placed in the refrigerator until thoroughly cool. The can was then opened and turned out on a plate and sliced the same as the local corned beef, and the canned beef was much tenderer, better flavored, and in every way preferable to the local corned beef. I venture the assertion that most comparisons of this kind would have the same result. What we need are facts—not hysterics—at the present time.

WHOLESALE GROCER.

New York, May 31, 1906.

CATTLE RAISERS INVOLVED.

They Took Their Share of Profits from the Sale of Diseased Animals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The two editorials, "The Whole Truth" and "The Meat Report" leave nothing to be added. A singular co-incidence is that our large cattle breeders, since they were able to dispose of all diseased cattle, have been taking no interest or very little in the now well known method of Prof. von Behring for immunizing cattle against tuberculosis.

It seems to show that the marketing of diseased cattle was profitable, for otherwise their own benefit lay in applying this method, which has proven to be effective—and is extensively applied in France, Belgium, Germany, &c. It is well known in this country but is little used. The reason is now quite clear.

New York, May 30, 1906. E. W.

Make the Punishment Fit the Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Put the packers who are found guilty of the horrible conditions as revealed in the recent issues of your paper into prison for life and feed them with the stuff they have dared to put before the people of this country.

Dr. ALFRED MULLER.

New York, May 30, 1906.

Mass Meeting Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has not the matter reached the stage where a mass meeting is in order? With such incalculable public interests at stake, and such a highly perfected organization fighting for delay, should not an outraged but generally voiceless public have a chance to express itself? And will not THE TIMES use its great influence to bring this about. H. C. B.

New York, May 31, 1906.

Where Is the Common Law?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this talk of preventing the continuance of the Packingtown horror by remedial legislation? What is the matter with the means already at our disposal? Where is the power of the common law, vaunted by Judge Parker as adequate to cure existing ills?

During the past year two men, Gaynor and Greene, have been brought to book—a circumstance sufficiently remarkable to cause general comment at the time, by reason of the wealth of the criminals. So far so good. A precedent has been established—rich men have been convicted. Now we have a collection of gentlemen, philanthropists, pillars of society, who have been amiably engaged in poisoning the meat of a nation, as a result of whose useful labors uncounted lives have been sacrificed—some of those whose graves we decorate today were in that sacrifice—defenders of their country, whose devotion was returned with—poison!

Let us have a real drama this time; not a farce. FIAT JUSTITIA.

New York, May 30, 1906.

A Vegetarian Vow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let us at least resolve that if flesh-eating caused our brother to offend we will eat no meat while the world stands. CONSCIENCE.

New York, May 31, 1906.

Canned Meats That Are Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this present agitation over food products there is strong likelihood that both just and unjust will fall under the same condemnation. Would it not be advisable to publish in the columns of your paper a white list showing what firms (if there are any) supply canned foods which are fit for consumption?

ALBERT A. JOHNSON.

New York, May 31, 1906.

NO MORE JUGGLING.

Withholding the Report an Injustice to the Whole People.

From The Washington Star.

There should be no more juggling with the report submitted to the President by Mr. Neill and others who have investigated the conditions of the beef-packing industry. If those disclosures to the President convict the packers of unhealthful methods in the preparation of the meat foods which they serve out to the country, they should be communicated to the public. If they do not confirm the charges which have been brought against the packers, they should be published, to relieve the minds of the people of a rapidly spreading belief that the meat foods are impure.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Perhaps it would be just as well should all the facts concerning the meat packing establishments at Chicago come out. An official investigation has been made by direction of the President, and thus far the report has been held from the public. But why not, after all, let the public into the secrets?

Of course, a wave of disgust would sweep across the country. The details would make most unpleasant reading, but the pure food question is one of the greatest of all social questions, and when vast reforms become necessary in any direction whatever the surest and quickest way to reach them is through Publicity.

From The Providence Journal.

There are good reasons in any case why Mr. Roosevelt should take the nation into his confidence, and good reasons, too, why forcing through legislation under the threat of disclosure is objectionable. But if the public realizes what the vile methods employed at Chicago really mean, and how dangerous to health the food products thus prepared must be, it will institute a boycott of "canned goods" effective enough to bring the packers to terms in short order.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Publicity, we may observe in passing, has been the subject of a rather loud cry for some time at Washington, and hence it is a trifle strange that we should find a disposition on the part of the authorities to suppress the information concerning the packing houses.

From The Utica Observer.

By all means let the fullest publicity be given to the methods of the Chicago meat packers.

From The Richmond Journal.

The President will have to let go the beef trust reports. The pressure being brought to bear upon him is becoming too heavy for him to resist it much longer. Moreover, the very reasons he assigns for withholding the report, to wit, the injury that would result to the cattle growers and decent dealers from its publication, falls to the ground. The alarm is given by this very statement, and the public is not likely to be reassured by the suggestion that the facts are so terrible the President dare not disclose them until the remedy is perfected.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The truth may sometimes hurt those who do not deserve to suffer, but it is never as dangerous as a sinister mystery. President Roosevelt has in his possession a secret report made by Government agents which is said to confirm the worst ever said or written about the Chicago stockyards.

Without regard to gossip about the President's motives the truth should come out, no matter who may suffer.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Whatever official information may exist regarding conditions in the packing houses should be promptly disclosed. Nothing that can be printed can be more disgusting to the public or more injurious to the packers than what has already been published, and the report of Commissioner Neill may show less revolting conditions, though conditions that demand official supervision.

Dr. van Dyke Incorrectly Quoted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the past two months I have been so often misquoted and so much reviled by those who have a prejudice against "common worship," that I have grown hardened to abuse. But a misquotation made by one of your correspondents on May 29 is so perverse that I must correct it. Of course I never said that "Jenny Geddes heard John Knox read prayers at 9 A. M.," &c., for John Knox had been dead for sixty years when Mistress Geddes used her wooden argument. What I said was that the irascible lady had heard prayers read from John Knox's "Book of Common Order" at 9 A. M. on July 23, 1637, and that what she objected to at 10 A. M. was the reading of the Episcopal Prayer Book which the Bishop of Edinburgh brought into the pulpit of St. Giles. This is precisely true as to the facts, and probably correct as to the hours. See Row's "History of the Kirk of Scotland," edited by Wodrow, Page 408. HENRY VAN DYKE.

Princeton, N. J., May 29, 1906.

The Best Balloon Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read balloon news since the famous Graphic one of over thirty years ago, which was to have crossed the Atlantic, but went on a "tear" so often, and when it did start at last on its long journey landed a little above Harlem and returned to New York on the milk train the same evening. But the account of the Flying Dutchman is the finest and most interesting, not to say amusing, I ever read. It was so distinct and natural that one could really imagine he was in the "clothes basket."

A. F. H.

New York, May 30, 1906.

Valuable Finds Near Sparta.

Athens Dispatch to The London Standard.

"The interesting discoveries at Lemnaeum, near Sparta, the site of the ancient temple of Artemis Orthia, were due to a boy who found some of the small leaden figures which it was the custom to present at the shrine of the goddess. On the spot being excavated these native offerings were discovered in thousands, representing men and women, animals, fabulous monsters, armor, and so forth, in endless variety.

"Then came objects in terra cotta, some of them portraying a goddess with high headdress and some exquisite little carvings in ivory, including the head of a warrior in a helmet, quantities of pottery, some curious masks, and ornaments in gold, silver, and bronze.

"Three days were taken up with this work; and on the fourth an inscription recording the dedication by the winners of an athletic contest revealed the name of the deity—Artemis Orthia—to whose temple the gifts had been brought. The work of excavation is being carried on by Guy Dickins of New College, Oxford, who deserves great credit for the care and skill with which he has handled the immense quantities of objects that have come to light. With him are Mr. Tillyard of Caius College, Cambridge, and R. Traquair, A. R. I. B. A., of Edinburgh."

JUNE IN THE LIBRARY.

I leaned above my folios tall
With rhythm-enraptured eye,
Content at heart to be their thrall
Though June ruled all the sky.

The south wind called; I did not heed;
'Twas joy enough for me,
Of wander breezes bland to read
In mellow simile.

"Come out!" the thrushes fluted clear
From bowery confines;
I turned an inattentive ear,
Enwrapt in lyric lines.

With little attared lures of bloom
The crimson rose besought;
I found a finer far perfume
In honeyed flowers of thought.

Then Sylvia sauntered by, and though
She did not deign to look,
I caught a summons sweet and low;
Forgot was every book!

My folios tall, forgive me, pray,
For I'm no more than man!
And Herrick had his Julia,
And Will Shakespeare his Anne!

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

TWO ROOSEVELT BEARS FOR THE BRONX ZOO

Cubs Caught in Colorado Brought to the Park.

NAMED TEDDY B AND TEDDY G

Presented to the Society by an Admirer of Their Namesakes In The Sunday Times.

Now, children, Teddy—B and Teddy—G, whom every Sunday morn you see in funny pictures and funnier rhymes in the colored section of THE TIMES, from Colorado to the Zoo, have just arrived to visit you.

Of course, this is an idle rhyme, (to use a pet phrase of the time,) but, still, despite this levity, and for the sake of brevity, let's say at once 'tween me and you, that every word of it is true, and, though the lines may faulty be, they're of the school of T—B—G.

The Roosevelt Bears are in the Bronx, (with which there is no rhyme but "honks" and auto-mo-biles cut no figure when one is writing things de rigeur.) But still, they're captive made as follows, and, as aforesaid, waiting callers.

Two little bears, and orphans, too, so like the bears that are to you familiar through their Sunday fame that they have earned the Roosevelt name. They're very little and so fat and full of bear goodhumor that you poke them and they tumble down and seem to laugh and roll aroun'—an honest, fluffy, noisy pair—like little brothers without care.

"We came perforce," said Teddy—B.

"Of course, of course," said Teddy—G. "But, pardon me, it seems bad taste to growl and scratch with undue haste. Let's show we still can cut a caper as we're described in the Sunday paper."

"Nevertheless," said Teddy—B, when a reporter called to see these wondrous bears of song and story, pictorial fame and rhymed glory. "Nevertheless," said Teddy—B, "the truth's the thing, it seems to me."

"We lived near Hot Springs, Colorado, and there a lovely cave we had—O."

"Excuse that O," laughed Teddy—G. "We usually talk in rhyme, you see, and now and then one strikes a syllable that must be faked or left unkillable."

Teddy—B frowned and said:

"Dear G, you lack reserve it seems to me."

And then he went on, unruffled as ever, in Teddy—B's way so pointedly clever:

"Our mother, you see, was a portly dame, whose only excuse for printed fame was that she only had three legs, one of her beary-bearing pegs being put last year inside a trap, which nipped it off just snippity-snap."

"Our father," put in Teddy—G (you'll pardon me, dear Brother B) "was in his way a husky lad, not overgood, not fearful bad, but prone to going on a lark when trails were good and nights were dark."

"You libel our dear pa," said Teddy—B.

"You can't. He's dead," said Teddy—G.

"One day," and tears stood in B's eyes, "we two got quite a big surprise. A Mr. Fry—a guide I think—"

"He did us brown," said G., with a wink.

"—Announced to us inside the cave that pa had gone where intentions pave, and, as mother had gone to join her limb, we orphans had better come with him."

"We were took, not asked," said Teddy—G.

"Pardon, this narrative's up to me," said Teddy—B, in stern rebuke. Teddy—G replied with a humorous look.

Teddy—B explained that a Mr. Miller, who, as the Scotch say, "maks his siller" in Wall Street, gave them to the Zoo and paid a man to bring them through.

"This Mr. Fry," said Teddy—G, "packed us up tight and said to me that if we made the slightest rumpus he'd kick the packing case and bump us.

"Once packed, oh, then, we knew they'd caught us!"

"At Chicago," said G, "I thought they'd pot us, as thrice-laid eggs or chicken or lamb."

Said Teddy—B: "I'd hoped to be sterilized ham."

But we passed Chicago by special favor, not passing through the great squeal-saver. We came to the Bronx. When they saw us—why, somebody yelled:

"'Why, bless my eye! It's the Roosevelt Bears that you see in THE TIMES!"

"Surprise here struck him for several rhymes, for I was black and my brother was brown, like the Roosevelt Bears of Sunday renown. You see, when a black bear ma'am has twins, they aren't always as like as pins. Usually one is as brown as a berry and the other as black as Charon's ferry."

At this point Teddy—G fell flat, crying: "Where in the world did he get that?"

"The funny thing is," said Teddy—G, "the Roosevelt Bears ain't related to me, for they're grizzly bears and we're just blacks. But we look like them, and who wants facts? And they've stuck a plate right over our cage which says we're the great Zoologic rage, called 'Teddy—G' and 'Teddy—B,' though I don't know whether I'm B or G. But I'm one of the two and one's the other, and as one is a female, pray who is the brother?"

So, children, Teddy—B and Teddy—G, whom every Sunday morn you see in funny pictures and funnier rhymes in the colored section of THE TIMES, from Colorado to the Zoo, have just arrived to visit you.

MUSTN'T PRAY FOR RAIN.

Indians at Dreamland Are Ordered to Stop or Move Out.

Ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, one of the proprietors of Dreamland, Coney Island, has ordered the Indian show out of the place. The redskins pray for rain eight times a day, incidental to a snake dance, and Mr. Reynolds is getting superstitious about it. Rain is not good for Dreamland's business.

Morris Tobin is the manager of the Indian show. The principal feature is the dance. The Indians, who come from Arizona, always go through the weird ceremony on June 1, because in Arizona rain is always needed at that time. But now they do it every day, rain or shine, for the amusement of the people.

"He can't run me out, because I've an iron-bound contract," says Tobin.

"He's got to move or cut out that praying for rain," says Reynolds.

There the matter rests.

THE BEST SILVER

is readily distinguished by this trademark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Look for it on knives, forks, spoons, etc. It means long wear and hard service.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

The handsomest silver plated cake or bread dishes are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WILL WED LIEUT. CUSHMAN.

Daughter of Lieut. Col. Parker to be Married June 14.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Forrester Parker, eldest daughter of Lieut. Col. James Parker of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, to Lieut. Guy Cushman of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, will take place in Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, at noon on Thursday, June 14.

Miss Parker is a grand-daughter of Cortlandt Parker, Sr., of Newark, and a niece of Congressman R. Wayne Parker. The wedding will be a military affair and will bring together many army and navy people. The bridegroom, the bride's father, the best man and most of the ushers will be in full-dress uniform.

Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead of Pittsburg, a cousin of the bride's father, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Louis Shreve Osborne, Rector of Trinity Church. One of the bridesmaids will be Miss Christine Roosevelt, daughter of W. Emlen Roosevelt and a niece of United States Senator John Kean of New Jersey. Another will be Miss Ethel Seckendorff, daughter of Count Seckendorff of Washington.

Miss Alice Parker, daughter of Congressman R. Wayne Parker and a cousin of the bride, and Miss Evelyn King, daughter of Frederick Gore King, will also act as bridesmaids, while Mrs. Ronald Theodore Lyman of Boston, sister of the bride, will be matron of honor.

Victor Cushman, a brother of the groom, will be the best man, while the ushers will be Cadet Cortlandt Parker, third, a member of the graduating class at West Point; Midshipman James Parker, Jr., of the United States Naval Academy; Midshipman Malcolm Campbell of the U. S. S. Colorado, Capt. William Glasgow of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, Lieut. John Wilen of the Thirteenth Cavalry, Allerton Cushman of Washington, Roland Theodore Lyman, and Robert M. Parker.

Lieut. Cushman is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Cushman of Newport and Bar Harbor.

MISS MORGENTHAU WED.

Married to James Frank at the Morgenthau Home at Rockaway.

Miss Adele Morgenthau, daughter of Maximilian Morgenthau, and James Frank were married by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman at Far Rockaway yesterday afternoon. The matron of honor was Mrs. Alice Strauss, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Minna Juliet and Beatrice Frances Morgenthau, Miss Elsie Ida Ehrich, and Miss Louise Elaine Heidelberg. The best man was Lawrence Frank, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Frederick Neumann, Maximilian and William Morgenthau, Robert E. Simon, Algernon S. Shafer, and Louis M. Sonnenberg. The flower girls were the Misses Eleanor Frank, Dorothy Ruth Morgenthau, and Ruth Adele Strauss. Harold Frank was page.

The fine grounds of the home of Mr. Morgenthau were handsomely decorated. The bride wore a hand-embroidered chiffon cloth gown and handsome lace, an heirloom of the family. Her veil was held in place by orange blossoms.

Several Yale classmates of Mr. Frank attended the ceremony and sang some Yale songs. A special train conveyed the New York guests to the ceremony.

TO WED C. B. SCHLEY.

The Engagement of Mrs. Daniels of Denver Is Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 31.—The engagement of Mrs. Edith Turner Daniels of Denver to Chalomer B. Schley is announced in Colorado Springs. Mrs. Daniels was recently divorced from Major William Cooke Daniels, head of Denver's largest department store, and son of the late W. B. Daniels of New York City.

Mr. Schley has been living in Colorado Springs for several years, and has large interests in Colorado. He formerly lived in New York, where he was interested with his father in the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eliot Sprague have sent out invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Harriot Erving Sprague, to Walter Steward Phillips of Staten Island. The ceremony is to be performed on June 11 by the Rev. Father Fidelis. Miss Sprague is a granddaughter of Mrs. William Warren Goddard of Boston.

***

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Swan Talmage, a grandneice of the Rev. De Witt Talmage, and Herman Livingston is to take place in Brooklyn on June 18.

***

Among the Americans who are guests at the Spanish royal wedding are Mrs. Carlos de Garmendia and Miss Pepilia de Garmendia, mother and sister of Mrs. Frederick Tappan Davies. They went to Spain especially to attend the wedding.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert De Peyster Tytus have been entertaining Judge Edward Patterson and Mrs. Patterson at Ashintully, their country place, at Tyringham, Mass.

***

Col. Archibald Gracie and Mrs. Gracie left Washington yesterday for their country place at Southampton, where they will spend the Summer. They purpose returning to Washington in November.

***

Miss Constance Pratt has been in Baltimore, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester. She went over for the annual Horse Show.

***

The Coaching Club will start at 8 o'clock this morning from the Knickerbocker Club on its annual drive. The coach will be tooled by Robert L. Gerry, W. Goadby Loew, G. G. Haven, Jr., Col. Jay, T. Suffern Taller, James Henry Smith, Oliver G. Jennings, Reginald Rives, C. Ledyard Blair, and Peter G. Gerry in the order named. At Poughkeepsie the party will go aboard the Electra, the Gerry yacht, which will take them across the river to Kingston. There they will again take the coach, which will be tooled to Lake Delaware. The return will be by the same route.

***

The Tuxedo Horse Show will begin on June 15 and continue for three days. The list of entries will close on Tuesday. There will be a number of house parties over the event, and much entertaining will be done at the clubhouse. Mrs. Charles H. Coster will give a special prize in a driving competition for women. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander is also offering a handsome prize.

IRVING SET BRINGS $189.

Several Valuable Sets of Standard Authors Sold at Auction.

Handsome sets of standard authors and a number of rarities from a private library were sold at auction by the Anderson Company, in West Twenty-ninth Street, last evening.

The works of Washington Irving, large paper copy, twenty-eight volumes, in the original sheets, brought $189.

The History of France, by M. Guizot, translated by Robert Black, eight volumes, 8vo, London, 1872, sold for $74.

A large number of the first editions of Charles Lever's works were sold, among them "Charles O'Malley," in the original parts, which brought $17, and "Arthur O'Leary," which brought $23.25.

Two scarce first editions of Samuel Lover's "Handy Andy" and "Treasure Trove" sold for $18 each.

A nice copy of the first edition of Francis Mahoney's "Reliques of Father Prout" brought $12.20.

"Memoirs of Charles Mathews," by Mrs. Mathews, richly extra illustrated by the insertion of 232 portraits of the famous comedian and his contemporaries, some in color and many of great scarcity, sold for $140.

NO BOND OR STOCK ISSUE FOR THE NEW HILL LINE

1,300 Miles Will Be Built with Personal Resources Alone.

MAY REQUIRE $32,500,000

Undertaking of Mr. Hill and Associates, Without Public Flotation of Securities, Is Unparalleled.

James J. Hill and his associates mean to build the 1,300 miles of railroad which they now have under construction in Canada out of their own pockets without making any public offering of securities to defray the cost of the enterprise. Mr. Hill explained yesterday that this was his purpose, adding that there was absolutely not a single word of truth in the reports that the Great Northern was to supply funds to build the line in Canada.

"Not one copper cent," he said, "will the Great Northern pay for the lines we are building in Canada. The two lines are absolutely distinct enterprises."

It is his ambition, Mr. Hill said, to build a line in Canada without bonding it for a single dollar. He returned yesterday from a trip to the West and to Canada. One of the places he visited was Winnipeg, which is to be the eastern terminus of the line, which will run from that place westward to the Pacific Coast.

There have been rumors that the Great Northern meant to issue additional stock to provide funds for these Canadian lines. Mr. Hill made it plain that there was no basis for these rumors. He said there was to be no issue either of bonds or stock, and that it was altogether possible there never would be. He explained that they were paying the cost of the new railroad in Western Canada out of their own pockets and taking the stock of the company to cover their advances.

This places this important railroad enterprise in the category of personal undertakings. It is believed to be the most extensive plan of railroad construction which has ever been undertaken on personal financial resources.

Mr. Hill has already announced that this line, when completed, will be 1,300 miles long. At even $25,000 a mile this will represent an outlay of $32,500,000. It is regarded in banking circles as an extraordinary undertaking to be financed without any public flotation of securities. Mr. Hill has taken much pride in the fact that nearly 2,000 miles of the Great Northern system are free from all bonded indebtedness.

In undertaking the construction of this new railway system in Canada he has planned to carry this method of financing one step further by not only issuing no bonds, but not even stock, publicly. There will be no bankers' commissions to pay and no inducements will have to be offered to get investors to help the construction of the road.

The railroad which Mr. Hill and his associates are building from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast traverses a territory that is now very poorly supplied with railroad facilities. Mr. Hill regards as the primary object of the construction of this road the development of the territory through which it will pass. Some parts of the Canadian provinces traversed by the proposed Hill lines are rich agricultural lands, and further west the road will traverse sections rich in mineral resources.

The announcement some time ago that James J. Hill was about to build a new railroad system in Canada caused much surprise. It was thought that his interests were so much centred in Great Northern that there was little likelihood of his attempting to do any more railroad building, except possibly to extend the Great Northern's lines. What he is now undertaking, however, is the construction of an independent railroad, and he is doing it in a manner to satisfy fully his own views in regard to the financial methods which should be pursued in building railroads.

In reply to a question in regard to conditions in the West as Mr. Hill found them, he replied:

"The West has on its Spring clothes and is looking very comfortable."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Who Sail on the Cedric and Come on the Konig Albert.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Cedric to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Andrews, the Rev. Charles H. Babcock, R. T. Bayless, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bradhurst, Mrs. Walter Brooks, Miss Brooks, Lloyd Campbell, Mrs. John R. Christie, Mrs. Augustin Daly, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Kerr, the Rev. Shepherd Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, Miss Marburg, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, Sir John G. Nutting, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Randolph, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Tuttle, W. H. Todd, Miss Todd, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. A. Thomas.

Some of the arrivals from Naples on the North German Lloyd liner Konig Albert yesterday were:

Prof. F. H. Breasted, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cadbury, the Misses Cadbury, Mrs. F. H. Churchill, Miss Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Conklin, Mrs. C. Westcott Conquest, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reynolds Hitt, the Rev. John A. Ireland, the Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. George Kennan, Dr. A. D. Macdonald, Walter T. Price, and Baron von Lancken Wakenitz.

Will Recite for the Home Garden Club.

Henry Steigner will give a recital of Rostand's play "L'Aiglon" at Builders' League Hall, 74 West 126th Street, on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Home Garden Boys' Club. He will be assisted by several musicians. Among the patrons will be the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, Mrs. George P. Cammann, Mrs. Hermann H. Cammann, Mrs. Ira Davenport, Mrs. T. H. Perkins, Mrs. Charles Pinkerton, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Schuyler, Mrs. Herman Viele, Mrs. T. Tileston Wells, and Mrs. A. F. Williams.

Mrs. Edeson's Body Will Be Cremated.

The funeral services for the late Mrs. Robert Edeson, who died on Wednesday night, will be held at the Stephen Merritt undertaking establishment, Nineteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The remains will be cremated.

¶ OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND is correct to the letter.

¶ There is a dignity and force of approach in the written word as well as in the spoken word.

¶ The use of

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

in commercial correspondence, gives the proper balance between the refinement of good taste and the common sense of business.

¶ Specify it when you place your order for letterheads.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE ILL.

Not Serious, It Is Said, Although He Has Two Physicians.

Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to England, is ill at his home, 8 East Sixty-third Street.

It was said there that Mr. Choate's illness is not serious and that he will be out in a few days.

Dr. Francis P. Kinnicut of 39 East Thirty-fifth Street and Dr. W. T. Bull of 35 West Thirty-fifth Street are attending him. Neither called at the house yesterday until evening.

It was said at Mr. Choate's home last night that he is anxious that exaggerated reports should not be circulated to alarm his friends. His indisposition is a result of overwork.

MEMORIALS FOR COLUMBIA.

Sixteen Stained Glass Windows Being Erected in the Chapel Dome.

Sixteen stained glass memorial windows, designed and executed by Maitland Armstrong of this city, are being put in the dome of the new chapel of Columbia University, and will be unveiled at commencement. They are in memory of graduates of Kings College and Columbia University. Each window contains the family coat of arms of one of the graduates. They are arranged in chronological order in relation to the date of graduation, beginning with the Van Cortlandt window, 1758. Among those graduates commemorated are:

Philip Pell of Pelham Manor, Judge Advocate of the Continental Army and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He rode with Washington to New York when it was evacuated by the British, and was one of the best Greek scholars of his time.

Gov. De Witt Clinton, a member of the de Peyster family. He was known as "the father of the Erie Canal," and was the first student to enter Columbia after it gave up the name of Kings. He was graduated at the head of his class.

Col. Nicholas Fish, an officer in the Revolution, one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati, and an intimate friend of Washington, Lafayette, and Hamilton.

Col. Thomas Barclay, a British Consul General at New York.

James W. Beekman, one of the chief promoters of Central Park.

Robert B. Minturn, a leading merchant of his time.

The following is a complete list of the windows:

1. Van Cortlandt, class of 1758; given by Robert B. Van Cortlandt.
2. Anthony Lispenard, class of 1761; given by Lispenard Stewart.
3. Abraham de Peyster, class of 1763; Frederic J. de Peyster, class of 1862; given by Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster.
4. Egbert Benson, class of 1765; given by Julien T. Davies.
5. Gerard Beekman, class of 1766; Gerard Beekman, class of 1792; James W. Beekman, class of 1834; Henry R. Beekman, class of 1865; given by Gerard Beekman.
6. Philip Pell, class of 1870; given by Howland Pell.
7. Thomas Barclay, class of 1772; given by George L. Rives.
8. De Witt Clinton, class of 1786; given by Charles L. Clinton.
9. William C. Rhinelander, class of 1803; given by William Rhinelander Stewart.
10. Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, class of 1813; given by Francis K. Pendleton.
11. Nicholas Fish, class of 1817; given by Stuyvesant Fish.
12. Gouverneur Morris Ogden, class of 1833; given by David B. Ogden.
13. George L. Kingsland, class of 1856; Ambrose C. Kingsland, class of 1856; given by Mrs. George L. Kingsland.
12. Robert B. Minturn, class of 1856; given by Mrs. Robert B. Minturn.
15. Mahlon Sands, class of 1861; Philip J. Sands, class of 1861; given by Mrs. A. B. Sands.
16. Louis M. Cheesman, class of 1878; given by Dr. T. M. Cheesman.

LOCOMOTIVE WOULDN'T STOP.

Uprooted Bumper at Long Island City and Scared Passengers.

Engine 26 was out among the green fields and shaded valleys of Long Island on Decoration Day with picnickers, and yesterday she had not quite recovered. She was pulling the Port Washington train which is due in Long Island City at 9:56 in the morning. Engineer William Connelly noticed on the way that No. 26 was rather frisky and that the weight of the combination baggage car and smoker and the three coaches didn't seem to sober her.

The minute No. 26 saw the serried skyline of Manhattan she threw aside all rules and went sailing into the maze of switches that lead into the trainshed at Long Island City. Connelly threw on the air brakes. No. 26 paid not the slightest attention to them.

Connelly blew for "brakes," but still the train didn't stop. Connelly reversed his engine when he saw the cowcatcher almost on the bumper at the end of the track. Then he jumped down into a very narrow space between his train and a string of cars on Track 2. His fireman had an easy jump on the other side. Neither was hurt.

No. 26 wasn't ready to stop yet. She nosed aside the bumper like a steel plow rooting up a small stump. Then she mounted the concrete platform, some three feet high, and carried away her smokestack, cab, and other upper works as she came under the extension roof. Smoke poured into the space under the extension.

There was too little time for the waiting people to get out of the station on the street side, and so they ran down the iron fence, making wild efforts to climb its ten feet of height. But No. 26 stopped with her nose almost against the station wall. The passengers were shaken up a bit, but no one was injured enough to need a doctor.

500 TEACHERS MEET.

Convention of the Art and Manual Training Associations Begins.

Five hundred teachers from the country east of the Mississippi River met at the Horace Mann School Teachers' College yesterday for the opening of the annual convention of the Eastern Art Teachers' Association and the Eastern Manual Training Association.

Dr. James E. Russell, Dean of the Teachers' College, welcomed the delegates. William Noyes, President of the Manual Training School Association, discussed work as a factor in education, and Dr. John Dewey, Professor of Philosophy in Columbia University, discussed the relation of the school to art and industry. A meeting was held by each body to consider the reports of the committees appointed last year, with a view to the consolidation of the two associations.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, delivered an address of welcome last evening, and an illustrated lecture was given by Ernest F. Fenollosa on the basis of art in industries. Mr. Fenollosa is from Japan and was formerly assistant curator of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Several exhibitions of art work, drawing, construction, and design are being given in connection with the convention. The meetings will continue to-day and to-morrow. The sessions to-day will be held in Pratt Institute, and will include addresses by Walter S. Perry of Pratt Institute, John C. Dana of the Newark Public Library, and John W. Alexander.

END OF A STRENUOUS PIG.

Burry, the Lion, Killed Him in the Big Cage at Luna Park.

Burry, the lion, killed Strenuous Lifer, the pig, in Luna Park, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon. It happened because the trainer tried to hurry the pig act on too soon, and the pigs coming in met the lions going out of the cage. The late pig is said to have been worth $700.

Strenuous Lifer was a wonderful pig. He could sit down at a table, with a napkin around his neck, and eat a full meal, from soup to cheese, without soiling the linen. He had many other tricks, such as playing on a guitar and sleeping under a coverlet.

The big cage, where the performances are held in Mundy's Animal Show, has a runway leading from it to the quarters of the animals. Burry was the last lion out yesterday, and Strenuous Lifer was the first pig in. The pig tried to run between the lion's legs, but couldn't make the trip. A snarl, a lunge of a tawny head, a vicious bite—and it was all over with the pig.

JUNE TEN CENTS NOW READY ON ALL NEWS STANDS

To Save the Children

This dramatic fact-story begins a fight against child labor to which half a million Woman's Home Companion families are pledged.

You Can Help

The June number shows you how—shows you actual photographs, real names, reliable figures, and outlines the only way to crush child slavery.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

The Comforts of To-day, a widely different article, full of the sunny side of life as seen by Edward Everett Hale; Memoirs of a Paris Dressmaker, by Vance Thompson; Commencement Days, by Margaret E. Sangster; A Home of Your Own, by Juliet Wilbor Tompkins; In Strawberry Season, by Fannie Merritt Farmer—in all, two hundred columns of help and entertainment for the whole family.

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PARK HIPPOPOTAMI MOVED.

Mr. and Mrs. Caliph Murphy Transferred to Summer Quarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Caliph Murphy, hippopotami, moved to their Summer home in Central Park yesterday afternoon. Mr. Peter Murphy, hippopotamus, stayed in in the Winter residence, owing to a slight cold contracted recently while bathing. Mrs. Murphy felt the temporary estrangement from her son very keenly.

Owing to Caliph Murphy's eccentric habits considerable care was required in making the transfer. After their breakfast, consisting of a purely vegetarian diet, Peter Snyder, head of the household, strewed a few raw oranges about the road leading to the Summer house, which is only fifty feet away. The Murphys followed the bait, and were soon safely housed in their new quarters.

A large crowd gathered to see the departure of the hippopotami, which is one of the social events of the Zoo season. The parting between Mrs. Murphy and her son, Peter, was extremely touching. Snyder says that it is rather late for the annual removal of the family. That, however, he says, is owing to the recent inclement weather.

DR. C. W. ALLEN DIES ABROAD.

Well-Known New York Specialist a Victim of Enteric Fever.

GIBRALTAR, May 31.—Dr. Charles W. Allen of New York died of enteric fever in the Colonial Hospital here last evening. He was landed from the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert, which sailed from Genoa on May 17 for New York.

Dr. Charles Warrenne Allen resided at 20 East Thirty-third Street. He left here in March to attend a Physicians' Congress at Lisbon, Portugal. The news of his death was a surprise to his relatives and friends here, as they did not know that he was ill.

He was born in Flemington, N. J., on Dec. 4, 1854, and was educated at the Lycée Imperial in Nantes, France, and Phillips' Academy at Exeter. In 1878 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Allen took post-graduate courses in Vienna and Paris, and then returned to New York, where he became well known as a specialist in skin diseases. He was Professor of Dermatology in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, consulting surgeon to various hospitals, and a member of the American Medical Association, New York Dermatological Society, and American Dermatological Association.

He wrote several chapters in the "Twentieth Century Practice of Medicine," and was the author of "The Practitioner's Manual," and of "Radiotherapy, Phototgraphy, Radium, and High Frequency Currents." He was a member of the Harvard Club.

CAN WED ON $10 A WEEK.

Problem of How to Live Cheaply Though Married Solved in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Diplomas certifying that the recipients are qualified to "keep house" for husbands receiving wages of $10 a week were given yesterday to several young women at Chicago Commons. The graduates, all of whom are to be married soon, were members of a class in economical housekeeping and cooking.

The economical graduates offered theses in the way of exhibits of breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners, that were attractive, had cost little, and were palatable. Each dish bore a card indicating its cost. A breakfast was shown that was prepared at an expense of 19 cents, and would suffice for four persons. Dinners ranged somewhat more expensive, one consisting of meat, two vegetables, a salad, and a pudding for four, being rated at 40 cents.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William M. Kingsland.

William M. Kingsland, a banker of this city, died yesterday at his home in Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. He was 86 years old. Mr. Kingsland was a trustee of the Seamen's Bank for Savings and was formerly a member of the Board of Directors of the Leather Manufacturers' National Bank. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Knollwood, New York Yacht, St. Augustine Yacht and Ardsley Clubs, also of the Newport Casino, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New York Botanical Gardens, and the St. Nicholas and American Geographical Societies.

William M. Hogencamp.

William M. Hogencamp, a builder and contractor, of 124 West 131st Street, died in the Presbyterian Hospital on Wednesday from injuries received by a fall. He was 57 years old. While a young man he became a partner of his father, John W. Hogencamp, one of the oldest builders in this city. He was a Trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church and a Mason. His wife, a son, and a daughter survive.

NOVEL THEATRE PROGRAMME.

Pretty Booklet for Joe Weber's Patrons Hereafter.

An innovation in theatre programmes is promised from to-night at Weber's Music Hall. It takes the form of a colored booklet of thirty odd pages with an illuminated cover and a number of attractive illustrations.

The first issue contains an article on the art of burlesque by Joe Weber, notes of music, literature and art, and several pages of useful information on various topics.

It is a handsome programme, and will be appreciated by theatregoers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

$60

Round Trip

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific Coast Points From Chicago $75.

Northern Pacific rates are *one third lower* than usual, June 1 to Sept. 15. They point the way to a delightful summer journey to Butte and Helena, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. It's an exceptional opportunity.

Visit Alaska

Ticket limits permit this journey from Puget Sound. Equally delightful is the side trip *en route* into

Yellowstone National Park via the Gardiner Gateway

Write at once for information to W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D., 319 Broadway, New York.

"Every Luxury of Travel" via Northern Pacific Railway

Send *six cents* for "WONDERLAND 1906".

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The weather has been fair in all portions of the country except in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and Missouri, where showers have fallen. The temperature has risen in Eastern districts and fallen somewhat over the areas of rainfall.

Showers are indicated for Friday from the lake region eastward to the coast. For Saturday showers are probable from the Carolinas to New England.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds along all the New England Coast and the Middle Atlantic Coast will be southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light south; East Gulf Coast, light southerly; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk southeast; lower lakes, fresh to brisk southeast; upper lakes, fresh to brisk northwest.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Friday and in east portion Saturday, fresh southwest to south winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers and thunderstorms Friday and probably Saturday, fresh southwest winds.

New England—Showers and warmer Friday; Saturday fair, except showers on the coast, fresh southwest winds.

Western New York—Showers and thunderstorms Friday; Saturday fair, fresh northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, fresh northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	60	59	4 P. M.	65	69
6 A. M.	60	59	6 P. M.	64	69
9 A. M.	64	64	9 P. M.	61	67
12 M.	67	67	12 P. M.	59	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 62 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 65 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62 degrees; at 3 P. M. it was 68 degrees. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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DIED.

ALLEN.—At Gibraltar, May 30, 1906, Charles Warrenne Allen, M. D., of New York, son of the late George A. and Mary Bonnell Allen of Flemington, N. J.

BENNER.—In Summit, N. J., on May 31, Mary S. Benner, widow of Hiram Benner, in the 73d year of her age.
Funeral private.
Key West papers please copy.

GERBER.—At his late residence, Villa Strattligen, near Thun, Switzerland, in the 78th year of his age, Simon Gerber, formerly of New York.

HOGENCAMP.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 30, 1906, William M., husband of Elsie D. Crane and son of John W. and the late Ella M. Hogencamp, in his 57th year.
Funeral service at his late residence, 124 West 131st St., on Friday afternoon, June 1, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment at Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y. Train leaves Northern R. R. of N. J., foot of West 164 St., 12:35 P. M. on Saturday, June 2, 1906.
Rockland County and Nyack papers please copy.

KINGSLAND.—At his residence, Inclenberg, Scarborough-on-Hudson, William M. Kingsland, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, on Saturday, June 2, at 11 A. M. Special train will leave Grand Central Station at 9:45 A. M.

KNOX.—On Tuesday, May 29, 1906, at his residence, 757 Madison Av., Charles H. Knox, in the 55th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., on Friday morning, June 1, at 10 o'clock.

MAGUIRE.—On May 31, Rev. William G. Maguire, aged 58 years.
Services at St. Andrew's Church, 6th Av. and 50th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 2, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

PLUM.—On Thursday, May 31st, at 52 Park Place, Newark, N. J., Stephen Haines, son of the late Stephen Haines and Margaret Montieth Todd Plum, in his 64th year.
Notice of funeral later.

ROBERTS.—At Hamburg, Germany, May 26, Richard William Roberts, son of the late John Van Ness Roberts and Katherine Stuyvesant Roberts, aged 11 years.

ROOT.—At Glen Ridge, New Jersey, on Thursday evening, May 31, 1906, at the residence of his son Talbot, Geo. M. Root in the 86th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—At Nyack, on May 29, Margaret, wife of William Alexander Smith and daughter of the late George Serena and Mason Jones of New York.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., on Friday, June 1, at 11:45 A. M. Special car on 10:10 A. M. train from New York, 23d St. Ferry, Erie R. R.

STIMSON.—On May 30, Edith Parker, wife of Dr. Daniel M. Stimson and daughter of the late Dr. Willard Parker.
Funeral services will be held at the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., on Friday afternoon, June 1, at 5 o'clock.

VAN ALST.—Suddenly, at Elmhurst, N. Y., James Larremore Van Alst, husband of Joanna Gosman, in his 86th year.
Funeral services from his late residence, Broadway, Elmhurst, on Saturday, June 2, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CEMETERIES.

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UNDERTAKERS.

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AMERICANS NOW SECOND TO CHAMPION ATHLETICS

Greater New Yorks' Success a Feature of Season's Play.

GIANTS BEATEN BY QUAKERS

Score Only One Run Against the Philadelphians—Brooklyn Defeats Boston by 1 to 0.

The Greater New York team, after winning its ninth straight victory yesterday, making fourteen games won out of the last fifteen played, deposed Cleveland from second place in the American League, and is now almost head and head with the leaders from Philadelphia. The high standing of the New Yorks is an encouragement to the players, and all indications point to a strenuous struggle between Griffith's men and the Athletics for supremacy in the remaining games of the series. In the National League yesterday the Chicagoans increased their lead over the Giants, who dropped the first game of a series of four with Philadelphia. Pittsburg also won, and is now a close third in the race.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 2.
Detroit, 6; Chicago, 4.
Washington 9; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 0.
Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	3	1	2	4	2	5	7	24	.649
New York.	4	—	1	1	2	3	5	4	23	.639
Cleveland.	3	2	—	2	1	2	5	4	21	.618
St. Louis.	1	3	2	—	2	2	5	4	20	.526
Detroit	2	1	3	2	—	1	4	2	15	.517
Chicago	1	1	2	2	3	—	4	1	15	.441
Wash'ton.	2	1	0	1	1	2	—	6	14	.378
Boston	4	3	1	2	2	3	1	—	16	.258
Games lost.	13	13	13	18	17	19	28	29		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	1	5	3	7	7	8	3	29	.659
New York.	3	—	1	2	3	2	7	4	26	.634
Pittsburg.	3	3	—	2	3	3	5	4	24	.615
Phila'phia.	1	3	2	—	2	3	5	2	26	.591
St. Louis.	3	2	1	2	—	2	3	3	20	.476
Cincinnati.	2	1	4	1	2	—	3	1	17	.386
Brooklyn.	1	3	2	2	2	1	—	3	14	.341
Boston	—	2	2	2	1	1	6	—	12	.293
Games lost.	15	15	15	18	22	27	27	29		

ONE MORE FOR AMERICANS.

With Griffith Pitching They Beat Champion Athletics by 7 to 3.

All pitchers seemed to look alike to the Greater New York team. After facing the pick of the Western coterie and those of Washington team the local players had the Champion Athletic as opponents yesterday, and it took them just one inning to decide the game and win by seven runs to three. For seven innings victory hung in the balance, but in the eighth Dygert's delivery was hit with impunity, two triples and three singles netting four runs. No such pleasure, however, was afforded the Philadelphians. Manager Griffith essayed to do the pitching for the home team, and his deceptive deliveries and cool headedness at all stages were entirely too much for the champions. With the exception of the first inning, when a single and a double and a very bad wild pitch resulted in two runs, the visitors' batting was of a straggling character, only four hits being made off the veteran pitcher in the next seven innings.

It was not pitching alone that defeated the Athletics, for the New York's fielded almost perfectly, and left no opening by which advance on the bases could be made. The only error charged against them was La Porte's wild throw to first base in the last inning.

The fielding of the New York's in the seventh inning was of a brilliant order. Seybold led off with a double to left field, and reached third on Murphy's clever sacrifice. Cross hit a bounder to Williams and Seybold made a dash for the plate. Williams, however, threw fast and true to McGuire and nipped Seybold by the closest of margins. Right on the top of this highly exciting play Monte Cross made a splendid effort to steal second, but Williams appeared to be more than usually quick and touched the runner right at the base.

Cross's fumble of Keeler's hit, Elberfeld's single, which placed Keeler on third, Dygert's bad throw of Chase's hit to get Keeler at the plate and La Porte's long fly to left gave the New York's two runs in the first inning. They took the lead in the sixth on a base on balls, Williams's out, and Conroy's single, and then came the hard cannonading in the eighth, when Williams and Hoffman tripled and Chase, La Porte, and McGuire collected singles. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Harisel, lf.	0	0	0	3	0	0		Keeler, rf.	1	0	0	0	0		

St. Louis, 12. Struck out—By Townsend, 1; by Hess, 7; by Smith, 4. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT BOSTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss.	0	2	3	5	2			Parent, ss.	1	1	2	2	0		
Schalify, 2b.	2	2	1	4	0			Stahl, cf.	1	2	4	0	0		
Cross, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0			Grim'w, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0		
And'son, lf.	0	0	2	0	0			Fr'man, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		
H'kman, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0			Selbach, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Jones, cf.	1	1	0	0	0			Godwin, 3b.	0	0	0	0	1		
Stanley, rf.	2	2	0	0	0			Ferris, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Wakef'd, c.	2	2	7	0	0			Peterson, c.	0	0	5	2	0		
Falk'g, p.	1	1	0	2	0			Tan'hill, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
								Young, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
								Hughes, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
								*Armb'ster.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	9	12	27	13	2			Total.	2	5	27	8	1		

*Batted for Young in the sixth inning.

Washington	1	3	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	—9
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Falkenburg, Ferris, Stahl. Three-base hits—Schalify, Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Freeman, Cross. Hits of Tannehill, 5 in one inning; off Young, 5 in 5 innings; off Hughes, 2 in 3 innings. Double play—Schlafly, Altizer and Hickman. First base on balls—Off Falkenburg, 3; off Young, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Tannehill, 1; by Young, 1; by Falkenburg, 2. Struck out—By Falkenburg, 6; by Young, 2; by Hughes, 1. Passed ball—Peterson. Time—1:57. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	0	0	4	0	0			Hahn, lf.	0	2	4	0	0		
L'dsay, 1b.	2	1	13	0	2			Jones, cf.	0	0	2	1	0		
C'ford, rf.	1	2	2	0	0			Isbell, 2b.	2	2	3	1	0		
M'Intyre, lf.	0	0	3	0	0			Donohue, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0		
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0			O'Neil, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	1	3	0			Sullivan, c.	0	1	4	2	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	2	2	1			Rohe, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1		
Schmidt, c.	0	0	2	2	0			Tan'hill, ss.	0	0	1	4	0		
Killian, p.	0	0	0	3	0			Walsh, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
Total.	4	5	27	10	3			Total.	2	6	24	13	1		

Detroit	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hits—Crawford, Isbell. Sacrifice hit—Lindsay. Stolen bases—Crawford, Coughlin, O'Leary. First base on balls—Off Killian, 4; off Walsh, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Killian, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 11. Struck out—By Killian, 2; by Walsh, 3. Double play—Tannehill and Donohue. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cobb, cf.	2	2	3	1	0	0		Hahn, lf.	0	1	0	1	0		
L'dsay, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0	0		Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Crawf'd, rf.	2	1	1	0	0	0		Isbell, 2b.	0	0	5	5	1		
M'Intyre, lf.	0	1	2	1	0	0		Donohue, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0		
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0	0		O'Neil, rf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	3	6	0	0		Sullivan, c.	2	2	1	0	0		
O'Leary, ss.	1	1	6	4	0	0		Rohe, 3b.	0	0	2	0	5		
Payne, c.	0	1	3	0	0	0		T'nehill, ss.	1	0	0	3	1		
Siever, p.	0	0	1	3	0	0		Smith, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
								Patterson, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
								Altrock, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
								*Davis	0	0	1	0	0		
Total.	6	11	27	16	0			Total.	4	8	24	22	8		

*Batted for Patterson in seventh inning.

Detroit	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	..	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Cobb, Davis. Three-base hits—Lindsay, Hahn. Home run—Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Crawford, Lowe, O'Leary, Payne, Siever. Stolen bases—Crawford, Sullivan. First base on balls—Off Siever, 3; off Altrock, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Siever, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Chicago, 5. Struck out—By Siever, 1. Double plays—O'Leary, Lowe, and Lindsay, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

NEW YORK EASILY BEATEN.

Philadelphians Play a Model Game and Bat McGinnity Handily.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Playing well and errorlessly in the field, batting opportunely, and running the bases with speed and judgment, the Philadelphia team won its first engagement with the world's champions by a score of 5 to 1. New York never had a show to win. The obstacle between the champions and victory was the superb pitching of Pittenger, supplemented by the superior all-round work of his supporting companions. Six hits represented the visitors' batting ability. One was made in the opening inning, one in the second, two in the fifth, and two in the seventh.

In the seventh inning Devlin opened with a beautiful drive almost to the clubhouse, for three bases, crossing the plate a moment later on Gilbert's slashing single to left field. This comprised the extent of the visitors' scoring. In only one inning did Pittenger show evidence of losing his grasp of the pitching situation. This was in the fourth, when, with one man retired, he hit McGann in the back, and following Mertes's fly to Titus he served one of his shoots into Dahlen's shoulder. He further complicated the situation by issuing a passport to Devlin, thus filling the corners. At this critical juncture he steadied perfectly, and forced Gilbert to offer Gleason a pop fly, ending the inning.

After Dahlen had struck out in the ninth inning and with two strikes on Devlin, Umpire Klem called the game on account of darkness. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Browne, rf.	0	1	0	1	0			Thomas, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
McGann, 1b.	0	0	11	2	0			Gleason, 2b.	0	0	6	3	0		
Mertes, cf.	0	1	2	1	0			C'tney, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0		
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	0	0			Magee, lf.	2	3	1	0	0		
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0			Titus, rf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	3	2	2			B'nsf'd, 1b.	0	1	7	2	0		
Strang, cf.	0	1	1	0	0			Doolin, ss.	0	2	5	8	0		
Bow'man, c.	0	1	4	3	0			Dooin, c.	0	1	1	4	0		
M'Gin'ty, p.	0	0	2	6	0			Pitt'ger, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	1	6	24	17	3			Total.	5	11	24	15	0		

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—5

Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Two-base hits—Thomas, Doolin, Titus, Magee, Bransfield. Three-base hit—Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Bransfield, Titus. Double play—Gleason, Bransfield, and Doolin. Struck out—By Pittenger, 2; by McGinnity, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pittenger, 2. Hit by pitcher—McGann, Dahlen. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BROOKLYN.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	0	0	1	4	1			Casey, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	15	1	0			Batch, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Dolan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0			Lumley, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Howard, cf.	1	0	0	1	0			Jordan, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0		
Brain, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0			Maloney, cf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Bates, cf.	0	1	2	0	0			Ritter, c.	0	0	2	1	0		
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	1	5	0			Alp'man, 2b.	0	1	4	5	0		
Needham, c.	0	0	3	1	0			Lewis, ss.	0	0	2	5	1		
Dorner, p.	0	0	1	4	0			Eason, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total.	0	3	24	16	2			Total.	1	3	27	16	1		

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	—1

Two-base hits—Brain, Casey. Sacrifice hit—Brain. Stolen bases—Howard, Jordan, 2. Double play—Lewis, Alperman and Jordan. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Eason, 4; off Dorner, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Eason, 1. Struck out—By Eason, 1; by Dorner, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf.	1	1	0	0	0			Bennett, 2b.	0	1	0	4	0		
Ganley, rf.	1	0	2	0	0			Shan'n, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Leach, cf.	0	3	1	0	0			Smoot, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	1	1	6	4	0			Beckley, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0		
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0			Arndt, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0		
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1			Marshall, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Sheehan, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0			McBride, ss.	0	0	3	3	1		
Gibson, c.	0	1	4	1	0			McC'thy, c.	0	0	5	1	0		
Leever, p.	0	0	0	1	0			McF'rl'd, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
								Egan, p.	0	0	1	0	0		
								*Grady	0	0	1	0	0		
Total.	3	7	27	11	1			Total.	0	4	24	12	1		

*Batted for Egan in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	..	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Meier, Gibson. Three-base hit—Leach. Stolen bases—Wagner, Ritchey. First base on balls—Off McFarland, 2. Struck out—By Leever, 3; by McFarland, 2; by Egan, 2. Passed ball—McCarthy. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; St. Louis, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Barry, 1b.	0	1	16	0	0			Slagle, cf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Kelley, lf.	1	1	1	1	0			Sheck'd, lf.	2	1	3	0	0		
Seymour, cf.	0	0	2	0	1			Schulte, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	2	2	4	0			Chance, 1b.	2	2	12	0	0		
Odwell, rf.	0	0	1	0	0			Steinf't, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0		
C'coran, ss.	1	2	2	7	0			Tinker, ss.	0	0	3	2	0		
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	2	3	2			Evers, 2b.	1	1	1	5	0		
Schlei, c.	0	2	3	0	1			H'fman, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0		
Chech, p.	0	0	0	3	1			Moran, c.	1	0	4	0	0		
*Livingston.	0	0	0	0	0			Brown, p.	0	1	0	4	0		
Total.	3	0	27	18	5			Total.	8	10	27	12	0		

*Batted for Chech in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3
Chicago	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Two-base hits—Huggins, Steinfeldt. Three-base hits—Kelley, Slagle. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, (2,) Chance, Brown. Stolen bases—Chance, Steinfeldt. Double plays—Huggins and Barry; Brown, Tinker, and Chance. Struck out—By Chech, 2; by Brown, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chech, 0; off Brown, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Chech, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf.	0	1	2	1	0			Clement, lf.	2	2	5	0	0		
Hall, rf.	1	2	3	0	0			Bean, ss.	1	2	3	1	0		
Kelly, cf.	1	3	1	0	0			Cassidy, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0		
Hunter, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0			Hanford, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Mullen, 2b.	0	2	4	1	0			Merritt, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Hearne, c.	0	2	6	2	0			Keister, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0		
Gr'bb, 3b, ss.	0	0	1	2	0			Butler, c.	0	0	5	0	0		
Jenn'gs, ss.	0	0	1	0	0			Woods, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0		
Hatfield, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0			Foxen, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
Adkins, p.	0	0	0	4	0			Mack, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
*Byers,	0	0	0	0	0										
†Ramsay	0	1	0	0	0										
Total.	3	12	27	10	0			Total.	4	9	27	13	0		

*Batted for Hatfield. †Batted for Adkins in ninth inning.

Baltimore	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Jersey City	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Three-base hits—Clement, Hunter. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Merritt. Stolen base—Keister. Double plays—O'Hara and Mullen; Mack and Cassidy. Bases on balls—Off Adkins, 2; off Foxen, 1. Struck out—By Adkins, 6; by Foxen, 2; by Mack, 2. Wild pitch—Foxen. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Jersey City, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PROVIDENCE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf.	0	1	1	0	0			Hess, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0		
Engle, 2b.	2	2	1	4	0			McC'thy, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
C'kman, 3b.	2	2	1	2	1			Dolan, p.	0	1	1	3	0		
Foster, lf.	0	3	0	0	0			McF'land, lf.	1	0	1	0	0		
Gatins, rf.	1	1	0	0	0			Brodie, cf.	0	1	3	0	1		
Brown, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0			Lach'ce, 1b.	0	2	14	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	0	1	3	5	1			Rock, ss.	0	0	2	4	0		
Shea, c.	1	1	7	2	0			Barton, c.	0	0	1	1	0		
Pardee, p.	1	1	0	1	0			Nops, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	7	12	27	14	2			Total.	2	4	24	15	1		

Newark	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	..	—7
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Engle, Brodie, Cockman, Foster, Shea, Lachance. Three-base hit—Lachance. Home run—Gatins. Sacrifice hits—Maley, Pardee. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 2; off Nops, 2. Struck out—By Pardee, 7; by Nops, 1. Bases on errors—Providence, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Providence, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0
Rochester	0	1	0

Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	—5
Rochester	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Keefe and Connor; Walters and Carisch.

AT BUFFALO.

	R	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	0	1

Toronto	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	..	—5

Batteries—McCarty and Toft; Vowinkle and Wood.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	20	9	.690	Baltimore	14	15	.483
Jersey City	17	11	.607	Providence	12	17	.414
Newark	17	13	.567	Montreal	12	20	.375
Rochester	14	13	.519	Toronto	10	15	.357

ROLLER SKATING RACES.

Contestants in Madison Square Garden Greeted with Enthusiasm.

Roller skating races were inaugurated last night in the skating rink in Madison Square Garden. The event, which was the first of its kind to be held in this city for a number of years, was conducted under the auspices of the National Skating Association. The skating enthusiasts were out in force, and although some of the old timers who are invariably seen in the ice skating contests were not quite as speedy or as graceful on their metal rollers as they are on their steel runners, they managed to make very good time and furnished a lot of amusement for the large gallery.

Three events were held. The half-mile open race was an easy victory for W. Barker. He led the field at the quarter mile and simply skated home with the greatest ease, winning by twenty yards. Harry Macdonald of the New York Athletic Club was second. The one-mile amateur was captured by T. Heyward of the Brooklyn Skating Club. He had 30 yards handicap and finished in 3:48 4-5. The half-mile novice was won by W. Cohen. The results:

Half Mile, Novice.—First Heat—Won by J. Hefferman, Newark; F. K. Kayser, Brooklyn, second; E. Knotts, New York, third. Time—2:04.

Second Heat—Won by W. Cohen, New York; Henry Winter, New York, second; H. F. Bavan, New York, third. Time—2:00.

Final Heat—Won by W. Cohen; F. K. Kayser, second; J. Hefferman, third. Time—1:53 2-5.

Half Mile, Open.—Won by W. Barker, New York; Harry Macdonald, New York A. C., second; Allan Taylor, Brooklyn Skating Club, third. Time—2:07 4-5.

One Mile, Amateur, Handicap.—Won by T. Heyward, Brooklyn, (30 yards;) W. Cohen, New York, (scratch,) second; Harry Macdonald, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—3:48 4-5.

Yale Athletic Reforms Abandoned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—It is reported that a difference of opinion in Yale's Athletic Advisory Committee, as to its jurisdiction, will prevent the adoption of the reforms recommended by the Yale Faculty investigators recently. Certain reforms were agreed upon, and others were advised by the Athletic Committee of the Faculty to the Advisory Board of Sixteen. Among these were full publicity of accounting and eradication of the somewhat notorious coaching abuses. It was also proposed that the eligibility rules be changed to conform to those of Harvard, which shuts out all memmbers of the professional schools. The Advisory Committee of Sixteen cannot agree that it has power to make the proposed radical changes, and is, therefore, not to act.

Motor Car Association Locates Here.

The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, which recently moved its offices to this city from Chicago closed a two days' meeting of its Executive Committee yesterday. The results of the meeting indicate very clearly that the association is destined to maintain an energetic policy in the future in the automobile world. Alfred Reeves, who is well known to automobilists, was selected as manager, and permanent offices will be opened at once in West Forty-second Street. Provision was made for an associate membership. This will consist of importers holding agencies for foreign cars. Many requests have come to the association by the foreign agents asking for membership.

Those in attendance at the meeting included James Couzens, Chairman, Ford Motor Company; Benjamin Briscoe, Maxwell-Briscoe Company; W. C. Marmon, Nordyke & Marmon Company; W. H. Vandevorst, Moline Automobile Company; Charles E Duryea, Duryea Power Company; Charles Lewis and J. Matthews, Jackson Automobile Company, and William Mitchell Lewis of the Mitchell Motor Car Company.

NO AUTO RESTRICTIONS IN GLIDDEN CUP TOUR

Light Cars May Compete with the Heavy Ones for the Trophy.

RADICAL ACTION BY A. A. A.

Paul Deming and Secretary Gorham Prepare New Regulations—Run Will Start July 12 at Buffalo.

Paul Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association, and Secretary Sidney S. Gorham arrived in the city yesterday and immediately went into conference on the subject of the conditions and other plans for the Glidden Cup tour. As a result of their meeting the Sub-Committee on Rules was virtually legislated out of existence, the conditions drawn up by that special committee, and announced in Chicago a few days ago were repudiated in toto, and a new draft of touring regulations was drawn up which will be given out either to-day or to-morrow.

"This much has been positively decided upon," said Mr. Gorham late in the day; "no limitation of any kind will be placed upon competing machines. In other words, all types, makes, and sizes of cars may compete for the Glidden Cup. The committee recognizes that the tour is an open event, and therefore all cars are eligible to enter and try for honors. The rules governing the contest will be framed as equitably as possible so as to give all kinds of cars, the light runabouts as well as the heavy touring machines, a fair

TOOTS MOOK SET BACK, SECOND HORSE GOT RACE

Disqualification Cost Rainey Brothers $50,000.

INQUISITOR TOOK STAKES

Go Between Beat Kiamesha at Belmont Park Track and Botanist, at 40 to 1, Won a Purse.

The most sensational race of the season, from the betting men's point of view, was run at the Belmont Park race track yesterday as the third event of the card, a six furlongs selling race, for which Toots Mook finished first, ridden out to beat Lord of the Forest second, while Wes was a third of a length away. The close finish and the post betting, in which Toots Mook and Wes were nearly equal favorites, were enough to make the race a memorable one with the betting public, but vastly more than anything in the closeness of betting or finish was the character of the run in, for no novice at the race course failed to observe the foulness of the final running.

As the race was run Toots Mook, well away when the start was made, took first place in the opening strides, and raced there to the very end, though at the bend into the stretch she swung wide, and thereafter was bearing out, and close on the finish crossed both Lord of the Forest and Wes, compelling the latter to be pulled up just as he looked to have the race won. Before that, however, Lord of the Forest had gone so wide as to strike and jostle Wes and throw that horse back even before he made his final effort for the race. Both Miller, who rode Lord of the Forest, and Garner, who rode Wes, took complaints to the stewards, but the matter of setting back two horses in one race proved more than the stewards could be responsible for, and their only action was to disqualify Tooks Mook, thus placing Lord of the Forest first and Wes second, a result which aroused cheers, though there still was something of disappointment among the crowd that the interference by Lord of the Forest was not recognized.

The official decision was one which was of immense benefit to the betting ring, as both Toots Mook and Wes were backed for large sums, but the chief sufferers from the disqualification were the Rainey brothers, Paul J., owner of Toots Mook, and Roy S., both of whom had backed the filly with the utmost confidence. It was said in the clubhouse after the race that the disqualification made a difference of $50,000 to the brothers, entirely aside from the bets that were lost by their friends.

The nominal feature of the afternoon was the race for the Pocantico Stakes, for three-year-olds, fourth on the programme, in which three horses, or just one half of the field, went to the post. Inquisitor always was the favorite, though First Premium was backed very heavily and at one time was nearly equal choice with Inquisitor. The start was made with Inquisitor in front and from end to end he maintained his advantage, winning finally in rather clever style by a length, with First Premium second.

One other notable race was the last of the card, in which only two horses started, Kiamesha and Go Between. In the race Kiamesha looked to be winning out in front until the horses made the last turn. There she went wide, and Go Between, hugging the rail, switched to the front in a few strides, and then went on and won rather easily by half a dozen lengths.

Botanist, the longest chance winner of the day, with 20 to 1 against him at post time, and against which as good as 40 to 1 was laid, won the second race all the way from the odds-on favorite, Charles Edward. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼	F.
Monet, 108, Wishard, 5-1, 8-5	1	1	1½
Pame, 123, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	3	2	2½
Pretension, 126, Sewell, 5-1, 8-5	2	3	3h
Mandarin, 108, L. Williams, 12-1, 4-1	6	4	4
Watergrass, 93, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	5	6	5
Teacress, 88, Notter, 15-1, 5-1	4	3	6
Lotus, 108, Radtke, 9-5, 4-5	7	7	7

Time—1:13. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. h., 3 years, by Ben Strome-Midrose. J. H. McCormick, owner and trainer.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs, straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
Botanist, 110, Hagen, 20-1, 8-1	5	1	1²
Charles Edward, 110, Miller, 1-2 out	8	2	2ⁿᵏ
*Punky, 107, Wishard, 20-1, 8-1	1	3	3½
Flowaway, 110, J. Martin, 15-1, 5-1	3	4	4
Star of Runnymede, 107, Baird, 40-1, 12-1	2	6	5
Bentinck, 110, Radtke, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	6
Judge Post, 110, O'Neill, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	7
Chaseaway, 109, Shaw, 50-1, 15-1	10	9	8
Alpenmarker, 110, Knapp, 12-1, 4-1	7	8	9
Lady Vincent, 111, J. Jones, 50-1, 15-1	12	10	10
*Pierrott, 110, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	15	11	11
Lida Jones, 107, T. Burns, 20-1, 8-1	9	12	12
Green Seal, 110, Flinn, 100-1, 30-1	14	13	13
Thacia, 110, Cummins, 40-1, 12-1	11	14	14
Higginbotham, 107, Brussel, 15-1, 6-1	11	15	15
My Lady, 107, Williams, 100-1, 30-1	13	16	16

*Coupled.

Time—0:59 4-5. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Boanerges-May B. H. Owner, E. Chelardy. Trainer, C. H. Diebold.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
*Toots Mook, 104, Radtke, 8-5, 7-10	3	1	1h
Lord of the Forest, 96, Miller, 4-1, 6-5	1	2	2½
Wes, 91, Garner, 9-5, 7-10	5	3	3s
Hot Toddy, 104, L. Cherry, 30-1, 10-1	8	4	4
Warning, 104, T. Burns, 40-1, 20-1	9	5	5
Jessamine, 99, Brussel, 30-1, 10-1	9	8	6
Riggs, 93, Horner, 200-1, 80-1	10	9	7
Prince Frederick, 109, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	8
Merrick, 101, Baird, 40-1, 15-1	2	6	9
Artisten, 94, Notter, 40-1, 10-1	13	10	10
Solimian, 101, McDaniel, 40-1, 15-1	11	11	11
Caprice, 89, Heidel, 100-1, 40-1	14	14	12
Deuxtemps, 97, Finn, 60-1, 20-1	11	13	13
Cloisteress, 94, Myers, 200-1, 80-1	7	12	14
Swimming Girl, 94, J. Hennessy, 500-1, 100-1	12	15	15

*Disqualified and other horses placed up, Lord of the Forest first.

Time—1:12 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, Lord of the Forest, b. g., 4 years, by Ormonde-Lady Violet. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, T. J. Healey.

FOURTH RACE.—The Pocantico, for three-year-olds; mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Inquisitor, 126, Miller, 4-5, out	1	1	1¹
First Premium, 121, Bedell, 6-5, out	3	2	2ⁱᵉ
Old Guard, 116, W. Robbins, 50-1, 5-1	2	3	3

Time—1:48. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Inspector B.-Voltando. Owner, Newtastle Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, main course.

	S.	¾	F.
Bill Phillips, 102, Miller, 13-5, 7-10	1	2	1h
Just So, 105, Garner, even, 1-4	4	4	2ns
Rattler, 102, Sewell, 4-1, even	2	1	3½
Telephone, 106, Finn, 30-1, 6-1	5	5	4
Neptunus, 110, Baird, 15-1, 3-1	3	3	5

Time—1:25 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Ornament-Excellent. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾	F.
Go Between, 114, Shaw, 7-5, out	2	1	1ⁿ
Kiamesha, 105, Radtke, 3-5, out	1	2	2

Time—1:52. Start good. Won easily. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Indigo. Owner, Alexander Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,500 in 1905 or 1906, or of more than two races of any value in 1906, allowances; seven furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Old Faithful	110	Ballot Box	110
Samson	110	Yalagal	108

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Brushman	104	La Rose	99
Captain Emerich	105	Fay	99
Greeno	104	J. C. Gcre	99
Halton	102	Lachesis	99
Clements	102	Thendora	99
Killochan	102	*Big Hand	97

FOURTH RACE.—The Claremont Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs on the main course.

Dolly Spanker	125	Zlenap	97
Oxford	125	Diamond Flush	90
Flip Flap	108		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Ginette	107	Jack McKeon	103
*Rebo	104	*Leila	95
Yada	103	*Consuelo II	98
King Cole	103	*Suffice	93

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Cairngorm	124	Logistilla	108
Pretension	116	Maxnar	106
Go Between	114	Entree	104
Bad News	110	Telephone	100

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Vanderbilt's Horse Prestige Won.

PARIS, May 31.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Prestige won the Victor Stakes at Longchamps races to-day.

KEENE'S STABLE HIT AGAIN.

Bohemian's Lameness Worse Since His Race in the Belmont.

The ill-fortune of the James R. Keene stable in the loss of the services of Sysonby through the Spring season, was augmented yesterday by the fact that the three-year-old Bohemian is so lame that there is doubt as to when he will be able to race again. Trainer James Rowe thought that Bohemian in the race for the Belmont Stakes on Wednesday must have jumped into a hole in the track and twisted his muscles, but he knows that the horse also was struck and jostled in the race, and so far is unable to account for the injury or to estimate its full effects.

Bohemian came out of the race only slightly lame, but grew worse as he cooled off, and was so lame when he was shipped back to Sheepshead Bay that the trainer had difficulty in getting him off the cars. It will not be known for a day or two how badly off the horse is. Sysonby, on the other hand, delighted the stable, and the owner especially, by having the best night's rest that he has had in a week, as the horse had grown restless, and until Wednesday night seamed to be growing more and more fretful under the restraint that has been imposed on him. The attendants had just begun to grow alarmed again, but the quiet Wednesday night for Sysonby worked such improvement in the horse that his condition yesterday was said to be as forward as was possible after his sickness.

WHITNEY HORSES SOLD.

Rose Standish Filly Brought the Top Price, $11,000.

A sale of thoroughbred two-year-olds, all in training, was held in the saddling paddock of the Belmont Park race course yesterday for the announced purpose of settling the estate of William C. Whitney, the horses being a part of the last remaining product of William C. Whitney's breeding stud.

Before the offering it was announced by the auctioneer that Harry Payne Whitney, who has continued the establishment founded by his father, would be a bidder, but that the highest price offered would secure the horses without prejudice. Mr. Whitney did bid, and in person, and what were supposed to be the highest tried horses were all sold to his bids, the top price of the sale, the Hamburg-Rose Standish filly being the star of the sale. The sales were:

Boola, b. f., Ballyhoo Bey-Orthia; James Curl $2,800
Jules, br. c., Kilmarnock-Field Agent or Lissack; S. Paget 500
Killicrankie, ch. f., Kilmarnock-Kildeer; H. P. Whitney 4,200
Jersey Lady, ch. f., Hamburg-Lady Agnes; H. P. Whitney 4,100
Meddlesome Boy, b. g., Meddler-Tulia Blackburn; H. P. Whitney 700
Puritan Girl, b. f., Yankee-Victoria IV.; S. Deimel 500
Westbury, b. c., Meddler-Urania; M. L. Hayman 1,500
Fads and Fancies, br. f., Yankee-Renown; J. A. McCormick 2,100
Marathon, b. c., Martagon-Ondulee; H. P. Whitney 2,500
Beggar Maid, b. f., Hamburg-Mary C.; F. C. Johnson 2,100
Dinna Ken, b. g., Yankee-Forget; S. Deimel 2,000
Tagane, ch. f., Kilmarnock-The Lioness; John Hart 600
Baby Wolf, br. c., Hamburg-Geisha; M. L. Hayman 3,500
Ariadne, br. f., Hamburg-Kalula; H. P. Whitney 2,500
Perseverance, ch. c., Meddler-Castalia; H. P. Whitney 1,000
Bay filly, Yankee-Cornelia; S. C. Hildreth 3,000
Bay filly, Hamburg-Rose Standish; H. P. Whitney 11,000
Bay colt, Meddler-Sea Nymph; H. P. Whitney 3,000

Harvard's New Track Team Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 31.—William Minot, '07, of Boston, was to-day elected captain of the Harvard track team for the coming year. Minot is an expert in the mile run.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—First Lieut. G. H. Stewart, Ordnance, is relieved from duty at Rock Island, and will proceed to Philadelphia and report to the commanding officer Frankford Arsenal for duty.

Capt. W. J. Barden, Engineers, in addition to his duties as instructor at the engineer school will report to the Chief of Engineers for duty in his office.

Second Lieut. W. D. Wills, Twentieth Infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Lincoln, relieving Second Lieut. R. H. Leavitt.

Capt. F. E. Johnston, Artillery, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department, and will proceed to San Francisco for temporary duty pending the departure of the transport to sail July 15, and will then proceed to Manila for duty.

Major W. C. Langfitt, Engineers, is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed Nov. 21, 1905, to consider and report upon the subject of the most suitable field equipment for engineer troops, vice Major E. Burr, to take effect upon the relief of Major Burr from duty at Washington barracks.

The following officers of the Artillery Corps will report Tuesday, Aug. 7, to Major W. F. Carter, Surgeon, President of the examining board at Fort Monroe, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion:

First Lieuts. T. E. Murphy, H. W. Newton, H. C. Barnes, A. D. Raymond, J. L. Hughes, H. T. Matthews, S. H. Mould, L. S. Chappelear, W. Hand, R. F. Woods, A. C. Thompson, Jr., T. D. Steele, E. L. Gilmer, J. McBride, Jr.; R. K. Cravens, and G. O. Hubbard; and Second Lieuts. A. L. Rhoades, H. L. Butler, W. H. Peck, L. Hagood, L. Sypher, J. E. Wilson, T. W. Holliday, C. E. Murray, N. Slayton, B. Cotton, C. C. Burt, W. N. Michell, H. S. Miller, W. H. Menges, A. L. Keesling, F. J. Behr, T. A. Jones, and J. R. Musgrave.

Major W. F. Carter, Major F. S. Strong, Capts. S. P. Tracy, H. J. Hatch, C. E. Marrow, and First Lieut. W. C. Platt are appointed a board at Fort Monroe for examination of artillery officers ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion.

Lieut. Col. J. D. C. Hoskins and Major M. F. Harmon are detailed as members of the board of service during the examination of Captains only, vice Capts. J. P. Tracy and H. J. Hatch.

Major C. Richard, Capts. W. J. Purdee, F. S. Cocheu, G. H. Davis, and First Lieuts. E. R. Whitmore and A. W. Foreman are appointed a board to meet at Fort Jay for examination of officers ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion.

First Lieuts. I. L. Hunt, G. S. Simonds and H. E. Yates will report to the examining board for examination.

The Navy.

Commissioned—C. S. Sperry and M. R. S. Mackenzie, Rear Admiral; N. Sargent, Captain; F. W. Bartlett, Commander; R. Leigh, A. Althouse, and H. C. Kuenzli, Lieutenants Commander; C. T. Wade, Lieutenant; L. C. Kerr, Pay Director; R. C. Mehrtens, Chief Boatswain.

Capt. H. Minett, retired, to navy yard, Portsmouth.

Capt. A. R. Couden to command the Louisiana.

Commander W. R. Field, retired, to duty charge navy recruiting station Baltimore.

Lieut. R. K. Crank to duty senior engineer officer of the Louisiana.

Lieut. J. Franklin, retired, detached duty, charge of navy recruiting station, Baltimore, to continue other duties.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah, at Macoris; Arkansas, at Annapolis, Leonidas, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Dolphin, from Baltimore for Annapolis; Scorpion, from San Juan for Monte Christi; Mayflower, from Norfolk for Washington; Lebanon, from Lambert Point for wreck.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20), (11:40), (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:30. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:20, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

COHEN & LEWIS.—Schedules in the assignment of Cohen & Lewis, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 2,146 Third Avenue, Manhattan, and 267 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, show liabilities, $11,008; nominal assets, $10,084, and actual assets, $4,940.

GEORGE W. BABCOCK.—George W. Babcock, a clerk of Westbrookville, Sullivan County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $5,405 and nominal assets $1,562, consisting of a farm of 67 acres, $1,000, subject to mortgages of $975; engines, pumps, and derricks, $500, and worthless accounts, $62. He was formerly in the liquor business.

HOGAN & LARKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Michael J. Hogan and Edward J. Larkin, composing the firm of Hogan & Larkin, grocers, at 907 Jefferson Place, by Pauline Loughman, a creditor for $1,880, money lent, and a check cashed. It was alleged that they have concealed and removed part of their property, that on May 17 Mr. Hogan made an application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver for the property of the firm, and that no settlement of the partnership affairs was made.

FREDERICK H. BOWERSOCK.—Frederick Holmes Bowersock, lawyer, of 41 Park Row, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $21,653 and nominal assets $449 in worthless accounts for legal services. Most of the debts were contracted in Chicago in 1900-1908 for money lent. Among the creditors are Justen D. Bowersock, Washington, $9,000; Robert H. Laryou, Chicago, $1,250; Marion Inness, Chicago, $700; Calumet Club, Chicago, $142 dues; Arthur H. Symons, Kansas City, $2,000; Sarah A. H. Smith, Clairemont, Cal., $700, and the estate of Percy West, $500.

LOUIS GOLDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Goldman, wholesale dealer in produce, at 18 Ludlow Street, by these creditors: Charles Pape & Co., $390; J. & G. Lippman, $828, and Smith & Holden, $654, all for produce sold to him between May 11 and May 23. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on April 5 transferred three houses, 921-925 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, for a nominal consideration, and between May 12 and May 23 disposed of his business and two horses and wagons. There are about twenty-five creditors. He has been in business since 1898.

RUDINGER & KLAPPER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Julius Rudinger and Solomon Klapper, composing the firm of Rudinger & Klapper, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 44 East Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: W. Sturseberg, Schell & Co., $103; W. B. Conrad & Co., over $200, and J. F. Stevens & Co., over $200. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and have committed an act of bankruptcy by making preferential payments. Mr. Rudinger started the business in 1887 as J. Rudinger & Co. The style was afterward Rudinger, Kean & Co. from 1892 to 1899, and since then as Rudinger & Klapper. Their statement in January last showed assets $54,952 and liabilities $28,653. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Lindsay Russell receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $7,500. The assets are estimated at $15,000, consisting of stock $10,000 and accounts $5,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, James A.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	$37
BAGG, A. C.—Interboro Bank of N. Y..	143
BECKMAN, Gustav A.—M. A. Clement..	1,930
BURBAUS, Amos—City of New York....	454
BORNKESSEL, William, administrator—Metropolitan Street Ry. Co., costs.....	120
BELL, Thomas—Jennie Pin	2,277
BROKMAN, Morris A.—Philip Herbst..	234
BARD, General—N. Y. Telephone Co..	23
BROWN, Morris—Same	47
BLAKE, Frederick M.—Same	63
BAXTER, G. M., (not summoned)—Same	171
BEAR, Philip—Riverside Bank	982
BESTE, Mary H. C., administratrix—Nancy T. Cutting, costs.....	113
BAILEY, W. and H.—Jas. Emslie, costs	89
CONWAY, Catherine—George A. Brannigan	32
COOK, Moses B.—City of New York....	162
COMBS, Henry—Same	315
CHILTON, Forrest S., (not summoned) —N. Y. Tel. Co.	44
CLARK, M. Devinitz—Same.....	35
CURTIS, S. Elliot, (not summoned)—Same	171
COWELL, Frederick S.—Same.....	171
CAMPBELL, John A.—James Emslie, costs	89
CROUCH, Thomas W.—Same, costs....	89
CRAIGHEAD, Walter B.—Wm. B. Evans	241
COSTELLO, Peter—Morris Berman.....	198
DOWNING, Mary H.—Esther Haminski	209
DECKER, Wm. E.—City of N. Y.....	164
DUBERSTEIN, Nathan—Same	64
DEANE, Katharine E.—N. Y. Tel Co....	32
DIAMOND, Harry—Same	48
DE MOSS, Thomas W.—Curtis-Blaisdell Co.	61
DES GARETS, Charles G.—Fred Sandstrom	5,409
ENDEMANN, Katharina (not summoned) and William—Charlotte Flock.	561
FISHER, Wm.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....	29
FITZGIBBON, M.—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co.	949
FAULHABER, Mary J.—J. A. Zibell, costs	79
FORBES, Emma J., administratrix—Harold Serrell, costs.....	112
FELLHEIMER, J. B.—H. Hansen et al..	804
FRIES, Louise K.—Charles T. Pegg....	1,845
GILMORE, John F.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	294
GOING, Mrs. L. Brown, or Lucy, (not summoned)—Same	35
GADDIS, Walter J.—City of N. Y.....	103
HESS, Ludwig and Julie—Riverside Bank	982
HALL, Thomas F.—City of N. Y.....	313
HERRER, Frank W. and Rosamond—White, Potter & Paige Mfg. Co.....	471
HUI-BARD, Charles—J. T. Farrington....	283
HAWKS, Chas. A.—Wm. B. Evans.....	241
JACKSON, Wm.—City of N. Y.....	165
KNEIB, Ralph A.—Garubed Michaelson, possession of property or.....	51
KNIGHT, Rebecca—City of N. Y.....	160
KING, A. D.—Edward Moroney	1,151
LICHINSKY, N.—Samuel Hellinger.....	277
LIVOTI, Louis—G. Giardano.....	82
LAVELLE, Francis E.—City of N. Y....	301
LARKIN, Michael and James J.—Henry Milbauer	333
MEYER, John—Joseph W. Johnston...	75
MORRIS, Samuel D.—City of N. Y....	313
MAHON, John—Same	165
McLEOD, Noonen W.—Levi Weingarten et al..	100
McDONOUGH, Chas. J.—City of N. Y..	165
MEYER, Isidore—Harry Eising et al....	127
MAHLER, Theodore, (not summoned)—N. Y. Telephone Co.	47
MORGAN, Andrew C.—Same.....	44
MORRIS, Isaac—Charles Hunter.....	64
MADDOX, G. Sherwood—James Emslie, costs	89
MEALE, Catherine — Gustave Backer et al.	31
McQUADE, Sara S.—Edwin C. Chamberlin	75
McCRACKEN, Geo. L.—Wm. B. Evans..	241
MARCHAND, Sarah—Chas. D. Wright..	30
O'NEIL, James—City of N. Y.....	165
PFEFFER, Rudolph—City of N. Y.....	165
PRICE, John—Same	165
PERNETTI, Lordi—Same.....	24
PFEIFFER, Alexander—Rose Heartstone, costs	131
ROE, Edward F.—City of New York...	309
ROTH, Abraham—Philip Herbst.....	234
REID, James F.—James Emslie, costs..	89
ROTHWELL, William—Dandy Darke....	154
SMITH, Joseph W.—Wm. J. Maher....	48
SOBLER, Samuel—Maynard N. Clement	1,996
SCHONBERG, Samuel—Oscar Schlegel Mfg. Co.	113
SWARTZ, Silas—Nathaniel Levy.....	329
SIRE, Henry B.—Long Acre Square Building Co., costs.....	116
SAME—Edw. R. Thomas et al., costs..	140
SAME—Albert S. Ridley et al., costs...	619
SMITH, De Witt, and Ida Gates—John Tivinarne Jr.	2,140
SEARCY, James J.—James Emslie, costs	89
THOMSON, James—H. B. Claflin Co....	282
TRACY, Edmund F.—J. W. Beardsley's Sons	68
TARNOWSKY, Charles—Harris Levit....	160
THOMAS, Wm. W.—Mary Dodt.....	314
UTTER, J. A.—William Snyder et al....	206
VOLMES, Kate—Herman Grad.....	269
WHELAN, Mamie E.—Mayer Silver....	50
WOOD, M. Louise W.—Frank E. Emery	593
WEEKS, Granville N.—John S. Biesicker	73
WEBBER, Joseph—Henry C. Wirth....	534
YOUNG, Wm. H.—Hans Hansen et al....	86
DE RESPREIS CONSTRUCTION CO.—City of N. Y.	24
HULL CAMP CO.—Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co.	479
SAFETY EXPLOSION CO.—City of N.Y.	113
MORGAN-MARSHALL CO.—Same	46
MARVIN WATCH CO.—Same.....	103
NORWOOD CHEMICAL CO.—Same.....	89
W. H. HAYS CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co..	84
INTERNATIONAL PURCHASING CO.—Same	98
THE JEWISH WEEKLY PUB. ASS'N—Same	38
THE SUBWAY TAVERN CO.—Same.....	101
42D ST., MANHATTANVILLE & ST. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co.—Hugo Schuster..	2,729
AMERICAN SURETY CO. OF N. Y.—Maynard N. Clement.....	1,930
U. S. GUARANTEE CO.—Same.....	1,996
THOMAS REESE, JR., CO.—C. E. King.	57
THE MAN. RY. CO. AND THE MET. Elevated Ry. Co.—S. Parker et al., costs	258

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

COWING, Edward K.—G. Bertrim, Dec. 27, 1905 ..... $71
DRESSLER, Charles E. and Alfred E.—Carter-Rice Co., Dec. 7, 1901..... 168
GARRISON, Averett G.—Vineland National Bank, Jan. 18, 1906..... 136
HARTIGAN, James F.—Cook & Bernheimer Co., April 18, 1906..... 126
QUINTARD, Chauncey T.—C. L. Guy, Dec. 3, 1901 135
QUACKENBUSH, Abraham—Riverside Bank, Nov. 10, 1900, (canceled)..... 677
REISTEIN, Emil—Rebrew Pub. Co., May 23, 1906, (vacated)..... 622
SACKETT, Charles P.—Smith, Gray & Co., Dec. 27, 1905 168
SCHWARTZ, Max—Max Schwartz,

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Independent of the control of any single interest.
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MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 31.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11¼	11½	M. Anchor	2½	2¾
Banner	3¼	3½	M. Gibson	4¼	6¼
C. K. & N.	6	8	Nevin	3¼	3¾
C. C. Cons.	1⅝	2	Ophir	1½	2
Dante	4¾	5	Old Gold	3	3¼
Dr. Jackpot	5½	5¾	Pharmacist	4¼	4½
Elkton	42	43	Portland	149½	150½
El Paso	43	44	Rose Maud	2¼	2½
Findlay	2¾	3	Rose Nicol	2½	3
Gold Dollar	1	1½	Sample	9	9½
Gold Cycle	7⅝	8	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Sovereign	6¾	6½	Vindicator	91	95
Isabella	23½	23¾	Work	10¼	10⅝
Jackpot	3½	4	Ind'p'dence	19	20
J. Johnson	5¾	6¼	Teutonic	2	4
Lexington	2¾	3½			

No St. Paul Announcement.

No announcement of any financing by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul resulted from yesterday's meeting of the Directors of that road. It was believed that they were to discuss the question of supplying funds for the building of the St. Paul's extension to the Pacific Coast. It was said that no action was taken.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 2@4 Per Cent.

Pennsylvania Weak—Frisco Returns $3,400,000 to Local Banks.

The familiar movement of rising prices in the morning session, under the leadership of selected high-priced shares and specialties, and a gradual decline thereafter to the close of the day, leaving the general level of prices little changed, was enacted once more in yesterday's stock market. Occasion for the advance was found in the receipts of large amounts of money from San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury, the total amount so gained running up to $3,400,000 before the close of the day, and among the shares chosen to show the way were Illinois Central, which scored a maximum gain of 4 points, its activity being explained by the report that a contest for control of the road was under way; Consolidated Gas, which rose 5 points upon a trivial decision in its favor by a lower court, and Great Northern, Colorado Fuel & Iron, Tennessee Coal and Iron, and several other issues, for whose advances no explanations were necessary. St. Paul made a maximum gain of 1⅝ points, much of this appreciation in the stock being due to expectations that the Directors of the road, at their meeting yesterday, would make some definite announcement not unfavorable to stockholders regarding the financing of the Pacific Coast extension, but the stock lost all its gain in the later trading, as a result of the failure of the Directors to consider other than routine matters. While this progress toward higher levels was being made in the stocks mentioned, Union Pacific fluctuated within narrow limits, closing the day unchanged, and in Pennsylvania there occurred notable weakness, a fall of 1½ points accompanying reports that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations under way with Paris bankers for a substantial loan to the company. There has been no such hitch, but it is true that, in spite of the general belief that the loan had already been concluded, this is not the case, although favorable progress is being made in that direction. The volume of trading was again on a small scale, the public still showing an indisposition to participate in the market.

After permitting a local bank to secure $1,500,000 gold for import, upon the old terms of deposits of Government funds to cover the engagement, although other institutions were prevented from making like engagements at the same time through the absence of a clear understanding between different branches of the Treasury Department, official announcement was made yesterday of the suspension of Secretary Shaw's rule, and until it is again put in force foreign exchanges work upon the old basis. One reflection of this changed position was the easier tone of demand sterling, although rates were not materially lowered. Call money rates were affected by the inflow of money from San Francisco, in connection with advices from Washington, which announced that inquiries made by Pacific Coast banks at the Treasury Department regarding the facilities for transferring funds indicated the return of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, or about half the funds hurried to the coast after the earthquake. As a result of previous receipts of money from Pacific Coast points, the banks have gained from the Sub-Treasury thus far in the week $2,328,000, which improves the outlook for a better bank return to-morrow. The weekly statement of the Bank of England yesterday showed slight increases of gold and in loans, and a slightly lower ratio; the discount rate was unchanged. Foreign markets were firmer, Russian bonds advancing in Paris and London, while Paris was reported a liberal buyer of international issues in London. Of interest locally were the April reports of the Illinois Central, showing a net increase of $437,000; Rock Island, $823,000; Frisco, $126,000, and Atlantic Coast Line, $128,000, while the Lehigh Valley returned a decrease of $764,000, due, of course, to the suspension of anthracite mining operations in that month.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Graphophone Co. common stock.
Boston & Maine Railroad common stock.
Columbia Phonograph Co.
Federal Mining & Smelting Co. common and preferred.
Northern Ohio Traction Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Adams Express Co.
Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Co. on preferred.
American Cotton Oil Co. on preferred.
American Gas Co., Philadelphia.
American Smelters Securities Co. on preferred A and B.
American Telegraph & Cable Co.
American Tobacco Co. on common.
American Waltham Watch Co.
Associated Merchants on common stock.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway on common.
Barney & Smith Co. on preferred.
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad on preferred.
Butterick Co.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway on preferred.
Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad on regular and special stock.
Columbus Railway on common.
Essex Co.
International Salt Co.
International Time Record Co. on preferred.
Kansas City (Mo.) Railway & Light Co. on preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.
Lawrence Manufacturing Co.
Massachusetts Gas Cos. on preferred.
Nashua Manufacturing Co.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad.
North American Co.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad on preferred.
Rochester Railway on common and preferred.
Syracuse Lighting Co. on common.
United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. on preferred.
Washington Railway & Electric Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Automatic Ventilating Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Canavan Realty Co.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Orders for Rails This Week Already Aggregate 300,000 Tons.

Orders for steel rails have been heavy so far this week, aggregating 150,000 tons for delivery this year and nearly the same amount for delivery in 1907. The 1906 business for the week is about 20,000 tons ahead of the previous week.

According to a high authority in the iron trade, melting is now going on at a better rate than at any time since the beginning of the year, and stocks are low. The Iron Age expresses a contrary opinion on the same subject:

"The widespread struggle between the founders and the molders over the open-shop issue is, to a certan extent, curtailing the melting of iron, and has led to some holding up of deliveries. The foundry iron markets, therefore, are somewhat weaker.

"The market for steel-making irons is more quiet after last week's purchase of 25,000 tons by one large interest and 10,000 tons by a large steel company.

"The American Bridge Company has thus far booked 60,000 tons of orders for the current month."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, May 31, 1906.

Total sales May 31, 1906..... 524,978
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 127,807,113
Corresponding date last year..... 125,104,315

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
23½	23⅝	20,000	Allis-Chalmers Co	22⅛	23⅝	22⅛	23½	+1½
59½	60	5,200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	58	61	58	60⅛	+2
107⅝	107¾	32,470	*Amal. Copper Co	108⅝	108⅝	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅛
28⅛	28⅜	5,000	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	28½	28⅞	28	28¼	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅜	3,915	Am. Car & F. Co	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
102	103	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	102	102	102	102	...
31½	31⅞	200	Am. Cotton Oil	31¾	31¾	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
215	225	53	American Express	227	227	227	227	...
62⅜	62½	500	Am. Ice Securities Co	62	62⅜	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
19	21½	200	*Am. Linseed Co	18⅝	20¼	18⅜	20¼	— ¼
69	69½	3,500	*Am. Locomo. Co	69¾	70⅛	69	69	— ¾
43	44½	200	Am. Pneu. Serv	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
78	80	400	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	79⅞	79⅞	79¾	79⅞	— ⅛
154	154½	2,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	154⅜	154⅝	154	154	— ¼
119½	119¾	112	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	119½	119½	119½	119¾	+ ⅛
99¾	100⅛	100	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
12⅞	12½	2,500	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12¾	12	12½	+ ⅛
47⅞	48	3,550	Am. Steel Founds. pf	46¼	48	46¼	48	+2
137½	137¾	6,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	137⅜	138	137	137⅝	+ ⅝
37	37⅛	100	*Am. Woolen Co	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
266¾	267	11,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	268½	269	266¾	267	— ⅛
89¼	89⅝	8,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	89¾	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅛
102½	102⅝	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	103	103	...
146½	147⅛	2,450	Atlantic Coast Line	147	147⅜	146½	146½	+ ⅛
107⅝	108	1,230	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108⅛	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
94	94½	272	Baltimore & Ohio pf	94	94	94	94	...
81⅞	82	15,970	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	82⅛	82⅜	82	82	...
17⅜	17½	100	Brunswick City	17½	17½	17½	17¼	+ ⅛
159¼	159⅝	500	Canadian Pacific	159½	159¾	159½	159½	+ ½
104	105¼	100	Central Leath. Co. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ½
235	240	200	Central R. R. of N. J	237	237	237	237	+1
58⅛	58⅞	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
19½	19¾	200	Chicago Great West	19⅜	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
32½	33	500	Chi., Gt. West. pf., B	31⅜	32½	31⅜	32½	+ ⅛
170⅞	170½	34,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	170¼	171¾	169¾	170¾	+ ⅛
181	182	172	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	181	181	181	181	+ ¼
203	205	340	Chicago & Northw	205¼	205½	205	205	+3
29	30	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
4½	5	300	Chicago Union Trac	4½	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
13	13½	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13¼	13¼	13	13	— ¾
97	97½	1,800	C., C., C. & St. L	97	98⅛	97	98¼	+3
56⅝	56¾	21,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	56¼	57⅝	56¾	56½	+ ½
33⅜	34	900	Colorado & Southern	33½	33⅞	33½	33⅞	+ ⅛
69¼	70	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	69½	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
47½	48	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	...
19½	20⅜	400	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20½	20½	20½	20½	+⅛
130½	140	8,300	Consolidated Gas	137½	141	137½	137½	+8¾
22⅝	22⅞	1,900	Corn Products Ref	22⅝	23	22¾	22¾	...
79½	80	1,300	Corn Products Ref. pf	80	80	80	80	...
212¾	214	1,000	Delaware & Hudson	214¼	214⅝	213	213	...
43⅜	44	3,100	Denver & Rio Grande	42⅝	44½	42⅝	44	+1¼
87¾	88½	750	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	87½	88	87½	87½	+ ⅛
94	95¼	125	Detroit United Ry	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
63	63½	1,597	*Distillers Securities	64	64	63	63¼	+ ⅛
46⅛	46¼	13,000	Erie	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
79⅝	80	100	Erie 1st pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ⅛
71⅞	72	300	Erie 2d pf	72	72	72	72	+ ¼
85	95	3	Evans. & T. H. pf	90	90	90	90	...
99	99½	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	99½	99¼	99½	99¼	— ¼
168⅜	169	1,400	General Electric	168	168⅝	168	168⅝	+1¾
305½	306½	6,850	Great Northern pf	304	307⅝	304	306½	+3
91	92	100	Havana Electric pf	91	91	91	91	—2
128	130	200	Hocking Valley	131	131	131	131	+ ½
98¼	99	960	Hocking Valley pf	98⅝	98½	98¼	98¼	...
180½	180⅝	9,200	Illinois Central	178⅜	182	178⅜	180	+2
50⅜	50⅝	1,900	*Interbor.-Met	51	51	50¼	50¼	— ¾
84	85	400	*Interbor.-Met. pf	84½	84½	84¼	84½	+ ¼
19½	20	100	Internat. Paper	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
27½	28	100	Iowa Central	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
50½	51	100	Iowa Central pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	...
73	74¾	1,600	Kanawha & Michigan	74¾	75½	73	73	—1¾
26	26½	100	Kansas City South	26	26	26	26	— ¼
53½	54	100	Kansas City South. pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
62½	62¾	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63⅛	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅛
147¾	148	12,650	Louisville & Nash	147⅞	149¾	147⅞	147⅞	—1⅛
152	154	100	Manhattan Elevated	152⅛	152⅞	152⅛	152⅞	+ ⅛
22⅛	22¼	1,800	Mexican Central	22⅜	22⅞	22	22⅛	...
70	73	100	Minn. & St. Louis	71	71	71	71	...
34½	34⅝	2,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34	34⅝	34	34½	— ⅛
68½	69	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	68⅛	68½	68¼	68½	+ ⅛
94½	94⅝	1,200	Missouri Pacific	94	94⅝	94	94½	+ ⅝
142	145	700	Nash., Chat. & St. L	141⅝	144	141⅝	144	+2½
64	65¾	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	65	65	65	65	...
114	115½	210	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	115¼	115¼	115⅛	115¼	— ⅛
13¼	14	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	13	13¼	13	13	...
76⅜	76¾	700	*National Lead Co	76¾	76¾	76¼	76¼	— ⅛
20½	21	500	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
139	139¼	5,500	N. Y. Central	139⅛	140½	139	139	+ ⅛
68	69	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	69	69¼	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
196	197¼	157	N. Y., N. H. & H	196¾	196¾	196¾	196¾	— ⅛
140	145	40	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel	143	143	143	143	...
51¼	51⅝	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
87⅜	87½	300	Norfolk & Western	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
97⅜	97⅝	600	North American	97¼	97⅝	97½	97¼	— ⅛
210	210½	11,900	Northern Pacific	209¾	211⅞	208¾	210	+1½
138	138⅝	900	Pacific Coast	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	+ ⅛
38	39	200	Pacific Mail	39¾	39¾	39	39	—1
132½	132⅝	45,600	Pennsylvania R. R	133⅞	134	132½	132½	—1⅛
91½	92½	100	People's Gas, Chicago	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
53	55	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	54	54	54	54	—1
51¼	51½	750	Pressed Steel Car	51⅝	51⅞	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
97¾	98	400	Pressed Steel Car pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅛
228	232	150	Pullman Company	231½	231¾	231½	231½	+1½
140⅝	140¾	57,200	Reading	141⅝	142	140⅝	140⅝	— ⅛
27⅛	28	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28	28	28	...
103	103½	310	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	103¼	103⅝	103	103⅝	...
25⅝	25⅞	5,300	Rock Island Co	25⅞	26¼	25¾	25⅝	...
65	65½	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
79	79⅝	2,100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	80	80⅝	78½	80	+ ⅛
66⅛	66¼	15,700	Southern Pacific	65⅝	66⅞	65⅝	66¼	+1⅛
119¼	119⅝	345	Southern Pacific pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	+ ⅛
38½	38⅝	13,000	Southern Ry. ext	38¼	38⅞	38¼	38½	+ ⅛
99	99¼	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99½	99½	99	99	— ⅛
154⅜	155	1,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	155	156	155	155	+1
32¼	32¼	700	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
128½	130	525	Third Avenue	128½	130	128¼	129	+1
31	33	300	Tol., St. L. & West	31	31¼	31	31½	+ ⅜
49	51	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	50	50	50	50	...
116	116⅝	2,000	Twin City R. T	117½	117⅝	116	116	—1⅝
149⅝	149¾	50,400	Union Pacific	149⅝	150½	149⅝	149⅝	...
94	94½	50	Union Pacific pf	94	94	94	94	...
...	...	100	Uni. Rys. of St. L. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	+1
63¾	66	800	United Rys. Invest	64	66	64	66	+2
75	75½	3,650	United Rys. Inv. pf	71¼	75¾	71¼	75⅝	+4½
52¾	52¾	1,900	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¾	...
106	115	312	United States Express	109	109	109	109	—1
105	116	100	*U. S. Leather pf	110	110	110	110	—6
89½	90⅜	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	90	90	90	90	—1¼
36	37	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref	36½	36½	36¼	36¾	...
78⅜	78⅝	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
50¼	50⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛
40⅜	40⅞	25,200	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41¼	40⅜	40⅜	...
105¾	106	4,600	U. S. Steel pf	105⅞	106¼	105⅞	106	+ ⅝
39⅞	40	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40	40	40	40	—1
63	64	100	Vulcan Detinning pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ½
20¾	21	400	Wabash	21¼	21¼	21	21	...
48½	49	700	Wabash pf	49	49½	49	49¼	+ ⅛
275	285	260	Wells-Fargo Express	280	285	280	285	+16
43⅞	44	1,000	Western Maryland	43	44⅜	43	44	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 31.—The local money market is a little firmer. Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4@4½ per cent. New York funds, 15c. discount. Clearings, $26,877,238; balances, $1,447,829. Sub-Treasury debit, $6,469.

The activity in the Boston market is still confined to a few issues among the copper shares, Boston Consolidated and Greene Consolidated being the most active, the former advancing a point or so and the latter holding steady around Tuesday's quotations. There was some lively trading in Massachusetts Gas today. Early quotations were at recessions, but in the afternoon good-sized buying orders made their appearance and the stock advanced nearly 2 points, closing practically at the top. The general market closed strong with no stock pressing for sale.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C. J. U. & S. Y., 1015	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
2,000	N. E. Tel. 6s, 198	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

16	*Atchison	89½	89½	89½
56	Boston & Albany	252	252	252
125	Boston & Maine	180	180	180
10	Boston & Worcester	37	37	37
100	Chi., M. & St. P	170⅜	170⅜	170⅜
3	Con. & Mont., Class 4	188¾	188¾	188¾
52	C. J. R. & S. H. pf	124	123	124
365	Mass. Electric	20⅝	20	20⅝
92	Mass. Electric pf	69½	68¾	69½
104	N. Y., N. H. & H	197	196¾	197
4	Northern of N. H	159	159	159
694	Union Pacific	150½	149½	150½
5	Union Pacific pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
35	West End	98	97⅞	97⅞

TELEPHONE.

228	American	137½	137¼	137½

MISCELLANEOUS.

142	Am. Ag. Chem	95	94½	95
775	Am. Pneu. Service	22	21⅝	21⅝
152	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	39¼	39	39¼
1,449	American Sugar	138½	137	138
5	American Woolen	37⅝	37¼	37½
41	American Woolen pf	107	107	107
100	Dominion Iron	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
130	East Boston Land	9¼	9	9
22	Edison	246	245¾	246
15	General Electric	168½	168¼	168¼
6,993	Massachusetts Gas	57⅞	56	57¾
321	*Mass. Gas pf	87	87	87
122	Pullman	230	230	230
160	Swift & Co	106	105	105¼
140	United Fruit	110½	110	110¼
30	United Shoe Machine	81	81	81
4	Un. Shoe Machine pf	31	31	37
2,090	United States Steel	41⅜	40⅝	40⅞
131	*U. S. Stel pf	106½	105⅝	106

MINING.

25	†Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,390	*Amalgamated	108½	107⅜	107¾
590	Arcadian	4	3⅝	3⅝
50	Ashbed	1	1	1
655	Atlantic	12¼	11⅜	12¼
150	Bingham	34½	34½	34½
8,058	Boston Con	28	26	27⅛
65	Calumet & Arizona	117½	117	117⅜
6	Calumet & Hecla	690	685	690
210	Centennial	23⅜	23	23
215	Copper Range	77	76½	76½
50	Franklin	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	Granby	13	13	13
1,661	Greene Con	26⅜	26½	26⅜
100	Guanajuato	6	6	6
205	Isle Royale	19¾	19¼	19¾
210	Mass	8	8	8
50	Michigan	12¾	12¾	12¾
321	Mohawk	66¾	66¼	66½
2,662	Mont. C. & C. receipts	3⅝	3½	3⅝
50	Nevada	18½	18½	18½
1,324	North Butte	93	91½	91½
50	Old Dominion	41¾	41¾	41¾
50	Osceola	110	110	110
25	*Parrot	28¼	28¼	28¼
425	Rhode Island	5½	5½	5½
350	Santa Fe	1¾	1¾	1¾
230	Shannon	9	8¾	8¾
20	Tamarack	101	101	101
120	Tecumseh	11	11	11
315	Trinity	9¾	9¼	9¼
100	U. S. Oil	12	12	12

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 31.—It was a quiet day in local stocks. Swifts eased again on further strictures against packing house conditions. West Chicago dipped to 36, and North Chicago sold at 45. Brick sold at 50@51, following fresh gossip of the brick war. Match sold ex-dividend 2½ per cent. as low as 120¼. Subway was firm around 58. Central Trust was a feature, selling at 175, several points above local curb prices.

The afternoon brought some selling in Subway, which ran off about a point. Swifts declined a full point, and South Side Elevated eased fractionally. North Chicago sold as high as 46. Union Traction in New York sold up to 5.

Money, 5@8 per cent. New York exchange, par @5c premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	7¾	7¾	7¾
110	American Can pf	63	63	63
50	American Radiator	120	120	120
130	Black Mountain	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	Central Trust	175	175	175
650	Chicago Subway	58¼	57	57⅝
300	Chicago Union Trac	5	4½	5
100	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13½	13½	13¼
115	Chi. & Oak P. Elev	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	Diamond Match	120½	120½	120½
1,393	Diamond Match rights	138	131	133
35	Illinois Brick	51	50	51
120	Kansas City Railway	60¾	60¼	60½
1	Met. Elevated	27	27	27
100	Met. Elev. pf	70	70	70
20	National Biscuit	64½	64½	64½
10	National Biscuit pf	115	115	115
195	North Chicago	46	44½	46
2	Quaker Oats	130	130	130
250	Sousa Side Elevated	96¾	96	96¼
100	Street's Stable Car	29½	29¼	29½
305	Swift & Co	106	105¼	106¾
200	United Boxboard	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
85	West Chicago	36	36	36
95,960				

BONDS.

$1,000	Japanese 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, May 31, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Allis-Chalmers	22¾	23⅝	22¾	23⅜
7,110	Amal. Copper	108½	108½	107¾	107¾
150	Am. Beet Sugar	29	29	29	29
220	Am. Car & F	41⅝	41⅞	41⅜	41⅜
400	Am. Locomotive	70¼	70¼	69	69⅛
590	Am. Smelting	154⅝	155	154	154
1,150	Am. Sug

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The bull's idea of the market is that there shall be one more big advance on which everybody who is anybody may get out.

***

The bear also is hoping for one more rise, only he will have no part in bringing it about. He proposes to let others take all the risks of a campaign on the bull side; his plan is to help sell the market when it is up. In the meantime, he keeps short of something all the time as a sort of insurance against missing his market in case the bull crowd's plans should fail. It sometimes happens that both sides are wrong, for, as has been shown, both sides may be counting upon the same thing. The bear wants a rise on which to lay out a campaign on the short side, and the bull wants an advance on which to get out of his long stocks.

***

May is a month of unpopular speculative traditions. Enter June, whose stock market traditions are better.

***

It was as much a Gates-Wasserman market yesterday as at any time last week, with perhaps a little more Gates than Wasserman by reason of the fact that Reading was let rest. The transactions in Reading fell to about 60,000 shares, as compared with totals last week of 250,000 to 350,000 shares a day. On this subsidence of activity Reading was weak, closing at a decline of ¾ per cent. with the look of a stock that had been laboriously vended at retail. The bull crowd's tactics yesterday forenoon were to bid up a few high-priced stocks like Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and St. Paul. This is not to say that there was no good buying of those stocks; it was probably some good buying that made the other thing possible, but at all events, when brokers sent in to ask who was buying, the name of Gates or Wasserman, or of both, came back four times in five. Wasserman bought and bid up Illinois Central; Gates bought Northern Pacific, Gates put up Louisville & Nashville, &c., at almost every point of activity. This is not the kind of leadership that brokers want to see. It doesn't mean anything to them. It is distructed by the commission house element. It appeals chifely to the professional and semi-professional traders who demand only that something be made active and are not over-critical.

***

The porminence of a few high-priced stocks during the forenoon failed, as before, to broaden the market. It is in another class of stocks that the public will trade, if at all, but the kind of manipulation to which a general response might be expected is almost wholly lacking. It is easy to bid up the high priced stocks, and such demonstrations give the market an appearance of strength, but trading is not thereby encouraged. On this line of criticism a careful operator said yesterday: "Let them turn the Steel stocks to the bull side in a decisive manner; let them go ahead with this campaign in Erie and start four or five other popular low-priced issues moving, and then, perhaps, we shall have a market. People do not want to trade in the kind of stuff that is being made active here to-day. I should think the way in which commission houses began to take hold of Erie common last week would have been proof enough that the public can be induced to participate if the leadership is to its liking."

***

Some folks wonder if Mr. Heinze is going to stay settled.

***

The market is still very narrow. The kind of intative which would be necessary to take it out of the rut in which it lies is conspicuously absent. There are times when nobody seems to have a positive opinion, or the courage to act aggressively upon his convictions if he has any, and this seems to be precisely the case at the present time. There is no inducement for a bear to put out a big line of shorts, because technical conditions appear to be against him. The floating supply of stocks is so limited and the market is so narrow that his operations could hardly be concealed from view, and his position would be too much exposed. He prefers to wait for something to happen that would start a selling movement. Then he would get on top of stocks and help them down. There is, on the other hand, no inducement for a bull to go in and load up with stocks. There is no rebate of interest charges in a dull market. "I am willing enough to buy stocks," says the bull, "when I can see some reason for doing it, but why should I get myself tied up in a market like this?" The bear says: "I'm not going to waste my energy. I haven't any particular thing to act upon."

***

On one point there is no uncertainty, viz., that the market as it stands is unattractive to the general public. There is scarcely any outside business.

***

It is said that the "big people" have all the stocks. Then it is said, in answer to another kind of criticism, that the buying is good because the "big people" are quietly accumulating stocks. The question arises: From whom do they buy the stocks? Sweeping assertions concerning the market are seldom justified. The "big people" may have a great many stocks, but there are still stocks in a great many places. In a market which see-saws day after day within a range of only 2 or 3 per cent., one man sees distribution where another man sees accumulation, and each is perhaps a little biased in his conclusions. On this level Amalgamated Copper is either being accumulated or distributed, and nobody can be certain which until the weight of it begins to show. An advance of Amalgamated Copper to 110 or higher would confirm the assertion that the buying below 109 in the last ten days has been stronger than the selling. Similarly, if Union Pacific were fairly established above 150, it would look as if the bull crowd had been accumulating a fresh line just below that price, and at the same time encouraging a short interest. Some very shrewd traders for the present are of the opinion that both stocks are being fed out quietly on strong spots in amounts well measured to the demand.

***

Bankers are greatly at variance on the outlook for money in the next thirty or sixty days, as well as on the longer prospect over the end of the year. The heavy volume of transfers to New York from San Francisco encourages the belief that there is a period of easy money just ahead, and, indeed, it is predicted in some quarters that time money over the end of the year will be accessible shortly at rates under 5 per cent., but equally good authorities are committed at the same time to contrary predictions. There is much confusion as to the exact conditions of the time money market, especially with reference to funds carrying over the end of the year. There is one institution that has refused to make time loans beyond the 1st of October. Another will make loans up to the end of the year and no further. Last week a dispute as to the actual supply of eight and nine months' money led to a test of the market, in this way: A house that had been offered time money over the end of the year at 5¼ per cent. reported the fact to a broker who had maintained that actual transactions could not be made on those terms. To settle the matter, the house that had declined the money changed its mind and offered to take it, but the money was not forthcoming. In another case, a skeptic was confronted with the statement that a certain institution would lend a million and a half over the end of the year at 5¼ per cent., but when he put the information to the final test the institution said that a mistake had been made. It had no money to lend on those terms. There is a suspicion in some minds that the supply of time money carrying over the end of the year is, in fact, extremely limited, and that the rates of 5¼ and 5½ per cent. that are being quoted must be considered largely nominal. This is possible because there is no active demand for time money on the part of brokers. They are provided into Autumn with all the time money they need, and therefore are not anxious to increase their loans by taking time funds over the end of the year.

***

Pennsylvania turned suddenly weak yesterday afternoon, showing the effects of the reselling around 134 of the stock that had been bought around 132 to check the decline. The stock's weakness was attributed primarily to rumors of a hitch in the $50,000,000 Paris bond flotation. This matter was somewhat confused. Bankers said that there had been no hitch, but that the announcement last week that the transaction had been closed was premature. It has not been closed, though the negotiations, they now affirm, are progressing satisfactorily. There has recently been some very good selling of Pennsylvania.

***

The market at first was disposed to disregard the weakness of Pennsylvania, but after the St. Paul Directors had failed to announce valuable rights traders started a selling movement, which carried the whole list off ½ to 1 per cent., and the market made a heavy closing.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930, ex int.	103	103⅜
2s. c., 1930.	103½	103⅞
3s, r., 1918.	102¾	103⅛
3s, c., 1918.	102¾	103⅛
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	..
4s, r., 1907, ex int.	102⅜	102⅞
4s, c., 1907.	103⅜	103⅞
4s, r., 1925.	123⅜	129½
4s, c., 1925.	128⅝	129½
D. C. 3-65s.	..	..
Philip'ne 4s.	109½	..
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	230	..
Alle. & W.	143	..
Am. Ag. C.	23½	26
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	..	..
Am. B. S.	94½	98
Am. B. S. pf.	..	87¾
Am. Coal.	160	190
A. C. O. pf.	90¼	93½
Am. D. Prod.	..	39
Am. G. Twine.	8¾	9¼
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
A. H. & L. pf.	32⅝	33½
Am. L. Co.	..	..
Am. L. Co. pf.	38¼	39⅞
Am. Loc. pf.	114	115
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28	28½
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	115
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	135	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106½	107⅝
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann Arbor pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	123	130
B., R. & P.	..	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	62½
Canada So.	67	69
Cent. Leath.	41⅞	42⅝
C. & S. A. pf.	..	140
Chi. & Alt.	27½	30
C. & A. pf.	71	77
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	123	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76⅞	77¼
C. G. W. d.	83½	84⅛
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W. pf.	226	235
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	110
Con. Coal.	70	..
D., L. & W.	540	555
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
Det., South.	6	10
Det. So. pf.	30	38
D., S. S. & A. pf.	17⅞	19
D., S., S. & A. pf.	35	38½
Elec. S. B.	86	90
E. & H.	72	76
F. M. & S.	167	170
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
Hav. E. Ry.	41	47
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. C. l. l.	103	108
I. P. Co. pf.	85	90
Int. Power.	55½	60
Int. S. P.	54⅜	55
I. S. P. pf.	87	89
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80¾	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I., C., pf.	77	81
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	32	36
L. E. & W. pf.	82	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	70	75
Man. Beach.	5	7
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. Ry.	..	116
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	..	114
Mich. Cent.	..	145
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156	157½
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173½	174½
Nat. En. pf.	84	89
Nat. L. pf.	101½	101⅝
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	88	89
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	144	147
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	30	82
N. & W. pf.	90	90½
Ont. Mining.	2⅜	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Peo. & East.	34	38
Pitts. Coal.	13½	14½
P., C., C. & St. L.	82	85
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	108
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	179
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st pf. ctfs.	128	132½
St. L. S. W.	21½	22
St. L. S. W. pf.	53½	54⅜
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
Sass Cent.	..	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. T.	76	77
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	83¼	33½
U. B. & P.	9¼	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	93½	94¾
U. S. Leath.	10	16
U. S. R. 1st pf.	106⅞	109½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	93	81
U. S. Rub.	80	88
Vand. R. R.	84	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	107	110½
Va. I. & C.	42	45
Vulcan Det.	10	10½
W., U. Tel.	92½	92¾
Westinghouse assenting.	156	158
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	105
W. & L. E.	13	13½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39½	40½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	24
Wis. Cent.	24⅜	25¼
Wis. C. pf.	50	51

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s were the leader in the trading to-day. They opened at 86½ and advanced to 87½, because of the company's increased earnings. G. B. S. Brewing securities were again active and strong. The stock touched 11½, an advance of ½, while the income bonds sold up to 40, an advance of 2¼, and the first 4s got up to 64, an advance of ⅛. Later, however, the incomes sold down to 39, and the first 4s to 63⅞. There is still much out-of-town buying.

Directors of the United Railways met to-day and passed the interest coupon on the income bonds, due to-morrow. This makes 10 per cent. interest due on the coupons, amounting to $1,400,000. If the plan made soon after the fire in 1904 is adhered to, a coupon will not be paid before June, 1907. There was active trading in the incomes on a decline, owing to the passing of the coupon.

The market closed active and firm. Sales: Bonds, $296,500; stocks, 3,526 shares. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Virginia Century 3s	95	95	95
2,000	North Carolina 6s	131	131	131
17,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	111	111	111
4,000	Seaboard 4s	88	88	88
9,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Western Maryland 4s	86½	86½	86½
2,000	Wilm. & Newberne 4s	99	99	99
1,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
20,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92¼	92⅜
62,000	United Railways inc.	74⅝	73½	73⅝
13,000	Breweries 4s	64	63⅜	63⅞
91,000	Breweries incomes	40	37⅜	39¼
4,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼
29,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87½	86½	87⅛

STOCKS.

40	Atlantic C. L., ½ pd.	95	95	95
188	Northern Central	101	100	100½
40	Seaboard Co. common.	31	31	31
300	Western Maryland	22	22	22
35	Mercantile Trust	145	145	145
111	Title Guar. Trust	120	120	120
1,308	Breweries	11¼	11	11
200	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
16	Consolidated Gas	83	83	83
50	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	34	34	34
1,100	Houston Oil	9⅝	9	9⅝
138	Houston Oil pf.	47	46¾	47

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Velzor-Devereux Company, publishers, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Claude W. Velzor, Frederick W. Leonard, Clifford Y. Devereux.

Castleberg's Bee Hive Jewelry Company, Newark; capital, $4,000. Incorporators—Jacob Kaufman, Matthew J. Fitzsimmons, Florence E. Cahill.

The Columbia Crystal Company, to manufacture soap and toilet articles, Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorportors—George A. Marsh, Solomon Halperin, John Brown.

Henry Henningsen & Co., Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Helene Henningsen, Henry Henningsen, Henry Reymann.

THE COTTON MARKET.

General Liquidation and Heavy May Deliveries Break Prices.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair on the coast, showers in the interior Friday. Saturday showers; fresh southwesterly winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday, except showers in northwest portion. Saturday showers; fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida and Western Florida—Fair Friday. Saturday showers; variable winds, mostly southerly.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Friday. Saturday showers and cooler; fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Friday, except showers and cooler in northern portion. Saturday showers; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Friday. Saturday fair; fresh southeasterly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, except showers and cooler in northern portion. Saturday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Showers Friday, cooler in central and eastern portions. Saturday fair, warmer.

General liquidation was the chief feature in the cotton market yesterday with the volume of business nearly twice that of any day in two months. July received the greatest attention, while May was neglected. The fluctuations were wide in the spot option, but the trading light. Starting 16 points lower at 10.86 it lost 16 more and ended 10 up from the lowest at 10.80 with 26,900 bales delivered on contract. Liverpool was unduly depressed at the time the local market opened and July started 11 points down at 10.17. This brought out a large volume of stop orders, which together with very heavy selling by brokers associated with the bull leader forced a further decline of 18 points to 10.59.

The new crop months held comparatively steady, declining only 9 to 10 points despite two bearish crop estimates.

The Liverpool spot market lost 8 points with sales of 10,000 bales at 6.07d. against 4.83 last year. Futures opened about 2 points off and closed easy 4 to 9 points lower: June 5.79, July-Aug. 5.79, Aug.-Sept. 5.78, Oct.-Nov. 5.61 and, Dec.-Jan. 5.60. A private cable said: "Think Government report has been discounted if condition is not more than 85 per cent. and increase in acreage over 5 per cent." The Southern spot markets were quiet and easy at declines of ⅛ to ¼. New Orleans reported clearances of 12,382 bales. The local spot markets were quiet at 25 points decline to 11.45 against 8.75 last year and 12.00 the year before.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-Day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,000 to 1,500	933	1,948
Galveston	3,500 to 4,000	1,737	2,768
New Orleans	1,200 to 2,000	2,488	2,886

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,150	4,525	6,190	1,898

SHIPMENTS.

6,009	6,781	12,268	2,900

PORT RECEIPTS.

*8,234	10,376	12,528	2,276

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,473,234	9,205,741	7,004,450

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
*2,188	13,810	2,792	2,081

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,919,533	7,630,224	5,709,483

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
*544,554	558,887	594,350	283,387

*Returns incomplete.

Crop Estimates.

Miller & Co. make the increase in acreage, with the condition of the crop in each State by percentages, as follows:

State.	Acreage.	Condition.
North Carolina	6	78
South Carolina	4	85
Georgia	4	84
Florida	7	86
Alabama	5	82
Mississippi	8	85
Louisiana	7	87
Texas	6	82
Arkansas	9	80
Tennessee	7	79
Oklahoma	13	83
Indian Territory	9	82
Missouri	5	78
General average	6.1	82.9

While not giving the number of acres planted, Miller & Co. state:

Everybody remembers the unfavorable character of last Spring, which brought such disaster to the Valley States and Northeast Texas. It requires, therefore, little argument to convince the trade that Oklahoma could not have reduced her acreage 15 per cent. as represented by the bureau's revised report of July 28—and yet make within a few bales of her yield in the phenomenal previous crop. Few also will believe that the acreage in South Carolina was reduced 14 per cent., when that State, in spite of an unsatisfactory spring, made within 6 per cent. of her bumper yield. North Carolina and Georgia could not have reduced acreage 16 and 14 per cent., respectively, and yet produce within 12 per cent. of the bumper.

A. Gardner & Co.'s figures by States are as follows:

	Acre. Inc., Per Cent.	Condition Figure.
North Carolina	7	77
South Carolina	5	86
Georgia	7	91
Alabama	6	86
Mississippi	13	92
Louisiana	5	90
Texas	11	91
Indian Territory	10	82
Oklahoma	9	93
Arkansas	8	88
Tennessee	13	94
Average	8.75	88.75

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.52	10.52	10.45	10.46	10.58
May	10.86	10.86	10.70	10.80	11.02
June	10.77	10.77	10.77	10.62	10.88
July	10.77	10.78	10.59	10.62	10.88
August	10.60	10.60	10.48	10.49	10.71
September		10.47	10.36	10.39	10.57
October	10.45	10.46	10.36	10.39	10.52
November		10.42	10.38	10.42	10.52
December	10.46	10.48	10.39	10.42	10.52

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 750,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady; July 20 points down at 10.57; October, 11 off, at 10.32, and December, 10 points lower, at 10.34.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Considerable weakness developed in wheat yesterday as a result of liquidation among traders who had carried long stuff over the holiday. May broke over 2 cents in the Chicago market, and the months about half as much. There was some rally in the late afternoon, following a strong upturn in corn, but the market at the close was still ¾ to ⅞c under the previous close. Primary receipts for two days were 458,000 bushels, against 1,075,000 bushels for three days last year. Cash wheat in the local market closed barely steady as follows: No. 2 red, 93½c, elevator, and 95c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 91⅝c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89¼c, free on board, afloat, all nominal.

CORN.—With the exception of a short time around the opening corn was generally firm all day, closing in the local market at ¼ to ⅝c net advance. The strength was explained by a strong cash position at the West and good bull support, acting on professionals who were considerably oversold on the recent big movement. Advices reporting large country acceptances were later said to refer only to an accumulation of grain over the holiday, and that new offerings were lighter. New York days primary receipts were 1,178,000 bushels, compared with 2,536,000 bushels last year, when three days were represented. Liverpool cables closed partly ¼d net higher. Broomhall estimated Argentine shipments at 2,800,000 bushels this week, contrasted with 2,824,000 bushels a week ago. Cash corn in New York closed rather firm, although prices remained nominal, as follows: No. 2 corn, 58c, elevator, and 58c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 58c, and No. 2 yellow, 58c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	90⅝	89¼	..	90½
July	88¼	87⅜	87⅞	89⅛
September	85¾	85¼	85⅝	86
December	..	..	86⅜	86⅜
Corn—				
May	58	58	..	57⅝
July	56	55½	56	56⅝
September	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝	55⅞
December	54⅝	54½	54½	54⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
May	84½	82	82¼	84⅝
July	82½	81 7-16	82	82½
September	81	80⅝	80⅝	81⅝
Corn—				
May	49⅞	49½	48⅝	49½
July	49½	48½	49	48⅞
September	48⅞	48 13-16	48⅝	48⅝
Oats—				
May	34½	34	33⅞	34⅝
July	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	34
September	32⅛	31 13-16	31⅝	32¼
Lard—				
July	$8.85	$8.75	$8.77	$8.85
September	8.97	8.90	8.92	9.00
Ribs—				
July	9.45	9.37	9.40	9.47
September	9.35	9.25	9.29	9.37
Pork—				
July	16.45	16.17	16.30	16.55
September	16.40	16.10	16.27	16.50

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable

AT THE OFFICE OF

A. B. Leach & Co.,

FORMERLY

Farson, Leach & Co.

149 BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY

JUNE 1st.

Albuquerque, N. M., School.
Alexandria, Ind., School.
Bloom, Ill., Road.
Bloomington, Ill., School.
Cleburne, Tex., School.
Connersville, Ind., Electric Light.
Corsicana, Tex., City Hall.
Chippewa Falls, Wis., Refunding.
East Liverpool, Ohio, School.
East Liverpool, Ohio, Refunding.
East St. Louis, Ill., School District No. 1.
Gates County, Wis., Court House.
Groesbeck, Tex., Water Works.
Holdredge, Neb., School District.
Iowa City, Iowa, Refunding.
Isanti County, Minn., Ditch.
La Crosse, Wis., School.
Multnomah Co., Ore., School District No. 31.
Meade Co., S. Dak., School District No. 75.
Marathon County, Wis., Asylum.
Marion Co., Iowa, Refunding Court House.
Marshall County, Minn., Ditch.
Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
Mount Vernon, Ind., Refunding.
New Carlisle, Ind., Electric Light.
New Cherokee, Iowa, School Funding.
Northfield, Vt., Electric Light & Power Co.
Pekin, Ill., Refunding.
Peoria Township, Ill., 6s.
Snohomish County, Wash., S. D., No. 1.
Snohomish County, Wash., S. D., No. 5.
Spokane County, Wash., S. D., No. 10.
Sycamore, Ill., Public Improvement.
Vinita, Ind. Ter., Water Works and Sewer.
Wallington, N. J.
Wyandotte, Mich., Sewer.

JUNE 15th.

Ludlow, Ky., School.
Union County, Ore., S. D., No. 1.

JUNE 17th.

Maricopa County, Ariz., S. D., No. 14.

JUNE 21st.

West Indianapolis, Ind.

JUNE 29th.

Joliet, Ill., Refunding.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

JUNE 1, 1906.

American Cotton Oil Co., Preferred Stock Dividend 8%.
Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Cambridge City, Ind., Improvement Bonds.
Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne Ry. Co. 1st 7s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., Regular Stock 1¾%.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., Special Betterment Stock 1%.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Marion County, Ind., 5s.
Pendleton, Ind., School 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., 1st Mortgage 7s, Series "F."
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., 2d Mortgage 7s, Series "M."
Randolph County, Ind., Sinking Fund.

JUNE 3D.

Marion County, Ind., Funding 3½s.

JUNE 7TH.

Greenfield, Ind., 6s.

JUNE 10TH.

Marion County, Ind., Refunding 4s.

JUNE 15TH.

Monroe County, Ind., 5s.

JUNE 20TH.

Marion County, Ind., Refunding 3½s.
Decatur County, Ind., Annual 6s.

JUNE 30TH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Refunding 4s, Series "C."

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO.

No. 80 Broadway, New York, May 31st, 1906. A Dividend of One-half (1½%) Per Cent. on the Common Stock and a Semi-Annual Dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company, both payable June 28th, 1906, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 7th, 1906.

The Transfer Books, both Common and Preferred, will be closed from June 7th, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M. until June 29th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M. J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A watch. Owner identifying and paying for ad. can obtain same at 44 Trinity Place (Daily Financial News.)

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—Incorporated to-day:

The Schenectady and South Western Railroad Company; capital $850,000. (To construct a steam road 6 miles long from Margaretville, Delaware County, to Schenectady.) Directors—Frederick J. Whan, M. Casewell Hein, George S. Fulton, New York; A. S. Brown, Brooklyn; George S. Hilton, Paterson, N. J.

Farquharson Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital $15,000. Directors—I. W. Farquharson, Robert F. Farquharson, Brooklyn; V. Lansingh, Yonkers.

The Nassau County Supply Company, Glen Cove, (contractors' supplies;) capital $10,000. Directors—J. E. Brady, J. M. Fraser, C. F. Johnson, New York.

O'Nee Knitting Mills, Millbrook; capital $25,000. Directors—Jacob Thalheimer, S. Peterman, Samuel Krauss, New York.

Lockport Ice and Cold Storage Company, Lockport; capital $60,000. Directors—W. H. Love, G. P. Keating, S. H. Kelleran, Buffalo.

S. Jones Company, New York, (clothing;) capital $25,000. Directors—S. Jones, Alexander Feinberg, Joseph Cohen, New York.

Economy Piston Company, New York; capital $14,000. Directors—A. R. Lee, T. L. Bailey, Ellicott D. Curtis, New York.

Olcott & Weekes Company, New York, (ladies' apparel;) capital $100,000. Directors—D. S. Olcott, C. P. Weekes, M. G. Marquis, New York.

Goldschmidt Manufacturing Company, New York, (razor strops;) capital $6,000. Directors—C. J. Mauss, Dongan Hills, Staten Island; S. R. Droesecher, Cranford, N. J.; Frelinghaus Muass, Weehawken Heights, N. J.

Consumers' Gypsum Company, Buffalo; capital $150,000. Directors—J. B. Allen, F. D. Russell, W. Harrington, Buffalo.

Auto Doctor Company, "Geneva," (medicines;) capital $85,000. Directors—M. E. Shaw, C. Wehnes, H. A. Wheat, Geneva.

Amateur World Publishing Company, New York; capital $2,000. Directors—G. R. Coe, L. H. Wessells, C. H. McBride, New York.

Harrison Hotel Company, New York; capital $60,000. Directors—William Powley, Henry Staton, New York; P. F. McMahon, Jersey City.

W. H. Schwettman Company, Brooklyn, (grocers' supplies;) capital $10,000. Directors—W. H. Schwettman, Brooklyn; W. H. Steinkamp, J. H. Unlandhern, New York.

P. Keller & Co., New York, (stereoptican instruments;) capital $10,000. Directors—Philip Keller, Rudolph Diehl, Ernest Unger, New York.

C. L. Burnham in New Firm.

Charles L. Burnham, who has been for twenty-five years in the employ of the Stock Exchange, and whose resignation as Assistant Secretary was recently announced, will enter the brokerage business to-day as a partner in the newly organized Stock Exchange house of Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham at 100 Broadway. Sidney Schieffelin Schuyler is the board member.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing June, 1906

PAYABLE AT THE

BANKING HOUSE

OF

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

Pine Street, Corner William

Chicago NEW YORK Boston

FIRST

Atlantic, Ia., Refunding.
Aurora, Ill., Refunding.
Berkshire Street Railway Co., Mass., First Mortgage Gold.
Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, Ia., Railway & Light Co., First Mortgage Gold.
Centerville, Mo., School District, School Building.
Clarke County, Wash., Funding; Refunding.
Clinton, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding.
Coeur d'Alene, Ida., Independent School District No. 1, School Site.
Commonwealth Power Co., Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson and Lansing, Mich., First Mortgage Gold.
Creston, Ia., Refunding.
Decatur, Ill., Board of Education, School District, School Building.
De Kalb, Ill., Sewer.
Economy Light & Power Co., Joliet, Ill., First Mortgage Gold.
Galva, Ill., Board of Education, School District No. 1, School Building.
Groton, S. Dak., Water Works Refunding.
Jefferson, Ia., Refunding.
Jessamine County, Ky., Turnpike.
La Porte, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding.
La Salle, Ill., School District No. 2.
Lexington, Ky., Refunding.
Marshall Township, Ill., High School.
Monett, Mo., Refunding.
Montevideo, Minn., Water Works.
New Whatcom, Wash., General Municipal.
Norfolk, Va., Atlantic City Ward Improv't.
North Yakima, Wash., Funding.
Ogden, Utah, School.
Onawa, Ia., Electric Light.
Perry, Ia., Refunding.
Pittsburg, Kan., Water Supply Co., Refunding Gold Mortgage.
Remington, Ind., Water Works.
Rockford, Ill., Edison Co., First Mtge. Gold.
Seattle-Tacoma Power Co., Wash., First Mortgage Gold.
Willow Springs, Mo., School Dist. Refunding.
Wilmette, Ill., Fire Engine House; School Building; School Refunding.

SIXTH

White County, Ind., Court House.

TWENTIETH

Sedalia, Mo., School District, Refunding.

THIRTIETH

Nappanee, Ind., Water Works.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18

CITY BANK GETS ADVANCE DESPITE SHAW'S ORDER

Sub-Treasury Withdraws Refusal and Pays $1,500,000.

BARS THEN PUT UP AGAIN

Formal Announcement Is Issued from Washington That Banks Can Have No More Treasury Gold.

Although Secretary Shaw had personally told the Sub-Treasury officials here of his decision to allow no more deposits of Government gold with banking institutions against gold engaged for import, and following the refusal of the Sub-Treasury to so accommodate the National City Bank last Monday that institution received $1,500,000 of Government gold yesterday against the same amount engaged in Australia before the bank was aware of the Secretary's decision. The gold was turned over to the National City Bank in compliance with an order issued by the acting Secretary in the absence of Secretary Shaw.

As was told in THE TIMES on Wednesday, the National City Bank engaged gold in Australia on Monday to an amount then reported at $1,000,000, and upon sending late the same afternoon the necessary Government bonds to the Sub-Treasury for deposit against an advance of Government gold, the announcement was made that the practice of making deposits against importations had been discontinued.

The bank thereupon call Washington on the long-distance telephone, and, according to report, found the Acting Secretary in ignorance of the instructions given by Secretary Shaw to the officials here. The bank was told to apply again to the Sub-Treasury and the gold would be forthcoming. Yesterday's instructions to the Sub-Treasury were apparently in accordance with the promise made to the City Bank over the telephone.

That Washington was ignorant of Secretary Shaw's ruling in the matte. of advances against gold imports was confirmed yesterday by dispatches from that city saying that the Secretary had wired the Treasury officials of his decision and instructing them to act accordingly. Later in the day Washington telegraphed the instructions to New York.

Several bankers expressed the opinion yesterday that it has been very clearly shown by recent events that the only way by which annoying uncertainty in regard to exchange operations could be avoided was by public announcement by the Treasury Department of its decision in regard to advances against gold imports.

The announcement in THE TIMES was the first intimation many bankers had in regard to the decision of Secretary Shaw to make no further advances against gold imports. He had reached this decision more than a week ago, and when he was last in New York issued the necessary instructions to the New York Sub-Treasury officials. The failure to publicly announce the change seemingly left in ignorance not only the public but the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. It is said by some bankers that unnecessary confusion and great inconvenience resulted.

SAYS BANK WAS FAVORED.

A Correspondent Complains of the Deposit with the National City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Shaw's ruling regarding deposits against gold imports has been productive of quite some injustice to some foreign bankers, but, uncomplaining class that they are, they have not rushed into print about it. A quite recent case, however, calls for some special observation, because it was of a flagrant nature.

I know as a positive fact that last Monday morning one of the leading National banks in New York, at the instance of some foreign banker who desired to import some gold, inquired at the Sub-Treasury whether the ruling relating to deposits against gold imports was still in force. In reply this bank had been told that this ruling had been rescinded by Mr. Shaw, and they so notified the gold importers, who cabled to their London correspondents accordingly.

Great was their surprise when they learnde that subsequently the National City Bank had obtained a deposit of $1,500,000 against an importation of gold froc Australia, (sic!) In other words, the bankers in question were debarred from making the importation from London while the National City Bank was enabled to obtain a deposit for four to six weeks for the purpose of importing gold from Australia. The facts speak for themselves. FAIR PLAY.

New York, May 31, 1906.

HEINZE IN DAVIS-DALY DEAL.

Admits His Connection with the New Butte Copper Company.

F. Augustus Heinze confirmed yesterday the story that he and his associates are interested in the Davis-Daly Estate Copper Company, a $10,000,000 concern controlling a group of properties in Butte, in close proximity to some of the Amalgamated holdings. This fact gains interest because of the recent termination of the years of litigation between the Amalgamated Copper Company and the United Copper Company, Heinze's property, over claim boundaries, a fight which was only brought to an end by the sale of all the claims involved to outside interests who have united them in one company.

Mr. Heinze said yesterday that the fact that he was going into the field again in such close proximity to his old enemy, the Amalgamated, did not involve any conflict of interests. The new company, which among other properties, holds some of the copper claims of the late Marcus Daly, is capitalized at $10,050,000, divided into 670,000 shares of a par value of $15.

POCAHANTAS SALE PLAN.

Details of Proposed Collieries Company Transfer Made Public.

Details of the proposed sale of the Pocahontas Collieries Company to the Pocahontas Consolidated Company were made public yesterday by Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., who control a majority of the common stock of the former company. Under the terms of the agreement entered into by the banking house with the Pocahontas Consolidated Company, each holder of $4,500,000 of common stock of the collieries company will receive $33 in cash and $25 par value in the common stock of the Consolidated Company.

The monetary consideration is payable in installments, the last falling due May 1, 1907, but the bankers have arranged with the Guaranty Trust Company to discount the installments for a commission of 1 per cent. The expenses of the transaction are put at $3 per share. Deposits of stock under the agreement are invited by Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.

ISSUES NOTES IN LONDON.

Purpose of Southern Railway's Flotation Not Told in Dispatches.

The Southern Railway, according to advices received yesterday from abroad by international banking houses, has just placed an issue of £500,000 two-year notes in London. The purpose of this issue, equivalent to $2,500,000, was not described in the dispatches which brought information in regard to the flotation. Banking interests identified with the Southern Railway said, however, that they knew of no issue of notes by the Southern Railway.

A short time ago the stockholders of the Southern Railway were called upon to authorize an issue of $200,000,000 of bonds, of which $20,000,000 were sold to a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. Whether or not the issue of notes in London was for some other purpose than that for which bonds were issued was not known to the bankers who received advices regarding the London flotation.

It was suggested in some quarters that the notes might be for the purpose of providing for some maturing obligation of the Southern Railway pending the receipt of the proceeds of the recent bond issue. Another suggestion was that the notes sold in London were equipment trust obligations.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, May 31, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan 1,000 99¼; 1,000 99¼; 500 99¾; 3,000 99; 2d series 20,000 98½; 1,000 98¼; 3,000 98¼; registered 4,000 95; P. L E & W V 4s 7,000 97; S W div 3½s 500 92½; B R Tr ref conv 4s 9,000 97¾; 5,000 97½; 3,000 97¾; Bklyn. Q Co & Sub con gtd 5s 1,000 100; Bklyn Un Elv 1st 1,000 108½; Buffalo Gas 5s 1,000 71; Canada. So 1st 5s 3,000 102½; 3,000 102¾; 20,000 102½; Cent Leather 6s 12,000 99¾; 2,000 99½; Cent Pac gtd 4s 4,000 100%; Ches & O con 5s 2,000 116¾; Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 105½; U S of Mexico 4s 20,000 86; Alb & Susq 3½s 5,000 111¼; Am Hide & L 6s 2,000 91; Am Tobacco 6s 12,000 114; 10,000 113¾; Am Tobacco 4s 1,000 79¼; 3,000 79; 1,000 79¼; 10,000 79; 10,000 79¼; registered 1,000 79½; At, T & S F gen 4s 19,000 102; 2,000 101¾; 500 102; 500 102¼; conv 4s 130,000 103½; 3,000 103¾; 5,000 103½; 45,000 103¾; 10,000 103½; 6,000 103¾; 10,000 103¾; 24,000 103¾; 8,000 103¼; adjsmt 4s, stmpd 1,000 93; At, Top & S Fe war for subs 1st instl 25% pd conv 4s 1,000 101¼; Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000 100¼; Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s 3,000 94¾; Balt & O gold 4s 1,000 103; 3,000s20F 103½; prior lien 3½s 6,000 95¾; 1,000 96; 3,000 95¾; 2,000 95¾

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fourth Avenue Corner, Opposite Madison Square Garden, Sold—Fifty-fifth Street Apartment House Changes Hands—Other Dealings.

The Kip's Bay Realty Company has sold, through N. A. Berwin & Co., the four and five story buildings, with stores, 381 to 385 Fourth Avenue, southeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street, together with the adjoining two-story buildings 104 and 106 East Twenty-seventh Street. The properties together make up a plot fronting 53.9 feet on Fourth Avenue and 100 feet on the street, with an "L" at the rear extending to the centre line of the block.

Meissonier Apartments Sold.

Gilsey, Havemeyer & Jenney have sold for the estate of Isadore M. Bon the eight-story apartment house 202 to 206 West Fifty-fifth Street, on plot 75 by 100.5, known as the Meissonier Apartments. The property was valued on the books of the estate at $325,000, and was sold at about that figure. It is at the rear of the new Hotel Woodward, at the southeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway. It is reported that the property has been acquired by interests identified with the Woodward and that the two buildings will now be operated jointly.

Deal for Madison Avenue Properties.

The estate of Robert R. Stuyvesant has sold 211 and 213 Madison Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling and a two-story stable, on plot 64.3 by 100 and irregular. The property is between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and was to have been sold at auction yesterday. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Estate Sells Howard Street Building.

A. H. Matthews has sold for C. De Knatel and the estate of John A. De Knatel 22 to 26 Howard Street, a six-story mercantile building, on plot 75 by 116.6 and irregular, with an "L" at 5 Crosby Street.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have sold for a Mrs. Lyon the three-story frame dwelling 11 East Tenth Street, 25 by 53.

A. H. Matthews has leased for the Hinton estate to T. Stowe the building 39 West Thirty-second Street.

Dwelling Sold on 73d Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for a client the four-story dwelling 171 West Seventy-third Street, 17 by 55 by 102.2.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have sold for Frederick Schade the three-story dwelling 69 West 113th Stree, to Dr. W. Dorfman.

Wilcox & Shelton have sold for Mrs. Fannie M. Silver 318 and 320 West 126th Street, two three-story dwellings; each on lot 15.8 by 90, adjoining the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Purchase of 120th Street Flats.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 214, 216, and 218 West 120th Street, two six-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 100, by Louis Siff and a Mr. Pollack.

Julius Scott has sold 215 and 217 West 108th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 50 by 100, known as the Sterling.

Duff & Brown and Philip A. Payton have sold for William J. Farrell 168 and 170 West 135th Street, two five-story triple flats, 50 by 90 by 100.

Upper Eighth Avenue Deal.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Samuel H. and Meyer Baer the five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, on the west side of Eighth Avenue, 49.11 feet north of 144th Street.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Jennie Jacoby 448 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 90 by 100.

A. H. Matthews has sold 2,493 and 2,497 Amsterdam Avenue, a three-story hotel, on plot 45.5 by 100.

Company Buys in Pyckman Tract.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Richard R. Masten the plot on the east side of Broadway, 14.4 feet north of Emerson Street, 50.4 by 164.4 by 50 by 150.

Richard Alexander has sold for Mrs. Kate Smith the plot, 44.3 by 100, with frame building, on the east side of Terrace View Avenue, between 225th and 228th Streets.

Buyer for West End Avenue Plot.

Samuel D. Davis has bought from Grossman & Passon the northwest corner of Sixty-seventh Street and West End Avenue, 120 by 100.

Mackay & Davies have sold for the estate of Henry Spear 306 and 308 West Thirty-fifth Street, two three-story dwellings, each 19 by 74.1, to S. L. Pakas.

Buyer for 99th Street Flats.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for Francis K. Pendleton 21 and 23 East Ninety-ninth Street, two five-story double flats, each on lot 25 by 100.11.

Mrs. Annie Feinberg has sold to W. J. Lynch 106 East 117th Street, a three-story brick dwelling.

New Houses Sold on 95th Street.

The Ludins & Romm Realty Company has sold to clients of Saul Bernstein four out of the row of six six-story flats in course of construction on the north side of Ninety-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, each 37.6 by 100.8.

Samuel M. Weisberg has bought, through Samuel L. Golden, from A. Silverberg 60 East 104th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, 25 by 100; also, from Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, a triple flat, with stores, 25 by 79; also, from L. Weill & Sons, 58 East 120th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for the Prescott Realty Company, 1,903 and 1,905 Second Avenue, two five-story flats on plot 52 by 75.

Salkind & Savitt negotiated the recently reported sale of the northeast corner of 100th Street and Park Avenue to Grossman & Passon, and that of the two six-story tenements in course of construction on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 150 feet east of Second Avenue, for Grossman & Passon.

Purchase of Madison Avenue Corner.

Felix Tausend has bought from Salomon Appel the apartment house at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 120th Street.

E. Loewenthal has bought 48 and 50 East 122d Street, two five-story flats on plot 66.8 by 99.11.

Samuel L. Golden has sold for Samuel M. Weisberg 218 East 117th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, for Elias Feinberg to a Mrs. Gardicki, 106 East 117th Street, a three-story dwelling, 15 by 65.

Emanuel Simon reports the following sales: For Hauben Realty Company to Rubenstein & Rude the three six-story flats in course of construction on the north side of Fifty-fifth Street, 150 feet west of First Avenue, 125 by 100; also, for Kassel Oshinsky, 1,676 and 1,678 Avenue A, two four-story single flats and stores, to Glaske Brothers; also, for Francis Frey to Ernest Scheer, 1,154 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 81; also, resold for Max Goldschmidt, 1,151 to 1,159 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Eightieth Street, a six-story apartment house, together with the adjoining single flat, 146 East Eightieth Street, on plot 102.2 by 51.3.

Tenement Buying on Rutgers Street.

Davis Berkman and Abram Gutterman have bought, through Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, the six-story tenements covering the block front on the west side of Rutgers Street, between Cherry and Water Streets, 60 by 180. Mr. Reiter has also bought for Mr. Berkman the six-story tenement at the northeast corner of Rutgers and Cherry Streets, 26 by 90.

Sigmund Schnee has bought the properties at the corner of Rivington and Orchard Streets, known as 78 to 84 Rivington Street and 141 to 145 Orchard Street.

Schnur & Shonfeld have sold for Schupper & Stern the six-story tenement 61 Cannon Street, 27 by 100.

S. Schnur and S. Ladew have sold for L. Goldberg to Josef Schupper the five-story front and rear tenements 123 Lewis Street, 25 by 100.

Pisani Brothers & Co. have sold for a client the five-story front and rear tenements 102 Mott Street, on plot 25 by 100.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has leased for George Modell the northwest corner of Delancey and Sheriff Streets, a seven-story loft building, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

Operator Buys on Avenue B.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased, through Max Blau, the five-story double flat, with stores, 287 Avenue B, 20 by 69.

Charles F. Faeth has sold 146 East Fourth Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 96.2, to a Mr. Isaacs; also, for Mrs. A. Loesch to D. Siegel 1,473 Lexington Avenue, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 84.

Barber & Ambrose, now at 230 Grand Street, have sold to Edward R. Cohn the six-story tenement, with stores, 615 Hudson Street.

Zunino, Gillen & Larson have sold 5 Jones Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Estate Sells Clay Avenue Lots.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Margaret L. Zborowski, as executrix, the plot fronting 112.5 feet on the east side of Clay Avenue, 210 feet north of 169th Street.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have bought, through Walter S. Auld, from the Kemp estate the triangle at the junction of Lind and Sedgwick Avenues, 55 by 284 on Sedgwick Avenue and 279 feet on Lind Avenue. The buyers already own a strip of 330 feet frontage on these avenues north of the above plot, and now control over 600 feet on each avenue.

Weissman & Tepper have sold for Louis Lese 1,163 and 1,165 Washington Avenue, two four-story flats, each 25 by 90.

Philip Meyerowitz has bought from Jacob and Max Friedman the five-story tenement 1,006 Brook Avenue, on lot 26 by 156.

The plot at the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and 179th Street, 160 by 100, was sold by John A. O'Connor for J. W. Curran, and was not included in the properties sold recently by the United Real Estate and Trust Company.

Bronx Lots at Auction.

One of the most attractive sites recently offered for home building purposes is a tract on the shore of Pelham Bay, known as the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum property, to be sold at auction to-morrow at 1 P. M. The tract consists of 345 lots on which stand a mansion and other buildings. It adjoins Westchester Country Club and is near Pelham Bay Park. A resolution was adopted on May 8 by the Rapid Transit Commission providing for an extension of the Subway to the Eastern Boulevard and Pelham Bay Park. The property is reached now by Subway to Simpson Street and thence by Westchester Avenue car; or, for an eight-cent fare, by the Third Avenue or Second Avenue Elevated to 149th Street and thence by Westchester Avenue car; or, by Second or Third Avenue Elevated to 177th Street, and thence by West Farms car, in either case going as far as Throgg's Neck Road and Eastern Boulevard. To-morrow's sale will be held, rain or shine.

Deal for Lawrence, L. I., Property.

The McVicar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for the estate of Mary E. Man to a client the property situated at the corner of Lawrence Avenue and the Rockaway Turnpike, Lawrence, L. I., consisting of three residences and about eight and one-half acres belonging to the estate of Mary E. Man.

Sales on Brooklyn's Park Slope.

E. T. Newman has sold 780 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, a three-story English basement whitestone dwelling, for the Realty Association; also, 806 President Street, a three-story dwelling, for Edwin Packard to a client.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

3d St, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue A, running through to 4th St, Wakefield, 100x216; partition sale, to William J. Hyland $4,750

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Hamilton St, 40, s s, between Catharine and Market Sts, 27x104, five-story tenement, with store; partition sale, to Patrick McGrath 28,025

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

12th St, 10 to 14 East, for a twelve-story brick loft building and store, 61x95; Master Builders' Realty Company, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $350,000.

Avenue A, 102 and 104, for a seven-story brick store and loft building, 45.4x125; A. Wolf and A. Abraham of 65 Bleecker St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $76,000.

Longfellow St, s s, 350 ft w of Jennings St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Charles Webber, Merrill St, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $6,000.

Main Av, e s, 100 ft s of Central Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x43; John Hotter, West Farms Road, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $3,000.

Green Lane, w s, 75 ft n of Lyon Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 20x40; Minnie Schrader, Second and Washington Sts, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $4,800.

Madison St, w s, 125 ft s of Morris Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Frank Zradenburgh of 2,263 Hughes Av, owner; B. Ebling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $6,000.

139th St, n s, 182.8 ft w of Walnut Av, for a two-story brick stable and dwelling, 37.4x112.8; Central Union Gas Co., 128th St and Locust Av, owner; Charles W. Helm, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, e s, 19.6 ft n of 17th St, to a four-story brick store building; G. S. Morgenthau of 50 West 18th St, owner; W. N. Austin, architect; cost, $15,000.

43d St, 13 and 15 West, to a four-story brick dwelling and office; I. J. Mayer, premises, owner; P. T. Herter, architect; cost, $30,000.

10th St, 616 East, to a five-story brick tenement; B. Springer of 114 St. Mark's Place, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

72d St, 209 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; D. H. Morris, premises, owner; Turner & Kilian, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 31.

97TH ST, 213 East, 24.6x100.11; Gossi Smith to Gossi Lang.....

97TH ST, 213 East, 24.6x100.11; Gossi Lang to Solomon Scher and another, (mtg $21,250).....

SULLIVAN ST, 134, w s, 22x75; Louis Farina and others to Annunziata Farina, all title 100

141ST ST, 472 West, 18x99.11; Ciara S. Fausner to Josephine Dahn, (mtg $15,000).....

98TH ST, 54 East, 25x100.11; John Leffler to Max Hahn, (mtg $21,500).....

2D AV, 813 and 815, w s; Max Cohen and others to Bernhard Horn and another, (mtg $44,000).....

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 123d St, 40.11x100; Charles Rutenberg and others to Abraham Samuels, (mtg $98,000).....

119TH ST, 327 East, 20x100.10; Henry Hart to Adella Diamond and another, (mtg $10,000).....

99TH ST, 74 and 76 East, 35x100.11; Simm Lefkowitz to Jacob J. Fine, (mtg $46,000).....

115TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Luria to Peter F. Kane, (mtg $26,000).....

EAGLE AV, e s, 265 ft s of 156th St, 20x115; Joseph Fettritch and others to Peter Feraster, (mtg $6,500).....

PARK AV, W 137TH ST, w s, 342.5 ft s of 182d St, 25x96; Jacob Schmidt to Robertine Heineman, (mtg $4,800).....

10TH AV, e s, 40.5 ft s of 46th St, 23.6x60; Maria M. Peppler to the Peppler Real Estate and Finance Company.....

47TH ST, e s, 507.3 ft e of 10th Av, 42.9x100.5; Maria M. Peppler to the Peppler Real Estate and Finance Company.....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 55.1 ft s of 118th St, 31.8x107; Michael Tanner to Philip Wood 1

103D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 27x100.11; Sara Alexander and another to Leon Wasserman, (mtg $31,000).....

52D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.5; Samuel Cohen and others to Max Borck, (mtg $44,000).....

10TH ST, n s, 319 ft n w of Avenue A, 25x94.8; Sigmund W. Barasch to Malka Glass, (mtg $20,000).....

103D ST, 210 East, 25x100.9; Joseph Fromson to Louis Zagon, (mtg $24,000) 1

7TH AV, 1,962, w s, 24.11x100; Moses Oppenheim to Peter T. Oussari, (mtg $30,000) 100

38TH ST, 409 West, 25x98; Magdalena Dyroff and another to Paul Kaskel and others, (mtg $14,000).....

77TH ST, 335 East, 25.4x102.2; Bobby North to Isaac Cohen, (mtg $15,500)..

77TH ST, 335 East, 25.4x102.2; Isaac Cohen to Adolph Eisenstock, (mtg $15,500) 100

51ST ST, 414 West, 25x100.5; Emma Kerrigan to Mary C. Donoghue, (mtg $8,500) 100

59TH ST, n s, 70.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.2x100.5; Margaret A. Redington to Edward B. Corey 100

92D ST, 320 and 322 East, 50x100.8; Louis Levin to Hyman Goldberg, (mtg $63,500) 100

WASHINGTON ST, n w corner of Perry St, 41x82.8; Jacob A. Geissenhainer and another, trustees, to John Westenberger 55,351

WASHINGTON ST, n w corner of Perry St, 41x82.3; John Westenberger to Conrad Alheidt 100

12TH AV, n e corner of Bronx Terrace, 210x223, Wakefield; Frank Morris to Valentin Behringer .....

KELLY ST, 48, e s, 25x100; George Backer to Catharine A. Fagan, (mtg $8,000) .....

NORFOLK ST, 180, n e s, 25x100; Morris Ross to Herman Forman and another, (mtg $33,500).....

8TH ST, s s, 412.3 ft e of Avenue B, 21.9x97.6; Jacob Farkas to Samuel Green, (mtg $21,000).....

12TH AV, n s, from 2d St to Bronx Terrace, Wakefield; J. S. Morris and others to Valentin Behringer.....

12TH AV, n s, from 2d St to Bronx Terrace, Wakefield; Valentin Behringer to August Diener.....

8TH ST, n s, 213.10 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x1½ block; Hyman Gordon to Wolf Gutman, (mtg $34,000).....

PARK AV, w s, 100 ft n of Flower St, 100x100; Direct Realty Company to F. Cipolle, (mtg $7,000).....

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, se corner of 225th St, 114x180; Park Av, w s, 100 ft n of Flower St, 100x100; Park Av, e s, 400 ft s of 213th St, 100x130.9; Robert McTurck to Direct Realty Company .....

18TH ST, 336 and 338 East, 40x92; Rachel Feinberg to Isaac R. Pereira and another, (mtg $48,500).....

183D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Adams Place, —; August Kuhn to City of New York.....

WILLIAM ST, s w s, at n w s of Stone St, —x—; Stone St, n w s, 1.6 ft from n w corner of William St, —x—; Jefferson Seligman and others to City of New York .....

AVENUE B, 174, w s, 25x70; Henry C. Glaser to Ignatz Elsner and another, (mtg $30,500) .....

88TH ST, s s, 62.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 25.6x100.8; Lisberger & Rosenthal to Louis Livingston and others, (mtg $23,000).....

16TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Lenox Av, o s, 50 ft n of 132d St, 25x84; William J. Potter to Lillian E. Vanderbilt, 1-10 part.....

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,293, e s, 25x100; Charles Petroll to Isaac J. Newburg and another, (mtg $20,000).....

PARK AV, s w corner of 88th St, 51.1x irregular; Abbie M. Peffers to Amos R. E. Pinchot, (mtg $30,000).....

87TH ST, 207 and 209 East, 45x100.8; Hugo Geyer to Catherine Geyer, ½ part, (mtg $30,000).....

91ST ST, 178 East, 25x100.11; Leon Migdalsky to Morris Rothschild and another, (mtg $17,500).....

LENOX AV, e s, 50 ft n of 132d St, 25x84; Jennie G. Jacobi and others to Louis Weiss, (mtg $20,000).....

17TH ST, 447 and 449 West, 50x92; Lincoln Trust Company, trustee, to Patrick H. Keahon, (mtg $12,000).....

AVENUE A, e s, 51.2 ft n of 72d St, 25.6x98; Simon Freiman to Joseph Singer, ½ part, (mtg $18,000) .....

13TH ST, s s, 133 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.8; Sarah J. Harrison and others to Leopold Kaufmann.....

124TH ST, 409 East, 25x100.11; Harry Abrams to Benjamin R. Ferkin and others, (mtg $18,000) .....

MOTT ST, 59, 25x100; Louis Levy to Lena Binberg, ¼ part, (mtg $15,000)..

WASHINGTON ST, 1839, 23.8x59.4; Meta G. Southmayd, individually and as executrix, and others to Archibald A. Forrest .....

97TH ST, 327 East, 25x100.11; Harry Abrams to Ignatz Bleich, (mtg $10,875).....

111TH ST, 16 East, 27x100.11; Harry Strasbourger to Louis Levy and others, (mtg $22,000) .....

EDGECOMBE AV, s e corner of 142d St, 24.11x71.3; George Kitt to Emma Cohn and another, (mtg $24,000).....

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,030, w s, 25x100; Isaac Saltz to John H. Strongman, (mtg $25,000).....

114TH ST, s s, 380 ft e of Broadway, 20x100.11; Ernst S. Blum to the Trustees of Columbia College, (mtg $20,000) .....

70TH ST, s s, 138.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.8x100.5; Harriet Fearing to Edward H. Kelly.....

48TH ST, 517 West, 25x100.5; George Bendien to the Metropolis Securities Company, (mtg $12,500).....

46TH ST, 542 to 546 West, 75x100.5; Aaron Sinlow and others to Arthur McConnell, (mtg $45,000).....

47TH ST, 540 West, 25x100.5; Henry Nichols and others to Joseph Heim, (mtg $22,000) .....

75TH ST, 313 West, 20x102.2; Nathan L. Ottinger and another to Jesse Wineburgh, (mtg $30,000).....

108TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Fritz and others to Leopold D. V. Shea.....

39TH ST, 419 West, 25x98.9; Frederick Sackett to John C. Mead, (mtg $18,000).

75TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Abram A. Welgert and others to George Charig .....

54TH ST, 21 West, 25x100.5; Thomas H. Baskerville to Jeanette P. Goin, (mtg $73,000) .....

54TH ST, 21 West, 25x100.5; Jeanette P. Goin to Marion I. Irwin-Martin, (mtg $75,000).....

80TH ST, 20 East, 22x102.2; Hattie K. Bunzl to Mary K. L. Potter.....

69TH ST, 203 to 207 East, 84x100.5; Bessie Auerbach to Bertha Lopez de Victoria, (mtg $52,000).....

137TH ST, 47 and 49 West, 50x99.11; Rachel Schweitzer to Joseph Goldberger, (mtg $30,000).....

53TH ST, 420 East, 20x102.2; Mathilde Kirsch to Samuel Berkowitz, (mtg $7,000) .....

83D ST, 326 West, 40x102.2; George H. Robinson to Helen Wilson, (mtg $19,000) .....

AVENUE B, s e corner of 10th St, 45.9x88; Louis B. Wasserstrom to Samuel Adler and another, (mtg $40,000) .....

5TH AV, 2,168, w s, 19x100; Matilda Sofer to Julia E. Liggan, (mtg $19,500)..

BROADWAY, 2,790 and 2,752, e s, 51.9x93.9; George Schweyer to Henry Nassoit, (mtg $115,000).....

46TH ST, 435 West, 26.4x100.5; Max Heller and others to Jacob M. Lotto, (mtg $16,000) .....

MANGIN ST, 71, w s, 25x99; Leo J. Studley to Isaac N. Jacobson, (mtg $29,950) .....

MONROE ST, 20, s s, 25.1x101; Hyman Hoptman to Benjamin Troplansky, (mtg $41,000) .....

LOT 29, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; James P. Cells and wife to Maria Gribbon .....

LOT 30, map of St. Raymond Park; Ellen Cells to Maria Gribbon.....

77TH ST, 236 East, 25x102.2; Annie Smith to Murray Stein, (mtg $30,200).

6TH ST, s s, 449.7 ft e of Avenue A, 25x97; Leopold Linder to Lizzie Luftig, (mtg $23,000) .....

70TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.9x100.4; Albert Winternitz to Adolf J. Dittmar, (mtg $20,500).....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 162d St, —x—; Moritz L. Ernst and another to Frank W. Woolworth; (mtg $80,000)

85TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Mary Milleg to Laura de Jonge, (mtg $16,000).....

HULL AV, 3,094, e s, 25x110; Hibbert B. Roach to William A. Stahl, (mtg $1,500) .....

LOT 170, map of lots in Williamsbridge, land of William F. Duncan; A. Shatzkin & Sons, corporation, to G. Spano and another .....

AVENUE A, s e corner of 74th St, 25x97; Hyman N. Brody and others to Saul Federman, (mtg $29,500) .....

BEDFORD ST, n e corner of Leroy St, 22.6x67; David Lippmann and others to Pietro Roncoroni and wife, (mtg $10,500) .....

15TH ST, 233 West, 25x106.3; Gustav Gerber to Minnie Weiler, (mtg $18,000)

30TH ST, 349 East, 25x98.9; Charles Schuler to Valentine Herold, (mtg $14,000) .....

MANGIN ST, 71, w s, 25x99; Isaac N. Jacobson to Elizabeth F. Studley, all title, (mtg $29,950) .....

61ST ST, 233 East, 20x100.5; Lillian E. Berle to Henry Steinert, (mtg $11,000) .....

92D ST, 316 and 318 East, 50x100.8; Paul Shalet to Louis Safir, (mtg $62,500) .....

2D AV, 1,977, w s, 25x75; Abraham Amster and others to Arthur Parsons, (mtg $15,000) .....

MONROE ST, 19 and 21, n s, 50x101.4; Samuel Schechner to Ernst Hansgen, (mtg $72,000) .....

2D AV, 2,084, e s, 25.5x75; Katherine Levy to Libbie Fleig, (mtg $8,000).....

104TH ST, 62 West, 31.4x100.11; Jessie M. Proctor to Henry Tonyan, (mtg $37,000) .....

87TH ST, w s, 49.11 ft n of 144th St, 23x100; Samuel H. Baer and others to Leonard Adair, (mtg $22,500).....

60TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5; Michael Schiavone to City of New York.....

84TH ST, 135 and 137 West, 44x102.2; Conrad Alheidt and others to Berthold Landauer, (mtg $30,000).....

1ST AV, 1,682 and 1,634, e s, 51x79; Harry Goodstein to Philipp Lesser and another, (mtg $53,500).....

83D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Fanny Schwabe to Conrad Hess, (mtg $16,000) .....

WALNUT ST, w s, part of Plot 6, map of Arden property; Mary A. Beggs to Patrick Healy .....

147TH ST, 685 East, 47.9x100; Arthur H. Sigler to Joseph Hahn and another, (mtg $39,500).....

141ST ST, 462 East, 38x100; George Strauss to Christian Knorr, (mtg $26,000) .....

FAILE ST, e s, 229.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100; American Real Estate Company to Harry A. Smith.....

LOT 6, Block 8; Lots 13 to 15, Block 8, and Lot 1, Block 12, map of Whitehall Realty Company; John J. Geary to George H. Schmitt, (mtg $3,115).....

MANHATTAN AV, 446, 34.3x95; James H. McHeffey to Harry Goodstein, (mtg $54,000) .....

47TH ST, n s, 60 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80; James C. Thomas to Blanche E. Thomas .....

54TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Sara D. M. Fogg to Solomon Miller .....

98TH ST, s s, 160.5 ft e of 3d Av, 49.6x100.11; Clara H. Gettner and another to Libbie Fleig and another, (mtg $33,350).....

2D ST, 246, n s, 24.9x105.10; Julius Stoloff to Hyman Friedman and another, (mtg $38,500).....

LUDLOW ST, s w corner of Delancey St, 11.2x87.6; S. L. H. Ward, referee, to Isaac Sakolski .....

78TH ST, n s, 269 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Emil J. Follmer to Rosa Jackle, (mtg $7,000).....

83D ST, 527 East, 25x102.2; John C. Mayfourth to Louis Frankenthaler, (mtg $21,500).....

2D AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 49th St, 25.1x100; Julia Mehrbach to Conrad Muller, (mtg $20,000) .....

NAPIER AV, e s, Lots 26 and 27, map by A. D. and M. Ewen, Yonkers, 50x100; Lots 28 to 30, map by A. D. and M. Ewen, Yonkers, 50x100; Augustus L. Hayes to Jacob Goldstein, (mtg $4,000) .....

WALL PLACE, n s, 76.9 ft w of Burke Av; Philip Otis to Samuel Rosen, (mtg $700) .....

LOTS 409 and 410, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Michael M. Lint and others to John J. Kain, (mtg $450).....

TINTON AV, s e corner of Home St, 22.2x100; John Schnakenberg to John Messenkopf and another, (mtg $15,000)

MELROSE AV, n w corner of 160th St, 101.3x99; Simon Heyman to Louis Lese.....

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

FERKIN, Benjamin, and others to Harry Abrams; 409 East 124th St, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..

ROTHSCHILD, Morris, to Leon Migdalsky; 178 East 101st St, prior mtg $17,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

BERNSTEIN, Jacob, to Veritas Realty Company; 16th Av, s e, Lot 549, map of Wakefield, 25x114, prior mtg $375, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

GUTMAN, Wolf, and another to Hyman Gordon; 329 East 8th St, due Oct. 15, 1909, 6 per cent.....

EISNER, Ignatz, and another to Henry C. Glaser; 174 Avenue B, prior mtg $23,850, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

NEWBURG, Isaac, and another to Charles Petroll; 1,293 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $20,000, due Nov. 7, 1909, 6 per cent.....

MARCUS, Isidore, to John A. Weser; 434 West 27th St, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

WOOD, John W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 26 East 125th St, demand .....demand, 6 per cent.....

DIRECT REALTY COMPANY to Ida B. McTurck; White Plains Road, s e corner of 225th St, 114x190, 3 years.....

DIRECT REALTY COMPANY to Robert McTurck; Park Av, e s, 400 ft s of 218th St, 100x130.9, 3 years.....

DIRECT REALTY COMPANY to James H. Rogan; Park Av, w s, 100 ft n of Flower St, 100x100, Wakefield, 3 years, 6½ per cent.....

LIVINGSTON, Louis, and others to Harry N. Rosenthal; 88th St, s s, 62.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 25.0x100.8, prior mtg $23,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.....

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to American Mortgage Company; 13th St, s s, 133 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, due June 30, 1907.....

ALHEIDT, Conrad, to Jacob A. Geissenhainer and another, trustees; 702 and 704 Washington St, 3 years, 4 per cent.....

PYLE, James T., and another to Sara P. McAlpin; 182 to 188 King St, Oct. 30, 1898, 5 years, 4 per cent.....

HORN, Bernhard, and another to Max Cohen and another; 2d Av, w s, 100.5 ft s of 49th St, 25x80, prior mtg $22,000, installments, 6 per cent.....

HORN, Bernhard, and another to Max Cohen and another; 2d Av, 815, prior mtg $22,000, installments, 6 per cent.....

PSATY-EDELSON CONSTRUCTION Company to Abrahams Nevins and another; 152d St, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11, prior mtg $80,000, due as per bond .....

STAHL, William A., and another to Hibbert B. Roach; Hull Av, 3,094, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

FORREST, Archibald A., to Meta G. Southmayd; Washington Av, 189, 5 years .....

GOLDBERG, Hyman, to Louis Levin; 92d St, 320 and 322 East, due June 30, 1910, 6 per cent.....

LOCATELL, Annie, to Gordon Ritchie; Lots 164 and 165, map of Adee Park, prior mtg $75,000, secures indebtedness .....

COREY, Edward B., to John C. H. Erickson and others, executors; 69th St, 65 West, 18.2x100.5, due July 2, 1906, 5½ per cent.....

WASSERMAN, Leon, to Sara Alexander; 103d St, n s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 27x100.11, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent. .....

KASKEL, Paul, and others to Magdalena Dayoff and another; 38th St, 409 West, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

OUSSANI, Peter L., to Moses Oppenheim; 7th Av, 1,962, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

DIAMOND, Adelia, and another to Henry Hart; 119th St, n s, 235 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.10, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

POLLOCK, Francis W., to Nellie A. Murphy; Webster Av, e s, 88.10 ft s of 173d St, 29x90, 3 years.....

MAKOWSKY, Sarah, and another to Edward Keib; 82d St, 337 East, prior mtg $6,500, 5 years, 6 per cent.....

CONNOLLY, Ellen M., B., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 6th Av, 452, 1 year.....

DE VICTORIA, Bertha L., to Bessie Auerbach; 69th St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 3 lots, 28x100.5, 3 mtgs, each $3,500, 3 prior mtgs, $17,000 each, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

GOLDBERGER, Joseph, to Rachel Schweitzer and another; 137th St, 49 West, prior mtg $18,500, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

GOLDBERGER, Joseph, to Rachel Schweitzer and another; 137th St, 47 West, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

CHETTICK, Harriet A., to Frank W. Blauvelt; 203d St, s w corner of 9th Av, 100x99.11, 3 years.....

BUCH, Charles, to Margaretha Schwenk; Washington Av, 1,587, prior mtg $14,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

BUCH, Charles, to Mary Schen, executrix; Washington Av, 1,587, due as per bond .....

WALTER, John, to Bella Peterson and another; Grand Av, w s, 100 ft s of 184th St, 2 lots, each 25x75, 2 mtgs, each $1,750, 2 prior mtgs, $7,250 each, 3 years .....

SHEA, Leopold D. V., to Joseph Frets and others; 108th St, e s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, 3 years.....

WEILER, Minnie, to Gustav Gerber; 15th St, 887.8 ft w of 7th Av, 25x103.8, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

STEIN, Murray, to Annie Smith; 77th St, 236 East, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

LESSER, Philipp, and another to Harry Goodstein; 1st Av, 1,632 and 1,634, prior mtg $45,000, 4 years, 6 per cent.

MILLER, Sol, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 54th St, 441 West, 1 year .....

LANDAUER, Berthold, to Martin Bachmann and another; 84th St, 187 West, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.

LANDAUER, Berthold, to Conrad Alheidt and another; 84th St, n s, 391 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 22x102.2, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

NOBLE & GAUSS CONSTRUCTION Company to Jessie M. Strauss; Elton Av, n e corner of 160th St, 51x100, prior mtg $46,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.

DUBLIN, Samuel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Stanton St, 162, due June 30, 1911.....

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to American Mortgage Company; Ludlow St, s w corner of Delancey St, 10.8x87.6, due July 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.....

CONN, Emma, and another to George Kitt; Edgecombe Av, 142, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

O'GRADY, John J., to Frank Hendrick, referee; Valentine Av, w s, 152 ft n of 187th St, 75x100, 3 years.....

CHARIG, Georgs, to American Mortgage Company; 75th St, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, 3 years.....

ADAIR, Leonard, to Samuel H. Baer and another; 8th Av, w s, 49.11 ft n of 144th St, 25x100, prior mtg $18,500, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.....

NT. NN. William E., to American Mortgage Company; 130th St, n s, 175 ft e of 12th Av, 25x99.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.....

CUTTEAL, Bernard, to Siegfried Blumenbroken; 111th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x100.11, prior mtg $85,000, 2 years.....

LESE, Louis, to Simon Hayman; Melrose Av, n w corner of 160th St, 101.3x99, 2 years .....

SQUITIERI, Edoardo, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lot 54, amended map of 126 lots, being a subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clasons' Point, 4 years, 5½ per cent.....

WEDDER, Louise, to William Seitz; Lot 202, Block 7 of Mapes estate, 3 years..

FRIEDRICH, John, to John Schakenberg; Tinton Av, s e corner of Home St, 962, prior mtg $15,000, 4 years.....

SOTOSHECK, Carl, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Westchester Av

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The Law

is uncertain, and decisions of courts are sometimes conflicting. When the question affects Titles to Real Estate the holders of Title Insurance in this Company may enjoy their ownership without interruption, while the Company assumes the burden of sustaining their Titles.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, 59 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

Pays 20% on an investment of $6,000. 5-story and basement, tenement, with cold water improvements; on West 66th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3 with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.
Emanuel Realty Co.,
306 WEST 68TH STREET.
TEL. 1669 COLUMBUS.

CENTRALLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale on income basis

23d St.,	50x98.9	$65,000
23d St.,	75x98.9	98,000
23d St.,	60x98.9	100,000
23d St.,	50x98.9	300,000
25th St.,	88x98.9	100,000
26th St.,	75x98.9	200,000
26th St.,	60x98.9	150,000
26th St.,	44x98.9	75,000
27th St.,	40x98.9	75,000
38th St.,	7th and 8th Avs., 120x98.9, at about $1,300 per foot.	

GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.

Write for photographs, descriptions, etc., Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

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Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
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WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Wanted—10 acres Brooklyn or vicinity in exchange for 2 6-story tenements worth $124,000; equity, $24,000. Schultz, 358 Grand St.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Plots, tenements, stables, factories, all parts Manhattan at bargain. Charles Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

West Side.

FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.

on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash; brokers paid full commission.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Two 25-ft., 5-story, 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Greenwich Village.—Old French family would like to sell a five-story tenement, near 6th Av.; 22 families; 14 rooms on floor; stone tubs; toilets, dumbwaiters, shafts; rents, $3,800, low; one mortgage, $22,500; price, $34,500. Janvier, Box 110 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS SECTION.
Choice plot of three acres, handsome dwelling, outbuildings; admirable site for institutional purposes. Particulars Room 105 Havemeyer Building.

$14,000.
STONE FRONT DWELLING IN ONE OF THE FEW PRIVATE BLOCKS ABOVE 125TH ST. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

On West 50th St.—A 5-story 4-family tenement; first mortgage, $15,000; second mortgage, $3,500, standing; rent near $2,700; price, $25,250; will take third mortgage. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

101st St., West.—Five-story triple; 4 stores; 3-4 rooms, bath; hot water; excellent condition; guaranteed rents $4,160; mtge. $30,000; $8,500 required; splendid investment. Manss, 198 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Near Broadway, one block from 79th Subway, 25-ft. 3-story double flat; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; rentals $4,224; investigate. **Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.**

116th St., Near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 25-ft. 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

135th St., 25 West.—The coming neighborhood; A six-story all improved flat house, 37.6x100; 18 rooms; rentals $6,880; price $60,000; only $8,000 needed. H. J. Mayer & Co., 26 Beaver St.

Two one-family dwellings; 8 rooms; bath; improvements; 15x100 each; 104th St., near Washington Av. J., Box 319 Times, Times Sq.

Four lots for sale between St. Nicholas and 8th Avs., 117th St.; price $75,000; terms to suit. Jacob Cash, 203 West 118th St.

204 West 133d.—Only one left from three; will sell considerably cheaper than other two. Owner, 139 Fulton St., Room 324.

Fifth Av., vicinity 116th St.—Five-story up-to-date double flat, $42,000; rent, $4,200. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

9th Av., Near 47th St.—4-story, 2 families, 25x75; price, $33,500; very cheap. Wm. P. Rooney, 773 8th Av.

$12,500.—Three-story private house, near Subway station; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

351 West 41st St.—4-story, 2 stores, full lot; price, $22,000; mortgage, $13,000. Wm. P. Rooney, 773 8th Av.

Triple flat, vicinity 52d, 9th, $32,500; pays 16%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Corner flat, thoroughly modern; rent, $8,900; price, $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Eighth Av.—Fourteen-room triple flat, $86,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Ninth Av., (Fifties.)—Five-story double, six rooms; $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A.—Three-story dwellings, 119 and 121 West 62d. P. S. Treacy, 1,029 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.

1st Av. corner, below 72d.—Two five-story buildings, one triple and one double; cold-water; price $68,500.

Park Av. corner, in 90s.—Five-story triple; entirely rented; private neighborhood; price $59,000.

Seven-story triple; elevator, &c.; fine location; rents after October $14,500; price $125,000.

Manhattan Av. corner, below 106th.—Five-story triple; splendid condition; rents $7,056; price $67,000.

DUFF & CONGER,
Madison Av., corner 86th St.

On East 76th St.—A 5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, with stores; rents guaranteed at $3,420; first mortgage $20,000, 5%, 3 years; second mortgage $7,500, 6%, 5 years, $800 per year; price, $34,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner in the 90s, on 2d Av., now being entirely rebuilt and put in grand condition; can be bought at good value, with excellent mortgage situation. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 24th St.—6-story 4-family tenement, elegant condition; first mortgage, $18,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents $3,200; price, $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 74th St.—4½-story 20-family tenement; first mortgage, $14,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price, $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, No. 200 Broadway.

On Suffolk St.—A 20-family tenement, in new condition; rents $5,274 guaranteed; price, $50,500; must be seen to be appreciated. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner of Avenue A, in 70s; 50x98; grand opportunity for one interested in alterations; little cash necessary. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Wheatry, 1,286 Broadway.

Three-story basement, 12 rooms; fine order; 50 x130; Marion Av., 187th; suitable terms; $9,000 assessments paid. Connors, 162 East 103d St.

2d Av., (90s.)—Fourteen-room five-story tenement, $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Below 14th Street.

For Sale—New law fireproof tenement, 16 families, 2 stores, modern improvements, close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms and particulars Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

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BEAUTIFUL RUTLAND ROAD.

Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; steam heat, hardwood trim, nickel plumbing, bay front, 12 rooms and bath, $10,250; mortgage $6,000.

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Handsome 2-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; oak trim, nickel plumbing, 10 rooms and bath, $9,500; mortgage to suit; these houses are of the finest, and one block from Flatbush Av. and 2 blocks from Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan.

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"Ackerson Houses"
Detached Dwellings, $8,900 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
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Flatbush: Two-Family Detached - Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road, two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Dwelling, 15 Kenmore Place, 10 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; handsomely decorated; plot 45x110; stable containing 1 stall, carriage, coachman's room and loft in rear; best location in Flatbush; 1 minute from Prospect Park, between Ocean and Flatbush Avs.; 30 seconds from Woodruff Av. Express station; 22 minutes to Park Row; $3,500 cash required; mortgage $6,500. T. H. Whitney, 15 William St., owner; or agent, 801 Flatbush Av.

Herkimer St., near Rockaway Av., 2 3-story brick flats, A1 order, each 20x50x100; price $12,500; mortgage $9,800; rents $1,104, (low.)

BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO.,
Temple Bar Bldg., 40-44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Speculator's Chance!

4-story double, brick; up to date; all improvements, except heat; choice section; 15 minutes from City Hall; 27x80x95; rental value, $1,920; cash, $3,850; mortgage, $18,800. Call between 12 and 2, 35 Prospect St., near Bridge, Brooklyn.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 26th Ward, 50x100, choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strictly modern house, 7 rooms, bath, pantry, and hall; every improvement; fine barn; everything perfect and as good as new; on plot 65x100; two minutes trolley, five minutes station, forty minutes Manhattan; ten-cent fare; near Westerleigh; good neighborhood; $7,500. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FARM.

BEST PART OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.
21-room house; barn; 58 acres of land. Price, $3,500. Owner,
H. L. DeGROOT, 545 LEONARD ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nyack-on-Hudson.—Seven adjoining lots, all improvements, (two corners,) $1,900 for quick sale. Cruikshank & Co., 50 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,)
want improved property; will pay good prices.

Wanted to rent, about 5 acres, near New York, for the Summer, on water, suitable for bathing. T., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

I have a client with $30,000 cash to invest in tenements or flats immediately; send particulars R. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Owners.—Send us full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. P. Bourke, 12 West 09th St. Tel. 5205 Riverside.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Am in market for reasonable flats and tenements. Complete particulars. Edw. Kahn, 87 Nassau St.

Would buy, if reasonable, a house in Elmhurst or vicinity. Address A., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 159 Nassau.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Our Specialty
Factory Sites
Port Morris
Hunt's Point
Williamsbridge
THE GEISZLER-HAAS REALTY CO.
149th St. & 3d Av., Realty Bldg.

Investors, Attention!

Want investors to build factories for bona fide lessees; ready to lease on long term. We have the factory sites all ready for construction.
Call or write without delay.
The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.
149th St. and 3rd Ave., Realty Building.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 85 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

UNIONPORT BARGAIN.

Cebric Park, 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $2,500.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ONE FAMILY,
TWO FAMILY,
HOUSES,

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham; open for inspection daily. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

$1,000 CASH ON TAKING TITLE

to a new 2-family house near Jerome Av.; well built; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av.

$4,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery; elevated railroad, transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$5,500 Buys 5-story Double
With stores, on 3d Av.; price $24,500. Open Sunday.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Invest $1,600, Return $485

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families, cold water; rents $2,500; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Elegant two-family houses, 13 rooms; all modern improvements; for sale on easy terms; only $1,250 cash required; near Westchester Av., Bronx; lots from $300-$1,000, on easy terms. Call any day or Sundays. Geo. A. Devine, 174th St., Westchester Av., Westchester.

$2,000 Cash buys fine vacant corner, block off 3d Av., below 172d St.; price $8,500.
Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th St.

$1,000 cash buys new 2-family house; delightful location; every convenience and improvement; block from trolley and rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday and Decoration Day.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Gilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d St.; price $11,500; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Builders, Attention!—Want new-law tenements in exchange for excellent corner plot, excavated, best section Bronx; 125x100; small mortgage; equity $26,000; add cash. Loscarn, 60 Liberty.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.
Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,234 8th Av.

$5,000, $6,000 cash above mortgage buys splendid paying 4-story double flats, $16,500 upward; 5-story doubles, new apartments, store properties very cheap. Price, 3d Av., 138th St.

Will sacrifice 2 elegantly situated lots; beautiful neighborhood; restricted park; block from trolley and rapid transit extension, Dobbs, 220th St., Williamsbridge.

Bargain, West 121st St.—5-story double; 12 rooms; bath; 27x100; all improvements; rent, $3,300; price, $51,500. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Bargain.—Two-family, 11-room house, all improvements, near Subway; price $4,800; easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

$800 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatskin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

$4,500 buys four-story double flat, near 188th St.; rents, $1,700; price, $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

3-family house, 21 rooms, bath, detached; on Crotona Av.; $11,000; terms to suit. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 176th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

$650 Each.—2 desirably located building lots, 215th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

A chance for a builder; fine corner near Bronx Park "L" station; just ripe for five-story flats. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel 5,322—38.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Westchester Av.—29-ft. double flat, $30,000, $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

187th St., Tiebout Av.—Two full lots; suitable terms; $5,000. Connors, 162 East 103d St.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 8-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3848 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

Handsomely furnished apartment in Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway; 3 large, cool rooms, with private bath, for Summer months. Inquire of W. J. Guard. References required.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

3 large cool, fully furnished rooms to rent to Oct. 1; rent reasonable. Mally, Hotel Walton, 70th, Columbus Av. Apartments 89.

87th St., 205 West.—Artistically furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; light, airy rooms; near Subway; reasonable.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Lyme, Conn.—To let, old Colonial house, 15 rooms, full of rich antique family furniture; also ten-room cottage; both with water conveniences; fully furnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Milford, Pa.—Colonial cottage, fully and handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; nine rooms. Address Garnier, Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125th STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

And as accessible as the East or West Side of Upper Manhattan.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Or send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more. Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "that hill" is accessible & cheaper.

"SEE THAT HILL."
One-half Hour from Herald Square
NOW
60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.
Full Sized Lots $200 Up.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at

QUEENSBORO' HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home-sites ever offered.

WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING. TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets, time tables, and full particulars.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
'Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on property daily.

In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

Three extra large lots adjoining Queens Court, public school, churches; $1,000 for entire plot; easy terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th St., Bronx.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS AT Manhasset Point

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.

Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

$85
IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA
"The City by the Sea"

A quick appreciation of a "square deal." All $80 lots sold before property was really in shape to show investors and homeseekers exact location of lots. Price, this week only, $85. Our suburban residence park is equal in every way to lots now selling for from $315 to $615 each. Located right in MASSAPEQUA on the Hicksville Road, immediately adjoining property of Queens Land & Title Co. Convenient to the MASSAPEQUA Station of the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad.

THE REASON

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers.

COMPLETE DETAILS AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS TO VISITORS TO MASSAPEQUA, MAPS, ETC., MAILED UPON APPLICATION. WRITE TO-DAY, AS PRICE OF LOTS WILL BE ADVANCED NEXT WEEK.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring
Illustrated Number
FREE
AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.
Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,
11 East 42d St.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bargain, $2,500, chicken farm, 5 acres, small house, shop, 1,300 feet road frontage; $500 cash; adjoining property held at $600 per acre. For this and other bargain, J., Box 335 Times, Times Square.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

Last Chance.—120 lots at Westhampton, $250; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Plandome

Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.

Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.

This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 15th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ¼ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.

Send for handsome booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Acre and Half Acre Villa Plots at
BABYLON

The acknowledged garden spot of Long Island, situated on Deer Park Av., (macadamized,) on the line of the proposed trolley.

This land is cleared, high and dry, finest of soil, and located on the most prominent avenue of Babylon. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, etc.

Prices from $400 and up. Easy terms.

BROOKLYN AND SUBURBAN REALTY COMPANY,
40-44 Court St., Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SHORE ACRES. LIBERAL TERMS.

100 acres of L. I. Sound; 18 miles from N. Y.
1,000 acres on L. I. Sound; 34 miles from N. Y.
20 acres on Manhasset Bay.
700 acres on Gardiner's Bay.
46 acres at Jamaica and 8 good farms at Massapequa.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

TO LET.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

CEDAR SPRINGS
Mamaroneck on the Sound.

WEDNESDAY'S OPENING LOT SALE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.
Obliged to Open a New Section with Large Force of Men.
OUR RECORD-BREAKING PRICES on the RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW Building to the Connecticut Line HAVE TAKEN THE PEOPLE BY STORM. Sale Continues Saturday; Sunday Inspection. Carefully Restricted Lots.

$135 and Up.

CHEAP AT THREE TIMES THE PRICE.
60 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Car fares from New York City will be refunded to purchasers and others attending the sale.

BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD, IN PERFECT ORDER, FOR SALE, WITH FINE SHADED LAWN. 150x240 FEET.

Further information and maps of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 935 Broad. Local office, 220 Mamaroneck Av., near Post Office, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$15 PER MONTH
SIMPLE LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.

10 years of dwelling in a flat at rentals of $20 per month. Result $2,400 out pocket. 10 years of discomfort.

VS.

10 years of dwelling in the country in your own home. Result home paid for, 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

Such homes we are offering, not in the wilds of Long Island, in boom sections, but in growing and safe investing Westchester County, where property is always on the increase; 35 minutes out; 10c. commutation fare N. Y.; trolley running through the property; churches, schools, stores, gas, electric lights, running water, and best of all,

A HOME READY TO MOVE INTO.

$300 DOWN

Secures a 6 and 7 room house with 50x100 land. It is up to you to make the change. If you wish to speculate in lots, we have several that can be bought on easy monthly payments.

$100 DOWN
$10 PER MONTH } No Interest.

Titles guaranteed to you free of charge by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We have several stores to rent. A chance for real live men. 200 houses built last year, sold and occupied.

The Original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Saturday until 11 P. M.
Wednesday evenings until 9 P. M.

AT CHAPPAQUA, A BEAUTIFUL, SMOOTH, ridgeland farm of 86 acres, close to station; the only farm between Pleasantville and Mt. Kisco, on the State Road, for sale; artistic farmhouse; near Horace Greeley Homestead; very exclusive neighborhood. For full particulars apply to
TURNER & COMPANY,
26½ East 42d St., New York City.

YOU LIE
when you sleep, and you certainly would be sleepy to let this chance get away from you and continue to pay rent when you can buy a new modern nine-room house with $300 cash and $40 per month; lot 50x200. Apply WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Lots on the Mountain Side
AT AUCTION
Saturday, June 9th, 3 P. M.,

on the premises, 80 good lots. Three Houses. Why buy lots on the flat land of Long Island when you can buy on a healthy mountain side within the same distance of New York at the same price? High grade town with finest schools—50 trains daily. Twenty minutes from New York on completion of tunnels.

Easy terms. Titles guaranteed free of cost.

For maps and particulars address
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

'Fenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 16 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $15,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 50th St.

Vicinity of Plainfield, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

To close estate will sell 2½ acres at Summer resort for $15, (only $3 per acre,) payable $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Trustee, Box 188 Times Downtown.

A corner plot, 150x150, at Westfield, N. J.; for sale at a sacrifice; elegant location. Wm. S. Linnekin, 129 West 125th St., Room 6.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Long Island acreage, Suffolk County, in east and west of Patchogue; 130 acres, $20

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

4 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.

1,358, 1,360 BROOK AVENUE,
Between 169th and 170th Sts.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL. **$19**
New, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.
187TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Yonkers.

LIVINGSTONE AVE. & LUDLOW ST., YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A four-story house on 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., $1,500; immediate possession. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Private house to let, 110 West 82d St.; four story and basement, 12 rooms and two baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE., LINCOLN 137th St

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; sixing, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

Double stores, suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St.-Lenox Av.; $50; inducements for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $65 monthly; also basement store, $15. Apply premises.

Double corner store to let; best location; suitable for any business; reasonable rent. Apply at 3d Av., corner 114th St.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 181 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

SUMMER SCHOOL Primary, Grammar, College Preparatory and Commercial courses. Fine laboratories for Chemistry and Physics. College entrance subjects given special attention. Excellent boarding accommodations; athletic grounds; delightful and healthful country surroundings; salt water bathing. Address Westerleigh Collegiate Institute, New Brighton, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Eli Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE V. EARECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY, if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by number 170 and number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and land surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1859, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or said by the referee is $180.00 and interest. Said premises will also be sold subject to an alleged claim thereto made by Frank Fritsch by lis pendens and complaint, filed about May 8th, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

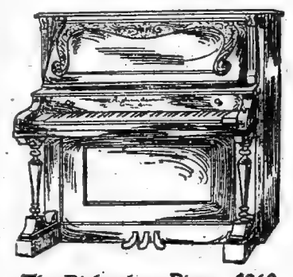

The Richardson Piano, $210.

GREAT PIANO SALE!
Come To-morrow, Sure,
make a selection, and save from $150 to $250 by securing one of these high-grade Pianos

Built to Last a Lifetime.

Pianos, $5 DOWN $1 A WEEK

Walters Piano, $195.
Harmony Piano, $195.
Richardson Piano, $210.
Belford Piano, $235,

Including Stool and Cover. Delivered to your home on payment of $5.
Pianos guaranteed for ten years
We charge no interest—no insurance and no extras whatever.
Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms, 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL.
UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer, over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with special factory prices and Easy Terms.

ANN SALE OF SLIGHTLY USED AND
Second-Hand Pianos
NOT OLD AND WORN-OUT SQUARES, BUT MODERN UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS:
STEINWAY. STECK. KRANICH & BACH.
CHICKERING. KNABE. DECKER BROS.
JACOB DOLL. WEBER. BAUS & CO.
AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKES.
Nearly 200 to choose from. Prices range from $100 up. Easy terms if desired. Write for complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, price, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

	Beautiful Upright, Other $100, $120, $160. See Our Player Piano.	$75	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$75	SMALL PIANOS. SMALL PRICE. LARGE TONE. GUARANTEED. RENTS $3.		7 East 14th St.
$110	ONE PLAYER PIANO. Lot Uprights Sacrificed. This week. Prices Cut.		4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL Castleton
St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. C.
Overlooking New York Harbor & the Narrows. Advantages of Mountain, Seashore, and City Combined.
ACCOMMODATING 350 GUESTS.
Large, light, and airy rooms; service and cuisine excellent; music, billiards, bowling, and tennis. Garage and stable accommodations.
Hotel 'bus meets boats leaving foot of Broadway at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 A. M.; 12:20, 1:00, 1:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, and 6:30 P. M.
Sundays and holidays, 11:20, 12:00, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, and 6:40 P. M.
Visit us for inspection and enjoyable table d'hote meals. Luncheon 1 to 2. Sat. and Sundays 1 to 3. Dinner daily 6 to 8.
E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

A.—ELEGANLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world, and is ever lasting. It means health and economy; guaranteed to pay for itself in one year; can be adapted to new or old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenborn, 157 East 25th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

For Sale—Four-cylinder Touring Car, canopy top, glass front, lamps, horn; demonstration by appointment. Stored at 317 West 96th St. 'Phone 5659 River.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &C.

MANNING'S YACHT AGENCY, 17 BATTERY PLACE; AMERICAN AND FOREIGN YACHTS FOR SALE AND CHARTER; BASIN IN BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Moesman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS. All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 289 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. SOVEREIGN BICYCLES

Typewriter Sale.—Remington, $10; Blickenderfer, $8; Hammond, $15; Smith Premier, $18. Hacker, 237 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY:
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11:40 A. M., *12:40, 1:40, *2:55, 3:40, 4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH
SUNDAY, JUNE 3D.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50C.

BELLEWOOD
MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
Every $1.00 Sunday
BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sts.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or by str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 8:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 8:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestras. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers, "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29 East River (Market St.). Week Days, 5 P. M.
Phone 3106—Orchard.
Orchestras. Wireless Telegraph.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout.
From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M.
West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE
800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

BY SEA TO NOVA SCOTIA
A smooth, exhilarating salt water trip to the most historical, picturesque peninsula on the Atlantic Coast. It is "THE LAND OF EVANGELINE," with a Summer climate that defies improvement. Splendid fishing and every recreation. Direct service between

NEW YORK, YARMOUTH, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN,

By the DOMINION ATLANTIC RY'S superb twin-screw S.S. Prince Arthur, to YARMOUTH, thence by rail to HALIFAX. Leaves N. Y. 2 P. M. BI-WEEKLY. Write for sailing list.
TO YARMOUTH, Round Trip.....$25
TO HALIFAX, Round Trip.....$32
Staterooms extra.
For information and tickets apply to MUNSON S. S. LINE, BEAVER BUILDING, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245, 1185 B'way, and 649 Madison Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 25 Union Sq. West, or any Tourist agent.

IDEAL SUMMER CRUISE
Leave NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY 11 A.M.
HALIFAX, N. S. RED CROSS LINE
Fine Steamers ROSALIND & SILVIA **ST. JOHN'S, N.F.**
A delightful voyage at one-quarter the cost of going to Europe and a greater change of air and scenery. Steamers sailing through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds by daylight, stopping one day at Halifax each way, and two days at St. John's; round trip 13 days. For rates and booklets,
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N.Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, June 13; Citta di Milano, extra sailing, July 3; Citta di Torino, July 18.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:05 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—28½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:35 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Phila.....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul....June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York..June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA.....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER. ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland.....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric....June 1, 12:30 P. M.; June 29; July 27
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A.M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A.M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic..June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15.
Teutonic...June 27, 10 A. M.; July 25; Aug. 22
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
REPUBLIC.....Oct. 18, noon; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC..June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC.....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika..June 7, 8 AM | Deutschland....June 28
Pr'ch's Aug. 14, 11 AM | Amerika.....July 5
Kais'nA.V. Je. 21, 4:30AM | K. Auguste Vic..July 19
Oceana..June 23, 10 AM | Deutschland....July 26
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsyl'a, June 2, 1PM | Waldersee.....June 30
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM | Pennsylvania...July 14
Patricia..J'ne 16, 1:30PM | Batavia.....July 21
Pretoria..June 23, 6 AM | Patricia.....July 28

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.....June 5 | †Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....June 12 | P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Adalbert....June 19 | †Moltke.....Sept. 11
P. Oskar.....July 17 | P. Adalbert..Sept. 25
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz...June 5, 5 AM | Kaiserin..July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM | K. Wm. II..July 17, noon
K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM | Kronprinz. July 31, 11 AM
Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon | Kaiser....Aug. 7, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10AM | P. Alice, June 26, 10AM
†Trave..June 9, 10 AM | Fried'h, July 5, 10AM
Barb'ssa, Jun 14, 10AM | Kurfuerst. July 12, 10AM
Bremen, June 21, 10AM | Barb'ss, July 19, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert..June 2, 11 AM | K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM
†Hohenz'n..Jn. 9, 11 AM | K. Irene...July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..June 16, 11 AM | K. Luise..Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise..June 23, 11AM | K. Albert..Aug. 25, 11 AM
†Naples and Genoa direct.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria...June 2, noon | Umbria...June 16, noon
Carmania..June 6, 2 PM | Caronia...June 19, 1 PM
Lucania...June 9, 8 PM | Campania..June 23, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA..June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
SLAVONIA..July 10, 10 A. M.; Aug. 28; Oct. 16
PANNONIA..July 17, 2 P. M.; Sept. 11; Oct. 30
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia...June 2, 2 PM | Columbia...June 16, 2 PM
Astoria.....June 9, noon | Furnassia..June 23, 10 AM
Saloon $60, 2d Cabin $37.50, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodations & steamship. For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Scandinavian American Line
Large, Fast Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
—Direct to—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
C. F. TIETGEN.....June 23
1st Cabin $60.00 and upwards. 2d Cabin $50.00
HELLIG OLAV.....July 5, Aug. 16
UNITED STATES.....July 19, Aug. 30
OSCAR II.....Aug. 2, Sept. 13
For Tickets apply to Local Agents, or to A. F. JOHNSON, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

BY SEA TO MAINE
A Delightful Short Ocean Voyage
To the Summer Playground of America.
Booklet giving full information and a list of tours, hotels, and Summer boarding houses mailed free or furnished on application at Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, Phone 8419 Franklin, or Pier New No. 82 East River, Phone 1200 Orchard, New York.
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons.
30 Tours to Europe. 8 Round the World.
Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAYER, NATHALIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John Mayer, Emilie Mayer, John Mayer, Roland Mayer, Theodore Mayer, Cameron Winslow, Herbert Winslow, as C. Mck. Winslow, Frederick C. Havemeyer, Jr., and Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr., the husband, heirs, and next of kin of NATHALIE MAYER, deceased, and the persons named as executors in her last will and testament; send greeting:

Whereas, John Mayer of Morristown, New Jersey, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Nathalie Mayer, late of Mahwah, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time for Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*9:55 A. M. PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
*1:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited," *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. dafly. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEA

INJUNCTIONS DENIED IN 80-CENT GAS SUITS

State Court Says the Federal Court Has the Jurisdiction.

AND ANOTHER COMPANY SUES

Attacks the New Law and Says That Under It the Losses Would Be Ruinous.

Supreme Court Justice Leventritt denied the applications of three gas consumers for injunctions yesterday. They sought to restrain the Consolidated Gas Company from interfering with their supply of gas when they refused to pay the $1 rate. Justice Leventritt said that by its preliminary injunction the United States Circuit Court had assumed jurisdiction in the matter. The decision follows:

Realizing the necessity for a speedy determination of these several motions and to give the plaintiffs and the petitioner in the mandamus proceedings an opportunity to carry this matter to the Appellate Division before the Summer vacation, it seems desirable to state merely my conclusions without deferring the decision to permit that exhaustive examination of the authorities which the importance of the matter would justify.

Were it not for the proceedings in the United States Court the injunction and the mandamus would have to issue. The presumption existing in favor of the constitutionality of a legislative act and the well-recognized rule that a court at Special Term should not, except in the clearest or most extreme cases, declare legislation unconstitutional, would call for the present enforcement of the rate fixed by the Legislature by granting the relief prayed for by the parties.

The fixing of the rate has not been arbitrary. The State Commissioner, proceeding after an investigation in which the defendant had its day, and the Legislature, acting of its own accord, after the defendant had an opportunity to be heard, have both fixed a rate prima facie reasonable. The present legal rate, until successfully nullified, is that fixed by the Legislature.

The defendant has the right to test that rate by trial. It has not yet pleaded here, and the court would not anticipate the result by holding that there has been an invasion of a property right when that invasion can be established only by the trial of a complicated issue of fact.

But, in my opinion, these motions should be denied owing to the assumption of jurisdiction by the United States courts. That the defendant has the right to test the reasonableness of the rate by judicial review quite independent of the declaration made by legislative fiat would seem to be clear. (Reagan vs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 154 U. S., 362; Chicago, &c., Ry. Co. vs. Minnesota, 134 U. S., 418.)

The defendant was, therefore, merely within its constitutional rights in invoking Federal jurisdiction. That it did not originally invoke State jurisdiction, where the same questions might have been passed upon, may be a matter of regret, but it is not one for condemnation, nor should it be permitted to influence the court to disregard well-established principles of comity.

In the last analysis, the same questions are involved in the suits pending in the United States court and this court. The ultimate nature of the relief in either jurisdiction depends on the question whether or not the rate fixed by the Legislature is so unreasonable as to amount to a confiscation of property.

The Circuit Court has by its preliminary injunction taken unto itself the determination of the same questions that underlie these motions, and accepted practice, founded on very wise rules, forbids indirect interference by the State courts.

Motions denied.

The Standard Gaslight Company filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against the enforcement of the 80-cent gas law. Lawyer H. H. Burdick represented the company. The defendants are Attorney General Mayer, District Attorney Jerome, and the three Commissioners of Gas and Electricity.

According to the complaint, the company has a capital stock of $10,000,000 and an absolute investment of $9,700,000. Its franchise rights are assessed at $4,670,000. In addition, it is asserted, it owns leases and contracts which cost it $3,795,007. The funded debt is $1,285,000.

The company declares that if it is compelled to furnish gas at 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet the profit on its investment will be less than 8 per cent.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; dismounted car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; very liberal reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Thursday morning, between 98th St. and West End Av. and 96th St. Subway station, white silk belt with large Siamese silver buckle, elephants, &c.; reward. 774 West End Av.

LOST—Gold chain purse, 9th Av. "L," 116th St., Thursday, at 4 o'clock; in purse was $5.00 bill, some change, pair eyeglasses, and handkerchief; reward. 210 West 56th St.

LOST—Small hand satchel on surface car Wednesday night; reward if insurance policies alone are returned. K. M., 106, 1,552 Broadway.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond ring, Wednesday afternoon, about 6:30, on Broadway, between 72d and 59th Sts. J., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

$10 REWARD for return of gold fob and charm marked "F. T. W.," lost between Jersey City and Elizabethport. Call 2 East 83d St.

$5 REWARD for the return of package of linens lost on 8th Av., between 50th and 121st Sts. Max Littwitz, 38 West 33d St.

LOST — Amethyst brooch, surrounded by pearls, Wednesday morning, Long Island train; suitable reward. Pollak, 125 E. 47th St.

LOST—Between Van Courtland and 140th St., satchel containing shirt; reward. Victorius, 71 Leonard St.

LOST—Small coral pendant on slender chain; also topaz pendant; reward. Warner, 471 Central Park West.

LOST—Large envelope, containing book and papers; reward. Return Room 391, 304 Broadway.

LOST—Gold glove button, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 87 Worth St.

LOST—Locket, diamond in centre, "J. S." on back; reward. Julius Strassmann, 7 Harrison St.

LOST—Between Shanley's, 30th St., Broadway, and the Lincoln Trust Co., about 3:30 P. M. May 24, gold locket; dog's head, diamonds in mouth and eyes, monogram "C. J. G." on back. Liberal reward if returned to C. J. Gallagher, 1001 East 38th St.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H." on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 155 West 48th St.

LOST—In New York or Brooklyn, on Thursday last, a long silver belt pin set with a topaz and Scotch stones. Finder will receive a suitable reward by returning the same to 174 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Flo," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 225 West 14th St.

LOST—On May 21, a string of pearls, (not real,) with pearl clasp; reward to finder. 200 West 111th St., Apartment 34.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferryboat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 81st St.

LOST—Bank book on American Bank. Kindly return to S. B. Davis, Sprague's Institute, 33 West 42d St.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—Bank Book No. 17,165, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—A small, green paroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 W. 72d St.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 12th St.

"PARKHURST A SCOLD."

Bingham's Only Remark on the Minister's Letter on the Police.

Police Commissioner Bingham said yesterday that Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, was a "common scold."

The reporters went to Gen. Bingham's office yesterday in the expectation that he might reply at length to Dr. Parkhurst's letter, printed yesterday, which told Gen. Bingham he was powerless to do much as Police Commissioner anyway. Commissioner Bingham was angry, but it wasn't because of what Dr. Parkhurst had said. It was, he said, because he had been wrongly quoted as saying that all police Captains are grafters.

"What do you think of the letter Dr. Parkhurst sent to you?" was the first question aimed at Commissioner Bingham.

"That man is a common scold," was the reply. "That's all the answer I have to make to his letter."

"Did you notice, Commissioner, that you were quoted as saying that there is not a police Captain on the force who will not take graft?"

At this the Commissioner grew serious and thumped his desk as he replied:

"I never said that; in fact, I have never seen Dr. Parkhurst, and what he says is an indirect statement. What I might have said was that there are a great many policemen on the force who are grafters. Far from thinking they are all grafters, I think there are a great many very decent fellows on the force."

"Did you answer the letter, Commissioner?"

"No. I'm too busy to reply to it. I simply ignored it."

"Does Mayor McClellan lead you around by a string?"

"Nothing to say," replied the Commissioner with a smile.

Mayor McClellan's only comment on Dr. Parkhurst's letter was that he had no comment to make. He wore a broad grin when he was asked about it.

BEACHES ARE NOT DEFILED.

Woodbury's Declaration in His Report on Dumping Garbage at Sea.

Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning has reported to Mayor McClellan on the burning of the incinerating plant at Barren Island on May 20. He says it is doubtful if the damage can be entirely repaired inside of six months.

Mr. Woodbury also outlined the methods adopted to save the beaches from defilement through the dumping of garbage at sea. After a consultation with Admirals Evans and Brownson, he says a point was chosen fifteen miles due southeast from the Fairway buoy at the entrance to the Gedney channel, and far enough from the shore to meet the southwesterly set of the ebb tide.

Dumping began last week, and an inspection was made of the Rockaway, Coney Island, and Jersey beaches on Saturday and Sunday. They were not defiled.

An arrangement has been made, the report says, with the Police Department which is in charge of the Long Island water front precincts to report daily to the Department of Street Cleaning the conditions that prevail. The United States Government will also submit the daily reports of the police patrols. Should it become necessary this department has arranged to have the beaches patrolled by its own force and remove any materials that may be found floating ashore that are of an organic nature.

FIGHT OVER NEW JUDGESHIP.

Pennsylvania Road Lawyer Named in Opposition to Platt's Man.

A lively fight has developed over the selection of a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to fill the place created by the bill recently passed by the Senate and signed by President Roosevelt on Monday. Robert C. Morris is Platt's candidate, but there are other men in the field.

Charles M. Hough of 79 Wall Street is one of the opposition candidates. Those persons who are striving to prevent his appointment are calling attention to the fact that Mr. Hough is an attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Hough is a member of the law firm of Robinson, Biddle & Ward, which for years has handled a large part of the admiralty cases of the Pennsylvania Company.

One of the chief workers in Mr. Hough's interests is Charles C. Burlingham, formerly President of the Board of Education, and a member of the law firm of Wing, Putnam & Burlingham at 27 William Street. Mr. Burlingham's firm is counsel for the shipping agency of Funch, Edye & Co., and through this connection handles a large number of admiralty cases. Opponents of Mr. Hough call attention to the fact that the new Judge will preside at the trial of the New York Central and the Sugar Trust for rebating, and in cases arising under the railroad rate law. Mr. Hough said yesterday that his handling of Pennsylvania Railroad cases had come about in the regular course of a legitimate practice, and he did not think legitimate practice constituted a disqualification to a place on the bench.

Gouverneur Morris Garrison, 63, of the Army and Navy Union has sent a letter to the President indorsing Joab A. Benton for the Judgeship.

NEW SUBWAYS APPROVED.

The Commission Reports on the Seventh and Eighth Avenue Lines.

Favorable reports on the routes for the proposed Seventh and Eighth Avenue Subway lines were submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday by Randolph Guggenheimer, Patrick A. Whitney, and R. Burnham Moffat, the Commissioners appointed by the Court to pass on the routes as laid down by the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Only two property owners along the route made objections to the plans. One was the owner of an uptown apartment house assessed at $240,000. The other owns a steam generating and distributing plant in Greenwich Street, valued at $115,000. The total value of the property along the proposed routes is $285,000,000.

POLICE INSPECTORS TO GO.

Headquarters Hears That Smith and Druhan Will Be Retired.

It is said at Police Headquarters that two Inspectors will be retired by Commissioner Bingham next Monday. Inspectors Elbert O. Smith and Thomas L. Druhan, the former of Manhattan and the latter of Brooklyn, are the ones, it is said, the Commissioner means to drop. Both men were retired by ex-Commissioner McAdoo, but were reinstated by the courts. The order for their second retirement will be issued after the parade to-morrow.

Capt. William H. Hodgins, now commanding the Tenderloin, and Acting Inspector William Hogan of the Second Inspection District may be promoted to fill their places. Both of the old Inspectors have been declared physically unfit for the full performance of their police duties. They say they are not.

ELLIS ISLAND BOAT BUMPS.

Hits a Bulkhead Rather Than Immigrant-Laden Craft.

While the ferryboat Ellis Island was entering her slip at Ellis Island yesterday afternoon she rammed the bulkhead and tore away about ten feet of her overhang on the starboard quarter. She was heading for her slip when the William Fletcher, loaded with immigrants bound for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station, moved out into the stream directly in front of her. In order to escape ramming the William Fletcher, Capt. McClellan had to throw the wheel over and crash into the bulkhead.

On the Ellis Island at the time of the collision were 200 persons. They were thrown in all directions, and it was some time before the crew succeeded in quieting them. The immigrants on the William Fletcher were terrified. No one was seriously hurt.

EXPECTED CANFIELD TO GIVE A BLANK CHECK

That's What He Ought to Have Done, Delahunty Asserts.

SAYS BUCKLIN NEARLY WEPT

The Gambler's Securities Were Then in Danger of Capture—The Manager Laughs at the Idea.

Lawyer John Delahunty spent the greater part of yesterday's sessions in the Supreme Court, where his action to recover $59,500 from Richard A. Canfield for legal services is on trial before Justice Newburger, in emphasizing the high character and value of the services. He also disclaimed responsibility for actions which were brought by Canfield against different persons and in which he acted as the gambler's counsel.

Following District Attorney Jerome's raid on Canfield's establishment in East Forty-fourth Street on Dec. 1, 1902, Canfield brought actions against Mr. Jerome, Police Inspector Brooks, and Deputy Police Commissioner Piper. Later David W. Bucklin, Canfield's manager, was arrested in Jersey City, and Bucklin began suits against Chief of Police Murphy and one of his detectives for damages. Mr. Delahunty acted as his counsel.

"I did not instigate any of these actions," the plaintiff declared again and again yesterday, while under cross-examination by Snowden Marshall. "Canfield and Bucklin started the suits on their own initiative, and I as their counsel simply carried out their instructions both in bringing the suits and discontinuing them."

Referring to the preparation of an application of 100,000 words for a stay of proceedings pending argument on a motion for a change of venue, the witness said, smiling:

"I had the very highest admiration for my own services in the week after Bucklin abandoned me and went to Canada. They were of the very highest character, and I will not hesitate to say that there is not another lawyer in New York who would have undertaken to do what I did."

Lawyer Edward L. Mooney concluded the direct examination of Mr. Delahunty at the morning session, and his cross-examination was begun immediately. Canfield and Bucklin were in attendance.

A Crowd Listened Eagerly.

A large crowd had gathered in expectation of sensational developments, such as the disclosure of the names of some of Canfield's more prominent patrons. These curiosity seekers were disappointed, however, as no such revelations were made.

The witness's testimony under Mr. Marshall's questioning proved to be little more than an elaboration and amplification of his direct examination. More opportunity was afforded to him apparently to insist upon the high value of his services.

Mr. Delahunty acknowledged borrowing $14,500 from Canfield prior to the Jerome raid, in sums of $9,000, $5,000, and $500, for which he gave his notes. Canfield, he declared, was constantly seeking to force loans on him. Allowing for credits to the amount of his indebtedness to the gambler, the amount which he now alleges is due to him is somewhat more than $45,000. He insisted, however, that his services were worth $55,000 over and above the $32,500 which he claims as his commission for collecting $130,000 from one of Canfield's young patrons. When he rendered his final bill on Dec. 17, 1904, he put his general services at $32,500.

"Canfield," declared the witness, "said that he would not accept interest from me on my three notes, and I thought that was very nice of him, but in years past I rendered him many services for which I made no charge."

Mr. Delahunty asked Canfield to cash his note for $2,000 after he had rendered services to him following the Jerome raid. A letter to that effect from the plaintiff to the defendant was read. The witness declared, however, that that did not indicate that Canfield did not owe him anything.

"As a matter of fact," said the witness, "he was greatly indebted to me at that time."

In the cross-examination the witness was questioned concerning the value of Canfield's Saratoga property.

Valued Place at $750,000.

"He told me it was worth $750,000," said Mr. Delahunty. "I knew that that meant if he was on the spot to attend to it. If he had had to go to jail for two years the property would go to pieces. I therefore consider my services to him of the highest value."

"Was your bill made out with the idea of impressing upon Canfield that if he didn't pay it he would have to face disclosures in court?" asked Mr. Marshall.

"Such a thought never entered my head," said the witness. "I had no idea of publicity. I had no more idea that he wouldn't pay that bill than anything in the world.

"I supposed he would offer me a blank check to fill in with any amount I saw fit. That's what he ought to have done, and if he had been an honest man he would have done it."

At this point Justice Newburger cautioned the witness against uttering intemperate characterizations.

Mr. Marshall wished to know more concerning the value of securities belonging to Canfield which Mr. Delahunty removed from safe-deposit vaults and carried out of the State.

"I assumed that they must be of very great value," replied the witness, smiling, "because Bucklin was weeping over the possibility of the securities getting away from him."

"Weeping?" asked Mr. Marshall, in a surprised tone.

"Practically weeping; his attitude was one of tears," said the witness.

Bucklin Greatly Amused.

Bucklin doubled up with laughter as he listened to this testimony.

In estimating the value of obtaining a change of venue the witness declared that in going over the records he was unable to find that a change of venue had been obtained in a criminal case in New York County in twenty years. It was pointed out to him that Police Captain Diamond had had a change of venue in recent years, and the witness admitted that he had overlooked that.

Mr. Delahunty said that he had engaged ex-Judge Furman to present his motions because he was a capable man who had been a District Attorney and a Judge and was well fitted to present to the court the ideas which the witness had prepared.

"I did all the work, however—all—in preparing the papers, and the fact that I undertook the work at all after Bucklin had abandoned me indicates that my services were of the very highest pecuniary value to Canfield."

The case was adjourned until this morning.

PORT CHESTER GRANT SIGNED

The Mayor's Act Removes Last Obstacle to the Road's Construction.

Mayor McClellan has signed the franchise for the Port Chester Railroad Company as passed by the Board of Estimate last Friday. The signature of the Mayor removed the last obstacle in the way of the beginning of the construction of the road.

As soon as the company executes a bond for the faithful performance of its contracts, and the bond is approved by the Controller, the work of constructing the road will be started.

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BRACKETT BRINGS BOOM.

It Has Thriven in the Up-State Counties.

State Senator Edgar T. Brackett came to Republican State Headquarters yesterday with the first real, live Gubernatorial boom that has bloomed this season. The boom has been nurtured carefully so that no late Spring frost, for which Saratoga County is famous, could get a chance at it. It was displayed for the benefit of State Chairman Odell and a few of the others around State Headquarters and then, carefully packed, was taken back to Saratoga County.

While here Senator Brackett was coy and declined to say anything on politics, although he did admit that he still is Senator from the Twenty-eighth District. He had a long talk with Chairman Odell, and from this grew the belief among Republicans that Brackett and his boom might be used by the Odell forces with effect to kill off Gov. Higgins's own boom for a renomination.

As the Brackett boom has been indorsed officially by Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Fulton, and Hamilton Counties it is really a thriving youngster and full of promise. It is not the first Brackett boom for Governor, however, as the Senator's name was presented to the State Convention of 1896 as a candidate, and was voted on for several ballots in the dead-lock that finally was broken by the nomination of Frank S. Black.

Brackett had several good words to say for Senator Stevens, whose district has been dismembered by the Higgins apportionment, and who has been forced from the next Senate as a result. Brackett, like Stevens, has suffered in the apportionment and he resents this as he resents other things that Gov. Higgins and his friends did to him.

"In the retirement of Senator Stevens," said Senator Brackett, "I am convinced that the service of the State distinctly suffers. Frequently I have differed with Senator Stevens, and violently so, but I cannot see what reason there is for such shabby treatment of such a man."

It was only two days before that Chairman Odell had been in conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with other anti-Higgins leaders, such as Senator Stevens, Senator Malby, and Assemblyman Merritt, and there were stories last night that all of these men would throw their influence to Brackett to defeat Higgins.

Then, after the Higgins boom is killed off, these men would swing to Charles E. Hughes or some other strong candidate if it should be found that Senator Brackett could not be nominated. Brackett, it is understood, is counted on to swing at least 100 delegates from his section of the State, and Chairman Odell is counted on to deliver a good percentage of the delegation from Greater New York. There will be 980 delegates to the convention.

"The Republican Party has got to nominate somebody who hasn't exhibited content with past conditions and management," said Senator Brackett last night, "and who contains in his make-up the germs of a real live issue."

THINKS HARRISON WON'T DO.

A Good Candidate but Not a Chairman, Says Minton.

Despite the predictions made two months ago that Cord Meyer would resign his Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee in May and would be succeeded by Francis Burton Harrison, who is the candidate of William F. Sheehan for the place, Mr. Meyer has not laid down the office and will not set any date for his resignation.

Friends of Mr. Sheehan circulated reports on Wednesday that the opposition to Harrison came from August Belmont, and they caused the publication yesterday of a story to this effect, saying that Mr. Belmont's activity had been shown through Maurice M. Minton, who had acted as the agent of Mr. Belmont and of Alton B. Parker in working up Mr. Parker's Presidential boom of two years ago.

Mr. Minton denied yesterday that he is acting for Mr. Belmont in the present situation, and at the same time he said that Sheehan and Herrick and Harrison had become afraid to call the early meeting of the State Committee, as they had promised, because they knew they no longer controlled that body and could not elect their man as its Chairman.

Mr. Minton said:

"I have on file in my office hundreds of letters from active Democrats up the State who write that the inactivity of the party is due to the somnolence of the State Committee and the incapacity of State leaders.

"Convinced of the truth of these statements by investigation, I suggested that the delegates to the convention make their own slate, that the Sheehan-Herrick proposition be rejected, and that the State Committee elect for Chairman a member of its own body. I am opposed to Mr. Harrison's selection as Chairman, as I believe he does not possess the necessary qualifications. He is, I consider, the material from which candidates are made. The office of Chairman of the committee should be filled by a capable and competent, practical politician.

"As to the desire of up-State leaders to have an up-State man there is no doubt, and many of them speak strongly in behalf of McCabe of Albany, Haven of Syracuse, Kennedy of Buffalo, and Carlisle of Watertown."

William F. Sheehan declined yesterday to say anything whatever on the published reports.

Ex-Judge Herrick said that he did not desire to enter into any newspaper controversy, but that he took a great interest in the Democratic Party and its future.

"I deny, however, that I am posing as the State leader," he said. "I have favored the selection of Mr. Harrison as State Chairman because he is young, energetic, is popular with the young men, and has plenty of time to spare. I do not know whom Sheehan favors, as I have not talked politics with him in a long time, and believe he has been attending to his legal business strictly."

DOG WINS MASTER'S CASE.

Settles in Court the Question as to Who Owns Her.

Blanche, a bull terrier, owned by David Barry of 178 West 134th Street, proved to be a star witness in her master's behalf, when he appeared in the Harlem Court yesterday to claim her from Max Muller, a saloon keeper at 19 Lawrence Street, in whose possession Barry had found her. When Muller appeared in court leading Blanche, the dog gave a yelp of delight at the sight of Barry, tore herself away from Muller and threw herself on Barry, licking his hands and showing every evidence of delight.

A week ago Barry took Blanche to Noonan's kennels, on 137th Street. She disappeared soon after. On Tuesday Barry passed Muller's saloon and saw Blanche there. He claimed the dog, but Muller refused to give her up. Barry got a summons for Muller, which the saloon keeper ignored. Yesterday Barry got a second summons and the saloon keeper decided to go to court.

Magistrate Walsh decided the case in Barry's favor, largely on the wordless testimony of Blanche.

A FIRE HOUSE PUZZLE.

New Truck Was Too Long for the Street, So Jersey City Gives It Up.

A new truck was added recently to the equipment of the Jersey City Fire Department, and the Fire Commissioners had a house built for it on Irving Street, on the Heights.

The house was finished yesterday, but it could not be used. The street is thirty feet wide and the truck is sixty feet long, so the driver could not turn it to enter the house.

The truck was left in the street until the Commissioners solved the puzzle. They sent the truck to the house of Engine Company No. 14, on Lincoln Street, and the engine was transferred to the new truck house.

Gives Up Teaching After 17 Years.

It was announced last night that Prof. H. E. Northrup had decided to give up his work as teacher in the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, and enter business. For seventeen years Prof. Northrop has been instructor in German in the Institute. He was graduated from Yale University twenty-five years ago.

Cassidy's Brother Gets a Job.

James Cassidy, a brother of former Borough President Joseph Cassidy of Queens, was yesterday appointed County Detective of Queens Borough in place of Dennis Sullivan. Friends of Cassidy consider this a proof that Cassidy still has some political influence in Queens in spite of his defeat at the hands of Joseph Bermel, the present Borough President.

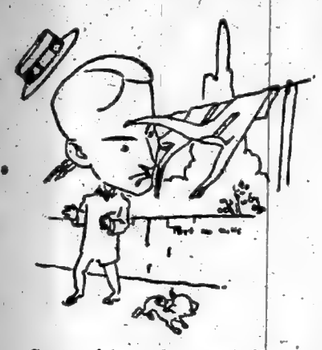

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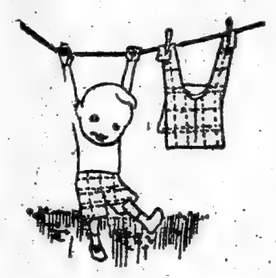

Boys' wash suits whose colors hang on.

So sure of it, that we absolutely guarantee them fast color.

Not only that—they're made stoutly enough to stand the rub of the tub as well as the strain of the boy.

Russians, sailors and Norfolks.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Friday, June 1, 1906.

Investigate!

Gentlemen, before you buy, look at the clothing offered by other good stores—note the prices they ask—then come to this corner and see the "Hope" clothing of style and character offered at prices which mean direct savings to you of $5.00, $7.50 and even $10.00. It will require no argument on our part—your own judgment will convince you.

To-day and To-morrow

we place on sale in special sections several hundred Spring and Summer Suits (from grades higher up) as follows:

Navy Blue Serge Suits that will retain their shape, that will not fade, that will give the satisfaction of a $20.00 suit $12.50

(Sizes for men of every proportion.)

Stout Men's Mixed Suits of just the right weight, in both Cassimere and Worsted fabrics. Duplicates would be $22.50 ..... $12.50

(Sizes 39, 42 and up to 50 breast.)

Young Men's Suits Advance ideas from leading tailor shops, comprising chiefly designers' models and exclusive samples. $12.50

(Sizes 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 only.)

Silk Lined Tuxedo Coat and Vests, indispensable at the seashore, mountains or your trip abroad. Duplicates $22.50 ..... $12.50

(Sizes for stout and tall included.)

Coat & Trousers Suits, fresh from the tailor shop. The very latest 1906 ideas — semi-form-fitting — all the new gray combinations and overplaids. The price should be $17.50 ... $12.50

(Sizes for men of every proportion.)

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

The "Stayright Front" adds 50% to the life of a coat. It keeps the garment in shape and braces the wear-telling parts. It's just *one* of the many strong features in Moe Levy Clothes.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:

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Telephone Growth Steady.

During the month of May, just passed,

2733 New Telephones

were gained in the five Boroughs of Greater New York.

Since January 1st, 1906,

17466 New Telephones

have been gained, and

Over 260,000 Telephones

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Every telephone added to the system enlarges the scope of the service and increases its value to each user.

The above figures bear strong evidence to the general appreciation of this fact of

Expanding Value.

Contracts for telephone service are now being taken at the NEW REDUCED RATES published in yesterday's papers.

Apply for Manhattan and Bronx to NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

For Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond to NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices.	Telephone No.	Contract Offices.	Telephone No.
15 Dey Street	9010 Cort	81 Willoughby St., Bklyn.	9000 Main
18 Cortlandt Street	9010 Cort	1327 Fulton St., Bklyn.	9032 Bedford
115 West 38th Street	9040-38th	14 Boerum St., Bklyn.	0050 Wmsburg
220 West 124th Street	9000 Mgside	385 Fulton St., Jamaica	9046 Jamaica
616 East 150th Street	9020 Melrose	21 Tompkins Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.	9045 Tompkinsvle

"The Man Who Cares"

about personal appearance and getting value for money is asked to investigate the peculiar advantages of

SEMI-READY CLOTHES FOR MEN

The Semi-Ready System Gives the Wearer

High Grade Tailoring at Low Cost.

The Semi-Ready system enables us to make garments of faultless fit, from choice fabrics, and give them the most expensive tailor's finish at half the cost.

OUR $20.00 SUIT

cannot be duplicated by any one else for less than $40.00.

Semi-Ready

Broadway at 11th St.

The large man has no trouble with us.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.

5TH Ave. 23d St. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — Last Week of Season. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Misses Randolph, Jewell, Messrs. Van Buren, Howell, etc. Star Vaud. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.

23d St. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1029 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Simon & Gardner Co., Winona Winters. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Ph. 2061—Plaza — Last Week of Season. All-Star Vaudeville. Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ye Colonial Septette, Smith & Campbell. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St. OPENS MONDAY, June 4. Seats on Sale. GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."

NEW YORK Thea. B'way 45th. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N.Y. ROOF Prettiest Place in Town. Opens Tuesday. Seats Ready. "SEEING NEW YORK" & Star Vaudeville

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Nights. Last Matinee To-morrow. ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY Thes. B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:20. SUCCESS. THE GIRL PATSY. Bargain Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c., 75c., $1.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 3380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats To-morrow & Wed. HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX

CASINO B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

MAJESTIC Best Seats $1. LAST 3 TIMES. Last Matinee to-morrow. DEWOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

PRINCESS B'way & 20. Evs. 8:25. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Price Mat. To-mor. Last Time June 7. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

HIPPODROME COOLED BY $100,000 ICE PLANT. Thompson & Dundy, Managers. LAST WEEK OF A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES. Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU Mat. Sat. at 2. Ev. 8:15. Last 3 Times This Season. DAVID BELASCO presents, 3d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL LILLIAN RUSSELL, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dan Burke & His B'way&2d. 8 School Girls, Sidney Grant. Daily Mat. 25c. Kitabansa, Troupe, & others.

ALHAMBRA Vesta Tilley, Wilfred Clarke & Co., Abbie Mitchell & Ten. 7th Av. 126 St. Nemeo Students, 8 Allisons Mat. Daily 25c. Troupe, Village Choir, etc.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE in ROMEO and JULIET at 7:45 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Next Week—"Much Ado About Nothing."

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

3d & W 42d St. Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. 15, 25, 35. Nell 50 & 75c. Burgess COUNTY FAIR

Mat. Sat. AMERICAN Edw. Harrigan, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, in OLD LAVENDER. Next w'k—Goldfields of Nevada.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00 Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Empire City Quartette, Hope Booth & Co., Trixie Friganza, Ryan & Richfield, Horace Goldin, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, others Hammerstein's Roof Opens Next Monday.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TRIPLE BILL. THE JAYS & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK FERARI'S WILD ANIMALS. THE MERRY PIKE.

BOSTOCK'S ARENA IN DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Bowery Burlesquers.

Wallack's, B'way & 30th. Last 3 times of THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. San Francisco before & after disaster

West End Russell Bros. in Great Jewel Mystery Next Week Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde.

Nth St. Theatre. At 8 Av. To-night "ALMA," Theodore Drury, Grand Opera Co.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; westerly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,661. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. {Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NEILL'S MEAT REPORT COMING IN SECTIONS

President Will Demand Passage of the Beveridge Bill.

WADSWORTH'S SEAT IN PERIL

Roosevelt May Work to Defeat Him for Re-election—Packers Begin Defensive Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—As a result of the campaign opened on behalf of the packers by Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Lorimer, the President now intends to make public the Neill-Reynolds report. Section I. of it will not be ready before next week; how early in the week cannot be definitely stated. When it is ready the President intends to send it to Congress with a strong message demanding the passage of the Beveridge rider.

This is not the result of the agitation for the publication of the report, but of the fact that the packers' friends have not carried out their part of the bargain. The President agreed to let the report remain unpublished if they would pass the Beveridge bill. So far as the Senate is concerned they kept their word, but in the House they broke it by undertaking to tinker the bill. The President therefore feels absolved from his obligation.

The friends of the packers, Wadsworth and his associates, maintain that they are for the bill. They only want to amend it a little, that is all; just so as to perfect it and make it a "good bill." They tried to convince the President of the rectitude of their intentions, and when they failed they went ahead with their plans anyway. The result is to be war, the opening gun of which will be the firing of the report and message into Congress.

Speaker Cannon favors some changes in the bill, though he is still telling everybody that he is for it. Mr. Cannon expressed the opinion to-day that the Neill report did not amount to anything. There was no Neill-Reynolds report; nothing but a magazine article which was to be published in The Congressional Record instead of in a magazine, such an article as any ill-informed muck-raker might write.

The assumption here is that if Wadsworth and Lorimer had stood alone and the Speaker had stood with the Administration, the President might not have gone to the length of publishing the report. The fact that the man who does the legislating for the House of Representatives is suspected of being with Wadsworth and Lorimer made the outlook for the Beveridge bill so bad that the President felt it necessary to take a strong hand in the game.

Wadsworth is unruffled by the President's determination. He is going right ahead preparing his new and perfected bill. At present the opinion of the majority of the House seems to be with him. What it will be after the President's message comes in is another matter.

Wadsworth, who is Chairman of the House Agricultural Committee, expressed the opinion to-day that there would be a new bill on meat inspection. "The Beveridge bill is not satisfactory," said he, "and we shall settle on a new bill that will be what all concerned want. I do not believe the hysterical condition that seems to prevail now should be permitted to control the determination of this important matter and it will not control it. A bill that will give fair play to the cattle raiser, the packer, and the consumer will be prepared and passed."

In spite of the friendly relations that have hitherto existed between the President and Representative Wadsworth, the bold stand the latter has taken as the champion of the packers has incensed the President. Among those who command the confidence of the President there are significant expressions of opinion as to the effect on his chances of re-election of the attitude of the New York member. It is said the friends of the President have counseled a campaign of enlightenment in the Geneseo district with a view to organizing a back fire on Wadsworth which will result in defeating him for re-election.

This spirit is not only suggested by the position now taken by Mr. Wadsworth, but by the constant trouble the President and Secretary Wilson have had with his committee in getting adequate appropriations for meat inspection.

It is understood here that the packers have begun a defensive campaign, and it is likely they will ask for a Congressional investigation. They are preparing a counter-statement to the allegations by Upton Sinclair, the Bloors, and others, and will endeavor to offset the Neill report, if possible, with evidence that many things that are now told of the uncleanliness and the dangerous use of diseased animals are scare stories made up by stock-yard Munchausens, who glory in lifting the hair of the uninitiated spectator.

The specific stories of using the skimmings from Bubbly Creek, of the mixing and grinding of the boiled remains of a stockyard employe who fell into a vat, and similar accounts have been sifted down, and affidavits prepared to show that they are untrue. The packers say the Bloors worked four days in company with Prof. Neill to prove the employe's remains went into the meat output of the factory where the accident occurred and failed to get a particle of evidence about it, and then two other expert detectives were kept at work for nearly two weeks and also failed to substantiate the statement. The packers, it is said, have abundant proof that the Bubbly Creek story is fifteen years old and has now no foundation in fact.

It is understood that the Beveridge bill is not entirely satisfactory to subordinate employes and officials of the Department of Agriculture because it embraces a large amount of matter which they urge properly should not be in a statute, but be left to the department to put in regulations for the guidance of packers and inspectors. The objection is made that when the law comes to be enforced the department will meet with much trouble because it is so explicit that the hands of the Secretary will be tied, whereas, if the

Continued on Page 2.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

POLICY HOLDERS REVOLT.

Meat Scandal Affects Business of Equitable and New York in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 2.—It seems that an effort is to be made to organize a revolt of the British policy holders of the New York Life and Equitable Companies.

The Times this morning publishes a letter from solicitors who are acting for a number of New York Life policy holders in which the policy holders of both companies are requested to send their names so that they may be invited to attend a meeting and there discuss measures to be taken in their interest. The solicitors in the course of the letter say:

"The holders of policies of the Mutual Life are fortunate in having secured the assistance of the manager of that company in London, who has effected an arrangement to protect their interests. The holders of policies of the New York Life and the Equitable have not been so fortunate. The policy holders of those two companies should co-operate for mutual protection unless they wish to be left to the mercy of the New York management."

It is quite generally believed here that one effect of the disclosures of the methods of the Chicago meat packers will be to intensify the prevailing British distrust of American life insurance companies and vastly to stimulate the movement of policy holders away from those companies to British offices.

People here are wondering if there is such a thing as business uprightness to be found anywhere in America. Wherever an American goes in London these days he is apt to hear things said about his country that are very hard to listen to.

"We thought your insurance scandal pretty bad," one man said to me yesterday, "but the Chicago exposure is far worse, of course, and no doubt there is still much to follow. What will you give us next? Are we anywhere near the climax?"

The Englishman went on to say that he had been authoritatively informed that a large number of Mutual policy holders who had been wavering between remaining with the Mutual and going over to the North British had promptly decided, after reading about the disclosures of the meat packers' villainies, to transfer their policies.

THE DEUTSCHLAND AHEAD.

She Passed La Provence on Thursday at Midnight—Helen Gould Aboard.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, on board which John D. Rockefeller is going to Europe, is ahead of the French liner La Provence, which preceded her to sea by half an hour Thursday. It was said that La Provence would try to beat the big German vessel across.

The Deutschland passed the Provence at 11:03 o'clock on Thursday night. This information was received by Capt. Ruser of the Moltke, in yesterday from Naples, by wireless from the Deutschland at midnight Thursday.

Miss Helen Gould is also a passenger on the Deutschland, according to a wireless dispatch received in this city last night. She did not appear on the passenger lists when the liner sailed. It is possible that Miss Gould may bring back to this country her sister, the Countess de Castellane.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 1.—With Miss Helen Gould on the Deutschland is a party of seven. There are Miss Gould's two cousins, Miss Anna Palen and Miss Estelle Champlin; Miss Virginia Tucker, a friend; Miss Ida Coots, Mrs. Lippman, Miss Julie Lippman, who will act as Miss Gould's secretary; Dr. Harry Keator of New York, who will be Miss Gould's attending physician, and a maid. That Miss Gould had sailed was made known to-day by Miss Hainon, Miss Gould's secretary.

"By request," she said. "Miss Gould's name was not placed on the sailing list. She did not sail under an assumed name. She is going to Paris to see her sister, and from there she will make an extended tour of Europe, and probably will not return until Autumn."

During Miss Gould's absence Lyndhurst will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould.

GOULDS CATCH 1,240 TROUT.

Taken in a Week in the Catskills—George Gould Buys a Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 1.—George J. Gould, who spent a week at Furlough Lodge, Delaware County, has just purchased a 400-acre farm near Furlough Lodge, paying $35,000. Mr. Gould has also purchased another trout stream, and now owns the finest fishing streams in Delaware County.

During the week's stay of the Gould family at Furlough Lodge they spent most of the time fishing, and caught 1,240 of the speckled beauties.

A. A. HEALY KNIGHTED.

President of Brooklyn Institute Honored by Italian King.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 1.—A. Augustus Healy, President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, was to-day knighted by King Victor Emmanuel.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Napolitan Prince, Naples, May 16.

Reported by Wireless—Ss. Philadelphia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 1 A. M. to-day when 130 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 9 P. M. to-day.

Arrived out—Ss. Prinzess Alice, New York for Bremen, at Plymouth June 2.

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9 HOURS TO PITTSBURGH.
"Pittsburgh Day Express," via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York 9:55 A. M. daily.—Adv.

CONGRESSMAN A SUICIDE AFTER LOSSES AT BRIDGE

Stocks, Too, Had Gone Against Robert Adams, Jr.

PLANNED END 2 WEEKS AGO

Had Just Paid His Debts to Society Women—"Bridge Whist" Should Be His Epitaph, Says a Colleague.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Robert Adams, Jr., Representative in Congress from the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, died at the Emergency Hospital in this city at 11:30 o'clock this morning as the result of a revolver shot wound in the mouth inflicted with suicidal intent. The tragedy occurred in the apartments long occupied by Mr. Adams in the Metropolitan Club.

Losses of $80,000 in stocks and at bridge whist in two years were the chief causes of the suicide.

The fatal shot was fired at 6:15 o'clock, but for two hours the dying man remained undiscovered in his apartment. He was finally found at 8 A. M. by a servant of the club. By that time he had lost consciousness, though evidences abounded that he had moved about the room and had gone to the bathroom, evidently to wash blood from his face and person.

Mr. Adams was quickly moved to the hospital, but examination proved that the wound would prove fatal. The bullet and portions of bone were removed from the brain, but to no avail. Once Mr. Adams appeared to make an effort to speak, but the injury to the brain had caused paralysis and he could make no sound.

News of the tragedy greatly shocked official and social circles throughout Washington. Mr. Adams, as Acting Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, only yesterday secured the passage of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, after a week of conspicuous work in defending the measure. His position as temporary head of this important committee through most of the present session of Congress had brought him into close relation with the President and members of his Cabinet.

The suicide would long have remained the theme of speculation but for light thrown by Mr. Adams in a letter mailed last night to the Speaker of the House. It was as follows:

Washington, May 31, 1906.

To the Hon. J. Cannon:

My Dear Mr. Speaker: The fact that my personal obligations exceed my resources is my only excuse for abandoning the responsible position I occupy in the House. I am willing to be buried at its expense, but I ask that no committee be appointed or memorial services held, as I have never been in sympathy with the latter custom.

With assurances of my high regard, sincerely yours, ROBERT ADAMS.

In addition to the note mailed to the Speaker, a second was found in the room where the tragedy took place. This was not addressed. It read as follows:

Notify H. G. Clement, 1,326 L Street, telephone Main-1963, and also Francis P. Adams, 1,817 Wallace Street. Left money for breakfast bill. You can divide the things in the closet.

When the House of Representatives was called to order news of the tragedy had become generally known. Members were gathered in groups discussing in hushed tones the probable causes of the tragedy. Some recalled that for weeks Mr. Adams has shown traces of worry, but others replied to this that throughout the discussion of the Diplomatic and Consular bill, the last legislative matter to engage Mr. Adams's attention, there had been no evidence of this. He had held the floor almost constantly, had ably defended the provisions of the bill, and with evidences of gratification had finally moved the previous question after its passage.

It was remembered, however, that he had displayed unusual eagerness to advance the bill to passage and had referred on the floor to pressing business of a personal nature which demanded attention at an early day. On Thursday he had persuaded the Speaker not to side-track the bill for a conference report, declaring then that it was very necessary that he be at liberty on June 1.

Representative Sulzer of New York, who has taken an active part on the floor of the House during the deliberations on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, said that Representative Adams came to him yesterday and asked that no hindrance be placed in the way of getting the bill through on that day.

"I have something very important to do," remarked Mr. Adams, "and want to get this bill through and get away."

"All I want is enough time to make a short speech on the General Slocum disaster," replied Mr. Sulzer.

"Well," responded Mr. Adams, "my matter is more important than the General Slocum disaster."

"Perhaps so," replied Mr. Sulzer, "as those people are now all dead."

"Well," concluded Mr. Adams, "there may be more of us dead before to-morrow morning."

When the House was called to order Representative Morrell of Philadelphia, colleague and close personal friend of Mr. Adams, was at once recognized. Amid a profound hush he said: "Mr. Speaker, it is with the deepest feeling of pain and sorrow that I have to announce to the House the sudden death this morning of an old friend, the death of one of our members, one of my colleagues from Philadelphia, a gentleman whose personality was with us yesterday and whose conduct of the bill of which he had charge brought it to a successful passage in the late hours of the afternoon; a gentleman whose characteristics were such as to be admired and emulated.

"Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce to the House the sudden death in the early hours of the morning of Robert Adams, Jr., a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania."

Read Letter from the Dead.

Oppressive silence followed the final tones from the voice of Mr. Morrell. Then the Speaker slowly arose and in deep and agitated tones he asked the House to indulge him "while," he said, "I read a letter from the dead, a letter received while the life of the writer was passing away." Slowly, then, Mr. Cannon read the letter that is given above.

Representative Morrell broke the silence after a few minutes, and presented a resolution, in the usual form, directing the Sergeant at Arms to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral, the expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House. Then, as a further

Continued on Page 2.

CANFIELD NEXT TO BANKER.

The Gambler Glad to Be Next Door to H. S. Redmond.

Richard A. Canfield, the gambler, owns the house at 9 East Fifty-fifth Street, across from the Hotel St. Regis, and says he will make the house his residence.

Mr. Canfield says he is rather pleased to be next door to Henry S. Redmond, the banker, of 11 East Fifty-fifth Street, whom Mr. Canfield describes as his old schoolmate. At No. 1 lives E. H. Harriman. Mr. Canfield referred to him last evening as "Eddie." On the other hand, he is not troubled by the fact that Dr. Walter F. Chappell of No. 7 has expressed his disgust for gamblers and was particularly upset last year when he heard that a man named Farrell—not Frank Farrell, though—was occupying No. 9 and entertaining his friends night after night in a popular way.

Mr. Canfield also repeated last evening his assertion that he was through with gambling.

No. 9 East Fifty-fifth Street is a fine four-story dwelling. Some of those living near it have been troubled by it for some time. Yesterday they called in reporters to help them and furnished this collection of data, which, it was admitted, was a good deal of the hearsay variety: That on May 31 express wagons moved some furniture into No. 9; that an expressman said part of the furniture had come from 5 East Forty-fourth Street, Canfield's place, which Jerome raided, and which Lawyer Delahunty helped to defend; that other pieces of the furniture came from one of Mr. Canfield's houses in Forty-seventh Street; that the Mr. Farrell who had had No. 9 had found the place unprofitable.

Solve that," said the neighbors.

District Attorney Jerome was asked to help. Having got the data, he thanked his informants.

The air around No. 9 was still charged with indignation last night. One resident exclaimed:

"I would give $5,000 this minute to block the game."

Then the rumor got about that Canfield had bought the Hotel Gotham. That possibly had its origin in the fact that he has been living there for a week. He was asked by note to come down last evening and say something on the Fifty-fifth Street house. He came down not only smiling but grinning. He was feeling good about something. He said the day in court in Mr. Delahunty's suit against him had been a "field day" for him.

"Why, of course that house at No. 9 over there is mine," he went on. "I bought that about a year ago while I was in Europe. I cabled my agent to buy it. He did so, paying some $90,000 for it. He got it from an agent of the name of Kemp.

"Moving in furniture? That's a lie; I haven't moved in a stick yet. But I am going to pretty soon. Do you know, I haven't seen my wife and two children since I got back from Europe. They're down at Providence, R. I., and I'm going to fix up that house over there as my residence. They will live with me there when they're in New York.

"Then, you see, I'll be living on the same street with Eddie Harriman. My next-door neighbor, Redmond, went to school with me. I guess he wouldn't recognize me on the streets now, but I'm going to live there. As for Dr. Chappell, well—well, I won't say anything.

"I have quit gambling for good. I had quit it when Jerome smashed my house. But that's got nothing to do with me now. I have sold my Newport place to Bucklin, and of course everybody knows I sold the Forty-fourth Street house. I would sell the Saratoga place for a bargain, and I'll give any of you fellows a bowling commission if you'll arrange it. Yes, it's all over for me now."

Mr. Canfield was asked his opinion of the status of gambling in New York now, and he answered with this:

"Jerome got through when he got me." He continued:

"And so the good neighbors have been worrying their hearts because they thought I was going to start a gambling house at No. 9, over there? Why, man, that house is a shanty compared with my old Forty-fourth Street place, where I put in $20,000 worth of fixings. And, then, that place was known; it was well advertised. If I had intended to start up again I wouldn't have sold that place to come up here to that little unknown place.

"No, there wasn't any gambling done over there last year. That story was started by self-interested people. I know what I'm talking about."

Mr. Canfield's personal counsel, who was in the Hotel Gotham at the same time, said that his client had decided to use the Fifty-fifth Street house as a city residence, in which he and his family might stay at times. Mr. Canfield, however, he said, would spend most of his time in Europe attending to his business ventures. The Forty-fourth Street house, his counsel said, had been sold to Paul Moran of Brooklyn, and all other houses in the city that had been bought for "Mr. Canfield's former business" had now been sold.

A TWO-HOUR EARTHQUAKE.

Weather Bureau Seismograph Registers a Severe Disturbance.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Weather Bureau to-night issued the following bulletin:

"The seismograph at the Weather Bureau registered an earthquake of considerable magnitude, beginning about midnight of May 31. The strong portion of the motion began about 12:34 A. M. June 1, and continued for about eleven minutes. The total duration of the earthquake was nearly two hours. Both the north and south and the east and west components of motion were recorded.

"This is the first considerable earthquake recorded at Washington since the great San Francisco earthquake of April 18.

"The indications from these records show that the origin of the present earthquake was at a much greater distance from Washington than San Francisco."

SEATTLE, Washington, June 1.—Seattle felt a slight earthquake shock shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. There was only one tremble. No damage was done and few persons knew anything about the quake.

PAPER TRUST IN NEW DEAL.

Maintains Prices Under "Gentlemen's Agreement" and Tightens Its Grip.

Special to The New York Times.

MARINETTE, Wis., June 1.—It developed here to-day that in a few days the companies in the General Paper Company, (the trust,) who were recently forced by the Supreme Court to disband their selling agency for violation of the anti-trust act, will announce formally the adoption of a new system by which they will be able to remain within the law and still have even a tighter grip on the trade than they have had in the past.

It also developed to-day that the company members have been continuing their organization under a "gentlemen's agreement" by which prices are maintained and which cannot be prevented by the Government because no written evidence exists that there is such a combine. The paper manufacturers operate under a verbal pledge.

The best constitutional lawyers have framed the new system, which is believed to be in the form of a joint corporation,

45 AMERICANS DEAD AT GREENE'S MINES

Slain in Battle with Mexican Strikers.

DYNAMITE MINE MILLS.

Col. Greene Pleads in Vain for Peace and Then Sends for Help—Town on Fire.

NACO, Arizona, June 1.—Forty-five Americans were killed to-day at Cananea, Mexico, 40 miles south of here, where is situated the great copper camp of Col. W. C. Greene.

The camp is on fire and it is reported that the Mexicans are defying all authority. They are reported to be using dynamite in blowing up the great smelters and mills owned by the Greene company.

The trouble arose at Cananea over the demand of the Mexicans for an increase in wages from $3.50 to $5 a day.

Persons who left there at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon say that Col. Greene was addressing practically the entire population of the camp in an effort to pacify the excited Mexicans.

However, between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon the Mexicans opened fire on the Americans and 45 were killed.

Col. Greene wired at once to Bisbee for all the armed men that could be sent to protect the Americans and their property at Cananea. The population of Cananea is 23,000, of which 5,000 are Americans.

The family of Col. Greene arrived here this afternoon, but the colonel remained with his property. Two trains loaded with refugees are now en route here from Cananea, and will go to Bisbee.

Gov. Ysabel of Sonora is hurrying here from Hermosillo, the capital of the State, and will be met here by Bisbee force, who will accompany him to Cananea.

There has been bad blood at Cananea for some time and only a month ago the home of the superintendent of the mine was dynamited by unknown persons.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 1.—Cananea, Mexico, is on fire and many are dead. The strikers killed eight or ten police and blew up the lumber yards with dynamite, killing George A. Metcalf and his brother.

Metcalf was the head of the lumber department. Col. Greene rushed through a special train loaded with arms and ammunition, all he could buy in Bisbee. All American employes of the Cananea Consolidated are under arms.

Gov. Ysabel went through to-night from Hermosillo with fifty soldiers. Gen Kosterlitzsky is on his way to Cananea from Magdalena with eighty-five rurales. An armed posse of 300 hundred men is on the road from Bisbee, and, although permission to cross the frontier has not yet been granted, if necessary they will use force, as the exigencies of the situation demand it.

PRESIDENT TO NEGROES.

Addresses Howard University Graduates Upon High Ideals.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Roosevelt delivered an address to-night to the graduating class at the thirty-ninth annual commencement of Howard University at the First Congregational Church. He was heartily greeted by the large audience of negro students and others. He made a characteristic address, in which he dwelt on the importance of a fixed purpose in striving for the accomplishment of high ideals in the work of life.

President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"We must insist upon high ideals. If there is not such a high standard set before us then, indeed, will our fall be miserable. We are never going to come quite up to the standard, and it is necessary that the standard should be raised aloft. My plea is that it should not be raised so far aloft as to make us feel the minute that we come to apply ourselves practically that there is not any use of striving after it at all.

"I wouldn't for one moment say to any man that he must not regard material success. On the contrary he must regard it. The material well-being must be the foundation stone in his career; he must pull his own weight first before he can be of use to any one else. I do not wish to see any college graduate leave an institution like this with his eyes so firmly fixed upon the stars that he forgets that he has got to walk on the ground."

The President said there must be in the first place the foundation of successful effort, the ability to earn a little more than one's keep, before one can count for anything else in life.

"If a man builds ill on the foundation," he continued, "then it would be better that he had not had in him the power to achieve material success at all. As soon as you have achieved that measure of success which means your ability to hold your own, you are false to the teaching of your alma mater, you are false to every worthy tradition of the social and religious life if you do not in good faith turn to with the resolute effort to make those who are not as well off as you are a little bit better because of the exceptional opportunities that you have enjoyed."

STEEL PLANT'S LOSSES.

Passaic Company Ran Behind $900,000 in the Last Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 1.—An expert accountant, working since April under the direction of a committee of stockholders and bondholders, announced to-day at the adjourned April meeting of the Passaic Steel Company that the plant had been operated at a loss for the last three years of $902,455.

One-third of this amount is accredited to the Passaic Rolling Mill, the concern that preceded the present Passaic Steel Company.

A committee will be appointed to determine what is best to do. The plant is capitalized at $5,000,000. It is said the plant has never been financed properly.

Mystery in Central Park Shooting.

Harry F. Brown, 21 years old, a clerk, living at Churchill's Hotel at 14th Street and Broadway, staggered into Roosevelt Hospital at 2 o'clock this morning with a bullet wound in his temple. He said he had been mysteriously shot in Central Park. The Police arrested him as a suspicious person.

Brown said he does not know the city and talked to a strange man under the tree in Central Park, he thinks about opposite 63d Street and Central Park West. At 11 o'clock he tried to get out without knowing the way through the park. Fifteen minutes later he says he was shot by some person.

"Satan Doesn't Build Barns" is an editorial in to-day's Daily News.—Adv.

NEW YORK BANK FOR SHAW.

Secretary of the Treasury Gives Up His Presidential Ambitions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Shaw, upon his retirement from the Treasury Department, contemplates moving to New York, where he desires to found a banking institution of which he will become the head. Plans to this end are understood to be under way now.

The Secretary's retirement will come with the end of the Fifty-ninth Congress. He desired to retire some time ago, but was persuaded to remain by President Roosevelt, who did not wish his Cabinet broken up until the present Congress ends. Mr. Moody and Mr. Hitchcock were persuaded to remain for the same length of time.

The Secretary, therefore, has until March to formulate his plans. It is evident he has given up his Presidential ambitions.

GREENWOOD'S HEAD KILLED.

Supt. Cushman of the Cemetery Found Dead on Brooklyn Trolley Line.

Eugene Cushman, the Superintendent of the great Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn, was found dead at Eighty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this morning. Evidently he had been struck and cut by several Fifth Avenue trolley cars. The Fort Hamilton police station is at Eighty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Cushman lived at 433 Third Street, South Brooklyn. He was a member of the Cresent Athletic Club. He was at the club last night and left for home at 11 P. M.

CAPT. GRAHAM IN BOSTON.

Rumors Started That He Will Wed Miss Barrymore at Once.

It was learned yesterday that Capt. Harry Graham, the British Army officer, whose engagement to Ethel Barrymore was announced some time ago, has been in this country a week. The fact has not been generally known.

Capt. Graham arrived here last Saturday and went on almost immediately to Boston, where Miss Barrymore is now visiting the Fairchilds. This fact has started rumors that the pair are about to be married at once.

Some months ago it was believed that Miss Barrymore would go abroad for the Summer, and that the marriage would take place in London. Subsequently came the announcement that the actress has determined to spend her Summer in Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 1.—Capt. Harry Graham is at the Touraine Hotel here. It was said to-night that Miss Barrymore, who is a guest of the Fairchilds in Hyde Park, is far from well, and that no date had been set for the wedding.

PROCTOR ILL ON TRAIN.

Vermont Senator Receives Medical Aid at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., June 1.—United States Senator Redfield S. Proctor of Vermont was seized with sudden illness on a train while going to his home at Proctor, Vt., from Washington this afternoon.

After the administration of medicine by a Troy physician he was able to proceed on his journey. The train had been delayed about ten minutes.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 1.—Senator Proctor reached his home this evening. His illness is not serious.

LINER SPRINGS A LEAK.

Passengers on the Graf Waldersee Confined to Their Cabins.

DOVER, June 1.—Passengers from the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee who were landed here last evening say that the steamer encountered a terrible storm when two days out, in the course of which she sprung a leak.

The pumps were employed continuously until the steamer reached Dover. The passengers were confined to the cabins for three days.

The vessel rolled violently, and quantities of table china and glassware were smashed.

A dense fog was experienced in the English Channel. The supply of coal ran short.

JERSEY AUTOIST KILLED.

Allsoph's Skull Crushed in a Collision —His Wife Also Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 1.—Frank Allsoph was instantly killed when his automobile ran into a telegraph pole near here this afternoon. He turned the machine to avoid a wagon, and his skull was fractured. His wife, who was with him on the front seat, had both of her legs broken, but will recover.

Mr. Allsoph's three nieces, the Misses Alice and Ellie Allsoph and Miss Florence Baker were on the rear seat, but were not hurt.

The party was returning to Newark from Asbury Park. Mr. Allsoph was a wholesale jeweler and took a trip for the day. The machine was wrecked.

ADA REHAN QUITE ILL.

It Is Feared That She Is Threatened Again with Appendicitis.

Miss Ada Rehan is very ill at her home, 164 West Ninety-third Street, and it is feared that she is suffering from another attack of appendicitis. She was to have sailed last Saturday for England, but at the last moment her trip was abandoned.

This is not the first time that Miss Rehan has been threatened with appendicitis. Last November she was very ill with the complaint, but an operation was unnecessary. At her house last night it was said that Miss Rehan was too ill either to see any one or to receive messages. A trained nurse was in attendance who would neither affirm nor deny that the actress was suffering from appendicitis.

Dr. J. S. Huddeston of 126 West Eighty-fifth Street said that Miss Rehan was doing well. He refused to divulge the nature of her illness or to discuss her case.

CASSATT WILL NOT QUIT.

Says So to the Associated Press by Wireless from the Ocean.

The Associated Press received yesterday this telegram from the steamship Amerika by wireless from President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

"No truth in the rumor referred to in your Marconigram that I intend resigning Presidency of the Pennsylvania Company.

"CASSATT."

"The Second Empire" of the New York Central is a fast daily train, leaving New York at 1:02 P. M., arriving Buffalo 10:20 P. M., stopping at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Batavia.—Adv.

STALLED CARS BURN IN BROADWAY TUNNEL

Hard to Get At in the Smoke-Filled Subway.

MANY FIREMEN OVERCOME

Bad Crush All Along the Line at Evening Rush Hour—Collision on Storage Track Started the Blaze.

The first fire in the Subway which has actually destroyed any of its cars put out of business the Broadway branch in the worst of the rush hour at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The flames left four cars fit only for the scrap heap.

The cars were empty. No one was hurt, and the only casualties happened to firemen who were overcome by the dense smoke with which the tunnel was filled. With the help of their comrades these managed to get back to the street, where they were revived with ammonia salts.

For four hours the west side half of the Subway was practically out of business. Thousands of persons living above Ninety-sixth Street had to walk home, while those coming down town were held up at 116th Street and compelled to make the rest of their journey as best they could.

The situation was further complicated by the stoppage of the trolley lines on that part of Broadway as soon as word was sent out that the Subway was on fire. No explanation of this could be obtained. For an hour after the fire began the trolley cars stood in a solid line below Columbus Circle on the north-bound track, and to 125th Street on the south-bound track.

The west side branch of the Subway from Ninety-sixth Street on to Harlem River is a three-track road. The middle track is used for storage purposes. This is what happened down there:

Four cars were standing on the middle track, between 107th and 108th Streets. Another empty train was being backed on to this track from the north. The backing was done in rather strenuous fashion, and the rear car of the backing train smashed into the four standing still. Almost immediately there was a blinding flash from the head car of the stalled four, which had been thrown sidewise upon the third rail, causing a short circuit. A flame burst up in the insulation and ran back under the other three cars.

The backed-in train was hurried forward again up the middle track out of danger and the four cars were left to their fate. A moment later a train going north passed the four burning cars. Dense clouds of black smoke rose from them. Roundsman Cullom of Inspector Sweeny's staff was on board the north-bound train and got off first as soon as the train entered the 110th Street station. He told the ticket agent there that cars were on fire two blocks below. The agent ran to the box in the station for shutting off the power in the affected section and Cullom turned in a fire alarm. About the same time the choking black smoke began to fill the 110th Street Station and the passengers hustled out of the cars.

Just as Cullom reached the street he saw Bicycle Policeman John E. McAdam and Policeman Charles Dunham run down the steps and plunge into the smoke. In an instant they were lost to sight and Cullom told several other policemen who came from the West 100th Street Station what had become of the two. Some of them tried to get down through the smoke, but found it impossible, and then Cullom and G. H. Crossman of 362 Riverside Drive made an attempt to reach the men, whom they supposed by this time had been overcome. They could not go ten feet through the smoke, and had given the men up for lost when word was brought to them that the two policemen had managed to get across the tracks and come out on the other side of the station. They collapsed when they reached the air, but were soon revived. They looked as if they had come out of a stoke hole.

The firemen responded quickly to the alarm. When they reached the scene the openings in the Subway at 107th, 108th, and 109th Streets looked like three active volcanoes, out of which rolled blasts so thick and pungent that it was impossible to breathe near the openings. A second and then a third alarm were turned in. These brought Chief Croker and Fire Commissioner O'Brien in automobiles.

A squad of firemen attempted to take a line of hose down through the 110th Street station, but no one could live in that atmosphere, so the firemen, with the others, directed their attention to the openings in the middle of the blocks, which looked like vents from the infernal regions.

Here a serious obstacle was found. The openings are surrounded by iron fences ten feet high. In the Subway strike, to prevent any one from throwing missiles at passing trains, heavy steel gratings were placed over the openings. These gratings were still there. So, first of all, the firemen had to scale the fences. Then the gratings were so close-meshed that no hose could be taken through them. Standing over the gratings, through which the smoke poured in thick masses, the firemen were forced to cut away with their axes. Several dropped from exhaustion before this was done, and had to be dragged away and revived. Fifteen valuable minutes were consumed before the lines of hose could be taken down and water poured on the blazing cars below.

That done, regardless of the choking fumes pouring on them, the firemen scrambled down their scaling ladders into the inferno below. The first man to be carried out was Battalion Chief Bagot. The firemen got ammonia and smelling salts from neighboring drug stores, and he was soon brought around, and went back to direct his men.

Chief Croker took up a position in the 110th Street Station and directed a squad of men who were fighting their way down the tunnel. But every few minutes a man would crawl slowly up the scaling ladders with just enough strength left in him to reach the street. There he was soon taken in hand and brought around.

In spite of all the excitement above ground and the smoke that was rolling through the tunnel in both directions, the Subway employes were slow in sizing up the situation. For more than an hour, at all the stations above 116th Street on the downtown side and below 103d Street on the uptown side the ticket offices were open. Then it was announced on the uptown platforms below Ninety-sixth Street

that trains were not running on the Broadway branch, but were going as usual up Lenox Avenue.

Congestion at Ninety-sixth Street, however, soon made it impossible to carry out this schedule. Trains were stalled in the tunnel down to Fifty-ninth Street, moving now and again only far enough to make the sweltering crowds in the trains all the more anxious. The smoke did not reach below Ninety-sixth Street, and if the platform men knew what had happened they did not tell the passengers. The consequence was that below Ninety-sixth Street few persons left the trains and were kept for a long time in the hot cars between stations.

The principal cause of complaint was that the ticket agents continued to sell tickets and allowed persons to get into the trains only to be stalled a few feet north of the stations. Had they told the passengers that the cars could not hope to get uptown except in the most haphazard fashion, much of the jam and trouble might have been avoided.

At the 116th Street and 104th Street stations signs reading "Line Blocked" were hung out and policemen prevented passengers from entering. The firemen said that the cars were burning freely. They were of the copper-sheathed variety, but were consumed almost as easily as if they had been of wood.

By 7 o'clock the fire was under control and some sort of order was brought about. The Broadway trains continued to crawl up as far as Ninety-sixth Street, but carried few passengers. On the downtown track the trains continued to run down to 116th Street and discharge passengers there. It was 9 o'clock before the first train was run through on the north-bound track. Five minutes later the first train passed through south-bound. At 9:30 the schedule was resumed. Wrecking crews in the meantime had taken the damaged cars up to the yards. There no one was allowed to see them, and they were kept closely guarded. Some of the employes said the cars were badly charred.

General Manager Hedley appeared at the 110th Street station just after the fire was under control and went down into the Subway. He emerged at 9 o'clock, covered with dust and grit. In making a statement as to the cause of the accident he began by pointing out that the third rail was as liable to a short circuit as any other method of transporting electric power, and said it was exactly this that had happened.

"There was," he said, "a tremendous short circuit at 107th Street at 5:45 o'clock. It was caused by a collision of two lay-up trains. A five-car train was running south on the middle track, which is used at this point for storage purposes, and smashed into another which was already laid up. Switchman John Talmer was in charge of the train that did the damage.

"The force of the collision was enough to smash the platforms and to throw the front truck of one car off the track against the third rail. This caused a tremendous short circuit. Two cars were set on fire instantly, and both are very badly damaged.

"A north-bound train was passing at the time, and a south-bound train came along a couple of minutes later. Neither was affected, because the short circuit on the centre track did not affect the side tracks.

"At almost the same time the ticket men at Ninety-sixth Street and 110th Street Stations heard the report of the accident, and the emergency 'cut-outs' of the centre track were pulled at these points. All along the Subway, about 400 feet apart, are placed 'cut-outs.' When they are pulled, they cut out a section of 400 feet and prevent any trains from passing over it. As soon as the south-bound train, which was passing the scene of the accident, reached the Ninety-sixth Street station and the north-bound train got to the 110th Street station, the 'cut-outs' on the side tracks were also pulled. After that no trains could pass the place of the accident."

Mr. Hedley was asked whether the cars which caught fire were steel or copper-sheathed. He explained that there were 500 copper-sheathed cars in the Subway. The colliding car, he said, was made of steel and was fire-proof, and the car run into was copper sheathed. He estimated the actual loss at about $10,000.

Although there are still many copper-sheathed cars in the Subway, every order for new cars now entered for the Interborough Company calls for steel construction with aluminium finish. This gives a car which is absolutely fire-proof except for the cane covering on the seats and the lattice covering on the floors.

The cars of the original model, which form more than one-half of each Subway train, have been contended to be "nearly fireproof." They are copper-sheathed. The first flooring is made of maple, because this wood is slow to burn. On top is a layer of one-eighth inch of fine felt, an asbestos product. Then comes another floor of maple and a quarter of an inch of asbestos board. In addition there are four sheets of quarter-inch steel above the motor, and the motor wires and controlling wires of 550 volts capacity are all laid in asbestos conduits and fastened to the lower sides of the floors of the cars. The walls and sides from the floors to the windows are copper sheathed.

It has been announced as the intention of the Interborough Company to substitute steel cars as fast as they could be obtained and to use the copper-sheathed cars ultimately on the elevated lines exclusively. Additional cars have been needed so fast, however, that the new cars, as fast as received, have been put in, in addition to the cars already in use, and comparatively few could be withdrawn from the Subway and used on the elevated lines.

ALL TROLLEY CARS STOP IN A 3-HOUR TIE-UP

Break at Power House Causes the Worst Delay in Years.

STEAM SCALDS A FIREMAN

People Try the Elevated and Subway Platforms and These Lines Are Blocked by the Rush.

The bursting of a small valve on a boiler tube in the power house of the New York City Railway Company, at Ninety-sixth Street and First Avenue, yesterday morning, tied up the surface lines all over Manhattan for three hours. In the power house a fireman was scalded.

It was one of the biggest tie-ups on the surface lines that Manhattan has known. Suddenly the crowded cars on all the main lines of the island stopped short a few minutes before 8 o'clock. It was a busy hour, for thousands of workers were on their way to offices and places of business downtown. Most of the passengers left the motionless cars and climbed the stairways of the nearest elevated station or hurried into the Subway. In half an hour the platforms on these lines were overflowing with struggling crowds. The police say that no such congestion on the platforms has been seen for years.

"One would think Harlem had had two earthquakes and a holocaust," remarked one disgusted man, as he snatched his straw hat from under the feet of a man behind him.

In spite of the long wait, a few passengers, mostly women, sat patiently to the end in their seats. Curious examples of the force of habit were seen in the little groups of people standing on the corners of the street looking for cars, while three or four stood in the block in front of them.

When the valve burst clouds of steam filled the engine room of the power house. A large crowd gathered, hearing that a boiler had burst.

Several workmen were in the boiler room when the valve burst. Patrick Sullivan, a fireman, was thrown across the room by the force of the explosion. Patrolman Healey crawled into the clouds of steam and pulled Sullivan out to the sidewalk. The fireman was badly scalded on the head and back. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The power house occupies the entire block between First Avenue, East River, Ninety-fifth, and Ninety-sixth Streets, and furnishes the electric current for all the surface lines, transmitting it to a number of smaller distributing stations. When the current was shut off at the main power house the smaller stations were plunged into darkness.

Before the break in the steam pipe could be repaired it was necessary to cut off the steam by banking the fires in the fifty big boilers on the Ninety-fifth Street side of the power house. The pipe had to be replaced and the work took more than two hours. It was after 11 o'clock when the cars began to move again and 3 o'clock before all the lines were running as usual.

MOVE TO DISBAR HUMMEL.

Bar Association Committee Also Presents Cohen and Kaffenburgh.

Proceedings have been begun before the Bar Association for the disbarment of Abraham H. Hummel and two of his partners, Nathan Cohen and Abraham H. Kaffenburgh, on account of disclosures growing out of the Dodge-Morse case. Hummel has already been convicted of conspiracy. A certificate of reasonable doubt was granted, and his trial for subornation of perjury has been postponed while the appeal to the Appellate Division from his conviction is pending.

All three lawyers have been served with the complaint in the action brought by Howard Taylor of the law firm of Taylor & Anderson of 35 Wall Street. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, and has been selected as prosecutor. Hummel and Cohen were served in their box at the Belmont Park races on Thursday, and thereafter hurried away in their automobile without giving a hint to their friends of what had happened.

Immediately after the conviction of Hummel on the conspiracy charge District Attorney Jerome, in compliance with the wishes of the Bar Association, sent the testimony and papers in the case to the Grievance Committee. The District Attorney announced at the same time that he would soon try Hummel on the subornation of perjury charge, but when the case was moved a week ago it went over without a date being set for trial.

Immediately following this the Bar Association committee began active proceedings.

The complaint alleges malpractice, deceit, and unprofessional conduct on the part of the three defendants, and an order to show cause why they should not be disbarred issued out of the Appellate Division. This is returnable on June 8, when a referee will be appointed to take testimony.

Mr. Taylor said that the Bar Association considered that a prima-facie case had been made out and that there was no need for the association to await the decision of the Appellate Division on Hummel's appeal.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse sailed for Europe on Thursday.

NEILL'S MEAT REPORT COMING IN SECTIONS

Continued from Page 1.

Secretary had some discretion and could make regulations to meet new cases and conditions he would have much more power.

On the other hand the bill is entirely satisfactory to Secretary Wilson, under whose eye it was prepared. The stronger the law, in his judgment, the less the danger there will be in failure hereafter to get the money to execute it. He has said over and over that he wants the whole matter settled now once for all, and he wants it settled right with supreme regard to the rights of the public and without any squeamishness as to the packers who have forfeited, in his opinion, all claims on the confidence of the Government or the people.

GERMANS BAR POTTED MEATS.

Public Has Ceased to Use Them—Meat Tariff Agitation Strengthened.

BERLIN, June 1.—The meat-packing revelations in the United States give the meat interests of Germany powerful arguments in support of their petition to the Government not to modify the meat tariffs and regulations in the event of a commercial treaty being negotiated with the United States.

The meat combinations as represented by the national associations of dealers and slaughterers memorialized the Government in March not even to consider relaxation of the import prohibitions. Dr. Max Pollaczek, editor of the Deutsche Fleischer Zeitung, the quadri-weekly organ of these associations, said to-day that the petition could now be pressed more energetically and hopefully, and that the demand that the War Department stop buying canned meats for the army has been strengthened. So far as the public is concerned, ordinary potted meats already are wholly excluded.

Inquiries at the Imperial Health Office elicited the fact that no official notice had been taken of the matter.

VISITS SAUSAGE FACTORIES.

Broken Floors and Dirty Windows the Worst Dr. Darlington Finds.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Health Board, yesterday continued his inspection of the slaughter houses and sausage and bologna factories of New York. Last night he told the reporters that he had found no generally unsanitary conditions, and added that he had selected eight men from his force of Inspectors in other branches to add to the staff of men used in the meat inspection in Brooklyn and New York. He admitted that he had discussed health conditions in New York recently with certain persons in Washington, whom he refused to name. It is said that he was called to the capital for this purpose.

Yesterday's inspection by Dr. Darlington was in Brooklyn. The bologna and sausage making plants used up most of his time. From several of them he took samples of fluids used, and these samples will be analyzed. None of them is a color fluid, and from what he said most of them are preservative fluids of the brine variety.

"I cannot say that no infected meat passes the inspectors," he said last night, "but I do say that it is not for the newspapers to be crying aloud from the housetops the statements of irresponsible persons and putting fear into people and making them keep from eating meat when they should be eating it. The department is doing a great many more important things for the health of the community that the public does not know of and it would not be advisable to let them know of. This outcry is hurting the name and trade of the city and is keeping away people from the city who would be coming here."

Asked as to what he found in the Brooklyn inspection Dr. Darlington said, without giving the names of the places he had visited, that all he found to take exception to was broken floors and dirty windows, that he had discovered nothing which should alarm New Yorkers.

Dr. Darlington was asked if his five Inspectors in Manhattan Borough could cover the field. He said he thought they did cover it. There are twenty slaughter houses, according to the President of the Health Board, and the number of sausage and bologna factories he does not know. These latter are estimated to amount to 75 in this borough.

"Is it possible for five men to cover the twenty slaughter houses?" he was asked.

"Experts take little time in the examination of carcasses," was his answer. "They can tell immediately that a carcass is diseased."

"Can your small staff inspect the sausage and bologna places as well as the slaughter houses?"

"They have inspected all of them," he replied with some irritation. "Go and ask them. You have permission."

Dr. J. C. Milnes of Chicago, formerly a United States Government Inspector in the packing industry, who is here at the request of Upton Sinclair, started out to make an inspection of the slaughter houses on the heels of Dr. Darlington.

Mr. Milnes declared that the only sure way to guard against the use of hogs with tuberculosis was to have one Inspector for the glands of the hogs and another for the inspection of the viscera. One man could not thoroughly inspect a hog on the hooks, he said. Dr. Darlington said yesterday that he did not know that this was necessary, but admitted that he was not speaking as an expert in the examination of carcasses of hogs.

Dr. Milnes left the Everett House in the early afternoon and before his return in the evening called upon Dr. Darlington. Dr. Milnes said later that he had found everything in fine shape in the New York establishments.

The irresponsible persons to whom Dr. Darlington referred in his statement he declared were the union men of the butchers and makers of meat products who have been declaring that conditions were unsanitary in the plants of New York.

Jacob Hilquit, attorney for the butchers' unions and also attorney for many of the unions employed in sausage factories and bakeries, said that he had been called upon many times to get the Health Department to enforce better conditions.

"I always filed complaints with the department," said Mr. Hilquit, "and I presumed that Inspectors were sent out to investigate them, but the fact remained that the conditions were never bettered, and it got so that I finally ceased to appeal to the board. Probably there were not enough Inspectors and the inspections were too casual."

Mr. Hillquit said, however, that he was more concerned about the complaints from the bakers' unions.

"There is so much talk about graft among the Factory Inspectors," he said. "It is common talk. The conditions in the bakeries are very bad. The men are allowed to sleep in the rooms in which they make bread, and the places are very dirty. I am counsel for the Bakers' and Confectioners' International Workmen's Union of America in Brooklyn and Manhattan, and have had to hear their complaints. We have had no relief from the conditions complained of. I have not heard any complaints of graft among the Meat Inspectors."

G. A. Christian, Secretary of Butchers' Union No. 174, said that Dr. Darlington's inspection was useless because the meat men had had ample time in which to seek cover and get things in readiness. He did not complain about slaughter-house conditions particularly, although he declared that the Inspectors only showed up occasionally at these places. His complaint was against the makers of sausage and bolognas.

"In places," he said, "where kosher sausage is made for the Jews the rabbi marks the meat, and after it has been hanging six days he marks it off. Then it is sold to the Christian or the unorthomeat is sent to the retail dealers, and mean is sent to the retail dealers, and when it has been ready eight, nine, and ten days it gets beyond the use of the Christian and it is sold for sausage meat. There is where all the trouble in this city rests. There is no inspection of the sausage or bologna factories. How can there be with five men? Sometimes the Inspector shows up and chats a while with the Superintendent; that is all. In the sausage factories both fluid and powder coloring matter are used along with a mixture that is known as preservative.

"But adulteration is not confined to sausages in this city. A member of the Bakers' Union asked me yesterday if I could help him to get the address of a place in New Jersey where oleomargarine was made and which supplied bakers at night with this mixture without Government labels on it. I have not been able to find the plant, but it is just across the river from New York, I understand."

Upton Sinclair was asked yesterday as to New York conditions and the result of Dr. Darlington's inspections.

"I know nothing whatever of conditions here," he said, "except that all the circumstances are the same as in Chicago. However, I would have very little respect for the opinion of a man who expresses himself as Dr. Darlington does in the morning papers that aniline dye used as coloring matter in frankfurter sausage would do no harm, and that the use of coloring matter in fresh meat is unobjectionable.

"There are seventy plants in the city and only six inspectors to look after them. No inspection of hogs for tuberculosis can be conducted properly without at least two inspectors at one time. Therefore at the very least 140 inspectors would be necessary, even supposing that they worked all day."

Mr. Sinclair received within the last few days a letter from President Roosevelt in connection with his exposures of conditions in Chicago. It was reported from Washington yesterday that the Administration would be glad to have him give out this letter for publication. When asked for a copy of it Mr. Sinclair said:

"Shortly before the President's commission arrived in Chicago there appeared in a newspaper of that city a two-column dispatch giving specifically and categorically an account of the President's indignation with me for circulating falsehoods about the packers, and that he had sent the commission to Chicago to get evidence so as to make me the centre of his 'Man with the Muck-rake' speech.

"I became very much excited over this statement, signed by a man who, I knew, was a friend of the President, and sent the President several long and excited telegrams only to learn over the President's own signature that the dispatch was an absolute fabrication. The President then instructed me to pay no attention whatever to any newspaper statement concerning his attitude to me.

"I have promised the President that my correspondence with him will be considered confidential, and I cannot give out any letter of his unless he requests me to do so over his own signature."

FOR THREE BABIES, ONE FEE.

Court Holds That a Doctor Can't Treble His Charges for Triplets.

Lawrence H. Raben, the grocer of Ozone Park, L. I., at whose home in Broadway Avenue the stork left three babies just as many weeks ago, won a verdict in the Jamaica Municipal Court yesterday against the doctor who sent him a bill of triple the size agreed on for his services on that occasion. Mr. Raben was thus borne out in his early contention that his contract with the physician was for ministrations to Mrs. Raben, and that even if the stork deposited a cascade of babies, enough to fill the family parlor, the charge should be the same.

Dr. J. L. Casselberry of Ozone Park, who was engaged by Mr. Raben for the expected event, opposed this contention. The original agreement, according to Mr. Raben, was for $18. Dr. Casselberry contended this was on the basis of a single blessing, and, as he had indirectly been instrumental in increasing the Raben household by three, he should be paid accordingly. Being a liberal man, by preference, however, though three babies, at $18 a head, would come to $54, he made the bill an even $60.

There are some incidental complications in the case. The stork came unexpectedly, when Dr. Casselberry was out of town. Through professional ethics as existing in Ozone Park, Dr. William Schley answered the anxious summons of Mr. Raben. When babies continued to come Dr. Schley called for help. He got it in the person of Dr. Herbert F. Noble. These unlooked-for obligations toward his professional brethren were all urged by Dr. Casselberry in support of his contention that he should get the larger amount.

Said Judge Kadien, in the Third District Court of Jamaica, yesterday:

"Besides the mere professional services of the physicians who acted for Dr. Casselberry some medicine and lotions have been furnished. Therefore, while, as per agreement, Mr. Raben ought to pay for the single visit of the stork, rather than for the result of his visit, he ought also to pay for the medicine and lotions which had been furnished. Judgment accordingly for $30."

So Mr. Raben was right in law. Single baby, or houseful, the charge is the same.

FAN CHINESE RESENTMENT.

British Election Cartoons Are Reproduced in Peking.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, June 1.—The first number of the first illustrated paper ever published in Peking has just been issued. A feature of the paper is the reproduction in an exaggerated form of Chinese labor cartoons distributed at the time of the recent general election in the United Kingdom.

Rarely have anti-foreign publications from the Chinese themselves been more calculated to inflame resentment against foreigners than these infamous pictures copied from English election literature.

DELMAR JOCKEY CLUB BEATEN

Fined $5,000, Deprived of Its Charter, and Ordered to Liquidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Complete victory was won to-day by the State in its war on the Delmar Jockey Club. The Supreme Court in Jefferson City handed down a decision fining the club $5,000, depriving it of its charter and corporate privileges, and ordering its officers to wind up its affairs and pay all debts.

The application for ouster of the club was made by Attorney General Hadley on the ground that the club nullified its charter in conducting racing in violation of the law after the passage of the statute making bookmaking and pool selling a felony in the State.

Judge W. H. Bond, counsel for the Delmar Club, said that a motion for a rehearing would be entered at once.

PATTERSON FOR GOVERNOR.

Finally Nominated by Tennessee Democratic Committee.

NASHVILLE, June 1.—Malcolm R. Patterson of Memphis, Representative in Congress from the Tenth District, was nominated for Governor to-night by the State Democratic Committee, no other name being presented for consideration.

The nomination came after four days of the stormiest political fight in the history of the State of Tennessee, after a campaign made notable by the bitterness and the personal nature of the contest between Mr. Patterson and Gov. John I. Cox, incumbent. Judge John R. Bond was also an aspirant.

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION

Ask your Physician.

NEWSPAPER CLOTHES.

Those nice fitting suits you see pictured in newspapers or magazines! Did you ever see them anywhere else? Of course not. Because the artist who draws them makes the mag and the clothes at the same time. It's the easiest thing in the world to make a pencil man to fit paper clothes. It's the hardest thing in the world to make real clothes to fit real men. That's our pride and our pleasure—Real clothes to fit any build of man—*the real thing.*

$35 to $50.

Note the convenience of our location.

JOHN J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors

173 Broadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

CONGRESSMAN A SUICIDE AFTER LOSSES AT BRIDGE

Continued from Page 1.

mark of respect, the House adjourned for the day.

The room occupied by Mr. Adams at the Metropolitan Club presented a ghastly sight. Bloodstains in every part of the room and clothing and towels scattered about told a tale of an awful ordeal following the firing of the fatal shot. It was impossible to determine where or in what manner the shot was fired. Examining physicians, after a study of the room and of the wound, are of the opinion that Mr. Adams probably lost consciousness only for a few minutes.

Suicide Deliberately Planned.

It is known now that Mr. Adams had had suicide in mind for weeks. Two weeks ago he bought the revolver used by him. A friend saw him make the purchase in a Pennsylvania Avenue store. The note found in his room was written on official paper of his committee, and may have been prepared at the Capitol at the close of the session yesterday. He had been busily packing trunks for a week, giving as a reason, when questioned at the club, that he contemplated a trip.

The deed was evidently in his mind on Thursday, when he paid outstanding bills at the club. He had been in the habit of paying monthly on presentation of vouchers, but on Thursday he surprised the steward by calling for his account, leaving $15 in settlement of a bill for $12, and instructing him that the change be divided among the servants.

Mr. Adams was serving his seventh continuous term in the House. In this long service he had shared in much important legislation. He became acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs at the present session on account of the illhealth of Representative Hitt. Early in this session he attracted attention by advocacy of a whipping post bill for wife-beaters that had been urged by the President. He had been an earnest advocate of consular reforms and had championed the plan to purchase sites and erect permanent homes for our foreign representatives in the world's capitals.

But the accomplishment which was the greatest source of pride to Mr. Adams was his connection with events in the House immediately preceding the Spanish-American war. In the Fifty-fifth Congress, as acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he reported, conducted through the House, and had charge of in conference with the Senate, the Cuban resolutions and drafted, introduced, reported and secured the passage through the House in one hour of the declaration of war against Spain. Mr. Adams's almost feminine elegance of manner and attire made him frequently the butt of jesters of the House. He had a most sensitive disposition and many a jest, rough though not unkindly meant, cut him to the quick. Many of his colleagues to-day voiced the opinion that the growing disposition in the House to belittle his efforts must have played a part in developing the frame of mind which finally welcomed suicide.

Mr. Adams, early in his career in Washington, became more notable for his social position than for his standing as a legislator. He was a member of several exclusive organizations, and for years had been present at practically every social event of note occurring in Washington.

Stock and Card Losses.

His position depended on generous expenditure, such being Washington's social sesame. His income, once a generous one, dwindled under the strain, and he entered the stock market to recoup. Occasionally he had successes, but for months fortune had gone against him, not only in the fight for dollars in the "Street," but in Washington's exclusive parlors. A colleague, familiar in a measure with his recent embarrassments, said on receiving news of his tragic end:

"Bridge whist ought to be graven on his tombstone."

In response to the request in Mr. Adams's letter to the Speaker no delegation from the House will be named to attend the funeral. Nevertheless, a number of volunteers will accompany the body to Philadelphia, and will attend the funeral in an unofficial capacity, among them an officer of the House.

PRUSSIAN GOODS BOYCOTTED.

Poles Taking Revenge for the Expulsions of Russian Subjects.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 1.—The Berlin business world is much concerned over the systematic boycott of Prussian goods organized in Warsaw.

The boycott is due to the wholesale expulsions of Russian subjects from Prussia.

TRIUMPHANT TENANTS MARCH

Music and Cheers Celebrate Defeat of Rent Raisers.

To celebrate their victory over the landlords in their recent rent strike, 300 tenants of the tenements at 85, 87, and 89 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, paraded with a band last night. Women and children joined their fathers and brothers in the joyful procession, and children too young to walk were wheeled in baby carriages.

All the neighbors had been told of what was going to happen, and more than a thousand of them were on hand to cheer the paraders. At the head of the line was the Mayflower Drum and Fife Corps, followed by the brass band. Only two tunes were played during the evening. They were aptly chosen, however, being "Everybody Works but the Landlord" and "What Yer Gwine ter Do When de Rent Comes Around?" Every one joined in the chorus and made a noise that could be heard for blocks. The homes of the victorious tenants were decorated with flags and bunting.

There was one sad man in the street. He is Louis Scherling, a shoemaker, who had refused to join the strike. An agreement was signed between the landlord, Simon Frindel, and a committee of the tenants, which provided that the rent should not be raised before Jan. 1, 1907. Scherling's rent is to be put up $3 a month.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:30 A. M.—206 East Broadway; Bernard Becker; damage, $200.

1:15 A. M.—318 Broome Street; Jacob Math; damage, $200.

2:30 A. M.—40 and 42 Montgomery Street; Levrick Herman; damage trifling.

2:55 A. M.—232 East Eighty-second Street; Mrs. Lorenza; damage, $500.

7:15 A. M.—163 Henry Street; M. Solomon; damage trifling.

9:15 A. M.—48 and 50 Nassau Street; owner unknown; no damage.

10:15 A. M.—43 and 45 Orchard Street; Morris Goldstein; damage, $25.

10:25 A. M.—223 Avenue A; owner unknown; no damage.

2:45 P. M.—53 West Forty-second Street; Park View Hotel; damage unknown.

8 P. M.—187 Lewis Street; Max Klein; damage, $10.

5:30 P. M.—327 East 112th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:35 P. M.—169th Street and Teller Avenue; Alfred Schwartzer; damage, $150.

5:45 P. M.—107th Street and Broadway; Interborough Rapid Transit Railway Company; damage, $10,000.

5:45 P. M.—2,289 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:15 P. M.—31 Manhattan Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:35 P. M.—102 Pitt Street; Charles Koch; no damage.

9:30 P. M.—78 East 106th Street; Joseph Silverman; damage slight.

10:20 P. M.—275 Sixth Avenue; Benjamin F. Spink; damage, $50.

10:50 P. M.—154 West 103d Street; S. Dresomine; damage slight.

Unprecedented and Extraordinary Sale of the Latest Style Shirts

The New Soft Coat Shirts With High Band Turn-Down Collars

at $1.05

The popularity of these shirts grows greater every day. These we place on special sale are sold by exclusive haberdashers at $2 and $3. They are perfect-fitting coat models cuffs and collars attached. In tan, blue and gray. While they last, $1.05.

Genuine David Evans & Co., Ltd.,

English Rumchunda Scarfs,

35c *Each,* 3 *for* $1.

The ideal scarf for Summer wear—cool and elegant. Blue grounds, with patterns of fleur-de-lis and other motifs in white and colors. In these shapes:—wide and narrow four-in-hands and full wide string ties. The makers stand foremost in the world for Rumchunda scarfs.

Vogel Brothers

42nd St. At 8th Ave

California Summer Trips

$75 from Chicago

and $69 from St. Louis to California and back, June 1 to September 15.

You may travel on the luxurious California Limited along the historic Santa Fe Trail, and visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Harvey serves the meals.

Santa Fe

All the way

Also $64.50 from Chicago and $36.40 from St. Louis, June 25 to July 7.

Ask the Santa Fe agent at 377 Broadway, New York City.

Furniture for Country Homes

Manufacturer Direct to You. Buy Direct from EVERS.

Buy Direct from EVERS. Discounts Direct to You.

Porch Chairs	1.00
White enamelled Beds	2.50
Misston Chairs	2.75
Mission Settees	5.00
White enamelled Dressers	8.00
Brass Beds	12.50

Elegant white enamelled Dresser, with French bevelled mirror and cast brass handles; a dozen styles to select from, 10.00

225-233 4th Av.,

Frederick W. Evers

18th St. Subway Station.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia.

A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.

USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.

AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

Budd

Madison Square West

SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50

SUMMER PLANS

to be complete must include

MUSIC

Music is more desirable and less available in the country than anywhere else. The dance, the song, the popular hit, the operatic selection,—are an essential part of summer enjoyment.

The PIANOLA, the world's standard Piano Player, places a repertoire of 16,000 compositions at the finger tips of everybody. For *anyone* can play the piano with the Pianola artistically.

Price $250

which may be paid in moderate monthly sums if desired.

Or a Pianola can be rented for the season.

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York

ASKS PERMIT TO LAY WIRES.

Electric Lines Company an Ally of the Eastern Telephone.

Argument was heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff on the application of the New York Electric Lines Company for a mandamus to compel Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to grant a permit for the laying of wires through the city, under a patent conferred in 1885.

Alton B. Parker, appearing for the Electric Lines Company, said it had been contended in the past that as the Western Union Telegraph and Telephone Company was supplying the wants of the community, there was no need of the Electric Lines Company.

Such a need has now arisen, according to Mr. Parker. An independent company is trying to install 175,000 telephones in the city with connections with Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, and other centres, in competition with the 250,000 telephones of the Bell Company. The Great Eastern Telephone Company wishes to exert the rights of the Electric Lines Company, and has already 107,000 contracts in the city, at rates which would save the consumers $12,000,000 a year, if it attained the same amount of business as the Bell Company.

J. Aspinwall Hodge said that the Atlantic Telephone Company had offered to the city $3,000,000 for the right to come in. He could not imagine that the city would permit both the Atlantic Telephone Company and the Great Eastern Company to enter, thus setting up a triple system of telephones. He asked for a speedy decision in orderto allow either party to appeal immediately to the Appellate Division.

Tracy C. Becker of Buffalo said the Consolidated Telegraph and Telephone Company is willing to make arrangements with the Great Eastern and Electric Lines Company. Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr opposed the application.

Judge Bischoff reserved decision.

A Delicious Drink

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Invigorates, Strengthens, and Refreshes.—Adv.

Your Eye Glasses Quickly Repaired.

You'll be delighted with the quickness and the perfection of our service—and the exceedingly moderate cost. Inquire at our nearest store.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as low as One Dollar—Always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists and Opticians

Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St.
1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.

Trial treatment at office.

MME. JULIAN, 123 5TH AV. (20th St.)

Women's canvas ties at $1.95.

SEA ISLAND cotton duck—the thing for beach, country or mountains. Oxfords—black and tan kid—turn sole—for evening or general dress wear. They're $2.50 and $3 shoes, but we price them specially low for to-day $1.95 **$1.95**

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

We will store your furs.

OUR cold storage vaults afford absolute protection against loss by moths, fire or theft. Every garment is hung separately where dry, cold air is always circulating. Repairs and alterations at low prices during the Summer months. In charge of experts. Postal or 'phone 2100 Chelsea.

Our sales of women's waists

ARE breaking all precedents. Every day brings crowds of discriminating shoppers to this fast growing department, and every day we offer specials that are well worth coming to see. Second Floor.

To-day, for instance, we offer waists at $1, $1.25, $1.48 and $1.98 that can be recommended both for superiority of style and quality as well as lowness of price.

Women's waists at $1.

Won't stop to give a description of our dollar waists but assure you of our candid belief that they are the best dollar waists in the city to-day at.. $1

Peter Pan waists at 1.25.

The popularity of this waist is unprecedented. We have them with colored cuffs and collars or plain white—in many different grades—both embroidered and plain.

Women's waists at 1.48.

There are seven different styles in this lot—made of fine lawn with beautiful embroidered fronts—made to fit properly.

Women's waists at 1.98.

This last is composed of fine batiste waists—with yoke pin tucked back and front. Waists that look like these, yet not so well made, are sold in New York at $2.50. Our price..... 1.98

Men's half hose.

OUR recent importations include a great variety of exclusive styles that will please the man who is fastidious as to the character of hosiery he wears. Note the prices below. Main Floor.

Men's superior quality of fine mercerized black lisle thread half hose—regular 50c grades (3 pairs for $1) at, per pair..... 35c

Men's sheer black lisle thread cobweb half hose—newest thing for low shoes—high spliced heel and toe—regular 50c grades (half dozen pairs, 2.15), per pair, 39c

Men's fancy half hose—a lot containing the newest plaid effects—mixed gray and mixed tans—(half dozen pairs, 1.40)—unusual values at, per pair..... 25c

Men's prime Hermsdorf black cotton half hose in plain black and split soles—25c grades (half dozen pairs, 1.10), per pair..... 19c

3.00 *Queen Quality* 3.50

White shoes.

THERE'S something exquisitely dainty about a white shoe when worn with light Summer gowns. And of all the really pretty shoes that ever graced a pretty foot, none are daintier than the "Queen Quality" White Pumps and Ties. They are here, awaiting your inspection.

Some are of White Canvas, at $3.00 the pair; others of the new leather—White Chrome Calf. This leather is exceptionally durable and is not injured by water. Priced at..... $3.50 Second Floor.

Three Fifty 3.50

Three Fifty 3.50

Colored Pumps to match costumes..... $4.00

Gray, green, Alice blue, pink, lavender and red.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Amazing book values.

THE JUNGLE—by Upton Sinclair—the book that has created such a great sensation and induced a great political and social discussion and caused President Roosevelt to make a special investigation; price... 1.08 Third Floor.

Handsomely bound books at 12½c.

These books are well printed on clear white paper, handsome cameo cloth bindings, and are 25c. books. About one hundred good titles, such as:

Ardath. Marie Corelli.
Autocrat of Breakfast Table. Oliver Wendell Holmes.
Black Rock. Ralph Connor.
East Lynne. Mrs. Wood.
Felix Holt. George Eliot.
Hidden Hand. Southworth.
Lena Rivers. Mary J. Holmes.
Mildred. Mary J. Holmes.
Mosses from an Old Manse. Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Professor at the Breakfast Table. Oliver Wendell Holmes.
History of a Crime. Victor Hugo.
Sketch Book. Washington Irving.
Homestead on Hillside. Mary J. Holmes.
Macaris. Augusta Evans.
Wee Macgreegor. S. J. Bell.
White Company. Conan Doyle.

12½c

2500 volumes copyright books.

Bought from Doubleday, Page & Co. at a fraction of real value. Originally published to sell at 1.25—such titles as:

The Heart's Highway. Mary E. Wilkins.
On the Wings of Occasions. Joel Chandler Harris.
The Lion's Brood. Duffield Osborn.
The Backwoodsman. H. A. Stanley.
The Autocrats. Charles R. Lush.
Dracula. Bram Stoker.
Maurus Jokai's Works, Nameless Nobleman, &c.
Doom Castle. Neil Munroe.
Good Red Earth. Eden Phillpotts.
McTeague. Frank Norris.
In Hostile Red. J. A. Altsheler.
In the Forest. Maximilian Foster.
Master's Men. Morgan Robertson.
The Black Tortoise. Fred'k Villiers.
Arms and the Woman. Harold MacGrath.

19c

Copyright fiction, 39c.

Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, John Fox, Jr.
Helmet of Navarre. Bertha Runkle.
Castle Craneycrow. George B. McCutcheon.
Gentleman from Indiana. Booth Tarkington.
St. Elmo. Augusta Evans.
The Filigree Ball. Anna Katharine Green.
Adventures of Sherlock Holmes. Conan Doyle.
Prisoners of the Sea—Florence M. Kingsley.
The Fortunes of Oliver Horn, F. Hopkinson Smith.
The Pillar of Light. Louis Tracy.
The Wings of the Morning. Louis Tracy.
Quincy Adams Sawyer. Charles F. Pidgin.
The Bath Comedy. Agnes and Egerton Castle.
Raffles. E. W. Hornung.
The Fate of a Crown. Schuyler Staunton.
When Knighthood Was in Flower. Charles Major.

39c

Our great annual reduction sale of Kuppenheimer suits at nearly half price.

TO those men who insist upon wearing the best of clothing this is welcome news, for Kuppenheimer's ready-to-wear suits are worn by the most particular dressers everywhere, and the custom tailors who try to equal them are obliged to ask double the prices. The saving is very marked during a sale of this kind, for the regular Kuppenheimer suits, always the most economical when judged by the highest standards of quality and style, can be bought to-day at a trifle more than half. Second Floor.

It's one of the largest clearing sales we ever had. Our lines were made larger than usual to start with, and were further increased by liberal orders right up to the past ten days, so there's been no chance for criticism. The suits are made of the very choicest materials and are perfect in fit, finish and style.

$18.75 for Kuppenheimer suits that sold at $30 and $35. Suits that show their high pedigree—suitable for Spring and Summer wear—exclusive tailor shops are showing the very fabrics of which these suits are made. The very choicest of all-wool worsteds in all the new grays and slate effects—blue and gray serges, and all kinds of tropical worsteds, shown in four different models—coats both single and double breasted—suits that formerly sold at $30 and $35. Reduced to..... $18.75

$14.75 for Kuppenheimer $20 and $25 suits. Equal in every respect to made to order garments—(the best—mind you)—popular navy blue serge in single and double breasted fancy smooth granite and gray worsteds; also two-piece tropical suits, ¼ lined, with a very high-grade pongee silk lining, plain black thibets and other popular brands—all sizes. These suits insure comfort and that jaunty, stylish effect which the well-dressed man aspires after; sold first from the regular lines at $20 and $25; all reduced to close at..... $14.75

$10.00 for $15 and $18 famous blue serge suits.

We found a prominent Rochester manufacturer who had a number of these suits he was anxious to have us sell to the New York public to introduce his style and workmanship, so we are able to offer about 600 blue serge suits for $10 that would ordinarily cost you $15 or $18—standard all-wool blue serge—lined with Princess serge or alpaca, single or double breasted, in the newest styles—long coat—broad shoulders—wide lapels

$10 **$10**

Sale of men's $5 trousers at $3.00

Sale of boys' blue serge suits (2 pairs pants), $4.50 and $5.50

Sale of men's $2 straw hats, $1.50

500 fashionable 2-piece suits, correct for summer—like cut, to-day, $14.75

A sensational sale of men's shirts, 69c.

FIVE thousand shirts from a maker whose name is an absolute guarantee of style and quality excellence. Shirts that all first-class haberdashers are selling at $1, $1.25 and $1.50. We've named the cheapest quality when we say $1, but there are as many that belong in the $1.25 class, and nearly as many that sell regularly at $1.50. Main Floor.

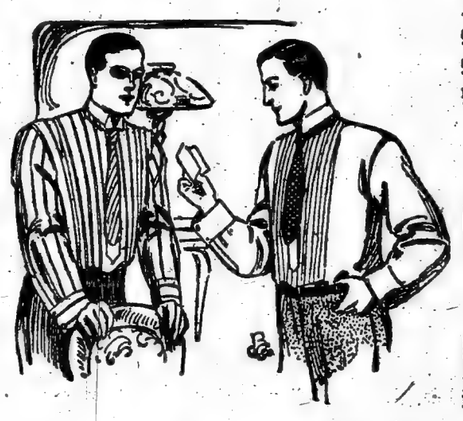

They all cost us the same money. There was no picking or sorting. We named a lump-sum price, and it was accepted. The same liberality that the maker showed us we will show you, for we are ambitious to pile up the biggest sales record in our history to-day.

69c

It's a pleasure to select shirts from such an immense variety of patterns—all of them approved styles. The fabrics are printed madras and percales in light and dark grounds, made with plaited and plain bosoms—some with cuffs attached, others detached; shirts that fit in the best manner—$1, $1.25 and $1.50 shirts at the one price..... 69c

☞ **Men's $1 washable four-in-hands & bow ties, 50c.**—Over 75 dozen—fine silk and linen, in all the latest colorings—excellent washing colors.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Linen handkerchiefs, 12½c

AND Belfast linen, at that; a fabric that the Irish mills alone can produce; pleasing to see, and it will outwear all other kinds of linen. Main Floor.

Thousands of dozens of regular 25c grade to-day 12½c.

Plain H. S. Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—generous sizes—various hems—for both men and women..... 12½c

Hand-embroidered initial Irish Linen Handkerchiefs for men and women..... 12½c

Men's French Handkerchiefs—newest designs and colorings—a soft and silky material, but wears and launders better than silk..... 12½c

Women's dainty Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—newest cross bar corded and rever effects; regularly 19c. and 25c. All for 12½c

Newest ideas in women's neckwear, 19c and 12½c

LESS than half price. Surplus lines from importers—manufacturers' sample lines and overstocks of embroidered mull and linen sets and stocks. Main Floor.

Peter Pan collars, embroidered linen stocks, St. Gall lace and batiste stocks, baby Irish and net stocks, St. Gall Dutch collars, tailored effects, etc.

19c 12½c

Two vast lots—former prices 25c., 50c. and upward—now, each, 12½c. and 19c.

Women's black glace gloves

JUST received 100 doz. twelve button length Mousquetaire and 100 doz. sixteen button length gloves direct from Grenoble, France. They're of the finest black dressed kid. Gloves for women for elbow sleeve wear.

These gloves are made of the finest grade of National skins—gussetted fingers—cut and sewn by the most expert glove makers in the world.

We offer the 12 button at $2.50 and the 16 button at $3

$2.50 Just $1 saved on each pair you purchase. Would advise you to secure these gloves now, as the prices for Fall for qualities like these will be 50% more, and then you may not get what you want, as the prices for leather have advanced 100%, as the season's supply will not equal the demand. $3

Misses' outing suits at 9.75

ONE of the greatest triumphs of the season are these outing suits for Misses and small women at 9.75. Not the flimsy sort of suits, which some makers call "outing," and for which they exact a good round price, but the jaunty, stylish qualities similar to those that sell for double the money. Third Floor.

Made of the best homespuns in light gray effects—outing and soft all wool mixtures in fancy stripes and checks—short jaunty box or semi-fitted coat, with detachable collar and cuffs, plaited skirts. Have enough for a big sale to-day and count on breaking our best previous sales records, 9.75. $9.75

Misses' and junior wash suits, 7.50

In linon or rep—short full boxy coat—double-breasted—strictly tailored—in all white, plain solid blue or pink—new skirts.

Misses' separate skirts, 2.75

Beautifully tailored—made up in fine imported rep—a special new model and a wonderful value at the price.

Girls' frolic frocks, 3.95

Splendid opportunity to get a pretty dress at a greatly reduced price—some that were selling as high as 7.50. Not cheap ginghams or cotton materials, but few imported plain or fancy piques, reps and linens—majority of them hand embroidered in various designs—100 or more models to select from at $3.95

Sheet music sale.

Third Floor.

Operatic and popular hits of the day.

10c

Waiting at the Church (Vesta Victoria).
Bill Simmons (Social Whirl).
When Love Is Young.
Hello, Alright, Goodby.
On the Rocky Road to Dublin.
Kiss Me (Mlle. Modiste).
Drum Song (Mlle. Modiste).
Little Chauffeur (Vanderbilt Cup).
Horseboat Beau (Vanderbilt Cup).
Somewhere in the World.
Not Because Your Hair Is Curly.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Old Man Manhattan (Social Whirl).
I'm Getting Sleepy.
Old Heidelberg—Two-step.
Come Along, Little Girl.
It's Great at the Baseball Game.
Will the Angels Let Me Play?
When the Mocking Birds Are Singing.
Just a Little Rocking Chair.
Keep on the Sunny Side.
Hammock Built for Two.
Movin' Day.
'Neath the Spreading Chestnut Tree.
Two Dirty Little Hands.
Will You Love Me in December?
While the Old Mill Wheel Is Turning.
When the Morning Glories Twine 'Round the Door.
Flying Arrow—Two-step.
Happy Heinie—Two-step.
At the Telephone.
In the Lead—New two-step.
Hearts.
Miko.
Cheyenne.
Somewhere (Chas. K. Harris).
Coming Home from Coney Isle.
Colleen Bawn.
When Whippoorwill Sings, Marguerite.
Where Weeping Willows Shade Lane.
You're a Grand Old Flag.
Down Lovers' Lane (Vesta Tilley).

Gem safety razors, $1

IT'S a price innovation; only 300 razors, though, at the price. Main Floor.

Junior gem razors and six blades put up in a small leatherette box at $1

They are known as the Junior Gem—a safety razor that enables one to enjoy the luxury of shaving yourself without the least danger of cutting.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Edison phonographs, $10 up Victor machines, $17 up

ENJOY your favorite songs and instrumental pieces, hear great actors and musicians at home—easy to buy, easy to play—a child can run it. Fourth Floor.

Latest records for all machines—disc or cylinder

Ask us to play any air you like at our

All-day concerts

$1 sends one home

Balance $1 a month

We are selling hundreds of talking machines to people who wish them for their country homes. They're an unfailing source of entertainment and never sound so well as in the open air of a Summer's evening.

MADRID FETES GO ON AMID FEAR AND GLOOM

King and Queen Drive Unattended in an Automobile.

WEYLER SERIOUSLY INJURED

Twenty Killed on Thursday and Five of the Wounded Are Dying—An Englishman Arrested.

MADRID, June 1.—The nervous tension of the populace of Madrid has been wrought up to the highest pitch by the terrible events of King Alfonso's wedding day. The period of the wedding fêtes, which are still officially proceeding, is filled with sinister forebodings.

The King and Queen sought to reassure the public by appearing to-day in an open automobile unattended by a military guard. They had the outward appearance of serenity. The King smilingly waved his hand to the people. He and his bride were wildly acclaimed as they passed through the Puerta del Sol, but the cheering was mingled with cries of fear from women, who felt that this was another invitation to some miscreant to scatter death and destruction.

To-night the heavens are red with illumination from the Segovia Bridge to the Atocha Walk, and from the palace the royal family and their guests watch the play of rockets and Roman candles; but all the brightness fails to lift the gloom that has fallen on the community, and seems but a reminder of the terrible events of the wedding day. Lines of cavalry guard the entrances to the Royal Palace. Lights sparkle in many of the windows of the palace, but the vastness of the structure gives an effect of somberness corresponding with the prevailing feeling of awe.

King Alfonso wishes to postpone the royal ball set for to-morrow night, but the Ministers are seeking to persuade him that the programme should be carried out. The Ministry probably will prevail, and every effort will be made to efface by the splendid spectables of to-morrow's bullfight and wedding ball the memory of yesterday's tragedy.

The police to-day arrested a well-dressed Englishman as he was boarding a train, believing that he fitted the description of one of the authors of the outrage; but a lengthy interrogation of this prisoner in the presence of the proprietor of the house from which the bomb was thrown gave no satisfactory results.

The man gives the name of Robert Hamilton. He is about 50 years old and was pointed out in the streets to the Spanish police by English detectives who came here to attend the wedding festivities. His arrest caused great excitement among the people, men and women trying to strike him, while others shouted "Lynch him!" Soldiers had to assist the police in taking the man to the station.

The man is of good appearance. He says he went to a bullfight yesterday afternoon, but he does not explain how he passed his time yesterday morning. He refuses to give the Spanish police any further information, but adds that he is willing to answer any questions the British Consul may put to him. The prisoner speaks English, Spanish, and Italian, searched at the police station a knife and fork and 75 pesetas were found in his possession.

A member of the Civil Guard this afternoon said he recognized Hamilton as a companion of Manuel Morales on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown at the royal carriage. The two men, it is said, were also seen together at Barcelona.

Manuel Morales, who is believed to have been the chief conspirator, is said to have first gone to the Calle Arsenal, on the route of the wedding procession, where he engaged a room. But, failing to obtain a front balcony, he gave up his room and went to the Calle Mayor, where he offered to pay any price for a balcony. They were all occupied, but a Catalonian artist was induced by the offer of a large sum of money to give up his apartment, in front of which was a stone balcony with an iron railing. This immediately faced one of the arches under which the cortège was to pass.

Morales lived on a lavish scale. A few minutes before he threw the bouquet containing the bomb, or, as some reports have it, an infernal machine which was fired by a storage battery, he summoned the wife of the proprietor of the house and asked her to bring him a glass of soda water.

The searches made by the police disclose the fact that Morales was a man of luxury and, apparently, of wealth. He left many valuables and fine clothes behind him in his hurried flight. Among the articles left by him in his room were a suitcase containing handsomely mounted toilet requisites valued at $100, several articles of linen, having the initials cut out; a plan of Madrid, with the route of the cortège traced upon it; a number of tins containing chemicals, evidently used as ingredients in the manufacture of the explosive with which the bomb was charged, and a white cloth having several blood spots on it. At first this was a mystery to the police, but the theory of the Chief of the Detectives accompanying the Prince of Wales is that the spots resulted from an accident in the mixing of chemicals.

Signor Falbini, Chief of the Italian detectives accompanying the Duke of Genoa, says the description of Morales does not correspond with any of the known Anarchists on the lists of the police.

The general theory of the police is that the author of the outrage had a larger political end than ordinary anarchism and that it was connected with some general policy.

Arrests are being made of all known Anarchists, without reference to their whereabouts at the time of the bomb explosion, and each suspect is required to establish his innocence of connection with the outrage. Thirty arrests were made last night. Several men who were picked up near the scene of the explosion were taken to the municipal laboratory and examined. One man who was caught on the roof of a building and arrested proved to be a detective who had been sent there to watch.

The coolness of the young King after yesterday's outrage was marvelous. On reaching the palace he sent Adjutants to assist the wounded, and later sent officers among the families of the victims, doing everything possible to console and assist the sufferers.

After the explosion, when Don Alvarez de Toledo and Col. Rehague went to the King's coach and opened the door, their Majesties at first did not wish to alight, the King repeating, "It is nothing," and seeking to smile. But the spectacle soon made him appreciate the gravity of the situation, and he supported the Queen as she got out of the coach. The Queen was deeply moved, almost hysterical, passing her hand over her face and hair as if to shut out the frightful scene. The King calmed her, and later she recovered her self-possession.

Some of those who saw the Queen alight from the royal coach after the explosion say that her bridal veil touched the bloody pools on the pavement, and that it bore an impress of the terrible scene as she returned to the palace.

An examination of the royal coach shows it to be badly scarred and damaged. The lamps were shattered. A jeweled decoration worn by the King was shattered by a splinter of the bomb.

It is asserted that letters were received in Government quarters last night declaring that yesterday's explosion would not be the last attempt, as the band of conspirators had declared its intention to keep up the efforts.

To-day's programme of receptions and banquets at the palace was carried out, but the spirit of gaiety which should have marked the occasion was absent. By direction of the Ministry no flowers were received at the palace to-day, owing to the fear that bombs might be concealed in bouquets.

The number of those killed by yesterday's explosion is now given at twenty and the wounded at sixty.

Gen. Weyler was seriously injured by the explosion. Five of the wounded are dying.

The funerals of eight officers and men, the Marchioness of Tolosa and her daughter, and the Countess of Ordereres, took place this afternoon in the presence of a vast concourse. At the cemetery military honors were rendered. The King and the Government were represented.

LONDON, Saturday, June 2.—A dispatch from Madrid says that King Alfonso had an even more remarkable escape than was supposed. A fragment of the bomb struck his breast, but the force was broken by the chain of the Portuguese Order of Santiago which he was wearing. The chain was broken, but it stopped a piece of steel which might otherwise have pierced the King's breast.

The officials of the Spanish Embassy are investigating the reports that the plot against the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria was hatched by Anarchists in London. The Spanish Chargé d'Affaires, Count de Fradere, says there seems to be little doubt that the plot was concocted in London, but the officials have not yet been able to ascertain if an Italian, who is suspected of executing it, actually went from here to Madrid.

According to a writer in The Evening Standard, the London Anarchists at least a week ago knew that an outrage was to be attempted at Madrid. He says that three weeks ago five Anarchists—two Italians, a Frenchman, a Swiss, and a man of Spanish descent, born in South America—went to Paris to attend an international conclave. After their return frequent meetings were held and unusual activity was displayed. Ten days ago two of the five, one being the South American, left London, it is stated, for Madrid.

After their departure one of the Inner Council of the Anarchists declared that King Alfonso would never leave the church alive, adding:

"Wait until the news comes."

You'd Never Think

how many kinds of fabrics there were, until you ran over a stock like ours; if you cannot find enough in the assortment, content yourself—for thousands of patterns will follow, and they will be medium in cost.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only

119 & 121 Nassau Street.

SYMPATHY FROM OUR ENVOY.

Mr. Whitridge Expresses Horror at the Bomb Outrage.

MADRID, June 1.—Frederick W. Whitridge, the Special Envoy of the United States, has written the following letter to the Duke of Sotomayor, the Court Chamberlain:

"Dear Duke: Although I have written to the Minister of State, I pray that your Grace permit me to waive all ceremony and express to you, and beg you to express to their Majesties and the whole of the royal family, and especially to the Queen Mother, the profound grief and horror I feel at the attempt made on the lives of their Majesties. I rejoiced in their youth, love, and joy at the marriage ceremony, which touched all hearts and on which the very heavens smiled.

"I could not have believed a creature lived capable of casting such a shadow on the beginning of their lives had I not in my own time and country known of three senseless assassinations of heads of the Republic. I thank God from the bottom of my heart that the Spanish nation has escaped such a sorrow, and that in His infinite goodness He has spared the King and his bride for the years of usefulness and happiness which I pray and believe are before them."

The following is the letter sent by Mr. Whitridge to Señor Ojeda, Under Secretary of State:

"I cannot tell you with what horror I learned of the attempt made to assassinate their Majesties as they were returning from their marriage, and write to beg you to express to the King, the Queen, and the Queen Mother the profound sympathy of myself, and, I am sure, of the President and the American people, and our grief that the joyous and splendid ceremony should have been marred by so terrible a calamity.

"I thank God that their Majesties were spared and that the Spanish people escaped the sorrow which, three times during my lifetime, has befallen my country through the acts of moral maniacs in striking down heads of the State."

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Roosevelt has received the following cablegram from Mr. Whitridge, the special representative of the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso:

"On returning from church after marriage bomb was thrown at King's carriage. Their Majesties untouched; carriage wrecked; two horses killed, also aide de camp; soldiers killed and wounded. Great popular rage. Have called among very first and written our horror."

On the receipt of this message, President Roosevelt sent a cablegram of congratulation to the King and Queen of Spain on their escape. The text of the cablegram will not be made public by the President, because he feels that it would not be proper for him to give it out here.

PRAISE THE KING AND QUEEN.

French Papers Admire Their Courage —Detectives at Frontier.

PARIS, June 1.—All the papers join in praising the coolness of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, stating that the latter went through her "baptism of fire" and showed herself worthy of sharing both the honors and perils of the throne whose occupant had already displayed courage in previous dastardly attempts.

On the reassembling of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day Foreign Minister Bourgeois, Premier Sarrien, and other leaders made sympathetic references to the Spanish sovereigns and expressed indignation against the authors of the outrage.

A large number of French detectives have been posted at the Spanish frontier to prevent the escape of the author of the Madrid outrage.

President Fallières and Foreign Minister Bourgeois have telegraphed to King Alfonso and Queen Victoria congratulations on their miraculous escape.

Thousands of persons are signing the visitors' book at the Spanish Embassy, most of the members of which are at Madrid.

JAPANESE DEFEAT KOREANS.

Attack Hong-Ju and Disperse the Insurgents There.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 1.—Japanese troops yesterday attacked Hong-Ju, Korea, and dispersed the Korean insurgents.

No details have been received.

HERE'S THE LADY SHERIFF.

Two of Her Get Deputies' Badges from Gallant James Merritt.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 1.—The first women Deputy Sheriffs ever appointed in Westchester County received their badges this morning from Sheriff James S. Merritt. They are Miss Jessie Long, a daughter of Superintendent of the Poor E. B. Long, and her friend, Miss Agnes Kennedy of Peekskill.

Sheriff Merritt has received numerous applications from women who want to be Deputy Sheriffs, but he has refused them all. The Misses Long and Kennedy were appointed because they are well known as charity workers and as agents to investigate homes where children are placed. In their rounds they meet many who threaten them, and they believe that, with a badge, they can frighten these people into submission.

Sheriff Merritt told the new Deputies with a laugh that they might be called out at any time during the night to stop prizefights and to help him run down criminals of all classes.

"We expect to do our duty," Miss Long replied.

Both of the young women were anxious to know if they could get railroad passes. Sheriff Merritt replied there were plenty of chances "if they went at it in a most systematic manner."

MAGGIE CLINE HURT.

Motor Car Hits Her Carriage and Throws Her Out.

RED BANK, N. J., June 1.—An unmanageable automobile, owned by T. W. Collier and driven by William Hallenbeck, smashed into the carriage of Maggie Cline, the vaudeville singer, last night on the main thoroughfare here.

The "Irish Queen," whose "Throw him down, McCluskey" made her known all over the country, was thrown to the ground. She was unconscious when picked up. A doctor found that, besides being bruised and stunned, she had sustained fractures of two ribs and possibly other internal injuries.

ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

This $27.50 Pony Coat Suit

Just as You See It in the Picture; to Be Sold To-Day Only, at **$19.75**

Women's Sizes, 34 to 38; Misses', 14 to 18.

Here is a little Suit that is as dainty and pretty as anything possibly could be. It has certain little style touches that place it at once in the grade of very high priced garments. In fact, the identical model is not far from here (in an exclusive store) for $27.50. Yet the price to-day in this store will be $19.75.

Made of the better quality of Panama Cloth in Black and all the prevailing colors; an exact copy of a Paris model. Very finely tailored all the way through. Complete line of sizes as mentioned above.

Linen Pony Coat Suits for misses in white and tan, strapped with self material and trimmed with self or light blue trimmings, for..... **7.95**

Girls' Wash Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 years; gingham, lawn and chambray, variety of pretty designs and trimmings, the balance of our great purchase of over a thousand dresses.

Formerly $1.25	$1.95	$2.75
Now 75c	1.25	1.95

Clearance Sale of Misses' Wool $14.75 to $19.75 Suits..... 10.00

Misses' Three-Quarter Length Coats for..... 5.00

Girls' Reefers, in a variety of colors..... 3.95

Men's White Negligee Shirts

$2 Quality at $1.25.

White is to be the favorite for Men's Summer Shirts, and because of this there's a wonderful scarcity of them. Still we have a hundred dozen of the genuine $2 quality to sell at $1.25 to-day.

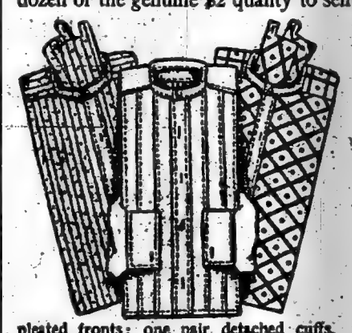

Made of light weight and fully guaranteed; genuine imported French Zephyrs; made with knife pleated fronts; cut full and wide in bodies; finished with cushioned neckbands; attached or detached cuffs; sizes from 14 to 17 inch, **1.25**

$1 White Shirts at 55c.

White Negligees; made of a good, firm quality of self-figured woven madras; bodies full width and length; cushion neckbands; placket sleeves; laundered neck and wristbands; pleated fronts; one pair detached cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. Positively worth $1.00; to-day only at..... **55c**

Lisle Mesh Underwear—50c.

Extremely light weight, pure white lisle thread, open mesh Shirt and Drawers; elastic and pliable; finished with pearl buttons, solid cotton bands; gusseted and taped seams; coolest of all Summer garments. Very special at..... **50c**

SENATORS VOTE, 7 TO 5, AGAINST REED SMOOT

Elections Committee Decides He Is Not Entitled to Seat.

HE EXPECTS TO BE OUSTED

Whole Matter Will Now Be Thrashed Out in the Senate at This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The case of Reed Smoot, the Mormon Senator, which has been before the Senate Committee on Elections for three years, is to come before the Senate this session. By 7 to 5 the committee decided to-day that he is not entitled to his seat. By 7 to 5 a resolution declaring his seat vacant was lost. The adoption of the resolution would have recommended that by a simple majority vote of the Senate he be excluded. By a tie vote, 6 to 6, a resolution for expulsion was lost. A recommendation for expulsion would call for a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Senator Foraker, who voted with the minority favorable to Smoot, offered the resolution for exclusion to test the sense of the committee. Senator Bailey voted against it and then offered a resolution for expulsion. Senator Dolliver, who voted against Smoot on the main proposition of fitness to remain in the Senate, voted against the resolution by Bailey and made the tie.

On the main vote as to fitness the vote stood, against Smoot—Burrows, Dolliver, Pettus, Overman, Bailey, Dubois, and Frazier.

The effect of the committee's action leaves the whole matter to be fought out in the Senate. Senator Borrows, as Chairman, will draft the report to the Senate, and it will be submitted Friday.

Under the pressure of protests from all parts of the country, the Senators who are pressing the controversy are confident that Smoot will be excluded by a majority vote. Senator Smoot himself regards the outcome as likely to be against him, and expects to retire from the Senate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—While the General Federation of Women's Clubs was in session to-day a note was handed to President Decker telling her that the Senate Committee at Washington had voted in favor of unseating Senator Reed Smoot. She at once communicated the information to the convention but made no comment. In an instant handkerchiefs were waving and hands were clapped, but no other action was taken.

DOGS EAT FIVE PERSONS.

A Family Wiped Out by Savage Animals in Labrador.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 1.—Reports from Labrador state that five persons were killed and eaten by savage dogs on that coast in the course of the past Winter. These dogs, which have largely interbred with wolves, have frequently killed human beings heretofore.

One of the victims last Winter was a man aged 35, and the others were an elderly man and his wife, daughter, and grandchild.

DISCUSSED BY UNTERMYER.

He Says Two Insurance Companies Are "Defiant and Unrepentant."

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, had something to say yesterday about recent happenings in these two institutions. He discussed particularly the recent advertisement of the New York Life, which cited the balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31 last as proof of successful management, and to the Mutual's confirmation of a "standpat" policy in its choice of new committees. Mr. Untermyer said:

"The incredible folly and effrontery of these gentlemen of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies fairly baffles expression. From their defiant and unrepentant attitude toward the policy holders of whose property they are the self-constituted custodians it is evident they have no realizing sense of recent events.

"For the past few days the New York Life has been publishing, at enormous expense to the policy holders, flaring half-page advertisements, signed by its nominal President. The closing paragraph of that advertisement reads as follows:

"'This balance sheet cannot be qualified or modified in any respect. It contains the information you have been waiting for. The Board of Trustees presents it as evidence of the general efficiency and integrity with which your interests have been managed.'

"Bear in mind that this is a balance sheet for the year 1905. It covers the period of the McCall administration, which continued throughout that entire year. It was during the "Andy" Hamilton days. It was while the old administration was publishing at advertising rates garbled and misleading statements of the results of the Armstrong investigation.

"The so-called 'committees' in these two companies have been in existence for six months or more! Why is it that they never discover anything of the corruption and mismanagement that have characterized their administrations until either the Armstrong Committee or the District Attorney discovers it for them?"

Mr. Untermyer also said he had been informed that the copying of the policy holders' lists was being done under a contract providing that only the two companies should get the lists.

It was said yesterday that the International Policy Holders' Committee now officially represents six State policy holders' organizations, representing a membership of more than 150,000.

Oranges to Build an Ice Plant.

Steps were taken last night at a meeting held under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council of the Oranges to organize an independent ice company. It was decided to issue stock at $10 a share and to ask the public to subscribe. Another meeting will be held next week.

Why Do Physicians Advise

convalescents to drink tea? The weakened system requires hot beverages, of which White Rose Ceylon Tea is the most sustaining and wholesome. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, a Trial Convinces.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

A Few Imported Dresses Reduced Under Cost.

THE BEAUTIFUL DRESSES that we brought over from Paris, and that have served their purpose as inspiration for our own designers, are now reduced to far below what it cost to land them in America.

Not many of them—but such famous makers as Paquin, Francis, Doucet, Goupy, etc., are represented.

Think of buying a Francis tailored Suit for less than a hundred dollars. There are such chances in this offering.

Fifth Floor, Dressmaking Salon.

Men's Cool Summer Clothes. FACTS—For Logical Minds.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BUSINESS PROPOSITION in front of you, you think it out LOGICALLY.

When you have Summer Clothes to buy (certainly a business proposition), why not use the same GOOD LOGIC?

Good Clothing can be produced in only one way—good fabrics put together by good workmanship, directed by brains and genius sufficient to evolve correct and smart style. There is no short cut. There is no other way.

Good materials—a well-known serge, for example—may be found in a Suit at $7 and duplicated in another Suit at $18. The same serge may be used in a Suit at $10 and in one at $20.

The difference is in the STYLE and the FIT and the WORKMANSHIP, and it is style and fit and workmanship that make Clothing worth paying for.

Into the Loeser Clothes for men—no matter how small the price—go fabrics that are cold shrunk; canvas and trimmings that are also properly shrunk; the best French hair cloth and so on. Into Loeser Clothes for men—no matter how small the price—go good workmanship, which is insurance that after the first rainstorm the Clothes will still have the smartness and stylish shape you liked at first, and that they will HOLD that shape until they are worn out.

We can demonstrate these things to you in a few minutes in the STORE FOR MEN to-day. We can show you the greatest variety of smart new Summer Clothing you can find in Brooklyn. We can fit you accurately, no matter whether you are stout or slim or regular in build. We can show you very plainly that these Clothes, which you will admit are of a new standard, are the best ready-for-service Clothes you have ever seen.

Cost as Little or Less Than Ordinary Clothes.

There is a wide range of prices between these extremes:

Two garment Suits at....$10 to $25	Extra Trousers at.....$3.75 to $7
Three garment Suits at $12.50 to $35	Fancy Waistcoats at $2.50 to $6.50
Serge Suits at.....$12.50 to $25	

Main Floor, Elm Place.

$12.50 to $16.50 Waists—$8.98.

ABOUT FIFTY WAISTS that are as handsome and beautifully made as any that we have to sell at full prices. Special "plums" for the early comers to-day.

They are of very fine net, lace and silk. The net Waists are of the well known "Clover" make, trimmed with real Cluny lace and chiffon or silk lined. The silk Waists are chiffon taffetas, mostly lace trimmed.

Second Floor.

75c. Suede Lisle Gloves, 50c.

NEARLY FOUR THOUSAND PAIRS of the finest quality of suede lisle Gloves will make one of the best offerings we have ever known in fabric Gloves here to-day.

Two-thirds of them are in black and the rest in white, modes and grays. They are finished with two pearl buttons.

The scarcity of fabric Gloves even at the full prices makes the sale still more remarkable than it would be ordinarily. We think that Gloves of this quality have not before been sold under 75c. a pair. To-day's price will be.....50c. a pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Anniversary Frocks : : Field Day. Splendid Variety : : Unrivaled Values.

THE GREAT DAY OF THE SPRING FOR CHILDREN comes next week. The great preparation day for Anniversary comes to-day—and the Loeser Store was never more splendidly ready.

Not only with little prices—though you will wonder how some of the dainty Frocks can be made for what they cost. But in variety of styles; in freshness and smartness; in perfect fit and in the neat and thoroughly good sewing; this Children's Store stands in a place alone. Here are hints of new washable Frocks, of which the price range is from 79c. to $12.98.

Chambray Dresses at $1.98.

Plaited front and back, with two wide bands of insertion down front, Dutch neck, full length sleeves; finished with deep hem and self belt; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Junior Suits at $6.98.

Made of rep, in pink, white and blue. The coat has box back and single breasted fly front and is finished with bands of material piped in white, finished with pearl buttons. The skirt is eleven gored, stitched to yoke depth and plaited to bottom; sizes 10 to 16 years.

Misses' Linen Suits at $11.98.

White grounds with colored dots. The coat is a short Pony effect, slashed at bottom and finished with straps and buttons, wide sailor collar, appliqued, linen tie, elbow sleeves with turned back cuffs, seven gored skirt; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

The "Vacation Dress" at $2.98.

For girls of 6 to 14 years. Made of khaki cloth, full waist and full skirt which buttons on waist; Dutch neck, emblem on front, full sleeves with cuffs; deep hem on skirt.

Bloomers of the same material at 98c

Second Floor, Front.

Anniversary Hats : Trimmed and Untrimmed.

LINGERIE HATS FROM PARIS are here at astonishingly little prices. $6.98 to start—and up to $15.50 for the new drooping brim Lingerie model, the Paris favorite just now for very smart little girls. The fluffy frills drooping softly about rosy little faces are particularly charming. Trimmings are of ribbon and dainty flowers or of full ribbon bows and ends.

AMERICAN-MADE LINGERIE HATS, close copies of French styles, range from $2.98 to $9.50. All-over embroideries, hand embroidered linens and piques are used for the crowns. Brims are double, sometimes triple ruffles of lawn and lace, or linen heavily stitched. Full ribbon bows or black velvet ribbons.

TRIMMED STRAW HATS, 89c. to $9.75. Brooklyn never before saw such a gathering, and not a Hat in the lot that is not distinctive, childish and a special Anniversary chance at the price. Simply trimmed roll Sailors, Continentals and Napoleons to start at 89c. to $2.98. Big flower-laden Hats gay with Anniversary Ribbons, and smart, fine straws trimmed with wings and pompons, at.....$3.50 to $9.75

Trimmed Hats at $7.50. Half Former Prices.

All of them are Hats from our own workrooms—the smart and distinctive styles made by our own milliners from the French materials which we imported direct. Only because we must make room for the purely Summer Hats are they reduced now.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Compressed Air Housecleaning. The New Method : : On Demonstration.

A MAN WITH A RUBBER HOSE, which ends in a nickel plated attachment, rubs the attachment gently over your carpets, your walls, your rugs and your furniture and every bit of dust flies up through the hose into a sealed tank.

That's the new method of housecleaning—the scientific method. A vacuum and compressed air work in conjunction through the rubber tube. When they are done they leave the room and everything in it absolutely clean—so that you can rub your pocket handkerchief anywhere and find no dust.

This method is not only the cleanest but the easiest. Your whole house can be cleaned in a few hours without disturbing your carpets or furniture. We will be glad to show you how the machine works and to give you an estimate on your own house, if you stop in the Rug Store.

The system is so good that we are already installing a plant so as to clean the Loeser Store in this way daily—adding another feature to those that make it the best and pleasantest Store anywhere.

Third Floor.

Coffee Wrecks The Children

Dr. Elias G. Brown, the medical examiner of defective school children in the public schools of New York City, in his report to the City Supt. writes:

"After hereditary or congenital causes, improper diet is the greatest of the causes of malnutrition and nervousness. In considering nutrition I find one of the most noticeable evils to be the very large proportion of school children who drink tea and coffee.

"Both tea and coffee are, as we know, pure stimulants and contain an acid that is harmful.

"Many children come to school in the morning after a breakfast of stimulant (coffee or tea) and starch (white bread), and children very frequently have coffee or tea with each of their three meals, and sometimes also at three o'clock on their return from school. No child who drinks tea or coffee can be at his best. In this matter parents need education."

City Supt. of New York Public Schools, William H. Maxwell, in discussing this report writes in his report:

"In discussing improper diet, Dr. Brown finds excessive use of tea and coffee a potent reason for defect in the child. His remarks upon the use of such stimulants by children should be brought home to every parent ignorant enough to give such beverages to the very young."

Children become attached to their cup of hot Postum Food Coffee for breakfast. Have it well boiled according to easy directions on pkg. and see how they thrive when Postum is used in place of coffee.

There's a Reason for

POSTUM

Pond's Extract Girl Copyright

A Rose Petal Skin

—"As clear as morning roses newly wash'd with dew."

—Delicate, yet firm of texture, glowing with the true beauty of health—proof against the ravages of wind and sun.

—Such is the treasured possession of the Pond's Extract Soap Girl.

If you would gain or retain the charm of an exquisite complexion, you should learn of the gentle magic of

Pond's Extract Soap

Its use means a new toilet delight.

A plunge into a tepid bath creamed with Pond's Extract Soap is a dip into the Fountain of Youth.

Pond's Extract Soap is a pure, scientific combination of genuine Pond's Extract, the standard of strength and purity, and the finest soap product of the Armour laboratories.

It not only cleanses—opens wide the pores, expelling their impurities—but thrills, stimulates, soothes and heals, laying the foundation for lasting beauty.

Begin this new method of Nature's Beauty Culture today. Do not be deceived by substitutes.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company

Sole Licensee from
Pond's Extract Company
Chicago New York London Paris

A concentrated dose of Linen collar satisfaction.

Ezy on the neck, ezy on the shirt, and ezy on the tie—has the "slip-easy" band.

The neck of a gentleman deserves a Linen collar. Cotton has no business there. "H & I" Guarantees "Warranted Linen."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.
Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a postal.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

These garments have the attractive features of custom shirts but they cost much less. In white and color-fast fabrics.

$1.50 and more

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

KRYPTOK

There is a marked elegance about KRYPTOK invisible Bifocal Lenses which makes the wearer appear and feel years younger. There is no break or line in front of the eye to annoy and irritate.

We want to show you a sample Kryptoklens in comparison with the bifocals which you wear.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

BUCKLIN SAYS HE FLED BY DELAHUNTY'S ADVICE

Canfield's Manager Admits He Felt Easier in Montreal.

PLEAD GUILTY, SAID JEROME

District Attorney Promised to Try and Get Canfield Off with a Fine, Bucklin Asserts.

David W. Bucklin, who was manager of Richard A. Canfield's gambling house in East Forty-fourth Street when it was raided in 1902, was the chief witness yesterday in Lawyer John Delahunty's suit against Canfield to recover $50,000 for legal services. His testimony was diametrically opposed to that of the plaintiff in several instances, and in cross-examination he was subjected to a severe grilling by E. L. Mooney, Mr. Delahunty's counsel. The witness insisted that he fled to Canada on the advice of Forbes Hennessey and Mr. Delahunty after his indictment, and not against Delahunty's advice, as the plaintiff had testified. Mr. Mooney characterized this testimony as a serious charge against two reputable members of the bar, and endeavored to discredit it by a hundred adroit questions. Bucklin, nevertheless, stuck to his statement.

Bucklin also testified that the three notes for $100,000 made out to Canfield's order in payment for a gambling debt by a boy under 21 years of age, were signed in his (Bucklin's) apartments in the Schuyler, in West Forty-fifth Street, that they remained in his possession until settled for $130,000, and that Canfield himself never saw the notes.

Had Promised Secrecy.

The last witness of the day was John L. Wilkie, counsel for the boy who gave the notes at the time of the transaction. He testified that he entered into negotiations which ended in a settlement with Mr. Delahunty on behalf of Canfield, but refused to disclose the particulars of the transaction, declaring that he and the plaintiff had entered into a compact to keep the matter secret, and that he did not propose to release Canfield from the agreement. At this point Canfield, who showed evidences of nervousness and anger, arose and whispered to Snowden Marshall, who was examining the witness, to discontinue that line of questions. The witness was thereupon excused, and an adjournment was taken until Monday.

Early in yesterday's proceedings ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck was called by the plaintiff to testify as an expert concerning the value of Mr. Delahunty's services to Canfield and Bucklin. He said that he had known the plaintiff for fifteen years; that his standing at the bar was high, and that he was considered an able lawyer. Mr. Mooney then submitted a hypothetical question which summarized the services performed by the plaintiff, and which required an hour to read. Mr. Van Wyck's reply to the question was that Mr. Delahunty had done all that a lawyer could do for Canfield, and that the services, exclusive of the commission demanded for settling the matter of the $300,000 notes, were worth from $30,000 to $35,000.

Mr. Mooney then announced that the plaintiff rested, reserving the right to call ex-Judge William N. Cohen as an expert.

After outlining Canfield's defense, Mr. Marshall called Bucklin to the stand. He testified to the fact of the Jerome raid on Dec. 1, 1902, and the plans for removing his own and Canfield's securities and papers from the safety deposit vaults of the Fifth Avenue Bank to Jersey City, after learning that the District Attorney had subpoenaed the President of the bank to produce the contents of the boxes in court. The witness said the notes in Canfield's box were of small value, and that there was nothing else in it besides some I. O. U's and private correspondence, the nature of which he did not know.

Had 150 Shares of Pennsylvania.

In his own box, he said, were 150 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, (his own property,) and some private papers. It was arranged that a Mrs. Coe, the wife of a friend of Canfield's, should take the contents of the boxes to Jersey City. This plan was abandoned, however, Mr. Delahunty taking them instead. The witness declared that Mr. Delahunty became very much excited when he learned of the subpoena which had been served on the President of the bank, and declared that he would ask for an injunction to prevent Mr. Jerome from getting the papers.

"You took a little trip to Canada?" suggested Mr. Marshall.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"What induced you to take it?"

"Forbes Hennessey came to me, and said the case was in a hopeless condition, and that Delahunty advised me to go away. Delahunty came to me a little later the same evening, and said that he wanted me to go away as my presence would embarrass him. I said I didn't like to go to jail. He said, 'Go to Montreal. I can communicate with you there.'

The witness said that he paid $5,000 in cash to Delahunty after he had collected the $130,000 on the three notes, and that the plaintiff told him to credit him with another $5,000 on account of his notes in Canfield's possession. This, the witness said, was considered by him as payment in full for collecting the $130,000.

Wouldn't Tell His Occupation.

On cross-examination by Mr. Mooney, Bucklin refused to tell what his present occupation is, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him. He said that he owned a clubhouse at Newport, which he bought from Canfield in 1903.

Alfred Lauterbach, who was counsel for Jesse Lewisohn after the Jerome raid on Canfield's, was called to the stand by the defendant after recess. He testified that Mr. Jerome told him the best way for Canfield to save his patrons was to plead guilty to the charge of running a gambling house, and he would use his efforts as District Attorney to try to have him let off with a fine.

Bucklin was then recalled to be cross-examined by Mr. Mooney.

"Why did you go to Canada?" asked the lawyer.

"I made up my mind to avoid going to jail," said the witness.

"This morning you made serious charges against two members of the bar; you said they advised you to skip; now you say you made up your mind to skip," persisted the lawyer.

"I was advised to skip," declared the witness.

The witness reiterated variations of this reply to scores of similar questions.

"What did Canfield cable to you on Feb. 17, 1903, when you were in Montreal under the name of Ballou?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"Just about three words: 'Which ship will you take?'"

The reply raised a laugh, in which Canfield joined.

"You got another cable the same day. What did that say?"

"He asked me if I was acting under advice."

"If Delahunty told you to go away, why did you write to him that you felt easier in your mind in Montreal?"

"Because I did," replied Bucklin, grinning broadly.

At this reply Canfield was convulsed with laughter.

"What did you mean this morning when you said that it would be very uncomfortable for you if the District Attorney got hold of some of the papers in the safety vault?"

"Names were signed to the I. O. U.'s," was the response, "and I was afraid if Jerome saw them he would subpoena the persons who signed them in John Doe proceedings against me."

"Where were Canfield's $400,000 worth of shares of Pennsylvania stock?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"I think they were in Mr. Wasserman's office," replied Bucklin.

OBJECT TO DISPENSARIES.

Doctors Tell Commissioner They Make People Paupers.

Commissioner Stephen Smith heard applications yesterday in the office of the State Board for Charities for a license for a dispensary at the new Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn and charters for the Manhattan Odontological Society and the Hebrew Memorial Dispensary. The applications will be passed upon by the board next Wednesday.

Charles Edling, President of the board of the Swedish Hospital, said the dispensary would be opened at 126 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, on June 24, and would be ready for patients a few weeks later. It would accommodate about sixty patients, and was intended to provide the large Swedish population with a place where they could be attended by doctors and nurses speaking Swedish.

The only opposition came from Dr. Samuel G. Tracy. He said he had no objection to a Swedish dispensary in itself, but thought there are too many dispensaries, for they pauperize the people, while the doctors make a bare living.

"Your point is well taken," remarked the Commissioner, "but the doctors themselves, by their carelessness in the admission of patients, are the principal offenders."

The petition for the Manhattan Odontological Dispensary, which may be established near First Street and Second Avenue, started a discussion on the cost of dentistry. Maurice Hilliquit stated for the incorporators that the cost of treating 50 patients a day would be $3,000 a year. This could be defrayed by an average charge of 20 cents for each patient.

Dr. Charles F. Rabell of the New York Dispensary, though he repudiated any idea of opposing the scheme, declared that such rates would make the institution a profitable concern. He pointed out that some teeth required four or five treatments, and 80 cents or $1 would be a very paying charge for that work.

This interested the Commissioner, and at his request Dr. Rabell analyzed the work of a dentist. Dr. S. J. Oberwager defended the plan of the proposed dispensary.

Exception was taken to the Hebrew Memorial Dispensary, which will serve the region below Fourteenth Street and east of Third Avenue, by the German Polyclinic, St. Mark's Hospital, and the New York Dispensary. The last claimed that the population was gradually moving away from it, and it would soon be drawing upon the district specified for its patients.

The Commissioner criticised the scheme on financial grounds, and directed the applicants to see if they could obtain enough subscribers to guarantee an income of $4,000 or $5,000 for ten years. They have until Wednesday to file lists of their supporters.

FAVORED THE FRICK COMPANY

Witness Admits B. & O. Discriminated in Making Car Repairs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The session here of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the investigation under the Tillman resolution into the relations of coal and oil companies with railroads and railroad officials was a short one to-day, but it brought out some important revelations.

J. E. Muhlfeld, the Superintendent of the motive power department of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, admitted that there was an agreement by which the cars of the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company were repaired without bills being rendered for the work. No other concern so far as he knew enjoyed any such privilege.

Muhlfeld tried to impress the commission and Mr. Glasgow, the commission's counsel, with his immense want of information in regard to the alleged agreement, but Glasgow gradually drew out enough to show conclusively that he had struck a large vein of interesting business. The questions at first were directed to showing that there was a three-cornered contract between the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania, and the H. C. Frick Company, and that there had been a conference at Pittsburg in which Muhlfeld took part.

The witness finally admitted that some one in the clerical department had told him about the contract, but he hadn't seen it. The arrangement was, he said, that the Baltimore & Ohio made certain repairs known as light repairs to the Frick cars, and no charge was made for it. He had written to General Manager Fitzgerald about the arrangement, but got no answer.

"Do you charge other companies for such repairs?" asked Glasgow.

"Some others, yes," answered Mr. Muhlfeld.

"What do those repairs amount to?"

"I cannot say. I can only say that it costs anywhere from $45 to $55 a year for the maintenance of our own cars."

"See here," interrupted Commissioner Cockrell, "you certainly have records in your office as to what repairs you make. You get that letter of yours to Fitzgerald and his reply if you can find it, and all accounts and books and data in regard to these repairs, and produce them in Philadelphia next Wednesday."

Muhlfeld said he would do that.

E. D. Postlethwaite of the Pennsylvania Road was interrogated as to his holdings in coal companies, and he recited all his investments in such concerns. Thomas Patterson asked him if he had shown preference to any company in the distribution of cars on account of his interests in coal companies, and Postlethwaite said he had not and could not have done so if he had desired, as he had no jurisdiction.

He said his duties were connected with the financial department of the road.

"As a matter of fact," said Postlethwaite, "my duties are really quite perfunctory," and a general laugh went around the room.

TORE UP HER REPORT.

So Mrs. Yardley Could Not Read It to Federation of Women's Clubs.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—At to-day's session of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, Miss Louisa B. H. Poppenheim of Charleston, S. C., Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that 103 new clubs and one State Federation (Nevada) had been admitted to the General Federation since the biennial convention in St. Louis.

Mrs. Decker, President of the Federation, said that when it was suggested that a part of the reports be stricken from the programme she had suggested that the report of the Council Committee be cut out. "I now want to apologize to Mrs. Charles Yardley of New Jersey, Chairman of the Committee, and will ask her to make her report," said Mrs. Decker.

Mrs. Yardley laughingly replied: "I have not any report to make. When I came here I spent the last two nights making out my report, and when I found I was not on the programme I tore the report up."

A resolution was adopted providing that the General Federation of Women's Clubs shall devote itself for the next two years to obtaining the enactment of State laws which shall place all officials and employes of the charitable and reformatory institutions of the United States under the merit system of appointment, and calling upon public-spirited men and women to use their influence to this end.

Stork Calls on Postmaster Willcox.

A daughter was born to the wife of Postmaster Willcox at 10 East Fifty-seventh Street on Thursday night. Mrs. Willcox, to whom the present Postmaster was married two years ago, was Miss Martha J. Havemeyer, daughter of William F. Havemeyer, and a great-granddaughter of the late ex-Mayor Havemeyer.

Real Estate Appraisals

Thorough knowledge of values and conditions and long experience in the real estate field assure accuracy.

Consultation and advice entail no obligation.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

POLICE PARADE TO-DAY; MEN WHO GET MEDALS

Presentations to the Brave by Mayor in Madison Square.

THIS YEAR'S HEROIC THREE

Dwan Carried Girls from a Fire, Fox Saved Two in a Runaway, Shaw Rescued a Drowning Boy.

Under the command of Chief Inspector Moses W. Cortright the members of the New York Police Force will have their annual parade to-day. They will have twelve bands of musicians and the line of march will be from Battery Place to Broadway, to Twenty-third Street, to Madison Square, to Fortieth Street, to Fifth Avenue, and to Twenty-ninth Street. The reviewing stand will be at the Worth Monument, Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

After the parade Mayor McClellan will pin on the coats of three of the men medals they earned for bravery displayed since the police parade last year.

The first and most valuable of these, the Rhinelander Medal, will be given to Patrolman John J. Dwan of the Eldridge Street Police Station, for bravery at a fire early on the morning of March 11, 1905, at 105 Allen Street. Dwan saw flames shooting from a tall tenement. Not being able to get into the house, he ran to the rear while another policeman turned in an alarm.

Dwan ripped a board from a fence and with it made a bridge from a shed to the first fire-escape balcony in the rear of the building. The house was filled with people. Many of them were sleeping and some were on the fire escape with their clothing burning. One man on the third floor was surrounded with flames, but Dwan rescued him. The policeman then dragged two girls from the third floor. His clothing caught fire. He did not stop, but rescued two more girls, one surrounded by flames, in a fourth-story window. Her clothing was also in flames, and as he was carrying her across the bridge he had built, the plank broke and both fell into the yard below, a distance of fifteen feet.

The policeman was sent to Bellevue Hospital in an unconscious condition, suffering from burns on the body, face, and hands, and with his collar bone broken. He was in the hospital seven weeks. When he left he was given a medal by people living on the east side.

Patrolman Fox, who will be given the Bell Medal, rescued a woman and child from death by jumping in front of a runaway team in Madison Street on January 1. He pushed aside the woman and child and seized one of the horses. Fox was hit by the wagon pole and fell unconscious. He spent six months in a hospital.

Patrolman Daniel Shaw of the Church Street Police Station will receive the Meyer Medal. He rescued a boy from drowning at Pier A, North River, on August 11, 1905. While on duty in Battery Park he was told that a boy had fallen overboard. He threw off his helmet, coat, and belt and dived into the river. Swimming against the tide and with the water filled with drift wood, Shaw brought the boy to land. He was so completely exhausted that he had to be dragged out of the water.

WEST POINT CADET PRANK.

Gen. Pope's Sword of Honor Put in a Gun—An Inquiry Ordered.

WEST POINT, June 1.—Among the trophies stored in the library of the United States Military Academy was a sword of honor which was presented to the late Gen. Pope. This sword was supposed to have been stolen last night, and Gen. Mills offered $50 reward for its return and the apprehension of the thief.

This morning when a detail was making ready to fire the reveille gun the missing sword was found in the cannon. It is supposed to have been a prank of some cadets and an investigation has been ordered.

For the next two weeks the cadets will be kept busy with examinations and drills in connection with the commencement. The Board of Visitors arrived to-day and the exercises began with a grand review.

The heat was intense, but, although the cadets had a trying day, the evening parade was gone through with. The ordeal proved too much for one man, and he had to be assisted from the parade ground.

KEEPS FOOD FROM STRIKERS.

Prosecuting Attorney Calls Coal Company's Action an Outrage.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 1.—Prosecuting Attorney Alban to-day dispatched Sheriff Vorhees to Plum Run to warn the United States Coal Company against its action in preventing the strikers from receiving groceries. Merchants of Smithfield who take groceries to the homes of the strikers, which are in company houses, are prevented by armed guards from delivering the goods.

Prosecutor Alban pronounces such action an outrage and an attempt to starve out the strikers. He advised the Sheriff to order the company to desist, and if it persisted to place enough Deputy Sheriffs on duty to carry everything to the strikers' homes except liquor.

ROBBED OF $1,500 AND RING.

Four Men Hold Up and Beat a Saloon Keeper.

Samuel Syrop, who keeps a saloon at 21 Rivington Street, reported to the police of the Eldridge Street Station yesterday that on his way home from the Columbia Bank about 2 P. M. yesterday, after drawing $1,500, he had been held up and robbed by four men in Allen Street.

He declared that they had beaten him and taken away all that money, together with a diamond ring. When the police called at his home last night to investigate his story they found Syrop in bed only half conscious.

After the assault he was taken to his home by friends who found him leaning against a wall in Allen Street.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Women's Smart Silk Coats

Regularly $20; Special at $12.75

Dashing styles so popular this Summer, and we don't limit your choice to a few either. The silks used are superior in quality—the high-grade, heavy, long-lasting kinds, and every coat is made as carefully as though it was made-to-measure, perfect to the minutest detail.

This offering comes just in time for hundreds of women who are looking for just such garments for wear at the seashore or in the country.

They're all 44 inches long. Sixty-one of the Coats are made in the style shown here; the rest are in other very beautiful models, in all making the choice of styles extensive and varied enough to please the fancy of conservative as well as fastidious dressers. Many of these Coats are triple box plaited all around—others are in loose, full style—all with large handsomely embroidered collars.

Made of finest high lustre taffetas; the box plaited styles of chiffon quality and the loose effects of an extra heavy grade that can be produced only by the French looms. Many are of a beautiful soft clinging Cloth-of-Gold.

Ordinarily you'd consider these coats extraordinary value at $20.00. All sizes 32 to 44; to-day you may choose at..... **$12.75**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Fl., Front, 18th St.)

Out Go the Boys' Hats

The Big Store does things differently—instead of waiting till the end of the season to reduce prices, we choose NOW, when our patrons can get the greatest amount of use out of the Hats, as a better time.

The order has been given that every Hat must be sold—no stock restrictions, nothing reserved. The entire stock has been arranged into five lots, and the prices are

68c, 95c, $1.25, $1.95 and $2.45

All the new popular shapes are here—Middies, Sailor shapes, Hussars, Russians, Baby shapes, Napoleons, Prince Charlies; in a word, every GOOD style of the 1906 season. Former prices ranged from 95c to $3.95.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Youths' Serge Suits at $7.50

Sizes 14 to 20 Years

It's a lucky youth whose size permits him to wear one of these Suits. Just the weight most in demand right now, and just the styles that young men of taste would select. They're not only stylish and comfortable, but they're also durable and well made.

These Suits are made of strictly fast color Alizarine dyed Navy Blue Serge—the best to be had.

They come in both single and double breasted sacks, cut long, and with broad shoulders. Every garment is well made and lined; seams are sewn so they will not give way. Breast measure 30 to 36 inches. The best values ever offered at..... **$7.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd Floor, East, 18th St.)

Sale of Summer Footwear.

Including All the Popular Styles for Men, Women and Children.

WE OFFER practically ALL the most-wanted styles in Summer shoes at the very beginning of Summer at about half the standard prices.

You will note, too, that we give plenty of tans. There are few stores that have enough tans at any price. The swing of fashion to them was sudden and seems to have been unexpected by every store but this. So we not only have tans in plenty, but have bargains in them.

"Barefoot Sandals" for Men, Women & Children.

We are selling sandals for children at 39c—the regular 50c to $1 kind. Besides these, we have all sizes for adults, and are selling them in hundreds. Various low prices. This sandal idea, which began as a fad for children, has settled into a steady demand from everybody who has tried them, for beach, camp or general "knockabout" use. Comfortable and cool—all the advantages of going barefoot without the stone-bruises. We believe that this is so far the only store in which adults can be fitted—the other stores will doubtless follow us, as usual, as soon as they can get the goods.

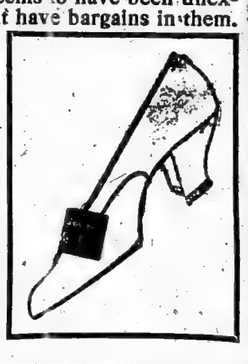

Women's $5 Low Shoes, $3

Gibson ties in imported tan calfskin. Dull calf and patent leather pumps. Beautiful examples of fine shoemaking. Not a pair in this lot made to sell for less than $5.00.

Women's $2 Oxfords, 98c

All sizes in tan, kidskin Oxfords and white canvas Gibson ties. We have sold more than 5,000 pairs of these in the past week and are beginning to see the end. Can't promise all sizes after to-day.

Women's $3 to $5 Shoes, $1.95

Oxfords in this lot, too. Chiefly samples, but we have all sizes. Among these are some of the handsomest shoes that ever got on a bargain table — dainty little Summer shoe-fancies in all leather or combinations. Rich picking!

Men's $3.50 Tan Shoes, $1.95

The most popular lasts in tan—the most popular leather.

Many in black kidskin and patent leather if you prefer.

Lace, button and Blucher styles. At the same price a lot of tan and patent leather Oxfords; all $3.50 makes.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd Floor, East.)

B. Altman & Co.

BEGINNING THIS DAY, JUNE 2D, AND CONTINUING DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, AS CUSTOMARY, STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

CAMP

A Few Suggestions from our Large, Reasonably Priced Stock:
Tents, Stoves, Clothing, Sleeping Bags, Chairs, Camp Beds, Air Pillows, Fishing Tackle, etc.
Send for Catalogue.

OUTFITS

Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.

The **Coward Shoe**

Seasonable Footwear

For Men, Women and Children.

We show a great variety of styles in Summer Footwear in special shapes and models for every purpose. The materials include porous calfskin, gun metal leather, vici kid, linen and Sea Island canvas. All widths and sizes. Perfect in fit, service and workmanship.

Walking Pumps. Oxfords.
Sailor Ties. Yachting Shoes.
Golf Shoes. Tennis Shoes.
Orthopedic Oxfords.
Barefoot Sandals.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

THE SHERIFFS STOP FOUR MORE FIGHTS

Three in New York and One in Kings County.

HAYES GOES TO SEE HIGGINS

Meanwhile There Is Talk of Injunction Proceedings to Get at the Law on Boxing Bouts.

There were no boxing matches or prizefights in this city last night, unless they were held under cover. There were to have been three "meetings" in Manhattan last evening. One was at the Sharkey Athletic Club, at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. Another was at the Grand Central Palace. The third was to be held by the Consolidated Athletic Club in Lyric Hall, in Sixth Avenue. At all three places there were conspicuous signs displayed, announcing that there would be no meetings, and that the entertainments had been postponed until next Friday night. For precaution's sake the Tenderloin reserves were sent around to Lyric Hall with a warning that there would be "nothing doing."

Sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes went to Albany yesterday to consult Gov. Higgins. The Governor had notified the Sheriff in a letter dated on Thursday that boxing and prizefighting was against the law, and that Sheriff Hayes would be held responsible for violations. The Sheriff left Assistant Sheriff Johnson in charge. Johnson was instructed to visit with a sufficient force of deputies all places in New York County where fights were scheduled. He was told to order the clubs or promoters not to open their doors, and to arrest every one concerned if there was any attempt to disobey the order. He visited the three places with his force, and finding that there was no intention of opening, went away, leaving two deputies to represent him until it was so late that bouts couldn't be held. Johnson said:

"We received the Governor's letter at the office this morning and will carry out its instructions to the letter. The Governor holds that all these clubs that are operating are conducting their bouts contrary to the law. On that basis he instructs us to arrest all concerned. We experienced no trouble anywhere to-night and can take no action until there is a violation of the law.

"We will continue to visit and order closed any place where bouts are advertised, and we will make arrests if the promoters persist in carrying out their plans. This condition will continue until the orders are rescinded, unless we are restrained by some court."

Judge O. J. Swanick, who is counsel for the Sharkey and most of the other clubs in the fight to hold bouts, and who said on Thursday night that the Sharkey Athletic Club would surely open its doors last night and make a test case, said last night that there had been a conference of the club managers yesterday. It was decided, he said, that they would not oppose the course of Sheriff Hayes for the present until the outcome of the Jefferson Market hearing of the Britt-McGowan fight in the Garden was known or until they learned what Sheriff Hayes had to say after his visit to Albany.

"But," he added, "if the matter is not settled by Monday we will take formal action."

Monday is the day scheduled for the bouts at the Marlborough Athletic Club. Judge Swanick declined to say whether he contemplated injunction proceedings to restrain the Sheriff in his course, or whether he would follow the other course and attempt to hold the bouts, letting Sheriff Hayes act first and then fight the cases in court for a final interpretation of the law. He added, however:

"It is really not the smaller clubs that have precipitated this fight. They are legitimate and operating within the meaning and bounds of the law. It is the big fellows who are attempting to run on an elaborate scale that they are after. There is every reason why the big ones should make the legal fight, but we will if they do not."

Sheriff Flaherty of Kings County received from the Governor yesterday an order identical in terms with the one sent to Sheriff Hayes on Thursday. He promptly notified the managers of the Howard Athletic Club that they could not hold the bout advertised to be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, last night. The fight was called off, but the Sheriff had several deputies there as a precaution. The Bath Beach police were also ready to stop the fight.

In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday the cases against Harry Pollok, McGovern, Britt, and the rest of those who were arrested on Monday night were continued. A decision will be given next Thursday at 2 P. M. Lawyer Goldsmith, representing the Twentieth Century Athletic Club and the other defendants, filed a brief reviewing the contention of the defense. Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot promised to file one for the prosecution on Saturday.

Four witnesses were examined yesterday. It was brought out that any one could get admission to the club's bouts by filling out an application for membership and paying $2 or $5. Mr. Mathot said there had certainly been a sparring exhibition, at which an admission fee was charged, both directly and indirectly, and that this was an offense against the Penal Code.

Magistrate Breen said he understood that there was to be a test case started in the Supreme Court, because of the Governor's order to Sheriff Hayes, and that he would like to await the action of the higher court, but Mr. Mathot wanted the Magistrate to go ahead on his own hook. This the Magistrate at last consented to do.

Before taking this action he questioned the Commissioner closely and then said:

"I presume that you rest your case on the fact that admission fees were charged in the manner described by the witnesses, and that this constituted the offense?"

Receiving an answer virtually affirmative, he continued:

"I simply want to say that a club that was regularly chartered might adopt any by-laws it saw fit, no matter how ridiculous, and might stipulate any conditions as to the proceedure in incorporating members, and the mere demonstration of lax business methods in so doing does not constitute a crime. The evidence has been directed principally to show that lax business methods were followed. Whether this constitutes receiving an indirect admission fee must be decided. The question is a very complex one and there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the meaning of the law.

"I think the proper proceedure is to take action seeking an injunction and so secure an interpretation that all may follow. There are precedents in the case that I call to mind, and if I am forced to make a decision without the law being interpreted by a higher court I will do so to the best of my ability."

The fighting contingent seemed to think that these remarks favored the fighters.

Magistrate Walsh, in the Harlem Court yesterday, discharged five men arrested at the Mobile Athletic Club's fight in Harlem on Tuesday night. No real issue came up, as the police had no evidence worth considering.

"Lord" Barrington to Die July 26.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision in the case of "Lord" Seymour Barrington, condemned to death for the murder of James P. McCann, and fixed the date of execution for July 26. Judge Valliant filed a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judge Graves.

HARLEM FOLKS
will find the Harlem office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 129 West 125th St., more than convenient. Advertisements and subscriptions received.—Adv.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing
Apollinaris
"The Queen of Table Waters"

CLEANEST LEGISLATURE IN MANY YEARS--HIGGINS

No Graft, and Politics and Business Divorced, Governor Says.

$8,000,000 IN THE TREASURY

Declares Lobbyists Were Driven Out and Corporation Influence Suppressed—General Summing Up.

ALBANY, June 1.—Gov. Higgins to-night practically concluded his work upon the bills left in his hands at the adjournment of the Legislature, the important exception being the bills increasing the number of Supreme Court Justices in all save the Seventh Judicial District.

His decision upon these is expected to be announced to-morrow morning. Lacking his approval, all pending measures will die at midnight to-morrow.

The Governor to-day approved the two General Appropriation bills and announced that this year's appropriations will total $26,098,602.78, an increase of $295,332.69 over last year's total. He has disapproved bills and items in bills to the amount of $277,712. In connection with his approval of the Supply bill, the Governor issued a statement to-night in which he warmly commends the work of the Legislature and summarizes its results. He says:

"The finances of the State were never in a more prosperous condition. The fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1907, should leave a working balance of about $8,000,000 in the State Treasury.

"We have had, by way of unusual necessary appropriations, the following:

For the relief of earthquake sufferers.	$250,000
Insurance investigation	100,000
Albany Normal College (fire)	350,000
New Educational Building	400,000
New prison	75,000
Total	$1,175,000

"Economy has been manifested in the appropriations for the departments, and extravagance has been carefully avoided.

"The Legislature has been clean, courageous, independent, intelligent, and industrious.

"The most important work of the past year has been in the insurance investigation, and the enactment into law of the resolutions of the Armstrong Joint Legislative Committee. We now have an Insurance Code framed for the policy holders, and not molded by the insurance companies.

"Next in importance I rate the two acts which at once do away with the annual mortgage tax and the direct State tax. * * * The Legislature has been the partisan neither of labor nor of capital, but has dealt fairly with both, to the end that justice and equality might characterize its acts, rather than hatred of wealth on the one hand or disregard of the workingman's interests on the other.

"Bills regulating the service of public utility corporations which seem confiscatory, premature or unreasonable, have not become law, but the failure of last Winter's Legislature to give New York City an 80-cent gas law has been atoned for.

"Rapid Transit facilities for New York City have been increased and the discontinuance of the death dealing operations of the railroad in Eleventh Avenue has been assured.

"In no Legislature of recent years has the absolute divorce between politics and business been more noticeable. A corrupt practices law has been enacted, corporations have been prohibited from making political contributions, and the lobbyist has been driven from the halls of legislation. The freedom of the Legislature from corporate influence working through party organization for mutual advantage has been manifest.

"A serious and intelligent effort to do away with the abuses of the so-called Raines law hotels has been made.

"An attempt to strengthen the alliance between race track gambling and the Agricultural societies has met with rebuke.

"Two State commissions have been abolished, and no new permanent commissions or officers have been created except in response to the constitutional amendments adopted by the people."

LIKE A MIRROR
this tailoring shop reflects faithfully the freshest in fabric and fashion.
Patient handwork joined to keen headwork give Carey Clothes their air of class.
Suits to order.....$15.00
Imported Suitings..$20.00
Trouserings....$5, $6, $7
JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
1360 Broadway at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

SIR WILLIAM SCOFFS AT JAMES J. HILL'S PLANS

Doesn't Believe in the New Line from Winnipeg to the Pacific.

MOSTLY TALK, HE DECLARES

Thinks Mr. Hill Means to Build Some Branch Lines in the Canadian Northwest.

Sir William C. Van Horne, Chairman of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, while in New York yesterday express the opinion that there was much more talk than actual work about the much-discussed Hill lines in Western Canada. He was not inclined to accept seriously the announcement that James J. Hill means to build a new line all the way from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast.

"The plans that I have heard talked about," Sir William said, "are hardly plans which I should think Mr. Hill would seriously consider. What all the talk is about I do not know and can not guess. I presume however, that Mr. Hill has certain plans for branch lines in the Canadian Northwest, and his talk about Winnipeg and other places may be for the purpose of gaining their support.

"Mr. Hill would hardly give a bond to secure the carrying out of what he is promising. Methods of this kind have been pursued by railway men ever since railways were first built. In any event, the interests of the Canadian Pacific will not be seriously affected."

The branch lines which Mr. Hill and his associates are now building in the Canadian Northwest are being constructed by the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern, which was authorized last year to build a line in Canada by the Canadian Parliament. The main line of the system which Mr. Hill has announced he intends to build is to run from Winnipeg, in Manitoba, westward through the Provinces of Assiniboia and Alberta and through British Columbia to the Pacific Coast.

The route, as recently outlined in Western dispatches, is to run north of the Canadian Pacific Line for a considerable distance, but to the westward was to cross the Canadian Pacific's right of way. Sir William's statement indicates that he considers it highly improbable that this new Winnipeg-Pacific Coast line will be built.

Sir William occupies in the Canadian railroad world a place of prominence equal to that of Mr. Hill in the American Northwest. Sir William has been one of the prime movers in the upbuilding of the Canadian Pacific, which has been branching out in many directions and which has been seeking to develop the rich agricultural lands in Central Western Canada. The further development of this section and of the rich mineral area to the westward is the avowed purpose of Mr. Hill in undertaking the building of 1,300 miles of railway from the Pacific Coast to the foot of Lake Winnipeg.

Sir William's intimation that all that Mr. Hill desires are certain branch lines, presumably to act as feeders for his Great Northern system, is at variance with Mr. Hill's own statements that these lines in Canada are to be constructed as an enterprise entirely distinct from the Great Northern. So far from being only branch lines, Mr. Hill has said that his Canadian plans call for an independent system that will help to develop a territory which needs much better railroad facilities than it now has.

INDIANA FOR BRYAN IN 1908.

Ex-Parker Boomer to Offer Indorsement Resolution in State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—After a conference between Chairman O'Brien and other Democratic leaders, it has been decided to offer a resolution at the State Convention on Thursday indorsing William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency in 1908.

The leaders have been advised from several parts of the State that a strong demand would be made by the country delegates for the indorsement of Bryan, and it was decided not to offer any opposition to what appears to be the dominant sentiment of the party.

Chairman O'Brien was one of the Parker organizers in 1904, but has become convinced that the Indiana Democrats at least will be satisfied with nothing less than another campaign with Bryan as the leader.

Several days ago the Eleventh District Congressional Convention declared for Bryan, and since then nearly all the counties in the State have selected delegates to the State Convention. With only now and then an exception, these conventions have indorsed Bryan. Rather than have a contest over them the leaders determined to "go along with the crowd," as one of them expressed it to-day.

DAVID B. HILL CLEARED.

Bar Committee Says His Employment by Equitable Was Legitimate.

ALBANY, June 1.—The committee of the New York State Bar Association, to which was referred the resolution calling for the investigation of the relations of David B. Hill in his employment by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which investigation was requested by Mr. Hill, to-day reported that the investigation had been concluded and that in the opinion of the committee there was nothing improper or unprofessional in Mr. Hill's relations with the insurance company and that the compensation received by him for such services was not excessive.

The committee says it consulted with Charles E. Hughes, who said he had no information whatever beyond the knowledge that Mr. Hill had received the retainer in question, and that Mr. Hill was asked by him to testify before the Armstrong Committee without the least intention of impugning his motives, but simply that the circumstances connected with it might be explained.

RECEIVER FOR THE BULLETIN.

Two of Its Harlem Publishers Engaged to Their Financier's Daughters.

With the appointment yesterday of a receiver for the publishers of The Evening Bulletin, a daily paper in Harlem, some hard luck entered the romance of Arba Blodget and John R. Cantlin, two of the founders. Both were young men in search of fame and fortune.

In pursuit of their ambitions they determined upon the establishment of a New York daily paper. They obtained the support of J. Livingston of 15 William Street and his brother, Max Livingston of Philadelphia. Incidentally the two young men became engaged to the two daughters of Max Livingston. They began the publication of The Evening Bulletin last February.

Their plans were ambitious, and they began business with a plant that was in keeping with their views. They spent $100,000 for their plant, but as the capital available was insufficient for all purposes they arranged to pay for their presses and other machinery on the installment plan. All that was left in bank after the payment of the first installment on the plant was $1,000. With this small working capital from sixty to one hundred persons were employed in the several departments of the paper.

All went well enough until last Saturday. After getting the paper out on that day the employes went on strike because they were not getting their wages.

On Monday there was no issue of The Evening Bulletin. The extensive plant of the paper, at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, has been idle since that day. Yesterday Edwin M. Cox, appointed receiver by United States District Judge Holt, took possession of the premises.

The petition in bankruptcy that led to the receivership was filed by Charles Pope Caldwell on behalf of the employes who are creditors of The Bulletin to the extent of unpaid wages amounting to $1,300. A sign posted on the door of The Evening Bulletin's offices notifies all visitors that the place is in the possession of Receiver Cox.

SCHOONERS CRASHED IN FOG.

The Avery Is Towed In Here, the May Into Norfolk.

The schooner Edward T. Avery of New Haven, with her masts and every sail gone and a bad hole in her starboard side, as a result of a collision at sea last Sunday with the schooner George May of Philadelphia, was towed into the Erie Basin for repairs yesterday. The collision took place about forty miles off the Winter Quarter Lightship in a dense fog.

The May was towed into Norfolk yesterday, also badly damaged; her bowsprit and headgear being gone. The Avery was on the way to Brunswick for a cargo of lumber, while the May was bound north.

No Particulars for Col. Mann.

Supreme Court Justice Leventritt reserved decision yesterday on the application of Col. William D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, for a bill of particulars of the answer of Robert J. Collier and others, who mthe Colonel is suing for libel. They have answered, after charging Mann with being a blackmailer, that the statement is true.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adrien, manufacturing department; Victoria Hotel.
Crippen & Reed, Saratoga, N. Y.; G. M. Crippen, waists; G. Reed, suits; Prince George Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, laces and trimmings; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss M. Gleason, gloves; Victoria Hotel.
Weil, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. D. Sangster, cloths and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Baucus, W. L., & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; W. L. Baucus, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.
New York Cloak and Suit House, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. J. Hagerty, cloaks and suits; 685 Broadway.
Wiest, P., Sons, York, Penn.; G. L. Wiest, cloaks, suits, and waists; 491 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Korn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; F. Finnin, notions and jewelry; 621 Broadway; Hotel York.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. S. Getz, wash goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Vendome.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Edwards & Norfleet, Suffolk, Va.; R. E. Norfleet, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
S...} & Perkins, Carbondale, Penn.; W. G. Scurry, ...tions and carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; 626 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Sisson, B. F., & Co., Oneonta, N. Y.; B. F. Sisson, ...tions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Meyer & Bro...er, Lancaster, Penn.; F. D. Meyer, ...s and silks; 498 Broadway; Hotel ...

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To-day, we open our NEW store
At 183 Broadway.
It's another Lambert shop
The Cortlandt Street Store stays right where it is—we are spreading out, that's all.
At each store a complete Men's Clothing Department.
At each store a complete Haberdashery Department, brimful of the best Men's Furnishings.
At each store a complete Men's Shoe Department, supplied with stylish footwear direct from our own factory at Rockland, Mass.
The same square dealing and the same regard for uniform courtesy to patrons which has characterized our business during its twenty years existence will be rigidly adhered to in the new establishment.
Our stores are the sole New York City Agencies for
Atterbury System Clothes
Ready-to-wear $20 to $45
At all our stores we show complete lines of these best-of-all ready-to-wear garments, representing the successful culmination of an effort to produce the *absolute equal* of custom quality, style and fit with all the individuality and elegance of the best tailor's work at about half the tailor charges.
"Ask The Man Who Wears Them"
Opening Specials
50c Lisle Half Hose, silk clocked and figures, all colors, 35c, 3 for $1
$1.00 Neckwear in the stylish folded English squares, 65c
THREE STORES
183 Broadway, Near Dey Street Subway Station.
LAMBERT
39-41 CORTLANDT ST., Bet. 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations.
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Daily Excursions
June 1st to September 15th. Final return limit October 31st.
CHICAGO TO SEATTLE, EVERETT, VANCOUVER AND ALL PUGET SOUND POINTS
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Liberal stop-overs. Visit the thriving growing towns and cities of the States of Opportunity,
Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.
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Great Northern Railway
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For detailed information address or call
W. M. LOWRIE, Gen'l Eastern Agt.
379 Broadway.
SS. Aki Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 12.
SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 26
SS. Kaga Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 10
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES
TO-MORROW
with its splendidly illustrated
PICTORIAL SECTION
Unique as a feature of Sunday journalism will appeal to every class of readers. No Sunday newspaper prints so many timely, interesting pictures or prints them so well as THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES. Events of the week at home and abroad shown by beautifully reproduced photographs.
Two Magazine Sections
with not a dull page in them.
Improving the Human Race.—It's a big undertaking, but the Carnegie Institution has taken the initial steps toward the work. Just what these steps are is explained in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES.
"An Englishwoman in New York."—Every one enjoys these kindly criticisms by Mary Mortimer Maxwell. This week she has something to tell of her experiences in a "Don't Worry" club.
You can't pass a really satisfactory Sunday without reading
Foley's "Songs of Schooldays," which appear exclusively in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES. Don't miss to-morrow's "Song," which will be delightfully illustrated by
Florence England Nosworthy, whose pictures of child life are always fascinating.
Fresh Interest Attaches to the Roosevelt Bears since their little cousins and namesakes arrived at the Bronx Zoo a few days ago. Read about the Bears in The Sunday NEW YORK TIMES and then go out with your little folk and see Teddy—B and Teddy—G in the Bronx.
How "the Other Half" Reaches the Work Shops.
Wolves and Wolves Discussed by Miss Velvin.
The Most Remarkable Collection of Menus in the World.
Historic Points of Interest Revealed by the Subway Extension.
Can Light be Converted into Electricity? Important experiments being conducted by a New York scientist.
How to Make a Museum Popular and Practical.
Hy. Mayer's "Passing Show."
Society, the Stage, Art, Fashions.
The Sunday New York Times
Order it to-day from your dealer.
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

OLD CROW RYE
Bottled Only by Us.
Never Sold in Bulk.
The Highest Quality
OF
RYE WHISKEY
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
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Added June Specials

Added to our usual GOOD value here are EXTRA clothing values just when you need them. Extra values just when highest prices prevail. NOT clothes designed for last season's service—NOT a bunch of rubbish heaped together for a "great sale"—NOT the stock of some bankrupt maker—BUT bright, new, fashionable garments designed for wear NOW, made clean and honestly and to sell at a legitimate profit.

Placed before you by us at prices it would ruin any other concern to sell at, because no other concern has all these ADVANTAGES:

We operate four big stores under one general management, making thereby a tremendous saving. Each store stands only a QUARTER of what it costs a separate single store for advertising, accounting, buying and managing.

Close mill connections enable us not only to buy fabrics favorably but to get first choice of new patterns.

Brill-controlled tailoring organizations cut off selling expense and profit percentage on clothing made for "B. B."

Six leading tailoring institutions competing for the valuable Brill account not only make us best prices, but send to us the newest style creations of their designers worked into form by their star tailormen.

Here you not only buy at lowest prices and get most desirable merchandise, but for your protection we ABSOLUTELY and UNRESERVEDLY GUARANTEE every garment sold.

Blue Serge Suit. Gray and Mixture Worsted and Cassimere Suits, Gray Worsted Flannel two-piece Suits, warranted to hold shape, fit, style and color until worn out; good values at one-third more..... $10

Gray Serge Suits, Gray Mixture Worsted Suits, Gray Cassimere Suits, Gray Tropical Worsted two-piece Suits, Black Unfinished Worsted Suits; tailored by hand; all correct models; all sizes; unusual values under $16.50. $12.50

U. S. True Blue Serge Suits; eight distinct models; full and ½ lined; stands alone as the best serge suit in America under $20.00; 10,000 sold without one complaint; sold under strongest guarantee..... $13.50

Brill Brothers' Special Blue Serge Suit. Establishing a new high mark for value-giving in serge suits; journeyman tailored; English weave serge; sizes and models for every build..... $13.50

Gray Mixture Worsted Suits, Gray Tropical Worsted two-piece Suits, Gray Cassimere Suits, Blue unfinished Worsted Suits. Tailoring, fabrics and trimmings are identical with those in usual $20 suits; special..... $15

"Derby I." and "Derby II." model Serge Suits. The smartest serge suit sold in New York, to be had only in Brill stores. Style features: French pleat vents, moon pockets, C. W. cuffs, extreme lapels, turn bottom trousers. The serge is the deepest known blue, of finest diamond weave, soft pliable, durable, porous and almost shiny-proof, extreme style and extreme value if you paid $20..... $16.50

Journeyman tailored SILK-LINED Serge Suits. Serge Suits tailored as good as these, of as good quality serge, without silk linings, are extra values at $18. Silk linings cost about $5.00 extra. Special..... $18

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14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
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125th St., corner Third Ave.

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HAVE OPENED A STORE AT

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Where a full line of their

DELICIOUS CANDIES

Will always be found

A pleasing feature will be the serving of

OUR FOUNTAIN DRINKS

at Tables on the lawn.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO

Portland and the Northwest

Two Through Trains Daily over the

UNION PACIFIC R.R.

FLIP FLAP WAS FIRST IN HARD-FOUGHT RACE

Filly Caught Dolly Spanker in Last Jump of Handicap Stake.

ODDS ON CHOICES DEFEATED

Cairngorm a Winner in Impressive Style at Belmont Park in His First Race of Year.

The racing at Belmont Park yesterday had its chief interest in the reappearance and successes of several horses that ranked among the stars of the turf last season, the most notable being Cairngorm, one of the big winning three-year-olds, which in his first start this season won in impressive style, and the smart filly Flip Flap, which in a return to her best form of last Fall, earned her first triumph of the year in a sensational race for the Claremont Handicap Stakes. The fields throughout the programme were rather light, but the quality was high, and on a track that was at its fastest the time of all the races was excellent, the Belmont track records being equaled at two distances, by Flip Flap, at 6½ furlongs, in 1:18 2-5, and by Cairngorm, at 1 1-16 miles, in 1:45.

The contests as a rule were close, and the finish for the Claremont Handicap took its place with the sensations of the Spring, when the three best-backed horses in the race, ridden by the most successful jockeys of the year, fought out to the winning post, with Flip Flap first by a short nose, after a gallant run from the rear. Seven horses ran for the handicap, including the two added starters Teacross and Dreamer. Oxford, with 125 pounds, ridden by Lyne, and Flip Flap, 108 pounds, ridden by Radtke, went to the post equal favorites at 11 to 5, while Dolly Spanker, 128 pounds, ridden by Miller, was a close third choice.

Dreamer and Zienap were the first two, alternating in the lead to the turn into the stretch, where both began to stop, Dolly Spanker then moving into the lead from fourth place, while Flip Flap, last to the turn, began to move forward just on Oxford's heels. Through the stretch Dolly Spanker showed in front, and looked to be winning after a short struggle with Oxford, when Flip Flap settled down to her final effort and came on after the two in front with a splendid burst of speed. Dolly Spanker, tiring under his top weight, held on in front until the horses were in absolutely the last jump, Flip Flap, hard ridden by Radtke, then getting up just in time to snatch the race by a matter of an inch or so, while Oxford finished a fair third.

In Cairngorm's race that colt started favorite with the top weight up, though Pretension was so heavily backed as to cause the price against Cairngorm to recede from evens to 7 to 5. Pretension raced out in front for a trifle more than six furlongs, Cairngorm then going up to him and winning easily by two lengths.

Two favorites at odds-on, and looked on as "good things," failed in the course of the afternoon. Four horses ran in the third race, and all jostled and bore out in the run around the last turn, Larable, coming from last place then and winning, ridden out, from Belmere. The Stewards held Miller, on Woolwich, responsible for the worst of the jostling, and called him up, but did not act beyond reprimanding him. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Samson, 110, O'Neill, 6-1, 6-5	4	1	1¹
Yalagal, 108, Miller, 2-1, 2-5	1	3	2½
Old Faithful, 110, Radtke, 4-5, 1-4	3	4	3⁸
Ballot Box, 110, J. Jones, 50-1, 8-1	2	2	4

Time—1:27. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Sainfoin-Eckford. Owner and trainer, Fred Burlew.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼.	F.
Mexican Silver, 95, Horner, 13-5, even	8	1	1¹
J. C. Coro, 99, Brussel, 4-1, 8-5	4	3	2¾
Greeno, 104, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	3²
Fay, 97, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	5	5	4
Clements, 104, Sewell, 16-5, 6-5	1	6	5
Killochan, 102, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	12	9	6
Josephine E., 101, J. J. Walsh, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	7
La Rose, 99, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	7	8	8
Lachesis, 99, McDaniel, 50-1, 20-1	11	11	9
Big Hand, 97, Finn, 30-1, 10-1	9	10	10
Brushman, 110, J. Jones, 20-1, 8-1	13	12	11
Jezebel, 103, Crimmins, 100-1, 40-1	6	4	12
Thendora, 99, H. Cochran, 100-1, 40-1	10	13	13

Time—0:52 3-5. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Indio-Silver Wave. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Larable, 100, Brussel, 4-1, even	3	2	1¾
Belmere, 100, J. Hennessy, 4-1, even	4	3	2½
Woolwich, 100, Miller, 9-5, 1-2	2	1	3¹
Entree, 100, Radtke, 2-1, 2-5	1	4	4

Time—1:25 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by High Order-Stephanotis. Owner and trainer, Peter Wimmer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Claremont Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Flip Flap, 108, Radtke, 11-5, 4-5	7	4	1h
Dolly Spanker, 128, Miller, 7-2, 7-5	2	1	2²
Oxford, 125, Lyne, 11-5, 4-5	3	5	3½
Diamond Flush, 92, Horner, 7-1, 8-2	6	6	4
Zienap, 97, Garner, 12-1, 4-1	4	2	5
Dreamer, 104, H. Cochran, 25-1, 7-1	1	3	6
Teacress, 88, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	5	7	7

Time—1:16 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Handspring-Alvaretta. Owner, J. A. Bennett. Trainer, A. J. Goldsborough.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Ginette, 107, T. Clark, 7-2, even	1	1	1h
King Cole, 108, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	5	2	2³
Lelia, 95, Finn, 60-1, 15-1	7	5	3½
Yada, 104, Sewell, 7-1, 2-1	2	4	4
Jack McKeon, 105, W. McIntyre, 30-1, 8-1	3	6	5
Rebo, 104, Garner, 7-10, 1-4	4	3	6
Suffice, 93, Horner, 100-1, 30-1	6	7	7
Consuelo II., 93, Reidel, 25-1, 7-1	8	8	8

Time—1:38 2-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place easily. Winner b. m., 6 years, by Clairon-Picardia. Owner, C. T. Henshall. Trainer, C. J. Casey.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Cairngorm, 124, Miller, 6-5, 1-8	2	1	1³
Pretension, 116, Sewell, 8-5, 2-5	1	2	2¾
Bad News, 110, W. McIntyre, 5-1, even	3	3	3h
Logistilla, 108, Radtke, 8-1, 7-5	4	4	4

Time—1:45. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Star Ruby-Linda Vista. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Stoic 105	*King's Gem	98
Yazd 105	*Gentian	98
Mintis 103	*Deuxtemps	96
Merrick 100		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; four and a half furlongs straight.

Sewell 117	Pendarvies 112
Bat Masterson 117	Elmont 109
Curriculum 116	Misgivings 109
Water Pearl 115	Barbary Belle 109
Oran 113	Prince Hampton 108
Dan Buhre 112	

THIRD RACE.—The National Stallion Race, for two-year-olds, produce of stallion nominated by Oct. 1, 1904; breeding allowance; five furlongs straight.

Charles Edward 122	Okenite 119
De Mund 122	Superman 117
Philander 119	

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Stakes, for fillies three years old; scale weights; one mile.

Perverse 121	Belle of Pequest 121
Edna Jackson 121	Lotowanna 121
Belgravia 121	

FIFTH RACE.—The International Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles through the field.

Ben Crockett 160	Palm Room 135
Grandpa 150	Kernel 135
Phantom 150	Ruffit 135
Park-na-Pogue 145	Herculoid 135
Dromedary 142	Judge O'Gin 132
Alfar 138	Maximilian 130

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Lord of the Vale 118	Broadcloth 106
Kiamesha 101	Paul Jones 95
Von Tromp 107	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

STEWARDS SUSPECT FRAUD.

Jockey Under Scrutiny and Horse Owner Charged with Blackmail.

Horsemen at the Belmont Park race course yesterday indulged in much gossip regarding the activity of the Stewards representing The Jockey Club and Westchester Racing Association in two investigations which were said to be in progress. One case relates to a jockey alleged to have become the tool of bookmakers, and the other to a horseowner charged with collecting blackmail through the medium of selling races.

In the case of the jockey—a light boy from the West who but recently secured a good contract with a great Eastern stable—the Stewards yesterday took up the betting records of several bookmakers on the second race, in which the suspected boy rode a well-backed horse which was beaten. It was said later that no real evidence was secured by the examination of the betting sheets. The jockey has been accused in race track gossip of having entered into an agreement to pull certain horses which he may ride, when they are at short prices, but nothing has been found to support the charges beyond his non-success in the past two weeks.

The accused horse owner is a Kansas man who has been conspicuous as a bidder on selling race winners and a claimer of beaten horses. It is a fact known to racing officials that the man makes a practice of starting horses which have no chance to win, simply for the purpose of having the right to claim horses which other owners have entered for less than their real value. In this course the Western horseman has hitherto kept within the rules, but now the charge is made that he has a compact with a horseman who habitually bets heavily on his own horses in selling races, whereby for a consideration the plunger secures immunity from bidding up or claiming his horses.

The rules of racing provide for such offences, and also comprehend the blackmailed turfman and make him a party to the offense. A number of horse owners who have been annoyed and been compelled to contribute to the Western man called the matter to the attention of the Stewards and an inquiry was begun.

MAHER RIDES OAKS WINNER.

American Jockey on Keystone II. Duplicates His Derby Victory.

EPSOM, England, June 1.—The race for the Oaks Stakes of £5,000, for fillies three years old, one mile and a half, was won to-day by Keystone II., ridden by the American jockey "Danny" Maher, who rode the Derby winner Spearmint two days before. Gold Rioch was second and Snow-Glory was third. Twelve horses ran.

The race was started in the rain and finished in a hailstorm. Snow-Glory led to the mile post, when Portland Lass came to the front. Snow-Glory regained the lead, but at a quarter of a mile from home "Danny" Maher, following the same tactics that he did when he won the Derby on Spearmint, brought up Keystone II. gradually drove her to the front, and won easily by three lengths. One and a half lengths separated second and third horses. The betting was 5 to 2 against Keystone II., 5 to 1 against Gold Rioch, and 100 to 9 against Snow-Glory.

The capture of the double events, the Derby and the Oaks, is a great triumph for Maher's cap. It had not been accomplished before to-day since 1895.

LOU DILLON CASE AIRED.

Motion to Restrain Action by Board of Review Denied.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Judge William K. Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day denied the motion of the Memphis Trotting Association for an order against the National Trotting Association to restrain it from holding a meeting to hear the famous Major Belmar-Lou Dillon case, involving the alleged drugging of the mare in the Gold Cup race at Memphis in the Fall of 1904. The National Association was accused of all kinds of conspiracy and treachery by Attorney James Meagher of Chicago in a closing argument. At the conclusion of the case President P. P. Johnston of the National Association said that he would call the meeting of the association to pass upon the case, but had not settled on the exact date.

Mr. Kearful, for the Memphis Association, went into the details of the case, recited the action of Speer, driver for Mr. Smathers, previous to the race, and said that there was a flagrant case of conspiracy to drug Lou Dillon, that Major Delmar should win the big race. He said that the Memphis Association had complete evidence that such a conspiracy existed between owners, driver, and others. He dwelt at length on the alleged action of Secretary Gocher, in getting witnesses to testify at the Lexington meeting under alleged threats that if certain testimony was not given they would suffer expulsion from the National Association.

The reply to the attorneys for the National Trotting Association denied the allegations in toto. It was as heated in tone as the attack of the Memphis Association's counsel.

AUTO MEMBERS RESIGN TO START NEW CLUB

Brooklyn Motorists Will Organize Body Loyal to A. A. A.

INITIAL MEETING ON MONDAY

Long Island Club Advocates Policy of Local Improvements and Will Erect Signboards.

A new automobile club will be organized in Brooklyn next week. It will start off with a nucleus of from thirty to fifty members, practically all of whom will be drawn from the membership of the Long Island Automobile Club. The leaders in this new movement are Albert R. Pardington and Frank G. Webb, both of whom resigned yesterday from the Long Island Club. Several other resignations were also mailed in protest of the action just taken by the club in withdrawing from the American Automobile Association. Plans were also made to hold the first meeting of those interested in the new club on Monday night. It may be called the Brooklyn Automobile Club or the Touring Club of Long Island, as some of the future members believe that the touring features of automobiling should be made the characteristic element of the new club. Some surprise was expressed yesterday that the final vote to withdraw from the National association should have been taken by less than thirty members.

Dr. W. P. Richardson, Dean of the Brooklyn Law School, who was one of the most outspoken in favor of withdrawing from the A. A. A., said yesterday that although the final vote was small it represented the majority sentiment of the club.

"A wrong impression has gone abroad," said Dr. Richardson, "in that our action has been construed in some circles as one of hostility to the A. A. A. That is not so, and as a club we will encourage individual membership in the National body. We did think, however, that the $400 or so that was annually paid into the A. A. A. treasury could be expended to better advantage for local automobile improvement. As a starter, $150 was appropriated at the meeting to erect signboards, and a committee, of which Charles Jerome Edwards is Chairman, has decided to place the first set of signs in the locality of Flatbush, Flushing, and neighboring places. A proposition was before the club a short time ago to appropriate $1,000 for signboard purposes all over Long Island, and I presume that amount of money will be spent eventually."

Secretary S. S. Gorham of the American Automobile Association, who attended the meeting of the Long Island Club and explained very thoroughly the work being done by the association, said yesterday that he was much disappointed at the action taken by the club. He believed that in time the more reasonable members would realize their mistake and be anxious to return to the A. A. A.

As a result of the Long Island Club's withdrawal, Albert R. Pardington will cease to be a Director in the A. A. A. from that club, and Dr. Richardson will also cease to be a member of the Law Committee. Frank G. Webb, who is a member of the Racing Board of the A. A. A., it was ascertained yesterday, would still remain on that board, but as a representative of the Automobile Club of America, of which he is also a member. With the organization of the new club Mr. Pardington will probably be re-elected as an A. A. A. Director, as he has been one of the most valuable officials in the National organization for a number of years.

NEW YORK TENNIS FINALS.

Grant and Kelly to Meet Alexander and Anderson in Doubles.

The first round of the Manhattan championship lawn tennis doubles will bring together W. C. Grant and C. C. Kelly, and the expert pair, F. G. Anderson and F. B. Alexander, as a result of yesterday's continuation of the New York club tournament. The winning pair will challenge H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen for their title.

In the lower half of the challenge singles Carleton C. Kelly defeated Henry W. Mollenhauer in straight sets by easy scores. Kelly and Hackett will meet this afternoon for the new Felipe Cup.

Two matches in the mixed doubles resulted in Miss Sarah Coffin and Robert T. Bryan, and Miss Helen Homans and Wylie C. Grant gaining their brackets in the semi-final round of this event. From their side of the net Miss Homans, who displayed a dashing game, and her partner swept the opposing pair, Miss Curry and J. J. Kirby, before them, winning at 6—0, 6—1. Miss Coffin and Bryan experienced more difficulty with Miss E. Gauthey and W. H. Connell, who won the opening set at 6—4. Then Miss Coffin and Bryan captured the next two sets and the match at 7—5 and 9—7. The summary:

Challenge Cup Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Carleton C. Kelly, West Side, defeated H. W. Mollenhauer, Kings County, 6—3, 6—3.

Manhattan Championship Doubles.—Second Round—M. S. Clark and D. E. Roberts, New York, defeated R. M. Beckley and J. C. Donnell, New York, 6—4, 6—1; F. G. Anderson and F. B. Alexander, Kings County, defeated H. L. Westfall and H. W. Mollenhauer, Kings County, 6—2, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—W. C. Grant and C. C. Kelly defeated M. S. Clark and D. E. Roberts, 6—2, 6—2; F. G. Anderson and F. B. Alexander defeated G. L. Wyeth and R. T. Bryan, New York, 6—2, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Sarah Coffin and R. T. Bryan defeated Miss E. Gauthey and W. H. Connell, 4—6, 7—5, 9—7; Miss Helen Homans and W. C. Grant defeated Miss Curry and J. J. Kirby, 6—0, 6—1.

Handicap Singles.—First Round—J. H. Smith defeated L. R. Lawyer, 5—7, 6—4, 8—6. Second Round—H. L. Van Praag defeated R. Casanajon, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4; H. F. Smith defeated E. A. Gunther, 6—3, 6—4.

Notes of the Tennis Courts.

The third annual series of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League will begin to-day. In the first section the Crescent Athletic Club will meet Montclair on the latter's grounds. In the second section the Brooklyn Club will meet the West Side Club on the latter's courts; Hamilton Grange will meet the New York A. C. at Travers Island, and the Staten Island Club visits the Englewood Field Club.

The lawn tennis teams of the most prominent of the country clubs begin their annual series of interclub matches to-day, and as among those players competing are a number of the former collegiate experts, the sport promises to be unusually good. At White Plains the Richmond County Country Club will meet Knollwood. The Elizabeth Town and Country Club will visit the Plainfield Country Club.

Bradford Wins at Lacrosse.

The Bradford lacrosse team of Bradford, Ontario, scored an easy victory over the Toronto University fifteen at the Crescent Athletic Club grounds, Bay Ridge, yesterday, by the score of 9 goals to 3. The Bradford players put up a strong game despite the fact that they had been traveling all night. The Toronto team played against the Crescent Athletic Club on Decoration Day, and accepted the invitation to remain over and play an exhibition match against Bradford, which team will play a match with the Crescent Athletic Club to-day.

The Bradford team yesterday secured the lead soon after the game started, and led at the end of the first half by the score of 6 to 2. The second half was played in a listless manner, Bradford adding three goals, while the collegians shot the ball in the net but once.

German Student Heads Harvard Team.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—W. T. S. Thackera, '08, of Berlin, Germany, was elected Captain to-day of the Harvard Association football team. He played on several Association teams on the European continent before coming to Harvard.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The French mare Ginette, owned by C. T. Henshall and entered to sell for $1,000 in the fifth race at Belmont Park yesterday, was bid up after winning to $2,500 by C. E. Rowe, and was bought in by her owner for $2,505.

Toots Mook, the filly which after being disqualified in a selling race at Belmont Park Thursday was claimed by W. S. Price, yesterday was bought back by her owner, Paul J. Rainey, at private sale, Mr. Rainey paying a large premium to regain his horse.

Thomas Smith, Racing Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, has compiled a list of the horses penalized in the Suburban Handicap as follows: Tokalon, 12 pounds extra, making her weight 119; Burgomaster, 10 pounds, to 115, the three-year-old limit; Merry Lark, 8 pounds, to 115, and Blandy and Roseben, 4 pounds each, to 116 and 123 respectively.

"I go daily from the extreme heat of the city—very often in a state of perspiration—on a boat to the shore, where the change is very great. Your merino underwear makes this cooling-off process safe, and does not leave a chilly, clammy feeling as is the case with other underwear."

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FOR JERSEY GOLF TITLE.

Graham and Sherman Will Meet for Championship To-day.

Archibald Graham, the ex-golf champion of New Jersey, and Joseph Sherman of the Westfield Club, will meet to-day on the links of the Morris County Golf Club, near Morristown, N. J., in the final round to determine the New Jersey championship title for the coming year. Graham played excellent golf during his two rounds yesterday, beating C. F. Watson in the morning and Marshall Whitlatch in the afternoon. Whitlatch had put the gold medal winner of the previous day, Percy Pyne, out of the contest in the morning. Sherman had a hard game with E. A. Freeman of Montclair, winning by a single hole, and in the afternoon beat P. F. B. Frelinghuysen of the home club by two holes. Graham is the favorite to win the championship.

For the second cup the survivors are A. S. Morrow of Baltusrol and M. K. Smith of the home club. Two rounds were also played for the third and fourth cups. All of the cup contests will be finished to-day, and there will also be an eighteen-hole handicap. The results of the first three cup events are:

Championship.—Second Round—Marshall Whitlatch, Montclair, beat Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Morris County, 3 up and 2 to play; Archibald Graham, North Jersey, beat C. F. Watson, Morris County, 4 up and 3 to play; Joseph Sherman, Westfield, beat E. A. Freeman, Montclair, 1 up; P. F. B. Frelinghuysen, Morris County, beat Harold Wilcox, Montclair, 3 up and 1 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Graham beat Whitlatch, 5 up and 4 to play; Sherman beat Frelinghuysen, 2 up.

Second Cup.—Second Round—A. S. Morrow, Baltusrol, beat C. W. O'Connor, Essex County, 2 up and 1 to play; Howard Giffin, Baltusrol, beat A. Van Vechten, South Orange, 5 up and 4 to play; W. C. Freeman, Montclair, beat T. B. Constantine, Essex County, 1 up; M. K. Smith, Morris County, beat F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 3 up and 2 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Morrow beat Giffin, 1 up; Smith beat Freeman, 6 up and 5 to play.

Third Cup.—First Round—C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, beat A. C. Alvin, Montclair, 3 up and 1 to play; Tonzo Sauvage, Essex County, beat E. A. O'Connor, Essex County by default; G. H. Pelzer, Roseville, beat C. W. Hunt, Englewood, 3 up and 1 to play; J. B. C. Baker, Ardsley, beat W. S. Baylis, Englewood, 6 up and 5 to play; C. B. Brown, Montclair, beat H. L. Holmes, Essex County, 1 up; C. W. Royce, Glen Ridge, beat H. G. Plimpton, Montclair, 4 up and 3 to play; F. W. Baldwin, Ridgewood, beat St. John Wood, Essex County, 5 up and 4 to play.

Second Round—Van Vleck beat Sauvage, 1 up, (19 holes;) Storrs beat Willis, 1 up, (19 holes;) Pelzer beat Baker, 2 up; Brown beat Baldwin, 6 up and 5 to play.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.

Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.

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Regal Oxfords are built over special ankle-fitting Oxford lasts instead of on regular high-shoe lasts. Regal Oxfords never slip, rub, chafe or "gape."

Smooth ankle-fit isn't the only thing that makes Regal Oxfords better than any six-dollar Oxford in town. The materials are the best that ever go into shoes, from soles to stitching. The workmanship is largely *hand*-workmanship and that's one reason why Regal Oxfords *hold their shape.* Every Regal style comes in quarter sizes—and all the way from Broadway to Bombay and back you can't find any *other* shoe that offers you any better choice than *half* sizes.

$3.50 and $4.00

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529 Broadway, cor. Spring
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*507 Eighth Ave., between 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 E. 14th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. corner 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St. opp. Montague Street (*City Hall Branch*)
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.

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68 West 21st St., corner 6th Ave.
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BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., between 10th and 11th Sts.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.

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MINERAL WATERS MEDICINAL & TABLE

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The demand is increasing daily and will be heavy during the warm weather, for then the skin is actively excreting the body fluids, which thirst compels us to replenish.

Many waters are offered. They come from many parts of the earth. Medicinal virtues are claimed for them by the proprietors of the Springs and it must be admitted that these claims have some basis in fact, for there are many persons everywhere who testify to the value of this or that water as a health promoter in their own experience.

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" quarts	.19	2.25
BUFFALO LITHIA	.42	4.65
CARABANA	.25	2.75
CARLSBAD	.33	3.75
HUNYADI JANOS	.25	..
KISSINGEN	.35	3.75
LONDONDERRY, pints	.15	1.50
" quarts	.20	2.00
" ½ gal.	.40	4.50
MANACEA, ½ gallon	.45	5.00
PLUTO	.30	..
POLAND, pints	.15	1.50
" quarts	.20	2.00
" ½ gallon	.35	4.00
RUBINAT	.25	2.50
SELTERS (in jugs)	.25	3.00
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VILLA CABRAS, small	.25	2.75
" large	.40	4.75
WHITE ROCK, pints	.15	1.50
" " quarts	.20	2.15
" " ½ gal.	.35	4.00
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UNPOPULAR AND UNSAFE.

Some of the Nation's legislators at Washington are trying to fool the people, and they are going about the business rather openly. Congressman LORIMER represents the Sixth Illinois District, which includes a part of the City of Chicago. The beef packers are among his constituents. That may explain his lively interest in the efforts now making "to draw the teeth out of" the Beveridge Inspection amendment. Speaker CANNON represents the Eighteenth Illinois District, which may explain his remarkable attitude toward the Beveridge measure and the President's policy of protecting the people of the country, under Federal guarantees, against the packers who have palmed off upon them meat and animal products not fit to eat. Congressman WADSWORTH represents the Thirty-fourth New York District. Mr. WADSWORTH has no particular "call" to defend the packers, but it is said that he is himself interested in the beef trade.

Mr. LORIMER is active, Mr. WADSWORTH is influential, and Speaker CANNON has great power. They appear to be seeking by amendment or otherwise to shield the packers against the rigorous inspection for which provision is made in the Beveridge amendment to the Agricultural bill. Undoubtedly they believe they are serving the interests of the packers. It is conceivable that they believe, also, and sincerely, that they are serving the interests of the country by seeking to temper the sternness of the proposed legislation. Upon that point, however, the people would require more evidence than has yet been furnished by the opponents of the Beveridge bill. It looks very much as if the people had been left out of the account, the main solicitude being for the packers. That the Speaker and Mr. LORIMER and Mr. WADSWORTH are adding to their reputations or advancing their personal interests is a proposition so disputable as to be accepted only by themselves.

If in the House formidable opposition develops the country will look to the President to supply the facts that will bring the House to a more just understanding of its duty to the country. He has in his hands the Neill-Reynolds report, which hitherto has come to the public knowledge only in unofficial summaries. We have been of the opinion that it would be a good thing for the packers, a good thing for the cattle raisers, and undoubtedly a good thing for the people that the report should be published. It is now announced rather definitely that the document will be sent to Congress on Monday accompanied by a message from the President. Mr. ROOSEVELT has tried argument and persuasion. He appears to have decided now to bring the force of public opinion to his support, and to the support of the meat inspection measure.

JAPANESE PROTECTION.

According to the latest Washington reports from our Consular representative at Yokohama, the Japanese Government is about to put into effect changes in the tariff of a decidedly protective tendency.

The general plan of these changes is to permit and encourage the importation of materials for the industries of Japan while taxing those commodities that will compete with the products of such industries. Thus coal is put on the free list, paraffine is free, while candles are advanced in the interest of the Chinese trade; molasses is reduced, and alcohol, which the Japanese make largely from molasses, is taxed, practically at a prohibitive rate; wheat is advanced slightly, and flour considerably; salted fish is advanced, except when imported in Japanese vessels. There are other changes, but they are mostly of the same sort or else are intended to increase the revenue.

The aims of this tariff legislation are dictated apparently by the fact that Japan is an island empire, engaged largely in manufactures and in shipping. Though food materials are taxed, the tax is remitted to encourage Japanese shipping. Raw or partly manufactured materials are admitted at a low rate, and all taxes are shaped with reference to the new trade with Manchuria and the increase of the trade with China generally. Provision is also made for possible retaliation upon countries that impose heavy taxes on the exports from Japan. While Japan stands firmly to its policy of the open door in the markets of China, she is evidently preparing to enter that door as soon as she can and to occupy the markets to which the door leads. Her own markets she proposes to keep as far as practicable for her own products. The principle of her new policy is substantially that of the moderately protective and avowedly retaliatory policy advocated by Mr. BALFOUR in England. The situations of the two island Powers are quite analogous, and it is no matter for surprise that the Japanese leaders have been influenced by the arguments of those of England. The test of the policy will come if China should also adopt it and meet the Japanese duties with like ones intended to discourage imports and to stimulate domestic production. But that time is still distant, and for the present the policy is not an unintelligent one, inferior as we believe it to be to that of greater freedom and unchecked evolution for the remarkable ingenuity and enterprise of the Japanese Nation.

THE TARIFF REFORM DINNER.

The dinner which the Reform Club will give this evening to promote the cause of tariff reform will certainly be interesting and may well be an important occasion. Among those who have accepted invitations and will speak are ex-Gov. DOUGLAS of Massachusetts, JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS of Mississippi, the leader of the Democrats in the House of Representatives; HENRY T. RAINEY, member of Congress from Illinois, and Prof. SUMNER of Yale.

Unquestionably the tariff will play a considerable part in the Congressional campaign this Summer and Autumn. It may play a controlling part. The public mind is aroused as to the abuses of combinations of capital with special privileges under the law, or under the administration of the law. The privileges assured by the tariff are among the worst of these, and have been most abused. It is quite possible that the people will take note of this fact and will act upon it. Certainly every means to educate them on the subject is to be encouraged by those who understand the essentially vicious nature and effect of our present monstrous tariff. Tickets to the dinner may be had of Mr. LOUIS WINDMULLER, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street.

HOSPITAL FINANCE.

The Committee on Reform of Hospital Finances has made its final report. Reforms are necessary, it seems, but specific reforms are not indicated. It is a pity, because lack of reforms will prejudice the hospitals in their claims for public and private charity. These "palaces of pain" are applicants for exemption from taxation, and they habitually ask contributions toward annual deficits. Their money therefore comes easily, from sources not likely to be critical. Neither is there anything in the nature of their duties inculcating efficiency in finance. Physicians and surgeons are not accountants, and are professionally indifferent toward the administration of a business in the nature of keeping a large hotel, whose custom is of an exacting and difficult nature. Who would be so sordid as to insist upon economy in matters of life and health? There is therefore a peculiar combination of conditions tending toward a state which is now freshly condemned after years of previous complaint. It may be feared that the results will be unfortunate unless steps are taken individually, although common action would be better.

There being many hospitals and no uniformity of administration, it follows that there are degrees of efficiency, and that no general remarks can be universally applicable. What is wanted is just such a statement as any large corporation makes to its stockholders. It ought to be possible to know, for instance, what each patient costs, how much goes for administration, how much for food, how much for supplies of a medical or surgical nature, and so on. It would then be possible to compare one institution with another, and one year with another, and to learn whether expenses are being defrayed from endowment. It would appear what good practice is, the institutions which approach nearest to it, and which are improving or retrograding from their own standards. Because the needs are imperative it does not follow that economy cannot be observed. There is no reason why hospitals should require a more expensive sort of ether than surgeons of world-wide repute use in their private practice. There are grades of alcohol, and there is no reason why the most expensive sort should be used indiscriminately, externally and internally. Common purchasing agents could buy coal by the cargo, and standard supplies at wholesale to great advantage. A wise administration might see that the plant is put to its best use, the sick not being evicted by demands of the administrators for conveniences not necessary for their health. The sentiment of the times is not adapted to shirking such matters, and those hospitals will be wisest which come nearest to meeting the criticisms made against all, and with injustice toward some. If a dozen or a half dozen should unite in submitting themselves to professional advice regarding their accounts, and should publish such certifications of methods and results, every presumption would favor those so acting in comparison with those neglecting such simple means of fortifying themselves in public esteem. There are four hospitals—New York, Presbyterian, Roosevelt, and St. Luke's—upon a white list in this respect, and their example might well be followed if not bettered.

WITHIN THE STOOP LINE.

It is mildly interesting to be assured that the Corporation Counsel has made good his contention that the Knickerbocker Trust Company had no right to erect a "perron," or broad terrace of steps, within the stoop line of its purchase at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. And eke, and possibly a fortiori, it had no right to obstruct and impede the space within the stoop line with a classic portico.

These things are now settled, so far as the decision of a single Justice of the Supreme Court can settle them. Justice O'GORMAN has decided that the city ordinances of 1833 and 1844, upon which the owner and builder in this case has been relying, as all other owners and builders in the old City of New York have been relying for seventy-three and sixty-two years, respectively, are void, and that erections of private owners within the "stoop line," being upon public property, are subject to demolition.

One story is good till another is told. One judicial decision "goes" till another is rendered. Accordingly, up to the hour of going to press, it appears to be the law of the State of New York that the portico of the Knickerbocker Trust is a "nuisance" to be abated, presumably at the expense of the municipality, by demolishing the terrace and the "order" of the peccant owner.

What one would like to inquire is what good that action would do the municipality, or any human being in it. That is a question hard to answer. Some two weeks ago Mr. EVERETT P. WHEELER wrote us an interesting letter showing that it had been the rule in New York for owners to erect "structures for ornament or for public convenience" upon what was, strictly and technically, the public street. The Knickerbocker Trust simply followed the usage, and followed it with very good results, seeing that its encroaching portico and terrace undoubtedly constitute an ornament to the city. Now the Corporation Counsel has obtained a decision which would seem to authorize him to go on and demolish this public ornament, not that the municipality could make any better use of the ground on which it "encroaches," for of course it could not, but simply in vindication of the abstract principle that the city is, as to the space between the building line and the stoop line, a chartered dog in the manger, a dog in the manger with the right of eminent domain.

Unless Mr. DELANY is much more of a cynical vandal than we have any reason to suppose, he will by no means take any practical steps to shave off the perron and the portico to the building line. It seems that a proper Corporation Counsel, in such a matter, is charged not only with legal knowledge but with a fair endowment of human sense, and that therefore he would revolt from the practical application of the doctrine he has induced a Justice of the Supreme Court to adopt. Upon the principles of this decision, the Corporation Counsel could go charging up one street and down another and making a devastating public nuisance of himself in the course of abating the technical but not actual nuisances which private owners have been encouraged by public authority to perpetrate for three-quarters of a century.

When a privilege granted for the beautification of the city is abused by the erection of buildings for private profit on public property, it is comparatively easy to repress the abuse without abrogating the use, which is properly if not technically a public use. Certainly the Knickerbocker Trust has not abused the privilege, but has made legitimate and admirable use of it. Legislation to protect the use while guarding against the abuse is indicated, if, as Judge O'GORMAN'S decision goes to show, the judiciary is powerless to protect the public from being benefited by a legally questionable use of legally public property.

EXCEEDING OUR INCOME?

The correspondent who favored us with a letter propounding the above query borrows anxiety lest "we" should be unable to pay our foreign debts because they are twice the amount of the Treasury's gold. There might be cause for alarm if "we" paid our debts out of the Treasury. The fact is of course that the people who have borrowed money abroad expect to repay it out of their bank accounts, and not out of the Treasury, against which they have no demands.

The United States is not indebted, as a Nation, abroad or anywhere else, except by its bonds, and its guarantee of fiat currency in a volume larger than during the Bryan agitation. The bonds are not held abroad, for nobody can afford to buy United States bonds in competition with the National banks, which have an especial use for them. The guarantee of the parity of all sorts of our variegated currency gives no present anxiety or trouble, despite the thoroughly unsound conditions of our "money," most of which is credit. We are not excusing those conditions, but merely suggest that the payment of the aggregate of our foreign debt is not a Treasury problem properly at all, and can only become such in the event that a pronounced demand for gold for export throws a demand for specie upon the Treasury through the banks.

This gives us a clue to the true source of provision for meeting foreign demands against us. It will come out of the ground. Every bushel of wheat which is not consumed upon the farm is the basis of bank deposits to its value. The farmer banks his wheat just as truly as the trader banks his profits. And this is true of all sorts of industries, agricultural or industrial. Our $400,000,000 or $500,000,000 of foreign indebtedness should be compared with the value of the crops, say, $6,000,000,000 or so, rather than with the Treasury's assets. There remain to be added the profits of domestic trade, which in volume dwarf our foreign trade. And as a specific resource against any hypothetical adverse balance of foreign trade is our production of gold. It will be seen that our condition is comfortable, as best appears from the fact that our creditors, unlike our correspondent, are borrowing no anxiety. The London Statist, an authoritative and judicious commentator upon American affairs, has recently considered this subject, and concludes thus:

> Every one appreciates the strength and soundness of the American position. The prosperity of the United States is so great and its credit so good that it has no difficulty in borrowing from Europe all the money needed to provide for the trouble in California, and when the loans and bills thus created mature, the country will be easily able to meet them by means of its usual shipments of cotton, wheat, and other produce in the Autumn.

EXIT MURRAY.

By the dismissal of Mr. MURRAY, his Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Commissioner O'BRIEN has given earnest of his intention to make that bureau amount to something. The dismissal, it is announced, is the result of a complaint made against the operations of the bureau by the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union. It is one of the chief public services that that body has done.

The chapter and verse of Mr. MURRAY'S malfeasances and nonfeasances and misfeasances do not particularly interest the public. It seems to be fairly clear that the Bureau of Combustibles, under his headship, has done nothing whatever to diminish the dangers from reckless blasting; that, on the contrary, the supposed shield of the authority of the bureau has been interposed to lull the persons concerned into oblivion of the fact that their lives and their property were at the mercy of any incompetent and reckless persons who might choose at any moment to blow out a cellar with explosive force sufficient to wreck a ward.

There is really nothing to be said in defense of a Chief of the Bureau of Combustibles whose administration has been signalized by the pyrotechnic and destructive excesses which Mr. MURRAY has done nothing to the purpose to prevent—or they would have been prevented. Of course Mr. MURRAY consoles himself with the thought that he has been treated with less than justice. And his fellow-citizens may be inclined to agree with him that this is the case.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Toying with Possibilities.

A dispatch from Chicago announces the graduation in that wonderful city of a class of even more wonderful young women who have been preparing for matrimony by learning to cook well the sort of meals that are within the means of a husband and wife compelled to live on $10 a week. The young women received diplomas guaranteeing their competency to do this from an institution of which the name is "Chicago Commons." It might with more accuracy, it seems to us, be called "Chicago Uncommons," not so much because of any intrinsic impossibility in the way of conducting a household—after a fashion—on that sum, but because it is hard to believe that American girls, especially in Chicago, would deliberately prepare themselves for living on such a scale, even at the start of married life. Would it not be as easy to study with a view to utilising to the best advantage salaries considerably larger? Surely it would not be excessive conceit for the young woman of even ordinary charms to assume that she would—shall we say "capture" or "please"? a young man earning more money than that. Twelve dollars or fifteen, even twenty or thirty, would not be a flight into the wild land of dreams, and it seems fair to assume that at an institution where there are courses in life at $10 a week, there would also be courses in life at other amounts, running, perhaps, up to about $50. It is stated that the graduating essays of these young women consisted of specimen breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners, attractive in appearance, palatable to the taste, healthful after consumption, and warranted to be within the financial limits. Well, it may be, though one cannot help wondering about the amount of canned or otherwise "preserved" food the menu would have to include, and just now nobody wants to do any more wondering about canned food than is absolutely necessary. Confidence was long ago called the basis of business; at least as truly, we fear, would confidence have to be the basis of such meals as could be prepared from the part of a $10 salary that a young couple could spend for food, and confidence in regard to commestibles has become scarce. Really, we think that "Chicago Commons" should raise its minimum. Ten dollars a week is not enough for the foundation of a family in any American city, and, instead of a class based on the possibilities of that sum, it might be expedient to have one the object of which would be to teach young women the wisdom of waiting until the chosen youth had demonstrated the ability to earn at the very least twice as much. That idea is a beautifully impracticable one, but we doubt if it is much more impracticable than the idea of teaching two people—with a prospect of more—to meet necessary expenses out of $10 a week.

Ghosts at a Bargain.

As queer a piece of "real estate news" as has come to us lately is provided by a dispatch from Middletown, which soberly declares that difficulty has been encountered in attempting to sell for anything like its value a house in which the late LUTHER R. MARSH, of lamentable memory, paid high to have his shadowed mind tricked into an empty joy by an adroit woman whom he supposed to be a "medium" between this world and another. And it seems that customers are shy, not because a weak old man was thus exploited in the house, to the diminution of its attractiveness as a home for the respectable, but because of an imagined chance that the ghosts seen by Mr. MARSH may have had whatever reality such immaterial creatures could possess and are still wandering around the rooms to which he supposed they had been summoned by Mrs. HUYLER'S potent necromancy. In other words, while nobody in his senses or hers now believes in spooks, a good many people still have a sort of fear that there is some ground for the old ideas and will not buy a "haunted house"—except at a large reduction in price. Here is a strange survival of what is, perhaps, the most thoroughly exploded of all delusions. The ghosts have departed for us all, but for perhaps the majority of people there linger what may be called the ghosts of the ghosts. Belief has gone, but absolute disbelief has not yet come, and while nobody is afraid, many are a little more comfortable after dark in houses and places about which no stories, however absurd, of apparitions have ever been told. This is not so strange, for we all have in our veins the blood of innumerable ancestors, every one of whom held the existence of ghosts as indubitable as that of their next door neighbors in the flesh, and the last ancestors of that kind were by no means prehistoric. The owners of the Huyler house should offer it to the members of the organization that has, for this country, succeeded the Society for Psychical Research. They, now, are only too eager to see ghosts, lack none of the old-time credulity, and have money to spend on the gratification of their taste. To be sure, the Marsh-Huyler brand of ghost does not rank high, but it is quite "psychic" enough to serve as a basis of articles in the magazines devoted to this form of mania.

Just and Unjust Criticism.

It is astonishing, to the President, how much any one can profit from unjust criticism. He said so at the dinner given in honor of Justice BROWN, and his clear implication was that he had himself profited by criticism of that sort. That the President has often been criticised unjustly is doubtless true; every man in a position as high as his must be, for he is criticised by all, and not all are able to understand or appreciate the difficulties and the demands of that great office. But the interesting question arises, Does the President remember any just criticism from which he drew advantage or even to which he has been subjected? Somehow it is not easy to think of him as seeing justice in any expression of disagreement with his own opinions. He has the happy faculty of always believing with the utmost sincerity in the rightness of his acts and his views, and there have been some indications that even when he changes his mind he fails to realize that if he is right in the new opinion he must have been wrong in the old one. For such a temperament, the recognition of justice in criticism is difficult. In criticism of himself, that is. In that of others the justice is no doubt often apparent enough to him.

CANADA VOTES $100,000.

Roosevelt Doesn't Object, So San Francisco Will Get More Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 1.—The Dominion Government has received information from Washington that there will be no objection, notwithstanding what President Roosevelt has already said on the subject, to Canada sending the $100,000 which the Canadian Government offered to the San Francisco sufferers, to any responsible body in the United States, so that it may be utilized for the purposes for which it is intended.

That being the case, the amount was voted this afternoon by the Commons, sent over to the Senate, and sanctioned by that body, and later on in the day the bill was assented to by the Deputy Governor.

The amount is available, and will be forwarded at once. The Red Cross Society will probably handle the money. The Opposition in both Houses, as well as the Government, supported strongly the grant.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—At a meeting of holders of fire insurance policies issued by the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago a statement was made yesterday by Attorney W. C. Bates, who said that the company's losses represented $5,187,000. The company is in the hands of a receiver, and Bates represented eight or ten stockholders of the company.

Bates offered the San Francisco policy holders a payment of 60 cents on the dollar of their claims. Considerable opposition was shown to acceptance of the proposition, which was echoed by Insurance Commissioner Wolf, but no action was taken other than the appointment of a committee of investigation.

Several bankers said to-day that it was safe to state that while a total of $2,600,000 had been taken out by depositors from the various banks since the fire, there had been deposits in them in the way of new money of fully $3,200,000, or an excess of $600,000.

The famous Bohemian Club threw open the doors of its new home to the members this morning. The new headquarters are in Harry Williams's residence on the corner of Octavia and Scramento Streets. Meals will not be served until June 10.

Alexander Not In C., B. & Q. Syndicate

THE TIMES was in error yesterday in stating that C. B. Alexander was a member of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy purchase syndicate and was in the old Executive Committee of the Equitable Assurance Society. Mr. Alexander was not in that syndicate and did not serve on the old Executive Committee.

Civilizing the Filipino.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the news items published to-day in THE TIMES it is noted that of all the Filipino students being educated in this country at Government expense, apparently but two have taken prizes for excellence in their studies—one for excellence in military drill and the other becoming the fencing champion of his school.

As all races on earth are fighters by instinct, we would expect something like this result, but an inquisitive public would no doubt be pleased to know if these wards of the Nation are showing any proficiency in the arts of peace, and why it is considered necessary to teach them war.

K.

New York, May 30, 1906.

LO, THE POOR EDITOR!

So many editors regret,
When they return my stuff,
It seems too bad to make them sad—
The world is glum enough.
I read their deep regrets again,
And think, remorsefully,
Just what a sorry lot of men
The editors must be.

TO ENFORCE PURE MEATS.

It Is Suggested That Packers Be Rigidly Examined and Licensed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the developments regarding the beef-packing industry, it seems to me that Congress should enact a law requiring packers, curers, canners, bakers, and others catering to an inter-State food business to take out a license before being permitted to operate their plants. This license should be granted only by a Federal court upon sufficient evidence that the applicant is a fit person (or corporation) to conduct the business properly and in accordance with the pure food laws and sanitary requirements.

A conviction before a proper tribunal for violation of said laws and requirements, carrying with it a revocation of the license, would bring our callous "food providers" to a sharp realization of their responsibilities to the public.

ONE WHO MUST EAT.

New York, May 31, 1906.

A REMEDY IN SOCIALISM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Doctored beef may slay its thousands, but the making of it has slain its tens of thousands. What is commercial dishonor beside the systematic and soul-damning dishonoring of working-womanhood Sinclair tells us of?

Capitalism may cure the lesser evil; it may clean up the abattoirs and inspect the meat and kerosene diseased carcasses; but it cannot remedy the greater. Of another matter President Eliot said recently: "It is childish to expect the cure of these evils from those who have suffered them to grow up, and have profited by them." So we do not trust the packers to supervise their own cleanliness. But the whole of capitalism is responsible for the abuse of the working class, and for that abuse a remedy cannot be expected from any capitalist interest.

So that only in Socialism, that is, in working class administration of industry, of, by, and for the working class, can I see an avenue to better things for them; and that, in curing the greater evil, would suppress the lesser. Go ahead, you reformers, close your eyes to the human butchery about you, and plug up your ears and nostrils while you anoint your human abattoirs with whitewash and thus for a little cover their uncleannesses; but a fuller fruit than your whitewash brush was born in the revolt of Jurgis Rudkus.

F. WILTON JAMES.

New York, May 31, 1906.

Beef Packers as Public Benefactors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One way to escape the unspeakable infection which the beef packers are spreading over the whole world in their race for superfluous dollars is to stop eating meat.

Meat is an altogether unnecessary article of food, and it is the simplest thing in the world to get on without. I have not touched flesh, fish, or fowl in eight years. The valuable ingredient in meat is the proteids, and these can be obtained just as well from the cereals, wholewheat bread, eggs, cheese, peas, and beans.

If the packers by their nasty and disgusting practices succeed in persuading any considerable number of their customers to forswear a diet at once unclean, barbarous, and cruel, they will really become public benefactors.

ERNEST H. CROSBY.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., May 30, 1906.

An Ill-Wind Blows Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While this agitation is going on in regard to the packers it ought not to drive from our thought the idea that wholesome foods cannot be procured. There are a number of small independent houses throughout the country who have been doing business in spite of the Beef Trust's outrageous methods of trying to control the whole business.

These houses are putting out a fine quality of meats. They are obliged, however, to get a fair price for their product, owing to the expense of handling in a high-class manner. The Western packers were able to cut prices by methods which are now being thoroughly explained to the public.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

New York, June 1, 1906.

Embalmed Beef Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All honor to Gen. Miles for the firm, yet discredited, stand which he took regarding "embalmed beef."

The Government would indeed have done well to have heeded his cry of warning.

New York, May 31, 1906. JUSTICE.

Trying to Save Central Park's Fort.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to recent correspondence in your columns in regard to Fort Clinton, in the northeastern part of Central Park, it may interest your readers to know that the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, the City History Club, and Park Commissioner Herrman are co-operating with a view to mounting the long-neglected cannon and erecting a suitable tablet. Commissioner Pallas issued instructions for the mounting of the cannon last Summer, but his sudden death and the need of some further historical investigation before deciding upon the inscription have caused delay. Commissioner Herrman has expressed a sympathetic interest in the matter, and when the cannon are mounted it is to be hoped that he will have the breastworks repaired and protected with proper sodding. The outlines of these works can readily be traced with the aid of a brochure entitled "McGown's Pass and Vicinity," recently issued under the auspices of the Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. E. H. H.

New York, May 29, 1906.

That Lively Bird.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What does Bishop Potter mean by the expression that "the American eagle was going about the streets of Cairo with its tail between its legs"?

I was lately in Cairo and it struck me that the American eagle was very lively; even flapping its wings on the top of the pyramids.

New York, May 31, 1906. UNCLE SAM.

Satisfied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although my name does not appear upon your subscription list, I have been a devoted reader of THE TIMES for ten years, and have not found a paper that so thoroughly and completely satisfies me—both daily and Sunday. Not only do I get "all the news that's fit to print," but an abundance of editorials that are fit to digest.

C. W. G.

New York, May 31, 1906.

THE CROPS OF THE DOWNTRODDEN FARMER.

Howdy stranger? Glad ter see ye,
Yes, it looks a bit like rain;
How are crops? Well, come an' see 'em,
Guess I'll hafter fust explain.

In that field where bees are buzzin'
Over all the white an' green
Thar I'm raisin' devil wagons—
Can't ye smell the gasoline?

In those acres over yonder,
Jest behind the hick'ry knoll,
Thar I planted grand piannys—
Can't ye hear the music roll?

See those fields thar, near the windmill,
To yer left, half way about?
That's set out in college courses—
Listen! Can't ye hear 'em spout?

See that patch that's lyin' fallow?
Been unworked a year that way;
Seeded once with mortgage lifters—
Ain't no call fer 'em to-day.

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

PRESIDENT CRITICISED OVER PANAMA SUPPLIES

Useless to Give Him Power to Buy Abroad, Says Stone.

LACKS COURAGE, HE ASSERTS

Talks of "Rooseveltian Fiascos" and Calls Purchase of Ward Liners Shameful Treasury Looting.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—When to-day Senator Aldrich sought to procure the passage of his resolution giving the President authority to go outside the United States to buy supplies for the Panama Canal in case bids in the United States are extortionate and unreasonable, Senator Stone took the floor in opposition to the resolution. He based his opposition on the ground that it was useless to pass the resolution.

"No one can doubt," he said, "that the President will buy practically all canal materials in America, no matter what the differences in prices here and abroad may be. If we are to judge the future by the past, there is no room for questioning what course the President will adopt. The men who contributed the stupendous slush funds, aggregating millions upon millions of dollars, to carry the last three Presidential elections for the Republican candidates, almost of necessity have their grasp upon those who accepted their princely donations."

Senator Stone said that about a year ago the President and the Secretary of War had announced that they would not be held up by American manufacturers or American shipowners in the purchase of materials for the canal. But the special interests affected resisted and won.

"Promptly they organized their forces to resist and to discipline him," he said. "The President's courage was put to the test, and, as usual, proved unequal to the strain. There was a great thundering by him in the index, with the customary Rooseveltian fiasco at the finish. 'The iron man at the White House' again proved himself to be no iron man at all, but only what Bismarck once declared Salisbury to be, 'merely a pine lath painted the color of iron.'

"The President surrendered, and instead of buying canal materials, as he vowed he would, and as he repeatedly asserted it was his duty to do, in the cheapest markets, he bought practically everything he purchased—98 per cent. of the whole—at protected, trust prices in America."

In support of this contention he cited the purchase from the Ward Line of two ships for the canal service.

"The President," he said, "opened negotiations for the purchase of foreign ships; but at the same time the batteries of American shipbuilders were opened on him. The fight, while it lasted, was fast and furious. In speech the President was bold and defiant. He vowed he would protect the Treasury and the people from extortions so monstrous. The papers were filled with stirring accounts of his brave front and high resolves. He was represented as being implacable and immovable. 'Lay on, MacDuff, and damned be he who first cries hold, enough!' was the refrain that came rattling out from the precincts of the White House.

"For a while—a while—it really looked as if the President for once at least would stand his ground. But, alas! our hopes were vain. He was not equal to the task. He hauled down his flag and surrendered. Instead of buying the two foreign ships of 6,000 tons each for $750,000, he bought two American ships of 5,700 tons each for $1,300,000."

These vessels, said the Senator, had originally cost not more than $600,000, and as the had been in service about eight years, were worth 40 per cent. less. He pronounced the transaction "a shameful instance of Treasury looting," adding that the President's "weakness" was a costly thing for the country.

Senator Foraker read from the testimony of Mr. Shonts before the Interoceanic Canal Committee, showing that the two Ward Line ships had been built at a time when material and labor were cheaper and that they had subsequently been so strengthened as to materially improve them and really make them a bargain at the price paid.

Senator Carmack suggested an amendment to the resolution providing that preference shall be given to articles of domestic manufacture when they can be secured as cheaply as others.

The resolution was under consideration when the Senate went into secret session.

RATE BILL AGREEMENT NEAR.

Conferrees Yet Differ on Jim Crow Amendment and Injunction Notice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The conferrees on the Rate bill came so near finishing their work to-day that their report is promised for to-morrow. Representative Hepburn desires to go home to Iowa, to attend to his district, and the conferrees have put on speed on that account.

When the conference adjourned late this afternoon but two points were left over for to-morrow's session. These were as to the five days' notice in the case of applications for temporary injunctions and what is called the Jim Crow amendment, for which Senator Foraker stands sponsor.

It was agreed to-day to put the oil pipe line amendment in the same section with that applying to express companies. Pullman car companies are taken out, a matter which will assume considerable importance when the conferrees reach the question whether the Jim Crow amendment shall remain. As that now stands a colored person paying the same fare with white passengers may enjoy a Pullman when traveling through States where there are Jim Crow laws, but the company must give him a separate car and the white passengers the same kind of a car. If the express companies are taken out there will be some doubt as to how it will leave this Jim Crow provision.

The House conferrees have receded as to the phrase "fairly remunerative," and those words will remain stricken out according to the Senate amendment. The phrase "in its judgment," which caused so much debate in the Senate, is also to stay out. The word "lawfully" put in the bill by the Senate, will be crossed out, and the word "regularly" will go back, the Senate conferrees receding.

The House conferrees finally relaxed their purpose to torment the Senate by insisting on the anti-pass amendment put on in the Senate, and they rewrote the amendment. They have proposed a most sweeping prohibition, which bars even railroad employes from receiving passes. The Forake amendment, as originally drawn, was in this form, and it provoked a howl of protest from every point of the compass. It is the general belief that the conferrees have a sub-conscious idea that their amendment will also prove to be quite as obnoxious, and in the end the bill will be passed without anything in it as to passes.

The court review features have thus far been left undisturbed.

The conferrees will report simultaneously to both houses. There has been so little friction in the conference the friends of the bill feel confident that the final passage of the bill is now merely a matter of form. It would be quite within the possibilities for both Houses to accept the conference report to-morrow and pass the bill, but it is not likely that this will occur.

SNAKES? HERE'S ONE; 26 FEET OF PYTHON

(More or Less) Complicated the Verona's Voyage.

A FEW VERACIOUS YARNS

How the Python Got Tangled in the Engines and Flew Itself as an Ensign for a Passing Warship's Wonder.

When the German steamer Verona arrived in Brooklyn from Singapore yesterday and reporters boarded her, Capt. Dobrons closed the door of the cuddy and said:

"S-s-s-s-h!"

When Rudolph Buttner, the cook, was asked about the weather between Gibraltar and the East River he looked up and down the deck, closed both doors of the galley, stirred up the pot of slumgullion, and said:

"Sssssh!"

When Alexander McPhail, engineer, was asked how the "old things" had been behaving through the seven seas, he opened a steam valve, cleaned his clap pipe under pressure, and, like the valve, said:

"Sssssssssh!"

"What's the matter?" asked the reporter, mopping his brow with a bit of engine-room waste.

"There's a leegend aboot snakes," said Alexander McPhail. "It's a classic leegend, the kind ye read in books. The way I mention it is because there's a snake aboard this boat that's raised the very deevil. The leegend is that snakes gave trouble from the first, parteeck'larly python snakes, the kind that's on this boat.

"The python leeved in a lot o' caves near the place whaur they used to write poetry as a staple industry—Parnassus. A chiel named Apollo cam' along an' hit the python ower the heid wi' a monkey wrench. That was the finish o' the python, speeritually speakin', and that's how the python become a classic snake. But snakes are no classic, if ye ask me; they're fair humbugs, witness the snake on this boat from Singapore. I think the Captain was daft when he brought it aboard. Go and ask the Dutch cook."

Rudolph, when seen, refused to be interviewed. He said he'd had enough of snakes, and, anyway, he was busy making Spotted Dick for the Sunday mess.

"See dot steward," said he.

The steward's name is William Perkins, whose father runs the Welsh Harp, which is Hendon way.

"The snyke," said he. "Why, there's a story, if ye don't mind my sayin' so. At Singapore Capting Dobrons 'e fust seed it, in a native cart bein' towed to the market. Says the bloke—black as sin 'e was—to the Capting:

"'E's fair 'orrid, 'e is. Chawed up five cows an' three bybies, not to mention a sheep. An' the Capting 'e was so took with 'im that he bought 'im on the spot, sayin' as 'ow a snake with so much ginger in 'im would make a good German citizen.

"Rudolph, the Dutch cook, 'e took a fancy to that snyke right away, but three days from Singapore the beggar slid through the blessed galley, which, havin' two doors, permitted of the feat. All 'ands was 'urried to the scene, and after considerable delay we got the snyke back to 'is quarters.

"Things went all right until we was slowin' up at Port Said, when the bloomin' engines stopped. The Capting 'e calls Mr. McPhail, which is our chief engineer, and asked what the matter was. McPhail 'e comes up the companion like an equinoctial gale with a monkey wrench in 'is 'and and says, 'e says:

"'This is wot comes o' that Dutchman pettin' of a snyke. The thing's got in the ingines an' I dunno which is the most tied up.'

"Well, any'ow, Mr. McPhail 'e reversed the engines and by and by the snyke was taken out. It was so limp from the squeeze that 'e was put to bed quite peaceable. The engines took some longer to fix owin' to the expansion of the joints, but finally we got into Port Said.

"Then we dropped around to Algiers. On the way a British warship 'auls up and flies a few flags which, bein' read, meant:

"'What flag is that you're flyin'?'

"'We're flyin' no bloomin' flag,' says Capting Dobrons.

"'Yes, you are,' says the British warship, insinuatin' like. 'Yes, you are.'

"Capting Dobrons, 'e looks aloft and there was the blamed snake out again, its teeth chawin' of the masthead and twenty-six feet of it fluttering on the breezes like a royal pennant.

"All 'ands was piped aloft, and by and by Rudolph coaxed the blamed python down, usin' a tin whistle in 'is effort, as you see 'em do at Colombo.

"We 'ad no more trouble after that, for we put that snyke in a box aft the wheel 'ouse and weighted it down with half the cargo and all the crew's baggage. Off the Grand Banks, 'owever, Mr. McPhail, which is the chief engineer, wanted a copy of The Glasgow 'Erald out of 'is trunk to look at a death notice in 'is fambly. Next thing we knew that snyke was out again.

"The 'ole crew come up, and we sat on it, 'avin' about three feet each to look after. Then Rudolph, which is the cook, steered 'is 'ead into the 'atchway again. So 'ere we are with twenty-six feet of family pet, an' I reckon the Capting would give $20 to shake 'im."

"Snakes," observed Alexander McPhail, who had dropped in at the close of the narrative, "has geeven mair trouble than wimmin ever since that chiel Opollo hit one on the heid wi' a monkey wrench at Parnassus, where—"

Then there was a commotion amidships and a voice cried:

"Dot snake iss got oud again."

Whereat the reporter came away.

NIPPERS FOR SNAKE BITE.

They Get the Snake Before He Gets You in the New-Fashioned Way.

Nipping snake bites in the bud, so to speak, is the latest New Jersey accomplishment. The new nipping preventive is quite different from the good old sort. The snake gets nipped.

Yesterday while an inspection party of oil line company men were making their way through the woods near Harmony, N. J., Louis Paulson, a lineman, was attacked by a blacksnake. The only clue to its size is contained in the statement that it was a great many feet long. The snake coiled itself around one of Paulsen's legs, and struck a most vicious attitude.

Before matters went any further the lineman coolly whipped a pair of wire nippers from his belt and cut off the reptile's head just back of his ears. Then he kicked away the wriggling body, stuck his trusty clippers back in his belt, and walked on as if nothing had happened.

Several other linemen expressed anxiety lest this new way of dealing with snake bites should crowd out the established remedies.

THE JERSEY BLACKSNAKE.

Eight Feet of Him Filed for Reference on Jenny Jump Mountain.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 1.—This tale of the capture of an eight-foot blacksnake on the Jenny Jump Mountains is vouched for by Prof. T. C. Phillhower of the High School, George Shipman, Jr., and Alexander Bruen.

These students of natural history were botanizing on the mountains yesterday when they came across a large blacksnake.

"Gentlemen," said Prof. Phillhower, "I call your attention to what is commonly known as a blacksnake."

Immediately the students looked into their natural history guide for snake species. Before they had looked at the first page the snake moved toward them. Frightened at this the professor and his pupils sought clubs for defense. The snake crawled away in the underbrush.

Prof. Phillhower borrowed a shotgun from a farmer and started in pursuit. The snake was found basking in the sun a short distance from where it was first discovered. While the two men stood guard with clubs in hand the professor raised his gun and fired. The snake moved its tail about for a few minutes and then expired.

Out came a tape measure from the professor's pocket, and the reptile's measurements were taken.

"It's 8 feet," said the professor. "Put it down in your notebook, boys."

It surely is the largest black snake ever killed on that mountain.

A SEASIDE PARK IN MINIATURE.

It was an inspiration to hear city officials, physicians, preachers, social workers, real estate men, lawyers plead with one voice at yesterday's hearing for a seashore park to serve two purposes, Health and Recreation.

For $2.50 you can give a poor mother—overworked, breaking down—the ocean, bracing air, green trees, rest, and food for one whole week at Sea Breeze. If you prefer to send a baby, schoolgirl, or grandmother, $2.50 per week. How many will you send?

Is it not both depressing and inspiring that $2.50 can give so much health and so much happiness?

R. S. MINTURN, Treas.,
105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1906 1843

COACHING CLUB'S LONG TRIP.

Start of the Twenty-second Annual Run to Delaware Lake.

To the accompaniment of a cracking whip and the resonance of a long horn, the Coaching Club started from the Knickerbocker Club, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, promptly at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on a fifteen-mile trip to Peter G. Gerry's country place at Lake Delaware, N. Y. Altogether, the run will include a journey of 300 miles, and seventy-five coach horses will be needed. The drive is the twenty-second annual trip of the kind. It will occupy five days.

Robert L. Gerry drove for the first stage, which was from the Knickerbocker Club up Fifth Avenue to Dyckman Street. The route led through Central Park, Riverside Drive, and the Boulevard. On the coach Col. William Jay, President of the club, had the box seat with Mr. Gerry. Eight members of the Coaching Club were aboard. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and James Henry Smith, who will be among the whips of the party, were not present at the start. Mr. Vanderbilt, it is said, is in Philadelphia at a horse show.

The coach was resplendent in a new coat of black and dark red paint. Four prancing chestnuts formed the team at the start. The whip wore a uniform of gray, while the guard and the groom were in a livery of tan. Luggage was piled up in the boot, and the hat rack contained numerous pieces of headgear for the whips. In the hazy gray of a June morning the rapidly speeding coach bowled along over the avenue, and soon disappeared in the distance on the way to Delaware Lake, just over the line in Ulster County.

According to the schedule, the whips in turn after Mr. Gerry were to be W. L. Loew, G. G. Haven, Jr., Col. William Jay, T. Suffern Tailer, S. Cromwell, O. G. Jennings, R. W. Rives, and C. Ledyard Blair. Mr. Blair tooled the coach from Wappingers Falls to Poughkeepsie. In accordance with the Coaching Club rules, each whip will horse the coach for the stage.

On reaching Peekskill a stop was made for luncheon. Then the party continued the run to Poughkeepsie. There the destination was the Nelson House, a drive of eighty-four and a half miles from the Knickerbocker Club. The party was due at the Nelson House at 6:40 P. M. The night was to be spent at Poughkeepsie.

This morning, bright and early, the Hudson will be crossed and the coaching party will resume its tour at Kingston. From Kingston, C. Ledyard Blair and O. G. Jennings will drive to West Hurley. Reginald Vanderbilt and two other members of the club are scheduled for the three succeeding stages. The party will lunch at Pine Hill to-day.

In Ulster County, on the other side of the Hudson, the roads are not so good, and much of the distance from Kingston will be a climb over elevations like Pine Hill and Andes. Cock horses will be used in the hilly country. In the run through Ulster County eight teams will be used, and the whole day will be devoted to the trip. According to the schedule, Delaware Lake will be reached at 6:15 this evening.

Mr. Gerry's house at Delaware Lake is about sixty-miles from Kingston, and near the Catskill Mountains. The party will spend Sunday there, and the return trip will be made over the same route on Monday and Tuesday. On the time card the coaching party is due to arrive at the Knickerbocker Club on Tuesday night at 7 o'clock.

The first run of the Coaching Club was made in 1878 to Philadelphia. For the last two years the run has been from the Metropolitan Club to Blairsden, near Bernardsville, N. J. The run to the Delaware Lake country and back is the longest road trip the club has taken, with the exception of the annual event in 1894, when the outing comprised a four days' drive of over 300 miles from New York to Shelburne Farms, Vt., the Summer place of Dr. W. Seward Webb. Twenty teams were used in relays on this trip.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

At noon to-day in Grace Church there will be the marriage ceremony uniting Justice William E. Wyatt of Special Sessions and Mrs. Robert A. Henderson of Bustleton, Pa.

***

At Tivoli-on-Hudson to-day there will be the nuptials of Miss Justine de Peyster, daughter of Mrs. Johnston L. de Peyster, and Howard Townsend Martin of this city, a brother of Bradley Martin. Special cars will take the guests to Tivoli and back after the reception. Miss de Peyster will have only one attendant, her sister Mrs. Garret B. Kip. Frederick Townsend Martin will be his brother's best man. The list of ushers has already been published.

***

In Annapolis, Md., there will take place another wedding of interest also to New Yorkers. It will be that of Carroll Van Ness, son of the late Carroll Van Ness, to Miss Rosalie Porter, daughter of Capt. Theodore Porter, U. S. N.

***

The Hon. George Montague and Mrs Montague are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, the prospective heir to the Earldom of Sandwich. Mrs. Montague was Miss Alberta Sturges, a daughter of Mrs. Frances H. Leggett of New York and London, by her first husband.

***

Mrs. L. Woodworth Taylor has just returned from Paris, where for the last three years she had been studying in one of the ateliers of the Beaux Arts. She made a special study of the applied arts of interior and epoch styles. Mrs. Taylor and her sister, Miss Woodworth, will be at Ridgely Manor this Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Floyd-Jones have closed their town house and are at Massapequa for the Summer.

***

The Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest and Mr. Guest are to give a large garden party to French and English people on June 16 on their island near Montreal, the Ile St. Gilles, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons (Miss Elsie Clews) have closed their Washington house and are opening their Lenox villa for the season.

***

Amedee Valle Reyburn, Jr., of St. Louis, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's this evening. His marriage to Miss Florence Kelley will take place on Wednesday.

***

It is Chaloner B. Schley, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley, whose engagement to Mrs. Edith Turner Daniels of Denver has been announced in that city. Mr. Schley has been making his home at Colorado Springs.

COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

LONDON, June 1.—The second Court of the season was held to-night at Buckingham Palace. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, and the Embassy staff attended. The following were among the presentations:

In the diplomatic circle—David J. Hill, American Minister to The Netherlands, and Mrs. J. Hill; Mrs. Don Cameron and Miss Cameron, wife and daughter, respectively, of the late Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania.

In the general circle—Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts, wife of the President of the Panama Canal Commission, and her two daughters; Miss Edna Candless and Miss Alice Steele, both of Kirkwood, Ga., and Mrs. Moore of Philadelphia, a resident of Paris.

THE LONGWORTHS SAIL FOR LONDON TO-DAY

They Go on the St. Louis in the June Rush Abroad.

6 LINERS OFF, ALL CROWDED

Sir Purdon Clarke, the Orme Wilsons, and Many More to Sail—Two Liners Get In.

The six transatlantic liners which will sail from New York to-day will go out with every berth on board taken. For more than a week there has not been a saloon berth to be had, and accommodations on some of the vessels have been sold out for weeks.

The departing ships are the American liner St. Louis, for Southampton; the Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport Line, for London; the Cunarder Etruria, for Liverpool; the Anchor liner Caledonia, for Glasgow; the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, for Hamburg, and the Vaderland of the Red Star Line, for Antwerp. All of them carry well-known persons.

Most prominent of the outgoing passengers are Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio and Mrs. Longworth, who was Miss Alice Roosevelt. They will sail on the St. Louis in the finest suite on that vessel. It is Suite 22-23, on the starboard side of the promenade deck.

The couple arrived here yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Longworth, Sr., will remain in Washington until next week, when she sails for Europe on the Philadelphia. Mrs. Longworth will go to Paris, to pass the Summer with her daughter, the Countess de Chambrun. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will land at Southampton and go direct to London, to be the guests of the American Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester House.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth reached Jersey City on the Congressional Limited over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Only a few persons in the waiting room recognized them as they went down on the freight elevator to the floor below and entered an automobile that was waiting for them. As the automobile reached the ferry slip the ferryboat St. Louis of the Twenty-third Street Line pulled out, and they had to wait until the Pittsburg left, some minutes later.

Mrs. Longworth wore a princess gown of black and white plaid, a black picture hat, and tan shoes. Congressman Longworth wore a gray plaid suit and a straw hat. He carried a grip, which he refused to allow a porter to take from the train to the automobile.

Also on the St. Louis will be Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, who are going to Paris; Miss Mollie Elliott Seawell, the authoress; Harry H. Morgan, United States Consul at Lucerne; Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, ex-President of the Atlantic Transport Line; Mayhew W. Bronson, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Capt. T. Donald Tod, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman H. Hyams, Read Benedict, and Oscar S. Straus.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, who only returned from Europe last Tuesday, is booked to sail again to-day. He is going to London on the Minnehaha. Some of his fellow-passengers will be:

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Brown, Mrs. W. J. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Lounsbery, the Misses Lounsbery, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Osborne, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Charles Roper, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Williams, the Misses Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Arundell.

Among those booked to sail on the Vaderland are:

Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, the Misses de Peyster, Dr. and Mrs. John Lawson Cameron, Col. N. W. Clayton, Mrs. Elkins, wife of Senator Elkins of West Virginia, and Miss Elkins, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Robert T. P. Fiske, Miss Fiske, Mrs. E. H. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. William T. W. McCay, W. R. Janeway, F. L. Janeway, 2d, E. H. Bishop, Samuel Hale, and T. F. Harper.

The Cunarder Etruria will have among her passengers:

Edward E. Bickford, Mrs. R. H. Bickford, John J. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Barrett, C. R. Dodson, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Fleming, W. T. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Phillips, Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Pickett, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wyman, and Mr. and Mrs. John G. Warwick.

Going to Hamburg, via Dover, on the Pennsylvania, are:

Dr. and Mrs. Henry R. Burch, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Blakeley, Miss Bessie Bispham, Arnold Daly, Dr. and Mrs. Everet O. Jones, A. D. Noyes, Gustav H. Schroeder, Mrs. A. Sachs, Miss Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. L. Harold Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Sutro, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Witherspoon, and J. H. Wallace.

Booked for Glasgow on the Caledonia are:

Mrs. J. Frank Black, Miss Harriet Bowdoin, Mrs. John S. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Glover, Mrs. Edward B. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mercier, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. P. Talmage, Mr. and Mrs. Harbin J. Valentine, Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Ware, and the Misses Ware.

The White Star liner Cedric, which sailed yesterday, was also booked to its capacity. Just before she sailed a longshoreman picked up a pocketbook containing a draft on the Bank of England for $1,000. The man turned it over to Michael Williams, the foreman of the dock, who in turn gave it to a young woman, who had dropped it while on her way to board the liner. On the Cedric was Commander Nakagawa of the Japanese Naval Construction Bureau, who has been studying the iron and steel industry in this country. He said his Government was to establish a great plant at Tokio to turn out material for building war vessels and steel rails for railroads in Manchuria and Corea.

Two transatlantic liners got in yesterday. They were the Hamburg-American liner Moltke from Naples, and the White Star liner Baltic from Liverpool. On the Moltke came:

The Baron and Baroness Branca, Mrs. Britton N. Busch, F. C. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Darrow, Arthur S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hamilton, Dr. Oscar Leseure, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Lewis Peck, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Stewart Wood.

On the Baltic were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allis, Miss Archbold, the Rev. Robert Barbour, Irving W. Benton, the Misses Biddle, Col. and Mrs. A. H. Charlesworth, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. Cameron, Capt. and Mrs. Reginald Chaplin, Col. Samuel D. Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund W. Davis, Gen. and Mrs. Charles L. Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Galt, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Morris, Lady Victoria Murray, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Newhouse, Miss Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stevens, Baron Takaki, Surgeon General of the Japanese Navy, who is on his way home from England, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wyman.

Longworths in the Vanderbilt Box.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a box party at the New York Theatre last evening in honor of Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. In the party were Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and Richard T. Wilson, Jr. The play was "His Honor the Mayor."

Children's Days at North Beach.

To-day will be the first school children's day at North Beach. Any child who presents a ticket distributed by the North Beach Amusement Company, which operates Gala Park, will be admitted free to the park, and will also get a free ride on the Zip and a trip to Happyland.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sweely, Shipman & Co., theatrical managers, are negotiating for the appearance here next season under their management of Julia Neilson and Fred Terry in their London success, "Dorothy o' the Hall." The managers also expect to direct the American tour of Ellen Terry in "Alice Sit By the Fire."

The subject for Pain's fireworks at Manhattan Beach this season is "The Eruption of Vesuvius." The opening night will be about June 23.

New features at Dreamland, appearing for the first time yesterday, included the Niagara Brothers, German high-wire and wrestling acrobats, and the Colored Opera Troup of sixteen performers, who sang in the palm garden.

KAISER ENCOURAGED MATCH.

Approves of Fraeulein Krupp's Engagement to Herr von Bohlen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 1.—It is understood that Emperor William, who is an intimate friend of the Krupp family, has for some time known of the engagement of Fraeulein Bertha Krupp and Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, and that he heartily encouraged the match.

Herr von Bohlen is a member of a well-known family and is related to the Regent of Lippe.

BERLIN, June 1.—Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, Secretary of the Prussian Legation at the Vatican and fiancé of Fräulein Bertha Krupp, will, it is announced, probably resign from the diplomatic service to take over the management of the Krupp Works.

Fräulein Krupp's income from the works in 1905 was $3,000,000. Most of her father's cash accumulations and other properties went to Frau Krupp and the second daughter, Barbara, now 18 years old. The two girls' lives since their father's death have been extremly private and protected to a point of nunlike seclusion from prospective fortune hunters.

Herr von Bohlen, who is well-known in Washington, visited the Krupp villa at Essen recently.

WAITER AND ROTUNDITY GO.

A Trail of Delicacies Left in His Flight from the Waldorf.

It was checking time for the waiters in the Waldorf-Astoria dining room last night at 11 o'clock, and they presented themselves to the head waiter. In the line was a little French waiter who yesterday was slim; he had suddenly become portly.

"What is it in the jacket?" he was asked.

He shifted from one foot to the other, looking away as if he had heard not a word.

"What is it in the jacket?" he was asked again.

Then the head waiter made a grab for the little French waiter. The little one ran out upon Thirty-fourth Street, turning eastward toward Fifth Avenue. None of his brother waiters joined in the chase, but Special Officers Tracy and O'Connell took up the trail of biscuit tortonis, lady fingers, fresh tomatoes, and other delicacies. It was easy to follow. The cabbies cheered them on. But the little French waiter escaped, becoming slimmer and slimmer every step he made.

HUNGARIANS HONOR BRYAN.

Apponyi and Kossuth, at Banquet in His Honor, Laud America.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 1.—A banquet was given here last night in honor of William J. Bryan. Speeches laudatory of American freedom and virility were delivered by Count Albert Apponyi, Minister of Worship, and Francis Kossuth, Commerce Minister.

Count Apponyi compared the United States to a giant accumulator, producing the strongest conceivable currents of the highest ideals of liberty and equality.

"All of us," said the Minister of Worship, "feel more secure in the possession of freedom because there exists such a land as the United States."

Mr. Bryan in reply said freedom-loving Hungary, which had waged so many struggles for liberty, was entitled to rank high among nations, as the quality of peoples nowadays was gauged by their love of freedom.

DANIEL N. LOCKWOOD DEAD.

He Nominated Grover Cleveland for Mayor and Governor.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Daniel N. Lockwood, a well-known lawyer and ex-member of Congress, died this morning at his home here. Mr. Lockwood suffered from diabetes, and later gangrene set in. Some weeks ago one of his feet was amputated, and this was followed by the amputation of the leg at the knee.

Daniel Newton Lockwood was born in Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., June 1, 1844, and was educated at the Union College, Schenectady, where he was graduated in 1865. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1866.

Lockwood's first appearance in politics was as the Democratic candidate for District Attorney in 1871. He was defeated, but in 1874 he was elected by a big majority. In 1876 he was elected to Congress. He served only one year, however, returning to the practice of law.

Lockwood was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1880. It was about this time that Grover Cleveland's career in politics began. Lockwood had always been his closest friend, and as a resident of Mr. Cleveland's district made the speech placing his name in nomination for Mayor of Buffalo. In the State Convention two years later it was Lockwood who nominated Cleveland for Governor, and he was later chosen to represent Cleveland in the Chicago Convention of 1884, when Mr. Cleveland was nominated. He was also a delegate to the National Convention of 1888.

Lockwood served as United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York from October, 1886, to June, 1889, when he resigned. In 1894 he was nominated for the Lieutenant Governorship on the ticket with David B. Hill.

When Theodore Roosevelt was Governor of New York, in 1899, he selected Lockwood to be a member of the Board of Managers of the New York State Exhibition at the Pan-American Exposition. He was chosen President of the board. In 1901 Gov. Odell appointed him a member of the State Board of Lunacy, a position he held until his death.

Norman E. Mack of The Times received the following telegram from former President Cleveland to-day:

"I mourn the death of Mr. Lockwood as one who has lost an old friend, whose memory will always gratefully recall to my mind incidents of his personal affection and saddening thoughts of the strength and charm of his confiding intimacy."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John C. Howell.

John C. Howell, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Newton, died yesterday at his home on Main Street, Newton, N. J., after an illness of several months. He was 64 years old and was born in Sussex Borough. He served in the civil war with the Seventh New Jersey Volunteers. Mr. Howell was chosen cashier of the Merchants' Bank in 1878 and President in 1898. He was a member of Griggs Post, G. A. R., and the Washington Society of Morristown, and was the Treasurer of the Sussex County Sesquicentennial Committee. A widow and two children survive.

Col. James McMillan, U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Lieut. Col. James McMillan, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in this city to-day. He was born at Conesus, N. Y., 72 years ago, and was graduated from the Military Academy in 1856. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Sam Ferguson, and Gen. Sprigg Lee, Gen. Sam among his classmates. He served throughout the civil war, and in the severe fighting before Richmond was on the staff of Gen. Andrew Porter. He was retired in 1890 on account of disability.

George M. Root.

George M. Root, a civil engineer, and authority on land and water boundaries of Staten Island, where he had spent most of his life, died at Glen Ridge, N. J., Thursday night. He was 86 years old and a descendant of Col. Azariah Root of the American Revolution, and a great-grandson of Commodore Silas Talbot, who at one time commanded the United States frigate Constitution. Mr. Root was born on Staten Island and was graduated from Columbia College. He married Anna Van Duzer, a niece of Commodore Vanderbilt. He leaves four sons.

Obituary Notes.

Major PAUL R. BROWN, a retired surgeon of the regular army, died on Thursday at Phillipsburg, Penn. He leaves a son, Ralph W. Brown of Washington, D. C.

The Rev. WILLIAM C. MAGUIRE, a retired Protestant Episcopal minister of Brooklyn, died on Thursday after a long illness. He was 58 years old. Mr. Maguire was for twelve years the rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, and was afterward a worker in the City Mission, Manhattan.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS ARE FAVORITES ALREADY

Children Flock to Their Home in the Zoological Garden.

A BABY RHINO ARRIVES

He Is a Rare One and Is Being Cared For Accordingly—A Baby Buffalo, Too.

Teddy-B and Teddy-G, the two little Roosevelt bears given by Emerson McMillin to the Zoological Garden, are going to make the fortune of the Garden if that institution needs more popularity. They are certainly the jolliest bears that ever came out of Colorado. They keep the children who crowd around the cage in roars of laughter all the time.

On Decoration Day, which is a big holiday for the little people, the bears were informally introduced to most of those living around New York, and the children have since taken possession of that part of the grounds where the bears are kept. The two Teddys are exactly the same size, chunky little fellows, with jolly faces and a little white around the muzzles. They are too small to go in with the other bears, and have an indoor home and outdoor recreation ground at the mammal house. They spend most of their time outside, playing on the small packing case which was their traveling carriage. They stand up on this and wrestle. Teddy-B throws Teddy-G to the ground, and then reaches down to give him a push with his sharp little claws. Then Teddy-G climbs back again and throws off Teddy-B, and the children squeal with delight. The cubs give wrestling bouts about every five minutes.

Another baby arrived at the Garden yesterday, and he is one of the most expensive in the collection. He is a $5,000 African rhinoceros. He reached the Antelope House where he is to reside for the present, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rhinoceros came straight from Arfrica, having stopped over in Hamburg only long enough to get rested. The baby has not had his credentials taken, and the ordinary baby scales are not large enough to accommodate him, but it is estimated that he is five or six months' old and weighs from 250 to 300 pounds. He is of a kind difficult to obtain. The Zoological Society had been trying to get the animal for three years and considers itself fortunate.

The rhinoceros brought his nurse with him, a man who has accompanied him all the way on his long trip and looked out for his welfare. He is a delicate baby who must be kept from draughts and from contact with the cold ground. He arrived yesterday in a close packing case that would have made any other animal than an African unhappy on a hot June day. The rhinoceros liked it. He is to live for the present next door to another rare baby, the little elephant which is one of the great attractions of the Garden. The floor of the newcomer's cage was covered with tan bark for warmth, and a bed of deep straw was put down over this to make him comfortable. He will be fed on a mash of crushed oats, mixed with carrots and potatoes and milk, if his youthful taste craves it.

There has been great fear at the Garden that this valuable addition might meet with some accident or be taken ill before it reached its destination, and it was received with great rejoicing by every one but the big white horse which had the honor of pulling the baby in a wagon up from the station.

The new rhinoceros will be a showy animal with two horns. In some of the adult animals the horns attain a length of 44 inches. An adult will measure nearly 7 feet from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail, measuring the curves. The baby is about 30 inches high. He is of a blue-gray pumice color.

The "common" African rhinoceros is the hardest to get except the white African rhinoceros, which is practically never found in captivity and is seen only in stuffed specimens.

Different shows and zoos in this country have had standing orders with Carl Hagenbeck for the last seven years to try to get an animal like this without success, and they have had little better luck on the Continent. The Berlin Gardens have had standing orders for the same animal. One caught for them died five days out of Africa, and a second died a day before it reached Hamburg. There is only one other animal which has given the animal hunters equal trouble, and this is the gorilla. For five years, ever since the completion of the monkey house at the Zoological Garden, there has been a standing order for one of these animals. About eight months ago the order was filled, but three days before reaching New York the gorilla was taken ill with pneumonia and died, although he was accompanied by an experienced veterinary surgeon.

Another baby which is a recent arrival at the Zoological Garden is a buffalo calf, which was born on Wednesday. This makes the third calf born this season. The Zoological Garden is successful with its buffaloes, having raised two generations of calves since it began its collection.

TAX BOARD SHAKE-UP COMING

Putzel, Who Has Had Much Trouble, May Get Out Soon.

Friction has arisen in the Board of Taxes and Assessments, and there is likely to be a shake-up there before Mayor McClellan goes to Europe on June 23. Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger surely will retire from the board by that time, but at his own volition. Commissioner Charles A. Putzel may also retire because of the personal differences he has had with other members.

For some time the Mayor has been endeavoring to smooth out the differences Commissioner Putzel has had with his fellow-Tax Commissioners, and he believes he has met with some success, but persons connected with the Tax Board have let it be known that the trouble is as great as ever, and that Mr. Putzel's retirement is but a question of a short time.

Since he took office with the new year, Commissioner Putzel has had personal differences with most of the other members of the board. They have charged him with overofficiousness, and say he seems to have forgotten that the board is made of seven members, only one being named Putzel. The differences between Commissioner Putzel and President O'Donnel of the board have been especially bitter.

Commissioner Strasbourger never was reappointed by the Mayor. He has been merely a hold-over since Jan. 1. He held over, however, at the personal request of the Mayor. It was reported last night that Thomas L. Hamilton, ex-County Clerk, might be named by Mayor McClellan to this $7,000 place to succeed Strasbourger. A Republican would have to be appointed, as the law requires that at least two of the seven members shall belong to the minority party. At this time the members, besides President O'Donnel and Commissioners Strasbourger and Putzel, are Frank Raymond, Republican; John J. Brady, Nicholas Muller, and James H. Tully, Democrats. Mr. Putzel is a Democrat.

$700 Attachment for J. B. Conger.

Deputy Sheriff Cruise has an attachment for $700 against John B. Conger in favor of Emily R. Taylor. It was stated that Conger was an officer of the Straw, Pulp and Paper Company at 299 Broadway. He could not be found there or at his residence. It was also stated that he was wanted in Pennsylvania in a suit brought by Emily R. Taylor, who recovered a judgment against him on Oct. 17 for $700, and it was suggested that Conger might be in St. Paul, Minn. The Sheriff served the attachment on a Wall Street broker, who is said to have funds to cover the claim.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

With its June number THE CRITIC will begin the serial publication of Mr. Charles Klein's "novelized" version of his great play. Unusually large installments will be printed so that the story may be completed within three months.

"The Lion and the Mouse" is the novel of the year. Order a copy of the June CRITIC at once from your newsdealer, or send twenty five cents to the publishers.

Other contents of the June CRITIC

The Muck Rake as a Circulation Boomer.....F. Hopkinson Smith
Telephones and Letter Writing.....Andrew Lang
San Francisco's Bohemian Restaurant, Illustrated.....M. C. Deering
The Spring Call. Poem.....Thomas Hardy
The Minor Crimes.....Mrs. John Lane
and other articles, essays, poems, book-reviews, etc.

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By

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CHARLES H. KNOX BURIED.

Many Tammany Men at Funeral of Their Former Adviser.

Charles H. Knox, former Chairman of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall, who died on Tuesday night at 737 Madison Avenue, was buried yesterday in Woodlawn Cemetery. The funeral was attended by many Tammany men, among whom being Charles F. Murphy.

The funeral services were held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The widow and his brother, the Rev. Tabor Knox, of Warwick, N. Y., were present. There was a large delegation from the Knox Memorial Bible Class, which Charles H. Knox founded forty years ago. Four members of this Bible class were the pall bearers.

The services were read by the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, followed by the Rev. Edward G. Meury and the Rev. Henry Phipps Ross. Among those who attended the services were Deputy Controller John H. McCooey, Randolph Guggenheimer, J. Sergeant Cram, Commissioner Maurice Featherson, Commissioner Crain, Sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes, and Park Commissioner Moses Hermann.

English Actresses to Play Here.

LONDON, June 1.—Arthur W. Pinero has selected Margaret Illington to play the leading part in the production in New York of "His House in Order." Charles Frohman has engaged Marie Tempest and Ellis Jeffreys to star jointly in America.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—There have been showers east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the lake region, the South Atlantic States, and the Northwest. In the extreme West the weather was generally fair.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh southwest to west winds, with clearing weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern

AMERICANS NOW LEAD FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Greater New Yorks Give Athletics a Bad Beating.

GIANTS SHUT OUT QUAKERS

Philadelphians at Mercy of Wiltse's Pitching—Brooklyn Plays Well and Defeats Boston.

The Greater New York team, by pluck, perseverance, and assplendid exhibition of all-around baseball that has rarely been excelled, jumped into first place in the American League yesterday by overwhelmingly defeating the champions. The Athletics were not only dethroned from the leadership, but they are in great danger of being passed by the Clevelands. Two games are scheduled to be played this afternoon by the local team and the Philadelphians, and both teams will undoubtedly be prepared to offer a stubborn resistance. The New Yorks will present either Orth or Hogg as pitcher, while the Athletics will have Bender or Plank. In the National League the Giants won very handily from the Philadelphians, Wiltse having the Quakers at his mercy. Pittsburg also was beaten, but the Chicagos were unable to play owing to wet grounds.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 4; Boston, 0.
Boston, 12; Washington, 8.
Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Detroit, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia 0.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 0.
Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York, (2 games.)
Washington at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	5	1	4	3	2	5	4	24	.649
Phila'phia.	3	—	2	4	2	2	3	4	24	.632
Cleveland..	2	3	—	2	4	2	3	4	22	.629
St. Louis..	.	.	2	—	1	3	4	4	21	.538
Detroit....	.	.	3	2	—	1	3	3	18	.500
Chicago...	1	2	.	1	4	—	3	4	15	.429
Washin'tn.	4	2	.	1	1	2	—	2	11	.388
Boston....	3	4	.	.	.	2	2	—	11	.268
Games lost.	13	14	13	18	18	20	24	30		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago..	—	1	5	3	7	7	3	3	29	.659
New York.	3	—	5	1	2	3	7	4	27	.643
Pittsburg..	3	3	—	2	4	3	5	4	24	.600
Phila'phia.	1	3	2	—	2	3	5	3	19	.376
St. Louis..	5	1	2	2	—	3	5	3	21	.488
Cincinnati.	2	1	4	2	1	—	3	4	17	.386
Brooklyn..	1	3	2	2	2	1	—	4	15	.300
Boston.....	.	.	2	1	1	3	3	—	12	.286
Games lost.	15	15	16	19	22	27	27	30		

AMERICANS KEEP ON WINNING.

Champion Athletics Overpowered and New York Leads in Race.

The Greater New York team, after a series of about as brilliant exhibitions of baseball as have been seen in New York in many years, assumed the lead in the American League yesterday by simply overpowering the champion Athletics, the score being 10 to 2. At least 6,000 followers of the sport saw the one-sided encounter, but, judging by the enthusiasm shown, they were fully appeased by the excellent, all-around work of the local players. Only one error of any kind, either in the field or by the batter, was committed, and that was charged to La Porte, who threw wildly to first base in the fourth inning, but the mistake did not prove to be costly.

As usual, good batting did the trick for the new leaders, who placed to their credit the tenth straight victory, and fifteen wins out of sixteen games played. In this game Conroy was the hero with the bat, hitting safely three times out of four. Furthermore, he was responsible for six of the ten runs scored by his team, his triple in the first inning sending three men home, while a single in the third scored two more, and Williams tallied in the fifth on another single by the left fielder.

The typical Summer weather just suited the good right arm of "Happy Jack" Chesbro, and while eight hits were charged against him, including a triple and a brace of doubles, they were too scattering to be of any use. While not being hardly up to the form of 1904, when his work placed him ahead of all pitchers in the major leagues, in emergencies he showed a flash of that period. He outpitched Coakley by a wide margin; the latter's wildness, with a fumble by Murphy, and Coakley's poor judgment in throwing a batted ball to third instead of getting the runner out at first, were the gifts of the New Yorks making five runs in the first inning.

Only for Monte Cross's fine fielding at short stop, Griffith's men would have scored a number of additional runs. The Philadelphian's display was of the highest order. Thirteen chances were offered to him and all were executed cleanly. He participated in three double plays, one in the seventh inning causing the "rooters" to arise in the seats and shout. For seven innings the only men who could bat Chesbro were Hartsel and Seybold, and they had four hits between them.

It was not until the sixth inning that the visitors got a man across the plate. Hartsell began with a long hit to the fence between centre and left field for three bases, but he could not score until Armbruster put a grounder to Williams. The second run in the final inning came when two men were out. Knight doubled to left field, and Powers's short high hit to centre enabled the ex-high school boy to score.

Keeler, opened for the New Yorks with a bunt to Knight, who fumbled the ball, but he would hardly have got the fleet-footed right fielder in any event. Elberfeld reached first on two balls, and Chase hit directly into Coakley's hands, but the latter, without any coaching, threw to third, but Keeler arrived there safely. Then came another base on balls. A fumble by Murphy and Conroy's hard hit to left for three bases; all of which netted five runs. Two singles, a base on balls, and Conroy's safe hit to centre scored two runs in the third. Williams's double and Conroy's single increased the total to eight runs in the fifth, and then Elberfeld's long, fast hit to centre, which Armbruster badly misjudged, Chase's single, and Williams's out netted two more runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf..	1	3	1	1	0	0	Keeler, rf..	1	1	3	0	0	0
Cross, ss...	0	0	1	5	8	0	Elb'feld,ss.	2	1	2	5	0	0
Armb'r, cf.	0	1	1	1	0	0	Chase, 1b..	3	2	12	0	0	0
Davis, 1b..	0	0	1	0	0	1	La P'te, 3b.	2	2	1	0	4	1
Seybold, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	0	Williams,2b.	2	1	1	5	0	0
Murphy,2b.	0	0	1	1	2	0	Conroy, lf..	3	1	1	0	0	0
Knight, 3b.	1	1	2	2	0	0	H'man, cf..	0	1	0	0	0	0
Powers, c..	0	1	4	1	1	0	Kleinow, c.	0	0	7	0	0	0
Coakley, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0	Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
*Brouthers.	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Total...	2	8	12	12	4		Total...	10	11	27	11	1	

*Batted for Coakley in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
New York	5	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	—10

Bases on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coakley, 3. Struck out—By Chesbro, 6; by Coakley, 3. Left on bases—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 7. Three-base hits—Hartsel, Conroy, Elberfeld, Williams. Two-base hits—Seybold, Knight. Sacrifice hit—Cross. Stolen bases—Conroy, Chesbro. Double plays—Cross and Knight; Cross and Davis, (2.). Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss..	0	1	1	2	0		Parent, ss..	0	1	3	3	0	
Schafly, 2b..	1	0	4	3	0		Stahl, cf...	0	0	2	0	0	
Cross, 3b...	0	0	1	3	0		G'mah'w,1b.	0	0	14	1	0	
And'son, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		Selbach, lf.	0	3	1	0	0	
H'kman,1b.	1	1	10	1	0		Godwin, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0	
Jones, cf...	1	0	2	0	0		Ferris, 2b..	0	1	1	2	0	
Stanley, rf.	0	2	2	1	0		Freeman,rf.	0	1	0	1	0	
K'tredge, c.	1	1	4	1	0		Peterson, c.	0	1	5	2	0	
Patten, p..	0	0	1	4	0		Harris, p...	0	0	0	2	0	
Total...	4	6	27	15	0		Total...	0	7	27	19	0	

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Altizer. Three base hits—Parent, Peterson. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Patten, Kittredge, Cross. Stolen bases—Altizer, Jones. Double plays—Schafly and Hickman; Kittredge and Schafly; Ferris and Parent. First base on balls—Off Harris, 3; off Patten, 1. Struck out—By Patten, 3; by Harris, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connors and Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss..	3	3	2	4	1		Altizer, ss..	2	2	3	4	3	
Stahl, cf...	2	2	5	2	0		Schafly,2b.	1	1	4	3	2	
Grim'w, 1b.	1	1	4	2	0		Cross, 3b...	1	0	3	2	0	
Freeman,rf.	1	1	2	0	0		Will'ms,3b.	1	1	0	0	0	
Selbach, lf.	1	1	3	0	0		And'son, lf.	0	3	0	0	0	
Godwin, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1		H'kman,1b.	0	0	6	1	1	
Ferris, 2b..	2	1	6	2	0		Jones, cf...	1	0	1	0	0	
Armbr'r, c.	1	1	3	0	1		Stanley, rf.	1	1	1	1	0	
Glaze, p...	2	2	2	0	1		Hayden, c.	0	0	4	2	0	
Young, p...	0	0	0	0	0		Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
							Smith, p....	1	1	0	3	0	
Total...	12	13	27	10	4		*Kitson ...	0	0	0	0	0	
							Total...	8	9	24	15	5	

*Batted for Sudhoff in the second inning.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—12
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Two-base hits—Glaze, (2,) Freeman, Grimshaw. Three-base hits—Schafly, Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Hayden. Stolen bases—Altizer, Anderson, Stanley, Selbach, Godwin, Freeman. Hits—Off Sudhoff, 7 in one inning; off Smith, 6 in seven innings; off Glaze, 9 in eight innings; off Young, 0 in one inning. Double plays—Schafly, Hickman, and Hayden; Schafly and Altizer; Parent and Ferris; Ferris and Grimshaw. First base on balls—Off Sudhoff, 2; off Smith, 3; off Glaze, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Williams. Struck out—By Glaze, 3; by Smith, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf..	0	0	1	0	0		Flick, rf..1	2	4	0	2		
Jones, cf...1	1	4	0	0		Bay, cf...1	0	2	0	0		
Isbell, 2b..0	1	2	4	1		Turner, ss..0	1	0	4	0		
Donohue,1b.1	2	11	1	0		Lajoie, 2b..1	3	2	3	0		
O'Neil, rf..0	0	3	0	0		Rossm'n,1b.0	0	6	1	0		
Hart, c....0	0	1	0	0		J'kson, lf..0	0	5	0	0		
Rohe, 3b...0	2	2	3	0		Bradley, 3b.0	1	1	0	0		
T'nehill, ss.0	1	2	5	1		Bemis, c...0	0	6	3	0		
Altrock, p..0	0	1	4	0		Rhoades, p.0	1	1	1	0		
*Davis 0	0	0	0	0								
Total....2	7	27	17	2		Total....3	8	27	9	2		

*Batted for Altrock in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 6. Two-base hits—Flick, Lajoie, (2,) Turner. Sacrifice hits—Bay, Rossman, Isbell. Stolen base—Donohue. Double play—Altrock and Isbell. Struck out—By Rhoades, 4. Bases on balls—Off Rhoades, 2. Wild pitch—Rhoades. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E	DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf...1	1	5	0	0		Cobb, cf...0	0	5	0	0			
H'phill, cf.0	1	3	0	0		Lindsay,1b.0	1	4	0	0			
Jones, 1b...0	1	9	1	0		C'wford, rf.0	0	1	0	0			
O'Brien, 2b.1	1	2	4	0		M'Int're, lf.0	1	1	1	0			
Niles, rf...0	0	1	0	0		C'ghlin, 3b.0	1	3	2	1			
Hartzell,3b.1	2	0	1	0		Lowe, 2b...1	1	5	2	0			
Wallace,ss.1	1	3	2	1		O'Leary, ss.0	2	2	1	1			
O'Connor,c.0	1	4	1	0		Payne, c...0	0	3	1	0			
Jacobsen,p.0	0	0	3	0		Donovan, p.0	1	0	5	0			
Total....4	8	27	12	1		Total....1	7	24	12	2			

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—4
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—O'Leary, Hartzell, Lindsay, Stone, Hemphill. Stolen bases—Jones, Hartzell, Wallace, O'Connor. Hit by pitched ball—Donovan, Niles. Bases on balls—Off Jacobsen, 2; off Donovan, 2. Struck out—By Jacobsen, 4; by Donovan, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

WILTSE'S PITCHING TOO GOOD

Giants Shut Out the Philadelphia Team by Score of 6 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 1.—Wiltse checked the winning career of the Philadelphia team to-day and the champion New Yorks served Duffy's hustling youngsters with a shut-out by the score of 6 to 0. At no time during the nine innings did the local men appear dangerous, and only one runner got as far as second base. The Philadelphias did good enough work in the field, making but one error, but this came late in the game, and although it figured in the last two runs made by New York, cut no figure in the loss of the game.

Wiltse struck out seven batsmen and did not give a pass to first base. Two little hits were all the locals could get off the left-handed delivery of the opposing twirler, both being short flies to centre, Doolin getting one in the third and Gleason the other in the seventh. In all but the seventh inning only three of the home players faced Wiltse.

Manager Duffy gave Richie an opportunity to perform before a home crowd, and the youngster had a poor start, being knocked out of the box in the second inning. Duggleby replaced him. The big fellow got rid of Wiltse, but Browne singled and Bowerman scored. After this Duggleby pitched a splendid game. Two hits were made off him in the third, but a double play prevented scoring. New York was shut out without a hit for four innings, Duggleby getting fine support. With one out in the eighth, Mertes singled and reached second on Dahlen's long fly to Magee. Duggleby's wild throw to second sent Mertes to third. Devlin drew a pass to first, and the fourth ball was wild, allowing Mertes to score and Devlin to reach second. Gilbert sent him home with a single to left and was caught between the bases on Magee's fine return to Bransfield. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Browne, rf..1	2	0	0	0		Thomas, cf..0	0	2	1	0			
McGann,1b.0	0	9	0	0		Gleason,2b.0	1	3	1	0			
Mertes, lf..2	2	4	0	0		Court'y, 3b.0	0	1	0	0			
Dahlen, ss..0	1	2	1	0		Magee, lf..0	0	3	1	0			
Devlin, 3b..1	2	0	1	0		Titus, rf...0	0	3	1	0			
Gilbert, 2b.0	1	2	4	0		B'nst'd, 1b.0	0	8	1	0			
Strang, cf.1	2	0	0	0		Doolin, ss..0	0	3	3	0			
M'shall, cf.0	0	2	0	0		Doolin, c....0	1	3	1	0			
Bow'man,c.1	1	8	0	0		Richie, p...0	0	0	0	0			
Wiltse, p...0	0	0	4	0		Dug'by, p..0	0	1	0	1			
						*Ward 0	0	0	0	0			
Total...6	11	27	10	0		Total....0	2	27	15	1			

*Batted for Duggleby in ninth inning.

New York	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Stolen base—Devlin. Two-base hit—Bowerman. Double plays—Titus and Bransfield; Wiltse, Gilbert and McGann. Struck out—By Duggleby, 1; by Wiltse, 7. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 1; off Duggleby, 3. Hits—Off Richie, 6 in one and one-third innings; off Duggleby, 5 in seven and two-third innings. Wild pitch—Duggleby. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BROOKLYN.

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
B'dewell,ss.0	2	5	4	0		Casey, 3b...1	0	7	1	0			
Tenney, 1b.0	0	10	1	0		Eatch, lf...1	1	1	0	0			
Dolan, rf..0	1	2	0	1		Lumley, rf.1	2	3	0	0			
How'd, lf..0	0	1	0	0		Jordan, 1b..1	2	18	1	0			
Brain, 3b...0	1	0	0	1		Malon'y, cf.1	1	2	0	0			
Bates, cf....0	0	1	0	0		Bergen, c..0	2	1	0	0			
Strobel, 2b.0	0	2	3	0		Alp'man,2b.0	0	1	3	0			
N'cham, c.0	0	2	3	0		Lewis, ss...0	2	0	2	0			
L'dman, p.0	0	0	2	2		Strklett, p.0	0	1	4	0			
W'herup, p.0	0	0	0	0									
Total....0	4	24	13	4		Total....5	10	27	17	0			

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Lumley, Alperman, (2.) Stolen bases—Casey, Lumley, (2,) Jordan, (2.) Double play—Strobel and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. First base on balls—Off Witherup, 1. Struck out—By Strickletl, 1. Hit—Off Lindaman, 6 in three innings; off Witherup, 4 in five innings. Wild pitch—Lindaman. Time of game—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Johnstone.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf...0	1	3	0	0		Bennett, 2b.1	0	4	1	0			
Ganley, cf..1	3	4	0	0		Shannon,lf.0	0	0	1	0			
Leach, cf...1	1	1	0	0		H'lsk'ter,lf.0	0	1	0	0			
Wagner, ss.0	1	0	1	0		Smoot, cf...1	2	2	1	0			
Nealon, 1b.2	2	15	0	0		Beckley, 1b.0	2	9	1	0			
Ritchey, 2b.0	1	2	1	0		Arndt, 3b...0	0	1	4	0			
Sheehan,3b.0	2	0	7	0		Marshall,rf.0	0	1	0	0			
Phelps, c...1	2	2	0	1		Grady, c...1	1	6	2	0			
Leifield, p.0	0	0	2	0		M'Bride, ss.1	3	0	4	0			
						Thomps'n,p.0	0	0	1	0			
Total....5	13	27	12	1		Brown, p...0	0	0	1	0			
						Total....4	8	24	13	0			

Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	—5	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Grady, McBride. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—Sheehan, Phelps. Double plays—Smoot and Bennett; Grady and Arndt. First base on balls—Off Brown, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Bennett. Struck out—By Leifield, 2; by Thompson, 1; by Brown, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 2. Hits—Off Thompson, 7 in three innings; off Brown, 6 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.	R	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf..1	1	1	0	0		Clement, lf.0	0	1	0	0			
Hall, rf...0	0	3	0	0		Bean, ss...1	1	1	3	1			
Kelly, cf...0	2	0	0	0		Cassidy, 1b.1	0	12	0	0			
Hunter, 1b.0	0	11	1	0		Hanford,rf.1	1	1	0	0			
Mullen, 2b.1	1	3	2	0		Merritt, cf.1	2	1	0	0			
Byers, c...0	1	7	0	0		Keister, 2b.1	2	1	3	0			
Grubb, 3b..0	0	1	2	0		Butler, c...0	1	9	0	0			
Jen'gs, ss.0	0	0	4	0		Woods, 3b..0	0	0	2	0			
Mason, p...0	1	1	1	0		Moren, p....0	0	1	4	1			
*Hearn 0	0	0	0	0									
Total....2	6	27	11	0		Total....5	7	27	12	2			

*Batted for Grubb in ninth inning.

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—5

Two-base hit—Merritt. Sacrifice hits—Merritt, Hunter, Woods. Stolen bases—Mullen, O'Hara, Kelly, (2,) Keister. Double plays—Grubb, Mullen, and Hunter. Bases on balls—Off Mason, 1; off Moren, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Mason, 2; by Moren, 1. Struck out—By Mason, 6; by Moren, 5. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; Jersey City, 4. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E	PROVIDENCE.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf...1	1	2	0	0		Neal, 3b...0	2	0	2	0			
Engle, 2b..0	0	2	5	2		M'C'thy, rf.0	2	0	0	0			
C'kman, 3b.0	0	2	3	0		Dunn, 2b..0	3	5	0	0			
Foster, lf.0	0	3	3	0		M'F'land,lf.0	1	3	0	0			
Gatins, rf..0	1	0	1	0		Brodie, cf...1	2	4	0	0			
Brown, 1b..0	1	10	0	0		Lach'ce, 1b.0	2	7	0	0			
Wagner, ss.0	0	1	3	1		Rock, ss...1	1	4	3	0			
M'Auley, c.0	2	8	2	0		Cooper, c...0	0	2	1	0			
McCoy, p...0	0	1	1	0		Poole, p...0	1	0	2	0			
						Barton, c..0	0	2	0	0			
Total....1	4	27	13	3		*Poland ...1	1	0	0	0			
						Total....3	13	27	8	0			

*Batted for Cooper in sixth inning.

Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—McAuley. Three-base hit—Poland. Sacrifice hit—Engle. Stolen bases—Brodie, Rock, Foster, McFarland. Bases on balls—Off McCoy, 4; off Poole, 4. Struck out—By Poole, 2. Wild pitch—Poole. Bases on errors—Providence, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Providence, 9. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	7	5
Buffalo	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	—4	9	2

Batteries—Mitchell and Toft; Brocket and Wood.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	—6	9	3
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	2	—7	7	4

Batteries—McLean and Carisch; Whalen and Dillon.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	21	9	.700	Baltimore	14	16	.467
Jersey City	18	11	.621	Providence	18	17	.483
Newark	17	14	.548	Montreal	13	20	.394
Rochester	14	14	.500	Toronto	10	19	.345

New York State League.

At Wilkesbarre—Syracuse, 8; Wilkesbarre, 1.
At Scranton—Scranton, 3; Binghamton, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Albany, 1.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; St. Paul, 2.
At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Columbus, 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Minnesota, 3.

Connecticut League.

At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Holyoke, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 5; New London, 1.
At Waterbury—New Haven, 9; Waterbury, 2.
At Springfield—Norwich, 4; Springfield, 2.

New England League.

At Lynn—Worcester, 13; Lynn, 2.
At Haverhill—Fall River, 6; Haverhill, 5.
At Manchester—New Bedford, 2; Manchester, 1.
At Lowell—Lawrence, 5; Lowell, 3.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—At Atlanta, 2; Little Rock, 1.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Memphis, 1.
At Nashville—Nashville, 0; New Orleans, 5.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Shreveport, 2.

Schoolboys of No. 4 Perform.

Class 8B easily won the championship of Public School No. 4 at its annual games, held in connection with the Public Schools Athletic League, yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park. Class 8A, with 16 points, was second, 7 points behind the winning team. Summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Emil Reubert, Class 8A; Abraham Reubenstein, Class 6B, second; Harry Fassig, Class 6B, third. Time—0:03 4-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Jesse Appelbaum, Class 8B; Aaron Cypres, Class 8B, second; Louis Storer, Class 5B, third. Time—0:11 3-5.

440-Yard Relay, Junior.—Won by Class 7B, Max Kaplan, Gustav Lamm, Charles Heidt, and Coleman Hanan; Class 6B, second; Class 7A, third. Time—1:08

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Scott, O'Gorman, and Blanchard, JJ.

William B. Harris Company vs. Kirchofer.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Scott, Truax, and Bischoff, JJ.

Baron vs. The Grand Theatre Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Gildersleeve, Davis, and Clinch, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

Fidelity and Casualty Company vs. Federal Contracting Company.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Anderson vs. Reilley.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Klumpp vs. American Hardware Manufacturing Company.—Order reversed and motion granted and new trial ordered. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Markowitz vs. Flaum.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Blum vs. Lippman, Tanenbaum and others.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Browere vs. Carpenter.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions granted in each action. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Rosenkranz vs. Jacobowitz.—Order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Weinstein vs. Fein.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Olsen vs. Moran.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Josias vs. Nixons.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Josias vs. Nixons.—Order modified, without costs. See memo. per curiam.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Cohen vs. Western Electric Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Deegan vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event, unless the plaintiff stipulates to reduce the recovery to $625. No opinion.

Willis vs. Tishman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Hill vs. McCafferty.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

McCormick vs. Shea.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Hough vs. Baldwin.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Modern Stories Publishing Company vs. Noburters, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Stimpson vs. Foody.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Flinck vs. Schmitt; Graff, Jr., vs. Plunkitt; Miller vs. Lorge; Buellesbach vs. D'Oench; Wooley vs. Hatch.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Pescia vs. Haims.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

McGuirk vs. Manhattan Life Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Merriam vs. Johnson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Burke vs. Ryan.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Cox vs. Hawke.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Rothenstein vs. Rosenfeld; Schoenman vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Halpern vs. Joy Steamship Company; Huck vs. Kraus.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Gildersleeve, J.

Weinstein vs. Fein.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Olsen vs. Moran.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Josias vs. Nixons.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Josias vs. Nixons.—Order modified, without costs. See memo. per curiam.

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Hough vs. Baldwin.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Modern Stories Publishing Company vs. Noburters, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Stimpson vs. Foody.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Flinck vs. Schmitt; Graff, Jr., vs. Plunkitt; Miller vs. Lorge; Buellesbach vs. D'Oench; Wooley vs. Hatch.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Pescia vs. Haims.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

McGuirk vs. Manhattan Life Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Merriam vs. Johnson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Burke vs. Ryan.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Cox vs. Hawke.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Rothenstein vs. Rosenfeld; Schoenman vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Halpern vs. Joy Steamship Company; Huck vs. Kraus.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Gildersleeve, J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Ellenbogen, as Marshal, vs. Martin.—Order reversed, with costs. Memorandum per curiam.

Devlin vs. Reiss.—Judgment modified by reducing the recovery to $25, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

Stevens vs. Siegel Cooper Company; Fox vs. Same; Bonforti vs. New York City Railway Company; Jersey Brake Company vs. Export League; Hopkins vs. McIntyre.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Lowers Gambrinnus Brewing Company vs. Kukku.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Regan vs. Phillipson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Middleton vs. City of New York.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

New Jersey Boiler Company vs. Concord Construction Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Susskind-Schatz Company vs. Loria.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J. Clinch, J., taking no part.

Duhig vs. Wagenus.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Bertn vs. Paul.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Dickinson vs. McDonald.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Riccardi vs. Cunard Steamship Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Portman vs. Oppenheim.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Josephs vs. Zsupnick; Montant vs. Johnson; Person vs. Loiner.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Solomon vs. Lights & Brothers.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

McLaughlin vs. Turner.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Rappaport vs. New York City Railway Company.—Order reversed, with costs, and judgment reinstated. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Cohen vs. Brooklyn, &c., Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Ben B. Hampton Company vs. Schlesinger.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J.

Thau vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Berkman vs. Weisinger.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Kantrowitz vs. Silverman.—Order reversed, with costs, and motion for new trial granted. Opinion by Davis, J.

Commodore vs. Young.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Newberger vs. Matchak.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Ford vs. Berde.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Freeman vs. Goldstein.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Shock vs. Pike; Doelger vs. Muslig.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Hill vs. Hill.—Order reversed, with costs and judgment reinstated. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Albany Trust Company vs. Frothingham.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Rappaport vs. Feeder.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Lande vs. Hobohm; Ringer vs. Weintraub; Geer vs. Eickwort; Associated Merchants of New York vs. Cluster Gaslight Company; Waterbury vs. Fajanes; Adams vs. Weiss; Marimut vs. New York Trans. Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Brook vs. Cunard Steamship Company; Cowdry vs. Flanagan, Cornell vs. Bernstein.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Datz Company vs. Dieckman.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Natelsohn vs. Reich.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J.

Kattes vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Hollaff vs. Perry.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Necker vs. Nerdi.—Return sent back to the files of this court. See memorandum.

Schulhofer vs. Mulhare.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Zeuner vs. Scallo.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Mariglianvo vs. O'Connor.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

The Audit Company vs. Nemeth, Venrelo vs. Du Stevenson Brewing Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Fagan vs. Abom.—Judgment reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Scrowitz vs. Zweifach. Bowski vs. Cohen.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Simon vs. Knickerbocker Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of the court below.

Seedenberg vs. Central Fireproof Door and Sash Company. Sonn Brothers Company vs. Steckman.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Reikes vs. Sullivan.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Blate vs. Clay.—Judgment reduced to $147 and affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Halpert vs. Skrilow. Schmitt vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Lewis vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Pignato vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Warren vs. Walker Automobile Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant, to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Murray vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant, to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Berkowitz vs. American Paper Company. Fortgang vs. Weinstein Company. Kreitzer vs. Heinman. Ross vs. Fourteenth Street Store. DeCanis vs. Maggio. Keating vs. John Hancock Insurance Company. Kempster vs. Steinberg.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Catalino vs. North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Appeal from judgment dismissed, with $10 costs. Motion to open default denied, with $10 costs. Order denying defendant's motion in court below to open default reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant. Costs in favor of one party to be offset against the other. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Sabin vs. Weir.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Solomon vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Schnurmacher vs. Buellesbach. Goldstein vs. Consolidated Gas Company.—Judgments affirmed with costs. No opinions.

Flynn vs. Clark.—Judgment affirmed, with costs as to Edward Clark and reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed as to defendant Rose Clark. No opinion.

Coogan vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Wood vs. Pollock. Rothenberg vs. Doull-Miller Company.—Judgments affirmed with costs. No opinions.

Hirsch vs. Fidelitas Societe, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Dunstan vs. Ryley.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Stevens vs. Molloy.—Judgment modified by providing that the action be dismissed, with costs, without prejudice to a new action, and as so modified affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J.

Sherbo vs. Howard; Fitzgerald vs. Stern.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Hirsch vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide by the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Griffin vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Madden vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Geer vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Greer vs. Union Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Davis, J.

Schitzkin vs. Del Balso.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Vanderbeck vs. Thomason.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Duhu vs. Wells.—Return remitted to the files of this court.

Collins vs. Hall.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Nigro vs. Wilson.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Howard vs. Hunter.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Howard vs. Hunder.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Berger vs. Ind. Brothers, &c.—Return remitted to the files of the court.

Levine vs. Nassau Electric Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clinch, J.

Wilkinson vs. New York City Railway Company; Meyers vs. same.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Orders signed and filed. Motions for reargument or for leave to appeal in the foregoing cases may be submitted upon three days' notice on or before June 11, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. By order of the court.

Calendars for Saturday, June 2.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term, Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Will for probate at 10 A. M.: Mitchell Cohen. At 10:30 A. M.: Louisa Smith.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Chanler vs. Chanler—S. Sidney Smith.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Gorsch vs. Smith—Peter Schmuck.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A board is appointed to meet at Fort Snelling for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Majors E. B. Frick and F. W. Sibley, Capts. J. J. O'Connell and F. E. Bamford, First Lieuts. W. H. Tefft and G. F. Bailey.

First Lieut. F. D. Johnson, Second Cavalry, will report to the board.

A board is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco for the examination of Artillery officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. F. Wilsser, Majors W. Stephenson and C. H. Hunter, Capts. D. W. Ketcham and F. E. Russell, and First Lieut. R. W. Briggs.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Lundeen, Inspector General, is detailed as a member of the board for service during the examination of Captains only.

The following named First Lieutenants will report to the board: C. C. Pulis, J. R. Pourie, and J. W. C. Abbott.

Capt. W. H. Oury, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps, and will proceed in command of Company I, Signal Corps, to the United States.

First Lieut. F. H. Adams, Twelfth Infantry, will join his proper station.

Second Lieut. C. H. Loop, Thirteenth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Bliss and report for duty.

The following officers are relieved as members of the General Staff Corps, to take effect Aug. 15, as their service with their respective corps or arms of the service during the six years preceding that date will have been less than that of other members of corresponding grades of the initial detail: Col. J. B. Kerr, Twelfth Cavalry; Major W. D. Beach, Fifteenth Cavalry, Major J. T. Dickman, Thirteenth Cavalry; Capt. H. C. Hale, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. W. G. Haan, Artillery Corps; Capt. D. E. Nolan, Thirtieth Infantry, and Capt. J. C. Oakes, Engineers.

Capt. F. D. Evans, Eighteenth Infantry, and Capt. G. F. Hamilton, Ninth Cavalry, will join their proper stations not later than June 30.

Capt. C. E. Stanton, Paymaster, will proceed to San Antonio and report to the commanding General, Department of Texas, for temporary duty with station at San Antonio.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington is retired and will continue duties as commandant navy yard, Norfolk, after retirement, until July 7, then report to Navy Department, Washington, for special duty in connection with Jamestown Exposition.

Lieut. Commander L. A. Kaiser, to New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., for duty in connection with fitting out the Washington, and to duty on that vessel as senior engineer officer when commissioned.

Lieut. S. P. Fullinwider to duty at navy yard, New York, in connection with fitting out the Connecticut and duty on board that vessel as ordnance officer when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mayflower, at Washington; Dolphin, at Annapolis; Scorpion, at Monte Cristi; Princeton, at Portland.

Sailed—Talbot from Annapolis for Norfolk; Dubuque, from Turks Island for Santiago; Marietta from Newport News for Monte Cristi; Don Juan de Austria, from Sanchez for San Juan, Chile; Chattanooga, Galveston; and Raleigh, from Yokohama for Kobe; Wisconsin, from Yokohama for Shanghai.

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BANKERS

Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK.

MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.

Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000

JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, June 1, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Allis-Chalmers	23¾	23¾	23¾	23½
8,770	Amal. Copper	108	108	107¾	107¾
600	Am. Car & F	41¾	42¼	41¾	41¾
620	Am. Locomotive	69¾	70	69¾	69¾
170	Am. Smelting	154	154¾	153½	154¾
180	Am. Sugar	133	136½	133½	136
160	At., T. & S. F.	89½	89¾	89¾	89¾
3,540	Brooklyn R. T.	82¾	82¾	81¾	82¼
20	Can. Pacific	166¼	166½	166¼	166½
30	Cent. Leather	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
130	Chi. Gt. West.	19	19½	19	19
3,460	C., M. & St. P.	170¾	171½	169½	169¾
10,960	Col. Fuel & I.	57¾	58¼	56¾	58¼
10	Dist. Securities	64	64	64	64
1,120	Erie	40¾	46¼	45¾	46
100	Inter.-Met.	51	51	51	51
1,470	Louis. & Nash.	148¾	150⅜	148¼	150
10	Mex. Central	22	22	22	22
30	Mo., K. & T.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34½
20	Mo. Pacific	94¾	94¾	94¼	94½
10	N. Y., O. & W.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
4,360	Pennsylvania	132¾	133¼	132¼	132¾
140	Pres. Steel Car	52¼	52½	52¼	52½
23,220	Reading	140⅞	140⅞	139½	140⅜
50	Rep. Steel	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
20	Rock Island	26⅜	26⅜	26	26
910	Southern Pac.	66⅜	66⅜	66	66¼
800	Southern Ry.	38¾	38¾	38¼	38¾
60	Texas Pacific	32	32½	32	32¼
5,300	Union Pacific	150	150¾	149¼	150
10	U. S. Cast I. P.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
100	U. S. Red. & R.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
1,620	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅞
160	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105¾	105¾
10	Wabash pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾

71,800

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm; Call Money Rates, 3@5 Per Cent.

Trading Near Low Record—Estimated Gain of $6,000,000 by Banks.

Dullness and strength were the chief characteristics of yesterday's stock market. The trading fell away until the total volume of transactions was a little above the 360,000 share low record for the year, and such activity as developed in a limited number of stocks was due almost entirely to professional initiative. The sharp advances made by Louisville & Nashville and Colorado Fuel and Iron, the two most prominent issues of the day, were unexplained by any news developments, although the general firmness of prices was traceable to the outlook for a favorable bank statement today. Steel stocks, Pennsylvania, and Union Pacific were especially sluggish throughout the greater part of the session, some of the pressure against the last-named issue arising, doubtless, from the publication of the Union Pacific earnings statement for the month of April, which revealed a net gain of only $42,916 against a like gain of $430,000 in March and of $313,000 in the same month of the previous year. Presumably this sharp cut in earnings reflects the damage inflicted upon the road's earning capacity by the San Francisco disaster, and if so great a loss was entailed in a fortnight's operation of the property following the disaster, Wall Street is justified in looking for a much worse report for the entire month of May. The Southern Pacific report for the same period, which is usually made public along with that of the Union Pacific, was not put out, but the general expectation is that it will make a much poorer showing than that of the controlling road.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a gain in cash by the banks of from $6,000,000 to $9,000,000, the bulk of the increase coming, of course, from the inflow of money from the Pacific Coast. In their dealings with the Sub-Treasury alone the banks show a gain of some $5,600,000, while from the interior they seem to have received nearly half as much. A portion of the gain from the Sub-Treasury, however, will not find a full reflection in to-day's statement, for the reason that it represents receipts from San Francisco, the bulk of which came in late in the week and will therefore figure in the averages for no more than two or three days. The movement of money from San Francisco is still under way, resulting yesterday in receipts by local banks of about $1,000,000, while Chicago institutions at the same time received large amounts. Call money ruled slightly firmer, rates rising to 5 per cent. late in the afternoon. European markets were influenced yesterday by the approaching holiday, and American issues sagged in the dullness which prevailed in these markets, as in our own.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Sugar Refining Co. common and preferred.
Boston & Albany Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5 per cent., with the last loans at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $327,066,025; balances, $17,386,949. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $119,199.

The local banks have gained since Friday $5,607,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $3,277,000.

Sterling exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 10 points higher at $4.8525@$4.8530. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8210 and cables at $4.8570@$4.8575. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82½.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-64 for long and 5.19¾ plus 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93¾ plus 3-64 and 94⅝ plus 1-32; guilders, 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—20c premium. St. Louis—15@25c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31½d per ounce, and in New York at 67⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 52c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Comstock sold at .23, 2,000 Comstock 4s at .15.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Atlanta sold at .20@.21, 1,500 Comstock at .22, 300 Consol. California & Virginia at 1.40, 1,500 Elkton at .46, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.30, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .03, 1,000 Jim Butler at 1.30@1.35, 300 Mexican at 1.25, 200 Ophir at 4.85, 1,000 Pharmacist at .05, 200 Savage at 1.15, 500 Silver Pick at .28, 20 Standard at 3.50, 1,000 Work at .10.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Almost mid-Summer dullness prevailed here to-day. There was not much disposition among the floor traders even to do anything on either side of the market, so that the price movement was narrow. There was some trading in Reading and Lehigh Valley by houses with New York wires, but the orders came largely from that city. Lehigh Valley broke sharply, but made partial recovery, while Reading, after declining, succeeded in getting up almost to last night's level. Lake Superior Corporation also weakened, selling off ¾. Pennsylvania Steel common was up ½, Union Traction ½, and the United Gas Improvement issues also held well.

Total sales, 16,843 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
96	Alliance Insurance	5½	5½	5½
305	American Cement	7¼	7¼	7¼
325	American Gas, ex div.	100	100	100
30	Brook. Rapid Transit	82	82	82
550	Cambria Steel	34¾	34¾	34¾
150	Con. Traction of N. J.	82½	82	82½
20	Easton Con. Electric	33	33	33
114	Electric Co. of America	11¾	11¾	11½
117	Girard National Bank	253½	253½	253½
415	Lake Superior Corp.	21¾	20¼	20⅜
3,547	Lehigh Valley R. R.	81	79½	80¼
310	Marsden	2	2	2
1,304	Pennsylvania R. R.	66⅝	66	66⅝
10	Pennsylvania Steel	60½	60½	60½
200	Philadelphia Company	50½	50½	50½
40	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼
300	Philadelphia Electric	8	7 13-16	7¾
100	Philadelphia Traction	98¾	98¼	98¾
5,890	Reading	70⅜	60 13-16	70¼
1	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	46
25	Southern Railroad	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
139	Union Traction	63½	63¼	63½
913	United Gas Improve.	84½	84¼	84¼
624	United Gas Imp. war.	33¾	33¼	33⅝
600	United States Steel	40¾	40¾	40⅞
17	United States Steel pf.	106	105¾	105¾
200	Unit. Trac. Pitts., pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼
16	W. Jer. & S. S. R.R. 6s	63	62¾	63

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 1.—The local money market continues firm.

Call loans, 4½@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 16 2-3c discount; clearings, $30,128,466; balances, $2,644,811; Sub-Treasury debit, $21,970.

The local market opened strong for copper shares, early prices showing some gains, but selling orders soon made their appearance and lower quotations followed. There was little activity outside of a few of the specialties. In many issues but little support was found, and when selling orders at "the market" were executed the quotations were far between sales. Boston Consolidated and Greene Consolidated continue the active features among the copper shares, and Massachusetts Gas still leads in the local issues. The buying of the latter stock is considered very good. Profit taking was seen during the last half hour, with closing prices irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. H. & L. 6s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91½	91½	91½
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98¼
1,000	C. & M. 4s, (1920)	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	United Fruit 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	W. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101	101	101

RAILROADS.

2	Atchichon pf	102	102	102
45	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
5	Boston & Albany	252	252	252
414	Bost. & Maine	178¼	178	178¼
14	Bos. & Worcester pf.	88	88	88
5	C., Jr. & Sy	163	163	163
40	Mass. Elec.	20	20	20
66	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196¼	196¼
5	Old Colony	206	206	206
260	Union Pacific	150	149½	149⅝
6	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

201	American	137¾	137¼	137¼
10	Mexican	4	4	4

MISCELLANEOUS.

59	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
235	Am. Pneu. Service	21¾	21½	21½
50	Amer. S. & R. pf., Series B	99½	99½	99¼
570	Am. Sugar	136	136	136
42	Am. Sugar pf.	135¾	135¼	135¾
5	American Woolen	37	37	37
152	Am. Wool pf.	107	106½	107
75	East Boston Land	9½	9¼	9¼
1	General Electric	168¼	168¼	168¼
8,361	Mass. Gas	58⅞	57⅞	58⅝
780	Mass. Gas pf.	88	88	88
26	Pullman	230	229½	229½
439	Swift & Co	105	104¾	104¾
126	United Fruit	111	110¼	110⅝
60	United Shoe Mach.	81	81	81
118	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	31	30⅝	31
1,010	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40¾	40⅞
18	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¼	105¾

MINING.

23	Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
8,205	Amalgamated	107⅞	107⅜	107⅝
105	Allouez	38	38	38
255	Atlantic	12¾	12½	12¾
445	Bingham	33½	33½	33½
2,810	Boston Cons	28	27¾	27⅝
233	Calumet & Arizona	117¼	117	117¼
28	Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
970	Centennial	22¾	21⅝	22½
194	Copper Range	77	76½	77
20	Daly-West	17	17	17
920	Franklin	18¾	18	18⅝
60	Granby	12¾	12½	12¾
2,277	Greene Cons	26¾	26⅜	26⅝
70	Mass	8	7¾	7¾
135	Michigan	13	12¾	12¾
24	Mohawk	66¼	65½	66¼
150	Mon. Coal & C. rcts.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
575	North Butte	92¼	92	92¼
450	Old Dominion	42½	41	42
33	Osceola	110	110	110
64	Parrot	28¾	28¼	28½
150	Phoenix	75c.	75c.	75c.
7	Quincy	106	100	100
350	Rhode Island	5½	5¼	5¼
10	Santa Fe	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	Shannon	9	9	9
45	Tenn. Copper	43¼	43¼	43¼
1,010	Tecumseh	12¾	11	12¾
145	Trinity	9¼	9	9
50	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
1,412	U. S. Smelting	60	58½	59½
855	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46¼	46¾
800	United Copper	63⅞	63¾	63¾
426	Utah	62	61¾	62
60	Victoria	7⅜	7⅛	7½
10	Winona	7¼	7¼	7¼
60	Wolverine	130	125	136

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—The bottom dropped out of the speculative boom in United Railways income bonds to-day, and those who had been accumulating the issues on which 10 per cent. interest is now owing began throwing them on the market. Large lots changed hands. The price dropped from 73½ to 72¼, later recovering to 72⅞. The income certificates opened off 1¼ points at 72¼ and declined to 71¾. Suffolk & Carolina 5s opened up a point at 101½. G. B. S. incomes were ¼ higher at 39½ and held at that figure. Atlantic Coast Line of Conn. new four per cent. certificates gained ½. Cotton Duck 5s. fell ⅝ to 86¾. Norfolk Railway and Light 5s. were off ¼.

In the late trading Houston Oil sold at 48, an advance of 1 point. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s. were up ½. Other issues were firm.

Sales, bonds, $322,200. Stocks, 1,173 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,700	A. C. L. of C. 4s ctfs.	91	91	91
2,000	Seaboard 4s	83	83	83
15,000	Suff. & Carolina 5s	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Anacos. & Potom. 5s	103	104½	105
1,000	Knoxville Tract. 5s	106¾	106¾	106⅝
13,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99	99	99
3,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
155,000	Un. Rys. Incomes	73	72¼	72⅝
5,000	Un. Rys. ctfs.	71¾	71¾	71¾
5,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	91½	91½	91½
5,000	Breweries 4s	63¾	63¾	63¾
113,500	Breweries Incomes	39⅝	39½	39⅝

STOCKS.

15	A. C. L. of Conn.	360	360	360
25	Citizens' Bank	29	28¾	29
15	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	94	93	94
100	Amal. Copper	107½	107½	107½
818	Breweries	11	10½	11
200	Houston Oil pf.	48	48	48

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$160,385,376
Gold coin and bullion	75,594,627
Gold certificates	43,796,080
Silver coin and bullion	9,140,241
Silver certificates	4,976,414
United States notes	11,128,123
Treasury notes of 1890	26,762
National bank notes	13,869,358
Total receipts this month	1,711,170
Total receipts this year	541,268,503
Total expenditures this month	1,580,000
Total expenditures this year	534,965,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$557,509,869
Silver dollars	474,640,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,504,000
Total	$1,039,743,869
General fund	166,456,450
Deposits in National banks	92,534,765
In Philippine Treasury	4,318,437
Awaiting reimbursement	217,695
Current liabilities	103,141,861

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 1.—Supplies of money were more plentiful in the market to-day, owing to month-end requirements being satisfied by the distribution of $15,000,000 in dividends. Discounts were easy, with bills scarcer in anticipation of cheaper money.

On the Stock Exchange the attendance was poor and the business transacted was of a holiday character, consisting principally in leveling up accounts. The prospects of easier money favorably affected gilt-edged securities, while the strength of Paris kept foreigners firm. Home rails occasionally were harder.

Copper shares improved, but Kaffirs were stagnant.

Americans opened dull and improved to a fraction over parity, but on the receipt of the New York advices the market sagged. Prices closed easy except Louisville & Nashville, which hardened during the last half hour and closed at 53¾.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver was steady at 31½d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 9.25; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £192,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £5,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the West Indies.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	Wed. N. Y. Close.	Net Change.
Consols, money	*89	..	..	....
Consols, account	*89⅛	..	..	....
Anaconda	18¾	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
Atchison	92½	89½	89⅝	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	164½	159½	159½	....
St. Paul	170	169⅞	170⅛	— ⅛
Erie	47¾	45⅞	46¼	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	82	79½	79½	....
Illinois Central	135½	130	130	....
Louis. & Nash.	152⅝	148¼	147⅞	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	143¼	139⅛	139	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	68¼	132	132¼	— ⅛
Reading	72	139¼	140⅜	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	68	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Union Pacific	154½	149⅝	149⅝	....
U. S. Steel	42	40¾	40¾	....
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	105¾	106	— ¼

*Ex interest.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 1.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Spanish securities had a downward tendency, owing to an unconfirmed report that King Alfonso was wounded by the bomb thrown at the royal coach in Madrid yesterday.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 491. The private rate of discount was 2⅝ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 57½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19¼c for checks.

BERLIN, June 1.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was light. Russians were lower, on account of the unfavorable crop reports.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, ¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	3	0	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	16	3
El Oro	1	8	1½	Stratton's Ind.	0	4	6

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Lien Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the option, which expired May 1st, 1906, to convert Union Pacific Railroad Company First Lien Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds into the Common Stock of that Company, has been extended to July 2d, 1906, and that all of said bonds not converted on or before the last-named date will be called for redemption on the 1st day of November, 1906, at a premium of two and a half per cent. as authorized by the mortgage and deed of trust under which the same were issued.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

120 Broadway, New York, May 29, 1906.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS GROW

Show Surplus Over Expenditures as Against Deficit Last Year.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of May, 1906, the total receipts were $47,930,023, and the expenditures $45,843,211, leaving a surplus for the month of $2,131,812. For the month of May, 1905, there was a deficit of nearly $3,000,000.

For the eleven months of the present fiscal year there is a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $6,162,000, as against a deficit of $36,640,000 for the corresponding period last year.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business May 31, 1906, the total circulation of National bank notes was $559,129,660, an increase for the year of $70,802,144, and an increase for the month of $2,483,378.

The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was $516,036,146, an increase for the year of $59,707,050, and an increase for the month of $1,612,627.

The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was $43,093,514, an increase for the year of $11,095,094, and an increase for the month of $870,751.

The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was $519,265,530, and the amount of bonds on deposit to secure public deposits was $96,235,225.

ONTARIO & WESTERN DEFICIT

Greater Than Last Year and Officials Don't Know Why.

The April statement of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, published yesterday, showed that the cost of operating the road for that month exceeded the road's gross earnings. The deficit from operation amounted to $29,710. The month's proportion of net charges amounted to $69,090, bringing the total deficit for the month up to $98,809. The ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was 108.66 per cent., compared with 69.72 per cent. in April, 1905.

Officers of the road were at a loss yesterday to explain this showing, especially as the passenger earnings in April showed a large increase, approximately 24 per cent., over the passenger earnings for the corresponding months last year.

Expenses, however, for some reason failed to reflect the large decrease in the road's freight traffic, due to the suspension of work in the anthracite mines.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

No Shading of Quotations for Steel Plates—Trade Conditions.

A United States Steel Corporation man, recently returned from a trip through the steelmaking districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania, made this comment yesterday on conditions:

"I have never seen conditions in steel and iron as active as they are now. The mills are turning out all the steel they possibly can, and there is no idleness anywhere. It stands to reason that with the present pressure of specifications the mills will be kept in steady operation for the rest of the year. The workingmen this Summer will have to limit their vacations to a few days on account of the pressure of business."

Rumors that steel plate manufacturers are shading prices are emphatically denied in the trade. While it is admitted that some slight concessions on sheets are to be had in the East, plate quotations are not affected, and orders for prompt delivery command a premium of $2 a ton.

$300,000

New Jersey & Hudson River Railway and Ferry Company

FIRST MORTGAGE 4% GOLD BONDS

Dated March 1, 1900. Due March 1, 1950.

Interest payable March 1 and September 1.

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination, with privilege of registration as to principal. Redeemable at the option of the Company at 105 and accrued interest.

U. S. MORTGAGE & TRUST CO., N. Y., TRUSTEE.

Authorized		$5,000,000
Outstanding	$3,015,000	
Balance reserved for extensions, betterments, equipment, etc.	1,985,000	$5,000,000

The property of the Company comprises the ferry operating between West 130th Street, New York, and Edgewater, New Jersey, the lines of electric railway running from Edgewater ferry terminal through Hackensack to the Paterson City line, with a branch to Englewood and about fifty acres of valuable real estate on top of the Palisades adjoining the New Jersey ferry terminus.

The Company also owns a controlling interest in the Hudson River Traction Company operating from Hackensack to Kearney, a suburb of Newark, with a branch to Lodi near Passaic.

The above bonds cover all the property of the Company except its interest in the Hudson River Traction Company, and are an absolute first lien except as to certain real estate mortgages amounting in all to $83,750.

The earnings for the year ended December 31st, 1905, were as follows:

Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses and Taxes.	Net Earnings.	Other Income.
$358,432.92	$227,276.46	$131,156.46	$18,185.42

Net Income.	Interest.	Surplus.
$149,341.88	$103,147.81	$46,194.07

A special circular giving detailed information and containing a map of the property and its connections will be furnished upon request.

Price on application.

MILLETT, ROE & HAGEN,

10 Post Office Sq., Boston. 3 Broad St., New York.

Twin City Rapid Transit Company

New York, June 1st, 1906.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Directors of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company duly adopted at a meeting held on the 1st day of June, 1906, authorizing an additional issue of the Common Stock of said Company, privilege has been given to the holders of Preferred and Common Stock of said Company to subscribe at par, from the 19th day of June, 1906, to the 6th day of July, 1906, both inclusive, (on which latter date this privilege will terminate,) for Common Stock of said Company to the amount of ten per cent. of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 P. M. on the 11th day of June, 1906.

Warrants for the right to subscribe will be mailed to stockholders to the addresses at which their dividend checks are mailed, and where such dividends are collected by bankers, brokers, or others on powers of attorney or otherwise, they will be sent to such bankers, brokers, or others receiving such dividends, unless other instructions are received from stockholders prior to the 11th day of June next.

Warrants to subscribe not provided for as above can be obtained at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16 to 22 William Street, New York.

Warrants to subscribe may be transferred in whole or in part at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, but warrants for whole shares will not be divisible into those for fractions of a share.

Warrants for fractional shares which will pass by delivery will be convertible into full share warrants in amounts of $100 or multiples thereof.

Subscriptions are to be made and the first installment of 50% ($50 a share) paid in New York funds at the time of subscription, between 10 A. M. June 19th and 3 P. M. July 6th, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16 to 22 William Street, New York City, at which time the warrant must be presented for the endorsement thereon of said payment.

The balance of $50 per share will be payable on or before August 15th, 1906.

No subscription or assignment of right to subscribe will be valid unless made on the warrants furnished by the Company.

In case either installment be not paid when due, as herein stated, the warrants shall be of no value and void.

Full Paid warrants will be exchangeable for stock certificates when presented at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16 to 22 William Street, New York, on and after August 15th, 1906. Such certificates will carry all subsequent dividends. No stock certificate will be issued for a fraction of a share.

Paid warrants, not exchanged for stock certificates prior to September 1st, 1906, may, at the option of the Company, be redeemed in cash at the face value thereof.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.,

By THOMAS LOWRY, President.

ANDREW J. McCORMICK, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6th,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the

EXCHANGE SALESROOM,

NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY ST.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

150 shs. Long Island R. R. Co.
40 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.
50 shs. Erie R. R. Co. 1st Prefd.
5 shs. New York Central & Hudson River R. R.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$1,000 Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Building Fund sub. Inc. Bd,
90 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
6 shs. German American Bank.
100 shs. Hudson Companies Prefd., 50% Paid.
75 shs. Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Light common.
100 shs. American Type Founders common.
100 shs. N. Y. & Jersey R. R. Prefd.
100 shs. N. Y. & Jersey R. R. common.
100 shs. New England Watch Co.
300 shs. Passaic Steel Co. common.
50 shs. Central Hudson Steamboat Co. Prefd.
25 shs. Kings County Electric Light & Power Co.
200 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
11 shs. National Steel & Wire Co. Prefd.
10 shs. Life Association of America.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

Notice of Redemption of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

On the first day of July, 1906, the Mississippi Central Railroad Company will, pursuant to Article IV. of its First Mortgage and Deed of Trust to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated July 1st, 1905, securing its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, redeem, at the price of par, interest being first paid, forty-two (42) of said bonds, numbered from 1 to 42, inclusive, at the office of Harvey Fisk & Sons, fiscal agents of said railroad company, No. 62 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

After July 1st, 1906, the coupons for interest on said forty-two bonds will become void, and said forty-two bonds will not be entitled to the benefit of the security afforded by said mortgage and deed of trust.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,

By C. P. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

Scranton, Penn., May 23, 1906.

WANTED—BOND SALESMAN BY OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE; MAN WITH NEW YORK CLIENTELE PREFER

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

When a bear operator finds himself in a corner—that is, when he is willing to cover a big line of short stocks and cannot except at a tremendous loss, because the market has tightened up and will advance rapidly on extensive short covering—he is prone to become obstinate. He goes hunting through the list for some prominent stock that may be vulnerable, and when he finds such a stock he hammers it to affect the general market. In nine cases out of ten he fails. He may succeed in depressing the vulnerable stock, but he finds that the general market doesn't mind its weakness, and the result is that instead of improving his position he has made it worse by entangling himself at a new point and increasing the variety of his commitments. If he is an ugly fighter, he repeats the experiment, and perhaps with the same result, so that while trying to extricate himself he gets in deeper and deeper. Ultimately, if he is on the wrong side of the market, he closes out his bear campaign at a big loss, of which probably 25 per cent. could be attributed to his obstinacy in refusing to take his loss in the first instance. But it works out the same way on the other side. When the market flattens out under a crowd that is loaded up with a big line of stocks, its predicament is equally difficult. It is afraid to go ahead alone with the stocks in which it is heavily committed, because as often as it tries to put them up somebody sells more, so it hunts around for something that can be bid up at smaller risk, hoping that by this means it will be able to vend the things it is anxious to sell. But the market may be as unresponsive in this case as it was in the other, and by bidding up first one thing and then another for effect, the bull crowd succeeds only in adding miscellaneous stuff to its original line. Counteracting efforts, first from the bear side and then from the bull side, keep the market mildly agitated and make commissions for the brokers, but that is about all.

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The market is under the weight of public suspicion and private pessimism.

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There is no market in the proper sense, and there is not likely to be a market, so the better critics say, until initiative of another sort has been asserted on the bull side. That which has been in evidence in the last ten days is too superficial. There is no doubt in anybody's mind how the market would take bad news or an accident of any kind with such men standing under as those who have been bidding up stocks from day to day recently. They would be the first to run. Those whose leadership on the bull side would hold the confidence of influential brokers are not only conspicuous for their inactivity, but conservative in their views. Professional operators of the class who must be doing something all the time are mainly responsible for fluctuations. They go through the market bidding up the stocks which bull with least resistance, and fall utterly to attract general trading or broaden speculation. If they would but concentrate their energies on two or three of the stocks in which the commission house public is interested they might accomplish more, but they are evidently afraid to take the amount of stock that might be offered at the outset of any sustained movement of that character, so they bid up the things that are closely held and do not come out freely on advances of 2 or 3 points.

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A bullish demonstration in the independent steel and iron stocks which does not include the United States Steel stocks is like a circus parade without the elephants.

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After an uncertain opening yesterday, the bull crowd took hold of some of the independent steel and iron stocks, notably Tennessee Coal and Iron, Colorado Fuel, and American Steel Foundries, but these were leven less convincing as market leaders than the high-priced stocks which were bid up the day before, and the demonstration did not carry far. It was discredited by the heaviness of the United States Steel stocks. Louisville & Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line were then made prominent, and in the afternoon the Hill stocks become very strong. Indications of a very favorable bank statement to-day influenced a more or less general buying movement in the last hour, and the market closed with an exhibition of moderate strength. It was throughout an uneven, perplexing market. Illinois Central, which was a leading feature of Thursday's trading, fell into disuse yesterday, with transactions of only 1,000 shares, as compared with more than 9,000 shares on Thursday. Similarly, St. Paul fell from the eminence of nearly 35,000 shares on Thursday to less than 10,000 shares yesterday, showing how capricious is a purely professional speculation.

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The rapid rate at which the Wall Street interest in Lehigh Valley is increasing makes it seem improbable that a demand to have the stock listed in New York can be long resisted. The opposition comes, of course, from Philadelphia, where the stock now has an exclusive market. The same kind of opposition, only a good deal more pronounced, was offered to the listing of Pennsylvania stock in New York. The management had to yield in the end. It had been willing enough to list its bonds here, but not the stock, and there came a time when the hint was given that if the stock were not listed here and a transfer office established the bonds also might as well stay at home. It is to the interest ultimately of any corporation to have the widest possible market for its securities. There is a wider market for Pennsylvania than ever could have been created in Philadelphia alone. The rub, so far as Philadelphia is concerned, is that as soon as a stock is listed in New York this becomes its primary market.

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It is a question which has his patience the more tried in this market—the bear or the bull.

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Brokers who have the stocks to lend, and who are lending them, affirm that there is a very large professional short interest.

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People who hold opinions are apt to drift further and further apart in a dull market, because nothing happens to correct those opinions which are wrong. Most opinions are finally tested by the tape, and when the tape is non-committal one may go as far with one set of opinions as he likes, and there is none to say positively that he is wrong. Some folks are going to be very wrong on the market when it has its next decided move. It cannot remain forever in this state. The most extreme opinions are encountered. Two men of equally good sources of information, equally strong powers of observation and deduction, and equally trustworthy in judgment, may be hopelessly at variance on almost everything that is vital in the situation, especially the money market outlook.

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The managers of the three Chicago Great Western syndicates, viz., the Omaha & Sioux City Extension Syndicate, the Olewein Syndicate, and the Mason City & Fort Dodge Syndicate, have decided, in view of the unsatisfactory condition of the stock market and the earning prospects of the property, to distribute the unsold preferred B stock to the subscribers rather than sell in the market at present. The total amount for the three syndicates is approximately $14,000,000. The subscribers got cash from the sale of the bonds, and this unsold preferred B stock represents the balance of their interest. They have been notified to this effect, and the transaction will be closed as soon as the new stock can be listed on the Stock Exchange, which will probably be about June 15. The subscribers, of course, are at liberty to sell their allotments in the open market if they see fit, but it was the opinion of the syndicate managers that those who would wait might expect to get much better prices than can now be made in the open market. The stock is selling around 30. The foreign holders agree with the syndicate managers, and are prepared not only to take their share of the stock, but to buy on a scale-down any stock which may be sold on this side. It is expected that in this way about half of the new stock will eventually find lodgment abroad.

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Several of the bull cliques whose activities in the market have been so much advertised of late are understood to be heavily loaded up with stocks—not stocks which they have bought from day to day in support of their "donkey-whacking" operations, but stocks which they had on their hands when the speculation flattened out about two weeks ago. They are probably hoping that the big banking interests will be so philanthropic as to come in presently and make a market for their benefit.

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The President of a great railroad corporation who receives wireless messages at sea asking him if he is going to resign is not so apt to be bored by his voyage.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked
2s, r., 1930	103	103⅛
2s, c., 1930	103⅛	103⅜
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103⅛
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103⅛
3s, 1918, sm	102½	..
4s, r., 1907	102⅜	102⅞
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅞
4s, r., 1925	128½	129½
4s, c., 1925	128¾	129½
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	106¼	..
Adams Exp	240	260
Alb. & Sus	250	..
Alle. & W	145	..
Am. B. S. pf.	..	87½
A. C. & F. pf.	102	103
Am. Coal	160	190
A. C. O. pf.	90¼	93½
Am. D.	39	40
Am. Exp	217	225
Am. G. Tw.	9	9½
Am. L. Co.	19	20
Am. L. Co. pf.	33⅜	39½
Am. Loc. pf.	114	115
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4	5
Am. M. Co. pf., ctfs.	28	28½
A. S. & R. pf.	118½	119½
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Pn. S. pf.	79	80
A. S. R. pf., ex div.	133	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	135	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	123	130
Bruns. City	16¾	18
B., R. & P.	..	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	63
Canada So.	67	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	233	237
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	20½	30
C. & A. pf.	71	..
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	123	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76	77¾
Chi. G. W. deb.	83½	84
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W.	202	205
C. & N. W. pf.	226	235
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	29	30
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	110
C. & H. C. & Iron	19⅞	20½
Con. Coal	70	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	24
Det. South.	6	10
Det. So. pf.	30	38
Det. Un. Ry.	93	95¼
D. S. S. & A.	17½	20
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S., ex div.	161	170
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Chem.	70	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	108	113
Hav. E. Ry.	43	47
Hock. Val.	128	131
Homestake	82	83

	Bid.	Asked
Ill. C. I.	103	106
Ind. & Chi.	180	..
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	81½
K. C. S. pf.	52⅜	53
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. L. C. pf.	77	81
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	82	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Mnn. Beach.	6	7
Man. Elev.	152½	154
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. Ry.	112	114
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	112	116
Mich. Cent.	..	145
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172½	174½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	65¼	69
Nat. Biscuit	64	65¾
Nat. B. pf.	114	115½
Nat. Enam.	13	13¼
Nat. En. pf.	84	89
Nat. L. pf.	101½	101¾
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	39
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18	20
N. Cent. C.	85	45
N. Y. A. B.	144	147
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	30	82
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ont. Mining.	2⅝	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Pacific Mail.	38	39½
Peo. & East.	34	38
Pitts. Coal.	14¼	14¾
Pitts. C. pf.	53	56
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	173	179
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Pullman Co.	227	231
Quicksilver.	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	93	96
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	97
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66¼	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	180	185
St. L. & S. I. pf. ctfs.	123	132½
St. L. S. W. pf.	21¾	22
St. L. S. W. pf.	53½	54
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	79½	80
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	114
Texas Cent.	50	..
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Un. Fruit	104¼	114
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	83½	85
U. S. Exp.	108	115
U. S. Leath.	10	16
U. S. L. pf.	105	116
U. S. R. 1st pf.	108¾	109¾
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79	81
Wand. R. R.	84	93
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	39¾	40
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	107¾	110
Va. I. & C.	42	45
Vul. Det. pf.	63	64
W.-F. Exp.	280	285
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	18	18½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	40¼
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	25
Wis. Cent.	24¾	25½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for April—			
Gross earnings	$1,536,181	$1,311,883	$1,249,514
Expenses	1,012,373	842,406	790,423
Net earnings	543,808	469,477	459,091
Other income	5,893	19,437	5,087
Total income	549,701	488,914	464,178
Chgs., taxes, &c	341,637	339,723	338,130
Balance	208,064	149,191	126,048
Renewal fund	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	198,064	139,191	116,048
Gross, 10 mos	16,201,183	14,041,777	13,727,683
Expenses	9,957,932	8,378,206	8,511,516
Net, 10 months	6,243,251	5,663,571	5,216,067
Other income	245,746	190,746	206,047
Total income	6,488,997	5,854,317	5,422,114
Chgs., taxes, &c	3,457,965	3,437,872	3,337,147
Balance	3,031,032	2,416,445	2,084,967
Renewal fund	100,000	100,000	100,000
Surp. available	2,931,032	2,316,445	1,984,967
Preferred div	1,142,817	1,110,000	1,110,000
Surplus	1,788,215	1,206,445	874,967
INTEROCEANIC of Mexico for April—			
Mileage	736	736	736
Gross earnings	555,772	614,235	555,782
Exp. and taxes	374,968	435,896	429,998
Net earnings	180,774	178,539	125,784
Gross, 4 months	2,280,867	2,193,499	2,134,722
Exp. and taxes	1,520,453	1,644,594	1,534,154
Net, 4 months	710,414	548,908	600,568
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for April—			
Mileage	4,206	3,999	3,866
Gross earnings	3,542,044	2,148,074	2,936,803
Expenses	2,633,544	2,300,270	2,124,755
Net earnings	908,500	847,804	812,048
Gross, 10 mos	35,349,603	32,581,427	31,218,353
Expenses	25,218,574	22,072,614	21,287,026
Net, 10 months	10,301,029	10,508,813	9,931,327
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for April—			
Mileage	884	884	880
Gross earnings	672,857	522,308	597,924
Exp. and taxes	378,209	324,370	333,504
Net earnings	294,648	197,938	264,420
Gross, 4 months	2,649,530	2,164,774	2,431,788
Exp. and taxes	1,479,391	1,337,784	1,377,853
Net, 4 months	1,170,139	826,990	1,053,923
NATIONAL OF MEXICO for April—			
Mileage	1,730	1,688	.....
Gross	1,184,849	1,005,380	1,018,131
Exp. and taxes	716,091	683,514	672,033
Net	468,758	321,866	345,498
10 mos. gross	4,741,298	4,026,185	3,965,628
Exp. and taxes	2,966,778	2,753,758	2,748,811
10 mos. sur	1,874,520	1,272,377	1,221,817
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for April—			
Gross	848,017	590,554	534,803
Expenses	377,727	412,819	412,153
Net	129,710	*178,236	*185,144
Charges	69,090	68,817	60,360
Deficit	98,800	*109,919	*74,784
10 mos. gross	6,098,174	5,747,091	5,439,613
Expenses	4,418,123	4,158,007	4,234,443
10 mos. net	1,585,051	1,589,084	1,205,170
Charges	705,895	625,436	574,218
10 mos. surplus	889,156	963,648	630,952
*Loss.	*Surplus.		
UNION PACIFIC for April—			
Mileage	5,415	5,352	5,344
Gross	5,339,805	4,781,683	4,159,027
Exp. and taxes	3,197,928	2,682,717	2,378,253
Net	2,141,832	2,098,968	1,785,774
10 mos. gross	50,107,330	49,388,320	46,110,096
Exp. and taxes	30,369,545	28,293,681	25,122,243
10 mos. net	25,737,785	23,094,638	20,987,580

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 1, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan		Interboro-Metro 4½s	
2,000	99½	15,000	87½
2,000	99⅝	1,000	87½
500	99⅝	11,000	87⅛
1,000	99¼	2,000	88
1,000	99⅛	10,000	87⅝
3,000	99¼	5,000	87⅝
500	99¼	15,000	87⅜
2d series		120,000	87⅝
1,300	98½	2,000	87⅜
20,000	98½	Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s	
500	98½	8,000	117
4½s, sterl loan		Int & Gt Nor 3d	
13,000	94	500	75
20,000	94⅛	500	75
37,000	94	K C, Ft S & M 4s	
9,000	93⅞	4,000	84½
500	93⅞	1,000	84½
25,000	94	4,000	84
10,000	93⅞	Lacka Steel 5s	
500	94½	3,000	104½
500	94½	L S & M S deb 4s	
500	94½	1,000	98½
500	94½	2,000	98⅝
500	94½	11,000	98
500	94½	L S & M So 8½s	
500	94½	2,000-x	97
500	94½	Lo & N unified 4s	
500	94½	1,000	103¼
500	94½	col tr 4s	
500	94⅜	10,000	98
500	94½	Louis & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	
500	94¼	8,000	96
500	94½	Met St Ry ref 4s	
500	94½	1,000	85¾
500	94½	Mex Cent con 4s	
500	94¼	3,000	79½
500	94¼	Mex Cent 1st inc	
500	94½	20,000	21½
500	94½	5,000	20⅞
500	94½	5,000	20¾
1,000	93⅞	25,000	20½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
2,000	93½	2,000-x	99¾
500	92⅞	1,000	100
21,000	93½	Mo, Kan & T 4½s, sub rects 2d instl $800 paid	
1,000	93¼	10,000	88⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan		10,000	88⅜
1,000	86½	25,000	88½
Adams Express 4s		25,000	88⅜
1,000	103	5,000	88⅞
Am Cotton Oil 4½s		Mo Pac 3d 7s	
1,000	95½	1,000	101¾
Am Hide & L 6s		Mobile & O, Montg div 5s	
10,000	90¾	1,000	114¾
1,000	90½	Nassau Elec R R 4s	
Am Tobacco 6s		10,000	88
3,000	114	Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	
2,000	113¾	1,000	84½
2,000	114	N Y Cen & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934	
Am Tobacco 4s		3,000	99
2,000	79	gen 3½s	
19,000	79½	7,000	98½
23,000	79¾	L S col 3½s	
22,000	79	1,000	89⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		6,000	89½
1,000	92	N Y Dock Co 4s	
1,000	91½	6,000	94½
At, T & S F gen 4s		N Y G, E, L, H & P col tr 5s	
500	102	3,000-x	106½
1,000	101⅞	N Y, Lack & Wn term & imp 4s	
38,000	102	1,000	102
1,000	101⅞	N Y, O & W ref 4s	
conv 4s		2,000	101
10,000-x	101⅝	N Y & Q Elec L & P 5s	
121,000	101¼	1,000	101
At, T & S Fe war for subs 1st instal 25% paid		Nor & W divi 1st 4s	
conv 4s		1,000	98½
4,000	101¼	Norf & W con 4s	
Atl Coast Line 4s		20,000	100¾
14,000	100½	4,000	100¾
6,000	100¼	Northn Pac 4s	
Atlan Coast Line 4s		9,000	104
10,000	96	Nor Pac gen 3s	
Balt & Ohio gold 4s		1,000	76½
1,000	103¼	32,000	76⅜
prior lien 3½s		1,000	76½
8,000	95⅞	Ore R & N con 4s	
2,000	96	2,000-x	99½
1,000	95¾	Ore Short Line gtd ref'g 4s	
S W div 3½s		8,000-x	94¼
1,000	92½	Penn conv 3½s, 1915	
P, J & M 3½s		10,000-x	94¼
7,000	90½	2,000	94½
P, L E & W V 4s		8,000	94⅜
4,000	97	1,000	94½
B R Tr ref conv 4s		500	94⅝
2,000	97¾	6,000	94½
10,000	97¼	10,000	94⅝
5,000	97¼	13,000	94¾
10,000	97⅛	Peo G & C, Chi, 1st con 6s	
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 15,000	108½	1,000	120
Canada So 1st 5s		Reading gen 4s	
2,000	102½	10,000	100⅝
C of Ga Ry cons 5s		2,000	101
1,000	111½	registered	
2,000	111¾	2,000	100½
2d inc 5s		Rdg Jer Cen col 4s	
8,000	88½	4,000	99¼
Cent Leather 5s		R & Danv con 6s	
1,000	99¾	1,000	115
2,000	99⅝	St L & San Fr R R refunds 4s	
6,000	99⅜	1,000	86
5,000	99½	24,000	85⅝
1,000	99⅝	St L Sthwn con 4s	
Cent Pac gtd 4s		2,000-x	78½
2,000	100⅜	St Paul, Min & M, Mont Cent 6s	
8,000	100¼	3,000	134¼
Ches & O con 5s		Sea. A. L. Ry ref 5s	
7,000	116⅝	5,000	101⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s		Scioto Val & N E 4s	
1,000	106	1,000	99¾
Chi & Alt R R 3½s		Southn Pac 4s	
2,000	79	5,000-x	92
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint bds		So Pac 1st ref 4s	
20,000	99⅞	19,000	96⅜
4,000	100	South Ry 1st 5s	
Nebr Ext 4s		1,000	118
3,000	103½	M & O col 4s	
Ill div 3½s		1,000	95
1,000	93½	Mem div 4½s-5s	
C & East Ill gen 5s		1,000	118
2,000	116½	St L div 4s	
Chi Ind & C 1st 5s		3,000	98¼
6,000	107	Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s	
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A		2,000	99½
1,000	108½	Tex & P 1st 5s	
gen 3½s, Ser B		1,000-x	120½
4,000	94½	Tol, St L & W 4s	
S Minn div 6s		2,000	80½
2,000	108¼	Union Pac 1st 4s	
Chi, R I & P gen 4s		1,000	104¼
4,000	108¼	Un Ry & Inv Co 5s	
1,000	103	7,000	75⅝
Chi, R & P R R 4s		10,000	79½
22,000	78½	U S R & Imp 5s	
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunding 4s		5,000	96
8,000	94⅝	U S Steel Corpor sktg fund 5s	
col 4s, Ser G		39,000	98½
5,000	97½	5,000	98⅝
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupon off		4,000	98½
39,000	100	31,000	98⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A		34,000	98½
5,000	78⅞	21,000	98⅝
15,000	78¾	20,000	98½
5,000	79	Wabash 1st 5s	
5,000	79¼	2,000	114
10,000	79½	Wab deb B 6s	
1st 5s, Ser B		5,000	80⅝
15,000	78½	10,000	80½
20,000	78¼	5,000	80⅜
10,000	78¾	1,000	80⅜
Col Mid 1st 4s		24,000	80
2,000	76½	5,000	80⅝
Consum Gas of Chi 1st 5s		15,000	80½
5,000	105	10,000	80⅜
Dist Tel Cor 5s		50,000	80½
10,000	89⅞	10,000	80½
2,000	90	6,000	80⅝
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s		2,000	80⅜
1,000	117¼	Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 2,000-x	83⅜
Erie 1st gen 4s		Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	
1,000	92¼	10,000	27⅝
Erie 1st con 4s		5,000	87
4,000	102	5,000	37⅛
5,000	101¾	Westn Maryl 4s	
Erie conv 4s		6,000	86½
3,000	107½	2,000	86¾
2,000	107	W Maryl cnv 4s	
Erie, Penn col tr 4s		1,000	76
19,000	94	15,000	75½
Havana El Ry 5s		15,000	75¼
1,000	94	20,000	75¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1953		5,000	75¾
10,000	104¼	W & L E 1st con 4s	
Interboro-Metro 4½s		3,000	88⅜
10,000	87⅝	W & St P 2d 7s	
12,000	87¾	4,000	102½
		Wis Cent gen 4s	
		1,000	92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Ann Arbor 4s	1¼	N & W divi 4s	1½
Mob & O, M div 5s	1¼	Rdg, J C col 4s	1¼

DECLINED.

C, B & Q, N ext 4s	1⅜	Rich & Dan 6s	1
Met St Ry 4s	1¼		

Total sales June 1, 1906 ..... $1,969,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 344,532,300
Corresponding date last year 509,886,200

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—On the local Exchange to-day very few stocks were for sale, but the tendency was slightly easier. Subway went as low as 57, Pneumatic Tool at 50, and Metropolitan Elevated preferred at 68½. Swift's dipped a little on small sales. Biscuit was easy. Traction issues were rather quiet. Union Traction common sold at 4¾ and the preferred at 18¾. West Chicago went at 37 and North Chicago at 46. West Chicago debenture bonds sold at 65.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange par.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,385	American Can	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
20	A. Booth & Co. pf.	83½	83½	83½
125	Am. Shipbuilding	57½	57½	57½
15	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	107½	107½	107½
150	Black Mountain	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	Chicago Edison	148	148	148
80	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51	50	51
405	Chicago Subway	57⅜	56	56½
150	Chicago Union Traction	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Chi. Union Traction pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾
30	Diamond Match	121	121	121
277	Diamond Match rts.	133	130½	131
328	Kansas City Ry.	61	60¾	60¾
125	Metropolitan Elec.	29	29	29
10	Metropolitan Elec. pf.	68½	68½	68½
100	National Biscuit	144	144	144
35	National Biscuit pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾
200	North Chicago	46½	46	46½
100	Northwestern Elevated	26	26	26
9	Quaker Oats	130	130	130
100	Street's Stable Car	29¼	29¼	29¼
488	Swift & Co.	105	104¾	104¾
100	United Boxboard	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	West Chicago	37½	37	37½
10	Western Stone	38½	38½	38½

THE COTTON MARKET.

Decline Continues on Bearish Estimates and End of Bull Campaign.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Showers Saturday, cooler in the interior. Sunday fair, light to fresh west to northwest winds.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday showers, fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Showers Saturday and Sunday. Fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday, warmer in northern portions.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair.

Arkansas—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Tennessee—Fair Saturday, warmer in eastern portion. Sunday partly cloudy, showers in western portion.

Bearish crop estimates and a statement from the bull leader that he could not hold the ship for the last voyager to get ashore, which was interpreted to mean that he had slipped out by selling enough July contracts at the high prices of a week ago to cover all his holdings of spot cotton, took all the strength inspired by a better Liverpool than expected out of the local cotton market yesterday. July opened 3 points higher at 10.65, and after holding rather steady during the morning on short covering, finally gave way to general liquidation and heavy selling by spot interests. Prices yielded 15 points to 10.50 and closed at the bottom.

The new crop positions showed greater weakness yesterday than on the previous day. October opened 2 points lower and sold down 12 points more to 10.26, while December opened 1 point lower and lost 13 more.

There were three crop estimates circulated yesterday indicating an acreage increase from 2.29 per cent. to 2½ per cent. and a condition of 82.1 per cent. to 85.9 per cent.

The general opinion seemed to be that the decline of the past few days which has extended to 70 points in July, 45 in October, and 42 in December, since last week Friday had discounted a Government report indicating an increase of 6 per cent. in the acreage and a condition of 85 per cent.

The Liverpool spot market lost a further 5 points yesterday with sales of 10,000 bales at 6.02d. against 4.70d. last year. Futures opened steady and unchanged and closed quiet 1 to 2 points lower on the old crop and 2 to 3 on the new. June-July, 5.77, July-August, 5.78, August-September, 5.71, October-November, 5.58, December-January, 5.57, and March-April, 5.60.

The Southern spot markets were easy to steady and unchanged to ⅛ decline. New Orleans reported a better feeling in the spot department. The local spot market declined 20 points to 11.25 against 8.50 last year and 12.00 the year before.

Manchester yarns were quiet, but firm, and cloths were quiet.

Visible Supply Statement.

Following is Supt. King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton compiled from cable and telegraphic adv

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stock Exchange Lethargy Reflected on the Curb.

Mackay Companies' Strength the Feature of the Market — Mining Shares.

The same lethargy which characterized the Stock Exchange made itself felt on the curb yesterday, and, with the exception of Mackay Companies and Bethlehem Steel among the industrials and a few of the copper stocks, business was practically at a standstill, although trading in a few hundreds of shares was sufficiently distributed through the list to give the market an appearance of activity.

Mackay Companies common showed up very strong under trading in 3,600 shares, selling up from 73¾ to 75½, and, although the price reacted later to 74¾, that figure represented a net gain of 1½ over Thursday's close. Bethlehem Steel lost ½ point from the opening, at 30½, closing at 30, even with Thursday's last.

The light trading in the mining shares was productive of only fractional fluctuations, which were as often gains as losses. Boston Copper, which was the most active issue, sold down from 28½ to 27¾.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Am. D.F. Wire	$1.00	$1.05	.05	.05
600	Beth. Steel Cor.	30½	30½	30	30
200	Beth. S. C. pf.	93¼	93½	93¾	93¾
400	Bingham Con.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
210	Houston Oil pf.	44	48	44	48
50	Int. Salt	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
127	Lord & Taylor	121	121	121	121
20	Lord & Tay. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
3,600	Mackay Cos.	73⅝	75½	73½	74¾
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74	73⅝	73⅝
200	N. W. Com. of Seattle	125	125	125	125
97	Standard Oil	610	618½	610	618½
500	Taximeter	9	9	9	9
100	U. Cigar Mf. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

180	Am. L. & T. pf.	101	101	101	101
2,800	Chicago Sub.	57¾	58	53	56½

MINING STOCKS.

5	Ballakala M.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
3,800	Boston Copper	28½	28½	27¾	27¾
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8½	7⅞	8
200	Butte Cop. & Z.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Butte Coal., w.i.	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33⅛
200	Copper Sec.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
1,800	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
250	Dom. Cop., new.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,350	Furnace Cr. C.	3¾	3¾	3½	3⅝
8,800	Giroux Mining.	10	10¼	10	10¼
2,000	Gold Hill	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
800	Granby Con.	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
2,600	Greene Con. C.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
1,000	Greene Gold.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,000	Greene Gold-S.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
600	Guanajuato Cn.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,100	Micmac Gold M.	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
400	Mines Co. of A.	$1.30	$1.34	$1.30	$1.34
1,000	Mitchell Mining	5¾	5¾	7¾	7¾
50	Mon.-Sh. C., new.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
3,100	Nev. Con. Cop.	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼
300	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4½	4½	4	4
2,600	Nipissing M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
900	Pre. Metals Cor.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
2,700	Union Cop. Co.	1 9-16	1⅝	1½	1½
1,400	United Copper	63½	64¾	63¼	64
1,600	Utah Apex	7⅛	7⅜	6¾	6¾
200	Utah Copper	26½	26½	26¼	26¼

BONDS.

$7,000	Cedar Hill Min. & Mining 6s.	98¼	98¼	98½	98½
5,000	Del. & H. 4s.	108	108	108	108
6,000	New Orl. Ry. 4½s and Int.	90	90	90	90
2,200	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	25 opd.	113¼	113¼	113¼
20,000	Westing. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 1. Bid.	Asked.	May 31. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅝	3⅞	...	3¾
American Can	7⅞	8	7½	7⅞
American Can pf.	62	63	62	63
American Chicle	174	177	174	177
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	90	$1.00	95	$1.02
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100¼	101	100	100½
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
Am. Tobacco	420	440	425	450
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23	26	25	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86	..	85	86½
Bamberger-Delamar	..	..	6	7½
Ballakala	14	14½	14½	15
Bethlehem Steel	28	30½	29½	30¼
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88¾	89½	88¾	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	112	116	114	117
Boston Copper	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27⅞
British Col. Copper	8	8¾	7⅞	8¼
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	..	33½	33¼	33¾
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5½	6	5¼	5⅝
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	80¼	81	80½	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool	..	50	..	50
Chicago Subway	55½	58½	57⅜	57¾
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	..	30	..	30
Copper Securities	34½	34½	34¼	34⅝
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	6⅞
Del. & Hud. 4s	107⅞	108¼	108	108¼
Dominion Copper	9-32	5-16	9-32	5-16
Electric Boat	..	20	18	..
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	38	43
Furnace Creek	3⅜	3¾	3⅝	3⅞
Giroux	10	10¼	9¾	10
Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
Granby Con.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26¼	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	3¾	3¾	3⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Guanajuato Mining	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Guggenheim Explora'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	95	102	98	102
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24½	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	34	33	37
Houston Oil	9¼	9½	9	9½
Houston Oil pf.	45	50	45	50
Inter. Amer. Marine	11⅜	12	11⅜	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31	31½	30½	31½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78½	78	78½
International Salt	35	35½	35	35¾
International Salt 5s	63	69	63	67
Lackawanna Steel	68	71	74	74
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	74⅛	74⅜	73¾	73¾
Mackay Companies pf.	73½	73¾	73⅜	73½
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅜	4¼	4½	4¾
Mines Securities	5-16	¾	5-16	¾
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	8
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅜	16¼	15⅜	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	18¾	18¾	18½	18¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4⅛
New Orleans Rys.	32	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. O. Ry. 4½ & int.	88½	90	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, 25 p. c. paid	113	113½	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6½	5¾	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45	44	45
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	63	65	63	65
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
North. Securities stubs	225	250	225	250
Otis Elevator	52	55	52	55
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
Pope Manufacturing	3	4	3	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	4⅛	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Royal Baking Powder	..	..	145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	30	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	61	59	61
Standard Milling pf.	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	81	81½	81	81½
Standard Oil	610	610½	609	610½
Taximeter	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tennessee Copper	42	44	42	44
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6½	7
Tonopah Extension	10	10¼	10¼	10⅜
Tonopah Mining	19	20	..	20
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	..	..	95	96
Union Copper	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Union Typewriter	95	99	90	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	63¾	64¼	63¾	64
United Copper pf.	90	100	90	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97¼	97¾	97¾	98
Utah Apex	6½	6¾	6⅞	7⅛
Utah Copper	25	26½	25½	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	98	98	98¼

*Ex dividend.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 3,748,321 against 3,846,-018 last week and 3,874,852 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,250,-821 against 2,345,018 last week and 2,528,852 last year, and of all other kinds, including Brazil, India, &c., 1,498,000 against 1,501,-000 last week and 1,346,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,831,000 against 1,927,000 last year; in Egypt 95,000 against 170,000 last year; in India 1,014,000 against 932,000 last year, and in the United States 808,000 against 846,000 last year.

SMALL BILLS TO BE SCARCER.

National City Bank Thinks More Needed for Crop Movement.

The National City Bank, in its June circular, calls attention to the probable scarcity of small bills next Fall during the crop-moving season unless steps are taken to prevent such a scarcity. In regard to the measures now pending in Congress as a possible source of relief, the circular says:

The House of Representatives has already passed two bills, each of which is calculated to bring relief. One authorizes National banks to issue all their circulation in notes of the five-dollar denomination, and the other provides for five and ten dollar gold certificates, the amounts of which, however, are to be subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. Perhaps the urgent necessities of the case may induce the Senate to pass favorably upon these bills, in which event the problem of small notes for the coming season will be solved. As the matter stands now the Treasury is in no position to meet even a small part of the demand likely to be felt. The stock of standard silver dollars has fallen to barely $7,000,000. There are only a little over $5,000,000 silver certificates on hand and of silver bullion only $1,500,000. The amount of United States notes in the Treasury stands at $11,000,000.

Concerning the discontinuance of Treasury advances against gold imports the City Bank says:

The Treasury Department has discontinued the plan of facilitating gold imports by making deposits of Government funds against importations. The notice simply states that the special arrangement is discontinued for the present, and does not commit the department on the question of the reinstatement of the plan. Its importance as an emergency measure, however, has been so great that it is reasonable to expect that it will again be put in operation when conditions warrant it. During the brief period in which it has been in force there have been gold imports of $48,870,-000. Such results demonstrate the efficiency of the plan and the wisdom of its adoption.

ARBUCKLE FIRMS DISSOLVE.

But Business Will Be Carried On Under the Old Names.

The dissolution of the old coffee firms of Arbuckle Brothers and Arbuckle's & Co., announced some weeks ago when the coming retirement of two of the partners, James N. Jarvie and William Y. R. Smith, was made known, was formally accomplished yesterday by the dissolution of the partnership of John Arbuckle, William Y. R. Smith, James N. Jarvie, and William A. Janison in the two firms.

The business will be continued by Messrs. Arbuckle, Smith, and Janison until July 1 and thereafter by Messrs. Arbuckle and Janison under the names of Arbuckle Brothers and Arbuckle's & Co.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the general business outlook, Dun's Review says:

Business maintains wholesome progress and mercantile collections improve. The week's aggregate transactions show the effect of the holiday and seasonable quiet in certain lines, but a good gain is noted in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year. Uncertainty regarding the crops caused unusual conservatism at the Northwest until this week, when the outlook became sufficiently encouraging to restore confidence. In many jobbing lines there is no prospect of vigorous activity until Fall, but wholesale distribution is now heavy, and retail business is only retarded at points where temporary weather conditions are adverse. Little idle machinery is reported at manufacturing plants, except in a few cases of labor disputes, and several substantial increases in wages became effective on June 1. Railway earnings thus far recorded for May exceeded last year's by 11.1 per cent., and foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of $1,704,681 in imports and $401,743 in exports.

Crop conditions are thus reported in Bradstreet's:

Crop reports to Bradstreet's show irregularity, caused by uneven distribution of rains. Rather too much is reported in the Northwest, where warm, dry weather is needed. Winter wheat has benefited by the abundant moisture of the past ten days. Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and parts of Kansas are doing well. The Ohio Valley is less favorably situated, but late rains will help. Harvesting has begun in Texas, where a fair crop is looked for. Kansas's promise is for 75,000,000 bushels, a good average yield. Missouri accounts are irregular, but the drought is not thought to have hurt much. Rains came too late to materially help oats, which look thin, some being plowed up for corn. The latter crop, though backward, promises well throughout the belt. A large acreage has been planted. Unfavorable reports as to crops come from the Pacific Coast, where heavy rains and windstorms have hurt wheat and fruit.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Frank Tilford has been elected President of Park & Tilford, to succeed Hobart J. Park, whose retirement was recently announced.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list these securities: $1,900,000 additional general consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 2003 of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and $2,000,000 common stock and $950,-000 preferred stock of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway.

The Stock Exchange house of Mayer & Whitehouse has been dissolved, Mr. Whitehouse to become a member of the firm of George W. Stern & Co. and Mr. Mayer continuing at 11 Wall Street under the firm name of Mayer & Co. The partners are Marcus Mayer, George R. Leslie, and Abraham B. Baylis.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company of Iowa first 5 per cent. bonds of 1906 and the United States of Mexico 4 per cent. gold debt of 1904 have been stricken from the Stock Exchange list.

Robert B. Fleming has been admitted as a general partner of the firm of Burrill & Stitt.

The firm of Trippe, Schuyler & Co. has been dissolved by limitation, and the firm of Trippe & Co. has been formed by Charles W. Trippe and George M. Woolsey.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13,350	Cable Consolidated	.54	.52	.53
25	Consolidated Ice	8¼	8¼	8¼
480	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
350	Crucible Steel pf.	90	90	90
42	Ind. Brewing pf.	42½	42¼	42¼
100	Ohio Fuel	36½	36⅜	36½
20	Pittsburg Brewing	30¾	30¼	30¼
20	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50½	50½	50½
80	Pittsburg Coal	54	54	54
1,600	Pittsburg Consolidated	.27	.25	.25
225	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
25	Tonopah Ext	10	10	10
500	Treasury Tunnel	5½	5½	5½
14	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105¾	105¾
10	West. Air Brake	148¾	148¾	148¾
53	West. Elec. 2d	79	79	79

BANKS.

50	Commonwealth Trust	180	180	180
3	Ger. Nat. Bk., Pitts.	270	270	270
50	Iron City Trust	120½	120	120

BONDS.

$5,000	Pitts. & Al. Tel. 5s	82½	82½	82½
1,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	River Coal 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 1.—Incorporated to-day:

Broadway-Flushing Development Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—E. J. Rickert, C. H. Rickert, and C. E. Finlay, New York.

Watertown Light and Power Company, Watertown, (gas and electricity;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—J. T. Lynch, Detroit; J. D. McMahon, Rome, and D. C. Middleton, Watertown.

The Terra Firma Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—M. W. Rayens, J. A. Hennesberry, and M. B. Farley, New York.

Hess Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. S. Hess, H. G. Wiley, and G. P. Ferguson, New York.

Shooter's Island Shipyard Company, Upper Nyack; capital, $50,000. Directors—R. D. Benson, H. F. Davison, and F. S. Babcock, New York.

Wilson Memindex Company, Rochester, (card indexes;) capital, $30,000. Directors—H. L. Wilson, W. B. Dingman, and A. T. Stettle, Rochester.

Elgin Manufacturing Company, New York, (dairy utensils;) capital, $10,000. Directors—E. A. Perkins, Brooklyn; R. H. Maens, New York, and John Freeland, East Orange, N. J.

Trans-Atlantic Boot Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. A. Lowe, G. C. W. Lowe, Horseshoe, St. Lawrence County, and G. W. Gidding, Brooklyn.

Alexandrine Company, New York, (woman's furnishings;) capital, $5,000. Directors—St. George Fechter, Grace Francis, and Katherine Francis, New York.

The World Art Embroidery Works, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Max Brockman, Bath Beach; Meyer Silverstein and I. A. Wiener, New York.

Sage Brothers, Brooklyn, (contracting;) capital, $30,000. Directors—M. J. Sage, A. K. Sage, Brooklyn, and C. H. Sage, Batavia.

German-American Information Bureau, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—F. D. Livermore, E. L. Davis, Brooklyn, and G. A. Lied, New York.

Border Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—B. C. Van Dyke, H. S. Kearny, and J. E. McDonald, New York.

The Mason-Henry Press, Syracuse, (printing;) capital, $53,000. Directors—Innes Henry, C. J. Mason, and Daniel Mason, Syracuse.

Railroad Litho-Printing Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—E. E. Reilly, M. S. Woodward, and E. J. Newell, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:32 | Sun sets...7:24 | Moon sets...1:53

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:50	3:42	9:14	9:58
Governors Island	3:06	4:00	9:50	10:35
Hell Gate	4:50	5:53	11:22	12:07

Arrived—Friday, June 1.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, May 23.
SS Moltke, Naples, May 20.
SS Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, May 26.
SS Minerva, Havana, May 24.
SS Seminole, San Domingo City, May 26.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, May 30.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, May 31.
SS El Sud, Galveston, May 28.
SS Verona, Yokohama, Feb. 17.
SS Bristol City, St. Vincent, C. V., May 19.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 31.
SS H. F. Dimock, Boston, May 31.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, May 31.
SS Prinz Oskar, Genoa, May 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Konig Albert, Naples	..	11:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	..	1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	..	1:30 P.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tagus, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Venetia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:20 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	..	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	..	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	..	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	..	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	..	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk	..	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Kronprinz, Bremen	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Oskar, Naples	..	..
Tennyson, Brazil	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Horace, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hubert, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	..	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	..	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Washington	Genoa	May 9
Manzanillo	Tampico	May 23
Himera	London	May 10
Batavia	Hamburg	May 19
Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
La Lorraine	Havre	May 26
Alamo	Galveston	May 26
El Paso	New Orleans	May 26
Travo	Bremen	May 21
Lucania	Liverpool	May 26
Philadelphia	Southampton	May 26
Amerika	Hamburg	May 24
Allianca	Colon	May 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 31
Hohenzollern	Naples	May 21

DUE TO-MORROW.

Carpathia	Naples	May 21
Citta di Genova	Gibraltar	May 23
Irene	Gibraltar	May 22
Bayamo	Havana	May 31
Bernard	Para	May 22
Cienfuegos	Manzanillo	May 26
Vigilancia	Havana	May 30
Buenos Ayres	Havana	May 30

DUE MONDAY.

Kronland	Antwerp	May 26
Minnetonka	London	May 26
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 26
Astoria	Glasgow	May 26
Proteus	New Orleans	May 30
Concho	Galveston	May 30
Eastern Prince	Barbados	May 29

Reported by Wireless.

SS Philadelphia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 640 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about noon to-day.

SS Amerika, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 440 miles east of Nantucket at 8 A. M. yesterday. Due in New York this evening.

SS La Lorraine, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 6 P. M. yesterday, when 100 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 11 A. M. to-day.

SS New York, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 390 miles west of the Lizard Head at 9 P. M. yesterday. Due at Plymouth about 7 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Aug. Vic., at Plymouth, June 1.
SS Campania, at Queenstown, June 1.
SS Fluminese, at Liverpool, May 31.
SS Tintoretto, at Liverpool, May 31.
SS Sofia Hohenberg, at Trieste, May 28.
SS Dominic, at Para, May 31.
SS Lichtenfels, at Calcutta, June 1.
SS Breiz Hiel, at Sydney, N. S. W., June 1.
SS Balakani, at London, June 1.

Sailed.

SS Bluecher, from Dover, June 1.
SS Maria, from Oran, May 26.
SS Canning, from Santos, May 31.
SS Camoens, from Barbados, May 30.
SS Simoon, from Liverpool, May 31.
SS Prins Adalbert, from Naples, June 1.
SS Celtic, from Liverpool, June 1.

Passed.

SS Noordam, New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

SS Narragansett, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

SS Ocean, New York, for Dover, passed Scilly.

SS Breiz Izel, New York, for Foochow, passed Sagres.

SS Brilliant, New York, for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard.

SS Princess Alice, New York, for Bremen, passed Scilly.

SS St. Andrew, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

SS Citta di Messina, Alexandria, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Kennebec, Shanghai, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal closed in London yesterday at £84 17s. 6d. for spot, a recession of 2s. 6d., and unchanged for futures at £84 10s.

Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £2 in spot and £2 5s. for futures at £179 15s. and £179 5s. respectively. Lead was up 2s. at £16 17s. 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £27 12s. 6d. Iron warrants were firm at 49s. 0d. for standard foundry and 49s. 9d. for Middlesborough.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	12.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.05
Spelter	5.90	6.00	5.90	6.00
Tin	39.25	39.50	39.50	39.75

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,576,-706, as against $2,544,524 for the previous week and $2,414,288 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,389,761, as against $2,-407,316 the previous week and $2,207,113 for the corresponding week last year.

Extends Time for Deposits.

The Protective Committee representing the bondholders of the Toledo Railway & Terminal Company announced yesterday an extension of the time for the deposit of these bonds from June 1 to July 2. The Columbia Trust Company is acting as depository under the agreement between the bondholders and the committee, of which Andrew T. Sullivan is Chairman.

$6,232,498 from Stock Transfer Tax.

ALBANY, June 1.—A statement issued to-day from the State Controller's office shows that the total receipts from the stock transfer tax law, which went into effect a year ago to-day, and which imposes a tax of 2 cents on each share of stock bought and sold, were $6,232,498.58, the expense of collecting this amount being a trifle over $16,000.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, June 1.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

United States Mortgage Banking Company of Chicago, (to engage in business with the authorities and powers of a trust company;) capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Emil Dorn, Chicago; John G. Gray and Samuel S. Adams, Jr., Wilmington.

The Guiland Valve Company of Pittsburg, (to engage in the manufacture and sale of valves and standing pipes, particularly of the pattern which is now used to install fire protecting and pure water systems for small towns and incorporated cities;) capital, $60,000.

The Asawoman Sanitarium and Hotel Company of Baltimore, (to carry on Summer cottages and Winter and Summer hotels;) capital, $100,000.

The Aztec Mining Company of Wilmington, (to carry on mining, prospecting for ores and minerals and smelting, and developing the products thereof;) capital, $200,000.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Promise of Pentecost"; 8 P. M., "The Marriage of the King's Son."

A.—Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "Do the Bread and Wine in the Lord's Supper Really Become the Body and Blood of Christ?" 8, "Athletics: Use and Abuse." Special Music.

Calvary, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8; Prof. Bowman's Superb Quartet and Great Chorus; Sunday School, 9:45.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Christ's Knowledge of Us"; 8 P. M., Musical Service; Gounod's "Redemption"; subject of lecture, "The Greatness of Gounod."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
8-8 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship with preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. (NO EVENING SERVICE.)

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st St.
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
Will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League. Bible Study.
7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Church,
Fifth Av., Above 126th St.,
Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 28 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Pastor will preach at both services.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 33th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Morning Service.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of 374 Broadway—Buyer for Nassau Street Building—Several Deals Involving Large Apartment Houses.

Leopold Weil has sold for C. C. Peck to A. J. & L. J. Bamberger 371 Broadway, 75 feet north of Franklin Street, and extending through to Franklin Place, a five-story building on plot 25 by 150, for about $200,000.

Wood Building on Nassau Street Sold.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for Joseph L. R. Wood to George J. Gillespie 115 and 117 Nassau Street, running through to Theatre Alley, a six-story marble-front building covering a plot 50 by 100. The property has been held at $325,000. It has not changed hands in over forty years.

Ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy has sold to W. Irving Clark, through the Charles F. Noyes Company 317 Pearl Street, near Ferry Street, a five-story building on plot 20.2 by 99.9.

Voorhees & Floyd and Horace S. Ely & Co., as brokers, have sold 28 Gold Street, a four-story building on lot 22 by 33.9, adjoining the northeast corner of John Street.

Ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy has bought from Jacob Schlosser 112, 114, and 116 East Thirty-second Street, three five-story apartment houses on plot 75 by 100. The properties are on the south side of Thirty-second Street, opposite the old Fourth Avenue car barns, and adjoin the buildings at 108 and 110 East Thirty-second Street, bought last year by the Rhinelanders. The seller, Mr. Schlosser, built the houses several years ago.

"Georgean Court" in Big Trade.

M. Kayser has sold for Daily & Carlson to Robert W. Tailer the southwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-sixth Street, a nine-story apartment house known as Georgean Court, with frontages of 100 feet on Central Park West and 125 feet on Sixty-sixth Street. The buyer gives in part payment the four lots on the west side of Park Avenue, 51 feet south of Eighty-fifth Street, and some out-of-town property. The transaction involves about $1,250,000.

Morningside Apartments Sold.

M. Edgar Fitz-Gibbon has sold for Randolph Guggenheimer 510 to 516 West 124th Street, a seven-story elevator apartment house known as the Howell, on plot 100 by 100. The property has been held at $250,000.

A. Guthman & Co. have bought from J. M. Horton the two seven-story elevator apartment houses occupying the block front on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 140th and 141st Streets. The southerly house fronts 100 feet on the avenue and 40 feet on the street. The other is 100 by 35.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company to Loton H. Slawson 254 West Thirty-fourth Street, a three-story building on lot 82.1 by 100.

Charles A. Berrian has sold for Daniel F. Maloney to Charles M. Bleecker 312 West 41st Street, a six-story loft building 25 by 98.8.

The lessees of the property 385 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, are Kurzman Brothers, milliners. It is said that they will pay an annual rental of $20,000.

Sixth Avenue Building Resold.

Nathan Weiss has resold for E. Davis the four-story building, with store, 912 Sixth Avenue, on lot 22 by 78.

Clifford N. Shurman has sold for a client of Voorhees & Floyd 43 West Tenth Street, 24.6 by 94.10. The buyer has resold the property to a Mrs. Low.

Clifford N. Shurman has also sold for Patrick J. Ryder 69 West Tenth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue, 19 by 46.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for a client the four-and-one-half-story American-basement dwelling 177 West Seventy-ninth Street, 17 by 55 by 102.2.

Jesse L. Hurbert has sold 325 West 101st Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11.

S. D. Cooper has sold for M. H. Feder to Lee & Fleishman the lot, 25 by 102.2, at 336 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Justice P. Henry Dugro is the buyer of 40 West Fifty-seventh Street, recently sold by Mrs. C. F. Schmidt.

Sale on St. Nicholas Avenue.

Israel Block has purchased the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 124th Street, a five-story apartment house, 29 by 113.

The Krulewitch Realty Company, through Assemblyman Samuel Krulewitch, has bought from Louis Frankenstein the five-story apartment house 308 West 121st Street, 27 by 100. Greenberger & Co. were the brokers. This is the third parcel in the block bought by the Krulewitch Company within a week.

Duff & Brown and Frederick C. Ficken have sold for Max Walter 235 West 135th Street, a five-story four-family flat, on plot 40 by 100.

Greenberger & Co. were the brokers in the sale of 66 West 140th Street, a six-story four-family apartment house, for August Ruff and Albert Hochster to Louis Reseno.

C. M. Friedman have sold, through J. Strauss, the two six-story apartment houses at 6 to 12 West Ninety-eighth Street.

Israel Block, Philip Weinberg, and Nathan Rubenstein are the buyers of 11 West 126th Street.

Operator Buys on Seventh Avenue.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for Albert H. Atterbury to Max Marx 198 Seventh Avenue, a six-story building, on lot 24.8 by 100.

Huberth & Gabel have resold for John Bowker to Edward A. Johnson the five-story tenement 534 West Fiftieth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Ames & Co. have sold for Christian Wilhelm and Henrietta Wettge 440 to 444 West Forty-first Street, three four-story front and rear tenements, on plot 50 by 98.8, to Samuel C. Berger.

Harry Freiberger and Harry Luxemberg have sold for L. S. Seligman to David Freiberger the four-story building, with stores, 668 Second Avenue.

Stone & Aronson have sold to Mr. Wacht 692 and 694 Second Avenue, two five-story front and rear tenements, on plot 50 by 136.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for S. Samuels 1,468 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat with stores, 25 by 88.

The Kaliski Realty Company is the buyer of the two five-story tenements, 1,903 and 1,905 Second Avenue.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag sold for the Reisler-Freudenheim Realty Construction Company to Davis Brooks 446 East Seventy-eighth Street, a six-story four-family tenement with stores on plot 25 by 100.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for Anna Hauck 520 East Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story double tenement on lot 28 by 102.2.

Upper Madison Avenue Sale.

Julius Scott has sold for a client the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 120th Street, a five-story triple flat, 40 by 75.

Julius Moll has sold to Garfiel & Moll 71 East 113th Street, a five-story double flat, 25.1 by 100; also, to a client the similar adjoining property, 67 East 113th Street, 25.9 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for F. Neugass 216 and 218 East Ninety-fifth Street, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

The Breslauer Realty Company has sold 50 East 133d Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 99.11. Lionel Froehlich and Louis Wetzler were the brokers.

M. Levenson has sold for H. Siegel and M. Feltenstein to Schmeidler & Bachrach 221 East Ninety-eighth Street, a six-story apartment house with stores, 37.6 by 100.

Max Blau has sold, in conjunction with Benjamin Scheer, for Grossman & Passon the six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and 110th Street, 25 by 100.

Philip & Harry Bachrach have sold to a Mrs. Frank 127 East 110th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Hutter Brothers have sold for T. Taschman the five-story flat 71 East 106th Street, and have bought for Mr. Taschman 232 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement, and 163 East 104th Street, a four-story flat.

Wolins Brothers have sold for L. Weil & Sons 78 East 120th Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 100.11, to Golding & Weisberg; also, to J. Lewis, the five-story tenement 120 East 102d Street, 25 by 100.

A. & J. Scheinberg have bought 416 East 117th Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100; also, from Ignatz Weiss, the similar property 433 West 117th Street, 25 by 100.11.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Moses Morris, an attorney, to the Portman Realty Company, the seven-story double tenement, with stores, at 408 East Seventy-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Avenue C Corner Changes Hands.

Israel Block has sold to Samuel Siegel the six-story tenement at the northeast corner of Avenue C and Eighth Street, 70.5 by 63.

M. Abrams has sold to M. Meltzer the five-story tenement 234 East Seventh Street, 23.8 by 92.10. N. Moses and M. Bordenstein were the brokers.

Rabinowitz & Mayer have sold 417 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 92, for Jacob D. Marks to A. Schwartz.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for a client to Caroline Ferri the four-story tenement property, with stores, 344 East Twelfth Street.

S. Leinhardt and D. Fechtor have bought from the Rinaldo estate 60 to 66 Cannon Street, four five-story tenements, with stores, each on lot 25 by 100. Charles Efros and Louis Ehrlich were the brokers. The property has been resold.

S. S. Manheimer has sold for Dr. A. Hymanson to Morris Goldman 109 and 111 Cannon Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 33.9 by 100.

G. Kramer has sold for B. Freedman and Samuel Harris to Samuel Schlechter 82 and 84 Monroe Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

A. Fasenella & Son have sold for Barnett Freedman 141 Thompson Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Albert Bach to Barnett Freedman, 99 Macdougal Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Third Avenue Deal in Bronx.

Wolins Brothers have sold for Frank Feldman to Harry Abrams three six-story tenements, on plot 115 by 90, at the corner of 164th Street and Third Avenue.

William Grossman has sold for a client 148 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 100, to Mrs. Lucio Malfitalo.

Israel Block has sold to Agnes N. Scoville the northeast corner of 139th Street and Cypress Avenue.

Moses I. Falk has bought, through George Costar & Co., a plot 242 by 113, on the west side of Washington Avenue, one block south of Westchester Avenue, and will erect thereon fifteen two-family houses, each 16 by 100.

M. M. Henning reports the following sales in Unionport: The plot 108 by 205 at the northwest corner of Seventh Street and Avenue C, to Marcus Nathan; also, for Louisa Stuckardt, a plot 103 by 205, at the northwest corner of Fifteenth Street and Avenue A, to J. Sorin; also, for Ronald K. Brown, a plot 100 by 153, at the southwest corner of Lafayette Street and Railroad Avenue, to William Kenney; also, for a client, the plot 100 by 216 on the north side of Eastern Boulevard, 305 feet east of Avenue D, to Helen Bailey; also, for Emma Feulner, a plot 25 by 103 on the west side of Avenue D, 75 feet south of Third Street, to Lizzie Ford; also, in conjunction with Kurz & Uren, a plot 100 by 216 on the north side of Eastern Boulevard, 105 feet east of Avenue D; also, in conjunction with George Devine, for Emma Keck the lot, 25 by 100, with dwelling, on the south side of Seventh Street, 150 feet east of Avenue B, to John Cook.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to William Smallet, Lots 415 and 416; to P. S. Halpern, Lots 417 and 418, and to William Henry Carter, Lots 789 to 792, in Wakefield Park.

New Owners for Brooklyn Houses.

Burrill Brothers have sold for Mrs. M. P. Tilton the four-story apartment house 311 Sixth Avenue to E. G. Warker for $18,500; also, the three-story dwelling 104 Garfield Place, near Sixth Avenue, for Richard B. Gee to J. R. Martine, for $9,000.

Stone & Aronson have bought five two-family cottages on Forty-sixth Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Avenues, Borough Park, on plot 100 by 100; also, eighteen lots on Thirty-eighth Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues; also, the southeast corner of Fort Hamilton Avenue and Forty-first Street. The same firm has also bought five lots in Canarsie, at the corner of Avenue M and Old Canarsie Road.

Alfred B. Jaworower, as attorney, has bought from Louis N. Feldman the five buildings in course of construction on the corner of Jerome and Belmont Avenues, Brooklyn, on plot 100 by 100.

Staten Island Acreage Sold.

Power & Steers have sold for Charles Hunt ten acres of meadow land on the south side of Old Place Creek, Third Ward, Borough of Richmond, to Charles H. Blair for $2,000.

Clifford N. Shurman and James H. Crulkshank have sold for the Property Corporation of New Jersey to the Tri-Centennial Realty Company 732 Market Street, Paterson, a three-story building, 50 by 145.

The auction sale of property at Winfield, L. I., conducted by James Bleecker & Son on Decoration Day, resulted in the sale of 200 lots. A corner on Fiske Avenue brought $1,200, while prices for other lots ranged from $400 to $600.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Charles Shongood.

56th St, 535 and 537 West, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100.5, one-story brick building; bankruptcy sale, to George E. Kernochan $25,844

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 67th St, for a six-story brick flat, 50.2x90; G. A. Branigan, Kent, Ohio, owner; G. Keister, architect; cost, $50,000.

10th st, 28 East, for a twelve-story brick loft and store building, 46x86; E. J. Galway Building Company of 156 Fifth Avenue, owner; G. H. Anderson of 156 5th Av, architect; cost, $325,000.

6th St, n s, 105.5 ft e of Avenue C, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 44.11x77.10; J. Wolkenberg of 96 Avenue C, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $45,000.

6th St, 712 and 714 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 39.5x84; J. Wolkenberg, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

51st St, s s, 73 ft e of 1st Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 36x87.5; J. Quartner of 67 West 125th St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $42,000.

254th St, n s, Independence Av to Palisade Av, for a three-story frame garage, stable, and dwelling, 60x30; Henry W. Boettger of 125 Prince Street, owner; Reiley & Steinback, architects; cost, $20,000.

142d St, n s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.5x87; Haase & Lippmann of 974 East 141st St, owners; Lorenz J. Weiher, architect; cost, $90,000.

Willis Av, from 132d to 133d St, for a two-story brick shop, 210x80; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum of 540 West 58th St, owners; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $12,000.

132d St, n s, 75 ft e of Willis Av, for a two-story brick stable and dwelling, 25x40; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, owners; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $2,500.

219th St, n s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 22x34; W. J. Gordon & Sons of 44 East 21Tth St, owners; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Essex St, 136, to two five-story brick tenements; M. Diamondstone of 101 East Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, June 1.

DOON AV, e s, 94.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 150x100; Abraham Benerofe to Moritz Glauber, (mtg $1,425) 100

2D AV, 2,057, w s, 25x73; David Reggel to Morris Lang and another, (mtg $12,500) 1

MONROE ST, 1,683, w s, 25x115; M. W. Cuddeback to William P. Petty, (mtg $6,000) 100

PARK AV, w s, 129 ft s of 182d St, 18x87.10; Empire City Savings Bank to Catharine A. McArdle 4,000

MATILDA ST, e s, 400 ft s of 238th St, 16.8x100; Katharine F. Hooks to James Dillon, (mtg $1,950) 100

BARKER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Julianna St, 33x125; James G. Robertson to Mary E. Lynch 1

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139, w s, 40x70; Morris Punch to Philip Stromberg, (mtg $48,250) 100

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; M. D. Walker to John E. Dwight 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; Anna D. Leggett to John E. Dwight 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; Lillian D. Stern to John E. Dwight 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; M. E. Dwight to John E. Dwight 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; G. Ketchum to John E. Dwight 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; Florence Westerfield to John E. Dwight 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x100; Everett P. Ketchum to John E. Dwight 1

215TH ST, n s, 352 ft w of 4th Av, 43x irregular; Michael Brennan to Mary Perillo 100

E ½ of Lot 421, map of Unionport, 100x106; Peter Dolan to Frank Eveland 100

FULTON ST, n w s, 200 ft s w of Becker Av, 50x100; Annie C. Green to Frank Meng 1

DOON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Dave Broder to Philip Kesler, ½ part, (mtg $250) 1

CHERRY ST, 391 and 393, n s, —x—; Abraham Wechsler to Sarah Goldstein, (mtg $54,000) 100

CHERRY ST, s s, 71.3 ft e of Scammel St; Abraham Wechsler to Sarah Goldstein, (mtg $54,000) 100

WEST BROADWAY, s e corner of Leonard St, 91.3x50.8; Rosina Vollhart to Daniel Robert, (mtg $79,500) 100

68TH ST, s s, 89 ft w of Avenue D, 22x irregular; Meyer V. Turchin to Samuel Greenwald, (mtg $17,500) 100

2D AV, 2,270, e s, 25.3x84.10; Z. Fox, referee, to Louis Lese 20,850

110TH ST, 127 East, 25x100.11; Philip Bachrach to Esther Frank and another, (mtg $21,750) 100

88TH ST, 512 East, 25x100.8; Frieda Gerstner to Maria Lutz, (mtg $20,000) 100

115TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Morris Heft to Herman Grohman, (mtg $20,000) 100

106TH ST, 153 East, 28.3x100.11; Louis Lese and others to Abram Beatus, (mtg $18,500) 100

9TH AV, 750, e s, 25x100; Adolf Broadbeck to Emma Frank 100

11TH AV, s e corner of 179th St, 50x100; Auguste Gahren and another, executors, to Auguste Gahren 5,000

11TH AV, s e corner of 179th St, 50x100; Harry Tompkins to Donald Robertson 1

PARK AV, s w corner of 81st St, 102.2x 20; Catherine Leopold to David Lydig, (mtg $30,000) 100

82D ST, 337 East, 21.7x102; Edward Kell to Sarah Makowsky and another, (mtg $12,000) 100

68TH ST, 50 West, 18.9x100.5; Harry Reid to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $24,000) 100

84TH ST, 330 East, 25.2x102.2; Michael Ruhe to Martin Lahn, (mtg $19,000) 100

72D ST, 244 West, 20x102.3; Martha L. Elliott and others to Mary Geer, (mtg $30,000) 100

97TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 25x201; 97th St, s s, 150 ft w of West End Av, —x—; William B. D. Stokes to James Fanto 100

100TH ST, 168 West, 18.4x100.11; Sophia Wagner to Charles Mizners, (mtg $5,000) 10,000

7TH ST, s s, 112.11 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 90.10; Margaret Hammel to Charles S. Holzwasser and another, (mtg $33,100) 100

67TH ST, s s, 177 ft w of Avenue D, 44x 97; Mayer Rabiner and others to Fanny Fischbein, (mtg $47,000) 100

110TH ST, 158 West, 49.4x100; Louis Gordon and others to Hyman Gordon and another, (mtg $42,000) 100

159TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11; Charles Brendon to Jenna L. Jones, (mtg $40,000) 100

101ST ST, 59 East, 25x100.11; Esther Goldman and others to Rebecca G. Goldring and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

88TH ST, 333 East, 25x100.8; Aurelia Boband to Christian Riecker, (mtg $12,000) 100

86TH ST, 355 and 357 West, 33.4x96.9; George W. McAdam to William L. Miller, (mtg $14,000) 100

123D ST, 405 and 407 West, 42.2x94; John E. Stillwell to John McCarran.. 41,000

2D AV, w s, 52 ft n of 18th St, 34.8x 98; Emma Frank to Julius Lichtenstein 100

LOT 113, map of new village of Jerome; Carmine Perillo to William B. Hogan 100

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 108.5 ft e of Anthony Av, 50.10x99.9; James A. Regan to A. E. Smith, (mtg $7,000) 100

EAGLE AV, s s, 410 ft e of 156th St, 16.11x99.4; Leopold Harris to Babette Engelhardt, (mtg $5,000) 100

80TH ST, 127 West, 21x102.2; Caroline Britton to Theresa S. Appel, (mtg $22,000) 100

78TH ST, n s, 20 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 22.6x102.2; William M. Benzer to Elizabeth C. O'Rourke, (mtg $24,000) .. 100

150TH ST, 756 East, 25x100; Edward Corrody to W. Sturn, (mtg $14,000) 100

BELMONT AV, w s, 113.8 ft n of 188th St, 16.8x87.6; Carsten Wendt, referee, to Charles C. Manning 8,125

75TH ST, 425 East, 20x102.2; Elizabeth F. Washburn to Charles Steiner, (mtg $9,000) 100

40TH ST, 418 to 417 West, 78x88.9; George Wenner and others to Francis J. Fee, (mtg $45,000) 100

64TH ST, n e s, 350 ft n w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; John Reilly to Thomas F. Devine 1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 92d St, 100.8x24; Michel Weill to Moses Ochs and another, (mtg $45,000) 100

CATHARINE ST, e s, 57.1 ft s of De Milt Av, 25x106.6; Theodore M. Ross to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $500) 100

CATHARINE ST, e s, 82.1 ft s of De Milt Av, 25x106.11; same to same, (mtg $200) 1

BELMONT AV, w s, 100 ft n of 188th St, 16.8x87.6; Carsten Wendt, referee, to Charles C. Manning 8,325

BROOK AV, 1,868, e s, 24.4x100; Isaac Syrop to Joseph Fiancher, (mtg $8,000) 100

JONES AV, w s, 193.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 375x100; Abraham Benerofe to Moritz Glauber, (mtg $3,462) 100

LA FONTAINE AV, s e corner of 178th St, 100x100; Sol Brill to Annie Levy and another, ½ part, (mtg $11,000) 100

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Hancock St, 85.10x100; David L. Katz and other to Samuel Barnett, (mtg $60,000) .. 100

56TH ST, 228 East, 25x100.5; Arthur Schreiner to William Kenthen, (mtg $20,500) 100

121ST ST, 224 West, 18x100.11; Louis N. Adler to Moe Paris, (mtg $15,500) .. 100

MONROE ST, s s, 110 ft e of Corlears St, 22x70; James J. Devlin and others to James J. Devlin 1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 50.9 ft s of 94th St, 33.2x75; Bernard Brindze to A. V. Lambert, (mtg $3,900) 100

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,255, 25x85.7; James C. Gaffney to Bernard Risse.. Omitted

79TH ST, 60 East, 17x102.2; Isabella S. Mead, individually and as executrix, to Henry S. Wilson 100

104TH ST, 53 East, 25x100.11; Wolf Meilis to Joseph Whitmore and another, (mtg $17,000) 100

1ST AV, w s, 75.5 ft n of 65th St, 25x 92; Charles S. Strauss to David N. Levy, ½ part, (mtg $15,000) 100

97TH ST, n s, 402 ft w of Central Park West, 16x100.11; Ada A. Murray to William H. Bennett, (mtg $11,000) .. 1

18TH ST, 544 and 546 East, 35.3x70; Indor Lind and others to Harris Wilkin and another, (mtg $39,750) 100

WEST ST, 1,016, e s, 24.4x91.11; Emily T. Kent to Eliza R. Allen, (mtg $18,000) .. 1

CHRYSTIE ST, 230, e s, 25x75; Jonas Weil and others to Eliza Cohn, (mtg $19,000) 100

DOON AV, w s, 162.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 375x100; Abrahamn Beuerofe to Moritz Glauber, (mtg $3,462) 100

11TH ST, n s, 218 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Benjamin Praskin and others to Harry Shapiro and another, (mtg $28,225) 100

115TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Mrs Aaron to Rachel Rosenberg, (mtg $17,000) 1

119TH ST, s s, 202 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; John H. Doherty and others to Jacob Epstein, (mtg $12,000) 100

139TH ST, 257 West, 19x99.11; Lexington Avenue Company to Gertrude E. Ford, (mtg $11,000) 100

112TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Madison Av, 16.6x100.11; Charles H. Heinburg to Business Men's Realty Company, (mtg $5,000) 100

LOT 486, map of Wakefield, 100x114; George J. Stricker to Blanche B. Terhill, (mtg $2,200) 100

236TH ST, n s, 25.7 ft e of Catharine St, 76.9x98; Charles C. Dean to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $1,500) 100

98TH ST, 216 and 218 East, 50x100.8; Frederick Neugass to Adelia Lankenau, (mtg $32,000) 100

MORTON ST, 12, 25x80; Francis M. Carpenter to John H. Crockett 1

85th St, 352 East, 25x102.2; Abraham Rothschild to Isaac Michaels, (mtg $13,800) 1

97TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x 77.10; Edward R. Stehl to Max Lipman and another, (mtg $14,000) 100

54TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 75x 100.5; Gallatin Realty Company to City of New York 72,500

123D ST, 382 and 384 East, 38.8x100.11; Dora Wachtel to Morris Seligsohn and others, (mtg $22,000) 1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 100 ft n of Central Av, 50x98.11; Mary Kats to Paul Noe, (mtg $5,000) 100

110TH ST, s s, 246.6 ft e of 7th Av, 32x 100.11; Oscar Greenbaum to E. Drucker, (mtg $43,000) 100

137TH ST, 668 East; Patrick J. Daly to Conrad Rapp, (mtg $10,000) 100

137TH ST, 666 East, 26x100; Patrick J. Daly to Jacob Roeser, (mtg $10,000) 100

VYSE AV, s e corner of Jennings St, 25x100; Julius J. Maas to Charles Rosenberg and another, (mtg $1,563) 1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 175 ft n of Morris Park Av, —x—; Sigmund Schwartz to Francis M. Valleau, (mtg $9,200) 100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 175 ft n of Morris Park Av, —x—; Francis M. Valleau to Elmer D. Coulter, (mtg $14,500) 100

BRISTOW ST, e s, 105 ft n of Jennings St, 20x100; Rudolf Graf to George J. Shapiro, (mtg $3,500) 100

70TH ST, 60 East, 17x102.2; Isabella S. Mead to Henry S. Wilson 100

51ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Lena Kaufmann to Mary Milleg, (mtg $19,500) 100

BROOK AV, e s, 25 ft s of 150th St, 25x100; Elizabeth Little to Louis Lustgarten and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

185TH ST, 837 East, 25x100; Frank Conway to Edward Lowenthal, (mtg $15,500) 100

154TH ST, n s, 195.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Kunigunda Schaefer to Christopher J. Hillebrecht ..... Omitted

WASHINGTON ST, 163 and 165, e s, 50.9x110.2; Greenwich St, 156 and 158, w s, —x—; City Investing Company to Greenwich and Cortlandt Company, ⅛ part, (mtg $115,000) 100

36TH ST, 335 and 337 West, 33.4x98.9; William L. Miller to Martin Saxe, (mtg $21,000) 100

87TH ST, n s, 50.10 ft w of Avenue D, 67.1x irregular; Samuel Fine and others to Joseph Kreimk, (mtg $83,250) 100

87TH AV, n e corner of 75th St, 38x115; James B. Ford and others, executors, to Edward S. Harkness 100

EAGLE AV, 689, w s, 19.11x99.11; Joseph Frering to Augustus McDevett, (mtg $3,000) 1

132D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; John E. Simons and others to Augusta Lamm, (mtg $21,000) .. 1

SIMPSON ST, 1,195, w s, 17.6x irregular; Carmine Cioffi to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $2,250) ..... Omitted

1ST AV, 1,211, w s, 25x92; Edna J. E. Herrmann and another to Charles S. Strauss, all title 20,000

CLAY AV, 1,041, w s, 26.1x100; George J. Rochelle and others to Amelia Neuroscche and another 1

LOT 616, map of Wakefield, 98x125; George McCauslan and others to Antonio D. Angelo, (mtg $2,000) 100

1ST ST, n s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x 210, Unionport; George Held to Ignats H. von Diffe 100

62D ST, 156 and 158 West, 50x100.5; Moss Realty Company to Hyman Hein, (mtg $62,500) 1

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 262.5x100, Leopold Mutter to Jonas Weil and another, ½ part, (mtg $15,500) 100

50TH ST, 153 West, 20x100.4; Stephen B. Brague to Amelia E. Martin and another, (mtg $14,000) 100

CORTLANDT ST, s s, 59.1 ft w of Greenwich St, 24x77; Alfred G. Reeves and another, executors, to Greenwich & Cortlandt Company 100,000

62D ST, 152 and 154 West, 50x100.5; Moss Realty Company to Hyman Hein, (mtg $52,500) 1

LOT 171, map of William S. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Harry Rieders, (mtg $520) 100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 180.7 ft n e of 167th St, 25x121.8; Emma Reiss to Alex Ginsburg (mtg $2,500) 4,000

SYLVAN PLACE, s to 7, —x— Sylvan Place, 12 and 14, —x—; Bradley L. Eaton and others to Alice C. Robertson. 1

SOUTH ST, 70, s w corner of De Peyster St, 20x56; Mary J. Apgar and others to Union County Bank of Rahway, (mtg $37,500) 100

LOT 1,175, map of Wakefield, 100.6x 105; Helen A. C. Baker to Edw. Moller 1

MORRIS AV, 688, 82.6x96.3; Vito A. Pittaro and others to Antonio Marino.. 100

173D ST, s s, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 75x100; Mutual Construction Company to John E. Simons and another 1

SIMPSON ST, w s, 40 ft s of Freeman St, 17.6x irregular; Angeola Cioffi to Carmine Cioffi 4,000

89TH ST, 52 East, 32x100.8; Clara G. Hellman to Solomon Harlebach 100

90TH ST, 68 East, 25.6x100.8; John McLaughlin to Christopher Fuchs 1

WEST END AV, s w corner of 69th St, 25.5x100; Jacob Noadle to The Fleischmann; Interborough Real Estate Company 100

116TH ST, 205 East, 30x irregular; Emanuel Newman to Joseph Liebling.. 100

79TH St, s s, 267.11 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x102.2; Samuel Wallach to Abraham Schwart 100

SOUTH HALF of Lot 1,166, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Antonio D. Angelo to John Geizler 100

BEECH TERRACE, s s, 111.1 ft e of Crimmins Av, 75x100; John B. Clark to Samuel Alderman 100

144TH ST, n s, 575 ft e of Willis Av, 84.11x88.6; Edward C. Morris to Josephine N. Cowperthwait, guardian.. 1

LOT 83, map of South Washingtonville; Thomas W. Thorne and others to Henry Lantz 100

9TH ST, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B; Abraham Margolin to Max Sternberg and others 100

1ST AV, 1,211, w s, 25x92; Charles E. Herrmann and others to Charles S. Strauss 100

STEBBINS AV, s e s, at s s of Home St, —x—; William T. Matthies to John J. Bowe and another, (mtg $12,000) ... 100

94TH ST, 338 East, 25x100.8; Frank Eberhart to Maria Kiefer, (mtg $14,000) 100

AVENUE D, w s, 73.8 ft n of 7th St, 25x100; Selina Smith to William Hemrich 100

LOT 105, map of St. Raymond's Park; H. P. Rose to John B. Dosso and another 1

74TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x 102.2; Mathilde Schramm to Valeska Alexander, (mtg $8,000) 100

5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 46th St, 25x 100; George Nichols to Daniel H. Morgan, (mtg $240,000) 100

116TH ST, 224 and 226 West, 50x100.11; Milton Berlinger to Walton Realty Company, (mtg $68,000) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

FEE, Francis J., to George Wenner and another; 40th St, 415 West, prior mtg $15,000, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.. 4,000

FEE, Francis J., to George Wenner and another; 40th St, 413 West, prior mtg $15,000, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent... 100

FEE, Francis J., to George Wenner and another; 40th St, 417 West, prior mtg $15,000, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent... 100

PICK, Morris, to Charles Hammel and another, executors; 102d St, s s, 245 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.11, 3 years 9,250

RIECKER, Christian, to Josephine Elsenhauer, executrix; 88th St, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; 3 years 15,000

KIRK, Hugh, to George Rubenstein; 168th St, s s, 62.1 ft e of Forest Av, 50x125, prior mtg $42,500, due Sept. 1, 1908 28,000

OCHS, Moses, to Michl Weill; Lexington Av, n w corner of 92d St, 100.8x24, prior mtg $28,000, 3 years 17,000

LUTZ, Maria, to Josephine Eisenhauer; 88th St, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 100.8, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

SCHLESINGER, Abram, and another to David Silberstern; 141st St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 123.9x108.6, demand, 6 per cent 4,000

NORDENSCHILD, Joseph, to Florence G. Bryant; 3d Av, s e s, 145 ft n e of 19th St, 19.6x70, installments, 6 per cent 5,500

POMMERER, Emilie, to Anna D. Thomson; 30th St, 250 West, 2 years, 5½ per cent 10,000

CARROLL, Charles, to Allan Marquand; Warren St, 37; Warren St, 39, 3 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

LAHM, Martin, to Michl Ruhl; 84th St, 330 East, 5 years 18,000

LAHM, Martin to Michl Ruhl; 84th St, 330 East, prior mtg $16,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 2,000

HENSOLE-POWELL REALTY COMPANY to Bankers' Life Insurance Company; Stebbins Av, e s, 75.11 ft s of Freeman St, 50x110, 3 years, 5½ per cent 40,000

GOLDING, Rebecca G., and another to Pauline Reiss; 101st St, 66 East, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years 2,500

LISSBERGER, —, and another to Jennie Meisterles; 81st St, n w corner of Avenue A, 26x80, prior mtg $29,121, 2 years 1

DWIGHT, John E., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; Mount Morris Park West, w s, 49.2 ft n of 123d St, 26.6x 100, due June 30, 1909 21,000

LANG, Morris, and another to David J. Reggel; 2d Av, 2,057, prior mtg $12,

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

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A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

Pays 20% on an investment of $6,000. 6-story and basement, tenement, with cold water improvements; on West 66th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3 with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

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Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 124th St.

Auction Sale.—Choice Jamaica lots, Saturday, June 9th, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Special train leaves E. 34th St., N. Y., 1:50 P. M.; Long Island City, Flatbush Av., at 2 P. M. Full particulars advertised in this paper.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

6 fine tenements; equity $32,000; netting 20%; for sale at sacrifice or exchange for acreage, even equity. Schultz, 358 Grand St.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Real estate agent wanted. 342 East 58th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

NO. 35 WEST 93D STREET.
FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK AND STONE PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SIZE OF LOT 19.1x100; BUILDING 19.1x40; 14 ROOMS AND BATH; RENTAL $1,400; PRICE $21,000; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; COMMISSION TO BROKERS. HULL & HORTON, ATTORNEYS, 2 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

34th St. 4 Story and Store
PRICE $1,960. RENT $1,960.
First mortgage, $10,500; 2 months to run.
THIS IS THE BEST BARGAIN IN N. Y.
MUST SELL THIS WEEK.
Aaron, 715 6th Av. Phone 3192—Bryant.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Two 25-ft., 5-story, 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; price will force immediate sale; very easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

$14,000.
STONE FRONT DWELLING IN ONE OF THE FEW PRIVATE BLOCKS ABOVE 125TH ST. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

On West 56th St.—A 5-story 4-family tenement; first mortgage, $15,000; second mortgage, $8,500, standing; rent near $2,700; price, $25,250; will take third mortgage. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Near Broadway, one block from 79th Subway, 25-ft, 5-story double flat; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; rentals $4,224; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

116th St., Near 7th.—18 per cent. investment; 25-ft., 5-story double, stores; rents $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $37,000; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

135th St., 35 West.—The coming neighborhood; A six-story all improved flat house, 37.6x100; 18 rooms; rentals $6,000; price $60,000; only $8,000 needed. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

Fifth Av., Vicinity 116th St.—Five-story up-to-date double flat. $42,000; rent, $4,200. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

$12,500.—Three-story private house, near Subway station; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

Triple flat, vicinity 52d, 9th, $32,500; pays 16%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Corner flat, thoroughly modern; rent, $8,900; price, $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—Fourteen-room triple flat, $36,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Ninth Av., (Fifties.)—Five-story double, six rooms; $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Corner 8th Av., vicinity 135th St., for $7,500 cash; principals only. Corner, 234, Times.

A.—Three-story dwellings, 119 and 121 West 63d. P. S. Treacy, 1,920 Broadway.

East Side.

On East 24th St.—5-story 4-family tenement, elegant condition; first mortgage, $18,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents $3,200; price, $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

On East 74th St.—4½-story 20-family tenement; first mortgage, $14,000; second mortgage, $5,500, standing; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price, $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, No. 200 Broadway.

On Suffolk St.—A 20-family tenement, in new condition; rents $5,274 guaranteed; price, $50,500; must be seen to be appreciated. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner of Avenue A, in 70s; 50x98; grand opportunity for one interested in alterations; little cash necessary. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Grand brownstone, five-story, ten rooms; perfect condition, all improvements; hot water; rents, $2,724; suitable terms; $25,500. Connors, 162 East 103d St.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Wheatly, 1,286 Broadway.

3d Av., 190s.)—Fourteen-room five-story tenement, $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

EIGHTIES, NEAR PARK AVE.
RENT $6,528. PRICE $64,500.
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH PLOT 51x100 WITH TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS. BROKERS PROTECTED.
HERMALGUS REALTY CO.,
346 BROADWAY.

On East 76th St.—A 5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, with stores; rents guaranteed at $8,420; first mortgage $20,000, 5%, 3 years; second mortgage $7,500, 6%, 5 years, $800 per year; price, $34,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A corner in the 60s, on 2d Av., now being entirely rebuilt and put in grand condition; can be bought at good value, with excellent mortgage situation. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Sacrifice, Washington Heights, Near Subway.—Wide, three-story, 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $12,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

For Sale—New law fireproof tenement, 16 families, 2 stores, modern improvements, close to Cooper Union; price $55,000. Terms and particulars Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

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Our Specialty Factory Sites
Port Morris
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THE GEISZLER-HAAS REALTY CO.
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Investors, Attention!
Want investors to build factories for bona fide lessees; ready to lease on long term. We have the factory sites all ready for construction.
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GUN HILL ROAD SECTION
Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.
Plot of 85 lots for sale facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road, and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

BARGAIN
Two 5-Story Modern Flats
27x90x110; six rooms and bath each apartment; near "L" station; mortgage $15,000 each at 4½ per cent., savings banks; rents $6,150. Make an offer. Losere, 871 Brook Av., 161st St.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

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Cebric Park, 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $2,500.
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BEDFORD PARK, BRONX
Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Elegant two-family houses, 13 rooms; all modern improvements; for sale on easy terms; only $1,250 cash required; near Westchester Av., Bronx; lots from $300-$1,000, on easy terms. Call any day or Sundays. Geo. A. Devine, 174th St., Westchester Av., Westchester.

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TWO FAMILY.
HOUSES,
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham; open for inspection daily. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

$1,000 CASH ON TAKING TITLE
to a new 2-family house near Jerome Av.; well built; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,139 7th Av.

$4,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery; elevated railroad, transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

$5,500 Buys 5-story Double
With stores, on 3d Av.; price $24,500. Open Sunday.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

$2,000 Cash buys fine vacant corner, block off 3d Av., below 172d St.; price $6,500.
Edward Folak, 4,080 Third Av., corner 174th St.

Invest $1,600, Return $485
5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families, cold water; rents $2,500; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

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Builders, Attention!—Want new-law tenements in exchange for excellent corner plot, excavated, best section Bronx; 125x100; small mortgage; equity $26,000; add cash. Loscarn, 60 Liberty.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.
Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,234 8th Av.

$5,000, $6,000 cash above mortgage buys splendid paying 4-story double flats, $16,500 upward; 5-story doubles, new apartments, store properties very cheap. Price, 3d Av., 138th St.

In Tuckahoe—4-story Italian tenement, store; rental low; guaranteed $1,152; price, $9,200; mortgage, $5,500; exchange considered. Schultz, 358 Grand St.

Bargain, West 121st St.—5-story double; 12 rooms; bath; 27x100; all improvements; rent, $3,300; price, $31,500. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th,

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$600 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatzkin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

$4,500 buys four-story double flat, near 138th St.; rents, $1,700; price, $16,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

3-family house, 21 rooms, bath, detached; on Crotona Av.; $11,000; terms to suit. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 175th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

Westchester Av.—29-ft. double flat, $30,000, $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strictly modern house, 10 rooms, bath, pantry, and hall; every improvement; fine barn; everything perfect and as good as new; on plot 63x160; two minutes trolley, five minutes station, forty minutes Manhattan; ten-cent fare; near Westerleigh; good neighborhood; $7,500. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 00 Liberty St., New York.

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Nyack-on-Hudson.—Seven adjoining lots, all improvements, (two corners,) $1,900 for quick sale. Crulkshank & Co., 50 Pine St.

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One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

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WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

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TAKE THE "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL,"
SUNDAY, AT 2 P. M.
FROM
EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK. | FLATBUSH AVENUE, NOSTRAND AVENUE, EAST NEW YORK, } BROOKLYN.

AND VISIT THE GREAT SUBURBAN CITY SITE.
The "Massapequa Special" does away with all crowding and annoyance.
Our representatives will provide you with tickets at above depots.

The "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL," Sunday, June 20th,

AT MASSAPEQUA.

The first and second sections, comprising 4,680 lots, have been sold to over 1,600 purchasers since January.

The GREAT THIRD SECTION, comprising 2,600 lots adjoining MASSAPEQUA DEPOT. now on sale
PRICES $315——$10 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH.

No Interest or Taxes for Three Years. No Assessments.
Any loss of interest in savings banks, through withdrawal of funds before July 1st, credited on your purchase.
Deed in Case of Death Without Further Payments.
Cement Sidewalks, Water, Gas and Electric Light Mains Without Cost to Purchasers.
Arrangements already completed for the building of several hundred houses yearly.

In buying either for investment or for a home, select a location where you yourself would live. If you would not care to live there nobody else would. You will be glad to live at Massapequa. It will be the premier residential city of Long Island.

FOR THESE REASONS:—

On the Great South Bay and the high ground of the great South Side.

Just far enough out to insure high class restricted development which guarantees great future values.

50,000 lots, all under one management and restrictions, the Depot of MASSAPEQUA being the centre.

400 acres of New York City perpetual park.

Five fresh water Lakes. Beautiful private Parks, Drives and Homes.

Schools, Churches and Hotels. $1,000,000 being spent for City improvements.

Direct electric rapid transit on the completion of the Pennsylvania Tunnel, with running time of 35 minutes, or less, to Broadway.

OUT OF TOWN INVESTORS not having an opportunity to see lots before purchasing, are HEREBY WARNED that the property comprising our great development is offered only over our corporate name, and that other property advertised as MASSAPEQUA in no way adjoins and is miles distant from OUR DEVELOPMENT AT MASSAPEQUA DEPOT.

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Telephones: 1023, 1024, 1025 BRYANT. Offices always open Saturday night until 11 o'clock.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

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MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS
IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125th STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.
And as accessible as the East or West Side of Upper Manhattan.
5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.
BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.
LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS
6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY
ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
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Why go further from Manhattan and pay more. Grasp this opportunity.

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11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at
QUEENSBORO' HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees; and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
WALK 8 MINUTES OR RIDE BY TROLLEY TWO MINUTES FROM MAIN ST. STATION, FLUSHING. TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
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Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets, time tables, and full particulars.
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Representative on property daily.
We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.
In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

Buy direct from builder; 5 of the finest two-fam. frame houses, brick filled, bay windows, fancy front, 11 rooms, all improvements, 20x55x100; restricted section. Schoppaul, Dugan Av., cor. Orchard St., Jamaica.

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SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE
affords an opportunity for persons to own homes in select locality on easy terms of payment. Surrounded by elegant residences, with all city advantages, few blocks from Lackawanna Depot, two trolley lines, in a proverbially healthy section; 100 trains daily to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d St. Ferries; commutation 10 cents. Write for free map, with full particulars, or call in forenoon. PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8th Av., New York, or 773 Broad St., Newark.

Tenafly, N. J.—Gentleman's country residence; high, dry ground; about two acres more if desired; fine view of Palisades; shade and fruit trees; 2½-story, 10 rooms, modern improvements; stable, coachman's cottage; 8 minutes from station, 45 minutes to Manhattan; bargain, $13,500; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 50th St.

Vicinity of Plainfield, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

SEASIDE PARK, N. J.—Pleasant furnished cottages, well located; also store and dwelling, opposite station, suitable for any business. Wickham's, 38th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

To close estate will sell 2½ acres at Summer resort for $15, (only $6 per acre,) payable $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Trustee, Box 188 Times Downtown.

A corner plot, 150x150, at Westfield, N. J., for sale at a sacrifice; elegant location. Wm. S. Linnekin, 129 West 125th St., Room 5.

A six-room cottage to rent at Monmouth Beach, N. J. W. M. Dean, 532 East 68th St.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

Three extra large lots adjoining Queens Court, public school, churches; $1,000 for entire plot; easy terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th St., Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

Handsomely furnished apartment in Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway; 3 large, cool rooms, with private bath, for Summer months. Inquire of W. J. Guard. References required.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

87th St., 205 West.—Artistically furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; light, airy rooms; near Subway; reasonable.

92D ST., 162 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath, (refined widower reserving one;) references. Holden.

174-176 West 89th St.—Furnished five rooms, bath; all light; rent $50 each.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Housekeeping apartment wanted; five or six large rooms and bath; above 90th St., west side; must have elevator, telephone, and hall service. Apartment, Box 345 Times, Times Square.

Small family desires five or six rooms for housekeeping in private or two-family house; references. Address C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

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Manhasset Point
The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.
The estate abounds in large and beautiful trees from different parts of the world planted many years ago, and without doubt is the most attractive property offered on the north shore.
Many applications for plots are being received and recorded in advance of completion of map. EARLY ACTION will insure favorable location when choice of plots is made under reservations. The property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.
Property Development Co., 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

$85
IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA
"The City by the Sea"
A quick appreciation of a "square deal." All $80 lots sold before property was really in shape to show investors and homeseekers exact location of lots. Price, this week only, $85. Our suburban residence park is equal in every way to lots now selling for from $315 to $615 each. Located right in MASSAPEQUA on the Hicksville Road, immediately adjoining property of Queens Land & Title Co. Convenient to the MASSAPEQUA Station of the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad.
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We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers.
COMPLETE DETAILS AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS TO VISITORS TO MASSAPEQUA, MAPS, ETC., MAILED UPON APPLICATION. WRITE TO-DAY, AS PRICE OF LOTS WILL BE ADVANCED NEXT WEEK.
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Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
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AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
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2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.
Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,
11 East 42d St.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

Last Chance.—120 lots at Westhampton, $250; $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

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HAVE YOU $50?
Vanderveer Crossings (Inc.),
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Wm. H. Reynolds, President.
Send for our new bird's-eye view of Greater New York or
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General Manager,
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BEAUTIFUL RUTLAND ROAD.
Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; steam heat, hardwood trim, nickel plumbing, bay front, 12 rooms and bath, $10,250 mortgage $6,000.
BEAUTIFUL LINCOLN ROAD.
Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; oak trim, nickel plumbing, 10 rooms and bath, $9,600; mortgage to suit; these houses are of the finest, and one block from Flatbush Av. and 2 blocks from Brighton Beach L; 30 minutes to Manhattan.
A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

"Ackerson Houses"
Detached Dwellings, $8,000 to $15,000.
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
30 minutes from Manhattan on Brighton Beach R. R. Office, Fiske Terrace Station.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
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Flatbush: Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses
Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road, two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.
Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Dwelling, 15 Fenmore Place, 10 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; handsomely decorated; lot 45x110; stable containing 1 stall, carriage, coachman's room and loft in rear; best location in Flatbush; 1 minute from Prospect Park, between Ocean and Flatbush Avs.; 30 seconds from Woodruff Av. Express station; 22 minutes to Park Row; $3,500 cash required; mortgage $9,500. T. H. Whitney, 15 William St., owner; or agent, 601 Flatbush Av.

Auction Sale.—Choice Jamaica lots, Saturday, June 9th, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Special train leaves E. 34th St., N. Y., 1:50 P. M.; Long Island City, Flatbush Av., at 2 P. M. Full particulars advertised in this paper.

Estate Must Be Sold.—4-story double brick, all improvements except heat, best section, 15 minutes from Bridge; price $17,650; cash $3,850; 27x80x85; rental value, $1,950. Call 12 to 2, 35 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

Corner Shepard and Blake, 20th Ward, 50x100, choice for building purposes; price $2,500; terms reasonable. Henry A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

$500 cash buys three-family house, Bay Ridge section, near 5th Av.; 20 minutes from Bridge. Schneidor, 5,61 5th Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SHORE ACRES. LIBERAL TERMS.
100 acres of L. I. Sound; 18 miles from N. Y.
1,000 acres on L. I. Sound; 34 miles from N. Y.
20 acres on Manhasset Bay.
700 acres on Gardiner's Bay.
46 acres at Jamaica and 8 good farms at Massapequa.
D. F. WELLS,
150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR 20 ACRES TO DEVELOP ON MANHASSET BAY, IN SWELL GREAT NECK? I can sell at to you at $1,800 per acre. High land; fine views; ½ mile from the station. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, New York.

Borough Park Bargain.—Eleven-room house, and bath; parquet floors; copper wire screens, storm sash; ground 60x100, corner; price $9,000; first mortgage $5,000, second mortgage $2,000, balance cash. Isaac Baer, 4,701 15th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Auction Sale.—Choice Jamaica lots, Saturday, June 9th, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Special train leaves E. 34th St., N. Y., 1:50 P. M.; Long Island City, Flatbush Av., at 2 P. M. Full particulars advertised in this paper.

TO LET.

Bellport, Long Island.—For rent, large desirable furnished cottage; fine location; overlooking Great South Bay; short front, shade, stable. Address Box 106, Bellport, L. I.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$50,000 to invest in old tenements needing alterations, or plots for building purposes; brokers protected; send particulars. Faruolo, 46 East Houston St.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,)
want improved property; will pay good prices.

I have a client with $80,000 cash to invest in tenements or flats immediately; send particulars R. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 532—38th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts to Let
In Vicinity of 23d St.
2,000 to 55,000 Square Feet.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH ST.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE. AV. AND LINCOLN 137th St

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

Double store, suitable for any business, near Subway station, 135th St.-Lenox Av.; $50; inducement for Summer. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

131 West 116th St.—Fine light store, with four rooms and bath; only $35 monthly; also basement store $15. Apply premises.

Double corner store to let; best location; suitable for any business; reasonable rent. Apply at 3d Av., corner 116th St.

To Lease.—50x80; will build stable to suit. Van Wiet & Hoe, 16 3d Av.

Plandome
Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.
Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.
This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 15th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ½ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.
Send for handsome booklet.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Acre and Half Acre Villa Plots at BABYLON
The acknowledged garden spot of Long Island, situated on Deer Park Av., (macadamized,) on the line of the proposed trolley.
This land is cleared, high and dry, finest of soil, and located on the most prominent avenue of Babylon. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, etc.
Prices from $400 and up. Easy terms.
BROOKLYN AND SUBURBAN REALTY COMPANY,
40-44 Court St., Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

55 ACRES
In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.
JAMAICA.
Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Several new houses in "The Glades," Blue Point, L. I., overlooking Great South Bay; modern plumbing, electric light, laundry, hardwood finish; large piazzas; fine shade trees; nine to eleven rooms; price, $5,000 to $6,000; will rent for season to prospective purchaser; open for inspection; descriptive booklet on request. Monro & Marston, 156 5th Av., New York.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00. JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STORES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER FOR SALE.

CEDAR SPRINGS

Mamaroneck on the Sound.

WEDNESDAY'S OPENING LOT SALE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.
Obliged to Open a New Section with Large Force of Men.
OUR RECORD-BREAKING PRICES on the RAPID TRANSIT LINE
NOW Building to the Connecticut Line HAVE TAKEN THE
PEOPLE BY STORM. Sale Continues Saturday; Sunday
Inspection, Carefully Restricted Lots.

$135 and Up.

CHEAP AT THREE TIMES THE PRICE.
60 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Free tickets from N. Y. City via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will be furnished by our agent wearing red badge on hat, standing in front of 42d St. entrance to Grand Central Station from 1:30 to 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday and Sunday, June 2d and 3d; agent will accompany party to property.

BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD, IN PERFECT ORDER, FOR SALE, WITH FINE SHADED LAWN, 120x240 FEET.

Further information and maps of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 995 Broad. Local office, 250 Mamaroneck Av., near Post Office, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$15 PER MONTH

SIMPLE LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.

10 years of dwelling in a flat at rentals of $20 per month. Result $2,400 out pocket. 10 years of discomfort.

VS.

years of dwelling in the country in ur own home. Result home paid for, 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

Such homes we are offering, not in the wilds of Long Island, in boom sections, but in growing farm belt investing Westchester County, where property is always on the increase; 35 minutes out; 10c. commutation fare N. Y.; trolley running through the property; churches, schools, stores, gas, electric lights, running water, and best of all,

A HOME READY TO MOVE INTO.

$300 DOWN

Secures a 6 and 7 room house with 50x100 land. It is up to you to make the change. If you wish to speculate in lots, we have several that can be bought on easy monthly payments.

$100 DOWN
$10 PER MONTH } No Interest.

Titles guaranteed to you free of charge by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We have several stores to rent. A chance for real live men. 200 houses built last year, sold and occupied.
The Original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Saturday until 1 P. M.
Wednesday evenings until 9 P. M.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

KNOLLWOOD PARK

West White Plains, near Elmsford Station. Choicest Lots in Westchester County. Lowest prices. Easy monthly payments. 27 minutes by Express to 155th St. L. Station. Write for maps and full particulars, KNOLLWOOD PARK CO., 503 5th Av. Wanted—Reliable Sales Agents.

AT CHAPPAQUA, A BEAUTIFUL, SMOOTH, ridgeland farm of 88 acres, close to station; the only farm between Pleasantville and Mt. Kisco, on the State Road, for sale; artistic farmhouse; near Horace Greeley Homestead; very exclusive neighborhood. For full particulars apply to
TURNER & COMPANY,
36½ East 42d St., New York City.

WCHESTESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings,

TARRYTOWN Italian villa; every improvement; stable, Italian garden; marble statuary; beautiful view; $20,000; half value; send for detailed description. Renton, 145 Nassau St.

Lake Kensico Park.—Corner plot, 80x100; high location, with magnificent view; on Kensico Lake near station; excellent location for private residence; will sell at sacrifice on terms to suit. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty.

Lots, Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, just above station; Riverbridge subway station; 25 stores, schools, churches, gas, water, sewers, commutation 10c.; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 520 West 43th St.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Neptune Park; plot 225x300; house 20 rooms, bath; libraries, sideboards, large porch; stable, hennery; fine view of Sound; cheap. Ennis & Martin, 150 Nassau.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and 2 baths, gas and electric light, hot water heat; high elevation, overlooking Sound; price $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

Modern cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas and electric lights; lot 100x200; fine location; $5,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 19 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

ALL THE GOOD VALUES
in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Several very desirable plots for sale on Sound View Av., North Broadway, and in Fisher Av. section. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Furnished house for rent for Summer months, Ridgeview Av.; splendid view; high grounds, near depot. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

A four-story house on 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., $1,500; immediate possession. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Private house to let, 110 West 82d St.; four story and basement, 12 rooms and two baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

218 to 228 West 51st St.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms; bath, elevator, electricity, all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

64 West 100th St.—4 rooms and bath, $20.
574 Seventh Av.—6 rooms and bath, $26.
268 West 49d St.—6 rooms and bath, $33.
128 West 67th St.—7 rooms and bath, $33.
206 W. 41st St.—6 rooms and bath, corner, $35.
117 W. 84th St.—7 rooms and bath, $45 & $50.
See Janitor, or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

THE LINCOLN

200-210 West 51st St. Beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath; electric lights, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 243 WEST 125TH ST. $55.
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

306 West 68th St.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Extra large light rooms; all improvements.
Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, bath, $40; elevator; 201 and healthiest location; 500 West 112th St.

159 West 82d St.—Elegant apartment, 6 and bath; private hall; hot water supply; select.

231 West 116th St.—Six rooms and bath; all light; modern improvements; only $28.

209 West 50th St.—Six large rooms and bath; light; all improvements; $28. Janitor.

2,473 Broadway, cor. 92d St.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $23 to $32.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson and the Sound. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, hook-case mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

662 9th Av., bet. 47th and 48th Sts.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; $24.

East Side.

Opportunity for Physician

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT.
7 rooms and bath.
Rent $1,500.
THE BARRINGTON,
Park Av. and 125th St.
McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av.,
or on premises. Tel. 4000—38.

The Lexington, 144-6-8 East 22d St.

DOCTOR'S 1st APARTMENT

5 rooms, bath; all light; elevator, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; rent, $50.
William Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS $18 TO $23. INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents $48 to $50.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $26 weekly; one, $12.50. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

CHEAPEST FLATS IN BRONX.

6 and 5 elegant large and light rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; fine bath rooms.
1,858, 1,860 BROOK AVENUE,
Between 169th and 170th Sts.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, PRIVATE HALL. $19

New, extra large, light rooms, modern improvements.
ONE MONTH FREE.
137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 706 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Yonkers.

LIVINGSTONE AVE. & LUDLOW ST., YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For rent in the Berkshires, a beautifully located country house with extended view; ¼ mile from West Stockbridge R. R. station and Post Office; large 12-room house, modern conveniences, broad piazza, &c.; fully furnished; also stable; terms moderate. A. E. Truesdell, Pittsfield, Mass.

Lyme, Conn.—To let, old Colonial house, 15 rooms, full of rich antique family furniture; also ten-room cottage; both with water conveniences; fully furnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

$100 for season; well-furnished farmhouse; fine repair; 8 rooms; open fireplace; fine shade; planted garden; stable; high, beautiful location. W. W. Durgin, West Barrington, N. H.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Woodbine Cottage, Orchard St., Warwick, N. Y.—To let for the season; bath, electric light, telephone, garden, barn. Mrs. W. T. Sly, Box 380, Warwick, N. Y.

Milford, Pa.—Colonial cottage, fully and handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; nine rooms. Address Garnier, Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COTTAGES, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. GEORGE HERRMANN, Center Moriches, L. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the petition of DANIEL F. TIEMANN.
To Prospect Hill Village Association:
Gentlemen: Please take notice that upon the petition of Daniel F. Tiemann, duly verified April 30, 1906, and the affidavit of Thomas Kilvert thereto annexed, duly verified the 30th day of April, 1906, filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County, May first, 1906, and upon all the proceedings in this matter a motion will be made at Special Term, Part One, of this Court, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first Monday of July, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., for an order of this Court appointing the Register of Westchester County, State of New York, as a suitable person to complete the unexecuted trust, an unexecuted trust imposed upon William Dally as a trustee to the extent of directing him to affix a seal to the execution and attestation clause of a certain deed of conveyance of real estate from said William Dally as said trustee to Philip Brueckman, recorded as an unsealed deed in said Register Office, Liber of Deeds 283, Page 450, Sept. 29, 1854, and to amend the said record to conform to his said act of affixing such seal.
The notice of motion is published and served pursuant to an order of this Court made by Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly entered in the foregoing entitled matter in the Clerk's office of New York County on the first day of May, 1906. Yours, etc.,
PORTER & KILVERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys,
No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.
Dated New York, May first, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

Parties under special escort will leave the Eastern cities July 7 and 19, for a tour through the

Great Lakes
Canadian Rockies
PACIFIC NORTHWEST

ALASKA

AND

Yellowstone Park

the Wonderland of America

To the Park and Return July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park and Canadian Rockies July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park, Utah and Colorado Aug. 11.
To the Park, Pacific Northwest, California, Grand Canon, &c., Sept. 10.
To Europe June 6, 14, 21, 28, 30, July 4, 5, 10, 14.
Grand Tour Around the World in September.
Short Tours to Eastern Resorts throughout the Summer.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points.
Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing useful information, mailed on request.
When writing for circulars, please state information desired.

RAYMOND & WITHCOMB CO.
Tel. 6960 Gramercy.
New York: 25 Union Sq.
Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY:
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11:40 A. M., *12:40, 1:40, *2:55, 4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

UP THE HUDSON.
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH
SUNDAY, JUNE 3RD.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50C.

BELLEWOOD

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT

Every $1.00 Sunday

BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.

OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

EVERY SUNDAY
DURING JUNE
EXCURSIONS
VIA
ERIE RAILROAD
TO
SHOHOLA $1.00
GLEN

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.25; Chambers st. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.30 P. M.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., TUESDAYS, 9 A. M.; 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

NORTH BEACH

Boats E. 99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ANNA F. FITZGERALD, plaintiff, against SOUTHRICK HEBBERD, JULIA F. TRAVIS, and CORNELIA J. SEABURY, as executors of the last will and testament of S. Edgar Hebberd, deceased, defendants.—Summons, with notice.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, N. Y., March 24, 1906.
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Notice.—Take notice that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons judgment will be taken against you for the sum of seven hundred dollars, ($700.) with interest from February 1st, 1906, and with costs of this action.
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Southrick Hebberd, Julia F. Travis, and Cornelia J. Seabury, executors of the last will and testament of S. Edgar Hebberd, deceased:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIGMUND FUCHS and ALADAR FELDMAN and the firm of FUCHS & FELDMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, June 2, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 208 East 51st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of plumbers' supplies, building material, safe, typewriter, office fixtures, &c., and the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to certain contracts for the construction and alteration of various buildings.
GEORGE F. DARRELL, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 209 Broadway, New York.

Receiver's Sale.—Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell Tuesday, June 5, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at 27 West 24th St., lot of furniture, desks, chairs, etc. Order of ARTHUR M. LEVY, Rec. of Crocker & Andrews.

EXCURSIONS.

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 8:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 8:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 10, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. (ft. E. 22d St. 3 P. M.) Str. Richard Peck.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., foot E. 22d St. 3:30 P. M.
PROVIDENCE LINE—Commencing June 4th, for Providence, Boston, East and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestras. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29 East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M.
Phone 3100—Orchard.
Orchestras. Wire—Cable. Telegraph.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranston, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M. West 129th St. at 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 JOY LINE PROVIDENCE $1.00

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

HARTFORD LINE,

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

ATRATO.....June 16 TRENT.....July 14
LA PLATA.....June 30 ORINOCO.....July 28

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JULIUS LEOPOLD and CHARLES FRANK, individually, and as copartners doing business under the name of Leopold & Frank, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Julius Leopold and Charles Frank, individually and as copartners doing business under the name of Leopold & Frank, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Julius Leopold and Charles Frank, individually and as copartners doing business under the name of Leopold & Frank, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 1st, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,842.—HERMAN CHEIFETZ, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Cheifetz of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 29th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 31st, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—GENNARO MAZZA, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Gennaro Mazza, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 1st, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN K. DARRAGH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of John K. Darragh of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said John K. Darragh was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 1st, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:20 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 125 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Manager. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
*5:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Manager. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 4
Philadelphia....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul....June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York....June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 59, N.R.
MINNEHAHA....June 2, 1:30 P. M.; June 30
MINNETONKA....June 9, 7:30 A. M.; July 7
MESABA....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS. June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland....June 2, noon; June 30; July 28
Kroonland....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic....June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15
Teutonic....June 27, 10 A. M.; July 25; Aug. 22
Cedric....June 29, 1 P. M.; July 27; Aug. 24

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
REPUBLIC....Oct. 18, noon; Nov. 29, noon
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
America...June 7, 5 AM Deutschland....June 28
Bl'ch'r...June 14, 11:30 AM America....July 5
Kais'n A.V. Je. 21, 4:30 AM K. Augusta Vic. July 19
Oceana..June 23, 10 AM Deutschland....July 26
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsylvania, June 2, 1 PM Waldersee....June 30
Batavia, June 9, 7 AM Pennsylvania....July 14
Patricia..June 16, 1:30 PM Batavia....July 21
Pretoria..June 23, 6 AM Patricia....July 28

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar....June 5 †Moltke....July 24
†Moltke....June 12 P. Adalbert....Aug. 7
P. Ad

MUST GIVE TRANSFERS WHENEVER ASKED FOR

The Supreme Court Upsets Street Railway Regulation.

A PUBLIC INCONVENIENCE

The Company Might as Reasonably Require a Set Form of Words, the Court Says.

Supreme Court Justices Clinch, Gildersleeve, and Davis, sitting in the Appellate term, decided yesterday that a passenger, in order to obtain a transfer on a street car, need not demand it at the moment of paying his fare. They declare that this rule, which the companies have tried to enforce, does not tend to promote public convenience.

The decision affirms a judgment of the Municipal Court in favor of Samuel Levine and against the Nassau Electric Railroad Company of Kings County. Levine got a verdict for $50, the penalty for the failure of the conductor to give him a transfer. Levine alleged that he demanded it immediately on paying his fare. The conductor said Levine was on the car forty minutes before he asked for it and that he then refused to give it, in accordance with the company's rules. If the conductor had disobeyed the company's rule he would have been liable to punishment, and possibly dismissal.

Justice Clinch says that the company cannot plead mistake under the circumstances, as the railroad law is broad and clear where it says that the company shall give each passenger a transfer "upon demand" and without extra charge.

The decision reads as follows:

"A passenger, as soon as he pays his fare, becomes possessed of an absolute right to a transfer to any connecting line to which transfers are issued and that right continues up to the point to which he must leave the car to take the connecting car.

"The company cannot arbitrarily restrict, limit or abridge that absolute right which is given by the statute, and which, by the strict language of the statute it must recognize upon demand and without extra charge. It may provide reasonable regulations to the end that public convenience may be promoted, but it would require a vivid imagination to hold that this particular rule looked toward the attainment of that lawful purpose.

"On the contrary, by its very nature it places upon the passenger the burden of deciding at the moment of paying his fare whether he desires to transfer to any of the various lines on which he is entitled to ride, and if he does not then secure the transfer, of paying an extra fare. Should any circumstances arise that might render it convenient or necessary for him to so transfer to a connecting line.

"Surely that is not such a reasonable regulation as tends to promote public convenience. If the company can assert its right to enforce such a rule, it may, with as much justice or reason, require that a transfer shall be asked for after the passenger has ridden five blocks or a quarter of a mile, or by a set form of language when the demand is made."

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—A lady's gold hunting case watch with fleur de lis pin attached, yesterday, between 12 and 1, going to 8th St. car on 2d Av.; dear as remembrance of the dead. Please return to Mrs. Taylor at Public School No. 188, Lewis and Houston Sts. Liberal reward.

LOST—Thursday morning, between 98th St. and West End Av. and 96th St. Subway station, or on Subway, white silk belt with large Siamese silver buckle, elephants, &c.; reward. 774 West End Av.

LOST—May 30, between West End Hotel, Riverside Drive, and 157th St. Subway station, black seal handbag, keys and cash; reward. J., 331 Times. Times Square.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond ring, Wednesday afternoon, about 6:30, on Broadway, between 72d and 50th Sts.; reward. J., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A full intubation set for diphtheria, 9th Av. car, May 28, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 328 West 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—On Thursday, in Wall St., signet ring, engraved "L. W." Reward if returned to H. McCandless, 33 Wall St. Care of Bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 965,225 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the bank.

LOST—May 23, brown brindle Boston terrier; white face, belly, and feet; tan collar; $10 reward. Return 262 West 94th St.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE, 23d St. car, May 31, 11 A. M., suit case. By returning 26 East 57th receive own in exchange.

LOST—A brooch, square pink topas between two white stones; liberal reward. Eddy, 210 West 107th St.

LOST—June 1st, heavy gold fob, with bloodstone seal; liberal reward to finder. 400 Columbus Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 10,713, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold glove buttoner, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 87 Worth St.

LOST—Valves, music rack, of musical instrument. Reward if returned to 6 4th Av.

LOST—Purple and gold pin, motto "Famam extendere factis." Levy, 817 West 121st St.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; dismounted car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; very liberal reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H." on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 155 West 48th St.

LOST—Brown and white dog, "Flo," cross between water spaniel and pointer, somewhere between 177th and 145th Sts.; reward if returned Mrs. Bofinger, Kingsbridge, or 146 East 42d St.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

LOST—Two letters, in March, in Westminster Hotel; one addressed to Elizabeth Dougherty; $10 reward. Elizabeth Dougherty, 225 West 14th St.

LOST—Small hand satchel on surface car Wednesday night; reward if insurance policies alone are returned. K. M., 106, 1,552 Broadway.

$10 REWARD for return of gold fob and charm marked "F. T. W.," lost between Jersey City and Elizabethport. Call 2 East 33d St.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, surrounded by pearls, Wednesday morning, Long Island train; suitable reward. Pollak, 125 E. 47th St.

LOST—On May 21, a string of pearls, (not real,) with pearl clasp; reward to finder, 200 West 111th St., Apartment 34.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferryboat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 81st St.

LOST—Bank book on American Bank. Kindly return to S. B. Davis, Sprague's Institute, 33 West 42d St.

LOST—Bracelet, between Gerard Hotel and Broadway, Thursday; reward. N. W., Gerard Hotel.

LOST—Large envelope, containing book and papers; reward. Return Room 301, 304 Broadway.

LOST—Bank Book No. 17,165, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—A small, green paroquet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 W. 72d St.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 12th St.

NO DIGGING UP OF BROADWAY.

Mr. Hatch of the Merchants' League Speaks Up Against a Subway Ditch.

Edward Hatch, Jr., of the firm of Lord & Taylor made a statement yesterday on behalf of the association of Broadway business men who oppose the construction of a subway under Broadway between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets. Mr. Hatch was active in the association of business men who killed the plan for such a subway three years ago. Of that association W. R. H. Martin of Rogers, Peet & Co. was the Chairman.

Mr. Hatch said yesterday that he could not undertake to speak with official authority, but he was in touch with other business men who had been in that association, and he was positive that the construction of a subway there would be opposed now just as bitterly as it was three years ago. The occasion for his remarks was the fact that surveyors have been very busy along that section of Broadway, and that George S. Rice, chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, has been quoted as saying that the commission would build wherever it was authorized to build, mentioning incidentally that the existing subway had been litterly opposed by powerful interests, but it had been built nevertheless.

"The merchants and property owners along Broadway, from Fourteenth to Forty-second Street," said Mr. Hatch, "do not wish to interfere with the transportation improvements of the city, but they do propose to see to it that the surface of Broadway and the side streets shall not be disturbed either by ditches or openings of any kind—with the sole exception of ventilating flues, to be carried to the tops of the buildings along the route. The situation in this section is very far different from what it was in Broadway below the Post Office. There the city is absolutely dead at night, and there was plenty of opportunity of carrying on the work of excavating during the night and covering the open spaces in the morning. Along this section anything in the way of an open ditch, even though it were covered up in daytime, would be an enormous disadvantage to business and the work would be greatly delayed.

"The only condition under which the business men of this section would consent to a subway under Broadway is that it would be constructed just the same as the tunnels under the river are constructed."

A BRONX AMUSEMENT PARK.

Lessees Are to Spend at Least $1,000,000 in Improvements.

A new pleasure park is to be built in the Bronx on the lines of Dreamland, Luna Park, and similar institutions. The park is to occupy twenty acres of West Farms land, lying along the Bronx River.

Melville & Schultheiser, founders and proprietors of "Fairyland" at Paterson, N. J., have leased the property from William Waldorf Astor for twenty-one years with renewals. The plot is bounded by the Bronx River, the Harlem branch of the New Haven Railroad, Tremont Avenue, (East 177th Street,) Watson's Avenue, and East 174th Street. The parcel contains 21.93 acres. The rent is said to be $70,000 a year, and the lessees have guaranteed to spend at least $1,000,000 on the property.

The actual lessee of the property is the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which has turned the management of the enterprise over to Melville & Schultheiser. The railroad will increase the transit facilities to and from the park. Spurs and special stations will be erected and during the season special trains will be run for the accommodation of amusement seekers. The present West Farms station is at the edge of the plot.

All the attractions for the park are to be imported from England. Among the features will be a fully equipped man-of-war. The Bronx River at this point is to be widened into a lake. No liquor is to be sold or allowed on the premises.

Frank Melville is the vaudeville agent for many of the seaside resorts near here. His partner runs a park at Rye Beach. They expect to get the enterprise in working order in about a year.

$10,407,022 UNPAID TAXES.

A Few Corporations Have Paid, but Most Are In Arrears.

Uncollected tax bills to the extent of $10,407,022 were turned over to the Bureau of Arrears and Collections yesterday by the Department of Taxes and Assessments. From now on the Bureau will be responsible for the collections.

The amount of taxes in arrears this year compares with $10,019,469 last year, and the increase is regarded as merely in keeping with the natural increase in assessed valuations. Of the total arrearages this year the bulk is in Manhatan, which shows $6,575,447. Brooklyn is second with $2,513,961, while the Bronx is $761,459 in arrears, Queens $407,027, and Richmond $149,126.

These arrearages include many franchise tax payments which the public service corporations have not made. The Consolidated Gas Company still owes $406,900 on its franchise taxes, and its constituent companies owe $190,000 more. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company owes $134,000 in franchise taxes on its subway rights and $837,667 on the elevated lines. The New York City Street Railway owes approximately $900,000 in franchise taxes, of which $278,000 is on the Metropolitan lines proper, $155,000 on the Third Avenue system, and the rest on leased lines.

The New York Telephone Company is one of the few companies that paid a franchise tax. It turned over $93,000, on which it later got a refund of $10,000 on a court order for errors. The Empire City Subway Company also has settled, having paid $63,000, on which it got $7,000 refund on the same order.

LESSENS BRIDGE DELAY.

Court Denies Eye-Bar Injunction Tying Up Manhattan Structure.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff handed down a decision yesterday permitting Bridge Commissioner Stevenson to accept bids and award the contract for the construction of the Manhattan Bridge over the East River. The decision followed the taxpayer's suit brought by Edward E. Pabst to enjoin him from acting on the ground that a waste of public funds was threatened, in that the Commissioner had approved of the wire cable design as against the eye-bar plan.

Justice Bischoff, in denying the application, holds that the plaintiff's success is by no means certain, and that he fails to find reasonable grounds for an injunction.

It is in the Commissioner's discretion, the Justice says, to accept whichever design he thinks best, aided by the professional advice open to him. The affidavits, he says, do not show that he was influenced by sinister motives.

"The public importance of this work," the decision says, "and the necessity for its completion without undue delay, require that such an application for an injunction be closely scrutinized, and the injunction withheld unless a case of apparent merit calling for a relief within the power of the court to grant is shown."

Negro Spriggs Must Stay in Jail.

Robert H. Spriggs, the negro dive keeper who was convicted of abducting a white girl, will have to serve the sentence of twenty years in Sing Sing imposed on him after the "white slave" trial. Supreme Court Justice Leventritt handed down yesterday a decision denying an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in his case.

THE TERRANOVA GIRL QUICKLY ACQUITTED

Verdict Reached in 17 Minutes—No Mention of Insanity.

HOT SHOT FOR THE EXPERTS

The Girl's Counsel Also Ridicules Jerome's Actions—Girl Still Held on the Second Indictment.

After only seventeen minutes of deliberation the jury which has been hearing the case of Josefina Terranova brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon acquitting her of the murder of her aunt, Concetta Reggio, on Washington's birthday. After the verdict had been announced the girl was remanded to the Tombs to await action on the other indictment charging her with the murder of her uncle, Gaetano Reggio, at the same time. There is little likelihood that she will ever be brought to trial on this charge, as the chances of getting a conviction under it would be even less than in the present case.

The jurors, each of whom is the father of at least one daughter, were sent to the jury room by Justice Scott at 3:21 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 3:38 word came that they were ready to file into court. A quick verdict had been looked for, but the message came as a surprise nevertheless.

Justice Scott had remained on the bench, and the majority of the spectators who have attended the trial from day to day remained in court waiting for the jury to return. Justice Scott rapped for order and announced sternly that any one who tried to start a demonstration would be summarily dealt with. As a result the verdict was received in silence, and there was nothing approaching the outward show of enthusiasm which followed the acquittal of Roland B. Molineux and of Florence Burns.

The young girl defendant, when she was brought in from the Tombs after the jurymen had taken their seats, almost ran to the counsel table. She even forgot to smile and bow to the jurors, as she has been accustomed to do, before dropping into her chair.

After the jury had been polled the girl was asked to stand up and face the jury, and the jurors were directed to arise and look at her, too. The girl turned a pair of childish brown eyes on the twelve old men who were to render the final judgment in her case. Many of the jurors looked at the girl for a moment only, and then turned away with moist eyes.

Then came the customary question of the clerk and the clear answer of the Foreman that they had agreed upon a verdict and that this verdict was "Not guilty." The girl clearly did not understand what it meant, although a law clerk from her counsel's office caught her hand and shook it. The next moment ex-Judge Palmieri, who has defended her, bent over her and told her to bow to the jurors. She followed his direction almost mechanically, while the childish smile familiar to those who have followed the trial flitted over her face.

"I suppose your Honor will remand her to the Tombs under the other indictment?" asked Mr. Palmieri.

Justice Scott nodded assent.

"May I ask whether the District Attorney is going to press this second charge?" asked the lawyer.

"I don't suppose he would be able to tell at this time," said Justice Scott. Assistant District Attorney Ely, who has been prosecuting the girl, shook his head.

Deputy Sheriff Bell then took the girl in charge, and started for the Tombs. Near the courtroom door Mrs. Katherine Giorgione, a married sister of Josefina, rushed forward and tried to kiss her. When she saw her started for the prison again she thought the girl had been convicted. Josefina, too, thought it strange that she should be taken back to her cell, and asked the Deputy Sheriff what it meant. He told her of the other indictment against her. The girl believed she had been acquitted on that, too.

After the girl had left court the courtroom was quickly cleared. A cheering crowd followed her counsel as he went to the Tombs by way of the street. Meanwhile the girl was listening to some fatherly advice over in the Tombs. James S. Dale, the oldest member of the jury that acquitted her, hurried over to the prison. He told the girl not to lose heart, that the future was before her, and that she would have chances yet to be a good as well as a happy girl. Josefina listened with tears to his kindly words.

Just One Ballot.

The jury too only one ballot. As soon as the jurors had reached the room where they were to hold their deliberations Foreman Owen T. Bugg said, "Well, what is it to be?"

"I guess we are all agreed that the girl is not guilty," said one of the other jurors.

No objection was raised. A formal ballot was then taken, the jurors all writing "not guilty" on the slips of paper used in balloting.

The prosecution and the defense called one witness each when the trial opened yesterday, and the rest of the day was devoted to the summing up for both sides, and Justice Scott's charge to the jury. Ex-Judge Palmieri in his closing address paid his respects to the District Attorney's office, and the insanity experts retained by the prosecution. He closed with an impassioned plea that left most of the jurors in tears.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Palmieri, "that I cannot say a good word for Mr. Ely in this case. It is the first time that I have ever been in a position where I could not compliment the prosecutor at the end of a trial. I cannot compliment Mr. Ely, because as a quasi-judicial officer of this court he has suppressed evidence that should not have been kept from this jury.

"Drs. Flint and Macdonald gave contradictory testimony, but Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton testified both backward and forward. Why did he do it? I will tell you why. It was because Ely's case went to pieces on the testimony of Dr. McGuire, the Tombs physician, who, although he was a witness for the prosecution, was man enough to tell the truth about the girl's mental condition. Then the commission in lunacy was appointed, and Dr. Hamilton was compelled to reverse himself. It is to laugh when they say that the lunacy commission was appointed to protect the interests of this girl. It was because their own expert had given the prosecution a knock-out blow, and Mr. Jerome wanted to save himself from inglorious defeat.

"Who do you suppose had a motive for testifying as they were expected to testify—my own experts, who came here practically out of charity, or the professional experts of the prosecution, who were paid for every moment they were spending here and are figuring on other checks from the same source by and by, coming as easily as did these?

"This girl was born on a Good Friday," said Mr. Palmieri in closing. "This monster, Reggio, used that fact to damn this girl out of the only happy days she ever had in all her life—twenty-two happy days in all. This is a Friday. You can make it a Good Friday through your verdict. Happiness there is none for her in life, but there may be peace. She cannot go back to her husband, though she may love him and he love her, because the spectre of Reggio would be bound to rise up between them. But outside this courtroom door two Sisters of Charity are waiting to take this unfortunate child to a house of God, where she will pray always for you and for me. Shall you send this girl to the electric chair and let the good sisters wait in vain? I think not."

Several of the jurors were crying by this time. They tried to conceal it, but did not succeed. The girl herself was visibly affected.

Mr. Ely in his address said that the plea of insanity and the allegations of ill-treatment and abuse were poison injected into the case to give the jurors an opportunity to acquit the girl without doing violence to their own consciences. He said no intelligent man could believe the testimony adduced by the defense.

"If you turn this girl loose," he said, "it will mean that another woman can go forth and kill, and, after the lips of her victims have been sealed, bring against new charges of a heinous crime, enter a plea of insanity, and go scot free."

Justice Scott in his charge told the jury that, as the girl was on trial for the murder of the aunt, and as premeditation had not been shown in that case, the jury might bring in a verdict of manslaughter in the first or second degree. The law, Justice Scott said, gave the court considerable latitude in inflicting punishment for such a crime, and would make it possible to send the girl to a reformatory. He told the jurors also that in case their verdict was to acquit on the ground of insanity they should state this in their verdict. Had the jury pronounced the girl insane at the time of the killing, the girl could have been sent to an asylum for the criminal insane.

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METZ FIRES "DAMNS" AT PRESIDENT M'GOWAN

It Sounded Like the Old Days in the Board of Estimate.

'TWAS ONLY A WAR OF WORDS

The Gentleman from Brooklyn Wanted Unanimous Consent for a Measure and Didn't Get It.

Although there was no bloodshed in the Board of Estimate yesterday, it was regarded by some of the members as due more to good luck than to good management. Controller Metz and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen got into a war of words that made onlookers think of the days of the old board when such controversies, with the then Controller, Mr. Grout; Borough President Ahearn, and Borough President Littleton as participants, were looked for every time the board met.

Yesterday's fuss grew out of a request from the Controller that the board consider his request for a $50,000 appropriation for his newly created Bureau of Investigation. The request had already been approved by the Board of Aldermen, but was not on the calendar of the Board of Estimate yesterday, and therefore required unanimous consent.

"I object," said President McGowan. "I have seen no report from the Controller, and I don't know anything about the plans."

"Well, you ought to know," replied Mr. Metz, "the report was sent to you yesterday, and the whole matter was argued in the Board of Aldermen."

"I was inspecting park sites yesterday, and I did not see the report—"

"You ought to have been attending to city business," Mr. Metz rejoined, "and then you would have had the report."

"I was attending to city business," shouted Mr. McGowan, "and I object to this matter coming up now. I won't vote on it until I know a great deal more about it."

"Won't you let it go through to oblige me?" the Controller said. "This delay is irritating and useless. I want to get the bureau in order before we start on the budget figures—"

"I don't care what you want," Mr. McGowan replied; "I won't let it go through until I know all about it."

"Do you think I'm trying to steal anything from the city?" demanded the Controller, his face crimson with anger. "Do you think—"

"I think—" began Mr. McGowan.

"Well, I don't care a damn what you think," interrupted Mr. Metz in his turn, and the Mayor, who apparently had enjoyed the little scrap, announced:

"Objection is raised. The matter must lie over."

A few minutes later Mr. McGowan moved that unanimous consent be given to the Bellevue Hospital authorities to put an engineer at work "at the prevailing rate of wages."

"Object!" shouted the Controller; "not another damned thing goes through this board by unanimous consent, if it isn't on the calendar, as long as I sit here."

When the meeting adjourned soon after that both Messrs. McGowan and Metz were angry. Metz said something in an undertone, and the President of the Board of Aldermen shouted: "What do I care. I won't vote on any subject I don't know all about."

"You ought to have known all about this," Mr. Metz retorted in like tones. "It has been before this board and before the Aldermen, and there is no excuse for your not knowing. Anyway, you might have heard the report to oblige me."

"Why should I oblige you?" Mr. McGowan replied. "When you want anything from me you'll have to come to me like a gentleman. I'm not here to be bulldozed. I'm here to know what I'm voting on before I vote."

The men were standing facing each other. Both were angry and shouting, and for a moment it looked to the bystanders as if they might come to blows. A joking remark from one of the persons near stopped further argument and the affair was over.

WOODBURY EXPLAINS.

Tells Why a New Rate Was Made for Scow Trimming.

Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning has sent to Chairman Grifenagen of the Aldermanic committee which investigated the department a statement replying to some features of the testimony brought out in the investigation.

In the statement the Commissioner says he depended on men found in office when he became Commissioner for the work on the books of the department, and he says these men are protected against removal by civil service regulations. The Commissioner says he has trusted these men, and, to his knowledge, the trust has not been abused.

As to the contracts for picking and trimming scows, he says that all accounts of receipts and disbursements under the contract now held by the partnership of Molinelli and Marrone have been audited by the Commissioners of Accounts, by the Controller, and by other financial officers of the city.

"The reason a rebate—or a new price—was given to the present contractors on their week-to-week agreement," says the Commissioner, "is that the present contractors are compelled to do the labor of trimming at three places instead of two."

MISSES ELY GIVE DIPLOMAS.

Last Commencement at Their School Before Removal to Greenwich.

The commencement exercises of the Misses Elys' School, in Riverside Drive, took place yesterday. The exercises were opened by prayer, and a brief address by the Rev. Dr. George W. Strong, and followed by an address by the Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College. The school glee club sang charmingly, and the Misses Ely presented the diplomas. Then followed a reception, and a breakfast in the dining room.

There was a large gathering of patrons of the school and old pupils and graduates. The occasion was one of unusual interest because it was the last commencement in the building on Riverside Drive and the close of fifteen years of school work there.

The school will be moved this Summer to a new building overlooking the Connecticut hills and Long Island Sound, at Ely Court, Greenwich, Conn., where the sessions will begin in October.

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June 2nd.

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Summer Suits (Coats and Trousers).

To-day $12.50

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS St.

ROCKAWAY SITE URGED FOR A SEASIDE PARK

800 Acres on the Beach Favored by the Board of Estimate.

OWNERS' PRICE IS $3,000,000

City Has Only $2,500,000, but the Committee Is Likely to Prefer This Land to Staten Island.

Several sites for the proposed seaside park were urged upon the Board of Estimate yesterday by representatives of property owners and of more than thirty civic and charitable organizations. The site at Rockaway Beach was the one most favored, and is likely to be approved by the special committee named by the Mayor to consider the matter. This committee consists of Controller Metz, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan.

The Rockaway Beach site consists of about 800 acres of land. It is owned by Edward P. Hatch and the Southern Pacific interests, holding approximately half the land. Mr. Hatch will sell his portion for $1,000,000 if the city buys it at once. The Southern Pacific people ask $2,000,000 for their half. The land was part of the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington, a small value being placed on it. The property is assessed at $200,000.

As the city has but $2,500,000 available for the project, many of the members of the board think that the property, if finally selected, should be acquired by condemnation. They believe the prices asked are excessive. The Hatch holdings consist of nearly 400 acres, and have a frontage of 7,000 feet on the ocean and a like frontage on Jamaica Bay. Mr. Hatch told Charles B. Stover of the Out-Door Recreation League that he would sell his share for $1,000,000 cash, but he insisted that the city act at once if it wants the property, as he has other plans in view for it. The Southern Pacific people, it is understood, intend to use their property for terminals. Mr. Hatch says that the surf adds 100 acres a year to the land.

The seaside park is to be used primarily as a resort for convalescents from the city hospitals and for recreation grounds. Dr. John M. Brannan of Bellevue and the allied hospitals urged that the park be opened for children as well. He said the move to establish the park at Rockaway Park would end in the Coney Island attractions being moved to the park; then the city could acquire the Coney Island lands for park purposes.

H. D. Dumont of the Merchants' Association urged the Rockaway Park site, and said the prices asked were fair. Homer Folks also favored Rockaway Beach. He said it was important to get a large tract and one easy of access.

Health Commissioner Darlington was another in favor of the Rockaway Beach plan. William Allaire Short proposed a site containing seventy acres at Great Kills, S. I., which, he said, could be bought for $350,000. Bentley Manor and South and Midland Beaches, Staten Island, were also suggested.

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12 CORTLANDT ST.

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"The Boater"
With Stiff Flat Brims, in English split and sennet Braids.

"The Varsity"
With soft Rolled Brims, in Blacknaw and Milan Braids.

At 1.49, 1.90, 2.40.

5.00 English Split Braids, 3.25
All Heights of Crowns and all Widths in Brim.

South American Panama Hats,
In Every Jaunty Shape.

TRADE E.M. MARK

HOT WEATHER.

The long points are the good points of The Redman—a hot weather collar.

EARL & WILSON.

Buy by the Mark.

MANN AND SPEYER SCHOOLS.

Exhibition of Pupils' Work at Teachers College, Columbia.

To-day from 10 to 5 the classrooms of the Horace Mann and Speyer Schools, in connection with Teachers College, will be open to the public, from the Kindergarten Department on the ground floor, where infant intelligences are encouraged to make fascinating tunnels in sand heaps and lay out gardens with stones and paper apologies for flowers and butterflies, to the upper classes for older boys and girls on the fourth floor, where drawing, painting, and modeling are taught, landscape and composition are practiced, and other forms of fine art are indulged in. Among the exercises of pupils in this commencement week are song and rhythm recitals, instrumental music, games and folk dances, gymnastic exercises, &c.

A popular exhibit is that of "domestic science," or the cooking class. Another classroom is given up to dressmaking; the exhibits are costumes and all kinds of feminine apparel. There are demonstrations of weaving; in glass cases are specimens of Oriental and European textiles, simple and costly, homely and gorgeous.

The main building of Teachers College is just north of Columbia campus, facing south on 120th Street. The western wing is formed by the Milbank Memorial building and the quadrangle is completed to the north by the Macy Memorial Physical building. The Horace Mann School extends on Broadway from 120th to 121st Street. The Speyer School, however, is not part of the quadrangle, being at 94 Lawrence Street, seven blocks to the north, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Some of the exhibits of the work at the Speyer School are shown at the Horace Mann.

These schools enable the students of Teachers College to have a practical knowledge of the subjects they are studying. Visitors will note one large gallery fitted up with turning lathes for wood workers and another with machinery for workers in metals. The Main, Milbank, and Macy buildings are open from the basement, where the electric dynamos and forging equipments are, to the fourth floor, with its chemical and physical laboratories, domestic science and fine art studios, not forgetting the varied classrooms on the intermediate floors. The Thompson Memorial has swimming pool and bowling alley in the basement and a large gymnasium for women on the fourth floor, with running track and fencing and boxing room on the fifth. The building of the Horace Mann School is equally well appointed and elaborate.

To those who visit Lawrence Street, the school for elementary pupils founded by Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer in 1902 will be scarcely less interesting. It has a playground on the roof, whence beautiful views of the East and Hudson Rivers, the Palisades and nearer parks are visible. The manual training rooms on the fourth floor contain work by the boys, the sewing and cooking rooms show exhibits of skill by girls. A gymnasium with shower baths is in the basement. This school also is used by the students of Teachers College for practice teaching and experiments in education.

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Everything you wear, and a rattling good $5 suit case to pack it in.

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AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St. OPENS MONDAY, June 4. Seats on Sale.
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
NEW YORK Thes. E'y & 45th. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
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N.Y. ROOF Prettiest Place in Town. Opens Tuesday. Seats Ready.
"SEEING NEW YORK" & Star Vaudeville
BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. — Last Week of Season. "THE FATAL WEDDING." Misses Randolph, Jewell, Messrs. Van Buren, Howell, etc. Stock Vaud. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Simon & Gardner Co., Winona Winters. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. Ph. 2031—Plaza. — Last Week of Season. All-Star Vaudeville. Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ye Colonial Septette, Smith & Campbell. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. — "A YOUNG WIFE." Miss Morgan, Deahon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Norton, etc. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. To-day.
HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX
CASINO B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
MAJESTIC Best Seats, $1. Last Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND
PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. 8:25. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Price Mat. To-day.
Last Time June 7. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

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LAST 2 WEEKS.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
SAVOY Thea. B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:20. SUCCESS. THE GIRL PATSY. Bargain Mat. To-day, 50c., 75c., $1.

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Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
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A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains and THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Daily Matinees at 2. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU Last Mat. To-day at 2. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Times This Season. DAVID BELASCO presents, 24 year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL LILLIAN RUSSELL, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dan Burke & His B'way Belles, 5 School Girls, Sidney Grant. Daily Mat. 25c. Kitabanza Troupe, & others.
ALHAMBRA Vesta Tilley, Wilfred Clarke & Co., Abbie Mitchell & Ten-Ah Av. 126 St. nessee Students, 8 Allison Mat. Daily, 25c. Troupe, Village Choir, etc.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE
In ROMEO and JULIET at 7:45 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Next Week—"Much Ado About Nothing."

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LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
82 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Empire City Quartette, Hope Booth & Co., Trixie Friganza, Ryan & Richfield, Horace Goldin, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, others. Hammerstein's Roof Opens Next Monday.

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

THE Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. WEST 15, 25, 35. Nell 50 & 75c. Burgess COUNTY FAIR
END Mat. To-day. Edw. Harrigan, Mrs. Annie AMERICAN Yeamans, in OLD LAVENDER. Next w'k—Goldfields of Nevada.

JOS. WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Last 2 Perf'm'ces. THE JAYS & the SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE.

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FERARI'S WILD ANIMALS.
THE MERRY PIKE.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour San Francisco before & after disaster
14TH ST. Theatre. At 6 Av. Tdy. Mat., "AIDA," Drury Grand Opera Co. To-n't, "Carmen." Sunday, Grand Concert & New Amsterdam Orch.
Wallack's, B'way & 30th. To-day, Last 2 times. THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.
THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—Bowery Burlesquers.
WORLD'S END Russell

JUNE 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1906. 16 PAGES.

IBSEN.

1828-1906.

AS ocean mites immure themselves within
The coral reefs they build with patient skill,
So all his greatest work did Ibsen fill
With his own soul, to bleak-born souls akin;
Nor thought he how from critics famed to win
Some honeyed alm, but how lone hearts to thrill
With tales of humble life that bravely still
Are lived amid the world's cold strife and din.
With birdlike zest and in the vim of youth,
He sang of freedom's new and noble days;
Yet learned that for his conscious art, forsooth,
Thought's belted bees that buzz thro' cloistered ways,
Must be, ere they depart in dream-dim haze,
Captured and held in deathless words of truth.

LEON MEAD.

THE GREEK SILVER AGE.

THEY teach the golden age of Greek history, literature, and philosophy to those who receive the classical education, and there they drop the subject. The general reader, to be sure, gains a general idea of the great influence Greek culture had upon Rome; but he has little clear idea as to the way in which it was exerted. And what Greece and the Greeks of that later period in their history really accomplished all over the face of the civilized world it has not been easy to learn. "In this Silver Age of Hellenism," says Prof. John Pentland Mahaffy in his preface to his "Silver Age of the Greek World," "many splendid things were produced, and the world was molded by the teaching which went out from Greek lands." What and how this book shows.

Prof. Mahaffy has written "The Silver Age of the Greek World," (University of Chicago Press,) to replace his "Greek World Under Roman Sway," to present the subject in a maturer and better way; for there is a wider and more intelligent view of Greek life now prevailing, and from it comes a desire for more knowledge of this secondary period in classical history. He writes authoritatively, with full knowledge of the different sources for all the widespread development in which Greek influence was at work, with ample citation of the writers both ancient and modern, and of recent research and exploration. But more than this, he has been able to present his results in a deeply interesting manner. He has made this period in history of which he treats seem like a period of life and movement when real men were doing real things and thinking real thoughts, and not performing the abstract movements of a set of chessmen on the historical chessboard.

* * *

"Hellenism" met its disaster at the fall of Corinth, when it became evident that Rome would direct all the civilized nations of the world in accordance with her own laws and principles of government. But so much the more did the Greek influence penetrate the Roman State. In Asia, when Alexander left traces of Greece that persisted long; in Upper and Lower Egypt, in Syria, in various parts of the Italian peninsula, Greece was still a predominating force. The conquering Romans were helpless before the power of Greece, which was the power of ideas. They had never received any education to fit them for an imperial policy; the common people degenerated rapidly into a vulgar mob, pursuing material pleasures, and the dominant classes, with vast opportunities for wealth and power, became in one generation steeped in such luxury and vice as Greece had not reached in a century of degeneration.

Prof. Mahaffy (who is an Irishman) imagines that the Romans in this period "held the place in European disfavor which the middle-class Englishman now holds, who knows no foreign tongue, respects no foreign habit, recognises no foreign virtue;" and he has many caustic and striking comparisons with modern conditions all through his book. He traces the decay of Hellenism in some of its furthest strongholds, as in India, where the Greeks had "founded kingdoms, built cities, coined money, dedicated temples, and showed to the natives of the Indus and Upper Ganges a culture widely different from that of the Eastern Aryans." The very interesting question of the derivation of the Indian drama from the Greek, Prof. Mahaffy discusses, as the last echo of the Hellenistic kingdoms that had once promised to subdue the East.

* * *

Recent discoveries in Egypt have disclosed the life and doings of a large settlement of Greeks in Upper Egypt favored by the Ptolemies, where Hellenistic forces maintained themselves for centuries against the native population. The story of these discoveries and the abundant details they have yielded are of fascinating interest. More familiar is the status of Syria and Lower Egypt at the same period; Prof. Mahaffy gives some interesting citations from literature of the time and place to show their likeness to the Europe of the eighteenth century in certain respects, and in certain other respects to the newly rich regions of the Western United States.

* * *

The influence of Greek philosophy in this period is remarkable, there were no great philosophers, though a hundred cities of the Hellenistic world sent philosophers to Rome and Athens and Rhodes. Upon them the demands of Roman life and society worked strongly. The result was presently a complete subservience to Hellenism in Rome, far exceeding the often quoted outburst of French fashions in England after the peace of 1815. Much more serious, came then the acknowledged supremacy of Greek literature and education till the rise of the great Roman school of literature, due to Cicero's work in appreciating the highest Greek thought, while producing solid and splendid Latin work of his own. Before Cicero's days there was a reaction against the evils of Hellenism, though the value of Greece recovered from this disfavor.

* * *

In Strabo, when he speaks from his own observation, we have a picture of the Hellenistic world of the time of Christ. The type of fusion of Hellenistic taste with Roman life characteristic of this time is most clearly embodied now in Herculaneum and Pompeii. In Pompeii all the works of art, with very few exceptions, and all the architectural designs, can be traced to Alexandrine models; and in Herculaneum almost all the papyrus rolls found are Epicurean tracts by the "very tenth rate" Philodemus. Strabo's accounts of his travels in Egypt and Asia Minor give the most vivid accounts of the later Greek life in that home of Greek culture, and from him and Dion Chrysostom there is much reproduced in this book to show the social, religious, and artistic life of the period, and the political insignificance of the cities.

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FROM AN IVORY TOWER.

Mr. A. C. Benson's Interesting Biography of Walter Pater Gives Few Fresh Facts in the Uneventful Life of the Oxford Professor.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

JAMES HUNEKER,

Author of "Visionaries."

"THEIR impatience," was the answer once given by Cardinal Newman to the question, What is the chief fault of heresiarchs? In this category Walter Pater could never have been included, for his life was a long patience. As Newman sought patiently for the evidences of faith, so Pater sought for beauty, that beauty of thought and expression, of which his work is a supreme exemplar in modern English literature. Flaubert, a man of genius with whom he was in sympathy, toiled no harder for the perfect utterance of his ideas than did this retiring Oxford man of letters in his tower of ivory. And, like his happy account of Raphael's growth, Pater was himself a "genius by accumulation; the transformation of meek scholarship into genius."

Walter Pater's intimate life is almost legendary. We heard more of him a quarter of a century ago than yesterday. This does not mean that his vogue has declined; on the contrary, he is a force at the present such as he never was either at London or Oxford. But of the living man, notwithstanding his shyness, stray notes crept into print. He wrote occasional reviews. He had disciples. He had adversaries who deplored his—admittedly remote—immoral influence upon impressionable, "slim, gilt souls"; he had critics who detected the truffle of guilt in savoring his exotic style. When he died, in 1894, the air was cleared by his devoted friends, Edmund Gosse, Lionel Johnson, William Sharp, Arthur Symons, and some of his Oxford associates, Dr. Bussell and Mr. Shadwell. It was proved without a possibility of doubt that the popular conception of the man was far from the reality; that the real Pater was a plain liver and an austere thinker; that he was not the impassive Mandarin of literature pictured by some; that the hedonism, epicureanism, cyrenaicism of which he had been vaguely accused had been a confounding of intellectual substances, a slipshod method of thought he abhorred; that his entire career had been spent in the pursuit of an aesthetic and moral perfection and its embodiment in prose of a rarely individual and haunting music. Recall his half-petulant, half-ironical exclamation of disgust to Mr. Gosse: "I wish they wouldn't call me a 'hedonist'; it produces such a bad effect on the minds of people who don't know Greek." He would have been quite in accord with Paul Bourget's dictum that "there is no such thing as health, or the contrary, in the world of the soul"—Bourget, who, lecturing later at Oxford, pronounced Walter Pater "un parfait prosateur."

Despite the attempt to chain him to the chariots of the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood, Pater, like Chopin during the Romantic turmoil, stood aloof from the heat and dust of its battles. He was at first deeply influenced by Goethe and Ruskin, and was a friend of Swinburne's; he wrote of the Morris poetry; but his was not the polemical cast of mind. The love of spiritual combat, the holy zeal of John Henry Newman, of Keble, of Hurrel Froude, were not in his bones. And so his scholar's life, the measured existence of a recluse, was uneventful; but measured by the results, what a vivid, intense, almost beautiful, life it was. But the despair of the biographer. This Mr. Arthur C. Benson has bravely acknowledged. Much new material he does not present, and his choice of old was limited. He gives the list: Mr. Gosse, Mr. Ferris Greenslet, Mr. Symons, the late Lionel Johnson—dead, unhappy poet and lover of art—with fugitive recollections of Dr. Bussell, Mr. Shadwell, the Misses Pater, sisters of the dead man; Dr. Daniel, Herbert Warren, Basil Champneys, Humphry Ward, Douglas Ainslie, Miss Violet Paget, (Vernon Lee,) and a few others. This sounds sufficiently promising; but the results are nevertheless meagre, and through no fault of Mr. Benson's. His book is readable. He has marshaled his facts and given them to us in an interesting style. There is, however, very little to tell of Walter Pater. His was

*WALTER PATER. By A. C. Benson. New York: The Macmillan Company. English Men of Letters Series.

the fatefor life. In his books is his life—hasn't some one said that all great literature is autobiographical?

Mr. Benson might have drawn upon the articles of the late William Sharp and Mr. George Moore. The former in "Some Personal Recollections of Walter Pater," written in 1894, gave a vivid picture of the man, though it remained for Mr. Moore to discover his ugly face and some peculiar minor characteristics. Sharp met Pater in 1880 at the house of George T. Robinson, in Gower Street, that delightful meeting place of gifted people. Miss A. Mary F. Robinson, now Mme. Duclaix, was the tutelary genius. She introduced Sharp to Pater. The blind poet, Philip Bourke Marston, was of the party. Pater at that time was a man of medium height, stooping slightly, heavily built, with a Dutch or Flemish cast of features, a pale complexion, a heavy mustache—"a possible Bismarck, a Bismarck who had become a dreamer," adds the keen observer. A friendship was struck up between the pair. Pater came out of his shell, talked brilliantly, wittily, paradoxically, and later at Oxford showed his youthful admirer the profound and poetic sides of his singularly complex nature. There are conversations recorded and letters printed which would have added to the value of Mr. Benson's memoir.

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Mr. Moore's recollections are slighter, though extremely engaging. Above all, with his trained eye of a painter, he sketches for us another view of Pater, one not quite so attractive. Mr. Moore saw a very ugly man—"it was like looking at a leaden man, an uncouth figure, badly molded, molded out of lead, a large, uncouth head, the head of a clergyman, * * * a large, overarching skull, and small eyes; they always seemed afraid of you, and they shifted quickly. There seemed to be a want of candor in Pater's face, * * * an abnormal fear of his listener and himself. There was little hair on the great skull, and his skull and his eyes reminded me a little of the French poet, Verlaine, a sort of domesticated Verlaine, a Protestant Verlaine." His eyes were green-gray, and in middle life he wore a brilliant apple-green tie and the inevitable top hat and frock coat of an urban Englishman. Pater is said to have come of Dutch stock. Mr. Benson declares that it has not been proved. He had the amiable fancy that he may have had in his veins some of the blood of Jean Baptiste Pater, the painter. His father was, curiously enough, born in New York. New York and Pater! What possible rhythm of correspondence could there have been between that city and the great writer? At that period America was, in Baudelaire's phrase, "a barbarous gaslit country"—to-day we use electric lights. Pater's father went to England, and near London in 1839 Walter Horatio, his second son, was born. To "The Child in the House" and "Emerald Uthwart," both "imaginary portraits," we may go for the early life of Pater, as "Marius" is the idealized record of his young manhood. When a child he was fond of playing Bishop, and the bent of his mind was churchly, further fostered by his sojourn at Canterbury. He matriculated at Oxford in 1858 as a commoner of Queen's College, where he was graduated after being coached by Jowett, who said to his pupil, "I think you have a mind that will come to great eminence." Years afterward the Master of Balliol seems to have changed his opinion, possibly urged thereto by the parody of Pater as Mr. Rose by Mr. Mallock in "The New Republic." Jowett spoke of Pater as "the demoralizing moraliser," while Mr. Freeman could see naught in him but "the mere conjurer of words and phrases." Others have denounced his "pulpy magnificence of style"—Prof. Brander Matthews wickedly calls it "steam-dried"—and Robert Louis Stevenson is reported to have declared that Pater wrote English as if it were a dead language; possibly an echo of Pater's own assertion that English should be written as a learned language.

He became a Fellow of Brasenose—and Oxford—with the exception of a few years spent in London, and his regular annual Summer visits to Italy, France, and Germany, where he took long walks and studied the churches and art galleries—became his home. Contradictory legends still float in the air regarding his absorbed demeanor, his extreme sociability, his companionable humor, his chilly manner, his charming home, his barely furnished room, with the bowl of dried rose leaves; his sympathies, antipathies, nervousness, and boldness, and, like Baudelaire, of his love of cats, and a host of mutually exclusive qualities. Mr. Zangwill relates that he told Pater he had discovered a pun in one of his essays. Thereat great embarrassment on Pater's part. Mr. Symons, who knew him intimately, tells of his reading the dictionary—that "pianoforte of writers," as Mr. Walter Raleigh cleverly names it—for the opposite reason that Gautier did, i. e., that he might learn what words to avoid. Another time Mr. Symons asked him the meaning of a terrible sentence, Ruskinian in length and involution. Pater carefully scanned the page, and after a few minutes said with a sigh of relief: "Ah, I see the printer has omitted a dash." Yet, with all this meticulous precision, Pater was a man with an original style, and not a mere stylist. What he said was of more importance than the saying of it.

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The portraits of Pater are, so his friends declare, unlike him. He had irregular features, and his jaw was prognathic; but there was great variety of expression, and the eyes, set deeply in the head, glowed with a jeweled fire when he was deeply aroused. Otherwise, as Mr. Symons records, he was "at once shy and complex, languid and ascetic, sensuous and spiritual. He did not permit life to come to him without a certain ceremony; he was on his guard against the abrupt indiscretion of events." In Mr. Greenslet's appreciation, which I confess I find more sympathetic than Mr. Benson's, there is a portrait executed by the unfortunate Simeon Solomon, and dated 1872. Mr. Symons reproduced a photograph, probably taken in the same decade. There is in Mosher's edition of the Guardian Essays a copy of Will Rothenstein's study, a characteristic piece of work, though Mr. Benson says it is not considered a resemblance. And I have a picture, a half-tone, from some magazine, the original evidently photographic, that shows a Pater much more powerful in expression than the others, and without a hint of the ambiguous that lurks in Rothenstein's drawing and Moore's pen portrait. Pater never married. Like Newman and Flaubert, he had a talent for friendship. As with Newman, Keble, that beautiful soul, made a deep impression on him, and, again like Newman, to use his own words, he went his way "like one on a secret errand."

And the Pater style!—for the substance of his books cannot be discussed now. Matthew Arnold on a certain occasion advised Frederic Harrison to "flee Carlylese as the very devil," and doubtless would have given the same advice regarding Paterese. This theme of style, so admirably vivified in Walter Raleigh's monograph, was worn threadbare during the days when Pater was slowly producing a book about every few years—he wrote five in twenty years, at the rate of an essay or two a year, thus matching Flaubert in his tormented production. The principal accusation brought against the Pater method of work and the Pater style is that it is lacking in spontaneity, in a familiar phrase, "it is not natural." But a "natural" style, so called, appears not more than a half dozen times in its full flowering during the course of a century. The French write nearly faultless prose. To match Flaubert, Renan, or Anatole France, we must go to Ruskin, Pater, and Newman. When we say: "Let us write simple, straightforward English," we are setting a standard that has been reached of late years only by Arnold, Newman, Ruskin, and few besides. There are as many victims of the "natural English" formula as there are of the artificial formula of a Pater or a Stevenson. The former write careless, flabby, colorless, undistinguished, lean, commercial English, and pass unnoticed in the vast whirlpool of universal mediocrity, where the cliché is king of the paragraph.

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The other victims to a misguided ideal of "fine writing" are more easily detected. Now, properly speaking, there is no such thing as a "natural" style. Even Newman confesses to laborious days, though he wrote with the idea uppermost, and with no thought of the style. Renan, perfect master of prose, disliked the idea of preaching "style"—as if it could be taught!—yet he worked over his manuscripts. We all know the Flaubert case, Flaubert, the most copious of correspondents, the most restrained and sober of writers. So with Pater one must not rush to the conclusion that because he produced slowly and with infinite pains, he was all artificiality. Prose for him was a fine art. He would no more have used a phrase coined by another man than he would have worn his hat. He embroidered upon the canvas of his ideas the grave and lovely phrases we envy and admire. Prose—"cette ancienne et très jalouse chose," as it was called by Stéphane Mallarmé—was for Pater at once a pattern and a cadence, a picture and a song. Never suggesting hybrid "poetic-prose," the great stillness of his style—atmospheric, languorous, sounding sweet undertones—is always in the rhythm of prose. Speed is absent; the tempo is usually lenten; brilliance is not pursued; but there is a hieratic, almost episcopal, pomp and power. The sentences uncoil their many-colored lengths; there are echoes, repercussions, tonal imagery, and melodic evocation; there is clause within clause that confuses; for compensation we are given newly orchestrated harmonies, as mordant, as salient, and as strange as some chords in the music of Chopin and Debussy and Richard Strauss. Sane it always is—simple, never. And, as Mr. Symons observes: "Under the soft and musical phrases an inexorable logic hides itself, sometimes only too well. Link is added silently but faultlessly to link; the argument marches, carrying you with it, while you fancy you are only listening to the music with which it keeps step." It is the most individual style of the past century, and while it does not make melody for every ear, it is exquisitely adapted to the idea it clothes. Read aloud Ruskin and then apply the same vocal test—Flaubert's procedure—to Pater, and the magnificence of the older man will conquer your ear by storm; but Pater, like Newman, will make it captive in a persuasive snare more delicately varied, more subtle, and with modulations more enchanting. Never oratorical, in eloquence slightly muffled, his last manner hinted that he had sought for newer combinations. Of his prose we may say, employing his own words: "It is a beauty wrought from within, * * * the deposit, little cell by cell, of strange thoughts and fantastic reveries and exquisite passions."

The prose of Jeremy Taylor is more impassioned, Browne's richer, there are deeper organ tones in De Quincey's, Ruskin's excels in effects, rhythmic and sonorous; but the prose of Pater is subtler, more sinuous and more felicitous, and in its essence consummately intense. Morbid it sometimes is, and its rich polyphony palls if you are not in the mood, and in greater measure than the prose of the other masters, for the world is older and Pater was weary of life. A suggestion of morbidity may be found in the writings of every great writer from Plato to Dante, from Shakespeare to Goethe. It is the faint spice of mortality that lends a stimulating if sharp perfume to all literatures. It is also a phrase that brings the troglodytes of criticism from their caverns sniffing the air promise-crammed with slaughter. All beautiful art has been challenged as corrupting. There may be a grain of truth in the charge. But man cannot live by wisdom alone, so art was invented to console, disquiet, and arouse him. Whenever a poet appears he is straightway accused of tampering with the moral code; it is mediocrity's mode of adjusting violent mental disproportions. But persecution never harmed a genuine talent, and the accusations against the art of Pater only provoked from him such beautiful books as "Imaginary Portraits," "Marius the Epicurean," and "Plato and Platonism." Therefore let us be grateful to the memory of his enemies.

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There is another Pater, a Pater far removed from the one who wove such silken and colored phrases. If he sometimes recalls Keats in the rich texture of his prose, he can also suggest the aridity of Spencer. There are early essays of his that are as cold, as logically adamant, and as tortuous as sentences from the Synthetic Philosophy. Pater was a metaphysician before he became an artist. Luckily for us, his tendency to bald theorizing was subdued by the broad humanism of temperament. There are not many "purple patches" in his prose, "purple" in the De Quincey or Ruskin manner; no "fringes of the north star" style, to use South's mocking expression. He never wrote for sheer display. For the boorish rhetoric and apish attitudes of much modern drama he betrayed no sympathy. His critical range is catholic. Consider his essays on Lamb, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Winckelmann, setting aside those finely wrought masterpieces, Da Vinci, Giorgione, or Botticelli. As Mr. Benson puts it, Pater was not a modern scientific or archaeological critic, but the fact that Morelli has proved the "Concert" of Giorgione not to be by that master, or that Vinci is not all Pater says he is, does not vitiate the essential values of his criticism.

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Like Maurice Barrès, Pater was an egotist of the higher type; he seldom left the twilight of his tour d'ivoire; yet his work is human, is concrete to the core. Nothing interested him so much as the human quality in art. This he ever sought to disengage. One is tempted to disagree with Mr. Benson for his criticism, or rather for his lack of sympathy, with some of Pater's most characteristic work, the "Imaginary Portraits." And why the necessity to assume that "religion in its purest form is not a solution of the world's mystery, but a working theory of marvels"? Pater was a deeply religious nature au fond, perhaps addicted a trifle to moral preciosity, and, as Mr. Greenslet says, a lyrical pantheist. His essay on Pascal, without plumbing the ethical depths as does Leslie Stephen's study of the same thinker, gives us a fair measure of his own religious feelings. A pagan with Anatole France in his worship of Greek art and literature, his profounder Northern temperament, a Spartan temperament, strove for spiritual things, for the vision of things behind the veil. The Paters had been Roman Catholic for many generations; his father was not, and he was raised in the Church of England. But the ritual of the older Church was for him a source of delight and consolation. Mr. Benson deserves unstinted praise for his denunciation of the pseudo-Paterians, the self-styled disciples, who, totally misinterpreting Pater's pure philosophy of life, translated the more ephemeral phases of his Cyrenaicism into the grosser terms of a gaudy aesthetic. These defections pained the noble thinker, whose study of Plato had extorted praise from Jowett. He even withdrew the much-admired conclusion of his "The Renaissance" because of the willful misconstructions put upon it. All in all, he was not a happy man. He never achieved the ataraxia of his beloved master. And Oxford was grudging of her favor to him long after the world had acclaimed his genius. Sensitive he was, though Mr. Gosse denies the stories of his suffering from harsh criticism. But there were some forms of criticism that he could not overlook. Books like his "Plato" and "Marius the Epicurean" were adequate answers to his detractors. To-day we know the man as the unique artist and thinker that he was. Too cloistered in his attitude toward the normal world of work; too much the artist for art's sake, he may never trouble the greater currents of literature, but he will always be the writer for writers, the critic whose vision pierces the shell of appearances, the composer of a polyphonic prose music that recalls the performance of some harmonious adagio within the sonorous spaces of a Gothic cathedral, through the windows of which there filters an allen daylight. It was a favorite contention of his that all art constantly aspires toward the condition of music. This idea is the keynote of his poetic scheme, the keynote of Walter Pater, mystic and musician, who, like his own Marius, carried his life long "in his bosom across a crowded public place—his own soul."

J. H.

New York, May, 1906.

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended May 29: Adult Fiction—Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," Owen Wister's "Lady Baltimore," Beach's "The Spoilers." Juvenile Fiction—Miss Alcott's "Little Women," Stratemeyer's "Under Togo," Henty's "Redskin and Cowboy." Miscellaneous—"The Long Day," Spargo's "Bitter Cry of the Children," and Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare."

ELIZABETH MONTAGU.

"The Queen of the Blue Stockings" Unworthy of Her Title.*

FORMAL letter writing was a very serious business in the England of the eighteenth century. Forms of address, of description, of expression, as well as of rhetoric, were learned by rote by young ladies and scrupulously followed. That is why most of the letters written during the period of the Georges must be read in the light of other records. The individuality revealed in the letter was rarely the individuality of the one who wrote it. There is one exception, however. Elizabeth Montagu, so-called Queen of the Blue Stockings, is the exception. She had read the "Letters of a Portuguese Nun." You have it there.

Why Mrs. Montagu should have been called the "Queen of the Blue Stockings" it is hard to discover. A queen of society, of culture, of political influence she certainly was. But the pseudo-erudition which is supposed to be attached to the appellation she never possessed, and, consequently, could not exercise. Possibly one of her dear friends with a gift for irony gave her the nickname to characterize her as she was not. It may have been Dr. Johnson, Laurence Sterne, Edmund Burke, Pitt, or some other famous intimate. At any rate her life as revealed in these two volumes of letters, collected and edited by her great-grandniece, Mrs. Emily J. Climenson, contradicts all preconceptions. She was very beautiful, bright, and sprightly, but she was not conspicuous for her learning. Never did she imagine herself learned. To be sure she knew the books of her day, but she never bored her acquaintances by showing how well she knew them. That is probably why most of these acquaintances became close and intimate friends. That is also why many of these friends were permanent and highly placed in society, literature, and politics. Her prevailing joy of life and of living has little in common with the term "blue-stocking."

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Students of the Georgian period have heard of Mrs. Montagu's letters before. Volumes of them have already been published, and Mrs. Climenson's collection has not exhausted the supply. There is a significance attached to these letters, however, missed by the others. They cover the time when the writer was in the rising power of her full glory of social achievement. The last letter is dated 1761. She died in 1800. In the interval her pen was active as ever.

It seems that, in 1734, bachelors were as hard to get for social purposes as they are to-day. In writing at that time, Mrs. Montagu incloses a summons to an old bachelor "who is our very humble servant, and who would die but not dance with us":

> Whereas complaint has been made to us, Commissioners of Her Majesties' Balls, Hopps, Assemblies, etc., that several able and expert men, brought up and instructed in the Art or mistery of dancing, have and daily do refuse, though often thereunto requested, to be retained and exercised in the aforesaid Art or Mistery, to the occasion of great scarcity of good dancers in these parts, and contrary to the Laws of Gallantry and good manners. And, whereas we are likewise credibly informed that you, J. B., Esqre., though educated in the said Art by the celebrated Master, Lally, Senior, are one of the most notorious offenders in this point, These are therefore in the name of the fair Sex to require you, the said J. B., Esqre., personally to be at and appear before us, at our meeting this day at the sign of the "Golden Ball," in the parish of Horton, in the county aforesaid, between the hours of 12 and 1 in the forenoon, to answer to such matters as shall be objected against you, concerning the aforesaid refusal and contempt of our jurisdiction and authority, and to bring with you your dancing shoes, laced waistcoat, and white gloves. And hereby fail not under peril of our frowns, and being henceforth deemed and accounted an Old Bachelor.

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There is scarcely a phase of the life of the time that is not touched upon in these letters—political, with its network of intrigue and craving for patronage; social, with its life in town and country, its rage for whist, and its nostrums for ills. Here Burke, in a long, stately letter, importunes Mrs. Montagu to use her influence with Pitt in his behalf: "I shall think such a declaration a great mark of your confidence," he writes. There, the aged Lord Bath writes to her concerning a postponed interview: "Indeed, madam, you are too cruel to desire to postpone my happiness until the beginning of the next century." She cheers the dejection of the elder Pitt, and writes to her husband about it: "We drank tea yesterday in the most beautiful rural scene that can be imagined, which Mr. Pitt had discovered in his morning's ride about half a mile from hence. He ordered a tent to be pitched, tea to be prepared, and his French horn to breathe music like the unseen genius of the wood." Her husband, it may parenthetically be remarked, was an ideal mate. He always appreciated her at the appraisement of her best friends. Their union was a reflection on the wisdom of de la Rochefoucauld, who has written, "There are many happy, but no delicious marriages." The Montagu alliance was certainly one of marital ecstasy.

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It is perhaps fortunate for her successors that country social life in those days was about as dull as it is to-day. She dispersed dull care by writing letters. What she did she describes in sharp sentences: "We breakfast at 9, dine at 2, drink tea at 8, and sup at 10. In the morning we work or read. In the afternoon the same, walk from 6 till tea time, and then write till supper." They had no bridge in those days, but whist was quite as dominating and infectious. A friend once wrote to her:

> You will find the rage for whist a little abated, I hope, if the weather and Vauxhall is in its lustre. You are right in quarreling with the men for letting cards take their places in the ladies' hearts, for, I dare say, they would rather hear the gentlemen say fine things than win a slam, and it is a want of gallantry in the men that runs the women into cards, for something we must have to rouse us, or life is dull.

Even Mrs. Montagu's naturally joyous temperament could not prevent her from coming under the hypochondriac influence of the eighteenth century. On one occasion, when her lip showed a slight swelling, she imagined all sorts of terrible things. Thereupon, the famous Dr. Mead prescribed a blister for her back. A day later she wrote:

> I am better than I was, but my mouth not yet being perfectly reduced, I have got a fresh blister upon my back. Well may it bend with such a weight of calamities. * * * I have sent for my bathing clothes, and on Sunday night shall take a souze. I think it a pleasant remedy.

Her swelled lip was the theme of several serious yet animated letters. At one time the gruesome spectre of smallpox haunted her, and she had herself thrice inoculated, according to the materia medica of the time, but without effect:

> Another dose or two of physic is all I shall want, and then proceed to meet that distemper I have been running from these four and twenty years; it is at present my misfortune that the smallpox is so little stirring they cannot find a subject.

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But it must not be supposed that the epistles of Mrs. Montagu are entirely confined to the doings of high life. To be sure, she looked at the world from the point of view of Vauxhall or Brooks's, which gave her a humorous but never an ironical emotion of what was passing in the under world:

> A hatter of Windsor left £100 to a man on condition he would bury him, according to his desire, under a mulberry tree in his own garden, ten feet deep; the assistants to drink twelve bottles of wine over his grave, and French horns played during the whole ceremony, and this was accordingly performed yesterday.

The two volumes before us are edited with some care and not a little profusion by Mrs. Climenson. They are illustrated with many tasteful vignettes. A promise is expressed that a further collection will some time be forthcoming from the same inexhaustible supply and under the same editorial auspices.

*ELIZABETH MONTAGU. The Queen of the Blue Stockings: Her Correspondence from 1720 to 1761. By her great-grandniece, Emily J. Climenson. 2 vols. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

William Sage.

The author of "The District Attorney," the new novel of politics and finance, bearing the imprint of Little, Brown & Co. of Boston, is a New Englander. Although he now resides in this city, he spends his Summers in New Hampshire, his native State. Mr. Sage's first novel, after giving up his business career in a Wall Street office, was "Robert Tourney," a story of the French Revolution, which appeared in 1900. It was followed by "The Claybornes," "Frenchy: The Story of a Gentleman," and now "The District Attorney."

Anglo-Spanish Explorations.

The story is told in the volume entitled "On the Spanish Main," by John Masefield, of some English "forays" on the Isthmus of Darien, a description is given of the buccaneers, and a short account is provided of old-time ships and sailors. Beginning with the story of Drake's voyage to the West Indies, Mr. Masefield describes the attack on Nombre de Dios, the conflict at Cartagena, the death of John Drake, Drake's voyage to the Gatives, Spanish rule in Hispaniola, the adventures of John Oxenham, Morgan, Capt. Dampier, and others. He has chapters, too, on ships and rigs, guns and gunners, the officers and crews of ships, &c. The volume, which bears the imprint of the Macmillan Company, contains twenty-two illustrations and a colored map.

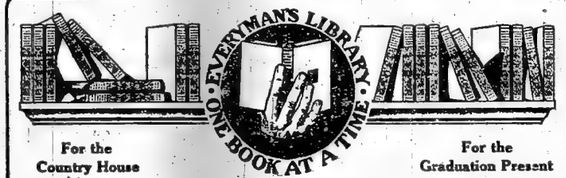

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"THE AMERICAN CONNECTION."

The Constitutional Power of the American Union Over Unrepresented Annexed Regions—Alpheus H. Snow's Argument.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS BY

EDWARD CARY.

IN Colonial times, before the American Revolution, when our forefathers were eagerly and anxiously studying their relations with the mother country and trying to work out a system, or the theory of a system, which should protect their essential rights without separation, the phrases "British Empire" and the "British Connection" were frequently on their pens, and were used practically interchangeably as conveying the same meaning. To-day their descendants are trying to work out a like problem, presented conversely, and to establish a system, or the consistent theory of a system, that will enable them to protect the essential rights of the people of the Philippine Islands while preserving the authority of the United States over them. To-day also one hears frequently in the discussion of this subject the phrase "American Empire," used by those who think that the attempt is at once hopeless and wrong. Those who think that the attempt is neither hopeless nor wrong, but possible and needful, might perhaps with advantage revert to the use of the term "Connection." This clearly would be the case could it be established that our fathers really did work out a system by which the "British Connection" could have been kept in its integrity, with all the undoubted benefits it conferred, and with the rights of Americans substantially guaranteed. If further it could be established that this system, rejected by the mother country, was embodied in the practice and in the Constitution and law of the American Union after the Declaration of Independence and during the development of the Union to its present mighty proportions, then still more clearly the "American Connection" would be a sound expression corresponding to a consistent, logical, permanent reality, and furnishing the basis for such expansion as need and justice may require.

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To most of us expansion of American territory, extension of the possessions and authority of the American Union beyond adjacent and contiguous and continuous areas, came, at the close of the nineteenth century, in the train of the war with Spain, with the shock of novelty. It seemed utterly at variance with the general ideas we had entertained as to the source of authority for government in the consent of the governed and as to the indissoluble connection between representation and taxation. It aroused also grave fears as to the effect on our own immediate political system, and filled our minds with apprehension as to centralized power, arbitrary rule, and the evils of militarism. Those of us who saw in the taking over of the Philippines an inevitable consequence of the war, and turned to the task imposed with determination to make the best of it, still had no illusions as to the difficulties and risks, and most of us unquestionably felt that it would require a considerable modification of the theory and practice of American institutions, which we contemplated with firmness but with no great satisfaction. The inimitable Mr. Dooley expressed a very common sentiment when he replied to Hennessey's query, "Do you think we ought to keep the Philippines?" with "I do. May the devil fly away with 'em!" In the course of the long and complicated discussion that followed in Congress, in the courts, and in the press the various practical questions that have arisen have been treated from every point of view, but most of them have been in one way or another gradually disposed of, leaving still in the popular mind an impression that our Government is groping toward a final policy, and a hope, rather than an expectation, that the final policy will be found. Of the existence of a basic principle underlying what has been done, a principle consistent with and supplied by the Constitution, there has been little general conception.

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Mr. Alpheus H. Snow, a member of the American bar, who for the past six years has made a close study of all the questions involved in the relation of colonies, dependencies, possessions, "daughter States," and especially of the questions involved in the relations of the Philippines, believes that such principle exists; that it not only underlies what has been done, but is ample for guidance in all that is to be done, and that it has been evolved from the very beginning of political life on the American Continent through all the phases of our steadfast and tremendous expansion. He has recently issued a volume of 150 pages, in which he traces very clearly and with much detailed citation of early writing and action the rise and application of this principle. He is so exact, precise, and careful in the use of language, and the matter is one so delicate and intricate, that it would be an injustice to him to undertake briefly to summarise his doctrine and his argument. Yet, for the purposes of a review, it is obviously necessary to attempt at least a description of his theory. It is, then, substantially as follows: The administration of annexed States is an executive function, included in the functions so defined in the Constitution. When it relates to non-representated and non-representable States, it rests primarily with the President, subject to the superior authority of the entire Government of the Union, exercising the executive function with reference to such States. When the non-represented States acquire a Legislature based on representation the administration of their internal affairs passes to that Legislature, especially as relates to taxation and revenue, while the "annexor" or "connexor" State retains such powers as are essential to preserving and presiding the entire connection. Previous to that stage the consent of the administered States is assumed for the "just" powers of the presiding State, and the obligation of that State to make the powers just in the exercise is imperative.

***

It will be seen that this is a theory that fits extremely well to the circumstances of the colonies previous to the movement for independence. Mr. Snow shows that it was the one on which the leaders of the colonists were agreed and the adoption of which by the mother country would have secured the permanence of the connection. It was rejected; the British Government insisted on exercising not merely the executive functions necessary for preserving and presiding the connection, but the legislative functions which the colonists would not and could not surrender. When independence had been attained, and before the Constitution had been framed, the confederation of the United States had to deal with the Northwestern Territory, and it was done in precisely the theory above outlined. When the Constitution was framed the theory was embodied therein by the grant to the President of the executive power, without any limitations or boundaries of land within which the power should be exercised; by the provision that the Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and by the provision that the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law or equity arising under the Constitution. Here was ample provision for dealing with territory or other property belong to the United States, wherever situated or however acquired. It had practically been anticipated in dealing with the Northwestern Territory. It was put in operation in dealing with the acquisition from France and Spain in the early years of the nineteenth century. It is now being resorted to in dealing with the Philippines. That the problem in the latter case presents special complications because of the fact that the people of the islands cannot be adequately represented in Congress is plain. But Mr. Snow thinks that the founders of the Republic had even that extension of their plan in contemplation, and he makes out an exceedingly interesting case. What in the end it amounts to, as we understand it, is that the rule of such possessions is in the nature of a trust, in which the object is to serve in the best possible way the interests of the islands while preserving the necessary over-power of the Union, with the ultimate formation of representative institutions always in mind. That undoubtedly is the idea toward which the actual dealings of the United States with the Philippines have steadily tended. That it is the idea which can be traced from the early study and experience of the colonists through the dispute with England, and in the first relations of the Union with outlying territory, gives it a value and an interest of extraordinary sort. Our present situation becomes, in the light of this investigation, the latest phase of a long evolution that may be indefinitely extended. This review gives but an inadequate impression of the thoroughness, the intelligence, and great ability with which the work of Mr. Snow has been done.

*CONSIDERATIONS IN THE INTEREST OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Being a Historical Statement in Attempted Interpretation of the Provisions of the Constitution Relating to the Power of the American Union Over Annexed Regions Not Represented in the Congress. By Alpheus H. Snow. Washington.

TRIALS OF AN EDITOR.

London Academy.

IF, in the past fourteen months, we have cut out two "somewhats" from the manuscripts accepted, we have cut out 20,000. The number of times the words "so" and "such," lacking any "that" to follow, have either had the necessary "that" supplied or been deleted is beyond calculation, (the habit of saying that something was "so sweet" or "so clever" without adding how sweet or how clever is not confined to women writers;) the impersonal "one," imitated from the French "on," which we have always regarded as, if not incorrect, at least very ugly, has consumed, roughly, about one blue pencil a month. * * * We have, too, consistently discouraged the use of "individual" in place of "man," "woman," or "person." "Unique" to us means "the only one in the world"; we have never (we wager) allowed it to be used in these columns for "good," "exceptional," or "unusual"; while as to "rather unique" or "almost unique," not even those pampered persons, the writers of signed Causeries, have been spared correction when they committed those offenses. In the same way, "perfect" to us has always meant perfect. A thing can no more be "almost perfect" than it can be "almost infinite." We admit, however, that we have sometimes passed the use of "singular" for "unusual" and of "singularly" for "very."

"Excellent," again, is a word that our blue pencil has crossed out fifty times and more in a week. That which is excellent excels everything else of its kind, but even Academy reviewers have an idea that the word means nothing more than "good." While as to "very," a writer of our acquaintance (he is sitting in the room with us now) makes a point, while reading over any article he may have written, of cutting out all the "verys"—and performs in some degree the same office for those whose work he is privileged to publish.

Of other bad habits—the use of "phenomenal" for "extraordinary," "phenomenon," for "fact," the use of "fact," like "type in sentences of "author," "publication," "personage," "gentleman of," "the worthy" (author or subject,) "up to date," "you shall find," ("we pray you find,") together with the use of foreign phrases when English phrases will do—we can claim to be guiltless.

"THE MECHANIC."

IN "The Mechanic" (New York: William Ritchie) Allan McIver has striven to excel his reputation, made through "The Overlord," as a novelist of the force and finance of Wall Street. Whether he has succeeded or not, he at least has turned out a strong piece of work in his latest story. "The Mechanic," briefly, is the story of a young man whose family for three generations had fought the steel and the oil trusts. Several almost supernaturally wicked persons connected with the trusts caused the death of his father, the breaking of his mother's heart, and the later assassination of an uncle, who got a knife meant for the mechanic, John Worth.

The story goes on to tell of the fierce hate which grew in the young man from the time that he was old enough to understand that the mantle of war had fallen upon his shoulders. He fights not for money—a surprise to the enemy which is their undoing all the time—but with hate as his weapon, and his whole aim the destruction of the men who were responsible for the death of his parents. He succeeds.

The character of John Worth is powerful and skillfully drawn and indicates that the author of this book and its predecessor is thoroughly acquainted with the type that moves the country by a stroke of the pen. Whenever Allan McIvor drops from Wall Street to the emotional, however, he drops almost from the sublime to the ridiculous.

This is peculiarly noticeable when he introduces the Mechanic to his heroine, who is a daughter of one of Worth's enemies. This meeting takes place when Catherine sees the Mechanic shoveling snow in front of her father's residence. She asks him inside, and—oh, mystery of a woman's heart!—orders up a repast and discusses soulful things with him by the fireside.

The tendency to pervert the human in drawing the artificial is also marked in Playfellow, the oil financier, who prays while his emissaries cut throats. David Graham Phillips drew a character of this sort in "The Deluge." Mr. McIvor has taken a similar type and overdrawn it. It is not in nature for a man to be so absolutely perverted as to chant a religious paean on the Palisades while the Mechanic's oil works burn down.

"Oh, Lord," he cries, "at last Thou hast delivered mine enemy into my hands!"

True, Nero composed an epic over burning Rome, but times and men have changed, and not even Nero was so abnormal a hypocrite as this. They say the devil quotes Scripture—but surely not when he is alone with himself and his conscience. The revenge of John Worth the Mechanic, however, is something worth reading. At one stroke, although years of striking had made little impression on the trusts, he succeeds in conquering both steel and oil. He invents a liquid which crumbles steel. When applied to the metal a rot sets in immediately. The application of this liquid at different points of Playfellow's pipe lines spreads devastation in the enemy's camp.

Of course it will appear that the men who people this book are engaged in illustrating the barbaric capabilities of anger and jealousy even in these improved days, but the author draws a picture of conditions which every one knows exist more or less. The conditions seem to justify the means employed to shatter them.

Mr. Champlin's Cyclopaedia.

The third edition of Mr. John D. Champlin's "Young Folks' Cyclopaedia of Common Things," revised and enlarged, appears from Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. of this city. The book, which appeared first in 1879, needs at this time no commendation; it has proved itself in public estimation. It is to be said, however, that Mr. Champlin's book is the original of "The Little Cyclopaedia of Common Things," published in England, and now in this country, as by "the Rev. Sir George W. Cox, Bart., M. A." Any person buying Sir George's book, when he already has Mr. Champlain's, under the impression that he is getting a new book, will be disappointed.

1906

CHARLES LEVER.

A Collection of His Letters, with Biographical Fillings, by Edmund Downey.

MR. EDMUND DOWNEY names his biography of the author of "Harry Lorrequer," "Charles Lever: His Life in His Letters," and very rightly. For not only is the bulk of the two thick volumes, issued in Edinburgh by William Blackwood & Sons, (New York, Macmillan,) made up of Lever's correspondence with his publishers or about his publishers, but these letters reveal the man. Nothing, in fact, could give posterity a better idea of the Irish novelist as he lived than the picture of his relations, first, with the Dublin house of Curry, then with Chapman & Hall in London, and finally with the Blackwoods in Edinburgh. These relations he exposes guilelessly and voluminously. If all old-fashioned novelists had flooded their publishers with letters as he did, and been, with it all, so confidingly and copiously egotistical, the publishers would assuredly have had no time for business; but it is pleasant to meet a friend of one's youth so little disguised as to virtues, faults, and weaknesses. There's no doubt about it that Lever was an almost typical good fellow. You may learn that by reading a very small part of the mass of correspondence that Mr. Downey, after the modern fashion of his kind, has felt bound to reproduce. We are not doing Mr. Downey injustice if we hint that most of his readers will pick and choose. For the book, to any who retain an affectionate memory of Lever's novels, is one full of interest. The point is that the essential matter of nine out of ten of the letters being the same, while almost any one of them is entertaining and revealing, the entertainment and revelation is not proportionately increased by the perusal of fifty. For either Lever is in want of money, or he is thirsting boyishly for approbation, or he is bubbling over with a new story, or, as often as not, he is all three at once.

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While the Currys are his publishers, most of his letters are addressed to Alexander Spencer, a lifelong friend, who acted as his business representative in Dublin; afterward John Blackwood is the recipient of reams. Lever's relations with the latter were ideally pleasant. With the Currys he had his troubles—all of which you may find set out at length, not without repetition.

However, not the least interesting part of Mr. Downey's books is that which deals with Lever's private life, with his student days in Germany, his career as a doctor of physic in Brussels, and his days of traveling with a huge family coach and a cavalcade of piebald horses upon the Continent. Some of this also is told in letters, some is gathered from his "Logbook of a Rambler." Of independent text Mr. Downey provides no more than is needful to bind the rest together. There is, for instance, in the "Logbook," a most delightful account of a student duel at Göttingen, (Lever was one of the seconds,) and then this bit:

> Such was the even tenor of my way when the news reached us that a rebellion had broken out among the students of Heidelberg, in consequence, it was said, of some act of oppression on the part of the professors. Nothing could exceed the interest excited in Göttingen when the information arrived. There was but one subject of conversation; lecture rooms were deserted, the streets were crowded with groups of students conversing in conclave on the one subject of paramount interest. At last it was unanimously resolved to show the Heidelbergers our high sense of their praiseworthy firmness by inviting them to Göttingen, when the news arrived that they had already put the University of Heidelberg in "verschiess"—that is, "in Coventry"—and were actually at the moment on their way to us.

***

Lever, who was born in Dublin in 1806, the son of James Lever, architect and builder, had been sent as a boy to several Irish schoolmasters described as very "free with the birch," and in 1822 had entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a pensioner. He got his B. A. in 1827, and after that studied more or less medicine on the Continent—at Göttingen, Heidelberg, Vienna, Weimar, and Paris. At the first place Louis Napoleon, later Emperor of the French, was one of his cronies. Young Napoleon was then known as Count Fattorini. In spite of their acknowledged intimacy, Lever, as appears from his correspondence later, held no high opinion of the Count. After his wanderings on the Continent he did in 1829 to America, and, by his own story, lived among the Canadian Indians for a time, getting himself formally adopted into one of their tribes. However, in 1830 he was back in Dublin, and in 1831 actually engaged there in the practice of medicine. He was married in 1832 to Miss Kate Baker, to whom he was devoted till her death many years afterward, by whom he had a son and a whole quiverful of daughters. Medicine was his livelihood and Ireland his field till 1837, when he removed with his family to Brussels, to become physician to the British colony in that city. Here is an item from his correspondence at the time:

> This day has brought me my tenth patient, so you see I am not idling. Lord Stafford has just sent for me, and I have been told that the Prince of Hesse will consult me to-morrow. He is the brother of the Queen of England, and has great influence.

***

You presently perceive that Dr. Lever is by way of enjoying himself a good deal in the diplomatic society of the Belgian capital; the fine imposed upon him for practicing without a license is remitted by the King himself. In 1839, still in Brussels, he is writing "Harry Lorrequer," part of which had already appeared in The Dublin University Magazine. Many of his letters are now addressed to James McGlashan, publisher of that periodical. In one such he pays his compliments thus to certain of the English:

> Every table d'hote in this city swarms with the most unlicked cubs of our country, speaking neither German nor French—a few English. They disgust me for the false impression they convey to foreigners of what English gentlemen really are. What they come for and where they go I cannot say. It is impossible they can be escaping for debt, for no one could possibly trust them, and they cannot be swindlers, for swindlers are men of captivating address and prepossessing manners. I rejoice to think they are poisoned by the living, sent wrong in diligences, cheated by the money-changers, and bullied by the police.

Having finished "Lorrequer" and "Charles O'Malley" and begun "Jack Hinton," Lever presently ceased to be a physician and "commenced author" in a strictly professional sense. In 1842 he was back in Ireland as editor of The Dublin University Magazine. He lived then at a country place called Templeogue, where about this time he entertained Thackeray. In 1845 he left the magazine and Ireland, and for the remainder of his life spent most of his time on the Continent. First he went to Brussels again, then to Bonn and Carlsruhe; then he hired a noble schloss in the Tyrol. It appears that he made sleepy Carlsruhe too hot for him altogether. "It was his habit to gallop through the quiet streets with his wife and children, all attired in very showy habiliments." Afterward, when he tired of his schloss, and passed with his "menagery" over the Austrian frontier into Italy, he was deprived of many of his private papers, the Austrian authorities, as Lever himself suggests, "deeming them part of a treasonable correspondence—purposely allegorical in form." Somebody else said this about the incident:

> I do not wonder at Lever having been suspected of anything, traveling as he did with piebald ponies, and wife and children with long, flowing hair. The police could not make out what he was or might not be. And then he had that peculiar way of treating officials that seems to belong to many Irish persons whom I have known.

The papers were never recovered. From 1848 Lever was established in Italy, most of the while at Florence. There, after a time, he made his connection with the Blackwoods, who in 1863 began to publish his "Tony Butler," and there he obtained from the Foreign Office the post of Vice Consul at Spezzia. There, too, he met Mr. and Mrs. Browning, but preferred to their society more frivolous company. Yet Mrs. Browning, writing from the baths of Lucca to Miss Mitford, says:

> You can't help being surprised into liking him. Natural, too, and a gentleman, past mistake. He presides over the weekly balls at the Casino, where the English do congregate, (all except Robert and me,) and is said to be the light of the flambeaux and the spring of the dancers. There is general desolation when he will retire to play whist. In addition to which he seems to be loving and lovable in his family. You always see him with his children and his wife; he drives her and her baby up and down along the only carriageable road of Lucca.

***

The Italian life is told chiefly in letters to John Blackwood, and lasts till 1867, when Lever was made Consul at Trieste. There he lived till his death in 1872, just after a visit from the Blackwoods. The letters written from Italy, and especially those from Trieste, are full of comments on European politics. Mr. Downey has included in the second volume, under the title "Looking Backwards," the prefaces arranged by Lever for a new edition of his novels. The series, which is not complete, was written in 1871 and 1872. "Lorrequer," "Charles O'Malley," "Jack Hinton," "The O'Donoghue," "The Knight of Gwynne," "Con Cregan," and "The Martins of Cro-Martin" are, however, each provided, and thus the papers contain a most interesting account of the sources from which were derived those of Lever's characters that most people knew best. Perhaps nobody of the present younger generation knows much about any of them—but that is a detail.

A SEQUEL TO "PAM"

"Of course the sequel is well written.

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In the Land of the Sultan.

A clever story, in which Yankee shrewdness and Oriental flimflam are brought together with interesting and striking results. The author knows how to tell a story, and the selection of theme is one that will be sure to please imaginative people.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE RELATION OF PRICE TO VALUE.

A Heretical Discussion of the Relative Importance and Meaning of Those Words—New Light on the Commodity and Security Markets.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THERE are so many books about money that each new one must show cause for existence to attract attention. Prof. Johnson's claim to attention is that he propounds heresy, and supports it with arguments deserving thought at a time when his theories promise soon to be put to practical proof. Most books about money treat the topic as a part of the dismal science, and with complete detachment from the only point of view which interests practical men. That is to say, in the theoretical treatises on money there is nothing which teaches how to make money, or avoid losing money, by interpreting the course of prices as indicated by the money market. There are much more pretentious books than this, books more suitable for the banker or statesman or historian, but few or none which will better repay study by the serious merchant who wishes help by which to forecast the future and protect himself against reverses which come to many unawares and not understood. More than most money makers merchants and manufacturers have need to be far-sighted. Almost always months, and sometimes years, elapse between their seed time and harvest. When they promise to pay dollars it may make the difference between profit and loss whether the dollars they pay are worth $1.10 or 90 cents. What are the signs from which the probability may be judged? Are we perhaps now at or nearing a turning point in a trade cycle? The dismal science is not an exact science. It returns no mathematical replies. But Prof. Johnson's book does cast a ray of light which will enable any thoughtful person to cast a glance further ahead into darkness than without such aid.

Prof. Johnson's heresy is that he thinks price is more important than value. Price is value in terms of money, and therefore varies with money. If there is no money market—as in times of panic—there is no price which can be realized. Value is inherent, intrinsic, springing from the qualities of the good or commodity. Thus flour will sustain life even though it be impossible to sell it for a price, and it is exchangeable for another good, even though money cannot be got for it. Accordingly it is customary to assume a virtue in professing indifference to price, as savoring of speculation. It is sound and conservative, and so forth, to emphasize the more solid and important quality of value as something to be relied upon eventually, whatever tricks the market may play regarding price. Indeed, economists applying the dismal science customarily leave money altogether out of calculation. It is only a tool for effecting the exchange of one good for another. All trade is essentially and scientifically barter, they reason. As matter of fact it is only in the land of Never Never that trade is done in that way. Substantially never do merchants barter. Almost always they trade for money and think in money. Customarily they buy and sell, borrow and pay, in dollars specifically. The exchange of money for a good completes that transaction, even though the same money be immediately paid away for another good. It may amount to barter, but it is not barter, and the distinction is important and practical, with corollaries of profit or ruin. For even a gold dollar does not always have the same exchangeable value. It is sometimes "worth" more and sometimes less. And more than the percentage of difference from the ideal standard of value depends upon the change in the dollar's worth. The dollar and the good for which it is exchanged measure each other's worth reciprocally. If a dollar and a pound and a quart are each equal to the other in worth or value, and if their relative values change, then the dollar alters its value just as much and just as truly as the pound or the quart. This is equally trite and true, but is not suitably appreciated in all its bearings. The main purpose of Prof. Johnson's book is to show how the prices of goods, and the profits of business, and the wages of workers are dependent upon the laws governing the value of money. At any moment there is presented to every dealer in money or goods a miniature problem such as that which on a larger scale convulsed the moneyed world during the Bryan campaign. That issue involved the instant reduction of the dollar by half, but perpetually there is a smaller change in the worth of the dollar proceeding, and whoever does not understand what is going on is liable to receive the dollars which he asks for his goods, and yet find himself debit to profit and loss. How does this come about?

COMMODITY AND MONEY PRICE.

It arises from the distinction between commodity price and money price. A manufacturer sells for money, but he uses money to buy more materials and pay wages. If he receives the dollars he asks as his price, and if those dollars will not replace his raw materials and hire labor enough to replace his stock which he sold, he has lost money through the alteration in the relation between the prices of his raw material and his product. Unless the tendency is discovered and checked, he is on the high road to bankruptcy. He is a man of rare insight indeed if he suspects that the trouble may lie in the change in the value of money as well as in the price of either his material or his product. It will occur to few that money is easy to get because its value is falling, as is always the case when prices are rising. And the opposite is equally true. It will seldom occur to the practical man that his goods are hard to sell because money is rising in value, as it always is when prices are falling. Nor does this exhaust the insidious influence which is always operating now to increase confidence, and now to cause distrust and distress. Most business is done on borrowed money, and there is a commodity rate of interest as well as a money rate. The commodity rate and the money rate are the same whenever prices are not altering. But prices are almost always altering. Suppose the case of a man who in 1865 lent $1,000 at 6 per cent., and at the end of a year collected $1,060. During that year prices rose 30 per cent. Since 130 cents would buy no more than 100 cents would have bought at the beginning of the year, each dollar declined in value 23 per cent. That is, at the end of the year $1,060 would buy no more than $816.20 at the time that he parted with his money. He had received $60 in interest, but was 18 per cent. worse off than as though he had bought something with his money instead of lending it. And he may never suspect under such conditions what causes him to run behind. Every imaginable cause is assigned except the real one. Few imagine that the value of the dollar shifts with every change of prices, including the price of money or interest. Business men who understand what commodity prices and commodity interest are are rare, and even fewer who understand the theory apply it to their own cases. Banks may be burdened with money which they cannot or dare not lend. Counters may be piled with goods which manufacturers cannot sell, yet few will arrange their affairs with reference to the fact that money is becoming more valuable, will buy more because prices are falling. On the other hand, a man may find himself able to sell more and more goods at high and higher prices. It will seldom occur to him that prices are rising because money is losing value. So far as the average trader is concerned, the increasing demand for his goods is a genuine demand, backed by enough money to support it. A dollar is a dollar. Prosperity is measured in dollars. If his stock converts into more dollars, he takes it for granted that his wealth is increasing.

BANEFUL PROSPERITY.

Just how much of this prosperity can be endured experience has never decided. Usually the climax is at hand soon after the idea becomes fixed that at last a period of good times has arrived, which is different from other similar periods, in that this one will never end. Some day, for some reason, some large concern seeks to realise its assets and finds difficulty. It therefore calls in its credits from debtors, who may have difficulty in responding, and so call in their own resources. So the widening circle spreads. Previously interest had been high from demand for capital to be used reproductively to satisfy an insatiable demand. Now demand increases, but interest rises even higher from demand for money, not now for production of wealth, but for payment of debts. All such spasms are not of equal severity. Another injection of money into the veins of commerce may stimulate another rise of prices and start another round of borrowing and producing and perhaps consuming. If so, prices will continue to rise. Merchants can, or think they can, increase wages and pay more for their materials. Everybody seems to have money to spare, and to want to buy everything. It is like an auction—it is necessary to bid up to get anything.

THE DOLLAR IS CHEAPENING.

But perhaps it may happen that although money is plenty people remark that they save nothing. Their incomes are large, but they cannot control their outgoes. They try to save, and merchants, finding people ceasing to bid up, find it necessary to press their goods at falling prices. Instead of money seeking goods goods are seeking money. The dollar is dearer. Such alterations in the value of money—that is, in prices—is never logical or complete. Some commodities rise faster than others, and some fall faster than others. Materials and wages may rise so much faster than the selling price of the product that a man may be losing money when he thinks he is making it, and they may fall so much faster than the selling price that he may make money although prices in general are falling. Money is made fastest when capital accumulates—that is, in times of economy, when every effort is made to increase production and decrease costs. But such times are thought less good than when extravagance and waste make economy distasteful.

If Prof. Johnson's analysis has been followed, it will appear that in estimating prices and values it is always necessary to consider four elements, the supply and demand of money, and the supply and demand of the article. And it is just as necessary to consider the possibility of a change in the value of money as of the goods. In this aspect the alterations in such an index number as Dun's, or Soetbeer's, or Sauerbeck's, or the United States Department of Labor, acquire a new significance. It is usually said that the goods quoted are "worth" more, but that cannot be unless the money is "worth" less. There cannot be a simultaneous rise in the price or value of everything. To say that some things have risen is to concede that others have fallen, for everything is relative. Prices are now certainly very high, after a prolonged rise. Are they at their maximum? And what is the cause of the rise?

Prof. Johnson is discreet in settling such a contentious question as that. It may be gathered that he inclines to the opinion that something more stimulating than a mere trade cycle is at work. We are witnessing the operation of a depreciating standard—the opposite of the Bryan collapse—the cause being an increase in the supply of money through the enormous addition to the world's stock of gold. Even so powerful an influence as this may be masked, as in fact this has been masked, by continuous wars and destruction of capital. Credit has seemed swollen, but in fact it has been restricted through hoarding to provide a basis of credit for floating enormous war loans, in repairing the wastes of war. Not until the world's peace is secure will these hundreds of millions of new gold be brought into vivifying contact with goods and securities. The precise effect can only be speculated upon. Adam Smith estimated the rise in prices in Europe due to the influx of gold and silver from America at from 200 to 300 per cent. We have not witnessed anything like that effect from a more powerful cause. Most observers think that prices must tend upward, not steadily, nor without reactions, and with violent disturbances of the money market, of which speculators will make the most. It would be doubly interesting and instructive if the working of the principle could be observed without distraction. But there will be many distractions. Perhaps there will be more wars with armies, and it seems certain that there will be wars with tariffs. Nevertheless, through all these distractions the insidious working of price changes will persist, and there will always be a percentage in favor of those who understand and apply the principle. Political economy can do no more for its students than to put them in the position to apply its principles.

*MONEY AND CURRENCY: In Relation to Industry, Prices, and the Rate of Interest. By Joseph French Johnson, Professor of Political Economy in New York University and Dean of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance. Boston: Ginn & Co. $1.75.

PROF. SCHERER'S ESSAYS.

THE HOLY GRAIL. Six Kindred Addresses and Essays. By James A. B. Scherer. 12mo. Pp. 310. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.25.

THE Holy Grail, its quest, and what it signifies are intended by President Scherer to be "the binding theme that unites this sheaf of essays and addresses." The idea is rather fanciful; but nobody will bear it up against the author. The essays are very different in character and purpose. The first, "The Holy Grail," an address delivered before the Medical College of South Carolina, is an exaltation of service, and of the physician's obligation to service. The author takes the Grail and the service of Percival as the symbolism of them. He draws also another lesson from the mediaeval story, the need of an interest and a faith in the spiritual and unseen to illumine the service; and he quotes the sad confession of Charles Darwin that his neglect of poetry, art, music, after his younger days, atrophied his appreciation of them in his old age.

The next two essays are devoted to consideration of Henry Timrod, "a Carolina poet," and Sidney Lanier, "minstrel and man." He puts them among the highest places in modern poetry. Timrod he calls, more than any other man, the "poet of the South—of the generous and lonely South"; one whose voice is her voice, and whom her spirit gave life, and who fell in her defeat. Sidney Lanier's passion for music of course occupies a large place in President Scherer's discussion of his quality as a poet; he claims for him a place beyond any other American poet except Poe for pure artistic beauty of form. This is the most carefully considered and most finished in detail of any of the papers in the volume, and its estimate of Lanier, while it suffers from a certain exuberance of the Southron and a tendency to overestimate the gifts of a very gifted man, is an excellent piece of work.

In "The Crusaders" the writer recurs to the Holy Grail again for some of his suggestion for this didactic essay. "Liberty and Law" is an address delivered before the Southern Educational Association under the title "The School as a Check Upon Lawlessness." In it he points out as the most tangible expression of lawlessness over the whole country the taking of human life, whether by "holocausts" in great cities, lynchings in the South, or murder in certain communities. The teaching of the Ten Commandments in public schools he puts forward as a remedy. "The Century in Literature" is a review and a forecast; a characterization of the nineteenth as marked by three features, wide possession of facts, an earnest hunger for truth, and a profound resulting sadness, best embodied in the works of George Eliot.

A Union College Book.

Of considerable interest to Union College and Union University men, even though not of the class, is "A Half Century Reunion," the record of the class of '54 of the college. (New York: John D. Hall, 600 West 158th Street.) The class held its semi-centennial two years ago; by that time the college had become a university, and changes of equal import had taken place in the class membership. Of the fifty members who were graduated many have won more than a college reputation, and all have done credit to their Alma Mater. The book is an excellent piece of work.

John T. McCutcheon Gone Abroad.

When La Provence sailed from this city a few days ago it carried on board John T. McCutcheon, author of the volume of pen-and-ink cartoons of "The Mysterious Stranger." He will stop first at Paris, then he will go to Constantinople and Odessa. He will also visit Tiflis, the Caucasus, the Caspian Sea, Myrrh, and Andijan, and then go by caravan to China. He will journey to Siberia, where he will make a junction with the Trans-Siberian Railway.

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JUNE 2, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

IN the "Easy Chair" of the June Harper Mr. Howells says a good word for contemporaneous periodical literature. By way of replying to some questions of a young writer touching the bewilderments of the literary calling, he declares recent study of both the cheap and the dear magazines has brought him to the conviction that "magazines have never been so conscientiously, so ably, and intelligently edited as at present." Mr. Howells further says that "the poorest of them has something worth reading in its verse and prose," and he is also inclined to believe that "the vaudeville of the daily press is sometimes, like the vaudeville of the stage, admirable art." These are brave words, and coming from so sincere a literary artist as Mr. Howells, they have weight. They express a mood, of course. Mr. Howells is deliberately looking on the bright side of things. At the present moment the man of influence who can do that, and help to make others do so, is a public benefactor. Of harsh judgment we have plenty, and not all of it is reasonable or even sane. There are bad books and trivial magazine articles; but the current literature of the age we live in clearly expresses the best spirit of the age. The worst spirit, too, it sometimes expresses, inevitably. Ignorance and mendacity have not been exterminated. But there is much to be thankful for.

MR. HOWELLS, by the way, receives a cordial tribute of praise from Mr. Walter Frewen Lord in the introduction to his new book, "The Mirror of the Century," (John Lane Company,) in which he endeavors to extract both a criticism and a picture of English social life in the nineteenth century from the books of twelve novelists, to wit: Trollope, George Eliot, W. E. Norris, Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, Thackeray, Dickens, Bulwer, Charles and Henry Kingsley, Disraeli, and Charles Reade. Mr. Lord's introduction takes the form of a dedicatory letter to Lady Tankerville, who was Miss Leonora Van Marter of this city. In it he says many things, some of them wise, among which we count his tribute to Mr. Howells as "the most distinctively American writer." Howells's books, Mr. Lord thinks, "could only have been written by an American citizen," and he believes they "are as great work as any produced in the United States." Less pleasant reading in this same dedicatory letter is Mr. Lord's estimate of the influence of Thackeray's satire. "After Shakespeare one is glad to be alive; after Thackeray one is horribly ashamed of one's self." Further on we read:

> The satire of Swift is genial and humane by the side of the satire of Thackeray. This man is terrible—nothing mean escapes him.

This sort of judgment of the great novelist is not new; in fact, it is very much out of date. Nowadays the admirers of Meredith and Henry James bluntly call Thackeray a "sentimentalist." That is an error in the opposite direction. Surely the glow of a genial heart is in Thackeray's best work. There are smiles and sunshine enough for anybody. There is sympathy with misfortune, admiration for nobility. No novelist ever taught more clearly the lesson of life.

BY way of contradicting the assertion that Dickens could not portray a gentleman, Mr. Lord points, in an oddly whimsical mood, to preposterous Cousin Feenix in "Dombey and Son." He takes pains to quote from the passage in which Cousin Feenix figures, after the death of Mrs. Dombey. In that passage Cousin Feenix is clearly a caricature of a brainless, doddering, inconsequential frequenter of a St. James's Street club. Mr. Lord thinks that the charm of the character lies in the fact—he thinks it a fact—that "it is really impossible to say whether Dickens intended us to laugh at him or not." We fancy that Dickens was feeling for laughter as surely as any farce writer portraying a silly fop for performance on the stage. But the charm of Mr. Lord's book lies in this very novelty of many of its ideas, its piquancy of expression, and its revelation of his own alert and unconventional mind. It is a suggestive and readable book.

THE Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim of Washington, President of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has published his lectures in reply to the "higher criticism" of the Bible, under the title of "The Problem of the Pentateuch," (Longmans, Green & Co.) Dean Wace of Canterbury Cathedral supplies an appreciative preface. The attractiveness of Dr. McKim's book for the general reader, not particularly interested in homiletical literature or the disputes of theology, lies in its well-sustained tone of urbanity and its fairness to the "higher critics." Dr. McKim does not hesitate to state their arguments clearly. His own argument is interesting merely as a revelation of the theories of the Pentateuch put forth by persons who deny the inspiration and Mosaic origin of the five books. Of course Dr. McKim has no doubts and no fears. He writes as a stanch Churchman of immovable convictions; but he writes also as one who has read patiently and has listened attentively to the theories of the advanced critics. Inevitably many of his points against the "higher criticism" are well taken. Scientific criticism is always shifting its bases. The accepted theories of to-day are the fallacies of to-morrow. The seemingly interchangeable use of Elohim and Jehovah in certain passages of the Pentateuch, for instance, greatly weakens the eighteenth century theory of the dual composition of those books. The Churchman's point of view never changes. Dr. McKim makes much of a comparatively new hypothesis of Dr. David S. Margoulith, who bases his idea of the great antiquity of the Pentateuch on the literary quality of the Apocryphal book of "Ecclesiasticus" written by Ben-Sira. He holds that without doubt the period of "Ecclesiasticus" is about 200 B. C., and insists that centuries must lie between that and the works of the latest writers of the Old Testament. Of course, the perils of this sort of criticism are obvious, but it is all very interesting.

TWO weeks from to-day—June 16—the Summer Reading number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW will provide for persons who intend to spend the vacation season far from well-stocked book shops descriptive lists of new books in various branches of literature, selected for their suitability for Summer reading. One hundred books will be thus described, in a terse, interesting manner, and all will be of recent publication. The booksellers throughout the country have always found these lists useful to themselves and to their customers, while many of our regular readers have frequently testified to the value they place on the Summer Reading number. This particular number will be richer than usual in special features. An article on the kind of books favored for Summer reading, drawn from the experiences of publishers and booksellers, will be of interest, while there will be many signed reviews by distinguished specialists of books of the hour. Summer reading is by no means altogether confined to light and merely amusing reading. Professional men and women who have time for general reading only in the vacation months, will find their needs recognized in the carefully prepared lists.

ONE of the earliest books of a new publisher, Mr. Mitchell Kennerley, is a new edition of "Imperial Purple," a showy and remarkable little essay, in which Mr. Edgar Saltus, about fourteen years ago, endeavored to vie with Suetonius in setting down the splendid brutalities, at least, of the twelve Caesars, and to keep as near to his model as one writing English might be permitted to in recounting the deeds of the later Emperors until the record of Heliogabalus makes all further description and suggestion futile. Mr. Saltus writes like a literary artist, though we may be permitted to doubt if this particular book is fit to be called literary art. To be sure, it has the atmosphere and color of a Rome recognizable by students and other well-read persons. It is written in words, not phrases, and the words are carefully and adroitly chosen from an uncommonly large and varied vocabulary. Poor as the matter is, morally speaking, useless as it all is historically, it is never commonplace. Mr. Saltus writes so nimbly and with so much of the culture that comes of reading much in the best literatures, and knowing what others have thought, that it is a pleasure to know that he has just put forth a new novel. "Vanity Square" it is whimsically called, and the Lippincotts publish it. But this "Imperial Purple" is another matter, an essay on vice, a revery over the unspeakable. As a historical essay, even considering its small proportions, it takes entirely too little account of the real glories of Rome and of the millions of Romans who were not such as he portrays even in his crowded backgrounds. When he gets as far as Heliogabalus Mr. Saltus seems pained to realize that there are things that cannot be described in English books. "But what?" the astonished reader asks. He has certainly done all that could be expected of him, from his own point of view, beginning with the great Julius.

A NEW book by Mr. Grover Cleveland is announced by the Outing Publishing Company. It will be called "Fishing and Shooting Sketches" and will treat of its distinguished author's own pleasant experiences with rod and gun. The several chapters have all been printed hitherto in various periodicals, but the book will not be the less welcome on that account. There is always a demand nowadays for books about outdoor life, and Mr. Cleveland is a keen sportsman who also writes well, with simplicity and directness.

NEXT Wednesday, June 6, France will celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Pierre Corneille, the dramatic poet. Nowadays Corneille is little more than a name, to be sure, but his is a great name, associated with the beginnings of a national art and literature, and never associated with anything mean or ignoble. Some of his tragedies are kept in view, perforce, by the Comédie Française. Once in a while a fine actor, like Mounet-Sully, or a fine actress, vitalizes the Cid or Chimene. But for years before the "romantic revival" the acting of Corneille was merely perfunctory. Students take up Corneille without enthusiasm; most educated persons have read one or two of his plays. But the celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of Pierre Corneille will be more reverential and impressive than any empty pretense of still liking his poetry for its own sake could make it. Pierre Corneille was born in 1606 and lived 78 years. He was educated for the law, but from the time his first play, "Melite," was acted, when he was 23 years old, he was only a poet. Richelieu was his patron and he was admitted to the Academy, after the rebuffs most Frenchmen of genius have received from that learned institution, in his 41st year. He was always poor. Nevertheless, he was honored by his own age. Not until the next century was Racine exalted above him in the popular mind. The French language has grown since his day, and the theatre has developed. But without Corneille the French stage would have missed much of its glory. He gave it its first great impulse.

THIS has been Whitman week. The Walt Whitman Fellowship exists and thrives. Horace Traubel is its Secretary. He is also its prophet. He says things. Things like this in truncated sentences. Sentences sometimes without predicates. Often without subjects. What matter? It seems necessary in glorifying Whitman to be queer. Whitman was queer. But he was also a man endowed with poetical gifts. In the mind of many a great poet. Our own readers have been saying that and the reverse, fluently and feelingly, week after week lately, in numberless communications. The Whitman Fellowship had its annual meeting and dinner Thursday of this week at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort, and the members had a good time. Horace Traubel keeps them together with his energy and enthusiasm. He edits and publishes in Philadelphia a periodical called The Conservator. His permanent address is Camden, N. J.

THE English novelist, J. C. Snaith, who was scarcely heard of hereabout until his "Broke of Covenden" set all the critics to comparing him with Meredith and predicting a great future for him, has written a new novel, "Henry Northcote," which may not cross the ocean until the Autumn. It seems, from the English reviews, a powerful, if sombre, book, lacking variety, but portraying character with strong effect. The hero is a barrister of genius, afflicted by misfortune, and sunk almost to the lowest depths, when his opportunity comes. He defends a woman poisoner, on trial for murder, with so great eloquence that she is acquitted. But thereafter he has her on his hands, a poisoner, and a mad woman. The story ends, we gather, with an interrogation point.

TAPP AND TABB.

[My name is Sidney C. Tapp, and not Sidney C. Tabb.—NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, May 5.]

ONE published by the name of Tabb,
Whose name is Tapp, forthwith must nabb
His pen, and with a fenial rapp,
Request that Tabb be changed to Tapp.

And justly, too; if one be Tapp,
It is indeed a grave mishapp,
That readers all should gabb and blabb
Of Tapp's book as if writ by Tabb.

So might the poet, John, named Tabb
Join in the protest; also grabb
A stylus keen, and ask, mayhapp,
That he, as Tabb, be not called Tapp.

'Ware sharp then, every critic-chapp,
And mix not up these Tabb and Tapp;
To ward off safely scrapp and stabb
Keep tapp on Tapp and tabb on Tabb.

EMMA CARLETON.

New Albany, Ind., May 29, 1906.

"Montlivet."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will bring out in the Autumn the third novel by Mrs. Alice Prescott Smith, author of "The Legatee." It has been named "Montlivet."

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD ABROAD.

A New Life of Oscar Wilde—Cronwright Schreiner's Ironical Book—George Moore's "Memoirs"—Ibsen Letters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 1.—Robert Harborough Sherard, a biographer of Zola, who once wrote a book in collaboration with Daudet, has nearly finished a "Life of Oscar Wilde." Sherard is a poet and novelist of some little distinction and has written much on sociological subjects. The chief motive of his new book is said to be a desire to dispel a number of false ideas about Wilde, whose close friend he was in Wilde's earlier years.

***

S. C. CRONWRIGHT-SCHREINER, husband of Olive Schreiner, author of "The Story of an African Farm," has written a book about England, which the New Age Press will publish. It is ironically called "The Land of Free Speech." The author feels that Great Britain was not conspicuously the land of free speech during the period in which he figured here as an opponent of the South African War.

***

FISHER UNWIN will soon publish a "Life of Christina Belgio-Joso Trivulzio," the patriot and authoress, who is a romantic figure in the history of Italy's struggle for independence. The same publisher announces that Mona Caird's book on "The Romantic Cities of Provence," with illustrations by Joseph Pennell and Mr. Synge, will be ready in a few weeks.

***

A REPORT comes from Germany that a large number of letters written by Henrik Ibsen to a Norwegian woman, an artist, are in the possession of his widow, who intends to have them published. John Murray will bring out in a few days a new English version by Mrs. Ethel Wedgwood of the Memoirs of Lord Goinville, based on Francisque Michel's edition of a fourteenth century manuscript, known as Supplement No. 2,016 in the Bibliotheque Royale.

***

GEORGE MOORE'S "Memoirs of My Dead Self" will be published soon by William Heinemann. Haeckel's "Evolution of Man," published last year at two guineas, is being issued by Messrs. Watts, slightly abridged, in two six-penny parts. Mrs. Arthur Bell has written, and Mr. Bell has illustrated, a color book on Brittany, which J. M. Dent will publish. Mr. Dent is also bringing out a book about St. Bernardine of Siena, by Paul Thoreau, translated by Baroness von Hugel.

W.

ENGLISH VIEW OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

An Interesting Life of the Great Financier and Statesman of the Early Years of Our Republic.*

WHATEVER demerits Mr. Oliver's Life of Hamilton may have, it is exceedingly interesting. However the judicious reader may disagree with its statements and point of view, it holds his attention. To a historical student, sated with monographs whose readability usually varies in inverse ratio with their accuracy, a work like this, in which history is not considered as necessarily divorced from every literary quality, comes as a relief. Mr. Oliver, as is the case with most other Englishmen who write history, has written to be read, not to prove to an admiring and exclusive public how much original research he has done.

The Englishman turning his attention to American history is like a traveler in foreign lands. Everything is strange, much seems ridiculous. The jargon of democracy is incomprehensible to the true Britisher. We can easily understand why he should find himself attracted toward Hamilton, for in Hamilton at last he recognizes a kindred spirit. Here also is somebody who disbelieves in democracy, who is monarchical and aristocratic at heart. It is simply the attraction of similarities. In his confusion, the Englishman turns to Hamilton with something of the avidity with which an American abroad is said to call for ice water. He wants what he is used to.

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An idea of Mr. Oliver's treatment of his subject may be got from this statement in the preface: "The only vivid account of 'the man' with which I am acquainted is to be found in the historical romance by Mrs. Atherton, entitled 'The Conqueror.' * * * Her presentment of Hamilton, in my humble judgment, is not merely a masterly work of art, but a most serious and truthful portrait." Mr. Oliver would have us accept Hamilton not only as a great statesman and financier, but as a gallant soldier of great possibilities, a great lawyer, a profound political philosopher, and an incomparable diplomat, who was really responsible for the Monroe Doctrine.

His partisanship reaches the ridiculous in such observations as this, concerning the Jay treaty: "It is probable that, from the point of view of the United States, Hamilton would have made a better treaty." This is certainly not susceptible of disproof, but it hardly inspires us with respect for an author's historical judgment. Hamilton is upon all occasions the high-minded gentleman assailed by all the forces that malevolence and ignorance can bring against him. The "eager malice" of the Democrats and the "blundering intrigues of the opposition" are on all sides.

Jefferson and the Democratic Party were nothing but a curse to the country anyhow, if Mr. Oliver is to be believed. Nothing good could be expected of such a party, for it "was lineally descended from the Conway Cabal." Jefferson himself was a shallow sophist who missed attaining Mephistophelian proportions only by his lack of courage. He had the bad taste to champion the French Revolution and to oppose Hamilton. He caused one of his subordinates in the State Department to establish a defamatory journal to injure the Secretary of the Treasury. (Nothing is said of the equally defamatory journal run under the auspices of Hamilton.) It is true Jefferson was a free trader, which should endear him to Mr. Oliver, "but it is more than doubtful if he knew what the phrase meant." Even the Declaration of Independence, which the author drags into an unfavorable comparison with Washington's Farewell Address, written by Hamilton, "lacks every quality of permanence and remains a famous piece of writing merely because it is associated inseparably with a great event." "The making of the United States owes nothing to Jefferson except a few eccentric fashions, often ungraceful and sometimes absurd." Democracy is probably included in the last category.

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All the good he can find to say for poor old John Adams, who hated Hamilton with a righteous and undying hatred, is that he "had a pleasant face—plump, self-satisfied and honorable." A little half-hearted censure is doled out to Hamilton for his intrigues in the elections of 1796 and 1800. Hamilton's disgraceful manœuvres in the latter year insured the defeat of his party's candidate, Adams. He wrote to various Federalist leaders, dwelling on President Adams's blunders and errors, but wound up by advising all Federalists to vote for him. He showed himself a traitor to his political chief, or, as a politician, a fool pure and simple. Aaron Burr obtained a copy of the letter to the Federalist leaders and used it most effectively for campaign purposes. This is an episode to be dealt with gingerly by an admiring biographer, and Mr. Oliver's manœuvres are worthy of all praise.

It is quite conceivable that Adams's course of fatuous jealousy may have warped Hamilton's judgment of his character, but it is also clear that his action during the elections was not due to any desire to wipe out old scores. Indeed, it may be said truly that on no single occasion during his public career did Hamilton ever allow his political course to be influenced by a spirit of revenge. * * * It is, therefore, difficult to explain why he should have prepared a document, written in his usual cogent and convincing style, the main purpose of which was to expound the errors of John Adams and to lay the blame of the dissensions in the Federalist Party at his door.

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The relations between Adams and Hamilton have never been a favorite theme with admirers of the latter. Hamilton maintained his spies in the enemy's camp in the persons of three members of the President's Cabinet, till the President in self-respect was forced to dismiss them. It is an episode dishonorable to Hamilton and his henchmen in the Cabinet, yet Mr. Oliver represents Adams as acting from purely personal motives and hatred of Hamilton. Of all the public acts of President Adams, none was more honorable or patriotic than his determination to reopen negotiations with France after the X. Y. Z. affair. In the event of hostility with France, Hamilton was to have acted as second in military command. Of course Adams is assumed to have been influenced by inconceivably petty motives. "It is beyond doubt that he caught at peace in order to prevent Hamilton from obtaining credit."

Every one who comes into contact with Hamilton gets rough handling with the solitary exception of Aaron Burr. In comparison with Adams and Jefferson, Burr is made to appear quite a pleasant and respectable character and is not once called a murderer.

The book is based mainly on "The Works of Hamilton," edited by Senator Lodge, and "The History of the United States as Traced in the Writings of Alexander Hamilton," and the "Life of Hamilton," by his son. A little of John Adams's diary would have made a useful antidote to all this ex-parte evidence. There are some errors of fact, due perhaps to faulty proofreading, but the worst fault is the author's bias and distortion of facts, which frequently make his conclusions valueless. Undiscriminating hero-worship is not a good basis for the composition of reliable history.

R. L. SCHUYLER.

*"ALEXANDER HAMILTON. An Essay on American Union. By Frederick Scott Oliver. 1906. Pp. xiii.-502. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.75.

WHEN THE WEST WAS WEST.

TWO books on Western life have just been published by the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cincinnati: The "Personal Narrative" of Elias Pym Fordham, and the "Western Journal" of John W. Audubon. Fordham was a young Englishman whose journal runs from May 18, 1817, to Oct. 30, 1818. During that period of nearly eighteen months, he traveled westward through Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, and finally got to Illinois Territory, where he assisted in laying out and founding various towns. He was an engineer by profession; and after his return to England, assisted Stevenson, and won a name for himself. His journal, as the editor, Mr. Ogg says, was only to keep his relatives informed of his experiences, not to obtain for himself any reputation as the author of a book on America.

The second book is by a son of "the great Audubon," who yet was not "papa's boy." It is his account of a journey from Brasos, Mexico, to San Francisco in 1849 and 1850—the Bret Harte period of the Golden State's history. Audubon and a Major Webb led a "company" of nearly one hundred young men by a new overland trail through Mexico and Arizona. They met the usual hardships of the journey, but no others, and got along rapidly and well. The journal is of very great interest, and admirably edited by Prof. Hodder of Kansas University, as well as, to some extent, by the author's daughter.

Insurance Lessons.

In the American Review of Reviews for this month, Mr. Lou's Windmüller touches on an important subject suggested by the San Francisco earthquake and fire, "Fire Insurance Lessons from San Francisco's Experience." He thinks that the insurance companies and the losers ought to compromise; that salt water should be brought into cities where it is obtainable; that steel buildings should be required in business districts, their height not to exceed the width of the streets. This article is brief, but very suggestive; it is one in an excellent number.

The Quarterly Journal of Economics.

This periodical, for June, published for Harvard University by the George H. Ellis Company of Boston, is just out. Among its contributors are Prof. Andrew of Harvard, who discusses the influences of crops on business in America; Dr. Francis Walker of the Bureau of Corporations, who writes about "The German Steel Syndicate"; A. M. Davis, who considers "The Finances of Harvard College During the Revolutionary War"; J. R. Commons, who tells something about "Musicians of St. Louis and New York," and T. W. Mitchell, who describes "Collateral Trust Mortgages."

Fogazzaro's Book in English.

Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton of London announce that owing to the great interest aroused in English-speaking countries by the publication of Signor Fogazzaro's religious novel "Il Santo," they will issue the authorised English translation of the work at once, instead of waiting until the Autumn. The title of the English version will be "The Saint."

Be sure to put Lucy OF THE STARS on your Summer list.
—*N. Y. Globe.*

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Illustrated. $1.50

One of the novels that are worth while.
—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

It's brisk and crisp, clever and witty and true to life. —*Washington Star.*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS

It's been a long time since any similar poetry has attracted as much attention as Mr. James W. Foley's schoolboy sonnets. Every reader of this paper should have a copy of the book, which is just ready, with 67 inimitable silhouettes by Katharine G. Buffum ($1.10 postpaid).

A BOOK THAT MADE A U. S. LAW

THE JUNGLE has been the most talked of novel of the past weeks, as the immediate results of its publication—the new meat inspection bill—have occupied the first pages of all the newspapers. But the book is far more than an indictment or an exposé; it's a big novel, palpitating with human life and emotions.

"I doubt if Zola ever wrote anything quite so haunting and quite so vivid."—LONDON EVENING NEWS. ($1.50).

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO.

"Provokingly interesting," is what the *Times Review* calls

The Nonchalante

being episodes in the career of a girl from Dixie who became an operetta singer in Germany. $1.25

DOUBLE YOUR DELIGHT DIVIDE YOUR TROUBLE by reading "Double Trouble."

FROM READERS.

Hearty Southern Approval of Mrs. Wister's "Lady Baltimore"—The Fame of Rhoda Broughton.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IT is difficult to see how King's Portians could take umbrage at Mr. Owen Wister's presentation of their beloved town. To borrow the words of Miss Eliza La Heu, he has been "really quite nice—for a Northerner!" His tone is sympathetic, many of his observations are singularly accurate, as, for example, that on Page 200. His appreciative and discriminating praise of the old régime is evidently genuine, and his tribute to the culture and refinement of the class which rightfully claimed to constitute the aristocracy of America is unequivocally clear. Even as regards that "burning question," the negro, his views are sane and remarkably free from prejudice, considering his birthplace. His political creed, indeed, is the very antithesis of the Southern faith, for what he euphemistically calls being "an American," when translated into political speech, means simply a believer in centralized federalism. Politics have so little place in "Lady Baltimore," however, that this divergence of sentiment, fundamental as it is, counts for nothing in an estimate of the book.

Properly speaking, "Lady Baltimore" is not a story so much as a series of impressions strung together upon a slight—one might almost say an attenuated—thread of narrative. There is, to be sure, a quite Henry Jamesian delving and diving into the most intricate recesses and hidden depths of Miss Hortense Rieppe's nature. But this is character vivisection rather than story telling in the honest, old-fashioned acceptance of the word. And it seems a pity that so perceptive and clear-eyed an observer as Mr. Wister should have confined himself to such a narrow field—a mere segment of the social circle. One would naturally like to know how other phases of King's Port life and other types of King's Port character impressed him. Nor can "a native" understand why he so completely ignores the whole masculine population, with the single exception of his hero. True it is that conditions resulting from the civil war have necessitated the exodus of only too many of the rising generation. But there are men—even young men—still left in King's Port. Nay, more, it is yet possible by diligent search to discover here and there a surviving specimen of that well-nigh extinct genus, the "Southern gentleman of the old school."

One grievous slip Mr. Wister has made, for which he offers a lame apology in his preface. But apart from the injustice of the representation itself, is it not somewhat inartistic to so construct the story that the plot turns on an inconceivable breach of the King's Port code by one of the typical upholders of its social traditions? The necessary enlightenment of Augustus with regard to the family anxieties of the St. Michaels might surely have been brought about in some less impossible way. This incident, however, furnishes the sole shadow of excuse for taking exception to the book, so far as King's Port sensibilities are wounded thereby; and certainly Mr. Wister has caught the local atmosphere wonderfully well, and proves his own susceptibility to that subtle, illusive spirit of the place which is to be felt, but not described.

For the rest, it strikes one as questionable taste, if not questionable morals, to make Augustus, who is evidently intended as a representative high-toned Northern gentleman, indulge in eavesdropping. But, of course, that is the author's concern, not ours.

H. E. B.

Charleston, May 28, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A book everybody is reading, which deserves the attention it is attracting, is Owen Wister's "Lady Baltimore." Later it may rank among the six best selling books, if it has not already reached this zenith of fame—and according to Dryden "the force of nature (or in this case public opinion) can no further go"! "Lady Baltimore" will appeal to many varied tastes, for it comes under almost any literary head—it is a novel with touches of history, a love story, a study of character, an essay. The latter to me is its most interesting phase, for the underlying motive of the book, which can be called by so many different names, seems to be a contrasted picture of the old and the new. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new," says Tennyson; and Owen Wister shows us what we have lost in the transformation. Hortense Rieppe, who is the personification of the "noisy North," strikes a discordant note in the harmony and simplicity of the South, with its traditions, its well-bred women, and its "perspective of generations." The "new order" "happens all at once with no background"! The present generation is brought up to know more about mushrooms than old wine.

There is one thing which in this book is rightly made ridiculous, and that is the society of the "Selected Salic Scions." The Japanese, we are told, revere their own ancestors; so, apparently, do the "Salic Scions," "who for a slight fee have their families traced back to the Druids, Vestal Virgins, and the best people of the world"! How many there are in the South who "look back to everything, and forward to nothing"—and how many "Salic Scions" there are at present in the North who have "nothing to look back to"!

It was my privilege once upon a time to overhear a conversation in a fashionable stationery store. A woman was looking over a number of letterheads, which seemed carefully classified in a book; she asked a question of the clerk waiting upon her, and his answer has impressed itself indelibly on my mind: "You could not do better, Madam. Unicorns are very much in fashion this year." Two ladies in reduced circumstances had to dispose of all their possessions, including some old portraits, which as works of art were of no possible value. The appraiser, however, gave them unexpected encouragement by the remark: "It's all right, ladies; you can sell those pictures easily, for there's a great demand for ancestors"! All of which goes to show the truth of the epigram that "you can divide Newport into those who have to sell their old family pictures and those who have to buy their old family pictures." To the credit of America be it said, however, that there are those who neither buy nor sell. Mr. Owen Wister has cleverly shown us that the aristocracy of wealth is not our real aristocracy, and that there is at least one thing that money cannot buy, try though it may, and that is a Southern ancestor.

"PEN CRAIG."

New York, May 25, 1906.

Spelling Suggestions.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In its methods of work the Simplified Spelling Board, it seems to me, is making two serious mistakes, and I can't forbear writing to THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS about them.

1. The board seeks to accomplish too much. "Program" is accepted now; "quartet" and its mates are tolerated; "catalog" is in a fair way to a place in the language. Why not centre effort on these words and on forcing "though" and "although" and "borough" out of all written speech, instead of scattering well-intentioned endeavor over a wilderness of "kist" and "coax't" and "class't" and their ilk? There is no hope of "thru," either, and yoking up "thru" with "tho" only hurts "tho."

2. Newspapers make changes in the language to-day. Through the public schools, of course, great reforms could be secured, but the board cannot hope to secure any large proportion of the public schools. It seeks to get men of prominence—scholars, jurists, college professors—to adopt the new spelling. But their influence is not great after all. To talk to great numbers the scholars must see the newspapers, and then, no matter how they spell, the copyreaders will make the spelling conform to style board. It is style board that Brander Matthews should be aiming at with all his guns.

The proofreaders of Chicago are not great scholars or men of renown, but the Proofreaders' Association of Chicago could do more for the new spelling than the Faculty of Chicago University—and all the Faculties of all the other universities.

If the Spelling Board will labor diligently with a score of the best papers in America, if it will restrict its list to those words which there is some hope of placing on the style board of these papers, then other papers can be persuaded readily enough to follow that lead, and spelling will be simplified for a great proportion of the people. When "tho" and "catalog" no longer look strange to the newspaper reader's eye will be time enough to begin a campaign for the general substitution of "t" for "ed."

W. P. BAKER.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 31, 1906.

Rhoda Broughton.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I am so strongly tempted that I can't resist adding a word to the praise of Rhoda Broughton. Dear, delightful Miss Broughton has been a joy to me since my discovery of her in my early days of reading by way of "Nancy."

Her unfailing humor, her characterizations of men and women and dogs, her sentiment, her pathos, always appealed to me. But I have found so few people to agree with me! I have nearly all of her books, and I lent them recently to a friend of mine whose cultivated intelligence and catholic appreciation of literature made me forecast her pleasure in this writer, whom she didn't know. I was surprised to have them returned with the casual comment, "Very sweet little stories," an indorsement whose failing inflection betrayed wonder at my peculiar taste in praising them. Two bright girls I know condemned Rhoda Broughton without appeal as "trash." I can count on the fingers of one hand the people who care for her personally known to me. In the English reviews I have now and then met with appreciations of her work, but I recall no American ones. She is piquant and refreshing, with a wonderful knowledge of human nature, and if she isn't generally read and appreciated, so much the worse for those who do not know her. As Mr. Needham says, "I will accept anything she does in any way she does it."

I have also been unable to find several of her later books. Is indifference to her fine and distinctive work due merely to ignorance, or is it that her appeal is only to a limited few?

Another writer whom I exceedingly admire, and one I think far more distinctive in her presentation of character types and of scenic atmosphere than any woman writer of her time in this country, is Constance Fenimore Woolson. She, too, has always seemed to me to have received a far too slender recognition. Her lake country sketches are exquisite and her "Rodman the Keeper" and "Jupiter Lights" are novels that exceed in power and strength and dramatic interest the work of all the American writers of her day with the exception of James and Howells. There was the sure touch of creative genius in her work, the profound psychological study of character so far above and beyond the dialect patter and the smart emotionalism of writers of her own sex who have outclassed her in popularity. She has, like Rhoda Broughton, the sense of humor which Mr. James has defined somewhere as half of everything in the world.

Miss Woolson has done too much for America and Americans to be forgotten and ignored. It seems a strange injustice to a writer whose books, like Milton's sonnets, are "alas! too few."

M. H.

Robinson Springs, May 23, 1906.

Panama to Patagonia.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I am well aware of the fact that a word of protest against the universal optimism of our time and people will be decidedly unpopular, but that is no reason why bare facts and sound deductions should not be offered for public consideration. In reading Mr. Bishop's criticism of Mr. C. M. Pepper's recent book, "Panama to Patagonia," the impression is forced upon me that we are not getting an insight into the merits of the case, but a reflection of the author's optimism. Mr. Pepper was selected for the Pan-American Railway Commission because of his well-known opinions in favor of the scheme, and his optimism therefore is only the outward manifestation of pre-commission conclusions. His report is as far from being an impartial report as one from Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper would be. It is a part of the promoter's prospectus of a costly, visionary scheme, which would not deceive practical, sober-minded people one instant were they not first confused by all this sentimental nonsense about uniting the two continents by bands of steel and about our manifest destiny to be the dominating power of the Western Hemisphere, and then deceived by one-sided and superficial reports in regard to South America.

It is not to be doubted that we have skill and money enough to build the railway in question; but that does not solve the more important part of the problem—its economic standing. This was the real purpose of Mr. Pepper's commission, and he settles it with an enumeration of present and possible productions in that part of the world, not one of which could afford to pay the enormous freight charges on so long and costly a line of railway. Neither the coffee of Colombia, nor the cacao of Ecuador, nor the sugar of Peru, nor the alpaca wool and mineral ores of Bolivia, nor the rubber of the Amazon Valley, could pay such charges in competition with the steamship lines. And as for Argentina and Chile, what is it they produce that we are willing to take? Under the circumstances, would it not be instructive to have a more thorough analysis of Mr. Pepper's book?

A. J. LAMOUREUX.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 30, 1906.

Gabriel Tarde.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

There has come into my hands a doctorial thesis by Michael M. Davis, Jr., a book of 117 pages, entitled, "Gabriel Tarde: An Essay in Sociological Theory." It is made up of five chapters, which set forth the theory of Gabriel Tarde, (Imitation,) the development of this theory, the limits of imitation, the influence of imitation and suggestion in society, and a conclusion which sums up the position that each and every theory should hold in the field of sociological investigation. Besides there is a full bibliography of Tarde's writings.

The theory of Tarde is set forth in the manner of one who has made a thorough study of his subject, and who, though he is not a disciple, can yet acknowledge the good in the theory, its place in the sociological scheme, and the absolute impossibility of any single theory being the solvent of the riddle of society. And one cannot help being impressed with the opinion that this idea of solidarity has come to its birth, in great part, through the work accomplished in the field of the special theorist. The essay is clear cut and evenly balanced, showing a fairness of judgment more often to be noted in the work of those whose didactic edge has been greatly tempered by time.

G.

New York, May 31, 1906.

Menagerie Tales.

SIDE SHOW STUDIES. By Francis Metcalfe. Illustrated by Oliver Herford. New York: The Outing Publishing Company. $1.25.

Most of the "studies" in this entertaining little book consist of plausible tales by the proprietor of a menagerie, who, in the illustrations, strongly resembles Bostock, and one that is not so plausible, but very characteristic of its narrator, the so-called "press agent." The stories are told around a table near a tower at Coney Island, and are recorded by "the Stranger." The anecdote relating to Mme. Morelli, "the pretty little Frenchwoman who makes a half-score of leopards, panthers, and jaguars do things which nature never intended them to do," is perhaps the best of the collection. We see her whip a rebellious jaguar back into its cage, and later, when her act is ended, jump to a place of safety as a small terrier and a mongrel cat enter her room fighting. The "press agent's" afterpiece, which is reminiscent of the time when he was "a highly moral and intellectual entertainment in St. Louis," is annoying and points an unkind if right "moral."

A SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

A MUSICAL story, "Where Speech Ends," (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50,) has an introduction, or, to put it more accurately, a "prelude," by Dr. Henry Van Dyke. Thus it starts off very well. And in the first few chapters the author, Robert Haven Schauffler, has not done his part utterly ill. These chapters tell about a small boy who had a passion for music from the cradle, and how he devoted himself to the flute to the annoyance of his father and others. Neither at this stage nor at any other of the small boy's career does his musical performance measure up to his fervor, and the author gives the whole character a sanity which is lacking in the other people in his book. To be sure, the others are all Germans. The boy is a native of Cleveland. For the rest, the plot is an old plot of melodrama curiously padded with scenes from musical Bohemia and college life. All the persons concerned are members of the great Herr Wolfgang's Symphony Orchestra, and the conventional motives of love, ambition, revenge, all work in a perfectly conventional manner within the limits of that organization. Franz, who is introduced as a boy violinist, sick with desire to be a real boy instead of a musical prodigy, grows up to be a very noble and serious sort of genius.

The other boy, who had the passion for the flute, also grows up, to play Jonathan to Franz's David. And there is a girl. The girl plays the harp and writes poems, and she is very lovely and very good. By the way, the poems—or several of them—are quoted in the text. One of them reads fairly well. The other leading characters are a first violin, who is a villain, and the conductor, the famous Herr Wolfgang. The remainder of the orchestra is cast for comic parts, and there is an attempt to pull the whole together into a story.

That attempt, to be perfectly honest, is a flat failure. There is no story except in a mechanical sense. The author is like his own young flutist—more absorbed than inspired. Evidently musical people are fascinating to him. He likes the lives he thinks they lead—may lead, for aught this deponent can say; but he knows nothing about life at large, his picture is without perspective, his figures without life, except in the case of the two boys, the genius and the other, while they are both still boys. One infers from Dr. Van Dyke's service as usher in such a case that the author is a Princetonian. One hopes it is a Princetonian who is still an undergraduate.

THE FRENCH IN AMERICA.

MR. LUCIAN J. FOSDICK in his new book, "The French Blood in America," (New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, $2,) undertakes to prove that the infusion of French Huguenot blood has made America what it is.

Mr. Fosdick has not taken anybody's leavings. He has jumped right in and disputed the claim of England, Holland, and Ireland, has obtained a good grip on the disputed infant, and holds on tightly. According to him, almost every man of mark was French—or has Huguenot blood; Alexander Hamilton, for instance, Gen. Montgomery, seemingly, from the inclusion of their portraits on the page with those of Freneau and Thoreau, even Longfellow and Whittier.

M. Coquelin, in his little book, "The Actor and His Art," begins with Adam and then remarks: "I skip a few centuries to the present day." Mr. Fosdick finds it necessary to begin his book with Joan of Arc, and it is not until Book III., when a quarter of the volume is gone, that he gets safely landed in America. He makes up for lost time—he says it is not lost—by his activity. And on the whole, even though, as we think, he has been somewhat carried away by enthusiasm for his postulate, he has done a good piece of work. The Huguenot, rather than simply the French, influence in America has never before been investigated, and it was quite worth while to consider it. Mr. Fosdick's book does not rank in scholarship with Douglas Campbell's almost forgotten book, but it is as good as some other books of "claimings," and will hold its own for some time to come.

Canada.

H. R. Whates, a well-known English journalist, has written a volume on "Canada, the New Nation," which E. P. Dutton & Co. are to bring out in this country. It is in two parts, and will be of interest to the settler, the emigrant, and the politician. In Part I. the author attempts to answer the question, Shall I emigrate to Canada? He also endeavors to portray actual conditions in the Dominion. In the second division he gives a definition and analysis of Canadian political thought. The book is the result of experience and observation, and is illustrated.

1906

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The Nonchalante

About a girl from Dixie in a German musical town.

BALAKLAVA.

Tale of a Poem by an American Youth That Preceded Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

QUITE forty years ago, when I was a small boy, living in Utica, N. Y., we knew very well old Col. Jewett, who, if I remember correctly, was employed in Albany at some kind of State museum—natural history or the like; but my memory is not to be depended on upon this point, but it might easily be cleared up. His daughter, Mrs. A. A. Boyce, was a great collector of shells, and some institution finally bought them all. He fired us boys—his grandson, my chum, and me, among others—with the collecting fever, and we went in for coins, stamps, minerals, &c.

But it was his talk that, had I been older, wiser, and more appreciative, should have been collected by me. But one or two strange things I do remember, and one literary curiosity is perfectly clear to my mind, all but a name, and it is barely possible some one of your readers may be able to supply that, to me, very interesting item of the story. Briefly, the facts are these:

He (Col. Jewett) had a friend whose young son was a budding poet, and one of his poems was inspired by the battle of Balaklava. His father, being very proud of this poem, decided to send it to Alfred Tennyson—this was a considerable number of years before he (Col. Jewett) told me the story, of course—and the poem was sent to Tennyson in England, but no direct acknowledgment was ever received by the young poet's father. But a strange acknowledgment did appear to the whole world—in no less a shape than the publication of the famous poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade." I inclose a copy of a copy made by me at Audubon Park, and dated Nov. 8, 1868, and this copy is in a small ruled notebook, and must have been taken from my first copy—made, no doubt, on a sheet of paper in Utica six or eight years before 1868. I inclose the poem, and, in view of the facts, I feel sure that you will consider it worthy of publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS. I in no sense charge plagiarism—but the coincidence seems remarkable. So, too, is the poem by this boy, and I think his name should be known.

GEORGE FREDERICK MUNN.
No. 305 Blackstone Boulevard, Providence, R. I., May 29, 1906.

THE DEATH RIDE.

I.
On o'er the rocky ground,
Cannon on all sides round
Belching forth death and wound.
Madly they rode!

II.
On! like a Demon-blast,
Thundering and fierce and fast,
Fear to the winds they cast.
Needing no goad!

III.
On! through the rocky dell!
On! through the cannon's hell
On! though by heaps they fell,
Dying and dead!

IV.
On with a whirlwind's leap!
Down on the Russ they sweep!
Madly their swords they steep
Where the foe bled!

V.
On without stop or stay,
Cleaving their bloody way
Through that immense array,
Through to the rear!

VI.
"Well done, my gallant men!
Halt and return again—
On! and charge boldly then,
Who feels a fear?"

VII.
Back! through the serried rank
Closing around their flank—
Deeply their red blades drank
Blood shed anew!

VIII.
Back! through that iron hail!
Back! through that hollow vale!
Back! through that deadly dale!
Scattered and few!

IX.
Long shall the memory last
Of that fierce ride and fast,
When through the carnage past
England's brave sons.

X.
Centuries hence shall tell
How, in that fatal dell,
Riding to death they fell,
Heroic ones!

[This suggestion of "coincidence" is of interest merely and of no importance actually. The battle of Balaklava occurred on Oct. 25, 1854, and the news reached this country by way of England in about a month. Tennyson must have heard it about two weeks before young Jewett. The Laureate's first version of the poem was published in The London Times of Dec. 9, 1854—before Jewett's poem, if he had composed it the day he heard of the battle and sent it to England by the first mail, could have reached Tennyson. The poem sounds as if young Jewett had tried his hand on the subject, using many of Tennyson's very words. That may be a coincidence.—Editor NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.]

A BUDGET OF SCANDAL.

OF the six women discussed in Mr. H. Noel Williams's newest book, "Later Queens of the French Stage," (Scribners,) the career of Sophie Arnould presents most variety. Her début was made Dec. 15, 1757, in a small part in the opera of "Les Amours des Dieux," and vivacity and charm won for her a host of admirers. That she was beautiful may be doubted from the testimony of Mme. Vigeé Le Brun and at least one other observer, who describe her mouth as "villainous," and add to the list of her defects "prominent teeth standing out from the gums, and a black and greasy skin." Fine eyes, however, she evidently did have, and these, lighted by intelligence, feeling, and passion, counted for much. For some months, however, we learn that Sophie's admirers sighed in vain. "The guardian of the Golden Fleece was not more vigilant than Mme. Arnould." But her wariness was actuated more by cupidity than any strict moral sense.

About the time that Sophie made her début at the opera M. Arnould, who had become involved in some disastrous speculations, was forced to convert his residence into an inn, "where persons from the provinces were accommodated at thirty sols a night." To this inn there came one fine day in the Spring of 1758 a handsome young man of about five and twenty, who informed the Arnoulds that his name was Dorval, that he was an artist by profession, and that he had just arrived from Normandy to study painting and get a play produced. M. Dorval soon became the favorite guest in the Arnould household, for he spent his money freely, never asked a price, and never grumbled. To Sophie he was attentive, though not more so than good breeding required. But one fine morning consternation reigned. Sophie had been carried off during the night; and gone, too, was M. Dorval.

Mme. Arnould was like one distraught; M. Arnould, who had not yet fully recovered from a recent illness, had a relapse; and the Chevalier de Malézieux, an aged and wealthy suitor favored by Sophie's parents, was so terribly upset by the news that he took to his bed and never recovered from the shock. The Arnoulds, father and mother, forgot their disgrace, however, when they learned that the abductor of their daughter, instead of being the penniless bachelor they imagined him, was in reality the wealthy Louis, Comte de Branças-Lauraguais, who very considerately announced to them his intention of espousing their daughter—if he should ever become a widower!

Sophie's subsequent career, domestic and professional, as detailed in the book, is certainly varied, especially in the number of her amatory experiences. Lauraguais had frequently to forgive and forget, but his willingness to do so appears to have been, in part at least, compensation for his own eccentricities of character, with which Sophie had to bear. For, though she led him a dance, one may well believe that her life with this peculiar genius was by no means without its trials.

Of Mlle. Guimard, the next of the "Queens" discussed by Mr. Williams, we learn that "her triumphs in the sphere of gallantry rivaled those which she obtained upon the stage." Princes of the blood and dancers of the opera, great noblemen and men of letters, financiers, painters, and—O tempora! O mores!—bishops, nay, even an archbishop, all in turn were at her feet. Every week Mlle. Guimard gave three supper parties. To the first came the most distinguished noblemen of the Court and other persons of consideration; the second was a reunion of authors, artists, and savants; while the third was "a veritable orgy to which were invited the most abandoned courtesans, and where luxury and debauchery were carried to their furthest limits."

But these suppers were nothing compared with the entertainments which she gave at her superb country house at Pantin, for invitations to which all aristocratic Paris disputed. The generosity of the Prince de Soubise and the devoted and wealthy M. de la Borde, lavish though it was, failed to suffice Mlle. Guimard, and to meet her ever-increasing expenditure she turned to a third lover. "This time"—so we are informed—"she turned in the direction of the Church; M. de Jarente, Bishop of Orleans, was the happy man!" And from this time on the feuilles des benéfices became the "fief of the Opéra; the antechamber of Mlle. Guimard was crowded with ecclesiastics soliciting the honor of an audience, and abbeys, priories, and chapels were knocked down to the highest bidder. And the danseuse, reclining gracefully on her chaise longue, was heard to inquire of a friend about to present to her a young abbé who had come to ask for a benefice: "Is this man of good moral character?" So the tales ramble on. Mlle. Raucourt, Mme. Dugazon, Mlle. Contat, and Mme. St. Humbert are other heroines of Mr. Williams. The book is handsome, well printed, well illustrated. But it is a record of scandals.

HARPERS BOOKS

FENWICK'S CAREER

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

Mrs. Ward's new novel traces the varying fortunes of a poor artist and his life-struggle for success—a dark, impressive figure, in striking contrast with that gay, brilliant London society where he seeks recognition for his work.

The story gives play for a more human drama than any of Mrs. Ward's earlier novels—more readably popular, more convincing, more intense.

GUARDING A GREAT CITY

By William McAdoo

The author, formerly Police Commissioner of New York City, describes the inner workings of the New York police system—the great problems presented by the supervisor of vice and crime in a great city and the picturesque phases of life little known to most of us.

In the words of the *New Haven Register*, "Mr. McAdoo has performed a distinct public service in lifting the lid from the mysterious pot and letting us all see what the real conditions are which encourage the vice of a great city and prohibit it in its privileges."

A MODERN SLAVERY

By Henry W. Nevinson

People who think that the day of slavery is past will be surprised to read the chronicle of Mr. Nevinson, who travelled incognito into Africa to investigate the tyrannical slave trade secretly carried on by the Portuguese. He has revealed an appalling chapter in current history that cries to the whole world for redress.

THE SPOILERS

By Rex Beach

A spirited narrative, and, in the heat of it all, a love story out of the ordinary and tenderly true to life. *The Spoilers* is more than "the novel of the hour." It is being read, not simply for its unconventionality and wild romance, but for that supreme quality which makes it "a story that is true of all men and all women since time began."—*Albany Journal.*

SILAS STRONG

By Irving Bacheller

"Silas is an example of the great soul whose elemental simplicity endears him to the reader. Humor, drollery, and the magic touch of nature are the strength of the story."—*Philadelphia Press.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

BOSTON NOTES.

The Little Peppers to be Illustrated—
—The Atlantic's Contents—
The New Editions of Thoreau.

THE Lothrop Publishing Company is preparing a holiday edition of "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew." The book is to be a small quarto, printed on fine paper, and will be illustrated with full-page colored pictures by Mr. Hermann Heyer, while the cover will be exceedingly peppery in its quaint decoration, and will have portraits of the "five" as its central ornament.

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"Talitha Cumi," Miss Annie E. Holland's Christian Science novel, is in its fifth edition, and is so fortunate as to have the approval of many persons of importance among Christian Scientists; but it is now so well understood that the "discoverer and founder" does not give her sanction to such books, that it is hardly probable that any more Christian Science novels will be written by her followers. There is also a new edition of Mr. Aaron Martin Crane's "Right and Wrong Thinking." The fourth of Miss Amanda M. Douglas's "Helen Grant" books, "Helen Grant at College," is in preparation.

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"The Autobiography of a Southerner," which will begin in the July Atlantic, is to be signed "Nicholas Worth" instead of remaining anonymous, as was its author's first intention, but the pseudonym tells nothing to Northern readers. The author will deal with the changes in Southern society, educational methods, and politics since the close of the civil war, drawing largely upon his personal experience; for, although he is still in middle life, responsibility came early to him as to many men of his generation. In the same number will appear "Napoleon as a Book Lover," by Mr. James W. Thompson; "The Ignominy of Being Grown Up," by the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, and "Our Inelastic Currency," by Mr. G. v. L. Meyer.

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The Summer fiction of The Atlantic will include "Up Above the World So High," by Mr. Arthur S. Pier; "In a Sandy Garden," by Mr. Arthur Colton; "The Music Makers," by Miss Elizabeth Foote; "The Satyr's Children," by Miss Edith Wyatt; "The Whale," by S. Carleton, and "The Voyage of the Brig December," by Mr. George S. Wasson. A paper by Mr. John Hays Gardiner, entitled "The Power of Bible Poetry," and "The Nature Student," by Mr. Dallas Lore Sharp, will also appear during the season.

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There is no foundation for the statement of a Lowell paper that Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim is the author of "Truth Dexter" and "The Breath of the Gods." Mr. Oppenheim is already conspicuous on the list of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., and now that they have purchased his two novels, formerly issued by Messrs. Dillingham & Co., they are his sole American publishers. It is their intention to sell the cheap editions which they have recently published and thereafter to issue all his books in uniform style at the ordinary price for fiction.

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Mr. Edwin Hopkins, the translator of Maxim Gorky's "The Smug Citizen" and "A Night's Lodging," has written a brief biography of the Russian writer, which Mr. Badger publishes in a tiny pamphlet, illustrated by two scenes from "A Night's Lodging" and a portrait of Mr. Hopkins. The story ends with the enthusiastic reception at Hoboken.

***

Fifty years have brought Thoreau from the rank of an author whom nobody would read to the position of an author whom it is necessary to read; and even if the price be as high as that of the "Manuscript" Edition, he is read. All of the 600 sets of this edition are sold before the eleventh of the twenty volumes is in print. A small-paper Walden Edition will be taken in hand as soon as the "Manuscript" is fairly issued. It is not to be limited, but will be sold only in sets by subscription.

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The limited Riverside Press edition of Mr. Aldrich's "Songs and Sonnets" is bound in moss green hand-made paper, upon which is deeply stamped that "Intaglio Head of Minerva" to which one of the author's most familiar poems is addressed.

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The Lowell Bibliography, already announced, is to have a special section devoted to Lowell manuscripts. It is to have a photogravure portrait, and will be entirely uncut and bound in smooth English cloth, with a paper label. It will be following by bibliographies of Holmes, Thoreau, and Emerson, all printed on one side of the leaf only, leaving the alternate pages blank for additions. This space is sure to be needed in the case of Thoreau, and the already enormous mass of Emerson criticism will receive accretions for many a year. The burlesques and parodies of his poems alone might furnish Miss Carolyn Wells with material for an "anthology," and there is hardly a species of American literature which will not furnish a title to the bibliography.

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Some years ago Mr. Howells introduced Mr. E. W. Howe to Eastern readers, praising him with generous enthusiasm, but his books, "The Story of a Country Town" and "The Mystery of the Locks," came at an inopportune moment, and were never very successful here. It was otherwise in the West, and now a tobacco manufacturer has obtained permission to name a new cigar for him. If Indiana should insist on similar honors for her favorite sons, and the other States follow suit, a dark blue cloud of smoke, produced in honor of literature, may be expected to brood over the land.

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Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co. are preparing for Autumn publication a new novel by Mr. Ellis Parker Butler, author of "Pigs Is Pigs." Its title is "Perkins of Portland."

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Mr. Frank L. Pollock's "The Treasure Trail," which Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. have just published, is more autobiographical than most novels, although its author has not yet been quite so lucky as his hero. He is a restless being, never staying more than three or four months in any city, and as the little matter of money does not trouble him, when the wandering fit attacks him, he has really made such inexpensive railway journeys as he attributes to his hero, besides traveling in a more legitimate manner from country to country. In these ways he has met many types of the adventurer, British and American, and, being Tennesseean by birth and Canadian by naturalization, has been found so sympathetic by both countries that he is able to describe them vividly. His wife, an artist, accompanies him in his wanderings.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, June 1, 1906.

LETTERS FROM JAPAN.

A LITTLE book called "The Lady of the Decoration". (The Century Company) is a harmless experiment in epistolary fiction by Frances Little. The letter writer is a young Kentucky woman providentially widowed of an undesirable husband and established in Japan as kindergarten teacher in a mission school. Not that she has the missionary spirit. The kindergarten is a worldly refuge. The letters are deeply egotistical and sentimental, and they concern themselves superficially with observations on traveling aboard ship, on life in Japan, on teaching the Japanese. They describe also visits to China and the Russian settlements at Vladivostock, and, of course, run over into matters connected with the great war just finished—service in hospitals, and meetings with Japanese officers and Princesses. The young widow poses as a frivolous person constantly restraining her frivolity, and has much to say about the men she meets who will be too nice. She teaches the Japanese maidens to skip and pretends to be suppressing a tender passion—involving one Jack—which has been blooming in her heart since the happy childhood days in the old Kentucky home. She declares that she's ready to give Jack to her correspondent—a girl cousin—but in the end she gets him herself. Sugar and water with a dash of lemon are the recipe which the author has followed; even the local color which has been added is without seasoning. In short, while a very nice woman might have written such letters, they should have been reserved for the reading of her familiar admiring friends.

The Open Court for June.

The current issue of The Open Court contains an article on "The Mosque Life of the Moslems," by Thomas P. Hughes, author of "The Dictionary of Islam" and an authority on Moslem manners and customs: two papers on the historical side of the Sunday question, one by the Rev. William Weber, the other by Dr. Paul Carus; the latter also contributes an article on "Goethe's View of Immortality"; "The Disintegration of Religion" is discussed by Father H. Loyson. The number includes among its illustrations a photograph of the head of the oldest Semitic statue, which was discovered by Prof. Banks at Bismaya, together with a reproduction of what is believed to be the oldest known contract tablet in any Semitic language, found at the same time.

ENGLISH PROSODY.

A HISTORY OF ENGLISH PROSODY. From the Twelfth Century to the Present Day. By George Saintsbury. Vol. I. From the Origins to Spenser. 8vo. Pp. xvii.-433. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50.

As Prof. Saintsbury points out, the subject of prosody was neglected for some centuries of English literary history; though it has been pursued with increasing attention in the last century, it has been in the fashion of shreds and patches. His own book attempts a complete historical treatment of the subject, based on a close examination of 700 years of verse to discover what the prosodic characteristics of English have actually been and what goodness or badness of poetry has accompanied the expression of those characteristics. It is a highly technical subject, and especially so in the period covered by this first volume. He intends to finish it in three. The amount of reading required for it is vast. Prof. Saintsbury acknowledges that he has read "nearly all the printed stock of English verse before 1600," and every poet of the slightest repute since that date—putting it forward not as a boast but merely as a guarantee. He writes in his breezy, somewhat pugnacious, frequently erratic style, as it is known to readers of his previous works, and he manages to make even the dryer linguistic parts of his subject interesting.

There have been comparatively few discussions of this subject, yet there are a number of burning questions much debated; such, for instance, as the question of accent as against quantity in the constitution of English verse. Prof. Saintsbury adopts the terms of quantity, "long" and "short"; but without a theory as to them. Nor does he enter into the vexed question of the origin of rhyme. He begins his examination of English verse with certain productions that are supposed to date from the twelfth century—the Canute song, the fragments of St. Godric, Layamon, &c. He has much to say, naturally, on Chaucer, and much scorn to pour on those who "rule out things as not Chaucer's because they disagree with its own inventions as to Chaucer's prosody."

It was Chaucer's task to regulate and modify and order the matters of prosody, and he did it with consummate genius. He discusses Langland, the early drama, ballads, and folk poetry, in which was developed the irregular side of English prosody, through the swing and the sway of lyric, and the elasticity and variety of trisyllabic equivalence were utilized while its harmony and melody were perfected. Thus he is brought to the turn of the tide between 1500 and 1600 through the Italian and classical influence, and the combination and reflection of them in Spenser. The Italian influence may be summed up in the influence of the sonnet, and Prof. Saintsbury attributes to this "windfall of the muses" a potent influence in correcting the formal and something more than formal defects of English poetry. He says:

> These defects which English shared to a certain extent with other mediæval verse, but which had been developed in it * * * with exceptional severity, were looseness and disorderliness of meter, a clumsiness of diction now gaudy, now grotesque, an indistinctness and awkwardness of expression, and a desultory exuberance of treatment both in matter and in thought. Now on all these things the sonnet acted at once and directly, with an effect almost magical, till the means of it are considered.

In Spenser we reach another "focus of investigation and history." Spenser has escaped the confusion that has come upon our understanding of Chaucer through a cataclysmic change of pronunciation and orthography. And though there have been changes between Spenser's time and our own in accent, pronunciation, and grammatical rules, they are as nothing compared with the gaps that separate Chaucer from us and from Spenser himself. Prosody as it comes into Spenser's hands, and prosody as it leaves them, are two more different things than they were in the case of Chaucer. The discussion of Spenser's prosodic methods is elaborate and ingenious; and leads to the conclusion that in developing the poetic material as he did, he left to his successors something that they can use and do use to this day. "Spenser was the new poet," says the critic, "and founded the new poetry."

Necessarily much that Prof. Saintsbury writes is technical; but he has approached his subject in a way that is truly more that of the purely literary critic than of the grammarian. Some of his more technical matters he has put in appendixes, of which there are nine.

Pennsylvania Society Year Book.

The Year Book of the Pennsylvania Society for 1906 is largely a Franklin issue. In addition to a full summary of the work of the society during the past year, it contains a number of secondary papers, consisting of an annotated list of Pennsylvania anniversaries in 1905, Pennsylvania monuments in 1905, and reviews and comments of the more notable Pennsylvania books published in the same year. The volume contains nearly 100 illustrations, about 40 of which relate to Franklin. The frontispiece is a reproduction in color of the miniature by Thuron. The volume has been written and edited by Barr Ferree, Secretary of the society.

SECESSION CONVENTION.

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, MAY 20, 1775, AND LIVES OF ITS SIGNERS. By George W. Graham, M. D. Washington: The Neale Publishing Company.

THE Declaration of Independence of the Scotch-Irish inhabitants of Mecklenburg County, N. C., is an interesting, if not very important, incident in American history. It was adopted more than thirteen months before the National Declaration of July 4, 1776, and made these North Carolinians, so far as their fiat could do so, independent of Great Britain. It was the first organized resistance to all British authority. Of course it could only affect directly this one county, but was not without influence on other parts of the country, and possibly on the Continental Congress.

The results of Dr. Graham's research were first published in 1905, when the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration was not universally acknowledged. To-day it is accepted by all reputable historians, and the work, as an effort to validate the document, is one of supererogation. As a historical monograph by a high authority, however, it deserves to be read.

The story told by Dr. Graham is, briefly, this: The citizens of the county met, by delegation, at the town of Charlotte, to ascertain the sense and wishes of the people in the existing troubles with England. News of the fight at Lexington had just been received, and the delegates proceeded to draw up resolutions dissolving the bonds that had connected them with the mother country. Copies of the resolves were sent to Congress. The administration of local affairs was placed in the hands of a Committee of Safety. The people of Mecklenburg were distinguished for their zeal and unanimity throughout the Revolutionary War. Congress was unwilling to act on this declaration, because it was at this time opposed to violent measures and was actually addressing a petition to the English King.

In 1800 the records of the Charlotte Convention, including that of the Declaration, were burned. The Secretary had, however, prior to this loss made a number of transcripts of the resolutions, so that in substance they were not lost. In 1819, after the death of the Secretary, an account of the proceedings at Charlotte appeared in The Essex Register of Massachusetts, and was sent by John Adams to Thomas Jefferson. The latter seems to have been greatly annoyed, apparently at the priority given over his own Declaration to that of the Mecklenburgers. He wrote back to Adams: "You seem to think the Declaration genuine. I believe it spurious. I deem it to be a very unjustifiable quiz." This letter of Jefferson's began the controversy over the authenticity of the Mecklenburg document; and yet Jefferson, as a member of the Continental Congress, should have known that it was genuine.

ENGLISH FURNITURE.

IN fullness of textual description as well as in beauty, variety, and correctness of plates, Percy Macquoid's "History of English Furniture" may be considered a variorum edition. The work is issued, it may be remembered, in twenty folio parts, (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, $2.50 net, each,) and is divided into these periods: The age of oak, of walnut, of mahogany, and the composite age—ranging from the beginning of Tudor times to the last of the Georges. Parts IX. and X. of "The Age of Walnut," have just come to hand.

One of the most charming digressions of this period, which in England included the seventeenth and part of the eighteenth centuries, was the importation of Oriental lacquer, and its more or less faithful imitations from France and Holland. None of these imitations, however, equaled in brilliancy and translucent opaqueness the real lacquer of the East. In Part IX. are shown "A Lacquer Cabinet on Gilt Stand" and "A Scarlet Lacquer Writing Cabinet," the property, respectively, of Sir Spencer C. Ponsonby Fane, and Lord de l'Isle and Dudley. A superb picture in color is a lacquer cabinet with gold trimmings, the property of C. Asshetон. Some specimens are also described from the shop of William Webster, an extremely versatile English imitator who worked about 1710. To this period also belongs inlaid and upholstering work, with embroidered cloths and draperies. It is a curious commentary upon Anglo-Saxon taste that walnut per se has never been able to maintain its popularity without being subordinated to obscuring devices or designs. As it was in the first quarter of the eighteenth century in England, so it has later been in America in 1875.

KING'S ENGLISH.

A New English Book in Which Common Usage in Speech and Writing Is Extravagantly Condemned.

By Arrangement with The London Times.

MRS. NICKLEBY thanked Heaven that she was no grammarian, and Scott made the same confession, without the same acknowledgment of gratitude to Providence. The authors of "The King's English," on the other hand, are grammarians, and proud of the title. They expose countless errors in English as it is written under Edward VII. and I., (this style avoids offense to Caledonian patriots,) and they place the most illustrious offenders in the pillory beside the innocents who write letters to the newspapers. Meanwhile our grammarians open with a period which lacks eloquence and lucidity. "The frequent appearance in" the book "of any author's or newspaper's name does not mean that that author or newspaper offends more often than others against rules of grammar or style; it merely shows that they have been among the necessarily limited number chosen to collect instances from."

A sentence ending in a preposition is an inelegant sentence; nor do we learn much not already manifest when we are told that the frequent appearance of the name of an author or of a newspaper shows that "they" "have been chosen to collect instances from." That was obvious already. We ask why these authors and newspapers are so prominent, and the answer seems to be that they are the favored subjects of the grammarians' study. The Times is their favorite newspaper; their best loved novelists are Mr. Crockett, Miss Corelli, and Mr. Benson, the author of "Dodo" and "The Image in the Sands." In the classic literature of the past they prefer C. Brontë. In matters of style they do not agree with Flaubert, Mr. Henry James, and Mr. Pater. "Prefer the familiar word to the far-fetched," they say; it is not they who would speak of "a windless structure of frost" with Mr. Stevenson, nor, with Mr. James, would they call the trees round a man's house his "residential umbrage." "Prefer the concrete word to the abstract, the Saxon word to the Romance." Thus, prefer "spade" (whether "Saxon" or not) to "agricultural implement"—that is, if you mean a spade. "We want to write English, not Saxon," and, indeed, not one in a thousand of us knows Saxon, while volumes may be written on the question whether a word is or is not English. "The Summer huts of pastoral peoples" is English, but it is shorter to say "shielings." Is "shielings" English or is it not? Is it "familiar" or is it recondite? "Anent" is declared to be Saxon, but "antiquarian English." Like "happenings," "anent" is dear to the less than half educated.

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The authors appear to think that a writer should keep in mind the most excruciatingly mean capacity; for example Mr. Benson mentions "wind-flowers," which puzzles persons who think that they know what an "anemone" is. To go "thither" is to go in an "unfamiliar" direction; we must say "go there." On the other hand, when an author, not here to be named, calls a man "the outcome of an aesthetic standpoint," the phrase is only too familiar, but is no less obscure than the diction of the chicken was according to Mr. Toots. All verbal clichés (if the term may be allowed) are "familiar," but all are odious, however they are "understanded of" (or understood by) the people which likes them. If we avoid them we are lost in "the unfamiliar." For example, if you say, as The Guernsey Advertiser does, that "Mr. —— has been made the recipient of a medal," the people of Guernsey know what you mean. If you say that he "has received a medal" they may understand, but feel that they have been defrauded; they miss the cliché, or they may not understand. They prefer "unfavorable climatic conditions" to "bad weather." The longer phrase is to them the more familiar; moreover, it sounds scientific. Mr. Herbert Spencer's long words endeared him to his peculiar public; they were taken as "signs of a superior mind." The "malapropos" given look like misprints.

Mr. Morley writes "Legislature" when he must have meant "legislation," and Dickens' "complaisance" when he meant "complacence," and "orphanage" when he meant "orphanhood." Things have come to this pass that if a man writes simply and directly he seems to be giving himself the airs of a superior person, just as Homer would have seemed arrogantly superior to his audience if he had not called Hera "white-armed" or "ox-eyed." The press has returned to the usage of epic formulas. The public like them, but they lack the author's trouble. Achilles must be "swift-footed"; it would never do to call him anything else, and people who neglect to observe this or that must be "oblivious to" it, in popular novels. You must write in the appalling style dear to the public, or you must be unpopular. Carlyle and George Eliot thought that "euphemisms" and "euphuisms" are the same things, and our people love to have it so; and Mr. Gladstone thought that "irreparable" and "irreplaceable" were synonyms, as Mr. E. T. Benson thinks that "predication" is synonymous with "prediction," probably a neglected misprint.

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"A recrudescence of William Lamb, his wife, and Lord Byron" is certainly an ill phrase; their persons were not wounds or epidemics—Byronism, not Byron, was epidemic. As for neologisms, especially compounds of Greek and Latin into a single bastard word, we owe them to popular science and public ignorance. We have "omnigamous," "aesthophysiology," (Spencer,) "Panmixia," (Pammixia,) "Asurorogamy," with other examples mainly coined in America and unfit for publication in any but scientific periodicals. As to Americanisms, some of them are old (that is, sixteenth century) English, but they are not good in modern English—they are vulgarized archaisms. Others are terms like "antagonize," "donate," "back off," "be long with," "be long there," "be long about," &c. They attract the popular novelist of the baser sort, as "iron of himself draws a man to him." French phrases become stale, and instead of "vieux jeu" a self-respecting writer will say "vieille escrime," and substitute Montaigne's "retombons sur nos coches" for the aged "return to our sheep." If to "Orient" is a Gallicism, what is "a tour of Orientation in the West"? It sounds like "leg break with off theory." Some translate their French, as in "The Spirit of the Staircase," (the Right Hon. John Morley, M. P.) "The Spirit of the Staircase" is familiar to the Society for Psychical Research. It is usually female, and attired in green. "Where are you going, Green Jean, Green Jean?" asks the poet.

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Novelists take magnatum, in scandalum magnatum, to be an adjective. We have met "his bona fides are unimpeachable." Borrow thought that phantasmagoria required a verb in the plural. Perhaps the most weirdly wrong of all new words is "amoral," for non-moral. You cannot wed a Greek alpha privative to a word of Latin origin, linguistic exogamy forbids the bane. Of course, the scientific people began it with "asexual," and so forth. When science is ignorant she is ignorant with a vengeance, and she is unspeakably ignorant when she demands aid from her detested foe, Greek. Then the author who would be popular bedaubs himself with the colors that science has ignorantly mixed. "Coastal" is wrong, of course, but is dear to anthropology, and "racial" is past praying against. All that we can do is not to bow the knee to such Baals. As to slang, it is not so "perishable" as our authors think. Much of our slang is common in the letters of the century, and the terms dear to the schoolboy and the bargee were no less cherished by John Knox in his historical and pastoral works. The evil use of an "individual" for a person is sanctioned by the practice of Scott, (who called Joan of Arc "an unfortunate female,") of Miss Corelli, of Carlyle, Charlotte Brontë, Mr. A. J. Balfour, and other eminent individuals. Miss Brontë, in fact, "made more mistakes than the words admit of," and the most unexpected authors use "aggravate" when they mean "irritate."

THE ACORN IN AMERICA.

IN spite of English iconoclastic dictum the "annual," or "gift-book," at least in idea, has survived excessive innovations in typography and the art of illustration. The English are possibly right in showing perennial favor to volumes holding collections of essays, stories, poems, and pictures presented in a form which is supposed to represent virtuosity in literature and art. In the meantime the "annual" has become the "quarterly," and this last form has found a very pretty expression in The Acorn, which now makes a bid for American admirers. (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $2 a number.)

Two numbers of The Acorn are at hand. A glance at the table of contents reveals the fact that many of the contributors are unknown here—not all, however, for there are I. K. Lloyd, W. B. Yeats, Arthur C. Benson, G. K. Chesterton, John Todhunter, and Constance Smedley. Their themes are those with which the world of polite literature and art is supposed to be interested. "Culture" is stamped upon every poem or prose effusion—romantic, didactic, problematical, and psychological. There is "A Word About Watteau" and "The Work of Laurence Hope," that fantastical yet ever sensuous and subtle Indian poetess and suicide; there is also "A Wagner Fantasy." The illustrations in etching, line drawing, or monotint are, from the same point of view of "culture," similar to the literary offerings.

The Acorn represents a phase of English literary and artistic life which is intensely interesting to examine. From its very typographical and pictorial appearance the quarterly sets a very high standard. Its permanence, however, is not so certain as its appeal to the ultra-dilletantism of the day. That there are permanent things in it, however, there is not the slightest doubt.

AN IMAGINARY FORTUNE.

WITH the sufficiently revealing title "Madeline; The Island Girl," (Eaton & Mains,) is published a story of the old-fashioned "Sunday school" type, by Hope Daring. The scene of the tale is Mackinac Island, and the events of it, such as they are, are grouped about a good little girl. This little girl has just lost both father and mother. A maternal uncle, her guardian, brings her to live with her paternal grandparents, one of whom, the grandfather, is a visionary inventor person whose inventions never come to anything. He imagines that his granddaughter is rich in right of inheritance from her mother. As a matter of fact, the girl's father, his own son, had before his death lost his wife's money by ill-advised speculation.

The noble uncle says nothing about that, and, as the fortune is not forthcoming, the old man imagines the other has appropriated the money for himself. Whence much hard feeling. Of course the uncle is really devoting himself to winning another fortune for his beloved niece, and his silence proceeds solely from his devotion to the husband of his sister, who was his dear friend and a minister. There's the story of the girl's life, of the faithful servants who waited on her, of her kind grandmother, of her school friends, and all the rest of the things they put into such books. And there is the unhappiness caused by the old man's schemes and suspicions.

IN THE CATSKILLS.

A VERY college boyish and amateurish love story is "The Girl with the Blue Sailor," (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) by Burton E. Stevenson, author of "The Holladay Case" and "The Marathon Mystery." The romance begins with a glimpse of a pretty girl upon a Hudson River steamer, passes to a Summer hotel in the Catskills, and ropes in the Boer war as a part of its machinery. The hero is a young newspaper man. This young newspaper man, going upon his first real vacation since he left college, gets involved with an old college chum and the college chum's bride upon their honeymoon, and entangled also with an interesting family consisting of a pompous papa, an affected mamma, and four charming unmarried daughters. All of them are guests at the same mountain tavern. The girl in the blue sailor also comes there, and a rosy milkmaid attends upon the cows, sings in the early morn, and waits deftly upon the table. First are jests inspired by the presence of the bride and groom, then matchmaking plots, picnics, boating expeditions, sparkling conversations with rather frequent quotations from Browning. In the very midst of it the young newspaper man gets sent to South Africa, where he makes an immense name as a war correspondent. After several years he comes back for his reward. If you care to read the story you may learn what the reward was.

Constantinople and Greece.

Two more volumes reach us of the series of "Beautiful Books," published in London by Black and in this city by the Macmillan Company, "Greece," painted by John Fulleylove and described by J. A. McClymont, and "Constantinople," painted by Warwick Goble and described by Alexander van Millingen. Mr. McClymont and Mr. Fulleylove have worked together in complete harmony, yet without much success, for they deal with the Greece of the past as much as possible—and the Greece of old has been "done before." Mr. McClymont is all of the past; he admits his obligations to Grote and to Pausanias. Mr. Fulleylove does not try to "restore" anything in his pictures, but he gives chiefly impressionistic views of the ruins of what was Greece and quite suppresses what is Greece.

The Constantinople book is more felicitous in its execution. Mr. Goble paints things as they are to-day; he does not suppress the past, but he does not emphasize it unduly, and Mr. van Millingen's description of the city is as up to date as a guide book, though it can hardly be used as one.

"The Shining Ones."

In a small and attractive volume, "Luminous Bodies Here and Hereafter, the Shining Ones," (New York: The Metaphysical Publishing Company,) Mr. Charles Hallock of the Washington Biological Society attempts to "explain the inter-relation of the terrestrial, celestial, and intellectual kingdoms and man's oneness with its Maker." He treats his subject modestly and from the many points of view, and writes, it might be said, "after the strictest manner of the Pharisees," for one to whom every word of the Bible is axiomatic. He is to be commended for writing as simply as his subject permits, so that his book may be understood of many.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

We omitted an important part of B. C. B., Bloomfield's, appeal last week. It should have read thus:

Who wrote the poem, "He leadeth me," beginning: "He leadeth me. By pastures green? Not always, sometimes He," &c.

A dozen correspondents have naturally thought the question referred to the familiar hymn by the Rev. Joseph Henry Gilmore; but it did not. Because of the omission of last week we reprint the question to-day.

H. W. F., Oil City, Penn.—Please inform me about a magazine published in the early fifties known as The National Magazine. How long did it continue publication, and how many volumes complete the set? Was it a denominational magazine, and what rank did it take as a periodical; and, if you can tell, for what reason was its publication discontinued?

The National Magazine of the early fifties was "devoted to literature, art, and religion," and was edited by the Rev. Abel Stevens, D. D., a Methodist minister. The magazine lasted from 1852 to 1858, and is complete in twelve volumes. We presume it was discontinued because it did not pay. It seems to have been denominational.

D. M.—What volume in English treats at greater length than Gibbon the period of Roman history covered by the reign of Elagabalus?

There are no original books in English that meet your wants. Dion Cassius and the Augustae Historiae Scriptures give a history of the times at somewhat greater length. Dion has not been translated into English, and the only English version of the Augustan History was published in 1740.

H. G., Montreal.—At what price can these books be purchased: Von Holst, "French Revolution Tested by Mirabeau's Career"; Von Sybel, "French Revolution"; Lowell, "Eve of French Revolution"; Schlosser, "History of the Eighteenth Century"; Flint, "Philosophy of History"; Woolsey, "Political Science"; Hazen, "American Opinion of French Revolution"?

Most of these books were never published in this country. Some of those that were seem to be out of print. Herman E. von Holst's "French Revolution" was published by Callaghan & Co., Chicago, 1894; Henry Karl von Sybel's "French Revolution" was published in London in 1867-8; Edward J. Lowell's book is published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, at $2; Friedrich Christoph Schlosser's book appeared in London in 1850-2; Robert Flint's book was published in Edinburgh in 1893; Theodore Dwight Woolsey's "Political Science" in this city (Schibners) in 1878, and Charles D. Hazen's book came from the Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore; its price is $2. You will get most of these only second hand.

M. C. BALDWIN, New York—Kindly tell me where I can find any old legends, ballads, poems, songs, or historical references to Robin Hood, Maid Marian, Alan a Dale, or other characters generally associated with the famous outlaw. (2) Will you also put me on the track of such contemporary historians or biographers of Henry II. of England as have been properly translated into modern English?

1. Probably the most scholarly book is Joseph Ritson's "Robin Hood, a collection of all the ancient poems, songs, and ballads relating to that celebrated outlaw," published in some modified form by Routledge nowadays. Howard Pyle has an excellent book on the subject; there are ballads in Percy's "Reliques of Ancient English Poetry." Thomas Love Peacock's Novel, "Maid Marian," should be borne in mind, too. 2. In Bohn's Antiquarian Library (Macmillan) you will find chronicles of these contemporary writers: Giraldus Cambrensis, Matthew of Wesminster, Roger of Wendover, (two volumes,) and, among the "Old English Chronicles," the writings of Gildas. The price per volume is $1.50.

Mrs. T. B. G., Baltimore—In the review in The London Saturday Review of Charles Sandford Terry's recently published "Life of John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee," occurs the following: "We regret that Mr. Terry's critical faculty has prevented all reference to the marvelous; for Dundee's appearance immediately after his death, to his great friend, Colin, Earl of Balcarres, in prison, is just one of those myths an historian equipped with the magician's art, would not omit." Where can I find an account of this legend?

A brief mention of Dundee's appearance is made in Lord Lindsay's "Lives of the Lindsays," Volume II., Page 170.

O. R. H. T., Philadelphia—FitzJames O'Brien's story, "What Was It," was included in a book entitled "A Stable for Nightmares," by Le Fanu, New York, New Amsterdam Book Company, 1896.

Le Fanu had died in 1873, however; this was a collection of stories, one of them being Le Fanu's.

R. L. A., Jr., New York City—Who publish the works of Orestes L. Brownson?

They are published by H. F. Brownson, Detroit, and by P. J. Kenedy, this city.

D. N. BRADSTREET—From what book does the letter print 3 in THE NEW YORK TIMES on May 18 quote its contents—the letter very evidently applying to the quotation to President Roosevelt?

It was from Disraeli's "Tancred"; the description, in Book 22, Chapter XIII., is of Lord Henry Sydney of the story—Lord John Manners, afterward the Duke of Rutland, in reality.

Roselle, N. J.—Where can I secure a copy of Kipling's "Come and Have a Man Talk"? Also a poem published in THE TIMES many years ago, the first stanza of which began:

"Elijah Brown, the cobbler, was enamored of the muse,
And all his time was given up to stanzas and to shoes."

1. This is a sort of chapter heading to one of his animal stories, seemingly; it is not entered as an article in any periodical. 2. This, ascribed to Anonymous, is in Werner's Readings, Part 2.

C. D. B., Brooklyn—What would you suggest for one to read who wishes to know the latest theories about the origin of the world and to be familiar with the ice age, stone age, bronze age, and all there is to know on that subject?

These may help you: Sir R. S. Ball's "Earth's Beginning," (Cassell, $1.50;) Sir J. W. Dawson's "Earth and Man," (Harper, $1.50,) and Shaler's "Nature and Man in North America," (Scribner, $1.50.)

N. S., Brooklyn—Will you please give the value of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," original edition, Brooklyn, 1855, with portrait of the author to front title page? Also, the value of his Centennial edition, two volumes, "Leaves of Grass and Two Rivulets," signed by him and issued by him, Camden, 1876, and "Leaves of Grass," Thayer & Eldridge, Boston, 1860?

"Leaves of Grass," with portrait, Brooklyn, 1855, brought $41 in 1899 and $42 last year. The centennial edition, as you call it, brought $16 last year; the Boston edition of 1860, $4 last year.

W. J. P., New York—Where can I obtain the complete works of Sudermann and Hauptmann?

The complete works of these men are not published in English; but Sudermann's are published in German by J. G. Cotta of Stuttgarf, and Hauptmann's in German by S. Fischer of Berlin. You can get the books in German from Brentano's, probably.

A. B. C.—Can you tell me from what the following is taken: "MacCullommore's heart will be as cold as death can make it when it will not warm to the tartan"?

From Sir Walter Scott's "Heart of Midlothian," Chapter XXXV., the fourth paragraph from the end. The chapter describes the interview between Jeanie Deans and the Duke of Argyll.

P. B. M., New York City.—Having lately come across some old books I ask you their probable valuation: 1. The Royal Standard English Dictionary, Third Worcester Edition, Carefully Revised and Corrected by William Perry; bound in leather, 1794. 2. A Confession of Faith, Owned and Consented to by the Elders and Messengers of the Churches in the Colony of Connecticut in New England. Assembled at Say Brook, 1708. Printed by Thomas Short, 1710, by Timothy Green, 1709. 3. The Christian Hero; or, No Principles But Those of Religion. Written in 1701 by Richard Steele. From the press of Isaiah Thomas, Jun., July, 1802. Memoirs of the Life of Robert Cary, (Earl of Monmouth.) Printed by J. Hughes, near Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, for R. & J. Dodsley at Tulley's Head in Pall Mall. Printed in 1759.

The second number alone is of value. It has steadily appreciated, three copies at the Brinley sale in 1879 bringing $75 each, while the last copy sold, in 1898, brought $140.

E. N. R.—Some sixty years ago there was published a book entitled "Memoirs of Archie Moore," written by Richard Hildreth. Will you state whether Mr. Hildreth was one of the editors of The New York Tribune?

"The Slave; or, Memoir of Archie Moore," was published in 1836 in two volumes, and republished in enlarged form as "The White Slave; or, Memoirs of a Fugitive," in 1852. The book commands no particular price. Mr. Hildreth was not an editor of The Tribune, but was a constant contributor to the paper while he lived in this city. He died in Florence, Italy, while American Consul at Trieste, Austria.

FREDERICK THORNE—Can you tell me the market value of "Virtue's Imperial Shakespeare," edited by Charles Knight, with illustrations by Cope, R. A.; Leslie, R. A.; Maclise, R. A.; E. M. Ward, R. A.; W. P. Frith, R. A.; H. S. Marks, R. A., and others. London: Virtue & Co., 294 City Road and Ivy Lane, London, E. C."? In forty numbers and five numbers of biography. Unbound. I can find no date. I have had them in my possession over twenty years. "Sold to subscribers only," on the covers.

This edition seems to have no quotable value. It was begun by Virtue & Co. in 1871; Knight's edition, dating from 1838, was the basis of the Imperial. Virtue had bought the publishing rights in 1868.

E. G., New York—Recently I heard a lecturer say that Robert Louis Stevenson, upon finding that he had been misinformed in regard to the life of Father Damien, wished to retract the letter he had written in defense of the priest. Is there any truth in this statement?

We find no suggestion of a retraction in Mrs. Stevenson's biographical notes of her husband's life.

E. T. R., Putnam, Conn.—I saw in last week's paper that a copy of Pierce Egan's "Life in London," 1821, had been sold for $229. I have a copy printed in 1830, with all the colored plates. Is it of any value?

We do not find that the 1821 edition brought quite so much as you say; but the 1830 edition brought £10 in 1901, and in 1900 $21.

H. M., New York—From what work of Lamartine's did Liszt receive inspiration for "Les Preludes"?

From his "Meditations Poetiques," published in 1820.

Answers from Readers.

E. F. SECOR, Brooklyn—Mrs. Hemans's poem, "The Better Land," asked for by "J. H. F. S.," is in "Poems of Childhood," in Childhood Valley, published by E. Nister, London.

J. B. L., Richmond, Va.—The poem, "In Memoriam," about which J. C. Burt inquired on May 12, was published in The University Magazine, Lynchburg, Va., in November, 1900. The author is Charles Emerson McPeek, now practicing medicine either in Pittsburg, Penn., or in Wheeling, West Va. The poem has forty-eight or fifty-two lines, blank verse, and at its first appearance met with most favorable criticism. I believe the author has written but little verse, but a considerable number of prose productions stand to his credit. Each of these appear under a different nom de plume.

JOHN E. NORCROSS, Brooklyn.—The book inquired for by Carlisle, Penn., appears to be "Alraja; Life and Love in Norway. A Norwegian and Lapland Tale." The author is Theodore Muegge. It was translated into English by the Hon. Edward Joy Morris, at one time a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, and by Mr. Lincoln appointed Minister to Constantinople. The publishers were Lindsay & Blakiston of Philadelphia, the date of my copy is 1853, and it is the sixth edition.

W. J. D., Boston—The book "How to Observe," about which "H. E." asked on May 12, was written by Miss Harriet Martineau and published in London in 1838.

M. J. SULLIVAN—In answer to query of "E. T. C." on May 19, the poem "A Pack of Cards," commencing "You took up a spade," is in Standard Recitations, No. 27, Page 41, published by Ivers & Co., 379 Pearl Street. Price 13 cents.

B. D., New York—The line asked for by Matty Felton, "Not failure, but low aim is crime," is Lowell's, from "For an Autograph."

Appeals to Readers.

G. V. N., New York—One of our lessons at boarding school consisted of the French version of Lafayette's farewell address to America. It was taken by the instructor from a book in French, the name of which I cannot now recall. I shall appreciate it if you will acquaint me with the title of that class book.

Z. D. G., New York—Many years ago I was familiar with a poem about which I should be glad to have my memory refreshed. It contained three or four verses of sweet and serious poetry, but to each verse was appended an absurd and entirely irrelevant chorus or refrain to this effect, "And there was music Friday nights in Scudder's balcony." I think the poem was written by a known Boston poet, one of or satellite to the old original Cambridge and Boston group. But I can give neither the name of the poet nor title of the poem.

A. L. C.—Where can I find a poem in which the last verse begins thus:

"In the hour when we look for Him, He is no more found,
For an hour's space;
Then we lift up our eyes to Him and behold Him crowned,
A deathless face!"

D. A. N., New York.—Can you help me to find a complete English rendering from the Russian original of Turgenieff's lecture on "Hamlet and Don Quixote"?

Mrs. W. E. L., City Island, N. Y.—Please tell me where I can get the words of these songs: "At Washington for once a year Do politicians throng," and "The hills of New England, how proudly they rise, And seem in their grandeur to blend with the skies."

A Child Propagandist.

The new story by Bernard Capes, the well-known English novelist, author of "The Lake of Wine," "At a Winter's Fire," "A Castle in Spain," &c., entitled "Bembo: A Tale of Italy," will be issued by the Duttons next week. Its appearance in England under the title, "A Jay of Italy," caused flattering comment. The tale opens in 1470, with the introduction of the heroine and a cavalier and their attendants going toward Milan. Later on in this chapter comes Bernardo Bembo, who "mouths parables as it were prick-songs, and is esteemed among all for a saint." He is very young in appearance and "pretty." And he is a "child propagandist interpreting and embodying in himself the spirit of love." The story is not based on fact, Mr. Capes points out in a preface, but "the fundamental fact of nature."

Doubleday Books.

Doubleday, Page & Co. are issuing this week Part VIII. of James Watson's "The Dog Book," dealing with St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, Great Danes, and mastiffs. On June 15 this firm will publish E. Nesbit's "The Incomplete Amorist," and on Aug. 1, "Anthony Overman," Miriam Michelson's San Francisco novel, which will have illustrations by John Cecil Clay.

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PACKER & CO., 1,112 ARCH ST., PHILadelphia, Penn.; Davis, W. T.—The New England States, Their Constitutional, Judicial, Educational, Commercial, Professional, and Industrial History, portraits, 4 vols., imperial 8vo, buckram, edges. Boston, 1897. The fifty dollar large paper edition, $15.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

Posthumous Work of George Gissing

New Art Books—Mrs. M. O. Wright's New Story.

THE name of George Gissing still continues to cling tenaciously to posthumous work—at least in America. Following the incompleted romance "Veramilda," and that other romance of real life, "Will Warburton," we are now to have from the Duttons a collection of short stories which takes its title from the initial tale, "The House of Cobwebs." Lovers of Gissing should be glad to possess this volume, for the pieces of fiction are prefaced with an introductory survey by Thomas Seccombe, and a chronological record of Gissing's published works. Aside from this, "The House of Cobwebs" includes a wide range of brief, vital fiction, some of which may be recalled, some of which had been confined to oblivion in the dismal columns of the English reviews—"A Capitalist," "Christopherson," "Humplebee," "The Scrupulous Father," "A Poor Gentleman," "Miss Rodney's Leisure," "A Charming Family," "A Daughter of the Lodge," "The Riding Whip," "Fate and the Apothecary," "Topham's Chance," "A Lodger in Maze Pond," "The Salt of the Earth," and "The Pig and Whistle."

The Scribners are importing in the Langham Series of Art Monographs a dainty square 16mo volume entitled, "Dante Gabriel Rossetti," by W. H. Singer. It is naturally accompanied by delicate reproductions of the Anglo-Italian's art, and deals quite exhaustively with the revolution wrought by the Pre-Raphaelites, and harmoniously blends the achievements of the artist who painted like a poet and of the poet who sought his chief inspiration in the plastic arts.

The July Century will be rich in long and brief fiction. There will be a funny tale by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," entitled "Wild Oats of a Spinster." Anthony Hope's contribution is "What Was Expected of Miss Constantine." "The Funeral of Rat Brooks," by Harry Stilwell Edwards, will also appear. There will be many illustrations in color and tint.

Five short stories, in addition to the Kipling series, will form a prominent feature of McClure's for July: "The Enemy of the Motor," by Julian Street; "The Generous Mr. Dean," by Abby Meguire Roach; "Archie's Baby," by Viola Roseboro'; "Caybigan," by James Hopper, and "The Punishment," by Annie Hamilton Donnell. The illustrations will be by Steele, Fogarty, Blumenschein, Gastaigne, Glackens, Shipley, and others.

Short stories of unusual quality will also form a special feature of Scribner's Magazine for July. What is believed to be an impressive sidelight on Lincoln's character will be revealed by Mary R. S. Andrews in "The Perfect Tribute." A dramatic story of a forest fire in California forms the theme of "The Way Out," by Lucia Chamberlain. Francis Lynde's "Little Millions" deals with a rich young man who "made good" in railroad life. A droll story of Irish character is "The Bond of Comradeship," by Maurice Francis Egan. Two illustrated articles of travel, "Dalmatia" and "A Magenta Village," respectively, by E. C. Peixotto and Edward Penfield, reveal these author artists in the latest expression of their dual accomplishments. Ernest Thompson Seton writes and illustrates an article on "The Prong-horned Antelope," while the ancient university town of Scotland, Glasgow, is described by Frederic G. Howe. There will be two offerings in the Railways of the Future Series: "The Grand Trunk Pacific," by Cy Warman, and "Canada's New Trans-Continental Railway," by Hugh D. Lumsden.

As a result of her Summer spent in Italy in 1904 Elizabeth W. Champney will contribute to the Putnams' list a volufoe on "Italian Villas," written much after the style of the author's "Romance of Feudal Chateaux," "Renaissance Chateaux," "Bourbon Chateaux," and "French Abbeys." The same house will also publish in the Fall the series of letters which, edited by Elizabeth de Nolde, and translated by Charlotte Harwood, have been running in The Critic—"Madame de Stael to Benjamin Constant."

Next week the Macmillan Company will finally publish Mabel Osgood Wright's new story about Barbara, "The Garden, You and I," which will have twenty illustrations from photographs. June 12 this house will issue the last of the ten-volume edition of Maurice Hewlett's works, containing "Earthwork Out of Tuscany." Winston Churchill's new novel, "Coniston," is announced for publication June 20.

Among the added material in the new revised subscription edition of "The Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture," in six volumes, edited by Prof. Liberty H. Bailey of Cornell University, is a "Synopsis of the Vegetable Kingdom," by William Miller, who is writing for Godfrey Life in America a series of articles, four in number, which will serve as a planter's guide for the four seasons, each being accompanied by a table showing what, when, and how to plant, with results.

A. S. Barnes & Co. are bringing out this week Ernest Poole's first novel, "The Voice of the Street," dealing with the development of a street waif into a famous singer. They report, by the way, the second printing of Joseph G. Lincoln's new novel, "Mr. Pratt."

The Macmillan Company is bringing out in The Church Universal Series "The Church and the Barbarians," by the Rev. Dr. William Holden Hutton. This is an outline of the history of the Christian Church from A. D. 461 to A. D. 1003.

The new book by the author of "Susan Clegg," Anne Warner, will be entitled "Susan Clegg and Her Neighbors' Affairs." It will be published by Little, Brown & Co. in two or three weeks.

The Putnams announce for publication in a few days "Five Fair Sisters," in which Noel Williams, the well-known writer, tells the story of the lives of Laure, Olympe, Marie, Hortense, and Marianne Mancini, the nieces of Cardinal Mazarin. All were taken from Rome to France as children, and made brilliant marriages. With the exception of Laure, each lived long and had a romantic career. Had not Mazarin been so obstinate, Marie Mancini would have been the consort of Louis XIV. of France. The unscrupulous Olympe became the Comtesse de Soissons; Marianne, Duchesse de Bouillon, and was implicated in the poison trials of 1680; Hortense, the Duchesse de Mazarin; fled from her jealous, bigoted husband, and became a reigning beauty at the Court of Charles II. of England.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to issue "The Measure of Life," a new volume of short stories, of "spiritual adventures," by Frances Campbell, author of "A Pillar of Dust," "Two Queenslanders," &c.

The appearance of the long-promised two-volume edition of the "Poems and Plays" of W. B. Yeats has been unavoidably delayed. But the Macmillan Company announces that the preparation of the work for publication is progressing rapidly.

The G. W. Dillingham Company will issue this month "Tonio, Son of the Sierras," the new story by Gen. Charles King, illustrated by C. J. Post. This is a frontier and Indian tale, dealing with a young army girl and her two lovers.

In a week or two Moffat, Yard & Co. expect to publish Richard Barry's new novel of life in San Francisco, "Sandy from the Sierras," which was written in the trenches of Manchuria last Summer.

"Our Waterways," by Urquhart A. Forbes and W. H. R. Ashford, which comes from E. P. Dutton & Co., is a history of inland navigation, considered as a branch of "water conservancy" in the British Islands.

The latest addition to Dr. Emil Reich's New Classical Library is "The Annals of Tacitus," Books I. to VI. translated by Aubrey V. Symonds, B. A. The same publishers, the Macmillan Company, are adding to the Temple Classics Goethe's "Faust," translated by Albert G. Latham, and Edmund Burke's "Speeches on America."

Doubleday, Page & Co. state that a new set of plates have had to be made for "Bob, Son of Battle," which, since its publication seven years ago, has been in continual demand.

The John Lane Company is issuing a biographical and critical study of "Alphonse Daudet," by Robert Harborough Sherard, the well-known English author and newspaper correspondent and great-grandson of William Wordsworth. Among other things, Mr. Sherard tells, in Daudet's own words as related to the writer, the novelist's methods of working.

A new book by Eustace Miles, author of "Muscle, Brain, and Diet," "How to Prepare Essays," &c., is shortly to come from the Duttons. It is "Essays in the Making," in which Mr. Miles gives instruction for the writing of essays.

Persons who would be versed in things Spanish or are studying that language will be interested in La Semana, a weekly bulletin, printed in Spanish, which contains a summary of all the news and editorial comments published by the leading New York daily newspapers and referring to Spain and Spanish-American countries. The bulletin circulates among the Spanish colony of the principal cities of the United States and throughout Cuba and Central America. It may be obtained from the American Press Agency, Park Row Building, New York City.

The Saalfield Publishing Company of Akron, Ohio, will shortly bring out "The Pig Book." It is an interesting volume, telling funny things about all kinds of pigs, and furnishing material for home entertainment.

Thomas Whittaker is publishing "The Gospel in Action," sermons by the great Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Dr. Winnington Ingram.

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Shortly to be followed by a sale of prints from the above collection, and from other private sources, including the estate of the late WILLIAM H. TERRY, among them being RARE ORIGINALS of BURER, REMBRANDT, MERYON, SEYMOUR HADEN, SCARCE NEW YORK VIEWS DRAMATIC AND OTHER PORTRAITS, etc.

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PAGES IN WAITING.

WHILE robbing it of naught of its fascination, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming work by Mr. George Haven Putnam, "The Censorship of the Church and Its Influence Upon the Production and Distribution of Literature," may clear up some of the mysteries that, in Protestant imagination, have come to surround what is popularly known as "The Index Expurgatorius." "Index Librorum Prohibitorum" is the technical title borne by the official list of books which, on doctrinal or moral grounds, the Roman Catholic Church, under penalty of ecclesiastical censure, forbids the members of her communion to possess or to read. The first list of prohibited works dates from the days of the Pontificate of Gelasius and was confined principally to scientific books and to apocryphal gospels. During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the Index swelled to mighty proportions on account of the growth of Protestantism and of philosophical and scientific propaganda within the Church itself. To-day, however, the Index is principally confined to books attacking the Church, or to the works of already eminent Catholic authors who may betray unorthodox tendencies. The vast mass of immoral and unmoral literature is practically ignored.

Mr. Putnam on Ecclesiastical Censorship.

The Index in its present form dates from 1559. It is a comparatively modest little volume and may be purchased at any Catholic bookstore. Naturally, it bears the Vatican imprint. In his forthcoming work Mr. Putnam has attempted to indicate the influence exerted by the censorship of the Church on the undertakings of authors, professors, publishers, and booksellers in each one of the European States in which the regulations of the Index came into force. In the final chapter is presented a summary of the conclusions reached by certain representative Catholics of to-day in regard to the present literary policy of the Church of Rome.

***

Porcelain All Over The World.

R. L. Hobson, B. A., of the British Museum, author of the catalogue of the collections of English porcelain and pottery in the British Museum and the guide to these collections, has written a new book on the subject, "Porcelain: Oriental, Continental, and British," which will prove a volume of handy reference for collectors. It bears the imprint in this country of E. P. Dutton & Co. The volume, unlike the others that are appearing, will be easily accessible to the collector, being issued in octavo form and at a popular price.

While giving the facts necessary to the collector, it also includes practical hints. Although the author treats of the porcelain of all countries, he treats of only those periods which the collector specially affects, to the exclusion of modern European wares. Special attention has been paid to paste, glaze, and decoration as the safest guides to the acquisition of genuine specimens, marks being considered as of secondary importance. Lists are given of Continental and English marks, as well as characteristic examples of the Chinese and Japanese. The illustrations include photographic reproductions and drawings of typical pieces rather than those of unusual beauty. The pictures are all in halftone.

Mr. Hobson begins the story of the invention of porcelain, describes the qualities of Chinese porcelain, methods of decoration, Chinese factories and dates. Then follow chapters on the different periods in the development of the manufacture of porcelain, the form and ornament of pieces, Japanese porcelain, Hizen wares, and Kioto, Kaga, and other wares, the introduction of porcelain into Europe, porcelain in Vienna, Denmark, Russia, Belgium, and other European countries, including England, and closing with a consideration of values, redecoration and forgeries, and public collections.

***

"Personality in Literature."

Nine authors are dealt with in Arthur Rickett's new volume, "Personal Forces in Modern Literature," about to come from E. P. Dutton & Co. They are Cardinal Newman, James Martineau, Thomas Henry Huxley, Wordsworth, Keats and Rossetti, Dickens, Hazlitt, and De Quincey. They cover many fields of thought—philosophy, science, poetry, fiction, criticism. But the author's object has been in selecting these names to "exhibit as great a diversity of temperament as possible."

The volume is made up of papers originally used for lectures, considering the "personal equation" of the writers discussed, rather than the literary aspects of their work. As Mr. Rickett writes in his preface:

> The "moralist" leads the way, as the one who exhibits his temperament as much by what he suppresses as by what he expresses of himself. And the series closes with the "vagabond" who flings himself unreservedly at the reader, whims, peculiarities, and all. Thus an attempt at sequence is made, not on literary but on psychological grounds. From the moralist to the vagabond, self-revelation becomes gradually more intimate in its nature, until the words spoken by Whitman of his "Leaves of Grass" can be applied to the writings of the later types: "This is no book; who touches this touches a man."

When dealing with the "moralists" the author has emphasized the "human note" in preference to what he calls the "pulpit note" in literature. Indeed, he adds, "literature has been regarded in these fugitive papers as temperament expressed in terms of art." The volume is to be illustrated.

***

How to Be an Orator.

The object of John O'Connor Power's book on "The Making of an Orator," which G. P. Putnam's Sons are about to bring out, is to indicate in popular language a course of practice in oratory, based on the author's observation and experience in the British House of Commons as a member of the Middle Temple and on the platform. It is intended for students, young and old, who have had no practice in public speaking, and for speakers "who are not unwilling to consider suggestions made by another."

Examples are included from great masterpieces of ancient and modern eloquence. They have been selected as models of the form and structure of great speeches and with a view to prove appealing to "lovers of noble eloquence as well as to those who aspire to oratorical eminence."

In his introduction, Mr. Power speaks of the voice and its training. The voice is "the orator's chief instrument, though the eyes and hands add their own commentary to what he says." And he goes on to say:

> Its cultivation and management, therfore, should be the first object of the speaker's care and attention. The simplest and readiest method of exercising the voice is that of reading aloud. * * * Those who read badly speak badly, and, conversely, those who speak badly read badly, too. It may seem superfluous to urge the self-evident proposition, that if one is to read or speak with effect, he ought to read and speak so as to be heard, but every one knows cases in which this primar" and essential condition of communication between speaker and audience is calmly ignored. * * * The student should aim, first of all, at distinct articulation.

He also emphasizes the fact that the shorter the speech the sooner will the "amatour" orator attain his end. There are chapters on the statement of facts, the uses of rhetoric, extempore speaking, the "occasional" speaker, etc.

***

Monographs of Actors and Others.

Of all the arts of expression, that of the dramatic and the operatic stage offers the least means of comparison for the reason that the work produced dies with the artist. To be sure, there are the records of the critics, but who can be certain of establishing an absolute criterion of taste from their point of view? Did the critics in the days of Garrick and Macready look upon acting as the critics of to-day look upon it? Their own work, even though they make use of the terms "expression," "enunciation," "articulation," "gesture," offers but slight testimony. What did these terms mean to them? is the question. This can only be learned by an intimate study of contemporary custom, not only in so far as it pertains to the stage itself, but to the more elusive and transitory traits of public thought and emotion.

From this point of view the collection of monographs—Garrick, Macready, Rachel, &c.—by Sir Theodore Martin, which the Duttons are preparing to publish, will prove of intense interest, whatever may be their value from broader biographical and historical considerations. Sir Theodore is at all times intimate. He has made use of contemporary memoirs of social and of theatrical records. To these elements he has contributed a sympathetic insight and an imagination which will impress the reader as a striking illusion, however it may lack the prosaic facts of reality. We learn all about Garrick and his contemporaries; about Peg Woffington and the rest; how the theatres were managed in those days; how the actors made their careers; how plays were staged, and how the critics were influenced. The result total is that the reader finds himself placed in a true environment in which he is able to accept or to reject the critic's word whether it be expressed in praise or blame, and how far taste, knowledge, or prejudice enters into its composition.

A Life of Ibsen.

Henrik Ibsen completed his life work within the nineteenth century, unless the rumor that he was engaged upon an autobiography turns out to be true. Whether or not there is to be another title added to his list of published works, an autobiography, Ibsen's silence during his last five years of life leaves the second edition of Henrik Jaeger's life with its supplementary chapter by William Morton Payne, as published by A. C. McClurg & Co. at the close of 1901, fully authoritative, and needing only the date of his death to make it complete. Jaeger wrote his biography in 1888, for the celebration of the poet-dramatist's sixtieth birthday, and died in 1895 without adding to it. Mr. Payne, one of the earliest and most earnest of American Ibsenists, as well as a careful and authoritative critic, brought it down to the period of Ibsen's serious illness five years ago.

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Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, June 3, 1906

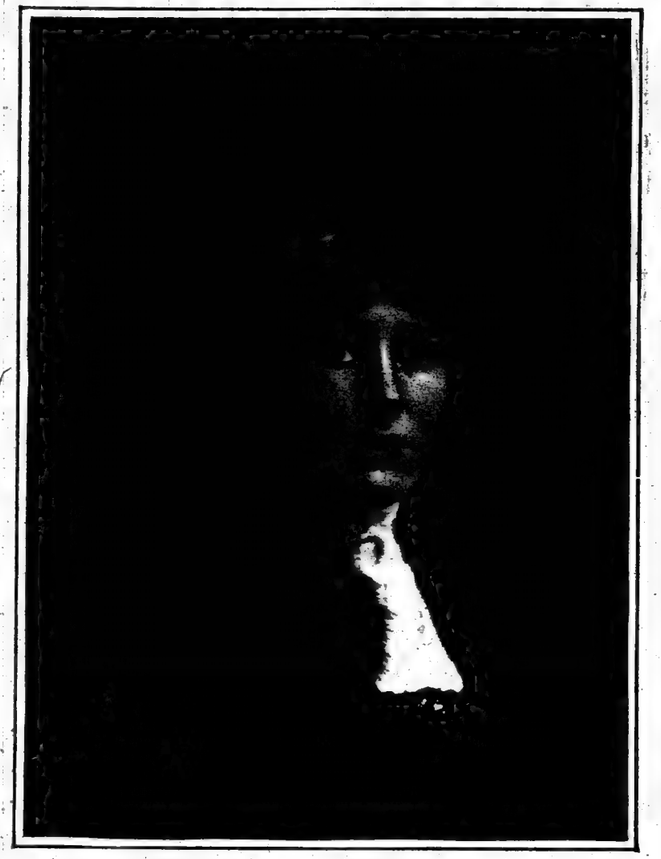

MISS ELIZABETH MORTON.
(Photo by Curtis Bell)

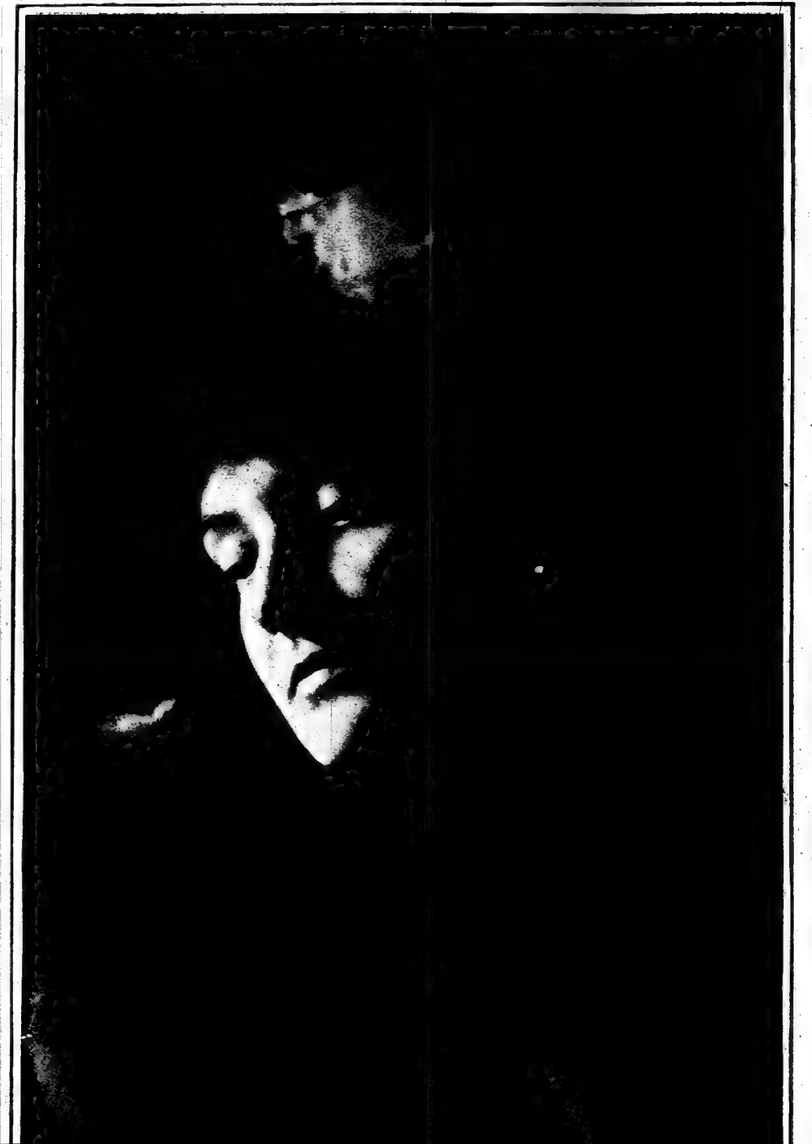

MRS. NORMAN DE R. WHITEHOUSE.

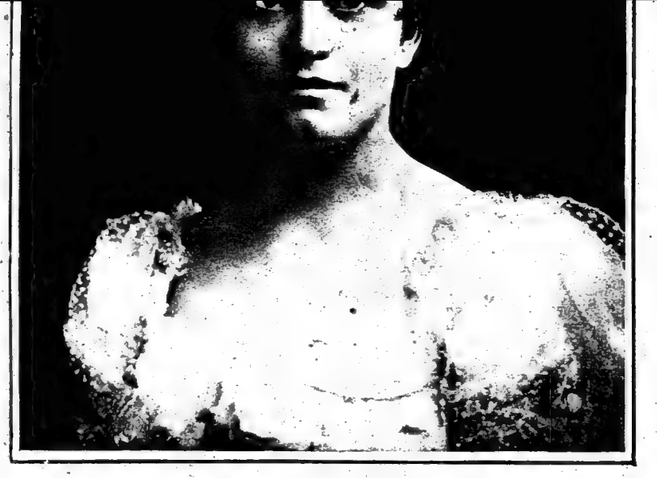

MISS JULIA FREEMAN.
(Photo by the Campbell Studio.)

PRINCESSE
DE BEARN ET DE CHALAIS.
(Miss Beatrice Winans.)

MISS HELEN WALLACE.
(Photo by Lafayette.)

MRS. ROBERT E. ELY.
(Miss Schefer.)

MRS. ROSS AMBLER CURRAN.
(Miss Elise Postley.)
(Photo by Marceau.)

MISS ANNA T. BEST.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. JAMES LAIDLAW.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. H. O. HAVEMEYER, JR.
(Miss Charlotte Whiting.)
(Photo by Miss Landon Rives.)

PART OF THE VAST CONGREGATION OF NEARLY 20,000 WORSHIPPERS.

THE SCENE LOOKING TOWARD THE ALTAR DURING THE RAINSTORM.

The Open-air Mass at the Brooklyn Navy Yard Last Sunday.

(Photos by R. L. Dunn.)

The Stadium at Athens as it was arranged for a performance of the "Antigone" last year.

Ruins of the Theatre of Dionysius where the "Agamemnon" was first produced, 458 B. C.—These ruins are of a later date.

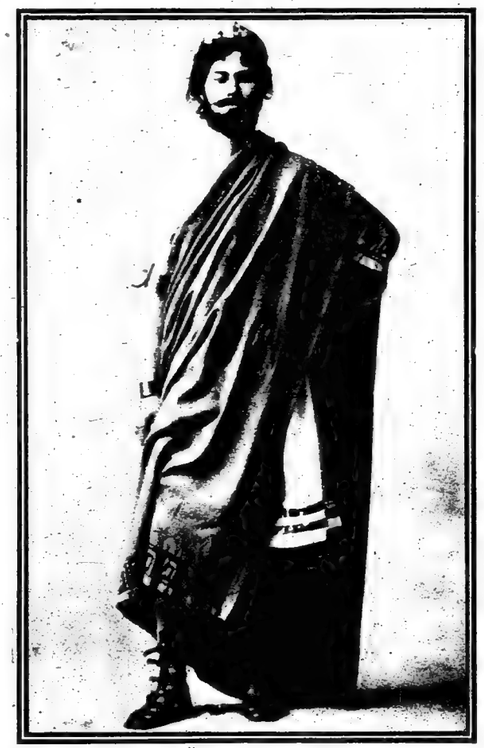

P. H. NOYES,
as Agamemnon.

A. S. A. BRADY,
as Cassandra.

H. S. WYNDHAM-GITTENS,
as Clytaemnestra

F. H. BIRCH,
as Leader of the Chorus.

Preparing for the Production in Greek of the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus at Harvard.

(SEE MAGAZINE SECTION.)

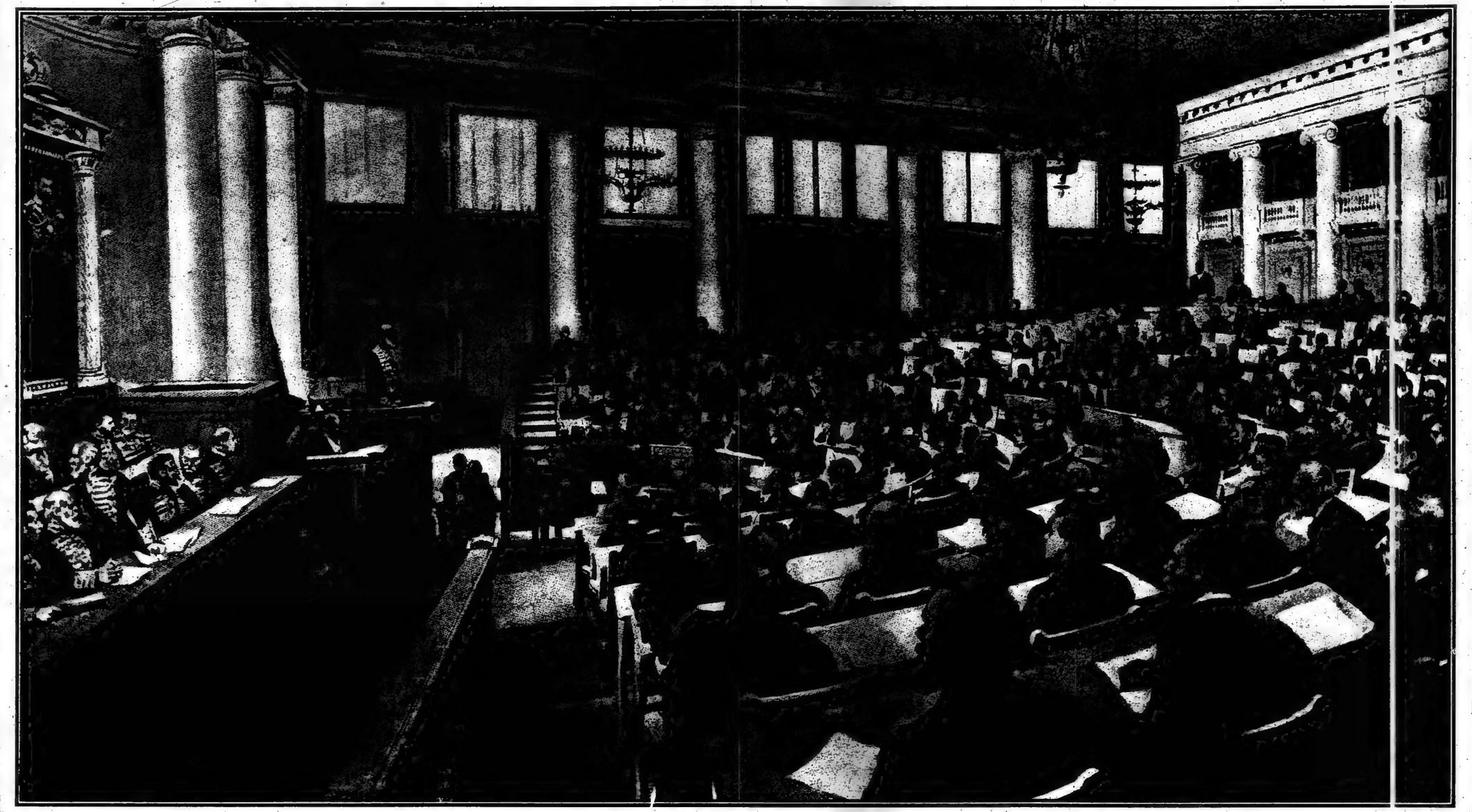

RUSSIA'S FIRST PARLIAMENT—OPENING OF THE DUMA BY STATE SECRETARY FRISCH.

THE FUTURE KING OF ENGLAND AND HIS TUTOR STROLLING ALONG PALL MALL.

RETURN OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FROM INDIA, GREETED AT PORTSMOUTH BY GEN. IAN HAMILTON

THE WORCESTER, (MASS.) AUTOMOBILE CLUB'S SECOND ANNUAL HILL CLIMB.

(1) Crowd awaiting the cars at Dead Horse Hill. (2) S. B. Stevens's 80-horse power car, which made the mile up hill in 1.02 breaking last year's record of 1.06 4-5.

(Photos by Larzeneck.)

MABEL LOVE.
(London.)

MARIE DORO.
(Photo by Burr McIntosh.)

ETHEL OLIVER.
(London.)

FRANCES RING.
(Photo by Hall.)

EVIE GREENE.
(London.)

FLORA ZABELLE.
(Photo by Marceau.)

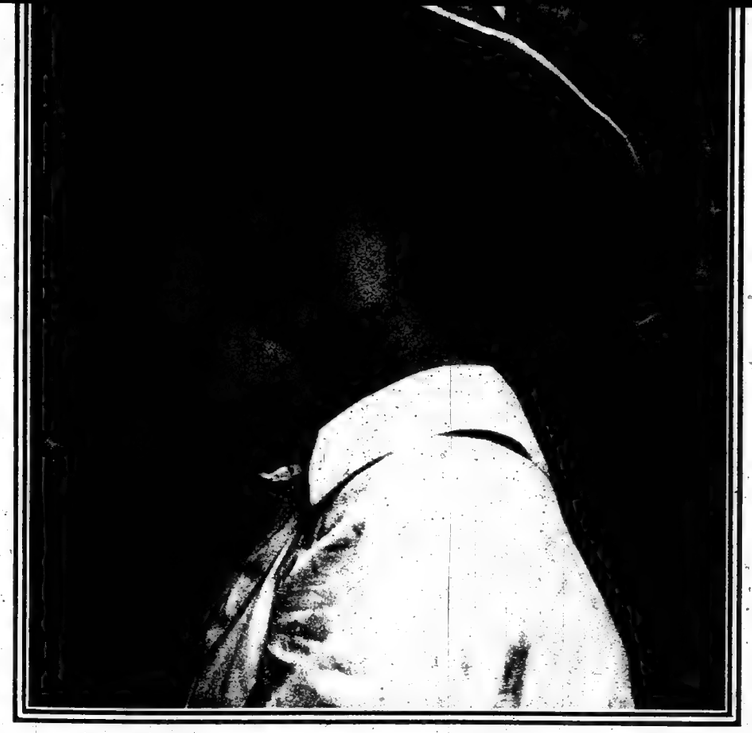

BONNIE MAGIN.
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

STAGE FAVORITES HERE AND ABROAD.

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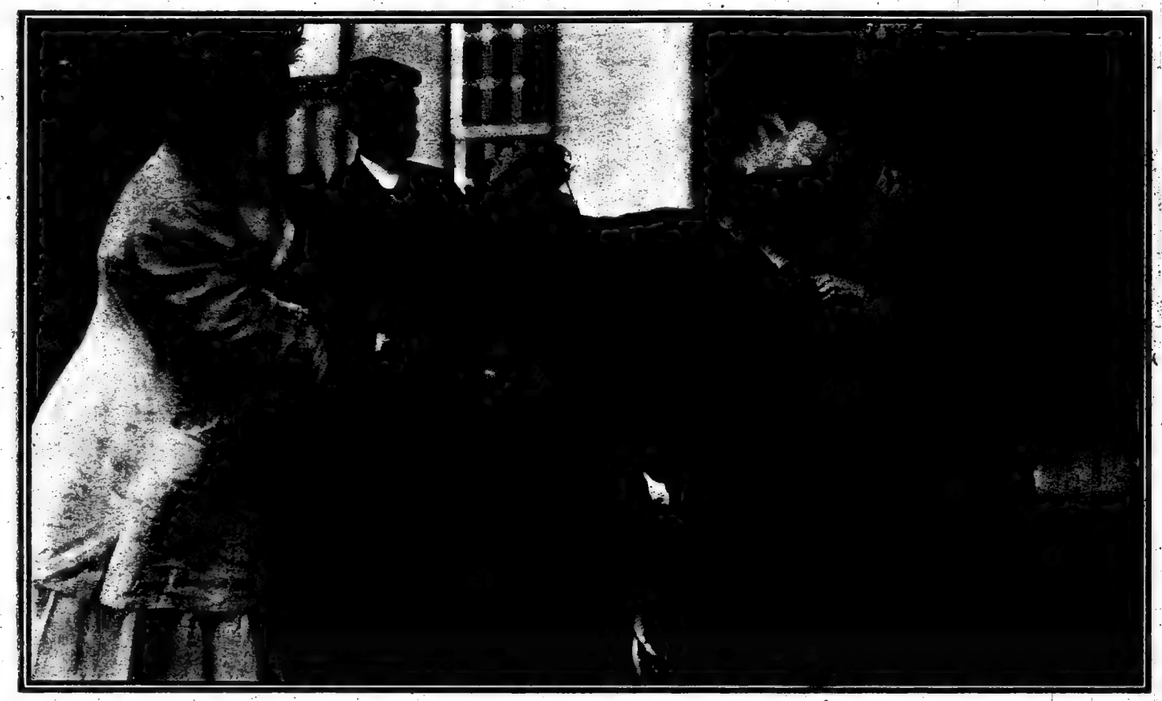

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SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT THE MINEOLA DOG SHOW.

(Photo Copyright, 1906, by George Grantham Bain.)

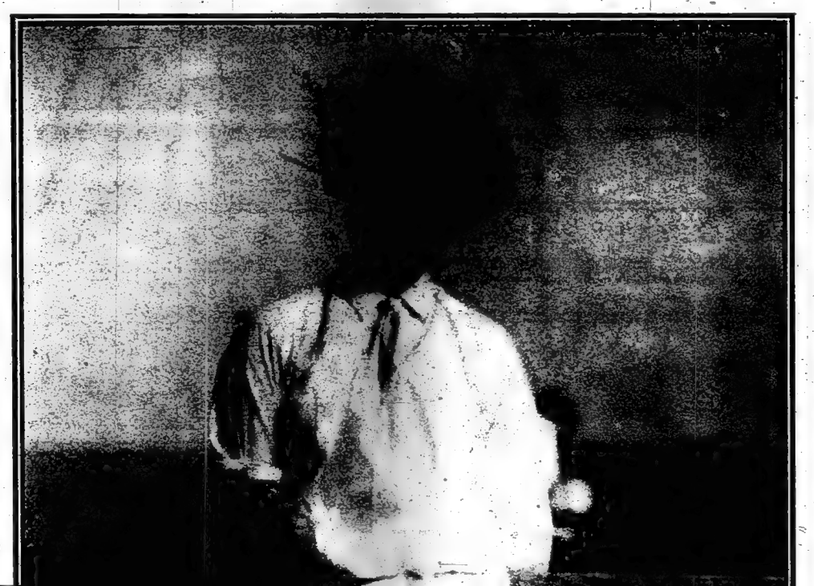

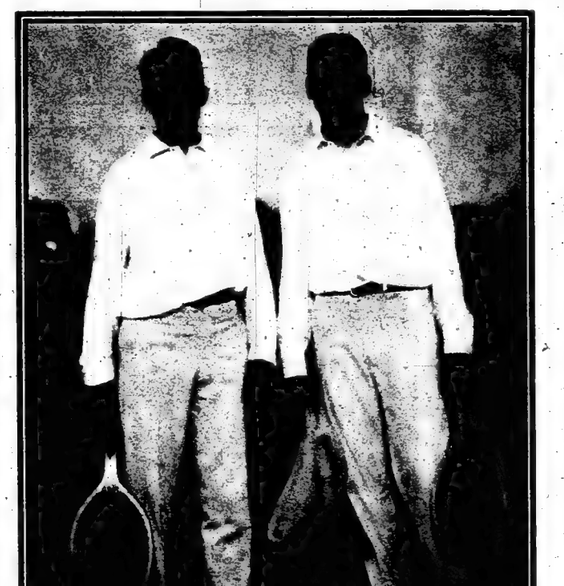

(Photo Copyright, 1906, by George Grantham Bain.)

SNAP SHOTS OF MISS SUTTON IN ACTION.

(Photo Copyright, 1906, by George Grantham Bain.)

MISS MAY SUTTON,

The young California girl who will defend the title of Amateur Woman Tennis Champion of England.

WARD AND WRIGHT.
COLLINS AND LITTLE.

AMERICAN TENNIS PLAYERS WHO WILL TEST THEIR SKILL IN ENGLAND.

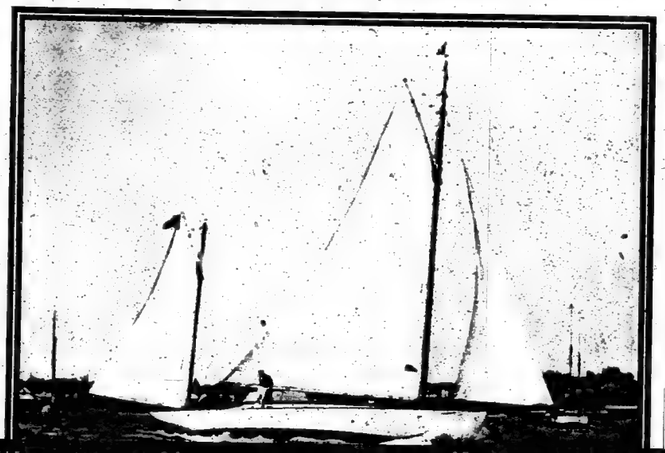

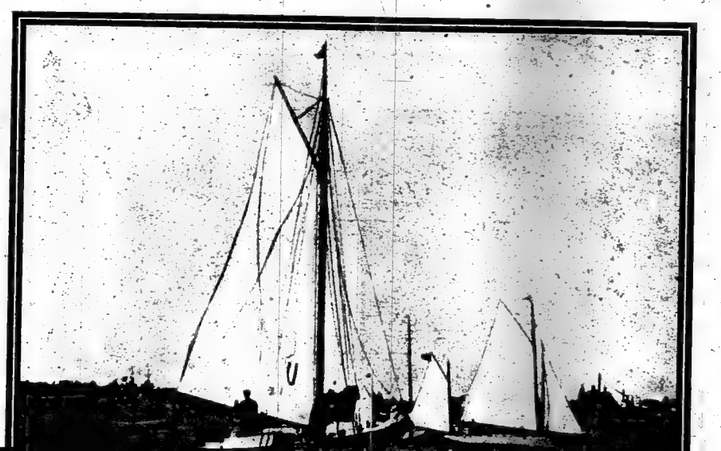

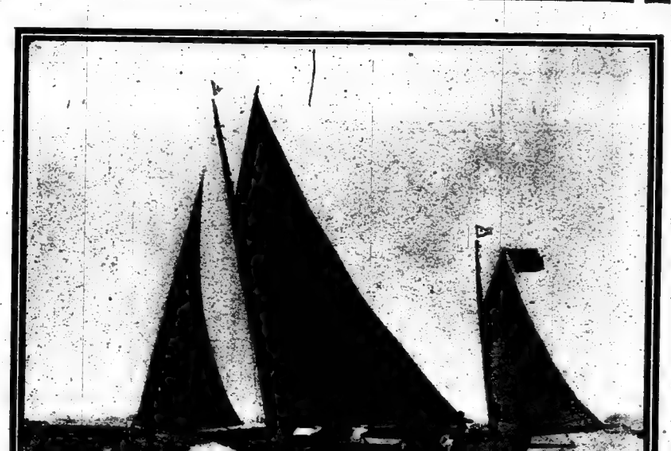

D. R. FLOYD'S YAWL LILA.

G. B. ROBINSON'S SLOOP GAUNTLET.

FRANK MAIER'S YAWL TAMERLANE.

CONTENDERS IN THE LIPTON CUP RACE TO BERMUDA.

Mrs. Stout, Winner Metropolitan Golf Association Women's Championship, Watching Miss Bishop, Runner-Up, Top of Swing, at Englewood.

J. D. TRAVERS,
Winner M. G. A. Championship.

E. M. Byers, Runner-Up, Driving from the 17th Tee at St. Andrew's Links.

(Photos by T. C. Turner.)

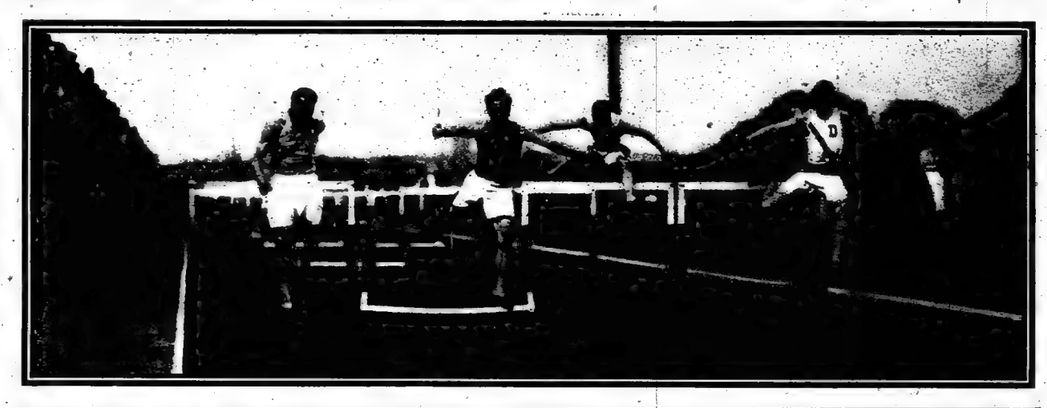

FINAL OF THE 120-YARD HURDLES.
J. H. Hubbard, Amherst, 1st; F. R. Castleman, Colgate, 2d; Shaw, Dartmouth, 3d; R. C. Turner, Cornell, 4th.

FINAL OF THE 100-YARD RACE.
N. J. Cartwell, Penn., 1st; J. D. Witham, Penn., 2d; L. P. Dodge, Harvard, 3d; L. K. Robinson, Yale, 4th.

EXCITING FINISHES AT THE INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES, HARVARD.

(Photos by The Press Photo Company.)

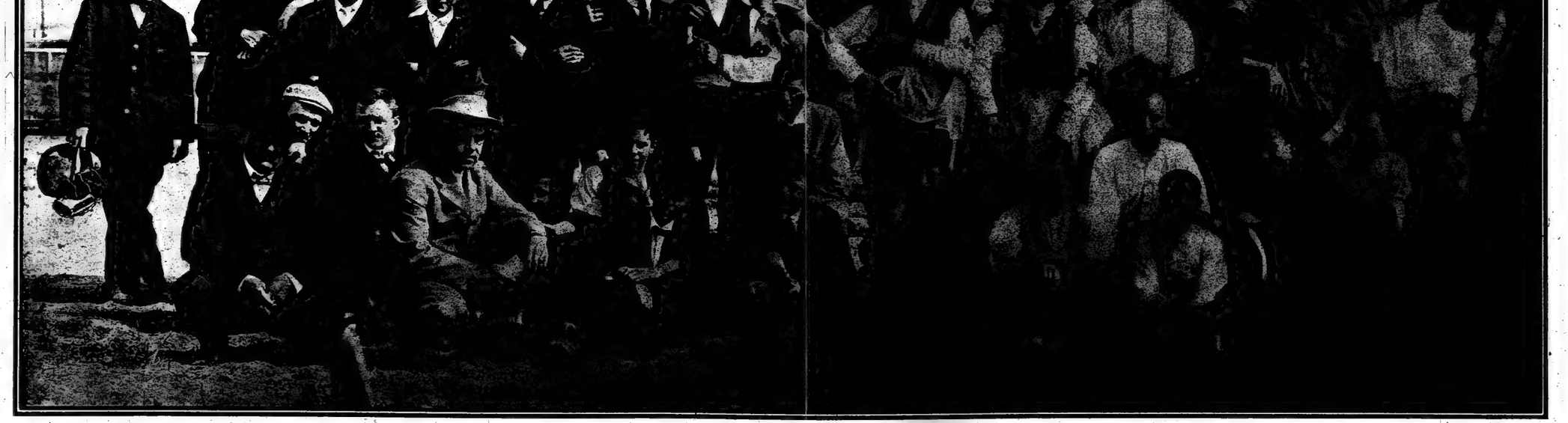

"CURB" BROKERS' BASEBALL TEAMS.
The "Single" Men Lost to the "Married Men" Yesterday Week.

THE LAST MOMENTS OF POPE LEO XIII.
Painting by an American artist, Cecile de Wentworth, which is attracting much attention at the French Salon.
The figures, from left to right, are: Signor Centra (the Pontiff's valet,) Cardinal Serafino Vannnutelli (reading the prayers for the dying,) Mgr. Pifferi, Mgr. Angeli (kneeling), Dr. Lapponi, Cardinal Rampolla, Mgr. Marzolini, Cardinal Macchi, Cardinal Vincenzo Vanutelli, Cardinal Vives, Cardinal Oreglia, Cardinal Cagiano de Azevedo, and Cardinal Ferrata.

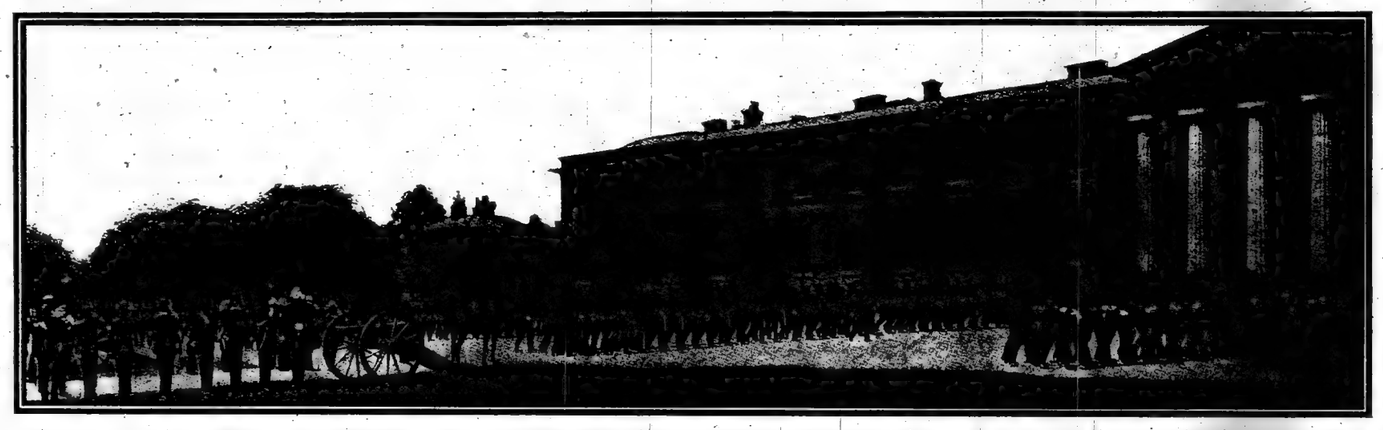

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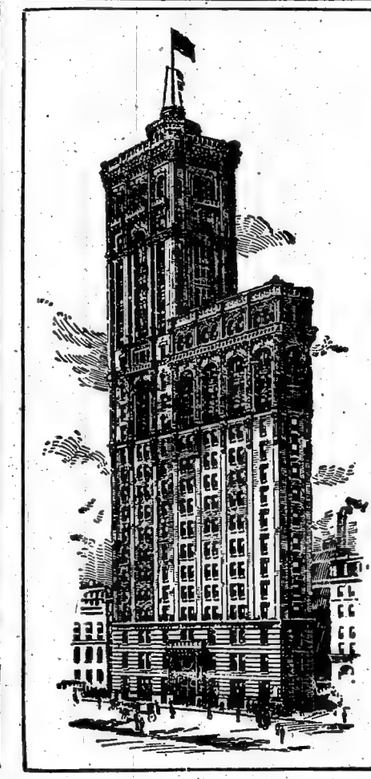

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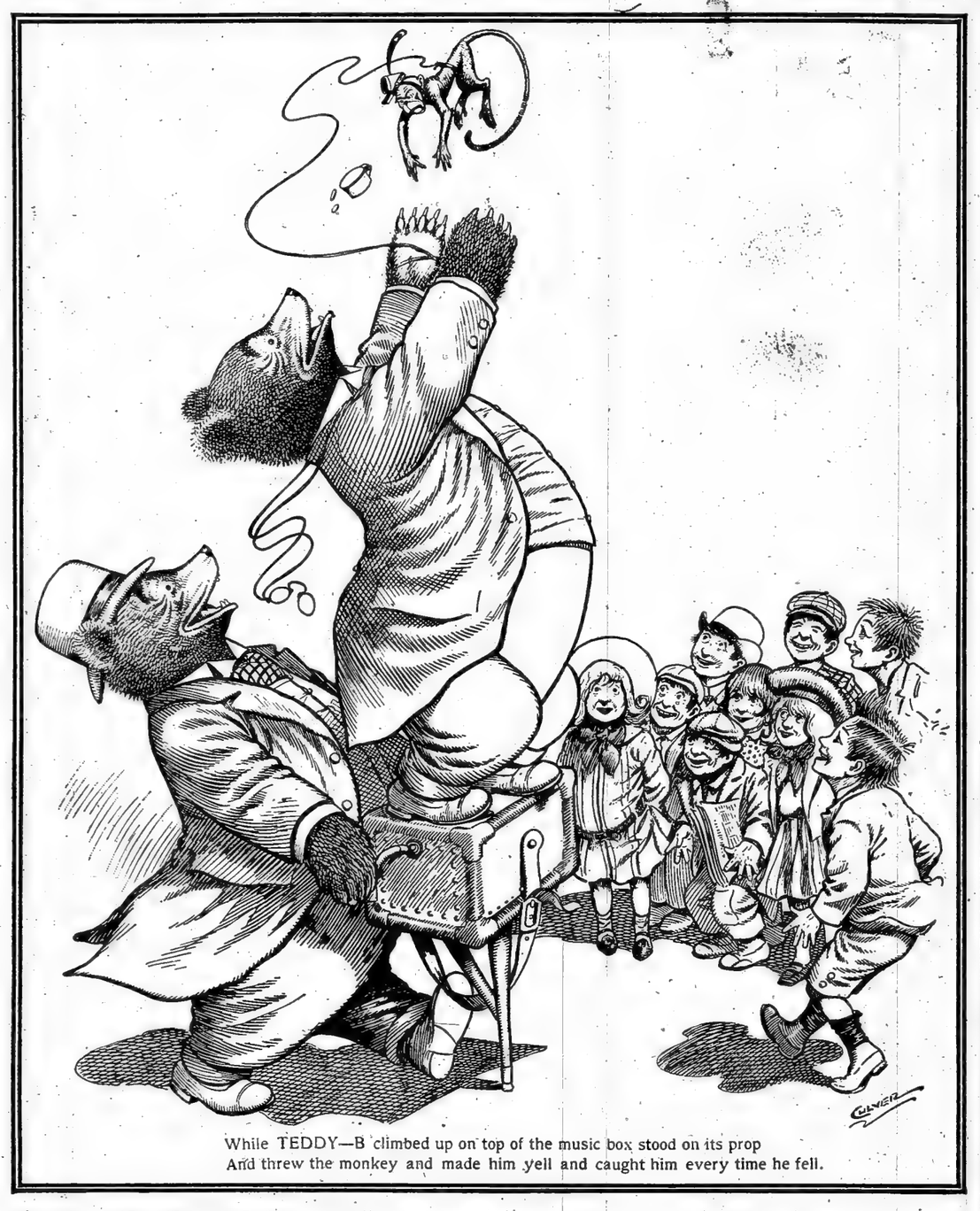

While TEDDY—B climbed up on top of the music box stood on its prop
And threw the monkey and made him yell and caught him every time he fell.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

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By PAUL PIPER

XXII. THE BEARS PLAY BASE BALL

The Bears were invited by Muddy Pete
To go with him to an East Side Street
To visit children who never see
Either grass or field or flower or tree.
They loaded up like old Saint Nick
With bundles piled on high and thick:
Bouquets of flowers for children sick
And toys and candy for those at play.
And a hundred other things, folks say,
Who saw them on the street that day.

They went around from door to door,
Where bears had never been before;
Climbed flights of stairs and bumped their heads
To cheer up lads who were sick in beds;
Threw bouquets into windows high,
And picked nice toys and let them fly,
And candy boxes and twigs of green,
Wherever boys and girls were seen.

But the jolliest sport of the day began
When they met an organ-grinder man
With a monkey trained to act the clown
And pick up pennies boys throw down.
TEDDY—G asked the man if he could go
With his monkey band for an hour or so;
TEDDY—B said he the troupe would join
And see that rich folks shelled out coin.
He'd give the monkey double pay:
Five cents an hour for half-a-day.
And the organ man may go, said they,
And join some other kind of play.
"Or if you're tired," the two Bears said,
"Go home for the day and go to bed;
We'll use your organ and monkey clown
And pay you half a dollar down
And two dollars more when we are through
And return your band as good as new.
With help from Cribs and Muddy Pete
We'll find our way from street to street."
This bargain made the Bears set out
To give the children round about
And old folks too along the street
The funniest kind of music treat.

TEDDY—G took the crank and just for fun
Made marches dance and two-steps run,
And polkas gallop and waltzes race
And street-songs step at a lively pace.
While TEDDY—B climbed up on top
Of the music box stood on its prop
And threw the monkey and made him yell
And caught him every time he fell.
A boy got a drum for Muddy Pete
And Cribs danced round on two hind feet
And all five laughed and cheered and sang
And made things go with slap and bang.

The crowd of children filled the square;
Five hundred boys and girls were there;
And scores of men stopped work to see
The tricks of TEDDIES—B and G.
Nickels enough and quarters too
And silver dollars, not a few,
Were collected that day by the players four
To give a fresh-air week down by the shore
To boys and girls a score or more
Who had never seen the sea before.

The afternoon was good and hot
And the Bears sat down in a vacant lot
To count their cash and rest their feet
And eat some lunch with Muddy Pete.
They returned to the organ-grinder man
His music-box and collection can
And his monkey clown and some money too
Just as he bargained they should do.
They gave the monkey an extra dime
For working two hours over time,
And a box of nuts as a special treat,
The kind that monkeys like to eat.

Seven boys came over to where they sat
With bags of sand and ball and bat
And base-ball gloves and masks of wire
And asked if they the Bears could hire.

They loaded up like old Saint Nick
With bundles piled on high and thick.

"We're going to play," a lad spoke up.
"The Bowery nine for a silver cup.
And we're short two men; good players they;
But they couldn't come to the game today."
"And the Bowery nine," another said,
"Are bigger boys by half-a-head,
And good at bat and quick to run;
They beat us last time two to one."
"They don't play fair," said another lad,
"They count all balls both good and bad;
They claimed a foul when I made a base
And when I objected they slapped my face."

"That Bowery nine," said TEDDY-B,
"Is the kind of nine I'd like to see;
We'll join the team and run the game
And win that silver just the same."
"Give me some pointers," said TEDDY—G,
"This game you play is new to me."
The Bears were coached in every rule
And they both caught on like boys at school.

The Bowery boys, in a little while,
Came on the lot in base-ball style.
They read off rules to the other nine
And helped lay out the diamond line.
In size, they said, among themselves,
These Roosevelt Bears are number twelves;
But the Bowery captain bet his hat
That neither Bear could pitch or bat.
"This game," he said, "is as good as won;
We'll beat those fellows ten to one."

A Bowery boy went to the bat
While the other eight on some lumber sat
To watch the play and wait their turn
And see the Bears their fingers burn.
TEDDY—B as catcher in mask and pad
Met every ball both good and bad

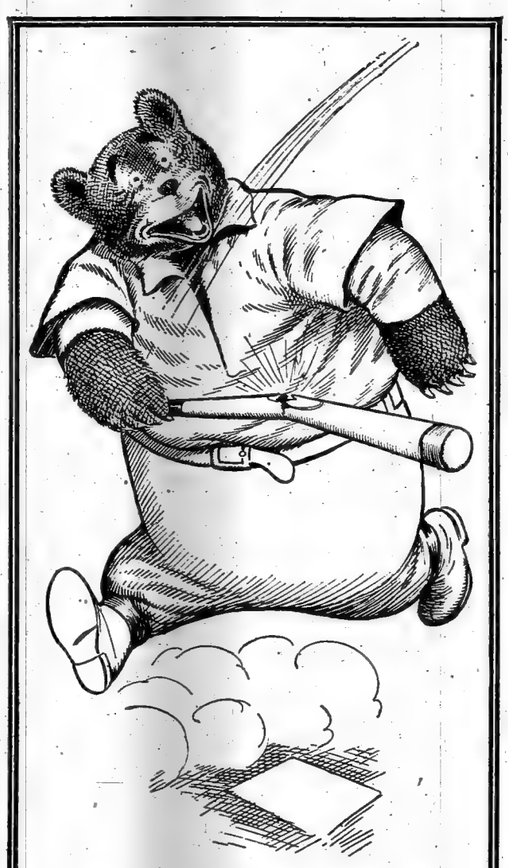

They knocked the ball so hard and high
Above the clouds up in the sky.

With snap and skill so sure and quick,
He seemed to know the base-ball trick;
While TEDDY—G at the pitcher's box
Put balls to bat like hammer knocks
And with curves so neat and twists so new
The fielders hadn't a thing to do;
For not a boy could make a hit
And one by one the plate they quit.
Said Muddy Pete, "Their cake is dough"
As he marked the score, a great big O.

"It's our turn now," said TEDDY—B,
"We'll let those Bowery fellows see

While TEDDY—G at the pitcher's box
Put balls to bat like hammer knocks.

That the team that wins this game today
Will make their score by honest play."
And of all the batting that was ever done
In games that lost or in games that won,
In timing hits and in making base,
And in running home in the wildest race,
This play that day of the Roosevelt Bears
Beat base-ball records everywheres.
They knocked that ball so hard and high
Above the clouds up in the sky
That while it tarried out of sight
The Bears went round with all their might
And scored so fast for that silver cup
That Muddy Pete could scarce keep up.

TEDDY—B as catcher in mask and pad
Met every ball both good and bad.

Nine innings each they didn't get
For the Roosevelt Bears would be batting yet
If the Bowery boys hadn't stopped the score
At naught for them to sixty-four.

(*Continued next Sunday.*)

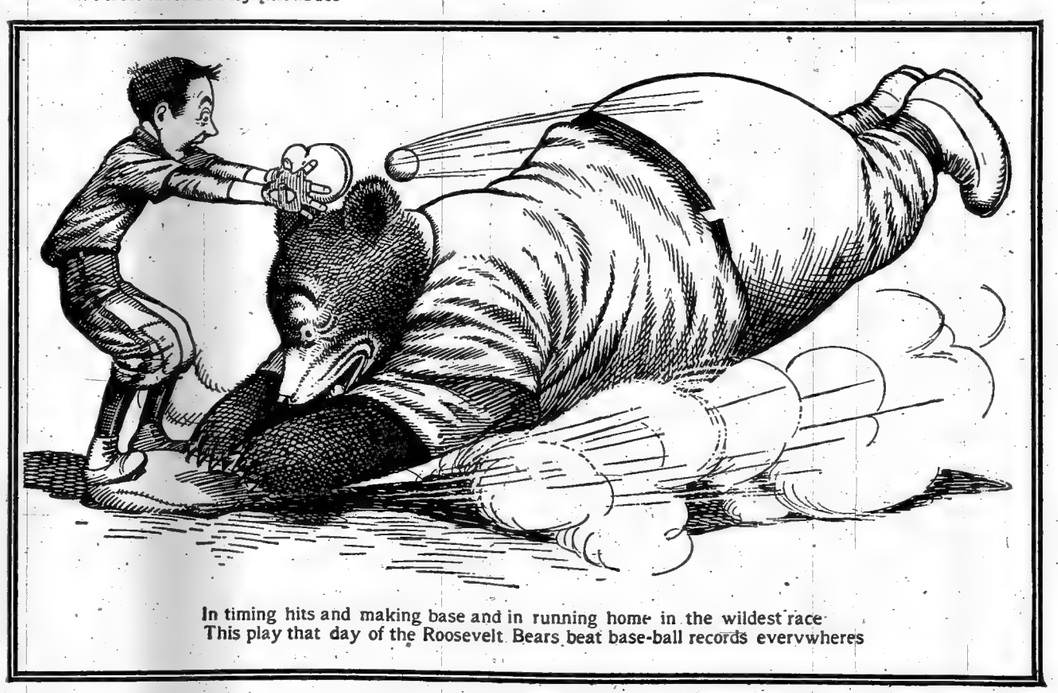

In timing hits and making base and in running home in the wildest race
This play that day of the Roosevelt Bears beat base-ball records everywheres

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VOL. LV...NO. 17,662. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1906.—44 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PUBLIC MAINS TAPPED, WATER RESOLD TO CITY

Cord Meyer Company Accused of Stealing Brooklyn's Supply.

PIPES TO LONG ISLAND CITY

Commissioner, Investigating Brooklyn Shortage, Finds Private Concerns Have Robbed City for Years.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity announced last night that he had discovered that the city's six-inch water main in the Ridgewood Heights section of Brooklyn had been tapped so that approximately 150,000 gallons or water daily were flowing to the six-inch main of the Citizens' Water Supply Company, one block away. Other taps are suspected by the Commissioner, who is investigating them. Cord Meyer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is the President of the Citizens' Water Supply Company.

The Citizens' Company has been furnishing nearly 5,000,000 gallons of water daily to the city, in Queens, for which it has been charging the city $65 a million gallons. The company, the Commissioner says, has maintained a very low pressure in the Ridgewood Heights section on purpose, so that it could furnish water to Long Island City, where it gets the $65 per million gallon rate. In the Ridgewood Heights section it is paid by the property owners at a flat rate, based on frontage of each piece of property. In this way it has kept down the supply to the flat-rate consumers, and has forced the supply to the consumers paying according to the quantity used.

While the Commissioner does not tell what action will be taken as a result of the tapped main discovered at St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street, criminal prosecutions may result, and the names of the persons who told the department of the scheme are being withheld until it is determined whether they will be needed as witnesses in criminal actions.

According to the records of the department, the Citizens' Water Supply Company first obtained a contract with the city in 1898, to run for three years. Although this expired in 1901, the company has since been supplying water uninterruptedly to Long Island City, and has been receiving pay from the city. Efforts have been made by the company to have the city enter into a renewal contract for a term of years, and on Feb. 5 of this year Commissioner Ellison received a letter from Mr. Meyer, as President of the Citizens' Company, offering to increase the capacity of the service to the city if a contract should be signed. This matter was under consideration when the Commissioner began the investigation that resulted in his announcement yesterday.

Commissioner Ellison issued a typewritten statement recounting his efforts to prevent water waste and water thefts in Manhattan and the Bronx, and what had been done in the way of installing water meters in those boroughs. He said he had been warned when he first took office that there were startling conditions to be unearthed in the Long Island boroughs. After metering Manhattan and the Bronx, the Commissioner says he turned his attention to Brooklyn, where he says he found he was on almost virgin soil, forty-one unmetered places having been found within a stone's throw of the office of the Water Register for Brooklyn. Some of these were restaurants, saloons, and stables where large quantities of water were used.

Unbearable Conditions in Brooklyn.

Next the Commissioner followed information that he had received concerning the conditions existing between the private water companies and the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

"I was given to understand in the beginning," says the Commissioner in his statement, "that my investigations here would lead to the unearthing of conditions that would startle the public. It will be borne in mind that Brooklyn, Long Island City, and the Ridgewood Heights section purchase large quantities of water from these companies, such as the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newtown, the Jamaica Water Company, the Queens Water Company, the Blytheburne Water Company, the Flatbush Water Company, the Bowery Bay Water Supply Company, and the Woodhaven Water Company. Some of these companies are seeking renewals of their contracts, the matter now being under consideration.

"About two months ago the residents of Ridgewood Heights began to appeal to me to relieve them from the refusal or neglect of the Citizens' Water Supply Company to furnish them with sufficient water. Petitions stating the unbearable conditions then existing, and signed by hundreds of residents, were presented to me. Large delegations of women visited the department and impressed upon me the hardships to which they were subjected. They stated that they were unable to get water at almost all times even on the first floors of many of the buildings. They further stated that they had been compelled at times to melt ice to get water even for drinking purposes. Certainly that which they presented to me evidenced a very serious condition of affairs in the neighborhood from which these complaints came. Local organizations were also formed; they sent committees presenting resolutions that had been adopted, and in other ways presented to me facts that showed a condition that required immediate relief.

"The troubles of these people led me to an investigation of their situation, and I found that they obtained their water from the Citizens' Water Supply Company and were charged for it at a frontage rate—that is, they paid so much per foot frontage, whether they actually received the water or not.

"I also found that the Citizens' Water Supply Company furnished Long Island City with approximately 4,800,000 gallons per day at that time, and that this company was paid at the rate of $65 per million gallons for the water thus furnished Long Island City.

"I appealed to the Citizens' Company to increase its pressure at Ridgewood Heights, so as to relieve the sufferings of the residents of that district, even if the company had to furnish us with less water at Long Island City. My requests in this respect met with no substantial

Continued on Page 2.

WROTE TO HELP PRESIDENT.

Dr. Weaver Tells of Letter Reflecting on Mrs. Morris.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 2.—Dr. H. Bascom Weaver, who on Jan. 20 wrote a letter to the Chief of Police of Washington declaring he had treated Mrs. Minor Morris and believed that she was unbalanced mentally, this afternoon decided to tell about his connection with the matter. Dr. Weaver had steadily refused to open his lips since The Washington Star last Tuesday published his letter and declared that it was false, as Mrs. Morris had never been in Asheville, and that it was part of a plot by the police, at the behest of the White House, to destroy Mrs. Morris's reputation for sanity in order to excuse her rough ejectment from the White House executive offices and subsequent treatment.

Dr. Weaver authorized the publication of the statement that he does not know the first name of the Mrs. Morris he treated in Asheville two or three years ago or that of her husband. He does not know even the approximate date of the treatment, and would not recognize the woman if he should see her.

At the time he wrote the letter he had no doubt his former patient and Mrs. Minor Morris of Washington were one and the same. But he admits he was judging only by descriptions he read of Mrs. Morris. As the woman he treated was the wife of a physician he did not enter her name on his books. If both Mrs. Morris and her husband testify they were never in Asheville he is willing to give them the benefit of the doubt. If he has been the cause of injustice to her he is more than willing to assist in setting her right.

Dr. Weaver had no motive in assisting Thomas S. Rollins, the Republican State Chairman, to help Assistant Secretary Barnes. He is a Democrat. He says he reluctantly yielded to Rollins's importunity on the express condition that his letter was for the personal use of the President only.

It was represented to him, he declares, that the President was in a dilemma in a case where he needed light in order to do justice and finally the doctor yielded out of considerations of patriotism.

Charges that the Washington police, at the behest of the White House, had entered into a plot to "bespatter a woman" with "the muck-brush" were made in detail by The Washington Star last Tuesday. It published a series of documents which it said were being circulated among Senators by Senator Penrose, in order to obtain the confirmation of Benjamin F. Barnes as Postmaster of Washington.

Among these letters was one from Chief of Police Sylvester to Secretary Loeb, saying, "As directed by you, through Assistent Secretary Barnes, I have written the Hon. Thomas S. Rollins at Ashville, N. C., in regard to the information given you concerning the deposition of the physician in that city."

Mr. Rollins, who is Chairman of the Republican State Committee, sent on a letter, written by Dr. Weaver, in which he said:

About two years ago, while Mrs. Morris was in Florida, through correspondence, she came to Asheville and became my patient, or, rather, I became her medical adviser, her husband being a physician. She remained in this city about six weeks, and from all I saw and heard of her actions I was forced to the conclusion that she was unbalanced mentally or, in familiar parlance, a "crank," or, as we say, suffering from a mild form of insanity—a monomaniac.

It was declared that there was "irrefutable proof" that Mrs. Morris never had been in Asheville.

ARGUE AGAINST OUR MEAT.

German Butchers Quote Accusations of Lax Inspection Methods.

BERLIN, June 2.—The text of the petition of the German Butchers' Association, sent to Chancellor von Bülow and Minister of Agriculture von Podbielski, against any treaty arrangement with the United States permitting increased imports of meat, asserts that the Directors of the association had learned that the great slaughtering companies in the United States, in order to expand their sales abroad intended to seek a relaxation of the German sanitary customs regulations, through the prospective commercial treaty negotiations between Germany and the United States. The butchers of Germany therefore beg the Chancellor, in the interest of public health and the material interests both of the butchers and the farmers, not to consider such a relaxation.

The argument supporting the request includes a comparison between the numbers of animals rejected, based on the official statistics of both countries, showing that the Prussian and other German Inspectors disallow two to four times as many animals as the Americans.

Quotations are given from Prof. Ostertag's recent book on veterinary medicine in the United States. Writing of meat inspection in the large slaughtering houses, he says:

"The examination is as cursory as is perhaps permissible, considering the vast scale of slaughtering. The veterinary inspecting freshly killed cattle turns over the entrails with a stick and examines the body. It is impracticable to touch the meat or systematically examine the slicings. There is no examination for animal measles. The tongues of beeves, where the indications are usually found, are not cut out, nor is it customary to examine the slicings and masticatory muscles, and the heart, lymphatic glands, and kidneys are not removed from the coverings of fat. It is perfectly clear that only such symptoms of disease can be perceived as are plainly obvious."

The petition gives copious extracts from Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," and concludes with a description of the wealth and power of the so-called "meat ring." It is asserted that Daniel Elmer Salmon, formerly head of the Bureau of Animal Irdustry at Washington, was forced to retire, and the statement is made that even the railways must bow to the ring. The Government is begged not to open the German market to such institutions, but it is suggested that live cattle might be admitted, as the United States Government has met with great success in combating Texas fever.

APPLE CROP WILL BE SHORT.

Long Island Prospects of a Good One Ruined by Late Frosts.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., June 2.—The late frosts experienced in this section in the Spring have ruined the prospects of the apple and pear crop this Fall. In large orchards where in former years there have been showers of blossoms, there are none this year, and the owners are much depressed.

Frosts in the last week have also killed many early vegetables.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Try It. Acker-Merrall, Charles, P. & T., etc.—Adv.

BROAD COURT REVIEW IN THE NEW MEAT BILL

Provision Also That Packers May Use Preservatives.

A COPY TAKEN TO CHICAGO?

House Criticism of Senate—Neill-Reynolds Report Welded Together Under the President's Direction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The "Wadsworth substitute" for the Beveridge Meat Inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill is gradually coming to light, some provisions having been made known among interested persons to-day.

Members of the committee, however, were decidedly at variance to-day in their accounts of what had taken place with regard to the substitute. It was reported that the "sub-committee," consisting of Representatives Wadsworth, Henry, and Lorimer, which had undertaken the drafting of the substitute, had completed the work, and that Lorimer had taken printed copies of it with him when he started for Chicago yesterday evening. The other members of the committee declared that the substitute was not yet finished, and that no print of it had been made.

There was general agreement on the statement that the most important particular in which the Wadsworth proposition differs from the Beveridge amendment is in its provision for an appeal from the decision of an Inspector to the Chief Inspector, from the Chief Inspector to the Secretary of Agriculture, and from the Secretary of Agriculture to the courts. It is this court review, with its accompanying feature of the interlocutory order restraining the action of the Inspectors until the courts have determined the fate of the meat in question, that the friends of the packers insist on most determinedly.

Advocates of a strong Inspection bill are convinced that this is intended as a "joker" to emasculate the bill and prevent the establishment of an inspection service that will trouble the packers.

Another provision of the Wadsworth substitute is that carcasses condemned by the inspectors may be converted into fertilizer instead of being destroyed as provided by the Beveridge amendment. It also changes the Beveridge amendment by providing that adulterants, preservatives, and other ingredients may be used in the preparation of meat products, provided that they are not employed in quantities deleterious to health. This is to permit the use of saltpetre, which is necessary to the preparation of certain meat-food products, and used in moderation is not deleterious to health the friends of the packers assert. The Beveridge amendment would prevent its use altogether.

No agreement has yet been reached, according to several members of the Agricultural Committee, on the question of who shall meet the expense of the inspection, the Government or the packers. The majority of the Committee is decidedly in favor of having the Government meet the bills.

Friends of the packers say that they would be perfectly satisfied to stand the expense if they could be assured that the Inspectors would be taken from eligible lists furnished by the Civil Service Commission. They declare that under any other system "they would be certain to be pestered by incompetents whose only recommendation would be political influence."

It developed to-day that the Wadsworth substitute, as far as it had then progressed, did have the approval of the President for a time on Thursday, and it was then that the word went around the House that the President had receded from the Beveridge amendment. But soon after that the President had another conference with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, and immediately switched back to his support of the Beveridge amendment, pure and unadulterated.

It was said this afternoon by a member of the House Committee that the Wadsworth substitute was drawn by an official of the Department of Agriculture. He added, however, that it did not meet with the approval of Secretary Wilson.

Another member of the committee said: "The substitute was drawn after consultation with the Department of Agriculture." He omitted to say whether it had the department's approval or not. "It follows the lines of the Beveridge amendment in the main," he added, "and but for the court review provision makes only a few minor changes. In general the inspection provisions are retained as the Senate passed them."

Speaker Cannon expressed himself today as not caring whether the Government or the packers meet the expenses of the inspection. He argued that it made no difference one way or the other, the cost would ultimately come out of the consumer.

The Speaker is decidedly of the opinion that the Neill report should be published at once. There is more harm in what will be imagined as to the contents of the report withheld than can be in the facts of the report published, he said. The announcement that the report will be sent to Congress by the President on Monday has led to the expression by several members of the House of the fear that it will have been so toned down as to have lost its real value.

Many members of the House fell in today with the criticism of Speaker Cannon and Mr. Wadsworth, that the Senate had passed the Beveridge amendment without consideration, and that it should be examined carefully by the House. They have been so in the habit of hearing the Senate criticism of House bills, of the haste with which they were drawn, and the lack of consideration with which they were passed that this opportunity to get back at the Senate on those very grounds is more than welcome. Especially grateful to the House members is the criticism that the Beveridge amendment is not written in such English as to be properly effective.

President Roosevelt received this afternoon the completed report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds. It makes about 6,000 words.

Prof. Neill and Mr. Reynolds were in consultation with the President for nearly an hour. Present at the conference also was George P. McCabe, solicitor for the

Continued on Page 2.

BARRYMORE BETROTHAL OFF.

Actress Is Not to Marry Capt. Graham of the British Army.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—Mrs. J. C. Fairchild, whom Miss Ethel Barrymore has been visiting, to-night authorized the statement that Miss Barrymore and Capt. Graham of the British Army are not to be married. Mrs. Fairchild added that they remained good friends.

Miss Barrymore replied to a reporter who was at the station when she departed for Cornish, N. H., this morning and who asked her about her engagement: "All that has been printed about my marrying Capt. Graham is a pack of lies."

Asked about her abrupt departure, Miss Barrymore said: "I am going away to the country to spend the Summer, just as I have intended doing for some time. It has nothing to do with Capt. Graham."

Capt. Graham has nothing to say except that he is going to Canada on Monday morning. He visited Miss Barrymore at the Fairchild residence, and dined tête-à-tête with her there yesterday.

SEE THEIR CHILD KILLED

Parents Have No Time to Stop the Boy as He Runs Under a Team.

While chasing a ball that had been thrown by a playmate, four-year-old Russell Smith was run over and instantly killed by a stone truck in front of his home, at 3,878 Third Avenue, yesterday. The mother and father of the child saw the accident.

The boy was playing ball with several children on the sidewalk. Russell missed the ball and followed it to the middle of the street, running directly under the heads of the horses attached to the truck, which was laden with several tons of flagstones. Before Edward McKown, the driver, could stop the team, the wheels of the truck had passed over the child.

At the time Mr. Smith was stepping from a trolley, while Mrs. Smith was looking out of the second-story window. McKown was threatened by a crowd that soon gathered around the truck, and several tried to drag him from his seat. He was finally arrested and taken to the Tremont Police Station on a technical charge of homicide.

SHAW ASSAILS CUMMINS.

Says the Iowa Governor Is a Democrat and Foresees Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, Iowa, June 2.—Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, began a series of speeches on "Republicanism" in Iowa to-day, the first being delivered to a big crowd here.

Secretary Shaw paid his respects to Gov. Cummins by proceeding to show that the Governor was more of a Democrat than a Republican on the tariff issue, and that his frequent assertions on the stump to the effect that he was with Roosevelt in demanding tariff revision were without foundation.

Secretary Shaw challenged Gov. Cummins to produce an utterance of President Roosevelt since his inauguration urging revision of the tariff. Secretary Shaw says that the Democratic Party no longer stood for free trade, but for tariff revision, and regards Gov. Cummins as one of the ablest champions of its own position. He predicted that unless Republicans stood loyally by their party leaders at Washington there would be "four years of Cleveland, Bryan, Hearst, or something equally undesirable to the Nation at large."

FIVE HURT IN AUTO SMASH.

Big Machine Slips Down Hill and Hits a Pole at Spencer, Mass.

SPENCER, Mass., June 2.—Five persons were hurt in an automobile accident here to-day, some of the injuries being serious. The big machine was wrecked. The party consisted of Robert Wallace, an employe of the firm of Forbes & Wallace, Springfield; John Carroll, two women friends of Boston, and Christopher A. Currie, the chauffeur.

The tourists left Boston last night for Springfield. Coming down the hill on Main Street the automobile struck a slippery spot in the road, and, after sliding along for twenty feet, brought up against a telegraph pole. The car was smashed and the occupants were thrown out.

One of the women had her right arm broken in two places below the elbow, while her companion, besides two bad scalp wounds, suffered severe bodily bruises, and it is feared is internally injured. Wallace suffered two scalp wounds, while Carroll was much shaken up and out about the head and body. Currie merely had his lip cut.

PRESIDENT TO A DEMOCRAT.

Says the Question of Politics Is of Mighty Small Importance.

Special to The New York Times.

DEWEESE, Neb., June 2.—The members of a church near here are preparing a bazaar to raise money to pay the church debt. Mrs. James Newcomb wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt asking her to send a handkerchief, which could be sold at the bazaar. In the letter Mrs. Newcomb stated that both she and her husband were Democrats. The following letter has been received:

The White House, Washington.

My Dear Mrs. Newcomb:

Your letter to Mrs. Roosevelt interested both her and me so much that I write you just a line myself. I am sending you a photograph, and I wish you all success in building the little church. What an interesting life you have had, and how fortunate we Americans are to have the chance to lead such lives, and, my dear Mrs. Newcomb, it is of mighty small importance whether we are Republicans or Democrats, but it is of very real importance that we should be good Americans and do our duty in straight and decent fashion. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. Roosevelt Gives a Recipe.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 2.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who is an active member of the St. Hilda Society, has contributed a recipe to a cook book which is to be raffled off at a fair to be held in the parish hall of Christ Church on June 14 next. Besides Mrs. Roosevelt's recipe, there are others from well-known residents of Long Island.

Nothing Quite Equals It.
The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M.; arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

EXPRESS ENGINE FALLS INTO HACKENSACK RIVER

Passengers on Pennsylvania Fast Train Have a Narrow Escape.

ONLY THE ENGINEER HURT

The Fireman Saved Himself by Swimming When the Locomotive Plunged Through an Open Drawbridge.

The locomotive of an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad plunged into the Hackensack River, just outside of Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. There were thirty-one passengers on the train, but only the engineer was injured, and he escaped with two sprained ankles, sustained in jumping from the locomotive just before it fell. The fireman stayed in the cab, but saved himself by swimming. The locomotive, a new and powerful one, is buried deep in the mud, the trucks and under works of two Pullman cars are badly damaged, and a dining car is a complete wreck.

The train which met with the accident is known as the second section of the St. Louis Express, and was due in Jersey City at 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was somewhat late, and the engineer was making up time on the meadows. The bridge across the river was closed, and the signals were set for him to go ahead. The conductor of the train said that the signals were changed after the locomotive hit the bridge.

When the locomotive ran on to the bridge there was a roar of escaping steam, and a crash as the train came to a stop. The conductor, followed by the passengers, ran to the forward cars and found the locomotive tender hanging over the river, the coupling ring connecting it with the engine having parted. Only the cab of the locomotive could be seen above the surface of the water. The engineer was lying beside the track, unable to stand because of his injured ankles. Three negro porters were imprisoned in the wrecked dining car. They were badly frightened, but unhurt. They had a narrow escape, as the dining car had mounted the trucks of two Pullman cars which were piled up in front of it.

It is not known how the accident occurred, but one theory is that the draw was not entirely closed when the engine approached it, and the jar of the driving wheels of the locomotive opened it still further.

It will be twenty-four hours before the wreck has been cleared from the bridge, and in the meantime passenger trains will use the freight bridge further up the river.

BENZINE BLEW UP AUTO.

Obliging Farmer Sold It as Gasoline to Belated Motorists.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 2.—A large automobile, bearing New York and New Jersey licenses and in which were four men, became stalled at the top of the mountain near the Verona line last night. The supply of gasoline had become exhausted. The party had planned to spend the night in Dover, twenty miles away.

"How are we going to fill our gasoline tank in this vicinity?" asked one of the party. Another said he would come to Montclair and return on a trolley car with gasoline. This seemed the best plan, and he started, having been told to have the bill sent to C. A. Shearson, a broker, at 71 Broadway, New York.

While the man who had volunteered was on his way to Montclair a farmer, driving a wagon, approached and asked if he could render any assistance.

"You can if you have any gasoline in your wagon," was the reply.

"That's just what I have," came the response.

The chauffeur filled the tank without extinguishing the rear or front lights, and in a moment there was a terrific explosion. The chauffeur was badly burned and the auto was damaged to the extent of $800.

Members of the automobile party said the farmer had sold them benzine instead of gasoline. The farmer did not wait.

SINGER TO WED MAYOR'S SON.

Miss Macey Will Be the Bride of a Harvard Man.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 2.—William A. Rockwell, a son of Henry F. Rockwell, ex-Mayor of Fitchburg, an honor student at Harvard, where he was graduated in 1904, and at present manager of a department of Charles Scribner & Sons of New York, is to be married to-morrow to Miss Elsie Macey, a young actress who had played leading parts in recent light opera successes at her home in Wrentham.

The marriage is the outcome of a romance which was begun at the Whalom Park Theatre in which Rockwell's father is interested. In the Summer of 1904 Miss Macey was a member of the opera company playing an engagement there. Rockwell then became acquainted with Miss Macey. When they parted in the Fall they were engaged, although that fact was kept from their parents. The marriage comes as a big surprise to Rockwell's numerous college friends.

THOUGHT SAFE HELD $4,900.

Burglars Forced Junkman Terchman's Door—One Man Arrested.

Patrolman Torpey of the Flushing Avenue Station, Brooklyn, frustrated early yesterday what the police believe to have been an attempt of burglars to get at nearly $5,000 in cash supposed to be in the safe of Samuel Terchman, a junkman, at 416 Flushing Avenue. One man was arrested.

Torpey saw three men enter the hallway of Terchman's place and followed them. Two of the men fled, but the policeman caught the third. The door of Terchman's shop had been forced open and a burglar's jimmy was found on the floor inside. When arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Court later the prisoner, who described himself as William Borlosky, a Pole, living in Manhattan, was held for examination on Tuesday.

Terchman said that a man whom he suspected was concerned in the attempted burglary visited his shop a few days before and talked about buying some real estate. While he was in the place Terchman placed $4,900, which he had received from the sale of a house, in the safe. He believed the burglars were after this money, which, however, had since been deposited in a bank.

BOMB THROWER A SUICIDE.

Supposed Author of Madrid Outrage Kills Himself as Police Arrive.

MADRID, Sunday, June 3—2 A. M.—The Civil Governor announces that an individual exactly resembling the man who is supposed to have thrown the bomb at King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on Thursday committed suicide in the village of Torrejondeardox, near Madrid, when he was about to be arrested.

SENATE ON CANAL SUPPLIES.

Passes Resolution Providing for Favor to American Bidders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate late to-day passed the resolution providing for purchase of supplies for the Panama Canal in the United States, unless the President deems the prices unreasonable or extortionate.

Various amendments offered by the Democrats were defeated.

DIES FROM OVERSTUDY.

Member of the Graduating Class of Radcliffe College Succumbs.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—Miss Mary Brown, a member of the graduating class of Radcliffe College, died at her home in this city to-night.

She was 20 years old. Her death is attributed to overstudy.

WOULD STOP DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. Frederick T. Adams Asks Court to Drop Her Action.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 2.—Mrs. Maude Witherbee Adams, who sued Frederick Thompson Adams, a New York broker, for divorce, and obtained an interlocutory decree, to-day applied to Judge Betts in the Supreme Court here to have the action discontinued.

Mr. Adams two weeks ago applied to Judge Betts to have his wife's decree made final, but she opposed it because she had become convinced that absolute divorce is an evil, and did not wish to avail herself of the privileges of the law.

Judge Betts has not yet decided Mrs. Adams's application.

SWAM SEVENTEEN HOURS.

Hawaiian Covered Thirty Miles and Reached Shore.

HONOLULU, June 2.—Through the capsizing of a boat occupied by Edward Devauchelle, a half white, and three native companions, off Maui Island last Tuesday, the three natives were drowned.

After swimming for seventeen hours and covering thirty miles, Devauchelle reached a rock on which he slept all day Wednesday. On Thursday he took a further swim of two miles and landed at Molokai.

One of the natives accompanied Devauchelle for sixteen hours, and then sank exhausted.

THREW OLD FIRE CHIEF OUT.

After Court Had Held That a Paid Force for Atlantic City Was Illegal.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 2.—The members of the Volunteer Fire Department are jubilant over a decision to-day by the Supreme Court, holding that the ordinances creating a paid Fire Department are illegal and void.

Volunteer Chief Wiesenthal, who has been fighting the paid fire department ever since the ordinances went into effect, tried to take possession of Fire Headquarters, but was thrown out by the Fire Commissioner. He says he will take possession on Monday when the Court's decision is formally received.

DIED AFTER CRICKET GAME.

The Excitement of Play Was Too Much for Old Mr. Ridbett.

James Ridbett, 74 years old, of 12 Oak Street, Yonkers, died after a cricket game at Pelham Bay Park yesterday afternoon. Ridbett had been a great cricket player most of his life. Although advanced in years, he still kept up practice, and yesterday played with his son-in-law, Samuel Skevan.

In the course of the game Ridbett suddenly complained of feeling ill, and his son-in-law took him to a drug store for restoratives. He thought after while that he felt well enough to go to the Baychester station, but on the way there he died.

HURT SHIPPING SON'S BODY.

Ex-Judge Vandivert Falls Down a Shaft at Station.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 2.—Ex-Judge Samuel Vandivert, 55 years old, of George's Road, near here, is in the Wells Memorial Hospital with internal injuries and a broken wrist and ankle. He fell down the baggage elevator shaft at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in this city yesterday afternoon. His foot was badly smashed, and it is feared that it will have to be amputated.

Vandivert's son, William, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York, a few days ago, and he had gone to the station yesterday to ship the body to his birthplace, Bethany, Mo.

PLOT AGAINST ROOSEVELT?

Nihilists in Portland Plan to Kill Him, Oregon Police Say.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 2.—As the outcome of the arrest of a Pole in this city for an assault upon several Russians, local detectives have learned of the existence here of a large body of Russian Nihilists, who, it is alleged, have been plotting the assassination of President Roosevelt, simply awaiting the accumulation of sufficient funds before sending a deputation to Washington to carry out the scheme.

The Pole, who claims to have been threatened with death by several of the plotters, and who was arrested for assault, was acquitted yesterday, and it was then that the detectives learned of the alleged true purpose of the organization.

Friends of the Pole informed the police of the doings of the Nihilistic group, of their eulogistic praise of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, and finally of their desire for the death of President Roosevelt.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles. All druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

ARMED AMERICANS AT GREENE'S MINE

Rushed Into Mexico from Arizona Against Gov. Kibbey's Orders.

TAFT HOLDS UP U. S. TROOPS

Cavalry from Huachuca Stopped at the Frontier—Only Two Americans Killed in Riots.

Latest advices from Cananea, Mexico, where the property of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company was attacked by Mexican strikers on Friday and several men were killed, report that the trouble has ended, a posse of armed Americans who were rushed over the border from Naco, Arizona, being in control with the Sonora gendarmerie. Mexican troops have also been sent to Cananea. The American reinforcements are under command of Capt. Thomas Rynnig of the Arizona Rangers, who went against Gov. Kibbey's orders. Col. Greene himself wired to the company's offices in this city that only two Americans and eleven Mexicans met death in the riots.

Disturbed by a press report that Major Watts, commander at Huachuca, Arizona, and near the boundary, had answered the urgent appeals of Consular Agent Galbraith for help and started for Cananea with four troops of cavalry, leaving the Government to pass upon the legality and expediency of his action, the War Department sent the following dispatch:

"The Military Secretary's office, Washington, D. C., June 2, 1906.

"Major Charles H. Watts, Fifth Cavalry, Naco, Arizona:

"Secretary of War directs that you and your squadron shall not cross boundary line into Mexico. If you reach Naco, go into camp there and await instructions. If this office your whereabouts immediately.

"AINSWORTH, the Military Secretary."

The dispatch reached Major Watts at Naco, and the soldiers camped on the American side of the line pending further orders from Washington.

Sedretary Root and Secretary Taft, who were in official consultation during the forenoon, while disposed to do everything possible for the protection of American lives and property at Cananea, are extremely desirous to avoid any infraction of international law or any encroachment upon the sovereignty of Mexico.

Col. Greene's dispatch was received by George S. Robbins, Secretary of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company. It read:

"Furnaces and mines all closed down to-day on account of rioting among the Mexicans. Authorities giving us every protection possible, assisted by the employes of the company.

"The Mesa lumber yard burned, and Metcalf and brother killed defending property. Eleven Mexicans killed during disturbances, and number wounded not known. No other Americans killed. Governor of Sonora, with troops, will arrive in morning.

"We have the situation well in hand. Smelting and concentrating plants uninjured.

"Trouble incited by Socialistic organization that has been formed here by malcontents opposed to Diaz Government. Expect plants to be running full capacity to-morrow. Bisbee, Douglas, and Naco have sent 200 volunteers to aid in preserving order.

"W. C. GREENE, President."

Mr. Robbins said that the Mesa lumber yard was one of the smallest of the yards, and was located several miles from the main plant.

EX-ROUGH RIDER IN COMMAND.

Capt. Rynning of the Rangers Heads Posse—Fighting at Frontier.

NACO, Arizona, June 2.—A telephone message was received from Cananea at 8:30 A. M. to-day, reporting that peace has been restored there.

Gov. Ysabl of Sonora arrived here this morning at 7:30 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock started on a special train for Cananea with a posse of 500 armed Americans from Bisbee, Douglas, and all parts of Arizona in command of Capt. Thomas Rynning, former Captain of the Rough Riders and now commander of the Arizona Rangers.

Four troops of United States cavalry arrived in Naco this afternoon from Fort Huachuca, and have camped on the American side of the line. The troops are under strict orders not to cross the line until permission has been received from President Roosevelt.

Further details of yesterday's rioting indicate that the Mexicans burned property valued at $250,000, including the lumber yards and general offices of the Greene Mining Company. The Mexicans then left the lumber yard and dynamited a powder house near the Sonora Hotel to obtain arms and ammunition. Here the Mexican police attacked the mob, and a fierce battle ensued.

Col. Greene's residence was barricaded, and armed Americans rallied there. The Presbyterian Church, near the Greene residence, was also filled with people and barricaded. The Americans were seriously handicapped by lack of ammunition. The number of striking Mexicans was estimated at 5,000. There were 50 to 75 Mexican police in Cananea.

While the crowd was gathering yesterday Col. Greene rode down the crowded streets in his automobile and told the men that he could not accede to their demands.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, June 2.—According to advices received from Cananea this morning two Americans—George and William Metcalf—and ten Mexicans and one child were killed there yesterday. A. S. Dwight, General Manager of the Cananea Consolidated Company, was only slightly wounded. George Metcalf was Greene's rental and lumber agent, and William Metcalf was his nephew. The number of wounded is not known, but is believed to be about twenty.

Col. Kosterlitsky, in command of the Sonora Gendarmerie, arrived at Cananea at 7 o'clock last evening. With his men

be immediately proceeded against the armed strikers, and the ringleaders fled to the hills. Everything was quiet at Cananea this morning, and the situation is well in hand.

An armed party of thirty Americans tried to cross the line half a mile from Naco last night and were opposed by Mexican officers. In the shooting which followed an American named Buchner, Physical Director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Bisbee, was wounded in the arm, two Mexicans were killed, and a Mexican official was wounded. The attempt was given up.

Several hundred men, women, and children, refugees, who arrived from Cananea in a special train last night, are being taken care of at Bisbee and Douglas. Excitement continues high in the border cities, and there is considerable feeling against the Mexicans. No violence has been reported, however, and no trouble is anticipated.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 2.—The following dispatch was received this afternoon from the General Manager of the Cananea, Yaqui River & Pacific Railroad, with headquarters in Naco:

"The situation in Cananea is now relieved and no further trouble is expected. Gov. Ysabel with about 500 soldiers arrived this morning at 11 o'clock.

"The trouble was caused through incendiary speeches of Socialistic organizations among the Mexicans. The streets were paraded yesterday and citizens intimidated. The Meza Lumber Yard was destroyed by fire. C. A. Metcalf and his nephew were murdered. About twenty-five Mexicans were shot.

"Col. Greene and Gen. Manager Dwight have been in complete control of the situation, and have acted with splendid judgment at all times. The mines and smelters will probably resume to-morrow or next day.

"(Signed.) H. J. TEMPLE."

Col. Epos Randolph, E. H. Harriman's representative in the Southwest, left Tucson for Cananea this forenoon in a special train. Frank King, Deputy Sheriff of Maricopa County, and Capt. Kellon, formerly Sheriff of Cochiz County, both friends of Col. Greene, had organiezd a body of 100 men here, and were prepared to leave on a special train for Cananea if the exigencies of the situation there demanded their assistance. Mr. King communicated by wire with with Col. Greene last night, and this morning was assured that help from Tucson would not be necessary, as the rioters had dispersed or surrendered.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—The Government has advices from Cananea, Sonora, to the effect that the strike of Mexican employes against the mining company's management was at first perfectly pacific. The pretext was that the Mexican employes were unfairly treated, and that preference in pay and employment was given to Americans.

The Mexican miners' demands, it is said, were roughly repulsed, which gave rise to an angry feeling, and the strikers set fire to deposits of wood, resulting in an armed conflict between Americans and Mexicans, in which fourteen men were killed and wounded on both sides.

The Government has given orders to Gen. Luis Torres, commander of the military zone, and to Gov. Ysabel, who are now probably on the scene of conflict. A concentration of troops was ordered so as to stamp out the movement and to preserve order. Word has been sent to arrest and duly punish the guilty parties, and the Government will proceed with the utmost vigor.

The statement published that Arizona rangers were to cross into Mexican territory is regarded here as preposterous. Arizona being a Territory of the United States, no such order it is believed would be given for invasion of Mexican soil.

WASHINGTON VERY CAUTIOUS.

Doing Everything Possible to Avoid Offending Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The situation at Cananea as revealed by the official dispatches and the press news was one without precedent, and the officials of both the State and War Departments were very much concerned. The Mexican Government always has been exceedingly jealous of any invasion of its territory by American troops, and even in the troublesome days of Indian warfare Mexico's consent for our troops to run down hostile Indians when they crossed into Mexico was obtained only with great difficulty.

So to guard against any infraction of international law that might have far-reaching and serious consequences Secretary Root called immediately upon the War Department for an exact definition of the conditions under which American troops had been employed in the past in this border warfare. Major Porter, Assistant Judge Advocate General, furnished such documentary evidence as his office afforded bearing upon this point. This was summarized as follows:

From time to time there have been conventions or agreements between the United States and Mexico providing for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the troops of the two nations. The last one of this kind was signed in Washington June 4, 1896, and provided that troops might cross the frontier when on a "hot trail" and in pursuit of hostile Indians. The Mexican Government was reluctant to sign this agreement, and took every precaution to limit its life, and Article IX. provided "that this agreement shall remain in force until Kid's band of hostile Indians shall be wholly exterminated, or rendered obedient to one of the two countries." Kid's band having disappeared as a hostile force, this convention, of course, is a dead letter.

A similar convention was signed in Washington June 20, 1890, and in that case it was provided that the agreement should be terminable by either party after four months' notice, and in no case was it to remain in force for more than one year.

There were no other treaties conveying any authority for the international use of troops across the frontier, so the State Department officials were satisfied that they had no right to act on their own initiative and dispatch American troops into Mexico in time of peace, no matter how great the emergency, unless these troops were called for by the Mexican Government through constitutional channels.

Not even the Governor of the Mexican State of Sonora was authorized to make a legal call for the use of American troops, and if he felt the need of that kind of help before his requisition could be honored by our Government it must have been taken up and transmitted through his own Foreign Office.

Having satisfied themselves of the limitations thus placed upon their liberty of action, the officials here were much perturbed when it was reported that a troop under Major Watts had started for Mexico from Fort Huachuca, and a telegram was flashed to Naco ordering Major Watts to stop on this side of the frontier.

The State Department received two most urgent telegraphic appeals for help from American Consul Galbraith at Cananea, Mexico. The first received last night was as follows:

"Naco, Arizona, June 1, 1906.

"Secretary of State, Washington:

"Send assistance immediately to Cananea, Sonora, Mexico. American citizens are being murdered and property dynamited and we must have help. Send answer to Naco. GALBRAITH."

The second dispatch was received this morning and read:

"Imperative that immediate assistance be rendered to American citizens at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico."

The State Department has also received direct application from the Governor of the State of Sonora, Mexico, for help from the American side, a most extraordinary occurrence.

Secretary Root upon receipt of these dispatches sent the following message to Ambassador Thompson in the City of Mexico:

"Galbraith, Consular agent at Cananea, telegraphs that American citizens are being murdered and property dynamited at that point, and asks immediate assistance. Press dispatches this morning report strike riots have resulted in race conflict between Mexicans and Americans. Bring to the attention of the Mexican Government and ask prompt and effective control to protect American citizens.

"Say to the Mexican Government that if the matter appears to be of a serious character, as dispatches seem to indicate, the Government of the United States would be glad of any suggestion from the Government of Mexico as to the course which we may take to prevent violation of international obligation on the part of our citizens to help prompt peace and safety."

The following telegram was received at the War Department from the headquarters of the Southwestern Division:

Denver, Col., June 2, 1906.

Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.:

"Following telegram, Fort Huachuca, last night: 'Repeat telegrams just received, Naco, Arizona. A general insurrection at Cananea; Mexicans against Americans, and all others. Several Americans killed. Governor of Sonora at Nogales to-night on the way here. We must have protection. Can you render immediate assistance?

W. J. GALBRAITH, U. S. Consul.'

"Second dispatch same day and place: 'My life as well as the lives of other American citizens in jeopardy. A number of Americans already killed. I am United States Consul; must be protected; send troops via Naco immediately. W. J. Galbraith, United States Consul.'

"Major Watts with his squadron leaves for Naco to-morrow daylight; hurry orders; will render all possible assistance, observing law. Stedman commanding.

"Southwestern Division notified.

"DAVIS, Military Secretary, in absence of department commander."

Gen. Bell, with Gen. Barry, assistant Chief of Staff, gave their attention to the preparation of plans for the dispatch of troops from Fort Bliss, Texas, and from Fort Grant, Arizona, in case there should be a call for their services across the border.

WENT AGAINST ORDERS.

Governor of Arizona Warned Capt. Rynning and Other Americans.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 2.—Gov. Kibbey this morning wired Thomas Rynning, Captain of Arizona Rangers at Naco, urging him to use every precaution to preserve order on this side of the boundary line and insisting that his authority ceased at the line. He also warned Rynning that any American who crossed into Mexico on account of the Cananea trouble would do so at serious risk and that all Americans should be so advised.

Before the Governor's message had time to reach Rynning this message was received from the officer:

"By request of Gov. Ysabl of Sonora 275 volunteers will go to protect Americans in Cananea."

To this message Gov. Kibbey replied:

"Volunteers going into Mexico do so at the risk of divesting themselves of their American citizenship and protection as such while there. I cannot permit an officer or man in the Territorial service to go into Mexico at this time. Use every precaution to preserve order on our side of the line."

FLURRY IN GREENE COPPER.

Stock Drops 1 1-4 Points, Followed by a Rally—News from Col. Greene.

Up to the close of the curb market yesterday the officials of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company professed to be in complete ignorance of any throubles at their mines in Cananea. The dispatches in the morning papers, they said, were all the news they had had of the difficulty. The last word from the mines was a dispatch from Col. Greene, sent by messenger to Naco, Arizona, and thence by wire on Friday, saying that the reports of his illness were all bosh.

Meanwhile Greene Copper stock was being frantically sold on the curb. Ten minutes before the market opened the selling began, and as large blocks of stock were unloaded the price went gradually down from 25½ to 24¼, despite active buying in support. Over 23,000 sales were recorded in the two hours of trading, and the stock sold at the close at 24⅝.

In the midst of the excited selling of the stock the Directors of the company held their regular monthly meeting and declared the bi-monthly dividend of 4 per cent., payable June 30. The news of this action had some bearing on the fractional recovery in the stock before the market closed.

GREENE'S EXCITING CAREER.

A Fighter Who Has Engaged in Encounters of All Sorts.

So many stories have been written and told about Col. William C. Greene that it is hard to believe that one man could have survived all the adventures that are accredited to him. He has been in every kind of a scrape, from an Indian ambush in Mexico to a hold-up on Broadway. He has engaged in countless fights, in the courts and on the plains, but has nearly always come out ahead of his enemies. In any event he never failed to bob up, smiling and happy, ready to start another encounter.

He is not a Westerner by birth, having been born in Westchester County in 1851. One of his grandfathers was a Long Island clergyman, and the other was a blacksmith, who helped forge the famous iron chain that was stretched across the Hudson to prevent the British ascending that river.

After a brief experience in the tea business in this city he drifted out West, and before many years had passed he was exploring the Southwest in search of a mine that would pay. For fifteen years, from 1885 to 1900, he avers that he prospected 3,300 mines, none of which panned out for much. During this time he had eighteen different partners in his ventures, and every one of them was killed by Indians or in shooting affrays o fone sort or another. Greene escaped serious injury, though one finger of his left hand is missing, and his body still bears two or three scars.

An old friend of the Colonel's told a TIMES reporter a story of this period of his life that has never been printed before.

Greene, with two partners, left Nogales, in Arizona, and crossed the border to prospect a new mine near the present camp at Cananea. This was in the early nineties, and the country was a good deal more dangerous for travelers than it is now. As the three men were riding through a cañon, one of them remarked:

"Well, if the Indians are going to trouble us at all, this would be a fine place for them to do it."

He had hardly got the words out of his mouth when shots rang out from some rocks on their right, and both of Greene's companions dropped to the ground. Greene jumped from his horse, and waited for the Indians to advance on him. They charged from their hiding place, about a hundred yards away. He emptied his rifle at them as they came toward him, and was lucky enough to kill their leader and two others. At this the rest lost courage and retreated.

Greene found both his partners dead, but he would not leave them to be mutilated. He strapped their bodies on their horses and took them back to Nogales, where they were buried the next day. He has always said since, that this journey back, a whole day's trip, was the saddest experience he ever went through.

His fortunes took a turn when he founded the Greene Consolidated Copper Company in 1900. This looked like another risky venture, as the property had previously been in the hands of such men as Senator William A. Clark and the late Marcus Daly, both of whom spent large sums of money on it with no results. Greene, however, after prodigal presents of stock in all directions, got the enterprise under way, and made several millions out of it. From $5 a share the stock has sold as high as $35. Its price on the curb is now $26.

In 1904 occurred his famous embroilment with Thomas W. Lawson. There was a sensational decline in the market value of the Greene properties at the time, and the Colonel apparently blamed Lawson for it. At any rate, Greene spent close to $50,000 on full-page newspaper advertisements denouncing the Boston man in such gentle terms as "liar, fakir, and charlatan." Also, an announcement appeared, which Greene has since denied writing, that told of all the terrible things that would befall Lawson when Greene met him on his trip to Boston.

Crowds assembled in Boston when the Colonel got to town, and it was expected that the air would be rent with revolver shots. Nothing louder than the popping of champagne corks was heard, however, and both men outdid themselves with tales of their undying friendship.

The Colonel's adventure on Broadway came about in this way. One evening in April, 1904, he was walking down the street with George S. Robbins, the Treasurer of the Greene Copper Company, when a man stepped up to him, pushed a revolver against his chest, and said:

"I have been laying for you for a long time, and now I am going to kill you!"

The stranger was George W. Goodman, who asserted that Greene had once ruined him in a mining transaction. Greene merely patted him on the shoulder, and said they would talk things over. Goodman changed his mind about the matter, and they went off arm in arm.

He married Maria Proctor, a poor girl whom he had met in Arizona. His trip to New York with her filled the papers at the time. They stayed at the Waldorf, and Mrs. Greene had the honor of presenting her husband with the first baby born in the hotel.

In personal appearance Col. Greene is an attractive, hearty-looking man. He is 6 feet in height, weighs over 200 pounds, and shows no signs of his years of adventurous existence. He has plenty of brown, curly hair, and has more the air of a boy than of a man past middle age. He is fond of horses and breeds trotters at his stock farm in Arizona. He has often brought the cracks from his farm here and raced them on the Speedway.

Cananea is a town of about 23,000 inhabitants, of whom 7,000 are Americans and 5,000 Chinese. Col. Greene and his family make their home in the town, which is picturesquely situated in the Sierra de Antuna Mountains, as do the families of many of the American employés. Naco, Arizona, is forty miles by road across the border, and only a few hours away by the railroad which runs through Cananea. Bisbee, Arizona, is a few miles further north.

SYMPATHY FOR RIOTERS.

Resolution by the Western Federation of Miners at Denver.

DENVER, June 2.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners to-day adopted a resolution on the imprisonment of their head officers in Idaho, and also on the trouble yesterday at Cananea, Mexico. The resolutions on the Cananea riots follow:

Whereas, The telegraphic dispatches heralded the fact that the Mexicans at Cananea, Mexico, asked for an increase in wages, and through these attempts for better conditions violence is now rampant in Mexico, and,

Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners recognize the class struggle throughout the world, and know no race or creed in the battle for industrial freedom; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we deplore the loss of life and property, the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, send greetings to the Mexicans, trusting that their efforts for a higher standard of living will be crowned with success.

The other resolution reads:

Whereas, The trial of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone has been postponed until next December,

Resolved, That we, in convention assembled, condemn this high-handed and damnable conspiracy on the part of Govs. Gooding and MacDonald and the Mine Owners' Association and demand that either the prisoners have a trial immediately or be released on bonds.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be wired to President Roosevelt and Senator Patton at Washington.

DIDN'T KNOW HIS WIFE.

She Was Veiled, and the Convivial Man Gave Her a Seat.

There was an unbilled comedy on a crowded north-bound Subway train last night. At the Times Square station a woman entered. A man who had dined very well, arose and offered her his seat, making an attempt at gallantry that was a masterpiece of awkwardness. The woman sat down and hastily drew a veil over her face.

All the way uptown the man was in the best of humor, talking to all who would listen. Each hand was tightly locked in a strap. His conversation embodied every topic under the sun.

"One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street," bawled the guard. The talkative man stumbled out of the car, followed by the woman to whom he had given his seat.

"Well," exclaimed a voice on the station platform. "You're a positive disgrace. Now see if you can manage to walk without swaying like a ship in a storm."

The man straightened up like a grenadier, shook all the kinks out of his gait, and wheeled around to gaze into the face of his wife, who had lifted her veil.

Indian Musicians for Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, June 2.—Under contracts just made between the city authorities and Major W. A. Mercer, United States Army, the Carlisle Indian Band of forty-one pieces, from Carlisle, Penn., will give afternoon and evening concerts here throughout the present season. The Indians will play for the first time at the new band stand in Ocean Park on the afternoon of July 4, and their engagement will terminate Sept. 4. They are to receive $8,000 for the season.

Sound Boats on Summer Schedules.

The Summer season of the Providence Line will begin to-morrow. The new steamer Providence and the Pilgrim go into commission and thereafter will make daily trips from Pier 18 North River, foot of Murray Street, except on Sunday.

A new schedule of sailings of the Joy Line goes into effect to-morrow. Steamers run direct to Boston on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M.; to Providence daily, except Sundays, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River.

Manual Training Takes Dual Meet.

Manual Training High School easily defeated Curtis High School yesterday in a dual athletic meet held on the Core Grounds, West New Brighton, by the score of 96 points to 23. Manual took first place in twelve of the fourteen events, Curtis only winning the 100-yard dash for juniors and the 220-yard dash for seniors.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:50 A. M.—117 West 134th Street; owner unknown; no damage.

1:40 A. M.—261 West Seventeenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $1,500.

5:20 A. M.—265 and 267 Cherry Street; American Bookbinding Company; damage, $500.

6:30 A. M.—221 West Sixty-second Street; M. Schuwosman; damage, $200.

11:20 A. M.—20 Water Street; James Grimes; damage trifling.

12:40 P. M.—260 Stanton Street; Joseph Lomer; damage, $60.

3:40 P. M.—238 Cherry Street; A. B. Rogine; damage trifling.

4:15 P. M.—438 West 116th Street; P. Steele; damage, $50.

7:35 P. M.—803 Bleecker Street; Maurice Werenecke; damage, $15.

8 P. M.—92 Sixth Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

8:05 P. M.—78 West Seventy-seventh Street; William Randolph; damage, $15.

8:20 P. M.—1,375 Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:30 P. M.—193 East Seventh Street; R. Shoresky; damage, $20.

8:40 P. M.—814 Tenth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:20 P. M.—330 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:55 P. M.—144 Varick Street; Mrs. Greene; damage, $45.

10:20 P. M.—835 Ninth Avenue; George Washburn; damage, $10.

10:40 P. M.—171 Allen Street; owner unknown; damage none.

10:40 P. M.—Thirty-first Street and Ninth Avenue; Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel; no damage.

"DELATOUR" Club Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda. The best for nearly a century.—Adv.

STRONGER RATE BILL MADE IN CONFERENCE

No Passes at All; Penal Section Has Wider Application.

A VICTORY FOR THE SENATE

In Committee Agreement Most of Its Amendments Stand—Report Made in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In practically all essential details the conferrees on the Railroad Rate bill agreed to the measure as it was passed by the Senate. The report was signed at about 4 P. M., and almost immediately presented to both houses. Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Senate conferrees, gave notice that he will urge prompt action.

The Senate receded from six amendments, two of which merely change the number of sections, while twenty-eight of its amendments were retained verbatim, and the remaining seventeen were retained under different phraseology.

The first amendment to the bill is that making pipe lines common carriers. It is stricken out and included in the amendment making express companies common carriers. Sleeping car companies having been eliminated, the amendment now reads:

The term "common carrier," as used in this act, shall include express companies and all persons or corporations engaged in the transportation of oil by pipe lines, or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad, or partly by pipe lines and partly by water.

The next amendment is that prohibiting passes. It was entirely redrafted, and made much more stringent, reading:

No carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, after Jan. 1, 1907, directly or indirectly, issue or give any inter-State free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passage. Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000, and any person who uses, solicits, or accepts for himself, or for another, any such inter-State free ticket, free pass, or free transportation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be subject to a like penalty.

The Elkins commodity amendment was retained practically in the form originally agreed upon, and the provision later inserted eliminating timber and the manufactured products thereof from its application was stricken out. As agreed to, the amendment provides that after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport any article or commodity, manufactured, mined, or produced by it, or produced under its authority, or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have an interest direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its own use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

The requirement that common carriers shall upon application of any shipper construct and operate switch connections with private side tracks was amended to include the applications of lateral or branch lines of railroads. This provision was offered in the Senate, but was not adopted, and the statement was made today that objection will be made when the conference report comes up.

The Senate receded from what is known as the "Jim Crow" amendment, which declared that equally good service and accommodations should be given to all parsons paying the same compensation for inter-State transportation of passengers. The provision was stricken out of the bill.

The several Senate amendments (twenty in number) relating to the publication of schedules of rates and charges of all kinds were agreed to, and to the provision relating to joint rates was added the following:

If no joint rate over the through rate has been established, the several carriers in such through rate shall file, print, and keep open to public inspection as aforesaid, the separately established rates, fares, and charges applied to the through transportation.

The original penal sections of the Inter-State Commerce law which were repealed by the Elkins law and placed in the bill by the Senate were retained. The Senate amendment, however, was amended by striking out the words "knowingly and willfully" in the provision relating to offering or accepting rebates, concessions, or discriminations prohibited by the act. The conferrees also eliminated the proviso which declared that the penalties should not apply to rebates or considerations received prior to the passage and approval of the act.

All of the Senate amendments to Section 4, which is the ratemaking section of the bill, were retained. Among these are several having relation to the Allison compromise. The most important of these were the striking out of the words "in its judgment" and the words "and fairly remunerative."

The Senate provision was retained providing that orders of the commission shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission. In the same section the Senate amendment was agreed to which provides that through routes and joint rates established shall apply when one of the connecting carriers is a water line. The proviso in relation to complaints for the recovery of damages, which shall be filed with the commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues is amended so that it reads:

"That claims accrued prior to the passage of this act may be presented within one year."

The Senate receded from the McCumber amendment changing the word "regularly" to "lawfully" in relation to service upon the carrier of notice of disobedience of orders of the commission.

The portions of the Allison amendment covered by Section 5 of the bill were all retained. These provide that suits may be brought in any of the Circuit Courts "against the commission"; apply the expediting act to hearings on applications for preliminary injunctions, and provide that no injunction or interlocutory order or decree suspending or restraining the enforcement of orders of the commission shall be granted except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the commission, and provide that appeals may be taken direct to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Senate amendment was agreed to striking out the provision that whenever an order of the commission shall have been complied with for three years it shall no longer be enforced.

The initial liability amendment relating to bills of lading was retained, but amended so as to place all of the carriers on an equality with reference to their liability. The initial carrier is made liable to the shipper, but such initial carrier is entitled to recover from the carrier on whose line the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained.

The original provision of the House bill enlarging the commission to seven members, with terms of seven years, and each to receive $10,000 compensation annually, was restored and a provision added providing for a Secretary at $5,000 annually and an Assistant Secretary at $4,000 annually. This provision was offered in the Senate, but voted down, and therefore it is new legislation.

Another piece of new legislation is found in the last section, where provision is made that the bill shall take effect and be in force sixty days after its passage instead of immediately upon its passage and approval, as was provided by both the House and the Senate.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who introduced the Rate bill, made a statement regarding the measure after he had presented the conference report to the House to-day:

"I think the bill as a whole is an excellent one, and I have no doubt that it will bring relief with regard to all of the matters recommended in the message of the President," he said.

He explained that the House would not consider the report until after the Senate had acted; that he expected the Senate to take up the matter Monday, and that the House would follow Tuesday or Wednesday.

"Generally speaking," he said, "the House conferrees recommended that the House recede from its disagreements to the Senate amendments. This is not universally the case, and in a number of instances where the House conferrees have recommended concurrence it has been with an amendment."

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BROAD COURT REVIEW IN THE NEW MEAT BILL

Continued from Page 1.

Department of Agriculture. The text of the report was discussed thoroughly and was welded finally into the form in which it will be transmitted to Congress next Monday. The report will be accompanied by a special message of the President.

MIGHT DEFEAT WADSWORTH.

Federal Officeholders Hold the Balance in His District.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 2.—The attitude of Congressman Wadsworth on the Meat Inspection bill is looked upon by many persons as championing the meat packers. Many voters are greatly displeased, but it is believed he will be renominated.

Chairman W. H. Vickary of the Niagara County Committee says that Mr. Wadsworth will have the united delegation of Niagara in the Congressional Convention. The County Convention for Orleans yesterday instructed for Wadsworth. As the leader in the county, he holds Livingstone safely.

It is true that State Senator Stevens of Attica is waging a fight for the Congressional delegates, but Wadsworth's friends say he is simply placing himself in line for the nomination two years hence. There is a possibility, however, that the President will support Senator Stevens and force Niagara, Genesee, and Orleans Counties to swing their delegates away from Wadsworth.

Leader Sanders of Genesee is an Internal Revenue Collector, and probably would obey the President's desires. John A. Merritt of Lockport, the boss of Niagara, is also a Federal office holder, as Collector at Niagara Falls. If these counties should combine with Wyoming, Stevens's home county, it is possible that Orleans could be brought into line. Orleans, in fact, would be likely to follow Niagara, for they are in the same Senate district, and a deal could be made there.

Some of the society friends of the Wadsworths cannot believe it possible that the President would turn his hand against Mr. Wadsworth, "in view of his having ridden to the hounds with the Wadsworth fox-hunting parties at Geneseo."

MORE LOCAL INSPECTORS.

Health Department to Keep Closer Watch on Meat Supply.

Eight new Meat Inspectors will be appointed to-morrow by Commissioner Darlington of the Health Department for the purpose of pursuing more rigidly the inspection of slaughter houses and sausage factories throughout the city.

It is expected that the inquiry now being conducted will result in the creation of a special branch of the Health Department, which will have for its sole duty the examination of meat by experienced Inspectors, who will be present at the killing of animals.

Dr. J. C. Milnes, formerly a Government Inspector in the Chicago packing houses, said yesterday:

"Meat cannot be inspected properly unless the Inspector is on the spot and tackles the work in a suit of overalls. True, it is not pleasant employment, and the temptation heretofore has been, as you know now, for the Inspectors to drop in for a few minutes and make a superficial examination. He should be present at every killing, for the carcasses are shipped into the cooler right away, and then it is impossible for an Inspector to go through all of the meat.

"In this city I found that, while conditions were not horrifying, as they are in Chicago, they left room for lots of improvement. The Health Department, not being expert in the matter of meat inspection, has not realized the tremendous importance of thorough inspection.

"The city Inspectors visit a slaughter house twice or three times a week, but not always at the time of the killing. Yesterday, for instance, I visited a slaughter house where hogs were being killed. I noticed there was no Government Inspector, and asked where the city Inspector was. But the city Inspector, I was told, came only occasionally. While I was being told this, a hog carcass with boils on the legs went past me in the direction of the cooler.

"I drew attention to the condition of the hog and asked what was to be done about that. I was informed that the hog would 'go' all right after the boils had been cut out.

"I wish it to be distinctly understood, however, that I have nothing but respect and admiration for Dr. Darlington and his efforts to have the city's bill of health kept clean. But his duties are many, and the inspection of meat only one of equally strenuous ones. There should be a branch of expert men engaged in the meat inspection of the city under the supervision of one who is thoroughly acquainted with the diseases of animals and with the business of packing meat at his finger ends. This branch could not be under the jurisdiction of a better man than Dr. Darlington."

To-morrow Dr. Darlington and Dr. Milnes, together with the inspectors, will make a tour of the slaughter houses. Dr. Darlington said yesterday:

"Even with the new Inspectors we will have more than we can do, for the work is spread all over the city."

The Commissioner also said that he would continue to make a personal inspection of the packing houses and examine samples of fluids for pickling and preserving used in the making of sausages and the packing of meats.

Dr. Darlington was obviously much incensed at the allegations of representatives of the butcher's union to the effect that he had been fooled in his attempts to look through the slaughter houses on Friday. The workers, on the other hand, are equally incensed by the Health Commissioner's charges that they had grossly exaggerated conditions, as they were said to exist in the packing houses in Brooklyn. Edward Scheiner, Secretary of the Brooklyn union, announced yesterday that some interesting revelations would probably be made by the sausage makers in a meeting which a number of them will hold this afternoon in the Labor Lyceum in Willoughby Avenue.

"We expect to get affidavits," said Scheiner, "which will leave no loophole through which the Board of Health officials can crawl. Dr. Darlington's tour on Friday was expected, and unscrupulous packers immediately got everything in ship-shape order to receive him. There are 135 sausage kitchens in Brooklyn, and the Commissioner's visit to five or six is not a fair investigation."

Upton Sinclair left the city for Princeton yesterday afternoon for rest. Before leaving he telegraphed Secretary Loeb that he would be at Princeton over Sunday and asked that any letters from the President on the packing situation be [illegible] to him there.

Summer Resorts

ALONG THE MAJESTIC
HUDSON RIVER
IN THE LOFTY
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
AT THE PICTURESQUE
LAKE MOHONK
At SARATOGA or on LAKE GEORGE or CHAMPLAIN

Reached by
The Superb Through Parlor Car Service, inaugurated by the

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

Send for List of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses, and a new map of CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

H. B. JAGOE, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 415 Broadway, New York.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.
C. F. DALY, Passenger Traffic Manager, New York.

PUBLIC MAINS TAPPED, WATER RESOLD TO CITY

Continued from Page 1.

response. The water pressure remained virtually as it was before at Ridgewood Heights and the supply furnished Long Island City at $65 per million gallons was continued. The advantage of this plan of action to the Citizens' Supply Company is apparent. It charged for water at a frontage rate, at a set price per annum, whether it actually supplied the water or not, while it was to its advantage to increase the pressure upon the main supplying Long Island City, where it was paid according to the quantity of water forced into the mains of that city.

Discovery of the Frauds.

"I then began to press inquiries outside of my department and sought such information as I could gain from people who, by reason of former connections with the water question in Brooklyn and Queens County would be likely to know the real conditions. Then, and for the first time, was I told that these companies, or some of them, were actually taking water from the city's mains and thereafter reselling it to the city at their contract prices, and also that there would be no substantial increase in the pressure at Ridgewood Heights because such an increase of pressure would prevent the inflow of the city water into the water company's mains. This, I am free to confess, was a startling proposition to me, and at first I was disinclined to believe it. I, however, pressed on my investigations and came to the conclusion that a careful inspection of all the districts in which the city's mains lay contiguous to the pipes of these water companies should be had. Then, and for the first time, I presented the matter to the Chief Engineer of my department, Mr. de Varona. I simply told him of what I suspected, but did not give to him the information that I possessed, and had obtained from outside sources.

On Thursday of this week Chief Engineer de Varona reported to me that he had made a test at the corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street and was convinced that there was water running from the city pipes into the pipes of the Citizens' Water Supply Company. He made this test by shutting down all of the gates controlling the city water that would supply the hydrant at the intersection of these streets and then opened the hydrant. It was found that water flowed from the hydrant and from some source other than the city supply. He then tested the pressure upon that flow of water. Then he opened the gates controlling the city supply and found that the city pressure vastly exceeded the other, so that it followed that if there was a communication between the two systems, higher pressure upon the city main would force the city water into the mains of the water supply company.

"Upon receipt of this information I immediately directed that excavations be made and both systems of pipes laid open to inspection. This was promptly done, so that yesterday I was able to visit the locality and personally observe the conditions there found. The city's main had been tapped and a pipe laid from the opening into the main of the Citizens' Water Supply Company, and water was then running from the city's main into the mains of the Citizens' Company. In my own presence the pressure was tested, and I was satisfied that we were contributing to the Citizens' Water Supply Company many thousands of gallons of water per day, and had been doing so for many years at this particular point. For fear that the pipe of the Citizens' Company into which our water was passing through this connection was a 'dead' pipe, I caused excavations to be made far up the street, and was able to ascertain that the pipe taking the water from us was a portion of the Citizens' system, and in actual operation.

Millions of Gallons Lost.

"How many millions of gallons of water we have thus in the first instance lost, and, later, bought back from the Citizens' Company, I, of course, at this time cannot say. This particular spot is right in the neighborhood where the suffering for want of water had been the most acute, and where, if the pressure had been kept up by the Citizens' Company, sufficiently high to furnish the residents of this neighborhood with water, that pressure might have been high enough to have prevented the inflow of water from the city's mains.

"This location is but one of many where I am led to suspect the city's water has been taken by these water companies. I have placed on duty a large number of men to see that the streets and pipes are not tampered with at any place where the mains of these companies are contiguous to the city's water supply, and these men will stay on duty night and day until I can have the streets opened and ascertain just what the real conditions are. In several of the streets the mains of the water companies are contiguous to or run parallel with the city's mains, and from information, furnished me by a plumber of high standing and who has been advising me in this matter, I am convinced of the ease with which connections could be surreptitiously made and vast quantities of city water drawn off, to be later resold at a handsome price.

"The nature of the revelations to which I have referred renders it necessary that a careful inspection be made of every locality which affords or has afforded an opportunity to reach our water supply, and I shall as rapidly as possible uncover all of the mains from which water may have been taken, as in the case before referred to.

"I must naturally decline to reveal the names of many of the men who have furnished me with the information that has led to the exposure of these conditions, because, if prosecutions follow, they will of course be necessary as witnesses, and their identities and whereabouts should in the meantime be kept secret."

Engineer Suydam of the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Elmhurst, last night denied that his company had been stealing water. He said that the water discovered was from an old surface pipe which has not been connected with the Citizens' mains for years. He said that Brooklyn could not supply the Citizens' Company with water, as the pressure was not strong enough. Suydam said there was no truth in the story that his company has taken water from the City of Brooklyn.

It penetrates and cleanses the minutest crevices of the teeth. It permeates the gums and the lining of the mouth. It is healthful. It is the only thing to use if you have a real genuine interest in your teeth. The friend of the teeth is SOZODONT.

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PULLMAN PARLOR
OBSERVATION CARS
are operated on
ERIE RAILROAD
NEW YORK——CHICAGO
LIMITED EXPRESS TRAINS
Nos. 3 and 4
BETWEEN
JERSEY CITY, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA and HORNELL, N. Y.
A DAYLIGHT RIDE

Think What The AUROPHONE
Would have meant to Beethoven
IF YOU ARE DEAF
It means Beethoven and all the world of music for YOU
No effort to hear with it. It fits in the vest pocket.
THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO.
1 West 34th St., New York City

We Want Your Wife
Who cannot eat anything without Fermentation, Acidity, Gases; that Fullness, Lump, Distress after Eating, Nausea, to *Try One More Good Dinner* and *while eating sip*
MAN-A-CEA WATER
The MANGANESE Natural Spring Water. The ONLY Corrective, Digestive Tonic, Diluent, Solvent, Diuretic, *combined in one.* Tasteless and, like the Sunshine, Simple, Harmless, Wonderfully Efficient.
You Can Stop Her Suffering To-day.
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

Feel Right When You Feed Right

You know one always feels very fit when the head and nerves swing along peacefully and with that certain sense of power that is unmistakable.

But when overwork or anxiety breaks down the soft gray matter in the brain and nerve cells (anxiety will do it quicker than overwork) faster than the food you have been using replaces it, then to save yourself from that horror of darkness, nervous prostration you must change food, and take on some sure rebuilder.

That's the mission of Grape-Nuts, made of selected parts of Wheat and Barley, containing the natural Phosphate of Potash which combines with albumen in the human body and makes the soft gray filling of the brain and nerve centres. In making Grape-Nuts the starchy parts of the field grains are converted into a form of sugar exactly as in the process of digestion in the body. So Grape-Nuts has really passed the first act of digestion and therefore the food is quickly assimilated in the most perfect manner by babe or athlete.

There's a Reason.

GRAPE-NUTS

TARIFF REFORMERS DINE; LAUNCH CAMPAIGN ANEW

A Battle for Life, Says Ex-Gov. W. L. Douglas.

HOPE TO GET CONGRESSMEN

John C. Williams Says Anti-Protection Must Be Campaign Slogan—Cleveland, Parker, and Watterson Write.

Two hundred members of the Reform Club and their guests attended a banquet at the Hotel Astor last night, given by the Tariff Reform Committee of the club. Before introducing the speakers Chairman Henry B. B. Stapler explained that the purpose of getting so many persons interested in tariff revision together at this time was to point out the necessity for returning to Congress as many candidates as possible who will pledge themselves to the cause of tariff reform.

The speakers were as follows: Ex-Gov. William L. Douglas of Massachusetts, Congressman John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, William G. Sumner, Professor of Sociology at Yale University; Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, and John De Witt Warner, President of the American Free Trade League.

Mr. Williams said that anti-protection must be the slogan of the next campaign.

Mr. Gaston Was There, Too.

Among those present were: John G. Agar, Henry De F. Baldwin, Norton Chase, William A. Gaston, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts; Whidden Graham, Bolton Hall, Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland; Isaac A. Hopper, Charles A. Keene, Otto Kempner, John B. Leavitt, Walter S. Logan, ex-Congressman William S. McNary, Controller Herman A. Metz, Rollo Ogden, Peter B. Olney, Walter H. Page, George Foster Peabody, Franklin Pierce, M. Warley Platzek, Dr. J. H. Senner, formerly Commissioner of Immigration; Charles Sprague Smith, Isidor Straus, Seth Sprague Terry, Leslie J. Tompkins, ex-Assistant Attorney General E. B. Whitney, and Abraham Benedict.

Cleveland, Parker, Watterson Write.

After a few preliminary remarks, Mr. Stapler read letters of regret from ex-President Grover Cleveland, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, and Col. Henry Watterson, all expressing sympathy for the cause.

The Chairman created considerable laughter by telling of his efforts to get into communication with William Jennings Bryan, who had been invited to attend the dinner. A letter from the office of The Commoner at Lincoln, Neb., informed the committee that a cablegram addressed to Mr. Bryan at Rome on June 1 would probably reach him. The cable company reported that he was not to be found in Rome.

Mr. Stapler introduced ex-Gov. Douglas, who was received with prolonged applause.

EX-GOV. DOUGLAS'S SPEECH.

Ex-Gov. Douglas spoke in part as follows:

"Massachusetts, like the whole of New England, is more remote from the raw materials, foods, and other supplies of this country than are other States. She is also nearer, commercially, to the raw materials, foods, and other supplies of foreign countries than is any other section of the United States. She is also more dependent than are most other sections. If Massachusetts could not obtain food from outside her borders, she would starve and her mills would stand idle.

"The people of Massachusetts are vain enough to think that in industrial progress, in mechanical devices, in manufacturing processes, and in business methods generally, we either lead the world or are in the front ranks. Remove the protective tariff handicap and give us free access to the raw materials and we will hold our own, not only in our home, but in foreign markets. Even assuming that protection is good for certain sections of the country, which is absurd, we of Massachusetts are unwilling to be sacrificed upon the altar of high protection. We are selfish enough to want to continue to live. These are some of the reasons why Massachusetts is now the storm centre of tariff revision.

The Duties That Oppress.

"The specific duties that we want removed at the earliest possible moment, those that constitute the minimum that will satisfy us and that we will continue to demand of Congress, are the duties on hides, sole leather, coal, iron ore, lumber, and wood pulp.

"We want free coal for our homes and factories. The duty of 67 cents on bituminous coal clearly protects both the hard and soft-coal trusts in New England territory. It costs only half as much to transport coal from Nova Scotia to Boston as from Virginia or Pennsylvania, even when the railroads give us a 'square deal.' With free access to Nova Scotia coal, the protected trusts would have to lower their prices or lose our orders. As I understand it, Canada has for years been ready to take her duty off coal when we take ours off. Upper and Middle Canada are even more dependent upon Pennsylvania and other Central States for coal than are we of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts upon Canada. We export four or five times as much coal to Canada as we import from there.

"We want free iron ore to save the remnants of the once important iron industry of Massachusetts and to make us less servile subjects to the Steel Trust. The duty of 40 cents a ton amounts to about 20 per cent. ad valorem. It is sufficient to keep foreign ore from New England, except a trifle brought in as ballast.

Want Free Wood Pulp.

"We want free wood pulp for many reasons. The duty of from $1.67 to $5 per ton is indefensible from any point of view. It is largely responsible for our great newspaper trust, with its monopoly of our spruce woodland and of the water power available to this woodland. Canada is covered with spruce from Labrador to Alaska. The tariff tax on pulp protects the trust and greatly increases the cost of paper. It is a tax on knowledge and civilization.

"We want free lumber, and want it badly. We need it in our business; we need it in our homes; we need it to save our forests and streams. There is plenty of lumber in Canada, and the lumbermen there are anxious to do business with us. The present tariff laws forbid, except at prices that increase the cost of lumber from 10 to 20 per cent. The estimated value of the buildings annually constructed in Massachusetts is $180,000,000. Estimating that the duties on lumber and other building materials increase the cost of buildings 15 per cent., the tariff tax on our buildings amounts to $27,000,000 a year, or over $40 a family.

"In 1897, after twenty-five years of free hides, a duty of 15 per cent. was put on cattle hides, other hides and skins being left on the free list. This 15 per cent. duty, 50 per cent. higher than even the war duty levied from 1861 to 1872, was put on despite the protests of boot and shoe manufacturers. It is essential that we import large quantities of foreign hides. Our imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, were valued at $14,949,628.

Could Make Cheaper Shoes.

"We do not produce enough to make our own boots and shoes. About 25 per cent. of all leather made in this country is made from imported hides. Could these and sole leather come in free of duty we could not only make cheaper shoes for ourselves, but we could increase our export business many fold. For, strange to say, we now export more than $8,000,000 worth of shoes a year, handicapped as we are by what we contend are onerous, unnecessary, and unjust duties.

"Under present conditions I am of opinion that the removal of the duty on hides alone would not result in giving us lower prices for soleleather. The soleleather trust is now said to produce some 70 or 75 per cent. of all soleleather produced in this country. According to the 1900 census, 15,838,802 hides, costing $77,794,760, were used in the tanning industry. As the prices of hides are now about 50 per cent. higher than in 1900, the tanners must pay over $100,000,000 for hides, even if they consume no more than in 1900.

"A saving of 15 per cent. then, means to them increased profits of about $15,000,000 a year. We maintain that if the tanners, by means of free hides, save $15,000,000 a year in cost of leather, this saving should be passed on to the manufacturer of shoes. That we would pass this saving along to the wearers of shoes goes without saying.

"I am convinced that by the removal of the needless duty on hides and soleleather the shoe manufacturers of this country could in a few years increase their export business by $100,000,000 annually.

"Largely because of the tariff, as I believe, we have the tenement house problem in our cities. I favor legislation that will grant no special privileges; that will give to each and every man that to which he is fairly entitled; that will give no man more, because it gives no one less, than a 'square deal.'"

Only a Candidate Needed.

John Sharp Williams declared that the Democrats had never lost a fight when the tariff was the only issue.

"The party presents a united front now," said he. "The tariff is the overshadowing issue, and victory will come if the proper candidate is found."

Who the man might be Mr. Williams did not say. It looked as if he were going to mention William J. Bryan, for he spoke of him in enthusiastic terms, but he named no one as the best candidate.

He trained his sarcasm on Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania and held that Representative's tariff views up to ridicule. The protective tariff he defined as "an institution by means of which the people of the United States hire their manufacturers to sell their products at a lower price in Europe than they bring at home."

"I do not call it protection," said Mr. Williams. "I call it favoritism. For protection is a noble term and is to be used when one speaks of protection to the many. Is it permissible to prostitute the welfare of the whole Nation to the revenue of a few individuals? To levy a tax on all to add to the income of a few?

"Where is the line of damarkation between the code of morals of the man who believes that it is right to tax all to the enrichment of the few and that of the man who believes that it is right to pass a certain ordinance in New York City that will put money into the pocket of some individual?

Slogan for Next Campaign.

"I was interested in the reading of the letters from Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Watterson, and in the idea expressed by them—an idea that was better expressed by as good and great a Democrat, William Jennings Bryan—namely, that anti-protection should be the slogan of the next campaign.

"I don't care under whose banner we go," said Mr. Williams of the next Presidential campaign. "I want him to be honest, and a Democrat. Perhaps I should not have said that, as this is a non-partisan meeting. I do not mean a radical Democrat, or a conservative Democrat—just a Democrat, who believes that all the sons and daughters of this land should bear equal burdens and enjoy equal privileges."

"One of the lieutenants of our friends the enemy [laughter] rose in the House to deny that goods of American manufactures were sold more cheaply abroad than at home. We spent two days in furnishing proof to him. Then, like Ajax before the lightning, he was first struck dumb, and then turned and fled.

"Then the grand archangel, John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, undertook to prove that to sell at lower prices abroad was not only permissible, but righteous.

The American people ought to be thankful, he said in effect, that they were enabled to keep their manufacturers busy so that they might sell goods cheaply to Frenchmen, Italians, and Austrians and then recoup for their small profits abroad by making larger profits at home.

"The apostles of the high tariff could not conceal the facts finally—they couldn't keep on telling stories. You notice I say 'telling stories'; I am not indulging in White House language. [Laughter.] I say they cannot tell stories any longer in defense of the system.

Never a Real Surplus.

"They tell us how the big surplus—the result of overproduction—has to be disposed of abroad. And of course, they say, a surplus has to be disposed of at lower prices. Now there was never a surplus of anything, taking the world over. There might be a surplus of a thing when it was selling at a certain price. But humanity as a whole has never had enough to eat, to drink, to wear, to look at, to hear. The world has never been surfeited with food, clothes, music, beautiful pictures, or anything else.

"Cheapness makes consumption. If the manufacturer will sell at a fair profit instead of seeking an exorbitant one, the volume of business will be immensely increased. We will get our necessities cheaper, and the manufacturer will sell more of his product, and all of us will be happier.

"If any impertinent heap rises and asks Mr. Dalzell the reasons for the lower prices abroad the statesman from Pennsylvania gives him a string of answers, all proving that, even though prices are lower there, it is best for this country that they should be.

Hired to Sell Cheaper Abroad.

"From all of which I derive this definition of the tariff: It is an institution by means of which the people hire a manufacturer to sell goods to foreigners at a lower price than that for which he sells them to a home consumer.

"If the Government needs the tariff money for revenue, I say give it. I believe in the Government's having enough money, in an efficient Government, a Government that will make internal improvements, widen channels, protect public health.

"But I do not want this tariff on steel to go into Mr. Carnegie's pocket, this tariff on shoes into the pocket of Mr. Douglas here, the tariff on cotton gin machinery to whoever may be the cotton gin king.

"The steel people glory in the fact that they can deliver steel on the banks of the Clyde at a lower price than they deliver it at Philadelphia or Norfolk.

Pocketbook Moulds Opinions.

"Somebody has said," continued Mr. Williams, "that if the interest of the pocketbook entered into the location of the equator, and if it were a party matter, it would never have been settled yet. Now if it were not for the pocketbook interest in the tariff question it would not stand intelligent argument two hours. Whenever the interest of the pocketbook is attacked it is always possible for the pocketbook to put forward a plausible claim."

Speaking of Socialism, Mr. Williams said:

"Protectionism is suggestive of Socialism. I know the conditions of your city here, and I know that the spirit of Socialism is growing in it. And it ought to grow unless this criminal tariff system is abolished. No anti-protectionist can afford to argue with a Socialist. For the Socialist can say to him:

"'Let the Government pay me the dollar, since it makes living cost me a dollar where it used to cost me 50 cents. Time was when I got $2.50 a day and it took care of me. Now $5 will not more than buy the same things that once I was able to get for $2.50. The Government has placed a tax on them to make them cost me more.'"

Mr. Rainey spoke in part as follows

"We have, in an incredibly short time, become a world power in fact; we are face to face with the duties and responsibilities of that position. Within the last decade, with fire and sword and marching armies of men, we have planted our civilization and our religion in the East. It is too late now to criticise methods—we must meet conditions. While we have, with force and arms, been widening our sphere of influence until it has reached the other shore of the great ocean to the west of us, we have by more peaceful, and by better methods, many of us believe, extended our sphere of operations across the great ocean to the east, until we are engaged in a struggle for the mastery of the markets of the Old World.

"You cannot revise the tariff and preserve the protective principle. We must, in order to preserve our national prosperity, sell our goods in foreign markets. We are already confronted with retaliatory legislation by Newfoundland. Commercial agreements with Germany cannot much longer be maintained. And on the other side of the world, China with its millions of consumers, is threatening to close its ports to Americans and American made goods.

Tariff Stability the Answer.

"When we call attention to the fact that our industries no longer need protection, that they are selling goods cheaper abroad than they are selling the same goods at home, the reply is 'Tariff stability must be preserved.' When we call attention to the threatened retaliatory measures abroad the reply is the same. When we call attention to a possible deficit in the Treasury the reply is the same. We need, not a protective tariff, but a revenue-producing tariff, so arranged that it will be possible for Americans to purchase the goods they make themselves, in our own markets, as cheaply as they can be bought in London or Berlin.

"When industries have become firmly established it ought to be the proper time for the party of Hamilton to return to the teachings of Hamilton and to declare that the payment of subsidies to industries long established is indefensible."

Prof. William G. Sumner said in part:

"We hear talk to-day about a rightly adjusted tariff. It is the constant ideal that is presented to Congress. People say that the tariff should be rightly adjusted and that when it is adjusted it is going to prosper in its beneficial operations.

"How can a tariff be rightly adjusted unless the industries stand still? The taxes stand still but the industries never stand still. New inventions are continually coming in, but new inventions and improvements are ignored by the protective tariff.

"The system means that improper duties in our country have raised the price of commodities in our market. Is it not remarkable that the price of commodities in this country is 30 per cent. higher or 40 per cent. higher than the price of the same commodities in countries of our own grade?"

Mr. Warner was the last speaker.

Mr. Warner, after referring to protection as a respectable form of brigandage, turned his attention to the subject of "Tariff for Revenue Only," which he characterized as a tariff so adjusted as to give incidental protection to our manufacturers by a tariff so balanced against their greed that the Government shares with them the taxes their fellow-citizens pay.

"In fixing such a tariff," he said, "there is the same temptation to lie, the same motive for bribery, the same premium on trickery, as in the case of a tariff solely for protection."

Mr. Cleveland Is Hopeful.

Letters of regret were read from Grover Cleveland, Alton B. Parker, and Henry Watterson. Mr. Cleveland's letter follows:

Princeton, May 30, 1906.

Henry B. B. Stapler, Esq., Chairman, &c.

Dear Sir: I am very sorry that it is impossible for me to accept the invitation of the Committee on Tariff Reform of the Reform Club, to attend a dinner to be given under the auspices of the committee, on the 2d day of June.

I am convinced that the value to our people of wholesome tariff reform was never more easily made apparent than now, and that there was never a more opportune time for its earnest advocacy. Those who are enlisted in the cause should not allow themselves to suppose that it has been overwhelmed by other topics, which just now seem to have taken possession of popular consideration.

These will prove to be but temporary and evanescent when the truth is brought home to our countrymen that they are daily and hourly the victims of an evil, underlying nearly all other economic abuses, which stealthily and unrelentingly betray the interests and welfare of the many, for the benefit of the selfish and pampered few.

It is not possible that our people can continue to be misled to their hurt, nor that they will continue to condone the wrongs which are the progeny of an unjust and unfair tariff, or fail to discover and punish the criminal parent. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker's letter in part follows:

A Source of Many Evils.

32 Liberty Street, New York,
June 1, 1906.

Hon. Henry B. B. Stapler, Chairman Tariff Reform Committee:

My Dear Sir: It is gratifying to know that the Reform Club, true to its history and traditions, proposes to enter anew upon the warfare against privilege and injustice. My regret is that I cannot attend your banquet on Saturday night, and thus claim the personal share of a listener and a sincere sympathizer.

In the feverish discussion during the past two years about the ethics of business there has naturally been a recurrence to the causes which have promoted these conditions; and, as must be admitted, the fountains of the great deep of morals have not been broken up without a reason. The more the question has been considered the clearer it has become that a protective tariff has been a fruitful, nourishing mother of all our serious evils. Its malign influence has made possible the corruption of the electorate with money furnished by grateful but always alarmed beneficiaries. Knowledge of the fact that the great patient public could thus be humbugged part of the time has led to the conclusion, not wholly unwarranted by experience, that perhaps it could be done all the time.

Every good citizen, every lover of his country, every man who can see how privilege grows by what it feeds on, should welcome and applaud the new crusade upon which you and your club are just entering. Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

Here is Col. Watterson's letter:

Louisville, Ky., May 10, 1906.

My Dear Sir:

Your kind invitation to attend a dinner of the Reform Club and to speak upon "Tariff Reform" honors and gratifies me, but it also awakens a train of thought, long sleeping, which is full of sadness and regret.

You are beginning where the Reform Club of thirty years ago began—beginning a work which has to be done all over again, with few of those who began it left to keep you company. There were giants in those days, not to mention a goddess—a certain Star-eyed Goddess—of whim it is enough to say that

"The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that she pressed"—

those of Beecher and Wells and Hurd among them.

I wish it were possible for me to be with you. I suppose that like an old cavalry horse I might drop into line at sound of the bugle and join in the charge from sheer force of memory and habit. But engagements imperative in character requiring my presence elsewhere forbid, and you must take the will for the deed, the word being hearty good wishes for the club, and God speed the day of our redemption from a protective system which underlies all sorts and conditions of dishonest money making and has done more than all other agencies to corrupt the morals of our people and our politics.

Sincerely, HENRY WATTERSON.

THE PRAIRIE MADE OVER.

Old Morgan Liner Is Now a Fine Navy Supply Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—The converted cruiser Prairie, formerly the Morgan Line steamship El Cid, will be ready for commission as a supply ship in July. Alterations and repairs at the navy yard are almost completed.

Among the principal alterations made is the installation of three new boilers of the "Scotch" type, constructed in the shops of the steam engineering department at the navy yard, under the supervision of Capt. W. S. Moore.

The cold storage rooms have also been much increased in capacity and improved and a new and larger ice-making plant has been installed. The changes made by the construction department and also of other departments give to the navy not only the best ship that it has for the service intended, but she is a first-class vessel for transport service.

The protected cruiser Cleveland arrived at the navy yard about three weeks ago to have two new propeller shafts installed. They were to take the place of the two nine-inch hollow steel shafts that a board of survey had found so badly corroded at the points just forward of the propeller hubs that they were condemned for full power running, and the speed of the ship was reduced to one-half its original limit because the shafts were so much weakened in torsional strength.

Two new shafts have been made by the steam engineering department at the navy yard. They are of the same size as the old ones, but are solid steel forgings.

The Graf Waldersee Not Damaged.

HAMBURG, June 2.—Inquiry at the offices of the Hemburg-American Company to-day regarding the injuries sustained by the steamship Graf Waldersee on her voyage from New York shows that the stories published were greatly exaggerated. The vessel, it is stated, arrived in the Elbe last night only half a day late, the delay being due to heavy weather and inferior American coal. The officials declare that they know nothing of the vessel having sprung a leak, and passengers say that the reports published were unfounded.

Seaside Hospital Opens To-morrow.

St. John's Guild announces the opening of its Seaside Hospital, at New Dorp, S. I., to-morrow. Until the guild's Floating Hospital begins its daily trips, about July 1, the patients will be conveyed to the Seaside Hospital by the Staten Island ferry and trains, on boats leaving the foot of Whitehall Street at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Inspectors and nurses will meet the patients at the ferries. Their fares will be paid, so that mothers bringing sick babies need have no other thought than to get to the ferry house at the times designated.

Tennessee Democratic Ticket.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—The State Democratic Convention adjourned sine die at 2:30 this morning, after nominating Congressman M. R. Patterson of Memphis for Governor and H. H. Hannah for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Hannah is at present Adjutant General of the State.

Boffert Fined for Auto Speeding.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., June 2.—One of four automobilists arrested here to-day for violating the speed law was John Boffert, son of Louis Boffert of Brooklyn, who bought the residence of J. Hazen Hyde at Bay Shore last Fall. Young Boffert, who was running the machine, was taken before Judge Wells and fined $20, which he paid. The other men were fined $10 each.

To Save Famous Surrender House.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—An association was chartered here to-day to purchase and preserve the McLane House, at Appomattox, in which the articles of surrender were signed by Gen. Lee.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY, JUNE FOURTH, WE ANNOUNCE

A Most Extraordinary Sale of

Fine Summer Lingerie Dresses for Women

At One-third to One-Half Less Than Their True Value.

Created by conditions unusual and beyond control, we invite your interest to this sale, with the assurance that it presents the most impressive collection of fine summer dresses which we have yet been in a position to offer "under-price."

It is divorced from the average sale because of this:—Every dress in the entire collection—and there are about three hundred all told—is just from the hands of the man who made it, free from fault, blemish or flaw, and every dress will receive its initial presentation on Monday.

Included are the very latest and the most exclusive models, quite a number of which were designed abroad. Some of them make their debut in this country with our sale.

There are Princess Gowns of elaborate all-over embroideries joined with fine laces and hemstitching, and of deep mull or batiste embroidered flouncings combined with fine laces and embroidered appliques; dainty Lingerie Coat Dresses with Princess skirts of embroidered flouncings, trimmed with lace edging and deep embroidery girdle; long Directoire Coats and the jaunty fitted Louis XV. Garden Coats of shadow and eyelet embroideries, and laces over full Directoire skirts, elaborately trimmed with lace; Worth and Redfern models, together with Paquin's post-season creation, the long Polonaise Coat, open at the back.

The greater number of dresses are in white, although the collection is punctuated by quite a number in dainty pink, blue and ecru. All sizes from 32 to 42.

Princess Dresses

Value $18.50 at $10.50

Of silk mull in white, light blue, pink or black. Skirt tucked and flounced; waist, skirt, girdle and sleeves trimmed with lace insertions.

Princess Dresses

Value $25.00 to $32.50 at $19.00

Of batiste in pink, light blue or white, with square neck and short sleeves, elaborately trimmed with wide Valenciennes laces. Also PRINCESS DRESSES of silk mull in pink, light blue or white, with shirred girdle, flounced skirt and lace trimmed yoke together with Princess Dresses of black silk mull with black silk laces and medallions.

Lingerie Costumes

Value $90.00 to $135.00 at $48.00

Directoire and Polonaise Coat models of shadow and eyelet embroideries combined with fine laces—exact copies of the post-season Parisian creations.

Lingerie Gowns and Costumes

Value $39.00 and $48.50 at $29.00

Louis XV. Garden Coat and Princess models of fine imported flouncings, elaborated with fine laces and contrasting embroideries, also

PRINCESS GOWNS of batiste, in white, light blue or pink, entire skirt, girdle, waist and sleeves generously elaborated with Valenciennes lace insertions and hemstitching.

Elaborate Princess Gowns

Value $55.00 to $75.00 at $39.00

Of fine allover embroideries, joined with rows of Valenciennes lace insertions; short sleeves and solid or combined lace yoke; also

LINGERIE COSTUMES, in the long Directoire and short Louis XV. Garden Coat models, of fine embroidered flouncings. Collectively, this series offers an exceptionally diversified variety of exquisite dresses.

French HAND-MADE **Lingerie**

Garments which betray the infinite skill and care in the minor details which characterize the handiwork of the French needleworkers. The models are new and impressive. The prices offer a saving of one-fourth to one-third.

Chemise { Special at $2.98, $3.25, $4.50, $5.95, $7.95.

Of French Nainsook or chiffon cloth, hand embroidered or lace trimmed; short or skirt trimmed length.

Drawers { Special at $1.98, $2.98, $3.50, $4.50, $5.95.

Of French nainsook, embroidered or lace trimmed.

Gowns { Special at $3.25, $3.95, $4.50, $5.95, $9.99.

Of French nainsook, chemise or open front models, hand embroidered, lace trimmed; kimono or three-quarter sleeves.

Petticoats { Special at $2.98, $3.95, $5.95, $6.95 to $10.95.

Of percale, hand embroidered ruffle.

Undermuslins for Children

INCLUDING GARMENTS FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN.

A collection of manufacturers' sample garments, effectively elaborated with laces, embroideries, hemstitching, tucking and feather stitching. From one-third to one-half is the concession from the standard prices.

DRAWERS.

Special 19c., 39c., 45c., 55c., 65c., 75c.

GOWNS.

Special 45c., 55c., 65c., 75c., 98c., $1.10

SKIRTS.

Special at 50c., 75c., 98c., $1.29, $1.50

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

$10 Suit-Case at $5.

Exceptionally light in weight, yet as sturdy as though they were of the heaviest cowhide. The suit-cases are of the finest sole leather over a light steel frame, hand stitched, French edges, leather covered buckles and outside straps or catches. Sizes 22, 24, 26 inch. Such is the suit-case which we know to be worth ten dollars, since that is the price in the regular course of business.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Dress Fabric Remnants

Before the season is done we make a practice and custom to rid ourselves of all short lengths and remnants at extremely reduced prices. Involved is every conceivable weave and color from two to seven yards long, offered at a uniform price.

Special at 25c. the Yard.

The June Sale of

Standard Corsets

Brands with an established character—W. B. and Augustine. They command two and three dollars in the regular course of business. We demand one-third to one-half less.

$2.00 Augustine Corsets at $1.00

High bust, round tapering waist model with Princess hips, fashioned of white batiste and trimmed with Valenciennes lace, hose supporters attached on the front and hips. Styles for all figures.

$3.00 W. B. Corsets at $1.95

Erect form, medium high bust, round tapering waist model, with Princess hips, fashioned of white silk broche batiste. Styles for all figures.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Pongee Silk Remnants

The rough all-silk weaves from twenty-seven to thirty-two inches wide in all colors, together with black and white—remnants and dress patterns which formerly cost 68c., $1.00 and $1.25 the yard. Special at 48c

58c Fancy Jasper Silks at 39c

An excellent quality of a favored summer silk in checks and stripes.

Summer Suits for Boys

What we would have you conscious of is not so much that our stock of washable suits is big and diversified, but rather that they are high in character and of dependable fabrics, and that the prices we ask for them are exceptionally modest. There are Norfolk, Russian Blouse and Sailor models of white and tan linens, white pique, duck, galatea, crash, chambray and striped galatea at $3.50, $3.95, $5.00 and $6.50.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

$3.50 to $5 Washable Suits $1.95

Russian Blouse models, sizes 2½ to 8 years, and Sailor models, sizes 6 to 10 years, of fine linen, chambray, pique and galatea, in white and colors and of white duck. Sailor collar models.

$1.95 Washable Suits at $1.25

Russian Blouse models, sizes 2½ to 8 years, of cotton duck, crash, striped madras and creole checks; sailor collar models.

The Final Clearance

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Boys' Double Breasted Suits.

Formerly $5.00 & $6.50. At $2.00

Of cheviot in black and mixtures and of blue serge; sizes 8 to 12 with a limited number in stout sizes 11 to 16 Straight trousers.

BEST & CO.

LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Underwear.

We offer a great variety of children's wear in many standard qualities and newest weaves. Every practical shape and size is shown in

Seasonable Weights

of cambric, gauze, muslin, merino and super-weight fabrics. The garments are fashioned and finished in an expert manner that insures perfect fit and comfort, and are offered at

Reasonable Prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

ALFONSO AND VICTORIA AT A GREAT BULLFIGHT

Madrid for the First Time Forgets Thursday's Tragedy.

ENGLISH SUSPECT RELEASED

A Case of Mistaken Identity—Anarchist Morales the Son of a Manufacturer of Sabadell.

MADRID, June 2.—The royal bullfight this afternoon was the climax of the spectacular magnificence attendant upon the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Victoria, and for the time being Madrid forgot the horrors of the attempt on the lives of the royal couple amid the brilliancy and excitement of this national pastime. It was feared that the event would give another opportunity for an outrage, but everything passed off auspiciously, King Alfonso and Queen Victoria being continuously the centre of enthusiastic popular ovations.

From noon crowds choked the Calle de Alcala, leading toward the Plaza de Toros, and extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent another attempt on the lives of their Majesties. Within and without the vast ampitheatre the picture was one of intense animation. Through every approach came the gorgeous equipages of members of royal families and persons of noble lineage. The multitudes which packed the avenues were held back by solid masses of cavalry and infantry. Within the structure presented a wonderful scene of vibrating color. The arena was carpeted with flowers, which a sharp wind carried about in eddies until the ring was cleared for the combat. Around the circle, rising tier on tier, were 60,000 persons, the women in beautiful costumes, with the royal box dominating the spectacle.

At 4 o'clock King Alfonso and Queen Victoria entered the box and looked out upon the shouting multitude. The King wore a military uniform, while the Queen was attired in white lace, with roses daintily arranged in her white mantilla.

The bullfight itself was a disappointment to the Spaniards, as some of the usual blood-curdling features were omitted, probably as a concession to the Queen. She viewed the spectacle without the least outward evidence of emotion. One maddened bull literally tore a horse to pieces under the railing of the royal box, from which Queen Victoria looked down without shrinking.

Eight bulls were dispatched, four of them by cavaliers mounted on horseback, who were chosen from the first families of Spain, with the Duke of Medina Coela, the Duke of Alba, and the Marquis of Tovar as their patrons.

The British official delegation did not attend the bullfight owing to the feeling of the British public against this kind of sport. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Ambassador Bunsen, and Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Queen, were among those who did not attend. Most of the Princes and envoys, however, were present. The American special envoy, F. W. Whitridge, Minister Collier, and Miss Whitridge attended the fight.

The city has partially resumed its carnival aspect as a result of the great efforts made to drive out the memory of the tragic event of Thursday. To-night the King and Queen received the Princes and envoys at the palace, the reception taking the place of the royal ball, which was canceled because of the calamity. Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge attended the reception. Mrs. Whitridge wearing a gown of white silk with lace and gold embroidery. Minister and Mrs. Collier and Major John H. Perrine and Mrs. Perrine of Santa Barbara, Cal., were also present.

The killed by the bomb explosion now number twenty-four. A reward of $5,000 has been offered for the apprehension of the author of the bomb outrage.

Judge Valle to-day interrogated Robert Hamilton, the English suspect, for an hour, after which he was released, as his innocence was clear. It was a case of mistaken identity.

The arrest of the Englishman is causing a deep undercurrent of British resentment and has also reawakened the animosity of the ignorant Spanish rabble against the British, as the Spaniards blindly assert that Queen Victoria's coming to Madrid was the main cause of the attempt on the King's life.

The proprietor of the boarding house in which Morales, the chief suspect, stopped has recognized him by a photograph as being a noted Anarchist, who was one of the suspects after the attempt on the Spanish King's life when his Majesty visited Paris last year. At that time Morales was known by the name of Navarro.

BARCELONA, June 2.—Inquiries at Sabadell, near Barcelona, show that Morales, the chief suspect in the attempt to assassinate King Alfonso and his bride, is the son of a manufacturer there. He was educated in Germany, where he became imbued with anarchistic ideas.

He spoke several languages, and when he returned to Sabadell he obtained a position as a commercial traveler for his father's firm. He became intimate with the local Anarchists of his town, whom he supplied with funds.

His disposition rendered him insufferable to his family, and last January, having inherited $2,000, he left his father's house. Since then he has maintained the closest relations with Anarchists.

BRITAIN MAY BAR ANARCHISTS.

Action Likely If It Is Shown the Plot Was Hatched in London.

LONDON, June 2.—The attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria closely touches the people of Great Britain, bringing home to them the question of harboring Anarchists, which has long been kept in the background. It is now expected that this will be presented to the Government upon the reassembling of Parliament after the Whitsuntide recess, when an effort will be made to obtain the passage of a law excluding Anarchists from their long enjoyed harborage in Great Britain.

The effect of the agitation is problematical. Much depends upon the result of the investigation being made by the Scotland Yard detectives and other officials. The authorities at Scotland Yard are inclined to doubt whether the Madrid plot originated in London. The evidence so far adduce does not warrant full acceptance of the assertion that this city has been used as the rendezvous of Anarchists and as the base of their murderous ojerations. The general idea is that judgment must be suspended pending the disclosure of details of the conspiracy.

If it is established that London was used as a base, the demand for Governmental action will be immenaely strengthened and the prospects of legislation against Anarchists will be enhanced. There has long been a deep-rooted sentiment in Great Britain against closing the doors to any political refugees or plotters, however, violent, and apparently there has been an agreement among the Anarchists not to molest members of the British royal family so long as the Anarchists enjoyed freedom of access to the country and immunity from prosecution in it.

It has often been asserted that the British Secret Police had made the immunity of members of the royal family the subject of a definite pact with Anarchists, and that it was enforced by the threat of rigorous exclusion in case of the agreement being broken. If such a pact existed, it was broken by the attack on the Queen of Spain.

A clause in the Offences Against the Person Act, passed in the reign of Queen Victoria, gives the police power to take action if a conspiracy is hatched in Great Britain, but it would be difficult to obtain a conviction under that law, although it reached the case of the late Herr Most in 1881 and the Walsall Anarchist group in 1891. This clause provides that "all persons who shall solicit, encourage, or persuade or endeavor to persuade, or who shall propose to any person to murder any other person, whether the subject of her Majesty or not, and whether he be within the Queen's dominions or not, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to penal servitude for any term of not more than ten years."

PLOT TO KILL KING VICTOR.

Bombs Found at Ancona—Thirteen Anarchists Arrested.

ROME, June 2.—The police, suspecting anarchist plots at Ancona, to-day made a descent upon several houses there.

They found that a barber named Gabbianelli had several explosive mixtures, chiefly of chlorate of potash and sulphur, and in his shop were three bombs ready to be exploded. They were little larger than oranges, with an exterior of dark cement and a fuse attachment. The bombs were similar in appearance to that used in the attempt on King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. Gabbianelli and twelve other Anarchists were arrested.

The discovery has caused the impression to prevail here that a plot was being formed against King Victor Emmanuel, who will visit Ancona at the end of this month.

The Italian police discovered a plot against King Alfonso a few days before the attempted assassination at Madrid and informed the Spanish police.

TO SAVE HEIDELBERG CASTLE.

Baden Government Decides on a Restoration Plan.

KARLSRUHE, Baden, June 2.—The Government of Baden to-day sent a message to the Diet regarding the restoration of Heidelberg Castle. The message stated that the restoration would be limited to the rebuilding necessary to preserve the sculptures and other remains of Renaissance art, and that the first appropriation would be asked for in the next budget.

Energetic protests have been made in recent years against the projects for the restoration of Heidelberg Castle by artists, authors, professors, and antiquaries, on the ground that it would be a desecration of the historical and poetic associations of the most ancient of the German castles, which was begun in the thirteenth century.

The Baden Government, however, has outlined a plan designed to interfere as little as possible with the character of the ruins.

BIOGRAPH CAUSED MASSACRE IN AFRICA

Used by a Preacher to Show His Miraculous Powers.

PAN-ISLAMIC RISING FEARED

Attitude of the Kaiser Encourages Fanatics, Though They Do Not Mean to Accept His Leadership.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, June 2.—In colonial circles here a great sensation has been caused by the murder of M. Charbonnier in the neighborhood of Tangier, for, following close on the native revolt at Tala, near Tunis, and the murder of a wealthy lawyer at Bob, it is believed to indicate a Pan-Islamic uprising throughout Morocco and Algeria.

Pan-Islamism is the dream of the Sultan of Turkey, and his recent attempt to establish a military station in Egyptian territory is due to this policy, which is also that of the powerful Senoussi sect of vagabond and fanatical Mussulman priests, who have been specially active recently in Northern Africa.

The attitude of the German Emperor, whose desire it is to pose as the protector of Pan-Islamism, has greatly encouraged these fanatics, who, though they have no intention of accepting his leadership, recognize that by spreading discord among the Christian powers which have Mussulman possessions he is greatly assisting their cause.

The preacher who stirred up the recent revolt and massacre of Christians at Tala used a biograph showing troops on the march in order to prove his miraculous powers. This apparatus was of German origin.

DELCASSE MAY RETURN.

Indications That Combes Will Again Be the French Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 2.—From the statements of influential Deputies it is now obvious that the Radicals and Radical Socialists will combine to form a working majority in the Chamber, while the Collectivist Socialists, under the leadership of Jules Guesdé and Jean Jaurès, will hold aloof from all Ministerial combinations, voting according to the exclusive interests of their party for or against the Government.

The Opposition will be composed of Clericals, Monarchists, and Progressive Republicans of the Deschanel type. Under these circumstances it is probable that the Moderate elements in the Cabinet, represented by MM. Poincaré and Barthou, will be eliminated. It is likely that M. Clémenceau will also be sacrificed owing to personal antagonism between the Minister of the Interior and M. Jaurès.

In this case M. Combes will come back to power and the anti-Clerical movement will gather in strength. A Combes Cabinet would be welcome in England and might lead to M. Delcassé's return to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

MUKDEN IS NOW OPEN.

Japanese Are Busy Drafting Harbor Regulations for Dalny.

TOKIO, June 2.—Mukden was formally opened yesterday to international trade. The occasion was widely celebrated. The Chinese General, Chao, and the Japanese Consul General, M. Hagiwara, representing their respective Governments, exchanged most cordial greetings.

The authorities are busy drafting harbor regulations for Tairen, (the new Japanese name for Dalny,) and as soon as they are completed that port will be opened to international trade. Japan proposes to develop the commercial value of Tairen to the greatest extent possible.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

"AMERICA'S SUMMER RESORTS."

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

This is one of the most complete publications of its kind, and will assist those who are wondering where they will go to spend their vacation this Summer. It contains a valuable map, in addition to much interesting information regarding resorts on or reached by the

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.

A copy will be sent free, postpaid, to any address on receipt of a two-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, Manager, General Advertising Department, New York Central Lines, Grand Central Station, New York.

C. F. DALY, Passenger Traffic Manager, New York.

COLD STORAGE FOR

FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.

Experienced Furrier in Charge.

An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fire-proof building offers an additional safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,

34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.

'Phone 5888—38th St.

Send for estimate and pamphlet.

MAY BOMBARD THE CZAR.

Fear That Disaffected Sailors at Kronstadt Will Capture Guns.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Several strong searchlights have been mounted on the fortifications of Kronstadt to command the palace at Peterhof, and a guardship has been stationed just off shore. These precautions indicate the extent of the inquietude for the safety of the imperial family.

Revolutionary agitation among the sailors at Kronstadt is reported to be rampant, and the fear is expressed that they may capture and train some of the guns on the Emperor's palace across the bay.

Two days of debate on the burning question in Russia—the satisfaction of the land-hunger of the peasantry—has demonstrated that the Lower House of Parliament, which proposes to solve the question irrespective of the wishes of the Government, has no longer plain sailing ahead. With the discussion even of general principles a divergence of views has developed which threatens to split the ranks of the Constitutional Democratic majority and possibly to wreck the party.

The Government, in its enjoyment of the spectacle of its enemies fighting among themselves, seems oblivious to the fact that failure to find a solution of the question, no matter on whose shoulders the responsibility falls, will arouse the peasantry to fury. All reports agree that the mujiks are land mad and are thinking and talking of nothing else but the coming allotment. Even the porters in St. Petersburg, who belong to the peasant class, are arranging to return to the villages as soon as the grand distribution is made.

WARSAW, June 2.—The crews of all the steamboats on the Vistula River have struck for an increase of wages.

The street-car employes are still on strike.

LODZ, June 2.—Sanguinary encounters between workmen belonging to the Polish National and Socialistic Parties are occurring daily. To-day one man was shot and killed and five men were mortally wounded.

Owing to a strike of waiters, cooks, and butchers the coffee houses, restaurants, and markets are closed.

MOORS ATTACK A STEAMER.

British Vessel Craighall Ashore—Warships Sent to Aid Her.

GIBRALTAR, June 2.—The British steamer Craighall, from Cardiff for Savona, is ashore off Point Ceres and is being attacked by Moors.

The British cruiser Amethyst and a torpedo boat are proceeding to the steamer's assistance.

PROMISES TO STAY ALIVE.

Accused Christian Science Healer Is Then Admitted to Bail.

LONDON, June 2.—After a lengthy hearing in Police Court to-day, Dr. George Robert Adcock, the Christian Science healer who is charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Major J. N. Whyte, who was treated by Christian Scientists, was committed for trial at the Old Bailey.

Dr. Adcock, who reserved his defense, was admitted to bail in $1,000, after promising the Magistrate that he would not poison himself or otherwise commit suicide.

When Dr. Adcock was searched after his arrest poisonous tablets were found on his person.

CASTRO WANTS A MANDATE.

Won't Resume the Presidency Unless the Nation Acclaims Him.

CARACAS, Thursday, May 31, via Willemstad, June 2.—Gen. Gomez, the Acting President, is offended by the attitude of Gen. Castro, who recently resigned the Presidency in Gomez's favor. Gomez wishes to resign, and has requested Castro to resume office. The latter persistently declines to do so unless the nation acclaims him and Congress approves of his resumption of the Presidency.

In view of the dead-lock, the Second Vice President being in Europe and the Constitution not contemplating the present situation, Gomez has announced his intention of convoking Congress and presenting his resignation.

The correspondence exchanged between Castro and Gomez is couched in somewhat acrimonious terms.

The friction between the Acting President and the ex-President is affecting trade, but no disturbance of the peace is feared.

Corporations and other public bodies daily send Castro resolutions praying him to resume the Presidency.

KAISER OPENS NEW CANAL.

Teltow Waterway Connects Berlin Suburbs with the Sea.

BERLIN, June 2.—Emperor William opened the Teltow Canal to-day.

This is another waterway connecting the manufacturing suburbs of Berlin with the sea, via the Havel and the Elbe Canal. It gives some hundreds of manufacturers all-water transportation to Hamburg, and adds another to the system of waterways which it is the Emperor's plan to extend so as to place Berlin and other great interior cities in easier touch with oversea commerce.

The new canal was built at the expense of the localities which are benefited by it. It cost $10,000,000, has a depth of eight feet, and is crossed by fifty bridges.

McHUGH | 9 West 42d Street, Opp. New Library,

SELLS THE RIGHT STUFF FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

GOOD FURNITURE
In McHUGH Mission Style:
Cushioned Willow Chairs, $5.00
Barnstable Easy Chairs, $18.

Ragstyle Carpets, 50c. a yard;
Solid Color Dhurries, 45c. yard;
Colonial Wool Rugs, $2.50 ea.

Wall Papers from 10c. a pc.;
New Grass Cloth, 50c. a yd.;
The Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each

Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens:
Homespun Arras Cloth;
SINGAPORE LATTICE;
Dimity Covered Cushions, $1.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.,
At the Sign of the "Popular Shop." (Trade Mark Regd.) | NEW YORK.

A Piano for Your Country Home?
A Piano for Your City Home?

We can sell you either at a price that will be much more satisfactory than renting, even if you only want the instrument for a few months. The

"Exceptional Opportunity" Piano Removal Sale Means "Genuine Piano Bargains."

Within a few days we will remove to our new building, Fifth Avenue and 39th St., and we wish to sell all our present stock at great price reductions. For instance, we are offering

Used Knabe Uprights from $275 to $475.
Used Knabe Grands from $350 to $750.

1 KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT, $175.
2 HELLER UPRIGHTS, FROM $150 TO $165 EACH.
1 EMERSON UPRIGHT, $250.
7 SMITH & BARNES, FROM $140 TO $160 EACH. (ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SUMMER HOMES.)
2 STEINWAY BABY GRANDS, $375 TO $450 EACH.
2 HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHTS, $95 EACH.
2 SINGER UPRIGHTS, FROM $110 TO $125 EACH.
1 WEBER UPRIGHT, $130.
2 LESTER UPRIGHTS, $130 EACH.
2 CHICKERING UPRIGHTS, $110 EACH.
1 LAFFARGUE UPRIGHT, $165.
1 STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND, $110.
1 STEINWAY SQUARE, $15.
1 JACOB DOLL UPRIGHT, $110.
1 BILLINGS UPRIGHT, $125.
1 JESSE FRENCH UPRIGHT, $155.
1 KNABE SQUARE, $50.
1 CHICKERING SQUARE, $35.
1 KAYTON UPRIGHT, $110.
1 GRAMER UPRIGHT, $150.
1 GRAMER UPRIGHT, $165.
11 RICHMOND UPRIGHTS, $140.

These prices are remarkably low for good instruments guaranteed by a house such as ours, and we have many other pianos of diversified makes that will surely appeal to you should none of the above be what you require.

TERMS OF SALE ARRANGED ON A SATISFACTORY BASIS.

WM. KNABE & CO., 154 Fifth Avenue, cor. 20th St.

New Knabe Building, shortly to be occupied, Corner 5th Ave. and 39th St.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
Lexington To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

Exquisite Cut Glass, China
And Art Objects—Marble and Ceramics
For June Wedding Gifts

Ice Cream Dish
Fine American Cut Glass
Price, $3.65
Value $6.00.

Water Jug
Fine American Cut Glass
Price, $3.45
Value $6.00.

Handled Olive Dish
Extra heavy deep cut
Price, $1.49
Value $3.00.

Water Tumblers,
Fine American Cut Glass. Special to-morrow, a dozen for $2.25

Punch Bowl,
Fine American Cut Glass. Value $40.00. Special to-morrow, $29.00

The above are illustrative of the very great values this sale offers. For June wedding gifts or for your own home the opportunities are without equal. The collection comprises almost every style and size of dish that the best cutters' wheels ever produced.

$25 to $30 Italian Marble Pieces for $15

Genuine works of art—beautiful busts and figures from solid pieces of marble—by some of the foremost Italian sculptors. The number of pieces selected for sale at fifteen dollars is not large. So prompt selection is advised.

Gres Bijou Art Teplitz Vases.
A royal assortment of beautiful designs, at materially reduced prices.

$1.69 Handpainted Limoges China Plaques—charming designs, at 98c.

Imported Beer Steins.
A recent importation—embracing a wide variety of decorative schemes. A collection that connoisseurs will find irresistible.
Importing them direct enables us to sell at the usual wholesale cost. Prices range from.... 25c to $10

Rare Values in China Dinner Sets

100 PIECE DINNER SETS of first quality Austrian China, soup tureen included. Regularly selling for $20.00. For Monday and Tuesday, $11.98

100 PIECE DINNER SETS, in fine thin grade Austrian China with pretty floral decorations. Each piece has a gold edge; soup tureen included. Value $25.00, price on Monday and Tuesday, $12.98

American Decorated Porcelain Dinner Sets
Exceedingly advantageous prices—REAL BARGAINS.
Three open stock patterns; so pieces that you unfortunately break may be promptly replaced.
Pleasing floral decorations and gold edge on each piece. Especially desirable for Summer cottages.

51 PIECE DINNER SETS, sale price..... $3.98
70 PIECE DINNER SETS, sale price..... $5.39
100 PIECE DINNER SETS, sale price..... $7.98
112 PIECE DINNER SETS, sale price..... $8.98
114 PIECE DINNER SETS, sale price..... $9.98
Separate pieces to fill in any of the sets may be bought at very low prices.

Table Tumblers at Low Prices.
TABLE TUMBLERS, regulation size, sale price, a dozen..... 19c
TABLE TUMBLERS, fine, thin-blown glass, a dozen. 48c
TABLE TUMBLERS, fine, thin-blown glass, nicely engraved, very special at this price, a dozen..... 55c
Bloomingdales', 3rd Floor, 59th St. Section.

COUPON Upon presentation of this coupon we will sell you any one of 12 styles of Imported $1.00 Cuckoo Clocks for $4.50.

One of the most remarkable offerings ever made. Here in 12 beautiful designs. Genuine Schwartzwold Cuckoo Clocks, hand carved in bird, animal and leaf designs. Have white bone hands and weights. Your choice of the collection, only if this coupon is presented, for..... $4.50
Bloomingdales', Main Floor, Front, Centre.

T

Coupon—A remarkable offering in sole leather English travelling bags at..... $5.75

Upon presentation of this coupon we will sell an excellent quality

Sole Leather English Travelling Bag
of the most approved shape, in any of these sizes—14, 15, 17, 18 inches—at the above price.
The bags are made of clear russet color sole leather of very fine quality, are hand stitched all around, have leather covered frames with gold plated trimmings and lock. Seamless leather handle, which means comfortable carrying. They are nicely leather lined and have inside leather covered frame. Each bag is finished throughout in the very best manner. They are the equal in quality and style of bags selling generally for just double our price of..... $5.75
Bloomingdales', Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdale Bros., Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

FIELDS A WILL O' WISP TO MUTUAL DETECTIVES

Always Close Behind, They Couldn't Overtake Him.

HE HIRED A PRIVATE CAR

Traveled Thus Inconspicuously Across the Country—Effect of Mutual's Reforms in Expenditures.

How detectives employed by the Mutual Life trailed Andrew C. Fields clear across the country, but never managed to catch him, became known yesterday. The accuracy with which his movements have been traced now that he has returned of his own volition and testified to the District Attorney brings into greater prominence the fact that the detectives were nearly always right behind Fields and very frequently about to find him, but did not succeed.

So far as any public record is concerned, the testimony of William Carpenter of the Mutual's supply department to the Armstrong Investigating Committee afforded the only definite information from the time the investigation began until Fields appeared at Ocean Grove a few weeks ago. Carpenter said that about Oct. 1 he saw Fields at his country place at Kingston, N. Y., and believed at that time that he was about to start for California.

Carpenter had good ground for his belief. As a matter of fact, the Mutual's detectives have since discovered that a special car on the Pennsylvania Railroad had been engaged, in which the head of the Mutual's supply department was to make his journey across the continent. Carpenter was at the time employed in the supply department.

Trail Fields's Baggage.

Fields, on leaving Kingston, as the detectives subsequently discovered, went to Jersey City by the West Shore Road, and had his baggage transferred by a truckman to the Pennsylvania Station. The detectives eventually found this truckman, but all he remembered was that he put many trunks on a private car attached to a Western train. Then began a search for private cars sent out on Western trains in the early part of October, and when it appeared that one Dutcher, a livery stable man in Dobbs Ferry, had engaged one for a party bound for Los Angeles, the Mutual's detectives thought they were striking a warm trail, for Dutcher happened to be one of Fields's business associates in the up-river town, as appeared in the testimony taken by the Armstrong Committee. Dutcher wasn't communicative. Indeed, he didn't remember having engaged any private cars.

Following the search for the private car, the detectives took up a hunt for the porter who made the trip, and they finally succeeded in landing him also, but all he remembered was that a short, florid man past middle age, with white sidewhiskers and ahabit of conducting family prayers every morning, went across the continent with a party that included his wife, a nurse, and two or three servants.

The car was traced to Los Angeles, and there the trail appeared to be lost. A search of the hotels produced nothing, and the detectives were unable to make any headway, despite the fact that the Mutual had sent to the Chief of Police in every city in the country of any importance a description of Fields and a request for information.

Lived There All the Time.

It was only after Fields returned here that it was discovered that he had been living in Los Angeles all the time, having rented a house in advance of his arrival.

The reported reappearance of Fields at his Dobb's Ferry home is as interesting as his departure from Kingston and the hunt that the detectives made. There is a law in this State which provides that when an individual against whom suit is to be instituted has been absent from his home for six months and his whereabouts unknown for that length of time service can be had in certain classes of actions by publication and attachments filed against property within the jurisdiction of the New York courts. The Mutual had planned to take advantage of this provision the moment the six months' limit was up, and on a certain day had papers ready to be filed in the actions, which have since been instituted.

At 1 o'clock that afternoon Henry P. Velte, who is one of the counsel for Fields, appeared at the Mutual's law department and said that he would accept service in any action to be begun, as Fields had returned and was at his home in Dobb's Ferry. The Mutual's law department has never figured out to this day quite how this happened.

The legal representatives of the company are still skeptical about Fields's return to Dobbs Ferry, inasmuch as his family physician is the only person who admits having seen him there after his return from the West and prior to his arrival at Ocean Grove.

Restaurant Costs Much Less.

The investigation which Walter S. Sullivan, the Mutual's purchasing agent, is now making of the supply department of the company, at President Peabody's orders in conjunction with the District Attorney, is turning up a lot of things that have not appeared before. The Mutual's restaurant alone is a mine of interesting information. In the old days it cost a matter of $72,000 simply to serve luncheons to about 315 officers and employes of the company. Now some 400 officers and employes are fed by contract for about $30,000 less a year. A good part of the additional expense went into purchases that the company made from D. Costa, who was the head waiter of the old lunch room. Costa made a specialty of selling expensive cheeses and other luxuries to the Mutual, and did a large business in addition to his compensation as head waiter. Now Costa has the contract for feeding the entire force of the Mutual's home office.

The wine account was a substantial one in the days of the McCurdy administration. Mr. McCurdy on the witness stand denied that wines were served to officers of the Mutual or to the Directors at their luncheons. William Norris, who was Fields's assistant, told the Truesdale Committee, however, that in 1905 the bill for wines was $2,200, and effort has been made to trace this, with little success.

Inasmuch as things bought through the supply department were charged to "advertising," "legal expenses," "professional service," "traveling expenses," and a half a dozen other accounts it is a difficult job to trace out any particular expenditure.

Tracing the Expenditures.

Figures are being collected to show as nearly as possible, however, just where the money went that was abstracted through the medium of the supply department. It has been found that the firm of D. W. Lawrence & Co. put in vouchers for $211,832 directly in 1904 and $192,478 directly in 1905. Through the Globe Printing Company, which it controlled, the Lawrence firm put in vouchers for $186,396 in 1904 and $169,791 in 1905. In addition to this, "Charles E. Parsons & Co., 58 John Street," put in vouchers for $1,855 in 1905, $3,500 in 1903, and $4,900 in 1904.

It has appeared subsequently that Charles E. Parsons & Co. consisted of one clerk in the firm of Lawrence & Co., and the offices at 58 John Street referred to on the firm's billheads are occupied by a lithographing firm which did more or less business with Lawrence & Co.

The firm of George McKibbin & Son, which has also figured in the revelations at the District Attorney's office, got $79,129 in 1904 and $18,406 in 1905. L. W. Ahrens & Co. got $54,580 in 1904 and $18,564 in 1905, and the firm of H. K. Brewer & Co. got $16,094 in 1904 and $15,399 in 1905. Holden & Motley got $53,312 in 1904 and $56,564 in 1905.

Taking the year 1904, these payments total something over the $601,101 that the Mutual spent for supplies, printing, and stationery. In that year, however, the advertising account as finally made up showed $529,797 spent somewhere, whereas the amount actually spent for advertising in magazines and newspapers, exclusive of the insurance journals which "Dollar-a-Line" Smith, the Mutual's old publicity man, handled, was but $84,173. An item of postage amounting to $203,935 appears in the 1904 report of the company, in addition to all the others.

A Medium for Fields.

With regard to the "Charles E. Parsons & Co." payments the theory now entertained by the Mutual investigators is that the clerk Parsons was a medium through whom Fields got money for his various purposes, when he needed it. This is strengthened by the fact that the vouchers show that on days when "Parsons & Co." got money Edgar W. Rogers, Lawrence & Co.'s manager, also got money. It was Rogers who first told the Special Grand Jury what he knew about the relations between the Mutual's old Supply Department and Lawrence & Co.

What these things meant is shown by some of the results of this year in the Mutual Life. In the first four months of 1904 the gross expenses exceeded the loading of the premiums by $845,000. In the first four months of 1906 the gross expenses were $820,000 less than the loading of the premiums for that period. The investment of $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 of cash that formerly was allowed to lie at little or no interest on deposit in banks and trust companies increased the income from investments some $500,000 over 1904.

A list of the exact amounts of money paid to Thomas L. Bowles in settlement of his claim against the company when he was running a policy holders' campaign against the McCurdy management in 1903, was obtained yesterday for the first time. Mutual officials at the Armstrong Committee's investigation testified that Bowles got about $37,000. The payments on account of his claim were as follows:

May 23, 1903, to George P. Miller, attorney, $10,000; June 17, 1903, to G. P. Miller, attorney, $6,810; June 30, to Bowles, (for furniture of the offices of the policy holders' committee, including a desk full of proxies,) $7,500; June 30, to Bowles, $1,000; July 28, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 30, $6,838.82 on each date. The total of these payments is $59,504.10.

George P. Miller, the attorney in this settlement, was recently elected a Trustee of the Mutual Life on the nomination of Prsident Peabody, and has just been placed on the company's auditing committee under the new committee scheme.

DROWNED MAN WAS BOSWELL

Once a Broker, He Escaped from Riverdale in February.

The man's body fished out of the Hudson River near Spuyten Duyvil two days ago with Tiffany links in the shirt cuffs and a picture of Mrs. Helen Boswell was identified yesterday as that of Henry L. Boswell, a former member of the brokerage firm of Charles Hathaway & Co. of 45 Wall Street.

Boswell had been an inmate of the Riverdale Sanitarium for some time. He was suffering from melancholia. On the night of Feb. 12 he escaped, as it is believed, to return to his wife, who is living at Vineland, N. J. The body showed traces of having been in the water for a long time. It is believed Boswell met his death in trying to swim the river.

TO DIE FOR CARTER MURDER.

Rawlings, Father and Sons, and Negro Again Sentenced.

VALDOSTA, Ga., June 2.—For the third time since the murder of the Carter children, J. G. Rawlings, his sons, Milton and Jesse, and Alf Moore, a negro, have been sentenced to be hanged. The date fixed is July 13.

Judge Mitchell to-day asked each of the prisoners if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, and both the boys asserted their innocence and stated that their lives had been sworn away.

J. G. Rawlings made a lengthy speech to the court, in which he declared that his s had nothing to do with the killing. e said that they had not had a fair ial, and that their conviction was the result of misrepresentation. Rawlings spoke entirely for the boys and made no reference to himself.

Moore had little to say except that he had told the truth at the trial and he believed that God would be pleased with what he had done.

Private Funeral for Mr. Adams.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—At the request of the family of the late Representative Robert Adams of Philadelphia, the proposed informal escort of members of the House to accompany the body to Philadelphia has been abandoned. No funeral services are to be held here, and the services in Philadelphia are to be strictly private and attended only by members of the family. The body will leave here for Philadelphia at 4 o'clock to-day, accompanied only by M. V. Hanlon, a member of the Capitol police force.

Fete to Aid St. Vincent's Hospital.

The annual lawn festival in aid of the destitute sick of St. Vincent's Hospital will be held on June 4, 5, 6, and 7 in the hospital grounds, from 3 until 6 and from 7 until 9 P. M. Tuesday, June 5, will be Royal Arcanum night, and Wednesday, June 6, Knights of Columbus night. The Sisters of Charity find it most difficult to meet the constantly increasing demands upon their resources and ardently hope that this festival will add materially to the funds at their disposal.

ASK AID FOR CLEAN STREETS.

East Siders Address Officials, but Want the Public to Help.

Residents of east side tenements met at the University Settlement house at 184 Eldridge Street last night at the invitation of the Street Cleaning Committee of the Neighborhood Workers' Association and asked each other, "What shall we do to keep our streets in a clean and healthful condition the coming Summer?"

They decided that the best thing to do would be to call upon the city officials to look after the sanitary condition of the streets, while they did what they could to help. To this end they prepared three sets of resolutions.

The first set was addressed to Commissioner Woodbury of the Street Cleaning Department, and called attention to the badness of the present system of collecting garbage, ashes, and other refuse, and also to the want of scrubbing the streets themselves. The next set asked Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply and Electricity for water to be used in flushing the streets, which at present is prohibited. The third urged on the general public the necessity for keeping refuse off the streets and putting it in receptacles for that purpose.

The conferrees were aided in coming to this conclusion by the following speakers, who told of the dangers of dirty streets: Dr. Jane Robbins, a prominent Settlement worker, once head of the University Settlement; Miss Julia Richman, District Superintendent of School Districts 2 and 3; Dr. Maurice Fishbey of the Industrial Removal Society; Mr. Davis, Secretary of the People's Institute; Henry Bloomberg of the Milton Club, and Dr. James H. Hamilton, head worker of the University Settlement. Charles B. Stover, head of the Recreation League, acted as Chairman of the meeting.

GOT AUTO BY A TRICK.

Burns Unfortunately Ran Over a Man and Was Locked Up.

The "new chauffeur" trick might have provided many persons in humble circumstances with automobiling at no expense to themselves if John Burns, a nineteen-year-old bricklayer had not spoiled it. Burns was held in $1,500 bail on a grand larceny charge before Magistrate Cornell in the West Side Court yesterday.

A little after 10 o'clock on Friday night the telephone rang in Smith & Mabley's garage at Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway. The manager answered.

"This is Mr. Robins, President of the Plaza National Bank," said a voice at the other end of the wire. "I'm sending my new chauffeur round for my car. Let him take it out."

A few minutes later Burns appeared. The garage manager said he was glad to meet him. It was not long before Mr. Robins's car whizzed out into Broadway, leaving a trail of gasoline vapor behind it.

Half an hour later William Rayfall of 65 West Forty-fifth Street rushed into the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station and told Sergt. Faulkner that a reckless chauffeur had run over a man at Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. The man had been sent to Roosevelt Hospital.

A few minutes later a little boy reported that two crazy men in an auto were trying to run down people in the street. Capt. Zimmerman went out on the stoop in time to see the auto pass. Two men shouted "Ta-ta" to the Captain when he ordered them to stop. They passed again, and then the Captain jumped into the car and arrested them after a fight.

The other man, Joseph Mullins, a theatrical agent, was held in $500 bail. Mr. Robins was in court and said he would prosecute Burns to the full extent of the law.

Springfield Physician's Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Dr. Samuel P. Boardman of this place was found dead to-day in the reservoir of the water works. He was a sufferer from melancholia and had attempted suicide three weeks ago.

CATCH THIEVES BY A RUSE.

Police Surround a House in Harlem, Then Drive Out the Burglars.

Two young men, who are believed by the police to be amateur burglars, were caught by a ruse while robbing the residence of Mrs. John Miller, at 474 West 143d Street, early yesterday morning.

The house was boarded up for the Summer about two weeks ago. Just before daylight yesterday morning Miss Evelyn Strickland, who lives next door, heard strange noises on the second floor of the Miller house. Knowing that it was closed, she woke up her father. Mr. Strickland called up Police Headquarters on a telephone and told Sergt. Henry he thought there were burglars in the Miller house.

The message was reported to the West 125th Street Police Station, and ten policemen were hurried to the house. Three of them went to the roof of the Strickland house and crossed to that of the Miller dwelling, where they guarded the scuttle. Two more went to the back yard, and the others stood at the front door of the Miller house. When all the exits were covered, the men in front began to pound on the front door with their clubs as though they were trying to break it open.

A moment later two men carrying handbags ran from the rear of the house into the arms of the policemen. They gave their names as Charles White, 23 years old, who said he lived at Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue, and George Wilson, 22 years old, with no home.

The Miller house had been ransacked. In the basement were two dress-suit cases filled with lace curtains and cut glass. The bags the men carried contained a quantity of cheap jewelry. The prisoners were held for examination in the Harlem Court.

SHOT WITH HIS OWN PISTOL.

Girl Drew Weapon from Her Assailant's Pocket and Killed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 2.—Alexander Dipaolo, an Italian politician of Raritan, was shot and mortally wounded today by Florinda Illario, a young Italian woman, because, as she asserts, he persisted in forcing his attentions upon her. At about 3 o'clock this afternoon, she says, he came to her home on Mechanic Street, Somerville, and asked her for $500 of his which he said she had. The woman says she tried to prevent him from entering the house, but he finally succeeded in doing so and then tried to drag her to an upper room. She resisted, and reaching into a pocket of Dipaolo's coat pulled out a pistol which she says she found there and shot him twice, both bullets entering his head near the right ear. Dipaolo was taken to Somerset Hospital, where he died about half past 5 o'clock, without regaining consciousness. The Illario woman walked to the Somerset County Jail and gave herself up to Sheriff Cooper. She still carried the revolver with two chambers empty.

Dipaolo had borne a bad reputation. Two years ago he brought a young woman back with him from Italy and installed her in a home near his wife and six children at Raritan, a mile above Somerville. Last Winter he ran away with the Illario woman and was gone about two months. After his return the family of the Illario girl succeeded in persuading her to leave him.

DEMUR ON $1,609,980 NOTES.

Defendants Win Point in Mercantile Trust Company Suit.

Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman has sustained demurrers to the complaint in the suit brought by the Mercantile Trust Company to recover $1,609,980, the balance alleged to be due on loans made to George V. Turner, for which he gave notes indorsed by Henry B. Hyde, John E. Searles, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Marcellus Hartley, and William N. Coler, Jr.

The defendants named are the living indorsers of the notes and the legatees of Henry B. Hyde and Marcellus Hartley, who have died since the notes were given to the trust company. The Hyde and Hartley estates have been distributed.

Turner borrowed the money over a period of several years, and at one time, it is alleged, owed the company $1,300,000. Later he paid $800,000 on account. He still owed $1,276,478 in November, 1896. He gave the notes at that time, and the five men named signed a sealed instrument guaranteeing the payment of the amount due.

The trust company asks for a determination of the amount which the Hyde and Hartley heirs should pay, as well as the amount of liability of the other indorsers.

The defendants interposed individual demurrers. They declared that sufficient facts to warrant the beginning of the action did not appear in the complaint. They also insisted that the causes against the Hyde and Hartley legatees are separate from those brought against the other defendants.

In his decision, Justice O'Gorman sustains the objection to the joining of the issues of the Hyde and Hartley heirs with those of the remaining defendants. He says the actions against the legatees are one in equity, while those against the others may be tried by a jury, in which the jury may render a verdict for the entire amount. The Justice also declares that the Hyde and Hartley legatees can only be liable to the amount of the estates that have fallen to them.

Permission is given to each of the defendants to answer the complaint individually, as well as to sever the causes of action.

NAVY CAN KEEP ITS JAPS.

If Any Have Been Drawing Warship Plans They Have Wasted Their Time.

Somebody started a tale yesterday that the Japanese servants employed on American war vessels would all have to take out citizenship papers or get other employment. They were becoming too industrious in drawing plans of the ships on which they were employed.

The plans of any warship in the navy can be bought for 25 cents a copy, according to the officers on the vessels now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They chuckled yesterday over the yarn that they were to be ordered to dispense with their Japanese servants.

Wireless on P. J. Rainey's Yacht.

When Paul J. Rainey's yacht Anona left Boston on Friday she carried a De Forest wireless equipment. The Anona reported by wireless, passing New Haven at noon yesterday. She arrived at the Larchmont Yacht Club last evening.

Clearing Sale of Millinery and Waists

The Season's Stock will be Closed Out
REGARDLESS OF COST

Balch, Price & Co.

Fulton and Smith Streets Brooklyn, N. Y.

Unique Things for Wedding Gifts.

Vantines

The Unusual Store.

Visit the Japanese Tea Room.

THE ART OF KEEPING COOL

Cool Oriental Furnishings

Silks—Cooler than Linens:

MEN'S SILK COATS—
Pongee Silk, natural; Striped Silks, black and gray, Black Habutai.
THE COOLEST COATS MADE.

Dress Silks:

BLACK HABUTAIS—
27 in. light weight and most durable; water and perspiration proof; per yard.....50c, 60c, 75c.

WHITE HABUTAIS—
Special values this week, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c
They wash like linens.

COLORED HABUTAIS—
Small designs; delicate colorings; 27 in. wide; usually 85c; reduced to 50c

PINEAPPLE GAUZES—
From Philippine Islands; in rolls of 18 yards; per roll.....$7.50
Variety of colored stripes upon white grounds: filmy looking, but very strong and durable.

Window Hangings and Upholstery Goods

ORIENTAL MATERIALS—
Make ideal Summer Draperies.

ARTISTIC—REFRESHING—DURABLE.
Prices and materials both attractive.

BOURETTE & DAMASCUS STRIPES—
Several colorings; were 45c; now.....25c

JAPANESE CREPES—
Delightful material for Summer use; many colors and designs; 30 in..35c

ORIENTAL CLOTH—
45 in.; plain colors; was 75c....35c

MADRAS—
42 and 50 in., reduced from 50c. and 75c. to.....25c & 35c

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—
Were $6.00, now $3.00

CUSHION SQUARES—
Several shapes and sizes, from...15c

A. A. VANTINE & CO.,

Broadway, between 18th and 19th Streets.

Monday, June 4th.

Muslin Underwear Dept.

Gowns and Chemises,
98c., $1.25, $1.95.
Drawers, 98c., $1.25.
Skirts, $1.25, $1.95, $2.45, $3.25.

Silk Petticoats.

Odd Silk Petticoats
in Black or Colored Taffeta, (best quality,)
from $5.00 to $10.75.

Wrappers.

In Flowered Lawn.....at $2.95
" " Organdie..... " 3.75
" Fine White Lawn, trimmed with embroidery..... " 6.95
" Fine White Lawn, trimmed with lace.. " 7.95

Striped Flowered Mull Kimonos
at $1.85.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

B. Altman & Co.

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

B. Altman & Co. DESIRE TO DIRECT ATTENTION TO THEIR PRESENT STOCKS, COMPRISING WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITS FOR THE SUMMER RESORTS AND STEAMER WEAR; ALSO SELECTIONS OF AUTOMOBILE GARMENTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

WOMEN'S TRAVELING SUITS AND LINEN RIDING HABITS, MADE TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES. DRESSES AND SUITS ARE ALSO SHOWN IN STYLES ADAPTED FOR GOLFING, TENNIS AND GENERAL OUT-DOOR WEAR; TOGETHER WITH YACHTING COSTUMES AND BATHING SUITS; ALSO SUMMER MILLINERY, AND THE MOST RECENT DESIGNS IN WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, SUNSHADES, AND SIMILAR REQUISITES.

FOR AUTOMOBILE TOURING AND STEAMER WEAR:

WOMEN'S COATS, HATS, CAPS AND HOODS; MEN'S MOTOR DUSTERS AND CAPS, INCLUDING RAIN-PROOF STYLES; GLOVES AND OTHER ACCESSORIES; SHAWLS, RUGS AND ROBES; ALSO LEATHER AND WICKER LUNCHEON HAMPERS, BAGS, SUIT CASES, ETC.

FOR THE PRESENT WEEK, SALES OF WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES, GOWNS AND SUITS, ALSO NOVELTY LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ARE ANNOUNCED, AS FOLLOWS:

SUMMER DRESSES.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 4TH, A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES, COAT SUITS AND WALKING SKIRTS, AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES:

Dresses of White Paris Muslin, with embroidery and lace $25.00
Princesse Dresses of Dotted Mull, white and colored, lace trimmed 19.00
Princesse Gowns of White and Colored Batiste, lace trimmed . . . . . 14.50 and 16.50
Dresses of White Dotted Muslin, lace trimmed . . . 9.50
Dresses of India Lawn . . . . . 8.50, 7.75 and 5.75
Bolero Coat Suits of Poplin Cord, white and colored, trimmed with silk and lace 18.00
Walking Skirts—White, of Poplin Cord . $4.00 of Linen . . 6.00

(Department on Second Floor.)

NOVELTY EMBROIDERIES and LACES.

BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 4TH, THERE WILL BE HELD A SALE OF NOVELTY EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, IMPORTED TO SELL FOR $1.25 TO $8.50 PER YARD, AT THE ATTRACTIVE PRICES OF

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 85c., $1.25 to 5.75 PER YARD.

WOMEN'S GOWNS and SUITS.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH, A NUMBER OF PLAIN AND FANCY TAILOR SUITS WILL BE OFFERED AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:

$25.00, $32.00 AND $45.00

ALSO A SELECTION OF HIGH-COST VISITING AND STREET GOWNS AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICES.

FLOOR COVERINGS FOR SUMMER HOMES.

RUGS IN DOMESTIC AND ORIENTAL MAKES.

Domestic Rugs for every purpose of interior furnishing. Homespun Rugs and Fibre Mats, especially recommended for porch and passageway. Wool and Cotton Rugs for the bath. China Mattings.

Also Floor and Hearth Rugs of various Oriental makes, expressly selected for their moderate cost.

STORAGE OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Rugs received for Storage and Safekeeping. Cleaning or repairing will be attended to, if desired, in which case notification should be given at the time of sending rugs, and estimates will be submitted before proceeding with the work.

Draperies also received for Storage. Lace Curtains cleaned, and, without additional cost, stored during the Summer months.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

JUDICIAL BILLS SIGNED; HIGGINS STRIKES FOES

21 New Judges Provided—Odell, Dunn, and Malby Ignored.

BARNES SAVED FROM DEFEAT

Eight More Places for the First District and Ten for the Second and Ninth.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed bills providing for twenty-one more members of the Supreme Court and let other bills die which provided for four more. His failure to act on these latter cases affects ex-Gov. Odell, ex-State Chairman George W. Dunn, and Senator Malby, who are regarded as foes to his renomination.

The bills signed provide eight new Justices in the First District, ten in the Second and Ninth, one in the Fifth, and two in the Eighth. Those not signed provided two in the Third and one each in the Fourth and Sixth.

Approval of the Third District bill would doubtless have resulted in a nomination for ex-Justice Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, who is a close ally and friend of Odell. Executive Chairman Barnes of Albany led a successful fight against Hasbrouck's nomination in this district last year, and this year had enough influence with the Governor to prevent the signing of the measure. Barnes was particularly concerned, because under the new apportionment he has fewer delegates in the Third Judicial District Convention, and there was every prospect that with two places to be filled Hasbrouck and Louis F. Payn would make an alliance with Krum of Schoharie or Black of Rensselaer or Cole of Greene, and so control the convention.

The Sixth District bill would have given to Senator Harvey D. Hinman an opportunity to fight for a judicial nomination, as Dunn, the leader of Broome, was certain he could control the convention. Fassett of Chemung is the other big leader in the district, and apparently Fassett did not want to be defeated on this issue. Dunn is not playing very close to the Higgins administration, and, although not closer to the Odell camp than earlier in the year, he might be coaxed into it.

That Senator Malby, the close and loyal friend of Odell, would have been able to name the candidate in the Fourth there can be little doubt, and the Governor was disinclined to trust him.

To his old-time friend, Francis Hendricks, the Governor showed his usual good-will and signed the Fifth District bill, which will give Hendricks opportunity to make a fight for the nomination for the Onondaga organization. Oswego had its Justice taken away last year, when Justice Maurice L. Wright was defeated for renomination because he placed members of his family on the Supreme Court payroll; but Onondaga probably will not give that county the new office.

That the Governor would approve the Eighth District bill was almost a certainty. His representatives put it through the Assembly on the last day of the session. At that time the placing of Cuthbert W. Pound on the bench was the main object. Now that Pound has succeeded to fill the place made vacant by the death of Justice Childs, the two places are open.

That William L. Ward still stands high with the Governor is shown in the approval of the Ninth District bill. Ward must fight against Odell and Hunter, the other two big leaders of the district. Despite Ward's strength, it will not be surprising if Odell turns the new offices to account.

The approval of the bills making increases in the Second and First Districts has been foreshadowed for some time. The need of more Judges was so patent that few asked the Governor to disapprove the legislation.

In a voluminous memorandum Gov. Higgins says in part:

"While a majority of the Judges assigned permanently to the Appellate Division in each department must be residents of the department to which they are assigned, the Constitution clearly contemplates the assignment of Justices to the Appellate Division outside of the departments in which they reside. The State Bar Association, at its session in January, adopted a report which upheld the designation of Justices to perform duties on the Appellate Division from districts outside of the departments in which they are called upon to serve, as 'an important and valuable feature of our appellate system.'

"I am advised that, as the number of Trial Justices in the respective departments is increased, so the work of the Appellate Division will be increased, that additional assignments of Justices to the Appellate Division in the First Department may become necessary to enable it to keep up with its work, and that the maximum increase allowed in the First District will be absorbed in trial business, so that no greater number of Justices from such district will be available for appellate duty.

"Taking all these matters into consideration, I am led:

"First—To condemn the constitutional amendment which leaves the Legislature and the Governor subject to importunities to make at once an increase which should be made gradually;

"Second—To condemn any unnecessary increase of the number of Judges as tending to multiply expense and reduce the standard of merit and fitness of judicial candidates;

"Third—To condemn the practice of compensating Judges for services outside their departments at a higher rate than they receive at home, and, finally, to consider what disposition to make of the pending bills."

HIGGINS FINISHES HIS WORK.

Lets Thirty-one New York City Bills Die—Starts on Business Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—Gov. Higgins finished his labors with the 552 thirty-day bills this noon, and for the next two and a half weeks will be away in the West attending to his business interests. The Governor made 698 new laws and there will therefore be that many chapters in the session laws of 1906. Last year the last chapter was 734.

Of the thirty-day bills, 105 related to New York City. All were signed except 28, which were vetoed by Mayor McClellan and 31 which were allowed to die. Among the latter were:

Senator COOPER'S — Establishing Brooklyn College and providing for its maintenance in part out of New York City funds.

Senator HAWKINS'S—Allowing the stenographers of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to charge the same fee per folio as other Supreme Court stenographers.

Senator GRADY'S—Increasing the number of Magistrates in Manhattan and the Bronx from fourteen to sixteen.

Senator ELSBERG'S—Authorizing the Register of New York County to appoint an additional Assistant Deputy at a salary of $3,000.

Assemblyman WELLS'S—Compelling auctioneers to pay $250 a year license.

Assemblyman CAMPBELL'S—Creating the office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in each borough and giving the Borough Presidents the appointment thereof.

Senator FITZGERALD'S—Increasing the salary of New York County's Under Sheriff from $5,000 to $6,000; increasing from twelve to eighteen those Deputy Sheriffs who shall receive $2,500 a year, and increasing the salaries of the assistants to the Deputies from $1,000 to $1,500 a year.

The inaction of Gov. Higgins on the Fitzgerald bill puts an end to the hopes of those New York Democrats who believed he would sign the bill in order that Sheriff Hayes might have a sufficient force to carry out the orders against prizefights. The Governor expects and demands that the Sheriff shall enforce the law with his present force, plus police aid and such temporary deputies as he may elect to swear in.

The Governor issued a memorandum on his approval of the Sir William Johnson Mansion, Watkins Glen, and Hook Mountain bills. He justified his action as follows:

I have approved these bills in accordance with the policy stated by me in my first annual message, that the preservation of historic objects or picturesque places of the State should be encouraged. Funds for the purchase of the Hook Mountain property will be furnished by private individuals, the State lending its power of eminent domain and acquiring title to this property without expense to the taxpayers.

My prediction that it would not be necessary for the State to expend large sums of money in the preservation of places of scenic and historic interest is to this extent verified, and it is to be hoped that the State may in the future advance by legislation wherever possible the protection of natural scenery and points of historic interest through the co-operation of individuals and societies interested therein.

Gov. Higgins left to-night for his home in Olean. When he leaves the State Lieut. Gov. Bruce will act as Governor.

BARNES BOOMS HIGGINS.

Declares the Finger of Criticism Cannot Touch the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—In a double-leaded editorial headed "A Splendid Record" in The Albany Evening Journal to-night Executive Chairman Barnes came out with such an indorsement of Gov. Higgins that by many it is believed to be the launching of the boom for a renomination for Gov. Higgins. The editorial says:

"Not for many years has a Governor been confronted with more serious problems than has Gov. Higgins. How has he met these difficulties? is the question that should be asked by the thoughtful citizens of New York who take an interest in the capacity and honesty of the State administration.

"There is no spread-eagleism about Gov. Higgins, no vaunted pride of opinion, no magnetic touch to catch the popular fancy, or to arouse enthusiastic support; but the finger of criticism cannot touch a spot where he has failed the people of the State. With the consciousness of honest purpose he has not run after false gods, nor has he failed to show determination and aggressiveness when the necessities of the situation required it."

THREE JUDGES FAVORED.

C. H. Murray and Others Profit by Bill Signed by Higgins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—By the action of Gov. Higgins in signing the Merritt Court of Claims bill, ex-County Chairman Charles H. Murray of New York has his salary as Judge of that court increased from $5,000 to $8,000 a year and his term extended ten years from the date of signing of the bill.

His colleagues of the court obtain similar good things. The Merritt bill was the most curious legislation relative to courts that has been before the Legislature in some time. It gave all Judges of the court a ten-year tenure from date without reference to what part of their old terms had been served.

APPEALS AGAINST JEROME.

Mrs. Cadieux in the Tombs Says She Can't Get a Hearing.

From her cell in the Tombs, Mrs. Madeline A. Cadieux, who kidnapped her nine-year-old boy Algernon from the Odd Fellows' Home in Unionport, and now is in prison awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of "permitting a prisoner to escape," sent word to the outside world yesterday that she is being persecuted by the District Attorney.

Mrs. Cadieux used Sister Xavier, a Catholic missionary in the Tombs, as her mouthpiece. She had two children, both boys. Algernon was the elder. She was separated from her husband. In her statement she says that the Childrens' Society, two years ago, used the fact that she took a drink in a Harlem resort after recovering from an attack of pneumonia and was arrested on a charge of intoxication, as a pretext for separating her from her children, whom, they charged, she was not a fit person to care for. The younger boy, Mrs. Cadieux says, has been adopted by a well-to-do family, which she has not been able to find. Algernon was committed to the Odd FHows' Home. Six weeks ago Mrs. Cadieux kidnapped the boy by means of a fast automobile which she hired for the purpose.

Mrs. Cadieux in her statement tells how she was arrested, arraigned in the Harlem Court, and held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury.

"I was held in the Harlem Court prison for several days before I was sent to the Tombs on May 2," Mrs. Cadieux says. "A month has passed and I have not been tried. This is persecution. I now demand through the press, the only means by which I can make my voice heard, to have an immediate hearing before the Grand Jury."

Assistant District Attorney Perkins has charge of Mrs. Cadieux's case. He was out of the city yesterday. In his absence nobody in the District Attorney's office would discuss her charge.

Drowned in First Swim of the Year.

While bathing in the North River off 101st Street yesterday afternoon, William Brent, 18 years old, of 207 West 106th Street, was drowned. With several others he was taking his first swim in the river this year.

CHEERS FOLLOW POLICE ON THE ANNUAL PARADE

Hero Squad Has an Ovation from Crowds Along the Route.

5,000 BLUECOATS IN LINE

Medals for Bravery Presented to Honor Men by Mayor McClellan at the Reviewing Stand.

The mounted police and the hero squad had the right of line in the parade of the New York Police Department yesterday, and for them was most of the cheering along the line of march, although the general opinion expressed by the public was that the police made a finer showing than ever before.

In yesterday's parade there were more men in line than have been seen in a police parade before. More than 5,000 bluecoats marched. The men wore their new Summer helmets for the first time, and were in dress uniform. The mounted squad, the harbor squad, and the bicycle policemen carried batons and wore belts.

A crowd of fully 100,000 men, women, and children lined the sidewalks from the Battery, where the parade started, to the end of the line of march. There were many relatives of the policemen who followed the parade from start to finish, marking time to the music of the ten bands that were distributed among the different divisions. Inspector Moses Cortright, who acted as Grand Marshal, was attended by a staff of seven Captains, together with the Chief Surgeon of the department, John J. Quigley, and the two Police Chaplains, the Rev. John P. Chidwick and the Rev. John A. Wade. After them came the members of the Honor Company, known as the hero squad, composed of members of the police force who have received medals for valor and bravery in the past fifteen years. Sergt. Frederick Stahl, the winner of the '98 Rhinelander medal, was in command.

The men marched in double file, sixteen abreast, filling the roadway from curb to curb. There were three divisions, consisting of four sections. The first division was in command of Inspector Adam Cross. Inspector Kane commanded the first section, Inspector Druhan the second, Inspector Schmittberger the third, and Inspector Titus the fourth.

The second division was in command of Inspector William McLaughlin, and the sections were in command of Inspectors McClusky, Wiegand, Walsh, and Nally. The third division was in command of Inspector Flood. Inspector Sweeney commanded the first section, and Inspector Donald Grant commanded the Harbor Squad, the bicycle men, and the mounted police.

The line of march was from the Battery up Broadway to Twenty-third Street, to Madison Avenue, to Fortieth Street, to Fifth Avenue, and then down to Twenty-ninth Street. In all of the big buildings along the route crowds of men and women leaned out of the windows and cheered the men.

They had the most fun, however, with the driver of a brewery wagon that came along at the tail end of the parade. The peculiar appropriateness of the thing appealed strongly to the multitude.

The reviewing stand, at the Worth Monument, was fenced off from the crowd by a line of 400 policemen. The Mayor, and Police Commissioner Bingham, had the seats of honor. The guests on the stand included ex-Police Superintendent Alexander Williams, Peter F. Meyer, who donates a medal every year; Admiral Coghlan, United States Navy; Mgr. Mooney, and Bishop Greer. Mrs. McClellan, the wife of the Mayor, and Mrs. Bingham also had seats on the reviewing stand, as did Gen. Frederick D. Grant and two members of his staff from Governors Island.

It was long after 1 o'clock when the head of the line appeared at Twenty-third Street. Then the Mayor stepped forward and the three policemen who were selected for medals were marched to the front of the stand.

Mayor McClellan pinned the Rhinelander Medal on the coat of Patrolman John J. Dwan, explaining that the medal was presented for the exceptional bravery displayed at an Allen Street fire, when Dwan risked his life while saving the lives of six women. The Bell Medal was pinned on the coat of Policeman James Fox, who was injured while stopping a runaway team, but who succeeded in saving the lives of a woman and child who were directly in front of the runaways. Policeman Daniel Shaw, who rescued a boy from drowning at the Battery, received the Meyer Medal. The parade halted while the medals were being presented.

As Inspector Cortright came in sight the Commissioner and the Mayor removed their hats and kept their heads uncovered while the men were passing the reviewing stand. Some of the company commanders apparently forgot to salute the Mayor. When the last of the parade had passed the reviewing stand the Mayor and Mrs. McClellan climbed into an automobile and were whirled away, and Commissioner Bingham and his secretary, Daniel Slattery, with Mrs. Bingham, followed in another automobile.

After the parade there were many police dinners, among others one tendered to Martin Sheridan, the athletic policeman who won several events at Athens. Among the guests besides Sheridan were Patrick J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Association; Alderman Arthur Murphy, and John T. Meehan. After the dinner a large portrait of Sheridan in the act of throwing the discus was presented to him.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE SUMMER BOARDER

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Contains names of 3,000 Summer hotels and boarding houses on the New York Central Lines and connections.

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C. F. DALY, Passenger Traffic Manager, New York.

MEN OF THE TENDERLOIN HEAR THEY'RE NOT SO BAD

Great Speech by Sergt. McCarthy After Police Parade.

EVEN DEPUTIES PRAISED IT

And Every Cop Rises to Vote for Sending Extortioners to Sing Sing—Advice to Bingham Aides.

Capt. Hodgins and the policemen of the Tenderloin Station had dinner in the main dining room of Madison Square Garden after the police parade yesterday. It was by far the most successful dinner of its kind, as they all agreed afterward. Commissioner Bingham sent his regrets, but Deputies Mathot, O'Keefe, and Waldo were there and addressed the policemen.

Capt. Hodgins was toastmaster and told about his first experiences on the force when he was stationed in Central Park.

"Watching the monkey house?" inquired an irreverent policeman. And the Captain joined in the general laughter.

In the enjoyment of the occasion Inspector Schmittberger lost his new straw hat, and all the policemen received orders to search for it. Every man wearing a straw hat was held up at the door until his hat was inspected and found either too small or too large to be the Inspector's. Then various hats, soft ones, derbys, and panamas, were thrust on him, but declined. Finally Capt. Hodgins took off his hat and looked at Schmittberger's head. The inspection over, the Captain walked over and said:

"Here, Max, take mine; I don't need it. I'm strong."

The Inspector slipped it on, and it covered his face to the ears. A messenger was sent to a store near by and supplied a hat that fitted.

The dinner had been arranged to be over at 6 o'clock, but when that time came the men were having such a good time that Inspector Schmittberger extended them leave till 8. This was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, the men getting on chairs and tables and cheering the inspector.

While Deputy Commissioner Mathot was speaking in came an extra edition of an evening newspaper containing the story of the arrest of a policeman and the reporter Price on the charge of extortion. Holding the paper above his head the Commissioner said:

"Now, I believe the average cop is honest. As I watched the medal men in the parade to-day I took pride in them, their fine appearance and deeds. But beneath this pride I felt sad because I knew that one of them, whom I saw passing would stoop to take a bribe, wearing that honor medal on his chest, and he would rest in a cell before the night was over. He is there now. We caught him with the goods. That's the kind of men who demoralize and degrade the police force of the City of New York."

Then arose Capt. Hodgins and said:

"Men, you have heard the Commissioner tell about this policeman. I want every man of you in this room who is in favor of railroading that man to Sing Sing as soon as possible to stand up."

As one man the whole roomful of policemen stood up and shouted "Yes! Yes!"

Inspector Schmittberger praised the good work that Capt. Hodgins and his men had done in helping him to clean up the Tenderloin. Deputies Waldo and O'Keefe also spoke, and then legal friends of Capt. Hodgins talked. One of them, turning to where the three Deputy Commissioners sat, asked:

"Do you know the solution of the police problem in this city to-day? It is for you superior officers to meet the men on their own grounds. You must remember that Commissioners are only in the department for a year or two, while these men spend a lifetime in it. They are your equals, and if you hold aloof from them there is danger for you."

The most interesting speech, though, was agreed to be Sergt. "Bull" McCarthy's. He covered the history of the Police Department from the first patrol on the water front, nearly 200 years ago, up to the present. He told about policemen in 1776 marching down Broadway and pulling down the statue of King George to be melted into bullets used afterward to shoot the King's own supporters. By and by he got to the Spanish war.

"It was a policeman of this city who headed the men in the attack on San Juan Hill," he said. "He was the first man to fall. A surgeon hurried to his side and unbuttoned his blouse. And the first thing his eyes met was the shield of the New York Police Department on the dying man's shirt. That's the kind of men we have, who risk their lives at any hour of the day or night in the performance of their duty. Yet a few fancy gentlemen in this city see fit to magnify the policemen's faults. They don't see the good they do."

Even the deputies grasped the Sergeant by the hand and congratulated him on that speech. Finally the policemen sang "Home, Sweet Home," and hurried over to the station to go out on patrol.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

Store closes 5:00 P. M., Saturdays at noon.

Summer Silk Fabrics.

FAST BLACK INDIA SILKS, 27 inches wide, Lyons dyed, superior finish, spot and water proof; exceptional values, yard. 65c, 75c, 1.00

BLACK HABUTAI TAFFETA, " 85c, 1.00

BLACK PAILETTE DE SOIE, for waists or costumes, yard, 1.00

MONDAY, JUNE 4TH,

An unusual offering of

Fine White Lingerie Waists

Designed from late Paris Models.

Decidedly Under Regular Prices

WAISTS of White Lawn, lace or embroidery trimmed, open front or back, long or short sleeves 1.50

WAISTS of White Lawn, blind embroidery 1.85

WAISTS of White Batiste, guipure lace collar, yoke and cuffs; also with fine embroidered fronts 2.50

WAISTS of Batiste, embroidered yoke front back of lace 3.00

WAISTS of Batiste, finely tucked, panels of embroidery 4.50

HAND EMBROIDERED LINGERIE BLOUSES of Handkerchief Linen, our own importation 5.75 to 16.50

Sale of Summer Dresses.

PRINCESS DRESSES of Persian Lawn, lace trimmed, regularly $25.00 to $30.00 16.50

PRINCESS DRESSES, English Embroidery, regularly $35.00 25.00

LINGERIE DRESSES. A number of High Grade Models. Regularly $57.50 to $98.00 35.00, 45.00

Linen Coat Suits, Late Model 12.50

Wash Poplin Skirts, 4.00

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Wash Dress Fabrics.

To close a number of styles we will offer on Monday and Tuesday 10,000 yards of Dimities, Ginghams, Oxfords, Linen Lawns, Silk Ginghams, Cotton Voiles, Mercerized Canvas Weaves. Formerly 25c to $1.00 yard..... 15c 18c 25c 50c

AT 18TH STREET ENTRANCE.

Colored Woolen Dress Goods

Comprising 2,500 YARDS fine imported fabrics in Seasonable Styles and Colors. Included in the assortment are Voiles, Eolliennes and Plain and Fancy Suitings. Formerly $1.25 to $1.75. Yard, 75c

AT 18TH STREET ENTRANCE.

Sale of Laces

MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

12,000 YARDS LACES in black, white and ecru, consisting of Valenciennes, Point Venice, Chantilly, Torchon, also Net effects, EDGES, INSERTIONS, APPLIQUES, ALL-OVERS, GALONS AND MOTIFS. Originally 16c. to $14.00 yard. Yard, 10c to 8.50

Broadway & 19th Street

Forsythe

SPECIAL SALE OF

Voile Suits

150 in the lot, including all our very best and newest styles, at the extremely low price of

$39.50

Not one suit among them worth less than $60, the greater portion sold for $70 and $80.

These are beautiful garments and they will not last long at this special price, consequently we advise early selections.

Also announces for this week a most

IMPORTANT SALE OF

French Hand Embroidered Lingerie Blouses at

$16.50

Reduced from $25, $30 and $35.

They represent a special importation, and as fine a lot as ever came to the Forsythe House, and without exception are as great values as we ever offered.

Broadway John Forsythe, 17th & 18th Streets

THE WAIST HOUSE

Stern Brothers

Cloak Departments

Final Reductions of Prices

have been made in the remainder of their

Imported and Domestic Carriage, Street and Evening Garments

of Laces, Linons, Pongees and Silks.

And in addition, the following

Special Values, To-morrow

TAFFETA SILK COATS, several styles, $14.50, 19.75, 23.50

PONGEE PALETOTS, New Models, 16.50, 24.75

Several Styles of Women's

Tailor-made Walking Suits

Will Be Closed Out Monday,

Consisting of Mixtures, Checks, Cloths and Combination Suits, in Pony and Eton Coat Effects,

at $22.50, 35.00 and 45.00

Former Prices from $30.00 to 80.00

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

Attention is directed to a choice selection, including Shirt Waist, Princess and Tailored Models in Nets, Mulls, Organdies, Linens, Etc.

TO-MORROW A SPECIALLY PREPARED COLLECTION AT THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE PRICES:

Princess Dresses, of Pompadour Net, in delicate colors, trimmed with lace insertion, lined throughout with silk, $23.50

Princess Dresses, of White Mull, embroidered and trimmed with Valenciennes lace, 17.50

Eton Coat Suits, of Poplinette, in all colors, Lingerie collar and cuffs, 14.50

Princess Dresses, of Flowered Dotted Dimity, trimmed with laces, 9.75

Exceptional Values in Highest Grade

French Hand-made Waists

of Real Valenciennes, Irish Crochet, Cluny and Venise Laces, Linens, Batiste and Nainsook,

also

IMPORTED HAND-MADE SILK WAISTS

at $9.50, 12.50 and 15.50

One-Half Their Real Value.

And the following waists of their own production:

Lawn Waists, at $1.50, 1.98 and $2.98

Batiste " " 2.98, 3.95 " 4.95

Linen " " 3.95, 6.50 " 7.50

An Unusual Offering of

Washable Dress Goods

4200 Yds. 30 in. Scotch Linens, in all the leading colors and white, for Tailored and Outing Gowns, 17c

Value 29c per yard

5700 Yds. Embroidered and Fancy Linens in a large assortment of designs and colorings, 22c

Value 50c per yard

To-morrow, Monday, An Importation of

Household Linens

Consisting of Table Cloths, Napkins and Towels,

at Reduced Prices.

Table Cloths: 2x2 yds, $1.88, 3.60; 2 x2½ yds, $2.35, 4.50; 2x3 " 2.85, 5.50; 2½x2½ " 3.38, 5.75; 2x3 yds, $4.00, 6.95

Napkins: Breakfast Size, Dozen $1.90, 3.75; Dinner " " 2.95, 5.00

Hemstitched Huck Towels, " 2.95, 4.20

Misses' & Girls' Summer Apparel

Attractive Offerings

MISSES' LINEN OR POPLINETTE SUITS, Short Coat Semi-fitted Models, 14 and 16 yrs., $11.50, 14.50

MISSES' SHIRT WAIST DRESSES, hand embroidered handkerchief linen, short sleeves, edged with lace and hemstitching, 14 & 16 yrs., 10.50, 11.95

MISSES' POPLINETTE WASH SKIRTS, New Plaited Models, 2.95, 3.95

GIRLS' PLAID GINGHAM WASH DRESSES, Guimpe Model, short sleeves, with deep collar of embroidery, 6 to 14 yrs., 3.95

Value $6.50.

GIRLS' WHITE LAWN GUIMPES, cluster tucking and insertion of embroidery, 4 to 14 yrs., 54c, 69c

Boys' Washable & Woolen Suits

Greatly Below Regular Prices.

A New Model "The Peter Pan"

Washable Russian and Sailor Suits, in Tan, Blue and white, Russian 2½ to 8 yrs.; Sailors 6 to 12 yrs., $2.45

Blue Serge Suits, Double Breasted Belted Models, with knickerbocker trousers, 8 to 15 yrs., Value $7.45, 5.00

Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits, in Khaki, Duck and Fancy Linen Fabrics, 8 to 16 yrs., Value $5.00 3.45

Young Men's Single and Double Breasted Suits, in Worsteds and Cheviots, sizes 32 to 38 chest measure, Value $14.75. 9.50

West Twenty-third Street

CANNON SAVES HIS FACE ON STATEHOOD BILL

Uses His Power to Prevent Discussion of Senate Amendments.

CONFERENCE REPORT OUT

Gives Arizona and New Mexico Vote on Statehood—Foraker Confident He Can Defeat It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—By an exhibition of the power of the Speaker such as has not been approached on any occasion this session, Mr. Cannon managed to "save his face" in the House at the very close of to-day's session, when the conference report on the Statehood bill was presented, and bring off the victory for which he has been striving so hard and so long.

After a fight that has lasted more than five months, and in the course of which he has been assailed, on the floor of the House and off it, more bitterly than any Speaker since the great days when Tom Reed established the quorum-counting rule, Speaker Cannon finds himself in the way to help along the passage of exactly the bill he might have had by the middle of January without a fight, without an insurrection in his party, and without any of the bitternesses and enmities that have been engendered.

For the conference report is simply an agreement on the Foraker amendment of last year; in other words, it provides for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory at once as one State and the submission to Arizona and New Mexico at separate elections of the question whether they will approve joint Statehood, which shall fail if either disapproves. That bill could have passed the House within two weeks after it reassembled following the holiday recess, and with practically a unanimous vote.

But it was only by deliberately refusing to recognize a member who was clamoring for the right of appealing from the decision of the Chair that the Speaker, within thirty seconds of adjournment, prevented the House from having a chance at last to vote on a question directly pertaining to the admission of Oklahoma uncomplicated by any part of the Arizona-New Mexico proposition.

The House had been in committee of the whole, considering the Naturalization bill, which Mr. Bonynge of Colorado had in charge. When the committee rose Col. Hepburn presented the conference report on the Rate bill, and asked that it be printed in The Record. Then some other reports were submitted with a similar request, and some personal requests were disposed of.

While this was going on Mr. Hamilton, Chairman of the House managers in the Statehood bill conference, was standing in the well in front of the Speaker's desk, holding in his hand the mass of typewritten papers that constitute the Statehood report. When everything but adjournment had been cleared away, he offered the report and asked that it "be printed under the rule." Immediately Murphy of Missouri, the most intransigeant of all the insurgents on the Statehood proposition, got to his feet, and, waving a paper in his hand, said:

"I offer a privileged resolution."

Apparently Speaker Cannon did not suspect what Murphy was about, for he recognized the young insurgent, and directed the clerk to read the resolution. It began by reciting the fact that the Statehood bill had been in conference since March 22, and then provided that the conferees should be immediately discharged and that the House should vote forthwith, without any further delay, on the question, "Shall the Senate amendments be concurred in?"

Before Murphy could say a word, Sereno Payne, the titular floor leader of the Republicans, was up and protesting.

"The papers are already at the other end of the Capitol," began Speaker Cannon, "and it is the custom that the other neither privileged nor parliamentary," he cried.

"I make the point of order that that is body shall act first on such reports. But if that were not so it would make no difference, for the resolution is clearly out of order."

Bang went his gavel, with a stout thump as the last word was uttered, and immediately the Speaker called out:

"The gentleman from Colorado."

Half those in the House were on their feet and there was great confusion. Murphy stood almost in front of the desk and demanded recognition. Seeing that he was not to get it he shouted:

"I appeal from the Chair's decision."

His only answer was a renewed thumping of the gavel, so loud that Bonynge's powerful voice could hardly make itself heard in the motion to adjourn for which he had been recognized. "I appeal for a square deal!" shouted Murphy.

Bang went the gavel again. All over the House men were trying to get in a word, and a dozen members clustered about Murphy as if to help him out. Over and over he repeated his demand for a square deal, and his appeal from the decision. But without for an instant wavering, Speaker Cannon went through the form of putting the motion to adjourn, declared it carried, and then with a double gesture as if he threw the whole troublesome business away he declared the House adjourned.

Senator Beveridge presented the report to the Senate. He made no remark beyond asking that it be printed. Senator Foraker being absent at the time, no objection was made, and the report thus went on the calendar for consideration at the earliest opportunity. Later Senator Foraker gave notice that when the report is taken up he will move to disagree and to instruct the Senate conferees to insist on the amendments made by the Senate.

Speaker Cannon and the House leaders are confident that the Senate will accept the conference report, but therein lies the only question to-night as to the fate of the whole matter. There is no doubt that the House will accept the report by an overwhelming majority. But Senator Foraker to-night says he has 49 votes to reject the conference report, and that once the report is rejected he has 55 votes to put the bill admitting Oklahoma, without reference to New Mexico and Arizona, on to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as a rider.

Senator Beveridge, Chairman of the Territories Committee of the Senate, is equally confident that the Senate will accept the conference report. He declares that Foraker has lost several of the 13 majority he had on the passage of the Statehood bill, and that now that the matter is in the shape that most of the Democrats have been willing to accept all along they will no longer stick to Foraker.

HIGH SCHOOL DECORATION.

Designs In Competition Won by Deming, a Descendant of Indians.

The Municipal Art Society sent out circulars for a competition for two large wall paintings about twelve feet long, to decorate two sides of the entrance hall of the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, Bronx; the designs are shown in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, where they can be seen by card of member or by applying through the mails for ticket of admission.

Entering the school from Boston Road, as one ascends a flight of stairs, the spaces to be decorated are the walls to the right and left. On one side will be painted the residence of Johannes Bronck in 1642 and the scene of the treaty made by the Dutch settlers with the Weekquaisgeek Indians; on the other the convention called at Philadelphia to frame the Constitution of the United States, the moment chosen being that when Gouverneur Morris made his famous speech.

First prize and the commission to execute the paintings for $3,000, as reported when the jury finished its labors prior to the opening of the exhibition, went to Edward W. Deming, an artist best known as a painter of Indian life and mythology. Second prize of $200 went to W. D. Hamilton, and third of $100 to Karl Hassmann. Honorable mentions with consolation prizes of $50 were given Messrs. Francis Newton and W. H. Bancroft.

Mr. Deming's Indians won him the victory, for his scene of the treaty is far and away the best. There is also a measure of poetic justice in the award, so far as this portion of his design is concerned; for the artist has Indian blood and understands the habits of Indians by force of heredity as well as from having lived among them. Admirably composed, and carried out with a good deal of simplicity, his groups of Indians and Dutchmen and his interior of a substantial Dutch house of the early settlers carry conviction, and that is more than one can say of a good many of the competing designs. Some have Indians who are white men in buckskin with color applied; others represent the Indians daubed with the brilliant paints suitable for the ceremonies of war time rather than those of peace. Mr. Deming's Indians have the heads, legs, feet, and general physical proportions of the redman; their speaker holds in his hand a belt of wampum, which was in common use during such affairs as a treaty, the orator using its different colored strands and figures as reminders of the points of his speech, and the belt itself being preserved in place of written documents as a permanent record of the occasion.

When we come to the second part of his task, however, it appears that Mr. Deming has not been so happy. In the convention scene the composition lacks the fine quality of openness and a good distribution of the figures. Especially regrettable is the group of statesmen in front to the right with their backs turned to the spectator, Gouverneur Morris, the speaker, and George Washington, the Chairman, are far back against the wall of the old State House hall in Philadelphia; the speaker is on a platform near the presiding officer. Two mistakes and radical mistakes are therefore to be noted in this picture; one is the comparative obscuring of the most important figures; the other the obtrusion in the foreground of a large group of men with their backs turned. It is not likely that this arrangement will be adhered to by the artist when he comes to make the drawings between the sketch and the mural itself.

The color scheme also will have to be studied and a stronger measure applied. These paintings are in an entrance hall or vestibule without light from above, and while they will be seen rather close at hand, yet the light will come from one side only and not directly. Especially is the convention scene lacking in the strong colors necessary in such a location.

It must be confessed that if rich strong color had been an important factor in the minds of the jury, not one of these competing designs would have taken first prize. That is something which makes one uneasy regarding the ultimate outcome of the competition. The question naturally arises, Can a painter who does not show a powerful color sense in his sketches supply that lack when he comes to paint the picture itself? As a rule, the sketch is richer in color than the final painting. Yet, after all, the merit of painting over carved relief for a wall, and especially a wall rather poorly lighted, is color. Puvis de Chavannes, it is true, painted in such light tones that the tendency of modern mural painters runs to pale wall pictures. But among the old Italians from whom Puvis derived his ideas there is more precedent for rich than for pale work.

The walls on which these pictures are to go are of pale pink marble, so that here is another element; every color applied to these pictures will have to refer to the surrounding stone.

Second prize of $200 went to W. D. Hamilton, who, like the others, betrays no particular feeling for color, but some idea of composition. In the Indian cartoon the orator stands against a river background, Bronck's house is to the left. In the convention scene there is the same to say. Little reason is apparent why these two cartoons should have received any notice at all; both the honorable mentions are superior.

Third prize of $100, won by Karl Hassmann, has decided merits. In Bronck's courtyard one tall chief in a long red blanket is signing a document on a table as he stands, goosequill in hand. It cannot be said that the Indians are as real as Deming's, and the homely simplicity of the winner's cartoon is very much better than this. There is not much to choose between the convention scenes; here again we have a rather tiresome composition.

Honorable mention was a rather unfair verdict to render on W. H. Bancroft's cartoons; he deserved second prize at least. In the 1642 scene an Indian in full deerskins offers the pipe of peace to a typical Dutch burgher in black clothes, ruffles, &c.; in the Revolutionary picture Gouverneur Morris, Washington, and not too many others of the convention are skillfully disposed.

Francis Newton, who received the other honorable mention, has also done well not to crowd the canvas with figures. In the convention only eight persons are shown; in the Indian only three chiefs, two with great headdresses of eagle feathers.

The winner, Mr. Deming, has shown considerable imagination in his pictures of Indian folk lore, but he has never undertaken so difficult a task as that now before him. The technical difficulties are great. He has to be modern and yet classical, fresh and yet conventional, a master of drawing, yet a natural colorist. Doubtless his are the best of the sketches which line the gallery walls; certainly that is true of the Indian treaty scene.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE THEIR CANDIDATES

John D. Chase for Governor Heads Their Ticket.

THEY DENOUNCE HEARST

Characterization of the Editor as a Demagogue Wildly Cheered—State's Capture Prophesied.

The Socialist Party met in convention yesterday, and late last night made these nominations for the State campaign this Fall:

For Governor—JOHN D. CHASE of New York, ex-Mayor of Haverhill, Mass.

For Lieutenant Governor—GUSTAVE STREBEL, Syracuse.

For Attorney General—HENRY L. SLOBODIN, New York.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM W. ARLAND, Corning.

For Comroller—JOHN O'ROURKE, Rochester.

For State Treasurer—W. W. PASSAGE, Brooklyn.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—R. R. HUNT, Schenectady.

Talked Till Midnight.

The party is first in the field with its nominations. It was almost midnight before they were made. Reconvening at 8 o'clock, after a long day session, the convention began to discuss the platform. The speakers touched upon the beef scandal, insurance graft, and other topics. Midnight was fast approaching, and they had not agreed on the platform when a speaker jumped up and told his comrades that if any nominating was to be done it had better be done before Sunday; otherwise it wouldn't be legal.

The platform was switched at once, and the full list of nominations made. The platform will be taken up again this morning. The question at issue is whether certain parts of the platform of two years ago shall be incorporated in the new one or not.

26 Counties Represented.

The convention met in the Workingmen's Educational Building, 247 East Eighty-fourth Street, and when it was called to order at 10 A. M. there were present eighty-six delegates, representing twenty-six counties in the State.

Maurice Hillquit, National Committeeman, was chosen as permanent Chairman, and the first work of the convention was to pass a resolution of sympathy with C. H. Moyer, William D. Heywood, and George H. Pettibone, who are soon to be brought to trial in Boisé City, Idaho, for the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. The resolution was offered by John C. Chase, ex-Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., but now a resident of this State, who was talked of as the most likely candidate for Governor. A resolution expressing sympathy with Ben Hanford, one of the Socialistic leaders here, who is ill at his home, was also passed.

Chairman Hillquit, following the appointment of the various committees, reviewed events in National Socialism in the past year. He said that the party is constantly growing. He predicted that before the next general election the power of the Socialist Party would have made itself felt.

Mailly Denounces Hearst.

The feature of the afternoon session was a speech by ex-National Secretary William Mailly, who has been an organizer of the party in the Middle West, and who is not a delegate. When he denounced W. R. Hearst as a demagogue his remarks were wildly cheered.

"Notwithstanding the great social unrest and the interest created by the newspapers and magazines," said Mr. Mailly, "our party does not measure up to that agitation. We have neglected in large measure the one essential thing—organization. If our organization is in proper shape this Fall there is no reason why we should not send several representatives of the party to Congress. Our actual paying membership is only 30,000, and yet we polled 400,000 votes at the last National election.

"Without organization we may be betrayed and be moved at the behest of any demagogue that comes along, be he Hearst, Johnson, or any one else of the same stripe. But with all our drawbacks the Socialist Party in this State has won the admiration of our fellow-workers throughout the whole country, and I prophesy the eventual capture of New York by the proletariat."

The local delegates entertained the up-State delegates and their wives at dinner at the Yorkville Casino, and, the social feature having been disposed of, the delegates went again to the convention hall.

STEVE CURRAN GOES EAST.

For He Heard It A-Callin'—The Wanderlust Hits Tom Scully's.

There was an air of uneasiness mingled with regret in Tom Scully's sailors' boarding house, at Rector and West Streets, on Saturday night. Old Cap Gulliver, who lost his ticket forty years ago, when he ran his brigantine on Inagua Reefs, sat solitary by the Table of Honorable Liars; Lobscouse leaned on the bar and gazed blankly at the ornamental magnum, while Tom Scully wiped away invisible grog.

Not even the arrival of The Squid with a quarter he had received for a broken bunch of bananas served to dispel the gloom. Slumgullion Jake, Cock-Eye Bill, and One-Armed Swanky were not there, of course, they being all dispersed wandering in the coast three seas, but their vacant places at the table seemed all the more marked because Steve, too, had gone.

"And him settled that steady, too," remarked Lobscouse reflectively, waving his whisky sour at The Squid.

"I knoo it was comin', though," said Cap Gulliver.

"So did I," said Tom, "an' I was sore. He was the best rum-slinger that ever wiped a glass when he didn't have the hankerin' for the sea. An' since that time when I got him stowed in a scow for eighteen days by way of curin' him o' the spell he never seemed to want to leave the job. He was makin' some an' puttin' by an' talkin' o' splicin' Euphemia when it come back on him. It was that swab from Suez done it, though. If he comes in here I'll swat him."

"Steve Curran was shakin' a rum ruin with lemon when the swab comes in. Fust thing he was buyin', but by an' bye he got to talkin' about the last trip. Tramp steamer, Yoky, Columby, via Suez, coalin' at Port Said. Yarnin' about Port Said an' the dance halls an' the booze an' the tables an' cetry.

"Steve got fidgety like he used to when the river blew up teak smells. He made bum change an' bimeby mixes himself a ruin with three fingers. The swab switched to Malta an' a scrap over a girl in the which he pins a Dago to the wall with a dirk. That was too much for Steve.

"He went around the front o' the bar and hit the swab, a-layin' him in the scuppers in West Street. Then he comes back an' goes on workin', but he warn't the same Steve, or, strickly speakin', he was the old harum-scarum Steve o' revenoo cuttin' days.

"He didn't do much all this mornin,' looked through the winder kinder pitiful-like, et up a few ruins, switching to sours, an' went out on the street twict, comin' back like he wasn't sure about somep'in'.

"Fish was on the lunch, an' the bunch was in hittin' it, when Steve suddenly comes out and lets a mad grunt, t'rows a fried porgie in Standard Ile's face, folds up his apron, and walks out.

"'Where we goin', Steve?' says I.

"'Go to blazes,' says he. So I guess he's gone."

There was a long silence. The Squid thoughtfully took one neat, the Lobscouse responding. Then Cap Gulliver, who had been making a dead reckoning, grunted:

"It'll take ten months," said he. "Steve'll quit a steamboat minute he hits the East; then he'll ship in copra, an' from the islands wear ship to 'Frisco, or mebbe round the Horn right to this here port."

There was another long pause, then another grunt:

"Uh-hu! Ten months to a week."

"Fifth time he'll 'a' been 'round," added the Lobscouse.

And then they all drank to the afflicted.

On and Off the Links.

The women of the Eastern Golf Association will meet this week on the Nassau County Club links for their first championship tournament. The contest will be preceded by the tri-city team competition for the Griscom Cup, the first match of which will be played on Tuesday. The final will come on Wednesday, and on Thursday and Friday the women's Eastern championship will be played at thirty-six holes, medal play, eighteen holes being played each day. The annual meeting of the association will be held at the Nassau Clubhouse on Thursday previous to the start of the tournament.

The United States Golf Association has just issued the programme for the open championship, which will be played on the links of the Onwentsia Golf Club, near Chicago, on June 28 and 29. Money prizes will be given to the first ten men, the winner receiving a purse of $300 and the championship gold medal. If an amateur should win any of these places, he will receive the value of the prize in plate.

Two new clubs have just been elected to allied membership in the United States Golf Association, the Briarcliff Golf Club of Ossining, N. Y., and the Portage Country Club of Akron, Ohio.

The Western Golf Association announces that the open championship of the West will be played on the links of the Homewood Country Club at Flossmore, Ill., on June 21 and 22, the week preceding the National open championship. The championship prize is $150, and five money purses are given. A number of professionals who intend entering for the National event will take place in the Western event, as it will afford excellent practice for the more important contest.

The Shinnecock Hills Golf Club of Southampton will open its golfing season on June 16 with a club handicap. The usual elaborate series of events has been arranged for the Summer. The annual invitation tournament will be held on Aug. 2, 3, and 4, the qualifying round on the first day being eighteen holes.

BEAT BURGLAR SO HARD THAT HE HAD DELUSIONS

Thrown Down Five Flights, He Thought He Was a Roundsman.

STRUCK THE WRONG TENANT

Athletic Mr. Young Thumped Him and Threw Him Out, and the Neighbors Did the Rest.

A daylight burglar, who was slightly intoxicated, received most inconsiderate treatment in the big apartment house at 681 East 148th Street yesterday afternoon.

The burglar somehow contrived to reach the roof of the apartment. He climbed down the rear fire-escape, and, getting through a window, climbed into the kitchen of a flat occupied by Mrs. Hilda Hanson. Mrs. Hanson was taking a bath. When she heard a noise in the kitchen she peeked through the bathroom door cautiously, and, upon discovering a strange man in the room, screamed at the top of her voice and climbed into the bathtub, after first having locked the bathroom door from the inside.

The burglar beat a hasty retreat. He made his exit through the same window that had admitted him and climbed down to the fifth floor. Directly underneath the apartment of Mrs. Hanson is an apartment occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Young. The window was open there, too, and the burglar climbed in and proceeded to make himself at home.

Mrs. Young was out. Mr. Young was taking a nap in the bedroom. He was awakened by the noise made by the burglar as he rummaged about the flat.

"Hello," he called, thinking that his wife had returned. When there was no answer beyong the shuffling of feet, Young got out of bed and started to investigate.

He came upon the burglar as the latter was pouring out a glass of sherry from a decanter on the dining room sideboard.

"What are you doing here?" roared Mr. Young in a basso, which he strove to render impressively profound.

"None of your business," replied the intruder, sipping his wine lazily and with the air of a connoisseur. "And say, neighbor, you'd better go in and go to sleep again or you might get hurt. I might even take it into my head to kill you. Dead men tell no tales, you know."

Young, who is a powerful man, thought he had stood as much of that sort of talk as he cared to, and went for the burglar. After a lively tussle the later was stretched on the floor, while the master of the household sat on him. After Young had given him a good beating, he dragged him out into the hallway. By that time the whole house was aroused. Saturday is a half holiday, and the apartment house was just teeming with men and muscle. The other tenants finished the work Young had so ably begun. They kicked Mr. Burglar down five flights of stairs with stone steps, and finally handed him over to Policeman Schumway of the Alexander Avenue Station, who sent him unconscious to the Lincoln Hospital in an ambulance.

He came to at a late hour last night. Then he had hallucinations. To the surgeon who asked him his name he said:

"My name is Michael McDermott. I am a Roundsman on the police force. Nope, I did not march in the parade. I was out visiting friends instead. Under arrest? Stop your fooling and lemme go. I'm all right."

But the hospital authorities had heard from the police, and Mrs. Hanson, who had been to the hospital, identified the burglar. Both she and Young made a formal complaint against him. A patrol wagon called at the hospital and took him to the police station, where he occupied a cell last night.

WORK OF THE BLIND.

An Interesting Exhibit to be Sent to Milan—The Blind Men's Club.

One of the most interesting of the economic studies which will be sent this week with other exhibits by the American Institute of Social Service to the International Exposition at Milan is a photographic representation of the work of the New York Association for the Blind. This organization, founded by Miss Winifred Holt, aims to make the blind helpful and self-supporting. It first gives them the idea that they have the ability to become helpful economic factors in the world's work, and then tells them how this may be done. The photographs, which are large with explanatory data beneath, show what has been accomplished.

A blind woman teaching another the use of the sewing machine is the subject of one picture, another shows a blind professor giving a lesson in higher mathematics to a seeing pupil, and still another shows the same professor doing missionary work in a tenement, endeavoring to interest a blind man in a blind men's club. This club is made up of intelligent men who meet evenings to discuss questions of mutual interest. The club itself is shown in another photograph. A negro, who was previously supported by his wife, is shown caning chairs, work for which he is paid, and which in time will make him self-supporting.

There are seven branches of work done by the association. The first on the list is for the prevention of unnecessary blindness, and by means of a postal card registration system, and with the co-operation of clinics, the association comes in contact with patients treated for eye trouble. The second is a census and employment bureau; the third, a bureau for selling home work; the fourth a workshop for men, at 147 East Forty-second Street; the fifth, night instruction in reading, writing, trades, and industries. Home teaching is the sixth branch, and the ticket bureau by means of which the blind poor are enabled to hear good music without charge is not the least important.

The officers of the association are: President—Dr. Lyman Abbott; Vice Presidents—Miss Helen Keller and Dr. F. Park Lewis; Honorary Vice Presidents—Dr. John S. Billings, Samuel L. Clemens, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Robert W. De Forest; Executive Committee—Mrs. Edward Ringwood White, Mrs. Seth Low, James H. Hamilton, Charles P. Howland, and Eben P. Morford; Treasurer—Herbert S. Barnes, 35 Wall Street; Recording Secretary—Miss Edith Holt; Secretary—Miss Winifred Holt, 44 East Seventy-eighth Street.

There is an advisory board of sixteen members. A handkerchief of lace and drawn work made by the blind is to be taken to Milan by Miss Cara Pickens Noble. It will be presented to the Queen of Italy through the Countess Cascini.

Good Fishing at Canadensis.

CANADENSIS, Penn., June 2.—Sunny days in the last two weeks made the opening of the season at Spruce Cabin Inn the most successful in its history. Fishermen from many cities are here in numbers. The new State road passing near the inn has brought many visitors to the house. A new amusement annex has been built within a stone's throw of the hotel.

FOR TALMUDICAL SCHOOLS.

Plea for Help on Behalf of Rabbis in Hungary.

A call has been issued by Louis Friedman of 537 Broadway, to the Jewish congregations of the United States at the request of Rabbis E. Deutsch and Fried Nathan of Hungary to arouse sympathy and support for the Hungarian Talmudical schools.

"The economic conditions of Hungary for the last three years have been such that support of the schools has diminished," said Mr. Friedman. "The Hungarian and German Jews know what these schools have accomplished for Judaism. I have appealed especially to the Jews of Pennsylvania and Ohio to rally to the support of these institutions.

Two Men Killed at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 2.—William Shaffell of this city and Timothy Noonan of Taunton, Mass., were instantly killed this afternoon at the docks of the New England Navigation Company by the bursting of a boiler pipe on the steamer New Hampshire, which was being repaired at the works in this city. No one else was injured. The boilers had been tested a few days ago, and were found to be all right, with a pressure double that which was on them to-day. The exact cause of the accident is unknown. The steamer was not damaged.

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If you cannot visit the house to-day, CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE.

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The materials are Panamas, Lightweight Broadcloths, Voiles, and the desirable Gray and Tropical Worsteds.

Not a Suit in the entire gathering has ever been offered for less than $35; some were as high as $50.

Inbolved are Etons, Semi and Close-fitting Jacket Suits, and many other desirable and becoming models.

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Habutai Silk is all the rage. It's dashing, shimmering, correct. Charming for outings or dress-up. Worn anywhere, any time. Light, airy, cleanly. The black is guaranteed water and perspiration proof. Some splendid values for three days only.

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75c. quality; 27 in. wide.....59c	75c. quality; 27 in. wide.....59c
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$1.00 quality; 27 in. wide.....75c	75c. quality; 36 in. wide.....55c
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25c. India Linon, per yd., 17c.

5,000 YARDS FINE SHEER WHITE INDIA LINON; the regular 25c quality; for Monday only, per yard..... 17c

19c. Fancy Huck Towels, 12½c.

500 DOZEN FANCY HUCK TOWELS; damask border; hemstitched; 36 inches long; regular price 19c.; to-morrow, per doz., $1.50, or each. 12½c

15c. Colored Silk Mull, 9c.

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There is infection everywhere; micro-organisms that cause disease are to be found in the most carefully kept homes. They get into our clothing as we walk along the streets or ride in cars.

Disinfection has been defined as "the destruction of agents that cause infection." It is a very necessary measure because these agents multiply with incredible rapidity.

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THE JUDGES.

The law authorizing the election of a large number of additional Judges at this end of the State having been signed by the Governor, the plans on foot to secure the election of good men cannot too soon or too vigorously be carried forward. It is understood that the committee of lawyers to be selected by members of the Bar Association will be announced early this week, while the Citizens' Union will take action on the address already prepared at its meeting to-morrow evening. There is no reason to doubt that the two organizations will co-operate heartily, though it need not be inferred that the two will be fused. The Bar Association is expert and competent for the selection of names. The leaders of the Citizens' Union have a kind and degree of experience in campaigning that entitles them to confidence. Acting together, the organizations should practically be able to determine the character of the bench for the next fourteen years, and to establish a high standard.

What the regular parties may do remains to be seen. There are cases in which they will probably unite on nominations, and in which the lawyers and the Citizens' Union will join them, such as the case of Justice COWING, for instance, of the Court of General Sessions. He has been twenty-eight years continuously on the bench, and his ample ability, with his long experience and his purity of character, makes his re-election exceedingly desirable. He is 66 years old, but the age limit is not applied in his court, and he is of vigorous health. Doubtless there are other cases in which practical unanimity can be secured. The more the better. The one important consideration is to get the best men, and to get them with no party preference, and, certainly, with absolutely no party obligation.

One particularly good result is practicable in the present situation. It is the emancipation of all candidates from the payment of the campaign contributions that have been customary in the past, almost without exception. These contributions are unjustifiable on any possible reasonable interpretation of the functions and duties of a Judge. Nomination and election should come to a Judge, if at all, entirely and unquestionably unpurchased. The mere payment of money, however regarded by the payer, casts suspicion on the impartiality and disinterestedness of the Judge. If the large number of Judges now to be chosen can be freed from this hateful and revolting tribute, it will be much easier to enforce a like rule in the future. In this regard and in all the essential elements of sound policy in the selection of the members of our courts we now have a singular and precious opportunity to do our very best. It will be our fault and especially the fault of the bar, who are the natural guides in this matter, if the opportunity is not taken.

THE MASSACRE IN MADRID.

Anarchism is, of course, a bestial kind of creed, wherever it is professed or practiced—a compound of "malice, hatred, envy, and all uncharitableness." But the Spanish Anarchists have managed to attain and maintain a bad eminence even among Anarchists. The Anarchist outrages in Spain have borne, more distinctly than those elsewhere, the marks of enmity to the human race, and a desire to do bodily harm to whoever was, or seemed to be, more comfortable than the assassins. In Russia, the country in which Anarchism, or Nihilism, is most pardonable, murderous assaults have seldom, if at all, been directed at others than the officials whom the people thought, commonly with reason, to have been most active in promoting the terror of repression, to which the only available answer might well seem to be the terror of assassination. But in Spain Anarchist attempts are to destroy a whole theatreful of people, or, as in this latest outbreak, to destroy any number of innocent third parties in a procession, whether or not the chief objects of the vengeance of the Anarchists were reached.

In this case it is matter not merely of Spanish, but of world-wide congratulation that they were not reached. A man's nature must have become particularly perverted before he makes a murderous attack upon a bridal couple against whom he can really have nothing except that they are human and young and happy. It is monstrous to speak of such an attack as a means of political agitation. It is simply the expression of hostility to humanity. It concerns humanity that such attempts against it should be so punished as to provide the most efficacious preventive against them.

It is one of the conditions of such punishment that it should include a denial of the notoriety for which this particular breed of criminals chiefly hunger, and that they should have no opportunity whatever for glorying in their crimes. That condition was fairly well fulfilled in the latest case of Anarchistic assassination in this country. It was completely fulfilled in the latest case of such assassination in Italy. It is to be hoped that no further information respecting this Spanish murderer may be vouchsafed, except that he has been caught, and has thereupon disappeared. Spanish judicature, we believe, affords opportunity for this procedure, which, however objectionable in ordinary cases of accusation of crime, is a punishment which seems to fit this particular crime with great exactness.

THE JURY'S VIEW.

When the jury found a verdict of not guilty in the case of JOSEFINE TERRANOVA law and reason stood aside and sentiment, assuming for the moment the guise of justice, dictated the finding. The fact and commission of the crime were proved by evidence and by confession. The court instructed the jurors that as the killing of the aunt, the crime for which the girl was on trial, was without premeditation they might bring in a verdict of manslaughter in the first or second degree, in which case, in the exercise of judicial discretion, the accused might have been sent to a reformatory. But the girl repeatedly declared that the mysterious "voices" she heard bade her kill her uncle and her aunt. This seems to destroy the presumption that the killing of the aunt was without premeditation. Moreover, since it is not disputed that she went to the house of the REGGIOS with the intent to kill her uncle, and did incidentally kill her aunt, that provision of the Penal Code which declares that "the killing of a human being * * * by a person engaged in the commission of, or in an attempt to commit a felony either upon or affecting the person killed or otherwise" is murder in the first degree seems relevant. The law and the testimony offer some obstacles to the attempt to differentiate the killing of the aunt from the killing of the uncle.

The jury brought in a simple verdict of "not guilty" without any addendum about justification or insanity. That was wise. The defense of insanity in this case was flimsily supported. Discussion of it in the jury room would doubtless have led to complications. For if a girl of epileptic ancestry and suffering from "adolescent insanity" is in a condition really to believe that she hears "voices" bidding her to "kill" the man who has wronged her, it is altogether supposable and beyond satisfactory denial that she might have heard "voices" or have been subject to other psychopathic and delusional stimuli prompting her to recite a wholly baseless and imaginary, though self-believed, tale of the original wrong. The jury in the seventeen minutes it took to formulate its verdict bothered its minds with no such speculations. It evidently believed the girl's story of wrong, and, believing it, felt that the vengeance she took was justified. That was the shortest way out of a perplexing situation, and the verdict, we suppose, pleases the community better than any other the jury could have rendered.

It amounts to this: That the strange people of the pleasant Island of Sicily may come to this country and behave very much as they are accustomed to behave at home, this behavior involving many crimes here held odious, the crime of homicide included, without necessarily bringing down upon themselves the penalties of our laws.

THE BLOOD CURRENTS.

Experiments on the circulatory systems of half a dozen dogs, reported to have been conducted for nearly a year by Dr. ALEXIS CARREL and Dr. C. C. GUTHRIE of the University of Chicago, seem to have established the fact that veins may be successfully transformed into arteries by the grafting process, and that veins can be transplanted at will upon other veins. Here are the facts thus far determined:

The transplantation of veins on arteries produces, from a functional point of view, the transformation of veins into arteries.

Transplanted veins adapt themselves to the new functions imposed.

The new arteries transmit the blood indefinitely. After ten months the circulation through the arteries is apparently as active as on the day of the operation.

Of course, the application of these discoveries to living human patients opens up a field for careful scientific investigation, possibly of the profoundest significance, but which is now subject only to speculation. If the Chicago surgeons can work as well on human beings as upon the lower animals their problems for investigation will concern the introduction of additional supplies of arterial blood to regions vitally affected by weakness and disease, with proportional venous reinforcements; the adjustment of the machinery of circulation to the liver, to the kidneys, to the brain, revivifying these organs by a kind of constructive metabolism, which should result in a favorable reaction in all the bodily members. The problem is not altogether that of the logical "one-hoss shay." The Deacon in HOLMES's poem, it will be remembered, maintained:

't's mighty plain
Thut the weakes' place mus' stan' the strain;
'n' the way t' fix it, uz I maintain,
Is only jest
T' make that place uz strong uz the rest.

The prospect for the Chicago deacons of arterial surgery, however, is in one respect even more encouraging than was that of the Yankee genius in chaisemaking. They will have a self-building and self-renewing organism to deal with, whose parts are functionally alert and eager in catching artificial hints to become "uz strong uz the rest."

THE ROCKAWAY PARK.

Seventy-seven associations were represented at the Mayor's hearing regarding the establishment of a seaside park, for the benefit of the "poor," it was asserted, although it is not clear how anybody below the rank of millionaires could be kept from enjoying an aid to health well worth appreciation by whoever might be in need of it. It is nothing against the project that the "poor" would benefit by it, and it seems to us that the idea would gain rather than lose strength by recognition that the thousands who flock to the surf include many not recipients of charity in any sense in which any park is not a charity. The "poor" go to Central Park, and see many rich there, and so we apprehend would be the case at the surf park.

There were rivals to Rockaway, but there was a preponderance of sentiment in favor of that spot, which certainly is almost unique in its advantages. Unlike Coney Island, Rockaway is "making land" all the time, whereas a good part of the small park at Coney Island has gone to sea, and is not accessible any longer by the poor or others. Rockaway has a surf and a beach which shame what Staten Island has to offer. And Rockaway's dimensions are worthy of Greater New York, as no other site is, except Long Beach, which is too far for even the well-to-do to reach often, the cost in time being even worse than the cost in fare.

The chief drawback to Rockaway is the neighborhood of the city's garbage works. This may be an objection, or it may present an opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. If Rockaway is to be chosen, the garbage works would have to go, and they ought to go without reference to the Rockaway park. They are a nuisance to an improving neighborhood, and the unscientific and uneconomic manner in which they dispose of refuse is a reproach to enlightened citizenship. If New York has a tithe of the spirit of San Francisco it will take the dose so liberally prescribed for the city at the Golden Gate and find a way to afford both improvements. If San Francisco, prostrate and almost ruined, could be advised to avail itself of a unique opportunity to beautify itself, how much less can New York not afford to have the garbage works rebuilt and the surf park pass into the hands of lot jobbers.

Nevertheless it does not follow that the city ought to throw itself into the arms of a real estate speculation. Rockaway Park is desirable at a price, but there is such a thing as condemnation, and in case of unreasonable views by the owners it ought to be employed. The fact that $3,000,000 is asked for property assessed at $200,000 is not decisive against the project. The Committee which has the project in charge by action of the Board of Estimate was not born yesterday, and may be trusted to act prudently in the city's true interest. Acquisition of the site will add a real asset to the city's property. Dividends will be declared in health and happiness, and in the last resort it is hard to imagine that the property would not realize its cost, if a sale became advisable.

CULPABLE GOOD NATURE.

Why should Senator JOSEPH RALPH BURTON of Kansas have until next Tuesday to resign the seat in the Senate he has disgraced? Why should not the Senate immediately do what it threatens to do on Tuesday if BURTON does not previously resign?

The offense of which BURTON is guilty is one peculiarly injurious to the Senate. He has been convicted of using his influence as a Senator before the executive departments in the interest of clients accused of violating the law. There are acts of which a Senator might be guilty that in themselves would imply as great personal turpitude, or even greater, without involving the Senate in equal discredit. In dealing with his case the Senate is not so much engaged in punishing him as it is in clearing itself of the pollution of his presence and of his membership in that body. There is nothing calculated more to lower the repute of the Senate, to impair the confidence of the people in its character, to create distrust in the safe and clean working of our institutions, than the spread of the suspicion that its members prostitute the influence of their high office for personal gain. When a Senator has been forced to stand trial on indictment for such an offense, when he has resorted to every possible legal technicality to delay the result of such a trial and to escape the consequences of the verdict of guilty, it is absurd and mischievous for the Senate further to consider him, or in any degree to save him from the utmost effects of his own action.

For months BURTON has been haunting the outskirts of the Senate Chamber, peaking in at its doors, knowing that if he ventured to show himself on the floor instant expulsion would follow. That he was permitted to do this was the extreme of leniency. It was excused on the ground that a new trial might be accorded by the Supreme Court, and that his expulsion, unless it was forced by his actual presence in the Senate, would prejudice him in the minds of a jury. No such excuse remains. The Court has declared in substance that his conviction was justified, and the possibility of any change in the action of the Court is too remote for consideration. He has in effect and in the boldest and most insolent manner defied the Senate. He should be expelled. To permit him to resign is to acknowledge that he has some claim on his seat, some discretion as to retaining it, when in fact and in the intention of the law he has forfeited his seat. The Senate should so declare.

AN APPEAL TO MILLIONAIRES.

It is a pity that "the most profound philosopher living in the United States to-day" should not only be designated in The North American Review, which thus indorses him, by the symbol "X," but that a careful search in his article for internal evidence as to his identity should still leave him an unknown quantity. His appeal is substantially, "be good, dear millionaire, and let who will be clever!" He paints in studiedly temperate language the hostility that has sprung up toward millionaires in this country in the last few years. He explains rather elaborately the doctrine of the law governing the regulation and distribution of wealth in the community and the recognized authority of the community to change conditions in this respect, quoting DANIEL WEBSTER and Lord COLERIDGE to show that this authority is practically unlimited. He indicates how universal suffrage places the use of such authority in the hands of the majority, and calls attention to the obvious fact that the majority is not made up of millionaires or even of moderately rich men. His general moral is that it is prudent not to provoke these possessors of ultimate power by vulgar and selfish display of wealth. And his appeal winds up, as such appeals are apt to, with the quotation of the familiar lines—we had almost said the "tag"—from OMAR:

The moving finger writes, and having writ
Moves on.

The natural comment on this sort of writing is that to those who can understand it it is not new, and those who might be affected by it cannot understand it. The doctrine that all right to property is the creation of positive law, and the fact that positive law depends, under universal suffrage, on the will of the majority, are not novel. Nor is the fact that in countries of acknowledged conservatism under the rule of substantial democracy the tendency to limit the accumulation and the transmission of wealth has been marked. President ROOSEVELT, in his famous speech, treated it as a discovery, but he is likely to do that with facts and ideas even more familiar than these. It is probable that most of our millionaires are ignorant of the state of the law and of the history of the right of property, and many of them act as if they were not only ignorant but indifferent. Possibly and even probably they will have some sharp lessons in the near future, but they will have to be definite lessons to attract much attention and to provoke respect. Philosophic argument will not prevail with those who need it most. In this case we are sorry to say that the philosopher does not justify the description of him as "most profound." He really is rather shallow. His sense of perspective is defective. And he does not—as he ought, to get a hearing from those attentive to philosophers—write very good English.

FOR PUBLIC EDIFICATION.

When gentlemen of a certain calling and their "counsel" fall out honest men come by a good deal of interesting information, from which a number of edifying conclusions could be drawn, if it were worth while. With the merits of the civil suit now being tried before Justice NEWBURGER we have neither the right nor the inclination to concern ourselves. Whether the counsel had an express or implied contract to perform the curious services he recounts, whether the services were or were not worth to the client the sum claimed, are questions that do not interest us, though we can imagine that they might with considerable propriety be treated by competent authority from the standpoint of professional ethics. The lawyers on both sides indicate indirectly the opinion they entertain of the business in which these questions arose by their apparent agreement that the names of the gentlemen involved shall not be disclosed in the proceedings. The defendant in the case seems to have had extreme sensitiveness as to the maintenance of what he calls his "prestige," and one of the elements in maintaining that precious asset may be the observance of secrecy as to the persons who have contributed to his prosperity.

It is not to be inferred from this state of things that connection with his gambling business or contribution to his swollen income is regarded by his patrons as especially discreditable. What they seem to be afraid of is, on the one hand, that they should be reported as silly enough to run in debt to the defendant, and on the other that they should be known as not paying the debts usually described in the slang of their set as "debts of honor." Naturally a business that gives rise to evidences of indebtedness that cannot be collected by the ordinary legal means for enforcing honest claims is surrounded with a good many legal complications, and in the case now under discussion the defendant felt the need of numerous lawyers. Some of them were high-priced. Some of them were of considerable repute at the bar. Their services were varied, especially those the plaintiff describes himself as rendering. It is a well-known rule of law, and a sound one, that any one whose person or property is exposed to injury because of alleged illegal acts is entitled to the aid of counsel to see that the rights of the accused are fully maintained before the courts. Clearly the plaintiff performed his full duty in this regard. Whether he exceeded his duty and performed services not consistent with his function as an "officer of the court" is a question we are not qualified to decide. It looks to us as if it were a matter worth consideration by proper authority.

Meanwhile it is a sordid and revolting spectacle of one phase of life in this city that the published reports of the evidence in this case present. Gambling at best is a disagreeable revelation of the greed and folly of men. Gambling with the risks of loss multiplied by the trained acumen of the managers of the game and by indulgence in alcoholic stimulants really ceases to be a matter of chance. It is, as against the "gentleman adventurer," a dead sure thing. There is mighty little chance of winning from a gambling-house keeper whose business, conducted at very great expense, requiring costly devices to evade or divert the arm of the law, demanding lawyers and lobbyists and other expensive agents, still nets a half million of dollars a year to its head.

By a jury, or rather by a committee, of his peers of the Bar, ex-Senator DAVID B. HILL has been found free of all blame in accepting fees as a lawyer from the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The illness of ex-Senator HILL prevented his appearing before the Armstrong Committee. The committee might easily have sent a sub-committee to his house to hear his statement, but for some reason it decided that he should not be heard. No mind except a yellow mind ever harbored the belief that Mr. HILL's fees from the Equitable were either improper or incommensurate with the value of his legal services. The report of the State Bar Association's committee, which finds that there was "nothing improper or unprofessional" in Mr. HILL's relations with the Equitable, ends the matter.

The finances of the State were never in a more prosperous condition.—Gov. HIGGINS.

No trouble about that. So long as the City of New York shall continue to abound in taxable valuations for Republican Legislatures to lay hold upon the State Treasury will be magnificently nourished.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—"I hold in my hand," said Senator Stone, in the course of an eloquent address to the Senate.

"Knew he'd say that sooner or later," commented one of the experienced students of legislation in the press gallery. "Now, in a minute he'll say, 'Within the range of my voice.' Watch him."

"Within the range of my voice," Senator Stone began his next sentence.

"Fine!" said the student in the press gallery. "Next comes, 'I desire to state.'"

"I desire to state," said Senator Stone a minute later. By this time the press gallery was in convulsions. "Watch for 'In the last analysis,'" whispered one of them.

A minute later "in the last analysis" came. Bets were offered and taken as to whether Mr. Stone's next paragraph would contain "but on the other hand" or "if it were not for the fact." The man who bet on the latter won, but two sentences further on came "but on the other hand."

Bourke Cockran was congratulated on his speech on the immigration law. One of those who congratulated him said: "What do you think of the Senate's attitude on this educational test?"

"The Senate," said Mr. Cockran, "is so fond of constitutional lawyers that it has naturally favored this clause, which prohibits all but constitutional lawyers from entering the United States."

When the gag rule on the Post Office Appropriation bill was called up in the House recently Gen. Grosvenor stood up to denounce the habit that has grown on the minority side of calling these pleasant devices of the Committee on Rules "gags." He referred sadly to the filibuster that John Sharp Williams has been conducting rather wearisomely to the Republicans lately, and spoke mournfully of the series of roll calls that had disturbed his serenity.

"They talk on that side about getting the business of the House into the hands of the individual members," he said. "Well, we have got the business of the House pretty well into the hands of an individual member now."

And then he looked around wonderingly as if he did not comprehend why the Democrats laughed.

Philosophy.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Kansas philosopher warns the men against the girl who takes time to consider a proposal of marriage. He intimates that she is hopeful that something better will turn up.

Still, the man she finally accepts can console himself with the reflection that she has discovered it wasn't possible for anything better to turn up.

CLEANING OLD MASTERS.

Highest Degree of Expert Knowledge Required to Justify Tampering.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent editorial in THE TIMES has stated that it is an open question whether or not paintings of the old masters should be cleaned.

I do not understand this to be the question which is agitating the painters at this moment.

We agree that there are times when the surfaces of all paintings should be cleaned. Repeated varnishings during two centuries with the tendency of these gumlike preparations to darken with age make this necessary.

Remove the superficial varnishes if so dark as to obscure the painting if you will; but there is a crucial moment worth a King's ransom when the hand of the cleaner must be stayed, or with one stroke more he may destroy for all time the subtle charm and tonality of a rare old masterpiece. Mr. Alexander has touched the vital point when he states in an interview with a TIMES reporter that the final painting of a master is often a thin color glaze or even a varnish of some favorite hue which gives his picture the necessary envelopment and tonality peculiar to himself. What then happens when, as in the case of the Child Christ of the Rubens Holy Family all glazes have been removed until hard, white, high lights in the flesh are revealed? Do we need to ask if Rubens ever painted dead white high lights in his flesh? If not, then a part of the master's work, viz., glazes which gave this white under painting the quality of flesh, were removed by the cleaners. We shudder to think of this same process being applied to the great Van Dyck portrait of the Marquand collection, to a Rembrandt or a Titian.

The aim of the cleaner seems to be to restore the picture as near as possible to its original state. Mr. Fry has stated to the writer that this is his aim. Does anybody know the condition of the picture when it left the master's easel? Has anybody the right to assume that he knows? If chemical analysis reveals this to the expert, we, the humble artists, will gladly retire from our critical position. Unfortunately for the cleaners, the glory, the beauty, the charm of the old masters lies not in what they were but in what they are—provided that they have been cleaned by artists (in the broadest sense of the word) and not by archaeologists, for cleaned they must be now and then. J. WILLIAM FOSDICK.

New York, June 1, 1906.

Another Painting "Restored."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent articles appearing in your paper referring to the so-called restoration of the paintings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, but especially the voiced opinion of Director Kurtz of Buffalo, had been discussed by some of the most prominent artists of my acquaintance before the same appeared in print.

The modesty of the artists referred to and their desire to spare the feelings of our English curator by expressing their opinions publicly are responsible for their lack of action, but there has been much unfavorable comment expressed sub rosa, especially on the handling of Manet's beautiful painting, which, in the opinion of many artists, has been all but ruined.

This painting, like many others, was bought by the museum from its funds and should not be restored excepting under the supervision of a competent committee, as suggested by Mr. Alexander. J. S. I.

Newark, May 30, 1906.

OUTRAGES ON NEGROES.

A Plea for a "Square Deal" In Accordance with Manhood, Not Color.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Monday evening a young man going home from work passed a place where there had been a fire. The fire was out and the engines were returning. Attempting to cross the street as others were doing, he was stopped by an officer and ordered back. Without a word of protest he turned to go back, when he was roughly seized by the officer and told, "You shall not go back, but come with me and I will put you where you belong." When he questioned the officer why he was under arrest he was told "Shut up! If you did not have on those glasses I would beat your —— brains out." A crowd of hoodlums followed crying, "Beat the n——, lynch him, kill him!" In the station one officer said to the other, "Smash him in the mouth and he will not look so pretty when he gets out."

Who was this young man? A negro But an intelligent, hardworking Christian a valet and a trained nurse who has worked in the homes of some of the best families in the city; a man by instinct, education, and association, cultured and refined; unblemished in moral character and above reproach in good manners.

What was his crime? Attempting to cross the street as others were doing, oblivious of the fire-line.

All the officers are not bad men, perhaps none of them are as bad as they could be, but "drest in a little brief authority * * * play such fantastic tricks before high heaven, as make the angels weep."

They should be taught a little tact, politeness, and common sense would not detract from their usefulness.

I have yet to learn of one public speaker among us who apologizes for lawlessness or condones the crimes of vicious, immoral and indolent negroes, but the world must know that there are negroes and negroes.

The systematic persecution by the officers, the promiscuous shooting of fleet-footed prisoners by revelers, the evident spirit of mob-violence in the air, can do little else but force the negroes into self-protection even at the risk of a violated law.

I appeal from Caesar drunk to Caesar sober to punish the guilty and protect the innocent. W. H. BROOKS,

Pastor St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church.

New York, May 28, 1906.

"HELLO."

Origin and Meaning of the Ever-Present Telephone Salutation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A distinguished scholar and philologist writes me the following, which may be of interest to your readers:

"'Holler' is the word halloo in its proper form, and halloo is a root common to all Indo-European languages. The root is spelled, in the comparative grammar of the Indo-European language, by Heinrich Fick, HLU, and is pronounced almost exactly h-loo. It appears in whole classes of words signifying to call (call itself being derived from that root) and to hear and meaning very nearly, 'stop and listen to me.' The first word in the old Norse Edda is HLIOTHS, and it means a listening silence, so that the concrete meaning of halloo is to be in a state of listening silence, or 'be still and listen.' I think that this is one of the most interesting philological contributions to the literature of the telephone, illustrating the exact meaning of the word 'hello.'" C. H. J.

New York, June 1, 1906.

THE NEILL REPORT, QUICKLY.

And Unedited, Please—Also Where Is Gen. Nelson A. Miles?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Keep up your good work and help us to know what we really are eating.

We want to see that Neill-Reynolds report—want to see it quickly, before it is emasculated. There need be no White House conferences to tell Messrs. Neill and Reynolds what they saw. They ought to know. Let them tell the public; we can do our own editing and read the packers' denials later.

Let us have the truth about packing house conditions and beef ambalming. And, by the way, where is Gen. Nelson A. Miles? Couldn't he add to our present knowledge of the facts? There has been a change of Administration since 1890. And the public mind is open and eager to hear—now. ANTI-CAN.

New York, June 1, 1906.

DR. DARLINGTON'S INSPECTION.

Notice Given First and a Partial Holiday Picked Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that Dr. Darlington has a poor opinion of the intelligence of the New York people if he thinks they do not see anything. After giving the local slaughter houses weeks to clear up things, and after giving them a distinct notice as to the day he is going to inspect them, and after the whole Sinclair noise has reachest its furthest, then the doctor goes to inspect the slaughter houses on a Jewish holiday when many are closed, and comes back and tells us, "I found nothing wrong anywhere. I am entirely satisfied with the results of my inspection so far. Why," he said, "down at the Swift slaughter houses there was even a roof garden provided for the cattle that they might get air." Of course the doctor omitted to mention the ice cream and soda water they are being treated to.

Again: "I asked at least ten of the fourteen slaughter house proprietors and managers if they would object to newspaper reporters going through their places, and they said any one could inspect them." Does it not sound very much like asking permission of a thief to search his pockets some day? Really, in this connection, one is strongly reminded of the well-known "tipped-off" raids.

Dr. Darlington is furthermore reported as having said: "A little aniline to give the frankfurters the same color would not be harmful." Well, is this not directly encouraging the adulteration of food articles, for there is absolutely no need for the employment of chemicals for the "good looks" of foodstuffs, and the sanction of a "little" may mean the moral of Lessing's "Seven Schafe."

I, as one, would rather send Mr. Upton Sinclair to inspect the New York slaughter houses and have him report upon their sanitary state, but surely without a previous announcement of his arrival.

S. NADLE, M. D.

New York, June 1, 1906.

WHEN TRAFFIC IS TIED UP.

Duty of Interborough Company to Issue Transfers to Other Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the "tie-up" of the surface cars to-day, it is my opinion that transfers should be given on such occasions that would be good on the elevated and Subway lines.

It is a manifest injustice to require a person of limited means, especially working women and school children, to pay car fare twice simply because the company does not fulfill its contract, which would not be tolerated in any other business. Of course, for the majority of people it is the principle of the thing, not so much the 5 cents, that is the point in question. ONE OF THOUSANDS.

New York, June 1, 1906.

AMERICANS IN HONDURAS.

False Stories Circulated as to a Club of Millionaire Embezzlers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

United States Consul Alger of Tegucigalpa, Spanish Honduras, writes to a personal friend who recently returned from that place in regard to the "absurd and false statements frequently appearing in a certain class of American newspapers as to the American colony of embezzlers in Tegucigalpa," and refers to "a full-page article in a prominent Western newspaper," giving an illustration of a clubhouse maintained by a band of American millionaire embezzlers.

"The fact is," he says, "that the American colony consists only of myself, my Vice Consul, Dr. Guilbert of California, and Capt. and Mrs. Cleavis, a retired sea Captain and an upright man."

The friend to whom this letter was written says that upon his arrival at Tegucigalpa he sought the unique clubhouse and its members, but soon found both to be myths.

The percentage of native criminals in Honduras is so small that if there exist any criminals from foreign shores they live so quiet and respectable a life as to escape being known as such. P. H.

New York, June 2, 1906.

Manicures and Chiropodists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Within the last month two friends, one a well-known lawyer and clubman, the other the wife of the President of one of our trust companies, have suffered from the maladroitness, or the want of neatness in cure of their implements, of the chiropodist and of the manicure; in the one instance through the loss of his toe, and in the other through the loss of her finger.

Now while there can be no doubt of the necessity for either of these practitioners, should not some limitations in their practice be insisted upon, such as a practical knowledge of the anatomy of the parts operated upon, or more especially as to the sterilization of their implements? The two instances noted to have occurred within one month would argue many another never brought forward to the public eye. The writer is personally interested, as he is now somewhat fearing the result of an operation for an ingrowing nail. SUFFERER.

New York, March 29, 1906.

A Prescription.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

This is an infallible Irish cure for a bad cold: Get a large bottle of Irish whisky, put an old hat on the foot of the bed, then get in bed yourself and drink until you see two old hats or one new one!

A JUNGLE WAIL.

Alas!—must I abstain from lard
And cutlets succulent and sweet,
And, with a fishy eye, regard
Pigs' feet?

And, tribe of pleasant products canned,
Are you, as Upton Sinclair says,
Unfit to figure in my sandwiches?

Have wicked magnates gone and stored
In tins, hermetically shut,
Old trimmings, chemicals, and Lord
Knows what?

Must I, like vegetarians, live
A foe to chickens and to lamb,
And ne'er for pig or cattle give
A ——?

Alas!—I soon, for future feasts,
(Since packers think of naught but pelf,)
Shall be assassinating beasts
Myself. THOMAS R. YBARRA.

INSURANCE AGREEMENT FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Underwriters Here and Abroad Adopt a Common Course.

TO FIGHT EARTHQUAKE BILLS

Statement Issued as to Legal and Moral Liability of the Companies in Adjusting Losses.

Fire underwriters, of both this country and Europe, have agreed upon a common course of action in regard to the work of distinguishing between the purely earthquake losses and fire losses in the San Francisco disaster. The agreement is set forth as "a fair statement as to the legal and moral liability of the companies, suitable to be used as the basis for adjusting loss."

Leading underwriters say that the reason for drawing up the agreement is the unprecedented difficulty in distinguishing between losses over which the companies have no moral right and no disposition to quibble, and losses which they have no legal right to pay under their charters.

The conditions of the agreement, showing the adjusting policy of the underwriters, are as follows:

First—Where policies covered buildings, and (or) their contents) which had certainly fallen before the fire, or which had been so damaged as to void the insurance under the express terms of the contract, claims under such policies should not be paid.

Second—Where policies covered buildings and (or) their contents which may have been damaged or destroyed by the authorities, civil and (or) military, subsequent to the conflagration, claims under such policies should not be paid until the facts have been definitely ascertained.

Third—(a) Where policies covered buildings and (or) their contents, which were probably, but not certainly, so damaged by earthquakes as to be brought within the provisions of the fallen building clause; or

(b) Where policies covered buildings and (or) their contents which had suffered from shock of earthquake, but not to such an extent as to bring them within the provisions of the fallen building clause; or

(c) Where policies covered buildings and (or) their contents which had been damaged or destroyed by the authorities, civil and (or) military, before fire had reached them; or

(d) Where policies covered property whose owners, by reason of destruction of their books and records, are unable to supply the proofs of value required by the conditions of their insurance policies—in all such cases claims should be settled by a reasonable compromise.

Fourth—Where policies covered contents of buildings which are certainly not affected by the exemption conditions of the policy, claims under such policies should be paid as soon as adjusted, subject to such deduction, if any, as may fairly be made on account of the salvage resulting from the removal of portable property from buildings before fire had reached them.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of this city will be held on June 12 to cut down the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $500,000 as the first step of a plan to be followed at once by an increase of $500,000 to be issued at 150 per cent., thus adding $750,000 to the company's resources on account of its San Francisco liability.

SPURN INSURANCE OFFERS.

San Franciscans Insist That the Traders' Company Pay in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—An extraordinary session of the Legislature was convened at Scramento to-day to deal with measures of relief and public interest resulting from the recent catastrophe in San Francisco, Santa Rosa, and San José.

The report of the Fire Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau shows that eighty insurance companies are willing that property owners in the burned district here shall remove their débris, while forty-one are not willing.

Rudolph Spreckels said to-day: "The adjustment of insurance losses is an all important problem at this time. A prompt settlement by the interested insurance companies means, as everybody can readily understand, an early rehabilitation of San Francisco. I do not wish to pose as an impatient critic of the companies, but in some matters they are pursuing a dilatory policy which is both surprising and inexplicable to a great many property owners and business men here, including myself.

"It seems to me that in many instances the companies by their delay are retarding building operations. Furthermore, they are not advancing any good reasons why they are refusing prompt payments of losses they are both legally and morally responsible for.

"There are a dozen or more Class A buildings which came out of the earthquake and fire with only damaged or gutted interiors. The companies refuse to allow owners to make repairs under threats that if they do so they will jeopardize their insurance.

If San Francisco policy holders in the defunct Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago consent to be guided by the committee chosen out of their number at a meeting held on Thursday afternoon they will reject the proposal made to them at that meeting to accept 60 cents on the dollar.

They will demand 100 cents on the dollar, and if they do not receive it they will take means to bring before the bar of justice the wealthy Chicagoans who permitted a corporation having a capital of $500,000 and a surplus of $1,300,000 to scatter policies all over the world to the amount of $160,000,000 and then when disaster came threw the concern into the hands of a receiver.

The committee met yesterday morning in the Century Club. It took just about a minute to decide that the sixty-cent proposal must be rejected. The conclusion reached was that under decisions of the United States Supreme Court and other authorities, State and Federal, the Traders' Insurance Company, though incorporated under the laws of Illinois as a limited-liability company, upon coming into California to do business made itself so far amenable to the laws of this State that its stockholders are liable for debts contracted by it here.

The Palace Hotel is to be rebuilt on its old site. The new structure is to cost $3,700,000, and to be as far as possible earthquake and fireproof. Work is to be commenced immediately.

MILLING MEN INDIGNANT.

Resent a Reported Plan to Sell Surplus Flour at San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—Utter astonishment, followed by a feeling of injured pride and resentment, describe the state of mind of Minneapolis milling men as a result of the reported action of the Central Relief Committee at San Francisco, which finds itself with a surplus of 9,000 tons of flour on hand and proposes to sell the Minneapolis flour rushed out to the stricken city. A copy of The San Francisco Chronicle, received to-day, says:

"Three of the big milling companies have formed a pool to relieve the Finance Committee of something like 9,000 tons of flour that has been accumulating in San Francisco during the past few weeks. The milling interests offer to take over all of the surplus flour not needed. The price fixed for the flour is $2.25 a barrel."

H. E. Fairchild of the Pillsbury-Washburn Company said to-day:

"It is evident that the San Francisco committee, concerned only with the affairs of that city, has given little thought to the effect of the proposed action. It would be demoralizing upon the markets and the full effect might not wear off for a long time. The turning loose of a great quantity of flour to go out in various directions at slaughter prices was a contingency not calculated upon when the contributions were made.

"The price of $2.25 a barrel would be the most absurd figure ever heard of. The high-grade Minneapolis product sent out costs about $4 in Minneapolis, and the freight is $1.40. The millers, to be sure, put in the flour at an exceedingly low and unprofitable figure, and the railroads hauled it free, but these sacrifices and concessions were made in the interest of stricken San Francisco, and not for the benefit of miscellaneous persons who might come in for a great slaughter sale of flour."

MOBBED BY HIS ADMIRERS.

Actor Kelly Receives a Loving Cup from a Woman's Club.

William J. Kelly, the romantic actor, who closed a three-week engagement last night at the Harlem Opera House, with "David Garrick," was almost overwelmed with gifts and complimentary speeches at the conclusion of the performance. Kelly is quite a favorite with the women of Harlem. He formally played in Proctor's stock company at the 125th Street house, and the young women of Harlem learned to like his enterpretation of his rôles.

The boxes were filled last night with members of the Romeo Club, which, strange to say, is an organization of women. When the performance was over these women, as well as others, crowded about the stage and presented Kelly with a silver loving cup and a pair of diamond cuff butttons. They handed flowers over the footlights in great bunches. Speeches were made by a Miss Long and a Miss Robb.

Kelly then escaped in a cab.

DETECTIVE GOT HIS BALL.

Prompt Redress for a Little Boy Who Said a Man Stole It.

Sergt. Jackson was sitting behind the desk of the East 104th Street Station last evening, when a face neither very large nor very clean suddenly appeared above the top.

"I want a detective," said a small boy, holding himself up by the railing so that he could see the policeman.

"Indeed," said the Sergeant, "what's your name?"

"Moses Frank, and I'm six years old," the youngster replied.

"What do you want a detective for?" the Sergeant asked.

"A man stole my ball, and I want him arrested," was the answer.

Maybe something Biblical about "the least of these" flashed into the Sergeant's mind. Anyway, a moment later Moses Frank, with his chest bulging out, was passing the other boys on the street with Detective Davis. He got his ball back.

EASTMAN COLLEGE TROUBLE.

President Accused of Protecting Student Out on Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 2.—An odd situation has arisen in Eastman College following the attempt recently by Dabney H. Watson, a Kentuckian, to shoot Ross S. Sawyer, from Key West, Fla., a fellow-student, to avenge a slight arising out of boarding house gossip.

Watson was released from jail on $1,000 bail, and his case will be considered by the June Grand Jury. President C. C. Gaines signed Watson's bail bond, and the latter returned to college and has been pursuing his studies ever since. Sawyer refused to return to the college if Watson remained. He has taken a certificate of withdrawal and is out with a card to the effect that President Gaines has attempted to influence him to drop the prosecution of Watson. The friends of Sawyer will not associate with Watson or recognize him in any way.

President Gaines says that he taught Watson's mother thirty years ago when he was a school teacher in Kentucky. She has indemnified him for going on her son's bond. He insists that he is not taking Watson's part or seeking to interfere with the course of justice. He is confident that Sawyer is in no personal danger, and says that he is welcome to return to college.

GONE, THIS SIX HUNDRED.

Bayonne Vamps Hold Their Last Parade—Paid Men Succeed Them.

The six hundred volunteer vamps of Bayonne, N. J., held their last parade yesterday, and last night laid away for good their red shirts. The whole city joined in honoring the vamps, and from one end to the other the town was a mass of flags, bunting, and banners, while thousands of emblems inscribed "Welcome, Firemen," swung in the breeze.

The firemen marched, while thousands of people gathered on the sidewalks and on porches and in windows cheering. In the line besides the local companies were a dozen from out of town. At the carnival grounds the vamps were reviewed by Mayor Pierre Garven, other city officials, and the Carnival Committee. After the parade the vamps attended the carnival.

On Sept. 3 they will be disbanded and supplanted by a paid department. Chief Neil O'Mahoney, who made good taking a course of lessons with Truck 6 in Manhattan, headed yesterday's parade. He hopes to be chief of the new department.

NINTH REGIMENT IN CAMP.

Storm on the First Day of the City Men Under Tents.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 2.—The New York State Camp of Military Instruction opened its twenty-fifth tour to-day. The Ninth Regiment, Col. William F. Morris in command, with 606 officers and men, reached here at 10:30 o'clock.

The afternoon was spent in getting to rights, somewhat interrupted by a severe rain and windstorm which descended on camp at 4:30 o'clock.

The first evening parade was held at 6:20 o'clock in good form. Gen. Charles F. Roe is in command of the camp.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 2.—Squadron A, under command of Major O. B. Bridgman, which left New York on Friday and camped at Van Cortlandt Park all night, arrived here this afternoon on its way to the State Camp at Peekskill. The company will camp at Nelson Park, near here, to-night and start at daybreak for the State Camp. All the members are well. Many visitors visited the camp this afternoon and to-night.

SUES FOR INSURANCE FUNDS.

Northwestern Life Seeking Money from Its Ex-President.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—Suit was begun to-day by the management of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company against Dr. J. F. Force, ex-President, asking for an accounting and the return of any of the company's funds found to have been misappropriated.

It is alleged in the complaint on knowledge and belief that the sums may reach as high as $200,000, including not only the amount which Force was lately convicted of appropriating, but the $50,000 which he is charged with paying to Dr. E. V. Edwards, his predecessor in office, for getting out.

Justice Dixon Left $100,000.

The will of Supreme Court Justice Dixon was admitted to probate by Deputy Surrogate John Moody at Jersey City yesterday. No inventory was filed with the will, but the estate is estimated at $100,000. Warren Dixon, the testator's son, and Millard F. Ross, his son-in-law, are named as executors. The property is left in trust to Mrs. Dixon, and at her death is to be divided equally between the testator's son and eight daughters.

CITY BREVITIES.

After several months of litigation the customs authorities at New York have decided that mounted Siberian birds are entitled to enter the United States without being taxed under the Dingley tariff.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $100 toward paying for board in the country for three months for an aged Alsatian couple of excellent reputation, without living relatives. Friends are willing to contribute a part of the expense. Money sent to the Charity Organization Society, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

The New York Motor Club, under whose auspices 3,000 children are to have an automobile outing to Coney Island on June 6, announced recently that there would not be enough touring automobiles to accommodate all the children. They appealed to merchants and others who own large trucks and sight-seeing automobiles to lend them for the day. The response has been very generous.

FIVE PALEFACE TRIBES SCALP AND MAKE MERRY

Seton Indians Hold a Council on "Wyndyghoul" Hills.

IT IS THE SONG MOON CAMP

Girls from Cos Cob Help to Interest Braves While the Author Is Away from Campfire.

The five tribes of Indians that have been camping on the rock-ribbed hills of the Ernest Thompson Seton estate, some two miles out of Greenwich, Conn., were preparing last night to break camp. They have been there for several days of the song moon, and will remain there one more sun. Last night the fifty braves were slamming about their made-to-order scalps and totems and war bonnets, mixing them up with suit cases, hand mirrors, and empty cans.

These Indians are not real Indians; they are specimens of American youth whom Mr. Seton, the author, has organized into Indian tribes to encourage camping out. Three or four times each Summer he throws open his country place to the tribes. They move in and camp around the lake that runs through Wyndyghoul, the name Mr. Seton has given his country place.

The number of tribes has increased until now, the author says, there are some 50,000 boys all over the country who call themselves Seton Indians, and in camping out follow the suggestions and rules given by him in a booklet.

The camp that is just now breaking up is not the chief gathering of the year. That will begin in July, the Thunder Moon, about the 7th. Then some 600 or 700 Indians will pitch their tepees at "Wyndyghoul." There will be other smaller meetings, similar to the one that is just now ending. The Seton Indians have become so numerous and are scattered over such a range of territory that only a small portion of them can accept Mr. Seton's invitation to camp on his hills.

The five tribes now on the hunting grounds are the Sinawas from Cos Cob, Conn.; the Quapocks from Mianus, Conn.; the Owenokes from Greenwich, Conn., and the Flying Eagles and Red Trailers from Jersey City. Though their name doesn't indicate it, the Quapocks are much the fiercest looking.

The present gathering is camped on the Standing Rock grounds. Across the lake are the Rim Rock grounds. Yesterday Mark Twain and some other notables were expected to be out to see the games on the lake. Mark Twain was ill. Some friends of Mr. Seton, however, were there.

Teams representing the Owenokes and the Sinawas contested on the lake in a sturgeon-spearing match, the sturgeon being a small wooden log. Some of the Sinawas said they had won; some of the Owenokes declared that they had won three out of five heats. One of the prizes was a book written by Mr. Seton.

Then there was a tilting match, the genius of the game being to jerk some member of the opposing team out of his boat. The Owenokes and Quapocks were in that, and the issue was equally doubtful, both tribes being equally gifted in the noble art.

There was a grand council last night in the big tepee. Mr. Seton was scheduled to be there and tell the boys some of his stories. He is reported to have told a tale the other night about a deer that started to jump over a chasm over forty yards wide, but, getting half way over, decided to turn around and come back. The deer did. That story is said to have held the boys entranced for a long while. Mr. Seton often takes his guests down to the council tent also, so that they may tell stories and amuse the braves. Richard Watson Gilder did so last night. Mr. Seton couldn't be present.

The assembled braves and the guests, which included a large part of the young beauty of the neighboring village of Cos Cob, had the pleasure last night of seeing a brave lose his scalp. Every brave has a scalp, which is a piece of horse tail usually carried in the suit case until needed.

When he has forfeited it, according to the rules contained in the Birch-Bark Roll, he ties on the horse hair, whereupon the brave to whom he has lost it makes at him with a hatchet and cuts it off, the braves of the winning tribe whooping it meanwhile.

Little Harry Knapp lost his scalp. He is an Owenoke, and a Sinawa cut it from his head by the light of the big camp fire near the great council tent. After that some braves were admitted into the several tribes.

The initiation ceremonies continued until after midnight, Mr. Seton being away. "Wyndyghoul" is on an old Indian camping ground, and a mile away are a lot of Indian graves. Some of the Initiates were led to the graves and made to write their names on the stones; others were simply dumped in the lake.

The Quapocks having challenged the Owenokes, representatives of the two tribes will do battle to-day. Battling among the Seton Indians means slapping one another with stuffed sticks. Four or five on a side enter into this bloody fray.

To-night the fifty braves are expected to fold their tents and steal away to Cos Cob, Greenwich, and Jersey. Most of them will be back for the Thunder Moon meet.

KEY TO THE SUBWAY HEART.

Wear a Green Hat Band and You'll Sure Get Favors.

A man wearing a straw hat with a green and white striped band made a dash for a Subway train at the bridge yesterday. Some people barred his way down the steps, and he reached the door of the second car just after it was closed and as the guard got the signal from the guard on the car behind. The guard's hand was already on the bell rope to repeat the signal, and the would-be passenger at the closed door gave up, hopeless of getting in.

Suddenly the guard's hand dropped from the bell rope, he opened the door, and motioned the man to enter.

"Yez had such a domned foine color on yer hed," he said with a grin, "that I couldn't shut yez out."

COMMENCEMENT AT RUTGERS

New President Will Take His Chair and 55 Students Graduate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 2.—Rutgers College will have one of the biggest commencements in her history. The inauguration of the Rev. William H. S. Demarest as President of the college will take place on Wednesday, June 20. Gov. Edward C. Stokes of New Jersey, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, Dean Francis C. Van Dyck of the Faculty, Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce of New York, and Raymond B. Johnson will be the speakers.

The commencement will begin on Saturday, June 16, with the senior play and Delta Upsilon dance. The Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay of the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church, New York, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon. Tuesday will be class day. On Wednesday evening the one hundred and fortieth commencement will be held, and fifty-five students will be graduated.

Senator Proctor Is Better.

PROCTOR, Vt., June 2.—Senator Redfield Proctor, who was taken ill at Troy, N. Y., last night, while on his way from Washington to his home in this town, was resting comfortably to-day. Dr. Hack, the family physician, said that the Senator was suffering from sciatic rheumatism and would be confined to his room for a few days only.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

MARTIN—DE PEYSTER.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 2.—Miss Justin de Peyster, eldest daughter of the late Col. Johnston Livingston de Peyster, and Howard Townsend Martin of Albany were married here at noon to-day. The ceremony was performed by Bishop William Gates Satterlee of Washington, an old friend of the bride's family, assisted by the Rev. Richard E. Pope of St. Paul's Church, Tivoli. The matron of honor was Mrs. Garrett B. Kip, a sister of the bride.

The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with old lace, and wore a lace veil. Her bouquet was a shower of lilies of the valley. The matron of honor wore a gown of burnt orange silk and carried yellow roses. The best man was Frederick Townsend Martin, a brother of the bridegroom.

The bride's mother, Mrs. de Peyster, and Mrs. Edward Sturges Hosmer, a sister of the bride, assisted in receiving. Luncheon was served on the porch and the lawn. The bride and bridegroom will spend their honeymoon abroad.

WYATT—HENDERSON.

Judge William E. Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions and Mrs. Robert A. Henderson of Bustleton, Penn., were married at noon yesterday in Grace Church chantry by the Rev. Mr. Babbitt of Nyack. Judge Wyatt was attended by his son, Christopher Wyatt, as best man, and the ushers were a younger son, Merritt T. Wyatt, and the two sons of the bride, Arthur and Samuel H. Henderson. The guests were relatives and intimate friends only.

Miss Wyatt and Miss Henderson were the bridal party; they were in organdie frocks and carried large bouquets of pink sweet peas. The bride was in pale blue chiffon cloth, having wide tucks and white lace insertion. Her Neapolitan hat was trimmed with pink roses, and she carried pink roses.

LITTLEJOHN—BALLING.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Miss Rebecca Lee Balling and Robert Malcolm Littlejohn of Flushing, L. I., were married here this evening. The bride is a daughter of the late George Balling, formerly of Virginia, and a sister of Prof. George Melville Balling of Washington University. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Otho Ridgely, on Belvedere Terrace. Mrs. Robert Goldsborough Henry of Baltimore, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Lomax Littlejohn of Flushing, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Arthur Rodman Townsend of New York and Robert E. Lee, Jr., of Ravensworth, La., grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, were the ushers.

HILLES—ROBERTSON.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—The marriage of Miss Louise Estelle Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hanson Robertson, to William Smedley Hilles of Philadelphia, took place this evening at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, the rector, the Rev. Arthur Chilton, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Murray of St. Michael's and All Angels. Miss Kitty Robertson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marie Faye Kilbourne and Miss Katrina Kilbourne of Columbus, Ohio; Miss Violetta Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Marion Hilles of Philadelphia, and Miss Martha Phelps and Miss Martha Hughes of Baltimore. Robert L. Hilles of Philadelphia, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Raymond W. Hilles, Albert L. Hilles, Franklin S. Hilles, Isaac Clothier, W. Henry Beetle, and Albert Collins, all of Philadelphia, and Samuel Middleton and Alexander Hanson Robertson, Jr., of Baltimore.

O'KEEFE—DOUD.

Many politicians, city and borough officials, attended the wedding of Miss Florence Anna Doud and Justice George J. O'Keefe of the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions in the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The Rev. William B. Farrell of Hempstead performed the ceremony, assisted by the Revs. James Donohue, John J. O'Brien, John J. Mahon, Francis J. McMurray, and Thomas S. O'Reilly. The bride, who is a daughter of John Doud of 887 Ninth Street, was attended by her sister, Miss Ida M. Doud, as bridesmaid. George J. S. Dowling was Justice O'Keefe's best man.

Miss Doud wore a gown of white lace over white taffeta, trimmed with duchess lace, and a large picture hat with white plumes.

The bridal couple will spend their honeymoon in a trip through the Great Lakes and Canada.

MINGLE—DYER.

Nearly 1,000 persons witnessed the wedding yesterday afternoon in Grace Episcopal Church, Orange, N. J., of Miss Millicent Brown Dyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer of 62 Prospect Street, East Orange, and Henry Bowers Mingle of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles T. Walkley, rector of Grace Church. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

The bride was attended by Miss Elsie Baskin of Louisville, Ky., as maid of honor, and four bridesmaids, Miss Lucretia Davis of New York, Miss Caroline Schurmeier, and the Misses Margaret and Louise Schulze of St. Paul, Minn. Dr. Guy Roland Anderson of Barnesboro, Penn., was the best man, and the ushers were E. S. Bloom, M. C. Heine, Drew W. Hageman, E. W. Davenport of New York, George S. Capelle, Jr., of Wilmington, Del.; Forest N. Magee of Philadelphia, Richard H. McCauley, Jr., of Williamsport, and Richard Dyer of East Orange, a brother of the bride.

BAYSIDE HORSE SHOW.

Miss Mollie Maxwell Wins Five First Prizes at Flushing.

The Bayside Horse Show Association gave its fourth annual exhibition at the Eagan farm in Flushing, L. I., yesterday. Miss Mollie C. Maxwell of Glen Cove carried off the honors of the day, receiving five first and two second prizes, the winning horses being Adonis, Venus, and Jacobite. The judges were G. Howland Levitt of Flushing, J. Robinson Beard, S. Taylor Willets, and Daniel Chauncey, Jr. The winners were:

Horse and Runabouts—Maxwell's gelding Adonis.

Ponies in Harness—Miss Julia Gould's blk. g. Ginger.

Road Tandems, for cup given by Illustrated Outdoor News—Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's chestnuts Afterall and Adonis.

Combination Class, for both harness and saddle, for cup given by Hugh Johnson—Miss Maxwell's gelding Jacobite.

Roadsters—Harvey S. Ladew's ch. m. Lady McGregor.

Pairs, 15.2 or under, for J. B. Hoyt Cup—Miss Maxwell's chestnuts Venus and Adonis.

Polo Ponies—S. H. P. Pell's bay g. Sam Bass.

Single Horses in Harness, for W. R. Grace Cup—Miss Maxwell's Adonis.

Four-in-hand Prize, for Mrs. Warner M. Leed's Cup—Mrs. Leed won with Sugar, Spice, Betty, and Robbins; W. R. Grace was second.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, for Clarence H. Robbins's Cup—Harvey S. Ladew's b. g. My Dream.

Jumpers, 15 hands or under—J. R. Barrett's b. g. Badger.

Jumpers over 15 hands, for Charles M. Gould's Cup—Joseph P. Grace's c. g. Overall.

Miss Rehan Little Better.

It was said last night that Miss Ada Rehan, the actress, who is seriously ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Oliver Dowd Byron, 169 West Ninety-third Street, was as well as could be expected. Her physician, Dr. Huddleston, of 126 West Eighty-sixth Street, said that no operation for appendicitis had been performed. Last year Miss Rehan had an attack of appendicitis, but complications of heart and liver trouble made the operation dangerous.

COCKRAN TELLS HOUSE OF IDEAL GENTLEMAN

An Illiterate Laborer, Whom His Mates Spoke of as "Mr. Carey."

HELD RESPECT OF ALL MEN

Amassed $40,000, and Feared Only Inability to Do a Day's Work—Naturalization Bill Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Bourke Cockran in the House to-day in discussing certain features of the Naturalization bill, said that he was asked once to name the man who came nearest being his ideal of a gentleman, and having a pretty extensive acquaintance covering almost the entire human race, from the culprit at the foot of the gallows to the Pontiff on his throne, he was compelled to admit that his conception of a gentleman was "an unlettered, naturalized laborer who came to his work every morning and who so impressed his fellows with the conception of his excellence that he was always addressed personally, and who was referred to in his absence as 'Mr. Carey.'" He amassed quite a good deal of money, $40,000 or $50,000. He faced death with perfect composure and majestic calm, but was always haunted by the fear that some day he would be unable to do a day's work.

Speaking of the educational test required from all aliens Mr. Cockran said:

"The history of this country has illustrated a great many new methods of settling human problems. This Mr. Carey would be excluded from citizenship or from admission under this, or the law that is projected, while Czolgosz, Guiteau, and bands of assassins and murderers who preach hostility to every good, could pass in under the test that is imposed. I say that you are opening wide the doors to the really objectionable, you are damming up the valuable current from which a large portion of our prosperity flows, and I appeal to gentlemen on both sides to realize this, that the history of mankind in the past is the one which was controlled by the movement of races. It was the movement of races that brought the barbarian tribes from the provinces of the Roman Empire and wrecked the monuments of the old civilization. It was the search for land and the desire to cultivate it that plunged all the nations in war during the periods that are known as the 'Dark Ages.' The pursuit of land, too, was mainly to cultivate it, for men did not realize they could obtain it under any other conditions. We have left before the footsteps of humanity this splendid truth."

The "perfect type of gentleman" whom Mr. Cockran described in his speech was a day laborer at Fort Washington, who died two or three years ago. Asked to-night what Mr. Carey's full name was, Mr. Cockran said:

"Why I never knew it, and yet I knew him well for fifteen years. He was so universally called 'Mr. Carey' that I never thought of asking his Christian name. But I have an idea that his name was Thomas; it seems to me I once heard him speak of his name as Tom. If so, it was only once, and I won't be positive about it.

"I have known three or four men like that. I don't consider it exceptional; in fact, I consider Mr. Carey a type. This immigration bill would shut out just such men as he and let in such men as Czolgosz.

"Mr. Carey could not read or write. His conversation probably was ungrammatical, though really that never struck me, for in my profound respect for the man it never occurred to me to note his way of talking. He possessed the respect of every one who knew him, and I was not in any manner exceptional in the way I regarded him. My neighbors all thought of him as I did.

"He was a day laborer, doing work about the place for any one who would hire him at Fort Washington. I employed him as others did. His accumulation of a fortune, which you seem to consider surprising, was not so. I tell you again that he was a type, not an exception. His money was made entirely by industry and frugality.

"He married and had a family and grandchildren. He worked for a dollar and a half a day. No, he never did any other work than the day work with his hands. You see, it was the only kind he knew how to do; it was the only work he was fitted for. That is the kind of man this bill would shut out.

"I believe his family is living there yet. Mr. Carey had lived there for fifty years. He worked right up to his last illness, and his chief sorrow then was that he could not go on working. He was a high type of gentleman and no man could have been more sincerely and generally mourned by his neighbors. No man who had met him failed to esteem and admire him."

TEST FOR NATURALIZATION.

House Amendment Makes It Necessary to Speak English.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The House spent much of its time to-day discussing the Naturalization bill. Discussion centred on the educational test. It was finally amended on motion of Mr. Kennedy of Nebraska. His amendment reads:

"That no alien shall hereafter be naturalized or admitted as a citizen of the United States who cannot speak the English language."

The test as it had been laid down in the bill made it obligatory that the intending citizen should write his own language and "read, speak, and understand the English language."

FUNERAL OF MICHAEL DAVITT.

Enormous Crowds in Dublin — Many M. P.'s Present.

DUBLIN, June 2.—The body of Michael Davitt was to-day removed from the Clarendon Street Chapel to Broadstone Station for conveyance to the graveyard at Straide, County Mayo.

The business establishments closed their shutters, the shades were drawn down in private houses, and the streets were lined by enormous crowds, the men doffing their hats as the coffin, which was almost hidden by beautiful wreaths, was borne by. The long funeral cortège included many Nationalist members of the House of Commons and representatives of every religion and political creed. John Redmond, John Dillon, and other members of the Irish Nationalist Party were among the mourners.

While the procession stretched out to enormous proportions another vast crowd awaited the arrival of the body at the station, and on all sides a feeling of the deepest sorrow was evident.

Numbers of mourners joined the train conveying the body at Mullingar and Athlone. An enormous crowd awaited the arrival of the train at Faxford, and a procession of vehicles nearly a mile long followed by a big gathering of persons on foot, started for Straide.

The ceremony was most impressive. The grave, under an ash tree, is within sight of the birthplace of Mr. Davitt. Large numbers of the peasantry were waiting at the cemetery, and many persons threw wreaths on the coffin when it was lowered into the grave. When all was over a large crowd lingered, their eyes bedimmed with tears, till long after the others had dispersed.

WARFIELD'S SEASON ENDS.

He Gave "The Music Master" 593 Times—Four More Theatres Close.

With 593 performances in New York to his credit, David Warfield closed the second year of his remarkable run in "The Music Master" at the Bijou Theatre last evening. The house was crowded, and after the second act Mr. Warfield and Mr. Belasco acknowledged the applause of the spectators with words of thanks. Mr. Warfield will resume his run in the play at the Bijou on Sept. 1. The engagement will end in October, and the play will then be taken to other cities.

The other attractions that closed their seasons last night were Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway; De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland," at the Majestic; "The Embarrassment of Riches," at Wallack's, and "A Society Circus," at the Hippodrome.

TO DRAMATIZE "THE JUNGLE."

Upton Sinclair's Packing House Story to be Seen on the Stage.

After receiving offers from nearly every theatrical manager of prominence in the city, Upton Sinclair, the author of "The Jungle," disposed of the dramatic rights of the book yesterday to George H. Brennan.

The dramatization will be made by Mr. Sinclair and Miss Margaret Mayo, and the first production of the play will be in Chicago early in September. Mr. Brennan is already in negotiation with two stars for the leading male and female rôles.

After a run in Chicago the piece will be brought to this city.

Benefit for George Fuller Golden.

Friends of George Fuller Golden, the monologist, who is ill at Saranac Lake, have arranged a testimonial to him. The testimonial is a worthy one. As President of the White Rats Mr. Golden did much to improve the condition of vaudeville performers, and the gratitude which is felt to him will be manifested on the night of Sunday, June 17. Klaw & Erlanger have lent the New York Theatre. Among those who have volunteered their services are Lillian Russell, Blanch Ring, Stella Mayhew, Ethel Levy, Clarice Vance, Truly Shattuck, George M. Cohan, Andrew Mack, Henry E. Dixey, Eddie Foy, Joe Welch, Eddie Leonard, Charles J. Ross, and Mabel Fenton, Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance, Tom Lewis and Sam S. Ryan, Berlac's Ponies, Empire City Quartette, Maurice Levi and his orchestra. William Morris will be stage manager; Lee Harrison special announcer. William R. Gill has charge of the publicity department.

Theatrical Agent Bankrupt.

George A. Kingsbury, a theatrical agent of 318 West Fifty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,454 to nine creditors and nominal assets, consisting of a quarter interest in the opera "The Girl from Dixie," valued at $250, and twenty shares of stock of the Kingsbury-Welty Company, of no value. The debts are for borrowed money, scenery, dentistry, legal services, and a hotel bill. He has produced these plays: "The Girl from Dixie," "The Filibuster," "The Chaperons," and the Otayo company.

Williams Gets Another Theatre.

Percy Williams, the vaudeville manager, obtained yesterday a five-year lease of the Empire Theatre, Boston. The house will be devoted to vaudeville, following the policy of the Williams houses in this city. Mr. Williams is also negotiating for theatres in Philadelphia and Newark. These houses will also be booked by William Morris of the Morris circuit, in which the Victoria, Colonial, Alhambra, and Orpheum are included.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Dr. S. A. Repass.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., June 2.—The Rev. Dr. S. A. Repass, for twenty-one years pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, died to-day, aged 67 years. He served in pastorates at Salem and Staunton, Va., before coming here, and was President of the Salem (Va.) Theological Seminary, 1874-1884. He had been President of the General Synod South and of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania since 1886. He was President of Muehlenberg College and for twelve years filled the Professorship of Christian Evidences.

Prof. Irving Bruce.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 2.—Irving Bruce, for twenty-one years professor at Williston Seminary at Easthampton, died here to-day at the age of 48. Prof. Bruce was a native of Hudson, N. Y., and was graduated from Yale University in 1882. He leaves a widow and one son, who is a member of the senior class at Yale.

Obituary Notes.

WHITNEY SLOAT, one of the best-known citizens of Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 38 East Forty-first Street, Bayonne. He was 73 years old. For many years he was master mechanic at the Standard Oil Company's works. The widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

American Tour for Gadski.

LONDON, June 2.—Mme. Gadski has contracted with Louden G. Charlton to give a series of concerts in America, commencing next October.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A marked depression over the extreme Southwest has caused general thunderstorms in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain regions, the West Gulf States, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Southern Kansas. There were also local thunderstorms in the Atlantic States and portions of the Dakotas.

Temperatures have fallen in the lower lake region and over the thunderstorm district, and have generally risen elsewhere.

There will be showers Sunday in the Rocky Mountain, Southwest, and the Western Gulf regions, extending Monday into the East Gulf States.

Local showers are also probable in the northern upper lake region and on the Northern Pacific Coast. It will be somewhat warmer in the lake regions.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light and mostly northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh, becoming southeast to south; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk southeast to south; lower lakes, light and variable; upper lakes, light and variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Sunday and Monday, light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Fair Sunday; Monday fair, warmer in south portion, light west to north winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair in west, clearing in east portion Sunday; Monday fair, light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Sunday and Monday, variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday, light north winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday; Monday fair, warmer, variable winds.

Delaware—Fair Sunday and Monday, warmer Monday, light west to north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	70	4 P. M.	61	83
6 A. M.	53	69	7 P. M.	63	75
9 A. M.	61	72	9 P. M.	61	70
12 M.	72	79	12 P. M.	58	71

This thermometer is 106 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the bre

AMERICANS STILL LEAD IN RACE FOR PENNANT

Won and Lost in Double-Header with Champions.

25,000 PERSONS SAW GAMES

New Attendance Record for American League in New York—Giants Shut Out Quakers.

The Greater New Yorks still maintain the lead in the American League. In a double-header with the champion Athletics and in the presence of the largest attendance that ever witnessed a contest between American League teams in this city, the number of persons present being estimated at 25,000, the two teams came out even, the New Yorks winning the first game by the one-sided score of 14 to 4, while in the second game the champions had no trouble in finishing first by 7 to 1. Griffith's men left for St. Louis last night with a record equaling the season's straight victories as well as taking seventeen games out of the last nineteen played. In the National League yesterday the Giants shut out the Philadelphias, but as Chicago also won, the champions are still in second place. Brooklyn is now on the upward move, and is dangerously near Cincinnati.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 14; Philadelphia, 4.
Philadelphia, 7; New York, 1.
Boston, 6; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1.
Pittsburg, 10; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 5.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	—	6	1	4	3	2	5	2	4	.641
Philadelphia	4	—	1	4	3	2	5	2	4	.625
Cleveland	2	3	—	2	2	4	2	3	4	.611
St. Louis			6	—	2	3	4	2	4	.550
Detroit			4	4	—	2	3	1	3	.438
Chicago	1		2	3	4	—	2	4	1	.444
Washington	4	2		1	1	4	—	3	7	.375
Boston	3	4			4	1	3	—	2	.286
Games lost	14	15	14	18	19	20	25	30		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	1	5	3	7	8	3	3	30	.667
New York	3	—	1	8	2	3	7	4	28	.651
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	5	7	1	4	25	.610
Philadelphia	1	3	2	—	3	5	5	9	26	.565
St. Louis	2	2	2	3	—	5	2	3	21	.477
Cincinnati	2	1	4	1	5	—	2	3	17	.378
Brooklyn	1	3	2	2	2	1	—	5	16	.372
Boston		2		2	1	1	6	—	12	.279
Games lost	15	15	16	20	23	28	27	31		

AMERICANS WON AND LOST.

Bender's Pitching Stopped Advance of Local Men Before Big Crowd.

Before the largest number of spectators that ever attended a baseball game at American League Park and it is estimated that 25,000 persons were present, the Greater New Yorks and Athletics broke even in their doubleheader, the home team winning as it pleased in the first attempt by 14 to 4, but the second game was taken just as easily by the champions, the score being 7 to 1. It was the last appearance of Griffith's players on the home grounds until July 7, and the record-breaking and enthusiastic crowd was a fitting acknowledgment of the team's efforts, which have ended in placing them in the lead for the championship.

The New Yorks left for St. Louis last night, where they will begin a four-game series to-morrow. In addition to leading in the race they achieved another distinction yesterday in the first game of equaling the Athletics' record of consecutive victories for the season—eleven—and when the doubleheader was over they had won seventeen out of the last nineteen games played.

As early as 2 o'clock, when the first game was called, the stands were nearly filled, and long before that game was over the crowd began to overflow the field. First the spectators were allowed to encircle the left field boundary, then they gradually worked around to centre, and finally there was a break into right field. When the second game was called the entire outer field was fringed with "rooters" three or four rows deep, making it compulsory to adopt ground rules, which called for hit balls into the crowd good for two bases only.

For such a mammoth attendance the enthusiasm was not so great as might be expected, but that was on account of the one-sidedness of the contests and the absence of any especially brilliant plays in the field. There was good, sound batting in abundance, and that constituted the most prominent feature of the afternoon. Manager Mack expected that his skillful left-hander, Plank, would be able to stop the onward march of the Americans, but his usually reliable pitcher had to "walk the plank" when the fourth inning of the first game was over. Young Dygert, who succeeded him, did not fare much better. On the other hand Orth, while being touched up for eleven hits, kept them well scattered until the sixth inning, when two singles, a base on balls, and "Billy" Keeler's fumble allowed the Quakers to score three runs. Their other run was the result of a two-base hit, a wild pitch, and Murphy's out.

Eighteen hits for a total of twenty-four bases were the result of the New York players at the bat. Keeler hit four times safely out of five chances; in fact, every one of the twelve men who played, with the exception of Moriarty, made one or more hits.

In the second game Bender's magnificent pitching seemed to be too difficult for the local men. They collected, it is true, nine hits, but they were so straggling that only in the third inning were they turned to good account. Then Keeler and Elberfeld led off with singles, they were advanced by Chase's out, and La Porte's retirement at first enabled Keeler to score. Hogg started in to do the pitching for New York, but after giving two men bases on balls and being hit for nine singles, with a total of twelve bases, he was relieved by Le Roy. The latter was hit four times safely, and with a base on balls two added runs were scored, making seven in all. Clarkson then finished the game. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	1	3	1	1	0	0	
Armb'r'r, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Davis, 1b.	0	3	13	0	0		
Seybold, rf.	1	3	2	1	0	0	
Murphy, 2b.	0	3	1	5	0	0	
Br'thers, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Cross, ss.	0	1	0	5	1		
Schreck, c.	0	0	10	0	0		
Bender, p.	0	1	2	0	2	0	
Total	7	15	27	15	1		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	2	0	1	1		
Elberfeld, ss.	0	1	3	7	0		
Chase, 1b.	0	2	8	1	1		
La Porte, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	0	
Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	6	4	0		
Conroy, lf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Hoffman, cf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Kleinow, c.	0	2	5	2	0		
Thomas, c.	0	0	1	0	0		
Hogg, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
*Delehanty	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	9	27	17	2		

*Batted for Hogg in seventh inning.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	—7
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1; off Hogg, 2; off Le Roy, 1. Struck out—By Hogg, 2; by Le Roy, 1; by Clarkson, 1; by Bender, 8. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 8. Two-base hits—Kleinow, Chase, Davis, Hartsel, Seybold. Sacrifice hits—Armbruster, (2,) Brothers. Stolen base—Hartsel. Double play—Cross, Murphy, and Davis. Hits—Off Hogg, 9 in 4 2-3 innings; off Le Roy, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Clarkson, 1 in 2 innings. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—25,000.

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Armb't'r, cf.	0	1	2	1	0		
Lord, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Davis, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0		
Seybold, rf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	0	1	1		
Br'thers, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1		
Cross, ss.	0	0	4	3	0		
Powers, c.	0	0	2	2	0		
Byrnes, c.	0	1	2	1	0		
Plank, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
Dygert, p.	0	0	2	0	1	0	
Total	4	11	24	11	2		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	3	4	2	0	1		
Elb'feld, ss.	2	1	8	2	0		
Moriarty, ss.	0	0	3	0	1		
Chase, 1b.	2	3	7	0	1		
La P'te, 3b.	0	2	0	1	0		
Will'ms, 2b.	0	1	3	5	0		
Conroy, lf.	0	1	0	0	0		
H'fman, cf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Kleinow, c.	1	1	3	1	0		
Thomas, c.	2	1	4	0	0		
Orth, p.	0	0	3	2	0	2	0
Total	14	18	27	11	2		

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—4
New York	0	0	3	5	4	2	0	0	.	—14

Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Plank, 3; off Dygert, 1. Struck out—By Orth, 7; by Dygert, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 7. Three-base hits—Kleinow, Orth. Two-base hits—La Porte, Williams, Seybold, Byrnes. Hits—Off Plank, 11 in 3 1-3 innings; off Dygert, 7 in 4 2-3 innings. Stolen base—Hartsel. Double plays—Powers and Cross; Armbruster, Cross, and Brouthers. Hit by pitched ball—By Plank, 1. Wild pitch—Orth. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	1	2	4	3	0		
Stahl, cf.	0	4	0	0	0		
G'mish'w, 1b.	3	2	13	1	0		
Freeman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Selbach, lf.	0	2	2	0	0		
Godwin, 3b.	1	0	3	0	3		
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0		
Futterman, c.	1	1	3	2	0		
T'nehill, p.	0	0	1	0	0		
Total	6	0	27	11	1		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss.	0	2	1	3	0		
Schaefly, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1		
Cross, 3b.	0	0	5	1	1		
Anderson, lf.	1	1	4	0	0		
H'kman, 1b.	0	1	7	1	0		
Jones, cf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Clarke, c.	0	1	3	0	0		
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
Total	2	6	24	13	3		

Boston	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	.	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Godwin, Freeman, (2,) Tannehill. Two-base hit—Selbach. Three-base hit—Hickman. Home run—Altizer. Stolen bases—Parent, Godwin. Double play—Altizer, Schaefly, and Hickman. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 3; off Hughes, 5. Struck out—By Tannehill, 1. Wild pitch—Hughes, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connors and Hurst.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Jones, cf.	2	1	4	0	0		
Isbell, 2b.	2	2	3	2	0		
Don'hue, 1b.	1	1	9	1	0		
O'Neil, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Sul'van, c.	0	1	3	2	0		
Rohe, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1		
T'nehill, ss.	0	1	2	4	0		
Owen, p.	0	1	1	2	0		
Total	6	9	27	11	1		

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	0	1	1	1	0		
Bay, cf.	0	1	0	1	0		
Turner, ss.	1	1	0	0	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	3	5	1		
R'sman, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	4	2	0		
Buelow, c.	0	0	5	2	3		
Eells, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	1	6	24	14	4		

Chicago	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.	—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 6; Double play—Hahn, Lajoie and Bradley. Struck out—By Owen, 2; by Eels, 5. Bases on balls—Off Owen, 1; off Eels, 4. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf.	1	1	4	0	0		
H'phill, cf.	2	4	1	0	0		
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	7	1	0		
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0		
Niles, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Hartsell, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1		
Wallace, ss.	0	1	3	5	0		
O'Connor, c.	0	2	8	1	0		
Powell, p.	0	1	0	1	0		
Total	2	11	27	10	1		

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
L'd'y, 1b, 2b.	0	0	6	0	0		
C'w'd, rf, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0		
M'Intyre, lf.	0	0	4	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0		
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	2	5	0		
Schmidt, c.	0	0	3	1	0		
Donohue, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
Cobb, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	2	24	14	0		

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Hemphill. Sacrifice hits—T. Jones, Lindsay. Stolen bases—Niles, 2. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 3; off Donohue, 2. Struck out—By Powell, 7; by Donohue, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Detroit, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

GIANTS BEAT QUAKERS AGAIN.

Taylor's Fine Pitching and Good Support Too Much for Philadelphians.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Philadelphians were still minus their batting eyes when they faced New York to-day and suffered their second straight shut-out. The home club was almost as weak with the stick as on the previous day, getting but three lonely singles, which were wasted. New York did not bat very hard, but managed to get in several hits where they did the most good, and this gave the champions a victory by the score of 2 to 0. Taylor, as usual, proved a stumbling block to the local men. He has been generally effective against them, and was in splendid form to-day. Twice Taylor helped the local men along by passing a runner to first, and once Dahlen gave Courtney a life by fumbling his fast grounder, but these chances were wasted, owing to the inability of the Quakers to get the ball safe. Sparks pitched a good game, but was in trouble several times. By excellent work of his teammates, however, he managed to pull through until the eighth inning, when he passed the first man up and then allowed several hits in succession, which, with Doolin's wild throw, gave New York its two runs.

The fielding on both sides was brilliant, and gave the big crowd of spectators several opportunities to applaud fine plays. Doolin put up a star game at short, handling eight chances, several of which were out of the ordinary. Gleason also fielded sharply, and Titus made a spectacular one-hand catch of a fly after misjudging the ball. Gilbert and Dahlen carried off the fielding honors for New York. Gilbert handling eleven chances and Dahlen making seven perfect plays out of his eight chances.

In the eighth inning Sparks gave Brown a base on balls. McGann filed to Titus. Mertes hit safely to right, and Brown reached third. Dahlen singled and Brown scored, while Mertes raced to second. Devlin fouled to Doolin, and when the latter tried to catch Mertes off third his throw went wild and Mertes scored. Gilbert filed to Thomas. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	0	2	0	0		
McGann, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0		
Mertes, lf.	1	2	3	0	0		
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	4	4	1		
Devlin, 3b.	0	2	0	2	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	2	9	0		
Marshall, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Bow'man, c.	0	0	8	1	0		
Taylor, p.	0	0	1	1	0		
Total	2	7	27	17	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0		
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0		
Magee, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Titus, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
B'nah'd, 1b.	0	0	8	1	0		
Doolin, ss.	0	0	2	7	0		
Doolin, c.	0	0	7	1	1		
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	3	27	13	1		

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—Devlin, Gilbert, 2; Browne. Two-base hit—Mertes. Double plays—Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann; Dahlen, Gilbert, and McGann; Dahlen and McGann. Struck out—By Sparks, 5; by Taylor, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 2; off Taylor, 1. Hit by pitcher—Bransfield. Marshall. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BROOKLYN.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	0	2	4	1	2		
Dolan, rf.	1	1	3	0	0		
Bates, cf.	0	1	5	0	0		
Howard, lf.	0	0	0	1	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0		
Tralin, 3b.	0	0	3	4	0		
N'dham, c.	0	1	2	1	0		
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0		
Young, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	1	6*	25	9	2		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0		
Batch, lf.	1	1	0	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Jordan, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0		
Maloney, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Ritter, c.	0	0	5	4	1		
Alp'man, 2b.	0	0	5	5	1		
Lewis, ss.	0	1	2	2	0		
Pastorius, p.	0	0	1	1	0		
Total	2	5	27	14	2		

*One out when winning run was scored.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—Jordan. Three-base hit—Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Lumley. Stolen bases—Needham, Alperman. Double play—Jordan and Alperman. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Pastorius, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Pastorius, 1. Struck out—By Pastorius, 4; by Young, 2. Wild pitch—Pastorius. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf.	1	0	1	0	0		
Ganley, rf.	1	3	2	0	0		
Leach, cf.	1	3	2	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	2	3	2	1	0		
Nealon, 1b.	1	1	13	0	1		
Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0		
Sheehan, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0		
Gibson, c.	2	1	3	2	0		
Willis, p.	1	1	1	6	0		
Total	10	14	27	12	1		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0		
Shan'n, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Smoot, cf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	1	2	5	0		
Marshall, rf.	0	1	1	1	0		
Grady, c.	0	1	1	0	0		
McBride, ss.	0	0	2	5	1		
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	6	0		
Total	2	7	24	19	2		

Pittsburg	1	4	0	1	2	0	2	0	.	—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hits—Wagner, Ritchey, Beckley. Three-base hits—Ganley, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Nealon, Ritchey, Sheehan, (2.) Stolen base—Gibson. Double play—Arndt and Beckley. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 3. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	1	1	1	1		
Barry, 1b.	1	3	9	1	0		
Kelley, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Seymour, cf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b.	1	0	0	4	0		
Odwell, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
C'coran, ss.	0	2	4	1	3		
Schlei, c.	2	1	4	5	1		
Fraser, p.	1	0	2	1	0		
*Liv'gston	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	5	10	27	13	5		

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	2	2	2	0	0		
Sheck'd, lf.	2	1	2	0	1		
Schulte, rf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Chance, 1b.	2	2	13	0	0		
Steinf'dt, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0		
Tinker, ss.	0	0	5	4	0		
Evers, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0		
Moran, c.	0	0	2	4	0		
L'dgren, p.	0	1	0	3	0		
Total	8	7	27	14	1		

*Batted for Fraser in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	—8

Two-base hits—Lundgren, Kelley. Three-base hits—Chance, Sheckard, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, 2; Schulte, 2. Stolen bases—Chance, (2.) Steinfeldt, (2,) Lundgren, Schlei. Struck out—By Fraser, 1; by Lundgren, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fraser, 7; off Lundgren, 6. Wild Pitch—Lundgren. Passed balls — Moran, 1; Schlei, 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf.	2	4	3	0	0		
Hall, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Kelly, cf.	0	1	1	1	0		
Hunter, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0		
Mullen, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0		
Hearne, c.	0	1	4	3	0		
Grubb, 3b.	0	1	1	5	0		
Jenn'gs, ss.	1	2	4	2	0		
Burchell, p.	0	0	0	5	2		
*Byers	0	0	0	0	0		
†Ramsey	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	10	27	17	2		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf.	2	3	4	0	0		
Bean, ss.	0	1	3	3	1		
Cassidy, 1b.	1	3	9	0	0		
Hanford, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Merritt, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Keister, 2b.	0	2	1	2	0		
Butler, c.	0	0	6	1	0		
Woods, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0		
Moak'n, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	4	11	27	10	1		

*Batted for Grubb in ninth inning.
†Batted for Burchell in ninth inning.

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3
Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Hanford. Three-base hit—O'Hara. Home run—O'Hara. Sacrifice hits—Bean, (2,) Butler. Stolen bases—Clement, Kelly, Hunter, Jennings. Double plays—Bean and Cassidy; Keister and Cassidy. Bases on balls—Off Burchell, 3; off Moskinon, 4. Struck out—By Burchell, 3; by Moskinon, 5. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; Jersey City, 7. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf.	1	1	4	0	0		
Engle, 2b.	0	1	2	6	2		
C'kman, 3b.	0	2	1	3	0		
Foster, lf.	1	2	5	0	0		
Gatins, rf.	1	2	3	1	0		
Brown, 1b.	0	0	15	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	1	1	4	4	1		
Shea, c.	0	1	6	2	0		
Hesterfer, p.	0	0	1	1	0		
*Jones	0	1	0	0	0		
Fertech, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	11	39	17	1		

PROVIDENCE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Neal, 3b.	0	2	1	3	1		
M'C'thy, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Dunn, 2b.	0	1	5	1	0		
M'F'land, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Brodie, cf.	0	0	3	1	0		
Lach'ce, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0		
Rock, ss.	1	2	4	3	0		
Cooper, c.	0	0	10	1	0		
Cronin, p.	1	1	0	2	0		
Total	3	8	†38	12	1		

*Batted for Hesterfer in tenth inning.
†Two out when winning run was made.

Newark	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—4
Providence	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Gatins, Rock, Jones. Home runs—Foster, Cronin. Sacrifice hits—Brown,

COLUMBIA WON RELAY AT NEW YORK A. C. GAMES

Great Crowd at Travers Island Sees Yale's Surprising Defeat.

PRINCETONIAN WON HURDLES

Frank Pierce of the Pastimes, Descendant of Deerfoot, Makes Great Running in Mile Race.

Collegiate and the foremost of local athletes met on the emerald-turfed oval of the New York Athletic Club yesterday at Travers Island in noteworthy track and field performances. The picturesque spot presented its most pleasing aspect to the great throng, which even those familiar with crowds at Travers Island declared was the largest they had ever seen gathered there and numbered 12,000. This crowd found its chief point of interest in the two-mile relay race, which, after a superb and plucky battle, the runners of Columbia University won from the blue-shirted men of Yale. This race, almost at the beginning of a card bristling with incident, caused the great group of beautifully gowned women and their male escorts to show their appreciation with cheers and applause in no uncertain way. The victories of Yale and Princeton in the hurdles and the splendid running of Pierce, grandson of the famous Indian runner Deerfoot, in the mile kept enthusiasm high.

In the two-mile intercollegiate relay race Yale's great runner, E. B. Parsons, who accompanied the American team to Athens, led off with R. Marsh, Jr., for Columbia, but at the end of the first half mile, which Parsons covered in 2 minutes and 2 seconds, he had opened a gap of 20 yards. L'Engle came next for Yale, doing his half in 2 minutes 4 2-5 seconds, against Hetherington of Columbia. The latter see-sawed for the lead with the Yale man, but at the end Yale's blue was ahead by 10 yards. Then Williams gained a quarter lap for Yale, running against Brodix, finishing his half in 2 minutes 8 3-5 seconds. It appeared to be a sure triumph for Yale when Moore took up the running for the blue, followed by Zink, sporting the light blue and white of Columbia.

Zink set out at a fast pace with long, ground-gaining stride. Moore traveled fast, but at the end of the second time around the track Zink was at his heels, and all the spurting the Yale man could do failed to throw Zink off. Right up to the turn for the stretch Zink pluckily held his position. Then he cut loose in a thrilling burst of speed that brought the crowd to its feet with excitement, and won at the tape by 2 yards for Columbia. Zink's half mile was run in 1 minute 57 3-5 seconds, while the time for the two miles was 8 minutes 7 3-5 seconds.

W. M. Armstrong, Princeton's great hurdler and Captain of her track team, won the 120-yard high hurdles from scratch. He was in fine stride and flight and accomplished the feat rather easily in the time of 16 seconds. By a somewhat singular coincidence J. M. Cates, Captain of the Yale track team, won the 220-yard low hurdle race. He had a lively time beating out F. D. Reilly, Irish-American Athletic Club, but did it by a flash after clearing the last jump. His time was 0:25 2-5.

Among the field of thirty-eight starters in the one-mile run was Frank Pierce of the Pastime Athletic Club. This descendant of the famous Deerfoot was practically on scratch, as he started from the 45-yard mark. As the runners swung around for the bell lap the Indian had passed all but Davenport of the Trinity Athletic Club and F. A. Rogers of the New York Athletic Club. The Indian made a great sprint down the stretch, but Davenport and Rogers beat him, but by no great distance. The time was 4:27 2-5. The summary:

TRACK EVENTS.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by George M. Cossenas, West Side Y. M. C. A., (9 yards;) L. B. Stevens, New York A. C., (5 yards,) second; C. Cossenas, West Side Y. M. C. A., (8 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. J. Sweeney, Pastime A. C., (38 yards;) Harry Coates, Seton Hall Preparatory School, (28 yards,) second; John Devine, National A. C., (44 yards,) third. Time—1:55.

120-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap, on Grass.—Won by W. M. Armstrong, New York A. C. and Princeton, (scratch;) T. W. Howe, Yale, (4 yards,) second; S. C. Northridge, Irish-American A. C., (4 yards,) third. Time—0:16.

Two-Mile Intercollegiate Relay Race.—Won by Columbia University, (R. Marsh, Jr., C. S. Hetherington, John W. Brodix, and A. Zink;) Yale University, (E. B. Parsons, W. J. L'Engle, Jr., J. F. Williams, and Barrington Moore,) second. Time—8:07 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by George M. Cossenas, West Side Y. M. C. A., (18 yards;) L. B. Stevens, New York A. C., (26 yards,) second; Theodore Newman, Pastime A. C., (18 yards,) third. Time—0:22 1-5.

Two-Mile Relay Race for Intersettlement League.—Won by Hudson Guild, team T. Herdus, C. McAuliffe, L. Smith, and J. Costello, Hartley House, team J. Breitwieser, B. Clarke, J. Greiner, and J. Mahoney, second; Clark House, team J. Schwinger, H. Weinberger, D. Obsler, and R. Friedman, third. Time—9:00 3-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Davenport, Trinity Athletic Club, (95 yards;) F. A. Rogers, New York Athletic Club, (45 yards,) second; Frank Pierce, Pastime Athletic Club, (45 yards,) third. Time—4:27 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by J. M. Cates, New York Athletic Club, (4 yards;) F. D. Reilly, Irish-American Athletic Club, (14 yards,) second; C. B. Toole, New York Athletic Club, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:25 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Race for interscholastic Teams.—Won by Seton Hall Prep. School, team Harry Coates, F. H. Gorman, A. E. Walsh, A. McDonough, and T. J. Hax; De Witt Clinton High School, team L. Waters, F. Goddard, C. Dalton, Earl Durbourt, and C. Holmquist, (second;) High School of Commerce, team Smith, Hallock, Pfletschinger, MacAlpin, and Vorhis, third; Fordham University Prep. School, team Thomas H. Cornell, J. McCaffrey, F. McCaffrey, and F. Walsh, fourth. Time—3:32 4-5.

FIELD EVENTS.

Shot Put, 16 Pounds, Handicap.—Won by R. S. Stangland, New York A. C., (5 feet,) with 41 feet 3½ inches; L. E. J. Feuerbach, (1 foot,) with 44 feet 9 inches, second; Robert Edgren, New York A. C., (7 feet,) with 47 feet 11 inches, third.

Pole Vault for Height, Handicap.—Won by R. Faulding, West Side Y. M. C. A., (9 inches,) with 11 feet; H. R. Moore, Princeton University, (2 inches,) with 11 feet 4 inches, second; A. C. Gilbert, Yale University, (scratch,) with 11 feet 4 inches, third.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by S. P. Phillis, New York A. C., (25 feet,) three of 126 feet 11¾ inches; A. J. Kersburg, Harvard, (25 feet,) threw of 147 feet, second; E. L. Rafferty, New York A. C., (30 feet,) 137 feet 9 inches, third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. C. Fielding, New York A. C., (3 inches,) 5 feet 9 inches; C. B. Toole, (5 inches,) 5 feet 7 inches, second; J. Ryan, Columbia University, (scratch,) 5 feet 11 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. T. Mahoney, New York A. C., (14 inches,) 21 feet 5½ inches; H. Adams, New York A. C., 20 inches, 20 feet 11½ inches, second; W. E. Grinotti St. Bartholomew A. C., (30 inches,) 19 feet 6 inches, third.

BOYS' HIGH CHAMPION.

"Poly Prep" Lads Second in Long Island Athletic Meet.

Boys' High School with 67½ points won the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic Athletic League at its thirteenth annual meet at Garden City yesterday. "Poly Prep," with 47½ points, was second; Erasmus Hall High School was third.

Three new records in Long Island interscholastic athletics were established. A. B. Collins, Boys' High, clipped 1:1-5 seconds off the former record was 53 3-5 seconds for the 440-yard run. E. B. Hutchings of Eramus, established a new record of 20 feet 11 inches in the running broad jump, adding 3½ inches to the old mark. In the pole vault, 10 feet was made by R. Asserson, of Poly. Prep., increasing the former height by 3 inches.

GRAHAM IS CHAMPION.

Defeats Sherman for the New Jersey Amateur Golf Title at Morris County.

Archibald Graham of the North Jersey Country Club at Paterson won the amateur golf championship of New Jersey yesterday at the conclusion of the State Association tournament played on the links of the Morris County Golf Club near Morristown, N. J. Graham beat in the 36-hole final round Joseph Sherman of the Westfield Golf Club by 5 up and 3 to play. This is the second time that Graham has held his State golf title, the first occasion being four years ago. In the final round with Sherman the latter played surprisingly good golf in the morning and led by one hole. Graham showed marked improvement in the afternoon, but Sherman held on gamely for the first nine holes. On the ninth green Graham had a lead of one, but coming in he forged ahead rapidly and of the six remaining holes that were played Sherman got but one. The cards, which were excellent, are:

Graham, out	4 4 6 6 5 5 3 5 4	—42	
Sherman, out	4 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4	—41	
Graham, in	3 4 4 5 6 3 5 6 4	3—43	—85
Sherman, in	5 4 5 6 5 5 5 5 5	5—41	—82
Graham, out	4 3 4 5 5 5 4 4 4	—38	
Sherman, in	6 3 4 5 5 4 5 5 4	—41	
Graham, in	4 4 5 3 5 5 5	—26	—64—149
Sherman, in	5 6 4 5 6 7	—33	—74—156

The consolation cup, which was the second set of sixteen played for, was won by M. K. Smith of Morris County, who beat A. S. Morrow of Baltusrol in a close game by 2 up and 1 to play. The third cup went to F. W. Baldwin of Ridgewood, who defeated C. E. Van Vleck of Montclair by 6 up and 4 to play. W. E. F. Moore of Englewood won the fourth trophy, beating Paul C. Heller of Forest Hill by 3 up and 1 to play.

The winners of the special cups offered for competition by the defeated sets of eight in the respective cup events were won respectively by J. J. Dettmer of Englewood, J. S. Woodward of Arrsdale, C. Aborn of Montclair, and Percy Jackson of Yountakah, the latter being the President of the New Jersey Golf Association. He defeated H. Weatherby of Englewood by 2 up.

The eighteen hole handicap had over fifty starters, and the net score prize was won by Arthur V. Taylor of Forest Hill. The gross score prize resulted in a tie at 81 between E. L. Moody and F. H. Thomas. The leaders:

	Gross.	H'p.	Net.
Arthur V. Taylor, Forest Hill	81	12	69
E. E. Moody, Baltusrol	81	10	71
F. H. Wiswell, Montclair	91	18	73
W. P. Letchford, Morris County	82	8	74
C. W. Romaine, Forest Hill	92	18	74
W. S. Day, Morris County	90	16	74
F. H. Thomas, Morris County	81	7	74
B. H. Pelzer, Roseville	90	16	74
Howard Griffin, Baltusrol	83	8	75
P. E. Heller, Forest Hill	94	18	76
J. A. Edwards, Morris County	87	11	76
W. E. Marcus, Montclair	84	8	76
H. Weatherby, Englewood	93	17	76
St. John Wood, Essex County	89	13	76

BROKERS ON THE LINKS.

Prizes for First and Last Men in Stock Exchange Tournament.

A large proportion of the Stock Exchange brokers spent the greater part of the day yesterday on the links of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, playing in their tenth annual golf tournament. Over fifty members of the Exchange started in the eighteen-hole handicap, and the scoring in a match in which good fellowship was chiefly considered was very good. Daniel Chauncey, one of the leading players in the Dyker Meadow Club of Brooklyn, won the gross score prize, playing the eighteen-hole course in the low score of 81 strokes. The handicap victor was C. M. Cohen, who turned in a net score of 76 from the generous allowance of 24 strokes. G. C. Greenway, Jr., was second, with 77, and Daniel Chauncey, who had a handicap of 3, came third, with 78. A booby prize, which is always offered on these occasions was captured by M. Rothschild, with the score of 110, 18—88. The leaders in the contest were:

C. M. Cohen, 100, 24—76; G. C. Greenway, Jr., 87, 10—77; Daniel Chauncey, 81, 3—78; D. H. Long, Jr., 90, 10—80; E. H. Jewett, 96, 16—80; J. B. Mahon, 95, 14—81; S. C. Mahon, 96, 14—82; C. J. Turner, 101, 18—83; J. F. Pierce, 101, 16—85; K. P. Emmons, 95, 9—86; R. Townsend, 90, 4—86; W. R. Simmons, 103, 16—87; C. D. Simons, Jr., 100, 12—88; H. H. Hurry, 106, 18—88; Howard F. Whitney, 92, 3—89; L. S. Kerr, 94, 4—90; E. Norton, 110, 20—90; J. S. Bache, 106, 15—91; A. L. Lindley, 103, 10—93.

Big Teams In Golf Match.

Teams of twenty-one golfers each from the Dyker Meadow and Englewood Golf Clubs met yesterday on the Englewood links; and after a well-played match the home team won the game by 12 points to 5. Oswald Kirkby, who led the Englewood forces, beat Dr. Clark Burnham by 1 point. In addition to this team match, the regular Englewood handicap against bogey was won by A. C. Oakley with a score of 91, 7, 2 down. The players and scores in the team match are:

Englewood—Kirkby, 0; Olyphant, Jr., 1; E. M. Barnes, 0; Stafford, 1; Wilson, 0; Woodward, 1; Hamilton, 1; Beckwith, 1; Goss, 0; Bowen, 0; Loughman, 1; Reinmund, 1; Sherwood, 0; Pomeroy, 0; Boyce, 1; Boody, 0; Sanford, 1; Marvin, 1; Sykes, 0; Austin, 1; Lefferts, 0. Total—12.

Dyker Meadow—Burnham, 1; Dwight, 0; J. M. Rhett, 1; Taylor, 0; G. H. Barnes, 1; W. B. Rhett, 0; Whitney, 0; Chauncey, 0; Jennings, 0; Walden, 0; Clapp, 0; Horn, 0; Simmons, 0; Phillips, 1; Raymond, 0; Havenden, 0; Eddy, 0; Flyn, 0; Powers, 0; McKeever, 0; Notman, 1. Total—5.

Close Golf Finish at Montclair.

Nothwithstanding the fact that many of the Montclair Golf Club members were at Morristown yesterday competing in the New Jersey State handicap, enough of the home members remained at their club links to furnish a spirited handicap for net and gross score prizes. H. T. Plympton won the event with a net score of 75. H. T. Hornfeck turned in the lowest gross score, 88 strokes, and he tied with D. Flannagan at 76 net for second handicap honors. Those who turned in cards were:

H. D. Plympton, 89, 14—75; H. T. Hornfeck, 88, 12—76; D. Flannagan, 96, 20—76; M. F. Giffin, 100, 23—77; E. F. Miller, 93, 15—78; A. F. Stone, 92, 14—78; Paul Harrison, 86, 6—80; F. L. Dyer, 93, 13—80; W. E. Hampton, 98, 12—86; C. H. McMahon, 105, 16—89; W. B. Perley, 105, 16—89; J. C. Garrison, 108, 17—91.

Low Golf Score by Douglas.

Findlay S. Douglas, the ex-National champion, made the lowest gross score yesterday in the club handicap on the links of the Apawamis Golf Club at Rye. He was handicapped at plus 2, and tied with T. S. Graves for second place. There was a tie at 80 net for first place between J. S. Wood and H. A. Groesbeck, Jr. A large field was out, and the greens were in excellent playing condition. The leaders were;

J. S. Wood, 94, 14—80; H. A. Groesbeck, Jr., 96, 16—80; Thurman S. Graves, 93, 11—82; Findlay S. Douglas, 80, plus 2—82; T. B. Sherman, 95, 12—83; L. Gourley, 88, 5—83; F. S. Keeler, 90, 7—83; J. H. Hammond, 93, 12—83; Charles H. Seely, 87, plus 2—85; Roger D. Lapham, 86, 1—85; L. M. Tennielly, 100, 14—86; H. B. Clark, 91, 4—87; Dr. A. H. Hart, 92, 4—88; B. C. Fuller, 91, 3—88; J. A. Peck, 95, 6—89; G. A. Albro, 99, 9—90.

Golfers Tie at Dyker Meadow.

J. E. Way and W. S. Benedict tied for the Dyker Meadow Golf Club handicap, played yesterday on the club links near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. Each turned in a net score of 79 strokes. Way beat Benedict by 2 strokes in gross results. The best gross score was 88, made by C. J. Crookall. The competitors and scores are:

J. E. Way, 80, 10—79; W. S. Benedict, 91, 12—79; D. R. Aldrich, 100, 20—80; C. B. Van Vleck, 90, 9—81; H. H. Bergen, 93, 12—81; John C. Compton, 94, 12—82; C. J. Crookall, 88, 5—83; H. C. Duval, 104, 18—86; John Lee, 106, 18—88; E. H. Smith, 104, 16—88; D. F. Mallett, 107, 15—92; F. M. Hinkle, 103, 9—94.

Smith Wins Hackensack Golf.

Frank Smith, with a net score of 74 strokes, won the club handicap yesterday, played on the links of the Hackensack Golf Club. He had the generous allowance of 27 strokes. The best gross score was 83 strokes, made by W. D. Moffat. The leaders were: Frank Smith, 101, 27—74; E. D. Shotwell, 85, 10—75; W. D. Moffat, 83, 5—78; T. J. Palmer, 97, 18—79.

Reginald Vanderbilt's Sheep Dogs First

AUBURNDALE, Mass., June 2.—This was the closing day of the open air show of the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts, and the judges, rushing to finish their work, closed more than fifty classes before noon. There was an interesting contest between the kennels of R. C. Vanderbilt of Newport and James A. Garland of Bristol, R. I., for the prizes in the old English Sheep Dog class, but the former won the point for the championship.

SCHOOLBOY ATHLETES RACE AT CELTIC PARK

Novice Field Sports Bring Out 1,200 Young Contestants.

P. S. NO. 6 WINS POINT TROPHY

Interesting Events Hold Attention of Big Attendance for Over 5 Hours —Good Records Made.

The novice games for the elementary schools held by the Public School Athletic League at Celtic Park yesterday developed five hours of exciting and interesting contests that brought into competition a total number of over 1,200 schoolboys. The calibre of the performances of the youthful athletes was excellent and delighted the great crowd that gathered to witness the events. Medals were won by the youngsters who finished first, second, and third in the various events, and they were highly treasured by mothers and fathers who watched their young offspring win their initial athletic triumph.

There was the keenest competition for the New York Athletic Club Trophy, awarded to the school scoring the highest total of points in the thirty-odd events. It was finally won by Public School No. 6, Manhattan, with a score of 14 points, with Public School No. 77, Manhattan, second, with 13, and Nos. 70 and 87, Manhattan, tied for third with 8 each. Forty-six different schools scored.

The Richard Webber, Jr., Trophy, awarded to the winner of the heavyweight half-mile relay, went to Public School No. 24, Manhattan, which won the event in a close race from Public School No. 6 in the last event of the day, in 1 minute 48 2-5 seconds, which was excellent time in view of the fact that the teams had three races to win before gaining the final heat. An idea of the nature of the contests can be gained when it is stated that forty-nine different teams ran in the 300-yard relay race, nearly 200 schoolboys competing in this one event alone. The summary of the contests follows:

50-Yard Dash, 80 Pounds.—Semi-Finals.—First won by J. Keller, P. S. No. 158, Manhattan; H. Egan, P. S. No. 80, Queens, second; H. Lubarsky, P. S. No. 109, Brooklyn, third. Second—Won by M. Dworsky, P. S. No. 74, Manhattan; W. Ravenell, P. S. No. 87, Manhattan, second; J. Schneider, P. S. No. 158, Manhattan, third.

60-Yard Dash, 95-Pound Class.—Semi-Finals—First—Won by W. De Laurent, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan; L. Florence, P. S. No. 25, Manhattan, second; J. Thompson, P. S. 69, Manhattan, third. Second—Won by C. Irish, P. S. No. 9, Bronx; J. Moss, P. S. No. 40, Manhattan, second; J. Tappen, P. S. No. 14, Richmond, third.

70-Yard Dash, 115-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Heats—First—Won by W. Brosse, P. S. No. 70, Manhattan; A. E. Alder, P. S. No. 3, Brooklyn, second; J. Leiscopo, P. S. No. 122, Brooklyn, third. Second—Won by N. Patto, P. S. No. 30, Manhattan; F. Grimm, P. S. No. 108, Brooklyn, second; M. Altman, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan, third.

110-Yard Dash, Heavyweight Class.—Semi-Final Heats—First—Won by S. Frank, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan; R. Senior, P. S. No. 108, Brooklyn, second; E. P. Sherman, P. S. No. 3, Brooklyn, third. Second—Won by H. Chrisholm, P. S. No. 122, Brooklyn; J. Biedermann, P. S. No. 123, Brooklyn, second; H. Schelhammer, P. S. No. 52, Bronx, third.

Putting the 8-Pound Shot, 115-Pound Class.—Won by R. Fennell, P. S. No. 10, Manhattan, with 35 feet 2 inches; F. Gross, P. S. No. 14, Manhattan, second, with 34 feet 9 inches; J. Becker, P. S. No. 104, Brooklyn, third, with 34 feet 5½ inches; F. Grick, P. S. No. 139, Brooklyn, fourth, with 34 feet 3 inches.

Running High Jump, Heavyweight Class.—Won by B. Dixon, P. S. No. 20, Queens, with 4 feet 10 inches; M. Mittman, P. S. No. 62, Manhattan, second, with 4 feet 9 inches; J. Martin, P. S. No. 19, Queens, with 4 feet 7½ inches, third; F. Loase, P. S. No. 79, Queens, fourth, with 4 feet 7 inches.

220-Yard Dash, Heavyweights.—Final heat—Won by W. Doremus, P. S. No. 70, Manhattan; A. Einsfeld, P. S. No. 20, Manhattan, second; J. Donagan, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan, third; M. Bryajian, P. S. No. 22, Queens, fourth. Time—0:26 1-5.

360-Yard Relay, 80-Pound Class.—Won by P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, with T. Glennan, F. Wilke, W. Rederscheid, C. Slattery; P. S. No. 96, Manhattan, second, with L. Rannow, O. Anderson, R. Lippman, and George Lee; P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, third, with F. Schultz, F. Blink, F. Schilling, and B. Younger; P. S. No. 25, Brooklyn, fourth, with H. Zellmacher, D. Newman, C. Gray, and W. McMahon. Time—0:46 1-5.

440-Yard Relay, 95-Pound Class.—Won by P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, with G. Shellhammer, J. Singer, S. Lott, and F. Doescher; P. S. No. 144, Brooklyn, second, with S. Miller, T. Creegan, S. Thompson, and A. Robinson; P. S. No. 5, Manhattan, third, with F. J. Entricken, M. Wilson, William Crozier, and T. McGlincey; P. S. No. 118, Brooklyn, fourth, with J. Graham, C. Gould, T. Reynolds, and K. Ostrander.

880-Yard Relay, 115-Pound Class.—Won by P. S. No. 15, Brooklyn, with W. McGonigil, F. Shatton, F. Lampe, and A. Whitlock; P. S. No. 87, Manhattan, second, with A. Pickney, T. Kearney, G. Ivory, and T. Bobet; P. S. No. 16, Brooklyn, third, with J. Clifford, T. McNeff, T. Hughes, and F. Lockley; P. S. No. 166, Manhattan, fourth, with J. Ferres, T. Archer, J. Thomas, and K. Furtell. Time 1:49 3-5.

50-Yard Dash, 80-Pound Class.—Final Heat—Won by W. Ravenell, P. S. No. 87, Manhattan; M. Dworsky, P. S. No. 74, Manhattan, second; J. Keller, P. S. No. 158, Manhattan, third; J. Schneider, P. S. No. 158, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:07.

60-Yard Dash, 95-Pound Class.—Final Heat—Won by C. Irish, P. S. No. 9, Bronx; W. De Laurent, P. S. No. 6, Manhatzan, second; J. Moss, P. S. No. 40, Manhattan, third; J. Tappen, P. S. No. 14, Richmond, fourth. Time—0:06.

70-Yard Dash, 115-Pound Class.—Final Heat—Won by N. Patto, P. S. No. 30, Manhattan; W. Brosse, P. S. No. 70, Manhattan, second; F. Grimm, P. S. No. 108, Brooklyn, third; J. Lepisiopo, P. S. No. 122, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:08 3-5.

Running Broad Jump, 95-Pound Class.—Won by H. Lorenz, P. S. No. 71, Queens, with 15 feet 6½ inches; St. Clair Osmond, P. S. 32, Brooklyn, second, with 14 feet 9½ inches; M. Kline, P. S. No. 58, Manhattan, third, with 14 feet 9 inches; H. Huber, P. S. No. 6, Bronx, fourth, with 14 feet 4 inches.

100-Yard Dash, Heavyweight Class.—Final Heat—Won by S. Frank, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan; H. Chrisholm, P. S. No. 127, Brooklyn, second; R. Senior, P. S. No. 108, Brooklyn, third; J. Biedermann, P. S. No. 123, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:11 4-5.

Running Broad Jump, 115-Pound Class.—Won by J. White, P. S. No. 128, Brooklyn, with 18 feet 3½ inches; F. Nerrett, P. S. No. 40, Manhattan, second, with 15 feet 7½ inches; W. Willis, P. S. No. 128, Brooklyn, third, with 15 feet 2 inches; J. Howes, P. S. No. 15, Brooklyn, fourth, with 15 feet.

Running High Jump, 115-Pound Class.—Won by W. Lelschinsky, P. S. No. 147, Manhattan, with 4 feet 5 inches; R. Gillette, P. S. No. 44, Brooklyn, second, with 4 feet 4 inches; H. Cohen, P. S. No. 5, Manhattan, third, with 4 feet 3 inches; W. J. Harris, P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, fourth, with 4 feet 2 inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Heavyweight Class.—Won by W. Scheffer, P. S. No. 165, Manhattan, with 32 feet 6½ inches; W. Wilkins, P. S. No. 1, Richmond, second, with 32 feet 6 inches; W. Hunter, P. S. No. 136, Brooklyn, third, with 32 feet 1 inch; M. Rappaport, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan, fourth, with 32 feet.

880-Yard Relay, Heavyweight Class.—Won by W. Doremus, P. S. No. 70, Manhattan; A. Einsfeld, P. S. No. 20, Manhattan, second; J. Donagan, P. S. No. 6, Manhattan, third; M. Bryajian, P. S. No. 22, Queens, fourth. Time—1:48 2-5.

Crescents Beat Bradford at Lacrosse.

The Bradford lacrosse team of Ontario, Canada, lost a one-sided game yesterday to the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge by the score of 6 goals to 2. The game was one of the fastest played this season, both teams appearing to advantage in the first half. Several times each team appeared on the point of scoring, but the defensive work of the goal keepers kept the ball from entering the net, and neither side scored.

The Crescent Athletic Club players made a better showing in the second half, and after one minute's play Gladney shot the first goal, and a few minutes later the same player added a second goal. Robinson and McKenstril of the visiting team each scored, making the points equal. The Crescents then ran away from their opponents and scored four more goals in rapid succession. Line-up:

Crescents, 6.	Position.	Bradford, 2.
Allen	Goal	Morris
de Casanova	Point	Campbell
Miller	Cover point	Anderson
Muldren	Second defense	Sutherland
Dobby	Second defense	Southerland
Lifflton	Third defense	Caldwell
Kennedy	Centre	Archer
O'Flynn	Third attack	Cheppelle
O'Rourke	Second attack	McIntyre
Wall	First attack	Hill
Gladney	Outside home	McKenstril
Sheriff	Inside home	Robinson

Goals—Gladney, (4.) Wall, (2,) Robinson, (1,) McKenstril, (1.) Referee—Mr. L. J. Doyle.

Columbia Yacht Club Opens.

The Columbia Yacht Club formally went into commission yesterday, raising its burgee over the Hudson River clubhouse and saluting the flag in due form. There was a goodly representation of the club fleet off the anchorage. Commodore Starbuck, on the flagship Carmen, tendered a reception to the Captains. A shore dinner followed.

WORLD'S POLE VAULT RECORD

Samse of Indiana Clears 12 Feet 4⅞ Inches at Conference Meet.

EVANSTON, Ill., June 2.—A new world's record in the pole vault and the equaling of the best previous time in the 120-yard hurdles to-day marked the sixth annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association held on Northwestern University field. The University of Michigan team took first honors, scoring a total of 624 points, the highest record in the history of the association. The University of Chicago was second and Iowa State Normal third.

Leroy Samse of Indiana University, by vaulting 12 feet 4⅞ inches, established a new world's record for the event.

Garrels of the University of Michigan equaled the 120-yard hurdle record at 0:15 1-5, and, in addition, won first place in the 220-yard hurdles and the discus throw, and second in the shot-put. He scored 18 points for his team.

F. Hamilton, a practically unknown sprinter from Iowa State Normal, won both the dashes and landed his school in third place.

Parsons of Wisconsin was barred by a Faculty edict this morning, and this action probably helped to place Wisconsin in fourth position.

One of the best events of the day was the quarter-mile run, won by N. A. Merriam, a freshman of the University of Chicago, from Frank Waller, who won the event for Wisconsin last year.

In the field events, outside of the pole vault, the work of the athletes was only fair. None of the jumpers threatened the previous marks, and in the weight events Parry of Chicago, although scoring 8 points, failed to touch the records.

JERSEY INTERSCHOLASTICS.

Newark High School Wins Championship in Annual Meet.

Newark High School boys went far ahead of their competitors in the interscholastic track meet at Orange Oval yesterday afternoon, winning the championship of New Jersey by a total of 71 1-3 points. The Newark lads won eight first places and divided points on another, five second places, four third places, and four fourth places. The Montclair High School athletes came in second with a total of 34 1-6 points, followed by Stevens School, 29 points, and East Orange High School, 19½ points.

A shower of brief duration made all the spectators seek shelter and interrupted the games for a few minutes, but aside from this everything went smoothly and the youngsters put all their vim into the events and made many of the finishes quite exciting. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by M. Atchason, Newark H. S.; W. Noyes, Montclair H. S., second; F. Barlow, Stevens, third; A. Whinery, East Orange, fourth. Time—0:10 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by K. Kiefer, Newark H. S.; H. Dutcher, East Orange, second; F. Read, Newark H. S., third; G. Bonnell, Montclair H. S., fourth. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Dutcher, East Orange; C. Wagner, Newark H. S., second; C. C. Groel, Stevens, third; F. Noyes, Montclair H. S., fourth. Time—0:24 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by M. Atchason, Newark H. S.; H. Raynor, Montclair H. S., second; C. C. Groel, Stevens, third; F. Noyes, Montclair H. S., fourth. Time—0:54 3-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by H. Raynor, Montclair H. S.; R. Kohn, Newark H. S., second; B. Beaman, Newark H. S., third; E. Glerding, Newark H. S., fourth. Time—2:13 3-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by R. Kohn, Newark H. S.; S. Osborne, Montclair H. S., second; E. Leslie, Newark H. S., third; A. Heller, Stevens, fourth. Time—4:50.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by L. Terhune, Newark H. S.; W. Fisher, East Orange, second; G. Keasby, Montclair H. S., third; R. Barr, East Orange, fourth. Time—0:17 4-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by G. Large, Stevens; D. Tuthill, Newark H. S., second; C. Tuthill, Newark H. S., third; A. Lees, Newark H. S., fourth. Time—0:29 1-5.

Shot-Put.—Won by V. B. Seidler, Newark H. S., with put of 40 feet, 6½ inches; W. Leonard, Stevens, second, with put of 40 feet, 6 inches; T. Creede, East Orange, third, with put of 38 feet, 10 inches; C. Racquet, Newark H. S., fourth, with put of 38 feet.

Hammer Throw.—Won by A. Siepler, Newark H. S., with throw of 124 feet, 6 inches; C. Racquet, Newark H. S., second, with throw of 114 feet, 4 inches; A. B. Wilson, Stevens, third, with throw of 109 feet, 9 inches; F. Treene, Newark H. S., fourth, with throw of 103 feet.

Discus Throw.—Won by V. B. Seidler, Newark H. S., with throw of 101 feet 9 inches; L. Creede, East Orange, second, with throw of 98 feet 7½ inches; P. Wiske, Stevens, third, with throw of 93 feet 8 inches; W. Leonard, Stevens, fourth, with throw of 91 feet 6 inches.

High Jump.—Won by W. Werner, Stevens, 5 feet 8 inches; F. Moy, Newark H. S., second, 5 feet 7 inches; A. Wallbrook, Stevens, third, 5 feet 1 inch; D. Gregory, Newark H. S.; H. Cairns, Montclair H. S., and N. Saxby, Montclair H. S., tied for fourth place with jump of 5 feet.

Broad Jump.—Won by L. Terhune, Newark H. S., with jump of 19 feet 4 inches; M. Atchason, Newark H. S., second, with jump of 19 feet 3½ inches; W. Fredericks, Stevens, third, with jump of 19 feet 2½ inches; D. Gregory, Newark H. S., fourth, with jump of 18 feet 10 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by H. Gates, Montclair H. S., and K. Curtis, Newark H. S., tied at 9 feet 1 inch; C. M. Claeys, East Orange, and G. Soule, Montclair H. S., second, tied at 8 feet 6 inches.

DELHI SENT TO THE STUD.

J. R. Keene's Famous Horse Now at Castleton Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 2.—All hopes that the famous race horse Delhi will stand training for another season have been abandoned, and the horse arrived at Castleton Farm here today, where James R. Keene, his owner, will place him in the stud.

Delhi, now five years old, is a brown horse by Ben Brush-Veva, a horse of Mr. Keene's own breeding, and ranks among the leading winning horses of the American turf. As a two-year-old in 1903 Delhi won but a single important race, the Hopeful, at Saratoga. The next season, 1904, he practically made a sweep of the great stakes for three-year-olds, winning six great stakes, being twice second and twice unplaced, and finishing a season of remarkable horses, as the leading three-year-old winner with Beldame, Ort Wells, and Stalwart as his nearest rivals on the list of winning three-year-olds. Last season, as a four-year-old, Delhi won the Brooklyn Handicap, but after that trained away from his best form, and though every effort was made to train him again this season, he seemed thick winded, and in each race choked up, and, it is said, bled.

Delhi's last race was for the Brooklyn Handicap, two weeks ago, when Tokalon won, Delhi in that race choking and stopping in such style as to discourage his owner's ideas of training him on. In his three successful years on the turf Delhi won about $130,000.

RINGER AT WATCHUNG RACES.

Singleton Van Schaick Breaks a Leg—His Groom Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 2.—Charles W. Fisk's Applejack won the feature event at the second annual steeplechase meeting of the Watchung Hunt Club which was held here today. The race was well contested throughout, Applejack winning by several lengths from George White's Castlebar. Charles D. Freeman's Strongheart finished second, but was disqualified for not covering the proper course.

An attempt at ringing was made in the farmers' race. One of Singleton Van Schaick's horses was entered under the name of Lucy and a fictitious owner. The horse was allowed to start, although the officials were suspicious. Lucy won, and the deception would have passed unnoticed but for a bookmaker, with whom the reputed owner and groom made bets. The bookmaker learned of the identity of the horse and notified the clerk of the course. Lucy was disqualified, and the groom who had taken her from the stable was discharged.

Singleton Van Schaick, who rode Adjutor in the Oak Tree Steeplechase, was thrown from his horse and fractured his leg. Mr. Van Schaick was removed to Muhlenberg's Hotel, where he was resting easily last night. The event was won by Charles Pfizer's Bacchanal. Summaries:

Westfield Cup, Galloways; five furlongs on the track.—Won by Blue Print, (Singleton Van Schaick,) Huntington, L. I.; Hein, (Peter Hauck, Jr.) Newark, N. J., second; Jupiter, (S. A. Cruikshank,) Plainfield, N. J., third.

Steeplechase, for horses that have been hunted regularly with the Watchung Hunt; about three miles; to be ridden by members of that club.—Won by Applejack, (Charles N. Fisk,) Plainfield, N. J.; Castlebar, (George White, Jr.,) Plainfield, N. J., second.

Farmers' Race, for work horses, the property of farmers in the neighborhood of Plainfield.—Won by Bob, (F. M. Suydam;) Page, (W. H. Clark,) second; Dandy, (Peter Lott,) third.

Union Cup, for hacks or hunters; seven furlongs.—Won by Anticipation, (John Cheever Cowdin,) Westchester, N. Y.; Ellerslie, (Charles Pfizer, Jr.,) Bernardsville, N. J., second; Red Girl, (Leon S. Freeman,) Morristown, N. J., third

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm—Bank Statement a Disappointing Document.

Small Increase in Cash and Surplus Returned—Loans Up.

Continued strength in prices and further contraction in the volume of trading made up yesterday's short session of the stock market. In general the movement of prices toward higher levels was helped by expectations of a favorable bank statement, but the actual publication of the statement, which was nothing less than a disappointment owing to the comparatively small increases in cash and in addition to surplus, failed to influence quotations. The features of the trading were St. Paul, which rose 3⅝ points on rather definite reports regarding the financing which the road is to do in connection with its Pacific Coast extension and several speculative issues, including American Ice, Mexican Central, and Colorado Fuel. The Wabash issues, including the debenture B bonds, also moved upward sharply, although no definite news bearing on these securities came to light during the course of the day. The reports regarding the financial arrangements of the St. Paul took the form of statements that rights to stockholders would be particularly attractive owing to the desire of the management of the road to make it worth the while of its stockholders to take along with new stock proportionate amounts of bonds, these bonds to be, presumably, in the form of a convertible issue. A feature of weakness was Pennsylvania, which moved sluggishly, closing at a small loss. The Pennsylvania's earnings statement for the month of April was published during the day and shows very clearly the harsh effects of the cessation of work in the anthracite regions during that period, a decrease of $196,000 in net earnings being returned, as against a net increase of $1,002,000 in the month of March.

Although dealings in the stock market have been upon a most moderate scale throughout the week and have therefore called for no important advances by financial institutions, the loan item in yesterday's bank statement disclosed an increase of $2,152,000, this proving conclusively that syndicate operations, in connection with recent heavy issues of new securities, are absorbing considerable amounts of money. The greatest disappointment in the statement, however, was the small increase in cash, some $1,126,000, which is at lesat $5,000,000 less than the minimum amount allowed in preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week. Together with the changes in other items, these movements resulted in the addition of $121,000 to surplus, which now stands at $6,816,000, comparing with $6,050,000 in 1905 and $31,760,000 in 1904. In regard to the small increase shown in the cash item, it is apparent that the heavy receipts of money from San Francisco during the week, amounting to between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 in all, did not find full reflection in the statement owing to the workings of the average system, and that beyond this the transfers of money from this city to Canada and unknown currency movements were more important than preliminary surveys of the situation disclosed. The loss on averages will, of course, find correction in this week's statement.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, June 2, 1906.

Total sales June 2, 1906..... 225,256
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 123,805,702
Corresponding date last year..... 126,674,241

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
23⅜	23½	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Co.	23½	23⅝	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
60	60½	460	Allis-Chalmers pf.	59½	60⅜	59½	60⅜	+ ⅝
108¼	108½	11,850	*Amalg. Copper Co.	107¾	108½	107⅝	108⅜	+ ⅝
27¼	27⅜	400	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27¼	27⅝	27½	27⅛	— ⅛
41⅝	41⅞	600	Am. Car & Foundry	42	42	41⅞	41⅝	— ⅛
31¼	31⅝	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	31⅜	31⅝	31½	31½	— ⅛
62⅝	63	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	61⅞	62⅝	61⅞	62⅝	+1⅝
70	70¼	4,000	*Am. Locomotive Co.	70	70⅝	70	70¼	+ ⅛
43½	44	200	Am. Pneu. Service	44	44	44	44	+ ⅞
79	80½	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
154⅞	155	4,700	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	154⅝	155¼	154⅝	155	+ ¾
12½	13	200	Am. Steel Foundries	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ¼
48⅝	49¼	900	Am. Steel Found. pf.	49½	49½	49	49	— ⅝
135⅝	133	1,200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135½	135⅞	135½	135⅝	— ⅜
103	103½	300	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103⅛	103⅜	— ¼
267	267½	7,000	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	267	268	266½	267	+1¾
89⅞	90	800	At., Top. & S. F.	89⅝	90	89¾	90	+ ⅝
147¾	148	400	Atlantic Coast Line	148	148	148	148	...
107¾	108¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108	108	108	+ ¾
94	94½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
82⅞	83	7,300	Brook. Rapid Transit	82¼	83	82¼	83	+ ¾
17¼	18¼	15	Brunswick City	18	18	18	18	...
160½	160¾	800	Canadian Pacific	160⅝	160½	160⅜	160½	...
42¼	42⅝	400	Central Leather Co.	42	42¼	42	42¼	— ⅛
58⅝	58⅞	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	59	58½	58⅞	+ ⅜
77	77	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
18⅜	19	500	Chi. Gt. Western	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	...
31½	32	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	30	30	30	30	...
174½	174⅝	25,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	171¼	174⅞	171	174½	+3⅝
183	...	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	182	183½	182	183½	+2
203½	206	1,100	Chi. & Northwestern	203½	206	203½	206	+1
12	12⅛	800	Chi. Term. Transfer	12½	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
20	35	800	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	30	30	30	30	+1
13½	14	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
98	98½	200	C., C., C. & St. Louis	98¼	98¾	98¼	98⅝	+1⅜
59⅞	60	18,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	58⅜	59⅞	58⅜	59⅞	+1⅝
69	70	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
139½	140¼	1,100	Consolidated Gas	140	140¼	139⅝	139⅞	+ ⅛
79¼	80	533	Corn. Prod. Ref. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
43½	44½	100	Den. & Rio Grande	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	...
88	88¼	100	Den. & Rio G. pf.	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
95	96	200	Detroit United Ry.	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95¼	+ ¾
63	64	500	*Distillers Securities	63½	63½	63	63	...
40½	40¾	2,150	Erie	40⅛	40⅝	40⅛	40⅜	— ¼
70¾	71½	100	Erie 2d pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71⅞	+1
169¼	170	500	General Electric	168	169¼	168	169¼	...
306½	307	1,300	Great Northern pf.	306¾	307	306½	307	...
132	135	100	Hocking Valley	132	132	132	132	+1
98¾	99¼	800	Hocking Valley pf.	99¼	99¼	98½	98⅝	— ⅝
179½	178¾	988	Illinois Central	179⅝	180½	179⅜	180	— ⅛
51⅛	51¼	700	*Interb.-Met	51¼	51¼	51	51⅛	...
85¼	85½	400	*Interb.-Met. pf.	85	85¼	85	85¼	+ ¼
19½	20	400	International Paper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¾	+ ¼
27½	28¼	100	Iowa Central	28	28	28	28	+ ¼
51	51½	100	Iowa Central pf.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	...
62¼	62⅝	300	*Kinckerb. Ice, Chi.	62⅜	62⅝	62½	62½	+ ⅛
149¾	150	9,810	Louisville & Nash.	150½	150⅝	149½	149⅞	...
23⅛	23⅜	1,800	Mexican Central	22½	23¼	22½	23¼	+1⅛
140	150	200	Michigan Central	144½	145	144½	145	+5
70	75	100	Minn. & St. Louis	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ¼
158	158½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157⅝	158	157⅝	158	+1⅞
34⅜	34⅞	3,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¼	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ⅜
68½	69	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝	+ ½
95	95¼	1,900	Missouri Pacific	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95	+ ⅜
76½	76¾	300	*Nat. Lead Co.	76½	76½	76½	76¾	— ⅛
...	...	400	*New York Air Brake	145¾	145¾	145¾	145⅞	—1
139	139⅞	600	New York Central	139⅜	140	139⅜	139⅞	+ ⅝
68¾	69	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69	69	69	+ ⅛
51	51½	900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51	51⅝	51	51¼	+ ⅛
87⅜	87¾	100	Norfolk & Western	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¼	+ ⅛
97½	98	210	North American	97	97½	97	97½	+ ⅝
211½	211⅝	5,100	Northern Pacific	211	212	211	211⅝	+ ⅛
138¼	138⅝	100	Pacific Coast	138⅝	138⅝	138⅜	138⅝	+ ⅛
132⅞	133	13,150	Pennsylvania R. R.	133¼	133⅝	132⅜	133	— ¼
37½	38	200	Peoria & Eastern	37	37½	37	37¼	+1⅛
52	52½	700	Pressed Steel Car	51⅞	52¼	51⅞	52	...
52⅜	53	100	*R'way Steel Spring	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	+ ¼
140⅜	140⅝	24,800	Reading	140⅜	141¼	140⅜	140⅝	+ ⅞
92¼	92½	200	Reading 1st pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
28½	29	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28	29	28	29	+ ⅞
103⅝	103¼	600	*Rep. Iron & S. pf.	103¼	103½	103¼	103¾	+ ⅞
26	26⅛	3,300	Rock Island Co.	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
46	47	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+1½
22¼	22¼	1,000	St. Louis Southwest'n.	22	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
55	55½	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	+1⅞
79	80	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
66⅜	66¼	2,100	Southern Pacific	66¼	66½	66¼	66⅜	...
38⅜	38⅞	3,300	South. R'way ext.	38¼	38⅞	38¼	38⅝	...
156⅜	157	800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	155	156⅝	155	156⅜	+1
33½	33⅝	5,600	Texas & Pacific	32½	33⅝	32½	33⅜	+1⅛
77½	78	600	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77½	77⅝	77½	77⅝	+1⅛
49	49⅝	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49¼	49¼	49	49⅜	— ⅛
115¾	116½	400	Twin City Rap. Tran.	116⅛	116⅛	116	116	...
150½	150⅝	20,200	Union Pacific	150	150⅝	149⅝	150¼	+ ⅛
94	94⅜	100	Union Pacific pf.	94¾	94⅝	94¾	94⅝	+ ⅛
66½	67	200	United R'ways Inv.	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛
76¾	77	300	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	76¾	77	76¾	77	...
52	52¼	450	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	52	52½	52	52½	+ ⅛
34½	36½	800	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	36	36½	36	36½	— ⅝
78½	78⅝	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	79	79	79	79	+ ⅝
51	51¼	100	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	...
41	41⅛	10,600	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41⅛	40⅞	41	...
105⅞	106	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	105⅝	105⅞	+ ⅜
63¼	64¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	+ ½
49⅝	49¾	1,500	Wabash pf.	48½	50	48¾	49⅜	+1⅛
275	285	100	Wells-Fargo Express	280	280	280	280	—5

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, June 2, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$17,106,000	$2,367,000	$1,587,000	$15,078,000	$1447000
2,050,000	2,699,000	Bank of Man. Co.	24,944,000	4,132,000	2,145,000	27,608,000	...
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,905,300	2,180,800	1,048,000	12,914,600	50,000
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,320,000	3,165,000	1,621,000	18,626,000	540,200
1,500,000	4,072,300	Bank of America	22,563,800	3,857,300	2,318,800	23,948,000	...
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	6,644,000	1,933,000	127,000	6,355,000	995,600
25,000,000	19,726,300	National City	159,944,400	30,370,600	9,463,000	148,436,600	7,413,500
300,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	25,159,400	4,594,500	1,878,900	24,589,400	...
600,000	436,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,406,500	1,051,900	263,300	5,519,400	228,900
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	8,205,900	913,000	659,700	6,020,000	982,400
300,000	150,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,648,300	583,900	73,500	2,801,400	48,800
700,000	390,400	Mech. & Traders'	6,344,000	992,000	705,000	6,908,000	...
600,000	604,200	Greenwich Bank	5,038,700	760,900	538,300	5,857,800	...
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,719,000	3,850,000	1,855,000	21,771,000	4,719,400
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	138,730,600	17,467,700	13,571,600	118,311,100	12,607500
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,566,400	3,222,800	1,325,400	17,923,200	2,220,700
422,700	676,400	Pacific	5,315,800	371,100	408,700	3,826,400	...
450,000	1,066,900	Chatham Nat.	5,847,100	624,000	885,700	5,865,700	48,900
200,000	433,100	People's	2,723,900	403,200	246,700	2,725,900	...
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	15,696,500	2,678,600	1,080,300	15,374,200	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,265,100	7,181,900	7,096,700	50,760,400	1,670,000
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,710,000	1,702,600	321,600	7,547,000	245,800
2,550,000	748,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,031,700	2,651,400	1,788,200	17,643,900	1,555,900
500,000	335,200	Nassau	3,634,000	298,900	392,100	3,813,300	...
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,157,000	1,175,800	627,300	6,902,700	41,500
2,000,000	662,100	Metropolitan	10,133,900	2,285,600	214,000	10,342,900	90,000
2,000,000	3,578,800	Corn Exchange	34,381,000	6,423,000	4,290,000	42,012,000	...
750,000	1,154,400	Oriental	9,418,000	1,715,600	362,700	9,394,100	...
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	22,529,000	3,520,000	1,431,000	19,270,000	47,200
3,000,000	7,468,400	National Park	68,250,000	17,208,000	3,249,000	77,920,000	2,966,800
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,234,500	258,700	130,700	1,431,900	49,400
3,000,000	3,402,800	Fourth Nat.	17,729,900	2,294,400	3,000,800	19,600,200	50,000
300,000	1,038,900	Second Nat.	10,160,000	810,000	2,035,000	10,580,000	260,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	86,075,800	15,286,400	2,260,100	71,389,000	7,516,500
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,957,000	1,803,000	379,700	8,737,400	632,900
250,000	776,200	Bowery	3,517,000	510,000	279,000	3,948,000	...
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,948,700	948,000	473,000	5,813,100	50,000
750,000	1,007,300	German-American	3,719,200	735,600	197,300	3,575,500	...
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	50,523,400	14,224,400	1,635,200	58,735,300	927,900
100,000	1,789,500	Fifth Avenue	9,822,000	2,094,200	703,000	10,475,300	...
200,000	778,200	German Exchange	3,307,600	185,000	875,000	4,384,600	...
200,000	904,700	Germania	4,701,300	472,000	718,700	5,692,200	...
300,000	1,339,800	Lincoln Nat.	12,832,700	888,100	2,637,100	13,925,800	297,200
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,658,500	1,589,000	284,500	7,759,700	46,700
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	3,142,900	559,500	155,900	3,181,300	243,800
1,000,000	1,634,900	Bank of Metropolis.	10,971,900	1,399,200	921,000	10,734,100	...
200,000	811,600	West Side	4,441,000	851,000	358,000	4,840,000	...
1,000,000	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	13,450,000	2,726,000	1,867,000	17,834,000	218,000
300,000	697,100	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,570,000	671,000	460,000	4,761,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,145,500	Liberty Nat.	10,650,800	1,751,400	550,000	8,690,600	993,400
1,000,000	333,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	6,145,600	1,259,300	449,000	7,384,100	...
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,602,200	983,200	533,600	6,091,800	50,000
350,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,669,000	1,014,000	152,000	4,585,000	350,000
103,150,000	120,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
14,322,700	22,480,000	Total, State banks.					
117,472,700	149,236,400	Total	1,031,543,200	183,105,600	82,898,200	1,036,731,100	49,739,200

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, May 16, 1906.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Trading on the floor of the local Exchange was almost at a standstill. The arbitrage railroad stocks were quiet and reflected little change in prices. Philadelphia Electric was totally neglected, and a half point advance in Philadelphia Rapid Transit provided the only change of note in the purely local group. The rise was brought about on a single purchase. The market consisted of less than twenty-five issues, including many that were credited with only an odd dealing. Contributing to the apathy was the absence of a large number of brokers from the Street. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
64	Alliance Insurance	5½	5½	5½
512	American Cement	7 5-16	7¼	7 5-16
100	Brook. Rap. T.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
20	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
62	Cambria Steel	35	35	35
76	Con. Traction, N. J.	82¼	82	82¼
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
23	Easton Co., Electric	38¼	38	38¼
258	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Erie	40¼	40¼	40¼
10	Lake Sup. Corp.	21	21	21
1,117	Lehigh Valley R. R.	80¾	80¼	80½
10	Norfolk & Western	87	87	87
75	Penn. R. R.	66⅛	66⅜	66½
39	Penn. Steel pf.	105	105	105
4	Phila. Co.	50¾	50¾	50¾
100	Phila. R. T.	26¼	26¼	26¼
7	Phila. Traction	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,645	Reading	70 5-16	70¼	70 5-16
100	Tidewater Steel	½	½	½
50	Tonopah Mining	19½	19½	19½
225	Union Traction	63¼	63⅛	63¼
136	United Gas Imp.	84¾	84½	84¾
817	United Gas Imp. war.	34	33⅝	34
300	U. S. Steel	41	41	41
25	W. J. & S. Rights	63	63	63

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 2.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11⅜	12	Lexington	2¾	3¼
Banner	3⅞	3½	Moon Anch.	2	2½
C. K. & N.	6	8½	Mollie Gib.	4½	6
C. C. Cons.	4½	5	Nevin	3¾	4
Dante	4⅜	5	New Haven	1⅞	2¼
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	5¾	Old Gold	2⅞	3¼
Elkton	44	45	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅝
El Paso	47½	48	Portland	149	150
Findlay	75	75½	Rose Maud	2¾	3
Gold Dollar	7¼	7½	Rose Nicol	2½	3¼
Golden Cycle	75	80	Semple	10¾	10¾
Sovereign	6⅛	6⅞	Un. Gold	10	10½
Isabella	24	24¾	Vindicator	93	95
Jackpot	4	5	Work	10¼	12⅞
J. Jones	5¼	6¾			

Bid for Portland, 149; asked, 150. Sales: 100 Portland at 149, 100 Portland at 149, 100 Portland at 149,

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

About the best that can be said of last week's market is that in spite of the extreme dullness and the highly professional character of the trading, prices were more inclined—just a little more inclined—to work up than to sag. The average price of the twenty active stocks, which are relentlessly pursued up and down by the followers of swing theories, chart experts, et al., would show a net gain for the week of possibly 1 per cent. This may or may not be significant, but it is worth commenting upon in view of the fact that in a dull market prices usually sag, and such is almost invariably the case in the dull periods of a bear market.

Several professional cliques which were heavily committed to the bull side of the market when the advance stopped abruptly a fortnight or so ago, and have since been unable to distribute their goods at a profit, undertook last week to whack the market out of its rut. Instead of bulling the things they were most anxious to sell they went through the market bidding up the closely held stocks, hoping, apparently, by that means to create an appearance of strength which would enable them to vend the stocks in which really they were seeking profits. It is a familiar expedient. In these operations a preference was shown for such high-priced or closely held stocks as are easily advanced. One day it would be Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Northern Pacific, and Great Northern. Perhaps the next day the activity would leave off in Illinois Central and go into St. Paul, or out of St. Paul into Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line again, and so on. These tactics were continued right up to the close of the week. In Saturday's session the leaders were St. Paul and Colorado Fuel. St. Paul had a very rapid advance, rising nearly 4 points, but Illinois Central, which had been its running mate in a previous demonstration, sold off on transactions of only a few hundred shares. As soon as the bull crowd left off in a stock the market stopped, and those who had been landed with stock on such a flurry could only hope that in the rounds the bull crowd might come back and give it another whirl.

This is not the kind of initiative that attracts general trading or broadens speculation. The right sort of initiative has been lacking for two weeks or more, and until it reappears the prudent speculator is content to look on. It requires a lot of patience to wait for the kind of market one wants, but in the end the waiting pays. If certain of the big banking interests were to take hold in aggressive fashion the market would soon take on a very different appearance.

The criticism that justly lies against such manipulation as was seen throughout last week is that it fails utterly to create a market on which one may safely trade. The test of a market is its capacity for taking stock when people want their profits. Operators of much experience in these matters reckon that under normal conditions it costs about 2 per cent. to advance a stock 10 points by manipulation. If, after an advance of 10 points, the stock can be sold freely at recessions of 3 or 4 per cent. those who are running the campaign know that they are making a market, or, in other words, that they are getting the right kind of response. They take hold again and engineer another 10-point advance, with the same profit taking on recessions, and continue so long as the trading will follow them up. But the trouble with such manipulation as influenced last week's advances is that those responsible for it do not leave a market behind them. The instant they stop the market stops, and very little really is gained. Considerations of this sort deter careful traders. Most speculators are willing to take reasonable risks, and when they see the right kind of leadership they are willing to go in and take the risks that the others are taking, but they must have confidence in the leadership.

As at the end of the preceding week, so it was at the end of last week—there was positively no inducement to take a position on the market either way. Opinions of respected authorities differ extremely on the market, on the outlook for money and on nearly every point concerning which they may be consulted. One authority says that there will be an abundance of time money. Another disputes it. Several very prominent institutions are refusing to lend time money over the end of the year. There is one that will not lend time money beyond the first of October. The money market outlook is perhaps the most confused feature of the situation. There is a suspicion in some quarters that the rates quoted for time money over the end of the year are largely nominal, owing to the limited demand at present among brokers for accommodations of that sort. Brokers are in this position: They have all the time money running into the late Summer and early Autumn that they can hope to employ in their business, and if they should begin now to stock up with time money over the end of the year they would have on their hands an unprofitable surplus for the next sixty or ninety days. Rather than stock up now with time money over the end of the year at 5¼ and 5½ they say they will take their chances with call money. It is asserted on one side, and denied on the other, that the supply of time money over the end of the year is, in fact, extremely limited, and those who take the affirmative predict that when brokers' time loans begin to mature sixty days hence the demand for time loans carrying over the end of the year will exceed the supply. Which remains to be seen.

The negative character of the market suggests the parable of the wayfarer and the philosopher. The wayfarer found the philosopher seated by the roadside and asked him how long it would take to reach the next village. The philosopher answered laconically: "Walk." The wayfarer, puzzled, repeated his question and again the philosopher said: "Walk." Giving the philosopher up for an uncivil dog the wayfarer pushed forward on his way. When he had gone some fifty yards the philosopher called after him, saying: "It will take thee three hours." "Why couldst thou not have told me so at once?" asked the wayfarer. "Fool," retorted the philosopher, "how could I tell thee until I had seen thy gate?"

The rise in Reading, a stock upon which rampant professional speculation had converged to a dangerous degree, was checked about mid-week at 142, presumably by liquidation and profit-taking. It was inevitable that sooner or later large amounts of stock bought from 120 down on the recent break would return to the market, and apparently it began to come in some volume after the stock had crossed 140. The bull crowd then turned its attention to other things. The behavior of certain stocks whose importance as leaders brings them under close scrutiny leaves it a matter of doubt whether they have been accumulated or distributed within a range of 2 or 3 per cent. in the last two weeks. There is this doubt concerning Amalgamated Copper; also Union Pacific. Both stocks have been fluctuating narrowly from day to day, and where one man believes that they have been quietly accumulated against a fresh bull campaign, others, on the same evidence, assert that important speculative holdings have been for sale on every strong spot. This is partly a matter of personal prejudice. A bear prefers to see selling and a bull to see buying, and both see what they are looking for. The weight of what has been going on in these stocks will have to tell shortly. A fresh advance from this level, after so much backing and filling, would confirm the idea of accumulation.

Pennsylvania stock behaves badly. There is undoubtedly a large short interest in the stock, but it looks somewhat as if the short interest were being utilized for support. The selling for some time past—the real selling—has looked stronger than the buying. Stock has been delivered out around the Street from very high sources. The return of Mr. Cassatt is expected to be followed by important developments, but nobody knows just what to expect. If the negotiations for a $50,000,000 Pennsylvania bond flotation in Paris should fail, after the announcement that the transaction had been closed, the effect upon sentiment would doubtless be unfavorable.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103½	103⅞
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103⅛
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103⅛
3s, 1918 sm.	102¼	...
4s, r., 1907	102⅜	102⅞
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅞
4s, r., 1925	128⅜	129½
4s, c., 1925	128⅝	129½
Philip'ne 4s	100½	...
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	...
Alle. & W.	145	...
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	91	96
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	...	87½
Am. B. S. pf.	...	...
A. C. & F. pf.	102	103
Am. Coal	160	190
A. C. O. pf.	90	93
Am. D. T.	30	39
Am. Exp.	217	225
Am. G. Tw.	9	9¼
A. H. & L. pf.	32	33½
A. H. & L. pf.	19	20
Am. L. Co. pf.	38¾	39½
Am. Loc. pf.	114	115
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28	28½
Am. S. pf., B.	99	100¼
A. S. & R. pf.	113½	119½
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	105
A. S. R. pf.	133	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	135	140
Am. W. Co.	36½	37¼
Am. W. Co. pf.	106½	107⅝
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
A. T. & S. F. pf.	102¾	103
B. & L. pf.	110	...
B. Un. G.	123	130
B., R. & P.	...	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	63
Canada So.	67	69
Cent. L. pf.	104	103½
C. R. R. of N. J.	223	237
C. & S. A. pf.	140	145
Chi. & Alt.	26½	30
C. B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. I. pf.	123	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76	77¼
Chi. G. W. deb.	83½	84½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W. pf.	226	235
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
Chi. U. Tr.	4½	4¾
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	...
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	110
Col. South.	33⅜	33¾
C. S. 2d pf.	47	48
C. & H.	19¼	20
& Iron.	70	...
Con. Coal	70	...
Corn P. Ref.	22¼	22⅞
Del. & Hud.	213	214
D., L. & W.	532	555
D., M. & F. pf.	18	24
Det. South.	6	10
Det. So. pf.	30	38
D., S. S. & A.	17½	19
D., S. S. & A. pf.	35¼	38½
Elec. S. B.	...	80
Erie 1st pf.	79¾	80
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	161	170
F. M. & S. pf.	98½	98¾
Ft. W. & D. City	73	...
Gen. Ch. Co.	70	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	...
H.B.Claflin.	108	118
Hav. E. R.	45	47
Hav. E. R. pf.	90½	95
Homestake.	82	82¾
Ill. C.	1.103	106
Int. P. Co. 1st pf.	85	86½
Int. Power.	50	60
Int. S. P.	54	55
I. S. P. pf.	87	89
Jol. & Chi.	180	...
Kan. & M.	72½	74½
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80¾	81
Kan. C. So.	23¼	26
K. C. S. pf.	52½	53
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lacl. Gas.	95	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	32½	35
L. E. & W. pf.	82	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	69	73
Man. Beach.	5	7
Man. Elev.	152½	154
Md. C. pf.	100	...
Met. St. Ry.	...	114
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	...	116
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173¾	174½
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N., C. & St. L.	143	145
Nat. Biscuit	64	65¾
Nat. B. pf.	114	115½
Nat. Enam.	13	13½
Nat. En. pf.	84	89
Nat. L. pf.	101¾	101¾
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	39
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	196	197½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	30	52
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ont. Mining.	2⅝	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Pacific Mail.	37	39
Peo. G., Chi.	92¾	93
Pitts. Coal.	14	14¾
Pitts. C. pf.	53	56
P., C., C. & St. L.	82	84½
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	176	179
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	...
P. S. C. pf.	97½	98½
Pullman Co.	227	232
Quicksilver.	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	8¾	4½
R. R. Sec. 1. C. stk. cts.	93	96
R. S. S. pf.	102	103
Rdg. 2d pf.	84	97
Rens. & Sar.	200	...
Rock I. pf.	64½	65
R., W. & O.	130	...
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland. pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66½	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	180	187
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	116
So. Pac. pf.	119	119½
So. Ry. pf.	90	90½
Texas Cent.	50	...
Texas C. pf.	80	...
Third Av.	129½	130¼
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	33¼	33½
T., St. L. & W.	30¼	31½
U. B. & P.	9	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Un. Fruit.	104½	114
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	84	85
U. S. C.	39	42
U. S. C. pf.	93½	95
U. S. Exp.	110	115
U. S. Leath.	11⅜	15
U. S. L. pf.	105	116
U. S. R. & Imp't	88	91
U. S. R. 1st pf.	106⅞	108¼
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79½	81½
Vand. R. R.	54	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	39¾	40¼
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	108	110½
Va. I. & C.	43	46
Vulcan Det.	10	10½
Wabash	21	21¼
West. Md.	43¾	43¾
West. U. T.	92½	93
Westinghouse assenting.	156	158
Westinghouse 1st pf.	...	185
W. & L. E.	18	18½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	89	41
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	25
Wis. Cent.	25½	26
Wis. C. pf.	50½	51½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for April—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	$4,348,891	$3,862,358	$3,628,635
Exp. and taxes	3,320,286	2,905,040	2,734,012
Net	1,028,515	957,318	892,621
Gross, 10 mos.	46,300,081	41,742,938	40,932,701
Exp. and taxes	30,503,935	26,639,424	20,280,457
Net, 10 mos.	15,805,146	15,103,515	14,652,244

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for April—

Gross	904,619	829,059	825,012
Expenses	744,120	664,308	648,372
Net	220,499	164,751	176,640
Chgs. and taxes	148,500	158,942	154,553
Surplus	71,999	15,809	22,287
Gross, 10 mos.	8,997,284	8,427,019	8,490,044
Expenses	6,761,338	6,210,376	6,291,623
Net, 10 months	2,235,876	2,216,643	2,198,421
Chgs. and taxes	1,493,008	1,500,343	1,501,387
Net, 10 months	742,868	716,300	697,034

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for April. Pennsylvania Railroad (lines directly operated)—

Gross earnings	9,711,172	10,251,272	9,763,572
Expenses	6,785,764	7,229,864	6,564,664
Net earnings	2,925,408	3,021,608	3,199,208
Gross, 4 mos.	43,549,209	37,086,809	34,501,209
Expenses	31,881,881	28,988,981	27,313,281
Net, 4 months	11,667,328	8,097,828	7,187,928

Lines West of Pittsburg & Erie (directly operated)—

	April. Increase.	4 Months. Increase.
Gross	508,300	$3,114,600
Expenses	90,600	1,782,400
Net	417,700	1,332,200

Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross, April	1,235,573	1,208,778	1,182,073
Expenses	926,449	907,749	856,649
Net, April	309,124	301,024	325,424
Gross, 4 months	4,784,336	4,457,536	4,130,636
Expenses	3,615,798	3,582,298	3,431,098
Net, 4 months	968,538	775,238	699,538

West Jersey & Seashore—

Gross, April	398,214	363,714	314,814
Expenses	268,360	255,360	272,760
Net, April	129,854	108,354	42,054
Gross, 4 months	1,285,278	1,051,773	1,025,878
Expenses	1,033,918	955,218	971,818
Net, 4 months	234,300	108,560	54,060

Northern Central—

Gross, April	722,602	858,702	808,602
Expenses	596,048	738,048	671,848
Net, April	125,654	120,654	226,754
Gross, 4 months	3,471,727	3,105,927	3,083,827
Expenses	2,889,195	2,865,265	2,701,265
Net, 4 months	584,532	240,662	382,562

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,050	Cable Con.	51	51	51
10	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
245	Crucible Steel pf.	80	80	80
10	Ind. Brewing pf.	42½	42½	42½
10	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	30½	30½	30½
120	Nipissing	5½	5½	5½
100	Ohio Fuel	36	36	36
1,000	Ohio Tonopah	33	33	33
170	Pittsburg Brewing	30½	30½	30½
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54	54	54
500	Pittsburg Con.	25	25	25
11	Pittsburg Plate Glass	114½	114½	114½
110	River Coal pf.	22¼	22	22
200	Treasury Tunnel	5½	5½	5½
46	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
50	U. S. Steel	41	41	41
5	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105½	105½

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close	B'ks Open.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. com. (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 20	July 10
Boston & Albany	$2.50	June 30	Holders of record	June 2
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 3	Holders of record	May 26
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Chestnut Hill	1½	June 4	Holders of record	May 19
Chicago & Alton R. R. cumul. 4 per cent. prior lien & part stock	$2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chicago & Alton R. R. pf., (semi-annual)	2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 13	June 18
Chicago Great West. debenture	$2	July 15	June 15	July 2
Chi., Indian. & Louisville com.	1½	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago, Indian. & Louisville pf.	2	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago & Eastern Ill. com. stock trust ctfs., (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf. stock, trust ctfs., (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chic. & Northwestern (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi. & Northwestern pf. (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi., R. I. & Pacific Ry. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 15	June 18
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1⅞	June 15	Holders of record	May 26
Detroit & Mack. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Fitchburg pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	May 31	June 9
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 15	Holders of record	May 29
Phil., Germantown & Norristown	3	June 4	Holders of record	May 19
Reading com.	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 14
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 24
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
K. C., Ft. Scott & M. pf., (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3

STREET RAILWAYS.

American Railways Co. (quarter)	1¼	June 15	May 31	June 6
Continental Pas. Ry., (Phila.)	$3	June 30	Holders of record	May 31
Northern Ohio Trac. & Light	½	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Puget Sound Electric Ry.	$3	July 2	June 19	July 3
South Side Elevated, Chi., (quar.)	1	June 30	June 19	July 2

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry com. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Caramel pf., (quar)	2	July 1	June 11	July 1
American Chicle com. (month)	1	June 20	June 15	June 21
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Amer. Graphophone com. (quar.)	1¼	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	May 29	June 16
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
Am. Sugar Refining, (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining pf., (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
Borden's Condensed Milk pf., (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 5	June 16
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 15	June 5	June 16
Butte Electric & Power co. (quar.)	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 11
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	$15	June 22	Holders of record	May 24
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 9
Childs Co. com. (quarter)	1	June 11	June 5	June 12
Childs Co. pf. (quarter)	1⅜	June 11	June 5	June 12
City & Suburban Homes	2¼	June 4	Holders of record	June 4
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing com.	1	June 15	June 4	June 16
Clev. & Sandusky Brew. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 4	June 16
Columbia Phonograph com. (quar.)	1¼	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Columbus Gas & Fuel pf.	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Consol. Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1	June 15	May 25	June 16
Copper Range, (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 7	July 2
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light pf., Philadelphia, (semi-annual)	8	June 15	Holders of record	June 9
Federal Mining & Smelting pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 1	June 8
Federal Mining & Smelting (extra)	2½	June 15	June 1	June 8
Fed. Mining & Smelting pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 15	June 1	June 8
General Chemical pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 22	July 3
Globe-Wernicke Co. com. (quar.)	1½	June 10	Holders of record	May 31
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Laclede Gas Light com. (quarter)	1¼	June 15	June 9	June 16
Laclede Gas Light pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	June 15	June 9	June 16
Mexico Con. Mining & Smelting	50c	July 25	June 14	June 24
Mohawk Mining, (semi-annual)	$3	July 10	June 23	July 10
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Enameling & Stamping pf., (quarter)	1¾	July 1	June 15	July 2
National Lead com.	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 16
Old Dominion Co.	50c	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Parrot Silver & Copper (quarter)	25c	June 12	May 31	June 14
Philadelphia Electric (semi-ann.)	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 22
Railway Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 20	June 8	June 21
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	$2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record	June 9
St. Mary's Mineral Land, (quarter)	$1	July 2	June 12	June 26
San Luis Mining Co.	$9	July 5	Holders of record	June 20
Standard Oil (quarter)		June 15	Holders of record	May 21
Street's Stable Car pf. (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Underwood Typewriter 1st and 2d pf., (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	June 10
U. S. Leather pf., (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 9
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
U. S. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf. (quar.)	87½c	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Warwick Iron & Steel	2	June 11	Holders of record	May 28

*On account of deferred dividends.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended June 2 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agents.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,208,800.00	$28,000.00	$56,900	$48,800.00	$85,100.00	$1,182,900.00
Colonial	100,000	4,211,600.00	84,400.00	295,600	586,400.00	179,900.00	5,033,900.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	903,300.00	55,500.00	86,300	57,900.00	130,200.00	1,113,400.00
Columbia	300,000	6,692,000.00	348,000.00	309,000	383,000.00	8,700.00	7,106,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,270,000.00	677,500.00	67,200	843,500.00	26,000.00	3,714,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,012,448.00	18,718.00	58,716	74,215.00	.....	995,200.00
14th Street	500,000	5,456,300.00	190,200.00	320,300	878,000.00	12,000.00	6,258,800.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,770,870.00	182,000.00	265,100	168,500.00	235,200.00	5,243,800.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,417,900.00	10,700.00	233,100	336,400.00	136,200.00	4,470,000.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,862,800.00	151,900.00	103,700	247,800.00	57,200.00	3,483,000.00
Mutual	200,000	3,634,298.00	20,498.00	206,853	380,487.00	57,965.00	3,809,101.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,137,612.00	20,493.00	288,399	407,245.00	.....	3,436,512.00
Plaza	100,000	3,544,000.00	210,000.00	186,000	537,000.00	.....	4,149,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,835,200.00	132,000.00	17,700	165,100.00	2,100.00	2,115,200.00
State	100,000	12,348,000.00	780,000.00	883,000	1,257,000.00	862,000.00	14,825,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,246,900.00	273,400.00	9,800	144,800.00	1,100.00	1,257,100.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,695,000.00	82,000.00	225,000	129,000.00	47,000.00	3,132,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,755,300.00	46,900.00	168,600	169,400.00	121,800.00	2,154,800.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,508,300.00	341,600.00	170,700	360,600.00	640,000.00	7,581,200.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,116,200.00	258,700.00	66,700	64,200.00	122,500.00	1,425,100.00
Wash. Heights.	100,000	851,100.00	13,840.00	38,880	87,310.00	.....	698,880.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,445,200.00	41,900.00	303,700	230,500.00	78,800.00	3,972,900.00

Borough of Brooklyn.

Borough	200,000	2,498,000.00	38,000.00	182,000	247,200.00	200,400.00	2,921,400.00
Broadway	150,000	2,788,224.00	10,697.00	198,524	250,078.00	106,031.00	3,015,600.00
Brooklyn	300,000	2,000,500.00	184,800.00	78,400	287,500.00	59,000.00	2,265,300.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,439,700.00	348,700	148,700	552,300.00	212,300.00	4,656,800.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,578,600.00	802,800.00	619,800	1,002,200.00	171,000.00	12,427,800.00
Nassau	750,000	6,000,000.00	226,000.00	501,000	661,000.00	.....	5,642,000.00
Nat. City	300,000	3,352,000.00	126,000.00	262,000	535,000.00	138,000.00	3,890,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,652,672.00	44,426.00	114,280	39,237.00	324,248.00	1,862,553.00
Union	1,000,000	10,922,000.00	258,000.00	518,000	1,042,000.00	732,000.00	11,852,000.00

JERSEY CITY.

First Nat.	400,000	4,449,100.00	171,800.00	235,800	1,717,500.00	878,000.00	5,861,200.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,890,489.00	96,731.00	85,466	221,688.00	78,119.00	2,572,810.00
Third Nat.	200,000	1,764,321.61	27,739.78	89,431	330,422.40	31,090.07	1,878,657.81

HOBOKEN.

First Nat.	110,000	2,788,300.00	139,500.00	26,500	193,800.00	171,000.00	2,736,600.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,593,713.00	89,163.00	41,570	58,100.00	70,800.00	1,520,016.00

BAYONNE.

Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,806,571.00	24,968.00	153,289	238,717.00	415,286.00	3,476,435.00

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—The money market is practically unchanged. Call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 20c discount; clearings, $32,740,540; balances, $2,280,655; Sub-Treasury debit, $65,792.

For the week: Clearings, $181,464,860; balances, $9,525,583.

There has been a satisfactory call for bank stocks during the week. Sales are reported as follows: 67 shares of Fourth National Bank at 150, 20 shares of Arlington National, Lawrence, at 134; 15 shares of Merchants' National at 213, 10 shares of Old Colony Trust Company at 728, and 5 shares of Char

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AT WORK.

Testimony That It Has Not Injured Business to Let Women Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In every political campaign there are incidents which appeal to those who have a keen sense of humor, and the present campaign in Oregon for equal suffrage is no exception. A letter signed by three anti-suffragists was recently sent to leading business firms of Portland. The letter contained the following paragraph:

"One of the serious objections to the adoption of the woman suffrage amendment to the June election is the injury which it would undoubtedly bring to the business interests of the State. In connection with the initiative and referendum it would result in much fad legislation. Its adoption would alarm the cautious investor, and would discourage the construction of new lines of railway and other enterprises which promise much for the prosperity of the State."

The very day after this circular letter was sent out there appeared in The Oregon Journal, in large headlines, the following announcement:

"Idaho Scene of Active Work. Three Important Railroad Projects Under Way in that State."

The article stated that "an era of railroad building unprecedented in that part of the country has begun." Idaho is one of the four States in which the suffrage has been fully extended to women. A large number of business men in Denver, Col., signed a paper to the effect that they wished to repudiate the statement made by the three anti-suffragists as being equally absurd and untrue. They claimed that women had never urged the passage of a single "freak bill." They said that "Colorado is operating mines, building factories, and laying miles of railroad undeterred by the fact that women take an intelligent interest in public affairs."

It is a significant fact that the only man who refused to sign the paper was the proprietor of a factory and large store, who had been employing children under age and who had been forced by the women to dispense with child labor.

The Denver (Col.) News mentioned that "Oregon anti-suffragists must be hard up for an argument," and the following extracts are taken from a leading editorial: "Colorado has not suffered from fad legislation. Colorado granted the franchise when the State was in the mire of hard times and panic, and it has gone steadily onward in business prosperity ever since. It would be foolish to claim that this was due to the women's vote, but it certainly proves that it has not been an injury to the business interests. In the twelve years of woman's enfranchisement the State has been on the wave of the most pronounced prosperity. Not only have the local interests and activities been extremely prosperous, but outside capital has developed the State in countless ways. Great railway systems have entered the State, buying up local lines; new lines have been built. Immense non-resident capital has been invested in coal, sugar, smelting, and other industries as well as in the mines of the State. The well-posted business men of Oregon know this, and will see at once how childishly ignorant is the suggestion made to them. . . .

"In fact, the possession of the franchise has so increased woman's sense of civic responsibility that she has in countless ways increased business prosperity. Women with the ballot are not advocates of freak legislation, but are calm, responsible, rapidly educated citizens, who appreciate the financial welfare of this State as keenly as the other half of the State's electorate."

From an editorial in The Statesman of Boise, Idaho, I cull the following paragraphs: "As Idaho has had equal suffrage for ten years, our people are interested in such a charge as that circulated in a sister State, and it becomes a public duty to contradict the assertion that women have an evil influence upon the Commonwealth through their participations in elections. The circular called to the attention of The Statesman, in which the charges are made, does not offer proof of the allegations; it does not suggest where proof could be secured; it does not even advance a single argument in support of the contention. The bald assertion is set forth, and there the matter is dropped.

"It would be interesting for Oregon people if they would inquire whether women have had such malign influence in this State through their exercise of suffrage. A little inquiry would satisfy any one that the assertion is absolutely unfounded. Moreover, it would show that the reverse is true. That equal suffrage has been beneficial in this State will scarcely be denied anywhere. It has not brought the millennium, but it has improved conditions.

"The fact that women are voters has a potential influence for good. It is felt in the Legislature and in all our departments, being a factor both in making and in executing the laws. Better conditions are being created because our women can express themselves at the ballot box. Money from abroad is being invested far more freely than ever before. It is unquestionably true that the placing of the ballot in the hands of women has been a factor in establishing perfect confidence in the future policies of the State. Those opposing equal suffrage in Oregon must be in rather desperate straits when they resort to such groundless allegations. Those allegations are not only at variance with the facts, but constitute a reflection upon womankind."

More testimony along the same lines has been published by business men in Idaho and Wyoming, but the above quotations are doubtless sufficient to point out the absurdity of the arguments presented by the three women who constitute the committee of the Oregon State Association opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women.

MAUD NATHAN.

New York, May 30, 1906.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN OREGON.

Denial That the Campaign Expenses Have Been Paid by the National Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 27 Annie Nathan Meyer has an article on the woman suffrage campaign in Oregon, which contains many errors. Knowing THE TIMES is always anxious to give its readers the truth, I ask space for the following:

Mrs. Meyer says that under the initiative and referendum law, if one-fifth of the total number of voters sign a petition for it, any kind of a constitutional amendment must be put to the vote of the people. It is not one-fifth of the voters, but 8 per cent. She then refers to the extraordinary ease of getting signatures for the submission of a constitutional amendment in that State. It is no child's play to get a petition for an initiative and referendum law in Oregon, and the work is wholly unlike ordinary petition work. In the first place, all names must be the names of voters; then these names must be signed as the names were signed on the registration books of the preceding year. For instance, if a man bears the name of George W. Smith, and he signed at the time of registration G. W. Smith and signed the petition as George W. Smith, his name cannot be counted. In addition the names must be verified in the office of the County Clerk and sworn to. The suffragists secured 2,500 more signatures than the 8 per cent. required.

Mrs. Meyer makes the extraordinary statement that there has been placed at the disposal of the workers in Oregon "the entire contents of the National treasury, which a short time ago contained $20,000, exclusive of Miss Anthony's recent bequest." This is absolutely false. No money at all from the general treasury has been sent to Oregon. The campaign has been carried on by free-will offering of people who believe in the principle of woman suffrage, and by a bequest left for that purpose. This I know to be true, since all money of all kinds for our association work passes through my hands.

It is not true that the referendum law is an out-and-out socialistic measure and that laws can be amended without due deliberation. The purpose of this communication, however, is not to defend the referendum law but to correct misstatements in reference to the suffrage campaign in Oregon. Mrs. Meyer says publicity is distasteful to women who believe with her and that they want to protect themselves against voting, which they do not care to do, and which they do not consider good for the State. She adds that if woman suffrage prevails it will become the duty of every woman to vote intelligently and conscientiously. Surely so good a woman as Mrs. Meyer would not do anything which she knew would be bad for the State.

Mrs. Meyer talks as if the entire work for the amendment were being done by representatives of the National Suffrage Association and as if the women of Oregon were a unit in opposing. The truth is there is a large and active Oregon Woman Suffrage Association organized with committees in all important towns and many rural districts, co-operating with a few workers from outside the State, whereas the Anti-Suffrage Association consists of a few well-conditioned women of Portland who, with the organized liquor interests and the corporations of the State, make up the opposition.

It is true that Miss Laughlin, who for three years has been on the Pacific Coast, did prepare a leaflet doctrine for the Oregon suffragists, but the greater share if not all of the documents circulated by the anti-suffragists have done service in many campaigns. The Massachusetts and the New York Association opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women have prepared this literature, and it is used alike on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. Its two distinctive characteristics are its age and its inaccuracies. Almost every statement it contains has been refuted before legislative bodies and in public prints, yet, like Tennyson's brook, "it goes on forever."

Mrs. Meyer seemingly centures the National Suffrage Association for trying to assist the Oregon Suffragists. She refer to three able people whose writings are being used by the Anti-Suffragists in their literature campaign. These are Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, of New York, the Rev. Father Walsh of Troy, N. Y., and the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York, (deceased.) Are these people Oregonians? HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON.

Treasurer National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Warren, Ohio, May 29 1906.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:25|Moon sets....2:27

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:01	4:49	10:13	10:59
Governors Island	4:15	5:09	10:50	11:34
Hell Gate	6:08	6:53	12:22	1:06

Arrived—Saturday, June 2.

SS La Lorraine, Havre, May 26.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton, May 26.
SS Lucania, Liverpool, May 26.
SS Batavia, Hamburg, May 20.
SS Alamo, Galveston, May 26.
SS Napolitan Prince, Naples, May 16.
SS Indiania, Banes, May 17.
SS Antilla, Santiago, May 8.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, May 31.
SS Cunibal, Barbados, May 11.
SS Trave, Bremen, May 22.
SS Himera, London, May 13.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, May 30.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 31.
SS Winifred, Port Arthur, May 21.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, May 29.
SS Mexico, Philadelphia, June 1.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, June 1.
SS Manzanillo, Havana, May 29.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Arabistan, Argentina	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Kronprinz, Bremen	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Oskar, Naples		
Tennyson, Brazil	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Horace, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hubert, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Buenos Ayres, Cadiz		

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Baltic, Liverpool	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Troyden, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Dominica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem II., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples		
Liguria, Naples		8:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans		

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Washington	Genoa	May 9
Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
El Paso	New Orleans	May 26
Amerika	Hamburg	May 24
Alliance	Colon	May 27
Hohenzollern	Naples	May 21
Carpathia	Naples	May 21
Citta di Genova	Gibraltar	May 23
Irene	Gibraltar	May 22
Bayamo	Havana	May 31
Bernard	Para	May 22
Cienfuegos	Manzanillo	May 27
Buenos Ayres	Havana	May 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kroonland	Antwerp	May 26
Minnetonka	London	May 26
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 26
Astoria	Glasgow	May 26
Proteus	New Orleans	May 30
Concho	Galveston	May 30
Eastern Prince	Barbados	May 29

DUE TUESDAY.

K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	May 29
Barbarossa	Bremen	May 26

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Aug. Vict., at Hamburg, June 2.
SS New York, at Plymouth, June 2.
SS Campania, at Queenstown, June 2.
SS Noordam, at Boulogne, June 2.
SS St. Andrew, at Antwerp, June 2.
SS Ultonia, at Fiume, June 2.
SS Clan Maclachlan, at Suez, June 2.
SS Niagara, at Copenhagen, June 2.
SS Ocean, at Dover, June 2.
SS Brilliant, at Amsterdam, June 2.
SS Grecian Prince, at Macelo, May 30.
SS Tintoretto, at Manchester, June 1.
SS Trinidad, at Barbados, June 2.
SS Prinzess Alice, at Cherbourg, June 2.
SS Koenigin Luise, at Genoa, June 2.
SS C. F. Tietjen, at Copenhagen, May 30.
SS Massilia, at Marseilles, May 31.
SS M. de Larrinaga, at Buenos Ayres, May 31.

Sailed.

SS La Touraine, from Havre, June 2.
SS St. Paul, from Cherbourg, June 2.
SS Zeeland, from Dover, June 2.
SS Umbria, from Liverpool, June 2.
SS Celtic, from Queenstown, June 2.
SS Potsdam, from Rotterdam, June 2.
SS Columbia, from Moville, June 2.
SS Georgic, from Liverpool, June 2.
SS Texas, from Shields, May 31.
SS Suram, from Port Talbot, June 1.
SS Trignac, from Bordeaux, May 28.
SS Bremen, from Bremen, June 2.

Passed.

SS Helig Olav, New York, for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Nord America, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Indrawadi, Yokohama, for New York, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

EXCURSIONS.

IDEAL SUMMER CRUISE
Leave NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY 11 A.M
HALIFAX, N.S. RED CROSS LINE
Fine Steamers Rosalind & Silvia ST. JOHN'S, N.F.
A delightful voyage at one-quarter the cost of going to Europe and a greater change of air and scenery. Steamers sailing through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds by daylight, stopping one day at Halifax each way, and two days at St. John's; round trip 13 days. For rates and booklets,
BOWRING & CO., 17 State Street, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 100c. Dinner served on board.

EXCURSIONS.

Parties under special escort will leave the Eastern cities July 7 and 19, for a tour through the
Great Lakes
Canadian Rockies
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
ALASKA
AND
Yellowstone Park
the Wonderland of America
Staterooms Alaska Steamers.
Choice Staterooms furnished on Alaska steamers.
To Denver, Colorado Springs, Grand Canon, California, Alaska, etc., July 2d.
To the Park and Return July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park and Canadian Rockies July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park, Utah and Colorado Aug. 11.
To the Park, Pacific Northwest, California, Grand Canon, &c., Sept. 10.
To Europe June 6, 14, 21, 23, 30, July 4, 5, 10, 14.
Grand Tour Around the World in September.
Short Tours to Eastern Resorts throughout the Summer.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points.
Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing useful information, mailed on request.
When writing for circulars, please state information desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
Tel. 6960 Gramercy.
New York: 25 Union Sq.
Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE:)
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.
STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 23d St. 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON.
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH
TIME TABLE TO-DAY:
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50C.

Seeing New York Yacht
Encircles the Island of Manhattan.
Hundreds of points of interest explained en route by expert lecturer.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $1.00.
Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., daily and Sunday. Tickets on yachts or office, Flatiron Building. Phone 4044 Gramercy.
Seeing New York Automobiles leave the Flatiron Building, 5th Avenue side, at 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 4:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

NORTH BEACH
Boats Week Days and Sundays
Leave E. 99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex.) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. PROVIDENCE LINE—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamer PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. (ft. E. 22d St. 3 P. M.) Str. Richard Peck.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., foot E. 22d St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River. Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANK JONES" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29 East River (Market St.). Week Days, 5 P. M.
Phone 3106—Orchard.
Orchestras. Wireless Telegraph.
$1.10 TO NEWPORT.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 300 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—21½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 413, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Manager. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Manager. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika...June 7, 5 AM Deutschland....June 28
Bluecher..Je 14, 1 PM America.....July 5
Kaf'nA. V..Jn21,4:30AM Kaiserin A. V..July 19
Oceana..June 23, 10 AM Deutschland....July 26
Among special features or these ships. Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Batavia...June 9, 7 AM Pennsylvania....July 14
Patricia..June 16,1:30PM Batavia.....July 21
Pretoria..June 23, 8 AM Patricia.....July 28
Wald'e..June30,11:30AM Pretoria.....Aug. 4
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P..Oskar.....June 5 †Moltke.....July 24
†Moltke.....June 12 P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Adalbert.....June 19 †Moltke.....Sept. 11
P. Oskar.....July 17 P. Adalbert.....Sept. 25
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila.....June 9, 9:30 A.M.; July 7; Aug. 11
St. Paul..June 16, 9:30 A.M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York..June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25
St. Louis..June 30, 9:30 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNETONKA.....June 9, 7:30 A.M.; July 7
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A.M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21
MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland.....June 9, 8 A. M.; July 7; Aug. 18
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1
Vaderland..June 30, 10:30 A.M.; July 28; Aug. 25
WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.....June 6, 5 A. M.; July 4; Aug. 1
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 10
Oceanic..June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15.
Teutonic...June 27, 10 A. M.; July 25; Aug. 22
Cedric.....June 29, 1 P. M.; July 27; Aug. 24
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
REPUBLIC.....Oct. 18, noon; Nov. 29, noon
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC..June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
CANOPIC.....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz...June 5 AM Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM K. Wm. II..July 17, noon
Kron'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon Kaiser....Aug. 7, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kurfuerst..June 7, 10 AM P. Alice..June 26, 10 AM
†Trave..June 9, 7 AM Friedrich..July 5, 10 AM
P. Irene..June 14, 10 AM Kurfuerst..July 12, 10 AM
Bremen, June 21, 10 AM Barb'sa, July 19, 10 AM
†Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
†Hohenz'n..Jn. 9, 11 AM P. Irene..July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..June 16, 11 AM K. Luise..Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM K. Albert..Aug. 25, 11 AM
K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM P. Irene..Sept. 1, 11 AM
†Naples and Genoa direct.
From Bremen to Naples, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL QUEENSTOWN.
Carmania..June 5, 2 PM Caronia..June 19, 7 PM
Lucania..June 9, 3 PM Campania..June 23, 2 PM
Umbria..June 16, noon Etruria..June 30, noon
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA..June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
SLAVONIA..July 10, 10 A. M.; Aug. 28; Oct. 16
PANNONIA..July 17, 2 P. M.; Sept. 11; Oct. 30
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria....June 9, noon Furnessia..June 23, 10 AM
Columbia...June 16, 2 PM Caledonia..June 30, noon
Saloon $60, 2d Cabin $37.50, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodations & steamship. For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.
COMUS.....June 6 COMUS.....June 20
PROTEUS.....June 13 PROTEUS.....June 27
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, June 13; Citta di Milano, extra sailing, July 3; Citta di Torino, July 18.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

ORIENT Clark's Ninth Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, 1907, 70 days, by specially chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons.
30 Tours to Europe, 3 Round the World. Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

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RAILROAD.
Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time for Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*9:55 A. M. PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS.
*10:55 A. M. THE "PENNSYLVANIA" LIMITED—Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
*1:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*9:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:35 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*2:25, Congressional Limited,") *3:25, **4:25, *4:35, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *5:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*3:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:25 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, (4:00 from Desb. & Cort. Sts. only) 8:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, (1:25 Saturdays only) 2:25, 3:23, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M., week days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, *11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (6:55 for North Philadelphia only.) 12:01 night. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:01 night. †Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 401, 1,354, and 170 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.), and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street; 479 Nostrand Avenue, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
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SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

HOTEL RICCADONNA,

OCEAN PARKWAY,

Brighton Beach, N. Y.

OPENS FRIDAY, JUNE 8TH.

RICCADONNA'S FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.00

Continuous Concerts Afternoons and Evenings by

Eben's 71st Regiment Band.

This magnificent family Hotel on the European plan is situated on the beautiful Ocean Parkway Boulevard, 200 feet from the Atlantic Ocean.

Elegantly Furnished Rooms.

All Brighton Beach, Culver and Coney Island trains from Brooklyn Bridge direct to Hotel.

Telephone—756 Coney Island.

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LONG ISLAND

The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.

Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.

250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.

Unexcelled surf and still-water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.

"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 W. 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y. Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.

T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

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17 Miles out in Atlantic

From Bay to Ocean

THE PARK INN

High-class Summer home near by for busy business man. Improved express train service; moderate prices.

Opened for inspection Saturdays and Sundays.

CHAS. A. CARRIGAN, Hicks Building, BROADWAY & 28TH ST.

Phone 4748 Madison.

SEABOURN HOTEL,

38TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE, (Terminus of Trolley Line.)

SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR,

CONEY ISLAND.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. SERVICE A LA CARTE.

'Phone 232 Coney Island.

SPRINGVILLE HOUSE,

GOOD GROUND, Suffolk County, N. Y.—Distance from N. Y., 82½ miles. Beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; charming and delightful scenery; outdoor and aquatic sports; bowling alley; cheerful, homelike board and room accommodations; ideal family and health resort; perfect climatic conditions exist; write for rates and particulars. PETER NEHRHASS.

Long Beach, Long Island.

Long Beach Hotel

AND COTTAGES.

Hotel opens early in June. Cottages in May. 10th Season under management of A. E. DICK.

New York office, Hotel Arlington, 18 WEST 25TH STREET.

MORICHES INN,

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.

AUTOMOBILE REST.

Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe.

LOEW & FITCH, Props.

POINT O' WOODS,

Great South Beach, Long Island.

Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address

S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn.

For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

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SEAGATE,

N. Y. HARBOR.

45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. SPECIAL RATES FOR MAY AND JUNE.

LOHMAN'S HOTEL and COTTAGE

SUMMERFIELD AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Modern house; located 30 seconds' walk from ocean front; large, airy rooms; excellent table; special rates for June. Rudolph Lohman.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES

East Hampton, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 15.

SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens Thursday, June 28.

New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.

D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.

See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

The Seacrest,

GOOD GROUND, L. I. ON SHINNECOCK BAY. BOATING, BATHING, Etc.

EXCELLENT TABLE.

Connecting rooms. 3d Season. Write

GEO. A. LANE, PROP.

DALE COTTAGES,

ARVERNE, L. I.

Under new management; Summerfield Av., near the ocean; city address, 4 West 47th St. Mrs. C. J. TOMLINSON.

WesthamptonBeach

SUMMER COTTAGES TO RENT.

For full particulars address

E. H. BISHOP, Westhampton Beach, L. I.

THE BRITAIN,

MEREDITH AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Fine, modern house, facing ocean; hot and cold water in rooms; booklet. A. J. BARKER.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

EUREKA HOUSE,

Cedar and Carleton Avs., Far Rockaway, L. I. Select family hotel; beautifully located; open June 15. A. S. Talley, Proprietor, 105 W. 55th St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

Manhattan Beach

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL

WILL OPEN

Wednesday, June 20th

T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

WILL OPEN

Thursday, June 28th

JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

Care of Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau, Tel. 6246 Gramercy

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, LONG ISLAND.

MERSHON COTTAGE

VERNAM AVE., NEAR THE OCEAN.

MRS. M. F. SAVAGE, PROP.

STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS HOME; LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; EXCELLENT CUISINE; 2 MINUTES FROM STATION; GENTILES ONLY; SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE. CITY ADDRESS, THE SAVAGE, 17 WEST 21ST ST.

Brighton Beach Hotel

Brighton Beach New York

Opens Thursday, June 14

E. CLARK KING, Proprietor, New York address, HOTEL VICTORIA, Broadway and 27th St.

The CLIFFTON

"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.

A STRICTLY SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.

Now open. Appointments modern; suites with private baths; excellent cuisine and service.

Orchestra, garage, livery, yachting facilities, and 200 bathing houses. Write for booklets. Telephone 38. W. M. Jenkins, Prop.

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Arverne-By-the-Sea, L. I.

15 Miles from New York.

Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Bachelor Hall at reasonable rates. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

HOTEL NEW POINT

AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Bathing. Table and service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate. E. A. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, N. Y., Wednesdays only.

SEA VIEW HOUSE, SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; stable accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or trains. Rates, $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS, The Mansfield, 12 West 44th St., New York City. Telephone, 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

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FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Broadway, near Clark Av.

Same successful management. Superbly located. Surrounded by maple trees. Large and shaded piazzas. Electric lights. Excellent cuisine. Rooms large and airy. Mrs. Diffenderfer.

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FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

BROADWAY, NEAR THE BEACH.

First-class family hotel. Large airy rooms. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Transients accommodated. MRS. E. CULHANE.

Hotel Belvedere,

BROADWAY, NEAR BEACH, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Accommodates 200. Large, airy room, spacious piazzas, shaded grounds. Table unexcelled. Near station. Offers special rates for June. S. J. CAMPBELL.

"Villa Thyll" Cottages

ARVERNE, L. I.

Remington Avenue, Adjoining Arverne Hotel. High-class Family Home. Refined Surroundings. Exquisite French Cuisine. Rooms Singly or En Suite. May to October.

THE HOLLYWOOD,

Carlton Av. and Boulevard, Arverne, L. I. Situated two minutes' walk from station; first-class accommodations for select families; cuisine and service of the finest.

I. KOHN, Prop.

THE BELMONT,

STORM AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

ONE MINUTE FROM THE OCEAN.

All modern conveniences. First-class table. Large airy rooms. Special rates for June.

MRS. J. DIEZEL.

Astoria Hotel,

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Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETEROW, Prop.

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Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate. B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

HOTEL IMPERIAL,

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Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

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SAYVILLE, L. I. $12.00 Up. Centre of Village.

AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Cafe. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

The Borden,

ARVERNE, L. I., 19 KNEER AVE.

Now open; same successful management; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; special rates for June.

Breeze Cottage,

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Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

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PATCHOGUE, L. I. 3 min. to Gt. So. Bay.

Open June 15. Accommodate 100. $10-$15. Shady lawn Mrs. G. M. FIELD.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE,

SAYVILLE, L. I. 2160 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

THE ALCAZAR

BOULEVARD, ARVERNE, L. I.

Large, airy rooms; good table; near the ocean; special rates for June. L. Bennett, Prop.

EDGEWATER HOTEL,

W. R. Selleck, Huntington, L. I.

HAMPTON HALL

BELLPORT, L. I., Opp. Golf Links. Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

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Catskill Mountains.

QUEEN OF THE CATSKILLS.

"SWEPT BY MOUNTAIN BREEZES."

Come where the mountain breezes blow; where the air is pure, dry, and laden with the incense of pine and hemlock. Stamford is a modern village with an elevation of 1,800 feet in the Western Catskills, where there is every convenience of city life.

Stamford has electric lighting, water works, and a complete sewer system. There are five churches, excellent stores of all kinds, and miles of shaded flagstone walks.

Here is magnificent scenery—mountains, lakes, and valleys. An ideal spot for rest, recreation or pleasure. There are charming drives, golf links, tennis courts, bowling, boating, and fishing.

Through trains via West Shore and Ulster & Delaware Railroads, only four and a half hours from New York, or a delightful sail up the Hudson by Day Line, which connects with the U. & D. R. R. to Stamford.

Address any of the following leading houses for prices and full information:

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300	Simpson Terrace	45	Craft Farm House	20
Rexmere	150	Atchison House	45	Maple Rest	20
Hamilton House	50	Westholm	45	Hubbell Manor	15
New Grant House	75	Mountain View	45	Lawrence Cottage	20
Greycourt Inn	60	Far View House	30	Park Cottage	10
Kendall Place	60	Ingleside	20	Canfield House	40
The Madison	45	Terry Homestead	20		

Over $20,000 Spent on Improvements Since Last Season.

Elevation 3,000 feet. HOTEL Always Cool.

KAATERSKILL

Opens Thursday, June 28.

Top of the Catskill Mountains.

3½ Hours from New York.

Through Pullman Car Service.

CAPACITY 1,200.

Orchestra, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Livery,

Beautiful Drive, Magnificent Park, German Rathskeller,

Cuisine and Service Unequalled, Clientele the Most Exclusive.

Under Same Management as in Former Years.

Elevators, Telegraph, Long Distance Telephone, Drug Store, Fishing, Boating, Canoeing.

Vegetables and Milk from Kaaterskill Farm. Water from a Famous Spring of Purity.

Booking and information of P. C. Humphrey, 1,499 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4359—Bryant.

CATSKILL, N. Y.

GRANT HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 20.

THIS PICTURESQUE AND IDEAL FAMILY RESORT, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS, IS FREE FROM MALARIA, HAY FEVER AND MOSQUITOS. The house is situated on an elevated plateau in the midst of extensive grounds, consisting of lawns and forest trees; good bass and pickerel fishing in the creeks and lakes; rowing, canoeing, and sailing on the Hudson River; golf links, baseball field, tennis courts, and croquet lawn; all on private grounds of the hotel.

FINE ROADS FOR DRIVING OR AUTOMOBILING AMID BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND PICTURESQUE SURROUNDINGS.

Ten degrees cooler than any resort in Catskill; pure spring water, perfect drainage; modern plumbing; accommodates 300; rates moderate; 2½ hours from New York. For booklet and information, address

GRANT & CORNELL

Catskill, N. Y.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

"The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York daily except Sunday via West Shore Railroad, 42d St., at 1 o'clock P. M.; Franklin St., 15 minutes earlier, will make first trip of the season May 28."

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS, Gen'l Passengerr Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hicks Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

THE INGLESIDE,

STAMFORD, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Every modern convenience. Noted for its fine location and excellent cuisine. Low rates for May, June. Booklet. E. L. JONES, Prop.

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS.

Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

THE CRAFT FARM, in beautiful Stamford, New York, Delaware County; capacity, 30; elegant rooms; generous table; $7 to $10 per week.

DANIEL CRAFT, Prop.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.: finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up.

A. J. GALER.

Lake Mahopac.

DEAN HOUSE

Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

Long Island.

THE EMERSON,

AMMERMAN AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Select private boarding house; near ocean; superior French, Hungarian cuisine; dietary law observed. Mrs. B. WEISS.

SAGAMORE HOTEL

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I. Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

THE MAPLES,

BAY SHORE, L. I. 300 ft. to Gt. So. Bay. Special rates for season. Miss J. K. Hawthurst.

Adirondacks.

THERE'S something about the woods that obliterates all traces of care and makes life natural and human. The

STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid,

is the ideal spot for persons seeking the maximum benefits and comfort at the minimum expense. Booklet upon request. Special rates May and June.

GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

MORLEY'S

In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Opens June 15. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms single and en suite; baths.

Cottages and Camps completely equipped.

The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early application necessary.

Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., city.

THE RUISSEAUMONT,

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

OPENS JUNE 10.

Ideal location; steam heat; 20 new private bathrooms.

For cottages, rooms, and booklet apply to E. H. PATRICK, Manager, 646 Madison Av., New York.

THE GRAND VIEW,

Lake Placid, Adirondacks, N. Y.

A first-class hotel with all modern appointments; private baths and elevator; new, efficient, permanent management. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. For booklet, &c., address THOS. PARKES, Mgr., Hotel Hamilton, 132 West 45th St., New York City.

WAWBEEK HOTEL and COTTAGES

Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

Karelitz Bros.' Farm House, Ellenville, N. Y.—Strictly kosher; fine roads; good table; fresh vegetables from farm; circular.

MARYLAND.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitos; and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, &c., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only eleven hours' ride from New York—with a choice of two through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes, or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. E. BURWELL, Manager, Deer Park, Md.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va.

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

DELAWARE.

HOTEL HENLOPEN,

REHOBOTH, Del. Open June 10. Special rates until July 10. Write for rates.

W. C. LOFLAND.

SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Pukwana for GIRLS **Lake Winnipesaukee,**

New Hampshire. White Mountains. Rowing, swimming, gardening; instruction optional. The Misses BLAKE, 127 W. 56th St., N. Y.

CAMP OXFORD.

Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. P. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

For Rent, furnished, 5-room log cabin, with boat, shore-front island, Lake Hopatcong, $150 for season. 116 Havemeyer Bldg., New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Normandie.

Normandie by the Sea

Normandie, N. J.

One Hour from N. Y.

Five minutes' walk from Seabright. Ten minutes' walk from Atlantic Highlands. Remodeled and Refurnished.

NOW OPEN.

Large garage accommodations for 50 to 75 machines; no storage charges to guests. HOTEL NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION. The String Quartette of the Royal Hungarian Orchestra has been engaged for the season. Booking Office, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th St. Tel., 4140—Madison

H. S. DUNCAN, Prop. WILSON C. MORRIS, Mgr.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator; large porches, orchestra, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Best Location on the Ocean Front.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL RIO GRANDE, New York Ave. and Beach.—Fireproof; running water and phones in rooms; elevator; surf bath houses exclusively for guests; coach meets train; moderate prices.

J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL MAJESTIC, Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

Samuel A. Ellis.

FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.

New York Ave. 100 rooms overlooking ocean Elevator. Running water in each room. Moderately priced. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

THE WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; booklet; coach meets trains. Chas. Buhre.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON, SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.

HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Opens June 14th.

W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Deal Beach.

HATHAWAY INN AND COTTAGES,

Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests.

N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 4th Av. Booklet. E. A. HOWARD, Prop.

Spring Lake.

WINSLOW INN.

Thoroughly modern; 60 acres, private grounds; all outdoor and indoor amusements; garage, cafe, and grill; 32 minutes from Atlantic City, 86 minutes from Philadelphia. Booklet. S. S. Farnham.

WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA, Spring Lake, N. J.

Directly on ocean; elevator, hot and cold sea water baths; suites with bath; cottage annex. A. C. & S. H. Letchworth.

Summit.

THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD,

SUMMIT, N. J.

72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

Asbury Park.

SELECT SEASIDE BOARD. Asbury Park; private family wants eight boarders, preferably for season; special June rates; advantages refined home; best appointments; 325 Lake Av.; two minutes from ocean. J. E. HAYES.

RALEIGH HOTEL.

Strictly kosher; located near Boardwalk; finest cuisine; rates on application. Grossman & Atkins (formerly Hunter, N. Y.)

THE MANHATTAN,

Third Ave., block from beach; capacity, 150. Excellent cuisine. C. H. BEERS & SON.

THE BERNADINA

NEW HOTEL, 3d Av., one block from beach. Excellent table. Capacity 125. M. George.

Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J. THAT IS WHAT YOU WANT

Ocean City furnishes every attraction at moderate cost. Safest bathing. The Bay furnishes finest sailing and fishing. Artesian well water.

Ocean Grove.

The Sheldon Hotel,

Ocean Grove, N. J.; fine location, near beach; capacity 300; new bathrooms; modern plumbing; N. Y. address, 640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St. CHAS. W. FUESS.

Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, Chatham, N. J., Morris Co.—An hour from New York. Commutation $6.80. Picturesquely situated. Modern improvements. Excellent table. Bowling, Golf, Tennis. Reasonable terms. Booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.

Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

Belmar.

BELMAR, N. J. Open June 23.

HOTELS COLORADO AND ATLANTIC

Special rates for the season. For reservations and information apply Hotel Aldine, 4th Av. and 29th St. W. H. GROSSCUP, Mgr.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey.

Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY.

HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Water Gap,

Cresco, Analomink, Pocono Summit.

A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitoes. Booklets and full information about every house in the region at

RESORT BUREAU, 429 Broadway, New York City.

For names of houses in this region see NEXT SATURDAY'S issue.

Dingman's Ferry.

DINGMAN'S FERRY, PA.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL.

In the highlands of the Upper Delaware. Magnificent roads, beautiful scenery; boating, bathing, bass fishing; private trout brook. Music every evening. House fitted with sanitary plumbing; pure spring water used exclusively; vegetables from hotel garden. Riding and driving horses; garage; auto to meet trains and tour valley. Four hours from New York; D., L. & W. and Erie roads. Season from May 1 to November 15. Send for booklet.

PHILIP F. FULMER, JR., Proprietor.

Stroudsburg.

MAPLEHURST HOUSE

Formerly Locust Grove House, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

Open all the year. Accommodation 100. House rebuilt, remodeled; 276 feet of piazza.

Famous Mineral Spring.

Booklets on application. M. L. Bach.

Mount Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House

MT. POCONO, PA.

Notable improvements giving us the facilities to please. Table excels. Grand views Music. June rates, $8 to $15.

H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs.

THE PENNHURST, MT. POCONO, PA.

May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA.

Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, Where You Can Catch Trout. Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS

DRY, COOL, INVIGORATING CLIMATE. PURE WATER

LENOX, MASS.

SCENERY OF UNSURPASSING BEAUTY

HOTEL ASPINWALL

OPEN JUNE 9 TO NOVEMBER 1

AUTO GARAGE O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.

REP. AT 5TH AVE. HOTEL 8 TO 13 DAILY.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MTS.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT THE MOUNT WASHINGTON

THE GREAT HOTELS OF

Bretton Woods

ANDERSON & PRICE, Mgrs.

Railroad Station, Telegraph, Telephone and Post Office, Bretton Woods, N. H. Stock Market Reports Every Business Minute.

Representatives at Resort Bureau, N. E. Cor. B'way & 28th St. Telephone 4748 Madison. 10:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. After 1:00 P. M. at Bretton Hall, B'way & 30th St.

New York Hotels,	Florida Hotels,
Bretton Hall,	The Ormond & Bretton
The Seymour.	Inn at Ormond Beach.

THE WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES

At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,

Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

ALSO LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at

HOTEL WENTWORTH

New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1¼ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address

HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston

281 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The New Profile House

WHITE MOUNTAINS

One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av

Vermont.

SUMMER HOMES

In Green Hills of Vermont & Lake Champlain

Terms $4 to $10 per week.

New trains between Boston, New York, Springfield and Vermont points. As good as any on the continent.

150-page illustrated brochure mailed free on receipt of 6c. in stamps for postage.

Address A. W. ECCLESTONE, S. P. A., Central Vermont Ry., 385 Broadway, New York.

Mountain Spring Hotel & Cottages,

Lake Dunmore, Vt., in the Green Mountains.

Elevator, Electric Lights. Orchestra. Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN.

WOODSTOCK, VT.

A small high-class house, accommodating but 30 to 50 guests. Catering only to refined patronage. Attractive rooms, electric light; the best of service and exceptionally fine table. For terms and particulars address Hillcrest, Woodstock, Vt. Opens June 20th.

Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that new was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

LAKE BOMOSEEN

GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES. Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

THE ISLAND VILLA,

GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET. FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

Rhode Island.

WATCH HILL HOUSE,

HARVEY S. DENISON

Watch Hill, Rhode Island

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

On Forest Lake and Lake Tamiment.

THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Via Lackawanna Road, 3¼ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. Garage. Park includes 2,000 acres; ele. 1,600; acc. 325. Apply for booklet.

A. LEDERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72 St. Opens June 11. Booking now for early dates.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE,

MATAMORAS, PIKE Co. Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

PINE HILL HOUSE, Dingman's Ferry, Pike Co., Pa. Select, picturesque; generous table; airy; rooms, $7.

Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

Milford.

CRISSMAN HOUSE

MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA. Opened. Excellent accommodations. First-class tables. Booklets.

BROOKSIDE VILLA, Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; reasonable; booklets.

CHERRY COTTAGE,

Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Excellent table, large rooms, $7. D. McKean.

Delaware Water Gap.

BERWICK INN

Elevated, modern, near Water Gap. Bathing. Trolley to entrance. Illust. booklet. P. C. DICKERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

GAP VIEW HOUSE,

Overlooking Delaware; location; boating, bathing, fishing. Samuel Overfield.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES. Red Lion Inn Now Open. Allen T. Treadway, Prop. Heaton Hall Middle of June.

THE BERKSHIRE INN, GREAT BARRINGTON,

Now Open. C. TICKNOR & SON, Props.

Connecticut.

THE GRISWOLD

(EASTERN POINT), NEW LONDON, CONN.

B. H. YARD, - - - Manager

Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.

Address, B. H. YARD, Mgr., 71 Broadway, New York, until June 15th; after that date address as above.

THE ELTON

WATERBURY, CONN.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

"The most attractive hotel in New England."—

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, June 4.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

41—Fielding-Elec Co
46—Daimler-Conklin
20—Berechanz-Mut Life Ins Co
23—Mygatt-Gilbert
26—Asbestos, &c-Johns-Manville Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges
8360—Fred L Waterbury
6265—Max Austrich
8867—Maschiel D Conse
5886—Morris L Jaeger
8518—Gutman & Kramer
8323—D & J Jankoff
8915—Henry Steindl
8856—Robert A Gumn
8057—Robert S Follet
Cases under objection
8808—Frances Levitan
7793—Morris Heine
8502—Jacob Seidenfried
8402—Alfred Guggenheim
8891—Jos Calus, Jr
Adjourned cases
8527—Leander S Sire
8835—Alex Hertz
8827—Dexter B Horton
8839—Jas W Carroll
8831—Sidney Drew
8561—Campbell & Clement
7488—Ed Schwarz
8599—Leon A Liebesbach
8294—L & M Greenberg
7363—Mayer & Co
8943—John B Cotter
6022—Hyman Cattle
Involuntary cases
8978—Casper Buelles-bach
8975—Hy Strauss
Motions
In re Casper Buelles-bach
In re Samuel B Adler
In re Peter Banner

In re Samuel J Moskowitz
In re Frederick Furth
In re Max Pernansky
In re A Fellerman & Son
In re Leonard Hyams
In re Nathan Kussenitz
In re Bernard Smith
In re Nathan Fleisch
In re Justin & Co
In re Criterion Hotel Co
In re Chas F Wenham
In re David H Haber
In re Bauer & Seilcovitch
In re John C Barth
In re Jas T Webb
In re Herman Gersten
In re Ramapo Car Wh Co
In re Samuels & Charren
In re Cohen & Gerst
In re Herman Rosenson
In re Chas F Wenham
In re Huennekes & Co
In re Morris Dannenberg
In re Weinreb & Merker
In re E Bloch & Co
In re Clinchy & Ford
In re Goldman Bros
In re Hyman Gattle
In re Sampter Sons & Co
In re Castle Braid Co
In re United Heat Co
In re Clare E Page
In re Alf M Lamar
In re Ada Lurlem Med Co

STATE COURTS.

Appeal Court Calendar.

ALBANY, June 1.—The Court of Appeals will reconvene on Monday after a week's recess. The following order calendar was announced to-day for the first three days:

Monday—People vs. Keenan, Chamberlain; People ex rel La Chicotte vs. Best, Commissioner; In re application of New York City, widening Clinton Avenue; In re estate of Hirsch, deceased; People ex rel Hummel vs. Reardon; People ex rel Jerome, District Attorney, vs. Court of General Sessions and others; Marson vs. Rochester; People ex rel ex Jay vs. O'Donnel and others; Thomas, as ancillary administrator, vs. Guaranty Trust Company, as trustee; Dyett and others, appellants; People ex rel Randolph, President, vs. Clarke, Justice; Williamson vs. Randolph, President; In re application Commissioner of Public Works, (In re Willis Avenue Bridge.)

Tuesday—People ex rel Brooklyn Union Gas Company vs. Littleton, President, and others; In re Coley, deceased; Village of Carthage vs. Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company; People ex rel Continental Insurance Company vs. O'Donnel and others, Commissioners; People ex rel Northern Assurance Company vs. O'Donnel and others, Commissioners; In re General Assignment of Vreeland and others; In re application of New York City, (City of New York, appellant, vs. Morris, as trustee, and others;) in re estate of Asheim, deceased; Treffinger vs. M. Groh's Sons; People ex rel Livingston vs. Wyatt, Justice.

Wednesday—In re will of Schreiber; People ex rel Rochester Railway and Light Company vs. Stearns and others, Tax Commissioners, (in re City of Rochester.)

Calendars for Monday, June 4.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Gildersleeve, Leventritt, and McCall, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for June Term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—O'Brien-N Y Hip-pedrome
2—Keller-Barnes
3—In re Roosevelt
4—Richmond-People
5—Thonet-Wilkinson
6—Eash-Bowdoin
7—In re Beck
8—In re Audubon Av
9—Myers-Lautenstein
10—Myers-Lederer
11—Isaacson-Blumenstein
12—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
13—Schiller-Kraut
14—Fraker-Hyde
15—Kip-Hollingsworth
16—Shaff-Cohen
17—Hyatt-Pub Co
18—Knox-Surety Co
19—Frankel-Bach
20—Brown-Sheridan
21—Rehrn-Stuart
22—Fay-Grant
23—Herman-Herman
24—McCargo-Jergens
25—De Riggky-Dusa
26—In re Wight, &c, Co
27—Levy-Consum Co
28—Rees-Rees
29—Kellogg-Hitchcock
30—Chernit-Harkness
31—Logan-Jaeckle
32—In re Healy
33—C of Y-Murphy
34—Goldstein-Epstein
35—Hartmann-Schnugg
36¼—Same-same
36—In re Glassheim
37—Adams-Adams
38—Young-Greene
39—Borden-Borden
40—Dwight-Lawrence
41—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, and general calendar cases at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—Elias Zreck, George Zreck — Pleading. 1—Henry Morton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(May term continued)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Whiteside for the People.

1—Max Eckmann, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman. — Emanuel Dollinger, Louis Levine

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6336—Hoff-Robert Reid & Co
6805—Koppitsky-Moroney
6606—Wheeler-Rowan
5502—Hargrave-Haines
6915—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
5849—Weill-Roth
6724—Ordway-Rudigan
5894—Fanning-Gallagher
6014—Swanson-Swanson
H. 6706—Brown-Bluestein
6883—Drexel-Hollander
6775—Muller-Ireland
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
5850—Foundation Co-N Y Cold Storage Co
6884—Adam-Shubert
6858—Brodhead-Hamilton Bank
6942—Bass-Wheeler
6704—Block-Bay
6737—Block-Nash

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention to the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, and general calendar cases at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, and general calendar cases at 10:15 A. M. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1177—Melkee-City of N Y
1311—Same-same
1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
1124—Herring-Miller
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
1454—Colenza-Miller
1404—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
1005—Harrison-Starbuck
4805—Kommer-Daly
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same
764—Fleming-Brauer
1417—Veltch-City N Y
2059—Herb-City of N Y
1436—Bona-Wood
1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-C N Y
1389—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1196—Adler - Ebling Br Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.———, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1439—Breslauer-Kittenplan
1433¾—Whalen-Steiner
1444—Ivory-Sun Print & Pub Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1461—Hadley - McCormack Con Co
3041—Kelsey-City of N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City of N Y
908—Fromont-same
1184—Ward-St Vincent Hospital
1424½—Whaley-City of New York
1232—Krummacker-same
1121—Brann-Strauss
1408—Atkins-Fifth Av Coach Co
1278—Smith - Degnon-MacLean Con Co
1279—Frawley-same

3640—Wheeler-C N Y
4552—Porter-Magnetic Separator Co
5020—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co-Rice
5289—Smith-Wlmerding
1760—Minuth-Finn
4537—Berr-Scheffer
4421—Moore-Wilpen-
3317—Boyd-Menn
3393—Cohen-Old Dom S S Co
3410—Barron-Hopper
3422—Persky-Jarmulowsky
4474—Schmur-Liverp'l, Lon & G Ins Co
4475—Schmur-Hanover Fire Ins Co
1708—Magee Carpet Co-White
2511—Hibert-Burnell
3622—Morris-Behr
3719—Roebling Con Co-Maryl Casualty Co
4360—Mlbank-Mitchell

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

2913—Fid & Cas'lty Co-Reynolds
2773—Ernst-Mali
2191—Jennings-Man Ry
2268—Davis-Reisinger
4541—Kilpatrick-Whitmer & Sons
2823—Schellenger-Pugh
2324—Same-same
4370—Huck-Exter Mach Works
3423—Hamlin-Pawcatuck Woolen Mills
3439—Helm-Crutchfield
6581—Farrell-Gaskill
3366—Stein, Cohen & Roth-Cloos
2173—Murray-City N Y
4426—Steele-R M Gilmour Mfg Co
4376—Little-Beard
4044—O'Rourke-C N Y
4292—Steers-N Y C & H R R R
3597—Daly-Goodey
3493—Shonborg-Chas Ross & Son Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. (May term continued.) Case on, 4597—Delahunty-Canfield.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.———, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. (June term.) No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. (May term continued in Part V., Trial Term Room.) Case on, 4311—Bluemner-Garvin.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate.

At 10:30 A M
Frederick R Hilsmann
Margaretha Hirtler
Ferdinand Spreckels
Francis Boyle
Solomon Rashpan
John Fahle

Wm Baumgarten
At 2:30 P M
Max Burdick
Moritz Simon
Luther L Earney
Henrietta Blumenstock
Catharine Bergen

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2202—Julia Clark
2209—Fannie Le Vine
2215—Mary A Seab
2216—Martin A Pouchot
2219—Christopher C Shayne
2222—Alfred Laurent
2224—George R Fling
2225—George Schmidt
2226—Marie Janssen
2227—Edw J McAuley
2228—Lazarus K Goldsmith
2229—Richard Bowen
2230—Margaret D Fullam
2231—Wm H Gardner
2232—Annie Hindley
2233—Rebecca Solomon
2234—Frederick Prante
2235—Mandel Schreiber
2236—Wm D Hannon
2237—Annie T Coveney

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building,) Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4287—Finkelstein-Sondberg
8297—Crane & Clark-Janopsky
8173—Corbett-Brundage
7984—Seiffert-McKenna
5954½—Keech-Schlechter
8058—Morean-Reese
5404—Rainey-Springer
8210—Sproul-Dukas
8307—Brill-Alland
8318—Bell-Rieser
8172—Lairer-Frankel
8298—House-Keables & Bayer Piano Co
7841—Wittner-Valenstein
8346—Berg-Newman
7681—Krasner-Talcott
8209—Sutherland-Keeler
8288—Rieser - Calvert Const Co
8289—Becker-Mayer
8334—Meyer-Betzik
6750—Eckman-Collins Bldg. &c, Co
6538—Rubin - Maine SS Co
6058—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
7875—Bongiorno-Mennello
7895—Brunstein-Siegel-Cooper Co
6164—Sheppard-Reisler
7056—Feingold-Royal Bank
7784—Rice-Neuman
8276—Holstein-Mosheim

7932—Louis Rich & Co-Citizens' Bank
8283—Willson-Schlesinger
8211—Seidenberg-Simson
8365½—Elias-Vincent Bryan Music Co
7880—Glasburg-Fashion Mfg Co
8361—Hoey-May
8362—Hoey-Fechtenburg
8290—Economy Alteration, &c, Co-Harris
8347—Policastro-Setaro
8364—Schwartz-Slater
6080—Blum-Arhontis
8303—Daxe-Aronson
8315—Acker, Merrall & Condit-Sessions
8380—Cane-Lieberman
7300—Schmall-Siegeler
5258—Town Topics Pub Co-Waterbury
8376—Goldberg-Seidl
7879—Hoar-Cohen
8142—Mitchell-Dorothea Gold Co
8345—Hurwitz-Hurwitz

Equity and non-jury cases.

572—Sam S. Gluaber Co-Levoll
573—Colon-Bolton
574—Traeye-Tietjen
575—Williams & Meymouth Co-Jackson
576—Ward-U S Cafe Co
577—Bantje-Woessner

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

8180¼—Evans-Int Ry
2190—McGuinness-N Y Tel Co
2101—Robinson-N Y Tel Co
2127—Clifford-Int Ry
2037—Mangone-Muller
1538—Kenney-McGovern
2533—Hosenknopf-Shapiro
1237—Salzman-Mandel
1535—Kerner-Int Ry
2528—Forstmann Ice Cream Soda Fountain Co
2403—Skinner-Turner
2532—Weinstein-Nerwalk
2139—Shine-Int Ry
2170—Friedman-same

2513—Langinotti-Int Ry
2536—Rosenthal-Int Ry
1377—Holmes-N Y T Co
1392—Bollinger-Int Ry
1882—Delpizzi-Bermann
2695—Carpello-Bradley
2696—Jackson-Parker
2697—Man Storage W H Co-Corn
2698—Meidlenberg-Int R
2699—Strobel-Irvine
2700—Singhi-Becker
2701—Miller-Int Ry
2702—Bissell-Fisher
2703—Jacques-Belmont Apartment Hotel Co
2704—Smith-N Y C Ry
2705—Hooper-Owens

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2548—Grossman-Pitt & Scott
2559—Wilkins-N Y Tr Co
2586—Voos-Saxe
2118—Levenson-Vunch
2636—Mobile Cotton Mills-Lane
2646—Klein-Int Ry
2593—Hollander-Chargin
2482—Mearns-Int Ry
2245—Gibbons-same
2652—Lawrence-Carroll
2578—Gargullo-Metelli
2485—Saul-N Y Inst for Blind
1929—Fourth St N Bk-Bartenbach
1292—Plant-McArdle
2178—Hall-Fed Sugar Refining Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

6390—MacRae-Uniform Brick, &c, Co
7528—Ry Adv Co-Alphonse Maj Cem Co
7329—Same-same
8221—Dreifuss-Fenhart
8951—Isaacs-Woods
7878—Black & Boyd M Co-Boyd
8123—Feldman-Kraimin
6753½—Davis-Schuyler
8312—McGrath-Walsh
8163—Herriman & Grace-Mahoney
7774—Pugh-Feder
7151—Church-Stevens
7801—Walter Burner Co-Patterson, &c
7652—Fromer-Baruch
8204—Fortunato-Colon
7063—Ielensky-Sulinsky
7928—N Y Ev Journal Co-Wm F Simpson Adv Agy
7914—Huff-Lynch
8899—Davis-Miller
5042—Fishbach-Klein
8101—Bauchman-Fechelmer
5105—Cowen-Hochheimer
8008—Iba-Otten
8153—A T De la Mare Print, &c, Co-Junior Pub Co
6499—Juillard-Werner
8207—Squires-Scheuer
8208—Same-same

4—William Monahan, Philip Guilfoyle
5—Annie Lightbourne

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—William Mullen
2—Edward Wenz
3—Bartey Cronin
4—Theodore Wice
5—Isidore Cohen, Jacke Rosenstein
6—Lafayette Jones
7—Harry Wilkens
8—Emil Reis

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—Frank Dooley
2—Philip Broomberg
3—Walter Greer
4—James Monahan
5—Michael Smith
6—Giuseppe Fludino
7—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias Rafael Jerssilinsky
8—Irving S. Weathers
9—Frank Goddard
10—Michael Schofield, Harry Brown

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Miller vs. Alexander—Frederic Kernochan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Read vs. McSweeney—S. L. H. Ward.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

5—Fishken-N Y Staats Zeitung
79—Fechter-Postel
82—Rockland Power Co-Buhler
90—Cole-Havemeyer
91—Same-same
93—Austed-Woodward
103—Goldenberg-Zirinsky
112—Matter of Hall
113—McGown-Underhill
114—N Y C & H R R R-Ernst
115—Matter of Schmidt
116—Smith-Gould
117—Matter of Comisky
118—Matter of Gilroy
119—Davis-Reflex Camera Co
120—Matter of Shuttler
121—Hoerlein-Fellmann
122—Whyte-Reynolds

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.; Part V., Sutherland, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2277—Molloy-Met St R R
2200—Driscoll-B H R R
9373—Smith-Ditmas
9960—Dickson-Northern Assurance Co
10082—Peoples' Trust Co-York
8900—Wheat-Board of Education
10112—Bimberg-Brown
9856—Daniell-Daniell, Jr
10120—Kelly Asphalt Co-City of N Y
2322, 2323—Clough-same
2324—Busby-same
10129—Merritt-Willis
2077—N Y Laundry Co-Tillyou
3181—Guargliadotto - N Y R R
9884—Balliet-Quick
3499—Thompson-B H R R
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
9719—Cornell-Travelers' Ins Co
3807—Colwell-Allen Foundry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3503—Garfalo-B H R R
3092—Harriman-B'klyn Citizen
9196—Cullinan-Richardson et al
9622—Wertheimer-Hall Realty Co
9890—Acker-Weber Sons
10139—Reiss-Buckle
8080—Smith-Stork et al
9895—Cullinan-Geaneos et al
9986—Froehlich-Interborough-R Tr Co
10067—Catley-Wilson et al
7772—Grote-City of N Y
9951—Ebner-Roebling Construct Co et al
6459—Hegeman-Ryer
9127—Fritsch-Prall
6905—Meseritz-Lowenthal
9970—Lennon-Weber
9252—Willensky-Meyer
6157—Hoerlein-Fellman
2914—Hunt-Schratweiser Fire Proof Co
8843—Kidder-Whiting
9958—Lucia-Duke
9890—Remsen-N Y & Manhattan Beach R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3348—Petze-Leary
3450—B H RR-Davidson
3351—Davis-Leber
3352—Wallace-Henry
3353—Wiggin-Baker
3354—Wagner-N Y Assur
8355—Mueller-Mueller
3356—Cash-Phelan
3357—Ivins-Hoy
8359—Stanton-Granger
3360—Higgins-Henderson
3361—Weinstock-Wolfe
3178—Schroeter-Schroeter
2111—Vail-Vail
2892—Chatterton-Chatterton
3043—Bainbridge-Harris
2883—Milbauer-Milbauer
2891—Given-Greenlau

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Marean, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

In re Freel
Inquest.
726—Nichoge-Bolland
691—Keller-B H R R
650—Dugan-Arbuckle
692—Webber-B H R R
627—Philips-Dreamland
586—King-B H R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

148½—Hunter-Daly
718—Nelson B H R R
719—Amador-same
720—Comas-same
723—Ehrlich-same
727—Sample-same
635—Arndt-Michaels

Highest number reached on regular call, 734.

Queens County.

Calendar for Monday, June 4, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Kelly, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

131—Litin-L I R R Co
1271—Fleming-General Chemical Co
1272—Fogarty-same
150—Alloy-B H R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & C Co Ry Co
24A—Boycott-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

158—Reboe, an infant-McKeon and others
159—Schmidt-same
160—Heins, an infant-L I R R Co
164—Bastardi-B H R R
165—Hagerty-Riter-Conley Mfg Co
166—Peppler-L I R R
167—Schleth-N Y Press Co, Limited
168—Schwartz-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
169—Same-same
172—Gregory-Taylor
173—Fexgler-Hoe and another
174—Noxon-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
175—Allen-same
176—Feagin-L I R R
177—Schulte-N Y & Q Co Ry Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 180.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

93—Bell-Van Sicien
134—Hanafan-B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co
135—Hanlon-same
136, 137—De Rancey-L I R R Co and ano
139—Lang, Jr-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
140—McGuiness-B H R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

146—Reilly-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
147—Buchal-Higgins
148—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
149—O'Connor et al-L I R Co
150—Petterson-Petterson et al
151—Hoffman-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
152—Hennessy, an infant-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 159.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Monday, June 4, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1040—Brown-Boettger
1410—Mandrey-The Wilson Home
850—Kneeland-Postal Teleg Cable Co
851—Kneeland-same
600—Naughton Con & Cons Co-Korn
1307—Wasiscko-Yonk R R Co
1724—Spannknebel, Jr-N Y C & H R R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1044—Reflex Cam Co-Davis
1024—Hayes-Welsberger
1023—Cole-C of Yonkers
708—Sands-Int St Ry
838—Johnson-same
839—Same-same
849—McCarty-NY City Ry Co
1100—Brennan-Russell
801—Reynolds-Bischoff
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Civil Calendar—Platt, Co. J.

538—Williamson-West Elec Ry Co
412—Freese-N Y City R
680—Salvator Brewing Co-Sweeney
692—Reynolds-Forbes
697—Piskullo-Grillo
700—Sullivan-N Y City Ry
702—Nornes-Fullun
703—Sullivan-N Y City Ry
707—Waxman-West Elec Dy Co
714—Demarest-T, W P & M R R Co
718—Klinebeck-Yonkers R R Co
720—New-West Elec Ry
721—Sheehan-same
723—Rockefeller-N Y C Ry Co
725—Ringler-Canepi, Jr.
585—Hannah-City of Yonkers
727—Brogan-West Elec Ry Co
728—Keough-Meyer
752—Tompkins-Banks
733—Pilger-N Y City R
603—Merhufka-Valeosinsky
604—Coalaski-Weller
625—Hunt-Haight

691—Ackerman-Adams
722—Beatty-N Y C & H R R R
734—Birch-Fowler
676—Peterson-Yonkers R R Co
349—Sprague-Hanson
350—Same-same
503—Kuhlman-De Nisco
504—Mott-De Russo
521—McKenna-Papastan
628—Ryan-McKeon
716—Standish Arms Realty Co-Davis
620—Gensler-Ramsdell
647—Torpy-Bloomer
648—Ingham-Ferris
682—Lodocinski-Macdonough
712—Rogowsky-Levine
709—Frezza-West Elec Ry Co
694—Platner-N Y City Ry Co
724—Wartheimer-West Elec Ry Co
547—McEvoy-Lilienthal
550—Stenson-City of Mt Vernon
716—Bernstein-same
719—Dudley-West Elec Ry Co
696—Craft-Peekskill Lighting & Ry Co
650—Knapp-Wesley

E. R. THOMAS IN RAILROADING.

Buys Into the Brockville Road, a Short Line in Ontario.

A new venture of E. R. Thomas and his associates was made known yesterday in the announcement that E. R. Thomas, Orlando F. Thomas, and Walter I. Burgess have acquired a large interest in the Brockville, Westport & Northwestern Railway, a small Canadian line covering the forty-five miles between Brockville and Westport, Ontario.

While it could not be definitely learned that the new purchasers of the stock have a controlling interest in the road, the inference is such from the fact that all three have been elected to the Directorate, and E. R. Thomas has been elected President, to succeed John Gerken, who becomes Vice President. Mr. Gerken was President of the United National Bank, on Forty-second Street, recently acquired by the Thomas interests.

The Brockville, Westport & Northwestern Railway is the successor of the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, which was sold under a foreclosure in 1903. It boasts three locomotives, six passenger cars, and twenty-two freight cars.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Capts. I. W. Rand, L. A. Fuller, and G. A. Skinner, Assistant Surgeons, will report to the President of the examining board, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination for promotion.

Capts. J. H. Stone, J. S. Wilson, P. C. Fauntleroy, E. H. Dutcher, and C. R. Barnall, Assistant Surgeons, will report to the President of the examining board, Washington, for examination for promotion.

Capt. W. F. Martin, Fifth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Plattsburg Barracks, vice Capt. G. Sturtevant, relieved.

First Lieut. C. B. Clark, Fifth Infantry, will report to the President of the examining board at Plattsburg Barracks for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. R. F. Metcalfe, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Columbus Barracks, Capt. L. F. Rufner, relieved.

First Lieut. J. S. Young, Jr., Tenth Infantry, will report to the President of the examining board at Columbus Barracks for examination for promotion.

Capt. W. S. Barlow, retired, upon his own application is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, N. M.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. B. Landenberger is commissioned from April 13.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Moore, Assistant Surgeons F. M. Shook, A. J. Geiger, J. W. Backus, and G. M. Mayers will report in Washington, June 15, for examination for promotion and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Talbot at Norfolk, Des Moines at Newport News, Don Juan de Austria at San Juan.

Sailed—Delphin, from Baltimore for Washington; Wolverine, from Erie for Cleveland; Kearsarge and Kentucky, from North River for Provincetown.

TELEPHONE—1000 BRYANT

Bill for Advertisement Sent After Insertion

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Times Square — 129 W. 125th Street
8 Spruce Street — 39 Broad Street

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; refined boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

57TH, 313 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; superior board; references exchanged.

63TH ST., 62 WEST.—First-class table board; home cooking; excellent service. Frost.

81ST ST., 138 WEST—Attractive, large, small rooms; Southern family; exceptional meals; table guests; moderate.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well-furnished double room, suitable for two young men, couple.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—First-class accommodations for Summer; table guests; transients; references; reasonable.

124TH ST., 124 WEST, (Mount Morris.)—Board and room, $4, $6 weekly; elegant dining room, pool parlor free; piano parlor; porcelain baths; telephone.

122D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

Cool, light, airy rooms, with board, apartment West 105th St.; strictly private family; gentleman, with references; $10; Subway; telephone. Refined, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

Lenox Av., 257, (123d St.)—Attractive second story front room; telephone; table guests; references.

WEST END AV., 579, (corner 163d.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station and surface cars; most beautiful location in New York City; handsomely furnished rooms overlooking West End Av., and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

167H ST., 107 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; dining room; table board; elevator; telephone; transients; references.

147TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, hot and cold water; at Subway station; excellent board.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer, with board; private baths; board optional.

46TH ST., 158 EAST.—Fine, large single room; excellent German board; telephone.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Offers large, airy rooms to refined people; meals optional; near Park and all cars; reference essential.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Superior table; fine, cool rooms; several vacancies; home privileges; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 678, 604, 696, (61ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH AV., 34.—Parlor and bedroom; also hall room. Sullivan.

13TH, 119 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; light housekeeping; running water; convenient location; $4 up.

14TH, 239 WEST.—Desirable single and double furnished rooms; select house; all accommodations; reasonable.

17TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; $3 to $12; all accommodations; transients or permanent.

20TH, 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

26TH ST., 50 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished rooms; running water; $2 upward, $6; desirable location.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room; couple, bachelors; also small room; telephone; Summer rates.

28TH ST., 55 WEST.—Single room for gentleman only; Summer prices; well-kept house.

34TH ST., 326 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms for ladies; hot water; all accommodations. Mrs. Brownson.

34TH, 357 WEST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; all accommodations; desirable location.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Back parlor, with bath; front basement for housekeeping; other rooms; telephone.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large room; private bath; breakfasts; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; pleasant house; location central; rates reasonable.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large room, second floor; all conveniences; excellent ventilation; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Third floor, also hall room; good table board; references exchanged; telephone.

68TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable. Southern exposure, front room; bath; exclusive house; references.

70TH, 311 WEST.—Beautiful room, dressing room; also small room; modern house; cool; accessible.

72D, 168 EAST.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The general tenor of gossip in brokers and operators' offices is that so far as larger transactions are concerned the decline of the market toward the level of Summer conditions has already set in, but if judgment may be based on some of the transactions announced last week, one of the busiest of Spring seasons that New York real estate has ever experienced promises to die hard.

In the downtown district there was a very creditable amount of business, involving properties of various sizes from small buildings on Gold and Pearl Streets up to the Fernando Wood estate's holdings at 115 and 117 Nassau Street, which changed hands for the first time in forty years. In connection with the latter deal it will be recalled that only recently the adjoining parcel at No. 113 changed hands.

Whether these two purchases have any direct connection with each other is not known, but it is a fact, due possibly to the opening of the new Cockroft Building, at John Street, and Felix Isman's purchase of the Bennett Building, that the upper end of Nassau Street has commanded more attention recently than at any time in several years. The street's narrowness has undoubtedly retarded its improvement, but its store rentals advance steadily. It is a maxim of one of the shrewdest and most successful operators in the city that "there's not much chance of being 'stuck' in buying anything where the ground floor rent shows 5 per cent. on the purchase price." Nassau Street fulfills these conditions, and, as long as its popularity with retailers continues to increase, its properties are likely to find a ready market with conservative investors.

Attention was again directed to the Fourth Avenue neighborhood from Twenty-third to Thirty-third Street, by the sale of a group of buildings at the southeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street, and that of the property at 112 to 116 East Thirty-second Street. This entire section about a year ago underwent as purely speculative a boom as has ever been witnessed, aside from some instances of vacant lot exploitation. The ultimate future of this part of Fourth Avenue is apparently as much of an enigma as ever, but that its prices are still advancing was proved by the resale by operators of the Twenty-seventh Street corner, and it was in this light that the deal was one of no little significance.

Contributing substantially to the week's record of important transactions were the sales of 371 Broadway, 536 Fifth Avenue, and the Meissonier apartment house, on Fifty-fifth Street, near Broadway, and the trade involving Georgean Court, at Central Park West and Sixty-sixth Street. On the Heights two prominent Broadway corners changed hands, at 140th and 141st Streets, the buyer of the latter being Adolph Lewisohn.

The public's appetite for vacant lots in the outlying sections of the Bronx is still unsatisfied, and there is nothing to indicate that another fortnight crowded with offerings of this character will prove to be any serious tax on its digestive apparatus. On Monday buyers were found for 150 lots in the Wakefield section, while on the following day nothing but lack of time made it necessary to stop the Dickinson sale after 195 out of the 369 lots had been struck down.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

William P. Sheridan has sold for Charles Hensle the six-story apartment house known as Crescent Court, at the southwest corner of Claremont Avenue and 127th Street, on plot 150 by 91.

New House Sold on 85th Street.

James Carlew has sold another of his new five-story American-basement dwellings on the north side of Eighty-fifth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for a client the three-and-one-half-story dwelling 255 West 104th Street, 18 by 55 by 100.11.

Sixth Avenue Building Leased.

Robert S. Smith has leased for a long term of years, with a privilege of purchase, from Dr. Albert F. Brugman 254 Sixth Avenue, adjoining 252 Sixth Avenue already owned by Mr. Smith.

The Sterling Realty Company is the buyer of the three-story dwelling 25 West Thirty-fifth Street, 22 by 98.9, sold recently by Henry Wilson.

George Nicholas announces the removal of his offices to 727 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street. Mr. Nicholas will in the future devote himself wholly to operating, and will discontinue his agency and brokerage business. He recently sold 557 Fifth Avenue to Daniel Morgan of Springfield, Mass., and bought 536 Fifth Avenue and the properties 20 to 26 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Apartments Sold on 152d Street.

The McKinley Realty and Construction Company has sold to an investor two five-story apartment houses, each 50 by 100, known as Berkshire Court and Winthrop Court, on 152d Street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues.

Duff & Brown have sold for Dr. J. A. Kerrigan 517 West 149th Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 55 by 100.

Du Bois & Taylor, in conjunction with David Irving Doremus, have sold for Charles M. Reynolds and Gilbert H. Reynolds, executors, to Theodore Baumeister the three-story limestone-front dwelling 532 West 150th Street, on lot 15 by 99.11.

Herman Harris has sold the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 168th Street, 50 by 100.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchase.

Morris Buchsbaum has sold to August Brakman the three five-story double flats, with stores, on a plot 75 by 80, at 2,572, 2,574, and 2,576 Eighth Avenue.

Max Gomprecht & Son have sold for Sarah Jones to Erlanger & Reiss 2,371 and 2,373 Seventh Avenue, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 100.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Henry Harting the five-story flats 237 and 239 West 134th Street, on plot 40 by 100, to Mrs. Matilda May.

Charles Hensle has bought, through William P. Sheridan, the vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of 114th Street, 120 feet east of Riverside Drive.

Sale of Lexington Avenue House.

Albert Wright has sold 346 Lexington Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19.9 by 85.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for J. Cooper Mott, as executor, 129 East Sixty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 75.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for the Rev. George F. Huntington, 50 East Seventy-third Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 17 by 102.2.

Grant B. Schley is the buyer of 4 East Sixty-sixth Street, recently sold by Clarence W. Hillyer, through Herbert A. Sherman. Mr. Schley owns adjoining property.

Company Buys 122d Street Lots.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from T. Edwin Ward eight lots on the north side of 122d Street, 105 feet east of Second Avenue, 200 by 114.

Dr. H. B. Cahen has bought a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 195th Street, 70 feet west of Madison Avenue, on which he will erect a six-story apartment house, with stores.

Sigmund Orbach is the buyer of 1,689 and 1,691 First Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 40 by 100.

Sonnabend & Gromer sold for Aaron H. Levine to D. Greenfest 2,012 to 2,018 First Avenue, southeast corner of 104th Street, four four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 100 by 70.

Joseph Liebling has bought from Emanuel Neuman 205 East 116th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on plot 30 by 100.

Middle West Side Transactions.

Lubetkin Brothers have sold to Garcie-witz & Gordan the five-story flat 353 West Forty-fourth Street, 27.6 by 100.6.

John M. Berrien negotiated the recent sale of the property 312 West Forty-first Street, to Charles M. Bleecker.

Pocher & Co. have sold for Sarah A. Sloane to the Badt-Meyer Company the four and five story tenements, on plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

Princeton University Sells Lots.

Golde & Cohen have bought from the Trustees of the Princeton University the sixteen lots fronting 200 feet on the north side of Stanton Street, 200 feet on Mangin Street, and 200 feet on Tompkins Street, together with the water-front privileges. This property, at one time used as a shipyard, was held for sixty years by the heirs of Thomas Eckford, whose descendant, Mrs. Mary Brown of Princeton, bequeathed it, together with other property, to the university. The broker was W. J. Russell.

Samuel Ellis has sold to Frank Feldman 81 Allen Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 87.6. Bernstein & Schulman were the brokers.

Samuel Graboys has bought, through Julius Silverman as attorney, the seven-story tenement 331 East Fourteenth Street, from Dr. B. Frankel.

Deal in Bronx Business Property.

John Palmer has sold 2,891 Third Avenue, a one-story frame building, on lot 27 by 85, between 150th and 151st Streets, to I. Blyn & Son, the present tenants.

George J. Stricker has sold for Adam Renz to Michael Murray the two-family frame dwelling 621 East 154th Street, 25 by 100.

J. Wilbur Vaughn has sold for Walter W. Taylor the two-family house, 18 by 100, at 2,390 Southern Boulevard, to James Burns for $6,000; also, for James Burns a plot of four lots in the Arden estate property for $2,800; also, for the Hudson P. Rose Company a dwelling on lot 25 by 100 on Palmer Street, Edenwald, to Philip J. Kiley for $3,300.

Buyers for Van Nest Houses.

William Peters & Co. report the following sales: For B. Busch to H. Shleyer the three-story flat with store on the south side of Morris Park Avenue, 75 feet east of Taylor Street; also, for Gustav Killenberg a two-family house on the south side of Grant Avenue, near Garfield Street; also, for William Holtz a plot of four lots, 100 by 100, on the east side of Lincoln Street, about 400 feet north of Barnett Place; also, for H. Shleyer lots 56 and 57 in the L. G. Hunt estate on Hunt Avenue, near Bronxdale Road.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Samuel Erdreich the southwest corner of White Plains Boulevard and 239th Street, 50.8 by 97.7 by 137.6 by 95; also, from Emma L. Shirmer the following plots and lots in Laconia Park: 161, 267, 268, 269, 270, 273, 274, 277, 278, 311, and 312.

The Sound Realty Company has resold to Mary H. Lester the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and 224th Street, 205 by 100.

William Kelleher has sold for Mary Walsh to Jacob Cohn the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Lincoln Street, Van Nest, 25 by 100; also, two lots at the northwest corner of Westchester Avenue and White Plains Road for H. L. Phelps to a client.

George J. Stricker has bought two lots, 50 by 100 on East Chester Road, west of Boston Road, in the Seneca Park property.

Sale of St. Joseph's Asylum Tract.

The auction sale of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum property, conducted on the premises yesterday afternoon by H. C. Mapes & Co., was adjourned on account of the threatening storm. Up to the time of the adjournment lots on the water-front had been selling at from $800 to $1,300 each. The sale will be continued some afternoon this week.

Two Blocks Sold in Canarsie.

Beethoven Englander has sold to Goldsmith & Spiegel the entire two blocks, consisting of 128 lots, bounded by Flatlands Avenue, Avenue G, East Eighty-second, East Eighty-third, and East Eighty-fourth Streets.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Offerings of improved property were few last week, and with the withdrawal of 211 and 213 Madison Avenue, as the result of a deal at private contract, the results of the week's business, aside from the great lot sales, were altogether uninteresting.

Numerous sales of lots, referred to in more detail elsewhere, are again responsible for the greater part of this week's schedule. Of the Manhattan parcels offered perhaps the most important is 151 Madison Avenue, to be sold on Thursday by Peter F. Meyer under a partition decree which also covers a one-quarter interest in 701 Broadway.

Three high-class dwellings also appear in the list—360 West Seventy-seventh Street, to be sold to-morrow by Auctioneer Ingraham, and 30 West Fifty-sixth Street and 19 West Seventy-fourth Street, which are among Bryan L. Kennelly's offerings for the following day.

On Wednesday Joseph P. Day will sell, in partition, 122 East 125th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues. The same auctioneer also announces for to-morrow the sale of the northwest corner of Jackson Avenue and 156th Street, 225 by 76.11, and for Friday that of the southeast corner of Intervale Avenue and Barretto Street.

A list of Brooklyn properties figures prominently in Wednesday's schedule. To close a partnership, Bryan L. Kennelly will put up 212 and 214 Bond Street, 6 to 10 Clinton Avenue, and several vacant parcels at Nostrand Avenue and Avenue D.

Long Branch property, consisting of a plot 100 by 300, at the corner of Brighton and Brookdale Avenues, West End, will be sold on Tuesday at the stand of Lounsberry & O'Connor.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 452 mortgages for $6,529,250; of which 230, for $2,254,826, were at 6 per cent.; 80, for $937,746, at 5½ per cent.; 75, for $1,612,912, at 5 per cent.; 4, for $144,500, at 4½ per cent., and 4, for $486,250, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 903 mortgages for $27,546,734; of which 306, for $4,227,029, were at 6 per cent.; 8, for $23,400, at 5½ per cent.; 219, for $3,908,265, at 5 per cent.; 80, for $3,571,000, at 4½ per cent., and 57, for $7,056,493, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, JUNE 4.
By Parish, Fisher & Co.

Jerome Av, Gun Hill Road, and Mosholu Parkway, 174 lots, being the remainder of the Dickinson property; public auction sale.
By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.
77th St, 309 West, n s, 119 ft w of West End Av, 19x92x100.8, four-story stone-front dwelling; public auction sale.
By Joseph P. Day.
Jackson Av, n w corner of 156th St, 225x76.11x225x79.3, nine five-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, William L. Turner, referee; due on judgment, $108,652.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5.
By John S. Mapes.

White Plains Road, Unionport Road, and Bear Swamp Road, facing Bronx Park, forty-nine lots; public auction sale.
By James L. Wells.
Public Auction Sale.
Hoe Av, w s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, two lots, each 25x100.
Home St, s e corner of 169th St, 22x69.5x32.7x45.6, vacant.
Southern Boulevard and Crotona Park East, n w corner, one lot 25x100.
Vyse Av, w s, 200 ft s of Jennings St, three lots, each 25x100.
Vyse Av, e s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, one lot, 25x100.
Bryant Av, s e corner of 176th St, 64.9x56.8, vacant.
Bainbridge St, s s, 167.8 ft e of Mosholu Parkway, three lots, each 25x100.
Boston Av, e s, 295 ft n of Perot St, one lot, 25.2x106.2.
Perot St, s e corner of Armond Place, one lot, 22x80.
Webster Av, w s, 350 ft n of 236th St, 50x133, vacant.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
36th St, 39 West, n s, 320 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100, four-story stone-front dwelling; executors' sale.
74th St, 19 West, n s, 261 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, with three-story extension; public auction sale.
Wadsworth Av, w s, 184th to 185th St, the block front, 179.10x70, two-story frame dwelling; sale to close a partnership.
Broadway, e s, corner of 183d St, 106x118, vacant; sale to close a partnership.
Broadway, w s, 728 ft n of 187th St, plot 138.2x464, running back across Bennett Av, public auction sale.
Broadway, w s, adjoining the foregoing, 50x240, vacant; public auction sale.
Broadway, e s, 26.2 ft s of Hillside Av, 75x119.2 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale.
Prescott Av, w s, near Dyckman St, eight lots, 208.5x90, and irregular; public auction sale.
Broadway, w s, opposite Fairview Av, 130x104 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale.
151st St, n s, running through to 152d St, 223 ft w of Broadway, 160x199.10, three-story dwelling and stable; public auction sale.
White Plains Av, n e corner of 238th St, gore lot, 139.5x147.3x47; public auction sale.
Jerome Av, e s, 231 ft s of Burnside Av, three lots, each 23x100; public auction sale.
215th St, n s, 300 ft e of 10th St, 100x90.11, vacant; public auction sale.
215th St, n s, 50 ft e of 9th Av, 50x99.11, vacant; public auction sale.
Madison Av, n e corner of 93d St, 20.8x74, three-and-a-half-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.
By Lounsberry & O'Connor.
Brighton and Brookdale Avs, between Westwood Av and Central Railroad of New Jersey, West End, Long Branch, N. J., plot 100 by 300; public auction sale.
At Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.
By Jere Johnson, Jr., & Co.
1st, 2d, and 3d Avs, 67th, 68th, and Senator Sts, Wakeman Place, and Sedgwick Place, 190 lots and eight two-family brick houses; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.
By Joseph P. Day.
125th St, 122 East, s s, 285 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, three-story frame building, with store; partition sale, Richard M. Martin, referee.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Public Auction Sale.
Bond St, Brooklyn, 212 and 214, two four-story brick double flats, with stores, each 25x75.
Clinton Av, Brooklyn, 6, 8, and 10, three three-story frame buildings, 18x53 and 13.6x53.
Erasmus St, Brooklyn, s s, 167.6 ft w of Nostrand Av, 50x134, vacant.
16th St, Brooklyn, 68, four-story brick double flat, 28x90.
Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, w s, 210 ft n of Avenue D, 40x100, vacant.
Nostrand Av, s w corner of Avenue D, 35x100, vacant.
Nostrand Av, n w corner of Avenue D, 49.8x100, vacant.
Nostrand Av, n e corner of Avenue D, 50x100, vacant.
Nostrand Av, s e corner of Avenue D, 34x100, vacant.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.
By John S. Mapes.
Westchester, Tremont, Benedict, and Pugsley Avs and Public Place, Unionport, 74 lots; public auction sale by order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.
By Joseph P. Day.
154th St, 671 East, n s, 245 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, William Elkin, referee; due on judgment, $4,042.
By Peter F. Meyer.
Madison Av, 151, s s, 49.4 ft n of 32d St, 24.8x100, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, David B. Ogden, referee.
Broadway, 701, w s, 19 ft n of 4th St, 24.5x100; five-story brick building, one-half interest; partition sale, David B. Ogden, referee.
By Mooney & Lawrence.
Greene St, 259, w s, near Waverley Place, 25x87.6, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, four-story brick building; administrator's sale.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.
Clason's Point, tract of 4¾ acres at the foot of Seward Av, with large frontage on Barretto Creek; public auction sale.
Clason's Point, tract of ¾ of an acre, fronting on Turtle Creek, s of Westchester Av; public auction sale.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.
By Joseph P. Day.
Intervale Av, 1,805, s e corner of Barretto St, 97.9x27.1x34.11x95.4, four-story tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee; due on judgment, $4,183.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

East St, w s, 50.2 ft n of Broome St, for a one and two story brick foundry and shop, 148.4 x200.7; R. Hoe & Co., owners and architects; cost, $75,000.

53d St, 422 to 430 East, for an eight-story brick loft building, 125x140.3; T. E. Hergert of 382 2d Av, owner; F. H. Quimby, architect; cost, $175,000.

Avenue B, s w corner of 14th St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 29.11x82; Terra Firma Building Company of 35 Nassau St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $70,000.

206th St, s s, 150 ft e of Grand Concourse, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Mrs. Marie Del Guiso, St. George's Crescent, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Greenwich Av, 70 and 72, to a four-story brick tenement and store; H. Maibrunn of 22 Mount Morris Park West, owner; G. A. Schellenger, architect; cost, $10,000.

60th St, 251 West, to a four-story brick tenement; L. Meyer of 320 Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, June 2.

BOSTON ROAD, 991 to 995, —x—; Herman Gordon to Ben Cohen, (mtg $102,500) 100
BROOK AV, e s, 25 ft s of 143d St, 50x90; A. B. C. Realty Company to Benjamin B. Marco 1
137TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; J. E. Leaycraft to Gilbert A. Wright and another 100
41ST ST, 232 West, 20.6x98.9; George V. N. Baldwin to Mary J. McDonald.. 100
COLUMBUS AV, 611 and 613, e s, 50x75; John Eggers to C. Wachner, (mtg $40,000) 100
COLUMBUS AV, 611 and 613, e s, 50x75; Clementine Wachner to Lillie Bernheim, 3-8 part, (mtg $69,500) 100
COLUMBUS AV, 611 and 613, e s, 50x75; Clementine Wachner to Hannah Bernheim, 3-8 part, (mtg $69,500) 100
COLUMBUS AV, 611 and 613, e s, 50x75; Clementine Wachner to Hortense Ostermann, 2-8 part, (mtg $69,500) 100
44TH ST, 353 West, 27x100.5; Lena Goodman to Robert Garcewich and another, (mtg $22,000) 100
EAST BROADWAY, 223, s e, 23.6x90.0; Max Wolper to Jacob Oppenheim, (mtg $20,000) 100
142D ST, 288 West, 25x99.11; Amalie Eraschnick to Sarah Hershfield, (mtg $19,500) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, 943, e s, 25x100; Edward De Noyelles to Caroline Ross, (mtg $24,000) 100
107TH ST, 215 East, 25x100.11; Effie Wolff to Saverio Feraca and another, (mtg $10,500) 100
106TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.11; Augusta Imperato to Joseph D'Errico and others, (mtg $21,500) 100
69TH ST, 415 East, 25x100.4; Annie E. Dietz and others to Bohemian-Moravian Real Estate Association, (mtg $22,000) 100
CONVENT AV, 12, w s, 20.1x51.10; Shipp & Osborn Realty Company to Michael Erlwein, (mtg $7,000) 8,400
27TH ST, 312 and 314 West, 37.6x98.9; Leo Rovere to Barnet Markus, (mtg $55,500) 100
FILLMORE ST, e s, 425 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Herman Tuchman and others to Samuel Kifkowitz and others, (mtg $6,000) 100
46TH ST, 606 West, 25x100.5; John Hollings, individually and as trustee, and others to Simon Epstein 18,000
BEECHMAN AV, n s, 140 ft e of 141st St, 40x105.6; Louis A. Steyn to Henry Krollpfeiffer, (mtg $29,000) 100
DAWSON ST, 1,115, n w s, 25x100; Henry W. Olp to Bruno Krasky and another, (mtg $5,000) 1
AVENUE A, 2126, e s, 22x90; Louis Roeser to Samuel Rosenberg, (mtg $10,000) 100
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 100 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Andrew J. Cobs to William C. Bell, ½ part, (mtg $5,400) 100
3D AV, 3,048, e s, 25x96; Michael Murray to Margaret M. Daly, (mtg $15,750) 100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 61.11 ft e of Bailey Av, 25x150; Bailey Av, e s, 100.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road; Andrew J. Larkin to Lansford F. Chapman, (mtg $4,000) 100
55TH ST, 279.6 ft e of 2d Av, 23.6x100.5; Siegfried Rosenthal and others, executors, to Emma L. Dolan, (mtg $9,500) 20,000
55TH ST, n s, 279.6 ft e of 2d Av, 23.6x100.5; Fannie Rosenthal and others to Emma L. Dolan, (mtg $9,500) 1
124TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 100.1x100.11; James B. Butler, trustee, to the Uptown Realty Company, (mtg $58,000) 115,000
124TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 100.1x100.11; Mary F. Plase to the Uptown Realty Company 1
PARK AV, 1,084, w s, 25x80; Louis Lese and others to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and another, (mtg $12,000) 100
PARK AV, 1,084, w s, 25x80; Louis Lese and others to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and another 1
117TH ST, 330 East, 25x100.11; G. Lorieri to George Mele, (mtg $13,900) 100
117TH ST, 330 East, 25x100.11; George Mele to V. Caggiano, (mtg $12,000) 100
WILLIS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 139th St, 25x100; Lewis A. Mitchell to Abraham Kaufman and another, (mtg $14,500) 1
164TH ST, 716 East, 25x100; Anton Kolman, executor, to Elizabeth Peck 1
164TH ST, 716 East, 25x100; Anna Kolman and others to Elizabeth Peck 1
BOWERY, s w s, 16.10x80; Rachel Moscovitch to New York Building and Improvement Company, (mtg $11,500) 100
6TH ST, n s, 443 East, 25x90.10; Siats Sleppin to Michael Josephson, (mtg $23,000) 100
WILLETT ST, 83 and 85, w s, 40x100; Jacob Jacobowitz to Aaron Avrutis, (mtg $35,000) 100
4TH ST, s s, 162.8 ft e of 1st Av, 25.1x96.2; Charles Fath to Joseph Isaac and another, (mtg $10,000) 100
MADISON ST, s s, 260.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x94.10; Abram A. Weigert and others to Isaac Greeman and another, (mtg $15,750) 100
COLUMBIA ST, 89, w s, 25.7x100; Max Gross to Isaac Goldovits, (mtg $29,000) 100
COLUMBIA ST, 125, w s, 24x100; Louis Lewinthau to Benjamin Goldfarb and another, (mtg $17,000) 100
HUGHES AV, n w corner of 178th St, 101.4x100; William C. Bergen to C. A. Becker, (mtg $7,500) 100
HUGHES AV, n w corner of 178th St, 101.4x100; C. A. Becker to Frank Frankel, (mtg $7,500) 100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,583, e s, 25x150; Louise Ambos to Carl L. Ambos, (mtg $8,000) 1
WASHINGTON AV, 1,583, e s, 25x150; Carl L. Ambos to Louisa Guthell, (mtg $8,000) 1
147TH AV, n s, 155 ft w of 3d Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Annie L. MacGregor to Nathan Liber, (mtg $250) 100
45TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; W. G. Lane to Eugene J. Beaufils, (mtg $15,000) 100
111TH ST, 241 and 248 West, 50x100.11; Hyman Cohn to Simon Lieberman and another, (mtg $66,850) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, 450, e s, 22x100; Horace M. Barry and others to Edward De Noyelles, (mtg $6,000) 1
60TH ST, 115 and 117 West, 50x100.5; Cynthia A. Van Deusen to Louis F. Comellas and another 100
60TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.5; Guy W. Culgin to Herbert J. Cochran, (mtg $40,000) 100
47TH ST, 130 West, 18.9x100.5; Daniel F. Cohalan, referee, to Benjamin S. Peck 30,500
CHERRY ST, 410, n s, 27.5x97.4; Henry Machson and others to Jacob Friedman, (mtg $33,000) 1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 66th St, 100.5x125; George Daily and others to Robert W. Tailer, (mtg $585,000) 100
86TH ST, 342 East, 25x102.2; Samuel Lenkowsky to Lester M. Shapiro and another, (mtg $34,500) 100
74TH ST, 408 East, 25x102.2; Leopold Einhorn and others to Leah Morris, (mtg $31,750) 100
4TH AV, w s, 4.7 ft n of 84th St, 25x82; Robert W. Tailer to George Daily and another, (mtg $90,000) 1
RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 52.7 ft n of 113th St, 51.8x111.9; George Noakes and others to Robert E. McDonnell 100
106TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Goshpeed Realty Improvement Company to Max Thorn, (mtgs $68,500) 100
121ST ST, 438 East, 25x100.11; Christian Biersack to Jacob Bloch and another, (mtg $22,000) 100
121ST ST, s s, 10 ft e of Lexington Av, 39x100.11; William Weinstock to Irving Bachrach and another, (mtg $23,000) 100
116TH ST, 433 and 435 East, 36.6x100.10; Ottilie E. Nagel to M. Fine Realty Company, (mtg $10,000) 100
DEVOE ST, n s, 134 ft e of 42d Av, 83.4x99.5; Mary E. Brady and others to William Schlichter, (mtg $1,200) 3,000
PROSPECT AV, 723, w s, 20x105.6; Justin Bandy to Joseph F. Meehan, (mtg $6,500) 100
JANE ST, s s, 55.3 ft w of Hudson St, — x —; Mary Deguire and another to Louis Morean and another, (mtg $2,000) 1
121ST ST, 148 and 150 East, 39x100.11; Irving Bachrach and others to Louis Peck and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

BEAUFILO, Eugene J., to Wolcott G. Line; 48th St, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000
JABLONS, Jacob, to Meier Lehman; 98th St, s s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $3,500, 2 prior mtgs, each $24,000, 18 months, 6 per cent. 7,000
COCHRAN, Herbert J., to Guy W. Culgin; 60th St, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.5, 2 mtgs, each $7,500, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,000
GLUCK, Jacob S., to Frederick W. Loew; 7th St, n s, 77 ft w of Avenue D, 38x75, given to secure $14,000 mtg., 6 per cent. 1
CONVENT AV, 12, w s, 20.1x51.10; Shipp & Osborn Realty Company to Michael Erlwein, (mtg $7,000) 8,400
27TH ST, 312 and 314 West, 37.6x98.9; Leo Rovere to Barnet Markus, (mtg $55,500) 100
FILLMORE ST, e s, 425 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Herman Tuchman and others to Samuel Kifkowitz and others, (mtg $6,000) 100
46TH ST, 606 West, 25x100.5; John Hollings, individually and as trustee, and others to Simon Epstein 18,000
BEECHMAN AV, n s, 140 ft e of 141st St, 40x105.6; Louis A. Steyn to Henry Krollpfeiffer, (mtg $29,000) 100
DAWSON ST, 1,115, n w s, 25x100; Henry W. Olp to Bruno Krasky and another, (mtg $5,000) 1
AVENUE A, 2126, e s, 22x90; Louis Roeser to Samuel Rosenberg, (mtg $10,000) 100
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 100 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Andrew J. Cobs to William C. Bell, ½ part, (mtg $5,400) 100
3D AV, 3,048, e s, 25x96; Michael Murray to Margaret M. Daly, (mtg $15,750) 100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 61.11 ft e of Bailey Av, 25x150; Bailey Av, e s, 100.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road; Andrew J. Larkin to Lansford F. Chapman, (mtg $4,000) 100
55TH ST, n s, 279.6 ft e of 2d Av, 23.6x100.5; Siegfried Rosenthal and others, executors, to Emma L. Dolan, (mtg $9,500) 20,000
55TH ST, n s, 279.6 ft e of 2d Av, 23.6x100.5; Fannie Rosenthal and others to Emma L. Dolan, (mtg $9,500) 1
124TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 100.1x100.11; James B. Butler, trustee, to the Uptown Realty Company, (mtg $58,000) 115,000
124TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 100.1x100.11; Mary F. Plase to the Uptown Realty Company 1
PARK AV, 1,084, w s, 25x80; Louis Lese and others to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and another, (mtg $12,000) 100
PARK AV, 1,084, w s, 25x80; Louis Lese and others to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and another 1
117TH ST, 330 East, 25x100.11; G. Lorieri to George Mele, (mtg $13,900) 100
117TH ST, 330 East, 25x100.11; George Mele to V. Caggiano, (mtg $12,000) 100
WILLIS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 139th St, 25x100; Lewis A. Mitchell to Abraham Kaufman and another, (mtg $14,500) 1
164TH ST, 716 East, 25x100; Anton Kolman, executor, to Elizabeth Peck 1
164TH ST, 716 East, 25x100; Anna Kolman and others to Elizabeth Peck 1
BOWERY, s w s, 16.10x80; Rachel Moscovitch to New York Building and Improvement Company, (mtg $11,500) 100
6TH ST, n s, 443 East, 25x90.10; Siats Sleppin to Michael Josephson, (mtg $23,000) 100
WILLETT ST, 83 and 85, w s, 40x100; Jacob Jacobowitz to Aaron Avrutis, (mtg $35,000) 100
4TH ST, s s, 162.8 ft e of 1st Av, 25.1x96.2; Charles Fath to Joseph Isaac and another, (mtg $10,000) 100
MADISON ST, s s, 260.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x94.10; Abram A. Weigert and others to Isaac Greeman and another, (mtg $15,750) 100
COLUMBIA ST, 89, w s, 25.7x100; Max Gross to Isaac Goldovits, (mtg $29,000) 100
COLUMBIA ST, 125, w s, 24x100; Louis Lewinthau to Benjamin Goldfarb and another, (mtg $17,000) 100
HUGHES AV, n w corner of 178th St, 101.4x100; William C. Bergen to C. A. Becker, (mtg $7,500) 100
HUGHES AV, n w corner of 178th St, 101.4x100; C. A. Becker to Frank Frankel, (mtg $7,500) 100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,583, e s, 25x150; Louise Ambos to Carl L. Ambos, (mtg $8,000) 1
WASHINGTON AV, 1,583, e s, 25x150; Carl L. Ambos to Louisa Guthell, (mtg $8,000) 1
147TH AV, n s, 155 ft w of 3d Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Annie L. MacGregor to Nathan Liber, (mtg $250) 100
45TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; W. G. Lane to Eugene J. Beaufils, (mtg $15,000) 100
111TH ST, 241 and 248 West, 50x100.11; Hyman Cohn to Simon Lieberman and another, (mtg $66,850) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, 450, e s, 22x100; Horace M. Barry and others to Edward De Noyelles, (mtg $6,000) 1
60TH ST, 115 and 117 West, 50x100.5; Cynthia A. Van Deusen to Louis F. Comellas and another 100
60TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.5; Guy W. Culgin to Herbert J. Cochran, (mtg $40,000) 100
47TH ST, 130 West, 18.9x100.5; Daniel F. Cohalan, referee, to Benjamin S. Peck 30,500
CHERRY ST, 410, n s, 27.5x97.4; Henry Machson and others to Jacob Friedman, (mtg $33,000) 1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 66th St, 100.5x125; George Daily and others to Robert W. Tailer, (mtg $585,000) 100
86TH ST, 342 East, 25x102.2; Samuel Lenkowsky to Lester M. Shapiro and another, (mtg $34,500) 100
74TH ST, 408 East, 25x102.2; Leopold Einhorn and others to Leah Morris, (mtg $31,750) 100
4TH AV, w s, 4.7 ft n of 84th St, 25x82; Robert W. Tailer to George Daily and another, (mtg $90,000) 1
RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 52.7 ft n of 113th St, 51.8x111.9; George Noakes and others to Robert E. McDonnell 100
106TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Goshpeed Realty Improvement Company to Max Thorn, (mtgs $68,500) 100
121ST ST, 438 East, 25x100.11; Christian Biersack to Jacob Bloch and another, (mtg $22,000) 100
121ST ST, s s, 10 ft e of Lexington Av, 39x100.11; William Weinstock to Irving Bachrach and another, (mtg $23,000) 100
116TH ST, 433 and 435 East, 36.6x100.10; Ottilie E. Nagel to M. Fine Realty Company, (mtg $10,000) 100
DEVOE ST, n s, 134 ft e of 42d Av, 83.4x99.5; Mary E. Brady and others to William Schlichter, (mtg $1,200) 3,000
PROSPECT AV, 723, w s, 20x105.6; Justin Bandy to Joseph F. Meehan, (mtg $6,500) 100
JANE ST, s s, 55.3 ft w of Hudson St, — x —; Mary Deguire and another to Louis Morean and another, (mtg $2,000) 1
121ST

Dickinson Estate Bronx Lots.

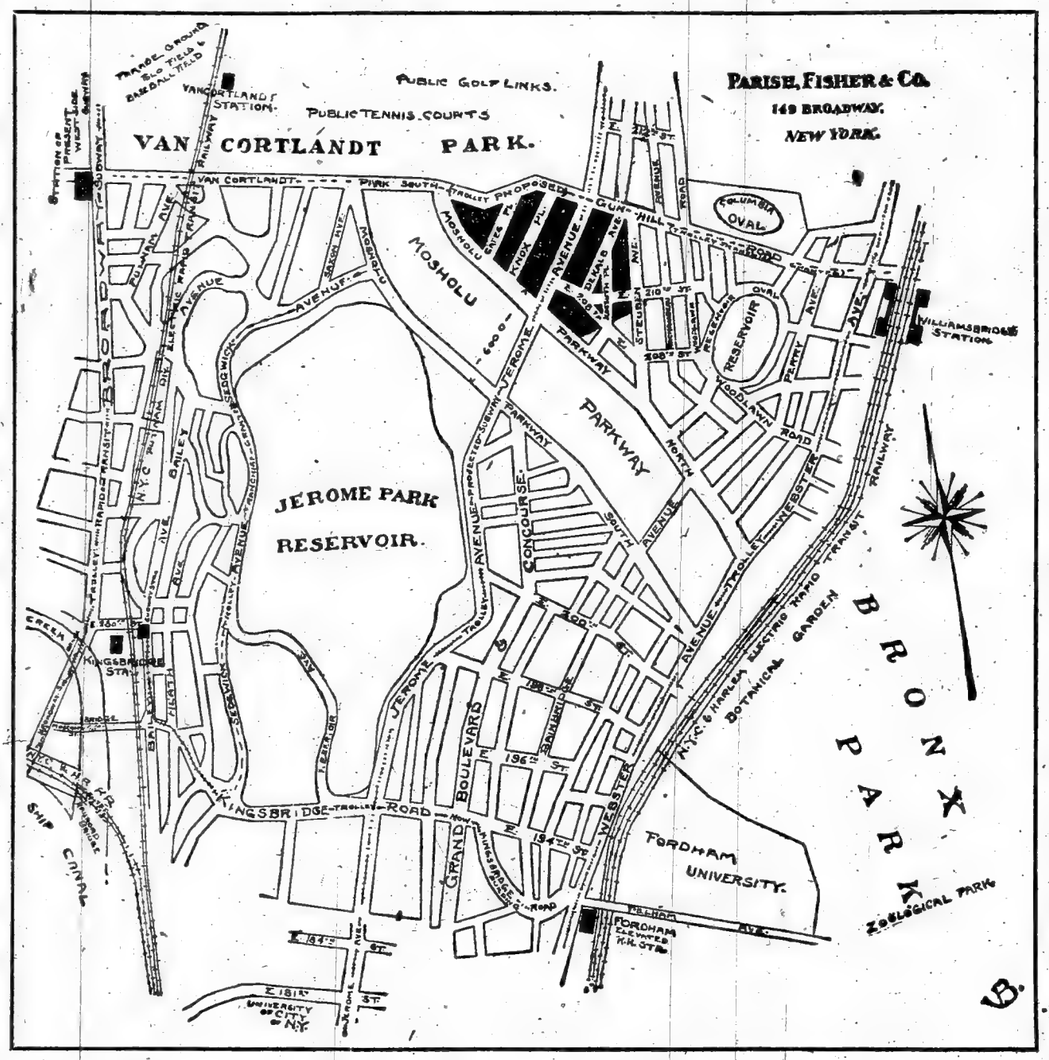

Continuation Sale

JOHN L. PARISH, AUCTIONEER.

Peremptory Auction Without Reserve

Monday, June 4, At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, of the Remaining

174 Choice Lots And Plots

Comprising the Balance of the Well-Known DICKINSON ESTATE and Superbly Located on

Jerome Avenue, Van Cortlandt Park South, Mosholu Parkway, Gun Hill Road, Knox Place and Gates Place.

The 174 lots remaining unsold comprise the three entire blocks west of Jerome Avenue, and are without question the finest and best in the entire tract.

There have been good offerings in the Bronx in the past, but in LOCATION, SURROUNDINGS and GROWING IMPORTANCE and VALUE, the DICKINSON ESTATE OFFERING WILL ALWAYS REMAIN INCOMPARABLY THE BEST.

IMPROVEMENTS: All the streets and avenues are cut through, and the public works—sewers, water, gas, etc., where not already supplied—are in process of supply by the municipality, so that every lot will be ripe for immediate improvement.

How to Reach the Property:—Take Jerome Avenue Trolley to the property; or Subway and Third Avenue "L" to Bronx Park, and Webster Avenue Trolley to Gun Hill Road. Subway Route, as confirmed, will have a station on the property.

Go and See These Lots, and Judge for Yourselves!

Terms: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and the balance on or before July 5th; or, 65% may remain on mortgage at 5% for one or two years. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers.

INCOMPARABLY BETTER THAN ANY OTHER FORM OF INVESTMENT.

FOR MAPS AND PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

Every Lot Numbered and Staked.

DIAGRAMS AT OFFICE ON PROPERTY.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., Auctioneers, - - 149 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1906

at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.,

325 Choice Bronx Lots

and

3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings Now in Course of Construction
in the Centre of

WILLIAMSBRIDGE

known as the

SCHIEFFELIN ESTATE

SITUATED

Bronxwood Av., (old 5th Av.), 222d St., 223d St., Laconia Av., 224th St., 225th St., (old 11th Av. or Corsa Lane). Paulding Av., 226th St., 227th St.,

225th Street (old 11th Avenue, or Corsa Lane), the best known street in Williamsbridge; being the only road leading to Pelham Park and City Island.

Situated in the centre of Williamsbridge, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue, which avenue will have a Subway extension and station near this property, with a FIVE CENT FARE to the Battery; also double trolley tracks on White Plains Avenue, connecting with all systems of rapid transit in this section. The property is within three or four blocks of the station of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad, now in course of construction, also within two minutes' walk of the proposed Portchester and Boston Railroad Station, and also convenient to the Williamsbridge Station of the Harlem Railroad, which will be a double track electric road to Grand Central Depot. Fare 5 cents. These lots are situated from 150 to 175 feet above the level of the sea, not only commanding a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound, but also of the surrounding country for miles around. Gas, water, and sewers on Bronxwood Avenue.

The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out and are ready for immediate improvement. Bronxwood (old 5th Avenue), Laconia, and Paulding Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park. Property restricted against nuisances.

These Lots are Perfectly Level—Absolutely No Rock.

Lots all staked, ready for selection. Man on premises to show property.

How to Reach the Property.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to 177TH STREET (West Farms), then take trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue), and White Plains Avenue (Brick Public School on corner), then walk two blocks east.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to EAST 149TH STREET, then transfer to Third Avenue Elevated to BEDFORD PARK, then trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue) and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE ELEVATED ROAD TO BEDFORD PARK; transfer to EAST MT. VERNON TROLLEY and get off at 225th Street and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE Harlem Railroad and get off at Williamsbridge Station and walk to 225th Street, which leads to the property.

Examine This Property Before Making Any Purchases Elsewhere.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY AND POLICIES DELIVERED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS. SAVING BANK BOOKS TAKEN.

TERMS: 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5% for 1, 2 or 3 years.

For book-maps and further particulars apply at the offices of the Schieffelin Estate on the property; Wood Just, 219 West 125th St., or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., City. Tel. 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

To Close a Partnership,
EIGHT CHOICE LOTS,
Entire Front
West Side Wadsworth Av.,
Between 184th and 185th Sts.,
Choice plot, 179.10x70, with the two-story frame dwelling thereon.

Southeast Corner
Broadway and 183d Street,
Choice plot, 106 feet on Broadway by 118 feet on street.

TITLES GUARANTEED.

70% may remain on mortgage at 5% for two years.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the estate of Sarah M. Abernethy, deceased, by order of George P. McLean and Oliver P. Burke, Esqs., Executors,

39 West 56th St.,

the four-story basement and cellar brownstone Dwelling, with dining room and laundry extension; extra well built; size of lot, 25x100.5; possession.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys, 35 Wall St.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney, 128 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorneys or at the auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

To Close a Partnership,
the following

Brooklyn Properties:—

NOS. 212, 214 BOND ST.,
two four-story brick double flats and stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

6, 8, 10 CLINTON AV.,
The 3 three-story and basement frame buildings, size 18x53 and 13.6x53 each.

SOUTH SIDE ERASMUS ST.,
167½ FT. WEST NOSTRAND AV.;
size of plot 50x184, vacant.

68 SIXTEENTH ST.,
The four-story double brick flat, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; 28x90.

WEST SIDE NOSTRAND AV.,
210 FT. NORTH AV. D;
size of plot 40x100, vacant.

Southwest Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 35x100, vacant.

Northwest Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 49.3x100, vacant.

Northeast Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 50x100, vacant.

Southeast Corner
NOSTRAND AV. AND AV. D,
size of plot 34x100, vacant.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.,

19 West 74th St.,

four-story and basement, high-stoop, brick and brownstone dwelling, with three-story dining room and butler's pantry extension; finished in cabinet woods; open plumbing; two tiled bathrooms; size of lot, 20x102.2.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Northeast Corner Madison Ave. and 93d St.

3½-story and basement, high-stoop, bay window front, brownstone dwelling; size of lot, 20.8½x74. Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St.,

Dyckman Tract.

4 lots NORTH SIDE 215TH ST., 300 ft. E. of Subway Station at 10th Av. Size of plot 100 x99.11.

2 lots NORTH SIDE 215TH ST., 50 feet east of 9th Av., forming part of the corner. Size of plot 50x99.11.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, No. 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction,
Tuesday, June 5th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
100 feet south Isham St.,
Size of plot 75x149x75x140.
Excavated 10 feet below curb.
Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vessey St.,

Absolute Sale
To Close a Partnership,

31½ Broadway Lots

on
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
situate
West Side Broadway,
NEARLY OPPOSITE FAIRVIEW AV.;
size of plot on Broadway, 189x164x irregular; to be sold in one parcel.
SAME DAY,
SOUTH SIDE 152D ST.,
connecting with
NORTH SIDE 151ST ST.,
225 FEET WEST OF B'WAY;
8 choice Lots, with three-story house, dwelling and stable thereon; size of plot, 100x199.10.

VALUABLE GORE LOT,
Northeast Corner
White Plains Av. and 236th St.;
size of gore on White Plains Av., 139.43x147.25x 47 on East 236th St.

3 Jerome Avenue Lots,
EAST SIDE JEROME AV.,
231 feet south of Burnside Av.;
size of plot, 75x100.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906;
12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

ELEVEN CHOICE LOTS
situated
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
26.2 feet south of Hillside Av.,
3 choice lots, size of plot 75.5x110.2x irregular, all ready for building.

West Side Prescott Ave.,
near Dyckman Street,
Eight choice lots; size, 208.46x90x irregular.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Thursday, June 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

3 Choice Bronx Plots,
Southwest Corner
Mapes Ave. and 179th St.,
Size of plot, 145.27x75.64.
Southeast Corner
Trinity Ave. and 158th St.
Size of plot, 105x98.52.
East Side Jackson Ave.
174 FEET SOUTH OF 163D ST.
Size of plot, 76x87.6.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Thursday, June 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

2 Choice Bronx Corners.
Northeast Corner
138th St. and Cypress Ave.
Size of plot, 101x120.
Southwest Corner
Cypress Ave. and 141st St.
Size of plot, 223.6x95x irreg.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Thursday, June 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To Close a Partnership..

103 East 89th St.,

80 FEET EAST PARK AV.,
the five story and basement double brownstone Flat, with two stores; size, 26.3x100.8½.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

JERE. JOHNSON JR. COMPANY

CO. WILL SELL AT

AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 5,

At 12 O'CLOCK NOON, in the BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 189 Montague St.,

190 LOTS

INCLUDING EIGHT MODEL 2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
1st, 2nd and 3d Aves.
67th, Senator & 68th Sts.
Wakeman and Sedgwick Places.
In the best and most accessible part of

BAY RIDGE

Large frontages, directly opposite

OWL'S HEAD

OR THE BLISS PROPERTY, FOR THE ACQUISITION OF WHICH AS A PUBLIC PARK THE CITY HAS JUST STARTED CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

And also opposite
BAY RIDGE PARKWAY
OR SHORE DRIVE.
Property within two blocks of the ELEVATED STATION ON 3D AV. and within one block of the proposed

4th Ave. Subway

EXPENSIVE CEMENT SIDEWALKS AND CURBS HAVE BEEN LAID ON MOST OF THE LOTS AT THE SELLER'S EXPENSE.
BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE BAY FROM PART OF THE PROPERTY.

75% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%
Interest if desired.

Property Carefully Restricted.

Titles insured by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., without expense to purchasers.
Illustrated maps from JERE JOHNSON, JR. CO., 211 Montague St., Brooklyn; 187 Broadway, New York.

MOONEY & LAWRENCE
LUIS W. MOONEY, Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,
Thursday, June 7th, 1906.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
to close estate of George Lanziner, deceased,
THE VALUABLE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR LEASEHOLD,

259 GREENE STREET,

NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE,
4-story brick building. Size of lot, 25x87.6. Lease 21 years from May 1, 1898, with renewal. Ground rent, $750 per annum.
Maps and further particulars at the office of Edward Miehling, Esq., Atty., 258 Broadway, or from the auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Thursday, June 14th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
West Side So. Boulevard
(Crotona Parkway,)
Running through to east side Marmion Ave., about 72 feet south 178th St.
Size of plot, 72.5x81.6x66x111.4.
70% may remain on mortgages at 5% for one year.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction,
Thursday, June 14th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
CHOICE BRONX PLOT,
East Side Prospect Av.,
396 feet north East 180th St.
Size of plot, 66x150.
70% may remain on mortgage for one year at 5%.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.
Main Office 55 Liberty St., N.Y.
H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1906, AT NOON

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

49 VALUABLE LOTS

situated at the Junction of the White Plains, Unionport and Bear Swamp Roads, fronting

BRONX PARK

2 Blocks North of Morris Park Ave. and 3 Blocks South of Bronx and Pelham Parkway.

60 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent. Title guaranteed free of cost. FOR MAPS SEND TO AUCTIONEERS, 55 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.
Main Office, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

CONTINUED AUCTION SALE

by order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory.
H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906, AT NOON,

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

74 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Being the balance of the 215 Lots, situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Avenues and old road adjoining.

Unionport, Borough of the Bronx.

These lots are located in the most important centre of the Annexed District.
70 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent.
TITLES GUARANTEED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS.
FOR MAPS SEND TO AUCTIONEERS, 55 LIBERTY ST.

ADEE ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,
On Monday, June 11th, at 12 o'Clock, at the
BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
684 EAST 149TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE.

The Choicest Speculative Property in Bronx Borough,

137 LOTS.

On Morris Street and White Plains Boulevard,

NEAR EVERY BRONX IMPROVEMENT; EASY TO ALL TRANSPORTATION LINES; CONVENIENT TO CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND STORES.
AN IDEAL SPOT FOR HOMESEEKERS. A RIPE OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECULATORS and INVESTORS
Parks and Parkways all within easy distance. Eight minutes' ride by trolley to 177th Street. Ten minutes' walk to Williamsbridge Station, Harlem Railroad. Within gun shot of Bronx Park.

A PARADISE FOR HOMESEEKERS.

NEAR EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT AND CONVENIENCES.
DIAGRAMS AND FULL PARTICULARS OF THE AUCTIONEER:

BRONX OFFICE,
634 East 149th Street, Cor. 3d Av.
Telephone, 1052 Melrose.

MT. VERNON OFFICE,
Room 208 City Hall Building.
Telephone, 358 W.

OR OF GEORGE McCAUSLAN, 41 PARK ROW.

REPRESENTATIVES NOW ON PREMISES DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY, UNTIL SALE, WITH DIAGRAMS AND PARTICULARS.

Office in Tent on premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY

Sales to be held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York, unless otherwise noted, on respective dates.

FIRST NOTICE

Of Auction Sale of Lots at

BELLE HARBOR

LONG ISLAND.

To the Men of Finance,
To the Deep Thinking Business Man,

To the People of { **Rockaway, Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Lawrence, Arverne and Surrounding Locality.**

To all who wish to live in the Most Refined, Healthy and Restricted Section on Long Island. Also to those who are paying a rental of from $1,200 to $1,500 per season.

Why not Buy and Build your own Home at BELLE HARBOR?

You should be more than interested in the Auction Sale of these Magnificent Lots at

BELLE HARBOR.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE PREMISES

(RAIN OR SHINE)

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906

At 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

BELLE HARBOR is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on one side and beautiful Jamaica Bay on the other.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE.

BELLE HARBOR is situated on the Rockaway coast, with a frontage of 3 miles on the Atlantic Ocean, and a like frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay, the beaches on the Ocean and Bay fronts being unexcelled by any in this section of the country. An ideal place for Yachting, Fishing, Surf or Still water bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The atmosphere is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and RESTFUL and REFRESHING sleep is assured at night. The utmost pains have been taken and no expense spared in development of BELLE HARBOR.

The SEWERAGE and DRAINAGE SYSTEM is UNSURPASSED. The water is clear, fresh and HEALTHY. The grading of the streets and the sidewalks are in perfect condition, and gas and electric lighting has been installed.

SPECIAL NOTE.

BELLE HARBOR is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.

How to Reach the Property:

Long Island or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park, thence a pleasant walk of about 5 minutes, or 2 minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. More than sixty trains daily; present running time 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed BELLE HARBOR will be within twenty minutes of Manhattan.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York.
No assessments. For further particulars, etc.,

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
OFFICES, 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Wednesday, June 20th, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Executor's Sale

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF JOHN SCHNUGG, DEC'D.

ABSOLUTE SALE

Southwest Cor. Lenox Ave. & 117 St.
6-story Apartment House, with 7 Stores; adjacent to Subway station at 116th St. and Lenox Av.

Southwest Cor. Ave. A & 79th St.
5-story Building, with Stores and Apartments; size 75x29.

85 East Third St., near 2nd Ave.
5-story Tenement.

Southeast Cor. Park Ave. & 97th St.
5-story Building, 17 apartments, and corner Store; size 100x26.

1422 Ave. A.
5-story Tenement, with Stores; size 100x25.

Northwest Cor. Third Ave. & 96th St.
(Nos. 1714 and 1716 Third Ave. and 177 East Ninety-sixth St.)
5-story Flats with Stores.

LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH,

Attorney for Estate, 25 Broad St., N. Y. City.

BOOKLETS WITH PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER INFORMATION CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO ABOVE ATTORNEY OR AUCTIONEER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

19 PARCELS SITUATE

Southeast cor. 7th Ave. & 56th St.
Size 75.6 by 100.

Executors' Sale.
Estate of Thomas J. Nugent, Deceased.
N. W. cor. Amsterdam Ave. & 185th St.
Vacant. Size 49.4 by 100.
FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Esq., Atty., 309 B'way, N. Y. City.

348 & 350 West 39th St.
Two 5-story double tenements, with stores. Sold in one parcel. Size 25x93.9 each.

101 & 103 Crosby St.
Two-story and attic brick buildings. Size 40x65.5 irreg.

942 3d Ave., near 57th St.
Five-story and basement brick tenement, with store. Liberal mortgages. Size 25x95. Well built.

BLOCK FRONT.
North side Longwood Ave., running from Fox to Beck St.
Sold in one parcel. Excavated. Size 200x100.

N. E. cor. Crotona Ave. & 181st St.
Vacant. Size 67.32 by 129.44 irreg. Excellent transit facilities and terms.

S. W. cor. Edgecombe Ave. & 150th St.
Vacant. Park frontage. Size 99.11x100.

North side 152d St., 100 ft. East of 8th Ave.
Vacant. Easy terms. Size 100x99.11.

East side 3d Ave., about 139.84 ft. North of 174th St.
Vacant. Liberal mortgages. Size 150x100.

Sold in two separate parcels.
S. S. 58th St. and N. S. 57th St., abt. 175 ft. West of 10th Ave.
Easy terms. Size 49.10 by 200.10.

553 West 53d St.
5-story double tenement. Size 25x76.

121 East 120th St.
2-story and basement frame building. Size 20x99.11.

23, 25 & 27 Bedford St.
Three 4-story brick tenements with stores. Sold in one parcel. Size 59.3x75.

35 & 37 Christopher St.
Two 3-story and basement brick dwellings. Sold in one parcel. Size 42.9x74, more or less.

PARTITION SALE.
Overlooking Hudson River and Newburgh Bay.
About 19 acres.
Cornwall-on-Hudson.
Sold in 3 separate parcels. Contains mansion, barn and outhouses and abounds in fruits.

FRANCIS COLETY, Esq., Atty., 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY,
Will Sell at Auction,
The Excellent Site,
Suitable for a Hotel, Apartment, Theatre or Clubhouse,

S. E. Cor. 7th Av. & 56th St.

(Known as Nos. 875 to 879 7th Avenue, and Nos. 168 & 164 West 56th St.)

Three 4-story brick buildings on 7th Ave. and two 2-story brick buildings on 56th St. Size, 75.6 ft. on avenue by 100 ft. on street.

EXCELLENT TERMS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maps and booklets, etc., can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
Under direction of THOMAS F. GILROY, Jr., Esq., Referee,

About 26 Acres at Spuyten Duyvil

Situated as follows:

About 1½ acres on the HUDSON RIVER, at 236th STREET, with the land under water in front of it.

About 14½ acres on SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, between 232d and 235th Streets.

About 9 acres on RIVERDALE AVENUE, between above streets.

Sold in parcels of about two acres each.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

50% OF PURCHASE PRICE MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

TRANSIT FACILITIES: Near Bailey Avenue Subway Station; also one at Broadway and Van Cortlandt Park South; Kingsbridge Station on N. Y. C. & Putnam Div. and Spuyten Duyvil Station on N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

MESSRS. WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attys. for Plaintiffs, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Maps and further details apply at offices of above Attorneys, Referee or Auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, June 27, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in { **Newspaper Advertising. Booklet " Large Size Posters. Medium " " Special Cards.**

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r
Offices, 31 Nassau St., New York City, N. Y., will sell at Public Auction,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under direction of Richard M. Martin, Esq., Referee,

122 East 125th Street,

2½-story brick and frame old building thereon; size, 25x100.11.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
HUBBARD HENDRICKSON, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 55 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
MAX STERN, Esq., Att'y for Defendant, 44 and 48 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at offices of above Attorneys or Auctioneer.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct'r
will sell at auction
MONDAY, June 4, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

309 West 77th St.

between Riverside Drive and West End Av. (Both Parkways)

The handsome four-story and cellar high-stoop bay window front stone dwelling, with kitchen and bedroom extension and servants' staircase to second story; exquisitely decorated in materials; sideboard, china closets, and bookcases built in the house; electric lights, hardwood floors; elaborate woodwork; open plumbing; three bathrooms; house 92 feet for three stories; size of lot, 19x92x100.8. Superb hangings, carpets, linoleums, gas and electric fixtures will be sold with the house; must be seen to be appreciated. Can be seen between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TERMS EASY. **TITLE GUARANTEED.**

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's offices, 198 B'way.

K. & Q. CO. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
Cor. Myrtle & Hamburg Aves.
Auction Wednesday, June 6. 12 Noon.
100 ft. vacant plot; cor. Liberty and Pennsylvania Avs. Two new 4-story double brick flats, 8 apartments each. Nos. 298 and 300 Sumpter St. 100 ft. vacant plot on Essex St., between Liberty and Atlantic Avs. Two lots on Wilton Av. & Yale Park. No. 279 Irving Av., cor. Ralph St.; 3-story 2-family house with store. Send for Bulletin.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, noon,

16 BRONX LOTS

Desirably located, as follows:
HOME ST., S. E. COR. 169TH ST., intersection with Intervale Av. and Tiffany St. A very prominent lot.
SO. BOULEVARD & CROTONA PARK EAST, N. W. Cor., one lot near 174th St. Subway Station.
VYSE AVENUE LOTS,
W. S., 200 ft. south of Jennings St., 3 lots.
E. S., 50 ft. south of Jennings St., one lot.
BRYANT AV., S. E. COR. 176TH ST.
Plot 64.9x58.67, near West Farms Subway Station.
THREE BEDFORD PARK LOTS,
BAINBRIDGE AV., e. s., 167.67 E. of Mosholu Parkway.
NEAR KINGSBRIDGE STATIONS,
BOSTON AV., E. S., 205 N. of Perot St., 1 lot.
PEROT ST., S. E. Cor. Armand Pl., 1 lot.
WOODLAWN HEIGHTS LOTS,
WEBSTER AV., W. S., 350.5 N. of 236th St., 50x133.

Liberal terms. Get maps from Lindsay, Kalleh & Palmer, Attorneys, 27 William St. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 B'way.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14-16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, Monday June 11, noon,
18 CHOICE LOTS,

UNDERCLIFF AVENUE,

Between 176th and 177th Streets,

MORRIS HEIGHTS,

Bronx, N. Y. City,
Three minutes from stations.
Fine residential section; sewer, water, gas, trolleys, connecting with L and Subway at 161st Street. Liberal Terms. Maps with James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE by order of Fletcher, Sillcocks & Leahy, Attorneys, MONDAY, JUNE 11, noon, at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Exchange Salesroom.
TWO CHOICE LOTS

Boulevard Lafayette,

west side, 425 feet south of Fort Washington Park and about two blocks west of 189th St. Subway station. Liberal Terms. Get maps from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, Auctioneer.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR
will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Salesroom, No. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York,
The valuable plot of land,
100x300, on
BRIGHTON AND BROOKDALE AVS.,
between Westwood Av. and Central R.R. of N.J.
West End, Long Branch, New Jersey.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty St., New York.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.,
Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

CLOSING OUT ESTATE.
12-room house in 137th St., at 7th Av.
2 12-room houses in 118th St., at Lenox Av.
2 single flats, Madison Av., above 125th St.
3 single, in 57th St., at 9th Av.
1 single, on 9th Av., 23d St.
4 houses in Catharine Slip.
FINESTONE ALBERT, 150 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6463-6460 BROAD.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Quick buyers for bargains; bargains for quick buyers. M. V. Galvery, real estate broker, 35 West 126th.

Wanted—$7,500 mortgage on excellent, new 3-family house. D. Ambre, 205th St. and Bedford Park.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar Street.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS

Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 126th St.

Auction Sale.—Choice Jamaica lots, Saturday, June 9th, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Special train leaves E. 34th St., N. Y., 1:50 P. M.; Long Island City, Flatbush Av., at 2 P. M. Full particulars advertised in this paper.

3½ story and basement high stoop, bay window front, brown stone Dwelling; size of lot 20.8½x74. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

Pays 20% on an investment of $6,000. 5-story and basement, tenement, with cold water improvements; on West 66th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3 with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.
WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.

Emanuel Realty Co.,

306 WEST 68TH STREET. TEL. 1669 COLUMBUS.

CLOSING OUT ESTATE.
12-room house in 137th St., at 7th Av.
2 12-room houses in 118th St., at Lenox Av.
2 single flats, Madison Av., above 125th St.
3 single, in 57th St., at 9th Av.
1 single, on 9th Av., 23d St.
4 houses in Catharine Slip.
FINESTONE ALBERT, 150 Nassau St.

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Quick buyers for bargains; bargains for quick buyers. M. V. Galvery, real estate broker, 35 West 126th.

Wanted—$7,500 mortgage on excellent, new 3-family house. D. Ambre, 205th St. and Bedford Park.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
1 Madison Avenue, New York

East Side.

BUILDERS, BUILDERS!!

Corner 5th Ave., Circle & 110th St.,

With two lots adjoining on 5th Av.
51.5 X 100.
PRICE FOR PLOT $90,000.
May consider easy terms.
APPLY TO G. TUOTI & CO.,
206 Broadway, City.

818 MADISON AVE.
A four-story dwelling on height of Lenox Hill and adjoining Marquand mansion; electric lights, electric elevator, hardwood floors throughout, five bathrooms with all improvements, four-story extension, excellent rear.
To quick purchaser owner will sell for less than cost, or will consider exchange for business property.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL, 259 Fifth Avenue.

TENEMENT OWNERS, ATTENTION.
Quick sales of your holdings negotiated by communicating with this office. Specialists in investment properties. Hundreds of applications. Apply at once.
BENJAMIN J. SFORZA,
Real Estate Broker, 149 Broadway.

EIGHTIES, NEAR PARK AVE.
RENT $6,528. PRICE $64,500.
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH FLOT 21x100 WITH TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS. BROKERS PROTECTED.
HERMALGUS REALTY CO.,
346 BROADWAY.

Investors and Speculators!—Before sailing to Europe will sacrifice at fifteen thousand below appraised value, plot 60x87.6, on Carnegie Hill, with buildings thereon. Inquire 120 E. 73d St.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,286 Broadway.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three improved tenements with stores, 54 feet front; offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,286 Broadway.

Harlem, Yorkville, and lower east side cold water bargains by the dozen. Call for particulars. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

$16,250.00 for four-story double flat, East 142d Street; must sell before June 15th. John F. Dowd, No. 724 East 149th Street.

Carnegie Hill Section.—Elegant private house, 3-story and basement; will sell to close estate. Owner, 87 East 92d St.

West Side.

34th St. 4 Story and Store
PRICE $16,000. RENT $1,960.
First mortgage, $10,500; 2 months to run.
THIS IS THE **BEST BARGAIN IN N. Y.**
MUST SELL THIS WEEK.
Aaron, 715 6th Av. Phone 3192—Bryant.

COLUMBUS AVE. 5-STORY COLD WATER FLAT $41,000.
Next to corner 106th St.; 25x75; 10 rooms; fine store and basement store; rents $4,132. Will also sell large profitable meat market, established 12 years in this store, great sacrifice, $3,000. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

106 WEST 32D STREET.
100 feet west of 6th Av., directly opposite the McAdoo Tunnel Terminal Station, and on street facing main entrance to Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Reasonable terms.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 BROADWAY.

A CHEAP PROPERTY,
Near Broadway; one block from 79th Subway; 25-ft. 5-story double flats; price $40,000; rentals $4,224; mortgages $32,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.
32-ft. 5-story double; rentals over $4,600; price $43,500; excellent investment; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; the price will astonish you; easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

A.—42-foot elevator apartment; rental $11,000; asking $100,000; mtge. $50,000, 4 per cent.; adjoining Broadway; Subway station street.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., 81st St.

A Big Bargain.—46th St., near 9th Av.; very nice 3-story frame house, 25x100; arrange for 2 families; in good order; a splendid opportunity for a doctor; price only $15,500; 1st mtg. $10,000 at 4½ per cent.; this lot is worth this alone. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

On 69th St., Near Columbus Av., 98x100.5, with A1 fine 4½-story dwellings; subject to mortgage $100,000 at 4 and 5%; rental $10,000; price $150,000; good for hotel, apartment, or theatre. Address only Wm. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

A St. Nicholas Av. corner, 75x100, below 116th; 5-story, no elevator; model building; splendid condition; always rented for nearly $9,000; liberal first mortgage at 4½; asking $91,000; pays 15 per cent. Corner, Times, Harlem.

A Big Bargain.—2d Av., near 60th St., 4 handsome 5-story flats, including corner with stores; 3 families on each floor; hot water supply; good order; will sell separately. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

A BARGAIN.
THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP DWELLING, TWO BATHS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; PRICE $28,000. EDWARD D. PALMER, 179 COLUMBUS AV.

Speculators and Investors.—We have choice Amsterdam Av. corner in 80's, that can be sold right; owner going to Europe, and prompt action required. Maclay Shutte Company, Columbus Av. and 88th St.

125th St., 35 West.—The coming neighborhood; A six-story all improved flat house, 87.6x100; 18 rooms; rentals $6,800; price $60,000; only $8,000 needed. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

A Big Bargain.—115th St., near Lenox Av., two 5-story double flats; all improvements; price, only $32,500 each; can be bought on easy terms. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

West 50th St.—Five-story tenement, 14 rooms, open shafts, improvements; rent about $3,100; price $29,000; $7,000 cash. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

Apartments, 110 wide, 100 deep; neighborhood 7th Av., 125th St., $105,000; $15,000 required; remainder, 4 years, 4½ per cent. Institution, 155 Times Downtown.

Four and five story 12 and 14 room tenements below 59th St., west side; commission paid; particulars on application. Irving I. Kempner, 35 Nassau St.

99th St., Adjoining Columbus Av.—5-story triple; rents $4,068; price $36,500; elegant terms. Call Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

A Big Bargain.—38th St., close to 7th Av.; a handsome 4-story private house, 20 feet wide, in elegant order. Fred A. Carll, 171 Broadway.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 175th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

BARGAIN, $35,000.00
Five-story 20-ft. American Basement,
619 West 113th Street.
Excellent condition.
Full commission to brokers.
BUEK & CRAWFORD,
500 5th Ave. Tel. 53 Bryant.

NO. 35 WEST 93D STREET.
FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK AND STONE PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SIZE OF LOT 19.1x100; BUILDING 19.1x40; 14 ROOMS AND BATH; RENTAL $1,400; PRICE $21,000; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; COMMISSION TO BROKERS. HULL & HORTON, ATTORNEYS, 3 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BUYERS OF FLATS AND TENEMENTS
Can find in this office an unusual amount of attractive offerings at prices and terms that will suit. Apply at once.
BENJAMIN J. SFORZA,
Real Estate Broker, 149 Broadway.

A Columbus Ave. Corner.
5 buildings covering plot 100 feet on avenue by 125 feet on street; can purchase below a 10% basis.
Profit can be made in reselling separately.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av.

A.—A.—PRINCIPALS ONLY.
10th Av., in the 30s, 50x100; price $73,000; mtge. $45,000.
39th St. West, 5-story, 25x100; price $24,000.
41st St. West, 5-story, 25x100; price $26,000.
REED, 40 WEST 34TH ST.

$12,500.—Three-story private house, near Subway station; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

18 West 131st St.—3-story dwelling, $12,000; mtge. $8,500. Anderson, 55 East 124th.

A.—Three-story dwellings, 119 and 121 West 63d. F. S. Treacy, 1,929 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

5-STORY.
Several five-story cold-water properties at attractive figures. Apply at once.
BENJAMIN J. SFORZA,
Real Estate Broker, 149 Broadway.

A small investment property on a prominent downtown street, leased to two tenants at $2,100; price, $27,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

45 James St., Adjoining Corner of Madison St. —25x59; have an offer of $13,500; will close at $14,500. Apply in person to Geo. F. Patton, 218 Canal St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strictly modern house, 10 rooms, bath, pantry, and hall; every improvement; fine barn; everything perfect and as good as new; on plot 63x160; two minutes trolley, five minutes station, forty minutes Manhattan; ten-cent fare; near Westerleigh; good neighborhood; $7,500. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

SEASIDE LOTS—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Large, handsome, suburban dwelling, perfect order, all improvements, open fires, large piazza, two lots, choice location, $18,000; new Subway connection will run soon; more select, homelike and desirable than many higher-priced houses in Manhattan. Owner, 2,750 Morris Av.; 6th Av. elevated and Jerome Av. trolley to 196th St.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

UNIONPORT BARGAIN.
Cebric Park, 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $2,500.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

3D AV. MODREN COR., FOOT "L" STATION.
5-story; 40x100 on avenue; 6 stores; four apartments; 5 rooms, bath, each floor; rental, $7,400, guaranteed on low rents ranging $19 to $22; price, $72,500; mortgage, $52,500. Johns, 321 West 116th St.

Suitable for 1 or 2 families, a new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements, and stable, near Pelham Av. "L" station and Zoological Gardens; price $7,000; easy terms; Title Guarantee policy. Apply on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 147 East 125th St.

Park Av., 4,455, West.—One-family; 7 rooms and bath and storeroom; closets for each bedroom; perfect condition throughout; can be seen Sunday 3 to 6 o'clock; electric train service on Sept. 1 on the Harlem Railroad; within one block of station; price $4,800. Albert Baker, 27 William St. est.

$4,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery; elevated railroad, transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Williamsbridge.—Plot eight lots, best residential section, near Harlem R. R. Station, White Plains Av. trolley, and Subway extension; 100 feet frontage on two avenues; will divide; price $12,000.00. Lee, 1,417 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Several very desirable plots for sale on **SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY,** and in **FISHER AVENUE SECTION.** E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.
5-story, 25x100. 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway

ONE FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$2,000 BUYS 2-FAMILY DWELLING
brick, excellent location; price $8,000.
Open Sundays.
REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX
Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Gilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Dillier, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$1,000 cash will buy 8-family house, new, rented; good investment; Bronx, near Jerome Av.; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 4th Av. Telephone, 968 Morningside.

Builders, Attention!—Want new-law tenements in exchange for excellent corner plot, excavated, best section Bronx; 125x100; small mortgage; equity $26,000; add cash. Loscarn, 60 Liberty.

Bargain.—Five-story new-law house; business corner; on avenue 100 feet wide; hot water supply only; price, $45,000; rents, $5,900; terms to suit; make offer. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

183d St., near Jerome Av.—Two-family house, 18 rooms; 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, open plumbing, hardwood trim; lot, 25x100; sacrifice to quick buyer; $8,500. Kerby, 722 Tremont Av.

Burnside Av. corner, 26x100; three-family house, with three stores; sacrifice to quick buyer; terms to suit; $14,000. Kerby, 722 Tremont Av.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.
Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,284 8th Av.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,353 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

$1,000 cash down; price, $4,500; one-family six-room house, 1,972 Daly Av., 177th St.; steam heated; near Subway; laundry in cellar. Gerhard's, 1,070 East 166th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 188th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 188th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Bargain.—Two-family, 11-room house, all improvements, near Subway; price $4,800; easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Investors.—Have several desirable two and three family houses, also flats, at bargain prices. Koenig, 613 East 160th St.

$600 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatskin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

Four lots, Westchester Av. and 175th St., $1,100 each; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

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EXCEPTIONAL BRONX CORNER STORE
506-510 661-665
BERGEN AVE. & 148TH ST.
TO LET
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
Size 75x75x50. Terms Reasonable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

OPPOSITE ENTRANCE
BRONX PARK ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN
CHOICE PLOT 7½ LOTS.
Block front on 182d St. from Crotona Parkway (Southern Boulevard) to Mohegan Avenue. Suitable for immediate profitable improvement. Liberal terms to quick purchaser. Apply to James L. Wells, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN.
Two 5-Story Modern Flats
27x90x110; six rooms and bath each apartment; near "L" station; mortgage $15,000 each at 4½ per cent., savings banks; rents $3,150. Make an offer. Losere, 871 Brook Av., 161st St.

LOTS, Woody Crest Av.
Choice plot, 53x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 166th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Looking for Two-Family Residence?
Two 2-family brick houses, excellent condition; all improvements; extra deep lot; residential section. Five minutes from 198th St. elevated Station.
After Investigation You Will Appreciate.
JOHN R. ROSS, FORDHAM SQUARE.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION
Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.
Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

South Nyack.—House ten rooms, three acres; ten minutes station; quantities fruit all kinds; grand river view; shade. L. G. Smith, Shady Side Av.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BORDERING ON CASCO BAY 36 ACRES—$1,800.
39 rods water front; fine view of ocean and lighthouse; 6-room house; never-failing well of pure water; only ½ mile to store, churches, and schools; mail delivered daily; plenty wood for home use; spring-watered pasture for 6 cows; 40 apple trees; if you want a shore farm here is your chance; price is only $1,800. Details in "Strout's List No. 15," Property No. 12,285, Page 6. Copy mailed free on request. E. A. STROUT, Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

Ideal Home and Gentleman's Farm. 60 acres,

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

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It is known far and wide as one of the most desirable residential sections of Brooklyn.

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OUR PROPERTY AT OCEAN AVE. & AVE. T **is surrounded by high-class developments.** The most aristocratic residences of Flatbush are located around us. Values will continue to rise in this section regardless of transportation developments, but the improvements which the Brighton Beach R. R. is now making, together with the Flatbush Avenue Subway, will cause values to treble.

Lots from $800 up—10 per cent. down on signing of contract. Balance in monthly installments.

VALUES WILL CONTINUE TO RISE

Investors and speculators have made fortunes in Flatbush property for the past ten years.

Take Brighton Beach "L" to Avenue U, walk two blocks east.

SALESMEN AT PROPERTY ALL DAY SUNDAY.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.,
178 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN. Tel. 6090 Main.

FLATBUSH BARGAINS

BEAUTIFUL RUTLAND ROAD.

Handsome 3-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; steam heat, hardwood trim, nickel plumbing, bay front, 12 rooms and bath, $10,250; mortgage $5,000.

BEAUTIFUL LINCOLN ROAD.

Handsome 2-story and basement brownstone house, 20x100; oak trim, nickel plumbing, 10 rooms and bath, $9,500; mortgage to suit; these houses are of the finest, and one block from Flatbush Av. and 2 blocks from Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

Buy Handsome

2-family, 11-room house, open plumbing, all the latest improvements, decorated, street paved; price, $5,000; cash required, $1,000; balance easy payments. Also elegant bay window brick houses; $5,300, $1,000 cash; easy terms. Buy now and save money. We have a large list of one-family houses. Call and see us.

Voeller & Van Syckel,

2,975 Fulton St. Brooklyn Elevated to Cleveland station. Fulton St. trolleys pass our office. Open Sundays, daily, and evenings.

LOOK!

7 LOTS, EAST 40TH ST., NEAR AVE. D	$430
3 LOTS, EAST 39TH ST., NEAR AVE. D	$430
27 LOTS, EAST 8TH ST., NEAR AVE. R	$625
EAST 29TH & BUTLER STS., 45 x100	$2,250
NOSTRAND AVE., 205x100, 2 CORNERS	$21,000

A. L. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

Sacrifice.—A two-story and basement house; all improvements; $3,800. Owner, 194A Moffatt St., Brooklyn.

LOOK! $1,900.

OWNER NEEDS CASH.

Elegant 8 rooms and bath, detached house; open plumbing; newly decorated inside and out; handsome grounds; 40x100; 3 blocks from Prospect Park and Brighton Beach "L"; convenient to 3 trolleys; mortgage $3,000; Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; price, $4,900; investigate and you will buy.

A. L. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

Flatbush: Two-Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road, two very swell Queen Annes, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Borough Park Bargain.—Eleven-room house, and bath; parquet floors; copper wire screens, storm sash; ground 60x100, corner; price $9,000; first mortgage $5,000, second mortgage $2,000, balance cash. Isaac Baer, 4,701 16th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Auction Sale.—Choice Jamaica lots, Saturday, June 9th, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Special train leaves E. 34th St., N. Y., 1:50 P. M.; Long Island City, Flatbush Av., at 2 P. M. Full particulars advertised in this paper.

GREENE, near Lewis, 2½-story, basement; 10 rooms; mtg. $3,500; make offer.
H. A. McCARTHY, 2,061 Fulton St.

Bargain.—12 lots, Stillwell Av., corner 81st St., Bensonhurst; price $775 each; terms to suit. Wm. Reitman, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For sale on one of the best streets in Flatbush; 117 Winthrop St.; splendid, twelve-room house, on lot 50x103; all improvements; in good order; price, $8,750; terms easy.
F. J. & K. O'BRIEN,
60 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Are you looking to-day for a country home or an investment in lots? Come to Oradell Heights, 45 minutes from Chambers St., (Erie,) hills of Northern New Jersey; high ground; dry air; all improvements; proper restrictions; low prices. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St., New York, and Oradell, New Jersey.

At Grantwood.—For sale, fine all-year residence, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 50x103; 18 minutes from city; all-night trolley service. Apply premises, 123 Knox Av., or Owner, 153 6th Av., Manhattan.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season, $800. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

Hoboken.

Beautiful residence, overlooking Hudson River, all improvements, with fine plot, 50x200; laid out with plenty of shrubbery, trees, &c.; an exceptional good opportunity of securing an ideal Summer and Winter house for about half its actual value, within 30 minutes of City Hall, New York. Inquire J. E. Davis, 122 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
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Lofts to Let

In Vicinity of 23d St.
2,000 to 55,000 Square Feet.
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STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING. SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

SLATER STUDIO BUILDINGS,

7 West 42d St., Opp. New Library.
One studio, (skylighted,) $40; office, $35. Immediate possession. Agent on premises.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 187th St

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Double corner store to let; best location; suitable for any business; reasonable rent. Apply at 3d Av., corner 114th St.

158 West 125th.—Large, light loft, excellent location any business; rent reasonable. Inquire premises.

STORE with 3 rooms **ON 3d AV.** Apply premises, 584 3d Av.

Studio.—June-October; large studio; private hall; bath. 33 West 67th St. Robinson.

681 East 176th St., Near Webster Av.—Double store, 3 large, light rooms, $22.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

A four-story house on 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., $1,500; immediate possession. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

72d St., 154 East.—Elegant four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500.
Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St.

Private house to let, 110 West 32d St.; four story and basement, 12 rooms and two baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

Modern, large residence, 175 Madison Av., perfect order; rent reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

For Rent.—Elegant, single detached house, 10 rooms. 1,617 165th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Country Residence for Summer at Stonington, Conn.; house fully furnished; fourteen rooms; modern improvements; stable; ample grounds; very desirable location; five minutes' from N. R. depot and Post Office. For particulars call or address F. W. Palmer, 13 Jay St., New York; Telephone 544—Franklin, or write D. B. Spalding, Stonington, Conn.

At Lake Placid—Beautifully furnished cottage overlooking lake; nine rooms and bath; everything new and modern; interior and exterior pictures shown on application; $1,000 for season. Strohm & Co., 429 6th Av., New York.

To Let for July and August—A furnished house of seven rooms and bath in Flatbush, overlooking Prospect Park and within half a block of the Brighton Beach elevated and two trolley lines. For terms apply at 357 Ocean Av., Flatbush.

Lyme, Conn.—To let, old Colonial house, 15 rooms, full of rich antique family furniture; also ten-room cottage; both with water conveniences; fully furnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

For rent, furnished, for season, one of the most attractive places in Greenwich, Conn.; conveniently located; two acres; garden; owner in Europe; rent reasonable. Box 245, Greenwich, Conn.

To rent, furnished, for season, one of the most attractive places in Greenwich, Conn.; conveniently located; two acres; garden; owner in Europe; rent reasonable. Box 245, Greenwich, Conn.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cane, 505 West 124th St.

Nantucket; on Nantucket Island, $185 season, furnished house, 12 rooms; open fireplaces; hair mattresses; piazzas. Woodbridge, 456 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Well-located, comfortably furnished house on Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, for rent to Oct. 1st; $65.00 per month. M. A. D., Box 839 Times, Times Square.

For Rent—Furnished, at Palenville, Catskill Mts., N. Y., modern Summer cottage. Address P. O. Box 84 Palenville.

Fine home, furnished.
Box 838 Bethel, Conn.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Lots on the Mountain Side AT AUCTION

Saturday, June 9th, 3 P. M.,

On the premises, 80 good lots. Three Houses. Why buy lots on the flat land of Long Island when you can buy on a healthy mountain side within the same distance of New York at the same price? High grade town with finest schools—50 trains daily. Twenty minutes from New York on completion of tunnels.

Easy terms. Titles guaranteed free of cost.
For maps and particulars address

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Opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

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NEW JERSEY.

During the past twelve months we have been calling your attention to this, the most desirable, well-kept, and well-governed town in Suburban New York. We are offering to send you illustrated booklets describing the town, with only a casual reference to our property. We have just issued a supplement to those booklets telling you what has been accomplished since they came from the press. It's all good reading, and absolute facts. We have no big, noisy deal, just a few choice lots in a choice town. It's a nice, clean trip on the Central R. R. of New Jersey. Seven new, full-powered ferryboats, 55 trains daily. Trains start on the minute, and take you through a beautiful section of New Jersey; time, 40 minutes; commutation, 10½ cents. Tunnels and electric railroads, as you all know, in the near future. Do you want to purchase suburban property for a home or an investment? If so, write us for booklets and Free Railroad tickets. We ask the special attention of good people, who will appreciate clean, wholesome surroundings as described in our booklets. Our address is

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE AT MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.

Beautifully and completely furnished; possession immediately. First floor, 6 large rooms, including music room and sun parlor. Second floor, 10 commodious, airy sleeping rooms. 4 bath rooms. Third floor, 6 large rooms and shower bath. Large stable; electric lights; house newly painted and in perfect order.

For further particulars and terms apply to or address

MANAHAN BROS., Monmouth Beach, N. J., or
J. M. CARRINGTON,
at Spalding's, 126 Nassau St., New York.

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Description of farm and country properties available for subdivision, manufacturing purposes, country homes, or general farm purposes will be found in our 100-page illustrated and copyrighted book, "JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT." Cost over $1.00 per copy to produce. Sent upon receipt of 10c. by addressing Dept. No. 1,

NEW JERSEY LAND & INVESTMENT CO.,
Elizabeth, N. J.

Twelve-room house and large barn; all improvements; 30 minutes from Chambers St., Erie R. R. Apply Henry Krug, 178 Boiling Spring Av., East Rutherford, N. J. Price $7,500; rent $50.

SEASIDE PARK, N. J.—Pleasant furnished cottages, well located; also store and dwelling, opposite station; suitable for any business. Wickham's, 25th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—For sale or rent, on the ocean front, nine-room cottage, with improvements. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

Eight-room house, all improvements; excellent condition; convenient to railroad; fashionable North End, Newark; price $4,750. Otto Blubm, 19 Liberty St.

A corner plot, 150x150, at Westfield, N. J., for sale at a sacrifice; elegant location. Wm. S. Linnekin, 129 West 125th St., Room 6.

SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE

affords an opportunity for persons to own homes in select locality on easy terms of payment. Surrounded by elegant residences, with all city advantages, few blocks from Lackawanna Depot, two trolley lines, in a proverbially healthy section; 100 trains daily to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d St. Ferries; commutation 10 cents. Write for free map, with full particulars, or call in forenoon. PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8th Av., New York, or 778 Broad St., Newark.

5 ACRES, $5 Down, $5 Monthly. $100
Near Atlantic City.
Where values are increasing in jumps and bounds. Excellent soil, climate, and market for fruit, vegetables, poultry, and squabs. Good Social Surroundings.
Invest Where Money Grows.
But a few left; act quick.
Office open till 9:30 Monday nights.
DANIEL B. FRAZIER CO.,
Room 416, 150 5th Av., New York.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Along the Palisades.

Houses and choice building sites at lowest prices in Grantwood, Morsemere, and Leonia. See or write us before buying.

THE BOWLES AGENCY,

Tel. 452 Bryant—500 Fifth Av., Cor. 42d St.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

ALL THE ORANGES.—Cozy modern residence, 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; lot 35x100; convenient location; price $4,500. Many others, sale, rent, or exchange, all prices. Several handsome new houses and fine building sites for sale at decided bargains. V. W. VOORHEES, opp. Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J.

Attention, Homeseekers.—$500 cash buys beautiful, new home; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim and floors; large plot; near two railroad stations; 30 minutes out; commutation, 7 cents; price, $4,200; number other bargains, $2,500 up. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Are you looking to-day for a country home or an investment in lots? Come to Oradell Heights, 45 minutes from Chambers St., (Erie,) hills of Northern New Jersey; high ground; dry air; all improvements; proper restrictions; low prices. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St., New York, and Oradell, New Jersey.

Vicinity of **PLAINFIELD**, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

South Orange, N. J.—Necessity demands immediate sale at great sacrifice 4-acre home on slope of Orange Mountains at Mountain Station; 14-room house; stable; garden, trees; view; delightful location; easy terms. Apply Mercer, 28 White St., N. Y.

$4,000 Each.—Two new detached houses, all improvements, 30 minutes from Chambers St., N. J. & N. Y. R. R. or Erie R. R. to Rutherford. Apply F. J. Schoonmaker, Woodridge, Bergen Co., N. J.

Large nine-room-and-attic house; pleasant surroundings; only one hour from the city; bargain to quick buyer. Weiersbach, Park Ridge, N. J.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Millions were made in the Bronx as a result of the Subway, and millions will be made in the beautiful residential district surrounding the new station at

Broadway FLUSHING

as a result of the Pennsylvania Tunnels, the Belmont Subway, and the Blackwell's Island Bridge **with their eighteen tracks across the East River.**

Broadway-Flushing has both railroad and trolley service with a **five-cent fare to Manhattan.** It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Over 4,000 restricted lots surrounding the new station are now being fully improved with **macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, gas, water, and electric lights.** This is the largest and most substantial real estate development on Long Island, and **appeals particularly to conservative investors.** Applications for lots will be entered in the order received, and **an immediate selection is advisable by those who desire the choicest plots.**

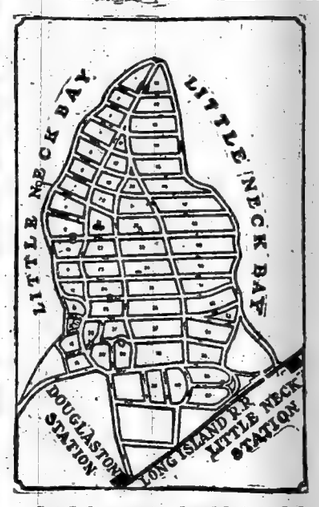

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

Surrounded on Three Sides by Water.

Over a Mile of Shore Front, covered with Grand Forest Trees.

Bathing, Fishing, and Sailing right at your door.

20 Minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

To reach Broadway-Flushing and Douglas Manor take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry) and our representatives will meet you at both stations. CONVENIENT WEEK DAY trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125th STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

And as accessible as the East or West Side of Upper Manhattan.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Or send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more? Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "THAT HILL" is accessible and cheaper?

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square

NOW

30 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.

Full Sized Lots $200 Up.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at

QUEENSBORO' HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
To reach Queensboro Hill, take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing, walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley. From Brooklyn take Flushing trolley.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets time tables and full particulars.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone 2287—38th.
Representatives on Property Daily.
NOTICE—On Sunday, June 10, we will open the second and last great subdivision of this beautiful tract.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

Victor Herbert's Water Front Residence Plot at Douglas Manor

can be bought for $6,250.
Owner going abroad reason for selling.
Size 100x100; fronting Little Neck Bay.
Terms easy.
Address Box 110, 41 West 34th St., city.

Choicest corner residence plot, 85x100, at Douglas Manor, overlooking the Sound, for sale. Easy terms. Best offer gets it. Manor, Box 110, 41 West 34th St.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING.

Choice lots; best section; high ground; all improvements; also few select lots at Floral Park; easy terms. For particulars and tickets write J. Gowell, 1,216 St. James Bldg., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted for responsible party, an attractive cottage near water, on Jersey Coast or Long Island; easy distance of New York; terms moderate. Address Box 115 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished cottage, adult family; mountains or seashore; improvements. William, Box 216 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—A light loft, about 30x100; no power required; on west side, below 14th St. Jackson, Box 158 Times Downtown.

MACHINERY.

For sale cheap, two 5 h. p. dynamos; one Arlington & Sims' large engine, one Worthington steam pump, one switchboard, a complete laundry plant, large lot of assorted sizes radiators, tanks, electric elevators, and elevator drums. Inquire at southwest corner of 5th Av. and 35th St.

Water Tube Boilers.—Two 350 H. P. Campbell & Zell, two 350 H. P. vertical Cahall; two 250 H. P. Heine; two 250 H. P. Babcock & Wilcox; also two 500 H. P. Seabury Water Tube Marine; return tubular boilers, all sizes. Wicks Bros., 139 Liberty St.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

KNOLLWOOD PARK

West White Plains, near Elmsford Station.
Choicest Lots in Westchester County.
Lowest prices. Easy monthly payments.
27 minutes by Express to 155th St. L. Station.
Write for maps and full particulars.
KNOLLWOOD PARK CO., 503 5th Av.
Wanted—Reliable Sales Agents.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Overlooking Hudson.—Twelve-room modern residence, select neighborhood, commanding forty-mile view of river; elevation, 400 feet; plot 60x150; bargain; $12,000; other high-class residence property ranging in price from $7,500 to $60,000. Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SPECULATORS.
Acreage in various localities.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 FIFTH AVE.

$4,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery elevated railroad, transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN.

Beautiful residence; every improvement; bargain; send for description. Renton, 145 Nassau St.

Corner plot, 100x120; water, sewer; block from Broadway; restrictions; $1,400. Hendrickson, White Plains.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

It Would Take Over Five Millions of Dollars and 10 Years of Time

to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

at Pleasantville Station on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots Purchased Now at $150 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months

The Electric service will bring this Property within 30 minutes' ride of lower Broadway before the Summer is over.

All city conveniences; fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 11c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Ins. Co. of N. Y. free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or Write for Booklet and Passes.

COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings. (In Store.)

CEDAR SPRINGS

Mamaroneck on the Sound.

WEDNESDAY'S OPENING LOT SALE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.
Obliged to Open a New Section with Large Force of Men.
OUR RECORD-BREAKING PRICES on the RAPID TRANSIT LINE NOW Building to the Connecticut Line HAVE TAKEN THE PEOPLE BY STORM. Sale Continues Saturday; Sunday Inspection. Carefully Restricted Lots.

$135 and Up.

CHEAP AT THREE TIMES THE PRICE.
60 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Free tickets from N. Y. City via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will be furnished by our agent wearing red badge on hat, standing in front of 42d St. entrance to Grand Central Station from 1:30 to 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday and Sunday, June 2d and 3d; agent will accompany party to property.

BEAUTIFUL CEDAR SPRINGS HOMESTEAD, IN PERFECT ORDER, FOR SALE, WITH FINE SHADED LAWN, 180x240 FEET.

Further information and maps of SOUND SHORE REALTY AND TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 993 Broad. Local office, 220 Mamaroneck Av., near Post Office, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$15 PER MONTH

SIMPLE LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.

10 years of dwelling in a flat at rentals of $20 per month. Result, $2,400 out pocket. 10 years of discomfort.

VS.

10 years of dwelling in the country in your own home. Result home paid for, 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

Such homes we are offering, not in the wilds of Long Island, in boom sections, but in growing and safe investing Westchester County, where property is always on the increase; 35 minutes out; 10c. commutation fare N. Y.; trolley running through the property; churches, schools, stores, gas, electric lights, running water, and best of all,

A HOME READY TO MOVE INTO.

$300 DOWN

Secures a 6 and 7 room house with 50x100 land. It is up to you to make the change. If you wish to speculate in lots, we have several that can be bought on easy monthly payments.

$100 DOWN, $10 PER MONTH } No Interest.

Titles guaranteed to you free of charge by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We have several stores to rent. A chance for real live men. 200 houses built last year, sold and occupied.
The Original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Saturday until 1 P. M.
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MT. KISCO,
BEDFORD,
KATONAH.

Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.
7 East 42d St., New York.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN
PARKHILL on the Hudson,
CRESTWOOD on the Harlem,
WHITE PLAINS,
BRONXVILLE,
SCARSDALE,
NEW ROCHELLE,
PELHAM, etc.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Ave.

Armour Villa Park.—For sale—Seven new cottages on Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line; write for illustrated folder; also choice building lots in same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Tel. 35—L.

Lake Kensico Park.—Corner plot, 50x100; high location, with magnificent view; on Kensico Lake near station; excellent location for private residence; will sell at sacrifice on terms to suit. John Loscarn, 60 Libesty.

Mount Vernon.

Bargain.—Nine-room house; all improvements; plenty ground. Owner, Box 122, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $8,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—An elegant new, up-to-date, 9-room house; most elaborately finished; 2 bathrooms; excellent neighborhood; fine shade and view; on corner plot; price, $9,000; best of terms. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Furnished house, 12 rooms and bath; stable, tennis court, chickens, vegetable, flower gardens planted. Apply Owner, Box 417 White Plains. Telephone 45-J City. Telephone 1171 Madison.

93 acres land in White Plains; excellent location for subdivision or gentleman's residence; trolley running through property; price $1,200 per acre; terms to suit. Owner, 168 Times, Times Square.

At White Plains.—8-room modern new house; high ground; good view; stable; shade; lot, 50x125; convenient to station; price, $8,000. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

A Bargain.—Gentleman's country home at Patchogue, near Great South Bay; house of 13 rooms, thoroughly furnished; all modern improvements; hot water heat, electric lights, bath, toilet, &c.; numerous outbuildings, all in first-class order; fruit trees, ornamental trees, hedges, gardens, &c.; price, $8,000 to quick buyer. For further particulars address John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

Announcement.—Reliable bargains; 60 acres, Westhampton, $16.50 acre; 81 acres East Quogue, $19 acre; 100 acres Eastport, heavy wood, $24 acre; 106 acres Middle Island, heavy wood, $30 acre; 60 acres Centre Moriches, $25 acre; Eastport 126 acres, $25 acre; deal direct, avoid jakirs. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CODLING'S SUMMER LIST,
out this week, mailed on request.
Describes: Farms, $100 acre up; shore fronts, various prices; hill tops; acreage for subdivision, some on trolley; village homes; excellent values, perfect titles; some long contracts. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Wading River.—800 acres, heavy wood, good soil, $20 acre. Jones, 189 Montague, Brooklyn.

TO LET.

White Plains, New York.—To rent, fully furnished for season, handsome new house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; best location; immediate possession; $125 per month. W. M. Seabury, 51 Greenridge Av.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

ROCKAWAY PARK

$700	ON THE ATLANTIC. IN GREATER N. Y.
$700	The Pearl of the western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.
$700	Express from L. I. City, Brooklyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.
$700	Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY.
$700	Over 150 cottages newly built.
$700	**LOTS $700 UP**
$700	TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
$700	10 Per Cent. Off for Cash Sales.
$700	TITLES FREE WITH DEED.
$700	N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.
$700	The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing.
$700	Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels.
$700	Now is the time to buy.
$700	Apply for Maps and Particulars to
$700	The Rockaway Park Imp. Co., Ltd.
$700	192 Broadway (Corbin Bldg.) and
$700	11 John St., N. Y., or at our R. E.
$700	Office on the property.

JUST BEYOND

the boom section of Long Island, where prices HAVE gone up in Suffolk County, HUNTINGTON, one of the most attractive townships in this county, is NOW but 50 minutes from New York. With the tunnels completed it will be only 44 minutes out.

That is 15 to 20 minutes further out than places where prices to-day are double what they are in and about Huntington. Land here offers the safest and best investment proposition on the Island to-day.

Your inquiry WHY (?) will receive our immediate attention. Ask for new 1906 Catalogue—complete list of Acreage, Farms, Village Homes, Shore Fronts, and Wooded Highlands.

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REAL ESTATE COMMISSIONER,
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Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
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Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, New Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FREEPORT, L. I.

$3,800 New house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; plot 75x160; easy terms.

$4,800 New house, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; plot 100x125; easy terms.

$6,000 New house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; corner plot, 85x160; easy terms.

Send for full information.
E. S. RANDALL, Owner,
Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
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BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT.

Five acres with plenty of shade and fruit trees. Fine house of 14 rooms, all improvements; fully furnished; on high slope, commanding extensive view of harbor and Sound; good barn, bath house, gas machine, and other buildings are in first-class shape; boating, fishing, bathing; every enjoyment; high-class surroundings; one of the prettiest places on Sound; sacrifice for $11,000; mortgage $5,650.00 at 5%. Owner, Room 914, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Belle Harbor.—10-room new house; finest ocean beach near New York; price and full description. N

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$128 It Is an Epidemic Everywhere --- Investing in Long Island Land. $128

Let every man and woman in this great city ask themselves this question: How can any one lose by buying lots on Long Island, right at New York City line, at the above price? When everything else fails a plot of land is still a permanent fixture and is always worth at least what you paid for it.

Buy To-day. You Can Make a Few Hundred by October 1st.

$5 Down Monthly

YOU WILL NOT MISS IT. MANY THROW IT AWAY EVERY WEEK, EVERY MONTH

$5 Down Monthly

Every man or woman has more or less ambition and are always seeking channels to put a few dollars away to return them a good percentage, and it has been proven for ages past in and about New York that every dollar placed in land adjacent has always been a money maker for the investor.

We Have the Land Which Will Make Money for Every One.

A whole page in New York Herald of last Sunday about Mineola and its incorporation. A great city is rising here and we present you—The King of All Investments.

MINEOLA.

There it stands, right at the city line, with every opportunity to make a glorious future—everything coming right its way to strengthen and make it the great distributing centre for Nassau County, backed by the millions of acres lying east of it to Montauk Point. IT WILL BE A SECOND JAMAICA.

You Can See! Any Business Man Can See! Four Non-Disputing Arguments!

First! A County Seat of Nassau County. Second! All railroads Centre There. Third! Geographically situated as an Agricultural Centre. Fourth! Four Times as Many Trains as Any Point Outside of Jamaica.

THE PRICE OF PROPERTY IS MOVING UPWARD.

IT IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN AND GET RICH.

5 YEARS' TIME BUSINESS LOTS WILL BE WORTH $2,500; RESIDENTIAL LOTS, $1,000.

Three Great Bargains Will Double in Price in One Year.

$128 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $288 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $388 A LOT $10 DOWN MONTHLY

Best Business Lots, 25x100, at Depot, $488 a Lot, $10 Down Monthly

We Have Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees and Improved Streets.

We Purchased $100,000 Worth of Land the Past Week.

A New Tract, New Site, Get Your Pick.

THREE SPECIAL TRAINS EACH DAY, AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SUNDAY.

Our titles are always guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York. We furnish free railroad tickets and maps in our new office, by mail or personal application.

Agents in the Depot Each Day at Long Island City and Brooklyn.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY

192 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN, NEW YORK CITY.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Plandome

Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.

Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.

This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 15th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ½ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.

Send for handsome booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

East Moriches.—170 acres, 50 cleared; oldest farm; highest ground; buildings valueless; overlooks ocean, Sound; 2 miles station; speculators asking $75; my price $30 acre. Owner, Freeport, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—Flats to Let.

102 West 109th St.—Cozy, up-to-date apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $20.

828 Amsterdam Av., (101st.)—Elegant four-room apartments, all imps., excellent location, $22.

204 West 109th St.—4 elegant rooms and bath, hall service, 'phone, $30-$35.

77 West 102d St.—Handsome front apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, $22.

109-15 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern imps., 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $20-$30.

101 West 108th St.—Handsome modern corners, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $38.

964 Amsterdam Av.—Handsome, new-law, modern apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath, all imps., desirable location, $33-$37.

65 West 106th St.—Elegant single apartments, 7 rooms, bath, all imps., $40.

68 West 93d St.—7 rooms and bath, all imps., convenient location, $36.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th Street.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.) One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application. Owners and Builders, on Premises.

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New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

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CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

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128 West 67th St.—6 rooms and bath, $38.
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117 W. 84th St.—7 rooms and bath, $45 & $50.
See Janitor, or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

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$75 SMALL PIANOS. SMALL PRICE. LARGE TONE. GUARANTEED. RENTS $3. 7 East 14th St.

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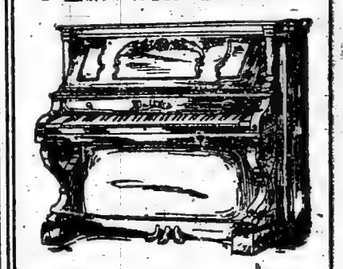

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Nassau St., 140, Reid, Yeomans & Cubit.
Av. D, 93, J. Rabinowitz.
Av. C, 127, E. J. Lawall.
Av. B, 157, M. Dlugasch.
Av. A, 52, Tamsen's Adv. Office.
Av. A, 82, J. Heinrichs.
Broadway, 195, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 296, American District Tel. Co.
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Canal St., 53, M. Flaumenbaum.
Monroe St., 22, Salvatore Scavo.
Monroe St., 184, Wm. Hammer.
Stanton St., 218, Dr. Adolph H. Coller.
Stanton St., 235, Abraham Deutsch.
Stanton St., 270, Joseph Bocker.
Madison St., 225, M. Ginsberg.
Madison St., 331, S. Epstein.
Washington St., 784, Ushkow Bros.
Carmine St., 10, Horatio Avignone.
Hester St., 171, A. C. Krapf.
Market St., 74, S. G. Kerr, M. D.
Oliver St., 58, Angelo F. Biondi.
Baxter St., 60, Henry Marini.
Clinton St., 98, A. Rosenberg.
East Broadway, 117, Jacob Pick.
East Broadway, 127, Dr. A. Newler.
Produce Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
1st Av., 130, M. Drucker.
1st Av., 233, Fred Zorn.
2d Av., 29, Max Marcus.
2d Av., 57, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
4th Av., 51, S. Lauber.
6th Av., 153, F. B. Losier & Co.
8th Av., 11, Theodore Cole.
8th Av., 70, American District Tel. Co.
8th St., 222 E., Morris Friedberg.
8th St. & University Pl., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
10th St., 335 E., N. Reis.
11th St., 640 E., M. Squire.
12th St., 356 E., Dr. John Lo Pinto.
12th St., 524 E., M. Schoenberg.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Av. B, 254, M. Dlugasch.
Av. A, 224, M. Dlugasch.
1st Av., 409, Gebauer's Pharmacy.
1st Av., 880, D. Kahn.
2d Av., 464, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2d Av., 530, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2d Av., 700, Edward W. Graupner.
2d Av., 788, I. Cohen.
2d Av., 830, Chas. D. Messinger.
2d Av., 858, Louis Stuermer.
2d Av., 957, M. Friedlander.
2d Av., 1,025, H. Humelin.
2d Av., cor. 54th St., J. Bogathy.
3d Av., 171, A. Tillinghast Co.
3d Av., 226, S. Sussman.
3d Av., 259, A. Humpfner.
3d Av., 333, N. Nussbaum.
3d Av., 558, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 650, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3d Av., 742, K. Glaser.
3d Av., 982, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3d Av., 950, J. Zerin.
3d Av., 987, H. B. Smith.
4th Av., 891, H. Gleich.
14th St., 25 E., J. McGinnis.
14th St., 104 E., L. J. Finch.
14th St., 201 E., American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 339 E., James J. Skelly.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
23d St., 156 E., American District Tel. Co.
37th St., 200 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42d St., 134 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42d St. & Gd. Cent. Sta., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
48th St., 203 E., L. A. Reynolds.
58th St., 2 & 4 E., American Dist. Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Broadway, 1,140, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,257, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,864, L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,898, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,552, J. P. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,620, Commercial Adv. Agency.
5th Av., 172, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 617, Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 813, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 816, M. Yohalem.
6th Av., 950, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
6th Av., 990, American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 90, Hugo Jansen.
8th Av., 143, Fred A. Loase.
8th Av., 254, L. J. Finch.
8th Av., 383, H. Batavia.
8th Av., 766, M. Vass.
8th Av., 769, Miller & Bayils.
8th Av., 798, Schaff Bros.
8th Av., 802, M. Hogan.
8th Av., 904, M. Levitz.
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
9th Av., 182, A. Fondiller.
9th Av., 505, F. J. Bache.
9th Av., 542, Victor Savine.
9th Av., 843, J. J. Daly.
23d St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 41 W., Allen Adv. Agency.
34th St., 265 W., American District Tel. Co.
42d St., 257 W., N. Heckmann.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 682, American District Tel. Co.
Park Av., 871, American District Tel. Co.
Park Av. and 81st St., S. Dranoourt.
Av. A, 1,884, John L. Hubel.
Av. A, 1,879, John J. Novak.
1st Av., 1,075, E. Bronstein.
1st Av., 1,166, John F. Wurthmann.
1st Av., 1,814, Joseph Linhart.
1st Av., 1,870, E. Castka.
1st Av., 1,712, Max S. Walters.
1st Av., 1,756, M. D. Wexler.
1st Av., 2,037, A. Internoscia.
1st Av., 2,131, Dr. C. Atonna.
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1st Av., 2,262, Louis Mantanaro.
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2d Av., 1,316, Oscar Speyer.
2d Av., 1,384, M. R. Brodil.
2d Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2d Av., 1,496, Geo. Deffaa.
2d Av., 1608, E. Buriano.
2d Av., 2,064, G. Modica.
2d Av., 2,095, Louis De Maio.
2d Av., 2,122, W. M. Castiglia.
2d Av., 2,195, Scarpelli & Co.
2d Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3d Av., 1,026, L. J. Finch.
3d Av., 1,063, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 1,125, A. Miller.
3d Av., 1,360, C. Apt.
3d Av., 1,383, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 1,464, Tamsen's Adv. Office.
3d Av., 1,471, W. A. Franse.
3d Av., 1,515, Keim's Adv. Agency.
3d Av., 1,563, J. Jaffa.
3d Av., 1,616, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 1,679, M. Beck.
3d Av., 1,794, M. Rosenthal.
3d Av., 1,921, W. Rudolph.
3d Av., 2,110, J. E. Hagemeyer.
Lexington Av., 1,236, M. Rothenberg.
Lexington Av., 1,754, Joseph Breslow.
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Lexington Av., 1,822, Q. A. Meyers.
Lexington Av., 1,982, H. Sitt.
110th St., 200 E., N. Cohn.
118th St., 82 E., John S. Higdon.
125th St., N. Y. C. Station, Am. Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 186, E. Heidenreich.
Amsterdam Av., 355, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 474, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 585, L. Weiman.
Amsterdam Av., 648, C. Norton.
Amsterdam Av., 773, J. Kivor.
Amsterdam Av., 815, A. J. Leventhal.
Amsterdam Av., 906, L. Thomeson.
Amsterdam Av., 981, I. N. Dallin.
Columbus Av., 49, A. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 68, Wm. Brandt.
Columbus Av., 123, American Dis. Tel. Co.
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Columbus Av., 590, W. Jacobson.
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Columbus Av., 709, James McGlynn.
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Columbus Av., 927, A. Penn.
Columbus Av., 944, S. H. Drellick.
8th Av., 1,418, Isaac Cowen.
7th Av., cor. 121st St., P. A. McCormick.
8th Av., 2,101, B. Bedick.
8th Av., 2,180, A. Jankow.
8th Av., 2,196, James Livson.
St. Nicholas Av., 70, H. Von Berg.
116th St., 231 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 263 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

3d Av., 2,317½, Wm. Schrierrier.
Madison Av., 2,016, M. Oshlag.
5th Av., 2,228, Joseph Karlinsky.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
8th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,263, N. Constine.
8th Av., 2,343, B. Roubicek.
8th Av., 2,583, American Dist. Tel. Co.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.
Amsterdam Av., 1,917, Hegeman & Co.
Edgecombe Av. and 145th St., A. Raub.
Broadway & 226th St., King's Bridge, C. H. Buck.

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Brook Av., 235, Zachary Bloom.
Bergen Av., North Side News.
Tremont Av., 743, M. D. Shipman.
Willis Av., 306, Wm. Levene.
149th St. and 3d Av., Hegeman & Co.
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3d Av., 3,021, Henry F. Schmidt.
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3d Av., 3,073, B. Simon.
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Halsey St., 772, S. Cisin.
5th Av., 45, L. L. Flick.
5th Av., 252, J. Ochs.
Myrtle Av., 975, D. Aisman.
Broadway, 370, A. Wolfert.
Broadway, 816, C. F. Kramer.
Marcy Av., 398, A. E. Raitano.
Bedford Av., 459, Wm. F. Lauffer.
Bedford Av., 793, H. A. Stutzlen.
Bedford Av., 1,015, S. Rothbart.
Flatbush Av., 279, Postal Tel. Co.
9th St., 320, Swilky Bros.

JAMACIA, L. I.

Fulton St., 306, Atkin Bros.
Washington St., 16, Henry E. Price.

NEWARK, N. J.

Broad St., 794, F. N. Sommer.

ORANGE, N. J.

Main St., 326, I. Siegel.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Main St., 549, S. E. Yeager.
S. Block.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

R. E. Livingston.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.

E. R. Stephens.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.

Jacob Lemport.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ralph Marrow, Daily Press Office.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Hempstead Plaza

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY stands pre-eminent as a residential section and constitutes the most desirable home sites on Long Island.

FOR HEALTHFULNESS this district is far famed, and for this reason it has been selected by a very large number of well-known and leading citizens for their out-of-town residences—comprising such people as August Belmont, H. V. R. Kennedy, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. L. Kernochan, Henry Vogel, H. P. Whitney.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. has secured control of the L. I. R. R. and is spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the line, to reduce the running time to 22 minutes to Herald Square.

THE R. R. STATION is only 3 blocks away from our property. N. Y. Trolley runs in front of it—in addition the town of Hempstead provides ample police and fire protection, schools, banks, churches and stores of all kinds.

THE ROADS are macadamized—concrete sidewalks and shade trees—as well as water, gas and electric lighting.

DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

HIGH-CLASS is the word that applies to this property—the natural elevation and quality of the soil are all that could be desired—and with the other environments and natural resources, values are sure to increase rapidly.

Don't delay, write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving foot of East 34th St., daily and Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters M-K

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)

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ManhassetPoint

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

Map and Prices Now Ready

Our own carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway | Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42d St.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

Huntington's finest property for sale, 140 acres high land, overlooking Sound; finest springs, &c.; $500 per acre. J. B. Harris, 141 Broadway.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Freeport.—21 acres choicest land, $1,400 acre; realty companies selling in lots inferior land, rate $8,000 acre; avoid middlemen, deal direct. Hildo C. Yeamans, 268 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Ashore lots between station and ocean, present price only $50.00 each; to speculators will sell at big discount in quantities. Robert Appleton, 7 Pine Street, New York.

Freeport.—Two lots, each 25x125, Lena Av., surrounded by beautiful houses, $900; mortgage $500; very exceptional bargain. Address Owner, Freeport, L. I.

Acreage.—Long Island acreage; many bargains; send for lists. Arthur Ducret, 140 Nassau, Manhattan.

$85

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MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

A quick appreciation of a "square deal." All $30 lots sold before property was really in shape to show investors and homeseekers exact location of lots. Price, this week only, $85. Our suburban residence park is equal in every way to lots now selling for from $315 to $615 each. Located right in MASSAPEQUA on the Hicksville Road, immediately adjoining property of Queens Land & Title Co. Convenient to the MASSAPEQUA Station of the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad.

THE REASON

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers.

COMPLETE DETAILS AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS TO VISITORS TO MASSAPEQUA, MAPS, ETC., MAILED UPON APPLICATION. WRITE TO-DAY, AS PRICE OF LOTS WILL BE ADVANCED NEXT WEEK.

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LOG CABIN

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY

EAST ORANGE OPENS $1,000,000 WATER WORKS

Tablet Is Unveiled at the New Power House at Millburn.

FORTY WELLS SUPPLY WATER

The Plant and Ten Miles of Pipes Were Gained After a Political Fight Lasting Six Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBURN, N. J., June 2.—In the presence of hundreds of people former Mayor Edward E. Bruen unveiled the bronze tablet at the new $1,000,000 water works of East Orange at White Oak Ridge this afternoon. When David L. Pierson, historian of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, broke out the American flag in front of the big pumping station a cheer arose that echoed back and forth to the Orange Mountains. The name, "East Orange Day," was no misnomer. Mayor William Cardwell of East Orange was to have unveiled the tablet, but was taken ill yesterday, and it is feared that he has typhoid fever.

The plant cost $1,050,000, and bonds for $850,000 have been issued for it. The water comes from forty artesian wells, with an average depth of 250 feet. It runs into a concrete suction well, from which it is pumped to Parsonage Hill, and eventually to a covered concrete reservoir in South Orange Township, holding 5,000,000 gallons, 350 feet above the sea, and 10 miles from East Orange. The water is delivered to the city at a pressure of about ninety pounds, so that no steam fire engines are needed there.

The brick pumping station has two large pumps and a lot of fine machinery. Lawns, laid out with flowers, turn the place into a park. The tablet is 30 inches wide and 36 inches long. On it are the names of the city officials during the years that the plant was being built.

As the flag was raised the people sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with a military band. Stephen O. Ougheltree, Chairman of the City Council, presided. Former Mayor Bruen alluded briefly to the history of the city and the improvements made in the water system. Farnham Yardley, Chairman of the Water Committee, acknowledged the friendly spirit of neighboring cities in the work and gave a detailed account of the plant and its cost.

The agitation for a municipal plant was started in 1900 by the exposure of the fact that the Orange Water Company, which furnished the water, was overcharging the citizens. The quality of the water was also criticised, and it was a long time before the people were able to get a public analysis of the water. One analysis—that "the water has been contaminated by sewage"—was suppressed. Afterward it was shown that the water was all right.

By this time the people were wide-awake. The City Council took up the matter, it was submitted to a vote in December, 1901, and the Council was authorized to go ahead. The Orange Water Company made a proposition to sell its plant to the city for $825,000, or $800,000 if the city did not take the wells and pumping station. This offer was rejected, as was another for $25,000 less. A commission was appointed to condemn the property of the company, and $425,000 was fixed as the price, but was rejected as exorbitant. Finally the city bought the plant for $350,000 in 1902.

The water question became an issue in politics. The Citizens' Union and reform element fought the deal tooth and nail, but the ring managed to get the job through. After that the city started to get an independent supply. Large tracts of land were purchased, and the city now has a big farm. Plans are being made by the State Forestry Commission to turn a part of the watershed into a forestry preserve.

A Stitch in Time—

Advertise that lost article of yours NOW. Insert a Lost and Found notice in The New York Times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
FINDS LOST ARTICLES

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-183 Montague St., Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD—Lost, Friday, June 1, from Bide-a-Wee Kennels, small male brindle Dane, name on harness, Shylock; license No. 3,007. Reward will be paid on return to Joseph Jefferson, Hotel York, 36th St. and 7th Av.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

LOST—In Hotel Belmont, or on 42d St., between 4th and 7th Avs., GOLD BRACELET, TOPAZ SETTING. LIBERAL REWARD. 41 West 63d St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 495,933 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—On Friday evening, on Broadway, lady's wild rose carved open-faced old gold watch; reward for return. Draper, 1 Manhattan Av.

LOST—On Monday, May 28, in shop or street, small brooch, pearls and diamonds arranged in circle; $25 reward. 26 E. 37th St.

LOST—At Brooklyn Bridge, ring set with revolving green scarab, last Tuesday evening; reward. R. S. H., 15 East 48th St.

LOST—On Friday, June 1, a cameo brooch. Reward on return to Albert A. Johnson, 37 Broad St., N. Y.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; dismounted car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; $100 reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H." on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 155 West 48th St.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

LOST—Small hand satchel on surface car Wednesday night; reward if insurance policies alone are returned. K. M., 108, 1,552 Broadway.

$10 REWARD for return of gold fob and charm marked "F. T. W.," lost between Jersey City and Elizabethport. Call 2 East 33d St.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, surrounded by pearls, Wednesday morning, Long Island train; suitable reward. Pollak, 125 E. 47th St.

LOST—A full incubation set for diphtheria, 8th Av. car, May 23, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 222 West 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—On Thursday, in Wall St., signet ring, engraved "L. W." Reward if returned to H. McCandless, 33 Wall St. Care of Bank.

LOST—May 23, brown brindle Boston terrier; white face, belly, and feet; tan collar; $10 reward. Return 262 West 94th St.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferryboat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 81st St.

LOST—Gold glove buttoner, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 87 Worth St.

LOST—Large envelope, containing book and papers; reward. Return Room 301, 304 Broadway.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 12th St.

MARKED BILLS TRAPPED HIM.

Policeman Sheehan, 17 Years on the Force, Arrested for Blackmail.

Policeman William H. Sheehan, of the East 104th Street station, who has been on the force 17 years, was arrested yesterday by County Detectives Reardon and O'Neill on a charge of compounding a felony by suppressing evidence in a case in which he was a witness. Sheehan is locked up in the Elizabeth Street station.

The arrest was made at 262 West Forty-fourth Street, where the policeman had just collected $50 hush money from Mrs. Mary Parron, a colored woman. The two county detectives were concealed in the apartment and declare they saw the money passed. The bills were marked, too, and had been furnished to the colored woman by District Attorney Jerome. The detectives declare that Sheehan put up a stiff fight and was subdued only after they had drawn their revolvers.

Sheehan on March 23 arrested Howard Post, a 17-year old colored boy, of 154 East Ninety-eighth Street, on a charge of having shot and killed Florence Souser, a colored maid in the employ of Dr. C. Sangree, a dentist living in an apartment house at 1,425 Madison Avenue. Post had been employed running an elevator in the apartment house but had been discharged, and attributing his dismissal to the girl, went back and shot her.

After Post's arrest, Policeman Sheehan was detailed to guard the colored girl at the Mount Sinai Hospital, where she died on March 29. Early in April Sheehan is alleged to have gone to the house of Mrs. Parron, who is Post's aunt, and telling her that the Souser girl had made damaging statements to him before she died regarding Mrs. Parron's nephew, told her he would suppress these statements at the trial for a money consideration.

Wallace Sweeney, a white man, who was a boarder at Mrs. Parron's, told Mr. Jerome that he had been present during this conversation. He gave the first information in the case.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Cardozo was assigned to investigate the case. Mr. Cardozo, after a talk with Mrs. Parron, gave her $50 in marked bills, and directed her to make an appointment with Sheehan, who has been on sick leave since May 9, for yesterday at noon, when he was taken into custody. Sheehan refused to make any statement after his arrest.

NO MORE SLOCUM HORRORS.

All Harbor Craft Crews Going Through Fire Drills—Stand Tests Well.

A small army of local Steamboat Inspectors swooped down unexpectedly yesterday morning on excursion and ferry boats, tugs, fishing, and pleasure boats, and put them all through their fire drills. They then inspected the life preservers and other life-saving apparatus.

In many instances the Inspectors complimented the Captains of the inspected vessels on their efficient fire drills. Within fifty seconds after the commands had been given on the Pegasus and Perseus, two of the Iron Steamboat Company's fleet, two streams of water were playing over the sides of both vessels.

Nearly a dozen other harbor craft were inspected early. The Erie ferryboat Hackensack passed the several tests successfully, as did the Pennsylvania ferryboats Jersey City and Philadelphia. The ferryboat Atlantic, plying between New York and Sea Gate, also came up to the requirements of the steamboat law. The deep-sea fishing boat Angler and the Charity Department boat, the Franklin Edson, also met with the demands of the Inspectors.

Within the next three days the Inspectors hope to have visited and tested every harbor and coastwise craft in New York Harbor.

Owing to the failure of the rocket and lifeline guns on the coastwise steamers to work during the visits of the Inspectors, the latter will attempt to compel the owners of these and all coast-going vessels to equip their craft with steel gun carriages. The wooden gun carriages were found to have rotted after four or five years' service, rendering them useless.

The Inspectors have forbidden the carrying of fishing or excursion parties on tugs unless they are equipped as passenger boats, and carry all the necessary life preservers and lines.

The Inspectors say that they will do all that is possible to make another disaster such as befell the Slocum impossible.

SHOT AT MUSKRAT, HIT GIRLS.

3 Children Badly Hurt by Italian's Unlucky Aim in West Orange.

Rocco Sallanardo of Jersey City, while on a visit to West Orange last evening undertook to shoot a muskrat which was stealing a chicken from the coop of his friend, Nocolo Nardiello of Dean Street, West Orange. As a result three small children were peppered with buckshot. Two of them are in the Orange Memorial Hospital, but will probably recover.

Terror-stricken at the result of the shot, both Nardiello and Sallanardo ran up the Orange Mountain and the police last night were searching for them. The men got away in the nick of time, for the neighboring Poles gathered, and, with cries for vengeance, started a search for the two. The police restored order.

The injured children are Julia Miller, 9 years old, of 5 Joyce Street; Maria Grabowskie, 7 months old, and her sister, Julia, 12 years old, of 1 Joyce Street. They were all sitting on the back stoop of the saloon of John Zariniskie when they were shot. Sallanardo and Nardiello were on the back porch of the home of the latter, and they saw the rat come out of the coop with the chicken. Nardiello got his gun, and handing it to Sallanardo told him to shoot the rat.

Sallanardo stepped forward and blazed away. The rat ran off, and there was a chorus of screams. Nardiello rushed forward and grabbed the gun from his friend. All three children were lying on the ground, bleeding profusely from their wounds, and the men without further ado ran off up the mountain, leaving the gun behind them.

Little Maria got one shot over the eye, but the faces, hands, and arms of the other children were literally filled with the buckshot. No vital organs were touched, but the physicians had to do a lot of cutting to get at the shot.

Alexander Barwiski of 73 Nassau Street, Orange, who was standing in the barroom, was peppered on the back and legs by shot which came in through the open door; but his injuries were trivial.

CHAPEL FROM MRS. BELMONT.

Moved by Servant's Story, She Will Build One at Hempstead.

It was announced yesterday that Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will build a chapel near Brookholt, the Belmont place at Hempstead. It is to be a branch of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Loretta.

Mrs. Belmont is not a Catholic, and it is said she agreed to build the chapel on the urgent plea of an old servant in her household. This woman went to the Rev. Father Farrel, pastor of the church, and offered him her savings toward a chapel, but the priest told her he thought he would be able to raise the necessary money, and advised her to keep her money in the bank.

The servant told her story to Mrs. Belmont, and so interested her that she has asked permission to build the chapel herself.

ALLEGED EXTORTIONERS TRAPPED AT POLICE DOOR

Reporter and Policeman Under Arrest at Headquarters.

CHASE TO CATCH ONE OF THEM

And a Marked $50 Bill Disappears in the Subway—Pretence to Sell Promotions Charged.

Third Deputy Commissioner Mathot was the leading actor in an arrest made right at the door of Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon. The men arrested were Charles R. Price, a reporter, and John J. Bryan, a patrolman of the Charles Street Station, who is something of a wit and an orator in police circles. A fake "come-on," Patrolman James Donahue of the West 100th Street Station, was used, and his shrewdness led to the undoing of Price and Bryan.

Donahue is ambitious to become a roundsman. This fact in some way became known to Price and Bryan, and it appears they thought they could make money on his aspirations.

To bring about the circumstances warranting the arrest four new $50-bills were used. When the job was over one of these bills was missing.

According to Deputy Commissioner Mathot and Assistant District Attorney Murphy, who also took a part in the case, Price has been heard to boast that he had a "pull" with the Police Department and, according to Mathot, "that he could either 'make' or 'break' a man on the force." Donahue has recently desired to be made a Roundsman. He honestly took a civil service examination. It is known at Police Headquarters that his examination proved his fitness for the better job. He is said there to stand away up on the eligible list—second or third, in fact. At least so much, it is believed, became known to Price, who has recently been stationed at Police Headquarters and has an office in Mulberry Street, across the way from the police building.

Bryan and Price are friends. Some days ago Mathot learned that Bryan had approached Donahue and told him that he didn't have a chance on earth to become a Roundsman, "but," as the Assistant District Attorney had the interview repeated to him, he said, "I know a man across the street who can fix you up. He has a 'pull' with the Police Department—sees Bingham daily—and so on. He has always managed to make a soft berth for me. Two hundred dollars would fix you up."

Donahue had no trouble getting the $200 when once he had told the story at Headquarters. The money for the Roundsmanship was to be turned over on Friday evening, but the plans miscarried. Price, according to Mr. Mathot, did not show up. The men concerned in the deal made a new date. It was 3 o'clock yesterday, and after the police parade.

At that hour Mr. Mathot and the Assistant District Attorney were stationed behind a window that looks out on Mulberry Street, and into Price's room.

Bryan and Donahue met before a cigar store at Mulberry and Houston Streets. They were both in parade uniforms. Price watched the negotiations between the two policemen. Mathot and Murphy got only a slanting view of the start.

In another minute, however, the operations were moved suitable to their view, for Bryan was making a beeline for Price's room. One or two detectives were standing behind the peeping Mathot and Murphy, so as to be on hand in case they were needed.

Mathot had been working at his desk. He had taken off his coat and waistcoat, and was bareheaded. When he saw Bryan making for Price's room he contained himself just long enough, as he explained afterward, to see Bryan appear in the Price room. Another minute and he thought he saw Bryan handing something to Price. He could wait no longer.

A few jumps and Mathot was down the steps from the Commissioner's room. Murphy and one or two detectives were close behind him. In another minute they were at the door of Price's room. It was locked. A push or two from strong shoulders, and the door flew in.

According to Mathot, there was a movement on Price's part indicating that he was throwing something under the bed. Bryan made a flying leap across the bed, and was out of the door in a jiffy. He cleared the steps down to the sidewalk in one jump. Mathot followed almost as fast. Bryan had gained a little on him when he reached Mulberry Street.

"Stop thief! Stop thief!" yelled the Deputy Commissioner, looking like a sprinter without his coat and hat.

Bryan is not much beyond middle age, and not overfat. His helmet flew from his head and bounded like a football on the asphalt. He was making for the up-town station of the Subway at Bleecker Street. Another one of his flying leaps and he had cleared the Subway stairs.

Bryan had planned an excellent coup, but at the trying moment his grit forsook him. He had, it was plain, planned to jump on the track roadway of the Subway, run up to Astor Place, and thus get away. At the crucial moment, however, he seemed uncertain as to the location of the third rail. In hesitating he was lost. Mathot had him by the collar.

Mathot was promptly joined by two detectives, and the first thing they did was to search Bryan for his share of the money, to the amazement of the passengers, who didn't understand the situation.

"Have you got the money now?" asked the Commissioner of the detectives who had joined him. "Only two of the bills," was the reply.

Nothing like an explanation as to where the missing money was could be got from Bryan. He mumbled something to the effect that the Commissioner ought to leave him money enough to pay his rent, but the Commissioner said something in reply which he didn't want published.

The Subway train coming from the south was flagged and a search made for the missing money. One $50 bill was found on the tracks. Although subsequently the train was stopped again and a more thorough search made for the other bill. It was not found. The Subway negro porter who was at the spot at the time was taken to Police Headquarters, but he didn't have the bill. The other two bills were found under the bed in Price's room. They had all been marked for identification.

Both Price and Bryan were taken to headquarters and locked up. A charge, including bribery and attempted extortion, was made against them. These charges are subject to change, however, before the hearing.

Mathot said later that Bryan had made a confession, but that Price had not. The sum of $10,000 was fixed as bail. Bryan has been on the force about fourteen years. Price has written for many of the minor newspapers and news agencies in this city. Policeman Bryan is 39 years old. He was a shoe cutter by trade prior to his appointment to the force, on Sept. 10, 1890. He lives at 141 West 101st Street.

RECORD GEM IMPORTATION.

An Increase of $800,000 Over May, 1905—586 Autos This Year.

The report of the Appraiser of the Port on transactions for the month of May, 1906, shows a total of 35,430 invoices and appraisement orders, of an appraised value of $62,236,217.81, an increase of $2,600,000, as compared with the same month last year.

The total value of precious stones and pearls and uncut stones for the month of May is $4,021,405.06, an increase of $800,000, as compared with May, 1905, and the largest single month's importations in the history of the port.

The number of automobiles imported in May was 134, including 5 domestic cars, of the aggregate value of $466,000. From January to May, 1906, inclusive, 586 cars, including 30 domestic, were imported at this port, of a total value of $1,995,000.

THE LONGWORTHS SAIL.

Will Visit England, Germany, and France, and Return in August.

Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth sailed for Southampton on the American liner St. Louis yesterday morning. They will go first to London and then to the capitals of France, Germany, and other European countries. In August they are coming home.

The departure of the son-in-law and daughter of the President was very quiet. There was a complete absence of the flowers that play so important a part in the departure of well-known people, and apparently there was no one at the pier to bid them good-bye. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth spent the night on board the liner, arriving at the pier about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Their suite is on the promenade deck and is the finest on board the St. Louis.

"We expect to return in August," said Mr. Longworth, "although as yet our plans are somewhat uncertain. We have received no invitations, Ambassador Reid having that duty in charge pending our arrival. We will be the guests of Ambassador Reid for about two weeks and will then visit Germany and France."

The Congressman said he did not expect to make an automobile tour for the reason that he does not own a machine. Mr. Longworth also said that he was leaving politics behind, and when told that "ex-Boss" Cox of Cincinnati was said to be behind the movement to defeat him for a renomination laughingly rejoined that Cox was now "down and out."

When the St. Louis was about to sail Mrs. Longworth found that one of her trunks was missing. The trunk was located a few minutes after the St. Louis had backed out into the stream. It will follow on the White Star liner Baltic next Wednesday.

When the members of the pony ballet of "His Honor the Mayor," now playing at the New York Theatre, went to their dressing rooms before the matinée yesterday afternoon they found a large basket of American Beauty roses there. It was the gift of Mrs. Longworth, who, with her husband, saw the piece the night before in Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's box party. Mrs. Longworth had become greatly interested in the little dancers when they appeared in Washington a few weeks ago, and went behind the scenes there to make their acquaintance.

With the flowers came a note wishing the pony ballet good luck, and saying that when Mrs. Longworth arrived in England she would certainly tell their country people about their popularity over here.

Miss Blanche Ring also received a basket of flowers from the President's daughter with a complimentary note.

BEYOND REACH OF WRITS.

Court Doubts If Dead Man Can Be Served by Publication.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, while sitting in Special Term, Part II., one day last week, to hear ex-parte motions, had an opportunity to enlighten a lawyer on the intricacies of the marriage laws.

The lawyer, representing a woman client, asked for an order to serve by publication or registered letter the summons in a suit for the annulment of her marriage. The woman's husband had disappeared after they had lived together two years, and she had heard nothing from him since.

The woman declared that she believed her husband was dead; she had received reports to that effect. It was intimated that she desired to marry again, and that she wanted to get her first marriage annulled in case she might be mistaken about her husband's death.

Justice Bischoff explained that if a husband or wife disappeared, and was not heard of for five years, the person abandoned may marry again, and the marriage is lawful. If the missing party to the first marriage reappears, the second marriage remains valid unless some one of the three interested parties sees fit to bring a suit for a dissolution.

The only legal ground on which a suit for the annulment of a marriage may be based are where deceit or coercion are employed, or where a party to the marriage has a husband and wife known to be living and no divorce has been obtained.

The application in the case referred to called on Justice Bischoff to name the newspaper in which the summons should be published.

"It is set forth in the affidavit," said Justice Bischoff to the woman's lawyer, "that your client knows, or has been informed, that her husband is dead. I do not see, therefore, how the court can grant an order for the service of the summons by publication or registered letter. If he is dead he can only be in one of two places. The United States Postal Service does not extend to either place, and if the service is to be published, I do not know of any New York newspaper that has a circulation in either place."

FAGAN FIGHTS EXCISE BOARD.

Tells Them Licenses Must Be Doubled or They'll Be Ousted.

Mayor Fagan of Jersey City served notice on the members of the local Excise Board yesterday that those who refuse to double the liquor license fee from July 1 will be forced out of the board. The Mayor is said to have taken from the Excise Commissioners at the time of their appointments their undated resignations, and so the threat may be effective.

Two of the four board members—one the owner of three saloons and the other representing a German section of the city—are said to have informed him that they will neither resign nor increase the fee.

The present fee is $250. Mayor Fagan and his Cabinet have decided to make the 1,100 liquor men in the city pay $500 for the renewal of their licenses on July 1. The liquor dealers have sent delegations to him to protest, and they are putting the board members under pressure to resist attempts to increase the fee.

The Mayor's board is to be superseded on July 4 by a board to be named by Judge Blair of the County Court under the new State excise law passed by the Legislature of last Winter. The County Liquor Dealers' Association has asked the Mayor to leave the matter of increase of license fee to the new board. But the Mayor says that the city needs the increased revenue to keep the tax rate down. The city officials estimate that about 200 saloons will be forced out of business by the increase; and that from the remaining 900 the city will derive a revenue of $450,000, in place of the $275,000 taken in under the $250 fee.

VETERAN'S WIFE MISSING.

Disappeared While He Was Parading in Brooklyn.

Albert B. Romaine of Stamford, Conn., has asked the Brooklyn police to look for his wife, who has been missing since last Wednesday. Romaine, who is a civil war veteran, came to Brooklyn on Memorial Day with his wife. He took part in the veterans' parade, arranging with Mrs. Romaine to meet her at Bedford Avenue and Fulton Street.

She failed to meet him and after hunting for her all the afternoon, he went back to Stamford, thinking she had returned there. Mrs. Romaine, however, was not at home, and getting no word from her Romaine resumed his search in Brooklyn. He fears that harm may have befallen her.

Building for Men's Clothes Only.

A new store and building devoted exclusively to men's needs was opened yesterday at 188 Broadway. It is owned by M. Lambert, who founded his business in New Haven, Conn., twenty years ago, and now has several stores of the kind in this city.

ALL NEW SUBWAY CARS TO BE STEEL HEREAFTER

Fire Showed Copper Sheathing Is Not Fireproof.

STEEL STOOD FLAMES WELL

But the Old Cars Must Be Used Up, Says Belmont—Engineer Rice Has Some Opinions.

No more of the so-called fireproof cars constructed of wood covered with a thin copper sheathing are to be ordered for use in the Subway. All-steel cars to be built will be the rule hereafter. Furthermore, the steel cars are to be made even more fireproof by replacing the present rattan woven cushions and wooden floorings with non-inflammable materials.

These are the lessons which the officials of the Metropolitan-Interborough Railway system admitted yesterday they had learned from the Subway accident of last Friday evening, when a collision between two empty trains on a storage track between 103d and 110th Streets resulted in the partial burning of several supposedly fireproof cars and the filling of a considerable section of the Subway with dense smoke, nearly suffocating trainloads of stalled passengers on their way home.

Most of the officers of the Interborough Company were ready yesterday to talk about the accident and to discuss the steps which should be taken to prevent another of the same kind. On two points in particular they were all agreed: First, that the one steel car in the wreck, which was the first (the motor) car on the moving train that caused the trouble stood the fire satisfactorily, and, second, that Deputy Fire Chief Binns was quite mistaken if he said that the copper-sheathed cars were really nothing but wood, bronzed over to imitate copper.

According to General Manager Hedley, the company is operating only two kinds of cars in the Subway—all-steel cars and these copper-sheathed cars. There are 300 of the former and 500 of the latter.

"The only really wooden car we have in use," declared Mr. Hedley last night, "is Mr. Belmont's private car, Mineola. Deputy Chief Binns was strangely mistaken."

President August Belmont of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company is thoroughly in favor of using hereafter nothing but steel cars in the Subway.

"I am ready to say," he declared yesterday, "that we shall put no more of the old type of cars into the Subway. From now on all cars ordered for the Subway lines will be made of steel, and will be absolutely fireproof. But we can't afford to throw away the copper-sheathed cars we have on hand now. They are too heavy for the elevated structures, yet they are not by any means ready for the scrap heap."

"The public should not forget," continued Mr. Belmont, "that the accident of last Friday night was really what is known as a yard accident; that is, it was a collision between empty trains, both of which were being run by the switching force. Men can never be induced to be as careful in switching empty cars as in handling trains loaded with passengers.

"Another point to be noted is that our independent lighting system in the Subway continued unaffected for half an hour after the collision occurred. The public can always be assured that, whatever accident may happen in the Subway, passengers will always have light enough to find their way to the nearest station."

Vice President E. P. Bryan declared that some reports of the accident had been overcolored. The statement attributed to Chief Binns that the copper sheathing on the cars was not copper, but bronze paint, he characterized as nonsense.

"The copper sheathing stood the flames remarkably well," said Mr. Bryan. "You can see the strips of it intact. The motor, brakes, and governing machinery of the cars are still in good condition. Only two cars were badly damaged. But the steel car came out in good shape. The tremendous heat generated by the short circuits was enough to fire any known metal."

Mr. Bryan intimated that there was more smoke than flame, and that most of the former came from burning insulation and from the wooden covering of the third rail. The Interborough officials gave no outsiders a chance to see the damaged cars. As soon as possible after the accident they were hauled away to the yards, and only employes of the company were allowed a sight of them.

General Manager Hedley seemed to regard the accident as barren of any lessons the company had not already learned from previous experiences.

"A short circuit and the consequent intense heat will always produce just such a result as that of last Friday," he said. "Metal itself will burn under such circumstances," said Mr. Hedley, and he added quite gravely, "I don't see that the accident has proved the cars any less fireproof than we have considered them."

Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission expressed himself, however, as convinced that even the steel cars may be made more fireproof than they are at present.

"I feel sure," said Mr. Rice, "that before long the Subway lines will operate only steel cars without a particle of inflammable material in their construction. The copper-sheathed type with the wooden core has proved itself inadequate. The steel cars are heavier and more expensive. They weigh three or four tons more than the wooden frame kind. Of course the company will not begrudge the expense, but it can't throw away the 500 sheathed cars it has now."

Mr. Rice said he had no idea how much time the replacing process might be expected to consume. So it may be some time before the last wooden, copper-covered car rolls from the Battery to the Bronx.

Meanwhile President William G. McAdoo of the New York and Jersey Tunnel Company has declared that he will never be satisfied to operate in his tunnels copper-sheathed cars such as the Interborough is now using. The cars to be built for use in the tunnels under the Hudson River will be constructed of solid steel, with floors of cement covered by easily removable mats of rubber or fire-proofed wood. President McAdoo says that while such cars cost more than the Interborough cars, they will prove the best devisable safeguard against fires in subways and tunnels.

PEACE FOR TERRANOVA GIRL.

She Will Go to a Catholic Retreat If Not Tried Again.

Josefina Terranova, whom a jury acquitted on Friday of the murder of her aunt, Concetta Reggio, is still a prisoner in the Tombs under the indictment charging her with the murder of her uncle. It will not be decided until Mr. Jerome returns to-morrow whether the girl will be put on trial on this second charge.

John Palmieri, her counsel, and her two sisters, Kitterina and Rosina, visited her yesterday. To them she expressed her joy at having been acquitted on the first charge and her confidence that no jury will ever convict her under the second indictment.

Arrangements have been made by which the Italian girl will be received in a Catholic institution when she is released from the Tombs.

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LOCK-OUT FOR 12,000 MEN IN BUILDING TRADE WAR

Bosses to Take Action Wednesday If Carpenters Stay Out.

OPEN SHOP FOR PAINTERS

Masters In Both Trades Say Agreements to Abide by Umpires' Decisions Were Violated by the Men.

In spite of the prospect of peace in the building trades when the present season opened, a new building trade war is likely to begin this week which will render 12,000 carpenters idle throughout the city, and incidentally force idleness upon many workers in other trades.

The Master Carpenters' Association notified the Greater New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters yesterday that if the carpenters who are on strike in Brooklyn against members of the association do not return to work on Tuesday a general lock-out of the carpenters, involving 12,000 men, will go into effect on Wednesday morning.

The Master Painters' Association, whose employes remain on strike in violation of the arbitration agreement, will to-morrow start work with new men on the open-shop basis, by the authority of the Building Trades Employers' Association. The painters who are on strike were twice ordered to return to work by the employers and refused to obey the order before the employers took this action.

A special meeting of the Master Carpenters' Association was held yesterday in the Building Trades Club, 1,123 Broadway, to discuss the situation. Lewis Harding, President of the Master Carpenters' Association, said that any further action to be taken by the employers would depend on the carpenters.

"An agreement had been made, to go into effect on July 1, by which the carpenters in the five boroughs were to get an advance in wages of 30 cents a day," he said. "This agreement was thought ambiguous at first because the Manhattan carpenters only were first mentioned. A conference took place at which delegates of all the boroughs attended. The men from the other boroughs insisted on a proportionate advance, and this was agreed to. Then the strike of the carpenters took place. At the time the first agreement was made to increase the wages of the Manhattan carpenters on July 1 we had practically no carpenters working in the other boroughs. Now when we have or had men working in Brooklyn the carpenters want first to jack up the wages to Manhattan rates, and get the advance of 30 cents a day on those rates. The matter was referred to an arbitration board composed of both employers and employes, and both sides agreed in writing to submit the question to Judge Gaynor, both sides to abide by his decision. His decision was that the wages in all boroughs remain as they are until July 1, when the advance was to go into effect. The carpenters have not any claim to consideration when they deliberately refuse to accept the decision of Justice Gaynor after they agreed beforehand to accept it."

In explanation of the circumstances under which the Master Painters' Association decided to apply to the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association for authority to begin work on the open-shop basis, the Master Painters' Association issued the following statement last night:

"The Brotherhood of Painters demanded an increase in the wage rate that the members of our association were paying. Knowing that the scale paid by our members was far in advance of that paid by or demanded of the independent contractors in our line, we protested against even being compelled to arbitrate the question of an increase. Finally we consented to arbitrate the question of an advance. The matter was referred to Charles Stewart Smith, as umpire, who fixed a wage scale that the members of our association should pay in the various branches of the trade.

"Although the Brotherhood of Painters signed an agreement agreeing to abide by that decision, whatever it might be, after it was rendered the painters went on strike. The General Arbitration Board being powerless to compel the painters to return to work, there was no other course open for us but to proceed with such men as we could employ at the rates of wages fixed by the umpire, as follows:

"Decorators, $4 per day; painters, $3.50 per day; varnishers, $3.50 per day; paperhangers, $3.50 per day; floor finishers, $3 per day, and that the Building Trades Employers' Association pledges itself to protect the interests of all men so employed."

NICK CARTER LIED IN PRINT.

There Are No Indians in Texas, Runaway Boy Finds.

Edward Blake, 15 years old, of 260 Eldert Street, Williamsburg, who disappeared a week ago with $650 belonging to his parents, was arrested yesterday in front of his father's house. He had just returned from Texas, where he said he had gone to hunt Indians. He had $500 of the $650 left. A general alarm was sent out for young Blake by the police after he left home, but no trace of the boy could be found. He had gone immediately to the Grand Central Station, where he bought a through ticket to Houston, Texas.

He reached there on Wednesday, and to his great disappointment found neither open plains nor Indians. He immediately became disgusted and waited five hours at the railroad station for the first train back to New York.

When Blake reached Williamsburg and went to the home of his parents he found the house closed, and learned that they had gone to Rockaway Beach to stop for the Summer. While looking for his friend Murphy he was picked up by a policeman, who recognized him from the description sent out from Headquarters. He was taken before Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan Avenue Court and held in $300 bail until to-morrow, when his parents are expected to be present and decide what should be done with him.

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DURAND GETS A SHOCK.

Ambassador, Arriving Home, Hears of Anarchists' Work in Madrid.

All of the transatlantic liners due yesterday, with the exception of the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, got in in time to land their passengers before night. The Cunarder Lucania came in first and was followed by the French liner La Lorraine and the American liner Philadelphia. The Amerika, which was reported by wireless 100 miles east of Nantucket Shoals at 3 A. M., yesterday, is expected to land her passengers about 8 o'clock this morning.

On the Lucania was Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador to the United States, who returns after a brief vacation in England. He said that he was both surprised and grieved at the attempt made on the life of the Spanish King and Queen. King Alfonso is very popular in England and his marriage to Princess Ena, Sir Mortimer said, is pleasing to the British people. The Longworths, Sir Mortimer said, would get the warmest sort of welcome when they arrive in England.

Capt. Watt, of the Lucania, said that when 380 miles east of Sandy Hook on Friday morning he had sighted the French liner La Provence. He did not sight the Deutschland, with which La Provence is reported to be racing, but received information that showed that the big German liner was in the lead. Capt. Watt also said he heard plainly the tingle of the submarine bells on the keel of the Nantucket Lightship and added that the new safeguard to navigation was one greatly appreciated by the commanders of transatlantic vessels.

On La Lorraine, which docked a few minutes after the Lucania, was Archbishop Ireland, who had returned from a visit to Rome. He had nothing to say about the health of Pope Pius, declaring smilingly that as he grew older he gathered prudence and learned that it was best not to talk to newspaper men.

Also on the Lorraine was M. R. Hickok, who said that the strike in the French automobile factories had affected that trade to such an extent that the purchasers of machines were offering bonuses of 15 and 20 per cent. of the value of the machines for quick delivery. The situation ought to improve the American industry, he added, since if the strike continues it will soon be impossible to import French machines.

Countess De Leutreppe, M. R. Underwood-Johnson, and the Rev. Manuel P. Poitit were also on the Lorraine. Among those that came over in the Lucania were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabtree, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. P. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Parkhurst, Donald Macmaster, and Dr. B. J. Winchester.

SCHOOLMA'AMS SCARED.

Tug Hit a Pier on Which 300 Were Waiting—Some Run in Fright.

The tugboat L'Hommedieu, belonging to the White Star Line, crashed into the South Fifth Street pier in Williamsburg yesterday morning and caused a lot of excitement among 300 public school teachers, members of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, who were waiting for the Grand Republic to convey them on their annual excursion to Valley Grove, on the Sound.

The tug hit the pier so hard that half a dozen of the planks were forced out of place and the splinters flew in all directions, but no one was hurt. Considerable damage was also done to the tug.

The accident was due to the skipper of the tug turning his boat against the pier to avoid a collision with a ferryboat of the Twenty-third Street Line, which was leaving her slip at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg.

When the tug hit the pier the teachers screamed and many rushed for the street in a pan

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

Experimental Evolution on Long Island

A Visit to the New Carnegie Institution Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor.

How Scientists Have Equipped Themselves for a Prolonged and Elaborate Study of Heredity in Animals and Plants---Planning an Insectary---Results of an Interesting Experiment in the Breeding of Cats.

View of part of sheep and goat pasture and poultry runs. Brooder House to the left.

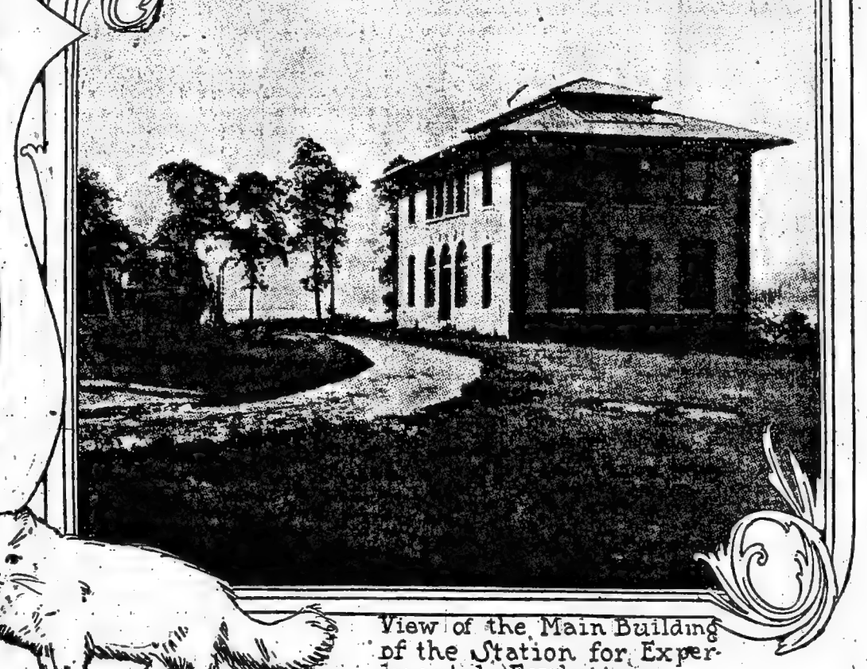

View of the Main Building of the Station for Experimental Evolution.

General View of the grounds and buildings of the Station from the east.

LESS than fifty miles from the city, in a secluded nook on Long Island, is a unique institution, scarcely a year and a half old, whose work is along lines that are similar, if they did not suggest the novel "Committee on Eugenics" appointed by Assistant Secretary Hays of the Department of Agriculture about ten days ago. As explained by Secretary Hays, this committee is designed to make a study of heredity in man with a view to racial improvement, using for its data some of the researches that are being made into the heredity of plants and animals. It is this kind of research that is engrossing the attention of the Long Island "laboratory," as it is generally called, which is a branch of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and officially styled "The Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor."

Although experimental evolution is one of the latest practical developments of modern science, this Carnegie Laboratory has chosen for the scene of its labors a locality that is thoroughly primitive, being marked by the absence of all those modern "improvements" that usually characterize the suburban village—if, indeed, Cold Spring Harbor can be dignified by that designation. At the little railroad way station where I got out there was not a house of any kind to be seen, and the sturdy farmer boy awaiting me with his lumbering "carry-all" assured me that it was "more 'n three mile to the lab'atory."

Three miles it certainly was, with an abundance of springs and lakes and fertile woodlands along the way that constitute ideal adjuncts to the work of the naturalists attached to the laboratory. Other things there were, too, for the authenticity of which the youth who had me in tow vouched most solemnly—a tottering ruin overhanging a brook, declared to be "the first cotton mill on Long Island," and a dilapidated hut further along where (quite naturally, I thought) "a tramp killed hisself the other day." But these things, however they may add to the picturesque flavor of the neighborhood, are probably outside the range of experimental evolution.

The laboratory buildings are erected on a small fresh water pond emptying into the harbor beyond. Ten acres of land are utilized by the institution for its various experiments in botany and animal life, as shown by a number of neat inclosures containing demure-looking poultry, dignified goats of a somewhat questionable parentage, judging by their outward appearance; cattle, sheep, a greenhouse, and a "vivarium" for the accommodation of insects. Adjoining the land belonging to the laboratory the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences has a building, to which it is at present making considerable additions, devoted to biological studies, while across the way is the New York State Fish Hatchery, where millions of trout, shad, bass, smelt, and cod are turned out yearly for the benefit of the lakes and streams throughout the State.

* * *

C. B. Davenport, who has been Associate Professor of Zoology at the University of Chicago for the past four years, is at the head of both biological laboratories at Cold Spring Harbor. From the commencement of his career, at Harvard University, he has paid special attention to the peculiar line of investigations in which the Carnegie Laboratory is now engaged, and with him are associated a number of other experts in the same field. Just now he and the botanist of the laboratory, Dr. G. H. Shull, are in California studying, on the ground, the remarkable results of Luther Burbank's experiments at Santa Rosa—experiments that are along the same lines and illustrative of the work at the Cold Spring Laboratory. Before starting on his trip to Santa Rosa, Prof. Davenport made a report of what has been accomplished so far at Cold Spring. As the laboratory has just completed the first year of its existence, this report is the first announcement of the actual work it has undertaken, together with some of the partial results, and will be studied with the deepest interest by biologists everywhere.

In this report Prof. Davenport states that the institution's first efforts have been directed to studies of heredity, which, he declares, in spite of their importance for evolution, have been relatively neglected. To deal with this subject the laboratory has planned work, which it will undertake in co-operation with others, on all the main groups of animals and plants.

Following this programme, two and a half acres of laboratory land have been devoted to the rearing of "pedigreed plants," whose welfare has been watched by Drs. Britton and MacDougal of the New York Botanical Garden as well as by the botanist of the laboratory, Dr. Shull. Eighty-one different species of plants were chosen and kept under careful observation, several showing notable variations, the exact significance of which Dr. Shull expects to determine after continued cultivation.

What the laboratory is doing with plants it is doing also with insects. In fact, Cold Spring Harbor just now might be called an insect paradise, and applications for entrance to the laboratory from those minute denizens of the forest should be numerous.

"Insects are probably to-day the most rapidly evolving of all organisms," says Prof. Davenport. "The number of described species is reckoned at hundreds of thousands, about equal to the number of all other animals put together. But little breeding of them has been done because of the technical difficulties, such as the uncertainty of pairing in captivity. To circumvent these difficulties it will be necessary for us to devise special methods of housing and caging them. We are planning an insectary. Smaller cages for individual experiments are being constantly devised. Each experiment with a new kind of insect requires a careful study of conditions of food, moisture, temperature, light and air. Changing food of the insects and keeping the cages clean take much time and limit the number of experiments that one man can undertake, consequently results from insects come rather slowly at first. Fortunately they breed rapidly and produce a great number of offspring, so, when the technical difficulties are overcome, they should prove the best of material for our studies."

How many insects were cared for at the laboratory is not stated in the report. Special attention was paid, however, to certain lady beetles, whose favorite food is chronicled, while a record is kept of the strange amours of two "Gastroidea," as well as the extraordinary number of offspring reared from a pair of insects by the name of "Gryllus." All these things, when they have been carefully observed and recorded for a number of years, will be compared with similar observations in other forms of animal and plant life, and from the result, it is hoped, will be evolved more definite laws than we have at present as regards heredity and variation.

Besides special experiments that are being made at the laboratory with fish and snails, the principal investigations have been confined so far to domesticated animals—fowl, duck, pigeons, canary birds, goldfinch, goats, sheep, cattle, and the plain, everyday "harmless, necessary cat."

* * *

The two goats connected with the laboratory are Irish, and are decorated with certain peculiar "wattles" on the neck. The interest attaching to these wattles, according to Prof. Davenport, depends on the fact that they are typical abnormalities and subserve no function. They have been repeatedly observed in man. Now, the question is, with these two Irish goats at the laboratory, How will the wattles appear in their descendants? The interesting pair have had four offspring since their arrival at the laboratory, some with wattles, some without, and Prof. Davenport calculates that with greater numbers he should get "three times as many wattled as non-wattled offspring."

The same kind of experiment is being conducted with the five sheep at the laboratory and with a pair of Jersey and Holstein cattle, from which Prof. Davenport hopes to improve the quality of the Holstein milk. The five cats with which the laboratory started have already had thirteen kittens, and the experiments regarding them are thus described by Prof. Davenport:

"If characteristics are for the most part inherited entire and can be combined in various ways, like atoms in chemistry, it should be possible to obtain any desired combination. At the beginning of the year I set myself the task of producing a white, blue-eyed, deaf, long-haired, tailless, polydactyl cat. My parental stock consists of: No. 1, black Manx male, (tailless;) No. 2, black, tailed, polydactyl female; No. 3, female Maltese polydactyl; No. 4, white, blue-eyed, deaf, polydactyl female; No. 5, black and yellow polydactyl female. * * * As a result I obtained a great variety of combinations of characteristics."

Among the variations noted by Prof. Davenport in this interesting experiment are a number of black cats, tailed and normal toed; tailless, normal toed and abnormal toed—that is, some with six, others with seven toes. Then, there are white cats, tailed and normal toed and tailless and normal toed; tiger-colored cats, tailed and normal toed, tailless and abnormal toed; Maltese cats, tailed and normal toed, tailless and abnormal toed, tailless and normal toed. Some have gray eyes, some blue; some are short of hearing, some acute, and others stone deaf. All have the same father—the black, tailless Manx cat—and all were born since January of last year.

* * *

Frank E. Lutz, the resident entomologist at the laboratory, points out, in a current article in The Journal of Philosophy, a significant change that has lately taken place in the character of such investigations as are now being made at Cold Spring Harbor, a change that has given birth to a new science, which he calls "biometry."

"It is no longer sufficient to say that offspring, as a rule, are like the parents," he says, "but we must know how much like their parents they are. Natural selection seems to be a very important factor in evolution; but just how real a factor is it?

"Large masses of individuals under certain conditions must be carefully measured, and their measurements plotted and compared with those of masses from other conditions. The numerous laws of variation which have been proposed need careful and accurate testing with the rule and balance, on populations from the field and the breeding room. 'Whatever views we hold on selection, inheritance, or fertility, we must ultimately turn to the mathematics of large numbers, to the theory of mass phenomena, to interpret safely our observations. As we cannot follow the growth of nations without statistics of birth, death, duration of life, marriage, and fertility, so it is impossible to follow the changes of any type of life without its vital statistics.' It is with these vital statistics that the relatively new phase of investigation known as 'biometry' deals.

"It is the study to which Darwin looked forward when he said: 'The chief point which I am, and have been for years, anxious about is to ascertain whether the young of our domestic breeds differ as much from each other as do their parents, and I have no faith in anything short of actual measurements and the rule of three.'"

In other words, according to Mr. Lutz, biometry is the attempt to treat biological investigations by the same rules of mathematics that are used in physics, chemistry, and astronomy, thus marking a new era in this branch of scientific study.

* * *

Prof. W. M. Wheeler, who is the head of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology at the Museum of Natural History, and is editor of The American Naturalist and The Biological Bulletin, has watched the growth of the laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor with great interest, keeping in touch with its work from its inception.

"The Carnegie Institution at Washington," he told me yesterday, "has founded research laboratories for various purposes in different parts of the country, and among them this one at Cold Spring Harbor to conduct original investigations into heredity is of the greatest importance to biological science.

"The trouble with biological studies in the past has been that observations have been confined to a short limit of time. The need is felt for records extending over long periods of time, and for this special facilities are required. It is to fill this vital want in our researches that the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory has been founded. As an institution it is one of the few, if not the only one, of the kind in the world, and should be productive of excellent and definite results years hence. As yet, of course, it is in its first infancy, and has not had time to accumulate more than enough data to give merely an indication of what its future work will be.

"This idea of heredity, of course, goes back to the days of Aristotle. But you are safe in saying that before Darwin nothing much of a really scientific character had been done in this field, 'Variation and Heredity' being fundamental ideas in his theory. Now the impulse to conduct original investigations in this branch of science has reached us from abroad, and we are taking up the subject with better facilities and with more resources than have been at command elsewhere. But the study is a new one with us, comparatively, and just what the results of the work of this new laboratory will be, or what influence this commission just appointed by Assistant Secretary Hays to take up this subject is to have, is hard to foresee. The whole field is of the utmost importance, and has nothing less for its end than the permanent betterment of the human race. In detail, to the uninitiated, many of the experiments in biology may appear meaningless, trivial, even ludicrous. But there is a unity of law back of all the manifestations of nature, whether in plants or the lower animal forms, and a mastery of that law in any of its manifestations means a mastery of the law that dominates human life. Hence the need for the study of heredity in botany and zoology in order to reach its exact working as a law in human life.

* * *

"It was Mendel, a German priest, who first applied this law to botany, discovering through his experiments that there existed certain mathematical proportions in the inherited characters of plants, a discovery that has since been applied with gratifying results in a variety of animal forms. The law, however, has by no means reached its final analysis, although we have found that heredity works definitely in three ways, thus: First, in the 'Blended Hybrid,' where, for instance, black in one parent and white in the other becomes gray in the offspring; second, the 'Mosaic Hybrid,' where the offspring partakes of the characters of both parents, but not blended; thus, it may have the eyes of one parent and the ears of the other; third, the 'Mendelian Hybrid,' where the offspring has the appearance of inheriting exclusively from one or other of the parents, but may have, in a latent condition, the characteristics of the parent that is not shown, and which may come out in some future generation.

* * *

"Just what practical form this Committee on Eugenics appointed by Secretary Hays will take is difficult to say. Sir Francis Galton was one of the first who attacked the subject of improving the race of men along these lines, but I don't remember that he makes any practical suggestion. Then there is Auguste Forel, Professor of Mental Diseases at Zurich, Switzerland, who has lately called attention to the subject in his study of alcoholism. He shows that the use of alcohol injures the human germ in such a manner that the resulting offspring inherits mental diseases of various kinds. Men of his school would therefore limit the use of alcohol by law, while other more radical reformers advocate its total abolition. It is conceivable, also, that in some far distant time the State may take a controlling interest in marriages, exacting medical certificates of fitness from both parties to the contract before permitting their union. But this is utterly out of the question and would be quite futile under present social conditions.

"The whole trouble with this problem is that it cannot be taken up practically until we know more of the laws of heredity—until we know, in other words, the absolute physiological structure of the egg in animals and plants. The difficulty encountered at present in the study of heredity is that this egg, or germ, is so minute we cannot detect the structural effect on it of outside forces. Interesting experiments in this field have been made among such forms as the sea urchin and the starfish, the germs of the latter having been subjected to different salt solutions, resulting in the production of certain abnormalities in the young, but the final law of heredity in this purely physiological aspect has not yet been evolved. When that law is discovered in all its bearings it may be possible to foretell the exact form and characteristics of future offspring, and then it is conceivable that the work of a Committee on Eugenics would be comparatively well defined.

"Such a committee to-day, however, encouraging biological studies and gathering together their results, should have an excellent and much-needed educational effect. The municipal government, also, could do a great deal in this line if it would see to it that the fundamental laws of heredity, as we know them, are taught in our public schools. With this enlargement of the province of biology as an educational force, much of the good result contemplated by this Committee on Eugenics would be attained."

ION.

View of Road Over Dam at the Second Lake, Showing Typical Forest and Fresh Water Conditions.

He Took the Hint.

AN official of one of the departments at Washington says that whenever he encounters an unknown person of distinguished appearance he is reminded of an amusing experience of the private secretary to a late Secretary of War.

It appears that this private secretary, before he got well acquainted, paid little attention to persons he did not know to be of importance. One day there entered the ante-room a member of the Cabinet whom the private secretary had never seen before. Being ignored by the Secretary for a considerable time, the distinguished visitor finally entered the room of the head of the department unannounced. Undoubtedly he made complaint in the matter, for the next day the private secretary received a reprimand from his chief.

The very next day one of the first persons to enter the private secretary's room was a distinguished-looking old man with a long, patriarchal beard. Bearing in mind his experience of the day before the private secretary received his visitor with every mark of consideration. With a polite bow he offered a chair to the old gentleman, who accepted it, not without an expression of some wonderment, a fact the private secretary himself observed. The latter seated himself opposite his distinguished caller and, with his most engaging smile, asked:

"And now, Sir," what can I do for you to-day?"

"Oh, nothing much," replied the man with the patriarchal beard, "I've dropped in to wind the clocks."

From time to time unfounded charges of cruelty are made against nurses, especially those engaged in mental asylums. A striking instance occurred recently in the case of a nurse at a county asylum. She was on visiting room duty, and a new-comer was asking people, who had been visitors for some time, as to the treatment of patients.

"Oh," was the reply, "they treats the poor souls cruel here; why, they gives 'em a bath every week!"

"An Englishwoman in New York": "Don't Worry" Clubs

Mary Mortimer Maxwell Joins One and Discovers Some of the Inner Working Principles of "New Thought."

IT was Aunt Louisa's idea to join a Don't Worry Club. She thought it a pity that we should live in New York and not get all the real practical good from it that came in our way. She had been asked to join numerous societies and clubs, but she did not seem to approve of their objects, and, as I have already related, she steadfastly set her face against being a member of the Society for the Free Distribution of Ice to the Poor.

When she heard of the Society for the Abolition of Worry she immediately became a member, and on what I am now thoroughly convinced was the principle of misery loving company, induced me, all guileless and unsuspecting, to add my name to the membership roll. My aunt has always been the champion worrier of our family. She has that sort of disposition and character that makes a habit of doing its sobbing inside. I am sure every reader of THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES knows the sort of disposition I mean. It refuses to shed ladylike tears or to fly into unladylike hysterics. It merely, in times of trouble, sits in the daytime looking out of a window, and at intervals heaving up dry sobs from innermost depths; in the nighttime it lies abed and does the same, keeping its neighbors, separated only by a thin partition, awake.

It was the janitor's daughter who does our flat work who was the final cause of our entrance into the Don't Worry Society. She broke a Crown Derby soup plate which belonged to Aunt Louisa's great-great-grandmother and to my own great-great-great. Aunt Louisa was dry-sobbing over the catastrophe, and I was expressing myself more forcibly, when an American friend called and explained to us that if we joined a Don't Worry Society we would never have any more trouble.

"What effect," I asked, "would joining it have on these bits of this relic of my great-great-great-grandmother? Is this society the sole patentee of a gum that will join these pieces so that they will never show the cracks?"

She explained that it was not a question of gum, but one of not minding, and she hastily added that she hoped we did not think she was a Christian Scientist. She did not deny the bad state of health in the ancestral soup plate, but she offered to "lead us up to a higher plane" from which we would look down upon the shattered crockery with supreme indifference.

Aunt Louisa went that afternoon and joined, and as it had the immediate effect of stopping her dry-sobbing I was induced by her to become a member myself.

* * *

After that troubles in the shape of broken china rained upon us. The janitor's daughter had got her hand in, and she broke not only the traditional three pieces, but added thereto a quota that fairly made our heads reel. I will say it was terribly difficult for either of us to look down from "a higher plane" upon the ruins of our best Coalport tea set, and just as we were about to forget our obligations as Don't Worriers and act like ordinary every-day weak Christians instead, our American friend rescued us from the flat and the janitor's daughter by taking us off to the country to board at a place she called the Temple of Peace. It is a beautiful brown house with green trimmings, set back in a lawn, shaded by horse chestnut trees, and with dandelions springing golden among the grass. Our friend explained that the ladies who had it were leaders in the New Thought World, and that most of the people who patronized it were either leaders or followers of the same thing.

It was explained to us that in this peaceful retreat nobody worried about anything, and because nobody worried everything went smoothly. Everybody was on an equal footing. If you were a tired-out housemaid you were just as welcome as though you were the author of a problem novel with softening of the brain. At the table the kitchenmaid and the lady of the house sat down together after the promised millennial fashion of the lion and the lamb, and

Nobody worked for money,
Nobody worked for fame.

Aunt Louisa and I arrived at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and we were ushered to two very comfortable rooms, nicely furnished, and with mottoes hanging all about, and over the top of every motto was the admonition "Don't Worry," or "Peace Be With You."

* * *

In my room I immediately took them all down. It would have worried my life out to have such admonitions staring me in the face. The guests were mostly women, and I will say it was a relief to me to sit down in a company of women not one of which tried to start a discussion of the servant problem. Take a half dozen women, either English or American, together on a country veranda and it will be an impossibility that the question of domestic service shall escape discussion.

Out on the veranda of the Temple of Peace it was different. We were introduced to everybody and everybody to us, American fashion. They were a smart, bright, stylish set of women, in the main. There was not an old-maidish face among them, although after the evening supper I discovered another group of Don't Worriers on the other side of the veranda, all of whom, it seemed to me, had hard faces, coarse features, and who spent the evening in discussing the question of whether it were better for married persons, one of whom lived on the "higher plane" and the other did not, to continue under the same roof or to separate. When at first I was drawn into this group I began nervously to fear the expression of advanced views concerning the rights of married persons who found their "affinities" outside their builded homes, and I was relieved to find that these ladies of advanced thought were not engaged in the overthrow of the American hearth and home. They fought, they told me, merely for the freedom of the soul. One of them, forty, fat, and not pretty, said:

"It is possible and practicable that one should be a true and faithful wife as the world goes, a good housekeeper, a kind mother, and yet live another life entirely separate from it all, a life of the soul, and her soul may dwell in another home with another partner."

I was about to expostulate upon the dangers of soul-partnership, and put in a plea for the absent husband, when I became suddenly impressed with this lady's "nae temptation" aspect in so far as terrestrial attractions were concerned, and I knew her lawful lord was safe without any interference of mine.

In the midst of this uplifting discussion there was a peal of a pipe organ, and I learned that it meant the evening meal. All meals were announced by an organ voluntary.

Calmly we all walked into the dining room, calmly sat down, and calmly we waited to be served. Five minutes passed, then ten, fifteen, twenty, when the sweet voice of the white-haired landlady, if such I may be permitted to call her, announced that owing to the country butcher having sent a bad piece of meat we were all to wait patiently for the cook to get an inspiration for a substitute. "Don't think of being hungry," she said, "and don't worry. I wrap you round in hospitality, all food, all drink, all the abundance of the earth!"

Now, Aunt Louisa and I are accustomed to afternoon tea or something in its place. We had not had it and we were ravenously hungry. I looked at Aunt Louisa and blinked. I looked at the assembled company and blinked still harder. I began to suspect the honesty and good faith of the landlady and of the American friend who had brought us. I had a good, healthy, British appetite, and no amount of "wrapping round" could satisfy it. However, I believe somewhat in thought-transference, and I tried to get my mind into communication with that of the cook with the result (so I flatter myself!) that at the end of thirty-five minutes heaping dishes of tinned meats, vegetables, and delicious home-made jams were spread upon the table. It was a delightful, satisfying meal after it began, and when it was over we all gathered on the veranda.

"What does she mean when she 'wraps you round with all food, all drink,' and all that sort of thing?" I asked of one of the other guests.

"You have doubtless not reached the higher plane yet; but you are striving upward," said she. "Still, you must have felt some sensation at the time we were waiting?"

"I certainly did," I returned. "I felt the sensation of hunger."

"But it left you when she wrapped you round?" she said brightly and encouragingly.

"It did not," I confessed.

"O you poor soul! Well, this is the place for you to come. You are only on the lowest rung of the ladder of light. You will learn to climb, climb."

"I assure you I couldn't do it on an empty stomach," I said.

She left me abruptly.

That night, or rather the next morning about 1 o'clock, I was awakened from a good, sound sleep by the sound of the pipe organ, and my investigating mind led me to don a dressing gown and creep down stairs to see what it meant. In the great corridor of the second hall sat the landlady at the organ in her nightgown, playing and singing:

I wrap all the world around
In slumber, peaceful sleep,
I wrap all the earth around
In slumber deep.

* * *

"Ah!" she said, turning and seeing me. "You could not sleep, either?"

"I could sleep!" I retorted wrathfully. "You woke me up. That pipe organ and your voice are very penetrating."

She did not see or else unconcernedly overlooked my just anger.

"I could not sleep," she said sweetly, "and always when I cannot sleep I get up and come to the organ and play this. It is very soothing, is it not?"

I glared back, merely, for answer, and returned to my room reflecting that I wouldn't have that woman's disposition for the world, trying to wake up the whole house because she could not sleep herself.

Aunt Louisa has not such acute hearing as myself, and she slept through the disturbance. I fretted and fumed through the rest of the night, and was in good fighting trim when the next morning I heard a knock on my door and a voice said:

"I bring you peace!"

I stuck my head out the door and said:

"I'd rather have hot water."

My retort courteous was lost on the young woman whom I supposed to be an ordinary "hired girl." She sat next me at breakfast, and hopped up and down to get things wanted from the kitchen.

Two o'clock was the hour fixed for the midday dinner. At 1:45 the young son of the house went from guest to guest distributing small printed illuminated texts reading:

"Dinner will be late. Don't worry!"

I am becoming very patient and adaptable in this country since I have learned how sorely housewives are troubled with the servant problem, and I could have smiled serenely over my supposition that our landlady's "lady helpers" had taken themselves off without warning, had she distributed biscuits or ginger snaps to encourage patience instead of illuminated texts. In the corner of the veranda I discovered a kindred soul who like myself must have been on the lowest rung of the ladder of light. At 3 o'clock she seemed to be in such a state of nervous tension that I offered to get her a bit of brandy from my flask.

"No, thank you," she said; "I'm not sick. I'm only practicing. I am new, you see, and it always affects me this way."

"Practicing what?" I asked.

"Patience!" she replied.

Then she said faintly, with a sickish smile:

"Are you one of us?"

"One of what?"

"An affirmer of soul wisdom," she replied.

"Dear me, no!" I replied. "Just at present I am not conscious of any soul at all. I'm all body. I want a glass of ale and a mutton chop."

"But just affirm that you don't. What you really and truly want is the All-in-All."

"But the chop and the ale would be the all-in-all."

"Oh, for the unveiling of your soul's latent light!" she sighed.

Just then the pipe organ pealed out the tune of "Come, Ye Disconsolate," and it was so apropos that after sitting down at the table I forgot my hunger and gave myself over to mirth. Aunt Louisa was looking worn and irritable. "It seems that the young person who assists the cook went away without notice," she said wearily, "and to keep the cook from getting flustered the landlady wrote a placard over the range: 'Step softly! Be patient! Don't worry!' and the cook has dilly-dallied ever since, else we could have had dinner only fifteen minutes late instead of two hours late."

I looked about the dining room and began to calculate the ages of the various guests. It suddenly struck me they were all old-young people, grown old too soon from the effort not to worry. Their faces looked strained and drawn; their eyes expressionless, and, unlike other American women I had met, they seemed to lack animation and vivacity. Their faces seemed to say, "We are determined to have peace, if we have to fight for it," and certainly they were fighting for it.

The following day one of the guests had a telegram telling of a terrible family tragedy, and when the landlady heard of it she came up to her with a smile on her face and said calmly, "There is but one Truth!" and passed on.

* * *

During the four days that I lived in the Temple of Peace I interested myself in learning what I could of the New Thought and those who called themselves its disciples. I had not heard of it in England, but I was told it was spreading all over the United States, and that the countryside is dotted with these little so-called "retreats," where women go trying to learn how not to worry. At some of these places they seem to be taught that nothing is really worth while, and I heard one "healer" say to a young married woman:

"Don't rush and hurry about your housework. Don't think your husband's dinner must be in time. Why should it be? Drift and progress, instead of hurrying and deteriorating!"

The little woman replied: "But he's very tired and hungry when he returns from business."

"What is that to you? Cultivate your own individuality! Remember You Are You." So spoke the "healer."

"Are you a soul-culturist?" one of the guests asked me. This seemed to be the keynote of the propaganda, if so it can be called, which I heard continuously during my stay. A bit of investigation concerning the subject since my return to New York tells me that all over the United States thousands of American women are going in for what they call this "soul culture" just as we Englishwomen go in for physical culture. Retreats are being established all over the country, and Protestant American women are retiring from the world for a time very much as a nun might retire. They go on milk diets, vegetable diets, fruit diets, and no diet at all, with the result that they come out of retreat looking rather thin and spiritual. It is all probably the reaction from overvivacity and overactivity. It is a sort of revolt of the housewife.

* * *

It is, too, perhaps, a new illustration of the declaration of your late popular showman that the American people love to be humbugged. This is the land of new fads, new religions, and new breakfast foods. The typical American woman appears to do whatever she undertakes with all her might. She has been accused of frivolity, and when she is frivolous she is frivolous to a degree. When she is serious she becomes altogether too serious, and certainly when she starts on the quest of the "higher plane" she becomes much too spiritual and so very intellectual that an ordinary Englishwoman must fail entirely to follow her.

Of course, one would not venture to say that the "New Thought" woman is the typical American woman, for she is not, but this woman could only be the product of American soil and American environments.

I cannot imagine a Temple of Peace boarding establishment in England nor an Englishwoman being long an inmate of one. The Englishwoman is made up of two-thirds body and one-third soul. Her mind runs more to golf, cricket, and long walks, while the American is cultivating her soul and her intellect. In short, the Englishwoman is still trying to be manly while the American woman is womanly without an effort, and yet with her highest aspiration toward proving herself to be an individual.

As for the Temple of Peace itself, which I left weighing half a stone less than when I went, it seems to me to be mainly an unsuccessful effort of a few tired New York women to solve the servant problem.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

When You Have a Cold.

ACCORDING to popular opinion, says Dr. Frederick Treves, the eminent English surgeon, in an article reprinted in The Grand Magazine, the phenomena of disease are purposeless, profitless, and wantonly distressful, so that the victim demands from the physician a means for stamping the trouble out. These symptoms, however, are in the main the manifestations of a process of cure, and are so far benevolent that without them a common cold might be a fatal malady. The copious catarrh, the persistent sneezing, are practical means of dislodging the bacteria from the nasal passages, while the cough removes them from the windpipe.

He who grumbles about his cold is finding fault with a measure of relief to which he owes his life. What he may justly grumble at is the undoubted misfortune that he is the subject of bacterial infection. It is hard to blame nature, as the patient proceeds to do, for successfully defending him against the effects of this casualty. Methods of treatment, whether carried out by nature or art, are seldom pleasant, but they are not blameworthy.

More people are overpaid than are overworked. This, of course, doesn't apply to you and me.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The Sunday School Teacher and the Inquiring Class

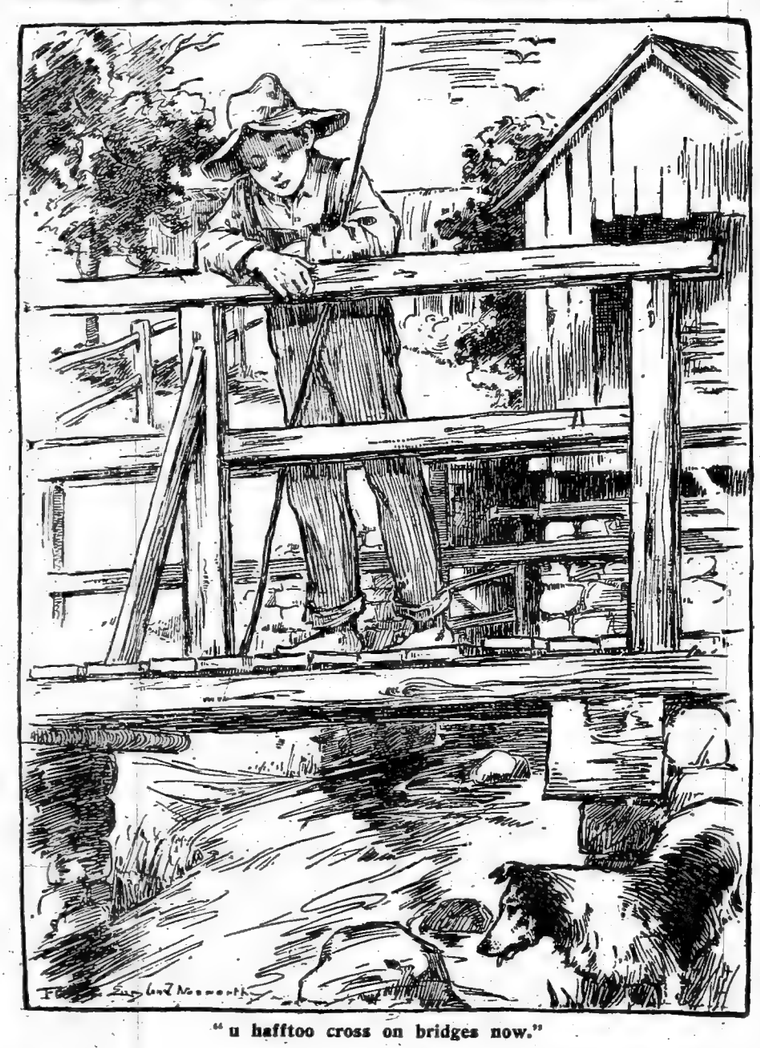

"u hafftoo cross on bridges now."

SHE sed it raned foar foarty daze and nites
ann wotter jusst pored down frum hevvuns hites
until the land is kuvered up ann wenn
thay thott itts jusst a showr it raned agen.
ann nouz ark was awl thatts left to kepe
the wurld frum beein drounded in the depe.
ann reddy broun sed he is offle glad
he wasent boarn wenn the bigg fludd was hadd.
ann henry beamus sed it maybee so
fore awl uv him but he doant reely no.

* * *

ann then she sed wenn moazes crost the see
itts dri fore them to walk uz it kood be
becaws the wawter roald aside to lett
um cross it withowt evur getten wett.
witch was a meerakul. but if u fawl
intoo the crick tooday u hafftoo cawl
fore help, ann billy pearsen ast hur how
it is u hafftoo cross on bridges now
ann hennry beamus sedd it maybee so
fore awl him but he doant reely no.

* * *

ann billy peersen got up ann ast wi
a kammul hasstoo go throo needles eye
to let ritch men get intoo parradice
witch he had red sumware. ann wuns ur twice
she koodunt ansur it. ann reddy sed
he thinks purhapps bil peersen musst uv red
it rong ur got mixt up in wott he saw
fore ritch men wood be doomed bi sutch a law.
ann hennry beamus sed it may bee so
for awl uv him but he doant reely no.

"ann ast wi a kammul hasstoo go throo needles eye."

"Animals with Histories": Some Interesting Wolves

Differences of Temperament Shown in Their Treatment of Their Young---Abernathy's Expert Knowledge.

SO much has been written about wolves, their habits, traits, and characteristics, that to the casual observer or reader it may seem that there is little left to say. But to those who have made a special study of these animals, and who have come in almost daily personal contact with them, I find there are many things which I, for one, have not heard before. For instance, there is the theory that the male wolf always remains with the mother and helps take care of the young. President Roosevelt, in his "Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter," expresses a doubt about this, and says:

"I wish, for instance, that I could get trustworthy information of any instance in which the male wolf, or coyote, remained with his mate and joined in the care of the cubs. In the cases of breeding wolves which have come to my personal knowledge, the mother has been alone, and the male has not had anything to do with the care of the family."

As I have been trying to find out all I can about wolves from various authorities, I asked this question of each one. From thirty-nine I received the answer "No," but Dr. Frank Baker of the National Park, Washington, D. C., in a letter, says:

"With regard to the care of the young by the male wolf, I would say that a pair of American gray wolves have raised a litter of young here each year since 1897. The male has regularly remained with his mate, and has never failed to share in the care of the young, helping in the feeding after they began to eat meat, and giving them then almost as much attention as they received from the mother."

* * *

From another source I am told that one male wolf attempted to stay with his family when the mother had cubs, and was so bullied and ill-used by the mother that he was taken away for fear she would kill him! From yet another source I hear that on one occasion when cubs were born in the next cage to the male wolf, he tore through the boarding and killed three of the cubs before he could be prevented. These facts prove that in this case, as in all others, it is impossible to say exactly what each animal of a species will do. It depends largely on each nature and temperament.

There is one man who has had perhaps more opportunities to observe the habits and dispositions of wolves and to study their conduct than any other. This is Mr. John Abernathy, now United States Marshal for the Territory of Oklahoma, who accompanied President Roosevelt on his last hunting trip. Mr. Abernathy is certainly the only man in the world who is able to catch wolves alive with his hands, or, I should say, his hand, for he uses only one to actually catch the animal.

His mode of procedure is this: Galloping along on his sturdy white pony, he waits until the critical moment when the wolf will try to attack him with open mouth. Then he suddenly reaches down, and with a swift movement passes his hand quickly behind the canine teeth, squeezing the under jaw as tightly as possible, before the animal has time to close down on his hand. If this were done, the wolf would undoubtedly gain the victory, for the canine teeth are very long and deadly poisonous. The bite of any wolf causes intense pain, suppuration, and high fever; in fact, it produces a kind of pseudo-hydrophobia, which continues for about a week or ten days, and often ends in death.

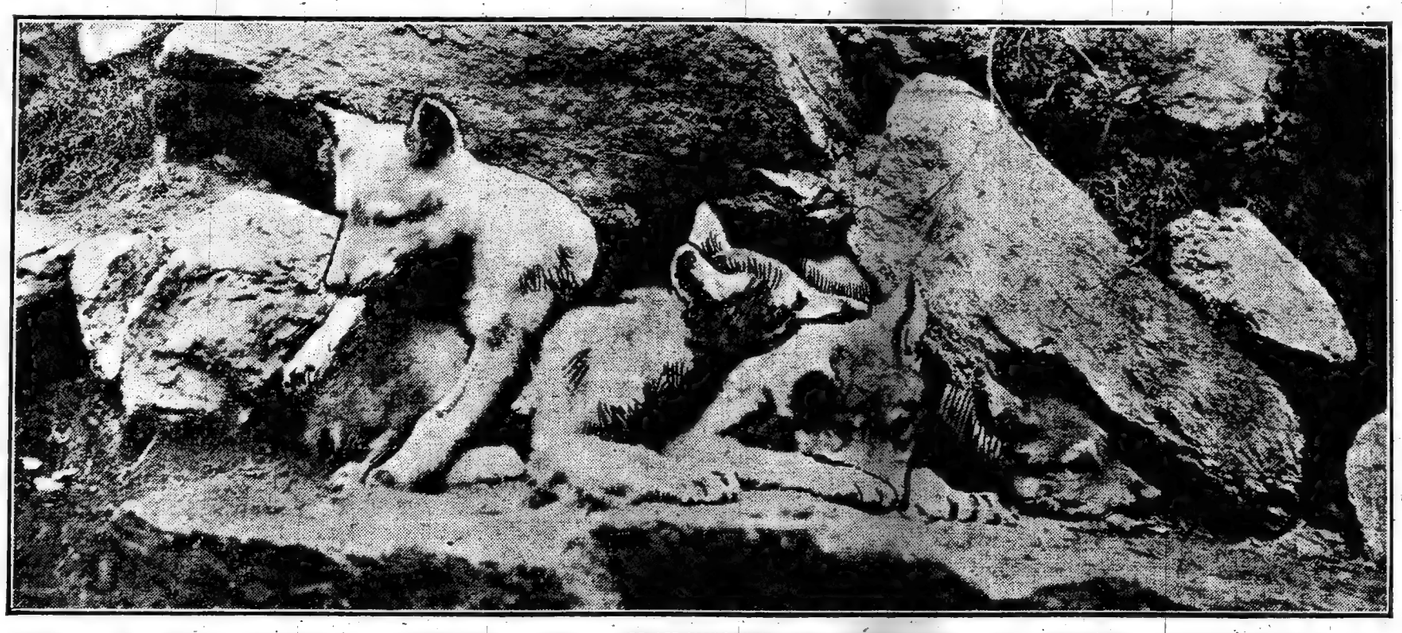

GRAY WOLVES.

* * *

Once caught in this manner the animal is powerless. It has always been said that these animals are cowardly, but this does not seem to be Mr. Abernathy's opinion at all. He says they are very cunning and will run rather than fight, but when fighting is necessary they will do it with a viciousness and bravery wonderful to witness.

One of his thrilling adventures, which seemed at one time to be likely to be the end of this plucky hunter, happened some time ago. Mr. Abernathy had broken camp on Deep Red, in the southern part of Oklahoma, and had started for home with seven wolves in a cage in a wagon, driven by his nephew. He had given instructions that when he had started in a race with any wolves, his nephew was to stop the wagon, take an extra horse, and follow him.

Mr. Abernathy had not gone three miles when he "jumped" three wolves. Having only two dogs with him, the race promised to be interesting. After going another three miles, one of the dogs threw a wolf. Mr. Abernathy's horse was going so fast at that moment that he ran over one of his dogs, killing it instantly, at the same moment tumbling to the ground. This caused a little delay, so that by the time he had mounted again and gone back to the wolf, it had cut the dog severely and was making off.

This made the hunter more determined than ever to get that wolf, and urging his horse on, he chased him hard for over a mile, over frightfully rough ground, followed by the wounded dog. This plucky dog, instead of giving in, kept up until he actually succeeded in catching the wolf by the hind leg, when both tumbled over together in a heap.

* * *

By this time Mr. Abernathy was riding side by side with the dog and wolf, and as the two fell together, he leaped on the wolf, letting his horse go free. By a wonderful sleight of hand he caught the wolf by the jaw, held him as though in a vice, and then realized that he was indeed in a desperate plight. His horse was gone, his dog completely done up, he was himself exhausted with the long ride and the final struggle; he held a live, vicious wolf by the jaws, and to add to his difficulty at this moment the other two wolves, who had been running cautiously at a distance until they saw the hunter fall from his horse, now came up and began to attack him fiercely. He had nothing whatever with which to protect himself except his feet, as he was astride the wolf with both hands in his mouth, the animal showing unusual signs of strength.

* * *

With all the strength at his command he kicked the two wolves until he got one hand free, and with this he managed to get out his knife and open it with his teeth. Kicking at one wolf with his feet, he struck with all his might at the other, breaking the blade of his knife in his shoulder. Subdued, but not at all daunted, the wounded wolf drew back and crouched down with an evil glare in his eyes. There was a deep gash in his shoulder, but he showed no signs of giving in, and looked as though likely to attack again at any moment. It was useless to try to kill the wounded wolf now that his knife was bladeless, so, dragging his captured wolf by one hand, Mr. Abernathy walked to a high mound near by, hoping he would be able to see some one, but to his horror saw a large herd of wild steers not more than a quarter of a mile away!

Seeing some moving and struggling objects, the steers at once advanced toward the struggling mass, their heads held threateningly, and sniffing and snorting in a way these animals have when approaching any object with which they are not familiar. By this time the hunter was indeed in a hopeless plight. A live wolf in his hand, a wounded one behind him, a herd of wild range steers coming toward him, and not so much as a stick or stone to protect himself with.

However, John Abernathy is not a man to be easily daunted, even in such an emergency as this, and thinking matters over quickly, he decided that the wisest course would be for him to hold his wolf as close to the earth as possible and lie down flat on him.

As soon as the hunter did this, the whole herd, with a series of bellows, made a rush toward him, pawing and throwing up the dirt, snorting and puffing through their nostrils, and it seemed that he would certainly be trampled to death. Fortunately, at this moment his nephew, who had been told to follow him, had climbed on the top of the wagon to see if he could see his uncle, and just as he did so he noticed the big herd of steers and their peculiar movements.

Suspecting that something was wrong, although he was unable to see anything of his uncle, the boy seized a revolver, and rode toward the herd at a breakneck speed. On coming within shooting range of the wild cattle, he fired a few shots into them at random. This caused an instant stampede among them, and they scattered in all directions, jumping clean over the fallen hunter and the wolf, kicking, snorting, and puffing in terror. It seems an absolute miracle that the man and wolf were not instantly killed, instead of which, wonderful to relate, neither was injured.

* * *

I think it says much for the endurance of wolves that after all this time, the racing, struggling, being held tightly by the under jaw by a man's hand, which was half-choking him, being dragged along, and then thrown to the ground, and then nearly suffocated by the size and weight of a full-grown man's body, this particular wolf even then showed no signs of giving in.

Mr. Abernathy states that even after all this struggle, he watched the eyes of this wolf, but he showed not the slightest sign of submission; he was simply resting, hoping to struggle anew as soon as he could get the opportunity. As with all his kind, once he had made up his mind to fight, he meant to keep it up, and although he must have been in great pain by this time, and exhausted to a certain degree, he uttered no cry of distress of any kind, not even a whimper, and did not give up until he was dead.

Mr. Abernathy's opinion is that wolves are the quickest, most cunning, and smartest little animals which inhabit his Western country, and declares that the only reason he is able to catch them is because he happens to be quicker, and, of course, stronger, than they are. But, needless to say, his courage and will power have much to do with it.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

A Tale of the Surprising Intelligence Manifested by Mr. Blenkinsop's Bulldog

"I AM lookin' for the animal editor," remarked the grave young man with the reddish nose who came to THE TIMES office last week. "I mean the feller that puts in the paper them stories about the intelligence of animals, partic'larly the intelligence of bulldawgs. I want to reason with him on that same.

The reporter said that the canine editor was around the corner just then deciding for a man whether a bulldog with a white eye and a brown eye could see best out of the white eye or the brown eye, but a message containing any amount of reasoning could be left for him.

"Well," continued the grave young man, "this is about a bulldawg. I want to reason with him about the intelligence they're gettin' into them same bulldawgs. Something has got to be done about it. It oughter be stopped. It's unnatural."

The reporter said he'd see the editor about it, and waited because it was evident that the visitor had something on his mind.

"When a dawg," observed the grave young man, "gets the detective habit and resolves hisself into a complete rubber-shoe outfit with a jag dictionary, and a woman—I should say a lady—backin' the game, it's time that breedin' 'em that fine was stopped. It's unnatural and unconstitootional and causes trouble in the family. There is, in fact, trouble in my family and that trouble is doo to a bulldawg—Boston kind.

"It's this way. My business, the divers' supply business, makes me a mixer, an' sometimes I'm kep' out late. Consequently Mrs. Blenkinsop, my wife—my name bein' Blenkinsop—got lonely, and she thought she'd like a little dawg for company in the flat; whereupon I buys her the dawg, that same dawg which is now makin' all the trouble in my family.

"He's a fine set-up brindle, with a remarkable head on him, though I didn't think much of that at the time. I got him from Jerry Maloney, a friend of mine that has the liquor store on the corner around from where my business is. The mother was Jerry's, and the sire belonged to a gent at the Settlement across the way from Jerry's place. I liked him on account of the businesslike way that he took the sass out of the retriever that Jerry brought home, and Jerry, preferrin' the retriever, and it bein' no place for two of 'em, I made a deal and got him.

* * *

"That was all right. When I took him home the old lady was delighted, and they struck up friends at once. Bein' lonely, she used to take him in her lap and tell him the troubles she had with the janitor and my Aunt Sarah, and they had an understandin' in no time at all. Seemed to me he could understand, or pretend he did—though I can't believe now after what he did to that janitor, as there was much pretense about it—what she said to him, and she cert'nly could tell what he wanted when he gave one of them queer little snorts of his to show that he wanted his ears tickled or his stomach satisfied or whatever he did think he needed.

"Well, we'd had him some two weeks when I was kep' out late on a little matter of business. We'd had a discussion down in Jerry's place, and I had to hold my end up—which I did. Consequently I reaches home rather early in the morning, though before the milk got around, not inclined for explanations, and glad to get to my own room and go to sleep. Well, I looked in at my wife and said how business had kep' me and that dawg—he sleeps in her room—looked me over and come and smelled around some, but he makes no remarks, and goes and lies down again. But the next day I see him in her lap again, and she was talkin' to him and they was having a fine old pow-wow altogether.

"Now, then, a few days after that I had occasion to go over to Schenectady to inspect a plant and I got home that night by the late train, very tired and very sore, because business hadn't gone my way. I looks in on my wife again, and says it was business, and the bulldawg looks me over again. Then I goes to my room. Pretty soon out he comes, just as I was takin' off my shoes.

"'Hello, old fellow,' I says to him, and pats him on the back. But he doesn't seem to me very cordial.

"What he does do is the queerest thing. He comes up close to me as I was bendin' over him, puts up his muzzle, and sniffs carefully around my mouth. He takes a good sniff, long and thoughtful like, and then he wags his tail and trots off back to my wife's room. I follows, thinkin' he might want something, and I sees him go up to the bed, put his two front paws on it, and say close to her ear somethin' like this:

"'Kr-ff, kr-r-f-f.'

"It was a noise sort of between a cough and a sneeze, such as bulldawgs can make. And my wife kinder cheers up—she had been a leetle cold and suspicious like—and she says to me:

"'Oh, George; you are tired. Shall I get up and find you some supper?'

* * *

"Still I didn't see anything queer in that. But a few days later there was another argument down in Jerry's, and I stayed with the boys quite a while holdin' my end up, and I got home very early in the morning, but before the man sent the milk up in the dumbwaiter. And after mentionin' to my wife as I passed the door of her room that business was heavy, I was takin' off my shoes as well as I could when I hears a patter and there was that dawg again. And I says to him:

"'Hello, ole feller.'

"But do you know that dawg never makes a sound. As I bends over he comes close up to me and takes a good sniff around my mouth, takin' in the highball breath on me. Then he drops his tail and trots back to her room, and I hear him along the passage raise up beside her bed and make a long-drawn-out remark, in the way bulldawgs can, that sounded somethin' like this:

"'Kr-r-r-r-f-f-f.'

"And the next thing I knew my wife was out of bed and standin' over me, with the dawg in her arms, tellin' me how I oughter be ashamed of myself, disgracin' my family by stayin' out with low companions, 'drinkin' highballs and swappin' stories, when my wife and our 'angel child'—she meant 'im, the bulldawg—was waitin' up lonely for me to come home. Oh, young feller, she gave me rats. Whenever I tried to tell her about business or anythin' like that she cut me off short.

"'Don't I know? And don't he know?' she says. And then the next mornin' she gave it me all over again.

"Now, that thing has happened three times. Whenever I get home late that dawg comes in and puts me through the third degree and goes back and reports. When it's been real business, he goes back waggin' his tail and it's all right. But when I've been down at Jerry's he goes right to his missis an' tells on me. He knows the effloovlance of Jerry's brand five yards off, and it ain't the least use argying with the old lady, for she knows that he knows. They just exchange signals and bulldawg talk and you can't fool 'em.

"And what I want to say and what I want you to tell your bulldawg editor is that it's all rot breedin' 'em to that state of intelligence, and it oughter be stopped. It leads to the breakin' up of happy homes and to unnatural spats between husband and wife; and I want him to print a warning to the bulldawg breeders in your paper sayin' that it's against right and against nature, and they ought to keep 'em dawgs instead of breedin' 'em to be detectives. That's all."

And the reporter having promised to speak to the bulldog editor about it, the grave young man with the reddish nose withdrew.

Teddy—B and Teddy—G the Cynosure of All Eyes at the Bronx Zoo

TWO little bears arrived at the Bronx Zoo last week. They were so comical in their ways, so quaint in facial expression, and so ridiculously like the Roosevelt Bears depicted in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES that the Bronx Zoological Park officials were compelled to call them Teddy—B and Teddy—G. You see, if they had called them anything else the names wouldn't have stuck, because, long before names were considered, the bears were being called Teddy—B and Teddy—G by every one who saw them.

They were captured at Glenwood, near Hot Springs, Col., after their mother had been shot. Teddy—B and Teddy—G, who are of the black bear family, (although Teddy—B is cinnamon,) were sent East in a soap box. They were presented to the Bronx Zoological Park by Emerson McMillin of 40 Wall Street.

These little Roosevelt Bears saw the light only six weeks ago. They aren't old enough yet to realize how terrible it is to be orphans. For the present they are content just to roll and tumble about their cage.

Teddy—B, the brown cub, is rather fond of a fight. He fights with Teddy—G, not that they don't love one another, but little brothers in rough and tumble fights usually come to blows.

And, then, Teddy—G has such an appetite that he is not content to eat his share when the food pan comes around, but wants to get in, feet, body, and all, and wallow. Teddy—B, more sedate, objects. Then there's a fight; but they make up very soon.

When they were taken out of the crate in which they were brought there from Colorado, the Roosevelt Bears were so tired that—nothing seemed so restive as a real, good fight.

Teddy—B and Teddy—G fell upon each other hammer and tongs, as the saying is. They had to be separated, but, to judge by their behavior after that, their feelings had been considerably relieved.

Of course there will be a big crowd of children and big children at the Bronx Zoological Park to-day to see Teddy—B and Teddy—G. All week children have been catching sight of their names on the iron plate over the cage and stopping to see the Roosevelt Bears, about whom they've heard so much.

And Teddy—B and Teddy—G have certainly come up to expectation, for their antics are such that one must laugh and love them.

They are anxious to make friends. The moment any one approaches the cage they climb up on the bars, peep through, then timidly push out the glad paw of friendship.

They aren't old enough to scratch, and they are too fond of fun to bite. But they rather like to try. If you put your hand near Teddy—B, for instance, he immediately begins to chew it, but the chewing is like a calf sucking a wooden fence for consolation.

The parents of Teddys—B and G were quite famous, but socially ostracized around Hot Springs, Col. Teddy, Sr., had a fancy for making raids o' nights, raising trouble with henroops and so forth. Mrs. Teddy was little better; in fact, they say that before she lost one of her legs she was worse than her husband. She would leave the cave where the family lived and make a troubled session of a vacation, in which men were out with guns and Teddy—B and Teddy—G awaited at home, wondering whether they were orphans or not.

One day Mrs. Teddy came in minus a leg, which, she explained, she had been compelled to leave somewhere along the trail, owing to a trap which got in the way. Finally, however, Mr. and Mrs. Teddy went where the wicked cease from troubling, and so Teddys—B and G found the long-deferred orphanage.

Mr. Sanborn, who has charge of the Roosevelt Bears, says that although Teddy—B is brown, both are black bears. He says that black bear twins are usually a little different in color. He thinks, too, that it is because Teddy—B is a little off-color he is so solemn and ready to pick a quarrel with handsome black-haired Teddy—G.

The bears will receive visitors every day of the week all Summer.

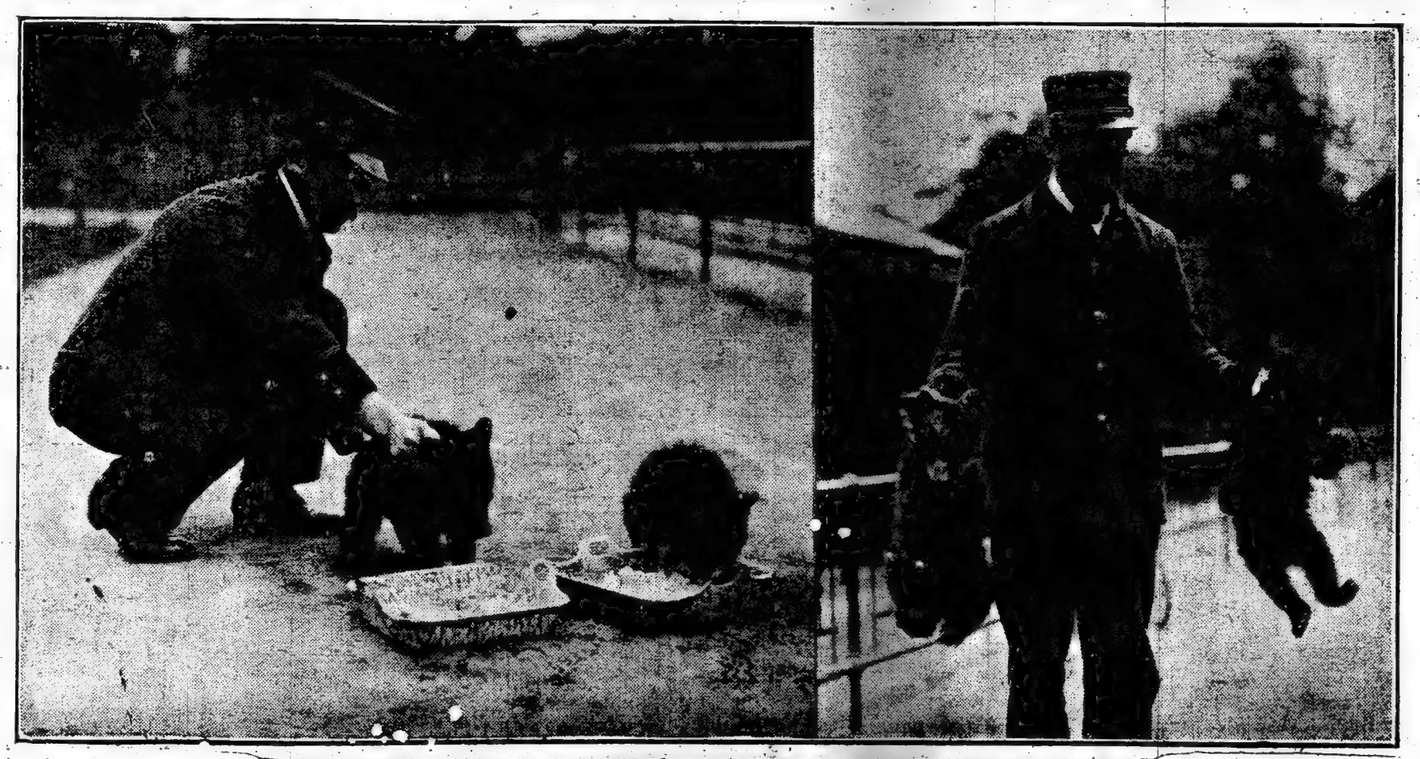

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS, PHOTOGRAPHED FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES BY SANBORN.

Delusive Eyesight.

THERE is a good old lady residing not far from Albany who cannot resist speaking well of all her acquaintances.

On Thanksgiving Day she told the colored man who did chores about the place that he might go into the barnyard and help himself to a chicken. The man obeyed with alacrity and was most profuse in his thanks.

In the course of a few days the lady's husband informed her that on Thanksgiving Day neighbors had seen Mr. Johnson seize two choice hens from the coop.

"I did tell him to take one," confessed the lady regretfully, "but you know, dear, how intensely Mr. Johnson celebrates the holidays. Why, he simply cannot help seeing things double."

Success is often merely a matter of being in the right place at the right time.

The fellow who is always borrowing money is almost as great a nuisance as the fellow who never has any to lend.

Harvard Will Revive Glory of Greek Drama

Preparing the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus for Presentation in the Cambridge Stadium This Month.

(See Pictorial Section.)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—The famous Harvard Stadium, which has been known to the public chiefly on account of the football games which have taken place in it, is soon to be the scene of a more serious form of college activity, for on June 16 and 19 the Classical Department of Harvard University will produce in the Stadium the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of the ancient Greek tragedies. The play will be given out of doors, as it was in Athens in the year 458 B. C., when it was originally produced as one of a series of three connected tragedies, which together won the first prize in the dramatic contest. The stage, scenery, costumes, and all the other accessories will be accurate reproductions of what the Greek spectators saw almost 2,400 years ago, and everything that the research and learning of Harvard University could suggest has been done to make the performances correct in every detail. It is no exaggeration to say that this reproduction of the "Agamemnon" will be a really great event not only for those who are interested in the classics and archaeology, but also for the general public.

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Just twenty-five years ago, in May, 1881, the teachers and students in the Classical Department of Harvard gave in Sanders Theatre the "Oedipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles, which shares with the "Agamemnon" the distinction of being the greatest of the Greek tragedies. That production was the first of its kind in the United States, and it excited widespread interest not only in this country, but also in Europe. The demand for tickets to the performances was far in excess of the number issued, and the most extravagant prices were paid for them. The performance of the "Oedipus" was in every way a complete success. Many of the men who were in the cast are now well known. The rôle of Oedipus was taken by George Riddle, who was then the instructor in elocution in the college, and now has a National reputation as a reader. Mr. Riddle is assisting in the coaching of the actors in the "Agamemnon." Henry Norman was Creon in the "Oedipus." Curtis Guild, Jr., who is now Governor of Massachusetts, was Teiresias; Gardner M. Lane, a member of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, was the Shepherd of Laius, and Owen Wister, the author of "The Virginian" and other successful novels, was the Second Messenger. In the dramatic chorus were L. B. McCagg and Howard Lilienthal, who to-day are well known in New York, and were conspicuous singers in their undergraduate days; Dr. P. J. Eaton of Pittsburg, Charles S. Hamlin, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, and is now one of the prominent lawyers of Boston; Nat M. Brigham, whose reputation extends over the country; Dr. Sumner Coolidge, one of the physicians engaged by the National Government for the Panama Canal, and others who have achieved distinction in many different ways. Prof. John K. Paine, who has recently died, composed the music for the "Oedipus," and it is generally thought that he did some of his very best work in the choruses and orchestral numbers.

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As it is a serious task to give an adequate production of one of the classical plays, in spite of the great success of "Oedipus," a long time elapsed before another attempt was made at Harvard, but in 1894 a memorable performance of the "Phormio" of Terence was given in Latin in Sanders Theatre, and in 1901 members of the Classical Club of Harvard University gave a spirited reproduction of the extravaganza of the old comedy of the Greeks in selected scenes from Aristophanes's "Birds." The music for this last-named performance also was composed by Prof. Paine, and was one of its special features. In 1902 a considerable portion of Euripides's "Iphigenia Among the Taurians" was rendered by students of Radcliffe College, which, although not a regular department of is closely connected with Harvard University.

Preparations for the production of the "Agamemnon" began a long time ago, and rehearsals for the performance have been going on since the beginning of the current college year. The entire Classical Department of Harvard University has joined in the work, but the general committee in charge consists of Prof. Herbert Weir Smyth, Prof. Charles Burton Gulick, and Prof. William Fenwick Harris. A special libretto of the play, giving both the Greek text and the English translation, has been prepared by Prof. W. W. Goodwin, Eliot Professor of Greek Literature, Emeritus, who has for many years made a special study of the "Agamemnon." The music for the performance has been composed by John Ellerton Lodge, a son of Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts. Mr. Lodge has devoted an immense amount of time to the study of the music of the ancient Greeks. It seems certain from the rather defective knowledge of this music that all the choral odes were sung in unison; this style of composition has been retained to some extent by Mr. Lodge, but in order to avoid the monotony of unvaried unison singing he has arranged the formal choral stasima in harmony. The music is designedly simple in order to suggest an original accompaniment quite subordinate to the words of the poet. In the instrumental accompaniment, instead of the single flute or harp which were used in ancient times, there will be three clarinets and one bassoon. A dummy flute player also will appear from time to time and pretend to accompany the chorus. Besides the chorals there will be a vocal duet between Clytaemnestra and the Leader of the Chorus, who has a very prominent part in the ancient Greek dramas. The chorus is composed of members of the University Glee Club. They have been trained by B. G. Willard, instructor in public speaking. Mr. Willard and Mr. Riddle, assisted by A. S. Hills, instructor in public speaking, have coached the principals.

As has been said, the "Agamemnon" will be given out of doors in the Stadium. This immense structure is built in the form of an ellipse with one end open. The spectators of the play will be seated in the curve of the Stadium. Fronting them will be a simple structure representing the palace at Argos, occupied by Queen Clytaemnestra during the absence of the King at Troy. This palace will serve also as a sounding board. The back scene will be of moderate height, and its temporary character will recall the primitive Attic drama. On each side of the royal palace there will be a passage leading to the orchestra, situated between the front row of seats, and the palace, which, with it, form practically a tangent. In this circular space, about 65 feet in diameter, with its periphery marked by an apparent curbstone, chorus and actors alike will perform on the natural earth their several parts. In the centre of this circle will be erected the thymele or altar of Dionysos, under which—not near which as in ancient times—the musicians and the prompter (a personage unknown to the Greeks) will be stationed.

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The costumes for the play are elaborate. The Queen, Clytaemnestra, appears in purple and gold; Agamemnon, her husband, just home from the Trojan war, in the panoply of a Greek General; in his train follow Cassandra and other Trojan captives, both men and women, wearing Oriental dress, which contrasts sharply with the simple costume of the Greeks. The old men of Argos, who make up the chorus, are in stately robes of white or subdued colors. The properties are equally costly and varied. They include sacrificial vessels, wands, wreaths, helmets, spears, and shields, all specially prepared after designs based on Greek vase paintings of the best period. Finally, there are two chariots, constructed after much thought and experiment on the basis of the rather meagre evidence concerning practical details which the ancient monuments, especially the frieze of the Parthenon, furnish. These chariots will be drawn by small cream-colored Norwegian horses with hogged manes. These animals, which closely resemble those used by the Greeks, will be provided by Warren Delano, Jr., of New York, a Harvard graduate, who breeds them. They have been trained to the yoke. The care and attention given to these details indicate the accuracy of the whole production.

The "Agamemnon" forms part of the trilogy on the fortunes of the house of Atreus. The Greek plays were always given with three separate plays, forming a continuous plot; the trilogy of which the "Agamemnon" is a part is the only extant example of this.

At the beginning of the "Agamemnon," the first of the series of the trilogy, the hero's return from Troy is anxiously awaited at Argos. The play opens with a nocturnal view of the palace at Mycenae, from the roof of which a watchman details in picturesque prologue the long weariness of his watch for the beacon light that should announce the fall of Troy. At length, seeing the beacon flash out, he shouts the good news to the people in the palace, but not without a dark word of foreboding for the future. Twelve old men of Mycenae, who form the chorus, now file through a side passage into the orchestra, chanting as they march.

* * *

During the song Clytaemnestra comes from the palace to make a thank offering to the gods, and as the chorus concludes its chant she describes in a magnificent passage the progress of the beacon fires from peak to peak. Clytaemnestra then enters the palace, and the first episode comes to a close.

In the ode which follows the chorus thanks the gods for the victory, whereby the crime of Paris is avenged. At the entrance of the dust-covered messengers the elders resume their places by the altar, and the second episode begins.

The messenger bids them prepare a loyal welcome for Agamemnon. Clytaemnestra then appears and tells of her joy at the knowledge of her husband's victorious home-coming. After the departure of the messenger, who, before leaving, recounts the storms that scattered the Greek fleet, the chorus sings the second stasima.

The third episode opens with the approach of Agamemnon and his train. The King, seated in his chariot, greets the gods of the land, and acknowledges the welcome given him by the chorus. Clytaemnestra appears, followed by attendants carrying rich clothes of purple. She describes the anxiety which she had felt for the King's safety, and tells how she sent Orestes, the pledge and symbol of their plighted troth, to the home of a distant friend, that he might not be exposed to danger in case of a revolt in the land. Agamemnon, enjoining the Queen to treat kindly the captive maiden Cassandra, descends from his chariot and enters the palace.

In the fourth episode Clytaemnestra roughly orders Cassandra, Priam's daughter, whom Agamemnon had chosen from the spoils of war, to enter the palace and begin her life of slavery. The captive remains silent in her chariot for a time. Resolving to meet death bravely, however, she finally enters the palace, whence piercing cries are soon heard. The doors of the palace are suddenly thrown open, and the elders behold the body of Agamemnon lying near that of Cassandra, and Clytaemnestra still gazing upon her bloody work. She steps forward and calmly exults in what she has done, trusting to Aegisthus to defend her cause. The chorus advances upon the usurper, Aegisthus, who stands ready to fight. Clytaemnestra, however, intervenes and leads him away, saying that she and he will rule the palace.

The cast, which is made up exclusively of students of the university, follows:

Watchman—M. C. Clapp, '07, Wichita, Kan.; B. H. Gordon, '08, Denver.

Clytaemnestra—H. S. Wyndham-Gittens, L. S. S., '06, Harrow, England; R. A. Moore, 1G., Cambridge, Mass.

Herald—H. C. Washburn, '06, New York; Doane Gardiner, '07, New York.

Agamemnon—P. H. Noyes, '06, Tenafly, N. J.

Cassandra—A. S. Brady, '08, Philadelphia

Aegisthus—A. L. Benshimol, '07, Dorchester, Mass.; L. Carroll, 1G., New York.

Leader of the Chorus—F. H. Birch, 2L., Hannibal, Mo.

Chorus—C. McK. Eldredge, '07, Cambridge, Mass.; S. F. Strother, Sp., Louisville, Ky.; R. V. Magers, 1G., Parkville, Mo.; B. M. Langstaff, '08, Brooklyn, N. Y.; E. N. Fales, '08, Lake Forest, Ill.; S. B. Luce, '09, Boston; S. W. Eldredge, '07, Cambridge, Mass.; A. G. Eldredge, '08, West Lynn, Mass.; M. Adelsheim, '00, Minneapolis; R. E. McMath, '08, Cambridge, Mass.

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Where two names are given opposite a character it is possible that each actor may perform the part in one of the public performances. These two performances will be given on the afternoons of June 16 and 19. If bad weather should make postponement necessary, the performance of the 16th will take place on the 18th and that of the 19th on the 20th. Tickets for either performance may now be obtained at the following places:

In Cambridge—Harvard Co-operative Society, University Bookstore, Thurston's News Agency; in Boston—Herrick's Ticket Agency, Copley Square; in New York—Tyson & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; in Philadelphia—John J. McVey, 1,229 Arch Street; in Chicago—H. W. Waterfall, Palmer House; E. L. Cornell, University Theatre Agency, University of Chicago.

Copies of the libretto may be obtained at the places mentioned above and also at the W. B. Clarke Company's shop, 26 Tremont Street, Boston, and at Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York. The price is 50 cents for those bound in paper and 75 cents for those bound in cloth.

How "The Other Half" in New York Reaches Its Workshops

MANY a rich man in this great city, who is supposed to go to and from his business in a different style of carriage or automobile, or both, every day, pays his nickel, unless he is fortunate enough, like Russell Sage, to have a pass, and rides on one of the traction systems. August Belmont, the real promoter of the Subway, the President and financial head of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, organized to operate it, not only went through the Subway on several inspection trips with millionaires of all kinds before the "tubes" were opened to the public, but he has ridden as a regular passenger ever since, with the millions of others who are eager to get somewhere a little quicker than they have ever been able to do before.

One of Mr. Belmont's numerous estates is near Babylon, L. I. Early on a Summer morning any casual observer stationed at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry on the Long Island side may frequently see a modest, plainly but neatly dressed man, of dark complexion, bright of eye, walk from the train to the ferryboat and take a seat in the latter. If the observer will take notice as the boat arrives on the New York side he will see that the only carriage waiting for this man is an ordinary trolley car. He boards the trolley car and proceeds to Fourth Avenue, where he transfers to the Subway and soon reaches his office in Nassau Street.

* * *

Thomas F. Ryan, who is the second most important figure in the gigantic traction merger, seldom patronizes any of the local traction lines. He is the controlling spirit in the Metropolitan system, but the surface cars are too slow for him. Mr. Ryan is not only secretive, but he is averse to mingling with the general public. Accordingly he regularly, and almost invariably, goes to and from his office in Nassau Street in an electric brougham.

Mr. Ryan travels about the city very little. His workshop is in the Morton Trust Company offices in Nassau Street, and thither he goes at an early hour—for the financial district—and there he stays, often till very late. This great wizard is seldom seen on the street down town during the day, except when going to and from Directors' meetings. His position is so important and commanding in the financial, railroad, and even insurance world that men go to his office for conferences. A notable example was when E. H. Harriman answered Mr. Ryan's summons to discuss the Equitable Life situation.

The late William C. Whitney, whom Mr. Ryan succeeded as the dominant spirit in the Metropolitan Street Railway system, most often went to and from his business in a carriage or an automobile.

H. H. Vreeland, the President of the Metropolitan system, is exceedingly fond of his automobiles, and goes about in them freely in the uptown sections of the city. He is, however, by no means a stranger in the cars of the elevated and Subway, both of which have helped him to earn his $50,000 a year salary by trying to calculate how many thousand people would every day follow his example and take the underground or overhead cars instead of those of his own system in order to reach their destinations as quickly as possible.

Oren Root, Jr., the young man whom his uncle, Elihu Root, Secretary of State, started in the Metropolitan system at the end of Oren's first year out of Hamilton College, who was appointed General Manager when he was only 28 years of age, and who was recently elected Vice President when only 33 years of age, generally takes the elevated when summoned from his office in Fifty-seventh Street by Mr. Vreeland to the latter's headquarters at 621 Broadway, and the Broadway surface car when asked by Mr. Ryan to confer with him in the Morton Trust Company offices.

J. Pierpont Morgan is not a magnate with respect to the traction properties in New York, but he, with the late Marshall Field, has for some years been really the controlling spirit in the Chicago traction companies, against which it was recently reported that 20,000 legal actions were pending, and against which the United States Supreme Court recently handed down a staggering decision.

Mr. Morgan, perhaps more regularly than any of the best-known men in the Wall Street district, goes to and from his office in a carriage—never in an automobile. His partners, George W. Perkins, Charles Steele, and Temple Bowdoin, use the latter. Many a time, however, Mr. Morgan goes up and down town in the elevated trains. It is understood that he does not take kindly to the New York "tubes," as he gets his fill of that variety of transportation when in London.

One afternoon some months ago Mr. Morgan, in company with an intimate friend, walked from his office to the Rector Street station of the Sixth Avenue elevated. He reached the starting point by the most frequented way, viz., through the Empire Building. Immediately upon getting to the platform, as no train was in sight, this great financier, to whom seconds are more valuable than days to some people, looked impatiently up and down the tracks. Five minutes or more elapsed before a train came. Apparently the interval seemed many times the actual length to Mr. Morgan. He evidently had an important appointment—and he does not miss appointments.

* * *

When the train finally came Mr. Morgan and his friend stepped aboard quickly. They conversed busily until the friend reached his destination. A colored man came on at that station and Mr. Morgan made room for him by his side, in the already well-filled car. The man with many millions rode by the side of the man with color, but apparently very few dollars, several stations further. At the foot of the stairs at the station where the man who is able to have a string of carriages that would reach the greatest length of Manhattan Island got out, a very ordinary public coupé was waiting, unmistakably by previous arrangement. The multi-millionaire jumped in and directed the driver to proceed rapidly further uptown.

Mr. Morgan is a great lover of driving horses. He is strikingly considerate of these animals. His coachman never drives the same horse when he comes in the afternoon for his master at the Wall and Broad Streets offices that he drove in the morning to bring him there. The day on which the incident already related occurred the streets in New York were very icy, particularly down town, and it was learned that Mr. Morgan feared the inevitable delay, and danger to his horse, of trying to drive all the way from his downtown office to the place far uptown where he had the important appointment.

Mr. Morgan attends very few Directors' meetings. This duty is delegated to his junior partners. The meetings of the Vanderbilt railroads and the United States Steel Corporation are exceptions, however. Upon leaving the former at the Grand Central Station it is not unusual for the great financier to pay his nickel and ride downtown in the elevated. To the Steel Corporation meetings he always walks, as the distance is only a block.

"The Richest Man in the World," otherwise John D. Rockefeller, who, by the way, when the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was organized, was the largest single holder of Manhattan Railway stock, on which the Interborough guarantees 7 per cent. dividends, is not in town these days, but when he used to be he not infrequently patronized the road which pays him an enormous amount in dividends every year. His son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., generally goes up and down town in a variety of traps drawn by a team of horses, which he invariably drives himself.

H. H. Rogers, "John D." Senior's chief lieutenant in the Standard Oil octopus, rides in the elevated trains. William Rockefeller is also a patron of the same means of local transportation when in New York.

James Stillman, President of the National City Bank and one of the most prominent figures in the Standard Oil group, rides regularly to and from his office in the Standard Oil bank in Sixth Avenue elevated trains. A carriage is never seen in front of the City Bank waiting for its chief executive. He walks to and from the Rector Street station, which is nearly three blocks.

Jacob H. Schiff, head of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., regularly travels up and down town on the Manhattan lines.

George J. Gould, President of the Manhattan Railway before it was leased to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, makes use of the cars of the former company when living in his Fifth Avenue mansion. Because, however, of his marked fondness for the country and outdoor sports, notably polo and tennis, this young man, whom the late Jay Gould left in charge of many millions, spends more time at beautiful and elaborate Georgian Court, in Lakewood, N. J., than at his town house. He regularly walks to and from the Liberty Street Ferry.

When going down town from his office in the Western Union Building, at 195 Broadway, Mr. Gould never allows himself to be delayed by taking a Broadway surface car. He invariably walks. His face is not a familiar object in Wall Street proper. Before he parted company with E. H. Harriman the head of the Gould roads and millions often went to the Equitable Life Building, 120 Broadway. His visits there now are at rarer intervals, and chiefly to consult with one of his legal advisers, Winslow S. Pierce.

When Russell Sage was able to go to business regularly he never failed to patronize the elevated trains, for the same reason that he always took his lunch on the sixth floor of the Western Union Building. Samuel Sloan and John T. Terry, two other members of Jay Gould's board of counselors, whom George Gould has kept about him, likewise patronize the elevated, not because they have passes, but for convenience, comfort, and custom's sake.

* * *

H. O. Havemeyer, who is really President, Board of Directors, and Executive Committee of the American Sugar Refining Company, the "Sugar Trust," is fond of automobiles and owns a large variety of them. Still he travels up and down town in the elevated trains. He never misses the annual meeting of the stockholders of his company, which is held in one of its factories on the outskirts of Jersey City, nearly a mile from the ferry. Regardless of what the weather may be, "H. O." invariably walks from the ferry to the meeting place and back—the same as the stockholder with ten shares who goes to the meeting to demand that the company publish financial statements at least once a year. Upon returning to New York Mr. Havemeyer has been known to walk all the way across town from the Pennsylvania Ferry on the west side to his office, practically at the foot of Wall Street, on the east side.

D. O. Mills, who owns the large office building in Broad Street bearing his name and Hotels Nos. 1 and 2 and who is now building No. 3, regularly goes to and from his office by the Sixth Avenue elevated line.

And so the list might be multiplied many times.

Life.

The following lines were found in a little book of "Literary Curiosities" in the British Museum. Each line is by a different author. How many readers of THE TIMES can make the proper attributions? Next Sunday THE TIMES will reprint the lines with the key:

WHY all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
Life's a short Summer, man is but a flower,
By turns we catch the fatal breath and die,
The cradle and the tomb, alas! how nigh.

To be is better far than not to be,
Though all man's life may seem a tragedy;
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb,
The bottom is but shallow whence they come.

Thy fate is but the common fate of all,
Unmingled joys here to no man befall;
Nature to each allots his proper sphere,
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care;
Custom doth often reason overrule,
And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.

Live well, how long or short permits to Heaven,
They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise;
We masters grow of all that we despise.

Oh, then, renounce that impious self-esteem,
Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream;
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave,
The paths of glory lead but to the grave!
What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
The way to bliss lies not on path of down.

How long we live, not years but actions tell;
The man lives twice who lives the first life well.
The trust that's given, guard, and to yourself be just,
For live now how we may, yet die we must.

Innocence: By E. A. Brininstool

SOMETIME w'en papa has come home an' wants to go an' w'ite,
He pushes back his roll-top desk, an' nen turns on the light,
An', my! he finds the ink is split all over on the floor,
An' all his pencils 'ey ain't got no points on any more.
An' nen he calls us chinnern in, an' says, "I'd like to know
W'ich one o' you has been in here a-mussin' things up so?"
An', my! we're awful much s'prised at that, becus, you see,
Us chinnern, w'y, we're allus 'ist as good as we can be.
But I dunno,
An' Joe dunno,
An' sister say 'at she dunno!

"Which one o' you has been in here?"

Sometimes, w'en ma has gone away an' left us by ourselves,
W'en she dets home she finds a muss upon the pantry shelves.
An', my! the jelly's stuck around, an' lots of it's been eat,
An' 'ey is crumbs of cake an' pie upon the window seat.
An' nen she calls us chinnern in an asts if we been there,
An' what that empty jelly glass is doin' on 'at chair.
An', my! we're awful much s'prised at that, becus, you see,
Us chinnern, w'y, we're allus 'ist as good as we can be.
But I dunno,
An' Joe dunno,
An' sister say 'at she dunno!

"That empty jelly glass."

Sometimes w'en Nora's washed an' scrubbed until the floors is clean,
W'y, out there in the kitchen 'ittle muddy tracks is seen.
An', my! 'ey's ist dirt ever'where around the dinin' room,
Where only ist a little while before she'd used the broom.
An' nen she calls us chinnern in an' glares at us an' roars:
"W'ich one o' you has been in here a-muddyin' up my floors?"
An', my! we're awful much s'prised at that, becus, you see,
Us chinnern, w'y, we're allus 'ist as good as we can be.
But I dunno,
An' Joe dunno,
An' sister say 'at she dunno!

A-muddyin' up my floors."

Musings of a Gentle Cynic.

The devil gets up pretty early to get his due.

Most oratory is stronger of lung than of logic.

Even the doctor isn't in business for his health.

Extremes meet, but they don't always speak as they pass by.

Misery loves company, and generally makes up its mind to have it.

Any man can lie, but it requires constant practice to do it successfully.

A man never realizes how many friends he has till he doesn't need them.

If it wasn't for the cynic, a fellow would never know how happy he isn't.

Some people are as hard to please as a college graduate looking for his first job.

A man is justified in wearing chin whiskers if his wife persists in making his neckties.

No matter how bad the failure, the optimist always manages to save a few chunks of hope.

At any rate, the man who fails is more to be commended than the man who never tries.

The man who gives himself away must expect the world to take him at his own valuation.

He who is disappointed in love doesn't run so much chance of being disappointed in marriage.

Most Interesting Array of Menus in the World

"Buttolph Collection" at the Astor Library Includes 14,500 Bills of Fare from All Parts of the World---Unique and Painstaking Work.

THAT unique thing known as the "Buttolph Collection" at the Astor Library could never have been there except for the industry and peculiar interest Miss Frank E. Buttolph suddenly developed in the year 1900 in menus. The Astor Library is scarcely a place where feasting and merriment are even suggested, so the more solemn and erudite attachés of that celebrated "seat of learning" in Lafayette Place look with strange eyes upon Miss Buttolph's amazing collection of 14,500 menus.

It cannot make its impression as a part of literature, nor can it be described as an appendix to history, nor has it any place amid "old manuscripts." It must forever stand for what it is, the "Buttolph Collection," or, to describe it more elaborately, in the manner of old-time sub-titles, it is "the feminine instinct for accumulation verified by a lady, with neatness, elegance, and artistic verisimilitude."

Miss Buttolph is making history for the year 2,000 which, should our present carnivorous natures by that time merge into a diet mild and milky, will hold this generation up as an example of brute force that should annihilate all our virtues and leave us in the eyes of our descendants a race of horror and greed, a pack of flesh-eating outcasts remarkable only for our gastronomic endurance. Whether we should be thankful to Miss Buttolph for this distinction, whether we should indorse the idea, (excepting that Dr. Billings, the librarian, has enrolled it amid the archives of learning,) is a question that seriously imperils the present writing.

The poets who wrote odes in response to the vulgar cravings of their inner-poets could not be trusted to emblazon the "Buttolph Collection" with heroic meter. Most full and arrogant, most pitiless in character, most desperate of sly resource, are these 14,500 records of what men and women absorb with diligent neglect of health and spiritual welfare.

To read every single card of this gastronomic library would mean nothing less than thin kumyss for the rest of one's life. Wonderful indeed are the endeavors that man has made to cover up his culinary shame.

* * *

Taking his cue from the dissembling character of the Frenchman's gift for menu literature, he has sought to conceal the grossness of his appetite in the subterfuge of wit, in the gullibility of human nature by a fair exterior, and in the disgraceful wash of wines. Should one come upon the "Buttolph Collection" without the presence of the energetic collector herself, (an impossible feat so far, because of Miss Buttolph's ceaseless personal supervision,) one would begin to wonder what sort of person is this lady who has contrived and connived against the higher nature to gather this array of man's baser self.

Is she one of those subtleties the French call a gourmet? Or is her purpose a serious one, namely, to horrify and destroy man's habitual misconduct at the evening mess? These are answered as soon as one sees Miss Buttolph herself, a tiny, unostentatious, literary-looking lady, whose bugaboo is a possible spot upon one of her precious menus. On one of them that had been used by the late King Christian in his palace at Denmark was a coffee stain, and it was only after insisting that it had its value because it was a stain of royal coffee that Miss Buttolph could be appeased. This, of course, is all to the credit of Miss Buttolph, who has made the collection of her own expense and has devoted her attention to it with the unselfishness and care of an enthusiast.

It became difficult to select a few menus illustrative of the entire collection, because each single one seemed to the collector equally important. The most beautiful menus were made in this country, the pick of them having been used by the Lotos Club.

French seems to be the international menu language, excepting where we find ourselves lunching with the Maharajah of Baroda, mightily puzzled by the Sanskrit. Confining ourselves to the rulers of the world—big and little, revolutionary and by Divine right—we find a somewhat interesting survey of the literal power behind the throne.

* * *

The menu of Aguinaldo's last official feast commemorates the occasion when he was captured by Gen. Funston. It was sent to Miss Buttolph with the following letter from Lieut. Harry W. Newton of the Artillery Corps, who was with Gen. Funston's command at the time of Aguinaldo's capture:

Camp McKinley, Honolulu, July 5, 1903.

To Miss Frank E. Buttolph:

My Dear Miss Buttolph: We arrived in the little town of Palanen, Province of Isabella, between 3 and 4 o'clock on the afternoon of March 23, 1901. The town was in gala attire, the houses being trimmed and arches over the street. It was a rude native town of, I should say, about 1,200 inhabitants. At the time our troops entered the town the plaza was thronged with people watching us come in and listening to the music of the bands. Aguinaldo's house was on the left of the plaza as we entered, overlooking the river from a high bluff. The fiesta was in honor of Aguinaldo's birthday. The dinner which the menu represents, as near as I could learn, was given by Aguinaldo to his officers, staff, and the heads or Presidents of neighboring towns. The appointments were rude, as he had been so closely chased during the month past that they had practically nothing with which to serve the dinner.

* * * * * * *

The cigar box cover (on which the menu was pasted) acted as a back, and the cards were set up on the table as an easel stands, leaning against a stick.

HARRY W. NEWTON,
First L'eutenant, Artillery Corps.

1. Menu of banquet given by the Emperor of Japan to the Taft party in Tokio. 2. Invitation to the ball given in New York in 1860 to the Prince of Wales, now King of England. 3. Menu of the Czar's private luncheon served in the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg. 4. Menu—in the Korean language—of dinner given by the Emperor of Korea to Secretary Taft and his party. 5. Kaiser Wilhelm's breakfast menu, used in his palace in Berlin, "The Royal Breakfast." 6. Menu of royal luncheon served in Guildhall, London, in honor of the coronation of their Majesties King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra. 7. Menu of dinner given by President Palma in Havana to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. 8. Menu of a breakfast served to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland in her palace. 9. Menu of the regular dinner served in his palace in Vienna to Emperor Franz Josef. 10. Menu of an informal dinner served at Windsor Castle. 11. Menu of a meal served during the siege of Paris on Christmas Day. 12. Regular menu of the late King Christian of Denmark served in his palace. 13. Menu of informal dinner served at Sandringham Palace, England.

The menu is written in Spanish, with two items scratched out, presumably at the last moment, by the head waiter. The design is crude, the border being painted in water color, and the cigar box lid, on which it is pasted, being antique with dirt.

The smallest menu in the world is printed on a piece of court plaster, for a dinner given at Bergen, Norway, to visiting members of a medical convention held there on Aug. 30, 1885. The bit of plaster was in an envelope, just as it is sold by druggists. It was rather an elaborate menu, too, for so modest a space:

MENU ON COURT PLASTER.

Diner.

Paté. Madeira.
Potage de Tomate. Sauterne.
Poissons farci avec asperges.
Langues de boeuf grillé avec sauce d'olives.
Jambon avec choufleurs aux haricots.
Poules avec champignons.
Homard à la mayonaise.
Perdrix neige.
Poulets avec salades aux cornichons.
Dessert. Champagne.
Glacé.
Gateaux. Sherry.
Fruits.
Diner donner aux membres étrangers du Congrés des Medicins à Bergen.

An august luncheon served to Emperor Nicholas II., Czar of All the Russias, in his bomb-proof palace at St. Petersburg is a fairly substantial French meal, even for a ruler. Probably no one of the Czar's enemies in his own country has any idea of the sort of food his imperial monarch eats. As this is a sample of the regular midday breakfast in the palace at St. Petersburg it is interesting as a possible scientific explanation of the Emperor's embarrassments.

President Palma's dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth while they were in Cuba on their wedding tour is quite a simple menu, the dishes being written out instead of printed on the card.

The most modest and abstemious of monarchs was the late King Christian of Denmark, whose royal menu had only three or four dishes, and was written out, probably by the chef.

The menu of the state dinner given to their royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales at the Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay, during their recent visit to India, is only a little more elaborate. The menus of British royalty are all quite simple, however, as the menus at Windsor Castle and Sandringham clearly demonstrate. They are printed on white card, with the royal arms in gold above.

Of course, on the occasion of the coronation feast at Guildhall a specially beautiful menu commemorates the event.

The menu of a dinner given by ex-President Loubet "aux officiers du Corps Expeditionaire de Chine," though elaborate, has the stamp of French taste and delicacy. The only emblem of rank about it is the initials of the ex-President in one corner.

* * *

In India, where one Maharajah honors another at a state feast, it is customary to print three or four menus for the different castes represented at the dinner. Each caste is condemned to a certain style of food, so that there are denials at one table and extravagances at another. The menu used by the Maharajah of Baroda (now visiting this country) on the occasion of a feast given to the Maharajah Scindiya of Gwalior, is in Sanskrit, and when translated into phonetic sounds would disturb even Mr. Carnegie's most expert Scotch dialect. There is always a French translation of the menu accompanying the Sanskrit version.

A dinner given by King Humbert of Italy to the diplomats and officers of state at the Quirinal, and the menu of a supper served at a ball given there later by King Victor Emmanuel reveal no domestic reduction of expense in the Court life in Rome. They are neither of them elaborate, and neither have as much culinary originality as one might find at any high-class restaurant in New York.

The only item on the menu of a dinner given by the Danish Consul at Amoy, China, that is at all suggestive of locality is "pigeon pie," though it is not spelled in pigeon English.

His Imperial Majesty Kaiser Wilhelm II. of Germany enjoyed a breakfast at the New Palace in Potsdam one bright May morning in 1898 which must have been exceedingly tasty. It is printed in script type of the German character on a white card bound with a frame in gold. With the invariable modesty of this great ruler the menu bears the significant announcement at the top, "The Royal Breakfast." No other ruler has had the assurance to accomplish this in menu literature, but the Kaiser desires no forgetfulness of his imposing character—even at his own private breakfast table.

When Secretary Taft was in Seoul the Emperor of Korea dined in person with the American party, it being his first meal in public with foreign ladies. The menu of this dinner is in the Korean language, and his Majesty has since gone into retirement. The food, which was Korean, resembled that which is served on Chinese tables. Only rats from the imperial household, it is said, were served on this occasion.

A luncheon given by the Emperor of Japan at Tokio to Secretary Taft was printed in the Japanese character, but at the banquet the menu was in French.

* * *

Perhaps the most interesting menu of the "Buttolph Collection" is a Christmas meal served in 1870 at the Café Voisin during the siege of Paris. The Hon. Capt. Bingham, in his "Journal of the Siege of Paris" describes the quality of the menu in this way:

"There has been a feeble attempt on the part of the English colony to be merry and indulge in the festivities of the season. It cheered the heart, however, even to pass by the great butchers' shops at the top of the Faubourg St. Honoré, and see the exhibition of fancy meat, the product of every country from Indus to the Pole. The supply, of course, came from the Zoological Gardens, and purchasers hovered between a prime piece of white bear or a bit of the patient dromedary."

Francisque Sarcey, writing of the same conditions, says:

"The better classes had not the same physical sufferings to endure. It was easy for them to procure provisions, dear as they were, or to dine at a restaurant. It was there that most men dined; those who had maintained an 'at home' invited their friends and made an essay of the most singular dishes. I do not refer to mule or donkey, which was sold regularly. But the most fantastic animals from the Zoological Gardens took their turn—first bear, then antelope, kangaroo, ostrich, yak, and so on."

The items on the menu of the Christmas dinner given at the Café Voisin in 1870 bear these gentlemen out. It was not printed, but written, and interlined.

One could spend days going over the interesting phases revealed in this "Buttolph Collection," but it is under lock and key, and only Miss Buttolph herself will show them.

There Are Many Beautiful Sights to Be Seen in the June Heavens

OF all the many beautiful things that June has in store for us, none is choicer than the Summer solstice. The sun then reaches the culmination of his power in the northern hemisphere. His meridian height is the greatest, the sunrise and sunset points are furthest north, and the longest day is succeeded by the shortest night. The earth in verdure clad, the perfection of foliage and the brilliant flowers bear witness to the creative power evolved by the sunbeams. But even in the perfection of vegetation a sadness is mingled with the gladness. The perfection of conditions is the precursor of a change. No longer will the twilight linger, the dawn hasten its coming, or the great day star rise higher in the heavens at noonday. The sun has turned his steps southward, and when the month closes the day will be found to have lost three minutes of precious daylight.

If we study the sky at about 8 o'clock on these early June evenings and listen for the clarion call ring out its message "Come!" that is heard from sphere to sphere, to the furthest limits of the paths where planets and suns revolve, we shall soon see little dots of white that later turn to gold, appearing on the blue background. These are the fixed stars just appearing through the gloaming when a pensive quietness hushes the odorous air, and catches one's heart up at the feel of June. We shall find Spica hanging like a pearl of ripened barley glowing in the south, Denebola in the northwest forming with Arcturus in the northeast and Cor Caroli in the north, nearly overhead, the beautiful combination known as the Diamond of Virgo.

The semicircle of the Northern Crown lies northeast of Arcturus, while still further northeast we have gentle Vega in her lyre tones, followed by Cygnus with his starry cross resting on the Milky Way. Bright Capella with its diamond light is away up in the northeast, forming with Arcturus and Vega a trio known as the Northern Brilliants. They are visible at the same time and can be found very easily, as they are the three brightest stars in the northern hemisphere. This very brief outline will serve to map out the principal rallying places for the starry hosts. When the month closes a different picture will be seen, for the stars, carried westward by the motion of the earth in her orbit, will rise and set two hours earlier than they did on the first of the month. The stars then in the east will be two hours higher, and, those then sinking to rest will be below the horizon.

On the 6th we shall have the beautiful full moon of early Summer, followed on the 13th by last quartering. The new moon comes in on the day that the sun reaches his furthest point north and first quarter comes on the 29th. The first meeting for the month between moon and planet takes place on the 8th, on which occasion Uranus has the honor of a fairly close call. On the 13th the closest of these meetings takes place, when the moon occults Saturn. On the 21st Jupiter is at home to our satellite, who somewhat distantly only leaves a card, and passes on to Mars, who is treated no more cordially than the largest of the brotherhood. Following this in quicker succession come conjunctions with Neptune, Mercury, and Venus in the order named, the meeting with Neptune being the only one in which Luna displays the least bit of cordiality.

The place of honor for the month is accorded to Uranus, for on the 28th he is in opposition to the sun, rising as the latter sets and changing from a morning to an evening star. Unfortunately for the casual star gazer, this beautiful heavenly body is too faint to be readily picked out with unaided vision, and he has to yield in popular interest to whatever bright star may be shining in his vicinity.

Saturn on the 6th reaches the half-way post between conjunction and opposition, quadrature, as it is astronomically called, which makes him about six hours ahead of the sun in rising. He has been gradually growing larger and will continue so to do until early in September, when he will be in opposition and once again become an evening star. Saturn has several satellites which revolve outside the ring system; the largest, called Titan, having been estimated as midway between Mercury and Mars in size, is a very respectable planet in and of itself.

Mercury is in superior conjunction with the sun on the 8th, and becomes at that time an evening star. He is moving eastward and will require until the middle of July to get as far as he can in that direction, when he will about-face and once again approach the sun. This planet is very neighborly in June, for in addition to his conjunction with sun and moon, he has similar meetings with Jupiter and also with Neptune.

Jupiter is so close to the sun that popularly he has been given up as no longer worthy of straining one's visual powers to see. He will be in conjunction on the 10th, and when he reappears on the western side of the sun, it will be as a morning star, and he will shine the unchallenged sovereign of the dawn for months to come.

Venus has so firmly established her loveliness, and is so beautiful an object to gaze upon, that it is delightful to know that she will grace the evening sky throughout the Summer season. She must be the greatest possible help to all well-regulated Summer resorts, for it makes not a bit of difference from what cozy point of view she is admired, as long as two pairs of eyes are conveniently arranged for gazing at her. Mars is also very much lost within the overpowering rays of Old Sol and will cease to attract much attention until after August comes to us, as he will be in conjunction with the sun about the middle of July and for the remainder of the year will be a morning star.

Neptune does very well so far as meeting a number of other heavenly bodies is concerned, however to but little purpose are these meetings, except to identify the general locality, in which he is to be found, for he obstinately declines to show his face. In addition to his meeting last evening with Venus, he has a similar interview with Mercury on the 19th, another with Mars on the 26th, and is in fairly close conjunction with the moon on the 22d.

In Packingtown.

A NEW YORKER, who recently visited a friend in Chicago, the possessor of an immense fortune made in the meat business, was being shown through the big art gallery attached to the showy mansion.

The New Yorker's eye was immediately caught by some fine portraits. "Those old pictures there," said he to his friend, "appeal to me strongly. Handed down to you by your ancestors, I suppose," he added, with a twinkle in his eye.

"Ancestors!" repeated the Chicago man, taking the remark seriously and evincing decided surprise and indignation. "No, Sir; they were handed down to me by the auctioneer, and a pretty stiff price I paid for 'em, too!"

How to Make a Museum Popular and Practical

Dr. Bumpus of the American Museum of Natural History Tells of the New Methods in That Institution.

"IT is my belief," said Dr. H. C. Bumpus, Director of the American Museum of Natural History, "that one fault of the museums of this country is that the public has been given too much undigested science. I do not wish in any sense to pose as a critic, but long study of the situation has forced me to the conclusion given."

Besides being Director of the Natural History Museum Dr. Bumpus is President of the newly formed American Museums Association, whose avowed purpose is to make all museums cater more directly to the visiting public and less to scientists, so far as general exhibits are concerned. The first step in this direction by any museum has just been taken by the institution of which Dr. Bumpus is the head, and museum Directors have visited New York from all over the United States to see how the new scheme was accomplished.

"What museums must do," Dr. Bumpus continued, "is to differentiate between the scientist and the public. Emphatically, this institution is committed heart and soul to the great purpose of advancing science so far as its means permit, but this can be done without bewildering the non-scientific public. For instance, the average museum visitor does not care a button whether the color of the wolf of Alaska, we may say, and the wolf of similar characteristics that is found elsewhere differs in slight degree. The scientist is interested in this very fact.

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"Now, then, it seems to me the way to serve both interests is to make a public exhibit showing the different specimens of wolves that are in a measure unlike, and to have where it is also entirely accessible to the student, the scientist, as elaborate a collection of wolf pelts as the museum's means and facilities will permit. We have begun work along that line, and I think perhaps the first and most notable result is to show us wherein our collections are deficient. Other museums that take up the same method are certain to discover the same lack, and the unquestioned outcome will be a vast improvement in the museum collections of the United States from an individual standpoint. Museums often possess duplicate features of exhibits, and by a system of exchange can without extra expense often gain that which they lack."

"Do you consider the present system of marking exhibits satisfactory?" Dr. Bumpus was asked.

"That is one great error into which museums have fallen," said Dr. Bumpus. "You see, putting a lot of specimens of birds, for instance, in cases and marking them with their scientific names is of small benefit to most persons who visit museums. Now, we have begun an entire rearrangement of our exhibits on a different basis. It is not enough to say 'This is a sandhill crane.' For the person who knows nothing about sandhill cranes such a statement hardly possesses passing interest, and certainly does not make an informative impression. On the contrary, if in the exhibit the sandhill crane is shown in the surroundings in which it lives, and the exhibit is arranged to show the method of nesting, general habits, and other interesting facts, the person who sees what is shown is interested at once, and, the chances are, remembers what he sees.

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"We have one exhibit illustrating a section of Cobb's Island, off the Virginia coast, and the birds to be found there. If you look at that exhibit your eye will tell you much, and then, if you will read the printed inscription that hangs in a frame on the case containing the exhibit, you will find, told in simple language, the facts about the Cobb's Island birds, together with other interesting information relative to the subject.

"Let me emphasize the need of simple and interesting printed explanations of exhibits. Catalogues are well enough, but comparatively few persons bother with them. To stop and pore over a book to learn about this or that exhibit is a task too onerous for the greater proportion of museum visitors. They want to see what there is with as little trouble as possible. Again, there is much to observe in a large museum, and every effort should be made to permit the visitor to see the greatest amount possible with a minimum of fatigue. The mind tires under a strain as well as the body, and if the museum is really to be made instructive the aim should be to simplify means of information without lessening their value."

It has long been a source of vigorous complaint on the part of New Yorkers and others who have visited the public museums that there was little except a catalogue and the general knowledge most persons possess to show what exhibits were. Thousands have kept away from these institutions just on that account, because they were not students, and did not care to go to see exhibits whose real value could only be learned by making a tiresome degree of effort. Public criticism of this nature has by no means been confined to New York, but has been equally pointed concerning the National Museum at Washington, supposed to be the finest institution of the sort that the United States affords. It was left to Dr. Bumpus, however, to inaugurate this new movement, which will unquestionably revolutionize museum methods in general.

In speaking of the general arrangement of exhibits under the new plan Dr. Bumpus said: "Take the exhibit illustrating the chase of the buffalo by the Indian. At the back of the case under the old plan would be an arrangement of weapons with positively nothing readily to indicate their purpose. Naturally the visitor saw little to interest. Now, if we mark these weapons in such fashion that they can be understood, and place on the case a printed description of the case's contents, and, briefly, an outline of the purpose of the various articles, the visitor, practically without effort, can learn much concerning a subject regarding which, the chances are, he knows little or nothing at all. Not only that, but he is interested, and the facts have been presented to him in so simple a way that he will remember the essentials.

"Take a look at the collections of minerals. They are magnificent, reflecting high credit upon collectors and curator, but to place in a case a host of specimens so near alike that it takes the eye of a mineralogist to detect the difference is doing the public no benefit. You will notice that each specimen bears its proper title, also unintelligible to the layman. Thus, practically, so far as purposes of exhibition are concerned, the marking is of small value. The public does not know the significance of the marking, while the mineralogist knows the specimen for what it is without consulting the inscription upon it.

"Here, again, we have the same old difficulty—an embarrassment of riches so far as the public is concerned, which is at the same time a boon to the mineralogist, in that it enables him to trace out facts which would of necessity be hidden from him if it were not for such institutions as museums. Still, the way out of the difficulty is simple enough. Make the mineral exhibits composed of distinct features so arranged as to be both attractive and instructive to all visitors. Keep other specimens where they can be seen when necessary. The purpose of a museum, a public museum, is distinctively educational—not for the scientist alone; rather for the public as a whole."

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Dr. Bumpus was asked if this new plan meant a condensation of public exhibits.

"Indeed it does," he said. "And it means, too, that there will be no crowding of specimens to such an extent that the eye is bewildered by their number, and the head tired in trying to distinguish one from the other. My idea is to mark each specimen briefly, plainly, simply. Then let the descriptive card that hangs in a frame on the case containing the specimens tell comprehensively and with brevity the meaning of the case's contents. Now, to hark back a moment to the exhibit illustrating the chase of the buffalo. If you will look at that you will see that the exhibit as a whole illustrates every feature in connection with the use of the buffalo—that is, the use to which he was put by Indians in former days. You will see the weapons of the chase, and you will also see just how the hide was cured, and the implements that were used. Now read the description, and I think you will understand the idea of the exhibit and what it shows.

"Our storerooms are filled, as you see," Dr. Bumpus continued, "with specimens of no interest to the public in particular, and which we have no intention of exhibiting in the regular exhibition rooms, unless there should be some special reason therefor. These specimens are arranged with absolute system, and are open to the student at any time. Their presence in the general public exhibits is unnecessary, but the museum would be lacking as a scientific institution if it failed to secure them. The public possesses a general interest only, while the interest of the student extends to minor details. Unfortunately, perhaps, the student is in a minority, although less so than in former years. Hence the general exhibits must be arranged to meet the needs of the majority, a fact that most of the museums seem to have overlooked.

"The great desire of the museum authorities has been to collect—to make an exhibit along a line of research perfect even to the smallest detail, and the overdevelopment of this desire has lessened the usefulness of the modern museum. While the museum's purpose is to collect—it must constantly do so to be worth anything at all—its mission is none the less public instruction. The trend of modern educational methods is to make study so interesting that it will in great measure cease to be labor. So it must be with us of the museums. Our mission is to be of public benefit, and we certainly do not reach the highest degree of usefulness if we do not make the museums interesting and informative to all visitors.

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"I do not pretend to say that all this is to be accomplished in a day. But we have made a beginning, and we are going to work along the new line until the improvement we seek is accomplished, or until something better is found. The task is a great one, sometimes it seems almost endless; but I think there is no doubt of the wisdom of the policy we have adopted. It has not been decided upon lightly, and is no one's fad. The results already achieved have been highly satisfactory."

"Then the majority of visitors to the museum are not technically scientific?" was asked.

"By no means," Dr. Bumpus answered. "But let me tell you that the knowledge of various branches of science possessed by people in general would surprise you if you investigated it, or had the evidence thereof constantly presented to you as we see it here. The public is not interested in details, but you may make up your mind that it does know the essential facts; and, moreover, it wants to know more. The museum that does not study how best to serve the public is making a grievous error. First, of necessity, comes the collection of an exhibit, but such an exhibit, faultily presented, is of no practical value. The proper method of exhibit is essentially the modern museum problem."

Legal Aid Society Proves Courts Are for Poor as Well as Rich

"WHEN poor foreigners pour into a new country by the thousand, as they do into America, there must follow a great social unrest," said Cornelius P. Kitchel, attorney for the Legal Aid Society, the other day. "This is felt not only on the east side of New York, but on all sides, and one of the leading aims of this society is to allay this discontent. We want to prevent chronic grumbling. Ignorant foreigners cry, 'Courts are for the rich!' and these very men produce the stuff Anarchists are made of, if not set right. Very often their grievances come from misunderstandings, which we try to straighten out. The laws are all right, but these men do not understand the law, and do not know how to get their rights. We stand as the link between wrong and remedy."

The society's President is Arthur von Briesen, but the actual work is under the direction of its attorney, Cornelius P. Kitchel, a graduate of the Yale Law School in 1897. Sitting in his office, at 239 Broadway, he said: "We have four branches—one down at the Battery for the sailors, one in Harlem, one on the east side in the University Settlement Building, and one on Tenth Avenue. We want to start a branch in Brooklyn, as at present all cases from that borough are taken up here, in the main office, at a great loss of time and money to the clients.

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"Do you realize that there are about 1,000,000 immigrants coming into America every year? They usually begin life here by being fleeced, and after that are always suspicious of us. If the public fully understood the efforts this society is making to transform these men into contented citizens we would not have to ask for funds. As it is we have hard work to meet the actual expenses. Young lawyers come in to help us for a time, but they cannot afford to stay.

"The society was first started in 1876, for the purpose of giving legal aid to worthy German immigrants who were unable to secure justice otherwise. It has since grown and broadened, until now services are rendered to all deserving applicants, irrespective of nationality, color, or religion. The principal object is to prevent unjust acts toward the poor, and to champion their cause whenever the wrong has actually been inflicted. It is a charity that does not pauperize. When one feeds a man the relief is only temporary, for he soon becomes hungry again. To make clients feel a sort of independence, we charge a retaining fee of 10 cents, and a commission of 10 per cent. is deducted from all sums actually collected, except when the amount is less than $5. Clients are expected to pay court fees and necessary disbursements.

"Not long ago I received a letter from an applicant who said: 'I would find out if a poor workingman has not any rights in this city.' That strikes the keynote of a need we are trying to satisfy. Among the thousands of cases brought to us are many for the collection of wages due workmen, which we are generally successful in getting. If the man had to go to court there would be little or nothing left of his wages by the time the amount was secured.

"In this connection we have done much for sailors, so that now they have comparatively little trouble in getting the money due them. Previously the Captains made one excuse or another for holding back their wages, often saying the amount had been eaten up with fines. The present law provides that the Master must keep a log book, and not only make an entry in that book of every offense which a sailor commits on the very day it is committed, but must read this entry over to the seaman immediately, and note his reply, if any, in the log book. Before this the Captains were careless about the law; but now they know that we can attach the ships, and so cause them endless worry and delay. Men now have little trouble in getting what is honestly due them.

"The Sailors' Branch has issued a 'Sailors' Log Book,' which sets forth their rights under the law. The seaman's condition is a peculiar one, and according to the law he seems to be classed with children and idiots. Rogues have found the sailor a safe object of plunder, for his stay ashore is usually brief, and in robbing him the thief knows that criminal proceedings will not be started or proceeded with in the sailor's absence. In fact, a United States District Attorney recently refused in a glaring case to proceed against a boarding house keeper who had wronged a sailor unless the sailor stayed ashore long enough to cover the proceedings. Steps will be taken by this society to overcome that difficulty, and it is hoped successfully.

"During the past year numerous cases have come to my attention in which clients were the victims of extortionate money lenders. In many cases the latter attempted to collect outrageous interest on small loans, often demanding over 100 per cent. The loan sharks then made the victims sign papers of whose nature they were kept in ignorance, but which proved to be either chattel mortgages or assignments of wages. We have started a vigorous campaign against these despoilers of the poor. Our experience has shown us that the present law on loans ought to be amended for various reasons.

"One of the greatest difficulties is to distinguish between deserving and undeserving cases. The task is not an easy one. It requires constant patience, tact, and common sense, besides ability to read human nature. To properly fulfill its function the Legal Aid Society must be more than a mere machine, turning out legal opinions and remedies to order. Those who throng our offices are more than clients; they are human beings with grievances and sorrows without number. Sympathy must be linked with knowledge."

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The most interesting and picturesque branch of the Legal Aid Society is situated in a large, comfortable room on the first floor of the University Settlement Building, at the corner of Eldridge and Rivington Streets. William Michaelson, attorney, directs the work here, assisted by Arthur Rosenberg, both of whom speak German fluently. They thoroughly understand the conditions prevailing in the district, and see both the bright and dark sides of life among the poor. This work has no connection whatever with the Settlement work.

"No greater mistake was ever made," said Mr. Michaelson, "than to suppose this is the 'slums,' for that word at once indicates the criminal class. People living in this part of New York are industrious, prosperous, and well-meaning citizens. As the younger generation are showing marked ability, the east side problems will eventually be settled by the east siders themselves. In the meantime foreigners are pouring into this country so rapidly that it is impossible for them to grasp the meaning of our laws and customs at once, and impossible for even the prosperous east siders to render all the help necessary. For the benefit of the whole city and country it is important that something be done for the ignorant foreigners to make them good citizens.

"Several times I have been asked whether the Legal Aid Society does not promote litigiousness among a people already noted for a proneness to litigate upon the slightest grounds. I am inclined to think that it does not, for we make a great effort to settle all difficulties out of court. When applicants come to us solely for the purpose of 'getting even' they usually give some evidence of it before the suit is brought, and then we do not proceed with the case. The crying evil of this section of New York is in cases of abandonment, which occur with startling frequency. There is more than the usual reason for this, where Oriental and Eastern customs have been transplanted to this part of the world. In Turkey, for instance, a man is entitled to several wives, and when he wants to divorce one he is allowed a new wife in place of the one divorced. In foreign countries, when a Jew wants to get a divorce he goes to a rabbi and obtains a 'ghet,' or divorce. Not understanding our laws, he obtains a 'ghet' here, and immediately abandons his wife for a new one.

"The poor woman sitting over there has been abandoned by her husband. She has two little children and is unable to go out to work, but does not want charity. We are trying to force her husband to support her. He was arrested, but could not furnish bond, and so was sent to Blackwell's Island. His lawyer attempted to get him out on a technicality. The motion was defeated, and within twenty-four hours he gave bond and was released. He paid the woman a few dollars, through the City Department of Charities for the Outdoor Poor, but has now stopped, and we want to have the bondsman 'make good.'

"Another pathetic condition we have to meet is the abandonment of children. Before last September the abandonment of children in New York was merely a misdemeanor. When a father abandoned his child and left the State it was impossible for us to reach him. The new law makes this crime a felony.

"This society could bring relief to the deserted families if we were in possession of proper means for tracing and running down the fugitives. For this purpose there should be attached to the east side branch an investigator or special detective, an expense we are unable to meet at this time.

"One feature of the work is to fight against the blackmailing schemes of men who deal in ocean steamship tickets from European ports to this country. One case I might cite out of many is that of a woman who agreed, in the usual way, to buy a ticket on the installment plan. The price was $110, and in a year she managed to pay $90, then owing $20. The ticket was not produced, and she would have lost the entire amount if we had not interfered. Frequently men come over from Russia and plan to send for their families as soon as they can earn enough money to pay for the trip. After they have received the ticket (and paid about two-thirds on it) the wife starts for America, and is held up in the European port. The shark tells the husband that she will be detained there until he pays the balance, and, being frantic with anxiety, he pays the money the best way he can, so that his wife and children may continue on their journey."

"There is often a touch of humor in the daily routine that acts as a safety valve for us, at least," said Arthur Rosenberg, the assistant attorney. "For instance, a man came in excitedly one day and said he wanted to sue his barber. We asked him what the charge was. He replied; 'Damage to my business. While the barber was shaving me I fell asleep, and when I woke up I saw he had cut off my mustache.' 'What is your business?' I asked. 'I am a pie baker, and this injured my appearance so that I could not bake pies for a week.'

"One day a man rushed in with half a fish that was spoiled and strong enough to do its own talking. He wanted to sue the fish dealer for selling him bad fish, although he had then had it eight days.

"Probably the most astonishing incident of all was when a young woman came in and said she wanted to have her 'boss' arrested for not paying her wages. She could not remember his name or address, but said where she had been there were no streets, but only wards. She said she had lived in Ward 16, and worked eight months without any pay. She was a demented thing, just released from Ward's Island."

"The majority of our cases come up at the Essex Market Court," continued Mr. Michaelson, "and we ought to have a lawyer stationed there, to watch our cases, with his 'office in his hat,' as it were. It would greatly facilitate matters, for the cases there are so quickly disposed of that we cannot always get there soon enough.

"Formerly we had great trouble with men selling furniture on the installment plan, charging usurious interest, but that has been done away with now."

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In 1905 the society, as a whole, had over 21,000 cases, and secured for these poor clients over $61,000. The entire expenses of the society were about $28,500 for the year, much of which had to be asked for, although a certain amount is subscribed yearly by the members. Many prominent names are among the members and Directors. Among those who have written favorably of this valuable work for the poor are President Roosevelt, Brander Matthews, and Mark Twain.

Some Historical Scenes on the Subway Extension to the Ship Canal

THE beginning on Wednesday last of a regular train service in the Subway through the deep tunnel of Washington Heights and over the elevated extension to Kingsbridge will introduce to great numbers of our citizens and to their children a region commonly referred to by real estate operators as "the Dyckman tract," a name but faintly conveying any idea of historical interest, with which, nevertheless, the locality is literally teeming.

Having spent much of my spare time during the past eight years in closely exploring, with such antiquarians as Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall and Mr. W. L. Calver, the topography, ruins, and camp sites of this little-known and long-neglected corner of the Island of Manhattan, it is a pleasure to be able to direct the attention of a wider circle of interested visitors to its associations, in the hope of enlisting some of their sympathies in the efforts to preserve some few at least of its remaining relics of our past history.

Running out of the now much-used station at 157th Street, or Audubon Park, as it should be called, the traveler passes, but of course cannot see, the still remaining home of the great naturalist, who made that charming locality his residence, and reaching the first deep station at 168th Street, passes the site of the one-time Hessian camp, which was pitched, in 1780, a little south of the eleventh milestone on the old Post Road.

Here the tunnel crosses under the line of St. Nicholas Avenue, which north of this point becomes Broadway, but was the original King's Way to the King's Bridge, which name it bore till very recent years.

Running deep under Eleventh Avenue, the train passes at the deepest station, 181st Street, or, as it should be called, "Fort Washington," to the east of that famous fortification, of which much still remains, though perilously near destruction, and a mile further north the tracks run a hundred and fifty feet below the site of the great fortifications of the British troops, Forts Clinton and George.

At the portal of the tunnel the train runs into daylight, and the passenger may see carved upon the massive entrance the name of Fort George, with the date 1776—not strictly in keeping, since that particular fortification was not so named until about 1780.

Looking east, the view takes in the still wooded side of Laurel Hill, up which very steeps the British Guards and Light Infantry charged on Nov. 16, 1776, in the bloody hand-to-hand fight, in which poor William Baxter, Colonel of the Flying Camps of Pennsylvania Associates, fell, with many another gallant patriot, in defending the little fort that crowned the hill where now the great Casino covers fort and defenders' bones alike.

At Dyckman Street the station affords an excellent point of survey over the flatlands that stretch north and west to the wooded Inwood or Cock Hill. Immediately below and east is Sherman's Creek, now being changed from its old marshy outline into a city dock.

This, the old "half creek" of the early Dutch settlers, washes the foot of Fort George hill, which they knew as the Ronde-vlys-berg, or Round Meadow hill, and forms the southerly boundary of the Ronde-vly itself.

Its extreme northeasterly point, where it debouches into the Great Kill, or Harlem River, was the site of a large British and Hessian camp, from which many vivid mementos of military life have been recently taken, among the most remarkable being a halberd, discovered by Mr. Calver, a relic of mediaevalism, which even in Revolutionary times was rare. Eastward, the one-time salt meadows are cut by Nagel and Sherman Avenues, the ruined dwellings of those early settlers no longer visible, though the apple trees which surrounded the one-time home of Bastiaen Michielsen Kortright may still be seen in bloom each Spring season.

The view in this direction affords a lovely peep of the Palisades between the north end of Mount Washington and the south end of North River, or Inwood Hill, through which gap Dyckman Street extends its asphalted course to Tubby Hoek.

Crossing the head of Sherman's Creek, the train cuts across "Academy" Street, at the far west end of which, nestling under the side of the hill, are some cottages on the site of the great British camp, which Mr. Calver has named that of the Seventeenth Foot, from the many remains he has found there of that famous organization which Mad Anthony Wayne trapped at Stony Point, the latest find being a fireplace of one of their Winter huts with the numbered buttons of its one-time occupants lying perdus in the ingleneuk. Now we run by a little hill, torn and scored by excavations for the white sand of which it was formed, before the great glacial period, when this valley was the base of a yast whirlpool of glacial detritus.

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On the summit once stood two of the little American redoubts of 1776, set there to defend the passage of the Post Road, that in those days came from the present line of Broadway across the meadows of the Dyckmans and passed their homes and that of their neighbors, the Nagels and Posts. Close to the point on the street structure at which another station, 206th Street, is to be built, we pass the site of the one-time home of Abraham and Michael Dyckman, earnest patriots and guides, whose services to the American forces in Westchester earned for the former a sudden death by a Tory bullet and for the latter a home viciously reduced to ashes ere peace permitted his return to it.

Among its ruins have been taken out, quite recently, many reminders of those homely days that preceded its occupancy by the unwelcome military tenants, and also several objects, such as grapeshot and parts of weapons, that remind us of the stirring scenes during which it provided convenient quarters for the British soldiery.

Beyond it, on the still grassy banks of the hillocks bordering the "Muscoota," the marshy flatlands along the Kill, are the ruined remains of another old home, the one-time charming "Century" house, built by Jan Nagle, second, before 1735, and burned by wanton carelessness in 1901.

The ruins lie just west of the little Colonial Cemetery, which is hard by the east side of the railway, at 213th Street, in which are buried the remains of the early settlers—Nagels, Vermilyeas, Posts, Ryers, and, as tradition says, of many a Hessian guardsman besides.

The fate of this little God's acre trembles in the balance to-day, its trustees, appointed by William Nagel in 1808, being long since dead, and with its fences neglected, some of its sacred stones broken, and the proximate opening of streets along its north and south boundaries, it stands, calling for some little exercise of that respect for the dead which is commonly to be found in China, but is lamentably deficient in Manhattan.

The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society stands ready to act as trustee in the preservation of this little breathing space among the future tenements, if sufficient public spirit and interest can be aroused in the subject.

The train arrives at 215th Street, where the traveler would better descend and secure interesting extension of the trip by walking northward to Marble Hill, across the canal, with its interesting remains of Fort Prince Charles and its views of the Paparinamin Creek and Meadows, now Kingsbridge, the bridge itself the successor of that of 1691, the Farmers' or Queen's Bridge, opened in 1759, but soon to be destroyed, and the still remaining Kingsbridge; or, better still, by turning westward from 215th Street along Broadway, and, passing the old twelfth milestone in the wall of Mr. Isham's gateway, turning northwestward between the rocky sides of Emerson Street, and following the woodland path to the "Spouting Spring" hollow.

On this walk the visitor will, if it be his or her first trip, be surprised to find a true wonderland of wild, wooded hillside, of rugged rocks, and towering precipices, still existing in the Borough of Manhattan, and toward the end of the lane, among the dead leaves right and left, the shells of the Great Indian kitchen maiden will indicate the locality of the one-time Amer-Indian village of the Wick-quaa-keeks, under and among the rocks which overhang the hollow.

Here, too, is the gushing spring, now piped from its proper source, which is the original Spuyten Duyvil of our Dutch progenitors.

And this, too, with the sheltered hand in the creek, is the Schora-kap-kok of the Wick-quas-keek Indians, their "sitting-down" or resting place, from which their warriors sallied forth to attack Hudson close on 300 years ago.

And I will venture to assert that every such visitor, young and old, will agree with me that this lovely spot, rich in scenery, in commanding historic interest, and in the priceless actual remains of our aboriginal predecessors, should be, nay, must be, preserved from destruction for the education of our young, the delectation of our citizens, and for the advantage of future generations.

REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON,
Member New York Historical Society.

Talking Shorthand.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Navy Department several distinguished naval experts from Russia were, together with the Embassy's Naval Attaché, conducted through the Washington Navy Yard's gun shop.

The party was in charge of an American naval officer, who had told off for the service a couple of Irish employes of the yard needed to move certain pieces of ordnance.

As they passed through the various departments the Russians occasionally conversed with each other in their native tongue, a circumstance which the quick Irishmen at once noted with interest. At last one of the workmen could no longer conceal his curiosity. Nudging his fellow-workman he said: "Mike, can ye understand annything those fellows is saying?"

"Of course not," responded the other. "They're spaking in shorthand."

News and Comment from Foreign Lands

Is Father Gapon Dead or Living?---Personal Characteristics of Count Witte's Successor---Bagdad Railway Revival by Germany---Possible Twin Canal for Suez.

Attempts to Probe the Fate of Father Gapon

A DISPASSIONATE examination of the evidence brought forth by the tragedy in a cottage at Oserki, near the Finnish frontier, leaves doubt in the mind of the candid observer as to whether the said tragedy concerned the death of the Russian priest, Father Gapon, who, on Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, led a mass of Russian working men to their annihilation by the bullets of the Czar's military.

There is nothing new in the accusation that Father Gapon had placed himself in an equivocal position in regard to both the Russian Government and the Revolutionary bodies. Indeed, his sudden change from a Government organizer of labor unions to an organizer of a revolution against the Government was first fully set forth in these columns last Summer, on Aug. 13, in an article entitled "More Confessions of a Revolutionaire."

What are the facts upon which the belief of a violent death is based? Admitting that death—was the hand that struck the fatal blow inspired by the Revolutionists to whom Gapon had proved false, or was it dealt by Government agency for a similar reason? THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 30 printed a circumstantial story taken from The Novoe Vremya of the day before, giving a detailed account of Gapon's attempted betrayal of the Revolutionist cause and of his sentence and assassination by Revolutionary agents. Additional confirmation of this story appeared in THE TIMES of May 2 consisting of a copy of the sentence of death passed on Gapon by the Revolutionary Workmen's Tribunal, and other material supposed to have been mailed from the Revolutionary Headquarters in Berlin to a M. Margolin, the priest's lawyer. Further evidence was also presented to show that the identification of the body at Oserki was beyond questio:

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There have transpired from separate official sources two accounts of how Gapon met his death at Oserki. One states that the body was found hanging from a hook in the wall by which the victim had evidently been strangled. Added to this is direct testimony to show how he had been taken in flagrante delicto while trying to bribe a Revolutionist leader to betray the "Cause" to the Government. The other story states that the body was found in an upper room of the cottage in a corner, under a fur cloak and that appearances indicated that Gapon had first been killed and then transported to the house as a corpse. This is the local police story.

Following the publication of The Novoe Vremya article and the Berlin documents, came resolutions passed by Russian labor and Revolutionary organizations pledging faith in Gapon's allegiance to the "Cause." Several of these resolutions charged the Government with having murdered the priest. An investigation was started. It was shown that The Novoe Vremya article was composed at the Bureau of the Political Police in St. Petersburg, and that the documents received by M. Margolin from Berlin had emanated from the same source.

Finally, sub-committees were appointed by what is known as the "fighting organization" of the Revolutionists to revenge Gapon's death. The theory of the Revolutionists is simple: Gapon was known to be a dangerous man to the police; he was lured to the deserted cottage by police agents and murdered; to divert suspicion, the story of his treason to the Revolutionists was fabricated.

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But was the body at the Oserki cottage really Gapon's? On this point The Twentieth Century of St. Petersburg throws considerable light. Three members of the paper's staff investigated the tragedy. One of them has written:

"I know Gapon personally, and I saw the corpse at Oserki. There certainly was a very pronounced likeness, but I can assert that the corpse was not that of Gapon. My agents at Terioki (where Gapon's companion, Mme. Ustalyova, lives,) saw Gapon on May 13. Until a few weeks ago a man who had a very great resemblance to Gapon stayed for some time in the house of Mme. Ustalyova, while Gapon had his quarters in another house in the town. Gapon and his 'double' were on intimate terms, and were often seen together. Some weeks ago the 'double' left the place, and has not since reappeared. My theory is that the corpse found at Oserki was that of the 'double,' and that he was slain by Gapon or his helpers."

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It is now the growing belief with Russian popular journals that Father Gapon is alive. Those who continue to trust in his fidelity to the "Cause" say that he is engaged in some important work of organization and will presently reappear when he shall have completed that work. Others, who pretend to be better acquainted with his character, assert that he is quite capable of allowing himself to be thought dead for no worthier motive than that he will excite universal wonder and sympathy on his reappearance. There is one point on which the highest Government and revolutionary authorities absolutely agree. It is that Gapon was of no particular importance when alive, and that now, whether he be dead or living, his name has become a public nuisance. If Gapon be alive and has any sense of humor he must enjoy the notoriety he has achieved through the following troublesome question, which no one but himself can truthfully answer:

Is Gapon dead, or is he living? Was he really found hanging in a deserted cottage near the Finnish frontier? Or was the corpse that of his "double"? Or was there ever any corpse at all? And, if the ubiquitous Gapon is alive, where is he? He is variously described as living in Finland, as having retired to a monastery near Odessa, as haunting the Casino at Monte Carlo, as living secluded in Whitechapel, London, or as having taken steamer to New York, where, speaking the English language and having no questionable domestic ties, he is expected to prove a more effective expounder of the Russian revolution than was Gorky. And, furthermore, What is he? Is he a police spy or an organizer of revolution? Was Vladimir's Day a put-up job, and has the hero of that occasion been pulling the public leg ever since?

Gapon alone knows. And he will not, or cannot speak.

It is estimated by M. Clémenceau, French Minister of the Interior, that, of all the strikers identified with the May demonstration, 90 per cent. were forced to discontinue work by being afraid of molestation by the 10 per cent. minority.

Among the letters received by Prince von Bülow during his recent illness was one from a veterinary urging him to take the contents of a bottle which accompanied it. The medicine's efficacy had been fully tested, he wrote, on horses suffering from sunstroke.

M Goremkin. New Russian Prime Minister.

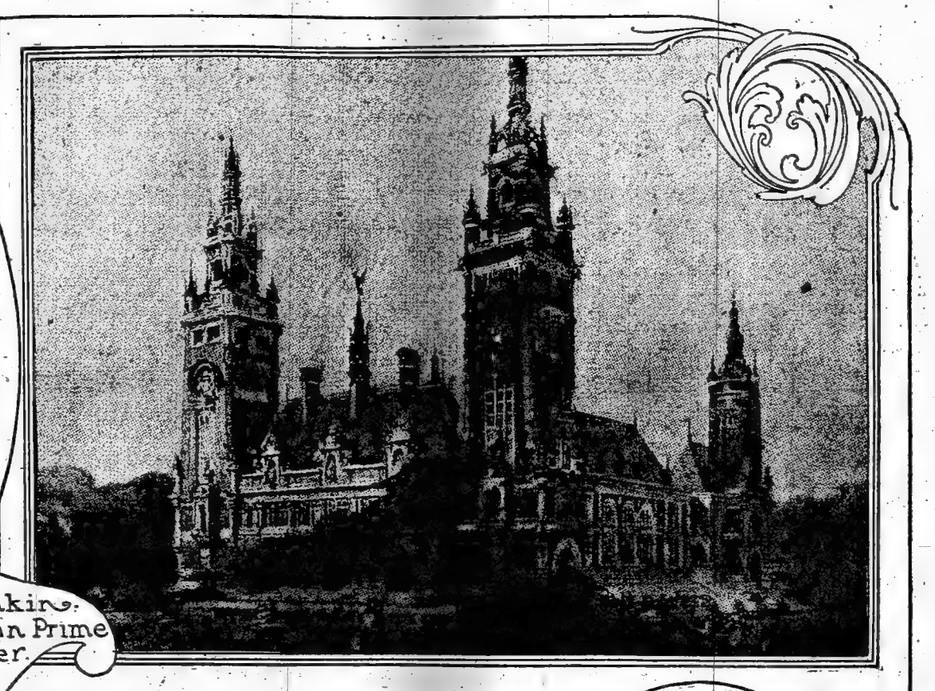

An International Court of Arbitration. The winning design for the Palace of Peace at the Hague.

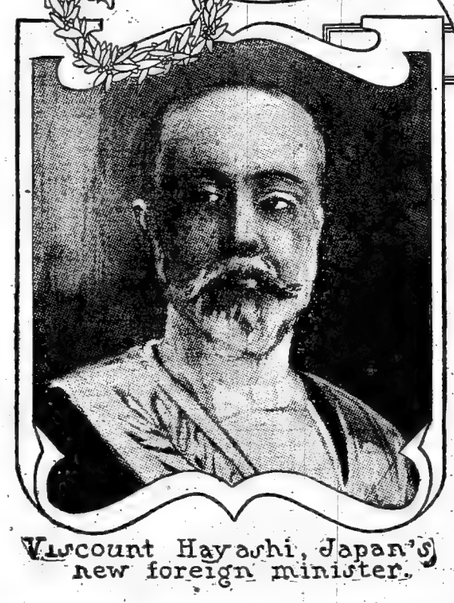

Viscount Hayashi, Japan's new foreign minister.

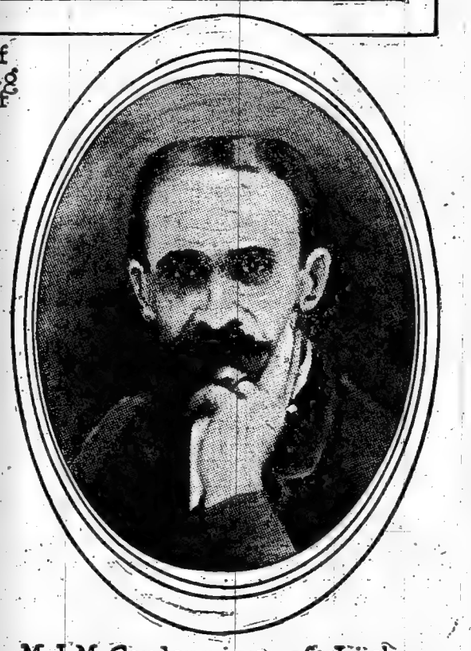

M. L.M Cordonnier, of Lisle, Whose design for the Palace of Peace won the first prize.

Problems of the Approaching Anglo-Russian Entente

IN their eagerness to bring about a cordial understanding between their respective countries the journals of London and St. Petersburg have evidently overshot their mark. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, and Count Lamsdorff, who held until recently a similar portfolio in the Czar's Government, have been freely congratulated on a triumph of diplomacy the terms of which have been revealed with considerable amplitude of detail. It has even been stated that the treaty negotiated between Russia and England would mutually secure to each her present Asiatic possessions and regulate the position of both powers in Persia. The result has been a revival of Anglo-Russophobia in the German press just on the eve of the Kaiser's departure to pay a visit to the Emperor of Austria-Hungary.

Formal denials that a treaty had been negotiated have emanated from London and St. Petersburg, and these "démentis," while failing to allay German apprehension, have had the most ridiculous effect of causing Russian and English editors to accuse each other of attempting to launch trial balloons with nothing to follow. As a matter of fact, the first "trial balloon," if it may be so called, was launched in the columns of the Novoe Vremya of April 1 and entitled, "A Rapprochement with England." It was copiously cited in these columns May 6, and appended to it was the reply by a former member of the Downing Street staff. Then, as had already been done on Sept. 3 last, the outlines of a logical rapprochement were drawn and its mutual advantages commented upon.

That some sort of an understanding between London and St. Petersburg of mutual as well as of world benefit is being negotiated there is not the slightest doubt. This may be stated upon high authority. But the hope that negotiations have reached a stage when a treaty is in sight is quite unfounded. Aside from the useless antagonism which such a treaty would arouse in Berlin at this time, two events in current diplomacy show that negotiations toward it cannot have proceeded very far. In the first place, Count Lamsdorff, who was praised as having produced his chef d'oeuvre in the treaty, has suddenly resigned his portfolio to M. Isvolsky—something he would hardly have done if negotiations of any great importance were reaching the culmination stage. The other event is found in the fact that the British Embassy at St. Petersburg has been undergoing a change of occupants, and a new incumbent like Sir Arthur Nicolson would hardly be called upon to put the finishing touches to a work almost brought to completion by his predecessor. It may be taken for granted that the negotiations are still at their incipient stage. The necessary encouragement to a successful outcome is to be found in the press utterances of both countries, even though they have hitherto been premature in their conclusions.

Le Petit Parisien thus characterizes Russia's new Parliament: "Like the magician of the 'Thousand and One Nights,' who was inclosed in a bottle, and who, on being let out, became suddenly a giant, the Duma, hardly born, takes to itself colossal proportions."

The Empress Eugénie has just given to the Swiss Canton of Thurgau the Castle of Arenenberg, where Napoleon III. passed several years of his youth. Queen Hortense, on the fall of the First Empire, fled to Switzerland, and in 1817 purchased the castle, which is delightfully situated on the shore of Lake Constance. In the castle are the Empress Josephine's harp, Queen Hortense's harpsichord, and a camp bedstead of Napoleon III.

Numerical Results of the Elections in France

A CAREFUL survey of the results of the recent Parliamentary elections in France permit certain definite conclusions with unanswerable numerical confirmation. In brief, France upholds a secular policy and firmly requests social reforms, with the expectation that the reforms will be granted. The income tax is ready to be proposed by M. Poincaré, and a second and sounder Old Age Pensions bill is to follow. A bill will also be formulated to minimize the moral and material ill-effects of strikes, with a possible suggestion for Government arbitration in all disputes between labor and capital. The foreign policy will develop or be developed naturally and logically along the lines of a closer alliance with Russia and a more intimate friendship with Great Britain, Italy, and Spain. It will be seen by the following tables that the Ministry has a sufficiently large majority to enforce its will in these matters.

These figures pertaining to the political complexion of the new Chamber are issued by the Ministry of the Interior, (the dates May 6 and May 20 indicate the first and second ballots):

	May 6.	May 20.	Total.
Reactionaries	76	2	78
Nationalists	29	1	30
Progressists	59	7	66
Republicans of the Left	65	28	93
Radicals	83	37	120
Radical Socialists	75	50	125
United Socialists	32	20	52
Independent Socialists	12	7	19
Total	431	152	583
Government gains	34	39	73
Government losses	12	3	15
Net Government gains			58

Japan's New Foreign Minister

ON May 20 the Official Gazette of Tokio made the inconspicuous announcement that Viscount Tadasu Hayashi, until recently Ambassador to the Court of St. James, had accepted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, after a prolonged interview with the Marquis Ito. This appointment is full of significance as regards the future of the foreign policy of Japan, not only because Viscount Hayashi understands and sympathizes with Downing Street aspirations in the Nearer and Further East, but also on account of the new Minister's thorough knowledge of Continental affairs.

The Viscount received his appointment as Minister to St. James's six years ago. Previously he had served as Secretary to the Japanese Embassy to the Courts of Europe in the early 70's, as Governor of Kobe, as Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, and as Minister to China and to Russia. In his youth he was educated in England, and bears honorary Cambridge and Oxford degrees, LL. D. and D. C. L., respectively. He is much interested in Freemasonry, and is a Past Master of the Grand Lodge. He is also a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. Three years ago he wrote in English 'For His People." He is also the translator of several English works on political economy and politics into Japanese.

The Palace of Peace

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN architects from almost every country in the world entered for the competition with designs for Mr. Carnegie's "Palace of Peace" at The Hague, within the walls of which future tribunals will attempt to settle international disputes, suggest disarmaments, and make peace inevitable. No fewer than 3,038 drawings were sent in. The result of the contest, as already announced in the cable dispatches, was that the first prize had been awarded to M. Cordonnier for his design, which appears to be a splendidly executed conception of the style of the châteaus of Northern France.

By the acceptance of his design M. Cordonnier will receive $5,200. His drawing shows the main building flanked by high towers, two of which are at each end of the façade. The chief feature of the interior will be a magnificent "Hall of Arbitration," where, it is hoped by the disciples of Bloch and Carnegie, the fate of nations may be tranquilly decided.

M. Cordonnier is 52 years of age and has had a most distinguished career. He designed the Pasteur statue for Paris, the Hôtel de Ville at Dunkirk, and, among 170 competitors, won the first prize in the international contest for the Stock Exchange at Amsterdam.

The reason why birds do not fall off their perches, says Health, is because they cannot open their feet when their legs are bent. When a hen walks its toes close as it raises its foot and open as it touches the ground.

Renewed Activity of Germany to Reach the Persian Gulf

NO student of international politics doubted for a moment that the recent defiance set the English by the Turk at Tabah was inspired in Wilhelmstrasse. Still, the denials that emanated from Berlin and the fact that the German Ambassador in Constantinople was commanded to use his good offices for Great Britain were slightly disconcerting. Everything now, however, has been made clear.

Germany wished to make Great Britain aware of the fact that the Turk at any time might question the British trusteeship of Egypt with contingencies which would threaten to destroy the status quo in the Levant. And Germany wished to revive in England a desire to make England's position on the eastern Egyptian frontier less precarious by having her take an interest in the projected German Bagdad Railway, the project of which was outlined in these columns May 13. Germany has now shown her hand by setting off a trial balloon in the official Cologne Gazette.

German interests, it is pointed out in The Gazette, are identical with the British in opening railway communication between the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf. The writer states that he has reason to believe that the refusal of England, in 1903, to co-operate in financing the line was not final.

"We cannot but acknowledge that the present British Government," continues The Gazette, "if it desires to acquire a joint control over the southern portion of the Bagdad Railway, can have no other method in view save the one we have described. Leading English journals have recently repeatedly stated that there is no ground for unfriendly recriminations against Germany, and that an arrangement regarding questions which concern common interests might be effected in the most amicable fashion. * * * If we compare with these declarations of the press the speeches delivered in a tone not merely friendly, but in some cases cordial, by British Ministers during the visit of German burgomasters to London, we can only hope that it is altogether foreign to the intentions of the present British Government to initiate a policy which would be tantamount to an infringement of German rights."

The Latest Wireless Plant

A NOVEL wireless installation for commercial purposes on land has been erected at Oberschöneweide, near Berlin, in the works of the Amalgamated Electrical Company. The "aerials," or wires, which catch the Hertzian waves as they come rushing through the atmosphere, are supported between the four chimney shafts of the works, special supports similar to those at Poldhu being dispensed with.

Altogether 100 wires are hung from the cross cables strung between the heads of the shafts. These convey the oscillations to the dot-and-dash printing instruments in the operating room at the base of the chimneys. An alternating current from the electrical works is used for sending messages which have been successfully dispatched to Carlscrona, in Sweden, a distance of 310 miles, although a receiver only some 90 feet high was employed. It is calculated that with a taller receiver it will be possible to send legible messages for a distance of over 600 miles from Berlin.

Apex of the Russian Bureaucratic Pyramid

IT is evident that both the autocracy and the bureaucracy of Russia are determined to stand for their existence let the experiment cost what it will. Gen. Trepoff, comfortably secluded in the imperial palace of Tsarskoye, keeps his Imperial Majesty up to the scratch of autocratic and bureaucratic desires, while M. Goremykin, the new Premier, successor of Count Witte, sees that these desires are carried out in regard to the Duma.

Goremykin is described as a civil Pobyedonostseff—heavy, indolent, didactic, pedantic, and, like the late head of the Holy Synod, an uncompromising enemy of democracy. From his youth up Goremykin has been a creature of bureaucratic education. At one time he dabbled extensively in company promoting. He floated a St. Petersburg electric car scheme by means of a municipal subsidy, but the road was never built, and the case of the shareholders has long been pigeonholed in the archives of the Ministry of Justice. Five years ago he secured a commission from the Government to investigate the industrial and agrarian situation in Poland. The Poles were averse to having their business affairs pried into, especially on account of their vast and growing prosperity. Goremykin was well received in Warsaw and royally treated. In fact, his treatment was so good that he has never taken the trouble to present his report.

* * *

It is said that Goremykin's present position is due to his consistent conservatism. Of all statesmen who, at one time or another, have influenced Nicholas II. Goremykin alone has remained uncompromisingly opposed to any reforms. Catching the Czar's ear by mutual sentiment toward the old régime, as it were, his Majesty, when advised to yield something of his prerogative by Witte or even Ignatieff, has always turned for sympathy to Goremykin. He is one of the few articulate members of the reactionary group composed mainly of men who were young when the last century was. A critic of Russian internal affairs recently wrote of him as follows:

"M. Goremykin's appreciation of contemporary Russia and the still absolute spirit in which he would correct history, and not only arrest the sun and moon, like Joshua, but turn back the hand of Time several decades, appear to me as evil omens. The haste with which this official has been raised to a dizzy eminence on the morrow of the loan is calculated to fill the friends of Russia with the greatest apprehension. The act is eminently unwise. For the only official who has been removed is Count Witte, and Count Witte, whatever his faults, professed political principles with which the civilized world sympathized. His influence was not powerful, but at least it acted like the sight of the mummy shown at Egyptian festivities—it served as a wholesome reminder and check on excesses. Now even that is gone, and, what is worse, the official called to occupy Count Witte's post is a Reactionary stimulus, who has hitherto goaded, in lieu of curbing, the forces that have nearly ruined Russia. As M. Durnovo is not gone, it is fair to draw the conclusions that his counsels are relished, his deeds approved, and his method of governing will be pursued in the future even more zealously than in the past. With MM. Durnovo, Goremykin, and Akimoff as Ministers, and a group of hoary ancients, sticklers for the 'good old times,' Russia is on the eve of stirring events."

* * *

As to the future, so long as Goremykin remains as the go-between of Trepoff and the Duma, Russian autocracy and bureaucracy will rest secure. That the Government means ultimately to adopt the very means which invited and made inevitable the downfall of Louis XVI. in France is revealed by its unwavering autocratic demeanor toward the Duma and by the facts that 3,000,000 rubles were recently allotted to the Secret Service fund and 7,000,000 to the Transportation Department of the Ministry of War.

To Duplicate the Suez Canal

THE Managing Council of the Suez Canal, which consists of twenty-two French and ten English Directors, three of whom represent the British Government and seven the British shipowners, is interesting itself with a scheme to broaden the canal or to duplicate it by a parallel waterway in the vicinity, in order that the rates may be lessened and the facilities increased. How high those rates are may be gathered from the fact that since the purchase of the Khedive's shares by the Beaconsfield Government in 1875 there has been paid into the British exchequer some £10,000,000 in dividends and interest, the original cost of the shares being only £4,000,000. As nearly three-fourths of this sum comes into the exchequer out of the pockets of British shipowners, the latter have complained that they are taxed for the benefit of those who do not use the canal. The British Directors admit the force of the complaint, but, being in the minority, they could do nothing.

Of late, however, the Anglo-French entente has made its influence felt in the Managing Council, and the French majority has signified its willingness to discuss the matter. Although the traffic of the canal has increased enormously since it was opened, this fact has had little appreciable effect upon the tariff, which has fluctuated in various ways from 10 francs per ton in 1870 to 7.75 francs per ton in the present year. The members of the Managing Council decline to say anything about the new project, further than to deny that, whatever they might do, would not be through fear of the rivalry of the Panama Canal when completed. Whatever action might be taken—lowering the rates on the present status, broadening the canal, or digging a twin waterway—would be for the benefit of British shipowners.

In regard to the Panama Canal, it is pointed out that Melbourne is 1,905 miles, Yokohama 1,725 miles, and Shanghai 3,045 miles nearer Plymouth by the Suez than by the Panama route. If a free passage through the Panama Canal were granted to vessels coming from these ports to Europe the new canal would still be unable to compete with its rival at Suez with so heavy a deadweight of distance to make up. There are at the moment of writing two American transports in the Suez Canal en route to Manila with troops. As that port is thirty-five miles nearer New York via Panama than via Suez the latter route, when the Panama Canal is open, will lose the transport service of American troops to the Pacific, but this is about the only loss that can at present be foreseen.

Two hundred and fifty persons in England last year paid each $200,000 as an income tax; 800,000 paid taxes on an income of less than $3,500.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer.

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ANOTHER OPERA BOUFFE REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

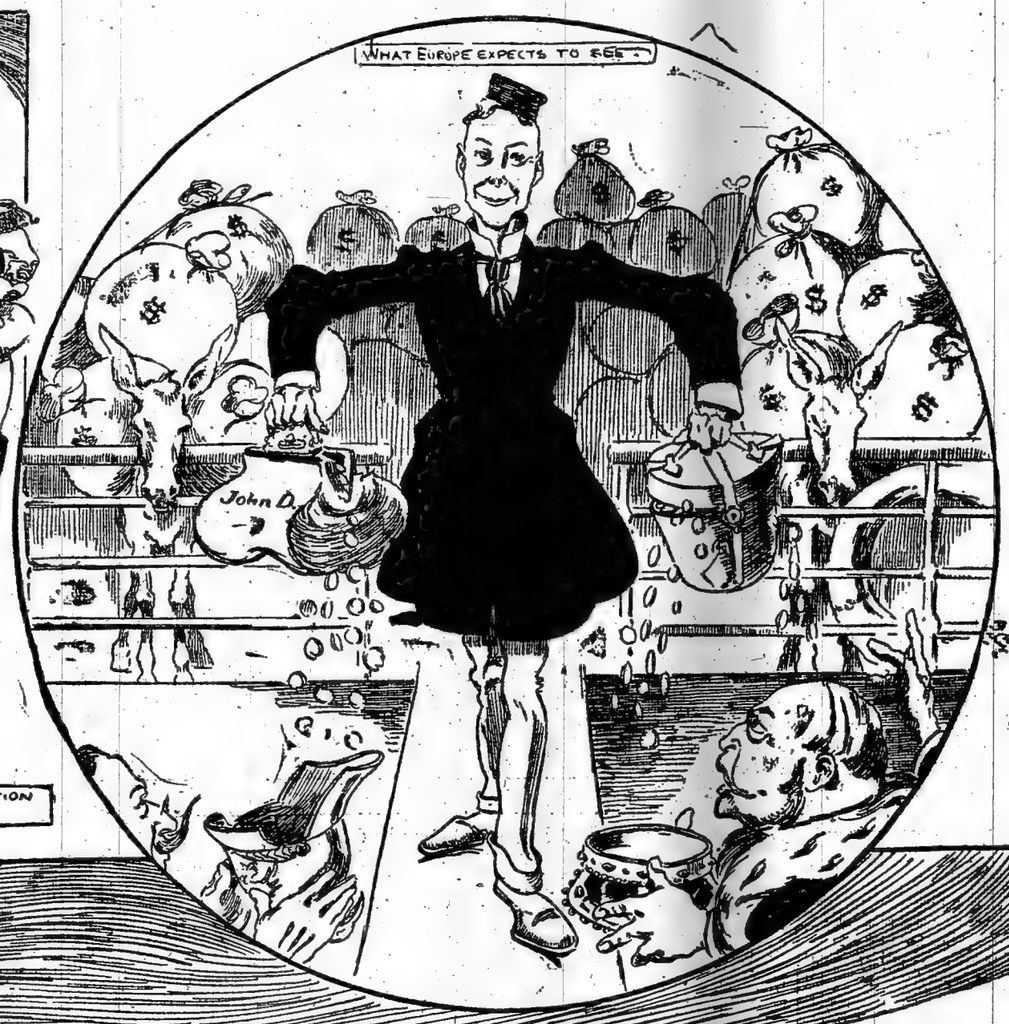

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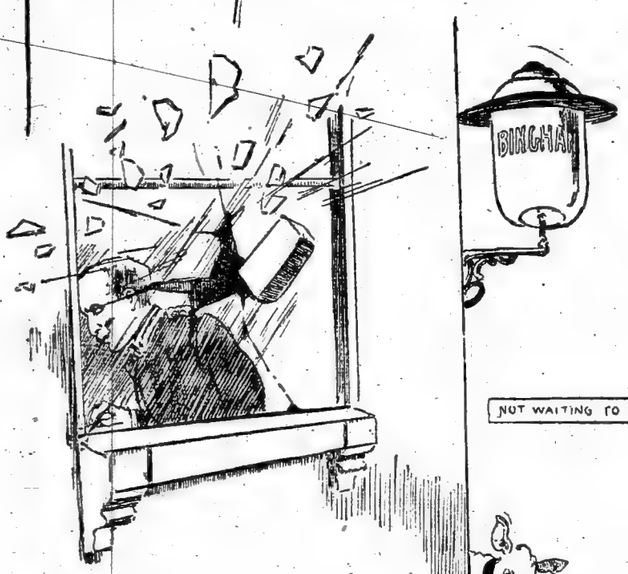

NOT WAITING TO EXPLAIN

THE NEW FOOD TRUST.

"ALAS, MY POOR BROTHER!"

THE DUMA HELLO, LITTLE FATHER!"

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1906.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

MLLE. LALLA SELBINA AT HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF GARDEN

FRANCES ALEXANDER IN "THE SOCIAL WHIRL" CASINO

ETHEL LEVEY IN "THE GOVERNOR'S SON" NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF THEATRE.

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE, IN "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING", ACADEMY OF MUSIC

RUTH ALLEN PROCTORS 23d ST.

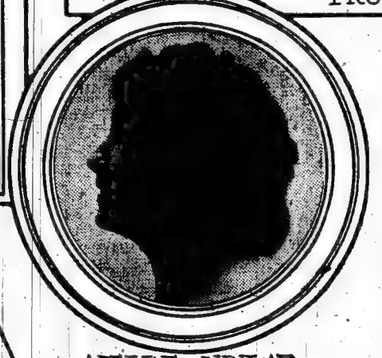

ADELINE DUNLAP IN "DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE," WEST END

BOSTOCK

MAJOR CRAWFORD MUNDY'S ANIMAL ARENA AT LUNA PARK

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS.

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE IN A REVIVAL OF "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING,"
at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening.

GEORGE M. COHAN IN A REVIVAL OF "THE GOVERNOR'S SON,"
at the New Amsterdam Theatre Roof Garden, to-morrow evening.

VAUDEVILLE,
at Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden, to-morrow evening.

"SEEING NEW YORK,"
a musical extravaganza, by Joseph Hart, Clifton Crawford, and A. Baldwin Sloane, at the New York Roof Garden, Tuesday evening.

TO-MORROW night E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will begin the second week of their Shakespearean festival at the Academy of Music. The bill for the week will be "Much Ado About Nothing," Mr. Sothern appearing as Benedick and Miss Marlowe as Beatrice.

* * *

The New Amsterdam Aerial Theatre and Gardens, redecorated both in auditorium and open-air promenade, will reopen tomorrow evening for the Summer season, with George M. Cohan in the title role of a revival of his play "The Governor's Son." His support includes his father and mother, Jerry J. and Helen F. Cohan, and his wife, Ethel Levey. Others in the cast are William Keogh, Julius Tannen, Truly Shattuck, and Rose Green.

The story is told in three acts, with scenes which represent the exterior of the Vacation Hotel, a room in the hotel, and the lawn.

* * *

Commencing to-morrow night, the Summer season of Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden will begin. While the matinée performances will be given in the Victoria Theatre downstairs, the night entertainment will take place on the roof. For the first week, the management announce the first American appearance of Mlle. Lalla Selbini, "La Belle Baigneuse," so-called because of her appearance in a bathing suit.

The other features of the excellent programme are Cliff Berzac's circus, Rice and Prevost, Abbie Mitchell and her "Memphis Students," Four Bard Brothers, Green and Warner, Collins and Hart, Capt. Woodward's trained seals, the Kitabanza troupe of Japs, Camille trio, and the three Constantine sisters, late of "The Vanderbilt Cup."

* * *

The New York Theatre roof garden will open on Tuesday evening with a programme of vaudeville and extravaganza. The garden is now under the management of William A. Brady and Joseph Hart. The feature of the entertainment will be "Seeing New York," a musical extravaganza by Mr. Hart, Clifton Crawford, and A. Baldwin Sloane. Carrie De Mar and Al. Leech will head the cast, which also includes Cheridah Simpson, Clifton Crawford, Charles F. McCarthy, Fluerette De Mar, and Aline Flavin.

The vaudeville part will be given by Salerno, the juggler; the Dandy Dixie Minstrels, Spissell brothers and Mack, and the Yamamoto brothers, Japanese gymnasts.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

The attraction at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre this week will be a revival of "The First Violin."

* * *

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will be the week's offering at the West End.

* * *

At the American "Gold Fields of Nevada" will be presented.

* * *

The week's attraction at the Grand will be Master Gabriel in "Buster Brown."

* * *

The attractions at the Eden Musée include the pictures of the San Francisco fire, the World in Wax, and the Royal Italian Orchestra. Alfonso XIII., the popular King of Spain, who married the Princess Ena of Battenberg, is the latest addition to the group "Rulers of the World."

* * *

The topliners this week at Keith's are the Four Fords in their original dancing novelty. Mme. Chester and her "statue dog" have been engaged for the feature. Others who will entertain are E. F. Reynard, Melani Trio, Salmon and Chesster, Snyder and Buckley, Walter C. Kelly, Henry and Francis, and Archer and Croker.

* * *

The Bonhair-Gregory Troupe, direct from the Hippodrome, is first on the Proctor Twenty-third Street Theatre programme. Ruth Allen will make her début in vaudeville, presenting a sketch, entitled "The Athletic Girl." Others on the list are Henry Lee, Lasky-Rolf Quintet, Witman Sisters, Paul Barnes, and Bettina and Brockway.

* * *

At Hurtig & Seamon's Roland West heads the bill. Bobby Gaylor will appear in "A Private Theatrical Agency." The remainder of the bill includes A. H. Wilson in "The New Reporter," "The Sexton's Dream," Princess Chinquilla, Rennier and Gourider, Tom Moore, and Hill and Hill.

* * *

The Fays make their first appearance in Harlem, at the Alhambra, to-morrow. Two other important features of the bill are Delight Barsch and her "broomstick witches" and Lasky and Rolfe. Others on the list are the Black Hussars, Barnold's dogs and cats, Raymond and Callary, Aurie Dagwell, and Conture and Gillette.

* * *

Vesta Tilley's farewell American engagement takes place at the Colonial this week. Other acts will be given by Walter Jones and Genaro and Bailey, Charles A. Mason, Edna Luby, and the acrobatic Todd family.

* * *

Mlle. Beatrice, a snake charmer, heads the bill at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum. Others in the curio hall are Prof. Newman, Chief White Cloud, and the Leroy Trio.

ATTRACTIONS THAT REMAIN.

The plays that hold are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, and "The Girl Patsy" at the Savoy. This is the last week of Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, and Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess.

The permanent musical attractions are "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

SEASIDE AMUSEMENTS.

The management promises the amusement seekers a great surprise in the "San Francisco" spectacle in Dreamland, which is expected to open shortly. The shows that are now attracting the crowds are "Pharaoh's Daughter," "The End of the World," and "Creation."

* * *

Bostock's Animal Show is doing fine business. Bostock offers a $5,000 reward to any one proving that "Baltimore, the man-eating lion," is not in the Gaillard group of lions, as has been rumored.

* * *

Thompson & Dundy's Luna Park is very festive these days, with its fountains and flowers and bright lights. "The Great Train Robbery" is depicted several times daily. Mundy's Animal Show provides ample entertainment also.

Deyo on the Art of Dancing

DANCING is not an acquired art; it is for the most part natural. While of course one has to learn the different steps, the agility and spirit must be inborn. Just as a musician may be taught to manipulate the keys of a piano, he must possess the soul of music in order to be "great." So with a dancer. She must have the instinct, the heart, and the soul for the work. And even with the possession of this, hard work and lots of it are necessary before one can reach the point where the public will pay to see the dance.

"My dancing days date back to the time when I was 5 years old," said Deyo a night or two ago. In that respect her experience differed not particularly from that of any average normal child. But she developed early in life the notion of becoming a professional dancer. There was the point of departure. It was not Juliet this girl sighed for. She wanted to elevate her toes—not the drama.

"In London I attended a ballet school for a while and learned some intricate ballet steps. In France I learned the 'can-can.' This is not an especially difficult dance, as it means mainly the swishing of skirts and lingerie. In Germany I had to put on heavy clogs, and how my feet did ache before I had mastered the step of the German. Austria and Turkey I visited in turn. And then came Russia. In St. Petersburg I engaged a Russian teacher of dancing to teach me the 'crouch step,' which is the common dance step of the Slav race. I paid him 17½ rubles, or $9, for each lesson.

"That almost discouraged me. I was playing at nights in one of the theatres doing a toe dance, and my muscles ached so very hard that I could hardly go on with my work. But I persisted. It is a fact that at times I was unable to walk down the stairways of the hotel in which I was stopping, and in the absence of elevators I had to slide down the banister when I went down stairs. That's a fact!

"It took me some four weeks to master this difficult step. Then I 'danced my way around the world.' In China and in Japan, in South Africa, and even in Algiers I danced. Once I took part in a performance which was attended by the Czar of Russia. I danced my way back to London again and then back home.

"It is hard to tell just 'how it is done.' So many have asked me. My answer to all these questions is work. It is just like playing on the piano, except that instead of teaching the hands the difficult and intricate movements, one teaches the feet.

"Each nation has its characteristic step, and in the mastery of each of these lies the art of real fancy dancing. I have studied with care the dancing of the negroes in the South; their buck and wing dancing. Although it may not appeal to our finer sentiments, it is really the rhythm of music. It is just full of that particular style of syncopated time which the negro loves so much and which we have called 'rag time.'

"I worked with negroes for many weeks learning these steps. Some of the 'buck steps' are the hardest one can find in the category of fancy steps. The proper execution of these steps requires sprightliness, agility, and nerve. Your real buck and wing dancer, or one who can do the 'double shuffle,' is a dancing artist, and the aspirant for dancing honors would do well to watch him closely. The nearest approach in a European step to this buck and wing is the Hungarian mazurka or 'Czardac,' as the Hungarians call it. In this the syncopated time is used to a great extent.

"The Russian dance has for its peculiarity the crouch step, which seems so emblematic of the Russian bear. And the German clog does seem fitted to the big, bluff, clumsy German as we picture him. It is simply a lugubrious step in which the heel and toe are used mainly to strong music, not particularly rhythmic, but strong and blustering. The Oriental dance is of the soft, dreamy, entrancing kind, which one would picture along with Turkish cigarettes. The Spanish dance is punctuated with the crash of the cymbals and the agile, twisting movement which carries the idea of the Riviera.

"The French step really is the simplest of all the international dances, and may be acquired the quickest. That is the reason so many of our vaudeville dancers use the can-can.

"There is no American dance, strictly speaking, but common custom has given the rag-time dance that distinction. And in the list of fancy dances it comes near the top.

"Despite all the hard work one must perform to become a dancer worthy of the title, there is perhaps no more joyful occupation under the sun than dancing. I have understood that there is a band of college students in the East who dance as a means of expressing the joy of living. There are numerous religious sects which dance during their fanatical outbursts. The chief method the savage has of expressing elation is in dancing. The Indian prepares for battle with a dance, and likewise celebrates his victory. There is no people on the face of the earth having the common sentiments and feelings of mankind which does not express these sentiments and feelings in the dance.

"Perhaps there is no thing which so accurately typifies the national character of a people so well as its dances. The movements of an Indian dance are the sly movements of a sly people. The terrific stepping and bending of the body is a certain index to the nervous, fidgety, restless Spaniard. There is the same sort of an abandon in the less restrained French dances that there is in the little restrained moral atmosphere of the French cities. It is but a step further to the hula-hula dance of the Turkish woman, or the strange and surprising dance of the Hindu nautch girl.

"Ordinarily the dances of the English and Americans are the most discreet of all. What abandon there is in the dances seen upon the American and English stage has been borrowed from France, Spain, or the Orient, or has been brought from there to be stolen, and is not at all characteristic of the Londoner or the Chicagoan.

"It is often said that dancers, like poets, are born, not made. That is a sad commentary upon the scores of dancing academies in our great cities, and it is untrue. To be sure, there are dancers who appear to have such natural grace and such an inborn sense of rhythm that they must be thought to have been born to celebrate all their days tripping with their nimble feet. I will admit, however, that I do believe there are a great many who are born not to dance. A woman whose pedal extremities demand No. 7 shoes is not likely ever to become a graceful dancer. She might be able to dance the heavy German clog or certain of the ungraceful dances, which are merely a stamping of the feet, but the graceful kick, the pirouette, and the pattering jog are not for the heavy-footed Amazon.

"The small woman is, as a rule, the better dancer, for she is quicker in her movements, lighter on her feet, and more graceful when moving rapidly. The big woman may be able to walk with more grace than the little one, but if the two break into a run the comedy part of the sprinting performance will be furnished by the one who carries the greatest number of pounds."

NOVELTY AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Brighton Beach will be turned into an immense amusement resort within a short time, and its first attraction, which promises to be one of the thrilling events of the season, will be a head-on collision between two eighty-ton locomotives traveling at a speed between seventy and eighty miles an hour. This event is scheduled for 2 o'clock in the afternoon on July 4, and arrangements are being completed now for laying the tracks and other preliminaries. This will be the first time an exhibition of this kind has ever been consummated in the East, although it has been successfully done several times west of the Mississippi River, and has drawn in each case from 150,000 to 200,000 people.

In former exhibitions of this character old and partially worn-out locomotives have been used, but in this case new engines, now being built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, will be used. Both will be under high pressure of steam, with firemen and engineer aboard. Just before the monster machines come together the men will make a flying leap alongside the train into the soft road bed. A. A. Somerville of Boston has already invested more than $50,000 in the enterprise.

MAUDE ADAMS'S PLANS.

Maude Adams has chartered a special train to transport herself and her household to the Catskills next week. The New York engagement of "Peter Pan" ends on Saturday evening, and Miss Adams had planned to leave town next day, as matters of importance require her presence at her country place. After all arrangements had been made it was discovered that the Summer time tables do not go into effect until the middle of June, and there are no Sunday trains or boats for the Catskills. Therefore Miss Adams chartered a special. She has never allowed a little thing like weather or time tables to interfere with her plans. During her "L'Aiglon" season she hired a special train every Saturday night to take her to her place in Long Island, where she spent her Sundays.

The Stage Abroad

ADDITIONAL interest accrues to Lena Ashwell's recent production at the Savoy Theatre of "The Shulamite" now that it is announced that that play and actress are to be brought to America next season by the Shuberts. "The Shulamite" is an adaptation by Claude Askew and Edward Knoblauch of a novel of the same name. Though apparently in no sense a great play, it is evidently powerful in its theatrical appeal, a fact which the London reviewers seem to recognize.

There is hardly a touch in "The Shulamite" but makes for tragedy. A vast sweep of lonely veldt, a dusty track winding away across the silent miles, the cruel gray-bearded, fanatical old Boer farmer poring over his Bible in the dusk, his young wife and the little Kaffir servant going about their dreary duties in trembling fear of the whip, the Englishman who has fled from the wreck of his own home to look on in helplessness at the sorrows of others—this is the picture with which the drama opens.

What happens? The Englishman, maddened at the idea of the old farmer's whip lacerating the tender shoulders of his girl-wife, urges her to rebel. When next she is about to be beaten, therefore, Deborah tells a lie. She leads her husband to believe she is about to bear him a child. Deborah knows well that this will reach the one tender spot in his heart. In the meadow beyond the homestead are five little graves—the graves of the five children born to Simeon by his first wife. Passionately he longs for a son to inherit the wealth that he has accumulated by years of slow, dogged labor. The instinct of paternity is strong in him. He throws aside the whip and clasps Deborah to his breast.

And then the bubble of his great happiness suddenly bursts. He discovers that Deborah loves and is loved by the Englishman, and that the story of the child was an invention of the moment to save herself from the whip. Mad with rage, he swears to kill Deborah. But the Englishman intervenes. He goes to meet the old man with his revolver in his hand. Shots are exchanged. The farmer is killed. The guilty couple pretend that he has been struck by lightning, and bury the body before the bullet wound is discovered.

The Englishman is struck down by fever, and when he recovers a letter from England tells him that he must at once rejoin his wife if he wishes to save her life. Then comes the struggle between love and duty. Duty prevails, and the curtain falls on the desolate, pitiful figure of the woman, alone with her agony in that haunted farmhouse on the dreary veldt.

"It is easy to dub it melodramatic," says Mr. Walkley in The Times, "very hard to deny that it is thrilling. But when the thrills are over the mind returns to matters which, we suspect, interested the authors less than their plots and their situations—to the old questions of the influence of place and customs on morality, the chameleon colors of duty, the tangled results of missionary zeal."

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Mr. Pinero has determined to take a holiday. He intends to put down the pen of authorship until the end of the Summer, a self-imposed relaxation well deserved in the year which sees the twenty-fifth anniversary of his first real success at a West End theatre, "The Money Spinners," staged by Mr. John Hare and the Kendals at the St. James's. But "The Money Spinners" was by no means his first piece of dramatic work. When he was playing utility parts in the late Sir H. Irving's company at the Lyceum in the seventies he wrote a one-act farce, "£200 a Year," of which Mr. R. C. Carton, then also a young and unknown actor, secured the production at the Globe Theatre, and his chief gave an opportunity to two curtain raisers, "Bygones" and "Daisy's Escape." Since 1890 more than thirty plays, including one or two adaptations, have been written by Mr. Pinero.

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"Boy O'Carroll," the new piece by Beulah M. Dix and E. G. Sutherland, which Martin Harvey is now playing, is described as tempestuous melodrama. The actor is successful in his new rôle, but the play is generally regarded as beneath his talents.

Lieut. Brian O'Carroll is a Rapparee trooper. The period of his activity is during the civil war in 1642. Being sent on a mission to a place called Upper Lowcombe, he confuses it with Lower Upcombe, (this is typical of some of the humor of the play,) and falls into the hands of the Puritans. Owing to a misapprehension, he is supposed to be the lover of Lettice Yarrington, Major Yarrington's niece, and that irate Boanerges instantly decides that the hero, who has never seen the maiden before in his life, should marry her forthwith. After he has made her, according to the idea of Major Yarrington, an honest woman, Boy O'Carroll is to be sent to the Barbadoes. His such fate, of course, befalls him, for we next find him in the wardrobe room in Armitage Manor, where his fellow-prisoner is Capt. Hebblethwaite, and the wonderful scene takes place where the two men are chained together, and find the means of their deliverance in a particularly hard, crusty loaf.

Lieut. Brian O'Carroll for a long time had wooed Lady Honoria Vere. But, apart from the fact that Honoria's heart is set upon Capt. Hebblethwaite, O'Carroll himself is, as we know, already a married man. But Lady Honoria, being a fine, kindly, and most tolerant Irishwoman, is ready to befriend anybody who appeals to her sympathies, so that when we finally find ourselves at Marbrook Hall, where Lady Honoria is the hostess, we are quite certain that equal happiness will be dispensed to all concerned. How Marbrook Hall is beleaguered by the Puritans, how the Puritan army is for the nonce represented only by Major Yarrington and two subordinates, how Boy O'Carroll comes in the nick of time to save everybody, how Lady Honoria, having taken Lettice Yarrington to her capacious heart, is delighted to find that she is the wife of her old friend, Lieut. Brian O'Carroll, how, finally, she herself plights her troth to the extremely reticent and most phlegmatic Englishman, Capt. Hebblethwaite—these are the incidents which crowd one upon another in tempestuous revelry ere the curtain goes down.

Says the critic of The Standard: "If three fine days and a thunderstorm be descriptive of English weather, four thunderstorms and a curtain is the summary of the piece entitled 'Boy O'Carroll.'"

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Considering the number of plays which, in spite of American approval, fail to find acceptance in this country, it is interesting to have Mr. Charles Klein's views of the American stage, although we must confess that they are not very convincing, says a writer in The London Globe. On the other side of the Atlantic the public, he says, are tired of plays that do not appeal to their intelligence as well as their sense of humor—"Raffles," we may remark, has had a tremendous time in the United States. "We no longer believe in the ideal hero," adds Mr. Klein. "He has to have failings; he must be human. That makes it difficult to establish contrasts, as it was formerly the villain who was supposed to have weaknesses of character or positive vices. Then the injured heroine no longer creates the sympathy that she used to create. People today merely shrug their shoulders, and say she deserved a great deal of what she got. That is why playwrights have to turn to new backgrounds, new ideas, and new treatment for their plays. There are only thirty-seven dramatic situations in existence, you know, and they have all been used so many times that you cannot copyright one of them."

But, concludes the writer of the above, the curious thing about the American-made play, or at least about the majority of those which find their way to London, is the complete absence of new ideas, and an entire failure to offer anything in the shape of fresh treatment.

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Mrs. Brown Potter has just produced a new play, entitled "Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots," by Reginald Kennedy-Cox, at the King's Theatre, Hammersmith. Her acting is praised, but the play is said to be lamentably weak.

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May de Sousa, who made a great success as Cinderella at Drury Lane, and who is "with" Harry Fragson in "Castles in Spain," will, in all probability, be the new "Geisha" when George Edwardes revives the piece at Daly's Theatre.

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Of the many interesting and beautiful things in the exhibition of works by Flemish and modern Belgian painters, now drawing thousands to the Guildhall, nothing is more interesting to playgoers than the portrait called "Fédora," by Alfred Stevens, which hangs in the fourth room. It shows the Sarah Bernhardt of twenty-five years ago, with her hair of Titianesque red, slender neck and shoulders, and face alive and beautiful with feeling and intelligence. Many great painters have sought to transfer the face of Sarah Bernhardt to canvas, (there is another portrait of her here as La Tosca, by Jan Van Beers,) but few have caught her charm and beauty so successfully as in this work.

Society at Home and Abroad

ALTHOUGH it is high time that the fashionable element in New York desert the town and take up residence at the resorts and in the country, yet society lingers and Memorial Day found many here who will not leave for at least a fortnight unless the weather suddenly becomes too hot and uncomfortable. There are many June weddings, and in the Park in the afternoon the equipages of the notables show little falling off in number from the earlier Spring. Each returning ship has brought back those who went abroad in March and April. Again others have closed their houses and gone to hotels for a few weeks before leaving town for the Summer. There has been much to occupy society. It has been interested in the races. There are little dinners and excursions to nearby resorts, some motoring and bridge and coaching. The Park has never been more beautiful or attractive, and in the mornings there is a great deal of shopping.

Among the arrivals this week have been Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., and the Misses Iselin, the Count and Countess of Lubersac, Miss Laura Swan, and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr. Among the notable June weddings will be that of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Scott Burden, Miss Wilhelmine Claflin and Gustavus Town Kirby, Mr. Livermore and Miss Fanny Iselin, Miss Florence Adele Kelley and Amadee Valle Reyburn, Jr., and Miss Marie Adele Montant and Huntington Norton, which, like the wedding of Mr. Livermore and Miss Iselin, will take place at the suburban home of the bride's parents.

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The outing season opened in earnest last week. At Plainfield, on Memorial Day, there was a horse show; the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club at Oyster Bay threw open its doors, and many New Yorkers, including Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, went to Philadelphia for the horse show at St. Martin's Green. The annual excursion of the Coaching Club also began yesterday, and to-day the members of that organization are the guests of Robert and Peter Gerry at the old Livingston Manor on Delaware Lake—the family country seat. The polo matches have begun, and the first of the season are being held at the Country Club at Westchester. Tuxedo has had a wide range of amusements, from golf and tennis and games at the clubhouse to boating and fishing, motoring, and the usual club celebration. The Meadow and Southampton Clubs are open at Southampton.

The coaching has come to an end, but for a short time the Vigilant, which makes the evening run between the Holland House and the Riding and Driving Club, will be continued. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt are to have their housewarming about June 18. Mrs. Vanderbilt gives up the Towers at Ardsley this week.

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In several prominent families, if rumor be correct, there will be material change in the usual Summer plans. It is said that Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will not be at the Breakers this Summer. This is serious for Newport, if true, as Mrs. Vanderbilt, since the début of her younger daughter, has entertained constantly. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are going abroad in a few weeks for the greater part of the Summer. They are now at their country seat on Long Island. There is also a rumor that the Countess Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould, is coming to this country. At the same time Miss Helen Gould, who has not been abroad for years, is to sail shortly to be absent all Summer. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould are going abroad, but they will keep Furlough Lodge in the Catskills open. Their second son, Kingdon Gould, remains in America, and Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. Gould's mother, will be at Furlough Lodge. On the other hand, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will be at Newport for the first time in some seasons. They are to entertain on a lavish scale. There will be a reunion of the Wilson family, as Lady Herbert is to come over and be with Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., are already at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet opened their villa yesterday, and Mrs. Ogden Goelet will be here within a few weeks.

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Harry Symes Lehr has returned from Europe, where he had been in a party with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel. He and Mrs. Lehr will open their villa at Newport this week. They have Miss Anna Sands's house. Miss Sands joins Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills in London. Col. John Jacob Astor will represent the Astor family at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson go abroad. Mrs. Wilson never is at Newport except for the shortest period. Mrs. John Jacob Astor was on the Continent last week, and Mrs. Astor in Paris, where she will remain, with the exception of a brief visit to a German spa, until late July or August. J. J. Van Alen will not open Wakehurst. He sails soon for England. If Mrs. Ogden Mills comes to Newport at all, it will be late in the Summer. The house which Mr. and Mrs. Mills have taken from Mrs. Adair for two months has been rented for an additional month, keeping it as a pied a terre in London until September. In August the Misses Mills are to pay numerous visits to different country houses. The wedding of Miss May Bentinck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cavendish-Bentinck, and John Ford, son of the late Sir Clare Ford and a member of the British Diplomatic Service at Copenhagen, takes place this Summer. Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck and Mrs. Ogden Mills are sisters. The younger Miss Bentinck is also engaged, but although this has been rumored several times, it has not yet been announced.

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First place to brides and bridegrooms in June! There are many weddings for the next two weeks, and several are of more than general interest. All mankind loves a lover—the correct quotation, by the by, from Emerson, and correctly quoted by Frederick Whitridge in his presentation of the President's letter to King Alfonso on Wednesday. In Madrid at the royal wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge and the Misses Whitridge, Lieut. U. S. Grant, Jr., Mrs. George Bend, Miss Bend, Miss Dorothy Whitney, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and Consuelo Duchess of Manchester. There were also other tourists who took part in the various pageants and diversions.

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To-morrow afternoon will take place in New York the first wedding of the week, that of Miss Adele Florence Kelley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trevis Kelley, to Amadee Valle Reyburn, Jr. The ceremony will be at St. Ann's Church, in East Twelfth Street. Miss Nathalie Hilyer will be maid of honor, Mrs. Evermont Hope Norton will be matron of honor, and the bridesmaids Miss Annie Best and Miss Julia J. Calhoun. William Hunt will be best man, and the ushers Valle Reyburn, S. Barclay Lottimer, Frank Phipps, Arthur Corbett, and Stuart McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Reyburn sail for Europe on June 12. Mr. Reyburn is descended from one of the old French families of St. Louis. These were the founders of the city and held their possessions by virtue of grants from the French Government and King.

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On Wednesday Miss May Bruce Brennan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan of Louisville, will be married to William Lanier Washington at the Church of the Incarnation. Owing to the death of the bridegroom's brother, there will be no reception, and only intimate friends and relatives will be present at the ceremony.

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Among the suburban weddings of the week will be that of Miss Laura Curie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curie, who will be married to Dr. William Hanford Allee at the little Episcopal church at Cornwall-on-Hudson. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, which is the famous Idlewild, once the home of Nathaniel P. Willis. On Tuesday Miss Elizabeth F. Sage, daughter of Omar V. Sage, and the Rev. Louis Halsey Holden are to be married at Christ Church, Catskill, N. Y. On Tuesday at East Orange, Miss Anna Louise McBride, daughter of Mrs. Alexander McBride, and Eliot Cutter will be wedded at the Halsted Street residence of the bride's mother. Wednesday is the day chosen for the nuptials of Garret Hobart, son of the late Vice President, and Miss Caroline Howe Briggs, at Lewiston, Me. It is on Wednesday also that Miss Margaret Louise Magee, daughter of Mrs. James Neale of Pittsburg, becomes the wife of the Baron Riedl de Riedenau, an international wedding which has excited much interest all over the country. The ceremony will take place at Calvary Church, Pittsburg. Miss Edith May Ludlow, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. James M. Ludlow of East Orange, will be married to Spencer Scott Marsh at the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, and at Grace Church, Plainfield, takes place the wedding of Miss Leila Moore Cruikshank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Ayres Cruikshank, and H. Reeve Stockton. On Saturday Miss Louise Gilbert Carrington, daughter of Mrs. D. Willis Hager of East Orange, becomes the bride of Adolph August Hoehling, Jr.

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Suburban weddings were also many in number yesterday. These included the nuptials of Miss Justine de Peyster, daughter of Mrs. Johnston Livingston de Peyster, to Howard Townsend Martin, at Tivoli-on-Hudson, and of Miss Milicent Brown Dyer to Harry Bowers Mingle at Grace Church, Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend Martin are to sail shortly for Europe. They will visit Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin at Balmacaen and pass a greater part of the Summer in Scotland. A special train left for Tivoli yesterday morning with the wedding guests. Among the gifts were a diamond tiara from Frederick Martin, a diamond comb from Mrs. Bradley Martin, and some beautiful jewels from Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., and from the Countess of Craven. Before going abroad Mr. and Mrs. Howard Martin will take a short trip to the Yellowstone Park.

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Monday week—June 11—will bring one of the most-talked-of weddings of the year. On that day Miss Cynthia Roche, only daughter of Mrs. Burke Roche and granddaughter of Frank Work, will become the bride of Arthur Scott Burden, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden. Miss Roche has been one of the belles of Newport and New York. Her mother was one of the most celebrated beauties in society, and she still is a very handsome young matron. Frank Work had three children, a son who died abroad some years ago, and two daughters, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt and Mrs. Burke Roche. The latter is the wife of the Hon. James Boothby Burke Roche, brother and heir-apparent to Lord Fermoy of Rock Barton, Limerick. Mrs. Roche obtained what in England is called an "American divorce" from her husband in 1891. Mr. Burden's brother married Miss Sloane, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane. His mother was a Miss Irvin, sister of Mrs. Griswold Grey and the late Richard Irvin. The Burden family comes from Troy, but they have been residents of this city and prominent in its society for over half a century. The ceremony will take place at Grace Church, at half-past 12 o'clock, and will be followed by a wedding breakfast and reception at Sherry's.

The bridesmaids will be Miss Nora Iselin, eldest daughter of C. Oliver Iselin; Miss Therese Iselin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr.; Miss Sadie Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones; Miss Evelyn Parsons, daughter of Schuyler Livingston Parsons; Miss Natica Rives, daughter of Mrs. George L. Rives, and Miss Mollie Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amadee Depau Moran. Among Mr. Burden's attendants will be his brother, William P. Burden, and his brothers-in-law-elect, the Messrs. Roche, the elder of whom, Maurice Roche, is heir prospective to the Fermoy barony.

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On June 14, at New Rochelle, will be celebrated a quiet wedding. It will be that of Phillip Livermore, younger son of the Baroness de Selliere by her first husband, the late Charles Livermore, and Miss Fanny Iselin, second daughter of C. Oliver Iselin. The recent death of John Livermore, brother of the bridegroom, is the reason why a more elaborate nuptial event has not been arranged. The ceremony will take place at the Iselin home. There will be present only members of the Iselin family and a few intimate friends. The Countess de Lubersac, the bridegroom's sister, has come from Paris to attend the wedding. The bride's mother was a Miss Garner, and her grandmother, Mrs. Garner, is one of the few New York matrons still residing on Madison Square. After the death of her mother, Mr. Iselin married Miss Hope Goddard of Providence. The ceremony will be according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church, to which communion both bridegroom and bride-elect belong. The Baroness Selliere was the adopted daughter of the banker, O'Brien. Her daughter, the Countess Lubersac, is a Roman Catholic, but her sons are Episcopalians. Both of Mr. Iselin's wives were Episcopalians and his children are brought up in that faith. The late John Livermore married Miss Josephine Brooks, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brooks.

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The wedding of Miss Marie Adele Montant and Huntington Norton will take place at Ramsbroke, the country house of Mr. and Mrs. August P. Montant, at Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday, June 16. Miss Montant's bridesmaids are to be the Misses Cecily I. Sheldon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Sheldon; Edith Greenough, daughter of the late William Greenough; Ruth Kingsbury, a cousin and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kingsbury, Jr., of New Haven, Conn., and Jean C. Hance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hancy; Martin J. Norton will be best man and the ushers are Louis Townsend Montant, James A. Blair, Jr., Massey Holmes, Henry Gittings of Baltimore, and Grant Forbes of Boston.

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On June 21 the wedding of Putnam A. Bates and Miss Emeline Goold Vernam takes place at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Morristown. It will be followed by a reception and al fresco wedding breakfast on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, parents of the bride. The bachelor dinner of Mr. Bates will be given at the University Club on Thursday evening, June 14. T. Tower Bates will be the best man, and the ushers will be John Grenville Bates, Harold Vernam, Albert William Putnam, Reginald W. Pressbrich, Anton H. Schefer, Wolcott P. Robbins, Leonard S. Horner, and William B. Boulton, Jr.

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At the wedding of Miss Wilhelmine S. Claflin to Gustavus T. Kirby at the Church of the Ascension on June 21, Miss Mary Brent Stewart will be maid of honor. The best man will be L. Hollingsworth Wood, and the ushers William E. S. Griswold, Charles Bartlett, Ernest Staussen, Moses Ely, Thomas Kearny, and Isaac Wheeler.

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Several interesting engagements have been announced in the past week and others rumored. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Kent have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Aline Virginia Kent, to Rutgers Ives Hurry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Abdy Hurry. Miss Kent is a granddaughter of the late Thomas Rutter. Miss Effie Van Rensselaer Waddington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waddington, is engaged to Christopher P. Wyatt, son of Judge William E. Wyatt. Miss Waddington is a descendant of the old Van Rensselaer family of Albany, and a near relative of the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer of St. Francis Xavier's Church. The engagement of Miss Hortense Louise Chatillon, daughter of the late John P. Chatillon, and Clarence O. Morfit, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morfit, is also announced. The rumor—unconfirmed—of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Logan Morton, and Sydney Breese, son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, is again being discussed.

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With the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt the Newport season may be said to have begun, although as yet there will be no entertaining. Among the more notable arrivals have been Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and the Misses Burden, Mrs. Harold Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes Davis open their villa on June 15. Mrs. Burke Roche may be at Elmhurst for a part of the season. She is to return to Newport after her daughter's wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will be at Belcourt this week. E. J. Berwind sailed from Southampton on Saturday en route for New York and Newport. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who has gone abroad for a short visit, opens Rosecliff in August, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin are to be at Newport in July.

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Polo has been one of the many attractions of Hempstead at the Meadow brook Club. Large parties have been given, including those to-day by Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at Deepdale; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bird, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., who are at the Garden City Hotel, gave a small dinner in honor of the baptism of their son, Henry Bradley Martin, last Saturday. The child was baptized at the Garden City Cathedral. The godmother was Mrs. Thacher, who was Miss Ethel Davies, and the godfathers, Henry C. Phipps and the Earl of Craven. The latter was not present, but was represented by proxy.

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Sir Mortimer Durand, who is due here to-day from England, is to go directly to Lenox. Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup are at Belboir Terrace until after July 4, when they will go to Bar Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. Carlos de Heredia are now in the Berkshires for the season. Mrs. de Heredia has been in mourning for the past year, but may entertain a little this season. George H. Morgan is to open Ventfort, and Mrs. Joseph W. Burden and her son, Chester Burden, are at Underledge. Joseph H. Choate and Mrs. Choate will not open their house at Stockbridge until next week.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven and Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes are to be at Lenox the entire season. Mr. and Mrs. Haven have already opened their house and Mr. and Mrs. Wickes will follow this week. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons are going abroad for a short visit They sailed on Thursday.

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There will not be many changes in Southampton. The season is early in beginning. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody have taken the Graham house for the season, and Mr. and Mrs. James Gayley will have the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor. Nathaniel Holmes of Pittsburg is to be one of the newcomers. He has taken the villa of Secretary Root. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Crocker will have Red House and Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Goodwin Wickapoque, the Gulliver place. Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman have taken the Schieffelin villa. Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin are now entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Bower Ismay, who is making them a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park on the Hudson are among the other newcomers. They have the Frederick H. Betts place.

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And yet it is too early to say much of Bar Harbor. The season never begins there until late in July. A few villas are open, however. Mr. and Mrs. George Bird will be at Isleborough as usual. They are now visiting Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne Farms, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Emery are to be at Bar Harbor and Henry Sloane and Miss Sloane, on their return from abroad, will go to Dark Harbor. At Seal Harbor, on July 5, will be celebrated the wedding of Miss Helen Mackay-Smith, daughter of Bishop Mackay-Smith of Philadelphia, and Charles Lester Marlett of Washington. As usual, Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Schieffelin will be at Bar Harbor this Summer. Mrs. Elliott Shepard will visit them and also Mr. and Mrs. Hennen Morris. Mrs. Burton Harrison will open Sea Urchins, where she will be with her grandchildren and the children of her son, Francis Burton Harrison. Mrs. Harrison is in deep mourning for her daughter-in-law, and also for her nephew, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cary, who died suddenly in London a month ago. Mr. and Mrs. Cary, as already stated, have arrived in New York, and Mr. Cary has had a stroke of paralysis.

* * *

Bishop Potter is on the high seas. He and Mrs. Potter will spend the Summer, as is their wont, at Cooperstown, with a few weeks in the camp in the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes are also to return for the Summer and to open their camp in the woods. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who were recently in the Adirondacks and this past week in Philadelphia, returned yesterday to Newport. Their guest, Mrs. George Law, will go abroad shortly.

* * *

With next week begin the college commencements. Princeton takes the lead on the 8th, followed by exercises at Columbia, at Yale, and at Harvard. At Tuxedo on the 15th and 16th will take place the horse show, which will properly close the season there. The graduating exercises at West Point will occupy more than usual attention this year. They will be almost a fortnight in celebration. Gen. and Mrs. Mills opened the ball by a reception on Friday.

* * *

The London season has begun in earnest. Mrs. Potter Palmer sailed on Thursday, but she will not take any part in the entertaining this year. Mrs. William E. Carter, Miss Harman, and Miss Jean Reid were among the notable Americans presented at the first Drawing Room. The Second Court at Buckingham Palace was held on Friday. This will be the last of the season and there will be no state ball or concert. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who sailed yesterday, will be showered with attentions. They are to be the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid while in London. The Countess Jules de Bonvouloir is with her grandmother, Mrs. Mackay, in London, and Cora, Lady Strafford, is at Chandos House, where she is to entertain. Among the recent well-known New Yorkers in London are J. Pierpont Morgan, who is to sail shortly; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, who are en route for home.

* * *

In the necrology of the week is the name of the Viscountess de Damp re, who was Miss Corbin of Virginia and well known at one time in New York society. William M. Kingsland, who died at his country seat at Scarborough-on-Hudson, was an old member of the Union Club. Mrs. William Rhinelander has been put in mourning by the death of her brother, Henry Cruger Oakley, who was a son of Thomas J. Oakley, once Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry are in Paris and Mrs Warren Delano and Mr. and Mrs. Remsen Whitehouse are at Lucerne. Mrs. Frederick de Peyster and the Misses de Peyster sailed yesterday for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Barton French are at Interlaken.

* * *

At Katonah, which is now called the Little Tuxedo, there will be this Summer Dr. and Mrs. Percy Turnure, Col. and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perry, Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker, Joseph C. Baldwin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Burr, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Anson Hard are at Lawrence for the Summer, and Mrs. W. W. Shippen, William Nelson Cromwell, C. N. Bliss, and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Street have opened their villas on the Jersey Coast near Seabright.

The Social Whirl

ON Tuesday, June 12, the Monthly Luncheon and Bridge Club will be entertained in the country home of Mrs. William L. Morrison, Seacliff, L. I. The season's regular meetings are over, and this will be a supplementary one. Some of the members are Mrs. James H. Hutchins, Mrs. Houston MacIntosh Saddler, Jr., Mrs. Charles B. Eaton, Mrs. Frederick Hamlin Mills, Mrs. Clarence Edward Chapman, Mrs. William B. Bemis, and Mrs. William H. Childs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brunswick Harding, 826 West Seventy-seventh Street, sailed on the Deutschland on Thursday. Their itinerary includes Cherbourg, Paris, Spain, and Portugal. On their return the latter part of July they will go to Seabright, N. J., for the remainder of the season.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon the Manhattan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was entertained by the Regent, Mrs. William Cummings Story, at her Summer place in Lawrence, L. I. The guest of honor was Mrs. Henry L. Roberts, New York State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The hours were from 3 until 6, and there were music and a luncheon served the guests, who were nearly all New York women.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander C. Walker of 414 Riverside Drive have sailed for Europe with their family, to be gone all Summer.

* * *

"Oakhurst, Larchmont. Be it known that you air ast over tu the Bairn Dance given by Master and Mistress William Henry Oakley at their Bairn at the end of Oak Bluff Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y. This Grand Gatherin will happen on Saturday, June 2, 1906. Uncle Sam an Bill an Rud'll be thar tu Fiddle fur our Prancin. You must all ware plain close cause we air in fur frolic and not fur style. The train leaves New Haven Depot at 6 o'clock, and on arrival a cold country suppur will be given ye. You air axed to show this invite at the door." This odd document, printed on thick brown paper, and embellished with gaudy roosters, pigs, and pumpkins, found its way into the homes of over a hundred New Yorkers last week. The whole affair was as novel as the invitations. The occasion was the opening of the new home recently completed in Larchmont for Mr. and Mrs. Oakley. This was the first big affair given in it, and was an old-fashioned barn dance with everything in keeping with the rural idea suggested in the invitations.

* * *

On Monday afternoon the Professional Woman's League held its thirteenth annual reception in the Hotel Astor. There were about 200 members and guests present in spite of the forbidding weather. The newly elected officers were installed at this reception, one pretty feature being the presentation to the new President, Mrs. Susanne Leonard Westford, of a standard of American Beauties by the outgoing presiding officer, Mrs. Edwin Arden. A fine musical programme was followed by a collation. Some of those who assisted were Miss Charlotte Ethel Peckham, Mme. Louis Girard Thiers, Miss Amelia Summerville, Mrs. M. W. Dalbridge, Mrs. N. A. Lattard, and Miss Lillian Russell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Minthorne Woolsey are returning to-day from a short trip South to their apartments, 230 West Ninety-fourth Street.

* * *

One of the week's pretty weddings was that of Miss Helene Bickerton, daughter of Mrs. E. Bickerton, 336 West Ninety-fifth Street, to Victor V. Kranich. The ceremony took place on Wednesday in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The bride was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Emma Bickerton, and four bridesmaids, the Misses Lora Dressler, Florence Sheridan, Elvira Kranich, and Gertrude Schefers. The best man was Arthur G. Kranich, and the ushers, G. F. Drosle, Jr., Harry Walton, Richard Buckley, Jr., Mortimer Buckley, Frederick Walton, and Ernest Wander. Mr. and Mrs. Kranich left immediately after the reception for a trip of two weeks.

* * *

There was a reception on Friday to the members of the Little Mothers' Aid by the Brooklyn Auxiliary, which has recently moved its headquarters to 48 Morton Street. Mrs. A. L. Mason is Chairman of the Auxiliary, which is composed of Brooklyn women, who were the hostesses on Friday of a number of New York friends, interested in this branch of the work. The occasion was the opening of the new house. There was a musicale and tea after the reception.

* * *

Miss Florence Guernsey and her niece, Mrs. F. Forney Baker, have left their home, 180 Central Park South, for Miss Guernsey's country place in Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hawkins, 209 West Ninety-seventh Street, have opened their cottage in Atlantic Highlands for the Summer.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence E. Chapman, whose Winter home is in the Hotel Marie Antoinette, will return this week from Europe, where she has been for several months. She will open her Summer home in Jersey immediately after her arrival here.

* * *

Mrs. L. T. Powell, Miss Powell, and Mrs. Clarence Elebash, 39 West Eighty-sixth Street, sailed last week for a several months' trip to Europe.

* * *

The Associate Alumnae of the Normal College held their Spring reunion recently. The officers are: President—Miss Isabella Sullivan; Vice President—Mrs. Andrew H. Kellogg, and Miss Emma M. Requa, Miss Ella Keinth, Mrs. John W. Williams, and Mrs. A. Stewart Holt. Those serving on the Reunion Committee were Miss Irene Brandon, Mrs. I. Coshland, Miss A. May Palmer, Miss Emilio O. Long, Miss Maud H. Drucker, Miss Mary V. Riblet, Mrs. Charles Green, Miss Katherine D. Blake, Miss Laura Popper, and Miss Helen Quatmander.

* * *

The Actors' Church Alliance gave an entertainment on Thursday at 101 West Seventy-fifth Street. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements was Miss Irene Ackerman; the principal speaker, Mrs. Edyth Totten Magrath.

* * *

On Wednesday at 4 Miss Marguerite M. Baker, daughter of Mrs. W. N. Baker, will be married to William Darby L'Huillier in All Angels' Church. The bride will have a maid of honor, Miss Bessie Taylor; a flower girl, Miss Sophie Young, and two bridesmaids, Miss Hermine and Miss Gertrude Clark. The best man will be George Endicott, and the ushers Leonard Bacon Smith, Jr., Charles Brinckerhoff, Jr., Ralph G. Wright, and Emil Keppler. The ceremony will be read by the Rev. De Lancey Townsend, and followed by a small reception in Mrs. Baker's home.

* * *

Among those who will leave town this week for the Summer months are Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Reid Lawford, 700 West End Avenue. They will spend the season in the Adirondacks.

* * *

On Monday the last meeting for the season of the Spring club, organized some time ago by Mrs. Foster Coates and Mrs. Whitney Lyon, was held in the Columbia Yacht Clubhouse.

WHY POSTMASTER DANDELION RESIGNED.

THE man who sketches sarsaparilla and breakfast food signs on rural fences and rocky hillsides had not been through Sleepy Hollow for twelve long months. Now as he stood in the fragrant clover daubing red letters on the board fence that surrounded Hi. Crawfoot's pear orchard he was surrounded by the characteristic group of village loungers, freckled, open-mouthed lads, and restless dogs. Presently the deeply interested group was joined by a taffy-whiskered old gentleman who leaned on a home-made hickory cane and munched the end of a straw with a mechanical movement of his prominent jaws.

"Why, upon my word," exclaimed the sign painter, dropping his oozy brush in the half-filled can, "isn't this my old friend Postmaster Dandelion?"

"It's yeour old friend, all right, young man," replied the old gentleman, as he closed his horny paw on the soft, paint-spattered hand of the artist, "but I ain't Postmaster Dandelion of Sleepy Hollow, U. S. A., any more. Now I'm jest Silas Dandelion."

"Oh, I see," hastened the painter; "you don't hold office any more?"

"No, by heck; I resigned."

"Resigned? Tell me how it happened."

Old man Dandelion brushed aside the gaping lads and yellow pups and seated himself on the fence just above where the man with the brushes was advertising a new Spring tonic.

"Yeou know," began the ex-Postmaster reminiscently, "I had been in that little office handing out stamps and post-marking letters for nigh on to seven years. In all that time Uncle Sam has yet to say, by heck, that I ever slipped a paper out of its wrapper and let the loungers read it and then put it back, or ever showed a postal cyard around, excepting one or two that came for them city boarders last Summer with red devils and bottles on them and scandulous pictures of gals bathing wid hardly enough clothes on to keep them from getting sun-burnt. Those were the only postal cyards that I ever let the crowd see, and I only did that hoping our ministers might hear of it and protest through press and pulpit agin such sinful things going through the mails.

"Well, one morning when I opened the regular mail from town thar was a big square box among the packages with sixteen two-cent stamps and addressed to Hiram Crawfoot. I wouldn't have noticed anything particularly odd about that thar box if I hadn't detected a queer noise inside as I was putting it up on the shelf. When I put it up to my ear I could hear it even plainer.

"'Boys,' says I, as the regular loungers crowded about the little office, 'thar's something blamed suspicious about this here box, and I'm going to investigate. Nothing that don't come up to the rules and regulations of Uncle Sam shall go through this office. 'Peers to me I hear a noise inside.'

"'What does it sound like?' asked the surprised loungers.

"'Sounds to me like thar's something live inside,' I ventured. Then thar wasn't a man in that office that didn't have a different opinion as to what was in that box. Zeke Spruceby, the widder's son, said he would stake his barlow-knife agin a prune that it was an alligator. Uncle Henry Weathers allowed it was a live bird, and Grandpap Whitely said he had read in the magazine section of one of the New York Sunday papers where rattlesnakes had been sent through the mail. Zeb. Tucker wanted to bet it was an infernal machine. Them thar suppositions wasn't exactly encouraging to anybody handling the box, but as I was Postmaster I wasn't the man to shirk my duty, no matter what happened. 'Boys,' says I, 'yeou've all had a guess, and now the only thing to do is open the box and make sure as to the contents.'

"Hadn't been two seconds after I made that remark before half of the loungers had slipped out the back door and the rest had moved behind the cannon-stove. Of course they warned me and pleaded and told me I might blow the whole Post Office to Jericho, but I was determined to clear up the mystery if it blew up the county.

"'Don't be so skittish,' I sneered. 'I bet the whole thing ain't nothing but queen bees. Yeou know they are allowed through the mails, and, come to think of it, I believe Hiram Crawfoot said something about bees the last time he was here.'

"Of course Hiram Crawfoot hadn't said anything of the kind, but I wanted to reassure the crowd, and after a while they all ventured back and leaned over the counter while I carefully untied the cord that was around the box.

"'Here's where we see the bees,' I remarked, as I lifted the lid, and the next thing I knew I thought a cyclone had struck the place and it was raining hot needles. Everybody was hollering and flapping their arms, and half a dozen was jammed in the narrow doorway swearing and whooping and fighting to get out. As for me, I just rolled over the floor, digging my fists in my eyes, and then somebody upset the stove, and that came over on top of me. I didn't remember any more until I woke up in a dark room with puffs over my eyes as big as biscuits and them same hot needles burning in my body.

"What did the box contain? Why, yaller-jackets—a whole nest of them. It was a joke somebody was putting up on old Hiram Crawfoot, but thar wasn't a man than run agin them hornets that morning but what would take delight in stringing up the hair-brained joker to the first tree. For ten days and nights I bathed them hot needles with salves and ointments, and then I just wired to Washington that I had resigned as Postmaster at Sleepy Hollow. I can stand a stray infernal machine and queen bees, but when it comes to yaller-jackets, yeour Uncle Silas Dandelion would rather play checkers in the back of Oldham's store than be Postmaster any day."

L. SHAW.

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Seasonable Gowns

White mulle with black embroidered dots and black lace applique and black ribbon.

No prettier models for afternoon frocks could be desired than the frocks worn by the bridesmaids at the recent weddings; many of these, by the removal of their yokes or guimpes, make charming dinner robes as well.

The graceful blue mull frocks worn by the attendants of Miss Sara Frances Jenner, who married Dr. Einar Hansen a few days ago in the Church of the Epiphany, were illustrations in point.

These frocks were princess robes, with lace panels from yoke to feet and lengthwise tucks and lace insertions at the sides and back. The skirt portions trailed a bit more in the back, touched at the sides and fronts, and were finished just above the two-inch hem by a cluster of three or four very narrow tucks.

Valenciennes lace formed the yokes; the necks, if the writer recalls aright, were round. The body of each robe was divided in panels by lengthwise groups of three or four narrow tucks, each group, say, an inch and a quarter wide, extending from the yoke to the group of tucks at the bottom. These groups were perhaps two inches apart at the waist line, separating as they went up or down; between them were narrow insertions of valenciennes.

The panel fronts were close fitting and formed of inch-wide valenciennes insertions joined together and slanting in toward the centre, and up at the outside, each strip ending in a picket point. Pale blue velvet ribbon, perhaps three-fourths of an inch wide, crossed the lace panel, forming crosses or Xs, each end of the velvet terminating in a tiny bow at the picket points of lace. At a guess, these bows appeared on every fourth picket point of the panel from the yoke to just below the waist.

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The sleeves were exceedingly summery looking as well as the frocks. They were large single puffs of the blue mull ending just around the elbows and were covered from top to bottom with narrow ruffles, say an inch and a half wide, of valenciennes lace, each ruffle overlapping the head of that beneath, but all standing crisply out so that glimpses of the blue foundation could be seen. Wider ruffles of lace finished the elbow bands.

The hats were rather small French hats of pale blue Neapolitan, rolled at both sides, but most at the left and turned up at the back. The whole of the back and the rolled left side were covered with white lilacs massed flatly against the brim, and these extended around, forming bandeaus at the right. From the crown two pale blue ostrich tips swept softly across the crown and down over the lilacs. The attendants carried armfuls of white lilacs and the church was decorated with both white and mauve lilacs.

Mrs. Faneuil S. D. Bethune, a sister of the bride, was her maid of honor, and the other attendants were a younger sister, Miss Anna J. Jenner, whose engagement to Sterling T. Foote, a grandson of the Rev. Thomas Hastings, D. D., was announced several weeks since; Miss Edith Van Rensselaer McIlvaine, Mrs. Howard Key Bartow, Mrs. John Izaard Middleton, and Miss Emilia de Apeztegui, the latter daughters of the late Marquis de Apeztegui.

The bride's gown was one of the most summery and youthful of the recent bridal gowns, and will be worn by Mrs. Hansen when she makes her bow this Summer at the Court of Denmark. Dr. Hansen has taken his bride to Denmark for the Summer. His father received from the late King, father of Queen Alexandra, the title of Cancileraad, the equivalent of the English knighthood.

This wedding gown was white chiffon, a princess, close at the waist line and spreading from that point, full folds to the floor. The train, not very long, was round, very full, and, like the entire skirt, was trimmed and bordered with Irish point lace, the lace being designed and made especially for the bride at the Marchesa Gughlmni's Schola di Brazzi, in Rome, Italy, this being a branch of the Femminili Italiane recently started in Rome by the Princessa di Brazzi in order to introduce Irish lacemaking into Italy. The lace is much finer than the point made in Ireland, and many noted and commented on its beauty.

This point lace formed a series of points running up the skirt from a deep, solid border. In the front the centre point extended clear to the waist line, and from this the points grew shorter until those on the train were not over fourteen inches in depth.

The top of the robe had a Dutch neck and a square removable guimpe formed of filmy lace, below which the corsage portion was drawn in, apparently by shirrings, about the waist and hips. A short, square bolero of Irish point matching the border of the gown was worn, and each sleeve was a full puff of lace, with chiffon showing at the top.

The voluminous tulle veil, a double one, fell around her like a mist, enveloping her from head to foot in both the front and the back. The two veils were gathered in a low very full ruche just back of the low, dark pompadour of her coiffure.

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Point d'Angleterre lace formed the bridal robe of Miss Elizabeth Davis, now Mrs. John Kirkman Berry. This wedding was of much general interest, as the bride, who has for some time made her home in New York with her sister, Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet, is a niece of Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and a granddaughter of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, who ran for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Judge Parker. Miss Pauline Morton, daughter of Secretary Morton, and Miss Katharine Elkins, were among the attendants, and those who came on to New York to attend the wedding included Senator Elkins and Mrs. Elkins and Secretary Morton and Mrs. Morton.

The wedding took place in St. Thomas's Church, and was followed by a reception at the St. Regis, so conveniently near that church that many are giving the wedding receptions there, saving the upsetting of their homes, and also proving most convenient to the guests.

The picturesque church, a temporary structure built entirely of dark wood inside the walls of the burned edifice, was a forest of dogberry, apple boughs, and other large boughs of Spring flowers, covering the pillars from pews to ceiling, banking the walls, filling the chancel, and also fastened in profusion to the ends of the pews. Unfortunately, however, the day was an extremely hot one, and the flowers drooped perceptibly.

The bride was escorted to the chancel and given in marriage by her uncle and guardian, Col. Davis. She wore a soft satin, probably a liberty, completely covered with flounces of point d'Angleterre.

The train was a long, round one, also flounced. The lace flounces were nine or ten inches deep, and overlapped the least bit. They extended from the waist line to the floor, and the bodice was draped with them. This bodice had a stock and small, square guimpe of tucked chiffon. Small puffs of chiffon extended from the shoulder seams out and formed narrow puff epaulets over the lace flounces of the elbow sleeves. The bride being very tall and exceedingly slight, the many lace flounces and the shoulder puffs suited her.

The bridal veil was a voluminous one to the end of the train, made of tulle and fastened behind her dark pompadour.

The maid of honor and bridesmaids wore white Valenciennes frocks, trimmed with narrow ruffles of the same lace. The maid of honor, Miss Katharine Elkins, had a white silk underslip, the lace robe and a white sash, and the bridesmaids had pink slips and sashes. The bridesmaids were the Misses Katharine Berry, Mary Wheeler, Kathleen Sheridan, and Lucy Young. The gowns were on Princess lines, with sheath skirts, the material all over Valenciennes lace, divided every six inches by a three or four inch ruffle of Valenciennes. The girdles were quite wide and the satin streamers went nearly to the ends of the short trains.

The shirred bodices had Dutch necks, formed by the shaping of a band of Valenciennes edging, some five inches broad, to fit the neck and open in front, the necks being lower in the front than the back. The elbow sleeves were puffs of the all-over Valenciennes ruffles. They were most summery looking gowns, and the bride's was quite the most filmy and cool looking bridal gown so far of the season.

The hats of the attendants were enormous, of pale yellow straw, with immensely wide brims and crowns perhaps an inch and a half high. Huge pink roses filled in around the crowns and partially covered them as well as the brims. These roses were arranged flatly, and showed inconspicuous foliage. The brims were quite as wide in the back as elsewhere, and from the head bandeaus were probably built out with tulle, but those did not show.

Each girl carried a sheaf of shaded and very large pink roses, so arranged that many of the roses extended from the ribbon-tied section downward as well as upward.

There was also a bevy of four girl tots ranging from four to six years of age, all nieces of the bride, who were charming in their hatless heads, white Valenciennes slips ruffled with Valenciennes, and having wide pink sashes. Each carried a leghorn hat basket filled with pink roses.

Mrs. Landstreet, a sister of the bride, wore a princess robe of white guipure lace over white silk and a white plumed hat.

Mrs. Paul Morton, who came with her husband, Secretary Morton, was in a white walking costume of most unusual material for a coat costume of the utility type. It had a three-quarter length, three-quarter fitting coat, and a skirt that cleared the floor fully four inches, and had insertions and flouncings of heavy white lace material, evidently a figured or embroidered linen. The linen, or whatever it was, was divided into strips some three or four inches wide, each marked nearly its whole width by spear-point designs an inch and a half apart, the strips being joined by heavy lace. The coat was bordered by the lace, and the sleeves, of a bit more than elbow length, had cuffs and collar of it. The skirt appeared to be formed of insertions of the material and lace running around. It was finished by a lace and linen flounce some nine inches wide, and seemed to have another one two or three inches above it. The coat came to within sixteen inches or so of the skirt's edge. Her hat, of medium size and white chip, was trimmed with white ostrich plumes.

A handsome white linen gown worn by a young girl at this wedding was the heavy, soft material, with a skirt formed of many panel-shaped gores that tapered in to the waist line with the closeness of a circular skirt, and formed a sheath. These panels, of course, widened as they grew near the bottom, and each one had an enormous white flower nearly the whole width of the panel embroidered on it. These flowers were twelve inches across, and from each one a spray of leaves, five in number, embroidered in outline, extended up each panel to a point above the knees. At the bottom there was a three-inch plain hem.

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The bodice had a stock and square guimpe of Irish crochet. The bodice itself was embroidered in irregular scallops where it lapped over on the guimpe. It was square at the top, and had six half-inch plaits, over the tops of which the embroidery passed. These tucks turned from the centre and gave spring over the bust; at the bottom the material was plaited in under a five-inch girdle made of inch-wide bias linen folds with pearl buckles, one at the front, the other at the back. In the centre front of the corsage was a flower matching those on the panels, but only eight inches across, and on each side of it was a spray of the leaves. The back was similarly done, only there were two flowers, one on each side, and the leaves extended up the centre, covering the overlapping sections that invisibly closed the bodice.

The sleeves were a new design and extended nearly to the knuckles, the lower edge forming a cuplike flare from the wrists out, and having at each seam a little V-shaped design in Irish crochet inserted, the sharp point turning upward. These Vs were three inches long and gave most of the flare to the linen extension. The linen was hemmed an inch deep, and a border ruffle of Valenciennes lace was set in under the edge all around. The top of the sleeves was quite large and full, the general shape of the sleeves being a leg-of-mutton from the top to the elbow and a coat sleeve from the elbow to the wrists. Each top had a large flower embroidered on it, and the leaves trailed from it down over the elbow and the outside and upper part of the rather close coat sleeve section.

Topping this costume, which, by the way, had a quite long skirt, was a white chip hat turned up very high at the right side, where masses of blue hydrangea blossoms were massed, and bands of blue moiré ribbon could be seen. This ribbon was also folded around the crown and appeared at the back in chous against the bandeau.

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One of the prettiest organdy frocks yet noted also blossomed out at this ceremony. It had a white ground and clusters of palest pink roses with the faintest possible foliage in large leaves. It was worn over a soft pale-pink slip. It was a princess robe, and the bodice top was formed of strips of the organdie just wide enough to show single roses joined by inch-wide Valenciennes insertions, and was shaped into a girdle of five-inch-wide Valenciennes insertions.

The skirt was formed of panels of the organdie joined by inch-wide insertions of the same lace. Each panel was tucked lengthwise from the waist line, down some nine inches, there being five tiny tucks in each panel. This paneling terminated perhaps four inches below the knees, each panel being pointed and outlined by the lace insertion, and each point being also outlined by ruffling of the lace an inch and a half wide joined to the lower end of the pointed extensions. These points hung loosely over a triple flounce arrangement of the organdie. The basis of these was a deep shaped flounce of the organdie edged with lace and having on it three overlapping circular flounces of the organdie, each edged with an inch-wide ruffle of the Valenciennes.

The top of the gown was an old-fashioned, round-necked gathered tucker of white net, the pointed neck, as low as the Dutch sort, having a band of heavy white lace as a finish, the net being shirred into it. This tucker had shirrings every inch and ended under the overlapping bodice. The latter was also edged by heavy lace an inch wide, having little points, and also openings through which pink liberty satin was run, this ribbon being tied in the centre front with bows four inches and ends six inches long.

The sleeves were full puffs of the organdie ending several inches above the elbows in bands of heavy white lace, having pink ribbon run through and tied at the outside in bows matching that on the bodice. Double ruffles of white net, each edged with a two-inch Valenciennes border, came four inches below the elbows over long white silk gloves.

The hat was a white net frame, with lace-edged ruffles of white net standing up around the crown and an all-lace ruffle over one of net extending out over the brim. A pale-pink liberty ribbon was wound around the crown, tied in a loose bow with ends at the back and at the left side two very large, very pale pink roses with loose petals and pale-green leaves were placed.

Another hat noted was a black chip with a mound-shaped crown and round, irregularly bent brim, the latter rolled back against the crown at the right side near the back. It was trimmed with clusters of pale-green grapes that looked like crystal, interspersed with white roses in three sizes, the smaller ones being at the right and the larger ones at the left and back. Glimpses of pale-green tulle showed at the back and covered the narrow bandeau. The flowers went around the base of the crown, resting partially on the brim. At the left side the hat was raised by the bandeau and was filled in with white rosebuds and grape tendrils. It was really an exquisite millinery creation.

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One of the prettiest negligées in the trousseau of a recent bride, and a most sensible one for Summer, is one that will appeal to any woman who is dainty and fond of "tub" gowns. It is a long, loose, short-sleeved coat of all-over Valenciennes lace over yellow mull. The mull undership has a full plain skirt laid at the top in inch-wide plaits and allowed to fall loosely from a soft girdle of yellow chiffon taffeta. Above this the yellow mull is shirred at the waist line and also around the top just above the bust, where it is joined to a deep yoke of Valenciennes having a square, slightly low neck.

The Valenciennes coat is low-necked and finished at the top by a removable fichu of folds of yellow mull having an eight-inch flounce of Valenciennes joined to it under an inch side line of white embroidery on yellow mull. This fichu opens over the lace yoke, shaping in to a V in both the front and the back, and at the bottom of the mull folds, where they taper into points in the centre, is a tiny bow of much deeper-colored chiffon taffeta. Below this, where the Valenciennes flounces meet in the centre, is a much wider, looser bow of Valenciennes. This lace bow is made of a band of lace insertion three inches wide, bordered on each side and the ends by Valenciennes ruffles some two inches wide.

Each sleeve is made of two very wide bands of Valenciennes insertion, joined at the under-arm seam, the points of the edges divided on the top of each sleeve by a lengthwise-tucked section of the yellow mull five inches broad. Just above the elbow is a two-inch cuff of Valenciennes banding, finished by a five-inch flouncing of the same lace. Where the lace joins the cuff a narrow fold of the yellow taffeta is wound, and tied at the outside seam in a tiny bow, and where each cuff joins the sleeve there is a similar twist.

The body of the coat, which meets at the bust line only and then sweeps apart, the lower edges being nearly two feet apart, has each front of a very wide Valenciennes flouncing, the front edges being pointed, or rather in sharp scallops. It is plaited at the top under the arms and also across the back under the fichu, the back being of the allover lace, finished at the bottom by a ruffle joined to the all-over and extending to the scallops in the front, of ten-inch Valenciennes flouncing.

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A charming hat seen at the Lefferts-Wetherill wedding on a brunette with rich coloring was a modified tricorne shape of pale blue Neapolitan. It had a bandeau all the way around and covered with ruchings of pale blue tulle with lilies of the valley at the back. The crown was trimmed with a narrow boxplaiting of inch-wide pale-blue velvet ribbon, above which puffed out a wider plaiting of tulle. At the left and back were massed lilies of the valley and sprays of mignonette, and from the centre of this large chou of pale white and dull green rose a slender black aigrette, giving character and distinction to the hat.

MARIE WELDON.

White and black silk with black silk and lace trimmings.

Personal and Otherwise

The Princess de Bearn, whose picture may be found in the pictorial section and who was Miss Beatrice Winans of Baltimore, has recently given birth to a child in Paris, where the Prince and Princess have been living. Their marriage occurred about a year or so ago, and, after planning to spend the Summer at Newport, they suddenly went abroad. The Prince was well known in New York and Newport society when his engagement to Miss Winans, who was but little known in these two places, was announced. The Princess was educated abroad, and is one of the wealthy Winans family, her father being Ross Winans.

Mrs. Robert E. Ely was Miss Schefer, and came over here some eighteen months ago to lecture on dramatic art. She is of Dutch birth, and was graduated from the Netherlands School of Acting. She gave a quaint lecture or reading on some plays by Maeterlinck in the Berkeley Lyceum over a year ago. Admission was by invitation only, the guests being well-known New Yorkers. Shortly afterward her marriage to Mr. Ely was celebrated.

Miss Julia Freeman is a débutante of last Winter and the daughter of Gen. Frank Morgan Freeman and Mrs. Freeman, who was Miss Julia Bergh. She made her début at a large reception, and later several entertainments were given for her. Miss Freeman is a pronounced brunette, vivacious and attractive, with girlish, unaffected manners, and is fond of outdoor life.

Miss Helen Wallace is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Copeland Wallace (Kate Douglas) of Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, and niece of Edward C. Wallace of 787 Fifth Avenue, New York. She was presented at the English Court about a year ago, and the picture shows her in her presentation robe.

Miss Elizabeth Morton, whose picture may be seen in the pictorial section, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Logan Morton of New York and Southampton, and made her début about two years ago. Miss Morton is a striking type, tall and slim, with masses of reddish golden hair, a white skin, and dark blue eyes. It is an open secret that she is engaged to Sydney S. Breese, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese, and that it is of quite long standing. Owing, however, to Mr. Breese's youth and his not being yet in position to marry, no formal announcement has been made. Like his fiancée, Mr. Breese is very tall and slim. Both have been abroad for some time, but will return here for the Summer season.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse was Miss Vira Boarman of New Orleans, and some years ago, when she made her first appearance at the annual Horse Show, her sweet and girlish beauty attracted much attention. Not long after that her engagement to Norman de R. Whitehouse, a member of the old Whitehouse family, was announced. Mrs. Whitehouse has the enviable distinction of being as popular with women as with men. She is considerably the junior of her husband and has retained the first girlish bloom that so many soon lose despite their few years, especially in New York. Of middle height and rounded figure, she has wavy dark hair, large dark blue eyes, and regular features. Her face is demure, yet mischievous. She is among the more prominent of the younger matrons, and has occupied a box seat of James Henry Smith's coach at the annual parade of the coaching club, an honor Mr. Smith reserves for handsome women only. Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Mrs. Oliver Harriman and other famous beauties have occupied the seat of honor on Mr. Smith's coach.

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One of the unique wedding gifts received by Queen Ena of Spain is that from the Moy Mell Children's Guild of Dublin, of which the Queen became a member when a young girl. The gift is a copy of Tom Moore's "Irish Melodies," the inside of the covers being of Irish poplin and the front cover being ornamented with a silver gilt copy of the famous Tara brooch, now preserved in the Museum at Dublin. This brooch is one of the most exquisite examples of early Irish art.

The wonderful dessert and coffee set King Edward presented to his niece is a reproduction of the historic royal service made in 1793. This original service was made at Chelsea at the order of Queen Charlotte for her brother, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and is now in the possession of the present Grand Duke, who loaned certain pieces to be copied for the present wedding gift. A similar set was presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales as a wedding present by the people of Great Yarmouth and Norwich. The material is English porcelain, hand painted in exquisite colors of birds and insects, and the modeling of the gold scrollwork is especially delicate.

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Lord Colebrook, who has within the past few weeks been appointed Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, is the husband of Lady Colebrook, who was Alexandra Harriett Paget, daughter of the late Lord Alfred Paget and sister of Almeric Paget, who married the elder daughter of the late William C. Whitney, and of Sydney Paget. Lady Colebrook, a large, dark-eyed, Eastern looking woman, is well known here, as she was often the guest of the late Mr. Whitney.

The appointment was a surprise, as despite much speculation as to the successor of the late incumbent, the Earl of Leven and Melville, Lord Colebrook's name had not been suggested. The Colebrooks are wealthy, and will occupy the Palace of Holyrood when they dispense their hospitalities in Scotland. Lord Colebrook is 45 years of age and the fifth baronet; his father was Sir Edward Colebrook. His marriage occurred in 1889. Lady Colebrook is a goddaughter of the Queen. Their son and heir, Guy, was born three years ago. Lord Colebrook was raised to the Peerage in February. His estate contains some 30,000 acres. His residence, Glengonnar, at Abington, has the reputation of being one of the best maintained country seats in Southern Scotland. It has famous grouse moors, and the Prince of Wales has several times been a guest there. Three years ago the Prince spent three weeks shooting over the moors.

Although the late Sir Edward Colebrook was active in politics, the present Lord Colebrook is not, though he is identified with the Liberal Party and entertains its members at his London home, Stratford House. Lady Colebrook is well liked. She has artistic ability, but is fond of society, is a member of the Liberal Social Council, and has also recently been prominent in the Scottish Liberal Association.

Lord Colebrook was born in 1861, and his birthday is Oct. 12, the day of the month on which the Baronetcy was conferred in 1759.

Lady Colebrook is an expert whip, and she often drives a tandem or a four-in-hand, and sometimes a drosky with three steeds abreast, having the typical Russian arch of bells over the centre horse.

She has long had a fad for wood carving, and at Abington there is a workshop fitted up for her in one of the adjoining pieces of woods.

Stratford House, the Colebrooks' London house, is a fine example of Adams, and is famous for its collection of Battersea enamel snuff boxes, its rooms paneled with mahogany, and its Wedgwood hall.

White handkerchief linen embroidered in leaves.

The Throne.

THE initial number of The Throne, the most sumptuous and ambitious publication in the form of a weekly journal yet attempted, was issued in London last week on King Alfonso's wedding day. An American edition is promised by the promoters. The new weekly is in many respects a most remarkable departure in journalism, and if its prospectus is justified it bids fair to out-vanity Vanity Fair, the English journal of society, while "Fads and Fancies," and other elaborate works of a like character will pale into insignificance in comparison. The Throne's circulation, the prospectus assures us, will be limited and ultra-exclusive. It will be issued only on a subscription basis at a price of $25 a year, or 50 cents a copy. Its shareholders are said to include some of the most distinguished noblemen of England, among them Lord Armstrong, Lord Aberdare, Baron Henri de Rothschild, Field Marshal Sir George White, and others equally prominent in the British aristocracy. Sample sheets received in New York show the finest of paper and profuse illustrations, with portraits and miniatures of many distinguished people of two continents. Its editors, the prospectus states, are all members of the aristocracy, and each department will be conducted by a royal expert in his or her line. For instance, Princess Louise, who is a noted traveler, will write on travel; Princess Christian, whose life has been devoted to charitable work, will discuss charities; Princess Victoria, who is devoted to animals, will write about them; the Duchess of Somerset will write on gems and jewels; her Highness the Ranee of Sarawak on embroideries, and the Duchess of Portland on the horse.

Primarily the new publication will cover the worlds of art, literature, the drama, music, society, sports, and fashions. Portraits of distinguished members of the nobility will be reproduced in color and black and white. Permission has been obtained to reproduce famous art treasures in the homes and châteaux of nearly every nobleman in England and France. Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, the eminent English artist, is announced as art editor of The Throne, while Lady Palmer will write on music. A titled woman, not a professional critic, will write each week on the drama, giving the verdict of the stalls. The "Motoring" department will be edited by Lady Montague of Beaulieu. Other departments in the new magazine and their titled editors are "The Enchanted Gardens," by the Countess of Galway; "Books for the Boudoir," by Lady Broome; "Miniatures," by the Countess of Dudley; "Hunting," by Lady Augusta Fane; "Legends of Great Houses," by the Countess of Cromartie; "The French Novel of the Week," by the Honorable Mrs. Anstruther; "Romances of Ancient French Châteaux," by the Princess de Mesagne.

Other eminent persons who have interested themselves in The Throne, and who, it is announced, have agreed to write special articles on subjects of social interest, are H. R. H. Princess Royal, H. R. H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll; H. R. H. Duchess of Albany, H. R. H. Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Duchess of Beaufort, Duchess of Sutherland, Duchess of Westminster, Dora, Countess of Chesterfield; Countess of Airlie, Countess de Gray, and Lady Curzon of Kedleston. Sport will be handled by the Lady Edith Villiers, while Lady Helen Forbes will write on the "Romance of Heraldry."

Etchings of the royal women of Europe will be given to each subscriber of The Throne weekly. The first of these portraits is of her Majesty Queen Alexandra, and the second will be of the Queen of Norway. Others to follow will include those of the Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Duchess of Connaught, and the Duchess of Albany. The size of The Throne is 18 by 12 inches, and each copy will be incased in a crimson suède cover, embellished with the throne and a crown in letters and monogram of gold. The Throne was projected by W. Gavin, a former proprietor of Vanity Fair. Mr. Gavin recently sold his interest in Vanity Fair to Lord Harmsworth.

Shares in The Throne, it is said, have already been disposed of in England to the extent of £63,000, all of which, we are assured, have been taken by the English nobility. The paper will not be placed on general sale either in the United States or England, and those who wish to enter the portals of The Throne must do so by subscription. It is proposed to publish four pages of an American section each week with the English edition. These pages will be devoted to art, music, society, and the drama. They will be bound in with the English publication. Thus portraits of the illustrious members of the smart set in America will be placed side by side with their royal English cousins. Some of the art treasures to be reproduced in The Throne will include those of Comte A. de la Rochefoucauld, in the Château of Verteuil; Baron Henri de Rothschild's, in V. de Cernay; Duc de Rohan's, and Comte Vitali's. The official title of this unique publication is The Throne. A Chronicle of Court and Society in the Reign of King Edward VII. Published weekly.

A royal literary souvenir accompanies the first issue, specially approved by her Royal Highness Princess Henry of Battenberg and Her Majesty the Queen Mother of Spain, each of whom has graciously consented to nominate the English and Spanish charities to which the proceeds of the souvenir will be devoted.

Sympathetic.

Maud—Chollie says he thinks life is one grand sweet song.

Ethel—Don't you wish he'd ask you to be his accompanist?

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

A Question of Taste

How Far Should a Curator of Pictures Go in Removing the Genial Traces of Father Time?

PRESERVATION of the old masters at the Metropolitan Museum of Art is a very parlous matter, especially from the ravages of the restorer; but there is a side to the campaign begun against the new curator of pictures, Mr. Roger Fry, which is not without its humor. To hear his critics denounce the results of his iconoclastic zeal and his defenders rush valiantly to his aid one might think that each one was a professional restorer whose opinion was based on a personal knowledge of the secret of the art. As a cold fact there are not six persons in New York to whom it would be safe to intrust the cleansing and repairing of an old canvas, and scarcely a score who are competent to judge whether a picture has been well or ill restored.

Usually restorers are or have been at some period of their lives painters, but that fact does not include the further deduction that painters in general make good restorers. On the contrary, the artist who works with fresh materials is particularly unfitted to deal with the softening, soothing traces of Father Time on ancient panels and canvases studded with deep crevices in layers of varnish, paint that is cracked and faded, backgrounds darkened beyond recognition, foundations broken here and there by accident or neglect.

If Mr. Fry is guilty of scouring the Rubens too vigorously, as some of these critics believe, we may lay it partly to his youth, which in our strenuous atmosphere urges the unacclimated to more drastic action than is necessary, and partly to the fact that he is a painter accustomed to treat fresh paint and canvas cavalierly as the tools of a pestilent trade.

Charges brought against the curator of paintings at the Metropolitan have a marvelous likeness to those heard in almost every museum in Europe; and, indeed, New York knows them, too. The old pictures of the Historical Society are said to have suffered in like manner at the hands of Volmering, a painter without fame as an artist, who was employed to clean, restore, and, 'tis to be feared, bedevil the darker canvases in that collection. We all remember what pranks the late Managing Director of the Metropolitan played with his Cypriote collections, from the best of motives, be it said, but not guided by the lamp of wisdom. The museums of Berlin and Paris and even of Amsterdam, where we await the most ponderous kind of conservatism, the great collections of Rome and Naples, have been accused, if not always convicted, of restorations which have diminished the beauty of ancient things, or at any rate cast suspicion on them. It is easy to assume a knowledge where very few are experts, and particularly easy in cases which upon the last analysis depend upon a question of taste, concerning which, as the Latin saw runs, there is no use disputing.

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"Skinning a picture" is lightly said, but who is to decide just where the operation of removing old layers of varnish is to stop? There hangs your venerable masterpiece, black as your hat, its higher lights well enough in view, but such portions as are in shadow, including whole figures it may be, only visible when the canvas is laid on the floor with sunlight searching its dark depths. After all, the picture was meant to be seen in its entirety. The student has no use for it as a sample of the master's skill, nor the layman as a story told for his enjoyment. So it must be brought out again from the obscurity to which time and imbecile owners with their varnish have consigned it. "Remove the varnish," is the cry, "but for God's sake do not touch the glazes the master may have placed above his painted surfaces to give the picture tone!" Very good. But who is to say where those glazes were placed? It is a matter of taste, and that depends on the restorer.

In the case of this Rubens it is true that compared with its former condition the present state has a raw effect. Your thoroughgoing critic, who is thinking more of a Rubens as it was when new than of the delight of one's eyes, and therefore is really more of an archaeologist in paintings than a lover of the beautiful, claps his hands and leads you to infer that it is better to have Rubens raw, because that is nearer the real Rubens, than Rubens harmonious and not historically so true. The man of taste is not convinced. You cannot, he says, take off these old veils of varnish without carrying away with them certain finishing touches by the master. You must be content to remove the dust and dirt by the gentlest, most patient treatment, and then, perhaps, some of the outer skins of varnish. But if you are not exquisitely careful, if you have not an exceptional eye for color and a taste beyond that of ordinary artists, you will stand convicted, in all innocence, of damaging a great work of art.

It comes down to a question of taste, and by that very indefinite standard a restorer of old paintings must be judged. Whether Mr. Fry has a delicate perception of color, whether in the highest sense he is a man of uncommon taste, that is the question in this matter which each person has to decide. The color chosen for the special gallery in which the Rubens and other masterpieces are shown is not happy. Neither can one fairly say that the hanging of the pictures is altogether advantageous with regard to the effect that one picture exerts on the other. A good deal of study is needed in this gallery beside change in the coloring of the walls. The Puvis de Chavannes were better away; it swears with all the others. The Jan Steen is racy and amusing, but scarcely holds its own in such an assemblage. These are perhaps trivial criticisms in themselves, but, on the other hand, the fact that they rise at once to the mind on entering the room may mean that the person who had the arrangement in charge, be it Mr. Fry or some other officer, has a good deal to learn in the way of taste and judgment.

Agitation of this question will not have been in vain if it convinces the Trustees of the Museum that restoring old paintings can be intrusted only to persons of exceptional training, skill, and taste. Perhaps their new curator will be such a person. We may piously hope that the Rubens in a few years will regain some of the harmonious quality it now lacks. One thing, and a very important thing it is, can be said for Mr. Fry: he has an uncommon quickness to detect good pictures and the proper enthusiasm in their pursuit and capture. He is not afraid to admire paintings by obscure masters and get them. A very good sign. Better a fine bit from Pictor Ignotus than a juiceless canvas like the "Aretino" or the "Christopher Columbus" tagged with a great name.

CHARLES DE KAY.

A Historical Painting.

MRS. WENTWORTH of Paris, formerly of New York, has supplied to the present exhibition of the Old Salon a painting which represents the most difficult task she has ever undertaken and has the advantage of appealing to those French people who are agitated by one of the important political questions of the day. "Last Moments of Leo XIII." is a picture that could scarcely have been shown in a more opportune year, when the Government is forcing religious bodies to obey the law and when Frenchmen and Frenchwomen who place obedience to Rome above obedience to their Government are opposing the execution of the provisions of the law regarding religious schools and corporations with all the means in their power.

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The dying Pope lies on a simple brass bedstead in a severely simple room bearing on the lintel of the door the name of Pope Paul V. On the wall is Raphael's Madonna della Seggiola. From the open window a flood of light falls on the dying Prince of the Church, and through this opening one sees a bit of the Vatican gardens with an iron cross rising from a stone shaft outside. To the left stands the physician feeling the Pope's pulse, and behind him an ecclesiastic kneels with a lighted taper. In the doorway are prelates, and to the right, between the bed and the open window, a group of six kneeling and standing Cardinals. The composition is excellent. The pale face of the Pope, the white nightshirt, pillow, and sheets in the strong light from the right make this part of the scene altogether the most prominent, notwithstanding the number of other figures shown. Some of these subordinate faces are in the light, as the physician's and the younger prelate, who stands at the head of the bed looking down on the Pope; others are turned so as to be in the shadow. The likeness of Pope Leo is good, although taken from a difficult angle. It is no small triumph to paint a scene like this, containing thirteen figures besides the Pope, giving to each figure a different and natural pose, and to express throughout the sorrow natural to the occasion without violence or affectation.

This artist was a pupil of Cabanel and Detaille, and has made her mark in Paris as a portraitist, as well as a painter of ideal figures. Some of her sitters have been Gen. MacMahon, Cardinal Vaughan, M. Challemel-Latour, and Gen. George B. McClellan. She has paintings in the Luxembourg, Corcoran Gallery, and Metropolitan Museum. The picture may be taken to America for exhibition.

Current News of Art

AMSTERDAM is making ready for the ceremonies to mark the three hundredth birthday of Rembrandt Harmanzoon van Rijn, which will be distributed over two days, the 15th and 16th of July. Little Leyden, which is the actual birthplace of the famous son of the mill owner, will celebrate on the 14th, so that people can see both celebrations with comfort. The house in the Jodenbree Straat in Amsterdam, where Rembrandt lived so long, has been purchased and will be kept as nearly as possible in the same state as it was in Rembrandt's time, objects of the period being placed in it and such things as may have belonged to the artist. This house will form a small Rembrandt museum and attract to it gifts from well-wishers; it will form one of the most interesting places to visit after the Reyksmuseum and the house of Burgomaster Six.

The house where Rembrandt died and the painter's tomb in the old church will have simple tablets unveiled. Then the wing of the Reyksmuseum to contain the "Sortie of Banning Cock's Company," known for centuries as the "Night Watch," will be opened, and in it this famous picture, so destructive of Rembrandt's business outlook when it was painted, will have a room to itself, arranged to imitate one of the old plain halls for which such large portrait combinations were prepared, and in which they were placed. Another room in this addition to the museum will contain Rembrandt's portrait group of the "Staalmeesters." In order that the celebration shall have literary remembrance two publications have been prepared. Mr. Jan Veth has written an illustrated biography of Rembrandt, published price 500 florins, and a far more elaborate work has been started, a "Prenten Bijbel," or picture Bible, giving Rembrandt's illustrations of Biblical scenes and events, published by Scheltema and Holkema. There will be 200 prints after paintings and etchings, with Dutch and Latin text, not the whole of the Bible, but only such portions as were illustrated by Rembrandt. The first installment is to appear before July 15. The Rembrandt Committee has subscribed to a large number of copies, which will not be sold, but presented to notable libraries about the world. There will be an artistic soirée at the Amsterdam Theatre on one night and an illumination of the Reyksmuseum on another. Altogether it seems clear that Americans who happen to be in Europe during July may find it interesting to run into Holland about the middle of the month.

* * *

Concerning the group of professors of Johns Hopkins University painted by Sargent and shown at the Royal Academy this Spring, Lady Colin Campbell says in The London World:

"The fourth room at Burlington House is dominated and made one of life's memories by the presence therein of Mr. Sargent's immense canvas, a presentation portrait group of Profs. W. Welch, W. S. Halstead, W. Odler, and Howard A. Kelly of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. It is one of the very finest works this great painter has yet given to the world; majestic in composition, intense and rich in color, extraordinarily full of character and individuality in each sitter, it is indeed the very dignity of portraiture which he has set before us. The concentrated vitality of the heads, the ease of the figures, and the use that has been made by the artist of the different deep colors of the academic hoods of the robes, are all beyond praise. It is in all respects a great picture, not merely of the year, but of all time, one of the pictures that will count in the world's history of art. It says much for Mr. Mark Fisher's sunny little landscape, "Ponds at Bexley," that it can hold its own next to Mr. Sargent's stupendous canvas."

Singularly enough the last mentioned painter is also American by parentage, and, indeed, unlike Mr. Sargent, by birth also. On the other hand, she thinks J. J. Shannon's portrait of Princess Margaret of Connaught, Duchess of Skane, poor and pallid in color. As to Sargent's landscape, "The Mountains of Moab," it has never been equaled for sheer reallization of the blinding qualities of Eastern sunshine in an arid, rocky land.

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It is estimated that 6,000 artists offered work to the Royal Academy show, now open, and 1,799 paintings and other art objects were submitted to the jury. No body of men can pass justly and effectively on such a mass of objects, and in fact we see the results at the Salon and the Academy—dreary wastes of mediocre and pretentious pictures and sculptures. At the Academy only 205 are by members and 1,594 are supplied by outsiders.

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The Müller prize of $2,400 at the Art Exhibition in Rome has been awarded to the sculptor August Kraus of Berlin for his "Player at Nine-Pins." It will be placed in the National Gallery at Rome.

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The Royal Academy has used the income of the Chantrey bequest this year to buy three paintings and a water color. "Birnam Wood" by David Farquharson is a symmetrical landscape, showing considerable power and charm. "The Deserted Mill" by G. D. Leslie is an Autumn landscape of a somewhat melancholy sort. "The Heretic" by Frank Craig is a genre piece of a dramatic kind. The

R. HINTON PERRY, SCULPTOR.

Symbolic Figure of "Pennsylvania" for Top of State House, Harrisburg, Pa., by R. Hinton Perry.

GEN. GEO. S. GREENE. BY R. HINTON PERRY.

woman is robed in white; the other figures supply scarlets and less vivid hues; it is an illustration in colors without tonality. The watercolor is by Anning Bell.

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Roty, the medalist, has made a change in the figure of the Sower on the French five-centime stamp, that figure which recalled the famous picture by J. F. Millet. The new arrangement has been accepted by Bérard of the Posts and Telegraphs and Dujardin-Beaumetz of the Fine Arts, who is a painter. The draperies now swing with the movement of the nymph who strides along sowing on an incline; only the profile is lighted, the rest of the figure being in shade, the light coming from beyond.

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Botticelli's panel representing the Virgin in red robe and green mantle kneeling in adoration before the infant Saviour brought $26,250 at the sale of Lord Grimthorpe's pictures a fortnight ago. Portraits by Holbein of Nicolas d'Aubermont and Jeanne de Gavre were sold for $15,750. Hoppner's portrait of Mrs. Home brought $12,075. The lady is in a white dress with crimson sash and a black lace shawl over her shoulders. In a sale by Lord Grimthorpe in 1903 Romney's portrait of Mrs. Blair brought $49,350.

* * *

A rumor concerning Auguste Rodin of a very serious kind was telegraphed last week to a Berlin paper to the effect that the eminent sculptor had developed signs of paralysis and had been taken to a sanitarium. As Rodin has been a belligerent all his life, opposed as he always was to the classicists intrenched in the French Institute, and since he has enemies always ready to speak ill of him, it may be hoped that this is one of those malicious reports which mean nothing serious.

* * *

Workers in the crafts are to know that Marblehead, Mass., will provide them with instructors during the coming Summer. Mr. Gustave Rogers of the Worcester school will teach jewelry, enameling, and the setting of precious stones. At the same time Mr. Hermann Dudley Murphy, instructor in drawing at Harvard University, will teach classes in painting. Information may be had of Mr. Frederick W. Coburn, 126 State Street, Boston.

* * *

The list of American painters exhibiting at the Royal Academy lengthens each year. Sargent, Abbey, J. J. Shannon, and F. D. Millet are old offenders; we may note in addition to them F. A. Bridgman, C. J. Becker, Orrin Peck, formerly of Munich; Max Bohm, and Simon A. Vedder, with more to hear from.

Talk of the Studios

EDWARD GAY, A. N. A., the landscapist, has a commission to paint a large mural for a public building in New York. A part of Mr. Gay's late mission abroad was to gather material for this painting. For this purpose he journeyed to Athens, where he made numerous studies of the historic Acropolis, sketching it from the banks of the river Illissus. "Under the Shade of the Plane Tree" is the subject of the most important sketch, and this will be the title of the mural. It depicts a scene made immortal by the famous discourse between Socrates and Phaedrus on love. The bed of the sacred river is shown in the foreground with a large plane tree on the left and in the middle distance the Acropolis capped by the ruins of the Parthenon. Behind the tree on the left rises Mount Lycabettos; a glimpse of Athens may be seen through the trees. M. Konstantinides, a local archaeologist, and members of the American school of archaeology in Athens helped to identify the spot. According to tradition it is not far from the place where Boreas carried off Orithyia. There, in the shade of the plane, Phaedrus read to Socrates the speech of Lysias, demonstrating the superiority of the non-lover over the lover, and this led to the oration by Socrates on love.

Another painting by Mr. Gay is of the Greek theatre at Taormina, Sicily. These ruins, as tourists know, are among the most celebrated in Europe. "We had some interesting experiences at this point on our journey," said Mr. Gay, in speaking of the sketch. "More than thirty artists from almost every quarter of the globe had gathered at Taormina to sketch the ruins. Of course, all scrambled for the best place. A Russian artist stole a march on all by obtaining a permit from the King to erect a temporary studio on the site of the ruins. He placed his studio right in a centre aisle, and practically had a theatrical box all to himself. We accepted the situation with the best grace possible."

* * *

Brother artists of Edward Willard Deming are congratulating him upon his good fortune in receiving the first prize and award given by the Municipal Art Society for his two mural decorations, which will embellish the walls of the Morris High School. The award carries with it a cash prize of $3,000, which Mr. Deming will receive upon the execution of the work. The titles are "The First Treaty of Peace Between the Weekquaisgeek Indians and the Dutch at the residence of Johannes Brinck in 1642," and "Gouverneur Morris Addressing the Convention for the Forming of the Constitution of the United States." For many years Mr. Deming has made a special study of the early Indian types of the country, in his possession are numerous old costumes and books referring to the earliest tribes of Indians known to the whites. Twenty-eight artists were in the competition.

* * *

Mr. Deming is completing an installment of his Indian folk lore series entitled "The Young Hiawatha." The youth is playing on a flute to a group of animals, who come to him and tell him the secrets of the forest. A mountain lake may be seen through the trees in the glow of the soft twilight. Another painting is an Indian Pony Race. Several Indian ponies are flying down the line over the dust-covered plains, their riders dashing for first honors. In front of a camp to the right stand Indians looking on, while one Sioux brave is seated in the foreground holding the prizes in his hands.

Five panels, mural decorations of Western subjects, have recently been finished by Mr. Deming, and will be placed this week in the Summer home of Ernest Thompson Seton at Cos Cob, Conn. Between his painting of Indian subjects he finds time to execute some of the Rocky Mountain animals in bronze.

* * *

In the prospectus issued by the Corcoran Gallery of Washington the following prizes are offered for next season's show of oils: First, the W. A. Clark prize of $1,000, to be accompanied by the Corcoran gold medal; second, the Charles C. Glover prize of $500, to be accompanied by the Corcoran silver medal, and third, the W. G. Fischer prize of $250, to be accompanied by the Corcoran bronze medal. These will be awarded without regard to subject for the three best paintings by three different artists displayed in the galleries. The jury of selection will include artists from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Washington. New York will be represented on the jury by Irving R. Wiles, H. Bolton Jones, and Louis Loeb. On the jury of awards and hanging committee are Irving R. Wiles, Edmund C. Tarbell, Hugh H. Breckenridge, Frank Duveneck, and Richard N. Brooke. The Corcoran has an endowment fund, a portion of the income from which may be utilized for the purchase of new works of art. It is hoped that from this fund pictures in the coming exhibition may be acquired for the permanent collection in the Corcoran Gallery.

* * *

Jonas Lie, the young Norwegian landscape painter, has sailed for Norway, where he will spend the Summer sketching. He will give an exhibition of his recent paintings in Christiania before returning to New York. Mr. Lie is represented by two of his landscapes at the exhibition of one hundred American paintings now open at the new Albright Gallery, Buffalo, and other examples of his brush may be seen at the New Gallery all Summer.

* * *

Miss Annie Leary has purchased a second building on Charlton Street, Manhattan, for the further extension of her Italian University plan. This building will be named the Christopher Columbus Art Instituté, and in connection with it a Christopher Columbus Art Association has been formed, which will include in its membership men and women of social prominence, as well as those interested in the advancement and study of the fine arts. When the Christopher Columbus Institute is opened the young Italian children of the city will have a chance to pursue the study of art in connection with other courses at the university.

* * *

Since the opening day of the American Water Color Society exhibition in the Fine Arts Galleries, about forty pictures have been sold for an aggregate sum of $3,700. Etchings have also been included in the sales. Eight more sales have been recorded, including "The Turkey Buzzard," by Winslow Homer, for $300; "On the Sand Dunes—Katwijk," by David Walkley, for $125; "On the Cliffs," by A. T. Bricher, for $75; "Waiting for the Ferry," by E. Percy Moran, for $75; "To the Absent One," by E. Percy Moran, $60; "A Blustering Day," by W. Merrit Post, for $60, and "A Toiler of the Field," by E. Percy Moran, for $60.

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The National Sculpture Society has been the recipient during the past week of a $10,000 gift by a wealthy New Yorker, which will be applied through the society to the endowment of a home for destitute painters, sculptors, and architects. The Fine Arts Federation, it is said, is interested in a project now under way for the raising of a $250,000 fund, to erect and endow such a home on Staten Island. A suggestion has also been made to merge the interests of the Artists' Aid Society and the Artists' Fund Society with the plan of the Sculpture Society.

* * *

The statement made last Sunday that Mr. Albert Sterner intends to return to Munich in Autumn was an error. "Nothing is further from my intention," he writes.

What the Artists Are Doing

ALTHOUGH their names do not occupy particularly important places in the lists of those who are sailing for Europe these early Summer days, yet there are few ships going out that do not carry one or more artists. Within the past week Thomas H. Moran left on the Minneapolis for England, where he is to spend three months resting, and E. M. Bicknell left for France, where he is to spend the Summer.

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In his Twenty-third Street studio Percival De Luce has under way a Colonial scene, in his usual vein, showing a young woman in the costume of the period standing on the porch of an old red brick mansion welcoming an elderly woman and a baby, who are approaching the house through an old-fashioned garden.

* * *

Guy Wiggins is showing in the Modern Gallery on East Thirty-third Street two landscapes, both twilight scenes. Mr. Wiggins is at Lyme, Conn., for the Summer with his father, one of whose latest canvases, called "Autumnal Glow," is to be seen in the same place. Arthur H. Folsom is now in charge of this gallery, the policy of which has been changed.

* * *

George H. McCord has had time within the past fortnight to finish two large canvases, one a landscape, the other a marine, in spite of his preparations for going abroad on the 9th to stay in England and on the Continent for a year. The landscape is called "Tappan Zee from Tarrytown," and was painted from a sketch made on the grounds of Charles A. Gardiner's country place in that town. The foreground is rich in autumnal coloring, and the broad Hudson lies under a gorgeous autumnal sky. The canvas is owned by Mr. Gardiner. The marine is another gorgeous color scheme of a sunset on the Massachusetts coast at Magnolia, and has been purchased by Ambrose Petrie of Detroit.

* * *

William J. Hays, the only one of our local painters who finds inspiration for his brush at the race tracks, is at work just now on two racing scenes, one, a steeplechase with five horses negotiating a water jump, the other, a driving finish, with the movement of the thoroughbreds and the play of the jockeys capitally expressed. Mr. Hays has been invited to send his canvas called "The Fire Engine," remembered from the society show, to the Summer exhibition at Worcester, Mass. He goes to Litchfield, Conn., next week for the Summer.

* * *

B. J. Gue is another painter who is going abroad for three months' sketching in England, accompanying Mr. McCord during his British tour. Mr. Gue has just finished three capital marines, one called "Summer Afternoon" showing a great curling wave just at the point of breaking down over the back flow of the one that went before. In strong contrast to the force and stir of the action in the foreground is filled with a great pile of clouds touched by the rays of the westering sun. Another of these canvases is called "Misty Morning," and shows the sun trying to burn its way through a thick mist that lies low over the lazy looking surf.

* * *

Boston artists are moving in aid of their San Francisco comrades ruined by the fire. The Copley Society has issued an appeal and appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Holker Abbott, Chairman; Frank W. Benson, and Joseph Lindon Smith. Subscriptions may be sent to the Chairman at Copley Hall, Clarendon Street, accompanied by the name and address of the sender.

* * *

In a brilliant crimson college gown, by his library table, sits the venerable Shakespearean scholar, Dr. Horace Howard Furness. It is a portrait by Joseph de Camp of Boston, ordered by the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, and to be placed in the National gallery of portraiture recently begun by that body. Dr. Furness is one of the "grand old men" of Philadelphia.

Will Never Spend It.

"Now that his father is dead, I suppose Charlie will spend all his money."

"Oh, no, he gets married to-morrow."

A Retort Courteous.

Student—There must be some mistake in my examination marking. I don't think I deserve an absolute zero.

Professor—Neither do I; but it is the lowest mark I am allowed to give.

An Optimistic Sculptor

Mr. Hinton Perry Thinks We Are a Hopeful Race and Should Have Gladsome Sculpture.

TIPPING the dome of the new Capitol at Harrisburg stands the gilded bronze statue of a female genius, her hand extended in blessing. It is by Roland Hinton Perry, and is reproduced on this page. Owing to its position, about 200 feet above the ground, where it is always bathed in direct daylight, where for the greater part of the day it is seen only against a bright sky, it has a slenderer form than would be the case were it designed for the ground or even for a height like that of a pedestal or façade.

Mr. Perry has one of the studios in the old Tenth Street rookery, where William Page, George Inness, Homer D. Martin, and other notable artists of the past generation worked, and back to which a number of younger men have gone after finding the north light of their uptown studios disturbed by the skyscrapers. He belongs to a still younger band, and may be said to be at the beginning of his career, although he can point to a number of works in different parts of the country.

* * *

"No, I have not yet surrendered to the potent influence of Rodin," answered Mr. Perry the other day as the talk rolled on the astonishing "school" that Rodin is making in France and America. "I admire Rodin greatly, but the Italian Renaissance touches me more. I can see the grandeur of Meunier's 'Miner' and 'Laborer,' and admire the lovely lines and intense passion of Rodin's 'Eternal Spring,' the pair of lovers which form a pendant and contrast to Canova's famous 'Cupid and Psyche.'"

"The French and Belgian sculptors, but still more their followers, choose rather gloomy ideas to illustrate?"

"Pessimistic ideas, I would say," retorted the young sculptor. "I do not quarrel with them for their point of view, but such things seem to me often out of place in our country, where labor is well paid, the laborer honored, and optimism is the rule. Whether we are right or wrong to be so hopeful is not the question—hopeful we are."

"And do you carry out your hopefulness in your sculpture?"

Mr. Perry hesitated a moment.

"I believe I do. This fountain in terra cotta," pointing to a reduction of the fountain in Mr. Brokaw's country seat which has three nude nymphs standing together, "is meant to be happy in expression. In the big fountain under the terrace before the Library of Congress I have tried to embody by Neptune and the Naiads the physical joy felt in masses of rushing water. Of course one loses a great deal of this effect when the fountain does not play. The powerful muscularity and strong movement of the groups seemed to me, when I modeled those figures, to represent the intense activity, the restlessness and push of our people."

"So you avoid mournful, tragic sculpture?"

"Not necessarily tragic motives," he remarked, bringing out some vigorous sketches. "Here is an idea I have been struggling with; one I hope to carry out in my new studio over in Hoboken. It is to be a 'Prometheus Bound,' conceived in the spirit of the old Greek drama, with Prometheus undismayed though chained to the rock and looking on the vulture returning to tear his flesh, angry, but comforted by the voices of the nymphs of air who pass in shrouded cloud forms below his feet."

* * *

"That is a mournful subject, is it not?"

"No; while the suffering of Prometheus compels pity, he is a great type of optimism, of the man who is the victim of tyranny, but proud of the gift of fire by which he has comforted mankind. That sustains him in his suffering and makes him taunt the god who punishes him for the theft."

"When do you expect to have the group modeled?"

"If I am lucky it may be far enough advanced to show at the exhibition of the Sculpture Society next year. I noticed the suggestion in THE TIMES that our exhibition should be held in a larger gallery than any the Fine Arts Building on Fifty-seventh Street affords, and heartily agree. If possible it should be somewhere near Fifth Avenue below Fifty-seventh Street, say in the neighborhood of Bryant Square. I believe that we can have a splendid exhibition, which will excite the interest of everybody in New York whose attendance is worth while."

"How does the proposal strike you that the sculptors might choose certain available places in New York, and at the exhibition offer suggestive models for monuments, fountains, or tablets for such sites recalling famous men of the past who have lived in this city?"

"An excellent idea in many ways. Only it might have this drawback. A striking idea might be taken up by some other sculptor than the one who first embodied it in a sketch, might be altered and perhaps improved, and the imitator, not the originator, might gain the commission. That seems scarcely fair."

"The design might be patented."

"Perhaps this difficulty could be overcome in some way. It looks like a good idea in other respects. Certainly it ought to call people's attention to the possibilities in that line, and perhaps it would induce societies and clubs to embellish the city with monuments to famous authors and artists, scientific men and statesmen."

"Where is your statue of Gen. George S. Greene to stand?"

"It is already placed at Gettysburg. Gen. Greene defended Little Round Top, just before the main engagement at Gettysburg, from a severe attack by which Lee hoped to turn the flank of the Union army and compel its retirement from the line chosen by Meade for the battle next day. The statue stands on Little Round Top. The General, who lived to a great age, is shown pointing out the positions to be taken up by the troops who defended that important key."

"Is portrait sculpture to your liking?" Mr. Perry was asked.

"I enjoy best of all imaginative work," was the answer; "not that portraiture does not require imagination in the artist, and, indeed, the highest powers, but such large groups as 'Neptune's Court' and 'Prometheus Bound' rouse me more. The strain is greater, but so is the pleasure."

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A Possible Superseding of Cargo Steamers

OF all the stories of American commerce yet told there is none of greater interest at the present moment than that of the development of the tug and barge system of transportation. While towboats have received but scant consideration in the various histories of commerce, the conditions seem now to indicate that they may have eventually a remarkable place in public estimation.

Towing as a business had its origin in this country early in 1836, when the Philadephia Steam Towboat Company began to tow merchant ships up and down the Delaware River. It was in this year that Ericsson's screw steamer Ogden had several public trials on the Thames River, England, and proved her ability by traveling alone at the rate of ten miles an hour and by towing a schooner of 140 tons at the rate of seven miles an hour. In 1839 the Robert F. Stockton, another Ericsson propeller, showed her power as a tug by drawing four rectangular coal barges along the Thames one mile in eleven minutes, and she was afterward brought to the Delaware, where she was employed for years in the towing business.

But while the earliest tugs were used solely to help the regular wind-driven ships through reaches of narrow or calm waters, a time came (unfortunately the exact date is not known) when it was observed that cargo could be profitably transported for long distances in barges towed by tugs. The towing of Erie canalboats down and up the Hudson was one of the first demonstrations of the economy in such a system, but it was on the great lakes that the tug and barge first came to take the place of other means of transportation as a regular business.

In the lake trade the lumber business first adopted the new system. In the lumber trade there almost any old hulk would serve, even under sails. Vessels that would have wet a cargo of grain, or would have broken to pieces under a load of iron ore, carried lumber safely enough, season after season. Even when the wooden walls of a "hooker" became so frail that they could not endure the strain of a full spread of canvas in a small breeze, they would yet float with a cargo of pine, and tugs towed them safely. The towing proved so profitable to the owners of lumber ships as well as to the tug men that a combination of the tug owners with the lumber carriers was inevitable. This combination was foreshadowed when Ericsson's Ogden was able to make seven miles towing one of the largest schooners of her day, or within three miles of her full speed when she was running free; for while the speed was reduced by 30 per cent. the weight transported by towing the schooner was increased perhaps tenfold.

The business of carrying lumber in barges towed by steamers was developed on the lakes rapidly after the civil war, and as early as 1870 the system was applied to the grain trade between Chicago and Buffalo. The writer remembers well the great success achieved by a steamer called the Hiawatha with a barge named Minnehaha that, in 1873, brought 175,000 bushels of wheat at a trip from the upper lakes and was one of the earlier steamers in this trade.

In due time the system came to the Atlantic coastwise coal trade. Much of the coal trade about New York was always done in canal boats or barges, and these facts were observed in connection therewith. The crew of a barge included only one or two men, whose wages were not excessive, and yet the barge carried the cargo of a considerable schooner. A single tug could handle a long string of these barges. In sending the barges to various piers around the harbor and to points along the Sound, it was found that the inexpensive barges with their inexpensive crews had to lie in port while the coal was discharged, but the tug with its expensive crew was kept moving, either with full or empty barges.

When schooners were used in this trade, however, the vessel and her whole crew were kept on expense during the time of discharging cargo. The further fact that the barge and tug delivered the cargo where wanted promptly was an advantage that need be no more than mentioned.

For the best of reasons, therefore—because of their economy—tugs and barges drove the schooners out of the small cargo coal trade to many ports near New York more than twenty years ago.

Eventually the saving of time led the wealthier coal companies to apply the tug and barge system to ports as far away as Providence and Boston. Long strings of blunt boxes loaded with coal were towed down the Sound in pleasant weather, and they are used yet to some extent. Schooners that were partly wrecked, or had proved unprofitable because of competition, were bought in by the tug men to be repaired and fitted with small spars that would not strain old hulls. These made very good fair-weather voyages on the outside passages from the Delaware and Chesapeake as far east as Boston. In fact, some famous old clipper ships that had grown too old to bear the strain of crossed yards were found to make very good barges for the long passages. For the strain of towing was very much less than that of sails.

Finally out of the profits made in the primitive hulks the towing men began to build schooner-rigged barges especially for the trade, and to reach out for the Havana as well as the Portland (Me.) markets.

At that the schooner owner met the competition that was driving him from the green seas by building new and larger vessels. Schooners that could carry 2,000 tons were followed by others that carried from 4,000 to 7,000 tons, and these sailing vessels have all proved profitable. But while the schooner owner thus made profits the tug men not only remained in the business, but they continued to grasp its increase by increasing the size and improving the quality of their tugs and barges.

Barges are now in use that carry 3,000 tons each, and there are tugs towing three of them in a string at the rate of six or seven knots an hour on the high seas. Each tug is a steamer with engines varying from 700 to more than 1,000 horse power. The coal consumption of each runs from ten to fifteen tons a day, but each can carry enough for nearly a month's steaming, day and night. Each of the barges carries a crew of four men only. Each tug carries a crew of a dozen men or so. With thirty men at most, of whom more than half are as inexpensive as deckhands, and with a consumption of fifteen tons of coal per day at most, the barges carry 9,000 tons of coal from Newport News to New York in forty-eight hours. And at a corresponding expense coal is carried to any port on the coast.

If any one had said ten years ago that the tug and barge system could be extended to the Texas coast the idea would have seemed exceedingly chimerical to ship merchants. But since the discovery of oil in Texas the supposed impossible is an accomplished fact. The Standard Oil Company now has one barge in the trade from Texas to New York that carries 5,000 tons of oil. The company has found tugs and barges cheaper even than their fleet of tank steamers—a most remarkable fact.

But long as are the voyages made along shore by the tugs with barges, the tug owners are now looking for a great extension of their limits. Two years ago Sir Thomas Lipton towed his challenging yacht Shamrock across the ocean with a tug. Long before that a notable floating dr[illegible]ck had been towed from Newcastle-on-[illegible]ne to Havana. In recent times the American tug Orion towed a sectional lifting dry dock from Baltimore to Pensacola. An Italian bark, needing repairs that could be made at less expense at home than in this country, was towed by a Dutch tug from Philadelphia to Genoa, and the tow crossed the Atlantic in seventeen days.

In short, the tug men have demonstrated conclusively that their tows can cross the Atlantic with a notable economy, and some of them are looking forward to a time when they can share in the oversea trade. With barges built for the purpose—barges to compare in capacity with the big schooners in the coasting trade, (save only that their masts will be shorter and devoid of topmasts)—the cargo will be as safe as, if not safer than, in the best cargo steamers. And as for the expense, it appears that fewer men will be required than on tramp steamers of equal capacity; the rate of insurance will be, in time, less: the tug will consume less coal than a tramp, while the big barges will be found much more convenient to handle in port than the large steam carrier. Furthermore, once an over-sea trade were established, the tugs would be kept moving while the barges lay in port discharging cargo.

A still further development of the tug and barge system of transportation is impending, and waits only on the perfection of what may be called in general terms the gas engine. As Mr. Lewis Nixon, the designer of the Oregon class of battleships, pointed out recently, such progress has been made in the building of gas engines, and the construction of compact plants for the production of gas from coal, that it is already possible to increase the steaming radius of ships four times without increasing their coal capacity by a pound. "A 10,000-ton cruiser of 21 knots an hour could to-day proceed around the world at 14 knots without taking on fuel and without sacrificing any of her war efficiency," if she were provided with gas fixtures that are already in use. The navy men, with proper caution, have gone no further than to use gas in an experimental way on torpedo boats. The still more conservative tug owners have not yet used gas at all. But that the economy in the use of gas will benefit their stout little steamers more than those of any other class is obvious, and many practical men believe that by the time the law compels all cargoes between Manila and the United States to sail under the American flag the towboat men will be ready with tugs and barges to compete for the trade. And it is by no means impossible that they will give the tramp steamers a race in the open trades of the world that will arouse the enthusiasm of the Nation and the interest of the whole mercantile world.

JOHN R. SPEARS.

The Mountain Tribes of Formosa

THE Rev. K. Kawal, a Japanese Christian, who is taking a course in philosophy at Columbia University and a course in theology at Union Seminary, gave an interesting account of the mountain tribes of the Island of Formosa, to which the reports of recent earthquakes have attracted attention, one evening last week while visiting some American and Japanese friends in Brooklyn. Mr. Kawal was ordained to the Christian ministry in Tokio and went to Formosa as a missionary among the Japanese and Chinese of the Formosan seaports in 1895, when the island was ceded to Japan as a result of the war between Japan and China. He did not come in direct contact with the mountain tribes, but he was able to learn much of their history and peculiar traits.

"In fact," he said, "on account of the suspicion with which the natives entertain all foreigners, it is almost impossible for a foreigner to go among them in their mountain homes. Their suspicious nature, together with the precipitous sides of the mountains, had proved effective barriers against the advance of civilization for centuries, but the Japanese, by kind and conciliatory methods of government, are gradually overcoming these obstacles."

Mr. Kawal gives an excellent idea of a most peculiar people about whom little was known until the Japanese took possession of Formosa, eleven years ago. "The mountain tribes," Mr. Kawal said, "are divided into two classes—the savage and semi-savage. The semi-savage in the southern part gave up the practice of head hunting through the influence of the Dutch, who settled there more than 200 years ago. According to tradition, the Dutch gained their influence through several of their women who married natives. They were fast leading the Formosans toward civilization when driven out by Chinese. The respect and friendship which the southern natives felt toward the Dutch is still reflected in their belief of the coming of a Messiah, who will have light hair and blue eyes.

"The Chinese entered the island from the west. They drove out most of the civilized peoples along the coast and treated the natives so harshly that their hatred for a Chinaman has become almost instinctive. To this day they cannot resist the temptation to kill a Chinaman on sight. The vengeful attitude existing between the two races has given rise to a most peculiar system of trade. There are certain spots on the edges of the mountain ranges, known to both the Chinese and native traders. Here the Chinese place salt and other staples of barter, but they are very particular to see that no natives are around at the time, and leave with all possible haste. The natives later make their way through the bushes and replace the Chinese articles with skins.

"The Chinaman who acts as a go-between for the Chinese traders does so at the risk of his life, for, should he happen on the spot at the same time as the natives his head would be severed from his body. The body would be left a prey to wild beasts and the head taken to the mountain village as another trophy of the pent-up hatred of 200 years. But, in spite of the hatred of the natives for a Chinaman, they are always fair in their dealings. It has never entered their heads to take the Chinaman's salt without giving him skins in return. If there is any unfairness it is on the part of the Chinese traders, who, for the most part, are an unscrupulous lot of men. Taking advantage of the ignorance of the tribesmen, they take in exchange for 30 cents worth of salt the valuable skins of deer and mountain tigers. As the natives never get to the sea they are dependent for their salt on their trade with the Chinese and Japanese. Since the Japanese have been in possession of the island they have designated regular trading posts, and are making every effort to force the Chinese to deal fairly with the natives.

"The tribesmen in the mountains of the North are head hunters of the most rabid kind. In their mountain villages they have schools where the youths are taught how to approach an unsuspecting and hated Chinaman, and, with one swing of a long knife, weighted at the end, roll his head into the dust. Young men, in fact, are not considered eligible to marry until they have brought back to the village at least one head of an enemy of the tribe. When two men quarrel the cause of the quarrel is submitted to the chief of the tribe, but the chief does not determine which disputant is in the right by any laws of justice, nor even by a personal combat. He gives the men a certain number of days. They go forth in different directions among the enemies of the tribe, and the man who returns with the larger number of human heads is declared to be in the right.

"Then there are tribesmen who hunt heads for the mere sport of it. They become head fanciers, and with their neighbors discuss the respective merits of a row of grinning skulls, which hang over the doors of their huts. Woe is it to an enemy of the tribe with a fine-shaped head who comes within their sight, for they will hunt him day and night until that head is among the other skulls over the hut door. It is much on the same principle as the pursuit of some of our modern Nimrods after an Adirondack deer with particularly fine antlers. In the wars between the tribes and the Chinese the fire of hatred of the natives was not even quenched in death. They bored holes in the tops of the heads of slain Chinamen. Wine was poured in the opening, and the natives drank it as it trickled through the teeth, as a sign of everlasting enmity.

"The natives are very strict in their marriage laws. In choosing a wife a man places his most valuable possession at the doorstep of the woman he has selected. If it is taken in it signifies that the woman accepts him as her husband. If not, he has been rejected. They are not polygamists, and if a man is found with more than one wife his nose is cut off and he is driven from the tribe. This measure is probably taken to spoil the fascinating beauty with which the offender made women his victims.

"All these harrowing details of head-hunting would lead one to believe that the native Formosans are a ferocious and intractable race, but their suspicious nature and head-hunting propensities are rather the result of the oppression and harsh treatment, which for centuries they received at the hands of the Chinese. Naturally they are of a gentle disposition. The Dutch found them so before they had been subjected to Chinese cruelty. The Japanese, after giving them a just government for eleven years, are coming to the same conclusion. During the war between Japan and China the natives looked upon the Japanese as their friends, merely because they saw the Japanese fighting the Chinese, but they grew suspicious after the treaty of peace, when they saw that the Japanese and Chinese were on friendly terms.

"The Japanese, however, are gradually gaining their confidence, and are working energetically to uplift the natives from their savage state. They have established a number of schools along the edges of the interior mountains for the education of the natives, and through the efforts of Mr. Dokura, a wealthy Japanese, they are being taught the arts of lumbering and agriculture. Mr. Dokura secured from the Japanese Government a grant of land in the mountains twenty-five miles square. He invested $500,000 in the venture and employs only natives in working the land. A certain percentage of the profits he gives for the education of the natives.

"A story showing the childish simplicity of the Formosans is told of a party of them who were taken to Japan a few years ago by Japanese officials. The Formosans, being mountaineers and seldom seeing the sea, were made deathly sick during the sea voyage. On their return to Formosa they said that they hoped to visit Japan again, but, understanding that the Japanese were skillful in tunneling in the earth, they would wait until a tunnel was made between the two islands so that they could walk there."

Mr. Kawai said that the Japanese in taking possession of the island learned the conditions and customs of the various peoples inhabiting it, and it was with a good deal of pride that he made the statement: "I believe that as a result the Japanese are conducting in Formosa the most successful colonial Government in the world."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Among the noteworthy incidents of the current season of opera at Covent Garden in London has been the reappearance of Mme. Ternina, and the profound impression which she has made as Brünnhilde, Sieglinde, and Isolde. She seems to be again at the height of her powers, if the critics of the London press speak true. They intimate that the higher notes of her voice are not what they were at her best; but find only in this respect anything to trouble the admiration of her wonderful art. Here is what The Pall Mall Gazette says about her Isolde:

"It may be true that her voice is at times not quite so penetrating as once it was, but to make any hasty criticism on that fact would be to give quite undue proportion to a small detail in comparison to the splendid nature of her impersonation of the part of Isolde. From beginning to end, the fire and energy which she threw into the part, the alternate display of vehement passion, intense love, and, finally, of pathos, must have been an artistic delight to all those who chose to sit out (and there were a good many who did not so choose) the whole of the music-drama. It was in the last act that Ternina reached the supreme height of her great art; the infinite sadness of her lament over the body of Tristan belonged to an order of histrionic, no less than of vocal, art, which swept it entirely out of the regions of petty or carping criticism. She was simply Isolde, broken-hearted unto death, and dying in a frenzy of lyric rapture; she reminded one of that wonderful line by Browning: 'O lyric love! half angel and half bird, and all a wonder and a wild desire.' She rose from height to height until she made one feel the absolute necessity of fate (in which Wagner resembled so intimately the ideals of the Greek tragedians) that death was quite inevitable, as the only outcome of such intense passion."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Mme. Gadski has also reappeared at Covent Garden in Wagnerian parts. She has sung the Brünnhilde in "Die Walküre" (to Mme. Ternina's Sieglinde,) Siegfried, and "Götterdämmerung." Her vocal achievements are highly praised, and the excellence and sincerity of her impersonations throughout have won her much admiration.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Georg Anthes, the German tenor, formerly of Dresden, who sang in New York one season three years ago, has been singing at the German productions in Covent Garden. Clarence Whitehill, the American baritone, who was successful there last season, is again in the company.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Louis Victor Saar, for some years resident in New York as a composer, who has brought out a number of his compositions here in recent seasons, has moved to Cincinnati. He will be at the head of the theory department of the College of Music there and conductor of the college chorus.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

The commencement of the Guilmant Organ School, under the direction of William C. Carl, will be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The soloist will be Miss Edmée de Dreux, dramatic contralto, of London. The presentation of diplomas will be made by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Chaplain of the school. No tickets will be required.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Ernest Urchs, the general representative of Steinway & Sons, will have charge of the firm's concert department next season. Mr. Urchs will have charge of Josef Lhévinne's first transcontinental tour. Mr. Urchs was Chairman of the four days' musical festival in the Metropolitan Opera House in 1889. He was an active manager of the New York Arion Society's successful European concert tour in 1892, and was executive head of the Saengerfest held in Madison Square Garden in 1894.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

At the closing exercises of the Institute of Musical Art, which will be held on Tuesday, at 11 A. M., in the recital hall of the institute, at 53 Fifth Avenue, an orchestra of fifty students and a chorus, with Frank Damrosch, the Director of the institute, as conductor of both, will be heard. Among the works performed will be the "Jupiter" symphony, by Mozart, and choruses by Elgar and Mendelssohn.

PLAY TAKEN FROM LIFE.

Mr. McLellan Tells How He Happened to Write "Leah Kleschna."

WHILE giving testimony in his suit for libel in London last week, C. S. McLellan told this story of how he happened to write "Leah Kleschna":

"My wife and I were accustomed to take walks in the afternoons on the Paris boulevards," he said. "We met a certain young woman on several occasions who attracted our attention because she was refined in appearance and very pretty.

"The first time we saw her we took it for granted that she was a respectable young woman, but after meeting her again and again we noticed certain things about her and decided that perhaps she was not. We discussed her considerably, and I said that she might be acting under a stronger influence, as she was an innocent-looking girl.

"At last we met her in the company of a man, a very strong, uncompromising villain in appearance. I then observed to my wife that this accounted for her suspicious conduct. The man was talking to her very violently, and she replied in the same way, both of them, apparently, being unconscious that they were attracting the notice of the passersby. During the next two or three days I took up the subject as a dramatic possibility, on the lines of a pretty young girl committing a crime under strong influence.

"I did not at first see how I could make it attractive to an English audience. One morning, a fortnight afterward, however, my wife said: 'I dreamt last night that I saw a woman burglar in my bedroom.' Instantly the girl of the boulevards came into my mind, and I seized on the incident as suitable for the play."

Mr. McLellan had, however, thought about such a character years before.

"It was suggested to me by a notorious criminal," he said. "Chicago May is known to the police of the whole world, and fifteen years ago she brought a serious charge against a young man in New York. The Chicago police interfered and proved that the girl, who was only 15 years old and very pretty, was a notorious criminal, and the man was discharged."

PLAYS THAT PAY.

Marc Klaw's Views as Expressed to London Interviewer.

LONDON is entertaining just now several leading theatrical managers from New York," says The Daily Mail, "all of whom are here to take stock of our season, and one of them, Mr. Klaw, a chief of the American Theatrical Trust, had something to say yesterday when pressed for an opinion about the stage from an American point of view.

"He admitted that he had heard that financially the season here had not been a good one.

"'The managers at home used to have the same complaint to make,' said Mr. Klaw, 'until we combined and established an economic and sensible system for producing plays and booking attractions for the whole country. The saving is enormous and profits can now be made every year.'

"In his opinion the 'star' system is better, for America at least, than the actor-manager system, and as he thinks that America possesses a greater number of actresses who can draw audiences than we do, he naturally favors the method obtaining in America, 'because,' he says, 'it gives the actress an equal chance with the actor.'

"With regard to the programmes submitted in London and in New York Mr. Klaw notes one difference. There is, he said, a public in this country for the curtain raiser; in America there is no demand for it. On the contrary, there is a prejudice against it. The American playgoer wants only one play for his evening at the theatre.

"In musical comedy, which is not run in either country by actor-managers, Mr. Klaw says that London does better than New York. 'You have more clever people appearing in it here than we have, and you get more "winners."'

"With regard to the future, Mr. Klaw believes that in the supply of plays, serious and light, American authors are coming on quickly. 'I believe,' he added, 'that before very long England will take more plays from America than America will take from England. Our people are young and full of ideas, and if they send good plays here your managers won't refuse them.'"

THE FOREIGN STAGE.

Taking advantage of the wonderful success of his latest play, "His House in Order," which is bringing crowded audiences to the St. James's Theatre at both evening and morning performances, Mr. G. Alexander has raised the prices in the gallery, which, it is declared, has become quite a fashionable part of the house.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Already some indication has been given of the remarkable nature of the programme for Miss Ellen Terry's jubilee commemoration at Drury Lane on the 12th of this month. But there is more to come, and one of the latest ideas is a concert party in the form of "Christy Minstrels," with Mr. Seymour Hicks as interlocutor. Among the comedians who have promised their assistance are Messrs. W. H. Berry, Colin Coop, Johnny Danvers, Harry Fragson, George Grossmith, Jr., G. P. Huntley, Edmund Payne, Farren Soutar, and Huntley Wright. Miss Marie Tempest is once more to appear in a vocal rôle at the matinée, for she is to sing the part of the Plaintiff in "Trial by Jury." Mr. Courtice Pounds will be the Defendant, Mr. Rutland Barrington the Judge, Mr. Walter Passmore the Usher, and the author, Mr. W. S. Gilbert, will be the Associate. Sir Charles Wyndham, who is coming specially from the Continent in order to play Charles Surface in the scene from "The School for Scandal," will be associated with Mr. Arthur Bourchier as Sir Oliver, Mr. George Alexander as Careless, Mr. Cyril Maude as Trip, Mr. Edward Terry as Moses, and Mr. Ben Davies, who, as Sir Harry Bumper, will sing "Here's to the Maiden of Bashful Fifteen."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Not for many a day has the vaudeville stage given us such a bit of clear-cut realism as "The Chorus Girl," which Miss Rose Stahl is presenting at the Palace just now, says The London Express. We are inside a girl's dressing room while she is making up, and a Mrs. Frederick Montague, mistaken for "Smith," another chorus girl, calls in pursuit of her husband. The story doesn't matter much, but just as Mr. Pinero got (pardon the cliché) "the scent of the hayrick" (you know the quotation) so Mr. James Forbes gets the real dressing room and "behind the scenes" over the footlights. The sketch has not one dull moment, and Miss Rose Stahl is a comedienne, American to the core, who will be secured by somebody at once. Her talk keeps the house in a roar, and for a bit of genuine impudent realism there is nothing quite like it in London.

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS.

The Good Book says there's a time for weeping,
For joy and sorrow, for restful sleeping;
A time to be born and a time to die,
A time to laugh, or mourn or sigh;
In short, for everything under the sun,
There's a special time when it ought to be done!

Thus quoth the prophet, but in these days,
We seem to have fallen on evil ways;
I've sought, and I have to find it still—
Just the moment for paying a year-old bill.
And why does the time never seem to come
For sending a boresome caller home?
Who to the day or the hour could swear
That he felt like engaging his dentist's chair?
How many times dares a girl say "Nay"
To the man she's decided to marry some day?
When comes the time for speeding a guest
Who has taken deep root in one's too well-filled nest?
Tell me the time to check Newly-wed
When he mentions the smart things his youngster has said.

When is the best time to buy a new coat
If one's finances figure up nary a groat?
When shall I say, "Tom Brown, let me be!"
Or when coyly murmur—"Sh! Some one will see"?
How long should two lovers be left all alone?
Is there ever a time for the best chaperone?

In fact, with these questions, which daily arise,
There seems much that the Prophet did not authorize.
Oh, happy those days when Solomon knew
Just how, when, and what everybody should do!

MAZIE VIRGINIA CARUTHERS.

AMUSEMENTS

Empire THEATRE, B'way, 40th St. Ev. 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
8TH MONTH — LAST 6 NIGHTS
Last Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S Play,
PETER PAN
Sat., Evening—Last Time—Special Event.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
NINTH MONTH.
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
THE LION AND THE MOUSE
A Play by CHARLES KLEIN.
Seats Selling to July 1
NOW PLAYING SIMULTANEOUSLY TO CAPACITY IN THREE CITIES—NEW YORK, LONDON, CHICAGO.

SAVOY Theatre, 34th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
SUCCESS—THE Girl Patsy with Mary Ryan
By JANE MAULDIN FEIGL
"'The Girl Patsy' can be put down as one of the best of the plays produced in 1906, and will unquestionably add greatly to the fame of the author, Jane Mauldin Feigl, and little Mary Ryan, the pathetic girl in rags."—N. Y. DAILY NEWS.

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Week Beginning To-morrow, Mats. Daily,
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Can Light Be Converted Into Electricity?

Interesting Experiments Now Being Conducted by Dr. Bergen Davis at Columbia Along the Lines Suggested by Bartoli.

WHAT is light? This has been the query not only of the scientists, but of the philosophers of every age. That many centuries elapsed with but little progress in their speculations may be seen when we compare the Pythagorean doctrine advanced B. C. 520 that our sensation of vision is due to the continuous projection of a stream of particles from the surface of luminous objects into the pupil of the eye with the almost identical conception held by Newton. In the years following Newton's many discoveries regarding the properties of light a great advance over his corpuscular conception of the nature of light was made when all the phenomena then known were shown by Huyghens, Young, and Fresnel to be reconcilable with the conception that light was due to a wave motion, propagated through the all-pervading medium the ether, the disturbance causing this wave motion being still in the realm of speculation. Modern research brings us one step nearer the solution of the problem by showing this cause to be closely connected with one of the fundamental questions of recent years, "What is electricity?"

If two plane sheets of metal be charged with electricity, one positively and the other negatively, and separated by a few centimeters of air, the ether between the plates is found to be in a state of strain. The sudden release of this strain when the two plates are joined by a wire, so that the separated charges can rush together, causes a disturbance which is propagated out through the ether just as a wave travels out through water from a striking stone. These are the electro-magnetic waves so well known as the carriers of wireless messages. The velocity with which they travel from point to point is the same as that of light; they can be reflected, refracted, and polarized, just as light can; they differ only in length of wave.

* * *

If, then, these waves, originating in an electro-magnetic disturbance, possess so many fundamental properties analogous to those of light waves, the question naturally arises, Can the origin of the disturbances be the same in both cases, and is it possible to convert light into electricity or electricity into light?

An answer to the first of these questions is ventured by the modern electronic theory of the constitution of matter. On this view all substances contain within their atoms a number of exceedingly small aggregations, each carrying a negative charge. Suppose the circle in Fig. I. to represent an atom, the dots within to represent these small charged centres, the electrons, and the shaded portion sufficient positive electricity to make

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the atom electrically neutral. Any given number being present, these electrons will occupy certain definite positions, with regard to one another, within the atom. If, now, some outside force displaces one of these electrons from its position of equilibrium, the force within the atom tending to pull it back to its original place will cause it to vibrate, and this vibrating charge will be the origin of ether disturbances, just as the prong of a tuning fork when pulled aside sends out disturbances through the air which we recognize as sound waves. The displacement of one of these electrons from its natural position of rest would cause a strain in the ether within the atom (just as the charged metal plates strained the ether between them;) its sudden return to its position of equilibrium would release this strain, and as it kept on oscillating the strain would be repeatedly reproduced and again released, the conditions necessary to start up a wave motion in any medium. The heat necessary to raise a solid to incandescence will set the electrons within the atoms into motion and keep up the motion when once started; the oscillations succeed one another with extreme rapidity, and so we have an electro-magnetic disturbance of short wave length which affects our senses with the sensation of light.

* * *

Knowing, then, that light is due to electrical oscillations, the question, as I have said, naturally arose as to whether or not it would be possible to convert sunlight directly into electricity. To this interesting and valuable subject of investigation Bartoli, an Italian physicist, gave some attention. In 1881 he performed an experiment with this as the object and claimed success. He arranged a conducting film of silver so that it could be moved with very great velocity, the ends of the film being connected with a galvanometer. The film was then set in motion while a bright ray of sunlight fell upon it.

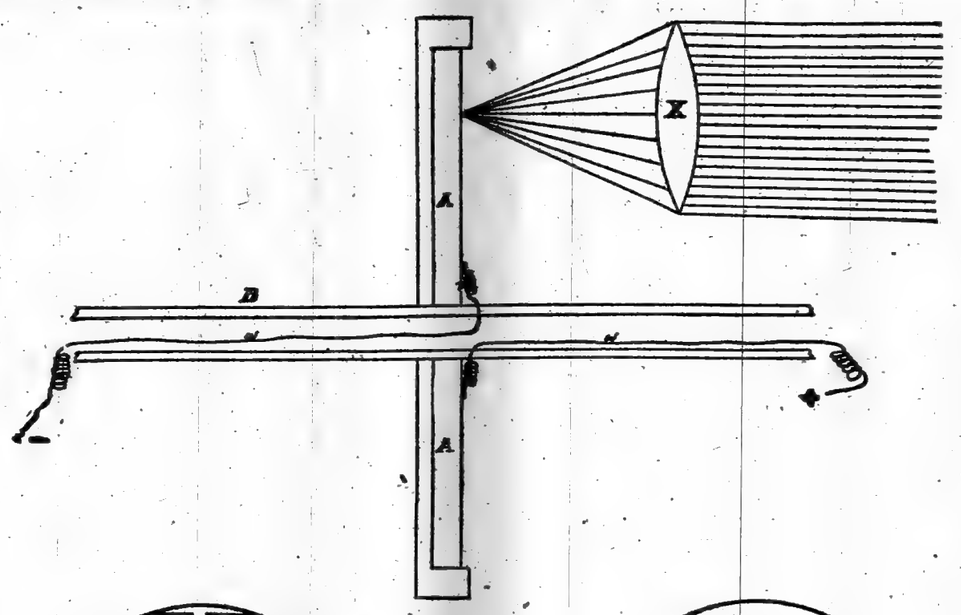

Fig. II.

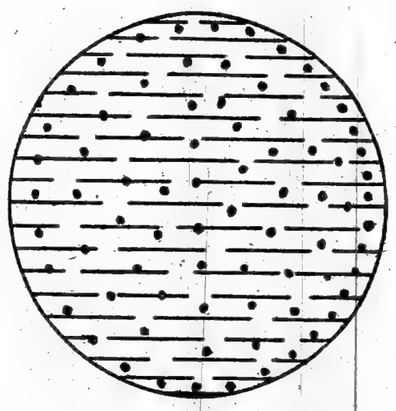

Fig. I.

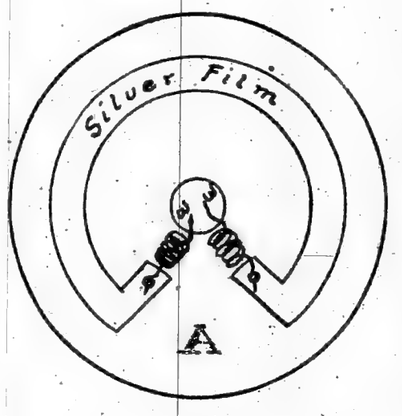

Fig. III.

Bartoli claims that when light was thus allowed to fall on the moving film a small deflection was observed, thus indicating the presence of a current of electricity. He also states that when the film was at rest there was no deflection; also, upon reversing the direction of the motion of the film, the deflection of the galvanometer was reversed.

Believing that the confirmation of such a direct conversion of the electro-magnetic waves of light into electricity was of fundamental importance, the writer of this article has constructed a more sensitive apparatus than that of Bartoli, designed upon a somewhat different plan. The method employed was to place a thin film of silver on a glass plate or disk, (A in Figs. II., III.,) which was so thin as to be translucent. The ends of this film were connected by wires (w w) running through a hollow steel axle (B) to a very sensitive galvanometer.

* * *

The disk carrying the film was then set in motion, making approximately 200 revolutions a second, and sunlight concentrated upon the film by means of a powerful lens, (X.)

In the first experiments performed some slight deflections of the galvanometer were noticed, but in later trials, when greater care was taken to avoid all extraneous causes of disturbance, no deflection could be obtained on the galvanometer, no matter whether the film was revolving rapidly or was entirely at rest.

Prof. Bartoli only performed one experiment, and sent the result of his work in a sealed packet to the Academy of Science at Florence, with the condition that it was not to be opened for twenty years. His object, as he himself states, was to obtain priority of claim to the discovery if thereafter the effect should be obtained by any later investigators. It is my opinion, however, in view of my experiments with the more sensitive instruments now at the disposal of physicists, and in view of Bartoli's single experiment in 1881, that the effect he observed was in all probability due to outside electrical disturbances. That light may be converted into electricity is no doubt a possibility, but theory seems to indicate that if any effect is obtained it is probably too small to be measured by any instrument now known to science. Despite Bartoli's claim to priority, therefore, the field is still open and invites others to come forward with a direct proof of the electro-magnetic theory of light.

BERGEN DAVIS, Ph. D.,

The Man of Millions the Packhorse of the Masses, Says Mr. Parry

WHAT the man of millions is the packhorse for the masses is the way D. M. Parry, who has just retired from the Presidency of the National Association of Manufacturers, looks at present industrial conditions. That the millionaire really has no other wealth than that which serves his immediate human wants is a view that he takes of his own condition. That he is a worker not for himself but for the mass of the people, despite the fact that he is avowedly no friend of trades unions as they exist to-day and a bitter enemy of Socialism, is still another belief of the man who wrote "The Scarlet Empire," the novel which portrays life, as the author imagines it, under Socialistic conditions.

Mr. Parry is one of the biggest manufacturers of carriages in this country. His plant is in Indianapolis, and he employs there about 2,000 men. It is a matter of pride with him that, while he is opposed to organized labor and particularly opposed to the union shop, he has never had any issue raised between himself and his workmen, and either union or non-union men may work in his plant, every man, he says, being paid according to his ability and without regard for any organization's rules.

Mr. Parry likens present industrial conditions to the days of feudalism, and although he is of the "feudal baron" class in industry, he attempts to prove his "packhorse" theory.

"One way of looking at it is," he said, "that the industrial world is controlled by an absolute monarchical form of government, only, of course, the rulers are legion in number and are in more or less conflict with each other, somewhat like the barons of feudal days. The feudal lords were essential to the proper government of their race in their time."

"Does industrial organization mean finally the bringing about of co-operative existence?" he was asked.

"My idea of co-operative enterprise," he replied, "is that in which capital is owned in common, the dividends and losses being distributed equally either in form of wage increases and reductions or by direct distribution of profits and the collection of assessments from time to time; but aside from the matter of profits and losses there also remains the payment of wages based upon merit, the payment on value of services rendered by each coworker as measured by the law of supply and demand. So in co-operative enterprise there is an attempt to unite the Socialistic idea of common ownership of capital with the individualistic idea of every man being paid according to what he earns or the value of his contribution to production as compared with the value of the contributions of others.

"This theory might be possible of attainment on a broad scale if human nature were so perfect that men would recognize their own deficiencies and be content with receiving less compensation than those abler than themselves. As it is now, private ownership of capital rules the industrial world with an iron hand, and men are compelled to abide by the law of supply and demand no matter what may be their ideas of their own importance or their value as producers."

Mr. Parry sees beneficent results in the increase of capital for the capitalistic classes, and although he believes that the present order will pass away with increase of human intelligence, at this time he believes in capital piling up for the capitalists. Here is a part of his argument:

"If we study the effects of private ownership of capital from an unbiased standpoint we find that it is a marvelous agency for the development of the well-being of mankind. It results in storing up capital and utilizing it to the utmost in assisting mere physical labor in transmuting the raw materials of nature into commodities of consumption. Capital is absolutely essential in increasing the productivity of the race. Without capital the production per capita of population is so small that those who have the vitality to live at all are generally on the verge of starvation. But as the capital fund increases the per capita production correspondingly increases. The standard of living is thus enhanced while the population also increases.

"Now, if the capital fund can be increased faster than the population increases the standard of living will continue to rise, and not otherwise. In this country the standard of living is now the highest ever known in history, and is gradually rising—I think I am justified in saying that it is rapidly rising—as can be readily seen by comparing the general material condition of the masses to-day with that of, say, twenty-five years ago. Common ownership of capital could not have produced these results, because the people taken en masse would never have denied themselves sufficiently to lay by new capital in such large degree as has been done.

"So it must be granted that private ownership is a great beneficent force for the upbuilding of the race. It may be paving the way for a higher order of things, but at present at least the world could ill afford to do away with it. Now, a word or two as to this paving the way to a higher order of things. In studying private ownership we must be struck by the peculiar fact that the general average of profits is gradually declining. The interest on money is now about 3 per cent., which is a marked decline from that of half a century ago. In another quarter of a century it is likely to be 2 per cent., or possibly less. The interest on money may be taken as the correct gauge of the profits going to capital, it being strictly the price paid for capital with every element of recompense for labor or management eliminated.

"The real earning capacity of capital, therefore, is shown by the interest rate, and as the interest rate declines the nearer is the approach to a practically co-operative existence. Now, as to the profits or recompense which men receive by utilizing capital in the various lines of production, it is seen that these profits are much higher in some directions than in others. A new and useful invention commands an enormous value as compared with the cost of the labor and materials in making the article, but in course of time the increased production of the article causes its value in the market to decline. We say this is as it should be, since it thereby encourages men to think out and invent new things for the use of mankind. A new industry of value to the race is analogous to a new invention. The profits are at first perhaps very large, but gradually with the investment of more capital in the industry the production increases until the supply of the product equals the demand on a basis of a fair profit to those engaged in the industry.

"It is important to remember that the real compensation of any man is that which he personally consumes. The wealth he has and does not consume may be called his, but in reality it is a part of the capital fund of the Nation which he holds, as it were, in trust. His bonds and stocks are merely paper, but that which they represent is the machinery of industry which is being operated not for his own personal benefit to any important degree, but rather for the benefit of armies of wage earners. His profits and dividends represent that portion of the production which is not consumed by the people, and this portion is, in the main, preserved to increase the capital fund. He receives these profits only to reinvest them.

"So the man of many millions is in many respects a pack horse for humanity, loaded down with the great responsibility of keeping intact the capital under his control. Of course, the average millionaire has a good living, but after all he consumes a very small percentage of the wealth produced in industry. He also wields considerable power, but under the nature of things it is difficult for him to exercise this power except in directions beneficial to the people.

"The corporation has now assumed in great degree the actual management of capital. The owners of capital select the managers of the corporations, choosing, of course, the men of greatest ability obtainable. So it is that brains govern industry, while the owner of capital is receiving a diminishing return for the use of his capital. Thus is a condition of practical co-operation being more and more approached, a condition in which merit regulates compensation, while the share of production paid for the use of capital becomes more and more a negligible quantity as compared with the share going to the people as a whole. Therefore I conclude that the development of organization in industry tends to higher forms of co-operation and not to Socialism.

"There are very few idle rich in this country. Most of our men of wealth are very busy men. The small percentage that shirks the responsibilities devolving upon them leads for the most part an unenviable existence. The man who seeks only pleasure in life deserves the contempt of his fellow-men, and he usually receives it. Besides this, the wealth of such a man very often takes wings, as it were, and flies away, falling into the possession of the more capable. Still there is no doubt that extravagance and display by the rich arouse feelings of envy and bitterness in the minds of a few, and become a factor in a small way in social disturbance. It is also true that often those who fail envy those who succeed. So while there are some evils under our present system of private ownership of capital, yet a proper study of the system plainly reveals the truth that these evils are very small compared with the great benefits that accrue to the great mass of the people. There are a few rich who disregard their moral obligations to their fellow-men, and there are also a few Anarchists who would like to live without working by seizing the wealth of others. But the great body of the people are absorbed in their own labor, and, being content with the earnings of honest effort, do not spend their time envying the possessions of others.

"I believe that the idea of limiting fortunes, whether expressed by President Roosevelt or any one else," Mr. Parry added, "is to be classed with Socialistic theories, for it assumes the right of the State to abridge the fundamental principle of private ownership, and once the State began to exercise a power in this direction there is no telling where it might end."

Esperanto in Russia

ESPERANTO, the newly conceived and exploited universal language, is finding great favor in Russia. By means of it the revolutionists discover that they can manage to read political tracts printed in English, German, and even French and the other so-called Romance languages. The young woman singer, known as "the Russian Nightingale," who has been singing and reciting in Esperanto before Moscow audiences, has done not a little to spread a desire to acquire the language. In fact, her popularity has caused students of Esperanto among the political police to censor her songs and recitations.

Esperanto enthusiasts will be both pleased and pained at the latest evidence of the spread of their "universal language" in France. It is to be taught to the cadets at the military college of St. Cyr, and has actually been adopted by Anarchists. After the man Habert, who narrowly escaped being blown to pieces by one of his own bombs, had been arrested the police searched his house and found a voluminous correspondence in an unknown tongue, which turned out to be Esperanto. Still, the natural feeling of pride and pleasure which Esperantists will feel on hearing of this discovery will be somewhat dulled by acquaintance with the surrounding circumstances. Esperanto was meant to be the language of peace, of mutual understanding, and goodwill, and it is being made use of in the cause of military education, murder, and wanton destruction. The prospect opened out is even more dreadful than the knowledge of what has happened. Esperanto may displace the old thieves' jargon, and may become a medium of communication between evildoers the world over.

Don't ever be guilty of serving soup at meal time, says a Chicago physician. It simply makes digestion impossible. It fills the stomach with water, and the only good derived is the exercise which the arms receive in conveying the spoon to and from the lips. It's just like pouring so much water in the stomach. A dog would starve to death on beef broth in ten days, and this on the theory that a dog is tougher than a man.

Mlle. Tamara, the Russian "Nightingale" Who Sings and Recites in the New Language Esperanto

Taming and Training Wild Tigers

CAPT. BONAVITA'S place as the star of Bostock's show of wild animals is taken this season by Henry Henricksen, a young German trainer, who performs with nine wild tigers, and soon will appear in the arena with thirteen of them. Tigers are known to be the most treacherous and dangerous members of the animal kingdom, and the collection which Mr. Henricksen has to manage is especially distinguished by its unruliness and spirit. The worst of them all is the beautiful full-grown Bengal tiger Tammany, which was never trained before Henricksen took him in charge.

Mr. Hendricksen has this to say about his work:

"The tigers were not young and tractable, and the training of them was not an easy job. I could not do a thing with them at first, and before I stepped into the cage, where the lions and tigers were put together, a terrible uproar and turmoil began. The tigers and the lions commenced to fight, and Tammany was terrible. Nevertheless, I entered the cage. But immediately the tigers went for me, and I could esteem myself lucky in having escaped out of it all uninjured through the little door.

"I ordered a real knight's armor, a mail coat, and put this on under my clothing. Then with the iron bar in one hand and a loaded revolver in the other I entered the cage. The tigers immediately fell over me and buried their teeth, as well as they could, in my coat of mail. I beat them back, but their fury was so terrible that I had to take refuge among the lions for a little peace and safety. Now the tigers began a ferocious fight with the lions, trying to get at me, maybe, and in the general scrimmage I escaped out of the cage. My armor was bitten through in several places and I was severely wounded.

"On this occasion I had observed that a tiger had jumped in a mighty leap over my head. I remembered that, and resolved to profit in the future by his agility. That was a leap to place before the public in my productions. The lions were separated from the tigers, and I began to train the latter by themselves. For a time I protected myself with my coat of mail. The tigers often attacked me. When they found they could do me no harm, but that they received heavy punishment instead, they desisted, and after six weeks I could enter the cage without my armor, which weighed 150 pounds.

HENRY HENDRICKSEN,
The new tiger trainer at Bostock's.

"To teach the tigers to take and keep their places I used to drag them on their posts by means of block and pulley and hold them there. At first the animals shook their chains terribly, but bye-and-bye they calmed down, and also learned other acts. The most dangerous, the leap over my head, of which I made mention before, took much patience. The jump took much time to get, and often I was struck by the paws in passing and was seriously wounded.

"The tigress Alice is nearly as bad as Tammany, who cannot be brought into the arena with any other animal. That reminds me of something about Tammany. In Vienna there is an old, highly respectable, and well-behaved lion, and as he could not bite or kick up didoes if he wanted to, it was not uncommon for royalty to get photographed beside him. This was a great stunt for royalty. Royalty wanted to be pictured with Tammany, but of course the tiger would not allow that. He wanted the plate, if there was to be any photographing, entirely to himself—and he got it. I started to tell you about Alice. She jumped at me during a performance in March last in Vienna. Another tiger had scratched me, and she saw the blood, and probably took my hand for a piece of meat. She commenced to chew it, but I beat her off and finished the performance; but afterward I had to be treated by a doctor.

"Afraid? Well, I frankly admit that I was afraid once, and that was in February, while we were riding on the railway from Znaim to Vienna. Two keepers and myself were in a closed car with the tigers. We were all asleep. Suddenly I was awakened by a peculiar sound in my ear, and as I looked around in the dim light of an oil lamp hanging from the top of the car I noticed Tammany before my couch and on the top of the cages. A bolt had been loosened by the fall of a box, and Tammany had been able to push the bars aside and gain his liberty. I woke up the keepers, and we all three began to fire our revolvers to scare Tammany away. It would have been impossible to get other help, and we three had to overcome and corner the tiger with shots and sticks and shouts. When he finally was cowed into a corner we pushed the cage against him and forced him into it. But the dangerous task had taken us nearly three hours!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light southeast winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,663. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

ALFONSO PREDICTS ASSASSIN'S SUCCESS

Is Resigned, but Regrets He Brought Victoria to Spain.

BOMB THROWER'S SUICIDE

Morales Killed a Guard Before He Killed Himself—Was Intercepted by an Observant Watchman.

MADRID, June 3.—The American envoy to the royal wedding, Frederick W. Whitridge, and his suite had an opportunity for a brief conversation with King Alfonso in the course of the reception at the palace last night. When the conversation naturally turned to the attempt on the King and Queen, King Alfonso shrugged his shoulders and said:

"Yes, fortunately it was unsuccessful; but it will come again. It may be any time—perhaps to-morrow, perhaps within a month, perhaps within a year—but it will come."

The face of the King wore a look of calm resignation as he gave this forecast of the future. Although he bore himself splendidly throughout the terrible experience, the courtiers witnessed a trying scene as King Alfonso and Queen Victoria hurried within the castle after the attempt was made to assassinate them. For a moment King Alfonso's nerves were completely unstrung, and, turning to Queen Victoria, whose dress was spattered with blood, he exclaimed:

"Why did I bring you to this country? It was wrong. You never should have come here."

Then the Queen Mother and one of the Infantas calmed the overwrought King.

The Bomb Thrower's Suicide.

The capture and suicide last night of Manuel Morales, the chief author of the bomb outrage against King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, add another dramatic chapter to the incidents surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little town of Torrejon de Ardos, half a dozen miles from here, and midway between Madrid and Alcala. A guard sought to detain him, but Morales, drawing a revolver, shot the man dead. Then he turned to flee, but a number of the inhabitants of the town were upon him, and, turning the revolver upon himself, he sent a shot into the region of his heart, expiring a few minutes later.

Señor Cuesta, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body this morning and completely identified it as that of his recent guest.

It was 8 o'clock last evening when Morales, disguised in the garb of a workingman, entered the station at Torrejon de Ardos. He asked a child who was in charge of the office the time the next train would depart for Barcelona. He then sought food in a near-by inn. His Catalonian accent at first attracted attention to him. It was then noticed that his workman's suit was entirely new and did not correspond to that usually worn by a person of his station in life, his face and manners showing him to be a man of some distinction.

A private watchman from a neighboring estate chanced to be present. He noticed the facial resemblance of Morales to the descriptions given out of the man seen on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown, particularly the long, thin, and deeply serious face and the closely cropped mustache. He then observed that a finger of the man's left hand, which the stranger was trying to conceal, was badly hurt, and also that there was a small fresh scar on his forehead.

The stranger sought to take a road leading into the country, but the watchman intercepted him and demanded to know his identity. Morales declined to give this, whereupon a guard arrested him. Instantly Morales drew a revolver from his pocket and fired, the guard falling dead. Morales started up the road, but a small group of villagers ahead barred his passage. Then, turning, he deliberately pointed the weapon to his heart, fired, and pitched forward in the roadway.

Identification Complete.

An examination of the pockets of the dead man showed that they contained $36 in money and a small supply of bread and cheese, but there was nothing in them that would give a clue as to his identity. This fact created doubt as to whether the man was Morales, but when the Governor of Madrid arrived with Señor Cuesta, identification was immediate and positive.

The body was then brought to Madrid. At first there was a desire to bury it at Torrejon de Ardos, but when this was suggested the villagers indignantly refused to permit the body to repose in their town.

Villagers of Torrejon de Ardos give a graphic description of the capture and death of Morales. They say he appeared to be greatly fatigued and fell asleep on a bench in the station. On entering the inn he called for dinner, but scarcely tasted a morsel. The loquacious proprietress of the inn discussed with him the prevailing topic of the throwing of the bomb at Madrid, declaring it was a heinous crime. At this the stranger shifted nervously, saying: "Every one has his own ideas, which should be respected." Shortly after this he tried to leave the town.

After shooting himself, Morales fell in the road. The villagers advanced toward the spot, with the most venturesome of them, Francisco Martinez, ahead. In the moonlight Martinez saw Morales make a desperate effort to raise himself on his elbow, his right hand still grasping the revolver. Then the wounded man fell backward, but the villagers waited fifteen minutes before going closer, fearing that he might still be able to use the weapon. When they did venture to the spot where the man lay Morales was dead. The weapon used by him was a seven-chamber revolver.

A close examination of the dead man showed that there were three abrasions on the body besides the death wound—one on the hand, one under the left eye, and one on the forehead. His disguise was complete to the last detail, even including the common steel watch ordinarily carried by workmen.

Try to See Morales's Body.

The body of Morales was exposed this afternoon for the purpose of allaying public indignation. Thousands of persons surged before the municipal morgue, seeking to get in line to be admitted to the room where the body lay, but cavalry and infantry blocked the efforts of the throng, which murmured imprecations against the assassin. Public feeling is intense, chiefly because of the great number of victims. It is seldom that a bomb explosion has had such deadly effect, the casualties in this instance being twenty-four persons killed and over eighty wounded.

The final disposition of the body of Morales has not yet been determined upon, but the public demand an ignominious burial.

A gala performance was given to-night at the Opera after a remarkable enterruption. It was discovered last night that one ticket for the performance was missing. This had a suggestive meaning, as the officials had scrupulously kept track of the destination of every one of them. The entire issue was canceled and new tickets of a different color were given out. The change was the cause of great confusion, but it was considered to be imperative in order to guard against the possibility of the missing ticket giving access to the Opera House of a person who might throw a bomb.

The American envoy and his party were present. The King and Queen were greeted with enthusiasm. It was a brilliant spectacle. The opera was "Lucia di Lammermoor."

In the churches of Madrid to-day there were masses of thanksgiving for the escape of the King and Queen. The scene at the cathedral was particularly impressive. The great organ, one of the largest in Europe, has stops for simulating a cataclysm of nature, with subterranean rumblings and crashes of thunder, and one instinctively looked upward, expecting the frescoed dome to fall in.

Father Drove Out Morales.

BARCELONA, June 3.—Señor Morales, father of the Anarchist who attempted to kill King Alfonso and Queen Victoria and who committed suicide at Torrejon de Ardos last night, was seen at Barcelona to-day. He is the proprietor of a prosperous factory there. He has a strong individuality and is highly respected. Answering the questions of an Inspector of Police concerning his son, he said:

"I wish to know nothing of this infamous creature formerly bearing my name. I have not considered him my son since I drove him from my house on March 1. The reason for his being cast out was purely domestic, and I beg to be excused from disclosing it. I do not know whether he was connected with the attempt on the lives of the King and Queen, as I have considered him dead since he was cast out."

Morales's brother, Facundo, gave these details concerning the dead man:

At an early age he was sent to the mercantile centres of Germany and France, where he became an expert in textile productions, but his natural bent was chemistry, and he returned to his home with a library of German and French works on chemistry. His morose disposition led to family troubles which culminated in his father disowning him. Then Morales translated German chemical books for the Ecole Moderne at Barcelona. He lived quietly in a boarding house and had few acquaintances. He left Barcelona recently, saying that he would be gone for a long time.

Plot Not Hatched in London.

LONDON, Monday, June 4.—The dramatic story from Madrid of the suicide of the would-be assassin of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, together with the discovery of bombs at Ancona, Italy, supposed to be intended to be used against King Victor Emmanuel, has led the newspapers here keenly to discuss the Anarchist question. The London police disclaim any knowledge of the Anarchist Morales, and persist in denying that the bomb-throwing was plotted in London.

As an outcome of an investigation ordered by the Government, an authoritative statement was issued yesterday on behalf of Scotland Yard, according to which for months past no person known to be an Anarchist has left British shores, while two men concerned in the attack on King Alfonso in Paris a year ago have been for weeks under observation in London.

It has been stated that the Spanish Government will communicate with the British Foreign Office concerning the attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. This, however, is incorrect. The matter has been left entirely in the hands of the police.

In Paris it seems to be believed that Morales was none other than the missing Farras, or Avino, who threw a bomb at King Alfonso in Paris a year ago.

The newspapers editorially express relief that the assassin was discovered and committed suicide. A few of them regret that this precludes any revelation of his accomplices, but the majority recognize that Anarchists seldom betray their accomplices or the secrets of their organization, and that, therefore, nothing has been lost by Morales's self-destruction.

William Melville, ex-Chief of the special police service at Scotland Yard, who during his tenure of that office was in the closest touch with the Anarchist movement, informs The Daily Telegraph that seven years ago the London police frustrated an attempt to assassinate King Alfonso and his mother by the discovery of a plot against them in London and the pursuit and capture of the plotters at Bordeaux while they were on their way to San Sebastian to carry out the assassination.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Cienfuegos, (Cuban,) Manzanillo, May 27, passed in Sandy Hook at 11:50 P. M.

Steamer Bradford, (German,) Port Antonio, Jamaica, passed in Sandy Hook at 12:05 A. M.

The Fastest Long Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

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CASSATT BACK, PROMISES A SEARCHING INQUIRY

But He Says Faithful Servants Will Not Be Sacrificed.

CHARGES ORGANIZED ATTACK

Officials Were Encouraged to Acquire Stocks, He Says—Favoritism in Car Supply Only Form Possible.

President Alexander J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, having cut short his European trip to return to this country to meet the situation which has developed before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, reached New York yesterday morning on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika.

At his home in Haverford, Penn., a suburb of Philadelphia, Mr. Cassatt gave this statement to The Associated Press last night:

MR. CASSATT'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Cassatt said he had returned home to take part in the investigation by the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company into the matters that had been disclosed during his absence in the proceedings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He had received only brief cable reports from the office of the company and knew nothing of the details, but from these reports and from cables to the London press he had learned that charges had been made against certain officials of the acceptance of bribes from coal operators.

The board would investigate all such charges exhaustively, and if any officer or employe should be found guilty of corrupt practices he would be summarily dealt with.

Referring to the testimony of certain officers that they held stocks of coal companies and to the inference drawn by the newspapers that favoritism and discrimination on a large scale had been practiced for the benefit of the companies whose stocks were thus held, Mr. Cassatt said that while such ownership by officers in a position to exercise favoritism, and therefore liable to suspicion, was no doubt inadvisable and unfortunate, it was not an offense in itself, if the stocks were properly acquired, and was not contrary to the by-laws of the company; in fact, the management had, in the earlier years of the company, encouraged the officers to aid in the development of industries along its lines.

No Favoritism in Rates.

The wrong, if any had been done, was in the alleged favoritism. There could be no favoritism in rates, as shippers of coal and all other freights were on an absolute equality, all paid the full tariff rates without rebate. Mr. Cassatt made himself personally responsible for the absolute correctness of this statement. If there was any discrimination it could only be in the distribution of empty coal cars, and, so far as he knew, no proof had been produced that the officers concerned had been guilty of such favoritism.

The board would, however, also inquire carefully into these matters, and if there had been any wrongdoing, would take proper action, but it would not sacrifice faithful and efficient officers to a manufactured and mistaken public opinion.

The board would also no doubt consider the general question of the propriety of the ownership by officers and employes of stocks of coal and other companies using the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's lines and making regulations in relation thereto. There had always been a shortage of coal cars during periods of every year, and in recent years this condition had been aggravated by the great increase in the production of coal, notwithstanding the very large increases the company had made in its equipment.

Cause of Many Complaints.

This had given rise to many complaints, and, as a natural consequence, to charges of discrimination. If the output of coal should continue to increase in the same ratio as in the past few years, it might not be possible to provide sufficient equipment to avoid a shortage in the car supply at times.

In view of this and of the suspicion which such ownership would create, officers having to do with the distribution of empty cars ought not to own coal stocks, but to prohibit all officers and employes from holding stock of companies having business with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would practically bar them from investing in the stocks of companies located in the State of Pennsylvania and in a half dozen other States.

The subject was troublesome and complicated. It would do no good, but harm, to adopt unworkable and unenforceable regulations. The question must be handled in a reasonable and practical way, and Mr. Cassatt had no doubt the board would succeed in solving it satisfactorily and in formulating proper rules of conduct in this respect for the officers.

Suspects an Organized Attack.

Though the testimony before the commission might disclose instances of individual misconduct, and though an effort, seemingly organized, had been made to place the management in the most unfavorable light, Mr. Cassatt asserted that the company's affairs were honestly conducted in the interests of the shareholders and with a full recognition of its duty to the public.

The company had in its employment over 160,000 men, who in character, efficiency, and devotion to its interests had, in their respective spheres, no superiors anywhere. The management had in the past shown itself entitled to the confidence of the public, and it should be trusted now to deal properly with the present situation.

Mr. Cassatt thought, too, that the management deserved better treatment than it had received from the press, and particularly from the press of the company's home State. It had rendered an immense service to the public and to the cause of honesty and decency in the conduct of the transportation business, when in the early part of the year 1900, two years before the passage of the Elkins act, it gave notice that no more rebates would be paid, and that all shippers, great and small, would be placed upon a basis of perfect equality.

It had thus inaugurated a movement which, having been joined in by other railroads and aided later by the passage of the Elkins act, had destroyed a vicious system almost as old as the railroads themselves, and which had become so deeply rooted that many experienced rail-

Continued on Page 2.

"ST. LOUIS LIMITED"
VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Leaves New York 1:55 P. M. daily, arrives St. Louis 4:30 P. M. next day. Through train of high grade Pullman equipment.—Adv.

T. D. SULLIVAN FOR BRYAN.

Croker to Lead New York Delegation to Him, Says Congressman.

Special to The New York Times

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 3.—Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan of New York is convinced that William J. Bryan will be the next Democratic nominee for President, and that he will be elected. Before departing for New York last night he said:

"Some of those fellows back home that were berating Bryan and calling him a demagogue a few years ago will have to change their tunes. I told them then that they would be singing on the other side of their mouths within a few years. Now see where we are. The whole Democracy realizes that Bryan is the only man who can lead them to victory. He is the most conservative and the sanest and most sensible leader we have, and the people trust him and want him. Why, out here in the Southwest they are simply clamoring for Bryan just as they did in 1900.

"Tammany will fall in line to a man and New York will send a solid State delegation for Bryan to the National Convention, headed by Richard Croker, who remarked after the last convention that if he ever attended another he wanted to go to vote for Bryan. The East is getting stronger for Bryan every day.

"Bryan has kept his head in all the trying times the country has gone through in the last few years. With exposures of corporate corruption and scandal on every hand he has not once gone off half-cocked. He has made no play to the galleries. He stands still for the Constitution and the equal rights of all men and equal justice for all men under the flag.

"Some of the men who were telling us a few years ago that Bryan was a demagogue are the very ones who are now dodging and trying to keep out of the penitentiary. The people are getting on to the fact that Bryan has been telling the truth all the time. He was simply a few years in advance of his time. The men who tried to give him a tough reputation have all they can do now to defend their own."

DERRICK BROKE, 3 KILLED.

Fatal Accident at Erection of Big Stacks for Hudson Tunnel Cos.

Three men were instantly killed and two seriously injured in Jersey City yesterday by the fall of a stack which the men were putting in position at Washington and Bay Streets for the Hudson Tunnel Companies, in connection with the transverse tunnel that is to connect the Jersey City and Hoboken ferries with the tunnels running from Exchange Place and Fifteenth Street to this city.

The tunnel companies have sunk a shaft at Washington and Bay Streets, where a power house is to be built. It is equipped with four boilers. These boilers are to be fitted with two iron stacks, each 110 feet high and weighing five tons. The contract for erecting them was awarded to the Dougherty Rigging Company of New York.

The men employed began work at 7:30 A. M., and at 8:50 had the first stack partly in place, when the boom of the derrick slipped from its socket, and the derrick pole broke in twain. The boom of the derrick fell upon the group of workmen beneath it, and three were killed instantly, their skulls being crushed.

The dead are Charles Armbruster, 30 years old, of Madison Street and Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Berg, 35 years old, of 350 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, and George Matson, 43 years old, of 18 Manhasset Place, Brooklyn. The bodies were claimed by relatives after they had been taken to the Morgue.

Foreman Martin Hahrman, 48 years old, of 955 Madison Street, Brooklyn, was severely injured about the head. He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital. Peter Johnson, 45 years old, of 10 Manhasset Place, Brooklyn, was badly bruised.

BEATEN IN SUBWAY TRAIN.

Tired Policeman Hammered by Two of the Interborough's Specials.

When Magistrate Wahle discharged Policeman Trainor of the East Twenty-second Street Station, in the Westchester Court yesterday, he told two special policemen of the Interborough Company who had arrested him what the court thought about them. Trainor, tired from the day's parading, fell asleep in the Subway train on his way home at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Trainor says that when the train arrived at the Bronx terminal he was seized by Special Policeman Ryan and thrown to the floor. This woke him up pretty quick, and he started to grapple with Ryan. He was getting the better of the fight when Special Policeman Burton ran to his associate's assistance.

Trainor was again thrown to the floor, and the two men, he says, kicked him in the side and face till he was almost insensible. No attention had been paid to his cry that he was a policeman, and the men got his revolver from him. Ryan and Burton then dragged Trainor to the station platform and took him to the Bronx Park Police Station. There they charged him with felonious assault.

Magistrate Wahle set the prisoner free at once, and said to Ryan and Burton:

"I have received a good many complaints from citizens who have fallen asleep in the cars, as Policeman Trainor did, and were assaulted by a special officer when they reached the terminal. Trainor should have arrested you, and I am sorry he didn't. This brutality must be stopped. Trainor, I advise you to report this matter to Commissioner Bingham."

Trainor said that he would.

HELD COURT UNDER A TREE.

Judge at Clarence Mackay's Gate Fined Speeding Motorists.

Judge C. E. Remsen of Roslyn, sitting under a shady tree at the entrance of Clarence H. Mackay's estate at Harbor Hill yesterday, had four men brought before him there for speeding automobiles. Among them was Alfred C. Gleason, chauffeur for George D. Pratt of Glen Cove, the Standard Oil man. He was charged with driving thirty-three miles an hour. He was bound for New York City to take Mr. Pratt home. He was fined $25.

Rufus Eldredge of Glen Cove was fined $25. Thomas Rushmore, a druggist of Mineola, was fined $10. E. T. Bedford of New York was fined $25.

Two automobiles going at the rate of fifty miles an hour got away, but the timer has their numbers, and arrests will be made to-morrow.

The police of New Rochelle captured four automobilists yesterday for violating the speed law. One of them is a well-dressed colored man, who said he was Elias Grant Scott of 123 West 152d Street, Manhattan. He was locked up until he could get bail. Leo Anderson of 225 West 123d Street and Arthur Bagen of Passaic, N. J., were each fined $35.

NYM CRINKLE'S DAUGHTER KILLED IN A RUNAWAY

Miss Minnie Wheeler Dead After a Leap from a Carriage.

EDITOR ADVISED THE LEAP

He Has Only One Arm and Couldn't Stop the Horse, Which Shied at an Auto—Two Others Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 3.—Miss Minnie Wheeler of the Twelfth Night Club of New York was killed in a runaway here this afternoon by leaping out of a two-seated surrey. Miss Wheeler was a daughter of the late A. C. Wheeler, the author and dramatic critic. He wrote under the nom de plume of "Nym Crinkle." Miss Wheeler lived with her sister, Mrs. Seabury Lawrence, at 215 West Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan. She was 24 years old.

Miss Wheeler, together with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Aldrich, who live at the San Remo Hotel, Manhattan, were visiting Miss Maude Monroe of Speedwell Avenue. This afternoon they went driving in the surrey. Mr. Aldrich is the editor of a New York trade journal.

In front of the residence of John O. H. Pitney on South Street the horse took fright at an empty automobile which was standing by the curb. Miss Monroe, who was driving, tightened the reins in an effort to check the prancing animal. The horse backed into the curb so suddenly that Miss Monroe was thrown over the dashboard to the sidewalk.

The moment the horse felt the bit loosen it started down South Street at full speed with Miss Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich in the back seat, practically powerless to stop the runaway. Mr. Aldrich, despite the fact that he has only one arm, attempted to climb to the front seat so as to reach the reins.

He managed to get the reins in his hand, but had not strength enough in his one arm to stop the frantic horse. He then turned to the two women and advised them to jump for their lives. Miss Wheeler was the first to make the leap. She prepared to jump from the back of the carriage face forward, but, apparently realising that her feet would be carried from under her and that she would alight on her face, she turned her face to the bolting horse and jumped.

She miscalculated the leap and fell upon the macadam road, striking her head so violently that she fractured her skull and, it is believed, died instantly.

Mrs. Aldrich next jumped out. She alighted on her feet, but tripped upon her skirt and fell upon her side, sustaining severe bruises and cuts about the head. Mr. Aldrich then leaped out, and, landing on his feet, escaped without a scratch. He immediately ran to the assistance of his wife. Finding her hurts were superficial, he turned to Miss Wheeler.

Policemen who had witnessed the runaway came to the aid of the editor. One of them sent in calls to All Souls' and Memorial Hospitals. Mounted Policeman James Osborne pursued the runaway and caught the horse a short distance from the spot where Miss Wheeler fell.

When ambulance surgeons examined Miss Wheeler she was dead. They attended to Mrs. Aldrich and, traveling back along South Street, found Miss Monroe considerably bruised and in a semi-conscious condition from the shock of her fall. Both women were removed to Miss Monroe's home, in Speedwell Avenue.

The police immediately notified Seabury Lawrence, Miss Wheeler's brother-in-law, who is connected with a financial journal in Wall Street, New York. The body was removed to the Morgue here, pending instructions from Miss Wheeler's relatives. Seabury Lawrence arrived here to-night and made arrangements to have the body taken to New York to-morrow.

Mrs. Seabury Lawrence of 215 West Fifty-fourth Street said last night that so far she had received no notice of the death of her sister. Miss Wheeler, she said, had left the city on Saturday afternoon to visit Miss Monroe, an old friend.

At the San Remo Hotel it was said that Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich had gone to Morristown to visit Miss Monroe last Wednesday.

SHOT WHILE PLAYING HYMN.

Man in Fun Snaps Revolver at a Woman and She May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 3.—Mrs. Elwin Bruce was seriously and perhaps fatally injured late last night by the discharge of a revolver in the hands of David Bressette of Malone, N. Y., a boarder in her house. Mrs. Bruce, whose husband is a special police officer in this village, has several boarders.

According to the story told by the authorities, she was seated at the organ playing hymns last night. At the centre table near by lay her husband's revolver. Bressette entered the room and, picking up the weapon, playfully snapped it, not supposing it to be loaded. It was not until he had pulled the trigger the second time that the weapon exploded. Then the ball entered the woman's right side. Small hope of her recovery is given.

The authorities are convinced that the shooting was accidental, and no arrests have been made.

ONLY ONE MONGOOSE LEFT.

Of the Two in the United States One Dies at Washington Zoo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The mongoose at the Bronx Zoological Park must have been more than ever lonesome to-day. The only other of his species in the United States died yesterday at the Rock Creek Zoo. The two were the subjects of special Governmental exception to the law against bringing mongoose into the country, and it is doubtful if the ban will ever be lifted to provide a successor for either of them.

The solitary specimen that for five years had been a distinguished guest at the Rock Creek Zoo was brought here by a Government official stationed in Cuba. Congress had heard of the mongoose several years before the Spanish war, and the fear that the little animal would become domiciled in this country led to the passage of a law making it a crime to bring them into the United States. In Cuba the mongoose is a pest. It is fond of eating birds and birds' eggs, so that it depopulates the woods and thickets wherever it finds a home.

With the advent of the "Mayflower Limited" June 11th it will be possible to leave New York at 8 o'clock, have four hours for business in Boston, leave on the "Merchants' Limited" at 5 o'clock, and be back in New York again at 10 P. M. same day.—Adv.

MOORISH TROOPS DEFEATED.

Pretender Also Devastates the Territory of a Loyal Tribe.

TANGIER, June 3.—Fighting between the forces of the Sultan and the Pretender has been renewed.

The Pretender has driven back the Sultan's troops, inflicting considerable losses, and also has devastated the territory of the loyal Riff tribe.

GIBRALTAR, June 3.—On a threat by British war vessels to bombard them, the Moors have desisted in their attack on the British steamer Craighall, from Cardiff for Savona, which is ashore off Point Ceres.

AUTO WRECKED, FOUR HURT.

A. L. Palmer Runs His Machine Into a Bridge at Stamford.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 3.—A. L. Palmer, a well-known resident of this place, in order to avoid a collision with another vehicle ran his automobile into an abutment of the bridge which crosses the Noroton River here and the machine was overturned, throwing out the occupants, who were, besides Palmer, his wife, Miss Rebecca Staples, his aunt, and a sister of Miss Staples.

All of the occupants were more or less injured, but the most seriously hurt was Palmer's aunt, Miss Staples, who is over 80 years old, and who suffered a broken leg and internal injuries. She is in a serious condition. The car was wrecked.

GIRLS BLOWN OFF A YACHT.

One Drowned and Another Rescued Off Nahant.

LYNN Mass., June 3.—Miss Annabell Parnell, 22 years old, of Worcester, Mass., was drowned off Nahant late to-day.

Miss Parnell was one of a party of twenty who were out on the sloop yacht Smoke-For-a-Day. She and a companion, Miss Jennie Wilson of this city, were making their way to the forward part of the boat when a gust of wind blew both women into the water.

Capt. William O'Neill, the owner of the sloop, plunged overboard and grasped both girls. When a line was thrown to him from the boat he lost his hold on Miss Parnell for a moment and she sank from sight. Miss Wilson was later resuscitated.

MARRIED AFTER 35 YEARS.

Old Sweethearts Who Parted in Wales Reunited in Connecticut.

ANSONIA, Conn., June 3.—By the marriage of Mrs. Anna Lovering and David Johns here yesterday, sweethearts of thirty-five years ago were reunited.

In 1871 Anna and David were neighbors in Wales. They were engaged when a quarrel separated them, and David soon after came to America and made his home here. Each married and apparently forgot the other. Death made Mrs. Lovering single many years ago, and Johns became a widower in 1902.

A few months ago relatives of Mrs. Lovering settled here, and through them the old sweethearts heard of each other again. They corresponded, with the result that Mrs. Lovering crossed the sea, arriving here the day before their marriage. Mr. Johns has seven children and Mrs. Johns three.

FIFTEEN FIREMEN OVERCOME.

And Automatic Sprinklers Spoil Stock in Omaha Department Store.

OMAHA, Neb., June 3.—An insignificant fire to-day was the direct cause of heavy damage to the stock of Haiden Brothers' department store at Sixteenth and Dodge Streets, and the temporary asphyxiation of fifteen firemen and a police surgeon, all of whom recovered.

The fire, after causing a few thousand dollars' damage, started the automatic sprinklers, which flooded five floors of the building, ruining half of the stock, valued at $650,000. The fire had smoldered for some time, filling the room with gas and smoke so that the first firemen to enter the place were overcome.

Those who went to their assistance rapidly succumbed until it was necessary to take fifteen of them, including Chief Salter, Assistant Chief Simpson, Capts. Sullivan, Coyle, and Oleson, and Lieuts. Erickson, Beauman, and Peterson to a hospital. Nearly all reported for duty in a few hours.

PERILOUS TRIP IN BALLOON.

Austrian Army Officer Had to Throw Out Even His Shoes.

DIEPPE, June 3.—The balloon of Baron Korwin, chief of the Austrian Military Balloon Department, which left London last night in an attempt to reach Vienna, descended near here at 1 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, June 3.—Baron Korwin returned to London to-night. He relates a story of a perilous trip. Above the Channel a terrific thunderstorm was encountered, and he was carried 200 miles out of his course. He was obliged to throw over everything, even his overcoat and shoes, in order to enable him to reach Dieppe.

FALLS WITH HIS AIRSHIP.

Propeller Cuts the Gas Bag—Aeronaut Narrowly Escapes Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Lincoln J. Beachey, a Toledo aeronaut, lost control of his airship to-day while 1,000 feet from the ground, and when the disabled machine fell heavily he was under it. He was unconscious when dragged out, but revived soon and was found to be uninjured.

The flight was made in a new airship called Knabenshue II., and took place at Luna Park, where a crowd had gathered. Beachey started to cross the city, but when the machine got up 1,000 feet it struck a strong breeze, and Beachey was forced to turn back. When he was above the park buildings a counter breeze suddenly hit the airship and strained it, so that the long triangular framework carrying the motive power broke, and the six-foot propeller cut into the balloon like a buzz saw.

Beachey, although affected by the escaping gas, dropped all his ballast. The remaining gas then carried him high, and the wind blew him away from the buildings. Then he became unconscious from the gas. The machine fell sharply and it was feared Beachey was killed. When he was revived soon after, his first words were:

"I'll put a truss under that carriage, and she'll work all right when I try her again."

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

J. P. MORGAN BUYS THE KANN TREASURES

Pays $5,500,000 — Collection May Come to the Metropolitan.

IT INCLUDES 8 REMBRANDTS

Six Van Dycks, Four Works by Rubens, and Pictures by Other Masters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, June 3.—J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased the great Rodolphe Kann art collection for $5,500,000.

The collection includes eight paintings by Rembrandt, four by Rubens, and six by Van Dyck.

There is a large quantity of splendid eighteenth century furniture. The collection also contains some magnificent tapestries and fine pieces of sculpture by Houdon, Pajou, and Pigalle.

Since Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke was called suddenly to France to meet Mr. Morgan, the President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, there has been much conjecture as to the intentions of Mr. Morgan in regard to the Kann collection, which has been up for sale in its entirety.

Sir Purdon while in France had a number of consultations with Mr. Morgan as to prospective art purchases, but he said last week, when he returned to New York to fill an engagement to lecture at Harvard and to attend to other business, only to sail again on Saturday, that Mr. Morgan had said nothing to him about the probable purchase of the Kann collection.

"But," said Sir Purdon to a TIMES reporter, "you can't tell what Mr. Morgan is going to do. If I thought he would buy the Kann collection for the Metropolitan I would surely ask him to do so."

"I am glad to hear of the purchase," said Robert W. De Forest, Secretary of the Museum, last night. "I don't know whether the collection is coming to the Museum. I cannot repeat what Sir Purdon told me in the matter of the collection when he was here last week."

A Trustee of the Museum and a man who has given a fortune to it said last night that the purchase was news to him. In regard to the repeated story that Mr. Morgan would furnish the bulk of a fund to obtain the collection for the Metropolitan, he said he did not believe that any great part of the purchase price could be easily raised in New York.

Another man closely connected with the Museum said last week that the possession of the Kann collection would mean much to the future of art in this country, because the collection was not made up entirely of paintings, but was one of the most varied in the world.

"While there are almost priceless paintings," said this man, "there are also treasures in ivory and sculpture, and other objects of art that make the Kann collection hardly second to the Rothschild collection."

Sir Purdon's few days in New York last week were very busy days, and he was downtown most of the time. He gave absolutely no information concerning the probability of the purchase of the Kann collection, but it was believed that if any one knew what Mr. Morgan intended to do in the matter he knew. "It is a large sum," he said to a TIMES reporter last Thursday, "but Mr. Morgan is a very wealthy man." He added that Mr. Morgan was still strongly opposed to the tariff on art objects.

The Oppenheim collection, recently purchased by Mr. Morgan, is now in the South Kensington Museum. His treasures of art abroad are so numerous that it is believed here that the Kann collection will be brought to New York for the Museum. If it comes as a gift to the Metropolitan there will be no duty on it, and it is known that Mr. Morgan would not pay the tariff on an art purchase of $5,500,000 if he meant to retain the treasures himself.

Rodolphe Kann, the founder of the collection, made a large fortune in South Africa many years ago. He then began the acquisition of rare objects of art, such as Limoges enamels, crystal beakers of the fifteenth century and earlier, carvings from ancient chapels, missals, and textiles, Oriental and mediaeval.

The old paintings in the collection, however, are more important than the objects of the applied arts. M. Kann's private galleries contain splendid examples of the old Dutch masters, beginning with Rembrandt and Frans Hals. By Rembrandt are a portrait of the maid Hendrickje and several important Biblical subjects. Jan Steen, Ter Borch, Van der Meer, the Van Ostades, Ruysdael, Hobbema, and P. de Hoogh are represented. Kann had a specimen of Roger van der Weyden, the early Flemish-French painter of Madonnas, four figures by Memline, and a "Flight Into Egypt," by Gerard David, a Flemish primitive only recently understood.

In the French school the collection rivals that of Sir Richard Wallace, containing "L'Escarpolette," by Fragonard—the lady in the swing who has lost her shoe—as well as many examples of Boucher, Watteau, Lancret, Pater, Chardin, and David. In the Italian school Kann possessed a Giovanni Bellini and a Ghirlandaio.

When the sum mentioned in a report from Paris last week as a figure upon which negotiations for the collection might be based, $5,000,000, was reported to museum members and artists, it seemed to take away their breath, and little hope was entertained for the purchase by an American, although it was known that Mr. Morgan had looked with favor upon the Kann treasures, and it was finally believed that Sir Purdon's call to France was for the purpose of advising with him regarding them.

"Mr. Morgan buys his great art treasures," said a Trustee of the museum, "with a keen business outlook. He knows that they will never lessen in value, and Sir Purdon himself has a good business eye. If these two buy the collection they will get the worth of the money. If Mr. Morgan gives it to the Metropolitan it will be the greatest art gift ever made to a city and a country."

NEILL'S MEAT REPORT MAY BE CONSERVATIVE

Regard for Cattle Interests Said to Have Been Shown.

COWAN SEES THE PRESIDENT

Texas Lawyer Proposes Cattle Growers' Plan—Roosevelt Said to be Against Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President will send the Neill report on beef-packing conditions to Congress early to-morrow with a brief message that will deal with the issue as to adequate inspection in the characteristic manner which marked the recent oil report.

It is understood that the Neill report has been prepared with conservative regard to the vital interests of the cattlemen and that much that has been ascertained of the methods of the packers will not now be made public, because of the harm that might be done to the cattle industry.

The air has been full of rumors as to what will be done with the Beveridge bill by the House. Assertions are being made right and left among the packers' friends that the President will "let down," and the result will be a bill on conservative lines, which will put the cost on the Government and provide at the same time a broad court review which will in the end tie the hands of the Department of Agriculture when the inspection is put in force.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that up to this time there is absolutely no foundation for any such assertion by the packing interests. Their bill was not produced by any one in the Department of Agriculture, and there has been no encouragement for them in any part of that department. The Secretary stands opposed to their bill and will fight it uncompromisingly.

A new proposition was advanced yesterday in the interests of the packers and cattlemen. Judge Sam H. Cowan, who had an important part in framing the Rate bill, came to Washington, representing the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and the National Livestock Association, to urge a compromise bill. He had a conference with the President, and later sent to the White House a letter submitting his views on the way to meet the problem without crushing the cattle producing industry.

Judge Cowan has the confidence of the President, who listened to him throughout the struggle to secure rate legislation. He asks that there be complete inspection by the Federal authorities, and that this inspection be made as strict as the facts recently discovered, and soon to be made public, warrant, but he believes there is great danger that in passing a suitable law Congress may ruin the cattlemen and paralyze the packing industry for years.

"The livestock men of the country know that they cannot sell their stock to packers," said Judge Cowan, "if the packers are not to be able to sell it to consumers. It can't be sold to consumers if the public is to lack confidence in it, and after what we have heard of the Chicago packing establishments lately the public will surely want the guarantee which only thorough inspection can give.

"The restoration of confidence in our meat products in this country and abroad is absolutely necessary. The President of the American National Livestock Association has wired the President that that organization urgently desires full and adequate inspection legislation."

Judge Cowan declares it would be fair for the cattle raisers to pay the cost of the inspection of live animals and the packers to pay the cost of inspecting the carcasses and canned products, the fees to be assessed by the Secretary of Agriculture. This is a modification of the idea at first proposed by Representatives Wadsworth and Lorimer.

The President and Secretary Wilson are not convinced that this is at all desirable. In fact they are still opposed to any sort of compromise. They want the cost of the inspection to be placed on the packers broadly. It is believed that if the Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the duty of making fees for inspecting cattle and meats he will be embroiled in controversies which will greatly embarrass the execution of the law.

The packing interests would be quick to see the advantage of controlling the appointment of a Secretary of Agriculture, and pressure would be brought to bear for the removal of a Secretary who tried to enforce the law unswervingly or to control the appointment of a Secretary favorable to their interests whenever a vacancy might occur.

The statement is being industriously circulated that good lawyers pronounce the Beveridge bill unconstitutional and predict that it can never be enforced. The law officers of the Government say the bill as drawn and passed by the Senate is perfectly satisfactory from the Administration standpoint. If it is so easily assailable, they ask, why do not the beef men accept it now and knock it out in the courts when the President tries to put it into operation?

A prominent law official of the Government, who has made a study of the legal control of the whole meat industry from the range to the packing house, and the export of the manufactured product, and who has been called upon to advise the President, is authority for the statement that the Beveridge bill is sufficient for all that the President desires to accomplish, and should be passed as it stands, if effective inspection is to be had at all.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 3.—Upton Sinclair, when asked about the beef situation to-day, said that he awaited the Neill report with misgivings because he understood that only a portion of it was to be given out. He does not think the public will rest until it knows all of the Neill and Reynolds story.

MORE MILK INSPECTORS.

Dr. Darlington Plans Further Vigilance—Union Discusses Meat.

Commissioner Darlington of the Health Department said last night that he hoped to get his eight extra Meat Inspectors on active duty during this week. He said that he had also decided to take on more Milk Inspectors and to pay all of them out of the funds of his department. He thought that the deficit would be made up by the city.

"I have not finished my inspection of the meat plants yet," he said. "While I desire to finish up this work, it is impossible for me to drop all the other work of the Health Department, and it will take some time for me to finish.

"I was asked to-day as to my comment on the use of aniline dye for the coloring of meat. I do not wish to be understood as being in favor of the use of dye at all, never mind how small an amount might be used for coloring and how harmless it might be. But this question is still a mooted one, and one which I am not prepared to discuss at this time. The department always tries to get at cases where dyes are used for coloring, and the degree of coloring matter that is harmful."

As the result of the inspection of slaughter houses and sausage and bologna factories of Brooklyn by Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Board of Health, last week, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers' Union of Brooklyn held a meeting in the Labor Lyceum yesterday afternoon.

The inspection by Dr. Darlington was freely discussed, as was also the question of the possible result on the interests of the union following the revelations concerning the meat industry on the one hand, and the declaration by Dr. Darlington, on the other hand, that the packing houses of Brooklyn were in good sanitary shape.

The meeting was an executive one, and the Secretary was instructed to give no report of the proceedings to the newspapers. A report will be furnished to the official organ of the union, the Volks Zeitung.

The meeting was well attended yesterday, and the discussion of the present situation in the sausage and bologna making industries was wide and general. The union has men working in non-union shops, and are keeping these under cover as they report conditions. It is asserted that in the shops where cheap and unskilled labor is employed, the men do not leave their posts for the entire time they work, and are given to uncleanly practices.

Asked if the sale of sausages and bolognas had fallen off since the publication of packing house conditions, a member of the Executive Council of the union said that it had certainly fallen off in Brooklyn, and that even the workers in sausage factories do not eat the product unless they know it is made in the plants that are clean in their methods and conduct.

"Just look at the free lunch counters in the barrooms," said the man. "There you will find the cheap grade of bologna and sausage, and there you will find it on the dishes, for the most part, untouched."

UNION LEADER'S CHARGES.

Says That the Packers Hire Cheap and Dirty Foreign Workmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Michael Donnelly, President of the Butcher Workmen's Union, to-day discussed the charges against the packers and said that those bearing on unsanitary conditions surrounding the preparation of meat and food products were well based. Donnelly has had twenty years' experience in the industry.

He declared that the trouble is due to "Dirty foreign workingmen" brought to Packingtown from Southern Europe. These men, he said, knew nothing of the principles of cleanliness at home and could not be expected to be clean at their work.

"Any one who knows anything of the yards can go there and get verification of most of the charges recently made against the packers," said Donnelly. "The sanitary arrangements in some places are unspeakably bad.

"It is often asked why we butchers, who work in the meat houses, do not raise objections to the methods that we see employed there. In the killing pens, where skilled men work, I do not suppose it could be much cleaner. It is in cutting and disposing of meat that the unskilled labor is used. These are the cheap men. They are dirty, and can't be taught cleanliness; therefore these evils have grown up."

JAPAN BALKS AMERICANS.

Keeps Them from Working Their Gold Mines Near Port Arthur.

CHE-FOO, June 2.—The American owners of gold mines near Port Arthur are lodging protests with the State Department through the local American Consul because the Japanese refuse to restore their mine properties, indemnify the owners, or give permission to resume work, which at the opening of the war was proceeding in several shafts with many hundred workmen. The amount involved approximates $1,000,000.

The Japanese, it is said, continue the occupation of private property of foreigners at Dalny and Port Arthur, alleging military necessity, and are refusing to pay rent or restore the property.

Persons, some of them representing large interests, repeatedly passing through Che-Foo en route to Dalny and Port Arthur, in the endeavor to obtain restitution of their property, bitterly complain of what they consider unreasonable delays and expense due to the Japanese. They point out that in face of these delays the Japanese have officially declared that the time limit of claims will be Sept. 27 next, after which date no statements will be considered, and property will be confiscated.

FOUGHT HIS RESCUERS.

He Jumped Overboard and Tried to Drown Policeman and Himself.

Andrew Helldig of 348 West Fifty-third Street attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping off the "Brick Market" pier, at the foot of West Fifty-third Street. He fought desperately with Patrolman Nelson of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and another man while they were trying to drag him from the river. After being revived at the hospital Helldig was locked up, charged with attempted suicide.

Helldig was fully dressed when he jumped overboard. He was swimming about, and laughed when Patrolman Nelson hailed him.

Nelson threw off his coat and helmet and went in after the man. Helldig threw his arms about his neck and forced the patrolman to fight to prevent being carried down. Daniel Schwaner of 416 West Forty-first Street jumped in to the aid of the policeman.

Schwaner helped Nelson to overpower Helldig, and with a rope he was dragged out. The police think Helldig is insane.

LION NEARLY HANGED.

Fitzsimmons's Pet Climbed a Fence and Scared a Carnival Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 3.—In his efforts to get out of a small wooden inclosure that had been built to house him temporarily, "Bob" Fitzsimmons's pet lion Senator frightened some of the spectators at the carnival in this city last night and nearly hanged himself. The animal climbed over the fence, but the chain holding him was not long enough for him to reach the ground on the other side and he hung for several minutes. He howled and struggled and the crowd scampered away.

Fire Chief Downe and a policeman lowered the lion to the ground. By that time he was in a bad way, and pails of water were dashed in his face to bring him to. He was just reviving when Fitzsimmons arrived.

The carnival is held each year for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, and Fitzsimmons offered to show Senator to the crowds as an attraction.

The excitement caused by the attempted escape attracted many to see the animal, and Fitzsimmons wrestled and played with him every half hour. When he gave the last performance the profits of the exhibitions were about $500.

HAD DEATH PRESENTIMENT.

Wangerman Joked About It Just Before a Train Hit Him.

A. Theodore Wangerman, chief electrical expert of the Edison Phonograph Company at Orange, N. J., was mortally hurt by a Bath Beach train at Bay Nineteenth Street and Bath Avenue shortly after midnight.

Wangerman slipped as he was attempting to board a train and fell under the wheels. He received a fractured skull, contusion of the body and internal injuries. He was removed to the Norwegian Hospital by Dr. Joseph Livingston, but died on the way. In a moment of consciousness he expressed the wish that his body be cremated.

It was learned later that Wangerman, who had been dining at a Bath Beach hotel, had had a presentment of death, and half in jest had expressed the same desire from cremation to his friends. When asked if he expected to die soon, he replied that "one never knew."

The body was later removed to an undertaking establishment at 319 Adams Street, Brooklyn, whence it probably will be removed to-day to Wangerman's home at 219 Valley Road, Orange.

Police Tackling Harlem Hoodlums.

The police of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station made the usual Sunday raid on hoodlums in the St. George cars on Amsterdam Avenue last night. At midnight they had captured and locked up twenty-five on charges of disorderly conduct. The Sergeant on the desk was still busy at that hour trying to keep pace with the entries.

Rink Manager Arrested as a Test.

Daniel McKitrick, manager of the Madison Square Garden Roller Skating Rink was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Lohmeyer and McGee of Inspector Schmittberger's staff to test the right of a roller skating rink to do business on Sunday. The manager was bailed out immediately. The rink was not closed.

11 KILLED, 40 HURT IN TROLLEY ACCIDENT

Car Turns Over at Foot of a Hill in East Providence.

HURLED FROM THE TRACK

Filled with Over a Hundred Merrymakers—Big Vehicle, Raised, Falls Again, Crushing More Victims.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 3.—Eleven persons are dead, a score seriously and another score slightly injured as the result of the overturning of an open electric car at Moore's Corner, in East Providence, at 1 o'clock this morning. More than 100 young men and women, members of a Catholic society, who had been passing the evening at Crescent Park, a pleasure resort on the Providence River, six miles below this city, were on a chartered car returning to their homes in this city, Olneyville, and Thornton.

The motorman in charge of the car, W. J. Laucher of Olneyville, although experienced in his calling, was unfamiliar with the road, over which he was traveling for the first time. He was put in charge of the car at the solicitation of the passengers. At Moore's Corner the track curves sharply at the foot of a long but not particularly heavy grade. Fog prevented a clear view of the road ahead, and an electric arc lamp at the corner is said to have been hardly visible. The motorman, unaware of the sharp curve below, allowed the car to coast rapidly down hill.

The first intimation of an accident was when the motorman felt the car swing into the curve. Realizing the peril, he applied the brakes and reversed the power in an effort to prevent an accident. The weight of a number of men on the running board and the momentum sufficed to derail the car and throw it into the road twenty feet from the track, where it fell on its side between a tree and a guide post.

Seven of the passengers were pinioned beneath the car and instantly killed. The shrieks and groans of other passengers gave evidence of terrible injuries. Immediately those who escaped with little or no injury began the work of rescue. Within a few moments a large joist lying in a nearby dooryard was utilized as a lever, and the car was raised from the ground just enough to permit the escape of its imprisoned passengers. Two persons had succeeded in escaping, when the joist broke under the weight of the car, and the heavy vehicle fell back to the ground, pinioning two passengers beneath its weight and killing them instantly.

The rescuers again raised the car from the ground, and, by building a pile of heavy stone, kept it in position while the dead and injured were removed.

In the meantime physicians and ambulances had been summoned from Providence and Riverside. The home of Seth Wood, who had been one of the leaders in the rescue work, was turned into a temporary hospital and the victims of the wreck were carried into the dwelling. Two of the injured died within an hour. The full list of dead follows:

ATCHERSON, George, 20 years, Thornton.
BRENNAN, Edward F., 18 years, Cranston, R. I.
FRANKLIN, Alice, 17 years, Thornton.
GAMBONI, Enrico, 28 years, Thornton.
GAVIN, John, 20 years, Providence.
GERMAIN, Angelo, 30 years, Thornton.
GUERTIN, Gustave, 25 years, Olneyville.
LUTHER, William W., 27 years, Providence.
KELLEY, Bertha M., 18 years, Thornton.
SCHNEIDER, John, 19 years, Olneyville.
HITELY, Ethel W., 19 years, Providence.

Laucher was not arrested. The police authorities thought the motorman was not guilty of negligence inasmuch as he was unfamiliar with the line and did not know of the curve. The car was in charge of Conductor Joseph McQuade, who received serious injuries.

A fraction of a cent of manufacturing cost saved here, a lost motion cut out there, a defective detail corrected elsewhere—such unconsidered trifles of a few years ago have become deciding factors in competition.

Our service invariably results in a direct saving of fixed charges alone of from 5 to 20 per cent.

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CASSATT BACK, PROMISES A SEARCHING INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

road men doubted the possibility of eradicating it.

Took Company Out of Politics.

The management had done other things that deserved the commendation of the public and of the press. It had taken the company out of politics and it had done away with the free-pass evil. But the press generally in its present hostility to the railroads was only falling in line with an anti-corporation public sentiment which had been created by some of the leaders of the two great political parties who were trying to outbid each other for popular support by attacking large vested interests indiscriminately.

If this course were pursued much longer it could only result in undermining confidence, in the suspension of improvements, and in general business depression from which the whole country would suffer.

While still on the Amerika Mr. Cassatt said, in reply to questions:

"I cannot be expected to make a statement at this time. I have not had yet a chance to see anybody, and until I have had a chance to inform myself more fully of what transpired at the hearings of the commission I cannot make any public statement on the subject."

Disbelieves Rumor About Baer.

Mr. Cassatt was free to say, however, that he had no intention of resigning from the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The denial of the reports to that effect sent to this city on Saturday by wireless Mr. Cassatt said he had authorized. Regarding the rumor that President Baer of the Reading was to succeed him, Mr. Cassatt said that so far as he knew Mr. Baer had no more intention of becoming connected with the Pennsylvania than he himself had of resigning as its President.

With Mr. Cassatt were Mrs. Cassatt and their young grandchild, the daughter of Robert K. Cassatt. Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt and one or two officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad met him at the pier. The party boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad tug and were taken to the Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania, where a special car was waiting for the Cassatt party. They went directly to Philadelphia.

Mr. Cassatt's manner on board the steamer coming up the bay, and until he escaped from the crowd that filled the dock, was rather nervous, although a member of his family said that he was perfectly well. The impression of those who knew Mr. Cassatt was that the revelations of the relations that have existed between Pennsylvania Railroad officials and employes and the coal companies and the criticism which these revelations have brought on the Pennsylvania management have proved a severe strain on Mr. Cassatt.

His abrupt return to this country, it was learned yesterday, was brought about by a communication from Chairman Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, sent to President Cassatt through First Vice President John P. Green. President Cassatt's presence was desired for the reason that authoritative statements affecting certain particulars of the matters brought up at the recent hearings of the Inter-State Commerce Commission can be had only from the head of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Cassatt Ready to Testify.

Mr. Cassatt is fully prepared to go before the commission when its hearings are resumed to give to that body information in regard to the Pennsylvania Railroad's relations with the coal companies.

Mr. Cassatt was asked yesterday if he were a holder of coal company stocks, but he declined to answer the question.

The Amerika had bad weather nearly all the way across. The first day out Capt. Sauermann learned that two gamblers were on board, and ordered notices posted in all prominent places on the steamer warning passengers to be careful in playing with strangers. It is not believed that these men succeeded in fleecing any one.

Among the passengers were: Sam W. Beach, Herbert M. Adams, Dr. William Armstrong, Howard W. Brokaw, E. F. Bourne, Mrs. C. M. Brady, R. L. Beckwith, W. H. Cassidy, Lady M. L. Chaplean, Leigh Hunt, Mrs. Daniel Hanna and daughter, Mrs. Phoeba A. Hearst, Capt. King, H. H. Lippincott, Count Eberhard von Moltke, H. R. Newcomb, B. F. McLean, W. Russell Osborne, Howard E. Pepper, John Boyd Thacher, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck.

TO RESUME INQUIRY TO-DAY.

President Cassatt May Be One of the First Witnesses Called.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission will resume the coal inquiry in the Federal Building to-morrow at 10 o'clock, continuing its sittings probably until the end of the week. President Cassatt will be among the first witnesses. In all likelihood the inquiry will be closed by Saturday and the work of preparing the report to Congress will begin.

The first suit to be brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by coal shippers for alleged discriminations in the distribution of cars was entered Saturday in the United States court in this city by the Lincoln Coal Company.

The plaintiffs say that repeatedly they applied for additional cars to move their coal and invariably met with refusal, while favored companies had all the cars they could use.

CONFERENCE AT CASSATT'S.

A Statement Prepared and Issued and the Inquiry Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—A staff correspondent of The Tribune sent to Philadelphia telegraphs that immediately on the return of President A. J. Cassatt a conference was held at his residence.

No information regarding it was made public, but it is understood that two of the general officers of the Pennsylvania and Francis I. Gowen of the legal staff were there. Those present realized that the public would look for a statement of some kind from Mr. Cassatt immediately on his arrival, and the question of such a statement was taken up first.

After the statement was drawn up and approved the men at the conference at once laid before Mr. Cassatt important details of the investigation that have taken place while he has been out of touch with their messages.

Mr. Cassatt was rather tired after his journey, and it is understood that the question of the investigation and the general plan of procedure was left to be taken up to-morrow morning. The full text of the testimony already brought out at the hearing was ready for Mr. Cassatt.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

The selection of a

WEDDING GIFT

from the productions of the Tiffany Studios ensures a gift of rare artistic character. The larger proportion of goods offered having been designed and made by the Tiffany Studios organization, gives to these collections a distinctive character, which is quite impossible of attainment in the stocks of those stores whose source of supply is a wholesale market open to all buyers.

The exclusive Tiffany production entails no higher expense proportionately than the unexclusive article.

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A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
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THE CHINESE BOYCOTT EXASPERATES TRADERS

Exports Show the Damage Done by Exclusion Laws, They Say.

COAST CHINESE BEHIND IT?

Letters from China Say That the Orientals Have Been Stirred Against America and Will Persist.

Although the Chinese boycott of American goods has dropped from public notice lately, its disastrous effects become more and more exasperating to the merchants who trade with the Orient. The exports of cotton cloths from New York City to China show the following remarkable decrease since May, 1905:

Week ending May 26, 1906, 4,198 bales and cases.
Corresponding week of 1905, 14,578 bales and cases.

Though the boycott began eighteen months ago, the effects did not show in the export figures for a long time, because contracts are made a year and sometimes a year and a half before deliveries. But the tables comparing February of this year with February, 1905, show the damage that is being done to American trade by the Chinamen's effort to avenge the inhospitable treatment given them in this country.

This table shows the falling off in some of the minor items of the export trade to China:

	Feb., 1905.	Feb., 1906.
Carriages, &c.	$3,003	$287
Clocks and watches	2,998	831
Copper	1,306,310	134,000
Builders' hardware	9,180	5,219
Machinery	2,712	390
Canned beef	25,780	10,265
Bacon	4,753	1,511
Hams	9,707	904
Cheese	2,986	1,861
Manufactured tobacco	145,996	87,523
Lumber	81,548	16,342
Locomotives	166,075	22,207
Sewing machines	3,239	1,091

W. H. Libby, counsel for the Standard Oil Company, prepared for John Foord a statement showing the effect of the Chinese boycott on the business of the company. Mr. Foord presented this to the Committee on Foreign Affairs at a recent hearing. Comparisons between the last three months of 1904 and of 1905 are as follows:

	1904.	1905.
October	$610,000	$130,000
November	1,210,000	82,500
December	232,000	102,500

One curious feature of the situation is the temporary crippling of the boycott by the San Francisco disaster. Wealthy Chinamen in San Francisco furnished large sums for carrying on the boycott. They felt keenly the contempt of Americans, and, some say, were at the very bottom of the movement. They suffered enormous losses in the disaster, and many were entirely ruined. The disaster thereby cut off an important source of income from the men who were conducting the agitation in China. According to the latest advices from China, though, the anti-American element is not going to stop the movement until the present exclusion laws, which the Orientals consider insulting and degrading, are repealed.

The feelings of a wealthy Chinese merchant when he reaches San Francisco were thus described by Murray Warner of Shsngnai to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs:

"He considers it a grave insult indeed when he comes over to this country, after complying with all the requirements that our laws demand, to be put in the 'Hotel Celestial.' I think it is called, on the pier of a steamship company in San Francisco, and is thrown into the coolie class with men who are waiting to enter this country."

Lauris Loomis of Catlin & Co., a big exporting firm of New York, got a letter from Shanghai the other day. This is what it said:

"The Tientsin and Shantung markets are the only ones that have any life in them, but the demand from them is altogether inadequate to make any impression on the enormous accumulation of stocks here. Holders are becoming despondent, and are accepting prices for goods that cannot be replaced within at least 10 per cent. No relief comes from the river markets, which are feeling severely the effects of an iniquitous circulation of a discredited copper coin as currency."

The letter goes on to say that the Japanese have had the cream of the export trade for years, and are now about to monopolize the import trade.

Mr. Loomis has just returned to New York from a trip through the South and Southwest and he declares that there is an overwhelming sentiment there for the repeal of the present exclusion laws.

"Many of the planters down South," Mr. Loomis said yesterday, "would like to import coolies to work on their farms. They told me so. In the South and Southwest they are not under the control of labor unions, as we are in the North. The cotton growers and manufacturers realize that the boycott is doing them much damage, and we exporters realize that it is hurting us, too.

THE SIMPLE LIFE is out of the question if your mind is burdened with money worries. We will collect your income for you, safeguard your securities, and pay you interest upon your account. Inquire.

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A SUPERB LINE

MEXICAN, ALGERIAN AND DOMESTIC

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130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York

PICKPOCKETS FIGHT ON A JOY LINE BOAT

Four of Them Put in Irons After the First Mate Is Stabbed.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC

The Four Began by Pushing the Crowd Around the Ticket Office of the Edgemont.

Passengers on the Joy Line steamer Edgemont, which left Providence Saturday night, had an exciting time of it for the first hour or two of their journey. Four pickpockets were found at work among the crowd, and a hard fight followed when the crew tried to capture them. At last, after the first mate had been stabbed in the arm, all four men were caught and put in irons. They were locked up at Police Headquarters when the boat arrived here yesterday morning.

First Mate Condon, who was the only person injured in the fight, told the police that the men began to act suspiciously soon after the Edgemont left her landing. A crowd of passengers was about the ticket office to get berths, and the four started pushing and shoving in all directions. He warned them to quit their tactics, and on their refusing to stop he tried to collar one of them, who later said he was Joseph Spiegel.

Spiegel fought the mate off with a knife, and wounded him in the right arm. Then the whole crew was called, and the fight began in earnest. Cries of "Look out for the pickpockets!" had thrown the crowd into a panic, and women and children were crushed, and some nearly went overboard in the attempt to get out of the way.

Spiegel and his three companions resisted the crew for some time, but were at last landed below in irons. Spiegel said he lived at 76 Monroe Street. The others described themselves as Henry Shaw, Morris Reboit, and Noah Perus of 1,981 Second Avenue. Spiegel's right name is said to be Siegel, and the police say they have seen him before. Perus looks hardly more than 10 years old, and is only 4 feet in height. Detectives, who pretended to be "crooks" and had themselves locked in adjoining cells, were unable to get anything out of them.

A SEASONABLE ANSWER.

Subway Guard Said "Next, Spring," and a Visitor Didn't Understand.

An old man of clerical and mild-mannered appearance, carrying a heavy suitcase, boarded a north-bound Subway local train at the bridge yesterday afternoon. Anxious glances at his watch indicated that he did not have much time to spare to catch a train. His unsophisticated bearing precluded knowledge of the quicker expresses. Just after the train passed Canal Street, he timidly and respectfully approached the guard.

"Can you tell me, young man, what time this train reaches the Grand Central Station?" he asked.

"Next—Spring," the guard shouted viciously, with a scowl that took in the astonished questioner in its sweep of the car.

"The impertinence of these New York conductors is simply shocking," the old man remarked to a passenger as he resumed his seat. "I asked him a question very civilly, and there"—

"Spring Street, Bleecker next," yelled the guard as the train slowed down at the station.

Then the old man understood.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—60 East Third Street; Morris Krieger; damage slight.
12:50 A. M.—4,450 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
3:45 A. M.—521 Eighth Avenue; W. Liberman; damage, $2,000.
4:50 A. M.—83 Jackson Street; I. Diasky; damage, $5.
6:30 A. M.—13 Stanton Street; L. Loggins; damage slight.
11:15 A. M.—106 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
2:45 P. M.—335 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.
3:25 P. M.—222 East Seventy-sixth Street; Henry Hyman; damage, $100.
5:15 P. M.—796 First Avenue; United Beef Company; damage, $20.
5:15 P. M.—105 Broad Street; Oscar F. Toast; damage, $10.
6:05 P. M.—23 West 123d Street; John Whitlock; damage trifling.
8:20 P. M.—208 East Eighty-fifth Street; Mrs. Dunn; damage, $200.
8:25 P. M.—Pier 33 North River; Henry Miller; damage, $10.

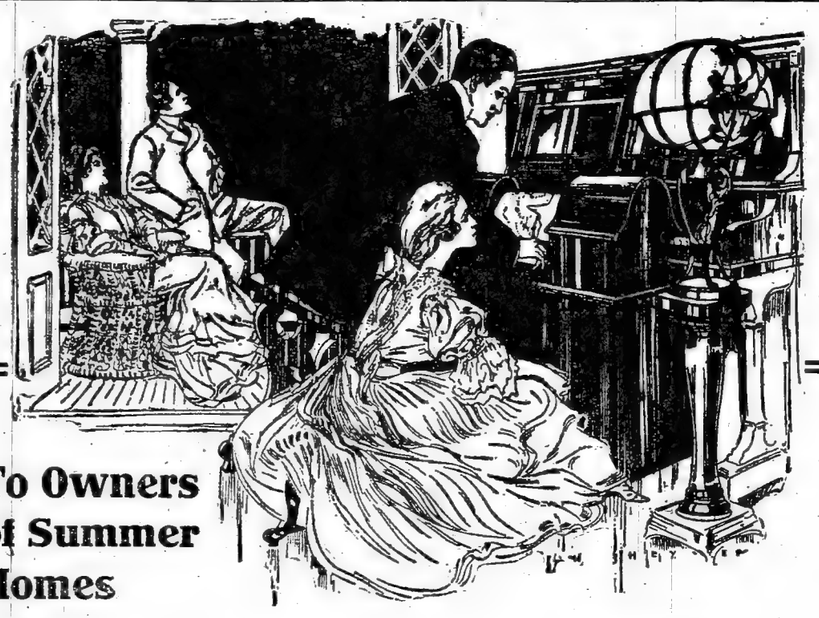

To Owners of Summer Homes

MUSIC is one of the great summertime needs—perhaps the greatest. It fills in the gaps in the round of pleasures and adds a note of gayety to all occasions.

The big hotels show how thoroughly they appreciate music's importance by spending large sums for the maintenance of their own orchestras, while the more populous resorts have public concerts morning, afternoon and evening.

Persons who are fortunate enough to have summer cottages ought to be independent of outside musical attractions. To be able to give *your own* concert in *your own* home, to make up *your own* programs, to hold an informal dance without relying upon outside musicians—such is the ideal condition.

The Pianola makes all this, and more, possible.

THE PIANOLA

We rent slightly used Pianolas for the summer season of three months on moderate terms. A new Metrostyle Pianola may be purchased on easy monthly payments, price $250. The Pianola fits any piano.

THE PIANO

We offer for rent, or sale outright, a variety of new pianos (Webers, Stecks, Wheelocks and Stuyvesants), Uprights or Grands, terms depending upon the intrinsic value of the instrument selected. Our Exchange Department also affords an opportunity to secure a slightly used piano in first-class condition from $100 up.

THE PIANOLA PIANO

We do not rent Pianola Pianos, as our factories have all they can do to keep up with the demands of purchasers. Prices range from $550 to $1000 and the monthly payment system applies here as it does throughout our entire line.

THE ORCHESTRELLE

In many of the most luxurious summer homes, at Newport, Tuxedo, along the Jersey Coast and in the mountains, the Orchestrelle has been installed, fulfilling all the functions of a private orchestra. This instrument, playing overtures and symphonies with full orchestral effect, appeals to the most refined musical intelligence, but it is equally successful in the field of lighter music.

THE MUSIC

A three months' subscription to our Circulating Library of music rolls costs only $10. Our "music purchase agreement" at $50 and $100 affords special advantages to persons desiring home libraries of their own.

The AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York.

Lace edge shields, 25c pair.

Main Floor.

ONLY dress shields which are a real ornament to a light lingerie waist. Doesn't look like a patch, like the ordinary shield, but, being edged with Val. lace, is dressy, yet offers absolute protection from perspiration—regularly 35c. At...25c

Two pairs white light-weight waist shields.....25c **25c**

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Corset clearance to-day.

CLEANING up sale of corsets—fine batiste and broche material—medium and high busts—medium and short, also long deep hips—flat over abdomen—small, taper-waist—prettily trimmed on top with lace and ribbon—white—sizes 18 to 30. Regularly $3.50. At....$1.65 **$1.65**

Second Floor.

White embroidered robes---entire stock of New York's leading importer.

THE greatest sale of robes ever held in this section—the most remarkable from every standpoint. Out of the 2,438 white embroidered robes embraced in this sale there are but few robes priced more than half—the great majority are either half or less than half. The robes are masterly conceptions, portraying the wonderful handiwork of the leading foreign designers and embroidery workers. Main Floor.

The importer, who caters to a most fashionable clientele, brought them to this country—a considerably larger stock than ever before, and naturally his overstock is larger. The lateness of the season decided him on an immediate sacrifice, and these splendid robes came to us at 60 per cent., less the cost to land in this country.

$5 The designs are new—the styles fascinating. Perfect in shape and workmanship. All fresh and clean as the day they were made. No need to tell you how popular white embroidered robes are this year. **$7.50**

$5.00 for $8.50 to $12.00 white embroidered robes.
$7.50 for $12.50 to $18.00 white embroidered robes.
$10.00 for $20.00 to $25.00 white embroidered robes.

We have arranged for plenty of display space in order to prevent crowding and enable us to wait upon customers with promptness. Have arranged for a force of skilled salespeople. We count this the most important sales event of the Summer season. Three great lots, at $5, $7.50 and $10.

Final clearance women's silk and wool suits.

THAT great clearing event when all the lines that are broken are gathered together and repriced for quick selling, regardless of original cost or former selling price. The very finest suits and costumes, as well as the more modest effects—all share the same fate and go at prices that average less than half what they sold for up to the present moment. Third Floor.

It's a sale you shouldn't overlook—a sale that promises more for the money than any previous sale of the year.

Including as it does the remainder of all our silk and wool suits—tailer made—demi effects and fancy evening gowns—you can readily see that the range is a wide one. There's not a woman in New York that has not an interest at stake in this sale, if she only realizes it, and we expect this section to be thronged with buyers.

SIX IMMENSE LOTS TO SELECT FROM:—

Lot 1—$25 grades—Over 50 suits in this lot, including the popular shadow plaids and checks..... **$12.75**

Lot 2—$29.75 grades—30 Prince Chap Outing suits..... **$16.50**

Lot 3—$45 grades—23 suits in high class fancy mixtures..... **$19.75**

Lot 4—$47.50 suits—18 French voile suits, made over silk..... **$20.00**

Lot 5—$85 suits—12 chiffon voile suits in demi effects..... **$45.00**

Lot 6—$150 grades—10 evening and reception gowns..... **$50.00**

Children's lawn dresses 50c.

FIT out the little ones for vacation days—without hurting your pocketbook. Charming frocks and hats for infants and children in this great sale to-day. Second Floor.

1.98 for children's 3.50 lingerie hats, prettily trimmed with ribbon and embroidery.

Children's dresses of fine white lawn—pretty French long waist effects—trimmed with embroidery and plaits—sizes 2 to 5 years..... **50c**

Children's dresses in colored percales—several pretty styles—long French waist or blouse waist effect—daintily trimmed with embroidery, lace or tucks—sizes 2 to 5 years.. **75c**

Children's lawn and colored dresses trimmed with embroidery, tucks and lace—several pretty styles—white, pink, light blue, red, navy, sizes 1 to 5 years..... **98c**

Misses' and children's wear.

Drawers, skirts and night gowns of fine cambric or nainsook, with lace, embroidery, beading, tucks, and wash ribbon, slip-over, hubbard and V-neck effects, umbrella styles; 1 to 14 years.

12c for 19c drawers
19c for 25c drawers
45c for 75c drawers
39c for 59c & 75c gowns
50c for 85c night gowns
25c for 39c skirts
59c for 75c skirts
98c for $1.50 skirts

Figured madras, poplins, percales, 12½c.

SAME as sell generally at 25c. The closest investigation will bear out this assertion, and there are counters full of them—so large a quantity, in fact, that we have been obliged to allot extra selling space.

12½c Come in white grounds, with neat dots and figures, blue, red, green, black, &c.—suitable for men's shirts, women's waists, shirt-waist suits, children's dresses, &c.—32 inches wide, so three and a half yards will suffice for a waist pattern. **12½c**

35c mercerized POLKA DOT foulards 25c.
Dainty sheer material for the cool Summer dresses—less than half the price of silk—same patterns.

42-in. silk chiffons at 39c.
All the season's best shades—very appropriate for evening dresses.

25c sheer white French batiste, 15c.
Soft finish—45 in. wide—a very desirable fabric for waists, costumes and graduation gowns, yard 15c.

30c white goods at 19c.
3,000 yds. of very fine Persian lawn—sheer, chiffon finish—40 in. 2,000 yds. mercerized batiste—38 in. wide.

27 in. Lyons dyed coin spot foulards, 69c.

THE above headline sums up the whole bargain story—one that will interest thousands of New York women, for coin spot foulards are extremely fashionable, and this identical quality is a splendid seller at the regular price, $1 and $1.25, and is bound to create a wave of enthusiasm at 69c. Main Floor.

69c We took all that the importer had on hand at a great sacrifice—27 in. widths—genuine Lyons dye foulards in the latest coin spot effects—white and black—black and white—navy and white—sold all over New York at $1 and $1.25; to-day, 69c **69c**

1.25 black dress taffeta, $1.
36 in. chiffon and the rustling finish—fine black—highly finished.

69c. white habutai at 49c.
27 in. wide—for waists and lingerie dresses—extra heavy quality—launders perfectly.

3,000 yds. 1.25 new fancy silks, 65c. All new perfect silks—just off the looms, which, purchased in the regular way, would cost you $1 to $1.25 per yard. All the desirable colors are here and the designs are especially desirable for shirt waist dresses. Colors in helio, reseda, myrtle, navy, royal, old rose, jasper grounds with the designs in white; also white and black checked and striped taffeta..... **65c**

St. Gall embroidered allovers.

A WONDERFUL opportunity to secure materials for the new embroidered waists and dresses; a new purchase; direct from St. Gall on the counters to-day at slightly more than half the usual prices.

St. Gall allovers; newest effects in sheer dainty batiste and muslin; blind eyelet and Oriental effects; especially designed for shirt waist and dress purposes. Main Floor.

59c for $1 allovers

95c for $1.50 allovers

$1.48 for $2 allovers

Dress flouncings—new assortments.
From leading St. Gall importer; widths from 10 to 20 inches; also including baby effects, corset cover effects and designs for flounced dresses.

29c for 50c grades.
69c for $1 grades.
89c for $1.50 grades.

Shirt waist bandings, skirt embroideries.
Matched sets, broken widths; limited quantity of each pattern; importer's counter sample pieces; values run as high as $1 a yard regularly; now per yard,

29c, 39c and 48c

5,000 yards sample strips of Embroideries in endless variety. Bands, Insertions, Edgings, Beadings, Flouncings, Skirtings; value to 85c., at per yard, **5c, 10c and 15c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of Summer curtains.

Fourth Floor.

75c. ruffled muslin curtains, 45c.
With novelty tucked insertions.

4.50 Scotch lace curtains, 2.45.
Fine quality—double thread nets—in artistic designs.

6.50 Irish point curtains, 4.75.
Exquisitely wrought on an excellent quality of bobbinet.

5.90 Renaissance lace curtains, 3.95.

Summer cretonnes underpriced.
Not No. 1—Cretonnes, sateens, rep cretonnes and other cotton printed fabrics, yard, 19c

Lot 2—**Consisting of art tickings;** beautiful English, French and domestic cretonnes, tapestry cloths, denims, burlaps, sateens and taffetas, yd...28c

4.50 tapestry couch covers, 2.65.

2.50 imported gobelin tapestry, 1.25.
Fine silk quality in a full range of colorings.

25c. embroidered curtain muslin, 15c.
27 in. wide—for sash curtains, in dainty patterns.

39c. ruffled embroidered muslin, 25c.
New figured and corded effects, with scalloped and hemstitched ruffles.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Kneipp underwear for men

THIS sale is the culmination of a purchase of the entire stock of Commichau & Co., of Silsborg, Denmark—makers of the Kneipp linen mesh underwear, a grade of underwear that always retails at $3.25 and $3.50, and cheap at that price. Main Floor.

KNEIPP-LINEN MADE IN DENMARK FROM IRISH LINEN YARNS

The firm had arranged for new machinery for its plant which involved a slight change in the weave, and it was necessary to close out all stock on hand, so the quantity is much larger than the purchase of last season which created a great furor. It offers a much wider selection, making it next to impossible not to have a satisfactory fit for any man who visits this section. **$1.50**

There is no underwear on the market that has received such liberal endorsements from physicians, athletic instructors and men devoted to the study of hygienic clothing. It absorbs the perspiration and keeps the body comfortable on the hottest day in the year and during the strongest exertion.

The price at which Kneipp linen mesh underwear is sold in haberdashers' is $3.25 and $3.50, and no other store in America is able to sell it for less. Our regular prices are the same, but through the intimate business relations extending over many years, we have arranged with Commichau & Co., of Silsborg, Denmark, to secure their yearly overstocks..... **1.50**

June sale muslin underwear

THOSE big purchases are here now that we told you about last week. Brand new lines bought way below regular prices, enabling us to offer values in high class domestic and French lingerie that are extraordinary.

59c for nainsook corset covers—soft sheer quality—full French effects—trimmed front and back with rows of lace, insertion and edge, beading and ribbon. Second Floor.

25c for drawers—good quality cambric—cut full, with flaring ruffles, tucks and hemstitching.

50c for night gowns—excellent values—fine cambric. Hubbard styles—high or V neck—yokes trimmed with rows of embroidery and tucks.

1.25 for cambric walking skirts—lace trimmed.
2.98 for cambric walking skirts—emb. trimmed.
98c for night gowns—lace trimmed—12 styles.
2.95 for night gowns of fine nainsook.
50c for cambric trimmed chemise.
1.50 for lace and emb. trimmed chemise.
50c for cambric drawers—lace & emb. trim.
1.25 for cambric and nainsook drawers.
98c for nainsook corset covers—lace trimmed.
2.95 for French hand made chemise.
3.95 for French hand made night gowns.
2.95 for French hand made walking skirts.

Glass and china bargains.

100 punch bowls, to-day, at $2.50

Basement Salesroom.

The famous "Near cut" glass; so perfect an imitation of the brilliancy and sparkle of genuine cut glass that it would almost deceive an expert; looks as if $10 wouldn't buy it..... **2.50**

Punch cups to match, per dozen.....75c

12c oatmeal bowls.	10c tea plates.	Choice **10c**
15c cups and saucers.	18c breakfast plates.	
12c bread and butter plates.	20c dinner plates.	
14c pie plates.	18c soup plates.	

$15 100-piece decorated porcelain dinner sets, gold traced, $10.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Forms 1.75

400 complete forms 1.75 Main Floor.

PAPIER-MACHE bust, with reinforced wire skirts, latest 1906 French models; adjustable to any height; catalogue price of this form is $4.50; we always get $2.50 for them; sizes 32 to 40; while they last, **1.75**

600 papier-mache bust forms, sizes 32 to 40, each....35c Notion Dept.

Go-carts, 6.75

Third Floor.

ARISTOCRATIC go-carts like these oughtn't to have so small a price ticket—but the maker gave us a figure on a large order that saves you a fourth, if you buy to-day.

22 reclining reed go-carts—large size—guaranteed springs and axles—rubber tired wheels—foot brakes and parasol attachment; regularly $9.00. **6.75**

Others 1.75, 3.50, $5 7.50 to $45.

June grocery sale starts to-day.

ONCE a month the "MODEL FOOD STORE" offers an opportunity to buy a thirty days' supply of High-Grade Groceries and Provisions at a saving of 25% to 35%. "Mail and Telephone Orders" given most careful and prompt attention. Call Chelsea—2100. Sixth Floor.

We prepay freight charges on all charged or paid purchases amounting to $5.00 and upwards to the railroad station nearest your home in New York, New Jersey, Washington, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio.

Extra Quality Fresh made creamery butter.	Royal dinner blend Extra Fancy Mocha and Java coffee.	Squires' or Swift's Delicate, Mild, Sugar cured hams.	Extra Fancy, Large, Selected, Mild Cured Smoked beef tongue.	Squires' Celebrated Mild New England Sugar Cured Boneless Breakfast Bacon.	Armour's, Squires', Swift's Finest Quality Kettle Rendered Pure Leaf Lard.
Fine, rich, delicate grass flavor; 5-lb. stone crock, $1.16; 3-lb. stone crock..... 71c	Fine delicate flavor and aroma; 10 lbs., $2.35; 4 lbs., $1; lb. 28c	Average family size; 10 to 12 lbs. each; lb..... 13½c (Limit, 3 hams to a customer.)	3 to 6 lb. average; sold everywhere at 22c. lb.; per lb.....17c	3 to 6 lb. Strips. Per lb.....15c	5-lb. pl. 5-lb. pl. 10 lb. 39c 64c 1.20

Royal Stuart Brand Best XXXX Family patent flour
Bbl. $5.10; one-eighth bbl. sack.....65c

Maine sugar corn at half price.
"Highland" Brand—Sweet, tender, creamy corn, can..... 7c

Hunter Brand Extra Sifted Early June peas.
Tender, fine flavor. Regular 14c. val., 10c

Garden grown teas
All of our regular mixed teas and all other varieties; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb....40c

COFFEE—Royal Stuart, extra fancy blend of Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb. 35c

HIGH GRADE TEAS—English Breakfast, India Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, Young Hyson or Mixed. All our 50c. and 90c. qualities; 5-lb. caddy, $2.80; lb. 60c

CORN—Royal Stuart, extra fancy Maine Corn, cream of the Maine packing; per doz., $1.40; can..... 12c

TOMATOES Vienna Brand, solid red ripe Tomatoes; doz., $1.25; large can 11c

BOSTON BAKED BEANS—Belle of Boston Brand; flavored with tomato sauce; doz., 80c.; large 3-lb. can..... 7c

GRAPEFRUIT — Extra, fancy selected California Grapefruit; large, luscious fruit; doz., $1.40; each..... 12c

MESSINA LEMONS—Bright, juicy fruit; doz..... 15c

JAM—Royal Stuart, extra quality; pure fruit Jam; Raspberry, Strawberry and all other varieties; doz., $2.35; 1-lb. glass jar 20c

OLIVES — Royal Stuart Brand; extra fancy Manzanilla Olives; crisp, selected fruit; 6-oz. cylinder bottle 10c

TOMATO CATSUP—Royal Stuart; absolutely pure uncolored Tomato Catsup, made with red-ripe tomatoes, delicately spiced; doz., $2; pint 17c

OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart; extra rich French Olive Oil; product of the first pressing of the Olive; gal. can, with faucet, $2.75; half-gal. can with faucet, $1.50; ¼-gal can, 80c.; large bottle, 70c.; medium bottle, 40c.; small bottle..... 25c

SARDINES—Royal Stuart Brand; extra fancy large French boneless Sardines; selected fish, packed in pure olive oil; fully matured; doz., $3.75; halves, can.... 32c

SARDINES — Airship Brand; extra fancy imported Oil Sardines; quarters, dozen, $1.15; can..... 10c

SMOKED SARDINES—Imported; finest Norwegian fish; packed in pure oil; dozen, $1.40; can..... 12c

SALMON — Deerhead Brand; extra fancy, blood red Alaska salmon; selected fish; rich oil; dozen, $1.40; 1-lb. tall can 12c

SUCCOTASH — Popular "Maple Leaf" Brand; packed in Maine; dozen, $1.00; 2-lb. can 9c

STRINGLESS BEANS—Valley Brand; dozen, $1.15; 2-lb. can 10c

PEACHES — Sucano Brand; California Lemon Cling, heavy syrup; large can 15c

ENGLISH FRESH HERRING — Edgar's Finest Packing; doz., $1.40; 1-lb. can 12c

PEA BEANS — Finest New York State hand-picked Pea Beans; 5 lbs.... 18c

CORN MEAL — Finest Southern grown granulated yellow Corn Meal; 10 lbs.... 21c

PULLED FIGS — Finest imported, direct from Smyrna, Turkey, packed in dictionary form; large box..... 57c

FRENCH MUSHROOMS—Imported Champignons; extra fancy; per can, 30c.; first choice, can, 25c.; hotels, can..... 18c

FRENCH PEAS — Petit Pois; extra fancy; per can, 22c.; fins, per can, 18c.; moyens, per can... 15c

SPICES — Absolutely pure, fresh ground spices; Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard or Ginger, per lb..... 23c

COCOA — Pure fresh ground Cocoa; 3 lb..... 28c

MACARONI — Reaper Brand; selected quality; regular 10c. package..... 7c

SEEDLESS RAISINS—Extra fancy Seedless Malaga; carton..... 9c

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.'S FRESH BISCUITS—Nabisco, Butter Thins, Graham, Marshmallow, Dainties; carton, 9c.; 3 cartons..... 25c

FRESH FROM THE OVENS OF THE NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—Superba, Raspberry Tarts, Grandma Cookies, Currant Fruit; lb., 9c.; 3 lbs..... 25c

RICE—Choice Carolina Head; 5 lbs..... 26c

EVAPORATED APPLES—Extra Fancy—N. Y. State Evaporated Apples—1-pound carton..... 16c

MOLASSES—Fanciest quality — Open - Kettle New Orleans Molasses, Royal Stuart; gal..... 75c

STARCH—Royal Stuart—best quality—family Gloss Starch; 6-lb. box..... 45c

BLUING—Simpson Crawford Co.'s Best Ultra-Marine Ball Blue; 1-lb. box, 18c.; ½-do box..... 10c

ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—Fruit and Nut Centres, 15 varieties; 40c. quality; pound box... 27c

PUREE OF FRENCH MARRONS — Imported from France; very delicate flavoring for ice cream, or as a filling for layer cake; large can, 25c.; medium can..... 14c

Wines & liquors.

OLD CROW WHISKEY. Full quart..... 65c

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY. 4 years old; gallon, 2.25

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. The beer that made Milwaukee famous—dozen ...1.00

CRYSTAL PURE and Old Tom Gin—finest Medical properties; gal. $3.00; bot..... 70c

IMPORTED CLARET. St. Julien—J. Calvert & Co., Bordeaux; case 12 qts., $7.25; bot..... 65c

IMPORTED RHINE WINE. Delnhardt & Co., Coblenz on Rhine, Hochheimer, vintage 1895; case, 12 qts., $8.75; bot..... 78c

Laubenheimer, vintage 1898; case 12 qts., $6.25; bot..... 55c

IMPORTED SHERRY—Duff, Gordon & Co.; 8 years in wood; case 12 quarts, $10.50; bottle..... 1.00

IMPORTED PORT—Fine Old Burgundy Port; case 12 quart bottles, $10.50; bottle..... 1.00

MARTELL'S THREE-STAR BRANDY—Price reduced for this sale to bottle... 1.29

CALIFORNIA TABLE CLARET—Drawn from the original cask; gallon jug 89c

PURE NATIVE WINE—Direct from Los Gatos Vineyard, Cal., Port, Golden Sherry, Muscatel, and Madeira; gallon, including jug 97c

MALT EXTRACT—Donaldson's Famous Canadian Malt, dozen pints ... 1.15

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Garden goods--screens--freezers, etc.

Lawn mowers.

Our variety of lawn mowers this season is much larger than in any previous year—and better both in quality and price. Our Clean Cut lawn mower is the best popular priced machine—3 shear steel blades, easy to adjust.

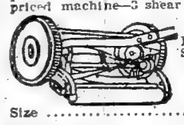

	12-in.	14-in.	16-in.	18-in.
Regular...	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25
Sale price..	2.19	2.35	2.55	2.75

Our "Gold Medal" mower is as good as money can buy—large driving wheel, ball bearing and 4 shear steel blades.

Size	14-in.	16-in.	18-in.
Regular price	7.98	8.93	9.50
Sale price	6.95	7.85	8.25

Garden hose.

Every piece of garden hose sold by us is guaranteed by manufacturer. We vouch for it to you. If it bursts or you find a defect any time during 1906, bring it back. We will give you a new length without delay.

25 ft. 5-ply Garden Hose—Will last for feed; complete with couplings; regular price 2.25. Sale price..... 1.85

50-ft. length..... 3.60

25 ft. 5-ply Garden Hose—Will last for years; complete with couplings; regular price 3.25. At..... 2.60

50-ft. length..... 5.00

Hardwood Hose Reels..... 45c

Hardwood Hose Reels, extra large, painted..... 1.25

Brass Hose Nozzle, stream or spray.. 25c

Ice cream freezers.

SPECIAL PRICES.

White Mountain—	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.	8 qt.
	1.50	1.95	2.35	2.69	3.25	3.95
Peerless Iceland—	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.	8 qt.
	1.35	1.65	1.95	2.25	2.65	3.65
American Twin—		2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.	
		1.95	2.35	2.75	3.60	

Star refrigerators.

Lift cover style—85 lbs. ice..6.50
Lift cover style—85 lbs. ice.13.00
Apartment house style—65 lbs. ice..... 11.00
Apartment house style—85 lbs. ice..... 13.00
Apartment house style—110 lbs. ice..... 15.00
Apartment house style—150 lbs. ice..... 18.00

Atlas refrigerators.

Lift cover style—45 lbs. ice.10.00
Lift cover style—75 lbs. ice.15.00
Apartment house style—65 lbs. ice..... 13.00
Apartment house style—110 lbs. ice..... 18.00
Refrigerators now being demonstrated.
Other refrigerators up to 150.00

Basement Salesroom.

Sale of window screens.

24 in. high—extend from 23 to 37 in. Regular 36c. At..... 26c

28 in. high—extend from 23 to 37 in. Regular 43c. At..... 32c

30 in. high—extend from 23 to 37 inch. Reg. 46c. At..... 35c

Screen doors.

Only two styles, both high grade; regular price $2 and $2.50; special, $1.50 and $1.75. Bring measurements for screens.

Blue and white china cereal jars.

25c. Salt Boxes....15c
25c. Cereal Jars...15c
10c. Spice Jars..... 7c
25c. Rolling Pins..15c
30c. 3-lb. Butter Jars 18c

BERNHARDT AT CONEY TAKES A REAL HOLIDAY

Shoots the Chutes with the Crowd and Sees the Sights.

WEARS GOWN TO FRAZZLE

And Laughs Over the Wreck—It Was a Grand Day, She Says, on Departing.

After playing in the smoke of Pittsburg for several days Mme. Sarah Bernhardt jumped on a train on Saturday night and raced up to New York that she might forget it all at Coney Island. There, with some 300,000 others, she forgot her troubles yesterday and enjoyed a real, old-time holiday, such as she said she had rarely known since her girlhood days in France—which were a long, long time ago.

Mme. Bernhardt shook herself free of conventions and stiffness as a girl. She wore a costume that, so far as any lay observer could make out, was of creamy silk, over which was a silk coat.

Everybody stepped all over the trail that followed her dress. It was not only discolored, but worn to a frazzle. She laughed. Photographers were on hand, and at the proper moment she would stop and pose for them. Wasn't she having a holiday, far away from "ze cares and ze stress of ze life"? She said so herself—like that. Shooting the chutes was her favorite entertainment. Her manager could hardly get her away from it.

The train brought Mme. Bernhardt and her party into New York from Pittsburg yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock. With her were Mme. Sealot, her companion and a member of her troupe; W. F. Connor, her personal representative, and E. J. Sullivan, her manager. They went to the Majestic Hotel, had something to eat, and waited while the arrangements were made for the trip to Coney Island, that being the object of the visit to New York.

For Mme. Sarah isn't quite ready to make her bow to the New York public yet. She is first to take a six-day engagement at Trenton, N. J.

The party left the Hotel Majestic at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in an open landau. It was told that before they made the start two drivers fought as to who should have the honor of driving the landau, and that after a fierce combat William Murray won. Thus Murray gets into the story.

The landau went down Third Avenue to the Williamsburg Bridge. Mme. Bernhardt said that even the part of the east side she saw was a revelation to her. Crossing the bridge, she remarked that nothing can stop Americans.

The Ocean Boulevard in Brooklyn gave her very great pleasure. What made it beautiful, it seems, was not this or that flower that might be near it, nor the pretty little homes with their front yards of green grass and flower bushes, nor yet the larger stretches of green seen now and then, but the carriages and automobiles and more automobiles, which reminded her of the boulevards of her own Paris.

It is many miles to Coney Island along the route which the Bernhardt landau went, and it was 7 o'clock when the party arrived there. Ten minutes were given to refreshments, and then Mme. Bernhardt, looking around and observing the lights of the island, said laughingly to her manager:

"Now, take me around. I would see everything. It is all very beautiful."

They told her about some of the attractions at Luna Park, and as soon as she heard of the chutes she wanted to go there as quickly as possible. It seemed that she had longed for years to shoot 'em. At the top of the incline she willingly posed for the photographers, and then went whirling down.

"Ah-h! It is too short!" she exclaimed, when she had reached the end of the shoot. "I have enjoyed it so, so much."

Praising American ingenuity for devising so divine a thing as this shoot-the-chute machine, she declared that she must have another try. And she did, shrieking and waving her handkerchief with the wildest and happiest of the Lizzies and Maggies who shot with her.

Then they took her to "The Great Train Robbery." Her party had the favored seats between the mock railway tracks, where they could see and hear at close range the deadly shooting that is necessary to represent a real, dyed-in-the-wool train robbery and outlaw capture. Some one told Mme. Bernhardt that she would have to wait five minutes. The inclosure of this show leaves the heavens open to view, and, looking up, she said:

"Ha, I care not if it is twenty minute. There are the moon and the stars; they are very beautiful."

During the shooting Mme. Bernhardt's companion stopped her ears and screamed. Mme. Bernhardt only laughed and cried out over and over again, "Bravo! bravo! bravo!"

Having been held up in Texas herself, she said, she was not going to be frightened by a make-believe train robbery. After the show she went behind the scenes to meet Sheriff Martin Cody, who bravely leads the posse to capture the train robbers. Then she decided she must shoot the chutes again. She did, following that with a visit to the Dragon's Gorge.

Mme. Bernhardt recognized a Frenchwoman among the thousands of visitors, and they embraced and talked in French. The reporters could not understand what it was all about, but it was explained that Mme. Mureal had known Mme. Bernhardt in France when she, Mme. Mureal, was a baby. She is now about 32 years old, if appearances tell anything. Mme. Bernhardt was slightly older then.

In the course of the evening she sent to Frank C. Bostock, the animal king, at whose Hippodrome in Paris she was a frequent visitor, a bouquet of 100 tiger lilies, with this note in English:

My Friend: If I came to see you myself that would be commonplace, so I send you these lilies. Hang them about the necks of your beautiful tigers, which I love. Allow me to express to you my best wishes, and I am sure that your glorious company of magnificent creatures are as much a joy to the great American people as they have always been to my people. Cordially yours,

BERNHARDT.

The party spent a few minutes in the office of the Luna Park Company and then started at 9:30 o'clock for town to dine. The Bernhardt clothing was considerably worse for the trip, but Madame said she did not mind because, as she explained: "It is ze gran' holiday I have had in many years."

WILL TEST BOXING LAW.

Twentieth Century Club Announces Entertainment for June 12.

The Twentieth Century Athletic Club will make a test case of Gov. Higgins's order to stop all prizefights in New York. Acting on the advice of their legal representatives the officers of the club will endeavor to hold a boxing entertainment at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night, June 12, for members and guests. Tickets for the entertainment will be sold only to bona fide members of the club, who will, however, have the privilege of purchasing tickets for their friends.

The management claim they are not violating the law, and despite the Governor's orders to Sheriff Hayes, "Joe" Gans of Baltimore and "Willie" Lewis of New York are announced to box ten rounds at the next entertainment of the club. In addition to this bout the club is arranging several big features for future entertainments.

Since the ban was placed on boxing by Gov. Higgins the laws governing prizefighting have been thoroughly examined by prominent lawyers, and the Twentieth Century Club officials say there is nothing to warrant any interference on the part of the Sheriff or the police.

The decision in the case of Britt and McGovern will be handed down by Magistrate Breen at Jefferson Market Court next Thursday, and the Twentieth Century Club officials seem confident of an acquittal.

"Royal Limited" to Baltimore and Washington via Royal Blue Line.
Superb all Pullman train of C. R. R. of N. J., Philadelphia & Reading and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads. Leaves New York daily, 23d St., 3:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 4:00 P. M. Only five hours Metropolis to Capitol.—Adv.

CHINA GIVES WAY. PARTLY.

Reaffirms Loan Agreements, but Customs Edict Remains in Force.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, June 3.—The customs question is closed. The Wai-Wu-Pu has sent a note to the British Legation reaffirming the customs loan agreements of 1896 and 1898.

The imperial edict conferring on two Chinese officials control over the entire personnel of the customs service, including Sir Robert Hart himself, remains in force, however, though it is partly shorn of its authority by this note.

The customs revenue for the first quarter of 1906 was the largest on record. It was £190,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905.

KOREAN REVOLT GROWS.

Insurgents Say They Will Kill All Persons with Short Hair.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 3.—The Korean Province of Kyong-Song appears to be much disturbed. Insurgents are reported in five places. They have issued a notice that they will kill all persons wearing their hair short. It is feared that their action will create a recrudescence of the conservative spirit.

Korean troops have been dispatched to deal with the insurgents, but probably Japanese troops will eventually be compelled to undertake the task.

In the engagement at Hong-Ju with Japanese troops the insurgents had sixty-nine killed. One Japanese was killed.

LONDON, Monday, June 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says that the rebels at Hong-Ju, Korea, have murdered thirty members of a political society and are looting right and left.

Sixteen Japanese Accused of Spying.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 3.—Sixteen Japanese are lying in prison at Vladivostok charged with spying. The American Consul telegraphs that in the majority of cases the charge was probably the result of inadvertent trespass, inasmuch as the limits of the fortress are not clearly defined.

TO HAVE THEIR QUEUES CUT.

And Chinese Students Coming Here Will Wear Occidental Clothes.

PEKING, June 3.—James W. Ramsdale, the American Consul General at Tien-Tsin, gave a farewell reception yesterday to Dr. Tenney, who will sail from Kobe on June 26 on the steamer Tango Maru for Seattle, accompanied by forty-five Chinese students, who will be distributed among Eastern colleges. All the Americans residing in Tien-Tsin attended the reception.

The students whom Dr. Tenney will conduct to America belong to good Chinese families, and all speak English. They have received outfits of foreign clothes, and they will have their queues cut before leaving China.

TO HEAD RUSSIAN COUNCIL.

Baron Frisch Appointed—Death Penalty to be Abolished.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—Baron Frisch, head of the Department of Legislation in the Council of the Empire, has been appointed President of the Council.

The possibility of a conflict between the Lower House of Parliament and the Government over the abolition of the death penalty has, according to the Rech, been prevented by the decision of the Ministry to support such a measure, due to the initiative of the Minister of Justice.

It is doubtful, however, the paper says, whether this will extend to cases under martial law, which is exactly the point desired by the House.

A PROTEST FROM BAKER.

He Declares the Mutual Is Withholding Policy Holders' Lists.

Bernard N. Baker's organization, the Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association, is now attacking President Peabody of the Mutual. Announcement was made last night that Mr. Peabody had refused to give the association lists of the policy holders of the company. President Peabody's reasons as stated were the amount of labor involved in the request, the damage to the company in the publication of the lists, and the disinclination of some of the policy holders to have information of their private business given out.

The policy holders' association has replied that, as it was willing to bear the cost of preparing the statement, the President's answer is another proof of his unwillingness to meet the wishes of the policy holders, unless he is forced to do so.

It is asserted that, although a typewriting bureau made a bid to copy the names and addresses for $3 a thousand, the company has accepted the offer of two other firms at $8.60 a thousand, on the condition that they will not supply copies of the lists to any outside parties. According to the Armstrong legislation the roll of policy holders must be completed by July 15.

PREACHES TO POLICEMEN.

Chaplain Chidwick Has a Large Congregation at St. Patrick's.

The Rev. John P. Chidwick, one of the new Chaplains appointed to the Police Department by Police Commissioner Bingham, held his first public service for members of the uniformed force at St. Patrick's Cathedral last night. There were more than 2,500 persons in attendance, including Inspectors Flood, Sweeny, Walsh, and McLaughlin, and 1,500 policemen, their wives, and friends. The middle aisle was reserved for the police who attended the service in uniform.

The Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's, made a short address in which he welcomed the police, and thanked them for their interest in the service. At the close of the vesper service, Father Chidwick delivered his sermon, in the course of which he said:

"A policeman with religion makes a better policeman than one who has not religion." He spoke highly of the police force, denouncing those who denounced the police. He said that in a body of 8,000 men he had found since he had been connected with the department as chaplain less grafting and deceit than could be found anywhere in the same number of men engaged in the same sort of work.

Didn't Want a Carnegie Medal.

Five-year-old Joseph Catoral of 2,171 First Avenue fell off the pier at 111th Street and the East River yesterday afternoon. He was rescued by a man who refused to give his name, saying, "I'm not looking for Carnegie medals."

British Kill Sixty Natives.

DURBAN, Natal, June 3.—The colonial forces have had another brush with rebels in the vicinity of Nkandhla in which they lost four men killed and seven wounded. Sixty of the rebels were killed.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS BACK FROM MEXICO

Neighborhood of Greene's Mines Quiet Under Martial Law.

EVERYBODY BEING DISARMED

Latest Estimate Gives Number of Killed During the Riots 6 Americans and 36 Mexicans.

BISBEE, Arizona, June 3.—The situation at Cananea to-night is normal.

The American volunteers, who went across the line at Naco with Gov. Ysabel of Sonora on Saturday morning, returned to Bisbee this morning. Their services were no longer needed, although their presence there during Saturday before the arrival of Col. Kosterlisky with Mexican rurales held the situation in check.

The town is now under martial law, and Col. Kosterlisky is disarming Americans and Mexicans alike. A telephone message says not a single shot has been fired since Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Col. Kosterlisky and Gov. Ysabel, assisted by Gen. Torres, are on the ground, and Col. Greene, chief owner of the Cananea copper mines, makes the statement that the trouble is over.

A conservative estimate of the number killed in the two days' fighting is thirty-six Mexicans and six Americans.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, June 3.—Americans here and at other points on the border regard the incident at Cananea only as labor trouble which might have occurred in any large mining camp where a large number of foreigners not overintelligent are employed.

Every effort is being made by Americans and Mexicans alike to discourage race feeling. It is felt that the strike at Cananea will not influence the friendly relations between the citizens of the two nations along the border. Business continued between Americans and Mexicans as usual yesterday.

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—There has been no public excitement here over the Cananea riot, though much concern was shown by American residents last night lest the trouble might spread through unwise action of the people of Cananea.

There was some censure expressed of Consul Galbraith for what appeared to be his one-sided attitude and call for aid from his Government. That more Mexicans were killed and wounded than Americans is thought to show that the latter were possibly the aggressors.

The statement of Col. Greene that the riot had its cause in a Socialistic organization among the Mexican laborers is ridiculed, as Mexican laborers have nowhere any Socialistic organizations.

There was a general sentiment of relief that the matter was in the hands of two friendly Governments, and Ambassador Thompson's prudent and conciliatory conduct was praised.

A statement made by Luis E. Torres, commander of the military zone in Sonora, indicates that the Americans opened fire on the strikers in the lumber yard at the mines, provoking the stoning that resulted in the death of George and William Metcalf. Then, as reported, Americans in automobiles and on horseback passed through the streets of the town, shooting into private residences and killing fifteen Mexicans and wounding several persons, including a child who was leaving school. The Mexicans immediately procured pistols to be in readiness for further trouble.

The Mexican Herald says:

"It is most fortunate that in such junctures as this strike and riot at Cananea the Governments at Washington and this city are so sincerely animated by a desire to avoid making the matter worse by harsh language and mutual recriminations. The conduct of the Mexican Government and the Roosevelt Administration has been characterized by admirable self-restraint and by an evinced friendliness which is gratifying to all serious and well-disposed people on both sides of the boundary line.

"It is quite inevitable, now that Mexican and American labor is so often mingled in many places, especially near the border, that troubles such as that which has stirred the two countries should arise. There will be in the future much need of tact and diplomacy on the part of the local Mexican authorities and American corporation managers, as well as private employers. Very fortunately, in the United States there is a well-based confidence in the uprightness and fairness of President Diaz, who is able to sift testimony and arrive at a right decision."

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The probability is that the four troops of cavalry which went to Naco, Arizona, from Fort Huachuca on account of the riot at Cananea, Mexico, will be ordered back to their post in a day or two. Gen. Bell, the Chief of Staff, will take up the matter with Secretary Taft to-morrow, and if it develops that there is no reason why the men should remain at Naco they will return promptly.

Word has come to the department from Col. Steadman, the commanding officer of the post at Fort Huachuca, that it was never intended that troops of cavalry should cross the border line into Mexico with a view to assisting in quieting the troubles at Cananea, except on explicit orders to that effect from Washington.

NEW BRONX SYNAGOGUE.

Cornerstone Laid of Building for the Montefiore Congregation.

In the presence of a large and representative gathering of Jews from all parts of the city, the corner stone of the new Synagogue of the Montefiore Hebrew Congregation was laid yesterday afternoon at Hewitt and Macy Place, in the Bronx.

When completed next Fall the Synagogue will be one of the finest north of the Harlem River. It will cost between $50,000 and $60,000. For this amount bonds have been issued and sold to the members and their friends. The congregation was organized five years ago and since that time has been holding service in Woodstock Hall, 158th Street and Forest Avenue. Recently the growth of the membership has necessitated other quarters being found, and a building committee, of which Adolph Schwartz is chairman, was appointed with the result that land was purchased and the work of laying the foundations begun a week ago.

The exercises opened with a prayer by the rabbi of the congregation, Dr. A. Agat, followed by addresses. Among the speakers were the Rev. De Sola Mendes, Charles Friedenberg, President of the congregation; John F. Murray, Commissioner of Highways of the Borough of the Bronx, who represented Borough President Louis F. Haffen, and Assemblyman John P. Cohalen. In the cornerstone, which was laid by Morris Amdur, one of the organizers of the congregation, was a sealed box containing the history of the congregation and the names of the officers and members.

N. Y. U. Baccalaureate Sermon.

The Rev. William Richards, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the fifty-five members of the graduating class of the New York University yesterday afternoon. He said that many persons considered the world owed them a living, and were loud in their complaints if the living were not forthcoming, with many luxuries. The proper subject for the young man just starting in life was to consider what he owed the world, and how he could best earn the right to live in the world.

Garibaldi Pantheon Is Begun.

The cornerstone of the Garibaldi Pantheon, which is to commemorate the stay of the Italian Liberator at Concord, S. I., was laid yesterday. The cornerstone is of marble, but the building is to be largely of brick, and will inclose the little seventy-year-old frame house in which he lived. Thirty Italian societies were present.

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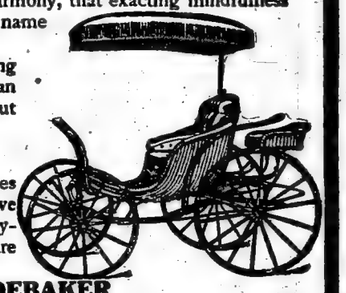

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GAS MONOPOLY ILLEGAL, DELANY NOW DECLARES

Perhaps Jerome and Mayer Will Proceed Against It.

EXPERT JOINS THE ATTACK

The Corporation Counsel Starts on a New Course in Fighting for the 80-Cent Law.

Corporation Counsel Delany, appearing for the city, which has been made a co-defendant in the action brought by the Consolidated Gas Company to prevent the enforcement of the 80-cent gas law, will submit a voluminous brief to Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court this morning. The company will argue for a continuance of the temporary injunction pending the determination of the suit attacking the action of the Legislature and of the Gas Commission in placing the price of gas to private consumers at 80 cents and to the city at 75 cents on the ground that it is unconstitutional in that it is confiscatory.

The Corporation Counsel in answering the gas companies sets up three defenses. He alleges first, that the corporation has no standing in that it is not now and never has been duly incorporated to make and sell gas in the city. He also sets up that the companies forming the Consolidated, as shown in its own bill of complaint, were not corporations duly organized under the laws with powers which the gas company alleges they possessed. Mr. Delany says also that the Consolidated, under its merger agreement, did not become the owner of the franchises or consents of the component companies, that it has no right to maintain or operate the mains or pipes laid by its predecessors, and that it never laid the additional mains and pipes with the consent of the city as alleged in the bill of complaint.

Mr. Delancy as a separate defense alleges that the Consolidated Gas Company is a monopoly on the showing made in its own complaint; that its agreements with the component companies are illegal and void, and that the consolidation which it sets up itself makes it a corporation existing against public policy, and illegal and void under the provisions of Chapter 690, State Laws of 1899, relating to monopolies.

It is alleged that, with the exception of the Bronx Gas and Electricity Company, the Consolidated owns or controls every corporation making or selling gas and electricity in New York County; that these products are commodities of common use; that the Consolidated was formed to regulate the price of gas and electricity as a monopoly, and thus prevented competition, and that its acts are illegal and void.

Another defense is based on the ground that the investigation by the Legislative Committee and the Gas Commission showed conclusively that the company could furnish gas at the prices fixed for private consumers and the city, and that the company at all investigations had full and ample opportunity to present any facts it desired, and availed itself to the full of such opportunity. The report of the Stevens Committee is attached as an exhibit. The Corporation Counsel also says that the company as a public service corporation is bound to furnish light and lighting service to the City of New York and is entitled to recover only a fair value for the same.

Although there have been allegations for some time that the Consolidated Gas Company was an illegal corporation, and had no franchises under which it could operate, this is the first time that the allegation has been made under the sworn statement of the city's attorney. As this allegation is now a court record, it is asserted that whatever may be the outcome of the suit in the United States Courts or of the injunction proceedings to prevent the enforcement of the law, Mr. Delany must proceed in another manner against the gas company under the allegations set up by him. It is also declared that, having denounced the corporation as a monopoly existing against public policy, he must also proceed against it on this ground, and that more litigation than the company bargained for will be the outcome of the present gas war.

It is also said that the Attorney General, who, representing the State, will argue this morning against the continuance of the injunction and District Attorney Jerome, who is also a co-defendant, will be forced to take cognizance of the issues raised by the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Delany will submit affidavits covering 100 printed pages, answering those submitted by the Consolidated Company and made by Walter R. Addicks, its Vice President; Robert R. Carter, its Secretary; William H. Bradley, its Chief Engineer, and other of its officers, as well as those of Emerson McMillin, Frank A. Vanderlip, N. Wetmore Halsey, Henry S. Redmond, and others.

The principal affidavit is made by William D. Marks, who, Mr. Delany says, is the best-known gas expert in the country, and who has been in the employ of the city as an expert since January last. Mr. Marks has held the Chair of Engineering in several colleges, was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Franklin Institute, and received the offer of the Presidency of the Edison Company of New York, but preferred to return to his work in Philadelphia. He is a member of nearly every society of engineers in the country.

Answering Mr. Addicks's affidavit, Mr. Marks says that in 1884, when the lighting companies consolidated, the companies had an aggregate capital of $17,000,000, but that this was increased to $39,000,000. To find a pretext for this increase of capitalization for exactly the same property, Mr. Marks says that William Farmer was engaged to make an inventory of the properties of the companies entering into the consolidation, but that as he did not give such prices to the properties as the Consolidated desired he was summarily removed and Thomas F. Rowland, "whose views were more liberal and in consonance with those of the gentlemen consolidating the companies, was appointed to make an inventory."

Mr. Marks says that Mr. Rowland not only placed an extravagant valuation on the properties, but when he found he could not reach the necessary $39,000,000 even in this way he added $7,781,000 as a valuation of the New York franchises.

Mr. Marks says that the New Amsterdam, the Standard, the Mutual, and the Central Union sold in 1903 nearly 5,000,000,000 feet of gas to the Consolidated, which was sold by the latter to its consumers. The Consolidated, he says, paid the companies the actual cost of material and labor with a profit of 10 per cent., and got the gas for 33 9-10 cents a thousand cubic feet, less than it would have cost the Standard to make it.

He says that when the Gas Commission fixed the price of gas at 80 cents and asserted that it had found the cost to be 60¾ cents, it allowed the Consolidated 19½ cents per annual thousand sold, which under a proper capitalization would permit a dividend between 9 and 10 per cent. Mr. Marks says further:

"The Consolidated Gas Company owns a large and valuable property well located in a metropolitan community. Its district is unequaled as a market for gas in the civilized world, and under an honest capitalization equaling its real cost of about $26,600,000 for the gas manufacturing department, its stock should and would sell at very high premium, because of the fact that the alleged risk of accidents by explosion or because of the poisonous nature of gas, or of the diminution in the quantity of the gas sold, are by reason of the company's fortunate location reduced to a minimum."

Mr. Marks declares the company has no right under existing circumstances to capitalize its franchises, and by so doing, as he declares, doubly charge the consumer by adding the franchise tax to the cost of gas, and also the cost of a dividend on fictitious stock values. Mr. Marks then compares the cost of gas in other cities, notably Philadelphia, with that in New York, and, relying on the information from Charles E. Lacombe, Chief Engineer of the Department of Gas and Electricity of the city that the gas companies supplied in 1905 to Manhattan and the Bronx 500,000,000 cubic feet, makes this statement:

"With a profit ranging from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent., the present price of gas should be fixed at not more than 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet to all private consumers in New York City.

"And, further, since the City of New York is not only the Consolidated Gas Company's largest customer, but also has given to this company the most valuable element of its plant, that is, the use of the streets, without receiving a return in the form of its just proportion of this company's capitalization, the charge for the city's consumption of gas should be the actual cost of gas making and distribution per thousand, without any profit whatever added.

"This actual cost should be fixed by means of a correct inventory and thorough investigation of the prices paid for raw material and productive labor, and based upon the checks and original vouchers.

"The proper cost of gas per thousand cubic feet appears to be at present from 15 to 20 cents below the 75 cents per thousand fixed by law for the City of New York."

John K. Hayward, Chief Accountant in the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, in a long affidavit says it is inconceivable that the cost to the Consolidated for making its product is more than 28 cents. He concludes that 43 cents is the outside figure as the total legitimate cost of making and vending gas. Mr. Hayward says that the prices paid investors on stock disposed of the contention made by the company that the investors regarded the business of gasmaking and selling as hazardous.

Mr. Hayward also charges that the company has concealed material facts as to its money-making capacities. He says that the company's net earning ability on its investment in purely business operations at the present rate for gas and electricity must at the very least be 17 to 18 per cent. a year. Mr. Hayward also charges that the profits to the companies from by-products have been withheld.

Commissioners of Accounts Hertle and Black say the eighty-cent rate is entirely justified.

Easy lies the head that wears a crown, if the crown is a

KNOX HAT

The fit is easy, the style correct. All the stylish braids and shapes in straws, bamboos and panamas.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

DR. KINSOLVING RESIGNS.

Brooklyn Rector Formally Announces His Departure to Baltimore.

The Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, rector of Christ Church, in Clinton Street, Brooklyn, announced formally yesterday morning to his congregation that he had resigned his parish to accept a call to St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

The rector spoke of his happy relations with his people continued through seventeen years and referred with evident emotion to the struggle it had caused him to reach his present decision.

Dr. Kinsolving has been recognized for many years as one of the strong men of the Episcopal Church in Long Island. He has added several hundred communicants to his parish, and erected Christ Chapel in Wolcott Street, a beautiful edifice costing nearly $40,000, about eight years ago. Dr. Kinsolving was for four years Archdeacon of Brooklyn.

SAYS AMERICA MUST REPENT.

Otherwise Greed Dooms Her, the Rev. Dr. Wylie Declares.

"America must either repent and turn to God or her doom is sealed," declared the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie in the pulpit of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in West Ninety-sixth Street last night.

"The development of our country," he continued, "has been marvelous and God has prospered us greatly. It is the richest country in the world. The mania for more money has become universal among us. The desire for wealth is a passion and the dollar is the National God. The pulpit and the pew, the rich and the poor, they all want more.

"Universal greed is the national sin and our sins are now finding us out. We have been so disgraced by the exposures of insurance methods, railroad methods, and packing methods that an honest man almost shrinks from being called an American.

"The church itself has gone into the universal scramble for money and many of its members are animated by the greed of money. The reform must begin in the House of God. It will not do for the church to permit members to steal railroads, or to occupy front seats, while poisoning the food of millions."

STATUE FOR MGR. DOANE.

Memorial Association of Newark Is Raising $10,000 Fund.

The Monsignor Doane Memorial Association of Newark, N. J., has decided to erect a statue of the dead prelate in one of the Newark city parks, and will obtain estimates of the cost from sculptors.

The money subscribed for the fund now amounts to $7,458.42, and an effort will be made to obtain $10,000. Ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., will add $1,000 to the fund, making only a little over $1,000 to be raised.

SUCTION PUMP SAVES GIRL.

Draws Snake Poison from a Bite in Her Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., June 3.—The resourcefulness of Henry Corbett, an oil well pumper at Clintonville, saved the life to-day of Bertha Collingwood, aged 14 years, who had been bitten on the calf of the leg by a copperhead snake.

When the girl ran screaming to Corbett he bound the leg above and below the wound and then carried her hastily to the pump station, in which was a suction gas pump. He placed the wound over the end of the pump which takes in the air, and held the girl there for several minutes. In this way the poison was sucked out of the leg. The girl is doing well.

Denial from John A. Dix Post.

John A. Dix Post of the Grand Army of the Republic does not believe the story about the woes of a veteran for whom the wind proved a serious adversary in the parade on Memorial Day. At any rate, the veteran was not a member of John A. Dix Post, as THE TIMES story said.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

There is only one way to be sure of your silverware—look for this mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

on the knives, forks, spoons, etc. The longest wearing silver in existence.

The most beautiful pitchers and tea sets are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

JUNE JUBILEE

THE BIG STORE IN A CITY BY ITSELF — SIEGEL COOPER CO. — SIXTH AVE. — 18TH & 19TH STS. — NEW YORK

Famous for Years as One of The Big Store's Most Characteristic Merchandising Exploits.

Not an End-of-the-Season Clearance Sale, but Clearance Prices on Regular Goods at the Height of their Demand.

Practically Three Million Dollars' Worth of Merchandise at only a Slight Advance (if any) over Manufacturing Cost—much of it actually below cost. The only store in the World That Makes Such an Offer---and Means It.

Our June Jubilee Sales from the beginning have been regarded by every other store in New York with a mixture of perplexity and consternation.

At the very time that Summer goods are selling fastest—at the very threshold of the "going-away" season, at the very height of the demand for light fabrics, light underwear, sporting goods, and warm weather staples generally—***we cut prices on practically our entire stocks of them.***

The difference between this and the ordinary end-of-the-season clearance sale is plain enough. The goods offered are new, fresh, wanted and, for the most part, in full assortments. Let the prices talk for themselves.

Beginning this morning, there will be more half prices than regular prices all through the store.

No limitation to purchases except the limits of quantities in stock. Mail and telephone orders filled as usual.

The Best Silk Bargains of the Year!

Look over this list. Of all the silks that could be offered, can you think of any that would interest you more or whose prices are so infrequently reduced? The black, waterproof silks are as staple as flour. They know no seasons; they are always in demand.

These and the rest are perfect silks—undamaged, unspotted, fresh and whole. The kinds that *last*; the kinds that are most wanted.

Read the detail carefully; every word is weighty with meaning. And every word is *true.*

The Oriental Black Waterproof Silks

Width.			Prices.
23 inches,	Standard	59c Quality, at	39c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	65c Quality, at	45c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	69c Quality, at	50c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	75c Quality, at	59c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	85c Quality, at	68c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	85c Quality, at	69c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	98c Quality, at	79c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	$1.15 Quality, at	88c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	1.25 Quality, at	98c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	1.15 Quality, at	89c per yard

White Habutais for Graduation Dresses

Width.			Prices.
20 inches,	Standard	30c Quality, at	22c per yard
23 inches,	Standard	40c Quality, at	28c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	50c Quality, at	35c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	55c Quality, at	39c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	59c Qurlity, at	45c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	65c Quality, at	48c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	70c Quality, at	55c per yard
27 inches,	Standard	80c Quality, at	68c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	85c Quality, at	69c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	$1.10 Quality, at	83c per yard
36 inches,	Standard	1.25 Quality, at	95c per yard

Black Shantung Silks

The genuine China goods, 24 inches wide; standard 75c quality; special at, per yard.. **55c**

White Shantung Silk

24 inches wide; beautiful, heavy dress quality; regular price 75c; at, per yard..... **49c**

Black Dress Pongees

Width.		Per Yd.
21 in.,	45c quality, at	35c
23 in.,	59c quality, at	45c
27 in.,	65c quality, at	49c
30 in.,	69c quality, at	55c
30 in.,	79c quality, at	65c

Wide Black Dress Taffetas

Width.		Per Yd.
36 in.,	85c quality, at	69c
36 in.,	95c quality, at	78c
36 in.,	1.00 quality, at	85c
36 in.,	1.35 quality, at	1.00

Yard Wide Lining and Petticoat Taffeta

All Silk Lining; in black, white and desirable street and evening shades; at the low price of, per yard..... **50c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Colored Shantung Pongees

27 inches wide; in all the very best colors; one of the most popular fabrics of the season; at the lowest price ever quoted for this grade of goods—namely..... **33c**

The Princess Lingerie Dresses

Are Offered at the Following Prices as One of the Greatest Features of the First Day of the June Jubilee Sale.

All new—all made expressly for us—all in the very prettiest fashions that we could find. Just the kind of gowns that you wouldn't expect to find at bargain prices at this time.

But that's the kind of bargain that the June Jubilee gives.

To learn regular prices *add one-half to the sale prices given below.*

No. 1. A Princess Lingerie dress of fine mull; choice of white, pink and blue. Waist and skirt have front panels of embroidery and handsomely lace-trimmed. Three-quarter sleeve with lace cuff; flounce effect skirt..... **$6.75**

No. 2. Of batiste, in white, pink and blue; beautiful lace yoke and trimmed bolero fashion with lace insertion. Skirt with lace-trimmed panel..... **$7.50**

No. 3. Of dotted Swiss, with over-check effect of black and white or pale blue and white. Waist made of bands of insertion with velvet ribbon run through; skirt full, shirred at waist. Deep tucks to above knees..... **$8.50**

No. 4. A very elaborate Princess dress of fine white French batiste, with hand embroidered front lavishly trimmed with lace insertion. Very dressy. Skirt trimmed to correspond. You would expect to pay at least $20 for a dress like this. June Jubilee price is ... **$13.50**

No. 5. A very charming model, presenting one of the most attractive offers of the whole assortment. Its elaborate embroidery is too daintily effective to be conveyed in words. If we asked $22.50 for this you would think it all right. June Jubilee price.... **$14.75**

No. 6. A very elaborately trimmed Princess Lingerie dress, touching the topmost note of elegance in this line of ready-to-wear apparel. This dress made to your order would cost at at least $30; it is of a character not often seen in ready-made collections. June Jubilee price..... **$19.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor.)

Very Elaborate Muslin Underwear

At June Jubilee Prices, Which Average HALF Regular Figures.

This underwear will sell just as fast as women see it. It is the sort that is all but irresistible to every woman of taste and refinement—the especially dainty pieces, filmy with insertion and foaming with lace.

It is a very special lot and a very beautiful lot. **But prices are less than cost of production.**

Lot 1.—Consists of Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers and Skirt-Length Chemise, handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery, and regularly sold from $2.95 to $4.50. To-day at..... **$1.95**

Lot 2.—Consists of Gowns, Drawers and Skirt-Length Chemise, all elaborately trimmed with fine lace insertion, and regularly sold from $3.50 to $8.50. To-day at..... **$2.95**

Lot 3.—A very handsome line of Sample Skirts, elaborately trimmed with deep umbrella flounce, lace insertions, medallion and lace edgings; regularly sold from $4.95 to $10.50. To-day at.... **$3.50**

Misses' and Children's Underwear Specials

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS WAISTS—Good muslin, extra well made and finished; sizes 2 to 10 yrs., at ... **10c**

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—Good muslin; extra well made and lace trimmed, ruffle, finished with five rows of tucking; sizes 2 to 10 years, at **15c**

CHILDREN'S PETTICOATS—Good muslin; deep flounce of lawn with two insertions and edge of Torchon lace; sizes 4 to 14 years, at.. **39c**

CHILDREN'S NIGHTGOWNS—Good cambric; Hubbard style; yoke of hemstitched tucks, and embroidered ruffle on neck and sleeves; sizes 4 to 14 years, at . **39c**

MISSES' PETTICOATS—Good muslin; made with deep lawn flounce and wide edge of Torchon lace; 30 to 36 inches, at **49c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor.)

MISSES' DRAWERS—Good muslin; lawn tucked ruffles; 12 to 16 years, at. **29c**

MISSES' DRAWERS—Fine cambric; umbrella flounce of lawn, with two insertions and edge of Val. lace; 12 to 16 years, at..... **49c**

MISSES' NIGHTGOWNS—Very fine cambric; Hubbard style; tucked yoke, and hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves; 12 to 16 years, at..... **59c**

China, Glassware and Bric-a-Brac

Our Annual Clearance at June Jubilee Prices

We have gathered all our odds and ends and ones and twos and put our once-a-year price on them in order to move them out quickly. No fault of the goods—we must have the space they occupy.

Every piece is first quality and in perfect condition.

Fine Decorated China.

Regularly.	Reduced to	Regularly.	Reduced to
15c to 25c Cups and Saucers	10c	50c to 75c Tea Plates	25c
19c to 40c Plates	10c	50c to 75c Cups and Saucers	25c
25c to 45c Cracker Jars	15c	65c to $1.25 Cups and Saucers	50c
45c to 65c Dinner Plates	25c	$1.45 to $3.50 Cups and Saucers	$1.00

Rich Cut Glass.

Regularly.	Reduced to	Regularly.	Reduced to
25c Knife Rests	10c	$1.00 Knife Rests	50c
25c to 35c Knife Rests,	15c	1.00 Mustard Jars	50c
45c Knife Rests	25c	1.55 Syrup Jugs	75c
75c Knife Rests	35c	2.95 Carafes	95c

$3.00 Vases reduced to $1.50

Rock Crystal Cut Glass.

Regularly.	Reduced to	Regularly.	Reduced to
$.75 Cordials; each	35c	$ .95 Clarets; each	50c
.85 Wine Glasses; each	45c	1.15 Saucer Champagnes; each	60c
.85 Cocktails; each	45c	1.15 Goblets; each,	60c

Imported Bronze Busts and Figures.

Regularly.	Reduced to	Regularly.	Reduced to
$8.00 French bronze bust,	$5.00	$35.00 French bronze vase,	$10.00
13.00 French bronze bust,	$6.75	62.50 French bronze figure,	$30.00
29.00 French bronze bust,	$15.00	67.50 French bronze figure,	$30.00
38.00 French bronze bust,	$20.00	6.75 French bronze card receiver	$3.00

Fine Imported Art Wares.

Regularly.	Reduced to	Regularly.	Reduced to
$5.50 Hand painted Holland vase	$2.75	$10.75 Richly decorated Vienna vase	$7.50
6.00 Hand painted Holland vase	$3.00	15.00 Hand painted Holland vase	$5.50
8.00 Royal bonn vase,	$5.00	17.00 Carlsbad vase,	$5.50
9.00 Royal bonn vase,	$4.00	32.50 Richly decorated Vienna vase	$10.75

$37.50 Richly decorated Vienna vase, reduced to **$12.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Parlor Sets and Cabinets---

Also Couches in Velour and Leather at June Jubilee Prices

3-Piece Parlor Suits.

Mahogany finished frames, highly polished, and have the best possible construction; separate cushion seats, covered with green silk velour, fastened at the posts with silk cords; regular $38.00; special **$28.50**

Parlor Cabinets.

Regular.		Special.
$44.00	Vernis Martin	$32.00
46.00	Rookwood	34.00
45.00	Vernis Martin	35.00
50.00	Vernis Martin	40.00
56.00	Rookwood	46.00
65.50	Vernis Martin	50.00

Gold Parlor Cabinets.

Regular.	Special.
$96.00	$70.00
104.00	68.00
112.00	78.00
85.00	75.00
120.00	100.00
69.50	55.00

5-Piece Parlor Suits.

Regular—	
$38.00 Verona	$30.00
42.00 Verona	35.00
48.50 Verona	39.50
48.00 Verona	48.00
50.00 Damask	48.00
48.50 Tapestry	40.00
58.00 Verona	47.00
62.00 Tapestry	52.00
60.00 Verona	51.00
65.00 Silk Velour	56.00
77.00 Tapestry	64.00
78.00 Tapestry	65.00
80.00 Tapestry	70.00
86.00 Tapestry	74.00

3-Piece Parlor Suits.

Regular—	
$19.00 Verona	$14.00
20.00 Tapestry	15.00
24.00 Verona	18.00
26.00 Verona	20.00
30.00 Panne	23.50
40.00 Damask	30.00
46.00 Damask	37.00
67.00 Verona	56.00

Velour Couches.

Made on substantially constructed solid oak frames; indestructible spring construction; all tufted, with patent buttons which cannot fall out—covered with velours in assorted colors; regular $19.50; special **$14.75**

Velour Couches.

Made on solid oak frames; plain top and head; open spring construction; covered with velour; in assorted colors; regular $16; special.. **$12.75**

Leather Couches.

Covered with genuine leather; built on splendidly constructed frames; open steel construction; patent tufting and made full length; regular $45; special **$35.00**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

June Jubilee Rug Sale

Popular Summer Floor Coverings at Unusually Low Prices.

All the choicest patterns and colorings are here and the looms of the best known makers are represented. You'll have no difficulty in finding a choice, as the collection is large and includes the newest ideas in designs.

Wilton Rugs.

There is not a rug of domestic manufacture which compares with the Wilton Rugs in regard to durability. A comprehensive assortment in this rich, high piled floor covering of the newest effects; many are exact copies of Oriental Rugs. Note our prices on three popular sizes:—

Regular Price.	Size.	June Jubilee Price.
$35.00	9.0x12.0	$29.50
$30.00	8.3x10.6	$26.50
$22.50	6.0x 9.0	$17.50

Body Brussels Rugs.

Best quality in this very durable floor covering. Extensive range of designs and colorings.

Regular Price.	Size.	June Jubilee Price.
$25.50	9.0x12.0	$21.50
$23.50	8.3x10.6	$18.75
$16.50	6.0x 9.0	$14.25

Axminster Rugs.

Choice floral and Oriental designs in soft pile rugs. Extra high-grade quality; selection of bright colorings in three sizes.

Regular Price.	Size.	June Jubilee Price.
$22.50	9.0x12.0	$19.25
$19.50	8.3x10.6	$17.50
$15.50	6.0x 9.0	$12.50

Tapestry Brussels Rugs.

An unlimited assortment of a popular floor covering in choice colorings and designs—

Regular Price.	Size.	June Jubilee Price.
$15.50	9.0x12.0	$13.50
$13.50	8.3x10.6	$11.75
$7.50	6.0x 9.0	$5.95

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

An attractive assortment of desirable patterns at these straight reductions:—

The 45c. grade for 39c. yd.

The 60c. grade for 49c. yd.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.)

Curtains and Portieres

Our regular-stock goods with our regular prices cut down for this occasion.

CURTAINS—Irish point lace; large variety of patterns; on very fine quality of net; former prices $8.50 and $6.75; now $5.75 and **$4.75**

CURTAINS—Nottingham lace, Irish point, Brussels and Renaissance designs; finished with overlock edge; regularly $3.75, $3.25, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50 and $1.15; now $2.50, $2.25, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and..... **75c**

THREE-FOLD SCREENS—Cherry, oak or white enamel frames; filled with figured silkolene; regularly 90c..... **69c**

RICE PORTIERES—Suitable for Summer hangings for windows or doors; regularly $1.35, now **98c**

MERCERIZED PORTIERES—Heavy material; heavy throw-over lattice fringe; regularly $6.50; now, a pair..... **$5.00**

COUCH COVERS—60-inch, Oriental striped material; heavily fringed all around; regularly $1.50..... **$1.10**

COUCH COVERS—50-inch; heavy Negus couch covers; fringed all around; a variety of pretty and attractive patterns; regularly $2.50..... **$1.95**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

PANAMANS HERE FOR AID IN GUARDING ELECTIONS

Dr. Arosemena Says the Administration There Is Corrupt.

WANTS AMERICAN WATCHERS

Commission Comes to Consult Secretaries Root and Taft, and May See the President.

Dr. Pablo Arosemena, Gen. Domingo Diaz, Dr. Eusebio Morales, and Dr. B. Parras, the commission representing the Liberal Party of Panama that hopes to persuade eminent Americans to go to Panama for the purpose of exercising a moral effect on the forthcoming general elections there, arrived on the Panama liner Allianca yesterday. The commission went to the Belleclaire Hotel. The members will go to Washington, where Dr. Arosemena and his colleagues hope to have talks with Secretaries Taft and Root, and, if possible, with the President.

Dr. Arosemena has letters to Senators Lodge and Spooner and other prominent persons.

"It has been said," remarked Dr. Arosemena on the pier yesterday, "that I am the Vice President of the Republic of Panama. Now right in the beginning I want to deny that, for in Panama there is no such office. I was the Chairman of the last convention, and am what may ease of the resignation of the President, his going away on leave of absence, or his death.

"The elections on the Isthmus, about which so much has been written, are about to take place. The election for the Municipal Council will be held June 24, while the one for election of members of the Assembly will take place July 1. Of course I am interested in the outcome, but the charge that members of the party to which I belong are revolutionists and so on is entirely unfounded. We are just the opposite.

Not on a Warlike Errand.

"I come to the United States simply as a citizen of Panama and as one who has the greatest interest of its Government at heart. That charge of revolution is made to deprive us of American sympathy. I never uttered a word of war in my life. As for the forthcoming elections, we are certain to win in every province if we have fair play.

"You ask me how the United States can be of any assistance along that line. It is this way. Let them send witnesses down there to see how things are done on election day. We do not want any military aid, but simply moral support—in other words, fair play and a fair election.

"You desire to know where the suggestion of American witnesses for the election came from. You will find the idea in the first note of Secretary Root to Gov. Magoon, in which the Secretary said that it might be necessary to see that the elections were conducted in a proper and honest way.

"We desire one witness for each province. They need not necessarily be sent from the United States, but may be delegated from American officials already on the Isthmus. They will be welcomed with open arms by the people of Panama, and the more prominent they are the better.

Says Administration Is Bad.

"A very bad administration," Dr. Arosemena said when asked what the objection to the present Government was. "They have spent millions of dollars for public works, and these works are worth nothing. Again, there is no justice in the country. The Government in power is making every effort to retain control, and has posted lists of voters, leaving out the names of the opposition, thus disfranchising a large proportion of the people. They fear our greater numbers and know that we will win."

Dr. Arosemena was asked about the work now being done on the canal.

"They are working all along the line," he said, "and everywhere there is something being done. The health conditions are good, and in the City of Panama we have new waterworks, and the city is now well paved. As for Gov. Magoon, he is a most distinguished man and a loyal representative of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft. There is, so far as I know, no friction between the Governments of the two countries."

The visitors, it is said, rode to Colon in Gov. Magoon's private car and came to this country on the steamship through his courtesy. This was not denied.

"I only state facts," said Dr. Arosemena. "Gov. Magoon is friendly and courteous."

CRUSH AT WEST SIDE PIER.

Flying Wedge for the Coney Boat Made Somebody Call the Police.

Two hundred or more people waited impatiently last evening at the West Twenty-second Street pier for the Iron Steamboat Pegasus to take them to Coney Island. When the boat arrived twenty minutes behind time from the Harlem pier, further up the river, their patience was exhausted. As soon as the gangplank was lowered, they rushed for the boat, and a small panic resulted.

Pushing and shoving, men and women fought to get on the boat. Somebody, fearing disastrous results, sent a hurry call to the police at the West Twentieth Street Station. Eight reserves ran to the dock and succeeded in restoring order. There was much excitement, but nobody was injured, and no arrests were made.

The trouble was due principally to the fact that the boats land on the side of the pier, which is only thirty feet wide, and not at the end, as on other piers. There was not enough leeway to give the crowd elbow room. It was as a flying wedge that they approached the boat, and there was danger that some one would be pushed into the water.

CONSTABLE KNEW HIM.

Mr. Henry of Lacona, Wanted for Forgery, Was His Brother-In-Law.

William S. Henry of Lacona, Oswego County, was arrested last night while walking along Willis Avenue, the Bronx, by Detective Sergt. McManus. He is charged with forging a check for $37, which he had negotiated in Lacona. Deputy Sheriff Topley and Constable John Snyder came on from that town with a bench warrant for him.

At the Bronx Detective Bureau Henry fleneid his identity, but Snyder gave him away.

"Don't try to fool me," said he. "I am your brother-in-law, and I ought to know you."

Henry then changed his mind and gave his right name. He said that he had married Snyder's sister. Snyder said the check had been forged in her name. Henry will be arraigned in court this morning.

TWO SAVAGELY ASSAULTED.

Beaten and Kicked by Highwaymen on Their Way Home.

Louis Vousach of 70 North Eighth Street, and Theodore Sackol of 103 North Ninth Street, Williamsburg, were held up by two unknown men while returning to their homes early yesterday morning and savagely assaulted.

The attack on Vousach and Sackol was at Kent Avenue and North Ninth Street. According to them the assailants jumped out of a dark hallway of a tenement house, seized them by the throat, threw them to the sidewalk, and began to kick them.

Both were found unconscious. Dr. Precht took them to the Eastern District Hospital. Sackol's skull was found to fractured, while Vousach had a concussion of the brain. The assailants escaped.

SQUADRON A IN CAMP.

Four Regular Soldiers Scathingly Rebuked by Col. Morris.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 3.—The two stirring events in the tented city to-day were the arrival of Squadron A and a scathing rebuke publicly administered by Col. Morris to four United States regulars who had spent the night in the guardhouse.

The latter were J. Happy, J. Patterson, L. P. Dewey, and W. M. Anderson, two engineers and two infantrymen from the West Point post. They had been about camp yesterday afternoon, and, returning late last night, began bantering and annoying the Ninth Regiment's sentinels. The latter stood the annoyance a while, and at 11 P. M. arrested all four men and placed them in the guard tent. This morning they were haled before Col. William F. Morris, who in scorching language lectured the men, and then ordered them from the grounds. Several hundred guardsmen stood about and heard the rebuke.

Squadron A, consisting of Troops 1, 2, and 3, of New York City, 288 men and horses, in command of Capt. Herbert Barry, arrived at 11:45 A. M. Gen. Roe and his staff rode from camp to the southern boundary of Peekskill, met the troopers, and returned with them.

The Rev. Dr. A. Lincoln Moore, pastor of the Riverside Baptist Church, conducted services in the mess hall this morning, and preached on "Truth, Loyalty, and Courage." It is more than probable that the Rev. Dr. Moore will be appointed to the vacant chaplaincy of the Ninth Regiment.

An excursion boat and barge brought several hundred people from New York, and at least fifteen hundred spectators witnessed the evening parade, in which both the regiment and the squadron participated.

NEW ROCHELLE AROUSED.

Mass Meeting Called to Discuss the Iselin Report on Finances.

As the result of disclosures made by expert accountants who were in the employ of Columbus O'Donnell Iselin and who recently examined New Rochelle's finances, a mass meeting of citizens has been called for to-night to consider local conditions and see if they cannot be improved on. The call is signed by J. Warren Lawton, George I. Roberts, and others. It is reported that Mr. Iselin will preside.

The experts, after their investigation, which was conducted at the expense of Mr. Iselin, reported that the city was up to its bonded debt limit and that there was no money on hand to meet contingent expenses. They also criticised the Controller's office, saying that it served no particular purpose except to issue a bulky document once a year which showed how much money had been collected and to whom it had been paid out. The object of the meeting is to insist upon a more satisfactory system of keeping the public accounts.

Mr. Iselin about five years ago had an examination made of the city books, which resulted in the indictment of several officials for defalcations amounting to thousands of dollars. Although the present investigation does not incriminate any of the public officials, Mr. Iselin contends that it shows loose methods exist, and should be corrected at once. The Aldermen say that Mr. Iselin's report does them an injustice, because it does not show $100,000 due the city for assessments which, although not yet levied, should count as assets. The investigations cost Mr. Iselin about $25,000.

POLICE BAND WAS EXTRA.

So Musical Protective Union Didn't Mind It In Parade.

A mare's nest was discovered by one of the delegates at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday, who asked Delegate Canovan of the Musical Mutual Protective Union if it was not true that the police band headed the parade of the police on Saturday while the M. P. U. bands were in line.

"Are you willing to fall in line with a non-union band?" asked the delegate.

"There is nothing in that," said Delegate Canovan. "We have an understanding with the Police Department, by which the police band does not do away with any of the other bands. It is an extra band. It did not prevent a single union musician from playing."

The question of the delegate arose from a request that the unions should not allow any non-union bands to play in the Labor Day parade. A strike lasting for ten minutes took place before the Labor Day parade started last year, because in the column was the band of a charitable institution which gave its services.

HOPE PRESIDENT WILL SPEAK

Managers of the Newark Saengerfest Expect an Attendance of 100,000.

It is hoped that President Roosevelt will be one of the speakers at the Saengerfest to be held in Newark early in July. The President was invited to visit Newark several days ago, and no official reply is expected until after he leaves Washington for Oyster Bay, in about two weeks. Recently, however, Mr. Roosevelt, in conversation with Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri, referred to his acceptance as a practical certainty. The Saengerfest will begin in the First Regiment Armory July 3.

The work of fitting up the armory has been begun. The stage will accommodate 6,000 singers. It is expected that more than 100,000 persons will attend the festivities, and because of the inadequacy of the hotels in Newark to house all of the visitors, most of the large halls in the city will be turned temporarily into dormitories. Eighty-nine societies will attend the festival.

A BRONX ROOF GARDEN.

Hurtig & Seamon Will Have an Old Heidelberg Atop the Metropolis.

Hurtig & Seamon are to give the Bronx a roof garden. They have leased the Metropolis Theatre, and on its roof the garden is to be. It is to be called Old Heidelberg in the Air.

The niches will be decorated to resemble as closely as possible the famously historic spots of the old castle which for centuries has been the mecca of the German students. There will be arbors covered with ivy and vines, rocky roads leading to caverns, similar to those found in the bierstuben, and all the many decorative effects will be as true to the originals as scenic artists can make them.

To cap it all the waiters will be dressed as German corps students.

German Day Celebration Begins.

The annual German Day celebration began in Newark yesterday, and will be continued to-day in Newark and the Oranges. In Newark yesterday several thousand persons were addressed by Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri. There were also concerts by Voss's Orchestra, songs by the United Singers, individual singing societies, and a troupe of Tyrolcans, and dancing and other amusements.

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

LEE AND HIS SOLDIERS NO REBELS---HERBERT

But the Term Would Apply to Would-Be Seceders Now.

A COUPLE OF LEE ANECDOTES

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Eulogizes the Great Commander at Graves of Confederates in Arlington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Hilary A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the Navy, delivered to-day an oration over the graves of the Confederate dead who, under a recent act of Congress were gathered together in Arlington Cemetery, and in the course of it recounted two little-known incidents in the life of Lee.

"We are on historic ground," he said.

"If Lee had ambition," said the speaker, "it did not control; if he thought of self, it did not appear in any act that was ever recorded, or in any word he ever uttered. In peace he was as modest as he was dignified; in battle he was as merciful as he was daring. Gen. Mumford says he was riding once with Gen. Lee over a battlefield, when they came upon a wounded Union soldier, who recognized his old commander in the Federal Army. The brave fellow, whose leg was broken, raised himself to a sitting posture and looking up at Lee, waved his hat above his head and cried: 'Three cheers for the Union!'

"Gen. Lee dismounted, and, taking the soldier by the hand, said: 'God bless you, my friend!'

"And these words, 'my friend,' came right from out his heart. The Confederate General recognized that this brave Union soldier like himself was doing his duty. With Lee those against whom we were arrayed were in deed and in truth, 'our friends, the enemy,' and this is the lesson he taught to us, his followers.

"Was Robert E. Lee and were these dead comrades of ours traitors? With the great war in which they fought far away in the dim past, what we have a right to ask is, Were they, the history and Constitution of the United States considered, either technically or legally traitors? This may be purely an academic question. In one sense it is, because all admit that practically the Union of these States is indissoluble; but in another sense it is not, because there are those in the North who are fond of repeating, even to this day, 'The North was eternally right, and the South eternally wrong.'

"This is declamation with which history will have nothing to do.

"Then, again, there are those in the South who say that if the South ever had the right to secede, it has, though it will never exercise it, that right to-day, because war never settles a principle. This too, is declamation; it loses sight of history. Every international dispute about rights, about principles, that could not be adjusted by diplomacy, has been settled by war. Allegiances of people, forms of government, boundaries of kingdoms and republics, all these time out of mind have been submitted to the arbitrament of the sword, and the results—treaties, not voluntary, but enforced at the cannon's mouth—have been upheld by diplomats and parliaments and courts, by every tribunal that has authority to speak for law and order and the peace of the world.

"It does not lie in the mouth of him who believed in the right of a State in 1861 to secede, to deny now that the question was settled by the war, and no formal treaty was necessary as evidence of what all the world could see. We had the right as sovereign States to submit the question to the arbitrament of war. We did it, and like others who have gone to war, we must abide the issue. So that now if a State should attempt to secede those who should cast their fortunes with it would be rebels.

"But not so in 1861. Then the right of a State to withdraw from the Union was an open question. Nothing better illustrates the situation at that time than this incident in the life of Gen. Lee:

"When the great war was over and defeat had come to the armies Lee had led, he was visiting the house of a friend in Richmond. With that love of children that always characterized him, the old hero took upon his knee a fair-haired boy. The proud mother, to please her guest, asked the child: 'Who is Gen. Lee?' Parrotlike the expected answer came: 'The great Virginian who was a patriot, true to his native State.' And then came the question: 'Who is Gen. Scott?' and the reply: 'A Virginian who was a traitor to his country.'

"Putting down the child and turning to the mother, the General said: 'Madam, you should not teach your child such lessons. I will not listen to such talk. Gen. Scott is not a traitor. He was true to his convictions of duty, as I was to mine.'

"What Gen. Lee here said and what even when the fires of the late war were still smoldering he would have the mothers of the South teach to their children, was that he and Gen. Scott were both right, because each believed himself to be right. And that is precisely what that noble son of New England, Charles Francis Adams, himself a gallant Union soldier, has more recently said in a public address—that the North and the South were both right, because each believed itself right. And such is to be the verdict of history. We were all patriots settling on the field of battle a constitutional question that could be settled in no other way. Public opinion is already moving, and moving rapidly to the mark of that final verdict."

John Sharp Williams also delivered an address, and in the course of it read a letter from Secretary Taft, in which the latter said it would give him great pleasure to accord the right to erect the proposed monument to the Confederate dead, provided, however, its form, size, and the inscription to be placed thereon were approved by the proper authorities. Mr. Williams said he would have an inscription along the lines of "Charity toward all; malice toward none." He suggested the following:

"Sacred to the memory of our dear Southern boys, who gave to the land they lived in and to the land they loved, as a perpetual and saving memorial of their devotion to the cause of the civilization of their race, all their God had given them—their lives."

The services were under the auspices of the Confederate Veteran Associations of Washington, the Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Southern Relief Society. Music was furnished by the Thirteenth Cavalry band.

CATBOAT UPSET, 3 SAVED.

Capt. Ebbett Had to Dive for One Man —Costly Effort to Save a Lost Hat.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 3.—Capt. John A. Ebbett of L. A. Newcombe's steam yacht Grace rescued William Carpenter and two young men from drowning in the Sound this afternoon. Carpenter had the two out in a catboat when it upset, while being jibed, in order to recover a hat that had been blown overboard.

Capt. Ebbett was two miles away, but steamed up in time to save all three with the help of the Japanese chef on the Grace. Capt. Ebbett had to dive for the third man. In doing so his gold watch dropped out of his pocket and was lost.

Carpenter was conscious, but his friends were in such bad shape that the Grace was rushed to a dock here. Then Carpenter and his friends were placed in a carriage and the driver started with them to a doctor's house. Who they were or where they were taken was not learned.

To Gather Immigrants for the South.

The Southern States Immigration Commission, the aim of which is to gather desirable immigrants for the South, will hold its first meeting this morning at 10 o'clock in the assembly hall at the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue. The meeting will be opened by Oscar S. Straus, and manufacturing, farming, and railway interests in most of the Southern States will be represented.

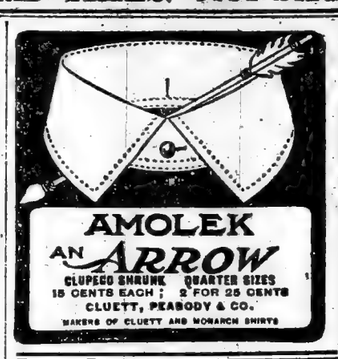

WOULD STOP INSURANCE WAR AT SAN FRANCISCO

Conference Committee Named by the Conflicting Interests.

WATCH IS SET BY MERCHANTS

Companies Which Are Not Liberal to Policy Holders Threatened with Reprisals.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—So critical has the insurance situation become that an effort to bring about agreement among the conflicting insurance interests has been undertaken. At the instance of the opposing forces a conference committee has been appointed by Chairman G. W. Spencer to try to bring about mutual action.

Such of the companies as are holding out against full settlement maintain that they are doing so in protection of their legal rights, the money of their stockholders being involved. The conference committee will take up various questions in dispute and will try to report a plan which will enable the companies to proceed with the adjustment of big losses that are carried by several companies.

Policy holders are in danger from the disputes among the companies, but action is being taken to protect them.

The Credit Men's Association, probably the strongest organization of merchants in the United States, is watching the insurance situation. The Los Angeles branch of the association has authorized a committee of five to come to this city to make a careful study of conditions, so that the association may be fully informed what insurance companies deal justly and liberally with the people in the adjustment of losses. This means that the action of the various companies will be reported to every credit association throughout the United States, and those evading their obligations or attempting to put off their policy holders will be listed.

Methods to which some of the companies are resorting is illustrated in the case of John S. Miller, a patent lawyer.

"I presented my proof of loss at an early date," he said, "and ever since have been vainly trying to secure an adjustment. By the terms of my policy the company has sixty days from the time of adjustment in which to pay."

Through Commissioner Wolf, the Chamber of Commerce and the organizations of policy holders the records the insurance companies make in the settlement of claims will be advertised. If the reluctant corporations do not mend their ways, the facts will be spread broadcast.

It has been recommended by a special committee of the Finance Committee that money be appropriated for the purchase of sites for homes for persons now living in tents or barracks. Easy installments would be asked from them. Some of the houses to be erected with these funds would be rented out to those who are unable to avail themselves of opportunity of buying their homes.

Further recommendation is made that a general corporation be formed for the ultimate handling of all funds at present in the hands of the Finance Committee. A permanent organization could look after the poor, and systematically disburse whatever was needed.

Yesterday was San Francisco's commencement day, and thousands crowded among the trees in Golden Gate Park for the exercises. Seventeen hundred children from the public schools received certificates of graduation from Mayor Schmitz after they had heard encouraging speeches from School Directors and citizens.

The ceremony was held in front of the music stand, with the sky for a roof. In the background were Prof. Armstrong's homeless 700 from the tent schools of the park. Heedless of their misfortunes, they enjoyed the music and speeches, waving their flags and cheering as lustily as any other young patriots. The high school graduates numbered 200, and those from grammar schools 1,500, but those represented not more than one-fifth of the children present, to say nothing of older folks.

Sandy Hook Deckhand Missing.

The police have been informed that Arthur Chapman of 187 Seventh Avenue has been missing since 2:30 A. M. on Saturday last. He was employed as a deckhand on the New Jersey Central boat Sandy Hook. Saturday morning, while the Sandy Hook was at her pier at Atlantic Highlands, Chapman got out of his bunk and went on deck with only a nightshirt on. Since that time nothing has been seen of him.

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FOUNDED 1849 FLINT QUALITY

BRASS BEDS.

The selection of a Flint Brass Bed is now easier than ever, as our factories are daily producing new designs for exhibitions in our warerooms.

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Patrons purchasing our Brass Beds have the advantage of our "FLINT QUALITY" Bedding, which is made in the most sanitary and best equipped of factories.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
WEST 23rd STREET

Everybody's Magazine

Gone Crazy!

Lawson's attack on the three big insurance companies, in the height of their prosperity, was "crazy and wrong"; but the Armstrong Committee found the conditions of affairs even more appalling than described by Lawson, so the New York Legislature has passed stringent laws, and more are coming.

Our next "crazy" move was to send Russell abroad to examine into foreign governments and economical conditions. We have been publishing his reports month by month, and now a commission of twenty-one distinguished men have been sent by the National Civic Federation to follow the trail that Russell has blazed.

Next the Beef Trust. While Garfield was preparing his emollient report showing that everything was lovely in Packingtown, Russell started this story of how, in co-operation with the railroads, the Beef Trust was robbing the country. No apparent effect—Everybody's must be "crazy"; and Armour's reassuring report, in another magazine, set the country at rest.

Then, out of a clear sky, Upton Sinclair's "unwise attack on a great and good institution"—"The Condemned Beef Industry"—a startling revelation in Everybody's for May.

President Roosevelt then sent out a personal investigating commission which justified Sinclair in every point, and now the press and public are all with Sinclair and Everybody's. The Senate has passed inspection and enforcement bills without a dissenting voice. The whole country is clamoring for the Commission's report.

If Everybody's is "crazy," all America is "crazy."

The June Everybody's is the Craziest Yet

In the June number—on news-stands now—we open fire on the most cowardly thieves known to mankind—the **Bucket Shop Sharks**, who steal one hundred million dollars from money-savers and money-earners every year. Absolutely "impossible," of course, to stop this evil which lures men into gambling, debt, stealing, prison and suicide, and yet we shall keep plugging at it in our "crazy" way, and we hope finally for Government legislation that will put these criminals out of business.

Our San Francisco

June Everybody's is an incomparable souvenir of a vanished town. Our artist, Vernon Howe Bailey, was in San Francisco two weeks before the earthquake, and at full leisure made some beautiful pencil drawings of the most picturesque city in America.

James Hopper, the magnificent picture-writer, was in the midst of the earthquake. There has not been, and it is impossible that there can ever be, another account of this most thrilling disaster as vivid and graphic as his.

Starvation in India

Russell's "Soldiers of the Common Good" lays bare the shameful secret of the misery brought about by caste traditions and neglect—millions of wretched human beings dying of preventable Famine and Plague, while millions of dollars are spent on gorgeous pageants. Shows how the terrible Plague is a danger not so remote for us as we think.

Campaign Against Consumption

Eugene Wood tells how the Great White Plague is giving way in some cities before systematic care and enforcement of laws, and points the way to further protection—for individuals and the whole community.

United States Court

Lawson tells how he offered an officer of the United States Court testimony that would convict Rogers and Rockefeller, restoring millions to the pockets of the investing public. His offer was refused.

Ten Splendid Fiction Stories

Man-stories and woman-stories. Many of our readers have spoken of this June number as the greatest magazine they have ever seen, and almost everyone picks out a different feature to admire. All this shows how close Everybody's is to the American public.

We are doing the work you want done. Get Everybody's at the very next news-stand you see, and read the live fact-and-fiction-stories.

Everybody's Magazine 15 cents, $1.50 a year.

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Every Day

JUNE 1st TO SEPTEMBER 15th.

A Fascinating, Interesting, Profitable Summer Vacation Trip through the Scenic Northwest and over the Rockies to Seattle—the Gateway to the Orient. Two overland trains daily via the

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Final return limit October 31—Liberal stop overs.

"Stop Off at Spokane"

Inquire Further:
W. M. Lowrie, Gen'l Eastern Agt.
379 Broadway.
SS. Kanagawa Maru lvs. Seattle for Orient June 12.
SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 25
SS. Kaga Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 10
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TAMERLANE, AT BERMUDA, LEADS FOR LIPTON CUP

Gauntlet Not Sighted—Speculation as to Her Safety.

PASSAGE TAKES 127 HOURS

Little Sloop, with Bride Aboard, Left Here Sixty-five Hours Ahead of the Yawls.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 3.—The yacht Tamerlane, owned by Rear Commodore Frank Maier of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, and sailed by Thomas Fleming Day, arrived here to-day in the race for the valuable cup given by Sir Thomas Lipton to the boat that should make the best passage from Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn, to Bermuda. She was sighted approaching the harbor at 11:30 o'clock this morning, bowling along under full sail, and was watched with the keenest interest as she neared the line. She crossed the finish at exactly 3:28 P. M., having been out officially for 8 days and 28 minutes, but having made the actual passage in a little more than 127 hours. It will be remembered she put back to port after the accident to the yawl Lila off Sandy Hook, and waited over sixty-five hours before starting a second time in the race.

Commodore Maier reported that they had not sighted either the sloop Gauntlet nor the yawl Lila after leaving Sandy Hook. The missing of the Lila was to be expected, as the Tamerlane had a slight start over the second yawl, but it was hoped that some sign of the little sloop that had started so far ahead might be caught. The fact that she was not sighted by any liner was remarked with surprise on the arrival of the winner to-day, since it was concluded that she had followed the beaten path, which Tamerlane herself avoided.

Gauntlet has still some time to finish and win the cup, as she is allowed by Tamerlane a start of sixteen hours and ten minutes on account of her smaller size, but Lila is out of it. She is a foot larger than Tamerlane, and must have beaten the latter into port by three hours in order to win the trophy. The allowance would give Gauntlet until 7:38 A. M. to-morrow to finish to win on time allowance, although in view of the conditions her success would be an empty honor.

Tamerlane carried a crew of six, including her owner and skipper. There were on board her P. A. Cook, Joseph Kerr, Warren Sheppard, and E. Caff. The Lila carried a crew of five, including D. R. Floyd, skipper and owner, Walter Bieling, R. A. Shaler, George Cottrell, and James Lounesberg. The Gauntlet carried only four, George B. Robinson and his six weeks' bride, and Henry Higgins and J. R. Dunlop.

The success of the Tamerlane in reaching Bermuda in advance of the little sloop Gauntlet, which started sixty-five hours ahead of her, which the occasion of a varied expression of opinion among yachting men yesterday afternoon, in which there was an underecurrent of some concern. There were those who expected the little sloop would drive through the storm of Sunday and Monday, following her starting, and be well advanced when the others put out on Tuesday morning. It was expected by these that she would reach Bermuda at least twenty-four ahead of the Tamerlane and would win the race by a comfortable margin. The fact that she was not reported by any of the liners gave encouragement to those holding this view, they concluding that she had put right out to sea, crossed the Gulf Stream, and sped south after passing its turbulent waters.

Those who regarded the starting of Gauntlet with uneasiness hoped for the news from some Jersey port that she had put into harbor during the northeaster of the succeeding two days. When no word was heard of her they concluded with the others that she had kept on and ridden it out.

To cross the Gulf Stream in a storm in so small a craft would be a hazardous if not a foolhardy undertaking. In the first place the waters there in a gale pile up to such mammoth proportions that it is frequently difficult for bigger boats to ride them successfully. So expert a navigator as Capt. Patterson of the Naval College expressed the opinion that it was extremely dangerous for such low freeboard craft as the three racing boats to attempt to cross the Stream in a storm.

The northeaster blew for forty-eight hours. It was then succeeded by favoring winds, but several Bermudan liners reported rough weather out at sea, particularly off the Capes and in the Gulf Stream, such weather as would cause the Gauntlet great discomfort if it did not absolutely endanger her.

The mere fact that the boat has been out nine days is not particularly significant, as she carried provisions sufficient for a passage twice that length of time, but the circumstance of no boat of any kind picking her up, and the Tamerlane's making port with favoring winds, is disquieting.

The Gauntlet is only twenty-eight feet over all and twenty-one feet on the water line. She has a big beam that makes her very stable, and her sail spread is not excessive for her other dimensions, but her low freeboard exposes her greatly in very heavy weather. She carried a lifeboat aboard her, and took other precautions prescribed by the rules of the race. There was a unanimous opinion within the Brooklyn Yacht Club that she could make the passage successfully, the only concern of its members being before the start, owing to the fact that Mrs. Robinson insisted on accompanying her husband.

COLUMBIA AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Blue and White Crews Leave This Morning for Regatta Course.

The Columbia crews will leave this morning for Poughkeepsie to begin their training for the annual intercollegiate regatta over the Hudson course. The crews will be quartered again at Red Top, and will likely practice over the upper stretches of the river, as has been their custom hitherto. Only the 'Varsity crews are certain of making the trip, the freshmen having failed in their effort to raise the funds necessary to enable them to compete. However, the rowing authorities at the Morningside university are loath to abandon the chance of rowing an eight in the youngsters' race, and have told the members of the crew to report at the station pending a decision as to whether they are to go or not.

Although forbidden by his physician from rowing, Capt. Post will accompany the crew squad, and assist in the coaching. The members of the crews are:

Varsity Eight—Bow, A. P. Braun, '07; 2, E. S. Roy, '08; 3, G. L. C. Earle, '08; 4, G. L. Helnrich, '08; 5, C. H. Ferris, '08; 6, J. N. Boyle, '08; 7, G. R. O'Loughlin, (Captain;) stroke, C. M. Mackenzie, '08, and coxswain, H. Dorsey, '08.

The substitutes are: M. L. White, '08; H. M. Snevilly, '08; C. Von E. Mitchell, '07; W. L. Wood, '08; T. A. Robinson, '09; C. S. McLean, '08; H. B. Post, '08, and W. S. Winslow, '08. The eight averages 21 years, 6 feet in height, and 172½ pounds.

Varsity Four—Bow, H. Perrine, '07; 2, G. Norris, '07; 3, J. Tonnelle, '06, and stroke H. B. Taylor. The men average 20 years, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and 157½ pounds.

The freshmen who may be taken along are: Bow, E. R. Suarez; 2, C. P. Jordan; 3, L. H. Spalding; 4, A. Y. Moran; 5, H. H. Hodgkinson; 6, J. Gillies; 7, N. B. P. Cerussi; stroke, J. Mackenzie, and coxswain, D. Durant. The substitutes are B. Willis, H. W. Taylor, and H. McLean. The crew averages 19½ years in age, 6 feet 11 inches in height, and 162½ pounds.

Pennsylvania will be the next eight to go to Poughkeepsie on June 9. The others will follow—Cornell on the 10th, Syracuse the 12th, Georgetown the 13th, and Wisconsin the 18th.

Tiger Wheelmen's 15-Mile Race.

The fifteen-mile handicap of the Tiger Wheelmen, held yesterday on the Hoffman Boulevard from Jamaica to Newtown and back, covered three times, was won by U. McDonald from scratch. There were twenty-five riders to compete, and McDonald overtook them all in spite of the liberal handicaps allowed. Archie Barton, with eight minutes start, was second only fourteen seconds behind, and G. B. Hunter third. Every man who finished the race received a pair of shoes. The summary of the first five men to finish was as follows:

Rider.	Handicap.	Actual Time.	Finish.
U. McDonald	Scratch.	40:12	40:12
Archie Barton	8:00	48:26	40:26
G. B. Hunter	1:30	43:06	41:36
Samuel Morrison	1:00	42:36 1-5	41:36 1-5
Joseph Reynolds	6:00	51:58	45:58

FRENCH CARS TO RACE HERE.

Manufacturers Anxious to Enter Autos for Vanderbilt Cup.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, will sail for Europe on Wednesday on the steamer Baltic to witness the Grand Prix automobile road contest, which will be run over the Sarthe course in France on June 26 and 27.

"I hope to see several of the fast French machines that will come over to America later in the year to compete in the Vanderbilt race," said Mr. Thompson yesterday. "I am not worrying at all about the presence of a French team in our big automobile contest, notwithstanding the unexpected stand taken by the Automobile Club of France in refusing to accept entries for the race or to act in any other way on behalf of intending competitors from France. We will have all the French racing cars we want for the Vanderbilt Cup. In fact, the difficulty now seems to be how to pick the team of five cars. That will probably be a matter for the manufacturers to settle among themselves, but just what method will be adopted I cannot tell until I reach Paris and confer with the representatives there of the Automobile Club of America."

Mr. Thompson also said that he did not believe the action of the French club met with entire favor from the manufacturers. He received a long letter from the Darracq factory representatives in France last week stating most explicitly that the firm wished to be considered as entrants for the cup which a Darracq car won last year.

"They would like to enter, if possible, three cars," continued Mr. Thompson. "This is no exceptional case. I have received similar requests from the Panhard, Hotchkiss, and De Dietrich firms, all anxious to enter three cars, so that twelve French racing machines are now probable entrants. Some elimination system may be devised before the Grand Prix race, whereby the French firms actually expressing a desire to enter will be considered as competing in an elimination trial during the running of the big event, and preference will be given to these cars according to their order of finishing. In that way the team of five cars can be picked without any further difficulty."

The only difficulty that Mr. Thompson will find confronting him upon his arrival in Paris will be how to arrange for the entries. The deed of gift of the Vanderbilt Cup stipulates that cars from foreign countries must be entered through their respective National clubs. The French club has refused to act this year, so that some other official source is necessary. Mr. Thompson will send a cable message to the Automobile Club of America and to the A. A. A. as soon as he determines upon the best method to pursue, and a special meeting of the Vanderbilt Cup Commission will probably be called at once to change the conditions so that French entries may be officially received under the terms of the deed of gift. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has consented to make any satisfactory change of this sort that may be needed.

Entries for the Vanderbilt Cup race close on July 1. The Italian club has sent word that a full team of five cars will be nominated. Five German cars are also assured, and an English team is confidently expected, but it may consist of only two or three cars.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Important developments are looked for from the Directors' meeting of the American Automobile Association to-morrow, which will be held in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The Vanderbilt Cup matter and the Glidden touring question will be among the important subjects that will attract attention. The resignation of the Long Island Automobile Club, and, with it, that of its representative Director, A. R. Pardington, will probably be presented.

Judge James B. Dill and Augustus Post are expected to arrive in the city to-day. They have just finished a hard automobile trip over the Canadian and Maine roads that will be traveled by the American Automobile Association tourists in their annual tour next month. A report of the road conditions will probably be presented to the American Automobile Association Directors to-morrow.

Wayne Davis of Philadelphia sailed for Europe last week, carrying with him a silver cup which a number of Quaker City automobilists have purchased to present to Percy P. Pierce, the young American, who is entered in the Herkimer touring contest this week, and who will drive in the $3,000-mile European circuit next month. The cup is to be presented as a token of appreciation of Mr. Pierce's readiness to go abroad to represent America in automobile contests.

The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association will soon discuss the advisability of holding a monster open-air show in this city in the Fall of the year. Many manufacturers and agents favor such a step, and many members of the Motor Car Association are strongly in favor of inaugurating such an exhibit.

W. J. Morgan, who is managing the Orphans' Day automobile parade on behalf of the New York Motor Club, is still requesting offers of more cars to carry the 2,000 or 3,000 orphans to Coney Island on Wednesday. About 150 cars have already been promised.

The Aerocar, in view of the liberal offer made by Percy Owen, manager of the New York branch, at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, has met with increased popularity during the past two weeks. Mr. Owen gives as an equipment with each car a complete set of lamps, gas tank, an extra tire, tire irons, speedometer, odometer, robe rack, foot-rest, and other conveniences. The excellent showing made by the car in the tests at the recent open-air show also demonstrated its reliability as an all-round touring machine.

Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

With the Memorial Day regatta at an end oarsmen are turning their attention to the Cup and People's regatta on the River Schuylkill, Philadelphia, on July 4, in which the New York clubs will be well represented. Many crews have resumed their training, and for the next month will work hard with the hope of bringing back to this city some of the valuable prizes provided by the City of Philadelphia. Although nothing definite is known as to the number of entries from New York, the indications point to an unusually big representation. It was stated yesterday in several clubhouses that at least a dozen crews will be sent to Philadelphia to compete.

Oarsmen are alive to the realization that the Harlem River will be useless for rowing purposes in about five years, and as a result some other location in the near vicinity must be found if rowing is to continue to be one of the leading sports in New York. Several crews were compelled to row far out of the course on Decoration Day to avoid the many logs and débris in the river, while the many power and motor boats, irrespective of other craft, which crowded the river, made rowing a difficulty as well as a danger. Many suggestions have been made to remedy the evil, but the growing importance of the Harlem River as a commercial waterway makes it difficult to devise ways and means to overcome the difficulties. The Pelham Bay course project has been revived and other suggestions offered.

A serious question has presented itself in the different rowing clubs, and one that needs careful consideration. In the opinion of all oarsmen who witnessed the Decoration Day regatta, the steering of the four-oared crews was the worst ever seen on the Harlem River. Nearly every coxswain steered a zigzag course, and several of the crews were thereby forced to row a long distance unnecessarily. Too little attention has been paid to this important element in rowing, but the lack of judgment on the part of many coxswains has become so apparent that better work will be required in the future.

Many of the clubs will furnish decided novelties at the big water parade and carnival which will be held on the Harlem River next Sunday. Barges with women rowing will be one of the attractive features of the parade, while the decorations of the boats will be far more elaborate than usual. All the clubhouses will be covered with bunting and flags for the occasion.

The Philadelphia Barge Club four will not disband, as was the original intention. The unsatisfactory result of the four-oared shell race at the Memorial Day regatta is responsible for the change. The Philadelphians finished first by a clear length, but Referee Sturcke disqualified them for some unknown reason and placed the Ravenswood crew first. The Quaker City oarsmen showed superiority over the other crews in style, watermanship, and speed, and the actual finish of the race was a big surprise. To demonstrate their superiority over the Long Island quartet the Philadelphia Barge Club crew will remain in training and enter every regatta in which the Ravenswood crew is entered. The races promise to be one of the features of the season.

The New York Athletic Club members are jubilant over the showing made by the Mercury Four-oared crew last Wednesday, and this department of the club will receive more attention in the future. Durando Miller's victory in the intermediate single sculls was particularly gratifying, and judged from his improved form he will give the senior scullers some trouble this year. The octuple sculls and junior eight crews are both dangerous combinations, and given a fair show they will win more races than they will lose. C. P. Stewart, J. H. Tracy, C. B. Gibbons, and C. F. Quinn will remain in training for future events, while Stewart and Quinn will continue to row doubles. There was a big turnout of oarsmen at Travers Island yesterday and Coach Gianini was kept busy with his crews.

The showing made by the Nonparells was far from satisfactory. C. S. Titus and J. O'Neill do not seem to be able to strike their gait, and their work yesterday was ragged. There is less activity in the club than formerly, and the organization made a poor showing on the river. Only four crews left the boathouse, and light work was all that was attempted. From the Union Boat Club there was unusual activity. William Moore, the junior sculler, who was unfortunate in the Decoration Day regatta in that he fouled at the time he was making excellent progress, spent a couple of hours in his shell. The junior octuple, with J. Hunt, T. Bannon, A. Stockhammer, and J. McDonald in the boat, showed improved form, while the junior four gig showed a couple of fast trials. The Atalanta double, George Dudley and C. W. Randolph, and J. J. Hughes in a single, were coached by Capt. Mulcahy. Two promising junior doubles also did good work. The Metropolitan Rowing Club sent a barge to College Point. Joseph Sulger and Victor Clement and W. Kiely and Louis Rivas engaged in several brushes in doubles. Capt. J. T. P. Callahan has determined to make a better showing than he did last Wednesday, and will train hard. He coached the intermediate octuple sculls after he had spent an hour in the single shell.

FINE MESSES OF FISH FROM STREET HYDRANTS

They Came Out of Two Pipes and Neighbors Turned Anglers.

MANY WERE 10 INCHES LONG

Hauls Made in 118th and 119th Sts.—Probably Came Through Broken Wire Mesh at Reservoir.

Half the janitors, all the little boys and girls, and many grown-ups who live in Manhattan Avenue, between 118th and 119th Streets went fishing yesterday morning. The asphalt paving in front of their homes was the fishing ground. The fish, it is supposed, came from the Highbridge Reservoir, two hydrants connecting with a main pipe from that reservoir, one at 118th and the other at 119th Street, being opened for flushing purposes by the Water Department yesterday.

The first hydrant opened was the one on the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 119th Street. The moment the cover of the hydrant was removed, a stream of water ten feet long shot out, and in the water the boys and girls and a few adults who were on the streets with them, saw a lot of objects that shone in the sun. As the water came down, the objects turned out to be fish, ranging all the way from an inch to ten inches in length, nearly all of them alive. The neighbors called them "porgies." They seemed more like small sunfish or perch than anything else. According to Edward Connolly, the janitor of 445 Manhattan Avenue, they were as fine a lot as have been served in this city in a long time.

The fish came out of the hydrants in scores, and two minutes after the cover was removed from the first one the street was swarming with men and women, boys and girls, nearly all of whom were rushing hither and thither snatching up the little fish that were either swimming in the gutters, where the water was deep enough, or else were floundering about in the middle of the road, where there was very little water and where swimming was impossible.

Connolly, the janitor, said that over a hundred fish came out of the hydrant, and that nearly everybody got some of them. He himself got several good-sized ones, which, he said, his wife was going to cook for dinner. The fish that Connolly was talking about all came out of the hydrant on the northern corner, which was opened about fifteen minutes before the one at the southern end of the block.

Connolly also said that he was certain that the fish came from the Highbridge Reservoir. He had recently been up there, he said, and had found the openings in the wirework through which the water passes into the mains big enough to get his hands through without any trouble. For days, he added, the water in the section of the city where he lives has been very muddy and a fishy taste could be easily detected. A small glass half filled with water was shown the reporters, in which the sediment was at least a tenth of an inch thick. The water had been in the glass less than fifteen minutes.

As soon as the fishing from the first hydrant ended, the hydrant at the other end of the block was opened. This hydrant is on 118th Street, just off the avenue, on the northwestern side, and is in front of the twin apartment houses known as the Claire and Rosedale. The unexpected outcome of the opening of the first hydrant, of course, led everybody in the neighborhood to guess that another surprise was in store from the hydrant at 118th Street, and as the four men who opened the first started down the street to open the second one, everybody followed.

The top of the hydrant was quickly removed, and a stream of water shot high in the air. In it glistened scores of little fish, and the second land fishing bee of the day got under way. Tenants from the Claire and Rosedale, from the Harold and the Hesperius apartment houses rushed into the street to join in the fun, and for fully half an hour the chase in the gutters and in the middle of the road for the squirming little fish went on. One little boy got eleven, while a little girl, who lives in the Claire, managed without much trouble to gather in a string of seven.

The Water Department men who had opened the hydrants were just as surprised at the outcome as were the people who live in the block. They seemed utterly at a loss to account for so many of the fish being in the main. If two hundred, according to Connolly, came out of two hydrants, there is no telling how many hundreds more remained in the pipes above and below the hydrants at 118th and 119th Streets, and none of which were opened yesterday.

While everybody in the neighborhood admitted that catching the fish was fine fun, very few of them had complimentary things to say of the Water Department, which allowed such things to exist. It was all right to catch the fish, they said, but it was a different matter to drink water from mains inwhich probably thousands of fish were chasing about trying to find something to eat. The fact that most of the fish were a fine, healthy looking lot showed that they did not have much trouble getting all they wanted in the line of food.

Another Stake for Vanderbilt Stable.

PARIS, June 3.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Gibichung won the Meudon Stakes, a hurdle handicap at one mile seven and a half furlongs, at Auteuil to-day.

The Grand Steeplechase de Paris, at four miles and one-half furlong, for a purse of $31,250, was won by Gaston Dreyfus's Burgrave II. Thirteen horses started.

The brilliant weather brought out enormous crowds to witness the sport. President Falleres, the members of the Cabinet, and diplomats attended.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss Jones, ladies' wear; 820 Church Street; Hotel Seville.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Grace Taylor, millinery; 214 Church Street; Prince-George Hotel.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. C. Warden, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville; W. C. Tubbs, manufacturing department; N. L. Larson, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; J. Pikosky, coats, suits, and skirts; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Goldwater, W. L., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Stein & Co., Baltimore Md.; A. Stein, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brozdell.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. M. Hunter, groceries; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Strauss & Sarnish Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. J. Strauss, millinery and furnishing goods; 637 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hexter & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; L. Hexter, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Roos, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. B. Thomas, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Forman, S., Waterbury, Conn.; clothing; Hotel Albert.

Weiler Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Weiler, furnishing goods and clothing; Hotel Woodstock.

Berkson, J. F., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Woodstock.

Lippman Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; O. Lippman, notions; 100 Bleecker Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Spranger, linens; 196 West Broadway; Hotel York.

Ettlinger, M., clothing; Providence, R. I.; Hotel York.

Jones, J. F., Buffalo, N. Y., notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Ury, H., Schenectady, N. Y., dry goods and notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 43 Leonard Street.

Mitchell Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. S. Odor, cloaks, waists, furs, and muslin underwear; 51 Leonard Street, care Swofford Brothers.

Bry & Brother Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Bry, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 484 Broadway.

Jackson, C. F., Company, Norwich, Conn.; F. C. Curtis, jewelry; Astor House.

Ackerman Brothers, Elgin, Ill.; W. D. Ackerman, notions, millinery, and carpets; Victoria Hotel.

KIELY AND SHERIDAN WIN.

Irish Champion Takes Weight Throw, American the Discus.

Though there was a good field of well-known athletes in the games of the Monument Club at Celtic Park yesterday afternoon, the scratch men had no chance against the limit men. With the exception of two events, handicap men took everything. The two exceptions were in the cases of Thomas F. Kiely of Ireland, in the throwing the 56-pound weight, and M. J. Sheridan in the discus throwing. It was Kiely's first appearance since coming to America to contest for the all around championships at Boston, and he signalized it by beating Sheridan. The contest was in the Irish style, with unlimited run and follow, and Kiely performed splendidly, hurling the weight 34 feet 8 inches against Sheridan's 29 feet 4 inches. Even then the Irishman failed to reach his best form.

He also competed in the hop, step and jump, but was unplaced. L. Mang of the Mohawk Athletic Club giving the best performance with 43 feet 4 inches, although he, too, was beaten by two handicap men. Sheridan won the discus with a throw of 135 feet 2 inches, which, though below his best performance, was still the best showing of the day. Sheridan still has leg in bandages as a result of his accident at Athens, and it handicapped him markedly. Summary:

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by E. Bevensee, Xavier A. A.; J. E. Downs, Y. M. C. A., second; J. Harris, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—0:56 1-5.

800-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final heat—Won by P. L. Waters, Irish American A. C., (15 yards;) George Merz, New West Side A. C., (20 yards,) second; H. A. Wilson, St. George A. C., (19 yards,) third. Time—0:32 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by John F. Riley, Mohawk A. C., (54 yards;) O. C. Delmar, Mohawk A. C., (60 yards,) second; J. F. Reherman, Mohawk A. C., (56 yards,) third. Time—2:17 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by R. L. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (8¼ yards;) George Marz, New West Side A. C., (8½ yards,) second; J. J. Archer, Irish-American A. C., (8 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

Running High Jump.—Won by L. Mang, Mohawk A. C., (5 inches,) with 5 feet 8 inches; F. J. Mulligan, Grace A. C., (6½ inches,) second, with 5 feet 6½ inches; James F. Donovan, Xavier A. C., (6 inches,) third, with 5 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the 56-Pound Weight, unlimited run and follow.—Won by Thomas F. Kiely, Ireland, (scratch,) with 34 feet 8 inches; Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (4 feet,) second, with 29 feet 4 inches; A. H. Buschman, unattached, (5 feet,) third, with 24 feet 9 inches.

Running Hop, Step and Jump, Handicap.—Won by F. J. Mulligan, Grace A. C., (4 feet,) with 42 feet 5 inches; W. Shaw, Mohawk A. C., (4 feet,) second, with 42 feet 4½ inches; L. Mang, Mohawk A. C., (1 foot,) third, with 43 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 135 feet 2 inches; A. H. Buschmann, unattached, (20 feet,) second, with 99 feet 5½ inches; L. Mang, Mohawk A. C., (25 feet,) third, with 94 feet.

CYCLE RACES AT VAILSBURG.

Huron Takes 25-Mile Amateur Race In Bay View Meet.

August Huron of the Roy Wheelmen of New York won the twenty-five-mile open amateur race at the Bay View Wheelmen's meet at Vailsburg yesterday. Huron shook off his fellow-competitors after riding 21½ miles and gaining a lap, and held his advantage to the end. Charles G. Jacobs of the Roy Wheelmen got second prize. Frank W. Eifler of the Century Road Club Association captured the lap prize as leading for thirty-five laps.

Martin Kessler of the Edgecombe Wheelmen and George C. Cameron of the New York Athletic Club fought out the half-mile amateur handicap from scratch, Kessler winning by a wheel. W. S. Fenn won the half-mile open for professional riders by a length from Menus Bedell, Floyd Krebs finishing third.

W. S. Fenn and Floyd Krebs were the only scratch riders in the three-mile handicap. After going half the distance Krebs quit, but Fenn hung on and took third to Alfred Ashurst and Menus Bedell. Summaries:

Quarter-Mile Novice.—Won by L. Lusardi, Newark; T. Phillips, Newark, second; Charles Heilbronn, Irvington, N. J., third. Time—0:35.

Half-Mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by Martin Kessler, Edgecombe Wheelmen, (scratch;) George C. Cameron, New York Athletic Club, (scratch,) second; H. Van den Dries, Edgecombe Wheelmen, (10 yards,) third. Time—1:03 1-5.

25-Mile Open Amateur.—Won by August Huron, Roy Wheelmen; Charles G. Jacob, Roy Wheelmen, second; Adam Beyerman, New York, third; Frank W. Eifler, Century Road Club Association, fourth. Time—1:03:18.

Lap Prize—Frank W. Eifler, 35 laps.

Half-Mile Open Professional.—Won by W. S. Fenn, Bristol; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Floyd Krebs, Newark, third; Alfred Ashurst, Newark, fourth. Time—1:06 2-5.

Three-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Alfred Ashurst, Newark, (80 yards;) Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, (100 yards,) second; W. S. Fenn, Bristol, (scratch,) third; Charles Schlee, Newark, (150 yards,) fourth. Time—6:38 2-5. Lap Prize Winners—King, 6; Appleton, 3; Guery, 2.

MAY TRY NEW START AT GRAVESEND RACES

Cassidy Has Plan of Walking Horses to the Barrier.

THE STEWARDS MAY APPROVE

The Eclipse at Belmont and Great American at Gravesend Important Features for This Week.

Though no official announcement of a change has been made, a change in the method of starting races, beginning at the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's second Spring meeting on Thursday of this week, confidently is expected by horsemen. The matter of a change was discussed by the stewards of The Jockey Club through the greater part of last week, and from the expressions of opinion by the individual stewards, all were willing to agree to any change which promised an improvement in the starting method, but it was said that action by the stewards would not be taken until such action had been unanimously approved.

It probably is on the general approval of the stewards that the report of a change in the starting plan is based, but the change is looked for by horsemen with such confidence that it is asserted that at Gravesend Starter Cassidy will employ the plan with which he was so successful at the City Park (New Orleans) Winter meeting. His method there was to walk the horses up to the barrier, letting them go by raising the barrier then if they were in perfect line, and if not, halting them and trying it over again. Heretofore the stewards have insisted on having the horses started from a standstill, and about all the clamor for a change from this method came because of the raggedness of starts where some horses failed to break quickly from a standstill, the most notable case being the leaving at the post of Woolwich and the practical defeat of Bohemian at the post in the race for the Carleton Stakes at Gravesend on May 28.

Though important and valuable stakes are distributed liberally through the coming week of racing, the events which hold the greater interest of turfmen are the two-mile events for two-year-olds—the Eclipse, at five and a half furlongs, to be run at Belmont Park on the closing day of the Westchester Racing Association's second Spring meeting Wednesday, and the Great American, at five furlongs, to be run at Gravesend on Saturday. The entries for the two races, as regards the best colts that have raced so far, are almost identical, and in both races include De Mund, Superman, Gretna Green, Oran, Saracinesca, and W. H. Daniel. The Great American has a shade the better of the Eclipse in that its entries also include Charles Edward, which beat De Mund and Superman last Saturday, while the Eclipse may benefit in a way from having in it the much-talked-of colt Paumanok.

Pastime A. C.'s Closed Games.

The Pastime Athletic Club held closed games for its members yesterday afternoon at the club grounds. The 100 and 300 yard dashes went to T. A. Lynch from the 10-foot and 10-yard marks, respectively. T. A. Golden won the broad jump and Frank Pierce the mile and a half run. The summaries follow:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by A. Bischoff, (8 feet;) T. A. Lynch, (10 feet,) second. Time—0:10 3-5. Second Heat—Won by R. Wolgermuth, (5 feet;) V. Andrews, (2 feet,) second. Time—0:10 4-5. Third Heat—Won by Ernest Spitzer, (2 feet;) J. Golden, (12 feet,) second. Time—0:11. Fourth Heat—Won by A. Gennerich, (3 feet;) C. W. Ferry, (9 feet,) second. Time—0:11. Fifth Heat—Won by R. E. Goggins, (9 feet;) J. Devere, (5 feet,) second. Time—0:11.

Final Heat—Won by Lynch, with Wolgermuth second and Bischoff third. Time—0:10 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. J. Sweeney, (scratch;) G. H. Hudson, (20 yards,) second; P. Souter, (5 yards,) third. Time—1:18 3-5.

Half-mile Run, Novice.—Won by W. Turner; J. Prout, second; P. Barding, third. Time—2:16 2-5.

300-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by T. A. Lynch, (10 yards;) Theodore Newman, (8 yards,) second; R. Goggins, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:34 2-5.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. A. Golden, (3 feet,) with a jump of 21 feet 8 inches; E. J. Sweeney, (2 feet 3 inches,) second, with 18 feet 3½ inches; E. Pettingan, (2 feet,) third, with 17 feet 4½ inches.

Mile and a Half Run, Handicap.—Won by Frank Pierce, (scratch;) Thomas O'Connor, (150 yards,) second; J. McSweeney, (210 yards,) third. Time—7:12 4-5.

Skating Races at the Garden.

The second series of roller skating races will be held in Madison Square Garden next Wednesday night, and will include a one-mile handicap and half-mile scratch race. A special half-mile dash has been arranged between Frankie Neil, the San Francisco fighter; "Tommy" Burns, the jockey; "Willie" Britt, manager and brother of "Jimmy" Britt, the pugilist; James Rothwell, "Young" Corbett's brother, and Edward Healy.

METROPOLITAN TENNIS DRAW.

Best Players Entered in Tournament Which Begins To-day.

With its most remarkable entry list both in point of numbers and in prominence of competitors the tenth tournament for the metropolitan lawn tennis championship will begin to-day on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The championship singles, the title of which is now held by Frederick B. Alexander, numbers forty-eight entrants, while the handicap singles includes fifty-eight players. This meeting is held under the direction of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and is the most important of the season on the courts of the metropolitan district, if not second to the National championship itself.

The draw for the singles, which was made yesterday at the Yale Club, indicates the revival of interest in the sport among some of the players who have been rated high in its history. The old Yale half back, Richards, who comes to the tournament with the title of champion of Central China, is a competitor, as are A. C. Bostwick, the one-time famous automobilist; R. H. Carleton, the great Harvard player; Bernon S. Prentice, ex-Harvard champion; Harry Holt, ex-Massachusetts champion; Hackett, recent winner of the Felipe Cup on the New York courts and a former holder of the metropolitan title; Anderson, ex-Canadian champion; Tallant, formerly of Harvard, and Grant, the National indoor champion. The draw for the singles is as follows:

Preliminary Round—Prentice, West Side, vs. Banks, Englewood; Robertson, New York L. T. C., vs. Schley, West Side; Bennett, West Side, vs. Burchard, West Side; J. W. Alexander, 2d, vs. Anderson, Kings County; Fox, New York L. T. C., vs. Holt, Longwood; Richards, China, vs. Tallant, West Side; Rosenbaum, Harlem, vs. Pell, New York; Holmes, Knollwood, vs. Le Roy, Columbia; Hartman, Harlem, vs. Dionne, West Side; Bull, Crescent A. C., vs. Rowe, West Side; Holbrook, West Side, vs. Wadsworth, West Side; Hall, Hamilton Grange, vs. Mollenhauer, Kings County; Freshman, Crescent A. C., vs. Beckley, New York; Bodman, West Side, vs. Grant, New York; H. Homans, West Side, vs. Kearney, New York, and Trask, West Side, vs. Hackett, West Side.

First Round—Carleton, Crescent A. C., vs. Bryan, New York; Kelley, West Side, vs. A. S. Cragin, Seventh Regiment; Friedman, New York, vs. Clark, Siwanoy; W. B. Cragin, Jr., Seventh Regiment, vs. Westfall, Kings County; Sternfeld, New York, vs. Roberts, New York; H. G. Friedman, West Side, vs. Pate, Brooklyn; H. Torrance, Jr., Englewood, vs. Wyeth, New York; Donald, unattached, vs. A. C. Bostwick, West Side.

The drawings in the doubles will not be made until to-night, at which time the entry list will be closed. The list for this event already included twenty-eight teams, and it is probable that the list will be materially increased. The championship in this event is now held by Alexander and Hackett, who will defend their title. The championship women's singles will not close until to-morrow, and from the present indications the play in the women's event will be one of the most remarkable features of the big meeting.

During the progress of the tournament the matches will begin each afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and the grounds of the club will be open to those who wish to witness the playing of the competitions by the foremost players of the country.

MOTOR CYCLISTS' LONG RUN.

Endurance Tour to Rochester in July Subject to Severe Conditions.

Motor cycle enthusiasts will have an excellent opportunity of testing their own riding abilities as well as the endurance qualities of their machines in the arduous run that has just been mapped out by the Federation of American Motor Cyclists from this city to Rochester. The committee in charge of the event has determined upon the exact route, and has prepared the general plan of conditions. The run will start from this city at a point to be designated later, at 4 o'clock Monday morning, July 2. The tourists will be required to reach Little Falls, 228.8 miles distant, that night. The following day the run will be to Rochester, 145 miles, giving a total mileage for the two days of 373.8 miles.

On account of these long runs and the heavy roads that will be encountered there or less frequently, the contestants will receive perfect scores upon arrival at the designated points, being allowed thirty minutes leeway from the fixed time. There will be five of these designated places or controls—Poughkeepsie, Albany, Little Falls, Syracuse, and Rochester. The official times will only be taken at these places, and the awards will be based upon the showing of the motor cyclists at the controls.

The running schedule will be based upon a speed of fifteen miles an hour. The leeway of thirty minutes is more liberal than was the case last year. The basis of the timing, however, does not mean that the contestants may arrive at a control thirty minutes earlier or later than the specified time. This would give a leeway of one hour. The riders are due to arrive in Poughkeepsie at 9:12 on July 2, and by the time allowance the competitors may arrive fifteen minutes earlier or fifteen minutes later, and yet be eligible for a perfect score. Last year a leeway of only fifteen minutes

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REAL PUBLICITY.

The House now has before it a bill "providing for publicity in election expenses" which is an honest, adequate, and effectual measure. It was introduced by the Hon. JOSEPH H. GAINES of West Virginia, the Chairman of the Committee on the Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress, and it has been favorably reported by that committee to the House. The treatment it receives will severely test the sincerity of the party in power, and, we may add, of the President. In checking the mischievous influence of combined wealth on politics it is infinitely more important than the Railway Rate bill or any of the measures of that sort to which Mr. ROOSEVELT has given his attention.

The principle of the Gaines bill is that of practically complete publicity of receipts and expenditures. It provides that all moneys received or paid out to promote the election of Federal officers, or of other candidates at elections at which Federal officers are to be chosen, except the direct personal expenses of candidates, must be made through a regularly authorized committee and by the hands of agents certified to the Clerk of the United States District Court. The agents so certified must keep detailed accounts of all such receipts and expenditures. They cannot pay out money in excess of one dollar without taking and filing and keeping for one year a detailed voucher. The receipt of any sum greater than $50 by such agents must be certified to the Clerk of the United States Court over their own signature. No contribution can be made in the name of any person other than the one really contributing. Failure to comply with all the requirements of the law can be made the subject of an order of a District Judge, on the motion of the Federal prosecuting officers, or of any candidate, or of ten voters, and if a bond is filed securing the payment of costs, the order must issue. Finally, every person or every agent or officer of an association or corporation violating any provision of the act is declared guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine of $5,000 or by imprisonment for one year, provided the prosecution is begun within twelve months of the commission of the offense.

We do not see any loophole for the escape of offenders under this bill, if it is thoroughly enforced. A sufficient motive for its enforcement exists ordinarily in the desire of political opponents to deprive each other of the advantage of improper contributions. Unless both parties or both sets of candidates are equally guilty, exposure is reasonably certain. In any case, the liability to such exposure will act as a considerable restraint. Whether it will be a complete restraint depends on the actual interest of the public in the matter. No human law can be made to work effectively unless it is sustained by public sentiment. Meanwhile, we shall watch with interest the course adopted by President ROOSEVELT in pushing this bill. He is pledged to its principle without reserve. Nothing could so curb the injurious influence of corrupt wealth on the party politics of the country as the honest application of this principle. It is perfectly known, and to no one more completely than to Mr. ROOSEVELT, that this influence is most employed indirectly through the contributions to the political success of Congressmen and Senators. It can be greatly reduced by provision for real publicity. The same unresting energy, the same concentration of personal and official pressure he has shown in the case of his pet measure as to railway rates, will secure the passage of this bill. Here then is a great opportunity and a corresponding responsibility.

THE TARIFF REFORM DINNER.

The tariff reform dinner on Saturday evening was largely attended, the speeches were good, and the interest manifested was unusually keen.

The two points that appealed most to the audience were the need of free materials of manufacture, made plain by ex-Gov. DOUGLAS of Massachusetts, and the absurd injustice of taxing home consumers to enable manufacturers to sell more cheaply abroad, exposed by Mr. WILLIAMS. The Irishman who loaded his horse for the mill with corn in one end of a bag balanced by a stone in the other was not more illogical than the Congress that tries to "protect" a manufacture by increasing the cost of its product. Moreover, the entire community pays the heavy tax on materials, on iron and steel, on hides and leather, on wood pulp, because the products into which they enter are the daily necessaries of life in this country. Shelter, wearing apparel, and printed matter are on a common plain of general, of universal demand, and they cannot be taxed without the tax falling on every family. On this matter and on the privileges of foreign consumers under the tariff, as compared with consumers at home, the protectionists, as Mr. WILLIAMS pointed out, are on the defensive.

Whether that gentleman is quite accurate in saying that protection has never been sustained at an election where it was the only issue is, unfortunately, doubtful. It was the chief issue in 1892, and its advocates were defeated, but even then it was hardly the sole issue. On the other hand, it was nearly as completely the issue in 1888, and they were triumphant. The fact is that the understanding of the tariff among the people is not clear, and the sentiment regarding it is indefinite. We are far from convinced that the Democratic Party could win on that issue two years from now; we are entirely convinced that the issue is one of prime importance, and that it should be pressed as vigorously as possible.

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

The Building Trades Employers' Association has resolved to lock out the entire Greater New York Brotherhood of Carpenters on Tuesday unless the Brooklyn strikers resume work today. It is difficult to see what else they could do, as the strike is in defiance of a trade adjustment. Moreover in this trade as in several others there are two sets of unions, and employers are between two fires. They have apparently decided that it is easier to please neither than to please both, and the arbitration agreement which has produced peace in the building trade seems about to die.

In the carpenter trade about Christmas wages were fixed by agreement until next July. Then there was to be an agreed increase. There were different scales for each borough of the city, proportionate to different scales of rent and general cost of living. But the Brooklyn trade demanded an advance before July, in order, as Justice GAYNOR said in his decision as arbitrator, that they might anticipate and increase the increase agreed upon after July, and thus equalize wages in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The arbitrators' award was simply that the carpenters should keep their agreement. Their own trade had previously made a similar order, so that the abandonment of arbitration is contrary to the finding of the governing body of the carpenters' unions of all five boroughs. It makes no difference what the scale is, nor whether the rates in the different boroughs ought to be equal, or by how much they ought to differ. Men and bosses have agreed upon those points in a writing which is not obscure.

The Brooklyn men have simply demanded more wages in a grab which is little distinguishable from theft from their mates. And they think it necessary to take a referendum upon the question of accepting an award that they shall observe their own agreement. Until the contrary appears we shall hope that the men are better bargain keepers than are their leaders, and hesitatingly look for confirmation of the report that not one in twenty of the men indorses the position of the bargain breakers among their officers.

NEW STATE PARKS.

Two notable "bargains" for the acquisition of State parks have just received Gov. HIGGINS's approval in bills passed by the Legislature. The first act provides for the purchase for $50,000 of Watkins Glen, in Schuyler County. This most attractive piece of natural scenery in Central New York was acquired by the late ANDREW H. GREEN, and, in accordance with his wishes, is now made over to the State at one-half the price set by its former owners. The second act authorizes the extension of the Inter-State Park on the Hudson to include Hook Mountain, "thereby preserving the scenic beauty of the mountain lands along the west bank of the Hudson River in Rockland County north of the Palisades." The cost of this extension, amounting to $500,000, is to be defrayed through private subscriptions in the form of a gift to the State.

Did not the estates of more than a dozen wealthy gentlemen who are to make the gift command an outlook on Hook Mountain, which is being rapidly demolished by the quarry blasters, it is doubtful whether this beautiful shore could have been preserved for the pleasure of the Hudson River excursionists. To introduce a bill carrying a State appropriation for its acquisition would have been fatal, for its enemies would at once have gathered forces to reject it on the score of economy. As it happened, the pretty scheme attributed to BENJAMIN B. ODELL and his lieutenants in the Senate, MALBY, RAINES, and ALLDS, involving a "deal" with the State for some $5,000,000 worth of trap-rock for road improvement to be taken from Hook Mountain and adjacent quarries, was side-tracked during the last moments of the Legislature.

Visitors to Watkins Glen in the "Finger Lake Valleys" will observe certain glacial formations, curious as they are picturesque, which were recently described in The Popular Science Monthly by Prof. RALPH S. TARR of Cornell. Two powerful glaciers, one athwart the other's path, successively plowed through this region, scooping out not merely the long and narrow "Finger Lakes"—Seneca, Cayuga, and others, whose bottoms are below sea level—but creating "hanging valleys" down which tributary streams rush a sheer 500 feet to the overdeepened vales caused by the later ice invasion, cutting their banks through Devonian shales and sandstones into gorges and cascades that exhibit the strange variations produced by an alternate horizontal and vertical cleavage. The result is, of course, an infinite variety in waterfall form, which has made this region justly famous. Watkins Glen presents these scenic effects nearly in perfection, and is, moreover, the part most accessible to tourists. In acquiring it at such slight cost, with the praiseworthy aid of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, the State is to be congratulated.

EX GRAFT.

Mr. BAER certainly has the courage of his opinions regarding the exceptional virtue of the corporation which it has pleased Providence to place under his control. Referring to the suggestion that his company should be investigated to reveal the basis of his confidence in his administration, he said, "It will be good for the road and for its officials." A cavilling generation might prefer to see that demonstrated, rather than accept it upon assertion.

Meanwhile it is to be remarked that whatever may happen to the officials implicated good rather than evil is likely to come to the companies through the use of the searchlight instead of the dark lantern and jimmy. If they are compelled to carry independents' coal instead of their own, they will be relegated to their carriers' profit, instead of relying upon their miners' profit, and the carriers' profit is both the larger and more permanent reliance. The Steel Trust prefers to buy ore rather than exhaust its own. Similarly, every year that the coal railways' mines lie unexhausted they gain value at the expense of the independents, exhaustion of whose comparatively small stocks will strengthen the large owners as nothing else could do.

If they cannot carry their own coal they can carry each other's coal, we suppose, or they can sell their coal, and carry it for the buyer. Any corporation is stronger when quoted ex graft, and the coal companies are not clearly an exception.

Secretary ROOT is evidently bound to make the most of the new legislation for the improvement of the Consular service. A board of five officers will meet at Washington to-day, charged with the study of a half dozen important points, some of them not directly covered by the bill recently passed. One will be the regulations as to inspection. Another will be the relations of Consuls and Legations. The most directly essential points are the examinations for new appointments and the rules for promotion. Meanwhile arrangements have already been made for a combined course at the Universities of Columbia and Yale to prepare students for a Consular career. The studies will be practical as far as possible, and will largely be guided by the advice of the Department of State. The purpose of the special board formed by Mr. ROOT will be to get the counsel of experienced and able members of the Consulate body. It is composed of Consul General MASON, Paris; Consul General DICKINSON, Constantinople; Consul CHILTON, Toronto; Consul OZMUN, Stuttgart, and Consular Agent MURPHY, St. Catherine's.

The United States Senate has one day left in which to purge itself of BURTON, unless that brazen offender should refuse to resign. In that case the Senate would be forced to expel him. But he may resign, and then the Senate would have no alternative to the acceptance of his resignation. That would in a definite manner save his feelings, but it would be at the expense of the dignity of the Senate. The Senate should make no such sacrifice.

When the Burlington Railway was fined $60,000 for rebating, those hottest for more law against acts already illegal ridiculed such an inadequate penalty. Fines of only a portion of the profit, were not sufficiently deterrent, it was alleged. But now comes talk of fines for 2,000 violations of the rebate law, which at the average in the Burlington case of $10,000 each runs up a bill of $20,000,000. Even Standard Oil would look twice at such a bill, and would not feel inclined to increase the salaries nor to pay the individual fines of such officials as placed the trust in position to be so mulcted. All that is lacking is conviction in cases where the acts are declared to be "clearly unlawful" upon the highest authority short of the courts. And convictions are daily being made easier. Last week's decision in the Pabst case sweeps away another device for beating the law. Rebates cannot be paid or concealed under the device of paying commissions to individuals or corporations who bring business to the railways. The full schedule rates must be paid, without deduction for any cause. The full effect and meaning of this does not appear when the railways can hardly manage their business, and there is minimum motive for cutting rates. When business falls off, and the competitive spirit revives, these decisions will be looked back to gratefully as life preservers.

Secretary SHAW's device for saving interest to gold importers is outdone by the Government of Japan. Secretary SHAW merely "deposited"—loaned does not sound so well—Treasury gold with banks declaring an "intention" to import gold, and upon receipt of approved security. The Japanese banks, with Government support, are advancing money to exporters of goods to Manchuria below the market rates. The rate is 4½ per cent., or 4 per cent. to exporters of 5,000,000 yen or more. As the ruling rate is 7 per cent., these exporters enjoy advantages which are very apparent. American exporters in the Asiatic trade are likely to read of this move with feelings resembling those of would-be importers of gold who were not able to command Government facilities. Clearly we are not going to have a walk-over in the contest for Oriental commerce in the regions to which Japan's victory opened or kept open the door.

In a brief article in The Educational Review, Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS succinctly defines the purpose of the Simplified Spelling Board. "Simplification by omission—this is its platform, this is its motto. It is not an innovation; it is not a new principle; it is a principle which has been at work for centuries; it is a principle the application of which will arouse the least possible resistance and produce the most immediate results." We have the utmost sympathy with the spirit in which the professor and his associates are working at the nearly thankless task they have assumed. Because it is so nearly thankless its advocates should, we suggest, be particularly careful in their use of English. "Most immediate" is a curious phrase from the pen of a Professor of Literature.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conversions to Vegetarianism.

Even in the packing-house scandals ERNEST H. CROSBY finds an element of consolation and a gleam of hope. The revelations cannot be too bad for him, it seems, for the worse they prove to be the more likely are they to send people by multitudes into the camp of the vegetarians—which he thinks would be a good thing. "Meat," he declares, "is an altogether unnecessary article of food, and it is the simplest thing in the world to get on without. I have not touched flesh, fish, or fowl in eight years. The valuable ingredient in meat is the proteids, and these can be obtained just as well from the cereals, whole-wheat bread, eggs, cheese, peas, and beans." Therefore, if the practices of the packers persuade any considerable number of their customers to foreswear a diet at once "unclean, barbarous, and cruel," the packers will have become public benefactors! This is an outburst highly characteristic of—vegetarianism. There is not, so far as we know, a single fact to serve as basis for one of these statements except that in regard to Mr. CROSBY's own diet. Physiology demonstrates man's need of and adaptation to a meat diet as clearly as the lion's, and history, ancient and modern, proves that vegetable food will not do much, if anything, more than keep him alive, usually as the serf or subject of men who eat meat. Every one of the vegetarian races has been and is such from dire necessity, and they all turn gladly to the stronger food at the first opportunity. If Mr. CROSBY will look around the world and observe the physical and mental development of the peoples who eat little or no meat, he will be—or ought to be—deeply grateful that he comes of forebears of another kind and that he has not yet had time to starve himself into the condition to which vegetarianism, long followed, invariably reduces humanity. The best and most successful animals, like the best and most successful men, have always been the meat eaters. If Mr. CROSBY should mention the elephant as the most intelligent as well as the biggest of animals, he could be reminded that the elephant is a pretty nearly complete failure, the last of a once numerous race and already an economic impossibility except under special conditions, narrowly restricted and annually growing narrower. He would come out much better in a comparison between the Japanese and the Russians. That is a highly complex case, but the planning and thinking Japanese are not vegetarians, and never have been, while the Russian peasant doesn't get so much more meat than his brown conqueror. To us, whatever Mr. CROSBY may say, it is an added grievance against the packers that their horrible deeds are likely to drive not a few foolish and hasty people into the vegetarian quagmire.

Transfer Rights Upheld.

Three Supreme Court Justices, sitting in the Appellate Term, have decided that the street railway companies cannot fix upon a moment as the only one at which they will give a transfer, but must let the passenger have plenty of time in which to make up his mind whether he wants a transfer or not. The decision will meet with popular favor, not only because it extends the opportunity of getting something out of the transportation companies, but because it has the quality of common sense as the law mind understands that term. It is true that the companies are not without fairly good explanations for the rule they are trying to enforce. In the first place it is no very severe hardship to make the demand for the transfer at the time of paying fare, and people could undoubtedly learn to do it in time. In the second place there is a vast lot of petty swindling done with transfers, much of it by people who might be expected to see no charms in larceny on a scale so small, and from some of this the rule would protect the companies. Theoretically, at least, that is held by all of us to be a desirable end. Nevertheless, the rule was obnoxious from the very beginning, and its enforcement at once developed in the usually submissive tribe of street car passengers an indignation that has frequently resulted in breaches of the peace. We have all felt that somehow or other this limitation of the transfer privilege to suit the company's convenience and interest, as against those of their patrons, was unjustifiable and wrong. The three Justices say that it is also illegal, that it violates the clear provisions of the statute, which declares that the transfer must be given "on demand," without a word as to when the demand must be made. Perhaps something of the popular dislike for this rule was due to the fact, or the report, that conductors had been forbidden to ask, when receiving fares, whether those paying them wanted a transfer. That looked a little too much like a desire and an attempt on the company's part to escape as often as it could what it has shown many evidences of regarding as a distasteful burden. We have fought too hard and too long to get transfers to have artificial difficulties put in the way of obtaining them. The company can, however, make out something of a case for its rule, and we have more than half a notion that it will not let the matter drop until the highest court decides against it.

Letter and Spirit.

In some remarks made by Magistrate BREEN last week when men charged with taking part in or abetting a prizefight were before him, he took that severely technical and literal view of the law which is so extremely irritating to all except lawyers. Everybody knows, and nobody less well than Magistrate BREEN, that a "club" which admits "members" as fast as they can put money through a window and receive "membership tickets" good only for a single evening is merely a device for getting around the law which prohibits boxing matches to which the general public is admitted for a fee. And yet the Magistrate said: "A club that was regularly chartered might adopt any by-laws it saw fit, no matter how ridiculous, and might stipulate any conditions as to the procedure in incorporating members, and the mere demonstration of lax business methods in so doing does not constitute a crime. The evidence has been directed principally to show that lax business methods were followed. Whether this constitutes receiving an indirect admission fee must be decided. The question is a very complex one, and there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the meaning of the law." We are not much inclined to criticise this statement of the situation, and similar contentions have so often been upheld that probably enough this one will be, but we think that the diversity of opinion to which the Magistrate referred is less as to the meaning of the law than as to its letter. In reality or pretense the law was intended to prevent just such fights for money prizes as have recently taken place. If it permits them it proves, not that "the law is an ass," perhaps, but certainly that the making and interpreting of laws involve principles and theories that have no relation to those on which the ordinary activities of life are conducted. And such a demonstration does not increase the general respect for the law, its makers, or its interpreters.

TELEPHONE CUTS UNFAIR?

Subscribers Said to Get Little Advantage from Reduced Rates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The telephone rates, as published this morning, are certainly a great boon to the person telephoning from time to time from a telephone booth; but while the cut to the transient is substantial, the cut in rates to the subscriber is not in keeping. For booth telephoning the rates are cut in half; for the user of the subscription list about 1 cent to 2 cents is the cut.

It seems as though the ratio should be maintained. A subscriber, who pledges himself to a given number of calls in advance, whether he uses them or not, does not get his calls at the rate of 5 cents per call unless he subscribes to 2,700 calls per annum. At 1,800 calls for $99 he is paying 5½ cents per message.

It doesn't seem just for a subscriber of 1,800 calls to pay more per call than he would in any public booth. The telephone company will reply that the charge for installation has to be covered. That is true, but let every one pay the same price for installations. Then let every one pay a flat rate for calls, whether for 5 or 50,000. It costs no more to operate the 5 calls of John Smith than it does to operate 5 calls of the 50,000 calls of John Jones.

The schedule, as it stands, makes the burden unequal, and unless the two methods of dividing costs, installations and operations, are calculated by themselves the inequality is likely to remain.

HELLO CENTRAL.

New York, May 31, 1906.

TENANTS AND THE TAX ON LAND.

Rentals Fixed by Competition, Not by Taxation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the memorandum accompanying the mortgage tax law the Governor says that the shifting and incidence of taxation throw upon the borrower the tax on mortgages, "as taxes on land are shifted to the tenant, taxes on articles of merchandise to the consumer," &c.

Economically this statement is not accurate. While taxes on land are paid out of the rents received for it, they are not shifted to the tenant in the sense that they add to rent. The price of commodities is fixed by the cost of production, and whatever taxes are imposed upon the processes of manufacture and upon methods of distribution will be added to the price paid by the ultimate consumer. Land is a thing apart in that its purchase price is determined by its actual or potential income-producing power. A tax upon the value of land or upon its rent will not add to the price that can be obtained as rental, because that is fixed by comparison with the available supply of other land. But as the purchaser of land expects a net return upon his investment, he will pay only a price that is a capitalization of the net rent after the amount of tax is deducted. So instead of the tax on land being shifted to the tenant, it is really charged off in purchase prices and falls upon no one save the owner at the time of an original imposition or an increase in the tax. A. C. PLEYDELL.

New York, May 25, 1906.

When Common Sense Shall Prevail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the vigorous appeals of several of your correspondents for drinking troughs for horses—a matter in which New York is sadly behind European cities. Present conditions are truly a disgrace to the Humane Society, and it may be hoped that before continuous hot weather arrives these conditions will be bettered.

I am also pleased to see in to-day's issue a correspondent calling attention to the need of drinking fountains for human beings. But complete sanitation and proper regard for the public health call for attention in another direction, in which New York is behind European cities. I do not suppose that American sentiment will ever tolerate in its public streets such signs as the writer saw in the streets of Paris a number of years ago. Still, it may be hoped that the time will come when purity will sufficiently triumph over prudery to follow European custom in providing much-needed public accommodations. W. H.

Grantwood, N. J., May 29.

TRADE WITH CHILE.

Slowness of Freight Transit a Handicap Hard to Overcome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much pleasure in THE TIMES that steps are being taken by the Chilean Government to improve and draw more closely together the trade relations between that country and our own, and that Chile, in her usual practical and businesslike way, offers a liberal subsidy to establish, with that object, a direct line of steamships between Panama and Valparaiso, and seeks improvement in freights and the present methods of handling goods crossing the Isthmus. This important action on the part of the Chilean Government will, I confidently believe, receive from our Government and people the cordial appreciation and co-operation which its great importance merits.

The time of transit at present between New York and Valparaiso via Panama ranges from thirty to thirty-five days, because of the numerous stops at ports along the Pacific Coast and the uncertainty of connections at Panama; freight rates are high and facilities for handling heavy, bulky, and breakable goods entirely inadequate. The result is that a considerable quantity of machinery, furniture, and other heavy, bulky, and breakable shipments go by way of Europe or direct by tramp steamers through the Straits of Magellan, or by sailing vessels around Cape Horn, in either case entailing months of delay in their arrival at destination, whereas the drafts for the amount of the goods, with bills of lading attached, going by regular mail, arrive not infrequently sixty or ninety, and sometimes 120, days before the goods themselves. No wonder, then, that the Chileans place their orders in England, Germany, or Belgium! Indeed, much of our American machinery and other goods are first sold to England, and from thence sold to Chile, having in this way to bear accumulated freights, costs of rehandling, and profits before they reach the ultimate purchasers.

The plan now proposed by Chile, of a direct, or practically direct, line of steamers from Panama to Valparaiso—prompt connections at Panama being assured—should bring Valparaiso within sixteen days of New York; then the questions of modification of freight rates and the prompt and more careful handling of heavy and breakable freight across the Isthmus should certainly not present any insuperable difficulties.

From my personal experience, I can say that there is no other of our South American neighbors that more earnestly desires cordial business relations with the United States than Chile, and I am sure they will find that our people heartily reciprocate this good will. One of my earliest official acts in Chile in 1889 was to transmit to my Government from the then Minister of Foreign Relations, the late Don Edwardo Matte, the promise of his Government that it would pay its full proportion of any annual subsidy that might be necessary to establish a direct line of steamships from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia around to the Pacific Coast, and one of my last acts, before I resigned my post, in 1893, was to secure the promise of the adoption of United States locomotives upon the Chilean Government railroads.

Another matter that pleases me exceedingly, and that I hope may be entirely successful, is the proposed establishment of an American bank in Chile. Examination will demonstrate that, upon the business between the United States and our South American neighbors, we are paying to London bankers, in the form of exchange, considerably over $1,000,000 per year, a very large part of which it ought, I believe, to be practicable to keep in American hands.

PATRICK EGAN.

New York, May 29, 1906.

FULL KNOWLEDGE WANTED.

Effects of Rumors Abroad and the Rights of Consumers.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

We want full knowledge of the actual conditions first, and, after that, if it is seen that there are evils to be corrected, effective remedies should be provided. Every one recognises that tremendous interests are involved, and every one should recognize also that it is futile to play the ostrich act.

From The Washington Star.

If the truth is not laid bare and assurances are not given at once that the evils will be remedied the Beef Trust is likely to lose its foreign market.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Expectation that since the Senate had railroaded through that amendment providing for the inspection of meat the House would hasten to concur seems to have been premature. The packing interests have recovered from their fright, and have settled down to a systematic campaign against the measure. They have either concluded to risk the threat of publication of the Neill report or hope to emasculate the legislation so that it will leave matters practically as they stand.

From The Columbia State.

Let the whole truth be told. The people that eat the beef and the pork have the first claim to the knowledge that is contained in the report made by the two Commissioners. With that knowledge before them, there is little doubt that the Beveridge amendment and whatever other law may be necessary will be put upon the statute books of the Federal and of the State Governments.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

There is only one normal and accepted way to treat a consumer, that is, if he is a native. He should be made to eat the vilest meat to be found in the markets; he should be forced to pay the highest prices for it; he should be squeezed at every turn; he should be hunted down and socked sixty minutes out of every hour.

Down with the consumer, anyhow. What right has he on Broadway?

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Only three months ago J. Ogden Armour was describing in detail the irreproachable system of inspection which protected the public from all diseased, impure, or unhealthy meats. To-day the packers can no longer wave aside as sensational fabrications the current reports in the newspapers of conditions surrounding the preparation of meat for sale. So much publicity has been given the subject that, in fairness to the cattlemen, the packers, and the consumer, a full investigation and report should be made.

Making Flour in London.

From The Liverpool Milling.

The metropolis is a growing milling centre. Within the last three years its milling capacity has been increased by about 150 sacks per hour. The milling capacity of the metropolis—namely, 550 sacks of 280 pounds per hour—is equal, at 140 hours per week, to a weekly capacity of 77,000 sacks, or an annual capacity of 3,850,000 sacks. Liverpool, the most important milling centre in the United Kingdom, has an hourly milling capacity of 650 sacks and a yearly capacity of 4,550,000 sacks.

Paris Octroi Doomed.

From L'Echo de Paris.

The octroi system of the capital is under sentence of death; the execution of the sentence is now a question of a few months. Is it to rejoice? Is it to lament? For the present let it suffice to note that the suppression will mean a deficit of 110,000,000 francs, ($22,000,000,) a deficit which, of course, will be made good by new taxes.

A DEFENSE OF MISS FLYNN.

Experience of One Who Was Forced to Give Time to Unoongenial Studies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is quite evident that G. Fletcher Hall of East Orange, N. J., who in Tuesday's issue deplores Miss Flynn's address on "Education," was so horrified at finding himself among Socialists for the first time that he was unable to receive her discourse dispassionately. I heard her give the same address in Harlem some weeks ago. I am not a Socialist, and it was the only gathering of Socialists I ever attended. I heard a slip of a schoolgirl with an earnest face and a modest manner give a lecture that a man of 50 might have done with credit. Instead of pleading for Socialism she was pleading for individualism, for our public school system is Socialistic, and her plea was for a system that would bring out the individualism and consequently the best that is in the pupil, or, in other words, for the further carrying out of the principles of the great educator Froebel. She claims that the child himself has an eagerness to develop his strongest intellectual faculties. Education begins with the baby stretching out his tiny hand to grasp the nearest object, and it ends only at the grave.

In my own case my parents made sacrifices to send me to college. I had decided talents in certain lines, but they were dulled and useless after years of grinding in the public schools, and, weakened in body and with nerves unstrung, after two years of college I had a physical breakdown that has hampered me all my life. Six years of Latin, five of Greek, and as many of algebra, geometry, conic sections, trigonometry, and even surveying were all forced upon a girl who cared nothing for them and who has since had no use for them, while since then she has been trying to attain what she might have done in those wasted years.

Miss Flynn's dominant idea is that the boy who is doomed to manual toil and who longs for tools to express the ideas in his brain should not be forced to study subjects that will be of no possible use in his after life; that more studies should be elective. All the teachers in the world will not make a scholar in the branches of education for which the child has neither taste nor talent. There was far more originality in the olden days when the boy who longed for an education worked out the problem for himself. Let us not become a nation of predestined and involuntary echoes. Give the individual a chance. Miss Flynn is young and a woman, but I pray she may always have the courage that she shows to-day. She is at least an independent thinker, and that is inspiring during a period of educational conventionality.

Lest I be charged with prejudice I wish to say that I do not know this bright schoolgirl or so far as I am aware any other Socialist, and if there be any as unjust or obtuse as G. Fletcher Hall, I do not care to know any.

BLANCHE NICHOLS HILL.

New York, May 29, 1906.

New Bridge as a Breathing Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You recently opposed the proposal of a Riverside park. Most commendably you claimed that the congested districts were in greater need of parks than the one under discussion. You urged the expenditure of the $3,000,000 sought for in the densely populated portions of the city.

You could not advocate the expenditure of the above sum in a more practicable manner than by advocating the acquirement and utilization of a space now virtually unoccupied but which might be converted into an admirable substitute for a park. I refer to the Williamsburg Bridge.

The southern footpath of this bridge is nightly crowded to its utmost. Situated in a thickly populated neighborhood, the bridge affords breathing room for thousands of people every evening. Why is the northern footpath closed? No repairs are being made. At present it is a useless appendage to the great structure. For several months this road has been completed, but has not been thrown open to the public.

Not only, however, is one of the footpaths of no use at present, but the other road which is used is not utilized in the best manner. It might contain a greater number of settees on both sides of the path than are at present to be found there. Each path is wider than that of the Brooklyn Bridge. The addition of a large number of benches would not hinder pedestrian travel to any marked degree, provided both roads were open. M. A.

New York, May 29, 1906.

Two More West Point Ministers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In addition to the six graduates of West Point who left the army for the pulpit, named in your issue of to-day, I would mention the Rev. William Nelson Pendleton, born at Richmond, Va., 1809; graduated at West Point in 1830, resigned in 1833, ordained priest in Protestant Episcopal Church in 1838, established Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Va., in 1839; joined C. S. A. as Captain of Artillery in 1861, Brigadier General in 1862; died at Lexington, Va., 1883. F. W. PAGE.

University of Virginia, May 29, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since writing several days ago concerning West Point graduates who became clergymen my attention has been called to one more, Roswell Park, who was graduated at the head of the class of 1831. He resigned in 1836, and was made an Episcopal clergyman in 1843. He evidently did not follow a clergyman's vocation, as he was engaged, till his death, in 1869, in educational and literary work, among the books he wrote being "A Sketch of the History of West Point," but this was written several years before he joined the church.

My information is from Mr. Frederick H. Brewer of West Mystic, Conn., who attended Christ Church Hall at Pomfret, Conn., from 1848 to 1852, of which school Mr. Park was at that time the head. CHARLES BRADEN.

Highland Falls, N. Y., May 31, 1906.

EIGHT OARS AND A COXSWAIN.

Eight oars compel
Our darting shell,
Eight oar blades flash the sun;
The hard arms thrill,
The deep lungs fill,
Eight backs are bent as one.
All silver lined
We leave behind
Each wave of sombre hue.
"Stroke! Stroke!
Stroke! Stroke!
Steady, Number Two!"

The sea gulls go
A drift of snow
On Hudson's lights and shades;
The eagle swings
On splendid wings
Above the Palisades.
Let Caution steer
The shore a-near,
But Valor takes the tide.
"Stroke! Stroke!
Stroke! Stroke!
Ease your forward slide!"

A fair league still
To old Cock Hill,
Where Spuyten Duyvil roars.
No time for play;
Give 'way! give 'way!
And bend the driven oars!
When breezes blow
Then feather low
With level blades and true.
"Stroke! Stroke!
Stroke! Stroke!
Yarely! Pull it thro-o-ough!"

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

FEAR CANNON'S TACTICS WILL DEFEAT HIS PARTY

House Republicans Expect Trouble in Their Districts.

A BAN ON LABOR MEASURES

Pure Food Bill Killed by Speaker's Order—His Rule More Despotic Even Than Reed's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Much uneasiness is being manifested among Republican Representatives about the effect of Speaker Cannon's legislative tactics upon the Fall elections. The opinion is expressed frequently around the Capitol that the Speaker, if he persists to the end in the course he has taken, will make certain the election of a Democratic House. Congressmen with doubtful districts are particularly worried, and many of them are among the insurgents against his policy for this very reason.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday an account was given of the way in which the Speaker has conducted legislation all by himself throughout the session, passing bills or killing them in opposition not merely to the Democrats, but to his own party. No Speaker in history has ever exercised power in the despotic way in which Mr. Cannon exercises it. Prior to Reed's time no Speaker had the power, but neither Reed nor Henderson ever made such use of their office as Cannon has.

But this is not what worries the insurgent Congressmen. They relied upon legislation in this session to help them, but say that the bills which the Speaker in defiance of the House and his party has picked out for slaughter have been those that they relied upon most for influence with their constituents. Congressmen have pleaded with the Speaker, telling him that they are doomed to defeat unless these bills are passed, but the Speaker has brusquely turned them down.

Labor Interests Ignored.

The activity of the labor unions ever since the warning issued by Mr. Gompers and his associates has given much uneasiness to members from manufacturing districts. The threat has been made that the labor men will go into politics this Fall, and in some districts, at any rate, it is pretty certain that they will.

With the exception of the Employers' Liability bill, the labor interests have not been able to get much out of Congress. Their chief demand is for the passage of the Immigration bill, imposing an educational test upon immigrants. A good many people besides the labor unions want immigration restricted, but it is a vital question to the unions.

This bill the Speaker holds up, and he alone. If it were allowed to get before the House it would be passed without the slightest question. A very large majority of the House would jump at the chance. The Speaker, when asked to permit it to pass, replies in that final manner of his that it shall not pass unless the educational test is stricken out. Argument, pleading, persuasion by the Congressmen from the doubtful districts passes off the Speaker as water from a duck's back. Why he wants the educational test stricken out has not been revealed. The only thing certain is that he will not permit the bill to pass with that clause in it.

The Eight-Hour bill, which he had decreed should never see the light, was reported from committee by a fluke. One day when the Democratic members of the committee were mostly there and the Republicans were not, the Democrats took advantage of being temporarily in the majority, cut short the discussion, and reported the bill. This scared some of the Republican leaders, who did not want to take the risk of offending the labor interests by killing a measure that was fairly before the House, but it did not frighten the Speaker. He has issued orders that the bill shall be recommitted to the committee, and it will be done. That will be the end of it.

Pure Food Bill Killed.

The Pure Food bill is urgently desired by the agricultural districts. There is a large and lusty lobby here, representing whisky dealers, patent medicine men, and dealers in impure food generally, and they have been extremely busy. There has been nothing for them to worry about, for the Speaker has as little use for the Pure Food bill as he has for the Beveridge meat inspection rider.

The Pure Food bill came before the House away back last February, and has not advanced an inch. It is buried in the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce. Hearings were given on it in the committee as long as possible, but even that method of delay had to come to an end finally. A sub-committee drafted amendments, which were approved by the full committee, and the bill has been ready since April 10.

Members of the committee have appealed to Col. Hepburn, the Chairman, to get it out. There is absolutely nothing in the way of it. The Colonel promises, and occasionally makes a perfunctory effort to get it before the House. It always fails. The Speaker is resolved that the Pure Food bill shall not become a law. If the bill ever got before the House and the Speaker kept hands off it would be passed in a jiffy, for the House wants to enact it. Efforts have been made for years to get a pure food bill passed, but they always fail.

This year the members from the country districts are considerably worked up about it. They do not want to go home with the revelations that have been made about impure food staring them in the face and have to explain to their constituents. But the Speaker does not care.

On the Statehood bill the Speaker was perfectly well aware that his attitude, if persisted in, probably meant the loss of all the Republican Congressional seats in Missouri and several in Kansas. The men whose seats were endangered pleaded with him vainly. They asked him why, when almost the entire Republican side and the entire Democratic side of the House were perfectly ready to pass a bill admitting Oklahoma and leaving Arizona and New Mexico out, he alone should prevent its passage and thereby relegate them with absolute certainty to private life. The Speaker's only answer has been to tell them that they must vote for his bill or incur the displeasure of the House machine.

Ignored House's Will on Rates.

Never before has a Speaker put through rules to prevent the offering of motions to concur in Senate amendments. The reason it was done this time, in the cases of the Statehood bill and the Railway Rate bill, was that the Speaker did not want his Republican followers to vote upon the questions involved

The rule which Cannon put through on the Railway Rate measure was made for the purpose of giving it over to Hepburn and Sherman and letting them have free rein to carry out their understanding with Aldrich. Cooper's exposure of the deal prevented its being carried through. The fact remains, however, that it was not the Speaker's fault that it did not succeed.

The Speaker is the chief obstacle now to the passage of the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill. If he favored it, it would be put through as have all others he favored. Wadsworth, Lorimer, and the others whose names appear in the papers are merely the Speaker's instruments.

Mr. Cannon has carried his record for the session to the consistent conclusion of embarking on a battle with the President to save the packers, and it is because of his attitude that the President now contemplates making public the report. Mr. Roosevelt knows that nothing less will avail to overcome the gigantic power of the Speaker. It is doubtful if even that will, for, undismayed by the President's threat, the Speaker's lieutenants are going calmly ahead with their preparation of a bill satisfactory to the packers.

The tariff question the Speaker throttled early in the session. Appeals by Mr. McCall and other Massachusetts Republicans were frankly and instantly turned down, as had been the earlier appeals of Republicans from the Northwest. The Speaker capped the climax, however, by issuing a statement in which he practically announced to the country that if it wanted the tariff revised the only way to do it was to elect a Democratic House. While this accomplished its purpose of instantly crushing all appeals from Republicans, it badly scared Republicans from tariff revision districts, who are looking forward gloomily to having to explain that utterance at home.

Even Beyond the Reed Rules.

In his utter contempt for the Republicans whose seats are endangered the Speaker has gone even beyond the vast power of the Reed rules. Yesterday, for instance, when the Statehood bill was reported, Murphy of Missouri, one of the Republicans who faces a violent pro-Oklahoma sentiment at home, moved to discharge the conferees.

The Speaker announced that "the gentleman from New York," Sereno Payne, had made the point of order that the resolution was unprivileged and unparliamentary. He sustained the point. The fact was that Payne had not made any point at all, though he was on his feet. The Record to-day shows that he made such a point of order, but Payne did not open his mouth.

Murphy appealed from the decision of the Chair, and in violation of the rules of the House and of parliamentary procedure the world over the Speaker would not put the appeal. Instead he put a motion to adjourn, and carried it.

Instances might be multiplied, but these will suffice. To sum it up, the Speaker has ruled as Reed and Henderson never dreamed of ruling. He has been the sole legislator of the lower branch. He has conducted legislation against the will of his own party, which neither Reed, Henderson, nor any other Speaker had ever done. The bills which he has strangled, and which his own party was vehemently desirous to pass, were almost all bills either in the interest of labor organizations, bills aimed at curbing the power of corporations, or bills designed to end frauds and bad commercial practices, such as the Pure Food and the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill. He has done this over the protest of the men who will come up for re-election this Fall, and there is a deep-rooted conviction in the Republican cloakrooms that if the Democrats win the House the chief architect of that result will be Speaker Cannon.

REPRODUCE CLASSIC DESIGNS

Greek Embroideries and Laces Show Patterns of Great Antiquity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A report to the State Department from Consul General Horton at Athens entertainingly discusses the recent remarkable revival of lacemaking and embroidery, which is the sole benefit derived by Greece from her disastrous war with Turkey. The revival has more than economical interest, however, since the inspiration for the designs now being produced under royal auspices comes from classic sources, and the work is of much interest to students of antiquity.

The Greek reverses in the war resulted in the flocking to Athens of peasant women from Thessaly. Lady Egerton, wife of the British Minister, discovered that the peasants were proficient in the use of hand looms, and could produce a cotton weave which promised to prove popular in British and Continental markets. A school was opened, and the fabric was readily marketed, while the resulting profit solved the problem of maintenance for the refugees.

Lady Egerton's attention was attracted one day to the embroidery on the skirts of the peasant workwomen's dresses. Samples were collected, and a study was made, with the result that unmistakable evidences of successive Byzantine, Venetian, and Turkish influences were discovered in the designs.

From these humble embroideries, representing a needlework tradition preserved by generations of peasant women, many ancient designs have been restored. One border preserves what is unmistakably the Byzantine double eagle. Others are reproductions of mural decorations in ancient Mycenaean and Cretan palaces, and a further amazing discovery is that designs still being worked by Thessalian peasants are duplicates of decorations found on vases recovered from the ruins of Pompeii. Still another design reproduces a decoration in the prehistoric palace at Orchomenos. Designs found in ancient and costly Venetian laces, and typical of island influence, are embroidered by peasants in the heart of Thessaly, all unconscious of the antiquity of the designs and of the historic significance of their possession of it. The slender cypress reproduced by them tells of the era of Turkish domination.

Consul Horton, along with his report, has sent some samples of designs typical of these influences. They are on exhibition in the Bureau of Manufactures, and Major J. M. Carson announces that they will be lent to interested persons for examination and study in the order of application.

Lovers of laces declare that Lady Egerton, in addition to the practical good done in the development of this lacemaking revival, has conferred a benefit on art and the study of antiquity, which gains in interest from the purely accidental manner in which the discovery was made.

The Thessalian peasants long ago returned to their homes, to their quaint looms and their embroideries inherited from the long ago. Athenian girls and women taught by them continue the manufacture of laces in Athens. A few wealthy Americans have patronized the school, while most of the royalties of Europe are numbered among its customers.

Bridge Squad Had a Dinner, Too.

Not to be outdone by the patrolmen of any other precinct, the men from the Bridge Squad had a dinner and jollification meeting in Power's Hall, Brooklyn, after the police parade on Saturday. Covers were spread for ninety-five.

Capt. William Brophy and Inspector Flood were the principal speakers.

Undertakers to Honor Legislators.

The New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association will give a reception and dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia this evening to several legislators who helped bring about the new law in New Jersey creating a State Board of Embalmers. Clark Bell of this city will speak.

TEDDY--B AND TEDDY--G MAGNETS AT BRONX ZOO

Thousands, Big and Little, Laugh at Their Queer Antics.

TWIN CUBS HAVE A FIGHT

Just a Good-Natured One Over a Milk Breakfast—Fine Romp After Teddy—G's Nap.

Thousands of little children, and big children, too, stopped before the cage of Teddy—B and Teddy—G in the Bronx Zoological Park yesterday to laugh over the antics of the Roosevelt bears, which were presented to the Zoo last week by Emerson McMillin.

The big children wanted to see if Teddy—B and Teddy—G were at all like the characterizations in THE SUNDAY TIMES, and from the remarks that were passed it was evident that every one not only thought them like the Roosevelt bears, but in many ways ridiculously the same.

The little children, of course, never had any idea that they could be other than the two bears which had made them laugh every Sunday morning, and they were a little surprised because Teddy—B and Teddy—G didn't talk, even in plain Manhattan prose. This, it was explained by the parents, was owing to the fact that the author of the Roosevelt Bears held a contract with Teddy—B and Teddy—G, and they were not allowed to talk except for publication in THE TIMES.

At no time of the day were the little bear cubs neglected. From a dozen to twenty people would be grouped in front of the cage watching the two Teddys at play. Others came along and seeing the name plate on the front of the cage would stop and cry:

"Oh, here's Teddy—B and Teddy—G. Let's see if they're anything like what you see in the paper."

Teddy—B and Teddy—G had been in mischief all morning. Teddy—G likes fish, but on the first day of his arrival at the Zoo he ate so much of it that he got a "tummyache." Then he got milk. It happened that Teddy—B had always liked milk, and so the two had a fight first thing yesterday morning over the pan. Teddy—G, claiming it as his medicine, fought off Teddy—B until the black cub seemed about to beat the milk-pan guardian off. Then Teddy—G, fairly rolled, climbed right inside the pan, and absorbed it all in his woolly coat.

He was in such a mess when the keeper took him out that he had to be bathed, after which he was wrapped up and put to bed in his little box at the back of the cage, and told to stay there until he dried, lest he catch cold. He wanted badly to come out, but the keeper told him that he was only six weeks old, and that as he didn't have a mother alive to care for him, his new friends had to be firm as well as kind.

By and by Teddy—G fell asleep, and Teddy—B was left all alone. It was the first time he had been alone, and it felt funny. You see, Teddy—B and Teddy—G were born twins, and they have been used to eating at the same time, sleeping at the same time, waking at the same time, and feeling the same moods at the same time.

Teddy—B, quite disconsolate, wandered around the cage. Now and then, to the great amusement of the bystanders, he peeped in at Teddy—G, sound asleep, and reflected probably that if he had just let Teddy—G take his medicine in peace, he wouldn't have been so lonely himself.

The first Teddy—B knew of Teddy—G's awakening was when he was standing just before the sleeping box. Then a little paw came out and poked him. If ever a bear came near a chuckle it was when Teddy—B realized that Teddy—G was teasing him. Teddy—B climbed up on top of the box and peeped over the edge.

My day by Teddy—G's brown head came out cautiously and his little twinkling eyes looked around for Brother B. He could not see him, but Teddy—B leaned over the top of the box and hit him with his paw. Teddy—G looked up, but could not see anything, and quietly withdrew into the box, from which he peeped now and then to see if he could not catch Teddy—B unawares. But each time the paw shot out from above, and as quickly vanished.

This play went on for half an hour, when Teddy—B, leaning far out to get a good whack at Teddy—G, lost his balance and tumbled right on top of him. Next minute, snarling with bear delight, the two were rolling about, pawing and clawing, to the uproarious mirth of the big and little children in front of the cage.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, much to the disappointment of the crowds that were still coming to see them, the little SUNDAY TIMES bears got so tired of play that they just had to crawl into their wee box and curl up together in a sound sleep.

THREE COHENS IN A SMASH.

Car Hit Father, Son, and Grandson While They Were Moving.

Jacob Cohen, who is 55 years old; his son, David, and David's son David, started to move from 136 Corona Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday, to a place in Harlem. Jacob, who is a butcher by trade, loaded all the family belongings on a wagon. Then his son and grandson clambered aboard, and the whole outfit proceeded to the Astoria Ferry. They got over the river all right, and everything went finely till they reached the dangerous crossing at Lexington Avenue and 103d Street.

At this point the cars come down the incline known as "Duffy's Hill" at such speed that an attempt to stop them is hardly ever made. As the Cohen party approached, Flagman Malone, at the bottom of the hill, shouted to them to halt, but they kept on, and a north-bound car crashed into the wagon.

All three Cohens were hurled to the ground. The old man was knocked unconscious. At the Harlem Hospital he was found to have a broken leg. His son had a fractured hip, and the little boy was a mass of bruises. The wagon, with nearly everything in it, was smashed to bits, and the horse was so badly injured that he had to be shot.

Peter MacDougal, the motorman of the car, said that he had done his best to avoid an accident, but that it was next to impossible to slow up on the steep grade. The crowd talked threateningly to him for a while, but he was allowed to proceed, and was not arrested.

BELMONT DIGGERS LUCKY.

Find Solid Rock for Their Tunnel—Blasting Doesn't Make Them Popular.

Good fortune follows every move of the contractors for the Long Island end of the Belmont tunnel. The shaft sunk in Fourth Street, between the river and West Avenue, Long Island City, was through rock after the workmen got down thirty feet, and the tunnel heading started toward the river and now well out in the stream has been worked through solid rock.

Ten days ago the contractors began to cut an open ditch through Fourth Street, Long Island City, for the end of the tunnel between the shaft and Jackson Avenue. After getting down through good earth for twenty feet, they came upon a large vein of rock and will have pretty smooth work ahead of them. They began to blast in the open cut yesterday.

The house along the block were pretty well shaken up, and the tenants protested loudly, but the tunnel work went right on. Steam drilling machines will be set up in the cut this morning, and the contractors hope to have most of that section of the tunnel finished by the end of August.

FINE DAY CROWDS BEACHES.

100,000 Used the Municipal Ferry to Staten Island Resorts.

Everybody was out yesterday with his wife or best girl enjoying the fine day.

Staten Island had its greatest crowd of pleasure seekers of this season yesterday, and the Municipal Ferry, with its terminals still incomplete, had its resources severely taxed. The three new slips at St. George were used for the first time. While the many fishing resorts and outing parks on the island had their full allowance of visitors, the greatest numbers visited South and Midland Beaches, and thousands enjoyed their first plunge in the surf.

More than 50,000 persons visited North Beach yesterday. The capacity of the ferries to Hunter's Point and Astoria were tested to their fullest. That from Port Morris, in the Bronx, was also well patronized.

Rockaway Beach did a poor day's business compared with other first Sundays in June. The beach was not crowded at any time in the day, and the hotels were deserted.

It was estimated at the Municipal Ferryhouse at St. George, S. I., last night that not less than 100,000 persons had used the ferry before midnight.

TO HONOR DAVIS'S MEMORY.

Federal Employes Will Observe Birthday Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, June 3.—The anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis will be celebrated to-morrow throughout Texas as a legal holiday by both State and Federal officials. The birthday anniversary of the only President of the Southern Confederacy occurred to-day, but that being Sunday, it will be observed as a holiday under Texas law on Monday.

The custom of the Federal Government is for Federal offices to be closed on legal State holidays within the State where the holiday applies. This rule will be enforced in Texas. Postmaster D. A. Robinson to-day issued the usual formal holiday order.

This will be the first time in the history of the country, according to statements made in Dallas, when Jefferson Davis's memory has been honored by officials of the Federal Government.

CHICAGO HONORS SCHURZ.

President Roosevelt Writes a Letter of Praise to Big Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Services in memory of Carl Schurz were held to-day in the Auditorium before an audience which filled the great hall. The organization under whose auspices the meeting was held included German singing societies, Turngemeinde, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, commercial organizations, political associations, literary clubs, and civil service leagues.

William Vocke presided, and addresses were made by Prof. Benjamin Terry of the University of Chicago, Harry Rubens of Chicago, President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois, Gen. F. C. Winckler of Milwaukee, and Prof. Charles J. Little of Northwestern University.

Harry Rubens, after extolling Carl Schurz as the greatest German who ever lived in America, read the following letter from President Roosevelt:

My Dear Mr. Rubens: I wish I could be present at the meeting at which you are to speak in honor of the late Carl Schurz. As this is impossible, permit me to express through you my appreciation of the distinguished services rendered to the country through him. To him befell the great good fortune which befell all men who were able to play a part worth playing at the time of the great crisis of our Government.

He was one of those who, in the council chamber, on the stump, and on the field of battle upheld the policies of mighty Abraham Lincoln, and he is remembered therefore among the men who came to the front in one of the two heroic periods of our Government at the time of its foundation and at the time of its preservation. He was able to prove his fealty to a lofty idealism by the course he there took.

After the war he was among the most prominent champions of civil service reform, and later of sound money, and in addition to his services as a public man he rendered very real service to the cause of American letters by his remarkable little biography of Lincoln, and his longer biography of Henry Clay, not to speak of his other writings.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the United German Singing Societies.

SUNDAY PAPERS O. K'D.

The Rev. Dr. Judson Says Only the Unclean Kind Are Bad.

"Is it right to read the Sunday newspaper?" was the subject of the sermon by the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson at the Judson Memorial Church, in Washington Square, yesterday morning. Dr. Judson said that he did not read the Sunday newspaper himself, but he would not undertake to decry altogether the reading of the Sunday newspapers by others.

He quoted the Scriptural text: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath," and declared that whether a man should read the papers on Sunday or not was a matter that he would have to settle for himself.

"Is there anything wrong in reading the secular Sunday newspapers?" he asked. "I can't believe that in itself it is wrong. I do not believe it is any more harm than it is to walk across Washington Square. I do not mean the unclean, muck-rake, sensational newspapers. The Sunday newspaper is one of the most effective machines for displacing all thoughts of religion on Sunday morning. It is ingeniously devised and dropped down on your breakfast table before you. It is interesting, and maybe before you lay it aside it is too late for you to go to church. But for that you have only yourself to blame, and not the newspaper.

"It is wrong to read the Sunday newspaper only when you become so absorbed in it that you neglect your children and family and when you put it before other things that are better and holier."

AMMONIA FOR BARKING DOGS.

Boys Used It on Mrs. Powers's Spaniel and S. P. C. A. Is After Them.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., June 3.—The S. P. C. A. has decided that a plan which Gregory and James McLoughlin, sons of J. H. McLoughlin, the New York publisher, are charged with having used for getting rid of troublesome dogs, is cruelty to animals, and William McKinley, a special policeman of the society, yesterday swore out a complaint against the boys, and they will be summoned to appear before Judge Wakefield on Tuesday.

The boys are charged with having thrown ammonia into the eyes of a cocker spaniel belonging to Mrs. Margaret Powers of Grace Church Street, causing him to suffer great pain. The McLoughlin boys, who live on Manursing Island, are accustomed to drive through Grace Church Street in a cart on their way to and from the village. They claim that Mrs. Powers's dog was continually running out of the house and snapping and barking at the horses.

The coachman, they say, told them to throw the ammonia at him, saying that it would not hurt him, but would cure him of snapping at them. The society is determined to prosecute the boys, as it is claimed that other dogs have been blinded in the same manner.

LAD KILLED A BIG BEAR AS IT LUNGED UPON HIM

Animal Had Almost Freed Itself from Trap at Lake Placid.

THE GUN MISSED FIRE ONCE

Young Hunter Was Almost Caught, but Jumped Up, Closed In, and Shot True.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 3.—Hubert Stevens, 16 years old, and Paul Stevens, 18 years old, sons of George A. Stevens, proprietor of the Stevens House in this place, killed a big black bear yesterday afternoon in the woods at the foot of Mount White Face. It was one of the largest bears caught in the Adirondacks this season.

The boys have recently taken two small bears on Mount White Face. A few days ago they discovered the tracks of another, and decided to try to get it. They set a trap, and yesterday afternoon in company with John Ormsby, a guide of this place, paid a visit to the spot where they had set it. They were astonished to find thrashing around in the bushes one of the largest black bears they had ever seen. It was caught by one foot in the trap. The bear was young and full of fight. Its desire to fight was increased by pain from a self-inflicted wound where it had bitten its foot in an attempt to get away. It lunged savagely at its captors, growling loudly.

Hubert Stevens was the only one of the party armed, and he pluckily closed in. Watching his chance he aimed at the beast, and pulled the trigger of the light rifle he carried. The shell missed fire. The bear made for him, and as he tried to get away his foot slipped. The bear was almost on him, but he managed to wriggle just beyond its reach.

In a few moments he was up and closing in again. Once more the bear came at him, and he pulled the trigger. This time the piece worked, and the ball found a vital spot just behind the ear of the bear, shattering its backbone. It fell in a heap, and died quickly. Investigation afterward showed that the boy's shot had taken effect none too soon, for another jump would have torn the foot of the bear from the trap and he would have been upon the young hunters.

Paul Stevens rowed back down the four miles of the lake to the hotel, and a gang of men were sent up in an electric launch to get the big beast down the mountain and into a boat. He was about five years old and tipped the scales at 450 pounds. His paws measured 7 inches across.

On the way down the lake a stop was made at the camp of Victor Herbert, who is spending the Summer here, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert manifested a lively interest in the dead bear. George H. Daniels of the New York Central Railroad, who is at his Summer cottage here, saw the beast to-day, and said it was one of the largest he had ever seen taken in this vicinity.

A PEEVISH MONEY BOX.

It Doubled the Bills Put In It Until Karp Ventured His $1,085.

The faith of Hyman Karp of 41 Essex Street in the wonders of American invention are now dashed. Karp is 40 years old, but one American invention has aged his appearance to 60 in the last few months.

Happy days and prosperous were they for Hyman Karp when he sold strawberry soda water and slabs of ice cream on the east side. Then came a young man who grew very friendly with Hyman Karp, saying that he knew Hyman's home folks in Russia. One night the friend showed Hyman a little box, a wonderful American invention, that turned bank notes into notes of a double denomination. Every time a $1 bill was put in at one end of the box the friend could take out a $2 bill at the other end. The box wouldn't handle anything above $10 bills.

Hyman dreamed about the box at nights. In the days, too, he dreamed about it, so that his customers noticed that sometimes he would put in lemon flavor for strawberry. In the end Hyman sold his soda water business for $1,085, that the bills might be doubled in the wonderful box. The bills were put into the box. Lo, they got caught in the machinery. The friend took it out to fix it.

Hyman Karp found work as best he could anywhere, sometimes working in the fields near the city, but he came back at nights to look for his friend who had the box. On Saturday night he saw him at Houstan Street and the Bowery. He had him arrested.

The dapper young prisoner said he was Joseph Sturm of 84 Clinton Street. Magistrate Barlow held him in $1,000 for trial yesterday in the Tombs Court.

HOPE FOR SINGING TURTLES.

A Tale of Wonderful Experiments in Fish Hatching Out Orange Way.

ORANGE, N. J., June 3.—The eyes of every scientifically inclined man, woman, and child of New Providence are centred with interest on several incubators owned by Mrs. James Kennedy of Springfield Avenue, New Providence, who is trying to hatch out young carp and young snapping turtles. About a week ago Wesley Totten of Passaic Street caught a carp weighing seventeen pounds. Mr. Totten extracted from the fish three pounds of eggs.

Mrs. Kennedy, being possessed of a set of incubators and being generally interested in such experiments, asked for the orphaned eggs and went about her experiment. The eggs were placed in a pan of water inside the incubator and the heat turned on. If they hatch there will be enough to stock a lake of fifty square miles with carp sufficient to destroy all the other fish.

In the same incubator Mrs. Kennedy has some snapping-turtle eggs, duck eggs, goose eggs, eggs of several songbirds, and some crow and chicken eggs. An attempt will be made to cross the eggs of the snapping turtles with those of some of the songbirds, in an effort to reproduce the singing turtles so famous in Biblical times.

ALL HYBRIDS AT CONEY.

Some Beasts There Are Bi-Hybrids This Year—All Are Mighty Rare.

Bulletin chased bulletin out of the animal shows at Coney Island yesterday. A Coney Island animal show is a cheap affair this year if it hasn't at least one hybrid; naturally the press agents aren't forgetting that fact.

Col. Francis Ferrari has a collection of wild beasts at Brighton Beach Park. Four of his pets he calls bi-hybrids. Their father is a full-bred native African lion and the mother, it is asserted, is a cross between a jaguar and a leopard. The four youngsters are described as the most peevish little rascals that were ever in captivity. Col. Ferrari gave zest to the day's news by declaring yesterday that he would give $20,000 if any animal man could produce their like.

Following this offer, Bostock's press agent announced, with tears in his voice, that "Tricolor," the Bostock hybrid, had just died. At the same time, however, there were born to the lioness Princess two tiny cubs. Their father is said to be a cross between a puma and "the famous self-eating jaguar whose favorite occupation is biting a section of his own tail off." Tricolor was only a cross of a puma, a jaguar, and a lion. That, the press agent says, is quite a common cross. The new cubs, of course, are very rare.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
HAS ISSUED ITS
SUMMER EXCURSION BOOK
CONTAINING
ROUTES AND RATES
TO THE LEADING
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COPIOUSLY ILLUSTRATED
ON SALE AT ALL TICKET OFFICES
AT 10 Cents PER COPY
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"UNCLE JIM" SEGUINE DEAD.

The Vanderbilts' Old Driver Stricken in His Doctor's Chair.

James H. Seguine, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Staten Island, died suddenly yesterday morning while sitting in a chair in the home of his physician, Dr. John T. Sprague, at 17 Vanderbilt Avenue, Clifton. He had walked from his home at 28 Bay Street, Stapleton, only two blocks away.

Mr. Seguine was a native of Virginia, and was 67 years old. He had lived on Staten Island for half a century, and was a personal friend of the late Commodore William H. Vanderbilt and Capt. "Jake" Vanderbilt. He was a noted horseman, and had always driven the Vanderbilt horses on the old driving track at New Dorp many years ago. Mr. Seguine was at one time well to do, but lost his fortune.

Ten years ago he was obliged to accept the place of Food Inspector in the Department of Health on Staten Island. That post he held up to the time of his death.

Mr. Seguine had spent a restless night on Saturday night, and early yesterday morning decided to consult his physician, who is also Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department. When Dr. Sprague walked into his office a few minutes later he was horrified to find that Mr. Seguine was dead. The cause of death was heart trouble and Bright's disease.

Mr. Seguine was familiarly called "Uncle Jim" by all who knew him. He was a member of Huguenot Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tottenville and the Staten Island Driving Club. A widow and two sons survive him.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Isabella Walcot.

Mrs. Isabella Walcot, "Dowager of the Lyceum Stock Company," died late on Saturday night at her home, 205 West 101st Street. The illness that caused her death began last September with a stroke of paralysis at the country home at Rhinebeck, which was occupied by herself and her husband, Charles M. Walcot. Mr. and Mrs. Walcot were scheduled to fill important rôles in Augustus Thomas's "The Embassy Ball," which was produced at Daly's last Autumn, but her illness then prevented the taking up of rehearsals. Her husband, who had for years appeared in the same plays with her, has not been seen on the stage since.

Mrs. Walcot was for forty years a familiar and loved figure on the stage. During a memorable run of 100 nights at the old Winter Garden in Broadway, opposite Bond Street, she played Ophelia to Booth's Hamlet. Both Mr. and Mrs. Walcot had important parts in the first play that was put on at the old Lyceum Theatre in Fourth Avenue by the stock company. The last engagement filled by Mrs. Walcot was with Annie Russell.

Obituary Notes.

JONAS SONEBORN, 78 years old, who died last Friday at his home, 57 West Eighty-sixth Street, was buried yesterday morning in Cypress Hills Cemetery after services at Temple Emanu-El, of which he was a member for many years. Mr. Soneborn, who was a retired coal dealer, was the brother-in-law of Daniel Guggenheim of M. Guggenheim's Sons. He had been an invalid for two years, suffering from a complication of diseases. He leaves a son, Leo, and two daughters, Mrs. H. Levy and Mrs. Sophie Loew.

STEPHEN N. SEVERANCE, who had been in the hotel business in this city and in New Jersey for the last forty years, died on Saturday of heart disease at his residence in the Hotel Severance, Ninety-fourth Street and Broadway. He was 65 years old. He began as a hotel clerk at North Adams, Mass. During the civil war he served as a volunteer on the Marblehead. Three years ago he bought the Bingham Hotel and renamed it the Severance. He leaves a wife and son.

JOSEPH ESTEBROOK, 83 years old, died of pneumonia at his home in New Brighton, S. I., on Friday. Mr. Estebrook was an architect, who had for his patrons some of the most eminent men of his time. He was one of the founders of the Republican Party, was one of the experts appointed by the Government to examine Ericsson's first monitor, was appointed by Lincoln as Colonel of Engineers, and was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County after the war.

WILLIAM H. CLINTON, sixty-seven years old, died at his home in Peekskill yesterday, where he was born. He was a Democrat and held many important official positions in Peekskill. He leaves a widow, five sons, and one daughter.

CHARLES Z. GILLETTE, former Supervisor of the Town of Islip, died last night at Sayville, L. I., of paralysis of the heart. He was 78 years old. He followed the sea in early life.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Unsettled weather, with low pressure, prevailed from the Mississippi Valley westward to the Pacific, with the principal centre of the depression over British Columbia. There have been showers and thunderstorms over this entire area, except in Arizona and Southern California, and there were also local thunderstorms in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. In the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the East the weather has been fair.

Temperatures have risen in the central valleys and the lake region, and have generally fallen over the middle and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

There will be showers Tuesday in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, the lake region, and the Central Valleys. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. No marked changes in temperature are indicated except temporary falls where showers occur.

The winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh and variable, becoming southeast. Along the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and mostly northeast to east. Along the West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south. On the Lower Lakes, light to fresh southeast to south. Along the Upper Lakes, fresh south.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to fresh and variable winds, becoming southeast, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the California Coast, Port Hartford northward.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light winds, becoming southeast.

New England—Fair Monday; cooler in southeast portion; Tuesday fair; light to fresh winds, becoming southeast.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; warmer in north portion; showers Tuesday afternoon or night; light to fresh winds, becoming southeast.

Western New York—Fair Monday; warmer in west portion; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; light to fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	65	4 P. M.	73	76
6 A. M.	53	62	6 P. M.	73	77
9 A. M.	58	67	9 P. M.	64	72
12 M.	66	73	12 P. M.	60	71

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 65.

The temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 3 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Crouch & Fitzgerald
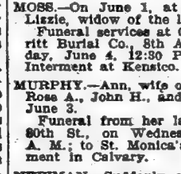
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MARRIED.

CUMMINS—WOODHOUSE.—On Saturday, June 2, in New York, by the Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D., Mrs. Emma D. Woodhouse of New York to Stephen S. Cummins of Kenora, Canada.

FELTEN—GILES.—June 2, 1906, L. Read Felten of Philadelphia, Penn., to Miss Giles of Richmondville, New York, by the Rev. Robert Bagnell of the Metropolitan Temple.

WYATT—HENDERSON.—At Grace Church Chantry, on June 2, 1906, by the Rev. Franklin Babbit, Mary Merritt Henderson of Nyack, N. Y., to William B. Wyatt of New York City.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Saturday, June 2, Emily Gregory, widow of Delwin F. Brown, in the 77th year of her age.

Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elbert S. Carman, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, June 4, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment at Hempstead, L. I., at convenience of family.

BRUSH.—On June 2, Annie Holmes, wife of Charles H. Brush and daughter of the late Richard J. Holmes.

Funeral services to be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Giles F. Bushnell, 94 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 5, at 2 P. M.

CARPENTER.—Eliza H., beloved wife of the Rev. Frederick H. Carpenter, Sunday, June 3. Funeral Tuesday, June 5, 1 P. M., at 24th St. M. E. Church, near 9th Av.

CUSHMAN.—Eugene, June 2, 1906, aged 58 years.

Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Building, 25th St. and 5th Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Saturday, June 2, 1906, at Jamestown, R. I., in her 73d year, Nancy Lucas, widow of the late Dr. J. B. Johnson of St. Louis, Mo.

McGINTY.—Martin, beloved husband of Ada McGinty, (nee Prettyman,) Sunday, June 3, at 8 A. M., at Cincinnati.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MOSS.—On June 1, at Penn's Grove, N. J., Lizzie, widow of the late Henry T. Moss.

Funeral services at Chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Monday, June 4, 12:30 P. M. Friends invited. Interment at Kensico.

MURPHY.—Ann, wife of Henry and mother of Rose A., John H., and Joseph F., on Sunday, June 3.

Funeral from her late residence, 447 East 80th St., on Wednesday, June 6, at 9:30 A.

VICTORY FOR CHICAGO; GIANTS DID NOT PLAY

Brooklyn Won Again and Forged Ahead of Cincinnati.

AMERICANS IN THE WEST

Will Begin Series with St. Louis Today—Cleveland Close to Athletics.

All the teams in the National League played yesterday, with the exception of the New Yorks and Philadelphias, but today only those two teams are scheduled to play. The only change in the standing of the teams as the result of yesterday's games is the advancement of Brooklyn to sixth place, deposing Cincinnati. Chicago's defeat of Pittsburg increased the lead of Chance's team over the Giants. Tomorrow the Chicagoans make their first appearance of the year at the Polo Grounds for a series of four games, and then in succession will follow Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Pittsburg. The celebration of the raising of the world's championship pennant will occur during the Cincinnatis visit, Tuesday, June 12. Only two games were played in the American League yesterday, and Cleveland's victory over Chicago places the Ohioans within three points of the champion Athletics. To-day all the Eastern teams will begin their first games in the West.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	James Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	1	6	3	7	3	8	3	31	.674
New York	3	—	1	8	2	6	1	4	25	.651
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	6	3	4	3	24	.649
Philadelphia	1	3	2	—	3	5	2	6	26	.565
St. Louis	5	2	1	2	—	2	3	3	21	.457
Brooklyn	1	3	2	2	3	—	1	6	17	.386
Cincinnati	2	1	4	1	4	8	—	1	22	.383
Boston	1	2	1	2	1	6	1	—	12	.273
Games lost	15	15	16	20	25	27	29	32		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	St. Louis	Detroit	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	6	1	4	3	2	5	4	25	.641
Philadelphia	4	—	1	2	4	2	5	4	25	.625
Cleveland	2	8	—	1	2	3	4	1	22	.622
St. Louis	..	..	6	—	4	3	4	2	22	.537
Detroit	..	..	2	3	—	4	3	3	19	.500
Chicago	1	..	4	2	4	—	4	1	16	.432
Washington	4	4	..	1	1	..	—	1	7	.15
Boston	3	4	..	..	..	2	3	—	12	.286
Games lost	14	15	14	19	19	21	25	30		

BROOKLYN'S FOURTH VICTORY

Takes Last Game of Series from Boston Before 10,000 Persons.

Probably 10,000 persons saw the Brooklyns defeat the Bostons for the fourth consecutive time yesterday at Washington Park, and the victory of "Pat" Donovan's players seemed to be popular, judging by the outbursts of enthusiasm during the game and afterward. Admission to the grounds by contributions prevailed, as usual, but with some modifications. Instead of the person, on entering the grounds, dropping the price of admission into the contribution box himself, he turned it over to a receiver and the latter dropped the money into the box. By this plan many of the twenty-five-cent "bleacherites," and others who might not have paid so much, were prevented from occupying seats in the grand stand, to the exclusion of those who rightfully belonged there.

For a moment after the gates were opened there was such a rush to gain admission that it looked as though the entire main entrance might be swept away. Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, who has been a constant attendant of Sunday games at the park, was soon at the scene of the trouble and had matters working smoothly in short order. He broke up the crush by letting those in front go into the grounds, regardless of whether they paid or not, and when the jam was over the Commissioner was loudly cheered.

Shortly before the teams began play, at 3 o'clock, the occupants of the "bleachers" at right and left field made a dash for the grand stand. There were but few policemen around the field, and those who were there made no attempt to stop the rush.

The game pleased the big crowd, because of the good work in the field, especially by the home players. The batting was light, but five hits being recorded for each team. Those of the Brooklyns, however, were turned to the best account, for they earned a run, the only one that should have been made during the game. All of the runs of the local team were due to Maloney's fine batting, a three-baser in the first inning sending two men across the plate, and a single tallying Batch in the eighth. The latter played brilliantly in the field, and "Heine" had many "rooters" present to cheer him, but the most sensational play of the afternoon was Bergen's catch of a foul fly off Needham. The Brooklyn catcher ran nearly to the visitors' bench, and with outstretched right hand grabbed the ball.

Boston's only run was scored in the third inning, as the result of Pfeiffer being hit by a pitched ball. He was advanced to second on Bridwell's long fly to Lumley, and tallied on Dolan's single to centre field. After Casey had been retired in the first inning, Batch hit for a base and Lumley reached first on bad balls. Jordan was the second man out. Maloney set the crowd to cheering by a hard hit to left for three bases, but Bergen ended the inning. A base on balls to Batch in the eighth inning, Needham's fumble, and Maloney's single to right gave the Brooklyns their third and last run. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'dwell, ss.	0	1	2	1	0		
Dolan, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Bates, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Howard, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
N'dham, 1b.	0	0	9	0	1		
Brain, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0		
O'Neill, c.	0	2	7	1	0		
Stroebel, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0		
Pfeiffer, p.	1	0	0	5	1		
Total.	1	5	24	9	2		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0		
Batch, lf.	2	1	5	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	1	0	1	0	0		
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0		
Maloney, cf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Bergen, c.	0	0	7	3	0		
Alpiman, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0		
Lewis, ss.	0	1	2	3	0		
M'Intyre, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Scanlon, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	3	5	27	10	0		

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 1; off Pfeiffer, 3. Struck out—By Scanlon, 3; by Pfeiffer, 6. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 3. Three-base hit—Maloney. Two-base hit—Stroebel. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Stolen bases—Jordan, Maloney. Hits—Off McIntyre, 2 in three innings; off Scanlon, 3 in six innings. Hit by pitched ball—By McIntyre, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Sinkard, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Schulte, rf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Chance, 1b.	2	1	11	1	0		
Steinfeldt, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0		
Tinker, ss.	2	2	2	5	1		
Evers, 2b.	0	1	3	3	1		
Moran, c.	0	2	5	1	0		
Pfiester, p.	0	0	1	4	0		
Total.	4	9	27	14	2		

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Meier, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Ganley, rf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Leach, cf.	0	1	1	2	0		
Wagner, ss.	1	2	2	3	0		
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0		
Sheehan, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1		
Phelps, c.	0	1	6	2	0		
Phillippe, p.	0	1	1	1	0		
Total.	1	7	24	9	1		

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 7. Two-base hits—Moran, Tinker. Sacrifice hits—Steinfeldt, Ganley. Stolen bases—Evers, (2,) Tinker, Slagle, Wagner. Struck out—By Pfeister, 5; by Phillippe, 6. Bases on balls—Off Phillippe, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	1	3	2	0			
Barry, 1b.	1	0	5	1	0		
Kelley, lf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Seym'r, cf.	0	0	5	0	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0		
Odwell, rf.	0	1	0	1	0		
Cor'ran, ss.	0	1	0	1	0		
Liv'ston, c.	0	1	10	1	1		
Weimer, p.	1	1	1	0	0		
Total.	4	6	27	6	1		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	2	3	1		
Shan'n, lf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Smoot, cf.	0	1	3	1	1		
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	2	3	1	0		
Marshall, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
M'Carthy, c.	1	1	3	0	0		
M'Bride, ss.	0	0	1	5	0		
Egan, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Hoelsk'r, p.	1	1	0	0	0		
*Grady	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	2	9	24	11	2		

*Batted for McBride in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Hits—Off Egan, 1 in two and two-thirds innings; off Hoelsketter, 5 in five and one-third innings. Two-base hits—Corcoran, Arndt. Stolen bases—Huggins, (3,) Delehanty, Odwell, Shannon, (2,) Beckley. Sacrifice hit—Weimer. Struck out—By Weimer, 1; by Egan, 1; by Hoelsketter, 3. Hit with ball—By Weimer, 2; by Hoelsketter, 1. Passed ball—McCarthy. Wild pitch—Weimer. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1		
Barry, 1b.	0	0	6	0	1		
Kelley, lf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Seym'r, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1		
Odwell, rf.	0	0	1	1	0		
Cor'ran, ss.	0	0	1	7	0		
Schlei, c.	0	0	5	3	0		
Ewing, p.	0	0	1	4	1		
Total.	0	1	21	19	4		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	1	1	3	3	2		
Shan'n, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Smoot, cf.	2	1	1	0	0		
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	11	0	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0		
Marshall, rf.	0	0	2	0	1		
Grady, c.	0	0	1	2	0		
M'Bride, ss.	0	1	4	2	0		
Druhot, p.	0	0	1	0	0		
Total.	3	8	21	10	3		

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Three-base hit—Arndt. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Stolen bases—Bennett. Struck out—By Ewing, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 2; off Druhot, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

CLEVELAND BEATS CHICAGO.

In Pitchers' Contest Lajoie's Players Score the Only Runs.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The game to-day between the Chicago and Cleveland teams was essentially a battle between Pitchers Walsh and Joss, in which the latter had a shade the better of it. In the light batting exhibition that was presented "Eddie" Hahn, the former Greater New York player, carried off the honors with three safe hits out of four times at the bat. The Chicagos were still without the services of Shortstop Davis, and his absence weakened the team considerably. The Clevelands showed a lot of vigorous fielding. Bradley's work at third being conspicuous. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	3	2	0	0		
Jones, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Isbell, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0		
Donohue, 1b.	0	0	11	1	1		
O'Neil, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	4	1	0		
Rohe, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0		
Tan'hill, ss.	0	0	4	4	1		
Walsh, p.	0	0	2	6	1		
Total.	0	4	27	17	3		

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Bay, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Turner, ss.	0	1	1	0	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	0	0	1	3	0		
Rossm'n, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	2	0	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	3	3	0		
Bemis, c.	1	1	7	0	0		
Joss, p.	0	0	0	5	0		
Total.	2	6	27	11	1		

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 7. Two-base hits—Jackson, Rossman. Three-base hit—Bradley. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Joss, Jackson. Stolen bases—Turner, (2,) Jackson, Jones. Double play—Lajoie and Rossman. Struck out—By Walsh, 3; by Joss, 6. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Joss, 1. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf.	1	1	3	0	0		
H'phill, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
N'dyke, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1		
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1		
Wallace, ss.	0	0	2	2	0		
Niles, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Hartsell, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0		
O'Connor, c.	0	1	3	1	1		
Pelty, p.	0	0	1	1	7		
*T. Jones	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	1	4	27	14	4		

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Linds'y, 2b.	1	1	3	1	1		
C'wford, 1b.	0	2	13	2	0		
M'Intyre, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Cobb, rf.	2	3	0	0	0		
C'shlin, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	2	6	1		
Schmidt, c.	1	1	6	0	0		
Mullen, p.	1	2	1	5	0		
Total.	6	13	27	15	2		

*Batted for Pelty in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Detroit	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1—6

Two-base hits—Crawford, McIntyre, Mullen, O'Leary, D. Jones. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, Cobb, Niles. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Mullen, Cobb. Hit with ball—D. Jones. Wild pitch—Mullen. Bases on balls—Off Pelty, 1; off Mullen 4. Struck out—By Pelty, 2; by Mullen, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 10. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloy, cf.	1	1	3	0	0		
Engle, 2b.	1	0	3	4	0		
C'kman, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0		
Foster, lf.	1	2	0	0	0		
Gatins, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Brown, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0		
Wagner, ss.	0	0	0	2	1		
McAuley, c.	0	1	8	2	1		
Carrick, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
Total.	3	5	27	16	2		

TORONTO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thoney, lf.	1	1	1	0	0		
W'd'l, rf.	2	0	0	4	0		
Yancey, cf.	1	3	1	0			
Meer, 1b.	0	2	15	0	0		
Ronan, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0		
Frick, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0		
Tamsett, ss.	0	0	0	4	0		
Toft, c.	0	0	1	0	2		
M'Ginley, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
White, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Currie, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
M'Govern, c.	0	0	2	0	0		
Total.	2	5	24	15	2		

Newark	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Thoney, Gatins, McAuley. Sacrifice hits—Engle, Cookman, Weidensaul, Carrick, White, Brown, Gatins. Stolen bases—Engle, Foster, (2,) Gatins, White. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 2; off Currie, 6. Struck out—By Carroll, 7; by Currie, 2. Hits—Off McGinley, 8 in 1 inning; off Currie, 2 in 7 innings. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Toronto, 4. Double play—Yancey and McGovern. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7	7	5
Montreal	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0—5	8	4

Batteries—Hardy, Josslyn, and Cooper; G. Bannon, Wattern, and Dillon.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	19	10	.677	Baltimore	14	17	.452
Jersey City	19	11	.633	Providence	14	18	.438
Newark	19	14	.576	Montreal	18	22	.371
Rochester	15	14	.517	Toronto	11	20	.355

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 7; Binghamton, 2.
At Amsterdam—A., J. & G., 2; Troy, 0.
At Utica—Albany, 6; Utica, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

AT SYRACUSE.

									R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	—7	10	1
Boston (A. L.)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3	10	3

Batteries—Maurer and Trainor; Dineen, Winter, and Armbruster.

At College Point—St. Nicholas Knights of Columbus, 10; Leo Catholic Club, 5.

At Memphis—Memphis, 3; New Orleans, 0.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Glorifier	136	Confederate	120
Broadcloth	133	Bohemia	117
Tommy Waddell	130	Juvenaga	109
Astronomer	120	Watergrass	105
Monet	127	Lindale	104
Sir Lynnewood	122	Old Guard	100
Entree	120		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Acrobat	104	Star Cat	98
Momentum	104	*La Rose	98
Monfort	104	Garters	96
Halton	104	Elmont	96
Refined	101	*Dame Fortune	91
*Rappahannock	99		

THIRD RACE.—The Gaiety Stakes, for fillies two years old, special weights with penalties and allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.

Court Dress	122	Barbary Belle	112
Clara Russell	115	Loyal	112
Saghalien	115	Adoration	112
Toddles	115	Mintberla	112

FOURTH RACE.—The Jockey Club Weight for Age Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, scale weights; one mile and a furlong.

The Picket	128	Accountant	111
Water Light	126	Whimsical	100

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

King Cole	116	Neptunus	103
Varieties	113	*Telephone	101
*Arabo	111	*Far West	98
Sir Lynnewood	108	*Just So	98
Onatas	107	*Battleaxe	94
Entree	103	Minta	93

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for fillies and mares three years old and upward; one mile.

Klamesha	126	Valagal	110
Miss Crawford	119	Zienap	105
Mollie Donahue	111	Lady Valentine	100

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SPEEDWAY TEAMS RACE, SPORT FOR BIG CROWD

Nathan Straus's Ida Highwood Out for the First Time.

RUNAWAY STOPS THE RACING

Mounted Policeman McKean Prevents Serious Accident—Mrs. J. S. Caldwell Receives Special Prize.

With the regular Spring series of brushes of the Road Drivers' Association over, there was a notable improvement both in the number of horses on the Speedway yesterday and in the attendance. It was the biggest turnout of the season, and the brushing was close and exciting. Many of the favorite trotters and pacers were brought out for racing for the first time this Spring, while a number of new horses made matters very interesting for the regulars. The most important addition to the light-harness brigade was Nathan Straus's Ida Highwood, which made a clean sweep of the Speedway last year. Mr. Straus's bay mare showed she has lost none of her speed, and won several good brushes. Toward the latter part of the morning Ida Highwood tired somewhat and Cascade and Baron de Shay took her measure, but not before she had won a close brush with the latter.

An exciting runaway threatened serious consequences, and but for the timely assistance of Mounted Policeman A. W. McKean a bad accident might have followed. As it was, the runaway stopped the brushing for the time being. W. C. Rogers of 176 West Seventy-second Street was driving a big bay mare hitched to a buggy, in which were also seated Mr. Rogers's two children. When the brushing was at its height Mr. Rogers's horse bolted. The two children screamed, and the driver made frantic efforts to control the animal. The chase was continued for several blocks, Policeman McKean gradually closing on the scared animal. Several women on the walk screamed as the buggy was seen to swerve and threatened to topple over. McKean secured a firm hold on the reins as the wagon rocked, and, despite the efforts of the horse, maintained his hold and brought the runaway to a standstill. The children were lifted to the sidewalk until the horse was quieted.

An interesting ceremony took place opposite the judges' stand during the morning. The Executive Committee of the Road Drivers' Association awarded a special prize to Mrs. John S. Caldwell for the showing she made in the parade on May 5 with her team of black mares, Minnehaha and Laughing Water. The prize was awarded for the best turnout driven by a lady in the parade. Through an omission of the Horse Show Committee no provision was made for this class, and the committee quickly corrected the error. Mrs. Caldwell appeared exactly as she did in the parade. She enjoys the distinction of being the only woman who has driven a team to a one-man wagon in the Speedway parades.

The meeting of the teams of Floyd-Jones and H. B. Gates furnished some exciting sport. Mr. Gates drove his pacing pair, Andy Mack and Frank Bashford, while Mr. Floyd-Jones sat behind his trotters, Gov. Holt and Deputizer. In the first mile the trotting team led for half the distance, when the pacers drew up, and in a close finish were cut by half a length. In the next two heats the trotters carried the pacers off their feet, and won by a good margin.

The first pair to engage in a brush was W. J. Kinney's Bonnie Betsey and Joseph F. Gibson's Bessie G., in which the former won by a length. Mr. Gibbons asked for a second brush, which resulted the same way. I. M. Thompson drove a new black mare from Texas, Black Strath, defeating Major Wilson, driven by Fred Wright, by half a length. Bessie G. and Strangeleaf, with Louis Frank driving, made a close race, the former receiving the verdict by a scant length. Moronial, with Dr. Joseph Semon holding the reins, beat out Black Strath in a close finish. Cascade and Ned Sheldon, driven by E. J. La Place and G. L. Buckman respectively, paced an exciting heat, Cascade winning by a good neck. Madam Temple, driven by John Kelly, beat Tar Tartan, driven by its trainer, by a length.

Princess Pique, driven by T. B. Leahy, was too fast for James Shevlin, with Dr. J. L. Kierans driving. Moronial defeated Effie Shannon, driven by Andrew Crawford. Bessie G. won from Strangeleaf. George H. Huber had out a new green pacer by Lymoneer, which went down to defeat before David Muscovite, driven by T. G. Hinds. The second defeat of Madam Temple came from Alice Drake, driven by Andrew Cone.

The best brush of the day was between Nathan Straus's Ida Highwood and E. J. La Place's Baron De Shay, both driven by their owners. Ida Highwood won by a short neck. Ida Highwood was beaten in the second brush with Baron De Shay. Mr. La Place changed to his pacer Cascade, and Mr. Straus asked for a brush, which was granted. Cascade had all his speed, and won.

J. H. Campbell drove his last year pacing champion, Susie G., and won from Leo T., driven by S. T. De Lee. Dan T., with Charles Welland handling the reins, defeated Rebe, driven by Ike Fleming.

A good three-horse brush between Invader, driven by Andrew Crawford; Princess Pique, with T. B. Leahy driving, and Alice Drake, with Andrew Cone driving, resulted in the order named, half a length separating the horses as they passed the finish post. A second three-horse brush ended with Moronial, driven by Dr. Semon, first; David Muscovite, handled by T. G. Hinds, second, and Trixie, with a trainer driving, third. Alice Drake redeemed herself by leaving Madam Temple far behind in a brush. Major Wilson, driven by Fred Wright, won from Finan's Star, driven by James Finan. Ned Sheldon scored an easy win over Leo T., and Huber's new mare defeated Bonnie Betsey and Strangeleaf in a three-cornered race.

An appropriation of $25,000 has been secured by the Park Commissioners to install hydrants and standpipes the entire length of the Speedway on the west side of the drive. This will prove a big benefit to the horsemen, as it will do away with the watering carts.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK.

MAY 10 TO 19. MAY 28 TO JUNE 6.

Trains leave foot East 34th St. (11:20,) (11:40,) (12:00,) 12:10, (12:20,) 12:30, 12:40, (12:50,) 12:55, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, (1:40,) 1:50, 2:35. Leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, (12:00,) 12:10, (12:15,) 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30. Trains in brackets run on opening day, Saturdays, and Decoration Day only.

Parlor cars on the 12:00 and 1:00 trains from East 34th St. reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First Race 2:30 P. M.

MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

Electric Vehicle charging station on the grounds. New York Transportation Co. 8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2880 Columbus.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, 333-341 Fourth Avenue, WM. B. NORMAN, Auct'r. Closing Sale of the Season of Modern and Antique **Furniture**

China, Glassware, Books, Colored Sporting Prints, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Reed Settees and Chairs, upright mahogany case Piano, Regina Music Box with disks, 100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, Collections of Arms, on the afternoons of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 6, 7, and 8, at 2 o'clock each day. We hereby notify all parties having goods with us on consignment upon which advances have been made, also all goods that have been uncalled for on previous sales, that the same will be sold ABSOLUTELY.

TELEPHONE—1000 BRYANT

Bill for Advertisement Sent After Insertion

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

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A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

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21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

81ST ST., 138 WEST—Attractive, large, small rooms; Southern family; exceptional meals; table guests; moderate.

90TH, 60 WEST.—Large room; convenient to bath; single room; Jewish family; German table.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well-furnished double room, suitable for two young men, couple.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—First-class accommodations for Summer; table gu

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States will be held at the office of said Society, Number 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Monday, the 18th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering, approving, and authorizing a new and amended charter for said Society under and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 52 of the Insurance Law as amended by Section 13 of Chapter 326 of the Laws of 1906, so as to confer upon the policyholders of the Society the right to elect 25 of the 62 directors of the Society. Appended hereto is a proposed amended charter (approved as to form by the board of directors at a meeting held May 31, 1906) which will be submitted to the stockholders for their action at the meeting hereby called. Special attention is called to the various modifications of the existing charter proposed by said amended charter.

By order of the board of directors,
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Dated New York, June 1, 1906.

N. B. An application will be made on Monday, June 11th, 1906, to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Department for a modification of the injunction order in the suit of Lord et al. v. The Society et al. Any action taken at the stockholders' meeting called by the above notice must be within the limits of such injunction order in its form at the time of such action.

NOTE. Matter in black-face type is new; that in italics, between brackets, was in the original charter but is now to be omitted; and matter in plain type is retained from the original charter.

AMENDED CHARTER of the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of the UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION.

This is to certify that The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has, by a vote of a majority of its directors and by authority of a vote of the stockholders representing at least a majority of the capital stock at a meeting of stockholders called for the purpose, caused the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, known as the "Insurance Law," and the amendments thereto, and, in conformity with the same, duly adopted the following amended charter:

[We, the Undersigned, do hereby declare and express our intentions to associate and form an Incorporated Company, for the purpose of making insurance upon the lives of individuals, and every insurance appertaining thereto or connected therewith, and to grant, purchase or dispose of annuities, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Life and Health Insurance Companies, and in relation to Agencies of such Companies, passed June 24, 1853," and amendments thereto. And the subscribers do further declare that the following is a copy of the Charter proposed to be by them adopted:]

AMENDED CHARTER

ARTICLE I.

This Corporation shall **continue to be** called and named "THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES." **The said corporation** and the principal office for the transaction of its business **are to** *[shall]* be located in the City of New York.

ARTICLE II.

The business of this Company shall be to make insurances upon the lives of **persons** *[individuals]*, and every insurance appertaining thereto, *[or connected therewith]* and to grant, purchase or dispose of annuities, as set forth in **Subdivision 1 of Section 70 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York** *[the act referred to, passed June 24, 1853, and amendments thereto]*. And this Company shall possess and enjoy all the powers, privileges and franchises granted to and shall be subject to all the regulations, restrictions and obligations imposed upon corporations organized and existing under the **provisions of said subdivision 1. of Section 70 of the Insurance Law** *[said act of the Legislature]* of the State of New York, *[passed June 24, 1853,]* and any amendments thereof.

ARTICLE III.

The capital **stock** of said company shall **continue to be** One Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash, divided into one thousand shares of One Hundred Dollars each; which shall be personal property, transferable only on the books of the Company, in conformity with its By-Laws. The holders of the said Capital Stock may receive a semi-annual dividend on the stock so held by them, not to exceed three and one-half per cent. of the same, such dividends to be paid at the times, and in the manner designated by the Directors of said Company. The earnings and receipts of said Company, over and above the dividends, losses and expenses, shall be accumulated.

ARTICLE IV.

The corporate powers of said Company shall be vested in a BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and shall be exercised by them, and by such officers and agents as they may appoint, and from time to time empower.

The Board of Directors shall consist of Fifty-two directors, a majority of whom shall be citizens and **residents** of the State of New York *[each of whom shall be a proprietor of at least five shares of the said Capital Stock]*.

[The Board of Directors may, previous to any annual election, and after giving notice at the previous meeting of the Board, provide for diminishing the number of the Directors to not less than Twenty-four, in which case one-fourth of the total number, as thus diminished, shall be elected annually, in the same manner as hereinafter provided, in regard to the fifty-two Directors above named; and the same powers and authority shall exist in said Board of Directors thus diminished, as were previously exercised by the former Board of Directors.

*The following-named persons shall constitute the first Board of Directors, who shall hold office until their successors are appointed:**

*Here follows a list of fifty-two directors named in the original charter.

In case either or any of the above-named persons shall decline to serve, or prove to be ineligible, the vacancy or vacancies may be filled by the remaining directors.

The first Board of Directors shall immediately after the organization of the Company, divide themselves by lot, into four classes of thirteen each. The term of the first class shall expire at the end of one year from December 31, 1859; that of the second at the end of two years from that time; that of the third at the end of three years from that time; and that of the fourth class at the end of four years from that time; and so on, successively, in each and every subsequent year.

One-fourth of the Board of Directors shall hereafter be elected annually, as provided in the following section, and shall hold office for four years, or until their successors are chosen; but any Director shall be re-eligible for election. Vacancies occurring in the intervals of elections, by death or resignation, may be filled by the Board in the manner set forth in the By-Laws.]

To the end that after the year 1906 a majority of the directors of the company shall be policyholders elected by the policyholders of the company, the terms of twenty-eight of the directors constituting the Board of Directors on the first day of July, 1906, shall expire on the 31st day of December of that year. The twenty-eight directorships which shall so expire shall comprise the thirteen directorships heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the thirty-first day of December, 1906, and the thirteen directorships heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the thirty-first day of December, 1907, and one directorship from the class heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the thirty-first day of December, 1908. In case on the first day of July, 1906, there shall be a vacancy in either of the two classes of directors last mentioned in this directorship so vacant (or, if there be more than one vacancy in either class, one of such directorships to be determined by lot by the president or secretary) shall be the one of that class which shall expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1906. If in either class there shall be no such vacancy on the first day of July, 1906, the president or secretary of the company shall forthwith determine by lot the director of that class whose term shall expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1906.

At the regular annual election of the company in December, 1906, there shall be elected twenty-eight directors, all of whom shall be policyholders of the company. Such directors shall be so elected in four classes of seven directors each, the terms of such classes to begin on the first day of January, 1907, and to expire, respectively, in one, two, three, and four years. At every subsequent annual election of the company seven policyholders shall be elected by the policyholders to serve as directors for a term of four years to succeed the seven directors, elected by the policyholders, of the class whose term expires on the next ensuing thirty-first day of December.

The manner of conducting the election of said twenty-eight directors and of their successors and the qualifications of policyholders entitled to vote for such directors shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Law of the State of New York respecting the election and qualification of directors of domestic mutual life insurance companies. Vacancies among the directors elected by the policyholders may be filled, for the unexpired portion of the term of the class in which any vacancy may exist, by the policyholders at the next ensuing annual election and, until so filled, by the Board of Directors.

Twenty-four directors of the company shall continue to be elected by the stockholders, and each of such directors shall be either a stockholder or a policyholder. Twelve of such directors shall be so elected at the annual election in December, 1907, to succeed the twelve directors of the class in office on the first day of July, 1906, whose terms expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1907, and shall be so elected in two classes of six directors each, to hold office respectively for terms of one and two years, beginning the first day of January, 1908; and twelve of such directors shall be elected at the annual election in December, 1908, to succeed the twelve directors of the class in office on the first day of July, 1906, whose terms expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1908, and shall be divided into two classes of six directors each, to hold office respectively for terms of two and three years beginning the first day of January, 1909. At every annual election of the company in December, 1907 the successors to the directors constituting the one of said four classes of six directors each whose term expires on the thirty-first day of December in that year shall be elected by the stockholders for a term of four years. Vacancies among the directors elected by the stockholders may be filled, for the unexpired portion of the term of the class in which any vacancy may exist, by the stockholders at the next ensuing annual election, and, until so filled, by the Board of Directors.

In case the number of the directors of the company shall hereafter be reduced, a majority of the incumbents for the time being shall at all times be policyholders elected directly by the policyholders pursuant to the provisions hereof.

The annual election of Directors shall be held on the first Wednesday in the month of December (except that **in the year 1906 it shall be held on the third Wednesday in said month**), at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New York, and of which fourteen days' previous notice shall be given in two of the daily papers of said city, **and such notice shall also be given in the manner provided in the Insurance Law of the State of New York with respect to elections of domestic mutual life insurance companies.** *[The Directors shall be chosen by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall elect. The Board of Directors shall appoint three Inspectors of Election, who shall be life policyholders in the Company; and the President may supply any vacancies occasioned by the omission of any inspector to serve. In case of failure to elect on that day, the remaining Directors, whose terms of office do not then expire, shall have power to fill the said vacancies.]*

In the election of Directors **by stockholders**, every stockholder in the Company shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock held by him, and such vote may be given in person or by proxy. *[At any time hereafter the Board of Directors, after giving notice at the two previous stated meetings, may, by a vote of three-fourths of all the Directors, provide that each life policyholder who shall be insured in not less than Five Thousand Dollars, shall be entitled to one vote at the annual election of Directors, but such vote shall be given personally, and not by proxy.]*

The Board of Directors shall have power to declare, by By-Law, what number of Directors, not less than seven, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE V.

After each annual election, the Board of Directors shall elect annually from among their number a President, and may, at their option, also elect a Vice-President. The Board of Directors may also appoint at any time a President and Vice-President to act temporarily, when said officers are absent, interested or unable to act. The Board shall also appoint a Secretary, and such other officers as they may deem requisite, and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

The Directors shall have power to enact By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of the officers and agents, and for the management of the affairs of the Company not consistent with this Charter, or with the Constitution and Laws of this State; and such By-Laws, Rules and Regulations may be amended or repealed by them at pleasure.

The Directors may determine the rates of premium, and the amounts to be insured on any one life, and the terms of such insurances, and shall have power to purchase, for the benefit of the Company, any policy of insurance, dividends or other obligations issued by the Company.

ARTICLE VI.

The Insurance business of the Company shall be conducted upon the mutual plan.

In Witness Whereof, The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has, by a vote of a majority of its Directors and by authority of a vote of the stockholders representing at least a majority of the capital stock at a meeting of stockholders called for the purpose, caused these presents to be subscribed in its corporate name, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and to be attested by its President and Secretary this day of , in the year of our Lord, 1906.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

By .....
President.

Attest:
.....
Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.:
County of New York, }

On this day of , in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, before me personally came Paul Wortman, to me known, and who being by me duly sworn does depose and say: That he resides at No. 733 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York; that he is the President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the domestic corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the corporate seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, pursuant to a vote of a majority of said Board, and that he signed his name thereto as President by like order.

And on this day of , in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, before me personally came William Alexander, to me known, and who being by me duly sworn, does depose and say: That he resides at No. 14 West 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York; that he is the Secretary of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the domestic corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the corporate seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, pursuant to a vote of a majority of said Board, and that he signed his name thereto as Secretary by like order.

Witness my hand and seal this day of , in the year A. D. one thousand nine hundred and six.

[All premiums shall be payable in cash. In case any policyholder shall omit to pay any premium due from him to the Company, or violate any other condition of the Policy of Insurance, the Board of Directors may forfeit his policy, and apply all previous payments to the benefit of the Company.

The officers of the Company, within sixty days from the expiration of the first five years from December 31st, 1859, and within the first sixty days of every subsequent period of five years, shall cause a balance to be struck of the affairs of the Company, which shall exhibit its assets and liabilities, both present and contingent, and also the net surplus, after deducting a sufficient amount to cover all outstanding risks and other obligations. Each policyholder shall be credited with an equitable share of the said surplus. Such equitable share, after being ascertained, shall be applied to the purchase of an additional amount of insurance (payable at death or with the policy itself), expressing the reversionary value of such equitable share at such interest as the Directors may designate; or if any policyholder so direct, such equitable share of surplus shall be applied to the purchase of an annuity, at such rate of interest as the Directors shall designate, to be applied in the reduction of his or her future premiums. In case of death the amount standing to the credit of the party insured at the last preceding striking of balance as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the person entitled to receive the same; and the proportion of surplus equitably belonging to him or her, at the next subsequent striking of balance, shall also be paid, when the same shall have been ascertained and declared.

In the case of the death of any party insured prior to passing any period for striking of balance, as aforesaid, the Board of Directors may provide what (if any) share of such surplus shall be paid to such person.

The officers of the Company, within the first thirty days after the expiration of five years from the thirty-first day of December, 1859, shall cause a general balance statement of the affairs of the Company to be made, which shall be open to the inspection of any policyholder for sixty days during the usual hours of business. Said statement shall show the amounts received during the preceding five years for premiums, interest and annuities, and also the amounts paid during the same time for losses, expenses and otherwise, and the balance remaining in the treasury, together with the manner in which the same is invested.

ARTICLE VII.

The fiscal year of the Company shall commence on the First day of January, and terminate on the Thirty-first day of December, in each year.

ARTICLE VIII.

William Walker, Henry A. Hurlburt, James Low, Thomas A. Cummins, Peter McMartin and Henry G. Marquand shall be Commissioners to open Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock, at such times and places as shall be proper, and to keep the same open until the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed in full.

In Witness Whereof, we, the subscribing corporators, have hereunto subscribed our names, this second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.]

*Here follow the names of forty-six subscribers and proof of execution.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING (1,001) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 5, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Sunset Express

From

New Orleans to San Francisco

VIA

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

A train of superior equipment—Combination Observation, Library, and Buffet Car. Double Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Pullman Standard Sleepers and Dining Cars.

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY,

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 624d Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400. Cool rooms, private baths; elevator; large porches, orchestra, &c. Special for June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOL & SON.

HOTEL PRINCESS.
Fireproof. At the Beach and So. Carolina Av. New and modern, with every convenience and comfort. Capacity 400. Large ocean view rooms, with private bath; elevator, etc. Superior table. Orchestra. Special $12.50 up weekly. Coach at trains. Booklet.
CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.
Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.
HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Spring Lake.

BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
'Phone, 50. Write for booklet.
LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop.

Lake Hopatcong.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.
Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY.
HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Mount Pocono.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Where You Can Catch Trout.
Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

Milford.

BROOKSIDE VILLA,
Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; reasonable; booklets.

CHERRY COTTAGE, Milford, Pike Co., Penn.
Excellent table, large rooms, $7. D. McKean.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
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They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE FOR TO-DAY:
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
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Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 1.9th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips **EVERY DAY** to **FISHING BANKS.** Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Brklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

"The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York daily except Sunday via West Shore Railroad, 42d St., at 1 o'clock P. M.; Franklin St., 15 minutes earlier, will make first trip of the season May 28."

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.
N. X. SIMS.
Gen'l Passengerr Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Fleischmann's P. O., N. Y.

THE CRAFT FARM, in beautiful Stamford, New York, Delaware County; capacity, 30; elegant rooms; generous table; $7 to $10 per week.
DANIEL CRAFT, Prop.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up.
A. J. GALER.

Long Island.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director.
Vitalist School of Physical Training,
BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

POINT O' WOODS,
Great South Beach, Long Island.
Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address
S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn.
For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

THE PARK INN
ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.
17 Miles Out in the Atlantic.
"From Bay to Ocean."
A high-class summer home near bay for busy business men. Open Saturdays & Sundays. CHARLES A. CARRIGAN, Prop. Hicks Bldg., B'way & 28 St. Tel. 4748 Mad.

LOHMAN'S HOTEL and COTTAGE
SUMMERFIELD AV.,
ARVERNE, L. I.
Modern house; located 30 seconds' walk from ocean front; large, airy rooms; excellent table; special rates for June. Rudolph Lohman.

Arverne-by-the-Sea, LONG ISLAND
MERSHON COTTAGE,
VERNAM AVE., NEAR THE OCEAN.
Mrs. M. F. Savage, Prop.
Strictly high-class home; large airy rooms; excellent cuisine; near station. City address, The Savage, 17 West 21st St.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens Thursday, June 28.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR.
45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

EUREKA HOUSE,
Cedar and Carleton Avs., Far Rockaway, L. I.
Select family hotel; beautifully located; open June 15. A. S. Talley, Proprietor, 105 W. 38th St.

Lake Champlain.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
AND COTTAGES
CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.,
ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres.
Ready for reception of guests June 1st.
GOLF—TENNIS—SAILING
Through Pullman service from N. Y. on main line Del. & Hudson R. R. 3 miles from Plattsburg.
Send for illustrated booklet to
E. L. BROWN, Mgr., care Del. & Hudson uptown office, 1354 B'way. Phone 6688—38th, until July 1st; then at hotel.
Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

Sullivan County.

MANSION HOUSE
MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM,
Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; open May 1.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.
O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; open May 1; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; open May 1.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr

Adirondacks.

On Lake George
at the Gateway of The Adirondacks
The Sagamore
One of the most ideal Summer Resorts in America. Now under the management of
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ,
P. O. SAGAMORE, N. Y.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.
Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

CAMP CASWELL Opens June 28.
Caswell Academy, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Westchester County.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Greene County.

SCHOHARIE MANSION
ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Orange County.

RED SWAN INN.
WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Opens June 15th; only 66 miles from the city; quiet, refined, homelike; electric lights, steam heat, private baths, elevator; our own garden; excellent table; finest GOLF COURSE; beautiful drives; delightful climate. Address for booklet C. M. BARTLETT.

THE LOCUSTS AND MAPLES.—Large rooms; large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $12. C. Wright, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79, East Orange.

Ideal place for rest and quiet among the hills of Del. Co.; terms, $7-$10. C. A. Prosk

Short Term Notes Yielding 4½% to 6¾%. Bonds Yielding 4½% to 5%.

We shall be glad to mail to interested parties copies of the above circulars, and would state that we have excellent facilities for meeting the needs of all classes of individual investors. Some investors are content with income return of 3½% to 4%; some will consider only railroad bonds; others municipal issues; while still others—and these constitute by far the largest class—will purchase any security, the safety and desirability of which are demonstrated to their satisfaction. When making inquiries, therefore, please indicate the particular class of investment desired.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Sts., New York.
Branch Office: Albany, N. Y.

Hallgarten & Co.,
BANKERS
5 NASSAU STREET
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
Letters of Credit.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building. PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Municipal / Railroad / Corporation { 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for conservative investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
Lawrence Barnum & CO.
BANKERS.
Philadelphia. 421 Chestnut St. NEW YORK. 27 Pine St. Boston. 50 Congress St.

New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.
17-21 William St.
GROUND FLOOR.
Members New York Stock, Cotton, Coffee and other exchanges. Stocks and Bonds bought for investment or carried on margin.

BOISSEVAIN & CO.,
24 BROAD STREET.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Foreign and Domestic Bankers
ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO., Amsterdam, Holland.

TRENTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
FIRST MORT. GOLD 5s.
Int. M. & S. Due 1949. Tax exempt in New Jersey.
Price on application.
CLARK, GRANNIS & LAWRENCE,
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
10 Wall St., New York. 24 Ex. Place, Boston.

H. AMY & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 AND 46 WALL STREET.
Bonds, Stocks and Investments
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

C. H. VENNER & CO
Bankers
33 Wall St., New York

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS
New York. Philadelphia.

SUTRO BROS. & CO.
44 PINE ST.,
Announce the Re-establishment of their private wires to
SAN FRANCISCO
and will deal in its local securities.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.....President
J. DALZELL BROWN...V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice President

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Another week of spiritless trading on the Stock Exchange, with the daily quota of transactions at low ebb, left the general level of prices at its close almost unchanged from that at the end of the preceding week. Although such developments as the week brought to light were more generally favorable to financial markets than had been the case in preceding weeks, there was, nevertheless, nothing so essentially new and nothing so definitely stimulating as to dispel the fog of doubt and indifference which settled down upon Wall Street upon the completion of the liquidation brought about by the Pacific Coast calamity. Professional operators in stocks, who have perforce their living to make through price fluctuations, displayed a trifle more animation than of late, and taking up various issues, pushed them forward from time to time, only, however, to lose courage in the face of the formidable inertia of those who are usually attracted by this kind of manœuvre. Such activity as there was in the market came almost wholly from operations of this kind, for the more conservative traders confessed themselves unable to arrive at any opinion as to the immediate course of the market, and therefore looked idly on at their bread-gaining brethren, while such commission houses as ventured to advise their customs urged only "quick plays," purchases on declines and sales on the rallies. From that class of banking house which, after making careful analysis of a given market situation, takes a position and stands by it, and thus exercises, of course, a wide influence in Wall Street, there came absolutely no encouragement to trade on either side of the market. It was a state of apathy impervious to such real changes for the better in the situation as the return of nearly $10,000,000 from the Pacific Coast, the breaking up of a long drought over extended sections of the wheat territory, and estimates of a cotton acreage which, under normal conditions of growth, promises an exceptionally satisfactory harvest of that staple. While to those who regard quiet markets between this time and Autumn as essential to the extrication of Fall markets from the customary money stringencies prevailing speculative and financial conditions are most pleasing, it seems inevitable, nevertheless, that if, as was intimated in advices from Washington at the close of last week, Pacific Coast banks are preparing to return to this city from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, there will be heaped up here an accumulation of funds which will present a most attractive invitation to stock market speculation during the Summer months. The limits of this speculation, however, seem fairly well defined; first, by the prudence of our bankers, who are as a general rule in no frame of mind to abet reckless market gambling, and second, by the attitude of the outside public, which, with the long line of past exposures well in mind and the present spectacle of corruption in the Pennsylvania management still before its eyes, is entirely unlikely to consent to play its conventional rôle and "assimilate" at the critical moment stocks pushed up to high prices by professional operators.

It is plain now that we are to receive from the Pacific Coast a large part, perhaps fully one-half, of the $50,000,000 sent to that district as a result of the San Francisco calamity, and in view of the volume of money which this promises to place in the banks of this city, Wall Street is now asking whether a return to Europe of some of the gold which made possible these shipments to the Pacific Coast is not within the probabilities. The question is an entirely natural one, since the banks of this city acted hardly otherwise than as forwarding agents for remittances from Europe to Pacific Coast points, the volume of gold receipts tallying closely with that of the shipments to San Francisco. The answer to the question turns, of course, upon the means by which our banks obtained this foreign capital, and here there is found among banking houses a wide difference of opinion. It is generally acknowledged that in the first instance the gold was brought over by means of finance bills, but there is no agreement upon the manner in which these finance bills are to be finally met. It is contended by those who believe in our ability to retain this imported capital that our balance of trade abroad is in a position to offset these finance bills, and that if it is somewhat insufficient to do this the successful issue of the negotiations for a Pennsylvania loan in Paris will place at our command ample credit for the purpose, with the possibility of some reserve for further importations of gold. Those who believe that these finance bills cannot be liquidated in this manner insist that the Pennsylvania borrowing is a frail crutch upon which to rely, since it is itself still in the negotiating stage, and that beyond this we have no such trade balance as will suffice to take up the volume of finance bills at maturity. With this disagreement at home it is interesting to turn to the opinions of our creditors as these are expressed by the authoritative English publications The Statist and The Economist. Discussing the payment of the loans upon which our recent imports of gold were based, The Statist says optimistically: "In brief, the prosperity of the United States is so great and its credit so good that it has no difficulty in borrowing from Europe all the money needed to provide for the trouble in California; and when the loans and bills thus created mature, the country will be easily able to meet them by means of its usual shipments of cotton, wheat, and other produce in the Autumn. In fact, all that the disaster will mean will be that America, instead of exporting capital to Mexico, to Canada, to Cuba, to Japan, and to other countries, as it did last year, will retain its capital at home for the reconstruction of San Francisco, and the large amount of gold which is now being sent into the country will permanently remain there, and will tend to maintain the trade activity." The Economist, on the other hand, takes an almost directly opposite view, stating in the course of a long discussion of the monetary conditions in this country in its issue of May 5: "The loans have latterly enabled New York to draw gold freely, this movement being now, of course, also assisted by the big sums which have to be paid by the English insurance companies. At the same time, the artificial character of the gold drain has to be borne in mind, for not only are the shipments of the metal across the Atlantic due to loans raised abroad rather than to the power of America to command the metal by reason of its trade balance, but even now such shipments have only been rendered possibly by the action of the United States Treasury in facilitating the movement. For some months to come New York will have no easy task in meeting the finance bills held abroad as they become due, and unless the fall in American securities should lead to extensive purchases by Europe, it will be some time before the natural balance of trade (including the security movement) can turn in favor of the United States."

If it is true that this interesting situation depends for its solution largely upon the volume of our trade with Europe in the coming season, a favorable outcome is certainly indicated by the present condition of the great crops which go to make up so large a part of our foreign commerce. Beneficial rainfalls over a wide area of the wheat territory last week put an end to the drought which was rapidly assuming serious proportions, and enabled the trade reviews at the close of the week to report the growing wheat in a condition little, if any at all, below that at this period in other years. So far as cotton, which is one of the most important factors in establishing credits for us in Europe, is concerned, its betterment is well reflected in the general declines which occurred in prices last week, these being due, of course, to excellent weather conditions and to estimates as to acreage increases, foreshadowing an addition of little less than 8 per cent. to the planted area of a year ago. It is unfortunate that the cotton crop must progress this year under conditions making comparisons almost worthless, owing to the disclosures of corruption and inaccuracy attending the assembling of statistics for the reports of last season, but, in so far as our financial relations with Europe are concerned, it is reassuring to find the cotton trade almost unanimous in its belief in a large harvest of cotton.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

JAMES SPEYER sails for Europe on the Baltic on June 6. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Speyer. Mr. Speyer usually spends his Summer vacations in Europe and his trip at this time is in keeping with his annual custom. He will be gone for some weeks. It has usually been the case that Mr. Speyer, while abroad, has discussed American affairs in a manner which has frequently proved most interesting to Americans as well as to our friends across the water. Wall Street will be interested in what Mr. Speyer may have to say about the present position of American affairs and the outlook for the future should he again be persuaded, while abroad, to give public expression to his views.

ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, in his private office in Pine Street, has hung conspicuously on the side wall a portrait of a Colonial gentleman in powdered wig and lace stock. The painting is too fresh in color for an original, and the casual visitor who marks the strong resemblance to Mr. Van Cortlandt is apt to set down the canvas as a copy of a family portrait. The resemblance to the modern banker seated below the painted effigy struck a visitor so forcibly the other day that he was moved to make some inquiries concerning the original. The features of the Colonial gentleman were not commonplace, and it was a bit uncanny to find them reproduced so exactly in the latter-day Van Cortlandt. It all seemed simple enough when the visitor learned that the painting was the banker's own portrait, for which he had sat in the costume of the period when Van Cortlandt Manor, now part of the city's park system, was the seat of the principal branch of the family.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN was credited with being the moving spirit in the "million-dollar coal trust" when the story of that fanciful combination of the coal roads' mining lands played its part in a recent market. Mr. Morgan's name was as good as another's to bolster up the story, and there seems to be good ground for belief that the rumormongers were not very far wrong in connecting him with a great new combination, though the merger he is said to be at work on now is a far cry from coal lands. If he is engaged, as is reported, in getting for America the famous Kahn art collection in Paris he will be putting the finishing touches to what the directors of European art galleries are coming to look upon as the American Art Trust. Through the efforts of Mr. Morgan and a few rich Americans like him, our galleries are taking the cream of whatever comes up for sale abroad. The immense sums which Mr. Morgan is willing to spend for what he wants practically put the European galleries out of the bidding at the start. When the tariff on art objects is reduced to reason and Mr. Morgan is able to bring over his great collections, which he is now forced to keep in the South Kensington Museum and elsewhere abroad, there will be few cities able to boast of such art treasures as New York's.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Government Forecast of Conditions To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Weather Bureau's forecast for the cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina—Local thunderstorms Monday. Tuesday fair; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Eastern Florida—Local thunderstorms Monday and probably Tuesday; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local thunderstorms Monday and probably Tuesday; light to fresh east to south winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Monday; showers in the interior. Tuesday showers; fresh southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion Monday; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday fair.

New Mexico and Arizona—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers Monday. Tuesday fair; warmer.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday showers.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler in western portion. Tuesday showers; cooler in eastern portion.

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS CONTINUE TO BE BUSY

Increasing Movement of Merchandise on the Railways.

AMERICAN COTTON CHEAPER

Home and Colonial Wool Strong—Shipbuilders Report Activity—Iron Trades Well Employed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, June 3.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Trade advices show that there was some slackening in the demand last week, mainly due to the holiday period. Raw materials occasionally were easier, but manufacturers were busy, and as a rule the tone was very steady. The railway traffic returns indicated an increasing movement of merchandise.

"Breadstuffs were practically unchanged. Maize and barley were weaker. Oil seeds were easy.

"The cotton trade on the whole was quiet. American cotton was appreciably cheaper on the fine crop prospects. Yarns and cloth were firm, supported by the heavy orders on hand.

"Home-grown wool was strong. Colonial was very firm. Yarns and woolens were fully maintained at the late rates. Clothing houses were well employed.

"Pig iron continued steady. The finished iron and steel trades were well employed. Shipbuilders reported considerable activity. Tin closed easy after much irregularity. Copper was dull. Lead was steady. Spelter was firm."

APATHY IN BERLIN CONTINUES.

Reduction of Discount Rate Fails to Give Impetus to Business.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, June 3.—Apathy and general disinclination to engage in Boerse transactions continued to be marked last week. The unsatisfactory condition of the international money market was the chief consideration. The recent reduction of the official rate of discount failed to give the slightest impetus to business in the industrial stock market, and until the situation in the international money market materially improves there is not likely to be a further reduction.

Another contributory cause of the dull trade was the consideration that with the approach of the end of the first half of the year the local money market will be brought face to face with considerable financial demands. The course of events in Russia also contributed to the reserve, which was exhibited by the general public as well as professional speculators.

In a situation otherwise unfavorable one encouraging element was the fact that the threatened conflict in the German metal industry has been averted by the men's surrender on various points of difference with the employers. It is also encouraging to note that in spite of the apathetic condition of the stock market prices remained practically unchanged.

Upon application by the Deutsche Bank $11,700,000 worth of first and refunding mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, forming a portion of the authorized total issue of $163,000,000, have been admitted to quotation on the Berlin Boerse.

PARIS BOURSE DEPRESSED.

Russians Heavy and Spanish Securities Give Way—Rentes Lower.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, June 3.—The conditions in Russia and the financial situation in this country as depicted by M. Poincaré were depressing factors on the Bourse early last week. Then came the sudden reaction in the rate of exchange at Madrid and the whole market gave way. The securities most affected were the new Russian 5 per cents., home railway stocks, and Spanish railways.

On Thursday there was a rally at the opening on better news from Russia and the slight improvement in Spanish exchange, but later operations for the monthly settlement caused a reaction owing to the comparative stiffness of contango rates for French rentes.

The news of the bomb outrage at Madrid had no effect on the market on Friday, but it set people to thinking what might have happened, and a desire was manifest to relieve the position in Spanish securities, which were especially heavy. As the week closed French rentes showed a fractional decline, Russians were still heavy on the uncertainty of the political situation, and Spanish Exteriors, like railways, suffered a setback for the reasons already stated. Bank shares were steady. Rio Tintos were strong. The South African market was inactive.

It has often been the practice of some French banks to avoid public subscription for securities and to realise on them by private sale among their own customers. This course is being pursued by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne in regard to the stock of the Bank of Guadajuato and the Bank of the State of Mexico, which are sold privately.

It is said that the $50,000,000 of Pennsylvania 3½ per cent. bonds taken by the Crédit Lyonnais, the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, and the Société Générale will be disposed of in the same manner, the chief object being to avoid the expenses of publicity, which are very heavy in this country.

C. L. Burnham in New Exchange Firm.

Charles L. Burnham, who recently announced his intention to resign as Assistant Secretary of the Stock Exchange to enter the brokerage business, will be a member of the newly organized Stock Exchange firm of Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham. The other members of the firm are Sidney Schieffelin Schuyler and John R. Chadwick. David Oakes is a special partner in the firm.

J. J. HILL'S FOLLOWING.

Confidence That Enables Him to Raise Millions Without Public Subscription.

James J. Hill's declaration last week that there was no intention on the part of himself and his associates to publicly offer securities to cover the cost of the railway lines which he is building in Canada and that the cost would be covered by direct subscriptions to the company's stock by himself and his friends drew Wall Street's attention to the character of Mr. Hill's following. It is regarded as a most unusual event in the financial world that the building of 1,300 miles of railway, costing necessarily a great many millions, should be financed without any public requests for subscription to securities representing the enterprise. It has long been recognized, however, that Mr. Hill has a following which not only is possessed of very great wealth, but has at the same time unlimited confidence in Mr. Hill's ability as a railroad manager. Mr. Hill's method of financing this Canadian undertaking adds one more to many previous incidents which go to show the financial resources of the Hill coterie.

Some indication of the individual wealth of Mr. Hill and some of his associates is found in the list of stockholdings in the Northern Securities Company, published at the time of the reduction in that company's capital stock from $395,400,000 to its present capitalization of $3,954,000. These were some of the larger stockholders of that company and the amount of their stock taken at par:

James J. Hill	$32,687,000
D. Willis James	8,437,100
John S. Kennedy	26,270,100
Lord Mount Stephen	3,139,400
Lord Strathcona	14,850,000
Samuel Thorne	3,000,000
E. Tuck & Co.	5,570,000
Lord Elphinstone	1,115,100
Marquis of Lansdowne	858,000
Baron Rothschild	2,000,000

The present value of the stocks into which Northern Securities was converted is equivalent to about double the par value of Northern Securities as given in this list, so that the cash value of these stock holdings is double their nominal value. In addition to these names, the Northern Securities stockholders included many prominent names in England, where Mr. Hill has a very strong following. Among the larger holders of Northern Securities other than those already named are the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Earl of Waldegrave, and Earl Roberts. Princess Victor of Hohenlohe and Langeburg was also among the holders of Northern Securities, as was likewise the Marchioness of Bath.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Rate Fixed at 3½ Per Cent. by Savannah Clearing House.

The Clearing House of Savannah, Ga., in which all the banks of that city are represented, has established a fixed rate of interest to be paid on deposits, thus avoiding the irregularity in the payment of interest which existed when each bank was governed by its own inclination in the matter of allowing compensation to depositors. The rate has been fixed at 3½ per cent. While this appears high compared with the 2 per cent. rate which it is customary for the New York City banks to pay on deposits, it is considerably less than some of the Savannah banks have been paying in the past. As much as 5 per cent. had been allowed depositors in some of the banks of that city, and the 3½ per cent. rate established by the Clearing House is therefore a distinct step forward toward conservative interest payments.

The action taken by the Savannah Clearing House gains in interest from the New York point of view if it be regarded as a suggestion of what might be accomplished along similar lines by the New York Clearing House. The payment of even 2 per cent., on out-of-town deposits is regarded by many of the New York banks as a custom justified only by the exigencies of competition between banks. Reform in the matter of allowances on deposits, many believe, could be undertaken with very beneficial results.

Should the New York trust companies be again brought under the influence of the Clearing House, reform in the matter of interest allowances need not be restricted to allowances on out-of-town accounts, but could be made to include interest paid on local individual deposits. In many cases interest is paid at rates much above 2 per cent. One of the natural results of the present system has been that the smaller and weaker institutions, the ones least able to pay interest on deposits, have been the ones to go furthest in the direction of accumulating interest-bought deposits.

The feasibility of the associated banks regulating not only the rate of interest on deposits but also of the call money rate has been discussed by New York bankers, but so far without definite results. The action of the Savannah Clearing House will doubtless be regarded by many advocates of money market reforms as a step which the New York Clearing House might well imitate to the profit of the New York money market.

OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.

Great Growth, Especially in Exports to the Empire, Since 1895.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The trade of the United States with China shows a very rapid growth during the past decade, especially in exports to that country, though the imports from China also show an increase.

Total exports to China in the calendar year 1905 were $3,703,922, and in 1905, $58,574,796; the total imports from China were, in 1895, $21,842,860, and in 1905, $28,113,811. In addition to the exports direct there should be considered those to Hongkong, a British colony on the coast of China, which is, in fact, a door through which large quantities of merchandise enter that country. To Hongkong the exports of the United States grew from $4,462,856 in 1895 to $8,080,826 in 1905, and the imports from Hongkong grew from $1,393,920 in 1895 to $1,685,063 in 1905.

The largest growth in the exports to China occurred in 1905, in which the total value of merchandise exported to that country was $58,574,796, against $27,921,033 in 1904 and $14,970,188 in 1903. This growth was due in part to the fact that large contracts for American cotton cloths were made in the latter part of 1904, in the expectation that Manchuria and other sections of Northern China would be open to commerce in 1905.

There was sent to China in 1905 $11,747,267 worth of copper, against $1,350,352 in 1904, the large increase in exports of copper being due to the demand for manufacture into copper coins by the mints of the various provinces. Thus the large increase occurred almost exclusively in cotton cloths and copper, the increase in the former being about $20,000,000, and in the latter about $10,000,000.

As a result of this unusually large exportation, the United States seems to have supplied about 20 per cent. of the imports into that country in 1905. In 1890 the United States was supplying only 6 per cent. of the imports of China.

The principal imports from China are raw silk, tea, hides and skins, wool, mattings, and opium.

National Bank of Mexico Dividend.

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—The National Bank of Mexico has declared an onnual dividend of 18 per cent. The National Bank is a private bank, but acts as fiscal agent for the Government. Its annual dividend is always looked upon as an index to business.

ANTHRACITE EARNINGS

Showing of Reading and Other Coal Roads in April.

EXPENSES NOT REDUCED

Cost of Operation Kept Up Despite Heavy Falling Off in Receipts—One Officer's Explanation.

The April statements of a number of the coal-carrying roads issued last week indicate the losses suffered by the railroads as a result of the suspension of operations in the anthracite coalfields which lasted from the beginning of April into the month of May. One of the noteworthy features of the showing made by the roads which reported last week, including the Reading and the Lehigh Valley, is that operating expenses were little if at all smaller than in April, 1905, although the gross earnings fell off heavily.

When the anthracite miners suspended work at the expiration of the three-year agreement with their employers on March 31 a plan of retrenchment on the part of the railroads was immediately announced. It was made known that all the coal roads, including the Reading, the Lehigh Valley, and, to a less extent, the Erie, were laying off train crews, cutting down the hours of work in the repair shops, and reducing wherever possible the amount of improvement work which was in progress along their lines. At least this was announced as the policy of these roads, a policy adopted, as was pointed out at the time, for the purpose of fortifying the companies against a possible long-drawn-out contest between the operators and the miners.

The April statements do not reflect these reported reductions in expenses. Many train crews are known to have been laid off and other expenses to have been curtailed, and yet the Reading Railway reports an actual increase in expenses and the Lehigh Valley and the New York, Ontario & Western show only minor reductions in cost of operation.

The gross earnings, expenses, and net showing of these three companies for the month of April are given in the following table along with the figures for April, 1905, and the decrease in this year's figures compared with those of last year:

	Apr., '06.	Apr., '05.	Decrease.
READING COMPANY—RAILWAY—			
Gross	$2,401,844	$3,520,457	$1,058,613
Expenses	1,906,338	1,944,713	*21,625
Net	495,506	1,575,739	380,233
READING COMPANY—COAL COMPANY—			
Gross	1,074,305	4,010,535	3,535,170
Expenses	1,361,553	4,347,626	2,985,772
Deficit	287,293	†262,905	550,198
LEHIGH VALLEY—			
Gross	1,817,144	2,538,907	721,753
Expenses	1,502,300	1,559,288	56,988
Net	314,844	1,079,709	764,865
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Gross	343,017	590,554	247,537
Expenses	372,727	412,318	39,591
Deficit	29,710	†178,236	207,946

*Increase. †Net.

In view of the announced policy of retrenchment adopted by the anthracite roads at the outset of the difficulties between the miners and their employers it is difficult to adequately explain the fact that expenses were not materially reduced. The coal department of the Reading Company, it is true, shows a very heavy reduction, but this could scarcely be otherwise. Doubtless the other roads, did they report separately their mining and their transportation business, would show a similar reduction in the cost of mining operations. The point that is of particular interest, however, is that the railroads themselves fail to show a reduction in operating expenses commensurate with the falling off in their receipts.

The New York, Ontario & Western laid off no less than forty train crews when the suspension of work in the authracite fields began, yet it reports a reduction of only $39,591 in operating expenses, against a falling off of $247,537 in gross receipts. The Reading Railway's gross earnings were smaller by $1,058,613 than in April, 1905, but its expenses were $21,625 greater.

An explanation of these figures offered by an officer of one of the anthracite roads might possibly be accepted as satisfactory were it not directly at variance with the announced policy of retrenchment adopted by the anthracite roads early in April. This officer said that the railroads profited by the suspension of operations at the mines and the consequent lightening of the coal traffic to carry on improvement and repair work which could not easily be done while traffic on the roads was heavy. Were this accepted as the explanation of the April showing of the anthracite roads, it would follow that a great amount of improvement work was undertaken in that month. If such work were done, the roads did not adhere to the policy they announced when the miners suspended work.

It is probable that the chief explanation of the high ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings during April will be found in the fact that there were many unusual incidental expenses which could not be avoided and which fully offset the economies effected in other directions. There was relatively little disorder around the mines during the suspension of mining, but guards were nevertheless employed and other unusual expenses were incurred.

The rehandling of coal that had been stored at various points along the railroads in anticipation of a strike was also responsible for some loss to the roads. In the case of the New York, Ontario & Western, for example, it was explained by an official of that road that coal that had been stored at Middletown, intended originally for shipment to tidewater, was rehauled westward to supply the needs of markets in the western part of New York State. This retransportation was done practically without compensation to the road in order to meet the demands of regular customers of the Ontario & Western. These, of course, paid only the price that would have been asked for the coal had it been hauled directly from the mines to the place of delivery, instead of being carried as far east as Middletown and then rehauled westward.

SHAW'S GOLD ADVANCE.

Banks Still Hold $5,000,000 of Government Gold.

The announcement last week that Secretary Shaw has suspended the making of advances against gold imports brought to a close the first period of the application of this new Treasury Department policy. The first special deposits of Government funds with the National banks to facilitate gold imports was made on April 12, although not publicly announced until April 14. The last of these deposits was the $1,500,000 secured by the National City Bank on Thursday, May 31. During this period of a little over six weeks the banks obtained from the Government $48,870,000 in the shape of special deposits against gold imports. This marked the extent to which the Government aided in bringing gold into the country which has been added to the cash resources of the banks in the United States. At the close of business on May 31, the day on which the last advance by the Government was made, $48,870,000 out of the total advances of $48,870,000 had been returned to the Government. This left a balance of $3,000,000 still due by the banks to the Government on account of these special deposits. This balance represented the $1,500,000 obtained by the National City Bank on May 31, and $3,500,000 of gold previously engaged which had not yet been received from abroad. Most of this balance, perhaps all of it, represented gold which had been engaged in Australia. These advances were naturally outstanding longer than those representing engagements in Europe for the reason that it takes about thirty days to bring gold from Australia, while only ten days are required to get gold from Europe.

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SALES OF STOCK FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 2, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 2,001,517 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High	Low	Range for Year 1906. High	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, June 2. Bid.	Asked.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended June 2. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 2, '06.
24¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	26⅜	26½	+ 2⅜	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000			..	21	23¾	21	23⅜	..	33,300
68	46½	67	Jan. 24.	52	May 3.	60	60½	+ 2⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	57¼	61	57¼	60⅜	..	8,600
111⅜	70	118¾	Feb. 13.	98	May 4.	108¾	108½	—	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,257,900	May 28, '06.	1¾	Q	107½	108¾	107	108⅜	83½	139,270
29⅞	20	34⅜	Jan. 27.	21¼	May 2.	25½	26	—	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600			..	25½	25½	25⅜	25⅜	24	355
95	89⅛	102	Jan. 25.	93	Apr. 23.	91	96	+ 1⅝	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	..	200
36¼	23	35	Jan. 6.	20½	May 2.	27¼	27⅜	+ ¼	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000			..	27	28⅛	27	27⅛	26	19,600
89	77	89¼	June 2.	85	Jan. 22.	..	87⅜	+ 1¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	87¾	87¾	87¾	87½	82	200
43⅜	31	47½	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	41⅜	41⅞	+ 1	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	Q	40⅞	42¼	40⅝	41⅝	33⅜	14,315
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	90⅛	Jan. 4.	102	103	+ 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	98	200
40⅞	27¾	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	31½	31¾	+ ¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31½	31	1,000
246	210	240½	Jan. 26.	215	Apr. 26.	217	225	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	4	SA	227	227	227	227	..	53
11⅜	6	10¾	Jan. 20.	6⅞	Apr. 27.	6⅞	7	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100			..	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	7¼	200
55⅛	29½	43	Jan. 25.	28	May 2.	32	33½	— ⅜	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	32	32½	32	32½	40¾	200
26	24⅜	65¼	May 10.	35¼	Jan. 2.	62⅞	63	+ ¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,878,200			..	62	63	61¼	62⅞	..	8,250
23	15¼	29¼	Jan. 22.	17⅜	May 7.	19	20	+ ¼	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000			..	18⅝	20¼	18⅝	20⅜	..	200
78¼	33	73⅝	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	70	70¼	+ 1	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000			..	69¾	70⅝	69½	70¼	46⅞	15,350
122⅜	103⅜	120½	Jan. 16.	110½	May 2.	114	115	— ½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '06.	1¾	Q	114½	114½	114	114	111½	200
....	....	6¼	Jan. 24.	4½	May 2.	4	5	— ¼	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	11,523,900			..	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	5¾	200
....	....	29⅜	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	28	28½	— ½	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	13,154,000			..	28	28	28	28	22¾	200
....	....	54⅜	Apr. 16.	34½	May 3.	42½	44	— ½	American Pneumatic Service	50	8,290,700			..	44	44½	43¼	44	..	1,600
....	....	88½	Apr. 14.	78	May 19.	79	80½	+ 1½	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	505,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	81	81	79½	80	..	800
170⅜	79⅜	174	Jan. 18.	138½	May 2.	154⅞	155	+ 1	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	153⅜	155¼	153	155	110½	28,100
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	115	Apr. 28.	118½	119½	..	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	119	119½	119	119½	118	312
102	97¼	101⅜	Jan. 18.	99⅞	Feb. 21.	99	104¾	— ⅛	American Smelting Sec. pf. B	100	30,000,000	June 1, '06.	1¾	Q	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	..	150
110¼	99	107	Jan. 26.	102⅝	May 3.	103	105	+ 2⅜	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	105	105	105	105	107	100
18⅜	6¾	15¼	Jan. 27.	10	Apr. 30.	12½	13	+ 2¼	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000			..	10¼	13⅜	10¼	12¾	12½	7,900
67½	35¼	53¼	Jan. 17.	40	May 2.	48¾	49¼	+ 1½	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	44½	50¼	44½	49	51¼	11,150
154⅜	130	157	Jan. 8.	127½	May 2.	135¾	136	+ 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	135½	138	135½	135⅝	132¾	16,850
103⅜	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	100⅜	May 2.	103	103½	— ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103½	103⅜	103½	103½	96	1,125
47½	20⅜	48	Jan. 6.	33¾	May 2.	36½	37¼	— ¼	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			..	37½	37½	36⅞	37½	32¾	1,250
108½	93¼	110⅝	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	106½	107⅝	+ ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾	102	400
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	223½	May 4.	267	267½	..	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.19,'06.	$1.12½	Q	266	269	264	267	106½	60,800
93⅝	77⅜	96⅞	Jan. 13.	85⅝	May 2.	89⅞	90	+ 1⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '06.	2	SA	88¾	90	88¾	90	79¼	14,200
105⅜	99	106	Jan. 3.	99⅝	May 2.	102⅜	103	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	103	103	102¾	102¾	102	554
170	120	167	Jan. 20.	137¼	May 2.	147⅜	148	+ 1½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	145½	148¼	145½	148	150	7,050
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	105¾	May 2.	107⅜	108¼	— ⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	107⅜	108⅛	107½	108	108	4,130
100	95¾	99¼	Jan. 5.	92⅝	May 2.	94	94½	+ ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	94	94½	94	94½	97½	372
91⅜	56⅜	94¾	Jan. 26.	72	May 2.	82⅝	83	+ 1½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000			..	81	83½	80¼	82	63¾	58,370
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	119	Apr. 27.	123	130	— 4	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	June 1, '06.	1	Q	120	120	120	120	..	200
22½	10⅞	21⅜	Apr. 14.	14½	Mar. 20.	17¼	18¼	+ ½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000			..	17½	17½	17½	17½	14½	115
177¼	130¾	177⅜	Jan. 19.	153⅜	May 2.	160½	160⅝	+ 1	**Canadian Pacific.**	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	159	160½	158⅝	160½	146⅞	4,100
47⅜	40	49⅜	Jan. 24.	39¼	May 4.	42¼	42⅜	..	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500			..	42¼	42¾	41¾	42¼	..	950
105⅞	102½	107½	Jan. 24.	100⅝	May 2.	104	105½	— ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	104½	104½	104½	104½	..	100
235	190	239½	May 24.	204	May 2.	223	237	+ 1	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	127,431,800	May 1, '06.	2	Q	235	237	235	237	203½	400
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Chesapeake & Ohio.	....	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	58⅜	59	58⅜	58⅞	48¼	5,000
83¾	73	80⅜	Jan. 12.	74	May 3.	71	77	+ ½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	76	76½	76	76½	79¾	300
25⅛	17½	23⅜	Jan. 20.	17½	May 2.	18¾	19	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500			..	19	19⅜	18⅞	19	18⅞	2,250
37⅜	29	39⅜	Jan. 22.	30	June 1.	31½	32	— 2¼	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,459,100			..	31⅜	32¼	30	30	30¾	1,100
89	83¾	86½	Jan. 17.	83	May 28.	83½	84½	— ½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	83	83¾	83	83¾	..	300
187½	168¾	193	Jan. 22.	155¼	May 2.	174½	174⅝	+ 6½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	168¾	174½	168	174½	172½	71,100
192½	182½	196	Jan. 22.	177⅛	May 2.	183	..	+ 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	180¼	183½	180½	182½	154¾	872
249	199¾	240	Jan. 27.	202¼	Apr. 27.	206	..	+ 1	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	61,022,200	Jan. 2, '06.	5½	SA	202	206	201½	206	105	1,740
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	9¾	Apr. 19.	12	12½	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000			..	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	..	300
42½	17½	42¾	Jan. 22.	27	Mar. 15.	29	35	+ 1⅜	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000			..	29	30	29	30	33	500
13⅞	6	13⅜	Feb. 20.	7⅞	May 21.	4½	4¾	+ ⅛	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000			..	4½	5	4½	4⅝	6¼	1,700
54	30¾	47½	Mar. 12.	12	May 21.	13½	14	..	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	14	14	13	13½	4,200	
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	101¾	May 2.	98	98¼	+ 3½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	97	98⅞	97	98¾	93⅛	2,100
50	38	83¾	Jan. 26.	40⅝	May 2.	59⅞	60	+ 5⅞	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,900	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	53⅜	59⅞	53	59⅞	41	101,370
80⅛	22¼	37	Jan. 4.	29½	Jan. 4.	33⅜	33¾	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000			..	33⅜	33¾	33¼	33½	27½	4,600
69⅞	52	73⅜	Feb. 20.	63½	Apr. 30.	69	70	— ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	69½	69½	69¼	69½	57½	500
55	32½	56¾	Jan. 12.	43	May 2.	47	48	+ ½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000			..	47¼	48	47¼	48	34⅝	600
20	11¾	20⅝	Feb. 1.	17	May 2.	19¼	20	+ ¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	20½	20½	..	20½	12¼	1,200
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	130⅝	Apr. 27.	139½	140¼	+ 5½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	135⅜	141	135⅜	139½	187	11,100
....	....	25	Apr. 4.	21½	May 2.	22½	22⅞	— ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	....	48,800,700			..	22¾	23	22¼	22⅞	..	3,900
....	....	85¾	Apr. 2.	74½	May 2.	79¾	80	..	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	....	28,028,400			..	80	80½	80	80	..	2,799
240¾	178½	229½	Jan. 18.	189	May 2.	213	214	+ 1	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,940,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	211⅝	214⅝	211	212½	181¼	3,900
498½	335	560	May 24.	437¾	May 2.	532	555	— 8	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	549¾	549¾	542	542	380	200
39¾	27⅛	51⅞	Jan. 26.	30⅜	May 2.	43½	44½	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000			..	42⅜	44½	42	44¼	27½	7,100
91¼	83¾	91½	Jan. 22.	84⅞	May 2.	88	88¼	+ ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	86¾	88	86⅜	88	85½	975
90⅜	76½	102	Feb. 3.	90¼	Apr. 30.	95	96	+ 1⅜	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 1, '06.	1¼	Q	95	95¾	94½	95¾	90	450
54⅜	34⅞	63⅝	May 9.	51	Jan. 30.	63	64	— 1¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,900	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	64½	64½	63	63	42	5,450
22¾	11¼	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16⅜	May 2.	17¼	19	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000			..	18	18	18	18	..	25
46¾	21	45	Jan. 11.	32	Apr. 28.	35½	38½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	36	36	36	36	24½	10
52⅜	37½	50⅝	Jan. 16.	38⅛	May 2.	46¼	46¼	+ ¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900			..	45⅜	46⅝	45⅜	46⅛	40	72,990
85½	74⅞	83	Jan. 15.	75	May 2.	79¼	80	— ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78⅝	80⅝	79	79½	78¼	2,140
78⅝	55½	78⅝	Jan. 10.	62½	Apr. 27.	70⅜	71½	+ ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	71	72	70⅜	71⅝	65¼	3,300
96	85	88	Feb. 6.	88	Feb. 6.	85	95	..	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	100	1,284,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2½	SA	90	90	90	90	..	3
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅝	May 2.	98½	98⅝	+ 1½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	99¾	99¾	98½	98½	93¼	1,390
192	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	161½	May 2.	169½	170	+ 1⅝	**General Electric Co.**	100	54,306,200	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	168	169¼	168	169¼	173¼	2,500
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	275	May 2.	306½	307	+ 3	Great Northern pf.	100	49,458,900	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	303½	307½	302¼	307	280	13,300
38½	15	51	May 11.	33¼	Jan. 19.	45	47	— 2¼	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000			..	47	47	46⅞	46⅞	..	300
80	50	97¾	May 8.	79	Jan. 3.	90½	95	— 2	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	Q	91	91	91	91	..	200
121½	86⅝	135	Apr. 24.	113⅛	Feb. 8.	132	135	+ 3⅜	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	128¾	132	128⅝	132	..	1,900
97¼	90	99⅜	June 1.	93	May 2.	98¾	99¼	+ 1⅞	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	96⅞	98⅝	96⅞	98⅝	92½	5,560
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	164	May 2.	179½	179¾	+ 4½	**Illinois Central.**	100	†35,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3¼	SA	175½	182	175	180	159½	16,819
*105	*104	103½	Apr. 5.	103½	Apr. 5.	103	106	..	Illinois Central leased line.	100	10,000,000	Jan., '06.	2	SA	104½	104½	104½	104½	..	10
....	....	55⅜	May 10.	50	Apr. 27.	51⅛	51¼	— ⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan, when is.	....	....	....	....	....	50¼	51¼	50¼	51⅞	..	10,700
....	....	87⅝	May 10.	80¾	May 3.	83½	85½	+ ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf., w. i.	....	....	....	....	....	83½	84⅞	83½	85½	..	2,700
25¼	18⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	18	Apr. 2.	19½	20	+ ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900			..	19½	19⅝	19¼	19¼	19¼	1,100
88¾	76	90	Jan. 22.	82¼	Mar. 15.	85	86½	+ ⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	85¼	86⅝	85½	86⅜	79¾	200
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	60	Apr. 30.	50	60	— 5	International Power Co.	....	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	..	55½	55½	55¼	55½	75	200
40⅞	26	60	May 8.	27	Jan. 2.	54	56	— 1	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	54½	55¼	54	54	..	700
88⅞	78½	92	May 14.	79	Jan. 11.	87	89	— 2½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	88½	88½	87⅝	87⅞	79	1,100
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	24⅝	May 2.	27½	28¼	+ ½	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900			..	27⅝	28	27⅜	28	25½	500
61	50	63¾	Jan. 13.	49	May 4.	51	51½	— ¾	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	May 1, '00.	1½	..	50	51¼	50	51¼	..	800
58⅜	29⅜	75½	May 31.	52	Mar. 7.	72¼	74½	+ 2½	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	19,000,000			..	73	75½	72	74	31	4,600
87	81⅜	84½	Feb. 7.	80¾	Apr. 24.	81	....	....	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	100	15,510,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	81	81	81	81	..	100
36¾	22⅛	37⅜	Jan. 5.	23½	May 2.	25½	26	+ ⅝	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000			..	26	26¼	26	26	25	500
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	May 2.	52½	53	— ½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000			..	53½	53¾	53½	53¾	56½	600
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	62½	62¾	— ¾	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	63¼	63¼	62	62½	19¼	2,400
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	32	May 2.	32½	35	— 6¼	**Lake Erie & Western pf.**	100	11,840,000			..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	..	100
847	310	*300	May 28.	*300	May 28.	....	....	....	Lake Shore	100	†49,466,500	Jan. 20, '06.	4	SA	300	300	300	300	..	3
73⅞	50⅛	81⅜	Jan. 16.	67⅞	Jan. 4.	69	73	— 2½	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	69½	69½	69½	69½	200	
157⅜	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	136¼	May 2.	149⅜	150	+ 1⅜	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	146	150⅜	145¾	149⅞	143½	43,980
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	147¼	May 2.	152½	154	+ ¼	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	152½	152⅜	152½	152⅜	163½	100
26	18¾	26⅝	Jan. 19.	18¾	May 2.	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅜	Mexican Central.	100	54,826,100			..	22½	23¼	21⅞	23¼	20	8,800
155	140	149	Feb. 26.	140	Mar. 19.	140	150	+ 5	Michigan Central.	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 20, '06.	2	..	144½	145	144½	145	..	200
84¾	56½	84¼	Jan. 11.	69	May 8.	70	75	+ ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan, 15, '04.	2½	SA	71	71½	71	71½	..	600
106	86	100¼	Jan. 3.	90	Apr. 27.	90	95	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	94	94	94	94	..	100
145	89½	164	Mar. 24.	141½	Jan. 4.	138	138½	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	156½	158	156½	158	115¼	500
39½	24	40⅜	Jan. 12.	29	May 2.	34⅜	34⅞	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300			..	34½	34⅜	33¾	34⅛	25¼	8,800
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	64¼	Apr. 27.	68½	68¾	+ ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '06.	2	..	68⅝	69⅜	68¼	68¾	58	300
110⅞	94½	109⅜	Jan. 20.	85½	May 2.	95	95¼	+ ⅞	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	93⅝	95¼	93¼	95	96⅜	5,900
158	137	149½	Jan. 12.	133	May 3.	143	145	+ 2⅜	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	141¾	144½	141¾	144½	..	800
62¼	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	62	May 2.	64	65¾	..	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	2	Q	65	65	65	65	60½	300
120¾	110	118¼	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	114	115½	— ½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '06.	1¾	Q	115⅛	115¼	115¼	115¼	117	210
31½	11	18¾	Jan. 15.	12	May 2.	13	13½	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	13	13¼	13	13	26½	500
80½	24½	95⅜	Jan. 19.	66	May 2.	76¼	78⅜	— ½	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,800	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	76½	77⅛	76	76½	45	3,610
111¼	97⅝	106¼	Jan. 19.	101¾	May 3.	101⅜	101¾	..	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101¾	104½	500
24½	17¾	21⅜	Feb. 24.	19⅜	Mar. 2.	18	21	+ ⅜	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600			..	21	21	21	21	..	500
108¾	100	183¼	Jan. 5.	155	May 2.	....	....	....	New York Air Brake.	100	8,012,500	Apr. 18, '06.	2	..	143¼	145¾	143½	145½	..	400
167¾	136⅞	156¼	Jan. 8.	130¼	May 2.	139	139⅞	+ ⅜	New York Central.	100	149,200,100	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	138¾	140¼	138½	139⅞	130¼	10,900
76½	42	73½	Apr. 17.	59	Mar. 5.	68¼	69	+ ⅜	New York, Chi. & St. Louis.	....	†14,000,000	....	....	....	68¾	69¾	68¾	69	45½	4,400
90	74	91¾	Jan. 9.	80	May 3.	84	86	— ⅜	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	85	85¾	85	85¾	78	500
134	114¼	138½	Jan. 23.	109	May 1.	110	115	— 1	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	83,204,600	Mar. 31, '06.	2	Q	196¼	196¼	196¼	196¼	200	177
119	100⅝	117	Feb. 7.	110	May 31.	103	116	— 5	New York & New Jersey Telephone.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	143	143	143	143	..	40
98½	77	94½	Jan. 20.	84	Mar. 5.	88	91	— 3½	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	16,155,300			..	92	92	89	89	89	900
40¾	18	39	May 16.	24	Mar. 1.	34½	36¾	— 1⅞	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	37	37¼	36	36¼	28½	2,300
73¼	55	80	May 16.	60	Mar. 22.	78½	78¾	+ ¼	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Apr. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	78¾	79	78½	79	62	1,100
58⅜	38⅜	58½	Jan. 22.	42¼	May 2.	51	51¼	+ ¼	United States Rubber

COTTON COMPETITION FROM THE EAST

Increase in European Buying of the Indian Staple.

OUR PRODUCT TOO DEAR

Prospect that This Season Will Repeat the Experience of Last—Deterioration in Egypt and Smaller Crop Is Predicted.

The early arrival of the Indian monsoon, with its assurance of another favorable year for the Indian cotton growers, has a greater significance to the American planters than is generally recognized in this market. Conflict of opinion as to the extent India coton competes with the American staple leaves the Eastern crop an uncertain factor in the situation here, but while there is truth in the contention that the low grade of the India staple puts it out of the market, save for the cheapest quality of fabrics and for cordage, the fact remains that as our exports to the European spinners have fallen off their imports from India have increased. In the past season Europe increased its consumption of Indian cotton more than half a million bales, and in the same period our exports were over one million and a half less than a year ago.

With the growing general impression that this season's planting in this country will not produce a crop much in excess of last year's, the indications are that Europe will again draw heavily on India for raw material under the same conditions of high prices in the American market as obtained in the past season. High-priced American cotton benefits Indian producers in the Eastern market as well as in Europe. During the fiscal year of 1905 our raw cotton exports to Japan were 333,575 bales, valued at $16,947,188. With the rise in the price of the staple Japan drew the bulk of her supply from the Indian market, and though actual figures are not available, it is asserted on good authority that Indian shipments have cut heavily into our exports to Japan.

A curious factor in any comparison of the consumption of Indian and American cotton is the fact, pointed out by a representative of Continental operatives, that the long staple American cotton will go from twice to three times as far, bale for bale, as the Indian article. This is due to fineness of the threads spun from the American fibre, and the consequent lighter texture of the fabrics into which they are woven. The working out of this principle is illustrated in the fact that while one bale of the highest grade staple is counted on to supply 133-10 spindles in Manchester in the production of the finest quality fabrics, four spindles will consume one bale in the manufacture of such cloths as are turned out of the short staple cotton.

Within the last five years the exports of cotton from India have nearly doubled, and the production has increased proportionately, while the yields for each year in this country have practically remained stationary, with one exception. India finds Japan the best market for her raw cotton. Germany comes next, the United States third, and England last, while China takes the bulk of India's mill products. Thus the chief outlet for India's cotton is in the Far East, where the demand for the lower grades is greatest. Other countries, however, do not begrudge this share of the trade, for the reason, it is said, that in prosperous years India buys large quantities of English woven goods, which stimulates the demand for higher grade cotton.

The methods of cultivation in the United States are constantly being improved in an effort to raise the standard of the American staple for which there is an exclusive demand.

Local authorities who insist that there is more than enough cotton from the remnant of the last crop to go around, admit that much of it is of low-grade staple and that the sustaining factor in this market is the scarcity of cotton suitable for foreign spinners.

Although the cotton produced in Egypt, because of its peculiar qualities of sheen and length of fibre, which put it in a class by itself, does not figure in competition with American cotton, there is considerable consolation for the American planter in the apparent failure of the Assouan Dam to benefit the Egyptian cotton grower.

Egyptian cotton has been falling off steadily in quality and quantity of recent years, despite a constant increase in acreage and the unceasing efforts of the Government to help the peasant to a better understanding of scientific tillage. Although the acreage planted in Egypt during the season of 1904-5 was 100,000 acres greater in extent than in the year before, the crop was 195,577 cantars (39,115 bales) less. This season, according to the latest Egyptian advices, the indications are that a planting of 1,000,000 acres, compared with 1,850,000 last season, will yield less than 6,000,000 cantars, which would be more than 313,000 cantars below the yield of last year's lesser acreage.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Heinze's Friends Behind Coram Combine?—Atlantic News Depressing.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, JUNE 3.—The ten-million-dollar incorporation in Maine on Tuesday to take over the mining claims south of Butte belonging to the Daly and Davis estates is understood to be the form taken by the much-mooted "Coram combine." The belief obtains that friends of Heinze are at the bottom of the enterprise. Montana Coal and Coke is to be left out for the present. The flotation is expected within a few weeks, some 600,000 shares being probable, with a par value of $25. Contracts are said to have been made for taking the ore out through one of the Clark shafts until the new company has shafts of its own.

This is by far the most important development of the week in so far as copper properties are concerned. The continued strength of Arizona Commercial, the weakness in Atlantic, and the flurry in Greene Consolidated have all been noticeable, however, and have been reflected in the stock market.

A well informed broker told THE TIMES correspondent that, in his opinion, Arizona Commercial will be at $100 before the year is out, as the recent strike in Black Hawk has disclosed the biggest ore body in Arizona. Only 90,000 shares are outstanding, it must be remembered.

There is a suspicion that the consolidation at Bisbee, planned in the interest of Mr. Cole, is not proving altogether successful. Not even the new company's name is divulged in the circular put forth.

The heavy buying of Boston Consolidated by Moore & Schley is guessed to portend a consolidation with Utah Copper, although nothing is given out. Since the former talk of a consolidation stopped the stocks of these companies have undergone great price changes, until at present the Boston's shares are two points higher than those of the Utah company.

The news from Atlantic is depressing. It is even thought possible that new shafts will be found necessary, but for the present it has been decided to fill in with refuse rock, as has been the procedure of other Lake companies. Noxious vapors make it very difficult for the workmen to remain long underground, and the work is proceeding slowly. The feeling at headquarters here is rather mixed.

The Franklin Mining Company expects to increase its production 25 per cent. by September, when the stamp mill will be equipped with a fifth head. Franklin Junior's No. 1 shaft is showing well, encouraging the management to go ahead with explorations.

Diamond drilling is to begin in the Nonesuch Mine, in the Porcupine Mountains, recently taken over by the Calumet & Hecla Company.

Extensive explorations are to be made also of the Keweenaw Company's property in Keweenaw County, the showings thus far being highly encouraging.

Isle Royale's shaft on Section 2 is said to be making a good showing, and Rhode Island is about to begin diamond drilling on three copper-bearing formations 2,000 feet below the surface.

The Ida and the A and E claims at Butte have been acquired by a company of Lake Superior capitalists headed by Capt. James Milligan, formerly chief mining Captain for the Calumet & Hecla Company. Two shafts have already been sunk and assay 5½ per cent. copper and seven ounces of silver to the ton.

The Directors of Utah Apex have decided to issue bonds for the construction of a railway to the mines, the building of a tramway, and the installation of a compressor plant.

Arizona correspondence says:

"The new Bonanza Circle Company will have more than $1,000,000 cash in hand at the commencement of business, and six well-equipped deep shafts, averaging more than one thousand feet, with ample hoisting and pumping equipment for years to come."

An initial dividend calling for the disbursement of $120,000 has this week been declared by the Directors of the Mexico Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. The company's mines are reported to be all looking well.

A. H. BICKMORE & CO.

4½% BONDS 5%

30 Pine Street, New York.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

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John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, Vice-Presidents. Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer. Edmund L. Judson, Secretary. Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

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Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
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MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
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United Bank Note Corporation

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 2, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	.....	205	215
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 06	250	255
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	700	750
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	175	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	130	135
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 03	175	180
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	170	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	700	..
Chat'm Nat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	280	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	.....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	May 1, 06	4100	4200
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	138	142
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	265	275
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	.....	265	275
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce(Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	360
East R. Nat.($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	11½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	675	725
Fourteenth St.	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	212	220
Gall'tin Nat.($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	385	400
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	420	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	200	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	210	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	505	510
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	570	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	.....	155	165
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	130	140
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	235	250
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	.....	212	218
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	520
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1700
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	295	305
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mech. & Tr.($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	255
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	170	185
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	219	225
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	295
New Ams. Nat.	1,000,000	8	Q	Apr. 6, 06	350	450
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	305	320
N.Y.County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	350	360
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Oriental ($25)	*750,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 1, 06	340	*350
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	475	480
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat.($20)	1,000,000	8	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	600
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	2000	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	205	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	225	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	185	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	230
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 03	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	185	190
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	360	380
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	May 15, 06	400	415
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	225	232½
Broadway Tr.	500,000	3	S	May 5, 06	160	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	400	420
Central	1,000,000	20	..	May 1, 06	2050	2150
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	380	400
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	80	85
Empire	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	315
Equitable Trust	2,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	470	500
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($20)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 05	1430	1450
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	565
Flatbush	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	265	275
Franklin	1,000,000	5½	Q	Mar 30, 06	xx430	450
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	490	510
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	225	232
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 06	340	365
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	215	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	450	480
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	292	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	590	610
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	295	305
Manhattan ($30)	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06		900
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	600
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	110
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	825	875
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	212	217
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	260	270
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y. Life In.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	190	200
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	715	725
People's Trust	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	335	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	365	400
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	615	630
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	190
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	755	762
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30, 06	425	465
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1350	1375
Van Norden	1,000,000	14	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	335
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	415	435
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	115½	117
Do preferred	9,396,900	1½	Q	May 1, 06	99⅝	100½
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	⅛	3-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	550,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1903	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	7	8½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1903	92	97
Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	.....	50	60
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1906	90	91½
Do p.l.6s,1925	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1903	100	105
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 03	39	45
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	102	105
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	107½	109
Do 1st 5s	10,280,000	2½	S	May, 1906	105½	106½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	72	80
††Ind.Nat & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	80	88
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W.V.1st 6s,1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1903	100	..
Do 1st 6s,1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	15	S	Jan 10, 06	225	250
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	101	103
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	101½	103
††Ohio & Ind.1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	85	89
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	120	125
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	101½
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1906	104	108
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	2	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	43	45
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	65	70
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	87	93
N.Y. & Hob.gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	40	50
Do 1st 5s,1919	350,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	85	90
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	28	31
††Dolsts,1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	92	94
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1100	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	200	270
Germ'n-Amer	1,505,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	400
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	190
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	..	175
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	480	500
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	125	190
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	20
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	300
North River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	125	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	..	140
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	180
Phi'x Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
Wchester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	450	600
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
American Can.	$41,233,300	..	Q	.....	7½	8
Do preferred	41,235,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	61	63
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	May 19,06	174	177
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	107	112
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	.90	$1.00
Do pf., ($10)	3,500,000	7	..	.....	$3.75	$4.20
Do combined					$4.85	$5.20
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104½	105½
Am. St. F. 6s	3,500,000	6	S	.....	89¾	90¼
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	2½	Q	June 1, 06	420	440
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	25	28
††Dolsts,1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	86	87
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6	7½
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	.....	30	30½
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	88⅝	89¼
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	174	178
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	112	116
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	.....	27⅝	27⅞
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	138	135¼
Brit.Col.Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	7⅞	8⅛
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	138	..
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5	5¾
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	20	22½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 06	80¼	81
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	.....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,113,300	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	56	57
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	9	12
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr., 1, 03	..	30
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Empire Trust	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	37	42
Granby Cons.	18,350,000	3	..	May 15,06	12¼	12½
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Apr 30,06	24½	24⅝
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3⅛	3¼
Guanajuato Con	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5⅝	6¼
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	270	295
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	95	101
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	24¼	24¾
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	33	36
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 20, 06	9¼	9⅝
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	45	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	227	233
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	.....	11⅜	12
Do preferred	52,366,800	..	..	.....	30½	31½
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	78	78½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	June 1, 06	35	35⅜
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	93	98
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	68	71
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14½	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan., 2, 06	75⅞	76
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	73⅝	73¾
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	3¾
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,05	7⅝	7¾
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5¾	6¼
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	.....	225	250
Otis Elevator	6,250,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	52	55
Do preferred	5,480,800	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	100	103
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	3	4½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	68	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	15	17
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 15,06	360	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	144	155
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	110	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23,06	295	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	.....	30	32
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	.....	88	90
Do 2d pf.	17,923,380	..	..	.....	58	60
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	June 1, 06	525	540
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	.....	9	11
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	30	34
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1906	81	81½
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15,06	617	618
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	42	45
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	6⅝	7¼
Tonop. Ext. ($1)	928,423	15c	..	Apr 20, 06	9¾	10⅛
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	19	20
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	17½	20
Do preferred	1,170,400	2	Q	Apr 25, 06	100	103
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	.....	95	96

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Looks for Higher Pig Iron Prices—Heavy Rail Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—The opening of a new month in the iron and steel business finds certain interests leaning heavily toward an increase in the rates for pig iron for the third quarter, which will open in one month. There are strong powers at work to increase the price to $17.50, but it can with safety be said at this time that this will not be successful, at least all pig will not be sold at this price for the third quarter. It is likely, however, that the minimum price will be $17.25, the maximum $17.50, and it has practically been assured that hereafter, in order to get the minimum price, at least 5,000 tons must be taken on. Heretofore the man who took as many as 1,000 tons at a clip was in position to demand any shade that might be in sight, but it has now practically been agreed that 5,000 tons will be the dead line.

Firm is the word which will best describe the pig iron market now, as the demand is at least equal to, if not in excess of the supply, and there has been no shading of the price, $17.25 valley, no matter how large or how small the order. The maker of Bessemer pig feels that he has the goods for sale and knows the market needs him, hence his firmness. The foundry iron, however, has not been so firm. During the week some small lots brought $16.50, while it is almost a certainty that the buyer who would take on a heavy order could get it as low as $16.25, if not $16.15. Rumors of a heavy buying movement in foundry iron this month are in the air, and it is likely the movement will materialize. A careful look over conditions compels the statement that foundry iron is not at all plentiful, and as there are some large consumers who must stock up before July 1 it is not hazardous to predict some heavy buying. It can be said further that there are some furnaces whose yards contain no foundry iron at all and orders are being passed up daily because of the lack of this iron. These are conditions which actually prevail and are not mere suppositions, and why the foundry iron market should continue at its present low ebb is something which cannot be fathomed just now. That it will strengthen before the month is half spent is believed. The blowing out or playing out of some of the furnaces in the Pittsburg district makes it practically certain that there will not be any alarming increase in the foundry iron stocks for some time, and it is fair to assume that the prices will rise.

Just what the tin plate trade would do with the raise in rates which came unexpectedly week before last was something in which the iron and steel people were greatly interested, and the only report to be made is that the stream of orders has not thinned one particle. That a most lovely spot was chosen for this rise becomes more and more apparent as the days go by, nor has the raise in any way helped the consumer to get his orders filled more promptly, even though he be willing to pay the advance—and perhaps a bonus on the advance. It begins to look now as though there would be no increased production in tin to take advantage of the raise in rates. The independent mills are not starting as was anticipated, and many of the corporation's mills are running in a desultory way. It seems that the tin plate market is where the manufacturer wants it, and the dear public will have to stand in line until the mills get up to their orders. The trade will not go any deeper into the manufacture of tin plate while the prices of pig tin are held at such an altitude. A glance at the pig tin market will show that pig tin today is almost $11 per 100 pounds higher than on the corresponding day last year, so there is some grounds for the claim that profit sharing is not so great in the tin business as before. This time came week before last, however, when the consumers needed the tin plate so badly that they were willing to pay an advance, and presto! up went the rates—only 15 cents per hundred pounds, but that was enough. It is safe to assume now, also, that there will be no chances taken on the tin plate market being glutted, and that the present increase in rates will hold for some time, if not further increased.

Another item of interest in the iron and steel situation of the week just ended is the additional inquiry from the West for steel rails for 1907. The big Illinois mills, with their 600,000 ton capacity yearly, are already filled up with 1907 orders from the Western roads, and those from the Far West who have not got into the Western mill books are now lamenting their slowness. The additional rates from the Eastern mills for rails will amount to something, while the roads which got their orders placed at mills nearest home are pleased with themselves, and prices may go up now as soon as they like, for the big fellows all seem within the fold at the $28 rate and $29 for the open-hearth rail. It has been estimated that the tonnage already placed by roads in the different mills of the country will reach 1,000,000 tons, and it is also asserted that an interesting percentage of this amount is for open-hearth rails.

No changes of note in iron and steel stuffs were announced last week.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$14,033,872
Week ended June 1, 1905	13,045,350
From Jan. 1, 1906	325,809,974
From Jan. 1, 1905	315,596,021

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 29, 1906	$12,187,243
Week ended May 30, 1905	11,603,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	261,311,404
From Jan. 1, 1905	223,853,282

Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$423,803
Week ended June 1, 1905	37,680
From Jan. 1, 1906	44,242,581
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,233,550

Exports of Gold.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$43,900
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,337,022
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,761,540

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$379,903
Week ended June 1, 1905	37,680
From Jan. 1, 1906	38,905,559

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1905	$27,508,016

Imports of Silver.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$57,459
Week ended June 1, 1905	139,342
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,043,782
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,531,348

Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$1,119,492
Week ended June 1, 1905	688,280
From Jan. 1, 1906	24,123,312
From Jan. 1, 1905	13,587,186

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$1,062,033
Week ended June 1, 1905	503,938
From Jan. 1, 1906	23,079,530
From Jan. 1, 1905	12,055,818

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$481,262
Week ended June 1, 1905	177,022
From Jan. 1, 1906	45,286,363
From Jan. 1, 1905	6,784,878

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$1,163,392
Week ended June 1, 1905	688,280
From Jan. 1, 1906	29,460,355
From Jan. 1, 1905	46,348,714

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 2, 1906	$478,258
From Jan. 1, 1905	39,563,836
Week ended June 1, 1906	682,131

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1906	$15,826,028

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended June 2, 1906.

BONDS.

Week Ended June 2, 1906.

Sales W'k Ended June 2, $0,727,500.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	103	103	103	103	5
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	5
American Cotton Oil 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95½	52
American Hide & Leather 6s	91	91	90½	90½	39
American Tobacco 6s	114	114	113⅞	114	13
American Tobacco 4s	79¼	79¼	79	79¼	146
American Tobacco 4s reg	78½	79¼	79½	79½	1
Ann Arbor 4s	92	92	91½	92	8
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101⅞	102	101¼	101⅞	98½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	100⅛	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	5
At., T. & S. Fé, sub. for conv. 4,25 p.c. pd.	101¼	101⅞	101¼	101¼	5
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94½	94⅞	94¼	94⅝	3
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	98	98	93	93	3
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103¼	103⅞	101¼	101¼	500
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	41
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94¾	94¾	94½	94½	28
Atlantic & Danville 4s	96	96	96	96	10
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	95⅝	96	95⅞	95⅞	25
Baltimore & Ohio, prior lien 3½s reg	95	95	95	95	4
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	102½	103¾	102½	103⅜	53½
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	92½	92½	92½	92¼	1½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	98¾	97	96¾	97	12
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & M. Div. 3½s	90½	90½	90½	90½	7
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	97½	98	97	98	258
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108⅜	109½	108⅜	108½	21
Buffalo Gas 5s	71	71	70	71	21
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102½	102⅜	102½	102½	30
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	5
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	111⅝	111¾	111¼	111¾	28
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc.	97	97	97	97	13
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½	8
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s stamped	90½	90½	90½	90½	23
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s stamped	89	89	89	89	8
Central Leather 5s	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99⅝	75
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100¾	100⅝	100⅛	100¼	17
Central Pacific 3½s	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	9
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	6
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106⅞	106	105½	106	11
Chicago & Alton 3½s	79	79	79	79	3
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. Jt. 4s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	238
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. Jt. 4s reg.	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	98⅝	25
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	103¼	104	103½	103½	3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94	94	93¼	93¼	4
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	2
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	108	108½	108	108½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 3½s, Series B	94½	94½	94½	94½	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
Chicago & Northwestern 3½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94⅝	83
Chi., R. I. & Pacific col. 4s, Series G	97½	97½	97½	97½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	90½	91	90½	91	43
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103¾	103¾	102⅝	102⅝	19
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	78¾	78¾	78¼	78½	133
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	100	100	54
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4s	102	102	102	102	9
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	78⅝	79½	78¼	79	160
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	78	78½	78	78½	173
Colorado Midland 4s	76½	76¾	76½	76½	12
Colorado Southern 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	14
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	144	145½	144	145	87
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79	79	79	79	6
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Detroit City Gas 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Detroit, Mack. & Marquette 1. g. 7s	70	70	70	70	1
Detroit United Railway 4½s	95	95	95	95	10
Distillers' Securities 5s	90	90	89½	90	32
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	117	117½	117	117¾	16
Erie general lien 4s	92½	92½	92	92¼	28
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	93½	94	93½	94	98
Erie Consol. 7s	131	131	131	131	3
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101⅝	102	101⅝	101⅝	23
Erie convertible 4s	107½	107½	107	107½	83
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	104	104	104	104	5
Havana Electric 5s	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	21
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	108	108	107⅛	107⅝	6
Houston & Texas Central 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	5
Illinois Central, St. Louis Div. 3s	82½	82¼	82½	82¼	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	2
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	117	117	117	117	8
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	75	75	75	75	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	88½	88½	87⅝	87⅝	631
International Paper conv. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	3
Iowa Central 1st 5s	114½	115	114½	115	11
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84⅛	84½	84	84	14
Kansas City Southern 3s	72	72½	72	72¼	15
Kentucky Central 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104	104½	104	104½	5
Lake Shore deb. 4s	98⅝	99	98¼	99	33
Lake Shore 3½s	98½	98½	97	97½	68
Lake Shore 3½s reg	96¾	96⅞	96⅜	96⅜	18
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¼	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Long Island unified 4s	97	97	97	97	10
Long Island ref. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	115¼	115½	115½	115½	2
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	98	98	98	98	16
Louisville & Nashville, joint 4s	96	96	96	96	8
Louisville & Nashville col. tr. 5s	113	113¼	113	113¼	9
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103⅛	103⅞	103⅛	103⅜	1
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	86	87	85¾	85¾	6
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	111	111	111	111	10
Mexican Central consol. 4s	79	79½	79	79½	27
Mexican Central 4½s	99	99	99	99	2
Mexican Central 1st income	20⅞	21⅛	20½	20½	63
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	124	124	124	124	10
Milwaukee Gas 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	6
Minn., St. Paul & Saute. Ste. Marie con. 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	90¾	91	90¾	91	2
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	106¾	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100⅜	100⅜	99⅜	99⅜	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88¼	88¼	12
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	105¼	106	105¼	106	6
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	88¾	88⅞	88¾	88⅞	77
Missouri Pacific 4s	92¾	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	5
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	106⅝	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜	1
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	27
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
Nassau Electric 4s	88	88	88	88	34
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84¼	84½	84¼	84¼	35
National Starch 6s	90	90	90	90	1
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89⅜	89½	89¼	89¼	30
New York Central deb. 4s	99	99	99	99	53
New York Central gen. 3½s	98¼	98½	98⅛	98⅛	28
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	89	89	89	89	11
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	103⅞	104½	104½	104½	7
New York Dock 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94½	10
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. col tr. 5s	107¾	109	106½	106½	53
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	87⅛	87⅞	87	87⅞	12

BONDS.

Week Ended June 2, 1906.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
New York, Lack. & W. term. & imp. 4s	102	102	102	102	1
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101	101	101	101	11
New York, Ont. & Western ref. 4s reg	101	101	101	101	5
New York & Queens El. L. & Power 5s	101⅜	101½	101	101	7
Norfolk & Southern 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Norfolk & Western divisional 4s	98½	98¾	98¼	98½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100⅞	100¾	100⅛	100¼	65
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	94	94	94	94	16
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103⅜	104	103¾	104	54
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76	76½	76	76⅜	82
Northern Pacific gen. 3s reg	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	2
Oregon Railroad and Navigation con. 4s	101⅝	101⅞	99½	99½	18
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	95⅜	96	94½	94½	158
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	1
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 3½s, Tr. Co. ctfs	96	96	96	96	6
Pennsylvania 4½s	108	108	108	108	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	98	98	97⅝	97⅞	103
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96	93½	94¼	94¼	423
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	73	73	73	73	10
People's Gas of Chicago 1st con. 6s	120	120	120	120	1
Reading general 4s	101	101	100⅝	101	101
Reading general 4½s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	4
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	3
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	115	115	115	115	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	114	114	114	114	2
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	2
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	93¼	93¾	93½	93¾	16
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	85⅝	86	85¼	85¾	108
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	90	90	78	78	23
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96	96¼	96	96¼	5
St. Louis & Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	88	88	88	88	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Cent. 6s	134½	134½	134¼	134½	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. C. 6s reg	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	3
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89	88⅝	88⅝	19
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101½	101½	101¼	101¼	6
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87¼	88	87¼	88	89
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99¾	100	99¾	100	3
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf 5s	98	98	98	98	1
Southern Pacific 4s	93¼	94	91⅝	91⅝	13
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96½	96⅞	96⅜	96⅞	68
Southern Railway 5s	118	118	117½	118	25
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98¼	98¼	98	98	7
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95	95	95	95	1
Southern Railway, Memphis Div. 4½s	118	119	118	119	2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½	2
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	122¼	122¾	120½	120½	24
Third Avenue 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	2
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	98¾	98⅝	96¾	96½	42
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅝	104½	104¼	104¼	183
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	104	104½	104	104½	9
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	78¼	79½	79	78⅝	80
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼	10
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	2
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	96¾	97¼	96	96	365
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. g. f. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98⅝	480
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 6s reg	98⅛	98¾	98⅛	98¾	4
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85	85¼	83½	83½	13
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36½	07⅜	36½	37⅛	60
Wabash 1st 5s	113¾	114	113¾	114	5
Wabash debenture B 6s	81⅞	83½	80	83¼	1,203
Western Maryland 4s	86½	86½	86	86¼	25
Western Maryland conv. 4s	73½	76	73½	75¼	178
West Shore 4s	107¼	107¼	106¾	106¾	1
West Shore 4s reg	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	95	95	95	95	1
Western North Carolina 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	1
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103¾	103⅜	103½	103⅜	6
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	88	88¾	88	88⅝	35
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	4
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92	92¼	92	92½	37
Total sales					$8,606,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 3s, coupon	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	14
Imperial Japanese 6s	99½	99½	99	99½	64
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98¼	98½	98¼	98½	112
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93¼	94½	93¼	94	401
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	92⅝	93¼	92½	93⅛	843
Imp. Japanese 4s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	85⅞	86	85½	85½	23
Republic of Cuba 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	6
United States of Mexico 4s	96	96	94½	94½	79
Total sales					$1,121,500
Grand total					$9,727,500

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	103⅞	Apr. 10	103⅛	Jan. 11	103¼ May 19
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon. Q. Jan.	104⅜	Mar. 10	103	Jan. 15	103½ Apr. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg. Q. Jan.	103⅜	Mar. 27	103	Jan. 17	103½ May 25
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon. Q. Jan.	104⅞	Mar. 13	103¾	Jan. 22	103¼ May 25
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg. Q. F.	129¾	Feb. 23	129	May 21	129 May 21
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon. Q. F.	132¼	Apr. 4	129½	May 3	129½ May 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon. Q. F.	104⅝	Mar. 26	102½	Feb. 7	102⅝ May 29
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg. Q. F.	103⅞	Apr. 4	102⅝	May 23	102⅜ May 28
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.	104⅛	Mar. 28	102	Jan. 15	104¼ Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924. F. A.					121 Mar. 19
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934. Q. F.	111	May 8	109½	Jan. 30	111 May 8
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.	108⅜	Feb. 26	108⅜	Feb. 26	108⅜ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s. Q. J.	101¼	Mar. 22	99½	May 2	99½ May 22
United States of Mexico 4s	95⅜	May 18	92⅜	Jan. 2	94½ Jun. 1
Republic of Cuba 5s	108	Jan. 30	103½	May 8	105⅛ May 31
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101¼	Mar. 30	97⅝	May 8	99½ Jun. 1
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼	Apr. 2	97¼	Apr. 30	98½ Jun. 2
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¼	Feb. 2	90¼	Feb. 28	94 Jun. 1
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.	93¼	Jan. 9	89½	Feb. 28	93½ Jun. 2
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.	88	Jan. 12	83½	May 7	85½ Jun. 1

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101	Apr. 24	100⅞	Apr. 23	101 Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.					111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.					105½ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.					102⅝ Oct. 25, 1905
North Carolina special tax A. O.					1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	96¼	Mar. 13	95½	Jan. 4	96¼ Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg					95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs					117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	30	Feb. 28	20	Jan. 11	22 May 19, 1906
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	96⅜	Jan. 19	94¾	Mar 28	94¾ Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93 Sep. 23, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Allis-Chalmers	1⅞	General Electric	1¾
Allis-Chalmers pf.	2⅞	Great Northern pf.	3
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	1⅝	Hocking Valley	3⅝
Am. Beet Sugar pf.	1¼	Hock. Val. pf.	1⅞
Am. Car & Fdy.	1	Illinois Central	4½
Am. C. & F. pf.	1	Int. & Great N. pf.	2¼
Am. Locomotive	1¼	Louis. & Nash.	4¼
Am. Sm. Service pf.	1½	Mich. Central	5
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1	Nash., C. & St. L.	2¾
Am. Snuff pf.	2	Nor. Pacific	1¼
Am. Steel Fds.	2½	Pressed Steel Car	1
Am. Sugar pf.	1¼	Pullman Co.	1½
Am. Sugar Ref.	1¾	Reading	1½
At., Top. & S. F.	1½	Rep. Iron & Steel	1¼
Atl. Coast Line	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
B'klyn R. T.	1½	St. L. S. W. pf.	1⅞
Canadian Pacific	1	Southern Pacific	1
Cent. of N. J.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	5
Chi., M. & St. P.	6¾	Texas Pacific	1¼
C., M. & St. P. pf.	2½	Third Avenue	3½
Chi. & N. W.	1	Union Pacific	1⅛
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1½	U. Rys. of St. L. pf.	1
C. C., C. & St. L.	3½	U. Rys. Invest.	3
Col. Fuel & I.	3¾	U. Rys. Inv. pf.	5¼
Consol. Gas	3¼	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	1⅞
Del. & Hudson	1	Wells-Fargo Exp.	20
Del. United Ry.	1¼	West. Maryland	2
Fed. M. & S. pf.	1½		

Stocks Declined.

B'klyn Union Gas	4	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Chi. G. W. pf.	8	Pennsylvania	1⅛
Del., L. & W.	8	Pitts. Coal pf.	1
Dist. Securities	1½	Reading 2d pf.	1
Havana Electric	2¼	Twin City R. T.	1¾
Havana Electric pf.	2	U. S. Express	1
Int. Power	5	U. S. Leather pf.	5
Int. Steam Pump	1	U. S. Realty & Imp.	3½
Int.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADEE ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE GEORGE W. BARD REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,

On Monday, June 11th, at 12 o'Clock, at the

BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

631 EAST 149TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE.

The Choicest Speculative Property in Bronx Borough,

137 LOTS. On Morris Street and White Plains Boulevard,

NEAR EVERY BRONX IMPROVEMENT; EASY TO ALL TRANSPORTATION LINES; CONVENIENT TO CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND STORES.

AN IDEAL SPOT FOR HOMESEEKERS. A RIPE OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECULATORS and INVESTORS

Parks and Parkways all within easy distance. Eight minutes' ride by trolley to 177th Street. Ten minutes' walk to Williamsbridge Station, Harlem Railroad. Within gun shot of Bronx Park.

A PARADISE FOR HOMESEEKERS.

NEAR EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT AND CONVENIENCES.

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MT. VERNON OFFICE, Room 206 City Hall Building. Telephone, 358 W.

OR OF GEORGE McAUSLAN, 41 PARK ROW.

REPRESENTATIVES NOW ON PREMISES DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY, UNTIL SALE, WITH DIAGRAMS AND PARTICULARS.

Office in Tent on premises.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER

Main Office 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

H. C. MAPES & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1906, AT NOON

at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

49 VALUABLE LOTS

situated at the Junction of the White Plains, Unionport and Bear Swamp Roads, fronting

BRONX PARK

2 Blocks North of Morris Park Ave. and 3 Blocks South of Bronx and Pelham Parkway.

60 per cent. on Mortgage at 5 per cent. Title guaranteed free of cost. FOR MAPS SEND TO AUCTIONEERS, 55 LIBERTY STREET.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r, will sell at auction,

Tuesday, June 5th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

EAST SIDE BROADWAY, 100 feet south Isham St.,

Size of plot 75x149x75x140.

Excavated 10 feet below curb.

Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

K. & Q. CO. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

Cor. Myrtle & Hamburg Aves.

Auction Wednesday, June 6. 12 Noon.

100 ft. vacant plot, cor. Liberty and Pennsylvania Ave. Two new 4-story double brick flats, 8 apartments each, Nos. 298 and 300 Sumpter St. 100 ft. vacant plot on Essex St., between Liberty and Atlantic Ave. Two lots on Wilton Av., Yale Park. No. 278 Irving Av., cor. Ralph St.; 3-story 2-family house with store. Send for Bulletin.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The Only Way

to have Titles to Real Estate absolutely protected from loss of every description is to secure Title Insurance issued by the

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty St. (Title Dept.) **59 Liberty St.** (Trust & Banking Dept.)

MANHATTAN.

188 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Title Dept. and Trust & Banking Dept.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY

1 Madison Avenue, New York

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

Pays 20% on an investment of $6,000, 5-story and basement, tenement, with cold water improvements; on West 66th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3 with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.

Emanuel Realty Co.,

306 WEST 68TH STREET.

TEL. 1660 COLUMBUS.

A House

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments; all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.

Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.,

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FACTORY SPECIALIST

Factories, Water Fronts, Sites, Lofts, for sale or to lease.

Send particulars of what you have, or want.

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WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS

Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.

ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 124th St.

Choice 149th St. corner plot, partly improved, opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 149th St., east 3d Av.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822—38th.

50 ft. 6-story new law house, all improvements; rents $8,765; price $79,000; mtges. to suit. Ralph Meyer, 1,627 Ave. A.

Brownstone double, all improvements; perfect condition; rents $2,724; terms $25,500. Conmors, 102 East 103d St.

West Side.

BARGAIN, $35,000.00

Five-story 20-ft. American Basement,

619 West 113th Street.

Excellent condition.

Full commission to brokers.

BUEK & CRAWFORD,

500 5th Ave. Tel. 53 Bryant.

34th St. 4 Story and Store

PRICE $16,000. RENT $1,960.

First mortgage, $10,500; 2 months to run.

THIS IS THE **BEST BARGAIN IN N. Y.**

MUST SELL THIS WEEK.

Aaron, 715 6th Av. Phone 3192—Bryant.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.

32-ft. 5-story double; rentals over $4,600; price $43,500; excellent investment; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; the price will astonish you; easy terms; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

A CHEAP PROPERTY,

Near Broadway; one block from 79th Subway; 25-ft. 5-story double flat; price $40,000; rentals $4,224; mortgages $32,000; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Manhattan Av., 543.—Three-story and basement brownstone private house; hardwood trim; excellent location; accessible by all lines; will sacrifice for $12,500, if taken quickly. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 W. 125th St.

Three four-story brick tenements, 41st St., near 9th Av., for sale; $9,000 cash will buy; absolutely cheap; direct from owner. Raum, 204 West 119th St. Telephone connection.

135th St., 35 West.—The coming neighborhood; A six-story all improved flat house, 37.6x100; 18 rooms; rentals $6,840; price $60,000; only $8,000 needed. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

120's, Near Seventh Av.—Five-story 12-room triple, cold water; suitable for stores; mortgages $19,000; price $29,000. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

120's, Near Seventh Av.—37-foot front, 15 rooms, 5 stories; mortgage $23,000 at 4½; rents about $1,600; asking $45,000. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Eighth Ave.—5-story, 40-foot front, 14 rooms, stores; rents should be $5,500; price $51,500; reasonable terms. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

41st St. West.—Four-story, 32-ft. front, cold water; mortgage $25,000; rents $4,160 guaranteed; price $36,000. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

98th St., Adjoining Columbus Av.—5-story triple; rents $4,038; price $30,500; elegant terms. Call Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

East Side.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,286 Broadway.

78th St. East; 5½ stories, 30-foot front, stores, ranges and boilers; rents $2,800; price $26,000, with about $6,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Actual Bargain.—Forties, near 3d Av., 5-story improved 20-family tenement; rental, $3,000; price, $29,000; 5-year mortgage; $6,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Harlem, Yorkville, and lower east side cold water bargains by the dozen. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125th STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

And as accessible as the East or West Side of Upper Manhattan.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Or send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more? Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "THAT HILL" is accessible and cheaper?

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square

NOW

60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.

Full Sized Lots $200 Up.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.

11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at

QUEENSBORO' HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home-sites ever offered.

TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.

To reach Queensboro Hill, take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing, walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley. From Brooklyn take Flushing trolley.

Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets time tables and full particulars.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.

110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone 2287—38th.

Representative on Property Daily.

NOTICE—On Sunday, June 10, we will open the second and last great subdivision of this beautiful tract.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

It is the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 59th St. Bridge.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!!

5-story double flat, n. Lexington, Yorkville, 30x100; bank mtge. 4%; price.....$34,500

Modern 5-story apart. house, 96th St., 16 rooms each floor, 32 front; price..... 42,000

4-story double flat, with baths, near Lexington; mtge. $16,000; price..... 20,500

Elegant 5-story and bas. single flat, 7 rooms and bath, (Carnegie section); price 25,000

2 handsome 5-story triple flats, each 37.6x100, near 8th Av.; rent $5,300; price 47,000

2 five-story and bas. double flats, 5 rooms and bath, Yorkville; each..... 24,000

99th St., n. Park, 5-story 14-room tenement, 2 stores; rent $4,200; price..... 38,000

107th St., near Lexington Av., 5-story single flat, (7 rooms); price..... 13,000

HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

EIGHTIES, NEAR PARK AVE.

RENT $6,528. PRICE $64,500.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH PLOT 51x100 WITH TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS. BROKERS PROTECTED.

HERMALGUS REALTY CO., 346 BROADWAY.

A CORNER BARGAIN.

Lexington Av. corner, (70s,) 102 feet on the avenue; 6-story building; rents nearly $13,000; price, $131,000; only $21,000 cash required.

HARRY THOMAS,

Lexington Av. and 56th St.

Investors and Speculators!—Before sailing to Europe will sacrifice at fifteen thousand below appraised value, plot 60x87.6, on Carnegie Hill, with buildings thereon. Inquire 120 E. 73d St.

130's, Near Madison Av.—Two six-story houses, 18 rooms, 5 families on floor; mortgages $81,800; rents about $12,000; price $103,000; big bargain. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Second Av., Below 59th St., Near L Station.—40-foot front, 4-story, cold water, with stores; rents $3,500; price $33,500, with $9,500 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Fifth Ave., below 135th St.—5-story, ten-room double, with stores; open shafts; mortgages about $21,000; rents, $2,600; price only $26,000. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

92d St. East.—Five-story 12-room triple, open plumbing, marble vestibule; stores; rents $3,000; price $28,750; reasonable terms. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

$10,230.00 for four-story double flat, East 142d Street; must sell before June 15th. John F. Dowd, No. 724 East 149th Street.

Carnegie Hill Section.—Elegant private house, 8-story and basement; will sell to close estate. Owner, 67 East 92d St.

Below 14th Street.

West Broadway.—Six-story and base., 12 rooms, 4 families, stores; cold water; mortgages $40,500; rents $5,200; price $40,000. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Near Bleecker St.—Five-story and base., 4 families, 14 rooms; rents $3,816; price $34,750, with reasonable cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

St. Mark's Place.—Seven-story fireproof, 13-room triple, stores; mortgages $38,000; rents $5,800; price $55,000. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

$25,000.—13th St., near 6th Av.; private; newly renovated; first-class condition; with furniture; immediate possession. Vath, 130 West 10th St.

A small investment property on a prominent downtown street, leased to two tenants at $2,100; price, $27,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

HAVE YOU $50?

Vanderveer Crossings (Inc.), Westminster Heights Co., Borough Park Co., Bensonhurst Co.

Wm. H. Reynolds, President.

Send for our new bird's-eye view of Greater New York or

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showing all the properties and the land values. Look into this thing; investigate. If you can save $2 or more weekly you can make thousands. The keynote of Real Estate investments is situation, situation, situation. Every one of our properties is directly on ONE OR MORE direct main routes. Vanderveer Crossings affords an unequaled opportunity for investment. Let us show you what you can do. Our Jewish fellow-citizens are piling in their money on Vanderveer Crossings; if you can show me a better proof of value I should like to know what it is.

R. Turnbull

General Manager, New York Offices, 277 Broadway.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x65x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,

Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

GREENE, near Lewis, 2½-story, basement; 10 rooms; mtg. $5,500; make offer.,

H. A. McCARTHY, 2,031 Fulton St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strictly modern house, 10 rooms, bath, pantry, and hall; every improvement; fine barn; everything perfect and as good as new; on plot 63x160; two minutes trolley, five minutes station, forty minutes Manhattan; ten-cent fare; near Westerleigh; good neighborhood; $7,500. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

SEASIDE LOTS—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

CONTINUATION

OF THE GREAT

AUCTION SALE

By S. M. VAN ALLEN, Auctioneer, 369 Fulton St., Jamaica.

359—JAMAICA LOTS—359

Cement Sidewalks, Graded Streets, City Water, Electric Lights, Reasonable Restrictions.

TITLES GUARANTEED. NO ASSESSMENTS.

On account of limited time at previous sale the full number of Lots were not sold. The balance—178 lots—will be sold on

Saturday, June 9th, 1906

AT 2:30 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, ROCKAWAY ROAD, MEYER, BENEDICT and ELDER AVENUES,

Jamaica

Borough of Queens, City of New York.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

Take Our Special Train Direct to the Property

Free transportation given by our men wearing "Jamaica Auction Sale" on their hats, who will be found at all stations before train starts. Train leaves:

East 34th St., New York.....1:50 P. M.

L. I. City, Flatbush Av., Nos. 1 Brooklyn, and Av., Manhattan Crossing 2:00 P.M.

Arrives Power Pl., Jamaica (property).....2:27 P. M.

Sale Begins.....2:30 P. M.

To Go by Trolley or Elevated, Take Brooklyn Elevated (Broadway or Lexington Ave.) line to Cypress Hills Station, then transfer to Jamaica trolley car; get off at Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road, then walk south to the property. All Long Island Railroad trains stop at Jamaica.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address STOKES & KNOWLES, Agents, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn; 353 Fulton St., Jamaica. Telephone 3400 Williamsburg, or the Auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS.

If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once. Want several good propositions any part Manhattan for special clients. No brokers. Owners don't delay. HAYMAN, 217 West 125th St.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS.

We have large number of responsible clients who desire to take tenements and flats on lease. Let us have particulars promptly.

T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Hennegerry, 206 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY, 2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will pay good prices. JONES & CO., Agents.

Double flat in Yorkville, good location; or tenement for quick cash buyer. Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822—38th.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co, 11 East 42d St.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

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700 Feet on Long Island Sound, 100 Acres High Land;

situation unsurpassed; good buildings; good soil; price $400 per acre.

O. B. ACKERLEY, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$128 It Is an Epidemic Everywhere — Investing in Long Island Land. $128

Let every man and woman in this great city ask themselves this question: How can any one lose by buying lots on Long Island, right at New York City line, at the above price? When everything else fails a plot of land is still a permanent fixture and is always worth at least what you paid for it.

Buy To-day. You Can Make a Few Hundred by October 1st.

$5 Down Monthly

YOU WILL NOT MISS IT. MANY THROW IT AWAY EVERY WEEK, EVERY MONTH

$5 Down Monthly

Every man or woman has more or less ambition and are always seeking channels to put a few dollars away to return them a good percentage, and it has been proven for ages past in and about New York that every dollar placed in land adjacent has always been a money maker for the investor.

We Have the Land Which Will Make Money for Every One.

A whole page in New York Herald of last Sunday about Mineola and its incorporation. A great city is rising here and we present you—The King of All Investments.

MINEOLA.

There it stands, right at the city line, with every opportunity to make a glorious future—everything coming right its way to strengthen and make it the great distributing centre for Nassau County, backed by the millions of acres lying east of it to Montauk Point. IT WILL BE A SECOND JAMAICA.

You Can See! Any Business Man Can See! Four Non-Disputing Arguments!

First! A County Seat of Nassau County. Second! All railroads Centre There. Third! Geographically situated as an Agricultural Centre. Fourth! Four Times as Many Trains as Any Point Outside of Jamaica.

THE PRICE OF PROPERTY IS MOVING UPWARD.

IT IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN AND GET RICH.

5 YEARS' TIME BUSINESS LOTS WILL BE WORTH $2,500; RESIDENTIAL LOTS, $1,000.

Three Great Bargains Will Double in Price in One Year.

$128 A LOT **$5** DOWN MONTHLY **$288** A LOT **$5** DOWN MONTHLY **$388** A LOT **$10** DOWN MONTHLY

Best Business Lots, 25x100, at Depot, $488 a Lot, $10 Down Monthly

We Have Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees and Improved Streets.

We Purchased $100,000 Worth of Land the Past Week.

A New Tract, New Site, Get Your Pick.

THREE SPECIAL TRAINS EACH DAY, AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SUNDAY.

Our titles are always guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York. We furnish free railroad tickets and maps in our new office, by mail or personal application.

Agents in the Depot Each Day at Long Island City and Brooklyn.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY

192 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN, NEW YORK CITY.

Hempstead Plaza

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY stands pre-eminent as a residential section and constitutes the most desirable home sites on Long Island.

FOR HEALTHFULNESS this district is far famed, and for this reason it has been selected by a very large number of well-known and leading citizens for their out-of-town residences—comprising such people as August Belmont, H. V. R. Kennedy, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. L. Kernochan, Henry Vogel, H. P. Whitney.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. has secured control of the L. I. R. R. and is spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the line, to reduce the running time to 22 minutes to Herald Square.

THE R. R. STATION is only 3 blocks away from our property. N. Y. Trolley runs in front of it—in addition the town of Hempstead provides ample police and fire protection, schools, banks, churches and stores of all kinds.

THE ROADS are macadamized—concrete sidewalks and shade trees—as well as water, gas and electric lighting.

DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

HIGH-CLASS is the word that applies to this property—the natural elevation and quality of the soil are all that could be desired—and with the other environments and natural resources, values are sure to increase rapidly.

Don't delay, write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving foot of East 34th St., daily and Sunday, at 1:50 P. M., wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters

M-K

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY. MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

ManhassetPoint

The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

Map and Prices Now Ready

Our own carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway

Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street

When you buy Property in

HEMPSTEAD

You will not have to get a map to show that your property is on Long Island, within easy access of New York now and in the 20 minutes' zone when tunnels are completed, because Hempstead is known the world over as New York's most popular and beautiful residence section. A suburb of proven value, where the immediate purchaser will make unusually large profits in real estate. Hempstead Manor is without an equal as a high-class residence Park. ON EVERY LOT in our property we have installed

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES

Water, Gas, Electric Light, Concrete Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets, etc.

Over $70,000 has already been spent on improvements. New houses have been erected, and many more are in process of construction. The prices of lots are rapidly advancing on account of the unprecedented demand for improved property. In opening a new section of Hempstead Manor, the greatest opportunity to secure more than ordinary real estate profits, as well as the choicest homesites, is now offered. Lowest prices and on easy terms.

SPECIAL HEMPSTEAD SALES DAYS

Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

Visit our new property and secure the best bargains, WRITE or CALL for FREE RAILROAD TICKETS and new illustrated BOOKLET telling all about beautiful Hempstead, map, etc.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.

277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN OFFICE, MINDEN BUILDING, Broadway and Myrtle Av. Open Evenings. A. M. Day; local agent at Hempstead, L. I. Office Opposite Depot.

$85

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

BUYS A LOT IN

MASSAPEQUA

"The City by the Sea"

A quick appreciation of a "square deal." All $80 lots sold before property was really in shape to show investors and homeseekers exact location of lots. Price, this week only, $85. Our suburban residence park is equal in every way to lots now selling for from $315 to $615 each. Located right in MASSAPEQUA on the Hicksville Road, immediately adjoining property of Queens Land & Title Co. Convenient to the MASSAPEQUA Station of the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad.

THE REASON

We are satisfied with a small margin of profit and want our customers to have the benefit of the difference in price, our object being to practically guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers.

COMPLETE DETAILS AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS TO VISITORS TO MASSAPEQUA. MAPS, ETC. MAILED UPON APPLICATION. WRITE TO-DAY. AS PRICE OF LOTS WILL BE ADVANCED NEXT WEEK.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,

50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Plandome

Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.

Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.

This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 15th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ¼ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.

Send for handsome booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere

READ THE

Real Estate Investor

Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, New Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,

LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY

258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.

STOKES & KNOWLES, 176 Broadway. Brooklyn, N. Y.

MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

100 acres opposite railroad station. 20 miles out. Want an offer. Room 49, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

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55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

89-92 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK. 549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Bargain.—84x104 house; all improvements; 10 maples; near station; two acres ground; on turnpike; price, $5,500, half cash; must sell. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

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REAL ESTATE.

THE STRENGTH of a TITLE COMPANY

depends largely upon the proportion which exists between its capital and surplus and the aggregate amount of its outstanding insurance.

Judged by such a standard, you will be best protected by a policy of title insurance issued by

THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

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135 BROADWAY

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 70th Street. Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

ADJOINS A BEAUTIFUL 150-ACRE COUNTY PARK.

Where we now offer Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites at LOWEST PRICES, $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers. EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

$5,200 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE Small Cash Payments. **10% Down**

BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, 42d St. Ferry or Franklin Ferry, and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

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NEW JERSEY.

During the past twelve months we have been calling your attention to this, the most desirable, well-kept, and wholesome facts of Suburban New York. We are offering to send you illustrated booklets describing the town, with only a casual reference to our property. We have just issued a supplement to these booklets telling you what has been accomplished since they came from the press. It's all good news, and we substantiate facts. We are no big, noisy deal, just a few choice lots in a choice town. It's a nice, clean trip on the Central R. R. of New Jersey. Seven new, full-powered ferryboats, 55 trains daily. Trains start on the minute, and take you through a beautiful section of New Jersey; time, 40 minutes; commutation, 10c. cents. Tunnels and electric railroads, as you all know, in the near future. Do you want to purchase suburban property for a home or an investment? If so, write us for booklets and Free Railroad tickets. We ask the special attention of good people, who will appreciate exclusive surroundings as described in our booklets. Our address is

MANOR REALTY CO.,

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Vicinity of **PLAINFIELD**, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of ground; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

$15 PER MONTH

SIMPLE LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.

10 years of dwelling in a flat at rentals of $20 per month. Result $2,400 out pocket. 10 years of discomfort.

VS.

10 years of dwelling in the country in your own home. Result some paid for, 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

Such homes we are offering, not in the wilds of Long Island, in boom sections, but in growing and safe investing Westchester County, where property is always on the increase; 35 minutes out; 10c. commutation fare N. Y.; trolley running through the property; churches, schools, stores, gas, electric lights, running water, and best of all,

A HOME READY TO MOVE INTO.

$300 DOWN

Secures a 6 and 7 room house with 50x100 land. It is up to you to make the change. If you wish to speculate in lots, we have several that can be bought on easy monthly payments.

$100 DOWN / $10 PER MONTH } No Interest.

Titles guaranteed to you free of charge by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We have several stores to rent. A chance for real live men. 200 houses built last year, sold and occupied.

The Original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,

104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.

(Our Only Office.)

Open daily from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Saturday until 1 P. M.

Wednesday evenings until 9 P. M.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.

Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,

Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

KNOLLWOOD PARK

West White Plains, near Elmsford Station. Choicest Lots in Westchester County. Lowest prices. Easy monthly payments. 27 minutes by Express to 125th St. L Station. Write for maps and full particulars. KNOLLWOOD PARK CO., 503 5th Av. Wanted—Reliable Sales Agents.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at stations; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

YOU LIE

when you sleep, and you certainly would be sleepy to let this chance get away from you and continue to pay rent when you can buy a new modern nine-room house with $300 cash and $40 per month; lot 50x200. Apply WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.

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Beautiful residence; every improvement; bargain; send for description. Renton, 145 Nassau St.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground; near station; $6,850. W. M. ern, premises.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $8,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.) One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application. Owners and Builders, on Premises.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and baths. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 rooms or more

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

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318 to 328 West 51st St.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms; bath, elevator, electricity, all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN

806-810 West 51st St. Beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath; electric lights, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. Unequalled for Price. **$55.**

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

306 West 68th St.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENTS.

Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

139 West 83d St.—Elegant apartment, 6 and bath; private hall; hot water supply; select.

142d St., 70-72 West.—Large flats; 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; private halls.

East Side.

Opportunity for Physician

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT, 7 rooms and bath. Rent $1,500. THE BARRINGTON, 40-42 East 25th St. McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 5th Av., or on premises. Tel. 4000—88.

The Lexington, 144-6-8 East 22d St.

DOCTOR'S 1st APARTMENT

5 rooms, bath; all light; elevator, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; rent, $50. William Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents $48 to $50.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18 and 20 East.—Four pleasant rooms and bath; steam; redecorated; near Subway. See Janitress.

231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5 and 6 room modern apartments, $38 to $60; central location. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Bronx.

5 Rooms AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; $19.

New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

One Month Free.

137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Ave.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$20.

Yonkers.

LIVINGSTONE AVE. & LUDLOW ST., YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.

Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg. S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

Lofts to Let

In Vicinity of 23d St.

2,000 to 55,000 Square Feet.

S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH ST.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.

Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 61 Greene St.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Studio.—June-October; large studio; private hall; bath. 33 West 67th St. Robinson.

Light lofts, 28 West 15th; every improvement; reasonable rent. Charles Durose, 156 W. 14th.

Bronx.

EXCEPTIONAL BRONX CORNER STORE

506-510 961-965

BERGEN AVE. & 148TH ST.

TO LET

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

Size 75x75x50. Terms Reasonable.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Buys new law, 5-story, basement, 38x100, 4 families each floor, 17 rooms, baths; price, $42,000; rent, $4,650; 1st mortgage $24,000, 5%, savings bank; 2d mortgage $12,500 at 6%, 5 years, standing.

$3,000 Cash—4-story triple, two stores, 14 rooms, bath, each floor; open plumbing, hot water supply only; 3d Av., near Wendover, 27x125; price, $24,500; rent, $2,600; 1st mortgage $18,000, 3 years.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO., Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

LOTS, Woody Crest Av.

Choice plot, 53x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 165th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Looking for Two-Family Residence?

Two 2-family brick houses, excellent condition; all improvements; extra deep lot; residential section. Five minutes from 196th St. elevated Station.

After Investigation You Will Appreciate.

JOHN R. ROSS, FORDHAM SQUARE.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Van Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

BARGAIN

Two 5-Story Modern Flats

27x90x110; six rooms and bath each apartment; near "L" station; mortgage $15,000 each at 4½ per cent., savings banks; rents $2,150. Make an offer. Losere, 871 Brook Av., 161st St.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.

GOODMAN REALTY CO., 910 WESTCHESTER AV.

UNIONPORT BARGAIN.

Cebric Park. 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $2,500.

GOODMAN REALTY CO., 910 WESTCHESTER AV.

Several very desirable plots for sale on SOUTH VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY, and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,600. Investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway

ONE FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.

WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$2,000 BUYS 2-FAMILY DWELLING brick, excellent location; price $8,000. Open Sundays.

REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$1,000 cash will buy 3-family house, new, rented; good investment; Bronx, near Jerome Av.; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av. Telephone, 963 Morningside.

Burnside Av. corner, 25x100; three-family house, with three stores; sacrifice to quick buyer; terms to suit; $14,000. Kerby, 722 Tremont Av.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.

Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,224 8th Av.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses

CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG, 2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 188th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$000 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near Subway and "L" stations. H. Beckwith Shatzkin, corner 174th St. and 3d Av.

184th, Marion Av., 50x84; 187th, 50x130, fine house. Connors, 162 East 103d St.

Aqueduct Av., near 188th St., 50x100; $6,500; easy terms. Owner, 240 West 130th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL ADD CASH!

Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Lease—Packing house and cold-storage building; also three retail markets; good location. D. Hershey & Sons, Harvard, Ill.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

Handsomely furnished apartment in Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway; 3 large, cool rooms, with private bath, for Summer months. Inquire of W. J. Guard. References required.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small family desires five or six rooms for housekeeping in private or two-family house; references. Address C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A four-story house on 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., $1,500; immediate possession. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Private house to let, 110 West 82d St.; four story and basement, 12 rooms and two baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

Bronx.

For Rent.—Elegant, single detached house, 10 rooms. 1,017 165th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Lyme, Conn.—To let, old Colonial house, 15 rooms, full of rich antique family furniture; also ten-room cottage; both with water conveniences; fully furnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. — PHILIP SCHWENDEMAN, Plaintiff, against ANDREW SCHWENDEMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New York, bounded and containing as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fourteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifty-three feet seven and one-half inches easterly from Avenue B; running thence northerly and partly through the centre of a party wall and parallel to Avenue B one hundred and three feet and three inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fourteenth Street twenty-one feet ten and one-half inches; thence southerly and parallel with Avenue B and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northerly side of Fourteenth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Fourteenth Street twenty-one feet ten and one-half inches to the place of beginning; together with the right to use and occupy said party wall in common with the owners of adjoining houses.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1906.

GEORGE C. NORTON, Referee.

ELMER G. STORY, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 609 East 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

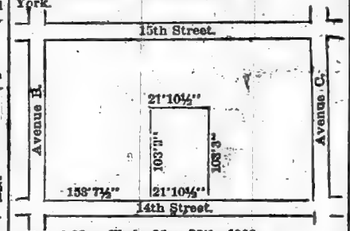

Dated New York, May 28th, 1906.

GEORGE C. NORTON, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PIERRE, THERESE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Pierre Hamon, Emilie Pierre Poste, Augustine Jeanne Marie Pierre Mury, Julie Desiree Pierre Vilain, Reine Augustine Pierre Lombard, Edmond Augusta Pierre, Juliette Pierre Mathigot, Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, Henri Auguste Pierre, Reine Hortense Beaulieu Pierre, as guardian of Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, and Henri Auguste Pierre, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 10th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lorenzo Semple, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed upon the estate of THERESE PIERRE, deceased, and each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES B. HOPKINS, Atty. for Ancillary Admr., c. t. a., 71 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BOLZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BOLZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her attorney's place of transacting business, Room 1,213, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next, 1906.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1906. BARBARA BOLZ, Administratrix of Jacob Bolz, deceased. DAVID K. CASE, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

RUPPEL, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE RUPPEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 3,132 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of April, 1906. WILHELMINA RUPPEL, Administratrix. MEYER S. SCHLOSS, Attorney for Administratrix, 3,132 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KEYSER, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL KEYSER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sherman & Sterling, 44 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1906.—New York, May 11, 1906. D. CRAWFORD CLARK, WILLIAM V. S. THORNE, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall St., New York City.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Hon. Bradnard S. Crosley, No. 22 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 22 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.

PETER NOONE, Executor.

WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, HANNAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Rice, if living, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers; Mary Meyers, a person claiming to be a daughter of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the wife or widow, if living, of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, and devisees, heirs at law and next of kin of Samuel Rice, deceased, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, the heirs, and next of kin of HANNAH RICE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marcus H. Rice of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date November 27th, 1903, and February 28th, 1906, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WOLCOTT, EDWARD O.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Henry R. Wolcott, William E. Wolcott, Herbert W. Wolcott, Clara G. Wolcott, Samuel W. Wolcott, Roger H. Wolcott, Charles H. Toll, Roger W. Toll, Henry W. Toll, Oliver W. Toll, Roger W. Bates, Harriet W. Vaille, Edith W. Vaille, Agnes W. Vaille, Mary G. Wolcott, Harriet Amanda Wolcott, Colin A. Chisholm, Charlotte M. Bates, Samuel A. Wolcott, Katharine W. Toll, Harriet W. Vaille, Anna L. Wolcott, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of June, 1906, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of Colin A. Chisholm and William E. Wolcott, as ancillary Executors of the last will and testament of Edward O. Wolcott, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Frank T. Fitzgerald, Esq., Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, N. Y. City.

HOLT, MARGARET C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET C. HOLT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll, his attorneys, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of May, 1906. CHARLES L. HOLT, Administrator. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Administrator, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank F. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. JURGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DONOVAN, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE DONOVAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,213, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next, 1906.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1906. BARBARA BOLZ, Administratrix of Jacob Bolz, deceased. DAVID K. CASE, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

RUPPEL, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE RUPPEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her attorney's place of transacting business, Room 1,213, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next, 1906.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1906. BARBARA BOLZ, Administratrix of Jacob Bolz, deceased. DAVID K. CASE, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

RUPPEL, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE RUPPEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 3,132 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of April, 1906. WILHELMINA RUPPEL, Administratrix. MEYER S. SCHLOSS, Attorney for Administratrix, 3,132 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KEYSER, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL KEYSER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sherman & Sterling, 44 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1906.—New York, May 11, 1906. D. CRAWFORD CLARK, WILLIAM V. S. THORNE, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall St., New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KENEFAKE, CATHERINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to HONORA HANNON, Mary Lynch, Katie Sullivan, Johanna Kenefake, Edward Kenefake, Margaret Kenefake, Mary Shea, Winifred Shea, Mary A. McGrath, Kate Brennan, Julia Brennan, Bridget O'Connor, the heirs and next of kin of CATHERINE KENEFAKE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary Moir of the City of East Orange, N. J., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catherine Kenefake, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec. 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhatt

WANTED HEAVY BAIL FOR POLICE REPORTER

Mathot Said He Feared Price Would Run Away.

HIS BOND FIXED AT $5,000

Policeman Released in the Same Amount on the Attempted Extortion Charge—Price Complains Bitterly.

Charles R. Price, the reporter, and John J. Bryan, the policeman, who were arrested near Police Headquarters on Saturday afternoon on a charge of attempting to extort money for promotion in the department, were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning, and were held in $5,000 bail each for further examination to-morrow. Although the bail of $10,000, which was asked by Deputy Commissioner Mathot for the release of the prisoners from Headquarters on Saturday night was reduced by half by Magistrate Barlow, an acceptable bondsman was not immediately forthcoming, and the two men were locked up in the Tombs.

All day yesterday the editor of The Daily News, on which Price was employed, as well as the friends of Bryan, were busy trying to get bondsmen. Bryan was released on bail last night.

Mr. Mathot, who took an active part in the arrest of the two men, was at the hearing. He sat beside Magistrate Barlow during the proceedings.

Price was represented in court by ex-Assemblyman Edmund J. Tinsdale. Michael J. O'Sullivan had been engaged by Bryan, but owing to a misunderstanding he was too late to be of much service to the accused policeman. Tinsdale, therefore, acted for both men. He merely asked for a reduction of bail. When Magistrate Barlow had fixed it at $5,000 he asked that it be reduced to an nominal amount.

"Mr. Price will not run away," he added.

"What do you think of that?" asked Magistrate Barlow, turning to Mr. Mathot.

"You can't make the bail too heavy," replied the Deputy, who, looking at Lawyer Tinsdale, added:

"I know more about this man," looking toward Price, "than you do, and I believe that if he gets his liberty on any bail he will run away."

"Will you tell me why you think so?" asked Tinsdale.

"Not now," replied Mr. Mathot, "but when the examination takes place."

"Then I'll hold you at that time to explain your reasons," said Mr. Tinsdale with some spirit.

"All right," said Mr. Mathot calmly; "I'll be ready then."

Bryan refused to talk for publication, but Price complained bitterly of the treatment of the police.

"It looks to me like a case of police persecution," he said. "Why, even if I were guilty of the charge, I haven't had the courtesy shown me that would be accorded to the worst criminal. I was locked up in Police Headquarters across the street from the office where I have worked off and on for twenty years, and obliged to spend the night in a cell. All my requests to send messages to my counsel and friends and arrange for bail were refused. Even my lawyer was not permitted to see me."

Price has been employed on The Daily News for two months. In that time the paper has attacked the city administration and the police. Price's friends hint that this may have had something to do with his arrest. Those who were about Police Headquarters on Saturday, however, scoff at this.

Policeman William H. Sheehan of the East 104th Street Station, who is charged with compounding a felony by agreeing to suppress evidence in a murder case, was also arraigned in the Tombs Court. Magistrate Barlow released him on $1,000 bail for further examination on Thursday, when his counsel will have to produce $5,000 bail in case Sheehan is held for trial. Magistrate Barlow expressing the belief that the $1,000 bail fixed by Magistrate Breen might be too low.

REDISTRICTING AIDS BERMEL.

He May Overthrow Cassidy Because He Indorsed Hearst.

There is some prospect that the Democratic organization in Queens Borough may desert former Borough President Cassidy because he put through the County Committee a resolution indorsing the candidacy of William R. Hearst for Governor next Fall. The opponents of Cassidy have been aided somewhat by the reapportionment in Queens County. Ever since Cassidy began to take part in political matters he has been in the First Assembly District, which has for years been composed of Long Island City and Newtown.

Now the election district in which he resides has been put in the Second Assembly District, and that takes Cassidy out of Long Island City. Joseph Bermel, the present Borough President in Queens, is confident that he will be able to overthrow Cassidy in the Assembly district.

Another act of Cassidy's of which his opponents complain is the appointment of his brother, James Cassidy, as county detective for Queens. There were a hundred or more aspirants for the place. In order to appoint a Democrat to the place, Judge Humphrey had to remove Dennis Sullivan, a Republican, who had held the office for nine years. Sullivan is popular in the borough, and his retirement for political reasons has caused ill-feeling.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—May 28th, at Wallace's shirtwaist dance, gold bracelet with heart attached, engraved "Addie"; reward. Hawley, 126 West 31st St.

LOST—Gold bracelet at Madison Square Garden Saturday night. Jones, 208 5th Av.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St., or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

LOST—On Friday evening, on Broadway, lady's wild rose carved open-faced old gold watch; reward for return. Draper, 1 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; dismounted car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; $100 reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H." on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—Friday, May 25th, small diamond and enamel watch on surface car, about 9 Friday morning, riding from 48th St. to 23d St. or getting off at 23d and Broadway; liberal reward. Seligman, 155 West 48th St.

$35.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of violin taken from Marlborough Rathskeller May 25. Inquire Carl Edouarde, Marlborough Hotel, evenings.

LOST—A full intubation set for diphtheria, 9th Av. car, May 23, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 228 West 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—On Thursday, in Wall St., signet ring, engraved "L. W." Reward if returned to H. McCandless, 32 Wall St. Care of Bank.

LOST—May 23, brown brindle Boston terrier; white face, belly, and feet; tan collar; $10 reward. Return 262 West 94th St.

LOST—Black seal handbag, on Erie ferryboat, Saturday night. Liberal reward for return to 138 West 31st St.

LOST—Gold glove buttoner, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 87 Worth St.

LOST—Large black cat; answers name Jack; reward for return. 70 West 12th St.

SUCH A NEAR-COLLISION!

Just Think What the Deutschland Might Have Done to the Batavia.

When the steamship Batavia of the Hamburg-American line came in Saturday, she had on deck a man who wanted to tell a story about a near-collision southeast of the Nantucket Shoals with the Deutschland of the same line. The Deutschland not only is racing across the Atlantic with the French liner La Provence, but it is also carrying over to France John D. Rockefeller. Hence the report of a near-collision may be interesting.

On Friday morning at 2:30 o'clock, so the man said, the Batavia, then being southeast of the lightship in a dense fog and running slow, heard a huge blowing of a foghorn nearby, and before one could say "scat" a gigantic steamer, racing like an awful bird, emerged out of the fog. But it saw the Batavia in time, so that, of course, there wasn't any collision, though it was missed by even less than the proverbial ace. Beyond doubt, so the man who told the story said, the racing steamer was the Deutschland, which left here on Thursday.

The awfulness of the collision that never occurred is apparent, because the Batavia had 1,600 steerage passengers and nearly 200 cabin passengers. Her tonnage is 6,000, and she was going slow. The Deutschland is very much larger, and she was racing to beat La Provence, it was explained, and if she had hit the Batavia how many lives would have been lost!

Second Officer Andresen and Third Officer Lieber of the Batavia said that an unknown liner had passed their ship on Friday morning in the fog, but that the Batavia was under practically no headway, and there wasn't at any time any danger of a collision. The unknown liner couldn't have been the Deutschland, they declared further, for her course is much further south.

WILL DEFY THE SULTAN.

Albanian Bound to Help Civilize, Though a Price Is on His Head.

Sheban Bey Gotsha is going back home to Albania, although, he says, a price of $35,000 was put upon his head six years ago, when he was banished from his native land because he, as had done all his forefathers, had worked and fought for education and civilization. These, he declares, the Sultan doesn't want them to enjoy. Sheban Bey Gotsha, who is staying at 128 West Forty-third Street with friends, doesn't mind telling that he is going back home in spite of the price for him, dead or alive.

Having traveled through many countries to enlist sympathy for his country and to organize committees to co-operate with the Balkan Committee, he came to America six months ago, he says, meeting among his first friends here Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who was captured by Turkish brigands several years ago. Then he met Josiah Strong, who, he declares, gained him an audience with President Roosevelt. Sheban Bey Gotsha says Mr. Roosevelt promised to help his country.

"I like this America," says Sheban Bey Gotsha, "and if it were not that I must work for the freedom of my country, I should certainly live here. I love a country that fought for its freedom. But you had education and civilization to start with. We must gain that first."

TO SELL ICE AT COST.

West Hudson Citizens Raise $20,000 for Anti-Trust Ice Plant.

Mayor Joseph P. Riordan of Harrison, N. J., President of the West Hudson Business Men's Association, which includes business men in Harrison, East Newark, Kearny, and Arlington, announced yesterday that $20,000 in subscriptions had been received for the establishment of an independent artificial ice plant.

Mayor Riordan also stated that a plot of ground on which to erect the plant had been obtained, plans for the buildings were being prepared, and that contracts for the necessary machinery for icemaking are being awarded. It is expected that the plant will be in full operation by Aug. 1.

The Business Men's Association will furnish ice to the residents of West Hudson at actual cost. The stock will be disposed of in small quantities, and every safeguard will be used to keep the Ice Trust from obtaining any of the stock.

ARRIVES WITHOUT HER TOW.

Zealandia Lost the Olympia in Rounding the Horn.

The steamship Zealandia, the vessel that started from San Francisco Jan. 31 last, with the side-wheeler Olympia in tow, got in yesterday afternoon. The Olympia, as has been told before, was left on the rocks off Punta Arenas, the southernmost town in the world. The Olympia first got into trouble on March 13, when she parted her cables in the bay, where a few days later she was destined to land high and dry on the rocks. From last accounts she is there still.

Several attempts were made to float the side-wheeler, but they were all unsuccessful. Wreckers are still tugging at her, and the owners hope to get her back into deep water and eventually to New York. Capt. Roberts of the Zealandia said he was sure she would be floated some day.

The Zealandia will engage in the Atlantic coastwise trade. She is a four-masted single-funneled craft, and is well known in Pacific waters.

TO INSURE GOOD CANDIDATES.

Citizens' Union Committees of 100 Will Safeguard the Bench.

In accordance with its promise to make a statement as soon as Gov. Higgins had signed the bill creating the additional Justiceships in the First and Second Departments, R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, gave out yesterday the plan agreed on at a recent meeting of the City Committee of the Union.

The statement calls attention to the fact that twenty judicial officers are to be chosen for what are practically life tenures, and that the importance of electing to these offices honest men, free alike from party or private obligations, transcends, so far as the citizens of New York are concerned, the issues involved in the election of the other State officers. The statement then goes on to outline the plans for the creation of committees of 100 in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

"These committees," says the statement, "must be composed of men representing every shade of rational political belief, every calling, and every reputable interest in the city, and whose standing will insure an honest determination to propose nominations untainted by political deals and personal ambitions."

The committees are to co-operate with others having the same object—namely, the independent nomination of the best possible Judges. The statement concludes:

"There is no logical reason why judicial tickets made up by such bodies of men should not be adopted by every political party in this city, with the result that the candidates would be unanimously chosen."

CITY IS STEALING WATER, NOT I, SAYS CORD MEYER

His Company Never Tapped City's Pipes—Defies Ellison.

BUT PIPES MAY BE JOINED

If They Are, the Company's Pressure Is Greatest and City Benefits—Talks of Muck-Rakers.

Cord Meyer, President of the Citizens' Water Supply Company, issued a complete and circumstantial denial yesterday to the accusations brought against his company by Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity. He declared that as far as he knew there was no connection between the mains of the city and the company, and that, if there was one, it would be the city that stole from the company and not the company from the city. The pressure in the company's pipes is, according to him, greater than that in the city's mains for twenty hours out of the twenty-four, and it would be impossible for the Citizens' Water Supply Company to take any of the municipal water.

Commissioner Ellison did not inform Mr. Meyer of the charges which were to be brought against his company, and the first that the latter heard of the allegations was a telephone message from one of the officers of the company yesterday morning. He at once hurried into town from his country place at Great Neck, and spent all day going over the ground and collecting information as to the state of the case. He did not return home until the evening, and then made the following statement:

"I would first like to say that it seems to me that Mr. Ellison, as a lawyer, must recognize that there are always two sides to a question. It was surely his duty to notify me before he made public so serious a charge, in order that I might have the opportunity of explaining my side of the matter. My first intimation that any such allegations had been made was by telephone this morning, and I have spent the whole day looking into them.

"Instead of our stealing water from the city the city is stealing water from us, if the connection the Commissioner alleges exists is a reality. I have no knowledge of it.

"The facts are these: About 1898—I can't remember the exact date—we bought up the Wyckoff Heights Water Company. The pipe to which the Commissioner refers belonged to them. When the city mains were laid we took out the meter and left a 30-inch space between the two systems. I found the man to-day who removed the meter and broke the connection. He is no longer in our employ, but I satisfied myself from him that the connection had been broken, and, in fact, the meter is in our office at the present moment.

"This 30-inch space is still in existence, unless the pipes have been connected again by or with permission of the city. It is possible that some plumber may have received a permit from the city to do so, but the company has no knowledge of it.

"Supposing this has been done, the city is the gainer. Our pressure is uniformly greater than theirs twenty hours out of the twenty-four. We tested the pressure this afternoon, and used meters on the hydrants of both systems. Our pressure was four pounds higher, and this means that our water would be forced into the city's mains."

"Commissioner Ellison spoke of other connections, not yet discovered, between the two systems. Do you know anything of these?" Mr. Meyer was asked.

"That is absurd, and Ellison must know it," was the reply. "It is a pretty serious thing for him to make such charges without first investigating. To open the streets to make such connections it would be necessary to get a permit from the city. How could we possibly tear up the streets without the department knowing it?

"A friend of mine has been building houses along the street on which the alleged connection exists, and asked me recently if I could supply water to him. I told him I could not and he must get water from the city. He did so, and is now paying the city for what apparently turns out to be our water, supplied through our pipe. For the city uses the old Wyckoff Heights pipe, and that really is our property."

"Is the statement correct that you cannot keep up a sufficient pressure to supply the houses on Ridgewood Heights?" was asked.

"Why, have we not sat up nights trying to remedy this?" exclaimed Mr. Meyer. "We have no contract now with Long Island City. We have asked them again and again to give us one, and we have warned them of the danger of a water famine. They have held off until we could make arrangements to increase our supply, and we are spending a million in a new plant for this purpose. I went to the Woodhaven Water Company a little while ago to try to buy water to increase our pressure.

"I have asked Mr. Ellison to send a representative to the place where he says there is a connection. We intend to open it up to-morrow, and I am confident he will find nothing wrong. Why the charges are simply ridiculous. The old Wyckoff Heights pipe is only two and a half inches, and how could we possibly get much water through a pipe of that size?

"I have never had such a humiliating experience. It is not only what is published in New York, but it is what is telegraphed throughout the country. In these muck-rake days people make statements without investigating. I am of some standing in the community and the company is a thoroughly responsible one. It was not just that Ellison should have made such accusations without asking me first what I had to say about the matter. I am sure he will see his mistake and will do his best to rectify it."

WESTON ON WALKING.

The Veteran Pedestrian Will Lecture on How It Was in 1863 and 1906.

Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, who walked from Philadelphia to New York the other day in 23 hours and 27 minutes, and thus beat the walking record he made over the same course when a youth forty-three years ago, is going to lecture to-morrow night in the West Side Auditorium.

His subject will be "Walking," and he will tell how differently the road between the two cities looked in 1863 and in 1906. Col. Ethan Allen will introduce the speaker.

JEWS MOURN DAVITT.

Big Meeting at Kishineff Condoles with His Widow.

KISHINEFF, June 3.—At a large meeting of Jews here to-day sorrow over the death of Michael Davitt was expressed. An address of condolence with his widow was formulated.

In 1903 Mr. Davitt was the administrator of a fund raised in the United States for the victims of the Kishineff massacres, and he won the warm respect and sympathy of the Bessarabian Jews.

300 BOGUS SIGNATURES.

M. O. Workers Alleged to Have Run a Fake Petition Factory—Trial on To-day

Ferdinand W. Jobelman, who at one time was a clerk in the employ of Alfred R. Goslin, who is now a fugitive from justice, will be a witness at the trial of Assemblyman Max Eckmann and others when their case is called before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to-day.

Eckmann, who is Assemblyman from the Twelfth Assembly District, and Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, and Louis Levine, Hearst workers and notaries public, were indicted on charges of conspiracy in getting up alleged bogus petitions nominating William R. Hearst for Mayor.

According to Assistant District Attorney Whiteside, who has had charge of the preliminary work in connection with the preparation of the Hearst cases, Jobelman was employed as a notary public by Hearst's Municipal Ownership League. Upon the petition blanks of the league, which have fallen into the hands of District Attorney Jerome, were found 300 signatures, written in the same hand and with the same ink, which had been attested by Jobelman.

Assistant District Attorney Whiteside sent for the notary and demanded an explanation. According to Whiteside, Jobelman told him that on Oct. 13 last he was called to Hearst's newspaper office. There he was asked to attest the signatures on a number of petitions that were laid before him. Jobelman, according to the story, frankly acknowledged that he did not know the signers to the petitions, although the law demands this from a notary. There is no charge against Jobelman, who, it is understood, acted under a misapprehension when he acknowledged the alleged signatures.

Among the men now on trial before Justice Scott, Assemblyman Eckmann, who was elected on the Municipal Ownership and Republican tickets, is practically charged with having run a petition factory on the east side, with the aid of the other defendants.

Benjamin M. Goldberger, who is under arrest, charged with forgery, will be one of the witnesses for the prosecution. He has made a full confession to Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Whiteside. He has stated that he employed men to copy names from voters' lists in the City Record and that afterward the notaries attested these "signatures."

TO PUNISH BERTHE CLAICHE.

She Hasn't Helped Prosecute Morton or Others of the Vice Squad.

After many postponements, sentence will be pronounced by Justice Davis this afternoon on Berthe Claiche, the young Frenchwoman who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree for killing Emile Gerdron in the Tenderloin last July. She entered her plea of guilty while her trial on a murder charge was on before Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, more than two months ago, but she has been kept in the Tombs since, in hope that she might furnish information against members of ex-Commissioner McAdoo's Vice Squad, of notorious memory, and particularly against Harry Morton, a former Tenderloin policeman, who was arrested several days ago on a triple perjury charge, growing out of testimony he gave at the various proceedings in connection with the prosecution of the Claiche woman.

It is now learned that the girl has utterly disappointed the District Attorney in this respect. She has had many talks with Assistant District Attorney Ely and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Vandiver since Morton was arrested, but has divulged nothing that could be used against the policeman in his trial. It is learned, in fact, that a lot of her stories led to wild-goose chases and that some of her statements have been distinctly in Morton's favor. It is even rumored that she may become a witness for the policeman.

Under the circumstances, it is believed that the District Attorney will urge that severe punishment be meted out to the Frenchwoman, who undoubtedly would have been sent to the Bedford Reformatory instead of to prison had she chosen to render herself useful to the authorities.

Morton is still in the Tombs, in default of $11,000 bail. It is the intention of District Attorney Jerome to have his trial set for an early date. Several former Tenderloin policemen will be witnesses against him.

UNCLE BEFRIENDS MOORHEAD

Comes to Aid of Young Man Who Married His Mother's Maid.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—John Alston Moorhead, son of the iron manufacturer of Pittsburg, who married his mother's French maid, Frances Dooris, is spending his honeymoon at the Summer home of his uncle, Horace R. Moorhead at Southampton, L. I.

The young couple went from here at once to New York and stopped at the Holland House. They were married immediately upon their arrival there at the Church of the Transfiguration. The bill for their boarding was sent to Moorhead's father, who repudiated it. The young man then appealed to his uncle, who opened up his Summer house for them and gave them unlimited credit. He announced to his nephew that if he would go to work and support his wife he would see him through, and the young man is going to do it.

TRAMP STEALS ALTAR CUP.

Man in a Paw Witnessed the Theft and Had Him Arrested.

A tramp, who gave the name of James Murray, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night charged with the theft of a bronze sanctuary cup from the altar of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third Street.

No service was in progress, but there were a few persons in the church. Henry Jackson of 246 West Twenty-first Street said he was sitting in a pew in the back of the church when he saw Murray walk to the altar, pick up the cup, and hide it under his coat. Jackson says that at first he thought the man was the sexton, but his actions were so strange that Jackson walked to the other side of the church and confronted Murray as he was walking out.

He asked Murray what he had under his coat, but the man tried to push past him. Jackson then called Policeman Steve Brown of the Tenderloin Station, who locked Murray up, charging him with petty larceny. The cup is worth about $10.

Rev. Dr. Parks's Tenth Anniversary.

Yesterday, Whitsunday, was the tenth anniversary of the beginning of the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. It was observed with a special musical programme at the morning and evening services. Dr. Parks referred briefly to the anniversary in his sermon.

$1,000 IN CASH PRIZES FOR HEBREW ORPHANS

Annual Distribution to Bright Pupils at Asylum.

FINE KINDERGARTEN WORK

Prizes Ranged from $100 Down to $5, and Some Got Medals and Watches.

The annual distribution of the Betty Bruhl and other prizes to the children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum took place yesterday morning at the asylum, 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

An interesting musical programme in which the asylum band of seventy pieces participated, preceded the presentation of the prizes, which amounted to about $1,000 in cash and were awarded for general excellence, proficiency in studies, good conduct, &c.

Addresses were made by Dr. James Lee, District School Superintendent; Supt. Solomon Lowenstein of the asylum, and Treasurer Martin Deckhard, who presented the prizes.

Following the exercises there was an informal reception, during which the asylum building, which is one of the largest of its kind in the country, was thrown open for inspection, and the work of the children exhibited. The work of the kindergarten and needlework classes was one of the features of the exhibit. The list of awards follows:

Betty Bruhl Prizes—Jonas Paradise and Rose Forschleiser, $50 each.

Josephine E. Korn Memorial—Samuel Davidowsky, $100; Sophia Davis, $20; Bertha Rosenblatt, $10; Ida Weinrieb, $10.

Rosetta and Simon Bernheimer Prizes—Max Kasmiro, $25; Abraham Grapek, $20; Anne Cohen, $20.

Malcolm Atherton Strauss Prizes—Morris Simon, Lena Tilles, Harry Cohen, and Yetta Stiefler, $15 each.

Seligman Solomon Prizes—David Weiss and Ida Parlager, $15 each; Nathan Goldfarb and Rose Marcus, $10 each.

Abraham Bernheimer Prizes—Max Greenberg and Bella Sherman, $15 each; Julius Feinberg, $10; Esther Dormer and Fannie Hoffman, $5 each.

Mrs. Jacob Bookman Prizes—Aaron Jacobowitz, Hyman Lubetsky, and Henrietta Putterman, $10 each.

Franklin Brush Meyer Prizes—Simon Michaelson and Jacob Satz, $10 each; Harry Ernst and Mamie Schnitzer, $5 each.

Kate Kleinert Memorial Prizes—David Warshawsky, Esther Goodman, Jacob Kostofsky, Martha Brandt, and Hyman Pfefenmacher, $10 each.

Betty Frankenheimer Prizes—Jacob Hepner and Sarah Parieser, $10 each.

Bettie Levy Prize—Tillie Stiefler, $10.

Mrs. Julius Hart Prizes—Ottilie Selser and Rebecca Schottland, $5 each.

In Loving Memory of Julius Hart—Louis Fruhauf, $10.

Fredericka Sondheim Memorial Prizes—Samuel Gottank, Rachel Diamond, Max Kuffenbaum, and Fannie Lederer, $5 each.

Theodore B. Richter Prizes—Louis Klein and Philip Singer, $5 each.

In Memory of Anton Adler—Louis Shapiro, $5.

In Memory of Hannah Adler—Minnie Edelstein, $5.

Mrs. Herman Korn Prizes—Henry Bartiste and Gussie Meyer, $5 each.

Newman Stich Medal for Proficiency in Hebrew—Morris Hoffman.

The M. J. Lissauer Prizes—Joseph Welssfeld and Mary Marcus, silver watch.

Mrs. S. S. Klingenstein Prizes—Henry Siegel and Hedwig Salzer, silver watch.

Mrs. Edward Mamelsdorf Prizes for Excellence in Cooking School—Lena Horwitz and Elsie Gaboy, watches; Annie Folkowsky.

The Frederick Lavanburg Prizes in Memorial of Hannah Lavanburg.—Two Musical Scholarships at $150 each—Morris Goldberg and Max Weiss.

Sol Moses Medals for Military Proficiency—Israel Weinstein.

Sol Moses Medal for Fine Needle Work—Rose Steiner.

Sigmund Rosenwald Medal for Military Proficiency—Abraham Tomback.

Bianca Levinson Prize—Arbaham Richards, $5.

THE EQUITABLE'S PLAN.

Language of the Proposed Charter Changes for Mutualization.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society announced yesterday the changes proposed in its charter to allow the policy holders to vote for twenty-eight of the fifty-two Directors and the stockholders for twenty-four. A note in Secretary William Alexander's announcement says that an application will be made to-day for a modification of the injunction in the Lord suit to stop the mutualization scheme first proposed.

"Any action taken at the stockholders' meeting called by the above notice," the note says, "must be within the limits of such injunction order in its form at the time of such action."

These are the proposed new charter provisions to cover the election of Directors:

To the end that after the year 1906 a majority of the Directors of the company shall be policy holders elected by the policy holders of the company, the terms of twenty-eight of the Directors constituting the Board of Directors on the 1st day of July, 1906, shall expire on the 31st day of December of that year. The twenty-eight Directorships which shall so expire shall comprise the thirteen Directorships heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the 31st day of December, 1906, and the thirteen Directorships heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the 31st day of December, 1909, together with one Directorship from the class heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the 31st day of December, 1907, and one Directorship from the class heretofore filled for the term of four years ending the 31st day of December, 1908. In case on the 1st day of July, 1906, there shall be a vacancy in either of the two classes of Directors last mentioned the Directorship so vacant (or, if there be more than one vacancy in either class, one of such Directorships to be determined by lot by the President or Secretary) shall be the one of that class which shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1906. If in either class there shall be no such vacancy on the 1st day of July, 1906, the President or Secretary of the company shall forthwith determine by lot the Director of that class whose term shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1906.

At the regular annual election of the company in December, 1906, there shall be elected by the policy holders twenty-eight Directors, all of whom shall be policy holders of the company. Such Directors shall be so elected in four classes of seven Directors each, the terms of such classes to begin on the 1st day of January, 1907, and to expire, respectively, in one, two, three, and four years. At every subsequent annual election of the company seven policy holders shall be elected by the policy holders to serve as Directors for a term of four years to succeed the seven Directors, elected by the policy holders, of the class whose term expires on the next ensuing 31st day of December.

The manner of conducting the election of said twenty-eight Directors and of their successors and the qualifications of policy holders entitled to vote for such Directors shall be in accordance with the provisions of the insurance law of the State of New York respecting the election and qualification of Directors of domestic mutual life insurance companies. Vacancies among the Directors elected by the policy holders may be filled, for the unexpired portion of the term of the class in which any vacancy may exist, by the policy holders at the next ensuing annual election, and, until so filled, by the Board of Directors.

Twenty-four Directors of the company shall continue to be elected by the stockholders, and each of such Directors shall be either a stockholder or a policy holder. Twelve of such Directors shall be so elected at the annual election in December, 1907, to succeed the twelve Directors of the class in office on the 1st day of July, 1907, to succeed the twelve Directors of the class in office on the 1st day of July, 1906, whose terms expire on the 31st day of December, 1907, and shall be so elected in two classes of six Directors each, to hold office respectively for terms of one and two years, beginning the 1st day of January, 1908; and twelve of such Directors shall be elected at the annual election in December, 1908, to succeed the twelve Directors of the class in office on the 1st day of July, 1908, whose terms expire on the 31st day of December, 1908, and shall be divided into two classes of six Directors each to hold office respectively for terms of two and three years, beginning the 1st day of January, 1909. At every annual election of the company after 1907 the successors to the Directors constituting the one of said four classes of six Directors each whose term expires on the 31st day of December in that year shall be elected by the stockholders for a term of four years. Vacancies among the Directors elected by the stockholders may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term of the class in which any vacancy may exist, by the stockholders at the next ensuing annual election, and, until so filled, by the Board of Directors.

In case the number of the Directors of the company shall hereafter be reduced, a majority of the reduced number shall at all times be policy holders elected directly by the policy holders pursuant to the provisions hereof.

The Daily News to-day tells why four flushes "get along" so nicely.—Adv.

Don't Be Led Astray.

The grays are as popular to-day as they have ever been. We have a new line of beautiful effects, medium and dark. Suit to order $25. Coat and Trousers $21.

Let us send samples of these with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost."

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

Fresh whipcord liveries for coachman and groom are on the move to the country.

These whipcords will be sorely tried—knocked about the stable when not exposed to sun or rain.

But as we use nothing but all-wool and fast-color fabrics in our liveries, as in our other clothing, we can guarantee that their smartness will last.

Illustrated price list on request.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

253	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Monday, June 4th.

MEN OF WEIGHT

At no time of the year do *stout men* weighing two hundred pounds or more appreciate the *right kind* of clothing as in the Summer time.

Daily we receive enthusiastic endorsements, verbally as well as by mail, from stout men who are delighted to find here not only Blue Serges and Black fabrics, but complete lines of Fancies in sizes to fit men up to 50 inch Breast measure in our

ANT-I-WET SUITS.

$15 & $20

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

HINT OF GENERAL STRIKE TO DEFEAT OPEN SHOP

Building Tie-Up Possible If Bosses Carry Out Threats.

CENTRAL UNION FAILS TO ACT

Vienna Paper Says American Agents Are Getting Men There—Ellis Island to be Watched.

The Master Painters' Association will to-day attempt to break the strike of the painters with men employed on the open-shop plan. They say the union refused to abide by the decision of Charles Stewart Smith as umpire, whose decision as to wages both sides agreed to accept.

In making a report about the action of the employers to the Central Federated Union yesterday, James P. Archibald of the painters' organization called attention to the fact that if the other trades worked on buildings where non-union painters were employed they would be assisting in breaking up a union. He said that the decision of Charles Stewart Smith as umpire of the demands of the painters brought in matters that did not come under the original demands of the painters, and were therefore foreign to the dispute.

"If the Building Trades Employers' Association insists on carrying out its fight on the present lines," he said, "we will have to ask the other unions in the building trades to refuse to work with non-union men or assist in any way in breaking up a union. The sooner they make a protest against it the better, as they have a perfect right under the circumstances not to use their organization to the disadvantage of the painters' organization by working with non-union men."

When Archibald sat down a burst of applause arose, but no action was taken. The delegates of the Botherhood of Carpenters, against whose 12,000 members in the Greater New York a lockout has been declared by the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association on Wednesday unless the striking carpenters in Brooklyn return to work to-morrow, made no official report of the matter to the central body. They say they have not yet received the ultimatum of the employers, and will not comment on it until it is received.

It is expected that the ultimatum will be received by the New York District Council of the carpenters to-day. Delegate Mannefield of the carpenters read the following, purporting to be a cutting from the Vienna Exercibiatt of May 16:

Within the last few days a number of American agents have arrived here and are trying to hire masons, carpenters, and laborers. Many of those locked out by the Employers' Association have already signed the contract. The men are not engaged for any specified time, but will get free transportation to America and back. They are told that they are needed to rebuild San Francisco, but it is understood that they are wanted somewhere else and for another purpose. A wholesale emigration from Austria to the United States is certain within the next few months.

The delegates of the carpenters said they believe these mechanics are being brought here by employers who anticipated trouble in the building trades and were wanted as strike breakers. It was decided to send a committee to Immigration Commissioner Watchorn and notify him that men were being brought from Austria to work in violation of the contract labor law.

The fact that I have built up such an enormous institution of my Walker Street Store, shows that location doesn't count for a hang if value and price are right. There's a 33⅓% saving at my stores.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:

119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Thea. 42d St., West of B'way. Prices, $1, $1.50, $2. TO-NIGHT AT 8:20 SAM H. HARRIS Presents THE YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN, GEO. M. COHAN in THE SUMMER SONG SHOW, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.

NEW YORK THEATRE B'way&45. Best Seats $1 Evs.8:15. Mats.Wed.&Sat.2:15. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring and Original Pony Ballet N. Y. ROOF.—Tuesday Night, 8:30 Great Cast in THE MUSICAL SNAPSHOT. Seats Ready SEEING NEW YORK Preceded by Same VERY HIGH VAUDEVILLE.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST SIX NIGHTS. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY Thea. B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:20. SUCCESS. THE GIRL PATSY. Bargain Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c., 75c., $1.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:25. $1 Matinees Tues. & Thurs. Last Time June 7. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

PROCTOR'S BEST SHOWS IN TOWN. All-Star Vaudeville.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1020 Chelsea. Henry Lee, 5—Lacusions—5, Smith & Campbell, Lasky-Rolfe Quintette, Paul Barnes, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "THE FIRST VIOLIN." Misses Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Cummings, Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

Huber's 14th St. Museum Hale, Beatrice, Snake Enchantrice; Chief White Cloud's Indians, Glenfield, Newman, Balbroma & 20 others. THEATRE: THE LEROY TRIO, Glenroy & Russell, Elaine Anderson, Ella Rossi, Philo & Phile, The Mortons, Ed. Pic. & others.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATEST LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ralph Johnstone, B'way & 62d. Genaro & Bailey, Mason, Kelly Daily Mat. 25c. & Co., Ferry Corwey & others.

ALHAMBRA THE MYSTERIOUS FAYS, Delight Baroch & Broomelick 7th Av. 126 St. Witchee, 14

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER: Fair to-day, showers, cooler to-morrow; wind south.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,664. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CANFIELD SAYS JEROME WAS VERY GENTLEMANLY

Invited Him to Come Down and Be Fined, Gambler Testifies.

THE "DRUNKEN KID" STORY

Canfield Declares the District Attorney Tried to Scare Him by Threatening to Expose His Patrons.

Richard A. Canfield spent yesterday in the witness chair before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court, telling the jury how polite District Attorney Jerome was when he raided the witness's gambling house in East Forty-fourth Street, on Dec. 1, 1902, and how much he would do for David W. Bucklin, the manager of the gambling establishment. The testimony was introduced by the defense on the fifth day of the trial of Lawyer John Delahunty's suit for $45,000 for legal services on behalf of Canfield after the raid on his gambling house.

Canfield declared that there had been no gambling in the house for eleven months previous to the raid, and that he had been notified several hours in advance of Mr. Jerome's intention to visit him. The defendant, who smiled constantly upon Mr. Mooney, his interrogator in cross-examination, declared that the boy "under 21 years of age" who gave his notes for $300,000 to the witness, did so on his own initiative. Canfield also declared that three-quarters of this large debt was incurred at Newport, and that a large part of this amount was due for borrowed money. The transactions, the witness said, covered a period of two years or more prior to the raid. The witness declared that he was through with gambling.

James W. Osborne's Testimony.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne was the first witness called yesterday by Battle & Marshall, counsel for Canfield. He testified as a legal expert in relation to the value of the legal services performed by Mr. Delahunty. His testimony was in direct contradiction to that of ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, his father-in-law, who was called by Mr. Delahunty. Mr. Van Wyck said that Mr. Delahunty had earned from $30,000 to $35,000, exclusive of his claim of $32,500 for collecting $130,000 on the notes for $300,000 given by Mr. Canfield's young patron; Mr. Osborne said the services by the plaintiff on the night of the Jerome raid were worth $150, and the later services were worth "less than nothing."

It was brought out in the examination of Mr. Osborne that Canfield had been convicted of gambling in Rhode Island and had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The witness also declared that Mr. Jerome was "a very good chief—the best a man ever had."

Canfield Called to the Stand.

When Canfield took the stand, one of the first questions asked by his counsel, Snowden Marshall, was whether he had agreed with Mr. Delahunty that he, the lawyer, should receive 25 per cent. commission on all gambling debts collected by him for the defendant. Canfield declared that the agreement only held good in the case of a debt owed by "Breckinridge." Canfield took occasion to amend the phraseology of E. L. Mooney in several instances, with Justice Newburger's permission, while he was being cross-examined.

"You are a man of high education?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"I am a man of liberal education," was the reply.

From that moment until the trial was adjourned the case proved to be a sparring match between the lawyer and witness, Justice Newburger being obliged frequently to expostulate.

Not Interested Now in Gambling.

Canfield declared that he did not conduct a gambling house in this city after the Jerome raid, that he is now interested in "commercial enterprises," and that after the raid the only business he was engaged in in Saratoga was the "restaurant business."

Lawyer Mooney became incensed when the court ruled that the witness need not tell whether or not he was about to open his clubhouse at Saratoga, and harangued the court vigorously. Canfield declared that he was not interested in an alleged gambling house which the lawyer declared to be in operation in Forty-fifth Street.

"What period was covered by the transactions which ended in the giving of notes for $300,000 by one of your patrons?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"Over two years," Canfield replied. "The transactions ended at Newport in 1902. Some of these transactions took place in New York, but my house in Forty-fourth Street closed, so far as gambling is concerned, on Dec. 31, 1901. Personally I never had anything to do with this particular account. About three-quarters of the entire debt was incurred at Newport, and a large proportion of that debt was borrowed money. I never saw the notes. Bucklin acted for me. I considered the notes to represent a business transaction from my point of view. The proposal to make the notes came from the maker."

Objected to Delahunty's Charges.

In reply to a question concerning his estimate of the value of Mr. Delahunty's services, Canfield said:

"I thought Mr. Delahunty's charge of $10,000 excessive, and it gave me some

Continued on Page 4.

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THE KANN COLLECTION.

Paris Reports Its Sale to Morgan—Denial by Edouard Kann.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 5.—A dispatch from Paris to The Express is in confirmation of the announcement that J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the collection of pictures which belonged to the late Rodolphe Kann. The Express gives the price as $5,200,000.

Negotiations for the sale, says the dispatch, have been going on for nearly a year. Mr. Morgan was very anxious to obtain the pictures, but for a time was disinclined to pay the price asked. Edouard Kann, executor of Rodolphe Kann's estate, was on the point of deciding to sell the collection at auction in Paris when Mr. Morgan agreed to give the sum demanded.

Mr. Morgan is also buying for $400,000 some fine sculptures belonging to Edouard Kann, according to The Express correspondent.

PARIS, June 4.—The Temps to-day publishes an announcement confirmatory of the report that J. P. Morgan has purchased the Rodolphe Kann collection of pictures and sculptures, the price given being 26,000,000f.

Edouard Kann, however, denies absolutely that the collection has been sold to Mr. Morgan. He adds that it is not even true that negotiations on the subject have commenced.

BURTON OUT; COBURN NAMED.

Senate Seat Offered Unexpectedly to Kansas Farmer Official.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 4.—Joseph R. Burton, convicted of the crime of practicing before a Government department while a member of the United States Senate, today resigned his seat in that body. Gov. Hoch this afternoon offered his seat to Foster D. Coburn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Burton came to Topeka this morning, and after a talk with the Governor had a long conference with his friends. When that was concluded his counsel carried his resignation to Gov. Hoch. It read:

June 4, 1906.

Sir: I hereby resign as a United States Senator for the State of Kansas, to take effect immediately. Very respectfully,

JOS. R. BURTON.

To his Excellency, Gov. E. W. Hoch.

Gov. Hoch at 6:15 called in the newspaper correspondents and said he had tendered the office to Mr. Coburn.

"The offer was a great surprise to Mr. Coburn, and he had no idea he was being considered for the place," remarked the Governor.

Mr. Coburn was born in Jefferson County, Wis., in 1846. He fought through the civil war in an Illinois regiment, and then moved to Kansas. He became interested in farming, and wrote many articles about that industry. As a result he was appointed Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture in 1890, and has held that place since.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Had not Senator Burton resigned to-day, the Senate Committee on Elections would have voted to-morrow in favor of the resolution by Senator Bailey for his expulsion from the Senate. There is little doubt the committee would have acted before but for the intercession of Senator Long and Representative Curtis.

Burton endeavored to persuade Gov. Hoch to appoint for the remainder of his term, his old friend, David B. Mulvane, Republican National Committeeman from Kansas. He failed in this, however. It is understood that none of the politicians who expect to enter the race for the long term before the Legislature next Winter desired to be appointed as Burton's successor.

LATE CONGRESS SESSION.

Speaker Cannon Thinks It Will Continue Until July 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Speaker Cannon said to-day that he did not see how Congress could get its work done and go home before July 15.

Only two appropriation bills have been sent to the President—the Fortifications and Military Academy measures. Others pending in the Senate or in conference are the Navy and Army, the Agricultural, the District of Columbia, the Diplomatic and Consular, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial, the Indian, and the Post Office bill. The House has yet to consider the Sundry Civil, the General Deficiency, and Public Buildings bills.

The Meat Inspection controversy is sure to take up much time before it is disposed of, while the Pure Food bill and the Immigration bill cannot fail to consume time.

The Senate will probably indulge in a Constitutional debate over the question whether Reed Smoot is to be excluded or expelled from that body, and the Statehood struggle bids fair to continue for at least a fortnight longer. While the Rate bill seems likely to be passed without much more discussion that is not a foregone conclusion by any means, and there may be such a shift of interests which will bring on a debate several days long. The House has still before it the Naturalization bill.

DIES OF LOCKJAW ON TRAIN.

R. E. Dowling's Daughter Was Coming Here for Treatment.

While hurrying to New York in the vain hope that aid could be had in time, Ruth Percival Dowling, the 7-year-old daughter of Robert Emmet Dowling, was stricken with tetanus on the North Adams Special of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road, as the train passed through Mott Haven yesterday afternoon. She died as the train pulled into the Grand Central Station.

The child fell from a toy buckboard at her home, 832 West Eighty-third Street, last Tuesday. She fractured her arm. The fracture was reduced by a physician, and the child was sent to the country home of her parents at Sharon Springs, Conn.

She became ill last Thursday, and in the care of her father was on her way to this city when she was mortally stricken.

On the train were Dr. E. B. Culby, of No. 5 Park Avenue, and Dr. William Jones of the Ansonia Hotel. They were summoned but could not save the child. Mr. Dowling is President of the City Investing Company and a director of the Lincoln Trust Company and other corporations.

9 HOURS TO PITTSBURGH.
"Pittsburgh Day Express," via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York 9:55 A. M. daily.—Adv.

LILA IN TERRIFIC GALE; REACHES HAMPTON ROADS

Lipton Cup Yawl Meets Second Mishap in Bermuda Race.

CREW RETURNS TO NEW YORK

Blown Back from Below Hatteras and Swept by Fearful Seas, She Finally Makes Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., June 4.—After riding out two terrific storms, the yawl Lila, in the race of the Brooklyn Yacht Club for the Lipton Cup, put in here to-day and her crew returned to New York to-night with the boat to follow when repairs to her are made. Her hard experiences began shortly after she left Sandy Hook, and from that time until she reached a safe haven here she was buffeted by furious seas and toyed with by fearful gales.

Down the Jersey coast she was storm driven past Cape Charles and Hatteras and across the Gulf Stream. Hardly had she weathered these and headed for Bermuda than a counter-gale blew her up the coast until a welcome sight of the Cape Henry Light brought her into port here.

In the storms going down the coast she was driven along under closely-reefed sails in the direction she ought to go. Though the sea made clean of her low freeboard, the crew was not greatly worried by her experiences. She was sturdy and able and could withstand the blow and ride out the waves, but when the exhausting battle against the seas was ended only to begin another under adverse winds, they found the fight too much for them.

Driven northward in the teeth of the gale with giant combers sweeping the decks and burying her again and again in the trough of the sea, she each time shook herself clear and came up like a cork to renew her fight. At terrific speed she was driven up the coast and right into the lee of Cape Henry.

When she finally made port at the dock of the Hampton Roads Yacht Club it was a mightily relieved crew that came ashore. One of the six men had been taken ill from exposure from standing lashed at the wheel waist high in brine with cruel wind chilling him to the bone. All five had had the same experience taking their turn in handling wheel and sail. All five were most anxious to reach home, and left on a late train for New York.

The yawl showed no signs of distress from the severe grueling she had received. Every seam was tight and not a drop of water had gone through the hatches or combing. Some of her rigging had parted, and her sails were a bit battered, and these repairs must be made before she can proceed to New York.

She was handled throughout by her owner, D. R. Floyd, of the Brooklyn and Newark Bay Yacht Clubs, while with him on board were Walter Bieling, R. A. Shaller, George Cottrell, Clinton Gilbert, and James Brown.

GAUNTLET FINISHES RACE.

Little Sloop at Bermuda Twenty-five Hours Behind Tamerlane.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 4.—The sloop Gauntlet reached here in the race for the Lipton Cup to-day. The Gauntlet, in command of J. B. Robinson, and bearing his bride and crew of two, arrived at 4:50 P. M., having suffered no hardship in the two days' gale she weathered immediately after starting from Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn. The yawl Tamerlane, which arrived yesterday afternoon at 3:28 P. M., is thus the winner of the cup.

The little Gauntlet traversed the 650-mile course in just 9 days 1 hour and 50 minutes. Tamerlane had completed the passage the previous day in 5 days 7 hours and 20 minutes. Officially, of course, the yawl took her time from the start of the race, as did the Gauntlet, and the official summary shows the result of the race to have been as follows:

Course—From Gravesend Bay to Hamilton, Bermuda, 650 miles.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.	C'r'ct'd.
Tamerlane	June 3, 3:28 P. M.	8:00:28	7:21:28	
Gauntlet	June 4, 4:50 P. M.	9:01:50	8:08:40	

SUES FOR STANFORD WEALTH.

Niece of the Senator Says Widow Defrauded His Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 4.—Suit was filed in the County Clerk's office this morning by Annie F. Stanford, niece of Senator Stanford, against Charles Gardner Lathrop, Timothy Hopkins, Joseph D. Grant, Whitelaw Reid, and T. G. Crothers, as executors of the will of the late Jane L. Stanford. The suit is for $108,000 accruing to Asa P. Stanford since the death of his brother, and restitution of stocks valued at $500,000, said to have been fraudulently withheld by Mrs. Stanford to cheat her brother-in-law in his old age.

The complaint accuses Mrs. Stanford of conspiracy and fraud, and rehearses the story of an old man cheated out of the fruits of his labor, living in constant fear of the poorhouse, and finally driven into his grave.

When Leland Stanford died in 1893 he left $80,000,000. Jane Lathrop Stanford, joint founder with him of Stanford University, was made his executrix. With other property of the estate she is said to have taken possession of $500,000 of stock belonging to Asa Sanford. It is set forth that the old man, broken in health, and unable to work, frequently made vain application to his brother's widow for the stock which had been left to him, as well as $1,000 a month which was due.

MINISTER DIES IN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. C. B. Ramsdell Stricken at Presbytery Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Rev. Dr. Charles B. Ramsdell, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy this afternoon at the Eastern Presbyterian Church while attending a meeting of the Presbytery of Washington.

He had just completed an argument relating to the union of the New York Avenue and Assembly's Presbyterian Churches. He had scarcely resumed his seat when those sitting near him heard him give a low cry and saw him fall over in the pew.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

CLEANING UP WITH A RUSH.

Prompt Work at the Chicago Packing Houses Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 4.—One of the immediate effects of the President's disclosure of packing house conditions was seen to-day in a frenzied attempt in at least three of the big plants to remedy the conditions condemned in the report. Toilet arrangements were renovated, floors cleaned, walls scraped, and light and ventilation improved. Surroundings of the workers in these plants were improved 50 per cent. in one day.

It was said that the packers knew of the report Sunday night, and that early in the morning gangs of men were taken from their work and placed at various cleaning and whitewashing jobs to prepare for visitors. The general manager of one big plant spent the morning in a downtown plumbing establishment picking out the latest sanitary plumbing.

A variety of signs were put up all over the plants enjoining cleanliness. One of these in red letters read:

"Keep clean. Foremen must see that employes wash hands and keep clean."

Foremen were told that the rule against expectoration must be enforced or discharge would result.

The extensive use of wooden equipment, wooden tables, on which the meat is cut, and wooden carts, in which the various parts are handled, was found to exist in Armour's, as described in the report. This is true even of the new hog-killing house, which is declared by the packers to be a model of its kind. The wooden carts appeared to be all that the report described them. Some were incrusted along their upper edges with dry grease and filth. The barrels in which some of the trimmings are hauled away looked even worse.

"These carts and barrels are thoroughly scalded and cleansed every night," said Foreman Byers of the hog-killing house. "They're not dirty now. They may look that way to a person who isn't used to slaughtering surroundings, but porcelain carts wouldn't be any cleaner."

Foreman Jeuck of the sausage department declared that no meat from which sausage is made is ever taken from the floor, as the Government agents reported seeing in some establishments.

While he was speaking a piece of meat tumbled from the long table to the floor beside one of the women workers. While the meat lay on the floor a passing man expectorated near it. The girl paused in her task long enough to lift the meat back to the heap on the table.

"No, none of those conditions exist here," said the foreman.

At the offices of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company Assistant General Supt. W. S. Witten deputed Statistician M. F. Hedrick to answer the criticisms contained in the Neill-Reynolds report. Mr. Hedrick maintained that the report was misleading.

"We keep fifty teams busy cleaning the yards," said he. "As for the pavement, it is of vitrified rock laid as closely as possible and with the interstices filled with sand. A cement or asphalt pavement would be so slippery that the animals would fall and break their legs."

The reporter who walked over the pavements praised by Mr. Hedrick was unable to see the bricks in most places because of the filth that covered them. Although diligent search was made for the fifty teams supposedly used for cleaning the yards, none of them was found.

At the slaughtering plant of the Independent Packing Company, outside the yards, was a scene of slime and filth that was revolting. Walls, stairways, and floors were coated with grease and filth.

"Well, you didn't see any bad conditions in this house, did you?" said President Brennan genially as the reporter wiped the filth from his shoes and departed.

ARKANSAS BOODLE MURDER.

Woman Witness Slashed to Death—Accused Legislators Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 4.—Mrs. Laura Leetham, proprietor of a roominghouse on Main and Market Streets, and an important witness in the legislative boodle investigation, was found murdered in her room this morning. She had been stabbed and slashed in the face, hands, and on the body, and the room and bed were spattered with blood. There was evidence on all sides of a violent struggle.

Many rumors have been afloat ever since the discovery of the crime, and the names of some of the most prominent men in the State have been connected with the crime. It is alleged that two well-known State officials were seen to enter her place yesterday afternoon, and that they did not leave there for several hours. They deny that they were there at all.

That Mrs. Leetham would have been a witness before the Grand Jury, which has resumed the inquiry into boodle affairs, was generally understood, and it was an open secret that she was the most important witness the State had. It was said that some of the most important of the boodle deals were hatched in her place, which was a favorite stopping place of many of the State lawmakers.

Mrs. Leetham bore a good reputation, and her rooming house was popular with drummers as well as State legislators.

Will Gay, a 15-year old negro, confessed to-night that he killed Mrs. Leetham. In some quarters the negro's confession is regarded as ridiculous.

NEW HEART CONTROL THEORY

Dr. Palfrey Declares Muscles, Not Nerves, Cause Action.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 4.—Dr. Francis W. Palfrey of Harvard spoke at the meeting of the National Association of United States Pension Examining Surgeons to-day on "Recent Advances in Our Knowledge of the Heart, with Special Reference to Senile Degeneration."

Dr. Palfrey expressed the belief that the heart is controlled by muscles and not by the nerves. The speaker gave several proofs in substantiation of his theory. He showed that in the embryo, before there are any nerves existent, the heart action is sustained by the muscles, and after the paralysis of all motive nerves rhythmic action of the heart continues.

His paper, which greatly impressed the meeting, will be printed and circulated.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless—Steamship Ryndam, incoming, was reported from the Nantucket Lightship by Marconi wireless to the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., as having passed Nantucket at 4:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

"Don't Cut Off Your Fingers" is The Daily News will make you think.—Adv.

CAPT. WYNNE CHARGED WITH RESISTING ARREST

Marines' Commander Made a Prisoner on the Alabama.

DREW A PISTOL, IT IS SAID

Son of the Consul General to London, Who Is a Warm Friend of President Roosevelt.

Charged with insubordination and with resisting arrest by an officer and two men sent to his quarters to compel him to report to his superior officer, Capt. Robert F. Wynne of the Marine Corps, assigned on duty on the Alabama, was arraigned yesterday for trial by court-martial aboard the battleship Pennsylvania in the Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

Capt. Wynne was arrested last Thursday on the order of Lieut. Commander Bryan, then in charge of the Alabama, which is in dry dock. He is a son of Robert J. Wynne, the Consul General at London, who was formerly Assistant Postmaster General, and who is a close friend of President Roosevelt. Capt. Wynne was assigned to duty on a board of inquiry, and he construed this assignment to mean that he was exempt from other duty in the service. Following this construction on his part he failed to report last Thursday when the call to quarters was sounded aboard his ship.

Lieutenant Commander Bryan noted the absence of the Captain of Marines and sent to his quarters to ascertain what was the matter. Capt. Wynne sent word back that his assignment on the Board of Inquiry relieved him of any other duty and remained in his quarters.

Lieutenant Commander Bryan directed an officer and two marines, it is said, to go to Capt. Wynne's quarters and bring him on deck. Capt. Wynne thought that he had construed the regulations of the service properly, and refused to report on deck despite the sending of a guard for him.

Things were getting serious as Capt. Wynne's refusal was point blank, and in defiance of the orders of the officer in charge of the ship. Another detail was sent to bring him on deck, and it is said that then Capt. Wynne became angry and drew his revolver and defied the messengers of the commanding officer.

The situation was finally relieved by one of the subordinate officers, who went to Capt. Wynne's quarters and urged him to appear on deck and report to Lieut. Commander Bryan without further trouble. It is said that Commander Bryan had determined to bring the officer to answer the call if it was necessary to send every man aboard ship for him.

The appearance of Capt. Wynne on deck after this resulted in his being arrested. Charges were at once lodged against him.

As the son of R. J. Wynne it was not unnatural that President Roosevelt should be interested in his case. It is said that the President has addressed a letter to Admiral Evans, Commander in Chief of the North Atlantic Squadron. At the court-martial of Capt. Wynne yesterday Capt. McLean of the Pennsylvania presided. The session of the court yesterday was merely a preliminary one. It will begin in earnest to-day when witnesses against the Captain will be heard.

"The cause of Capt. Wynne's court-martial was a misconstruction of the regulations on his part," was the only definite statement obtainable at the navy yard last night.

THOMAS'S ODD BEQUEST.

Willed Place Beside Him in Grave to Negro Servant—Objection Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 4.—Major Barak G. Thomas, the famous breeder and turfman, who died recently, directs in his will that his faithful old negro servant, "Aunt Margaret" Prior, shall be buried by his side in the Lexington Cemetery.

This clause in the will was not made public by the executors when it was given to the newspapers several days ago, and only became known when the will was probated to-day.

The negro woman inherited the bulk of the estate, including the Hira Villa stock farm, and all of the horses, which fact itself caused much comment.

It is not believed that the authorities will permit the clause in the will regarding the burial of the old woman to be carried out.

TO PROBE N. Y. CENTRAL.

Officials May Be Called in Coal Investigation To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Should President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad not appear before the Inter-State Commerce Commission when it convenes in the Federal Building here to-morrow, to resume its coal investigation, operating officers of the New York Central Railroad system will be called to testify concerning alleged discriminations made by them in favor of certain coal companies. Edward B. Whitney, associate counsel with William A. Glasgow, Jr., will conduct the examination.

If Mr. Cassatt does not appear before the commission to-morrow morning he will not have an opportunity to testify until the latter part of the week.

PLAGUED BY LOCUST SWARMS

Work Stops in Parts of Long Island Because of the Insects.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., June 4.—A plague of locusts has appeared in the woods about the Summer resorts. The residents are expecting with dread their descent upon the shade trees and crops. The insects are said to be more numerous than at any time since 1864, when there was a visitation of the pests.

Persons driving along the woodland roads are greatly annoyed by the locusts, which descend in clouds upon the horses and carriages and the occupants. In some localities the insects have become so numerous that work in the vicinity has been abandoned, it being impossible to combat the swarms that rise when the bushes are shaken.

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by the New York Central Lines. 30 trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 13 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Cincinnati.—Adv.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

Slight Earthquake Shock Does Little Damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—At 11:50 o'clock to-night a sharp earthquake shock was felt.

Much alarm was occasioned but the damage was not heavy.

DEMOCRAT WINS IN OREGON.

Gov. Chamberlain Re-elected—Republican Leads for Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4.—George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, has undoubtedly been re-elected Governor of Oregon. Late returns show he is running ahead of James Withycombe, Republican, in Portland and in the country.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Republican, has a big lead for United States Senator.

The amendment to the State Constitution granting the right of suffrage to women has probably carried by a small majority. The registration in Oregon this year was: Republican, 62,230; Democratic, 23,752; Socialist, 1,227; Prohibitionist, 520; non-partisan, 3,196.

CORNED BEEF POISONS FORTY

Miners Thought at First It Was Firedamp and Bosses Said Poison.

PUNXSUTAWNY, Penn., June 4.—Forty miners employed at the Eleanor shaft became suddenly ill Saturday and were obliged to quit work.

The men at first believed they were affected by firedamp, while the coal company officials thought that poison was put in the men's dinner pails by strikers.

Late to-night the statement was made that they were poisoned by eating corned beef. All will recover.

$433 FOR A SHAKESPEARE.

Sol Lichtenstein Wanted It, but Mr. Wright Was the Buyer.

The Dramatic Works of Shakespeare, revised by George Steevens, London, 1802, and extended to nineteen volumes by the insertion of more than 1,100 plates, comprising portraits of actors and actresses in various roles, scenes from the plays, &c., many of the plates scarce, sold for $433 to J. O. Wright at Anderson's, in West Twenty-ninth Street, last evening, after spirited competition.

The bidder-up was Sol Lichtenstein.

GENESEE FOR WADSWORTH.

Wyoming Puts Forward Stevens for His Seat in House.

ROCHESTER, June 4.—The Republicans of Genesee County, in convention at Batavia to-day, indorsed J. W. Wadsworth for renomination for member of Congress and S. P. Hooker of Leroy for State Senator.

The Republicans of Wyoming County, in session at Warsaw, indorsed Senator F. E. Stevens of Attica for member of Congress to succeed Mr. Wadsworth.

BIG TRESTLE DYNAMITED.

Nickel Plate Bridge Near Cleveland Damaged—Strikers Accused.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 4.—With a roar which shook buildings for many blocks around, eight sticks of dynamite exploded to-night on the east end of the long new bridge trestle which is to carry the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad (Nickel Plate) tracks over the Cuyahoga Valley to this city.

The dynamite, it is believed, was placed on the trestle with the intention of wrecking it, but the force of the explosion was downward instead of upward, and no serious damage was done.

Work on the structure has been in progress for months by non-union men, the union structural iron workers being on strike. No arrests have been made.

BLAZE STOPS A REHEARSAL.

A Girl Vanishes from the Garden Theatre in Stage Costume.

Edna Hexon has disappeared in a costume not designed for street wear. She was one of about twenty-five chorus girls rehearsing on the second floor of the Garden Theatre Building last night when defective insulation started a blaze in the next room.

"Be calm, girls," cried Mabel Rawlins, another gayly attired young woman. "See, I'm not frightened."

Miss Rawlins prevented a stampede into the corridors, which were filled with smoke. Harry Lawrence, manager of the company, smashed the window panes to give the young women air until they were over the panicky feeling, and then the firemen rushed in and escorted them downstairs.

Miss Hexon, however, was missed when the stage manager called the roll on the sidewalk. The last seen of her was a streak of color headed in the direction of the cab stand in the Square. Miss Rawlins fainted when she reached the street and had to be taken to a drug store near by.

CANNON FOR PURE FOOD.

That Is, Only as the Congressman from Danville.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The publication in THE TIMES this morning of the Speaker's lack of enthusiasm for the Pure Food bill, has resulted in his receiving to-day some telegrams about it, quoting the statement and demanding that the Speaker shall let the bill pass.

Hence there emerged from the Speaker's room the statement to-night that the Speaker is really in favor of the bill, though perhaps not without amendments, but unable to get it through because the hard-hearted House of Representatives will not let him.

It is explained that the Speaker is in favor of the bill only in his capacity as a single Representative, the Representative from the Danville District, and that, of course, one Representative cannot push a bill through if the majority is against him.

The trouble is that the Representative from Danville has had much difficulty in catching the eye of the Speaker to press the bill on the floor of the House. It is announced that the strange dust that has been noticed of late circulating through the House corridors has been raised by the rapid dashing about of the Representative from Danville in his frantic efforts to secure the passage of the Pure Food bill. That strange rattle that has been observed occasionally is caused by the gravel thrown up by the feet of the Speaker in his hurried travel from member to member hustling for votes for the Pure Food bill.

In the light of the explanation—direct from the Speaker's room—it is, therefore, perfectly apparent that whoever else may be blocking the passage of the Heyburn bill, it is not the Representative from Danville.

PRESIDENT'S THREAT WITH MEAT REPORT

May Stop the Use of Labels That Sell Packers' Products.

REVOLTING CONDITIONS SHOWN

Neill-Reynolds Report Tells of Astonishing Uncleanliness in the Packing Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—With a promise that further revelations will be made, President Roosevelt sent to Congress to-day the first section of the Neill-Reynolds meat inspection report, accompanied by a letter in which Mr. Roosevelt describes the conditions in the Chicago packing houses as "revolting."

The President's letter was read in the House soon after it convened. At its conclusion there was a show of applause, which was checked by the Speaker's referring the documents to the Committee on Agriculture. Most of the members approached said they would wait to read the report until it had been printed. A few took the trouble to go to the executive document room and read the typewritten copy.

Some of these were of opinion that the report did not nearly come up to anticipations. Others remarked that it fully justified the President's characterization and demonstrated absolutely the necessity of an immediate and stringent reform of the inspection service.

It was noted that the President's special investigators seem to regard the existing inspection as of sufficient thoroughness as far as it goes. They concern themselves almost entirely with the extraordinarily unsanitary conditions which exist in all the packing establishments they visited and the necessity for complete inspection.

The President's letter set at rest all talk of the possibility of his accepting the so-called Wadsworth substitute for the Beveridge amendment. He specifically recommended the early enactment of the Beveridge proposition into law.

At the same time Mr. Roosevelt served notice on the packers and any friends of theirs who might be inclined to antagonize the passage of the Beveridge amendment that he has in his possession a much more effective weapon than his threat to expose the packers by the publication of the Neill report could ever have been. That is the promise he now specifically makes that in case the Beveridge amendment is not passed he will put a stop to the use on meat products for export of the labels and certificates which now purport to show that these products have passed Government inspection.

The friends of the packers recognize that such an order by the President would destroy their export trade. As it is entirely within his power at any time to carry out his threat, it is not at all likely the packers will make any serious endeavor hereafter to put obstacles in the way of the passage of an inspection law, which will provide the "inspection and supervision from the hoof to the can" demanded by the President.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President's message was as follows:

The Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of Mr. James Bronson Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the Congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thoroughgoing inspection by the Federal Government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their product, so far as the latter enter into inter-State or foreign commerce.

The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary, in the interest of health and of decency, that they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the Bureau of Animal Industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of the legislation recommended, I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is unclean and dangerous to health.

Under existing law the National Government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared meat food products that are daily going from the packing houses into inter-State commerce. Owing to an inadequate appropriation the Department of Agriculture is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them.

The present law prohibits the shipment

of uninspected meat to foreign countries, but there is no provision forbidding the shipment of uninspected meats in inter-State commerce, and thus the avenues of inter-State commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or spoiled meats. If, as has been alleged on seemingly good authority, further evils exist, such as the improper use of chemicals and dyes, the Government lacks power to remedy them.

Inspect from Hoof to Can.

A law is needed which will enable the Inspectors of the General Government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems to be much less in the sale of dressed carcasses than in the sale of canned and other prepared products, and very much less as regards products sent abroad than as regards those used at home.

In my judgment, the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done the whole purpose of the law can at any time be defeated through an insufficient appropriation; and whenever there was no particular public interest in the subject it would be not only easy but natural thus to make the appropriation insufficient. If it were not for this consideration I should favor the Government paying for the inspection.

The alarm expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case, under such a law, will the cost of inspection exceed 8 cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsalable or unusable from age or from other reasons. Grave allegations are made in reference to abuses of this nature.

Let me repeat that under the present law there is practically no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed, then the excellent results accomplished by the work of this special committee will endure only so long as the memory of the committee's work is fresh, and a recrudescence of the abuses is absolutely certain.

I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the Department of Agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat-food products entering into inter-State commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the provisions known as Senate Amendment No. 29 to the act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the Senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, June 4, 1906.

THE NEILL-REYNOLDS REPORT.

The President:

As directed by you, we investigated the conditions in the principal establishments in Chicago engaged in the slaughter of cattle, sheep, and hogs and in the preparation of dressed meat and meat-food products. Two and a half weeks were spent in the investigation in Chicago, and during this time we went through the principal packing houses in the stockyards district, together with a few of the smaller ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York City in the investigation of several of its leading slaughter houses.

During our investigation statements of conditions and practices in the packing houses, together with affidavits and documentary evidence, were offered us from numerous sources. Most of these were rejected as being far from proving the facts alleged and as being beyond the possibility of verification by us. We have made no statement as a fact in the report here presented that was not verified by our personal examination. Certain matters which we were unable to verify while in Chicago are still under investigation. The following is therefore submitted as a partial report touching upon those practices and conditions which we found most common and not confined to a single house or class of houses. A more detailed report would contain many specific instances of defects found in particular houses.

I.—Condition of the Yards.

Before entering the buildings we noted the condition of the yards themselves as shown in the pavement, pens, viaducts, and platforms. The pavement is mostly of brick, the bricks laid with deep grooves between them, which inevitably fill with manure and refuse. Such pavement can not be properly cleaned and is slimy and malodorous when wet, yielding clouds of ill-smelling dust when dry. The pens are generally uncovered except those for sheep; these latter are paved and covered. The viaducts and platforms are of wood.

Calves, sheep, and hogs that have died en route are thrown out upon the platforms where the cars are unloaded. On a single platform on one occasion we counted 15 dead hogs, on the next 10 dead hogs. The only excuse given for delay in removal was that so often heard—the expense.

II.—Buildings.

MATERIAL.—The interior finish of most of the buildings is of wood; the partition walls, supports, and rafters are of wood, uncovered by plaster or cement. The flooring in some instances is of brick or cement, but usually of wood. In many of the rooms where water is used freely the floors are soaked and slimy.

LIGHTING.—The buildings have been constructed with little regard to either light or ventilation. The workrooms, as a rule, are very poorly lighted. A few rooms at the top of the buildings are well lighted because they cannot escape the light, but most of the rooms are so dark as to make artificial light necessary at all times. Many inside rooms where food is prepared are without windows, deprived of sunlight and without direct communication with the outside air. They may be best described as vaults in which the air rarely changes. Other rooms which open to the outer air are so large, the windows so clouded by dirt, and the walls and ceilings so dark and dingy that natural light only penetrates 20 or 30 feet from the windows, thus making artificial light in portions of even these outside rooms necessary. These dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept suitably clean.

VENTILATION.—Systematic ventilation of the workrooms is not found in any of the establishments we visited. In a few instances electric fans mitigate the stifling air, but usually the workers toil without relief in a humid atmosphere heavy with the odors of rotten wood, decayed meats, stinking offal, and entrails.

EQUIPMENT.—The work tables upon which the meat is handled, the floor carts on which it is carried about, and the tubs and other receptacles into which it is thrown are generally of wood. In all the places visited but a single porcelain-lined receptacle was seen. Tables covered with sheet iron, iron carts, and iron tubs are being introduced into the better establishments, but no establishment visited has as yet abandoned the extensive use of wooden tables and wooden receptacles. These wooden receptacles are frequently found water soaked, only half cleansed, and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides, and collecting dirt. This is largely true of meat racks and meat conveyors of every sort, which were in nearly all cases inadequately cleansed, and grease and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after they had been washed and returned to service.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—Nothing shows more strikingly the general indifference to matters of cleanliness and sanitation than do the privies for both men and women. The prevailing type is made by cutting off a section of the workroom by a thin wooden partition rising to within a few feet of the ceiling. These privies usually ventilate into the workroom, though a few are found with a window opening into the outer air. Many are located in the inside corners of the workrooms, and thus have no outside opening whatever. They are furnished with a row of seats, generally without even side partitions. These rooms are sometimes used as cloakrooms by the employes. Lunchrooms constructed in the same manner, by boarding off a section of the workroom, often adjoin the privies, the odors of which add to the generally insanitary state of the atmosphere.

Abominable as the above-named conditions are, the one that affects most directly and seriously the cleanliness of the food products is the frequent absence of any lavatory provisions in the privies. Washing sinks are either not furnished at all or are small and dirty. Neither are towels, soap, or toilet paper provided. Men and women return directly from these places to plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into such food products as sausages, dried beef, and other compounds. Some of the privies are situated at a long distance from the workrooms, and men relieve themselves on the killing floors or in a corner of the workrooms. Hence, in some cases the fumes of the urine swell the sum of nauseating odors arising from the dirty, blood-soaked, rotting wooden floors, fruitful culture beds for the disease germs of men and animals.

NEW BUILDINGS.—It is stated that many of the unsanitary conditions are due to the fact that these buildings are old and have been built by piecemeal, and that in the newer buildings, being erected from time to time, the defects of the earlier structures are being remedied. This contention is not borne out by the facts. One of the large plants erected within recent years has most of the defects of the older buildings. It is true that three large model buildings have been erected, but one is an office building, while the other two contain only cooling, storage, and sales rooms. No model building for the preparation of food products has been built in the stock yards of Chicago.

III.—Model Slaughterhouse in New York.

In impressive contrast to the condtions that we saw in the stock yards of Chicago is an establishment that Mr. Reynolds visited in New York City. It well merits a description in those particulars in which it is vastly superior to similar concerns in Chicago. The two upper floors used for cattle pens are paved with well-laid bricks and cement, with side walls of brick, the top floor being covered to protect the cattle from the weather. The killing floor is paved with bluestone, sloping toward well-arranged drains, and has a large airshaft for special ventilation and abundant windows. The ceiling and upper side walls are of hard cement, with steel crossbeams and cement-faced steel supports. The lower side walls are covered with white porcelain brick. When the slaughtering of each day is finished water is turned on, and in not more than fifteen minutes the room is so thoroughly cleansed that all perceptible odors and traces of the work are removed.

Other rooms, such as those for cooling and storage, are of similar construction to the killing floor. White porcelain-lined bricks and curved tiles join floors and side walls, that no corners may retain dirt and refuse. Ventilation is everywhere excellent and light abundant, both these matters having evidently received careful consideration in planning the building. The privies contain separate sections with self-flushing bowls, white porcelain-lined wash basins, shower baths, and mirrors. Towels and toilet paper are provided, and everything is kept clean. The effect of all these excellencies of construction and arrangement is evident in promoting the care of the products and in elevating the morals of the workers.

The same principles of sanitation and the same care of the health and cleanliness of the workers would revolutionize the stock yards of Chicago, and the attainment of such a standard should be the concern of the National Government and of the city of Chicago.

Under existing conditions the burden of protecting the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the products and the health of the workers and of improving the conditions under which the work is performed, must fall upon the National Government.

IV.—Meats and Prepared Food Products.

UNCLEANLINESS IN HANDLING PRODUCTS.—An absence of cleanliness was also found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat-food products. After killing, carcasses are well washed, and up to the time they reach the cooling room are handled in a fairly sanitary and cleanly manner. The parts that leave the cooling room for treatment in bulk are also handled with regard to cleanliness, but the parts that are sent from the cooling room to those departments of the packing houses in which various forms of meat products are prepared are handled with no regard whatever for cleanliness.

In some of the largest establishments sides that are sent to what is known as the boning room are thrown in a heap upon the floor. The workers climb over these heaps of meat, select the pieces they wish, and frequently throw them down upon the dirty floor beside their working bench. Even in cutting the meat upon the bench, the work is usually held pressed against their aprons, and these aprons were, as a rule, indescribably filthy. They were made in most cases of leather or of rough sacking and bore long accumulated grease and dirt. In only a few places were suitable oilcloth aprons worn.

Moreover, men were seen to climb from the floor and stand, with shoes dirty with the refuse of the floors, on the tables upon which the meat was handled. They were seen at the lunch hour sitting on the tables on the spot on which the meat product was handled, and all this under the very eye of the Superintendent of the room, showing that this was the common practice.

Meat scraps were also found being shoveled into receptacles from dirty floors, where they were left to lie until again shoveled into barrels or into machines for chopping. These floors, it must be noted, were in at least cases damp and soggy, in dark, ill-ventilated rooms, and the employes in utter ignorance of cleanliness or danger to health, expectorated at will upon them. In a word, we saw meat shoveled from filthy wooden floors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box carts, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor filth, and the expectoration of tuberculous and other diseased workers.

Where comment was made to floor Superintendents about these matters, it was always the reply that this meat would afterward be cooked and that this sterilization would prevenet any danger from its use. Even this, it may be pointed out in passing, is not wholly true. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

A particularly glaring instance of uncleanliness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export. It was made from carefully selected meats, and was being prepared to be eaten uncooked. In this case the employe carried the chopped-up meat across a room in a barrow, the handles of which were filthy with grease. The meat was then thrown out upon tables, and the employe climbed upon the table, handled the meat with his unwashed hands, knelt with his dirty apron and trousers in contact with the meat he was spreading out, and, after he had finished his operation, again took hold of the dirty handles of the wheelbarrow, went back for another load, and repeated this process indefinitely. Inquiry developed the fact that there was no water in this room at all, and the only method the man adopted for cleaning his hands was to rub them against his dirty apron or on his still filthier trousers.

As an extreme example of the entire disregard on the part of employes of any notion of cleanliness in handling dressed meat, we saw a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed, and started on its way to the cooling room fall from the sliding rail to a dirty wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's privy. It was picked up by two employes, placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room, and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.

TREATMENT OF MEAT AFTER INSPECTION.—The radical defect in the present system of inspection is that it does not go far enough. It is confined at present by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing; but the meat that is used in sausage and in the various forms of canned products and other prepared meat foods goes through many processes, in all of which there is possibility of contamination through insanitary handling, and further danger through the use of chemicals.

During all these processes of preparation there is no Government inspection and no assurance whatever that these meat-food products are wholesome and fit for food—despite the fact that all these products, when sent out, bear a label stating they have been passed upon by Government Inspectors.

As to the investigation of the alleged use of dyes, preservatives, or chemicals in the preparation of cured meats, sausages, and canned goods we are not yet prepared to report. We did look into the matter of sanitary handling of the meats being prepared for the various food products. The results of our observations have already been partly given. Other instances of how products may be made up, and still secure the stamp of Government inspection are here given.

In one well-known establishment we came upon fresh meat being shoveled into barrels, and a regular proportion being added of stale scraps that had lain on a dirty floor in the corner of a room for some days previous. In another establishment, equally well known, a long table was noted covered with several hundred pounds of cooked scraps of beef and other meats. Some of these meat scraps were dry, leathery, and unfit to be eaten; and in the heap were found pieces of pigskin, and even some bits of rope strands and other rubbish. Inquiry evoked the frank admission from the man in charge that this was to be ground up and used in making "potted ham."

All of these canned products bear labels of which the following is a sample:

ABBATOIR NO. —.

The contents of this package have been inspected according to the act of Congress of March 3, 1891.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

The phraseology of those labels is wholly unwarranted. The Government inspectors pass only upon the healthfulness of the animal at the time of killing. They know nothing of the processes through which the meat has passed since this inspection. They do not know what else may have been placed in the cans in addition to "inspected meat." As a matter of fact, they know nothing about the "contents" of the can upon which the packers place these labels—do not even know that it contains what it purports to contain.

The legend "Quality Guaranteed," immediately following the statement as to Government inspection is wholly unjustifiable. It deceives and is plainly designed to deceive the average purchaser, who naturally infers from the label that the Government guarantees the contents of the can to be what it purports to be.

In another establishment piles of sausages and dry, moldy canned meats, admittedly several years old, were found, which the superintendent stated to us would be tanked and converted into grease. The disposition to be made of this was wholly optional with the superintendents or representatives of the packers, as the Government does not concern itself with the disposition of meats after they have passed inspection on the killing floor.

It might all be treated with chemicals, mixed with other meats, turned out in any form of meat product desired, and yet the packages or receptacles in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be marked with a label that their contents had been "Government inspected." It is not alleged here that such use was to be made of this stuff. The case is pointed out as one showing the glaring opportunity for the misuse of a label bearing the name and the implied guaranty of the United States Government.

Another instance of abuse in the use of the label came to our notice. In two different establishments great stocks of old canned goods were being put through a washing process to remove the old labels. They were then subjected to sufficient heat to "liven up" the contents—to use the phrase of the room superintendent. After this, fresh labels, with the Government name on them, were to be placed upon the cans, and they were to be sent out bearing all the evidence of being a freshly put up product. In one of these instances, by the admission of the superintendent, the stock thus being relabeled was over two years old. In the other case the superintendent evaded a statement of how old the goods were.

V.—Treatment of Employes.

The lack of consideration for the health and comfort of the laborers in the Chicago stock yards seems to be a direct consequence of the system of administration that prevails. The various departments are under the direct control of Superintendents, who claim to use full authority in dealing with the employes, and who seem to ignore all considerations except those of the account book. Under this system proper care of the products and of the health and comfort of the employes is impossible, and the consumer suffers in consequence.

The insanitary conditions in which the laborers work and the feverish pace which they are forced to maintain inevitably affect their health. Physicians state that tuberculosis is disproportionately prevalent in the stock yards, and the victims of this disease expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark workrooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be converted into food products.

Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored. In practically all cases the doors of the toilet rooms open directly into the working rooms, the privies of men and women frequently adjoin, and the entrances are sometimes no more than a foot or two apart. In other cases there are no privies for women in the rooms in which they work, and to reach the nearest it is necessary to go up or down a couple of flights of stairs. In one noticeable instance the privy for the women working in several adjoining rooms was in a room in which men chiefly were employed, and every girl going to use this had to pass by the working places of dozens of male operatives and enter the privy, the door of which was not six feet from the working place of one of the men operatives. As previously noted, in the privies for men and women alike there are no partitions, but simply a long row of open seats.

Rest rooms, where tired women workers might go for a short rest, were found as rare exceptions, and in some establishments women are even placed in charge of privies chiefly for the purpose, it was stated to us, that the girls did not absent themselves too long from their work under the excuse of visiting them. In some instances what was called a rest room was simply one end of the privy partitioned off by a six-foot partition from the remaining inclosure. A few girls were found using this, not only as a rest room, but as the only available place in which to sit to eat their luncheon.

Much of the work in connection with the handling of meat has to be carried on in rooms of a low temperature, but even here a callous disregard was everywhere seen for the comfort of those who worked in these rooms. Girls and women were found in rooms registering a temperature of 38 degrees without any ventilation whatever, depending entirely upon artificial light. The floors were wet and soggy, and in some cases covered with water, so that the girls had to stand in boxes of sawdust as a protection to their feet.

In a few cases even drippings from the refrigerator rooms above trickled through the ceiling upon the heads of the workers and upon the food products being prepared. A very slight expense would have furnished dryer floors and protected them against the tricklings from the ceiling. It was asserted by the superintendent of these rooms that this low temperature was essential to the proper keeping of the meat; but precisely similar work was found in other establishments carried on in rooms kept at a fair temperature. In many cases girls of 16, 17, and 18 years stand ten hours a day at work, much of which could be carried on while sitting down.

In several establishments well-managed restaurants were provided for the clerical force, and in one instance a smoking room was provided for them; but no provision was found anywhere for a place to eat for the male laborers. In pleasant weather they eat their luncheon sitting outdoors along the edge of the sidewalk, or any place where they can find standing room. In Winter, however, and in inclement weather, their lunches have to be eaten in rooms that in many cases are stifling and nauseating. Eating rooms are provided in a number of places for women workers in the various departments; and in most of the large establishments coffee is served them at a penny a cup. Beyond this meagre consideration for their convenience at meal times, scarcely any evidence is found that any one gave a thought to their comfort.

The neglect on the part of their employers to recognize or provide for the requirements of cleanliness and decency of the employees must have an influence that cannot be exaggerated in lowering the morals and discouraging cleanliness on the part of the workers employed in the packing houses. The whole situation as we saw it in these huge establishments tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers, who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions that are entirely unnecessary and unpardonable, and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them.

VI.—Government Inspection.

We observed carefully the inspection before slaughter, the inspection after slaughter on the killing beds, the more minute examination of animals tagged on the killing floors, and the microscopic examination for trichinosis.

INSPECTION BEFORE SLAUGHTER.—Inspection before slaughter appears to have little value in most cases. That undue advantage of this inspection is taken by outside parties is charged, and opportunities for such are abundant, but no specific evidence was presented to us. That this unimportant and superficial examination should be compulsory under the present law, whereas the more scientific examination after slaughter is only permissive, indicates a serious defect in the law.

INSPECTION AFTER SLAUGHTER.—Inspection after slaughter appepars to be carefully and conscientiously made. The Government veterinarians maintain that it is adequate, insisting that a passing examination of certain glands, of the viscera, and of the general condition of the carcass is sufficient to enable an expert, engaged constantly on this work, to detect at once the presence of disease or of abnormal conditions. On the slightest indication of disease or abnormal conditions the carcass is tagged and set aside for a later and more careful examination. There should, however, be more precautions taken to insure that the instruments used be kept antiseptically clean.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION.—The microscopic examination of hogs to be exported to Germany appears to be made with great care, and it may fairly be asked why the same inspection is not made of hogs killed for the American market. The statement that ham, pork, and sausage, that are frequently eaten raw in Germany, are not so used in America, is not strictly true. Large numbers of our foreign-born population eat ham and pork comparatively raw, and hence need this protection; and further, much of this pork goes into sausage to be eaten without being cooked.

NUMBER OF INSPECTORS.—The present number of Inspectors is certainly inadequate, as the Secretary of Agriculture has often complained. We noted that some large establishments had an obviously insufficient force. A few small concerns have no Inspectors at all, and may sell uninspected meat wherever they please in the United States.

VII.—Legislation.

1. Examination before slaughter is of minor importance and should be permissive instead of mandatory. Examination after slaughter is of supreme importance and should be compulsory.

2. Goats, now exempt from inspection, intended for foreign or inter-State commerce, should be included in the list subject to the inspection of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and should be equally controlled by the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

3. The examination of all meat products intended for inter-State commerce at any stage of their care or treatment should be consigned to the Bureau of Animal Industry, and no mark or sign declaring that inspection has been made by Government officials should be allowed on any can, box, or other receptacle or parcel containing food products unless the same has been subject to Government inspection at any and every stage of the process of preparation, and all such labels should contain the date of issuance, and it should be a misdemeanor to erase, alter, or destroy any such labels. Meat products and canned, preserved, or pickled meats, when sent from any packing or canning establishment, if returned to the same, should be subject to such further inspection, regulation, and isolation from other meat products as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

4. Power should be given to the Secretary of Agriculture to make rules and regulations regarding the sanitation and construction of all buildings used or intended to be used for the care of food products for inter-State or foreign trade, and to make such regulation as he may deem necessary to otherwise protect the cleanliness and wholesomeness of animal products, prepared and sold for foreign and inter-State commerce.

5. It should be forbidden to any person, firm, or corporation to transport or offer for transportation from one State to another any meat or meat-food products not inspected and labeled.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.—1. The number of Inspectors should be largely increased, so that special assignments may be made for night inspection, for the examination of animals at the platforms of stock yards, for the following of dead animals to their alleged destination, and for other special work.

2. Special Government inspection should be carried on continuously, to prevent violations of the law and general abuses in the trade, and to secure evidence when necessary.

3. A careful study of the standards of inspection in other countries should be made, and the results of the study should be published and circulated for the public information.

4. Consideration should be given to the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat, which, upon examination after slaughter, show signs of disease, but are still deemed suitable for food.

JAMES BRONSON REYNOLDS,
CHARLES P. NEILL.

Washington, D. C., June 2, 1906.

The declaration of the President in favor of putting the cost of the inspection upon the packers is the proposition most openly antagonized in the House. Some members are inclined to scout his argument that in times when public opinion is not actively aroused it would be easy to decrease or defeat entirely the appropriation. But some of those who are most actively interested in getting the Beveridge amendment passed call attention to the manner in which appropriations have been scaled down heretofore. The President says that is the only reason he favors putting the cost on the packers, and that a fee of 8 cents a head would easily meet all the expense at the most liberal estimate.

Judge S. H. Cowan of Texas, who represents the Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association, has written a letter to the President in which he deals with this problem of the cost of the new inspection. He proposes that it be placed on the Government, with the proviso that in case the Secretary of Agriculture believes more service is needed he shall have authority to establish the additional service and charge the packers a fee to meet it.

Chairman Wadsworth of the House Committee on Agriculture declared to-day that Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture had reversed himself on the subject of who shall pay for the inspection. Heretofore, said Wadsworth, the Secretary has been hotly in favor of having the Government pay, and has repeatedly appeared before the Committees on Agriculture and Appropriations in the effort to secure money for such a service. It is only since the Beveridge bill came up, says Wadsworth, that Secretary Wilson has concluded that the packers ought to pay.

Mr. Wadsworth explained at some length his reason for thinking the cost should be put on the Government. In the existing inspection, he said, the cost falls on the packers and it is proper that it should, because the inspection is made for the packers, and at their desire. It is this inspection which enables them to continue their export business. But the inspection proposed to be established by the Beveridge amendment, he says, is designed for the protection and benefit of the consumers of the product of the packers, and therefore should be paid for by public appropriation.

Wadsworth was busy all the afternoon in executive session of his committee, considering the provisions of the Beveridge amendment and his substitute for it. The substitute will come before the full committee for action at its regular meeting on Wednesday morning.

"A meat inspection law will be enacted which will insure to the consumer meat fit to be eaten," he declared.

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SOZODONT
A NON-ACID DENTRIFICE
PRESERVES TEETH

SAVE FOREIGN TRADE, THE PACKERS PLEAD

Resent Charges Made by the President's Investigators.

AN INQUIRY BY PROFESSORS

Two Found Nothing Repugnant to Cleanliness or Wholesomeness in the Plants.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Eight meat packing establishments of Chicago to-night issued a joint statement, replying to the charges made in the Neill and Reynolds report of their investigation of the packing plants and President Roosevelt's message to Congress.

In this statement the packers declare that their plants are kept clean, their methods of manufacture are sanitary, their products wholesome, and that for years doctors, chemists, sanitarians, and official investigators from nearly every civilized nation on earth, who have made examinations, have been entirely satisfied in every instance with the conditions existing in this industry. Despite this fact, the packers assert that they stand ready to adopt any practical suggestion in the line of improvement.

The packing companies who affixed their signatures to the statement are: Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., G. H. Hammond Co., Omaha Packing Co., Anglo-American Provision Co., Libby, McNeil & Libby, and Schwarzschild, Sulzberger & Co. The statement declares:

"Every pound of meat in our packing houses comes from animals which are inspected and passed by trained veterinary agents of the Department of Agriculture. This is the absolute fact. We are not interested in animals condemned before slaughter. We do not buy them. Every animal bought by us is inspected both before and after slaughter in accordance with the strictest inspection regulations ever devised in any country, not even excepting Germany. Every animal or carcass that does not pass this rigid inspection is condemned and disposed of under the personal supervision of the agents of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"The Administration at Washington knows the facts. The writers of the Neill-Reynolds report know them. That these are the facts, is reluctantly admitted in their report, but even this slight reassurance to the public is almost buried in the tail end of what they have written.

We have been believers in rigid animal and meat inspection since the inspection was first begun. We have shown our belief in it by shouldering, for the benefit of the industry, an annual loss of approximately $1,000,000, our loss on animals which are bought as healthy and condemned on inspection after slaughter. And now, in spite of persistent misrepresentation, we are heartily in favor of making this inspection more efficient, if that can be done, and of extending the operation of the law to cover the sanitary conditions of packing houses.

"It is to be regretted that Messrs. Neill and Reynolds did not get a practical light on their subject before writing a report in which it is apparently assumed that blood, grease, and every-day incidents of animal slaughtering are dirt. In contrast with their view we call attention to a report on packing house conditions by Prof. T. J. Burrill, Ph. D., Vice President and Professor of Bacteriology of the University of Illinois, and Prof. H. S. Grindley, Professor of Chemistry at the same institution."

This report by Profs. Burrill and Grindley, which recites the results of an investigation made within ten days, is offered by the packers as their commentary on the detailed allegations of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds. After going into details in their investigation and asserting that the general conditions in connection with the meat-packing industry are as good as could be expected under the circumstances, the professors' report says:

"Our observations make it impossible for us to believe the horrible stories recently appearing in print or that anything approaching the described conditions in this industry really exists. It was apparent to us that the work of the Government Inspectors was done in strict accordance with the regulations issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry. The condemned carcasses or parts of carcasses are followed by these officials, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, to the rendering tanks, and these tanks are sealed and unsealed in their presence, and only in their presence.

"We paid particular attention to the charges that the employes spit on places which come in contact with the products. We saw only one man expectorate during our entire investigation and he was a Government official. The packing business is for butchers, and anyone having any connection with the actual work has no use for dress suits or kid gloves, as it is not milliners' or jewelers' work. We did not find anything seriously repugnant to cleanliness or wholesomeness in the operation or procedures, but we did find a desire on the part of all the employes we came in contact with to avoid unclean practices."

Continuing their statement, the packers say:

"In the light of what we are doing, we have a right, we believe, to protest against hasty and empirical judgments that serve only to put weapons into the hands of foreign competitors of the American live-stock and meat producing industry. This phase of the question cannot be evaded.

"When investigation by Messrs. Neill and Reynolds was undertaken we assumed that its purpose was to forward improvement in packing house conditions, if improvements could be devised, rather than to gather ammunition for an attack upon the live stock and meat producing industry. Acting upon this belief, we invited from these investigators and from President Roosevelt any practical suggestions they could make for the improvement of packing house conditions, and at the same time we guaranteed that their suggestions would be carried out.

CHICAGO WILL INSPECT.

Packers Make a Strenuous Attempt to Clean Up the Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 4.—As a consequence of the revelations made in the Neill-Reynolds report and the declarations in President Roosevelt's message to Congress, Commissioner of Health Whalen to-day announced that he will at once order a sanitary inspection of the stock yards and packing plants.

Mayor Dunne to-day received a telegram from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in response to an inquiry asking the views of the Government regarding the appointment of a special scientific committee to investigate the condition of the Union Stock Yards here. It said that he had submitted the Mayor's telegram to the pathologists of the department.

The Mayor declined to discuss the appointment of a commission or the action to be taken until he receives further advices from the Government.

REPORT PLEASES SINCLAIR.

He Declares That the President Deserves All the Credit.

Upton Sinclair was more than pleased yesterday with the Neill-Reynols report on the packing industry evils.

"The most important fact about it is," he said, "that it deals with nothing but the personal observations of the commission. It is absolutely impregnable at every point."

Mr. Sinclair said that he considered himself a most competent witness as to the caution exercised by the commissioners in their investigation.

"It was frequently a source of vexation to me," he explained, "to bring them evidence which was to me absolutely overwhelming only to have it eyed with suspicion and rejected. Mr. Neill explained to me, however, that he played the part of the devil's advocate and that it was his business to find every flaw in each argument. Whatever Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds say in the report is certainly true, while what they say is uncertain might suffice to hang a horse thief."

"The public owes a debt of gratitude to THE NEW YORK TIMES," Mr. Sinclair continued, "for the promptness with which it took up the matter. THE TIMES was, I believe, the first newspaper which appreciated the full importance of the publication of the report."

Mr. Sinclair described some of his efforts to attract the attention of the public to the packing-house evils. He said that he had written articles detailing the conditions described in the Neill-Reynolds report, and had offered it to magazine after magazine, only to be told that his statements were too sensational, and that, even were they true, the public could not be induced to believe them.

"Every effort that I made," he said, "was checkmated in this way. You can imagine, therefore, my delight when I induced the President to examine my evidence. Now that the work is done, of course, there is little that I can think of except my gratitude to the President. The country owes him thanks for the service he has done. His attitude has been unexceptionable. He took the matter up with vigor and determination, and he has given it his immediate and personal attention from the very beginning; the credit therefore belongs to him."

Of the rest of the report, which is yet to come, Mr. Sinclair said he expected a clear and vigorous document. He said the two investigators and the President met one day last week in Washington, and an objection was made by the President of Swift & Co. to a contemplated statement that poisoned rats were cut up into sausage. Mr. Neill, he declared, agreed to a modification to the effect that he knew of poison being used to kill rats, that he knew of dead rats in the packing houses, and that he knew that dead rats had been shuttled into the sausage meat, and that was all he would do.

"I am glad to learn that the President is still investigating the use of chemicals and of decayed meats," Mr. Sinclair resumed. "These are two of the most shocking of the businesses of the packing houses. It seems to me that the use of chemicals should be sufficiently proved by the advertisements in the catalogues of the packers' supply houses which I turned over to the President. I hope that the public will get this evidence in the end, because it needs all of it."

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Board of Health, yesterday put on seven additional Meat Inspectors, and will to-day put on an eighth additional man. These men will almost double the service given New York in the past. Dr. Darlington said last night that the new Inspectors had been carefully chosen.

"To-morrow," said Dr. Darlington, "I will put on fifteen more Milk Inspectors, because with the hot weather I believe that they are needed. As to the department being provided with funds necessary for the employment of these men, I have every reason to believe that the Board of Estimate will look after that. Anyhow, we will tackle that question when it comes up."

"Is there any truth in the report that you have employed Dr. Milnes as an Inspector for the department?" he was asked. Dr. Milnes is the ex-Government Inspector at Chicago who came here at the suggestion of Mr. Sinclair.

"We must take men from the civil service list," replied Dr. Darlington. "I could not employ Dr. Milnes on the staff in a legal way, but I have arranged with him personally to remain in the city for some time and post me on conditions. The arrangement is between Dr. Milnes and myself."

Dr. Darlington did not continue his inspections of the local plants yesterday, but will resume that work to-day.

SOLDIERS POISONED—MILES.

Told Seven Years Ago of the Meat Canning Frauds.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, on his way to Colorado, last night said:

"The disclosures about packing house products now being exploited are no news to me. I knew it seven years ago. I told what I knew then. Had the matter been taken up at that time thousands of lives would have been saved.

"I believe that 3,000 United States soldiers lost their lives because of adulterated, impure, poisonous meat. There is no way of estimating the number of soldiers whose health was ruined by eating impure food.

"I have a barrel of testimony on the subject in the way of affidavits that I collected when I made my investigation seven years ago. The Investigating Committee closed the case and refused to hear 2,000 witnesses whom I had ready. At that time I could have secured the testimony of 100,000 men that the canned beef sold to the army was impure, adulterated, and unwholesome.

"In my investigation of 'embalmed' beef during the Spanish-American war I found poisons were used to preserve meat. My first intimation of the practice came to me in reports from commanding officers to the effect that the rations were not wholesome and were making the soldiers sick. I ordered an investigation, and learned from the reports brought to me that canned meats had been sold to the army that had been for months in the warehouses of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and at the docks in Liverpool.

"This meat had been relabeled and sold to the United States for soldiers' rations. I turned the reports over to the War Department, and a whitewashing investigation was instituted and successfully carried out. The official report was that a 'colossal error' had been made. As a matter of fact, it was a colossal fraud, and the persons who perpetrated it and were interested in it should have been sent to the penitentiary."

LONDON VIEW OF MESSAGE.

Englishmen Urged to Avoid American Meats, Pending Sweeping Reform.

LONDON, June 4.—President Roosevelt's message on the meat scandal, substantially confirming some, if not the worst, of the charges against the packers, is the subject of general editorial discussion in the London newspapers this morning. It is used as a warning to British consumers to avoid all American products of the kind until a sweeping reform is established.

The papers urge the public to pay no attention to assertions that meat products for export are any better inspected than those for American consumption. While the President's courage in attacking the scandal is highly praised, the public is counseled to purchase only British or colonial products.

The Chamberlainite organs are not slow to see their opportunity to press the advantages of the Chamberlain colonial scheme as applied to this particular instance. The Daily Telegraph, which says "Americans will not expect our confidence in the wholesomeness of their food products will be restored for many a long year," advocates a preferential duty to be imposed on all imported dead meats, canned or otherwise, in favor of the Colonies on condition that the Colonies permit Imperial inspectors to vouch for the proper handling of canned goods, adding that such a scheme might easily prove the starting point for an imperial policy of colonial preference.

The Standard also insists on the soundness of Canadian and Australian products and asks whether the most zealous Colonist would wish the people to eat tuberculous beef and cholera-smitten hogs in the sacred name of free trade.

Incidentally, the dressed-beef revelations seem destined to provoke an inquiry into the conditions of British food preparations. Dr. Cooper, Liberal member of Parliament for Bermondsey, in a letter to The Daily Mail says:

"Let us not forget while throwing stones at the Americans, that we ourselves live in glass houses. If the truth were known about the preparation conditions of much of the food eaten in this country the British public would have an unpleasant shock."

Dr. Cooper goes on to complain of defective inspection in Great Britain, declaring that there is no scientific training in meat inspection such as there is in Germany, with the result that much more unsound meat

June sale of muslin underwear.

WE make very careful preparations for this sale, buy direct from the leading makers in large quantities and the low price basis makes it one of the chief bargain events of the year. Second Floor.

39c for nainsook corset covers—soft sheer quality—full French effects—trimmed front and back with rows of lace, insertion and edge, beading and ribbon.

25c for drawers—good quality cambric—cut full with flaring ruffles, tucks and hemstitching.

98c for night gowns—excellent values—fine cambric. Hubbard styles—high or V neck or chemise effects—yokes trimmed with rows of embroidery, lace and tucks.

1.25 for cambric walking skirts.
2.98 for cambric walking skirts.
1.25 for night gowns—lace trimmed
2.95 for night gowns of fine nainsook.
50c for cambric trimmed chemise.
1.50 for lace and embroidery trimmed chemise.
50c for cambric drawers—lace and emb. trimmed.
1.25 for cambric and nainsook drawers.
50c for nainsook corset covers.
2.95 for French hand made drawers.
3.95 for French hand made night gowns.
2.95 for French hand made walking skirts.

For the little tots.

WHAT charming styles you find in this section now—dainty little lingerie hats—dresses, etc., etc., not much to pay. Second Floor.

1.98 for children's 2.25 lingerie hats,
prettily trimmed with ribbon and embroidery.

Children's dresses of fine white lawn—pretty French long waist and Russian effects—trimmed with embroidery and plaits—sizes 2 to 5 years..... **50c**

Children's dresses in colored percales—several pretty styles—long French waist or blouse waist effect—daintily trimmed with embroidery, lace or tucks—sizes 2 to 5 years..... **75c**

Children's lawn and colored dresses trimmed with embroidery, tucks and lace—several pretty styles—white, pink, light blue, red, navy—sizes 1 to 5 years..... **98c**

Misses' and children's wear.

Drawers, skirts and night gowns of fine cambric or nainsook, with lace, embroidery, beading, tucks and wash ribbon, slip-over, hubbard and V-neck effects, umbrella styles; 1 to 14 years.

12c for 19c drawers
19c for 25c drawers
45c for 69c drawers
39c for 59c gowns
50c for 75c night gowns
25c for 39c skirts
59c for 69c skirts
98c for 1.50 skirts

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Kimonos, dressing sacques

FOUND our inspiration for this sale in an offer of a maker's stock of lawns, which seemed particularly appropriate for these dainty garments. Second Floor.

The saving on material—the special concession from the maker of the kimonos and our own small profit margin make the selling prices of special interest.

19c for short kimonos of pretty figured lawns, some made on yoke—all good patterns.

69c for short kimonos and dressing sacques of flowered and figured lawns—broken sizes—$1.00 grade.

$1 for short kimonos of colored Swiss and figured lawns—pretty designs.

$1 for matinee suits—Two-piece house gowns—pretty figured colored lawns—skirts made with deep flounce. Kimonos made on yoke and finished with a band of plain lawn.

1.39 for long kimonos of colored lawns—made on yoke and cut full.

1.69 for long kimonos of pretty figured lawn and colored Swiss—pretty designs.

Hammock time now.

SUMMER is hardly Summer without the luxury that you get from a hammock in a shady corner of the veranda or lawn. Every taste and purse fitted here, at very material savings. Third Floor.

2.75 Hammocks of fancy twilled and striped effects—a great variety of quiet or gay colored combinations—tufted pillow—wide valance—a $4 or $5 grade—at 2.75 **2.75**

Others on sale—at $1—1.50—3.50—$5.

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Special sale of 27 in. Lyons dyed coin spot foulards at 69c.

ONE of the most stylish silks of the day and a quality that retails regularly at $1 and $1.25. Took all the importers had on hand at our own offer; that's why we are able to offer them at this low price, 69c. Main Floor.

69c 27 in. widths—genuine Lyons dye foulards in the latest coin spot effects—white and black—black and white—navy and white—sold all over New York at $1 and $1.25..... **69c**

1.25 black dress taffeta, $1.
36 inch chiffon and the rustling finish—fine black—highly finished.

69c white habutai at 49c.
27 inches wide—for waists, graduating and lingerie dresses—extra heavy quality—launders perfectly.

3,000 yds. 1.25 new fancy silks, 65c. All new, perfect silks—just off the looms, which, purchased in the regular way, would cost you $1 to $1.25 per yard. All the desirable colors are here and the designs are especially desirable for shirt waist dresses. Colors in helio, reseda, myrtle, navy, royal, old rose, jasper grounds with the designs in white; also white and black checked and striped taffeta in a splendid assortment of the different size blocks..... **65c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Queen Quality

White pumps at $3 and 3.50.

Queen Quality

A NEWSPAPER cut can but poorly suggest the charm of our "Queen Quality" White Pumps. We have them not only in white canvas, but in a superb and entirely new leather, known as white chrome calf. Second Floor.

This leather may actually be washed, and when dry will be as soft and mellow as when new. Its wearing qualities, too, are more than double those of the ordinary white kid shoes you've always worn. Come in to-day and see for yourself. Not the slightest obligation to buy. White Canvas Pumps.....$3
White chrome calf Pumps specially priced at..... 3.50

$3 **3.50**

Cowhide traveling bags at 7.50.

SPECIAL lot of sample bags—genuine cowhide and sold in all trunk stores at $10 and $12.50. They're in perfect condition, and there's nothing newer in their line. Third Floor.

$7.50 Russet, brown and black cowhide bags—mostly with those hall marks of style—hand-sewed English edges—leather lining—one pocket—brass trimmings and lock, and a strong handle. They're the kind that you look upon respectfully and judge to be worth $10—so they are. To-day—special, 7.50. **$7.50**

Canvas covered dress trunks at 7.50—Four hardwood slats on top—brassed trimmings—fibre binding—sheet iron bottom—stitched leather handles—brass excelsior lock—set up tray with hat box and packing compartment—extra tray for dresses or suits. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 in.—7.50.

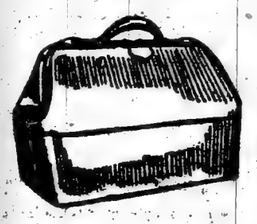

Eight-ball croquet sets, $1.
Steel wickets, nicely colored stakes—hardwood mallets and balls..$1
Others at $1.50—$2—$3 and $5.

Any one of eleven good upright pianos for $100.00 to-day.

OF COURSE they have been used—in fact we took them in exchange as part payment on new pianos last week, but each one is in good order and worth double the price we ask. You can buy any of them for only Fourth Floor.

$5.00 down—then pay $5 a month on the balance.

You cannot afford to miss this sale—and by all means COME EARLY, as we will have more customers than pianos.

The 11 Pianos at $100 are as follows:

1 Arion	upright	1 Chickering	upright
1 Stuyvesant	upright	1 Hardman	upright
1 Schultz & Ludolf	upright	1 Haines	upright
1 Benedict	upright	1 Fischer	upright
1 Hafelin	upright	1 Bradbury	upright
1 McEwen	upright		

Any one $100. All in good condition.

In addition to the above wonderful bargains we have the following used pianos:

1 Erard upright } Either..... $50
1 Hahn upright }

1 Decker Bros. upright (beautiful tone, fine condition)..... $125

1 Weber upright (fine tone and condition)..... $150

1 Hardman upright (finished in white and gold—as good as new—originally cost $600 a few years ago)..... $225

1 Hazelton upright (walnut case, fine tone).....
1 Steinway upright (cost when new $550)..... Choice $250

Also 17 other great bargains.

Remember, you can buy almost any of these pianos for $5 down and $5 per month, and we will take back within one year any piano you buy, allowing all money paid to apply to a new piano. We are sole representatives for the famous **Packard, H. & S. G. Lindeman, Schumann** and other pianos.

Entire embroidered robe stock of New York's leading importer

FASHION'S favorite creations in robes this season are the white embroidered effects, such as compose this great purchase. The number 2,438 seems very large, but when you consider that the importer has one of the most extensive businesses in this line in the world, and is obliged to carry a tremendous stock to meet the exigencies of trade conditions promptly, the overstock does not seem so extraordinary. Main Floor.

He took a tremendous loss—sold us all these robes at 60% less than cost to and in this country, and we mark them on the same basis at half and less than half regular price.

The designs are new—the styles fascinating. Perfect in shape and workmanship. All fresh and clean as the day they were made. No need to tell you how popular white embroidered robes are this year.

$5 We have arranged for plenty of display space in order to prevent crowding and enable us to wait upon customers with promptness. Will have a large force of skilled salespeople. We count this the most important sales event of the Summer season. Three great lots, at $5, $7.50 and $10.

$5.00 for $8.50 to $12 white embroidered robes.
$7.50 for $12.50 to $18 white embroidered robes.
$10 for $20 to $25 white embroidered robes.

Kneipp underwear for men 1.50 Main Floor.

MEN who have once worn Kneipp linen mesh underwear are the ones who will appreciate most this splendid opportunity. Regularly this underwear sells at $3.25; but we have closed the maker's entire stock at less than half price.

COMMICHAU TRADE MARK by Privilege KNEIPP

KNEIPP-LINEN
MADE IN DENMARK FROM IRISH LINEN YARNS

The firm had arranged for new machinery for its plant which involved a slight change in weave, and it was necessary to close out all stock on hand.

There's no underwear on the market that has received such liberal endorsements from physicians, athletic instructors and men devoted to the study of hygienic clothing. It absorbs the perspiration and keeps the body comfortable on the hottest day in the year and during the strongest exertion.

The price at which Kneipp linen mesh underwear is sold in harberdasheries is $3.25, and no other store in America is able to sell it for less. Our regular prices are the same, but through the intimate business relations extending over many years, we have arranged with Commichau & Co., of Silsborg, Denmark, to secure their yearly overstocks.

1.50 **1.50**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

White lingerie batiste, 15c.

NOW is the time to make up your Summer garments, and these fine fabrics at special price savings will interest you. Main Floor.

5,000 yards in one lot of sheer white lingerie batiste—45 inches in width and a regular 25c grade of goods at the low price 15c. **15c**

30c white Persian lawn, 19c.
2,500 yards of 40 in. white Persian Lawn—sheer and soft finish.

29c mercerized waistings, 19c
2,500 yards of mercerized white waistings—dots and figures—Summer weight.

39c fancy white poplin, 25c
3,000 yards mercerized white poplin—figured designs—soft finish—39c grade.

$3 fine white nainsook—12-yd. piece, $1.50
700 pieces fine white nainsook—36 inches wide—sheer and soft finish—extra quality for women's and children's undergarments. Comes in 12-yd. pieces.

Summer comfortables and blankets

500 figured silkoline comfortables—full size—Summer weight—1.25 grade **95c**

500 extra fine quality cotton comfortables—full size—light weight—2.50 grade, **1.95**

Cotton fleece blankets for Summer use—white or gray, pair—1.25, 98c, 69c, 59c.

Lawn mowers are in demand now.

WE have the easy running kind—in the sort that the average man of a family takes pleasure in operating. There are others on the market perhaps—some cheaper than ours, but we made sure of the quality first.

Then got the prices down as low as possible. Everything else you need for the garden at economical prices. Basement Salesroom.

Our "Clean Cut" lawn mower is without doubt the best popular priced mower produced by any manufacturer, and we are selling them at the prices asked by other houses for the ordinary grade; has three shear steel blades and is easily adjusted.

Size.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in
Reg. price	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25
Sale price.	2.10	2.39	2.50	2.65

Our "Silver King" mower is the lowest priced high grade lawn mower made—it has four shear steel blades—easily adjusted and 9-inch driving wheel and full ball bearing.

	14 in.	16 in.	18 in
Regular price...	4.95	5.75	6.50
Sale price.....	4.25	4.95	5.50

Our "Gold Medal" mower is the best mower that money can buy—all ball bearing—four shear steel blades—10 in. driving wheel, and will cut grass from one-half to ten inches long.

	14 in.	16 in.	18 in
Regular price...	7.98	8.95	9.50
Sale price.....	7.25	7.95	8.25

Pruning shears.....29c
Rose bush sprayers.....85c
Heavy garden trowels.....20c
4 qt. Gal. Watering Pots.....20c
16 qt. Gal. Watering Pots.....70c
Steel Weeding Forks.....12c
Razor blade grass hooks.....15c
Stearn's lawn sprinklers.....50c
Children's 3 pc. garden sets.....25c
Steel garden hoes.....50c
Steel turf edgers.....50c
2 tine pitchforks.....19c

An "Exclusive" screen—made of solid oak. Hundreds of sizes—10 popular sizes carried in stock. As good as the best made-to-order screens. If we have not the size you want we can furnish them to you in five days' time. Now being exhibited in the basement. No window we cannot fit. Bring measurements with you. They range in price from a screen 22 in. high and 18 in. wide at 55c. to one 60 in. high and 72 in. wide.

Garden hose—Fully guaranteed by the manufacturer to us, and in return guaranteed by us to you. If at any time during the year 1906 the hose bursts, or is imperfect in any way, return it to us and we will replace it without any further investigation.

3-ply guaranteed garden hose—complete with couplings—25 feet length—regularly 2.25, at..... 1.85
50 feet length of above, 3.60

3-ply guaranteed garden hose—wound with heavy cling process wire—complete with couplings—25 feet length—regularly $3, at..... 2.65
50 feet length of the above..... 5.20

5-ply guaranteed garden hose—5-ply means it will last for years—complete with couplings in 25 feat length—regularly 3.50, at. 2.90
50 feet length of the above..... 5.65

CHARGE OF AMERICANS SAVED TOWN OF CANANEA

Greene Held Mob Off by Talking Till Volunteers Arrived.

MANY EXECUTIONS REPORTED

Mexican Troops Maintain Strict Order —Reported Arrest of Gov. Ysabel Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 4.—Late to-night a private message from James Douglas of the Phelps Dodge Company denies reports circulated here to-day that Gov. Ysabel had been placed under arrest by order of President Diaz for calling in American assistance to suppress the riots at Cananea.

Perfect quiet prevails in Cananea and Col. W. C. Greene spent the day ridig about camp on horseback without being molested.

Col. Kosterlitzsky continues martial law and it is said has executed a total of 28 leaders of the anarchists.

The mines will be opened this week under martial law.

Probably there would be no Cananea at this minute except for the bloodless charge of the five Bisbee volunteer companies at the Ronquillo crisis Saturday at noon.

I ran to shake hands with Col. Greene as the automobile carrying himself, the Governor, and his party reached the offices and the store of the company. In a moment we were surrounded by 2,000 men, who hurled awful threats against Mexico and the company into the teeth of Gov. Ysabel.

Col. Greene kept the mob off by talking until the arrival of the volunteers from Arizona. He smiled at the men as he spoke, and I never heard an address of greater diplomacy. He spoke rapidly, using the best Mexican tongue. He told them that he himself had been a laborer all of his life until he had made the Cananea strike. In a breath he recited his long search for hidden treasure in their hills and his dramatic struggle for its development after its discovery. Concluding, he explained that the price of copper was so much, the cost of production so much, and the expense of living so much, and the wages now paid were on a harmonious basis with the figures represented by these facts.

TALK OF A ST. LOUIS JUNTA.

Ambassador Hears Revolutionists There Caused Cananea Riots.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Mr. Thompson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, has telegraphed to the State Department, in answer to inquiry concerning the report that the outbreak there was revolutionary in character, fomented from headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Thompson was charged to remind the Mexican authorities of the responsibility upon them to care for the lives and property of American citizens at Cananea and also to invite suggestions as to how our Government might co-operate to that end. His conversation with Minister Mariscal of the Foreign Office brought forth the statement from that official that a revolutionary junta, operating in St. Louis, seized upon the discontent existing among the miners at Cananea to stir up a revolution directed against the Mexican Government itself.

In answer to the invitation to suggest lines upon which the United States Government could operate to suppress disorder and protect life and property, Mr. Thompson reports that the Mexican Foreign Office has intimated that it would be glad to have the United States Government make every effort to apprehend any of the revolutionists or strikers who participated in the riots and may seek to escape across the border into American territory. The necessary instructions to this end will be given at once to the local authorities in Arizona and Texas.

Gen. Bell, the Chief of Staff, to-day sent orders to Col. Watts, commander of the squadron of the Fifth Cavalry which went from Fort Huachuca to Naco, Arizona, to return to that post.

The following report has been received at the War Department from Col. Watts, dated at Naco, Arizona, June 3:

Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.

My information as to trouble at Cananea is as follows: Mexican employes of Greene Copper Company struck for higher wages and made other demands. Mexican story is that a large number of strikers went to company's lumber yards and tried to induce non-strikers to quit work, and that they were peaceably dispersed. Two American brothers named Metcalf resented action of strikers and went to roof of house and shot and killed four or five Mexicans. Strikers then broke into the house and killed the two Metcalf brothers.

Story of copper company differs somewhat. Claim trouble is socialistic and due to labor agitators. The total casualties are two Americans and about fifteen Mexicans killed.

The Governor of Sonora is at Cananea since June 1. The Governor took with him 250 American volunteer guards. Capt. Rynning, Arizona Rangers, went with them. My information this morning is that all is quiet at Cananea. I talked with Mr. Greene over the phone this morning. He says that Mexican troops are there and have everything well in hand, and that no more disorder is anticipated. Am informed that Americans have resumed work.

The American volunteers returned last night, and have gone to their homes. Gen. Torres passed through here this morning en route to Cananea. Following is translation of message to me from Governor of Sonora, through the Mexican Commissario at Naco:

"Ronquillo, Cananea, June 2.

"Tell the chief of the force from Huachuca that the strikers are in peaceful attitude since last night, and more so since my arrival; that there is no more fear of disorder.

"HAFEL ISABEL."

We may return Huachuca as soon as possible to complete our target practice.

WATTS, Major Fifth Cavalry.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The police and city authorities say there is absolutely no connection between the Cananea riots and the arrest of the publisher of a Mexican revolutionary paper here some months ago, and they cannot imagine how the report originated that revolutionists here incited the outbreak at Cananea.

GREENE STOCKS UP AGAIN.

Curb Market's Confidence Restored by News from Mexico.

The curb market took confidence from the reassuring dispatches from Cananea yesterday, and Greene Consolidated Copper stock was sent rapidly up from the moment the market opened. After sales of 11,000 shares it closed at 20½, which was a recovery of 1⅞ points from the last price in Saturday's market.

The financial loss, the company's officers here say, is not likely to be large.

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

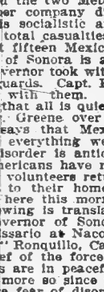

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

CANFIELD SAYS JEROME WAS VERY GENTLEMANLY

Continued from Page 1.

annoyance, even though I was in London and he was an old and intimate friend, and I was his client. He took $5,000 in cash and I gave him credit for $5,000 on his notes."

"Did you ever say before this moment," asked Mr. Mooney, "that you gave him credit for $5,000 on his notes?"

"No," replied Canfield, "but I must say a feeling of irritation was engendered by that $10,000 charge. My personal opinion now is that I do not owe Mr. Delahunty anything at all."

The cross-examiner then skipped to the witness's gambling house itself, and spoke of what was going on there just before the raid made by the District Attorney and Police Inspector Brooks.

"No gambling had been going on in my house for eleven months prior to the raid," insisted the witness. "I certainly supposed that I had a right to live in my own house, which was my only place of residence while in New York."

"It was fitted up gorgeously, was it not?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, no, not gorgeously," replied the witness, smiling.

"Well, in a manner suited to the tastes of a man of wealth and refinement?" suggested the lawyer.

"Yes, Sir," admitted the witness.

"Jerome had been threatening you?" suggested the lawyer, leading up to the raid.

"Oh, yes," replied Canfield, "before he was elected, and I had every reason to believe that he meant what he said. When he raided my house he was very gentlemanly and polite; he didn't come in through the window. He said that if I would come to his office before the ensuing Thursday, (although why he named Thursday I don't know,) he said he would see that I was fined the minimum, which is $25, I think. He said if I refused to come he would subpoena certain men, (whose names he mentioned,) and find out all about my business.

"I told him I would be glad if he would subpoena somebody who would put a stop to that 'drunken kid' story which had been printed in every newspaper in the United States for eleven months, and which I didn't know anything about."

"But you knew that Mr. Jerome was the author of that 'drunken kid' expression?" suggested Mr. Mooney.

"I knew nothing of the kind," the witness replied. "Mr. Jerome told me that he knew the thing never happened in my house and that I knew nothing about it."

Indignant Over the Raid.

The witness said regarding the raid:

"I was in a state of great indignation about it. I do not lose my temper readily, but when I do get angry I stay angry for a long time. I knew that this creature Jacobs was a perjurer and that I could prove it. I also knew that Mr. Jerome did not know that he was a perjurer."

(Jacobs was the Western detective on whose information Canfield's place was raided. Jacobs is now in Sing Sing, having been convicted of perjury.)

"You are a keen, sharp man—" began Mr. Mooney, after Canfield had displayed his knowledge of the events leading up to the raid.

"This interchange of compliments is entirely unnecessary," interposed Justice Newburger.

The witness went on to say that he believed the flight of Bucklin, his manager, to Canada was inspired by the plaintiff, Mr. Delahunty.

"I found out that Mr. Jerome had many more resources than I had supposed," he continued.

"You didn't think he would be re-elected District Attorney, though," said Mr. Mooney.

"Oh, I did," replied Canfield. "I'm sure I thought he would be elected again."

"Well, when you forced the issue at Binghamton your sense of injury was directed more against the Legislature than against Jerome. You thought the Dowling bill an iniquitous measure?"

"I considered any measure iniquitous which was directed against one man," was the reply.

"There has been a good deal of talk about the value of the papers in a box rented by you in a safe deposit vault," said Mr. Mooney. "What was their value?"

"Their intrinsic value was trifling," Canfield replied. "The I. O. U's in the box extended over a period of seventeen years."

"The statutes of limitation amount to very little in your business?" suggested the lawyer.

"The memory is apt to grow very poor," replied the witness, smiling broadly. "The assertion that the papers taken to Jersey were worth large amounts of money is perfectly ridiculous."

"You were concerned, however, about your 'prestige'?" said Mr. Mooney.

"That word occurs twice in my correspondence used in this case," replied Canfield, "and it seems to have made a tremendous impression on the minds of all the persons in the courtroom."

Admonished by Newburger.

"Argument between counsel and witness must cease," interposed Justice Newburger.

"You were most worried about Bucklin until he was out of danger?" inquired Mr. Mooney, changing his line of cross-examination.

"I was—all the time," said Canfield emphatically.

"Anything that hurt Bucklin hurt you?" said the lawyer.

"Anything that hurt Bucklin hurt Bucklin," replied the witness, tightening his grip on the court Bible which he had been holding for some time, "and that was enough for me. My idea was that he should not go to jail under any circumstances imaginable."

"That is if money could keep him out?" suggested the lawyer.

"He could have had all of my money," replied Canfield.

"Did Mr. Britt get $5,000 cash and did he sue you for $15,000 for appearing with Gen. Tracy in your interests?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"That's what he did," replied the witness.

The lawyer then asked a question concerning the fee paid to John B. Stanchfield of Elmira for his services.

"Mr. Stanchfield has received all the money from me that he will ever get," replied Canfield grimly.

Canfield's explanation of the congratulatory letters written by him to Mr. Delahunty after the lawyer had got a stay in the Bucklin case and a change of venue was as follows:

"Mr. Delahunty was subject to despondent moods, and I endeavored to encourage him all I could in my letters."

The case will be continued to-day.

THE NINTH HARD AT WORK.

Squadron A Also Puts In a Busy Day at Peekskill Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 4.—The 600 infantrymen of the Ninth Regiment and 200 troopers of Squadron A were hard at work to-day. Squadron A had unmounted drill for one hour early, followed by various evolutions. The Ninth Regiment followed the prescribed drill.

In the afternoon Capt. H. G. Lyon, United States Army, gave a lecture in the mess hall to both the troop and regimental non-commissioned staff. Very few persons witnessed evening parade, and there were few visitors all day.

The Ninth Regiment expects to have field day Thursday and Squadron A plans a polo game one day this week.

PATRICK'S RESPITE NEAR END.

It Expires June 18—He Awaits Recorder Goff's Decision.

The respite granted by Gov. Higgins to Albert T. Patrick expires June 18, and if Recorder Goff denies his application for a new trial and no further delay is granted, Patrick will be executed in the week beginning on that date.

Patrick, who has made an extraordinary fight for his life, realizes he has exhausted every legal resource, and is anxiously awaiting the Recorder's decision.

The condemned man, during the four years he has been in the death house at Sing Sing, has appeared confident that he would not be executed, and if he is less hopeful now he does not betray that fact. His wife visits him every week.

Even the experienced keepers who watch Patrick constantly at Sing Sing have been unable to detect signs that he was depressed by unfavorable turns in his case.

YOU can tell at a glance the reason our Mackinaw straw hats are so popular this Summer.

They are light as a feather and so soft and pliant that they conform to the shape of the head immediately. Those having a 3-inch crown with a 2⅜-inch brim are the most in demand. But we have other shapes proportioned to fit any shaped head and become any physique.

Our stock of Panamas is of exceptional quality to meet the demands of those wanting the best that can be had.

We have also a line of Split and Sennit straws that are faultless in style and quality.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALFONSO AND HIS QUEEN AT A MILITARY REVIEW

Regiment Which Suffered from Anarchist's Bomb Applauded.

ASSASSIN FLED IN AUTO

Police Trace Morales's Movements and Are After Accomplices—Reward for Family of Guard He Shot.

MADRID, June 4.—Attention to-day is divided between the renewal of the royal wedding festivities on a scale of undiminished splendor and the tracing of the details of Morales's flight and his accomplices.

The principal event was the military review at Carabanchel Camp, at which King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were present. The King, who wore the uniform of a Captain-General and was mounted on a handsome bay, galloped along the lines. His escort was composed of officers of all nations in variegated uniforms, Lieutenant U. S. Grant, the American representative, being conspicuous in the white Summer uniform of the United States Army.

The Wadras Regiment, which lost several of its officers and privates by the bomb explosion of May 31, occupied the post of honor and was enthusiastically applauded. About 15,000 soldiers and sailors participated in the review.

The tribunes occupied by the members of the royal family, the Princes, Envoys, &c., were gorgeously decorated. Frederick V. Whitridge, the American Special Envoy, and Mrs. Whitridge and their daughters, in a vehicle drawn by four gayly caparisoned mules, were among those present.

The review was followed by a musical competition this afternoon and a gala ball to-night at the palace of the Duchess Fernan Nuñez, which was attended by the members of the Spanish royal family and the visiting Princes and envoys.

The police are on the track of the accomplices of Manuel Morales, the would-be assassin of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, who committed suicide Saturday at Torregon de Ardos after having shot the rural guard who arrested him. His confederates, it is now known, assisted Morales in escaping and gave him shelter Thursday and Friday nights. It is believed that the Anarchist used an automobile in escaping from Madrid, and a canvass of all the automobiles is going on. The movements of Morales in his flight have been traced through the suburbs where he exchanged his clothes.

An autopsy on the body of the Anarchist discloses that a disease was making him a mental degenerate. He belonged to an Anarchist sect who uphold the theory that the prevention of marriages and births would gradually reduce the population so that the rich would be unable to procure servants.

The reward of $5,000 offered for the apprehension of the would-be regicide will be distributed among the widow and five children of the guard who apprehended Morales. A popular subscription will also be raised for the widow.

The newspapers of Madrid are chiefly giving their attention to the need of measures for the protection of society against anarchy, but point out the difficulties which even the freest countries, such as the United States and France, have experienced in restraining the activities of this element.

NEW ROCHELLE'S FINANCES.

Citizens Meet and Decide That a Committee Shall Investigate.

Six hundred citizens of New Rochelle gathered at the New Rochelle Theatre last evening eager to learn whether their town was booming or bankrupt. They gave it up as a bad job, and instructed W. H. Lynn, their Chairman, to appoint a committee of five to go through the municipal pocketbook and report whether money or debts predominate.

Since the expert accountants employed by Columbus O'Donnell Iselin to examine into the finances of New Rochelle reported a few weeks ago that the city had reached its bonded debt limit, with a muddled system of bookkeeping and no money on hand to meet contingent expenses, there has been a growing sentiment that something ought to be done. Mr. Iselin did not preside at the meeting. Moreover the organizers of the gathering admitted that he had had no personal hand in arranging it.

Mayor Henry S. Clark, Controller Henri J. Van Zeln, and Carl Kuchler, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, were not there. Mayor Clark declared later that he had recently sent a letter to Mr. Iselin explaining certain apparent debts of the city.

"Of the $130,000 of seeming indebtedness," he said, "only $30,000 is actually unprovided for. The rest is amply covered by assessments which had not been formally levied when the examiners were at work."

Mr. Clark hinted that the meeting last night had been largely arranged by Democrats who were eager to throw stones at the present administration and glad to find a pretext in Mr. Iselin's impartial investigation.

In the meantime John F. Healey, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee, was eloquently urging at the meeting the necessity for an impartial, non-partisan spirit of investigation. "But," said Mr. Healey impressively, "if these charges of poor finance are well grounded the responsibility must be laid at the door of the present administration."

Those who arranged the meeting were loud in their criticism of the postal authorities and others at New Rochelle for, as they say, failing to deliver the mailed notices of the meeting in due time.

MRS. E. W. MUMFORD MARRIED

The Writer Weds Peter Geddes Grant of Granttown, Scotland.

The wedding of Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford, the writer, to Peter Geddes Grant of Granttown, Scotland, was announced yesterday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. D. G. Watts, 31 West Eighty-first Street, on Saturday.

Mrs. Mumford was born in New York. She studied painting for a time in Paris, where Benjamin Constant was her tutor. In 1894 she was married to George D. Mumford, a lawyer of this city. Mrs. Mumford after her divorce from her first husband took up the pursuit of literature and art in which she attracted some attention.

Distinctive

Summer Suits for Men

TWO AND THREE GARMENT MODELS

At $28 to $40

Let him elect the method he may, time honored or modern; let him go where he will for his fabrics, at home or abroad; no tailormen can present a class of garments higher in character, tailoring and every other essential than identify ours at twenty-eight to forty dollars.

That smacks of a boast. Yet it is but information. We would have you accept it as such—and if yours be a "show-me" disposition, let the burden of proof fall upon us. For the privilege we will thank you.

The models are entirely new—single and double breasted, both conservative and daring, marked with the authoritative innovations.

Such are the fabrics—worsteds, flannels, unfinished worsteds, homespuns, tropical worsteds and tweeds in all manner of light, medium and dark stripes, mixtures, checks, plaids and monotones, together with serge and unfinished worsteds in blue or black.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Claret Worsted Suits

A Post-Season Innovation

Again the initiative is ours. No shop other than ours can offer the new Claret Suits ready for service, and none but the most exclusive merchant tailors are in a position to make the suits to order. The fabric is a soft, unfinished worsted in an entirely new and very dark shade of claret. The model is quite conservative. The price is twenty-eight dollars.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Millinery.

Hats, Toques and Bonnets,

$6.00,

values $18.00 to $30.00.

Misses' and Children's Hats,

$3.00,

value $8.00 to $15.00.

Tuesday and Wednesday,
June 5th and 6th.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Men's Underwear & Half Hose.

French Balbriggan Underwear.

Shirts with long or short sleeves and Drawers to match with regular or short inseams,

75 cts.

Fine Lisle Thread Half Hose

in a large variety of designs, plain and fancy colors including Greys and Tans,

35 cts., 3 for $1.00.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

BERTHE CLAICHE SENTENCED.

Girl Who Shot Gendron Let Off with Short Imprisonment.

Berthe Claiche, the young Frenchwoman who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree two months ago for killing Emile Gendron, was taken before Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, and sentenced to serve a term of not less than two years and two months and not more than five years in the Auburn Prison for Women. It is one of the most lenient sentences imposed for as grave a crime as the one committed by the Claiche woman in a long time.

The girl was represented in court by Abraham Levy, who said he had received a letter from his client, which he would read if Justice Davis so desired. The Judge said he had himself received a letter from the defendant. Her note to Mr. Levy was a pitiful appeal for a chance to begin an honest and upright life again. Her mother and sister were in court and heard her sentenced.

Policeman Harry Morton, whose alleged intimacy with the Claiche woman got him into trouble and who is now in the Tombs under three indictments for perjury, was to have been arraigned for pleading yesterday. Instead ex-Assistant District Attorney Townsend filed a demurrer to all three indictments which held the case until to-day. The trial of Morton has been fixed for next Monday.

Niagara River Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The bill for the control and regulation of the Niagara River and the preservation of Niagara Falls was passed by the House to-day.

You Can Defeat an Army

of floating dust particles by buying sealed packages of White Rose Ceylon Tea. Pure from plantation to cup. Cleanliness means health. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Liquid Delight.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

China : : Cut Glass : : Bric-a-Brac. This Sale Is an Extraordinary Event.

IT IS A JUNE WEDDING GIFT SALE—but it is broader than that. It is a Summer home-furnishing Sale—but it is broader than that. It is the biggest, broadest and best Sale ever planned by any Store at this season. It offers as fine stocks as we ever showed at Christmas time and the prices are

A Fourth to Half Less Than Usual.

It is an innovation to hold such a Sale in June. It would be extraordinary to hold such a Sale at any time. For example, our entire stock of Bric-a-Brac, NOT ONE PIECE EXCEPTED, is offered for at least a fourth and in many cases half less than usual. Where no reductions show, you are at liberty to take a fourth from the regular price as marked. Again to-day we give a hint of the scope of the Sale. But it is merely a hint—as you will discover when you come:

Dinner Sets—Third Saving.
Perhaps the broadest and best stock we ever had to show; something to fit every need and taste and prices a full third under the regular. They range from $7.50 for good $12 Porcelain Sets up to $75 for the finest Limoges China Dinner Sets.

Wedding Gifts in Satin Lined Cases.
In the centre of the China Section on special tables are many serviceable articles of beautifully decorated China in fine white leatherette cases lined with white satin. These also are offered at specially small prices.
Fruit and Berry Sets, regularly $10, at.....$4.98
Sugar and Cream Sets, regularly $4.25 and $3.75, at $2.98 and $3.98
Fruit, Salad and Berry Bowls, regularly $4.50 and $6.50, at $2.50 and $3.50
Ice Cream Sets, regularly $6.50 to $10, at.....$3.50 to $6.98
Bread-and-Butter, Ice Cream, Fruit, Salad or Entree Plates, regularly $5.50 to $18, at.....$3.50 to $8.98
Tea, Chocolate, Bouillon and After Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, regularly $6.50 to $16, at $3.50 to $8.98
Conversation or Service Plates, regularly $30 a dozen, at.....$18

Cut Glass Half or Nearly.
All of it is perfect, brilliant and of the high standard of excellence which has made Loeser Cut Glass famous. Hints of the variety here:
Cut Glass Tumblers of fine quality at.....50c. each
Bonbons and Olive Trays, regularly $2.50 to $5, at.....98c. to $2.98
Fruit or Salad Bowls, regularly $6 to $15, at.....$2.98 to $8.50
Water Bottles, regularly $5 and $6 at.....$2.98 and $3.50
Flower Vases, regularly $4 to $6, at $2.50 to $3.98
Comports, regularly $7 to $15, at $3.50 to $7.50
Water Pitchers, regularly $9 to $15, at.....$4.98 to $7.98
Low Bowls, regularly $5 to $12, at $2.98 to $5.98
Sugar and Cream Sets, regularly $5 to $15, at.....$2.98 to $9.98
Ice Cream Trays, regularly $10 to $25, at.....$4.98 to $15
Punch Bowls, regularly $45 to $250, at.....$29 to $150

Plateaux, Fourth Reduced.
New, fresh Mirrors, without a scratch and with best silver plated band around edge and silver feet. The 8 to 20 inch sizes.....$1.50 to $6.75

Lamps About Half.
These are fitted with globes or cathedral glass domes and are very remarkable values.
Lamps with Globes, regularly $5.50 to $13.50, at.....$2.98 to $7.98
Lamps with cathedral dome shades and fringe, regularly $16.50 to $30, at.....$9.50 to $18

Clocks Much Reduced.
Guaranteed for a year just as though they were sold at the regular prices.
Regulator Clocks, regularly $16.50 to $49.50, at.....$11.98 to $37
Novelty Clocks, regularly $1.25 to $6, at.....98c. to $3.98
Antique copper Mantel Clocks, regularly $10.50, at.....$6.98

EXTRA.

A feature of the sale. Pretty and good China at next-to-nothing prices.

We expect to have all of these to start the day to-day, but the quantities are hardly sufficient to last all day. Come early.

$4 Biscuit Jars, 98c.
$1.50 Biscuit Jars, 50c.
$4 Chocolate Pots, 98c.
$3 Chocolate Pots, 75c.
$1.25 Jelly Dishes, 50c.
$3 Jelly Dishes, 98c.
75c. Olive Dishes, 25c.
$2.50 Pickle Dishes, 98c.
$1 Mayonnaise Bowls, 35c.
$1.50 Celery Trays, 50c.
$2.50 Roll Trays, 75c.
$1 Salad Bowls, 35c.
$2.50 Salad Bowls, 75c.
75c. Salad Bowls, 25c.
$2.00 Sugar and Cream Sets, 75c.
$2.50 Chop Dishes, 75c.
$5 Chop Dishes, $1.50.
$1.50 Cake Plates, 50c.
$2 Cake Plates, 75c.
$3 Cake Plates, $1.25.
$7 large Tankard Pitchers, $2.50.
75c. Plates, 25c.
75c. Cups and Saucers, 25c.
$4 Comb and Brush Trays, $1.75.
$2 Comb and Brush Trays, 98c.
$1.75 Comb and Brush Trays. 75c.
$1.25 Comb and Brush Trays, 50c.

Glass Flower Vases.
$1 Flower Vases, 25c.
$1.50 Flower Vases, 50c.
$2 Flower Vases, 75c.
$2.50 Jardinieres, 75c.
$3 Cuspidors, 98c.
50c. Cuspidors, 25c.

Our Best and Broadest Sale of Underwear and Hosiery.

THIS UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY BUSINESS is growing faster, probably, than any other similar business in America. Why? Through GOOD SERVICE. Good service that provides the broadest and best regular stocks. Good service that gives the greatest values regularly. Good service that occasionally offers such underprice chances as the present sale.

But this is the biggest and best Sale we ever held. If you will need Underwear or Hosiery this Summer, you are interested. We sketch the details briefly to-day—only by coming here can you realize the breadth and excellence of the stocks represented.

Women's Hosiery.
20c. and 25c. cotton Stockings at 12½c.
25c. and 35c. lisle and cotton Stockings at 19c.
40c. lisle and lace Stockings at 25c.
50c. lisle and lace Stockings at 35c.

Women's Underwear.
20c. and 25c. cotton Vests at 12½c.
25c. lisle and cotton Vests at 19c.

Children's Hosiery.
20c. cotton Stockings at 12½c.
25c. lisle and cotton Stockings at 19c.

Children's Underwear.
20c. cotton Vests and Pantalets at 12½c.
25c. cotton Vests and Pantalets at 19c.

Men's Hosiery.
20c. and 25c. cotton Socks at 12½c.
25c. and 35c. cotton Socks at 19c.
50c. and 75c. lisle Socks at 35c.
$1.50 silk Socks at 95c.

Men's Underwear.
50c. Balbriggans at 29c.
$1 and $1.50 silk Lisle at 69c.

Women's and Children's Underwear on the Second Floor.
All Other Advertised Goods on the Main Floor.

Boys' $4 and $5 Wash Suits, $2.75.

A REMARKABLE OFFERING to come just before Anniversary Day—indeed, a remarkable offering to come at any time. For these are cool, smart white Suits of fancy weave imported pique. They were all made expressly for us, and in every detail of style and fit and workmanship you will find them up to the Loeser standard.

Russian Blouse Suits in 2½ to 7 year sizes; Sailor Blouse Suits in 5 to 11 year sizes. An extra Anniversary "plum"—that's all. $4.00 and $5.00 values at.....$2.75

Boys' $6 and $6.50 Two-Trouser Suits, $4.95.

For Anniversary and all Summer there is no greater value than these famous Loeser Suits. Note the style of them and the good fit when your boy slips into one. And be sure that, unlike usual clothes for boys, they will HOLD THEIR GOOD SHAPE because of the excellent workmanship that distinguishes them. Double-breasted and Norfolk jacket models in many new styles.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Women's Wash Suits at $7.98.

ONE OF THE SPECIALLY GOOD OFFERINGS which have distinguished this Store of women's tailored wear this season. These are smart and well tailored Suits of union linen.

The short Eton coat has combination colored collar, vest and cuffs and is finished with Renaissance rings. Elbow sleeves with turned back cuffs finished with self strapping, neatly stitched. A circular gored skirt with double stitched bias fold in front and inverted plait in back. Finished around bottom with three bias straps. Deep princess girdle.

Long Crash Coats at $3.98.

Just the Coat for motoring wear—and remarkable value for the money. They are made of crash, 44 inches long, with deep slashes on the sides. Double-breasted box front and loose back. Combination notched collar and turned back cuffs.

Second Floor, Front.

An old-way manufacturer may say:

"Shivers cannot afford to sell cigars at wholesale prices when he is selling in lots of only one hundred."

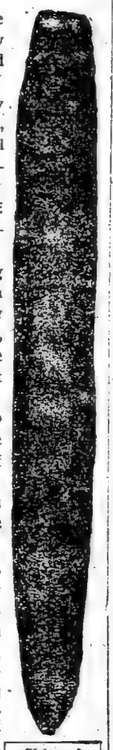

Shivers' Panatela EXACT-SIZE AND SHAPE

I couldn't sell at wholesale prices if I had to get a new customer for every hundred cigars I sell.

To be sure, my introductory offer is of a hundred cigars, but as a matter of fact I sell most of my customers THOUSANDS of cigars each.

I RECENTLY filled ONE ORDER for twenty-five hundred.

It is these reorders, costing me nothing, that cut down my selling expenses. Not only do I save all dealers' profits, but my advertising expense per hundred cigars is almost infinitesimal.

That is how I can afford to sell my cigars at wholesale cost, although I sell in lots of one hundred.

My offer will prove to you that I DO as well as CAN give the values I claim to.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of THE TIMES, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana — no shorts or cuttings are used. They are handmade, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

Simply enclose business card, or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

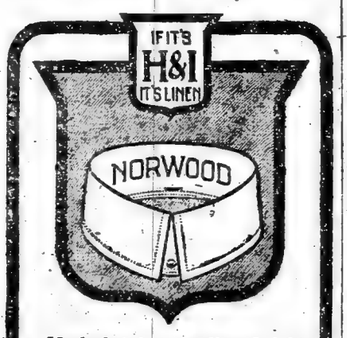

Marked style — medium height. The "Slip-Easy" Band solves the problem of tidy scarf-knotting.

Square corners and "squarely made," which means, made of linen.

Cotton collars are beneath the notice of a gentleman.

Make sure you get linen by looking for the "H. & I" stamp.

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

Have Your Eyes Re-Examined

by our REGISTERED PHYSICIANS at least once a year. It is more important than a dental examination. Eyesight changes gradually—and glasses that do not fit the PRESENT condition of the eyes are far more injurious than lack of glasses.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

Oldest Piano House in New York
63 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

SANITOL
Tooth Powder
BEST FOR THE TEETH
Makes them white and lustrous
AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

HOW HEARST PETITIONS WERE MANUFACTURED

East Side Notary Declares All the Names Were Forged.

SAYS HEARST MEN SAW IT

Witness at Eckmann's Trial Says Defendant's Daughters Affixed Many Signatures—Hearst's Gratitude.

Testimony that William R. Hearst and his associates on the Municipal Ownership ticket last Fall were nominated on petitions manufactured in the home of Assemblyman Max Eckmann of the Twelfth Assembly District and in the clubhouse of the Republican District Organization of which Jacob A. Newstead is the leader, was introduced at length yesterday at the trial of the Assemblyman and several other defendants indicted with him on a conspiracy charge in connection with the preparation of the petitions.

The trial opened yesterday before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Assemblyman Eckmann himself is the chief defendant. Those on trial with him are Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dollinger, and Louis Levine, all notaries public, election officers, or Hearst workers.

When the proceedings opened, Benjamin M. Goldberger, an east side notary public, who was indicted for forgery for his activity in the Hearst campaign, pleaded guilty. Goldberger, who has made a complete confession to District Attorney Jerome regarding not only his share in the work of getting up the Hearst petitions but that of Assemblyman Eckmann and the other defendants as well, turned State's evidence. He was on the stand for the greater part of the day.

Goldberger, in the course of his testimony, told of interviews with Max F. Ihmsen, Mr. Hearst's campaign manager; Thomas F. Gilleran, who ran for President of the Borough of Manhattan on the Municipal Ownership ticket; Timothy D. Driscoll, Chairman of the Municipal Ownership Executive Committee; Melvin G. Palliser, who was a member of Mr. Hearst's Law Committee; H. C. S. Stimpson, who was Chairman of that committee, and with Mr. Hearst himself, who thanked Goldberger and Eckmann for their valuable services to his cause. Goldberger also testified that Thomas F. Gilleran and ex-Congressman Frank Shober, who was active in the Hearst campaign, actually aided the work of preparing the Hearst petitions in a supervisory capacity.

After describing his first meeting with Assemblyman Eckmann in connection with the Hearst campaign, Goldberger told of a telephone conversation he had with Chairman Driscoll of the Executive Committee on Oct. 13 in reference to the preparation of petitions nominating Eckmann, who ran on the Municipal Ownership and Republican tickets in his district, and Alderman James Smith, from the same district. The conversation occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, and Driscoll told Goldberger he must have the petitions ready for filing before midnight the same day, or they would be void.

"Driscoll told me he would send down Shober, Gilleran, and H. C. S. Stimpson of the Law Committee to help us get up the petitions," said the witness.

Eckmann and Goldberger got the bulk of their Hearst petition blanks, strangely enough, from Newstead, the Republican leader, who kept them in stock at his club.

"Eckmann told me," said Goldberger, "that we must get Newstead to help us get up the petitions, too, because it was as much to his benefit as it was to the benefit of the Municipal Ownership candidates that they should be filed in time."

So they went around to Newstead's club and got him to undertake the work, and then went to Eckmann's house, at 351 Grand Street.

"We got to work about 6:30 o'clock in the evening," Goldberger testified. "A big table was moved out into the middle of the parlor floor. Eckmann, his three daughters, Bertha, Clara, and one younger girl, whose name I don't know; his two sons, Alderman Smith, Louis Hyman, a son of one of the defendants here, and myself were there. Later on George A. Hyman came in with Thomas F. Gilleran. Mr. Gilleran did not stay long.

"Then the blank petitions were spread out on the table and we all sat down. Eckmann got out a book containing the names of enlisted Republicans in the district. He read from the book. The person writing from his dictation would write on the first line on a blank, and then skip four lines, and so on to the bottom, whereupon the petition was passed on to the next person. The girls did most of the writing. Eckmann told them that by skipping lines they would make discovery more difficult, as then it would not be so noticeable that several names on a petition were written in the same hand. Hyman and Dollinger, Melrose, and Levine signed the petitions as Notaries."

They got through at the Eckmann house about 10 o'clock, and then Goldberger and Eckmann, according to Goldberger, went around to the Republican Club where other Hearst workers were engaged in a similar manner copying signatures from the primary lists on Hearst petition blanks.

Goldberger continued as follows:

"ExCongressman Shober was there, acting in a supervisory capacity, and Thomas F. Gilleran was there for a time lending a hand, too. Shober, Eckmann, Stimpson, and myself, after we finished, went up town to the Board of Elections, where ex-Congressman Shober filed the bogus petitions with President Voorhis of the Board."

It was nearly midnight when they came away from the headquarters of the board. Eckmann and Goldberger went to a cigar store, on Broadway near Forty-second Street, where they telephoned Chairman Driscoll that they had accomplished what they set out to do.

On the way up town Chairman Stimpson of the Municipal Ownership Law Committee had told Goldberger that he would be very glad to have him take hold of the Municipal Ownership petitions for city offices which would have to be filed the following Wednesday. This was on a Friday night. Next day they went to Hearst headquarters in the Hoffman House to see about it. Prior to this they had made an agreement whereby Eckmann and Goldberger were to divide evenly all moneys received from the Municipal Ownership candidates. Goldberger was to give his money to the Eckmann campaign, of which he had become manager. In return he was to have a Commissionership in case Hearst was elected.

"Mr. Ihmsen took us in and introduced us to Mr. Hearst," Goldberger testified. "He said: 'Mr. Hearst, I want to introduce two men who have done great work for us on the east side, Mr. Goldberger and Mr. Eckmann.' Mr. Hearst thanked us, and then we left his private room."

Goldberger and Eckmann were paid for their night's work then and there. Goldberger wanted $108.

"Mr. Hearst has just sent a check for $106 down to the clerk at the desk to get it cashed. As soon as the money comes back I will hand it over to you. I'll pay you the other $2 out of my own pocket," said Mr. Ihmsen.

Then and there, Goldberger said, he had a talk with Melvin G. Palliser, a lawyer prominent in the Hearst campaign. They made an agreement with him to get all the names necessary for the city nominations at 10 cents a name.

"All you've got to do," Goldberger said he was told, "is to get some men from Boyd's City Dispatch Company and the list of registered voters in The City Record."

That's just what Goldberger did. Newstead got him a room in his club to do the work in. Several men from the dispatch company were at work from 8 in the morning until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon copying names from The City Record. Goldberger filed the petitions in batches as soon as they were ready, at the Hearst headquarters, and got his money. In all he collected $492 for this part of the work. Assistant District Attorney Nott, who is prosecuting the case, introduced bills showing the payments made to the company. These payments, Goldberger swore, had been made by Assemblyman Eckmann. The petitions, after they had been filled up with the copied names, were attested by the Notaries on trial with the Assemblyman.

Goldberger was asked how he came to make a confession.

"Jerome told me he had the goods on me, and that I had better confess, and I followed his advice," said the witness.

"You also managed the four campaigns of Congressman Sulzer?" asked George W. Pinney, Eckmann's lawyer, on cross-examination.

Goldberger said he had.

"I always supposed that gentleman managed his own campaigns," said Justice Scott with a smile. At this point an adjournment was taken until this morning.

Joseph G. Klein, a Commissioner of Deeds who has been indicted in connection with the Hearst campaign frauds, pleaded guilty yesterday. It is understood the prosecution will use him as a witness to corroborate Goldberger's testimony.

BACK TO THE KITCHEN!

Cry of Club Women to Woman Union Labor Advocate.

ST. PAUL, June 4.—"Back to the Kitchen" was the slogan of the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs when they came into contact with a woman labor leader to-day.

At the industrial conference in the Central Presbyterian Church Miss Josephine Casey of Chicago, representing the Union of Elevated Railroad Employes, spoke. It is the first time that members of organized women workers have been invited to meet with the General Federation.

Miss Casey's remarks stirred the wrath of some St. Louis club women who have been coping with the servant-girl problem. When the conference was over, they made a charge on Miss Casey, firing a rapid volley of questions, cross-questions, and arguments at her, until she fled, followed by advice for working girls to return to the kitchen.

"We have been ridden to death by the working girl," declared Mrs. Chivvis, of St. Louis. "Why don't you come into our homes where you can get good wages, excellent board, and a fine home and easy hours?"

Miss Casey replied that most working girls did not like housework, and besides they did not intend to run homes for women who were too incompetent or too lazy to run them for themselves.

"Reserve Force"
That's the word for
Grape-Nuts
FOOD

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys.

APENTA
The Safest and Most Reliable
HOUSEHOLD APERIENT WATER.
A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.
ALSO
SPARKLING APENTA
(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),
IN SPLITS ONLY.
A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.
Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

B. Altman & Co.

SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

UNDERGARMENTS OF MERINO GAUZE, SWISS RIBBED SILK, WOOL, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON, INCLUDING THE "BETALPH" MAKE OF MERINO UNDERWEAR, EXCLUSIVE TO B. ALTMAN & CO.

WOMEN'S GARMENTS OF HAND-EMBROIDERED GAUZE SILK, LACE TRIMMED; UNDER-PETTICOATS OF FLANNEL AND ALBATROSS, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND MEDALLIONS; SILK AND LISLE SPENCERS; GOLF JACKETS AND NORFOLKS.

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE OFFERING A VARIETY OF ARTISTIC OBJECTS, PARTICULARLY WELL ADAPTED FOR

Wedding Gifts,

AMONG WHICH ARE INCLUDED, PORCELAINS AND BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCK SETS, ELECTROLIERS, CURIO AND MUSIC CABINETS, PEDESTALS AND FANCY TABLES.

For Bridesmaids' Gifts and Graduation Tokens,

Jeweled and Silver Novelties are shown in exclusive designs, including Brooches and Barrettes, Gold and Jeweled Collars and Necklaces; Meshed Bags and Purses; Mounted Combs.

CORONER WILL PROBE RIVER TUNNEL DEATHS

An Inquiry Begins To-day on Charges of Negligence.

OFFICERS ARE TO TESTIFY

Will Be Questioned Regarding Diseases, Discharge of the Lock Tenders and Removal of Bodies at Night.

Acting upon complaints made to him regarding the frequency and number of deaths in the Pennsylvania and Long Island tunnel since the beginning of the year, Coroner Shrady will begin to-day an informal inquiry to learn if the constructing company has been guilty of criminal negligence. Subpoenas were issued yesterday to compel the several managers, Superintendents, and doctors connected with the tunnel to appear and testify. It is expected that their statements will tend to establish how much truth there is in the charges.

Coroner Shrady has been collecting affidavits for two weeks, in which it is stated that since January an unusual number of men have been killed by caisson disease through carelessness in the operation of the locks. It is alleged in these affidavits by men who were employed in the tunnel that the company had discharged a number of expert lock tenders, filling their places with ordinary workmen.

Another charge in the affidavits is that the gauges in the locks did not fully register the air pressure, and that these gauges had been tampered with, so that while men believed they were working in an air pressure of, say, thirty-five pounds they were really under greater pressure. Another charge relates to the sanitary conditions in the tunnel, which are declared to be bad.

Since the Coroner started his investigation he has traced many of the men who died to their homes. Here, he asserts, physicians had mistaken caisson disease for apoplexy, the symptoms of the two being very similar. In this way many deaths were not attributed to the effects of working in the locks.

The Coroners will also try to find out why death in several cases was attributed to different causes in the several records.

"If I find that the charges are true and that men died as a result of criminal negligence," said Coroner Shrady yesterday, "I shall at once place the matter in the hands of a jury.

"With regard to the rumors that dead bodies were taken out in the night and the implied suggestion that the deaths were not recorded, the evidence, so far, is not convincing. The men in the tunnel do not always know each other and cannot say who these men might be. For that reason we cannot say whether or not they figure in the lists of the tunnel dead which I got from the police, the Morgue, and Bellevue.

"Dr. J. H. McCort, who was formerly a physician connected with the tunnel company, brought me to-day his book showing entries of deaths up to April 1. This I will compare with the lists I have and with the later entries.

"The most serious charge to my mind is that made by a former workman who declares that eight expert lock tenders have been laid off in the past three weeks. He also declares in an affidavit that the air gauges did not register the required pressure. The time it takes for the men to pass through the air locks from the normal air to the compressed should be 20 minutes each way. I am told since the lock tenders were discharged the passage to and from the locks has been made in less than half that time."

The Superintendent of the tunnel work, Charles E. Fraser, declined to make a statement yesterday, except to intimate that in a work of this kind a certain number of deaths were to be expected.

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A June Jubilee Sale Offer of Summertime Rugs and Mattings.

One of the many features that distinguish this Big Store June Jubilee Sale from every other kind of underprice movement, is that it gives you a choice from practically a whole storeful of Summertime goods at bargain prices right at the beginning of Summer.

This is the only store in New York, or, so far as we know, anywhere else, that does this sort of thing. We are cutting prices down to *cost and less* on the very goods that sell fastest at regular prices at this time.

If you come in here, you'll find this true in practically every one of the eighty odd stores under this roof. Take, for example, one of them—the Carpet Store.

The goods in the Carpet Store that are in greatest demand just now are the mattings and the inexpensive Rugs for Summer homes.

Here are those very goods at June Jubilee prices—cut down from the regular figures this way:

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Ideal for the dining room and bedrooms. In many pretty and pleasing designs.
Size 9.0x12.0. Regularly $11.50; special at....$9.50
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Fibre Rugs.
Just right for dining and sitting rooms. They shed dust as a duck's back does water. Very durable.
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Three hundred Grass Matting Rugs; fancy figured designs and pretty colors. Size 36x72. Regularly $1.50; special at..... $1.15

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The first test can be applied to any and every piano, whereas the reputation and name of the piano means everything in the second test. It's an old saying that "there is no way to judge the future except by the past."

PEASE PIANOS

will come out triumphant under either test. The tone is not only pleasing, but for 62 years they have a record for durability second to none. They are now manufactured under the direct supervision of the third generation of the Pease family. Prices low, quality considered, and three years in which to pay if desired.
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from St. Paul and Minneapolis, June 1—Sept. 15, to North Pacific Coast Points.

Direct connections with the Orient from Puget Sound via Great Northern Steamship Company's Ships "Minnesota" and "Dakota".

"See America First"
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Northern Pacific Railway

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Send *six cents* to A. M. CLELAND, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. for "WONDERLAND 1906".

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247

Curtains.

A very extensive assortment of inexpensive curtains, suitable for the Summer Season.

Ruffled Muslin, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 pair
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Renaissance, $2.00, $3.25, $4.50 pair

Cretonnes.

French and English Cretonnes in artistic and exclusive designs.

30-inch width, 30c., 45c., 75c. yard
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An elaborate collection of close and open weave hammocks containing many new and subdued colors, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 each
Utophia Hammocks, $4.50 each

Summer Furniture.

All descriptions of Furniture for out of doors—porch, verandas, lawns, &c., &c.

Chairs, $1.00, 3.00, 4.50 each
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For the round trip or
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Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906. Final return limit 60 days from date of sale.
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CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 35 years' experience.
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Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

EMERGENCY MEDICINES

We are frequently asked for a list of remedies most likely to be required in case of accident.

While we believe it is well for everyone to know what to do to afford relief to the suffering, we also believe that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing," and omit those medicines that could not with prudence be placed in the hands of the masses.

All that anyone should attempt to do for one taken suddenly ill or accidentally injured is to make the sufferer comfortable and keep wounds free from dirt until the doctor comes.

WHAT TO PROVIDE.

Tincture of Arnica is popular as an external application to sprains and bruises. It should be diluted with an equal quantity of water before using. It should never be taken internally.

Witch Hazel is a mild, non-irritating preparation largely used for sprains, contusions, wounds and swellings. The extract is applied on cotton direct to the injury. Rudolph's Double Strength Extract of Witch Hazel is unquestionably the best form in which to use this well-known drug.

Spirits of Camphor is used for the relief of "cold in the head," internally and by inhalation. The dose is two to twenty drops, best taken on a lump of sugar. Do not apply Spirits of Camphor to an open wound or inflamed surface.

Water of Ammonia is very useful as an application for external pains, bites and stings of insects. It should be diluted with water before use. Mixed with oil it makes an excellent stimulating liniment.

Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia is a stimulant used internally in sick headache, hysteria, colic and fainting. The dose is from ten drops to one-half teaspoonful, which should be given in a little sweetened water.

Bicarbonate of Soda is an excellent dressing for burns. Internally it corrects acidity of the stomach. Should be kept in a wide-mouthed, glass-stoppered bottle.

Essence of Peppermint is well known as a valuable remedy in vomiting, colic and bowel complaints. Ten to twenty drops may be taken on a lump of sugar or in sweetened water.

Essence of Ginger is also used in troubles of the digestive organs, bowel complaints, "cramps," etc. The dose is ten to forty drops in sweetened hot water, wine or milk.

Petrolatum is neither irritating nor poisonous and never becomes rancid. It is a splendid application for burns and scalds.

Mustard Leaves are valuable, and a most convenient means of producing mild counter-irritation in headache, congestion and internal pains.

Adhesive Plaster, Absorbent Cotton, Lint, Gauze and Bandages will complete a good household emergency outfit.

WHERE TO KEEP THEM.

In a medicine case, under lock and key. No curious person or child can then tamper with them, and you can get anything you want immediately. It is folly to keep simple household remedies here and there on shelves and in cupboards when a fine polished wood medicine case fitted with lock and key and all ready to put supplies into can be had here for $2.35 to $4.00.

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PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
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Broadway and 42d Street.
Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

2,000 OHIO TROOPS OUT; MINE GUARDS ARE SHOT

Two Regiments to be in Disturbed District at Daylight.

STRIKERS GATHERING ARMS

Riotous Situation Develops from Night Ambuscade of Guards by Desperate Strikers.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 4.—Following the clash early this morning between armed guards and the strikers at the Plum Run mines, in which a number of persons were wounded, the situation became so threatening that Sheriff Voorhees asked for help.

Two regiments, the Fourth and Eighth, of the Ohio National Guard, were to-night ordered out, and 2,000 troops of the State militia are on their way here and will arrive at daybreak.

Brig. Gen. Speaks will be in command. He wired Sheriff Voorhees from Massillon at 9 o'clock to-night that he would take charge of the situation in the morning.

At Dillonvale to-night the strikers are in a most turbulent mood. It is reported that they and their sympathizers during the day made large purchases of rifles, revolvers, and ammunition, and, finding an insufficient quantity in Dillonvale, extended their purchases to Steubenville and Wheeling.

Every attempt is being made by the leaders of the mine workers to hold the men in check, but the failure to pay strike benefits, coupled with their straitened circumstances and the outbreak of this morning, have had the effect of inciting the foreign element to a desperate pitch.

The guards of the United States Coal Company, who were involved in the outbreak this morning, are to-night intrenched near Crow Hollow, and persons living in the vicinity, expectant of trouble, are keeping to their homes.

While various estimates have been made of the casualties, it is impossible to verify any reports of deaths, although it is known that ten or more were hurt in the morning's fight. The coal company denies that any guards were killed, but refuses to give out the names of the injured. It is known that one of the wounded guards who fell into the hands of the strikers was taken to Smithfield as a prisoner.

The clash was the direct outgrowth of the alleged abuse by the United States Coal Company's guards of an Italian union miner from Pittsburg on Sunday afternoon. Early this morning sixty-eight of the company's guards started to march across the hill from Plum Run to the Bradley mine, and at Crow Hollow were ambushed by a force of 200 to 400 strikers. In the battle that ensued several hundred shots were fired, but the strikers' aim was bad, which accounts for the few casualties. The guards were forced after twenty minutes of fighting to retire in disorder to Plum Run.

The strikers were armed with Winchesters and the guards had at least Winchesters and for almost an hour there was a battle in the dark. In all about 800 rounds of ammunition were used and it is not likely the miners, who greatly outnumbered the deputies, were all bad marksmen. Three of the injured who were treated by the surgeons refused absolutely to give their names. They are lying at Plum Run and are badly injured. They are Italians.

Antonia Anzello was one of the miners badly injured by bullets and with clubs in the hands of the angry deputies, who caught him after some of the attacking party had fled and beat him badly. He was brought to Steubenville this evening. He sent for an attorney and prepared a suit against the United States Coal Company for $10,000 damages. He claims he was brought to Steubenville under a false pretense; that he did not know there was a strike on, and that, once here, he was not allowed to get away; that his money was held back until he was compelled to join the ranks of the strikers, and so was in the attacking party this morning, but did not know the real meaning of the gathering.

Deputy Sheriff Murray, who is stationed at the Bradley mine, telephoned to Sheriff Vorhees to-night saying that the miners threatened to "clean out" the guards before the troops arrive, and that he was expecting trouble any minute.

The guards at this mine will leave as soon as the troops arrive and it is expected that with the removal of the guards all cause for conflict will disappear.

Mining officials who have endeavored to maintain peace during the strike said to-night that the situation is of sufficient gravity to warrant troops upon the scene, and Sheriff Vorhees said he asked for troops only when threats were made to burn mining property and use dynamite.

WILL LECTURE ON POLITICS.

President Wilson and Dr. Shaw to Instruct Columbia Students.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University and Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews, have agreed to lecture on American politics at Columbia University in the academic year 1906-07.

The lectures are to be continued in succeeding years. They are made possible by the gift of $150,000 by George Blumenthal, who provided that the interest on his donation should be used to disseminate knowledge as to American political theories and problems.

$100,000,000.00 Savings Stolen Yearly

from comparatively small wage-earners by the Bucket-Shop Sharks—most insidious and hypocritical of confidence-men.

The sharks keep one-third of this booty; the rest they divide with the newspapers, legitimate brokers of standing, telegraph and telephone companies, who unconsciously or consciously lend their aid to this cowardly swindle.

Read Teague's astonishing series of fact-stories, beginning in Everybody's for June.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cen's a copy $1.50 a year

SHAW TALKS ON TARIFF.

Prosperity Bringing an Evil Day, Secretary Says.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 4.—Before the Republican clubs of South Dakota and the assembled delegates to the Republican State Convention, which convenes here to-morrow, Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw to-night delivered a speech in which he strongly hinted there would be no request from the Administration for tariff revision during the present Roosevelt term.

But he just as strongly hinted there would come immediate revision thereafter, and thought the next Republican National Convention would make promises to this effect.

Mr. Shaw said: "The President has not advised revision. He has made no speeches which justify the inference that he favors immediate revision.

"I do not believe the Republican Party will ever again undertake a revision of the tariff on the eve of election. I do believe, however, that it will, in the comparatively near future, adjust some of the important schedules. I have recognized that there are some inequalities in the tariff law, and if I could do it in a night I would make a number of changes. It does not lie with me to say when the task of revision shall be undertaken. If I were to say that in my judgment it should be done immediately following the next inauguration, and then if it should not be done, I would at least embarrass myself and to the extent of my influence, I would embarrass my party.

"The next National Convention will very likely consider the subject, and if it shall declare in favor of revision at an extraordinary session, immediately following inauguration, no loyal Republican will take issue.

"I have no desire to disguise the fact that there is some restlessness on the tariff question. The American people are very like every other people; they grow restless under prosperity, and well-nigh desperate under adversity. A friend said in my office the other day that we were sure of victory this year and two years from now if prosperity continued. 'For,' said he, 'the American people have never gone back on prosperity.'

"How short his memory. Our greatest defeat was traceable solely to the universal prosperity existing in the early nineties. Whether we are sufficiently prosperous now to work our undoing I am not certain.

"We were never so prosperous before, and my hope is high that we can stand a few years more of it. If it continues, however, if the prices of farm products shall advance yet higher, if wages shall advance correspondingly, if new factories are built, if business thrives, if deposits at the banks increase, if men get restless, then, so certain as history repeats itself, the American people will again seek to bring all to the same standard by the indorsement of the principles of our political opponents."

BOXING CLUBS GET A WRIT.

Police, However, Arrest Fighters in the Amsterdam Opera House.

In defiance of Gov. Higgins's order, the Marlborough Athletic Club attempted to hold its regular boxing match at its clubhouse, in the old Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street, last evening. As a result, when Florrie Barnett and Owen Flynn entered the ring for the first bout, they were arrested by Capt. Zimmerman of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The boxers had exchanged about three blows when Inspector Walsh and Capt. Zimmerman entered the ring and stopped them. There were probably 500 "members" of the club in the hall at the time. They were sent away and the hall was closed. Deputy Commissioners Mathot and Waldo, Sheriff Hayes, Under Sheriff Johnson, and several deputies were present. Patrolman Dukeshire told Inspector Walsh that he bought a ticket to the fight.

In the afternoon Henry J. Goldsmith of counsel for the athletic club appeared before Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court and applied for an injunction to prevent the police from interfering with the match. Justice Dugro granted an order to show cause why Commissioner Bingham, Sheriff Hayes, Inspector Walsh, and Capt. Zimmerman should not be restrained from interfering. The order is returnable before Judge Giegerich in the Supreme Court on Thursday morning.

Sheriff Hayes was also served with a similar order granted to counsel for the Longacre Athletic Club which proposes to hold a series of matches on Thursday evening.

Goldsmith, the club's lawyer, said after the arrest, that the interference of the police was unwarranted, as the club was a regularly chartered organization, the charter dating from Nov. 6, 1896, and that none but members was admitted. All of these members, he said, were elected regularly for the term of one year, and tickets were issued to them for the weekly entertainments. He said that if Policeman Dukeshire had purchased a ticket, he bought it from a member of the club, and that the club was in no way responsible for an abuse of privilege by a member of the organization. He said that the club would suspend the offending member if he was caught.

Commissioner Mathot said that if a permanent injunction was granted it would in no way affect any other show the club may attempt to hold in the future, as an injunction would have to be got for each entertainment for each individual club in New York before the Sheriff and the police could be prevented from interfering.

"Each case," he said, "must stand on its own bottom."

Sheriff Hayes said he would continue to obey the Governor's order, and would stop every boxing entertainment unless a specific injunction was granted to prevent him.

Meantime in the case of the Twentieth Century Club, growing out of the Britt-McGovern contest, the brief of Commissioner Mathot was filed with Magistrate Breen, who will render a decision on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Jefferson Market Court. Asked about the case, Commissioner Mathot said somewhat testily that Commissioner Bingham was the only person in the department permitted to talk.

Falls Five Stories in a Hotel.

Robert Sheldra, a carpenter, of 147 West Sixty-sixth Street, employed in the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, fell through a skylight on the roof of the hotel yesterday and landed on an extension five floors below. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital with a possible fracture of the skull.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:50 A. M.—813 Columbus Av; Albert Berger; damage, $50.
3:10 A. M.—30 West 135th Street; Mary Montague; damage, $2,000.
9:40 A. M.—81 and 85 University Place; Empire Realty Corporation; damage, $50.
10 A. M.—458 Lenox Avenue; Patrick Parker; damage, $25.
11:25 A. M.—128½ Monroe Street; Harry Shwadle; damage, $25.
2:50 P. M.—1,573 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $150.
3:15 P. M.—716 East Twelfth Street; Frank Baschin; damage, $20.
3:20 P. M.—151 West 102d Street; owner unknown; no damage.
3:55 P. M.—121 Suffolk Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
4:10 P. M.—238th Street and Kingsbridge Avenue; Charles Collins; damage, $20.
4:15 P. M.—33 Goerck Street; Henry Crystal; damage, $125.
5:15 P. M.—106½ Cherry Street; owner unknown; no damage.
7:05 P. M.—254 East 91st Street; Karl Klauser; damage trifling.
7:05 P. M.—100 Rivington Street; Jacob Kornrich; damage, $25.
7:20 P. M.—Eighth Avenue, between 144th and 145th Streets; owner unknown; no damage.

When travelling you want underwear and hosiery that will stand the strain, that will last until you return, and that will insure your health against changes of climate.

Ask your dealer for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 108 Franklin St., New York.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE CHANGED BY EARTHQUAKE

California Scientists Say Upheaval Extended 185 Miles.

EARTH'S CRUST DISLOCATED

Line of the Break in Surface Clearly Defined—781 Insurance Claims Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The committee appointed by Gov. Pardee to investigate and inquire into the origin and character of the disturbance of the earth crust which gave rise to the earthquake of April 18 has completed and addressed to the Governor its preliminary report.

This body of scientists, known as the State Earthquake Investigating Commission, has been for several weeks investigating the temblor throughout the State, gathering data and compiling statistics.

"From the purely scientific point of view the earthquake of April 18 is one of the most interesting on record. A complete study of the phenomena will contribute greatly not only to our knowledge of evolution of earth crust, but also to our knowledge of minimizing calamities which arise from the destruction of buildings, water pipes, and other structures. Certain of the studies fall within the province of the engineer and architect, and will be of great value in the future construction of buildings in San Francisco and throughout the State.

"The peculiarity of the surface features along the line of coast ranges lies in the fact that they have been formed by dislocation of the earth's crust. Along this line are very commonly found abrupt changes in the normal slope of valley sides, giving rise to what are technically known as scarps.

"The great length of the rift upon which the movement has occurred makes this earthquake unique. Within an hour of the main shock twelve minor shocks were observed at the Berkely Observatory. Before 7 P. M. of the same day thirty-one shocks were noted, in addition to the main disturbance. The minor shocks are attributed to the tendency upward of the subordinate adjustment of the earth's crust."

The extent of the rift is described as extending from the vicinity of Point Arena to the neighborhood of San Juan, San Benito County, a distance of 135 miles.

"The evidence of the rupture and of the differential movement," the report says, "is clearly defined in a continuous furrow in the surface soil several feet wide. The average horizontal displacement is 29 feet wide. In Sonoma and Mendocino Counties there is a different vertical movement not exceeding four feet.

"In consequence of this movement it is probable that the latitudes and longitudes of all points in the Coast Range have permanently changed a few feet. A complete study of the phenomena will undoubtedly contribute greatly to our knowledge of the evolution of the earth's crust."

Exactly 781 of the large insurance loss claims, in which more than six companies are involved, have been assigned to adjusting boards, the first claims having been assigned five weeks ago, but thus far not a single payment has been made on any of these risks.

It was generally understood that the companies interested were to abide by the findings of the Adjusting Boards appointed by the general committee of fifteen of the fire underwriters' Adjusting Bureau. It now develops that such is not the case and that, unless the report of the Adjusting Board is satisfactory to the managers of all the companies interested in the large loss, any manager may reject the report and proceed to have the loss adjusted in accordance with his own views.

Leader Boyhan Scully's Deputy.

William J. Boyhan, ex-Alderman, lawyer, of 302 Broadway, and the Tammany leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, was appointed Deputy City Clerk yesterday by Clerk P. J. Scully. Boyhan is a Murphy man in the Tammany organization. He succeeded to the leadership of the Twentieth District when Thomas Murphy became ill, and now that Murphy is dead Boyhan has been appointed to the $5,000 place that Murphy held.

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century

Madeira Scalloped Edge Handkerchiefs

We have just received a new shipment of these attractive and dainty Handkerchiefs. The scalloped edges are finished in a number of different sizes, and the hand work is exceptionally fine and beautiful. Priced at

50c., 75c. and $1.00.

In the 50c. grade the linen is of medium weight; at the higher prices it is very sheer and fine.

"The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 WEST 23D STREET.

O'BRIEN STOPS BLASTING.

Not Politics, He Says, but Breach of the Law in Pennsylvania Cut.

Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien revoked yesterday the permit under which the New York Contracting Company blasted rock in the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel cut, at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street. When the news reached the men at work there, they hinted that it was an incident in a political fight. The Contracting Company is practically controlled by John J. Murphy, a brother of the Tammany leader, and Alderman John Gaffney. Mr. Murphy's brother-in-law. Commissioner O'Brien, however, says there is no politics in it.

"I got a report from an Inspector who was detailed to watch the blasting," he said. "This report declared that a blast was fired in the cut after 6 o'clock last Thursday evening, and that one man was injured and the glass in ten houses broken. It was the first accident since I removed Supt. Murray, and the first violation of the law there. I therefore revoked the blasting permit. The contractors will meet me to-morrow morning to reach some sort of an agreement. They must stipulate not to violate the law in the future."

When Commissioner O'Brien was asked whether his action in revoking the permit was due to anything that was said in the Citizen's Union's report against blasting, Commissioner O'Brien replied that while all of the other companies mentioned in the report were obeying the law the New York Contracting Company violated it.

From another source it was learned that the Inspector who had reported the violation was Fireman John I. Smith, who, it was said, had frequently reported to Supt. Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles that the contracting company was violating the law. Murray took no action on these reports, it was stated, so Commissioner O'Brien took up the matter himself. He learned that large pieces of rock were hurled into the air, and that the blasting was carried on in a manner dangerous to the lives of the workmen employed there, and also of the people living in the neighborhood. Commissioner O'Brien removed Murray because, it is said, he permitted the violations.

Commissioner O'Brien told Police Capt. Dennis Ward of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station yesterday that the contracting company's permit had been revoked. Capt. Ward was told to serve the notice on the superintendent of the blasting gang. Detective John Gibbons went with him and two firemen were placed in the shed where the dynamite is stored.

20,000 TAILORS MAY STRIKE.

They Say Wages Are Less and Hours Grow Longer.

About 20,000 tailors on the east side are preparing for a general strike for a uniform wage scale and a shorter workday. A meeting was called yesterday, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Tailors, to be held in Apollo Hall, 126 Clinton Street, on Saturday, to hear reports from the various shops. The principal speaker will be Joseph Barondess, who led the first strike of cloakmakers, nearly fifteen years ago.

According to the officers of the organization, which consists of coat tailors, the Executive Committee of the brotherhood is trying to prevent a strike, but the rank and file are clamoring for a strike and are liable to go on strike without orders. They say that wages are being reduced and the working hours have been increased from ten to twelve and fifteen hours a day. About 300 tailors have gone on strike on their own initiative in the shops of Heller, Rothschild & Langdon, 97 East Houston Street.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

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It's to Be Blue Serge!

Brill Stores have sold one-third more serge suits so far this season than any previous season—

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PROVING: Brill assortments must be far larger than ever.

PROVING (most forcibly) that Brill serge values are by far the best to be found anywhere.

Serge values like these are unapproachable:

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What more can we say than that we sold over 10,000 of these suits, covered by the strongest guarantee ever, and we are still waiting for the first complaint!

Here's the guarantee—NOT to fade, NOT to lose fit, style and shape until worn out, NOT to wear shiny readily, NOT to pull out at seams or cockle at edges, AND GUARANTEED to be best value in America under $20. Sizes 34 to 52 and 8 distinct models.

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Exclusive style features are these: French pleat vent, moon pockets, extreme lapels, C. W. cuffs and turn-bottom trousers.

If you paid $20 or $22.50 you would receive extreme value.

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14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
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MEDICAL OPINIONS OF BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Experience "Fully Demonstrates the Value of Buffalo Lithia Water as a Solvent of Uric Acid, and a Valuable Therapeutic Agent in the Treatment of Gout."

L. H. Warner, A. M., Ph. G., M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. In a paper entitled "The Treatment of Gout, Uric Acid Diathesis and super-induced Cystitis in the cases of two idiosyncratic Patients," gives full clinical notes of these interesting cases, and in a lecture before the recent meeting of the Alabama Medical Association showed stereopticon views of the blood and urine of these patients in different stages of improvement. He says: "My former good results from the use of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in cases of Rheumatism due to Uric Acid intoxication led me to suggest this agent to my patients. The use of nitrogenous foods was restricted and a full half gallon of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER per day was ordered to be taken. I was more than surprised at the amount of Uric Acid sand eliminated with each urination, and three weeks from the beginning of treatment not a trace of the former cystitis existed. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER as the only medication used, we find an increase of 5% Hæmoglobin, 200,000 red cells and a normal count of white cells, while the urine appears without any pathological factors. These cases fully demonstrate the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER as a solvent of Uric Acid and a valuable therapeutic agent in the treatment of Gout."

"THE MOST RELIABLE SOLVENT IN CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER AND RENAL CALCULI."

Louis C. Horn, M. D., Ph. D., *Professor of Diseases of Children and Dermatology in Baltimore University,* in my practice in writes: "Having used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER the past eight or nine years, I find it the most pleasant and most reliable solvent in Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder and Renal Calculi; also in gouty and rheumatic conditions. It is a remedy of great potency."

"UNDER A DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO THIS MOST EXCELLENT WATER FOR WONDERFUL RELIEF."

Wm. C. Wile, A. M., M. D., LL. D., *of Danbury, Conn.,* reports the following (*New England Medical Monthly,* December 15, 1888): "In a recent outbreak of Nephritic Colic in our own person, was speedily cut the attack, under the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, short, the stones quickly passed, and the debris which followed showed a thorough cleaning of the kidneys and bladder of all foreign substances. All of the reflex symptoms and sequelæ were promptly relieved, and we feel under a deep debt of gratitude to this most excellent Water for wonderful relief."

Voluminous medical testimony on request. For sale by the general drug and mineral water trade.

Hotel at Springs opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.

Summer Tour Suggestions

It will be a pleasure to give you suggestions regarding tours to any of the western sight- and rest-places. All of importance are reached by the famous passenger service of the Burlington Route and connections. Cost of tours is low and arrangements are unusually favorable.

Here are two tour suggestions out of a possible hundred:

Pacific Coast and Northwest A trip that will take you thro' more scenes worth seeing and give opportunity for doing more things worth doing than any railroad journey in the world.
Your tour could include the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Scenic Rockies and Cascades, Colorado, Salt Lake City and many other attractive places.

Cost of tour is based on these round-trip rates from Chicago: $62.50, June 18 to 22; $75.00, daily until September 15.

Colorado—Yellowstone A shorter but hardly less enjoyable tour includes Denver, Colorado Springs, the Black Hills, the Big Horn Mountains, Custer Battlefield (the most tragic upon which our sun shines), Yellowstone Park, the Lake Park region of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minneapolis and 300 miles of the scenic Mississippi.

Cost of tour is based on these round-trip rates from Chicago: $85, daily until September 16, including 5½ days hotel accommodations and coaching trip in Yellowstone Park.

Pleased to give you further information by letter or in person.

W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent,
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379 Broadway, New York.

Burlington Route

ELLISON USES A METER TO SHOW WATER THEFTS

Thinks the Meyer Company Got 150,000 Gallons a Day.

HEARS OF 12 MORE LEAKS

Mr. Meyer Says City Made the Connection and Shows a Bill—News to the Contractor.

The controversy between Water Commissioner William B. Ellison and Cord Meyer's Citizens' Water Supply Company kept on as hot as ever yesterday. The Water Supply Department men not only insisted again that the Meyer company was getting thousands of gallons of city water every day through a connection in St. Nicholas Avenue, Wyckoff Heights, Brooklyn, but said that a meter, put in several days ago, had shown this clearly.

A statement from Cord Meyer, issued by his counsel, William F. Sheehan, charges, however, that the city paid to connect the city pipes and the Meyer company's in 1899, and that as a matter of fact the city is getting the company's water, not vice versa. Commissioner Ellison ridiculed this last night.

According to the engineers connected with the Brooklyn office of the department, the department's meter was attached to the secret connection just as soon as the connection was discovered. They say it recorded a flow from the city pipes into those of the company. The meter recorded a flow, they say, ranging from 150,000 to 200,000 gallons daily. Against this the company was charging the city $65 per million gallons for water delivered by the company in Long Island City.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department has made an appointment to meet Mr. Meyer at 10 o'clock this morning at the point where the secret connection was unearthed, and together they will go over the ground completely with the engineers of the department.

In addition to this the department officials are proceeding in other directions with their inquiries, and Commissioner Ellison believes that further secret connections will be shown between the mains of the city and the mains of private water companies. Twelve such connections have been reported to him, but as yet he had not been able absolutely to verify the reports, which involve other companies. In the meantime the Commissioner has not forwarded any proof or evidence to the District Attorney, and will not take any action until after consultation with the Corporation Counsel.

The twelve other connections reported to the department are said to be along Cypress Avenue, Myrtle Avenue, and Elm Avenue. This morning Deputy Commissioner Cozier will have workmen excavate at points where it is believed these connections exist, and in the meantime guards are patrolling the territory so that no other workmen can get at any of the mains to break off connections, if any such exist.

"I shall not stop with the exposure of only one private company tapping a city main," said Commissioner Ellison yesterday. "I am going to complete a thorough examination into every part of the city where the mains of private companies run close to the mains of the city. The work will not be confined to any one district.

"As to the discoveries just announced, I do not say, mind you, that Mr. Meyer had personal knowledge. As a fact, I do not believe that he knew anything about the matter, but it certainly was a queer state of affairs."

Mr. Meyer's statement says:

"I was astounded at the charges made by Mr Ellison that the Citizens' Water Company had been surreptitiously taking water from the city mains and reselling it to the city. This is a charge of larceny, and certainly the Commissioner ought not to have made such a charge unless he was able to support it by indubitable proof. That it is untrue, and that the statement was recklessly made, is established by conclusive proof.

"Investigation immediately instituted after the charge by the Commissioner was made has developed that about October, 1900, the city caused to be made without the knowledge of the Citizens' Company, or any of its officers, a reconnection between its main and the old main of the Wyckoff Heights Company at St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street, as is evidenced by the bill which the city paid, and for which it was subsequently reimbursed by the parties at whose instance the connection was made."

Mr. Meyer has a photograph of a bill dated Oct. 3, 1900, made out to J. Pfadenhauer, of 181 Stagg street, showing that he had paid to the city $34.65 for a water connection at St. Nicholas avenue and Stanhope street.

Mr. Meyer's statement continues:

"Several years ago the Citizens' Company purchased the old Wyckoff Heights Water Company, the latter company then supplying a few customers on Wyckoff Heights, in Queens County. Its sole supply of water was purchased from the Borough of Brooklyn, and this water passed through a meter located at the point of intersection of the city's mains and the Wyckoff Heights Company's mains at St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street, Brooklyn. After the Citizens' Company purchased the Wyckoff Heights Company instructions were given to discontinue the use of city water. The meter was removed and used elsewhere, and is still in the company's possession, and the pipe was 'plugged' and all connections between the pipes absolutely ceased.

"Four and one-half years after this the Citizens' company, with the written authority of the city officials, connected our large main on Cypress Avenue with the old small mains of the Wyckoff Heights Company in Stanhope Street, and this was permitted to be done by the city officials without giving our company or any of its officers any notice that they had four and oneshalf years prior thereto made the connection at St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street.

"If, therefore, it be true, as the Commissioner alleges, that water has been passing between the city's main and our mains by reason of the fact as referred to, the city has been getting our water instead of our company getting the city's water, because of the higher average pressure maintained in our mains."

Commissioner Ellison said last night:

"I cannot at this time see what could possibly have prompted the city to make the connection, unless it be that the officials at that time were willing to be parties to a flagrant fraud upon the city's water supply. My information is, however, that our pressure has ordinarily exceeded that of the Citizens' Water Supply Company.

"Before accepting the bill, which appears in the name of the Department of Water Supply, and is a part of Mr. Meyer's statement, I would naturally like to ascertain at whose instance, and with what authority, the order for the work was given. The bill shows an indebtedness by a Mr. Pfadenhauer to the Department of Water Supply, but there is nothing to indicate how Pfadenhauer became indebted to the department."

Mr. Ellison said it was ridiculous to suppose that city officials had cut into the private mains to steal water for the city. He added:

"I have yet to hear of an instance where the excessize zeal of a public official has led him to perpetrate an act of this nature for the sake of the municipality."

Mr. Pfadenhauer, who lives at 161 Bushwick Avenue, said last night that the bill was a complete puzzle to him. He said that he had never done any work for the city, and that his appearing in the account as a debtor to the city was equally inexplicable. The only work he had ever done in the neighnornood of St. Nicholas Avenue, he said, was when he laid two private pipe lines for a man named Van Nostrand, who lived in Stanhope Street.

"What connection this had with the bill I cannot see," he added. "I mere'y built these pipe lines, and was paid for them at the time. I remember one peculiar thing about the job, though. That was that when I wanted to make the connection with the city's lines, and Inspectors were sent to look at the situation, the Citizens' Water Supply Company sent Inspectors as well. Why it did so I don't know, but it would seem to indicate that the two sets of lines were connected, so that both had to be shut off at once while an outside connection was being made."

ANGRY AT BRIDGE DELAY.

Committee to Ask About the Blackwell's Island Structure.

The approaches to the Blackwell's Island Bridge were discussed last night at a meeting of the East Side Improvement Association, in the Terrace Garden, on Fifty-eighth Street. So far, the property holders interested have not been able to get from the city any idea of the approaches to the bridge in Manhattan, although plans have been approved for Long Island City. It was decided to send a committee to see the Mayor and the Bridge Commissioner about the matter next Tuesday.

W. T. McLaughlin told of a conference a committee of the association had had with the Mayor and Commissioner Stephenson. He said:

"The Mayor was friendly to the bridge, but the Commissioner declared he had no plans as yet for the approaches. I know the plans are there for all that. The work on the bridge seems almost stopped. The Pennsylvania Steel Company, with its usual ability to sidestep, told us that it had seventy-seven men at work upon it. They are not practical bridge-makers, but laborers and other unskilled men."

Another meeting will be held next Tuesday to consider a plan offered by S. J. Bloomingdale and A. L. Oppenheim, and supported by a letter from John D. Crimmins. It provides for the removal of the entire block at the foot of the bridge between Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, and for the widening of Second Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-first Streets from 100 feet to 200 feet, by taking a strip 100 feet wide on the western side. The assessed value of the houses that would be condemned is $1,722,500. The scheme for the Long Island side of the bridge will also be brought before the next meeting.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernethy, dress goods, jewelry, and leather goods; Hotel Imperial.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.
Oppenheim, Obendorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, place goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. J. A. Finnerore, ladies' wear; L. J. Wagner, pictures; 214 Church Street.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; L. E. Cochrane, upholstery goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. E. Schleiger, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Force, A. E., Cleveland, Ohio; dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.
Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; W. W. Kline, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Eeldpath, jewelry; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, underwear, gloves, and ribbons; 31 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Farmer, shoes; G. D. Leigh, jewelry and leather goods; P. B. Stearns, cloaks and clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; C. D. Keene, house furnishing goods; 20 East Twentieth Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. Moffatt, furnishing goods; J. H. Armstrong, housefurnishing goods; W. A. Brost, notions and leather goods; 214 Church Street.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Shaffer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks and clothing; J. Wolf, wrappers; Hotel Marlborough.
Colvig, M. L., Wheeling, West Va.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; D. C. McInnich, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamling, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. E. Martineau, silks and dress goods; T. H. Logan, domestics; 60 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Flemming, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Miller, Rhoades & Schwartz, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Robeson, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridges, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street.
Hunter-Tappen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. M. Royner, linens; 37 White Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. B. Hartford, small wares and leather goods; 37 White Street.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Hommwell, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
Chambers & Morney Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. Cosier, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. W. Sherwood, laces and ribbons; 214 Church Street.
Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Montana; W. D. Hogan, linens, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; T. Firth, linens; H. Shepard, laces; 684 Broadway.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Frankel, corsets; 684 Broadway.
Strauss, H., & Sons, Company, Louisville, Ky.; A. I. Strauss, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street.
Bry-Black Mercantile Company, Memphis, Tenn.; J. D. Black, cloaks, laces, notions, and millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Armstring, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lanten, hats and millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Filene's, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, wrappers; Hotel Breslin.
Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Lee, ribbons and laces; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; W. E. Aldred, corsets, ladies and infants' wear; Hotel Breslin.
Lynch, C. E., Springfield, Mass.; Miss E. Healy, boys' clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Lewis, A. J., & Son, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 21 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 805 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Burnham-Hamma-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. P. Munger, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss K. Dolan, infants' wear, corsets, and waists; Victoria Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; D. J. Scannell, shoes; 2 Walker Street; Victoria Hotel.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. H. Conn, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.
Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; L. Kronick, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. W. Howland, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Earlington.
Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Feckinger, hosiery and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Baer, clothing; 648 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; E. L. Dwyer, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; N. M. Scott, linens and muslins; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. H. Chapman, shoes; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Bryden, linens and white goods; 2 Walker Street.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; D. G. Oppenheimer, dress goods and woolens; 15 Mercer Street.
Importers and Manufacturers' Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill.; T. J. Madden, ribbons; 11 Waverley Place; Hotel Cumberland.
Ponton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; J. L. Frank, housefurnishing goods; 31 Union Square.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. F. McDonald, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Kaufman & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; A. Kroker, furnishing goods; Hotel Woodward.
Rubel, A., & Co., Corinth, Miss.; A. Rubel, notions and millinery; 434 Broadway; St. Andrew Hotel.
Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Anderson, ribbons; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Weltz, photo supplies; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Smith, McCord, Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Cheek, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Burmeister, laces; 258 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Grauman-Henchey-Cross Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. T. Cross, hosiery and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
Brown Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 19 West Nineteenth Street; New Amsterdam Hatel.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. O'Brien, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street

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THE PACKING-HOUSE REPORT.

The President in his message, and Mr. NEILL and Mr. REYNOLDS in their report upon which the message was based, set forth convincing reasons for the passage of the Beveridge amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill. In that part of the report made public yesterday—it appears that there is more to come if the President feels warranted in laying further installments before the people—Mr. NEILL and Mr. REYNOLDS put emphasis, not so much upon the passing of diseased meat into general consumption, as upon the almost indescribably filthy condition of the slaughter houses and the practice of the packers in preparing and canning for use as human food moldy scraps, half-putrid remnants, and other sweepings and cleanings of the slaughter houses, which, as if they were not already sufficiently offensive, are handled without any regard for decent cleanliness.

As the President points out, the inspection provided for by existing Federal laws is narrowly limited to passing upon the carcasses of slaughtered animals. No Federal Inspector examines the products prepared for canning either in respect to their fitness, or in respect to the use of chemicals and preservatives. Notwithstanding that, cans are delivered to the trade with false labels that deceive the purchaser into the belief that the contents of the can have been inspected by the Federal Government, and that their quality is "guaranteed." Over the general conditions of the slaughter houses as to cleanliness the Inspectors have no control whatever. The Beveridge bill provides for rigid inspection at all stages of the slaughtering process, and it authorizes inspection of products to be canned. More than that, it declares that "all slaughtering, canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishments in which cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are slaughtered and the meat and meat-food products thereof are prepared for inter-State or foreign commerce, shall be maintained in a sanitary manner, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture." It is made the duty of the Inspectors to see to the enforcing of this provision.

The enactment of the Beveridge amendment would protect the public against diseased beef, against canned stuff unfit for food, and against slaughter-house conditions judged by the Inspectors to be unclean, indecent, and dangerous to health. The President urges the immediate enactment into law of these safeguards, and the people, now that the official report upon slaughter-house conditions is before them, will resolutely support him. Upon a reform issue of this nature, which directly affects every breakfast-table and dinner-table in the land, the public will stand no trifling. President ROOSEVELT will not be trifled with, for in his message he serves notice that if adequate inspection is not secured by the passage of the legislation recommended he will "feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter." That ought to bring the packers to their senses, for they must know that if the forged and false inspection label is stripped from their cans the products of their canneries will be unsalable. Indeed, the packers no less than the cattle-raisers are now in a position where they can be saved from yet more serious losses only by the passage of an amendment in the form recommended by the President. Speaker CANNON, Mr. LORIMER, and Mr. WADSWORTH will continue their opposition to the bill only at considerable peril to their political futures.

The Speaker seems to have sent the Pure Food bill to its death. Why is it that Mr. CANNON is so opposed to legislation intended to protect the people from being cheated and poisoned? We presume his constituents will take occasion to interrogate him upon this subject during the Congressional campaign.

The effect of the slaughter-house disclosures upon our export trade in meats and meat products has, of course, been seriously considered by the President. That it has been and will be disastrous cannot be doubted. The packers themselves have inflicted this loss upon the commerce of the country. The sure way to make it a permanent loss, to make certain that the meat export trade would never be built up again, is to palter with the inspection bill in the manner desired by the Speaker of the House and Mr. WADSWORTH and Mr. LORIMER. The enactment of the bill and the enforcement of its provisions will speedily restore confidence at home. The American people will go on eating meat knowing that it has been inspected, and that the slaughter houses have been put in a decent condition. Confidence abroad will be much more slowly restored, but in time, we feel sure, it will be restored. But we shall regain the lost ground only by an immediate and rigorous application of the remedies the President urges upon Congress. The meat question has become, suddenly, immeasurably the most important subject taken up by the Nation's legislators at this session. Their intelligence, their fidelity to public duty, and their regard to the public welfare will be measured by their action upon the Beveridge amendment.

SENATOR GORMAN.

There is one service of considerable National importance and value to be credited to Senator GORMAN in his long political career: he fought successfully the "force bills" by which the Republican leaders sought absolute control of the conventions of their party, and the passage of which would inevitably have produced infinite confusion, obstinate disorder, and possible civil conflict in the South. That, so far as our memory serves, is the only thing of real utility either to the Nation or to his own party that this singularly conspicuous politician ever actually accomplished. This, it must be added, he accomplished by devices that were far from commendable in themselves, and some of their consequences were extremely costly in many ways. For one thing he secured the co-operation of the Senators from the "mining camps" by compromises on the silver question that gave to that issue much baleful vitality. For another he bargained with the protectionists, and the outcome of his bargaining was seen in the utter demoralization of the Democrats in the Senate when their party, under Mr. CLEVELAND'S second Administration, grappled with the tariff.

But device and bargaining were of the essence of politics as Mr. GORMAN conceived and practiced politics. That was shown in the history of his leadership in his own State. So long as his party was strongly in the majority he confined himself to tricking opponents within the party. When the defections from his party and the growth of the State had made conditions more equal, Mr. GORMAN undertook the application of the same tactics in his contests with regular political opponents. One of the most complete examples of these tactics was offered last year when, under the pretense of a scheme to disfranchise the negroes, he proposed one that would enable his own machine to disfranchise any one, white or black. The happy result was that he split his own party, though he undertook to bribe his opponents by the amazing promise that if they would stand by him he would get out of politics. Three years ago Mr. GORMAN came back to the Senate to resume the leadership of his party and proceeded to apply to the task the ideas and the ideals of his previous career. How completely he failed of success the history of these years proves. With him in some degree will pass the kind of politics of which he was a representative, and, though it is not a pleasant thing to say of a man no longer living, it will not be bad for the country that this kind of politics should disappear. Moreover it may be said of him that he was very candid in his own references to the game he played, and thought his methods the only ones by which the principles of his party could be advanced. Personally he was kindly, courteous, and capable of winning and keeping warm friends.

"HOSTES HUMANI GENERIS."

Although it is highly desirable that the militant Anarchist should receive as little as possible of the notoriety which is one of the main motives to his murderous actions, nobody can regret the publicity which has been given to the facts of the life and death of MORALES, who plotted murder without heeding that it might result in massacre, and who achieved massacre but not murder. That is to say, the persons whom he particularly meant to murder escaped quite unscathed. He himself committed suicide lest a worse thing than swift and painless death should happen to him, as it would probably have done.

On the face of it, this is not such a success as should encourage anybody to emulate MORALES. The biographical facts about him which have been collected show that he was one of the regular Anarchistic breed, a human mad dog like the late JOHN MOST and the rest, without aspiration, without sympathy, without benevolence, actuated by mere hatred of his kind. His father, though he disowned his son months ago, declines to reveal the cause of the rupture, pretty plainly because he would not unnecessarily defame a wretch who, after all, was his son. His brother attributes his atrocious deed, doubtless with justice, to "his morose disposition."

That is the explanation of the whole wretched tribe. They are "enemies of the human race." That phrase in the old law had a specific meaning, and was nearly synonymous with the term "outlaw" of the old English law. It meant and means a man who so hated his kind and desired to do them harm that, when a decree of outlawry had once been passed against a man, everybody who met him was at liberty to slay him, with no more regard for process of law than he himself used in the commission of his crimes.

Of course, such summary procedures on the part of society, even against its avowed enemies, are now out of date. Nobody would seriously propose to revive them even against a branded and placarded Anarchist. But what the nations which make up the civilized world can do to repress Anarchism and prevent the crimes of Anarchists there is now a practical consent among them all that they ought to do. The States of this Union have, in their domestic legislation, passed very drastic laws against the public profession of Anarchism, rather against their traditional position that speech and writing should be free so long as they do not actually issue in criminal acts. But it seems there is need of some international action against Anarchism and Anarchists, whereby a person once fairly convicted in any country of being an Anarchist should be denied an asylum in any other. Evidently the subject is one of much difficulty, because the ordinary safeguards of civil liberty have to be reconciled with the summary suppression of avowed "enemies of the human race." It might very well be a question for the next conference of The Hague what could be done to make the world too hot to hold these wretches without resorting to methods which would bring legal methods too near to the methods of Anarchism itself.

SENATOR SMOOT'S CASE.

It is not creditable to the Democratic Party, we think, that all the dissentients from the prevailing opinion of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections should have been Republicans. Here is a curious reversal of the ancient dogmas of the two parties, according to which the "Federalists" aimed to diminish, and the "Democrats" to magnify, the rights of the States.

At the same time, no Federalist, Whig, or Republican has ever gone so far as to deny that a State had the right to be represented in the Federal councils by its own chosen representatives, if these were not themselves malefactors, and it is not charged by anybody that SMOOT is himself a malefactor. But three Republicans and five Democrats on the committee have in fact gone to this length in the case of Senator SMOOT. They have decided that he is "not entitled to a seat as a Senator of the United States" precisely for the reason that he does represent the State which sent him there to represent it.

This is, in truth, the issue. It is an issue on which it is difficult to see how any man trained in the American principles of civil liberty could take the side that a State is not entitled to choose its own representatives. The explanation which will command itself to those who consider what queer things Congress is capable of doing when sentimental considerations are allowed to outweigh legal and rational considerations is that the legislation recommended by the two Republicans and five Democrats who compose the majority of the committee is an example of what has been called "henpecked legislation."

There is no doubt, we think, that the recommendation of the majority of the committee is tantamount to a recommendation that the majority of the people of Utah should not be allowed to choose their own representatives in the Congress of the United States. We must in propriety await the report of the majority before making that conclusion final. But pretty clearly, on the question involved, the minority of the committee outweighs the outnumbering majority, and the opinions of Senators FORAKER and KNOX deserve more influence than the votes of the majority.

The debate in the Senate itself should be of high interest and illumination. It is, of course, constitutionally true that the Senate is the final and only judge of the election, qualification, and returns of its own members, and that it can either expel SMOOT or exclude him without being legally questioned. But it looks perfectly clear that if it excludes or expels him, it will do so upon the ground that a Mormon State has no claim to be represented by a Mormon. That proposition is not likely to be accepted by the full Senate without severe scrutiny. The Senate knew, when it admitted Utah, that Utah was liable to show a Mormon majority and return a Mormon Senator. That probability, or possibility, deprecated and minimized as it was by the very Gentiles who are now advocating the exclusion or expulsion of SMOOT, may well have constituted a reason for opposing the admission of Utah to Statehood. But it seems to be no reason at all why Utah, being a State, should be "deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate without its consent." This consent has not been had, and is not likely to be had. The only decent way in which REED SMOOT, or any other Mormon, having once been duly elected to the Senate from Utah, can be put out of the Senate would be such a growth of anti-Mormon sentiment and such an increase of anti-Mormon votes in Utah itself as would return a Gentile in his place. The very fact that the decision of the Senate in this matter cannot be questioned should make the Senate all the more unalterably opposed to announcing a decision which impartial Americans would have to say was unjust.

THE CONSIDERATE MONGOOSE.

This Republic was until Saturday the embarrassed possessor of two mongs—, that is, it had one mongoose at the Bronx Zoological Park, and another mongoose at the Rock Creek Zoo. The Rock Creek specimen considerately died on Saturday, thus relegating to the academic shades the infuriating and perfectly insoluble question of the plural. With one mongoose we can get along; two constituted a linguistic anomaly, and were a certain source of profitless dispute and harrowing doubt.

"Send me a tailor's goose, and eleven others just like it," was the form finally adopted by the retail hardware dealer after successive rejections of tailor's geese and tailor's gooses. What is the plural of moose? It is not meese, of course, and nobody would say mooses. The statement of a tenderfoot who should declare that he saw seventeen moose in the forest would be instantly questioned by the experienced hunter, but not on grammatical grounds. Moose goes as a plural. But mongoose?

I want to be a mongoose,
And with the mongeese stand.

A proper and laudable aspiration, but the unlamented little beast of the Rock Creek Zoo knew that he mustn't do it. You can't stop there. The anserine analogy bears you irresistibly on to the mongoose and her mate, the mongander. The tribe of mongoose would never "stand for" that. The Rock Creek Zoo animal was driven back upon the metaphysical device of the ego and the non-ego. I, this mongoose, who sit here vainly barking up the grammar tree, and the other mong—there it goes again. In the intervals of pursuing his favorite prey, the boot-haunting ophidia, the mongoose of Rock Creek, thought much and deeply on this subject. Condemned to a life of loneliness, for in English-speaking countries no mongoose must ever be seen in company with another mongoose, he was unspeakably miserable, and he saw no way out. His accomplishments went for nothing. He could rob a henroost with a silent deftness that left the feathered ones he spared quite unaware of their bereavement. He possessed consummate skill in the art of depleting an eggshell of its contents by that method in which the common law of repartee assumes every man's grandmother to be an expert. But what of that, if, so long as there was another one, he had no place in the structure of English speech? It made mongoose-flesh come out all over him. Let his martyred bones, wherever they may lie, be a warning to those who henceforth may enrich our fauna by the addition of alien vertebrates, that they must import with the animal from the language of his nativity a practicable plural.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

All Ready to Try Again.

LINCOLN J. BEACHEY, the Toledo aeronaut who had a particularly exciting experience with a Knabenshue airship at Cleveland on Sunday, is evidently a man with the qualities that are needed for solving the problem of aerial navigation—and other difficult problems as well, if he happens to turn his attention to them. His propeller blades cut a big hole in his balloon and he stood in the double danger of asphyxiation by gas and a fall of a thousand feet to the ground. He seems to have "kept his head" perfectly in a situation that would have justified excitement and even panic, and did whatever was possible in the way of averting disaster. Despite it all, however, the airship came down with a crash, and BEACHEY lay for some time unconscious, half stunned by the fall and half smothered by the gas. After he had been revived did he vehemently declare that he would tempt death in this way no more? Not at all. That would have been a demonstration of good sense of a certain sort, and nobody would have blamed him for the decision, but good sense—of that sort—is a rather grimy virtue, and we all know of something we like better, though it is a something that it is extremely easy to criticise. What BEACHEY did with the first breath that came to him was to say, "I'll put a truss under that carriage and she'll work all right when I try her again." That, now, was fine; it had something distinctly heroic about it. Courage is, after all, the quality of qualities. Of course, it can be put to evil uses, though, as a matter of fact, such misuse of courage really deserving of the name is curiously rare, and so ready are human beings to thrill with admiration for every display of it that there is some reason to suspect that it is not possessed by—well, by quite everybody. It is customary to speak disdainfully of ballooning, whether it is with or without the "paddles" condemned by Lord KELVIN, and there are many harsh references to the folly of those who lose their lives in trips through the air, but there is also recognition that they are an uncommonly bold and enterprising little company, and, when they do something more than sail helplessly under a big bag of gas, they nowadays receive commendatory attention from the serious-minded as men who are taking big risks for an object that is well worth while. That there is any conscious idea of sacrifice in their heads could not be maintained, probably, for they make their airy journeys partly because they enjoy them and partly because there are or may be money and fame as the rewards of a real success. At any rate, it was very charming of BEACHEY to think of that truss so promptly, instead of rubbing his bruises and swearing to risk no more of them.

Queer Plea for an Anarchist.

Compelled by fear of capture to listen quietly while the proprietress of a peasant tavern denounced anarchy and the Anarchists, MORALES, the would-be assassin of King ALFONSO, contented himself with muttering the ancient platitude, "Every one has his own ideas, which should be respected." He and his kind should be the very last to use that doctrine, since it is their specialty and profession to treat the ideas of other people with savage contempt and to use every weapon—with some apparent preference for those that are cowardly and criminal—in enforcing their own. And yet, when frightened by the closing in of the hunt around him, MORALES protested against the condemnation of his class for its opinions, and instinctively claimed consideration for all opinions. It is a pretty poor claim at best, for opinions must of necessity be judged by the acts to which they lead, but in a way and to a degree the claim is just. But MORALES had no right to make it since he had denied its validity when presented by those with whom he disagreed. However, there is nothing to cause surprise in his inconsistency, since anarchy is altogether inconsistent. Holding all government to be tyranny, anarchy is itself the most tyrannical of Governments, exacting blind submission and obedience from all its subjects and possessing an elaborate organization, with all power thoroughly centralized in an irresponsible head. That MORALES eluded capture by suicide was probably due to a fear that he could not endure the pressure of a Spanish interrogation, and under it might have to betray his accomplices. That was an admission of weakness, but it was also a form of strength, and in a better cause or in one not altogether bad it would excite some commendation. As it is, one can only wonder that the man did not wait for the notoriety which seems to be no small satisfaction for minds like his. Spain, however, was not likely to make his trial a public function, and the imprisonment that went before it might have been decidedly unpleasant. Anarchists have had experiences in that country before, and, according to report, they were calculated to give attractions even to suicide.

Suggestions About Inspection.

Amid all the suggestions for saving the packers from the cost of inspecting cattle and meats, it is somewhat remarkable that nobody has put forward the idea of using the railways much as the steamship companies are used in the effort to keep out undesirable immigrants. Those companies, as everybody knows, are held responsible to a considerable degree for the quality of their human freight, and when the quality is bad they are forced to take it back at their own expense. Some such system, applied to the railroads, would not do away with the necessity for inspection at the packing houses, any more than it does for that at Ellis Island, but it would tend to raise the standard of the transported cattle—and discussion of it would divert public attention from the main issue, which seems to be an important consideration just now with the packers and their friends, legislative and other. Whatever happens, let us not hurt or annoy the poor cattle raiser. To be sure, he seems to have been selling to the packers a large number of diseased animals, but of course he had no suspicion that they would be used for food and the best of rights to assume that they were purchased by rich philanthropists merely to save him from what would otherwise have been a dead loss on a dead beast.

An Old Master Successfully Restored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the restoration of paintings by the old masters, allow me to point out a case of complete and undoubted success. It is that of the Sistine Madonna in the Dresden Gallery, which has been restored first by recanvasing, that is, not by the entire removal of the old canvas, but by a new lining, stretched under and glued to the old. The Italian, Palmaroli, who did this delicate and difficult work in 1826, was charged to check the work of destruction, but forbidden to attempt a thorough cleansing of the accumulated dirt of three centuries. After a further lapse of thirty years the mastic had dried up, and the picture greatly suffered from coal smoke and dampness, when the late Inspector Schirmer was charged with the delicate and difficult task of carefully cleansing and freshening it up.

The complete success of his skilful execution has astonished every competent connoisseur; and the marvelous effect of his judicious use of balsam of copaiba in the resuscitation of the strength and harmony of the coloring is the best vindication of the masterly skill of Palmaroli's work, which at first was greatly underrated, and actually laid him open to the charge of having spoiled one of the masterpieces of the great Raphael. I understand that in 1885, the varnish having grown dull, it was successfully regenerated by the improved Pettenkofer method. J. I. MOMBERT.

Paterson, N. J., May 31, 1906.

A Plea for Good Manners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to disagree with one or two statements made in a letter recently published in your columns. I agree with Miss Maxwell in many of her SUNDAY TIMES criticisms of our American life, the lack of reverence, &c., and to a certain extent the abuse of the good nature of some American husbands.

But when it becomes a question of courtesy in public places I think she and her advocates have a tendency to lower, and not raise, the standard of manners. The question of a man giving his seat to a woman in a street car is a question of sex, and is an act of courtesy, pure and simple. As to his right to secure a seat or retain it, as he pleases, no one disputes it, especially on the basis of the 5 cents he had paid for it, but if we are to measure our manners by the 5 cents, may we be delivered from the consequences!

Fortunately, few women desire to be treated as if they were men, and only a woman who has had no experience in that line, without she is an anachronist, would advocate such a thing. No one expects a man to allow himself to lose money because his competitor is a woman, but he can make the distinction in his manner, and he does not lose, but gains, in so doing, and the right kind of a woman becomes a better woman through being treated with respect and courtesy. The small attentions are offered because it is a pleasure, and should be accepted in the same spirit. The man who picks up a handkerchief is certainly a more desirable associate than one who is too lazy, too good, or too ill bred to do so.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY WOMAN.

New York, June 2, 1906.

For Supreme Court Justice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the men whose names have been mentioned for the additional positions on the Supreme Court bench in New York City is Abraham Benedict, now connected with the firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

I have known Mr. Benedict intimately for many years. He is a lawyer of exceptional ability, with a distinctly judicial cast of mind. He enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of both the bench and bar. In addition to all the mental and moral qualifications that go to make a good Judge, Mr. Benedict has good health, is in the prime of life, and is fully equipped for the exacting duties of the bench of New York City. Mr. Benedict is, and has always been, a Democrat. His nomination and election to the Supreme Court would be a distinct gain to that tribunal.

New York, June 2, 1906. JUDICIARY.

Senator Hill's Services Not Political.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report in THE TIMES last Saturday of the action of the sub-committee of the Grievance Committee of the New York State Bar Association in the matter of ex-Senator David B. Hill's relations to the Equitable Life Assurance Society is incomplete, the third finding of the committee's report being omitted, which is as follows:

"That this compensation was not received for any political purposes or services."

The Associated Press inadvertently omitted this last clause in its transmission of the substance of the report. DEMOCRAT.

New York, June 4, 1906.

A Polite Editor.

From The Washington Star.

"Why did you tell that poet to hitch his wagon to a star?"

"That," answered the editor gloomily, "was my polite way of saying I wished he'd get off the earth."

THE REMEDY.

Apparently It Is the Very Simple Thing of Revising Our Social System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the packers of Chicago sinners above all those that dwell in Gallilee? Nauseating as are the revelations of their methods recently revealed, for the greater part of the cruelty and wrong depicted in "The Jungle" they are not specially responsible. Our stupid and chaotic industrial system is to blame. The immigrant families that found their way to Packingtown thought at first that the doors of the stock yards were the gates of paradise. To get work was to win heaven. To them the work which seemed so loathsome to the readers was not specially repugnant. It was tragic because by the adoption of "business methods" in their logical completeness—wage cutting, long hours, overstrain, easy dismissal—the stock yards sucked their blood.

But every industry does the same thing in proportion as it is businesslike. And it is all so needless! If we applied to our social organization one tithe of the intelligence we boast that we possess we could arrange to receive such families as our industries need, we could send these families where they are wanted, we could run our factories with both humanity and efficiency, we could stop the production of paupers and degenerates, and we could get the services of men like Armour and Rockefeller for the salary of a Cabinet Minister.

But our social arrangements are directed with pigmy intelligence. We leave things to chance and call it a system of competition, laissez faire, and other fine names. Now and then we find that this happy-go-lucky plan gives us rotten meat, unfair railroad rates, and dear gas. Then we tinker a bit at our go-easy system and try to apply brains for the cure of a particular evil.

If we would only use our best thought we might make our whole social structure run as smoothly as a cotton mill. Future generations will marvel at the crass stupidity which put up with our unorganized, anarchic society.

JOHN MARTIN.

Stapleton, S. I., June 2, 1906.

NOT ALL MEAT BAD.

Packers Seldom Try to Tamper with the Supply Sold Over the Block.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An investigation of two weeks of the stockyard conditions at Chicago convinced me that some distinction should be made in the general condemnation of Chicago meats. Briefly, my results were these:

1. Fresh meats sold over the block at fair prices are as fit for food as any meat eater has reason to require.

2. Those products of the packing houses which are operated upon in the packing houses are questionable.

With fresh meats, sold as such, the chance of defilement by unsanitary conditions at the slaughter house is very slight, and few except normal carcasses are devoted to the purpose of fresh meat. Some poor stuff is sold as fresh meat, but these are the "bargains," and those who buy this are the same who make the distinction between fresh eggs and "cooking eggs," and buy the latter because of the difference in price.

Animals which are not normal in appearance before killing are still abnormal after killing; the defects are apparent, and such animals are not used for the purpose of sale over the block as fresh meat to any great extent. The packers can make far more out of them by changing their identity and selling them as ham, bacon, smoked beef, canned beef, sausage, &c.

Without writing at length, I state that a steak, roast, or chop which has been bought over the block at a normal price is just as appetizing to me to-day as it ever was; but I doubt if ever again I shall with relish partake of those articles of food which may be classed as packed or potted meats.

I state these facts because I wish to controvert the impression that has recently been given in a newspaper of this city which quoted me -- condemning the entire packing industry.

THOMAS H. McKEE.

New York, June 4, 1906.

Tried and Found Guilty.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Debate may now be considered closed. The message settles that. There can be no verdict other than one of guilty. The investigators are not novelists. They set forth not a state of fiction, but a state of fact. They have warranted the use of the word "revolting." The packers can hardly be brought up with too round a turn.

Tribute to the American Sailor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me the courtesy of your generous page to express a woman's appreciation of the conduct of the sailors belonging to the ships now anchored in the North River. Invariably quiet, manly and dignified, they have won the respect of all those at whose doors they have spent the past few weeks. They are a constant reproof and example to the so-called "gentlemen's sons" in the neighborhood, whose yells and calls are anything but edifying. RIVERSIDE RESIDENT.

New York, June 2, 1906.

Fostering Prejudice Against the Negro

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I attended the services of a fashionable Episcopal church on Sunday, and in the course of the sermon the phrase "no white man shall steal a nigger" was used in relating the story of England's treaty with Spain in connection with Gibraltar. No man educated for such a high calling as the portrayal of the pure and noble traits of Christianity should condescend to use such words in preaching the Gospel of Christ. It tends to nourish the prejudice of the white against the negro, not nigger.

A BRITISH COLORED COLONIST.

New York, June 4, 1906.

Japanese Ways.

From The San Francisco Chronicle

The complaint against the Japanese method of doing things in Japan is increasing in volume in this country and England. It may not cause the Japanese to modify their practices, but it will have one good effect if it is persisted in. It will demonstrate that there is precious little use of an open door to a country if the fellow inside fixes things so that no one else but himself can sell goods.

Friends.

From The Washington Star.

"A man in politics should have lots of friends, shouldn't he?"

"It depends," answered Senator Sorghum, "on whether they are friends who want to do something for you or want you to do something for them."

Necessities First.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Tom Johnson in proposing to provide Cleveland with municipal baseball bulletin boards emphasizes the rule that the people must have the urgent necessities of life, even if some of the luxuries are omitted.

Literary Note.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Charles Lamb was writing his eulogy on roast pig.

"Of course," he said, "I don't mean a young pig that has been in cold storage for eleven months. Heaven forbid!"

The Curse of War.

From The Sandhurst (England) Regiment.

She, (visiting the grave of her first husband)—Ah! If it wasn't for the war you wouldn't now be my husband, Jim.

Jim—What a curse is war!

PRESBYTERIAN ANNIVERSARY.

Second Century of the Church in This Country Celebrated.

In the historic old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, yesterday morning the first session of the exercises in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the organization of the first Presbytery in America was held. Men high in the work of the Church from all parts of the world were present and participated in the exercises, which consisted of addresses telling of the history and development of the Church in America.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the Old First Church, delivered the address of welcome. He referred to the first appearance of Presbyterianism in New York, more than two centuries ago, at which time a minister preaching to a congregation of six persons in Pearl Street was declared an outlaw and thrown into prison.

The Rev. Hunter Corbett of Chefoo, China, Moderator of the General Assembly and the patriarch of the missionary work, delivered an address on the organization of the American Presbyterian Church as a missionary force. "Never before," said Dr. Corbett, "were the doors more widely open for missionary work, and never before was the Church in such a condition to push the work."

In delivering the address that terminated the exercises of the day, the Rev. James D. Moffatt, President of Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Penn., summed up conditions in the Church and offered advice as to its future management.

"There have been four great breaches in the Presbyterian Church in its recent history," he said, "and all save one has been patched up. This one is the breach occasioned when the late war broke out, and occasioned the forming of the Church North and the Church South. It is the only thing that now stands in the way of the formation of the National Presbyterian Church."

CONGRESS NO NONENTITY.

A Correspondent Declares That It Cannot Be Made to Defeat Itself.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I question strongly the conclusions of the Washington correspondents and others who fling periodically before us the statement that the will of the House of Representatives has become a nonentity and the word of the Speaker supreme. It is not difficult to see how a man might be made boss of a city or a State and then so intrench himself as to disarm resistance, even of his backers, until the next election. But I cannot understand how a Speaker may establish a boss-ship over a legislative body, or how he can deny it redress.

The founders of the Government threw every possible safeguard about Congress that it might never succumb to the executive branch of the Government as did the Roman Senate to the Caesars. Theodore Roosevelt—the most dictatorial President we have had in peaceable times—has, by his conniving with the Railway Rate bill, proved once and forever, I think, that Congress cannot be made to defeat itself. The members of the Senate and the House, though in not every case representative men, rise undoubtedly above mediocrity in will-power and intellectuality. The framers of the Constitution could not foresee that the leader of the dominant party in the House was one day to be made an autocrat. If the House has made him that, whom it has made it can surely unmake.

Neither can I discern the Speaker's motive. There is no popular rumor that the interests of some giant corporation are nearest his heart, as is charged to other Congressmen. His loyalty to the Republican Party does not explain his position, as that party is in power with or without him. Is it love of power? Or does the Speaker believe that duty calls him to assume the rôle of a benevolent despot? Patriarchal he is, though unkingly in his homespun and woolens; yet really Mr. Cannon cannot insinuate by such acts that the American people are unfit for self-government!

Not for one moment would I deny that the American people are badly represented in Congress. That is a resultant condition of committee rule—a necessity because of the immense amount of matter to be handled and the large membership of the House. But I hold that vital measures, as the Statehood bill, Railway Rate bill, &c., could not be passed by the House without the moral support of a majority of its members.

The Washington correspondents say the public does not seem to care to sit up and take notice that there is a czar in lieu of a lower house in the National Legislature. This is peculiar. The public has manifested a decided propensity to become interested in other disclosures. Some of our writers of late have become so intent upon cleaning house—or raking muck—that several of the most conservative have prostituted their talents to setting forth premises about Congress that are nothing short of silly. They have condemned the Senate to the antiquarian's shop and classed the Speaker with the Romanoffs; but while they were doing it the greatest legislative battles were waged since the days of Clay, Calhoun, and Webster. H. E. M.

New York, June 3, 1906.

AN INTERRUPTED PREACHMENT.

I am very tired of Money—in the abstract sense, of course,
Though, my feelings notwithstanding, I appreciate its force;
But the thought comes to me sometimes that I'd like to end my ills
In some place there were no dollars, duns, debts, checks, drafts, notes, or bills;
I've supreme contempt for riches—all I want is what I need,
For a half way decent living, but this madness gone to seed
That would garner fruit of millions other men may have—not I—
Just excuse me for a minute—there's a dollar going by.

I've no hungering for millions, for I know that wealth has wings,
Though I'm frank to say that money will buy lots of pretty things;
But this never ending struggle just to get a dollar more
To a man of my convictions is an everlasting bore;
And the current weekly wonder as to what will be my share
In the scramble after dollars almost drives me to despair.
For a lodge in some vast wilderness, quite moneyless, I sigh—
Just excuse me for a minute—there's a dollar going by.

I'm aware it's inconsistent to go out and bring it in,
But somebody else would get it, so it hardly seems a sin;
And the fact is that I need it, as a concrete essence which
Will enable me to dine with all the splendor of the rich;
But the abstract dollar fills me with no feeling but disgust,
And I only go and chase it because Wisdom says I must;
I would preach a little longer, but, alas, the pitcher's dry
And I think I hear the jingle of a dollar going by.

J. W. FOLEY.

GORMAN DIES SUDDENLY; WAS SEEMINGLY BETTER

Heart Trouble Killed Senator When Family Was Hopeful.

NO STATE FUNERAL, HIS WISH

Made It in Writing to His Wife—Conscious Up to Death—His Notable Career.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland died suddenly at 9:05 o'clock this morning at his Washington residence, 1432 K Street, Northwest. At his own request, made in writing, there will be no state funeral conducted by the Senate, but private funeral services, which the Senate will attend, will be held at his late residence at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Up to the moment of death Senator Gorman was conscious. His condition during the past week had improved so much that yesterday the family had hopes of shortly taking him to the country. He partook of some nourishment at 8 o'clock this morning, but at 9 o'clock he was seized with a heart attack and died in five minutes. At the bedside were Mrs. Gorman, Miss Ada Gorman, the Senator's eldest daughter, and the nurse. When the attack came physicians were sent for, but the Senator was dead before they arrived.

Senator Gorman's illness extended over a period of five months. He had not left his house since Jan. 16. He suffered, in addition to his heart affection, with more or less stomach trouble. Up to late last night he was in the best of spirits and chatted with various members of the family. As soon as he passed away word was sent to the Senate.

The Capitol building was shrouded in gloom when the news was received. Senators and Representatives, committee employes, police, and pages all knew Senator Gorman intimately, and their sorrow was general. When the Senate met Senator Bailey, in the absence of Senator Rayner of Maryland, announced the death, and said:

"I would ask the Senate to honor his long and faithful service as a member of this body by holding a public funeral in this chamber, except for the fact that he has himself left instructions that his burial shall be a simple one. In obedience to his wishes I forbear to make that request, and ask the adoption of the resolutions which I send to the desk."

Resolutions were then adopted declaring that the Senate had heard with profound sorrow of the death of their colleague, and that a committee of seventeen Senators be appointed by the Vice President for superintending the funeral, which the Senate would attend in a body.

It was also resolved that as a further mark of respect his remains be removed from his late home to the place of interment in Oak Hill Cemetery for burial in charge of the Sergeant at Arms, attended by the committee.

The committee was then announced by the Vice President as follows: Messrs. Rayner, Allison, Morgan, Hale, Aldrich, Teller, Gallinger, Elkins, Martin, Tillman, Clay, Spooner, Kean, Bailey, Blackburn, Clark (Mont.), and Overman.

The Senate then, as a further mark of respect, adjourned for the day.

The House on motion of Representative J. Fred Talbott, (Md.,) at 2.30 adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Gorman.

The following committee of seventeen members was appointed to attend the funeral exercises: Talbott, (Md.,) Gill, (Md.,) Smith, (Md.,) Mudd, (Md.,) Wachter, (Md.,) Pearre, (Md.,) Williams, (Miss.,) Livingston, (Ga.,) Davis, (West Va.,) Robertson, (La.,) Moon, (Tenn.,) Stephens, (Texas,) Bartlett, (Ga.,) Babcock, (Wis.,) Griggs, (Ga.,) Rixey, (Va.,) Burton, (Ore.)

Senator Gorman, in a written request addressed to Mrs. Gorman, asked that no state funeral be held. He said that he did not wish his body to be brought to the Capitol as he wanted his colleagues always to think of him as they knew him in life as an active Senator. There he was always cheerful and invariably smiling, and it is regarded as characteristic of his disposition that he should desire so to be remembered.

Senator Gorman leaves a widow and six children, as follows: Miss Ada Gorman, Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert, Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mrs. R. W. Hills, all of this city; Mrs. Stephen Gambrill of London, England, who arrived here a week ago, and Arthur Pue Gorman, Jr., of Laurel, Md., a member of the Maryland Assembly.

Senator Tillman to-day made this statement:

"Senator Gorman will be very much missed by his colleagues, and now that he is gone his enemies and detractors will doubtless be willing to concede what all of us who knew him well have known, that he was a man of great ability and tact, and I do not hesitate to say that so far as I have been able to discover he was a man of high ideals and in every way worthy of admiration.

"I take occasion to say that it is my earnest and sincere belief that of many things laid at his door he was entirely innocent, and I know that in dealing with the Wilson-Gorman Tariff bill in the Senate in some of the most important schedules, he but carried out in good faith pre-election pledges, and that he was to be commended rather than criticised and abused as he was for his actions in that matter.

"It would have been 'party perfidy and party dishonor' for him to have done otherwise than he did. We shall miss him very much in the Senate, and it will be a long time, I fear, before we shall have in the Senate a man so well qualified and so willing to discharge the responsibilities of leadership which his great experience had imposed on him."

Arthur P. Gorman began to hold office at the age of 13, and that remained the business of his life. He became a politician as a boy, never abandoned that profession, and never was out of office except for a brief period, late in life.

He was born in Howard County, Md., in 1839. His father was Peter Gorman, and of him little is known. Some say he was a laborer, others that he was a contractor. Gorman attended the public schools for a brief period, but did not graduate. Instead he obtained an appointment as page in the United States Senate in 1852. The Senate then met in what is now the Supreme Court room, and a year or two ago some workmen, moving some of the hangings in this room, found the name "Arthur P. Gorman" cut in one of the marble columns. The page had cut it there in 1852.

Was Postmaster of Senate.

When Gorman reached his majority he was appointed Postmaster of the Senate. He served under Lincoln's Administration, for he was a war Democrat. He held this place throughout the war, and was removed in 1868 because of the fact that he was with President Johnson. The President promptly appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fifth District of Maryland.

He held this office as a Johnson man until Grant became President, when of course he lost it. He was out of office only a few months, however, for that same Fall (1869) he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates. He became Speaker of this body in 1872, and later was elected to the State Senate. Meanwhile, at the age of 33, he had become President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company.

In 1880 there was a fight over the United States Senatorship. William Pinkney Whyte was the Senator, and was up for re-election. Gorman was one of his most active supporters. There were some other candidates, but Gorman's name was not mentioned. Yet when the votes were taken Gorman was elected.

Whyte's friends always charged treachery, which was always denied by Gorman's adherents. Gorman soon came to control the State machine absolutely, but he had not controlled it long before charges of the most flagrant corruption were made against it. They were not made alone by Republicans; indeed, independent Democratic movements were organized against Gorman, and from that time until the close of his life the Democratic Party in Maryland was in a state of constant civil war between the machine and the independents.

Gorman took an active part in the management of the National campaign of 1884, and got a great deal of the credit for Cleveland's election. He was said to have inspired the ingenious use made of Dr. Burchard's "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" utterance, and also to have done a good deal in the way of obtaining money to dump into New York in the last days of the campaign.

Cleveland Did Not Like Him.

Cleveland, however, had little use for him, and Gorman did not reap much by his work. He had his hands full with the revolt at home, which assumed large proportions during Cleveland's first Administration. It was charged that under Gorman election frauds were perpetrated which found no parallel except in Tweed's worst days in New York or in Philadelphia under Quay. Dead men and imaginary persons were alleged to have been voted by thousands.

Gorman weathered the storm, and continued to control the State. He had never made a great reputation in the Senate, but he did so in Harrison's Administration when the Force bill was introduced. Gorman, who was a skillful organizer, managed the Democratic side and contrived to defeat the Force bill by making a deal with several Republican Senators from the silver States, whereby he was to prevent any interference with the sacred metal.

This victory was what made Gorman popular in the South, and gave him his reputation as a political general. He did not manifest then and never did manifest any strong qualities as a floor leader. His success was entirely in the skillful arrangement of deals. While Gorman was often accused of treachery and falsehood to men in his own party, he never was accused of betraying any Republicans with whom he had entered into a deal, and one of these recently said that Gorman always kept his end of the bargain with the Republicans.

He was not a good speaker, and was always morbidly sensitive about having as his colleague in the Senate any Marylander who could outshine him. When old Senator Wilson died in 1891, there were a number of prominent Democrats who were candidates. Gorman controlled the Governor, Jackson, and he had this official appoint Charles H. Gibson, with the understanding that Gibson should fill out the unexpired term, and not be elected. This quieted the other candidates, but when Gibson's term as appointee expired he was elected by a Legislature controlled by Gorman. Gibson was known in the Senate as "me, too," and never cut any figure there.

A Presidential Candidate.

In 1892 Gorman was a candidate for the Presidential nomination. The movement was organized in Washington, and the organizers laid in a large stock of buttons and badges, and went to the Chicago convention to start the boom. When they arrived they found William C. Whitney there on behalf of Cleveland. Whitney put up an aggressive and truculent front, and let everybody understand that it was to be a fight to the finish. The Gorman men made ready for it, but they had no leader. When he learned of Whitney's attitude he weakened and retired from the race. He disappeared from sight and his followers could not find him. This demoralized and disheartened them, and by the time they found him he informed them that he would not take any part in the fight. The incident created much bitterness among his followers. They took the badges and buttons, which never had been taken out of their boxes, and threw them into Lake Michigan. Cleveland was nominated, the only serious fight against him being made by Hill.

The tariff was the issue and Cleveland was elected on a promise of tariff reduction. It was with this promise that the House passed the Wilson tariff bill. When it got into the Senate it fell into the hands of Gorman, Brice, and James Smith, Jr., who proceeded to turn it inside out and make a protection measure of it. In this form it was passed. Cleveland was bitterly disgusted. He refused to sign the bill, which became a law without his signature, and he wrote the celebrated "My Dear Catchings" letters in which he flayed Gorman and his associates and branded the bill as one of "perfidy and dishonor."

This excoriation aroused Gorman and led him to deliver practically the only speech he ever made which was at all remarkable. It was a bitter attack on Cleveland, made in the Senate. He attacked the President's moral character, and told how, in his management of the campaign of 1884, he, Gorman, had gone through the mire with Cleveland.

Beaten by Independents.

The incessant assaults upon the machine in Maryland were now beginning to bear fruit. Renewed accusations of corruption and fraud were made, and in 1895 the independent Democrats tore the State away from Gorman and turned it over to the Republicans. A sensational incident immediately preceding the campaign had a good deal to do with the result. Gorman had promised Thomas G. Hayes the nomination for Governor of Maryland. On the night before the convention Hayes learned that the nomination was to go to John E. Hurst, and he called upon Gorman and delivered a blistering speech to him. The incident became public property, and Hayes's language to Gorman figured largely in the campaign.

Lloyd Lowndes, a Republican, was elected Governor, and in successive elections the Republicans confirmed their victories until they had driven Gorman and Gibson from the Senate and wiped out the Gorman machine. As soon as they got in power, however, the Republicans began to quarrel, and the Democrats got back. Gorman was out of office only four years.

In 1903 he came back to the Senate and resumed his old place as floor leader for the Democrats, which he had held ever since the Force Bill fight when in the Senate. He started in by trying to organize the Democrats against the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but failed to do so.

Then he tried to organize them against the Panama Canal treaty, but as the canal was eminently popular in the South, he failed there, too. These were the only important issues of that session, and at the end of it Mr. Gorman's leadership had not succeeded in creating any ammunition for the coming campaign.

In the early part of 1904 Mr. Gorman met the bitterest defeat of his life. That morbid sensitiveness of his about having a colleague of striking intellectual attainments was the cause of it. He had promised the Senatorship to John Walter Smith, who had been Governor, and had signed some very unpopular legislation at Gorman's direction. When the Legislature met, however, Gorman undertook to confer the Senatorship upon another man. Smith resented this and made a fight. The independents backed Isidor Rayner, and soon there were so many candidates that Gorman could not control the Legislature. The upshot was that the man most objectionable to him, Rayner, was elected.

Shied at Presidency.

Gorman's friends again made him a Presidential candidate in 1904, when various elements of the party were undertaking to defeat Alton B. Parker for the nomination. The effort was a failure, however, because Gorman could not be induced to come out in the open. He would not let even his friends know how he stood, and the boom had to be withdrawn. Its chief result was to make his friend and business associate, Henry G. Davis, the candidate for Vice President.

Though nominally the floor leader, he took no part in the work of the Fifty-ninth Congress. His health was failing, and Senator Bailey assumed the leadership in his absence.

Gorman's last appearance in politics was in the campaign of 1905, when he made the issue on a proposition which he declared was for negro disfranchisement. His opponents dissected the bill and declared that it was only nominally aimed at the negroes and really was drawn for the purpose of enabling the Gorman machine to control elections. Rayner and the independent Democrats bolted, and the proposition was beaten at the polls.

Mr. Gorman leaves a wife, three daughters, and a son. The latter is in politics and is a member of the Maryland Legislature. The dead Senator lived in Washington, though he maintained a voting residence in Maryland. One of his political henchmen in Maryland was once asked if the Senator had a fine house in Washington. "He has a fine vestibule," was the reply. For Gorman's house was as mysterious as everything else about him, and few of those who called to confer with him ever got beyond the vestibule.

Gorman was a rich man. In business affairs he trained with what is known as the "West Virginia Crowd," including Henry G. Davis, who was related to him, and Senator Elkins.

COHAN'S SUMMER SHOW IN AERIAL GARDENS

"The Governor's Son" with New Music and Fresh Trappings.

A LIVELY ENTERTAINMENT

Songs, Parodies, and Comedy to Please the Taste of Hot Weather Amusement Seekers.

This is evidently the Summer in which political headliners are to be popular. His Honor the Mayor having already arrived, he was joined last night by the Governor and the Governor's Son, the relative importance of the pair being designated in the employment of the capitals.

The Governor's office being the higher of the two he naturally occupies a more altitudinous position than the Mayor. For a good part of the time in Mr. George M. Cohan's new show he is up in the air. In which respect he does not differ greatly from most of the other persons who figure in this latest example of what will undoubtedly last long enough to be eventually designated as midsummer madness.

Mr. Cohan's latest offering seen on the Aerial Gardens atop of the New York is new chiefly as to trimmings. "The Governor's Son," developed from a lively vaudeville sketch into a three-act more or less musical comedy that enjoyed a share of success a season or two ago, now passes into a third stage of development marked chiefly by the presence of new songs, new costumes, and, as far as one can remember in such matters, new lines. Of the three phases of novelty the lines strike one as being the least successful.

Mr. Cohan's talent is peculiar. It is generally regarded as strictly American, and some people find therein reason for satisfaction. But in matters of this sort there is necessarily much latitude of opinion. There can be no doubt, however, that Mr. Cohan has a capacity for stringing together clever verses, with the proper sort of ringing tunes to give them popularity. He has done so again in this new version of his old play.

There is, for instance, a duet, "Never Breathe a Word of This to Mother," which is hardly to be admired from any possible standpoint of ethics, but which is undeniably clever in rhythm and tune. It parodies rather successfully the sentimental ballads which always brings tears to the proper sort of eyes when sung as an accompaniment to ghastly colored views. One gets the last word, too, on rage time in a song dealing with that popular form, and incidentally, when Mr. Cohan begins to dance, one gets not only the word, but the action. He can do about everything that has been thought of in grotesque acrobatic dancing.

As usual, his company includes a number of clever people. There is Ethel Levey, of course, who sings effective songs in her weird sort of voice, and wears some stunning clothes, among which a study in brown and yellow, and a white embroidered evening gown with black picture hat will cause many a gasp of feminine admiration.

Then, there is Julius Tannen, who works hard but has little real opportunity. His imitations however are as pleasing as ever and an element of novelty is provided by employing them in connection with a song chorus. The Cohans, father and mother, Truly Shattuck, William Keogh and Cleveland I. Nicholson—who has almost nothing to do but does it exceedingly well—are the other principals.

On the whole it is a lively show that will probably please the Summer crowd.

AMERICAN SINGER'S SUCCESS.

Miss Heidelbach Urged to Join the Vienna Imperial Opera Staff.

Word came by cable from Vienna yesterday of the success of another American girl candidate for the grand opera stage. Miss Lillian Heidelbach of this city, who has been one of Herr Direktor Conried's pupils at the Metropolitan Opera House School of Opera since its inception, sang yesterday with great success before Director Mahler of the Imperial Opera at Vienna.

Miss Heidelbach's singing and acting made such a favorable impression upon Herr Mahler that he urged her to sign a contract to sing leading operatic rôles at the Imperial Opera at Vienna for a number of years. Miss Heidelbach will not decide for some time whether to accept the offer or not.

College of Music Pupils in Concert.

The pupils of the Brooklyn College of Music gave a concert last evening in Memorial Hall, at Flatbush Avenue and Schermerhorn Street. The programme, which covered a wide range of vocal and instrumental selections, served to display ability and careful training on the part of many of the young entertainers. A feature of the evening was the banjo playing of the "Nursery Sextette," a group of youngsters from 5 to 8 years old.

"Much Ado" Revived at the Academy.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe revived "Much Ado About Nothing" at the Academy of Music last evening. Mr. Sothern appeared again as Benedick, and Miss Marlowe repeated her performance of Beatrice. A large house enjoyed the performance.

Royal Italian Band at Dreamland.

Senator William H. Reynolds of Dreamland, Coney Island, engaged yesterday the Royal Italian Band of Rome for a season of twenty weeks. The organization comprises seventy-two musicians and will be heard at Dreamland in two weeks.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" was seen at the West End.

At the American, "Gold Fields of Nevada" was presented.

The attraction at the Grand was Master Gabriel in "Buster Brown."

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre "The First Violin" was reproduced.

The attractions at the Eden Musee include pictures of the San Francisco fire, the World in Wax, and the Royal Italian Orchestra. Alfonso XIII. is the latest addition to the group, "Rulers of the World."

Mlle. Beatrice, the snake charmer, was the feature at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum. Other attractions were Prof. Newman, Chief White Cloud, and the Leroy Trio.

Vesta Tilley began the last week of her American engagement at the Colonial. Others on the bill were Walter Jones, Genaro and Bailey, Charles A. Mason, Edna Luby, and the Todd Family.

At the Alhambra the Fays made their first appearance in Harlem. The extra feature of the programme was Delight Barsch and her "broomstick witches." The rest of the bill included Lasky and Rolfe, and Aurie Dagwell.

Roland West headed the bill at Hurtig & Seamon's. Bobby Gaylor appeared in a one-act piece called "A Private Theatrical Agency." Others were A. L. Wilson, Princess Chinquilla, and Tom Moore.

The Bonhair-Gregory troupe direct from the Hippodrome was the top-liner at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Ruth Allen made her debut in vaudeville in "The Athletic Girl." Others on the programme were Henry Lee and Paul Barnes.

The head-liners at Keith's were the Four Fords. Other important acts were given by Mme. Chester and her "statue dog," Melani Trio, Snyder and Buckley, and Henry Francis.

The attractions that remain are "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Girl Patsy" at the Savoy, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.—Adv.

PARADISE GARDEN OPENS.

Summer Is Here, with Live Stock and a Good Roof Show.

With a bill of rare excellence, Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden began another Summer season atop the Victoria Theatre last evening. The fine weather invited an audience that packed the open-air auditorium.

The hit of the evening was made by Lalea Selbini, "La Belle Balgneuse," a French woman who lived up to her reputation for beauty. She gave a clever bicycle and juggling act clad in a bathing suit. Selma Braats, a young juggler, also gave an excellent exhibition.

Other popular acts were those of Rice & Prevost, who were favorites with the roof patrons in the past; Capt. Woodward's trained seals, the four Bard brothers, gymnasts; Abbie Mitchell and her "Memphis students," the features on the roof last season; Cliff Berzac's Novelty Circus, the three Constantine Sisters from "The Vanderbilt Cup" Company, the Kitabanza troupe of Japs, Green and Werner, the Camille Trio, and Collins and Hart.

The roof garden had been repainted, and chickens, turkeys, kids, rabbits, and more monkeys had been added to the live stock. Following the policy of last season, matinée performances will be given every afternoon in the Victoria.

BAR NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

Organized Yesterday to Select Names for Supreme Court Justices.

The committee of lawyers which is to make independent nominations for Justices of the Supreme Court and other judicial officers for the coming election, organized yesterday with Joseph H. Choate as Chairman, Alton B. Parker as Vice Chairman, and Charles C. Burlingham as Secretary. The committee, as announced yesterday, consists of thirty-five of the best-known lawyers in New York County. According to the resolutions adopted, the committee will concern itself only with the Justices to be chosen in the First Department. The committee was follows:

John M. Bowers,
A. von Briesen,
Charles F. Brown,
John L. Cadwalader,
Joseph H. Choate,
William G. Choate,
William N. Cohen,
Robert W. de Forest,
John F. Dillon,
B. F. Einstein,
Austen G. Fox,
Paul Fuller,
William D. Guthrie,
William B. Hornblower,
Charles E. Hughes,
Adrian H. Joline,
Joseph Larocque,
Wallace Macfarlane,
David McClure,
James McKeon,
John G. Milburn,
Alton B. Parker,
John E. Parsons,
Eugene A. Philbin,
Harrington Putnam,
John McL. Nash,
Hamilton Odell,
G. L. Rives,
Elihu Root,
James R. Sheffield,
Henry W. Taft,
Leopold Wallach,
John De Witt Warner,
Edmund Wetmore.

The Citizens' Union, it is expected, will now fall in line with the lawyers and add its efforts to those of the committee. The Citizens' Union will look after the Brooklyn Justices by organizing a committee of 100 over there.

The resolutions adopted by the lawyers call for nominations by petition, and say it should be the supreme concern of every citizen to have an impartial, capable, and upright administration of justice. Members of the bar and citizens are requested to submit the names and qualifications of available candidates.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Isabel Fanshawe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Fanshawe of New York, to Van Sinderen Lindsley. Mr. Lindsley is a Yale graduate of the class of '98 and a brother of the late Harry Lindsley, who, with his fiancée, Miss Evelyn Pierrepont Willing of Chicago, was killed in an automobile accident last Summer. Miss Fanshawe is a sister of Mrs. Lawrence White, Mrs. George Henry Potts, and Miss Jessie Fanshawe. The wedding will take place at the Shrewsbury country place of the Fanshawes in the early Autumn.

***

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Forrester Parker and Lieut. Guy Cushman, on June 14, will be a very quiet one, despite its military character. A reception will follow the ceremony at the residence of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Parker, and will be for relatives and intimate friends only.

***

The Belgian Minister, Baron Moncheur, and the Boroness Moncheur left Washington yesterday for Prides's Crossing, Mass., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore. They have taken a house at Hamilton, Mass., for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Morgan of East Fortieth Street will open their country place, at Lenox, about June 15.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackey have taken a suite at the New Ritz, London. The house they had in that city for several seasons has been rented to Miss Maude Burke of California, who will give a series of entertainments during the season.

***

Mrs. Richard Townsend and Miss Matilde Townsend of Washington, who sailed a few weeks ago for Europe, are to be in London during the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and will attend the reception given by Ambassador Reid and the other entertainments in their honor.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

REYBURN—KELLEY.

Amedée Valle Reyburn, Jr., of St. Louis and Miss Florence Adele Kelley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tevis Kelley, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Ann's Church, in East Twelfth Street. The wedding was originally planned to take place in St. Leo's Church, but, as the alterations there had not been completed, a change of plans was necessary.

Miss Kelley wore a robe of white satin and point lace, and was led to the altar by her father. Her attendants were Mrs. Evermont Hope Norton, matron of honor; Miss Nathalie Hillyer, maid of honor, and the Misses Anna Best and Julia Calhoun. All of the attendants were in pink and white, wore large picture hats with plumes, and carried roses.

William Hunt was Mr. Reyburn's best man. The ushers were S. Barclay Lattimer, Arthur Corbett, Vail Reyburn, a brother of the bridegroom; Frank Phipps, Don M. Kelley, a brother of the bride, and Stuart MacDonald. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 602 Madison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Reyburn are booked to sail for Europe on Tuesday, and intend remaining abroad until late in the Summer.

CUTTER—TOWNSEND.

The marriage of George Pratt Cutter and Miss Olga Townsend, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Townsend, was celebrated last evening in the Collegiate Church, in West End Avenue. Mrs. Thomas Tone Hopper, a sister of the bride, was her matron, and Miss Florence Nugent her maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Janet Wildey, Viola Martin, Katherine Blum, and Emma Fragesor.

Lorraine Conklin was Mr. Cutter's best man. The ushers were Edward Conklin, Edward Stephens, Arthur Randolph, Edward Conger, and Kent Swift. A reception at the St. Regis followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are booked to sail to-day on the Campania.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Oscar Hammerstein will go to Philadelphia to-day to negotiate for a vaudeville theatre in that city.

Hilda Spong will be a star under the management of Walter N. Lawrence next season. Mr. Lawrence has also arranged with the Shuberts to offer Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Waldorf Theatre, London, next season.

Harrison Grey Fiske left for an extended tour of the West yesterday, his objective point being the Pacific Coast. Mrs. Fiske is spending her vacation in the Sierras. She will be joined there soon by Bertha Kalich. Mr. Fiske has arranged for the appearance of Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company next season in "The New York Idea," a new play by Langdon Mitchell, and for the second starring tour of Mme. Kalich in a new modern drama.

GROGAN LOVES TO SMASH PLATE GLASS WINDOWS

Yesterday He Broke Sixteen in the Mercantile Building.

HAD DONE THE SAME BEFORE

After Jack the Smasher Had Finished the Twenty-third Street Merchants Began to Advertise.

John Grogan has a passion for smashing plate glass windows, and he admits it. Also, he just loves to smash the windows of the Mercantile Building, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

Policeman Fichtel of the East Twenty-second Street Station had stopped yesterday morning at 2 o'clock to ask himself, as he always does once a day, if he had done any worthy deed in the last twenty-four hours, when two blocks away, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, he heard the moan of glass in the throes of disintegration. He found Jack the Glass Smasher at work on the plate glass show windows of the Mercantile Building on the Twenty-third Street side. Jack had a hatchet. He had just finished the last of sixteen windows.

Night Watchman Mead came out then, and between him and Fichtel Jack the Smasher was taken, much against his will, to the East Twenty-second Street Station, where he said he was John Grogan, 33 years old, and that he lived at the Olive Inn Lodging House, 328 East Twenty-third Street. All the way over to the station Mead kept looking into Jack's face, muttering fiercely to him, "An' so it's you again, blast ye; it's you again, bless ye."

For he said he remembered that in December, 1904, Jack had been arrested for smashing the same set of windows, but was turned loose and did the same thing over the next month, for which he was sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.

"Why do you break windows?" asked Magistrate Finn in Yorkville Court yesterday.

"I can't bear them windows in that building," answered Grogan positively. "I ain't nutty, but I won't have any plate windows in that building—that's all."

Magistrate Finn held the prisoner in $1,000 for trial.

Most of the merchants in the stores where the windows were smashed seemed glad Grogan hadn't done worse. They put little signs in front of the holes, and the New York public that talks patronizingly of gaping hayseeds from the country fought among themselves all the afternoon to get a choice place in front of each sign that they might read every word.

"Well," said the sign of a hatter, "we're glad he didn't crack our safe, anyway."

"He was tempted by our $20 suits," a tailor said.

But the most skillful advertiser and student of New York human nature of them all simply closed up the holes and then pasted above each of his two windows a letter written in small characters telling what had happened, concluding with a pressing invitation to come in and look over his stock. Since one had to get very close to read the letters, men, women, and children fought for close-range positions, and others who saw the fighting joined in it, lest they should miss something worth seeing.

Grogan told the court attaches yesterday that after he left the Island in 1905 he got a job as fireman on the steamer Teutonic, so that he could keep away from plate-glass windows.

BEGGED TO KEEP HER BOY.

Woman Arrested for Shoplifting Wanted Him in Her Cell.

John Larkins, a detective employed in a Sixth Avenue department store, arrested three women for shoplifting yesterday afternoon. All were married, one woman having with her at the time her five-year-old boy. One of the prisoners said she was Mrs. Mary Strong, 450 West Forty-sixth Street. She was charged with taking $6 worth of goods from the store. Several hand bags bearing tags of other stores were also found in her possession. The others said they were Mrs. Julia Harvey of 313 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Lizzie White of the same address. They were arrested together. Larkins said that he saw these two women walking arm in arm about the store and followed them. He said he saw them take some silk, and when they attempted to leave he brought them to the office and had them searched. On Mrs. Harvey, he alleges, fifty-four yards of silk worth about $50 was found. Mrs. White had eighty yards of silk valued at $30.

When the women were brought before Sergt. McCarthy of the Tenderloin station Mrs. Harvey wept bitterly. She said she did not know what made her take the silk and pleaded to be let go. Her little boy, about 5 years old, with long curls, kept back his tears until his mother was being led away.

"Only let me take my little boy, Buster, to the cell with me and I don't care what happens," the woman said to Sergt. McCarthy.

He told her that it was impossible to permit this. The boy clung to his mother's skirts, but was finally carried away crying loudly. He was taken to the rooms of the Children's Society.

NEW BRONX ROUTE APPROVED

Commissioners Say They Favor the Extension to Van Cortlandt Park.

A report favoring the construction of the proposed Van Cortlandt Park rapid transit route was filed yesterday by the Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The Commissioners are James A. Donnelly, Paul L. Kiernan, and Julius G. Kremer.

The route is substantially an extension of the present west side subway system. It will begin on Broadway at 230th Street in the Bronx, and run north along Broadway to a point beyond 242d Street, and opposite the entrance to the park. It is to be an elevated structure, like the elevated portions of the present west side subway. The estimated cost is $742,000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Fair weather continues in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and it has cleared in the Central Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh south to southwest winds with partly cloudy weather, followed by showers Wednesday to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, showers and cooler; fresh south winds.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, showers, with cooler in northern portion; light to fresh south winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, showers and cooler, except in Eastern Maine; fresh south to southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, showers and cooler; light to fresh south winds.

Western New York—Showers Tuesday; cooler in western portion; Wednesday, showers, fresh southeast to south winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday, showers; fresh south winds.

Delaware—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, showers; light to fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	56	65	4 P. M.	72	77
6 A. M.	54	61	8 P. M.	70	73
9 A. M.	64	70	9 P. M.	67	70
12 M.	73	78	12 P. M.	65	69

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average for the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

REV. S. BARING-GOULD DEAD.

Well-Known Author Dies on Board a Liner at the Cape of Good Hope.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony, June 4.—The Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, the author, died to-day on board the steamer Norman at Port Elizabeth. He was 72 years of age.

The Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould was born at Exeter, England, educated at Clare College, Cambridge, and made a Master of Arts in 1860. In 1861 he started traveling, going first to Iceland. In 1862 he wrote a book of his experiences called "Iceland, Its Scenes and Sagas." Later he traveled through various parts of Europe. He was made Curate of Horbury, Yorkshire, in 1864; Vicar of Dalton, Yorkshire, 1866, and rector of East Mersea, Essex, in 1871. In 1872 he inherited the estates of his family, and presented himself to the rectory of Lew-Trenchard on the death of his uncle in 1881.

Some of his better known works are: "The Path of the Just," in 1854; "Post Mediaeval Preachers," 1865; "Book of Were Wolves," 1865; "Curious Myths of the Middle Ages," 1866-8; "The Origin and Development of the Religious Belief," 1869-70; "The Golden Gate," 1870; "The Silver Store," 1870; "Legendary Lives of Old Testament Characters," 1871; "Secular vs. Religious Education," 1872; "The Lost and Hostile Gospels," 1874; "Some Modern Difficulties," 1875; "Village Sermons for a Year," 1875; "Richard Cable," 1888; "Eve," 1888; "A Quarterly Review of Ecclesiastical Art and Literature," 1871-3; "Germany, Present and Past," 1879-1883; "Historic Oddities and Strange Events," 1889-1891; "History of the Church in Germany," 1891; "Songs of the West," 1891; "The Deserts of Southern France," 1894; "The Queen of Love," 1894; "Virgin Saints and Martyrs," 1900; "A Book of Brittany," 1901; "A Book of North Wales," 1903; "A Book of South Wales," 1905; "A Memorial of Nelson," 1905.

JOHN H. MOONEY DEAD.

Assistant Secretary to Estimate Board an Office Holder Since '73.

John H. Mooney, Assistant Secretary to the Board of Estimate, and a city official since 1873, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 119 West Seventy-sixth Street. He had been ill but three weeks.

Mr. Mooney was a native of New York and an accountant by profession. He was born in 1848, and at one time was a business partner of the late John Kelly. Mr. Mooney served as a Commissioner of Accounts under Acting Mayor S. B. H. Vance, who served out the term for which Mayor Havemeyer was elected.

Later Mr. Mooney was one of the original Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge, and then served as Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements at $5,000 a year.

When the Improvements Board was merged into the Board of Estimate in 1902 Mr. Mooney became Assistant Secretary of the present body, but took legal action against the cut in his salary. At the time of his death he had four suits pending against the city, each for $1,000 for balance of salary alleged to be due.

Mr. Mooney was a member of the Tammany Society, a veteran of the Ninth Regiment, and a member of the New York Athletic and Democratic Clubs.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Sir Charles Tennant.

LONDON, June 4.—Sir Charles Tennant, formerly member of Parliament for Glasgow, died to-day, aged 73 years. One of his daughters is the wife of H. H. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Charles was Chairman of the Union Bank of Scotland, a Trustee of the Metropolitan Gallery, and Captain of the New Zealand Golf Club. In 1904 he was a member of the Tariff Commission.

John C. New.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—John C. New, for many years proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal, who was a lifelong friend of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Consul General to London under the Harrison administration, died to-day at his home, 518 Nort Pennsylvania Street.

Ex-City Court Clerk of Yonkers Dead.

Kellogg Francis died at his home at South Broadway and Prospect Street, Yonkers, yesterday. He was formerly a Receiver of Taxes and City Court Clerk. For the last fifteen years he had been employed in the law office of ex-City Judge Stephen H. Thayer.

Dr. John R. Maxwell.

KEOKUK, Iowa, June 4.—Dr. John R. Maxwell, Iowa State golf champion in 1900 and trans-Mississippi champion in 1903, died last night.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. J. WESLEY RICHARDS died on Sunday at his home, at 223 East Eighty-sixth Street, this city, of pneumonia. He was 37 years old, and was born in Baldmount, Penn. He leaves a widow and one son.

Major ROBERT B. GORSUCH, engineer, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and formerly representative of the late Collis P. Huntington, was buried on Sunday in the United States National Cemetery, Mexico City.

Mrs. J. ELIZABETH VAN CLEAF, wife of John C. Van Cleaf, proprietor of the Mansion House, Brooklyn Heights, died yesterday. She was born in Rumson, N. J., fif

GIANTS WIN ONCE MORE; GAIN ON LEAGUE LEADERS

Philadelphia Defeated for Third Consecutive Time.

AMERICANS DOWN ST. LOUIS

New Yorks Maintain Their Good Form and Increase Lead in the Championship Race.

New York won the only game played yesterday in the National League, defeating Philadelphia and closing the gap separating them from Chicago, which club leads the league. To-day the Western clubs open the first Eastern series, Chicago playing the Champions at the Polo Grounds in the first of four games, which will go far to determining the leadership of the league. New York must win the majority of the series to regain first place in the race. Greater New York made an auspicious start in the West, defeating St. Louis by a close margin in a well played game. By yesterday's victory Griffith's men increased their lead in the American League race, as both Philadelphia and Cleveland suffered defeat at the hands of Chicago and Boston respectively. Greater New York leads now by forty-one points over Philadelphia.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 6; Cleveland, 5.
Detroit, 13; Washington, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	1	6	3	7	3	7	3	31	.674
New York	3	—	1	2	6	1	6	4	23	.639
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	6	1	7	4	26	.619
Phila'phia	1	2	2	—	3	5	3	3	19	.558
St. Louis	5	2	3	2	—	2	6	3	21	.457
Brooklyn	1	3	4	2	2	—	3	1	16	.380
Cincinnati	2	1	2	4	1	4	—	3	18	.383
Boston	2	..	2	2	1	3	6	—	12	.273
Games lost	15	15	16	21	25	27	29	32		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	St. Louis	Detroit	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	6	1	5	3	3	5	4	26	.650
Phila'phia	4	—	1	7	2	3	4	4	25	.609
Cleveland	5	3	—	2	2	3	4	4	23	.605
St. Louis	..	1	6	—	2	3	4	3	22	.524
Detroit	..	..	5	4	—	3	3	4	20	.513
Chicago	1	1	4	2	4	—	4	1	17	.447
Washin'tn	4	2	..	1	1	2	—	3	16	.364
Boston	3	4	1	..	1	2	3	—	13	.302
Games lost	14	16	15	20	19	21	26	30		

NEW YORK'S THIRD VICTORY.

Defeats Philadelphia After Mathewson Is Knocked Out of Box.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4. — Philadelphia again lost to New York to-day, and by taking the last game, 9 to 6, the World's Champions captured three out of four games of the series. Three Quaker pitchers faced New York in a desperate effort to stem the tide of defeat, but all to no avail. Lush pitched six innings and was fairly effective. He was taken suddenly ill in the sixth and was hardly able to finish the inning.

Pittinger succeeded the young left-hander. After two innings he, in turn, was relieved by Duggleby. New York used two twirlers. Mathewson started the contest, but the first inning was sufficient to prove that his form was far below his usual standard, and he gave way to Wiltse, who finished the game in fine style.

The contest was long drawn out and full of misplays and blunders. The opening inning was productive of big totals, each side scoring four runs. Bresnahan opened the game by striking out. Brown was safe at first on a wild throw by Doolin. McGann walked. Mertes smashed the ball into right field, Titus's splendid return of the sphere to Donovan catching Brown at the plate. Donovan dropped the ball after Brown had passed him and the run counted. Dahlen hit to Gleason, who threw to the plate, retiring McGann, Dahlen reaching second. Devlin and Gilbert walked to first in succession, Mertes being forced across the plate. Bowerman singled to left, scoring Dahlen and Devlin.

For Philadelphia Thomas and Gleason reached first on called balls. Courtney singled to right, scoring Thomas. Magee walked, filling the bases. Gleason scored on Titus's single, but Courtney was caught at the plate. Bransfield flied out, Magee coming home from third. Doolin and Donovan received their bases on balls. Lush also walked, forcing Titus over the plate. Wiltse relieved Mathewson, and struck out Thomas, closing the inning. Singles by Gleason, Magee, and Titus, and a sacrifice by Courtney gave the Quakers two runs in the second inning, but Wiltse was invincible after this inning, and Philadelphia was unable to add to the score.

Lush's sudden illness was fatal to the Phillies. With the score 6 to 5 in the Quaker's favor when he retired the champions quickly won the game by hammering Pittinger's delivery for three singles in the seventh inning after two had been retired. New York scored in the final inning on two singles and a wild throw to the plate by Doolin. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf.	1	1	1	1	0	0		Thomas, cf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Browne, rf.	1	0	1	1	0			Gleason, 2b.	1	3	3	4	0		
McGann, lb.	0	2	8	0	0			Ctney, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1		
Mertes, lf.	1	1	5	0	0			Magee, lf.	2	1	0	0	0		
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	3	4	1			Titus, rf.	1	1	2	0	1		
Devlin, 3b.	2	2	1	1	4	0		Bransf'd, lb.	0	1	7	2	1		
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0			Doolin, ss.	0	0	4	1	1		
Bowerman, c.	1	3	4	2	0			Donovan, c.	0	0	6	0	1		
Math'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0			Doolin, c.	0	0	3	0	0		
Wiltse, p.	2	2	0	2	0			Lush, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
								Pit'ger, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
								Dug'by, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
								Ward	0	0	0	0	0		
								†Sentelle	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	9	13	27	15	1			Total	6	8	27	15	4		

*Batted for Lush in sixth. †Batted for Pittinger in eighth.

New York	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	—9
Philadelphia	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Left on bases—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 7. Earned runs—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—Devlin, (2,) Gilbert, Bowerman. Two-base hit—Gleason. Double plays—Dahlen, Gilbert, and McGann; Dahlen and Gilbert. Struck out—By Lush, 4; by Pittinger, 2; by Wiltse, 3. Bases on balls—Off Lush, 4; off Pittinger, 1; off Mathewson, 6, off Wiltse, 2. Hits—Off Mathewson, 2 in one inning; off Lush, 7 in six innings; off Pittinger, 4 in two innings; off Wiltse, 6 in eight innings; off Duggleby, 2 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

HAHN'S PITCHING EFFECTIVE.

Greater New Yorks Score First Victory Over St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—A heavy rain and thunder storm to-day cut the first game between the New York Americans and St. Louis to seven innings, with Griffith's men in the lead 1 to 0. It was a duel throughout between Hahn and Glade, and the former held the edge all through the contest. The first part of the eighth inning was played in darkness and in a drizzle, and the game was finally called while St. Louis was at the bat and Hartzell on first, following a single, which the darkness made it impossible for Yeager to handle.

Elberfeld was spiked in the leg in the first inning while Stone was trying to steal second, and was forced to retire in favor of Yeager. He later returned to the field and sat on the bench, but was ordered off the field for objectionable coaching from the bench.

New Yorks deserved to win. They were robbed of several chances to score by some sensational fielding on the part of St. Louis. In the seventh inning, when they started their batting rally, a fast double play robbed them of at least two runs. Williams opened the inning with a drive along left field foul line that was good for two bases and reached third on a good slide when Jones attempted to catch him at third on Conroy's hit, both men being safe. Conroy stole second and Hoffman sent a long fly to right. Hahn walked, filling the bases with one out. Keeler drove a long liner to right field foul line, which Niles picked up on the run and made a great throw to the plate. Had Conroy, who moved up with Keeler on a double steal, touched the home plate he would have scored, but in sliding he missed the plate entirely, and O'Connor touched him out as he got up, completing a double play. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf.	0	0	2	1	0	0		Keeler, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Hph'll, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	0		Elb'feld, ss.	0	0	1	0	0		
Jones, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0			Chase, 1b.	0	2	4	0	0		
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	1	3	0			Laporte, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0		
Wallace, ss.	0	0	3	3	0			W'ms, 2b.	1	1	3	1	0		
Niles, rf.	0	0	3	1	0			Conroy, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Hartzell, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1			Hoffm'n, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
O'Connor, c.	0	0	4	0	0			McGuire, c.	0	0	4	2	0		
Glade, p.	0	0	0	3	0			Hahn, p.	0	0	1	1	1		
Koehler, rf.	0	0	0	0	0			Yeager, ss.	0	1	1	3	0		
Total	0	1	27	12	1			Total	1	7	21	8	0		

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Chase, (2,) Williams. Double plays—Glade, Wallace, and Jones; Jones, Wallace, and O'Brien; Niles and O'Connor. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Stone, Conroy, McGuire. Hit by pitcher—Niles. Wild pitch—Glade. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 2. Struck out—By Glade, 3; by Hahn, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 7. Time of game—One hour and Fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	1	1	2	0	0			Parent, ss.	1	2	2	2	0		
Bay, cf.	0	1	2	1	0			Stahl, cf.	0	2	0	0	0		
Turner, ss.	0	2	0	5	1			G'ms'w, 1b.	1	2	13	0	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	1	3	2	1	0			Selbach, lf.	0	1	4	0	0		
Rossman, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0			Freeman, rf.	1	4	2	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	0	2	0	0			Godwin, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1		
Bradley, 3b.	1	2	3	4	0			Ferris, 2b.	1	1	2	5	0		
Bemis, c.	1	1	6	1	0			Pet'son, c.	0	1	3	0	1		
Bernhard, p.	0	1	0	4	1			Young, p.	2	2	0	6	0		
Hess, p.	0	0	0	1	0										
*Stoval	0	0	0	0	0			Total	6	15	27	14	2		
Total	5	11	27	17	2										

*Batted for Bernhard in eighth.

Cleveland	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	—6

Earned runs—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 1. Hits—Off Bernhard, 14 in eight innings; off Hess, 1 in one inning. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Ferris, Grimshaw, Parent. Three-base hits—Freeman, Selbach. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Bay, Rossman, Godwin, Young. Stolen bases—Bradley, Freeman. Base on balls—Bernhard, 1; Young, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 9. Struck out—By Bernhard, 2; by Young, 1; by Hess, 1. Passed balls—Peterson, 2. Wild pitches—Young, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	0		Hartsel, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Jones, cf.	0	0	2	1	0	0		Br'thers, 3b.	0	1	2	6	0		
G. Davis, ss.	1	0	3	2	0			H. Davis, 1b.	2	2	6	2	0		
Isbell, 2b.	1	2	1	1	2			Seybold, rf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Don'hue, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0			Murphy, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0		
O'Neill, rf.	0	0	1	0	0			Lord, cf.	0	0	2	1	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	7	2	0			Cross, ss.	0	0	3	3	1		
T'nehill, 3b.	0	0	1	1	3	0		Powers, c.	0	0	5	1	0		
Patterson, p.	0	0	0	2	0			Plank, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	7	27	10	2			Total	2	8	24	10	1		

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3	
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—Seybold, 2; H. Davis. Three-base hit—Isbell. Sacrifice hits—Jones, 2; O'Neill, Cross. Stolen base—Isbell. Double plays—Brouthers, H. Davis, and Cross; Powers and Murphy; G. Davis and Donohue. Struck out—By Patterson, 6; by Plank, 4. Base on balls—Off Plank, 2. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	3	2	6	2	0			Altizer, ss.	2	1	1	1	0		
Lindsay, 2b.	2	2	2	4	2	0		Schlafly, 2b.	2	2	0	5	0		
Crawf'd, lb.	2	3	7	0	0			Cross, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1		
McIntyre, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	0		And'son, lf.	0	4	0	0	0		
Cobb, rf.	1	1	2	2	0	0		H'kman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b.	3	3	1	2	4	0		C. Jones, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
O'Leary, ss.	1	2	2	6	1			Stahl, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0		
Schmidt, c.	0	1	4	0	0			W'liams, 1b.	0	0	2	0	0		
Killian, p.	0	0	0	2	1			Wakefield, c.	0	2	5	3	0		
								F'k'berg, p.	0	0	0	5	0		
Total	13	15	27	15	2			Total	4	10	24	15	1		

Detroit	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	5	0	—13
Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Detroit, 8; Washington, 1. Two-base hits—Crawford, O'Leary. Three-base hit—Cross. Home run—O'Leary. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, (2,) Cobb, Coughlin, O'Leary, Stahl. Stolen bases—D. Jones, McIntyre, Coughlin, (3,) Schmidt, Anderson. Base on balls—By Killian, 4; by Falkenberg, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Killian, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 8. Struck out—By Killian, 1; by Falkenberg, 4. Double play—Killian, O'Leary, and Crawford. Wild pitches—Falkenberg, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Hurst and O'Connor.

FORDHAM, 2; HOLY CROSS, 1.

The Holy Cross baseball team was defeated by Fordham at Fordham Field yesterday by the score of 2 to 1, principally through Rudolph's fine pitching. He held the Holy Cross batsmen down to one hit. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	HOLY CROSS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Egan, cf.	0	0	2	0	0			Cahill, cf.	0	0	0	0	1		
Rudolph, p.	1	0	0	1	0			Barry, ss.	0	0	2	3	0		
H'tman, lf.	1	2	4	0	0			Hoey, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
McNellis, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0			J. Flynn, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0		
M'Donald, c.	0	1	7	2	1			Carrigan, c.	0	0	6	3	0		
Gargan, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0			Ennis, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0		
Schiess, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0			C'tney, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffey, ss.	0	0	2	2	1			F. Flynn, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0		
Kane, rf.	0	0	1	0	0			Hogarty, p.	1	0	1	5	0		
Total	2	4	27	10	2			Total	1	1	*26	13	2		

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Holy Cross	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Fordham, 1. Sacrifice Hits—McNellis, Cahill. First Base on Balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Hogarty, 2. First Base on Errors—Fordham, 2; Holy Cross, 2. Struck Out—By Rudolph, 7; by Hogarty, 5. Left on Bases—Fordham, 5; Holy Cross, 2. Wild Pitch—Rudolph. Hit by Pitched Ball—Rudolph, Hogarty. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk. Time of Game—Two hours.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—1
Jersey City	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	..	—7

Batteries—Kissinger and McAllister; Mack and Vandergrift. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4
Rochester	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—6

Batteries—McNeal, Adkins and Hearne; Walters, McLean and Steelman. Umpire—Mr. Conahan.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	21	11	.656	Baltimore	14	18	.438
Jersey City	20	11	.645	Providence	14	18	.438
Newark	19	14	.576	Montreal	13	22	.371
Rochester	16	14	.533	Toronto	11	20	.355

BROWN, 5; PENN., 2.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 4.—Brown defeated University of Pennsylvania by a score of 5 to 2 to-day in a contest decidedly close until the eighth inning, when Brown scored four runs through timely hits and Pennsylvania's errors. Tift made several good plays in the outfield. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—5	10	5
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2	6	4

Batteries—Adams and Raymond; Fennell and Hare. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Hassett.

New York State League.

At Utica—Troy, 11; Utica, 3.
At Gloversville—Albany, 10; A. J. and G., 7.
At Wilkesbarre—Binghamton, 4; Wilkesbarre, 3.
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Syracuse, 0.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5; Columbus, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Minneapolis, 2.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 11; Milwaukee, 5.
At Louisville—Indianapolis, 7; Louisville, 6.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lawrence, 2; Lynn, 1.
At Lowell—New Bedford, 4; Lowell, 3.
At Manchester—Manchester, 8; Haverhill, 2.
At Worcester—Fall River, 7; Worcester, 6. (11 innings.)

Connecticut League.

At Norwich—Springfield, 9; Norwich, 3.
At New London—New London, 7; Waterbury, 4.
At Bridgeport—New Haven, 10; Bridgeport, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Holyoke, 1.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 1; New Orleans, 0.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 5; Memphis, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 7; Little Rock, 1.
At Nashville—Nashville, 1; Shreveport, 10.

OFFERS NEW AUTO CUP FOR ANNUAL A. A. A. TOUR

Paul Deming's Trophy Open to Cars Starting from Chicago.

DIRECTORS WILL ACCEPT IT

Long Island Club's Resignation Not to be Presented at To-day's Meeting —New Organization Postponed.

Formal announcement will be made today at the meeting of the Directors of the American Automobile Association of the presentation of a second trophy for the annual A. A. A. tour by Paul H. Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee. Secretary Gorham of the A. A. A. received a letter from Mr. Deming yesterday, giving the conditions of his offer. He stipulates that this second trophy shall be eligible for cars that are not entered for the Glidden Cup. That is, it will be recognized as the A. A. A. trophy, and competition for it will begin with the start of the tour from Chicago on July 5.

In view of the fact that the Glidden Cup tour regulations will not go into effect until the autoists leave Buffalo on July 12, all of the competitors starting from Chicago will be known as the A. A. A. Cup tourists, and those who do not wish to enter for the Glidden Cup at Buffalo will continue with the latter competitors for this second trophy. Interest therefore will be maintained among all the automobile drivers. The detailed regulations for the Deming Cup will probably be drafted on more liberal lines than will be the case with the Glidden Cup, but they will be based upon each day's run.

President John Farson sent word yesterday that business in Chicago would render it impossible for him to be present at to-day's meeting. He will probably be in the city during the month, and will meet his various committees before the start of the big tour. The entry blanks will be out within two or three days, and a record-breaking entry is looked for, judging from the number of inquiries that have been received within the past week by the committee in charge of the tour in this city. Nearly a dozen letters were received yesterday, practically all of the writers stating that they were anxious to enter as early as possible.

The difficulty over the Glidden Cup rules, therefore, does not seem to have had as much effect in lessening interest in the event as had been predicted in some quarters. The formal draft of rules will be presented to the Directors to-day. The Touring Committee is not yet unanimous upon the weight limit question, F. B. Hower of Buffalo being strongly of the opinion that a weight limit even as great as 2,500 pounds should be imposed upon all cars competing for the Glidden Cup. It is quite likely that with the return of Mr. Glidden the conditions in his deed of gift may be altered so that the exact status of the cup will no longer be in doubt, and if it is primarily intended for big and comfortable touring cars, that fact will be explicitly stated.

The resignation of the Long Island Automobile Club will not be presented to the American Automobile Association Directors to-day, and it was stated yesterday that there was a possibility that the club might reconsider its action of last week and before Oct. 1 return to the National organization. The club's officers stated that the club is a member of the American Automobile Association until Oct. 1, as all dues have been paid up to that time, so there is no necessity of resigning at once. If the resignation is held off until that time, the members will be eligible to enter the American Automobile Association tour and any other events that may be arranged under American Automobile Association auspices. In view of this fact, the nucleus of members who were prepared to form a new club in Brooklyn have postponed their efforts in this direction and are waiting to see what the future status of the Long Island Club will be.

WOMEN GOLFERS MEET.

Boston and Philadelphia Teams at Nassau for Inter-City Match.

The best women golfers of Philadelphia and Boston arrived in the city yesterday, and their rival teams will meet to-day on the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I., in the first of the tri-city team competitions for the Griscom Cup. Many of the women were out practicing yesterday on the Nassau links, and a number will remain at the club during the week. The tri-city competition will last two days, the winning team to-day meeting the metropolitan delegation to-morrow, each team consisting of fifteen members. The New York women hold the trophy, and their team will be practically the same as last year, including Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Mrs. E. A. Manice, Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Miss Georgianna Bishop, Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Miss F. Louise Vanderhoef, Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, Miss Elizabeth Hurry, Miss G. Travers, Miss Ruth Milne, Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, and Mrs. H. F. Whitney.

The leading Boston player will be Miss Pauline Mackay, the National champion, who lately won for the second time the Massachusetts State championship. On her team will be Miss Margaret Curtis, Miss Harriet Curtis, Miss Fanny Osgood, Miss Mollie B. Adams, Miss Elizabeth Porter, Miss Louisa Wells, Miss Phippe, Miss Harley, and Miss Grace Keyes.

Among the Philadelphians will be Miss Frances C. Griscom, the ex-National champion; Mrs. C. F. Fox, Mrs. H. Fitzgerald, Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Mrs. Milton C. Work, Miss Florence Ayres, Miss McNeely, Miss K. North, and Miss Gilbert.

At the conclusion of the team matches, the first championship tournament of the Women's Eastern Golf Association will be held, starting on Thursday at Nassau, the event being a thirty-six-hole contest, eighteen holes being played each day. The entries for this event close to-morrow night.

Indian Harbor's Cruising Race.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club announces the conditions for the cruising race from Greenwich to New London on June 20. It offers the race for all classes above forty-foot rating, including auxiliaries, and prizes for every class. The only exception to the order for cruising rig is that club topsails may be carried.

The start will be made at 8 o'clock, the classes getting away at five-minute intervals. The course is from Great Captain's Island, Indian Harbor, south of Stratford Shoal, Falkner's Island, and Coonfield Light vessel, finishing off Bartlett's Reef Light vessel at New London, seventy-two nautical miles.

The entries include Atlantic, Endymion, Invader, Emerald, Queen, Corona, Elmina, Dervish, Thornina, Vigilant, Yankee, Effort, Weetamoe, Kestrel, and Irandequoit. Eclipse, Rainbow, Sybaitor, Isolita, and Neola are expected.

N. Y. A. C. Skaters in Roller Races.

Harry P. McDonald, W. L. Smith, W. R. Lee, William W. Swan, and Phil Kearney, all of the New York Athletic Club, will be among the starters to-night in the races on the roller skating floor of the Madison Square Garden. A special half-mile race will bring together a number of skaters whose fame has largely been acquired along other lines of sport. The competitors will be Willie Britt, brother of the pugilist; Franky Neil, the bantamweight pugilist; Tommy Burns, the jockey, and James Rothwell, the younger brother of the boxer "Young Corbett." The preliminary heats will begin at 9 P. M. and the finals will be contested at 10:30.

Will Not Accept Garrels's Record.

CHICAGO, June 4.—According to statements made to-day by officials of the Amateur Athletic Union, Garrels of Michigan, who on Saturday equaled the world's record in the 120-yards hurdles, will not have any such mark to his credit for the reason that he displaced two hurdles in the race. The Amateur Athletic Union rules provide that the stocks must all be standing when the race is finished, but the rules of the intercollegiate conference state that the record is set by the fastest time, and make no other specifications. Garrels, therefore, will have a new record in the conference, but no world's record.

Amateur Aid in Professional Golf.

An advisory committee of amateurs was elected yesterday at the meeting of the Eastern Professionals Golf Association held at the Astor House. Among those selected were Ransom H. Thomas, President of the United States Golf Association; John M. Ward, S. Y. Hebner of Philadelphia, G. Herbert Windeler of Boston, and Thomas E. Ennever. It was decided to hold the first championship tournament in the Fall. The course has not yet been selected, but it will probably be in the metropolitan territory. Several new members were elected.

Metropolitan Scenes—"Annual Police Parade."

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MURAD CIGARETTES

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17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionably clean house; large and single rooms; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, AND 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

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132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

WEST END AV., 579, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station and surface cars; most beautiful location in New York City; handsomely furnished rooms overlooking West End Av., and south

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Modern and Antique
Furniture

China, Glassware, Books, Colored Sporting Prints, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Reed Settees and Chairs, upright mahogany case Piano, Regina Music Box with disks, 100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, Collections of Arms, on the afternoons of

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 6, 7, and 8, at 2 o'clock each day.

We hereby notify all parties having goods with us on consignment upon which advances have been made, also all goods that have been uncalled for on previous sales, that the same will be sold ABSOLUTELY.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—IN THE MATTER OF CROCKER & ANDREWS.—Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells this day, Tuesday, June 5, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the court, at 27 W. 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above matter, consisting of desks, chairs, merchandise, tables, and fixtures.

Order of
ARTHUR M. LEVY,
Receiver.

David W. Erskine, Auctioneer, will sell to-day at public auction, 9 A. M., on premises, 418 West 25th St., saloon fixtures and furniture, by reason foreclosure chattel mortgage by order of mortgagees.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Moesman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

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Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 328 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. 50 CYCLES TO 75 BICYCLES TO SELL

Long established, good paying cigar stand in leading downtown cafe; best location in New York. Address S., 144 Times Downtown.

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Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 80.

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Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

Good road horse for sale, suitable pleasure or business. A. J. Raymond, 2,180 8th Av.

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Reliable woman, (city,) fond of pets, and willing to keep pet dog occasionally, please address Owner, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

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If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York; a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES." It contains 96 pages, gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 128 Park Place, 257 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,708 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.

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Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

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Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

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Opens June 25. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Hotel open for inspection May 25 for guests to select rooms for Summer vacation. For booklet and interview address MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

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This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on application. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

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Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.
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New Open Under New Management.
Electric bells; gas, and all modern conveniences; boating, bathing, fishing, beautiful drives; accommodations for 200 guests; 30 suites with private baths; terms moderate.
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1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

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1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

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Mansion House
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Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
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Special Rates on Application.
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HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. $10 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

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New Hampshire.

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At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,

Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
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SALONIC HOTEL.—Elevation 1,004 feet; ideal place for convalescents and those seeking rest and recreation. Situated on side of Canaan Mountain, within ten minutes' walk from station. Dry, bracing climate, electric light, steam heat, telephones in every room. Suites with bath and private porches. Physician and nurse in hotel. Solarium, orchestra, livery, ranch.

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New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
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Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.

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Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

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WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va., are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

DELAWARE.

HOTEL HENLOPEN, REHOBOTH, Del. Open June 10. Special rates until July 10. Write for rates.
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All tickets include admission to
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the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:46 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Brklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

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Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
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" West 42d St. 9:00 "
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STEAMER MARY POWELL,

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FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. PROVIDENCE LINE—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North end, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. (ft. E. 22d St. 3 P. M.) Str. Richard Peck.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., foot E. 22d St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

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Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., daily, and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

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Quick and perfect service; low rates. Newly equipped steamers "FRANCONIA" and "KENNEBEC," faster and improved in every way, leave Pier 29 East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M.
Phone 3106—Orchard.
Orchestra. Wireless Telegraph.
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CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout, From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Landings at Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 JOYLINE PROVIDENCE $1.00 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

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From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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A Delightful Short Ocean Voyage
To the Summer Playground of America.
Booklet giving full information and a list of tours, hotels, and Summer boarding houses mailed free or furnished on application at Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, Phone 3419 Franklin, or Pier New No. 32 East River, Phone 1200 Orchard, New York.
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JAMAICA COLON SOUTHAMPTON

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Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $180; single..... $70
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ATRATO.....June 16 TRENT.....July 14
LA PLATA.....June 30 ORINOCO.....July 28

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
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DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Rates, 3@4 Per Cent.

Coal Road Stocks Rise—Favorable Government Cotton Report.

A resumption of professional operations in the anthracite shares, as a result of which Reading, Erie, Delaware & Hudson, and Lackawanna in this market and Lehigh Valley in Philadelphia rose sharply on heavy buying, together with speculative activity in certain specialties, including Colorado Fuel, American Smelters, and the Ice Securities made up the greater part of yesterday's stock market. The movements in the shares mentioned were familiar, but where for many days past they failed to accomplish their apparent purpose of lifting the market out of its inertia, they were yesterday more successful in this respect, succeeding, before the close of the day, in bringing about a rather general advance, with substantial gains in such standard stocks as Union Pacific, New York Central, Atchison, and Missouri Pacific. The total volume of transactions fell under the million-share mark, but business was better distributed than on many previous days and there was for the first time some little evidence of genuine commission house buying. Favoring operations for the rise yesterday were the easier rates for call money and the publication of the Government's cotton report, which holds out in its increase in acreage and excellent condition of the growing crop the promise of a large yield of this staple. The Presidential message to Congress anent the packing house situation did not figure as a deterrent upon prices, largely for the reason that the conditions described in it have already been fully exploited by the press of the country. The report of the Amalgamated Copper Company for the year, this being the second annual statement issued by the company, failed to provoke any stimulating purchases of the Copper shares, although this was altogether natural, inasmuch as the financial statement published fails to make any accounting of the sums of money held in the treasuries of its constituent companies, the Amalgamated Company contenting itself with a statement of its surplus for the year, this amounting to about 1 per cent. above the dividend now paid. There is noted, however, the fact that high grade ore has been found at deep levels in spite of earlier doubts as to its presence there, and that the product of the various companies since the first of the year has been disposed of at a price not below 18¼ cents a pound.

The features of chief interest in the report on the cotton crop concerned the area under cultivation and the condition of the plant. The Department of Agriculture estimates the acreage at about 1,686,000 acres greater than the area planted a year ago and this, together with a condition of 84.6 on May 25, compared with 77.2 and 83 at the corresponding dates in 1905 and 1904, and a ten-year average of 84.9, indicates, under propitious weather conditions from this time on, an exceptionally favorable outturn. More interest than usual, possibly, attaches to the progress of cotton this year, owing to the part which it is expected to play later in reducing the indebtedness which we have incurred abroad for the purpose of bringing in gold.

In the money market, outside of the easier rates asked for day-to-day loans, the chief developments were a rise of 35 points in demand sterling, placing the foreign exchange market well beyond the gold importing point, and a slight loss by the banks in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury. The markets of London, Paris, and Berlin were closed, owing to the Whitsuntide holidays, but nothing of particular interest developed in the foreign situation.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—Preferred stock.
Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co.
Quincy Mining Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Childs Co.—On common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Barney & Smith Car Co.
Central & South American Telegraph Co.
Chicago Canal & Dock Co.
Erie & Western Transportation Co.
Guggenheim Exploration Co.
Kanawha & Michigan Railroad.
Mexican Northern Railroad.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
Parrot Silver and Copper Mining Co.
Pennsylvania Co.
Reading Co.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 31 1-16d per ounce, and in New York at 67½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at 20, 600 Chollar at 14@15, 600 Comstock at .22, 1,000 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.25, 1,000 Diamond field at .41, 500 Elkton at .47, 200 Jim Butler at 1.30, 500 May Queen at .35, 200 Mexican at 1.20, 1,500 Montgomery Mountain at .52@53, 1,000 Ohio Tonopah at .35@34, 100 Ophir at 4.65, 300 Potosi at .18, 500 Work at .10.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent. Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $174,634,790; balances, $6,222,023. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $122,176.

The local banks have lost since Friday $362,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $117,000.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 35 points higher at $4.8560@$4.8635. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8230@$4.8240 and cables at $4.8605@$4.8610. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: France 5.21⅞ less 1-64 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93⅞ less 1-32 and 94 11-16 plus 1-64; guilders, 40 less 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 16 2-3c discount. Chicago —10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—20c premium. St. Louis—15@25c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

Chicago Stock Exchange Elections.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The annual election of officers of the Chicago Stock Exchange took place to-day. Benjamin R. Cahn was re-elected President, and Orson Smith was re-elicted Treasurer. There was no opposition to either man.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 2, averaged 7.53 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, June 4, 1906.

Total sales June 4, 1906 ..... $800,860
From Jan. 1, 1906 123,198,612
Corresponding date last year 127,228,020

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
23⅛	23½	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Co.	23½	23¾	23	23½	— ⅛
59	60	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	60⅞	60⅞	59⅛	59⅞	—1⅛
108⅞	109	70,220	*Amal. Copper Co.	108½	109⅝	107⅜	109	+ ⅝
25½	26	4	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	26	26	26	26	...
41⅜	42	2,400	Am. Car & F. Co.	41⅜	42⅛	41⅜	42	+ ¼
102¼	103	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
31¾	32¼	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32⅜	32	32	+ ½
9¼	9½	300	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
32	33	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅜
63⅞	64	4,310	Am. Ice Securities	63¼	64	63¼	64	+1⅛
39½	40	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	—1½
70¼	70½	6,700	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70⅜	70¾	70	70¼	...
114	115	17	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	...
28	29	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
43¼	43½	600	Am. Pneu. Serv.	44⅞	44½	42½	43	—1
78½	79	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	79	79	79	79	—1
157⅛	157¼	27,410	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155½	157⅛	155½	157⅛	+2½
119	119¾	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119	120	119	120	+ ½
11⅞	12	700	Am. Steel Founds.	12⅞	12⅞	12	12	— ⅜
47	47½	2,825	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	49⅜	49½	47⅛	47¼	—1¾
136⅛	136¼	1,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	136½	136⅝	136	136⅛	+ ⅛
103¼	106½	250	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103⅜	103½	103⅜	103¼	+ ⅜
38	38½	1,050	*Am. Woolen Co.	37¾	38¾	37¾	38½	+1¼
106½	107	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107½	107	107	— ¼
268⅞	269	25,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	267	271	265½	269	+2
110	112½	28	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
90⅜	90¾	16,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅞	91	89⅞	90⅝	+ ⅝
102⅞	103	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	102⅝	102⅞	+ ⅛
148	148½	2,250	Atlantic Coast Line	148	148½	148	148	...
107⅜	108¼	1,560	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅞	108½	107⅜	108	...
94	94½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
84⅝	84⅞	36,440	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83¼	84⅞	82⅛	84⅞	+1⅞
161	161¼	1,300	Canadian Pacific	160⅝	161	160½	161	+ ½
59	59⅛	5,320	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛	+ ¼
71	77	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76¼	76½	76¼	76½	...
19⅛	19¼	1,200	Chicago Great West.	19	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
31⅛	32	1,600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	31	31⅛	30½	31⅜	+1⅛
174⅞	175	36,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	175½	176⅜	174⅝	174⅞	+ ⅞
204⅜	206	300	Chicago & Northw.	205	205	205	205	—1
12½	13	700	Chi. Term. Trans.	12⅛	12½	12½	12½	...
32	35	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	32	32	32	32	+2
4½	5	100	Chi. Union Trac.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅝
13¼	14	1,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13⅜	13¾	13¼	13¼	...
98	99½	1,200	C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	98½	98½	99½	+ ⅝
63½	63⅝	45,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	60⅝	64	60½	63⅛	+3¼
33½	33¾	900	Colorado & Southern	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅝
48	48½	600	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48	48½	48	48½	+ ½
20½	20⅝	800	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20¼	21	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
139	140	1,700	Consolidated Gas	139½	139½	138½	139	— ⅞
22⅞	23	400	Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
80⅜	81	600	Corn Prod. Ref. Co. pf.	80	80¼	80	80¼	+ ⅛
213	214	1,400	Delaware & Hudson	213	213½	212½	213	+ ½
530	550	100	Del., Lack. & West.	549¾	549¾	549¾	549¾	+7¾
44½	44¾	900	Denver & Rio Grande	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+ ⅛
87¼	88	900	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88½	89⅛	87½	87⅝	— ⅛
94½	95	100	Detroit United Ry.	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
63⅝	63¼	8,010	*Distillers Securities	63	63¾	63	63¼	+ ½
46½	46⅝	16,100	Erie	46½	46⅝	46	46⅝	+ ½
79½	80	200	Erie 1st pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79½	79½	— ⅝
71	71¼	610	Erie 2d pf.	71½	71½	71	71	— ⅝
98	98¼	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
170¼	170⅝	2,000	General Electric	170	171½	170	170½	+1¼
307	307½	1,700	Great Northern pf.	307½	307½	306	307	...
90¼	95	200	Havana Electric pf.	90½	90¾	90¼	90¾	— ⅝
98¼	98¾	600	Hocking Valley pf.	98½	98¾	98	98¼	— ⅛
82	83	100	Homestake Mining	82½	82½	82½	82½	— ⅛
179¼	180¼	1,715	Illinois Central	180	180¼	180	180¼	+ ⅛
51	51¼	2,810	*Interbor.-Met.	51⅜	51⅝	50½	51	— ⅛
84½	85	1,000	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	85½	85½	84½	84⅞	— ⅜
20⅝	21	3,400	Internat. Paper Co.	19⅞	21	19⅞	21	+1¼
85	86	200	Internat. Paper Co. pf.	86	86	85½	85½	— ⅞
53½	54	1,100	Inter. Steam Pump.	54	54½	53¼	53¼	— ⅝
87	87½	300	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	87¼	87½	87⅛	87⅛	— ⅝
27½	28	200	Iowa Central	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
51	52	300	Iowa Central pf.	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
74	74⅜	101	Kanawha & Michigan	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
26⅜	26½	400	Kansas City South.	26	26½	26	26½	+ ½
53⅞	54⅜	1,500	Kansas City South. pf.	53½	54	53¼	54	+ ¼
62½	62¾	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62½	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	+ ¼
150¼	150¾	7,270	Louisville & Nash.	150	151	150	150¾	+ ¼
23	23½	5,000	Mexican Central	23½	23⅝	23	23	— ⅛
70	72	200	Minn. & St. Louis	71	71	71	71	— ½
173⅝	174½	109	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174¼	174½	174¼	174¼	— ½
36	36⅛	23,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34⅞	36⅜	34⅞	36	+1¼
69½	69⅝	1,800	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	68⅞	69⅝	68⅞	69⅝	+1
96⅜	96⅞	5,200	Missouri Pacific	95¼	96½	95¼	96½	+1½
65	65	100	*National Biscuit Co.	65	65	65	65	...
116	116	110	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ¼
13½	14	900	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	— ⅛
77	77½	2,336	*National Lead Co.	77	78	77	77⅛	— ⅛
100¼	101⅝	500	*National Lead Co. pf.	101½	101½	101	101	— ⅝
39¼	39⅝	300	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39¼	39¼	39	39¼	...
140½	140⅝	9,200	New York Central	140⅜	141	139⅞	140⅝	+ ⅞
68⅛	69¼	2,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	70	69	69	...
84	86	300	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85	85⅝	85	85⅝	...
51⅞	51⅞	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51⅝	+ ⅛
87½	88	100	Norfolk & Western	87⅝	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝	+ ⅛
98¼	98⅝	2,700	North American	97⅝	98⅜	97⅝	98¼	+ ⅛
212	212½	7,400	Northern Pacific	212	212⅝	211	212	+ ¼
138½	138¾	1,600	Pacific Coast	138½	139	138½	138¾	...
130	135	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	— ½
38⅜	40	700	Pacific Mail	38½	38⅝	38½	38½	— ½
133⅞	133⅝	83,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	133	133⅝	132⅝	133½	+ ½
92⅜	93	800	People's Gas, Chicago	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
38⅛	40	400	Peoria & Eastern	38	38½	38	38½	+1
14⅞	14¾	300	Pittsburg Coal	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
52½	52¾	700	Pressed Steel Car	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅝
102	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103	103	103	103	+1
143⅛	143½	165,100	Reading	141	144½	140¼	143½	+2⅝
28½	29	1,990	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	28½	28⅞	— ⅛
103⅜	104	2,050	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103⅜	104	103½	104	+ ½
26¼	26¾	2,600	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
65	65⅝	1,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	65	66	65	65⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	22⅝	1,400	St. Louis Southw.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
54⅞	55½	1,200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+ ⅛
80¼	80¾	1,200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	+ ⅛
66½	66⅝	7,500	Southern Pacific	66⅜	66⅝	66⅛	66⅝	+ ⅛
119	119¼	200	Southern Pacific pf.	119⅛	119½	119½	119½	+ ¼
39¼	39¼	16,600	Southern Ry. ext.	38⅝	39½	38⅝	39¼	+ ½
99¼	99¾	1,290	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99½	99½	99	99	— ⅝
157¼	158	1,700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	157	158	157	157⅝	+1
33¼	33⅝	2,350	Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
77¾	78	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77⅞	77⅞	77¾	77¾	...
32¾	33¼	100	Toledo Rys. & Light	33	33	33	33	...
30⅜	31⅝	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
49¼	49½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49¼	49½	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
115½	116	900	Twin City R. T.	115½	115⅝	115	115½	— ⅛
152	152⅛	36,400	Union Pacific	151	152½	150⅜	152⅛	+1⅝
94½	94½	170	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
66	67	1,100	United Rys. Invest.	67¼	67¼	65¾	65¾	—1¼
76⅝	77	900	United Rys. Invest. pf	77	77⅞	77	77	...
52½	52⅝	1,700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	52⅛	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝	+ ⅛
94	95½	940	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94¾	95⅞	94¾	95¼	+1⅛
89½	90	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	90	90	90	90	+1
37½	38¾	900	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	37	38¼	37	38	+1½
80	80⅞	2,500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	79	80⅛	79	80⅛	+1⅜
51	51¼	200	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51¼	51	51	...
109¼	109¾	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
80	82	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	—17
41⅜	41½	24,800	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41½	41⅛	41½	+ ⅛
106⅛	106⅜	7,419	U. S. Steel pf	106	106⅝	106	106⅜	+ ⅛
40⅝	40⅞	2,410	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40⅜	40⅞	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅝
9⅝	10½	100	*Vulcan Detinning	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
63	64½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
21¼	21⅞	650	Wabash	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
49⅝	49⅞	1,900	Wabash pf.	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+ ⅛
280	285	200	Wells-Fargo Express	285	285	285	285	—5
44¼	44½	8,550	Western Maryland	43¾	44½	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
92⅞	93	100	Western Union Tel	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	+ ⅞
159	160	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	158	158	158	158	...
25½	26	400	Wisconsin Central	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale based on 100-share lots.

JAPANESE WAR CURRENCY.

Embassy Explains Why Notes Are at a Premium Over the Gold Yen.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Japanese Embassy has issued the following statement regarding circulation of Japanese war currency in Manchuria which has been a subject of complaint by business interests:

"When the Japanese war notes were first issued, their character and value were in some cases not understood by the inhabitants of Manchuria, which was quite natural as they had never known paper currency before. In certain localities the circulation of such notes was made even difficult owing to opposition started by some of the inhabitants. The result was that in such localities the war notes stood at a discount.

"This condition of affairs completely changed as their value became known and their portability combined with the ease with which they can be handled made them a favorite currency in Manchuria. By the introduction of these notes a uniform standard of value was in fact established and the inconveniences attendant on the circulation of varied currencies of different standards were done away with. The war notes made transactions both easier and more definite as to the standard of value employed, and thus they have actually given a new impetus to the growth of commerce in Manchuria.

"At the present date there is hardly any one who presents war notes for redemption. On the contrary people bring in silver yen to exchange for the war notes, as the Manchoos prefer them, owing to their portability and their adaptability to storage. Complaints are even heard that the withdrawal of these notes from circulation, which is gradually taking place, is making money scarce. This state of affairs explains the fact why they are at a premium over the gold yen, the rate of exchange being now about 101 yen gold to 100 yen war notes.

"But if any one cares to exchange war notes for Japanese currency or if any one desires to make remittance to foreign countries from Manchuria, the war notes will be freely accepted at the Manchurian branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

"It may be added that the actual volume of circulation of those notes is only about 30,000,000 yen, or about $15,000,000, and plain common sense may be relied upon to judge whether there can be any question of Japan's placing the slightest difficulty in the way of their redemption."

Joline Heads the "Katy" Board.

The Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway elected Adrian H. Joline Chairman of the board yesterday, in place of the late Henry C. Rouse. The meeting was held at Parsons, Kan., the home office of the railway. Mr. Joline is head of the law firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone. He was already a member of the board.

GROWTH OF STEEL INDUSTRY.

Fewer Establishments, but Many More Employes and Higher Wages.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A preliminary report on steel works and rolling mills manufactures, issued by the Census Bureau to-day, shows a substantial increase in that industry. The figures are for the calendar year 1904 as compared with 1900.

Establishments numbered 415, a decrease of 5 per cent., but capital invested aggregated $760,162,310, an increase of 77 per cent.; salaried officials, clerks, &c., 14,330, increase 93 per cent.; salaries paid $17,861,405, increase of 99 per cent.; average number of wage earners 207,563, increase 13 per cent.; wages paid $122,491,993, increase 20 per cent.; aggregate value of products $673,965,026, increase 13 per cent.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Carnegie Steel Plant Does Record Work Making Steel Plates.

The pressing demand for steel plates is illustrated by the accomplishment, described in dispatches from Pittsburg yesterday, of the 48-inch mill of the plate department of the Carnegie Steel Company. The mill was run under the heaviest pressure possible for the full thirty-one days of the month, and produced 18,730 tons of steel plates, thereby exceeding, it is said, the best record ever made either in this country or in Germany.

John Lambert, in a dispatch from Chicago, is quoted as fixing the amount of steel rail orders booked for delivery in 1907 at 1,800,000 tons. The Bethlehem Steel Company, though not at present receiving steel rail orders for future delivery, will, it is said, be equipped to turn out rails in 1907.

Rogers, Brown & Co. comment thus on the situation in iron:

"The most interesting feature of the iron market at present is an absolute scarcity of spot shipment pig iron in this territory."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

The London metal market was closed yesterday for the Whit-Monday holiday, and business on the New York Metal Exchange was practically at a standstill. The bid and asked prices of copper and other metals compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	5.90	6.00	5.90	6.00
Tin	39.37½	39.50	39.25	39.50

AMALGAMATED COPPER REPORTS DEVELOPMENTS

Twelve Months' Income from Dividends Was $9,161,536.

ACTUAL EARNINGS GREATER

Important Discoveries of New Ore Bodies Announced—Cost of Production Greatly Lessened.

Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company submitted to the stockholders yesterday a statement of the company's condition on April 30, the close of the fiscal year, and of its net income for the last year, together with a report of the settlement between the Amalgamated Copper Company and the United Copper Company, and of other important developments in the company's affairs of last year.

This is the second statement which has been submitted to the stockholders since the organization of the company, five years ago. The first report was issued at the annual meeting in 1905, and the publication of a similar report at this year's annual meeting of the stockholders, held yesterday, is regarded as establishing a definite policy on the part of the Amalgamated Copper Company to issue annual statements to its shareholders.

The net income of the company for the twelve months ended April 30 is given at $9,161,536, which is equivalent to about 5.95 per cent. on the company's outstanding capital stock. It is to be noted, of course, that this represents only the sum received in dividends from the company's subsidiaries, and does not represent the actual earnings of the underlying companies of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

In the period covered by the report the Amalgamated Copper Company paid to its stockholders a total of 5¼ per cent., or about three-quarters of 1 per cent. less than the company's net income during this period. That the actual earnings were much greater than the amount distributed in dividends by the subsidiary companies is indicated by the known condition of the copper trade and by the statement made in the Amalgamated report that since December last all the copper produced by the mines controlled by the Amalgamated Copper Company has been sold at 18½ cents a pound, the price having risen gradually from 15⅝ cents in April, 1905, to 18½ cents in December. The companies owned wholly or in part by the Amalgamated Copper Company produced in the calendar year 1905, including metal produced from custom ores, about 268,000,000 pounds of refined copper. Out of this the Amalgamated Copper Company received the benefit from about 216,000,000 pounds.

The report to the stockholders reviews the settlement which was effected in February last between the Amalgamated Copper Company and the United Copper Company by which the long-standing litigation between these two companies was brought to an end. The report also says that the Amalgamated Copper Company holds an option to purchase a substantial block of the Butte Coalition Mining Company's stock at cost, a fact not previously officially announced.

The report also gives the first official statement concerning the uncovering of new ore bodies at the lower depths of the Amalgamated Copper Company's mines. The report refers to the opening up of these new bodies as "discoveries of paramount importance," and says that as a result of these discoveries the life of the Butte camp may be regarded as indefinitely prolonged.

The cost of handling the ores produced by the Amalgamated Copper Company's mines and the cost of mining, the report says, have been reduced in the last year, and will probably be further reduced in the current year.

The statistical position of the metal and the present and prospective demand for its use, according to the report, are highly satisfactory.

The statement of assets and liabilities, including a statement of income, is:

ASSETS.

Investment in securities, &c., representing ownership in copper mines, mining claims, mining plants, reduction works, refineries, coal mines, sawmills, standing timber, water rights, land, &c.	$154,428,228.18
Loan to Washoe Copper Company for smelter construction	7,350,000.00
Cash and cash assets	4,080,448.96
Total	$165,858,077.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock authorized issue, 1,550,000 shares of $100 each, $155,000,000, of which there is outstanding		$153,887,900.00

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stronger Market Follows Recovery on 'Change.

Greene Copper Goes Up on Better News from Cananea—Recovery General.

Curb trading became more active yesterday, and the market stronger, in response to the improved tone on the Stock Exchange. Prices made recoveries from the declines which the lethargy of last week produced in many issues, and stocks which the close of yesterday's market left without fractional gains in most cases at least held their own.

Greene Consolidated Copper, which was the most active share on the list, recovered from 25 to 26½ on better news from the seat of war at Cananea. Eleven thousand shares were traded in. Mackay Companies common sold 8,000 up, between 76 and 77, closing at 76¾. The preferred sold 820, from 73¾ to 74⅛. Chicago Subway was one of the few stocks to lose ground. On sales of 1,700 it declined from 56¾ to 55⅜, closing at 56. Nevada Consolidated, one of the exceptions to the general rise among the mining shares, lost ⅛ on trading of 1,000, closing at 18.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Can pf	d2	*62⅜	62	*62½
105	Am. Chicle	*178⅞	179	178⅞	179
200	Am. Writ. Pa.	4	4	4	4
400	A. W. Pa. pf.	25⅞	26⅞	25½	25½
600	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
150	Beth. St. Cor.	30	30	30	30
400	Havana Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
100	Houston Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
300	Int. M. Ma. pf.	31	31	31	31
8,000	Mackay Cos.	76	77	76	76⅞
820	Mack. Cos. pf.	73⅜	74⅛	73⅜	74⅛
600	Manhat. Tran.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
22	Standard Oil	619	620	619	620
500	Taxameter	9	9	9	9
500	Unit. P. &Pulp	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞
	RAILROAD.				
1,700	Chi. Sub.	56⅞	56⅞	55⅝	56
	MINING STOCKS.				
210	Bullskala Min.	*14⅛	14⅛	14	14
1,800	Bos. Cop.	27⅞	28	27⅝	27⅝
155	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	8	8
410	ButteCoal. w. l.	*33¼	34	33½	34
800	Cop. Sec.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
800	Cum.-Ely Min.	*6⅛	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
50	Dom. Cop. new.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
350	Fur. Cr. Cop.	*3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
750	Giroux Min.	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½
800	Gold Hill	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,800	Granby Con.	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
11,000	Greene Con. C.	25	26½	25	25½
800	Greene Gold.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,000	Greene G.-S.	2¼	2¼	*2½	2¼
100	Gr. G.-S. pf.	7	7	7	7
2,935	Micmac G. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
200	Mines Sec.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
750	Mitchell Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Mont.-Sho.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
400	Mont.-Sho. pf.	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
1,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
1,900	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,700	Prec. Met. Cor.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
200	Tintic Mining.	7	7	7	7
500	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
2,400	United Cop.	64	64⅜	63⅞	64⅛
1,800	Utah Apex	6⅜	7	6⅜	6½
400	Utah Copper	26⅜	27¼	26⅜	27¼
	BONDS.				
$25,000	Am. S. F. 6s	90½	91	90⅛	90⅝
10,000	Cen. F. 6s. flat	80	80	80	80
1,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	80½	80¾	80½	80½
2,700	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 4.		June 1.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
American Can	7⅞	7⅞	7½	8
American Can pf.	61½	63	62	63
American Chicle	176	180	174	177
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	90	$1.00	.95	$1.02
Am. Light & Traction	115	116	116	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¼	101
Am. Malting	104¼	105¼	104¼	105¼
Am. Steel Foundry	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
Am. Tobacco	420	440	420	440
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3¾	¾
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	25½	25	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85		85	86½
Bamberger-Delamar	8		8	7½
Bullskala	14	14½	14	14½
Bethlehem Steel	29½	30	28	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87¾	89¼	88¾	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	112	116	114	117
Boston Copper	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
British Col. Copper	7⅞	8¼	8	8⅛
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33¾	34		33½
Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅝	6⅞		6⅝
Butte & London	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5	5¾	5	6
Central Foundry pf.	21	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	80½	80¾	80¼	81
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	55¾	56¼	55½	56½
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1⅞	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds		30		30
Copper Securities	34⅜	35	34½	34½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6¾
Del. & Hud. 4s	107¾	108	107⅝	108¼
Dominion Copper	⅜	9	3-32	5-16
Electric Boat	20		18	
Elec. Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	37	43
Furnace Creek	3¼	3½	3⅜	3½
Giroux	9⅜	10½	10	10½
Gold Hill	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
Granby Con.	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
Greene Con. Copper	26¼	26⅝	26½	26⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅛	2¼	2¼	2⅜
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	59			
Guanajuata Mining	5¾	5⅝	5¾	6
Guggenheim Explora'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	95	101	95	102
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	37	33	34
Houston Oil	8½	9⅛	9¼	9⅛
Houston Oil pf.	35	45	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅜	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30	31¼	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78½	78	78½
International Salt	36	38	35	38
International Salt 5s	65	69	68	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	71	68	71
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	74½	74⅝	73¾	73⅞
Mackay Companies pf.	73½	73⅝	72	73½
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3⅞	3½	3⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4½
Mines Securities				5-16
Mitchell Mining	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7¾
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15¾	16⅛	15¾	16⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅞	18	18⅛	18½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys.	32	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. O. Ry. 4½ & int.	88½	90	88½	90
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, 25 p. c. paid	113½	113½	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6½	5¾	6¾
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45	44	45
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
North. Securities stubs	225	250	225	250
Otis Elevator	52	56	52	55
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pennsylvania 4½ notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	99½
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4½	3	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	4⅜	4½	3½	4⅜
Royal Baking Powder			145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	30	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	60	59	61
Standard Milling pf.	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80½	81½	81	81½
Standard Oil	615	622	610	610½
Taxameter	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tennessee Copper	42½	44	42	44
Tintic Mining	7	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	9¾	10⅜	10	10¼
Tonopah Mining	19	20	19	20
Trenton Potteries	17½	20	17½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	102	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.			93	96
Union Copper	1⅜	1¼	1½	1⅝
Union Typewriter	95	99	95	99
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	126	123	125
United Copper	64	64½	63¾	64¼
United Copper pf.	94	98	90	100
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97¼	97¾	97⅝	98
United Paper & Pulp	2¾	3		
Utah Apex	6⅜	6⅝	6¼	6½
Utah Copper	25½	27⅝	25	26½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97¾	98	97⅞	98

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, June 4.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

North Star Mining Company of Chicago, (to carry on a general mining business, to prospect for mineral and precious metals, and to mine and mill the same;) the capital stock is $1,000,000, and the incorporators are Henry C. Gerthe, Max Kohner, Henry Mallebre, C. Frederick Kranz, George A. Sanders, Benjamin R. Koering, George W. Warner, and Otto Steinwandt.

The Canada Wheat Fields Company, Limited, of Chicago, (to raise wheat in Canada with improved mechanical devices, own and operate extensively farm and farm lands;) the incorporators are of Chicago, Ill. Capital, $100,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The stock market's bullish advocates were greatly encouraged by the results of yesterday's work. Speculation for the rise broadened considerably. It was, of course, a professional speculation still, and the leadership in general respects was the same as that so much in evidence during last week, but it was more aggressive, and it seemed, too, as if the bull crowd was getting here and there a fair amount of reputable assistance. After a period of extreme dullness a sharp upturn in prices, accompanied by a marked increase of activity, no matter of what origin, is commonly supposed to foreshadow a fresh advance. For more than ten days the market had been moving idly up and down; within a very narrow range of prices, and it had become a perplexing question whether stocks were being supplied quietly on the strong spots or accumulated steadily on the dips. It may reasonably be argued that if the selling of the last ten days had been stronger than the buying the dullness would have been more likely to culminate in a sharp break. Yesterday's improvement was sustained throughout the five hours of trading. It began in a few stocks, like Union Pacific, St. Paul, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, and American Smelting. Then others were brought into line. The Reading movement, which previously had been checked around 142, was resumed, and the stock touched 143½ just before the close. In Brooklyn Rapid Transit there was a pretty demonstration against a mysterious short interest. Erie common was taken hold of again. The closing prices were in many instances the highest of the day, as in American Smelting, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Reading, and Union Pacific.

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Brokers reported almost without any exception that the strength of the market toward the end of last week had failed to arouse the slightest outside interest, as was shown by the absence of general buying on yesterday's opening, and throughout the day they continued to complain of the indifference exhibited toward rising prices. There is usually some point at which the public will abandon its conservative prejudices and come in, and the longer it holds out the more danger there is that it will come in at the wrong time, but meanwhile it has to be remembered that there is enough of a professional and semi-professional following to support a speculation of 1,000,000 shares a day without the general public.

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The leadership of Union Pacific yesterday stimulated trading wonderfully. The stock had been lagging for some time between 148 and 150. The largest buying orders on the advance in the forenoon were executed by Content, who established the stock above 151. There was other buying equally aggressive, and traders were willing to follow it. As the price approached 152 a good deal of stock began to appear. A broker who came from the floor when the quotation was 151⅞ said: "I wish I had an order to buy 20,000 shares at 152. I should get at least two-thirds of it from traders who are offering it freely at that price but who do not want to sell. Of real stock there seem to be only 6,000 or 7,000 shares for sale at 152. Traders are offering 10,000 or 12,000 more at 152 on the idea that the bull crowd will not be able to carry it any higher to-day. If one were to go in there suddenly and claim all the 152 stock that is being offered he would get, besides the 6,000 or 7,000 shares of real stock, about twice as much from traders." The trading in Union Pacific at 151⅞, 152, and 152⅛ (for it was finally carried through 152) became very heavy. After it had sold at 152 there came one transaction of 2,700 shares at 152⅛ and then about 5,000 more in scattered lots at 152. Another transaction of 1,400 shares at 152⅛ was followed by more at 152, but the stock was closed finally at 152⅛, the highest quotation of the day, from which it might be supposed that all of the 152 stock had been taken off the market. At any rate, the bull crowd was willing to take all that was for sale at that price up to the close of the market.

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The chart gave a strong bull tip on Union Pacific at 152.

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The Amalgamated Copper figures for the year ended April 30 last were an unpleasant surprise, but when those who were puzzled by the showing asked for explanations they were told that the surplus had been left in the custody of the constituent companies, which, of course, is really the case. The statement of the Amalgamated Company, which is a holding concern, shows simply that a certain amount of money was received into its treasury from the constituent companies and then paid away in dividends on Amalgamated Copper stock. Beyond this there is nothing to be learned from a perusal of the figures. They lead nowhere, and leave the actual earning power of the Amalgamated Copper Company as much obscured as it was before. The stock hesitated for awhile after the publication of the report and then advanced, presumably at the expense of a vulnerable short interest.

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The conservatism which had led the Amalgamated Copper Company to eliminate its $2,500 worth of office furniture from its assets was loudly applauded.

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H. V. Jones, the crop expert and statistician, corresponding with Watson & Co. from the Northwest, writes: "The West gives promise of another successful crop year. The Winter wheat crop is about to be harvested with excellent prospect. With good crops this year it will be easy to realize continued prosperity, which will be reflected with larger railroad earnings and the further piling up of cash in bank holdings. The railroads are making constant and extensive improvements throughout the West. For instance, the Santa Fé is closing a cut-off from Albuquerque to a Texas point that will save a freight haul of Texas business between Texas and the Pacific Coast of 400 to 600 miles. The Rock Island is regrading and laying heavy steel on its Denver line. It has already put heavy steel on its El Paso line. The Burlington is just completing a link between Sioux City and Ashland, Neb., that will join the Northwest with Denver. The Southern Pacific is about to build a coast line from Portland to San Francisco which will be a very important line for California. The Great Northern is doing wonderful work in the Far Northwest and Canada. All this tremendous construction means heavy orders for steel, cars, and equipment in all forms."

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The leadership of the United States Steel stocks is essential to a bull movement intended to induce public trading. It is surprising how little trading there has been lately in the Steel issues.

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Pennsylvania stock remained conspicuously heavy.

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Only a little while ago St. Paul was sold freely on rumors of a note issue. Now it is being bulled on the idea that valuable subscription rights will arise from the financing that will have to be done soon. If subscription rights on new St. Paul stock are forthcoming it will be interesting to see how the market receives them. The appreciation of rights depends largely upon the humor and condition of the market. The recent Baltimore & Ohio rights turned out to be practically worthless, because people regarded them, not as a desirable privilege, but as a means through which the floating supply of stock would be increased. Subscription rights resulting from an increase of capital stock are likely to go this way in a narrow or unenthusiastic market. At other times there is a market big enough to absorb new stock without hurting the price of the old, and then rights are profitably exploited by the bull.

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Trading sentiment was decidedly bullish yesterday. The Street was freely supplied with bull tips, relating to Union Pacific, American Smelting, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Erie, Steel, and a number of other stocks. The strongest of these tips referred to Union Pacific, which the bull crowd engaged not only to advance, but to keep active through the week. The shifting of professional or other initiative from less popular stocks to Union Pacific was a timely manoeuvre. The prominence of that stock imparted a better tone to the whole market, and under its strength it was found easy to take profits elsewhere without affecting prices to any extent. The usual profit-taking which follows a Monday morning bulge failed yesterday afternoon to cause any price recessions to speak of.

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It perhaps would not be wise to forget that a professional market is extremely sensitive to accidental influences, and that even without any outside influences it may undergo abrupt changes.

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There is a class of traders, unfortunately now very prominent in the market, who regard money merely as chips, and who will operate heavily without regard to conditions if the chips are freely supplied. One highly speculative idea of the market at the present time is that the money which ought now to begin accumulating here against the Autumn demands will be placed temporarily at the disposal of professional operators, preferably to be employed in bulling stocks.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 4.—The local money market continues quiet and firm.

Call loans, 5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3c discount. Boston clearings, $19,553,209. Boston balances, $1,178,148. Boston Sub-Treasury debit, $71,423.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	June 2, '06.	Decrease for Week.	June 3, '05.
Loans	$177,676,000	$2,716,000	$191,115,000
Circulation	7,529,000	7,000	7,775,000
Deposits	139,280,000	*1,993,000	148,955,000
Due banks	40,367,000	*754,000	73,181,000
U. S. deposits	2,571,000	10,000	1,742,000
Due agents	26,624,000	1,356,000	31,078,000
Exchanges	14,193,000	*2,414,000	14,238,000
Due from others	23,100,000	*206,000	30,321,000
5% funds	182,000	8,000	393,750
Legals	5,450,000	426,000	6,012,000
Specie	13,800,000	1,054,000	15,100,000
†Reserve excess	64,571	1,696,571	1,990,000
N. Y. excess	7,309,429	1,572,571	8,946,000

*Increase. †Deficit.

The local copper share market, while not very active, certainly shows a strong undertone. Greene Consolidated was the feature at the opening, being active and strong and making a gain of nearly 2 points. Copper Range was in demand, advancing a couple of points, though the volume of trading was not particularly large. There was an utter absence of selling orders at going prices, and the market advanced very easily. Closing prices were strong and at about their best.

Complete list of transactions as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	91½	91½
3,000	C. B. & Q. Joint 4s	96	96	96
1,000	Eastern 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
4,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101½	101⅜	101½
	RAILROADS.			
110	*Atchison	91	91	91
50	Atchison pf.	103	103	103
520	Boston Suburban	22¾	21⅝	22¼
75	Boston Suburban pf.	70	69¾	70
3	Boston & Providence	312½	312½	312½
20	C. J. R. & S. Y.	163	161	163
11	C. R. & S. Y. pf.	123	123	123
17	Fitchburg pf.	136½	136¾	136¾
825	Mass. Elec.	20⅜	20½	20¾
655	Mass. Elec. pf.	70¾	69¼	70
188	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196¾	196	196¾
14	Old Colony	207	207	207
1,100	Union Pacific	152	151½	152
42	West End pf.	112	112	112
	TELEPHONES.			
574	American	138½	137½	138
7	Cumberland	117½	117½	117½
415	Mexican	4	4	4
135	Mexican pf.	7	7	7
1	New England	137½	137½	137½
29	Western	12	12	12
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
847	Am. Pneu. Serv.	22	21	21
320	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39½	39	39½
60	Am. Sugar	136¾	136	136
11	Am. Sugar pf.	136	136	136
145	Am. Wool. pf.	107¾	107	107
80	Dominion Iron	30	30	30
2	General Electric	170	170	170
2,480	Mass. Gas	59	58⅝	58⅝
220	Mass. Gas pf.	88	87⅝	87½
11	Mergenthaler	195½	195½	195½
8	Pullman	230	230	230
25	Reece	10	10	10
40	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
135	Swift & Co.	104¾	104¼	104½
246	United Fruit	111¼	111	111¼
100	United Shoe Machine	81	81	81
65	United Shoe Mach. pf	30¾	30½	30½
976	U. S. Steel Mach.	41⅞	41	41⅛
466	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	105⅜	106¼
100	West End Land	50c.	50c.	50c.
	MINING.			
5,447	Amalgamated	100⅜	107⅝	108⅞
40	Alloues	38	38	38
100	Arcadian	4	4	4
100	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
80	Atlantic	12½	12½	12⅝
180	Bingham	23¾	23¾	24
1,075	Boston Con.	28	27¾	27¾
45	Calumet & Arizona	114½	114½	114⅝
55	Centennial	23⅝	23½	23⅝
300	Con. Mercur	62c.	60c.	60c.
2,612	Copper Range	79⅝	76⅝	79⅜
250	Daly-West	17½	16¾	17
725	Franklin	18½	18½	18½
8,276	Greene Con.	26⅝	25¼	25¾
100	Guanajuato	5¼	5¼	5¼
65	Isle Royale	20	20	20
10	Mass.	7¾	7¾	7¾
150	Mayflower	50c.	50c.	50c.
300	Michigan	13c.	12c.	13
350	Mohawk	67	65½	66½
125	Montana C. & C. rcts	3⅝	3½	3⅝
110	Nevada	18½	18	18⅜
1,215	North Butte	93¾	92¼	93¼
120	Old Dominion	48	48	48
430	Osceola	111¾	110	111¼
55	Parrot	28½	27¾	28½
50	Phoenix	87½c.	87½c.	87½c.
8	Quincy	100	100	100
215	Rhode Island	5¼	5	5
12	Shannon	9	9	9
52	Tamarack	102	100	100
382	Trinity	9⅝	9	9⅝
706	U. S. Smelting	59⅞	59½	59⅝
635	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅝	46½	46⅝
850	United Copper	64¼	63¾	64⅛
1,395	Utah	63	61¾	62¾
100	Victoria	7¾	7¾	7¾
30	Winona	7½	7½	7½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20,100	Cable Con.	51	46	51
75	Consol. Ice	8¼	8¼	8¼
500	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13⅝
110	Crucible Steel pf.	80¼	80	80
285	Fireproofing	7	7	7
100	Fireproofing pf.	26¾	25¾	25¾
70	Harbison Walker Ref.	11	11	11
100	Independent Brew.	14½	14½	14¼
15	Independ. Brew. pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
5	Mfrs. L. & H.	31	31	31
250	Nipissing	5¼	5⅜	5¼
410	Pittsburg Brew.	30½	30¾	30⅝
50	Pittsburg Coal.	14	14	14
120	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54½	54	54¼
1,300	Pittsburg Consol.	25	24	24
50	Pittsburg Plate Glass	114½	114½	114½
110	River Coal pf.	22	22	22
325	Sewer Pipe	33⅝	33½	33½
220	Tonopah Ext.	10	10	10
100	Treasury Tunnel	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	United Copper	63¾	63¾	63¾
50	U. S. Steel	41¾	41¾	41¾
1	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾
2	West. Air Brake	148¾	148¾	148¾
484	West. Penn. Ry.	28	28	28
7	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	72	72	72
	BANKS.			
2	Bank of Pittsburg	160	160	160
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾
6,000	Pitts. McK. & C. 5s	105½	105½	105½

COTTON REPORT FIGURES ACREAGE AT 28,686,000

This and the Condition About What Were Expected.

MARKET ADVANCES SHARPLY

Many Traders Unwilling to Take Last Year's Government Figures as a Basis of Comparison.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Agricultural Department has issued the following report on the cotton crop:

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture from the reports of correspondents and agents of the bureau finds the total area planted to cotton in the United States this year to be about 28,686,000 acres, an increase of about 1,686,000 acres, or about 6.2 per cent., as compared with the total estimated area planted last year.

The average condition of the growing crop on May 25 was 84.6, as compared with 77.2 and 83 at the corresponding dates in 1905 and 1904, respectively, and a ten-year average of 84.9.

The percentage of acreage in the different States as compared with that of last year, and the condition of the crop by States on May 25 are shown by the following table:

	Acreage P. C.	Condition P. C.
Virginia	104	84
North Carolina	105	79
South Carolina	105	82
Georgia	106	86
Florida	94	83
Alabama	105	81
Mississippi	108	85
Louisiana	99	86
Texas	108	87
Arkansas	106	85
Tennessee	99	82
Missouri	109	86
Oklahoma	126	92
Indian Territory	115	79
United States	106.2	84.6

The first Government cotton report of this season came about up to the average of expectations and within a fraction of 1 per cent. of what was forecast in THE TIMES on Saturday in both acreage increase and condition. The immediate effect upon the market was a sharp advance of about 15 points, chiefly on covering of shorts who believed that the Government's showing had been discounted by the decline of last week. The late private estimates being extremely bearish, a good many traders looked for an acreage of 30,000,000, and some still believed the official figures were too low. However, much of the trading was in the nature of evening up by the more radical element on both sides.

The full advances scored were 17 points for July over the previous close, 24 points for October, and 26 for December. Short selling on the bulge, however, caused a reaction of 11 points in July, 14 in October, and 16 in December, from which there was a slight recovery. July closed 12 points up for the day, October 14, and December 15.

There was considerable guessing as to how Liverpool would consider the report to-day, the market being closed there yesterday. Some thought that the Englishmen would add the 6 per cent. increase in acreage to the 7 per cent. increase in condition and make a 13 per cent. larger yield, which would give about 12,400,000 bales.

A great many yesterday were unwilling to accept the revised acreage figures of the Government last year as a basis from which to reckon the increase. The June report of a year ago made the area planted 28,120,000, and calculating the increase from this basis there have been only 566,000 acres added this year, whereas the corrected statement made by the Government in July last reduced the acreage to 26,999,000. They argued that the old crop was turning out to be 11,000,000 bales, which was too large on the smaller acreage with the condition as low as 77.2 per cent. last June.

The Southern spot markets were quiet and steady and unchanged to ⅛ decline. The local spot market advanced 5 points to 11.30, against 8.40 last year and 11.60 the year before.

Estimated Receipts.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	2,000 to 2,500	3,378	5,140
Galveston	3,000 to 3,500	3,507	6,181
New Orleans	2,500 to 3,000	2,364	4,919

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yest'day.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
10,078	11,675	14,525	1,902

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,514,148	9,263,298	7,010,240

EXPORTS.

Yest'day.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
22,497	19,547	45,055	50

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,990,885	7,728,336	5,722,337

STOCKS.

Yest'day.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
476,814	550,398	537,417	278,655

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	10.40	10.54	10.38	10.47	10.34
Feb.	10.35	10.39	10.35	10.47	10.34
March	10.45	10.53	10.45	10.54	10.42
June	10.40	10.47	10.47	10.57	10.45
July	10.50	10.67	10.48	10.62	10.50
Aug.	10.36	10.55	10.36	10.48	10.36
Sept.	10.30	10.45	10.30	10.44

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Report Soon to be Issued Will Include Many Subjects.

The forty-eighth annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce will be issued in book form in a week or two. The first part will contain the roll of members, reports of proceedings, and the Constitution and by-laws. The second part presents the usual reviews of the leading trades. The following subjects will be treated in the second part:

The new era in Asia, commercial treaties and reciprocity, the Philippine Tariff bill, Consular reform, the inelasticity of the currency, life insurance legislation, the Rapid Transit Commission, the amending of the Rapid Transit act, the Hewitt statue, the Board of Water Supply, taxation of mortgages, freight discrimination against New York in favor of other seaboard cities, harbor conservation, preservation of Niagara Falls, the Consular district of Liverpool, and the San Francisco disaster.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,602	1,350
4th week May	$191,700	$120,500	$94,800
Month	610,100	349,400	276,100
July 1-May 31	4,591,000	3,482,900	2,827,200
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,864	5,849	5,719
4th week May	1,463,000	1,339,000	1,271,000
Month	3,703,000	3,377,000	3,163,000
From July 1	39,187,884	38,364,875	.....
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week May	49,000	56,000	49,000
Month	154,000	133,000	123,000
From July 1	1,782,726	1,480,862	.....
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,503	7,201	7,183
4th week May	1,441,994	1,254,784	1,094,840
Month	4,434,651	3,850,972	3,532,130
From July 1	49,228,760	44,316,034	41,659,030
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,466
4th week May	703,134	640,528	618,248
From July 1	22,694,027	22,761,743	20,985,503
Month	2,018,867	1,860,291	1,889,104
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for April—			
Gross	687,989	613,559	629,770
Exp. and renew.	550,145	436,388	472,256
Net	137,544	177,191	157,514
10 mos., gross	7,406,564	6,396,727	7,007,206
Exp. and renew.	5,260,964	4,545,845	5,214,879
10 mos., net	2,145,500	1,850,880	1,792,329
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for April—			
	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Mileage	1,725.42	1,728.87	.....
April, gross	898,577	689,613	208,964
Exp. and taxes	678,398	593,035	85,363
April, net	219,679	96,578	123,101
10 mos., gross	9,236,218	7,929,239	1,996,977
Exp. and taxes	6,944,913	6,029,584	915,064
10 mos., net	2,981,298	1,899,385	1,081,913
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for April—			
	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	678,737	590,285	502,483
Exp. and taxes	511,497	465,657	378,332
Net	167,240	124,628	126,151
10 mos., gross	6,325,258	5,384,038	5,447,594
Exp. and taxes	4,801,483	4,291,672	4,020,875
10 mos., net	1,522,955	1,478,056	1,518,219
LEHIGH VALLEY (leased lines in New York State) for the quarter ended March 31:			
Gross	2,091,632	1,964,108	1,766,336
Expenses	1,546,169	1,535,232	1,463,850
Net	545,463	428,867	302,486
Charges	273,863	721,362	266,262
Surplus	271,600	157,505	36,224
Nine months (July 1 to March 31):			
Gross	7,335,752	6,956,519	6,592,063
Expenses	4,964,053	5,118,627	4,824,282
Net	2,371,699	1,837,892	1,767,781
Charges	821,587	814,686	798,786
Surplus	1,550,112	1,023,206	968,995
NORFOLK & WESTERN for April—			
Gross	2,408,442	2,698,820	1,900,651
Expenses	1,478,181	1,288,504	1,160,325
Net	930,260	809,960	740,316
Chgs. and taxes	353,206	327,533	295,780
Surplus	577,054	482,427	463,536
10 mos., gross	23,452,516	19,697,414	18,511,476
Expenses	13,982,338	61,974,079	11,325,283
10 mos., net	9,463,158	7,723,335	7,486,193
Chgs. and taxes	3,414,375	3,005,513	2,717,831
10 mos., surp	6,048,783	4,027,821	4,768,612

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
2s, r., 1930	103½		K. & D. M. 10	10	15
2s, c., 1930	103½		K. & D. M.		
3s, r., 1918	103½		pf.	40	50
3s, c., 1918	103½		K. I., C., pf.	77	81
3s, 1918, sm	102½		Lacl. Gas		105
4s, r., 1907	102¾		Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c., 1907	103¾		L. E. & W.	33	36
4s, r., 1925	128½		L. E. & W.		
4s, c., 1925	128¾		pf.	54	57
Philip'ne 4s	103½		L. & W. C.	50	60
			Long Island	70	74
Adams Exp.	240	260	Man. Beach	5	7
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	Man. Elev.	150	154
Alle. & W.	145	..	Md. C. pf.	100	..
Am. Ag. Ch.			Met. St. Ry.		114
pf.	93	96	Met. St. Ry.		
Am. B. S.	27¼	28½	ctfs.	116	
Am. B. S.			Mich. Cent.	143	150
pf.	87¾		M. & St. L.		
Am. Coal	160	195	pf.	90	95
A. C. O. pf.	90¼	93½	M. St. P. &		
Am. D. Tel.	38	40	S. S. M.	187	155½
Am. Exp.	216	225	Mor. & Es.	189	192
A. H. & L.	6¾	7	N. C. & St.		
Am. L. Co.	19	20	L.	142	145
Am. M. Co.			Nat. Enam. pf.	85	89
ctfs.	4	5	N. R. R. of		
Am. S.			M. 2d pf.	19½	21
pf.	92½	100½	N. Cent. C.	35	45
Am. Snuff.	210	240	N. Y. & N.		
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110	H.	196	197½
A. S. R. pf.	138	137	N. Y. &		
A. T. & C.	90	92	Sar. L.	118	
Ann Arbor.	80	85	pf.	115	118
Ann A. pf.	70	80	N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
Ann A. L. pf.	110	80	N. Y. D. Co.		
B. Un. G.	128	130	pf.	50	82
Bruns. City.	16¾	18	N. Y., L. &		
B., R. & P.	145	..	W.	130	135
B., R. & P.			N. Y. & N.		
pf.	151	180	J. Tel.	140	145
B. & S. pf.	83	88	N. & W. pf.	90	92½
Buf'k Co.	55	68	Ont. Mining	2¾	3
Canada So.	68¼	69	Pac. Coast	100	106
Cent. Leath.	42¼	42½	Penn. pf.	53½	56
Cent. L. pf.	104½	106	P. C. C. &		
C. R. R. of			St. L.	82	84½
N. J.	235	237	P. C. C. &		
C. & S. A.			St. L. pf.	105	110
Tel.	140	145	P. Ft. W. &		
Chi. & Alt.	204	210	C.	176	179
C. B. & Q.	200	..	P. Ft. W. &		
C. B. & P.			C. sp.	174	..
pf.	128	135	P. S. C. pf.	97½	98½
Chi. G. W.			Pullman Co.	227	232
pf. A.	76½	..	Quicksilver	1¼	2
Chi. G. W.			Q. & U. pf.	3½	4½
deb.	83½	84½	R. Sec. &		
C., I. & L.			C. stk. ctfs.	93	96
pf.	80	100	Ry. St. Sp.	52½	52¾
C. M. & St.			Rdg. 1st pf.	92½	92½
P. pf.	185	187	Rdg. 2d pf.	94	97
C. & N. W.	226	235	Rens. & Sar.	130	..
C. St. P., M.			R. W. & O.		
& O.	175	180	Rub. G. M.		
C. St. P., M.			Co. pf.	100	107
& O. pf.	180	190	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., S. & C.			St. L. & S.		
pf.	125	140	F. 1st pf.	66¼	73¼
Cin., S. &			St. L. & S.		
C. pf.	110	115	F. 2d pf.	46	47
C. L. & W.	95	97¼	St. L. & S.		
C. L. & W.			F., C. & E.		
pf.	110	115	L. ctfs.	180	188
Cleve. & P.	178	..	St. L. & S.		
C. & P. sp.	100	100	F., C. & E.		
C. C. C. &			pf. ctfs.	128	132½
St. L.	106	108	S.-S. S. & L.		
C. S. 1st pf.	69	70	pf.	108	115
Cons. Coal.	80	..	Texas Cent.	50	..
D. M. & S.			Tex. C. pf.	90	..
D.	18	25	Third Av.	129½	130¼
Det. South.	9	10	T., H. & W.	17	20½
Det. So. pf.	30	38	U. B. & P.	9	9¾
D. S. S. &			U. B. & P.		
A.	18½	19	pf.	70¾	72
D., S. S. &			Un. Fruit.	104¾	114
A. pf.	36	39	U. Rys., St.		
D., S. S. &			L. pf.	88½	85
A. pf.	..	86	U. S. Exp.	111	116
Ev. & T. H.	72	76	U. S. Leath.	11½	15
Ev. & T. H.			U. S. L. pf.	105	116
pf.	85	95	Vand. R. R.	84	95
F. M. & S.	161	170	Va.-Car. Ch.		
Ft. W. & D.			Co. pf.	108	110½
City	73	..	Va. I. & C.	41½	45
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	Westinghouse		
Gen. Ch. Co.			assenting.	159	160
pf.	103	104½	Westinghouse		
G. & S. T.	120	..	1st pf.	185	185
H.B.Claflin.	113	118	W. & L. E.	13	18½
Hav. E. R.	45	47	W. & L. E.		
Hook. Val.	128	132	1st pf.	40	41
Ill. C. 1.	103	106	W. & L. E.		
Int. Power.	50	60	2d pf.	23½	25
Jol. & Chi.	39	..	Wis. C. pf.	50¾	51
K. C., Ft. S.					
& M. pf.	80½	81			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$162,159,360
Gold coin and bullion	80,340,506
Gold certificates	40,396,780
Silver coin and bullion	9,294,757
Silver certificates	4,888,417
United States notes	10,958,099
Treasury notes of 1890	28,027
National bank notes	18,927,720
Total receipts this month	6,244,185
Total receipts this year	545,791,769
Total expenditures this month	4,570,000
Total expenditures this year	537,955,286

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$537,890,860
Silver dollars	474,663,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,502,000
Total	$1,040,057,860
General fund	167,246,308
Deposits in National banks	93,364,327
In Philippine Treasury	4,568,437
Awaiting reimbursement	255,760
Current liabilities	103,275,473

PRODUCE EXCHANGE VOTES.

The Administration Men Defeated in a Close Fight.

The fight in the Produce Exchange over questions of administration was ended for a time at the annual election yesterday by practically a clean sweep for the anti-administration ticket. The election was so close, however, that the victors did not gain much confidence from the result.

There has never been an election in the memory of the older members that stirred up more feeling or brought out a larger vote in proportion, for the Exchange's membership has dwindled with its importance.

When the polls opened at 11 o'clock there was a long line of traders waiting to go to the election booths. From that hour until the voting ended at 3 o'clock there was more activity at the polls than on the floor. The pro-administration party attribute their defeat in a large measure to this electioneering. Their supporters, they say, were too busy trading to waste their time on election arguments in the corridors.

A majority of the members of the Exchange rarely appear on the floor. These men, who ordinarily take no interest in the elections, made it a point to cast their votes yesterday or send proxies. The result was a count of 1,694 votes.

William Harrison Douglas, candidate for President on the anti-administration ticket, won by a majority of 87. Charles Rabadan, the Vice President, was elected by a majority of 24. Treasurer E. C. Rice, of the administration party, was returned to office with a majority of 60. All of the anti-administration candidates for the Board of Managers were elected by varying majorities, except William H. Crossman, who was defeated by William H. Smith, the only administration man besides Mr. Rice, to get in.

The defeated friends of the present administration take comfort by saying that, though less numerous, their supporters formed the more substantial element in the Exchange and that their votes represented an overwhelming proportion of the business done on the floor.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—There was a fair amount of activity in the local market, especially in Reading and Lehigh Valley, both of which were decidedly strong, the latter advancing 2⅝ points on confirmation of the report that the stock will be listed in New York. Lehigh Navigation (unassented) was up 2¼ points, and the trust certificates 1¼. American Railways was down 1. Easton Consolidated advanced ¾. Electric Storage Battery 2, General Asphalt preferred 1, Insurance Company of North America 1¼, Pennsylvania Steel ½, Philadelphia Company ½, Philadelphia and Erie ½, and United Gas Improvement ⅝, the warrants gaining a similar amount. Business was well distributed, and commission houses noted some little increase in the demand for stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Railways	51½	51½	51½
200	Atchison	91	91	91
100	Baltimore & Ohio	108¾	108¾	108¾
400	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	84½	83	84½
50	Cambria Steel	35	34½	34½
163	Easton Cons. Elec.	34	34	34
539	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
200	Elec. Storage Battery	75	74½	75
100	Erie	46¼	46¼	46¼
2	Gen. Asphalt pf.	89	89	89
87	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	22¼	22¼	22¼
40	Lake Sup. Corp.	21	20½	20½
7,728	Lehigh Valley R. R.	82¾	81	82⅝
127	Lehigh Navigation	109¼	109	109¼
718	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	110⅝	109¼	110⅛
250	Marsden	2	2	2
89	North Penn. R. R.	103	103	103
891	Penna. R. R.	66⅝	66 7-16	66⅝
30	Penna. Salt	113½	113½	113½
100	Penna. Steel	61	61	61
815	Phila. Co.	51	50¾	51
41	Phila. Co. pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼
35	Phila. Electric	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Phila. & Erie R. R.	69	69	69
900	Phila. Rap. Transit	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
186	Phila. Traction	98¾	98¾	98¾
15,001	Reading	71¾	70⅝	71¾
34	Reading 1st pf.	46¼	46	46¼
350	Tonopah Mining	19½	19¼	19½
550	Union Traction	63⅝	63¼	63¼
1,394	United Gas Imp.	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝
2,001	United Gas Imp. war.	34½	33¾	34½
4,010	U. S. Steel	41½	41¼	41½
10	Westmoreland Coal	95	95	95

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 4.—Incorporated to-day:

Home Alliance Realty Company, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—John Zemek, C. L. Orbach, and J. M. Stabey, New York.

Lewatsch & Lotz Brick Company, Kingston; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. H. Lawatsch and E. H. Lawatsch, Kingston; August Welp, New York.

Erie Brick Company, Buffalo; capital, $75,000. Directors—L. B. Dorr, B. F. Davidson, and Abram Bartholomew, Buffalo.

The Decicco Construction Company, Larchmont; capital, $50,000. Directors—Michael Decicco, Larchmont; Joseph Diamond, Mamaroneck; J. L. Gregory, Greenwich, Conn.

Admiral Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. B. Weil, Isaac Wolf, and M. F. Hochstadter, New York.

Italian Masters Bakers' Co-operative Association, New York; capital, $12,500. Directors—Pietro Inzerillo, Carlo Taibi, and Salvatore Maida, New York.

European Medical Electrical Institute, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—Philip Wolfman, Bennie Wolfman, and Henry Friedman, New York.

The Rothar & Slate Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, (asbestos, iron, and steel;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. J. Slate, H. P. Bothar, and M. J. Tanner, Brooklyn.

The Bechoff Company, New York, (women's cloaks;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Alfred Wolf, B. B. Bechoff, and Henry Delbers, New York.

Zeltner Casino Company, New York, (wines and liquors;) capital, $10,000. Directors—A. B. Hyman and L. H. Sanders, New York; W. P. Riley, Brooklyn.

Automatic Gate and Signal Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—L. S. Folger, Queensborough; E. C. Smith and F. B. Wright, New York.

American Soft Hair Industry, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. M. Haskell, S. L. Rabinowitz, New York; M. J. Karp, Brooklyn.

The Ruscher Company, Troy, (brewing;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Louis W. Ruscher, Edward Ruscher, Jr., and T. J. Quillinan, Troy.

The Rogerson Cold Storage, Leroy; capital, $40,000. Directors—E. A. Rogerson, Leroy; J. W. Watkins, Rochester; C. H. Bahrenburg, New York.

Gresham Blank Book Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. H. Gresham, H. B. Gresham, and A. S. Pratt, New York.

North American Mortgage Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—R. C. Simonson, W. W. Bross, and T. B. Clarkson, New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11½	11¾	J. Johnson.	6	..
Banner	3¼	3½	Moon Anch.	2⅝	2⅞
C., K. & N.	5½	6	Mollie Gib.	4½	6
C. C. Cons.	4⅝	5	Nevin	3⅝	4
Dante	4⅞	5	New Haven.	2	2⅜
Dr. Jackpot.	5½	6	Old Gold.	2¼	2½
Elkton	66	67	Pharmacist.	47	49
El Paso.	47	48	Portland	148½	150
Findlay	75	80	Rose Maud.	2¾	3½
Gold Dollar.	7½	7¾	Rose Nicol.	2½	3
Golden Cyc.	75	80	Sample	10¾	10¾
Sovereign	6	6¾	Un. Gold	10	10½
Isabella	24	24½	Vindicator	93	95
Jackpot	4	5	Work	10¾	14

OAKLAND, June 4.

Alpha	.06	Hale & Norcross	.95
Alta	.02	Kentucky	.01
Andes	.13	Julia	.05
Belcher	.24	Justice	.05
Best & Belcher	.96	Lady Washington	.07
Bullion	.25	Mexican	.97
Caledonia	.46	Occidental	.31
Challenge	.46	Ophir	4.20
Chollar	.15	Overman	.13
Confidence	.62	Potosi	.09
Con. Imperial	.01	Savage	1.00
Con. Va.	.27	Liq. Belcher	.06
Crown Point	.03	Sierra Nevada	.22
Exchequer	.55	Union	.41
Gould & Curry	.17	Yellow Jacket	.14

OAKLAND, June 4.

Belmont	5.12	Tonopah.	
Cashboy	.17	Sandstorm	.71
Golden Anchor	.85	St. Ives	.17
Home	.26	BULLFROG.	
Jim Butler	1.28	Bullfrog Mining	.47
McNamara	.72	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.54
Midway	2.30	Denver Bullfrog	1.52
Montana	2.83	Eclipse	.98
North Star	.45	Original Bullfrog	.15
Ohio	.83	Steinway	.34
GOLDFIELD.		Tramp	1.00
Adams	.09	MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.18	Manhattan Broncho	.11
Dixie	.08	Manhattan Cowboy	.14
Jumbo	1.30	Manhattan Dexter	.09
Kendall	.85	Manhat. Little Joe	.06
Mohawk	1.50	Manhattan Mining	.11
Red Top	1.55	Mustang Manhattan	.12

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, June 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

41—Fielding - Crouse-Hale—Daimler-Conklin Elec Co — Ronyar

26—Campbell-Tug — Alice

49—Burton-Pendleton
52—Villard, Mitchell & Co-N G Lloyd SS Co
74—Bjorklund-Rogers
24—Gipoint Basin Co-Smith
100—Ferryboat, South Side, Limitation
106—Morse-Tug Westchester
109—Barrie - Ham-Amer Gesellschaft
127—Taylor Dredg Co-Tug Emma K. Ross
132—Mundy-Dickey
139—Equi Valley Marble Co vs Steamship City of Palermo
141—Dampskilst, &c-West India SS Co
133—Baker Transpt Co-Tugs Hughes and Scranton
77—Gracie-same
96—Hannigan-same
78—Dumont-SS Volund
123—Robinson-Barge M. E. Bulley, &c
124—Robinson-Barge M. Hart, &c
164—Oppenheim-Ferryboat Lackawanna
37—Guffey Pet Co-SS Waverley
174—Woods-Tug E. L. Levy
160—McCauley - Scows Nos 4 and 14

22—Friend-Cantor
4421—Moore-Wilpen
3317—Boyd-Menn
3398—Cohen-Old Dom S S Co
3410—Barron-Hopper
3422—Persky-Jarmulowsky
4475—Schmur-Hanover Fire Ins Co
1708—Magee Carpet Co-White
2511—Gilbert-Burnell
3022—Morris-Behr
3719—Roebling Con Co-Maryl Casualty Co
2773—Ernst-Mali
4541—Kilpatrick-Whitmer & Sons
2322—Schellenger-Pugh
2324—Sanz-same
4370—Huck-Exter Mach Works
3423—Hamlin-Pawcatuck Woolen Mills
3459—Helm-Crutchfield
3386—Stein, Cohen & Roth-Closs
3397—Daly-Gooday

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. (May term continued.) Case on, 4597—Delahunty-Canfield.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. (June term.) Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—William B. Ogden
2—Susan A. Cockey
3—Miles A. Stafford
4—Sarah J. Bell et al
5—James L. Jackson
6—Millie K. Brien
7—Maria L. Moore
8—Peter Donnelly
9—Ann Larkin
10—Ethel J. D. Slater
11—Joseph Barr
12—Alice Bennett
13—Erik Johansen
14—Jacob Wagner
15—Hugo Jensen
16—Thomas Sayne
17—Robert Hood
18—Walter Bryan
19—Catharine Bolz
20—Max Lindermann
21—T. E. Schlinghoff
22—Charles G. Havens
23—John D. Meyer
24—Paulina Opitz
25—Patrick Larney
26—Francisco Perino
27—Ellen E. Moore
28—Benjamin Richardson
29—Lizzetta Binninger
30—Emma Breitkopf
31—F. F. Cimiotti
32—Catherine Williams

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building,) Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5954½—Keech-Schlechter
8298—House-Leables & Bayer Piano Co
8204—Fortunato-Colon
7928—N Y Ev Journal Co-Wm F Simpson Adv Agy
8099—Weis-Miller
5642—Fishbach-Klein
8101—Bauchman-Fecheimer
5165—Cowen-Hoohheimer
5150—Mayer-Hirsch
8155—Bauscher-Iroquois Hotel, &c, Co
8178—Arnick-Phillips
8146—Fera-Myers
8121—Fitzburg-Ramsey
7128—Cargiano-Forlenza
8147—Beacon Falls Rub Shoe Co-Sargent
8206—Fleming-Lewinthan
8062—Wolf-Nugent
7989—La Rosa-Wilner

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(May term continued)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Whiteside for the People.

1—Max Eckmann, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman.
Emanuel Dollinger, Louis Levine

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
4606—Kommer-Daly
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
727—Henry-City of N Y
1454—Colenza-Miller
744—Haney-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar for the term.

1—Henry Morton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(May term continued)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Whiteside for the People.

1—Max Eckmann, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman.
Emanuel Dollinger, Louis Levine

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2345—Shonberg-Chas Ross & Son Co
2007—Pinkney-McMullen
21804—McKenna-Amer Dap Home M Soc
7952—Gans-B & O R R
4336—Fitzpatrick-Hennessy
3434—Straker-Grace & Co
3467—Uvalde Asph Pav Co-City
6452—Goldsticker - Con Park Brew Co
4304—Rothstein-Isaacs
3796—Herche-Nicholsburg
4303—Weber-Franklin Brew Co
2360—Smith-Kippler
2361—Weinick-Bd of Ed
3598—Eng Co-Senn
3003—Same-same
3688—McDonald-Gen El Inspection Co
3711—Ross Mfg Co-Samuel

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31—F. F. Cimiotti
32—Catherine Williams
33—Sarah B. Conklin
34—Mary A. McClaughry
35—Robert S. Briggs
36—Andrew H. Green
37—Johannes Vanini
38—Anna Hauft
39—Cornelia M. Baldwin
40—Patrick Doyle
41—Alfred Ray
42—Margaret Dumpel
43—George W. Arthur
44—Edwin Holmes
45—Michael McGrath
46—Frederick C. Merry
47—Isaac Bitterman
48—Helen L. Levis
49—Mary Atkinson
51—James Gray
52—Peter Wannemacher
53—Catharine Kelly

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Sarah A. Sands, Adolf Nagel, Mary J. Cunningham, Sarah Foos, Millard F. Polhemus, Henry Dew

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Million-Dollar Deal for Plot at Broadway and Ship Canal —Sales of 125th Street Corners—Bronx Lots at Auction.

The American Real Estate Company has sold, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., for over $1,000,000, the property bounded by Broadway, 218th Street, and the Harlem Ship Canal. The deal covers nearly five entire blocks, containing about 300 lots, with over 900 feet of water front. None of the interested parties would give any intimation yesterday as to the identity of the buyer.

Corners Sold on 125th Street.

A. E. Thomson has sold for H. Wronkow to Harry Levey the northeast corner of 125th Street and Madison Avenue, old three-story buildings, on plot 74 by 120. The buyer will erect a new building on the site.

James K. Holly has sold for E. V. Loew, President of the American Savings Bank, to Harry Shwitzer 374 to 388 West 125th Street and 25 to 37 Hancock Place, including the southeast corner of 125th Street and Morningside Avenue and the northeast corner of Hancock Place, six five-story flats, containing sixteen stores. This property adjoins the West End Theatre, and has 371 feet of frontage.

Murray Hill's Protective Syndicate.

It became known yesterday that the property 211 and 213 Madison Avenue, sold recently through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., was bought by a syndicate composed of fifteen neighboring owners, who are interested in preserving the residential character of that part of Madison Avenue.

Lower Fulton Street Purchase.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for the George Bruce Brown estate to Daniel B. Freedman and Joseph Hamershlag the seven-story business building at the southwest corner of Fulton and Gold Streets, on plot 102.8 by 94 by 100.3 by 76.1, opposite the Market and Fulton Bank Building.

Sale of Riverside Drive Lot.

J. Romaine Brown has sold the lot, 25 by 200, running through from Riverside Drive to Claremont Avenue, 200 feet south of 122d Street.

Duff & Brown and Frederick C. Ficker have sold for Hugo L. Lederer the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 146th Street, 275 feet east of Broadway.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Frederick Grasmuck the lot on the south side of 211th Street, 275 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 99.11.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for Landau & Steinberg to a Mr. Hamburger 23 West 114th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

The Expert Realty Company has bought from Julia Levy 63 West 108th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Samuel H. Kelsey has resold to Joseph Middleton 63 West 133d Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

New Owner for 67th Street House.

C. W. Luyster, Jr., has sold 16 East Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 27 by 100.5.

Martin H. Goodkind is the buyer of 129 East Sixty-second Street, sold recently.

Auctioneers Adopt New Rules.

The Real Estate Auctioneers' Association has adopted a change in its by-laws requiring members to charge not less than one-half of 1 per cent. on all voluntary sales, instead of one-quarter, the rate generally prevailing heretofore, and also forbidding auctioneers to divide their commissions with any one but recognized real estate brokers.

New Broadway Building Leased.

Maguire & Co. have leased for Lillie L. Toplitz to the Darracq Motor Car Company the building in course of construction at 1,969 Broadway, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets.

Operator Buys on Seventh Avenue.

Max Marx has bought from Albert H. Atterbury the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-second Street, three six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 74.3 by 100. Mr. Marx recently bought 198 Seventh Avenue, adjoining.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has sold to Joseph Fuchs 517 Ninth Avenue, old buildings, on lot 25 by 100.

McColgan & Mahony have sold for Alfred Schick to Daniel F. Mahony 323 West Forty-first Street, three-story buildings, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Upper Madison Avenue Purchase.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have bought the five-story apartment house 1,483 Madison Avenue, 25.2 by 112.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Albert Schafren to Landau & Steinberg 57 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.11. The buyers recently bought the adjoining house, 59, through the same brokers.

B. & D. W. Blumenthal have sold for Samuel Harris to Charles Sellgmann and Charles L. Hirsh the two six-story apartment houses 154 and 156 East Eighty-fourth Street, on plot 54 by 102.2.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for Thomas Gill 154 East Ninety-second Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.8.

Harris & Co. have sold, in conjunction with Sol Freidus, for Simons & Harris, 5 East 115th Street, a five-story triple flat with store on lot 25 by 110 and irregular.

Sales on Second Avenue.

David S. Kalman has bought from Hess & Warkin 1,907 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement on lot 25.10 by 75.

Hutter Brothers have sold for L. Aarens the five-story double flat 2,147 Second Avenue, 25 by 100.

H. J. Kantrowitz has resold for Leonard Weill to the Hauben Realty Company 202 to 216 East Eighty-second Street, eight three-story dwellings on plot 135 by 102.2. The buyers will immediately reimprove the plot with six-story flats.

Harris Farber has sold for Joseph Isaac 322 and 324 East 122d Street, two six-story tenements, 25 by 101 and 25 by 114.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 324 and 328 East Thirty-first Street, two five-story double tenements, with stores, for John J. Noeson, as guardian for Maria C. Kelley.

Abraham Wolfish, as executor, has sold the seven-story tenement 424 East Eighteenth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Chrystie Street Tenements Sold.

Sadken, Jacobs & Rosenberg have sold for Bachrach Brothers to Rothfeld & Kleinfeld 168 and 170 Chrystie Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 82.

George G. Hallock, Jr.'s, Sons have sold for Elvina Quest to a client 117 Chrystie Street, a five-story tenement, 24.11 by 102.2; also, for the Rev. W. F. Dougherty 201 and 203 Madison Street, two-story buildings, 46 by 100 and irregular.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Louis Levine 38 and 40 Stuyvesant Street, a six-story tenement, 50 by 70, to Martin Engel. The same brokers have also sold for Martin Engel 233 to 237 East Thirteenth Street, two six-story tenements, each 30 by 103.

Meyer Ellenbogen and Isidor Reis have sold for Morris Punch to Philip Stromberg the seven-story tenement 137 and 139 Allen Street, 40 by 70; also, for the Kotzen Realty Company, to L. Siegel & Co., the five-story double tenement 603 East Eleventh Street.

Morris Cohen has sold for Dr. Samuel Cantor the northeast corner of Rivington and Clinton Streets, a six-story tenement, 41 by 82, to Gerson Krimsky.

Israel Grimstein has sold 68 Pike Street, a six-story tenment, 25 by 61.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Bernard Cohen the five-story double tenement 14 Morton Street, 25 by 100.

Deal for St. Ann's Avenue Flat.

Phillips & Phillips, as attorneys for M. Laguna, have purchased, through William Grossman, from F. Levy, 144 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story building, 20 by 100.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Charles S. Levy the plot, 66 by 150, on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 184 feet south of 180th Street.

J. F. Dennerlein & Son have sold for Alrick H. Man, for improvement, the plot of eight lots at the southwest corner of Hoffman and 188th Streets.

Julius J. Michael, as attorney, has bought from Patrick J. Daly, for Roeser & Rapp, 668 and 668 East 187th Street, 50 by 100; also, for Joseph & Lindner, 473 Brook Avenue; also, for a client, 489 West 180th Street. Mr. Michael has sold, as attorney for M. Goldstein, 71 East 113th Street, 25 by 100.

Buying in the Wakefield Section.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Gustav Cerf the two-story brick stores and dwellings, on plot 63 by 120, on the west side of White Plains Road, 275 feet south of 240th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Joseph H. Myers four lots on the south side of 229th Street, 195 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 100 by 114.

Louis Reise has sold for Lawrence Ryan the one-family frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 114, on the south side of 224th Street, 355 feet east of White Plains Avenue; also, resold to John A. and Henry Bruckner the plot 50 by 114, on the north side of 225th Street, 155 feet west of Fourth Avenue, to a builder for improvement.

Long Island City Transactions.

Bertha Volkening has sold to Edward B. Tompkins and Robert C. Fischer, a plot in the Astoria section of Long Island City, with a frontage of 250 feet on the East River, west side of Mill Street and south of the proposed extension of Franklin Street. It is now occupied by the Marble works of Robert H. Reid & Co. The price is said to have been $850,000.

Sixty-four lots between Thomson and Greenpoint Avenues have been sold by Frederick A. Phelps to Charles L. Petrie, for $50,000.

I. Sprung has sold to H. Hommel the Fairview Hotel property, 75 by 138, at the corner of the Boulevard and Fairview Avenue, Hammel, Rockaway Beach.

George G. Hallock, Jr.'s, Sons have bought from Thomas C. Orr for Lillian Hutchinson the property 1,115 Park Place, Brooklyn.

The Auction Room.

The attendance yesterday at the continuation of the sale of the Dickinson property was not so large as that at the original offering last Tuesday, and after fifty-five lots had been struck down, the sale was discontinued by Auctioneer Parish. A few parcels were subsequently disposed of at private contract.

The amount realized for the fifty-five lots was $122,300, which shows an average price per lot about $700 higher than was paid for the 195 lots in the tract, east of Jerome Avenue, sold last week. Four lots at the southwest corner of Jerome Avenue and Van Cortlandt Park South brought $20,000. Inside lots on the west side of Jerome Avenue were sold for $3,000 each.

The successful bid for the northwest corner of Mosholu Parkway and Gates Place, 27.8 by 135, was $2,800, and for the adjoining lot on Mosholu Parkway, $2,250. Lots on Gates Place and Knox Place were sold for an average of $1,400 each.

H. C. Mapes & Co.'s sale of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum property, on Saturday, had a most successful outcome. The "adjournment," caused by a windstorm, which demolished the "mammoth tent," was for only a brief period. The crowd reassembled, and every one of the 345 lots offered was sold, the total realized being $212,000.

Other auction offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom yesterday resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

77th St, 809 West, n s, 110 ft w of West End Av, 19x92.1x100.8, four-story stone-front dwelling; public auction sale, to William H. Crawford.....$39,000

By Joseph P. Day.

Jackson Av, n w corner of 156th St, 25x77, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to Jacob Leitner.....36,000

Jackson Av, w s, adjoining the foregoing, 25x77, five-story brick flat, to F. J. Haas.....21,400

Jackson Av, w s, adjoining the foregoing, 25x77, five-story brick flat; to John Honn.....21,200

Jackson Av, w s, adjoining the foregoing, 150x77, two five-story flats and vacant; to F. J. Haas.....59,100

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Henry St, 5, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x87; Moses Goldman of 886 Madison St, owner; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $25,000.

Houston and Allen Sts, s w corner, for a six-story store and flat, 43x90; W. Bohland and R. J. Aikins of 782 East 156th St, owners; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $50,000.

Broadway and 145th St, s w corner, for a six-story brick store and flat, 99.11x87x99.11x90; John W. Knight, Broadway and 139th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

70th St, 100 East, for a five-story dwelling, 35x76.2; Robert S. Brewster of 11 East 54th St, owner; Delano & Aldrich, architects; cost, $150,000.

Daly Av, w s, 439 ft s of 177th St, for a four-story brick school, 125x61.8; Church of St. Thomas Aquinas of 1,227 East 177th St, owner; John E. Kerby, architect; cost, $75,000.

151st St, n e corner of Park Av, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 76.4 and 65.5x59.3; Nicholas Conforti of 324 East 116th St, owner and architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Avenue A and 53d St, s w corner, for a three-story brick factory building; Adolph Kern of 157 Cedar St, owner; Edward A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, June 4.

4TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x96.2; John Baumeister and another, executors, to Benjamin Menschel, (mtg $17,000).....$22,000

1ST AV, n w corner of 66th St, 50x75; Samuel Wacht to Barney Isaacs, (mtg $68,000).....100

BERGEN AV, 610 and 612, e s, 50x100; Theodore Von Gerichten to Simon Katzenstein.....100

89TH ST, 64 West, 19x102.2; Rodolfo G. Bartboldi and others to William G. De Witt, (mtg $16,000).....1,000

72D ST, 46 West, 23x102.2; Mary B. Henderson and others, executors, to Richard B. Kelly.....79,000

117TH ST, 9 West, 46.3x100.11; Simon Wachemon to Jacob Blauner, (mtg $48,000).....100

BERGEN AV, 610 and 612, e s, 50x100; Theodore Von Gerichten to Simon Katzenstein.....100

89TH ST, 64 West, 19x102.2; Rodolfo G. Bartboldi and others to William G. De Witt, (mtg $16,000).....1,000

72D ST, 46 West, 23x102.2; Mary B. Henderson and others, executors, to Richard B. Kelly.....79,000

117TH ST, 9 West, 46.3x100.11; Simon Wachemon to Jacob Blauner, (mtg $48,000).....100

100TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Mary Quinn to Yetta Berkowitz.....1

72D ST, 46 West, 23x102.2; Mary B. Henderson to Richard B. Kelly.....

LEXINGTON AV, 1,431 and 1,433, e s, 40x85, plot begins at centre line of block between 93d and 94th Sts. 300 ft w of 3d Av, runs w 35x s 37.3x e 35x n 37; John C. Prendergast to Justus Pfeiffenschneider, (mtg $35,630).....100

2D AV, 1,404, e s, 25 ft s of 115th St, — x —; Esther Blankstein to Louis A. Solomon, (mtg $20,500).....100

2D AV, w s, 75 ft s of 115th St, — x —; Louis A. Solomon to Israel J. P. Alderman and another, (mtg $20,500).....2,800

103D, 161 West, 37.6x100.11; Lizzie Ford to Peter Stein, (mtg $55,000).....1

BROOK AV, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, 25x100.11; Clara A. Dunkak to Amelia Loeb, (mtg $19,500).....100

LOT 311, map of Uniocport, 200x216; Milton Realty Company to Peter Hambode, Jr., (mtg $5,800).....100

MORNINGSIDE AV, n e corner of 126th St, 25x75; Frederick Meyer to Samuel Klein, (mtg $22,000).....100

LUDLOW ST, 23 e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.6, William H. A. Rubino and another, trustees, to Max Fertig.....25,250

104TH ST, 244 East, 25x100.11; David Hartstein to Edward Spiegel and others, (mtg $24,400).....100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,437, w s, 25x90; William Schapiro to Julia Hoffmann, (mtg $14,000).....100

LOT 18, map of South Washingtonville, 34.3x142.6; Mary Donohue and others to Margaret Foerst.....100

ELIZABETH ST, 88, e s, 24.9x89.11; Angelo Legniti and others to Harris Gabrilovitz, (mtg $28,000).....100

WEST END AV, 451, w s, 102.2x50; William Gratz to Edward R. Hewitt, (mtg $55,000).....100

105TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 17x99.11; William W. Ramsey to Hirsch Hommell, (mtg $13,500).....100

77TH ST, 216 East, 25x102.2; Ray M. Engelman and another to Adolph Cypress (mtg $28,000).....100

96TH ST, 590 East, 25x100.5; Elias Gordon to Bertha Gordon, all liens.....1

MADISON AV, n e corner of 103d St, 26.1x79; Rose Spiegel to Moses Schloss (mtg $35,000).....100

AV C, 73 and 75, w s, 39.4x90; Hattie Taub to Joseph Herring (mtg $50,000).....100

CANNON ST, 54 and 56, e s, 50x100; Henry Brandt to Isidor Wexler and another (mtg $68,000).....100

4TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x96.2; Benjamin Menschel to Herman Bauman, and others (mtg $17,000).....100

LEWIS ST, w s, 73.8 ft w of 7th St, 24x88.9; Louis Levinthan to Solomon Finkelstein and another (mtg $10,500).....100

CANNON ST, 54 and 56, e s, 50 x100; Isidor Wexler and others to Jacob Klinzenstein (mtg $68,000).....100

88TH ST, 427 East, 25x100.8; Catherine Schlayer to Christian Reecker, all title, (mtg $8,000).....

91ST ST, 334 East, 25x100; Joseph L. Rosenschein to Moses Oohs, (mtg $16,000).....100

GOERCK ST, 28, e s, 25x100; Abraham D. Prager to Elias Goodman, (mtg $29,900).....100

11TH ST, n s, 220.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x108.8; Heris Schatzberg to Morris Janowitz and another, (mtg $35,000).....100

74TH ST, 238 East, 16.8x102.2; Mary Farmer to Louis Lese, (mtg $5,000).....

PARK AV, 1,508, e s, 26.11x80; Minnie B. Blumenthal and another to Henry P. Botty, (mtg $9,000).....100

PARK AV, 1,508, e s, 26.11x80; Henry P. Botty to Michael Duggan, (mtg $9,000).....100

116TH ST, 132 West, 22x100.11; Frederick Levy to Mary Reese, (mtg $45,500).....1

106TH ST, 305 West, 19x100.11; Ximena E. Corell to Adolph Morris.....

98TH ST, 6 to 12 West, 100x100; Charles Friedman and others to Charles Hitsch, (mtg $126,000).....100

AMSTERDAM AV, 749, e s, 89.2 ft s of 97th St, 32.1x100; Annie Berger to Henry R. Stern, (mtg $55,000).....100

2D AV, s w corner of 65th St, 47x—; Simon Clug to Arpad Wellish and another, (mtg $46,000).....

109TH ST, 313 and 315 East, 40x100.11; Oscar Lehrer and others to Nathan Leibson and another, (mtg $47,500).....

104TH ST, 60 East, 25x100.11; Isaac Silberberg to Adolph Cypress, (mtg $22,000).....

224TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114; Babette Kuhnle to Peter Costalin, (mtg $4,000).....

CHRYSTIE ST, 86, e s, 25x100; Victor Wollisch to Charles Schoenstein and another, (mtg $32,400).....

135TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25.3x100; Eva Becker, executrix, to Eva Becker, (mtg $9,500,) other considerations and covenants.....

135TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25.3x100; Eva Becker to Christian Muller, (mtg $9,500).....

CYPRESS AV, s e corner of 139th St, 20.1.7x120; Louis M. Block, (mtg $49,500).....

55TH ST, 124 East, 25x100.5; Arthur W. Saunders to Edith S. Graham, (mtg $35,000).....

LOTS 17, 18, and 19, Section A, Lector Park; Edwin R. Fish to Frank A. Bennett, (mtg $1,000).....

63D ST, 411 East, 25x100.5; Henry P. Wood to Abraham Nevins and another.....

52D ST, 324 and 326 East, 38x100.5; William C. Links to Louis Berman, (mtg $42,500).....

52D ST, 324 and 326 East, 38x100.5; Susan L. Smith to William C. Links, (mtg $42,500).....

WEST BROADWAY, n w s, 125 ft n e of Spring St, 25x69.6; George Noakes and others to Edward Luce.....

HUDSON ST, 520 and 522, n e corner of 10th St, —x—; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company.....

96TH ST, 167 to 171 East, 75x100.11; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $78,150).....

LOT 136, map of Unionport, 100x216; Elisabeth B. Andrews to Franklin C. Albee.....

LOT 136, map of Unionport, 100x216; Charles H. Campbell to Franklin C. Albee.....

76TH ST, 184 and 186 East, 50x102.2; Samuel Korn to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $23,000).....

58TH ST, 160 East, 25x100.8; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $23,000).....

HUDSON ST, e s, 49.9 ft n of 10th St, 19x80.10; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company.....

12TH ST, n s, 103.3 ft w of Greewich Av, 22x62; William J. Winter and another, executors, to Anna G. Curran.....

LENOX AV, 615, w s, 20x75; Mary G. Brown to Charles Lewin.....

10TH ST, 239 West, 20x74.3; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company.....

117TH ST, 428 to 432 East, — x —; Empire Cornice Works to Betsy Parrish, (mtg $40,000).....

127TH ST, 62 West, 18.9x99.11; Clara E. Maipes to Elizabeth Tobin.....

22D ST, 338 and 340 East, 50x97.6; Margaret F. Downey to Moses Kinzler, (mtg $36,000).....

19TH ST, 144 and 146 West, 44x93.8; Lillian B. L. Gardner to Mary Gardner, (mtg $22,000).....

110TH ST, 226 East, 25x100.11; Saverio Scuizo to Rocco Lotito and another, (mtg $13,000).....

FORSYTH ST, 41, w s, 25x100; Myer Freeman to Louis A. Solomon, (mtg $30,250).....

28TH ST, 404 West, 18x98.9; Francis E. Johnson and others to City of New York.....

7TH AV, 13, e s, 21x68.10; Edward Hammann and another, executors, to St. Vincent Hospital.....

LENOX AV, 315, w s, 20x75; Charles Levin to John Shields, (mtg $30,000).....

FERRY ST, n e s, 25 ft s e of Jacob St, —x—; Abram M. Clonney and others to Euler & Robeson Co, (mtg $25,000).....

EAGLE AV, w s, 202.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x120; Caroline Blust and others to Charles Stumpf.....

110TH ST, s s, 385 ft e of 3d Av, 25x110; Isaac Schapira and others to Solomon Pflaum, (mtg $12,000).....

BAINBRIDGE AV, n e corner of 196th St, 111.7x60; Richard C. Valentine to William H. Valentine.....

87TH ST, 170 East, 26x100.8; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $14,500).....

91ST ST, 334 East, 25x100; Moses Ochs to Samuel Meyer, (mtg $22,000).....

MADISON AV, s s, 75 ft w of Williams Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Annie T. Lalor.....

TREMONT ROAD, s s, 50 ft w of Waldo Place, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Samuel D. Reich.....

AVENUE A, 1,507, w s, 18x75; Adolf Miller to Milton Dammann and another, (mtg $8,000).....

BATHGATE AV, 2,161, w s, 18.9x94.5; Thomas D. Kelly to Archibald W. McEwan, (mtg $4,000).....

58TH ST, 50 East, 25.8x100.8; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $20,000).....

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

GRIBBON, Maria, to Ellen Cells; Parker Av, e s, Lot 30, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.....700

GRIBBON, Maria, to James F. Cells and another, Parker Av, e s, Lot 29, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.....700

KOSOVSKY, Joe, to David Davis; 135th St, 703 East, prior mtg $19,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....1,250

HILLENBRAND, Babette, to Edward S. Skillin and another; 138th St, 610 East, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years.....8,000

MORRIS, Adolph, to Xemina E. Covell; 106th St, 303 West, 5 years.....30,000

MORRIS, Adolph, to Xemina E. Covell; 106th St, 303 West, prior mtg $30,000, installments, 6 per cent., notes.....7,500

HAASE, Morton, and another to John J. McKenna; 142d St, n s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 2 lots, each 37.4x100, 2 mtgs, each $10,000, due Dec. 1, 1907.....10,000

RISSE, Bernhard, to Henry Fuellert; Westchester Av, 1,755, 2 years, 6 per cent.....1,000

RISSE, Bernhard, to Henry Fuellert; Intervale Av, e s, 100.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x85.2, 2 years, 6 per cent.....1,000

SCHLOW, Alfon, and another to Lotte Dittman; 9th Av, e s, 25.1 ft n of 40th St, 24.0x72, 3 years, 5½ per cent.....19,000

SNITOW, Aaron, and another to William Neiheiger; 9th Av, e s, 25.1 ft n of 40th St, 24.0x72, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent.....6,000

BERNIKOW, Abraham, to Samuel Bernstein, and another; Cherry St, 363; Cherry St, 365, 2 years.....10,000

BERNIKOW, Abraham, to Samuel Bernstein and another; Cherry St, 363; Cherry St, 365, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6½ per cent.....5,000

OSEROFF, Isaac, and another to Mechanics' and Traders' Realty Company; West End Av, s w corner of 67th St, 80.5x100, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.....55,000

OSEROFF, Isaac, and another to Mechanics' and Traders' Realty Company; West End Av, s w corner of 67th St, 80.5x100, prior mtg $45,250, 1 year, 6 per cent.....11,625

HITSCH, Charles, to Charles Friedman and another; 98th St, 6 and 8 West, prior mtg $58,000, 5 years.....14,000

NIKLAD, Rubin, to Jacques Ballin; Willis Av, 171, 5 years.....21,000

GOLDBERG, Maurice, to Ida Taylor; Concord Av, s e corner of 168th St, 123.10x irregular, 2 years.....4,500

RABBLE, August, to Hermann S. Eilers; Webster Av, e s, 48.5 ft n of 174th St, 50x84.2, prior mtg $10,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.....4,000

DAVIDOFF, Maximilian M. and another to Golde & Cohen Corporation; Monroe St, s e corner of Jackson St, 100x20, prior mtg $21,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.....4,000

COHEN, Jacob, to Marcus Nathan and another; lot 153, 2d map of Neill estate, 1 year, 6 per cent.....1,850

MAGALDI, Emilio, to Manhattan Mortgage Company; 219th St, n s, part of lot 224, map of Wakefield, 5 years, 5½ per cent.....4,000

LEFF, David, to Samuel Schendel; 109th St, 234 East, 2 years, 6 per cent.....2,800

LESE, Louis, to Mary Farmer; 74th St, 238, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years.....5,000

SCHWARTZ, Abraham, and another to George Holober and another; 5th St, n s, 151 ft w of Avenue D, 34.6x97, prior mtg $42,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....10,000

MARTINOWITZ, Herman, and another to Isidor Shikowitz; 8th St, 363 West, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..5,500

GRAHAM, Edith S., to New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, a corporation; 64th St, n s, 230 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5, due March 19, 1907, 4½ per cent.....1,000

CYPRESS, Adolph, to Isaac Silberberg; 104th St, 60 East, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....5,000

WEIHER, Lorena, to Ella M. Pelletreau; St. Ann's Av, w s, 505 ft n of 156th St, 88.2x100, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.....3,000

MACKENZIE, Annie F., to George A. Meyer, trustee; 175th St, w s, 400 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.....5,500

HENDERSON, Simon, to Margaret Campbell; Jefferson St, w s, 70 ft s of Madison St, 26.1x30, 5 years.....4,500

BLAUNER, Jacob, to Simon Nachemson; 147th St, 173 ft w of 5th Av, 46.3x100.11, 5 years, 6 per cent.....9,300

OCHS, Moses, to Joseph L. Rosenschein; 91st St, 334 East, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.....12,000

HEWITT, Edward R., to William Gratz; West End Av, 451, prior mtg $75,000, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent.....6,000

ADLERMAN, Israel, and another to Louis A. Solomon; 2d Av, w s, 75 ft n of 115th St, 25.11x irregular, prior mtg $20,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.....20,000

DORSCHEL, Emil, to Dollar Savings Bank; lots 208 and 209, map of land of Dutchess Land Company, map of Benson estate, Throgg's Neck, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent.....2,800

FINKELSTEIN, Solomon, and another to Louis Levinthan; Lewis St, w s, 78.8 ft n of 7th St, 24x88.9, prior mtg $19,500, 5 years, 6 per cent.....1,500

WEXLER, Isidor, and another to Henry Brandt; Cannon St, 54 and 56, 2 lots, each 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $9,000, 2 prior mtgs $25,000, due April 27, 1910, 6 per cent.....9,000

HERRING, Joseph; to Hattie Taub, executrix; Avenue C, 73 and 75, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.....18,000

MENSCHEL, Benjamin, to John Baumeister and another, executors; 4th St, 79 East, 3 years.....8,000

MENSCHEL, Benjamin, to John Baumeister and another, executors; 4th St, 79 East, prior mtg $15,000, due Dec. 2, 1908; 6 per cent.....15,000

KATZENSTEIN, Simon, to Caecilie Etvon Gerichten; Bergen Av, 610 and 612, 3 years, 5½ per cent.....2,000

KATZENSTEIN, Simon, to Caecilie Ettinger; Bergen Av, 610 and 612, prior mtg $10,000, due July 17, 1908, 6 per cent.....10,000

RIED, Rosie, to Julius Helderman; Fulton Av, w s, 136 ft n of 167th St, 17.7x157.1, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent.....2,000

KELLY, Richard B., to Mary B. Henderson and others, executors; 72d St, s s, 152 ft e of Columbus Av, 23x102.2, 2 years.....500

HAASE, Martin, and another to Hermine Hinze; Brook Av, w s, 40 ft n of 135th St, 40x90, 3 years, 5½ per cent.....40,000

ENDERLE, Charles, to Agnes M. Fragnell; Bryant Av, 1,409 and 1,411, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $1,500, 2 prior mtgs, each $2,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....26,500

ENDERLE, Charles, to Agnes M. Fragnell; Bryant Av, 1,409 and 1,411, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $1,500, 2 prior mtgs, each $2,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....8,000

HOMMELL, Hirsch, to William W. Ramsay; 156th St, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 17x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent.....1,000

SWARTZ, Julia, to Bernhard Blum; 105th St, 143 West, 2 years, 6 per cent.....2,250

HOFFMAN, Julia, to William Serapina; Washington Av, 1,737, prior mtg —, 3 years, 6 per cent.....2,500

SOBOL, Levy, to Hyman Werner; Montgomery St, e s, 100.7 ft s of Henry St, 19.6x75, prior mtg —, due April 10, 1908, 6 per cent.....5,000

KLEIN, Nandor, to Bernard Friedman; 74th St, 490 East, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, — per cent.....4,500

WURM, Emma, to James P. Judge; Vyse Av, e s, 264.7 ft n of Home St, 25x100, prior mtg $3,250, 3 years, 5½ per cent.....1,750

KLEIN, Samuel, to Frederick Meyer; Columbus Av, n e corner of 126th St, 25x75, prior mtg $22,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.....10,000

KLEIN, Samuel, to Frederick Meyer; Columbus Av, n e corner of 126th St, 25x75, 1 year, 6 per cent.....1,000

FERTIG, Max, to William H. A. Rubins and another, trustees; Ludlow St, s e s, 150 ft s e of Houston St, 25x87.6, 4 years.....18,000

PANISH, Betsy, to Morris Fine; 117th St, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x irregular, prior mtg $40,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.....10,000

BAENZIGER, Jacob, to Martin Pletscher; Unionport Road, e s, 594.2 ft w of White Plains Road, 2 years.....1,000

HAASE, Martin, and another to Martin Schlusser, guardian; Brook Av, w s, 80 ft s of 136th St, 40x90, 3 years.....26,000

GRAHAM, Edith S., to Brokers' investing Company; 55th St, 124 East, 1 year, 6 per cent.....5,000

BERMAN, Louis, to William C. Links; 52d St, 324 and 326 East, prior mtg $42,500, 5 years, 6 per cent.....14,000

INCE, Edw., to Henry P. Moorehouse and another; West Broadway, n w s, 125 ft n e of Spring St, 25x69.6, 3 years, 6% per cent.....12,000

KING, Eleanor R., to Teachers' Building and Loan Association; Rockfield St, s s, 373.6 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 50x100, due May 26, 1909, 6 per cent.....1,100

GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to Isaac Weil; 143d St, n s, 183.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, prior mtg $39,000, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent.....12,000

GARCEWICH, Robert, to State Bank; Stebbins Av, e s, 175.11 ft s of Freeman St, 50x100.10; Stebbins Av, e s, 225.11 ft s of Freeman St, 25x110; Intervale Av, e s, 305 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Bristow St, w s, 95 ft s of Jennings St, 70x100, notes.....7,500

BLUMENTHAL, Lena, and another to Jacob Loewenthal; 2d Av, 2,003 and 2,005, two lots, each 25x75, two mtgs, each $6,750; two prior mtgs, each $11,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....9,500

BLUMENTHAL, Lena, and another to Jacob Loewenthal; 2d Av, 2,001, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.....8,000

LEGNITI, Angelo, to Pasquale Lauria and others; 29th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, two lots, each 50x98.9; two mtgs, each $15,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.....30,000

HANDIBODE, Peter, Jr., to Milton Realty Company; Lot 31, map of Unionport, prior mtg $3,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....2,200

KLEISZAR, John, to Charles Kronshe; 77th St, 426 East, prior mtg $12,000, 4 years, 6 per cent.....5,250

LOEWENSTEIN, Samuel, to Bertha Zucker; 143d St, 159 and 161 West, prior mtg $37,000, due Nov. 1, 1909, 6 per cent.....5,250

SCHNEIDER, Joseph, to Argus McGilvray; 3d St, n s, Lots 863 and 864, map of Laconia Park, 50x114.5, 3 years, 6 per cent.....1,050

SMYTH, Anthony, to William Danenbaum; Briggs Av, n w corner of Suburban St, 106.11x10, 3 years.....7,000

STEVENS, Augusta F., to Adam Fahs; 150th St, 770 East, 3 years.....14,000

SIEGEL, Charles M., to James Fulton; 76th St, s s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, 4 years.....20,000

TOBIN, Elizabeth, to New York Savings Bank; 127th St, s s, 228.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11, 5 years.....9,000

TOBIN, Elizabeth, to Clara E. Mapes; 127th St, s s, 228.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11, prior mtg $9,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....2,000

DAMMANN, Milton, and another to Adolph Miller; Avenue A, 1,507, 4 years, 6 per cent.....5,400

MACHSON, Henry, and others to Julius Stoloff and another; 6th St, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 23x97.5, 2 years, 6 per cent.....4,000

ISAAC, William, to Max Hyman and another; 4th St, 227 East, prior mtg $35,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.....2,750

WEIL, Leonard, to American Mortgage Company; 116th St, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x56, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.....5,000

NEVINS, Abraham, and others to Henry P. Woods; 63d St, 411 East, 5 years.....12,000

LEWIN, Charles, to Mary C. Browne; Lenox Av, w s, 40 ft s of 126th St, 20x75, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....30,000

BERKOWITZ, Yetta, to Mary S. Quinn; 100th St, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, prior mtg $19,000, 4 years, 6 per cent.....4,000

SUTHERLAND, William E., to Joseph Dunn; 32d St, s s, 231.1 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x72.8; 32d St, s s, 231.1 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x73, 1 year, 6 per cent.....2,500

KINZLER, Moses, to Margaret F. Downey; 22d St, 338 and 340 East, 2

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West Side.

West 52d, East of 10th.—Two 20-family improved tenements, also several others this vicinity. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$7,500 cash, balance to suit, buys 204 West 153d; 5-story, 15 rooms on floor. Owner, 180 Fulton St., Room 324.

West 26th St.—Five-story, four-family; improvements; store; $22,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain; 18% investment; $6,000 needed; West 102d; 6 rooms, bath, double. Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

Greenwich Section.—Several good-paying 20-family tenements. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$32,500; rented $3,528; triple; improvements; near office. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$75,000; rented $7,500; 8th Av.; 50 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

West Side.

BARGAIN, $35,000.00
Five-story 20-ft. American Basement,
619 West 113th Street.
Excellent condition.
Full commission to brokers.
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south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.
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32-ft. 5-story double; rentals over $4,600; price $43,500; excellent investment; investigate.
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Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; the price will astonish you; easy terms; investigate.
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Near Broadway; one block from 79th Subway; 25-ft. 5-story double flat; price $40,000; rentals $4,224; mortgages $32,000; investigate.
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PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

Three four-story brick tenements, 41st St., near 9th Av., for sale; $6,000 cash will buy; absolutely cheap; direct from owner. Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

135th St., 35 West.—The coming neighborhood; A six-story all improved flat house, 37.6x100; 18 rooms; rentals $6,800; price $60,000; only $8,000 needed. H. J. Mayer & Co., 36 Beaver St.

14-room tenement, double store, above 79th St., west of Amsterdam Av.; rental $4,000; price $44,500. Kramer, 2,282 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

98th St., Adjoining Columbus Av.—5-story triple; rents $4,068; price $36,500; elegant terms. Call Lott & Herriman, 267 West 10th.

$105,000; rent $13,200; Lenox Av. corner; six story; four families; eight stores; 40 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !!

5-story double flat, n. Lexington, Yorkville, 80x100; bank mtge. 4%; price	$34,500
Modern 5-story apart. house, 96th St., 16 rooms each floor, 32 front; price	42,000
4-story double flat, with baths, near Lexington; mtge. $16,000; price	20,500
Elegant 5-story and bas. single flat, 7 rooms and bath, (Carnegie section); price	26,000
2 handsome 5-story triple flats, each 37.6x100, near 8th Av.; rent $5,300; price	47,000
2 five-story and bas. double flats, 5 rooms and bath, Yorkville; each	24,000
89th St., n. Park, 5-story 14-room tenement, 2 stores; rent $4,200; price	38,000
107th St., near Lexington Av., 5-story single flat, (7 rooms;) price	18,000

HATTENBACH, 170 EAST 94TH ST.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS.
Corner, Yorkville, east side, triple, 12 rooms, 3 stores, 26 ft. wide, 5-story | $38,000
Corner, Yorkville, 3d Av., best block in 70's, estate property; four lots, with good buildings | $155,000
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Park Av., several desirable corners in 70's, 80's, and 90's; prices upon application.
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DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

EIGHTIES, NEAR PARK AVE.
RENT $6,528. PRICE $64,500.
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH
PLOT 51x100 WITH TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS. BROKERS PROTECTED.
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3D AV. MODREN COR., FOOT "L" STATION
5-story; 40x100 on avenue; 6 stores; four apartments; 5 rooms, bath, each floor; rental, $7,400, guaranteed on low rents ranging $19 to $22; price, $72,500; mortgage, $52,500. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Investors, Chance.—122d St., near 3d Av., 37.6x100, six-story, new law, 2-5, 2-4, bath, all improvements except steam; two double stores; rentals, $6,300; mortgage, $46,000; price, $57,500; principals only. Leo Herman, 39 West 132d St.

Estate must sell 5-story 20-family tenement, with store; East 39th St.; price, $26,000; rent, $2,750; $6,500 cash only required; principals only. Apply Mrs. La Lane, 11 West 28th St.

Must sell a 5-story 30x100 tenement with open shafts; 1st mtge. of $16,000; 2d mtge. of $7,250; price asked, $27,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Investors and Speculators!—Before sailing to Europe will sacrifice at fifteen thousand below appraised value, plot 60x87.6, on Carnegie Hill, with buildings thereon. Inquire 120 E. 73d St.

2d Av., Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,286 Broadway.

Actual Bargain.—Forties, near 3d Av., 5-story improved 20-family tenement; rental, $3,000; price, $20,000; 5-year mortgage; $6,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

On East 74th St., a 20-family tenement with tubs, toilets, and sinks; rents $2,508 guaranteed; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Great Bargain.—East 78th St., a 6-story new law; rents $4,700; price $45,000; little cash necessary. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Harlem, Yorkville, and lower east side cold water bargains by the dozen. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

$16,250.00 for four-story double flat, East 142d Street; must sell before June 15th. John F. Dowd, No. 724 East 149th Street.

Two five-story tenements, 51.6x101 feet, with stores; east 3d Av.; price, $48,000; terms to suit. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Carnegie Hill Section.—Elegant private house, 3-story and basement; will sell to close estate. Owner, 67 East 92d St.

Absolute Bargain, East 25th St., wide three-story dwelling; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$25,500; five-story double; improvements; except steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East 13th St.—Four-story, front, rear; rent $2,200; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 3d St.—Extra wide, three-story brick; $11,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$62,000; Madison Av. corner, (90's); 28 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Small cash buys small private dwelling, 133 East 87th. Owner, 87 Nassau, Room 325.

$30,000; desirable 20-family, 14-room tenement. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East 16th St.—Five-story double; toilets, ranges; $23,500; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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$25,000.—13th St., near 6th Av.; private; newly renovated; first-class condition; with furniture; immediate possession. Vath, 180 West 10th St.

A small investment property on a prominent downtown street, leased to two tenants at $2,100; price, $27,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Bargain, East 5th St.—Five-story; mortgage $23,500; 4½; $28,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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Anxious to sell, immediate possession, 18-foot front dwelling; $11,500. Huston, 317 West 145th St.

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With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN, balance on easy terms.

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10 years of dwelling in the country in your own home. Result home paid for, 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

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to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

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at Pleasantville Station on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots purchased now at $150 upwards will double in a few months.

THE ELECTRIC SERVICE WILL BRING THIS PROPERTY WITHIN 30 MINUTES' RIDE OF LOWER BROADWAY BEFORE THE SUMMER IS OVER.

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New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $8,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

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Plot 68 front by 100-125 ft. deep, roomy house, all improvements; good stable; fine location; increasing value; bargain $14,000. I. E. H., Room 518, 132 Nassau St., New York.

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DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

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Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
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Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.

Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.

This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 13th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ½ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.

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Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for homeseekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, New Subways, etc., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

Bargain.—84x104 house; all improvements; 100 maples; near station; two acres ground; on turnpike; price, $5,500, half cash; must sell. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

The NEW BRONX.

A Repetition of the Old Bronx Is Now Taking Place in the Enormous Sale of VALUABLE BUILDING Lots at

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.

First Stop After Jamaica

3d Rail Now in Operation.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater than anywhere else on Long Island.

Further persuasion or argument is not required to sell this property. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $1,500.

14 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island

1—Half-hourly electric train service. NOW IN OPERATION.
2—First stop after Jamaica, electric system.
3—16 minutes out—South Shore.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—With only one-tenth the tax rate, and no assessments, on account of being just across the line.
6—A fortunate cash purchase from original owners, and our buyers reap the benefit.
7—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
8—Fronting on the famous Merrick road.
9—The Fifth avenue of Long Island.
10—All clear land, high, dry and level.
11—Grand old trees, beautiful lawns.
12—Trolley now direct to New York.
13—Electric lighting, free postal delivery.
14—Last and most important reason. On completion of Subway extension of the Long Island Railroad, you can board Subway train from Manhattan or the Bronx and with one change of cars you can ride to Ormonde Park.

10% OFF FOR ALL CASH.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., capital $11,000,000. Free policy to every buyer.

For Maps, Circulars and FREE Tickets, write or 'phone.

Carrollton Realty Company, Inc.

Main Office: Suite 64, World Building, New York.
Brooklyn Office: 684 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave.
(Open Evenings.) J. P. Brown, Mgr.

Tickets may be had from our agents wearing white card with large letter "C" in centre to-day and every day thereafter for trains leaving Long Island City depot; Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

Freeport.—Beautiful lots; your own price; near station, trolley; make selection quick; write for free ticket. Entress, 1,256 2d Av., Manhattan.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Buys new law, 5-story, basement, 38x100, 4 families each floor, 17 rooms, baths; price, $42,000; rent, $4,080; 1st mortgage $24,000, 5%, savings bank; 2d mortgage $12,500 at 6%, 5 years, standing.

$3,000 Cash—4-story triple, two stores, 14 rooms, bath, each floor; open plumbing, hot water supply only; 3d Av., near Wendover, 27x123; price, $24,500; rent, $2,600; 1st mortgage $18,000, 3 years.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO., Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

LOTS, Woody Crest Av.

Choice plot, 53x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 165th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Looking for Two-Family Residence?

Two 2-family brick houses, excellent conditions; all improvements; extra deep lots; residential section. Five minutes from 198th St. elevated Station.

After Investigation You Will Appreciate.
JOHN R. ROSS, FORDHAM SQUARE.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.

GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

UNIONPORT BARGAIN.

Cebric Park, 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $2,500.

GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

Several very desirable plots for sale on
SOUND VIEW AVENUE,
NORTH BROADWAY,
and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION.
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway

ONE FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$2,000 BUYS 2-FAMILY DWELLING

brick, excellent location; price $8,000.
Open Sundays.

REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Gilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$1,000 cash will buy 3-family house, new, rented; good investment; Bronx, near Jerome Av.; balance easy monthly payments. Aldhous Construction Co., 2,339 7th Av. Telephone, 963 Morningside.

ST. ANN'S AVENUE HOUSE, $12,000.

Modern 4-story brick, store; vicinity 138th; $2,000 cash required. Jonas, No. 2,234 8th Av.

One-family house near Subway station, $5,800; three-family house near Subway station, $8,200; four desirable 3d Av. lots, near park, reasonable price. Koenig, 613 East 160th St.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. L Station.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots near 177th St. and Pelham Parkway, $550 upwards; new tract, first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Plot of thirty lots sacrificed to close an estate near Pelham Road and Park. Morse, 152 7th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

$1,000 buys 11-room brick house, $5,000; 9 rooms, $3,900. Williams, Subway terminal, East 180th St.

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excellent buildings; near 3d Av. L station, (133d St.). Robert R. Rainey, 96 Liberty St., New York.

Detached one-family house, 9 rooms and bath; all light; all impr. 969 Teller Av., 163-164 Sts.

Aqueduct Av., near 188th St., 50x100, $6,500; easy terms. Owner, 240 West 150th St.

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE
from $15 to $5,000.

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE
on line of new trolley.

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES
with and without improvements.

SUMMER HOMES
all over the Island.

SHORE FRONTS ESPECIALLY
of all sizes and locations.

Dean Alvord
277 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LOG CABIN

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Water, sea foods, fruits and vegetables in season; pure milk, eggs, etc., obtainable.

Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. Hapgood, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

SOUND FRONT ACREAGE.

275 acres; ¼ mile water front; gradual elevation; large number fine building sites. $300 per acre.

65 acres; 2,500 feet shore front; magnificent water views; suitable for cottage sites. Price $400 per acre.

150 acres; fine shore frontage, good elevation, fine timber. Price $200 per acre.

F. C. HICKS, LOCUST VALLEY, L. I.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,224 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will entertain Bronx improved.

Widow intends investing $35,000 in Yorkville or Harlem improved properties. Address, giving full particulars, lowest prices, Barnes, Box 100 Times, Harlem.

Double flat in Yorkville, good location; or tenement for quick cash buyer. Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Double flat, 3-story, west side, also avenue store property. Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private house to let, 110 West 82d St.; four story and basement, 12 rooms and two baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

72d St., 154 East, near Lexington Av.; fine 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths, $1,350. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st. Telephone 1,286 Plaza.

Modern, large residence, 175 Madison Av., perfect order; rent reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

For Rent.—Elegant, single detached house, 10 rooms. 1,017 165th St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

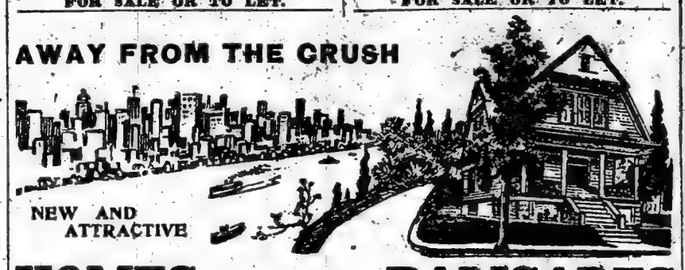

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 70th Street. Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

ADJOINS A BEAUTIFUL 150-ACRE COUNTY PARK.

Where we now offer Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers. EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

$5,200 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE Small Cash Payments. BALANCE SAME AS RENT. **10% Down**

LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, 42d St. Ferry or Franklin Ferry, and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET; PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address: Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Lots on the Mountain Side

AT AUCTION

Saturday, June 9th, 3 P. M.,

on the premises, 80 good lots. Three Houses. Why buy lots on the flat land of Long Island when you can buy on a healthy mountain side within the same distance of New York at the same price? High grade town with finest schools—50 trains daily. Twenty minutes from New York on completion of tunnels.

Easy terms. Titles guaranteed free of cost.

For maps and particulars address

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,

Opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

Leonia

15 Minutes From 130th Street Ferry

THE PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES

is not a visionary land-promoting proposition of inflated values and glittering promises, but a place for the homes of those who want to live within easy access of the city.

We are making additional street and landscape improvements and building more houses as rapidly as possible.

On completion of the Four North River Tunnels LEONIA will be within 25 minutes' ride of any part of Manhattan south of 34th St.

With the progress of further improvements and the erection of more houses, the value of lots will necessarily increase.

Houses and Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Leonia Heights Land Company

TIMES BUILDING Tel. 572 Bryant BROADWAY & 42D STREET

CRANFORD

NEW JERSEY.

During the past twelve months we have been calling your attention to this, the most desirable, well-kept, and well-governed town in Suburban New York. We are offering to send you illustrated booklets describing the town, with only a casual reference to our property. We have just issued a supplement to these booklets telling you what has been accomplished since they came from the press. It's all good reading, and absolute fact. We have no big, noisy deal, just a few choice lots in a choice town. It's a nice, clean trip on the Central R. R. of New Jersey. Seven new, full-powered ferryboats, 55 trains daily. Trains start on the minute, and take you through a beautiful section of New Jersey; time, 40 minutes; commutation, 10½ cents. Tunnels and electric railroads, as you all know, in the near future. Do you want to purchase suburban property for a home or an investment? If so, write us for booklets and Free Railroad tickets. We ask the special attention of good people, who will appreciate clean, wholesome surroundings as described in our booklets. Our address is

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

An Exceptional Opportunity. — Old-fashioned homestead, with 5 acres; dwelling, 12 rooms; large barns; 1,000 feet road frontage; 1,000 feet trout stream; fine spring; picturesque glen; very beautiful; finest forest trees in Northern Jersey; most exceptional value; delightful for Summer home, ideal for boarders; hour from New York, 1½ miles to station; price $8,500; easy terms; immediate possession. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Farm for sale, 100 acres, near New Brunswick, N. J.; 1½ miles to station, P. R. R.; 14-room house; plenty of shade; fine land, all under cultivation; fine large barn and outbuildings; stock, modern farming machinery, crops, everything.

ADDRESS OWNER,
CARE M. L.,
50 EAST SECOND ST., N. Y.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 16 Wall St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.

Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

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17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

Light lofts, 28 West 15th; every improvement; reasonable rent. Charles Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Bronx.

EXCEPTIONAL BRONX CORNER STORE
506-510 861-865
BERGEN AVE. & 148TH ST.
TO LET
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
Size 75x75x50. Terms Reasonable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE

affords an opportunity for persons to own homes in select locality on easy terms of payment. Surrounded by elegant residences, with all city advantages, few blocks from Lackawanna Depot, two trolley lines, in a proverbially healthy section; 100 trains daily to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d St. Ferries; commutation 10 cents. Write for free map, with full particulars, or call in forenoon. PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8th Av., New York, or 773 Broad St., Newark.

Vicinity of PLAINFIELD, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

AVON BY THE SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for rent, $300 to $800 for season; few special bargains. Apply C. D. Snyder, Main and Sylvania Av., Avon, N. J.

Nutley, N. J.—To let, for 8 or 4 months from July 1, twelve-room furnished house; five minutes from railroad station; best street in village; large, attractive grounds; stable and garden. P., 20 Nassau St., Room 44.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 131 Times, Downtown.

For Sale.—Seaside property, Avon, New Jersey; buildings, four acres; send for circular. Jas. D. Carton, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

A bachelor's furnished apartment until Oct. 1st; two blocks from Gramercy Park; two bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, and private hall; $45 a month; references required. Inquire of housekeeper at 144 East 22d St., New York.

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34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

For rent, July, August, well-furnished apartment, overlooking private estate and Seventh Avenue; six light, airy rooms; refined couple desired; references; rent $30. McGrath, 142 West 139th St., or 45 Park Place, Manhattan.

Handsomely furnished apartment in Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway; 3 large, cool rooms, with private bath, for Summer months. Inquire of W. J. Guard. References required.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

92D ST., 102 WEST.—Refined; seven rooms and bath; one reserved; reasonable; references exchanged. Holden.

Six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone; modern; all light; $50. Dominick, 133 West 140th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

Opportunity for Physician

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT,
7 rooms and bath.
Rent $1,500.
THE ERRINGTON,
40-42 East 25th St.
McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av.,
or on premises. Tel. 4000—38.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents $48 to $50.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

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231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5 and 6 room modern apartments, $28 to $60; central location. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th St., 15 and 20 East.—Four pleasant rooms; bath; steam heat; redecorated; Subway handy. See janitress.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

DOCTOR'S 1st APARTMENT

The Lexington, 144-6-8 East 22d St.
5 rooms, bath; all light; elevator, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; rent, $50.
William Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

530 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application. Owners and Builders, on Premises.

A.—A.— AMSTERDAM AV.
N. W. Corner 135th St.
S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights.
Only a few left. Apply to Sup't,
CHAS. A. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 rooms or more

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st St.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms; bath, elevator, electricity, all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN

306-310 West 51st St. Beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath; electric lights, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 137TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 248 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

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306 West 68th St.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

112TH ST., 256 WEST.—Five large, light rooms, $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

---

139 West 85d St.—Elegant apartment, 6 and bath; private hall; hot water supply; select.

142d St., 70-72 West.—Large flats; 4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; private halls.

---

256 West 112th, six light rooms, $40; suitable doctor. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

---

257 West 143d, five-six rooms, $28-$31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bronx.

5 Rooms AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19.**

New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

One Month Free.

187TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Yonkers.

LIVINGSTONE AVE. & LUDLOW ST., YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small family desires five or six rooms for housekeeping in private or two-family house; references. Address C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 8,911.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made by this court and entered herein, the Trustee of the estate of said bankrupt will sell all his right, title, and interest in and to the property belonging thereto, consisting of:

1. The machinery, machinery attachments, tools, belting, pulleys, shafting, etc.

2. Stock of kerosene engines, finished and unfinished; all patterns with core boxes, raw material, drawings for engines, office furniture, fixtures, typewriter, all patents belonging to the above-named bankrupt, and lease of premises occupied by bankrupt.

All of the above property, with the exception of the patents and lease, is upon the premises occupied by the bankrupt at Nos. 6-10 First Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and the patents and lease are at the office of the Trustee, Henry W. Sykes, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City; said property may be inspected on any business day up to the time the bids are opened, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Sealed bids will be received for the entire property described in Paragraph One, (1,) above; and separate sealed bids will also be received for the entire property described in Paragraph Two, (2,) above.

Sealed bids will also be received for the entire property described in both Paragraphs One (1) and Two, (2,) above. These bids must be submitted to Henry W. Sykes, Trustee herein, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 5th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at which time and place they will be opened by the Trustee.

Creditors are invited to attend and advise as to the acceptance of the bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for twenty-five (25) per centum of the amount bid; and the balance of the purchase price must be paid to the Trustee within two days thereafter.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A list of the property to be sold will be on said premises for the inspection of prospective purchasers. Purchasers are requested to examine said list before submitting bids.

Further information may be obtained from the Trustee.

Dated New York, May 24th, 1906.
HENRY W. SYKES, Trustee,
No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To **Bloomingdales** Lex. To 3rd Ave. 59th To 60th Sts.

Greatest Piano Sale Ever Held in America!!

We want everybody who does not own a Walters Piano to attend this marvellous sale.

2,000 RENOWNED WALTERS PIANOS

At ½ Real Value.

$350 Style B Walters Piano, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$285
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style E Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

We guarantee you a SAVING OF FROM 25 TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down & $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

In Fact, They Are Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano.

"Beware of Stencilled Pianos," Says Expert.

From *The New York Evening Telegram*, Saturday, May 26, 1906.

Never buy a piano unless it bears the maker's name. When a maker is ashamed to place his name upon a piano you can rest assured that there must be something wrong with it.

Walters The name Walters on a piano stands for the very highest and best grade. One is just as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as they would be in purchasing United States Gold Bonds.

ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.

EXCHANGE your old piano for one of these beautiful new Walters Pianos. We will take your old piano in part payment and give you the privilege of paying any balance at $1.00 per week. UPON REQUEST A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS WHO WANT A BARGAIN

In our special clearing sale of slightly used and second hand Pianos will be found the following well-known makes;

STEINWAY WEBER
JACOB DOLL KNABE
CHICKERING STECK
DECKER BROS.
KRANICH & BACH

And other familiar names. The majority of these Pianos are in excellent condition—in fact, many of them are nearly new, having been rented for a short time only in some of the finest homes in New York.

There are 18 Grands and about 150 Uprights.

Uprights from $100 to $275
Grands from $250 to $450

The purchase price of any piano may be divided into small monthly payments if desired. Advertising is too expensive to go into details. Write for a complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, prices, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest exclusive Piano Manufacturers in America.
SHOWROOMS:
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

NOTICE BIG SALE USED UPRIGHTS THIS WEEK $100 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$110 Only Out Two' Months, Others $75, $90, $125. See Our Player Piano. 977 2d Ave., near 59th St.

$75 SMALL PIANOS. SMALL PRICE. LARGE TONE. GUARANTEED. RENTS $3. 7 East 14th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,966.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM C. NATHAN, individually and as a member of the firm of Nathan & Goldberg and Nathan & Company, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Abraham C. Nathan of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Abraham C. Nathan, individually and as a member of the firm of Nathan & Goldberg and Nathan & Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 5, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ALFONSO M. SIMON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alfonso M. Simon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 18th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 1st, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY, if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by number 170 and number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

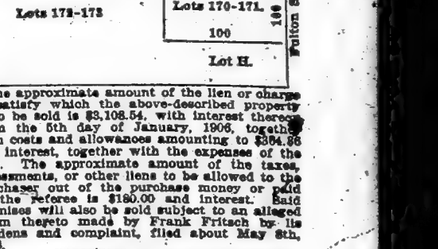

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.86 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest. Said premises will also be sold subject to an alleged claim thereto made by Frank Fritsch by its pendens and complaint, filed about May 8th, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY for authority to change its name to CONNORIZED M

NEW YELLOW DOG FUND FOUND IN THE MUTUAL

Dr. Gillette Recently Turned Over $10,000 of It.

GRAND JURY THE DISCOVERER

The News Surprised the Company Officials and Caused Mr. Jerome to Send for Vouchers.

Through testimony which Dr. Walter R. Gillette, formerly Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, gave before the Special Grand Jury a week ago, an important "yellow dog" fund has come to light in the Mutual Life of which no trace was ever found either by the Armstrong investigators or by the Truesdale Committee, which has had fifty accountants at work on the Mutual's books for seven months. Incidentally, Dr. Gillette had refunded to the Mutual about $10,000 which remained out of the fund in his hands from the time of his resignation last March.

Of the purposes of this particular "yellow dog" fund little is known except to the Grand Jury, for the disclosure by Dr. Gillette took the Mutual's present administration completely by surprise and the new investigation, which President Peabody put under way after things began to come out before the Grand Jury, has not proceeded far enough as yet to enable this matter to be traced. It is believed, however, that Dr. Gillette told the Grand Jury about all he knew of the inner workings of the company under the old régime, and went into the question by whom the money was extracted through the supply department's padded bills was disbursed and for what, as well as telling how it was taken from the company.

This latest discovery is particularly interesting inasmuch as it starts the trail of the first tangible "yellow dog" fund turned up in the Mutual. The knowledge has been general since last Fall that the enormous bills for supplies, printing, stationery, and the like were covers for all sorts of expenditures, and various individual payments have been disclosed by examination of vouchers. But a "yellow dog" fund conducted in the name of an officer of the company, just as the "J. W. A. No. 3" account was managed in the Equitable, is something entirely new.

On account of this and of other discoveries of things in the Mutual which were not touched on by the Armstrong Committee or by the Truesdale Committee, District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Kresel spent the entire day yesterday in the Mutual Life Building. They arrived early in the morning and President Peabody assigned Assistant Solicitor Allen and his own secretary, Mr. Gallagher, to assist them.

The party then started a digging expedition into vouchers in the auditing department and books in several departments that has not been equaled since Mathew C. Fleming, as Charles E. Hughes's assistant, went into the Mutual building and produced the vouchers that uncovered Andrew C. Fields's operations.

Just how far back the "yellow dog" fund of which Dr. Gillette told runs into the history of the McCurdy administration nobody knows as yet. It is learned that the account was in the name of Dr. Gillette as trustee, and that the money refunded represented a balance standing to the credit of the account when Dr. Gillette left the company.

Bingham Plans for Another Year.

A significant remark was made by Police Commissioner Bingham in an interview with the reporters attached to Police Headquarters yesterday which tends to show that the Commissioner has no immediate intention of resigning his position. The Commissioner was asked what he thought of the police parade, and replied:

"There are some changes which might be made for the betterment of the parade. I'll arrange them next year."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

Advertisements received at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Times Square, 129 W. 125th St., 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St.,

at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, or by telephone,

1000 BRYANT.

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

LOST ARTICLES.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 500 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 3,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,900 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 265-267 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

$500 REWARD for pendant, consisting of sapphire, surrounded by 26 small diamonds, lost at Hotel Majestic a year ago. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Yesterday morning, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murtha, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—From The Nevada, 2,025 Broadway, Saturday afternoon, fox terrier; three months; well grown; black ears, short tail; reward.

LOST—Bank book 171,324, Manhattan Savings Institution. Deliver same to bank, 644 Broadway.

LOST—Parcel of typewritten matter, Broadway Elevated, Brooklyn, June 2. Hull, 29 East 20th St.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; dismounted car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; $100 reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-183 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, gold locket, silk ribbon fob, with monogram "C. H." on watch and locket; photograph of old lady and gentleman in locket. Liberal reward if returned to Gregorian Hotel.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

LOST—On Friday evening, on Broadway, lady's wild rose carved open-faced gold watch; reward for return. Draper, 1 Manhattan Av.

LOST—A full intubation set for diphtheria, 9th Av. car, May 23, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 238 West 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—Gold glove buttoner, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 97 Worth St.

GRANTS EQUITABLE'S MOTION.

Court Modifies Injunction and Clears Way for New Charter.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, sitting in Brooklyn yesterday, granted a motion of counsel for the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the modification of the order of injunction granted in the Lord case. This modification will allow the Directors of the society to take advantage of the recent legislation in passing an amended charter on the announced plan, while at the same time preserving the rights of the stockholders in the appeal pending in the Lord suit.

Counsel for both sides were instructed to prepare an order which will be submitted to the court at an early date, and then the way will be clear for the Equitable's Directors to adopt the charter as amended to allow the policy holders to elect twenty-eight out of the fifty-two Directors, and for the stockholders of the society to ratify such an amended charter. Between now and the Fall elections, when the policy holders will have a chance to act under the amended charter, the appeal pending in the Lord suit will be acted on by the Court of Appeals.

It is on this appeal that the fight of the minority stockholders will come, the question involved being the constitutional one whether the Legislature has the right to pass any act (such as Section 52 of the insurance law, under which the present amendment is sought) taking away from the stockholders the right to vote their holdings for all the Directors. The appeal is not on the injunction order, but on a demurrer interposed by the Equitable when the injunction suit was started and overruled successively by the Supreme Court and by the Appellate Division. It is therefore on the Equitable's appeal that the constitutional question will be finally thrashed out before the Court of Appeals.

William B. Hornblower represented the Equitable in yesterday's hearing, and Henry De Forest Baldwin appeared for Franklin B. Lord.

GAEKWAR AT THE RACES.

Baroda's Ruler and His Wife Visit the Children's Court.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, his wife, the Maharani, and his brother were the guests of August Belmont at the Belmont Park races yesterday. The Indian potentate and party were taken to the track from New York in a touring automobile. They were escorted to a box near the clubhouse. The Maharani attracted much attention by her picturesque costume. She wore a silk head piece, which fell over her shoulders, and a native dress of brilliant colors. Her jewels were very handsome, the pearls which she wore in her ears being the size of pigeon's eggs.

The visiting Prince said the course was finer than any in England or India.

The Maharaja and his wife were visitors in the Children's Court earlier in the day. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Irish and the Gaekwar's secretary accompanied them.

The Maharani spent only a few minutes in the courtroom, seated behind Justice Olmsted, but the Gaekwar remained an hour and a half. A case that seemed to interest him particularly was that of Mrs. Solomon Bernstein, No. 46 Essex Street, who was arrested with her daughter, age 10, for selling peanuts on Sunday, without a license, in Bronx Park.

"The trouble with you people," said Justice Olmsted, "is that you do not want to obey the laws of the land in which you live. You encourage your children to disobey them. You have no right to allow your children to peddle on Sunday and you know it. I will hold this girl here for a day."

When the Gaekwar left the building he said:

"This court is very interesting. I wanted to visit it because I desire to have established a similar institution in my own country. The Judge has given me a number of books, and I will study this method."

WARRANT FOR PARADER.

Schaub's Arrest Mars the Brooklyn Kriegerbund's Bright Array.

John Schaub, a carpenter who lives at Third Avenue and 152d Street, Manhattan, was arrested yesterday in Williamsburg while at the head of a parade of the Deutscher Kriegerbund. Schaub was attired in full regalia, and was on horseback.

His arrest was on a charge of abandonment made by his wife, Susanna, who lives at 394 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn. She was at Flushing Avenue and Beaver Street, Williamsburg, yesterday when the 800 Brooklyn members of the Kriegerbund appeared. Schaub had just given the order to march, when two policemen told him to dismount, as he was a prisoner. He begged them to defer serving the warrant, but they were obdurate.

Schaub's charger was taken along to the Lee Avenue Court. Magistrate Furlong had left the court and gone to the Gates Avenue Court, to which Schaub was taken and arraigned. He was released on bail, and immediately left for Harlem River Park, where the Kriegerbund held its annual outing.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, Carmania and Prinz Oskar Sail To-day.

Among the passengers who are booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm to-day are:

Harry S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Brill, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Coates, the Misses Coates, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cravens, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. George Emery Daniels, Charles B. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Gibson, Robert Hoe, Mrs. C. I. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Koch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lisner, Mrs. Wesley Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Moody, Dr. James Priestly, Col. and Mrs. William Brooke Rawle, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Scharmann, Miss Scharmann, Mr. and Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, Vicmte Jean de Valon, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dober.

The following are going to Liverpool on the Cunarder Carmania:

Lady Evelyn Baring, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Beckwith, Mrs. Grace H. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Cutler, Mrs. Herbert Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Constable, Miss Constable, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fraser, Brinsley Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Fowles, Misses Fowles, Mrs. Janis, Miss Elsie Janis, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Kelm, Mrs. J. Lawrence Lee, Mrs. Henry L. Lee, Miss Lee, Mrs. George De Forest Lord, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Meyer, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Meyer, Sir Andrew McDonald, Miss Frances Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Platt, Charles H. Parsons, J. Henry Smith, R. A. W. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Thompson, Lambert Tree, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney W. Winslow, and Miss Winslow.

These are going to Naples on the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Oskar:

Mr. and Mrs. James Wheatland Smith, Miss Clara A. Cunningham, Mrs. E. N. Fowler, Miss Fowler, E. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Gavin W. Hart, Miss Hart, Mrs. Philip F. Kelly, Jr., Prof. and Mrs. J. A. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Maine, and Miss Beatrice Jones.

Rich sense of comfort when well made

POSTUM

hot, crisp, delicious, goes with the meal.

"There's a Reason."

GAS INJUNCTION A SHAM, SAYS CHARLES E. HUGHES

Hides Fact That the Company Holds $1,000,000 Deposits.

AMPLE TO PREVENT LOSS

Counsel for State, City, and the Consolidated Argue Before Judge Lacombe—Early Decision Likely.

For six hours yesterday Judge Lacombe and a throng of interested persons listened to arguments, in the United States Circuit Court, by counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company and for the State and city on the question of continuing an injunction from putting into force the 80 cent gas law, and also the rate fixed by the Gas Commission. For the State there were present Attorney General Mayer, State Senator Page, and Charles E. Hughes, while for the Consolidated and its subsidiary companies appeared James M. Beck, ex-Judge Dillon, Charles F. Mathewson, John A. Garver, Paul D. Cravath, William N. Dyckman, and Louis Marshall. Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr represented the city.

By an arrangement with the Attorney General Mr. Hughes made the only argument for the State. Messrs. Beck, Mathewson, Dillon, and Garver spoke for the company.

Mr. Hughes asserted that the Consolidated is operating without franchise rights, and that it could not acquire such rights through the purchase of subsidiary companies whose charters had expired or were inoperative at the time of the merger.

State's Power to Fix Rates.

He devoted his argument largely, however, to showing that the 80-cent rate was not confiscatory, and that the State had a right to fix the price of gas both for its own use and for private consumers. The penalty clause on which so much stress had been laid by the company in its effort to prove confiscation, he said, was merely an array of figures prepared for the purpose of misleading the court. Mr. Hughes declared that the entire penalty clause could be dropped without affecting the main issue—the price of gas.

At the conclusion of the argument Judge Lacombe indicated that he will give a decision as soon as possible. The Attorney General said that his brief was being printed and that he would submit it within a few days.

"I don't want any arguments in printed form," said Judge Lacombe. "I want briefs that cite authorities. I have been listening to arguments all day, and there is no need to read them again. What I want to do is to decide this motion while the arguments are still fresh in my mind, and without taking up any other matters. Let your briefs be here on Wednesday."

Calls Penalties Most Oppressive.

Mr. Beck in opening the argument for the Consolidated said that an appeal from the order of the Gas Commission fixing the rate at 80 cents was now pending before the Appellate Division, and that there and in this case the constitutionality of the law was attacked on the ground that it amounted to confiscation of the company's property. He said that the penalties were the most oppressive ever enacted, and that a Federal court was justified in inquiring whether the law was just.

Mr. Beck then told of the formation of the Consolidated Company under an act of the Legislature, which, Mr. Beck said, expressly provided for the capitalization of franchises.

"Much will be said about water capital," he continued, "but it is wholly unimportant, because we are not standing on our capitalization, but we are prepared to go over every asset we have and prove that together they are worth $62,000,000.

"We have shown that we cannot produce gas, allowing 3 per cent. for depreciation, for less than 70 cents. We have then only to show what is a fair and reasonable rate, and we have affidavits of engineers and financiers to prove that in order to get 10 per cent., it would require us to charge $1.34 upon our assets exclusive of franchises.

Could Get Only One Per Cent.

"We assert that we have shown that in the last year with dollar gas we have not earned more than about 5 per cent. Even under the most favorable circumstances, without allowances for any accidents, we could get but 1 per cent. on our assets from 80-cent gas."

Charles F. Mathewson said that the State's valuation of the company's property at $30,000,000 was unjust and based on conjecture. He asserted that the State Gas Commission had been forced to fix an 80-cent rate.

"There is no question of our rights in the city," said John A. Garver. "If the city did not wish the company to lay its mains it could quickly put a stop to it, but having allowed it to proceed, its franchises become a property right the same as any other."

Ex-Judge Dillon argued that no one could be harmed when 20 per cent. of the bills was paid into court, while the company would be if it had to depend on suits to collect the extra 20 per cent. should its contentions be upheld. He said that receipts were given to the users of slot machines and they could get their 20 per cent. back if the company lost its case, while the company could never collect later from these slot machine users, who paid $1,000,000 a year, and that the company would thereby be deprived of $200,000 a year.

Calls Eighty-Cent Rate Ample.

In opening his address Charles E. Hughes said he would have no respect for a Federal Judge who allowed popular clamor to induce him to disregard property rights, but in this case the question was whether 80 cents was a confiscatory rate. The proofs, he said, taken from the books of the company, and not from any biased experts, proved that the rate was ample.

"In order to dazzle the court," said Mr. Hughes, "the company has written into its brief that if the penalty of $1,000 was enforced it would be mulcted in $4,680,000,000 a year. Now that was all done for effect. Suppose we put the penalty at only $100; that would mean $468,000,000 a year, and if this was reduced to $10 it would wipe out the company in two years. Yet no one will say that a $10 penalty was too high.

"A penalty is provided to act as a deterrent, not to make the violations continue, and the company assumed with these gigantic figures that it would keep on violating the law for years. The main purpose of the law is to make an eighty-cent rate, not to collect penalties.

"Now the real fact is that no injunction is needed in this case. One fact that has been carefully concealed from the court is that the company had in its hands nearly $1,000,000 of deposits which the law gives it the right to demand from consumers that are deemed to be not responsible.

"This company has a right that no other kind of corporation enjoys. It does business on practically a cash basis, and yet can demand from its customers deposits equal to the value of two months' consumption of its product. These deposits therefore are enough to cover the 20 per cent. of irresponsible consumers for ten months, and there can be no reason for tieing up the money of responsible consumers for an indefinite time, for the company knows that it can recover any amount that may be coming to it from this class of customers.

"It is time enough for the company to come in here and ask for relief, assuming that the case would take over ten months for final adjudication, when its deposits had been depleted. That would be time to consider the irreparable loss they are so fond of speaking about.

"There is no rule of law that provides for a dividend to stockholders. Justice Peckham, writing the decision in the San Diego case, where the company said that its profits had been cut to 6 per cent., said that investors were lucky to get that amount, and, judging from the sales of stock of the Consolidated at 200 and above when the company was paying 8 per cent., it appears that investors are satisfied with 4 per cent. on gas stocks.

"The company admits that it has paid that percentage on $80,000,000 of stock and 6 per cent. on $20,000,000 of bonds. If it has not earned these dividends then they were paid in violation of the corporation law and the Penal Code.

"The difference between the first capitalization of $39,000,000 and $54,000,000 represents water, and yet three months later the capitalization was increased to $80,000,000, on which these dividends have been paid. It is a strange contention to set up a right to continue to pay dividends on stock by charging excessive prices to consumers of a commodity.

"The company also sets up the value of its acquired stocks and the value of its projected Astoria plant. It cannot build new plants and make new investments at the expense of the consumer. The fact that it admits that it never made so much gas or made it so cheaply as last year does not look on its face like abandonment.

"The records show," said Mr. Hughes, "that the actual cost of the properties amounted to about $20,000,000. The Senate committee added $9,000,000 to this, and I cannot imagine where Mr. Beck gets his $62,000,000 valuation. One item of $12,000,000 in the company's total valuation represents cash in hand and not used in making or selling gas."

WOULD BREAK SHAYNE'S WILL

Furrier's Mind Was Unsound When He Cut Them Off, His Relatives Say.

The will of Christopher C. Shayne, the furrier, who died last February, will be contested by his mother and other relatives, on the ground that he was of unsound mind when he signed a codicil, which altered the main provisions of the will.

The will was drawn up on May 23, 1905. Mr. Shayne left to his mother, Mary Shayne, of Galway, Saratoga County, the homestead on which she resided, for life. After her death it was to go to a niece, Mary Walsh, of Nova Scotia. Some farms in Saratoga County were left to his brother, Thomas Shayne, and other relatives. Everything else was given to his wife, Margaret A. Shayne, for life, with the exception of $25,000, which was to be invested in good securities for his mother. On her death this bequest was to go into the residuary estate, which was to be divided among his nephews and nieces.

The codicil was executed on Jan. 23, 1906, about a month before Mr. Shayne's death. It revoked the will and left everything to Mr. Shayne's wife, subject to certain instructions. The wish was expressed that Mrs. Shayne provide for the persons mentioned in the will as nearly according to its spirit as she thought feasible.

"But it is my intention," the codicil went on, "that she shall not be under any obligation whatsoever so to do, enforceable either at law or in equity, as I have the utmost confidence in my wife's good judgment, integrity, and desire to do what is honorable and fair with my heirs."

Papers contesting the codicil were filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Office by Mrs. Mary Shayne, Mr. Shayne's mother, represented by Ford & Tuttle; his niece, Mary Walsh; his nephew, John Dolan; his niece, Edith Shayne, of "The Lion and the Mouse" company, and Christopher C., Nellie, and Margaret Shayne, children of his brother, Thomas Shayne, whom Charles D. Cleveland will represent. Mrs. Shayne, the widow, will have as her counsel, Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge. The Surrogate will hear the case on Thursday.

MRS. MACKAY SEES RACES.

Watches Eighty Public School Girls Try for Her Silver Trophy.

Eighty young girls of the grammar grades of Public School 188, at Manhattan and East Houston Streets, competed in an inter-class athletic contest yesterday for a silver trophy given by Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay. Their exercises were watched with interest by Mrs. Mackay.

The eighth-year girls won the trophy, and each was awarded a small medal. The events consisted of "all up" relay, relay pass ball, and short-distance relay races, a basket ball throw, and a broad jump. The eighth-year girls won the short-distance relay and the broad jump.

The class average for the latter was 4 feet 6 inches. The seventh-year girls won the "all up" relay, the sixth year, the basket ball throw, with a class average of 27 feet 9 inches, and the fifth-year class the relay pass ball race.

The contest was under the auspices of the Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League.

MRS. CATLIN'S BEQUESTS.

Of $60,000 in Public Legacies, the New Cathedral Gets Half.

Charitable and religious institutions benefit to the extent of $60,000 under the will of the late Catherine L. R. Catlin. The Cathedral of St. John the Divine receives $30,000; St. Mark's Church on the Bouerie, $10,000; St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, $4,000; the New York Hospital, $5,000; the University of the City of New York, $10,000; the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $300, and the Daisy Fields Hospital, Englewood, N. J., $200.

The residue of Mrs. Catlin's estate is bequeathed to her sister, Cora V. R. Catlin, with whom she lived at 2 Livingston Place.

DON'T WASTE ICE.

The American Company Says Customers Must Be Careful with Their Supply

The American Ice Company has sent out this notice, addressed "to our customers":

Our crop of ice harvested during the past Winter, including our reserve from the previous year, is not sufficient to supply our needs in this market, notwithstanding all that energy, experience, and capital could do, was done to obtain ice elsewhere.

We have advanced the price only to an extent justified by the increased cost to us, yet our sales have increased rather than decreased.

We now ask you to curtail your consumption in every way possible, since it is only by such action on your part that we can manage to supply our trade.

We expect by this co-operation on your part to avoid any further advance in prices. Yours very truly,

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY.

Another Case Against Milan.

Although the indictment charging Edward Milan with the bribery of voters in the last election was dismissed a few days ago, the District Attorney's office in Kings County is not through with him. On Thursday Milan will be tried on an old indictment, found nearly three years ago, charging him with interfering with policemen in the discharge of their duty in a raid on a place in Myrtle Avenue reported as a poolroom.

THAT comfortable institution, the Fancy Summer Vest, is too often abused by an unseemly gaudiness.

Made in the right materials it may become the most attractive and tasteful feature of the business man's dress.

We commend our display of patterns, which by every tenet of good form must excite admiration.

Wash Vests $2.50 to 4.50

Flannel & Worsted Vests $4.50 to 6.50.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

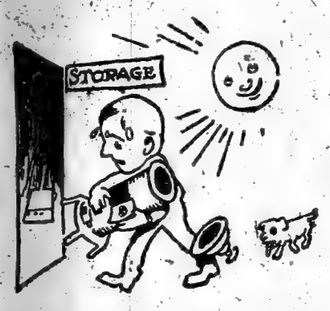

When the fire goes out, the serge comes in—blue or black.

Nothing like it for all-round Summer wear, always providing the serge is all-wool and really fast-color; as we guarantee all ours to be.

We've a fine variety of qualities, finish, and styles of making; including plenty of the double breasted coats always in favor along shore.

$18 to $38.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

Our straw hats are chasing out so much faster this Summer than ever before that we're afraid some one has passed on the good word—

Gone and told that while we have nothing but fine qualities of straws, our regular prices are materially less than exclusive hatters get for exactly the same things with their name in them.

Our straws are $2 to $5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Tuesday, June 5th.

HOW MUCH DO YOU WEIGH?

If above 200 lbs., we ought to get your attention before you purchase your Summer suit. *This is the stout men's corner, without a question.* Go to any other good clothing store and you cannot find the assortment of fabrics, the variety of styles, nor the perfection in fit that you will find at the "Hope" corner—and a saving of no less than $5, and in many instances $10.

Serge and Worsted Suits, $15 and $20.

"HOPE" CORNER—BROADWAY—CHAMBERS

The Mackinaw now all the rage $2.00 and $3.00 in all dimensions

Young's Hats NONE BETTER MADE

605 Broadway, cor. Houston.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
99 Nassau, near Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store
371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall

Our Strong Points

Are Materials, Workmanship and Trimmings at half the price other tailors charge. All work made on premises. Our special high grade gray and blue self plaid serges, Suit to order, $25. Coat and Trousers, $21. They are excellent value. Samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost," cheerfully mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

Kennedy 12 COURTLANDT ST.

Negligee Shirts are in full Swing.

Many Bargains in Choice Styles.

Plain Color Negligees 98c.

Solid blue, pink, hello, etc.

2.50 Negligees at 1.49

of imported percale pleated. A clearance from a manufacturer of high class shirts.

Pajamas of madras, cheviot and lawn. Cool and beautifully finished. 98c., 1.49, 1.98.

5.00 Flannel Vest at 2.98.

SEMI-READY CLOTHES FOR MEN

Enable You to be a well-dressed man

for less money by us than by anyone else.

OUR $20 SUIT others charge $40.00 for.

OUR $25 SUIT others charge $50.00 for.

HOW WE DO IT.

We make all garments on our own premises upon the Semi-Ready Plan.

We have hundreds of suits, for all sizes and shapes, ready for the final trying on.

You can see exactly how the suit will look when finished.

Our new system is the greatest advance in tailoring methods ever made.

Semi-Ready,

Broadway at 11th Street.

P. S.—The large man has no trouble with us.

CARPETS.

Important sale of discontinued patterns, to close out at remarkable reductions.

BODY BRUSSELS; (best 5 frame) Regular value $1.50 per yd..... 97½c. yd.

CORDOVA & WINDSOR BRUSSELS; In bright new patterns; value $1.25 per yard, at..... 90c. yd.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS; Best makes; a nice line, from ..... 55c. yd.

INGRAIN CARPETINGS; In the "new weave" and Brussels effects; the largest line in the city for selection, from ..... 40c. yd.

RUGS.

ROYAL WILTONS 80 Patterns. In French and Oriental designs and in self toned colorings. (Size 9x12 ft.) Usually sold for $50.00. $33.50

VELVET RUGS, AXMINSTER RUGS, BRUSSELS RUGS, (Size 9x12 ft.) Best value ever offered at $20.00 Each

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Buy by the Mark.

Others do.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts

No Crime to Skate on Sunday.

The case of Daniel McKitrick, Manager of the Madison Square Garden skating rink, for conducting a sport in violation of Section 265 of the Penal Code, was dismissed yesterday morning by Magistrate Wahle in the Jefferson Market Court. Magistrate Whale said there was no violation of the law in a skating rink running on Sunday, the conditions being the same as those on the ponds of the public parks in Winter.

AMUSEMENTS.

N. Y. ROOF Opens TO-NIGHT 8:30 CAST OF 70 (A Few Men) IN THE BIG MUSICAL SNAPSHOT, SEEING NEW YORK Prices $1 & $1.50. Preceded by the BEST VAUDEVILLE IN TOWN.

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Thea. 42d St., West of B'way. To-night at 8:20. Best, Breeziest Entertainment in Town. SAM H. HARRIS presents THE YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN, GEO. M. COHAN in THE SUMMER SONG SHOW, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way&45. Best Seats $1 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring and Original Pony Ballet

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts

New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.

Telephone 2280 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX Tues. & Wed., JUNE 12 & 13, Wed. Mat., Mail Orders Now. Bernhardt Farewell Box Office Sale Sat.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:25. $1 Matinees Today & Thurs. Last Time Thurs. Eve. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

THE KEITH & PROCTOR THEATRES

14TH ST. Nr B'way Continuous Phone 1926 Gram. Four Fords. Ed. F. Reynard, W. C. Kelly, Melani Trio, Snyder & Buckley and others. 25, 50.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1020 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. Henry Lee, 5—Lecusions—5, Smith & Campbell, Lasky-Rolfe Quintet, etc. Nights 15 to 75c.

125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "THE FIRST VIOLIN." Misses Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Cummings, others. Star Vaud. Nts. 15 to 75.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST FIVE NIGHTS. In J. M. Barrie's MAUDE ADAMS PETER PAN

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ralph Johnstone, B'way & 63d. Genaro & Bailey, Mason, Kelly Daily Mat. 25c. & 50c.; Perry Corwey & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 125th St. THE MYSTERIOUS FAYN, Delight Baresch & Broomstick Witches, 14 Black Hussars, Mat. Daily 25c. Sidney Grant and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE in "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." Prices, 50 to 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Eve. 8. Next Week June 11-12-13, TAMING OF THE SHREW. June 14-15-16, MERCHANT OF VENICE

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 82 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev., 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill Victoria Theatre), Lalla Selbini, Rice & Prevost, Capt. Woodward's Seals, Collins & Hart, 4 Bard Bros., others.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Adm. 25. ROLLER SKATING Bayne's 69th Regt. Band. 10 to 12:30, 2 to 5, 8 to 11 P. M.

SAVOY Thea. B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:20. SUCCESS. THE GIRL PATSY. Bargain Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c, 75c, $1.

AMERICAN 42 St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wd. & St. GOLD FIELDS OF NEVADA

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Roland West, Bobby Gaylor & Co., Al. H. Weston Co.

THE BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist.) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Thunderstorms, cooler to-day; probably same to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,665. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

TWO KILLED, MANY HURT IN WEST SIDE EXPLOSION

Tenth Avenue Dye House Blew Up with Fire Engines Outside.

OWNER DEAD IN CELLAR

Woman Blown Out of a Window—Walls Fall In and Bricks Fly in the Crowd.

A small fire started soon after 10 o'clock last night supposedly in a pile of rags on the third floor of the four-story brick building at 503 West Fifty-fifth Street, occupied by the Boston Steam Scouring and Dyeing Works. A few minutes after the arrival of the fire engines a terrific explosion in the building shattered the windows in the front and rear, and immediately afterward the front and back walls fell in.

Mrs. Sarah Bernad, wife of the owner of the dye works, was blown out of a second-story rear window. Her charred and lifeless body was found by a neighbor forty feet away from the building. Several other persons, who were in or near the house were injured by the flying glass and debris. The proprietor, Samuel Bernad, was taken dead out of the cellar.

Following is a list of the injured:

JOHN McGINNIS, fireman, Engine No. 23; burned about head and body and badly bruised by being blown across street. May die.

Lieut. EDWARD MATTHEWS, Engine No. 23; burned about head and face.

Fireman L. HALLAHAN, Engine No. 23; burned about head and face.

Fireman FRANK CALLAHAN, Engine No. 23; burned about head and face.

Fireman D. B. MAHONY, Engine No. 23; burned about face and arms.

MARY KELLEY, of 504 West Fifty-fourth Street; injured by flying glass.

GEORGE ROONEY, 14 years old, of 831 Eleventh Avenue; seriously cut by flying glass.

WILLIAM BRINKONE, 9 years old, 843 Tenth Avenue; lacerations of forehead.

EDWARD GRADY, 24 years old, of 504 West Fifty-fourth Street; seriously cut about head and neck.

GEORGE REILLY, 13 years old, of 507 West Fifty-fifth Street; badly cut about head and face.

MICHAEL TREACEY of 443 West Fifty-first Street; cut on left leg.

MARGARET McTAGGART, 10 years old, of 534 West Fifty-fifth Street; cut about face and arms.

MARTIN McMAHON of 534 West Fifty-fifth Street; burned about head and face.

JOHN McTAGGART, 10 years old, of 534 West Fifty-fifth Street; cut about head and body.

MARTHA MADDEN of 506 West Fifty-fifth Street; cut about head and shoulders.

Most of the injured were taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The police reserves were hurried over from the West Forty-seventh Street Station soon after the explosion, for the dye works were in the heart of the middle west side, near Tenth Avenue, and the men, women, and children of the district almost swamped the firemen.

The women and children moaned as the bodies were brought past them on stretchers. Newspaper photographers were on the ground almost as soon as the ambulances, and every time a flashlight powder exploded the thickly jammed crowds that the police were trying to keep back would shriek again, thinking that another explosion had taken place inside a nearby building.

The explosion shook the houses for three or four blocks around. The windows across the street from the burning building were knocked out.

Though only the rear and front walls of the dye building went down, the floors were sagging, and it seemed as if they would fall at any moment. Battalion Chief Devanney notified the Building Department that the whole pile at No. 503 would most likely fall by morning.

Samuel Bernad was the owner of the Boston Steam Scouring and Dye Works. He occupied the entire building. On the first floor was the office and showroom, and on the second floor he lived with his wife, Joseph Krenluch, an employe, and Krenluch's wife and child. The third and fourth floors were the dyeing rooms.

It was supposed at first that the fire started in the pile of rags on the third floor and communicated in some unaccountable way with a tank of gasoline on the first floor, but later the firemen thought that the explosion had taken place in the cellar.

The fire, when it was first seen, was on the third floor. Policemen Wagner and Hughes of the West Forty-seventh Street Station saw the flames through the window and turned in an alarm. Engine Companies 23 and 54 and Truck 4 answered the call. The men of 23 were just getting the hose ready for pumping when the explosion came. The glass and flying debris were hurled into the crowd that had gathered across the street to look on and a horse of Engine 23 was knocked down.

Mrs. Bernad must have been sitting in her apartments in the rear of the building when the explosion came. The same force that knocked down the rear wall flung her out with it.

Krenluch, who was found in tears after the explosion, said that he had been standing out in front of the building when the fire started. He had no idea where Mr. Bernad was, though he believed he was inside somewhere. He could not be accounted for, and presently his charred body was found in the cellar.

Patrick Kiernan of 27 Columbus Avenue was one of the first to rush into the building when the fire was discovered. He found Mrs. Krenluch, with her baby, on the third floor frantic and dazed. As he was trying to get them to the stairs the explosion occurred, and they were hurled to the floor.

Lieut. Bleibtry and Firemen Mooney and Piper, who had been blown back from the second floor to the first by the explosion, heard the cries of Mrs. Krenluch and continued the climb up the stairs. All six went to the roof of the building, and were carried to the ground by firemen. To get them down it was necessary to piece out a two-story ladder with a scaling ladder.

Lieut. Matthews and Fireman Connors of Engine Company 54 were on a ladder which had been put up against the front of the house when the wall began to totter after the explosion. The ladder fell to the ground, with brick and glass raining around the men. They escaped, they thought miraculously, with few cuts and bruises. They were sent to Roosevelt Hospital along with the men from Truck 4 and gallant Patrick Kirnan.

The others injured—and there were many in the crowd who refused to go to the hospital—were struck by flying bricks and glass from the house, although they were standing a good distance away when the explosion took place. Among those sent to the hospital was an unidentified man who was found lying unconscious on the ground. He had no papers to show who or what he was. He was severely cut and bruised.

The "Mayflower Limited," a new five-hour train between New York and Boston, will begin running June 11th, leaving 9:00 A. M., due to arrive 1:00 P. M.—Adv.

T. O'C. JONES A SUICIDE.

Heir to Many Millions Feared Blindness or Insanity.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Thomas O'Conor Jones, assistant general manager of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, heir to a fortune estimated at $50,000,000, worth himself several millions, and a social leader in Pittsburg, killed himself early this morning at the Hotel Schenley, where he and his mother, Mrs. Cecelia C. Jones-Murdock, occupied apartments.

No cause can be assigned for the suicide other than that the young man had been ill for some time past, and that he believed his ailment would cause him either to go blind or become insane. The only mystery surrounding the suicide is as to how he obtained the revolver with which he killed himself. The Coroner believes that it was smuggled into his room by some person whom he paid to do it. Every effort was made to keep the fact that he had killed himself a secret, his relative going so far as to attempt to have the Coroner suppress the facts.

All the arrangements had been made to take Jones to Cambridge Springs to-day. In a statement which she made to the Coroner, Mrs. Murdock said that she had spent most of last evening in her son's room preparing for the trip.

She went to bed about midnight, but entered his room again at 2 o'clock and found her son seated at a window. They talked together for some time, and then she retired. At 4 o'clock she was awakened by a revolver shot. Running into her son's room, she found him lying on the bed. She raised his head, and soon afterward he died in her arms.

Thomas O'Conor Jones was the only child of the late George W. Jones, brother of B. F. Jones, former Chairman of the National Republican Committee. When his father died he left all of his vast fortune to his wife and their only child, who to-day took his life. Mrs. Jones married Dr. F. H. Murdock, a well-known physician, who is at present in Boston attending a medical convention. Jones, who was just entering his thirty-sixth year, was a graduate of Yale, and had been in the steel business ever since he left college. He was a member of the Pittsburg University and Allegheny Country Clubs, as well as of a number of New York clubs.

FIREMEN LONG IN COMING.

Croker Will Investigate the Delay at a Thirty-fourth Street Blaze.

Fire in a five-story brick factory building at 337 and 339 East Thirty-fourth Street, made a glare that many saw at 11 o'clock last night. There was much inflammable material in the building.

A policeman turned in an alarm when he saw flames coming from the fourth floor. A second alarm was turned in later, but for some reason the firemen did not arrive for a long time on the second call. A third alarm brought Fire Chief Croker.

The firemen soon found they had a tough job. The fourth floor of the building is occupied by A. Bahlow, a basket manufacturer, in the front, and Henderson Brothers, paint manufacturers, in the rear. In a short time the fire burst through the roof.

From the Second Avenue elevated structure the firemen threw streams of water on the building. Only after hard work did they get the fire under control. Harvey Holbern of Engine Company No. 21 was one of the first to enter the building. He was knocked down by a back draught and was carried out, unconscious, by his comrades. He was removed to the Flower Hospital. His condition is serious.

Chief Croker said that he would investigate the delay in answering the second alarm. He also said that he would try to find out why the blaze got away from the firemen to the extent of necessitating three alarms. He estimated the damage at $30,000.

DRAGGED BY STEERS'S AUTO.

Boy Badly Hurt—Mrs. Steers Rushed Him to the Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, June 5.—Charles Maloney, the seven-year-old son of James Maloney, employed by John H. Schults, the wealthy baker, who owns a Summer home in King Street, Port Chester, is dying in the Ladies' Hospital in this place. He was struck by an automobile owned by Henry Steers, the New York banker, in front of Marion Storr's home, in King Street, just after 8 o'clock this morning, while the lad was on his way to school. Young Maloney's skull was fractured, his collarbone was broken, and he was injured internally. The physicians say the boy's chances of recovery are slight.

Maloney and a dozen companions were walking along King Street to school, when the large Steers machine, containing Mrs. Steers and Chauffeur Evans, came along at a high rate of speed. Before Evans had time to turn the machine out of the way it struck Maloney and dragged him eighty feet. When the machine was brought to a standstill Mrs. Steers jumped out, and, taking the boy in her arms, directed Evans to drive her to the Ladies' Hospital as fast as possible. The five-mile run to the hospital was made in a little more than six minutes, it is said. There Mrs. Steers told the attending physicians to spare no expense to save the lad's life.

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THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED
is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

Aplanatic Invisible Bifocal Glasses, near and distant vision, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

CANFIELD LOSES SUIT; MUST PAY LAWYER'S BILL

Jury Gives Delahunty a Verdict for the Full Amount.

HE REFUSED A COMPROMISE

The Plaintiff's Counsel Calls the Gambler a Welcher, Saying He Repudiated His Obligations.

John Delahunty, the lawyer who piloted Richard A. Canfield, the gambler, through his troubles after District Attorney Jerome raided Canfield's gambling house in East Forty-fourth Street on Dec. 1, 1902, won a verdict for his services in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Delahunty's suit had been on trial before Justice Newburger and a jury for a week. The amount sued for was $65,000, less some notes that Delahunty had given to Canfield. The jury declared that the lawyer was entitled to the full amount sued for.

Snowden Marshall of Battle & Marshall, counsel for Canfield, said two days ago that before Delahunty began the suit a "very handsome offer" had been made to him in the way of settlement. He refused to compromise. E. L. Mooney, Delahunty's counsel, declared at the outset that his client wanted a verdict in full if anything was awarded to him at all.

The lawyer's claim was described to the jury by Justice Newburger as being made up of two separate causes of action. The first, according to the Justice, and which had been repeated frequently by the plaintiff's counsel, concerned the collection of certain debts by the plaintiff. The amount involved was $300,000.

The debtor was described as a boy "under 21 years of age." The youth acknowledged his obligations to Canfield by giving his notes—three of them—for $100,000 each. Delahunty declared that Canfield had promised that he, the plaintiff, should reserve to himself 25 per cent. of all amounts collected for Canfield.

It was testified, and admitted by the defense, that the plaintiff collected $180,000 from the representative of the maker of the notes. A "Mr. V." was referred to often in the course of the trial, and it was inferred by those who heard the reference that "Mr. V." was the maker of the notes. Canfield testified on Monday that much of the indebtedness included in the notes represented borrowed money.

The second clause of Mr. Delahunty's complaint in the suit was for general legal services. He asked $32,500 for them. Ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck took the stand on Monday, as a legal expert in behalf of the plaintiff, and declared that Mr. Delahunty's charge was not excessive. James W. Osborne, Mr. Van Wyck's son-in-law, testified in behalf of Mr. Canfield that the plaintiff's services were worth "less than nothing."

Mr. Mooney, in summing up yesterday, declared that Mr. Osborne, who was an Assistant District Attorney when the raid was made on Canfield's place, showed very bad taste in appearing as an expert in the case against Mr. Delahunty, who had defeated him at every turn in the cases against Bucklin and Canfield. One of the jurors asked yesterday morning to be informed whether or not Mr. Osborne was in the District Attorney's office when the raid was made by Mr. Jerome and the police.

In summing up for the defense Mr. Marshall declared that Mr. Delahunty's claim was preposterous.

"Mr. Delahunty made an insane ass of himself," said the lawyer. "He was marching up the hill and marching down again."

Mr. Marshall occupied an hour and ten minutes in his summing up. Mr. Mooney referred frequently to the fact that Mr. Canfield's objection to paying Mr. Delahunty's bill was because the plaintiff had remained "passive" in the Canfield-Bucklin-Jerome litigation.

"If Mr. Delahunty was 'passive'," exclaimed Mr. Mooney, "give me a 'passive' man to defeat my enemy! Canfield has been called the 'Prince of Gamblers,' and you know what relation that is to the Prince of Darkness."

Mr. Mooney, using an expression common among gamblers, referred to Canfield as a "welcher," because he did not pay Mr. Delahunty's bill upon demand.

"Mr. Canfield is a gambler," said Mr. Mooney near the close of his address. "He said 'I can play for a high stake. I will play for the stake of this man's reputation at the bar of New York.'"

Justice Newburger spent half an hour in charging the jury. He informed the jurors that if they found for the plaintiff, the amount of the notes given by Delahunty to Canfield must be deducted from the plaintiff's claim.

Lawyer Marshall objected to the form of Justice Newburger's charge, declaring that the assumption was made that the jury would find for the plaintiff. The Court apologized and amended his charge to suit the defendant's counsel.

TO ROOSEVELT: KEEP OFF.

Candidate for Pennsylvania Governorship Sends Word Through Knox.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, June 5.—There are serious rumblings and mutterings on the Pennsylvania political horizon to-night. To-morrow the Republican State Convention here will name a candidate for Governor, and to-night it is said that President Roosevelt, through Senator Knox, sent word that he would like to see either Edwin S. Stuart of Philadelphia or Judge Buffington of the United States court at Pittsburg get the nomination. This has stirred up the country districts and all those who are trying to keep the nomination out of the two large cities.

J. V. Thompson of Fayette County, who is considered to have a good chance for the nomination, has written a sharp letter to Mr. Knox at Washington asking curtly why he should interfere, and why, if he is interested in State politics, &c., he is not on the ground. Mr. Thompson has suggested to Mr. Knox that if Mr. Roosevelt has made these suggestions, as has been reported, that this letter be shown to the President, too.

Thompson snubbed Senator Penrose to-night by refusing to go to him for a conference.

A slate as finally agreed upon late to-night at a caucus of a majority of the county leaders, after a conference with Senator Penrose, is as foloiws: Governor—Edwin S. Stuart of Philadelphia; Lieutenant Governor—Robert S. Murphy of Cambria; Auditor General—Robert K. Young of Tioga, and Secretary of Internal Affairs—Hnery Houck of Lebanon.

HITCH IN THE KANN SALE?

A Difficulty Said to Have Arisen Over the Inclusion of the House.

PARIS, June 5.—In spite of denials there is a persistent rumor that J. Pierpont Morgan has concluded the purchase of the Rodolphe Kann collection of art objects.

Edouard Kann consistently denies the reports. A family council, however, has been held at the Kann residence, and the Kanns' accredited agent states that an offer has been received from a quarter unnamed, leading to the belief that the sale has been considered.

A clause in Rodolphe Kann's will provides that the house must go with the collection, and this is said to form a difficulty, Mr. Morgan declining to buy the house. It is further stated that his usual art purchasing agent is not participating in the present negotiations. The financial connections of Mr. Morgan have no knowledge of the matter.

No one in New York was able yesterday to supply any authoritative information in regard to the report of the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan of the Kann art collection. Most of the persons who enjoy Mr. Morgan's confidence in such matters are either in Europe or on the way thither.

It was, however, suggested that the meeting of the Kann heirs, reported in dispatches from Paris, was to consider a proposal that would enable Mr. Morgan to obtain the collection without the Kann house, which, by the terms of Rodolphe Kann's will, must be included in the sale. This proposal, according to the informant, provided for the sale of the entire property to Mr. Morgan or an intermediary, and the repurchase of the house by the heirs. The heavy inheritance and transfer taxes are understood to have constituted an element of delay in the conclusion of the sale.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Consent of the State Given at Last for the Full Name.

The Democratic Club will call itself "The National Democratic Club" from now on. At a meeting of the members last night, the special committee on the change of name reported that permission of the State authorities had been granted for the amended name. Under the law a notice of the change will be published for six weeks, when the order of a Supreme Court Justice will become operative, and the amendments to the incorporation papers at Albany will be in full effect.

The movement to change the name so that all Democrats, as indeed all others, would understand that the club was National in its scope began nearly a year ago. This Spring it resulted in the appointment of a special committee to consider the subject. This committee sought to make the desired change, but was met by the objection of Secretary of State O'Brien, who held that inasmuch as there were already three clubs having the name "The National Democratic Club" he could not allow any more to be incorporated or reincorporated under that name.

It is believed that these organizations were formed in the 1896 campaign, when the Democrats supporting the Palmer and Buckner gold ticket were known as National Democrats.

After the meeting of the club on April 25 President Fox went to Albany and again presented the case of the club, with the result that the identity of the three oher "National" clubs was established sufficiently to show that they were small fry and that to keep the great club in this city from assuming the title would be an actual injustice. Thereupon Attorney General Mayer and Secretary of State O'Brien filled out the necessary consents.

MARINES ATTACKED AT COLON

Vice Governor Apologizes and Says Police Will Be Disciplined.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department from Commander Bowyer of the cruiser Columbia, now at Colon, confirms the press reports of the maltreatment by Panamanian police of some of the officers and men of that ship while they were ashore. It is said that two young officers who interceded in behalf of some of their men were brutally assaulted and beaten by the police. Commander Bowyer says, however, that the Vice Governor is making a strict investigation of the facts and has promised to punish the guilty parties, meanwhile expressing his deep regret at the occurrence.

The marines who were brought to the Isthmus on the Columbia from the United States have now been all sent inland and put in camp at Empire and along the route of the canal.

Commander Bowyer sent a later dispatch to the Navy Department to-day announcing that the prosecution of the three officers attacked by the policemen had been abandoned. Punishment of the persons guilty of prompting the assault on the Americans is promised.

ATTACHED MINE DEFENSES.

Ohio Strikers Seize Gatling Gun for Employers' Debts.

Special to The New York Times.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 5.—Striking miners of the United States Coal Company at Smithfield turned a trick on their employers to-day which is unique in the history of labor. Having received judgment in suits for money due them, they attached the Gatling gun which the coal company had mounted at the Plum Run mine to shoot them down, and also levied on all the ammunition the company had stored about the mine.

There were other things attached under the execution, but the miners were particular to instruct the Constable serving the papers to post the first notice on the Gatling gun, and he obeyed instructions.

DILLONVALE, Ohio, June 5.—With about 1,150 members of the State Militia on guard, this and other mining villages of this section are quiet to-night. The troops arrived early to-day. The main body of them are encamped on the hills surrounding the Bradley Mine, the property of the United States Coal Company, about two miles south of Smithfield.

Lightning Strikes Church.

NEWBURG, June 5.—Trinity Methodist Church, one of the finest church buildings in the New York Conference, was badly damaged by fire to-night.

In a heavy thunderstorm lightning struck the spire, which rose to a height of 180 feet. In a few minutes the steeple was a mass of flames, and finally it fell. The tower was burned out, but the body of the church was saved.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."

There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven (357) days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines ticket you via Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California, and the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

PLOT TO KILL RULERS HATCHED IN PATERSON

Anarchists There Arranged Three Assassinations.

SENT TO SLAY KING VICTOR

Man from America Was Followed Through Europe and Arrested on Setting Foot in Italy.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 6.—According to a dispatch from Vienna printed in The Daily Telegraph this morning the Italian police learned that Italian Anarchists living at Paterson, N. J., had decided upon an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at the opening of the Milan Exposition, and had sent one of their number to make the attempt.

This Anarchist, the correspondent relates, was followed through England, France, and Switzerland and arrested the moment he set foot on Italian soil at Como; but the whole affair was kept secret from the public.

It further appears, the dispatch says, that all the European Governments were informed that Paterson Anarchists had plotted the assassination of three sovereigns. It was this that led to the discovery of bombs at Ancona and of a plot against King Victor Emmanuel.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says that Premier Giolitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni had conferences on the matter with Ambassador White, who was instructed by the Washington Government to afford full information regarding the proceedings of Anarchists in America.

TO SUSPEND ASSASSINATIONS

Russian Revolutionists Will Instead Prepare for a Revolt.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The Central Committee of the Social Revolutionary Party has issued an announcement reiterating its decision to abandon terrorism temporarily and calling on its adherents to cease such crimes until the committee again gives the signal and to devote all their energies to preparing for a speedy armed revolt.

To-night at Orenburg a crowd of several thousand persons attacked the prison, where political prisoners have been on a hunger strike. In defending the prison the guards were forced to fire, killing two of the mob. A Lieutenant of Police and several Cossacks were wounded.

At Sandomir, Province of Radom, fifty persons who have been imprisoned without trial since January, not knowing even why they were arrested, have refused food since May 30. Some of the "hunger strikers" are already delirious. Relatives of the prisoners have telegraphed to Polish members of Parliament to interpellate the Government on the subject.

DRAGGED BACK FROM NIAGARA

Firemen Extend a Ladder Almost to Fall's Brink and Save Man.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 5.—Fireman Thomas Conroy and Policeman Batts early this morning rescued Amos Sweitzer from death at the very brink of the American Falls.

Sweitzer had escaped from a hospital in Toronto and had hurried to Niagara, intending to commit suicide. He went to Prospect Park and entered the water at a point 500 feet from the brink of the falls. Several hotel waiters saw him wade out into the river, and summoned Policeman Blake, who tried to save the man by reaching him a long pole. Sweitzer pulled at the pole as though he would take the officer down to death with him.

The swift current swept Sweitzer off his feet, and he was tumbled and tossed down stream almost to the edge of the precipice. He landed on his feet 35 feet out from shore and 15 feet back from the brink, where he stood hip deep in the torrent. Ropes were obtained and cast to him. He refused all aid, but still did not throw himself over the falls.

Policeman Callihan telephoned to Fire Headquarters for the truck and extension ladder, and the firemen hurried to the park, accompanied by Policeman Batts. The ladder was extended out over the river forty feet from Prospect Point. Thomas Conroy tied a rope about his waist, and went out to the end of the ladder. He took hold of Sweitzer, but the man struggled so that he could not lift him from the water, and then Batts went out to help.

Together the fireman and policeman fought with Sweitzer. They conquered and soon had Sweitzer out of the water and on Prospect Point. He was taken to Police Headquarters and will be taken back to Toronto to-morrow.

TUNNEL INQUIRY GOES ON.

A Physician Says He Knows of Several Deaths from Bends.

The investigation into the thirty deaths alleged to have taken place among laborders in the Long Island and Pennsylvania tunnel since the beginning of the year was continued yesterday by Coroner Shrady.

Among the witnesses was Dr. Frederick L. Keays of 200 West Fifty-sixth Street, who is head of the medical bureau in connection with the tunnel work. He testified that he knew nothing of the sanitary conditions of the tunnel. He had knowledge of several deaths by "bends" resulting from air pressure, but had no knowledge of the means employed to prevent deaths, as he and his assistants, he said, seldom went into the tunnel.

Hugh Lloyd, Assistant Superintendent, who has had experience in tunnel work in the construction of the Blackwall tunnel under the Thames, London, said that the system here was practically the same as that observed in tunnel construction on the other side. Lloyd said he did not know why the lock tenders had been discharged. He denied having seen more than one or two bodies taken out of the locks.

The proceedings were listened to attentively by former Assistant District Attorney Marshall B. Clarke, who represented the families of the dead men. The witnesses for the tunnel had counsel, too. The investigation will be continued to-day.

Equisot Sparkling Lithia—Perfect.—Buckman & Vanderpool, Agts., 198 W. B'way.—Adv.

OUR CANNED MEAT BARRED.

Stipulation in British Admiralty and War Office Contracts.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 6.—The Daily Telegraph this morning asserts that all Admiralty and War Office contracts which have been placed since the disclosures affecting the meat-packing industry in the United States stipulate that canned meats must be British or colonial products.

OHIO TOWN WASHED AWAY.

Houses Destroyed and Many Persons Hurt by Scottown Flood.

IRONTON, Ohio, June 5.—Scottown, a village twenty miles north of Ironton, with a population of 200 persons, was washed away to-day. Not a house was left on its foundation. Mrs. Sayre and her daughter were drowned. Bridges were washed away and telephone lines are down.

The disaster was caused by a flood following a heavy rain which lasted for six hours. The town stood at the junction of the branches of the Indian and Guyan Creeks. The valley above Scottown is long and narrow, and the flood swept everything before it. Men, women, and children escaped to the hills. Four persons were so severely injured that they cannot recover.

CINCINNATI STORM'S EXPLOIT.

Stopped Telegraph Service by Flooding a Fifteenth Floor.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—A storm struck Cincinnati and vicinty this afternoon, and in the first seven minutes one-fifth of an inch of water fell. In half an hour came a second and greater downpour.

The blowing in of a window and the subsequent flooding of a part of the operating rooms of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the fifteenth floor of the Ingalls Building compelled the cutting out of the batteries, and for more than half an hour Cincinnati was severed from communication with the rest of the world as far as Western Union wires were concerned.

CHAMBERLAIN IS RE-ELECTED

Governor of Oregon Defeats Republican—Woman Suffrage Rejected.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—George E. Chamberlain (Dem.) has been re-elected Governor of Oregon by a majority of not less than 1,000, and perhaps as much as 2,500, over Dr. James Withycombe, (Rep.)

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., (Rep.) has received the popular nomination for United States Senator by probably a little over 5,000 majority. W. R. Ellis, (Rep.,) has been chosen Congressman in the Second District by a large majority over J. H. Graham, (Dem.,) and W. C. Hawley (Rep.) has a safe lead over C. V. Galloway in the First District.

Woman suffrage was defeated by a large majority.

THINK TUNNEL IS CAVING.

Hunter's Point Residents Nervous About Pennsylvania Bore.

The roof of the Pennsylvania tunnel in Long Island City appears to be caving in. The tunnel shaft is at East and Borden Avenues and the borings run under Borden Avenue for 200 feet. The roadbed of the avenue is paved with asphalt and the surface of the street now looks as if it had been disturbed by an earthquake. The street bed undulates and the fences do likewise.

Residents of the Hunter's Point section of Long Island City say they would not be surprised to find any morning that the section of Borden Avenue, under which the borings run, had fallen in. The spot where the street is sinking is just around the corner from the part of East Avenue that caved in last Fall, imprisoning two Italian workmen in the tunnel for three days.

DIVORCED WIFE'S NOVEL SUIT.

Says Former Husband Courted Her Again, but Married Another.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Garland F. White, who owns a number of groceries in the southern part of the city, was made defendant to-day in a novel breach of promise suit. The action was brought by his divorced wife, Mrs. Gertrude White.

Mrs. White obtained a divorce last Fall. In her suit she alleges that White made love to her during the Winter and Spring, and that she finally consented to a remarriage. Last week White married Miss Ella Cushing, who was cashier in one of his stores.

Mrs. White claims $25,000 damages.

$50,000 CARGO IN THE RIVER.

Washed Overboard in a Wreck—Posse at White Plains Tries to Guard It.

Sheriff James S. Merritt of White Plains sent a squad of Deputy Sheriffs to Verplanck's Point, on the Hudson, yesterday to guard a cargo worth $50,000 which was washed into the river when the freight steamer J. S. Keeler turned turtle a week ago during a severe windstorm. Capt. Young, two women, and three sailors were saved by boatmen just before the steamer went down.

When the cargo was dumped into the river and began to float about a number of Hungarians who live near the Verplancks brick yards put out in boats, and many secured valuable packages before the officers could stop them. The cargo consisted of barrels and cases of whisky, canned goods, cases of sugar, chinaware, pottery, and dry goods. Today the Deputy Sheriff found a large part of the cargo hidden in neighboring houses.

TRAIN HITS AN AUTOMOBILE.

Woman Killed and Her Daughter Probably Fatally Injured.

BOSTON, June 5.—Mrs. W. P. Cronin of Cambridge was instantly killed, and her seven-year-old daughter, Virginia, was probably fatally injured, in a grade-crossing accident at West Peabody to-day, when a train on the Georgetown branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad struck an Automobile containing Mr. Cronin and his family and two friends.

The accident happened on a country turnpike at a crossing where, it is said, there are neither gates nor a flagman. The engine struck the big touring car, hurling Mrs. Cronin and the girl many feet. Mrs Cronin received a fracture of the skull and was dead when picked up. Her daughter had her arm broken and several ribs fractured, and it was feared that she was injured internally. The automobile was demolished.

Mr. Cronin and his friends, a man and woman, were not badly hurt, and accompanied the body of Mrs. Cronin to Boston, where Virginia was taken to a hospital.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

PACKERS ARE SCARED BY THEIR OWN BILL

Fear That Wadsworth Goes So Far as to Insure Defeat.

SCOPE OF HIS MEASURE OUT

Provides for Complete Distortion of the Beveridge Rider—President's Threat Is Ignored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Despite the threat of the President that unless the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural bill is passed promptly by the House he will stop the use of Government inspection labels on the cans of export product of the packers, Chairman Wadsworth of the House Committee on Agriculture is continuing his efforts to cause the adoption of his substitute, the provisions of which are designed to emasculate the Beveridge rider. It goes to such an extreme that even the packers are afraid of it, and may cast it aside.

The Wadsworth substitute has been guarded closely, but few of the printed copies having been in circulation among those known or supposed to be in sympathy with its intention. Some of the members of the committee have not seen it yet, although it is to be presented to the committee at its regular meeting tomorrow morning.

It has been announced all along by those who were in position to know its provisions that it made few radical changes from the Beveridge rider, the most important of which were the provision for a court review and the saddling of the cost of the new inspection upon the Government. But a comparison of it with the Beveridge amendment this afternoon showed that it does not leave enough of the Beveridge rider to be recognized by its fondest adherent. Entire sections of the Beveridge amendment are omitted, others are rearranged, and throughout its provisions are toned down in such fashion as practically to defeat the original purpose.

The substitute begins by making the inspection discretionary, instead of mandatory. It prefixes an entirely new paragraph to the Beveridge amendment, in which it is provided that "the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, may cause to be made" an inspection of cattle, &c., thus paving the way for the stoppage or curtailment of the entire inspection service at any time that the appropriations are scaled down.

That is followed up in the substitute by striking out, wherever they occur, the words "sound and healthful," as applying to the condition of the carcasses inspected, making the provision read uniformly, "fit for human food," instead of "sound, healthful, and fit for human food." In the same manner the words "unsound and unhealthful" are stricken out wherever they occur in defining meat unfit for human food. In other words the Inspectors are not to concern themselves with the question whether the carcasses are sound and wholesome or not, but only with whether the meat is, in their opinion, fit or unfit for human food. This would permit an inspector to pass any carcass which, however, it might have been diseased, he did not think sufficiently diseased to render it "unfit" for food.

The Powers in the Packers.

Then the Wadsworth substitute proposes a change that would permit the packers to draw up the regulations governing the inspection, instead of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Beveridge amendment provides that the establishments where slaughtering, canning, and the other work of the packers is performed "shall be maintained in a sanitary manner, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture." The substitute strikes out the words "prescribed by" and inserts in their place "to be approved by." This change is made wherever the words occur in the Beveridge rider, so that under the Wadsworth substitute the regulations would come from the packers.

Another provision of the substitute permits the use of rejected carcasses for the manufacture of fertilizer or anything else the packers desire except food. The Beveridge rider prescribes the distruction of such rejected carcasses. The Wadsworth substitute provides for their destruction "for food purposes" only.

Another part of the Beveridge rider provides that no meat food product shall be offered for sale "under any other than a true name which shall accurately describe" it. The Wadsworth substitute provision for this is "a true name which shall describe it to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture."

The court review section of the Wadsworth substitute simply adds to the section of the Beveridge amendment granting appeals from decisions of the Inspectors the provision that nothing in the act shall deprive any persons affected injuriously by the decision of an Inspector from having the decision reviewed by the courts.

The Wadsworth substitute also looks out for the use of preservatives. The Beveridge amendment prescribes that "none but healthful materials and ingredients fit for human food shall be included in or mixed with or into the composition of any food product" of the packers. Wadsworth has it, "and no materials or ingredients in quantities that are unhealthful shall be included in or mixed with any food product."

With the addition of the proviso putting the cost of the inspection on the Government, this covers practically all the alteration in wording the Wadsworth substitute makes in the Beveridge amendment. It was explained this afternoon by a member of the Committee on Agriculture who is in sympathy with the Wadsworth proposition that it was not expected that the court review would be invoked except in questions as to the use of preservatives. He said that there was no confention anywhere that it would be practicable to appeal on a decision respecting the condemnation of a carcass.

Foreign Shipments Excepted.

The substitute also proposes to exempt from the provisions of the bill all food

products prepared for foreign shipment and packed according to the specifications and directions of the foreign purchaser.

Wadsworth and Lorimer had a long conference with Speaker Cannon to-day, and subsequently there was a conference in the room of the Committee on Agriculture at which several other members of the committee were present.

It became known in the afternoon that there is considerable feeling on the part of the Democratic members of the committee over the action of Wadsworth in preparing his substitute without conference with them in any respect. A member of the committee who has been acting with Wadsworth said that he had no doubt the substitute would be adopted by the committee to-morrow morning and promptly reported to the House. He added that the committee would ask a non-concurrence in all the other Senate amendments to the Agricultural bill and would seek to "concur with amendment" to the Beveridge rider.

The letter of the President transmitting the Neill-Reynolds report was discussed more freely this afternoon than yesterday. It was pointed out that the threat of the President to stop the use of labels unless the Beveridge amendment is speedily passed was in effect a certification to foreign purchasers of meat-food products that the labels now employed are fraudulent and worthless and that this would have a further tendency to accelerate the passage of the bill, as the packers will be in a hurry to get a label on their goods which cannot be attacked.

While the packers want the Wadsworth substitute passed, they realize that the developments of the last week will make it very difficult, and they are inclining to less violent propositions. By to-morrow Wadsworth may find himself deserted by the very people in whose interest he has drawn this bill. The packers recognize that the tide of battle is against them, and it is not what they want, but what they may be able to get that should be attended to just now.

May Cast Wadsworth Aside.

Some of their champions in the House have therefore outlined a programme, which puts aside the Wadsworth bill entirely as wholly impracticable at this time, in the face of the Neill report and the President's decided stand for reform. They have gathered their thoughts around three propositions, which are now before the sub-committee of the House Committee on Agriculture. The first is that the Secretary of Agriculture shall estimate fully for the cost of the inspection as provided for in the Beveridge bill, and an appropriation of the amount shall be made. At the same time a provision will be attached to the bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture in case at any time the appropriation shall be inadequate, to charge upon the packers a fee for inspection which shall be uniform and sufficient.

An amendment to this effect will meet the wishes of both sides practically, they say, as it will give the Government inspectors more power if the Government pays the cost of inspection and makes the system independent of all possibility of bribery or corruption in any form, and at the same time it will provide against any attempt in the future to defeat the operation of the law by withholding appropriations. Practically they urge that the packers would have no desire to prevent appropriations if they know that to do so would put them surely under the automatic operation of the law, and bearing the cost of inspection under a system of fees to be established by the Secretary.

The second amendment they want has reference to the standard of fitness proposed for the inspection of meats. The Beveridge bill requires that all meats shall be sound, healthful, and fit for human food, and if they are found to contain any substance deleterious to health the Inspector may refuse to tag and pass them. This the packers declare is a broad power that might be made to work them great injury in the hands of an arbitrary Inspector, or of one inclined to be corrupt. They ask that there shall be a standard made with regard to preservatives.

Want Scientists to Decide.

For instance, saltpetre is invariably used in preparing hams, and borax is used to some extent both on cured and pickled meats and on fresh meats in some cases. Some countries of Europe permit the use of the latter preservatives on fresh meats, and our inspection would not violate the regulations in the foreign countries. A captious inspector, it is charged, could hold up meats with a great loss to the packer if he decided that saltpetre could not be used, and it would be contrary to all practice in the preparation of cured meats both in this country and elsewhere. The packers want the scientists of the Department of Agriculture to be called on to say just what quantities of the various preservatives should be used so that the inspector would have some limitations on his power to condemn.

The third amendment relates to the so-called court review. The packers have now narrowed this down to one point. They will not try to attach the court review amendment to Section 17 of the Beveridge bill, where an appeal is provided from the Inspector to the Inspector in charge, and from him to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and from that official to the Secretary of Agriculture, whose decision, according to the language of the bill, shall be final and conclusive. They are willing to let that stand as to actual inspection of meats, but they say that power is given to the Inspector to refuse to tag their meats if he thinks their packing houses are unsanitary, and that would practically shut down their business, if the Inspector is finally to be sustained conclusively by the Secretary of Agriculture. They admit that they have the right to go into court and seek a writ of mandamus or an injunction, but this would apply to the matter of inspection, and in the meantime their output, which is a perishable article, would suffer. They accordingly want a court review only as to the act of the Inspector in deciding that a packing house is unsanitary.

No agreement has been reached in the sub-committee as to this proposition, and the packers are themselves divided as to the wisdom of trying to pass it. It is not unlikely that the only amendments that will finally be urged to the Beveridge bill will be the two first named relating to the method of paying for inspection and as to the standard of fitness for human food.

President's New Policy.

It was learned to-day on the best possible authority that the President has laid down a new policy for him in the conduct of the fight on the packers. He has gained wisdom from the struggle over the Rate bill, and has suffered so much from misrepresentation that he will not again try to write into the law what he wants to have put there. He has made it clear to Congress what he wants done, and he will leave to Congressmen the discussion of the question that is before them. If they pass a law that will cope with the evils of which complaint has been made, he will sign it and execute it to the best of his ability. If the bill when it reaches him is not designed to accomplish the end desired, it will be vetoed.

The Beveridge bill, having come from executive sources, suits the President, and he would be satisfied to see it pass. At the same time if any other proposition seems to Congress better than the essential features of the Beveridge bill he will accept it if it is in line with the purpose of the legislation. It is therefore impossible for any one to make the representation that the amendments that are to be brought out of the House Committee on Agriculture have the approval of the President, although it is known on good authority that they have been laid before him and he has expressed no disapproval of them. The President has decided to keep his hands off of Congress and leave the whole matter of framing and passing a good law to that body. In view of the fact that a Congressional election is approaching, when members will be accountable to their constituencies for their course on this issue, the President is content to abide the result.

STOCK YARD IMPROVEMENTS.

Carpenters, Plumbers, and Cleaners Busy—Inspectors Active.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Carpenters, plumbers, and gangs of cleaners were busy in every department of the big packing houses at the Stock Yards to-day, hastily removing traces of the conditions condemned in the Reynolds-Neill report.

At the same time city sanitary Inspectors and Building Inspectors sent to the yards on orders from Mayor Dunne began a thorough investigation.

That the surroundings of the workers and the sanitary conditions at the plants have already been improved 50 per cent. as a result of the agitation was the opinion of visitors at the stock yards to-day.

Armour & Co. plan more extensive improvements, such as tiled washrooms, separate lunchrooms, rest rooms, &c. Workmen were busy on nearly every floor to-day putting in new lavatories.

The packers in the evening issued a general invitation to the people of the United States, and especially to those in Chicago and near at hand, to call and inspect their plants.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick to-day took personal charge of three Sanitary Inspectors and started an investigation for the city in the plants of Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co.

"Everything showed the marks of recent thorough cleaning," he reported. "I found a lack of washing facilities, but new fixtures have been ordered. I suggested that each man be required to wash his hands and that he be required to show them when he 'checks in' after an absence.

"The trouble is with the class of men in some departments of the plants. They won't use modern sanitary appliances unless they are forced to do so. They must be threatened with dismissal."

The immediate effect of the packing-house exposé has been experienced by the wholesale and retail market dealers. Trade in lard, sausage, and canned goods is almost at a standstill, while hundreds who usually buy steaks and chops content themselves with eggs and vegetables. A few dealers are optimistic enough to think the slump will not last long. Some think it will get worse.

There is a decrease in meat orders in the downtown restaurants. If the agitation increases, the price of choice parts of meat will be forced higher, say the restaurant keepers. Women customers particularly are said to object to meat, ordering chicken and seafoods.

Mayor Dunne's proposal to establish a municipal abattoir forged ahead to-day to the point where the Mayor began to consider the feasibility of appointing a commission to study the proposal.

"This idea of establishing an abattoir is not intended to wipe out the packers," he said. "A municipal slaughter house would necessarily be only for cattle killed for local consumption. Of course, the idea is in embryo, but a commission might be appointed to consider it. I expect to confer with the Finance Committee of the Council regarding the financial prospects."

STATE COMMISSIONER'S ORDER.

Packing Establishments to be Inspected—Doesn't Affect This City.

ALBANY, June 5.—Commissioner Porter of the State Department of Health to-day mailed instructions to all the local health officers in the State directing them to make an immediate and thorough inspection of all meat-packing establishments or slaughter houses within their jurisdiction.

"Any such conditions as those commented on by President Roosevelt in his special message to Congress," says Dr. Porter in his letter, "are intolerable, and must not be allowed to continue if they exist in this State. Particular notice should be paid to unsanitary conditions in which meats, &c., are handled, ventilation of buildings, and methods of handling meats."

Health Commissioner Darlington said last night that Commissioner Porter had no jurisdiction over the Health Department of the City of New York.

Dr. Darlington added that at present the conditions in the slaughter houses and packing establishments in this city were good, and that no conditions such as were described as existing in Chicago could be found here.

He also said that the one thing lacking for a thorough inspection of the meat industry in this city—the presence of Inspectors at the time of the killing in slaughter houses—had now been arranged for.

Alderman Peters offered a resolution at the meeting of the board yesterday for the appointment of a committee of five Aldermen to investigate conditions in the local packing houses. It was referred to the Committee on Rules.

DARED, WENT UP IN BALLOON.

Then Miss Dailey of Middletown Jumped 1,000 Feet with a Parachute.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 5.—Because she was dared to do it, and did not relish being called a coward, Miss Margaret Dailey, a young woman of this city made a balloon ascension and parachute leap at Midway Park, a Summer resort near here, late Monday afternoon, while her horror-stricken friends stood below and watched her whirling a thousand feet in the air. Miss Dailey cut loose from the balloon and dropped with the parachute, landing about two miles and a half from her starting point uninjured, but completely unnerved.

She, with several companions, was at the park Monday afternoon when an aeronaut named Kelly, who makes two ascensions daily, was getting ready for his afternoon ascension. They stood around the balloon while it was being inflated and were joking among themselves with Kelly about going up in the air. Finally Miss Dailey took her position on the trapeze and laughingly told the helpers to cast off.

Up to this time the matter had been a joke, but as Miss Dailey gave the word to let go and the balloon soared swiftly toward the clouds with the young woman sitting on the trapeze there was a gasp of horror from every one. Miss Dailey continued to ascend, while the crowd below expected every moment that she would fall, but she clung tenaciously to the trapeze.

When she had ascended nearly 1,000 feet and was but a mere speck in the sky the parachute was seen to separate itself from the balloon and the young woman fell like a streak of lightning toward the earth. Every one held his breath for a moment. Then the parachute was seen to open and the woman, suspended from the trapeze, floated gently townward, landing in a field about two and a half miles east of Midway Park, where she was found by her friends.

She was much frightened by her experience, but also much elated at the successful outcome of her first balloon ascension. She admitted that she enjoyed the trip to the clouds immensely, and that after ascending the first few hundred feet she got over her fear and only wished to go higher. When she cut loose from the balloon the rapid drop toward earth took away her breath, but when the parachute opened she enjoyed the sensation of gently floating through the air.

Miss Dailey had never before made a ascension, and her wonderful nerve is all that saved her from death. She is about 20 years old, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dailey of this city.

WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM.

Darwin Norton Wounded—Fifteen Persons Arrested and Let Go.

Darwin Norton, a tester in the Internal Revenue Office, who lived at 485 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, was shot in the back by an unidentified assailant yesterday, but will not tell who shot him. After being in the Eastern District Hospital, he insisted upon being removed to his home.

From what the police of the Stagg Street Station were able to learn, yesterday's shooting was about a woman. After Norton was wounded he tried in every possible way to prevent publicity. The police learned that the young man had had a quarrel with his assailant about a year ago. After that, according to Norton's statement in the hospital, he went armed. He did not meet his assailant again until early yesterday morning, when they came face to face in a saloon at Boerum and Lorimer Streets. Norton says he invited the man outside to fight with fists.

He then handed his revolver to a friend and requested the other man to do likewise. Instead, Norton says the other man shot him.

The police arrested a young woman and two men who happened to be in the neighborhood. They were afterward discharged in the Manhattan Avenue Court. Norton would not say whether they were involved in the shooting. Twelve other men who had been arrested by the police on suspicion were afterward let go. The police are still hunting.

ALCOHOL AND THE SCHOOLS.

Children Endangered Here, Physician Tells Medical Convention.

BOSTON, June 5.—With clinics arranged for every department of medicine and surgery, and with daily sessions planned for a dozen different departments or sections, the annual convention of the American Medical Association opened here to-day with several thousand physicians and surgeons in attendance from this country and Europe.

Following the address of the Chairman, Dr. Benson Lewis of Chicago, on "The New Hygiene," Dr. Louis Faugeres Bishop of New York spoke upon the general question of health inspection as applied to the individual. In considering the subject, "The Plague in American Cities," Dr. N. K. Foster of Sacramento, Cal., pointed out that rodents, especially rats, were the chief means of the dissemination of plague. Dr. Foster thought that there was a constant and increasing danger of plague in American seaports.

Dr. T. H. McNichol of New York in an address before the society for the study of inebriety on "The Effects of Alcohol on School Children," gave some striking figures, showing the effects of liquor both among parents and children in producing mental dulness and many forms of organic and functional disorders. He attacked the prevalence of police and political graft in New York, which makes ineffective, he said, the work of reform and charitable agencies in protecting the characters of school girls.

AN ANNAPOLIS CLIQUE AFTER CAPT. WYNNE?

His Friends Say That Made the Trouble on the Alabama.

ALL THE NAVY INTERESTED

So Is the President—Young Wynne Is a Fighter, and Did Things in Venice in 1902.

Capt. Robert F. Wynne of the United States Marine Corps was put on trial by court-martial at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday on charges of insubordination preferred by Lieut. Commander Bryan, the executive officer of the United States battleship Alabama. Capt. Wynne is assigned to the Alabama, which is now at the navy yard. It is charged that on May 31 he refused to report after a call to quarters at 9:30 in the morning, and subsequently refused to go on deck when Lieut. Commander Bryan sent two enlisted men to bring him up.

More interest is taken in this court-martial by naval men and those generally who have followed Capt. Wynne's brilliant record since his appointment by President McKinley in 1898, than in any other similar trial in recent years. Friends of Capt. Wynne say that the present charges and others which have been preferred against him in one or more instances in the past grow out of a desire of some of his fellow-officers who are Annapolis graduates to force Capt. Wynne out of the navy if there is any way of doing it. The fact that something of this sort was in the air became evident when the defense yesterday challenged Lieut. Commander John Dougherty as a prospective member of the court-martial. Prejudice was alleged, and the protest was sustained.

More than this, it is understood that President Roosevelt, who is quite familiar with the career of Capt. Wynne and who is a warm personal friend of Capt. Wynne's father, Robert J. Wynne, United States Consul General at London, has taken a personal interest in the case and has written a letter to Admiral Evans, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, to which the Alabama is attached. Robert J. Wynne is now in this country.

The Court-Martial.

Presiding over the court-martial is Capt. T. C. McLean of the battleship Pennsylvania, and sitting with him are Surgeon Leach, Lieut. Commanders R. H. Jackson and A. B. Hoff, and Capts. R. H. Dunlop and Charles Hatch of the Marines. The trial is held on the Pennsylvania, which is lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard alongside the Alabama. The Judge Advocate is Lieut. Pressy. The prosecuting witness is Lieut. Commander Bryan, who made the charges.

Insignificant enough appear the charges to a landsman, who views them without reference to the rules and regulations of the navy. The facts, as told in THE TIMES yesterday, are that Capt. Wynne on May 31 had been assigned to a board of inquiry, and therefore considered himself exempt from other duty under Section 1,838 of the Naval Regulations. At 9:30 that morning the call to quarters was given. Capt. Wynne did not appear, so Lieut. Commander Bryan sent a couple of enlisted men to his quarters to order him on deck. They found Capt. Wynne half dressed and shaving. He said that he wouldn't go. The sailors reported this back to the commanding officer. He repeated his order. Again Capt. Wynne refused, and, the prosecution says, got out his revolver and ventured a guess that they would have to take him on deck by force. At last, however, a brother officer persuaded him to change his mind, and he went on deck half shaved and with an outfit of clothes that made him a sorry spectacle. The charges followed.

At the session of the court yesterday morning Private Quackenboss, who was one of the men sent after Wynne, testified that Wynne did not make any disparaging remarks about Lieut. Bryan or threaten to use his revolver, but said merely that he wouldn't go on deck, as he had to be at the inquiry on the Indiana at 10 o'clock. Then Lieut. Karns of the Alabama was called. He testified that he was a member of the same board of inquiry as Capt. Wynne, that he attended quarters on May 31 and got to the Indiana on time. Having put in other witnesses to tell about Wynne's refusal to attend quarters and about his declaration that he would have to be dragged on deck if he were to be taken there at all, the prosecution closed its case.

Wynne Had a Sunstroke.

The defense, which is being conducted by E. S. Thrall of Washington, D. C., announced that it would submit when the court reconvenes to-day a certificate of Assistant Surgeon General Du Bose of Washington that Capt. Wynne suffered a sunstroke while on the march to Peking in 1900, and that his nervous system was still affected by the shock. This will be by way of excuse for the loss of temper involved in the refusal to report for quarters. It will be backed by testimony showing that Capt. Wynne, being hardly in a presentable condition to go on deck when the summons came, was naturally somewhat stirred up by the summary orders delivered by enlisted men, who, it will be declared, were told to bring Wynne on deck, clothes or no clothes.

Capt. Wynne has had his fill of experiences since his appointment as Second Lieutenant of Marines by President McKinley. He saw service first in Cuba, fighting in the battles of Guantanamo and Manzanillo, and then went to the Philippines, where he managed to get into a continuous round of fighting for a couple of years. It surprised no one to hear of him next in Major Waller's command on the march to Peking in 1900, and that he was one of the men specially reported for bravery after the battle of Tien-Tsin and one of the first of our troops to go over the great wall at Peking. After the Chinese expedition Capt. Wynne served another year in the Philippines, and at last was attached to the cruiser Chicago, in which service his next exploit occurred.

That was in Venice in 1902. Capt. Wynne and Assistant Surgeon Robert Ledbetter of the Chicago were in a café and were picked out by the proprietor as worthy victims for the "falling table" trick. This scheme is simplicity in itself. To work it all that is necessary is a "wise" waiter and a table that has one leg on a hinge. The waiter brings the hated foreign guests an exorbitant bill. The guests protest. Then the waiter kicks the loose leg out from under the table and everything goes on the floor. Up goes the bill, and if the guests don't like it they are arrested for disorderly conduct.

No Willing Victim, He.

This was just about what happened to Wynne and Ledbetter, only when the real trouble came, instead of submitting properly to arrest they just naturally fought their way out of the café, and then, with a few bluejackets at their back, stood off the crowd until the police overpowered them by force of numbers. All hands were tried for disorderly conduct, and Wynne got a sentence of four months and ten days. The others got three days each in addition to fines. Of course the sentences were not served out, the King of Italy intervening at the proper time. The net result was a board of inquiry, which found that the American officers were justified in their resistance and that no ground existed for calling a court-martial.

The present court-martial will go on this morning.

Are your costs on a certain class of goods or on a certain process of manufacture higher than they should be?

Is there some problem in your factory that you have not been able to solve satisfactorily?

Are your fixed charges too high?

Consultation with us creates no obligation.

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CANANEA RIOT STORIES EXAGGERATED---GREENE

Wires The Times That Work Is Being Resumed at the Mines.

REPORT OF ANOTHER FIGHT

Mexican Junta Official, Discovered in St. Louis, Makes Admissions—Working Against Diaz.

Naco, Arizona, June 5.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The accounts of disturbances at Cananea are very much exaggerated. The Mexican authorities are giving the fullest protection to our interests. Work is being resumed at the mines and smelters. Gen. Torres is in absolute control of the situation.

Evidently malicious and false reports have been extensively circulated by interested parties for mercenary motives.

The difficulties were instigated by agitators from the United States in the interests of the Western Federation of Miners, malcontents and political adventurers. Great credit is due the Mexican Government for its prompt action. The result will undoubtedly be that a strong force of soldiers will be permanently stationed in Cananea.

W. C. GREENE,
President Greene Consolidated Copper Co.

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, June 5.—Alarming reports that cannot be verified continue to be received here from Cananea. According to these seven Mexican leaders of the strike were led out from the Capote mine this morning and shot in the presence of 1,000 spectators at the order of Kosterlitsky. Among them was Ramon Valdez, a lawyer of much influence. After the men had been killed the bodies were carried through Ronquillo to Mesa and laid in the Court House.

Another report avers that last night at 10 o'clock B. F. Brown, a company man, was struck on the arm with a stone by a striker. Brown and other Americans opened fire, killing nine Mexicans.

The smelters and mines are at work, but have not enough men as yet, it is said.

BISBEE, Arizona, June 5.—A telephone message was received here last night from Cananea to the effect that the town is still under control of the Mexican military authorities. Mexican troops and rurales have continued to arrive until Gen. Torres and Col. Kosterlitsky now have sufficient force to control any outbreak.

That the outbreak of Friday was of a revolutionary character was proved by the discovery of an incendiary circular, copies of which had been distributed among the Mexican miners.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Members of the Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, who say they believe they are the persons accused by United States Ambassador Thompson of having incited the strike at the Greene Consolidated Copper Mines at Cananea, Mexico, were found to-day at 2645 Lafayette Avenue, where they are publishing a paper called Regeneration. Antonio I. Villareat, Secretary of the Junta, is in charge of the headquarters.

"They say we have tried to incite a revolution," he said. "That is not true. We have simply been printing the truth about the conditions at the Greene mines at Cananea. We have been calling attention to the fact that the mining company pays American workmen $5 a day and Mexicans only $2.50 a day. We have called attention to the evils which are following the invasion of the Yankees into Mexico. We have been making a fight for a square deal for the Mexican laborers, and we will continue to fight.

"This is purely a labor fight, not a revolution, so far as we are concerned. Our great purpose is to overthrow Diaz. We shall not depart from that purpose until the work is accomplished. But we do not hold ourselves responsible for the riot and bloodshed."

COL. MILIO KOSTERLITZSKY.

Mexican Officer Once Was a Trooper in the United States Army.

Special to The New York Times.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 5.—Col. Milio Kosterlitzsky, commanding the rurales at Sonora, Mexico, whose presence quelled the riot at Cananea, is a terror to evildoers both savage and civilized and is admitted to be the strongest military character on the Mexican frontier.

By birth he was a Russian. In 1871, being then a soldier in the United States cavalry, he deserted in Arizona, escaped to Sonora, and obtained a commission in the Mexican Army. President Grant pardoned him through the intercession of the President of Mexico. He is a strong friend of American interests in Mexico, and his promotion to high rank under the Diaz Administration is expected.

No Strike at Heller-Rothschild's.

Heller, Rothschild & Lang, manufacturers of Summer clothing at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, correct the statement made in yesterday's TIMES that a strike has been ordered in their workshops. The firm, which employs some 600 persons in the busy season, has only about 100 in its employ at present, and these have shown no sign whatever of going on strike.

AN EMPTY PURSE fills the face with wrinkles, but an interest-bearing account, subject to check, makes the countenance glad. We pay interest. We make accounts subject to check. We safeguard securities. Inquire.

The Trust Company of America

135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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A Suit of Light Color for Summer.

There's a sense of coolness about a suit of light gray which makes it pre-eminently popular with men who seek comfort from the broiling rays of old Sol.

From $15 to $35—Light gray suits of hard finished tropical worsteds, thin velour cassimeres and undressed worsteds in gray monotones, plaids and checks. Single and double breasted sack models.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

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Our Collection of

BRONZE LAMPS

is exceptionally varied and attractive, and is unlike anything to be found elsewhere.

As Wedding Gifts, these lamps can hardly be excelled for usefulness and beauty.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

FRANCIS HAILS BRYAN AS OUR NEXT PRESIDENT

Tells Missourians Conservatives Can Now Vote for Him.

CHEERED BY CONVENTION

Gov. Folk Also Speaks in Favor of Bryan's Nomination, Which, He Says, Is Assured.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 5.—Speaking in a State gathering of Democrats for the first time since the 16-to-1 campaign of 1896, David R. Francis, ex-Governor of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Cleveland, and who has been frequently mentioned for the Presidential nomination, addressed the Missouri State Democratic Convention here, declaring that the conservative branch of the party, of which he was a member, could now reunite with the radical branch in the support of William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency in the campaign of 1908. After referring to the Republican victory in Missouri last election as an outrage and a disgrace to the Democracy, Francis said:

"We are now approaching another Presidential election. Those of us who have been associated with the conservative element would be false to Democratic principles if we refused to support our nominee."

This declaration was loudly applauded.

"There seems to be one sentiment concerning the next standard-bearer of the Democratic Party," said Gov. Francis. "This sentiment pervades the hearts and the minds of the Democracy of the Nation. You know to whom I refer. I have differed with this man on a question of principle. But never have I doubted his integrity, his singleness of purpose and his loyalty to what he believed to be right. I have known him for twelve years, and in that time I have known nothing of him but what is a tribute to his splendid courage as a statesman."

"I have never questioned his patriotism, and no one has ever dared to utter a doubt as to his courage of expression. To-day as a distinguished private citizen of the United States, he is journeying around the world. The consideration with which he has been received by all the Governments he has visited shows the estimate which they place upon a typical American. The dignity with which he has received the honors heaped upon him shows the breadth of his mind, shows that he has gained by experience, shows the comprehensive character of his sympathy, and demonstrates beyond peradventure his ability to fill the office of President, an office which I believe he will fill. In uttering these words of commendation and admiration, if you will, I feel that I am doing but simple justice to a man whose every utterance and every act has borne out the truth of what has been claimed for him by his friends, that is that he is a sincere lover of liberty and a patriotic citizen of the United States."

At the conclusion of Mr. Francis's speech ex-State Senator David Ball of Pike County was called on for a speech. He pronounced William J. Bryan the greatest private citizen in the world. "When I see Grover Cleveland on the rear end of a train in Missouri talking for Bryan I'll take back everything I ever said against him," he declared.

Ex-Gov. Dockery was the next speaker. He urged the convention to stand by Gov. Folk and everything he had done as Governor. He spoke of Bryan as the next President.

An invitation was sent to the Capitol asking Gov. Folk to address the convention. He responded, and was enthusiastically cheered. He declared that Bryan would be nominated for President in 1908 and would be elected. He said the principles which Bryan had advocated in 1896 were then considered anarchistic, but now are considered the acme of patriotism.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4:40 A. M.—416 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $80.

9 A. M.—54 West Street; Fried & Whitman; damage slight.

8:50 A. M.—Second Avenue and Forty-second Street; New York City Railway; damage slight.

9:10 A. M.—243 Henry Street; Joseph Anzowitz; damage, $500.

10:05 A. M.—248 East Third Street; Nathan Schmidt; damage, $10.

10:15 A. M.—771 Union Avenue; Clara Mineni; damage slight.

10:45 A. M.—320 West Thirty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $15.

12:10 P. M.—197 Stanton Street; H. Fuchs; damage, $2.

12:45 P. M.—85 and 87 Orchard Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.

2:25 P. M.—Ninety-seventh Street and Park Avenue; New York Billposting Company; damage slight.

2:35 P. M.—100 Willett Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

3:30 P. M.—932 Webster Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

4:45 P. M.—520 West 158th Street; George Schrady; damage, $25.

8:30 P. M.—535 West Fifty-fifth Street; Michael Hanlon; damage, $5.

8:50 P. M.—903 West Forty-third Street; owner [illegible]; damage, $10.

10:05 P. M.—[illegible] Street; O. J. Wicks & Co.

10:3[illegible] Street; J. B. Ketc[illegible]

United Dressed Beef Co.

OF NEW YORK.

1st Av. and 44th St., New York City.

Messrs. Neill and Reynolds reported on this establishment as follows to

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT:

III.—Model Slaughterhouse in New York.

In impressive contrast to the conditions that we saw in the stock yards of Chicago is an establishment that Mr. Reynolds visited in New York City. It well merits a description in those particulars in which it is vastly superior to similar concerns in Chicago. The two upper floors used for cattle pens are paved with well-laid bricks and cement, with side walls of brick, the top floor being covered to protect the cattle from the weather. The killing floor is paved with bluestone, sloping toward well-arranged drains, and has a large airshaft for special ventilation and abundant windows. The ceiling and upper side walls are of hard cement, with steel crossbeams and cement-faced steel supports. The lower side walls are covered with white porcelain brick. When the slaughtering of each day is finished water is turned on, and in not more than fifteen minutes the room is so thoroughly cleansed that all perceptible odors and traces of the work are removed.

Other rooms, such as those for cooling and storage, are of similar construction to the killing floor. White porcelain-lined bricks and curved tiles join floors and side walls, that no corners may retain dirt and refuse. Ventilation is everywhere excellent and light abundant, both these matters having evidently received careful consideration in planning the building. The privies contain seprate sections with self-flushing bowls, white porcelain-lined wash basins, shower baths, and mirrors. Towels and toilet paper are provided, and everything is kept clean. The effect of all these excellencies of construction and arrangement is evident in promoting the care of the products and in elevating the morals of the workers.

The same principles of sanitation and the same care of the health and cleanliness of the workers would revolutionize the stock yards of Chicago, and the attainment of such a standard should be the concern of the National Government and of the City of Chicago.

Under existing conditions the burden of protecting the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the products and the health of the workers and of improving the conditions under which the work is performed must fall upon the National Government.

Organized in 1852 by W. Blumenthal, the firm has lived through three generations, being incorporated in 1887 as the United Dressed Beef Co. of New York. Isaac Blumenthal is President; Walter Blumenthal, Treasurer. The establishment produces DRESSED BEEF exclusively, and supplies only the best hotels and retail trade. The abattoir is the best in the United States.

United Dressed Beef Co.

OF NEW YORK.

NEW FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

G. D. Alger, C. M. Hough, and N. S. Smith Mentioned for It.

It was current gossip yesterday among lawyers interested in the appointment to the new Federal Judgeship in this district recently authorized by Congress, that George W. Alger and Charles M. Hough of the Philadelphia firm of Robinson, Biddle & Ward, each had a strong chance of filling the place. Mr. Alger is counsel for the Iron Molders' Union and has been prominently identified with labor unions. Mr. Hough is of counsel for the Pennsylvania Railway. This connection has been held by some as likely to interfere with his appointment. His friends, however, maintain that Mr. Hough's services to the railway have been confined to appearing for it in court.

Another of the names mentioned yesterday in connection with the new Judgeship was that of Nathaniel S. Smith of 67 William Street. Mr. Smith is a Harvard graduate, and has practiced law for many years in this city. For the last eight years he has been a referee in bankruptcy.

Robert C. Morris sent this letter to Senator Platt yesterday stating that he is not a candidate:

My Dear Senator Platt: The impression seems to prevail that I have been, and am still, a candidate for the new Federal Judgeship—at least the newspapers continue to refer to me in this way—and as this impression is entirely erroneous, as you know, and puts me in a wrong position, I think it ought to be corrected in a way that can leave no misunderstanding.

The fact is that my attitude toward this appointment is the same now as it was when a place upon the Federal bench was offered to me by President Roosevelt three years ago. I was then unable to accept the appointment because of my professional obligations, and would to-day, for similar reasons, be unwilling to accept the position, and should have to decline it if it were offered to me.

I sincerely appreciate your kindness in suggesting my name to the President, as it is an evidence of the strong friendship which exists between us, but in view of the fact that I could not accept the position if it were offered to me I do not care to have any one continue under the impression that I desire it, and I will therefore be much obliged if you will communicate this information to the President.

With kindest regards, very sincerely yours,
ROBERT C. MORRIS.

Excursion tickets at low rates will be sold by the New York Central, "America's Greatest Railroad," to principal points in the Adirondack Mountains from June 8th to 23d, inclusive, with a limit of ten days from date of sale, but not later than June 30th. The Adirondack hotels also offer reduced rates during June. Any New York Central agent will give details.—Adv.

A PIANO is a musical instrument only while there is some one in the house who can play it artistically.

ALL the rest of the time it is merely an expensive piece of furniture.

THIS is true of the average piano about nine-tenths of the time.

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PIANOLA PIANO

The Piano EVERYONE can play artistically

IS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT AT ALL TIMES

WE SUGGEST that you replace the piano that is only 10 per cent. musical with a Pianola Piano, which is 100 per cent. musical. All makes of pianos are taken in part payment for this *first complete piano* and convenient monthly remittances can be arranged for the balance.

The Pianola Piano is a standard upright piano (Weber, Steck, Wheelock or Stuyvesant) with a complete genuine Metrostyle Pianola ("the world's standard Piano Player") *included in the case.* Always ready for *either* hand playing *or* Pianola playing.

Price $550 to $1,000

THE PIANOLA enables *anyone* to play with perfect technique. THE METROSTYLE, now an integral part of every Pianola and Pianola Piano, enables *everyone*, no matter how musically inexperienced, to play *all music artistically.*

No other Piano Player has or can ever have this vital and indispensable feature which is the exclusive property of the Aeolian Company.

Art Catalog mailed on request, containing full information. Instruments always ready for complete demonstration at Aeolian Hall. Visitors welcome.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near Thirty-fourth St., N. Y.

Take luncheon to-day in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Our unequaled delivery service.

A GLANCE at the list of places below will convince any one that we have a far reaching free delivery service—one that carries to your very door, even though you live over half a hundred miles away, the benefits of the Simpson Crawford merchandising.

But we are not satisfied with the mere geographical extent of this system of free delivery—it is not enough that we bring great sections of New York and New Jersey within the easy shopping boundaries of the metropolis—we insist on promptness and exactness.

We print but a few of the great list of suburban places reached by our own wagons, without charge to the customer.

Summer resort free wagon deliveries New Jersey

Allenhurst, N. J.
Arverne, N. J.
Asbury Park, N. J.
Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
Avon, N. J.
Belmar, N. J.
Black Point, N. J.
Bradley Beach, N. J.
Branchport, N. J.
Brevet Park, N. J.
Brown's Dock, N. J.
Cartontown, N. J.
Como, N. J.
Deal, N. J.
East Long Branch, N. J.
Elberon, N. J.
Galilee, N. J.
Highlands, N. J.
Highland Beach, N. J.
Hillside, N. J.
Hollywood, N. J.
Hilton, N. J.
Interlaken, N. J.
Leonardville, N. J.
Locust Point, N. J.
Lock Harbor, N. J.
Long Branch, N. J.
Low Moor, N. J.
Monmouth, N. J.
Navesink, N. J.
Neptune City, N. J.
Normandie-by-the-Sea, N. J.
North Asbury Park, N. J.
North Long Branch, N. J.
Norwood Park, N. J.
Oakhurst, N. J.
Ocean Grove, N. J.
Oceanic, N. J.
Parkertown, N. J.
Pleasure Bay, N. J.
Rumson Beach, N. J.
Rumson Neck, N. J.
Sea Bright, N. J.
Shady Side, N. J.
Stone Church, N. J.
Villa Park, N. J.
Water Witch, N. J.
Waumassa, N. J.
West End, N. J.
West Long Branch, N. J.
West Park, N. J.
Spring Lake, N. J.

Summer resort free wagon deliveries Long Island

Arverne, L. I.
Baywater, L. I.
Cedarhurst, L. I.
Edgemere, L. I.
Far Rockaway, L. I.
Hammels Station, L. I.
Holland Station, L. I.
Inwood, L. I.
Lawrence, L. I.
Leonardville, L. I.
Ocean Crest, L. I.
Rockaway Beach, L. I.
Rockaway Park, L. I.
Seaside, L. I.
Wave Crest, L. I.
Woodmere, L. I.
Woodsburgh, L. I.

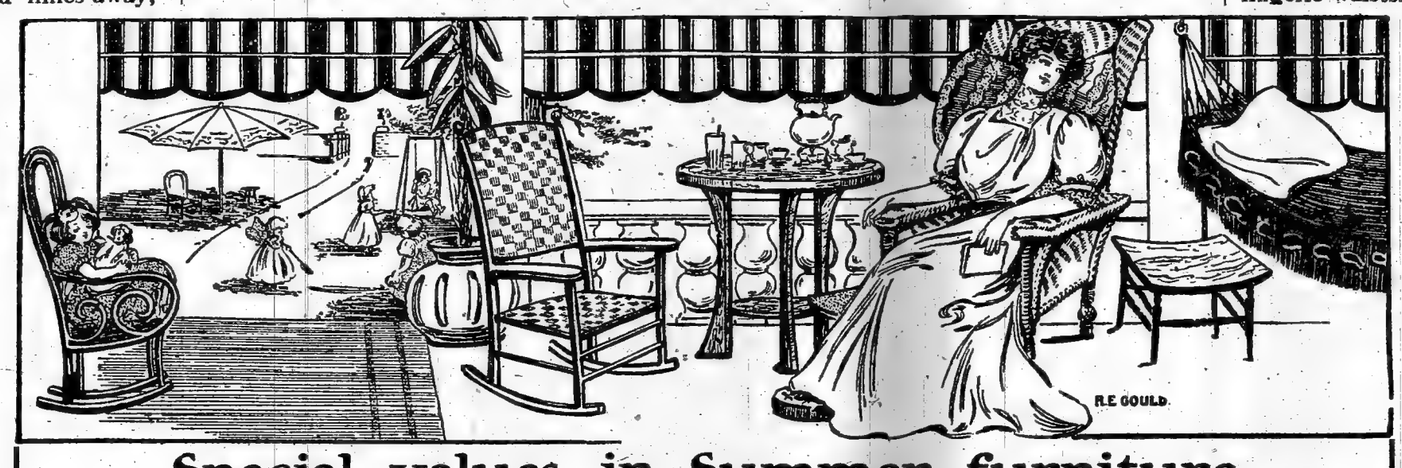

Special values in Summer furniture.

WE offer you that quality of furniture that holds together through sunshine and rain—not the poorly constructed sort that is just stuck together, only made to sell and not expected to last. Our prices are low; there's true economy in them.

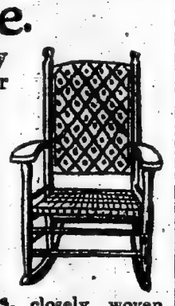

$1.65 **2.50 dining chairs**—golden oak—highly polished—heavy box frame—closely woven—cane seats and comfortable backs..... 1.65 **$1.65**

Arm chairs to match at 3.50.

3.50 maple arm chairs, with reed seat and high spindle back, broad arms, very comfortable, at..... 2.00

3.25 maple chair, with closely woven glazed cane seat and extra high slat back..... 2.50

3.50 maple chair, with closely woven glazed cane seat and back, at..... 2.75

3.50 arm chair or rocker, butternut—with closely woven reed seat and banister back—polish finish—at..... 2.75

2.25 maple arm chairs, closely woven reed seat and slat back, at..... 1.50

4.50 maple or butternut arm chair or rocker, with closely woven reed seat and banister—polish finish—at..... 3.25

Bed outfit at 16.25. White enamelled bedstead—heavy continuous posts—heavy laterals and fancy brass scroll filling—all sizes—one high grade iron spring—supported by helical springs—all hair mattress—best A. C. A. ticking—1 or 2 parts..... **16.25**

Weathered oak furniture.

9.50 for $12, $15 and $17 odd rockers and arm chairs.

$18.50 cellarette or chafing dish cabinet..... **9.25**

$12 magazine stand—quartered oak—weathered finish—well constructed.. **6.75**

Sale 17,500 pairs of dress shields.

GREATEST sale of dress shields ever held in New York. A grand total of 17,500 pairs of pure white washable dress shields, including the newest styles for lingerie waists. Every pair absolutely guaranteed.

Main Floor.

This shield is pure white, washable and light weight—sizes 2, 3 and 4—quality equal to the best. Sale price 3 pairs for..25c

This washable snow white shirt waist shield is becoming very popular. It offers ample protection and yet the short flap does away with that ungainly appearance. Sale price 2 pairs for..25c

Lace edge shields are a new innovation—especially desirable for sheer lingerie waists. Where this shield is more or less prominent, this shield offers a natty, lacy effect. Pair.....25c

Detachable shields are growing in demand daily. They have many advantages, viz.: One pair answers for all waists. Can be and are worn under the corset cover—thereby protecting all the garments, and do not show. No sewing or pinning required. Special, per pair.....25c

Sheer Persian lawns, 19c.

AT a time when Summer fabrics hold the center of feminine attention, we offer 2,500 yards of white Persian lawn that will make up into pretty shirt waists and gowns. Main Floor.

19c The finish is soft and the material sheer and diaphanous—the sort of lawn you see for 30c.—in fact it sold lately for that price. **19c**

White lingerie batiste, 15c.
3,500 yards in one lot of sheer white lingerie batiste—45 in. in width, 25c. grade, **15c.**

Save a third to a half on curtains

PORTIERES and couch covers—you can do it to-day. Lowest prices quoted so far this season. Cool, airy Summer fabrics for the little cottage or the country mansion in great variety. Fourth Floor.

19c **3,000 yards ruffled Renaissance lace, 19c.** —In white or arab color, made of good bobbinet with lace insertion and lace trimmed ruffle—you may look all over New York and you'll find nothing as satisfactory for the money. Per yard, 19c **19c**

Cross stripe lambrequins, 98c — For piano or mantel draperies — assorted styles —regularly $1.50 to $2.95, each..... **98c**

Scotch curtain madras, 45c. and 59c. — A special lot in white, ivory and ecru color—very unusual value, yard, **45c & 59c**

Figured curtain Swiss—Excellent quality—with fast scalloped edges. Yard.... **19c**

Ruffled muslin curtains—Fancy tucked insertion. Limit 12 yards to a purchaser..... **39c**

Rope portieres—In solid colors, handsome Spring designs; $2.50 grade.... **1.50**

Bamboo portieres—Artistically colored bamboo in rich geometrical designs **89c**

Coloredstriped curtains—Of excellent grenadine, in new striped effects; reg. $1.25 quality..... **79c**

Bordered tapestry portieres—Light weight inexpensive novelties for Summer hangings. Good value at $5. Per pair..... **3.95**

Nottingham lace curtains—Just one dozen designs in this great sale, $2 to $2.75 grade. Pair..... **1.35**

Imported couch covers.—Of fast color tapestry—excellent Oriental designs—$8.50 grade..... **5.90**

Rare values in Crex rugs.

IS low price an attraction? Think of covering 54 square feet of floor for $3.65—that's all a 6x9 Crex rug costs.

Made of prairie grass—tough as the very old pioneers themselves. They subdued the prairies—and their descendants, brainy American manufacturers, have subdued the prairie grasses—tied them together in strong and beautiful rugs and carpets. Fourth Floor.

Crex rugs wear like iron—are sanitary—cool—the very thing for any room in a Summer house. We have them in all colors.

18x86 in.	21x45 in.	26x54 in.	30x60 in.
35c	45c	60c	90c

36x72 in.	54x90 in.	6x9 ft.	8x10 ft.	9x12 ft.
1.25	2.50	3.65	5.50	7.25

25c Heavy China matting—close woven, bright colors. Price per yard.... **17c**
Roll of 40 yards at..... **6.50**

30c extra heavy China matting—in red, green, blue and brown checks. Special at, per yard..... **20c**
Roll of 40 yards, special.... **7.50**

30c new Japanese matting—beautiful patterns—carpet effects. Comes in all colors. Per yard..... **23c**
Per roll of 40 yards..... **8.75**

40c best Japanese matting—Comes with the new patent selvedge—in all colors—in all the new carpet patterns. Per yard..... **28c**
Per roll of 40 yards..... **10.50**

Austrian fibre porch rugs—in all the beautiful colors—reds, blues, tans and greens—all new designs.

8x10	and	9x12
16.50		19.50

Cashmere rug—9x12 feet—good designs in Oriental colors. Instead of 12.50.... **10**

Cut glass is correct for June wedding gifts.

Basement.

MERRY month of roses—sacred to June brides. What would be a brighter, better or more auspicious gift for a girl who weds in June than a piece or two of such conspicuously beautiful cut glass as you'll find in the great exhibit in our basement salesroom?

Scintillating, sparkling, richly and deeply cut in the latest and most interesting patterns at prices from a fourth to a third lower than usual.

Never in the history of the cut glass trade has such a tempting offer been made, and at a time when June wedding presents are in the minds of a great many. This sale represents a large purchase—otherwise such values could not be offered. Every piece a cluster of sparkling crystal and of the very best quality blend; deeply cut.

4.50—8-inch bowls	$2.95
5.00—Water jugs	3.95
3.00—Sugar and cream sets	2.00
4.00—Sugar and cream sets	2.75
7.00 doz. tumblers—doz	5.00
10.00 doz. tumblers—doz	7.00
3.00—Water carafes	2.25
12.00—Oval bowls, 2 side handles	9.50
9.00—Oval orange bowl	7.00
6.50—Straight jugs, squat or tall shape	5.00
8.00—Ice tub	6.00
3.25—Oil bottles	2.25
3.00—Celery tray	2.25
7.50—Celery tray	5.00
18.00—Punch bowls, revolving on foot stand	14.00
4.50—Mayonnaise bowls and plate	3.25
7.00—Mayonnaise boat and stand	5.25
1.50—After dinner spoon holder	1.10
4.00—Violet holder	3.00

Other pieces at prices as low in proportion, including such articles as Glove Boxes, Candy Boxes, Puff Boxes, Safety Match Holders, Hat Pin Holders, etc.

Pictures at $5.

We have placed on sale an elegant line of pictures, consisting of oil paintings in shadow boxes, etchings, water colors and engravings—pastels framed in gold, gilt with burnished gold ornaments—Flemish oak with gold linings, and others of the latest styles in framing. This attractive line is very suitable for wedding presents as well as the home—pictures that sold at $7.50, $10 and up..... **$5**
Fourth Floor.

Advance sale $175 broadtail Persian lamb coats to your measure, $115.00.

DURING the Summer months, in order to keep our expert working force intact, we will make to your measure for early Fall delivery broadtail Persian lamb coats on which Sept. 1st price will be $175.00. Third Floor.

Garments will be made to your measure from selected skins, allowing you, if you prefer, to choose the skins.

Fur fashions for the coming Fall and Winter have been decided upon, and each garment will be made in either of two smart models, conforming with the new 1906-7 styles; richly lined and furnished.

The skins from which we will make these coats are dyed in Leipzic, have the much desired flat and wavy effects—rich and lustrous soft blue pelts just arrived from Europe. Linings in black, pearl, gray or white satin, or any one of a large variety of brocade silks.

$125 Caracul coats for $89.00.

Fashion prophets agree that the Caracul coats will be immensely popular next season. They will be worn by the smartest people on account of their serviceability and extremely chic appearance.

A Caracul coat—either of two fashionable 1907 models to your measure, handsomely trimmed with rich braid and sumptuously lined with fine silk—faultlessly cut—every detail of fitting and making proclaiming it worthy of our highest standard—in all respects a $125 coat for **$89.**

28 in. Eoliennes at 12½c.—a fine sheer Summer fabric

DAINTY, sheer wash fabrics at this remarkably low price—just the fabric that Fashion demands for the filmy cool Summer and evening dresses—goods that have the appearance and durability of Eoliennes that sell for more than double the price. Main Floor.

They come in sixteen of the season's leading shades, including champagne, light blue, turquoise and Alice—light and dark gray—tan, nile, reseda, red, brown, lilac, black, etc. We were fortunate enough to secure 500 pieces at less than maker's cost, and give our patrons the benefit of the saving.

25c. printed organdies and Swisses, 12½c.
These dainty, sheer fabrics in all this season's newest printings in floral, buds, sprays and Dolly Varden effects. Many of the same patterns as the real French organdies that sell at 45c. and 50c., and a large variety to choose from. **12½c**

32 in. figured Madras, 12½c.
Fine quality Madras shirtings that usually sell at 25c. In neat figures, dots, sprays, etc.—of blue, red, and black on white background—very desirable for men's shirts, ladies' shirt waists and shirt waist dresses. Very special **12½c**

Our June sale of groceries.

Sixth Floor.

Waverly blend extra choice **Mocha and Java coffee,** rich body, fine flavor, 5 lbs., 1.00 — lb., **22c**

Extra quality, freshly made Creamery butter, made from the richest cream, selected from grass fed Jersey stock. **5** lb. stone crock, **$1.12**

Extra quality teas, selected tip pickings. **Formosa, Eng. Breakfast, India, Ceylon, Gunpowder or mixed teas,** 3 lbs., 1.45 — lb., **55c**

Armour's Dry, mild English cured Climax bacon, regular 90c. lb., special, lb..... **16c**

Stuffed olives, a dainty, delicious conserve for luncheon, bottle..... **9c**

Absolutely pure Spices, direct importation from the tropical spice-growing countries. Pepper, mustard, cloves, ginger, allspice, freshly ground; lb..... **22c**

We are HEADQUARTERS for the **World famous Richardson and Robbins (Canned Meats)**

Made from carefully selected poultry and meat, and packed with the greatest skill and care in the scrupulously clean sanitary kitchens of the **Richardson and Robbins Co. at Dover, Delaware.**

Boned chicken or turkey, ½ lb. can	25c
Boned chicken or turkey, 1 lb. can	45c
Potted chicken or turkey, ¼ lb. can	15c
Potted chicken or turkey, ½ lb. can	27c
Potted ham or tongue, ½ lb. can	17c
Potted ham or tongue, ¼ lb. can	9c
Lunch ham and tongue, 1 lb. can	28c
Whole rolled ox tongue, 2 lb. can	78c
Curried fowls, 1 lb. can	35c
Home-made chicken soup, quart can	20c

Extra fancy imperial Italian prunes, fine quality, largest size grown, per lb., **12c**

Swift's selected dry-cured U. S. inspected Premium hams, 10 to 12 lb. average; per lb..... **15c**

Midget pickles, crisp and dainty, for table or picnic requirements, sweet or sour; special, bottle.... **25c**

ALMONDS — Selected Jordan Almonds; for blanching and salting; per lb..... **55c**

SALAD DRESSING — Royal Stuart quality; a most excellent Mayonnaise for cold meats, fish, salads, &c.; ½-pint bottle.... **19c**

CHOPPED PICKLE RELISH —Royal Stuart, delicious sweet Pickle; 20-oz. bottle..... **21c**

RAISINS — Selected Seedless Malaga Raisins; package..... **9c**

WHOLE FRUIT PRESERVES —Packed from selected whole fruit and crystal sugar syrup; Strawberry, Raspberry, Quince, Red Cherries, Green Gages, Peach; per dozen, $3.20; 1-lb. glass jar..... **28c**

MACARONI — Reaper Brand, selected quality; regular 10c. package..... **6c**

SARDINES — Royal Stuart, Extra Fancy Boneless Sardines, fully matured in Pure Olive Oil. Large halves, can.... **32c**

GARDEN GROWN TEAS—Mixed and all other varieties, selected from our 50c. and 60c. grades; rich cup qualities; 3 lbs., $1; per lb..... **40c**

COFFEE—Royal Stuart Brand of rich, selected Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha, comprising the three essentials for a perfect cup of Coffee—Strength, Aroma and Flavor; 10 lbs., $3; 3 lbs., $1; lb..... **35c**

NEW PINEAPPLE — Just received from the packers. Booth's finest quality Florida Sliced or Grated Pineapple; very delicious and fine flavored; per doz., $2.70; per can..... **23c**

CREME DE TOMATO — A very dainty Chutney Sauce, regular 25c. jar..... **15c**

Cecilian piano players

SACRIFICED.

New Cecilians, $175.00.

(Regular price $250.00.)

Terms $10 down, $6 month

Fourth Floor.

WE ARE closing out our entire stock of Cecilian Piano Players.

Used Cecilians as low as $100.00.

This is the most extraordinary offer in Piano Players ever made in this city—and as our stock of Cecilians is limited we advise an early call to-day.

By means of the Cecilian any one can play the Piano. Just the thing for Summer homes, clubhouses, etc.

Special 1 Pianola Piano Player, (Mahogany case—good order.) **$100**

We are sole representatives for the famous H. & S. G. Lindeman Player Piano, Schumann Player Piano, Bailey Player Piano.

Each of these instruments has player mechanism inside and may be played automatically or by hand, like a regular piano.

EASY PAYMENTS.

NOTE—Our June sale of used pianos is still in progress—uprights from $50 upward.

Ice cream freezers, screens

Only makes of merit find a place in our basement salesroom.

Peerless Iceland ice cream freezer.

	2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.
Reg. Price,	1.95	2.35	2.85	3.35
Sale Price,	1.70	1.95	2.40	2.85

American twin freezer Makes two flavors at one time.

	2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.
Reg. Price,	2.40	2.80	3.45	4.35
Sale Price,	2.10	2.35	2.85	3.65

Gem ice cream freezer.

	2 qt.	3 qt.
Reg. price	1.95	2.25
Sale price	1.70	1.95
	4 qt.	6 qt.
Reg. price	2.75	3.50
Sale Price	2.35	2.95

White Mountain freezer.

	2 qt.	3 qt.
Reg. price	2.35	2.75
Sale price	2.00	2.25
	4 qt.	6 qt.
Reg. price	3.25	4.25
Sale price	2.50	3.45

Garden necessities.

GARDEN RAKES, malleable iron	35c
GARDEN HOES, malleable iron	25c
HOSE NOZZLES, that throw stream or spray	25c
GARDEN TROWELS	5c
GARDEN WEEDERS	4c
GRASS SHEARS	25c
REVOLVING LAWN SPRINKLER, 3 arm	1.00
WOOD TOOTH LAWN RAKES,	35c
TURF EDGERS	50c
CHILD'S 3-PIECE GARDEN SET	25c

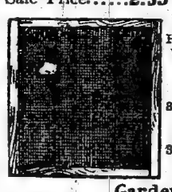

Window screens.
Hardwood window screens; very best made.
24-in. high, extends from 25 to 42 in. in width; regularly 39c., at..... 29c
30 in. high, extends from 25 to 42 in. in width; regularly 49c., at..... 39c
36-in. high, extends from 25 to 37 in. in width; regularly 50c., at..... 41c

Garden hose.
Fully guaranteed by the manufacturer to us, and by us to you. If at any time during 1906 the hose bursts or is imperfect return it and we will replace it without further question

Garden hose.
3-PLY GUARANTEED GARDEN HOSE, complete with couplings; 25-ft. length; regularly $2.25; at..... 1.85
50-ft. length of the above.. 3.60
3-PLY GUARANTEED GARDEN HOSE, wound with heavy cling process wire; complete with couplings; 25-ft. length; regularly $3.00, at..... 2.65
50-ft. length of the above.... 5.20
5-PLY GUARANTEED GARDEN HOSE—5-ply means it will last for years—complete with couplings, in 25-ft. length; regularly $3.50, at..... 2.60
50-ft. length of the above.. 5.00

MUJIKS ARE ALREADY ANNEXING ESTATES

Disorders in Various Provinces—Landlords in Panic.

VIOLENT TACTICS IN DUMA

Peasant Deputies Call on Ministers to Resign—A Prince Kidnapped and Ransomed Near Kuba.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—Telegrams are pouring in informing the members of the Duma that the peasants are prepared to resort to violence.

For the first time the peasant Deputies to-day engaged in violent tactics in the Duma. When M. Gurko, the Assistant Minister of the Interior, and M. Stichinsky, the Minister of Agriculture, attempted to speak on the agrarian question all began shouting "Otstavka! Otstavka!" (Resign! Resign!)

When an appeal came from the Chair to abstain from such methods cheers rang out from the Constitutional Democrats and the Moderates. These cheers were significant. They herald the formation of a great coalition party, in which a considerable number of the peasant representatives will find no place.

The programme of the Group of Toil embodies the wildest tenets of Socialism gone mad, but is indorsed by the signatures of 104 Deputies, of whom a score are Socialists and the remainder peasants. I am satisfied that not one in ten of the latter either understood or cared what they signed. They cheerfully gave their indorsements in the belief that they were attacking the Government and for precisely the same reason joined in the unseemly demonstration to-day.

VORONEZH, June 5.—A collision occurred here yesterday between Rural Guards and peasants, who were annexing land belonging to local proprietors.

Two Guards were killed.

EKATERINOSLAV, June 5.—Owing to the agitation among the peasants in this province the landlords are hastily selling their estates for anything they will bring.

TULA, June 5.—The agrarian movement in this province is spreading and is assuming a threatening phase.

MOHILEFF, June 5.—In many places in this vicinity the Rural Guards, who are in sympathy with the peasants, are refusing to obey the orders of their superiors.

TIFLIS, June 5.—Bandits several days ago kidnapped Prince Vladimir Bebutoff in the environs of Kuba and held him for ransom, which his family immediately furnished.

Word was received to-day that the Prince had been released.

ODESSA, June 5.—The South Russian harvest promises to be the most abundant in the last twenty years, but the garrison commanders have issued instructions that the army reserve men shall not be allowed this year to hire themselves to the farmers.

In many districts the landowners are alarmed at the peasants' threats to strike as soon as the crops are ready to cut.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The project of a general revision of the tax laws promised by Premier Goremykin in his address to Parliament emerged to-day from the commission of the Ministry of Finance, and after a short discussion by the Cabinet will be submitted to Parliament.

The revision, one of the features of which is a graduated income tax, is really part of the Government's agrarian programme, involving the subjection of the great landed estates, which hitherto have escaped very lightly, to a just share of taxation. This will induce the division and sale of the larger properties, and at the same time the peasantry will be relieved in part of the ravages of the tax gatherers.

Parliament, however, will probably not be willing to discuss the plan until after the adoption of the Constitutional Democratic agrarian project.

TWICE ATTACKED ALFONSO.

Attempts of Last Year and Last Week Organized by the Same Person.

BARCELONA, June 5.—The police have discovered that the attempt on the life of King Alfonso in Paris on May 31, 1905, and the outrage of last week were organized by the same prson.

A number of alleged Anarchists, including the Director of the Modern School, have been arrested here on suspicion of complicity in the bomb outrage of May 31 at Midrid.

The Director, it has been ascertained, was in communication with Manuel Morales, the would-be regicide, and received from the latter translations from works on chemistry. Th prisonr, who has been subjected to a searching examination, will be detained in custody pending further investigation.

MADRID, June 5.—The visiting Princes and Envoys are preparing to depart.

The courage of King Alfonso at the time of the explosion on May 31 is the theme of excited discussion. The Spanish newspapers indignantly criticise the accounts in English and other papers which said that his Majesty was in tears as he jumped out of the coach into the arms of the Duke of Cornachuelos. The latter has written an open letter to the papers saying that he did not assist the King in alighting, and testifying to the serenity and courage of the King and Queen. The splendid deportment of their Majesties is now universally recognized.

JAPANESE ARMY IN KOREA.

Two Divisions as a Garrison—20,000 Men to Stay in Manchuria.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 5.—The Japanese have decided to garrison Korea with two divisions, one having its headquarters at Hao-Seung and the other at Yong-San.

Exclusive of the Port Arthur garrison the Japanese troops in Manchuria will be 15 men per kilometer—20,000 in all.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Beautiful spoons, knives, forks, etc.—the kind that you are proud to show your friends—are stamped

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Exquisite designs—patterns of the most careful workmanship—distinguish these from all others.

In choosing trays, tea sets, etc., for beauty and durability, ask for the goods made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

ONLY A BEAUTIFUL DREAM.

Question of Limiting Armaments Excluded from Practical Politics.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, June 5.—It may be well in order to avoid disappointment to warn those it may interest that the idea of the limitation of armaments is likely to remain a mere pious aspiration excluded from the realm of practical politics.

If the truth must be told, the whole question of the limitation of armaments finds so little echo in this country that there is no reason other than courtesy toward its promoters why the French Government should take it into serious consideration.

Moreover, there is a general impression that never have the three great military empires of the Continent, Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary, been less disposed to permit the interference of public opinion in their system of increasing armaments. The question is believed to interest them only so far as it concerns other States.

WELLMAN IS CONFIDENT.

Tells French Meteorologists Why He Expects to Reach the Pole.

PARIS, June 5.—Walter Wellman, the American arctic explorer, lectured to-night before a crowded audience of members of the French Meteorological Society.

Mr. Wellman presented the greetings of Prof. Willis L. Moore of Washington, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau. The lecturer declared that his expedition was the first one based on the study of arctic meteorology. The problem of aerial navigation, he said, had been solved, and the limitations of speed and distance could be overcome by means of prudence and by carrying a big cargo of petroleum on board a strong airship.

The arctic region, Mr. Wellman declared, was more favorable to airship work than France or the United States because of the constancy of the temperature at about zero and the continuous daylight, and also because of the practicability of using guide ropes and drag anchors in the absence of houses, forests, and other impediments.

The Wellman expedition, the lecturer said, would utilize true seamanship in the aerial sea and not depend on a raft, as André did in his aerial attempt.

MINERS' DELEGATES MEET.

International Congress Opens in London—Proposed Resolutions.

LONDON, June 5.—The seventeenth Miners' International Congress opened here to-day. One hundred and nineteen delegates were present, representing the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, and Belgium. The American delegates are John P. White, President of the Miners' Association, and T. D. Nicholls, District President of the Anthracite Association of Pennsylvania. A large number of members of the House of Commons, the French Chamber of Deputies, the German Reichstag, and the Belgian Parliament are attending as delegates.

The work of organization having been completed, the delegates discussed proposed amendments to the acts governing mining moved by British, German, and Austrian delegates. The suggested amendments include provisions for the greater safety of miners and the prohibition of women and children from working in mines.

The congress will continue in session until June 8, and in the course of its sessions will discuss resolutions favoring the institution of a number of annual holidays, an international demonstration on May Day, the introduction of an eight-hour day, a minimum wage scale, old-age pensions, compensation for incapacitated workers, and the adoption of a uniform international card, to be issued when members of the federation leave one country to work in another. The last-named resolution stands in the name of the United States.

KING TO MEET LONGWORTHS.

Will Be Present at a Dinner Given by Ambassador Reid.

LONDON, June 5.—The first week in London of Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who sailed from New York on June 2 on the St. Louis, will be a busy one socially. Many invitations have been received at the Embassy from persons anxious to entertain the daughter of the President of the United States.

These are being left for Mr. and Mrs. Longworth to deal with, but there are others which have already been accepted. On Monday, June 11, the Longworths will be present at the opera and on June 12 they will be entertained by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at dinner at Dorchester House, which function King Edward will attend. This will be followed by a reception June 13, and an evening party given by Mrs. Reid. Thursday evening is left open for any engagement Mr. and Mrs. Longworth may desire to make.

Probably the week end will be spent at Wrest Park, Mr. and Mrs. Reid's country place.

BARING-GOULD ALIVE.

It Was a Cousin of the Novelist Who Died at Port Elizabeth.

LONDON, June 5.—The Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, the novelist, is alive and in good health at his home, Lew-Trenchard House, North Devonshire.

It was a cousin of the distinguished writer, Edward S. Baring-Gould, who died yesterday on board the steamer Norman at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony. This caused a confusion in the names and led to the announcement of the death of the Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould.

Germany Retires Four Battleships.

BERLIN, June 5.—Four battleships, the Kaiser, Deutschland, Pressen, and Friedrich der Grosse, built immediately after the foundation of the German Empire, are to be stricken from the list of effective vessels of the German Navy. In the course of eighteen months five battleships, four cruisers, and three gunboats have been dropped from the list of effectives.

DENOUNCES COTTON REPORT.

Representative Ellerbe Asserts That It Was Manipulated.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Representative Ellerbe of South Carolina introduced a resolution to-day charging that the cotton acreage report of the Department of Agriculture, issued yesterday, giving an estimate of 28,686,000 acres, exceeds the amount actually planted, and is not warranted from the returns received by the Department from its corps of correspondents.

The resolution calls upon the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish to the House at once the tabulated sheets showing the estimate of acreage made by the seven classes of correspondents, namely: The field agents, the State agents, the country correspondents, the township correspondents, the ginners, the special correspondents, and the industrial farmers.

Mr. Ellerbe states that he has definite and positive information that this cotton report has been manipulated to the disadvantage of the South, and alleges that not one of the three traveling agents "was in two States upon which they passed."

WYNNE AND SMITH TOOK BEAVERS'S ADVICE

Had to Depend on Him in Buying Canceling Machines.

BUT SMITH FIXED THE PRICES

Ex-Postmasters General Appear as Witnesses at the Green and Doremus Trial in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Ex-Postmaster General Robert J. Wynne, now Consul General to London, and ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith were witnesses to-day at the trial of George E. Green and W. D. Doremus.

Mr. Wynne related a conversation he had with Green about the Doremus canceling machines. Beavers, he said, urged that the machines be ordered, saying they were needed. Green argued that if 200 were ordered they could be manufactured more economically.

He had been in office but a short time when the question of the machines came up, and he had to rely on Beavers. Beavers told him the order was a proper one, adding that the only doubt in his mind was as to his right to give the order under the appropriation, but he was assured by some one in the law office that he was well within his right. He said he signed the letter of May 6, 1902, after noting the initials "G. W. B.," which indicated to him that the matter had been properly investigated.

On cross-examination, Mr. Wynne was asked if in a conversation with Messrs. Thurston and Stanchfield, attorneys in this case, during the former trial of Mr. Green he had said that if any letter for the purpose of ordering Doremus canceling machines was prepared by Beavers he had acted under his (Mr. Wynne's) instructions, which instructions were given after an independent investigation.

"I did not," replied Mr. Wynne.

"Did you say anything to them about not having confidence in Beavers?"

"I did not fully trust him."

Mr. Wynne denied that he had said that he had nothing against Green, that his fight was with Beavers.

Mr. Worthington entered upon an inquiry relative to the plea of guilty made by Beavers just before Green's former trial. The Government objected. The defense contended that it desired to show bias on the part of Mr. Wynne toward Defendant Green.

Justice Gould ruled that the defense was entitled to bring out on cross-examination the fact relative to any influence which may have been exerted upon Beavers in making his plea of guilty as bearing upon the question of bias or prejudice toward Green. The court said that the impression left upon him by the testimony given at the former trial was that Mr. Wynne was not prejudiced, but that he had been actuated in persuading Beavers to plead guilty by sympathy for Beavers.

Mr. Worthington asked Mr. Wynne if he had had a talk with Beavers just before Mr. Green was brought to trial some time ago on charges of alleged conspiracy with Beavers, with reference to Beavers's pleading guilty. Mr. Wynne, as at the former trial of Mr. Green, said he had advised Beavers to plead guilty to one of the indictments, it being his understanding that the other indictments would be quashed. Replying to another question, he said he did not have Mr. Green in mind when advising Beavers to plead guilty, his only purpose being to do Beavers a favor.

Charles Emory Smith testified that in the Spring of 1901 his attention was directed to the subject of canceling machines, suggestions having been made to him that they were paying too much for machines rented and too much for machines purchased. On the memorandum of May 8 relating to the order for 100 machines, Mr. Smith identified "approved C. E. S." as in his handwriting. He said that after a consultation, presumably with Beavers, it was directed that certain orders be given for machines and that the memorandum was prepared in accordance with that decision. While relying upon Beavers's judgment, Mr. Smith said he personally determined the prices. Mr. Smith said he was not aware that Beavers was an agent of the Doremus Machine Company.

On cross-examination he said, with reference to the reduction of prices for machines, that he had determined to reduce the prices on all machines.

"That was in response to a criticism made in Congress in reference to the expenditures in that branch of the service, was it not?" queried Mr. Stanchfield.

"Yes," replied Mr. Smith.

An adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

NEW LITURGY OPPOSED.

It Will Be a Leading Issue To-day in the Reformed Church Synod.

There is likely to be a lively discussion over a liturgy for the Reformed Church in America at the centennial meeting of the General Synod of the body, which will begin in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, to-day. The liturgy, said a member of the committee which prepared it, yesterday, is not new, but an abridgment of the old forms, without the omission of anything essential to their teaching or spirit.

The liturgy was reported to the Synod last year by a committee, of which the Rev. Dr. E. B. Coe of the Collegiate Church was Chairman. The report was referred to the several Classes for their approval. Favorable action is now expected, but there is opposition to the changes prevailing in the Dutch Church. It is expected that the General Synod will arrange that the churches may use either the new or the older forms. The latter are criticised because of their length. The old liturgy was planned for a day when church services were longer than they are now, and modern conditions, it is said, demand the abridgment of the forms.

The question has been a burning one in the Church for nearly fifteen years.

There is a distinct interest in the gathering from a historical standpoint. The Collegiate Church system is the successor of the St. Nicholas's Church, which stood in the fort at the Battery and was established by the Dutch settlers, and dates back to 1628. The General Synod was organized in 1794, but did not begin to hold annual meetings until 1812.

A distinctly historical note will be sounded at the gathering. The retiring President, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Farrar, pastor of the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, will preach the annual sermon to the Synod this evening. At the anniversary celebration to-morrow evening addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. James I. Vance of Newark on "The Church in the East," and by the Hon. D. J. Diekema of Hollaid, Mich., on "The Church in the West." President A. V. V. Raymond of Union College will also speak. Public meetings will also be held in the interests of missions and education. On Saturday the 500 delegates will go to West Point as the guests of the Reformed Church Union.

POLICE STOP ANOTHER BOUT.

Mobile Club Offends This Time—Its Lawyer Gets a Court Order.

The boxing bouts arranged by the Mobile Athletic Club at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, were stopped last evening by the police almost before they had begun. Under Sheriff Albert Johnson was there as the representative of Sheriff Hayes, and three arrests were made by Capt. Gallagher of the East 104th Street Police Station, and by Detectives Weldon and Davis.

The men arrested gave their names as John Glendon of 1,706 Third Avenue, Joseph Johnson of 1,837 Third Avenue, and Leopold Michaels who said he was a broker and gave his address as 1,445 Madison Avenue. The first two were charged with being principals in a prize fight, and Michaels was accused of refereeing the fight.

Glendon and Johnson were scheduled to go on in the first of the bouts. They entered the ring and made a few passes at each other. Then Capt. Gallagher and Detectives Weldon and Davis made the arrests.

Lawyer Charles Firestone, representing the Mobile Athletic Club, obtained a court order yesterday addressed to Police Commissioner Bingham and Sheriff Hayes and returnable this morning before Justice Giegerich, calling upon them to show cause why they interfered with the bouts of the club.

French & German Trunks

Those who have travelled on the Continent, know with what true Egyptian cunning the schedule of charges for baggage is arranged. They know that for excess of weight or bulk the charge is often greater than the cost of a trunk, to say nothing of the annoyance.

So that you need not be subjected to either, we have imported an extensive stock of the most famous German and French trunks in standard sizes, for which we ask prices no greater than they command abroad.

The German Trunks

Steamer,	36 inch,	$40.00	Dress,	39 inch,	$46.00
Men's,	35 inch,	$41.00	Skirt,	40 inch,	$48.00
Dress,	36 inch,	$43.00	Skirt,	43 inch,	$51.00

The French Trunks

Steamer,	36 inch,	$34.00	Dress,	36 inch,	$37.00
Steamer,	38 inch,	$36.00	Dress,	38 inch,	$39.00
Steamer,	40 inch,	$38.00	Skirt,	42 inch,	$42.00
Men's,	35 inch,	$35.00	Hat,		$25.00

Together with the imported trunks we maintain a most exhaustive stock of everything that comfort and convenience demand on a journey.

Suit Cases,	$3.95 to $42.50	Dress Trunks,	$5 to $195
Fitted Cases,	$16.50 to $150	Steamer Trunks,	$5 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY WE ANNOUNCE

An Extraordinary Sale of

Suits and Coats for Women and Misses

At Further and More Radical Price Reductions

To dispose of the garments before the season is done, we have gone to extremes, with our price reductions.

Two Hundred Tailored Suits

REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:

Formerly $22.50 to $25.00	At $10.00
Formerly $29.50 to $35.00	At $15.00
Formerly $37.50 to $45.00	At $19.00
Formerly $48.50 to $65.00	At $24.00

A diversified variety of eton, pony, box and three-quarter coat models of silk lined voile, wool serge, imported chiffon cloth, Panama cloth and imported worsteds in light stripes, checks and mixtures, together with black, white and navy. Sizes for women, misses and small women.

The More Elaborate Suits

AT PRICES CUT IN HALF.

Formerly $75.00 to $125.00 At $37.50 to $62.50

A collection of semi-tailored suits of silk-lined voile, eolienne, Panama cloth and serge in black, gray and blue effectively and elaborately trimmed, the prices of which have been reduced exactly one-half.

One Hundred and Fifty Coats

Formerly $15.00 to $35.00 At $9.50

Silk eton and box coats; black broadcloth eton, pony and box coats and fitted jackets, together with covert coats, box coats and fitted jackets.

Broadway Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

"The Cellar's Best."

JUST PUBLISHED, is a new proof etching of W. Dendy Sadler's painting called "The Cellar's Best," and those who are fond of the quaintness and humor and keen portrayal of human nature in this English artist's work will be glad to see this latest example.

The Loeser Art Gallery has developed a considerable clientele among lovers of Etchings, because perhaps in no other one store will you find so considerable a variety of the best examples, and certainly in no other store are Etchings of merit sold for such moderate prices. In many cases those originally sold by us at $20 to $30 are worth in the open market twice and even three times that amount.

This new proof Etching—the work done by James Dobie—is priced at.....$30

Sliding Window Screens Less Than Half Price.

ONE OF THE BEST WINDOW SCREEN BARGAINS we ever had. These are splendid Screens with fine oak frames in the rubbed finish. Steel wire cloth of a high grade. They work up and down like the window sash and may be had with slides or window strips.

Assorted sizes, regularly up to $2.80 apiece, all at. 98c. apiece

Inexpensive and Good Screens.

Even as little as 25c. for Screens that are well made and tight. Bring exact sizes with you, for we cannot exchange or credit Screens.

Window and Door Screens.

18 in. high, adjusts 20 to 33 in., 25c
24 in. high, adjusts 24 to 37 in., 35c
30 in. high, adjusts 24 to 37 in., 42c
30 in. high, adjusts 26 to 41 in., 45c

Basement.

Another Shirtwaist Sale.

$3 and $4 Values at $1.98.

YESTERDAY'S ENTHUSIASM was evidence enough of the public estimate of the Loeser Shirtwaist offerings, and here is another group of a thousand fresh, new, perfectly made Waists that we think are as notable as anything yet.

Fine Persian lawn Waists of the "Opera" make, and also fine and sheer batiste Waists, short and long sleeves, embroidery and lace trimmings, some even with the daintiest of hand embroidery on the fronts, open back and front. "Unique," "Geisha" and "Crown" makes are included; also a new China silk "Peter Pan" Waist, with polka dot pattern, flare cuffs and pocket, all at.....$1.98 each

Main Floor, Front.

12½c. Printed Batistes, 8c.

20,000 Yards in a Great Sale

EXACTLY THE SAME FRESH AND DAINTY BATISTE that is selling to-day in the best stores everywhere at 12½c. a yard will be here to-day in great quantity and in immense variety at 8c.

The fabric could not be made to-day for the price. White and colored grounds in many color printings. For house and street wear—the best bargain in printed wash fabrics we have had this season.

Second floor, Elm Place.

Lamps and Bric-a-Brac.

Special Features of the June Sale.

IF THE SUMMER HOME needs Lamps or if you have June wedding gifts to choose, you will find this great Sale in the Loeser Basement the most helpful occasion of the kind ever inaugurated, for with a stock of Bric-a-brac as fine as we ever had at the Christmas season, we have actually

Reduced Prices on Every Bit of Bric-a-Brac in Stock.

On some things the reductions are fully half. On others they are a third. On still others—those in the cases—no reduction is shown, and when you select what you want a fourth will be taken from the marked price. The stock includes:

FRENCH BRONZES, regularly $15 to $100, at.....$10.50 to $75
MARBLE BUSTS AND FIGURES, the best stock ever shown in the Greater New York, at $2.62 to $100—worth a third to half more.
ROYAL BONN, regularly $8 to $100, at.....$3.98 to $50
LOUWELSA ART POTTERY, regularly $4 to $75, at.....$2 to $37.50
EOCEAN POTTERY VASES, regularly $5 to $30, at.....$2.50 to $15
VIENNA BUSTS AND FIGURES, regularly $7 to $27, at..$3.50 to $13.50
DICKENS POTTERY VASES, regularly $6 to $12, at.....$3 to $6

Then the great stock of Art Wares that are a fourth reduced, including Royal Vienna, Sevres, Royal Worcester, Irish Belleek, Silver Cloisonne, Medicis Art Glass, Capo di Monte Vases, Vienna Plates, hand painted Miniatures on ivory, porcelain and enamel, hand carved Ivories, Miniatures in Florentine frames, Royal Trianon and Amphora Vases, Hampshire and Rouen Pottery and so on. The prices range from about 50c. up to almost anything you wish to pay—but in every case they are at least a fourth under our regular prices.

Handsome Metal Lamps with Globes Or Cathedral Glass Domes, About Half Price.

Lamps complete with Globes.
$5.50 Lamps, $2.98.
$9.50 Lamps, $4.98.
$13.50 Lamps, $7.98.
Lamps complete with cathedral Dome Shades with Fringe.
$16.50 Lamps, $9.50.
$22 Lamps, $12.
$30 Lamps, $18.
Also the greatest assortment of Gas and Electric Lamps and Fixtures at a saving.

Basement.

Our Housecleaning Of Carpets.

EACH SEASON WE CLOSE OUT THE CARPETS of that season, except those patterns which are to be carried another year. That keeps the Loeser Carpet stocks always new and fresh. That brings here twice a year some of the greatest Carpet bargains imaginable.

The Summer Clearance Sale is on now. Many full rolls as well as part rolls are included. The Carpets are none of them more than a season old. They are all the fine product of the best mills in America. They are all

Greatly Reduced : : Shorter Lengths at Lower Prices.

It is a chance that hotel men and large furnishers as well as Brooklyn householders turn to advantage. Here is hint of how the prices run:

	Regular Price.	*Sale Price.*
Reversible Stair Carpets	30c.	17c. a yard.
Ingrain Carpets,	45c. to 85c.	29c. to 64c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets	75c. to 95c.	59c. and 69c.
Axminster, Body Brussels and Velvet	$1.25 to $1.50.	87c., 98c. & $1.25
Royal Wilton & Axminster	$1.75 to $3.	$1.35 to $1.98.
Inlaid Linoleum	$1 and $1.25.	79c. a square yard.
Mattings, Odd & Cut Rolls	25c. and 30c.	17c. a yard.
Mattings, Odd & Cut Rolls	35c. and 40c.	23c. a yard.

Carpet Rugs : : Less Than Half.

About 6x6 feet, regularly $15, at.....$6.98
About 8.3x10 feet, regularly $30, at.....$13.75
About 8.3x12, regularly $35 to $40, at.....$18.75
Also a large variety of other sizes at great price savings.

Third Floor.

100 Nursery Refrigerators,

$1.98—Regularly $3.25 to $5.

EVERYBODY WHO KNOWS how convenient these little Refrigerators are for the nursery or the sick room or upstairs in a dwelling house where it is handy to have ice water at all times will be interested in this news.

The manufacturer made these Refrigerators too well—enameled the ice compartment with porcelain and the extra cost made them too expensive for the regular trade. So he closed out his stock to us and we shall have to-day Nursery Refrigerators, regularly $3.25, $4 and $5, to sell at $1.98 apiece

Basement.

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON

Our patrons visiting Europe may have goods charged to their New York accounts at our
LONDON STORE, 89 Regent St.
(Near Piccadilly Circus.)
All Goods at Prices Less the American Duties.

Attacking Locomotion

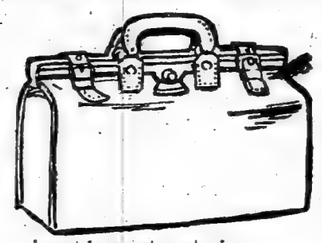

—is not locomotor ataxia.
It is robbing a journey of its terror—removing the nervous strain.
Cross Tourist Accessories are the implements of the cultivated.

Cross Kit Bags, from $12.
As shown above, $22.50.

Best form—most capacious—enough clothing, linen and boots for frequent changes. Finest grain hide—saddler sewn in our workshops in England.

Toilet Comforts
On Your Travels.

Cross Fitted Dressing Cases
From $10.50.

Saddler sewn bridle leather or pigskin—fully fitted with toilet articles or made to order to fit your own articles.
Finest assortment shown anywhere in America.

Latest Imported Parasols
From $13.

New importations, just from the steamer.
Unique designs—handles of rare woods—exclusive things in the handsomest silks, collected from the fashion centres of Europe.

Belts That Join Europe and America.

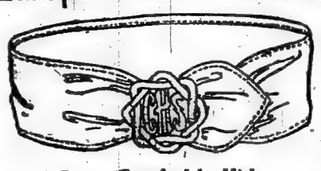

Cross Crushable Kids
With the Very Latest Gold Plated Buckles,
From $3.50—As Shown, $10.
Cling to waist—softer and better colors than ever seen—nothing in this country like them.

Chauffeurs' Leggings.
Price $4.
The famous Cross Legging in grain hide—saddler sewn. Moulded to calf—easily put on and off—no buttons.

Automobile Lap Robes.
From $18.
Distinctive English styles—whipcord, box-cloth and coverf. Bound with Pigskin and with Pigskin monograms.

Sensational New Prices.
Cross Phaeton and Runabout Harness.
Quality positively maintained—increased production enables us to make these reductions.
Finest harness made in England, unapproached in smartness.
Former price $65.00. Now $58.00.
Former price $85.00. Now $75.00.
Former price $100.00. Now $90.00.
Other Cross Harness reductions in proportion.

New importations of Cross English Gloves—Summer weights—for women and men—the favorites of fashion everywhere.

Advertised goods at all Cross Stores.

MARK CROSS
LONDON
The World's Greatest Leather Stores.
Up-town 210 Fifth Avenue
1132 Broadway
Between 25th and 26th Sts.
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
Boston—20 Summer Street

CENTRAL GOT STOCK 'FOR TRAFFIC REASONS'

Paid Nothing for Shares of Pennsylvania Coal Company.

CAR CONTRACT THE PRICE

Vice President Tells Commission His Road Disapproves of Ownership of Coal Stock by Officers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Contrary to expectations President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad did not appear before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day when it resumed it's investigation of the alleged connection of railroads with the soft coal and oil interests. Commissioner Clements said the investigation had not reached the stage that demands the testimony of Mr. Cassatt, and he was unable to say whether his appearance would be required by the Commission.

The New York Central Railroad, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were under investigation to-day, the hearings being conducted by Commissioners Clements and Cockrell. The examination of the officials of the New York Central Railroad occupied all of the morning session and a part of the afternoon session. It developed that no employes or officials of the company held stock in coal mining or oil companies. Vice President E. V. W. Rossiter testified, however, that the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company had presented the railroad with 5,000 shares of stock, par value $100, "for traffic reasons." Later, when the Beech Creek company was merged into the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, this stock was surrendered, the railroad receiving $1,500,000 worth of stock in the latter company.

James Kerr of Clearfield, a coal operator, was asked concerning a reported agreement regarding the place for sidings which had been made by President Cassatt and ex-President Callaway of the New York Central. Mr. Kerr could throw no light on the subject.

Commissioner Clements gave out the following statement in regard to Mr. Cassatt's appearance as a witness before the Commission:

"We shall not ask the highest officials of any of the roads to appear until we have learned all that is possible from their subordinates, and then if we think we want more light on the subject we may send for them. However, we will not stop until we know all about this matter. As far as I know there has been no communication on the subject between the Commission and President Cassatt."

E. V. W. Rossiter, Vice President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, in charge of the financial department, was the first witness to-day. The examination was conducted by Attorney F. B. Whitney of New York. Mr. Rossiter said that he is a Director of the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company, representing the interests of the railroad company on the board. He explained that the railroad originally held 5,000 shares in the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company, and that the company was absorbed by the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company. While now a part of the latter company, its business was conducted under its original title. The railroad, the witness said, owns 5,000 shares of preferred, 5,000 shares of common stock, and $500,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds in the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company.

"How did the railroad acquire its stock in the original Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company?" inquired Commissioner Cockrell.

"It was given to the railroad in 1901, when the coal company was organized," Mr. Rossiter answered.

"The railroad paid no cash for it?"

"No, it was given for traffic reasons."

Contiuuing, Mr. Rossiter said that a contract had been signed by the railroad and the coal company, and the stock was obtained in consideration of the contract.

This contract was produced by counsel for the railroad company, and read by Mr. Whitney. It was dated Jan. 17, 1901, and by its provisions the coal company agreed to mine at least 1,000,000 tons of coal every year, and the railroad agreed to furnish cars equal to that amount of coal annually, exclusive of fuel cars. The railroad further agreed to interest itself in no other coal company, excepting the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation. The railroad also agreed to buy 500,000 tons of fuel coal every year.

The total capital of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, Mr. Rossiter said, was $10,000,000 or $12,000,000.

Mr. Rossiter, in answer to Mr. Whitney, said the Clearfield corporation was a merger of a number of smaller companies owned by the New York Central. These companies, he said, supplied only fuel coal to the railroad. The capital of the corporation, he said, was $1,000,000. The witness said that the railroad also owned the entire stock of the Gallitzen Coal Company, but had an agreement with the Webster Coal and Coke Company and the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company by which the latter operated the mines.

Commissioner Clements questioned Mr. Rossiter concerning the policy of the New York Central as to its officials holding stock in coal mining companies.

He said there was no absolute rule, but it was tacity understood to be against the road's policy for officials to hold such stock.

James Kerr, a coal operator, of Clearfield, was the next important witness called. He explained that the Beech Creek Company paid the Central Railroad of New Jersey $13,000 annually for the use of the Port Liberty pier and that the Berwind-White Company leased the Harsimus pier from the Pennsylvania Railroad for $1,800 annually. Mr. Kerr said the New York Central Railroad seldom gave his company the number of cars needed, but that was due, he thought, to a lack of motive-power rather than an attempt at discrimination.

"I believe the railroad has always tried to be fair in its distribution of cars," said the witness.

In answer to questions concerning the rates to New England from the Southern and the Pennsylvania coal fields, Mr. Kerr asserted that if the same mileage rate was charged by the Pennsylvania Railroad from Clearfield to tide-water as is charged by the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western the rate per ton on Pennsylvania coal would be about $2.26 instead of $2.70, the existing rate.

"Do you know anything of a gentleman's agreement between Samuel R. Callaway, ex-President of the New York Central, and President A. J. Cassatt with regard to the construction of sidings?" queried Mr. Glasgow.

"I heard that they had some arrangement about the development of the region and the use of each other's tracks."

"Did you hear that no new operations were to be opened on either line without the consent of the other road?"

"I cannot say that I did."

"There was difficulty in obtaining sidings, was there not?"

"Yes. There was always more or less difficulty in that direction."

"Wasn't it because of that agreement between Mr. Callaway and Mr. Cassatt?"

"I never heard so."

KNOX HATS

All the best grades of straw braids, bamboos and panamas, in stylish shapes. Fit for the head of the nation.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

PENNSYLVANIA CO.'S YEAR.

Old Board of Directors Re-elected—Increase in Earnings.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company was held here to-day, and the old Board of Directors re-elected, as follows:

A. J. Cassatt, John P. Green, W. H. Barnes, N. P. Shortridge, Charles E. Pugh, Samuel Rea, George Wood, C. Stuart Patterson, and Effingham B. Morris, Philadelphia, Penn.; James McCrea, Joseph Wood, J. J. Turner, and Edward B. Taylor, Pittsburg, Penn.

A meeting of the Board of Directors for the election of officers will be held in Philadelphia at a later date.

The annual report for the year 1905, covering 1,400 miles of railroad operated directly by the Pennsylvania Company, was submitted. It showed gross earnings of $40,596,439.59, an increase as compared with 1904 of $4,205,857.67; expenses $29,038,787.87, an increase as compared with 1904 of $2,995,425.76; net earnings from operation, $11,557,651.72; an increase as compared with 1904 of $1,210,431.91. Deduct rentals paid roads operated on basis of net earnings, $1,970,195.45, leaving as net operating earnings of the Pennsylvania Company $9,587,456.27, an increase as compared with 1904 of $1,294,587.71.

The tonnage of the lines directly operated by the Pennsylvania Company increased $15,282,960 tons, or 24.41 per cent., as compared with 1904. The number of passengers carried on the lines directly operated shows an increase of 768,591, or 7.66 per cent., as compared with 1904.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., ex-President of the Wabash Railroad, was, according to dispatches published in the financial district yesterday, a probable successor of A. J. Cassatt in the event of the latter's withdrawing from the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Friends of Mr. Ramsey in this city said that the suggestion of Mr. Ramsey's name in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Presidency originated in Pittsburg, where Mr. Ramsey is highly thought of as a railroad man.

It is not probable, however, according to the opinion of New York interests in the Pennsylvania Railroad, that Mr. Cassatt will resign from the Presidency of that road. These interests expect that Mr. Cassatt will go on the stand before the Inter-State Commerce Commission on Friday next. They anticipate that he will make a very good witness and they consider it likely that his testimony will prove distinctly favorable for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

OUR $11,000,000 WARSHIP.

Bacon Looks for a $15,000,000 One Next—Senate Passes Navy Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—When the Senate to-day, in considering the Naval Appropriation bill, reached the provision for a new monster warship Senator Hale said that the final cost of the vessel would be about $11,000,000, or twice as much as the Oregon had cost. He moved an amendment requiring the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress, giving the dimensions, displacement, &c., of the vessel before issuing proposals for its construction, and the amendment was accepted.

Senator Bacon commented upon the construction of a similar ship by Great Britain, and predicted that the next advance would be to a $15,000,000 ship.

Senator Hale admitted the point to be an important one, saying that there was danger that if we embark upon this plan of ship construction we may make useless the vessels now in service.

Senator Tillman thought it time to call a halt in the increase of the cost and size of vessels.

"We are getting bigger and bigger, like the frog that tried to emulate the ox," he said, "and if we don't look out we'll pop."

Mr. Hale said that with present plans realized our navy would be the second best in the world, more effective, if not so large, as the French Navy, and he did not believe that hereafter more than one ship a year would be necessary.

Senator Lodge said the United States had fewer obsolete ships than any other country in the world, and added that all that was necessary was to keep the navy at its present level of efficiency.

On motion of Senator Gallinger engineers were placed on the same footing as naval constructors, and the bill was then passed.

Try One More Good Dinner

No matter your condition. Eat Anything your *Instinct* suggests and While Eating Sip
MAN-A-CEA WATER
THE MANGANESE Natural Spring Water.
(Not a Purgative Water.)
Immediately Restores Good Digestion.
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
and all First-Class Grocers & Druggists.

FOOD

KNIFED

Coffee Knifed an Old Soldier.

An old soldier, released from coffee at 72, recovered his health and tells about it as follows:

"I stuck to coffee for years, although it knifed me again and again.

"About eight years ago (as a result of coffee drinking which congested my liver) I was taken with a very severe attack of malarial fever.

"I would apparently recover and start about my usual work, only to suffer a relapse. After this had been repeated several times during the year I was again taken violently ill.

"The Doctor said he had carefuly studied my case and it was either 'quit coffee or die,' advising me to take Postum in its place. I had always thought coffee one of my dearest friends, and especially when sick, and I was very much taken back by the Doctor's decision, for I hadn't suspected the coffee I drank could possibly cause my troubles.

"I thought it over for a few minutes and finally told the Doctor I would make the change. Postum was procured for me the same day and made according to directions. Well, I liked it and stuck to it and since then I have been a new man. The change in health began in a few days and surprised me, and now, although I am seventy-two years of age, I do lots of hard work, and for the past month have been teaming, driving sixteen miles a day besides loading and unloading the wagon. That's what Postum in the place of coffee has done for me. I now like the Postum as well as I did coffee.

"I have known people who did not care for Postum at first, but after having learned to make it properly according to directions they have come to like it as well as coffee. I never miss a chance to praise it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

THE BIG STORE :: A CITY IN ITSELF
"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

THE JUBILEE

IT TAKES more than a low price to make a bargain. What's the good of a low price on something that you don't want at any price?

The biggest element in a bargain offer is its *timeliness.* It makes a heap of difference whether a low price for ice is offered in January or July.

The feature of our June Jubilee Sales that has always bothered other stores is that we, so to speak, make our special prices for ice in July—that is, instead of waiting until the end of the season when everybody is getting through with Summer goods, *we give the bargains in Summer goods right at the beginning of Summer.*

During this month and next you will have to hunt hard to find a "regular" price in this store.

Here are some specific examples of the Siegel Cooper kind of bargains:—

Women's Good Shirt Waist Suits at $1.25—Extraordinary Bargains.
Fancy White Goods and Renaissance Doilies at exactly half price.
Floor Coverings—Good Looking and Durable Kinds at 20% to 35% reductions off the regular prices.
High Grade Rockers—$9.50 Grade $7.25; $5.00 Grade $3.95; $4.50 Grade $3.50.
Canvas-covered Dress Trunks—A Very Important Special Sale To-day.
Food Supplies at Prices That Will Save You Money on Every Item.
Wines and Liquors—Standard Brands at June Jubilee Prices. They are the lowest.
Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Adjustable Window Screens and Screen Doors at ⅛ to ¼ Less Than Usual.

And Eighty Other Special Sales in the Other Eighty Specialty Stores Under This Roof.

B. Altman & Co.

DEPARTMENT FOR DOMESTIC UNDERGARMENTS.

NEGLIGEE JACKETS OF SILK FABRICS AND LACE.

A VARIETY OF NEW STYLES IN BOUDOIR AND BREAKFAST JACKETS, INCLUDING

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, IN HAND-PAINTED CREPE DE CHINE, CHIFFON, LACE, POMPADOUR TAFFETA, MOUSSELINE AND SIMILAR MATERIALS.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF PRINCESSE SLIPS, MADE OF SILK OR LAWN, AND SHEER LAWN PETTICOATS AND COMBINATION GARMENTS, ELABORATELY TRIMMED WITH LACE.

(Department on Second Floor.)

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON, STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

TRYING TO SAVE TUCKER.

State's Witness Says Evidence Against Him Was Doctored.

BOSTON, June 5.—With the date of his execution less than a week off, counsel for Charles L. Tucker, the condemned murderer of Mabel Page of Weston, tried to-day to persuade Gov. Guild to commute the sentence to life imprisonment on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

The hearing opened in the Council Chamber soon after 11 o'clock. Besides Gov. Guild, Superior Court Judges Sheldon and Sherman, who presided at the trial of Tucker, three of the counsel for Tucker—James H. Vahey, Thomas F. Vahey, and Philip Mansfield—and ex-Attorney General Herbert Parker were present. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Tucker, parents of the condemned man, and Walter Tucker, their son, were admitted to the chamber. Mr. Tucker, who is in bad health, fainted three times in the early part of the hearing.

James H. Vahey, Tucker's senior counsel, said he asked for clemency because the evidence was purely circumstantial; there was a reasonable doubt of Tucker's guilt; there was prejudice against the defendant in the county because of the rumors attributing to him the responsibility for the death of his wife; that the veracity of the evidence of some of the witnesses and of some of the expert testimony was doubtful; that some of the handwriting experts were of notorious character; that there was a general opinion that a commutation would permit the discovery of evidence to substantiate the doubt, and, lastly, that Dr. Francis A. Harris, one of the experts of the Commonwealth, has said since the trial and over his own signature that he was mistaken, and that the medical testimony of the Commonwealth was manufactured and invented.

LAWYERS' PLAN INDORSED.

The Citizens' Union Will Help Them Make a Judicial Ticket.

The Citizens' Union Executive Committee at a meeting yesterday indorsed the action taken by the committee of lawyers headed by Joseph H. Choate and Alton B. Parker in the matter of judicial nominations. The Union decided, however, in view of the fact that the lawyers did not intend to interfere in the Second Department, where seven Judges are to be elected, to form its committee of 100 in that district and make independent nominations there.

The Union will proceed, it says, with the selection of a Committee of One Hundred in New York County to co-operate with the lawyers, but will take no independent action here, as it recognizes the propriety of the theory that candidates for judicial office should be selected by lawyers.

A DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP.

Dr. Plotz Attacked by Four Men—Two of Them Caught.

While hurrying to answer a sick call about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Dr. Isaac Plotz of 1,222 Madison Avenue was attacked and assaulted by four young men within a stone's throw of his home. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

Two of the men—Charles Brown, who says he lives in the Girard Hotel at Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, and Joseph Walsh, who gave his address as 232 East Seventeenth Street—were captured after a long chase by policemen and a crowd of men and boys.

Dr. Plotz is not large, but is wiry. He has a thick, black beard. He had just left his house when four men swaggered up to him. One grabbed him by his beard while another attempted to pinion his arms behind him. A rough and tumble fight followed. Dr. Plotz managed to draw a pair of surgical shears from his hip pocket.

The glint of the shears was enough for his assailant, who, thinking he had a revolver, ran down Madison Avenue. A crowd followed. Policeman Tancredi took up the chase at 111th Street. The four men separated. Tancredi followed two that turned west in 111th Street. Near Lenox Avenue the pair tried to dodge into the cellar of a flathouse, but the door was locked, and they were trapped. The men fought hard, but were finally clubbed into submission by Tancredi. Their companions escaped in the park.

In the Harlem Court a charge of attempted highway robbery was made against the prisoners. Magistrate Baker held them in $2,000 bail for trial.

PASSPORT RECORDS BROKEN.

Tide of Travel to Europe Stronger This Year Than Ever.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The tide of travel is setting across the Atlantic with unprecedented strength according to that faithful index, the number of passports issued by the State Department.

Last January there were issued passports aggregating 1,528; in February, 1,049; March, 1,688; April, 2,299, and May, 3,028. These figures show that the applications for passports have been running about 200 per month more than the average issues of past years.

McKinley Statue Reaches Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 5.—The great bronze statue of the late President William McKinley, which will stand upon the base erected at the west entrance of the Capitol Grounds, arrived in Columbus to-day from Providence, R. I.

Daily Excursions

June 1st to September 15th. Final return limit October 31st.
CHICAGO TO SEATTLE, EVERETT, VANCOUVER AND ALL PUGET SOUND POINTS
$75.00
Liberal stop-overs. Visit the thriving growing towns and cities of the States of Opportunity, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.
"STOP OFF AT SPOKANE"
Go Via The
Great Northern Railway
"The Comfortable Way"
For detailed information address or call
W. M. LOWRIE, Gen'l Eastern Agt.
379 Broadway.
SS. Kanagawa Maru lvs. Seattle for Orient June 12
SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 26
SS. Kaga Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 10
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

SUCCESS MUST HAVE A REASON.

The Title Insurance Company of New York, 135 Broadway, the youngest of the large title companies, has had amazing success in the face of the keenest competition
BECAUSE: It keeps the promises it makes; the closings of its titles are not delayed by unnecessary adjournments; the welfare, the security and the convenience of its customers are always its first aim.

THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
135 BROADWAY

EXPLOSION COST THREE LIVES

Cartridges Blew Up in a Junk Shop—50,000 Seized.

Because a junk shop in the rear of the restaurant at 84 West Street was handling cartridges, which, according to the Bureau of Combustibles, it had no right to handle, three men lost their lives early yesterday morning. Jake Fried of 88 Greenwich Street and Charles Rosenthal of 9 West Street, two employes of the shop, were unloading a lot of shells when one of them exploded and set off others.

Fried and Rosenthal were burned and scarred and knocked down and the shop was filled with smoke. Patrons of the restaurant ran out, picked them up, rang in a fire alarm, and sent for an ambulance. The two men were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where they died later in the day.

In answering the call Fire Engine No. 10 ran down and crushed the life out of Sabatano Gavatos, a bootblack of 308 West Thirty-ninth Street as he was crossing Washington Street at Battery Place. Yesterday afternoon the Bureau of Combustibles confiscated 50,000 cartridges in the junk shop on the ground that its proprietor had no permit to handle cartridges or any other explosive.

ARRESTED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Montague Newton, who gave his address as 315 West Twenty-eighth Street, and his occupation as a salesman, was arrested last night on a charge of abandonment as he was about to enter the Hotel St. Regis. The warrant was procured by a woman who said she was Newton's wife. Her name was given as Jeanette Newton, and her address as 447 West Fifty-first Street.

Although arrested at 5 o'clock Newton was not taken to the East Fifty-first Street station until 7 o'clock. He was then accompanied by Peter J. Groll of 147 East Fifty-third Street, who furnished bail.

At the St. Regis it was said that Newton registered at the hotel ten days ago. He arrived with Prince Formosa and Baron Von Koenig, both of whom registered as living in London. Both the Prince and the Baron are out of town. Newton did not return to the St. Regis.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

You Pay One Bill and that Ends It.

When you are ill and call the doctor and he cures you and sends his bill, you pay it and are either sorry it is so large or glad it isn't. The doctor's responsibility in that case is over. When you come to us we examine your title. If it is hopelessly bad, we advise you not to take it. If it can be cured, we tell you what the matter is and see that your title is good before you pay your money. You then pay our bill, but our responsibility is not over. If the old trouble breaks out again, or a new one comes, we take care of it without cost to you. When you consider how long it lasts and how much it does title insurance is the cheapest insurance in the world.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
1175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
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Brooklyn Banking Dept. 196 Montague St.

$25
From Chicago to
Denver Colorado Springs Pueblo
and return
1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. Return limit 21 days from date of sale, and daily July 10th to 15th, inclusive. Return limit August 20th.
$30 round trip from Chicago daily June 1st to Sept. 30th. Return limit October 31.
Correspondingly low rates from all cities east of Chicago.
The land of sunshine and invigorating mountain air offers you renewed health and robust vitality.
Modern hotels with every luxury. Comfortable boarding houses at a reasonable outlay. Two splendid fast trains daily over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River via the
Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line
The Colorado Special, only one night Chicago to Denver.
All agents sell tickets via this line.
Write at once for booklets, maps, and full information concerning hotels, boarding houses, train service, etc., to
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Cabinet Making
in America may be classed almost as a lost art.
There are but few artisans left who can lay claims to the distinction of being master workmen in cabinet making.
Most of these will be found in our workshops.
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By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by
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T. M. STEWART.

MORGAN'S GINGER ALE and CLUB SODA
Acknowledged the Best.
HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition.
Order from your dealer, or
JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 West 39th Street.
'Phone 226 Bryant.
Send for Interesting Booklet.

LILA'S SAILORS TELL OF HER PLUCKY FIGHT

How the Yawl Was Battered in the Lipton Cup Race.

BUCKED THE GALE SIX TIMES

But Couldn't Cross the Gulf Stream and Overtake the Victorious Tamerlane, Racing to Bermuda.

Walter Bieling and George Brown, two of the crew of the yawl Lila, which put into Hampton Roads and abandoned the race to Bermuda for the cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton, arrived in New York yesterday. The other four members of the crew, including Capt. Floyd, remained at Hampton Roads awaiting repairs to the boat. Then they will cruise for two weeks, gradually working homeward in the Lila. Walter Bieling was in his office at The Rudder yesterday afternoon, tanned and tired, and told of the strenuous trip the boat had had.

"While we have no excuses to offer," he said, "for our defeat, I will say that we had the toughest succession of hard luck I think a boat ever experienced, and went through several days of pretty hard fighting. Our whole trouble dated from the accident off Sandy Hook when we carried away our mast. We worked for forty-eight hours to get a new stick in the boat and went without sleep or food, save some cold meat, all that time. When at last we were ready to start, there was not a man of the six of us that was not dead on his feet. Thus it was a foregone conclusion that we were beaten before we started. Why, do you know we even had to carry that mast, weighing a ton and a half, six blocks through the streets in South Brooklyn to get it aboard our yacht because we could get no team. We could not get a rigger, and we had to step and rig it ourselves.

The Winner's Lucky Start.

"When we reached the Brooklyn Yacht Club anchorage we expected to find the Tamerlane there waiting for us, but she had gone on ahead. That start she got determined the race. She stood out to sea as we might have done had we had a chance, but no sooner were we outside Sandy Hook than a blow sprang up from southwest, and we had to beat all the way down the coast against it. The seas were a bit heavy in the wind, and we occasionally shipped one, but we did not mind that, tired as we were. The only thing we minded was that the Tamerlane was increasing her lead all the while, and we were battering against head winds.

"In the first two days we covered a total of 286 miles, and gradually worked our way down until we were some 200 miles southeast of Cape Henry, on the edge of the Gulf Stream. All might still have been well if a gale had not blown up from the west by south. This, blowing contrary to the heavy wind that had prevailed for the three previous days, simply whipped the Gulf Stream into a whirling fury. We were then faced with a condition where our only chance to win the race was to cross the Stream right where we were in spite of all the unfavorable conditions or give up the race.

"To understand the conditions you must consider that the Tamerlane, starting seven hours ahead of us, had escaped the head winds, and was then fully thirty hours ahead, well down below Hatteras, where it was possible for her to take the gale that blew, and even under reefed sail to reach direct across to Bermuda at a fearful pace. If we continued down the coast to cross at the same place, where the Stream is only fifty miles wide, we would have had to beat down against this gale and lose all chance of victory. If we crossed direct we might have been able to reach across the 200-mile expanse and lay our course for Bermuda and perhaps win out. It was the faintest ghost of a chance, and we took it,—although we knew that in such a sea it was an almost impossible task for the boat to accomplish it.

Tried It Six Times.

"Even big able coasters will not attempt to cross the Gulf Stream in unfavorable weather conditions. We stuck our nose into it and failed. We tried again and failed, and we repeated the effort six times before we abandoned it and ran into Hampton Roads to see if it were worth while to continue the attempt. Our provisions were low, and we had met with accident after accident. It was essential that these conditions be repaired.

"What we went through in those fifty-four hours of constant battling with the fury of the waters of the Stream it is difficult to picture. The seas were rolling mountain high. Every wave drove over us, and we were constantly drenched to the skin. It was next to impossible for any one to make his way along the deck to reach the head rigging, yet it was necessary to do this time and again. One great wave stove in the door of the cabin, and everything below was awash. The door of the stove was carried away by one sea. Again it smashed our lamps and left us in darkness and without a fire. There was not a dry spot on the boat, and it was all we could do to keep her going and get the water out of her. We all worked constantly.

"The way that boat stuck her nose under these huge waves that seemed as if they must crush her and still shook herself clear and came up to fight the next was wonderful. No one wanted to heave to. All were anxious to keep driving as long as we could stand.

"We had everything tied down tight, reefed as closely as we could, but the rigging was starting all the while, and it was necessary to take in the slack constantly. The Lila's throat halyard was carried away, and then the peak. We made as good repairs as we could and kept at it, but no rope could apparently withstand the strain for any great length of time.

Went Across Seventy Miles.

"When we had battled this way for over thirty hours and failed for the sixth time to make any headway against the Stream, we decided to run a while along the edge of it, and finally determined to put about for Cape Henry. The furthermost point we reached was, I should say, about 270 miles southeast of the Cape. In other words, we had traversed probably 70 miles of the 200 necessary to cross at one stage. The wind off Hatteras was blowing at the rate of 58 miles an hour during most of this time, while we were being carried northward probably five miles every hour by the tide.

"When we decided to put about and make the Cape we had no further difficulty.

"The boat is not damaged at all. She weathered the storm wonderfully. She did not spring a plank, and was as dry as punk except for the water that came over the rail. Her spars were all good and stanch, but the rigging had parted in half a hundred places, and this all has to be repaired.

"All the members of the crew are strictly amateurs, and went into the race purely for the love of it. They did not even take a cook along.

"The Gauntlet had a bit of the same thing in a modest way in her passage. She had a northeast gale the first two days out, and stood out to sea, heading southward at the same time. She was compelled to heave to for twenty-one hours on the second day, and to traverse probably a thousand miles in all. After she weathered that gale she had a comparatively easy time of it.

"The Tamerlane, the winner, had the better of the luck, and had favoring winds all the way down the coast except for about eighteen hours."

It is thought that the Tamerlane and the Gauntlet will undertake the race back for the cup offered by a Bermuda planter, now a resident of New York. The second trophy is equal in value to that given by Sir Thomas Lipton, but is given without the name of the donor.

LOCK OUT THE CARPENTERS.

Employers Throw 12,000 of Them Idle —Building Troubles Extending.

The new building trades war which has been started by the carpenters and the painters took on a new phase yesterday, the four trade associations of employers in the Building Trades Association who employ carpenters declaring a general lock-out of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, to go into effect to-day. It was thought up to the last moment that the striking carpenters in Brooklyn might return to work and prevent the lock-out, which will affect 12,000 carpenters directly and indirectly affect many thousands more men in other trades, but they remained obdurate.

The four associations of employers which declared the lock-out are the Master Carpenters' Association, the Parquet Floor Association of Employers, the Metal Door and Window Frame Association, and the Interior Decorators and Cabinetmakers' Association. Their meeting was a long one, and some of the employers were very angry.

A resolution was carried declaring the Brotherhood of Carpenters locked out, beginning to-day, until the lock-out is raised by the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Before it can be raised the carpenters who are on strike in Brooklyn must return to work.

President Harding of the Master Carpenters' Association was asked what the next step of the associations of employers concerned in the dispute with the carpenters would be.

"I can make no predictions," he said. "It all depends on how matters shape themselves. The carpenters had good warning of the impending lock-out."

A special meeting of the Master Painters' Association, whose members began work on the open shop basis on Monday, was held yesterday to hear reports from its members. Secretary H. C. Moeller of the association said after the meeting that about 300 or 400 men were at work under the new conditions. Every employer had more or less men, and some had all the men they needed. Some of the men employed were seceders from the ranks of the strikers, he said. He was asked if he expected the other trades to work with the non-union painters.

"Most assuredly we do," he said. "They are bound to do so under the arbitration agreement."

A movement has been started in the unions of bricklayers and some other trades, it was learned, against the arbitration agreement, and some of the union leaders said last night that the building situation is expected to reach a crisis next week.

PRAISE FOR NEW PARK HEAD.

Mr. Grant, the Bronx River Commissioner, Interested in His Work.

Those interested in the artistic development of the Bronx were much pleased when the Legislature passed the measure originated and pressed by William White Niles for the preservation of the Bronx River from pollution. They say it will give the Bronx a beautiful and clean river instead of what would eventually become a gigantic open sewer. The act provides that for several miles above the Botanical Gardens the Bronx River, and a wide strip of woods along each bank, shall be converted into a public parkway, and the pollution of the stream effectually prevented.

The appointment yesterday by Gov. Higgins of Madison Grant as the first Commissioner of the proposed park is regarded by many in the Bronx not only as a well-deserved tribute to a public-spirited citizen, but also the strongest selection that could have been made. Mr. Grant is not only a lawyer of ability, but he is actively and keenly interested in the preservation of forests and of wild life. His friends say it was wholly due to his initiative and persistence that a tract of seventy acres of primeval forest has recently been saved from the axe and added to the eastern side of Bronx Park, opposite the Zoological Park.

As General Secretary of the Zoological Society during the eleven years of its existence, Mr. Grant is deeply interested in the parks of the Bronx, and especially in the preservation of the Bronx River.

FOR A NEW BRONX RAILWAY.

Commissioners Recommend That the Gerard Ave. Route Be Adopted.

The Commissioners appointed to examine into the proposed Gerard Avenue rapid transit route in the Bronx filed their report yesterday with the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The Commissioners are John C. Coleman, Isaac Brennan, and William Halpin. Without commenting on the plans for the route, they declare that the railway ought to be constructed and operated.

It begins at 138th Street, between Third and Park Avenues, where connections may be made with subways, and goes west under 138th Street to Walton Avenue, then northwest to Gerard Avenue, and under Gerard Avenue to 168th Street, where it divides. One branch will be a subway to connect with that under Jerome Avenue at 170th Street. The other line comes to the surface and unites with the Jerome Avenue elevated line at Clarke Place near 170th Street.

Women Hurt in a Car Scramble.

Four women were injured through the blowing out of a fuse in a south-bound Second Avenue car at Forty-first Street yesterday morning, and in the rush to leave the car many more were crushed and their clothing torn. Ida Felman of 247 Market Street, Wilkesbarre, Penn., Caroline Smith of 1,511 Second Avenue, Bessie Carrigan of 315 East Fifty-third Street, and Theresa Farrel of 313 East Fifty-third Street were treated by Dr. Nevins of the Flower Hospital. Mrs. Feltman was taken to the hospital.

Typographical Union Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5.—The result of the election of officers of the International Typographical Union was announced to-day from the International headquarters as follows: President—James Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; First Vice President—John W. Hays, Minneapolis, Minn.; Secretary-Treasurer—J. W. Bramwood, Denver, Col.

Arnold, Constable & Co. Close Early.

Following their usual custom, Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co. announce that during the Summer months, and until further notice, their stores will be closed at noon on Saturdays and 5 P. M. on other days.

Dyspepsia
The most remarkable cures are due to
VICHY CELESTINS
(Property of the French Republic)
Take in the morning and at meals.
Your physician will tell you how it acts.
BEWARE OF SIPHONS—THEY DO NOT CONTAIN VICHY.
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The Model Abattoir of the World

Excerpt from the President's report to Congress on the findings of Special Agents Neill and Reynolds's inspection of sanitary conditions prevailing in establishments where meats are prepared:

In impressive contrast to the conditions that we saw in the stockyards of Chicago is an establishment that Mr. Reynolds visited in New York City. It well merits a description in those particulars in which it is vastly superior to similar concerns in Chicago. The two upper floors used for cattle pens are paved with well-laid bricks and cement, with side walls of brick, the top floor being covered to protect the cattle from the weather. The killing floor is paved with bluestone, sloping toward well-arranged drains, and has a large airshaft for special ventilation and abundant windows. The ceiling and upper side walls are of hard cement, with steel cross-beams and cement-faced steel supports. The lower side walls are covered with white porcelain brick. When the slaughtering of each day is finished water is turned on, and in not more than fifteen minutes the room is so thoroughly cleansed that all perceptible odors and traces of the work are removed.

Other rooms, such as those for cooling and storage, are of similar construction to the killing floor. White porcelain-lined bricks and curved tiles join floors and side walls, that no corners may retain dirt and refuse. **Ventilation is everywhere excellent and light abundant, both these matters having evidently received careful consideration in planning the building.** The privies contain separate sections with self-flushing bowls, white porcelain-lined wash basins, shower baths and mirrors. Towels and toilet paper are provided, and everything is kept clean. The effect of all these excellencies of construction and arrangement is evident in promoting the care of the products and in elevating the morals of the workers.

The same principles of sanitation and the same care of the health and cleanliness of the workers would revolutionize the stockyards of Chicago, and the attainment of such a standard should be the concern of the National Government and of the City of Chicago.

The Architects of the above described Abattoir are

Horgan & Slattery

No. 1 Madison Square NEW YORK

THE MUTUAL LIFE SUES GRANNISS AND GILLETTE

Will Do Some Fishing in the New Yellow Dog Pond.

A BIG HAUL SEEMS POSSIBLE

The McCurdy Forces Seem to Have Stocked the Morristown Trust and Other Places Pretty Well.

As a result of the disclosures brought out by District Attorney Jerome, the Mutual Life Insurance Company began suit for an accounting yesterday against Robert A. Granniss and Dr. Walter R. Gillette, formerly the Mutual's first two Vice Presidents and the executive understudies of Richard A. McCurdy. The suits were begun by the service of summonses. It is probable that the complaints will not be drawn until District Attorney Jerome finishes with the company, as the facts on which the suits are based were entirely elicited at his office, and the Mutual's administration, despite the fifty accountants employed by the Truesdale committee, is still in the dark about the way in which the newly discovered secret funds were managed and how much the company lost by them.

The start of the new graft trail came, it is now learned, in the testimony of Robert Olyphant, formerly chairman of the company's supply committee, before the Special Grand Jury. Mr. Olyphant made pretty nearly if not quite a clean breast of things in which he had been a tool of the McCurdy administration. It was he who opened up the story that Dr. Gillette completed when he told the Grand Jury of $10,000 remaining in his possession as a balance from a "yellow dog" account in the Morristown Trust Company.

When the Truesdale committee started its work last Fall, and before the opposition to a thorough investigation was encountered, which led to the retirement of Stuyvesant Fish from the committee and from the board of the company, THE TIMES told how various payments which were not intended to see the light of day were financed through the Morristown Trust Company, an institution in President McCurdy's home town, which was adopted by the Mutual soon after its birth and marvelously fattened under the bounties that were passed out to it from 32 Nassau Street. President McCurdy told the Armstrong Committee that it had been of great help to the Mutual to have the Morristown Trust Company under its control, and it now appears in part how this help was obtained.

Dr. Gillette, when he broke down before the Grand Jury and told most of what he knew about the Mutual, said, among other things, that the account on which the balance of $10,000 had been taken by him to be held pending final disposition was in the Morristown Trust Company and had been there in his name for years. When the insurance scandals were getting warm, according to this testimony of Dr. Gillette, he decided after consultation with his superiors that it would be a good thing to close out the account, so he drew the balance remaining and deposited it with his personal banker in a Wall Street firm, where it lay until he turned it over to the Mutual a week ago.

That this money was going to be paid, or was even due the company, was not known to the Mutual's management until Attorney Hanford of Choate, Hanford & Larocque notified him that Dr. Gillette, his client, would like to turn the money in. Indeed, the Mutual at the present time is as much in the dark regarding the other "yellow-dog" payments and what other accounts existed, and in what form, as it was about this particular one in the Morristown Trust Company. The suits for accounting are therefore admittedly "fishing expeditions" to determine the amounts which the company is entitled to recover.

From evidence already adduced, however, it is obvious that these amounts will run into large sums, for the "confidential" payments to Robert Olyphant, which he turned over to the "yellow-dog" funds, ran along at $100,000 a year for six years, in addition to the amounts which were charged up to "legal" expenses and under other heads and for which no real expenditure was ever made. The freedom with which these accounts were managed it now appears from the testimony of Grand Jury witnesses, was even greater than that enjoyed by the managers of the Equitable's "yellow dog." In that society, in the case of the "J. W. A. No. 3" account, it was at least necessary to get the signatures of two of the Trustees before a check could be drawn against it. In the Mutual Life, however, any one of the high executive officers in charge of a "yellow dog" could draw against it at will without accounting to anybody for the money that was taken out.

The theory on which the Mutual is now working is that some of these accounts were fed through the padded bills in the supply department, which were also turned up in the Grand Jury inquiry. If that proves to be the case, there are almost infinite possibilities of developing new trails, as from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 was disbursed through the supply department every year. Nobody has come anywhere near discovering yet how much of this was legitimate and how much not.

INSURANCE INDICTMENTS.

The Special Grand Jury Will Soon Return One or More Bills.

One or more indictments will be returned by the Special Insurance Grand Jury, it is said, before many days. One of these indictments will be against a former Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Robert C. Granniss, who resigned as Vice President of the Mutual two months ago, when Dr. Walter R. Gillette also tendered his resignation as Vice President, was one of the witnesses before the Special Grand Jury yesterday. The other witness was C. C. Gretsinger, assistant auditor of the company. The Special Grand Jury, after its session yesterday, adjourned until Thursday.

Mr. Jerome, immediately after adjournment, telegraphed to Washington to Congressman Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin, whose attendance as a witness before the Special Grand Jury is urgently desired just now.

When the District Attorney's office closed last night the Congressman had not been heard from.

Warren F. Thummel, who was a legislative agent for the Mutual, testified before the Special Grand Jury a few days ago that he personally had made a payment of $2,500 to Congressman Babcock when the latter was Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, with headquarters in this city, in 1904. Thummel testified that he made the payment on the explicit order of Vice President Granniss and that he had been present at a conversation between Mr. Granniss and Mr. Babcock, at which the payment of the money as a campaign contribution was arranged for. Mr. Granniss in his turn has testified that he consulted the elder McCurdy before he authorized the payment.

The books and documents Mr. Jerome seized at the office of the Mutual Life on Monday have shown to the Special Grand Jury some important new lines to work on.

To Renominate State Senator Cobb.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 5.—At the Republican County Convention here to-day State Senator George H. Cobb named delegates to the Senatorial Convention, which assures his renomination.

FOOD.

THE POST DISCOVERY.

A Revelation in Human Food.

Previous to the discovery of the Post process of changing the starchy part of Wheat and Barley into a form of sugar many people suffered from what is known as starch indigestion.

That was shown by gas and all sorts of stomach and bowel trouble, (sometimes ending in appendicitis,) brought on by the undigested starch in wheat, oats, white bread, cake, puddings, etc., etc.

Nature ultimately punishes any one who continually takes some medicine or drug to smooth over or nullify bad conditions of the body. The only safe way to cure such is to correct or remove the cause. Therefore it was plain to Mr. Post, in working out his discovery, that people who show some weakness in digesting the starchy part of food, (which is much the largest part of all we eat,) must be helped by having the starch digested or transformed before being eaten. And of course the safest and truest way to do this would be to imitate nature and avoid all chemicals or outside and unnatural things. The body digests the starchy food by the following process: First the moisture or juices of the mouth and stomach, then warmth or mild heat, which grows or develops diastase from the grain. Time is also an important element, and when all work together and the human organs operate properly the starch is slowly turned into a form of sugar, as it must be before the blood will absorb it and carry the needed energy to different parts of the body. Of course if the body fails to do its work perfectly trouble sets in.

So in the making of the famous food—Grape-Nuts—moisture, warmth, and time are the only things used to turn starch into sugar, thus imitating nature and keeping the human food in original purity, free from outside things and just as Mother Nature intends it shall be kept for advantageous use by her children. The food is fully cooked at the factories, and is crisp and delicious with a little thick cream poured over.

It can be softened for people with weak teeth, but it is most valuable to others when it must be energetically chewed, thus bringing down the saliva from the gums to go to the stomach and help digest the entire meal; besides the use of the teeth strengthens and preserves them. Nature blesses the parts of the body that are used and not abused. Grape-Nuts food brings peace, health, and comfort when people are in despair from any one of the ails resulting from undigested food.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in pkgs.

"There's a reason."

For Baby's Bath

Begin the New Beauty Culture in the Nursery

That infinitely tender baby skin, pink and delicate as a rose petal, is nature's promise of a beautiful complexion through life.

Will you aid nature to fulfill this promise, or will you unwittingly stand in her way?

Much will depend upon how carefully and regularly you attend to the little one's bath—and the success of the bath will depend on the soap you use.

Pond's Extract Soap

is a pure soap—perfect as soap can be made—plus the genuine Pond's Extract.

It soothes and gently stimulates while it cleanses.

It pleasantly relieves every sort of irritation to which the delicate skin of baby-hood is subject.

But there is no age limit to its delightful influence. Take it through life with you.

Order from your druggist. Accept no substitute. Guard especially against so-called "witch-hazel" soaps artificially colored green.

Pond's Extract Soap is distinguished by the natural color of the stock it is made from—pure white.

Armour & Company
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The
Coward Shoe
Seasonable Footwear
For Men, Women and Children.

We show a great variety of styles in Summer Footwear in special shapes and models for every purpose. The materials include porous calfskin, gun metal leather, vici kid, linen and Sea Island canvas. All widths and sizes. Perfect in fit, service and workmanship.

Walking Pumps. Oxfords.
Sailor Ties. Yachting Shoes.
Golf Shoes, Tennis Shoes.
Orthopedic Oxfords.
Barefoot Sandals.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

English
LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS
Fitted complete, for Picnics, Travellers, and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

WALL TENTS

8 OZ. DUCK. Complete Poles and Pins.

7x7	$6.00
7x9	7.13
9 1-2x12	9.50
Folding Camp Cots	2.50
Folding Camp Stools	.35, .50, .75

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.

Trial treatment at office.
MME. JULIAN, 128 6TH AV. (20th St.)

PURE FRUIT SYRUPS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

There is nothing more refreshing on a warm day than a glass of cold water with a tablespoonful or two of fruit syrup in it.

Pure water, pure fruit juice, pure sugar; a healthful mixture, good for the little ones and satisfying to the "grown-ups."

VERY POPULAR

Our fruit syrups are growing in favor in many homes. They are prepared with great care from the juices expressed from ripe selected fruit and white sugar. No coloring matter, no artificial flavoring, no adulterant of any kind is used. We are supplying the same families year after year and each season sees many new names added to our list of customers.

CONVENIENT.

The ready-to-use form is appreciated in everything nowadays. This is true of our fruit syrups. When a drink is desired, it is not necessary to find the fruit, peel it, squeeze out the juice, boil it with sugar, filter it and wait till it cools. All this is done in our laboratory. You simply pour the necessary amount of syrup of the variety you prefer into a glass, fill with ice water, stir and drink.

ALL FLAVORS

We prepare our fruit syrups in all flavors.

Strawberry	Orange
Raspberry	Lemon
Pineapple	Cherry
Peach	Currant
Apricot	Banana

Blackberry

We also put up syrups of *Vanilla, Chocolate, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Maple, Coffee* and *Root Beer.*

With these many delicious mixtures can be made. "Nectar," for example, is a combination of raspberry, vanilla, pineapple and lemon.

A sundae is prepared by simply pouring your favorite fruit syrup over ice cream.

45c. PER BOTTLE.
3 BOTTLES, $1.25.
Mail Orders.

We can deliver an assortment of fruit syrups or any selected flavors to your home or Summer residence. Order by mail.

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PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
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NEVER CLOSED.

PIEL BROS.'
EAST NEW YORK BREWERY, BROOKLYN,
OFFER TO FAMILIES THEIR
REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER

This is the perfect and unquestionably the finest product possible of malt and hops.

This perfection is attained by reason of the highest grade of malt and hops, the absence of substitutes and chemicals, and the application of the most approved German method under the skillful direction of an expert brewer.

On the quality of our beer alone has our business been built up and our name become known all over this country.

There is no sterling quality of the best imported, which costs 100% more, lacking in our beer, while the most inferior domestic beers cost only one cent less a bottle than our fine and luxurious food beverage.

Delivered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn at $1.25 per case of 24 bottles.

The Vacation Section of The New York Times, Sunday, June 17th, will prove of inestimable value to all planning vacations.

Special letters from resorts.

Information for vacationists.

The leading resort hotels and boarding houses will make announcements in this issue.

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

The New York Times, "All the News That's Fit to Print."

A "BROKAW SUIT" at whatever price is a worthy criterion of Brokaw methods. For business men we make suits from

$17 to $40

suitable for summer weather. The cheapest suit of course is not equal to the best suit, but it is pure wool, correctly designed, expertly tailored, and will give as much wear, dollar for dollar, as any suit we make.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Browning, King & Company

A MATTER OF TASTE.

To judge from current clothing advertising, this is to be either an all Gray or a universal Blue Serge season — according as the dealers are long or short of one or the other.

You'll find full assortments of both here.

Right in style as in fit and materials. $15 to $35.

"In choosing my suit," said Beau Brummell, "I do not care to be restricted in my freedom of choice."

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
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THE
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YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET ON
Cotton Crop Conditions
ISSUED MONTHLY FREE.

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Offers the neighborhood every facility of a modern and well-equipped Banking and Fiduciary institution on the same conditions as at the head office, Madison Square.

Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

You can enjoy THE MOST DELICIOUS GLASS OF ICE CREAM SODA IN THE CITY AT Huyler's

THE QUALITY, PURITY AND FLAVOR OF OUR CARAMELS HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED

MURPHY TIGHTENS UP HIS GRIP ON TAMMANY

Forces Through a Resolution Giving Him 13 Leaders.

THE SULLIVAN FORCES QUIET

They Say Murphy's Executive Committee Majority Can Last Only to December, Anyway.

Charles F. Murphy, by a shrewd political move in the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall last night, demonstrated that he is for the present at least the absolute dictator of Tammany, any McClellan-Sullivan combination to the contrary notwithstanding. Through a resolution introduced by Senator Grady, Mr. Murphy gave a seat in the Executive Committee to every one of the district leaders who have been ousted by the recent reapportionment. To make the matter the more binding he had another resolution passed giving the Executive Committee the power to name a leader, who shall have a seat in the committee, for each of the five new districts which were created by the reapportionment and which are not now represented in the committee.

Fifty members of the committee were present when the meeting was called. Only two voted against the resolution to give the bowled-out leaders their old privileges. Either the resolution was sprung on the McClellan-Sullivan faction as a complete surprise, or that faction knew it was in no position at present to have a show of strength. The two men who voted against the resolution were those who might be affected by the rule in having to divide their leadership, while the avowed members of the faction opposing Murphy either voted with him or did not raise their voices.

Murphy Gets Thirteen Men.

The stated object of the plan was to discourage district leadership contests. The real result will be to give Murphy thirteen supporters in the Executive Committee who but for the resolution would not be there. It has been figured out that with his other supporters and with the prestige that the success of this political stroke will give him Mr. Murphy will be in absolute control for a while at least. This is the text of the first resolution:

When by reason of the geographical conditions of any Assembly District created by a new apportionment of Senatorial Districts two present members of the Executive Committee now represent part of any such Assembly District, such members shall be continued with voice and vote in the Executive Committee; where an Assembly District is divided by the Harlem River there shall be added to the present membership of the Executive Committee a member to represent the north side thereof, entitled with his colleague from such district to one-half vote each.

The result of the adoption of the resolution will be that Oakley will be co-leader with "Little Tim" Sullivan in the Third District, Scully with Ahearn in the Fourth, Ryder with Keahon in the Fifth, Dooling with Dalton in the Ninth, Coggey with Dunn in the Eighteenth, Scannel with Prendergast in the Twenty-fifth, McGuire with O'Neill in the Thirty-second, and a man yet to be named with Cowan in the Thirtieth, the district divided by the Harlem River. All of those first named in the combinations above are Murphy men. Mr. Murphy's friends say that the McClellan-Sullivan combination succeeded in having them ousted by a reapportionment "deal" with Parsons.

The second resolution gives the Executive Committee the right to name members from the Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth, all newly created districts. It is safe to assume that they will be supporters of Mr. Murphy.

Opposition Not Loud.

Mr. Murphy's control was in evidence from the beginning of the meeting. As soon as Senator Grady had introduced the first resolution, Dalton, who is one of the strongest McClellan-Sullivan men, and for whom the Ninth was carved out, moved a substitute resolution containing the provision that the rule was not to apply to the Ninth District. Dooling said that he was ready and willing to make the fight for the leadership, but that if the organization and Mr. Murphy did not want any fights he was willing to bow to their wishes. Prendergast also raised a feeble opposition, and when Dalton pressed his substitute no one even seconded it, so that it was not put to the meeting. When the original resolution was put only Dalton and Prendergast were recorded against it.

There has been a feeling for some time among the Tammany Hall leaders that Mr. Murphy was getting things in shape to swing the organization for some one for Governor. Many think that it is Hearst. It has been said, however, that Mr. Murphy could not succeed in that. The McClellan opposition to Hearst is as strong as ever, and it was believed that the Sullivan faction would prevent any such move on Mr. Murphy's part.

After the success of the Murphy plan last night some Tammany Hall politicians said that in their opinion Mr. Murphy has served notice that he is the real boss, and that if there are any deals or dickers to be made, they must be made with him.

On the McClellan-Sullivan side it was contended last night that the Murphy victory was only a hollow one, and that nothing could have been gained by precipitating a conflict at this time, especially as a fight against Mr. Murphy might have failed. It was pointed out that the Executive Committee by its rules is the sole arbiter of who shall sit in the committee, and it can oust any one regularly elected. This was done when Devery failed to get his seat, although elected leader. Goodwin got the seat from the committee. Although the rule exists, it has never been enforced except in the case of Devery. It was made, in fact, to fit his case.

The Sullivan faction contends that at best Mr. Murphy's resolution holds good only until September, when the primaries will be held, but the new leaders do not take their seats in the committee until the reorganization of the committee in the last week in December. There are no meetings of the committee in July and August except on extraordinary calls.

The General Committee, in a two-minute meeting afterward ratified what the Executive Committee had done. It also passed resolutions on the death of Charles H. Knox and Senator Gorman.

EXTORTION CASE DROPPED.

Price and Policeman Bryan Now Charged with Misdemeanors.

When the extortion case against Patrolman John J. Bryan and Charles R. Price, reporter, was called in the Tombs Court yesterday, Price's bail was reduced from $5,000 to $1,000, which was furnished. Bryan's $5,000 bail was continued. The case went over to Friday.

Instead of presenting a formal complaint charging bribery and extortion, Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot presented a complaint charging violation of Section 53 of the Penal Code, relating to the receiving of a reward or gratuity for receiving appointment to a public office. This is only a misdemeanor.

It is charged in the complaint that on May 31 Bryan introduced Donaghue to a man whom he called "Price" at Police Headquarters, and that "Price" said to Donaghue:

"I can make you a Roundsman for $200, but can't talk with you personally. Bryan is good enough for me, and whatever he says goes."

Mr. Mathot then recites seeing Bryan going into Price's room and his own breaking into the room with other policemen, and then tells of Bryan running into the Subway station at Bleecker Street. Mr. Mathot says that while in the room he saw Price throw a piece of paper under the bed and ten minutes later found that it was two of the four marked fifty-dollar bills given by Donaghue to Bryan.

Suppose We Suggest a Serge Suit for You This Summer?

And mind, the sort of serge suit we suggest to you won't be on the order of the characterless, ordinary ready-made kind. However, we won't take time to dwell on the bad points of the ordinary ready-made serge suits, but rather on the numerous good points and qualities of our kind—Vogel Brothers' kind.

As to the fabric, the rain may rain on it and the sun may shine on it and it will suffer from neither.

But that's not all. It's the splendid tailoring and up-to-the-minute style of these serge suits that will make most men want to have one.

Now, really, doesn't this suggestion interest you sufficiently to come here and look over our line of

Blue and Black Serge Suits at $15.

Single and double breasted sack suits, long coats having shaped backs, deep side or centre vents, long lapels.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. At 8th Ave

HID, THEN MURDERED HUSBAND AND SHOT WIFE

Kilbride Had Been Talking to Mrs. Kelly Just Before.

KELLY ANGRILY SCOLDED HER

The Subject of Their Quarrel Sprang Out and Fired Three Shots—The Woman Dying.

John Kilbride shot John Kelly and his wife, Mary, soon after midnight yesterday at a spot in Fort Hamilton overlooking the military reservation. Kelly died almost instantly. Mrs. Kelly was reported to be very near death at the Norwegian Hospital last night. Kilbride was an admirer of hers.

The murderer, after spending what remained of the dark hours at Coney Island, went back to Fort Hamilton and gave himself up to the police.

Kelly was a driver. He was 45 years old. His wife is only 24, and rather handsome. Kilbride, 31 years old, who worked a little and idled a great deal, hung about the house much of the time. Kelly did not like this.

The Kellys lived in the house of a Mrs. Keller, in Dahlgren Place, near Ninety-second Street. The building is a two-story frame house. They, with their two children, occupied two furnished rooms there. Mrs. Keller also had several other roomers.

These roomers have been in the habit of assembling in the evening. They generally sent out for refreshments. The group were together on Monday evening when Mrs. Kelly and Kilbride joined them. Kelly was out.

After Mrs. Kelly and Kilbride had been talking together for a time the steps of Kelly were heard.

"Here comes your husband!" one of the group warned her. Kilbride hid.

Kelly apparently had some knowledge that Kilbride had been about. He immediately began upbraiding his wife for encouraging him. Mrs. Kelly resented being publicly scolded, and a quarrel ensued. Suddenly Mrs. Kelly, the police say, cried out:

"Well, it's true, I love him!"

It is not very clear what Kelly started to do. Before he could say or do anything Kilbride had jumped from his hiding place and was between Kelly and his wife.

Kilbride said after his arrest that Kelly had then jumped at his throat. By the looks of his face and throat he did. Kilbride, however, had a revolver in his hand. He fired three shots, according to the police. One of them hit Kelly in the heart, another, a stray shot, hit Mrs. Kelly in the chest, and still another went wild.

A soldier from Fort Hamilton was the first to reach the house after the shooting. He notified the police, and told them that when he got into the place those in the house were going right on drinking their beer, although the body of Kelly lay on the floor, and Mrs. Kelly, mortally wounded, was lying on a bed in her room.

The children are Annie, aged 5, and Mabel, aged 2 years. They were sent to the Children's Society.

A NEW EAST SIDE RAILROAD.

Company Chartered That May Give New Haven Lines a Terminal.

The East Side Viaduct Railroad Company, which proposes to build and operate a new elevated line between First Avenue and Avenue A, from the terminus of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, in the Bronx, to East Thirty-third Street, Manhattan, was incorporated in Albany yesterday. The capital is fixed at $50,000 and the directors are O. W. Barnes of Fishkill, F. H. Loomis of Steubenville, Ohio, and L. C. Twombley, Charles H. Cook, and O. B. Nairs of this city.

The incorporators say that the northern terminus will be at Willis Avenue and 133d Street and that a stone viaduct will carry six tracks through the middle of the blocks between Avenue A and First Avenue and across Jefferson Park, touching the East River near Ninety-fifth Street. The road will be run by steam or electricity, as is found most convenient.

Mr. Barnes, who arranged the route, is a civil engineer at 55 Broadway, and is connected with the New York Connecting Railway. He said yesterday that he believed the road would form an important connecting link between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Pennsylvania Railroad lines. He hopes to have elevators running from the viaduct at East Thirty-third Street to the Pennsylvania tunnel.

The people in the Bronx will, in his estimation, give plenty of traffic, while those of the suburban towns in Connecticut will also find it convenient. The road may solve the problem of bringing the trains of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad into the heart of the city on independent tracks.

MILES'S LITTLE REQUEST.

The Convicted Brooklyn Lawyer Wants Sewer Claims Paid.

William O. Miles, the Brooklyn lawyer who was convicted last month of defrauding the city by fraudulent sewer claims, sent to the Controller's office yesterday to ask when the Controller is going to pay the judgments obtained against the city in some of the sewer claim cases.

Mr. Metz returned word that he would pay them when the courts mandamused him to do so. He added that if the courts did not act quickly the Finance Department would appeal on every judgment.

Mr. Metz went to the District Attorney's office at noon to ask Mr. Jerome to begin criminal proceedings against Miles and the other lawyers accused of helping to defraud the city.

CONVENIENT FOR HARLEMITES.

Harlem office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 129 West 125th Street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.—Adv.

WOMEN GOLFERS PLAY.

Philadelphia Team Beats Boston In Game for Trophy.

Thirty women golfers, representing the best talent in Philadelphia and Boston, met yesterday afternoon on the links of the Nassau Country Club, at Glen Cove, L. I., in the first of the tri-city team competitions for the Clement A. Griscom Cup. The rival golf associations from the two cities faced each other with fifteen members on each team, and the result was a victory for the Quaker City women by a score of 9 points to 6. It was a surprise in every sense of the word for the New England women, and to make their defeat all the more decisive, Miss Pauline Mackay, who led the Boston forces, was beaten by 3 up and 2 to play by Mrs. R. H. Barlow.

The defeat of Miss Mackay, who is the National champion, and who a few days ago won the Massachusetts championship for the second time, was a bitter disappointment for the Bostonians. It is the first golf reverse that Miss Mackay has met with for a long time. The remarkable feature of the match was that Miss Mackay led on the ninth green, playing the first nine holes in 46, to 50 for Mrs. Barlow. On the home holes conditions were more than reversed, Mrs. Barlow finishing in 41, to Miss Mackay's 46.

Miss Frances C. Griscom, the ex-National champion, showed a return to her old-time form by beating Miss Mollie B. Adams by 3 up and 2 to play. Her putting was her salvation. Miss Shreve and Miss Maule had the longest match of the day. Miss Shreve, the Bostonian, was dormie two, but she lost the last two holes, and it required two extra holes to give Miss Maule the victory. Mrs. Milton C. Work had a nineteen-hole game before she could beat her strong Boston competitor, Miss Alice Underwood. Miss M. W. Phelps and Mrs. Fitzgerald also had a nineteen-hole game, the former winning. Miss Margaret Curtis, one of Boston's best palyers, defeated Mrs. Gilbert handily by 5 up and 3 to play.

With the completion of the first ten matches Boston was leading by 6 to 4, but after that the Philadelphia women played to win, and did not lose a game. The system of counting but one point for a match was used for the first time.

Competition for the Griscom Cup was started in 1900. The New York women held it for the first three years, the games then being between New York and Philadelphia only. In 1902 Boston was allowed to enter for the cup, and it kept the cup in its city for three years. Last year the New Yorkers won again. A strong team of the best local players will be entered in the deciding match today. Mrs. Stout and Miss Bishop, both ex-National champions, will be members of the defending team. The teams and scores are:

PHILADELPHIA.		BOSTON.
Mrs. R. H. Barlow	1	Miss Pauline Mackay 0
Mrs. C. F. Fox	1	Miss F. C. Osgood 0
Mrs. F. C. Griscom	1	Miss M. B. Adams 0
Miss G. Gilbert	0	Miss M. Curtis 1
Miss A. McNeely	1	Miss H. Curtis 0
Miss Condon	0	Miss L. A. Wells 1
Miss L. Biddle	0	Miss Mary Dutton 1
Mrs. H. Fitzgerald	0	Miss M. W. Phelps 1
Mrs. V. McCammon	0	Miss A. Bradford 1
Mrs. A. H. Trelmin	0	Mrs. F. W. Batchelder 1
Miss F. McNeely	1	Miss E. S. Porter 0
Miss F. Ayres	1	Miss M. F. Phelps 0
Miss M. C. Maule	1	Miss C. Shreve 0
Mrs. E. H. Fitler, 3d	1	Miss Helen Johnson 0
Mrs. M. C. Work	1	Miss Alice Underwood 0
Total	9	Total 6

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

World's Leading Players Begin Important Tournament in Belgium.

OSTEND, Belgium, June 5.—The annual international chess masters' tournament was begun at the Kursaal this afternoon, when thirty-six competitors presented themselves to the Tournament Committee. The entrants are Frank J. Marshall and Paul M. Johner, New York; V. Sournin, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Blackburne, A. Burn, F. M. Gattle, and R. Teichmann, England; D. Janewski and J. Taubenhaus, France; O. S. Bernstein, W. Cohn, W. John, P. S. Leonhardt, Dr. M. Lewitt, J. Mieses, E. Post, R. Suechting, R. Swiderski, and R. Spielmann, Germany; O. Duras, G. Marco, C. Schlechter, Dr. J. Perlis, and H. Wolf, Austria; G. Marpcsy, Z. Balla, and L. Forgaes, Hungary; G. C. A. Oskam, Holland; B. E. Maljutin, A. Rubinstein, H. Salwe, P. Sabouroff, E. A. Snosko-Borowski, and M. Tschigorin, Russia; H. Fahnri, Switzerland, and A. Reggio.

According to the conditions each player in the first section will meet each player in the second section, and the players of the third and fourth sections will do likewise. At the end of nine rounds the three players of each section having the lowest scores will be retired from the contest. The results of the first day's play follows:

FIRST SECTION.		SECOND SECTION.
Janowski 1	vs. Johner	0
Bernstein 0	vs. Fahnri	1
Balla ½	vs. Forgaes	½
Oskam 0	vs. Rubinstein	1
Leonhardt 1	vs. Sabouroff	0
Burn ½	vs. John	½
Gattle 0	vs. Marocsy	1
Duras ½	vs. Marco	½
Blackburne 1	vs. Cohn	0
THIRD SECTION.		FOURTH SECTION.
Maljutin ½	vs. Wolf	½
Post 0	vs. Snosko-Borowski	1
Marshall 1	vs. Sournin	0
Spielmann ½	vs. Schlechter	½
Mieses 1	vs. Reggio	0
Perlis 1	vs. Salwe	0
Suechting 1	vs. Tschgorin	0

The games between Teichmann and Taubenhaus and Lewitt and Swiderski were adjourned a second time.

A CASE FOR MATHOT.

The Police Deputy Has a Builder Arrested for Blocking the Street.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot, driving to the West Side Court yesterday morning, passed through West Fifty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. He found, he said, that the roadway there was blocked with building material for the new home of the Automobile Club of America. Mr. Mathot stopped Policeman Goff, saying:

"I want you to make an arrest. Find out who is in charge of that building and bring him to the West Side Court."

Goff arrested Edward Maher of 61 Germania Street, Jersey City, the Superintendent.

At the West Side Court Maher was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo. Commissioner Mathot appeared as complainant, and Maher was held in $100 for trial.

The Truth about the Mutual Life

THIS is a matter of great interest to the public, and of still greater interest to thousands of individuals. People with the fairest minds—and that means most people—have been disturbed and unsettled by the developments and denunciations of the past few months. What these people want is the truth—the plain unvarnished truth. To give them this truth is the object of this announcement.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company was organized in 1843, the first of its kind in America. In 24 years it had become the largest in the world. For 39 years, in spite of the keenest competition, it has held the lead, passing unharmed through panics, failures, strikes and wars; meeting with promptness its every obligation and having 460 millions of assets to-day.

The recent Insurance agitation was unique. The investigation certainly was thorough. As every one knows the Mutual Life was on the firing line. The smoke has now cleared away. What do we find?

In the first place we find that the Mutual Life is still the largest and stauchest Life Insurance Company in the world. Without defending or in the least belittling the abuses and extravagances recently brought to light, everybody should keep in mind the fact that the solvency of this Company has not for a moment been affected thereby. Concerning the work of the finance committee which has been attacked in the press, this Company's auditing committee consisting of Messrs. Truesdale, Auchincloss, Fish and Dixon stated on February 15th, 1906:

"The Committee certify that the investments of the Company are of the highest order and well selected." and "have found the valuation given safe and conservative, in many instances less than the market value and in none in excess of such value."

In the next place, extravagance has been stopped, and those responsible for it have gone; a new management has been installed, and retrenchments have been effected that have already saved vast sums of money and will save much more as time goes on. Legislative reforms have likewise been anticipated, and the Company is now as sound at the circumference as it always has been at the core.

In the next place, the ending of the first quarter presents an excellent opportunity for comparing this year with last.

The amount paid policy holders is $9,608,436.50, an increase of $1,070,835.26. The receipts for premiums were $15,082,484.57, a decrease of $857,995.29 for the period. This is a shrinkage of less than 5½ per cent. The amount paid for expenses was $2,935,552.44, a reduction of $1,547,279.36.

This remarkable showing is a good thing to be kept in mind by everybody—those now insured in the Mutual Life, and those who should be. It cannot be accounted for by the smaller amount of new business written. Of the saving for the quarter, the sum of $890,961.52 is in items not connected with the obtaining of new business.

In the next place we find that this Company is doing business—more business than any other company in the world with one exception. Far from being paralyzed or demoralized it is forging right ahead. Policies by the hundred are being written each day; honest trustees, keenly alert, are directing its affairs; faithful and experienced men are doing its intricate work; loyal agents are explaining its advantages and discriminating people are obtaining its protection.

In the next place we find that there need be no question as to the future. A policy in the Mutual Life is just as good as gold. No obligation could possibly be better. A bond of the United States Government is no safer. It will, therefore, be a misfortune if any one is misled by the writer who prints for revenue or for notoriety, or by the attorney who is out for his clients, or the competitor who is out for himself, or even by the gentlemen who have organized themselves into committees under an honest misapprehension of the facts. Such incidents may tend to hinder business, but need deter no one who needs insurance.

With economy, which means rapid improvement in regard to earning of surplus for dividends, everywhere at work in the Mutual Life; with its immense size as the basis for moderate general expenses; with smaller liability for renewal commissions to agents than any other Company; with the cost of new business limited by law for all Companies, how can any one possibly better provide for the uncertainties of the future than through a policy in the first Insurance Company in America, and the strongest in the world—

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York
New York

The Mutual Life has devised and placed on the market at a notably low rate, a policy which provides protection more far-reaching than an ordinary contract. Send your address and let us inform you as to the particulars.

The Metropolitan Life's Treasurer.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has elected to the newly created office of Treasurer Frederick H. Ecker, who has been for several years Controller of the company. Walter Stabler will succeed Mr. Ecker as Controller and will continue to have charge of the company's real estate.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—First Lieut. J. D. Reams, Twentieth Infantry, will proceed to Lima, Ohio, for the purpose of procuring evidence for a general court-martial at Columbus Barracks.

Capt. Alfred Aloe, First Infantry, will proceed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, for the purpose of procuring evidence for a general court-martial at Columbus Barracks.

Capt. L. S. Roudies, Quartermaster, will proceed to and take station at Fort Assiniboine and assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Second Lieut. R. L. Collins, Second Cavalry.

Chaplain O. C. Miller, Thirteenth Cavalry, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability, his retirement is announced.

Capt. J. M. Arrasmith, Eighteenth Infantry, is detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Columbus Barracks and report for duty at the recruit depot.

Capt. L. Hardeman, Quartermaster, will proceed to Philadelphia on business pertaining to the perfection of the specifications for O. D. fabrics.

Transfers of artillery officers: Capt. H. P. Wilbur from the One Hundred and Twenty-first to the Twenty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery. Capt. Wilbur will join the company to which he is transferred. Capt. G. T. Patterson from the Twenty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery, to the unassigned list.

First Lieut. E. H. De Armond, now attached to the Tenth Company, Coast Artillery, is assigned to that company.

Promotions and assignments of officers of the Artillery Corps: First Lieutenants to be Captains and assigned to the Coast Artillery—E. Greenough, Sixty-seventh Company; A. Greig, Jr., One Hundred and Twenty-first Company; S. Avery, Jr., Tenth Company; J. A. Ruggles, Ninety-fourth Company; F. T. Austin, Ninth Company.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants and assigned to the Coast Artillery—W. S. Bowen, Ninety-eighth Company; N. E. Wood, Thirty-third Company; F. Thornton, Fifty-second Company; E. S. Wheeler, One Hundred and Sixth Company; G. Parker, Sixty-fifth Company; A. S. Fuger, Twenty-third Company; E. Gottlieb to Seventy-seventh Company.

Capts. Greenough and Ruggles and First Lieuts. Wheeler, Parker, and Fuger will join the companies to which they are assigned.

The Navy.

Lieut. H. L. Wyman to the Denver.
Lieut. S. V. Graham to the Des Moines.
Lieut. E. Woods to the Franklin.
Lieut. W. G. Mitchell to the Cleveland.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—West Virginia at New York, Scorpion at Puerto Plata, Abarenda at Monte Christi, Don Juan de Austria at Samana.

Sailed—Kentucky from Provincetown for Norfolk, Sioux from Boston for Rockland, Hopkins, Stewart, Truxtun, Worden, and Macdonough from North River for League Island; Dubuque from Santiago de Cuba for Guantanamo; Maine and Missouri from North River for Provincetown.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30|Sun sets..7:27|Moon rises..7:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:55	7:17	12:50	12:57
Governors Island	7:17	7:42	1:25	1:34
Hell Gate	9:10	9:35	2:57	3:06

Arrived—Tuesday, June 5.

SS Carpathia, Naples, May 31.
SS Astoria, Glasgow, May 26.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, May 26.
SS Victorian, Liverpool, May 25.
SS Comal, Brunswick, June 2.
SS Luisiana, Napies, May 22.
SS Richmond, Georgetown, June 1.
SS Camoens, Barbados, May 31.
SS Cubana, Matanzas, May 31.
SS Silvia, La Plata, May 4.
SS Irene, Palermo, May 18.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, June 4.
SS Concho, Galveston, May 30.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Baltic, Liverpool	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cronyon, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Dominica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem II., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples	——	——
Liguria, Naples	——	——
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Amerika, Hamburg	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vigilancia, Campeachy	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hortensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers

of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
Citta di Genova	Gibraltar	May 26
Eastern Prince	Barbados	May 29
K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	May 29
Barbarossa	Bremen	May 30
Majestic	Liverpool	May 30
Lampasas	Mobile	May 31
El Alba	Galveston	May 31
Monterey	Vera Cruz	May 31
Morro Castle	Havana	June 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

Patricia	Hamburg	May 29
Brooklyn City	Swansea	May 22
Hostilius	St. Lucia	May 21
Valdivia	Aux Cayes	May 30

DUE FRIDAY.

Finance	Colon	June 1
Gallia	Tarifa	May 25
Spergen	Marseilles	May 21
Valdivia	Jeremie	June 3
Hudson	Havre	May 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 4 P. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Finland, at Antwerp, June 5.
SS Irishman, at Liverpool, June 5.
SS Minneapolis, at London, June 5.
SS Saratoga, at Rio de la Plata, June 4.
SS Indralema, at Melbourne, June 5.
SS Indrasamphe, at Kobe, June 4.
SS Ocean, at Ymuiden, June 3.
SS Everton Grange, at Brisbane, June 5.
SS Furnessia, at Glasgow, June 5.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Liverpool, June 5.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, June 5.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, June 2.
SS Maranhense, from Para, June 2.
SS Emilia, from Trieste, May 31.
SS Erny, from Trieste, May 30.
SS Sicilia, (Ital.,) from Naples, May 26.
SS Sicilia, (Russ.,) from Port Natal, May 31.
SS Sannia, from Genoa, May 31.
SS Margherita, from Venice, June 2.

Passed.

SS Wells City, New York, for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS Colorado, New York, for Hull, passed Prawle Point.
SS Cretic, Palermo, from New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Pretoria, Hamburg, for New York, passed the Lizard.
SS La Plata, Southampton, for New York, passed Ponta do Arnel.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 5.

The New York Times

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LOCAL AND FEDERAL INSPECTION.

The theory that the inspection of slaughter-house products is a function of local authorities, to be performed under State laws with as little meddling as possible by the Federal Government, has a certain superficial plausibility. Meat inspection is an exercise of the police power. It is true that in making the Constitution the States did not surrender the police power to the Federal Government. The possession and the exercise of it by the States are unlimited, save in so far as Federal action may exclude State action. For it is equally true that the Federal Government possesses and has always exercised the police power. It may and does establish police regulations in respect to those subjects over which the Constitution gives it control. Commerce between the States and with foreign countries is one of these subjects. The constitutionality of the Beveridge amendment, which establishes Federal inspection of slaughter-house products entering into inter-State or foreign commerce, is therefore quite beyond question. The propriety, the necessity even, of such an enactment becomes clearly apparent when some of the limitations of State inspection are brought into view.

It is contended that State inspection of the meats and food products of the Chicago slaughter houses should suffice. The difficulty is that State inspection would furnish protection and guarantees only to the people of Illinois. Over manufacture and sale within its borders the State is supreme. But a State cannot forbid the importation of articles of commerce from other States, and beef is an article of commerce. A State cannot forbid the transportation of infected cattle across its territory. It cannot forbid the importation of cattle from infected districts in any other State. "That which does not belong to commerce is within the jurisdiction of the police power of the State," said the Supreme Court in the Iowa Liquor Law case, "and that which does belong to commerce is within the jurisdiction of the United States."

Nor can the State by the exercise of its police power of inspection interfere with the export of slaughter-house products to other States. For this would mean, as the Supreme Court pointed out in the License cases, that Congress may regulate but the State may determine what shall or shall not be regulated:

> Upon this theory the power to regulate commerce, instead of being paramount over the subject, would become subordinate to the State police power; for it is obvious that the power to determine the articles which may be the subject of commerce, and thus to circumscribe its scope and operation, is, in effect, the controlling one. The police power would not only be a formidable rival, but in a struggle must necessarily triumph over the commerce power, as the power to regulate is dependent upon the power to fix and determine upon the subject to be regulated.

If there be any exception to this conclusion it would seem to be one based on the theory that food products unfit for human consumption no longer belonged to commerce, since they are unmerchantable and therefore not commercial articles. But that would be a perilously narrow foundation for the argument that the Federal Government should surrender meat inspection entirely to the States. Under this theory the State power would at best come into play only in respect to products already determined to be unfit. But that determination is the whole purpose of Federal inspection. The Government establishes inspection of all carcasses and all products as a means of ascertaining which are fit, and the unfit are rejected. The great bulk of slaughter-house products are, of course, wholesome, and so properly articles of commerce over which, when intended for sale in other States or abroad, the Federal control is exclusive. Were the principle of exclusive or even limited State control here admitted, the Federal Government would in effect have to surrender its power to regulate commerce in these articles, since the State would determine the subjects of regulation. None of the police powers of a State "can be exercised to such an extent as to work a practical assumption of the powers properly conferred upon Congress by the Constitution."

Anybody can see that State inspection, constitutionally limited to the end of protection within the State, would inspire little confidence among the consumers in other States of products thus inspected. The packers will discover, and their defenders and apologists will discover, that public confidence in the soundness of their products, now so seriously impaired or lost, can be regained only by a law establishing complete Federal inspection of all slaughter-house operations.

FILTH AND IMPUDENCE.

The eight packing companies in Chicago who issue a defense against the charges of Messrs. REYNOLDS and NEILL supply one important omission in the report of these gentlemen—the names of the chief offenders. That is the only feature of their statement meriting respect.

The defense is not only futile, but obviously in bad faith, and needs only to be read in connection with the report to make plain to the reader its worse than worthlessness. In the first place, it treats the partial inspection by the Government officers as if it were complete inspection, precisely as is done in labeling canned products made by processes and of materials with which the inspection has nothing whatever to do. That is bad enough, but the packers go on to deny in sweeping terms the filthy and polluting condition of their buildings, of their special rooms, of their modes of handling meat, and the unspeakable foulness of the persons and the habits of their employés. And to support these denials of statements of fact founded on the personal observation of the two Commissioners appointed by the President, they introduce a statement by two professors of the University of Illinois, one of bacteriology and the other of chemistry. These professors do not use a word to which their occupation or position gives the slightest authority. They simply speak as eye-witnesses, and say they did not see what the President's Commissioners did see. As a matter of evidence a thousand such assertions would amount to nothing; as a matter of inference, the only one possible is that these men were either blind or mendacious. The sneering tone of their amazing references to "dress suits and kid gloves" shows the temper in which they took up their task. Facts involving the health and even the life of hundreds of thousands of human beings cannot be disposed of in this manner.

It would have been far wiser and more decent for these packers either to confess their guilt in the past, or ignore it, and to proceed immediately to tear down every one of their disgusting structures and build new ones of the best type, with the best fittings, adopt the best methods of securing cleanliness, and thus slowly and gradually to overcome the awful repugnance to buying their products to which the publication of the facts has given rise. How much that would cost them we cannot say, but it would be very much cheaper in the long run than to confirm and stimulate that repugnance by their impudent denial of known truths. The longer they defer this policy, the more difficult and costly it will be, the more nearly impossible to carry out.

Following are the names of the signers of the incredibly foolish and shameless document to which we have referred:

> Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., G. H. Hammond Company, Omaha Packing Company, Anglo-American Provision Company, Libby, McNeil & Libby, and Schwarzschild, Sulzberger & Co.

THE DUMA INDISPENSABLE.

The report that the Russian Duma has resolved not to submit to adjournment on the 28th unless a Council of the Empire chosen by it shall be acknowledged is extremely important. If it shall be confirmed, it brings nearer and makes more nearly inevitable the open conflict with the Autocracy. Undoubtedly the Council of the Empire was devised to enable the Czar to preserve the semblance of Parliamentary rule should he decide to dissolve the Duma. If the latter body stand on its rights as it conceives them, an appeal to force would seem unavoidable. We cannot yet believe that the Czar will proceed to that terrible alternative.

The strongest reason why he would or should hesitate to take that step is not concerned with the internal peace and order of the empire except indirectly. It is concerned with its foreign relations. These cannot be placed on a sure footing unless the Czar can show that he has the representatives of his people behind him. Neither foreign Governments nor, what is perhaps even more important, foreign capitalists will deal with the Czar's Government unless the guarantee of stability to be had only from the Duma can be offered. Take a specific case. It is of the utmost importance for Russia that she shall establish an entente with Great Britain. The Czar desires it, and his Government has made approaches with regard to it. These are favorably received by the British press, and though the British Government has made no formal statement of its feeling, it is known to be extremely anxious to come to an understanding. Russia is no longer dangerous in the Far East, where the Japan-British alliance affords complete security. An arrangement is practicable in Persia and Afghanistan. Most serious of all, it is quite within the range of practical diplomacy to come to an understanding that will give Russia access to the Mediterranean. Such a consummation would be of priceless value to both nations and to the peace of the world. But the British Government would not dare to undertake an agreement of this sort unless the stability of the empire were established, and this is possible only through a real Parliamentary Government.

The official statement of the present Ministry declares that the Duma exceeds its powers when it undertakes to determine the Ministry, since the Ministry, and not the Duma, has charge of foreign affairs. That is true enough if we consider only the statute authorizing the Duma. But in the light of actual facts, foreign affairs cannot be treated without the co-operation of the Duma. It is a humiliating situation for the Czar and the former ruling class, but indubitably it exists.

A SHORTAGE OF MEMORY.

For his [Senator GORMAN'S] part in the spiking of the Wilson Tariff bill he has been, perhaps, too severely criticised. Certain interests in the South needed, or were thought to need, protection. To him, as to many other Democrats, the question may have seemed one of local interest.—The Sun, June 5.

Not even the respect due to an esteemed contemporary, nor yet the forbearance due to a fellow-citizen newly dead, can allow us to pass by such a lacunar shortage of memory, and such a monstrous perversion of history. It was perfectly notorious at the time that the position of the three "Senators from Havemeyer" who emasculated the Wilson Tariff bill, and of whom only one now survives, had nothing whatever to do with the interests or the sentiments of their States, but was purely personal to themselves. When Senator CAFFERY of Louisiana, in his speech at the conclusion of the debate, after the hopes of the tariff reformers had been betrayed and beaten, called attention to the fact that the Democratic Senators who had been conspicuous in the betrayal and defeat did not, all three of them, represent a single sugar plantation or a single sugar refinery, he went as far as Senatorial courtesy would allow him to go in designating their motives, which were no more local than they were National. When GROVER CLEVELAND, a day or two afterward, quoted MOORE'S "Lalla Rookh," saying:

> Oh for a tongue to curse the slave
> Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
> Comes o'er the councils of the brave
> And blasts them in their hour of might,

he knew exactly what he was talking about. Nil de mortuis nisi bonum is a very good motto in its way. But it is not at all good, nor decent, nor useful to the Republic, that political perfidy and accessibility to personal temptations should be allowed to be represented as the result of public and statesmanlike consideration.

SECRETARY SHAW TOO LEISURELY

Secretary SHAW places the revision of the tariff in 1909, safely after he has been elected President or otherwise. It seems to us that the trouble is nearer at hand, and is even at the present moment worthy of the Secretary's official attention. We wonder, for instance, if the Secretary reads the foreign telegrams, and, if so, whether he noted the significance of one from Germany regarding the action of the Reichstag upon the German-American tariff negotiations. It is the Reichstag's order that the German tariff shall not be reduced below the rates already granted by Germany to countries entitled to reciprocal advantages in German trade; moreover, before any treaty shall be concluded the Government must ask and take the advice of trade experts.

We cannot say certainly that this action was taken because of misadventure in the programme of administrative reform undertaken at Germany's instigation, but it is certain that no progress has been made according to representations upon which Germany deferred retaliation. The German procedure has been equally courteous and determined. We have not been taken unawares, and no excessive demands have been made. Upon the contrary, Germany's requests have been in the interest of American trade as well as German, and have been supported by no small part of American sentiment. Germany's notice matures considerably before 1909, and it is very likely that it will even mature before the Secretary's term expires. A tariff upon imports is not exactly or solely a matter of domestic politics, and the party of the second part in this case has something to say, and a way of insisting upon a hearing.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

It seems odd that, at this time, the ghost of DENIS KEARNEY should be returning to vex the city which he came so near to ruling and ruining. It is true that the temporary displacement of San Francisco as the port and mart of the Pacific Coast, and the point of departure and arrival for the trade of Asia, is taken advantage of by alert and energetic rivals to the northward who are striving to make it permanent. But that danger is of less consequence than the danger that the prize for which all the rival cities of the coast are contending, the Asiatic trade itself, may elude them all and disappear. And that result, should it happen, will be the direct product of the agitation of the "Sand Lots."

We have accepted DENIS KEARNEY'S notions of legislation about the Chinese in this country. And our actual administration has bettered the instruction of our lawmakers. Every Chinaman who arrives upon these shores is systematically insulted and humiliated, no matter what his position at home, and no matter also how important the good-will of his people may be to us as influencing their trade. It is three or four hundred millions of possible customers whom the Inspectors of Chinese immigration on the Pacific Coast disaffect whenever they treat with indignity a Chinaman who has influence in his own country.

The figures as published yesterday of the extent to which we have diminished our Chinese trade, in consequence of our treatment of the Chinese and the Chinese resentment of our treatment, are really startling. Our export of cotton cloths for a chosen week in May is about one-third of what it was last year, and of other manufactures in proportion. Most striking of all, our exports of petroleum for the last three months of 1905 were about one-seventh of what they were for the corresponding months of 1904.

This is a crucial instance, because here there is scarcely any rivalry properly commercial. American petroleum is both better and cheaper than the corresponding product of Russia, and moreover, China has grievances against Russia nationally more serious than any she can entertain against ourselves. But "damage is more easily borne by generous minds than disgrace." Russia has robbed China, but not insulted her. And China turns to the worse and dearer Russian oil as against the American, on strictly uncommercial grounds.

Truly we can say nothing against China for doing what we force our own people to do, which is to buy in the dearest market. But the figures eloquently show the effectiveness of the Chinese boycott, against which we are absolutely helpless to do anything but strive to bring the Chinese to a more amiable frame of mind. It is not "up to" the manufacturers and exporters to do this, but to the legislators. It is a question for Congress. Meanwhile we shall continue to pay for the luxury of DENIS KEARNEY.

THE THIRD RAIL.

Controller METZ makes a suggestion regarding the Subway dangers which is more obvious than convincing. The chief source of fire is the third rail, which is placed so that anything falling to the ground, whether a car or a crowbar, is in danger of making a short circuit, and causing combustion. It is obvious, says Controller METZ, that if the third rail were overhead it could not be reached by anything except what was thrust strongly upward, and hence there would be no fire by short-circuiting. But there is no danger now when everything proceeds according to design, and if design is departed from there is danger as well from an overhead conductor as from one lower down. Cars ought not to be derailed, and third rails ought not to be detached, but if an overhead conductor tore itself loose—as often happens—and fell upon a metal car, the results might be even worse than a short circuit from a rail easier to insulate and protect against anything falling upon it. It is as bad to be electrocuted as burned.

We have a high regard for the Controller as Controller, but we admit a preference for expert opinion regarding matters not falling within the special qualifications of a business man. In due time we shall have professional recommendations, and it is to be anticipated that the Interborough will give them its best attention. From the most selfish of reasons the company cannot wish to make its road unpopular among riders.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Brilliancy from the Bronx.

A reader of THE TIMES who happens also to be a reader of The Bronx Sentinel has called our attention to that paper, which has, alas, hitherto escaped our notice. That is queer, too, for The Bronx Sentinel is "the brightest paper in the Bronx." It says so itself, in large letters at the head of its editorial page—authority could hardly be better—and if there is anything we like it is a bright newspaper, in the Bronx or elsewhere. The editor of The Bronx Sentinel is one M. J. DONNELLY, and he is bright, too. He doesn't say so in large letters at the top of his editorial page, but that, doubtless, is due to a personal modesty, the compatibility of which with open exultation over the brightness of The Bronx Sentinel we thoroughly understand, and could, if we would—but never mind that. Mr. M. J. DONNELLY really is bright, and not a bit less bright than his paper. An astronomer might say that he and it are of the same magnitude. We have only to look at the editorial articles in the copy of The Bronx Sentinel that was sent us to be sure that its readers are provided by Mr. M. J. DONNELLY with—well, they are all right, those editorial articles. The first two columns and a little more of the page are filled by an article headed "The Whole Truth." Head and article alike please us. We couldn't say so when they appeared in THE TIMES, a few days ago, but we can now. In fact, we couldn't see then, and cannot see now, why they shouldn't have pleased everybody except the owners and managers of the Chicago packing houses. The third column of The Sentinel's page is filled out with some remarks on telephone tolls. When they appeared in THE TIMES and in small type in this particular column they cut no great dash, but they have a really fine air when printed by Mr. M. J. DONNELLY in The Bronx Sentinel. There, and so, they read much like a real, grown-up editorial article. Far be it from us to say that Mr. M. J. DONNELLY stole our property. The fact that he gives no credit does not prove that, for there remains the possibility that it was a case of marvelous memory and unconscious cerebration. We would not be unjust to anybody, and least of all to a journalistic neighbor. The friend who sent us the paper says, however, that the same thing has happened before, and happened so often that he wants to know how and why it happens. We are obliged to confess that we cannot tell him and can only advise that his inquiries be addressed to Mr. M. J. DONNELLY, the editor of The Bronx Sentinel, which is the brightest paper in the Bronx. He knows all about it and no doubt would be most willing to discuss the mystery at length—and brightly.

Mr. Cannon and the Speaker.

Mr. CANNON, as Representative in the House of an Illinois district, says that he is vehemently in favor of passing the Pure Food bill, but that the other Representatives are so obstinately opposed to the measure that all his efforts in its behalf have been futile. He does not add that Speaker CANNON is banded with its opponents against him, but that omission is easily explained by the well-known fact that a Representative who makes himself a person not pleasing to the Speaker takes desperate chances of retiring to private life after rounding out a term of utter helplessness in the House. Nobody likes that, and least of all would the Mr. CANNON of the Danville District be apt to enjoy it. Hence his docility and inefficiency. But it really is hard to explain why Speaker CANNON is opposed to legislation that would insure protection of the public in some degree from the sophistication of food and the sale of subtle poisons disguised as harmless medicines. The antagonism of some of the members of the House is not as mysterious as we would like to have it, for we know that an immense amount of "easy money" would be lost if food products had to be what they pretend to be, and if alcohol and more deadly narcotics could not be sold under fancy names to people who view intoxicants with indignation and habit-forming drugs like opium and chloral with pious horror. Speaker CANNON is credited with moral as well as mental strength, his despotism with a general tendency to be as benevolent as political exigencies will permit. There is not, so far as we know, one valid argument to be made against a reasonable restriction of the possibilities of fraud in the manufacture of foods and medicines, and even as it stands the Heyburn bill errs only on the side of leniency to swindlers and poisoners. If Speaker CANNON, now, would only use his power toward making the bill more stringent in its limitations and more severe in its penalties, how readily would he be forgiven by the public for the exercise of a little, or even of a good deal, of tyranny over the subjects who assemble daily before his desk!

Pathos at Its Limit.

Whoever did not wipe away the furtive tear as he read the appeal to its customers made yesterday by the American Ice Company ought to—well, he ought to consult an oculist at once, for his lachrymal glands and ducts are terribly out of order, and that's dangerous. The company said that, despite its earnest efforts to get ice last Winter, its stock is not big enough to last through till freezing weather comes again unless its customers buy only enough for their real necessities and take care to prevent the waste of what they get. "We now ask you," it says, "to curtail your consumption in every way possible, since it is only by such action on your part that we can manage to supply our trade. We expect by this co-operation on your part to avoid any further advance in prices." A trust, and the Ice Trust, asking public help to escape the necessity of putting up prices! Of course, this cannot be, and yet it is!

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The House had convened and the usual farce-comedy was being gone through. Congressmen were rising with imitation spontaneity and striving desperately to "catch the Speaker's eye," when in fact they had fixed it all up in the Speaker's room an hour before, and he had a list of those whom he was willing to recognize. Presently he announced:

"The gentleman from New York, Mr. Waldo."

Mr. Waldo sat still, with a look of blank astonishment on his face. He had not addressed the Chair. The Speaker was cross. He banged his gavel.

"Did not the gentleman from New York ask for recognition on H. R. 19,606?" he asked peremptorily.

Then it all came back to Waldo. He got up and said he had. But unfortunately he had forgotten all about it, and he did not have a copy of the bill with him. The Speaker glowered at him, and then fished out a copy of the bill from his inside pocket and handed it over to the Clerk, saying:

"The gentleman from New York moves the present consideration of the following bill." Then it was read, and Mr. Waldo explained it. It was a bill to pay certain claims of citizens of foreign countries against the United States. Mr. Bartlett made some remarks in opposition, but it was passed, having given another glorious illustration of legislation up to date.

Nobody yet knows whether Senator Tillman this morning intended to perpetrate a pun or state a fact when he said: "A streak of yellow has developed in the Senate to-day." Some of the interpreters for the South Carolinian declared that he had reference to the thousands of telegrams on yellow paper which had been received by Senators from the railroad organizations and sent to the Clerk's desk. Others declared that he had reference to the disposition shown by the Senate to enact legislation it did not think advisable, simply because of the show of petitioners. All in the world Senator Tillman would say in explanation was: "That language was simple enough for anybody to understand."

Death-Bearing Lead Soldiers.

"Dr. Ox," in Le Matin of Paris, raises a note of warning against lead soldiers in the hands of children. Lead is a poison, whether absorbed by painters at work or by children at play. Lead is a poison, and those who come in contact with it are bound to suffer blood poisoning.

After manoeuvring a battalion of lead soldiers, Tom is just as likely as not to take his place at the table with his fingers impregnated with the poisonous substance, and so the lead is immediately absorbed with his food.

Dr. Blanchard cites the following case in support of his theory that lead soldiers should be banished from their place among children's playthings. Two boys of 4 and 5 years suffered from violent colics, always more emphatic during the night. The physician took them in hand, but at the end of three days, as there was no improvement, it occurred to Dr. Blanchard that blood poisoning must be the cause of their illness. But where did it come from? The parents were not ill, and the children partook of the same food as the rest of the family. While he was pondering over the question Dr. Blanchard's eye was caught by the sight of an army of leaden soldiers lying pell-mell in a corner of the room. At once he knew what was the cause of the trouble, and when he had given each of the boys a sulphur bath, from which they emerged with their hands black and their nails edged with sulphuret of lead, he knew that his diagnosis was correct. Therefore, if you want to make your little friends a suitable present you will be well advised to avoid the soldiers of lead, which, as a rule, are made in Germany.

At Least a Choice of Worries.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you think that wealth brings happiness?"

"No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "It doesn't bring happiness. But it gives a man a little bit of option about the kind of worry he will take on."

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Gaynor Decision Said to Have Been Based on a Misapprehension.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to state a few facts as to the trouble between the master carpenters and the Joint District Council. Your news item of yesterday quotes Mr. Harding as saying that Judge Gaynor's decision allows wages to remain as they are until July 1; further, that the carpenters have refused to accept Judge Gaynor's decision.

The Joint District Council did accept Judge Gaynor's decision. Some 300 men in Brooklyn refused to accept it, for the following reasons:

First—Judge Gaynor assumed as a basis for his decision that the wages for shops in all outlying boroughs were at present $18 per week. The shops under the jurisdiction of the Joint District Council pay, and have been paying, $20.75 per week, with the exception of one shop in Queens and perhaps two in Brooklyn that pay $18.04 minimum.

Second—There are 4,000 union carpenters in Brooklyn, and 90 per cent. of this number work for independent employers and receive $4.50 per day. The master carpenters want their men to work for 50 cents per day less than is paid by the independent employer. Then, on July 1, association employers agree to pay their carpenters 20 cents per day less than the independent employer pays, or, in other words, they will pay $4.30, to the independent employer's $4.50.

Third—On Dec. 11, 1905, the master carpenters, when asked to state, or allow us to insert, in the trade agreement a wage scale for outlying boroughs, positively refused to do so, and agreed to meet and pay any wage that could be established in any borough outside Manhattan. The above statement was proved by affidavits presented to Judge Gaynor.

A number of the master carpenters now admit that they did make this assertion, but assure us that what they agreed to last Winter does not apply to conditions this Summer.

A BROTHERHOOD CARPENTER.
New York, June 4, 1906.

HEALTH RULES AT PANAMA.

A Complaint from a Passenger Who Thinks He Missed a "Square Deal."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I boarded a steamer at Carthagena, Colombia, arriving at Colon the next day, intending to proceed to Panama on business, but was informed by the Health Officer, an American, that if I left the ship I would have to go to quarantine for five days, thus completing the six-day period of possible infection. This rule applied to all passengers from other ports before Carthagena who had not been aboard six days. So far so good, except that the ship carried clean bills of health from all ports, and that if any passenger had carried infection aboard all the rest ran the risk of contagion, and it was therefore risky to allow a single one to land.

The authorities passed ashore without question nearly 500 negro laborers under contract for the canal works, and probably 200 more, not under contract, all from parts distant enough to insure them immediate admission, but the vilest lot of humanity one could imagine, any one of whom was sure to carry more infection than all the first-class passengers together.

It hardly seems a "square deal" to allow an army of dirty, half-clad negroes to land, while merchants are obliged to change their plans rather than submit to a quarantine so unreasonably imposed.

Another absurd circumstance is that natives of Colon, merchants, deckhands, and peddlers are allowed to go on board and mingle with the detained and "possibly infected" passengers.

Certainly a little discretion could be allowed the Health authorities who, much as they sympathize with passengers so hampered, can but carry out the regulations as they find them. J. C. D.
New York, June 4, 1906.

Taxation on Land.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe some discussion in your columns of the Governor's remark that taxes on land are shifted to the tenant as taxes on articles of merchandise are shifted to the consumer.

Mr. Lawson Purdy of the New York Tax Reform Association has exhausted this subject in a small pamphlet called the "Burdens of Local Taxation and Who Bears Them," in which he admits that a tax upon the value of the land or upon its rent will not increase the rental of the land, because the rental is fixed by the competition of other land.

A tax upon land, as distinct from tax on real estate, which includes land and buildings, is really charged off in purchase price and falls on the owner of the land at the time the tax is imposed or increased.

This distinction between taxes upon land on the one hand and taxes upon improvements and other products of labor is beginning to be understood, as is shown by your news item that the octroi system of Paris is under sentence of death. BOLTON HALL.
New York, June 4, 1906.

The Mongoose Situation Simplified.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES overlooked one delightful relief afforded by the settlement of the mongoose question so pleasantly discussed in this morning's issue. There is now no chance of any little mongoslings arriving to further complicate an already sufficiently tangled situation.

J. D. B.
New York, June 5, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I found your editorial on the plural of "mongoose" amusing, but the difficulty of pluralization is only imaginary. The accepted best form of the word is mongoos, (not goose,) pronounced mongus, which easily becomes mongooses (monguses.) Or, since the original mahroti is mangus, this spelling could easily become general and the mahrotian plural be used. READER.
New York, June 5, 1906.

"Most Immediate Results."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You can't always tell a ripe fig by its size, nor is butter good because it has no smell. A professor of literature may not write good English, but it does not follow that an editor—even he of THE TIMES—can recognize good English when he sees it. "'Most immediate' is a curious phrase," por supuesto; but—don't stick a pig till you catch him—"the most immediate results" is a pebble from a different beach. Perhaps the editor thinks the professor should be content with some immediate results and not desire the greatest number of immediate results. Well, every pig to his own trough. Hereafter when you throw a stick be sure it is club, not a boomerang; you'll hit something in either case, but it may be yourself. RALPH H. FERRIS.
New York, June 4, 1906.

A Maladroit Quotation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

James M. Beck is such a clever man as a rule that I am surprised at his malapropos quotation while arguing the case for the Gas Trust yesterday. In behalf of his client he quoted Shylock, "You take my life when you do take the means whereby I live." That is good enough as far as it goes, but I remember that Shylock had refused several times the original amount of his loan so that he might get the pound of flesh written in the bond, nor would he be satisfied with less. The simile used by Mr. Beck might be carried further, but I do not imagine it would make his client feel satisfied. AS BILL USED TO SAY.
New York, June 5, 1906.

THE MODEL ABATTOIR.

Ours, Says the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the message from President Roosevelt to Congress transmitting the report of National Inspectors of Slaughter Houses special mention is made of a model abattoir in New York in contrast to conditions found in Chicago. This has reference to the plant of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, at Thirty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue. On the recent visit of Mr. Reynolds to this city he made a personal inspection of our plant; when leaving Mr. Reynolds said to the writer that he was so well pleased with what he had seen that he would make special mention of it to the President and embody his findings in his report.

It seems but just that the public should be acquainted with the fact that the "model abattoir" referred to in the report of the commission is the plant of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company. Very truly yours,
NEW YORK BUTCHERS' DRESSED MEAT COMPANY.
Per William G. Wagner, Sec'y.
New York, June 5, 1906.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—James B. Reynolds of the President's packing-house investigation commission was informed tonight of the great public interest felt in the identity of the lone New York slaughtering concern mentioned in the Neill-Reynolds report as conducting itself properly. The name of a New York company was mentioned to him, and he was asked if that was the concern he had referred to in his report.

"No, it is not," said Mr. Reynolds, emphatically.

"What concern did you refer to?" he was asked.

"The Co-operative Butchers' Abbatoir, in West Fortieth Street," replied Mr. Reynolds.

Why Any Bad Meat?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a communication this morning to your paper, headed "Not All Meat Bad," the writer says: "Animals which are not normal in appearance before killing are still abnormal after killing; the defects are apparent, and such animals are not used for the purpose of sale over the block as fresh meat to any great extent."

What if I get hold of this to-any-great-extent piece, and die of it? Why should there be any of this kind of meat at all sold over the block, or anywhere else?

May THE TIMES go on with its good work until "no bad meat" can take the place of "not all meat bad." SEMI-VEGETARIAN.
New York, June 5, 1906.

Kerosene Cure for Bad Meat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to commend your most excellent editorial on the packers' case. I have advocated to thirty of the United States Senators that the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill now pending before that body contain a clause specifically providing for the destruction of condemned carcasses by the injection of kerosene therein. This method leaves no doubt about the efficiency of the work, as evidenced by the removal secured by the Chicago packers of the one sufficiently honest or resourceful Inspector to devise this means of making his work effectual. R. J. CALDWELL.
Montclair, N. J., June 3, 1906.

A Lazy Fisherman's Plaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why don't some of the boats that run to the Fishing Banks leave at 9 or 10 A. M. (10 A. M. is better) and leave the banks at 5 or 6 P. M.? As it is now they leave too early for many who would otherwise go for the sail if not to fish, and those who fish will catch more after 4 P. M. than before it. People don't like getting up too early for a trip of this kind, but don't mind getting home at 7 or 8 o'clock these long Summer evenings. Let some boat try it. They will get the business, I believe, every time, and make money. FISHERMAN.
New York, June 4, 1906.

The Report.

From The Boston Transcript.

The report is a very remarkable document. In effect it shows that the Chicago establishments are old-fashioned slaughter houses, not modern, not to say model, abattoirs. A business which under the best conditions is not wholly free from the possibility of danger both to the workers and the consumers of its product appears to be carried on with an offensive, repulsive disregard to the simplest laws of sanitation. The report must be read in detail to appreciate the unscrupulous greed of the packers "in saving expense." The presentation of their observations by Messrs. Reynolds and Neill amply justifies the President in describing the conditions existing in the Chicago stock yards as "revolting."

That such utter lack of sanitary sense must have an effect on the product of the slaughter houses goes without saying. Conditions calculated to breed disease in workers must show in the quality of their work and in its product. Neither they nor the meat they dress or that they put up in various forms of prepared products can be expected to be unaffected by darkness, damp, dirt, and foul odors. To correct these evils, to which the packers seem indifferent, is the task of some authority. What other authority than that of the Federal Government can be counted on as adequate for the task?

Quite Likely.

From The Providence Evening Bulletin.

Of course "The Jungle" is now to be dramatized. When the playwright gets through with his job it may perhaps be more properly named "The Bungle."

Economy After All.

From The Cleveland Leader.

It is easy to perceive why the Chicago packers didn't sell the squeal with the rest of the hog. They foresaw that they would need it themselves.

Still Allegorical.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

The torch of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor burns so dimly that it can scarcely be seen from passing vessels. This probably typifies liberty extinguished by graft in the lighting contract.

THE DISSATISFIED CITY RUSTICATOR.

I am spending my vacation in a lonelified
location,
At Peaceville-on-the-Hush, where noise
is calmed,
Where no auto mutilates you; where no
creditor awaits you;
(I feel as gay as one embalmed;)
Where no big detective eyes you; where
no trolleys pulverize you;
(I'm as lively as a mummy in his pen;)
Where you watch the shady tree thrive;
where you monkey with the beehive.
(Oh, take me back to old Broadway
again!)

Oh, the air here is embracing, (I'd rather
embrace lacing,)
And everything you do is out of sight;
Where from straps you do not dangle;
where no trucks your prospects mangle,
(But you can die of ennui here all right.)
Where your shoes they need no blacking;
where no "L" trains leave their
tracking,
And where no squally, shrieky tomcats
roam;
Where there are no bad flirtations; no
dances; wine collations—
(Egad! that's why I want to get back
home.)

F. P. PITTER.

COACHING CLUB ENDS LONGEST RUN ON TIME

A Fine Trip, Say Members After the 300-Mile Journey.

LAST STAGE WAS 84 MILES

Coming from Poughkeepsie Yesterday, the Members Reached the Knickerbocker Club on Schedule.

Through the diminishing city traffic at dusk yesterday the road coach of the Coaching Club, with its outing party on board, trundled down Fifth Avenue, arriving at the Knickerbocker Club at 7:05 o'clock, on schedule time, after a 300-mile run to and from Livingston Manor, the country place of Robert L. and Peter G. Gerry at Delaware Lake. Robert L. Gerry was the whip on the final stage of the journey.

"We had a fine trip," he said, "and everything passed off almost according to schedule. We reached the Knickerbocker Club on the tick of the clock. Every one had a pleasant time."

Mr. Gerry said he was very much pleased with the success of the long trip. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, another member of the party, said to a TIMES reporter:

"We started from the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, this morning, on schedule time, and had a most enjoyable journey. Although it has been a warm June day, we did not mind the heat, as it was tempered by a cooling breeze all the way. The trip was a pleasant one, and in every way a success."

Bronzed by their outing, the other members of the club were in fine spirits. The run had been the longest, going and coming, that they had taken. It was exceeded in distance only by the run to Dr. W. Seward Webb's Summer home at Shelburne Farms, Vt., in 1894. This was only one way, and lasted four days. The journey just ended was both ways, and lasted five days. Five counties were traversed in two States.

Ideal June weather favored the party. The drive on Monday, the first day of the return trip, was from Lake Delaware to Kingston, a sixty-five-mile run, and was carried through on schedule time to the minute. From Kingston, the party crossed the Hudson on Commodore Gerry's yacht, the Electra, to Hyde Park, where they stayed over night at J. Roosevelt Roosevelt's country place. The start from Poughkeepsie was made at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Nineteen teams were used each way, and eighty horses were driven on the 300-mile jaunt to and from the Catskill country. The coach bore little evidence of the long run.

C. Ledyard Blair drove for the first stage yesterday, from the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, to Wappinger's Falls. Then he handed the lines to Reginald W. Rives. O. G. Jennings drove from Davenport's Corners to Garrison's, and S. L. Cromwell guided the coach to Peekskill. Here luncheon was taken and T. Suffern Tailer took the reins for the run to North Croton. The other whips were Col. William Jay, Jr., who was the whip from North Croton to Ossining, and G. G. Haven, who drove the coach to Tarrytown. There a brief stop was made for the relay at the Florence Hotel. Alfred Vanderbilt took the lines at this point and drove to Saw Mill Valley Road, about two miles north of Yonkers. He was succeeded by W. G. Loew, who was whip for the run to Dyckman Street. R. L. Gerry then tooled the coach on the final stage of the journey.

On the return trip from Poughkeepsie to New York, a distance of 84¼ miles, the party was in sight of the Hudson River almost all the way. Most of the roads were in fine condition.

In the party were Col. William Jay, President of the club; Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Reginald W. Rives, Peter Goelet Gerry, Robert L. Gerry, George G. Haven, Jr., Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, Oliver Gould Jennings, James Henry Smith, C. Ledyard Blair, T. Suffern Tailer, and W. Goadby Loew. F. K. Sturgis took the place of Reginald C. Vanderbilt on the drive, and returned to New York by train yesterday.

Here is the time card for the return trip:

FROM LAKE DELAWARE, JUNE 4.

Start. Miles.	Time. A. M.	Coachman.
	9:00..	Lake Delaware ..... P. G. Gerry
5½....	9:50..	Andes ..... P. G. Gerry
6½....	11:10..	Clark's Factory .....
	P. M.	
10	12:15..	Sanford's Farm .....
3½....	12:40..	Fleischmann's .....
3½....	1:10..	Arr Pine Hill, Pine Hill Hotel.
3	2:30..	Big Indian..... A. G. Vanderbilt
9	3:25..	Phoenicia..... H. H. Smith
10	4:30..	Shokan..... R. C. Vanderbilt
7	....	West Hurley... C. L. Blair and O. G. Jennings
7	6:15..	Kingston, Eichler's Hotel.

FROM POUGHKEEPSIE, JUNE 5.

Start. Miles.	Time. A. M.	Coachman.
	8:30..	Nelson House..... C. L. Blair
8	9:20..	Wappinger's Falls..... R. W. Rives
8	10:10..	Fishkill..... O. G. Jennings
6¾....	10:35..	Davenport's Corners.. J. H. Smith
7	11:40..	Garrison's..... S. L. Cromwell
8½....	12:50..	Peekskill, The Raleigh..... T. S. Tailer
	P. M.	
5¾....	2:35..	North Croton, Cyrus Frost Farm..... W. Jay
5¾....	3:15..	Ossining, Weskora Hotel... G. G. Haven, Jr.
6¾....	4:00..	Tarrytown, Florence Hotel. A. G. Vanderbilt
9	4:55..	Two miles north of Yonkers. (Saw Mill Valley Road.)
2	5:15..	Yonkers..... W. G. Loew
7	....	Dyckman Street..... R. L. Gerry
10	7:05..	Knickerbocker Club.

The first trip of the Coaching Club occurred in 1878, when a run was made to Philadelphia, a distance of 92 miles. Since then annual runs have been made with the exception of six seasons. In 1884 the run was to Hyde Park, a drive of 88¼ miles, about the distance of the trip yesterday from Poughkeepsie to this city. The club made a run to Staatsburg, a drive of 92 miles, in 1890. The annual drive for the last two years has been from the Metropolitan Club to Blairsden, near Bernardsville, N. J.

WEDDING SUDDENLY PUT OFF.

A Letter May Have Prevented Downes-Walter Marriage.

Three hundred telegraph, telephone and other messages conveying the brief announcement "The marriage of Miss Edith Irwin Walter to Robert H. Downes has been indefinitely postponed," caused a stir in Mount Vernon yesterday.

The wedding was to have taken place to-day and it was not until yesterday afternoon that it was abruptly put off. No reason is given for the sudden change, but rumor has it that a letter received yesterday caused the action.

Miss Walter is the daughter of Herbert E. Walter, a cigar manufacturer, who lives at 180 North Fulton Avenue, Chester Hill. She is a daring motorist. Mr. Downes is a lawyer, but has been engaged in the automobile business of late. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Hubbard Motor Company of Middletown, N. Y.

"My daughter's marriage was postponed for reasons best known to myself," said Mr. Walter last night. "I know of no reason why I should make any further statement."

"Will the marriage ever take place?"

"At some later date, perhaps."

Many presents had been received and will be returned.

No City Aid for the Hudson Fund.

Notice was served on the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee by the Sinking Fund Commission, yesterday that the city would give nothing toward the celebration except the $2,000,000 bridge already promised for Spuyten Duyvil Creek. When Deputy Controller N. Taylor Phillips protested, the Mayor said the city would have to spend $5,500,000 for the bridge and its approaches.

RATE REPORT HELD UP.

House Conferrees Would Agree to a Sweeping Pass Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A strong disposition to filibuster made its appearance in the Senate to-day when the question came up on the adoption or recommittal of the conference report on the Rate bill. The so-called Aldrich group of Senators refused to do one thing or other; they refused to adopt the report, and when Tillman and Elkins appealed strenuously to have the report sent back to the conferrees so that they could go to work to-day and endeavor to make their report more acceptable, the majority refused to consent to this.

Senator Foraker gave the conferrees an explanation of what was happening to them. He said they had injected new matter into the bill and had usurped the function of legislating instead of confining themselves to mediating between the two houses. The anti-pass amendment he first objected to because it barred railroad employes and the Secretaries of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association. He also objected to striking out from the McCumber amendment the words "knowingly and wilfully." The effect of this was to make railroad officials punishable for offenses committed by subordinates in giving rebates, and was an injustice.

Senator Tillman said he thought the pass amendment could be fixed if the bill was sent back to conference. The change was made entirely by the House conferrees, who would agree to an amendment barring Senators and Representatives, officials of Congress, and the executive departments, Governors of States, and State Legislatures, and leave out all the other excepted classes.

As it was clear that the debate on the situation could not be concluded to-day, the whole matter went over.

SEA-LEVEL CANAL'S ASPECT.

Narrow Channel Deep Down In Narrow Panama Canyons, Says Stevens.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day heard Chief Engineer Stevens of the Isthmian Canal Commission regarding engineering problems on the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Stevens gave in detail the reasons of his conversion from a sea-level advocate to a lock-canal enthusiast. He said the popular impression of a sea-level canal was that when it was constructed a person could stand at one end of it and look along the surface of the canal from ocean to ocean.

As a matter of fact, if the sea-level type of canal should be built, he said, it would be more in the nature of a "sewer." It would be a narrow channel, deep down in narrow cañons; it would have a strong current, and in his opinion there would be no way to divert the torrents of the Chagres River, or at least this question was the one engineering problem on the Isthmus which far overstepped all others. This river, if turned into a sea-level canal, would render it non-navigable if it did not completely destroy it, he believed.

When Mr. Stevens explained that the difference in tide between the Pacific and Atlantic sides of the Isthmus was about twenty feet, Representative Adams of Georgia remarked that he had been asked by a number of "hardshells" whether there was not danger when the canal was built of one ocean running into the other and turning the world over.

"I told them," he continued, "that the world was turning over now as fast as she could, and this would not make much difference."

PASS NATURALIZATION BILL.

House Adopts Measure Establishing Immigration Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Representative Bonynge, (Col.,) in charge of the Naturalization bill, had the measure establishing a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and providing for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States read in the time set apart for the passage of bills under suspension of the rules in the House to-day.

Bourke Cockran made a point of order against the bill on the ground that it was not a proper measure to consider under suspension of the rules. The bill was finally debated for forty minutes, and after two amendments were unanimously agreed to, the bill was passed.

The bill as passed provides for a Bureau of Naturalization at Washington. It requires an applicant to file a petition for naturalization ninety days before it is acted upon by a court. It prohibits any naturalization thirty days before any general elections. It adds the additional qualifications that applicants must be able to speak English before receiving final papers, and they must swear that they intend to reside permanently in the United States.

CANAL DIGGING BY MUSIC.

Unique Method Discovered of Making Panama Laborers Happy.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Music is playing an important part in the digging of the Isthmian Canal. Laborers from the West Indies are all accustomed to sing as they work, and bosses who are capable of leading a chorus have much greater success than men who do not have that faculty.

Reports received by the commission from officials on the Canal Zone indicate that one boss has developed songs which have inspired contentment and energy among his men, with the result that he has outdistanced all rivals in the amount of work acomplished. "Down, men down," are the words for which this music master has provided music that delights the Jamaican heart. Other bosses are using the traditional "Yo, heave, ho."

Bosses who have been in the employ of fruit companies and other corporations in the tropics have carried the methods of the West Indies to the Isthmus with excellent results, and on all the Government work singing is becoming general.

ERIC MUENTER HEARD FROM.

Pamphlet Received from Instructor Charged with Wife Murder.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Eric Muenter, the Harvard instructor, whose wife died April 16 in Boston under suspicious circumstances, has been heard from. Relatives of his wife received to-day a pamphlet which they felt sure was written by him. It was mailed from New Orleans. The document, which consists of several thousand words, is entitled "Protest," and, although unsigned, there is strong reason to believe it was written by Muenter.

As an introduction several hundred words are devoted to a burlesque account of a supposed death, and then follows an extended criticism of those who have written and talked about the Muenter case. As a last word in his own defense the writer says:

"And if my fellow-men call this protest of mine insanity, then I will spend the rest of my life on my knees and beg the merciful Father in heaven to take away all the rest, if need be, but leave me my 'insanity.'"

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The New Orleans police began to-day a search for clues bearing on Muenter's stay in this city. Inquiry at several printing houses failed to disclose that the missing instructor had ordered any copies of his pamphlet printed here.

PERCY NAGLE'S BADGE OF DIAMONDS AUCTIONED

It Was an Unredeemed Pledge at Pawnbroker Simpson's.

1,000 REAL GEMS IN IT

Nagle, Who Was Van Wyck's Major Woodbury, Is Interested—He Declares It Was Stolen from Him.

The $1,500 diamond badge—said to contain 1,000 diamonds—which was presented to Percival E. Nagle, Mayor Van Wyck's Street Cleaning Commissioner, in 1900, was sold yesterday at the Central Auction Rooms, at 152 Canal Street, the pawnbrokers' clearing house for unredeemed pledges. It was bought by a man who runs a curiosity shop at 236 Bowery, and he will put it on exhibition in his show window to-day. You can buy smoked glasses a few doors below.

Nagle declared at his home, 3 East 129th Street, last evening that the badge was stolen with some other valuables from his house about two years ago. Nagle also declared that he knew who the thief was, but that the rascal was in prison for bigamy. Most of the other things, he assured the reporters, had been recovered. The fact that the gorgeous badge, a memento of the days when reform stock was a drug on the political market, had turned up at a pawnbrokers' sale seemed to interest Nagle.

Of course the badge was the finest thing in the collection sold at the auction room.

"From the looks of it," said the cold-hearted auctioneer, "it apparently has a history. Percy Nagle's name is here in diamonds. Of course, it is his famous badge, but we gentlemen are concerned with the diamonds. Just look at them! There must be a thousand."

The large badge was held up to the sunlight, and those in the crowd of bidders naturally shaded their eyes.

"What am I offered?" asked the auctioneer.

The bidding wasn't especially active. The representative of the curiosity shop at last had it knocked down to him for $300, case thrown in.

The badge had been a pledge at Simpson's, 225 Park Row. How it got there was not made public last night.

Under the law a pledge must be kept a year. Most pawnbrokers extend the time a couple of months.

The badge is somewhat the worse for wear, the gold parts being dented slightly. The leather case has also had rough usage. The badge is of unusual size for a badge. At the top is an eagle. Forming a wreath of diamonds about the arms of the city are the words, "Commissioner of Street Cleaning." Above this and just below the eagle is "P. E. Nagle," also in letters of diamonds. The words "New York" is at the base.

Engraved on the reverse with the date "March 10, 1900," is an inscription, saying the badge was presented by the Tammany organization of the Thirty-fourth District, of which Nagle was leader in 1900. Mr. Nagle said last night he might buy the badge back, unless the present owner wanted a whole lot of money for these days.

LOST HER CLOVER LUCK PIN.

It Disappeared in the Strenuosity of a Woman's Work to Help Horses.

Mrs. Marguerite Carter of 14 West Twenty-ninth Street, wearing a jeweled four-leaf clover for good luck, stadted Jefferson Seligman, the banker, in the millinery business for horses yesterday. Mrs. Sarter is an active member of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals.

She started up this Summer's work with a Wall Street branch at 104 with two large tubs of fresh water for tired and thirsty horses. Yesterday's heat made her determine to find some one who would supply horse bonnets. Mr. Seligman offered to pay for all the bonnets she gave out, and Mrs. Carter went her way light of heart to start another horse-watering branch in the West Forty-third Street fire station—still wearing her four-leaf clover.

She was talking with the Captain of the fire company just under the dangling harness when an alarm sounded. Her toy French poodle, Midget, fled, and in getting the dog back the lucky jewel was lost.

"It has brought good luck to me and my work, too.," said Mrs. Carter. "I would not have parted with the pin for anything. See how it got me the bonnets from Mr. Seligman."

Mrs. Carter also started a branch of her work in the Old Slip fire engine company's house yesterday and intends to start more. There will be enamel cups at all of her Bide-a-Wee stations, because truckmen as well as truck horses get thirsty.

SNAKE AMONG THE HOBOES.

Not a Pink One, but It Might Have Been for the Terror It Aroused.

The bench warmers of "Hobo Park," as the little patch of green at 129th Street and Third Avenue is known to Harlemites, were thrown into a state of the wildest panic yesterday afternoon by the sudden appearance of a thirteen-foot snake among them.

Many of the bench warmers, who come from the many cheap lodging houses in the neighborhood, have frequently imagined they saw snakes, but there was no imagination about this reptile. With a series of yells that would have done credit to a band of Sioux Indians, the crowd made a wild break for cover. When they reached a haven behind swinging doors and assured themselves that the monster was not at their heels, they plucked up courage enough to reconnoitre.

There was a snake in the park sure enough, but just as a delegation set out to inform the police a group of small boys emerged from a clump of bushes with a long rope, on the end of which was tied the snake. It was dead, and had been fished out of the Harlem River by the youngsters.

The "bench warmers" returned to their favorite spots, and the boys, dragging the snake after them, started in search of more fun. They found it by poking the snake under the swinging doors of corner refectories.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Speyers, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, and the John D. Archbolds Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the White Star liner Baltic to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Neil P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Archbold, Mr. F. H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Boering, Gen. C. C. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Claflin, Miss Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Day, Miss Dorothy Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hargreaves, Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Harris, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, James Knott, the Rev. F. E. Lund, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Maclean, Joseph Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Murdock, Mrs. W. S. McCormick, Misses McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Patterson, Misses Patterson, the Rev. Thomas H. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards, C. Tiffany Richardson, Mrs. George N. Schurman, Misses Schurman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Seligman, A. H. Sheridan, Pomeroy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Silo, who will spend the Summer in England and Switzerland; Mr. and Mrs. John Adams Thayer, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Whitney, Jr.

Going to Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Statendam to-day are:

Mrs. Robert S. Archer, Misses Archer, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Adler, Miss Nannie J. Borden, the Rev. and Mrs. George F. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dunham, the Rev. Dr. Edgar A. Enos and Mrs. Enos, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holmes, William J. Knapp, W. A. Lindsay, Dr. Ivan Nagy, Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin, Miss Philbin, Mrs. W. A. Nelson, Mrs. H. E. Raymond, Miss Raymond, Prof. K. A. Skopp, the Misses Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden D. Wilkinson, Misses Wilkinson, and Capt. and Mrs. S. E. Young.

On the Red Star liner Kroonland, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp, were:

Mrs. C. H. Abbott, Misses Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Bullard, Thomas Donohue, Mrs. G. L. Harrison, Miss Harrison, Mrs. William Laidlaw, Miss Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McCafferty, Mrs. J. Bonsall Taylor, Misses Taylor, and A. L. Reddington.

WISTARIA GROVE OPENS.

But "Seeing New York," the New Review, Is Very Dull.

There were cool breezes atop of the New York Theatre last night, and a large crowd packed the Wistaria Grove, prepared to enjoy itself and be amused in the easy, happy-go-lucky way. There were soft drinks and cigars, cigarettes, and cigarette smoke—and a show. But even the good nature of the easily satisfied Summer audience was more or less taxed by the last named, for with the exception of one or two more or less familiar vaudeville turns—excellent in themselves—there was little in the programme to commend itself to amusement seekers.

Of the variety features, the Six Provenanies in a bicycle act, and Salerno, the juggler, were easily favorites of the night. In the former troupe—they are all women, by the way—there is one youthful member who, besides being extremely pretty, is a veritable whirlwind on the wheel, and her sprightliness and good-humored way of attacking the gymnastic exercises created no end of amusement.

"Seeing New York," described as a musical snapshot, is chiefly conspicuous for its lack of snap. It is a noisy hodgepodge, without rhyme or reason. Clifford Crawford, a clever vaudeville "artist," scored with his familiar specialty, of which a recitation of a Kipling poem is a really meritorious piece of work. Carrie De Mar has one or two songs that go with a swing, although the first of them, "The Different Girls on Broadway," was sung so rapidly last night that much of its effectiveness was wasted.

The skit details the experiences of a countryman who is seeing the metropolis for the first time, his excursions taking him, among other places, to Twenty-third Street and Broadway on a windy day. This provides opportunity for a novelty in the form of a dance by a group of red-gowned young women, whose skirts are ballooned out by air from beneath the stage.

An amusing feature is a chorus of policemen labeled Bingham's Squad, who stand sleeping while a burglar makes away with his loot. Incidentally he robs one of the policemen of his shield.

It will take more than one or two good specialties, however, to build "Seeing New York" into anything like a Broadway entertainment, even for the Summertime. As it stands, it is witless and pointless, and Al Leech, the alleged comedian of the aggregation, is about as lugubrious a person as ever tried to raise a laugh. He tried hard last night, but, like most of the others, succeeded only in boring people to extinction.

MISS RUSSELL AS PUCK.

The Lyceum's Actress to Open the Astor in a Shakespeare Role.

Wagenhals & Kemper announced yesterday that their new theatre, the Astor, will open with Annie Russell, formerly of the Lyceum company, as Puck in an elaborate production of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." This is a radical departure from the rôles with which Miss Russell has been previously associated, and her appearance in the part will be watched with interest.

The portrayal of Puck by a woman is not without precedent, although stars and leading women have seldom given it preference. Ellen Terry at the age of 15 played Puck, but in later years was always cast for Helena. Ada Rehan was invariably cast for Helena, Puck in that cast being played by the late Ellen Burg, (Mrs. Robert Edeson.)

Miss Russell will also be seen at the Astor in "Friend Hannah," and possibly in other plays.

Dream of Schwab-Hammerstein Opera.

Charles M. Schwab and Jean de Reszke, the opera tenor, being both now somewhere on the Continent of Europe, the press agent dreamed yesterday that Mr. Schwab had gone abroad to persuade Jean de Reszke to become operatic director of Oscar Hammerstein's latest venture, and that he was backing Mr. Hammerstein in the scheme. But it wasn't true.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There will be several weddings of interest, both in and out of town, to-day. That of William Lanier Washington and Mrs. May Bruce Brennan of Louisville, Ky., will take place in the Church of the Incarnation, and will be attended by few guests, owing to the recent death of Mr. Washington's brother in Nice. Mrs. Brennan will have no attendants.

***

Miss Marguerite Milbank Baker, daughter of Mrs. William Martyn Baker, will be married to William Darby L'Huillier this afternoon at 4 o'clock in All Angels' Church, in West End Avenue. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception. The bride will have four attendants.

***

In East Orange there will be the wedding of Miss Edith May Ludlow, daughter of the Rev. James Meeker Ludlow, to Spencer Scott Marsh. Miss Martha Knox Orr, a débutanté of last Winter and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Orr, is to be one of the attendants.

***

Arthur Scott Burden, who is to marry Miss Roche next Monday, will give his bachelor dinner on Friday evening at Sherry's, where the wedding breakfast will be served. Mr. Burden's guests will be his brother, William P. Burden, who is to be his best man, and Francis Roche, Louis C. Clark, Jr., Joseph G. Willis, T. M. Robertson, James M. Waterbury, Jr., Charles S. Sargent, Philip Carroll, and William Stackpole.

***

Dr. John Hutchinson and Mrs. Hutchinson (Miss Adaline G. Eldridge) of 78 East Fifty-fifth Street will give a reception at their country home, in South Manchester, Conn., on Thursday, from 4 to 6, to introduce their daughter, Miss Margaret Hutchinson.

***

Mrs. Frederick Billings and her daughters, the Misses Mary and Elizabeth Billings, have closed their city home, 279 Madison Avenue, and gone to their Summer home at Woodstock, Vt.

***

Mrs. C. Bower Ismay, (Miss Florence Schieffelin,) who arrived a few weeks ago from Liverpool to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, is booked to sail on the return trip on June 20 Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin have leased their Southampton cottage to Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven have closed their town house and opened their Lenox villa for the Summer.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

SHACKELFORD—BURDICK.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 5.—The marriage of Miss Esther M. Burdick and George R. P. Shackelford was held at Bethesda Protestant Episcopal Church here at 6 o'clock this evening. The Rev. Joseph Carey, the rector, officiated. The bride is the oldest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Aaron B. Burdick, and the bridegroom is the son of the late Rev. Dr. John W. Shackelford, who was for many years rector of the Church of the Redeemer in New York.

PARSONS—DAVIS.

Miss Faith Amelia Davis, a daughter of Prof. and Mrs. A. B. Davis of East Lincoln Avenue, Chester Hill, and Clair George Parsons of Cambridge, Mass., were married in the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Vernon, last evening, by the Rev. Charles Stoddard Lane. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes L. Davis, as maid of honor, and by Miss Ruth Updike as flower girl. Albert S. Davis, a brother of the bride, was the best man. A reception was given at the home of Prof. Davis after the ceremony.

GANTS—URY.

Miss Delle Ury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Ury, was married to Milfred A. Gants yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, the Rev. Dr. David Klein of Columbus, Ohio, uncle of the bride, officiating. Miss Grace Freedman was the maid of honor and Jesse Garfield Gants was best man.

SAYS SOUTH MUST OFFER MORE TO GET IMMIGRANTS

Commissioner Watchorn Advises an Increase in Wages.

ALIENS HAVE DEFINITE AIM

As an Experiment Members of Southern Commission Try to Change Their Minds, but in Vain.

"If the South wants immigrants she will have to raise wages to the level that prevails in the North and West."

This was the blunt advice given to the Southern States Immigration Commission by Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration. He welcomed some thirty members of the new organization to Ellis Island yesterday, showed them the workings of the place, and told them what they would have to expect in the attempt to deflect immigrants toward the South.

"You may think that immigrants come to this country without knowing where they are going," said Commissioner Watchorn, "and that you can get them as they land from the boats. It is not so. Out of every 400 that come here 399 know exactly where they are going. If you try to make them change their minds by telling them how superior the South is, they are apt to think you are 'confidence men.' If you don't believe it, just come down stairs and see how many you can persuade to alter their course."

The Commissioner and the visitors trooped into the "railroad room," where dozens of swarthy Europeans were waiting to be shipped off. The Louisiana representative approached a staring Italian, and the other Southerners crowded around to listen.

"What is your business?" asked the Louisiana man through the interpreter.

"Bricklayer," answered the Italian.

Then the Southerner began to tell of the manifold advantages of living in Louisiana, how an immigrant could get ten acres of land, a house, farming implements, and many other things. The Italian listened stolidly. When he had heard the tale to the end, he said:

"Farming—it is not my business."

That was all he had to say. The man from Louisiana said he hadn't had a fair chance—he was looking for a farmer. Commissioner Watchorn found five Greek farmers all in a row. To one of them, who said he was bound West to meet a cousin, was told the manifold advantages of Louisiana. The interpreter told him about the pigs, and the cows, and the green grass, and the kind treatment he would get. Looking at the stout man from Louisiana, the Greek asked abruptly:

"Who are you? Whom do you represent?"

The answer did not make the foreigner enthusiastic.

"I'll go to my cousin," he announced.

"That's the way it is with 399 out of 400," said Commissioner Watchorn. "The best chance you have is to get them after they reach their destination—if they are disillusionized."

Several immigrants who had been excluded by the Board of Special Inquiry were brought into the Commissioner's office on appeal, so that the visitors could see how the system worked. Three little Swedes, a boy of 14 and twins of 11, were the first-comers. Their brother wanted them out in Minnesota, but his affidavit had not satisfied the board. When they filed in a big Georgian said:

"I'll take 'em right now."

"I'll give 'em a home and take care of 'em," volunteered a Tennesseean.

Their offers were not in order, though, and the Commissioner proceeded to question the children. Finally he decided to overrule the board's decision and let them go to Minnesota. That pleased the audience, and everybody applauded. The immigrants who followed the Swedes, though, were evidently unfit, and the board's decisions were upheld.

Luncheon was served on the Ellis Island roof garden, which is the coolest anywhere around this city. Then the Commissioner told the Southern States Immigration Commission that he would always aid them in their work, and he invited them to visit Ellis Island whenever they could. They left vowing that Robert Watchorn was unsurpassed both as an official and a host.

At a business meeting of the Southern States Immigration Commission in the afternoon T. K. Bruner of North Carolina was elected President, D. W. Coons of Kentucky Vice President, and David Robinson Secretary and Treasurer. C. W. Olson handed in his resignation as a member of the Executive Board, which was chosen on Monday, and it was accepted.

N. Y. University Commencement.

The seventy-fourth commencement of New York University begins this afternoon. The exercises will be held in the auditorium on University Heights. The Seventh Regiment Band and D. R. Phillippi, organist, will furnish the music. There will be a band concert on the campus from 2 to 2:45 o'clock, after which there will be a procession of the university officers, candidates for degrees, and guests to the auditorium, where the regular exercises begin at 3 o'clock.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Pressure is low throughout the country, except in the South Atlantic States, with an abnormal depression over Colorado. As a result, temperatures have been higher and there were general showers and thunderstorms from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

There will be thunder showers Wednesday in the lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic States, probably continuing Thursday in the latter district and in the lower lake region.

Temperatures will continue high east of the Rocky Mountains, although showers will afford temporary relief.

Winds along the New England coast will be fresh to brisk southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast fresh southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh south; Gulf Coast, fresh south; lower lakes, fresh to brisk southwest, probably thunder squalls; upper lakes, fresh south, except east on Superior, possibly thunder squalls.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds, with showers and possibly thunderstorms to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, cooler Wednesday in extreme south portion; fresh southwest winds.

New Jersey—Thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, cooler Wednesday in north and western portions; fresh southwest winds.

New England—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; fresh to brisk southwest winds.

Western New York—Thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; fresh southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, cooler Wednesday; fresh southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Thunder showers Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer; fresh southwest winds.

Delaware—Thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	64	64	4 P. M.	77	84
6 A. M.	62	64	6 P. M.	75	82
9 A. M.	69	69	9 P. M.	74	78
12 M.	77	78	12 P. M.	73	74

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TROOPERS GREET BRIDGMAN.

Squadron A Ambulance Takes the Injured Major to Camp.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 5.—Major Oliver Benedict Bridgman of Squadron A was most cordially greeted by his 200 troopers when he visited them this afternoon.

Major Bridgman recently broke a rib, and was keenly disappointed that he could not accompany his command to camp. But he came up from New York this afternoon, and was met at the Peekskill station by the squadron ambulance, which was pressed into service because of its military significance, and not because the Major needed such a conveyance. He was accompanied by ex-Lieuts. Williams and Moen of Squadron A. They supped with the officers and witnessed evening parade after paying their respects to State and regimental headquarters.

The squadron put in some hard work in unmounted drill early this morning and troop drill mounted in the forenoon, taking advantage of the open to improve themselves in extended movements that they cannot execute in the armory. Tomorrow squadron drill will be taken up.

The Ninth Regiment followed the prescribed drills this morning. Col. Thurston issued instructions to both the regiment and the squadron members this afternoon, and the rumor was abroad that before midnight a fire drill would be called.

An entertainment was held in the Y. M. C. A. tent to-night, in which Ninth Regiment men delighted a large audience with various stunts.

SUES MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE.

Rebate Actions in Washington Against the Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 5.—On the complaint of State Mine Inspector Botting, Dr. Livingstone, surgeon for the Pacific Coast Company at Black Diamond, and others, Deputy Insurance Commissioner Shiveley has taken measures against the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company and its agents here under the anti-rebate law of 1905.

Botting, Livingstone, and others, it is alleged, were induced to take "advisory board" policies, through which they were entitled to a rebate or commission on insurance written by the company through their aid. This practice is held to be illegal under the law against rebates. Hearing will be had at Olympia Monday.

British Ambassador to Play Cricket.

LENOX, Mass., June 5.—The British Ambassador, Sir Mortimer Durand, was to-night elected President of the Lenox Cricket Club. He accepted the position and will play with the Lenox team in the season's games of the local league, which is made up of North Adams, Adams, Pittsfield, and Lenox.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. Andrew Glassel Dickinson.

Col. Andrew Glassel Dickinson died on Monday at his home, 261 Central Park West at the age of 71. Col. Dickinson was born in Bowling Green, Va., and went to the Southwest as a young man. At the beginning of the civil war he became Chief of Staff under Gen. J. B. Magruder, and was one of the commanding officers of the party that captured the steamer Harriet Lane. He afterward commanded the line of the Rio Grande, and organized the Cotton Bureau, which supplied the Departments of Texas and the Trans-Mississippi with supplies. Coming to New York at the end of the war, he took a position in the New York Life Insurance Company, and later organized for that company a department that took in Cuba and the other islands in the West Indies and the territory south of the Rio Grande. He received the Cross of the Order of Isabella la Catolica from the Queen Regent of Spain in 1869, and the Cross of Bolivia from the United States of Venezuela. He was the first Commander of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York, former President of the Association of Southern Democrats in New York, a member of the Sagamore Club and of the New York Southern Society, and a Director of the Bear Lithia Water Company.

Charles Dana.

Charles Dana died at his residence, 55 West Fifty-first Street, yesterday. He was 81 years old and a native of Vermont. On his mother's side, his ancestry dated back to the Mayflower. Mr. Dana travelled extensively when a young man, and in 1833 founded, at Honolulu, the first bank in the Hawaiian Kingdom. Later he became the senior partner in the firm of Dana Brothers & Co., bankers, in San Francisco, and was connected with the Central American Transit Company. His activity in favor of the Nicaraguan Canal scheme led President Grant to appoint him a member of the first commission that investigated the project. In this city he was engaged in many enterprises, notably the Standard Gas Company, of which he was the President, and the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company. He was a Director of the Erie Railroad, Vice President of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, and a member of the New England Society and of the Union and Manhattan Chess Clubs. His wife, who was Miss Laura Parkin, and his son, Charles Anderson, survive.

Miss Emeline W. Fitch.

Miss Emeline W. Fitch, who had aided many students in this city, died yesterday at her home, 47 West Twelfth Street, at the age of 59. Miss Fitch was the daughter of Dr. Samuel Fitch, who was an eminent specialist in diseases of the lungs. She was the grandniece of Dr. Ebenezer Fitch, founder of Williams College. Her ancestors also assisted in the founding of Yale College by donating building materials.

WORLD'S RACE RECORD EQUALED BY AERONAUT

F. Johnson's Colt Ran Seven Furlongs in 1:25 at Belmont.

WON THE VAN CORTLANDT

Game Cock, an Added Starter, Captured the Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase.

One world's record was equaled and two track records established at the Belmont Park race course yesterday. Ideal racing weather, the third and last of the Spring serial handicaps, the old-time Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase, and a Galloway pony race as an added event trought out a big delegation of smart Long Island social following, but other details paled into the ordinary when Frederick Johnson's chestnut cold Aeronaut, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie, picked up 126 pounds and ran seven furlongs in 1.25, which equaled the world's record for a circular track made by The Musketeer at Saratoga four years ago.

Aeronaut's performance yesterday was remarkable, as he carried 18 pounds more than The Musketeer when the latter set the present figures. Jockey Radtke rode a superb race. He nursed his mount until the horses were straightened out at the head of the track, and then, challenging Dolly Spanker, the favorite, raced neck and neck to the wire, securing the verdict by a head.

The Van Cortlandt Handicap was the third of the handicaps arranged by the Westchester Racing Association, the other two being the Crotona, at six furlongs, won by Aeronaut, and the Claremont, at six and one-half furlongs, which went to Flip Flap. Radtke rode the winner of all three handicaps. The Van Cortlandt was for three-year-olds and upward, with eight starters. First Premium being added. Dolly Spanker was installed favorite at 7 to 5, with Flip Flap second choice, closing at 7 to 2. Aeronaut opened at 6 to 1 and went to 8 to 1, and receded one point on account of the amount of money wagered on the colt at the last minute. Dolly Spanker showed in front when the horses got away, with Aeronaut in a good position with the favorite. Flip Flap was last of the bunch. It was a duel between Radtke and Miller, the two most successful jockeys now riding. Each boy watched the other, and the two horses ran together nearly the entire distance. Coming down the stretch the pair used every effort to gain an advantage. Both horses responded to the whip, but Radtke gradually drew past his rival, closed on Dolly Spanker, and won one of the most exciting races of the season. Flip Flap made up a lot of ground and finished third, two lengths away. The fractional times were 0:12 3-5, 0:24, 0:35 2-5, 0:47 4-5, 1:25.

The Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, at about two and a half miles, was won by John R. Townsend's colt Game Cock, an added starter, ridden by Lee Evans, an amateur rider. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Paul Jones made all the running for the first mile and a half, when Game Cock moved up on the leader, and after a brief struggle drew away and won easily by five lengths. Ray, who rode Paul Jones, made too much use of his mount during the early part of the race, while Mr. Evans, who is a member of the Warrenton Hunt Club of Virginia, used excellent judgment.

E. C. Cowden's bay filly Orton Dobbie, ridden by Lyne, won the Private Sweepstakes for Galloways, to which was added a silver cup by the association. Orton Dobbie outfooted his field all the way and won galloping. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Belgrave, 103, Miller, 10-5, even	4	1	1½
McKittredge, 109, Shaw, 7-1, 2-1	1	2	2h
Bayonet, 110, Radtke, 10-1, 4-1	5	2	3½
Oliver Cromwell, 110, J. Martin, 8-5, 3-5	3	4	4
Nellie Burn, 105, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	2	5	5
Markle Mayer, 107, Notter, 40-1, 15-1	7	6	6
Knightson, 112, Lyne, 10-1, 4-1	1	7	7
Royal Scot, 110, Wishard, 80-1, 10-1	8	8	8
Eccentrical, 109, Bedell, 100-1, 40-1	6	9	9
Saylor, 107, J. Henderson, 12-1, 5-1	10	10	10
Afric Jewel, 105, Garner, 30-1, 10-1	11	11	11

Time—1:02 2-5. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Ben Brush-Bonnie Gal. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼.	F.
Jaunty, 103, Radtke, 12-5, even	1	1	1½
Loyal, 97, Miller, 3-1, 2-1	2	2	2½
Cold Lady, 97, Hagan, 8-1, 3-1	11	4	3h
Lady Vincent, 92, Rosen, 100-1, 30-1	3	3	4
Flowaway, 100, Brussel, 10-1, 4-1	7	6	5
Merrill, 100, J. Hennessy, 12-1, 5-1	6	7	6
Dionne, 92, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	4	5	7
Russell T., 102, Sewell, 4-1, 7-5	9	9	8
Census, 97, Baird, 15-1, 6-1	14	14	9
Refined, 92, Garner, 30-1, 10-1	12	10	10
Solly M., 100, Notter, 20-1, 8-1	16	11	11
Zebedee, 105, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	2	8	12
Dee Kyle, 100, H. Cochran, 50-1, 20-1	10	12	13
Knight of Ivanhoe, 105, L. Cherry, 15-1, 6-1	13	13	14
Beau Clere, 103, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	8	15	15
Valley Belle, 97, Noe, 300-1, 100-1	15	16	16
Jezebel, 97, McDaniel, 100-1, 40-1	17	17	17

Time—0:59 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Ingoldsby-Tweedledrim. Owner, W. H. Landerman. Trainer, Kimball Patterson.

THIRD RACE.—Selling handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
King Cole, 115, O'Neill, 4-1, 7-5	6	2	1½
Aucassin, 107, Miller, 3-1, even	4	2	1
Jack McKeon, 111, L. Williams, 10-1, 4-1	4	3	3d
Leila, 103, Radtke, 3-2, 3-5	3	4	4
Priority, 109, Garner, 100-1, 40-1	7	6	5
Sea York, 112, W. Knapp, 12-1, 4-1	1	5	6
Pleasant Days, 105, Wishard, 30-1, 10-1	8	7	7
Fanjique, 117, Lyne, 15-1, 5-1	5	8	8

Time—1:39. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner blk. c., 4 years, by Hamburg-Black Venus. Owner, Mrs. S. C. Hildreth. Trainer, S. C. Hildreth.

FOURTH RACE.—The Van Cortlandt Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Aeronaut, 126, Radtke, 7-1, 3-2	4	1	1h
Dolly Spanker, 128, Miller, 7-5, 1-2	1	2	2d
Flip Flap, 122, Shaw, 7-2, 6-5	8	4	2h
Oxford, 122, W. Robbins, 10-1, 3-1	5	3	4
First Premium, 115, Mitchell, 12-1, 4-1	7	5	5
*Diamond Flush, 89, Brussel, 12-1, 4-1	3	6	6
*Cedarstrome, 110, J. Martin, 12-1, 4-1	2	5	7
Beduoin, 123, Lyne, 8-1, 3-1	6	8	8

*Coupled.

Time—1:25. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., four years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, Frederick Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

FIFTH RACE.—The Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase; about two miles and a half.

	S.	M.	F.
Gamecock, 170, Mr. L. Evans, 5-1, 2-1	4	1	1d
Paul Jones, 149, Ray, 8-5, 3-5	3	2	2dis
Glorose, 142, Mr. Smith, 7-1, 5-2	6	3	3dis
Willie Price, 170, J. Lynch, 30-1, 10-1	1	4	4
Liffey Bank, 161, Mr. P. Evans, 18-1, 5-1	8	5	5
*Maximilian, 152, Finnigan, 12-1, 4-1	2	6	6
Descent, 158, Mr. Devereaux, 40-1, 20-1	7	7	7
*Ruffit, 135, Mr. Clark, 12-1, 4-1	9	8	8
Long Run, 142, E. Heider, 11-5, even	5	9	9

*Coupled.

Time—6:03. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Black Cock-Valorous. Owner, J. R. Townsend. Trainer, M. Smart.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter, main course.

	S.	M.	F.
Red News, 115, W. Knapp, 4-1, 6-5	3	1	1½
Masanello, 112, Perrine, 7-1, 5-2	3	2	2d
Ostrich, 100, Miller, 3-1, even	2	3	3½
Maxnar, 110, Radtke, 6-1, 2-1	5	4	4
Agile, 126, J. Martin, 8-5, 4-5	4	5	5
Caronal, 87, Garner, 60-1, 15-1	6	6	6

Time—2:07 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 6 years, by Flying Dutchman-Black Sleeves. Owner, E. R. Bradley. Trainer, W. Hurley.

SEVENTH RACE.—Private sweepstakes; four furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Orton Dobbie, 157, Lyne, 8-5, 1-4	1	1	1
Victory Belle, 157, O'Neill, 7-5, 1-2	3	2	2h
Step Away, 150, Mr. Clare, 4-1, even	2	3	3dis
Virginia Frances, 150, Mr. Devereaux, 15-1, 4-1	4	4	
Simper, 157, W. Robbins, 6-1, 2-1	4	5	5

Time—1:13. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. m., 6 years, by Kingstork-Lemon. Owner, E. C. Cowdin.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Paul H. Rainey, who recently bought the colt De Mund for the reported price of $45,000, will not race his valuable colt again before the Saratoga meeting. Mr. Rainey said at the Belmont Park course yesterday that he was thoroughly satisfied with his purchase, but he agreed with his trainer that De Mund had been raced too much lately. The colt will be rested for a few weeks and then sent to Saratoga to be prepared for the Saratoga Special, in which he is entered. De Mund has lost heavily in weight, but Mr. Rainey believes the colt will come back to the post capable of beating the best horses of his age in training.

Game Cock, which won the Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase, ran under the colors of John R. Townsend, who purchased the jumper half an hour before the race. The purchase was made too late to make any correction, and although Mr. Townsend ran Liffey Bank in the same race, the horses were not coupled in the betting. Lee Page rode Game Cock and his brother Percy rode Liffey Bank.

A meeting of the Turf Benevolent Association was held on Monday night at the Metropolitan Opera House, when the following officers were elected: President—A. Morrison; Vice President—J. Coyle; Secretary—Louis Munzinger; Treasurer—Max Hirsch. The association, which is composed of bookmakers' clerks, was organized six months ago, and now has a membership of 250, with 50 names on the waiting list. The balance in the treasury amounts to $6,800.

E. R. Bradley's gelding Bad News made a new track record for a mile and a quarter yesterday, covering the distance in 2:04 3-5. The old record of 2:07 was made by F. J. Dwyer's Knight Errant last October. Bad News was going away at the end and could have made faster time had there been any horse in the race to force him.

The most successful season in the history of the Westchester Racing Association will close to-night, when the racing will shift to the Brooklyn Jockey Club's track at Gravesend. The features of to-day's getaway card are: The Eclipse, for two-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs, with $5,000, and the Grand National Steeplechase Handicap at about two miles and a half, with $5,250 added, including plate. There are eight entries in the Eclipse and nine in the Grand National.

In the Van Cortlandt Handicap J. L. McGuinness won $8,400 when Aeronaut equaled the world's record. He bet $1,200 at odds of 7 to 1. Singleton Van Schaick's mare Simper was the medium of a big plunge by the clubhouse contingent in the race for Galloways. The money forced Simper's price down from 30 to 1 to 6 to 1. Simper was never a factor in the race and finished last.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs on the main track.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Robador	110	Klingsor	100
Yada	110	Melbourne Nominee	100
Contend	107	Welbourne	97
Onatas	107	*Cinchona	95
Don't Ask Me	105	*King's Gem	95
Geranium	105	*Wrenne	92
*Far West	102	*Wes	92
Pleasant Days	100		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs straight.

Botanist	105	Woodwitch	102
Golf Ball	105	Thracian	100
Saracinesca	105	Judge Post	100
Royal Breeze	105	Silver Point	97
Mirza	102	Royal Lady	97
Toddles	102	Marriage Banns	97

THIRD RACE.—The Eclipse; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs straight.

Superman	125	Tim O'Toole	117
Oran	117	Water Pearl	117
Conville	117	Prince Hampton	114
George S. Davis	117	Jersey Lady	114

FOURTH RACE.—The Grand National Handicap, at about two miles and a half; $5,250 added, including plate.

Good and Plenty	170	Herculoid	140
Hylas	163	Dromedary	138
Gateball	154	Goldfleur	137
Grandpa	150	Glengate	135
Fallabeen	141		

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

Uncle Teigh	101	*Our Sister	100
Don't Ask Me	103	Panique	97
Colossal	101	*Bowling Bridge	95
Luretta	101	Ninnesquaw	93
Palette	101	*Telephone	95
Rabador	100	*Just So	92
Neptunus	97	*Novena	90

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Dolly Spanker	124	Vino	107
Pretension	123	Sir Russell	103
Monet	111	Sir Lynnewood	103
Logistilla	111	Garnish	102
Astronomer	111	Mandarin	98

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

TENNIS PLAYERS IN FORM.

Ranking Experts Win in Metropolitan Championship—Cragin Gets Cup.

Stirring lawn tennis matches were the order in the continuation of the metropolitan championship singles yesterday, and the great list of forty-eight players was materially thinned out. All of the nine courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, were kept filled with competitors, and the preliminary round and half of the first round were completed with a number of competitions, and the big handicap, with its record entry of fifty-eight players, was gotten out of the way. In al of the victories form was preserved, the leading successful ones being Harold H. Hackett, Frederick G. Anderson, Morris S. Clark, H. J. Holt, Wylie C. Grant, and Carleton C. Kelley.

It was a peculiar feature of the play of the experts yesterday that in all of the matches there was a remarkable disposition in evidence to hold to the base-line game. There was only a small degree of the vigorous net play in evidence, and this caused the competitions to develop some long and interesting bits of driving and resulted in the ball crossing the net many times before the point was scored. Anderson of the Kings County Club met Ross Burchard in such a match as this. The rallies were hard fought from deep court, and it was only when either man became weary with the constant effort of hard driving that the point was scored by either an out or a net. Anderson proved the steadier of the two and won at 6—4 and 7—5.

Clark's good work from the back of his court resulted in his defeat of Howard Richards, the champion of Central China. Richards has been a missionary there for several years.

The drawings for the championship doubles, which contains forty teams, the largest number ever brought together in the history of this championship tournament, were made last night, and this event will be put under way this afternoon. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship Singles.—Preliminary Round—Bernon S. Prentice, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. P. Banks, Englewood Field Club, by default; D. V. Robertson, Brooklyn Heights Casino, defeated E. B. Schley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, by default; Ross Burchard, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated J. P. Bennett, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—1; Artemus Holmes, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Robert De Roy, Columbia, by default; H. Dionne, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. F. Hartman, Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—1; H. J. Holt, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, defeated Frederick P. Fox, New York Lawn Tennis Club, 6—2, 6—3; Wylie C. Grant, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated G. W. Bodman, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, default; 6—3, 7—5.

First Round—Dimon E. Roberts, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Otto Sternfeld, New York Lawn Tennis Club, by default; A. C. Bostwick, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated J. C. Donnell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, by default; Dr. Augustus Wadsworth, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated M. Hall, Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—2, 6—4; Harold H. Hackett, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Howard Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—1; R. C. Carleton, Crescent Athletic Club, defeated Robert T. Bryan, New York Lawn Tennis Club, by default; Carleton C. Kelley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Arthur S. Cragin, Seventh Regiment Lawn Tennis Association, by default; Bernon S. Prentice, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated D. V. Robertson, Brooklyn Heights Casino, 6—3, 7—5; Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Ross Burchard, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—4, 7—5; Morris S. Clark, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Howard Richards, China, 7—5, 6—1.

Second Round—Carleton C. Kelley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated R. H. Carleton, Crescent Athletic Club, 6—3, 7—5.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—W. L. Pate, plus half 15, defeated W. H. Church, plus half 15, 6—0, 6—2; J. C. Torrey, plus half 30, defeated H. S. Mellick, scratch, 6—1, 6—4; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, minus half 40, defeated A. C. Bostwick, scratch, 6—1, 6—1.

First Round—Frederick B. Alexander, minus 30, vs. William B. Cragin, Jr., minus 30, 7—5, unfinished.

The Trenton Lawn Tennis Championship Cup has just been won by William B. Cragin, Jr., on the courts of the Trenton Country Club, Trenton, N. J. This is his second win of the trophy, which now becomes his personal property. The summary:

First Round—Haven beat Moon by default; Aitkin beat Kennedy, 6—0, 6—0; Dickinson beat Maxfield, 6—4, 6—3; White beat Robeling, 11., by default.

Second Round—Gummere beat Webb, 6—4, 6—2; Aitkin beat Haven, 6—0, 6—0; Anderson beat Stokes, 6—2, 7—5; Dickinson beat White by default.

Semi-final Round—Aitkin beat Gummere, 6—2, 6—2; Anderson beat Dickinson, 6—0, 6—4.

Final Round—Anderson beat Aitkin, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Challenge and Championship Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., Seventh Regiment Lawn Tennis Association, defender, defeated D. M. Anderson, Trenton Country Club, challenger, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3.

There was a large field out at the Richmond County Country Club, Dongan Hills, for the start of the women's handicap singles. So big was the crowd of contestants that it was found impossible to do more than play through the preliminary round. The first round is scheduled for to-morrow and the others will be as follows: June 12, second round; June 19, third round; June 26, final round. The trophy for the competition was presented by Mrs. Woods. The results of the play:

Women's Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round —Mrs. Fowler, plus half 15, defeated Miss Thomas, scratch, 7—5, 8—6, 6—2; Miss Bonner, minus 15, defeated Mrs. Flagg, plus 15, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. Foster, plus half 15, defeated Mrs. Carroll, scratch, 8—6, 7—5, 8—6; Mrs. Hodges, scratch, defeated Miss L. Irving, plus half 15, 8—6, 6—1; Mrs. Woods, scratch, defeated Miss R. Irving, plus 15, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Lea, minus half 30, defeated Miss Brown, scratch, by default; Miss Botsford, plus half 15, defeated Mrs. Brown, plus half 30, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Schofield, scratch, defeated Miss L. Ronald, scratch, 6—4, 6—1; Miss D. Walker, plus half 15, defeated Mrs. Simmons, scratch, by default; Mrs. Southard, minus 30, defeated Miss Heineken, scratch, 6—4, 8—4; Miss Burlingame, minus half 30, defeated Mrs. McNamee, plus half 15, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Hanly, minus half 30, defeated Miss Bonerick, scratch, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Donald, minus half 30, defeated Miss M. Kerr, plus half 15, 6—2, 7—5; Miss Bowers, scratch, defeated Miss Dissenhauser, plus half 15, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Davis and Miss I. Walker drew byes.

GIANTS FAIL TO SCORE IN GAME WITH CHICAGO

Wretched Errors Give Western Team Six Runs.

AMERICANS DEFEATED, 9 TO 5

Champion Athletics Fall Back in Race and Cleveland Advances—Brooklyn Wins Again.

In the first of the four attempts to wrest the lead from the Chicagos the Giants were unsuccessful yesterday, because they were deficient in batting, but mainly because of errors. Pittsburg defeated Boston, and the same result to-day will place the ex-champions in second position. In the American League only two games were played, the Greater New Yorks and champion Athletics both being defeated. This result did not affect the leadership, but in the case of the Philadelphians they dropped to third place and Cleveland advanced.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

Chicago, 6; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 8.
Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 9; New York, 5.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
Chicago	—	2	6	3	7	3	3	3	32	.681
New York	3	—	1	3	2	1	1	3	20	.644
Pittsburg	3	3	—	2	3	1	1	4	27	.628
Phila'phia	1	3	2	—	3	5	4	3	27	.561
St. Louis	5	2	1	2	—	2	6	3	21	.447
Brooklyn	1	3	4	1	3	—	1	3	18	.400
Cincinnati	2	1	2	1	4	1	—	3	18	.375
Boston	1	2	1	2	1	6	1	—	13	.267
Games lost	15	16	16	21	26	27	30	33		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Detroit	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
New York	—	1	6	5	3	2	5	4	26	.634
Cleveland	2	—	3	7	4	3	2	4	25	.595
Phila'phia	4	1	—	2	4	2	5	4	23	.535
St. Louis	1	6	—	—	5	4	3	4	23	.535
Detroit	—	1	2	2	—	4	4	4	20	.513
Chicago	1	4	2	2	4	—	4	1	18	.462
Washing'n	4	—	2	1	1	2	—	4	15	.366
Boston	3	1	4	—	—	2	3	—	13	.302
Games lost	15	15	17	20	10	21	26	30		

GIANTS BEATEN BY CHICAGO.

Western Team Scores Six Runs to Nothing by Errors.

Ten thousand baseball enthusiasts celebrated the return of the Giants to the Polo Grounds yesterday, and there were but few of that unusual crowd for a Tuesday that were not dyed-in-the-wool supporters of the champions. According to the enthusiasm manifested toward the local players in all their movements, a victory over the Chicagos was looked for, thus placing them in the lead again for the National League pennant. Their hopes, however, were not realized. The Chicagoans played as though the championship hinged on the result, and some of the Giants did not. The result was a bad defeat for the local men, the Chicagoans scoring six runs while the Giants were unable to tally.

While Brown outpitched McGinnity, the base hits being nine to three in favor of the visitors, it was not so much the excellence of the Chicago man's delivery or the splendid support he received in the field that contributed to the victory of the leaders in the race as it was to the errors of Devlin and Browne. Between these two players five runs were tallied, while a base on balls was responsible for the sixth run of the Chicagoans. But for Dahlen's brilliant work at short the visitors' score would undoubtedly have been much larger. In fact, the exhibition by both Dahlen and Evers could hardly have been surpassed.

The display of Chicago's little short stop was in the nature of a revelation. He cut off at least three safe hits by seemingly impossible stops with one hand, and almost gathered in Mertes's hard hit in the seventh inning. Chance also distinguished himself by making a rather wonderful one-handed catch of a widely thrown ball by Evers. In fact, the brunt of the battle of the Chicagoans devolved upon four men, Brown, Evers, Chance, and Kling, and but one mistake was committed by the team, a fumble of McGinnity's bounder in the sixth inning by Chance.

Only three of the champions got as far as third base during the nine innings, and Dahlen made the only clean hit for his team in the seventh inning. It was not until the fifth inning that Gilbert reached first on the Giants' first hit, a hard ball which Tinker just managed to stop. It was in this inning that the local men came nearest to scoring. After two were out Devlin, for the second time, was sent to first on four bad balls. He stole second and reached third on Gilbert's sharp hit, which Tinker stopped. Devlin essayed to reach home on Gilbert's attempt at stealing second, but Evers returned King's throw quickly, and by a very close margin Devlin was declared out. This brought a protest from Manager McGraw and other members of the champions, but there was no open rupture; in fact, it was one of the cleanest played games of the year.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	2	3	0	0		
Sheckard, lf	1	2	0	0	0		
Schulte, rf	1	2	0	0	0		
Chance, 1b	1	1	17	1	1		
Steinfeldt, 3b	1	1	2	3	0		
Tinker, ss	1	1	0	1	0		
Evers, 2b	1	0	0	3	0		
Kling, c	1	0	4	2	0		
Brown, p	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	6	9	27	13	1		

NEW YORK.

	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresnahan, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Browne, rf	0	0	1	1	1		
McGann, 1b	0	0	15	1	0		
Devlin, ss	1	0	1	4	0		
Dahlen, 3b	0	1	0	2	0		
Devlin, 2b	0	0	3	5	2		
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	1	2	1		
Bowerman, c	0	0	1	1	0		
McGinnity, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	1	1	24	18	4		

Chicago	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Bases on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 2; off Brown, 4. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1; by Brown, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Chicago, 7. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Chance. Sacrifice hits—Browne, Brown. Stolen bases—Devlin, Gilbert, Slagle. Double plays—Devlin and McGann; Steinfeldt and Chance, Chance and Brown. Hit by pitched ball—By McGinnity, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

ST. LOUIS.

	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	1	2	3	0		
Shannon, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Smoot, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	1	2	8	0	0		
Arndt, 3b	1	3	2	0	2		
Marsh'l, rf	0	0	0	0	1		
Hester, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Grady, c	0	0	7	1	0		
McBride, ss	0	1	2	1	0		
Karger, p	0	0	0	0	2		
Total	2	8	24	10	2		

BROOKLYN.

	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Batch, lf	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Lumley, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Jordan, 1b	0	0	17	2	0		
Mal'n'y, cf	1	1	1	1	1		
Bergen, c	0	0	3	2	0		
Alp'n, 2b	0	1	2	3	0		
Lewis, ss	1	1	2	6	2		
Stricklett, p	0	2	1	5	0		
Total	3	7	27	25	3		

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Beckley, Arndt, Stricklett. Three-base hit—Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Stricklett. Double plays—Bennett and Beckley; Hoelsketter and Beckley; Shipman, Lewis, and Jordan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Stricklett, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Stricklett, 1. Struck out—By Stricklett, 3; by Karger, 6. Time—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	2	3	1	1	0		
Barry, 1b	1	0	6	0	0		
Kelley, lf	0	2	2	0	1		
Seymour, cf	1	1	3	3	0		
Daub'ty, 3b	1	1	2	0	1		
Odwell, rf	0	0	3	0	0		
Corc'n, ss	0	0	2	2	1		
Schlei'r, c	1	2	5	3	0		
Wicker, p	2	1	0	2	0		
Total	8	10	24	8	3		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	2	2	2	0	0		
Gleason, 2b	2	2	2	2	0		
Ward, 3b	0	0	2	1	4		
Magee, lf	1	2	4	0	0		
Titus, rf	1	2	4	1	0		
Bra'ad, 1b	0	0	10	0	1		
Doolin, ss	1	1	2	1	1		
Dooin, c	0	2	2	1	0		
Pitt'ger, p	2	1	0	1	0		
Sparks, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	9	14	27	10	3		

Cincinnati	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	—8
Philadelphia	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	—9

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen base—Magee. Two-base hits—Magee, Dooin. Three-base hits—Wicker, Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Ward, Gleason. Double play—Corcoran, Huggins, and Barry. Struck out—By Pittinger, 2; by Wicker, 5. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 3; off Wicker, 2. Passed ball—Dooin. Hit by pitched ball—Delehanty, Pittinger, Seymour. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BOSTON.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf	1	1	3	2	0		
Ganley, rf	2	1	1	0	0		
Clarke, lf	1	0	1	0	0		
Wagner, ss	2	2	3	3	1		
Nealon, 1b	3	3	11	0	0		
Leach, 3b	0	1	0	5	0		
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	3	2

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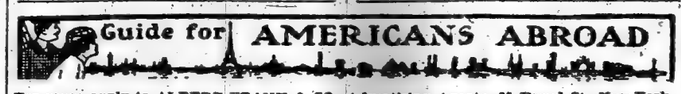

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

Late Declines Reduce Earlier Gains—More Money from Frisco.

Such enlargement as there was in the volume of transactions in yesterday's stock market, which was active and advancing in the morning hours, stagnant and immovable after midday, and active and weak in the final hour, was due entirely to the operations of professional traders; general commission house business was once again at a standstill. The forenoon rise followed heavy purchases of the stocks upon which professional attention has converged at all times since the market reached its equilibrium, upon the recovery from the fall provoked by the Pacific Coast calamity, such issues as American Smelting and Refining, the anthracite group and minor specialties maintaining their positions of prominence in the trading. To some extent the movements in these shares led to sympathetic advances in other parts of the list, but, being based upon nothing more than the speculative fancy of the moment, such gains as were made were either reduced or swept away entirely and replaced by losses in the course of the selling movement which developed near the close of the day. Thus United States Steel shares and Union Pacific, which had felt the impetus of the earlier advances, fell away rapidly later, Union Pacific, in particular, closing at a loss of 1⅝ points. Features of real strength were again the Wabash shares and the debenture B bonds, the last named issue monopolizing attention in the bond market and rising at one time to 85, an advance of 1½ points over the closing figures of the previous day.

The only developments of any interest to financial markets during the day were those which occurred in the money situation, and these were generally favorable. The Sub-Treasury paid to the banks $1,300,000 against a telegraphic transfer from San Francisco, making slightly over $3,000,000 received from that city thus far this week, and nearly $12,000,000 since the return movement started on May 11. These additions to the local supply of funds, taken in connection with the fact that the banks were actually stronger in cash at the close of last week than the weekly statement disclosed, make the outlook for a favorable return at the end of the present week extremely favorable. It was, perhaps, consideration of this situation which influenced the easier call money rates of the day, and which led to a reduction in the rates for money "over the year." For this period rates were 5 per cent. asked yesterday, as against 5¼ per cent. on previous days. The real status of the money market will be much plainer when the result of the negotiations, still under way, for the placing of $50,000,000 of Pennsylvania notes in Paris is known. The improvement in prices in the London market, which opened yesterday following the holidays, was ascribed to the betterment in the money position there, and the rise in consols, in particular, led to hopes of a reduction of the bank rate on Thursday. Of local interest were the declines in both the cotton and grain markets, the cotton market apparently revising its first opinion of the Government crop report of Monday, and the grain market finding reasons for easing prices in the favorable condition surrounding the present progress of the wheat crop.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Canada Southern Railroad.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.
Forum Publishing Co., (adjourned.)
Metropolitan Securities Co.
Rome Locomotive Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $304,696,243; balances, $13,172,855. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $613,496.

The local banks have lost since Friday $876,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $582,000.

Sterling exchange was easier. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86⅛ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 5 points lower, at $4.8550@$4.8555. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8230 and cables at $4.86@$4.8605. Commercial bills were $4.81⅞@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22½ plus 3-32 for long and 5.18¾ plus 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93⅞ and 94¾ less 1-64; guilders, 40 less 3-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30½d per ounce, and in New York at 67¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .19½, 1,500 Bull Frog National Bank at .59, 300 Caledonia at .48, 2,500 Comstock at .22, 150 Eureka Consolidated at 2.50, 800 Golden Anchor at .90, 200 Hale & Norcross at 1.03, 500 Jim Butler at 1.30@1.25, 1,500 Manhattan Jumping Jack at .23@.22, 500 Silver Pick at .27, 500 Yellow Jacket at .15@.16.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Trading was active to-day and of a wider scope. Seaboard 4s and United Railways incomes of the favorite securities were fairly active. Prices at the opening, while showing some irregularity, tended to easier levels, but later the trend was upward.

Norfolk Railway and Light stock opened up a point, Mercantile Trust also showed a gain of 1 point. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s were ½ higher, at 92. City 3½s, 1930, sold up ½.

Seaboard 4s opened off ¼, but recovered to 88¾. G. B. S. brewing first 4s went up ¼. United Railways income certificates lost ½ to 71¼.

The market closed firm, but dull. Sales: Shares, 530; bonds, $109,300. The list:

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,300	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	105½	105	105
1,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s, ctfs.	92	92	92
1,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	112	111¾	112
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	113	113	113
12,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	68	68	68
1,000	Richmond & Dan. 5s	111½	111½	111½
23,000	Seaboard 4s	88¾	88½	88½
1,000	Charles. Con. Elec. 5s	95	95	95
1,000	City & Sub. 5s, (D.C.)	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Metropol. St. Ry. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
9,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	99	99	99
3,000	United Railways 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
28,000	United Railways inc.	72⅝	72½	72⅝
5,000	United Railways ctfs.	71⅝	71¼	71¼
5,000	Alabama Coal & I. 5s	92	92	92
3,000	Consol. Gas 5s	112	112	112
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	86¾	86¾
3,000	Breweries 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼

STOCKS.

7	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾
10	Northern Central	100½	100½	100½
50	Seaboard Co. common	30½	30½	30½
200	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60½	60½	60½
160	Norfolk Ry. & Light	10	10	10
15	Mercantile Trust	145	145	145
50	Old Town Bank	11¾	11¼	11¼
10	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	94	94	94
28	Consolidated Gas	83	83	83

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 5.—The local money market continues firm. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 16 2-5c discount; clearings, $27,908,773; balances, $2,113,634; Sub-Treasury debit, $8,064. Boston Consolidated, Greene Consolidated, and Massachusetts Gas continue the active features in the local market, with the volume of business about evenly divided.

At the opening Boston Consolidated was the leader, showing considerable strength, following the higher price in London. Greene was strong and steady. Massachusetts, while quiet during the morning, reached a new high price shortly after the noon hour. The general market was rather quiet. Profit taking was seen in a number of issues, and reactions followed, but these offerings were very well taken. The closing was steady at the reaction.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	92	92
1,000	C., B. & Q. Joints 4s	98	98	98
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, (1913)	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 4s	101	101	101

RAILROADS.

2	Boston Elevated	153½	153½	153½
150	Boston Suburban pf.	70	70	70
10	Boston & Lowell	240	240	240
1	Boston & Worc. pf.	87	87	87
22	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	162	161	161
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	123	123	123
30	Fitchburg pf.	138⅜	138⅜	138⅜
300	Mass. Elec.	20⅜	20½	20⅜
1,025	Mass. Elec. pf.	70¾	70¼	70⅜
47	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196⅜	196½	196½
110	Union Pacific	152¾	152	152
2	West End	98	97½	98
297	West End pf.	112½	112	112

TELEPHONES.

1,387	American	139¾	138½	138¾
148	Mexican	4	3¾	3¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Allis-Chalmers	23½	23½	23½
80	Am. Ag. Chem.	27½	25	27½
2	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95	95	96
640	Am. Pneu. Serv.	21¼	21	21
603	*Am. Sugar	137	136½	137
5	*Am. Sugar pf.	136⅛	136½	136½
40	Am. Wool. pf.	107	107	107
20	Dominion Iron	30¼	30¼	30¼
15	Edison	246	246	246
35	General Electric	172¾	172¾	172¾
6,310	Mass. Gas	59⅝	58½	59⅛
363	Mass. Gas pf.	88	87½	88
112	Pullman	230	228	230
50	Reece	10	10	10
30	Seattle pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼
229	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104
175	United Fruit	111⅜	111	111
60	United Shoe Machine	81	81	81
55	United Shoe Mach. pf	30½	30½	30⅝
2,532	U. S. Steel	41⅜	41⅜	41¼
267	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	106⅝	106½

MINING.

200	†Adventure	6½	6½	6½
7,090	Amalgamated	109⅞	108¾	109
211	Allouez	38½	38	38¼
325	Arcadian	4	3⅞	3⅞
20	Arnold	87½c.	87½c.	87½c.
1,085	Atlantic	13⅝	12¼	13⅛
545	Bingham	34¼	33½	34½
100	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.
4,090	Boston Con.	29¾	28	29¾
20	*Calumet & Arizona	114¼	114¼	114¼
22	*Calumet & Hecla	690	685	690
1,473	Copper Range	79¼	76½	78½
60	Daly-West	17½	17	17
50	Dominion Coal	77¾	77¾	77¾
100	Franklin	18½	18½	18½
50	Granby	12½	12½	12½
4,473	Greene Con.	26⅞	26½	26½
710	Guanajuato	5⅝	5½	5½
10	Mass	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
11	Michigan	13	12½	13
565	Mohawk	67	66	67
310	Mon. C. & C. rcts.	3½	3½	3⅝
500	Nevada	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
838	North Butte	98¾	98	98
100	*Old Dominion	43	43	43
385	Osceola	111⅜	111	111
90	*Parrot	28¾	28¼	28¾
50	Quincy	100	100	100
340	Rhode Island	5¼	5¼	5¼
80	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
110	Shannon	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Tenn. Copper	43	43	43
25	Tecumseh	12	11⅝	11⅝
430	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
1,774	U. S. Smelting	60	59⅜	59⅝
703	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
810	United Copper	64	64	64¼
1,010	Utah	63¼	62¼	62¾
115	Victoria	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
182	†Winona	8	7⅞	8
10	Wolverine	127	126½	126½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, June 5, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chal.	23⅝	23⅝	22¾	22¾
36,480	Amal. Copper	109¾	110	108½	109
8,750	Am. C. & Fdy.	42½	42½	42	42⅛
5,410	Am. Locomo.	70¾	71½	70	70⅝
10	Am. Ice	64	64	64	64
7,350	Am. Smelting	157⅜	158¾	157¼	158
900	Am. Sugar	136½	136⅝	136	136½
410	A. T. & S. F.	90⅜	90⅞	90¼	90¼
20	Balt. & Ohio	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
8,830	Brooklyn R. T.	84⅞	85¼	83⅞	84
100	Can. Pacific	161½	161½	161¼	161½
80	Cent. Leather	43	43	42¾	42¾
40	Ches. & Ohio	59⅜	59⅜	59	59
70	Chi. Gt. West.	19½	19¾	19¾	19¾
2,010	C., M. & St. P.	175¼	175¼	174¼	174½
8,350	Col. Fuel & I.	63¾	64½	60⅞	61⅞
2,180	Erie	46¼	46⅝	46	46¼
170	Louis. & Nash.	150⅞	150¾	150¼	150¼
30	Mex. Central	23½	23½	23¼	23¼
150	M., K. & T.	36½	36½	35¾	35¾
10	M., K. & T. pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
370	Mo. Pacific	97	97	96½	96¼
140	Nat. Lead	78	78¾	77¾	77¾
410	N. Y. Central	141	142	140⅜	140⅝
20	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼
4,440	Pennsylvania	133⅜	133⅞	132⅜	133
70	Pressed St. C.	52½	52½	52½	52¼
54,730	Reading	143⅜	145	143¼	143⅜
410	Rep. Steel	29¾	29¾	29½	29¼
150	Rock Island	26½	26½	26¼	26¼
1,970	Southern Pac.	67⅞	67⅞	66¾	67¼
1,320	Southern Ry.	39⅞	39¾	38¾	38¾
50	Tenn. C. & I.	157½	158¼	157½	158¼
410	Texas Pac.	33⅝	35	33⅜	34⅝
11,200	Union Pacific	152¼	152⅝	150⅝	151
10	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
5,950	U. S. Steel	41⅝	42	41¼	41½
770	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	107	106¾	106¾
110	Wabash	21½	21⅝	21½	21½
90	Wabash pf.	50½	50⅞	50½	50¾

164,050

Another Ohio Bank Closes.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, June 5.—The Farmers and Merchants' Savings Bank in Roseville, Muskingum County, closed its doors to-day. It is said that the depositors will be paid in full. No statement is given out as to the cause of the closing, or as to the assets.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,959,917, compared with $12,187,243 in the preceding week and $8,613,737 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports from this port aggregated $271,272,383, against $232,467,019 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, June 5, 1906.

Total sales June 5, 1906. 824,307
From Jan. 1, 1906. 130,020,879
Corresponding date last year. 127,711,330

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22⅞	23	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	23	23½	22⅞	22⅞	− ½
59	60¼	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	60	60	59½	59⅝	+ ⅛
109	109⅛	69,100	*Amal. Copper Co.	109¼	110⅞	108¾	109⅞	+ ⅛
25⅞	27½	1,200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28	28	26	28	+ 2¼
26	27½	900	*Am. Beet. Sugar Co.	27½	28¼	27¼	28¼	+ 1⅜
41¾	42	6,400	Am. Car & F. Co.	42¼	42⅜	41⅞	41⅞	− ⅛
102	103	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102½	+ ½
32¼	33	3,100	Am. Cotton Oil	32¼	33½	32¼	32½	+ ½
10⅝	10¼	6,700	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	10¾	9¼	10¼	+ ⅞
32	33½	550	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32½	32¾	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
64⅛	64¼	2,200	Am. Ice Securities	64	64¾	64	64⅛	+ ⅛
21	21¼	1,300	*Am. Linseed Co.	20	21	20	20⅞	+ ⅝
41¼	42	600	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	40½	41¼	40½	41½	+ 2
70	70½	11,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70¾	71½	70	70⅝	− ⅛
114½	116	600	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	+ 1
28	28⅜	400	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., f.r.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
42	43½	200	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	48	43	43	43	...
158⅛	158¼	54,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	157½	159⅜	157⅜	158¼	+ 1
119	119¾	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	− ⅛
11½	12	1,300	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	11½	11¾	− ¼
46½	47	1,100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	47	47	46	46½	− ⅜
136⅛	136¾	3,500	*Am. Sugar. Ref. Co.	136	136⅜	136	136	− ⅛
103⅛	103½	150	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
38⅞	38⅝	1,600	*Am. Woolen Co.	38⅝	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅛
106	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106½	106¾	106¾	106¾	− ½
269½	270	30,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	269	272⅜	267¾	269½	+ ½
90	90¼	10,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90¾	90¾	90¼	90½	− ⅛
102⅞	103	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¼	102⅜	...
148¼	148⅜	5,150	Atlantic Coast Line	148½	149⅜	148¼	148¼	+ ¼
108	108¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
94	94½	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
84	84¼	30,010	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84⅛	85⅛	83¾	84⅛	− ⅜
160½	161	2,600	Canadian Pacific	161	161⅜	160¼	160¼	− ⅛
42⅜	42¼	2,700	Central Leather Co.	42⅜	42⅞	42¼	42¼	...
104½	105¼	400	Central Leath. Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
58¾	59	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	59½	59¼	59	59	+ ⅛
19¼	19½	2,000	Chicago Great West.	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
77	77⅛	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	77	77	77	77	+ 1
31	31½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	− ¼
174¼	174⅝	12,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	175¼	175⅝	174⅛	174⅜	− ⅛
184	186	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	186	+ 1½
226	233½	100	Chi. & Nor'w pf., x d.	235	235	235	235	+ ½
4½	5	400	Chi. Union Trac.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
13	13⅜	700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13½	13⅝	13	13½	+ ⅜
98	98½	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	99	99	98¾	98¾	− ⅛
61¼	61½	39,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	64	64⅜	60⅜	61½	− 1⅝
33¾	34	2,500	Colorado & Southern	33⅝	34⅛	33¾	33⅞	...
69½	70	1,000	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69⅛	69⅞	69⅛	69⅞	+ ⅝
48½	49	350	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48	48¾	48	48⅝	+ ⅛
20	20½	900	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20½	+ ⅛
139	139⅜	900	Consolidated Gas	139	139⅝	139	139½	+ ½
22⅞	23	2,300	Corn Products Ref.	23⅝	23⅞	23	23	...
81	81½	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	81	81¾	81	81¼	+ ¼
213¼	213⅞	2,500	Delaware & Hudson	213⅜	214½	213⅜	213⅞	+ ½
44	44½	600	Denver & Rio Grande	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
88¼	88½	800	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87⅝	87⅞	87⅛	87½	+ ⅛
94	95½	100	Detroit United Ry.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
63	63⅞	1,800	*Distillers Securities	63⅝	63⅝	63	63	− ⅛
46	46½	9,000	Erie	46¼	46⅝	46	46	− ⅛
71⅛	71⅝	100	Erie 2d pf	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	+ ⅛
99	99¼	1,400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ⅛
172	172½	2,400	General Electric	171	172⅞	171	172⅞	+ 1½
305¼	306	2,200	Great Northern pf.	307	307	305	305¼	− 1⅝
128	135	300	Hocking Valley	130	130	130	130	− 2
98¼	98½	35	Hocking Valley pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	...
181	181⅝	5,808	Illinois Central	180⅝	183	180½	181½	+ 1¼
50¼	50½	2,500	*Interbor.-Met	50⅜	51¼	50⅜	50⅜	− ⅜
84	84½	1,750	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	84½	84½	84	84	− ⅞
20	21	500	Internat. Paper Co.	21	21	21	21	...
87	87½	600	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	87½	87¾	87½	87¾	+ ⅜
27⅜	28¼	300	Iowa Central	27¾	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
51½	52	500	Iowa Central pf.	51	52	51	52	+ ⅞
74½	75½	1,100	Kanawha & Michigan	74	75¼	74	75¼	+ ⅛
26¾	27⅛	1,500	Kansas City South.	26	27½	26	27⅜	+ ⅛
56	57	3,400	Kansas City South. pf.	54	57	54	57	+ 3
62½	62¾	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	− ⅛
149¾	150	7,800	Louisville & Nash.	150½	151⅞	149¾	150	− ⅞
152	154	600	Manhattan Elevated	152	152	152	152	− ⅞
..	114	200	*Met. Street Ry.	112	112	112	112	+ 1
23	23¼	200	Mexican Central	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛
70	73	100	Minn. & St. Louis	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	− ¼
90	95	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	92	92½	92	92½	− ½
157½	158¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157¾	157¾	157¾	157¾	− ¼
174½	176	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	175	175¾	174	174⅜	+ ¼
36⅞	35⅞	8,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	36	36¼	35⅝	35⅞	− ⅛
69½	70	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	69⅝	69⅞	69⅝	69⅝	− ⅛
96¼	96½	3,100	Missouri Pacific	98½	97	96¾	96⅞	...
14	15	1,200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14	15	14	15	+ ½
77¼	77⅜	4,000	*National Lead Co.	77⅝	78¼	77⅜	77⅜	+ ⅛
101¼	101½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
147⅜	149	2,310	*New York Air Brake	146	148¾	146	147¾	+ 1½
140½	140⅝	11,500	New York Central	140	141¼	140¼	140⅝	− ⅛
69¼	70	1,800	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69¾	69¾	69	69	...
85	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
51	51¼	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51¾	51¼	51½	− ¼
87⅝	88	1,000	Norfolk & Western	88	88¾	87⅞	88	+ ⅛
98	98¼	1,800	North American	98⅜	98⅝	98	98¼	+ ⅛
210	211¼	5,300	Northern Pacific	212⅜	212⅝	211	211¼	− ⅜
138⅝	139½	4,800	Pacific Coast	138¾	142	138¾	139⅞	+ ⅛
134	135	1,300	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	134½	135	134½	135	+ ⅛
89¼	89½	1,200	Pacific Mail	89	89⅞	89	89¼	+ ⅛
133	133⅛	18,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	133⅝	133¾	132⅝	133	− ½
92¼	92⅝	200	People's Gas, Chicago	93	93	92½	92½	− ⅜
52½	53	1,650	Pressed Steel Car	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	52⅝	...
54¼	54⅞	3,100	*Ry. Steel Spring	52⅝	54½	52½	54¼	+ 1½
143⅝	143½	134,000	Reading	144	144⅞	143¼	143½	...
91½	92¼	100	Reading 1st pf.	92½	92½	92¼	92½	+ ¼
95	97	300	Reading 2d pf.	97	97	97	97	...
29	29⅝	1,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	29¼	29⅝	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
103¾	104	600

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on the Curb Brisk and Diversified.

Some Evidence of Profit Taking in Mackay Companies and Chicago Subway—Greene Copper Quiet.

Curb stocks became moderately active yesterday, and the trading was well scattered through the list. Among the stocks which have furnished most of the recent interest there was some evidence of profit taking with a resultant falling off in prices, but the market as a whole was strong. Mackay Companies common lost 1½ points of Monday's rise, closing at 75½, after selling 2,500 shares. The preferred was unwontedly active and sold 4,500 shares between 74⅝ and 75⅜. The close, however, was at 74½.

Chicago Subway was another issue to show a tendency to decline before liberal selling. It dropped from an opening at 55¼ to 52½ at the close.

Boston Copper was the most active of the mining shares, selling 11,700 shares on an upward scale, between 28¼ and 29¾, the close was at 29⅝. Activity in Greene Consolidated Copper fell off to 6,500 shares, and the price fluctuated fractionally between 26⅜ and 26⅝, closing at 26½.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high-low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
700	Am. Can pf	62¾	62¾	61½	61½
50	Am. Chicle	170½	170½	170½	170½
100	Am. De F. W.	1	1	1	1
100	Am. De F. W. (combined)	4	4	4	4
200	Am. Malt. pf., when issued	47	47	47	47
20	Am. W. P. pf.	26	26	26	26
900	Beth. Steel Cor.	30½	31	30½	30½
50	Beth. S. C. pf.	89	89	89	89
200	Central Fdy.	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5⅜
197	Cent. Fdy. pf.	22	22	22	22
900	Hav. Tob.	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
100	Int. M. M. pf.	31	31	31	31
2,500	Mackay Cos.	77	77½	75½	75½
4,500	Mackay Cos. pf.	74⅜	75⅜	74⅜	74½
220	Manh. Tran.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3½
1	Otis Elev. pf.	103	103	103	103
15	Standard Cil.	620	620	620	620
500	Taxamter	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
25	United Cigar Mfg. pf.	98	98	98	98
800	Un. Paper & P.	2¾	2¾	2½	2½

RAILROADS.

7,000	Chic. Subway	55¼	55¾	52	52½
23	No. Sec. stubs	225	225	225	225
100	Seab. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60

MINING STOCKS.

50	Bam.-Delamar	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
11,700	Boston Copper	28¼	29⅜	28¼	29⅜
800	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
600	Butte Coal., w. i.	33¾	34	33⅜	34
200	Butte M. of L.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	Copper Sec.	35	35½	34⅞	34⅞
410	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
600	D. Cop., new.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
50	Fur. C. Cop.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
600	Gold Hill	2¾	2¾	2⅜	2⅜
600	Granby Con.	12½	12½	12½	12½
6,500	Greene Con. C.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26½
5,000	Greene Gold.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
4,000	Greene G.-S.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¼
400	Guan. Con.	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
1,825	Micmac G. M.	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
1,000	M. Co. of Am.	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
610	Mitchell Min.	7⅞	7¾	7¼	7¼
1,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	18	18½	18	18½
700	N.-U. M. & S.	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞
1,200	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,000	P. Metals cor.	4½	4½	4½	4½
150	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43	43	43	43
150	Tonopah Ext.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
800	Union Con. Co.	1¼	1¼	1 7-16	1 7-16
2,400	United Copper.	64½	64½	63⅝	63⅝
300	Utah Apex	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
700	Utah Copper	27¾	28	27¼	28

BONDS.

$27,000	Am. S. F. 6s. 91	91¼	91	91	91½
30,000	Cen. F. 6s flat	80	80	80	80
10,000	Del. & H. 4s.	108	108	108	108
2,000	Stand. Mill. 5s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
15,000	W. Elec. 5s., w. i., and int.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅜

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 5. Bid.	Asked.	June 4 Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅝	3½	3⅜	
American Can	7½	8	7⅞	8
American Can pf.	61	62	61½	63
American Chicle	177	180	176	180
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	95	$1.00	.90	$1.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48		
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105¼	104½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	89¼	90¼	89¾	90¼
Am. Tobacco	420	440	420	440
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	25¾	25	25½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86	87	86	
Bamberger-Delamar	6½	7¼		
Ballahala	13	14½	14	14½
Bethlehem Steel	20½	21	20½	20
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85½	89½	87¾	89¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	112	116
Boston Copper	29½	29½	27¾	27¾
British Col. Copper	7¾	8	7⅞	8¼
Buffalo Gas	7	8½	7	8⅜
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33¾	34	33¾	34
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜
Central Foundry	5⅝	6	5	5¾
Central Foundry pf.	22½	23	21	23
Central Foundry 6s	80	80½	80½	80½
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rub. Tire bonds		30		30
Copper Securities	34¾	35	34¾	35
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¾	7	6⅝	6¾
Del. & Hud. 4s	107¾	108¾	107¾	108
Dominion Copper				¼ 5-16
Dominion Copper new	2½	2⅝		
Electric Boat	20		18	70
Elec. Boat pf.	70	75	60	70
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Furnace Creek	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Giroux	9¾	10½	9¾	10½
Gold Hill	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
Granby Con.	12¾	13⅛	12½	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26¾	26⅞	26½	26⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½
Greene Cold-Silver	2⅛	2¼	2¼	2½
Guanajuata Mining	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅝
Guggenheim Explora'n.	275	285	275	205
Hall Signal	95	95	101	
Havana Tobacco	24½	25	24	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	36	33	37
Houston Oil	8½	9½	8¼	9½
Houston Oil pf.	45	50	35	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅜	12	11⅜	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30¾	31¼	30	31¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78½	79		78½
International Salt	35	35½	35	36
International Salt 5s	65	69	65	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	71	68	71
Lord & Taylor	118	128	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	75¼	75¾	70½	76⅝
Mackay Companies pf.	73¾	75¾	73⅜	73½
Manhattan Transit	3½	3¾	3⅝	3⅞
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7¾		
Mont.-Shc. Con., new			15¾	16⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18½	17⅞	18
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4⅛
New Orleans Rys.	32	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. O. Ry. 4½ & int.	88½	90	88½	90
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s				
25 p. paid	113	113½	113	114
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6½	5¾	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45	44	45
N.Y.& Q. El. L. & P.pf	65	75	65	75
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
North. Securities stubs	225	237½	225	250
Otis Elevator	50	53	52	55
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Royal Baking Powder			145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	29	31	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59¼	61	58	60
Standard Milling pf.	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80½	81½	81	81½
Standard Oil	618	623	615	622
Taxameter	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tennessee Copper	42	44	42½	44
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	7	7½
Tonopah Extension	9¾	10	9¾	10⅛
Tonopah Mining	19	20	19	20
United Copper	63½	63⅝	64	64½
Union Copper	1⅞	1½	1⅞	1¼
United Copper pf.		94		98
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfs. pf.	97½	98	97¼	97⅝
United Paper & Pulp	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞
Utah Apex	6½	6¾	6⅜	6⅝
Utah Copper	27½	28	26½	27⅝
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅝	97⅞	97⅞	98

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 78-86 Wall St. Telephones 5173-5474 John.—Adv.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906.

For the construction of the Manhattan subway station for the Williamsburg (New East River) Bridge over the East River between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated May 23, 1906.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

After mid-day the market went dull on the hands of the bull crowd, but held its advance pretty well and was almost stationary at about the highest prices of the day when a sharp selling started in the last half hour. It lasted for only a few minutes, but before it was checked a number of active stocks had lost all the ground previously gained—some of them more. Union Pacific, which had been as high as 152⅜ in the forenoon, went to 150¾. It closed at 150¾, showing a net loss for the day of 1⅝ per cent., which was exactly the amount it gained on Monday. Reading, which had been as high as 144⅞ in the forenoon, fell back to 143⅛; it closed unchanged from Monday's last quotation. While this selling flurry was on the bull crowd defended its position vigorously, and in the last ten minutes the market grew dull again, but was showing fresh strength in places at the close of trading. On the whole, the market behaved in a manner highly satisfactory to the bull element. Some recession under profit-taking was to have been expected. Yesterday was the sixth consecutive day of advancing prices; it was natural that somebody should want profits.

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The selling movement which occurred in the last half hour had somewhat the appearance of a bear raid, or, at least, a demonstration calculated to test the technical strength of the market. There is an idea among bears that the market is full of stop loss orders, and, no doubt, there is a widespread fabric of such orders just below the present level of prices. The bear crowd would bring them into play if it could. Many careful traders have been following prices up in a half-hearted manner, and have been keeping stop loss orders close behind the market. Perhaps it is a stock in which there has been a loss. As soon as it reaches a price at which the speculator can get out even he puts in a stop loss order, saying to himself: "I'll just follow it on up, but I'll see that it never shows me a loss again." In another case a trader who has bought a line of some stock without positive convictions takes advantage of the first little advance to place a stop loss order behind him, thereby insuring himself against a loss. He is willing to get out even, or at a very small profit, but he doesn't propose to be landed with anything, and having taken this precaution, he sits down to await further developments. A sharp decline of 2 or 3 per cent. would probably uncover a lot of these stop loss orders.

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The beginning of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry into the affairs of the New York Central was accompanied yesterday by an advance of 1 point in the price of the stock. It came down again, however, and closed at a small decline.

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The bull crowd took up some new stocks yesterday, kept several of Monday's favorites going, and desisted in others where the demand began to be a little too freely supplied. Union Pacific, which by extreme exertion had been closed on Monday at 152½, was put to 152⅝ on the opening, but above 152 there was apparently more stock than could be continuously absorbed, and during the remainder of the session Union Pacific was heavy under miscellaneous profit taking. St. Paul also was reactionary. Attention was drawn to other things. The movement in Reading continued. Illinois Central, Atlantic Coast Line, and Pacific Coast common were made as prominent as possible. Field was the largest buyer of Pacific Coast. The Gates people were reported to be bulling Illinois Central again. Colorado Fuel was rushed up on heavy trading to 64⅝, from which price it subsequently fell back to 60¾. The leadership of none of these stocks inspired any general enthusiasm, and for greater effect a demonstration was made in the Steel stocks. The common was advanced to 42, where there evidently was more stock than the bull crowd wanted, for it declined it, and the price reacted to 41¼. The trading at 41⅞ and 42 was for a little while extremely heavy. American Smelting made good some fresh bull tips. Various other specialties were bid up, notably Railway Steel Spring, United States Reduction and Refining, and the "fertilizer" stocks. Finally in the last hour Amalgamated Copper, which until then had been a conspicuous laggard, ran up very sharply to 109⅞. The advance seemed to attract a good deal of selling and the stock reacted, closing at an advance of only ⅛ per cent.

The capricious shifting of interest from one stock to another, or from one group of stocks to another group, is highly characteristic of a professional market. It is better so than to have the trading all in two or three stocks, as has been the case recently. Diversified manipulation serves to convey an impression of concerted initiative on the bull side. It also distracts attention from profit taking in stocks that have been previously advanced. An experienced operator said recently: "If I had charge of this market, I would begin with a new class of stocks entirely, and leave those that have been overbulled to take care of themselves. I would make my campaign in the stocks that appeal to the public, and as I broadened the market in that way I would increase the demand for everything. Once get people trading and they will trade in everything. The point is to get them started."

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Brokers reported that a lot of borrowed stocks was returned on Monday and yesterday, showing a decrease in the short interest, but they reported also that there had been no increase to speak of in the volume of general trading. The elimination of a short interest without a corresponding increase in general buying tends as a rule to weaken the technical position of the market. More than one average commission house sold stocks on balance yesterday. Some brokers find that bull tips bring in more selling than buying orders. Clients who have stocks which were bought at higher prices respond to bull tips with instructions to sell if prices go up.

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The market was overdosed yesterday forenoon with wild bull tips. The buying of Colorado Fuel was of a competitive nature, indicating a contest for control between the Morgan interests on one side and the Gates crowd on the other. Another version was that the Gates people had been employed to buy control of the stock for the United States Steel Corporation. The Harriman group of financiers had bought Mr. Fish out of the Illinois Central at $200 a share, and that was why Illinois Central stock ought to be bought for speculation at 183. The differences between the Goulds and Mr. Harriman had been all settled; hence the strength of the Gould stocks. These are a few examples.

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Only a few weeks ago failure attended the efforts of the management to sell a small issue of new Colorado Fuel stock with a bonus in bonds, and now the old Colorado Fuel stock is being bulled above 60 on the idea that the United States Steel Corporation, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, or some other solvent concern will take over the property and pay dividends on the stock.

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This is the time of year when money begins to accumulate here against the Autumn demands, and as it comes in it is usually placed at the disposal of speculators on call. Cheap call money is commonly an incentive to professional activity on the bull side of the market. If speculators are willing to take the money on call and employ it in bulling stocks they are usually encouraged to do so by the banking interests, who probably are just as anxious as anybody else to see prices higher. But the greater the success of a bull campaign financed on these terms the greater the danger of trouble in the Autumn when the money must be called away from the speculators and sent out on its more legitimate employment. No present day bull, though, looks that far ahead. He will get out before the trouble comes. There is room in the market for an active speculation; there is a period of easy call money ahead, and the future may take care of itself. It is interesting to learn that many bankers take this view of the situation. "If money is going to be easy on call this Summer," says one "there is no reason why we shouldn't have an active market." Another says: "I think prices are likely to go higher, because cheap money will be a temptation to bullish speculators, and the banks, I am afraid, will not discourage them from employing it as they will."

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More depends upon the outcome of the Pennsylvania's efforts to procure $50,000,000 in Paris than is generally supposed. It will have an important bearing upon the New York money market.

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Bullish commentators privately lay great stress upon the extent and character of the short interest. They affirm that it is not only much larger than is commonly supposed, but that it is rich and obstinate. The squeezing of the short interest, in fact, plays an important part in bullish calculations at the moment. There is, undoubtedly, a large short interest, and it can be believed that some stocks, notably Amalgamated Copper, have been so handled in the market as to encourage short selling, but the experience of old traders is that an advance engineered principally at the expense of a short interest is unsafe. A short interest alone, they hold, is a treacherous foundation for a bull movement. There is a difference between the professional short interest, which is retired one day and renewed the next, and the short interest which represents the convictions of men who have taken positions on the bear side for a long pull, and who not only will see stocks many points against them without weakening, but will continue to sell on a scale up.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103⅜	Int. Power.	50	60
2s. c., 1930	103½	103⅞	Int. S. P.	53¾	54½
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103½	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103½	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	50½	81
3s, 1918, sm.	102⅜	..	K. & D. M.	10	15
4s, r., 1907	102⅜	102⅝	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	103⅞	K. I. C., pf.	77	82
4s, r., 1925	128⅜	129½	Lacl. Gas.	..	105
4s, c., 1925	128⅜	129½	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
Philip'ne 4s	109½	..	L. E. & W.	33	86
Adams Exp.	240	260	L. E. & W. ctfs. & W.	80	..
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	L. pf.	84	90
Alle. & W.	145	..	L. & W. C.	50	60
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	91	96	Long Island.	70	74
Am. B. S. pf.		87⅝	Man. Beach.	5	7
Am. Coal.	160	193	Md. C. pf.	100	..
A. C. O. pf.	81¼	93½	Met. St. Ry. ctfs. & W.	116	116
Am. D. Tel.	23	29	Mich. Cent.	145	150
Am. Exp.	216	225	Mor. & Es.	189	192
A. H. & L.	6⅜	7	N., C. & St. L.	142	145
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4⅜	5	Nat. Biscuit	65	66
Am. Pn. S. pf.	75	80	Nat. B. pf.	113¼	115¼
Am. S. pf., B	99⅞	100¼	Nat. En. pf.	85	89
Am. Snuff.	210	240	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¼	21
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110	N. Cent. C.	35	45
A. S. R. pf.	134	138	N. Y. & N. H.	196	197¼
A. T. & C.	90	92	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
A. T. & T.	138	140	N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
Ann Arbor.	35	40	N. Y. D. Co.	80	83
Ann A. pf.	70	80	N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
B. A. L. pf.	110	130	N. & W. pf.	90	92
B. Un. G.	123	130	Ont. Milling.	2½	3
Bruns. City.	16¾	18⅜	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
B., R. & P. pf.	131	145	Peo. & E.	39	40
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Pitts. Coal.	14½	14⅝
But'k Co.	53	63	Pitts. C. pf.	54	56
Canada So.	68	68½	P., C. & St. L.	82	84
C. R. R. of N. J.	234	237	P. C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
C. & S. A.	140	145	P. Ft. W. & C.	177⅜	179
Chi. & Alt.	26½	30	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
C. & A. pf.	76¾	77	P. S. C. pf.	97⅜	98
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Pullman Co.	229	282
C. & E. I. pf.	125	135	Quicksilver.	1¾	2
C. G. W. deb.	83½	84½	Quicksilver pf.	3¼	4½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90	R. R. Sec. I. stk. ctfs.	93	95¾
C. & N. W. ex div.	200	202½	R. S. S. pf.	102¼	103
C. St. P., M. & O.	175	180	Rens. & Sar.	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190	R., W. & O.	130	..
C. T. & T.	12½	14	Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
C. T. & T. pf.	30	31	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66⅛	73¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	46⅝
C., L. & W. pf.	95	97⅛	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	180	187
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	133
Cleve. & P.	178	..	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	107	108
C. & P. sp.	105	109	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. F. & I. pf.	100	110	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Cons. Coal.	60	..	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D., L. & W.	542½	555	Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25	U. S. Exp.	111	117
Det. South.	7½	10	U. S. Leath.	11½	16
Det. So. pf.	30	34	U. S. L. pf.	105	116
D., S. S. & A.	18½	19	U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	82
D., S. S. & A. pf.	36	39	Vand. R. R.	84	93
Elec. S. B.	87⅝	90	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	109¼	110½
Erie 1st pf.	76¼	80	Vulcan Det.	9⅜	10½
Erie 2d.	75	76	Wa. Det. pf.	63¼	64
Erie & T. H.	76	..	W., F. Exp.	284	294
Erie & T. H. pf.	93	95	Westinghouse assenting.	159	160
F. M. & S.	101	170	Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	184
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..	W. & L. E.	18	18½
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¾	24¾
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½	Wis. Cent.	25¾	25¾
G. & S. T.	120	..	Wis. C. pf.	50½	51½
H.B.Claflin.	108	118			
Hav. E. R.	45	47			
H. R. T. pf.	85	95			
Homestake.	82	83			
Ill. C.	103	106			
I. F. Co. pf.	85½	86½			

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal closed at an advance, for spot, of 17s. 6d. over Friday's closing in the London market yesterday, and of 5s. for futures. The last quotations were £85 15s. for spot and £84 15s. for futures.

Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £1 10s. for spot and £1 10s. for futures at £178 5s. and £177 15s. respectively. Lead was unchanged at £16 17s. 6d. Spelter was steady at £27 12s. 6d. Iron warrants were irregular. Standard foundary 49s. 8d. and Middlesboro 49s. 10½d.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	5.95	6.05	5.90	6.00
Tin	39.00	39.25	39.37½	39.50

Programme for Bankers' Convention.

The programme has been arranged for the entertainment of the members of the New York State Bankers' Association at the convention which will be held at Bluff Point, on Lake Champlain, during the first week in July. Among the speakers will be Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, S. R. Flynn of Chicago, and H. E. Pollard of Fort Madison, Wis. David H. Pierson, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, announces that the Delaware & Hudson, the New York Central, and the People's Line have made a reduction in fares.

Receiver for Midgley Wheel Company.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 5.—Upon the application of stockholders of the Midgley Wheel Company, which was taken over by the so-called rubber trust in New York several days ago, the company was to-day placed in the hands of a receiver, Attorney Ralph Westfall.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, June 5, 1906.

Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan 16,000 99½; 2d series 3,000 98⅜, 8,000 98⅝, 11,000 98⅞, 4½s sterl loan 4,000 94, 54,000 94⅛, 30,000 94⅛, 5,000 94⅛, 10,000 94⅛, 37,000 94⅛, 2,000 94, 50,000 94⅛; Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series 11,000 93⅛, 19,000 93⅛, 10,000 93⅜, 500 93, 41,000 93½; Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan 2,000 85⅞, 1,000 85½, 3,000 85⅞, 500 86; Repub of Cuba 5s 5,000 105½, 10,000 105⅝; U S of Mex 4s 25,000 94⅛; Adams Exp 4s 1,000 103, 500 103; Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 90⅜, 5,000 90½; Am Tobacco 6s 25,000 114, 1,000 114⅛, 3,000 114; Am Tobacco 4s 25,000 79, 7,000 79½, 3,000 79, 3,000 79, 3,000 79½, 3,000 79; Ann Arb 1st 4s 2,000 94; A., T. & S. F gen 4s 18,000 102, conv 4s 64,000 101⅜, 60,000 101½, 5,000 101⅜, adjustment 4s stamped 7,000 92⅜, 50,000 92½; A., T. & S. F war for subs 1st instal 25% paid conv 4s 5,000 101⅝; Atl Coast L 4s 10,000 100⅛; B. & O gold 4s 2,000 103⅞, 1,000 103⅛, registered 25,000 102⅛, prior lien 3½s 10,000 s10f 96½, registered 4,000 94, So Wn div 3½s 3,000 92⅜; Beech Creek 4s 4,000 104; B, Q Co & Sur con gtd 5s 1,000 100; B R T ref con 4s 19,000 98⅛, 37,000 98⅛, 30,000 98; Cen of Ga con 5s 9,000 111⅜; Cent Leather 5s 1,000 99⅝, 8,000 99½, 42,000 99⅜, 1,000 99⅝; C & O gen 4½s 8,000 106½, 5,000 106⅜, 2,000 106⅜, 3,000 106⅜, 1,000 106⅜; Chi & Alt 3½s 1,000 80; C, B & Q deb 5s 1,000 102½; C, B & Q joint 4s 5,000 99⅞, 70,000 100; C & A 1st 5s 5,000 120½; C & N W sinking fund 5s registered 1,000 107½; Mex Cen con 4s 1,000 97⅞; Mex Cen con 4s 13,000 79¼, 1,000 79⅝; Mex Cen 1st inc 10,000 21; Mex Cen 1st inc 2,000 21⅜, 28,000 21; Mex Cen 2d inc 2,000 17; Minn & St Louis Pac ext 6s 3,000 118; M, K & T 1st 4s 5,000 99⅞; M, K & T 2d 4s 10,000 88⅞, 16,000 89; M, K & T 1st & ref 4s 10,000 87½; Mo P 1st con 6s 6,000 120½, 1,000 120⅝; Mo P 1st col 5s 1,000 105½; Mo P trust 5s 1,000 105; Nas Elec R R 4s 1,000 87½; Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s 8,000 84½; N Y C & H R gen 3½s 5,000 98⅝, deb 4s 1934 1,000 99, 2,000 99⅛, L S col 3½s 4,000 90⅛; N Y Dock Co 4s 1,000 94⅞; N Y, O & W ref 4s 4,000 101; N Y & Q E L & P 5s 1,000 101½; Nor & W con 4s 3,000 100⅜; Nor Pac 4s 5,000 104⅜, 16,000 104½, 5,000 104⅝; Nor Pac gen 3s 3,000 76⅛, 2,000 76⅜, 500 76; Ore S L gtd ref 4s 9,000 94½, 5,000 94⅛; Penn conv 3½s 500 97½, 10,000 97⅝, 5,000 97½, 1915 21,000 94½, 60,000 94⅜, 1,000 94½; Peo & E 1st 4s 2,000 97⅝, 3,000 98; Reading gen 4s 3,000 101; Read-Jer Cen col 4s 1,000 98⅛; St L, I M & So gen 5s 8,000 114⅛, unif & ref 4s 1,000 98, 1,000 93½; St L & Cairo 4s 3,000 98½; St L Southwestern 2d inc 4s 1,000 88½, cons 4s 1,000 78½; Seab A L Ry ref 5s 1,000 101, 4,000 101½, 1,000 101¼, gold 4s 3,000 88½, 1,000 88⅝; So Pac 1st ref 4s 25,000 96⅜, 22,000 96⅞, 2,000 97⅛, 30,000 97; So Ry, M & O col 4s 1,000 95; Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s 2,000 100; Birm div 6s 5,000 109; Third Av con 4s 1,000 93; Undergd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s 1,000 96½; Un Pac 1st 4s 500 104, 5,000 104½, 2

TRUST COMPANIES REPORTS.

Banking Superintendent Summarizes the Conditions Up to May 16.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—The State Banking Department to-night issued the following statement summarizing the reports of the trust companies of the State at the close of business on Wednesday, May 16. Eighty-five companies reported as against eighty-four in February.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$88,124,213
Amount of stock and bond investments	302,936,867
Amount loaned on collaterals	668,711,118
Other loans, including bills purchased	81,665,488
Overdrafts	91,978
Due from banks, bankers and brokers	7,912,409
Real estate	18,704,072
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions	120,442,537
Specie	29,985,410
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	6,364,326
Cash items	1,423,254
Investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depository on order of court	936,125
Other assets	14,112,173
Add for cents	41
Total	$1,341,610,031

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$65,300,000
Surplus on book value of stocks and bonds	168,026,266
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	821,659,509
Certificates of deposit on time and demand, (not preferred)	94,609,187
Amount due trust companies	45,374,805
Amount due banks and bankers	32,282,406
Preferred deposits:	
Amount due savings banks	88,712,745
Amount due savings and loan associations	616,211
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	35,482,577
Deposits preferred because of pledge of a part of trust company assets	791,025
Deposits otherwise preferred	810,981
Preferred liabilities on account of investments held as executor, &c.	936,125
Other liabilities	37,008,553
Add for cents	41
Total	$1,341,610,031

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 5.—There were two stocks which showed especial weakness on the local Exchange to-day. Swift's was liquidated in small amounts, and probably was shorted a little as well on the Government stock yards report. The price of the stock opened at 104⅞, and dipped to as low as 103¾. In Subway there was some small local selling, probably stock forced out by a break on the New York curb. In the Eastern market the stock opened rather weak, and was driven down to 32, a loss of about 4 points. On the local Exchange the price dropped to 53.

Diamond Match was dull, but eased somewhat further, selling at 119½, this about low price, though the stock now is ex dividend 2½ per cent. United Boxboard preferred found some liquidation on the reports of further endeavors to prevent the breach of the Parks pool, which is the chief mainstay in the market for Strawboard under present conditions of competition.

In the late trading Subway fluctuated between 53 and 54, and closed weak at 53. Swift's rallied to 104¼. Quaker Oats common was firm and active.

New York exchange par. Money, 5⅛@6 per cent.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	A. Booth & Co. pf	112	112	112
10	American Can pf	63	63	63
10	Am. Radiator	121	121	121
175	Am. Shipbuilding	58⅝	58	58⅝
12	Am. Shipbuilding pf	107½	107½	107½
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52½	52½	52½
1,125	Chicago Subway	53	53	53
25	Chicago T. & T.	109½	109½	109½
86	Diamond Match	120¾	119¼	119½
962	Diamond rights	128	120	120
15	Illinois Brick	50¼	50¼	50¼
230	Kansas City Railway	60⅜	60½	60½
50	Kan. City Ry. pf	88½	88½	88½
50	Milwaukee Brewing	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100	Milwaukee Brew. pf	21½	21½	21½
100	National Biscuit	65	65	65
10	National Biscuit pf	115	115	115
100	National Carbon	90	90	90
5	National Carbon pf	120¼	120¼	120¼
20	North Chicago	47½	47	47½
74	Quaker Oats	130⅝	130½	130½
90	Quaker Oats pf	104	104	104
100	Street's Stable Car	29¼	29¼	29¼
1,114	Swift & Co.	104⅞	103¾	104⅛
100	United Boxboard	1½	1½	1½
117	United Boxboard pf	10½	10	10

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,900	Cable Con.	51	50	50
800	Crucible Steel	13¼	13¼	13¼
147	Crucible Steel pf	80½	80	80½
5	Fire Proofing	7⅞	7¾	7¾
302	Fire Proofing pf	26	25½	26
15	Ind. Brewing	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Ind. Brewing pf	42½	42	42
47	Mfrs. Light & Heat	30¾	30¾	30¾
20	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
200	Ohio Tonopah	34	33	33
3,265	Pittsburg Brewing	31¼	30⅜	31¼
4,100	Pittsburg Con.	24	24	24
10	Sewer Pipe	33½	33½	33½
540	Treasury Tunnel	5¼	5	5¼
200	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
4	U. S. Steel pf	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜

BANKS.

10	Colonial Trust	350	350	350
55	Merchants' Sav. & T.	50¼	50¼	50½

BONDS.

$2,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107¾	107¼	107¼
2,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	102	102	102

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11⅝	11¾	J. Johnson	0	10
Banner	3	3½	Moon Anch.	2¼	2⅝
C. K. & N.	5½	5	Mollie Gib.	4½	6
C. C. Cons.	4⅜	5	Nevin	3¼	3⅞
Dante	4½	5	New Haven	2	2⅜
Dr. Jackpot	5⅛	6½	Old Gold	2⅜	3¼
Elkton	46⅜	50	Pharmacist	4¼	4¾
El Paso	46½	46¾	Portland	140	150
Findlay	77	79	Rose Maud	2⅜	3¼
Gold Dollar	7¾	8	Rose Nicol	2½	3
Golden Cyc.	75	80	Sample	10¼	10⅝
Sovereign	6	6⅜	Un. Gold	10	10½
Isabella	23	24½	Vindicator	93	94
Jackpot	4	5	Work	10	10½

TONOPAH DIST.	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Belmont	5.12	5.12	Redtop	1.47	1.35
Cashboy	.17	.17	Sandstorm	.75	.71
Gold. Anchor	.80	.85	St. Ives	.78	.77
Home	.28	.26	BULLFROG DIST.		
Jim Butler	1.20	1.25	Bullfrog Min.	.45	.41
Macnamara	.76	.75	Bullfrog N. B.	.51	.54
Midway	2.20	2.30	Denver B. F.	1.42	1.32
Montana	2.90	2.85	Eclipse	.85	.98
North Star	.45	.45	Orig. Bullfrog	.14	.15
Ohio Ton.	.31	.33	Steinway	.30	.34
GOLDFIELD DIST.			Tramp	1.00	1.00
Adams	.08	.09	MANHATTAN DIST.		
Atlanta	.18	.18	Man. Broncho	.10	.11
Daisy	.55	.55	Manhat. Con.	.80	.11
Dixie	.09	.08	Manhat. Dex.	.74	.75
Goldfield M.	.40	.39	Man. L. Joe	.06	.06
Jumbo	1.30	1.30	Manhat. Min.	.11	.11
Kendall	.68	.65	Mustang Man.	.12	.12
Mohawk	1.57	1.50	Pine Nut	.30	..

OAKLAND, June 5.

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alpha	.04	.06	Hale & Nor.	.90	.95
Alta	.02	.02	Kentucky	.01	.01
Andes	.09	.12	Julia	.05	.05
Belcher	.28	.26	Lady Wash.	.07	.07
Best & Belch.	.35	.35	Mexican	.25	.27
Bullion	.25	.25	Occidental	.81	.81
Caledonia	.45	.46	Ophir	4.00	4.20
Challenge	.13	.16	Overman	.13	.13
Chollar	.11	.15	Potosi	.14	.16
Confidence	.60	.62	Savage	.90	1.00
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Liqu Belcher	.06	.06
Con. Va.	.88	.97	Sierra Nev.	.21	.22
Crown Point	.02	.03	Silver Hill	.84	..
Exchequer	.55	.55	Union	.36	.41
Gould & C'y.	.12	.17	Yel. Jacket	.15	.14

Reading Directors Re-elected.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The stockholders of the Reading Railroad Company held their annual meeting to-day. Only ten persons were present, the votes for the Directors being by proxy. The present board was re-elected.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE WILLIAM S. GOETSCHIUS COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 1st day of June, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this 1st day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Seal] HORACE G. TENNANT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

40—Daimler-Conklin 23—Mygatt-Gilbert

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note.—Cases noticed for trial on this calendar must be tried when reached or they will be marked off the term. Equity. Jury term.

1—U S 8-32,375 Cigars, &c
2—Kerr-Shulman Bros
3—Weil-S & J Gossett
4—Maillard-Bryce
5—U S-The Ham-Am Line
6—Page-Vietor & Achelis
7—Petition-Brann, Lampel & Co
8—Strong-Boessneck
9—Lyttle-Morgan
10—Thomas-Sugarman
11—Drew-Schlessel
12—Kerr-Cohn

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Customs appeals.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

27—Fitzgerald-Man Ry
29—Motley-Trust Co
30—Davin-Davin
41—Elec Co-Fischel
18—Garvey-Clifford
47—Storm-McGrover
48—Levy-Levy
49—Jockin-Brassler
50—Freund-Biel
52—Woolverton-Fid & Cas Co
54—Clausen-Puvogel
55—Chisholm-Hamersley
56—McCarragher-Proal
58—Recktenwald-Erie R R
59—Morris-Morris

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Gildersleeve, Leventritt, and McCall, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for June Term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special. Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Furst-Adler
2—McHarg-Gates
3—Powell-Cochran
4—Maine Products Co-Alexander
5—Same-Nat Co
6—Schwerjer-Stone
7—Brunswick Site Co-Brunswick Const Co
8—Schaefer Brew Co-O'Rourke Co
9—In re Gangler
10—In re Styer
11—In re Devoe
12—Ft George Coal Co-City Bank of N Y
13—Guedalla-Castello
14—Singer-Tachner
15—McQuade-Wheatley
16—Am Ex Nat Bk-Woodlawn Cemetery
17—Schoonmaker-Doll
18—Diedrich-Tremain
19—Cohen-Cohen
20—Preston-Machtizoll
21—Dreeben-Rankin
22—Caldwell-Ins Co
23—Levy-Liquor Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, general calendar, and undefended divorces called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

1—George Tow
Yee Toy

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(May term continued)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Whiteside for the People.

1—James J. Smith, 2—Louis Wolfert
James Lavin

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6600—Wheeler-Rowan
6845—Sayles-Zahn Co-City of New York
6271—Du Haven-Norton
7073—Hansen-Hansen
6881—Bickerstaff-Shubert
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6843—Gans-B & O R R
3836—Fitzpatrick-Hennessy
5850—Foundation Co-N Y Cold Storage Co
6854—Hamerstrom-White
6855—Same-same
6867—Empire Trust Co-Dunn.
6766—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shuldiner
6767—Same-same
6768—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 6083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested will.

2176—Alice Hamilton Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Adeline Myers,
Henry E. Taylor,
Thomas G. Tunney,
Sigmund Stein.
Mary Grenhart,
William Rhodes
At 2:30 P. M.
Catharine T. Archer,
Thomas A. Maguire,
James Steel,
Wm. M. Rogencamp

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building,) Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

8387—Schlesinger-Daniel
Short causes.
7956—Feingold-Royal Bank
7830—Glassburg-Fashion Mfg Co
8347—Pollcastro-Serafo
8364—Schwartz-Slater

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2729—Finigan-Int Ry
2730—Walsh-Zeltner
941—Vietor-Lipps
2529—Elsenstein-D'D R B
2738—Baratz-Braverman
2734—Same-same
2735—May-Wilson
2736—O'Connell-Johnstone
2737—Lewis-Int R T Co
2738—Cacopardo-Int Ry
2739—Bulsoni-N Y Ry
2740—Week-Int Ry
2741—Dangelo-N Y Ry
2742—Schlossberg-Bergh
2743—Parsons-Pease Co
2744—Herrman-Laemmle
2745—Washington-N Y Transp Co
2746—Pyfurnau-Int Ry
2747—Town Topics Pub Co-Knox
2748—Ess Ess Pub Co-Knox
2749—Levine-Miner
2750—Gunzburg-West U Tel Co
2751—Goodwin-N Y Ry
2752—D'Ambrosi-Man B Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2245—Gibbons-Int Ry
2652—Lawrence-Carroll
2482—Saul-N Y Inst for Blind

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
5642—Fishbach-Klein
5150—Mayer-Hirsch
8153—Bauscher-Iroquois Hotel, &c, Co
8179—Arnick-Phillips
8146—Fora-Myers
8121—Fizburg-Ramsey
7125—Caggiano-Forienza
8147—Beacon Falls Rub Shoe Co-Sargent
8062—Wolf-Nugent
7930—La Rosa-Wilner
8125—Kelway-David Stevenson Brew Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2678—N Y Transp Co-Gimbernat
2497—Kanter-Bell

Highest number reached on regular call, 2752.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

1—Joseph Campbell
2—Angiolino Melchionna, Michelangelo Jorizzo, Guilio Cimaglia
3—Solomon Steckel
4—George Morgan
5—Harry Allen
6—Max Sternberg
7—Jaeke Rosenstein
8—Herman Weinstein
9—John Burns
10—Chas. J. Fenenelly
11—Charles Isole
12—George Biglin
13—Harry Gutt
14—Michael Abbruzzolo
15—Thomas Wagner
16—John Ortrosina
17—Samuel Corbin
18—James Kenney
19—Angelo Sama
20—Thomas O'Brien, John Mohl
21—Harry Mau
22—Domenico Bendett
23—Philip Ross
24—Pasquale Wanlene Biaggi Bolliva
25—Joseph Demarrico
26—Joseph Killian
27—Hattie Warren, George Webber
28—Joseph Williams, Wesley Brown
29—Onofria Azara James Sabello

Pleadings.

1—William Barnett, Joseph Snow
2—Frank Cole
3—Daniel Newman
4—James Moore
5—Joseph Hers
6—Morris Eisenstein
7—Samuel Goldstein Frank Koppman
8—James Gannattaisio
9—Joseph Colavecchio
10—Pasquale Cartaglia
11—Joseph Nelson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Corrigan, and Turnbull for the People.

1—James McGrand

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—Annie Lightbourne
2—William Monahan, Phillip Guilfoyle
3—Claude A. Bigelow
4—Vincenzo Domico
5—Edward Wenz
6—Theodore Wice
7—Harry Wilkens
8—Charles Bridgette

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—Giuseppe Plutino
2—Giovanni Buonincontri
3—George Bauer
4—August Haack
5—Richard Pender
6—Sam Friedman
7—Martin Demand
8—Max Stern
9—Antonio Crescenzo

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Anshel Markowitz vs. Buffalo Paper Box Company—Sampson H. Weinhandler.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Lawyers Mortgage Company vs. Murphy—William B. Donihee.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Lynch vs. McCabe—Louis F. Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Stenton—Charles A. Runk.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Smyth—Henry C. Henderson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

109—Walsh-Yonkers R R
427—Lane-same
15—Graham-Williams
72—O'Mara-N Y C & H R R R
128, N. E.—Van Cliefmer
130, N. E.—Matter of O'Rourke
208—Smith-L I R R
458—Tannhauser-Uptegrove
498, M. A.—Plant-N Y Butchers' Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3034, 3035—Marrinan-B H R R
8015—Sullivan-B H R R
2824—Evers-City of N Y
8357—Medford Fancy Goods Co-Pacific Hardware Co
7155—Belloff-Burkard
9198—Cullinan-Richardson et al
9622—Werthelmer-Hall Realty Co
9252—Willensky-Meyer
10120—Kelly Asphalt Co-City of N Y
2822, 2823—Clough-same
2324—Busby-same
3302—Wood-Stuart
5470—Trott-Schmitt
8583—Craske-Watt
8408—Arnold-B, Q Co & Sub R R
2984—Reumer-Clark
9390—Acker-Weber Sons
10139—Reiss-Berckle
7232—Grote-City of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned to June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Marean, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

In re Freel.

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, June 6.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Kelly, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry
—Givoanello-Givoanello
154—Mulvehill, admx-B H R R
755—Harris, admx-Swezey

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

168—Schwartz-N Y & Q Co Ry
169—Same-same
172—Gregory-Taylor
174—Noxon-N Y & Q Co Ry
175—Allen-same
176—Gaggin-L I R R
177—Schulte-N Y & Q Co Ry
178-9—Moore-same
180—Schulte-same
156—Neuweiler-Central Brewing Co of N Y

Highest number reached on general calendar, 180.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

93—Bell-Van Siclen
139—Lang, Jr-N Y & Q Co Ry
140—McGuiness-B H R R
143—Shillito-N Y & Q Co Ry
121—Lasala-B H R R
119, 120—Zacharkewicz-B H R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

155—Wright-N Y & Q Co Ry
156—Tincho-Wychwack
159—Falvey, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
160—Laconca-Pearson & Sons, Inc
162—Flynn-B H R R
2744—Herrman-Laemmle
2745—Washington-N Y Transp Co
2746—Pyfurnau-Int Ry
2747—Town Topics Pub Co-Knox
2748—Ess Ess Pub Co-Knox
2749—Levine-Miner
2750—Gunzburg-West U Tel Co
2751—Goodwin-N Y Ry
2752—D'Ambrosi-Man B Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2245—Gibbons-Int Ry
2652—Lawrence-Carroll
2482—Saul-N Y Inst for Blind

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
5642—Fishbach-Klein
5150—Mayer-Hirsch
8153—Bauscher-Iroquois Hotel, &c, Co
8179—Arnick-Phillips
8146—Fora-Myers
8121—Fizburg-Ramsey
7125—Caggiano-Forienza
8147—Beacon Falls Rub Shoe Co-Sargent
8062—Wolf-Nugent
7930—La Rosa-Wilner
8125—Kelway-David Stevenson Brew Co
8277—Caponigri-Marone
8217—Wm McShane Co-Crescent Merc Co
7998—Cleghorn-Gilbreth
8285—Goldsticker-Doctor
8353—Taylor-Anderson
8129—Feldman-Kraimin
7751—Church-Stevens
7632—Fromer-Baruch
8207—Squires-Scheuer
8268—Same-same
88234—Wederts-Realty Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2678—N Y Transp Co-Gimbernat
2497—Kanter-Bell

Highest number reached on regular call, 2752.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

1—Joseph Campbell
2—Angiolino Melchionna, Michelangelo Jorizzo, Guilio Cimaglia
3—Solomon Steckel
4—George Morgan
5—Harry Allen
6—Max Sternberg
7—Jaeke Rosenstein
8—Herman Weinstein
9—John Burns
10—Chas. J. Fenenelly
11—Charles Isole
12—George Biglin
13—Harry Gutt
14—Michael Abbruzzolo
15—Thomas Wagner
16—John Ortrosina
17—Samuel Corbin
18—James Kenney
19—Angelo Sama
20—Thomas O'Brien, John Mohl
21—Harry Mau
22—Domenico Bendett
23—Philip Ross
24—Pasquale Wanlene Biaggi Bolliva
25—Joseph Demarrico
26—Joseph Killian
27—Hattie Warren, George Webber
28—Joseph Williams, Wesley Brown
29—Onofria Azara James Sabello

Pleadings.

1—William Barnett, Joseph Snow
2—Frank Cole
3—Daniel Newman
4—James Moore
5—Joseph Hers
6—Morris Eisenstein
7—Samuel Goldstein Frank Koppman
8—James Gannattaisio
9—Joseph Colavecchio
10—Pasquale Cartaglia
11—Joseph Nelson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Corrigan, and Turnbull for the People.

1—James McGrand

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—Annie Lightbourne
2—William Monahan, Phillip Guilfoyle
3—Claude A. Bigelow
4—Vincenzo Domico
5—Edward Wenz
6—Theodore Wice
7—Harry Wilkens
8—Charles Bridgette

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—Giuseppe Plutino
2—Giovanni Buonincontri
3—George Bauer
4—August Haack
5—Richard Pender
6—Sam Friedman
7—Martin Demand
8—Max Stern
9—Antonio Crescenzo

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Anshel Markowitz vs. Buffalo Paper Box Company—Sampson H. Weinhandler.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Lawyers Mortgage Company vs. Murphy—William B. Donihee.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Lynch vs. McCabe—Louis F. Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Stenton—Charles A. Runk.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Smyth—Henry C. Henderson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

109—Walsh-Yonkers R R
427—Lane-same
15—Graham-Williams
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128, N. E.—Van Cliefmer
130, N. E.—Matter of O'Rourke
208—Smith-L I R R
458—Tannhauser-Uptegrove
498, M. A.—Plant-N Y Butchers' Co
571—Engel-Howell
584, M. A.—Dehler-Mader
652, M. A.—Black-Galitzka
672—Yeoman-McClenahan
619—Palmer-East River Gas Co
505—Sandford Dairy Co-Sanford
231—Flash-Rossiter
135, N. E.—Lipshitz-Solaway

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3034, 3035—Marrinan-B H R R
8015—Sullivan-B H R R
2824—Evers-City of N Y
8357—Medford Fancy Goods Co-Pacific Hardware Co
7155—Belloff-Burkard
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9622—Werthelmer-Hall Realty Co
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2822, 2823—Clough-same
2324—Busby-same
3302—Wood-Stuart
5470—Trott-Schmitt
8583—Craske-Watt
8408—Arnold-B, Q Co & Sub R R
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COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

In re Freel.

6905—Meseritz-Lowenthal
9970—Lennon-Weber
2914—Hunt-Schratweis-Medford Fancy Prod Co
8943—Kidder-Whiting
3050—Kichinsky-B H R R
1328—Barrett-same
3099—Preservaline Mfg Co-City of N Y
9180—Spurr & Sons-Empire State Surety Co
602—Mayers-Met St R R
4272, 4273—Bradner-N Y C R R et al
8214—Zwerbling-same
2285, 2850—Murray-Vienna Pearl Button Co
10195—Waiters-B H R R
10196—Dowling-same
8493—Scharr-N Y C R et al
2682—Epstein-Int R T Co
1024—Hayes-Weiberger
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon
1045—Tribune Asso-Kerwin
845—McCoss-N Y C Ry
1033—Murphy-Molloy et al
794—Ferrin-McQuaid
1125—Owen-N Y C Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1142—Ilwild-Village of Tarrytown
1100—Rose-Nofsinger
1026—Healy-Pullman Co
1020—Miller-West E Ry
845—Dolan-same
951—Lyon-Dawson
749—New-W E Ry
1124—Luger-same
1004—Spina-N Y Trans Co
870—Padower-Int Ry
660—Loeber-N Y Bot Garden
658—Martinello-N Y C & H R R R Co
589—Bangham-W E R
966—McGovern-Degnon McLean Contr Co
700—Taylor-Int St Ry

Nassau County.

Day calendar for Wednesday, June 6.

SUPREME COURT—Burr, J.—Opens and calendar called at Mineola at 9:30 A. M.

14—Sammis-L I R R
18—Strickland-Magoun
21—Hunt-Skerric
22—Williams-N Y C Ry
23—Atchison-Wenner
24—Combes-N Y & L I Traction Co
25—Traction-B H R R
28—Orr-Auto L Co
30½, formerly 8—Smith-City of N Y
31—Newland-Ireland
32—Tallman-Goodrich
34—Genna-Femiglietti
40—Treadwell-Willis

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, June 5.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 454, 455, 468, 420, 443, 50, 74, 120.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, June 5.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

First National Bank of Binghamton vs. Commercial Travelers' Home Association of America, appellant; Thieme vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company, appellant; Johnson and another, appellant, vs. Atlas Improvement Company and another; Westchester Trust Company vs. Hobby Bottling Company, Kelly, &c., appellants; May vs. Jones and another, appellants; Schuesseler and another vs. Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, appellant; Fargo vs. Supreme Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, appellant; Healy vs. Malcolm, executrix, appellant; Phoenix Bridge Company vs. Coeem & Co., appellant; Snider vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant; German-American Insurance Company vs. New York Gas & Electric Light et al., appellants; Alden Speare's Sons Company, appellant, vs. Alger; Bayles vs. Strong, appellant; Oakeshott, appellant, vs. Smith and another; Guest vs. Guest; Perkins et al. vs. Blanchard Company, appellant; Olcott, appellant, vs. Knopp & Co.; Strong vs. Coogins and another, appellants; Meehan, administrator, vs. Atlas Safe Moving & Trucking Company, appellant; Wasserman, appellant, vs. Bacon; Chauvet vs. Ives, appellant; Gilsey et al. vs. Keen et al., appellants; same vs. same; Doyle et al. vs. Woodhouse, &c., et

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Lower Fifth Avenue Building Sold for About $350,000—New Warehouse on Spring Street—Day's Dealings in the Auction Room.

M. & L. Hess have sold for Henry Corn to a client of Webster B. Mabie 97 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Seventeenth Street, a new eight-story building, on plot 29.6 by 100. The property has been held at $350,000.

New West Side Warehouse.

Randolph Guggenheimer has sold to Anton L. Olsen a plot 73 by 80 on the north side of Spring Street, between West and Washington Streets, with an "L" 20 by 60, extending to Washington Street. The buyer will erect a seven-story warehouse on the site.

West 60th Street Purchase.

Mitchell A. C. Levy has bought from Morris Weinstein, for $92,500, the two five-story flats 13 and 15 West Sixtieth Street, on plot 50 by 100. Mr. Levy owns a connecting lot on Broadway, and now controls an "L" around the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixtieth Street.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by Cornelius F. Kingsland against Helen Schermerhorn Morris and others for a partition of the properties 115 Warren Street, 352 Fourth Avenue, 38 Lispenard Street, 315 and 317 Church Street, and 319, 320, and 321 West Street.

Maguire & Co. have leased for L. Thompson Brush to a client for occupancy the dwelling 302 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Interborough Company the Buyer.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is the buyer of the property bounded by Broadway, 218th Street, and the Harlem Ship Canal sold by the American Real Estate Company. The company already owns two blocks to the south of this purchase, on which are the old Third Avenue car barns and a large electric power plant. Application will be made to close the streets east of Broadway north of 218th Street.

Laudin & Stamm have sold to the Hudson Realty Company the two houses in course of construction on the south side of 175th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, each 37.6 by 98.10. George Backer was the broker in the deal.

Buyer for Riverside Drive Lots.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Charles M. Rosenthal the plot 25 by 200 running through from Riverside Drive to Claremont Avenue, 175 feet south of 122d Street, and adjoining the similar parcel sold yesterday by J. Romaine Brown.

Buyer for Seventh Avenue Flats.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles S. Kaufman, as attorneys, report the purchase of 2,504 and 2,566 Seventh Avenue, a six-story flat, with stores, on plot 40 by 100, by A. M. Singer.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Mrs. Mary W. Duthenhofer the five-story flat on the west side of Eighth Avenue, 24.11 feet north of 144th Street, 25 by 100.

S. L. Frey and Alfred Denick sold for Julia Witkind to Henry Goodwin the three-story dwelling 274 West 132d Street, 16.8 by 100.

Harris & Co. have sold for the estate of Asher Simon to Samuel C. Baum 129 West 116th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100.11.

To Build on Lexington Avenue.

Architect B. W. Levitan has completed plans for three seven-story apartment houses to be erected by Nieberg Brothers on a plot, 150 by 100, at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 102d Street. This corner is on the crest of "Duffy's Hill." The work of removing about 40 feet of rock from it has taken nearly a year and has only just been completed. The new houses will be seven stories high, with stores, on Lexington Avenue, and six stories on 102d Street. The estimated cost of the buildings is $200,000.

Mr. Levitan is also preparing plans for the following structures: Two five-story apartment houses at the southeast corner of 184th Street and Broadway, G. Lyman owner, cost, $85,000; also a six-story apartment house on the north side of Eighty-eighth Street, 107 feet west of Avenue A, Cohen & Goldstein, owners, cost, $50,000; also, a six-story apartment house on the east side of Avenue A, 25 feet north of Seventy-sixth Street, John Greenberg, owner, cost, $52,000.

The houses at Broadway and 184th Street have been sold from the plans to I. Gingold.

Fifth Avenue Building Conveyed.

The new building on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, adjoining the Night and Day Bank building, was transferred yesterday by the Thirty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue Realty Company to Esther Reinheimer.

West Side Tenement Buying.

Weigert & Tausky have bought through Huberth & Gabel, from S. L. Richtmyer, as trustee for the estate of Jane L. Daly, the five-story front and rear tenements 438 West Fifty-third Street.

Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn have sold the five-story flat 247 West Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer 512 and 514 West Fiftieth Street, two five-story tenements, with stores, 50 by 100.

Irving I. Kemper has bought 446 and 448 West Forty-first Street, two four-story front and rear tenements, on plot 50 by 100; also, 417 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5; also, 435 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.5; also, 441 West Fifty-fourth Street, a three-story frame stable, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Upper Madison Avenue Sale.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer the three five-story double tenements, 2,129 to 2,133 Madison Avenue.

J. Garfunkel and L. Mutchnick have sold for J. Ginsburg and H. Rudin to a Mr. Greenberg the five-story triple flat 53 East Ninety-ninth Street, 25 by 100.11.

O'Reilly & Dahn have resold for Charles B. Gumb 1,544 Second Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, 1,627 Second Avenue, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Charles B. Gumb has sold to Samuel G. Geller 229, 231, and 233 East Eighty-fifth Street, three four-story flats, on plot 81 by 102.2.

Resale on East 123d Street.

Mark Blumenthal has resold to Stein Brothers the five-story flat 152 East 123d Street, 25 by 100; also, to Cohen Brothers 246 East 104th Street, a similar property.

J. Sado and S. Bergman have sold for L. Levin the five-story flat 132 East 110th Street; also, for Siegel & Wilkus the five-story tenement 603 East Eleventh Street.

Greenberger & Co. have sold for Louis Frankenstein to S. Prapper the five-story double flat 231 East 126th Street, 25 by 100.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnel has sold for Ernest Graf to H. Kaufman the five-story four-family tenement 1,020 Avenue A, 25 by 100.

Lower First Avenue Deal.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Louis Minsky the southwest corner of First Avenue and Sixth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Pollizzi & Pollizzi have resold for S. & C. Zuccaro the five-story tenement 334 East Eleventh Street, on lot 25 by 94.10.

Moses Kinzler has sold to William N. Berliant 338 and 340 East Twenty-second Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 100.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

David Fine and I. Sadev have sold for Charles Miller 45 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 25 by 100.

I. Gancher has sold the two five-story tenements 231 and 233 Monroe Street, on plot 50 by 100, for D. Berkman to Moses Kaplan.

Krakower & Co. have sold for J. Preiser to Julius Alexander the six-story double tenement 39 Henry Street, 26.10 by 100.

L. Levine has sold 162 Madison Street for Sidney Freedman to W. Friske for improvement.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Edward R. Poerschke the six-story double tenement, with stores, 60 Thompson Street, 25 by 96.

Longwood Avenue Lots Sold.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for David Robinson two lots, 50 by 90, on the north side of Longwood Avenue, 325 feet east of Leggett Avenue.

Kellum Brothers have sold the vacant lot on the north side of 137th Street, 75 feet from Alexander Avenue, for J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.; also, a two-family house at the northwest corner of St. Lawrence Avenue and Merrill Street, for Mrs. D. Butler to Mrs. R. Finch.

P. A. Nebeling has sold for Miss Anna Marins the two-story dwelling 334 Columbus Avenue, near Taylor Street, on lot 25 by 100; also, for M. B. Salvatori, the dwelling 186 Van Buren Street, 25 by 100.

Louis E. Kleban has bought a plot on the west side of Washington Avenue, 100 feet north of 163d Street, 75 by 150. Two six-story tenements will be erected on the property.

Unionport Plots Find Buyers.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company, in conjunction with Frank Gass, has sold to Michael M. Reynolds the flat on the north side of Sixth Street, 205 feet east of Avenue B, 100 by 108; also, to W. A. Mallett the southwest corner of Avenue B and Tenth Street, Unionport, 108 by 300.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for William T. Emmett the six lots, 200 by 75, on the northeast side of Elm Street, between Beech and Cedar Avenues, Laconia Park.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Michael J. Dowd the plot on the east side of White Plains Boulevard, 28.6 feet south of 218th Street, 85.8 by 81; also, from Max Just a plot on the west side of White Plains Boulevard, south of 240th Street, 33.9 by 115.1.

Hugo Wabst has sold the northeast corner of 242d Street and Disbrow Place to A. Fallowitz.

Demand for Canarsie Property.

Beethoven Englander has sold seven more blocks in the tract of 1,080 lots at Canarsie, which he recently opened. The properties are in the neighborhood of Flatlands Avenue, Avenues G and J, East Eightieth to Eighty-fifth Street. The buyers were: Schreiber & Frelich, 128 lots; Max Wolinsky, fifty-two lots; J. Cooper, fifty-two lots; A. Koppelman, fifty-eight lots, and A. Greenberg, thirty lots.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.
Public Auction Sale.

Hoe Av, w s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, two lots, each 25x100; to B. Nathan	$5,000
Home St, s e corner of 169th St, 22x69.5x32.7x45.6, vacant; to F. Hecht	6,300
Vyse Av, w s, 200 ft s of Jennings St, three lots, each 25x100; to F. Goodwin	7,500
Vyse Av, e s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, one lot, 25x100; to B. Nathan	2,350
Bryant Av, s e corner of 176th St, 64.9x58.8, vacant; to B. Nathan	7,250
Bainbridge St, s s, 167.8 ft e of Mosholu Parkway, three lots, each 25x100; to John M. Stevens	4,200
Perot St, s e corner of Armand Place, one lot, 22x80; to Dr. D. P. Reid	1,725
Webster Av, w s, 350 ft n of 238th St, 50x133, vacant; to A. Goldberg	2,950

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

56th St, 39 West, n s, 320 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100, four-story stone-front dwelling; executors' sale; to Stetson, Jennings & Russell	87,000
74th St, 19 West, n s, 261 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, with three-story extension; public auction sale; to Joseph S. Mulroney	42,250
Wadsworth Av, w s, 184th to 185th St, the block front, 179.10x70, two-story frame dwelling; sale to close partnership, to M. Vollman	62,250
Broadway, s e corner of 183d St, 106x113, vacant; sale to close a partnership, to M. Vollmadale	57,750
Broadway, s s, 26.2 ft s of Hillside Av, 75x110.2 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale, to W. R. Osborn	23,250
Prescott Av, w s, near Dyckman St, eight lots, 208.5x90 and irregular; public auction sale, to W. R. Osborn	23,250
White Plains Av, n e corner of 236th St, gore lot, 139.5x147.3x47; public auction sale, to H. Salerian	5,900
Jerome Av, e s, 231 ft s of Burnside Av, three lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to L. Freund	16,030
215th St, n s, 300 ft e of 10th St, 100x99.11, vacant; public auction sale, to James Henderson	29,250
215th St, n s, 50 ft e of 9th Av, 50x99.11, vacant; public auction sale, to James Henderson	11,250
Madison Av, n e corner of 93d St, 20.8x74, three-and-a-half-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to Eckerson & Davis	43,000

By Lounsberry & O'Connor.

Brighton and Brookdale Avs, between Westwood Av and Central Railroad of New Jersey, West End, Long Branch, N. J., plot 100 by 300; public auction sale, to T. J. Morris	1,500

By H. C. Mapes & Co.
Public Auction Sale.

Bear Swamp Road, s e corner of Cruger Av, 68x152x50x113, vacant; to W. H. Sweeny	2,550
Bear Swamp Road, e s, adjoining the foregoing, 65x113, vacant, to William Johnson	2,000
Bear Swamp Road, e s, adjoining the foregoing, 133.7x14.5x107.7; to M. Breen	1,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

18th St, 120 and 122 West, for a six-story brick loft building and store, 49x86; Charles Brendon, owner and architect; cost, $60,000.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 168th St, for six-story brick tenement, 50x90; L. Weinstein of 216 East 118th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $50,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 136th to 137th St, for a two-story brick shop, 28x80.8; Hebrew Benevolent & Orphan Asylum Society, premises, owner; E. Necarsulmer, architect; cost, $18,000.

St. Lawrence Av, e s, 150 ft n of Merrill St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Martin Erlandsen of 346 East 125th St, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $5,000.

165th St, s s, 200.10 ft e of Brook Av, for a three-story brick stable, 60x90; Treadwell Ketcham of 449 Willis Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architect; cost, $20,000.

Brook Av, w s, 210.21 ft n of 163d St, for a six-story concrete storehouse, 120x112.98; George N. Reinhardt, Franklin Av and Jefferson Place, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $90,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

65th St, s s, 200 ft w of Madison Av, to a five-story brick dwelling; E. Blodgett of 24 West 125th St, owner; O. Codman, architect; cost, $30,000.

West End Av, n w corner of 72d St, to two four-story brick dwellings; J. S. Huyler of 8 West 72d St, owner; Cady & See, architects; cost, $20,000.

1st Av, 510 to 514, to two three-story brick shops; Carl & Buckhout of 510 1st Av, owners; Pringle & Buckhout, architects; cost, $6,000.

Broome St, 266, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Weisberg of 195 Broome St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $6,000.

2d Av, 1,309, to a six-story brick factory and store; H. Herrmann of 1,451 1st Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $6,000.

72d St, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, to two four-story brick dwellings; Mrs. M. P. Gear of 240 West 72d St, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects; cost, $25,000.

62d St, 34 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; O. J. Wells, premises, owner; C. A. Rich, architect; cost, $6,500.

Norfolk St, 133, to a four-story brick tenement and stable; New York Board of Fire Underwriters of 32 Nassau St, owner; F. Baylis, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, June 5.

112TH ST, 45 West, 38x100.11; Barnet Waldman to Charles Garfinkel and another, (mtg $35,000)	100	
26TH ST, 336 to 344 West, 100x98.9; John Kafka to John F. Gerdes and others, (mtg $124,000)	100	
27TH ST, 43 West, 25x98.9; William L. Sutphin to Advance Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $45,000)		1
FORSYTH ST, 69, w s, 24.5x100.4; Julius Alexander to Isaac Feinberg and others, (mtg $36,750)		
48TH ST, 309 East, 25x100.5; Carl Helm to John McDonald, (mtg $10,000)	100	
7TH AV, 1,962, w s, 24.11x100; Peter T. Oussini to Frederick E. Barnes, (mtg $36,500)		2,400
118TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.4; Louis J. Harris to Philip Hyman, (mtg $15,000)	100	
48TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; John McDonald to Louis Frankenthaler, (mtg $17,000)		
78TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; John Teplesovsky and others to Samuel Greenwald, (mtg $20,000)	100	
RIVINGTON ST, 154, 27x100; Lippe Lunitz and others to Rosie Wein, (mtg $30,000)	100	
77TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 24.0x100; Catharine Getsger to Henry G. Gleistein		1
133D ST, 50 East, 25x99.11; Breslauer Realty Company to Fanny Henning, (mtg $21,000)	100	
147TH ST, n s, 157.8 ft e of Bergen Av, 27.5x150.10; George W. McDermott to Margaret McKeon, (mtg $22,000)	100	
LOT 152, map of land of William F. Duncan at Williamsbridge; A. Shatskin Sons to Francesco P. Lore, (mtg $8,500)		
167TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 50x114, Wakefield; John J. Ritter to Lena L. Boglen	100	
135TH ST, 116 West, 25x99.11; Harry Goodstein and others to Julius Levy, (mtg $20,000)	100	
BROOME ST, 171 to 177, s s, —x—; Solomon Frankel and others to Isak Flam, (mtg $65,626)		1
AVENUE D, 42, e s, 24x100; Isaac Feinberg and others to Jacob Rubenstein and another, (mtg $23,000)	100	
133D ST, 228 and 224 West, 33.4x99.11; Emma M. Turner to Benjamin E. Freed, (mtg $27,000)	100	
BROOK AV, w s, 40 ft s of 136th St, 120x90; Martin Haase and others to Kaiser Brothers Company, (mtg $79,500)	100	
135TH ST, 53 and 55 West, 37.6x99.11; Abraham Cohen and others to Sigmund Glauber and another, (mtg $51,000)	100	
THOMPSON ST, 141, w s, 24.8x100; Louis D. Livingston and others to D. Galante and others, (mtg $22,500)		1
6TH ST, s s, 225.8 ft w of Avenue A, 24.5x97; Joseph S. Elle to Henry Machson and others, (mtg $37,500)	100	
MULBERRY ST, 197 and 199, 50x100; John J. White to Moses Dinkelspiel, ½ part, (mtg $50,000)		
DIVISION ST, 90, w s, 24.7x64.2; Harris Goldman to Abraham Bleshunsky and others, (mtg $19,000)		
123D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Jacob Hirsch to Isaac Haft, 1-6 part		
134TH ST, 238 West, 25x99.11; Isaac Mannheimer to August Does, (mtg $23,500)		
CANNON ST, 33, w s, 25x100; Esther Isenberg to Harris Blitz and another, (mtg $35,000)		
EAST BROADWAY, 48, n s, 25x½ block; Rosa C. Wein to George Rubenstein, (mtg $31,000)		
AVENUE D, 42, e s, 24x100; Marks Gross to Isaac Feinberg and others, (mtg $20,500)		
MONROE ST, 19, 25x101.11; Ernest Hansgen to Laura Hansgen, all liens.		
MADISON ST, 162, s s, 23x100; Theresa Friedman to Wolf Fish, (mtg $15,000)		
STANTON ST, n e corner of Essex St, 25x65.11; Joseph Oshinsky to Max Goldwasser and another, (mtg $51,100)		
BRYANT ST, w s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Henry M. Powell to Jackson Construction Company		
10TH AV, w s, 100 ft n of 55th St, 100x114, Wakefield; John S. Runnewski to Jacob Stubenvoll, (mtg $2,900)		
BROOME ST, 310, s s, 25.6x25.4; Morris Rose and others to Morris Silber and another, (mtg $20,000)		
CLINTON AV, e s, 31.6 ft s of Jefferson Place, 38.1x105.8; Jacob Mendelsohn to Annie Friedrich, (mtg $38,500)		
JACKSON AV, 983, e s, 28.6x75; William H. Chorosh to Meyer I. Newman, (mtg $14,000)		
82D ST, 216 East, 17x102.2; Justus Pfeiffenschneider to John C. Prendergast, (mtg $7,000)		
AVENUE D, 206, w s, 25.9x100; Abram Bachrach to Isaac Fishman and others, (mtg $21,500)		
1ST AV, 1,741, w s, 25.6x100; Isidor Blumenkron to Abraham M. Baumann, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $81,000)		
96TH ST, 340 East, 25x102.2; Isidor Blumenkron to Abraham M. Baumann, ½ part, all title, (mtg $32,000)		
8TH ST, s s, 434 ft e of Avenue B, 21.9x97.6; Abram Bachrach to Max Schwartz, (mtg $30,500)		
GRAND AV, w s, 75 ft s of Buchanan Place, 25x100; Felix Kupp and another to John H. Taylor, (mtg $6,500)		
CHERRY ST, 294, n s, 25x80; Fannie Mayper to Berko Kopelowitz, (mtg $21,500)		
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 144.5 ft n of 136th St, 57.9x94.11; 137th St, s s, 80.6 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; William C. Hebberd to William McGowan		
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.1 ft w of Mangin St, 25x75; Isidor I. Gans to Joseph Gans, (mtg $24,500)		
LOT 84, map of William S. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to John Zingali and another, (mtg $5,000)		
BROADWAY, n e s, 25.5 ft s of 65th St, 28.11x73.4; Caroline P. Russel to Caroline P. Russel		1
5TH AV, e s, 65 ft s of 44th St, 31.10x105; the Thirty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue Realty Company to Esther Reinheimer, (mtg $380,000)		
BRYANT ST, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 75x100; Max Powell to Jackson Construction Company, (mtg $5,500)		
BRYANT ST, n w corner of Jennings St, 125x100; Max Powell to Jackson Construction Company, (mtg $10,500)		
ALLEN ST, 197 and 199, w s, 50x87.6; Melchior Lenke and others to Asher Shapiro, (mtg $94,000)		1
HENRY ST, 267, n s, 25x87; Morris Loeb to Henry Street Settlement, Corporation		
6TH ST, s s, 123 ft w of Avenue B, 23x97.10; Julius Stoloff and others, to Jacob Furman, (mtg $41,000)		
JEFFERSON ST, 99 ft e of Madison St, 30x26.1; Margaret Campbell, individually, to Simon Henderson		
11TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x94.10; Cristoforo Zuccaro and others to G. Zuccaro, 2-3 part, all title, (mtg 2-3 of $16,000)		
4TH ST, n s, 263.4 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x96.8; Max Heyman and others to William Isaacs, (mtg $35,500)		
LOT 86, map of South Belmont, 50x100; August D. Daum to Grace C. Roach, (mtg $2,200)		
MARKET ST, 65 and 67, w s, 37.4x58.9; Louis Segman and others to Samuel Lampel, (mtg $36,000)		
142D ST, 280 West, 25.4x99.11; Jonas Weil and others to Tillie Rosenthal, (mtg $15,000)		
90TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Moses Klein to Gustav Hilborn, (mtg $25,500)		
LOTS 308 to 309, map of William Adee estate, Westchester; Edgar Ferris to William C. Smith		
142D ST, n s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 74.0x100; John J. McKenna to Martin Haase and another		
FOREST AV, w s, 28 ft n of 161st St, 21x90; Grace C. Roach to August H. Daum		
HALSEY PLACE, s e s, 34 ft n e of Kinnear Place, 30x100; Susana Gross to Walter J. Spellman, (mtg $2,000)		
HALSEY PLACE, s e s, 34 ft n e of Kinnear Place, 30x100; Walter J. Spellman to Susana Gross, (mtg $2,000)		
LOT 32, map of 27 lots of Nelle Marvin at Westchester, 22.8x75; J. F. Hoops to John Kleinhaus		
14TH ST, n s, 130.5 ft e of Virginia Av, 133.0x14.1, Unionport; Henry Ruhl and others to Hiram R. Fisher		
LOT 1, map of Bronxwood, Pelham Park —x—; Matilda Fraser to Thomas Gilleran		
4TH ST, s w corner of Marvin Place, 25x100; J. F. Hoops to John Kleinhaus		
LOT 224, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate; John Retz to V. Serivani, (mtg $500)		
5TH AV, 1,420 and 1,431, e s, 75.7x110; Bella Unterberg to Isidor Ollendorf and another, (mtg $93,500)		
NELSON AV, e s, 225.7 ft n of Kemp Place, 75.2x70.11; E. L. Davis to Annie E. Keelon and another, (mtg $5,500)		
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 34.3 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65; Irving Bachrach and others to Simon Lieberman, (mtg $9,500)		
8TH ST, 36 West, 20x100.8; Bernard Karsch to Jacob Newman		
WASHINGTON AV, n w s, 165 ft s of 164th St, 58.10x180.11; Isaac Daschifsky to Hannah Linetzky, (mtg $15,000)		
BOWERY, w s, 87.8 ft n of Bond St, —x—; Marcus Nathan to John H. Bodine, (mtg $17,000)		
HUDSON ST, n w corner of Leroy St, 75.6x80; Patrick Higgins to Morris Dlugasch		
SHERIFF ST, 81, w s, 25x100; Hiram H. Hollis to Philip Springer and another, (mtg $18,000)		
2D AV, n e corner of 118th St, 27x80; Simon Martin to Celia F. Well, (mtg $33,000)		
AVENUE A, s w corner of 11th St, 23.8x94; Samuel Lorber and others to Abraham Neuman and another, (mtg $51,000)		
8TH ST, 375 East, 24.10x98.11; Israel Augenblick to Nathan Ulman and another, (mtg $22,500)		
RANDALL AV, s s, 30 ft e of Wright Av, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Mary Laughran		
146TH ST, 783 East, 25x99.11; Delia McLaughlin to Valentine Klein, (mtg $14,000)	100	
BROOME ST, s e corner of Mangin St, 25.9x75; Emma C. Koster to Ignaz Reich and another, (mtg $23,000)	100	
28TH ST, 139 West, 29.6x—; Aaron Coleman to Salo Cohn, (mtg $36,000)	100	
132D ST, 224 West, 16.8x99.11; Acme Building Company to Randolph Guggenheimer, (mtg $10,000)	100	
CONVENT AV, w s, corner of 129th St, —x—; James H. Beales to David Cohen	100	
FULTON AV, n w corner of 166th St, 59.7x72.5; Henry Brown to Frida Waltenberg, (mtg $40,000)	100	
FULTON AV, n w corner of 166th St, 59.7x72.5; Frida Waltenberg to Max Bruckner, ½ part, (mtg $51,000)	100	
BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x114.5; Anna B. Pfenning, administrator, to Louis Lese, (mtg $18,000)	100	
HENRY ST, 324, e s, 25.8x95; Morris L. Goldstein to Hyman Dickstein and another, (mtg $28,000)	30,400	
LONGWOOD AV, s e corner of Barry St, 70.4x76.9; Longwood Av, s e corner of Barry St, runs s 51x w 5x n 81.4x e 4.8; Joseph Roberts to Joseph Schwartz and others, (mtg $4,000)	100	
76TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Charles M. Siegel to Joseph Bruder, (mtg $20,000)	100	
PARK AV, 629, e s, 22.8x80; Charles A. Moran and others to John L. Martin		
AVENUE A, 1,444, e s, 25.4x98; Abraham Goldstein and others to Rachel Schweitzer and another, (mtg $24,150)	100	
98TH ST, 257 East, 25x100.5; Berko Kopelowitz to Morris H. Feder, (mtg $17,000)	100	
20TH ST, 39 East, 25x92; Randolph Guggenheimer to George H. Pigueon, (mtg $33,250)	100	
TIFFANY ST, w s, 118.3 ft n of 163d St, 88x100; F. V. Smith Contracting Company to Elbert A. Bennett, (mtg $3,000)	100	
188TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 17.6x99.11; Charles F. Mattlage to Henry Brick	100	
2D AV, 1,845, e s, 25x100; Ida Machis to Sophia Mayer	100	
188D ST, n s, 262.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Joseph M. Brody and others to Brody, Adler & Koch Company	100	

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BLOCH, Jacob, and another to Joseph Isaacs; 122d St, 322 East, prior mtg —, 5 years, 6 per cent	100	
BLOCH, Jacob, and another to Joseph Isaacs; 122d St, 324 East, 5 years, 6 per cent	1	
AVENUE D, 42, e s, 24x100; Isaac Feinberg and others to Jacob Rubenstein and another, (mtg $23,000)	100	
133D ST, 28 West, 25x99.11; Bernhard Oppenheimer to Levin Zinnaman, (mtg $22,625)	100	
82D ST, 147 East, 30x102.2; Doris Schwarz to Mary Sallagyi	100	
EAST END AV, s w corner of 83d St, 26x98; Henry Harms to George Ehret, (mtg $15,000)	100	
35TH ST, 22 West, 21x71; Ralph L. Spotts to Paul J. Boswit, (mtg $80,000)	100	
16TH ST, 617 and 619 East, 50x92; Samuel Teicher and others to Henry Tishman, (mtg $53,000)	100	
BRYANT AV, 1,409 and 1,411, w s, 40x100; Charles Enderle to Henry Seligman, (mtg $7,000)	1	
AVENUE B, 281, e s, 20x93; Annie Apfel and another, executors, to Maurice A. Morris and another	13,750	
AVENUE B, 281, e s, 20x93; Annie Apfel and another, executors, to Maurice A. Morris and another	1	
8TH AV, s w corner of 150th St, 25x80; William F. Peper to Simon Loeb, (mtg $30,000)	100	
RIVINGTON ST, 338 and 835, 50x75; Joseph Gans to Abraham Schulder and another, (mtg $56,000)	100	
14TH ST, 607 East, 21.10x103.8; Meyer Goldberg and others to Adoph Kagel and another, (mtg $9,200)	100	
103D ST, 511 West, 20x100.11; Walter Wesendonck to Blanche Wesendonck	100	
122D ST, 322 and 324 East, 50x irregular; Joseph Isaacs to Jacob Bloch and another, (mtg $65,000)	100	
136TH ST, 541 East, 25x100; Lena Miller to Christian K. Koch, (mtg $19,250)	100	
TWENTY-SECOND AV, w s, 344 ft n of 165th St, 24x110; Alexander E. Brady to Emil L. Buckenthien and another	100	
LOT 666, map of Wakefield, 105x114; John J. Ritter to Lena L. Boglen	100	
135TH ST, 116 West, 25x99.11; Harry Goodstein and others to Julius Levy, (mtg $20,000)	100	
BROOME ST, 171 to 177, s s, —x—; Solomon Frankel and others to Isak Flam, (mtg $65,626)	1	
AVENUE D, 42, e s, 24x100; Isaac Feinberg and others to Jacob Rubenstein and another, (mtg $23,000)	100	
133D ST, 228 and 224 West, 33.4x99.11; Emma M. Turner to Benjamin E. Freed, (mtg $27,000)	100	
BROOK AV, w s, 40 ft s of 136th St, 120x90; Martin Haase and others to Kaiser Brothers Company, (mtg $79,500)	100	
135TH ST, 53 and 55 West, 37.6x99.11; Abraham Cohen and others to Sigmund Glauber and another, (mtg $51,000)	100	
THOMPSON ST, 141, w s, 24.8x100; Louis D. Livingston and others to D. Galante and others, (mtg $22,500)	1	
6TH ST, s s, 225.8 ft w of Avenue A, 24.5x97; Joseph S. Elle to Henry Machson and others, (mtg $37,500)	100	
MULBERRY ST, 197 and 199, 50x100; John J. White to Moses Dinkelspiel, ½ part, (mtg $50,000)		
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134TH ST, 238 West, 25x99.11; Isaac Mannheimer to August Does, (mtg $23,500)		
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EAST BROADWAY, 48, n s, 25x½ block; Rosa C. Wein to George Rubenstein, (mtg $31,000)		
AVENUE D, 42, e s, 24x100; Marks Gross to Isaac Feinberg and others, (mtg $20,500)		
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CHERRY ST, 294, n s, 25x80; Fannie Mayper to Berko Kopelowitz, (mtg $21,500)		
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 144.5 ft n of 136th St, 57.9x94.11; 137th St, s s, 80.6 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; William C. Hebberd to William McGowan		
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LOT 1, map of Bronxwood, Pelham Park —x—; Matilda Fraser to Thomas Gilleran		
4TH ST, s w corner of Marvin Place, 25x100; J. F. Hoops to John Kleinhaus		
LOT 224, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate; John Retz to V. Serivani, (mtg $500)		

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

CONTINUATION
OF THE GREAT
AUCTION SALE

By S. M. VAN ALLEN, Auctioneer, 369 Fulton St., Jamaica.

359---JAMAICA LOTS---359

Cement Sidewalks, Graded Streets, City Water, Electric Lights, Reasonable Restrictions.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

On account of limited time at previous sale the full number of Lots were not sold. The balance—178 lots—will be sold on

Saturday, June 9th, 1906

AT 2:30 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, ROCKAWAY ROAD, MEYER, BENEDICT and ELDER AVENUES,

Jamaica

Borough of Queens, City of New York.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage or be paid by installments of $10 per month per lot.

Take Our Special Train Direct to the Property

Free transportation given by our men wearing "Jamaica Auction Sale" on their hats, who will be found at all stations before train starts. Train leaves: East 34th St., New York..... 1:50 P. M.
L. I. City, Flatbush Av., Nos. 1 Brooklyn, transf Av., Manhattan Crossing } 2:00 P. M.
Arrives Power Pl., Jamaica (property), 2:27 P. M.
Sale Begins..... 2:30 P. M.

To Go by Trolley or Elevated.

Take Brooklyn Elevated (Broadway or Lexington Ave.) line to Cypress Hills Station, then transfer to Jamaica trolley car; get off at Jamaica Avenue and Rockaway Road, then walk south to the property. All Long Island Railroad trains stop at Jamaica.

For terms of sale, maps, etc., address STOKES & KNOWLES, Agents, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn; 384 Fulton St., Jamaica. Telephone 3400 Williamsburg, or the Auctioneer.

In case of rain, sale will be held on the following Saturday at the same time.

LEONARD MOODY REAL ESTATE CO.
187 MONTAGUE ST. BROOKLYN-
141 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

POSITIVE AUCTION.

EDW. P. SMITH, AUCTIONEER,
Will sell on
SAT., JUNE 23, 1906,
At 1:30 P. M. on the premises,
172 Valuable Lots
Beautiful, level ground, at
"KATHARINE COURT,"
Roosevelt-Hempstead, L. I.

on Washington Av., near the trolley and station of the L. I. R. R.
TERMS OF SALE: 10% and auctioneer at time of sale and balance in
20 MONTHLY PAYMENTS
or a discount of 5% for cash.
FREE EXCURSION TO THE PROPERTY. Special cars will leave from Liberty Av. terminal of Kings Co. Elevated at 12:30 P. M.
LUNCHEON SERVED.
For maps, tickets, and full particulars apply to
LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.,
187 Montague St., B'klyn, or 141 B'way, N. Y., or F. A. WOLFE, Mgr., Hempstead office, Nassau Bldg., cor. Main and Fulton Sts.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY with a complete organization for the erection in their entirety of Office Buildings, Banks, Hotels, Department Stores, Railway Stations, Residences, Warehouses and Factories. Examples of our work are to be seen among the most prominent buildings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Princeton, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Winnipeg.

Those contemplating building construction should consult this Company. *Correspondence solicited.*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital paid in, in cash, $1,500,000.
New York, Washington, Chicago.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY
CONTRACTING COMPANY
1 Madison Avenue, New York

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

Pays 20% on an investment of $6,000. 5-story and basement, tenement, with cold water improvements; on West 66th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3 with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.
Emanuel Realty Co.,
306 WEST 68TH STREET.
TEL. 1669 COLUMBUS.

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Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co.,
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Biggest chance ever offered to investors; $5,500 cash above mortgage will net you 15 per cent. on a parcel located in best Yorkville section; brokers protected. Friedman, 1,155 Lexington Av.

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Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 124th St.

Must sell a 5-story 80x100 tenement with open shafts; 1st mtge. of $16,000; 2d mtge. of $7,250; price asked, $27,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

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WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
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West Side.

27th St., Near 6th Av.,

south side, 2 four-story dwellings, on plot 37½ feet front by half block in depth; cheap for cash; easy terms; no trade; full commission to brokers.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Sole Agents, Broadway and 80th St.

BARGAINS.

Three 4-story single tenements for $40,000: West 41st St., near 9th Av.; only $6,000 cash required.

HARRY THOMAS,
Lexington Av. and 56th St.

Buyers of Flats and Tenements

Can find in this office an unusual amount of attractive offerings at prices and terms that will suit. Apply at once.

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REAL ESTATE BROKER, 149 BROADWAY.

GUARANTEED 15% NET.

5-story, 4-family, 40x100; all improvements; rental $6,500; equity about $14,000; will take cash payment $2,000; for balance will entertain a second mortgage, you might hold; asking $60,000. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.

32-ft. 5-story double; rentals over $4,600; price $43,500; excellent investment; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

Two 25-ft. 5-story 6-room double flats; rentals over $7,000; the price will astonish you; easy terms; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

A CHEAP PROPERTY,

Near Broadway; one block from 79th Subway; 25-ft. 5-story double flat; price $40,000; rentals $4,224; mortgages $32,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price, $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 20% net investment; quick action required. Well & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. B. & L. OTTINGER, room 902, 31 Nassau St.

Three four-story brick tenements, 41st St., near 9th Av., for sale; $6,000 cash will buy; absolutely cheap; direct from owner. Baum, 204 West 118th St. Telephone connection.

Absolute Bargain.—30th St., near 6th Av., plot 50x100; $2,600 front foot; cheapest in Pennsylvania section.
Reed, 40 West 34th St.

Vicinity 121st St. and 7th Av.—5-story, old law, 25x100; 6-room double, all improvements; rental $3,300; easy terms; no brokers; $32,000. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

14-room tenement, double store, above 79th St., west of Amsterdam Av.; rental $4,600; price $44,500. Kramer, 2,232 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Vicinity of 123d St. and 8th Av.; 5-room double; hot water supply; no steam; will sell at a bargain; no brokers. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

Genuine Snap.—5-story, 20-family tenement, West Forties; price, $19,750; only $3,750 cash required. Well & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Adjoining 110th St. "L"; 6-room double; all improvements; 34x100; shows handsome return; easy terms. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

98th St., Adjoining Columbus Av.—5-story triple; rents $4,068; price $36,500; elegant terms. Call Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

16% investment; triple flat, perfect order; vicinity 52d, 9th; $32,500; $7,500 cash; net return, $1,200. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

$105,000; rent $13,200; Lenox Av. corner; six story; four families; eight stores; 40 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 114th.

West 52d, East of 10th.—Two 20-family improved tenements, also several others this vicinity. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Corner.—Modern triple flat, $80,000; rent, $8,900; waiting list tenants for apartments at higher rents. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

8th Av.—Fourteen-room modern triple flat; perfect order; $36,000; cannot be duplicated for $40,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Harlem, Adjacent Lenox Av.—6-story, 18 rooms, improvements; rent $6,700; price $65,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A swell little brownstone dwelling sacrificed for $11,500 with $2,000 cash; 132d St., Lenox and 7th. Bearsted, 57 West 125th St.

24-foot, 16-room modern; exceptionally well built triple flat; vicinity 111th, 8th; $49,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox Av., near 116th St. Subway; 5-story, 6-room double; 1 large store; shows 15%; easy terms. A. C. Mitchell, 149 Broadway.

Double flat, vicinity 129th, Lenox, 28 ft.; $33,500; $6,500 cash, balance mortgage, 5%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Bargain; 18% investment; $6,000 needed; West 102d; 6 rooms, bath, double. Peavey, 101 West 68th St.

Greenwich Section.—Several good-paying 20-family tenements. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$32,000; rented $3,528; triple; improvements; near office. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Beautiful dwelling, 312 West 137th; will sacrifice; consult your own broker or on premises.

9th Av., 50's.—Six-room double flat, $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

$73,000; rented $7,800; 8th Av.; 50 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Lenox Av.—Modern double flat, vicinity 116th, $4C,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

6-story flat; rent $8,000; only $0,000 required. Van Vliet Place, 16 8th Av.

East Side.

Grand brownstone, 3 story, all improvements; rents $2,724; terms, $25,500. Connors, 162 East 103d.

Bargain.—East 39th; 5-story, 4-family, improvements, $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$62,000; Madison Av. corner, (90's); 28 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$30,000; desirable 20-family, 14-room tenement. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Lexington Av.—Modern 27 ft. flat; $28,500; $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

1st Av.—Five-story modern fourteen-room tenement. $42,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

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$5 DOWN,
$3 MONTH.

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A Repetition of the Old Bronx Is Now Taking Place in the Enormous Sale of VALUABLE BUILDING Lots at

ORMONDE PARK
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SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater than anywhere else on Long Island.

Further persuasion or argument is not required to sell this property. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $1,500.

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1—Half-hourly electric train service. NOW IN OPERATION.
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11—Grand old trees, beautiful lawns.
12—Trolley now direct to New York.
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14—Last and most important reason. On completion of Subway extension of the Long Island Railroad, you can board Subway train from Manhattan or the Bronx and with one change of cars you can ride to Ormonde Park.

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FOR SALE.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS ! !

5-story double flat, n. Lexington, Yorkville, 30x100; bank mtge. 4½; price..... $34,500
Modern 5-story apart. house, 96th St., 16 rooms each floor, 32 front; price..... 42,000
4-story double flat, with baths, near Lexington; mtge. $16,000; price..... 20,500
Elegant 5-story and bas. single flat, 7 rooms and bath, (Carnegie section); price..... 25,000
2 handsome 5-story triple flats, each 37.6x100, near 8th Av.; rent $5,300; price..... 47,000
2 five-story and bas. double flats, 5 rooms and bath, Yorkville; each..... 24,000
86th St., n. Park, 5-story 14-room tenement, 2 stores; rent $4,200; price..... 38,000
107th St., near Lexington Av., 5-story single flat, (7 rooms;) price..... 13,000
HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

Corner, Yorkville, east side, triple, 12 rooms, 3 stores, 26 ft. wide, 5-story..... $38,000
Corner, Yorkville, 3d Av., best block in 70's, estate property; four lots, with good buildings, $155,000
Lexington Av. corner, near 79th St.; modern building, extra width..... $110,000
Park Av., several desirable corners in 70's, 80's and 90's; prices upon application.
90's, Park and Madison Avs., two double flats, one single flat, extra width; easy terms. $100,000
Yorkville, cold-water flats; price upon application.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

EIGHTIES, NEAR PARK AVE.

RENT $6,528. PRICE $64,500.
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH
PLOT 51x100 WITH TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS. BROKERS PROTECTED.
HERMALGUS REALTY CO.,
346 BROADWAY.

Estate must sell 5-story 20-family tenement, with store; East 89th St.; price, $26,000; rent, $2,750; $6,500 cash only required; principals only. Apply Mrs. La Lane, 11 West 28th St.

Bargain!—2d Av., near 122d St., 5-story brick, 14 rooms on floor, 2 stores; price $27,000; rent $3,000; cash $9,000, mtge. $18,000. L. Rubenstein, 965 Washington Av.

2d Av./ Near 42d St.—Three adjoining tenements, with stores, offered under $17,000 each; little cash required. Daniel C. Whearty, 1,286 Broadway.

Actual Bargain.—Forties, near 3d Av., 5-story improved 20-family tenement; rental, $3,000; price, $29,000; 5-year mortgage; $6,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

On East 74th St., a 20-family tenement with tubs, toilets, and sinks; rents $2,508 guaranteed; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

3d Av.—Best section; 6-story and basements, triples; fireproof; sacrifice; consider exchange elevator apartment. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Great Bargain.—East 78th St., a 6-story new law; rents $4,700; price $45,000; little cash necessary. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Fine 2d Av. corner; 5 stories, 16 families, 6 stores; price, $40,500; splendid investment; little required. Well & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Harlem, Yorkville, and lower east side cold water bargains by the dozen. Call for particulars, Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Prominent Lexington Av. Corner.—Plot 53x75; dwellings; $46,000; little cash; building loan if desired. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$16,250.00 for four-story double flat, East 142d Street; must sell before June 15th. John F. Dowd, No. 724 East 149th Street.

Carnegie Hill Section.—Elegant private house, 3-story and basement; will sell to close estate. Owner, 67 East 92d St.

$25,500; five-story double; improvements, except steam. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East 39th.—5-story tenement, improvements, $21,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

5 STORY

Several five-story cold-water properties at attractive figures. Apply at once.
BENJAMIN J. SFORZA,
REAL ESTATE BROKER, 149 BROADWAY.

$25,000.—13th St., near 6th Av.; private; newly renovated; first-class condition; with furniture; immediate possession. Vath, 180 West 10th St.

A small investment property on a prominent downtown street, leased to two tenants at $2,100; price, $27,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

15% net guaranteed; 6-story Mercantile Building; cash required $12,500. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

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Anxious to sell, immediate possession, 18-foot front dwelling; $11,500. Huston, 317 West 146th St.

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ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 128 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

Freeport.—Beautiful lots; your own price; near station, trolley; make selection quick; write for free ticket. Entress, 1,258 2d Av., Manhattan.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $6,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Buys new law, 5-story, basement, 38x100, 4 families each floor, 17 rooms, baths; price, $42,000; rent, $4,650; 1st mortgage $24,000, 5%, savings bank; 2d mortgage $12,500 at 6%, 5 years, standing.
$5,000 Cash—4-story triple, two stores, 14 rooms, bath, each floor; open plumbing, hot water supply only; 3d Av., near Wendover, 27x123; price, $24,500; rent, $2,000; 1st mortgage $18,000, 3 years.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

LOTS, Woody Crest Av.

Choice plot, 53x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 165th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

3D AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Five-story triple, cold water, in heart of shopping district; two stores; price, $40,000.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

UNIONPORT BARGAIN.

Cedric Park, 2 blocks from Westchester Av., Corner plot, 100x100; price, $2,500.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
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3D AV. MODERN COR., FOOT "L" STATION.

5-story; 40x100 on avenue; 6 stores; four apartments; 5 rooms, bath, each floor; rental, $7,400, guaranteed on low rents ranging $19 to $22; price, $72,500; mortgage, $52,500. Sohns, 521 West 116th St.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,500. Investigate.
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Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Choice residence in the most desirable block in Bedford Park; lot 87x110; house has 12 large rooms and bath; steam heat and all modern improvements; price $15,000; terms to suit. E. J. Kehoe, 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" Station.

A.—A.—Very desirable lot, 26x133; level, no rock; Bainbridge Av., near 198th St., Bedford Park, four blocks from "L" station. Price $3,400. Actual value $4,000. E. J. Kehoe, 2,784 Webster Av. and 137 West 125th St.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

One-story store, Webster Av., Bedford Park; rent $800; total expenses $251; price $7,250; mtge. $4,000, at 5 per cent. E. J. Kehoe, 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" Station, and 137 West 125th St.

For Sale—2-family frame house; practically new; occupied; first house north of Morris Park Av. on Unionport Road; price, $5,500. Inquire of your agent or to R. E. Powell, 63 Centre St.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Choice 149th St. corner plot, partly improved; opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5522—38th.

Factory property covering about 25,000 feet; excellent buildings; near 3d Av. L station, (133d St.) Robert R. Rainey, 96 Liberty St.

Pelham Av. corner, five lots, near Bronx Zoo; ideal spot for road house or hotel. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322-38th.

$8,000 Cash.—New-law, 5-story, 4-family apartment; bank mortgage; all improvements; all rented. McLaughlin & Co., 3,418 3d Av.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Chance!—$2,000 cash buys 4-story double; 5-story tenement house, 14 rooms; $28,500; rent $3,000. Costa, 787 East 156th St.

Plot of thirty lots sacrificed to close an estate near Pelham Road and Park. Morse, 152 7th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

Belmont Av. corner, near Tremont Av.; nine excavated lots; easy terms; price $35,000. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Southwest corner of 182d St. and Ryer Av.; nearly six lots, for $11,500. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St.

To Builders.—¼ minute to Bronx station; corner plot, 75x93, $24,000, ½ cash. Berger, 753 1st Av.

Detached one-family house, 9 rooms and bath; all light; all impr. 909 Teller Av., 163-164 Sts.

Westchester Av., vicinity 3d; 29-foot modern flat; $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bronx.—Two-family, 11 rooms, near Subway; $7,500. Ennis & Martin, 150 Nassau.

Four-story triple, corner store, 14 rooms; price $27,500. Fredickson, 3,423 3d Av.

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$128 It Is an Epidemic Everywhere — Investing in Long Island Land. $128

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YOU WILL NOT MISS IT.
MANY THROW IT AWAY
EVERY WEEK, EVERY MONTH

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We Have the Land Which Will Make Money for Every One.

A whole page in New York Herald of last Sunday about Mineola and its incorporation. A great city is rising here and we present you—The King of All Investments.

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There it stands, right at the city line, with every opportunity to make a glorious future—everything coming right its way to strengthen and make it the great distributing centre for Nassau County, backed by the millions of acres lying east of it to Montauk Point. IT WILL BE A SECOND JAMAICA.

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IT IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN AND GET RICH.
5 YEARS' TIME BUSINESS LOTS WILL BE WORTH $2,500; RESIDENTIAL LOTS, $1,000.

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$128 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY — $288 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY — $388 A LOT $10 DOWN MONTHLY

Best Business Lots, 25x100, at Depot, $488 a Lot, $10 Down Monthly

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THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY stands pre-eminent as a residential section and constitutes the most desirable home sites on Long Island.

FOR HEALTHFULNESS this district is far famed, and for this reason it has been selected by a very large number of well-known and leading citizens for their out-of-town residences—comprising such people as August Belmont, H. V. R. Kennedy, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. L. Kernochan, Henry Vogel, H. P. Whitney.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. has secured control of the L. I. R. R. and is spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the line, to reduce the running time to 22 minutes to Herald Square.

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THE ROADS are macadamized—concrete sidewalks and shade trees—as well as water, gas and electric lighting.

DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

HIGH-CLASS is the word that applies to this property—the natural elevation and quality of the soil are all that could be desired—and with the other environments and natural resources, values are sure to increase rapidly.

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The country estate of Frederick W. Wright, situated on Manhasset Bay, with a commanding water view for miles around and about 2,000 feet of shore front, with deep water at low tide, is being divided into VILLA PLOTS.

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BUYS A LOT
IN
MASSAPEQUA

"THE CITY BY THE SEA."

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for $315 to $615 each, although they are no more desirable in any way.

We guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers, as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island, within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR
SPECIAL
Massapequa Circular
MAILED FREE,

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this company's gigantic suburban real estate operations. FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, &c., mailed upon application.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,
11 East 42d St.

Plandome

Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.

Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.

This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 15th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ½ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.

Send for handsome booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $3.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two lots, Elmhurst Heights; best location; only small cash payment needed. Miller, 195 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Builders—At College Point, twenty lots, two corners facing three streets; ten on Thirteenth, $8,000; $3,000 cash. Al McCorry, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

---

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
50-52 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

MONEY MAKERS ARE BUYING AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS

IF YOU WILL INVESTIGATE ITS MERITS YOU WILL BUY THERE ALSO. IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125th STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

And as accessible as the East or West Side of Upper Manhattan.

5c. by Trolley Now. Time 15 Minutes.

BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC PARKWAY, STONE CURBS, GUTTERS AND WALKS, WATER AND GAS MAINS, MACADAM ROADS AND EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT.

LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES ON THIS SUPERB, ELEVATED TRACT IS ASSURED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA-LONG ISLAND TUNNELS, THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE AND THE BELMONT TUNNEL, WHICH ALSO MEANS

6 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE BY TRAIN. STATION 3 BLOCKS ONLY

ABSOLUTELY THE NEAREST, CHEAPEST AND HIGHEST GRADE PROPERTY IN THE MARKET. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST.

Or send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more? Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "THAT HILL" is accessible and cheaper?

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square

NOW

60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.

Full Sized Lots $200 Up.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.

11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at

QUEENSBORO' HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home-sites ever offered.

TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.

To reach Queensboro Hill, take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing, walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley. From Brooklyn take Flushing trolley.

Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets time tables and full particulars.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.

110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone 2287—38th.

Representatives on Property Daily.

NOTICE—On Sunday, June 10, we will open the second and last great subdivision of this beautiful tract.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

In the direct line of the Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME AT BEAUTIFUL LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Choicest Building Plots Along the Sound

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN, balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly same as rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, New York. Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

$15 PER MONTH

SIMPLE LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.

10 years of dwelling in a flat at rentals of $20 per month. Result $2,400 out pocket. 10 years of discomfort.

VS.

10 years of dwelling in the country in your own home. Result home paid for. 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

Such homes we are offering, not in the wilds of Long Island, in boom sections, but in growing and safe investing Westchester County, where property is always on the increase; 35 minutes out; 10c. commutation fare N. Y.; trolley running through the property; churches, schools, stores, gas, electric lights, running water, and best of all,

A HOME READY TO MOVE INTO.

$300 DOWN

Secures a 6 and 7 room house with 50x100 land. It is up to you to make the change. If you wish to speculate in lots, we have several that can be bought on easy monthly payments.

$100 DOWN, $10 PER MONTH. No Interest.

Titles guaranteed to you free of charge by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We have several stores to rent. A chance for real live men. 200 houses built last year, sold and occupied.

The Original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO., 104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST. (Our Only Offices.)

Open daily from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. Saturday until 1 P. M. Wednesday evenings until 9 P. M.

IT WOULD TAKE OVER

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND TEN YEARS OF TIME

to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

Pleasantville Heights

at Pleasantville Station on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots purchased now at $150 upwards will double in a few months.

THE ELECTRIC SERVICE WILL BRING THIS PROPERTY WITHIN 30 MINUTES' RIDE OF LOWER BROADWAY BEFORE THE SUMMER IS OVER.

All city conveniences, fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c., at hand; property is restricted; fare 1½c.; 30 trains, day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Ins. Co. of N. Y. free of charge. Land and plots sold on easy terms. Call or write for booklet and passes.

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway

Uptown office, 33 East 125th St.; open evenings (in store).

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.

Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,

Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

KNOLLWOOD PARK

West White Plains, near Elmsford Station. Choicest Lots in Westchester County. Lowest prices. Easy monthly payments. 27 minutes by Express to 155th St. L Station. Write for maps and full particulars, KNOLLWOOD PARK CO., 505 Fifth Av. Wanted—Reliable Sales Agents.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

TARRYTOWN.

Beautiful residence; every improvement; bargain; send for description. Renton, 146 Nassau St.

Party wishes to dispose of two lots, cheap; McClellan Av., overlooking Pelham Manor. Hayward, 35 East 20th St.

SCARSDALE, N.Y.

Valuable Tract of Land, Suitable for Subdivision,

situated near SCARSDALE STATION, on the HARLEM RAILROAD, which will soon be electrified, thus doing away with the smoke, dust and heat nuisance of the Park Ave. Tunnel,

Consisting of About

80 Acres

Very well watered from flowing brooks, rising on the property; high elevation; fine views. The nearness to the City boundary (8 miles) makes the future value certain.

Not Before Offered. Terms to Suit.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,

9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., Cor. 44th St.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

And Least Trouble to the Investor is a

GUARANTEED MORTGAGE

WESTCHESTER & BRONX

TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

$2,400 buys fifty feet on Unionport Road. Van Nest, with house; near proposed N. Y.-Westchester R. R.; terms to suit.

VAN WINKLE & SCOTT, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

$5,750 buys good house on full lot, Van Nest; one block from White Plains Road trolley cars.

VAN WINKLE & SCOTT, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

An exceptional opportunity; Pleasantville; nine-room, beautiful cottage; thoroughly modern; lot 50x175; $4,000; $800 cash. George Cranston, 151 West 129th.

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON'S FASHIONABLE SECTION. Situated on choicest avenue, we have for rent elegant residence, 16 rooms, 2 baths; first-class condition; large lot; only $110.00 per month. High elevation, overlooking L. I. Sound. COOLEY & WEST, INC., Mt. Vernon, White Plains, 315 Mad. Av., 42d St.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $5,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

LOTS PLOTS HOUSES IN

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY, 503 Fifth Av., Manhattan, OR 31 Railroad Av., White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.

Greatest investment opportunity ever offered; 73 feet on Railroad Avenue, main business thoroughfare; property will double in value on completion of railroad improvements; rents for $173 per month; price $37,500; get full particulars.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, "Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate," White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE, 28 East 42d St., New York. 2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY, and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AWAY FROM THE CRUSH

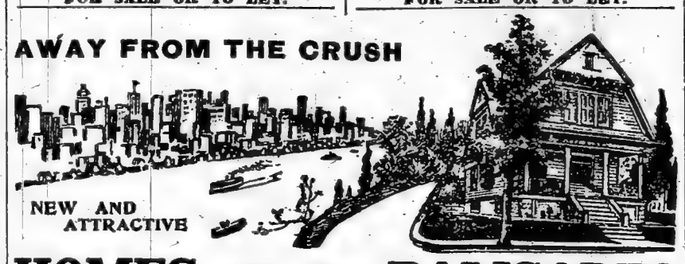

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 70th Street. Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

ADJOINS A BEAUTIFUL 150-ACRE COUNTY PARK.

Where we now offer Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites at LOWEST PRICES. $500 and up, on easy terms. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey TUNNEL and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers. EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system. NO ASSESSMENTS.

$5,200 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE Small Cash Payments. **10% Down**

BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

LOT 37 FEET FRONT.

Take West Shore, 42d St. Ferry or Franklin Ferry, and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Leonia

15 Minutes From 130th Street Ferry

THE PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES

is not a visionary land-promoting proposition of inflated values and glittering promises, but a place for the homes of those who want to live within easy access of the city.

We are making additional street and landscape improvements and building more houses as rapidly as possible.

On completion of the Four North River Tunnels LEONIA will be within 25 minutes' ride of any part of Manhattan south of 34th St.

With the progress of further improvements and the erection of more houses, the value of lots will necessarily increase.

Houses and Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Leonia Heights Land Company

TIMES BUILDING Tel. 572 Bryant BROADWAY & 42D STREET

$4,800.—One-family house, well built, in fine shape; eight nice, light rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; lot 30x100, conveniently located.

$7,500.—Modern one-family house, well constructed; nine rooms, bath, and attic; steam heat; first-class inside and out; lot 40x125; high ground, very conveniently located.

On prominent avenue in East Orange, conveniently located, modern house of thirteen rooms and bath; steam heat; well built and in good repair throughout; stable and carriage house; lot 100x275; buildings cost $17,000. Will sell at a surprisingly low price. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE

affords an opportunity for persons to own homes in select locality on easy terms of payment. Surrounded by elegant residences, with all city advantages, few blocks from Lackawanna Depot, two trolley lines, in a proverbially healthy section; 100 trains daily to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d St. Ferries; commutation 10 cents. Write for free map, with full particulars, or call in forenoon. PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8th Av., New York, or 778 Broad St., Newark.

Vicinity of PLAINFIELD, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

For Sale—Fine corner plot, centre of beautiful Hasbrouck Heights; 12 miles but on N. J. & N. Y. R. R.; good train service; population 2,500; churches, school, stores, trolleys, stone sidewalks, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, Room 410, 150 Nassau St.

AVON BY THE SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for rent, $300 to $800 for season; few special bargains. Apply C. D. Snyder, Main and Sylvania Av., Avon, N. J.

Asbury Park—Finely furnished house to let for season within three hundred feet of ocean; fourteen rooms and bath; 303 8th Av. Address Weir, 1,206 Heck St.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 131 Times, Downtown.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

The New York and Flatbush Realty Co.'s

FLATBUSH

property at Ocean Av. and Av. T, (2 blocks from Brighton Beach R. R.) is situated in the most desirable residential section of Brooklyn.

YOU CANNOT FAIL TO MAKE MONEY IF YOU INVEST NOW.

Lots from $800 up. 10% down on signing of contract. BALANCE BY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

VALUES CONTINUE TO RISE.

178 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Phone 6090 Main.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x86x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER, Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ADIRONDACKS.

FOR RENT AT

LAKE PLACID

HEART OF THE ADIRONDACKS,

LARGE AND SMALL

COTTAGES and CAMPS

DOVALE & COMPANY, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strictly modern house, 10 rooms, bath, pantry, and hall; every improvement; fine barn; everything perfect and as good as new; on plot 63x160; two minutes trolley, five minutes station, forty minutes Manhattan; ten-cent fare; near Westerleigh; good neighborhood; $7,500. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

SEASIDE LOTS—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

For Rent.—Cool, elegant, furnished cottage during Summer, near Hotel Castleton; 39 minutes from foot of Broadway. Address 22 Hamilton Av., New Brighton, Staten Island.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Lease—Packing house and cold-storage building; also three retail markets; good location. D. Hershey & Sons, Harvard, Ill.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

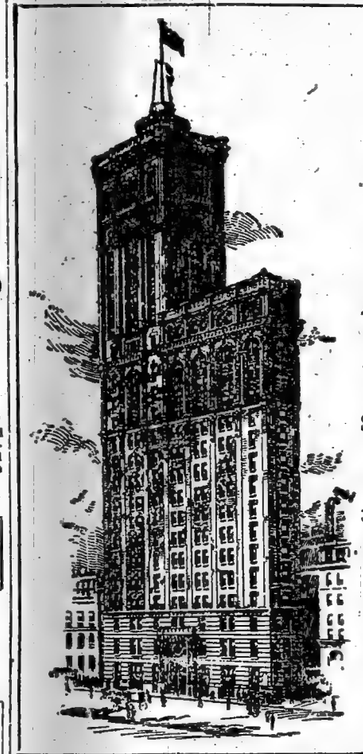

Times Building

TIMES SQUARE

Broadway and 42d Street

A Limited Number of Exceptionally Desirable Offices,

SINGLE OR EN SUITE

Unexcelled Light

All-Night Elevator Service.

WILL PARTITION TO SUIT

Apply to

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 15th Floor, Times Building, (Tel. 1060 Bryant,) or 158 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

330 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

A. E. MOSHER & CO., AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

A.—A.—Flats to Let.

102 West 109th St.—Cozy, up-to-date apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $20.

828 Amsterdam Av., (101st.)—Elegant four-room apartments, all imps., excellent location, $22.

204 West 109th St.—4 elegant rooms and bath, hall service, 'phone, $30-$35.

77 West 102d St.—Handsome front apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, $22.

109-15 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern imps., 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $29-$39.

101 West 106th St.—Handsome modern corners, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $37.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment, modern, tiled bath, &c., $38.

964 Amsterdam Av.—Handsome, new-law, modern apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $38 to $42.

58 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath, all imps., desirable location, $35-$37.

65 West 106th St.—Elegant single apartments, 7 rooms, bath, all imps., $40.

58 West 93d St.—7 rooms and bath, all imps., convenient location, $36.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent, 906 Columbus Av., at 104th Street.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT, 151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

Tel. 70 River. L. M. SMITH. 674 Columbus Av.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 rooms or more

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

---

257 West 143d.—3 rooms, bath; ground floor; $20. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

The Lexington, 144-6-8 East 22d St.

DOCTOR'S 1st APARTMENT

6 rooms, bath; all light; elevator, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; rent, $50. William Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

231 to 237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5 and 6 room modern apartments, $38 to $60; central location. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th St., 18 and 20 East.—Four pleasant rooms; bath, steam heat; redecorated; Subway handy. See janitress.

Bronx.

5 Rooms AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19.**

New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

One Month Free.

187TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small family desires five or six rooms for housekeeping in private or two-family house; references. Address C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. BENSEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, cash register, &c.

GEORGE GARDINER FRY, Trustee.

MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRSCHBERG BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 11, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 97 Bleecker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' belts, hand bags, machinery, &c. DAVID FALK, Receiver.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN, Attorneys for Receiver, 350-352 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1906. L. No. 050.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY Division—Mr. Justice Farwell.—In the matter of The Land Mortgage Investment and Agency Company of America, Limited and Reduced, and In the matter of The Companies' Act, 1867, and In the matter of The Companies' Act, 1877.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above-named Company from £82,080.10.0 to £59,057.10.0 was on the 22d day of May, 1906, presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice and is now pending, and that the list of creditors of the Company is to be made out as for the 18th day of July, 1906.

SAMUEL A. M. SATOW, Master.

TRINDER, CAPRON & CO., 156 Leadenhall St., London, E. C., England, Solicitors to the Company.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

Handsomely furnished apartment in Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway; 3 large, cool rooms, with private bath, for Summer months. Inquire of W. J. Guard. References required.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, 8 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, telephone; rooms conveniently situated; desirable neighborhood; $90. Sinclair, 226 West 78th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Morison, 219 West 104th St.—All or part of pleasant apartment to rent, furnished.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Fully furnished 12-room cottage; barn; ice-house filled; $375 season. Box 48, Port Kent, New York.

For rent in the Berkshires, a beautifully located country house with extended view; ¼ mile from West Stockbridge R. R. station and Post Office; large 12-room house, modern conveniences, broad piazza, &c.; fully furnished; also stable; terms moderate. A. E. Truesdell, Pittsfield, Mass.

Lyme, Conn.—To let, old Colonial house, 15 rooms, full of rich antique family furniture; also ten-room cottage; both with water conveniences; fully furnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Fine home, furnished. Box 838 Bethel, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application. Owners and Builders, on Premises.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st St.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms; bath, elevator, electricity, all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN

308-310 West 51st St. Beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath; electric lights, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 248 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

306 West 68th St.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENTS.

Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

Beautiful housekeeping apartment, with large studio, until November. Inquire, after 12, 119 West 42d St.

256 West 112th.—5 large, light rooms; $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CAROLINE A. GRANT, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM MANICE and others, Defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of September, 1905, I the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. One.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, known as Number 157 Madison Avenue, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Madison Avenue distant forty-nine feet four and one-half inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-second Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches; thence westerly and again parallel with Thirty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the restrictions contained in the instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, so far as the same are now in force and effect, and subject also to all party wall agreements, party wall rights, if any, and to a lease of said premises for a term of three years from May 1st, 1904, at the annual rent of $3,000, payable monthly, and the water tax also, payable by the tenant.

Parcel No. Two.—All the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the street number 701 Broadway, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broadway, distant nineteen feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and West Fourth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with West Fourth Street along the lot now or formerly of Stephen Philbin and through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches; thence easterly along the line of lot now or late of Richard A. Stryker and parallel with West Fourth Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Broadway, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to the party wall agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 756 of Conveyances, Page 18, and to any and all other party wall agreements and rights, if any, and subject to a lease of the entirety of said premises for a term of five years from May 1st, 1902, at the annual rent of $7,200, and the water tax, which is payable by the tenant.

Dated New York, May 7, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, Parcel No. One being known as No. 157 Madison Avenue, and Parcel No. Two being the undivided one-half part of the premises known as No. 701 Broadway.

PARCEL NO. 1.

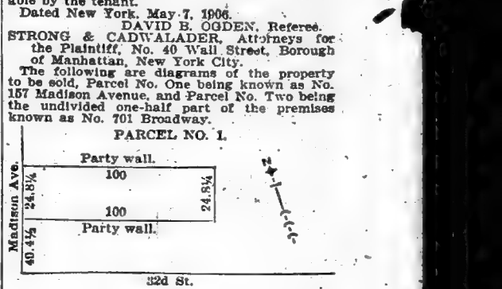

PARCEL NO. 2.

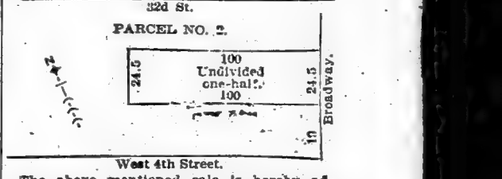

The above mentioned sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the seventh day of June, 1906, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, May 31, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—HENRY FROHLICH et al., plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of 154th Street, (formerly Springfield Street,) and being the easterly half of a certain lot of land known and designated by the Number five hundred and fifty-two (552) on a map entitled Map of the Village of Melrose South, situate in the Manor of Morrisania, Westchester County, State of New York, and filed in the office of the Clerk, now Register, of Westchester County, said being bounded and containing as follows, viz.:

Northwardly by Lot Number six hundred and fifteen (615) on said map, twenty-five (25) feet; eastwardly by Lot Number five hundred and fifty-one (551) on said map, one hundred (100) feet; southwardly in front by 154th Street aforesaid, twenty-five (25) feet, and westwardly by the westerly one-half of said Lot Number five hundred and fifty-two (552) on said map, one hundred (100) feet, said lot being twenty-five (25) feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred (100) feet deep on each side.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1906.

WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 81 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 671 East 154th Street, Borough of Bronx:

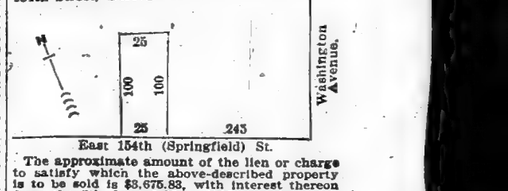

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,675.83, with interest thereon from the 5th day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $369.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is about $12.00 and interest.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1906.

WILLIAM KLEIN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Caroline Vivanti, widow of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, deceased, late of the County of New York; Richard P. Lounsbery, Henry C. Litchfield, William R. Bennett, and James Fender Mollison, executors named in the last will and testament of the said decedent or in the codicil thereto; Italo Rudolph Vivanti, Anna Chartres, Walter Vivanti Matthews, Gordon Matthews, Frank Matthews, Beatrice Matthews, Edward Matthews, Violet Matthews, and Rosie Vivanti, heirs and next of kin of the said decedent, or if any of them be dead, their and each of their heirs at law and next of kin, personal representatives, executors, administrators, and successors, all of whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all other persons whose names and places of residence are unknown who are heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Furruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 21st day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WALTER M. ROSEBAULT, Attorney for Petitioner, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RHOTERT, AUGUST.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTA RHOTERT, Johannes Rhotert, Ludwig M. Rhotert, and Ferdinand W. Keller, the heirs and next of kin of AUGUST RHOTERT, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Caroline Rhotert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of August Rhotert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of April, in the year 1906.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Petitioner. 1sw6w&W,je6.

LINERS SPEEDING EAST ONLY A FEW KNOTS APART

La Provence Led the Deutschland at the Last Report.

SHOULD REACH LIZARD TO-DAY

Racing Is Forbidden, of Course, but Neither Skipper Is Loitering on the Way Across.

The new French liner La Provence, which is speeding across the Atlantic, in an effort to lower the transatlantic speed record, and also to reach the Lizard ahead of the Hamburg-American Deutschland, was leading the German ship by three knots last Saturday, according to the latest wireless report received from the mid-Atlantic racing grounds. This news was brought to port by the Red Star liner Kroonland, in yesterday from Antwerp, which reported that a wireless message was received from the Deutschland last Saturday morning, in which it was conceded that the French liner was ahead.

The Kroonland was off the Grand Banks, and had just established communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, when the Deutschland broke in. That liner was then sixty miles distant from the Kroonland going east at full speed. The operator on the Deutschland —and he evidently hated to admit it from the way the message read—said that the Provence had just overhauled his ship, and at the hour of communication was about three knots ahead. Whether or not the Deutschland spurted and overcame the lead is not known, as no more messages were received from the Deutschland by the Kroonland.

Of course, it isn't a race officially. It is against the rules governing the navigation of ocean-going passenger vessels to race. But there is no doubt that each of the two skippers is doing his best to be sighted off the Lizard first. The one first seen from that point of observation will be the winner of the long race, and by noon to-day the name of the victor should be known in New York.

The Provence sailed from New York at 10 A. M. last Thursday and was followed to sea by the Deutschland half an hour later. The advantage of the Provence was not maintained long, for at 11:03 o'clock that same night she was passed by the Deutschland. This information was brought to New York by the Hamburg-American liner Moltke, in last Friday night, Capt. Ruser of the Moltke saying that the message came to him from Capt. Kaempff, the commander of the Deutschland.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which, it is expected, will reach port this morning, should bring still later news from the racers, although by the time the big Kaiser gets in the news announcing the winner will probably have been cabled from England. On the Deutschland are Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller and Miss Helen Gould, while among those on La Provence are Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Morse.

DIRTY POLICE STATIONS.

Condemned Before the Aldermen—$50,000 Wanted for Cleaners.

Alderman Dowling offered resolutions at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday condemning conditions in the police stations of the city and the prisons attached to them, and requesting the Board of Estimate to appropriate $50,000 annually to provide a cleaner for every station house in the city. Under the resolution each cleaner would receive $600 a year. The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

An appropriation of $50,000 for additions to the Brooklyn Museum of Arts was passed. The board adopted a resolution offered by President McGowan asking the Board of Estimate to issue $43,955 of special revenue bonds, to provide for the increased salaries of the Aldermen for this year. By a recent legislative enactment these salaries were increased from $1,000 to $2,000.

Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan was authorized to purchase a $4,000 automobile without public letting. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the city employes who are members of the Exempt Firemen's Association to attend the annual convention at Jamestown on Aug. 20, and the employes who are members of the Spanish-American Veterans to attend the encampment at Albany in August without losing their pay.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—On north-bound Lexington Av. open car, above 42d St., about 9 o'clock Monday morning, June 4, a double dress suit case marked "H. A. Z., New York," containing lady's wearing apparel, a child's coat, Bookover's book, and small box with jewelry, &c. Liberal reward for return of same to A. Zinsser, Jr., 38 Park Row.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials E. A. C. K. on locket attached to buckle, between Amsterdam Av., 140th and 70th Sts., Columbus Av., on cars, or 107th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway; liberal reward. Return 220 West 107th St. E. Keppler.

LOST—Sunday, in ladies' parlor in Dreamland, ring, emerald and two diamonds; finder returning same will be rewarded. D. W. Walsh, 359 West 18th St., New York.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

$500 REWARD for pendant, consisting of sapphire surrounded by 26 small diamonds; lost at Hotel Majestic a year ago. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram and diamonds, in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon. Suitable reward if returned 324 West 51st St., Apt. 22.

LOST—May 23, Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 351 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Tuesday morning, a string of gold beads on Broadway, between 78th and 94th Sts.; reward. 335 West End Av.

LOST—Black lace scarf, Broadway and 80th St.; reward. Oppenheimer, 2,345 Broadway.

LOST—Tiffany clover gold enamel pin, with pearls; reward. Carter, 14 West 29th St.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, on way to Central Presbyterian Church Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 58th St.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 1,000 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 3,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,900 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 265-267 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; disembarked car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; $100 reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-183 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

LOST—Yesterday morning, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murtha, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—From The Nevada, 2,025 Broadway, Saturday afternoon, fox terrier; three months; well grown; black ears, short tail; reward.

LOST—A full intubation set for diphtheria, 9th Av. car, May 23, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 228 West 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—Gold glove buttoner, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 37 Worth St.

TEMPLE CORNERSTONE LAID.

And Harlem Congregation Hears the Attorney General on Patriotism.

Six hundred members of the Congregation of Temple Israel of Harlem saw the laying of the corner stone of their new temple, at 120th Street and Lenox Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Attorney General Julius M. Mayer was the principal speaker.

"I look forward to the time," he said, "when our children may be referred to simply as American citizens. We should strive to make them, not Hebrew-Americans or Jewish-Americans, but American citizens of the Jewish faith. Americanism, loyalty to the institutions and the ideals of the country in which we live and work, should be first and foremost in all our training of the young."

Daniel P. Hays, President of Temple Israel of Harlem, the master of ceremonies, urged the need of a broad religious outlook and co-operation. He referred to the fact that until the new temple is finished the congregation has been invited to worship in the Calvary Methodist Church, at 129th Street and Seventh Avenue. "Brotherhood and not isolation in worship," declared Mr. Hays, "should become one of the ideals of this temple."

The Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris, rabbi of the temple, told the history of the congregation, remarking that though it had been in existence twenty-five years this will be the first temple it has built. Samuel Weil, former President of the congregation, performed the ceremony of laying the stone. He used a silver trowel given to him by the Trustees.

Beneath the stone was placed a copper box containing newspapers, both American and Jewish, of yesterday's date, lists of the officers and of the members of the congregation, and the programmes of recent entertainments and services in the temple. On the surface of the stone were cut the two dates, 5666-1906, the Jewish and the Christian year. The Rev. H. Newmark read a psalm, and the Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes made the closing prayer. The band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum furnished the music.

The Temple Israel of Harlem recently sold its church, at the corner of 125th Street and Fifth Avenue, which the congregation had occupied for eighteen years. The new temple will be ready for use about the end of this year. It will be a simple, substantial building of white stone designed on Colonial lines. On the main floor will be an auditorium seating 1,800 persons. A high basement will be divided into Sunday school and class rooms, the latter being a special feature.

ATHLETIC TEACHERS NEXT.

They'll Join Classes in Gymnastics and Dancing, Then Teach Them.

Women teachers in the public schools want to learn more about gymnastics and folk dancing in the next school year, which will begin in September. They have asked the Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League to let them join classes for this purpose, and the league has prepared two suggestions, which it will submit to the teachers.

The first provides for classes in gymnastics, for which a nominal fee will be charged. The classes will begin work in October, under the direction of Miss Jessie Bancroft, one of the Assistant Physical Directors of the Board of Education. The other suggestion is the formation of a class in folk dancing, with free instruction, by Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Assistant Secretary of the Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League. There is, however, one condition in this plan. It requires each teacher who joins the class to give her pupils an equal amount of time for physical training that she is given by Miss Burchenal.

These suggestions were drafted at a meeting of the Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League yesterday. It was explained that their purpose is to give the pupils instruction in gymnastics and folk dancing by making their teacher an efficient instructor in each of these branches.

There is another explanation behind the organization of these classes. Last November Miss Burchenal started a teachers' class in Public School 188, at Manhattan and East Houston Streets, instruction in which was free. In time the class became well known, and a large proportion of the teachers in Districts 7 and 8 became members. Soon teachers outside of these districts were applying for admission, and the officials decided that they would have to organize classes to meet the demand.

TIFFANY THIEF SET FREE.

Brosseau's Friends Plead and the Court Lets Him Go.

John B. Brosseau, who as head of the repair department of Tiffany & Co. stole thousands of dollars from his employers by padding the payrolls, was brought before Judge Foster in General Sessions for sentence yesterday. Brosseau is highly connected, and has many influential friends, who interceded for him. Judge Foster suspended sentence.

"Your case is a hard one to sit in judgment on," said Judge Foster. "You have disgraced the name of a respectable family. You stole from your employers, but through your peculations you have injured your family and friends more than you injured the former.

"There are three indictments against you, to all of which you have pleaded guilty. I will suspend sentence under one of those indictments and hold the other two over you as long as you live. If ever you do wrong again you will hear from this court, and you will stand a chance to spend the rest of your life in prison."

Judge Foster said he had heard from Tiffany & Co. that they did not hold him responsible for the theft of the great pear-shaped diamonds which disappeared from their workroom a year ago, and that they would be glad to see Brosseau dealt with as leniently as circumstances would permit. It is understood that full restitution has been made by Brosseau's family and friends, who will send him to Europe.

Brosseau wore a cheerful air as he walked out of court a free man.

FOSTER-DAUGHTER A THIEF.

Michaelsons Adopted a Girl of Gypsy Parentage to Their Sorrow.

Regina Michaelson, the 16-year-old adopted daughter of Henry Michaelson, a Fifth Avenue women's tailor, was arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday and was sent to the Home of the Holy Family for an indefinite term. She had pleaded guilty to stealing $1,000 worth of jewelry from her foster-parents.

She proved unrepentent and caused the Michaelsons much sorrow. Judge O'Sullivan, who investigated her case, thinks evil hereditary influences dominated her.

The Michaelsons were living in Ithaca when they adopted the girl, who is very pretty. She was the daughter of a man who has a criminal record. Her mother was a Bavarian gypsy who was known in Ithaca as "the witch." The mother did washing for the Michaelson family when Mrs. Michaelson took pity on the girl, who seemed neglected and took her into the family. Before she had been long with the Michaelsons she became so bad that they were compelled to send her to an institution in Binghamton for a time.

She received her sentence yesterday without showing any sign of emotion. Her foster-father was in court, but the foster-mother is at home ill as a result of the girl's conduct.

FIVE HEARST WORKERS ADMIT PETITION FRAUDS

Assemblyman Eckmann and His Associates Plead Guilty.

HIS SUPERIORS WERE NAMED

Frequent Mention of Them the Reason, Perhaps, Why the Trial Was Halted So Suddenly.

The trial over the fraudulent Hearst petitions before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court came to an abrupt end yesterday when all the defendants pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charged in the indictment.

Assemblyman Max Eckmann, who was the head of the plot to start a petition factory on the east side to aid the nomination of William R. Hearst and his associates on the Municipal Ownership ticket at the last Mayoralty election, was remanded until this morning for sentence. Henry Melrose, Louis Levine, Emanuel Dollinger, and George A. Hyman, Eckmann's small-fry co-defendants, were sentenced at once to pay a fine of $100 each. They are all notaries public. They will probably lose their certificates as such.

That this unexpected turn was given to the proceedings against the Hearst workers as a result of the frequency with which the names of men high up in the Hearst movement and the name of the chief candidate himself occurred in the testimony on Monday, when the trial began, was the general opinion about the Criminal Courts Building. There was considerable speculation whether District Attorney Jerome would follow up the sworn testimony by going "higher up" in his prosecution of those responsible for the flagrant frauds practiced in connection with Mr. Hearst's nomination. Mr. Jerome declined to say anything about this phase.

No Evidence That Hearst Knew.

Benjamin M. Goldberger, who had active charge of the east side factory for turning out "fake" Hearst petitions, told on the stand on Monday how he and Assemblyman Eckmann were introduced to Mr. Hearst at the Hoffman House and praised by the grateful candidate for their services to his cause. There was absolutely no evidence that Mr. Hearst knew anything at that time regarding the nature of their services, or that he was aware that Assemblyman Eckmann had enlisted the aid of his sons and grown-up daughters to write signatures by the dozens on Municipal Ownership petitions in his district. But it was shown that after Eckmann, with the aid of Goldberger, had committed these frauds, Max F. Ihmsen, Mr. Hearst's campaign manager, and H. C. S. Stimpson and Melvin G. Palliser, both lawyers and members of Mr. Hearst's law committee, got Goldberger and Eckmann to get up more petitions and rewarded them handsomely for it. Goldberger got the promise of a Commissionership in case of Mr. Hearst's election.

Testimony was also given that Thomas F. Gilleran, Borough of Manhattan on the Hearst ticket; Mr. Stimpson, and ex-Congressman Frank Shober, who was Chairman of the Municipal Ownership Speakers' Committee, had been present when the petitions were prepared, and that Mr. Shober supervised part of the work.

The accused Hearst workers entered their plea as soon as the trial opened yesterday. District Attorney Jerome was in court. After a conference with Justice Scott and George M. Pinney, who represented Eckmann and the other defendants, Mr. Jerome consented to permit them to plead guilty.

Justice Scott's Remarks.

Justice Scott, in imposing sentence, said: "The unlawful practices to which you have pleaded guilty have been common all over the city. I don't know of any more serious menace to the community than for notaries public and Commissioners of Deeds to acknowledge false affidavits. We are compelled to rely upon them at all times.

"In the present case nobody suffered pecuniary injury through your unlawful acts, and for that reason and because you have pleaded guilty I will be more lenient with you than I otherwise would have been. Most serious injury might follow, in a business way, to innocent persons relying on the truth of your affidavits.

"I am going to impose upon you a sentence that will serve as a warning to others. And I am going to couple with that sentence a recommendation that the Chief Executive of the State be communicated with and that your appointments as notaries be canceled at the expiration of the certificates, or sooner if possible. Such men as you are unfit to be notaries."

The Hearst men have been loud in asserting that District Attorney Jerome, in going after Eckmann and his co-defendants, was practicing persecution, and they had predicted that the cases against them would be thrown out of court.

Other Hearst Men Accused.

There still remain to be tried Alderman James J. Smith, who keeps a saloon in Jackson Street and was elected on the Municipal Ownership and Republican tickets; Louis Wolfert, who is the Municipal Ownership leader in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, and James Levin, a clerk in Gilleran's office. Their cases are on Justice Scott's calendar for to-day.

Benjamin M. Goldberger, who was Eckmann's campaign manager and the principal witness against him and who pleaded guilty to forgery and made a complete confession to District Attorney Jerome, and Joseph G. Klein, a Commissioner of Deeds who pleaded guilty on a conspiracy charge and also has turned State's evidence, will remain in custody until all the Hearst cases have been determined.

Assemblyman Eckmann will not necessarily lose his seat in the Assembly because he has been found guilty on the conspiracy charge, as this merely constitutes a misdemeanor under the Penal Code. Edward Rosenstein, who ran against Eckmann and was defeated, in contest proceedings, appeared several weeks ago before a committee of the Legislature sitting at the Hotel Cadillac, and made allegations of the frauds admitted at the trial. The Legislative Committee at that time held Eckmann blameless. When he was questioned about the participation of his daughters in getting up the Hearst petitions he declined to answer on the ground that it would incriminate or degrade him.

MURPHY CO. TO RESUME.

Promises to be Good and Will Get a New Permit from O'Brien.

The New York Contracting Company, of which Charles F. Murphy's brother is the head, may continue its blasting on the Pennsylvania terminal site in West Thirty-second Street.

Yesterday afternoon Fire Commissioner O'Brien was interviewed by Chief Engineer Collins in charge of the work, James A. Deering, counsel for the Murphy company, and James E. Gaffney, and Joseph D. Carroll, members of the company. Their arguments were sufficiently persuasive to induce the Commissioner to consider reissuing the permit he revoked on Monday. After the conference Mr. O'Brien issued this statement:

"The principal trouble seems to have been a neglect in covering the surface blasts. The company says it will employ an inspector to see that no blasts are discharged until they have been covered with mats, held down by logs and chains. It also agrees to use no larger charges than are permitted under the regulations of this department. When these terms have been formally agreed upon I will issue the permit to the company."

A provisional permit was issued to the company for temporary use.

MEAT'S

only natural substitute; the most important food article known to Science.

DROP ME A POSTAL OR CALL For FREE Sample

Eugene Christian

Food Expert. 7 East 41st St., N. Y.

TEST SHOWS CITY MAINS AND MEYER'S CONNECT

Average Loss Recorded by Meter 180,000 Gallons a Day.

JOINING OF PIPES ADMITTED

But Meyer Says the City Did It, and That Water Flows In and Out.

With Deputy Water Commissioner Cozier, Chief Engineer De Verona, Water Commissioner Ellison's secretary, and a force of laborers present to say that the mains of the Citizens' Water Supply Company were connected with the city mains, Cord Meyer, President of the Citizens' Company, yesterday declared to the very last that if there ever was any connection it had been cut off. He declared that he knew just where the cut-off had been made in the stretch of abandoned main in Stanhope Street, near St. Nicholas Avenue, on the boundary line of Queens and Brooklyn Boroughs.

"Why," said Mr. Meyer to a group of reporters, "there's a man out there that did the work."

The chief engineer then said that it was impossible for such a cut-off to be in existence. He made a demonstration to prove it. He closed all the gates on the Brooklyn Borough side, emptied the street hydrant of water until the pipes were dry, and then turned on the water from the two-and-a-half-inch pipe found to have been laid under Stanhope Street connecting the mains of the company and the city. If the small pipe did not connect with the Citizens' Water Supply there would have been no flow from the hydrant. The result was a strong stream despite the fact that the gates of the Citizens' Water Supply Company on Cypress Street had been closed and only a part of that company's pressure was on.

Mr. Meyer then accompanied the party to a spot in Stanhope Street, about 100 feet from St. Nicholas Avenue, and the small pipe line connected with the six-inch main was shown.

Must Have Cut Off Water.

"That connection could not have been made," said Chief Engineer De Verona, "without the Citizens' Water Supply Company cutting off its pressure and without it knowing of the connection."

The connection was made with a cap which could not have been adjusted without the water being cut off. On the other hand, the connection with the city's main on St. Nicholas Avenue was of a kind that could have been made without cutting off the water.

The pitometer installed at the corner by the Water Department was worked all yesterday preparatory to the exposure of the connection, and its readings showed that the city's water was flowing into the mains of the private corporation at the rate of 180,000 gallons a day.

Mr. Meyer was much excited during the tests. At first he said that the "out-off" between his mains and the city's mains was at a certain point. Then when men were put to work digging he said he believed it was further down Stanhope Street. Men were started digging all along the line to show that there was no cut-off, and then the chief engineer ended the matter with the test described, showing that with no pressure on the Brooklyn side water flowed freely from the mains of the private corporation and that there was no cut-off.

At first Mr. Meyer said that the surplus of water from the city mains had leaked somewhere, but there was no evidence of leak, and the water gates were found tight and sound when the chief engineer made his experiment. Then Mr. Meyer admitted that there could not be a cut-off between the mains.

City's Loss Covers Years.

Before this practical demonstration was given, Commissioner Ellison made a statement reiterating his charges and saying: "The issue is a simple one, namely, that there is and for years has been a connection between the water mains of the City of New York and the mains of the Citizens' Water Supply Company, through which the latter company has received large quantities of water without compensation, and at the same time has been selling water from its mains to the City of New York at $65 per million gallons."

After a report had been made to Commissioner Ellison he had this to say:

"These things simply demonstrate beyond question that, as previously charged by my department, the Stanhope Street main was a 'live one,' and was part of the distributing system of the Citizens' water supply, and also that there was passing through the city mains into those of the water company an average of 180,000 gallons a day. I think this closes the incident. This connection will now be immediately cut off.

"I have a number of places where I am informed connections may be found to exist between the city's mains and the mains of the water company. Two of these places will be very shortly thrown open. Of this I shall be pleased to give Mr. Meyer notice so that he may be on the ground and be properly represented by his engineers. Later the other places will be investigated and will receive similar treatment."

Of the person responsible for connecting the two mains with the 2½-inch pipe, Mr. Ellison said yesterday in reply to Mr. Meyer's statement that it had been done at the instance of the city and the city had paid for the work:

Made at Some One's Instance.

"It will be observed from Mr. Meyer's statement that the connection was made by the city at the 'instance' of some one and that the city 'was subsequently reimbursed by the parties at whose instance the connection was made.' The only inference to be drawn from this is that the city was not the interested party. Who was will be determined by a rigid investigation."

The man who tapped the city's main at St. Nicholas Avenue was George Diemer, brother of Alderman Diemer and formerly a partner of J. Pfadenhauer in the plumbing business in Brooklyn. At first he declined to make any statement without a permit from Mr. Meyer, but later he said he did the work for two builders named Van Nostrand and Everett in order to give water supply to houses they were putting up in Stanhope Street. He says that at the time the six-inch main on Stanhope Street was not in use and that Cord Meyer gave it to the builders.

About fifty feet of the main had been torn out when the Citizens' Company bought the old Wyckoff Heights Company which connected the city's main. The plumbers made the connection with the remaining part of the main and with the city's pipes. He says that he also made the break cutting off the connection between the Citizens' Company's main and the old Stanhope Street "dead" main.

This break or cut off, however, was not found yesterday. The only break was in that stretch between the once "dead" fragment of the old Wyckoff Heights main and the city main, which had been bridged by the 2½-inch pipe.

Will Go On with Search.

Mr. Ellison said late yesterday afternoon that he would proceed immediately with his investigation of other points where the city and the company mains come near each other. He said that he had evidence sufficient to warrant the tearing up of the streets for further examination.

After consultation with his counsel, Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, Mr. Meyer issued a new statement last night about the charges against his company. In it he said:

"The excavation which was made today in Stanhope Street disclosed a connection between the city's mains and the pipe of the Citizens' Company, and it also disclosed the severance of the connection between the Wyckoff Heights Company's pipe and the city's main. The present connection with the city's main was made by the city to supply water to residents of Stanhope Street, between St. Nicholas and Cypress Avenues, a district not reached by the Citizens' Company previous to the laying of the main in Cypress Avenue.

"From these inhabitants the city has collected water rates since the connection was made in September or October, 1900, and the city is still collecting such rates. For a considerable time prior to 1900 the Citizens' Company had severed connection with the city's main, which had before furnished the Wyckoff Heights Company, the connection being severed and the pipe plugged near St. Nicholas Avenue.

Charge Due to City's Act.

"About 1900 the Citizens' Company abandoned the line of the old Wyckoff Heights Company and severed the connection near the county line, and these severed connections were uncovered in the excavation made to-day, and but for the act of the city in making a connection with the abandoned main in 1900 there would exist no basis upon which to found a charge against the Citizens' Company.

"The permit to open the city's main was a matter of record in its department, and it profited thereby in the sale of water, and having been thus guilty of a wrong, if wrong there be, it now comes with very bad grace to assert that the Citizens' Company is a wrongdoer.

"Physical examination has disclosed that under this condition thus created by the city it sometimes profits by water running from the Citizens' Company into the city main, and sometimes loses when the pressure is the other way. The city's Chief Engineer, Mr. De Verona, admitted to-day that the records of the city's pitometer showed that the city received water from the Citizens' Company on Sunday and every night. It would be most difficult to tell which has profited the most, the city or the Citizens' Company."

$30 FOR A $4 PATTERN COIN.

A Dime of 1797 for $15.50 Another Feature at the Adams Sale.

A four-dollar pattern coin, dated 1880, struck in copper, brought $30 at the sale of the Adams-Fuller collection of coins and books held by G. C. Adams in the Hotel Bartholdi yesterday. This rare variety in gold brought $200 at a recent sale.

A pattern goloid dollar in copper, also dated 1880, sold for $10. Bryan free-silver coins sold far above par, one variety of the dollar, "Market Value 48 Cents," issued by a jewelry firm in this city in 1900, bringing $2.50. A Bryan dime and half-dime, 1896, brought 90 cents each, while a dime inscribed "Free Silver, One Dime, Not," of 1896, was sold for 40 cents.

A United States dime of 1797 brought $15.50. A Cuban souvenir dollar sold for $1.50, and an Indian gold Pagoda, one of an interesting series of gold, silver, and bronze coins bearing the emblem of an elephant, brought $13.50. Others of the series brought good prices. A gold dollar of 1857 of the Dahlonega Mint brought $12. Only 8,238 of these were coined.

Of the numismatic books, Crosby's "Early Coins of America" was sold for $11. The catalogue of the d'Ame court coin sale, held in Paris in 1887, and realizing over $100,000, sold for $8.25. The catalogue of the Montague coin sale, which took place in London in 1896, brought $6.40.

The articles sold included many Greek, Roman, European, and miscellaneous United States coins and tokens. All sold at fair prices. A rare slave medal, with the inscription, "Charleston, S. C., 1812, Servant," was sold for $5.60. There were 483 lots, and they realized about $1,500.

B. F. YOAKUM TO LIVE HERE.

Railroad Man Pays $250,000 for a House in Sixty-seventh Street.

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Executive Committees of the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads, will in the future have a New York residence in the upper Fifth Avenue section.

The house, which Mr. Yoakum has just bought for about $250,000, is at 16 East Sixty-seventh Street. It is a five-story American basement dwelling with a frontage of 27 feet. The seller was Cornelius W. Luyster, Jr. Henry D. Winans & May were the brokers.

Norfolk suits have been more popular than ever with boys this Spring.

So we're particularly glad that, thanks to having on hand an adequate supply of fine woolens, we have been able to replenish our stock of Norfolks and to keep up an excellent selection in all sizes from 8 to 16.

$6.50 to $15.50.

Plenty of washable Norfolk suits too.

$4.50 to $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

One of the features of a most gratifying Spring business has been the notable increase in sales of our boys' furnishings, hats and shoes.

We feel that it signifies a more general recognition of the fact that these departments are on the same high plane as our boys' clothing, where quality is the first consideration.

But with them, as with the clothing, our prices are always as reasonable as is consistent with first rate merchandise.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Wednesday, June 6th.

SERGE REIGNS NOW.

BUT no matter how fine the quality, how good the color, there is but ONE of the reigning Serges that can really *stand rain.* Whether the sun is shining or whether you are caught in a thunder-storm, you are not only safe, if you wear an Ant-I-Wet Serge suit, but you also look persona grata after the rain is over. New arrivals to-day from our Tailor Shops,

$15.

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

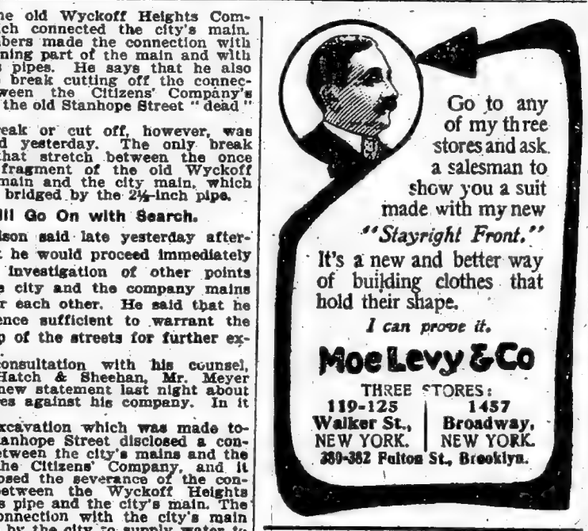

Go to any of my three stores and ask a salesman to show you a suit made with my new *"Stayright Front."*

It's a new and better way of building clothes that hold their shape.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:

119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK. | 380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FIREMAN SAVES COMRADE FROM A BLAZING PIT

Breler Was Carried Down with a Warehouse Roof.

LAY UNDER BURNING DEBRIS

Lynch Went Down and Got Him—Croker Narrowly Escaped, Too, at Staten Island Fire.

There was a daring rescue of a fireman by a comrade at a fire early yesterday morning which destroyed two of the twenty-two brick warehouses of the American Cotton Dock Company at Tompkinsville, S. I. Chief Croker narrowly escaped serious injury in the same fire.

The warehouses are in the rear of the company's docks. The two which were burned, Warehouses 17 and 18, were at the south end of the row. When the Chief arrived the flames were leaping high from the roof of Warehouse 17.

In order to save the next building he ordered the firemen of Truck Company No. 103 to carry a line of hose to its roof. They had not much more than gained their position when a terrific crash came. A brick wall of Warehouse 17 had toppled over.

The falling wall caused the roof on which the firemen were working to cave in. It was at first thought that they were all carried through under the mass of burning timber. Their shouts could be heard, but the dense smoke hid them from view. When the smoke cleared away they found that only Fireman George Breler was missing.

A faint cry for help was then heard. The men gazed down from the edge of the hole in the roof, and finally Fireman Lynch of Engine Company No. 205 cried out: "I see him!"

He let himself down through the aperture into the fiery pit, and dragged Breler, almost unconscious, out from under a mass of burning rubbish. The injured man had fractures of both legs, and several scalp wounds. But for the quick action of Lynch it is probable that he would have lost his life.

When the collapse came Chief Croker was standing in the narrow passageway between the two buildings. With a shout of warning to the men on the roof he rushed out, and barely escaped the falling debris, which filled the passageway.

The fire was discovered at 4 o'clock in the morning by Night Watchman P. B. Olsen. The flames had then made their way through the roof of Warehouse No. 17. The watchman turned in an alarm, but when Battalion Chief Guerin arrived the fire had gained such headway that he decided to call out the entire department of Richmond Borough. The fireboats New Yorker and Abram S. Hewitt and three Baltimore & Ohio tugboats went to the assistance of the department, and were soon followed by Chief Croker.

The flames quickly spread from Warehouse 17 to Warehouse 18. Both of these were soon given up by the firemen, who devoted their efforts to saving Warehouse 19 and other neighboring buildings. At one time the flames threatened a row of dwellings on Arrietta Street, opposite the burning buildings, and the occupants were ordered to leave. No damage was done to any of the five piers of the Cotton Dock Company.

The two warehouses which were destroyed were 300 by 95 feet. They were filled with jute, manila, and sisal hemp and cotton bales, the burning of which caused a dense smoke over Tompkinsville during the six hours that the fire was in progress. Officials of the company estimate the loss at about $400,000.

Two weeks ago fire destroyed Warehouses 3 and 9, and the north end of the docks. It is not known what caused that or yesterday's fire. Dock Supt. Lynch said that while he had no reason to believe that the fire was incendiary he intends to make an investigation. Police Capt. Hogan, in whose precinct the warehouses are, attributes yesterday's fire to spontaneous combustion.

Chief Croker returned to the fire last evening after 5 o'clock, and made a thorough survey of the situation. The fire may burn for a week yet, and the men of various companies will relieve one another at intervals.

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS 42d St., West of B'way. A-Top New Amsterdam Thea. To-night at 8:20. "A lively show."—Times. Sam H. Harris presents The Yankee Doodle Comedian GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer Song Show, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50. NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring and Original Pony Ballet. N. Y. ROOF Every Night at 8:30. SEEING NEW YORK THE MUSICAL SNAPSHOT, & SOME HIGH VAUDEVILLE.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 14 TH N r B'way ST. 1:30-10:30 Continuous Phone 1926 Gram. Four Fords. Ed. F. Reynard, W. C. Kelly, Melani Trio, Snyder & Buckley, Smirl & Kessner, Mele Chester, &c. 23 D St. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1020 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. Henry Lee, Todd-Judge Family, Smith & Campbell, Lasky-Rolfe Quintet, Nts., 15 to 75c. 125 th St. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "THE FIRST VIOLIN." Misses Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Cummings, others. Star Vaud. Nts. 15 to 75.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat. HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX. Tues. & Wed., JUNE 12 & 13, Wed. Mat. Mail Orders Now. Bernhardt Farewell Box Office Sale Sat.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:25. $1 Matinee Thursday. Last Time Thurs. Eve. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts. New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. LAST FOUR NIGHTS. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK. THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. 32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ralph Johnstone, B'way & 63d. Genaro & Bailey, Mason, Kelly Daily Mat. 25c. & Co., Ferry Corwey & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 125th St. THE MYSTERIOUS FAYS. Delight Barsch & Broomstick Witches, 14 Black Hussars, Mat. Daily 25c. Sidney Grant and others.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN. Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE in "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." Prices, 50 to 1.50. Mats. To-day & Sat. Eve. 8. Next Week June 11-12-13, TAMING OF THE SHREW June 14-15-16, MERCHANT OF VENICE

HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev., 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill Victoria Theatre). Lalla Selbini, Rice & Prevost, Capt. Woodward's Seals, Collins & Hart, 4 Bard Bros., oth's

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

AMERICAN 42 St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. GOLD FIELDS OF NEVADA

WEST END Evs. 8.30. Matinee To-day, 25c. DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE.

SAVOY 34th St., B'way. MAT. TO-DAY. MARY RYAN in THE GIRL PATSY.

TRIAL FOR MURDER BEGINS.

Among Witnesses Against McPartland Will Be His Daughter.

James McPartland, the ex-convict, who killed old Mrs. Lena Hupfer on May 12 in the presence

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers probable to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,666. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

FORGERY INDICTMENT FOR A MUTUAL OFFICER

Several Other Charges, Too—Jerome After "the Man High Up."

SMALL FRY TO BE IMMUNE

Some Testimony About an Insurance Investigator Who Measured Assets by the Cubic Foot.

Before the Special Insurance Grand Jury is dismissed for the term next week it will file several indictments, all of them, it is said, against one of the prominent officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who has figured largely in the disclosures made since the Armstrong Committee began its work of probing the insurance scandals.

The indictments are being drafted in the District Attorney's office.

One of the indictments, it is known, will be for forgery based on false entries in the books of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. What crime will be charged in the other indictments has not become generally known. It is known that the person to be indicted occupied one of the highest executive places in the company. His name is withheld for the present.

The indications now are that the indictments against this officer will be the sum total—as far as immediate and conclusive results are concerned—of the labors of the Special Grand Jury which, when it is dismissed, will have been at work for about six weeks. In addition to this, however, a winnowing-out and sifting-down process has been carried on before it which undoubtedly will result in the prosecution of other officials in the next three months or so.

That many of the men whose names have figured prominently in the insurance revelations will be permitted to go unscathed through District Attorney Jerome's mill can now be stated positively. Andrew C. Fields, for instance, is one of several men to whom District Attorney Jerome has found it necessary to promise immunity in order to be able to follow out his programme, announced when the investigation began, of bringing to justice the men at the very top of the system of corruption. Mr. Fields in return has promised the District Attorney that he will testify against the men "higher up" when they are brought to trial, and he has already given testimony before the Grand Jury which has greatly facilitated the inquiry.

Promises of Immunity.

Other persons who have figured in the insurance scandals, and particularly in the present investigation before the special Grand Jury, as having aided and abetted Fields in his schemes to cover up the use he made of large sums of the policy holders' money, have also received promises of immunity. One of these is Lysander W. Lawrence, head of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., official printers and stationers of the Mutual. A credit for Fields's secret expenditures was created in that firm by the padding of the bills rendered to the supply department of the Mutual, of which Fields was the head. Others are Edgar W. Rodgers, partner of Lawrence and manager of the firm; George McKibbin, head of the bookbinding firm of George McKibbin & Son, with which the Mutual was able to keep up a similar system of phantom transactions for an identical purpose; Charles E. Parsons, a bookkeeper with the Lawrence firm, whose name was used on bills, also for the purpose of supplying Fields with the sinews of war and to cover up the trail, and Charles D. Norris, the chief assistant of Fields in the supply department.

All of these men have been witnesses before the Grand Jury. Through their knowledge of inside facts they have been able to aid District Attorney Jerome materially in his quest for "the man higher up." When the cases of the man to be indicted now and others who may be indicted later, come to trial, they will all be used as witnesses for the prosecution.

Although all the expenditures incurred by Andrew C. Fields in pursuance of his secret work to get favorable, and stave off unfavorable, legislation and insure the friendship of men powerful in politics by the most effective means were passed on by the Mutual Expenditures Committee, it is understood that the Grand Jury, for the present at least, has not been asked to take any action against the members of that body. Robert Olyphant, who was Chairman of the committee and came back from Europe on a cabled summons to appear before the Grand Jury, for instance, will not be held responsible for the quarterly amounts of $25,000 which he had paid to himself on his voucher in 1904 and which, it has been pretty clearly established, although charged to legal expenses, went to the Mutual's "yellow dog" fund.

Protection for Olyphant.

In connection with this it is learned that Mr. Olyphant before he consented to act as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures made it clear to Richard A. McCurdy, then President of the Mutual, that he would under no conditions assume the responsibility of standing sponsor for all the items of expense he would be called upon to pass in the short time allowed the Committee of Expenditures to do the work in.

The committee met only once a week and sat for an hour. In that time they were compelled to pass upon hundreds of bills from the various departments which had accumulated during the week. The

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MAY EXPOSE LEGISLATORS.

Fields Said to Want to Tell About Insurance "Yellow Dog" Matters.

Andrew C. Fields has offered to furnish to District Attorney Jerome a list of all the members of the New York Legislature who have received money from him in recent years, and the amounts paid to influence legislation. This information came out yesterday from sources which are authoritative. It remains now with the District Attorney to determine whether his investigation of the "yellow dog" payments by life insurance companies shall be rounded out in this way.

It is understood that Mr. Jerome has hesitated whether to avail himself of this proffered information from Fields. His reason, it is said, is that, as District Attorney of the county, he would be unable to proceed criminally against any of the legislators who took money from Fields or his agents in Albany. To go into the matter, Mr. Jerome fears, would savor of sensation seeking.

Nevertheless, some of Mr. Jerome's advisers are urging that he go into the matter for the salutary effect that such an exposure will have.

It is understood that Fields regarded the methods which the insurance companies have used in handling legislation in much the same way that Andrew Hamilton did when he referred to the "higher law" in his famous speech of defense before the Legislature last March. Fields, it is said, has no great amount of sympathy for what is considered the "holier than thou" attitude which various men who have known all about things in the past have assumed since the Armstrong Committee's investigation removed the old heads of the great insurance companies.

SENATOR CRANE TO MARRY.

His Engagement to Miss Boardman of Washington Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boardman, to-day announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Josephine Boardman, to Winthrop Murray Crane, junior Senator from Massachusetts, the interesting news coming as a surprise to society generally.

No date has been fixed for the wedding, which will probably take place during the Summer at the country home of the bride's parents at Manchester-by-the-Sea, for which place the Boardman family will leave in a few days.

Miss Josephine Boardman is one of the three Boardman sisters who have enjoyed great popularity in Washington where Mr. and Mrs. Boardman established a magnificent home on Dupont Circle about ten years ago, coming from Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Josephine made her debut in Washington and since then has traveled extensively in Europe. Last Spring she was presented at Court in London where she was the guest of the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. She is more than twenty years younger than her future husband and heretofore has been identified almost entirely with the diplomatic contingent in society. Her sisters are Miss Mabel Boardman, who has been prominent in the reorganization of the American Red Cross, and Mrs. F. A. Keep, of New Orleans.

Senator Crane is a widower of large means, who since coming to Congress in the Autumn of 1904, has lived at the Willard and taken little part in society.

STOLE GOLD FROM THE MINT.

Seattle Clerk Took Dust from Phials Turned In by Miners.

United States Secret Service agents in this city are tracing the movements here of a Westerner who is said to be a criminal of unique attainments. The Western man is now in jail in Seattle, charged with stealing $125,000 from the United States Mint in two years.

He got rid of some of the plunder in this city, the Secret Service men think, and they are trying to find all about how he spent his time and his money while he was registered at the Hotel Imperial. To that end a clerk and a telephone girl employed there have been subpoenaed to go out West to testify in the case.

George Edward Adams is the name of the man who is in jail. He is about 30 years old and, until arrested, was a clerk in the Seattle Mint. The way the detectives say he got his money was to abstract gold dust from phials and fill up with earth the hole caused by the abstraction of the gold.

Adams, according to the Government detectives, when he had accumulated about $20,000 worth of gold dust, would go to San Francisco, and turn it into money at the Assay Office. There, it is understood, he posed as a man who got his gold from the Klondike or some other Eldorado of fortune hunters. Returning to the Mint he would repeat the performance.

Perhaps Adams would still be at large if the miners had not begun to complain of the money they received for their gold. After bringing in a dust which they thought to be A1 quality, they would get only a small amount of money after it was assayed. Their complaints finally led to the arrest of Adams.

PENNSYLVANIA TUBES SAFE.

Vice President Rea Says Air Leaks Have Not Delayed Work.

Whatever difficulties the engineers of the Pennsylvania tunnels have encountered in boring through the sand of the East River bed off Long Island City, the work has suffered no check, according to Vice President Samuel Rea.

About a fortnight ago passengers on the Thirty-fourth Street ferries saw violent commotions in the river near the Long Island City slips which took the form of a miniature geyser at low tide. It was evident that the bore under the river was aleak, and this fact, coupled with the stories of the defects in the Subway tunnel from the Battery, which had just been ventilated before the Rapid Transit Commission, gave color to the story that the Pennsylvania's diggers had struck a serious snag. This was heightened by the sight of scows dumping thousands of tons of clay over the spot.

Vice President Rea said yesterday that the work was progressing with entire satisfaction to everybody, had not been delayed, and was not now behind the schedule.

Since the trouble at Long Island City there have been stories of similar difficulties in the bores under the North River. One account said that work had been temporarily suspended. In denying that such was the case Vice President Rea said the men are at work right now at the headings of all the tubes.

One Night to Chicago
by The Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 3:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

LEWIS CASS LEDYARD MARRIES MRS. MORRIS

Their Engagement, Made Three Weeks Ago, Not Announced.

FEW AT THE QUIET WEDDING

The Bride Was the Wife of Thurlow Weed Barnes—Dave Hennen Morris a Brother.

Mrs. Isabel Morris, the daughter of the late John A. Morris, was married yesterday afternoon at her house, 165 West Fifty-eighth Street, to Lewis Cass Ledyard, the well-known lawyer and former Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Ledyard is also the newest Rapid Transit Commissioner.

The marriage was a very informal one. The engagement had not been announced, and only the immediate members of the Morris and Ledyard families and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Richard B. Mattice of the Westchester Presbyterian Church, which the Morris family attends.

A report that Mrs. Morris and Mr. Ledyard were engaged was published several months ago, but it was erroneous. They have been engaged for only three weeks, and practically no one outside of their relatives knew of the fact.

All the arrangements for the marriage yesterday were of the simplest possible kind. The ceremony was performed in the parlor on the second floor of the house, and there was little attempt at decorating the room. The bride wore a dress of pale-gray silk and carried no flowers of any kind. Except for the congratulations of everybody present, there was nothing in the way of a reception afterward. The bride and bridegroom almost immediately left the house in Mr. Ledyard's automobile, and departed amid the customary shower of rice.

Only Twenty Present.

Not more than twenty persons witnessed the marriage, and of these nearly all were relatives of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. Morris, the bride's mother, was present, as were the bride's two brothers, Dave Hennen and Alfred H., with their wives and children, and her daughters by her first husband, Muriel and Jean. Henry B. Ledyard, the bridegroom's brother, acted as best man. Mrs. Rome Colgate and Miss Prince, sisters of Mr. Ledyard's first wife, were also present, with Mr. Ledyard's sister, Mrs. Goddard. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., Mr. Ledyard's only son, is in Europe. He was notified a few days ago of the approaching marriage of his father, and a cablegram of congratulation, expressing great pleasure at the news, was received from him yesterday.

Outside of these relatives of Mr. Ledyard and Mrs. Morris the only others at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. Robert Sturgis, J. Horace Harding, and Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn. Mr. Milburn is Mr. Ledyard's business partner.

Mrs. Morris and Mr. Ledyard are members of two of the oldest and most prominent families in New York. Mrs. Morris's grandfather was Francis Morris, one of the first of American millionaires to identify himself with horse racing. He was the pioneer of American breeders in the endeavor to win laurels on the English turf. His famous set of "Barbarity Mares," as they were called, made famous the Morris colors, "all scarlet." These mares bore the peculiar names of Barbarity, Ruthless, Relentless, Regardless, and Remorseless. Francis Morris was the founder of The Jockey Club and of Jerome Park.

Mrs. Morris's Family.

John A. Morris, the bride's father, who is said to have made an immense fortune in the Louisiana Lottery, was the founder and owner of the Morris Park track, for years the most beautiful and the most popular race course in the country. The property has now been sold, and the track, like the Jerome Park, is no longer used by the Metropolitan Association, its place on the list now being occupied by Belmont Park.

John Morris's sons, Dave Hennen and Alfred H., still keep up a stable, but more for reasons of sentiment than to take an active part in turf campaigns. They have only a few horses in training, and the "all scarlet" is not seen at the finish of the big handicaps as it was in former years. Dave Hennen Morris was appointed by Mayor McClellan to the Bronx Park Commission a few days ago.

Mrs. Morris's first husband was Thurlow Weed Barnes, from whom she has been divorced for ten years. Mr. Barnes is the grandson of Thurlow Weed. He is well known as a lawyer, and is a part owner of The Albany Evening Journal. The decree of divorce allowed Mrs. Barnes the custody of the two children.

Lewis Cass Ledyard is one of the best-known lawyers in the country. His firm was known as Carter & Ledyard until the death of James C. Carter, when Mr. John G. Milburn, then practicing in Buffalo, became a partner.

He has always shown an active interest in yachting, and owned the schooner Montauk. From 1901 to 1902 he was the Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. He was succeeded in the office by Francis G. Bourne.

Mr. Ledyard has known Mrs. Morris for nearly fifteen years. James C. Carter was the lawyer for the Morris estate, and with his decease the family affairs were looked after by Mr. Ledyard. He recently sold his house at 2 East Eighty-seventh Street, where he has always lived with his son since the death of his first wife, who was Miss Gertrude Prince, the daughter of Col. William E. Prince. He has now taken an apartment in the Tiffany Apartment, at 27 East Seventy-second Street, where he and Mrs. Ledyard will make their home when in the city. They will spend their honeymoon at the Ledyard mansion at Newport.

WARRANT FOR W. E. HOUSER.

Wisconsin Secretary of State Charged with Attempted Bribery.

MADISON, Wis., June 6.—A warrant for the arrest of Secretary of State Walter E. Houser, charging attempted bribery, was issued to-day by Judge Donovan. The complaint is signed by State Insurance Commissioner Host.

The trouble arose out of Insurance Commissioner Host's charge that Houser in 1903 offered to give $2,000 to the Republican campaign fund if Host would render a decision favorable to the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the case involving the distribution of dividends.

SAILORS BAR CANNED MEAT.

Men of the Atlantic Fleet Say They Will Reject the Ration.

The sailors of the battleship and armored cruiser squadrons and the torpedo boat flotillas of the Atlantic fleet declare that when they are assembled in New England waters a few weeks hence for the annual Summer manoeuvres they will not eat canned meat. This stand is taken because of the packing house revelations.

Under the regulations canned meat must be served up at least three times a week when the ships are at sea, and as there is no reason to believe that that regulation will be revoked, the commanding officers of the various ships under Admiral Evans will have no alternative but to place it before the men as of yore. While they are in port the men eat fresh meat.

"The Government has such a tremendous amount of canned goods on hand," said an officer of one of the armored cruisers last night, "that in order to get rid of it it was found necessary to make a regulation requiring that it be given to the men three times a week. How does it taste? Well, it is not so bad if you are hungry, but it requires a mighty fine cook to make it palatable."

BOSTON SUBWAY EXPLOSION.

Fire Started and Firemen Who Fought It Badly Shocked.

BOSTON, June 6.—Through the escape of the electric current that supplies motive power for the elevated trains all transportation service through the subway and on part of the elevated system was shut off for nearly two hours this evening.

The trouble occurred at the Boylston Street station of the subway, under Boston Common. The elevated power cables became short circuited, and an explosion followed. The cables began to burn, and the subway quickly filled with smoke.

All elevated trains running through the subway came to a standstill. The surface cars continued to enter the subway from the Public Garden for a time, despite the dense smoke, and the passengers, half choked, had to make their way up the exit stairs to the Common.

A company of firemen, led by Chief Muellen, went in to fight the fire. The Subway is equipped with hose and water supply, but the instant the water was turned on the burning cables every man who had hold of the hose received a severe shock.

Another explosion occurred in a manhole near the corner of Tremont and Elliot Streets. Chief Muellen, who led a party of firemen, then was knocked down by an electric shock.

Three man-holes at the Pleasant Street entrance to the Subway were blown up, slightly injuring three persons. Windows in the neighborhood were shattered and a delivery wagon was wrecked. The fires finally burned themselves out.

PEACE AT GREENE MINES.

Six Americans and 18 Mexicans Killed, Official Mexican Statement Says.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 6.—Gov. Rafael Ysabel of Sonora and Gen. Louis E. Torres gave out an official statement to-day, through the press, detailing the events of the disorders at Cananea, where a conflict between the Americans and Mexicans at the mines of the Greene Copper Company resulted in bloodshed.

The statement says the trouble was caused by Mexican workmen going on strike and trying to force others at work in the lumber yard to join them. In the resistance they encountered Supt. Metcalf was killed, the lumber yards were burned, and two Mexicans were slain. In the subsequent conflicts, which covered a period of two days, five Americans and sixteen Mexicans were killed and a number wounded, the authorities not being strong enough to suppress the disorders among the Americans and Mexicans, who numbered 3,000, all armed. On the third day reinforcements arrived and complete order was restored. Both sides were disarmed and work was resumed at the mines.

No conflict of any sort, the statement says, has occured since. Gen. Torres and Gov. Ysabel still remain in Cananea.

PENROSE TICKET NAMED.

Ex-Mayor Stuart for Governor of Pennsylvania—Indorsed by Roosevelt.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 6.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—EDWIN S. STUART of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Governor—ROBERT S. MURPHY of Cambria County.

Auditor General—ROBERT K. YOUNG of Tioga County.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—HENRY HOUCK of Lebanon.

The platform commends the National and State Administrations, advocates legislation giving to trolley companies the right to carry freight, advocates a two-cent passenger rate on steam railroads, and deals at great length on other State issues.

The ticket was the one agreed upon by United States Senator Penrose and other party leaders in advance of the convention, though an attempt was made by certain country delegates to form a combination to break the slate.

The President was commended for his aggressive action in regard to common carriers who violate the law, and the pending legislation designed to reform packing-house abuses was urged upon Congress.

The ticket represents all factions of the party and will, the party leaders say, harmonize all past differences. President Roosevelt is said to have advised the selection of such a ticket in the belief that it will help the Congressional candidates.

ROOSEVELT ON DAVITT.

Regrets His Loss and Expresses Sympathy with His Widow.

BOSTON, June 6.—John O'Callaghan, National Secretary of the United Irish League, received a letter from President Roosevelt to-day in which the President declines an invitation to attend the memorial meeting to Michael Davitt, to be held here to-morrow. The letter reads:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., June 4, 1906.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your kind invitation, and regret that it is out of my power to attend. Mr. Davitt was a personal friend of mine, and I sincerely regret his loss. I have written to Mrs. Davitt to express my sympathy.
Sincerely yours, THEO. ROOSEVELT.
Mr. John O'Callaghan, National United Irish League, Boston.

Fast trains to Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER POPULAR ON BOARD THE LINER

Lively as a Cricket All the Way Across the Atlantic.

LA PROVENCE WINS THE RACE

Beats the Deutschland by About Four Hours, but the German Ship May Have Covered More Ground.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 6.—John D. Rockefeller was an object of keen interest to English newspaper men during the brief time he spent this afternoon at Plymouth on the Deutschland. The reporters tried to induce him to talk about Standard Oil, the railroads, finance, Congress, and canned meat, but he would not utter a word on those topics. All that the newspaper men managed to find out was that Mr. Rockefeller was going to France and that he would probably be home again in July.

From his fellow-passengers the reporters learned that Mr. Rockefeller had been as lively as a cricket all the way across the Atlantic, entering with zest into the life and amusements of the ship's company and making himself very popular with the passengers. He gave $100 to a fund raised at a charity concert.

Mrs. Rockefeller kept to her stateroom most of the time on account of the condition of her health.

HAVRE, June 6.—The French Line's new steamer La Provence, on her second trip from New York to this port, arrived at 8 o'clock this evening.

The time of her passage was six days two hours and forty-eight minutes.

Official figures of the voyage of La Provence which have been received in New York give the distance covered by the steamer as 3,220 miles. The days' runs, after clearing the bar at Sandy Hook on May 31, at 12:12 P. M., were: 490, 495, 509, 513, 516, and 668, the last day's run being the distance covered between noon on Tuesday and the time of her arrival at Havre, 8 o'clock last night. While the time of her passage has not been officially announced, the time given in the Havre dispatch is within a very few minutes of it. She must have maintained an hourly average speed of 21.79 knots, and have broken the record for the passage between New York and Havre by approximately two hours.

As La Provence passed the Scilly Islands four hours and twenty-five minutes before the Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland, which left New York on the same day, clearing the bar at 12:35 P. M., it is figured that the French vessel beat the German ship by 4 hours and 2 minutes to that point. The official figures of the Deutschland's voyage have not been received in New York, and a comparison of the steamers' trips cannot fairly be made without these figures.

It is asserted that the Deutschland followed a more southerly course across the Atlantic than the La Provence, making her passage about a hundred miles longer, and while she was beaten to the Scilly Islands, she may have made a faster trip in point of hourly speed than her French rival. The time of the Deutschland's voyage to Plymouth, where she arrived at 4:15 P. M. yesterday, was about five days, twenty-two hours, and forty minutes.

SPOKE AFTER 21 YEARS.

And Used Voice to Ask: "Is It Hot Enough for You?"

CHICAGO, June 6.—After twenty-one years of silence, during which time he was unable to utter an intelligible sound, Louis Mendelson suddenly recovered his speech yesterday. The return of words was as mysterious as the affliction which silenced him so long.

Mendelson is 38 years old, and until yesterday had not spoken since he was 17 years old. To the surprise of his three brothers and his friends, he walked into their wholesale liquor store and said: "Hello, is this hot enough for you!"

Samuel Mendelson, one of his brothers, was so shocked by the unexpected remark that he failed to answer the question. He called his two other brothers, Jules and Anton, and to the great surprise of all three, the man who had been dumb since boyhood repeated his question. The mystery perplexed all three.

Mendelson himself was unable to explain the phenomenon. He told his brothers he had felt a sudden tickling in his vocal chords and the impulse to attempt speech had grown so strong that he could not resist it. When he tried, he discovered that his voice responded.

RESIGNS ON HERESY CHARGE.

Episcopal Clergyman Quits Church Rather Than Cause Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6.—The Rev. Charles Ferguson of this city resigned to-day as a result of publications in Boston intimating that a charge of heresy might be made against him on account of statements made recently in his church in this city by Pundit Krishna, a Hindoo reformer.

The resignation was handed to Bishop Atwell of this diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. Mr. Ferguson stated that he had committed no ecclesiastical crime, but that he resigned to prevent the embarrassment of the members of the diocese.

NO ANTI-INJUNCTION LAW.

Republicans Put the Seven Bills Over Till Next Session.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House Committee on the Judiciary, by a vote of 10 to 7, to-day referred the seven anti-injunction bills to a special sub-committee with instructions to report to the full committee next December. Two Republicans, Messrs. Birdsall of Iowa and Pearre of Maryland, voted with the Democrats against the resolution.

It was explained by Republican members that the hearings on the subject closed only the latter part of May and that the question involved numerous important legal principles on which hasty legislative action might be disastrous. For this reason the course taken was deemed to be most wise and conservative.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GUATEMALA REBEL VICTORIES

Government Troops Twice Beaten—Insurgents Reinforced.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 6.—Gen. Toledo, in command of the revolutionary troops in Southern Guatemala, has won two engagements. The Government forces have been driven back.

Gen. Toledo is receiving heavy reinforcements of well-armed men.

BLACKBURN SENATE LEADER.

Democrats Propose to Appoint Him Mr. Gorman's Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Senator Blackburn is to succeed the late Senator Gorman as titular leader of the minority, according to the programme laid down at present. Mr. Blackburn has been defeated for re-election, and this Congress is his last. The arrangement is intended as a graceful compliment to him by his colleagues.

PRESIDENT STOPS WRITING.

No More Magazine Articles Until He Leaves the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6.—The Trident, a publication for Kansas City High School pupils, has obtained an announcement from the White House that the President "hereafter will not write for publication during his incumbency of his present office, except on matters of public business and in an official way."

The statement is made in a letter from Secretary Loeb in reply to a request for a contribution from Mr. Roosevelt.

The President has written articles for The Outlook and Scribner's Magazine within the last few months, in addition to two books. No reason for his change of policy is given in Mr. Loeb's letter.

A DEAL WITH JAPAN.

Americans, After Collecting Insurance, Buy Back Seized Steamer.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Thursday, June 7.—The Times's insurance correspondent confirms a report current on Tuesday that the steamer Montara, which was captured and condemned by the Japanese, had been released.

The correspondent says the Japanese sold the steamer for £14,500 to the Pacific Coast Company of New York, the original owners. The vessel carried war risk insurance of £39,000, and that has been paid.

KANN NOW WAITS ON MORGAN

Executor of Art Collector Says Financier Interrupted the Deal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, June 6.—Edouard Kann to-day admitted for the first time that J. Pierpont Morgan had been negotiating for the purchase of the Rodolphe Kann art collection. Edouard Kann is the brother of the late Rodolphe Kann.

M. Kann said regretfully that Mr. Morgan had interrupted the negotiations and had gone to London. He indicated, however, that he expected that the negotiations would be reopened.

It appears that the negotiations were so near a successful conclusion at one time that every one in the secret supposed that the collection was about to pass into the possession of Mr. Morgan.

SEIZED IN GOVERNOR'S HOME.

Guard Captures Deserter in Vardaman Mansion During Reception.

JACKSON, Miss., June 6.—The Governor's mansion, brilliantly illuminated for a reception tendered by Miss Vardaman to her guests last night, was invaded by the provost guard of the State Militia in search of a young man who was avoiding drill duty.

The truant was found hiding upstairs, and dragged down the stairway and through the hall, causing consternation among the guests. Gov. Vardaman and his wife both protested against the search, but the protest was unheeded.

SMASH BRONX WINDOWS.

Bricks Thrown While Clerks Have Parade for Early Closing.

Delegates of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association rode through the Bronx in wagons last night in the interest of their movement to compel shopkeepers to close at 7 o'clock in the evening. They displayed signs reading:

> Good People! Put shopkeepers who are keeping us working forever out of business.

The men rode yelling through St. Ann's, Willis, and Brook Avenues, between East 143d Street and the Southern Boulevard. Suddenly some one threw a brick through the front window of the grocery store of Abraham Pestronk, at 941 East 141st Street. Then the windows of a dozen or more stores which were open after 7 o'clock were demolished.

A riot call was sent to the Alexander Avenue Police Station and the police arrested a dozen men, including Peter A. Monahan of 813 East 113th Street, who is said to be President of the association; John Branley of 164 Alexander Avenue, and Martin Finn of 231 East Ninety-fourth Street.

SHOOTING OUTSIDE SCHOOL.

Boy, Annoyed by His Mates, Fired and Wounded Himself Twice.

Fourteen-year-old Charles Reinmuller, who lives with his father at 519 West Forty-seventh Street, and who is a pupil at Public School No. 58, at 321 West Fifty-second Street, has been so busily engaged with his studies this term that he has not had time to play with other boys in his class. They taunted him about it.

"Aw, be a real kid," said one of them recently, "and cut out the books. Why don't you get out and play ball?"

"I prefer the study; I haven't time," he answered.

The taunts continued. Yesterday he armed himself with a revolver and as his schoolmates arrayed themselves in front of him outside the school at closing time to jeer, he drew the pistol and holding it in the air pulled the trigger. The bullet entered his left hand. Lowering the revolver he discharged it again. The second bullet entered his right leg. His tormentors disappeared. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital under arrest for carrying concealed weapons. His wounds are not serious.

"ST. LOUIS LIMITED"
VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Leaves New York 1:35 P. M. daily, arrives St. Louis 4:30 P. M. next day. Through train of high grade Pullman equipment.—Adv.

INQUIRY AT CHICAGO BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

Packers Invite It; Wadsworth and Cannon Favor It.

HEARING GIVEN TO PACKERS

House Committee Grants the Favor, and Packing Official Attacks the President and His Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Contrary to the repeated statement that there would be no hearings on the Meat Inspection bill, the House Committee on Agriculture decided to-day to grant such a hearing in response to the request of Thomas E. Wilson, a representative of Nelson Morris & Co., who also represents the other big packers of Chicago.

Mr. Wilson, after making his defense of the packers, invited the committee to go to Chicago and spend a week at the packing plants.

At intervals during the day he renewed this invitation, urging the committee to accept it. At the close of the hearings Chairman Wadsworth said it was likely the committee would go. He had had a talk with Speaker Cannon about it, and had learned that the Speaker was in favor of it. The expenses would have to be met from the contingent fund of the House, and the Speaker was agreeable to that. If the committee goes it will take next week for its inspection.

The fact that the hearing was granted after the repeated assertion that there would be none, and that they have already indicated a likelihood of extending over considerable time, coupled with this proposition to visit the packing establishments, has already caused talk here that the purpose is to delay the consideration of the entire meat inspection question so that it can be killed on the ground of lack of time to go into it thoroughly at this session. One of the committee members said to-day that the committee was not disposed to be at all hysterical over the matter, and that it would take all the time needed to prepare a proper bill.

Government Experts Summoned.

The grant of a hearing was a surprise even to some members of the committee. The sub-committee which had charge of the preparation of the Wadsworth bill, outlined in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES, had submitted its work to the full committee, with the recommendation that it be adopted in place of the Beveridge rider, and the proposition was made and accepted. Thereupon Secretary Wilson and Labor Commissioner Neill were notified, and asked to be present. They went up to the Capitol at once with Dr. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and as soon as they arrived the hearing was commenced.

Mr. Wilson read a prepared statement in which he denied in effect practically all the charges of the Neill-Reynolds report. His testimony developed clearly the authorship of the Wadsworth substitute. After he had gone over the Neill-Reynolds report in detail, and made a sneering, deprecatory denial of the assertions it contains, he took up the Beveridge rider, and began to read it. He had covered the first five sections, when the committee adjourned for the day. In those sections every protest he made against any provision and every amendment he suggested had been covered by the Wadsworth substitute. And while he was making this argument and protest he was several times backed up by Mr. Wadsworth.

Mr. Wilson declared that it would be a great injustice to one of the greatest industries of the country to snap through an ill-prepared and not digested bill, which would be certain to inflict unjust hardships upon the packers and cause them tremendous financial losses.

Mr. Wilson made it perfectly clear that the packers are quite prepared to fight for their position, despite the threat of the President that he would forbid the use of the inspection label on their export product. Mr. Wilson boldly attacked the motive of President Roosevelt in making the criticisms of the packing establishments, and strongly implied that it was something else than the desire to secure improvement in the inspection and sanitary conditions at the packing houses. He also took a fling at the investigators sent to Chicago by the President, and demanded protection against these men, whom he classified as "theorists, chemists, and sociologists."

Conditions Exaggerated—Wilson.

In his preliminary statement Mr. Wilson said:

"On Monday, when the report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds was published, we were, for the first time since this agitation commenced, put in a position where we could defend ourselves. Much comment had been made previous to the report, and as you can readily see now by comparison, these comments were terribly exaggerated. Knowing this, we refrained from answering until we could learn what the report contained and have something definite to reply to.

"That the live stock and packing industries have suffered an irreparable injury by the unjust and unwarranted criticism of the past few weeks I am sure it is unnecessary for me to repeat to you gentlemen, who are in such close touch with the agricultural interests of the country.

"If the original motive was simply the obtaining of legislation to improve the inspection and sanitary conditions, then I say the criticisms have been doubly unjust and unfair, for in the very inception of the investigation the commission and their superiors had the assurance of the packers' co-operation and their personal guarantee was given that any practical recommendations would be welcomed and adopted. We are now and have been always in favor of the extension of the inspection, also of the adoption of sanitary regulations, that will insure the very best possible conditions. I most respectfully call your attention to the recommendations of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds in Paragraph 7 of their report, all of which,

except in some minor details, have the hearty approval and support of the packers.

"What we are opposed to and what we appeal to you gentlemen for protection against is a bill that will put our business in the hands of the theorists, chemists, sociologists, &c., and take the management and control away from the men who have devoted their lives to the upbuilding and perfecting of this great American industry. That these men have accomplished wonders in the development of the business and improvements, both sanitary and otherwise surrounding all methods of handling meat food products is an undisputed fact, the proofs of which (the packing plants) are to-day and have been for the past fifteen years wide open to the public.

"My denial of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds's report in detail is of course simply my opinion against theirs, notwithstanding my twenty years' experience in the business, and on this account, and in justice to the live stock, agricultural, and packing interests of the country, I, in behalf of the packers, earnestly beg that you give one week of the time of your committee to a personal inspection of Chicago and possibly other Western packing houses.

"This time spent in this manner will give you a better understanding of the conditions and requirements than can possibly be gained in weeks spent in any other manner, and I feel confident that we can demonstrate to your perfect satisfaction that, contrary to the report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, the business and houses of these large packers are conducted in an extremely sanitary manner."

Objects to Dates on Labels.

After reading this statement, Mr. Wilson entered upon a general denial of the Neill-Reynolds charges. He repeated his assertion that the packers willingly accepted all the recommendations of the President's investigators with the exception of two. The first of these was that requiring the date of inspection to be given on each label. He argued that there was no necessity for this provision; that meat in cans is as good after five years as after five minutes, and that the date is of no value to the purchaser, although it may be a damage to the packer.

The second exception was as to the provision that sanitary regulations should be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Wilson contended that the Secretary might not always be a competent authority on the construction of sanitary packing houses, or on the methods to be employed in them, and it would be much better and more satisfactory to have the regulations prescribed by a board of sanitary control, which would be acceptable to the packers.

He then took up the statement in the report regarding the reprocessing of old canned meats, which Neill and Reynolds said they saw in progress. He denied that any such thing occurred. It was simply boiling off old labels, he said.

This led some of the committee to question Neill as to his authority for the statement in the report. Neill said he had asked the floor superintendent what was going on, and had accepted his answer.

Wilson then told how diseased and dead hogs, including those thrown out on the railroad platforms, such as Neill and Reynolds saw, were sent to the standard rendering company, at Globe, Ind., to be rendered into grease for soap-making and other uses, not for food. He also described what happens to cattle rejected in the antemortem inspection, and told how they got to the Livestock Exchange, made up of commission merchants, who dispose of them as best they may.

There was considerable questioning by committee members on this point, and it finally developed that such animals go ultimately to the Standard Slaughtering Company, where an inspection is made after slaughter and diseased portions are destroyed, the other portions going into the market.

Wilson and Neill in Tilt.

Describing the process of canning meats, Wilson denied the Neill report statement that "rope and other foreign matter found with scraps on the floor" were used in such products. He explained the rope seen by Neill on the theory that it was part of the string tied around the knuckle of meat for smoking, and declared that it would be impossible to use this in canned meat, because the piece of bone would smash the machine through which the meat is run.

The statement that the floors were dirty was met with a flat denial, and the assertion that they are as clean as water and squeegees can make them. The statement of the report about a hog falling from the trolley into the open door of a toilet room was also flatly denied. This brought about a little tilt between him and Neill. In support of his denial Wilson called on Neill to say that the incident reported did not occur in any of the big plants.

"That is just where it did happen," declared Neill.

To the request of a committee member that he name the plant, Neill replied that he did not wish to do so, for various reasons, "but I will say," he added, "that some of the very things Mr. Wilson has just denied occurred in the plant of Nelson, Morris & Co."

Wilson read a letter written on behalf of the packers to Neill and Reynolds on May 5, after their return from Chicago, in which they were assured that co-operation with the packers would secure sanitary conditions in the plants in a time which would be instantaneous as compared with the time it would take to secure them without co-operation. The letter went on to deplore further public agitation," said the loss to the business had already been very heavy, and that the agitation had already caused a great decrease in the purchase of livestock. Then it said, "The effect of the decrease falls directly upon the livestock producers."

Rejected Animals for Chicago.

Then Wilson gave way temporarily to Dr. Melvin, who made some further explanation of what happens with rejected animals. It developed that there are several establishments to which rejected hogs go, and Dr. Melvin did not know whether diseased meat was put on the market or not.

"Isn't every law evaded?" asked Wadsworth.

"The purchaser takes his chances," said Dr. Melvin. "The city laws apply to all animals. The State laws cover only contagious diseases."

The net result of all the questioning on this subject was to show that rejected animals were sold to somebody other than the packers, but nothing appeared as to the identity of the purchasers. The inference was that they went into the local market at Chicago. There are several outside concerns, it was shown, with nothing to prevent them from buying rejected animals.

"Is the city inspection efficient?" asked Representative Adams, a member of the committee.

"Well, we have to have a large number of men," replied Dr. Melvin, "and the city employs but few. My impression is that it is impossible to secure efficient service with such a force."

When Wilson resumed the stand he took up the Neill-Reynolds report and went through it line by line. To the criticism that deep grooves between the pavement bricks are filled with refuse he replied that if there are such grooves they are caused by frequent washing with water under pressure. In other words, they are an evidence of the cleanliness of the pavement.

As to the throwing of dead hogs on the railroad platform, he said the hog trains unloaded during the night, and the dead animals are not removed until all the trains are discharged.

"How about the decayed meats?" asked a committee member.

"I don't know what that means," replied Wilson. "The secret of profit is to dispose of carcasses quickly, and we can't do that and let them lie around and decay. It is unreasonable criticism. It is impossible that there should be decayed meats in the packing houses."

Replying to the criticism about sanitary conveniences, Wilson said: "I don't believe toilet rooms are injurious in workrooms in properly connected sewers. We have them so in our homes and hotels. The statement of the report is much worse than the conditions justify, but they make a nice article for the newspapers. The proof would be shown if the committee would visit us."

"Would you alter things before we got there?"

"You would possibly find some things changed according to Neill's suggestions. We are always ready to accept good suggestions."

The comparison with the new plant in New York City, Wilson said, was entirely unfair. That plant had been erected within a year, and under the stringent building regulations of New York. To compare it with some of the new plants of Morris or Armour or Swift would be a different thing.

About the treatment of employes Wilson said the girls were not prohibited from sitting down at work, but most of them preferred to stand. The men eat outside because they like to. There are plenty of comfortable places indoors. The men are above the average in health, and there are few cases of tuberculosis. The employes number from 20,000 to 35,000 according to the season.

Replying to a question Wilson said he had seen packing establishments in England, and they were not nearly as sanitary as those in Chicago.

Any difficulty recently in getting into foreign markets?" he was asked.

"Yes, in Germany," he answered. "There is great difficulty just now in selling abroad. I don't believe the German complaint is against the wholesomeness of our product. It is from local conditions."

Then Wilson took up the Beveridge amendment and read it section by section. At the end of each section he stated any objection the packers had to its provisions and suggested how they would like to have it amended. In every case his protest and his suggestion had been covered by the Wadsworth substitute.

That ended the day's hearing. It will go on to-morrow morning, and when Wilson concludes Dr. Neill is expected to take the stand.

KALSOMINING PACKING PLANTS.

Chicago Commissioner Declares Many Buildings Unfit for Use.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Building Commissioner Bartzen visited the stock yards today with eleven deputies and began a search for violations of the building law. He found a dozen of them within an hour generally based on disregard of the fire laws. Much darkness, floors of doubtful strength, and narrow exits and stairways were also found.

Bartzen went to the hog killing department of one of the large packing houses and characterized the room as a "dirty hole unfit for the uses to which it is put." From the killing department he went to the portion of the plant where cattle are killed and dressed. Here the walls were covered with kalsomine scarcely dry.

"They're trying to clean up by hiding the dirt," he remarked. He said before leaving the stock yards that there is not a modern building in the entire district, and the majority of them "are delapidated and unfit for such use as is made of them."

The packers have inserted in all of the daily papers of this city a full-page advertisement inviting the general public to visit their plants, and by means of a personal inspection obtain satisfaction as to the purity and wholesomeness of the packers' products, and as to the cleanliness and sanitary condition of the buildings. The invitation is extended to everybody in the United States.

At least 600 persons were shown through the Swift plant before noon, and guides employed in other establishments were kept busy. Several medical societies and chemists' associations have determined to send delegates to make personal inspections of the plants. These men are to be taken to parts of the plants not visited by the general public, and are to be permitted to take samples of sediment from the meat vats for analysis.

The sanitary inspection continued to work to-day at the yards under the direction of Chief Sanitary Inspector Berry L. Hedrick. The inspectors reported verbally to Mr. Hedrick that they found the conditions at most of the plants good.

Employes of Nelson Morris and Co.'s meat cutting room will have clean aprons every day hereafter as a result of Mr. Hedrick's tour through the plant to-day. Mr. Hedrick and Inspector Dudley spent the day inspecting the big dark room where the meat is cut up for canning, and the hog-killing room.

BAD CONDITIONS AT DENVER.

Health Officials Order a Thorough Renovation of Packing Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 6.—The publication of the Neill-Reynolds report on the conditions in the packing houses of Chicago caused an immediate and thorough inspection of Denver's packing plants by city health officers and newspapers.

One of the two largest plants has old buildings, the floors of which are decaying, and the standard for cleanliness was low. The Health Office Inspectors ordered a thorough renovation of yards and houses, the laying of tile floors, and full provision for the cleanliness of employes.

$20 for San Francisco Fund.

THE TIMES has received anonymously an inclosure from the Yale Club of $20 for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers.

The Weber Small Grand Piano

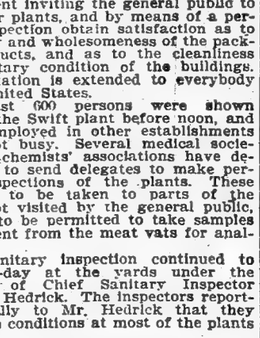

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ROOSEVELT ON VALUE OF HUMDRUM DUTIES

Tells Washington Schoolgirls They Fit Men for Crises.

CITES DEWEY AS EXAMPLE

Practice Must Follow Preaching of High Ideals or Evil Follows—Riches Not Essential.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt to-day attended the commencement exercises of the National Cathedral School for Girls, an institution in the northwestern suburbs of Washington, in which their daughter, Miss Ethel, is a student.

The school is under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is directly under the supervision of the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were received at the school by Admiral Dewey, a member of the Board of Trustees. Shortly after their arrival the procession of graduates was formed, and filed into the auditorium. Bishop Satterlee presided.

President Roosevelt delivered the address to the graduating class of nine young women, dwelling particularly upon the development of character and the need of living a wholly unselfish life.

The President said in part:

"Bishops, Students: I have three or four things that I want to say to you, largely suggested by reading a couple of books, of one of which, Bishop, I have more than once spoken to you—books by President Hyde of Bowdoin College. The first is a remarkable philosophical study called 'From Epicurus to Christ,' the other of an entirely different type, called 'The College Man and College Woman,' but both of them dealing in part with the ethical side of the man and the woman that we see about us—that is, dealing with conduct; both of them books that, in my judgment, will benefit every man and woman, every boy and every girl approaching manhood and womanhood, who cares to read them, and in reading them you will see that the two essential points which the author develops in applying his lessons are, first, a high ideal, and, secondly, sanity in realizing that high ideal.

"If there is one thing with which I have no sympathy it is with the type of oration very frequently delivered to graduating classes—sometimes, I regret to say, delivered from pulpits, which gives an ideal so fantastic that those listening to it listen to it with a merely intellectual pleasure and without the slightest intention of trying in real life to realize it. To preach an ideal like that does not do good; it does harm, for it is an evil thing to teach people that precept and practice have no close relation. The moment that any person grows to believe that the abstract conception of conduct is not in any real way to be approached in actual life, that person has received serious harm.

"In forming lofty ideals as to what you are going to do in great crises, remember that the only possible way by which any one of you can fit herself to meet a great crisis is by doing all of the ordinary humdrum work-a-day duties as those work-a-day duties arise. I am speaking this to you, but it does not apply only to you. It applies to every man and every woman who counts in the world. It applies just as much to the Bishop, to the Admiral, to Gen. Wilson there, as it does to any one of you.

"Admiral, think what an inestimable thing it is to have won the right to stand as a man to whom I naturally turn when I wish to illustrate by example the traits of character that the American should show if America is to be what it shall and will be. When the time of crisis came, when that great day in May came, when the Admiral went into Manilla, it was all essential to have at the head the man who had the courage, the self-reliance, the thorough professional knowledge, the ability to grasp the fleeting moment.

"But those qualities would have counted for little if not only the Admiral but a great many other people had not for a long period of years done their full duty day by day in ordinary humdrum fashion. We had the fleet, we had the ships, because the men who had worked in the navy yards, in the shipyards, in the gun foundries, had worked well and faithfully; because the inventors had done their part, because the men who employed the laborers had done their part, because the wage workers who worked with their hands had done their parts.

"We won out partly because we had as leader the man who in time of crisis possessed the character that enabled him to rise level to that crisis, but even more because a great number of men had each through a long course of years steadily done his plain duty.

"Keep steadily before you the ideal of homely duty, well performed. Let your ideal be one of service toward others, but of service rendered in a spirit of entire self-respect. The first lesson for any one to learn is unselfishness of thoughtfulness for others, of effort to do what is best and most pleasant for others. Yet even this unselfishness can do, in the long run, little to other people if it fail in good sense, if you grow weak or morbid, or do not preserve your own self-respect.

"The mother does not do her daughter, still less her son, any real good by permitting her or him to grow up disregardful of others; to grow up so when the boy is passed onward to a family of his own he becomes a selfish husband, because a kindly, loving, foolish woman has brought him up to be a selfish son. If a girl is querulous, peevish, selfish, she is unbearable in her family. But she must not make the mistake of letting her brother grow up selfish and unbearable in his turn because she lacks self-respect. If she does, remember he will not like her any better for it. He will merely despise her.

"Now, if you take what I have said in the last few sentences by themselves and twist then just a little you will get an absolutely false idea of what I mean. But if you take them as I mean them, to be taken, teaching insistence upon self-respect, insistence upon others showing unselfishness also, as a corollary to your first duty of you yourself, showing unselfishness and self-abnegation, you will develop a rounded character and capacity to do good such as you cannot possibly develop in any other fashion.

"You mothers are not doing good to daughters or sons, you are doing harm, and the greatest harm to them, if you fail to bring them up to realize that the world is a rough world; that they will not find it an easy thing to get along in it; that they will have to struggle, to fight, to hold their own, and yet that it is their prime duty to consider others no less than themselves.

"Above all, teach that the first duty is to the family and within it and that the greatest success, the highest happiness, comes only through the right type of family life. No man is to be excused if he does not devote the bulk of his energies chiefly to earning a livelihood for those dependent upon him, as the woman is not to be excused if she does not devote herself to so using the money thus earned as to make it most valuable for the members of the family, up to the point when the real material needs have been met. But after you have reached that point my deliberate judgment is that happiness in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred lies in some other direction than the mere amassing of additional wealth.

"Very wealthy men sometimes play a useful part in the community, but they very rarely, indeed, play as useful a part as those men whose life effort takes a different shape, or as those men whose life effort is expended in altogether different fields from the fields of mere money-getting. Up to a certain point the essential thing for any young couple is that there shall be enough money. After that point is once reached money becomes a minor element, and as they grow richer it becomes a steadily less important element in the sum total of things that make for happiness and finally it vanishes altogether, and then to heap riches on riches is merely an evil."

At the conclusion of the President's address the diplomas were presented, and the President held an informal reception in the school parlors, he and Mrs. Roosevelt receiving the Faculty and students.

A CUTTING REMARK.

"How's the fit?" said the man with a new suit.

"Um. If you want my opinion it's not a fit, but a paralytic stroke."

It really takes an artist to cut clothes that fit. We have the artist. We make clothes that fit. The nearfit kind we leave to others.

Of course we live up to the man behind the shears in every other respect, quality, finish, workmanship.

We can interest any man who wishes to dress well without extravagance.

$35 to $50.

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BRIDEGROOM'S PAST HEADS OFF MARRIAGE

Thank God, Says Bride's Father, That I Knew in Time.

SCANDAL STIRS MT. VERNON

Miss Walter's Husband-to-Be Had Had Another Name and a Previous Wife—Letter Told It All.

Miss Edith Irwin Walter, daughter of Herbert E. Walter, a wealthy Manhattan cigar manufacturer who lives with his family in a beautiful residence on Chestnut Hill, Mount Vernon, did not marry last night Robert H. Downes, a lawyer of Middletown, Conn., who is also Seretary and Treasurer of the Hubbard Motor Company of that place. As THE TIMES told yesterday the 600 or so persons who had received invitations to attend learned only the day before the ceremony that the wedding had been indefinitely postponed.

Last night the members of the Walter family were busy assuring friends who had learned why the engagement had been broken that it was a glorious escape. Referring to Robert H. Downes, who, Mr. Walter declares, was once H. N. Robinson, the father said last night with some bitterness:

"I told him last night over the 'phone that the only thing left for him to do as a gentleman was to blow his brains out or to throw himself into the Connecticut River."

He waited a minute. Then he added:

"But he hasn't done it."

The story of this shock to Mount Vernon society, in which the bride-to-be was popular, was told quite frankly by Mr. Walter. He is head of the firm of Herbert E. Walter & Co., cigar manufacturers, at 1,295 Second Avenue.

Mr. Walter was directing two men in the repacking of the 300 wedding presents, which are to be returned to their senders. Some are to go back to Missouri and to Texas, in both of which States Mr. Walter lived as a young man when he first came here from England.

"About a year ago," he said, "my daughter met Robert H. Downes in Mount Vernon. He was about 31 years old, tall and blond and handsome; in fact he was one of the most charming men I ever met. Particularly, he seemed to be a man to whom even petty falsifying was repugnant. I thought him a model of right doing and right living. He moved in the best society of Middletown and Mount Vernon, and he was a general favorite.

As time went on and Mr. Downes continued to pay court to his daughter, Mr. Walter learned that the young man was thought well of in Middletown, where he had appeared about two years before. He was a lawyer by training, but didn't practice a great deal. He told at Miss Walter's home that he had tried to practice law in the West after leaving college, but didn't make a success of it. Most of his attention was given to the motor company, of which he was Secretary and Treasurer. With him were two brothers. The mercantile agencies rated him high. All the Walter family was satisified when the engagement was announced.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Walter was sitting with his family, reading the morning mail. His wife and betrothed daughter were gayly discussing the wedding presents and the little notes of felicitation. Mr. Walter opened a letter signed by John L. Thompson of 3,434 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia. He said last night that it "froze him stiff for five minutes."

The letter said, according to Mr. Walter, that one H. N. Robinson, a Philadelphian of good family, had married the writer's daughter, Mary, some seven years ago. She had a baby boy, and then about three years ago Robinson had been arrested; later he had jumped his bail. The writer said he had since found out that his son-in-law had gone to Middletown, Conn., and set up in business, and had not only changed his name to Downes, but also had had all the other members of his family do likewise.

Mr. Thompson had learned further, he said, from two Brooklyn women who had known Robinson when he first married, that he was about to marry again. As he had never been divorced from his first wife, who was then living with her child at the home of her father in Philadelphia, the letter said the father and daughter had felt it to be their duty to save the other girl.

Mr. Walter got Mr. Downes on the 'phone at once. He acknowledged everything the letter had said, according to Mr. Walter, but he said he had been divorced, and that he could explain fully how it was that he had had his name changed.

Mr. Walter had found out meanwhile that Mr. Thompson was President of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, and a thoroughly reliable man. He had another talk with him over the telephone yesterday.

"I found out that he had heard about the engagement several weeks ago, and had been to Mount Vernon to see me," continued Mr. Walter, referring to Mr. Thompson. "But his informant had said my name was Walker, and for that reason he missed me. He saw our daughter's name in a New York paper last week when she gave some little something to the Ribbon Girls here. He addressed his letter to Mr. Walter, not knowing my initials. Suppose it had got here a day later?"

It was said in Mount Vernon yesterday that Mrs. A. E. Andrews, one of the Brooklyn women who had helped to bring out Downes's past, went up to Mount Vernon on Tuesday intending to stop the marriage, even if she had to speak out at the altar. It was also said that the entanglement that caused Robinson's arrest in Philadelphia, according to the Thompson letter, had a serious charge connected with it.

John Engenman, President of the company of which Downes or Robinson was the Secretary and Treasurer, went to Mr. Walter's office yesterday to see him.

"And he didn't know the man's past, either," said Mr. Walter last night.

The modern trust company is organized, primarily, for the purpose of administering estates. It is empowered by law to act in all respects as might an individual, but possesses many qualities of desirability that the individual lacks. Furthermore, by reducing the expense of administration, it can often increase the value of the estate.

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N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1843 1906

FORGERY INDICTMENT FOR A MUTUAL OFFICER

Continued from Page 1.

volume of work precluded any close scrutiny or investigation of the various items involved as to their propriety, and the work of necessity was of a more or less perfunctory character.

The elder McCurdy for some reason, it is learned, wanted so much to get Mr. Olyphant to head the committee that he at once agreed that it would be too much to expect him to assume the full responsibilities for the place, which netted Mr. Olyphant a nice fee for every weekly meeting. For that reason he agreed with him to issue a written order to the effect that before bills or vouchers were placed before the Expenditures Committee for their approval, they first should be vised, approved, and certified by an executive officer of the company.

When Mr. Olyphant appeared before the Grand Jury and was asked about a lot of unexplained vouchers that bore the official "O. K." of Mr. Olyphant and of his associates on the committee, Messrs. Charles E. Miller and James H. Holden, he fell back on his agreement with the elder McCurdy. The written order issued by Mr. McCurdy is now in the hands of District Attorney Jerome, and has been introduced as evidence before the Grand Jury.

The two executive officers who were designated by Mr. McCurdy to keep an eagle eye on the Mutual's expenditures, under the agreement with Mr. Olyphant, were Dr. Walter R. Gillette and Robert A. Granniss. They were Vice Presidents of the company, but resigned a couple of months ago. Dr. Gillette was closely allied with the McCurdy "inner circle" in the Mutual. Both he and Mr. Granniss were compelled to admit before the Armstrong Committee that they had passed on many expenses for political purposes which afterward had been deftly covered by false entries on the company's books.

Babcock Willing to Testify.

Vice President Granniss figured in the transaction by which the Mutual paid $2,500 in 1904 to Representative Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin, then Chairman of the Republican National Congressional Committee. Mr. Jerome has sent a letter asking Congressman Babcock to come before the Grand Jury and testify. Yesterday he received a reply in which Mr. Babcock said that he was quite willing to come and tell all he knows about the payment of the money, but that he would be so busy in Washington for the next few days that in all probability it would not be possible for him to respond until some time next week.

Mr. Jerome does not attach over much importance to Mr. Babcock's testimony, because the Grand Jury has learned from other sources enough to show by whom the money was paid and for what purpose. But it is understood that even with this knowledge it would be impossible for the Grand Jury to take official action, because the transaction had been so deftly handled that it has proved impossible at present to trace it on the Mutual's books.

Difficulties of somewhat the same nature have prevented the Grand Jury from taking any action on the reports rendered to the State Superintendent of Insurance by the Mutual officials. These reports, although they have been sworn to, have been shown to contain false statements, but it has been found that those in a position to know the falsity of the statements have in no case certified to the truth of the report. The officer who has sworn to the report can seek shelter behind the statement that he has relied upon the declarations made to him by others. Those who have made the false declarations in the first place, having sworn to nothing, cannot be held responsible under the law.

Through the testimony given before the Grand Jury it has been shown that millions of dollars of insurance money were used not only to stave off strike legislation, but to purchase the favors of Governors of States, State and National legislators, State Superintendents of Insurance, and men with political influence. It has been shown conclusively that three Governors of as many States enjoyed an annual retainer from the Mutual and that one of these Governors—the Chief Executive of one of the biggest States in the Union—in his letter of acceptance in 1904 wrote:

"It is expressly understood that this [the retainer] is not to include anything in the nature of lobbying."

Then there is a bit of testimony brought out before the Grand Jury about the visit of a Western State Superintendent of Insurance to the Mutual Building in 1904. One of the witnesses testified that in the months when the seaside resorts were in full swing, many of these State insurance officers took opportunity to visit New York at the expense of their States under the pretext of investigating the financial condition of the life insurance companies. They seldom returned empty handed.

The particular State Superintendent with whom the testimony had to do drifted into the Mutual offices one nice Summer day and said:

"Say, have you fellows got all these securities you claim to have?"

"Why, of course," replied one of the officers to whom the query was directed.

"I want to see them right now," said the Western man.

Thereupon he was taken down into a vault which contained securities worth in round figures $192,000,000. The whole vault was lined with bundles containing interest-bearing bonds.

"Let me see that bundle there," said the visitor, pointing with his cane to one of the packages after he first had glanced about in the dimly lighted vault in a sort of dazed fashion.

The bundle was handed him. It contained railroad bonds then at 104 in the market.

"Are all these securities worth as much as those in this package you've shown me?" he asked after looking over the bonds.

He was told that they all were above par. Then, the testimony went on, he produced from his hind pocket a small rule. He measured the length, width, and thickness of the parcel. He had counted the bonds before. Next he measured the size of the vaults. Some figuring on an envelope he produced from his pocket followed. Next thing he put on his hat, picked up his cane, and walked away.

"I guess you are good for all the insurance you've got outstanding in my State, all right," he said in taking his departure. Thus ended his "investigation." But it was explained before the Grand Jury that he had paid a visit to the cashier before he visited the vault.

The Perkins Appeal Ready.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—The return in the matter of the appeal proceedings to determine whether George W. Perkins, as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, committed a crime in paying a political contribution of the company in 1904 has been filed with the Court of Appeals. The Appellate Division decided for Mr. Perkins. It is not known whether the appeal will be argued at this term of the Court of Appeals.

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CHEMISES 50c., $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 up to 10.00.
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Printed Percales, Printed Irish Dimities, Regular price, 25c., now } 12½c Yard

Printed French Organdies, Batiste and Silk Mousselines, Linen Lawns, Plaid Ginghams, White English Madras, Regular price 35c. to 50c., now } 20c

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Of pure Irish Linen, mostly white, a few in colors. Made with Pony and Eton Jackets, some plain, others lace trimmed. A very desirable lot. Prices have been reduced 33⅓% as follows: $8.00, 12.50, 14.00, 18.00, 20.00, 25.00, 35.00, 45.00 up to 70.00.

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SS. Kanagawa Maru lvs. Seattle for Orient June 12.
SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 25
SS. Kaga Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 10
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)

Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats
Made to Order For a Limited Period
At Large Concessions from Regular Prices.

Advance Styles of
Tailor-made Gowns, at $44.00 and $55.00
Linen Riding Habits, side or cross saddle, at $35.00

West Twenty-third Street

L. P. Hollander & Co.

announce in addition to their

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

which is now being held

They will offer To-day (Thursday)

25 Pongee Coats

¾ length,

$25.00

This is an unusual offering.

Fifth Ave., at 27th Street

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:30 A. M.—6 to 10 Gouverneur Slip; M. Sleishman; damage, $500.
2:30 A. M.—170 West End Avenue; Max Miller; damage, $25.
9:45 A. M.—242 West Twenty-second Street; Bertha Esty; damage, $10.
10:45 A. M.—1,502 Second Avenue; Leopold Borchardt; damage, $5.
12:25 P. M.—210 East 106th Street; Charles Ratler; damage, $100.
3:10 P. M.—Ninety-second Street and Madison Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:50 P. M.—152 East 123d Street; Charles Gages; damage, $100.
8:15 P. M.—149 Norfolk Street; Samuel Weiss; damage, $10.
9:40 P. M.—945 First Avenue; S. A. Meyer; damage, $10.
9:45 P. M.—199 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.
9:55 P. M.—46 Birmingham Street; David Bonbiwits; damage, $500.

TWO RAILROAD CLERKS GOT $97,000 IN GIFTS

One Bought Coal for Pennsylvania and Got a Percentage.

THE OTHER HUFF'S FRIEND

He Declares the Representative a Generous Man of Pure Motives—The Berwind-White Pier.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Assistants of high officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad admitted before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day that they had taken large gifts from persons interested in getting favors from the railroad.

Joseph Boyer, chief clerk of A. W. Gibbs, the Superintendent of motive power, received $11,000 in stock and $46,000 in cash in the last three years. He purchases the coal used by the company's locomotives, and the gifts came from coal concerns.

M. K. Reeves, assistant to Vice President Pugh, got stock worth $40,000 from Representative George W. Huff, the big developer and operator of coal fields who has figured as the kind friend of many Pennsylvania officials.

Boyer, after telling of the gifts of stock, was led to admit that he had got allowances from the coal companies from which he bought fuel for the railroad. The Graff Coal Company gave him 5 cents a ton on what he bought, the Clearfield and Granton Company about 4 cents, and Thomas Blythe & Co. 3 cents, and Smith & Turner and the Dunkirk Coal Company made gifts.

"What did you do with the money?" asked Attorney Glasgow.

"I kept it all."

"How do you account for getting it?"

"I imagine somebody had been getting it before me."

Answering a question by Mr. Glasgow, he said he did what he could for the coal companies. Asked to explain this, he said he distributed the orders of fuel coal among these companies to the best advantage.

"What did Mr. Blythe say when he came to see you?" queried Mr. Glasgow.

"He told me had paid the allowance before, and wanted to pay it to me."

Mr. Glasgow said he understood that these payments had ceased last March. He wanted to know why. Boyer said he had not inquired the reason, but judged it was because of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigation.

A. W. Gibbs, Boyer's superior officer, testified that he knew nothing of his chief clerk's acceptance of money from the coal companies. He admitted that he had heard that ex-Chief Clerk Rohrer had received presents, but the talk and rumors were not tangible.

Reeves, after admitting that Col. George F. Huff had given him stock valued at $40,000, said he has known Col. Huff from boyhood.

"Col. Huff's motives were pure," he continued, "because he knew that I could not render him any service. Mr. Pugh did not know that I held the stock. I did not think it necessary that he should know it, and I do not consider that I was disloyal in not telling him of the transactions. You must understand that Col. Huff has a host of friends, and he is a generous man. The stock he has given away has gone principally to the members of families with whom he has been intimate since childhood."

Max Reibenack, Controller of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was questioned concerning the Harsimus Pier, for which the Berwind-White Company pays an annual rental of $1,800 to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The witness said the pier was built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a cost of $61,000. About two years ago, he said, it was improved at a cost of $6,000. The total of $107,000 was paid by the Berwind-White Company to the railroad.

"Then the pier belongs to Berwind-White?" said Mr. Glasgow.

"No, it belongs to us."

"How do you make that out?"

"At the expiration of Berwind-White's lease we are to return them the money ($107,000) with interest."

An hour of the session was devoted to the examination of officials and employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Through J. E. Muhlfeld the commission endeavored to learn something of the agreement between the railroad and the H. C. Frick Coal Company regarding the repairing of cars. Mr. Muhlfeld said the railroad company charges the Frick company for repairs to wheels and axles and the cost of labor. In the case of other companies all repairs are charged to the coal companies. This, the witness said, is an advantage to the Frick company.

ACCUSES THE CABINET.

Sullivan Says Hitchcock, Wilson, and Metcalf Break Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—During the discussion in the House to-day on the Sundry Civil bill Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts, representing the minority of the Appropriations Committee, began a recital of what he alleged to be specific violations of law on the part of three members of the President's official family, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf.

Mr. Sullivan charged Secretary Hitchcock with a violation of law through the sale of town lots in the Territory of Oklahoma, from the proceeds of which he constructed roads, erected bridges, Court Houses, jails, and other public buildings. Over $730,000 was realized from the sale of these lots. While recognizing the honesty and integrity of Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Sullivan charged the Secretary, of the Interior with a violation of the law in these two important particulars: The money received was not paid into the United States Treasury as a part of the general fund of the Government, and no account of it was rendered to the Treasury Department.

"Another violation of the law, to my mind more flagrant and with far less excuse," said Sullivan, "was committed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wilson." He then reviewed the legislation authorizing the construction of a fireproof building for the Department of Agriculture, and told how the Secretary had erected two wings for the amount of the appropriation, $1,500,000, which Congress clearly intended should house the entire forces of the Agricultural Department.

"If the President was not aware of this violation of law before, he is aware of it now. If he fails to call for the Secretary's resignation it will be because he advised this violation, and does not dare remove him. On the other hand, if he did not know of it and fails to call for his resignation, it is because he himself has contempt for Congress and its laws, and upholds a member of his family who expresses that contempt for Congress and its laws." [Applause on the Democratic side.]

The third violation, Mr. Sullivan said, was not without an extenuating feature, having reference to the execution of the Chinese exclusion law. He said that Mr. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration, had frankly admitted that the Chinese exclusion law was not being enforced at the present time, and that it was the intention of this Administration not to enforce it.

10 days' trial of

POSTUM

in place of coffee means big things to anyone.

"There's a Reason"

IN the making of our Straw Hats, our designers have regarded every change demanded by the season's fashions, but always with this important point in mind—a hat must be *becoming* as well as correct.

Whether you choose one of our fine Split Straws, a Sennit, a Mackinaw, a Panama or one of our new feather weight Sungoras, you will get exceptional quality, refined style and graceful and *becoming* shape

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,

Cor. Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

THE SUBMARINE BELL RIVALS JULES VERNE

Deep Under Water, It Sends Warnings in Fog and Storm.

A TEST OF THE INVENTION

Through the Signal's Receiver the Throb of an Unseen Steamship's Screw Could Be Heard.

To put the receiver of a telephone to your ear and hear the sonorous note of a warning bell come out of the sea; by the same means to hear the throb of a steamship's screw when the steamship cannot be seen, and by these sounds to drive a vessel through fog or darkness, avoiding collisions and reefs, acknowledging signals and making port as a skipper would in broad daylight, savors of the opening chapter of a novel by Jules Verne. Nevertheless these things can now be done, and they are made possible by the submarine telephone.

The signal is the invention of Prof. Elisha Gray of Chicago and Arthur J. Mundy. It is controlled by the Submarine Signal Company. Through the courtesy of the latter a representative of THE TIMES witnessed a demonstration of submarine signaling yesterday afternoon at Sandy Hook.

A specially chartered tug took the party that had been invited to see the demonstration from Pier 6 to the Sandy Hook Lightship. Here the lonely men who run the lightship and are glad to see any one who will break the maddening monotony of their lives, showed them around.

The lightship was riding easily on an oily swell and the crew were idling on deck playing cards and checkers. The only sound that broke the stillness of the ocean was the melancholy tolling of a bell. One tried to trace the sound in vain. The big bell on deck was motionless. One of the men was asked where the sound came from. He pointed down into the sea.

"Submarine," said he.

"Pong! Pong!" was the sound that came from the depths of the ocean.

The Captain of the lightship explained that this was the bell from which steamships fitted with the submarine telephone took their bearings. It was hung from the keel of the lightship, he said, and ships miles away, be the weather thick or clear, could hear it by telephone and know just where they were.

The telephone was shown later, but the bell was the first thing to be explained. Deep down in the sea it is operated by compressed air. A wheel turning in the engine room of the lightship marked off five seconds of silence, then a notch released enough compressed air to drive the tongue of the submarine bell. The ghostly note came out of the sea twice with an interval of a second and a half; then there was a lapse of five seconds. Again the double note sounded. Then there was a lapse of three seconds. The continued repetition of the bell notes with the alternate lapses of five and three seconds constituted a signal which to mariners spelled in the submarine signal code "Sandy Hook Light."

Although many ships are fitted with the telephone which receives the warning note of the submarine bell, the vessel used in the demonstration yesterday was a tug, in the wheel house of which there hung what looked like an ordinary telephone. The party returned to the tug to see the second and most important part of the invention.

On the way from the lightship to the tug the carrying power of water was demonstrated by the fact that while the air did not carry the sound of the deep-sea bell, the melancholy notes came through the oars and the woodwork of the rowboat.

On board the tug, full speed was ordered. The little craft traveled over a mile to the west of the lightship. The oily smell continued, and when the tug at last came to a full stop absolute silence prevailed; except for the voices of the passengers. The bell notes were lost and the lightship itself was a little thing in the distance. Acting upon the suggestion of an official representing the Submarine Signal Company, the members of the party took turns at putting the telephone receiver to their ears. As clearly, though not so loudly as before, the sonorous bell pealed out of the sea. The throb of the steamship Francesca's screw was also heard long before the vessel came in sight of the tug.

"Ghosts," said one member of the party.

The submarine telephone is exactly like any other telephone as far as its general theory is concerned. It begins in the wheel house and ends in the bilges. Here, closely pressed against the shell of the vessel, is a transmitter case full of water, and into it is inserted a microphone. This microphone is a metal drum. The plates of the vessel form the diaphragm. The water transmits the sound to this.

The importance of being able to trace a sound in darkness or fog has always been appreciated by mariners. Many a good ship has gone to pieces through the inability of the master to do it. The submarine signal settles this difficulty.

On each side of a vessel having the telephone aboard, there is a receiver. A switch closes the port microphone and leaves the starboard open, as a man might listen with one ear shut and the other on the alert. Both receivers are opened and shut in turn until it is made clear from which side the sound comes the loudest. This part of the invention, the company hopes, will be much improved as time goes on, so that mariners will be able to find a sound with perfect accuracy. As it is, a vessel with the submarine signal apparatus need not approach within a mile of a lightship, a reef, or land where the bell gives out its warning, without being aware of it.

At present the apparatus is installed on the battleships Maine and Alabama. It will soon be put on the Missouri and West Virginia. Admiral Robley D. Evans said not long ago that when the Iowa ran aground last September the Maine and the Alabama escaped a similar mishap because their officers heard the bell on the shoals with the aid of the submarine telephone.

In March, in a blinding snowstorm, Capt. Turner of the steamship Ivernia heard the Sandy Hook Lightship's submarine bell through the telephone at a distance of ten miles, while Boston pilots reported hearing the Sandy Hook warning at a distance of sixteen miles. At present the submarine signal system is working on the Nantucket, Fire Island, Pollock Rip Shoals, and Boston Lightships. It is expected that the Government will extend the system all along the coast. Several steamship lines are also using it.

FOUR POINTS ABOUT GOOD SERGE.

IT is the one fabric that can be worn without respect to age, build, or complexion.

It is always stylish. The best dressers invariably have Serge suits in their wardrobes.

A Serge Suit will give longer service than any other.

You can get good Serges here. Suits from $17 to $35.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Browning, King & Company

TWO-PIECE SUITS.

The Waistcoat is abandoned by many men with the first hot days.

Our single-breasted three-button Sack, called "The Webster," or "The Norwich," a similar coat with but two buttons, are ideal two-piece suits for Summer wear.

The belt takes the place of waistcoat and suspenders.

$12 to $25.

The proper Summer Shirts and ties are here, too.

"A man may dress comfortably," said Beau Brummell, "and still dress becomingly."

Broadway at 22d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

DELAHUNTY MUST WAIT.

The Court Not Ready to Say Whether Canfield Must Pay Interest.

Counsel for John Delahunty and Richard Canfield appeared before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court yesterday to ask if he had decided whether the plaintiff in the case decided on Tuesday was entitled to interest on the money granted him.

Delahunty's claim was for $65,000, with allowance made for notes given him by Canfield, and $5,000 handed to him by Bucklin on the occasion of his recovering $130,000 from the "drunken kid," who was said to owe Canfield $300,000. This brought the actual claim down to $44,-004. If interest is allowed, it will increase it to $48,776.

"Has your Honor concluded," asked Edward L. Mooney for Delahunty, "that we are entitled to interest in both cases?"

"Not quite," replied Justice Newburger. "I have examined the authorities, and I am of opinion that the decisions of the Court of Appeals are against you."

Mr. Mooney contended that there was a recent decision in the Appellate Division entirely in his favor. The Justice said he would give his ruling to-day.

Mr. Mooney then asked that he be allowed an extra allowance of 5 per cent. on account of the size of the verdict. It was, he said, the largest lawyer's claim ever allowed in New York.

Justice Newburger refused the request under rulings of higher courts.

Belle on The Bell.

Our Trade Mark.

Nature intended that your teeth should last you throughout life. Why do you lose them? Why do they cause pain and distress? Because they are neglected.

Dr. Bell's ToothPowder

provides the remedy. Will beautify, cleanse, strengthen and preserve the teeth in a perfectly sanitary condition.

Dr. Bell's Mouth Elixir

is a highly fragrant antiseptic mouth wash for healing, soothing and hardening inflamed tissues of the mouth, purifying the breath and destroying the germs which cause the teeth to decay. Will positively tighten loose teeth.

Dr. V. C. Bell's Tooth Powder and Mouth Elixir are prepared according to the formula and personal supervision of Dr. Victor C. Bell, A. B., D. D. S., Lecturer on Hygiene of the Mouth and Teeth, author of works on the care of the teeth adopted and used by the various boards of education throughout the country.

Awarded honorable mention and Gold Medals at various World's Expositions.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. SAMPLES FREE.

The American Dentifrice Co.,
19 Park Place, New York.

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Women's black taffeta and pongee coats at 7.95.

TRUE, there are only 1,000 coats, but then the smaller the number the more interesting the sale. If purchased under ordinary conditions, we could not offer these coats for less than $14.75.

These garments represent the best values New York has to offer at the present moment in outing coats—best that will be offered this season—for gauging the values by the materials used, the careful high-class workmanship, the superior styles and the low price you'll acknowledge this to be an occasion of extraordinary interest to women anxious to dress properly for outdoor occasions.

Third Floor.

Three of the models contained in this sale are illustrated here. They're made of handsome materials, in jaunty, stylish, up-to-date effects, and could be reasonably priced at double the money.

Sorry we haven't space to illustrate all the various styles, but it will only take you a moment to look them over, and it's an event that ought to throng the department to-day.

Pretty, stylish coats, 7.95.

For midsummer mountain and seashore—white poplinette with blue collars or natural linen with black collars—three-quarter length—finely tailored—a suitable yachting or driving coat; also black taffeta and pongee—see figure in the centre.

Separate Eton coats, 8.50.

In fine quality broadcloth or chiffon-finish taffeta—smart little model—fancy braid trimmed—lined with white silk—all sizes.

Natural linen coats, 10.75.

Three-quarter or nearly full length; four models to select from; full circular style, deep cape effect, high collar of black taffeta, long black silk streamers and trimmings. See right-hand figure.

Long black taffeta or pongee coats, $12.

Dainty embroidered collars, full plaited model, excellent quality silk, full sleeves; a very dressy garment; as illustrated. Value $18.75.

Black taffeta coat at $15.—New model; copy from a high class garment; beautifully trimmed in black silk braid, some with fancy broadcloth collar; same as cut.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

June sale of muslin underwear.

ONE thousand more of those nainsook corset covers at 39c—came in the first part of the week and are now on sale—it's wonderfully little money to pay for corset covers that show such care in the making.

Soft sheer corset covers.

Full French effects—trimmed front and back with rows of lace, insertion and edge, beading and ribbon **39c**

25c for drawers—good quality cambric—cut full with flaring ruffles, tucks and hemstitching. Second Floor.

1.25 for cambric walking skirts.
2.98 for cambric walking skirts.
98c for night gowns—lace trimmed.
2.95 for night gowns of fine nainsook.
50c for cambric trimmed chemise.
1.50 for lace and embroidery trimmed chemise.
79c for cambric drawers—lace and embroidery trimmed.
1.25 for cambric and nainsook drawers.
50c for nainsook corset covers.
2.95 for French hand made drawers.

3.95 for French hand made night gowns.

2.95 for French hand made walking skirts.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

10,000 yards batiste laces.

ANOTHER big purchase of batiste laces—the clearance of an importer's surplus—the rich novelty laces—batiste combination laces—the most elegant designs of the season at about half the real value.

Main Floor.

One of the most varied sales ever held in this section—showing combinations of the newest, daintiest batiste laces imported this season.

Many styles and widths in bands, medallions, laces, insertions, irregulars, galloons, etc., in soft, filmy batiste combined with baby Irish laces—rich Japanese embroidery and batiste combined—combinations of batiste and Mexican drawnwork—English eyelet and batiste combinations. Venise lace and batiste combined—Cluny lace and batiste combined.

39c a yard for Batiste Laces worth up to 75c.
50c a yard for Batiste Laces worth up to $1.
98c a yard for Batiste Laces worth up to $2.
1.48 a yard for Batiste Laces worth up to $3.

Sale of 5,000 beautiful veils at 25c to 50c.

AN importer who brings to New York more veilings than any other house has closed out to us all his ready-to-wear veils at a fraction of their regular value.

Main Floor.

25c Contained in this sale are the handsomest creations of the foremost makers of Paris, Lyons and Calais. Each veil made for this season's business and is perfect in every respect. Though the total quantity offered is very large, there are not many veils of any one kind. Perhaps six or a dozen of a style. Just about as many as the average person will desire are available for hat drapes, for scarfs, for motoring, for seashore and outing, 75c., $1 and up regularly.

50c

Come in black, white, champagne, various browns, tan, grays; also navy, light blue, pink, lavender, red, garnet, plum, green, rose, etc.—handsomely embroidered veils, embroidered border veils, embroidered dot veils, chenille dot on net veils, Chantilly lace veils, hand embroidered effects, Brussels net embroidered veils, etc., in two lots. Made to retail at 50c., 75c. and $1, at

25c and 50c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Steamer rugs, 2.75

AN ocean traveller without a rug is at the mercy of every change of breeze—forced to spend hours in a close cabin that he ought to enjoy on deck. We have some specially attractive rugs now—not a few, but a generous assortment.

Main Floor.

Domestic plaid steamer rugs—in grays and brown—$4 grade at **$2.75.**

Imported and domestic rugs, in large variety from the Scotch plaid of domestic make to the finest rugs of our importations. Prices ranging from $2.75 for domestic rugs to imported rugs at

$6-$7.50 and **$10** up to **$25**

Two-day sale of rich, pure California wines.

California produces some of the finest quality wines brought into the Eastern market, but the purest, richest and most fruity California wine is produced in Santa Clara Valley, the home of the celebrated **"Los Gatos Vineyards."**

This sale is for Friday & Saturday, so you have two days to select your Summer supply of Pure, Sparkling, Invigorating Wines for Table and Medicinal Purposes.

Remember, the **Highest Quality at the Lowest Prices**—no charge for jugs or bottles. We won't limit quantities, although sales like this are very rare—still we want everybody to have an opportunity to secure enough Wine to last all Summer.

Every Gallon and Every Bottle of which is absolutely pure and properly aged before it is shipped. The Wines include:

Old Vintage Port, Rich Golden Sherry, Old Fruity Madeira, Superior Burgundy, Superior Zinfandel, Rich Old Muscatel, Mountain Riesling, Old Fruity Tokay.

Per gallon **85c** Per doz. Bots. **2.69**

We prepay freight charges on all paid or charged orders amounting to $5.00 and upward to the railroad station nearest your home in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Washington, D. C., Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Maryland. Mail and telephone orders receive prompt and careful attention.

OLD IRISH WHISKEY—John Jameson & Son; very old, rich flavored liquor; gallon 5.50

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Heather Goen; 15 years old; gallon, 6.00; qt. bot. 1.25

MONOGRAM PURE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, 2.75; full quart bottle 75c

MONTICELLO or NORMANDY—Pure Rye Whiskey, 10 years; gallon, 3.50; full quart bottle 1.00

GUINNESS' IMPORTED STOUT—White Label; dozen pints 1.65

CREME DE MENTHE—Le Mied Freres; regular size bottle, 69c.; medium size bottle 49c

ITALIAN VERMOUTH—Rocco, Marino & Co.; case 12 qts., 7.00; qt. bot. 60c

MALT EXTRACT—Royal Stuart—the Best Summer Tonic—Doz. 1.15

PILSNER BEER—New York Bottling Co. Finest Quality—Doz. 58c

BLACKBERRY BRANDY—8 years old. A splendid Summer Medicinal Brandy. Extra Quality—Bottle 87c

HAUT SAUTERNES—(Superior) Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux, France. Case, 12 Bottles, 7.00. Bottle 60c

GINGER CHAMPAGNE—Hewett's Cold Blast Ginger Ale; dozen pints 80c

IMPORTED RHINE WINES—Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfurt, A-M. Case 12 bottles Laubenheimer, 4.50; Niersteiner, 6.00; Rudesheimer 7.00

IMPORTED MOSELLE WINES—Deinhardt & Co., Coblenz-on-Rhine. Case 12 bottles Erdener, 6.25; Zeltinger 7.65

BARTON & GUESTIER'S Imported Claret Medoc; case 12 quarts, 7.25; quart bottle, 70c.; case 12 pints, 8.25; pint 40c

IMPORTED SHERRY—Sandeman & Buck, Pemartin, Spain; regular 3.50 wine, gallon, 2.60; bottle 75c

OLD LONDON PORT—Sandeman & Co., Oporto; vintage 1878; gal., 5.00; case 12 bottles, 14.00; bottle 1.25

FLORIAC IMPORTED CLARET—Bresnac Fils, Bordeaux, France; case 12 bottles, 5.00; quart bottle 45c

GRAVES—J. Calvert & Co., Bordeaux, France; imported in glass; case 12 quart bottles, 5.50; quart bottle 50c

Coronet champagne. Guaranteed equal to the highest-priced American champagne. Case 12 qts. $10.75. Qt. bottle 95c. Case 12 pts. $12.25. Pt. bottle 53c.

Baltimore Pure Rye Whiskey. Gallon, $1.90. Bottle, 59c.

Guinness's Dublin Stout. (Bulldog bottling.) Imported in glass. Dozen, $1.58. Qt. bot. 72c.

Old Crow Whiskey. Gallon, $2.50. Cases, 12 qts., $7.50. Case 12 qts. $6.89. Qt. bottle 60c.

Special imported claret. J. Calvet & Co.—St. Julien—Bordeaux. Finest quality—imported in glass.

Banquet Cocktails. Manhattan—Martini—vermouth—gin. Doz. $8.25. Bottle 73c.

Cognac Brandy. Vincent Bellon & Co. XXX. Case 12 bottles $10.25. Bottle 87c.

Old Tom Gin. Purest and finest for medicinal use. Dozen bottles $6.00. Bottle 55c.

Imported champagne Moet & Chandon White Seal. Case 24 pts. $31.00. Pt. bottle $1.30. Case 12 qts. $29.00. Qt. bottle $2.45.

HOUSE VOTES TO PAY $130,000 TO CITY BANK

Democrats Say Old Custom House Deal Reeks with Fraud.

LONE REPUBLICAN REVOLTS

Others Reverse Their Attitude of Last Year, Saying Contract Binds Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—By making a party question of it, Republican leaders to-day got the House to retain in the Sundry Civil bill the appropriation of $130,600 rental to the National City Bank for the old Custom House property in New York, which was knocked out last year by a non-partisan vote.

Last year Democrats and Republicans vied in showing up the character of the deal by which the Government was induced to sell the property to the National City Bank and then to pay rental to the bank on the property, while the bank, by holding back part of the purchase price, left the title in the Government and so avoided the payment of any taxes to the City and State of New York. The exposure was of such a nature that it left no partisan question to be voted upon, and party lines were forgotten in the vote.

To-day precisely the same exposure was made, but without the same effect. The champions of the item stood again, as they did last year, on the fact that there was a contract between the Government and the bank, and that whatever that contract might be it must be carried out. Again did the opponents of the item charge that this gift by the Government was made because of campaign contributions made by the bank to the Republican Party. Again did they point to the fact that after the contract was made Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, retiring from office, received lucrative positions from the interests which control the bank.

But this time the party lines were drawn so tightly that though the House wrangled over it all the afternoon, and though some Republicans made remarks indicating their opinion of the deal, only one Republican voted against the item, and he was the irreconcilable insurgent from Missouri, Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Sulzer started the debate by moving to strike the item out. He made a strong speech in support of his motion. Tawney, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, led the defense, taking his stand on the language of the contract.

"What the gentleman has proved," said Minority Leader Williams, "is that the sale was advertised, and that there were several bids. Nobody has ever denied that. If they had bought the property, paid the money to the Federal Government, if the money had gone into the Treasury, and the title had passed to the purchaser, and the State and City of New York had gotten their taxes, this question would never have arisen. During the entire time that we have been paying rent upon what is virtually our own property, not a dollar has gone into the Treasury, even for the purpose of getting interest upon it. We have received no interest while we have been paying rent. We have sold the property, have entered into an agreement whereby we have rented it back, have delivered no title to the purchaser, and have had no interest paid. Both branches struck it out last year. The moral sense of the House was (appealed to successfully."

Now began the curious spectacle of the New Yorkers opposing the item, while the men of Iowa and Kansas entered hotly into the debate on the other side.

Fitzgerald of New York told how Controller Metz had come to Washington to try to see how the City of New York could get its taxes on this property, but without avail, because the bank, by withholding part of the purchase money, had left the title in the Government, which was paying rent to the bank. Then he told how Gage had left the Treasury to become President of the United States Trust Company, and Vanderlip to become Vice President of the National City Bank, both controlled by the same interests.

"If these facts do not reek with corruption and fraud," cried Fitzgerald, "I would like to know what transaction in the history of the Government does."

Campbell of Kansas, defending the contract, read a letter from Thomas Jefferson to Secretary of the Treasury Gallatin, suggesting that deposits be shared among the banks so as to attach them to the Democratic Party.

"Gallatin," said Campbell, "according to history, put President Jefferson's suggestion aside and administered the banks without regard to politics."

"That isn't what Gage did!" shouted Sulzer and Bartlett together.

"It is a far cry from Gage to Gallatin," observed Sulzer, who followed Campbell. "This question is very simple. Take either horn of the dilemma. If the property belongs to the Government the Government ought not to pay rent for it. If it beyongs to the bank the bank ought to pay taxes on it."

This utterance was greeted with shouts of approval on the Democratic side, and was generally regarded as the best putting of the argument on that side of the question that had been made yet.

The vote stood 83 to 42 against Sulzer's motion. Sulzer demanded tellers, and this time the vote was 89 to 40.

The Consumption Death-rate in New York

has decreased 33⅓ per cent. in the past seven years.

This is due to corrected public opinion and enforcement of laws in regard to the spitting nuisance; also compelling physicians to report consumption just as they report scarlet fever, diphtheria and small-pox.

Other cities can improve the same way—read Eugene Wood's "Campaign Against Consumption" in Everybody's for June.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

ELECTRIC COMPANIES LOSE.

Must Pay for Fire Losses Caused by Their Bad Work.

The Court of Appeals, in deciding on Tuesday in favor of the insurance companies in the test suit of the German-American Insurance Company against the New York Gas and Electric Light and other companies, including the Edison Company, for damages growing out of alleged negligence of the latter, in causing a fire, settled several points of importance to fire insurance men and electrical concerns in this State.

The case has been pending for five years. The original action grew out of a fire in 1901, when an entire block at Third Avenue and 109th Street was destroyed. The German-American, the Liverpool & London & Globe, the Home, the Etna, the Agricultural of Watertown, the Westchester, the North British & Mercantile, and the British Assurance companies held insurance on the property of the owner of the building and the tenants.

After the fire the insurance companies contended that the electric light wires and transformers were improperly erected in the buildings, that the insulation of the wires was defective, ragged, and worn; that the wires touched the building and that a short circuit was caused, forming an electric arc which caused the fire. The damage involved amounted to about $100,000.

The electric light wires were on the outside of one building affected by the fire and a shell of this structure was left after the fire, furnishing evidence of the method of construction so that experts were able to pass upon the method of insulation.

In the fight in the courts the defendant denied the right of the insurance company to assign its right of subrogation under a policy, maintaining that it was an equitable right and not a legal one. The Court of Appeals affirmed the contention of the insurance companies on this point.

Immediately after the fire the insurance companies paid their losses, and then took the case to the Supreme Court. Many expert witnesses from all over the country were examined. The case involved such questions as the capacity of wires to carry different currents of electricity, both alternating and direct, under various conditions as assumed in the testimony. The Court of Appeals on Tuesday held that the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters concerning what is good and what is bad construction are not competent evidence at a trial of this character, and also that the rules adopted by the Board of Electrical Control of New York City are equally incompetent; that certificates issued by the City of New York to the effect that inspections have been made, and that the rules have been complied with, are not competent evidence, and that statutes passed by the City of New York are not competent evidence upon the trial of such an action.

Upon the trial some of the experts testified that a short circuit could not be caused by wires entering a building, assuming the wires to be poorly insulated and electricity permitted to escape in a sufficient quantity to cause an arc, without blowing out the safety fuse.

GERMANS LAMENT SCHURZ.

Hold a Memorial Meeting and Hear a Eulogy by Dr. Butler.

In memory of their fellow-countryman, Carl Schurz, who died last month, the Germans of New York held a celebration in Carnegie Hall last night. It was an impressive gathering. Five speakers told of the life of Mr. Schurz and what it meant to this country. A bust of Mr. Schurz and four draped banners surrounded with greens and flowers were placed at the speakers' desk.

The speakers were Hubert Gillis, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. Emanuel Baruch, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, and George von Skal. Dr. Butler spoke in English, the others in German. Chopin's Funeral March was played, and three German societies sang Wagner's "Siegfried's Tod," Weinzierl's "Das deutsche Lied," and Tressel's "Wenn sich zwei Herzen scheiden."

Dr. Butler said:

"To pay tribute to a noble life, and to reflect for a brief hour upon a career of splendid service, is the purpose of this company gathered here. Our hearts are heavy with sorrow and the sense of our great loss, yet we are not here to mourn. Rather should we rejoice for what was given to us; the joy of having known a noble nature, the privilege of having had constant association with a spirit skilled in human service. The gain is great and lasting; the loss is personal, and but for the moment."

"Great men, said Emerson, are more distinguished by range and extent than by originality. Carl Schurz was a great man by every token. His range was bounded only by human interest and human endeavor. He saw what men wanted and he shared their desire. What a range and what an extent were his eminence in letters, in statesmanship, in voicing the public conscience, and in the leadership of men!"

Dr. Butler enumerated five movements with which, he said, the name of Carl Schurz will be intimately and closely associated. They were: Civil and industrial liberty, for which Mr. Schurz fought before he left the Old World; human freedom, for which he fought in the civil war; an honest and stable currency, an efficient and non-partisan civil service, and the peace movement.

Dr. Emanuel Baruch, who was a close personal friend of Mr. Schurz, said:

"Carl Schurz was never found wanting in the defense of justice and liberty, or in the battle against corruption within political parties or within public life. Not that corruption was greater or more widespread in this country than in others. Whoever gathered such conclusion would be grievously mistaken. Each country has its own form of corruption. Throughout all countries the foibles of man are about equally distributed, only that in America they are nearer the surface and the people do not hesitate to drag them into the light of day so that they may deal with them the more efficiently.

"Mr. Schurz never ceased to believe in the honesty and intelligence of the American people. He came to America at a time when the country needed not only great men but honest men, not men of intellectual power, but men of character. In him all these qualities found their embodiment, as in but few of the public men of the day."

EMPERORS MEET AT VIENNA.

Austrian and German Rulers Send Telegrams to King Victor.

VIENNA, June 6.—The German Emperor arrived here this morning and was greeted at the Northern Railroad Station by Emperor Francis Joseph. The meeting was marked by extreme cordiality, the monarchs kissing each other three times.

The two Emperors lunched at the German Embassy, the guests including the principal State dignitaries, Count Goluchowski, Dr. Wekerle, Baron von Beck, the Austrian Ambassadors to Germany and Italy, and Herr von Tschirsky.

The Emperors dined to-night with the Archduchess Maria Valerie at Lainz.

Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph to-day exchanged cordial telegrams with King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, expressing unalterable mutual friendship.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to insure the safety of the German Emperor.

BRITAIN FORGIVES SERVIA.

J. B. Whitehead Is to be Appointed Minister at Belgrade.

LONDON, June 6.—Great Britain has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Servia.

J. B. Whitehead, Chancellor of the Embassy at Berlin, will be appointed Minister at Belgrade.

Growing Egyptian Cotton in India.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

SIMLA, June 6.—Six thousand acres in Sinde are being put under Egyptian cotton. The area of cultivation will be extended annually as the ryots become accustomed to the Egyptian method of growing, which is essential to the success of the experiment.

Distinctive

Tropical Suits for Men.

Coat-and-Trousers Models

At $15.00 to $30.00

Because we have found them in the higher phases of the tailormen's craft, the little ways and stays of which our tropical suits have the benefit serve this purpose: graceful and absolute permanency of line and curve, balance and unity of proportion and the elimination of every ounce of the superfluous.

The new conservative and daring two-garment models are ready for service, each with some distinctive feature to commend it.

The fabrics are exceptionally light in weight—tropical worsteds, tweeds and unfinished worsteds, in monotones, plaids, stripes and mixtures, together with serge in blue.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FIGHT BETWEEN CZAR AND DUMA IMMINENT

Workmen Support Parliament—Unrest Among Troops.

STRIKES IN LARGE CITIES

Repetition of Last Year's Events in Odessa Feared—Firemen Threaten to Burn the Port.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—My correspondent at Moscow writes:

"The attitude of the workmen here toward the Duma has completely changed in the past few days. Meetings at mills and factories have unanimously passed resolutions in favor of the Duma in its conflict with the Government.

"In case the Goremykin Ministry continues to defy the Duma another general strike is inevitable, but there is no longer any question of an armed rising."

My correspondent is in close touch with the political movement in Moscow and his assertions deserve particular notice. On the other hand I have seen letters from important provincial centres gravely discussing the probabilities of an armed rising of peasants.

We are therefore face to face with a curious inversion of roles. Last Winter the peasants did not dream of an insurrection; now it is the workmen who are averse to violence.

No official information is forthcoming concerning the reported exchange of naval visits between England and Russia. A few warships will proceed hence within a few months on a training cruise and in the ordinary course may call at some British port.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A new cloud that is looming on the Government's horizon is serious unrest among the troops, evidence of which is being received from many quarters.

Besides the Kursk troubles, which in spite of the official denial that they are of a political character are known to have been fomented by revolutionists, there is open fermentation among the garrison of Odessa, while the Cossacks at Rostoff-on-Don and elsewhere are muttering because of the long time they have been absent from their homes.

In addition it is learned that the new recruits, instead of revivifying the loyalty of the army, have infected the ranks still further with the revolutionary virus.

The Lower House of Parliament and the Government are rapidly coming to close quarters, and the conflict which became inevitable the moment the popular assembly presented its demands in the Address to the Throne cannot be much longer delayed. The excitement in the interior is increasing daily. Partial strikes have begun at Kieff, Odessa, Moscow, and other cities, and the peasants in some provinces are no longer restrainable and have commenced to seize the land of the proprietors.

ANOTHER HEARST MAN GUILTY

Alderman Smith Admits Petition Fraud—Eckmann Fined $500.

Alderman James J. Smith of the Twelfth Assembly District went into the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and pleaded guilty to his share in getting up fraudulent Hearst petitions in the last Mayoralty campaign. He was remanded until Monday for sentence, and was allowed to remain in the custody of his counsel meanwhile.

Assemblyman Max Eckmann, from the Twelfth, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy on Tuesday, was arraigned before Justice Scott for sentence yesterday. He was fined $500 and received a severe lecture from the court. Justice Scott said:

"Your conduct was so much the more reprehensible as you became a lawbreaker to secure for yourself the nomination for the responsible post of a maker of laws. In inflicting this fine I am taking into consideration the fact that you have pleaded guilty and saved the county the expense of a trial."

The cases of Louis Wolfert, Municipal Ownership leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, and of James Lavin, a clerk in the office of Thomas F. Gilleran, the defeated candidate for Borough President on the Municipal Ownership ticket, still remain to be disposed of. Both have been indicted for conspiracy.

Benjamin M. Goldberger and Joseph G. Klein, who were parties to the scheme of getting up the fraudulent Hearst petitions, but turned State's evidence, were released by Justice Scott under suspended sentences.

GERMAN WOMEN INFURIATED.

Teachers Declare That Men Ought to Manage Girls' Schools.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 6.—The German Teachers' Association at its convention at Munich adopted a resolution which is being denounced by women all over the country.

The teachers declared that, while women were needed in the public schools for "pedagogic reasons," the demand that female teachers exercise a preponderant influence in girls' schools ought not to be supported and that the more important positions should continue to be filled by men.

Reid at Dinner to Rhodes Students.

OXFORD, June 6.—Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, attended a dinner to-night in honor of the Rhodes scholars. Sir Lewis Mitchell presided. Nearly all the Rhodes students were present. The proceedings were private.

FOR TORPID LIVER

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache, and malaria.—Adv.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat, wear guaranteed 2 years, made to your measure for $10.75.

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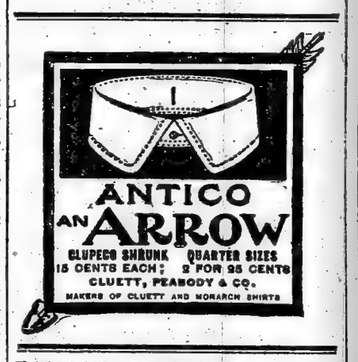

FAMOUS CROOK CAUGHT ROBBING IN ASTOR HOUSE

'Twill Be Old Jack Cannon's Last Theft and Fight, They Say.

HE MADE IT A HARD STRUGGLE

First with Three Husky Seamen, Then with the Police, but He's Likely to Die in Prison Now.

With only half a natty brown false mustache sticking to his stiff upper lip, "Old Jack" Cannon, little and aged, and criminal from his head to his feet, made perhaps his last fight yesterday morning in the dimly lighted corridor of the Astor House, downtown. If he is now sent up for trying to rob the husky sea Captain in whose room he was found, the police think he will most likely die in prison. He seems broken now.

All the same, Old Jack Cannon made a hard fight yesterday morning, and if he is now decrepit, as the police say, he must have been a terror in his salad days.

One of those who registered at the Astor House on Tuesday afternoon was a well-dressed little old man whose hand shook as he wrote himself down as "Bernard G. Stewart, Scranton, Penn." He retired to his room, No. 309, on the third floor, just before midnight.

Near the room of "Mr. Stewart" was a big room, No. 324. It was occupied by three large seafaring men, who also had registered on Tuesday afternoon. They went to bed about midnight. They were Capt. Christopher Lund, M. Lassur, his first mate, and N. F. Haje, second mate. Capt. Lund remarked to a clerk upon registering that he and his companions must be up early and get over to Philadelphia, whence they were to sail for Copenhagen on a Danish liner.

Maybe Capt. Lund lay uneasily on his bed because he had to be up so early. Anyway, he awoke about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and saw in the dim light a small man going through his trousers pockets. He noticed, too, that the room door was open.

Capt. Lund reached up, turned on the electric lights, and jumped out of bed to grapple with the little fellow who was making so free with his clothes. They grappled and the Captain found himself lying in a corner. His two companions, having been awakened by the noise, followed the intruder into the hall, where both of them set upon him, being presently reinforced by Capt. Lund.

The fight went on. Capt. Lund and his big mates grunted and sweated and fought, but they could hardly touch the little old man. Then came a clerk and other hotel attachés, as well as guests from rooms along the hallway, and a little later Policeman Jounker of the Church Street Station.

"Mr. Stewart" had pulled a long dirk by that time, and was stabbing at any of the hostile circle that came near him. But he could not look in all directions at once, so presently they overpowered him. He had lost nothing but half of his false mustache. He was in his shirt sleeves, and his shirt was a bit rumpled. Besides the seven-inch dirk, his captors took away from him a loaded pistol.

On the way over to the station the little old man started in to do up Jounker, but again luck was against him, for in answer to a call from the hotel to Police Headquarters two more policemen had been hurried over from the Church Street Station. They happened along just in time to make the subjugation of "Mr. Stewart" complete.

At first sight Inspector McLaughlin, in the Detective Bureau, did not recognize "Mr. Stewart" as "Old Jack" Cannon, so aged and broken had he become since the Inspector last saw him. But he was soon identified through pictures and police descriptions, and then he admitted that he was "Old Jack." Magistrate Moss, in the Tombs Court, adjourned his examination until to-day, as Capt. Lund could not be found. The Magistrate remanded the prisoner to the Tombs without bail.

The record of "Old Jack," as the police call him, goes back to the early fifties. He is described in Byrnes's book as probably the worst criminal in the country, one who has been connected with all kinds and grades of thievery and one who "usually spills blood" when aroused. His weapons are set down as the knife and revolver. His age must be much over sixty.

While he has at various times been connected with all kinds of thievery, his specialty has been hotel robberies. One of [illegible] was the shooting of Detective Patrick O'Neill, who caught him robbing in the Hotel Cadillac in Detroit. That was thirty years ago.

Old Jack has evidently liked the Southern field, most of his crimes having been committed in New Orleans. In the early sixties he robbed a store there of $50,000 in diamonds. He took $90,000 worth of loot from a jewelry store in Mobile, Ala. Billy Forrester and "Babe" Cronin, two others high in crookdom, helped him with that job, and were sentenced for their part.

When Forrester and Cronin got out of prison they learned that Old Jack was in jail on another charge in Mobile, and so they went to the jail, choked the keeper, and let their pal out upon the world again. He shot an employe of the Gregg House who had discovered him robbing in a hotel in New Orleans. That was in 1885. The next year he made a $6,000 diamond haul in the same city.

Three years later he was up in Massachusetts, where he was sent to the State prison for a robbery committed in the Hotel Warwick, in Charlestown.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

TO BE CONTINUED TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

An Extraordinary Sale of Fine Summer

Princess Gowns and Lingerie Dresses

At One-Third to One-Half Less than the True Worth.

Princess Gowns of elaborate all-over embroideries joined with fine laces and hemstitching, and of deep mull or batiste embroidered flouncings combined with fine laces and embroidered appliques; dainty Lingerie Coat Dresses with Princess skirts of embroidered flouncings, trimmed with lace edging and deep embroidery girdle; Long Directoire Coats and the jaunty fitted Louis XV. Garden Coats of shadow and eyelet embroideries and laces over full Directoire skirts, elaborately trimmed with lace; Worth and Redfern models, together with Paquin's post-season creation, the long Polonaise Coat, open at the back.

The greater number of dresses are in white, although the collection is punctuated by quite a number in dainty pink, blue and ecru. All sizes from 32 to 44.

Regularly $25.00 to $32.50. Special at $19.00
Regularly $39.00 to $48.50. Special at $29.00
Regularly $55.00 to $75.00. Special at $39.00
Regularly $90.00 to $135.00. Special at $48.00

Three Hundred-Fifty Tailored Suits

Eton, Pony, Box and three-quarter coat models of silk lined voile, wool serge, imported chiffon cloth, Panama cloth and imported worsteds in light stripes, checks and mixtures, together with black, white, gray and navy.

Formerly $22.50 to $25.00, At $10 | Formerly 37.50 to 45.00, At $19
Formerly 29.50 to 35.00, At $15 | Formerly 48.50 to 65.00, At $24
Formerly 75.00 to 125.00. At $37.50 to $62.50

$15 to $35 Eton, Pony, Box and Fitted Coats at $9.50

Of silks, black broadcloth and covert cloth in a variety of styles

Walking Skirts

Circular and accordion plaited models of plain Panama cloth and worsteds in fancy light checks, stripes and mixtures.

Formerly $7.90 to $11.50 At $5.90
Formerly 12.50 to 18.50 At $9.75

An Important Sale of Summer Waists

It concerns more than fifty new and altogether impressive summer models.

At About One-Half the Regular Prices.

$1.75 Batiste & Lawn Waists at 98c
Open back with short sleeves and open front model with long sleeves, entire front elaborately trimmed with laces and Swiss embroideries, back cluster tucked.

$3.00 French Lawn Waists at $1.59
Open back, short sleeve models, with high or Dutch neck, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery.

$5.75 Sheer Lawn Waists at $2.98
Open back, short sleeve model, short yoke of German Val., set in embroidery panel.

$7.50 Embroidery Waists at $3.95
Open back, short sleeve model of allover eyelet embroidery, lace collar and cuffs.

3.75 Waists at $1.98
Open back, short sleeve models of French nainsook or of fine Persian lawn, in three styles—one with three broad bands of Swiss insertion and beading on both sides, another with a centre panel of fne tucks and bands of tambour embroidery and the third with a dainty yoke of German Val. lace in scroll design, with embroidery medallion centre.

$5.00 Sheer Lawn Waists at $2.50
A new open back, short sleeve model, elaborated with four rows of Swiss embroidery and cluster tucking.

$9.00 Sheer Lawn Waists at $4.95
Open back, short sleeve model, exquisitely trimmed with fine laces and embroideries.

The June Sale of Summer Undermuslins

in numbers and diversity the scope of the sale is big; in character, the garments are high; the prices are from one-fourth to one-third less than regular.

The Drawers.

Drawers Special at 39c
Of nainsook; umbrella ruffle, three models with torchon lace insertions, embroidery edge or hemstitched ruffle.

Drawers Special at 50c
Of nainsook; umbrella ruffle, edged with French embroidery or Valenciennes lace and hemstitching.

Drawers Special at 79c
Of nainsook or cambric; wide ruffle, French embroidery or umbrella ruffle, with two Valenciennes lace insertions and edge.

Drawers Special at $1.00
Of nainsook; French models, umbrella ruffles, Valenciennes lace and insertions; embroidery ruffles edged with Val. lace or French embroidery and insertions.

The Gowns.

Gowns Special at 50c
Of nainsook, in two low neck, short sleeve models, chemise effect, trimmed with torchon lace insertion, edge and ribbon, or with embroidery insertions and lawn casing.

Gowns Special at 79c
Of nainsook, chemise model, yoke of Val. lace, ribbon and beading trimmed, three-quarter sleeves or full ruffle, lace edged.

Gowns Special at $1.00
Of nainsook; circular, empire or pompadour models, with puff or short sleeves, elaborated with laces, embroidery and ribbon.

Gowns Special at $ .39
Of nainsook; French models, in open front effects, with puff sleeves, French embroidery lace and ribbon trimmed.

Gowns Special at $1.98
Of nainsook; yoke and sleeves of eyelet embroidery, or solid yoke of lace and beading, full ruffle of lace, short sleeves.

The Chemise.

Chemise Special at 79c
Of nainsook; skirt trimmed, entire yoke of Valenciennes lace and beading and ribbon trimmed.

Chemise Special at $1.00
Of nainsook; three distinctive empire, full ruffles and surplice models, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, embroidery, ribbon run, trimmed bottom.

The Covers.

Covers Special at 50c
Of nainsook; three low-neck models, trimmed with embroidery or lace, and embroidery and lace combinations.

Covers Special at 79c
Of nainsook; daintily trimmed with Valenciennes lace, wide beading and ribbon.

Covers Special at $1.00
Of lawn or nainsook; allover embroidery, Valenciennes lace and medallions, ribbon run.

The Petticoats.

Petticoats Special at 79c
Of cambric; tucked ruffle.

Petticoats Special at $1.00
Of cambric; deep umbrella ruffle, edged with embroidery or lace edging and insertions.

Petticoats Special at $1.39
Of cambric; deep umbrella ruffle, French embroidery scallops, or lace edging and insertions.

FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Sale of Sheets & Cases

Pillow Cases, Herald Square 42x36, 45x36, 50x36 and 54x36.
Regularly 25c Special at 18c

Pillow Cases, New Bedford and Wamsutta, 42x38, 45x38, 48x38, 50x38, 54x38, 45x40, 50x40 and 54x40.
Regularly 30c Special at 21c

Sheets, Herald Square, 54x90, 63x90, 72x90, 81x90, 90x90.
Regularly 85c Special at 60c

Sheets, New Bedford and Wamsutta, 65x99, 72x99, 81x99, 90x99, 90x108.
Regularly $1.20 Special at 85c

Sheets, Hemstitched, all sizes.
Regularly $1.20 and $1.45
Special at 78c and 98c each

Bolster Cases, Herald Square, Wamsutta and New Bedford, 42x72, 45x72.
Regularly 50c Special at 28c

FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

25c. Wash Fabrics, 10c.

Imported plaid etamines, printed organdies, batistes and dotted Swiss in a diversified variety of patterns and colors.

Wash Fabric Remnants

About five hundred remnants in an extensive variety of the season's favored weaves, both white and colored, at one-fourth to one-half the former prices, together with two hundred remnants of linings, satines and percalines for the greater part in waist patterns, including black, white and colors at one-half the former prices.

High Grade Securities.

Savings Banks are most careful investors. That scores of Savings Institutions purchase Mortgages with our guarantee is conclusive proof of the value of the service we render.

We safeguard mortgage investments to the utmost. Non-residents, executors and trustees find our guarantee especially valuable.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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175 Ramsen St., Brooklyn.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

COLLEGIATE

Low for comfort's sake, and in the height of fashion. Room in front for a big tie knot, while the Slip-easy band makes adjustment easy.

The "H. & I." stamp pledges warranted Linen.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

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SILVERSMITHS *and* JEWELERS

Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

REMEMBER THE BRIDE.

Happy the June bride who meets in her wedding gifts the fulfillment of her dearest wishes.

Those to whom the selection of a wedding gift is intrusted will find in our superb collection of Diamonds, Watches, Silver and Cut Glass only those designs which by virtue of their beauty and adaptability are particularly appropriate for June wedding remembrance.

FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 32nd Street

COOL CLOTHES FOR HOT DAYS.

During the reign of "Old Sol" Fabrics in keeping are required. We would recommend the "Boating Blue Tweed" and "Royal Blue Serge." They are cool, comfortable and possessed of great wearing qualities and fast color.

SUITS TO ORDER, $16

IMPORTED SUITINGS, $20

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

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to be neglected, put off or trifled with. If your eyes ache or your head aches or you have neuralgia, consult our Registered Physician—no charge.

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—Always at moderate prices.

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Oculists and Opticians
Established Nearly 50 Years.

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350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

An ERROR

The United Dressed Beef Co. does not supply hotels directly, as stated in Wednesday,s Times.

It supplies the *hotel supply houses*, who sell direct to the hotels.

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. 36 years' experience.

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Ex-Gov. Francis's Declaration for Him Aids the Movement.

THREE MORE STATES FOR HIM

Democrats in Congress Believe That the Nebraskan Certainly Will Be the Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Democratic Senators and Representatives commented with something like old-time elation today on the indorsement of William J. Bryan for Democratic nominee for President in 1908 by ex-Gov. R. D. Francis and Gov. Folk of Missouri. All the news coming in from the West is to the effect that there is a general Bryan revival.

Democrats in Congress now believe that Mr. Bryan will certainly be the party's choice in 1908.

The utterance of a man like ex-Gov. Francis is considered particularly significant. He is regarded as the most prominent of the Democrats in the Mississippi Valley who bolted Bryan in 1896.

The Western and Southern Democrats expect a great demonstration when Mr. Bryan lands in New York about Aug. 1. It is true that, in going back to Bryan, the conservatives for whom Gov. Francis spoke are largely moved by the conviction that Mr. Bryan at no time was more radical than President Roosevelt has become. But the name of Bryan, also, it is believed, will be more than sufficient to bestir many Democrats of the West who, distrustful of Parker, either stayed at home or voted for Roosevelt at the last election.

The Bryan tendency in Missouri is the occasion of great satisfaction to the Democrats of the Missouri delegation in Congress. Senator Stone fully believes that, with the party once more in full accord with the Nebraskan, the Democrats will sweep Missouri in old-fashioned style. Senator Stone thinks Bryan's renomination in 1908 is assured, should Bryan himself indicate that he wants it.

"I have not heard an expression among Democrats here," said Senator Stone today, "but that points to the nomination of Mr. Bryan in case he desires the honor again."

Senator Stone also declared that every man of the minority party in the Senate thoroughly recognized that Mr. Bryan could have the nomination in 1908 if he indicated a willingness to accept it.

Many of the Republican Representatives in discussing the probability of Bryan's nomination said that if it were a foregone conclusion that he would be nominated before the Republican convention, that it would compel the Republicans to select a candidate who would meet Bryan's magnetism and whose name and personality would appeal to the masses.

It was intimated that the Bryan movement would increase the demand in the Republican organization for the nomination of President Roosevelt. Secretary Taft is also regarded as a man of great strength with the people.

It is an open question whether the disposition shown among Eastern Democrats who declined to support the nominee in 1896 is not due to rather a fear of Hearst than to a liking for Bryan. But whatever the reason it has been clearly indicated to the Democratic leaders in Congress that Mr. Bryan will be the choice of Democrats who forced the nomination of Judge Parker.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 6.—The platform adopted at the Democratic State Convention last night declares that William J. Bryan was defeated by corrupt campaign contributions by trusts, and that he is the great American Democrat, and that Missouri demands his election to the Presidency in 1908; declares against issuing free transportation to political conventions by railroads, and asks reduction of passenger rates. The present tariff is denounced and tariff revision demanded.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 6.—The Democratic State Convention went on record to-day for William Jennings Bryan as the next Democratic candidate for President. Friends of Hearst endeavored to stay the Bryan tide by asking that the matter be submitted to the voters of the State at the next Democratic primary, but the Humphreys resolution was adopted by acclamation with marked enthusiasm. J. S. Little was nominated for Governor, and Gov. Jefferson Davis was endorsed for United States Senator. A full State ticket was named. The convention was harmonious throughout.

YANKTON, S. D., June 6.—The South Dakota Democratic convention to-day nominated a ticket and strongly indorsed Bryan for President in 1908. Every mention of his name brought forth a storm of applause.

The convention to-day named Samuel A. Ramsey of Sanborn County permanent Chairman. The resolutions declare for Government ownership of railroads, telegraph, and telephones.

W. J. Elder and S. A. Ramsey were nominated for Congress and J. A. Stransky of Brule was nominated for Governor, together with a full State ticket.

NEW YACHT HANDICAPS.

Allowances for Annual Regatta of Manhasset Bay Club.

The allowances for the race of the handicap yacht class in the regatta of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club on Saturday were yesterday announced by Handicapper Theodore Granbery. G. P. Granbery's Rube is again on scratch, allowing three boats 1 per cent.—Leonard Dyer's Huntress, M. B. Pendas's Firefly, and F. M. Weeks's Little Peter. George Mercer, Jr.'s, Howdy receives 3¼ per cent.; Dr. A. E. Black's Thelema, 4; Dr. J. B. Palmer's Naiad and C. S. King's Tillicum, Jr., 5; H. C. Pryor's Grasshopper, 5¼; Warren Murdock's Scamp and C. M. Voltz's Kenoshi II., 6; B. R. Stoddard's Nadje, 7; George E. Gartland's Robin Hood, 7¼, and W. R. Berth's Kenoshi, 8.

The Manhasset Regatta offers races for all classes of sloops and for the New York, Larchmont, and American one-design classes and for the raceabouts and knockabouts as well. The larger classes will sail a twenty-one-mile course, and all classes below the New York thirties half that. The races will start promptly at noon.

Broker G. M. Whitehouse Dies Abroad.

George Meredith Whitehouse of the Stock Exchange house of Whitehouse & Co., and a member of the Exchange since 1869, died in Frankfort, Germany, on Monday after an operation for cancer. He went to Germany about a month ago to visit a married daughter. Mr. Whitehouse was a son of Edward Whitehouse, who joined the Stock Exchange in 1828.

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GRISCOM CUP WON BY PHILADELPHIA WOMEN

Remarkable Score by Mrs. Fox the Feature of Golf Play.

SURPRISE FOR LOCAL TEAM

New Yorkers Lose Trophy by 9 Points to 6 in Final Match on Nassau Club Links.

Mrs. C. F. Fox of Philadelphia, one of the best-known women golfers of America, having been runner-up for the National championship in 1899, gave one of those remarkable exhibitions yesterday on the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I., that American women seem so capable of, though only at times. Playing against Miss Georgianna Bishop, the National champion of a year ago, in the final of the tri-city team match series, Mrs. Fox beat her opponent by 4 up and 2 to play, completing the long 18-hole course in 82 strokes, one of the finest exhibitions of golfing skill ever seen in this country. Mrs. Fox, it may be mentioned, has a daughter, who is about to be married, and a son 6 feet 4 inches in height.

While Mrs. Fox's achievement was the star feature of the day in individual play, the victory of the Philadelphia team over the New York women by 9 points to 6 was not only a tremendous surprise to three-fourths of the golfers and spectators present, but simply proved that the Quaker City women were in their best golfing form. The victory was peculiarly pleasing to the visitors, for it is the first time since Clement A. Griscom offered the cup for women's inter-city team matches in 1900 that the Philadelphians have held the trophy. The cards in the Mrs. Fox-Miss Bishop match were:

Mrs. Fox, out	4	4	4	6	5	6	3	4	6	—42
Miss Bishop, out	5	6	4	5	5	6	4	4	6	—45
Mrs. Fox, in	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	—40—82
Miss Bishop, in	6	3	4	4	6	5	6	4	5	—43—88

It was a bad day for ex-champions all around, for Miss Frances C. Griscom of the Philadelphia team went down before Miss Louise Vanderhoef by 6 up and 5 to play. The closest game of the day was that between Mrs. Milton C. Work and Mrs. H. F. Whitney, the former winning by one hole. The excitement centred upon the last four matches. With these out, the score was 6 to 5 in favor of Philadelphia, but in view of the fact that the four New Yorkers were all Nassau Club women strong hopes were entertained that they would furnish enough victories to win the match. Only one of the four, Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, won for New York. She beat Miss Maule by 2 up. Mrs. Fitler beat Miss K. Travers by 4 up and 3 to play, and Mrs. Toulmin beat Miss G. Travers by 3 up and 1 to play. The defeat of Mrs. N. P. Rogers by 6 up and 5 to play by Miss A. McNeely was a surprise to the local team. Miss Marie Bryce beat Miss F. McNeely by 3 up and 2 to play. The players and scores:

PHILADELPHIA.		NEW YORK.	
Mrs. R. H. Barlow	1	Mrs. C. T. Stout	0
Mrs. C. F. Fox	1	Miss G. Bishop	0
Miss F. C. Griscom	0	Miss Vanderhoef	1
Miss A. McNeely	1	Mrs. N. P. Rogers	0
Miss Gilbert	0	Mrs. S. F. Lefferts	1
Mrs. H. Fitzgerald	0	Mrs. E. F. Sanford	1
Miss K. North	1	Miss E. Hurry	0
Miss Condon	1	Miss J. Mix	0
Miss F. McNeely	0	Miss M. Bryce	1
Miss F. Ayers	1	Mrs. T. H. Polhemus	0
Mrs. O. McCammon	0	Miss Milne	1
Mrs. A. H. Toulmin	1	Miss G. Travers	0
Miss H. Maule	0	Mrs. C. L. Tiffany	1
Mrs. E. H. Fitler, 3d	1	Miss K. Travers	0
Mrs. M. C. Work	1	Mrs. H. F. Whitney	0
Total	9	Total	6

The first round of the championship tournament of the Eastern Women's Golf Association will be played to-day at the Nassau Club links.

GLIDDEN CUP ROUTE PRAISED.

Judge Dill Delighted with Roads in Canada and Maine.

Judge James B. Dill and Augustus Post returned to the city yesterday from the White Mountains, having completed the Canadian and Maine portion of the annual American Automobile Association tour, which will start in July from Buffalo. They were appointed a short time ago as a sub-committee to study the route and compile other information regarding the roads and the accommodation facilities to be met with throughout the tour. Both were enthusiastic over the proposed tour, and they said yesterday that with few exceptions the roads were in excellent touring condition. The Maine portion of the route, after leaving Quebec and entering the State at Jackman, will test the endurance qualities of the cars thoroughly, and the machines that finish the trip at Bretton Woods with fairly high scores in the Glidden Cup contest will come worthily by their honors. It is this part of the trip that is expected to demonstrate the superior efficiency of the larger touring cars over the light vehicles.

No change will be made in the tour from the date of leaving Buffalo, July 12, up to Quebec, the latter city being reached Saturday night, July 21. Instead of spending one day at Quebec, the committee now has fixed a stay of two days. The tourists will leave the Canadian city on Tuesday morning, July 24, and they will probably all get an early start, for a long day's run will be before them, 112½ miles to Jackman, Me.

Two days instead of one will then be spent on the run from Jackman to the Rangeley Lakes, as the committee has discovered that the distance is 184 miles instead of 80 miles. The route will be cut by running to Waterville, 81 miles, on July 25, and the next day's run will be 103 miles to the Rangeley Lakes. Friday, July 27, will be a rest day at the lakes, and on Saturday the closing run will be made to Bretton Woods. The entire tour, therefore, from Buffalo, when the regulations for the Glidden Cup trophy will go into operation, will be 1,100 miles.

The detailed rules and official entry blanks will probably be out to-day. Three more entries were received yesterday, one being that of the donor of the cup, Charles J. Glidden, who is now on his way home from the Far East. Frank B. Stearns of Cleveland, Ohio, entered two 45 horse power Stearns cars, to be driven, respectively, by Arthur Holden and L. J. Peetie. This makes four cars entered for the tour, but Mr. Glidden will not be a competitor for the cup.

Ex-Judge Palmieri Gets $35.

Ex-Judge John Palmieri drew $545, allowed him by the court for defending Josefina Terranova, the Italian girl who was acquitted last week on a charge of murdering her aunt, Concetta Reggio. Mr. Palmieri declares he spent $510 for experts' fees and other necessary items, leaving him $35 for more than a month of arduous work.

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Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. A. Frear, general buyer, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Richmond, Va.; S. Reed, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss G. Lepper, waists and muslin underwear; Grand Hotel.

Gately & Hurley Company, Camden, N. J.; F. D. Ellis, dry goods and notions; Grand Hotel.

Goldsmith & Son, Binghamton, N. Y.; I. I. Goldsmith, clothing; M. Goldsmith, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Morton Gutman, notions, gloves, corsets, jewelry, and leather goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hibbard, C. A., & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; C. A. Hibbard, notions and furnishing goods; 498 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Finnie, linens; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Catlin, furnishing goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Ferguson-McKinley Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. P. Jetton, cloaks, suits, waists, gloves, and infants' wear; 350 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Gross & Strauss Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. P. Strauss, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Strange & Warner Company, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Strange, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Graham, C. E., Greenville, S. C.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; Miss J. Breckenridge, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Grand Hotel.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Lyons, domestics and dress goods; 685 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; M. Young, hosiery and underwear; Hotel Navarre.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. T. Robinson, gloves; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. H. Marks, clothing; H. Goodman, housefurnishing goods; 685 Broadway.

Corcoran, O'Brien & Tigue, Pittston, Penn.; J. B. Corcoran, clothing; C. H. O'Brien, furnishing goods; Hotel Victoria.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. S. Graham, cloaks, suits; 55 White Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Martin, T. S., & Co., Sioux City, Iowa; G. J. Kelly, carpets; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Earlington.

Marler-Dalton-Gilmer Company, Winston, N. C.; J. L. Gilmer, dry goods, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Netherland.

Owens, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; G. Owens, linens, hosiery, and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. McCarthy, dress goods; 61 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Burgee Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; L. Phillips, notions and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; L. J. Goldsmith, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, waists, and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, general buyer; Miss E. O'Malley, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Ingber, J. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, woolens; Hotel Albert.

McAlpen, G. W. Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. A. McKelvey, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hotel Earlington.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; C. G. Darnell, furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Heenan & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. M. Heenan, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Weiss, S., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. Weiss, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; J. W. Kelly, trimmings; 57 White Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. C. French, dress goods; F. E. Pennock, linens; G. Lobsitz, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. R. Briggs, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; C. E. Conde, carpets; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Frey, J. H., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bown, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

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Most women who see them will solve the problem by taking two or three; we don't believe any woman who sees them will go away without taking at least one.

Artistically fashioned from sheer white lawn and dotted Swiss, open back and front tailored models; also daintily embroidered and lace trimmed short sleeve styles.

Among them a new and effective style for misses.

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THE DAILY FOOD OF THE PEOPLE.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, in their State Convention yesterday, adopted this platform declaration: "We heartily commend the legislation now pending in Congress providing for the rigid inspection of the meat products which are the daily food of our people." The pending legislation here referred to is the Beveridge amendment. Yet Mr. WADSWORTH, the Republican Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the House, actively assisted by Mr. LORIMER, a Republican Congressman from Chicago, and aided and abetted, furthermore, by the attitude of Speaker CANNON, is doing everything that lies in his power to defeat "rigid inspection" by amendments that deprive the bill of its life and force.

Mr. WADSWORTH and his associates are trying to fool the people. They offer a bill that upon its face seems to provide inspection, but in reality is a cheat and sham. They strike out of the Beveridge bill its virtue and efficiency, and substitute a measure that would guarantee no cure of the revolting conditions now found to exist in the Chicago slaughter houses. The Beveridge bill is a mandate to the Secretary of Agriculture; the Wadsworth amendment leaves everything to his "discretion." The Beveridge bill imposes the cost of inspection upon the packers; the Wadsworth amendment makes the Government pay the cost. The Beveridge bill makes a violation of the inspection law a felony; the Wadsworth amendment softens it to a misdemeanor. Under this bill a complacent Secretary or a niggardly House of Representatives could nullify meat inspection.

Nullification is what Mr. WADSWORTH is driving at. He is trying to devise a bill that will offer to the people the appearance of safety without the reality. Forgery is a felony punishable by imprisonment. But certainly the falsification of a signature upon a piece of commercial paper results in an injury neither so serious nor so widespread as the falsification of "the daily food of the people." If Mr. WADSWORTH were a member of the State Legislature he would not have the hardihood to propose an amendment to the Penal Code making forgery a misdemeanor instead of a felony. What strange delusions have seized upon his mind? What private interests are warping his judgment and controlling his action, that he should affront the people's intelligence and defy their will with these deceitful and destructive amendments to a measure intended to insure the food they eat against the dangers of filth, poisoning, and disease?

THE SOFT COAL STRIKES.

The Ohio militia has restored order in the soft coal strike in that State, and it is said that the open shop has been established. This is a sad blow to the union, and the disorders in that case will recur. This is an unpleasant reminder of the almost forgotten bituminous strikes. Such conditions were almost normal in the years preceding the Inter-State Conference, and their recurrence is therefore not surprising.

From Illinois there is pleasanter news, work being resumed under last week's agreement between miners and operators upon a scale until April 1, 1908. That is the Presidential election year, but probably no such significance attaches to the date as in the case of the anthracite strike, when the point was one of the most stubbornly contested. Only 60,000 miners are involved in this settlement, and a National issue could hardly be built upon that basis.

The operators yield to the demand of the men for the scale of 1903, which was reduced in 1904 by a vote of the miners accepting the reduction. But the miners give a good consideration. They agree to protect the operators against strikes without notice, and they agree to pay "shotfirers'" wages pending the repeal of the law. The agreement to discipline unreasonable workmen does the Illinois unions credit, and will do something to restore the esteem earned by an experiment in collective bargaining, which had worked well since 1898, and which was ended by the miners' extravagant demands when the strike was precipitated last April. The agreement upon the shotfirers' wage clause is a defeat for the men, as nothing could have been more explicit than their declaration that they would never accept that demand. It was this Illinois disagreement which disrupted the Inter-State Conference, and it was to compel its acceptance that the miners voted that there should be no adjustment in one district unless all districts were satisfied. The shotfirers' law is designed to protect the miners by compelling employment of only skilled men for the most dangerous work, but it appears that when the miners are compelled by their agreement to pay the cost they are willing to support a repeal of the law. This may or may not be in the public interest, but it suggests that when labor has to pay the cost of protecting labor it is indifferent regarding protection. Since the settlement is by agreement it is well not to be too nice regarding the balance of victory. All agreements between employers and employés are to be approved prima facie upon general principles.

ANOTHER COTTON SCANDAL?

Representative ELLERBE indorses another attack upon the accuracy of the Government cotton crop reports. The judiciousness of this will appear better in the sequel. There is no present presumption against the Government's accuracy because it is challenged in the name of the Cotton Association, whose errors and scandals rival the Government's. The association's figures also have "leaked," and its figures have been notoriously inaccurate. There is nothing surprising about this, because the association has no duty to the public, and is only concerned to do what is thought best for the growers. Those who would rather be right upon the facts than upon the market cannot but remark that the association seems as wrong about the increased acreage this year as it was about the decrease last year.

One indication of this is that President JORDAN publicly says that there is likely to be enough cotton this year, which, being interpreted, signifies that there is likely to be too much for the liking of those who raise it. It is incredible that last year's crop was raised upon the association's acreage. And the association's acreage this year is third lowest among thirteen leading estimates. The association estimated the increased acreage at 683,277 acres, a trifle of a million bales short of the Government estimate, which agreed almost exactly with the average trade estimate.

Remembering the good price for cotton, it would not be surprising if the planters had sown an even greater breadth than now reported. Prophecy regarding the season's weather is anybody's guess. The outlook upon the known facts is for enough cotton to supply the mills, and not for enough to break the market, especially not under the conditions of worldly wisdom in marketing their crops which the raisers have recently shown. However, a June report assures nothing but a good start. People who consume cotton as spinners or wearers, and operators interested in the money market as affected by the exchange made against exports of cotton, have no reason for dissatisfaction with the prospect, and we have no quarrel with those who interpret the figures even more hopefully than that.

REFORM OF NATURALIZATION.

The House has at last passed, with some amendment, the bill for the reform of naturalization based on the report of the President's special commission, introduced last February. It is a very important and essentially useful bill, which bids fair to put a check upon, if it does not wholly put a stop to, abuses of a serious and disgraceful sort. Nothing in the administration of the public affairs of the American Union has been more mischievous than the outrageous cheapening of the rights of citizenship shown in the practices of naturalization. And for this it is not the aliens themselves that are responsible, but the wretched politicians of all parties who have made and used their votes for the advancement of selfish ends. It is not too much to say that under the law and practice as they stand to-day, a certificate of naturalization is practically worthless as a guarantee that the person holding it has received it legally and honestly, or that his fitness for citizenship has really been submitted to the tests assumed to be required by law. Nor, painful as it is to say it, have the Judges of the various courts having jurisdiction used always their ample discretion to protect the community from the evils of defective or fraudulent naturalization.

The chief features of the bill that has just passed the House of Representatives are, first, the new requirement that aliens applying for naturalization shall be able to write their own language and to read, speak, and understand the English language; second, that a bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor shall have general supervision of all naturalization, and shall have custody of complete records which must be kept by the Bureau of Immigration and by each of the courts having jurisdiction; third, a provision that the United States may intervene within a proper time to contest any grant of naturalization that appears, or is alleged, to have been improperly made, and, finally, that by a system of fees, amounting to some $11 in each case, the expense of thorough inspection and review shall be borne by the beneficiaries of naturalization, and not by the Treasury.

One of the most important and promising of these changes is the requirement of a minimum degree of schooling in an applicant for naturalization. There may be differences of opinion as to the literary test applied to immigration—though we think that the better arguments are decidedly in favor of such a test—but there seems to us to be no room for dispute as to the imperative need of applying that test to naturalization. It is a manifest absurdity that we should share the suffrage which carries with it a voice in the management of our public affairs with men of an alien race who can gather no information as to those affairs save from the talk of their neighbors. It is true that native voters with no better qualifications exist, but they are obviously exceptional; if they were not, the fact that we suffer from a grave evil would be no reason for increasing and aggravating it.

There is another aspect of the present discreditable and injurious system, or practice, of naturalization. We not only suffer from it at home, but we court an intolerable amount of vexation and embarrassment abroad. Our Government long since adopted the principle that American citizenship should be respected in foreign countries just as fully if it were based on naturalization as if it were based on nativity. It has frequently occurred that our State Department has been called on to assert the rights of naturalized citizens only to find that their claim to naturalization was founded on fraud in which our own citizens had been participants, and which had been permitted by the negligence or complaisance of our own courts. Such incidents have been humiliating, and every Secretary of State for twoscore years has complained of them, while nearly all Presidents in that time have urged Congress to reform the law that made them possible. At last a measure has passed the House which bids fair to establish a rational and respectable standard of citizenship for alien applicants. It is devoutly to be hoped that it will become a law, and that the system which has so long been a public scandal shall be wiped out.

BRITISH INSURANCE "TWISTING."

A singular result of the meat scandal is that it prejudices our insurance companies abroad. According to our London dispatches, not only the Mutual but the Equitable and New York Life Companies are now to be subjected to the "twisting" process. And many hesitating Mutual policy holders have made up their minds to be twisted since reading the Chicago telegrams.

The London Standard is conspicuously fair in its expressions regarding the "twisting" campaign. It points out that twisting is cutthroat competition, with alternatives of cheapness injurious to the company which takes over another's business, or else of loss to the policy twisted. If rates are not cut there is no inducement to be twisted, and if rates are cut they are below the cost of doing business by the twisting company. It is the latter consideration which concerns The Standard. It was not the loss to the Mutual's policy holders, but the possible damage to the old policy holders of the twisting company—the North British and Mercantile—which inspired The Standard to defense of Englishmen insured in the English company. In The Standard's words, the "Mutual policy holders are mere counters in a game of grab," and The Standard counsels them to beware of being exploited for the benefit of others.

THE WORLD'S MEAT TRADE.

The packers' securities are reported steady, and the packers allege that only 10 per cent. of their output is affected by the disclosures, and that half of that is above suspicion. The effect of such assertions is that, although it may not have been intended, no tenderness for the interests affected need prejudice the thoroughness of the necessary reforms. This is gratifying, since telegrams from the chief points of import of American food products report a boycott which may grow rather than decrease, and for reasons independent of whatever may be done to cure the abuses exposed. The German protectionists, the British imperialists with their fad for colonial preference, and miscellaneous competitive producers may be relied upon to do their best to keep the packers up to their professions of good quality in the export trade. It will be remarkable if domestic eaters are compelled hereafter to accept quality inferior to the foreign.

Aggregating the flesh food imports of the world, the United States supplies about half the total. Argentina is its nearest competitor, and supplies less than 10 per cent., so that the United States virtually has no second in the trade. And its percentage of growth is almost as disproportionate to others as its percentage of business done. England alone imports $300,000,000 of flesh foodstuffs. England is not only incomparably the greatest importer of these articles, she is the one most affected by these disclosures. For while other countries, even before these revelations, showed a decreasing consumption of packing-house products, England has shown a preference for carcasses and prepared meats, rejecting even Canadian store cattle. The explanation is the same regard for professed sanitary reasons as Germany's embargo upon our pork. In both cases protection of home producers was the more probable motive. Canadian cattle are not exceptionally diseased, and Russian swine admitted into Germany certainly were not healthier than American. France exceeds even England and Germany in its disfavor of foreign meats, having excluded within a decade half of its former imports by severity of inspection and increased customs, with requirement that army supplies must be French.

The only interest which can possibly suffer by a higher standard of excellence is that which is supplying inferior food products. It is conceivable that foreign buyers who distrust canned goods may relax their restrictions upon live animals, and provide an escape from the trust's control of prices in the market in which it buys. The same preference for locally killed and independent meat supply may also be expected to show itself in the United States. Already "city killed" signs are seen in butcher shops in several cities. Hence the trust is likely to have competitive buyers for the supply of animals at the same time that its prepared foods are regarded with prejudice. The result is likely to be that domestic raisers and consumers will both profit, while the damage to the trusts is not disturbing, according to their reports of their own business.

The other day we calculated how many bonds would be floated for the amount of the Aldermen's salary increase, never imagining that the issue of bonds was contemplated. But that is the course the business has taken. It was a very humorous proceeding. There had been no quorum for the transaction of ordinary business, and one of the board objected to the issue of the bonds under a misapprehension. However, when the case was explained to him he unanimously withdrew his objection, and the other members, who were earning their salaries elsewhere and otherwise, were found and brought in. Then the bond issue was authorized with much good feeling. What business men would think about borrowing money to increase salaries is not within the category of things fit to print.

The monthly circular of the City Bank infers that the issue of Panama bonds may be postponed because the Treasury's condition is likely to be good enough to defray temporarily the current expenditures from income. As this is inconceivable unless conditions of general business continue upon their recent high level, there is high and conservative authority for the expectation of continuance of good times. The City Bank seems to differ with Secretary SHAW in his idea that the country is having too much prosperity. Public opinion will rally around the banker rather than around the candidate, we think.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Reassuring as Well as Funny.

Of course there is for cynics only amusement in the fact that already at least two of the New York abattoirs are claiming the credit—and incidental profit—of having been described with enthusiasm in the report of Messrs. NEILL and REYNOLDS as constructed and operated in strict accord with the modern ideas of scientific sanitation. And, of course, it is funny that this biggest of all free advertisements should have been proudly vaunted, in advertisements that were not free, by several companies when it was intended for only one, but for New Yorkers there is much needed reassurance in the fact that there are several companies that can say, all of them, presumably, with truth, that the description accurately fits their plants. It means, first and foremost, that there are men in the meat business here who do not have to be driven to common decency by the fierce expression of a Nation's anger; it means, besides, that this city has more than one group of such men, and that its inhabitants, by the exercise of a little care in the selection of their butchers, can get meat that is wholesome and safe. Would that not two, but dozens, of New York's packing houses and abattoirs had rushed into our advertising columns and those of our neighbors the moment the report of the President's agents was made and had loudly proclaimed that the name the report had failed to give was—or might have been—that of each of these establishments. It would have been highly humorous, but the humor would have been of a kind much needed just now, and we couldn't possibly have too much of it. Indeed, the situation is such that any packing house firm that cannot say and prove the applicability of the eulogistic description to its own plant is condemned by its silence. The Chicago plan is to deny the undeniable, to misrepresent that which is perfectly well understood by every reader of the newspapers. The New York plan is better. That it is also more profitable is nothing at all against it. Nobody has objections to an honest profit, honestly made. The objection is to the sale of filth and poison under the name of food, simply that money can be made by tens of millions instead of by millions. The Chicago packers evidently do not yet know what has happened to them. Their immunity from criticism has been so long and so nearly complete that how it has come they do not realize its seriousness. They will within a few months, and for once there will be no question about the adequacy, at least of the money punishment, to be inflicted upon wealthy criminals. Meanwhile, New York has some good slaughter houses, and their owners appreciate the utility of making their goodness known.

A Problem in Definition.

One of our correspondents finds fault with us for finding fault with "the most immediate results," a phrase recently used by Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS. He admits that there are no degrees of immediateness, and that a result either is or isn't immediate, but he insists that the professor's "most" meant "the greatest number of"—only that and nothing else. The defense is ingenious, and we do not deny that it may be adequate. "Most" can mean "the greatest number of" and is so employed by respectable and not illiterate people every day. But the accuracy, or rather the permissibility, of this particular employment of the phrase is not to be settled either by us or by our correspondent. Prof. MATTHEWS himself alone can decide whether he intended to put his "immediate" in the superlative or whether his purpose was to make his "most" a qualifier of "immediate results" as a concrete whole. We are perfectly willing to leave the question to him, and if he will solemnly assure us that his "most" meant to him as he wrote it, "the greatest number," we will gladly retract the criticism we made—and substitute for it a mild lecture on teachers of language and style who use ambiguous phrases—phrases that have two meanings between which the reader wanders in confusion. To do that is not exactly sinful, but it is a pretty grave literary fault. As for our correspondent, he might safely have assumed that if defense from our assault had been as easy as he thought, it would not have been left to him to make. He should have deduced something from Prof. MATTHEWS's silence under admonition. So doing he would have missed what he thought an opportunity to be sarcastic, which is, we confess, a great loss, but he would also have escaped a risk which we will kindly refrain from specifying. The matter, after all, is not a large one. It has, however, a considerable interest, and discussion of it may help numberless people to get the real meaning of "immediate" into their heads and vocabularies and its wrong meaning out of them. That would be a good thing—a contention which Prof. MATTHEWS, we are sure, will join us in maintaining against all comers.

Prosperity After Disaster.

We note with an emotion which is not all surprise the argument used by The San Francisco Bulletin to prove that its city is doing much better than has been supposed or expected by outsiders. Diamonds and other jewels, it says, have been sold in the local shops since the fire—since the fire, mind, not since the earthquake—and the candy stores are doing a livelier business than ever before. We also read: "Women are busily shopping, and the hats and gowns that they buy are not the plainest or cheapest. Prices of necessaries have not fallen, and cash is demanded by the shopman and paid by the purchaser. In fact, business is in many respects on a better footing than before the fire. Not for more than a fortnight did the people give up their luxuries. They seem to have been of one mind with the Frenchman who offered to go without the necessaries, provided he could get the luxuries of life. The demand for luxuries is one of the most amazing phenomena of an amazing experience. Scientific persons may be able to demonstrate that the expenditure of money on luxuries is economic waste, but in this particular case it is at least a sign, if not a contributing cause, of an extraordinary state of prosperity—prosperity, moreover, which, according to all theorizing, ought not exist." There is nothing in this curious article about the bread lines, which, at last accounts, were still of rather disquieting length, or of the very recent appeals for further aid from the outside.

STRIKE OF THE CARPENTERS.

Justice Gaynor, as Umpire Chosen by the Employes, Gave Just Decision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly permit me to reply to the letter from "A Brotherhood Carpenter" which appears in your issue this morning? He asks permission to "state a few facts," and proceeds to make statements that are not facts. He states first that Judge Gaynor "assumed as a basis for his decision that the wages for shops in all outlying boroughs were at present $18 per week." Judge Gaynor "assumed" nothing. He based his decision on evidence, and the evidence that decided this question came from the Joint District Council in the shape of a printed document which established beyond the shadow of a doubt the fact that the shop rate in all outlying boroughs was $18 per week.

The second statement of your correspondent is that "there are 4,000 union carpenters in Brooklyn, 90 per cent. of whom are working for independent employers at $4.50 per day." He is now referring to carpenters who work on buildings, or "outside" men. Regarding this statement I would say that the document above referred to submitted to Judge Gaynor by the Joint District Council stated just as clearly that the outside rate in Brooklyn was $4 per day, and the inference of your correspondent that the master carpenters of Brooklyn employ only 400 men out of 4,000 is ridiculously absurd.

The third statement, concerning the existing agreement, is simply an absolute misstatement of facts. The master carpenters agreed upon a stated increase, which was to take place on July 1, and the members of the Joint District Council asked to have inserted that "the same proportionate increase should apply to the outlying boroughs," which request was granted. The agreement itself is the best possible evidence in this matter, notwithstanding "affidavits" may have been presented to the contrary.

There is one point that your correspondent has studiously ignored. That is the fact that the agreement exists, signed by all parties; that the agreement provides distinctly that any questions in dispute—if they cannot be settled in the Trade Arbitration Board—shall be submitted to an umpire whose decision shall be final and binding on all parties; that this case was so submitted; that the umpire selected was the choice of the Joint District Council, and not of the employers; that all parties signed a stipulation that they would abide by the decision, and the final fact that the Joint District Council has deliberately violated its agreement, even going so far as to call their men out on strike against Manhattan employers who are employing men in outlying boroughs and paying them the full Manhattan rate.

Are we to draw the logical conclusion from these facts, viz: that the Joint District Council as at present constituted is an absolutely irresponsible body, and that any agreement entered into with them is not worth the paper it is written on?

ONE OF THE EMPLOYERS.
New York, June 6, 1906.

Cruelty of Live Stock Transportation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One feature of the horrors attending the meat industry not heretofore touched upon in the recent agitation is the inhuman treatment of cattle, sheep, and hogs while under transportation. Little is known by the general public of the terrible suffering due to hunger, thirst, and crowding in the cattle cars. Hundreds of poor brutes die of suffocation en route, others are weak from want of food and water. The whole meat business is a hideous illustration of the barbaric practices which still exist among a so-called civilized people. The highest development of human progress will not be accompanied by the unnecessary slaughter of animals for human food.

New York, June 5, 1906. HUMANE.

Transfer and Telephone Regulations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to articles in yesterday's issue concerning transfer and telephone "reduction" matters, would say that the railroad company simply tired out the public's patience until we went for them, and will continue so to do until they stop their idiotic regulations. The telephone company is far on the way to the same result. The "reductions" are for strangers using public telephones, not for New York citizens requiring from 1,000 to 1,500 messages.

SUBSCRIBER.
New York, June 5, 1906.

MR. CANNON AND PURE FOOD.

Congressman Olcott Denies That Bill Has Been Held Back by "the Czar."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some days I have been reading in your paper the articles in which you adversely criticise the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and, although I do not think that the Speaker needs a defender for his official conduct, I do consider it is my duty to write to you relative to your recent article in connection with the alleged opposition of the Speaker to the Pure Food bill.

It does not seem possible to me that accurate information is before you on this subject. The facts are these:

On the 6th day of March the bill was reported from the committee. On the 29th day of March, and I think at the suggestion of the Speaker, Mr. Hepburn obtained unanimous consent to have the bill made a special privileged order for April 10. On the 10th day of April one of the important appropriation bills was under consideration, and the result of that was that it was not possible for Mr. Hepburn to call up the Pure Food bill on that day, and it therefore lost its place. Thereafter, and on May 7, under the suspension of the rules and on motion of Mr. Hepburn, the bill was again made privileged, and it is now before the House, and can be called up by Mr. Hepburn at any time.

On May 16 Mr. Hepburn resisted the motion to go into committee of the whole on the Naturalization bill made by Mr. Bonynge of Colorado, stating at the time that his reason for objecting was his desire to move to take up the Pure Food bill. The motion of Mr. Bonynge prevailed by a vote of 141 to 60. In fact, it has generally been understood by the members of the House that the Speaker is and has been in favor of pure food legislation, but the members of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce have never been so entirely in accord on the provisions of the bill as to make it possible to consider it by unanimous consent.

Under these circumstances I cannot see why in your articles you should make it appear that the Speaker is using the power of his office to prevent the consideration and the passage of this bill.

J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT.
Washington, June 5, 1906.

FROM HOTEL TO PULPIT.

Manager Frost Will Be Ordained an Episcopal Deacon.

Rufus W. Frost, manager for many years of the Broadway Central Hotel, will be ordained to the deaconate next Sunday in Old Trinity Church if the present plans for the ceremony are carried out. The occurrence is most unusual, and it is said that there is not another hotel proprietor in the country who is also a minister of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Frost will be ordained to what is termed the permanent deaconate in the Episcopal Church. Bishop Coadjutor Greer will officiate, and Archdeacon Nelson is to preach the sermon. A number of other clergymen will be present to assist in the service.

The office of permanent Deacon was created for the purpose of giving church positions to laymen who were efficient and able workers. As a Deacon Mr. Frost may wear clerical vestments if he chooses, may perform the marriage ceremony, and may preach from the pulpit of Episcopal churches. He can assist in the celebration of the communion office, but he may not himself celebrate it, nor can he give the absolution at the end of the general confession. He is also forbidden by the rubrics to "present" the alms or to pronounce the benediction.

Mr. Frost is a prominent member of Grace Church and has been one of the most efficient and faithful lay workers in that parish. Some years ago he joined with other Episcopal laymen in organizing the Lay Helpers' Association to promote church extension in Bronx Borough. The borough north of the Harlem is now dotted with missions, some of which have grown into flourishing parishes. Mr. Frost has been in charge of one of these missions for some time.

WITH A HYMN FOR HAAKON.

250 Norwegians Sail To-day to See Their New King Crowned.

On the Scandinavian-American liner United States, sailing for Denmark and Norway to-day, will go 250 Norwegians who are on the way to Christiania to take part in the coronation of King Haakon VII.

F. G. Gade, Norwegian Vice Consul at Chicago, heads the party. He is the bearer of a souvenir for the new King in the shape of a hymn composed by Odin Renning of Milwaukee. Mr. Renning is one of the party on the United States. Others in the delegation will take a souvenir poem entitled "Norway's King." This is enclosed in an embossed leather portfolio.

An Unanswerable Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you inform us why the Metropolitan Railway officials still keep their posters in the cars requiring transfers to be asked for at the time of paying fares? Why conductors are held to the old requirement of refusing, and if there is any way of compelling the company to respect the decision of the Supreme Court?

New York, June 6, 1906. W. C.

OF ONE MIND ON THE BEEF REPORT.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

That there should be a radical change in conditions will be painfully obvious to every reader of the report. It emphasizes the necessity for a general cleaning up and for a thorough reform in the conduct of certain parts of the business. Its details are so revolting that unless there is speedy assurance of a revolution in methods and some satisfactory legal guarantee for the protection of the public the industry must suffer enormous losses.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

The Neill-Reynolds report contains enough definite matter to dispose of any doubts heretofore existing in the most conservative minds that drastic safeguards about our meat products are needed, and needed forthwith.

From The Bridgeport Standard.

The action of the President, in view of the findings, has been prompt, courageous, and for the public good, and his message accompanying the report is moderate and reasonable, considering the magnitude of the abuses disclosed.

From The Boston Herald.

The Neill-Reynolds report is almost bad enough to warrant expurgation prior to publication. Still, the full text may serve a useful and salutary purpose.

From The Utica Press.

The publication of this report is bound to kill the business until it is reformed, and it ought to.

From The Baltimore American.

There was no one heavy enough to sit on that beef report lid.

AMERICAN MUSIC.

They will sing of the North and South lands,
They will sing of the East and West.
And what 'though the echoes mock the strains?
They will be of the singers' best.

And Confusion shall end in Silence,
When all of their songs are done,
Until Echo shall throw the voices back
To the singers' lips, as one.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY CONFERS MANY DEGREES

Dr. Lyman Abbott Among Those Honored at Commencement.

CHINAMAN WINS A PRIZE

Dr. MacCracken in His Address Says Teaching Is Now Popular—Degree for a Japanese.

Beneath sunny skies and in the presence of about fifteen hundred guests, New York University celebrated its seventy-fourth commencement yesterday afternoon. The early hours proved warm for the assembling visitors. When the academic procession formed, however, soon after 2:30 o'clock, cool breezes suddenly swept across the beautiful Morris Heights Campus.

The long column with its rich black gowns and scarlet and purple hoods moved slowly through the Hall of Fame. The younger candidates for degrees with bared heads formed a double row, through which marched the Faculty and older guests. Meanwhile the Glee Club sang in one of the broad porticos. When the column reached the Library and Auditorium building the older men made way for the younger ones. To the music of the Seventh Regiment Band the procession slowly entered the cool domed hall, where the formal commencement exercises were held.

Following the opening prayer and music, Chancellor MacCracken delivered the commencement address. The Chancellor's speech dealt with the striking change that has taken place in recent years in the choice of a profession among college students. The records of the university show, he said, a marked falling off in the students of law, medicine, and the ministry. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of young men who take up teaching as a profession.

"The profession of teaching," Dr. MacCracken said, "has increased in dignity and reputation, and in no part of the world more than in the region where New York University finds its students.

"A second reason for the increase is that philanthropic spirits find in teaching to-day, compared with other professions, larger scope than ever before."

But the final explanation, according to Dr. MacCracken, is the fact that the salaries of high school teachers, in this part of the country at least, have been made respectable, if not liberal.

One by one the candidates took their stand before the Chancellor, headed by the venerable Dr. Lyman Abbott, who received the degree of Doctor of Laws. When the Chancellor presented the parchment to Dr. Abbott and drew about his shoulders the long purple hood which is the insignia of the degree, the audience applauded for several minutes.

Others who received the Degree of Doctor of Laws were Alexander Crombie Humphreys, President of the Stevens Institute of Technology, and the Hon. Martin Jerome Keogh, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, with its scarlet and purple hood, was conferred upon the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York and lecturer on homiletics at the Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. Thomas Calvin McClelland, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn; the Rev. Lewis Bayles Paton, Professor of Old Testament Exegesis and Criticism at Hartford Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Robert Livingston Rudolph, Professor of Systematic Theology, Biblical Theology, and Ethics, at the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Philadelphia.

When the recipients of prizes in University College were summoned to the platform, one of them proved to be a Chinaman from Canton. He is taking the general academic course. His name is Joe Tong Lee, and he was awarded yesterday the second of the George Augustus Sandham Prizes for oratory.

There was another student from the East who received the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. He is Yashiare Kondo, a Japanese. Kondo intends to go back to Japan at once and enter the banking business.

The complete list of awards of prizes and scholarships follows:

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

The A. Ogden Butler Euclean Prize in Literature to Charles Augustus Tonsor, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the A. Ogden Butler Fellowship in Philosophy to George Irving Brinkerhoff of New York City; the Frederick Seward Gibson Prize in English Literature to Lee Lafyette Cologny of Burlington, Vt.; the S. F. B. Morse Gold Medal for excellence in physics to Harry Clark of Roxbury, N. Y.; the William H. Inman Fellowship in Chemistry to Samuel Ginsburg of Passaic, N. J.; the Herman Ridder German Prize to Gustav Calman of New York City.

SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

The William A. Hoe, Jr., Prize in Sanitary Engineering to Harry A. Cook of Montclair, N. J.; the Samuel B. Duryea Fellowship in Engineering to Irving C. Jennings of South Norwalk, Conn.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Valentine Mott Medals—Gold medal to August Leo Beck of New York City; silver medal to George Baptiste Witt of New Jersey; bronze medal to George Milton Bennett of New York City. The Lusk Memorial Science Prize to Harry Michael Lefkowith of New York City.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.

Graduating Class, Day Division.—Honorable mention: Charles Goldstein of New York City; Charles M. Landsman, A. B., of New York City; first prize of $100, Paul F. Lahm of New York City; second prize of $60, Anthony P. Hodgins of Brooklyn, N. Y.; third prize of $40, George V. A. McCloskey, A. B., of New York City.

Second Year Class, Evening Division; First prize of $75 to Charles Vincent Smith of New York City.

First Year Class.—Day Division—Honorable mention to Morris Harry Mensch of Brooklyn. Elliot F. Shepard Scholarship to Abraham Kaplan of New York City. First Faculty Scholarship to Jacob J. Schrabel of New York City. Second Faculty Scholarship to Philip Samuels of Yonkers. Third Faculty Scholarship to Umberto A. De Novellis of New York City.

Evening Division—First prize of $75 to Harold O. Asronson of New York City. Second prize of $50 to Harry Weinberger of New York City.

The prize winners were presented in turn by Dean Clarence D. Ashley of the School of Law, Dean Egbert Le Fevre of the Medical School, and Dean Charles H. Snow of the School of Applied Sciences.

Then the four hundred or more candidates for degrees in various departments of the university filed across the platform and received their parchment diplomas from the hand of the Chancellor. About 5 per cent. were young women.

The exercises of yesterday came as the culmination of commencement week, which ended with the dinner of the senior class last evening.

CRAPSEY FILES AN APPEAL.

Minister Declares That Church Court Did Not Try Him Fairly.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 6.—The Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey to-day, through his counsel, James Beck Perkins, filed an appeal to the Court of Review of the Second Department of the Protestant Episcopal Church from the findings of the Ecclesiastical Court which, on May 9, found him guilty of heresy.

He declares the Court was illegally and unfairly organized in that it was appointed by the Standing Committee which brought the charges against him or by the Bishop who approved them. He asserts that proper time was not allowed for the preparation of his defense.

The Court erred in undertaking to "determine questions of doctrine, faith, and worship," he says, and goes on:

"That it was the duty of the said Court to determine whether or not I was guilty of the charges set forth in the presentment, and, also, to state in their said decision upon the said presentment the sentence which, in their opinion, ought to be pronounced; and that the said Court erred in refusing to receive evidence offered in my behalf to show that, according to the doctrine of this Church, and also and separately according to the common practice and understanding of its clergy and of the Church, the statements made by me, complained of in the said presentment, were within my liberty, duty, and right to make."

He also declares that the Court acted on "insufficient and untrustworthy evidence."

1,200 CITY ORPHANS IN A REAL AUTO RACE

Lots of Speed, Skidding and Scraping Going to Coney.

THE GIRLS BADLY SCARED

But the Boys Whooped It Along, and the Police Were Powerless—A Fine Dinner at Dreamland.

Twelve hundred orphans of the city, many of them hopelessly crippled or paralyzed, were treated yesterday to an automobile experience just like those speed-loving rich persons have—except that nobody had to give bail.

The occasion was the second outing of the orphans under the direction of the New York Motor Club, and when the start was made from Bretton Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, yesterday morning, there was not the slightest desire on the part of any of the 125 chauffeurs to indulge in a race. The parade down Broadway to the City Hall, however, and the delay there while the Mayor reviewed the procession seemed to tire the men who handled the cars carrying the orphans, and then circumstances shaped themselves toward a race such as afterward proved to be a real dust-raiser.

Gen. Bingham had provided well for the orphans from a police viewpoint. When the procession started from Bretton Hall there was an advance guard of bicycle policemen followed by mounted men. These kept Broadway clear for the machines carrying the children. They swept away all of Broadway's traffic until they reached the City Hall Park. Then, when the procession across the Bridge was started, the mounted and bicycle men were replaced by an advance guard of five men on motor bicycles in charge of Roundsman McDonald of Inspector Cross's staff. The motor cycles had a top speed of fifty-five miles an hour. The Brooklyn Bridge roadway had been cleared for the orphans, and it was easy crossing the river.

Honks, Sirens, and Cheers.

The motor cycle policemen cut a path through Brooklyn's street traffic at a lively clip, and every machine behind them came along in line with shrieks of siren whistles, honks of the ordinary auto horns, and the cheers of the children.

The beginning of the race was at Prospect Park, when a large machine worth a fortune to the average man and carrying Christopher Dalton, in the employ of Senator McCarren, broke from the line and attempted to get ahead in the column. This was a challenge to every other chauffeur, and the parade was scrambled in a moment. The motor cycle policemen turned on Dalton and drove him back into line, and the others with him. But the peaceful progression of the parade was assured only until the park had been left.

Two of the five and a half miles of the Boulevard had not been skimmed when Dalton's machine made another break for the lead. This was a red flag in the eyes of the other chauffeurs. The automobile owners of the city, other than makers and agents, had not responded well to the appeal for machines for the orphans, only forty machines being obtained from 12,000 such persons, and the automobile trade had come to the rescue. The various agents of the many makers had given every available car for the orphans. There is the liveliest kind of competition in the trade. When Dalton's automobile cut out of the line Gen John G. Cutting, the Grand Marshal, was at the head in a machine of another make. Behind him was another machine of the same make as Gen. Cutting's. One of its passengers was a TIMES reporter. Behind were all sorts of machines, each driven by a chauffeur who wanted to make his machine appear well.

When Senator McCarren's chauffeur tried to outstrip the others. Policeman Ennis of the motor cycle squad went for him and threatened Dalton with arrest. The threat was ill-timed, for the entire line broke, and it would have been impossible for him to stop the machine. His reply was a laugh, and Ennis had to increase his own speed to keep from being run down and pulverized under the wheels of a hundred big machines heavily laden. The other policemen were shouting wildly, and W. J. Morgan, Chairman of the Tours and Runs Committee of the New York Motor Club, was yelling from his machine, next to the leader's, that it was a parade and not a race.

125 Autos in the Race.

The race, however, was on, and 125 machines were in it. At times the cars ran eight abreast. The car in which THE TIMES reporter was was crowded from second place and in an effort to get back to the lead its chauffeur ran it at a dangerous angle and at high speed in the gutter of the boulevard.

Even the five electric trucks, full of children, stuck in the contest, and so closely were all the machines packed that at least fifteen of them tore away their lanterns by contact. Meanwhile the children had found out that something that was not on the bill was happening. The boys stood up and yelled in the excitement of the contest. The little girls crouched on the bottoms of the cars, and the big girls covered their faces with handkerchiefs.

The parade was entirely beyond the control of the motor cycle policemen, and they knew it. The sent their bicycles ahead at full speed and cleared the track for the mass of racers. At every crossing a warning was shouted to clear for trouble, and all effort to stop the wild rush was given up. A great cloud of dust rose in the air and was twisted and swirled like an inverted funnel, above the trees of the boulevard as the 125 machines swept toward Coney Island. In the mass of racers there was much jockeying, varnish was torn from many machines, mud guards were ripped away, lanterns destroyed, and at times, as the more adventurous of the chauffeurs cut into the bridle paths to try for a lead off the track, machines were spun around the curves on two wheels instead of four.

But all the while the orphan boys yelled encouragement to their chauffeurs, and each chauffeur worked with all his skill to come in a winner at the end of the race.

Two heavy wagons were on the Parkway near the turn into the main highway of the island. Ennis put his wheel up to fifty miles an hour, and reached the wagons in time to have the drivers hold them in the way of the onrushing machines. This compelled a slackening of speed, and stopped the machines in time to bring the race to a finish before the island's traffic was reached.

As it was, one policeman was knocked down and painfully hurt.

Mr. Kessler the Host.

At Dreamland the orphans had a splendid dinner, the cost of which was paid by George A. Kessler. The waiters set 1,250 plates. The crippled children were lifted in the arms of many volunteers and carried gently from the automobiles to the dining pavilion, and from place to place behind the guides furnished by Senator Reynolds, to show them the many attractions of the resort.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger will bring "The Prince of India" to the Broadway Theatre on Monday evening, Oct. 1.

The dramatic season at the Weber Music Hall, under the management of Walter N. Lawrence, will be opened late in August with Hilda Spong in a three-act comedy by Harold Heaton, entitled "Lady Jim."

PERSECUTED BY A MAN.

A Queer Street Incident Which Left Marie Antoinette Guests Puzzled.

A neatly gowned young woman walked up to a gray bearded man about fifty years old who with a young male companion was passing the Marie Antoinette Hotel at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway about 7 o'clock last evening.

"Sir," she said, pointing out a black mustached young man who stood nearby, "I am being persecuted by that man. Will you assist a lady who is in distress?"

"I certainly will," replied the elderly man, raising his hat. "I shall be glad to be of any service to you."

The elderly man, his companion, and the woman started up Broadway. The black-mustached man followed. Suddenly he faced them. The woman became hysterical.

"Take him away! Take him away!" she screamed, clinging to her escort. "Get him away from me!"

The elderly man hurried her into the Marie Antoinette. The other followed. Inside the hotel the woman seemed to lose all control of herself, and tried to tear her clothing. Several women crowded about her, and one ran for a glass of water. The black-mustached man stood watching. He even smiled.

"I'll get a policeman," cried the escort as he ran to the street. The threat didn't move the black mustached man. He stood his ground and still smiled. Guests gathered about them.

Meanwhile the elderly man hurried to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and told Sergeant Mehan about the case. A policeman was sent back to the hotel with him. When they arrived both man and woman were gone. The women in the hotel who had attended her, had put her in a cab and sent her to an address in West Sixty-seventh Street. The black mustached man had disappeared in the crowd. The elderly man said he didn't know the woman or her persecutor.

"It's a mysterious case," he remarked, "and I don't know what to think about it."

Nor did any of the hundred or more people who had witnessed it.

FRIEND OF NUNS DEAD.

Mrs. Goodwin Was Called the "Mother" of St. Joseph's Order in New York.

Mrs. Sarah Goodwin died on Tuesday at her home, 925 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years. Her funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel in Putnam Avenue, near Ralph Avenue. The burial will be in Calvary.

The nuns of the Order of St. Joseph always referred to Mrs. Goodwin as the "mother of the order in New York." It was she who harbored in her house and encouraged the first St. Joseph nuns who came to the State to found missions. She saw to it that a house was bought for them in Grand Street, Brooklyn. From there the order has spread over the State. That was fifty years ago. All the nuns of the order in the diocese of New York will attend her funeral to-morrow.

Mrs. Goodwin leaves a husband, Thomas Goodwin, four children, nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Goodwin was once Postmaster of the old city of Williamsburg.

SIR FREDERICK PEEL DEAD.

Second Son of the Famous Statesman —Held Ministerial Offices.

LONDON, June 6.—Sir Frederick Peel died in London this morning.

The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Peel was the second son of Sir Robert Peel, the celebrated statesman, Prime Minister of England, who died in 1850. His elder brother, Robert, and a younger brother, Arthur Wellesley, both distinguished themselves in Parliament and in public office, and Arthur Wellesley Peel, after being for eleven years Speaker of the House of Commons, was created a Viscount in 1895.

Frederick Peel, who was born in 1823, entered Parliament when he was 26 years old, and was a member of the House of Commons until 1865. He was twice Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, for two years Under Secretary for War, and from 1859 to 1865 Secretary to the Treasury. Since 1873 he had been a Railway and Canal Commissioner. He was created a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George in 1869.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Margaret Hutchinson, daughter of Dr. John Hutchinson of 78 East Fifty-fifth Street, will make her preliminary bow to society to-day. Instead of presenting their daughter in the customary fashion at a tea or a dance in the Winter in town, they are giving an afternoon reception for her to-day at their country place at South Manchester, Conn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., are expected in town to-day. They will remain until next Tuesday to attend the wedding on Monday of their son, Arthur S. Burden, to Miss Roche.

***

Sir Mortimer Durand will soon return to Lenox, where the Durands have Deepdene for the season. The Embassy will not be removed to Lenox until after Congress adjourns.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes will open their Lenox villa on June 16. They are now at Tuxedo for a few days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown have opened Brenda Lodge, their cottage at Shrewsbury, N. J., for the Summer. Their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richmond Talbot, (Miss Nannie Wright Brown,) will spend several weeks with them this season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Meredith and their family are at Seabright for the season. They are occupying the Joseph cottage.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, who returned a few days ago from a visit to Newport, will spend several weeks there later in the season.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

WASHINGTON—BRENNAN.

William Lanier Washington, a son of the late Major James Barroll Washington of Virginia, and Miss May Bruce Brennan, a daughter of Thomas Brennan of Louisville, Ky., were married quietly yesterday in the Church of the Incarnation by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor. The bride was given away by her father, and was unattended, as the death at Nice of Lewis Washington a few days ago altered the original wedding plans. Mr. Washington's aunts, Mrs. E. Glenn Perine and Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser of Baltimore, and the bride's father, mother, and two brothers, Dr. Robert Brennan and Albert Andrews Brennan, were present.

HUILLIER—BAKER.

The marriage of William Darby L. Huillier and Miss Marguerite Milbank Baker took place yesterday in All Angels' Church, the Rev. De Lancey Townsend officiating. Miss Bessie Taylor of Plainfield was the maid of honor; Miss Sophie Young, her cousin, the flower girl, and the Misses Hermine and Gertrude Clark the bridesmaids. George Endicott was best man. The ushers were Emile Keppler, Charles F. Brinckerhoff, Jr., Leonard B. Smith, Jr., and Ralph G. Wright of St. Louis. A reception was given for the relatives and intimate friends.

VON RIEDENAU—MAGEE.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—Miss Louise Magee and Baron Francis Riedel von Riedenau, Secretary of the Austrian Embassy at Rome, were married this evening in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James L. McIlvaine.

Baron von Hengelmüller, the Austrian Ambassador to the United States, was to have acted as best man, but was unable to attend, and sent Baron Heymerle as his representative.

After the ceremony and a wedding reception the couple started for the East. They will make their home in Rome.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD HOLDS ITS CENTENNIAL

Leaders of America's Oldest Evangelical Body Meet Here.

FIRST CHURCH BUILT 1628

Special Sessions in Honor of the Centennial—Letter of Congratulation from President Roosevelt.

Two hundred delegates, representing churches from all over the country, attended the opening meeting of the one-hundredth General Synod of the Reformed Church of America yesterday afternoon at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The regular annual business will be transacted, but this evening a public meeting will be held in celebration of the one-hundredth session. There will be addresses by the Rev. Dr. James I. Vance of Newark, N. J., D. J. Diekema of Holland, Mich., and President A. V. V. Raymond of Union College.

The Reformed Church of America is the oldest Evangelical Church in the Western Hemisphere. Its first place of worship in America was in the fort on Manhattan Island, near what is now Bowling Green. One of its elders was Peter Minuit, the first Director of New Netherlands. It was Minuit who bought the Island of Manhattan from the Indians for 60 florins, or $25 in our money.

The church at the fort, which is now the Collegiate Reformed Church of New York City, was established in 1628. It was the nucleus of the Reformed Church in this country. The denomination spread rapidly throughout the country, and many important theological seminaries were established under its auspices, including the Seminary of New Brunswick, N. J. Until 1794 the denomination in this country was under the head of the Reformed Church in The Netherlands. In that year the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America was established.

The opening meeting of the Synod yesterday was called to order by the retiring President, the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, Pastor of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn. The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas; Vice President, the Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer of Iowa, head of the Arabian Mission of the Reformed Church of America; Clerks, the Rev. William D. Ward of Oyster Bay and the Rev. Alexander S. Van Dyck of Cobleskill, N. Y. Dr. Mackay welcomed the delegates to the city.

"Our Police Commissioner," he said, "is a clergyman's son, and I guess that he will see that no harm comes to the delegates while on the streets of New York."

Dr. Farrar preached the Synodical sermon at the meeting last night. In it he gave a historical sketch of the Reformed Church in America.

At the public meeting this evening a letter will be read from President Roosevelt, who is a communicant of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. The President was invited to attend the meeting, but he will be unable to be present.

Sessions of the Synod will be held in the morning, afternoon, and evening of all the days this week with the exception of Saturday. A professor for the chair of Church History at the New Brunswick Seminary and the adoption of an abridged liturgy are among the matters to be considered by the Synod.

To-morrow evening a public meeting will be held in the interest of young people's work. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. Ferdinand S. Schenck of the Seminary at New Brunswick and Prof. J. W. Beardslee, editor of the International Sunday School Lesson Paper.

On Saturday the delegates will visit West Point on the invitation of the Reformed Church Union. On Monday evening there will be a public meeting in the interest of foreign missions, and Tuesday evening domestic missions will be discussed.

WEBER SIGNS NEW PLAYERS.

Cecilia Loftus and Maurice Farkoa to Join His Company.

Joe Weber yesterday signed by cable Cecelia Loftus and Maurice Farkoa. Negotiations to secure Mr. Farkoa and Miss Loftus have been under way for some time, but contracts were not signed until noon yesterday.

Mr. Weber has also secured William Burress, the character comedian. These three players, with Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, are the first four of the new members of Joe Weber's all star company to be signed for next season.

Mr. Farkoa was last seen here at Daly's in the English musical play, "Three Little Maids."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

W. Guggenheims and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt Arrive—C. H. Steinway Sails.

Among the passengers who arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Guggenheim, Lady Barrington, Countess Constanza Ysabel Matthey d'Azavedo, W. D. Orcutt, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bell, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Lawrence Darr, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dodge, Frederick A. Glidden, Mrs. J. B. Haggin, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. William W. McAlpin, Misses McAlpin, Mrs. Elizabeth Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. William York Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Singer, Charles H. T. Townsend, Mrs. Frank Seabury, and Mrs. J. E. Sperry.

On the Cunard liner Carpathia, in from Naples yesterday, were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dix, Oscar B. Depue, Miss Margaret Bruce, Mrs. Murray Dodd, Mrs. M. W. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hillman, George F. Morse, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mellus, Miss Mellus, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Williams, and Miss Williams.

Booked to sail for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika today are:

W. W. Thomas, United States Minister to Sweden; Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Sharswood Brinton, Dr. Charles C. Blackshear, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Daniels, H. H. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Etherington, Mr. and Mrs. Anson R. Flower, Mrs. J. P. Furnald, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hutchinson, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Hale, Mrs. Edward Kemp, Mrs. John E. Livermore, Misses Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Nissen, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Page, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ringler, Charles H. Steinway, Monroe H. Schwarzschild, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Walter, Misses Walter, Mrs. H. E. Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Woodruff, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Whitney.

These will sail for Havre on the French liner La Lorraine:

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Bailey, Miss Bailey, Miss Sarah Boone, the Rev. Rene Marie Le Cair, Mrs. John W. Croft, Misses Croft, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbell R. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Fry, Walter S. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Mackay, Mrs. M. T. Owens, Col. and Mrs. Sanchis, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Van Lion, Townsend Walsh, and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lewis.

On the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfuerst, sailing for Bremen, will be:

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bartels, Richard Conried, Mr. and Mrs. Louis De Foe, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Didier, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Degener, Mrs. Frank D. Hurtt, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hyman, Mrs. George W. Jacoby, Miss Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laurant, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Moody, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Mottet, Mrs. Albert Seligman, Herbert J. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Stuart, and L. L. Raymond.

Fifty Per Cent Dividends

would be a good business. That's what your investment in White Rose Ceylon Tea amounts to. Double strength saves half. Two cups per teaspoonful. Black or Mixed, in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, there's None Better.

THE SATISFACTION OF ANNIE.

The Police Who Found Her Were Big, but Her Parents Were Bigger.

Four-year-old Annie Kelley, who said she lived somewhere in 128th Street, was introduced to the New York police force last evening. Policeman Donovan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station found her, wet but happy, building a house of mud under a tree in Central Park, at Seventy-second Street, just as the rain was pouring down at 7 o'clock.

"Who are you?" he asked, leaning over with a smile.

"Mith Annie Kelley, Thir," she replied softly, looking up and smiling back as she interrupted her work.

"Where do you live?" asked Donovan.

"A Hundred—a Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street," she replied.

"All right, Annie, come on, I'll take you home," he said, and then took her to the police station. There she saw Sergt. Mehan, who is 6 feet 3 and weighs 250 pounds.

"Hello, Miss Annie," said Mehan, when Donovan had told her name; "how old are you?"

"Free—goin' on four," she replied, sticking a chubby finger in her mouth. Then she looked at the Sergeant carefully.

"My father's bigger'n you," she said proudly.

"Is he?" said the Sergeant, who was interested.

"Yeh, an' he can carry a sack of coal up five flights of stairs."

"My," replied the Sergeant with a laugh. "Your daddy is capable of carrying quite a load."

Then they handed Annie over to the matron.

"My mother's bigger'n you," ventured the child, defiantly.

"That so?" said the matron.

"Yeth, an' she can walk faster'n you can."

Then Miss Annie smiled and seemed to be satisfied. The police sent her to Headquarters.

LAW AND THE WOMAN.

The Lawyer with the Lace Handkerchief Has a Field Day.

When the case of nineteen-year-old Jacob Rosenstein was called in Judge Cowing's court yesterday, a pretty little woman stepped forward, and announced that she represented the defendant. The boy is charged with burglary in the third degree for breaking into the place of an east side bootblack.

The appearance of the woman lawyer, Miss Esther Künstler, was in striking contrast to that of Assistant District Attorney Marshall, who is big and used to play football.

The first witness in the case was a large policeman. He proved no match for the little woman lawyer on cross-examination. She asked her questions in such a soft voice and with such a winning smile that nobody in the courtroom wondered at all that she could get just the sort of answer she wanted from a man.

The little woman lawyer had a small lace handkerchief in her hand. Sometimes she played with a little gold circlet on the first finger of her left hand. Her hands were very white and her gestures very graceful. After the prosecution closed her voice, soft and well modulated, rose and fell in measured cadence as she outlined her defense to the jury.

The little woman lawyer soon had nearly everybody in court working for her. One court attendant brought her a palm leaf fan. Another stood behind her chair to see that her glass was filled with cool water all the time. It was very warm in the courtroom and she drank a good deal of water while questioning witnesses. Sometimes she smiled on the jury and the jury smiled back. Sometimes she smiled on the court and the court smiled back. She put the defendant on the stand at once. There was a certain answer she wanted to bring out from him on the redirect. When she gave up in despair after having framed her question seven different ways without bringing out what she wanted, two of the jurors continued the good work and brought out the desired information, which was favorable to the defense.

The case was adjourned at this point with Miss Künstler bowing her acknowledgment to the obliging juror. Then some of the lawyers in court went up and congratulated her.

"But don't trifle with counsel for the people," warned Assistant District Attorney Garvan. "He is a football player and a champion."

"I knew it from looking at him," said Miss Künstler with a smile. "It is quite noticeable in his face. He looks football all over."

Then she put the lace handkerchief in her little handbag, straightened her hat, and tripped out of the courtroom.

OLD POLICE STATIONS TO GO.

Controller Favors a $2,000,000 Appropriation at Once.

Controller Metz spent Tuesday afternoon inspecting the police stations of which the Health and Police Commissioners have complained. He said yesterday that the conditions he found were a disgrace to the city, and that he would recommend an appropriation of $2,000,000 to make the necessary alterations and repairs.

"The conditions in the houses I visited," Mr. Metz said, "were so vile that they cannot be described. Of course I did not see every one of the places complained of, but after what I did see I am willing to take the rest on trust."

The Controller said that the only reason he does not recommend all the money the Police Commissioner asks is because no more than $2,000,000 can be used immediately, and the balance can be appropriated later.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JOSEPH A. LORD died yesterday at his home in Fordham of tuberculosis and heart disease. He was the son of Col. Joseph B. Lord. A widow and one child survive.

Capt. CHARLES J. MERRILL died at Mariner's Harbor, S. I., yesterday, from a complication of diseases. He was 88 years old and had been in the oyster business for many years, retiring recently.

PHILIP BRAUN, a former New York lawyer, died suddenly at his country home in Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday night. He had been ill with cancer for the last four years. He leaves a widow and several children.

Dr. FREDERICK W. DRICHMAN, who served as a surgeon during the Franco-Prussian war, a graduate of the New York Medical School, class of '77, and a practicing physician of reputation, died at Bristol, Conn., yesterday, of Bright's disease. He was 59 years old.

GEORGE M. WHITEHOUSE of 116 Riverside Avenue died on Tuesday at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, after an operation for cancer. He was 62 years old and had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1869. He went to Europe a month ago to consult surgeons regarding his ailment. Four sons and three daughters survive.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Low pressure prevails throughout the United States and Canada, except along the Pacific Coast. It is abnormally low in the district between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, with barometer readings below 29 inches in North Dakota.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh to brisk southwest winds with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers; Friday, fair, warmer, fresh southwest winds.

New England—Showers Thursday; Friday fair, warmer, except in Eastern Maine, fresh to brisk southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	72	71	4 P. M.	66	83
6 A. M.	73	69	6 P. M.	62	81
9 A. M.	78	73	9 P. M.	60	75
12 M.	84	81	12 P. M.	59	73

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 7:15 P. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

ECONOMY in the labor necessary to accomplish results in your office work is effected by the introduction of modern labor saving systems. Economy in the purchase of the necessary supplies is effected by buying from the Safety Systems Company. 'Phone for salesman 21 Franklin.

KARL VON HARTMANN, THE PHILOSOPHER, DEAD

Famous Metaphysician Expires at His Home Near Berlin.

WAS IN HIS 65TH YEAR

An Invalid Nearly All His Life—His Best Known Book Written When He Was 27 Years Old.

BERLIN, June 6.—Karl Robert Eduard von Hartmann died to-day at his home in Grosslichterfelde, a suburb of Berlin.

It was with Hartmann as with Schopenhauer—the belief that existence is an evil and that the human race can escape from misery only when it ceases to be. Like Schopenhauer, Hartmann looked forward "to the final redemption from the misery of volition and existence into the painlessness of non-willing and non-being." But this end was to be attained by "complete devotion to life and its pains, not in cowardly renunciation and withdrawal."

"Only by contributing to the advance of intelligence," said Hartmann, "can we hope to bring about a state of affairs in which the major part of the actual volition or of the functioning Unconscious Spirit shall be under the control of intelligence. When this consummation is achieved, then volition will resolve upon its own non-continuance, seeing that continuance involves a surplus of misery. This resolution will be a simultaneous common resolution of individuals in whom the larger half of the active Spirit of the universe is manifest."

Schopenhauer—with a difference. Pessimism—with a strange tinge of optimism, an optimism that relieved Hartmann's philosophy of much of the gloom that permeates the work of the older thinker and that probably supplies a large part of the curious charm that so many have found in Hartmann's writings. He believed that life was evil, but at the same time he believed in the progress of the human race, and, though he believed that the world might be thoroughly bad, he declared that "the existing world is the best of all possible worlds."

It is, however, not chiefly in its modified pessimism that "Philosophie des Unbewussten" is different from "Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung." Hartmann maintains that idea is indispensable to will, that there are not "two drawers in the Unconscious, in one of which lies the irrational will, in the other the powerless idea, but they are two poles of a magnet with opposite qualities, on whose opposition the world rests." They "contradict one another as little as, say, the redness and the perfume of the rose." In other words, according to Hartmann, the Unconscious in nature has a will, not the blind, irrational will of Schopenhauer's philosophy, but one which can determine itself to prototypal ideas; and it has an idea which can reach reality by will.

Schopenhauer published his great book when he was 31 years old; Hartmann wrote "Philosophie des Unbewussten" when he was only 27. He was born in February, 1842, and began his career as an officer in the Prussian Army. An accident which injured his knee compelled him to resign his commission in 1865, and during the rest of his life he was more or less of an invalid. Much of his work was done in bed, while he was suffering great pain. Neither his suffering nor his pessimistic theories, however, soured him, and he is described as an always cheerful and delightful companion.

Since the death of Nietzsche, Hartmann had been the most eminent of all the German philosophers. His "Philosophie des Unbewussten" has passed through edition after edition in Germany and has been translated into English and many other languages. He wrote a large number of other books.

ARCHITECT DIES AT WORK.

J. B. McElfatrick's Heart Fails in His Office—He Built 100 Theatres.

John Bailey McElfatrick, perhaps the best known theatrical architect in this country, died suddenly in his office in the Knickerbocker Building late on Tuesday afternoon of heart disease, following an attack of pneumonia. He felt ill an hour before his death and his physician and his wife, who had been sent for, were with him when he died.

Mr. McElfatrick designed the vision lines and acoustic plans upon which many of the modern American theatres were built and planned more than 100 American playhouses. He designed the Knickerbocker Building and Theatre, the New York, Criterion, Empire, Broadway, Alhambra, Murray Hill, Metropolis, and Hudson Theatres, the Harlem Opera House and the Grand Opera House, and two of F. F. Proctor's theatres in this city and nine theatres in Brooklyn, five in Philadelphia, and five in Louisville, Ky.

He was born near Harrisburg, Penn., 77 years ago, and began the practice of his profession in St. Louis. He came to this city twenty years ago to superintend the construction of the Bijou and the Manhattan Theatres, the latter then being called the Standard. He also directed the reconstruction of the Metropolitan Opera House after the fire of 1883.

At the time of his death Mr. McElfatrick was associated with his son in the architectural business, and they were superintending the building of the Arcade Theatre on Sixty-fifth Street, the Hudson in Union Hill, and an armory in Binghamton. They were also preparing plans for a line of theatres to be named the Gayety in Washington, Indianapolis, Memphis, and Baltimore.

Mr. McElfatrick was considered a wealthy man. He owned stock in many theatres and coal lands near Fort Wayne, Ind. He was a Mason, was widely known to theatrical people all over the country, and was in active charge of his business to the last.

MARRIED.

DIDIER—LAWRENCE.—At Pittsburg, Penn., on June 5, Elizabeth G. Lawrence of Pittsburg, Penn., to Joseph A. Didier of New York City.

FORD—RAINEY.—In New York City, on Wednesday, June 6, 1906, by the Rev. Robert George Boville, M. A., Mary Victoria, eldest daughter of William O'Neill Rainey, to Charles Bigelow Ford, both of New York. Ottawa, Canada, papers please copy.

LEDYARD—MORRIS.—Wednesday, June 6, by the Rev. Richard B. Mattice, Isabel, daughter of the late John A. Morris, to Lewis Cass Ledyard.

NISBET—MORTON.—On June 6, at Newark, by the Rev. J. I. Vance, D. D., Mary Connett Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Morton, to Theodore Browning Nisbet of New York.

SMITH—HOWARD.—On Wednesday, June 6, by the Rev. Howard Melish, at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, Lelia, daughter of Mrs. Louis E. Howard, to Homer Billings Smith.

WASHINGTON—BRENNAN.—On Wednesday, June 6, 1906, by the Rev. Rockland Tyng Homans, at the Church of the Incarnation, New York City, May Bruce Brennan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan of Louisville, Ky., to William Lanier Washington of New York City.

WILLIAMSON—NAETHING.—On Wednesday, June 6, at South Nyack, N. Y., by the Rev. Sartell Prentice, Rose Mabel Naething to Frederick James Williamson of Grand View, N. Y.

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41 AND 43 VESEY STREET.

DIED.

CARY.—In London, England, on May 4, 1906, Howard Cary, son of Clarence and Elizabeth M. Cary.
Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday, June 8, at 10 o'clock A. M. The interment will be at Alexandria, Va.

DANA.—On Tuesday, June 5, Charles Dana, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 55 West 51st St., on Thursday, June 7, at 10 A. M.

DAVIDSON.—At her late residence, Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, Monday, June 4, 1906, Julia Berry, widow of Dr. Daniel M. Davidson and daughter of the late Dr. Abraham J. Berry of Brooklyn.
Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Thursday morning, June 7, at 11 o'clock.

de FOREST.—On Tuesday, June 5, at her residence, at Lakewood, N. J., Josephine Louise, wife of Shepherd K. de Forest and daughter of the late William R. and Maria Josephine Lambert, in her 38th year.
Funeral at Grace Church Chantry on Thursday, June 7, at 2 o'clock.

DICKINSON.—Col. A. G. Dickinson, on June 4, at the Livingstone, 361 Central Park West.
Services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Thursday, June 7, at 12 o'clock. Burial at the convenience of the family.
Southern papers please copy.

DRUMMOND.—On Wednesday, June 6, Sarah Wyman, wife of James F. Drummond.
Funeral services at her late residence, 496 West 22d St., on Saturday morning, June 9, at 11 o'clock.
Boston papers please copy.

EATON.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 6, Major Samuel Chapin Eaton, in his 70th year.
Notice of service later.
Western papers please copy.

FRANSIOLI.—June 4, 1906, at his late residence, 176 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Augustus C. Fransioli, aged 72.
Services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning

GIANTS ARE NOW THIRD IN THE PENNANT RACE

Badly Beaten in the Second Game with Chicagoans.

AMERICANS DEFEATED 5 TO 0

Griffith's Men Threatened with Loss of Lead—Brooklyn Wins Sixth Straight Game.

The champion New Yorks, as the result of their overwhelming defeat in the second game of the series of four with Chicago yesterday, fell back to third place in the race for the National League pennant, while Pittsburg's victory over Boston placed the ex-champions next to the Chicago leaders. Brooklyn continued its good playing against St. Louis, and placed the sixth consecutive victory to its credit. In the American League all the Eastern teams were beaten, the Greater New Yorks being unable to score a run. Griffith's men retain their lead for the championship, however, but by a margin of only four points.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 11; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; New York, 0.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 2; Washington, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	8	8	7	8	8	8	83	.688
Pittsburg	3	—	8	9	8	7	8	9	68	.638
New York	3	1	—	9	8	7	8	9	64	.630
Philadelphia	1	2	2	—	3	5	2	1	29	.571
St. Louis	5	1	2	2	—	3	5	3	28	.538
Brooklyn	2	2	2	1	6	—	3	3	21	.438
Cincinnati	2	1	1	4	3	7	—	3	19	.413
Boston	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	—	13	.261
Games lost	15	16	17	21	27	27	31	34	12	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Detroit	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	1	6	5	3	2	5	4	26	.619
Cleveland	2	—	3	7	2	3	5	5	24	.615
Philadelphia	4	1	—	7	4	2	5	7	25	.581
St. Louis	2	2	1	—	5	4	3	4	24	.545
Detroit	1	4	3	2	—	4	5	3	21	.525
Chicago	1	4	3	2	4	—	5	1	19	.475
Washington	4	2	1	1	1	2	—	7	15	.357
Boston	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	—	13	.295
Games lost	16	15	18	20	19	21	27	31		

GIANTS UNABLE TO BAT.

Beaten Again Handily by Chicago, Who Hit Taylor Freely.

Weakness at the bat, like in the game on the previous day, was the cause of the Giants' second defeat at the hands of the Chicago team yesterday by 11 to 3, and only for Overall's let-down in the eight inning they would undoubtedly have been subjected to another shut-out. They were wholly at the mercy of the big pitcher, whom the Cincinnati Club released because he was not up to the standard of what a first-class man in his position should be, up to the eighth inning, but then he weakened. His wildness alone forced three men across the plate, being charged with five bases on balls and a hit batsman in that inning. Under ordinary circumstances Overall would have been taken out of the box before the inning had proceeded very far, but Manager Chance evidently concluded that as his team had a big lead no very serious harm could be done if the big pitcher remained until the end of the inning. Overall had succeeded Harper, another Cincinnati cast-off, the latter having his thumb of the pitching hand bruised as the result of catching a swift line hit of McGann's in the first inning. The Giants got but four safe hits throughout the nine innings, three off Overall and one off Beebe, who succeeded him in the last inning.

The Chicagos used thirteen men during the game, and all connected with Taylor's delivery with the exception of Evers, Harper, Gessler, and Beebe. It was not until the eighth inning, however, that the greatest punishment was inflicted on the champion's pitcher, and when the inning had been concluded the Chicagoans succeeded in getting seven men across the plate. Six of these runs were the result of Bowerman's failure to catch a thrown ball by Devlin, which had been relayed from left field. After this mistake the visitors seemed to get their eye on the ball in earnest, and hits and runs were made with frequency. Eleven men went to the bat during the inning, eight safe hits, including a triple by Sheckard and a double by Tinker being made, while Evers made a clever sacrifice. This ended Taylor's career, Ferguson taking his place in the ninth inning. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	1	3	1	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	1	1	3	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	1	1	2	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	2	2	9	0	0
Steinf't, 2b	2	2	2	3	6	0
Tinker, ss	2	4	1	3	6	0
Evers, 2b	1	0	2	1	0	0
Moran, c	1	1	6	0	0	0
Harper, p	0	0	1	0	0	0
†Kling	0	0	1	0	0	0
Overall, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Gessler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	12	27	8	0	

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bres'h'n, cf	1	2	3	0	0	0
Browne, rf	0	1	1	0	0	0
McGann, 1b	1	1	14	1	0	0
Mertes, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	1	2	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	4	4	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	0
Bowm'n, c	0	0	2	1	2	0
Taylor, p	0	0	1	0	6	0
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferguson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	27	20	3	

†Batted for Harper in second inning.
*Batted for Overall in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Taylor in eighth inning.

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	—11
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	— 3

Bases on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Ferguson, 1; off Overall, 7. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Overall, 5; by Beebe, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 10. Three-base hit—Sheckard. Two-base hits—Browne, Chance, Kling, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Chance, Evers, Moran, Gessler. Stolen bases—Browne, Devlin, (2,) Schulte. Hits—Off Overall, 3 in seven innings; off Beebe, 1 in one inning; off Taylor, 18 in eight innings; off Ferguson, 1 in one inning. Double play—Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann. Hit by pitched ball—By Overall, 2. Wild pitch—Taylor. Passed ball—Moran. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	0	0	1	6	0
Shan'n, lf	0	1	1	0	0	0
Smoot, cf	0	0	4	0	0	0
B'kley, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	0
Arndt, sb	0	0	6	0	0	0
H'sk'ter, rf	0	1	3	0	0	0
McCarthy, c	0	0	3	6	0	0
McBride, ss	0	1	2	3	4	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	4	0
Total	0	3	24	12	1	

BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	2	2	1	1	0	0
Batch, lf	0	1	3	1	0	0
Lumley, rf	2	1	4	1	0	0
Jordan, 1b	1	2	10	1	0	0
Maloney, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ritter, c	0	0	4	1	0	0
Alperman, 2b	0	0	2	2	1	0
Lewis, ss	0	0	1	3	0	0
Fisher, p	0	0	1	3	0	0
Total	5	7	27	10	0	

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hit—Casey. Sacrifice hits—Lumley, Lewis. Stolen base—Lumley. Double plays—Jordan, (unassisted;) Lumley and Jordan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 14. First base on balls—Off Pastorius, 2; off Brown, 10. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Brown, 1. Struck out—By Pastorius, 2; by Brown, 2. Wild pitch—Brown. Time of game—One hour and twenty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	0
Barry, 1b	0	0	6	1	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seymour, cf	0	0	3	0	0	0
Deleh'ty, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	0
C'coran, ss	0	0	5	4	0	0
Odwell, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0
L'v'gston, c	0	1	3	3	0	0
Fraser, p	0	0	1	2	1	0
*Schlei	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	24	13	0	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	1	2	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	0
C'tney, 3b	1	2	0	1	1	0
Magee, lf	0	2	4	0	0	0
Titus, rf	1	1	3	1	0	0
Br'st'd, 1b	0	0	7	1	0	0
Doolin, ss	0	0	2	3	1	0
Doolin, c	0	2	7	1	1	0
Richie, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	8	27	9	2	

*Batted for Fraser in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 4. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Magee, (2,) Thomas. Two-base hit—Courtney. Sacrifice hits—Fraser, Huggins. Double plays—Bransfield, Gleason, and Doolin; Corcoran and Fraser; Titus and Doolin. Struck out—By Richie, 5; by Fraser, 2. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 5; off Fraser, 2. Wild pitches—Fraser, 3. Hit by pitcher—Barry. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Good, lf	0	0	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	0	14	0	1	0
Brain, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bates, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, 2b	0	0	2	4	1	0
Dolan, rf	0	0	3	0	0	0
N'dham, c	0	0	2	0	0	0
Strobel, ss	0	1	2	3	1	0
Young, p	0	0	2	4	0	0
*Brown	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	27	11	3	

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E
E'mont, cf	2	2	0	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	1	0	5	0	0	0
Clarke, lf	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	1	3	3	0	0
Leach, 3b	1	1	1	0	2	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	0
Phelps, c	0	0	8	0	0	0
Leifield, p	0	0	1	3	0	0
Total	8	6	27	10	0	

*Batted for Young in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Clarke. Three-base hits—Leach, Wagner. Stolen bases—Nealon, Clarke. Double plays—Wagner and Nealon; Ritchey, Wagner, and Nealon; Leifield and Nealon. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 4; off Young, 2. Hit by pitcher—Howard. Struck out—By Leifield, 8; by Young, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

AMERICANS SHUT OUT.

Orth Batted Freely by St. Louis Team —New York's Hits Are Few.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—This was a bad day for Manager Griffith, for not only did his Americans fail to bat, but they failed to score as well, and to add to the bitter pill he had to swallow his chief pitcher, Orth, was slaughtered unmercifully, the St. Louisans winning by 5 to 0. McAleer's rejuvenated team made fourteen safe hits, and many more were out off by exceptionally fine fielding. Off Howell the New Yorks could get only five safeties.

The locals scored one run in the fourth on a base on balls to Wallace, a wild throw by Orth to catch "Bobby" napping, and a scorching two-bagger by Hartsell. The sixth inning saw four more of the local team come prancing over the plate on singles by O'Brien, Wallace, Niles, and Rickey, a double by Howell, and a wild pitch. With the exception of the fourth inning New York never had a chance to score. Keeler was hit by a pitched ball and ran to third on Conroy's safety to left. Chase was instructed to try for the "squeeze" play, but "Jack" O'Connor interpreted the signal from the bench and yelled to Rickey, with the result that Keeler was caught off third, Chase failing to hit. After this inning not another New Yorker got past second base.

The batting of Howell, who got two doubles and a single out of three times at bat, and the fielding of Chase, Williams, Conroy, and Wallace were the features. Hemphill, Stone, and Delehanty made good catches of long flies.

Newton or Hogg will probably pitch for New York to-morrow. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	0	2	2	2	0	0
H'phill, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Jones, 3b	0	1	10	0	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	0
Wallace, ss	2	2	2	1	1	0
Niles, rf	1	2	0	0	0	0
H'tsell, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	0
Rickey, c	1	1	8	2	0	0
Howell, p	0	3	0	2	0	0
Total	5	14	27	10	1	

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, ss	0	2	8	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	0	0	12	2	0	0
La P'te, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	0
Williams, 2b	0	1	3	4	0	0
Del'h'ty, lf	0	1	1	1	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	3	0	0	0
Orth, p	0	0	1	3	3	1
Total	0	5	24	14	4	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Hartsell, Howell, (2,) Williams. Sacrifice hit—Stone. Double play—Conroy, Williams, and Chase. Passed ball—Kleinow. Stolen bases—Niles, Conroy. Hit by pitcher—Keeler. Wild pitches—Orth, 2. Bases on balls—Off Orth, 1. Struck out—By Howell, 6; by Orth, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; New York, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, cf	1	0	4	1	0	0
G. Davis, ss	1	0	1	8	1	0
Isbell, 2b	0	1	4	3	0	0
Donohue, 1b	1	1	13	0	0	0
O'Neill, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	1	4	2	1	0
T'nehill, 3b	0	1	1	1	1	0
Owen, p	0	0	0	5	0	0
Total	4	5	27	20	3	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Br'thers, 3b	0	1	3	1	1	
Lord, cf	1	1	1	6	0	0
H. Davis, 1b	1	1	9	2	0	
Seybold, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cross, ss	0	1	2	1	2	0
Schreck, c	0	0	4	0	1	
Bender, p	0	0	2	1	3	0
Total	3	9	24	9	9	2

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—4
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Two-base hits—H. Davis, Isbell, Lord, Murphy, Cross, Bender. Sacrifice hits—Brouthers, O'Neill, Jones. Stolen bases—Hahn, G. Davis. Double play—Sullivan and Isbell. Struck out—By Owen, 1; by Bender, 4. Bases on balls—Off Owen, 2; off Bender, 2. Wild pitch—Owen. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
D. Jones, cf	0	0	2	1	0	
Donovan, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	0
C'wford, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	0
McInt're, lf	0	0	4	0	0	0
Cobb, rf	0	1	3	0	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b	1	0	0	3	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	2	1	0	0
Schmidt, c	0	1	4	2	0	0
Siever, p	1	1	0	2	0	0
Total	2	6	27	11	1	

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss	0	0	1	1	0	
Schalfly, 2b	0	1	3	0	4	2
Cross, 3b	0	0	2	0	3	0
And'son, lf	0	1	3	0	1	0
H'kman, rf	1	1	0	0	0	0
C. Jones, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	11	4	1	2
Kitt'ge, c	0	0	1	4	1	0
Kitson, p	0	0	0	1	2	0
Total	1	7	*26	12	5	

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Sacrifice hits—Donovan, C. Jones, 2. Stolen base—Coughlin. Bases on balls—Off Siever, 3; off Kitson, 3. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 8. Struck out—By Siever, 2; by Kitson, 3. Double play—Kittridge and Altizer. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	0	1	1	0	0	
Bay, cf	0	0	2	2	0	0
Turner, ss	0	1	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	5	4	0	0
Rossman, lf	0	0	0	7	1	0
Jackson, lf	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Clarke, c	0	0	3	3	2	0
Rhoades, p	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total	3	9	27	9	0	

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	0	0	2	2	0	
Stahl, cf	0	1	3	1	0	0
G'ms'w, 1b	0	0	14	1	0	0
Selbach, lf	0	2	1	0	0	0
Freeman, rf	1	3	0	0	0	0
Godwin, 3b	0	0	1	3	1	1
Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	0
Pet'son, c	0	0	0	1	1	0
Winter, p	0	1	1	2	0	0
Total	1	7	24	20	2	

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Selbach, Freeman. Three-base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits—Rossman, Rhoades, Freeman, Godwin. Stolen bases—Jackson, Turner. Double plays—Winter and Grimshaw; Stahl, Ferris, and Grimshaw. First base on balls—Off Rhoades, 2; off Winter, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 7. Struck out—By Rhoades, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

BUFFALO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Badel, lf	0	0	1	1	0	0
G'man, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Murray, rf	0	0	2	0	0	0
M'C'nell, 1b	0	0	9	2	0	0
Hill, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	0
Smith, 2b	1	1	3	4	0	0
Nattress, ss	0	1	1	2	0	0
McAlister, c	0	0	4	1	0	0
Vowinkle, p	0	2	0	3	0	0
Total	1	4	24	13	0	

JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Bean, ss	0	0	0	5	0	0
Cassidy, 1b	1	0	12	0	0	0
Hanford, rf	1	2	1	0	0	0
Merritt, cf	0	0	3	0	0	0
Keister, 2b	0	0	2	3	1	
Butler, c	0	0	7	2	1	
Woods, 3b	0	1	0	1	1	0
Foxen, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	2	4	27	12	3	

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Jersey City	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Buffalo, 2; Jersey City, 3. Left on bases—Buffalo, 7; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Vowinkle, 3; off Foxen, 1. Struck out—By Vowinkle, 1; by Foxen, 6. Two-base hit—Clement. Sacrifice hits—Bean, Hill. Stolen bases—Smith, (2,) Hanford, (2.) Double plays—Nattress, Smith, and McConnell; Murray and McAllister; Smith and McConnell. Wild pitch—Foxen. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf	0	0	4	0	0	
Engle, 2b	1	2	2	3	1	
C'kmn, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	
Foster, lf	0	1	1	6	0	0
Gatins, rf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Brown, lb	0	0	9	3	1	0
Wagner, ss	0	1	3	1	6	
McAuley, c	0	0	4	1	0	
Fertsch, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	2	3	20	9	1	

TORONTO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thoney, lf	1	1	1	5	0	0
W'd'sl, 2b	1	2	3	3	6	0
Yancey, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Meek, 1b	0	0	11	0	1	0
White, rf	0	0	2	0	1	0
Frick, 3b	0	0	0	3	4	0
Tamsett, ss	0	0	1	0	1	0
McGov'n, c	0	1	5	1	0	
Mitchell, p	0	1	1	0	1	
Total	3	5	30	11	3	

Newark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Thoney, McGovern, Mitchell. Home run—Foster. Sacrifice hit—McGovern. Stolen bases—Maley, Thoney, Weidensaul (2,) Foster, Wagner, Tamsett. Bases on balls—Off Fertsch, 3; off Mitchell, 5. Struck out—By Fertsch, 3; by Mitchell, 6. Bases on errors—Newark, 1; Toronto, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Toronto, 5. Double play—Weidensaul and Meek. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerens.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R	H	E
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	8	4
Rochester	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	2	10	1

Batteries—Adkins and Hearne; Cleary and Steelman.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R	H	E
Montreal	1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	4	10	1
Providence	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	10	2

Batteries—Mattern and Dillon; Cronin and Barton.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	22	12	.647	Baltimore	15	19	.441
Jersey City	21	12	.636	Providence	14	20	.412
Newark	19	15	.559	Montreal	15	22	.405
Rochester	17	15	.531	Toronto	12	20	.375

Scores of Other Games.

	R	H	E
Yale	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	3	5	2
Dartmouth	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	2	4	2

Batteries—Parsons, H. Jones, and T. Jones; Skillen and Main.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

	R	H	E
Harvard	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	2	4
Brown	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	3

Batteries—Castle and Currier; Nourse and Paine.

	R	H	E
Princeton	0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0	3	5	1
Williams	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1	2

Batteries—Heyniger, Byram, and Cooney; Doyle, Dord, and Waters.
At Easton, Penn.—Lafayette, 8; Fordham, 1.

AT AMHERST, MASS.

	R	H	E
Amherst	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	2	5	0
Columbia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	3

Batteries—Newell and Denebey; Toft and Young. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Rorty.

TENNIS ON WINDY COURTS.

Fast and Exciting Matches Played in Metropolitan Championship.

Swift and fast play at the net was made necessary in the continuation of the metropolitan lawn tennis championship yesterday because of the high wind. This brought out some brilliant if at times unsteady playing on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, which was brought to a sudden stop by the rain. Harold H. Hackett's defeat of Wylie C. Grant was more one-sided than the form of either of the players recently would make reasonable. Hackett was more aggressive against Grant than in any other match this season. He kept going to the net, and at every opportunity he made his returns to Grant high so as to induce the latter to smash. As Grant was very erratic, he sent the majority of his returns into the net and lost in both of the sets by his faults. The score was 6—1 and 6—2. Summary:

Metropolitan Championship Singles.—First Round—Harry Torrance, Englewood Field Club, defeated Lorraine G. Wyeth, New York Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 0—6, 6—2; Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. J. Holt, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, 6—8, 6—1; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Artemus Holmes, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, 6—1, 6—0; G. A. L. Dionne, West Side Lawn Tennis

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 25 cents.
Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

BELLEWOOD
MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
Every $1.00 Sunday
BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:03 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

EVERY SUNDAY
DURING JUNE
ERIE RAILROAD
EXCURSIONS VIA
TO
SHOHOLA GLEN $1.00

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.35 and 9.25; Chambers st. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 8.30 P. M.

North Beach
Boats E. 90th and 134th Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.

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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 129th St., 9; W. 22d St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

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The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.
"The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York daily except Sunday via West Shore Railroad, 42d St., at 1 o'clock P. M.; Franklin St., 15 minutes earlier, will make first trip of the season May 28."
Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.
N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passengerr Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

Washington Inn
and Cottages,
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(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; finest comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance), New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

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NEW YORK.
Elevation 1,300 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at 203 Broadway, Suite 708. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y. Opens June 25. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Hotel open for inspection May 28 for guests to select rooms for Summer vacation. For booklet and interview address MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

30 Elegant Rooms—Prices Moderate
THE WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY THE LYDEN, NOW OPEN,
AT LIVINGSTON MANOR, SULLIVAN CO.
Address Mary Krieg, Livingston Manor, West End Hotel, N. Y.

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Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

THE CRAFT FARM, in beautiful Stamford, New York, Delaware County; capacity 30; elegant rooms; generous table; $8 to $10 per week.
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The Hotel Frontenac
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OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
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1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra, and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

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QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
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LONG ISLAND
The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.
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Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
Unexcelled surf and still-water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 W. 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

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Wednesday, June 20th
T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

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Thursday, June 28th
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A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular.
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15 Miles from New York.
Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Bachelor Hall at reasonable rates. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

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Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.
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Great South Beach, Long Island.
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See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

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Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETER'OW, Prop.

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Breeze Cottage, on Great South Bay, Centre Moriches, L. I. Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

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H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

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ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on applicaton. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres.
S. M. Assn.: Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. **KNICKERBOCKER LAKE**
Photos, Booklet. 225 W. 23d.

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Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.
Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

CAMP CASWELL Opens June 28.
Caswell Academy, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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WARWICK, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
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If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,
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IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 10 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 246 Columbus Av., 2,798 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 152 6th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.
IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.
J. C. ANDERSON,
Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Adirondacks.

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ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
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Cottages and Camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early application necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
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Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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Special Rates on Application.
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Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at
HOTEL WENTWORTH
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All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1¼ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address
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At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,
Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
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Representative will call on notification to A. J. Murphy, Lakewood, N. J.

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Soo-nipi Park Lodge and Cottages open June 30th. Up-to-date Hotel. Electric light, steam heat, elevators. Private grounds 400 acres. Pine and balsam air. Trout and salmon fishing. Boating and beach bathing. Golf and tennis. New York physician.
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Health of the country, comforts of the city; verandas and lawn; $10.00 up.

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Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate. Pure Water
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Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
AUTO GARAGE. OPEN June 9th to Nov. 1st.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Rep. at Murray Hill Hotel 8 to 12 daily.

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RED LION INN TWO FINELY APPOINTED HOTELS IN THE BERKSHIRES. **HEATON HALL**
Matchless Scenery. Easy of Access. Splendid Driving and Automobiling. Superb Golf Course. Allen T. Treadway, Prop. W. G. Havil, Mgr. N. Y. Office, Hotel Longacre, West 47th St.

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PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

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GRINDSTONE INN,
WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.
New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
E. G. GROB, Manager.
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Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

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Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Analomink, Pocono Summit.
A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitoes. Booklets and full information about every house in the region at
RESORT BUREAU, 429 Broadway, New York City.
For names of houses in this region see Saturday's issue.

Mount Pocono.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Where You Can Catch Trout.
Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 8 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Both American and European Plan.
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Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
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ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep. Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

OSTEND HOTEL.
Whole block of beach front in the smart cottage colony. Why stop at hotels on "avenues" and "near" the beach when for almost the same rate you can be ON the beach in a first-class house? White service; heated swimming pool; every luxury. Write for special Spring rates.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
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HOTEL PRINCESS.
Fireproof. At the Beach and So. Carolina Av. New and strictly modern, with every convenience and comfort. Capacity 400. Large ocean view rooms, with private bath; elevator, etc. Superior table. Orchestra. Special $12.50 up weekly. Coach at trains. Booklet.
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HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 200; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER,
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; booklet; coach meets trains. Chas. Buhre.

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LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop.

WINSLOW INN.
Thoroughly modern; 60 acres, private grounds; all outdoor and indoor amusements; garage, cafe, and grill; 32 minutes from Atlantic City, 36 minutes from Philadelphia. Booklet. S. S. Farnham.

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Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests.
N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 4th Av. Booklet. E. A. HOWARD, Prop.

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THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

Lake Hopatcong.

Sperry Springs, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Camp sites to let; fishing, boating, swimming; situated on southerly shore; shady. W. Sutton.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY. HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

COUNTRY BOARD.

RAYVELLA HALL, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co., N. Y.—Modern house; large farm; sanitary improvements; lighted by gas; bowling, boating, bathing, tennis; $6-$12. Illustrated booklet.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.; Shawangunk Mts., 2,000 ft.; near Sam's Point; $6 to $10 per week; excellent table; tennis and croquet; booklet. H. A. Burger.

Lady owning attractive, comfortable home in pretty suburb would take one or two boarders; highest references given and exchanged. C., 322 Times, Times Square.

Accommodations for Boarders.—Hasel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt.; $6 weekly; round trip, $5.60; booklet. Frank Snyder, 10 Bridge St., N. Y.

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SUMMER RESORTS.
PENNSYLVANIA.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,
MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 250; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

BROOKSIDE VILLA,
Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; reasonable; booklets.

CHERRY COTTAGE, Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Excellent table, large rooms, $7. D. McKean.

Delaware Water Gap.

BERWICK INN Elevated, modern, near Water Gap. Boating, Bathing. Trolley to entrance. Illust. booklet. P. C. DICKERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

Pike County.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE. MATAMORAS, PIKE Co. Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. P. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

WABAN SCHOOL CAMP for Boys. Limited. On Maine Coast. J. H. Pillsbury, Box 145, Waban, Mass.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va., are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

DELAWARE.

HOTEL HENLOPEN, REHOBOTH, Del. Open June 10. Special rates until July 10. Write for rates.
W. C. LOFLAND.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

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Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
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Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:40 P. M.) W. 42d St. 8:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 8:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New

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Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for Investment or on Margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade bonds bought and sold.

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MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
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BANKERS

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular — Call Money Rates 2½@3½ Per Cent.

Volume of Business Reduced—Chicago Traction Issues Up on Plan.

Speculation in yesterday's stock market shifted from the anthracite group and the specialties, upon which attention has converged for some time, into other issues, and through heavy buying of St. Paul, Consolidated Gas, American Locomotive, and Union Pacific, which forced these stocks up from 1 to 5 points or more, enough stimulus was imparted to the list in general to give the entire market an appearance of strength, in spite of the sharp contraction in business and the moderate declines of neglected stocks. There were no developments in the general situation of any influence upon the market as a whole, and the movements in individual stocks, as in St. Paul and American Locomotive, were dictated by traders' ideas, in the one case of the supposed benefits to follow the company's new financing and in the other of a possible dividend declaration. A survey of the issues which did not feel the effects of professional activity and which failed, therefore, to figure among the day's advances is rather suggestive. Thus, Pennsylvania was occasionally weak and at all times heavy, largely, undoubtedly, as a result of the further disclosures of "graft" among officials of the road, while the Copper shares and the United States Steel stocks, upon which speculative hopes have been built high, moved sluggishly throughout. Chicago Union Traction issues, on light trading, rose substantially, the influence here being the announcement of the consummation of a plan for the rehabilitation of the Chicago traction companies.

In the money market the principal changes of the day were confined to continued ease in call money rates and moderation in the demands for time accommodation; an advance in demand sterling, this being a natural response to the easier rates here, and the receipt of additional funds from San Francisco, bringing the total to well over $12,000,000 so received since May 11. This brings the return movement of money from the Pacific Coast to nearly one-third of the outward shipments, but banking opinion still is that final receipts will run well on toward $25,000,000. There were no actual changes in the money position in London or on the Continent, although London still hopes that the Bank of England, owing to its heavy gold takings, will see fit to reduce its official rate to-day, while in Berlin similar hopes are entertained regarding the discount rate of the Bank of Germany. In the crop situation, which is, of course, undergoing scrutiny no less close than that bestowed upon the money market, the news is still highly favorable, both as regards the outlook for the wheat harvest and the cotton harvest, although in the grain markets prices were slightly higher, momentary fears being expressed once again over further rainfall in the Northwest, a condition which affects, however, the Winter wheat crop in a very limited degree. Of interest was the publication of the Erie's April earnings statement, disclosing a loss of only $43,000 in net despite the mining shutdown of that month.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Car and Foundry Co. preferred stock.
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad.
Copper Range Co.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Adventure Mining Co.
Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad.
Tezintlan Copper Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $325,822,979; balances, $12,290,206. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,585,308.

The local banks have lost since Friday $161,000, against a gain in the same line last week of $2,828,000.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.88 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 20 points higher at $4.8570@$4.8575. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8250 and cables at $4.8620@$4.8625. Commercial bills were $4.82@$4.82¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ plus 3-64 for long and 5.18¼ less 1-16 for demand; reichsmarks, 95⅞ and 94⅝ plus 1-64; guilders, 39 15-16 plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—Par @10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 9-16d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .19¼,1,000 Comstock bond at .17, 2,200 Comstock at .23, 125 Daly at 1.85, 500 Diamondfield at .40, 300 Elkton at .44, 200 Jim Butler at 1.35, 100 Ophir at 4.80, 300 Pharmacist at .05, 500 Potosi at .15@.14, 100 Savage at .85, 500 Work at .10.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—The market was almost lifeless and the light trading was mainly in investment securities, principally bonds. Speculative demand was almost entirely absent. Prices were generally steady. Breweries incomes were fractionally lower and Houston Oil preferred, on a small transaction, gained 1½ points to 48½.

Sales of bonds, 132,400. Shares of stock, 557.

The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$400	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	105½	105½	105½
2,000	A. C. L. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
49,000	Md. & Penn. Term. 5s	103½	103½	108½
5,000	Md. & Penn. inc	68	68	68
1,000	Peterab'g 6s, Class B	125¼	125¼	125¼
14,000	Seaboard 4s	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Chas. Con. Elec 5s	95½	95½	95½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	99	99	99
14,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
11,000	United Rys. inc	72½	72½	72½
24,000	United Rys. ctfs	71¼	71¼	71¼
3,000	Breweries 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼
3,000	Breweries inc	39	39	39
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87

STOCKS.

52	Northern Central	101	100	100
7	Seaboard Air Line	30	30	30
50	Old Town Bank	11¼	11¼	11¼
48	Con. Gas	83	83	83
300	Houston Oil com	9	8⅞	9
100	Houston Oil pf.	48¼	48½	48¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, June 6, 1906.

Total sales June 6, 1906 610,876
From Jan. 1, 1906 130,637,755
Corresponding date last year 128,038,747

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
23½	23¼	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Co	23⅛	23¼	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅝
59¾	60	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	60	60	59	59¾	...
109⅛	109¼	51,200	*Amal. Copper Co	109¼	109⅝	108¾	109⅛	...
26½	27½	400	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	27½	27⅝	27½	27¾	— ¼
26¾	27½	400	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	27¼	27¼	27	27	—1¼
42	42¼	4,300	Am. Car & F. Co	42¾	42⅝	42	42	+ ⅛
103	105	320	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	108	103	103	103	+ ½
32½	33	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	33	33	32½	32½	...
		100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	91	91	91	91	...
220	225	10	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	...
10¼	10⅝	300	*Am. Grass Twine	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
6¾	7	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
32¼	32½	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	33	33	32¼	32½	— ½
64⅞	64½	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	64	64½	64	64½	+ ⅜
22½	22⅝	3,014	*Am. Linseed Co	21¼	22⅝	21¼	22⅜	+1⅛
42⅝	43¼	1,900	*Am. Linseed Co. pf	42¼	43⅝	42½	43⅜	+1⅞
71⅞	71¾	25,550	*Am. Locomo. Co	70⅜	72⅛	70⅜	71½	+1⅝
115½	116	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	116	116	116	116	+1
4¾	5	100	*Am. Malting Co., t. r.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅝
		100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
28	28½	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
158½	158¾	23,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	159	159⅝	157⅝	158½	+ ⅜
119⅛	119½	550	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	119	119½	119	119½	— ⅛
12	12½	400	Am. Steel Foundrs	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+ ¼
46½	47	100	Am. Steel Foundrs. pf	47	47	47	47	+ ½
136⅛	136¼	1,700	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	136⅝	136⅞	135⅝	136½	+ ⅞
103¼	103½	350	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	103⅝	103⅞	103¼	103½	+ ⅛
270½	270⅝	17,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	271⅝	271⅝	269½	270¾	+1⅞
90⅜	90⅝	3,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90⅝	90½	90	90⅜	+ ⅛
102½	102¾	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102⅞	102⅜	102⅝	— ⅛
148½	149	1,700	Atlantic Coast Line	148⅝	149⅝	148⅝	148⅝	+ ½
109	109⅛	4,550	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	109	108⅝	109	+ ⅝
94	94½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	94⅜	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜	— ⅛
84⅝	85	19,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	84½	85	83¾	84⅞	+ ⅜
160½	160¾	1,180	Canadian Pacific	160¾	160⅞	160⅜	160¾	+ ¼
42⅜	42½	950	Central Leather Co	42⅜	42½	42	42	— ¼
104⅝	105	250	Central Leath. Co. pf	103½	103⅞	103½	103½	+ ⅞
58¾	58⅞	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
30	30¼	200	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	+ ⅞
71	78½	400	Chi. & Alton pf	77	77½	77	77½	+1
19⅛	19¼	700	Chicago Great West	19¼	19¼	19	19	— ⅜
30¾	31	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	31	31	30½	30½	—1⅛
177⅝	177¾	41,350	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	174⅝	177⅞	174⅝	177⅝	+3⅜
187	187½	525	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	186	186⅝	186	186⅝	+1½
201	202½	290	Chicago & Northw	200½	201	200½	201	— ½
5½	6	1,900	Chicago Union Trac	5	5½	5	5½	+ ½
15½	16	1,000	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13½	15¼	13	15¼	+1¾
96	98¾	200	C., C., C. & St. L	96⅛	98½	98½	98½	— ¼
61⅛	61½	29,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62	62½	60¾	61⅛	— ⅞
34⅞	34½	8,800	Colorado & Southern	33⅞	34⅝	33¾	34⅜	+ ½
70	70¾	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	70	70½	70	70¼	+ ⅛
49¼	49½	2,400	Col. & South. 2d pf	48½	49⅞	48½	49⅞	+1½
20¼	20⅝	20	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
144¼	144⅝	22,450	Consolidated Gas	130⅝	145	130⅝	144⅝	+5¼
22⅞	23	2,900	Corn Products Ref	23½	23⅝	23	23	...
81⅞	81¾	500	Corn Products Ref. pf	81½	82	81½	82	+ ½
213	214	700	Delaware & Hudson	213	213	212⅞	213	— ⅞
46¼	46⅜	11,500	Denver & Rio Grande	44⅝	46⅜	44½	46⅜	+1½
88⅝	89	600	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	88½	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	+1¼
30	34	100	Detroit South. pf., t. r.	30	30	30	30	—3
62⅝	63	1,895	*Distillers Securities	62⅜	62⅝	62	62⅜	— ⅛
88	89½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	88	88	88	88	...
45⅞	46	7,800	Erie	46¼	46⅜	45⅞	46	...
71	71¼	1,700	Erie 2d pf	71⅝	71⅝	71	71⅜	...
98⅜	99	1,100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	99⅝	99⅝	98½	99	— ⅛
171	172½	2,600	General Electric	171	173⅞	171	172½	+ ⅞
304⅜	306	1,500	Great Northern pf	305⅞	306⅞	303⅝	305	— ¼
98½	98½	300	Hocking Valley pf	98½	98½	98	98¼	...
181⅞	181⅝	876	Illinois Central	181⅝	181⅜	181	181¼	— ⅛
50½	50⅝	1,400	*Interbor.-Met.	50¼	50½	50¼	50½	+ ⅛
84½	84¼	300	*Interbor.-Met. pf	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	+ ⅛
20½	21	600	Internat. Paper Co	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	— ⅛
52½	54	200	Inter. Steam Pump	53	53	53	53	— ⅝
86½	87	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	87	87	87	87	— ⅝
27⅝	28	300	Iowa Central	27½	28	27½	27½	...
27¼	27⅞	400	Kansas City Southern	27⅜	27⅞	27½	27¼	— ⅛
55⅞	56⅜	200	Kansas City South. pf	55⅝	56	55⅝	56	—1
62½	62⅝	300	Knick Ice, Chicago	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62½	— ⅛
149⅞	149⅞	4,400	Louisville & Nash	150½	150½	149⅝	149⅝	— ⅝
	22½	1,800	Mexican Central	23	23½	22½	23	— ⅝
70	73	200	Minn. & St. Louis	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ⅝
35⅞	36	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅞	36	35½	35⅞	+ ⅞
96¾	97	2,800	Missouri Pacific	97	97	96½	97	+ ⅞
65⅝	66	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co	65⅝	66	65¼	66	+1
15¼	15⅝	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
86	90	200	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf	86½	86½	86¼	86½	+1½
77⅝	78	2,871	*National Lead Co	77½	78½	77½	77½	— ⅛
100¾	101½	700	*National Lead Co. pf	101¾	101¾	100¾	100¾	—1½
147	149	400	*New York Air Brake	148	148½	148	148½	+ ½
140⅝	140½	8,500	New York Central	140¾	141	140¼	140½	+ ⅛
69	69½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	69	69	68½	68½	— ½
198	196½	10	N. Y., N. H. & H	197	197	197	197	...
51⅝	51⅝	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	51⅜	51⅝	51¼	51¼	— ¼
88	88⅜	2,400	Norfolk & Western	88	88⅜	88	88⅛	+ ⅛
98	98¼	100	North American	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
210¾	211½	4,700	Northern Pacific	211½	211⅞	209½	211⅜	+ ⅞
158½	159	600	Pacific Coast	159	159⅜	159	159⅛	+ ⅛
		200	Pacific Mail	39½	39¾	39½	39½	+ ⅛
133¼	133⅜	42,969	Pennsylvania R. R.	133	133⅜	132	133¼	+ ⅛
93⅝	93⅞	2,610	People's Gas Chicago	93	93⅞	93	93⅝	+1⅛
39	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	39	39	39	39	+ ½
53¼	53½	8,700	Pressed Steel Car	53	54	53	53¼	+ ½
98⅝	99	500	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98⅞	98	98⅞	+1½
228	232	100	Pullman Company	231	231	231	231	— ½
56¾	56¾	3,100	*Ry. Steel Spring	54½	57	54½	56¼	+2¼
106	103¼	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	106	106	106	106	...
143⅝	143⅞	51,200	Reading	143¼	144¼	143¼	143½	...
28	28⅝	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29¼	29¼	29	29	— ¼
103⅝	104	900	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
26	26⅞	1,900	Rock Island Co	26⅝	26⅞	26	26	— ⅛
65	66½	300	Rock Island Co. pf	66	66	66	66	— ⅛
22¾	23½	250	St. Louis Southw	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
55	55⅞	600	St. Louis Southw. pf	55	55¾	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅛
80½	81	600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	80⅝	81	80½	80½	— ⅛
67⅛	67⅝	13,082	Southern Pacific	67½	67¾	67	67⅝	+ ⅛
120	120⅛	2,400	Southern Pacific pf	119⅝	120¾	119⅝	120	+ ⅛
38⅞	39	1,800	Southern Ry., ext	38⅞	38¾	38⅝	38⅞	+ ⅛
98⅝	99	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
156½	157	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	157¼	157½	157¼	157½	— ⅛
34¼	34½	1,700	Texas & Pacific	34⅜	34¾	34¼	34½	— ⅛
82	83¼	3,650	Texas Pac. Land Tr	81	84	81	83	+2½
		300	Toledo Rys. & Light	33¾	33¾	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
48⅝	49¼	229	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	48⅝	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
115¼	115⅝	125	Twin City	115½	115¾	115½	115⅝	...
152⅛	152¼	71,150	Union Pacific	151	152⅜	150⅝	152⅛	+1⅝
94⅞	94⅝	300	Union Pacific pf	94¼	94⅞	94¼	94½	...
65½	66	300	United Rys. Invest	65¾	65⅞	65⅝	65¾	— ¼
74½	75	400	United Rys. Invest. pf	75	75	74	74⅞	— ⅝
51⅞	52¼	1,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51⅜	52¼	51⅜	52¼	+ ⅛
88⅝	89¼	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	88⅞	89	88⅞	89	+1½
39½	40¼	3,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref	40¼	40¾	40	40	— ⅛
82¾	83	2,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	83	84	83	83	— ½
51⅛	51½	300	U. S. Rubber	51⅛	51¾	51⅛	51¼	+ ¼
109	109½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
41¼	41⅝	13,500	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅝	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
106½	106⅝	6,800	U. S. Steel pf	106½	106⅝	106¼	106⅝	+ ⅜
41½	41⅝	1,010	Va.-Caro. Chemical	42	42½	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
109½	110	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+1½
99	101½	200	*Vulcan Detinning	104	104	104	104	+ ½
21½	21½	500	Wabash	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
50⅞	50¾	870	Wabash pf	50½	50⅝	50	50¼	— ⅝
159	161	100	Westinghouse E. & M	159	159	159	159	+1
25	25⅝	200	Wisconsin Central	25½	25½	25	25	— ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 6.—The local money market is unchanged.

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3c discount. Clearings, $27,514,750. Balances, $1,849,411. Sub-Treasury debit, $67,841.

Outside of a few specialties trading in the copper shares has been light to-day. Boston Consolidated was the feature of the day's trading, advancing to over 30, the buying being of excellent character. Greene Consolidated was fairly active, but fluctuated within a narrow range. A few buying orders made their appearance in Parrot, causing an advance to 29½. Massachusetts Gas was easily the feature in the local list, gaining about 3 points and closing at the top. There was considerable long stock for sale on the way up by traders, who had bought below 60, but these offerings were easily absorbed, and the price continued to advance by leaps and bounds.

The closing was strong, with but little stock offering. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	120½	120½	120½
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	98½	98½	98½
500	Western Tel. & Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

115	Atchison	90⅝	90⅝	90⅛
10	Atchison pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
27	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
50	Boston Suburban pf	70	70	70
30	*Boston & Albany	249⅝	249	249
351	*Boston & Maine	178⅛	178	178¼
1	Boston & Providence	312½	312½	312½
3	Boston & Worcester	35	35	35
10	Boston & Wor. pf	87½	87½	87½
15	C. J. R. & S. Y.	163	163	163
48	*Fitchburg pf.	139	138⅝	139
10	Mass. Electric	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
350	Mass. Electric pf	70½	70½	70½
106	N. Y., N. H. & H	196½	196½	196½
330	Union Pacific	152	151½	151⅝
25	Union Pacific pf	94	94	94

TELEPHONES.

195	American	139	138⅝	138⅝
91	Cumberland	117½	117⅜	117½
27	New England	137	137	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	95	95	95
225	Am. Pneu. Service	21½	21	21¼
100	*Am. Pneu. Service pf	39	39	39
100	American Smelting	158⅝	158¾	158⅝
305	*American Sugar	136½	135⅞	136
16	*American Sugar pf	136¼	136¼	136¼
18	American Wool pf	107¾	107	107
500	East Boston Land	9	9	9
27	General Electric	171½	171¼	171¼
31,400	Mass. Gas	63	50⅜	63
1,265	Mass. Gas pf	89	87⅝	88⅝
75	Pullman	231	231	231
75	Swift & Co	105	104½	104½
116	United Fruit	111⅛	110⅜	111½
53	United Shoe Machine	81	81	81
8	Un. Shoe Machine pf	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
670	U. S. Steel	41¾	41¼	41¾
20	U. S. Steel pf	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
2	Westinghouse pf	95	95	95

MINING.

125	†Adventure	6	5⅝	5⅝
3,190	Amalgamated	109⅝	109	109½
80	Allouez	38⅝	38½	38½
200	Ashbed	1	1	1
95	Atlantic	13⅜	13½	13⅜
85	Bingham	34½	33⅝	34½
9,797	Boston Consolidated	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝
175	*Calumet & Arizona	114⅝	114	114½
180	Centennial	28½	28	28
675	Copper Range	79¼	78⅝	78⅝
575	Daly-West	17	16½	16½
310	Franklin	18⅛	18	18
583	Granby	12½	12½	12½
603	Greene Consolidated	26½	26¼	26½
160	Isle Royale	20¼	20	20¼
50	Mass.	8	8	8
200	Mont. Coal & C. rects.	3¼	3¼	3¼
5,060	Nevada	19¼	18½	19½
470	*North Butte	94	93½	93½
115	*Old Dominion	42½	42	42
285	Osceola	111¼	111	111
720	*Parrot	29½	28⅝	29
250	Rhode Island	5½	5½	5½
255	Shannon	9	8⅝	8⅝
10	Tamarack	100	100	100
100	Tecumseh	12¼	12¼	12¾
110	Trinity	9¼	9	9
2,350	U. S. Smelting	60	59¼	59½
182	U. S. Smelting pf	46¾	46¾	46¾
840	United Copper	63⅞	63⅜	63⅝
245	Utah	63	62¾	62¾
875	Victoria	8	7⅞	8
50	†Winona	7	7	7
100	Wyandotte	1⅛	1	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

RECORD COMMODITY PRICES.

Building Materials Highest Since 1874 —The Other Advances.

Dun's Index Number of commodity prices proportioned to consumption was $106.794 on June 1, against $106.039 a month previous and $98.759 a year ago. Although the advance during May was not large it established a new high record for over twenty-two years, and the miscellaneous class, which is chiefly composed of building materials, rose to the maximum since 1874.

Comparisons follow:

	June.	May.	June. 1905.
Breadstuffs	$17.379	$17.650	$17.879
Meats	9.452	9.295	8.899
Dairy and garden	14.850	13.842	10.377
Other food	9.477	9.464	10.477
Total	$50.658	$49.651	$48.131
Clothing	19.128	19.192	17.380
Metals	16.591	16.948	15.789
Miscellaneous	20.417	20.288	17.462
All	$106.794	$106.039	$98.759

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$1,000 Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce, New York Building Fund subscription non-cumulative income bond, 40.

6 shares German-American Bank, $75 each, 150.

20 shares Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $100 each, 151.

10 shares Life Association of America, $20 each, 50.

9 shares National Surety Company, $100 each, 149.

$2,000 Southern Railway Company first consolid

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stocks Strong but Less Active on the Curb.

Bethlehem Steel Up to 31½—Less Buying of Mackays Despite Dividend Announcement.

Although the volume of the trading in yesterday's curb market fell considerably below that of Tuesday, there was a strong tone running through the market which carried most stocks upward. A continuation of the movement in Bethlehem Steel resulted in the gain of one point more, the stock closing at 31½ after sales of 984. Mackay Companies common sold 2,000 on a rising scale, closing at 76¼. The declaration of a 4 per cent. dividend, however, had been so largely discounted in recent markets that the stock was comparatively inactive. American Writing Paper sold up from 26 to 27 on a new burst of activity, which resulted in transactions of 1,200 shares.

Mining shares were inclined to be irregular, the most notable display of strength was in Utah Copper, which jumped 3½ points on sales of 3,500, closing at 30¼.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Can pf	62¼	*62½	62¼	62½
200	Am. Tobacco	430	435	430	435
1,200	Am. W. P. pf	26	27	26	27
984	Beth. S. Corp.	30½	31½	30½	31½
1,500	Hav. Tobacco	24½	25	24½	25
400	In. Mer. Marine	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11½
80	In. M. M. pf	31	31	31	31½
2,000	Mackay Cos.	76	76¼	75¾	76¼
800	Mack. Cos. pf.	75	75	74¾	74¾
100	Royal B. P. pf.	110	110	110	110
500	Taxameter	8½	8½	8½	8½

RAILROADS.

4,300	Chi. Subway	53⅜	54	52¾	54
2	N. Sec. stubs	250	250	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

150	Bam.-Pelsmar	7	7	7	7
7,900	Boston Comp.	30¼	30¾	29½	30⅜
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	7¾	7¾
400	B. Coal, w. i.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
300	Copper Sec.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝
3,600	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
200	Dom. Cop., new	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,400	Fur. Creek Cop.	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝
850	Giroux Mining	10⅛	*10⅜	10	10⅛
500	Gold Hill	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1,200	Granby Con.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
4,700	Greene C. Cop.	26⅜	26¾	26⅛	26⅝
330	Greene Gold	3⅛	*3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
2,000	Greene G.-S.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
500	Grms. Con.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,700	Miemac Gn. M.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
200	Mitchell Min.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
300	Mont.-Sho. Con.	16	16	16	16
400	Newh'se M.&S.	6	7	6	7
6,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	19⅛	18½	19⅛
210	Nev. F. M.	4	4	3⅞	4
8,000	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜
4,300	Precious M. Cor	4½	5⅛	4½	5⅛
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
2,300	United Cop.	63⅜	63⅝	63⅛	63⅜
200	Utah Apex	6½	6½	6½	6½
3,500	Utah Copper	27	30¼	27	30¼

BONDS.

$7,000	Am. S. F. 6s	91½	91½	91½	91½
5,000	Am. W. P. 5s	87	87½	87	87
5,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	80	80	80	80
18,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78	78¼	78	78
2,000	N. O. Ry. 4½s and int	90	90	90	90
1,000	N. Y. Un. Gas 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10,000	Public Serv. 5% notes and int.	95½	95¼	95½	95¼
3,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97½	97⅝	97⅝	97⅞

*Odd lots. †Disputed.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 6. Bid.	June 6. Asked.	June 5. Bid. Asked.
American Can	7½	8	7½ 8
American Can pf	61½	63	61 62
American Chicle	177	180	177 180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107 112
American De Forest	95c	$1.05	95c $1.00
Am. De Forest (comb.)	$3.50	$4.00	
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115 118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100¼	100¾	100¼ 100¾
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105¾	104½ 105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	91		89½ 90¾
American Tobacco	420	440	420 440
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4⅜	3¾ 4
Am. Writing Paper pf	26⅞	27¼	25 25⅝
Am. Writing Paper 5s	80½	86	87
Bamberger-Delamar	6½	8	7⅜
Ballakala			14 14¼
Bethlehem Steel	30¾	31½	30½ 31
Bethlehem Steel pf	88¼	89¾	88½ 89¼
Berden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173 177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	112 116
Boston Copper	30¾	30¾	29¼ 29½
British Col. Copper	7⅞	8	7¾ 8
Buffalo Gas	7	7½	7 8⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33¾	34	33¾ 34
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝ 5⅞
Butte of London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜ 2⅝
Central Foundry	5½	6	5⅝ 6
Central Foundry pf	22½	23½	22½ 23
Central Foundry 6s	79¾	80¾	80 80½
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50	50
Chicago Subway	53½	54	
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1¾	1½ 1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9 12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds		30	30
Copper Securities	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜ 35
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7¼	6½ 6¾
Del. & Hudson 4s	107½	108¼	107⅜ 108⅛
Dominion Coal			¾ 5-16
Dominion Copper, new	2½	2⅝	2½ 2⅜
Electric Boat	20	25	18 20
Elec. Boat pf	70	75	70 75
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12 15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17 19
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38 45
Furnace Creek	3½	3¾	3¼ 3½
Giroux	9¾	10⅛	9¾ 10⅛
Gold Hill	2¾	3	2¾ 3
Granby Con.	12½	12⅝	12½ 12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26⅛	26½	26⅜ 26½
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3½	3⅛ 3⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅜	2¼ 2¼
Guanajuato Mining	5⅜	5¾	5¼ 5½
Guggenheim Explor'n	275	295	275 295
Hall Signal	96	98	96 98
Havana Tobacco	24⅜	25	24½ 25
Havana Tobacco pf	33	36	33 36
Houston Oil	8½	9½	8¼ 9¼
Houston Oil pf	45	50	35 45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅜	12	11¾ 12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31	31⅜	30⅜ 31¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78⅜	78 78½
International Salt	35	36	35 35½
International Salt 5s	65	69	65 69
Lackawanna Steel	68	71	68 71
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118 123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	106	100 103
Mackay Companies	76	76¼	75¾ 76
Mackay Companies pf	74⅜	75	73⅞ 74⅜
Manhattan Transit	2½	3	2½ 2¾
Miemac Gold Mining	4½	4⅝	4½ 4⅝
Mitchell Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜ 7⅜
Monte-Sho. Con., new	16	16¼	15⅜ 16⅛
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅞	19	18⅜ 18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¾	4	3¾ 3⅞
New Orleans Rys.	32	33	32 33
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	82	80 82
N. O. Ry. 4½ & int.	89¼	90¼	88½ 90
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s, 25 p. c. paid			113 113½
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6¼	5¾ 6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45	44 45
N.Y.& Q. El. L. & P. pf	65	75	65 75
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5¼	5¼ 5⅜
North. Securities stubs	225	250	225 237½
Otis Elevator	50	53	50 53
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100 103
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4½	3½ 3½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	68 72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15 17
Precious Metals Corp.	5¼	5½	4¾ 4¾
Royal Baking Powder			145 157
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110 112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290 310
Seaboard Company	29	31	30 32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	90	88 90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59¼	61	59¼ 61
Standard Milling pf	30	34	30 34
Standard Milling 5s	80½	81	80½ 81½
Standard Oil	620	625	618 623
Taxameter	8⅝	9	8⅝ 9
Tennessee Copper	43	45	42 44
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	7 7¼
Tonopah Extension	9½	10	9¾ 10¼
Tonopah Mining	19	20	19 20
United Copper	63½	64	63¼ 63⅜
Union Copper	1⅝	1¾	1⅜ 1½
United Copper pf			94 98
United Cigar Mfr.	40	43	40 43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97½	98	97½ 98
United Paper & Pulp	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜ 3
Utah Apex	6¼	6½	6¼ 6⅜
Utah Copper	30	30¼	27½ 28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	97¾	97¾ 97¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$161,391,592
Gold coin and bullion	82,784,686
Gold certificates	42,008,830
Silver coin and bullion	9,137,701
Silver certificates	4,230,172
United States notes	11,397,343
Treasury notes of 1890	16,611
National banknotes	13,704,441
Total receipts this month	9,045,625
Total receipts this year	549,491,238
Total expenditures this month	7,610,690
Total expenditures this year	540,995,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND:

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$559,422,869
Silver dollars	474,871,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,470,000
Total	$1,041,763,869
General fund	170,909,007
Deposits in National banks	93,904,178
In Philippine Treasury	4,299,828
Awaiting reimbursement	270,089
Current liabilities	107,941,470

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The stock market was somewhat narrower yesterday, with the activity confined to fewer stocks. The leadership was first in St. Paul, then in American Locomotive, then in Consolidated Gas, then in Reading, then in Union Pacific, &c. It seemed that there was not enough interest to keep more than two or three stocks going at once. The strongest feature of the railroad list was St. Paul, which got up to 177¾ and closed at the top, showing an advance of 3⅝ per cent. Union Pacific recovered what it lost on Tuesday and closed at exactly Monday's last quotation. Amalgamated Copper and Reading, each of which had a turn in the activity, closed unchanged from Tuesday's last prices. The United States Steel stocks, in which an abortive demonstration occurred on Tuesday, were neglected yesterday. The common stock closed ⅝ per cent. down. It was, in brief, an uneven, whimsical market, unsatisfactory alike to bear and bull. The bull crowd, on the whole, had somewhat the better of it, except that it was a very poor market on which to take profits.

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There is no doubt that aggressive speculators now working on the bull side of the market are receiving encouragement from banking sources. The banking interests themselves appear to be doing very little in the market directly, but they seem to be willing to supply cheap call money to those who will employ it in bulling stocks. There has been just enough increase in commission business to beget the hope that if the market can be kept going the public ultimately will come in, but it remains to be said that the buying power up to this point has come very largely, one might say almost wholly, from professional sources. Some commission houses have been selling stocks on balance, taking advantage of the better prices to get their people out, and there has probably been enough of such selling to offset the increase of general buying. It is a market which may be believed to contain alluring speculative possibilities for the next sixty days, but it can hardly be called a safe market for the average trader, owing to the highly professional character of the initiative so far.

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If the market doesn't go up it will be through no lack of bullish advice or strenuous professional effort to advance prices. Bullish tips are industriously circulated; a certain amount of semi-professional interest has thereby been aroused. But when the bull crowd turns and looks behind it for a market on which to sell stocks it finds that it has attracted very little general buying. The proof of this is that as soon as the manipulation leaves off, the market for any particular stock flattens right out. The break in Colorado Fuel from above 64 to 60¾ on Tuesday was a case in point. A trader who had been following the stock up had several hundred shares "stopped" at 62. He got off only 100 shares at 62, and then had to fight for his share of what sold at the next quotation—61½. The next quotation was 60¾.

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There is one class of operators who don't care what happens to the market in the end so long as they can make their turn and get out.

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The report that the new 4 per cent. bonds, which will be exchanged for the Wabash B debentures, are to be underwritten at 90 is erroneous; 90 is the price at which the three classes of securities given in exchange for the debentures will be underwritten together. It is understood that the debenture holders are to get 70 per cent. in the new 4 per cent. bond, 50 per cent. in Wabash preferred stock and 50 per cent. in Wabash common, and the new bonds and preferred and common stock all together are to be underwritten at 90. The holder of Wabash debenture B bonds will be entitled, it is understood, either to surrender his bonds to the underwriting syndicate at 90 or to exchange them for the new securities, as he prefers. That would seem to make the debenture B bonds worth 90. If a preliminary agreement has been made, the vote to ratify it will be mere formality. The Goulds are in a position to vote a majority of Wabash securities. It is argued that the settlement is a good thing for the Wabash. Some $26,000,000 of Wabash debenture B bonds entitled to receive interest at the rate of 6 per cent. ahead of the stock will be got out of the way; in their stead will come a little more than $18,000,000 of a 4 per cent. bond. There is a saving here of nearly 50 per cent. in interest charges ahead of dividends on the stock. In addition to this, the Wabash management, once the troublesome debentures are out of the way, will be able to adopt a broad policy toward its future requirements. It is understood that as soon as the settlement is made and the debentures are out of the way, a large bond issue will be authorized, sufficient to meet the company's refunding and other requirements for years to come. The debenture Bs have stood in the way of such financing.

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Hitherto Pennsylvania stockholders may have been able to view graft disclosures with some degree of complacency because it was not shown that the practices complained of had in any way touched the company's earnings. But yesterday it was brought out that there had been a private rake-off amounting to $46,000 in three years on the fuel purchased by one subordinate.

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A sharp selling movement in Pennsylvania yesterday forenoon carried the stock down to 132, the point at which support had been forthcoming a few days before. The same support was again extended at that point and the decline was checked. Subsequently the stock recovered more than 1 per cent.

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It is said that certain Tammany speculators have been selling Pennsylvania short.

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It believed that the object of this movement in Colorado Fuel is to make a market for the benefit of the underwriters, who had to take the new stock which stockholders declined. In April last the management offered to stockholders, pro rata, the privilege of subscribing for $2,000,000 Treasury stock and $4,000,000 bonds. For $1,040 the subscriber would get $1,000 in bonds and $500 in stock. Colorado Fuel, which had been as high as 83⅜ in January, was then selling well above 60. It promptly went down to 40½, reaching its low point on May 2. The subscription privilege expired on April 30, and the stockholders had declined to take advantage of it. Then the announcement was made that every bond and every share of stock declined by the shareholders would be taken by a strong underwriting syndicate. The stock sold on Tuesday at 64⅜, showing an advance of 24 points since the confessed failure of the new stock offering. It is supposed that the Gates crowd has been employed to bull the stock for the underwriting syndicate. Most of the bull tips have been coming from that source.

***

Wall Street, so far, has given very little thought to the approaching investigation of the relations between the Western granger railroads and big grain shippers. It is understood that when the Inter-State Commerce Commission has finished with the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, and perhaps one or two other Eastern trunk lines, it will take up the Western situation. A resolution has been introduced this week in the United States Senate calling for an investigation of the improper relations alleged to exist between large grain shippers and the granger roads. Persons who are familiar with these relations, or, at least, with some of them, predict that such an investigation will yield fruit. It is alleged that in one instance a large grain shipper has been receiving a rebate of 1½ cents a bushel not only on his own grain, but on that of smaller competitive shippers, these rebates amounting in all to as much as $1,000,000 a year from several roads. There is at least one Western railroad President who is anxious to break up this system of rebating, and his testimony doubtless would be at the service of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

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The bear says that the market is full of stocks, and calls upon you to notice that wherever a bull crowd bids up prices there is some one there to supply it with stocks. But the market is always full of stocks, and there are few things more deceptive in a speculative sense than an apparent disparity between the supply of stocks and the demand for them. Before the break in April people were commenting upon the scarcity of stocks. What had become of them? The market appeared to be positively bare of securities. On the break the supply of stocks so greatly exceeded the demand for them as to bring the market to the verge of panic.

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There has been some rather good selling of stocks on a scale-up since the first of the week, coming from all sorts of places, even out of commission houses, but the market so far has taken them bravely.

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The market is showing a disposition to grow dull on advancing prices. Yesterday's total of transactions was about 25 per cent. smaller than Tuesday's total. The bull crowd must find some fresh ammunition. A lot has been wasted in the last few days.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	108½
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103¾
3s, r., 1918	102⅝	103⅛
3s, c., 1918	102⅝	103⅛
3s, 1918, sm.	102⅛	
4s, r., 1907	102⅞	102⅞
4s, c., 1907	103⅛	103⅛
4s, r., 1925	128⅝	129⅛
4s, c., 1925	128⅝	129⅛
D. C. 3-65s	117½	
Philippine 4s	100½	

Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	
Alle. & W.	145	
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	91	96
Am. B. S. pf.		87½
Am. Coal	165	190
Am. Dist. Tel.	25	39
Am. Fn. S.	42	43
A. P. S. pf.	78	80
Am. Sm. pf.	90¾	100¾
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Sm. pf.	103	110
A. S. R. pf.	134	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	138	140
Am. W. Co.	33	38½
Am. W. Co. pf.	106	107¼
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	
B. Un. G.	125	135
Bruns. City	17	18¼
B., R. & P.		145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	63
Canada So.	68	69
C., R. R. of N. J.	234	237
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
C., B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77⅜
Chi. G. W. deb.	83½	84½
C. I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. & N. W. pf.	226	235
C., St. P. M. & Om. pf.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	12	14
C. T. & T. pf.	80	82
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¾
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	
C. & P. pf.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	100
Consol. Coal	75	
D., L. & W.	540	555
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
Dest. South. pf.	7½	10
Det. U. Ry.	94½	96¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	19
Elec. S. B.		80
Erie 1st pf.	70½	80
Erie & H. pf.	72	76
Erie & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	161	170
Ft. W. & D. City	80	82
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	
H. B. Claflin	108	118
Hav. E. R.	45	47
H. E. R. pf.	95	98
Hock. Val.	127	131
Homestake	82	83
Ill. C.	103	106
I. P. Co. pf.	85½	86
Int. Power	50	58
Iowa C. pf.	51	52
Jol. & Chi.	180	
Kan. & M.	72½	73½
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	80¾	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I. C., pf.	77	82
Lacl. Gas.		103
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. & W.	33	36
L. & W. pf.	85	90
Long Island	70	75
Manh. Beach	5	7
Met. Elev.	152	154
Met. St. Ry.		116
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.		116
Mich. Cent.	145	150
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156⅞	158½
M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	174	176
Mo., K. & T. pf.	63¼	70
Mor. & Es.	189¼	192
N. C. & St. L.	142	145
Nat. B. pf.	114	116
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	39½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19½	21
N. Cent. C.	85	45
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st		118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	115	
N. Y., O. & W.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	88
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2¾	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	109
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Pitts. Coal	13¾	14
Pitts. C. pf.	52	55
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	83
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
P., Ft. W. & C.	177½	179
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Quicksilver pf.	3½	4
R. R. Sec.	1	
C. stk. ctf.	93	95¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92½
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & Sar.	200	
R. W. O.	130	
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66¼	78¼
St. L. & S. F. C. ctfs.	46¼	47
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	130	157
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	138
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	116
Texas Cent.	50	
Tex. C. pf.	90	
Third Av.	129½	130½
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., St. L. & West	30¼	31½
U. B. & P.	9	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	72	73
Un. Fruit	104½	114
U. S. I. P. & F. pf.	94	95
U. S. Exp.	111	116
U. S. Leath.	11½	16
U. S. L. pf.	105	116
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79½	81½
Va. I. & C.	45⅞	49½
Vul. Det. pf.	63	64
W.-F. Exp.	283	290
West. Md.	43	43¾
West. U. T.	92¾	93
Westinghouse 1st pf.		164
W., B. & E.	17½	18½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	41
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	25
Wis. C. pf.	50¾	51

108,590

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The American Roofing Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William S. Darnell, M. W. Darnell, and George D. Connelly.

The Henderson Realty Company, Hoboken; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Maria Casper, Mark Stone, Samuel Ellis, and Isidore Tachna.

The Crown Comb Company, Cartstadt. Incorporators—Arthur L. Cohn, E. Cohn, and Ramond C. Wilcox.

The Leader Publishing Company, Elisabeth; capital, $2,500. Incorporators—Gen. J. Madison Drake, J. H. Mowbray, and J. Madison Drake, Jr.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 6, 1906.

U S 2s, reg. 1930 17,000 ..... 103½
Imprl Jap Gov 4s sterl loan
2,000 ..... 93½
10,000 ..... 93⅝
2,000 ..... 93½
2,500 ..... 93⅝
8,000 ..... 93⅝
5,000 ..... 93⅞
2d series
12,000 ..... 93⅝
4½s, sterl loan
30,000 94
500 ..... 94¼
17,000 94
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
23,000 ..... 93½
1,000 ..... 93⅜
500 ..... 93½
2,000 ..... 93¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan
5,000 ..... 86⅝
500 ..... 85½
Repub of Cuba 5s
5,000 ..... 105½
2,000 ..... 105⅝
U S of Mexico 4s
8,000 ..... 94½
Am H & L 6s
1,000 91
Am Tobacco 6s
5,000 114
Am Tobacco 4s
5,000 ..... 73½
1,000 79
11,000 ..... 78⅞
2,000 ..... 78¾
5,000 79
registered
2,000 ..... 78⅜
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
11,000 94
1,000 ..... 94½
1,000 95
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 102
1,000 ..... 101⅞
500 ..... 101⅝
2,000 ..... 101⅛
2,000 102
3,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102⅝
conv 4s
23,000 ..... 101¼
71,000 ..... 101⅜
55,000 ..... 101½
3,000 ..... 101⅜
adjustment 4s
1,000 ..... 94⅜
stamped
2,000 93
At, T & S Fe war for subs 1st instal 25% pd conv 4s
50,000 ..... 101¼
At, Knox & N 5s
5,000 116
Atl Coast Line 4s
13,000 ..... 100½
2,000 100
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000 ..... 103⅜
500 ..... 103¼
prior lien 3½s
1,000 ..... 96¾
500 ..... 97½
9,000 97
So Wn div 3½s
500 ..... 93⅝
500 ..... 93¾
2,000 93
Beech Creek 4s
1,000 104
B Rap Tr gold 5s
3,000 106
refg conv 4s
5,000 ..... 98¼
6,000 98
12,000 ..... 98¼
2,000 98
95,000 ..... 98¼
80,000 ..... 98¾
24,000 ..... 98¾
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
1,000 ..... 108¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
10,000 ..... 100¼
1,000 100
Canada So 2d 5s
1,000 ..... 106⅜
Cent of Ga cons 5s
17,000 ..... 111⅜
1st inc 5s, stmpd
5,000 97
2d inc 5s
5,000 90
stamped
9,000 ..... 90⅜
Cent Leather 5s
6,000 ..... 90⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000 ..... 100½
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ..... 100½
Chas & O con 5s
1,000 ..... 116⅜
registered
1,000 116
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
3,000 ..... 96⅞
1,000 100
2,000 ..... 100¾
20,000 100
Ill div 3½s
10,000 ..... 94½
1,000 ..... 94⅝
Nebr Ext 4s
6,000 ..... 103¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
6,000 ..... 120¾
Chi, St P & M 1st gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 109
C & Nthw gen 3½s
10,000 ..... 98¾
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
2,000 ..... 94⅜
9,000 ..... 94⅝
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
62,000 ..... 91¼
1,000 ..... 91½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
3,000 ..... 78⅝
Chi, St. L. & N O 5s
5,000 ..... 122½
G & W In gen 6s
1,000 113
Clev, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s
1,000 100
St L div 1st
2,000 ..... 100¼
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
15,000 ..... 79½
5,000 ..... 79¾
2,000 ..... 79½
1st 5s, Ser B
20,000 78
10,000 ..... 78¼
20,000 ..... 78¼
Col & So 1st 4s
6,000 ..... 93½
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
8,000 145
2,000 146
15,000 ..... 140½
3,000 ..... 140⅝
12,000 ..... 140½
Consol Tob 4s
3,000 ..... 79¼
Den & R Gde con 4s
1,000 ..... 101¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s
32,000 ..... 89½
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 117½
Erie 1st con 4s
4,000 102
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000 131
Erie gen 4s
11,000 ..... 92⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
3,000 ..... 94½
Ev & T H gen 5s
1,000 ..... 107½
Ft Wth & D C 1st
1,000 ..... 111⅜
Gulf & Ship Isl 5s
2,000 ..... 105¼
5,000 ..... 103½
8,000 ..... 105¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1903
3,000 106
Interboro-Metro 4½s
27,000 ..... 87⅞
21,000 ..... 87⅞
10,000 ..... 87⅝
7,000 ..... 87⅞
Int Paper cnv 5s
50,000 97
10,000 ..... 97¼
5,000 ..... 97½
10,000 ..... 97¼
10,000 ..... 97½
Kans City So 3s
6,000 ..... 72⅜
Kentucky Cent 4s
3,000 ..... 100¾
2,000 ..... 100¾
Kings Co Elev 4s stamped gtd
2,000 ..... 91½
3,000 ..... 91⅝
2,000 92
L S & M S deb 4s
1,000 ..... 99⅜
20,000 ..... 99½
L S & M So 3½s
2,000 ..... 97⅝
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
12,000 ..... 100½
Long Isld gen 4s
2,000 99
Long Isld ref 4s
5,000 ..... 100¼
Lo & Nash unfied 4s
18,000 ..... 103½
col trust 4s
1,000 ..... 97⅜
Manhat con 4s
1,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100⅞
Met Elev 1st 6s
1,000 ..... 105⅜
Met St gen 5s
10,000 111

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Stiff Market for Pig Iron—Japan Is Buying Here.

The Iron Age, in to-day's issue, examines at length the situation in the iron trade. According to this authority, the market for steel-making pig irons remains stiff, especially in the Middle West.

Business for melters has been light throughout the country, although Birmingham makers hold the price at $14, and independents are shading this 25 cents. In the Middle West furnaces are barely able to maintain the price at $16.

The Iron Age, continuing, says:

"Japan has again appeared in our markets as a buyer of bridge material and of rails. German iron and steel makers have been putting up prices rather sharply, and reports from England have been more encouraging. It is a significant fact that during the past week a leading interest there has sold to England for delivery during the last quarter of the current year 5,000 tons of sheet bars at a very satisfactory price. This is regarded as illustrating the confidence which English buyers have in the continuance of the present improved conditions."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 6.—The Iron Trade Review will say to-morrow:

The strong demand for steel-making pig irons and the comparative dullness and weakness of foundry grades continue to be prominent features of the market. Reports of ore shipments for May indicate that they are being made at an unprecedented rate. In spite of the strike of the longshoremen, the decrease in shipments for May is only 7 per cent., as compared with the same month of 1905. The demand for tinplate since the recent advance in quotations is stronger than anticipated. Reports from San Francisco indicate that from six to eight months will pass before any considerable tonnage of structural material will be required in that city.

UNITED COPPER'S PROFITS.

Its Income Increased $1,437,766—$2,025,000 Paid in Dividends.

The report of the United Copper Company for the year ended May 31 shows an increase of $1,437,766 in the total income over last year, or $3,011,620 income for 1906, compared with $1,573,854 for 1905 and $1,045,574 for 1904.

The dividends on the common stock in the fiscal year just ended amounted to $2,025,000. They have reduced the surplus from $1,257,067, in 1905, to $370,087 on May 31 last.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 6.—There was some small support in Swift's shares to-day which may have resulted in short covering on the local Exchange. The appearance of advertisements in the local newspapers inviting public inspection of the packing houses at the Stock Yards probably had some effect on speculative sentiment. During the morning the stock sold up from 104¼ to 105 followed by a relapse.

Diamond Match was quiet, but such few sales as developed forced the price to a new low record at 118. This is equivalent to 120½, for the stock is selling ex-dividend. The previous low record in six years was 119, established in 1900. Pneumatic Tool was firm at 52@53. National Biscuit sold close to 66.

In the afternoon the local list turned stronger. Metropolitan Elevated preferred, which should get dividends one of these days, jumped 3 points. Northwestern Elevated preferred rose from 64½ to 67. Tool gained another point. South Side Elevated rose from 96½ to 97½.

New York Exchange, 20 cents discount. Money, 5½@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Am. Can pf	62½	62½	62½
135..	Am. Shipbuilding	53¾	53¾	53¾
100..	Am. Shipbuilding pf	106	106	106
30..	Chi. Pneu. Tool	54	53	54
100..	Chicago Subway	54¼	54	54¼
8..	Chi. Title & Trust	108	108	108
150..	Chi. & Oak Park Elev.	6¼	6¼	6¼
4..	Chi. & Oak P. El. pf	22	22	22
240..	Diamond Match	119	118	118
1,158..	Diamond Match rts	1 23	1 18	1 20
150..	Illinois Brick	51	50	51
188..	Kansas City Ry	60¾	60⅝	60⅝
100..	Met. Elevated	29	29	29
405..	Met. Elev. pf	71½	69	71
50..	Milwaukee Brew. pf	21¼	21¼	21¼
290..	National Biscuit	65¾	65	65¾
15..	National Carbon pf	120¼	120¼	120¼
200..	North Chicago	47½	47½	47½
110..	N. W. Elevated	27½	25½	25½
220..	N. W. Elevated pf	67	65	67
1..	Quaker Oats	131	131	131
200..	South Side Elevated	97½	96½	97½
100..	Street's Stable Car	29	29	29
673..	Swift & Co	105	104½	104½
25..	United Box Board	1¼	1½	1½
460..	United Box Board pf	10¼	10	10
20..	West Chicago	37	37	37

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,878
4th week May	$360,094	$246,752	$207,527
Month	889,094	763,552	660,127
From July 1	10,560,879	9,394,098	8,728,548
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
4th week May	231,940	181,145	171,315
Month	688,057	579,483	543,630
From July 1	8,094,617	6,976,210	7,524,834
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
4th week May	42,742	45,219	42,580
Month	132,433	136,509	134,646
From July 1	1,589,110	1,399,884	1,440,119
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
4th week May	35,483	26,516	.....
Month	104,883	83,536	.....
From July 1	1,049,851	904,188	.....
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,159
4th week May	186,800	183,704	126,929
Month	500,600	490,504	366,735
From July 1	6,219,896	5,841,171	5,326,652
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week May	15,675	15,780	12,107
Month	46,777	40,732	37,831
From July 1	517,510	439,564	423,461
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,767
4th week May	365,237	319,502	293,250
Month	982,901	877,163	798,891
From Jan. 1	5,569,329	4,826,988	4,697,368
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
4th week May	34,042	43,357	.....
Month	98,410	102,658	.....
From July 1	1,125,531	1,119,505	.....
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	536	477	477
4th week May	158,819	112,485	.....
Month	471,558	354,151	.....
From July 1	4,844,908	3,531,966	.....

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	1,852,093	1,577,296	1,629,297
Exp. and taxes	1,356,785	1,299,466	1,256,501
Net earnings	495,308	277,830	372,796
Other income	.....	1,801	6,506
Total income	495,308	279,631	379,302
Charges	162,422	159,070	160,380
Oper. surplus	332,885	119,961	218,922
Dividends	80,000	80,000	80,000
Surplus	252,885	39,961	138,922
Previous surp	81,177	.....	.....
Total	314,062	.....	.....
Amt. realiz. adj. old accts.	8,481	.....	.....
Total	322,543	.....	.....
Add., imp., sks. fund, &c.	190,509	.....	.....
Prof. & loss sur.	132,034	.....	.....

COLORADO & MIDLAND for April—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	336	336	.....
Gross	154,961	144,907	10,054
Exp. and taxes	134,522	133,558	964
Net	20,439	11,349	9,090
10 mos., gross	1,775,579	1,637,120	140,459
Expenses	1,328,004	1,369,355	*41,351
10 months, net	449,575	267,765	181,810

*Decrease.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, all lines, month of April—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	3,517,261	3,816,589	3,816,283
Working exp	2,025,439	2,881,506	2,578,840
Net earnings	891,822	935,083	1,237,423

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

Ten months ended April 30—

Gross earnings	41,398,167	37,261,756	37,239,498
Working exp	29,796,380	27,689,039	28,115,491
Net earnings	11,601,786	9,572,717	9,124,007

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN, including the Wilkesbarre & Eastern, month of April—

Gross earnings	185,500	246,652	231,098
Working exp	130,203	145,177	130,776
Net earnings	55,296	101,475	101,222

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

Ten months ended April 30—

Gross earnings	2,201,330	2,240,046	2,148,605
Working exp	1,618,911	1,457,987	1,318,874
Net earnings	582,070	782,058	829,781

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for April—

Gross	42,585	35,275	36,651
Net	17,051	12,502	14,349
Other income	758	1,132	150
Surp. over chgs.	76	3,907	3,333
10 mos., gross	470,774	398,333	385,630
10 months, net	205,513	192,359	165,593
Other income	8,398	5,694	6,375
Surp. over chgs.	34,563	18,889	11,439

$41,655,700 from San Francisco.

The Sub-Treasury received $200,000 by telegraphic transfer from San Francisco yesterday. This money, with $1,300,000 transferred to this city on Tuesday, brings the total of money returned from San Francisco since the tide turned in this direction $41,655,700, or nearly the full amount of the gold sent to San Francisco after the earthquake. The National City Bank returned to the Sub-Treasury yesterday $500,000 of gold borrowed against imports.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 7.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

47—Chadeloid Chem Co-De Ronde Co
28—Asbestos Co-H W Johns-Manville Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Customs appeals.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity. Jury term.

5—U S-The Ham-Am Line
13—Kraus-Hackstaff
162—N Y & N H R R-SS Calderon
177—Societe Anon-Tug Transfer No. 9

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 7.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

55—Chisholm-Hamersley
56—McCarragher-Proal
58—Recktenwald-Erie R R
47—Storm-McGrover
48—Levy-Levy
52—Woolverton-Fid & Cas Co
60—Schlesinger-Kelly
61—Franklin-Hoadley
62—Biondi-Museum
63—Prince-Ins Co
65—Wittschen-Man Ry
66—Burnett-Schmitts
68—Mulvey-City of N Y
69—Brown-Tainter
71—Jones-Hoadley

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Cobleskill Co
2—In re Austin Place
3—In re E 213th St
4—In re Watt
5—In re Healy
6—Gas Co-Feltner
7—Fraker-Hyde
8—Watson-Noblett
9—O'Donnell-Baker
10—Club-Hayes
11—Fuller-Downing
12—Miodownick-Ind Order B A
13—Sonken-Scheinberg
14—Schoenberg-Uiman
15—Gillis-Osborne
16—Volsin-Mitchell
17—Gas Co-Comm's
18—Irving-Cole
19—White-Oskowitz
20—Wilcox-Wilcox
21—Williams-Degnon Co
22—Same-same
23—In re Doyle
24—Schmitt-Sullivan
25—Elmore-Lanigan
26—Mandell-Tel Co
27—Rose-Leask
28—City N Y-Youmans
29—Martin-Asphalt Co
30—Goldstein-Martin
31—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
32—Kennedy-Hall
33—Gordon-Sganga
34—Herring-City N Y
35—Welche-Schoenberg
36—Trust Co-same
37—Wyanoke Bt Club-N Y C & H R R R
38—Guedalla-Costello
39—Constable-O'Callaghan
40—Herbert-De Murias
41—Gordon-Brown
42—Schwab-Goldberg
43—La Barbera-La Barbera
44—Long Acre A Association-Hayes

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Demurrer.

1220—Broder-Gordon Preferred causes.
4846—Zimmermann-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co
4908—Hart-King General calendar.
4080—Hubert-Newgold
4591—Lese-Lawson
4597—Gordon-Sganga
4598—Same-same
4600—Same-same
4601—Same-same
3097—Redmond-Leeds
3568—Atkins-Butler
4496—Seton-Nassau Security Co
4504—Ferguson-R. C. Church of St. Paul
4228—Finck-Riley
4429—N Y & L I R R-O'Brien
4503—Haft-Benequit
3937—Colleran-Oxford
4590—R. G. Packard Co-United Eng & Cont Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
4557—Kelly - Sagamore Realty Co
4580—Strom-Strom

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(May term continued.)—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6863—Drake-Prudential Ins Co
7015—Hansen-Hansen
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6765—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shuldiner
6767—Same-same
6768—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar for No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
4605—Kommer-Daly
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2450—Slavens-Jebb
2878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
3600—Folz-Lowenstein
4257—Cohn-Dayton Auto Elec Co
2499—Ward-Kennedy
6581—Farrell-Gaskill
3453—Goldsticker-Consumers' Park Brew Co
3946—Sand-White
4166—Kirk-Crystal
2316—Frankel-Rothschild
3019—Coleman-Glasson
2270—Grand-Vivanti
3424—Howell-Christlieb

Inquest, 3504—Lunt-Hare
Inquest, 3505—Same-Deakin
Inquest, 3196—Russell Murray Co-Old Forge Silk Co
3422—Persky-Jarmulowsky
3719—Roebling Con Co-Maryl Casualty Co
2007—Pinkney-McMullen
4277—Cohn-Karsch Bv Co
3189—McGovern-McGovern
4614—Benseus-Shaw

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XI., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 4 shall be sent to Parts XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4120—McWalters-Cox
2252—Hodge-Internat R Co
522—Harris-McManus
4291—14th St Bank-Birkhahn
4351—Stoughton-Leland
3706—Smith-Barber
3944—2d Nat Bank of O-Wishart
6152—Cullinan-Devine
3807—Decsi-Neilson
6716—Grier-Williams
6857—Schlesinger-Seelye
6878—Same-Cowdrey
6786—People, &c-Rowland

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5088.

6112—City of N Y-O'Connor
1116—Same-Lewine
3117—Same-Timony
6126—Same-Slater
6127—Same-Crosby
6129—Same-B'klyn Lum Co
6130—Same-Anderson
6282—Same-Romano
1822—Schubert-Bender
3761—City of N Y-McDivitt
3765—Same-Weidman Brew Co
3817—Berry-Jackson
3846—Curtiss-Everett
3853—Curtiss-Ayrault

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

John Wunderlich, John C. Snyder, Sarah R. Reid, Elisha H. Allen, Mary A. Dilley, James Steel At 2:30 P. M. Pierre T. Betts, Max Bendick, Eleanor B. Jackman

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court. Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2236—Wm. D. Hannon
2237—Annie T. Coveney

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building,) Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

8255—Schlesinger-Levy
Short causes.
8845—Hurwitz-Hurwitts
8173—Corbett-Brundage
8865¼—Elias-Music Co
8361—Hoey-May
8362—Hoey-Fechtenburg
8815—Acker-Sessions
7309—Schmall-Siegeler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2747—Town Topics Pub Co-Knox
2748—Ess Ess Pub Co-Knox
2753—Heymann-L I R R
2754—Brock-N Y Ry
2755—Same-same
2756—J. Walter Thompson Co-Bates Adv Co
2757—Kuttnauky-Adler
2758—Lieberman-Levy
2759—Taylor-Wernberg
2760—Shier-Stein
2761—O'Keefe-Reichman
2762—Austrian Co-Wright
2824—Busby-same
6980—Acker-Weber Sons
10139—Reiss-Berckle
8948—Kidder-Whiting
3435—Pendergast-Wakehaus
9478—Consumers' Brewery-Corbett
2296—Johnson - Empire State Dairy
3092—Herriman-B'klyn Citizen
8680—Smith-Stork et al
9986—Froehlich-Int R T
9951—Ebner-Roebling Construction Co
5470—Trott-Schmitt
3408—Arend-B, Q Co & Sub R R
10097—Catley-Wilson et al
7232—Grote-City of N Y
6905—Meserits-Lowenthal

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

9535—Selig-Whelan
10161—Herbst-Kellogg Mfg Co
2822—North-B H R R Co
10075—Zegers-Nostrand
1242—Thomas-McWilliams
2706—Douthitt-Nassau Fire Ins Co
1201—Frankenberg-Schantz

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2652—Lawrence-Carroll
2485—Saul-N Y Inst for Blind
5251—Lefkowitz-Reich
6339—Ohly-Mendham
2843—Schlissel-Int Ry
2163—Lutz-Cussani

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
7128—Caggiano-Forlenza
8147—Beacon Falls Rub Shoe Co-Sargent
8062—Wolf-Nugent
7939—La Rosa-Wilner
8126—Kelway-David Stevenson Brew Co
8217—Wm McShane Co-Crescent Merc Co
7998—Cleghorn-Gilbreth
8353—Taylor-Anderson
8129—Feldman-Kralmin
7751—Church-Stevens
7852—Fromer-Baruch
8207—Squires-Scheuer

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. No day calendar.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2776.

8268—Same-same
8284—Wederts-Realty Co
8390—MacRae-Brick Co
7914—Huff-Lynch
7953—Hawes-Judge
9278—Gledhill-Brown
7597—Rosenblad-Wheeler
8310—Frazier-Egler
7038—Butler-Glenn
7469—Thompson-Rowland
7470—Same-same
7471—Same-same

Equity and non-jury case

577—Bantje-Woessner

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

1—John McGinnis
2—Harry Johnson
3—Henry Harris
4—Timothy Kelly
5—William Whalen
William Schultz
Henry Johnson
Michael Burke
6—Mortimer A Smith, alias Seifried Reubel, alias Alfred L Player
7—Vittorio Minucci
8—James Collins
9—Henry Mann
10—Charles Noll
11—John Pfister
John Frazee
12—James Sweeney
13—John H Willis
14—George Biglin
15—Thomas O'Brien
John Mohl
16—John Ortrosina
17—Charles Isola
18—Joseph Killian
19—Harry Allen
20—James Kenney
21—Pasquale Wanlena
Biaggi Boliva
22—Michael Abruzzio
23—Angelo Sama
24—Joseph Campbell
25—Joseph Williams, Wesley Brown
26—Onofrio Azara
James Sabella
27—Herman Weinstein
28—Joseph Demmarico
29—Jaeke Rosenstein
30—Louis Berger
31—Jeremiah Curtin
32—Chas J Fennenalli
Pleadings
1—Miller Litzky
2—Gustav Stein
3—Raphael Lipo
4—Charles McLain
5—Giolo Mito
6—Ida Davis
7—Thomas Jones
8—Wm McNally
9—Angelo Charelli
William Shields
Libre Colodangelo
10—Joseph Rosenweig
11—James Sullivan
12—William Kain

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Corrigan, and Turnbull for the People.

1—James McPartland

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant and District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—John J Haggerty
2—Onof Nelson
3—Charles Gleason
4—Annie Lightbourne
5—Claude Bigelow
6—Vincenzo Domico
7—Joseph Canton
8—Geo M Wallace
9—Harry Bluhm
10—Harry Cohen
11—Thomas J Lewis
12—Joseph Klein
Morris Klein

To fix a day for trial

1—Domenico Bruno
2—Luigi Floro
3—William L Perry
4—Ham Wah Toy
5—George W Curtis

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—Walter Greene
2—Nathan Katz
3—Michael Schofield
Henry Brown
4—John R Peach
5—John Miller
6—John Miller
7—Fredk Menzione
8—Giovanni Buonincontl
9—George Bauer
10—Sam Friedman
11—Max Stern

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—John J. Cook vs. Margaret Thompson—Samuel Goldberg.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Crocker vs. Gass—Louis F. Doyle, Peckham Mfg. Co. vs. Jewett Car Co. (2)—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Ridgway vs. Tindall—Frederick Mellor. In re Reuning—Ezekiel Fisman.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

505—Sanford Dairy Co-Sanford
231—Flash-Roulette
185, N. E.—Lipshitz-Solaway
203—Smith-L I R R
519—Matter of Gaynor
446—Woodruff-Gaines
1101—Eastman-Williams
628—Date-N Y Glucose Co
544—Clinton-Village of Fort Jervis
626—Pollock-City of N Y
668—Kraus-Lewis
482—Banks-City of Mt Vernon
537—Eiffert-Eiffert
640, M. A.—Kohn-Mayer
671—Warden-City of N Y
479—Seymour-Warren
673—Jessop-Stevenson
648—Dunham-City Tr Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2322, 2823—Clough-City of New York
2914—Hunt-Schratweiser Co
3050—Kischinsky-B H R
1822—Barrett-same
602—Mayers-Met St R R
3096—Preservaline Mfg Co-City of N Y
4272, 4273—Bradner-N Y City R R et al
3214—Zwerbling-same
2285, 2856—Murray-Vienna Pearl Button Co
10195—Walters-B H R R
10196—Dowling-same
3493—Scharr-N Y C R R et al
9935—Manes-Mazza
2905—Goldman-Dry D & Battery R R
2746—Cullinan-Richardson et al

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

2308—Collender-Weber
2215—De Persenaire-N Y City R R
3252—Labansky-John's Manville Co
3867—Kaufman-Goodman
10061—Cohen-Kistinger
10148—Lovett-Lovett
3639—Cullinan-Graves et al

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, June 6.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 100, 72, 104, 186, 153, 155, 156, and 157.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, June 6.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

People vs. Edward Packarze, appellant.—Motion to substitute counsel granted, and Joseph S. Rosalsky substituted.

Horning vs. Hudson River Telephone Company and Fulton County Gas Company, appellants.—Motion to replace cause on calendar and advance granted, cause to be heard in October term, without costs.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:29|Sun sets...7:27|Moon rises...8:27

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:50	8:09	1:41	1:49
Governors Island	8:12	8:32	2:17	2:27
Hell Gate	10:05	10:25	3:49	3:59

Arrived—Wednesday, June 6.

SS K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, May 29.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen, May 26.
SS Citta di Genova, Naples, May 17.
SS Fernfield, Cienfuegos, May 23.
SS Gut Heil, Havana, May 31.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, June 4.
SS Rotterdam, Amsterdam, May 23.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, June 3.
SS El Alba, Galveston, May 31.
SS Sarnia, Kingston, May 31.
SS Queen Adelaide, St. Lucia, May 27.
SS Old Dominion, Boston, June 5.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, June 3.
SS Francesca, Trieste, May 19.
SS Pilar de Larrinaga, Baltimore, June 3.
SS Seminole, San Domingo City, June —.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Amerika, Hamburg	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vigilancia, Campeachy	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hortensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	——	7:30 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	8:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg	——	7:00 A.M.
Trave, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sarnia, Kingston	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	——	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
Eastern Prince	Barbados	May 29
Majestic	Liverpool	May 30
Lampasas	Mobile	May 31
Monterey	Vera Cruz	May 31
Patricia	Hamburg	May 26
Brooklyn City	Swansea	May 23
Hostillus	St. Lucia	May 27
Valdivia	Aux Cayes	May 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Finance	Colon	June 1
Gallia	Tarifa	May 29
Soperga	Marseilles	May 21
Valdivia	Jeremie	June 3
Hudson	Havre	May 26
Citta di Napoli	Naples	May 26
Shimosa	Gibraltar	May 23

DUE SATURDAY.

La Touraine	Havre	June 2
St. Paul	Southampton	June 2
Umbria	Liverpool	June 2
Celtic	Liverpool	June 2
Bluecher	Hamburg	May 31
El Mar	Galveston	June 2
El Monte	New Orleans	June 2

Reported by Wireless.

SS Columbia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Cape Race, N. F., at 8 P. M. yesterday, when 180 miles east of that point. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. Sunday.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, outgoing, was reported 180 miles west of Brow Head by Marconi wireless yesterday. Due at Boulogne to-morrow.

SS Deutschland, at Plymouth, June 6.
SS La Provence, at Havre, June 6.
SS Teutonic, at Queenstown, June 6.
SS Brilliant, at Amsterdam, June 4.
SS Dolphy, at Havre, June 6.
SS Sicilian Prince, at Naples, June 2.
SS Moorish Prince, at Santos, June 3.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, June 6.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Queenstown, June 6.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, June 6.
SS Pretoria, from Boulogne, June 4.
SS Italian Prince, from Santos, June 4.
SS Albuera, from Huelva, June 5.
SS Glenney, from Huelva, June 1.
SS America, from Marseilles, June 3.
SS Paula, from Hamburg, June 3.
SS Washington, from Hamburg, June 4.
SS Navarragaset, from London, June 6

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Pearl Street Building Sold—Buyers for New Apartment Houses in Harlem—Day's Dealings in the Auction Room.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for George H. Rosenfeld to Clayton Rockhill the five-story building 224 and 226 Pearl Street, 25 by 100. The property is on the east side of Pearl Street, directly opposite Platt Street. It has been held at $60,000.

Apartments Sold on 122d Street.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for Horwits & Lefkowitz to L. Rheinstrom the two six-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 90.11, on the north side of 122d Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, and has resold one of the houses, in conjunction with D. Jaffe, to B. Cantor.

Lurie & Weinstein have sold 35 and 37 West 129th Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, one of a row of seven owned by them on that block.

Sale of Columbus Avenue Corner.

Edward C. Williams has sold for George W. Thym to Isaac M. Witt the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Ninety-second Street, five five-story flats, on plot 100.8 by 125. These houses were built by John D. Crimmins and were bought by Mr. Thym in 1898.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for the Afro-American Realty Company the two five-story double flats 57 and 59 West Ninety-eighth Street, 50 by 99.11; also, for Harris & Timble, the three six-story four-family flats 24, 26, and 28 West 140th Street, each 41.8 by 100.

West Side Houses Find Buyers.

Frederick Zittel has sold for L. Napoleon Levy 26 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5. The buyer will occupy the house.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for William Silverman 20 West Ninety-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, 19 by 100, to Mrs. Fanny Kempner for occupancy.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have sold for Mrs. Rachel Hirsh to Marks Levy for occupancy the four-story dwelling 73 West 118th Street.

Operators Buy on Sixth Avenue.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for Annie B. Phelps to Blakeslee Barnes and Moses Kinzler 52 Sixth Avenue, a three-story building, on lot 18 by 57.

To Improve 140th Street Plot.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for Lowe & Jarrish to the Northwestern Realty Company the southwest corner of 136th Street at Fifth Avenue; also, for the Northwestern Realty Company to a builder, seven lots on the north side of 140th Street, 193 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 175 by 100.

I. Kashare and D. Pfeiffer have sold for a client to J. Harris 247 West 125th Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 100.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for Peter Glinsman the five-story triple flat 519 West 151st Street, 33.4 by 90 by 100.

Second Avenue Flats Change Hands.

Mary Barnett has sold 1,925 Second Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 105; also, 2,002, 2,004, and 2,006 Second Avenue, three four-story flats, 75 by 75.

Mary Barnett has bought 2,001 to 2,005 Second Avenue, corner of 103d Street, on plot 75 by 75.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for Frank G. Weiss the five-story tenement 1,590 Second Avenue, on lot 27.8 by 100.

Max L. Harris has bought from Thomas Wilson the five-story double flat 434 East Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 102.2. The new owner will make extensive alterations.

Resale of Avenue A Property.

E. Sharum, in conjunction with J. F. A. O'Donnell and William Wolff's Son, has resold for Heyman Kaufman to Joseph Kann 1,020 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 80.

Schreiber & Kasan have sold for Maurice Hermann the southeast corner of Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 26.6 by 100. Mr. Schreiber was formerly of the firm of Schreiber & Reinlieb.

Isaac Goldberg has bought the five-story tenement 424 East Seventy-third Street, 25 by 102.2, and has sold the similar property 332 East Seventy-third Street.

Max L. Harris has bought from a client of Harry Freiberger the five-story tenement, with store, 160 East 118th Street, 18 by 100.

Carl and George Jacobs and Joseph Klein were the brokers in the sale of 324 and 326 East Fifty-second Street, sold recently by Mrs. Susan L. Smith.

Sale of West 56th Street Parcel.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold for B. Menschel to George Jacobs 443 West Fifty-sixth Street a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.11.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Barnet J. Sokol & Co. have sold for Julius Tishman to Isidor Leipzig the northeast corner of Clinton and Division Streets, a six-story apartment house with stores in course of construction on plot 64 by 90.6 and irregular.

Joseph Ostroff has sold for Louis Koener to Dr. S. J. Shecter 214 Henry Street, a six-story double flat 24 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Isaac Hoffman the six-story double tenement with stores 42 Essex Street, 25 by 100.

Annie Goldstein has bought from Herman Ecker 210 Stanton Street, a six-story tenement on lot 26 by 100.

Abraham Bachrach has sold to Max Schwartz 328 East Eighth Street, a six-story double tenement on lot 21.8 by 96.

David Fine and I. Sadev have sold for Bernstein & Goodman to a client 438 and 440 East Tenth Street, two four-story tenements on plot 53 by 93.

S. Harris, as broker, has sold to Jacob Freeman the five-story flat 309 East Thirty-ninth Street, 25 by 98.9.

To Build on Crotona Park East.

Shaw & Co. have sold to Frederick G. Lax for Benjamin Wilsey the lot on the north side of Crotona Park East, 125 feet west of Southern Boulevard, 25 by 100. Mr. Lax, who recently acquired the lot adjoining on the west, will probably improve the property.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for N. Krakower 18 Brown Place a five-story brick tenement, 33.4 by 100.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold to Sadie Felson 3,836 Third Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores, on plot 27 by 125; also, to the Laurel Realty Company, 3,838 Third Avenue, adjoining and similar; also, for Joseph Solomon and Herman Lubetkin, 929 East 136th Street, a five-story flat, 37 by 100.

Sales on White Plains Road.

The Sound Realty Company has resold to William P. Baker the northeast corner of White Plains Boulevard and 224th Street, a two-story frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 80.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Simon Amlauer a plot on the east side of Bronx Terrace, south of 224th Street, 82.2 by 105.

W. J. Lynch has sold to Mrs. Dorothy Reutler Lots 43 and 44, on the map of the Ketchum estate, on White Plains Road, near Westchester Avenue.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Beech Avenue, 225 feet south of Corse Avenue; also, to Lipschitz & Hight, a plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of 200th Street, 225 feet east of White Plains Road; also, to George Zitrelli, a lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Cedar Avenue, 100 feet south of Bartholdi Street; also, to V. Barno, the southeast corner of 209th Street and Pine Avenue, 50 by 100; also, to R. G. Sullivan, a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of Bartholdi Avenue, 50 feet east of Rosewood Avenue.

The same firm has bought the southeast corner of Bartholdi and Pine Avenues, 50 by 100; also a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Magenta Street, 50 feet west of Cedar Avenue; also the block front on the north side of Elm Street, between Beech and Cedar Avenues, 200 by 100.

Buyers for Dickinson Tract Lots.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for the Sayre-Gatling Investment Company Lots 112 and 113, on Gates Place, in the Dickinson tract, to Alfred F. Sass for $1,800 each; also Lots 5 to 8, on Jerome Avenue, to James Dorren's Sons for $3,000 each; also Lots 128 and 129, on Gates Place, to P. J. Murphy for $1,400 each; also Lot 41, on Van Cortlandt Park South, to Frederick Weiber for $3,000.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for John E. Murgatroyd the two lots, 49.9 by 100 by 63.6 by 100.9, on the west side of Teller Avenue, 158 feet north of 170th Street.

Edward C. Williams has sold for the Charles N. Martin estate the northeast corner of Walton Avenue and 167th Street, a plot 155 by 172.

New Owners for Brooklyn Houses.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 149 Hope Street, Brooklyn, a four-story flat, by William Landberg; also 1,704 Dean Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling, by David Ellens; also the sale by Sachs & Goldfarb of the northwest corner of Driggs and Metropolitan Avenues, Brooklyn, a four-story tenement.

Estate Sells at Far Rockaway.

Samuel G. Hess has bought from the J. P. Kelly estate a plot, 75 by 142, on Central Avenue, Far Rockaway. This property has been held in the Kelly family for thirty-five years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

126th St, 122 East, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, three-story frame building, with store; partition sale, to Charles Laue $49,800

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Nostrand Av, n w corner of Avenue D, 49.3x100, vacant; to W. M. King..... 4,650
Nostrand Av, n e corner of Avenue D, 50x100, vacant; to Louis Sechler..... 3,600
Nostrand Av, s e corner of Avenue D, 34x100, vacant; to W. M. King..... 4,800

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Avenue B, s e corner of 21st St, for a one-story brick storage tank, 62 feet in diameter; Consolidated Gas Company of 4 Irving Place, owner and architect; cost, $15,000.

Pleasant Av, 437 to 441, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x87; J. Freeman and others of 280 Broadway, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

108th St, s s, 127.6 ft e of Park Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 25.6x87.7; S. L. Wallenstein of 81 East 109th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

149th St, 323 to 330 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 45x90.3; L. Aronovitz of 250 East 98th St, owner; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $40,000.

80th St, 236 and 238 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x62; J. Wimple of 204 East 72d St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $38,000.

7th St, s s, 123 ft w of 1st Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x77.10; A. Bernstein of 124 Bowery, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $80,000.

84th St, s e corner of Matilda Av, for two two-story frame tenements, 21x48; Mrs. C. Tuckhofer of 616 St. Nicholas Av, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $9,000.

235th St, n s, 70 ft w of Keppler Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 27x47; Mrs. Ida L. Senior, 235th St and Keppler Av, owner; W. H. Gorman, architect; cost, $5,000.

Weeks Av, n e corner of 173d St, for two three-story frame tenements, 22.6x65; James J. Neallis, owner; M. H. O'Brien, architect; cost, $12,000.

218th St, s s, 205.10 ft e of White Plains Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x40; Babette Kuhnle of 398 Audubon Av, owner; Fritz Kuhnle, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

70th St, 209 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; C. H. Platt, premises, owner; F. P. Bloodgood of 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

7th Av, s e corner of 121st St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; A. Cohen of 168 Park Row, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $5,500.

54th St, 153 and 155 West, to a four-story brick stable; J. J. Reilly of 157 West 54th St, owner; J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $5,000.

81st St, 5 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; Benrobert Company of 149 Front St, owner; J. H. Morgan, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, June 6.

LOT 146, map of W. F. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Samuel Baturin and others to Antonio Giusto. (mtg $225)..... 1
LOTS 117, 129, and 130, map of W. F. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Robert C. Burlando to G. Guerein and others, (mtg $1,200)..... 1
135TH ST, s s, 725 ft e of St. Ann's Av, —x—; William Field to William McGowan 1
CRESTON AV, e s, 536.2 ft n of 196th St, 25x141.8; Adolphine Courtright to Milton Damiann 100
SULLIVAN ST, 224 to 228, w s, 75x100; Ida Machiz to Louis Gordon and others. (mtg $78,500)..... 100
121ST ST, 229 East, 25x100.10; Louis Roman and others to Meyer Bloch, (mtg $26,000)..... 1
49TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Paul Kaskel to Louis F. Rockwell, (mtg $35,000)..... 100
46TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Rebecca J. Lennon to William L. Miller 100
5TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25x97; Margaretha Hoyer and another to Michael Heing and others..... 100
91ST ST, 74 East, 19x100.8; Esther Jerkowski to Louis Borgenicht, (mtg $20,000)..... 100
113TH ST, 62 East, 25x100.10; Louis Garfiel to Charles Garfiel, (mtg $23,000)..... 100
58TH ST, 319 and 321 East, 40.9x100.4; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Aaron Goodman, (mtg $24,000)..... 100
WATER ST, 424, n s, 20x80; William S. Hurley and others to William Miles 1
WATER ST, 428, n s, 20x80; Caroline E. Miles and others to William Miles 1
65TH ST, 103 East, 20x80; Chandler P. Anderson to James G. King, (mtg $23,500)..... 100
OAK ST, 29, s s, 25.6x62.6; William S. Hurley and others to William Miles 1
OAK ST, 29, s s, 25.6x62.6; William P. Treadwell to William Miles..... 1
OAK ST, 29, s s, 25.6x62.6; Caroline E. Miles and others to William Miles..... 1
2D AV, 868, e s, 25x75; Julius Bacharach to Anton Finger, (mtg $14,000)..... 100
116TH ST, 62 East, 25x100.10; Julius Myers to Louis Garfiel, (mtg $23,000)..... 100
71ST ST, 161 East, 15x100.11; Francis J. Tobias to Charles A. Cone..... 100
MARKET ST, 63, w s, 57.7x39.7; Samuel Friedman and others to Isaac Simon and another, (mtg $6,500)..... 100
129TH ST, n s, 326.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x100.11; Florence Lighthipe and others to Harry Rodman, (mtg $7,000). 15,000
RUTGERS PL, 10, w s, 46x85.6; Theo. D. Kauffler to Charles Rudinsky and another. (mtg $64,000)..... 100
AVENUE D, 30 to 34, e s, 54x75; Herman M. Schaan to Hungarian Congregation Beth Hamedas Hagsdoe (mtg $41,300)..... 100
2D ST, s s, 50 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100, Olinville; Edw. F. Carr to James S. Flood and another, (mtg $1,000)..... 100
LOTS 43 and 44, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketcham, near Unionport; Eliza G. Ketchum to Dorothy Reutler 1
LOT 18, map of Gleason property, 25x100; George Locke and others to Samuel Beekman 900
73D ST, 303 East, 25x102.2; Eliese Giffenigz to Clara Thorman 100
OLIVER ST, 3 and 4, e s, and —; Morris Levy and others to Ike Silberman and another, (mtg $58,000)..... 100
AVENUE C, 171 and 173, w s, 47.4x84; Emil Gottlieb and others to Birdie V. Schleisinger, (mtg $25,125)..... 100
78TH ST, 157 West, 19x102.2; Emma L. Conover to Edgar Whitlock..... 1
12TH ST, n s, 134.1 ft e of Avenue C, 23.10x103.3; Samuel Sisser to Hyman Goldrich, (mtg $22,750)..... 100
LOTS 33 to 36, map of 125 lots, Ruser estate; H. P. Rose Company to Samuel Schwartz and another 1
LOTS 52 to 59, map of 125 lots, Ruser estate; H. P. Rose Company to Rosie Schwartz 1
LOTS 60 to 65, map of 125 lots, Ruser estate; H. P. Rose Company to Charles Kauders 1
LUDLOW ST, s e s, 150 ft s e of Houston St, 25x87.6; Max Fertig to Harris Beckelman and another, (mtg $18,000)..... 100
21ST ST, 18 and 20 West, 50x92; Josephine D. Robinson to the 21st Building and Construction Company, (mtg $95,000)..... 100
ALBANY ST, 24, s s, —x—; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Lina Well..... 12,000
ALBANY ST, s s, —x—; Lina Well to Hannah Sahadi and another. 100
COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 96th St, 201.5x30; Harry Shwitzer to Augusta B. Fromm, (mtg $170,000)..... 100
ALLEN ST, e s, 146.4 ft n of Stanton St, 22.2x58; Hedwig S. Beck to Leo Rovere 100
118TH ST, 503 and 505 East, 47.10x100.11; Louis Lese and others to John J. Dixon and others, (mtg $30,000)..... 100
97TH ST, 331 East, 30x100.11; Abraham Strauss to Gustave Colf, (mtg $23,250). 100
73D ST, 353 East, 25x102.2; Clara Thorman to Charles Hammel & Co., (mtg $12,500)..... 100
HENIG, Michael, and another to Margaretta Hoyer; 5th St, 413 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000
100 McBRIDE, Stephen, to Harry Kraft and another, trustees; Lots 571 and 572, map of Gleason property, (2 mtgs, each $3,367,) 3 years..... 6,734
1 FEDTER, Bruno, to Francis M. King; Transverse Road, n s, 25 ft w of Valentine Av, 25x92.6, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 5,500
100 FEDTER, Bruno, to Francis M. King; Transverse Road, n s, 25 ft w of Valentine Av, 25x92.6, prior mtg $5,500, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,500
1 WILSON, Bernard, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 8th Av, 916, 3 years. 30,000
100 WILSON, Bernard, to Edward R. Cohn; 8th Av, 916, prior mtg $30,000, installments, 6 per cent. 11,000
100 RODMAN, Harry, to Rosalie Kaufmann and others, trustees; 119th St, n s, 520.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x100.11, 5 years.... 10,000
100 RODMAN, Harry, to Jennie Scott; 119th St, n s, 526.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x100.11, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years..... 2,000
1 MILES, William, to Martha H. Day; Oak St, 29, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 9,000
1 MILES, William, to Martha H. Day; Water St, 428, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 7,000
100 PINKUS, Sarah, to John J. Sullivan; 94th St, n s, 181.4 ft w of 2d Av, 25.9x100.8, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year..... 2,000
100 MILLER, William L., to Cassie M. J. James, executrix; 46th St, n s, 400 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5, 1 year, 6½ per cent. 5,000
100 CONE, Charles A., to Bank for Savings; 71st St, 161 East, 3 years..... 21,000
100 THORMAN, Clara, to Eliese Giffenieg; 73d St, 303 East, 3 years..... 12,500
1 SAHADI, Abraham, and others to Emanuel Heine; Albany St, 24, prior mtg $9,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000
100 SAHADI, Abraham, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Albany St, 24, due June 30, 1909..... 9,000
100 CAUCRO, Antonio, to Charles G. Schmidt; Arthur Av, w s, 77.7 ft n of 187th St, 50x113.9, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 6,000
100 CAUCRO, Antonio, to Charles G. Schmidt; Arthur Av, w s, 27.7 ft n of 187th St, 50x113.9, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 4,000
100 CAUCRO, Antonio, to Julia Dennerlein; Arthur Av, w s, 27.7 ft n of 187th St, 100x113.4, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000
100 BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Morris Franklin, guardian; Eldridge St, 232, prior mtg $22,000, due April 10, 1913, 6 per cent. 8,000
100 BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Harry Strasbourger; Eldridge St, 234, prior mtg $22,000, due April 10, 1913, 6 per cent. 8,000
100 LANGE, Louis, and another to William R. Rose; Minford Place, 1,430, Lot 741, map of section of C. Vyse estate, 3 years..... 8,500
1 LANGE, Louis, and another to William R. Rose; Minford Place, 1,430, Lot 741, map of section of C. Vyse estate, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,800
100 GOODMAN, Aaron, to Pincus Lowenfeld; 58th St, 319 and 321 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000
100 JERKOWSKI, Esther, to Rosalie Kaufmann and others, trustees; 91st St, 74 East, 5 years..... 20,000
1 STADLER, Tillie M., to William J. Wilson and another, executors; 175th St, Lot 69, map of Gleason property, 25x100, 3 years..... 4,000
5,250 ZUILKOWSKI, Rudolph T., to Jacob Rader; 11th Av, n s, e ½ of Lot 487, map of Wakefield, 50x114, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
1,000 ABBOT, Nicholas W., to Grace D. Taylor; Elizabeth Av e s, 400 ft w of Main St, —x—, and other property, due Nov. 17, 1909, 6 per cent..... 2,500
100 BARUCH, Harry N., to Michael Herbert; St. Nicholas Terrace, 6, prior mtg $24,000, due as per bond..... 6,000
100 SCHLESINGER, Louis, to Katharine E. Morgan; 12th St, 518 East, due June 1, 1911, 5½ per cent. 18,000
100 KEUTLER, Dorothy, to Elizabeth G. Ketchum; Lots 48 and 44, map of 51 lots of property, 2d part, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,185
100 SCOTT, Thomas, to Mary E. W. Bascom; plot begins 500 ft e of White Plains Road, at point along same, 900 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,000
100 GUERICO, Giovanni, and others to Robert C. Burlando; Lots 117, 129, and 130, map of lots at Williamsbridge property of William F. Duncan, due as per bond. 525
100 NEWMAN, Isaac, and another to Marcus Adler; Lenox Av, 523, due May 15, 1909, 6 per cent. 5,500
100 ROHE, Ellen, to Jacob Levy; 49th St, 319 East, demand, 6 per cent. 1,000
100 WEINSTEIN, Louis, to John Katzman; 8th Av, s w corner of 149th St, 74.11x100, prior mtg $125,000, demand, 6 per cent. 4,000
100 BORGENICHT, Louis, to Esther Jerkowski; 91st St, 74 East, 5 years, 6 per cent. 7,000
100 FISCH, Louis, and another to Joseph Larchar; 94th St, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 25.1x100.8, prior mtg $15,000, installments, 6 per cent. 3,000
1 WALSH, Michael L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Audubon Av, e s, 75 ft s of 168th St, 25x95, 3 years..... 2,500
100 LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to George A. Morrison; Madison Av, s w corner of 97th St, 100.11x103.4, due Sept. 30, 1907 30,000
100 RIEHL, George A., to Christina A. Ross; Prospect Av, 587, prior mtg $6,500, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,500
1 ROSENTHAL, Samuel, and another to Samuel Kahn and another; 2d Av, 2,108 and 2,110, due Dec. 5, 1906, 6 per cent. 6,000
1 SAGER, Isidor, and another to William P. Westcott, Jr., and another; 101st St, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; 3 years, 5½ per cent. 15,000
1 BERGER REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 127th St, 116x95, due April 15, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000
100 KENT, Percy, to Francis M. Jencks; 86th St, 305 West, due Dec. 5, 1907 7,000
100 KUBERA, Mary, to Bury Dock Savings Institution; 4th St, n s, 150.3 ft e of Avenue D, 25.4x96, due as per bond..... 5,000
100 CARR, Edw. F., to Elizabeth J. Hall; 2d St, s s, 50 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100, Olinville, due July 1, 1909, 6½ per cent. 1,800
100 McGOWAN, William, to William Reid; 133th St, s s, 725 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 125x1x irregular, 3 years..... 43,000
100 FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to United States Trust Company; 102d St, 208 to 214 East, 4 lots, 25x100.11, 4 mtgs, each $18,000, due as per bond.. 72,000
100 DOSSO, John B., and another to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 14, 47, and 48, map of 107 lots Hudson Park, 3 mtgs, each $500, due July 1, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 1,500
100 DOSSO, John B., and another to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 105, map of St. Raymond Park, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 375
100 SILBERBERG, Abraham A., to David Thornton; Vyse Av, w s, 161 ft n of 167th St, 2 lots, each 20x100, (2 mtgs, each $8,000,) 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 16,000
100 SCHWARTZ, Samuel, and another to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 33 to 36, map of 125 lots, Ruser estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,100
100 SCHWARTZ, Samuel, and another to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 52 to 59, same map, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 2,200
100 RELIANCE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Sterling Realty Company; Amsterdam Av, e s, 40 ft s of 169th St, 40x100, 3 years..... 43,000
100 SWAN, Nellie C., to Anne E. Levey and others, executors; Grand Av, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, 50x136.10, 3 years..... 6,000
100 SWAN, Nellie C., to Anne E. Levey and others, executors; Grand Av, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, 50x136.10; prior mtg $6,000, installments 3,000
100 ARNOLD, Edward, to Carrie Butler; Nathalie Av, w s, Lots 54 and 60, map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, part of Anthony estate, 50x62.6, due May 26, 1907. 2,000
100 ARNOLD, Edward, to Carrie Butler; Nathalie Av, w s, Lots 52 and 53, map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, part of Anthony estate, 50x62.6, due May 26, 1907 2,000
100 LEVITAN, Jacob, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 134th St, 604 East, 3 years 4,000
100 LEVITAN, Jacob, to Chauncey T. Quintard and another; 134th St, 604 East, prior mtg $4,000..... 1,500
100 PUPPO, Giovanni, to John T. Dooling; Grand Av, n s, 205.1 ft n of Unionport Road, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,500
100 INGLE, John B., to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 4th Av, 427, 3 years.. 33,000
100 LANZILOTTI, Menotti, to David Robinson; Longwood Av, n s, 325.7 ft e of Leggett Av, 50.1x81.1, prior mtg $1,500, 2 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
100 MOORE, Thomas, to Annie Duggan; 134th St, s s, 160 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x103.8, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,500
100 GABRILOWITZ, Harris, to Angelo Legnito and another; Elizabeth St, 68, prior mtg $28,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 9,000
100 HENSLE, Charles, to Maurice W. Halpin; 134th St, n s, 575 West, prior mtg $6,300, 2 years..... 4,950
100 COHEN, Louis O., to Louis A. Solomon; Audubon Av, s w corner of 171st St, 95x135, prior mtg June 20, 1907..... 12,600
100 DENSMORE-COMPTON BUILDING Company to Chelsea Realty Company; Park Av, s w corner of 58th St, 100 to 106; Park Av, 471, prior mtg $167,000, due Dec. 5, 1906, 6 per cent..... 82,500
100 WITTHAUS, Martha, to William D. Mellin; Elton Av, w s, 25 ft n of 155th St, 25x99.6, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years 4,000
100 GIEHSEN, Mary, to Martha Kommer; 40th St, 454 West, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years 2,500
100 WIRTH, Henry J., and another to Sarah F. O'Reilly; Hester St, 203, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,000
1 WIRTH, Henry J., and another to Sarah F. O'Reilly; Hester St, 203, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 13,000
1 TARANTINO, Peter, to John Parsons; Ackerman St, s e corner of Varian St, 27x90, 3 years..... 500
100 ROVERE, Leo, to Hedwig S. Beck; Allen St, e s, 146.4 ft n of Stanton St, 22.2x58, 7 years..... 13,000
100 ROBBINS, Jacob, to Frieda Gospett; 100th St, 228 East, prior mtg $17,850, due July 22, 1908, 6 per cent..... 2,400
1 ARON, Herman, to Joseph Rosenzweig; Belmont Av, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 86.2x125, prior mtg $25,000, due June 15, 1906 4,000
100 LEVY, Elise, to Patrick Lynch and another; Rockfield St, n s, Lot 185, map of New York City Private Park; Lot 308, same map, 26x25, 3 years..... 1,080
100 LEVY, Elise, to Patrick Lynch and another; Williamsbridge Road, w s, 50.2 ft n of Rockfield St, 25.1x109.1, 3 years 12,000
100 LEVY, Elise, to Patrick Lynch; Williamsbridge Road, n w corner of Rockfield St, 50.2x111.1, 3 years..... 1,590
100 ROSIN, William, to Patrick Lynch and another; Rockfield St, n s, 140 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x100; Lot 189, map of New York City Private Park; Lot 307, same map, 3 years..... 450
100 PIGNON, Emanual, to George A. Meyer, trustee; Rosedale Av, w s, 350 ft s of Mansion St, 50x96, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,800
100 1ST AV, 1,021 and 1,023, Port Ches-

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BECKELMAN, Harris, and another to Max Fertig; Ludlow St, s s, 150 ft s e of Houston St, 25x87.6, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000
CUTTITTA, Apostolo, and others to Alfred L. M. Bullowa; 15th St, 521 East, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 4,000
INGLE, John B., to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 4th Av, 427, 3 years.. 33,000
LANZILOTTI, Menotti, to David Robinson; Longwood Av, n s, 325.7 ft e of Leggett Av, 50.1x81.1, prior mtg $1,500, 2 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
MOORE, Thomas, to Annie Duggan; 134th St, s s, 160 ft e of Trinity Av, 20 x103.8, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,500
GABRILOWITZ, Harris, to Angelo Legnito and another; Elizabeth St, 68, prior mtg $28,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 9,000
HENSLE, Charles, to Maurice W. Halpin; 134th St, n s, 575 West, prior mtg $6,300, 2 years..... 4,950
COHEN, Louis O., to Louis A. Solomon; Audubon Av, s w corner of 171st St, 95x135, prior mtg June 20, 1907..... 12,600
DENSMORE-COMPTON BUILDING Company to Chelsea Realty Company; Park Av, s w corner of 58th St, 100 to 106; Park Av, 471, prior mtg $167,000, due Dec. 5, 1906, 6 per cent..... 82,500
WITTHAUS, Martha, to William D. Mellin; Elton Av, w s, 25 ft n of 155th St, 25x99.6, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years 4,000
GIEHSEN, Mary, to Martha Kommer; 40th St, 454 West, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years 2,500
WIRTH, Henry J., and another to Sarah F. O'Reilly; Hester St, 203, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,000
WIRTH, Henry J., and another to Sarah F. O'Reilly; Hester St, 203, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 13,000
TARANTINO, Peter, to John Parsons; Ackerman St, s e corner of Varian St, 27x90, 3 years..... 500
ROVERE, Leo, to Hedwig S. Beck; Allen St, e s, 146.4 ft n of Stanton St, 22.2x58, 7 years..... 13,000
ROBBINS, Jacob, to Frieda Gospett; 100th St, 228 East, prior mtg $17,850, due July 22, 1908, 6 per cent..... 2,400
ARON, Herman, to Joseph Rosenzweig; Belmont Av, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 86.2x125, prior mtg $25,000, due June 15, 1906 4,000
LEVY, Elise, to Patrick Lynch and another; Rockfield St, n s, Lot 185, map of New York City Private Park; Lot 308, same map, 26x25, 3 years..... 1,080
LEVY, Elise, to Patrick Lynch and another; Williamsbridge Road, w s, 50.2 ft n of Rockfield St, 25.1x109.1, 3 years 12,000
LEVY, Elise, to Patrick Lynch; Williamsbridge Road, n w corner of Rockfield St, 50.2x111.1, 3 years..... 1,590
ROSIN, William, to Patrick Lynch and another; Rockfield St, n s, 140 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x100; Lot 189, map of New York City Private Park; Lot 307, same map, 3 years..... 450
PIGNON, Emanual, to George A. Meyer, trustee; Rosedale Av, w s, 350 ft s of Mansion St, 50x96, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,800
1ST AV, 1,021 and 1,023, Port Ches-

Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 398 ft s of 166th St, 72x98x67x98; Ellis Wilson against Meisel, Himberg & Perlits, owners and contractors $280
3D AV, 1,901; Seitz Eitin against Edward A. Morrison, owner; Flanagan Brothers, contractors..... 1,800
1ST AV, 1,021 and 1,023, Port Ches-

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADEE ESTATE AT AUCTION.
The George W. Bard Real Estate Company.
GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,
On Monday, June 11th, at 12 o'clock, at the BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
634 EAST 149TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE.
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137 Lots
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CONTINUED AUCTION SALE
By order of the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory
H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction,
TO-DAY, JUNE 7th, 1906, at NOON
at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
74 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
Being the Balance of the 215 Lots, situated on the Public Place, Westchester, Tremont, Benedict and Pugsley Avenues and Old Road adjoining Unionport, Borough of the Bronx.
These Lots Are Located in the Most Important Centre of the Annexed District.
70 Per Cent. on Mortgage at 5 Per Cent.
Titles Guaranteed Free of Cost to Purchasers.
For Maps Send to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

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MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

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In the case of mortgage investments; for there you will find the security of a government bond combined with the interest return of less conservative investments.

Guaranteed mortgages are the best, because in them the possibility of loss is absolutely removed, and the care and annoyance which sometimes distress mortgagees are devolved upon the guarantor.

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of New York

135 BROADWAY

BRONX. FOR SALE.

LOTS, Woody Crest Av.

Choice plot, 53x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 165th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

ONE FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

$2,500 Buys 4-Story Single Flat,

brick, excellent condition; price $16,000.
REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 200 Broadway

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

For Sale—2-family frame house; practically new; occupied; first house north of Morris Park Av. on Unionport Road; price, $5,500. Inquire of your agent or to R. E. Powell, 63 Centre St.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 23x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Pelham Av. corner, five lots, near Bronx Zoo; ideal spot for road house or hotel. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322-38th.

$8,000 Cash.—New-law, 5-story, 4-family apartment; bank mortgage; all improvements; all rented. McLaughlin & Co., 3,418 3d Av.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Plot of thirty lots sacrificed to close an estate near Pelham Road and Park. Moses, 153 7th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

Belmont Av. corner, near Tremont Av.; nine excavated lots; easy terms; price $35,000. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$1,000 buys 11-room brick house, $5,000; 9 rooms, $3,900. Williams, Subway terminal, East 180th St.

Detached one-family house, 9 rooms and bath; all light; all impr. 969 Teller Av., 168-164 Sts.

Westchester Av., vicinity 3d; 29-foot modern flat; $30,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Astonishing Bargains!—Wakefield, two lots, block from trolley, $2,800; Williamsbridge, two lots, $2,000; White Plains Av., $2,500 each; Bedford Park, four lots, including corners, $9,000; Unionport, six lots, $3,800; eight lots, including corner, block from Westchester Av., $5,000; 11 lots double frontage, including corner, $11,000. Price, 138th St., 3d Av.

3D AV. MODERN COR., FOOT "L" STATION.

5-story; 40x100 on avenue; 6 stores; four apartments; 5 rooms, bath, each floor; rental, $7,400, guaranteed on low rents ranging $19 to $22; price, $72,500; mortgage, $52,500. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

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FLATBUSH

property at Ocean Av. and Av. T, (2 blocks from Brighton Beach R. R.;) is situated in the most desirable residential section of Brooklyn.

YOU CANNOT FAIL TO MAKE MONEY IF YOU INVEST NOW.

Lots from $800 up, 10% down on signing of contract. BALANCE BY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

VALUES CONTINUE TO RISE.

178 Remsen Street, Brooklyn
Phone 6090 Main.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

HENRY STREET.
THREE DOUBLE COLD-WATER FLATS, 26'8"x60'x100';
FOUR ROOMS EACH APARTMENT; RENT, $3,600 FOR THREE;
PRICE, $33,000; ONLY $9,000 CASH.
FRED. M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY
"Temple Bar," 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strictly modern house, 10 rooms, bath, pantry, and hall; every improvement; fine barn; everything perfect and as good as new; on plot 63x160; two minutes trolley, five minutes station, forty minutes Manhattan; ten-cent fare; near Westerleigh; good neighborhood; $7,500. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

SEASIDE LOTS—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

For Rent.—Cool, pleasant, furnished cottage during Summer, near Hotel Castleton; 30 minutes from foot of Broadway. Address 22 Hamilton Av., New Brighton, Staten Island.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE IDEAL HOME SITE SELLING FASTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

300% PROFIT IS ASSURED

by the Tunnels, Bridges, and Transit Improvements.
5C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $1,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
☞ NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. ☜
COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY } TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR
Send postal for handsome colored maps, views, and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 387 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more? Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "THAT HILL" is accessible and cheaper?

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square NOW

60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.

Full Sized Lots $200 Up.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at

QUEENSBORO' HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
To reach Queensboro Hill, take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing, walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley. From Brooklyn take Flushing trolley.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets time tables and full particulars.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on Property Daily.

NOTICE—On Sunday, June 10, we will open the second and last great subdivision of this beautiful tract.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

It is the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME AT BEAUTIFUL

LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Choicest Building Plots Along the Sound

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN, balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly same as rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, New York.
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

$15 PER MONTH

SIMPLE LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.

10 years of dwelling in a flat at rentals of $20 per month. Result $2,400 out pocket. 10 years of discomfort.

VS.

10 years of dwelling in the country in your own home. Result home paid for, 10 years of comfort, health, happiness, and prosperity.

Such homes we are offering, not in the wilds of Long Island, in boom sections, but in growing and safe investing Westchester County, where property is always on the increase; 35 minutes out; 10c. commutation fare N. Y.; trolley running through the property; churches, schools, stores, gas, electric lights, running water, and best of all,

A HOME READY TO MOVE INTO.

$300 DOWN

Secures a 6 and 7 room house with 50x100 land. It is up to you to make the change. If you wish to speculate in lots, we have several that can be bought on easy monthly payments.

$100 DOWN, $10 PER MONTH } No Interest.

Titles guaranteed to you free of charge by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We have several stores to rent. A chance for real live men. 200 houses built last year, sold and occupied.
The Original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Saturday until 1 P. M.
Wednesday evenings until 9 P. M.

IT WOULD TAKE OVER FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND TEN YEARS OF TIME

to build up and improve a town such as Pleasantville is at the present day.

Pleasantville Heights

at Pleasantville Station on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Station.

Lots purchased now at $150 upwards will double in a few months.

THE ELECTRIC SERVICE WILL BRING THIS PROPERTY WITHIN 30 MINUTES' RIDE OF LOWER BROADWAY BEFORE THE SUMMER IS OVER.

All city conveniences, fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c., at hand; property is restricted; fare 12c.; 30 trains, day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Ins. Co. of N. Y. free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms. Call or write for booklet and passes.

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway

Uptown office, 33 East 125th St.; open evenings (in store).

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON'S FASHIONABLE SECTION. Situated on choicest avenue, we have for rent elegant residence, 16 rooms, 2 baths; first-class condition; large lot; only $110.00 per month. High elevation, overlooking L. I. Sound. COOLEY & WEST, INC., Mt. Vernon, White Plains, 315 Mad. Av., 424 St.

ARTISTIC NEW HOUSE FOR SALE; high ground; tiled bath; price $6,000. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $8,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

LOTS PLOTS HOUSES IN WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY,
503 Fifth Av., Manhattan,
OR
31 Railroad Av., White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.

Greatest investment opportunity ever offered; 73 feet on Railroad Avenue, main business thoroughfare; property will double in value on completion of railroad improvements; rents for $173 per month; price $37,500; get full particulars.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate,"
White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY, and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

A first-class high-grade Colonial residence; best location; White Plains; 10 rooms, 3 baths; hot water, heat; all latest improvements. Geo. A. Bowman, 121 West 42d St.

TO LET.

WHY PAY $100 PER MONTH for an apartment uptown when you can secure one twenty-five minutes from Grand Central for $50? **ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,** Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A new-law tenement, bonafide 10% investment for country property, and $13,000 cash; brokers protected. Braisted, 57 West 125th St.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

106th St., 223 West.—Fine apartment of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished; will sublet from July 1st, with option of continuing lease after Oct. 1st; will also sell furniture, as I am breaking up housekeeping; exceptional opportunity; must come highly recommended. Kelsey, 324 Times Tower, Times Square.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

To Let.—July-August, apartment, newly furnished; cool, central location, near park; thirty minutes from 36th St.; $50 month; references required. Box 309 Times, Times Square.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, 4 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, telephone; rooms conveniently situated; desirable neighborhood; $90. Sinclair, 226 West 78th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

92d, 102 West.—Seven rooms and bath; refined widower, reserving one room; references. Holden.

Six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone; modern; all light; $50. Dominick, 133 West 14th St.

Morison, 219 West 104th St.—All or part of pleasant apartment to rent, furnished.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$128 It Is an Epidemic Everywhere — Investing in Long Island Land. $128

Let every man and woman in this great city ask themselves this question: How can any one lose by buying lots on Long Island, right at New York City line, at the above price? When everything else fails a plot of land is still a permanent fixture and is always worth at least what you paid for it.

Buy To-day. You Can Make a Few Hundred by October 1st.

$5 Down Monthly YOU WILL NOT MISS IT. MANY THROW IT AWAY EVERY WEEK, EVERY MONTH **$5 Down Monthly**

Every man or woman has more or less ambition and are always seeking channels to put a few dollars away to return them a good percentage, and it has been proven for ages past in and about New York that every dollar placed in land adjacent has always been a money maker for the investor.

☞ We Have the Land Which Will Make Money for Every One. ☜

A whole page in New York Herald of last Sunday about Mineola and its incorporation. A great city is rising here and we present you—The King of All Investments.

MINEOLA.

There it stands, right at the city line, with every opportunity to make a glorious future—everything coming right its way to strengthen and make it the great distributing centre for Nassau County, backed by the millions of acres lying east of it to Montauk Point. IT WILL BE A SECOND JAMAICA.

You Can See! Any Business Man Can See! Four Non-Disputing Arguments!

First! A County Seat of Nassau County. Second! All railroads Centre There. Third! Geographically situated as an Agricultural Centre. Fourth! Four Times as Many Trains as Any Point Outside of Jamaica.

THE PRICE OF PROPERTY IS MOVING UPWARD.
IT IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN AND GET RICH.
5 YEARS' TIME BUSINESS LOTS WILL BE WORTH $2,500; RESIDENTIAL LOTS, $1,000.

Three Great Bargains Will Double in Price in One Year.

$128 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $288 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $388 A LOT $10 DOWN MONTHLY

Best Business Lots, 25x100, at Depot, $488 a Lot, $10 Down Monthly

We Have Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees and Improved Streets.

We Purchased $100,000 Worth of Land the Past Week.

A New Tract, New Site, Get Your Pick.

THREE SPECIAL TRAINS EACH DAY, AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SUNDAY.

Our titles are always guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York. We furnish free railroad tickets and maps in our new office, by mail or personal application.

Agents in the Depot Each Day at Long Island City and Brooklyn.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
192 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN, NEW YORK CITY.

Hempstead Plaza

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY stands pre-eminent as a residential section and constitutes the most desirable home sites on Long Island.

FOR HEALTHFULNESS this district is far famed, and for this reason it has been selected by a very large number of well-known and leading citizens for their out-of-town residences—comprising such people as August Belmont, H. V. R. Kennedy, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. L. Kernochan, Henry Vogel, H. P. Whitney.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. has secured control of the L. I. R. R. and is spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the line, to reduce the running time to 22 minutes to Herald Square.

THE R. R. STATION is only 3 blocks away from our property. N. Y. Trolley runs in front of it—in addition the town of Hempstead provides ample police and fire protection, schools, banks, churches and stores of all kinds.

THE ROADS are macadamized—concrete sidewalks and shade trees—as well as water, gas and electric lighting.

DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

HIGH-CLASS is the word that applies to this property—the natural elevation and quality of the soil are all that could be desired—and with the other environments and natural resources, values are sure to increase rapidly.

Don't delay, write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving foot of East 34th St., daily and Sunday, at 1:50 P. M., wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters

M-K

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY. MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

"GOING UP."

$90

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT IN

MASSAPEQUA

"THE CITY BY THE SEA."

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for $315 to $815 each, although they are no more desirable in any way.

We guarantee the largest possible real estate profits to all immediate buyers, as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island, within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR

SPECIAL Massapequa Circular

MAILED FREE,

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, &c., mailed upon application.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LOG CABIN

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.
SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.
Water, sea foods, fruits and vegetables in season; pure milk, eggs, etc., obtainable.
Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.
Call or address H. J. Hapgood, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season of year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

The finest property of its size on south side, Long Island, 600 acres. One-third of a mile frontage on Great South Bay. Railroad crosses the property. Station one of the most important on the road. Convenient to village, churches, schools, &c. Not in the hands of agents. Inquire at 27 William St., New York, Room 1,104.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

$500 cash.—Handsome six rooms, improvements, shade trees; near cars; $3,600; investigate. Hamilton, Corona.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

Colonization proposition; 5,000 acres splendid truck and farming land, one body; railroad and town site; ideal situation; $3.50 per acre; all or controlling interest; opportunity for fortune. Humphreys-Gibson Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Leonia

15 Minutes From 130th Street Ferry

THE PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES

is not a visionary land-promoting proposition of inflated values and glittering promises,

but a place for the homes of those who want to live within easy access of the city.

We are making additional street and landscape improvements and building more houses as rapidly as possible.

On completion of the Four North River Tunnels LEONIA will be within 25 minutes' ride of any part of Manhattan south of 34th St.

With the progress of further improvements and the erection of more houses, the value of lots will necessarily increase.

Houses and Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Leonia Heights Land Company

TIMES BUILDING Tel. 572 Bryant BROADWAY & 42D STREET

$4,800.—One-family house, well built, in fine shape; eight nice, light rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; lot 30x100, conveniently located.

$7,500.—Modern one-family house, well constructed; nine rooms, bath, and attic; steam heat; first-class inside and out; lot 40x125; high ground, very convenient; conveniently located.

On prominent avenue in East Orange, conveniently located, modern house of thirteen rooms and bath; steam heat; well built and in good repair throughout; stable and carriage house; lot 100x275; buildings cost $17,000. Will sell at a surprisingly low price. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE

affords an opportunity for persons to own homes in select locality on easy terms of payment. Surrounded by elegant residences, with all city advantages, few blocks from Lackawanna Depot, two trolley lines, in a proverbially healthy section; 100 trains daily to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d St. Ferries; commutation 10 cents. Write for free map, with full particulars, or call in forenoon. PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8th Av., New York, or 773 Broad St., Newark.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Vicinity of **PLAINFIELD**, (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

For Sale—Fine corner plot, centre of beautiful Hasbrouck Heights; 12 miles out on N. J. & N. Y. R. R.; good train service; population 2,500; churches, school, stores, trolleys, stone sidewalks, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, Room 410, 150 Nassau St.

AVON BY THE SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for rent, $300 to $800 for season; few special bargains. Apply C. D. Snyder, Main and Sylvania Av., Avon, N. J.

At Locust Point, N. J., near Seabright.—One hour's sail from New York; furnished cottage, nine rooms and bath; season, $400. C. A. Mount, Locust Point, N. J.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 151 Times, Downtown.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable, three acres, garden, fruit; season, $800. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

For Sale.—Seaside property, Avon, New Jersey; buildings, four acres; send for circular. Jas. D. Carton, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ADIRONDACKS.

FOR RENT AT LAKE PLACID

HEART OF THE ADIRONDACKS,
LARGE AND SMALL
COTTAGES and CAMPS
DOVALE & COMPANY,
35 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS. If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once. Want several good propositions any part Manhattan for special clients. No brokers. Owners don't delay. HAYMAN, 217 West 125th St.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS. We have large number of responsible clients who desire to take tenements and flats on lease. Let us have particulars promptly. T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Lease your tenements and apartment houses; our clients guarantee you a steady income and keep them in good condition.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Tel., 5080 Riverside. Broadway and 82d St.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will entertain Bronx improved.

Have client for improved property, New York City or Brooklyn; $5,000 to $8,000 cash; assume moderate amount; must be bargain. Excellent, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Double flat, 3-story, west side, also grocery store property. Purves, 101 West 68th St.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach. Very deep water at low tide. Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country.

Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees.

Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties.

This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boathouse, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co. 149 Broadway | **Taylor-Storm Realty Co.** 11 East 42nd Street.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,
11 East 42d St.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application. STOKES & KNOWLES,
178 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Freeport.—Beautiful lots; your own price; near station, trolley; make selection quick; write for free ticket. Entree, 1,256 3d Av., Manhattan.

Plandome

Home Park on the North Shore of Long Island. Directly on Manhasset Bay. Clean Beach—Deep Water.

Entire shore front reserved for residents of the Park.

This property is now being laid out with beautiful winding roads, and prices are much lower now than they will be when work is further advanced. Sixty plots have been sold since May 18th. Eighteen houses, costing from $5,000 to $15,000, will be started in sixty days, and each one will be occupied by their owners. Railroad station will be on the property. Present station Manhasset, ½ mile—10 minutes' walk. Special days Saturday and Sunday. Inspect all other developments and you'll buy at Plandome.

Send for handsome booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
837 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Five farms; one of 37, one 45, one 52, one 67, and one of 173 acres; all at Queens and Springfield. James G. Hendrickson, Queens, L. I.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

The NEW BRONX.

A Repetition of the Old Bronx Is Now Taking Place in the Enormous Sale of VALUABLE BUILDING Lots at

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.

First Stop After Jamaica

3d Rail Now in Operation.

SHREWD AND FAR-SIGHTED INVESTORS have bought the property on the spot, appreciating on the first inspection that the lots are being sold at bargain prices and that the chances for big and quick profits are greater than anywhere else on Long Island.

Further persuasion or argument is not required to sell this property. When all the gigantic transit improvements are completed lots now quoted at $95 will be worth $1,500.

14 Reasons Why ORMONDE PARK excels and leads every real estate proposition on Long Island

1—Half-hourly electric train service. NOW IN OPERATION.
2—First stop after Jamaica, electric system.
3—16 minutes out—South Shore.
4—Directly across the street from New York City.
5—With only one-tenth the tax rate, and no assessments, on account of being just across the line.
6—A fortunate cash purchase from original owners, and our buyers reap the benefit.
7—First to benefit by the enormous railroad improvements.
8—Fronting on the famous Merrick road.
9—The Fifth avenue of Long Island.
10—All clear land, high, dry and level.
11—Grand old trees, beautiful lawns.
12—Trolley now direct to New York.
13—Electric lighting, free postal delivery.
14—Last and most important reason. On completion of Subway extension of the Long Island Railroad, you can board Subway train from Manhattan or the Bronx and with one change of cars you can ride to Ormonde Park.

10% OFF FOR ALL CASH.

Come by train or trolley and judge for yourself. Every foot of land guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., capital $11,000,000. Free policy to every buyer.

For Maps, Circulars and FREE Tickets, write or 'phone.

Carrollton Realty Company, Inc.

Main Office: Suite 64, World Building, New York.
Brooklyn Office: 584 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave.
(Open Evenings.) J. P. Brown, Mgr.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

Tickets may be had from our agents wearing white card with large letter "C" in centre to-day and every day thereafter for trains leaving Long Island City depot, Flatbush Avenue and East New York, 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

800 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

830 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

University County

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

A.—A.— "AMSTERDAM AV.
N. W. Corner 135th St.,
S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights. Only a few left. Apply to Supt't.

CHAS. A. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 rooms or more

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st St.

Beautiful apartments of 5 and 7 large, light rooms; bath, elevator, electricity, all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN

300-310 West 51st St. Beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath; electric lights, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

306 West 68th St.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENTS. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

254-256 West 112th.—Six large light rooms, front, ground floor, suitable doctor, $60; desirable location. E. A. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Beautiful housekeeping apartment, with large studio, until November. Inquire, after 12, 119 West 42d St.

257 West 143d St.—Five-six rooms, $28, $31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

70-72 West 142d St.—Large flats, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply; private halls.

Four-room apartments, ranges, tubs, $12.50 to $17.50. 103-105 West 100th St.

602 9th Av., near 43th St.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; rent $23. Janitor.

East Side.

The Lexington, 144-6-8 East 22d St.

DOCTOR'S 1st APARTMENT

5 rooms, bath; all light; elevator, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; rent, $50.
William Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

116th St. 18 and 20 East.—Four pleasant rooms; bath, steam heat; redecorated; Subway handy. See janitress.

Elegant flats, 4 and 5 bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

5 Rooms AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; $19.

New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

One Month Free.

137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small family desires five or six rooms for housekeeping in private or two-family house; references. Address C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE.
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

To Let—A stable or for manufacturing, 25x100, and living apartments upstairs; near 3d Av. and 81st St. Apply at Greenwald Brothers, 3d Av. and 87th St.

Half of office 711, Times Building, $30. Apply at office or agents of building.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Lyme, Conn.—To let, old Colonial house, 15 rooms, full of rich antique family furniture; also ten-room cottage; both with water conveniences; fully furnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Furnished house of ten rooms, near train and trolley, for July and August; $45 per month. X. Y. Z., Flushing P. O., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted.—Furnished cottage on seashore, with rent not over $100. L., 505 Times, Times Sq.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HAROLD A. DEADMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, the United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, 113 Leonard St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 18th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the property of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:

1 bag of Coffee, unroasted, 115 lbs.
1 bag rice, 96 lbs.
5 boxes Babbitt's soap, 100 cakes ea.
9 boxes, 2 doz. cans each, Webb's sugar corn.
1 box, 2 doz. cans, Harvest brand corn.
3 boxes, 2 doz. cans ea., peaches.
2 boxes, 4 doz. cans ea., lobster, (Seal Rock.)
1 box, 1 doz. cans ea., Premier Plum Pudding.
1 box French peas, 100 cans.
1 box, 100 cans, Petit Pois Fins.
2 chests tea, 120 lbs.
2 boxes tea, 183 lbs.
2 bbls. Hecker-Jones Superlative Flour.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 6th, 1906.
WILLIAM A. YOUNG, Trustee.
EDWIN LOUIS GARVIN, Attorney for Trustee, 146 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEPHEN A. COOPER and BERTHA V. COOPER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 12, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 275 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, piece goods, vestings, pants, patterns, mahogany tables, revolving chairs, machines, tables, rugs, safe, partitions, fixtures, &c.

ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Receiver, 59 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JULIUS KOHN, bankrupt.—No. 8,907.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Kohn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 27, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 6, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FELIX CORNYN, bankrupt.—No. 8,944.

Notice is hereby given that Felix Cornyn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 6, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

AUCTION SALES.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

The goods and chattels covered by Chattel Mortgage of EMIL SALZER to RUBSAM & HORRMANN BREWING COMPANY will be sold at Public auction, Thursday, June 7th, 1906, at 2 P. M., at No. 8 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City by D. T. CORNELL, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

The goods and chattels covered by chattel mortgage of Ira D. Van Tassel to Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Company will be sold at public auction Thursday, June 7th, 1906, at 8 P. M., at No. 3,032 Fulton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, by D. T. Cornell, Auctioneer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WARRIN, ELIZABETH LORD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Lord Warrin, Marshall Lord Warrin, Ernest Warrin, Georgiana Elizabeth Warrin Macmillan, Mary Taylor Nadal, the heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH LORD WARRIN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Frank Lord Warrin of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and three codicils thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicils thereto of Elizabeth Lord Warrin, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to grant letters testamentary thereon to him the said Frank Lord Warrin; and whereas you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, on the 23d day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and the codicils thereto.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
DAVID BENNETT KING, Attorney for Petitioner, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STORTZ, HELENA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frances Ardam, residing at Bensheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, the sole next of kin of HELENA STORTZ, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William L. Hauptmann of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Helena Stortz, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
LANGBEIN & LANGBEIN, Attys. for Extr.-Pet'r, P. O. address 302 Broadway, New York City.

COTTON, MARTHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Louise Cotton, the heir and next of kin of MARTHA COTTON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Harriet L. Mershon of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated April 28th, 1894, proved as the last will and testament of said Martha Cotton, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of the said Martha Cotton, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRKLE, MARIA THERESIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to JOSEPHINE BIRKLE and Alice Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of Inneringen, Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Germany, and Henry Birkle and Anton Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of the City of New York, the only heirs and next of kin of MARIA THERESIA BIRKLE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Anton Birkle of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Maria Theresia Birkle, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RICHARD V. EVANS, Attorney for Petitioner, 18 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BARKER, STEPHEN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen T. Barker and to all persons interested in the estate of STEPHEN BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to come and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Margaret P. Barker, Mary C. Barker, and Lemuel Skidmore, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LOUISE F. WHEELER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WEEKS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York and known as No. five hundred and eighty-seven (587) Third Avenue, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Third Avenue distant one hundred and five (105) feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and 39th Street; thence running easterly at right angles with Third Avenue, part of the way through the party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue twenty (20) feet; thence westerly at right angles with Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Third Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of Third Avenue twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances or dimensions more or less; said lot being in Section 8, Block 910 on the map known and designated as the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, May 28, 1906.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.
ELIOT TUCKERMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

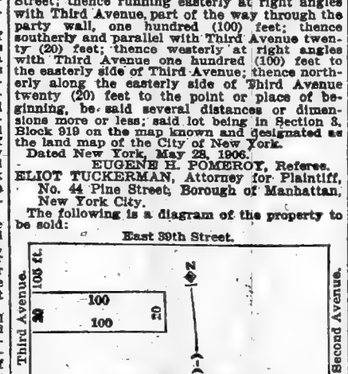

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and 25-100 dollars, ($18,848.25,) with interest thereon from the fifteenth day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $467.06, with interest from May 25th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $375.00 and interest.

Dated New York, May 28, 1906.
EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLOTTE H. HECK, Plaintiff, against FRANK McCONE and "Mary" McCone, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler as Trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone, bankrupt; Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, The People of the State of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Joseph Lansberg, Abraham Lansberg, defendants.—Action No. 1.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 2, 1906.

R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLOTTE H. HECK, Plaintiff, against FRANK McCONE and "MARY" McCONE, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler as trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone, bankrupt; Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, The People of the State of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Irving E. Zeigler, as trustee in bankruptcy of Alexander McCone, bankrupt; Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Oscar Unz, John H. Z. Demarest, Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, The People of the State of New York, Charles F. Jones, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Harry Wilkes, otherwise known as Harry A. Wilkes; Mary R. Wilkes, his wife; Edward Ayres, "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Joseph Lansberg, Abraham Lansberg, defendants.—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 2, 1906.

R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

To Edward Ayres and "Sarah" Ayres, his wife, the name "Sarah" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of May, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

R. E. & A. J. PRIME,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address 25 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE CITY COURT of the City of New York, held at Chambers thereof, No. 32 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1906.—Present: Hon. Lewis J. Conlan, Justice.—In the matter of the application of JACOB SAITAN for an order authorizing him to assume the name of Jacob Saltman.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Jacob Saitan, verified the 28th day of May, 1906, for an order authorizing him to assume the name of Jacob Saltman in place and stead of his present name, and the Court being satisfied by such petition so verified, and the Court having no reason for objection to the petitioner assuming said name.

Now on motion of Morris Walzer, attorney for the petitioner herein, it is

Ordered that said Jacob Saitan be and he hereby is authorized to assume the name of Jacob Saltman on and after the 1st day of July, 1906, upon his complying with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is further

Ordered that within ten days after the entry of this order he cause the papers upon which he is granted to be filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of this Court, and that within ten days after the entry of this order he cause a copy thereof to be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and it is further

Ordered that within forty days after the making of this order an affidavit of the publication thereof shall be filed and recorded in said Clerk's office, and that after said requirements are complied with said petitioner shall be known by the name he is authorized to assume, and by that name only: Jacob Saltman.

Enter: L. J. C., J. C. C.
MORRIS WALZER,
Attorney for Petitioner,
46 Graham Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CAROLINE A. GRANT, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM MANICE and others, Defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of September, 1905, I the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. One.—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, known as Number 157 Madison Avenue, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Madison Avenue distant forty-nine feet four and one-half inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-second Street, part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches; thence westerly and again parallel with Thirty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue twenty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the restrictions contained in the instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, so far as the same are now in force and effect, and subject also to all party wall agreements, party wall rights, if any, and to a lease of said premises for a term of three years from May 1st, 1906, at the annual rent of $3,000, payable monthly, and the water tax also, payable by the tenant.

Parcel No. Two.—All the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the street number 701 Broadway, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broadway, distant nineteen feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and West Fourth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with West Fourth Street along the lot now or formerly of Stephen Philbin and through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches; thence easterly along the line of lot now or late of Richard A. Stryker and parallel with West Fourth Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Broadway, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Broadway twenty-four feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to the party wall agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 756 of Conveyances, Page 18, and to any and all other party wall agreements and rights, if any, and subject to a lease of the entirety of said premises for a term of five years from May 1st, 1902, at the annual rent of $7,200, and the water tax, which is payable by the tenant.

Dated New York, May 7, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, Parcel No. One being known as No. 157 Madison Avenue, and Parcel No. Two being the undivided one-half part of the premises known as No. 701 Broadway.

PARCEL NO. 1.

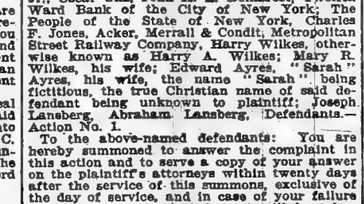

PARCEL NO. 2.

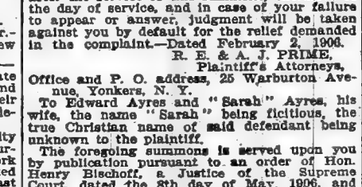

The above mentioned sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the seventh day of June, 1906, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, May 31, 1906.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. — EMPIRE MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against AGNES E. DALY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fourteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifty-three feet seven and one-half inches easterly from Avenue B; running thence northerly and partly through the centre of a party wall and parallel to Avenue B one hundred and three feet and three inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fourteenth Street twenty-one feet ten and one-half inches; thence southerly and parallel with Avenue B and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northerly side of Fourteenth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Fourteenth Street twenty-one feet ten and one-half inches to the place of beginning; together with the right to use and occupy said party wall in common with the owners of adjoining houses.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1906.

GEORGE C. NORTON, Referee.
ELMER G. STORY, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 609 East 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

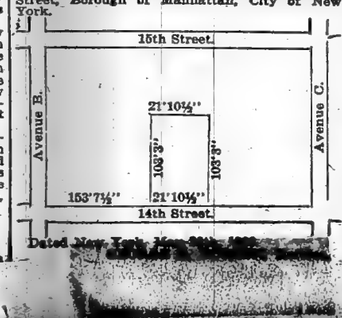

Dated New York, May 25th, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. — PHILIP SCHWENDEMAN, Plaintiff, against ANDREW SCHWENDEMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New York, bounded and containing as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fourteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifty-three feet seven and one-half inches easterly from Avenue B; running thence northerly and partly through the centre of a party wall and parallel to Avenue B one hundred and three feet and three inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fourteenth Street twenty-one feet ten and one-half inches; thence southerly and parallel with Avenue B and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northerly side of Fourteenth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Fourteenth Street twenty-one feet ten and one-half inches to the place of beginning; together with the right to use and occupy said party wall in common with the owners of adjoining houses.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1906.

GEORGE C. NORTON, Referee.
ELMER G. STORY, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 658 West End Avenue:

The said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $31,000, with interest thereon from September 1, 1905, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, and to an action to foreclose said mortgage now pending, in which the costs to date are approximately one hundred dollars; also subject to the covenants and restrictions contained in an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 22 of Conveyances, Section 4, Page 346. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,918.33, with interest thereon from the 15th day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $198.18, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $309 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of May, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office of the General Superintendent, Madison Ave. Depot, New York, May, 1906.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the property, as per list below, now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in the office of the American Express Company, Madison Ave. and 47th Street, will be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder by Townsend & Montant, at 87 and 89 Leonard Street, on the eighth day of June, 1906, unless the same shall be called for and all charges paid thereon.

G. W. SLINGERLAND, General Superintendent.

J. L. WEBB, On Hand Clerk.

A.

Homer Atkins; Rudolph Aronson, (2); American Art Co.; Art League; Art Lovers' Society (51); Acines Hygienes; Henry Ashwell; Advertising League; Acme Chemical Co. (2); Axelman & Fybush; Am. Fashion Co.; American Gentleman; A. A. Aboud (2); Austin, Nichols & Co. (2); Angle Lamp Co. (2); Artistic Adv. Co. (3); Israel Alfred; Alliance Pub. Co.; Stark V. Amerike; Art Collectors' Society; Philander Armstrong; Atlantic & N. C. R. R.; A. Aronstein; J. Ogden Armour; Isaac Appleman; A. N. Andrews & Co.; C. H. Adrian; S. Allen; M.

NO FIGHT TO BE MADE ON MURPHY JUST YET

The Up-State Democrats Want No Trouble for a While.

SAY IT WOULD AID HEARST

The Sullivan Men Profess to be Satisfied with Conditions in Tammany — Harrison Won't Run.

There will be no attack on the Tammany leadership of Charles F. Murphy until after the reorganization of the Democratic State Committee, if then. Friends of Mayor McClellan and members of the Sullivan clan have been called off in their fight, for the present at least, and it was learned yesterday that the Sullivans were not taken by surprise at the action of the Murphy men in Tuesday night's meeting, but had been called off in their fight earlier in the day.

Powerful up-State Democrats have been greatly concerned in the local situation and had come to the conclusion that the Sullivan-McClellan-O'Brien fight on the Murphy leadership might endanger the State ticket this Fall. Last week several prominent up-State Democrats were in the city and, as a result of their labors, the McClellan-Sullivan-O'Brien contingent saw that it could not defeat Murphy in the organization at this time and that its campaign would but help the campaign of Hearst and would disrupt the party in the State before the lines for the State campaign were even laid down.

The Sullivans were labored with, and they gave their promise to do nothing just now, admitting at the same time that they did not have the votes to defeat the Murphy move although they could have made a lively fight. They do expect, however, that the rule adopted by the Executive and General Committees, continuing all of the present district leaders in the Executive Committee with full votes, will be rescinded before the holding of the Fall primaries, so that where two leaders are brought together in a district the supremacy of one or the other can be settled at that time.

Some of the Sullivanites told their friends yesterday that they were satisfied with the situation, for the present at least, and that they knew the Democratic State Committee would be called together before July 1 to elect a Chairman to succeed Cord Meyer. Fire Commissioner O'Brien informed some of his friends that the real fight against Mr. Murphy would come when the Executive Committee names the leaders in the five districts in which, under the new apportionment, there is not a district leader. These are the Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth. Commissioner O'Brien expressed his confidence in having enough votes in the Tammany Executive Committee to name the leaders in these districts, saying that Murphy could not control them.

No such meeting of the Executive Committee will be called, however, until after the State Committee has met, and the Murphy men are confident of controlling two-thirds of the district leaders even then. Meanwhile the up-State leaders are delaying any trouble here no matter who holds the winning hand.

Francis Burton Harrison is no longer in the race for Chairman of the State Committee, and he has informed his friends that his name will not go before the State Committee. An up-State man will be selected and some of the up-State committeemen will present a demand to Cord Meyer within a few days, asking for a call of the committee before the end of the month. After the new Chairman has been elected and the lines for the Fall campaign are laid down the up-State leaders will do nothing further to influence the local situation, but will leave everything in the hands of the Murphy men. A confidential poll of the district leaders yesterday indicated that Mr. Murphy will be able to hold the situation against his opposition until the time of the primaries, and his hold on the party machinery will give him the inside track then to perpetuate his control.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—June 5th, afternoon, from 3d Av. to Lenox Av., to 131st St., a double face gold lady's watch; initials M. L.; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Porges, 227 East 74th St.

$10.00 REWARD—Gold cigar cutter, raised horseshoe ornament, lost on rear platform of Broadway car Tuesday afternoon. Return to Robt. Walker, Room 60 Post Office Bldg.

LOST—Friday night, large diamond locket, getting on 2d Av. car, between 49th and 50th Sts.; handsome reward if returned. F. Clark, Broztell Hotel, 5th Av. and 27th St.

$500 REWARD for pendant, consisting of sapphire surrounded by 26 small diamonds; lost at Hotel Majestic a year ago. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet on 6th Av. "L" or 8th St. car; finder rewarded; Nederburg, 8th Av. and 45th St. Y., Box 322 Times. Times Square.

LOST—June 4th, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murtha, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, going to Central Presbyterian Church, Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 58th St.

LOST—Bank book 10,704, Washington Savings Bank. Return to bank, 59th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Adams Express Co. receipt book. Reward if brought to 676 Broadway.

LOST—Bunch of keys at Grand Central. Return to Phillips, 338 West 23d St.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 500 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 3,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,900 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 265-267 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

LOST—Lady's brooch, one large diamond in centre, sunburst effect, on way through Willoughby Av., between Sumner and Tompkins, thence on through Tompkins, through Park Av., mounting a Tompkins Coney Island car; dismounted car Bergen and Brooklyn Av.; $100 reward. J. C. Hacker, 100 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-183 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials E. A. C. K. on locket attached to buckle, between Amsterdam Av., 140th and 70th Sts., Columbus Av., on cars, or 107th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway; liberal reward. Return 220 West 107th St. E. Keppler.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram and diamonds, in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon. Suitable reward if returned 324 West 51st St., Apt. 22.

LOST—From The Nevada, 2,025 Broadway, Saturday afternoon, fox terrier; three months; well grown; black ears, short tail; reward.

LOST—A full intubation set for diphtheria, 9th Av. car, May 23, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 228 West 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—May 23, Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 351 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold glove buttoner, 71st, between river and Columbus Av.; reward. Johnson, 67 Worth St.

LOST—Black lace scarf, Broadway and 80th St.; reward. Oppenheimer, 2,345 Broadway.

LOST—Tiffany clover gold enamel pin, with pearls; reward. Carter, 14 West 29th St.

WOMAN SUES D. N. ROWAN.

And the Jury Says the Lawyer Must Pay Mrs. Wheeler, an Artist, $500.

Mrs. Jennie D. Wheeler, an artist having a studio in the Bryant Building, in West Fortieth Street, obtained a verdict from D. Noble Rowan in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Bischoff and a jury for $500, which she asserted Mr. Rowan borrowed from her in Paris in 1898. Mr. Rowan is a well-known lawyer of this city. He was in partnership with the late Robert G. Ingersoll, and was often associated with Roscoe Conkling in the trial of cases.

Mrs. Wheeler testified that she met the defendant in 1898 at a pension in the Rue de Cliche, Paris.

"He was a very interesting talker," she said. "He said he had oil lands in Texas, and was going to have a line of tank steamers to bring the oil to Europe. He declared there was millions in it. One day he said he needed money, and I lent him $500."

Under cross-examination she said she made her living by painting landscapes. She had stayed in London at the Hotel Russell.

"And you left your board bill unpaid?" she was asked.

Objection raised to the question was sustained.

The defendant testified that he lived at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and had been a member of the New York bar for forty-nine years.

"Did you ever borrow money of the plaintiff?" he was asked.

"I never borrowed a penny of her."

Then he told of finding Mrs. Wheeler in great distress because her trunk had been held in London for a bill of $575. "She asked me to give her the money for the bill," he said. "I refused. I told her I was not a banker." He said he was not in any money difficulty, and sent home to his wife $1,000 for household expenses.

"Mrs. Wheeler was a very interesting young woman, and I called on her perhaps a dozen times," added Mr. Rowan.

"I believe I dined with her once. We never talked of my affairs, but she told me she hadn't enough money to buy a decent dress. She was always bothering me for money. She asked me to give her money if my Texas oil scheme turned out well."

"Was there anything in your relationship that made you consider that she had any sort of claim, legal or moral, upon you?"

"There was not."

The court shut off testimony from the plaintiff as to her relations with Mr. Rowan, but this letter, received by the defendant, suggesting a settlement out of court, was read:

Dear David: You are very foolish to let that matter go into court, as I shall be compelled to reveal all about our affairs. However, if you can stand it, I can.

YOUR LITTLE BLUE EYES.

Nevertheless, after being out twenty minutes, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in full.

FIRE STARTS TWO OTHERS.

Lumber Yards and Three Tenements Burn—Parents In a Panic.

Flying sparks from a blaze which swept the large lumber yard of Joseph Cohen at Rockaway and Dumont Avenues, Brooklyn, started two other fires in the neighborhood, and three tnements were totally destroyed. The fires threw the people of the Brownsville district into a panic. The mothers of the children attending Public School No. 125, on Rockaway Avenue, opposite the lumber yard, ran to the school building and almost caused a stampede among the pupils.

The fire in the lumber yard was a stubborn one. It started in the boiler room of one of the buildings and spread so quickly that before an alarm could be given many of the piles of lumber were in flames.

When the fire started Miss Mary Quinn, the Principal of Public School No. 125, ordered the fire drill. Nearly 3,000 children were in the building. They were filing out when their excited parents tried to make their way into the class rooms, blocking the doors. The teachers held back the excited women and dispersed the children in safety.

Then came the report that another fire was under way at 316 Watkins Street. The building is a big frame tenement. It was a rearing furnace when the firemen got there, and the flames were spreading to the two adjoining tenements, 318 and 320 Watkins Street.

Several firemen were ordered to the upper part of 316 Watkins Street. They were caught by a back draught and dropped to the floor.

They were dragged to safety, but several of them were badly burned.

Another alarm was sent from Thatford Avenue, near Dumont Street, where a fire had broken out on the top floor of a tenement. A window had been left open, through which the sparks had entered. The flames were extinguished with slight loss.

Many of the firemen were overcome by the smoke and four were removed to hospitals. The loss at the lumber yard is estimated at about $45,000 and to the tenements at $17,000.

W. C. WHITNEY'S NIECE WEDS.

Told Mount Vernon Judge She Was Pursued by an Angry Parent.

Declaring that they were being pursued by angry parents, Henry J. Taylor, an automobile dealer of Great Barrington, Mass., and Miss May Whitney, who said that she was a niece of the late William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, were married last night at the home of Judge David Johnstone in Mount Vernon. The bridegroom is 23 years old and the bride four years his junior.

The couple were in a great hurry to be married, and while the ceremony was in progress could not resist glancing anxiously toward the door.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will live in Great Barrington if they receive the parental blessing which they are hoping for.

SALT WATER MAINS TESTED.

Coney Island Fire Rates May Be Lowered Because of New System.

The new salt water mains at Coney Island were tested yesterday for the benefit of the fire underwriters. Twelve streams of water were used at a pressure varying fom 135 to 150 pounds. Thirty men were engaged in the test. It was explained that they were doing an equal amount of work to 100 men at a four-alarm fire.

The insurance men were satisfied with the test. Some said that there might be a reduction in the insurance rates at Coney Island in the near future. The rates have already been reduced 25 per cent.

Besides President George W. Burchell and members of the Fire Underwriters' Association, several city officials attended the test.

Afterward Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, Commissioner O'Brien, Deputy Chief Lally, Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo, and forty insurance men were the guests of Senator Reynolds at a dinner in Dreamland. At the dinner Chief Croker said as a result of the investigation he would recommend a lower fire rate for the amusement proprietors.

The party later watched a fire drill of the Dreamland fire squad.

INTERBOROUGH'S PAYMENTS.

Corporation Counsel Asked to Determine Amount Due the City.

Controller Metz wrote to Corporation Counsel Delany yesterday asking for an opinion as to the amount the city should collect from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as the latter's first annual payment toward the sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds issued for the construction of the subways under Contract No. 1.

The Interborough Company on May 25 paid the city $384,576.79 under protest. The city had demanded $452,000, but the Interborough held that at the end of the first year of subway operation the bonds issued did not reach the total amount for the work, and that the company could only be held for 1 per cent. of the amount of bonds actually issued at the end of that year.

STATE COMMISSION NOW WANTS MORE ELEVATEDS

Thinks the Bronx Needs Them, So It Recommends Them.

TRANSIT BOARD OPPOSED

But the Interborough Says Extra Tracks Are Certainly Needed—All-Day Expresses Asked For.

In its effort to extend the elevated railroad system and to use express tracks in Second and Third Avenues the Interborough Rapid Transit Company now has the support of the State Railroad Commission. The commission made several recommendations yesterday. They call for additional elevated tracks which the company has been crying for for two or three years.

The Rapid Transit Commission has already set its foot down on any further extension of the elevated system. More than a year ago, when the Interborough and Metropolitan were fighting against each other for the privilege of building new lines, a delegation of Bronxites, who said they represented real estate and civic organizations, descended upon the commission at 320 Broadway and demanded more elevated roads. John H. Starin, one of the Commissioners, spoke against the plan, and he presented a copy of a protest which he had made fourteen years before.

The recommendations of the State Railroad Commission have no legal significance, because that commission has no power to authorize the construction of tracks, underground, surface, or elevated, in the City of New York. All they are doing is to bring a little more pressure upon the Rapid Transit Commission. And of course the Interborough will make every effort to get permission to build the additional tracks.

In the last year and three months the Bronx has been passing many resolutions calling for better transit facilities. The sentiment of Manhattan, expressed through the Rapid Transit Commissioners, has been against more elevated roads as tending to make the city more noisy and mar its appearance.

Here are the recommendations:

1. That the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, operating the Manhattan Railway, extend the spur of the elevated structure now ending near the junction of Willis Avenue and 145th Street through Willis Avenue to Bergen Avenue to Westchester Avenue, there connecting with the tracks of the elevated extension of the Subway system.

2. That a third track be placed on the Second and Third Avenue lines from the Harlem River as far south as practicable.

3. That additional track or tracks be constructed from 129th Street north to Bedford Park.

4. That when the above-mentioned tracks are constructed an express service shall be installed on the Second and Third Avenue lines which shall be operated during the entire day, a portion of which trains shall be run to and from West Farms.

The board suggests to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company that it institute an express service to be operated all day between West Farms and the City Hall via the Subway.

While this communication, with its findings, suggestions, and recommendations, is primarily intended for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, a copy is forwarded to the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, with the respectful suggestion that such action as is necessary to make these recommendations effective be taken by the Rapid Transit Commission.

About two weeks ago several Bronx citizens had a conference with Vice President Bryan and General Manager Hedley of the Interborough. The conferrees came to an agreement about certain improvements they thought ought to be made, and the State Commission's recommendations call for those improvements. In addition to the list of recommendations, the Secretary of the commission gave out yesterday a statement, part of which is:

The Board of Commissioners made a thorough investigation of the conditions mentioned in the complaint, [referring to a complaint of the Property Owners' Association of the Twenty-third Ward,] and after a public hearing, at which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the residents of the Bronx were represented, made recommendations, compliance with which would materially relieve the congestion at the 149th Street station.

In addition to the recommendations made, the board caused conferences to be held between the representatives of the people of the Bronx and the officials of the railroad company, as a result of which an agreement was reached for a rearrangement of trackage and change in methods of operation, which, if put into effect, would relieve the congestion at 149th Street and materially add to the traffic facilities afforded to the people of the Bronx.

The above-mentioned agreement includes the third tracking of the Second and Third Avenue lines of the Manhattan Railway. This is a matter which is absolutely necessary in order to provide for the present and increasing traffic on these lines, and is one which has previously been recommended by the board. The present facilities, both Subway and elevated, to and from the Bronx during the rush hours, are overtaxed, and immediate relief for these conditions should be furnished.

There seems to be some doubt, meanwhile, whether the Rapid Transit Commission really killed the proposal to add to the elevated systems. An official of the Interborough said yesterday that the company's application was still before the board, having been laid over.

CUT OFF FROM CITY MAINS.

Citizens' Water Company Connection Severed in Brooklyn.

Workmen employed by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, under orders from Deputy Commissioner Cozier of the Brooklyn office, yesterday broke the connection in Stanhope Street between the city mains and the Citizens' Water Supply Company mains. It was through this connection, unearthed by the city officials last week, that the Citizens' main was carrying from 150,000 to 200,000 gallons of water a day from the city water supply.

The department also put a gang of men at work yesterday in Stanhope Street to lay a city main in record time. Mr. Cozier hopes that water will be flowing through the new main by this morning. If the pipe is not ready by that time it certainly will be in working order before the close of to-day.

Meantime, however, the residents along Stanhope Street are up in arms against the city for leaving them without water. As soon as the old connection between the two mains was broken all flow of water through the street stopped, and no water can be drawn in the houses until the new main is completed.

MONORAIL ROAD TO CONEY.

The Inventor Would Also Use His System In Jerome Avenue.

Two novel proposals will be made to the Committee on Plans and Contracts of the Rapid Transit Commission this afternoon by F. B. Behr, inventor of the monorail, who is to have a hearing before the committee on his application for a franchise to build a high-speed railroad, to be operated by the monorail system to Coney Island. He wants to build a Coney Island line into Manhattan to connect with the present Subway by way of the Williamsburg Bridge, and to build a monorail road on Jerome Avenue by putting it over the trolley road on that thoroughfare.

BAR OUT AN EX-ATHLETE.

Irish Champion Ordered Deported Because of a Weak Heart.

Franklin Murphy, a well-known Belfast athlete and gymnastic instructor, has been ordered deported by the Board of Special Inquiry on Ellis Island on the ground that he is liable to become a public charge. The trouble with the big Irishman, according to the United States Marine Hospital surgeons, is that he has a weak heart, and there are indications of a general breaking down of the tissues, which the surgeons say might incapacitate him for work.

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PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Straw Hats — *styles you can't get elsewhere.*

The Boater
—a flat, stiff brim, yacht shape, in English split and Sennet braid,
1.49—1.90—2.40.

"The Varsity"
With Soft Rolled Brims.
In Mackinaw and Milan Braids.
At 1.49, 1.90, 2.40.

TRADE E.A.W. MARK
Buy by the Mark.
Most men do.
EARL & WILSON.
Collars Shirts

DECLARES CAPT. WYNNE UNFIT FOR THE SERVICE

Sunstrokes Affected the Marine Officer, Surgeon Declares.

HE MAY BE RETIRED SOON

Wynne's Trial for Failing to Report Stopped Suddenly, the Judge Advocate Being Surprised.

The court-martial of Capt. Wynne of the Marine Corps took an unexpected turn yesterday which will probably absolve him from any punishment for his refusal to obey the orders of his superior officer, but which may lead to his retirement from the navy. Capt. Wynne is being tried for his failure to respond to the call to quarters on May 21, when ordered to do so by Lieut. Commander Bryan of the Alabama. At yesterday's sitting on board the Pennsylvania Surgeon Decker of the Alabama testified that the Captain was not in a condition to appreciate his obligations to his superiors properly, and that, in the surgeon's opinion, he should be retired from the service.

The surgeon's statement came as a surprise even to those most familiar with the case, and it so nonplussed Lieut. Pressy, the Judge Advocate, that he asked the court to adjourn until to-day that he might have time to ponder on his course. Accordingly the proceedings were suspended. They will be resumed this morning, when the defense will probably close its case and the trial will end, so far as the presentation of evidence is concerned. It is not expected that the court will announce its decision until several days later.

Lawyer Theall, for the defense, had announced on the first day of the trial that he intended to produce medical evidence that Capt. Wynne could not be held strictly accountable for his action. Yesterday Surgeon Decker testified that a sunstroke Wynne had had in Cuba, following his previous attack in China, had rendered him "abnormally irascible." When he followed this up, however, by saying that his condition was so serious as to render him unfit for service there was considerable astonishment among the members of the court.

"Just how is he unfit for service?" asked Lieut. Pressy.

"When his condition is but slightly aggravated he cannot properly appreciate his duty of obedience to his superiors."

"To what extent is he irresponsible in this respect?"

"To a sufficient extent to warrant his retirement."

"Do you mean to say that if you were a member of a Retiring Board you would vote for his retirement?"

"I do."

Then Lieut. Pressy made his request for adjournment.

CARPATHIA CUTS A WHALE UP.

And After That the Waves Subsided in Those Parts—Told by the Bos'n.

A whale, fifty feet long, the bos'n says, was cut in two by the Cunarder Carpathia last Saturday afternoon when the steamer was plugging her way through a heavy storm that made life aboard unpleasant. The whale was so sleepy that it made only a feeble attempt to get out of the way, and the Carpathia got it just amidships.

"An'," said the bo'sn, "so great was the quantity of ile that escaped from the severed carcass of that same leviathan that the vi'lence of the surrounding billows wasn't half what it had been."

Capt. Pentacost said it was true the Carpathia had sighted a few whales. He was not quite certain that he had run one down, however, and rather than be cross-examined he retired to his cabin and shut the door behind him.

There are so many big whales in the South Atlantic also just now, according to the schooner Matilda D. Borda, in yesterday from Fernandina, that the whalers are coming home full early this season.

You can be cool without casting aside convention, and your coat.

Many of our "tropical suits" are perfectly suited to business wear—the batistes for instance, while featherweights, are fine worsteds of dark colors and modest patterns which the staidest banker can wear with propriety.

Yet they're classed as "outing suits" just as much as the wool crashes, flannels and other lightweight fabrics of which we've such a wide variety.

Separate flannel and duck trousers are booming as the vacation season gets underway.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

You can be comfortable without losing your collar.

For collar comfort is a simple matter of collar fit, and with quarter size collars at two for a quarter there's precious little excuse for an ill-fitting collar.

Neglige shirts are another easily had comfort, and choosing from a stock as varied as ours is an easy matter too.

As for low shoes—they're the basis of Summer comfort, and with the demand that has come, we're glad we've more russett Oxfords than most dealers thought it safe to buy.

$3.50 and $5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Thursday, June 7th.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE greatest brains in America have striven for years to improve "ready-made" clothing.

But the "Missing Link" was found by the Hope Clothing Co., when they introduced their "Ant-I-Wet" specialties last year. Now comes a most important addition, the introduction of Ant-I-Wet Tropical Summer Suits (Coats & Trousers). Equal Suits without the Ant-I-Wet features retail in other good stores at $20 and upwards. Our introductory wholesale price

$15.

HOPE BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

"LION BRAND"

IMP'D LEAGUE
FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅝ IN.

BEGINNING THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7TH,
THREE DAYS' SALE OF
Men's Business Suits.
Actual Values $25 and $30. Special
$18.50.

OUR clothing is made up in a manner which no ordinary manufacturer can approach. It is the solidest sort possible. When you pick up a Smith Gray & Co. garment the intangible evidences of worth are everywhere apparent. To-day's offer has to do with many smart 1906 styles, either Single or Double Breasted, with deep center or side vents, none of which was made to sell for less than $25 and $30; now, for three days, $18.50.

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
June 7th.
Among Young's split-straws, Mackinaws, and Tiensen braids, in new shapes, conventional and negligee, every man of whatever age, height, weight or previous condition of servitude, will find his affinity. And the shape Young's hats are in now will be their shape right up to Autumn frost, for they are all Good Stuff.
$2.00 and up.
605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.	1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.	500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.	99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Builders of Clothes.
We pride ourselves on being the greatest and largest on earth. We build fronts that we guarantee not to break in any climate. Try our special offering of blue and gray serges, in plain, overplaids and stripes; they are excellent value. Suit to order $25. Coat and trousers $21.
May we send our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," with samples?
ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

A LITERARY SENSATION
IN
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY.
The Standard Biography of One of the Most Popular Heroes of American History Declared to be a Web of Inaccuracies and Fiction.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday.
HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX
Tues. & Wed., JUNE 12 & 13, Wed. Mat.,
Mail Orders Now, Bernhardt Farewell Box Office Sale Sat.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:25. Last $1 Mat. To-day.
Last Time To-night. Brown of Harvard with HENRY WOODRUFF.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
UNION SQUARE. 1:30 to 10:30. Continuous Phone 1026 Gram. | Four Fords, Ed. F. Reynard, W. C. Kelly, Melani Trio, Snyder & Buckley, Smiri & Kessner, Mlle. Chester, 25, 50
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. | All-Star Vaudeville. Henry Lee, Todd-Judge Family, Smith & Campbell, Lasky-Rolfe Quintet. Nts., 15 to 75c.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. | "THE FIRST VIOLIN." Misses Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Cummings, others. Star Vaud. Nts. 15 to 75.

AERIAL GARDENS 42d St., West of B'way. A-Top New Amsterdam Thea. To-night at 8:20. SAM H. HARRIS presents the YANKEE DOODLE —COMEDIAN— GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer's Song Show, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
with Blanche Ring and Original Ponx Ballet
N. Y. ROOF AT 8:30 TO-NIGHT. "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by the BEST VAUDEVILLE in TOWN

MOTOR CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST THREE NIGHTS.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ralph Johnstone, B'way & 63d. Genaro & Bailey, Mason, Kelly Daily Mat. 25c. & Co., Perry Corwey & others.
ALHAMBRA THE MYSTERIOUS FAYS. Delight Barsch & Broomstick 7th Av. 125 St. Witches, 14 Black Hussars, Mat. Daily, 25c. Sidney Grant and others.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
in "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING."
Prices, 50 to 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Eve. 8.
Next Week | June 11-12-13, TAMING OF THE SHREW
June 14-15-16, MERCHANT OF VENICE

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av.
Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev., 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill Victoria Theatre). Laila Selbini, Rice & Prevost, Capt. Woodward's Seals, Collins & Hart, 4 Bard Bros., oth's

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT.
AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. GOLD FIELDS OF NEVADA

THE BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Roland West, Lo-Qua, The Mystery, Al. H. Weems & Co.
SAVOY—THE GIRL PATSY.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,667. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

CASSATT NOT TO PROFIT BY IMMUNITY CLAUSE

Commission Indicates It Will Not Call on Him to Testify.

HE OUSTS GRAFTING CLERK

Another Employe with Small Salary Admits Getting $75,000—More Dismissals Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after summarily dismissing Joseph B. Boyer, the clerk who yesterday testified nonchalantly that he had accepted more than $45,000 from coal-mining companies during a period of three years, caused an announcement to be made by an official of the company that as far back as April 9 he had formally notified the Inter-State Commerce Commission of his willingness to testify, and that he will be glad to respond with promptness to a call from the commission.

In response Commissioners Cockrell and Clements to-night made a statement in which they indicated that they did not proposed by any action of theirs to extend the benefit of the immunity clause to President Cassatt. Just what this attitude signifies could not be learned to-night, but it gave hise to much speculation.

It is understood that Boyer's dismissal is to be followed by similar action in the case of other employes who have waxed wealthy on graft.

The text of the Commissioner's statement is as follows:

"It is true that in April Mr. Cassatt signified his readiness to appear before the commission. His letter was considered by the commission, but as it had scarcely started upon its investigation under joint resolution of Congress it was unable to determine whether or not a statement from Mr. Cassatt would be necessary or desirable.

"The commission has not yet determined whether or not it will require the testimony of Mr. Cassatt. If the commission should decide to call for his testimony, it does not think the time for that testimony has yet arrived. Such testimony should not come until all other had been heard, so that both Mr. Cassatt and the commission shall have the entire question before them, and that any statement by Mr. Cassatt shall be responsive to and cover the entire situation as it may be developed by the examination of subordinate officers and others.

"But there is nothing that stands in the way of Mr. Cassatt making any statement he may desire to make before the commission at any time. If his presence is called for by invitation or any other way we suppose he would come under the immunity clause."

In the investigation proceedings before the commission to-day James McCrea, First Vice President, surprised his hearers by saying that for nearly two years and up to the time of President Cassatt's recent departure for Europe the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which he is a member, had been considering means for eliminating the private car from the lines of the company. He declared the company had concluded that the use of these cars was unwise.

Joseph K. Aiken, who has been chief clerk in the Superintendent's office of the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Road, testified with an air of facetiousness that on a salary which he said varied from $30 to $126 per month he had purchased stock in different coal companies amounting to nearly $75,000. After almost every question he would stop to reflect, cast his eyes upon the ceiling, and then repeat the question before answering. He told of large coal company interests which he said he had purchased with his own money. When Mr. Glasgow wanted to know how he got the money, he answered, "By judicious investment of my salary."

Q.—What is your salary? A.—What is my salary? Oh, it has varied from $30 to $126 a month.

Q.—It's $126 now? A.—Yes, it's $126 now.

Q.—Well, will you tell the commission how you could save enough money out of that salary to make such large purchases of stock? A.—I don't care about giving my private history to the public. Still I turned $20,000 out of a coal deal in 1900.

Q.—How was that? A.—How was that? Well, I had some options on coal lands which I sold to the Pittsburg & Buffalo Coal Company.

Q.—And they gave you $20,000? A.—And they gave me $20,000.

Q.—In stock or cash? A.—In cash.

Q.—Joseph B. Boyer, chief clerk in Mr. Gibbs's office, testified yesterday that you sent him money? A.—That I sent him money?

Q.—Yes. A.—Well, I did.

Q.—How much? A.—How much? I gave him 5 cents a ton for coal which the Dunkirk Coal Company furnished the railroad.

Q.—Why did you give him the 5 cents a ton? A.—Oh, I thought we would like some of the company's business, and I paid Boyer 5 cents a ton commission for getting the business for us. That, I believe, was the recognized commission.

Q.—You wouldn't have paid Mr. Boyer that commission if he did not hold the position he occupies with the railroad, would you? A.—Certainly. I wouldn't pay him 5 cents a ton for nothing.

Presents from Coal Companies.

Asked if he ever got any money from the coal companies, Mr. Aiken said Capt. Hicks had at various times sent him checks for $50. He received about $250 in that way.

Asked as to his stock holdings, Mr. Aiken said he has 500 shares in the Braznell Coal Company, for which he paid $25,000 cash. He also has 250 shares in the Dunkirk Coal Company, for which he paid $17,500; 500 shares in the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Company, for which he paid $12,500; 60 shares in the East Connellsville Coke Company, which cost him $6,000; 25 shares in the Preston Coal Company, given to him by H. A. Kuhn, President of the company, and 25 shares in the Crescent Coal Company, given him by John U. Crawford.

The witness explained that he was one of the organizers of the Hazel Kirke Gas Coal Company, paying $12,500 for his interest. This company, the Schoenberger Coal Company, and the Penn Manor Coal Company were consolidated, forming the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Company. He said also that he received $50 a month for several months from a company store owned by H. A. Kuhn.

Charges of Discrimination.

Charges of flagrant discrimination in the distribution of cars by the Pennsylvania Railroad were made by S. F. Potter, President of the Donohoe Coal and Coke Company. The operations of this company are in Westmoreland County, on the Alexandria Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Potter said that in 1900 the mine capacity of the company was 700 tons a day and the railroad's rating was 500 tons. In 1905 the actual capacity was 1,400 tons and the rating 900

Continued on Page 2.

PEABODY ON GRAFT.

Strikes Hard to Avoid, Says the Mutual's President.

President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was asked yesterday what he thought of the results of the six weeks' session of the Special Insurance Grand Jury, in view of the fact that immunity had been promised to a half dozen former Mutual officials for the purpose of indicting one man who had been "high up." He said:

"Of course, I do not want to seem to criticise the District Attorney's office, but the matter reminds me somewhat of the old Latin quotation about he mountain laboring and bringing forth a mouse. They have been six weeks at the work, with a great deal of newspaper talk, and the net result is that they have promised immunity to five or six men for the sake of a possible indictment against one."

Mr. Peabody said that he did not know who the ex-Governor was who had been on the payroll of the Mutual, and then he added:

"It has been generally known for a long time that the habit of certain Western State officials has been to 'strike' the insurance companies, under guise of making an examination. I confess that I have some sympathy for the officials of the company who sometimes paid money to such a 'striker.' If I were confronted with a proposition to put the company to an expense of $50,000 for an examination or pay $5,000 to an official who was threatening to conduct it, I should think for some little time before I decided that it would be in the interests of the policy holders to spend needlessly the $45,000 that would be involved in having the examination made."

Mr. Peabody said that, according to the latest reports, the English situation of the Mutual had quieted down materially.

The Special Insurance Grand Jury held a two-hour session yesterday and then adjourned until Monday. After the adjournment District Attorney Jerome held a conference with Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who has charge of the work of drafting indictments, and it was rumored that some new indictments had been ordered.

The Special Grand Jury has almost completed its work. It is likely that the sessions still remaining will be devoted largely to the gathering up of loose ends.

The witnesses yesterday were Charles A. Preller and C. Clifford Gretsinger, Auditor and Assistant Auditor, respectively, of the Mutual Life; Charles F. Gleason and Edward L. Vredenburg, bookkeepers in the Auditor's department; George E. Trumpler, a bookkeeper in the Cashier's department; Samuel I. Hall, Assistant Actuary; Thomas H. Baham, a clerk in the State Insurance Department, and Alfred Mackay, a notary public in the employ of the Mutual.

The attendance of the last two gave rise to a rumor that District Attorney Jerome may have found some line to work on with a view of fixing responsibility for inaccurate statements in the annual reports of the company.

TUCKER MUST DIE.

Gov. Guild Declines to Commute the Sentence—Execution Next Week.

BOSTON, June 7.—Charles Louis Tucker of Auburndale, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page at Weston in 1904, will be put to death by electricity in the State Prison at Charlestown in the week beginning June 10.

Gov. Curtis Guild announced at a late hour to-night that he had decided not to commute the sentence to one of life imprisonment.

The Governor in giving his reasons for denying clemency, told how he had even walked over the ground of the murder and had himself fitted the knife into the slit in the clothing of the murdered girl. He continued:

"At the hearing before me at the Executive Chamber, Justices Sheldon and Sherman, who occupied the bench during the trial were present at my invitation. They have reported as follows on the evidence offered:

"To His Excellency, the Governor:

"After carefully considering the testimony to which we listened yesterday, we respectfully report as follows:

"A large part of this evidence was the merest hearsay and could not have been considered in court. Much of this and of the other evidence was only conjectural. The comparatively small portion that could have any legitimate bearing was cumulative and not of a character that seemed to us to command confidence or to warrant any expectation that if produced at the trial it properly could have brought about a different result from that which was reached. We cannot find that there would now be any material change in the testimony of the medical experts. We heard nothing to meet the strong evidence of guilt which appeared at the trial.

"Accordingly, if this were a question of setting aside the verdict of the jury, we should be unable to do so.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

"EDGAR J. SHERMAN.
"HENRY N. SHELDON.

"This important report commands serious consideration.

"The attempt at the hearing before me to offer a literary parody as evidence against the law officers of the commonwealth but emphasizes their faithful, fair, and intelligent service. No medical authority, who actually himself saw the wounds on the body of Mabel Page, has ever wavered in his statement that they might have been made by a knife of the exact measurements of that Tucker had tried to destroy, but which was found in fragments before he had time to dispose of them, in the side pocket of his coat, in company with a stickpin, sworn to have belonged to his victim. Men do not habitually carry stickpins loose in the side pockets of their coats. If this were one of the various pins that really did belong to Tucker, it is extraordinary that it should have been found in such an unusual place, in with fragments of a knife which he confessed he was trying to destroy, because they might be used to incriminate him."

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One Night to Chicago
by The Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. "America's Greatest Railroad." Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

WHITE HOUSE EXPENSES DENOUNCED IN CONGRESS

Brundidge Calls Cost of $300,000 Extravagance Run Mad.

ATTACKS GUARD OF POLICE

Refers to Expulsion of Mrs. Morris and Calls Barnes Appointment an Outrage.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The House today listened to an arraignment of the President at the hands of Mr. Brundidge, (Ark.,) a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Taking the items for the refurnishing of the White House, the care of the grounds, and the traveling expenses of the President as his text, Mr. Brundidge contrasted the expenses of the last Cleveland Administration, the McKinley Administration, and the Administration of Theodore Roosevelt.

Under the Cleveland Administration there was expended for the Executive Department, including the salary of the President, $137,200. Under the McKinley Administration there was expended $144,500, while the bill under consideration carries for the Executive Department, including the care of the White House, greenhouse, &c., $253,340. In addition to this Mr. Brundidge said that there were forty policemen detailed to the care of the White House and grounds, and this was an additional $40,000 added, bringing the total to nearly $300,000, which he denominated as extravagance run mad.

He said he did not know whether forty policemen were too few or too many, but he thought a section of the army ought to be detailed for the protection of the person of the President and the care of the grounds, and these policemen be permitted to go into the sparsely settled sections of Washington, where thugs and marauders were preying upon defenseless women and children.

He recalled the fact that recently the forty policemen made "one very important, brave, and gallant arrest," and continued:

"By the aid of a burly negro these gentlemen succeeded in ejecting from the White House an inoffensive, quiet, peaceable American woman—Mrs. Minor Morris. They carried her out, it is true, with force; they carried her out in a manner that has ever been and ever will remain an insult to the American people, to the American manhood, and to the American womanhood.

"When these gallant heroes and brave warriors had succeeded with much danger to their personal security in expelling this defenseless character from this magnificent mansion, it seems to me that ordinary decency and ordinary propriety would have suggested that there the matter stop. Such was not the case. We find this same set, we find this same lot of policemen passing throughout the city of Washington going into department stores; we find them writing letters to other cities and other States in order to discover and unearth some evidence of the fact that there was some stain or blot on the character of this woman whom they had so unceremoniously and cowardly ejected from the White House of the Government.

"And we learn that the gallant gentleman, the brave and fearless employe who gave the order that this lady should be thus ejected from the White House, has found his reward by being appointed by the Chief Executive of this Government to one of the highest offices in the gift of the President. He is made Postmaster of the great City of Washington, and thus again we are confronted with the great truth that bravery has its own reward.

"I say in my candid judgment that the appointment of Barnes as Postmaster of the City of Washington is an insult little less, if any, than that of the ejection of this lady from the White House, and the womanhood and manhood of Washington ought to rise up and with one acclaim protest against the outrage."

Mr. Brundidge went on to criticise the item appropriating $25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President, and incident thereto said it was probably made for the purpose of providing for a repetition of the "muck-rake speech."

"As for myself," he said, "and I believe for a large proportion of the people of this Government, we have heard enough of this muck-rake nonsense and tomfoolery, and we are disgusted with it.

"No wonder, in view of present appropriations and present expenditures, no wonder the President should hold up to public ridicule magazines and newspapers of this country and public men and private citizens who dare to criticise."

During the course of his speech Mr. Brundidge was frequently applauded by the Democrats, the Republican side of the chamber being almost deserted.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio replied to Mr. Brundidge:

"We were talking of the beef packing industries of this country," he said, "because there is an odor that comes up from them which is offensive to the nostrils of some of the polite young gentlemen who have been detailed for the inspection of those institutions, and at the same time we hear an assault upon the President's household."

He referred to the President as "the plain American administrator of the plain American Government," characterized the attack on him as a relic of antiquity, and said that the American people did not condemn but approved of the expenditures of money for the White House.

HIGHER MONEY PREDICTED.

Vanderlip Says Cash Will Not Be So Abundant in Sixty Days.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice President of the National City Bank, who is in Chicago, was quoted yesterday in dispatches to the Wall Street news agencies as saying that while there was no likelihood of an abatement this year in the country's prosperity, it would be rash to take the position that money rates will continue indefinitely as low as they are at present.

"There will be no abatement in prosperity this year, but the monetary outlook is not so clear. It is rash to predict that money rates will be low and cash abundant after sixty days, though easy now.

"Demands for general business and crop moving this Fall preclude the idea that rates will be low this Autumn and banks well supplied with money for Wall Street uses. New York bank reserves are too low. Another vital question concerns the payment of San Francisco losses by the insurance companies."

Mr. Vanderlip was also reported to have expressed the opinion that the insurance companies have not liquidated the securities which they may have to sell to cover their San Francisco losses, for the reason that there has been no opportunity so far for the insurance companies to dispose of them.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad; rock ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., Arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. Other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

TAR WINS $1,450 AT RACES.

Oller Mullens of Cruiser Colorado Beats Bookmakers at Gravesend.

J. Mullens, a colored oiler on the United States cruiser Colorado, won $1,450 at the Gravesend race track yesterday. For three hours he was the most interesting person in the betting ring and he was followed about by a big crowd of curiosity seekers anxious to witness the unique spectacle of one of "Uncle Sam's" sailors wagering $1,000 on a race with the same sang froid as though he was oiling the machinery of one of the United States war vessels. During the afternoon he made six wagers, winning four and losing two. His wagers ranged from $1,000 to $50. He furnished the sensation of the day.

Just before the first race Mullens sauntered up to Bookmaker Tyler and handed him a thousand-dollar bill, saying: "I want to bet that on Lady Amelia to win." The bet was accepted and after the race the colored sailor collected $1,700. His second bet was on Fergus in the steeplechase, which fell while leading the field.

His third appearance in the ring marked the placing of a $500 bet on Court Dress for the Criterion Stakes, at odds of 4 to 5. Court Dress won, and the sailor was $400 richer. Mullens selected Cairngorm as the winner of the Westminster Handicap and bet $300 on his choice. Cairngorm lost. Nothing daunted, the sailor plunger wagered $300 on King Cole in the fifth race, $100 to win, $100 place, and $100 to show. King Cole finished second, and Mullens won $200 on the race. His last bet was $250 on Ballot in the sixth race, at odds of 2 to 1. Ballot came home first, and Mullens added $500 to his pile.

During the afternoon's racing Mullens won $1,900 and lost $460, making his total winnings $1,450, or nearly as much as four years' pay in the navy.

FURTHER RATE CONFERENCE.

Senate Finds Tangle in Pass Provisions, and Bill Is Sent Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the Senate to-day Senator Knox said that he had in the morning taken the time to study up the pass amendment in the rate bill, and had reached the conclusion that should it be knocked out the law that would stand on the subject would not be that of 1895, which every one has supposed, but the rate bill section as to schedules, which forbids passes. This section provides that no carrier shall charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or a less or a different compensation for transportation of passengers than the rates or charges which are specified in the tariff filed and in effect at the time, nor shall any carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates, fares, and charges.

Mr. La Follette said he believed that if the bill passed as it stood, or even as the Senate amended it before the conferrees got at work on it, there would be an absolute prohibition of free transportation for railway mail clerks to and from the end of their runs to their homes, which they now have, and the same prohibition would extend to rural route Inspectors and other officials of the Post Office Department.

If the anti-pass amendment was carried the department would be obliged to pay out $1,500,000 a year for the transportation of its clerks and officials.

Mr. La Follette's statement hit the Senate hard. No one had dreamed that this was in the bill, and a lively debate followed. The bill was sent back to conference, and the Senate conferrees will endeavor to remedy the defect, if possible.

NEW TIMES SQUARE THEATRE.

London Syndicate to Erect a Music Hall in Forty-second Street.

An important addition to the group of theatres around Times Square is about to be made as the result of the purchase by a London syndicate of the properties 117 West Forty-second Street, and 106 to 118 West Forty-third Street, as the site for a new music hall.

Details of the enterprise were announced yesterday, by the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company, which has acquired the necessary property for the syndicate, headed by Edward B. Kinsila of London. It is estimated that the total amount involved in the enterprise, land and building, will be about $1,250,000. The new playhouse will probably be opened in the Spring or Summer of next year.

The main entrance to the theatre will be on Forty-second Street, with a lobby extending through to the carriage entrance on Forty-third Street. In addition to the theatre proper, the building will contain a large restaurant. Unusually liberal use of space is promised in the interior arrangements. Instead of the usual narrow seats, armchairs will be provided, arranged in rows sufficiently far apart to admit of each seat-holder taking his place without disturbing those already seated. Accommodations will be made for an orchestra of forty or fifty pieces. The building will also have a large roof garden.

The theatre will have a frontage of only 25 feet on Forty-second Street, but the Forty-third Street part of the site, upon which the auditorium will stand, will have a frontage of 144 feet.

SAN FRANCISCO BOND PLAN.

Committee Coming Here to Discuss Proposed $100,000,000 Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A sub-committee of the Citizens' Finance Committee left here for New York this morning in a private car attached to the Southern Pacific Limited. The sub-committee consists of Dr. Devine of the Red Cross, Judge W. W. Morrow, Walter J. Bartlett, and ex-Mayor Phelan. Three other members of the committee will leave for New York in the latter part of the week.

The departure of the committee is in connection with a proposal on the part of Eastern financiers to take over a bond issue of $100,000,000 or more, the scheme advanced by E. H. Harriman, and which Franklin K. Lane has been urging upon Wall Street.

From messages that have been going back and forth on the wires it is evident that the scheme is well under way.

Gen. Greely announces that the army sanitary inspectors now employed in the refugee camps will be withdrawn, probably on June 18, and the city health officers are preparing to take up the work of inspecting the camps.

The military authorities will gradually withdraw all the Government forces from the city, and within a few weeks San Francisco will be entirely under the protection of the regular police force, assisted by a large number of special officers who have been added to the list since the fire. To meet the conditions that will follow the withdrawal of the United States troops, Mayor Schmits and his advisers have decided upon the appointment of a committee of 100 to succeed the present committees of fifty and forty.

Inventor of the Wrench Is Dying.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—William E. Brooks lies dying in St. Francis's Hospital from a complication of diseases. He is the inventor of the inserted saw tooth, of the alligator wrench, and of the bicycle wrench.

Special Trains Account Yale-Princeton Baseball Game
at Princeton, Saturday, June 9. Leave New York, West 23d Street Station, via Pennsylvania Railroad, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25 P. M. Returning, leave Princeton thirty minutes after close of game, stopping at principal intermediate stations.—Adv.

PACKERS HAVE LOST $20,000,000 IN TRADE

60 Per. Cent. of Employes Laid Off, in Some Plants.

BUILDINGS WITHOUT PERMITS

Commissioner Says the City Officials Were Not Consulted—Orders Costly Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 7.—There has been in the last few days a falling off of about one-third in the business of some departments at the Stock Yards, especially in the canned goods departments and in the sale of questionable meat.

This falling off has resulted in the loss of millions of dollars—some men in close touch with affairs at the yards say the trade has fallen off $20,000,000 within the last ten days. The loss has fallen most heavily upon the small packing and slaughtering houses in the neighborhood of the yards, where the poorer grades of meat are handled. There also has been a large loss in Fulton Market and in South Water Street.

Building Inspectors said to-day that in some of the plants 60 per cent. of the employes had been laid off.

The trade in lumpy jaw cattle is practically at a standstill, and those who have been watching the receipts of such cattle at the stock yards say that not more than a dozen animals have been received here this week. To-mororw is slaughtering day at the Standard Company's plant, but from present appearances there will be few bullocks to inspect.

Building Commissioner Bartzen announced to-day that to-morrow he would order the packers and the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company to make improvements, the estimated cost of which will be $1,000,000. His notices will demand that the packers let contracts for the improvements within five days.

Mr. Bartzen's anger against the packers was increased by his inability to find building permits issued previous to the erection of the existing buildings at the stock yards. He asserts that the buildings were put up without permits and that the city did not receive any money as fees.

"I am going after them hard," declared Bartzen. "Politics won't help the millionaires this time. If they want to use the buildings they must conform to the building ordinances and be prompt about it, too."

The Commissioner says that at the next Council meeting he will ask for fifteen special Inspectors to be kept on duty for a month. If his request is granted he intends to put the special men on routine work and utilize his regular staff in inspecting the packing houses.

The Building Inspectors reported to-day that four or five fire walls would have to be put in the sheep house of the Stock Yards Company. They completed the inspection of the plants of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Nelson Morris & Co., and several smaller concerns. The principal violations found consisted in insufficient stairways, exits, fire escapes, &c.

Sanitary Inspector Hedrick declares that the packers are showing every inclination to meet his suggestions and clean up. The employes in the meat-cutting room of Nelson Morris & Co. are to have clean aprons every day, as a result of one of these suggestions, and the officials of the company agreed to put more windows through the wall of this room, which is 116 by 120 feet and is lighted by only one window.

Some of the Inspectors complain that the men who show them around the interior mazes of the plants, where no one unfamiliar with them can find his way out, try to lead them where they will not see certain departments.

It was estimated by a representative of the packers that nearly 5,000 visitors went through the plants at the stock yards to-day. Among them was Robert H. Cowdrey, who was candidate for President of the United States on the Single Tax ticket in 1888. He arraigned the packers for bringing foreigners of a low order of intelligence into the country.

"What do these fellows know about keeping themselves clean?" he asked. "Many of them never saw a towel before."

A story was related to the effect that when cuspidors were provided in the packing houses the laborers shined them up and put them on a shelf for use as drinking cups.

Rumors to the effect that new stock yards, with Sir Thomas Lipton of London as chief backer, are to be established near Gary, Ind., adjacent to the property of the United States Steel Corporation, were in circulation to-day. Several of the best-known real estate men in Chicago were named as among those acquiring land for the purpose.

The report is that at least six of the smaller plants are to be removed from Chicago to Indiana. It is said that the plans include the digging of a canal to the Little Calumet River for the purpose of carrying off disinfected and deodorized refuse. The story is not generally credited.

A HUMAN CHAMELEON.

Warren B. Harris of Ithaca Changes Color with the Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 7.—Physicians of Cornell Medical School are puzzled over the case of Warren B. Harris of Ithaca. Harris changes color whenever there are changes in atmospheric conditions. His complexion varies from a light chalk gray through light blue and violet to a deep purple, which causes persons who do not notice the cast of his features to mistake him for a negro. Harris, however, is of pure white parentage. He was born in Corry, Penn., and is 27 years old.

Cornell doctors say that Harris was what is known as a "blue baby." They seldom survive the first month after birth, and Harris was the only one who is known to have lived more than three months.

The chameleonlike qualities of Harris are due to a congenital defect of the heart. This causes oxygen starvation, and the effect is like that of a man choking black in the face. Harris is slightly over 5 feet in height and weighs about ninety pounds.

GOULD YACHT HOME.

The Niagara Made a Fast Run from Southampton Via the Azores.

With Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould and several guests, including W. H. Hall of New York aboard, Mr. Gould's steam yacht Niagara came into port last night from Southampton. For four months she has been cruising in European waters.

The yacht came by way of the Azores and made a splendid run from Horta, covering the distance in a week. The yacht left Southampton on May 24 and ran to Horta in less than a week.

The Train of the Century
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines, America's Greatest Railroad. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago at 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

NEW ASCOLI COPE SCANDAL.

Bishop Involved in Theft of Treasure Returned by Morgan.

ROME, June 7.—The judicial authorities have resumed with greater energy than before the investigation into the case of the disappearance of the famous Ascoli cope, which was bought by J. Pierpont Morgan, and subsequently returned by him to the Italian Government.

The activity of the authorities is due to strong evidence that the cope was sold by ecclesiastics of the cathedral with the connivance, or at least in consequence of the negligence, of the Bishop of Ascoli, who was recently removed by the Pope.

MISS GLEASON MARRIED.

Who Wed the "Battleaxe Mayor's" Daughter Her Friends Don't Know.

Old friends of the late Patrick Gleason, famous as the "Battleaxe Mayor" of Long Island City, learned yesterday that his daughter, Jessie, was married last Monday in St. Patrick's Cathedral, but they have not been able to find out, as yet, who was the bridegroom. One rumor has it that he is a drug clerk in Brooklyn.

Miss Gleason has been keeping away from Long Island City, and fruitless efforts have been made to serve her with a citation to appear in the Surrogate's Court there in connection with her father's estate.

CHASED MOTORMAN 2 MILES.

Crowd Pursued Nugent, Whose Car Killed a Boy.

After running over and killing 5-year-old Louis Oferoff in front of the boy's home, 1,471 Webster Avenue, last night, John Nugent, a motorman, was pelted by an angry crowd and chased two miles to the Morrisania Police Station, where he found refuge in a cell.

Nugent was running a south-bound car of the Webster Avenue line. The child was playing near the tracks, and at the approach of the car became bewildered. He fell on the rails, and was killed almost instantly.

The neighbors quickly gathered and began to throw stones at the motorman. He left his car and fled, the crowd behind him hurling brickbats at him as it followed.

The police had been telephoned to and the reserves of the Morrisania station were sent to the car, but Nugent passed them and kept up his speed until he was safely in the station. He dropped breathless and wounded to the floor. He was locked up charged with homicide.

ROJESTVENSKY TO BE TRIED.

Indicted with Other Officers for Surrendering to the Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The naval court of inquiry has presented an indictment against Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet at the battle of the Sea of Japan, and the officers of the torepdo boat destroyer Bedovi for surrendering to the enemy after the battle.

The trial of the indicted officers has been fixed for July 4. The penalty is death.

AMERICANS BUY IN MOSCOW.

$2,000,000 Westinghouse Deal Takes Supremacy from Belgians.

MOSCOW, June 7.—The $3,000,000 construction plant of the Central Electric Company, the last important enterprise here in Belgian hands, has been purchased by the Westinghouse Company for $2,000,000. This marks the transfer of the supremacy in foreign investments from the Belgians, who were the pioneers, to Americans, who now control four of the great manufacturing establishments in Moscow—the Singer Sewing Machine factory, the American Airbrake Works, the Westinghouse Electric Works, and the Barry Machine Works.

A NIGHT BANK DOWNTOWN.

Valentine Schmitt, the Saloon Man, and Others Are Back of It.

Valentine Schmitt, the Brooklyn and New York saloon keeper, announced to his patrons last night the opening in a few weeks of a new "all night and day" bank for the especial convenience of merchants and others who work all night downtown, particularly in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The site selected for the projected institution is at Park Row and North William Street, where the newest Schmitt place is. The name chosen for the bank, according to Mr. Schmitt, is the North William Street Bank. The capital is placed at $500,000, and there is to be a surplus at the start of $125,000. The stock, Mr. Schmitt says, has been all subscribed by Joseph Huber, Charles Faber, Valentine Schmitt, H. Roehr, Frederick C. Frick, Charles Faas, Louis Brass, and others. J. Wanner, formerly with the United National Bank, will be the head of the new institution.

Mr. Schmitt said last night that the new bank will not only be a good thing for the all-night merchants, but will also take particular pains to accommodate night workers in the newspaper offices.

ARREST IN EQUITABLE CASE.

Wisconsin Secretary of State Held on a Bribery Charge.

MADISON, Wis., June 7.—Secretary of State Walter L. Houser was arrested in his office to-day, charged with attempted bribery of a State officer. He agreed to appear in the Municipal Court when wanted.

The charge grows out of testimony given recently by State Insurance Commissioner Host to the Legislative Insurance Investigating Committee. Host testified that Houser brought to him a prepared draft of a decision desired by the Equitable Life Assurance Society two years ago, and said if the decision, or one substantially the same, should be rendered, the company would contribute $2,000 toward the La Follette campaign fund.

Houser explained that the draft of the decision had been handed him with a request that he carry it to Host, but denied that he knew the contents of the paper.

Commissioner Host's decision was against the society. The case was then carried into the courts, and Commissioner Host's ruling was reversed.

ROW IN GEORGIA COLLEGE.

President Smith and Vice President Kilpatrick Resign from Mercer.

MACON, Ga., June 7.—President Charles Lee Smith and Vice President Kilpatrick of Mercer University have resigned, and the Trustees have selected Dr. S. Y. Jameson of Atlanta as President.

It is said that friction has existed between Dr. Smith and other members of the Faculty ever since Dr. Smith was made President of the university several months ago, and that the Trustees requested the resignation of Dr. Smith.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

PACKERS ASKED NEILL FOR TIME TO REFORM

Tried to Dicker with Commissioner to Write Another Report.

ROW IN WADSWORTH COMMITTEE

Republicans Desert Him to Protect Neill from Attack—New Bill and Trip to Chicago in Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The attempt of the Chicago packers, through their representative, Thomas E. Wilson, to discredit the Neill-Reynolds report, got a serious set-back to-day, when Dr. Neill took the stand in the hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture and read a letter from Dr. Dyson, ex-Federal Inspector in charge at Chicago, but now consulting veterinarian of the Beef Trust, in which a straight proposition for a trade was made and Neill was urged to give the packers thirty days to clean up and then to make another report for publication.

The reading of this letter was only one of many interesting incidents of the day. To begin with, it developed that Chairman Wadsworth cannot count upon a majority of the committee in support of the effort to emasculate the Beveridge amendment, or, apparently, in any other effort to reach conditions satisfactory to the packers. The Wadsworth substitute, it became clear, is not likely to be accepted by the full committee, and it has been practically abandoned, except as a "basis from which to proceed," a "suggestion for the committee to work on."

Furthermore, it is not likely that the committee will accept the invitation of the packers to go to Chicago for a personal inspection, despite the desire of Chairman Wadsworth and Speaker Cannon that the request be complied with, and the speaker's willingness to have the expenses paid from the contingent fund of the House.

In a private session of the committee a motion to go was made, but it was decided to defer action on it for the present. The sentiment of a majority of the members isagainst going. They do not feel that they could gain satisfactory results, partly because their time would be too limited, and partly because their going would be too well advertised and prepared for. There is also a growing disposition on the part of members of the committee to get through some sort of bill as quickly as possible. They feel that the best manner of affording relief to the packing industry is to furnish promptly in place of the label declared fraudulent by the President, a certificate that will be genuine and that will guarantee to the world that the goods it covers were prepared in a sanitary way and by a proper process.

The testimony of the representative of the packers is that the business has been tremendously hurt by the present agitation, and by the publication of the fact about the character of the label now used, and there is increasing urgency on the part of the packers and their friends to get the whole matter settled as quickly as possible, in order that recuperation may begin.

Against Wadsworth's Bill.

One of the reasons for the change of attitude on the Wadsworth bill may be the fact that it developed that it could not command the united support of the Republicans on the committee, and that the Democratic members are solidly against it. The Democrats are a unit for the Beveridge bill practically as it stands, although in some minor particulars they may be willing to see it amended. The provision prohibiting the use of preservatives or chemicals in any manner may be toned down, and there may be some further alterations. But the President's demand for "substantially" the Beveridge rider will most probably have the support of a majority of the committee when it comes to reporting a bill to the House. Several of the Republicans have expressed themselves plainly in favor of this course.

The hearing this afternoon was enlivened by the direct charge by members of the committee that other members were cross-examining Dr. Neill in an unfair manner. The method employed smacked of the criminal court, and was compared to the examination of a culprit.

A vigorous protest was made by committee members against its continuance. This brought from Dr. Neill himself the statement that he considered that he had been unfairly treated, and he gave specifications to justify his opinion. The result was a decided change in the manner of the examination.

The cattle raisers, who have been following the hearings with keen interest, derived a huge amount of comfort from one fact to which Dr. Neill testified this afternoon. That was that he had no criticism to make of the method of handling fresh beef and mutton. It was brought out from the census returns that of all the beef slaughtered in this country more than 90 per cent. is sold fresh, and does not enter into canned products, so that the criticisms of the packers in the Neill-Reynolds report do not apply to this great majority of the business, nearly all of which is handled in this country.

Protests Against the Cost.

When the hearing was resumed this morning, Mr. Wilson, the representative of the packers, again took the stand and continued his reading of the Beveridge amendment. He had completed five sections when the hearing adjourned yesterday. He proceeded through several sections this morning without finding anything to which to object. This seemed to arouse suspicion in the mind of Mr. Haskins of Vermont, a member of the committee.

"Have you been advised over night not to make any more objections?" he asked.

"Oh, no," replied Wilson. "It just happens that most of our objections are to the provisions of the first sections."

He soon came to a section, however, to which he had the most vigorous objection. It was the one fixing the cost

of the proposed inspection on the packers. He said that was decidedly unfair.

"We are now under an expense of more than $1,000,000 a year for the loss of condemned animals," he declared. "This all falls on the packers. Neither the cattle raisers nor the consumers pay any of it."

To the suggestion that it was generally understood that the packers so control the market as to be able to recoup themselves from both producer and consumer, Wilson replied that the packers do not control the market, and that they kill only about 50 per cent. of the cattle slaughtered in the country.

That brought out a significant question from Mr. Henry, who had been credited with acting with Wadsworth in the preparation of the substitute.

"In view of the strenuous objection you have made to paying the cost of this inspection," said Mr. Henry, "I call your attention to the fact that some years ago you or those you represent came to this committee and asked for a live stock inspection of animals intended for the German market. At that time you expressed yourselves as willing to meet the cost of that inspection. It was anything to help you through the crisis. It was not thought best by the committee to impose that cost on you, however, nor was it recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture at that time. Now you come here under similar conditions and protest against paying the cost. You characterize it as an impossible situation and you advocate placing upon the Government the cost of extricating you from a dilemma which is wholly your fault. How can you consistently do that?"

"Simply on the ground that the packers' business is not one of large profits," replied Wilson. "It is a large business of small profits. We are to-day standing a very great portion of the loss from condemned animals, and we don't think you or any member of this committee will think it unfair for us to ask the farmer or stock raiser to make good to us the loss on particular animals he sends to us that are not fit for food."

"You say the packers would buy subject to condemnation, meaning that they would throw back on the producer the rejected carcasses?"

"I don't make the authoritative statement that that is what they would do," replied Wilson, "but I think that would be the reasonable course."

"Wouldn't it be better, taking into consideration all interests, including those of the packers, to have an inspection at say 4, or even 8 cents a head than to rely on Congress to make the appropriations?" asked Mr. Haugen. "We know how it has gone in the past with appropriations."

"Under those circumstances it would be better for us to divide up what we have and go out of business," replied Wilson. "We are standing now more than our share."

Mr. Adams broke in here to say that he understood the visit of Neill and Reynolds to Chicago had been brought about by a report of a previous investigation by the Department of Agriculture, and he wanted that report. Chairman Wadsworth said he had asked the Secretary of Agriculture and the President for it, and was assured it would be forthcoming.

Questions to Dr. Melvin then disclosed that there are 181 Government Inspectors on duty in Chicago, and 783 throughout the country.

Then it was suggested that Wilson write a memorandum of the packers' objections to the Beveridge rider, and that brought out a suggestion that he submit a bill embodying the packers' ideas. That brought up the Wadsworth substitute, and Candler asked who prepared it.

"I Did It"—Wadsworth.

"I did," said Wadsworth, "and I'm responsible for it."

Mr. Adams took up again the subject of dyes and chemicals, and said he couldn't understand Wilson's objection to the Beveridge provisions.

"Who's to determine what unhealthful or deleterious quantities means?" demanded Wilson.

The discussion that resulted brought from Mr. Haskins the suggestion that the prohibition be made to cover any quantity that would "render the product unfit for human food." That met with general and immediate acceptance by the committee members, and it is probable that it will be adopted.

"We feel that it will be a difficult matter to make a law covering the sanitary condition of the packing houses that will be constitutional," said Wilson, in closing, "but we don't want to raise that question. We want a good, stringent law. We want sanitary inspection, and want it thorough. We don't want the impression to go out that we contemplate an attack on the constitutionality of this bill. And we renew the invitation to you to come to Chicago and see for yourselves. Don't view it through our eyes or through Neill's eyes. Take him with you, and let him see and explain to you the changes that have been made since he was there. He will stand here and again picture the horrors he saw there, and deny many of the statements I have made. But I don't ask you to take my word for it; come and see."

When Wilson sat down Mr. Henry rose to thank him for his presentation of the packers' case. "They made no mistake," he said, "in selecting him to present in a plausible manner a somewhat dubious case."

Then Dr. Neill took the stand. He was questioned at first as to his qualifications for making such an investigation, and he said he was simply a "reasonably minded, honest man." He had worked from ten to twenty years of age as newsboy, bank messenger, and other occupations. Then he went to studying, kept it up ten years, and took the degree of Ph. D. in economics from Johns Hopkins. He was Professor of Political Economy in the Catholic University here when he became Commissioner of Labor last year.

Then Neill took up the Dyson letter read yesterday by Wilson, in which the packers were made to appear as offering co-operation with the Government in the establishment of sanitary conditions in their plants. He said he had not intended to go into it, but since Wilson had given part of the chapter he would complete it. He then told how as he and Reynolds were leaving Chicago Dyson came to them and asked how they found things.

"I told him we found them pretty bad," said Neill.

The Plea for Time.

At that Dyson, after hearing some of their criticisms, proposed that the Commissioners return to Washington and send back to the packers such recommendations as they had to make regarding changes to bring about better sanitary conditions. They were to hold up their report for thirty days, which the packers were to have for making the changes. Then they were to go to Chicago again, see what had been done, and then write a report for publication.

Neill said he had declined to enter into any such trade, and Dyson had said he would see them again in Washington. Dyson did come to Washington, arriving here the day after Neill and Reynolds. He saw Neill at his office and submitted a letter, which Neill read to the committee. This letter reiterated the proposition that had been turned down in Chicago. On the following day Dyson came again, and submitted the letter which Wilson read yesterday. That letter contains no reference to the proposition to hold up the report to give time for changes. Dyson explained that the change had been made after consultation with one of his chiefs, then in Washington, who had said that the reference to a trade was objectionable, and would not do. With this explanation Neill put both letters in the record.

"Mr. Wilson has stated that the packers welcome legislation," continued Neill. "Dyson at no time made any suggestion of legislation. His proposition was that our recommendations should go to them, and that we should give them time to clean up before making our report. That explains the insistence of the invitation to the committee to go to Chicago. Very many of the things we saw were due to negligence. They never need have existed, and could have been easily corrected. That they were there to be seen simply indicated an utter absence of any desire to keep cleaned up, an utter lack of any systematic cleanliness.

Dirt Morning, Noon, and Night.

"Mr. Wilson says that what we saw was due to the day's work. We visited the different plants early in the morning and in the afternoon. In no case did we fail to take account of the circumstances. In many cases no work had been performed that day. In others work had gone on for a few hours, and in others work was in full operation. We saw clean rooms and dirty rooms in the same establishments. The dirt all seemed accidental; that is, it depended on the man in charge of the particular room whether it was clean or not. There was no general supervision. No one seemed to have any care for a place as a whole. I take issue with Mr. Wilson directly on his statement that rooms were all washed out daily. We saw rooms that plainly had not been washed out that day, and apparently had not been washed for weeks. In all these rooms the work of preparing meat food products was going on. We did not refer to the chill rooms. They were generally satisfactory."

Then began a long cross-examination by Lorimer. Neill testified that he did not follow the meat in its regular course from hoof to can, but went from room to room of the various plants, as happened to be convenient. Lorimer endeavored to get him to follow it in regular course, and seemed to be trying to show that Neill did not know what he was talking about because he refused to take Lorimer's bait.

Lorimer wanted to get Neill to say that meat seen in a particular place, as going from cooking vat to canning room, was not clean. Neill replied that he saw meat on all sides of him, coming from all sorts of rooms and going to all sorts of rooms, and all of it was handled in unclean ways. He then told a story of what he saw in the boning room that flatly contradicted Wilson's statement of yesterday that no meat was thrown on the dirty floors. Neill said he saw a man select two pieces of meat from the pile to be boned and throw one of them on the dirty floor beside his working place, where it was left to lie while the man went to lunch. He saw the men walk over the pile of meat with their dirty boots.

Swept Dirty Water on Pork.

Dr. Neill said that they followed the visitors' route and went through the same rooms afterward when they were not on the open route. There was a great difference in condition. They were always attended by people from the office of the establishment. The value of Government inspection, he said, was shown by the fact that a sign was always over the place where the inspector stood, which was pointed out to visitors. He saw meat conveyors that were filthy, black with grease and with scraps of old meat clinging to them. He saw and smelled floors from which "all the seas could not wash out the odor." In a cellar he saw pork stacked in piles and men sweeping the water out between the rows, with the dirty water splashing up on the meat.

Different committee members took up parts of the report and questioned Dr. Neill about them. In answer to these questions he went again over the story of seeing scraps of the decayed meat lying around.

"What do you mean by 'stinking' offal?" asked Wadsworth, quoting an expression from the report.

"When a thing smells so loud that you can't call it a smell, then it is a stink," replied Neill.

He then said that much of the foul odor could be avoided by proper ventilation. Lorimer tried to get him to say the smell came from the fertilizer room, but Neill declared he found the same odor in different rooms. There was a long wrangle over the reference to "expectoration of tubercular and other diseased persons." Wadsworth, Lorimer, and Brooks all went at Neill to have him tell how he knew there were any tubercular persons employed in the plants. He said the doctors told him so, and he personally observed men whose appearance convinced him they had tuberculosis.

The story of the hog that fell from the trolley into a toilet room brought out a criminal court cross-examination of Neill by Brooks, who kept it up until Mr. Davis protested. Wadsworth was especially interested in this incident, and went back to it several times. Neill insisted that the circumstances justified him in believing that nothing was done to clean the hog after it had been picked up.

"The inference from your report is that you really think it went into the packing rooms uncleaned," said Wadsworth.

"That is just exactly my impression," replied Neill.

"Extraordinary," said Wadsworth.

"It was," answered Neill, "and that's what impressed us."

Wilson undertook to explain there that the hog went on into the hanging room, where there were men whose business it was to scrape all the carcasses.

"This was not a case for a scraper," said Neill. "It demanded a thorough washing with an antiseptic fluid."

The pile of meat scraps with the piece of rope excited another controversy, and it was Lorimer's cross-examination on that score which brought out the protest from committee members. Wadsworth undertook to say that Neill's assertion about the hog logically included his belief that the piece of rope was put in the meat intentionally. Lorimer wanted Neill to itemize the scraps of rubbish that he saw, and Neill said it was not to be expected of him six weeks after he saw the pile. He remembered the rope and a piece of hog skin several inches long and some scraps of black, dry meat. The room boss told him it was to go into potted ham.

Bowie Makes a Protest.

Lorimer was pursuing this line steadily when Mr. Bowie rose and said:

"I protest against this cross-examination. This witness is the representative of the Government. The representative of the packers has had his day here, and received no such treatment. This witness is treated as if he were a culprit. It looks to me as if the Chairman and Mr. Lorimer had proceeded on that theory."

"I don't mean to be discourteous," said Lorimer. "But here is a report full of generalities, and I want to get some specific cases."

"The evidence that it was rubbish was sufficient to satisfy two reasonable-minded men," put in Dr. Neill. Several members got in with questions that for the time being staved off all outbreak, but presently Lorimer asked:

"Do you consider that members have been trying to discredit you?"

"I think that the attitude of certain members toward the witness who yesterday deliberately declared that certain things we saw there were not there, and the attitude of certain members toward myself are strikingly different," replied Dr. Neill. "I don't wish to be discourteous to the committee, but I think that some of the questions and the way they are being asked, are not fair to me. They practically make Mr. Reynolds and me out to be liars."

At that Col. Lamb, the senior Democrat on the committee jumped up and faced Wadsworth. "I want to say that I agree with him," he exclaimed, "and I'm personally responsible for my statement."

Davis of Minnesota, a Republican, sitting across the table, chimed in with: "I make the same statement."

For a moment the committee room was perfectly still. Then Dr. Neill went on: "I submit that some of the questions asked me and the attempt to lead me to making statements which I didn't mean to make, with the fact that I was prevented from expressing my ideas in my own way, are not fair to me."

"This report was sent to Congress by the President, who is sponsor for it," interjected Mr. Henry. "It ought not to be criticised in this way, and statements ought not to be made that practically make these parties falsify themselves."

"Nobody has done that," put in Brooks.

"It has been done here repeatedly," asserted Henry.

DIED IN THE CELL.

Police Thought Schmidt Was Intoxicated—His Skull Was Fractured.

Martin Schmidt, a Coney Island hackman, of 380 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, was found lying in the street early Wednesday morning, near his home, by Policeman George Schaeffer of the Stagg Street Station.

Schaeffer, believing that the man was intoxicated, took him to the station, where he was thrown into a cell, charged with intoxication. He was found dead three hours later. Policeman Schaeffer is said to have been well acquainted with Schmidt, but made no effort to take him home or notify his relatives. Although the man's groans were heard for some time before he died, no effort, it is said, was made to ascertain whether he was hurt or not.

Schmidt's father, a well-to-do butcher who lives at Morgan Avenue and Maujer Street, refused to accept the police theory that his son had died of alcoholism, as he was known to be of temperate habits, and insisted upon an autopsy. This showed that Schmidt had not taken a drop of any intoxicant. Schmidt's skull was badly fractured, probably by a fall.

When the family received the report of the autopsy yesterday, Schmidt's father and his son-in-law, Henry Wackerman, Captain of Engine Company No. 137, immediately communicated with the Police Commissioner. Gen. Bingham notified Inspector Cross to make a thorough investigation into the case. Capt. Gardiner, in whose precinct Schmidt lived, was directed to make a special report of all the circumstances at once.

What Drench. Said to the Drought

"I came just in the nick of time," said the shower to the soil. Time has nicks for use, not for waste. "Put-off" life insurance is costly; maybe impossible. Don't let the last nick get past you. A postal today and we'll halt it for you.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

BRITISH ARMY OFFICER TO WATCH MEAT PLANTS

Parliament Is Assured of Inspection of Chicago Packing.

GOVERNMENT ACTS PROMPTLY

Member Declares He Knows from Personal Observation That Conditions Are Revolting.

LONDON, June 7.—The House of Commons to-day set to work on the army appropriations. In the course of the debate Hugh Cecil Lea, Liberal, who has served in the British and American armies, pressed the Government for an assurance that no more American tinned meat would be purchased for the British army. He asserted from personal observation that the conditions under which it is packed are revolting.

War Secretary Haldane replied that he would be sorry to insist that all tinned meats must be bought in the United Kingdom. He intended to purchase wherever he could procure the best and purest, and had already selected an officer who was an expert in these matters, and had sent him to the United States to inspect all tins carefully before any were purchased. That course would be pursued in the case of all tinned meats.

Mr. Lea asked if this officer would have access to the factory and be able to see how the work was done. To which the Secretary replied:

"That is why I am sending him to America. He will see the meat in process of manufacture before it is sent here."

Henry W. Forster, Conservative, asked whether the War Office had power to cancel a contract if it were not satisfied with the conditions under which the meat was tinned.

Mr. Haldane in reply said the War Office fotunately had very wide powers under the contract, and intended using them to the fullest extent.

The Secretary added that the War Office had bought large quantities of tinned meat in America and had a large contract for further supplies. At the present moment, the Secretary reminded the House, the United States was not the only place where bad meat was turned out. The question of the purity of British products had been raised at times in the past. The whole question required investigation. He knew personally under what disgusting conditions meat in some cases was packed in the United States.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.—Reassuring statements regarding American canned goods were made by both the Chairman and the Medical Officer at to-day's meeting of the Liverpool Health Committee. The Chairman emphasized the carefulness of the inspection here, and said that a very large number of tins were examined yearly, and all of them had been found to be good. Consumers therefore need not be alarmed, as the committee was closely watching over their interests.

Medical Officer Hope declared that the great bulk of tinned meat arrived at Liverpool in a very excellent condition. There had not been a single instance of harm from such meat brought to light, as far as he knew. Perhaps 300 to 400 tons of tinned meat were destroyed yearly because the tins were "blown," owing to defective fastening. But this was a small percentage, and the great bulk was in first-class condition.

Continuing, Mr. Hope said:

"Against these facts we have to set the statement of the President of the United States, and while the latter gives the immense weight of his authority to the existence of abominable conditions in Chicago I advise the people to refrain from buying anything coming from Chicago so long as these conditions exist."

LIVE-STOCK MAN PROTESTS.

Questions the Action of the President Regarding the Packers.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 7.—The Herald to-day publishes a letter from President Frank J. Hagenbarth of the National Live Stock Association. The letter says, in part:

"The President has seen fit to ignore urgent requests from official representatives of the live stock industry requiring him to withhold any radical message or reports to Congress bearing on abuses of the packing industry for the reason that such message, if heralded over the world, would work an irreparable loss both at home and abroad to the producers of live stock.

"It must be presumed that the President of the United States is too big and broad a man to feel chagrin because of the fact that Commissioner Garfield's report exonerated the packers from certain imputed delinquencies, and it cannot be thought that he harbors revenge because Judge Humphrey's decision was a measure of defeat for the Government. Nor can it be presumed that, because he failed on these two former occasions, the President, anxious to make a record or win out, chose the present method of doing so."

Mr. Hagenbarth urges that all existing abuses could be corrected under the laws now in force, and declares that the Neill-Reynolds report concerns principally particular occurences and not general conditions. He says the stock growers have suffered for three years because of the Beef Trust agitation.

PROVINCETOWN LOSES FLEET.

Ships Move to Rockport Owing to the Sunday Baseball Row.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In accordance with his announced plans, Rear Admiral Evans has taken the battleships Maine and Missouri and the cruiser Yankton of the Atlantic Fleet from Provincetown to Rockport, Mass.

The move from Provincetown to Rockport is the answer of Rear Admiral Evans, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, to the Selectmen of Provincetown, who, having changed their minds about Sunday baseball, recently wrote to Admiral Evans, asking him to assemble his ships off Provincetown this Summer as usual.

After the Selectmen relented, Provincetown preachers took up the question and denounced Sunday games.

The upshot of the controversy is the loss to Provincetown of the trade resulting from the presence of the warships and the 10,000 men who constitute their crews.

LAWYER BEATEN AT HIS DESK.

Man Who Did It Says He Was Avenging a Pupil's Wrong.

John Bohlman, a teacher of languages living at 431 West Forty-seventh Street, was locked up in the Old Slip Station yesterday afternoon charged with assaulting Reno R. Billington, a lawyer, of 1,694 Broadway, in the latter's office, at 44 Broadway.

According to the police, Bohlman beat the lawyer on the head with an empty bottle. He admitted that he had been carrying it about with him for several days for that purpose. Parker Norton, an attorney in the adjoining office, broke open the door and disarmed Bohlman.

The wounds of Mr. Billington were dressed by a private physician and he was hurried away by friends in a cab before the police arrived. Mr. Billington is about 50 years old. The detectives say that Bohlman assaulted Mr. Billington because of a fancied wrong to a girl pupil of his.

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CASSATT NOT TO PROFIT BY IMMUNITY CLAUSE

Continued from Page 1.

tons. He declared the railroad had never inspected the company's mine, but arbitrarily rated its capacity.

Mr. Glasgow asked the witness if his company was able to learn the rating of the neighboring mines.

"We sent a detective to the Loyalhanna mine," the witness said, "to see how many cars were sent there. They shot at him, and he was afraid to go back."

B. & O. Board Members Revealed.

James McCrea, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, gave the commission some information which Mr. Glasgow had made several previous efforts to obtain. Mr. McCrea stated that in addition to being a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad he was a member of the executive board of the latter company.

Mr. Glasgow was asked if he could name the other members of the Executive Board. He said the board comprised Capt. John P. Green, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Samuel Rea, Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; John B. Thayer, Fourth Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and George F. Randolph, First Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio.

None of the previous witnesses who had been asked as to the personnel of the Executive Board was able to give the information. Mr. McCrea testified that he owned some stock in the Westmoreland Coal Company, which he had inherited from his father. He also had a small interest in the Millward Company, acquired in the same manner.

"Mr. Cassatt was also interested in that company, was he not?" queried Mr. Glasgow.

"He had a small holding."

"Does he still hold the stock?"

"No; we all sold out last year."

The witness did not know how Mr. Cassatt acquired his stock.

"To whom did you sell?"

"To the people who owned the surrounding coal territory, among them Robert K. Cassatt, Col. Huff, and Mr. Saxman."

Mr. McCrea said also that he owns 200 shares in the Farriday Coal and Coke Company, a concern on the Northern Michigan Railroad, for which he paid $20,000 and an interest in undeveloped land in the Pocahontas region, and purchased 200 shares of Madison Coal Company stock for $20,000, and sold them for $15,000. He also purchased bonds in the open market to the amount of $113,000.

Q.—Were you aware of the conditions existing on the lines west of Pittsburg as they have been shown by this investigation? A.—I was entirely unaware of them. I made an investigation of the conditions on the lines west and found there was practically no holding by officials or employes.

Q.—Don't you think it harmful in various ways for officials of a railroad to own stock in coal companies on its lines? A.—Certainly. Officials should not hold such stock.

He admitted he was on an investigating committee having to do with such matters, but said he resigned when the investigation extended to the lines west of Pittsburg, because he did not want to be in the position of investigating himself.

Mr. McCrea, in reply to questions, declared that, no matter what method of determining the mine capacity should be adopted, there would always be criticism. He believed the actual output of one operation should be the basis of car distribution.

"Don't you think the ideal condition would be the elimination of private cars, the railroad to furnish all equipment?" asked Commissioner Clements.

"Yes, that would be the ideal condition."

Trying to Abolish Private Cars.

Mr. McCrea then surprised the commission by stating that the railroad company had for the past two years been endeavoring to find a way of eliminating the private car east of Pittsburg.

"You have?" said Mr. Glasgow in a tone that indicated astonishment. "What is your reason for wishing to abolish these cars?"

"We have concluded that the private car is unwise," responded Mr. McCrea, adding that they had been practically eliminated from the lines west of Pittsburg.

Toward the conclusion of his testimony Attorney Glasgow asked Mr. McCrea when President Cassatt decided to stop rebating.

"Just as soon as he got control of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that was in 1889," said Mr. McCrea.

"Simultaneously the community of interest plan was adopted, was it not?" was Mr. Glasgow's next question.

Mr. McCrea said he was not certain as to that. He then entered into a lengthy explanation of the rebate system and declared that the Directors of other roads were pleased with the idea of abolishing it when the subject was brought to their attention. He said he thought it questionable if rebating would have been voluntarily stopped by the railroads.

After replying to numerous questions, Mr. McCrea admitted finally that the rebating stopped when the community of interest plan started.

The last witness of the day was W. W. Patterson, a hard-coal dealer, who charged that he was driven out of the soft-coal business in Meriden, West Va., because of the discrimination on the part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in the distribution of cars. The plant was worth more than $1,000,000, he said, but was sold for $450,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

6:20 A. M.—11 West 123d Street; John J. Bizon; damage, $100.

8 A. M.—Bryant Street, between Jennings and Freeman Streets; Louis Lavelle; damage, $50.

10:45 A. M.—194 Grand Street; Salvator Granfano; damage, $100.

1 P. M.—703 East Fifth Street; A. Steinberg; damage, $1,000.

2:29 P. M.—170 Henry Street; Rose Smorgonsky; damage, $25.

2:45 P. M.—201 West Forty-seventh Street; William Griffin; damage, $25.

7:55 P. M.—535 Broadway; Cooperstein & Schwartz; damage, $1,500.

8:20 P. M.—541 West Twenty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

9:10 P. M.—115 East 129th Street; S. Colamari; damage, $50.

9:35 P. M.—404 West Fourteenth Street; George W. Gee; damage, $2,000.

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TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOZEN PAIRS OF MEN'S LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE WITH SMALL EMBROIDERED PATTERN,
32c. PER PAIR. $1.75 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.

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$1.35 PER PAIR. $3.65 PER BOX OF THREE PAIRS.

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BLACK KIDSKIN BUTTON SHOES,
SIZES 6 TO 10½, $1.65 SIZES 11 TO 2, $1.90

WHITE CANVAS BUTTON SHOES,
SIZES 6 TO 10½, $1.55 SIZES 11 TO 2, $1.85

BLACK RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
20c. PER PAIR. $1.00 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.

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Visitors are always cordially welcome.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

MYSTERY OF A BOY WAIF.

Put on a Train and No One Claims Him—Formerly Lived Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOONVILLE, Mo., June 7.—Several residents of Boonville to-day offered to adopt a five-year-old boy who was left at the Boonville station with night operator Waltz on Tuesday morning by the conductor of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas flier.

The boy told Waltz his name was Willis Farris, and that he had been placed on the train by his father at San Antonio, Texas. He says his father's name is William Carstead, and that his father brought him from Toreen, Mexico, where they had been living for some months. He talks of his home with "Aunt Lizzie" in New York City.

Every label and mark whereby the boy could be identified or his home ascertained had been removed from his clothing. He has brown hair and eyes.

He speaks of servants at home and of electric lights and bathrooms in the house.

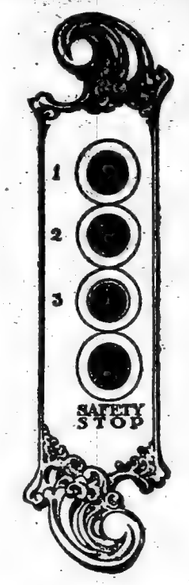

MANY private houses in New York are equipped with electric elevators which work automatically. You go to the elevator door, touch a button and the elevator comes immediately to your floor. The door unlocks automatically, you step in, touch another button indicating the floor where you wish to get off and the elevator goes automatically to the floor desired.

This makes it just as convenient to live in a five-story house as in an apartment all on one floor. It makes the top floor just as accessible for living as the second floor.

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CITY BREVITIES.

George W. Whitehead, Appraiser of the Port, was visited yesterday by a committee of the Linen Trade Association, who presented to him an illuminated copy of resolutions of the regret of that body on hearing of his resignation.

Taking of testimony in the case of Jamie McPartland, the ex-convict accused of murdering old Mrs. Lena Hupfer, wife of a rival junk veteran, in the presence of her husband on May 12, was begun yesterday. McPartland's counsel will plead insanity as a defense.

CANCER AND WARTS CURED BY RADIUM

Dr. Abbe at Boston Medical Convention Tells of Treatments.

LORENZ METHOD IMPROVED

New Step in the Cure of Congenital Hip Dislocation—July 4 Fireworks Denounced.

BOSTON, June 7.—Before the section of surgery and anatomy of the American Medical Association to-day, a paper by Dr. Robert Abbe of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on "The Use of Radium in Surgery" was followed with much interest.

"From a large clientele," he said, "I have chosen 125 cases for the test, representing 22 different conditions. Many of these I shall not speak of, as they are under observation and not ready for report, though of the utmost interest.

"Our greatest interest centres around the new growths—lupus, epithelioma, cancer, and sarcoma. These represent in their incipiency a large overgrowth of cells normal to the part invaded or grafted on it. It is of some interest to note at this point that the ordinary wart, small or large, is but an overgrowth of cells normal to the skin, and in every case where I have laid a radium tube on one it has speedily disappeared through a process of retrograde degeneration of the mass of cells composing it."

Referring to cases of the lupus type, Dr. Abbé said that they, as well as those of the epithelioma type, yielded gratifying results under radium treatment. Not one failed to show prompt healing action. Little difference was shown in susceptibility to the rays, whether the disease was recent or of many years' growth.

"Among the most striking cases was an epithelial cancer lip and wing of the nose in a woman of 74 years, which had progressed for seven years, destroying the nostril, septum, and part of the lip down to the vermilion border. It had resisted all forms of treatment, including Roentgen rays given for several months. The patient was too old and unwilling to submit to disfiguring extirpative and plastic operations. Radium tubes were laid upon the diseased parts, with interposition of rubber tissue, for one hour daily for seven days. A slight reaction was then noticed and then nothing more was done.

"In two weeks the tissue was found to be rapidly healing. In five weeks all evidence of disease was gone, and the ulcer, shrunken to one-quarter size, was entirely healed. More than seven months have passed and the woman remains perfectly well, with an insignificant scar.

"Five exuberant and destructive cancers of the eyelids yielded in the same way.

"The study of the cases of cancer in its graver form," said Dr. Abbe, "presents a worse picture and fewer favorable results. In forty cases twenty-eight were inoperable. Eleven would have admitted of operation, but a radium test was given, and six of these were subsequently operated upon. The other five are so much improved that the operation is deferred. Most of the malignant growths showed more or less favorable retrograde changes at some stage of treatment. A few gave evidence of control, and I am encouraged to think that faulty use of this agent may be responsible for failure in some.

"It would have given me satisfaction if I could have reported a favorable outcome in the forty test cases of the grave form of cancer, but they must candidly be said to have yielded no results worthy to justify a statement that radium has established any claim to be a specific cure.

"There is yet a possibility that in applying this wonder-working agent in some other manner than in the thin glass tube we may obtain better results. There is one type of gravel cancer which in some recent cases seems to promise good results, namely, mammary scirrhus.

"Far more cheerful and inspiring are the results of radium treatment in a small group of sarcomas. A case of giant-celled sarcoma of the lower jaw, which had almost completely destroyed the bone at one side and replaced it by a soft tumor, treated nearly two and a-half years ago with radium alone and reported cured soon after, was recently found still well."

Referring to the small purple tumors of the lower eyelids, Dr. Abbe said that on them radium yielded the most brilliant results. One very bad case was completely cured after eight weeks' treatment.

"No less remarkable," said Dr. Abbe, "is the fact that the skin and edges of the lid, as well as the growth of the eyelids, are restored to normal and one would not believe a tumor would ever have been present."

The Fourth of July without fireworks was advocated by many of the visiting delegates, and pyrotechnical displays came in for a severe arraignment before the section on ophthalmology. Dr. R. L. Randolph, a Baltimore oculist, read a paper on "The Eye Injuries of Independence Day," in which the speaker said he wished to suggest the need and advisability of a holiday without fireworks. Dr. Randolph stated that throughout the country the damage done by fireworks on one Independence Day amounts to more than $400,000. There were 69 deaths last year.

Dr. Savage of Nashville, Tenn., said the best way to keep a snake from biting is to cut off the snake's head, and no fireworks should be allowed in this country. Dr. Howe of Buffalo favored a law placing a ban on all fireworks above the three-inch class.

Dr. Mueller, who with Prof. Lorenz of Vienna in 1902 performed the notable operation upon the daughter of J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, discussed the bloodless treatment of congenital hip dislocation. Dr. Mueller said that only about 50 per cent. of cures are attained by the bloodless method as it was laid out by Dr. Lorenz, a peculiar twisting and malformation of the upper end of the thigh being the cause of the failure in one-half the cases.

By maintaining a new position of the thigh and leg during an application of the cast, Dr. Mueller said it would be possible to effect a cure in all the cases.

The election by the House of Delegates resulted in the choice of Dr. Joseph P. Bryant of New York as President.

MORE CARPENTERS OUT.

Employes of Cement Workers and Building Employers Involved.

The lockout of the Brotherhood of Carpenters extended yesterday to the carpenters employed in the shops of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association and to the carpenters employed by the Master League of Cement Workers. The members of the latter employ about 700 men to make the wooden frames used for cement construction, and the cement workers will be the first to be made idle by the lockout. By Monday, if there is no change in the situation, many mechanics in other trades will be idle. It was learned that the lockout is likely to affect firms employing carpenters which are not in the Building Trades Employers' Association.

No sympathetic strikes have been ordered by the Amagamated Painters' Society in behalf of the Brotherhood of Painters.

JERSEY'S CORPORATION TAX.

The State Will Get $2,431,602 from Miscellaneous Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 7.—Secretary Maguire of the State Board of Assessors filed to-day the preliminary schedule of assessments upon the miscellaneous corporations of New Jersey for 1906. There are 5,680 corporations against which assessments were levied, and the State will receive from them in taxes $2,431,602.

There is considerable increase over the preliminary schedule of last year. There are 145 more corporations, and the increase in the amount of the tax is $73,788.88. In this year's schedule are corporations whose taxes range from 30 cents to $241,412.29, the latter amount being the tax on the Prudential Insurance Company.

CHARGES AGAINST JEROME.

Amory Asks the Governor to Remove the District Attorney.

William N. Amory, once Secretary of the Third Avenue Railroad, and four other citizens of New York, have presented to Gov. Higgins a petition asking him to remove from office William Travers Jerome, District Attorney of New York County. In the petition are enumerated, under six general heads, sins of commission and omission of which, it is alleged, the District Attorney has been guilty.

Failure to take criminal action against Metropolitan Street Railway officials is the chief complaint, many of the others being merely sub-divisions of that. It is also charged that Mr. Jerome refrained from punishing life insurance and traction officials because they contributed $50,000 to his campaign fund.

The last of the six general charges, summing up, says, "William Travers Jerome has shown himself to be possessed of a deficient moral sense, and by act and word has demonstrated his unfitness for the public service his office requires."

Four men whose names accompany that of Mr. Amory at the end of the petition are Chapman Dwight of 2,846 Broadway, a Bostonian, a cousin of Jonathan Dwight, and once a member of the New York Stock Exchange; Edward P. White, a member of the Produce Exchange, and perhaps the leading tin broker of New York; ex-Congressman Robert Baker of Brooklyn, and Joseph C. Hurley, Secretary of the Standard Finance Company of 1,135 Broadway.

The petition was filed at the Executive Chamber in Albany yesterday. Frank E. Perley, Secretary to the Governor, said that he could not make the document public because Gov. Higgins is on a business trip in the West, and the petition cannot be put before him for several days.

District Attorney Jerome said last night: "So many charges have been made against me so many times to the various Governors which have been in office since I was elected in 1901, to none of which any one of the Governors has paid any attention, that I shall not dignify these latest charges by any comment unless the Governor does take notice of them."

HEBREW CHARITIES HARD UP.

Mr. Bijur Tells East Siders the Society Might Have to Close.

At a dinner given last night at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, by the officers of the United Hebrew Charities to some fifty well-to-do residents of the east side, Nathan Bijur, one of the officers, said that the organization was now staggering along under a deficit of $40,000, and that unless that amount and more was raised by Aug. 10 the doors of the society's main building and of several subordinate houses would have to close.

The banquet was given to arouse enthusiasm for the society's work among the residents of the lower east side. Questioned more closely as to the probable fulfillment of the closed-door prophecy, another officer said after the dinner that there was not a chance that the society would suspend active work for a minute. The possibility of closing up shop was mentioned to expedite the giving of subscriptions.

Mr. Bijur said that the officers and managers of the United Hebrew Charities give some $250,000 a year and deal with 10,000 families. They have to handle 35,000 applications for aid every year.

The United Hebrew Charities, he said, got along on smaller running expenses than any other similar organization in the city. Mr. Bijur gently prodded the Russian Jews of the east side for neither giving as much money to the society, nor helping to run it, as those he termed the "German Jews uptown."

Joseph Barondess said that the Russian Jews would sell their jewelry before they would allow the society to close its doors. Several others spoke, and many contributions were handed in at the dinner.

JOB FOR AMATEUR SLEUTH.

Man Who Captured Jersey Murderer Employed by Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 7.—The policemen of this city were chagrined when they learned this morning that Joseph Lengel, an amateur detective and an employe of the City Water Department, had captured Frederick Lang, the murderer of Miss Kate Gordon, and had won the five-hundred-dollar reward offered by Middlesex County. The Prosecutor intends to make Lengel a member of his staff.

About three weeks ago Lengel told Sheriff Church that he thought he could catch the murderer. Lengel got on the track of Lang at South Bethlehem, Penn., and followed him across Pennsylvania and into Ohio as far as Youngstown.

Lengel, who is not unlike the murderer in general appearance, was arrested there in mistake for Lang by a detective he had himself employed. He came back to this city, but in three days he received word that Lang was in Middletown, Penn. He got there just after Lang left for Pittsburg. All trace of the man was lost there until he appeared in this city last night.

Lang anxiously asked to-day for "Katie," and pretended not to know that she was dead.

POLICEMAN INDICTED.

Sheehan, It Is Charged, Offered to Suppress Evidence of a Murder.

The Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday for attempted compounding of a felony against Policeman William H. Sheehan of the East 104th Street station. Sheehan was arrested at the point of a pistol last Saturday by County Detectives Reardon and O'Neill in the house of Mrs. Mary Parron, a colored woman of 262 West Forty-fourth Street, where it is alleged he had gone to collect money for suppressing evidence in a murder case in which she was interested.

Sheehan was informed of the indictment against him when he appeared for examination before Magistrate Moss in the Tombs Court. He was at once taken before Justice Cowing in General Sessions and committed to the Tombs in default of $3,000 bail. His case has been set down for to-day.

Sheehan arrested Howard Post, a colored elevator boy charged with murder, on March 23. Post had shot and mortally wounded Florence Souser, a colored maid employed by Dr. C. Sangree of 1,435 Madison Avenue. The girl lingered for several days in the Mount Sinai Hospital before she died. Sheehan, who had been detailed to guard her, afterward went to Mrs. Parron, who is Post's aunt, and told her, it is charged, that the negro girl had made damaging statements to him, which he offered to suppress for a money consideration. District Attorney Jerome heard of this, and led the policeman into a trap, with the result, it is alleged, that he was arrested in the colored woman's flat with $50 of marked money in his possession.

¶ There may or may not be justice in judging a man by his business correspondence, but so long as it *is* done it will be easier to use

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

than to change human nature.

¶ Ask your printer to show you samples.

Wash belts, 10c.

DAINTY white embroidered wash belts, two inches wide, with neat gilt buckles, emb. with handsome floral and leaf designs, just the thing you are looking for. Sizes 22 to 30, 25c. grades, at **10c**

Main Floor.

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Odd corsets.

ODDS and ends of fine batiste gore cut corsets—up to date shapes and styles—medium and high bust—long deep hips and over abdomen—small tapering waist—closely boned, 18 to 30. 1.25 grade.... **69c**

Second Floor.

Women's black taffeta skirts at 10.50.

A LARGE purchase of ladies' separate skirts for Summer wear, including almost all of the new outing materials in wash and woolen fabrics—made up in a great variety of attractive styles. Third Floor.

18.75 Black taffeta skirts, 10.50

Heavy quality—chiffon finish—one of the latest new models—small triple box-plaited effect—elegantly finished—to-day..... 10.50

White poplinette skirts, 2.50

Just imported—one special number—an entirely new model—finely tailored—marked as a leader..... 2.50

New outing skirts at 4.50

For mountain or seashore—beautiful mannish mixtures and Scotch tweeds—light or dark shades.

Dress trunks.

CANVAS covered, 5 hardwood slats on top, iron bound, iron centre bands, iron corners, clamps, and bolts, brass Excelsior lock, cloth lined, two trays..... **$10**

$10 go-carts $6.75

A COMFORTABLE reclining style—strong reed body—green enamelled gearing—steel springs and axles—patent wheel fasteners—rubber tired wheels—enamelled push bar—adjustable back and foot-rest, very special at. **6.75**

Folding go-carts—veneer seat—steel gearing—rubber tires—flat arms, for only... **1.75**

Men's high grade Summer suits, $10

IT'S the hot weather that makes busy days in this section, but no weather could keep men from buying these suits at this price—$10. Second Floor.

Styles and qualities like these sell in all clothing houses at $15 to $18. Can't be made and sold for less, except in cases of this kind, where a maker is over anxious to close out the stock on hand.

$10

Men's two piece tropical worsteds.
Men's blue serge suits.
Regular $15 to $18 grades.

650 suits in this assortment. The very nobbiest patterns of the season. Fabrics that will stand wear and look well all through the season and longer. The tropical worsteds come in grays, slates and fancies. The serge suits are of guaranteed quality, and can be recommended in every respect—all sizes—33 to 46 chest measure..... **$10**

10,000 remnants of silks.

THIS enormous aggregation all goes on sale to-day. Lot includes every short length in stock—some quite small—others quite large. Main Floor.

1 yard to 20 yard pieces.

All cut lengths from this season's silks—every grade represented—the lowest priced carried to the best—suitable for any need—trimmings, linings, waists, extra dresses, &c.—59c. to 1.50 silks in three lots, at, per yard,

25c | 35c | 45c

Evening silks of every description—also hundreds of all black silk lengths.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

30-in. sheer eoliennes at 12½c

OUR great half-price offer holds good for to-day. About 1,000 pieces all told, embracing 16 of the season's best shades—light blue, turquoise and Alice blue, champagne, tan, brown, nile, reseda, red, helio, plenty of black, &c. Fourth Floor.

By a fortunate purchase we received this lot at less than maker's cost, and give our patrons the benefit of the bargain.

25c organdies and embroidered swisses, 12½c

Our entire stock of organdies and swisses. Some imitations of the real French kind that sell at 40c to 50c. All in one big lot to-day. Your choice of very large assortment, 12½c.

50c half silk fancy wash fabrics, 28c

These are very appropriate for the stylish gowns for summer and evening wear. Looks like silk that sells for more than double the price of these fabrics, which wear better.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Undermuslins

DRAWERS and Corset Covers at 25c—85c quality. Made of soft finish cambric and nainsook. Drawers splendidly made with flaring ruffles, tucks and hemstitchings. Corset covers—full effects—finished with lace and embroidery edges..... **25c**

Second Floor.

Corset covers at 50c.

Made of fine nainsook—full French effects—prettily trimmed front and back with lace insertion and edge, beading and ribbon.

Night gowns at 50c.

Made of cambric—full generous sizes—made in hubbard or chemise effects—trimmings of tucks and embroideries.

Night gowns, corset covers, skirts, chemise and drawers, 98c.

Made of fine nainsook and cambric—very excellent models—trimmed with insertions and edges of lace and embroideries, tucks, beading and ribbon.

Night gowns, $1.15.

Several splendid styles in nainsook—high neck, also low and slipover models—trimmed with square and round yokes of lace and embroidery—finished with beading and ribbons.

Night gowns, chemise and walking skirts, $1.25.

Made of fine nainsook and cambric—well made and handsomely designed, with choice trimmings of lace and embroideries, tucks and ribbons.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Soaps, 3 cakes 10c.

TOILET soaps used in the best homes in New York—soaps guaranteed for purity—lettuce, transparent glycerine, Milady brand in violet, rose, heliotrope or lilac—tar soap, witch hazel, royal violet, Autumn violette; box 3 cakes **10c**

Idealia Castile Soap; 2 lb. bar	33c
Green Olive Oil Castile; 3 lb. bar	25c
Armour's Turkish Bath Soap; regularly 60c. doz.	45c
Armour's Murray Hill Bath Soap; extra size; doz.	1.00
Idealia Castile; box 6 cakes	31c
Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap	7c
Simpson Crawford's Violette de Parme Soap—Box 3 cakes, regularly 25c	19c
Idealia Violette Soap, regularly 25c	19c
Williams Shaving Soap, cake	4c
Simpson Crawford's Transparent Glycerine Soap—¼-lb. bar, 8c.; doz.	90c

Main Floor.

White embroidered robes.

SOLD over 1,500 of these robes Monday. With the last shipment received yesterday, we have nearly as many more to sell to-day.

They're the best robe bargains we have ever had and the enthusiasm of buyers leads them into buying several at a time.

It's enthusiasm guided by prudence, for women never before secured such handsome costumes at these low figures.

$5.00 for $7.50 to $12.00 robes.
$7.50 for $12.00 to $18.00 robes.
$10.00 for $18.00 to $20.00 robes.

Dress goods remnants.

THOUSANDS of pieces. Not a cut piece left after these are sold, and we count on the greatest sale ever witnessed in this section. Main Floor.

Immense range of beautiful, stylish and seasonable fabrics in lengths to suit every purpose—in both all wool and silk and wool materials—for quick selling are divided into three large lots, 25c., 50c. and 75c.—from 50c. to $2.50 grades.

Lot 1—50c to 85c grades, at 25c.

Fancy check suitings, plain and fancy mohairs, all-wool albatross and batiste, Panamas and canvas weaves. 50c. to 85c. grades.

Lot 2—85c to 1.25 grades, 50c.

All-wool voiles, Panamas, mohair brilliantines and Sicilians, fine serges and Henriettas, Egyptian crepes and wool batiste, silk and wool coliennes.

Lot 3—1.25 to $2 grades at 75c.

Imported gray Panama suitings, pure all-wool English tailor worsteds, all-wool fancy and plain Panamas, fine mohair brilliantines and Sicilians, plain and fancy French voiles, and many other weaves and materials.

Marvellous hat sale.

SIMPLY trimmed and tailor suit hats here to-day at the lowest prices ever quoted on high-grade millinery—the bargain sensation of the hour.

Over 400 regular $3.75 to $5.50 hats at $1.98.

Every hat the product of one of the smartest stiff trimmed hat makers.

Travelling men's sample hats as well as the house samples. All correct shapes. Just enough for a busy Bargain Friday. Hats similar to these sold at 3.75 and 5.50. While they last, **$1.98** 1.98

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Leather suit cases at $3.50.

Third Floor.

AN honestly made piece of baggage—full of style, too. So thoroughly and carefully put together—the material so stanch that it will be doing good service after a poorly constructed case will have been a wreck for years.

We buy in such large quantities that we can occasionally afford to indulge our liking for giving you bargains.

Leather suit case; made on steel frame; riveted hinges; reinforced corners; linen lined; shirt pocket; straps and buckles; brass lock..... **3.50**

Other suit cases.... 1.55, 2.60, $5, 7.75, $10

Two-day sale of rich, pure California wines--groceries.

California produces some of the finest quality wines brought into the Eastern market, but the purest, richest and most fruity California wine is produced in Santa Clara Valley—the home of the celebrated **"Los Gatos Vineyards."** Sixth Floor.

This sale is for Friday and Saturday, so you have two days to select your Summer supply of pure, sparkling, invigorating wines for table and medicinal purposes.

Remember, **Highest Quality at the Lowest Prices**—no charge for jugs or bottles. We won't limit quantities, although sales like this are very rare—still we want everybody to have an opportunity to secure enough wine to last all Summer.

Every gallon and every bottle of which is absolutely pure and properly aged before it is shipped. The wines include:

Old Vintage Port, Rich Golden Sherry, Old Fruity Madeira, Superior Burgundy, per gallon **85c**, Per doz. bots. **2.69**

Superior Zinfandel, Rich Old Muscatel, Mountain Riesling, Old Fruity Tokay.

OLD IRISH WHISKEY—John Jameson & Son; very old, rich flavored liquor; gallon	5.50
SCOTCH WHISKEY—Heather Goen; 15 years old; gallon, 6.00; qt. bot.	1.25
MONOGRAM PURE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, 2.75; full quart bottle	75c
MONTICELLO or NORMANDY—Pure Rye Whiskey, 10 years; gallon, 3.50; full quart bottle	1.00
IMPORTED CHAMPAGNE—Moet & Chandon White Seal; case 24 pints, $31.00; pint bottle, 1.30; case 12 qts., 29.00; qt. bottle	2.45
GUINNESS'S IMPORTED STOUT—White Label; dozen pints	1.65
CREME DE MENTHE—Le Mied Freres; regular size bottle, 98c.; medium size bottle	49c
ITALIAN VERMOUTH—Rocco, Marino & Co.; case 12 qts., 7.00; qt. bot.	60c
SPECIAL IMPORTED CLARET—J. Calvert & Co.—St. Julien—Bordeaux; finest quality; imported in glass; case 12 qts., 6.99; quart bottle	60c
COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co. XXX; case 12 bottles, 10.25; bottle	87c
MALT EXTRACT—Royal Stuart—the Best Summer Tonic—doz.	1.15
PILSNER BEER—New York Bottling Co. Finest Quality—doz.	58c
BLACKBERRY BRANDY—6 years old. A splendid Summer Medicinal Brandy; extra quality; bottle	87c
HAUTE SAUTERNES—(Superior) Jules Mermân & Co., Bordeaux, France; case 12 bottles, 7.00; bottle	60c
BANQUET COCKTAILS—Manhattan, Martini, Vermouth, Gin; doz. 8.25; bottle	73c
GINGER CHAMPAGNE—Hewett's Cold Blast Ginger Ale; dozen pints	80c
IMPORTED RHINE WINES—Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfurt A-M; case 12 bottles Laubenheimer, 4.50; Niersteiner, 5.60; Rudesheimer	7.00
IMPORTED MOSELLE WINES—Deinhardt & Co. Coblenz-on-Rhine, case 12 bottles, Erdener, 6.25; Zeltinger	7.65
OLD LONDON PORT—Sandeman & Co. Oporto; vintage 1878; gal., 5.00; case 12 bottles, 14.00; bottle	1.25
FLORIAC IMPORTED CLARET—Bresnac Fils, Bordeaux, France; case 12 bottles, 5.00; quart bottle	45c
GRAVES—J. Calvert & Co., Bordeaux, France; imported in glass; case 12 quart bottles, 5.50; quart bottle	50c
CORONET CHAMPAGNE—Guaranteed equal to the highest-priced American champagne; case 12 qts., 10.75; quart bottle, 95c.; case 12 pts., 12.25; pt. bot.	53c
OLD TOM GIN—Purest and finest for medicinal use; dozen bottles, 6.00; bottle	55c
IMPORTED SHERRY—Sandeman & Buck, Pemartin, Spain; regular 3.50 wine, gallon, 2.60; bottle	75c
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT—Bulldog bottling; imported in glass; dozen	1.58
OLD CROW WHISKEY—Gallon, 2.50; case 12 qts., 7.50; quart bottle	72c
BALTIMORE PURE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, 1.90; bottle	59c

We prepay freight charges

on all paid or charged orders amounting to $5.00 and upward to the railroad station nearest your home in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Washington, D. C., Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Maryland. Mail and telephone orders receive prompt and careful attention.

Extra Fancy—Fresh Made CREAMERY BUTTER. With the true grass flavor. 1-lb. print, Not delivered..... **22c**

FRESH LAID EGGS. Every egg guaranteed absolutely fresh. 1 dozen in carton..... **22c**

In the home-made bakery.

Our large bakery business is due to the fact that everything we make is with the best materials and by an expert who thoroughly understands the art of correct baking.

For to-day we quote:

Delicious Tea Biscuits, dozen,.... 12c
Home-Made Bread, loaf..... 5c
Sunshine Cake.. } Regular 30c quality
Angel Cake..... } **25c**
Gold Cake.....

ARMOUR'S Finest Grade SLICED SMOKED BEEF. Sliced to order by machine, thin as a wafer if desired; per lb..... **20c**

SLICED BOILED HAM or CORNED BEEF. Armour's Finest Quality, sliced to order by machine; per lb..... **24c**

RICE—Choice Carolina Head Rice; 10 lbs.	49c
COFFEE—Extra fancy fresh roasted Coffee; per lb.	15c
TEAS—Selected Oolong, English Breakfast, India Ceylon or Mixed Teas. Very fine quality; per lb.	30c
OATMEAL—Finest Quality Rolled White Oatflakes; 5 lbs.	18c
RED CURRANT JELLY—Royal Stuart quality; absolutely pure; per glass	20c
PURE FRUIT JAMS—Royal Stuart quality; raspberry and strawberry and all other varieties; 1-lb. glass jar	20c
CHEESE—Society Roquefort; new importation; fully matured; lb.	35c
CHEESE—New York State; full cream cheese; per lb.	16c
PINEAPPLES—Large, luscious Havana Pineapples; each	12c
STUFFED MANGOES or sweet Melons; a most delicious and tasty relish. Quart Mason jar	29c
SWEET PICKLE RELISH—Royal Stuart brand; excellent for cold meats; large 20-oz. Jar	20c
NORWEGIAN SPICED ANCHOVIES—Just received from Norway; 28c. keg	21c
OLIVES—Selected large Queen Olives; quart Mason jar	45c
FINEST BISMARCK HERRING—Delicately spiced. Regular 25c. tin	19c
SAUSAGE—Selected Cervelat or Farmer Sausage. Lb	15c
FINEST SELECTED SALAMI SAUSAGE; lb.	27c
PEA BEANS—Selected State, hand-picked Pea Beans. 5 lbs	16c
MACARONI—Reaper Brand; delicious served with Tomato and Cheese. Regular 10c. package	6c
SARDINES—Royal Stuart, Fancy French Boneless Sardines. Halves, can	32c
SARDINES—Airship Brand; Extra Fancy Oil Sardines. Quarters, can	10c

BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT INDORSED IN INDIANA

Aftersight of Roosevelt Likened to Bryan's Foresight.

ENTHUSIASM IN CONVENTION

Shively Tells Democrats What Was Denounced in the Nebraskan Is Approved in the President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—Indiana Democrats adopted a platform indorsing William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency in 1908 in their convention to-day, and selected a ticket for all the State offices except Governor and Reporter of the Supreme Court. The indorsement of Bryan was received with an outburst of applause that lasted half a minute.

The following were nominated:

Secretary of State—JAMES L. COX, of Columbus.

Auditor—MARION BAILEY, of Lisoton.

Treasurer—JOHN ISENBARGER, of North Manchester.

Attorney General—WALTER J. LOTZ, of Muncie.

Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend, former Congressman from the Thirtenth Indiana District, was the chairman. Referring to Bryan, he said:

"That which is to-day eulogized and approved as broad statesmanship and enlightened patriotism in Theodore Roosevelt was only a few years ago denounced as reactionary, revolutionary and unpatriotic in William Jennings Bryan. The aftersight of the one is almost equal to the foresight of the other."

The Republican party and the Trusts were denounced in Mr. Shively's speech the latter being characterized as "a confederacy of special privileges, which is contesting for supremacy with the American people." The use of insurance funds for political purposes, he said, and their acceptance by the National Republican Committee were not possible without crime. "Yet," Mr. Shively added, "because of the moral turpitude, born of persistent and successful merchandising in power, these men not only made this criminal use of trust funds, but openly and unblushingly justified it.

"The disease itself suggests the remedy. Withdraw the privileges and the temptation, corruption disappears. Let all men, all interests, all occupations stand equal under the law and, all men will then have a common interest in clean and just government."

The platform reflected these ideas and demanded tariff reform as the remedy. It continued:

"The growth of the trusts and other inordinate and dangerous combinations of capital and the tremendous and rapidly increasing absorption and centralization of wealth demand a change in the policies imposed upon the country by the Republican Party and make the passage of restrictive laws an imperative necessity."

BRYAN BOOM IN CHICAGO.

Meeting of Democratic Editors of Illinois Unanimous for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The boom of William J. Bryan for Democratic nominee for President has struck Illinois. A canvass made to-day among the Democratic editors of the State present in Chicago in attendance at the annual meeting of the Illinois Press Association disclosed the fact they are unanimous in support of the Nebraskan.

In addition to the expressions of the editors, ex-Mayor Harrison declared that the man who had twice headed the Democratic National ticket was the logical choice of the present hour and the only one whose nomination would insure victory.

"Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1908," said Mr. Harrison. "He is certainly the most distinguished American in private life to-day."

WATTERSON FOR BRYAN.

Says He Is the One Man to Lead the Democrats to Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 7.—Henry Watterson, in an editorial to-morrow, formally pledges the support of The Courier-Journal to William Jennings Bryan, and predicts the latter's nomination by the Democrats for the office of President in 1908. He says the Nebraskan is at the best of his powers and that if the party cannot unite upon him it cannot agree upon any one.

He declares that the Republican Party is a mammoth trust and the greatest of all syndicates and that Bryan is the one man equal to the task of leading the Democratic hosts out of the wilderness in which they have been groping since 1896. In conclusion Mr. Watterson says:

"There is a moral awakening. There must be a thorough overhauling of the system, a complete change of parties in the Government. There is a prevalent belief, which may prove irresistible, that Mr. Bryan has served his probation and earned his reward; that in his person stands an actual and visible victim of all that is wanton and criminal in our politics; that with increasing years and study and travel has come increasing wisdom."

DIED OF A TINY WOUND.

Nurse in Cancer Hospital Scratched Her Hand with Wire.

Miss Edith Kilmer, 24 years old, daughter of Dr. S. A. Kilmer of Binghamton, N. Y., died on Tuesday in the Kilmer Cancer Hospital at Jamaica, L. I., of blood poisoning.

Miss Kilmer was the head nurse in the hospital. Last Saturday she inflicted a tiny wound on one of her fingers with a strand of wire projecting from a screen. The arm swelled rapidly, and on Tuesday afternoon she became unconscious. She died that night.

Miss Kilmer had lived with an aunt in Jamaica for the last eight years. When she was 16 she took up nursing to make her way in the world. Her father, whom she had not seen since she left home, was at the funeral in Jamaica yesterday.

Brains
Need Food
Grape-Nuts
Supply it.
"There's a Reason."

Kent's Rotary
KNIFE CLEANING MACHINES
100,000 in use in
European hotels and families.
LEWIS & CONGER
Sole Agents,
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West 41st St., New York.

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.
APENTA
HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
The Analysis shows that the richness of Apenta Water in natural saline aperients renders it the safest and most remedial laxative and purgative. READ THE LABEL.
A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.
ALSO
SPARKLING APENTA
(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED).
IN SPLITS ONLY.
A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.
Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London

PRESIDENT IS SILENT AS TO PENROSE'S CLAIM

Boss's Story of Support in Pennsylvania Worries Reformers.

SENATOR CHAMPIONS BARNES

And Without Him the Secretary May Not Be Postmaster—Mr. Roosevelt's Delicate Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Yesterday's boss-ridden convention in Pennsylvania has created to-day a great deal of discussion at the Capitol about President Roosevelt's relation to it. Senator Penrose has been openly and even ostentatiously proclaiming his alliance with the President. He and his lieutenants, the old Martin-Lane outfit, who were in the saddle at Harrisburg, has given everybody to understand that they were carrying out the President's wishes, and that he stood with them as against the City Party people.

No denial has come from the White House, though Penrose has been allowing this impression to become current for weeks. A lot of Congressmen would like to know how much there is in it for their own guidance in their various States, and the reformers are worried. In Ohio last year the Administration took a firm stand against Boss Cox and was lukewarm to Gov. Herrick because of the machine character of his support. It created the impression that the Administration was out against bossism everywhere, and this impression was made use of by the City Party of Philadelphia in electing its reform ticket. Now the Penrose machine in Pennsylvania is using the contrary impression.

Mr. Roosevelt's relations with Penrose are peculiar. The Pennsylvania Senator is the head and front of the Administration's attempt to have Benjamin F. Barnes made Postmaster of Washington. Barnes is the President's Assistant Secretary, and the man who directed the removal of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House last Winter. Because of the Morris matter Senator Tillman is opposing Barnes's confirmation, and it has been hanging fire in the Senate for a long time.

Penrose has been Barnes's champion, and has displayed a heat entirely inexplicable by any personal interest of his in Barnes. If Penrose should grow lukewarm Barnes would not be confirmed. He is the only Senator who has displayed any great degree of enthusiasm in the Assistant Secretary's cause, and he has certainly done yeoman work for Barnes. It is he who has distributed among Senators the evidence against Mrs. Morris which was collected by the police of Washington in Asheville and elsewhere, some of which has been branded as false by evidence obtained by The Washington Evening Star. It is he who has prevented the summoning of witnesses favorable to Mrs. Morris, whose names were submitted by Mr. Tillman. The South Carolinian demanded that they be summoned, and they would have been but for Penrose.

If the President should disavow any connection with the boss-made ticket at Harrisburg Barnes's path would become very rocky. His position is therefore one of delicacy.

PLATT GOING CAMPAIGNING.

Says So; Also That He Feels in Fine Shape—Gov. Higgins, Please Note.

Senator Platt announced yesterday that he would take an active part in the coming campaign. The declaration keenly interested the friends of Gov. Higgins. They have not forgotten Senator Platt's attack on the Governor the night he moved into his new home at the Hotel Gotham, when he said he would "go to the convention and cast my vote against the renomination of Frank W. Higgins, if I am the only delegate to do it."

This was after Gov. Higgins had refused to sanction legislation which would have given the new hotel the right to sell liquor despite its close proximity to a church. Senator Platt had personally requested the favor.

The Senator wasn't prepared to discuss Gubernatorial candidates yesterday. He contented himself with saying:

"I'm taking a little rest up at my country home in Orange County, preparatory to taking an active part in the campaign. I expect to be here at my office two days each week from now on. I think the Senate will have to get along without me, perhaps for the balance of the session."

Asked if the nomination of Bryan in 1908 would cause the Republicans to force the renomination of President Roosevelt to combat a radical with a radical, the Senator answered:

"No, I don't think so."

The Senator said he didn't believe the opponents of Chairman Odell would make any move to depose him until the State Convention. Then he warmly indorsed the candidacy of Executive Chairman Barnes, who is the most bitter of all Odell's opponents.

The Senator was stirred to wrath by the reports of his losing his grip physically, as well as politically. He insisted that all reports that he was dead or was about to die made the originators fit only for kicks more strenuous than he could hope to deliver.

STOPS ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

Policeman's Story of One Feat Interrupted by a Second.

Bicycle Policeman Thomas J. Quilty, who is known to the men of the force as "the Athlete," stood dismounted at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street yesterday, telling a companion how he came to win honorable mention by stopping a runaway cab, which contained the Countess Pulaski, in West End Avenue several months ago. Suddenly a runaway horse drawing a cab dashed by. Quilty broke off his story, jumped on his bicycle, and sprinted in pursuit.

He overtook the animal at Forty-third Street, grabbed the bridle, and with a swing of his body threw his bicycle from under him and clung to the horse's head. Trying vainly to shake off Quilty, who stuck like a leech, the horse dashed to Forty-second Street, turning east. At Sixth Avenue Quilty turned the animal's head toward the sidewalk, and then, by placing his hands over its nostrils, brought it to a standstill.

A man climbed out of the cab and wrung Quilty warmly by the hand. He said he was Andrew Wallack of 129 West Sixty-ninth Street. He could not stop, as he was on his way to take a steamer to Europe, but said he would remember Quilty. At Fifty-second Street and Broadway some part of the running gear had broken, and a sharp splinter of the shaft had pricked the horse in the flank, causing it to bolt.

DOWN IN A SEA OF COAL.

Sleeping Workman Saved from the Hotel Gotham's Bunkers.

In the big coal bunker of the Hotel Gotham it was pretty warm yesterday morning, and Edward Brady of 132 Christopher Street, employed to trim the coal as it shot down from the sidewalk overhead, was weary of shoveling. He stood more than waist deep in the coal—there were 300 tons of fine buckwheat.

Brady was sleepy, and decided to take a nap, so he stretched his big form out on the surface of the coal and fell asleep. But there were 100 more tons of coal to be dropped down the chute. To Brady's ears the sifting rattle of the fine buckwheat was as natural as the steady click of a telegrapher's machine to the operator. He snored peacefully while a huge coal wagon backed up to the sidewalk at the Fifty-fifth Street entrance and started a couple of tons on its way below. Another wagon followed this, and four tons were spread about Brady's recumbent form. At last the buckwheat coal covered him entirely.

Brady slept on. When he had been sufficiently refreshed by his nap he awoke, finding himself in a gloom that was not only unusually thick but cramped his ribs pretty hard. He groped with his arms, and the soft sea of fine coal grains moved with them, but still clung with the tender insistence of quicksand. He could still get enough air to keep himself alive. He burrowed with his hands to free his mouth and nostrils, and then writhed to an upright position.

He was still over his depth, however, and to save his life he knew he had to swim to the surface in coal. He tried it, and the quicksand of tiny anthracite particles beat him back. He struggled until he was weak, and then decided to try calling for help.

Clearing away the coal from his mouth and hollowing his hands over his lips, he began to yell with the desperation of a man facing death. It was a muffled and ghastly sound even to Brady's ears, clogged with coal, but it sneaked its way through several feet of the anthracite particles and drifted through the manhole to the sidewalk.

The footman up above heard the faint sound and investigated it. Then he realized, as he poked his usually haughty chin over the manhole, that Brady was buried below. He rushed into the hotel and called for the engineer and the stokers. They hurried to the rescue with shovels, and the digging for Brady began. It took a half hour before he was found and his head was bared. He was dragged forth, and the footman tore off his gloves and warmed up to the rescue by helping to pull Brady through the manhole.

Meanwhile an ambulance had arrived from the Flower Hospital. Brady staggered for a moment in the glare of the electric lights, said he felt a bit weak, and would like a drop of liquor. A "pony" of brandy was handed him. He smacked his lips over it, shook himself free of several pounds of coal, glared at the manhole, and said:

"Bad 'ciss to thot jawb; I guess I'll be gittin' home."

The ambulance surgeon marveled at his endurance as he watched him swing around the corner with his dinner pail swinging at his knee.

MISS ROCKEFELLER RETURNS.

Niece of the Standard Oil President Used Another Name.

It came out yesterday that Miss Ethel Rockefeller, daughter of William Rockefeller and niece of John D. Rockefeller, arrived on Wednesday from Europe on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, having traveled under the assumed name of "Miss E. Raynor."

Not even the Captain of the ship knew her identity, and the secret only came out when Miss Rockefeller declared her baggage to the Custom House officers. She explained that she traveled under another name to avoid attracting attention.

Miss Rockefeller had nothing to say about the plans of her father or uncle, whom she left in Europe. She went to Greenwich, Conn.

WIDOW WINS AGAINST CHURCH

Mrs. Russell's Suit to Upset Her Husband's Will Compromised.

Justice Greenbaum expressed yesterday his approval of a compromise arrived at between Mrs. Mary C. Russell, widow of Smith L. Russell, and the Trustees of her husband's will. Mr. Russell died about two years ago and left an estate of $200,000. The income of a part of it was to go to the widow for her life, and the principal to the Duane Methodist Episcopal Church.

A question was raised as to the validity of the will under the law prohibiting the bequest of more than one-half an estate to charitable or religious purposes. A compromise was effected before the case came into court by which the widow was to receive two-thirds of the amount left to the church in excess of one-half of the estate. It is understood that this amounts to about $50,000.

In expressing his approval of the arrangement Justice Greenbaum said that in his opinion the will came within the statutory prohibition.

Summer Suits for Men
Two and Three Garment Models
$15.00, $20.00, $23.00

Power finds expression
through divers channels. The brawn of the blacksmith is of little service, if a delicate mechanism is to be wrought.

So it is with the tailor's craft
More than brawn is demanded to fashion a summer suit that will promise comfort through elimination, down to the last ounce of the superfluous and yet hold the shape of the garment unto the last day of its service, as it was on the first. To insure all that, the

Little ways and stays
that mark a suit of ours at fifteen, twenty, and twenty-three dollars, were devised. They have their source beyond the narrow limits of brawn and a tape-string.

Ten new and distinctive models
are ready for service—half, quarter or eighth lined. In diversity, the fabrics go as far as good taste can go—from blue serge to tropical worsteds, flannels, tweeds and unfinished worsteds in monotones, stripes, mixtures and plaids.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

A WELL-DRESSED man undoubtedly enjoys some privileges and attentions that a carelessly-attired man does not.

It involves no more effort and comparatively little more expense to get a good suit or overcoat than it does to get an ordinary, unsatisfactory, every-day sort of garment.

Kuppenheimer Clothes are ever the standard of what is best in quality and correct in style. An illustrated book showing latest styles for men, sent upon request.

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON
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Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Straw Hats for Men at $1.95
Regularly $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.
For reasons good and sufficient, both of the men who made the hats are inclined to keep their identity confidential. The hats will betray them, since they are the product of the two manufacturers who are identified from coast to coast with straw hats of the very highest character.
Splits, Sennits, Milans and Mackinaws in all sizes and proportions, with brims and crowns from extreme to extreme.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
35c. to 50c. Half Hose at 25c.
So far as the character of the half hose is concerned, you may expect of us all that the regular prices imply. Of fine lisle thread or cotton, in plain black and light or dark grounds with divers stripes and designs.

Mercerized Underwear for Men
at $1.00 the Garment.
Undergarments of mercerized lisle in white, blue or salmon, which have much in common with those of silk—lustre, crunch and good service—so highly are they mercerized. The shirts are with long or short sleeves; the drawers are long. We believe them to be exceptionally good garments at one dollar. So will you.

Bathing Suits for Men
Designed to fit snugly, yet without penalty to freedom and to stay as they were designed.
Shirts and Trunks of fine worsted in black or blue and blue trimmed with red or white At $2.50
Shirts and Trunks of heavy worsted in black trimmed with red, blue with white, gray with red or white At $3.95

An Outing Watch and Fob at $1.00
The Ansonia watch, accurate to the minute, stem winding and setting, heavily nickeled, together with a pig skin, calf skin or grain leather fob with nickeled buckle and shield or disk charm engraved with your initial. Whether you have a good watch or not, we believe this watch will be of more service to you than a dollar.

Saks-Banister

Oxfords for Men
At Five and Six Dollars
What would it profit you to have an oxford designed and wrought with the grace and style of the Saks-Banister, if the leather were not good enough to support and maintain those features, so long as the shoe is in service?
Banister selects the best of the best stock, not only for the sake of good service, but also to make permanent his exceptionally good head and hand-work.
A complete series of new models are ready.
The Saks Three-Fifty Oxford
More for the glory of the thing than the profit, do we maintain the standard and price of our three-fifty oxfords. In leathers and workmanship they justify at least a third greater price. Blucher and lace models in black and tan.

Kuyler's
Round and Square Decorated Boxes
ONE AND TWO POUND SIZES
In Fancy Metallic Moire Papers, Japanese Pictures, and a large Variety of Flower Designs, including the Representative Flower of each Month
ALSO
Copyrighted drawings in colors by A B Wenzel, A. Keller, Harrison Fisher, F. Spiegle & C. Eisaele
NO ADVERTISEMENT ON COVERS.
NO PRESENT MORE SUITABLE FOR ANY OCCASION
One Lb. Size, Round or Square: Filled with our Fine Mixed or Mixed Chocolates $1.00
Two Lb. Size, Round or Square: Filled with our Fine Mixed or Mixed Chocolates $2.00
ANY OF THE 80 DIFFERENT DESIGNS IN EITHER SIZE, ROUND OR SQUARE.
ON SALE AT
Kuyler's RETAIL STORES
and by Authorized Sales Agents everywhere.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATER
MEANS BEST
Avoid Substitutes.
John Morgan was one of the first to start manufacturing mineral waters in the United States, and basing his productions on the processes of the great Swedish chemist, Baron Berzelius, and Dr. Struve, a noted German physician, enabled him to produce a standard of excellence never surpassed.
Send for interesting booklet and price list.
JOHN MORGAN, 343-347 West 39th St.
'Phone 226 Bryant.

To Send Suffering Babies and Mothers, School Children and Shop Girls
away from exhausting heat to seashore or country, write or telephone R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 E. 22d St., (348 Gramercy.) Your message and your gift ($50,000 needed) will be quickly converted into health and happiness at Sea Breeze, ($2.50 per week.) Let us tell you how we can use your interest in the needy for their upbuilding.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1843 1906

A LITERARY SENSATION
IN
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY.
The Standard Biography of One of the Most Popular Heroes of American History Declared to be a Web of Inaccuracies and Fiction.

NOT LIKELY TO BUILD MORE ELEVATED LINES

Or to Add More Tracks to Those Already Built.

STATE BOARD'S IDEA WON'T GO

Rapid Transit Board as Firmly Opposed to the Belmont Desire as Ever—Ignores Recommendations.

From all that could be learned yesterday the Rapid Transit Commission is not likely to give the Interborough-Metropolitan Company permission to build more elevated tracks, whatever the State Railroad Commission may recommend. Three members of the commission told a TIMES reporter yesterday that they were opposed to the proposal, and that the sentiment of the entire board is now, as it has been, against any further extension of the elevated system.

East side civic associations and individual citizens are preparing to make a warm fight before the Rapid Transit Commission if another hearing is had on the Interborough's application. Charles B. Stover, President of the East Side Civic Club, has led the opposition in the past, and is still ready to oppose whenever necessary.

The State Railroad Commission's recommendation that third tracks be built on both the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines was not even mentioned at yesterday's meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission. Commissioner Morris K. Jesup said, after the meeting, that he had not heard of it yet.

"As far as I know, however," said Mr. Jesup, "the sentiment of the members is, as it was a year ago, against extending the elevated system."

A reference to records shows that thirteen years ago the Manhattan Railway Company made this same application for permission to build third tracks, and that even then it was turned down because one of the members foresaw that subways would be the future method of transit in New York. The man who stood out against elevated additions was John H. Starin. Because of his lone negative vote all the other members of the then Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners resigned.

Technically, the application to build third tracks on Second and Third Avenue is still "on the table." It was put there June 1, 1905, until after the Harlem River tunnel should be completed and the commission could see what relief it afforded to the Bronx. But before this application was made, the commission had already killed an application to build two more tracks on Second Avenue. The latter application furnished a good test of the commission's attitude toward elevated additions. All the members voted against it except John Claflin, who did not vote at all.

On June 1, 1905, John H. Starin made a formal statement, declaring against the Interborough's application. This was what he said then:

"In 1891 and 1892 the Manhattan Railroad Company made earnest efforts to obtain from the then Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, the predecessor of the present board, many extensive and valuable concessions in perpetuity, covering additions to its lines, and new lines in all parts of Manhattan and the Bronx. The pressure brought to bear on the Commissioners in favor of these large grants was very great, and on June 1, 1893, by a peculiar coincidence exactly twelve years ago to-day, the board voted unanimously, with one exception, to give the Manhattan Company these priceless concessions.

"That one exception was myself. I voted 'No,' and the resolutions were defeated. All the Commissioners except myself thereupon resigned from the board, but were subsequently reappointed. I refer to these old transactions merely to recall the fact that my attitude was then strongly opposed to additional elevated structures, and I assumed this attitude because I believed then in the Subway as a permanent solution of our transit ills. And the point I want to make now is that if there was no doubt then as to the greater desirability of subways, there certainly ought to be none now, when the success of the first municipal rapid transit railroad is still fresh in our minds, and when we are from day to day laying out additional subway lines to be owned by the City of New York."

As far as concerns Third Avenue, lack of permission has not kept the third track from being built there. Cars already run as far south as Forty-second Street on the middle track. The attitude of the Interborough to that is that the original charter of the Manhattan Railway Company gives the company the right to build a third track on Third Avenue. Under pressure of the City Club, Corporation Counsel Delany has been asked by the Mayor to find out just what the company's rights are. Mr. Delany promised haste; yesterday afternoon no opinion had been received from him at the Mayor's office.

"Some citizens of the Bronx have asked for the third track in good faith," said Charles B. Stover yesterday. "The motives of some east siders who have spoken in favor of it are under suspicion. As a matter of fact, it is to the real interest of the Bronx to oppose the third track and insist on having a subway. If Mr. Belmont will not build the subway, then the city ought to go ahead and do it. I believe it would pay.

"Three-tracking the east side elevated lines means that there will be no east side subway and no real rapid transit to the Bronx. It will be a step backward twenty years. The Manhattan and the Interborough have made repeated attempts to extend the elevated system, and they have repeatedly been defeated. In my opinion, they will continue to be defeated, as they should be."

R. Goelet Joins Chamber of Commerce

Robert Goelet was elected yesterday a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was one of twenty-three new members. Gustav H. Schwab, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Commerce Laws, reported the fate of bills before Congress in which the Chamber is interested. The Chamber will not meet again until October.

OLD BOYS GREET DR. MAHANY.

Trinity's Headmaster to Take a Trip After Thirty-five Years.

Dr. John Howard Mahany, headmaster of Trinity School, has been told by his physician that a trip to Europe will do him a world of good. This is the thirty-fifth year of his headmastership, so the alumni of the school decided to both celebrate the occasion and to assist Dr. Mahany to follow out his physician's advice.

The celebration was held last night in the school building in Twenty-fifth Street, and a purse was presented to Dr. Mahany. It held enough to take him and his wife on a two months' trip.

"When I am in the Alps this Summer," said the doctor, "I shall remember you boys and be thankful that Columbus discovered America."

Dr. Mahany is a graduate of Bandon Training College of Cork, Ireland, and he took a post-graduate course at the New York University, where he received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Before coming to this country he was the Head Master in the Cathedral School at Cork. Under him the Trinity Chapel School has progressed steadily, and is now one of the best preparatory schools in the country.

About 200 of Dr. Mahany's "boys," many of them now with gray hairs, were present at the reunion last night. School-days formed the topic of conversation, and the "boys" made much of the doctor's rattan switch. They agreed, however, that the switch was used judiciously, and that, like a magic wand, it had helped to conjure success in life.

COURT HOLDS BOXERS.

Calls Their "Club" Membership a Mere Subterfuge.

"Terry" McGovern, "Jimmy" Britt, Henry Pollak, and the others, with two exceptions, who were arrested in Madison Square Garden when the Twentieth Century Athletic Club attempted to hold boxing bouts rather more than a week ago, were held in $500 bail each yesterday by Magistrate Breen in the Jefferson Market Court for trial in Special Sessions on the charge of violating the Horton anti-prizefight law. The only defendants who escaped are two waiters.

The decision was received by a court filled with persons interested in boxing as a hard blow to that sport. The Magistrate holds that there was both directly and indirectly an admission charge to Madison Square Garden, and that this in itself constituted a misdemeanor. In presenting this view he distinctly asserted the right of clubs to hold boxing bouts under certain conditions, but says that in this case there was "a reckless and defiant disregard of the penal statute under the supposed protection of a delusive subterfuge—used as a cloak to make merchandise of their violation."

"There is nothing in the evidence before me to show that a prizefight took place," says the decision. "The first question therefore to be discussed is: Was there such a contention or fight, although not a prizefight, as to bring it within the prohibition of the statute?"

The Magistrate cites the testimony to indicate that there was.

"As to the second proposition, whether an admission fee had been charged," he says, "the uncontradicted testimony shows that admissions were charged, not only directly, but that the sale of admission cards was openly, publicly, and indiscriminately carried on. There seems to have been a defiant and reckless disregard of the penal statute under the supposed protection of a delusive subterfuge. The farcical legerdemain in the pretended initiation of a multitude of so-called members was a crude and impudent attempt to make the law a mockery.

"Prizefighting, or anything akin to it, such as this encounter seems to have been, is hostile to our modern civilization. But whether such exhibitions are liked or disliked by few or many matters not; the law is against them, and must be upheld."

The boxing bouts scheduled to go on at the Long Acre Club in West Twenty-ninth Street were held up by the police last night. Inspector Schmittberger, with Capt. Hodgins and the reserves of the Tenderloin Station, went around to the club early in the evening to give notice that under no circumstances would the bouts be permitted to take place. A sign was hung out by the club which read, "No meeting to-night."

ROOSEVELT PORTRAIT READY.

It Will Be Sent, with Others, by Columbia to Berlin.

A portrait of President Roosevelt, said to be one of the best yet painted of him, will be put on exhibition on Sunday in the Trustees' Room of the Library of Columbia University, before it is sent to Germany, where it will be placed in the galleries of the University of Berlin. The portrait of the President, together with two others, one of President Butler of Columbia and the other one of John W. Burgess, the first incumbent of the Theodore Roosevelt Professorship of American Institutions and Government in the University of Berlin, have been presented to the German University by Columbia.

The pictures will be on exhibition on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week, from 3 to 6 P. M. At the same time, the new St. Paul's Chapel will be open for the first time. All the memorial windows have been put in place in the dome, and the three emblematic windows by John La Farge, representing St. Paul's sermon on Mars Hill, will be in place by the end of the week.

Valley Again a Detective Sergeant.

Detective Sergeant James Valley, who was retired by Commissioner McAdoo about a year ago, was reinstated in the department yesterday by Commissioner Bingham under the law of this year, which allowed the Commissioner to recall any Detective Sergeant who had been retired within two years.

150,000 BOYS AND GIRLS IN BROOKLYN PARADES

Secretary Shaw and Gen. Grant Among the Reviewers.

YOUNGSTERS ALL IN WHITE

The Treasury Chief Visits Coney Island and Later and Names a Baby Lion After Himself.

Sunday School Anniversary Day, the sixty-seventh celebration of the founding of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, yesterday brought out 150,000 children on parade in various parts of the "City of Churches."

The little ones, as they marched, dressed in white, and carrying flags and banners, were watched by tens of thousands of parents, aunts, uncles, brothers, and sisters. The turn-out of little ones was greater this year than formerly, and for the first time children of the Swedenborgian, Universalist, and Unitarian churches were added to the others.

The day was practically a holiday for a great part of the borough, all the public schools being closed and business being for the time at a low ebb because the proud fathers had engagements to escort the grown-ups to see the parades.

The Western District Division was reviewed at Prospect Park Plaza by Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, while the Eastern District Division, including the Greenpoint children, was reviewed at Winthrop Park by Gen. Frederick Dent Grant and his son-in-law, Prince Cantacuzene. For other and minor divisions, reviewing stands were placed at various points in the borough.

The children all attended services in the churches of which their Sunday schools are adjuncts at 11 o'clock, after which the parades were formed.

William Berri gave a luncheon to Secretary Shaw at the Oxford Club in Brooklyn. Sixty guests attended, among whom were Bishop Fowler, Controller Metz, Borough President Coler, Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn, and a number of Brooklyn bankers and representatives in Congress. Secretary Shaw made a short speech. There wouldn't have been any politics in it had not Bird S. Coler said in a loud whisper just before Secretary Shaw began: "Bryan will be our next President."

Secretary Shaw, it has been said, has Presidential aspirations himself. Looking toward Mr. Coler he said:

"This gentleman predicts a change in three years. Well, we are a light—" He did not complete the sentence, but continued:

"I guess I won't go into politics to-day. There is no reason for us to get excited about changes. We musn't get too far from shore. I have often been asked to make predictions, but have always declined. If a man guesses he often guesses wrong. If he makes no guesses it may be assumed that he expected what happened."

After this Delphic utterance Mr. Berri read a telegram from the Gaekwar of Baroda, who said he could not go to Brooklyn because he had started for the West.

"Well, between the two directions," said Secretary Shaw, with a smile, "I think he should go west."

After the parade Secretary Shaw made an address to the children of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. He told them they should make sure to eat well, sleep well, and play enough.

The Secretary dined at the Crescent Athletic Club with Congressman W. Calder, Congressman George E. Waldo, and Naval Officer F. J. H. Kracke. Then they went to Coney Island in an automobile.

Mr. Shaw insisted upon riding twice through the Dragon's Gorge in Luna Park. When the car dashed around the second time the Secretary lost his straw hat. He laughed when it was handed to him at the end of the trip rather the worse for the accident.

Meanwhile the news of the Secretary's visit reached the press agent. In something less than a whisper all the bands were playing "Hail to the Chief," and the crowd was standing on tip-toe to see who was coming.

After that the Secretary was a marked man. He had to do things. One of them was to name a baby lion in the Mundy Animal Show. He named it Leslie M. Shaw.

Then the Secretary had to hurry back to New York to catch a train.

TRAINS WRECKED BY BLUNDER

Three Men Hurt When Pennsylvania Limited Hits a Construction Train.

LANCASTER, Penn., June 7.—Running at the rate of forty miles an hour, the westbound Pennsylvania Limited at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon, through the blunder of a telegraph operator, crashed into the Parkesburg construction train on the Pennsylvania cut-off, a mile east of the city. Three members of the limited crew were injured.

The telegraph operator, Ralph E. Erb, had just backed the Parkesburg construction train from the main line to the eastbound track on the cut-off to permit a freight train to pass. Before he could close the switch, the limited express, which should have taken the westbound track, ran through the open switch and crashed into the construction train. Both engines were thrown into the air, but none of the cars was derailed.

Engineer Charles McCauley of the limited applied his brakes when he saw the collision was inevitable and stuck to his post. He was severely bruised. Fireman Charles A. Brown jumped, was caught under the wreckage, and badly crushed. E. B. Frederick, baggage man, was also bruised. None of the passengers was injured.

KNOX HATS

will solve every difficulty. Stylish, graceful, comfortable. Every variety of Summer headgear in straw, panama or bamboo.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

HARBURGER DENOUNCES HOSPITALS FOR MURDER

Tells Aldermen the Transfer of Patients Is a Butchery.

WANTS A PENALTY IMPOSED

Coroner Declares 5,000 Patients a Year Die After Being Moved—Hospital Superintendents Deny It.

Superintendents of several of the city hospitals appeared before the Aldermanic Committee on Public Buildings and Markets yesterday in opposition to the ordinance proposed by Coroner Harburger to impose a penalty of $100 in every case where a hospital Superintendent refuses admission to a sick person brought either in an ambulance or other conveyance, or where a Superintendent orders the transfer of a patient who is dangerously ill.

Coroner Harburger spoke in favor of the ordinance. L. S. Phillips, representing Flower Hospital, said his institution objected to the requirement that any person be accepted regardless of the nature of the disease. He said such a clause would require the acceptance of maniacs, persons suffering from delirium tremens, or of contagious diseases. He also declared that it would require a maternity hospital to accept an insane person. Ernest Harvier, speaking for St. Vincent's Hospital, said that the ordinance would require a private hospital to receive a person suffering from smallpox or any other contagious disease. He said that possibly there were instances where patients near death were transferred from one institution to another in an inhuman manner, but he said the proposed ordinance did far more than merely regulate such a situation.

Speaking for the New York Hospital, George P. Ludlam said he was prepared to say without qualification that there never had been an instance where a patient near death had been transferred for the purpose of keeping down the death rate of the institution. Dr. S. T. Armstrong, General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and the Allied Hospitals, denied the charges made recently that patients were transferred to Bellevue to keep down the death rate of other institutions. He said there had been 12,000 transfers from other hospitals to Bellevue since Jan. 1, and that out of the entire number only one death had occurred. He said an investigation of that case showed the transfer had been advised by an eminent physician and presented no symptoms of immediate death.

After other hospital representatives had spoken along the same lines, Coroner Harburger spoke for the ordinance. He said the Board of Coroners was unanimous in supporting it. He said the transferring of dying persons to Bellevue was a butchery, and declared that out of the 15,000 persons transferred from one hospital to another each year in this city 5,000 died.

Coroner Harburger cited the case of William Cochran, who died in Bellevue Hospital on March 5 from a fracture of the skull and a laceration of the brain. He said he was first attended by a physician from Fordham Hospital on March 1. He was not taken to the hospital until March 2. Then he was transferred to Harlem Hospital and then to Bellevue, where he died on March 20. It was then, he said, the Coroners decided that the practice of transferring patients from one hospital to another should be stopped.

"They are murdering the poor," the Coroner shouted. "There are more people killed through the transferring system than die on the battle field. But you have now to deal with the Board of Coroners, who are watching you daily in your efforts and deals. You can't kill this ordinance as you did the Fitzgerald bill in Albany. Open your books, and show me one man of wealth who has ever been transferred. As President of the Board of Coroners, I could lock up you Superintendents, and then the astute lawyers you have brought here could get you out."

One of the Superintendents here interposed, and asked that in the name of humanity the hospital managers should not be accused of not caring properly for the patients who died in their institutions.

"Do you mean that these Superintendents murder their patients?" asked Chairman Schloss.

"I mean that they are accessories," answered Coroner Harburger.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said that there were transfers made sometimes without the personal knowledge of the Superintendents, who could not possibly keep track of them.

Spanish Cabinet Again Resigns.

MADRID, June 7.—Premier Moret today presented to the King the resignation of the entire Cabinet. The Ministry resigned last March 20, but on the following day the Ministers were reappointed, having consented to continue in office until after the King's marriage.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

June Jubilee Jubilations

This June Jubilee Sale is only five days old, but already we have left all previous selling records so far behind that they'll never catch up, even if it rains pitchforks half the rest of the month!

Some people may ask "What does the public care about your previous records, or whether you have smashed them or not?"

Maybe the public isn't especially interested in the fact itself, but it has a vital interest in the conditions that *make* the fact.

We have built up the largest retail business that is done under one roof in the United States, and are increasing that business more each year than most stores grow in two years.

Perhaps this is why—so far as the reasons can be covered in one sentence:

We promise customers comfort in their surroundings, safety in their dealings, satisfaction with their purchases and LOWEST PRICES. We promise much, but—and here's the point—WE "MAKE GOOD."

Framed Pictures---Cheap

Pretty but inexpensive kinds made still less expensive as a June Jubilee feature.

There's no excuse for bare walls when you can get artistic bits of color and interest, artistically framed, at prices like these:

Colored Pictures, black and white also prints in gilt, black or brown frames, neatly matted; regular value 35c, at..... 22c

Pretty Colored Pictures, in gilt frames, matched metal corners; each picture has gilt and white mat; a 50c picture.. 25c

Pictures, in two-inch gilt frames; colored subjects; matched metal corners; regular 75c picture at..... 50c

Popular Yard Pictures; also animal subjects; in 1¼-inch gilt frame; 85c. value at.... 50c

Etchings, in gilt frames, matched metal corners; each picture is matted; $1 values, at.... 59c

Colored Pictures, 2¼-inch gilt frames, matched metal corners; regular 75c value; your choice..... 50c

Colored and Plain Pictures, in figures and landscapes; each picture is matted; frame 2½-inch gilt; matched metal corners; $1.50 value, at..... 98c

Horse Combination, the popular three opening picture, with shoe, bit and whip; choice at 98c

Fac Similes; also etchings in 3-inch gilt frame; matted; matched metal corners; regularly $3, at..... $1.50

Special To-day Only; your choice of our regular $8.50 Oil Paintings of marines and landscapes; in heavy gilt and gold frame; shadow box; good values at $12; special to-day..... $6.50

Oil Paintings; choice of marines, landscapes and Venetians; in heavy gilt frames; matched corners; also shadow box and glass; a $15 picture reduced to..... $8.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre.)

Travelling Bags of Genuine Walrus at About Half Price.

Made of *real* walrus as only the best American maker can make bags when he does his best. A handsome bag—and a lifetime bag.

They are made of carefully prepared, tough, elastic hide of the walrus, which will wear like steel and is as waterproof as rubber. Made in the popular Oxford shape, with walrus handles, walrus welding. Full length pocket in side, secured by strap and clasp. Lock and clasps are of heavy brass, plated with gold.

If bought at the regular price this bag would cost $15. To-day we offer a limited quantity only, in two sizes.

15-inch Bags, regularly $15; special at..... $8.75

16-inch Bags, regularly $16.50; special at..... $9.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Metropolitan Scenes—"Yacht Club Regatta."

A T every gathering of men whose devotion to sport and pleasure has made their judgment expert and their taste critical, the great popularity of

MURAD CIGARETTES

places this distinctive Turkish blend in a class by itself. Its original fragrance and flavor, exquisitely rich and delightfully mild, win an ever-growing appreciation among connoisseurs.

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GO BETWEEN FIRST IN WESTMINSTER HANDICAP

Alex Shields's Gelding Captured Feature Event at Gravesend.

FAVORITE FINISHED THIRD

Court Dress Ran True to Form, and Finished First in the Criterion Stakes for Fillies.

The second Spring race meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club opened yesterday at Gravesend, with the Westminster Handicap as the feature of an interesting programme of seven events, and a big crowd was on hand. Sixteen horses were carded for the race, of which eight declined the issue, but Eugenia Burch was added to the list of starters, making a total of nine. The race was a big surprise, Alexander Shields's gelding, Go Between, by Meddler-Indigo, winning in an impressive manner by a length, at the remunerative odds of 9 to 1, with Mrs. L. Curtis's mare Eugenia Burch, second, and Sidney Paget's colt Cairngorm, the favorite, third.

Pater and Von Tromp made all the running and cut out a fast pace, the time for the first six furlongs being 1:13 2-5. Cairngorm ran in third position to the back stretch, where Crimmins brought up Eugenia Burch with a rush and quickly caught up with the leaders. Cairngorm was bumped badly on the back stretch, but hung on gamely. Coming into the stretch Eugenia Burch appeared to have a safe lead, with Pater and Cairngorm next in order. The pace killed off Von Tromp and the others. A furlong from home Shaw started to make his ride on Go Between, which was in the rear division. Shields's horse showed a wonderful burst of speed, and 100 yards from the wire challenged Eugenia Burch. The struggle was a brief one, as Go Between passed the fast tiring leader and won going away by half a length. Cairngorm was third, the same distance behind Eugenia Birch. The latter would probably have won but for Jockey Crimmins's bad judgment in making his run too soon.

The Criterion Stakes, a two-year-old affair for fillies, was won by James R. Keene's filly Court Dress, with A. L. Aste's Soprano, an added starter, second. Court Dress was a 4 to 5 favorite, and was admirably ridden by Jockey Radtke. Soprano led to the head of the stretch, when Radtke, who was riding easy, gave Court Dress her head. The pair were on even terms a furlong from home, when Court Dress drew ahead and won handily by a length.

James R. Keene showed a promising two-year-old colt by Voter, named Ballot, in the sixth race, a maiden event; at five furlongs, in which Ballot won galloping in 1:00 4-5, fast time for the Gravesend track, and one-fifth of a second faster than Court Dress's race earlier in the afternoon. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Lady Amelia, 138, Miller, 15-20, 1-3	1	1	1½
Halifax, 120, Shaw, 16-5, 7-10	2	2	2½
Lotus, 105, Notter, 8-1, 2-1	3	3	3³
Mollie Donohue, 93, Horner, 20-1, 6-1	4	4	4
Sly Ben, 100, Brussel, 60-1, 20-1	6	5	5
Hogan, 106, Radtke, 30-1, 8-1	7	6	6
Oyama, 106, Wishard, 12-1, 3-1	8	7	7
Snow King, 95, Harty, 400-1, 200-1	5	8	8

Time—1:09 3-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner br. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush-La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	M.	F.
Dromedary, 151, Davidson, 10-1, 8-1	6	1	1¹
Knight of Elway, 144, Owens, 6-1, 2-1	4	2	2²
Tom Cogan, 151, Ray, 5-1, 2-1	7	3	3³
Caloorahatchie, 144, Finnegan, 20-1, 8-1	5	4	4
Iron Heart, 130, Rodrock, 10-1, 4-1	8	5	5
Red, White and Blue, 144, Donohue, 6-1, 2-1	3	5	6
Hustler, 134, Pending, 20-1, 8-1	2	7	7
Fergus, 135, Stone, 9-5, 4-5	1	•	
Sandown, 141, Corbett, 50-1, 20-1	†		

•Fell. †Pulled up.

Time—8:57 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., aged, by Carlsbad-Simper d'Or. Owner, J. E. Widener. Trainer, L. Webster.

THIRD RACE.—The Criterion Stakes, for fillies two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Court Dress, 119, Radtke, 4-5, 1-4	3	2	1½
Soprano, 114, W. Knapp, 10-1, 5-2	1	1	2½
Adoration, 114, Miller, 8-5, 1-4	2	3	3³
Jersey Lady, 114, Lyne, 10-1, 2-1	4	4	4
Misgivings, 114, J. Jones, 30-1, 7-1	6	6	5
Surveillance, 114, Curd, 100-1, 15-1	5	5	6

Time—1:01. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Disguise-Hampton Belle. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Westminster Handicap of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Go Between, 107, Shaw, 9-1, 8-1	9	5	1½
Eugenia Burch, 109, Crimmins, 40-1, 15-1	8	1	2¾
Cairngorm, 118, Miller, 18-10, 1-2	3	3	3¾
Von Tromp, 104, Radtke, 9-1, 3-1	1	4	4
Pater, 98, Gruner, 20-1, 8-1	2	2	5
Bad News, 104, W. Knapp, 15-1, 5-1	7	6	6
Colonial Girl, 114, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	5	9	7
Dainty, 112, L. Williams, 7-1, 2-1	4	7	8
Blandy, 117, J. Jones, 7-1, 2-1	6	8	9

Time—2:06 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Indigo. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	M.	F.
Glenecho, 108, J. Martin, 7-2, 7-5	4	1	1½
King Cole, 106, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	8	8	2½
Red Friar, 106, Radtke, 7-5	7	4	3½
Angler, 100, Miller, 11-5, even	1	2	4
Bragg, 108, W. Knapp, 15-1, 8-1	5	5	5
New York, 103, Horner, 25-1, 10-1	2	6	6
Tartan, 111, L. Cherry, 30-1, 10-1	5	8	7
Lelia, 98, Finn, 15-1, 6-1	10	9	8
Sonoma Belle, 103, J. Johnson, 100-1, 40-1	6	7	9
Oh Sir, 108, H. Cochran, 100-1, 40-1	9	10	10

Time—1:54. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Longstreet-Laura Ethel. Owner, W. H. Brown. Trainer, R. Tucker.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Ballot, 112, Nicol, 2-1, 4-5	8	1	1⁴
Red River, 112, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	2	2	2²
Xmas, 112, T. Burns, 50-1, 20-1	4	3	3¾
Yankee Gun, 112, Wishard, 10-1, 4-1	7	5	4
Moyea, 112, J. Jones, 4-1, 8-5	6	6	5
Star of Runnymede, 109, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	1	4	6
General Sherman, 112, McDaniel, 50-1, 20-1	5	7	7
Alpenmarchen, 112, Radtke, 18-5, 7-5	3	8	8
Bentinck, 112, Lyne, 12-1, 5-1	9	9	9
Eilisdale, 112, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	12	11	10
Malacca, 112, Shaw, 50-1, 20-1	11	12	11
Edward Everett, 109, Charbonneau, 100-1, 40-1	10	10	12

Time—1:00 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Voter-Cerito. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Oraculum, 112, L. Williams, 7-1, 5-2	3	1	1⁸
Tourenne, 112, Horner, 25-1, 10-1	9	2	2²
Kentucky Beau, 109, Miller, 13-5, even	2	3	3⁴
Sir Toddington, 112, O'Neill, 9-5, even	7	4	4
Elfall, 109, J. Martin, 3-1, even	1	5	5
Mitre, 112, Radtke, 12-1, 5-1	8	6	6
Allowmaise, 112, Sewell, 30-1, 10-1	6	7	7
Turbulence, 100, Wishard, 30-1, 10-1	4	9	8
My Lady, 109, Brussel, 50-1, 20-1	12	8	9
Herman, 112, Hogan, 30-1, 10-1	11	10	10
Pendarveis, 109, Crimmins, 50-1, 20-1	5	12	11
Chaseaway, 109, Shaw, 30-1, 10-1	10	11	12
Lady Pride, 109, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	13	13	13

Time—1:01 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Sorcerer-Hanoverine. Owner and trainer, G. M. Odam.

NEW YORK HORSES WIN.

Capture All the Best Awards in Plainfield Club's Show.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 7.—New Yorkers carried off most of the honors in the first day's awards of the Plainfield Horse Show at the Plainfield Riding and Driving Club's new park this afternoon. It was the third annual meet. The New York exhibitors who won ribbons were R. R. Moore, George Watson, J. W. Harriman, Mrs. A. O. Van Housen, H. G. Plant, H. K. Branch, John Doyle, and Emily Bedford. In the harness class shown to a lady's phaeton C. W. Watson's Lord Baltimore, which received the $1,000 prize at the Baltimore Horse Show recently, was first. In the tandem class, coupled with The Kid, Mr. Watson's pair only got third, J. W. Harriman taking first.

MAINE STEAMBOATS CRASH.

The City of Bangor Hits the City of Rockland—No One Hurt.

PORTLAND, Me., June 7.—The Eastern Steamship Company's steamers the City of Bangor and the City of Rockland, bound in opposite directions between Bangor and Boston were in collision twenty miles east of here soon after 12 o'clock last night.

The City of Bangor, which left Bangor last evening, had her stem twisted but was not seriously damaged and proceeded to this port with her fifty passengers. Above the guards of the City of Rockland for a space of about forty feet, the railings of all the three decks were carried away. On the main deck, five of the staterooms were smashed in. Only one of them was occupied. Nobody was hurt.

NEW YORK THIRTIES SAIL.

Atair Wins First Contest of N. Y. Y. C. at Glen Cove.

The New York Yacht Club's first race of the yachting season was contested yesterday off Glen Cove by the thirty-footers for a cup offered by the Model Committee of the club. George C. Meier's Atair won after a spirited contest with W. Butler Duncan's Dahinda, second, and George M. Pynchon's Neola II., third. Adee Brothers' Adelaide II. and Stuyvesant Wainwright's Cara Mia, after a good race, finished twenty-one seconds apart, behind Atair. Both boats had crossed the starting line before the gun and were recalled, but kept on in spite of it. Both were in consequence disqualified. A. H. & J. W. Alker's Alera finished last, and suffered a similar penalty for the same offense.

The boats sailed a 15¾-mile course, which they covered in a little over two hours and a half. They reached from Glen Cove to Milton Point, beat to Oak Neck Point against an ebb tide, and ran a broad reach home. Atair finished forty-five seconds ahead of Adelaide II. and led throughout. Dahinda, the second boat officially, was two and a half minutes behind her.

Commodore Vanderbilt, in the North Star, attended the race and entertained the Captains afterward. His seventy-footer Rainbow, trying out under Capt. "Charley" Barr, also followed the boats over a part of the course. Roy A. Rainey had the schooner Invader there tuning up, and Commodore A. H. Alker followed the boats in the Florence. Both Rainbow and Invader appeared in fine fettle.

The times of the boats over the course follow:

MODEL COMMITTEE TROPHY RACE—NEW YORK 30-FOOTERS.

Course, 15¾ miles. Start, 2:10 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Atair, George C. Meier	4:41:11	2:31:11
•Adelaide II., Adee Brothers	4:41:56	2:31:56
•Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	4:42:17	2:32:17
Dahinda, W. A. Duncan, Jr.	4:43:42	2:33:42
Neola II., George M. Pynchon	4:44:45	2:34:45
•Alera, A. H. and J. W. Alker	4:47:55	2:37:55

•Disqualified for crossing the starting line before the gun.

Chess Masters' Tourney at Ostend.

OSTEND, Belgium, June 7.—The third round of the international chess masters' tournament was played at the Kursaal in this city to-day, the pairing and the results being as follows:

FIRST SECTION.		SECOND SECTION.
Janowski 1	vs.	Forgacs 0
Bernstein ....½	vs.	Rubinstein ....½
Balla 1	vs.	Sabouroff 0
Oskam 0	vs.	John 1
Leonhardt ....½	vs.	Maroczy ....½
Burn ....½	vs.	Marco ....½
Gattie 0	vs.	Cohn 1
Duras 0	vs.	Johnoff 1
Blackburne ....½	vs.	Fahrni ....½
THIRD SECTION.		FOURTH SECTION.
Maljutin 0	vs.	Sournin 1
Post 0	vs.	Taubenhaus 1
Marshall ....½	vs.	Schlechter ....½
Teichmann 0	vs.	Swiderski 1
Spielmann 1	vs.	Reggio 0
Lewitt	vs.	Salwe, adjourned ...
Mieses 1	vs.	Tschigorin 0
Perlis 1	vs.	Wolf 0
Suechting ....½	vs.	Snosko-Borowski ....½

The scores to date follow: Perlis, 3; Janowski, Mieses, Spielmann, Snosko-Borowski, 2½ each; Balla, Burn, Fahrni, Johner, Marco, Marshall, Rubinstein, Swiderski, Taubenhaus, 2 each; Bernstein, Blackburne, Burns, Duras, John, Leonhardt, Maroczy, Suechting, Teichmann, Wolf, 1½ each; Cohn, Oskam, Post, Schlechter, Sournin, 1 each; Forgacs, Lewitt, Maljutin, Reggio, Salwe, ½ each, while the others have not scored so far, namely; Gattie, Sabouroff, and Tschigorin.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Diamond 113	Van Ness 101	
Keator 111	Sufficiency 100	
Adbell 110	•Emergency 99	
Irish Jewel 106	•Belle Strome 99	
Father Catchem 104	Ancestor 99	
Right and True 104	Ballot Box 95	
Bill Phillips 102	Battleaxe 95	
Little Woods 101	•Optician 93	

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies or geldings; five furlongs.

Curriculum 122	Gold Lady 104
Okenite 122	Brownie A. 104
Clare Russell 119	Belle of the South 104
Toddles 113	Veronique 104
Windsor 109	Killiecrankie 104
Grace George 109	Hyperbole 104
Vaquero 104	

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Tradition 123	Logistilla 105
Accountant 113	Maxnar 104
Phil Finch 112	Vino 100
Samson 103	Garnish 97
Coy Maid 103	Far West 97
Larabie 100	Confederate 95

FOURTH RACE.—The May Stakes, for three-year-olds; about six furlongs.

•Hoorag 111	Battleaxe 101
Arklirta 109	L. J. Hayman 98
Brother Frank 103	Water Tank 98
Lone Hand 103	Lord of the Forest 98
Ben Ban 103	•Sterling 96
Toots Mook 102	•Prince Frederick 96
Optician 101	•Warning 96
Larabie 101	

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Judge Post 111	Darabow 102
Belcast 107	Thacian 102
Clements 105	Black Mate 102
•Vacharis 105	Halton 102
Killer 103	Frances H. 100
•Jaunty 104	•Josephine L. Daly 94
•Mexican Silver 104	•Refined 94
Mirza 104	Plausible 93

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; one mile and seventy yards.

Lichtmess 108	Penguin 105
Bayonet 108	Woodsman 105
Herodotus 108	Stimulant 105
Bluestone 108	King Henry 103
Oliver Cromwell 108	Marius Caius 105
Retort 108	Royal Sceptre 105
Moonshine 105	Modest 105
Beracha 105	Virgilis 103

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs.

Col. Ruppert 108	Espial 99
Sandlewood 107	•Sufficient 98
Thespian 104	Little Flea 95
Varietes 103	Melbourne Nominee 95
•Hot Toddy 102	Pal 94
Juvenaga 102	•Gentian 90
Mettle 99	•The Conscript 90
Adois 90	•Bob Edgren 87

•Apprentice allowances claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Benjamin Nicol rode his first race in the East this year yesterday, when he brought James R. Keene's colt, Ballot, home a winner in the sixth race. Nicol was brought East to ride Von Tromp in the Westminster Handicap, but could not make the weight. He will continue to ride at Gravesend until to-morrow night, when he will go to Buffalo.

William C. Daly has engaged a French jockey named Charboneau, who recently arrived from abroad. He was sent to this country by "Winnie" O'Connor, the American jockey, who is now riding on the French tracks. Charboneau yesterday rode Edward Everett for "Father Bill" Daly, but finished last. He weighs about eighty pounds, and is an unusually strong boy.

Two big "killings" were brought off at Gravesend yesterday. In the Westminster Handicap, Alexander Shields's Go Between was played down from 12 to 1 to 9 to 1 just before post time, and in the last race G. M. Odom's Oraculum was the medium of a plunge which cost the bookmakers many thousands of dollars. From 20 to 1 Oraculum was backed until his price was 7 to 1, and many of the bookmakers who were caught refused to take any more bets on Oraculum. It is estimated that the race cost the bookmakers $20,000.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club decided to continue the present method of starting for a while longer. It was expected that the "flat-footed break" would have been abandoned yesterday to the more modern method of "walk and break" by Starter Mars Cassidy.

The stable of Harry Payne Whitney was the biggest winner at the Belmont Park meeting, with $49,040, the triumph of Burgomaster in the Belmont Stakes and the filly Perverse in the Ladies' Stakes being the contributing source to the aggregation. John A. Drake won a trifle over $19,000 at the meeting.

Say Harper Must Pay His Old Debts.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 7.—A telegram was received here to-day stating that the United States District Court at Abingdon, Va., had refused to discharge E. L. Harper, formerly of this city and now of New York, from his obligations to his creditors. Harper was formerly President of the Fidelity National Bank of this city. It failed twenty years ago, and his debts were placed at $3,000,000. The court decides that he cannot take advantage, even at this late day, of the bankruptcy laws to get rid of them. Attorneys for his creditors offered evidence tending to show that Harper is largely interested in mining operations in the South and East and is making a fortune.

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You can have one in the most daringly radical single or double-breasted sack styles, long coats, shaped at back; long, angular or rounded lapels; deep side or centre vents. Vests that close with inverted "V" at bottom; trousers in regularly full peg and semi-peg models.

Perhaps your taste inclines toward a more conventional suit—we have them as well.

GOOD ROADS FOR AUTOS.

President Farson of A. A. A. Has Conference in Chicago.

Robert P. Hooper, the new Chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the American Automobile Association, is now at Chicago, for the purpose of conferring with President John Farson and several other Western advocates of the good-roads movement. Secretary Gorham said yesterday that Mr. Hooper's committee intended to pursue a more vigorous policy toward exerting the automobile influence for better highways than had been the case in the past.

Mr. Hooper is a member of the Germantown Automobile Club, near Philadelphia, and his pet project now is the furtherance of the plan to build a macadamized State highway from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, a distance of 248 miles. All of the automobile clubs in the State are working toward that end. Not content with this Pennsylvania road, Mr. Hooper has also prepared a rough plan for a continuance of the highway from Pittsburg to Chicago. New York and New Jersey automobilists are still discussing plans to improve the roads between this city and Philadelphia.

The efforts of the American Automobile Association in providing not only for better roads, but for better traveling conveniences, are beginning to bear fruit in many clubs through the placing of signboards. The Syracuse, Utica, and other clubs up the State are doing practical work along these lines since it has been definitely decided that the A. A. A. tour will run through their territories, and large signs are now being placed along the main roads from Syracuse, Cortland, Auburn, Canastota, Binghamton, and Utica.

The route between this city and Philadelphia will soon be properly marked by signs erected by the Automobile Club of America. The Long Island Automobile Club is placing the first of 100 or more signs that ultimately will be placed on all of the popular touring roads throughout Long Island. Improvements in this respect are also being made along portions of the highway between this city and Boston.

AUGUST BELMONT IN POLO.

Plays for Westchester Against Rockaway, but His Team Is Defeated.

The only polo game in the tournament of the Westchester Country Club was played yesterday on the club grounds, the competing teams being Rockaway and Westchester. Both teams were composed of the low handicapped men, but the match was well fought out and attracted a large number of spectators. August Belmont played in the first position for the home delegation, but although his team was one goal heavier than Rockaway, the visitors won by a score of 9¾ goals to 5. J. C. Cooley, the back for Westchester, made all of the goals for his side. W. A. Hazard played well, hitting accurately for the winners, and made four goals. Paul J. Rainey, a new-comer in the game, made an excellent back. Rockaway lost one-quarter of a goal for a safety. The teams and score:

ROCKAWAY.		WESTCHESTER.
W. A. Hazard 3		August Belmont 3
A. Rawlins 3		W. R. Grace 2
Sidney C. Love 2		H. T. Davis 2
Paul J. Rainey 2		J. C. Cooley 4
Total 10		Total 11

Rockaway—Goals earned, 9; allowed by handicap, 1; lost by penalties, ¼ for a safety; net score, 9¾. Westchester—Goals earned, 5. Referee—Reginald Brooks.

ARDSLEY GOLF WOMAN LEADS.

Miss Vanderhoef Ahead in Eastern Championship Play at Nassau.

Miss F. Louise Vanderhoef, the Ardsley Golf Club champion and one of the best players in the Metropolitan Association, led one of the strongest fields of women golfers yesterday that has ever met in competition in this country. She finished the first eighteen-hole round for the Eastern Women's Golf Association championship in 86 strokes, Miss Fandy Osgood of Boston coming second with 88. The competition, which will be concluded to-day, began yesterday afternoon on the links of the Nassau Country Club, near Glen Cove, L. I. Over forty of the best women golfers from clubs in and around this city, Boston, and Philadelphia took part in the event, which is the first meeting of the Eastern Association.

	Out.	In.	Tot.
Miss F. Louise Vanderhoef, New York	44	42	86
Miss Fanny Osgood, Boston	45	43	88
Mrs. C. F. Fox, Philadelphia	47	42	89
Miss H. Curtis, Boston	47	42	89
Miss M. B. Adams, Boston	47	44	91
Mrs. H. H. Barlow, Philadelphia	48	43	91
Miss M. Curtis, Boston	46	46	92
Miss E. S. Porter, Boston	50	44	94
Miss Pauline Mackay, Boston	52	42	94
Miss L. A. Wells, Boston	49	46	95
Miss Julia Mix, New York	50	45	95
Mrs. Charles T. Stout, New York	51	44	95
Miss E. N. Lockwood, Boston	49	47	96
Miss Elizabeth Hurry, New York	51	47	98

Those who failed to qualify are: Miss Eunice Terry, New York, 99; Miss S. F. Lefferts, New York, 100; Miss F. C. Griscom, Philadelphia, 100; Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, New York, 100; Mrs. D. G. Geddes, New York, 103; Mrs. F. Batchelder, Boston, 104; Mrs. A. Aldridge, New York, 105; Miss H. Maule, Philadelphia, 105; Miss M. W. Phelps, Boston, 106; Miss Bradford, Boston, 106; Miss Florence Ayres, Philadelphia, 106; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, New York, 107; Mrs. H. F. Whitney, New York, 107; Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, New York, 109; Mrs. D. A. Fuller, New York, 112; Mrs. S. C. Price, Philadelphia, 112; Miss C. Shrieve, Boston, 114; Miss K. Travers, New York, 115; Miss Marion Frances, New York, 115; Mrs. Ralph Lane, New York, 146; Miss M. F. Phelps, Boston, 120.

A special putting and approaching competition was won by Miss Pauline Mackay, and a driving contest was won by Miss Mollie B. Adams, with an average of 420 yards for three drives. Miss Georgianna Bishop was second with 417.

Previous to the tournament the annual meeting of the association was held and the following officers elected: President—Mrs. E. F. Sanford, New York; Vice President—Miss Grace Keyes, Concord, Mass.; Secretary—Miss Louise A. Wells, Boston; Treasurer—Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Nassau. The Executive Committee will consist of Miss Bishop, Miss E. Curtis, Mrs. C. F. Fox, Miss [illegible], Mrs. Charles Stout, Miss Maude K. Wetmore.

AMERICANS BREAK EVEN IN TENNIS CUP MATCHES

Ward Wins International Match, but Little Is Beaten.

DOUBLES WILL DECIDE TIE

Australasian Players Meet American Pair To-day—Miss Sutton Wins Again at Liverpool.

NEWPORT, England, June 7.—In the first of the matches for the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis Challenge Cup the United States and Australasian players, each scored a point to-day on the courts here. The absence of Beals C. Wright, the American national champion, who was unable to compete on account of the blood poisoning of his right hand proved a serious handicap to the Americans. Raymond D. Little replaced Wright in the singles to-day, and lost in straight sets to the great player of last year's Australasian team, A. F. Wilding of New Zealand. The score was 6—2, 8—6; and 6—1. The ex-champion, Holcombe Ward, defeated the other string of the Australasian team, Los Poidevin of Australia, also in straight sets 6—2, 6—4 and 7—5. Last year the players of the United States did not lose a match to the Australasians.

Holcombe Ward was playing most most accurately when he won from Poidevin, who took the place of Norman Brookes on the Australasian team. The latter, undeterred by Ward's fast service, did good work with an effective backhand stroke, but was very weak in volleying. Ward's playing was wonderfully steady. He displayed good judgment in allowing the Australian to play himself out in the opening stages of the second and third sets. Poidevin won the first three games of the second set and in the third led at 5 to 2, but Ward then set himself going, and, playing up to the net, gave his opponent little chance.

In the match against Wilding, the American, Little, was forced to do a good deal of lobbing, and scored most of his points from service, with which he effectively cut out Wilding's backhand. In the last game of the second set, Little serving, deuce was called ten times and vantage six times in Wilding's favor. In this set the New Zealander was baffled by Little's service, the American scoring five times in succession in the ninth and tenth games, but Wilding took his opponent's service into the right hand court the last game, and beat him with a forehand return every time, although Little generally scored with his service into the left hand court.

To-morrow Ward and Little will meet Wilding and Poidevin in the doubles.

TENNIS EXPERTS IN FINALS.

Torrance, Anderson, Hackett, and Kelley Win in Metropolitan Singles.

Brilliantly played lawn tennis brought four of the experts to the semi-final round of the singles in the metropolitan championship yesterday on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Harry Torrance, Frederick G. Anderson, Harold H. Hackett, and Carleton C. Kelley all won in straight sets, but in no wise indicated the closeness of the games. Summary:

Metropolitan Championship Singles.—Second Round—Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, 7-5, 11-9.

Third Round—Harry Torrance, Englewood Field Club, defeated Dimon E. Roberts, New York Lawn Tennis Club, 6—4, 6—4; Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—1; Harold H. Hackett, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Dr. Augustus Wadsworth, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—3; Carleton C. Kelley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—4.

Metropolitan Championship Doubles.—First Round—Dr. Augustus Wadsworth and Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated E. A. Freshman and Julio M. Steinacher, Crescent Athletic and Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Clubs, 6—2, 6—2; Frederick G. Anderson and Ross Burchard, Kings County and West Side Lawn Tennis Clubs, defeated Morris S. Clark and Dimon E. Roberts, Stuyvesant and New York Lawn Tennis Clubs, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3.

Second Round—Harold H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Thomas C. Trask and H. L. Westfall, West Side and Kings County Lawn Tennis Clubs, 6—2, 6—3.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—George Salinger (scratch) defeated G. W. Bodman, (minus half 30,) 7—5, 6—4.

First Round—J. C. Torrey (plus half 30) defeated Clarence L. Campbell, (plus half 15,) 6—3, 6—2; Theodore Roosevelt Pell (minus half 40) defeated Julio M. Steinacher, (scratch,) 6—2, 6—1; E. A. Freshman (scratch) defeated Otto Sternfeld, (minus half 15,) 8—6, 6—4; Howard Homans (minus half 30) defeated W. H. Connell, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—3; A. J. Grosz (plus half 15) defeated A. Schomaker, (plus half 15,) 6—2, 7—5.

PENN IN NEW ATHLETIC BODY.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 7.—The University of Pennsylvania, it was announced here to-day, has joined the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the colleges and universities of the United States. Thirty colleges and universities, in addition to the sixty-eight original, which seeks to elevate college athletics throughout the United States. Among the institutions which have joined are the University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, Williams, Syracuse, Colgate, Oberlin, Holy Cross, West Point, Miami, Dickinson, Vanderbilt, Ohio, Wesleyan, Tufts, New York University, Rutgers, Haverford, Washington and Jefferson, Niagara University, Grove City College, Allegheny College, and the Western University of Pennsylvania. Additions are being made to the list almost daily, and those interested in the organization predict that the association will be the strongest ever formed in this country by the time of the next annual meeting in December.

The advent of Pennsylvania is of interest, it is pointed out, since this institution was one of the seven that formerly controlled football. It was thought at first that none of the institutions represened on the old Football Rules Committee would join this association. The University of Pennsylvania has done so, however, and the matter is now under advisement by Yale, the University of Chicago, and Annapolis, the others represented on the old committee.

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CHAMPIONS BEATEN 19-0 BY CHICAGO LEADERS

McGraw's Men Never Played So Wretchedly.

AMERICANS WIN AT ST. LOUIS

Still Hold First Place in American League by Small Margin—Brooklyn Defeated.

The world's champions played like a disorganized team yesterday, and the result was an overwhelming defeat by the score of 19 to 0. It was their third straight defeat by Chicago, and by the victory the Western team has quite a substantial lead. Philadelphia's winning career was checked by Cincinnati, as was Brooklyn's at the hands of the St. Louisans. In the American League the Greater New Yorks closed their series of four games at St. Louis with a thirteen-inning victory. Cleveland also won, but the champion Athletics were unable to play on account of rain.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 19; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 7; Washington, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	3	2	7	3	8	3	34	.694
Pittsburg	3	—	3	1	2	7	3	7	6	28	.636
New York	4	1	—	2	2	6	3	6	4	29	.617
Phila'phia	1	2	3	—	3	5	5	9	3	28	.560
St. Louis	3	1	3	2	—	3	1	6	3	22	.449
Brooklyn	1	2	3	2	2	—	3	6	4	19	.404
Cincinnati	2	4	1	2	4	3	—	3	3	19	.380
Boston		3	1	2	2	1	6	1	—	12	.261
Games lost	15	16	18	22	27	28	31	34			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	1	6	3	6	2	5	4	27	.628
Cleveland	2	—	3	2	7	3	2	6	25	.625
Phila'phia	4	1	—	4	2	3	6	3	25	.581
Detroit		2		—	4	3	6	3	23	.537
St. Louis	2	6	3	5	—	3	4	4	24	.533
Chicago	1	4	3	4	2	—	4	1	19	.475
Wash'ton	4		2	1	1	1	—	7	16	.348
Boston	3	1	4			2	3	—	18	.289
Games lost	16	15	18	19	21	21	28	32		

GIANTS BADLY BEATEN.

Through Their Weak Playing Chicago Takes the Game by 19 to 0.

The champion New Yorks suffered another crushing defeat yesterday at the hands of the Chicago team, the beating being one of the worst that a New York major league team ever sustained. The Chicagoans rolled up a total of nineteen runs to nothing for the champions, and the unusual spectacle was presented, in not only one instance, but in several, of the visiting players deliberately giving the Giants an opportunity to retire them. This was plainly in evidence in the fourth inning, when with a big lead and an overcast sky, they desired to complete the five innings necessary to constitute a game.

With Mathewson in the pitcher's box, the prospects of checking the advance of the Chicagoans appeared bright to many of the 5,000 spectators. The ex-Bucknell student, however, soon showed that he was far removed from the form he displayed in the world's championship series of last year. Only six men faced Mathewson, but in that time he was hit safely three times, gave the first man a base on balls, and, with the assistance of a fumble by Gilbert, six runs were tallied. This settled "Matty's" fate, and McGinnity took his place. The "Iron Man" was treated in the same manner as his predecessor, and when the inning had been concluded eleven runs had been scored. Only fifteen Chicagoans had gone to the bat. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	2	4	0	0	0		
Sheckard, l	2	2	3	0	0		
Schulte, rf	3	1	0	0	0		
Chance, 1b	2	2	9	1	0		
St'nf'dt, 3b	2	4	3	2	0		
Tinker, ss	1	1	2	7	0		
Evers, 2b	2	2	2	2	0		
H'fman, 2b	0	1	0	1	0		
Moran, c	3	3	5	3	0		
Pfeister, p	2	2	1	1	0		
R'bach, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	19	22	27	15	0		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Browne, rf	0	0	1	1	0		
McGann, 1b	0	0	13	2	0		
Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Dahlen, ss	0	1	1	8	1		
Devlin, 3b	0	1	1	4	1		
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	2	0		
Bow'man, c	0	1	3	2	0		
Math'son, p	0	0	0	0	0		
McGin'ty, p	0	0	0	1	1		
Ferguson, p	0	0	0	4	0		
Total	0	4	27	26	3		

Chicago	1	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	0—19
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Bases on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off McGinnity, 2; off Ferguson, 5; off Pfeister, 6; off Ruelbach, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1; by Ferguson, 2; by Pfeister, 2. Home run—Schulte. Three-base hit—Steinfeldt. Two-base hits—Slagle, Tinker. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Beebe. Stolen bases—Steinfeldt, Evers, Devlin, (2,) Dahlen. Hits—Off Mathewson, 3 in 1-3 inning; off McGinnity, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Ferguson, 14 in 7 innings; off Pfeister, 3 in 7 innings; off Reulbach, 1 in 2 innings. Passed ball—Bowerman. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	1	1	1	4	0		
Barry, 1b	0	1	11	1	0		
Kelley, lf	0	2	2	0	0		
Seymour, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Delch'ty, 3b	0	2	1	3	0		
C'coran, ss	0	1	2	2	0		
Odwell, rf	2	3	6	0	0		
Schlei, c	0	0	5	0	1		
Weimer, p	0	2	0	3	0		
Total	3	12	33	13	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	1	5	1	1		
Gleason, 2b	0	2	1	2	0		
C'tney, 3b	0	0	2	4	0		
Magee, lf	0	1	5	0	0		
Titus, rf	0	0	1	1	0		
Bransf'd, 1b	0	0	9	0	0		
Doolin, ss	0	2	4	3	0		
Donlin, c	1	1	6	1	2		
Sparks, p	1	0	0	0	0		
*Ward	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	7	33	12	3		

*Batted for Courtney in the eleventh inning.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Odwell, (2,) Magee, Barry. Two-base hit—Doolin. Three-base hit—Odwell. Double plays—Courtney and Bransfield; Titus and Bransfield. Struck out—By Sparks, 3; by Weimer, 5. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 3. Hit by pitcher—Odwell. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BROOKLYN.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	2	1	0	2	0		
Shan'n, lf	2	2	2	0	0		
Smoot, cf	2	2	3	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	1	0	13	1	0		
Arndt, 3b	1	2	2	1	0		
H'lsk'r, rf	0	1	2	0	1		
Grady, c	0	0	2	1	0		
McBride, ss	0	0	3	4	1		
Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0		
*Hummel	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	7	8	27	13	2		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	1	2	4	1	1		
Batch, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf	0	2	4	0	0		
Jordan, 1b	1	1	7	0	1		
Maloney, cf	0	0	4	0	0		
Bergen, c	0	2	4	1	0		
Alp'man, 2b	0	1	1	3	2		
Lewis, ss	1	1	2	0	0		
Scanlon, p	0	0	0	1	0		
*Hummel	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	9	27	6	4		

*Batted for Scanlon in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Shannon, Arndt, Casey. Three-base hits—Smoot, Arndt, Hoelsketter, Bergen. Home run—Jordan. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Alperman, Lewis. Stolen base—Hoelsketter. Double play—Beckley and McBride. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Scanlon, 2; off Taylor, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 4; by Taylor, 1. Balk—Taylor. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AMERICANS IN LEAD.

Take Thirteen-Inning Game from St. Louis by Score of 6 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—Ability to take advantage of sudden opportunities gave the New Yorks a thirteen-inning victory over St. Louis in the final game of the series to-day, 6 to 4. It took some fine pitching and good fielding to accomplish the result. Hahn, Conroy, and Chase being the particular stars. The former Cincinnati "Southpaw" pulled himself out of many ticklish places, assisted by some sterling fielding. Conroy and Chase scored the winning runs on exceptionally good base running.

Conroy began with a walk, and raced all the way home when Hartzell threw Chase's attempted sacrifice to the pavilion, Chase reaching third, from where he scored on a long hit to right by Williams. Out of three times at bat Conroy got two hits, stole two bases, and scored two of the runs. Chase, aside from his fielding, scored one run and stole both second and third. Williams's home run over the right field fence was another feature. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	0	0	3	0	0		
H'phill, cf	2	1	3	1	0		
Jones, 1b	1	2	15	2	0		
O'Brien, 2b	0	2	2	3	0		
Wallace, ss	0	2	2	5	0		
Niles, rf	0	0	4	0	0		
Hartzell, 3b	1	0	1	3	2		
Powell, p	0	1	0	1	1		
Rickey, c	0	0	9	3	1		
*Koehler	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	4	8	39	17	4		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	1	3	1	0	0		
Conroy, ss	2	2	1	2	1		
Chase, 1b	1	1	18	1	1		
La Porte, 3b	0	0	1	5	1		
Williams, 2b	1	1	2	3	0		
Delch'ty, lf	0	0	6	0	0		
C. Jones, cf	0	1	1	1	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Kitt'ge, c	0	0	5	0	1		
Patten, p	0	1	0	2	0		
*Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	6	9	39	14	3		

*Batted for Patten in thirteenth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
New York	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—6

Two-base hits—Powell, Hahn, Wallace. Three-base hit—O'Brien. Home run—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Hahn, Jones, Niles, Keeler, (2,) Chase. Double plays—Powell, O'Brien, and Jones; Hartzell and Jones. Stolen bases—Conroy, (3,) Chase, (2,) Keeler, Hemphill, Hartzell. Hit with ball—By Hahn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 6; off Hahn, 2. Struck out—By Powell, 8; by Hahn, 7. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; New York, 8. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	2	2	1	0	0		
Bay, cf	1	0	3	0	0		
Turner, ss	0	0	3	5	0		
Lajoie, 2b	1	2	0	3	0		
R'sman, 1b	0	1	15	0	0		
J'kson, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Bradley, 3b	0	1	2	5	0		
Clarke, c	0	0	2	1	0		
Joss, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	7	27	15	0		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	0	0	0	4	0		
Stahl, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
G'mah'w, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Selbach, lf	0	0	5	0	0		
Freeman, rf	0	0	3	0	0		
——, rf	0	1	1	1	0		
Godwin, 3b	0	0	1	0	0		
Hayden, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Ferris, 2b	0	1	2	0	2		
Armb's'r, c	0	0	2	0	1		
Harris, p	0	0	0	5	0		
Total	0	3	24	10	3		

Cleveland	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Freeman. Three-base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits—Bay, Joss, Turner, Rossman. Stolen bases—Flick, Bradley. Double play—Lajoie, Turner and Rossman. First base on balls—Off Joss, 4; off Harris, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 7. Struck out—By Joss, 3; by Harris, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
D.Jones, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Don'van, 2b	0	0	1	1	1		
C'wford, 1b	0	0	10	0	0		
M'Int're, lf	1	1	4	0	0		
Cobb, rf	2	4	0	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b	1	1	4	3	0		
O'Leary, ss	1	0	4	3	0		
Payne, c	2	2	3	2	0		
Donahue, p	0	1	0	5	0		
Total	7	10	27	14	1		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss	0	0	0	4	1		
Schlafly, 2b	1	1	2	3	1		
Cross, 3b	0	1	0	2	1		
And'son, lf	0	0	1	2	0		
H'kman, rf	0	0	2	3	1		
C. Jones, cf	0	1	1	1	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Kitt'ge, c	0	0	5	0	1		
Patten, p	0	0	1	0	2		
*Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	4	24	12	4		

*Batted for Patten in ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	—7
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Cobb, Anderson. Three-base hits—D. Jones, Cobb, Payne. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, Bases on balls—Off Donahue, 3; off Patten, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Donahue, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Washington, 10. Struck out—By Donahue, 1; by Patten, 2. Double play—Donahue, O'Leary, and Crawford. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bannon, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Joyce, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Wagner, 3b	0	0	1	1	0		
H'laman, rf	1	1	2	0	0		
Merritt, cf	1	0	12	1	0		
Keister, 2b	0	0	2	5	0		
V'd'g'ft, c	1	2	4	0	0		
Woods, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		
Mack, p	1	1	2	1	0		
Total	4	5	24	10	0		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf	2	0	1	0	0		
Bean, ss	1	1	0	2	0		
Cassidy, 1b	0	0	15	1	0		
Hanford, rf	0	2	1	0	1		
Merritt, cf	2	1	0	0	0		
Keister, 2b	0	0	2	2	5		
V'd'g'ft, c	1	2	4	0	0		
Woods, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		
Mack, p	1	1	2	1	0		
Total	6	9	27	15	1		

Montreal	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Jersey City	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	—6

First base on errors—Montreal, 2. Left on bases—Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 5. First base on balls—Off Whalen, 2; off Mack, 4. Struck out—By Mack, 1. Three-base hit—Huelsman. Two-base hit—Vandegrift. Sacrifice hit—Keister. Stolen base—Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf	1	1	1	0	1		
Engle, 2b	2	1	4	4	1		
C'kman, 3b	1	2	1	3	0		
Foster, lf	1	1	3	0	0		
Jones, 1b	0	0	5	0	0		
Brown, 1b	0	0	9	1	0		
Wagner, ss	1	4	4	5	0		
McAuley, c	0	0	3	1	0		
Hest'fer, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Pardee, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	6	10	27	14	2		

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	0	1	4	0	0		
Barclay, lf	0	0	2	0	1		
Moran, ss	1	0	2	1	0		
Wallace, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Clancy, 1b	0	0	10	1	0		
Burrell, 3b	0	0	1	3	1		
L'd'ger, 2b	0	1	0	4	0		
Carrish, c	0	0	3	1	1		
Case, p	1	1	1	1	0		
St'lman, c	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	3	24	11	3		

Newark	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	—6
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Cockman, Case, Maley. Home run—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Engle, Wallace. Stolen bases—Foster, Cockman, Engle. Bases on balls—Off Hesterfer, 6; off Case, 1; off Pardee, 3. Struck out—By Case, 3; by Pardee, 1. Hits—Off Hesterfer, 8 in five innings. Passed balls—Carrish, Newark, 1; Rochester, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Rochester, 10. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	—8	11	2
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—3	10	1

Batteries—Burchell and Hearne; Milligan and McManus.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	8	2	
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	5	2	

Batteries—Josslyn, Barton, and Cooper; McCarthy and McGovern.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	22	12	.647	Providence	15	20	.429
Buffalo	22	13	.629	Baltimore	15	20	.429
Newark	20	16	.571	Montreal	15	23	.395
Rochester	17	16	.515	Toronto	12	21	.364

Scores of Other Games.

AT MIDDLETOWN.

				R.	H.	E.
Wesleyan	3	0	0	—3	6	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0—0	6	2

Batteries—Monroe and Day; Tilt and Young.

AT NEW HAVEN.

									R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	7
Fordham	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	5	1

Batteries—Hogarty and Carrigan; Rudolph and McDonall. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Malone.

At Morristown, N. J.—Morris Academy, 6; St. Francis Xavier "Prep.," 3.

MISS SUTTON WINS AGAIN.

Disposes of Mrs. Sterry, but Loses in the Mixed Doubles.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.—Miss May Sutton, the American girl, in the second round of the North of England ladies' singles lost the first set since her arrival in this country. Her opponent was the ex-champion, Mrs. Sterry, whom Miss Sutton defeated with her amazingly hard-hit drives by the score of 6—4, 4—6, and 6—3.

In the mixed doubles the American girl, who paired with Mr. Rhodes of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, fared less successfully. In this event the Americans faced Mrs. Sterry and her partner, Mr. Casdagli, and lost at 4—6, 6—4, and 6—3. The Americans had previously beaten Miss Longhurst and Mr. Fry, 6—2 and 6—2.

The American, Rhodes, paired with Simpson, lost in the first round of the Northern championship doubles on the same courts to Charlton and Figgis, the score being 8—6, 6—2, 6—4, 4—6, and 6—3.

Harry P. Whitney's Polo Team Won.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., June 7.—The match game of polo between two Meadowbrook teams, captained by Harry Payne Whitney and Reginald Brooks, respectively, was won by the former, notwithstanding they gave their opponents ten goals by handicap. Whitney, with Monte Waterbury and Beeckman, managed to keep the Reds, captained by Brooks, down to one goal actually won, while they piled up sixteen in quick order. The line-up and score:

Whites—R. L. Beeckman, handicap 5; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 8; H. P. Whitney, 9; J. C. Phipps, 2. Total, 24.

Reds—A. S. Alexander, handicap, 4; Harold Phipps, 2; Reginald Brooks, 3; R. L. Stevens, 4. Total, 14.

Goals earned—Whites, 16; Reds, 1. Total score—Whites, 16; Reds, 11.

To Honor the World's Champions.

The plans for next Tuesday's formal presentation of the world's championship pennant to the New York team by the National Commission are about completed, and provide for an event long to be remembered. The parade will start at 11 A. M. The amateur clubs to escort the Giants will assemble on Fifteenth Street, east of Union Square, and promptly at 11 A. M. the line of march will cross Union Square at Fourteenth Street to Broadway, down Broadway to the City Hall, and across City Hall Plaza, where it will be received by Mayor McClellan and the city officials. The parade will then go through Mail Street to Broadway, down Broadway to Battery Place, where a special train will take the players to the Polo Grounds. At the head of the parade will be mounted police, followed by M. A. Cramer, who will act as Grand Marshall. Fifty-five clubs are already enrolled for positions in line.

At the City Hall a committee composed of Bernard Downing, T. P. Sullivan, and George Schwegler will act as judges, and select the club making the best appearance, to which, later at the Polo Ground, a prize banner will be presented.

ATLANTIC'S ANNUAL RACES.

Course and Details Announced for Big Regatta by Chairman Wells.

Theodore D. Wells, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, has announced the courses and other details of the fortieth annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club, to be sailed on Tuesday next off Sea Gate. The regatta, which is open to all classes of yachts, and which has commanded the entry of the best-known boats in commission, is to be sailed in eight divisions, starting at 11 o'clock in the morning. The 68 and 57 foot sloops will be sent away first, followed at ten-minute intervals by the 70-footers, by the largest class of schooners, and then by the schooners under 75-foot rating. All four divisions will sail a 26-mile course from the Atlantic Yacht Club dock to Southwest Spit, and thence to Scotland Lightship, returning over the same course, passing to the northward of the bell buoy off Sandy Hook.

At 11:30 o'clock the fifth division will be started, comprising yawls from 27 to 48 feet, followed by the sloops of the same length at 11:35 o'clock. The two divisions will sail a 17½-mile course to Southwest Spit to the bell buoy off Sandy Hook, and return over the same course. The seventh division, the 22-footers, will sail a 15½-mile course to Old Orchard Shoal Light, to the Southwest Spit, and home, starting at 11:40 o'clock, and finally the 18-footers and below, going to Old Orchard Light and returning, passing both ways to the southward of West Bank Light, 12 miles.

Harvard's Crew Finally Picked.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 7.—By the selection of Morgan to row at No. 3 in the Harvard crew, the order of the 'Varsity men who will row against Yale at New London on June 28 has been definitely settled as follows: Stroke, Filley, No. 7, Nowhall; No. 6, Bacon; No. 5, Richardson; No. 4, Glass; No. 3, Morgan, No. 2, Fish; bow, Tappan; coxswain, Blagden. The crew will leave Cambridge for Red Top on Monday.

Jay Gould to Play Champion Fairs.

LONDON, June 7.—A tennis match has been arranged for June 15 between Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., the American champion, and C. Fairs, champion of the world, Fairs conceding 15 and one disque.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:29 | Sun sets...7:28 | Moon rises...9:23

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:44	8:59	2:32	2:41
Governors Island	9:06	9:25	3:06	3:20
Hell Gate	10:59	11:18	4:40	4:52

Arrived—Thursday, June 7.

SS Majestic, Liverpool, May 30.
SS Shimosa, Yokohama, March 17.
SS Barotse, Calcutta, April 8.
SS Consuelo, Hull, May 29.
SS Hanover, Jacksonville, June 4.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, June 5.
SS Livingston, Baracoa, June 1.
SS Olsa, Sama, June 1.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, June 5.
SS Skuld, Cienfuegos, May 31.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, June 6.
SS Valdivia, Aux Cayes, May 28.
Steam yacht Niagara, Azores, May 30.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Philadelphia, South'm'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Moro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London		7:30 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp		8:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg		7:00 A.M.
Trave, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Hohenzollern, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers

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THE PURE FOOD BILL.

Mr. J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT, the Republican Representative in Congress from the Fifteenth District in this city, questions the accuracy of our information as to the hostile attitude of Speaker CANNON toward the Pure Food bill. If Mr. OLCOTT should call upon us for evidence that Speaker CANNON had attacked the bill upon the floor of the House, or that he had elsewhere openly and in the hearing of men denounced it, or even that he had by official rulings of record sought to get it out of the way, we should be unable to put it before him. But if, as Mr. OLCOTT says, "it has been generally understood by members of the House that the Speaker is and has been in favor of pure food legislation," why is it that among those very attentive observers of proceedings upon the floor, the gentlemen of the press gallery, an opposite impression has been produced?

Above all, why is it that the Pure Food bill makes no progress? Why is it that it is continually shoved aside even upon those days when it has been made a specially privileged order? The bill was introduced in the Senate on Dec. 6, and passed on Feb. 21. The next day it was in the House. The House substitute for the Senate bill was reported from committee March 7. It was made the special order for April 10. Upon that day it gave way to the Postal Appropriation bill. On May 7 it recovered its standing as a privileged measure, and there it rests—privileged but not progressed. The Speaker and Mr. HEPBURN were able to put the Railroad Rate bill through in short order. Mr. HEPBURN has charge of this bill, and he is the unluckiest man in the world in his attempts to get it before the House. If the Speaker is really interested in Pure Food legislation, as Mr. OLCOTT assumes, why does he refuse to employ in its behalf that almost supreme power over legislation he has so often exhibited and exerted?

Mr. OLCOTT says that on May 16 Mr. HEPBURN "resisted" the motion to go into a Committee of the Whole on the Naturalization bill. The Congressional Record shows that Mr. HEPBURN's resistance was limited to a parliamentary inquiry whether, if the measure in regard to the Naturalization bill should be voted down, it would then be competent for him to move a Committee of the Whole on the Pure Food bill—a pale and ineffectual resistance indeed. On April 10, when the bill held the place of privilege, Mr. HEPBURN never said a word. The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up as a matter of course, and the House maundered on through perfectly pointless and profitless hours. There was time for Mr. SMITH of Arizona to read a poem upon that promising Territory, written by an Arizona lady, SHARLOT M. HALL of Dewey. There was time for Mr. BEDE to eulogize his dear Texas, and quote more poetry. Mr. TOWNE of New York was permitted to make a historical speech of great length upon the Jamestown Exposition, in which poetry also found a place. Then the committee rose. Where was HEPBURN? Where was the Pure Food bill? If the Speaker had been interested in the measure there was opportunity on that dreary day to cut out some of the poetry and history and get Mr. HEPBURN up.

In the past sixteen years fifty-six pure food bills have been introduced in the House and Senate. Of the present bill the report of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce says:

> The penalties of the bill are aimed at cheats. That which is forbidden is the sale of goods under false pretenses or the sale of poisonous articles as good food. No honest dealer need fear any provision in the bill. Legitimate trade should welcome its enactment into law. Only those wishing to deceive the public will object to its provisions. It simply requires honesty of labeling and the exclusion of injurious added products.

Yet there is a powerful lobby against the bill, and in the House of Representatives it has thus far received a languid and half-hearted support—not even that. The evils at which the bill is aimed are flagrant and notorious. Drugs, medicines, toilet preparations, and articles of food are adulterated, falsified, poisoned by swindling manufacturers all over the land. Everybody is cheated. Yet when a measure offering remedies comes up in the House and an attempt is made to take up the Postal Appropriation bill, Mr. HEPBURN offers only a lamblike resistance, and the influence of the Speaker is in no wise exerted for the protection of his countrymen against swindling and adulteration.

What is the matter with this Republican House of Representatives? Do they on the whole believe it to be good party policy to leave the cheats and swindlers, the poisoners and the adulterators unmolested? The Pure Food bill would strike at the revolting practices and the frauds of the Chicago canning establishments. Sits this malodorous wind in that quarter? The Speaker is no friend of the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill. Is it influences emanating from Packingtown that have reduced this powerful officer of the House to a condition of infantile nervelessness in respect to the Pure Food bill?

THE GOOD OLD WAY.

We like Mr. WILSON's way. It is hallowed by Republican custom and prescription. Mr. WILSON is the representative of the Chicago packers. He goes before Mr. WADSWORTH'S House Committee on Agriculture, and is received with all the honors due to the star witness for the accused. His analysis of the Beveridge amendment and the objections he presents make it clear that he is entitled to claim rights of authorship or collaboration in the Wadsworth substitute for the Beveridge bill. The protected manufacturers have always been permitted by Republican Ways and Means Committees to write their own tariff schedules. Consistency and party use demand that the Chicago-packers should write the Meat Inspection bill. Mr. WILSON knows his business.

He repeatedly invited the Committee to come to Chicago and look over the slaughter houses. If they should accept, a week or ten days could easily be consumed in the visit, and that would make it easier to defeat legislation in this session. The packers have abundant notice. They are working like beavers to clean up their establishments—making "feverish haste" to put things in order. Mr. WADSWORTH'S committee is very well disposed toward them—that is evident. Mr. WILSON was listened to with distinguished consideration. But when they had before them yesterday the unfortunate Mr. NEILL, who with Mr. REYNOLDS prepared the report on packing-house conditions, they "heckled" him as though he were the grafting Vice President of an insurance company.

The packers' lobbyists appear to be having very much their own way in the House. But the President has other and further reports upon Chicago slaughtering, packing, and canning. Must there be "a little more grape, Capt. BRAGG"?

THE PRESIDENT'S QUEER FRIENDS

The House Committee upon Ways and Means voted, 8 Republicans against 3 Democrats, to report favorably the resolution restricting Panama Canal purchases to articles of domestic manufacture, "unless the President shall in any case deem the bids or tenders thereon extortionate or unreasonable." The resolution had passed the Senate previously, 39 Republicans to 16 Democrats. Surely these Republican yeas are the same sort of friends of the President as the treacherous persons who put the express companies into the Railway Rate bill while Senator PLATT was not watching.

Nothing is more embarrassing to the theoretical tariff reformer, the reformer next year, the reformer of the tariff by its friends, than present concrete practical cases, and of these an unending supply is provided by this resolution. The canal supplies cannot be bought secretly. They must be bought by public competition, and there is the strongest sort of reason to believe that foreign bidders in the future as in the past will quote below the American price by the tariff's beneficiaries. It will then devolve upon the President to accept the foreign tender or to rule that the higher American price is not extortionate. That he can make any such decision without precipitating all sorts of controversies and dilemmas is not to be expected. If the Republican patriots had resolved that only American goods should go into the American canal they would have sent a thrill through every prospective bidder and thrown sand into many eyes. But to admit the principle of purchase of foreign goods, and to make the selection a matter merely of price, with conviction of "extortion" whenever the American price is the higher—that was no way to kill the tariff issue in a Congressional election year. More will be heard of this, for it is now too late to kill the resolution without confessing the blunder in passing it through the Senate, all of whose members are noted for their friendliness to the President.

THE DUMA AND THE PEOPLE.

One of the most important and illuminating pieces of news relating to the Duma which have been published since its assembly, or, for that matter, since its election, is that which was contained in our special dispatches yesterday. This is the item which sets forth that "meetings at mills and factories have unanimously passed resolutions in favor of the Duma in its conflict with the Government."

It is notorious that the operatives of the industrial classes, the "proletariat" of Russia, took very little interest in the elections for the Duma, utterly refusing to believe that that body could do them any good. They believed that the bureaucrats and the courtiers had managed so to thimblerig the project for a national Assembly that it would not represent the Russian people, but only the cliques which had done the thimblerigging. They accordingly continued to hold that "revolutionary" procedures were the only promising procedures, practically that the only available method of "tempering absolutism" continued to be "assassination."

This distrust of the Duma was perfectly natural. But the Duma has contrived to live it down and has now been accepted as the organ of the proletariat, as it has all along been accepted as the organ of the peasantry. If the reactionaries who have for so long arrogated to themselves the exclusive capacity and prerogative of governing Russia have sense enough to recognize the accomplished fact, if they have as much political sense, in a word, as the peasantry and now the proletariat have shown, then the transformation of Russia into a modern State, from the anomaly and solecism which it has so long constituted in the modern world, may, after all, be peacefully accomplished. But that is only a "trembling hope."

HELP THE CHILDREN.

The Summer work of the Children's Aid Society, embracing all conditions, ages, and nationalities, commences Monday, June 11. Its beneficiaries last Summer numbered 21,706, classified under different branches. The Society gave 4,913 little girls of under 13 years a week's holiday at the Summer Home at Bath Beach, and 2,340 were sent there on a day's excursion. At the Health Home, Coney Island, surrounded by small cottages and open on every side to the pure sea air, 3,274 mothers and sick children spent a week, and 4,927 spent a day.

The Sick Children's Mission, another branch, is confined almost exclusively to sick and ailing children, whose mothers are unable to avail themselves of the advantages which the Health Home offers. Among this class are found cases of pitiable suffering from heat. The Mission has stations at the principal Industrial Schools located in various sections of the city, and carefully selected corps of physicians and nurses are ready to respond to urgent calls at any moment. The house-to-house visits in the poorest districts also relieve much suffering and result in a lessening of mortality among children.

The Farm School of the Children's Aid Society serves during the months of July and August as a playground on a large scale. About 2,500 boys who attend the Industrial Schools or are connected with clubs or leagues which form a part of the evening work of the Society were last Summer given a vacation of a week or longer at the Farm.

The Children's Aid Society appeals to a benevolent public for the money that will enable it to enlarge its work during the present Summer. With the constant growth of the city the demands upon the Society are yearly larger. Checks may be made payable to A. B. HEPBURN, Treasurer, Chase National Bank, or to C. LORING BRACE, Secretary, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

NAVAL INSUBORDINATION.

It now seems possible that the case of Capt. WYNNE of the Marine Corps, may be withdrawn from the naval court-martial upon the ground that the inculpated officer is not properly amenable to the jurisdiction of that tribunal. That possibility does not affect the fact that the suggestion that the case is one of persecution by the graduates of Annapolis of a non-graduate has lent the chief public interest to the proceedings.

There is probably, even in Heaven, some jealousy, on the part of the regularly graduated saints, against those saints who have "crept in under the canvas" or arrived in "some other way." But in spite of the few years when the graduates of Annapolis were a drug in the naval market, instead of being, as they have been since the Spanish war and the growth of the "sea power" of Germany, much overworked and sought after, it is hard to believe that there is any prejudice in the Marine Corps against a non-graduate "as such." Not only the Marine Corps, but the Revenue Marine, during those lean years, was recruited, as to its officers, from graduates. But one supposes, without too curiously interrogating the statistics, that both the Marine Corps and the Revenue Marine are so overwhelmingly populated with officers holding appointments "from civil life" that a persecution of such officers "as such" would recoil, with much violence, on the heads of the persecutors.

In the Army it is perfectly untrue that there is any such persecution. In the Army, as we believe also in the Navy, "a man's a man for a' that," and is accepted for what he is, not for whence he came. One might with great confidence appeal to Gen. CHAFFEE, or to Gen. CORBIN, or to Gen. WADE, to know if he has ever found himself at any disadvantage in dealing with his colleagues who were graduates of West Point, after his personal character and professional efficiency had once been established.

Possibly things are somewhat different in the Navy, though one does not accept that supposition without more evidence than has yet been adduced. Doubtless, as to the superfluities of "good order and military discipline," a landsman and civilian has something to learn in the Navy, a civilian even if he does not happen to be a landsman. During the civil war we had to expand our navy suddenly and greatly, by recruitment from the mercantile marine. There is a delightful tale of those days of a "Master" brought in from the coastwise trade and formally summoned before the Admiral of the Brooklyn Navy Yard to receive an official reprimand. That tarry and salty man received his reprimand in silence, but, after it was delivered, vindicated his American equality, while shifting his quid, by remarking: "Admiral, I will give you fifteen dollars if you will just walk out on the Cob Dock and repeat them remarks."

Obviously, such a reply to an official reprimand is "prejudicial to good order and military discipline." But it would not be an incredible sequel of the tale that the paralyzed Admiral and the paralyzing skipper subsequently became fast friends. Something analogous to "The Skipper's Defiance" Capt. WYNNE may have delivered, though no evidence to that effect seems to have been thus far given.

It is conceivable that a Captain of Marines, even of some experience, may have conceived himself entitled to disregard a call to quarters by reason of his previous engagement with a board of inquiry. It is certain that the appearance of a Captain of Marines on deck with one cheek lathered and the other in its native hardness would have been a more shocking prejudice to good order and military discipline than the offense of which Capt. WYNNE is accused. But one entirely discredits, until much stronger evidence is brought to support it, the theory that Capt. WYNNE has suffered persecution, not by reason of his individual merits or demerits, but by the disadvantage, which he shares with the great majority of officers of his corps, that he is not a graduate of Annapolis.

There is a good deal of rough common sense in the warning of Commissioner WATCHORN to the gentlemen from the Southern States that "if the South wants immigrants she will have to raise wages to the level prevailing in the North and West." And there is another fact to which the Commissioner called their attention somewhat forcibly, that "399 out of 400" of the immigrants know pretty well where they want to go when they reach our shores. They may not be wise in their plans, but usually they have plans and stick to them. It does not at all follow, however, that the Southern States cannot in time get excellent immigrants and enough of them. Net wages in the better parts of the country do not differ widely, and the South can afford as good real inducements as any other section. It is a question of intelligent, careful, and sustained organization and effort, and these will not, we are sure, in the long run, be wanting. One thing is clear, that the South does not want immigrants of a low order, and will not until its industries are in a very different condition from that now prevailing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

And Texas Wants to Know.

How it is in the American Medical Association that the color line has been raised and gives some indications of making trouble between the Northern and the Southern brethren. Dr. F. E. DANIEL, editor of The Texas Medical Journal, having been disturbed in his mind by a statement that "the American Medical Association declares that any practitioner of medicine who is a gentleman, regardless of school of practice, may be a member of that body," wrote to Dr. G. H. SIMMONS, the association's Secretary, for information. And he wrote with some vivacity. He wanted to know if "any practitioner of medicine" meant the physician of any school, including the innumerable schools of quacks and charlatans, and most especially he wanted to know if it included black as well as white doctors, for if it did he foresaw the dreadful possibility of sitting beside a negro at the next annual banquet of the association. Incidentally, he told the Secretary that in Texas the colored doctor was admitted to neither the county nor the State societies. Dr. SIMMONS seems to have realized the gravity of the situation, for he answered with great care and without expressing any opinions of his own. The A. M. A. constitution, he said, contented itself with leaving the question of eligibility to the constituent State associations. Anybody who was good enough for them was by it held acceptable. He admitted, however, that there were colored doctors in the American Medical Association, simply because some of the component bodies admitted them, and he quoted Dr. J. MARION SIMS as saying, as long ago as 1872, when the same problem was presented, that it had been settled forever, quietly and naturally, by putting the responsibility where it belonged and admitting any delegate sent by the State and county societies. In commenting upon this reply to the Texan's inquiry, The Charlotte (S. C.) Medical Journal says, whether in jest or earnest we hardly know: "Raise the Lone Star flag once more! This decision should cause every Southern physician to withdraw from this ollapodrida, this pot-pourri, where all is fish that comes to the octopus net. The lion and the black lamb will never lie together. Let the Texas State Medical Association secede from the medical union and once more raise the Lone Star flag of Texas." The reference here to "the union" has a double meaning for those who have had a glimpse of the well-veiled animosities that exist in "the profession," and it is rather queer that South Carolina should be advising secession instead of leading or compelling the movement.

A Settlement That Does Not Settle.

Though the law has reached and punished a few of the men who prepared the fraudulent petitions used in the recent Mayoralty campaign, the punishment even of the few seems somewhat unduly light and the worst of the offenders have been treated with a consideration that they hardly deserved. It may be said, of course, that no particular harm was done by the forging of the petitions. That is true, and it is also true that the whole miserable business was nothing more than an assault on the pockets of those who paid for the signatures. Had their agents gone out into the streets and really performed the work for which they were hired, it is beyond question that they could have secured many more signatures than they needed. The result of the election shows that plainly enough. But to get real signatures would have meant doing some real work, and it was much easier to take a copy of The City Record and to write down the required number of names without consulting their owners. That is what was done and the ambitious candidates were enabled to get as many votes as the city wanted to give them—which proved to be enough in some cases and not enough in others. The real gravity of the case lies in the fact that these small grafters included men who now hold responsible office, and by their votes in law-making bodies have an influence on large public interests. The quality of the responsibility they feel can easily be imagined, and yet there is as yet no indication of vigorous action toward getting them out of office. Of course, they are utterly unfit for public place. They have been scolded in court and petty fines have been imposed upon them, but that is not sufficient. In fining Assemblyman MAX ECKMAN, one of the convicted misdemeanants, Justice SCOTT said: "Your conduct was so much the more reprehensible as you became a lawbreaker to secure for yourself the nomination for the responsible post of a maker of laws. In inflicting this fine I am taking into consideration the fact that you have pleaded guilty and saved the county the expense of a trial." The plea of guilty was forced. Why should it have won leniency?

A Sad Break in a Long Silence.

That a man who had been dumb for twenty-one years should have found no better use for his voice at the instant of its recovery than to ask his brother, "Is this hot enough for you?" is discouraging. The story came from Chicago, however, and most things of that origin, nowadays, are discouraging. The brother, we are told, was "shocked." He had reason to be. Perhaps he was also sorry—sorry that the voice had been recovered if nothing better than this was to be done with it. He should have remembered how many repetitions of that maddening question he had escaped, for, of course, the man who had hastened to ask it after a silence so long had been yearning to make the same inquiry all through the twenty-one years and would have propounded it innumerable times in that period if the ability had not been lacking.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—John Wesley Gaines got the greatest ovation of his career to-day, and he has had many. He was speaking on something or other of great import and much moment to the Nation, and the Hall of Representatives was ringing and echoing with his mighty voice. Finally Gaines observed in a tone that shook several pictures in the rotunda outside:

"There is no power on earth that can close my mouth!"

Then the entire House of Representative without regard to party, broke out into a tumultuous burst of delighted applause that actually did close Gaines's mouth for several minutes. "Applause long continued" wasn't a circumstance to it. No such mighty torrent of approbation for a welcome declaration has garnished this session.

There was great confusion in the Senate. The President was pounding for order, but it made no impression on the conversation.

Senator Bacon arose with fine dignity and said: "Mr. President, the noise is not from Senators, but from the unceasing conversation of visitors," and he swept his long arm about in an inclusive gesture which stopped just as his index finger pointed to John Wesley Gaines sitting at the rear of the Chamber talking with his customary emphasis. To add to the din John Wesley had on his brand-new white Summer suit.

As Bacon ceased to speak a hush fell on the Chamber, which left John Wesley finishing his sentence in undisturbed distinctness.

With one despairing glance about, the Tennessean dashed out of the main door.

An Incident of the Earthquake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That God still performs miracles as He did in ages past we see from the following extract from a letter rent by a resident of San Francisco:

"A house had fallen and its roof, with the brick chimney, had crashed down into the living rooms. There in one of the rooms lay an infant in its cradle. But when the bricks and rafters had nearly reached the slumbering babe they struck each other in such a peculiar way that they descended no further, but formed an archlike roof over the child, beneath which the little one lay unharmed. And there beside the child fell the family Bible; it opened, and when it was found it had opened to the Twenty-third Psalm." A READER.

New York, June 7, 1906.

An Impossibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You can bad meat some of the people all the time, and you can bad meat all of the people some of the time, but, by the guardian of the garden patch, you can't bad meat all the people all of the time. P. O. TATO.

New York, June 7, 1906.

The Difference.

From The Providence Journal.

"Heaven sends us good meat."—Garrick.

This is cumulative testimony to the essential difference between Heaven and Chicago.

HUDSON.

Roll to the sea,
Bright River of the Mountains!
Poured through the hills
From Adirondack crags,
Buoying the waifs
Of tributary fountains,
Rocking the fleets
That fly a hundred flags!

Forests are thine,
And fair embowered islands;
Cities are thine
Whose towers touch the skies.
Curve grandly down
Thy goblin-haunted Highlands;
Lave, silver-waved,
The vale where Irving lies.

Deep-breasted stream,
What tales thy hills have told me!
Playmate and friend
In days of youthful glow.
Now, as of old,
In crystal arms enfold me;
Take me again
Within thy cooling flow!

Plunging, I watch
Thy deeper waters changing,
Gold-lighted green
To amethystine shade;
Strong-armed and free,
Thy boundless bosom raging,
My heart in thine
Beats warm and unafraid.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

JAPAN'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

American's Alleged Property at Port Arthur Could Not Be Found.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The following statement was given out at the Japanese Embassy to-day:

"In a press telegram dated Chee-foo, June 3, it was alleged that the Japanese authorities refused to restore to American owners of gold mines near Port Arthur their mine properties, indemnify the owners, or give permission to resume work; and further that the Japanese authorities continued the occupation of private property of foreigners at Dalny and Port Arthur.

"The facts are as follows: In April, 1905, an American citizen asked the Japanese Government through the United States Minister in Tokio for the protection of his mining concession in Liau-ti-Shan at Port Arthur, which he alleged that he acquired from a Russian concessionaire. An investigation instituted at once by the Japanese Government failed to establish the fact that such mining concession actually existed.

"Private property left without any person to look after it was, so far as practicable, taken into custody by the Japanese military authorities, but in no case has any private property been retained beyound the time required to ascertain the rights involved, and all applications for restitution of property have been carefully attended to without unnecessary delay.

THE DREIBUND'S SOLIDITY.

Telegrams Between Rulers Designed to Draw Attention to It.

VIENNA, June 7.—The telegrams exchanged yesterday between Emperors Francis Joseph and William on the one hand and the King of Italy on the other were evidently drawn up with a view to discouraging a continuance of the reports of coldness between the German Emperor and King Victor Emmanuel, and the consequent weakening of the Dreibund. The two Emperors telegraphed jointly as follows:

"As two allies we send to you, the third, a sincere, united expression of unalterable friendship."

The Italian King, in reply, telegraphed:

"I share your satisfaction for unity and beg that you will accept the assurance of my true and inviolable amity."

Emperor William departed for Berlin this evening. The two Emperors bade each other a cordial farewell at the station, exchanging kisses three times.

BERLIN, June 7.—The meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors and the exchange of telegrams between them and King Victor Emmanuel are the cause of much satisfaction both to the Government and the public, as clearing up a period of doubt and mistrust among the allies and restoring the solidity of the Triple Alliance as a peace preservative. Semi-official utterances are all to the effect that discussions between the Emperors and the respective foreign Secretaries have resulted in complete good-will founded on mutual understanding, in which the Italian Government participates.

MORTGAGE TAX OPINION.

How Present Mortgages Will Be Affected by the Page Law.

ALBANY, June 7.—Attorney General Mayer to-day sent to the State Board of Tax Commissioners an opinion defining the operations of the Page law, which repeals the mortgage tax statute of 1905 and substitutes a system of recording taxation for those evidences of indebtedness.

The opinion, in effect, is that all mortgages filed after July 1 next, when the Page law goes into operation, are subject to the requirements of a recording tax of one-half of 1 per cent. He holds that all mortgages now in existence, or which shall have been executed before that date, must be certified back to the local Assessors and made subject to taxation according to the provisions of law which existed before the law of 1905, now repealed, was enacted. This means that those mortgages will be subject to taxation as personal property at the local rate of taxation as established in the tax district in which they were executed.

It is believed that the necessity of their continued taxation as personal property can be obviated by their retirement and the execution of new mortgages to take their place.

OHIO MINERS LOOK FOR WAR.

No Agreement Reached at Conference with Operators.

DILLONVALE, Ohio, June 7.—The news that operators and miners had failed to agree at Columbus and had adjourned is looked upon here by the conservative element in the organization of union miners as an ill-omen. Their hopes for resuming work in the mines with union labor were based on a satisfactory agreement being reached, but now that negotiations are off it is believed that the operators will attempt to reopen their mines under the 1904-5 scale. Union officials declare there will be a battle to the end.

Of the 1,200 troops that came here Monday, half of them left to-night for Columbus.

EX-JUDGE MILLS INDORSED.

Westchester Wants Him for Supreme Bench—Legislators Approved.

The delegates to the Republican Assembly district conventions, held yesterday in Mount Vernon, White Plains, and Ossining, unanimously indorsed ex-Judge Isaac Mills of Mount Vernon as Westchester's candidate for one of the three nominations for Supreme Court Justice in the newly created Ninth Judicial District. The action of the convention makes it certain that Judge Mills will have the support of the solid Westchester delegation.

Judge Mills was County Judge of Westchester for twelve years, and is one of the best-known lawyers of the Westchester bar. He also served one term in the State Senate.

The conventions also indorsed Congressman John E. Andrus and Senator Francis M. Carpenter for renomination.

Divided Over the Congo Question.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 7.—The approaching meeting of the German Colonial Society is likely to be the occasion of an acrimonious discussion of the Congo question. Some German authorities declare that international action should be taken to put an end to the ill-treatment of the natives, while others, like Dr. Wirth, maintain that natives of other colonies, including English possessions, are treated as badly as those in the Congo and advise Germany to hold aloof from the agitation.

Duma Observes the Czarina's Birthday

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—To-day was the Empress's birthday and it was observed as a general holiday. The Lower House of Parliament, without specifically mentioning the reason, honored the occasion by adjourning until to-morrow.

Guilty Stains.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

"What are you doing, Willie?" asks the little sister, noticing Willie washing jam from his hands and face.

"S-sh!" Willie replies, industriously scrubbing. "I got into the pantry while mamma was out, and now I'm taking an immunity bath."

THE PRESIDENT URGES CHURCH CO-OPERATION

Tells Dutch Reformed Members They Have a Great Duty.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATED

A Western Speaker Says the Automobile Is No Symbol of Religious Liberty.

The Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church in America celebrated its centennial session at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, last night. Many communicants and 200 delegates, representing churches all over the country, crowded the auditorium.

The Rev. Donald Sage Mackay of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, who was elected President of the Synod at the general meeting on Tuesday, presided. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. James L. Vance of Newark, D. J. Diekema of Holland, Mich., and President A. V. V. Raymond of Union College. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. James M. Farrar.

President Roosevelt, a communicant of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, had been invited to attend the celebration. He sent this letter of regret:

The White House,
Washington, May 29, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Coe:

Permit me to express my great regret that I am unable to be present at the centennial session of the General Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church, of which I am a member, especially as you are to meet in the Collegiate Church, where I was admitted to membership. I have the heartiest regard and affection, as I am sure all of us have, for this old church, which began its career in what is now the United States at the very beginning of the settlements. I feel we have yet a great duty to perform, which we must perform in conjunction with our brethren of other denominations. One of the pleasant signs of the times is the heartiness with which we have thus far been able to work in co-operation with them.

With all good wishes for a successful gathering, believe me, sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, Room 1,620, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dr. Vance spoke on "The Church in the East." He declared that the Dutch Reformed Church, although a little church, had done much work and had more to perform, its Golden Age being before it and not behind.

Mr. Diekema, a member of the Spanish War Claims Commission, spoke on "The Church in the West."

"We do not believe that the automobile is the best symbol of religious liberty," Mr. Diekema said. "The automobile often moves majestically along, obeying readily the commands of the hand on the steering gear, but ofttimes it leaps forward, careens, collides, and runs away. We believe that the locomotive is a better symbol—the locomotive with an engineer sitting up between the two driving wheels, with his hands on the throttle, guiding the engine over a roadbed kept down by ballast."

Dr. Raymond spoke of the relation of the Dutch Reformed Church to Union College.

This morning the Synod in executive session will frame a reply to President Roosevelt. This evening a public meeting will be held in the interest of the young people's work.

The Reformed Church in America Union will take the delegates on a trip to West Point to-morrow. The Hudson River Day Line steamer New York will start at 9 A. M. from the foot of West Forty-second Street.

WORLD'S LARGEST LINER.

The Lusitania Successfully Launched at Clydebank.

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 7.—The new Cunard Line steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at Clydebank to-day, and was named by Dowager Lady Inverclyde. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country, besides thousands of the local population, witnessed the ceremony.

After the launch Sir Charles McLaren presided at a luncheon, at which there were 500 guests, including the foreign Naval Attachés and the American Consul at Glasgow. Sir Charles, in the course of a speech, said the launch of the Lusitania placed Great Britain far ahead of the rest of the world in marine architecture.

The Lusitania is the first of the giant Cunarders to be launched, and her sister, the Mauritania, will follow her into the sea a month ago. The Lusitania is 760 feet long, and her greatest breadth is 88 feet, while her depth molded is 60½ feet. Her displacement is about 40,000 tons, and powerful turbine engines will drive her through the water at a sustained speed of from twenty-four to twenty-five knots. When finished, fully 35,000 tons of material will have been wrought into her hull, including machinery and completed equipment. The cabin accommodations are for 550 first-class, 500 second-class, and 1,300 third-class passengers, and the crew will number about 800.

INTERNATIONAL MINER CARD.

Project Favored by the Congress in Session in London.

LONDON, June 7.—The Miners' International Congress, now in session here, to-day adopted a resolution, in which the American delegates were specially interested, favoring a uniform international card, issuable when members of the Federation leave one country to work in another.

J. P. White, President of the Miners' Association, one of the American delegates, was elected President for to-morrow's session of the Congress.

MATRON'S PLACE IS VACANT.

Miss Godley Made a Fortunate Speculation in Realty.

The position of matron in the Hunter's Point Police Station at Long Island City is vacant. The vacancy is due to a fortunate speculation in real estate by Miss Charlotte Godley of Bayside. She has sent her resignation to Police Commissioner Bingham, and will hereafter look after her property interests.

Miss Godley in going to and from work heard much talk on the Long Island Railroad trains about real estate. She learned that a long strip of land which real estate experts call a "gore" was for sale cheap. The property was just outside of Bayside. Miss Godley bought the strip and then waited.

When the boom struck Queens Borough a syndicate needed Miss Godley's strip of land to complete a large plot. It is said that she received $30,000 for her property. She has bought a house in Long Island City and is out of the Police Department for good.

German Empire Finances.

BERLIN, June 7.—The Imperial Statistical Office has issued a monograph on the finances of the German States and Empire. The total of the States' debts in 1905 was $3,045,250,000 and that of the Empire $756,000,000, plus $31,000,000 in short-term bills outstanding. The value of the State owned railways was $3,490,750,000, or slightly more than the total of the States' debts. The States own 1,745,465 acres of cleared land and 11,230,414 of forest land.

EX-JUSTICE BARRETT DIES IN SARATOGA

Up to His Retirement Last January He Had Served 35 Years.

TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY

Supreme Court Adjourns Out of Respect—Famous Trials Over Which the ex-Justice Presided.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 7.—Ex-Justice George Carter Barrett of the New York State Supreme Court, a resident of New York City, died to-day in his Summer cottage in this city, of tuberculosis. Justice Barrett reached his cottage from New York last Saturday, and expected to pass the Summer there. He was accompanied by William M. Hoes, Public Administrator of New York, and Mrs. Hoes, who for years have been members of the ex-Justice's household. They were present at his death.

While long a sufferer from tuberculosis, the Justice seemed fairly strong until yesterday morning. He then showed signs of weakness. His strength steadily declined until 7:15 o'clock this morning, when he died. The body will be taken in a special funeral car to-morrow to New York.

Justice Barrett retired last January from the Supreme Court bench after serving thirty-five years. The news of his death reached the Supreme Court building soon before the hour for opening court. The Justices after a hurried conference decided that the courts should adjourn as a tribute of respect to ex-Justice Barrett's memory.

Tributes were paid to him in all the parts. Justice Geigerich said in adjourning his court:

"Justice Barrett was undoubtedly one of the greatest Judges that ever sat upon the bench. He was learned in the law and a man well versed in the literature of the day."

Justice Clinch, who was appointed to succeed him by Gov. Higgins, spoke of the dead jurist as "an upright man, an able lawyer, and a fearless Judge, conscientious and conspicuously able in all his public work."

Like tributes were paid in the City Court by Chief Justice O'Dwyer and Justice Seabury, and the Appellate Division also suspended its sitting for the day. Formal exercises on behalf of the bench and bar will be held later. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock on Monday morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, on East Twenty-ninth Street. It will be private.

George Carter Barrett was born in Dublin, July 28, 1838. He was the son of a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, and emigrated to Canada with his father when he went there as a missionary to the Indians. He was educated at London, Ontario, and after the death of his father he attended the Columbia High School in this city. For a short time he attended Columbia University, but left without graduating, to take up the study of the law. Before he was admitted to the bar he supported himself by newspaper and magazine work, and showed considerable literary ability.

In 1863, when he was only 25 years old, he was elected a Justice of the Sixth Judicial District. From then until he retired last January he served continuously on the bench with the exception of three years. Returning to private practice in 1869 he threw himself heart and soul into the movement to break up the Tweed ring. He was President of the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association and was appointed at the Citizens' mass meeting of September, 1871, counsel of the Committee of Seventy. As such he obtained from Justice George Barnard the order enjoining Richard B. Connolly from acting as Controller, and later appeared before the same Judge and argued the matter in opposition to William O. Bartlett and Richard O'Gorman. As a result Connolly resigned soon afterward and was succeeded by Andrew H. Green.

Justice Barrett presided over some of the most famous trials of the last thirty years. In the old Court of Oyer and Terminer some of the policemen incriminated by the Lexow Committee came before him. The Coppers case, in which the Trustees of Calvary Cemetery were sued for refusing to allow Coppers to be buried in his family lot because he was a Freemason, and a number of cases arising out of the Broadway Street Railway franchise scandal, were tried by him. Richard Croker was acquitted before him of murder, and he conducted the trial of Ferdinand Ward, the young "Napoleon of Finance."

As a Judge Justice Barrett was famous for the extreme lucidity of his opinions and the perfect courtesy and dignity of his demeanor. To the younger members of the bar he was most considerate, and it is related of him that on one occasion he stopped a young lawyer, who was evidently too nervous to do himself justice, and made him sit down and compose himself while he took up some other business.

SENATOR GORMAN'S FUNERAL.

Many Visitors from Maryland in Washington for the Occasion.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—With complete absence of ostentation, in accordance with his expressed wish, the funeral services of Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland took place in this city to-day at 11 o'clock from his late residence 1432 K Street. Although the funeral was private the sidewalks of both Fifteenth and K Streets were thronged with people, many of whom had come from Maryland to pay their tribute of respect.

Before the services began many prominent men, including Vice President Fairbanks and nearly all of Senator Gorman's closest political associates in Maryland, as well as colleagues from the Senate and House, in addition to members of the Congressional committees, were afforded an opportunity to view the body.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, among them being a large wreath of water lilies and ferns from President Roosevelt, an immense wreath of orchids, lilies of the valley, roses and other flowers from the Senate, and a large wreath of red roses from Henry G. Davis of West Virginia.

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, which Senator Gorman attended, officiated at the service.

The body was borne from the house to the hearse by Murray Vandiver, Spencer C. Jones, Frank A. Furst, Col. Buchanan Gobley, J. Fred C. Talbot, and Joshua W. Miles, all of Maryland. The cortège then proceeded to Oak Hill Cemetery, where the body was placed in a vault temporarily.

Newest Mail Steam Packet Liner.

The Araguaya, the last of three new steamers for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's South American service, was launched on Wednesday at Belfast from the shipyard of Workman, Clarke & Co., and was named by the Countess of Aberdeen. She has four passenger decks, with accommodations for about 250 first class, 100 second class, and 500 third class passengers. She is a twin-screw steamer of 10,000 tons gross register.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles A. Bigelow was signed yesterday by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to be the principal comedian with Anna Held in the new musical play in which she will be seen on Broadway Sept. 10.

Viola Allen is to play an engagement at Wagenhals & Kemper's new theatre, the Astor, in Times Square, during October, presenting an elaborate production of "Cymbeline."

Paul M. Potter is to write the comedy in which Lillian Russell will be seen the coming season. The play is to be founded on Francis de Croisset's "La Bonheur Mesdames." "Barbara's Millions" is to be the title of the new piece.

OLIVER SUMNER TEALL DEAD.

Succumbs to Heart Disease In Hospital at Allentown, Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., June 7.—Oliver Sumner Teall, who was prominent fifteen years ago in New York clubs and in political work, died early this morning in the Allentown Hospital of heart disease. He was in his fifty-fifth year.

Mr. Teall came here from Philadelphia several days ago to promote the interests of a South American concern. His brother has been summoned from Syracuse, New York.

Mrs. Teall, who was Miss Florence Sanford Bissell, sued successfully in this city for divorce several years ago.

The name of Miss Georgia Cayvan, the actress, was mentioned in the case. Mr. Teall caused much talk by threatening violence to his wife's lawyer. He did not carry out his threat.

T. F. Walsh Hurt in Colorado Wreck.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 7.—Frank Cunningham, a freight engineer, was killed and T. J. Callahan, a fireman, was fatally injured in a head-on collision between a special and a freight train on the Colorado Midland Railroad at Boyer, seventy miles west of this city, yesterday. Thomas F. Walsh, the mining man, was on the special train and was severely cut and bruised. He arrived here last night.

Ice Makes Change in Steamer Routes.

The great frequency with which icebergs have been reported of late has led the steamship companies who are under the agreement of Nov. 15, 1898, to adopt temporarily a much more southerly course both for incoming and outgoing vessels. Notice to this effect was sent out yesterday.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Arthur Scott Burden will give his bachelor dinner this evening at Sherry's. His marriage to Miss Roche will be celebrated at noon on Monday next in Grace Church.

***

The wedding of Miss Hazel Rosemary Dunning to Lieut. Robert Sommerhoff will be held on Saturday next in Trinity Church at Hewletts, L. I. Miss Dunning is a daughter of Mrs. James Shaw Meredith by her first husband and a sister of Ralph C. Dunning. They have a country home, the Lilacs, at Cedarhurst, L. I. Lieut. Sommerhoff is the Naval Attaché of the German Legation in Mexico. The two met on a voyage to Europe a year or so ago.

***

The marriage of Miss Emily Mayer, a granddaughter of Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Sr., and Joseph G. Willis will be celebrated on June 30. The ceremony will be performed at Morristown, the home of the bride's parents.

***

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Schell have closed their town house at 21 East Sixty-second Street, and are occupying Birnam Wood, their country home at Northfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Schell have as usual taken a cottage for the month of August at Saratoga.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt will spend a few days at Newport before sailing on June 19 for Europe. Their yacht the Warrior will be ready for them on the other side, and they will cruise in it for some weeks in European waters.

***

The Baron and Baroness von Hengelmüller have finished their visit to the Frederick Vanderbilts and have gone to Bar Harbor, where they will spend the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. White (Miss Julia Fanshawe) and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Potts (Miss Lina Fanshawe) have taken cottages for the Summer at Monmouth Beach.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Hinckley and Miss Rosalie Neilson Hinckley have opened their Cedarhurst cottage for the Summer. Mrs. Thomas R. Williams (Miss Dorothy Hinckley) also has a cottage at Cedarhurst.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., will sail in a few days for Scotland, where they will spend part of the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and the Misses Evelyn and Gwendolyn Burden will occupy their Newport home this Summer. For the past two Summers they have leased it and spent the heated term in Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Untermyer, to Louis Putnam Myers of Yonkers. Miss Untermyer made her début about two years ago. No date has been set for the wedding. Mr. Myers is the son of Perit Myers. The Untermyers are at their country home, Graystone, at Yonkers, formerly the residence of the late Samuel J. Tilden.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

CROCKER—COUTANT.

The wedding of Miss Helen R. Coutant, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard B. Coutant, and Charles E. Crocker, secretary to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Tarrytown. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie E. Crocker, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Antoinette Stoddard of Walden, N. Y. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Herbert Crocker.

ESKRIDGE—FULLER.

Lieut. Oliver Eskridge of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, United States Army, son of Col. William Eskridge, married Miss Ella May Fuller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Roscoe Fuller, in the home of the bride's parents, Floral Park, L. I., yesterday.

BROWN—COOLBAUGH

ROME, June 7.—J. E. Brown and Miss A. Coolbaugh, both of Chicago, were married to-day at the American Church here.

Charles Auchincloss to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 7.—The engagement is announced of Miss Rosamond Saltonstall, daughter of the late William Saltonstall of this city, and Charles Auchincloss of New York. The marriage is to take place on June 18.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Seymour.

Henry Seymour, for the last twenty years head of the insurance department of the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, with his office at 52 Wall Street, died suddenly on Tuesday at Sourdnahunk Camp, Me., where he was on a fishing excursion. Last Monday his sisters, with whom he lived at 42 West Forty-sixth Street, received a despatch saying that he was ill. A nephew started for Maine, but Mr. Seymour had died before he arrived. Mr. Seymour was not mar[illegible]

Obituary Notes.

SOLOMON MEAD, 80 years old, a well-known resident of Quaker Ridge, near Portchester, died there yesterday in the house he was born in. Mr. Mead was a farmer and breeder and used to sell horses to Robert Bonner and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

EDWARD DOWLING, for many years a missionary for the City Mission and Tract Society to lodging house men, died on Wednesday evening. Funeral services will be held for him to-day at 2 o'clock at the Church of the Sea and Land, Market and Henry Streets. The burial will be at Plainfield.

Mrs. JOSEPH B. CORNISH, mother of Senator Johnston Cornish, died yesterday at her home in Washington, Warren County, N. J., after a long illness, of rheumatism and heart trouble. Mrs. Cornish was a daughter of the late Philip Johnston and was 67 years old. She was married forty-six years ago.

SOLOMON S. MEAD died in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday after a long illness. He was 80 years old and the proprietor of the Quaker Ridge Stock Farm, which C. M. Hyde of New York purchased recently. Mr. Mead was born in the same room in which he died, and the homestead had been held by his ancestors since 1650. He detested automobiles, and called them "devil wagons." Two daughters and a son survive.

An Open Letter

TO

President Roosevelt

AND THE

American Nation

The report of your Commissioners on the packing industry of Chicago is being published and commented upon by the press of this country, also by the newspapers throughout the world. After reading that report, it stands to reason that a vast number of people at home and abroad, who are not well posted as to the difference between brands, will stop using, not only canned meats from Chicago, but canned goods of every description. In this manner an incalculable amount of harm is being done to the canned goods industry which has rendered for many years past and is to-day of great service to the community at large.

We regret that if you feel confident the report of your Commissioners is true, you did not make the investigation more thorough, so that the American public and the world at large might know that there are packers and packers and that if some are unworthy of public confidence, there are others whose methods are above board and whose goods are of such high quality as to be a credit to the American nation.

For twenty years we have manufactured canned soups and canned meats of the highest grade, both as to quality and purity. We have spared neither effort nor expense to make them as good as possible. The cleanliness of our entire plant from cellar to roof is a matter of astonishment to our numerous visitors. By these methods we have established a unique reputation, our best customers being those who know how our goods are made.

But what about the millions who, owing to distance, lack of time or some other reason, are not able to visit us? How is the average consumer to know that the methods of all packers are not alike? What distinction does the foreigner, as a rule, make between the packer in Chicago or in New York? To him they are both Americans, and you have only to read the daily dispatches from London to see that all American canned goods are now being shut out from the English market. What can we do to counteract the bad impression which is being created against our products? Advertise? Outside of the heavy expense that this will entail, no one will believe us after reading your report.

These are some of the reasons why we consider the Commissioners' statements incomplete. The examination of packing houses should have been thorough and not limited to a few; and if the matter had to be given world-wide publicity, then names should have been mentioned, with an individual report in each case, so as to enable the consumer to know who are the honest packers and who are not, and thereby credit or blame be given where it belongs. We appeal to your sense of justice and to that of the American people and ask the question: are we right or wrong?

Respectfully,

The Franco-American Food Company

JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

Packers of Honestly and Cleanly Made

Canned Soups
Potted Beef
Game Pâtés
Invalid Broths
Ready-made Entrées
Plum Pudding

What has weather

to do with health, happiness, courage, and efficiency? Your feelings of to-day and yesterday will answer.

You cannot control this Summer's weather. But you can for $5 keep a teething baby, a worn-out mother, weak school child, or grandmother at Sea Breeze two whole weeks, away from exhausting, disheartening heat.

We know the needy. You have the $5. Why not bring them together? R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE 1846 CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1906.

MARRIED.

L'HUILLIER—BAKER.—On Wednesday, June 6, at All Angels' Church, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, Marguerite Milbank, daughter of Mrs. William Martyn Baker, to William Darby L'Huillier, both of New York.

PROSSER—LA TOURETTE.—On Thursday, June 7, at Trinity Church, Bergen Point, N. J., by the Rev. Albert L. Longley, Sarah Morris, youngest daughter of the late David and Sarah Morris La Tourette, to Frank Prosser of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARTIN—DE PEYSTER.—On Saturday, June 2, at Tivoli, N. Y., by Bishop Satterlee, assisted by the Rev. Richard Pope, Justine de Peyster, daughter of the late Col. Johnston L. de Peyster, to Howard Townsend Martin.

ROSE—VAUTEY.—On Thursday, June 7, at 1,433 Fairmont St., Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, Marie Louise Vautey of Paris, France, to William Rose of New York City.

WISE—GRISWOLD.—At St. Ignatius Church, West End Av., N. Y., on Thursday, June 7, 1906, by the rector, the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, D. D., Margaret Duston, only daughter of J. Roe Griswold to Lester Drummond Wise, M. D., all of this city.

DIED.

BARRETT.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Thursday morning, June 7, George Carter Barrett, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Monday, June 11, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CARY.—In London, England, on May 4, 1906, Howard Cary, son of Clarence and Elizabeth M. Cary.
Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday, June 8, at 10 o'clock A. M. The interment will be at Alexandria, Va.

DAZIAN.—Emma Dazian, beloved wife of Henry Dazian, on Thursday morning, June 7th, 1906, in her 43d year.
Funeral services from her late residence, 142 West 44th, June 9th, Saturday, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

DRUMMOND.—On Wednesday, June 6, Sarah Wyman, wife of James F. Drummond.
Funeral services at her late residence, 436 West 22d St., on Saturday morning, June 9, at 11 o'clock.
Boston papers please copy.

EATON.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 6, Major Samuel Chapin Eaton, in his 76th year.
Relatives and intimate friends are invited to attend the services at his late residence on Friday, June 8, at 3:30 P. M. Western papers please copy.

FURSMAN.—On June 6, Lucy, daughter of the late John and Mary Fursman, in her 86th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Friday, June 8, at 11 A. M.

GLAZIER.—On June 7th, 1906, at Frankfort a-M., Germany, after a short illness, Isaac Glazier, in his 77th year. Formerly of San Francisco, Cal.

GREENOUGH.—At her residence, Jamaica Plain, Mass., on June 6, in her 86th year, Anna Augusta, widow of David Stoddard Greenough and daughter of the late John Parkman, all of Boston.

GOODWIN.—At her home, No. 925 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, Sarah Goodwin, wife of Thomas Goodwin.
Funeral Friday morning, June 8, after solemn requiem mass at 10 o'clock at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam Av., near Ralph Av., Brooklyn. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

HAGADORN.—Entered into life, at the Holy Cross House, Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 5, 1906, William Hagadorn, formerly of New York City, aged 58 years.
Interment at Stamford, Conn.

HALL.—In this city on Thursday, June 7, 1906, William F. Hall, son of the late Peleg and Sarah Marsh Hall of Providence, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of his nephew, Charles Morris Smith, Jr., 112 Benevolent St., Providence, R. I., on Monday, June 11, at 11 o'clock.

HICKOK.—On Thursday, June 7th, Elizabeth Frances Hickok, widow of Francis S. Hickok, at the residence of her son, William P. Hickok, 29 West Sidney Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Funeral Saturday, June 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.
Worcester and Oxford (Mass.) papers please copy.

HORACK.—In St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, June 4, Charles L. Horack.
Funeral from 15 Greene Av., Brooklyn, June 6.

KELLY.—On June 6, Lillian, daughter of John and Lillian Kelly.
Funeral from her late residence, 451 West 33d St., on Friday, June 8, at 2 P. M.

KUH.—On Wednesday, June 6, after short illness, Philippine, nee Lindenthal, beloved wife of Emanuel S. Kuh.
Funeral Friday, 9 A. M., from her late residence, 1,855 7th Av.

MAYNARD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 6, Anne Campbell Walker, wife of Effingham Maynard, Jr.
Funeral services will be held at 80 Madison Av., on Saturday, 10 A. M.
Chicago papers please copy.

MEAD.—At Quaker Ridge, Greenwich, Conn., June 7, 1906, Solomon S. Mead, aged 80 years.
Funeral services at his late residence Saturday, June 9, at 4 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Greenwich Station for train arriving from the East at 1:40 P. M. and train leaving Grand Central Depot 2 o'clock P. M.

MITCHELL.—At his residence, Wildwood, Great Neck, L. I., June 6, Roland Greene Mitchell.
He was very philanthropic and deeply interested in improving the condition of the poor. He was descended from Gen. Greene of the Revolution, Roger Williams, and the second Royal Governor of Rhode Island, B. Arnold. His great-grandfather, William Minturn, was a partner of Gov. Gibbs of Newport, R. I., and his grandfather, Henry Post, was one of the founders of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. He resided with his two brothers, Arthur Minturn and Albert M. Post Mitchell.

MITCHELL.—On June 7, 1906, at his residence, Wildwood, Great Neck, L. I., Roland Greene, son of the late Roland Greene and Cornelia Post Mitchell.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Monday, June 11, at 10:15 o'clock.

NAIRNE.—On Wednesday, June 6, Rosalie Murray, widow of the late Prof. Charles Murray Nairne.
Funeral services at 67 East 54th St., Saturday, June 9, at 10 A. M.

NEIMYER.—On Wednesday, June 6, Mrs. Susan Neimyer, at her late residence, West 105th St., New York.

OSMERS.—After a brief illness, on Tuesday, June 5, 1906, Franz H. Osmers, aged 83 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 84 Barrow St., on Friday evening, June 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, on Saturday at convenience of family.

PINGS.—On June 6, at 3 A. M., Hedwig, widow of Julius B. Pings.
Funeral at convenience of family.

RUSSEL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Tuesday, June 5, 1906, Caroline P. Russel, widow of William Russel, in the 76th year of her age.
Funeral services at No. 176 Park St., Westfield, on Friday, June 8, 1906, at 3:45 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Liberty St. at 3:45 P. M. Interment private.

SEYMOUR.—Suddenly on Tuesday, June 5, 1906, at Sourdnahunk Camp, Maine, Henry Seymour, son of the late Eliza Martin Otto and Walter Marvin Seymour.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 42 West 46th St., on Friday, June 8, 1906, at 9:30 A. M.
Society of the Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the secretary, 45 William St., New York City: The members of this society are hereby notified of the death of their late fellow-member, Mr. Henry Seymour, at Sourdnahunk Camp, Maine, on June 5, 1906.
JAMES M. VARNUM, Governor.
HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Sec'y.

SMITH.—Hobart Hawe Smith, on June 5, 1906, aged 39 years, beloved husband of Etta C. Smith (nee Warnken) and son of Margaret E. and the late Samuel J. Smith.
Residence, 146 West 126th St. Funeral services at St. Ignatius's Church, 87th St. and West End Av., on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

SNELL.—At Cincinnati, Mae, (nee Sedler,) beloved wife of Edw. Snell, at residence, Wednesday, May 6, 10 A. M.
Funeral from St. Michael's Church Saturday, June 9, 8 A. M. Interment at St. Joseph Cemetery, Price Hill.

STRANGE.—Joseph Strange, late of Company F, Seventy-ninth New York Intantry, died at Birmingham, England, January 1, 1906, aged 72 years.

WHITEHOUSE.—Suddenly, at Frankfort a-M., Germany, on June 5, George Meredith Whitehouse of New York.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITTAKER.—In Providence, R. I., on the 7th inst. Frances Amelia Whittaker.
Funeral from her late residence, 157 Bowen St., Saturday, June 9, at 2 P. M.

IN MEMORIAM.

TOOKER.—Sacred to the memory of George W. Tooker and of the living who have ministered to his bereaved one.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher; Call Money Rates, 2½@3½ Per Cent.

Market Advances in Face of Rise in Wheat—Money from Frisco.

In spite of the receipt of news from the crop territory of such unfavorable character that wheat prices rose 2 cents, to within a fraction of the highest figures of the year, and corn advanced a full point, many securities at the close of yesterday's stock market disclosed substantial gains, while the general level was well above that obtaining on Wednesday night. This anomalous state of affairs was due entirely to the vigor of professional operations, which centred first upon the granger stocks and the United States Steel issues, then upon the shares of the anthracite roads, and finally upon the copper shares. But the response to this final demonstration of the day was feeble, and in the last hour the market flattened out, depressed by continued advances in the grain markets, until at the close earlier gains had been reduced to unimportant fractions, save in the stocks composing the various groups upon which professional attention had converged. Outside of the developments in the crop situation and the minor changes in the money position, news of interest to financial markets was confined to the semi-official announcement of the plan for the retirement of the two series of Wabash debenture bonds, and the declaration of an initial dividend upon the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. The Wabash announcement turned out as had been foreshadowed by the market action of the securities concerned; a particularly favored offer to the holders of Wabash securities and its acceptance by the bondholders should place the railroad in position to take full advantage of its recent extensive improvements and the physical connection made yesterday with the great steel works in the neighborhood of Pittsburg, a quarter of the tonnage of which will now pass over its lines.

A Missouri State report of very bullish tenor on the condition of wheat in that territory and a report of an equally unfavorable nature by the Union Pacific upon the condition of the crops along its line formed the basis of yesterday's disquiet over the crop outlook. The month of June is, of course, a period crowded with uncertainty and doubts over the progress of the crops and their reflection in prices in the grain markets, as was the case yesterday, is to be expected. The truth in the situation seems to be that there has been slightly more precipitation in certain parts of the wheat belt than was desirable, and, while the monthly report of the Government on Monday next will undoubtedly prove somewhat less favorable than its predecessor owing to this fact, it is extremely doubtful if any material damage has as yet been wrought.

Further returns of money from the Pacific Coast were made yesterday, the banks of this city receiving from San Francisco through the agency of the Sub-Treasury $1,550,000, the day's receipts bringing the total inflow up to $13,679,000, this leaving less than $28,000,000 of April's shipments still on the Pacific Coast. Call money exhibited further ease, and this condition of affairs was reflected in an additional rise in sterling exchange, the quotations in the foreign exchange market closing a quarter of a cent above those of the previous day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Appleton Co., Boston.
Railway Steel Spring Co. preferred.

SPECIAL MEETING.

New York Hotel and Restaurant Co.

CHESAPEAKE'S DIVIDENDS.

Stockholders' Movement Started to Get More Than 1 Per Cent.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, who started a movement some time ago to get a larger dividend on that company's stock, announced yesterday that they should soon present to the Board of Directors of the road a memorial setting forth the grounds on which they ask the payment of something more than the 1 per cent. which is now being distributed on the company's stock. Scott & Stringfellow, bankers of Richmond, Va., begun the movement for larger dividends last April. Several New York Stock Exchange houses have been co-operating with the Richmond firm in their efforts to induce the Chesapeake & Ohio management to distribute a larger share of the company's earnings.

The individual stockholders have been asked to sign a request that the Directors place the stock on a 3 per cent. basis at the least. It is asserted by the stockholders engaged in the present movement that the road can easily pay 3 per cent. a year on its stock and have ample funds left from the current income to provide for the retirement of equipment trust obligations and for extraordinary improvements.

The Chesapeake & Ohio is controlled by the New York Central and Pennsylvania systems through stock ownership. The road has been paying dividends at the rate of 1 per cent. since 1899.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Steel Manufacturers Looking for a Busy Year.

The present steel situation is thus summarized by a representative of a large steel company:

"All steel manufacturers are well satisfied with the situation, and there will not be an idle wheel in any of the departments this year on account of lack of business. From present indications the railroads will take every pound of steel they have ordered. There will be no cancellations until the business of the country shows signs of subsiding, and you can depend upon it that we will not experience a setback in the current year."

The unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation is expected to show an increase this month. Consumers are due to cover their requirements for the last half of the year in the three weeks still to run, and this will bring up the total tonnage, which has been saved from falling much behind in the dull period of the last two months by the heavy orders for steel rails.

BIG FIRM TO INCORPORATE.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. Do a Great Mail Order Business.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, said to be the largest mail order house in the world, is to be incorporated with $40,000,000 of stock. Goldman, Sachs & Co., it was learned yesterday, are financing the incorporation of this firm's business. The company which will take over the firm will have $10,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock and $30,000,000 of common stock. The preferred stock will be retirable at 125. It will shortly be offered to investors at 97½.

The members of the firm of Sears, Roebuck & Co. will retain for themselves $1,000,000 of the preferred stock and a large amount of the common stock. The quick assets which will be turned into the treasury of the company, it is said, will amount to $10,000,000, equivalent to the total issue of preferred stock.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, June 7, 1906.

Total sales June 7, 1906..... 853,230
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 131,490,985
Corresponding date last year..... 128,309,747

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22⅞	23	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Co	23	23⅛	22⅞	23	− ⅛
59½	60	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	60	60	59½	59½	− ¼
108⅝	109¾	81,660	*Amal. Copper Co	106½	110⅝	108¾	109⅞	+ 1½
26½	27½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅜
94		100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf	94	94	94	94	− ⅞
26	27¼	800	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	27¼	27¾	26¾	27	...
41⅞	42⅛	2,400	Am. Car & F. Co	42½	42½	41¾	41⅞	− ⅛
32½	32¾	500	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	...
222	227	100	Am. Express	225⅝	225⅝	223⅝	223⅞	+12¾
10⅛	10¼	100	*Am. Grass Twine	10¼	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	− ⅛
64⅞	65⅜	2,000	Am. Ice Securities Co	64⅝	64⅞	64¼	64⅝	+ ⅛
23	23½	1,700	*Am. Linseed Co	23	23½	23	23½	+
43¾	44¾	700	*Am. Linseed Co. pf	44½	45½	44⅛	44⅝	+1⅜
72	72¼	16,100	*Am. Locomo. Co	72¼	72⅝	71⅞	72	+ ½
28	28½	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., Lr	28½	28⅞	28½	28½	...
44	45	900	Am. Pneu. Service	43	44½	43	44½	+1⅞
78	80	300	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	79⅜	79⅝	78½	78½	− ½
158½	158¾	10,500	*Am. S. & R. Co	159½	159⅝	157⅞	158¼	− ⅝
119¼	119¾	800	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	119¼	120	119¼	119⅝	+ ¼
99	99⅞	100	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B	99⅝	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	− ⅛
12⅛	12¼	600	Am. Steel Founds	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
48	48¼	1,000	Am. Steel Founds. pf	47	48¼	47	48¼	+1¼
136⅞	137	2,800	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	136½	137¼	136½	136⅞	+ ⅝
103¼	103⅞	4,072	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	103½	104⅛	103⅝	103⅝	− ⅛
39½	39¾	7,265	*Am. Woolen Co	38⅝	40	38½	39⅝	+1⅛
106¼	107	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ½
271⅛	272	32,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	270½	273	269¾	272	+1¼
90⅛	90¼	8,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	90½	91	90	90	− ⅝
102⅝	102¾	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102¾	102¾	102⅝	102⅝	...
148½	149	1,100	Atlantic Coast Line	149	149	148¾	148¾	...
110½	110⅝	9,900	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅜	110⅝	109¾	110⅝	+1⅝
93½	94½	110	Baltimore & Ohio pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	− ⅛
84⅝	85	35,050	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	85	85½	84⅞	84⅞	...
125	135	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	130	+10
160⅞	161⅜	4,400	Canadian Pacific	161	161⅝	160⅜	161	+ ¼
105	114	300	Central Leath. Co. pf	105	105	105	105	− ⅛
235	237	280	Central R. R. of N. J	236⅜	236⅜	236⅜	236⅜	− ¼
58⅞	59	4,450	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅛	59⅜	59	59	+ ⅛
30	31	200	Chicago & Alton	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
19¼	19¼	400	Chicago Great West	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
30¼	30½	700	Chi., Gt. West. pf., B	30⅜	30⅜	30	30⅛	...
177¾	178	26,170	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	178¼	179	177¼	178	+ ¼
186	187	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	187½	187½	186	186	− ¾
203	203½	600	Chicago & Northw	208½	203½	203	203	+2
12	14	100	Chi. Term. Trans	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
5⅝	5⅞	1,000	Chi. Union Trac	6	6	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
14¼	15	1,500	Chi. Union Trac. pf	16	16	15	15¼	...
59½	59⅝	20,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61¼	61½	59¼	59½	−1⅝
34⅛	34½	5,600	Colorado & Southern	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34¼	− ⅛
70¼	70½	450	Col. & South. 1st pf	70¼	70⅝	70	70	− ⅛
51	51½	3,400	Col. & South. 2d pf	49½	51⅝	49½	51	+1⅜
20⅝	20⅞	500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
144½	145	13,780	Consolidated Gas	145	147¼	144	145	+ ¼
23	23¼	1,417	Corn Products Ref	23	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	− ¼
81¾	81⅞	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	81¾	81⅞	81⅜	81⅝	− ¼
214⅜	215	5,900	Delaware & Hudson	214	216½	213⅝	215	+2
46½	46⅞	14,200	Denver & Rio Grande	46⅜	47⅝	46¼	46½	+ ⅛
89	89¼	300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	89⅛	89¾	89¼	89¼	+ ½
94½	96¼	45	Detroit United Ry	96	96	95½	95½	...
62½	62⅞	300	*Distillers Securities	63	63	62⅝	62⅝	− ⅛
19	20	200	*Dul., S. S. & At	19	19	19	19	+1
38¼	39½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	38	38	38	38	...
46	46⅝	15,900	Erie	46¼	46⅝	46	46	...
79	79½	460	Erie 1st pf	79½	79⅝	79½	79⅝	+ ⅛
71¼	71⅝	1,000	Erie 2d pf	71½	72	71¼	72	+ ⅝
99	99¼	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅜	+ ⅛
172½	173	1,500	General Electric	172¼	172⅝	172	172⅝	+ ⅜
306½	307	2,700	Great Northern pf	306	307¾	305½	307⅝	+2¾
48½	49	700	Havana Electric	48½	48⅞	46¾	48⅝	+2
131½	134	200	Hocking Valley	130½	131	130½	131	+1
99	99½	300	Hocking Valley pf	98½	99⅛	98½	98½	...
184	184¼	7,195	Illinois Central	182	184⅛	182	184	+2¾
51	51¼	6,930	*Interbor.-Met.	50½	51⅛	50¾	51	+ ⅛
85	85¼	2,600	*Interbor.-Met. pf	84¼	85⅛	84¼	85	+ ⅝
20¼	20⅞	300	Internat. Paper Co	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	...
53½	54	100	Inter. Steam Pump	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
87	89	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	86⅝	88⅝	86⅝	86⅝	− ⅜
28	28½	300	Iowa Central	28	28⅛	28	28¼	+ ⅛
52	52½	200	Iowa Central pf	52	52⅝	52	52¼	− ⅜
26½	26⅝	1,500	Kansas City Southern	27	27	26½	26½	− ¾
10	15	300	Keokuk & D. M	14	14	14	14	...
62½	62⅝	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
69	72	200	Long Island	70	70	70	70	+ ⅝
149⅞	150¼	5,400	Louisville & Nash	149⅞	150⅝	149⅝	150	− ⅛
	112	100	*Met. Street Ry	111	111	111	111	−1
23⅜	23½	2,500	Mexican Central	23	23½	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
70	72	100	Minn. & St. Louis	71	71	71	71	− ¼
90	95	200	Minn. & St. L. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+1
36⅛	36¼	9,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅞	36¾	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅛
70¼	70½	6,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	69½	71	69½	70½	+ ⅝
97	97¼	5,100	Missouri Pacific	97	97⅝	97	97¼	+ ¼
66	66½	800	*National Biscuit Co	66	66⅝	66	66	...
115	115⅞	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	113½	115¼	115½	115½	...
17⅛	17¼	2,500	Nat. Enam. & Stam	15⅞	17¼	15⅞	17⅛	+1⅝
77	77¼	2,100	*National Lead Co	77½	77¼	77	77	− ½
100¼	100⅝	875	*National Lead Co. pf	100½	100¾	100¼	100¼	...
140⅜	141¼	11,000	New York Central	140½	142¼	140½	140⅜	+ ⅛
70⅛	70½	1,900	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	69½	70½	69½	70⅜	+1⅞
87	88	1,500	N. Y., C. & St.L. 2d pf	85½	88	85½	88	+2¼
196	196½	30	N. Y., N. H. & H	196⅜	196⅜	196⅜	196⅜	...
51¼	51⅝	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & West	51½	51⅝	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
88⅜	88½	10,300	Norfolk & Western	88⅝	89	88⅜	88½	+ ¼
97⅜	98	300	North American	98	98	98	98	− ¼
212⅜	213	11,376	Northern Pacific	211½	213½	211⅛	212⅝	+1½
138	139	200	Pacific Coast	138⅞	138⅞	138¾	138¾	− ½
133¼	133⅝	34,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	133⅜	133⅝	133	133¼	...
93⅜	93¾	2,500	People's Gas, Chicago	93⅝	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	...
39	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
13⅞	14	600	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
53⅜	54	2,200	Pressed Steel Car	53½	54	53¼	53⅜	+ ⅛
98⅞	99	900	Pressed Steel Car pf	98½	99	98½	99	+ ⅛
56	56¼	600	*Ry. Steel Spring	56⅜	56⅝	56¼	56¼	− ⅛
103	103¼	400	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	103½	103¾	103½	103⅝	− ⅛
144⅜	145	126,800	Reading	143½	145⅝	143½	144¾	+1½
30⅜	30⅞	19,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅝	31⅛	29⅜	30⅞	+1⅞
105	105½	3,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	104	105	104	105	+1
26⅛	26¼	1,900	Rock Island Co	26	26¼	26	26⅛	− ⅛
65½	66¼	200	Rock Island Co. pf	66	66	66	66	...
46½	47	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	47	47	47	47	+ ⅛
23¼	23⅜	800	St. Louis Southw	23	23½	22⅞	23¼	+ ⅛
55	55½	900	St. Louis Southw. pf	55¼	55½	54⅝	55½	+ ¼
80¼	80⅝	1,200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	81	81	80	80⅝	...
67	67¼	9,400	Southern Pacific	67¼	67⅜	67	67⅛	− ⅛
119½	120	1,050	Southern Pacific pf	120	120¼	119¼	119⅞	− ⅛
38⅞	39	4,800	Southern Ry. ext	39½	39½	38⅞	38⅞	...
99¼	99½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99	99¼	99	99¼	+ ¼
156⅝	157	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	156	158	156	156	−1½
34½	34¼	3,100	Texas & Pacific	34¼	34½	33⅞	34⅛	− ⅛
83½	84	1,000	Texas Pac. Land Tr	82⅝	83½	82⅝	83½	+ ⅛
129	130	100	Third Avenue	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	...
48⅝	48⅞	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	48⅝	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝	...
115	115⅝	110	Twin City R. T	115½	115½	115½	115¼	− ¼
151⅜	151⅞	90,600	Union Pacific	152½	153	151⅞	151⅞	...
65½	66	200	United Rys. Invest	65½	65¾	65½	65¾	...
73½	74⅛	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	75	75	74½	74½	− ⅝
51⅜	51⅞	3,700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	52⅛	52¾	51⅜	51¾	− ⅛
94	95	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	− ⅛
112	118	100	U. S. Express	115	115	115	115	+6
87	89	300	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	89	89	89	89	...
38⅛	38⅞	1,900	*U. S. Red. & Ref	40	40¼	38¼	38¼	−1⅝
81	81⅞	1,000	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	82½	82½	81½	81½	−1½
100	109¾	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅛
80	82	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅛
41⅜	41¾	69,000	U. S. Steel	41⅝	42	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
106⅜	106¾	17,500	U. S. Steel pf	106⅝	107⅛	106½	106⅜	...
41¼	41⅞	805	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41¼	42⅜	41½	41⅜	...
21⅞	21⅝	1,400	Wabash	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
49½	49⅝	800	Wabash pf	50½	50¾	49½	49½	+ ⅛
282	295	100	Wells-Fargo Express	285½	285½	285½	285⅝	+ ⅛
92½	93	360	Western Union Tel	92¾	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	+ ⅛
19	19½	1,300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18½	19⅜	18½	19⅛	+1⅛
41	42⅞	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	41	42	41	41½	+1½
25½	25⅞	1,000	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	24⅜	25⅜	24⅜	25½	+1
26½	26⅝	1,900	Wisconsin Central	25	26½	25	26¼	+1½
52½	53	1,100	Wisconsin Central pf	50⅜	53	50¾	52⅞	+2⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

RISE IN EXCHANGE SEATS.

Two Sold for Almost $90,000 Each—Bank Clearings for May.

Notwithstanding the dullness of trading on the Stock Exchange in the last few months and the complaints of lack of business in commission houses, the price of seats on the Exchange has increased several thousand dollars since the last reported sale at $81,000. It was announced yesterday that three seats have been sold in the last week, two at $88,000 and one at $89,000. The highest price ever paid was $95,000, for which a seat was transferred last Winter.

The immense volume of general business throughout the country is strikingly shown in the compilation of bank clearings for May, made by Bradstreet's. Notwithstanding the small amount of speculation in securities and staples in this period, the total clearings for the United States aggregate $13,133,000,000. This figure has only been exceeded by those of December, 1905, and January, 1906. The total clearings at New York for May amounted to $8,798,000,000, a sum that has been exceeded only three times, in the two months mentioned above and in May, 1901.

SHAW EXPLAINS GOLD ORDER.

Felt That City Bank Shouldn't Suffer Through Ignorance.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was at the Sub-Treasury yesterday morning for a short time. In reply to questions regarding the recent discontinuance of special Government deposits against gold imports and the confusion which existed among the banks in regard to the attitude of the Treasury Department, Secretary Shaw said that he assumed all the responsibility for the misunderstadning. He made his ruling discontinuing these advances while on a visit to the New York Sub-Treasury about three weeks ago and neglected to inform his assistants in Washington of his decision not to make any further special deposits against gold imports, at least for the time being.

The reason that a special deposit of $1,500,000 was allowed to the National City Bank after it had been determined to discontinue advances against gold imports, Secretary Shaw explained, was that he considered it only fair to permit the bank to complete the transaction after it had engaged the gold while in ignorance of the decision on the part of the Treasury Department to make no further advances.

MERGER DIVIDEND OF 1¼.

And No Reduction in the Metropolitan Dividend Yet, at Least.

The declaration of the first quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company was formally announced yesterday. The dividend is payable on July 2 to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 18. A statement submitted to the Directors at their meeting yesterday pointed out that the funds for the payment of this first dividend on Interborough-Metropolitan preferred would be provided by the payment of the next quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on Metropolitan Street Railway stock. The payment of this dividend will place $740,742 in the Interborough-Metropolitan treasury, an amount which exceeds by $174,140 the sum needed to pay 1¼ per cent. on that company's preferred stock.

The formal statement that the Interborough-Metropolitan Directors, in declaring the dividend announced yesterday, relied upon the payment of the 1¾ per cent. quarterly dividend on the Metropolitan Street Railway stock, apparently sets at rest recent intimations that the dividend on Metropolitan Street Railway, although guaranteed at the rate of 7 per cent. by the New York City Railway, might be reduced. One of the arguments used at the time of the merger of the traction companies to induce the Metropolitan Street Railway stockholders to surrender their stock under the terms of the merger was that the earnings of that company were much below the amount required to pay the full 7 per cent. and that there was doubt of the New York City Railway Company's ability to maintain its guarantee of 7 per cent. indefinitely. Since the accomplishment of the merger there have been intimations in some quarters that the dividend on Metropolitan Street Railway might be reduced in the near future. It would appear from the official statement accompany yesterday's declaration of a dividend on Interborough-Metropolitan preferred that the reduction in the dividend on Metropolitan Street Railway, if it is still under consideration, has been postponed by the Directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway.

Railroad Dividends.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company at a meeting here to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., payable June 30 to stockholders of record the same day. The Board of Directors of the Northern Central Railroad also met to-day and declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

WABASH DEBENTURE PLAN ACCEPTED BY MAJORITY

Holders of at Least $20,000,000 Have Agreed to Terms.

CASH OR EXCHANGE OFFERED

Provision Has Been Made, Not Only for Retirement of Securities, but for Future Capital Needs.

The plan which has been agreed on between the Wabash debenture boldholders' committee, the Gould interests, and the underwriting bankers, has been assented to, it was learned yesterday, by the holders of at least $20,000,000 of the debenture B bonds, out of the total of $26,500,000 bonds outstanding. A few of the bondholders represented by the committee of which Henry Evans is Chairman, were reported to have been opposed to settling with the Wabash Railroad on the terms agreed on by the committee, but these objectors were in a small minority.

All those connected with the negotiations for the retirement of the Wabash debentures were disinclined yesterday to discuss officially the terms upon which it is expected that the debentures will be retired. The reason for this reticense, it was explained, was the fact that the agreement between the bondholders and the railway has not yet been actually signed, and those engaged in the negotiations wish to have the matter settled before making an announcement.

One point which those engaged in the negotiations made clear yesterday was that the underwriting arrangement which provided for a cash offer to such of the debenture bondholders as might prefer cash to an exchange of securities, applied not merely to the bonds which are to be offered to the debenture bondholders, but to all securities included in the offer.

In other words, as was pointed out in THE TIMES yesterday, the debenture holders will have the choice of accepting 70 per cent. in new bonds, 50 per cent. in Wabash preferred, and 50 per cent. in Wabash common, or 90 per cent. in cash. These terms, while not yet officially announced, were generally accepted yesterday as those which have been agreed on between the Gould interests and the debenture bondholders.

Bankers who have agreed to underwrite the new securities said yesterday that so far no syndicate has actually been formed, although a clear understanding has been reached in regard to the terms upon which the new securities are to be floated. William A. Read & Co. will undoubtedly head the syndicate, and Blair & Co. and Solomon & Co. it is expected, will be associated with them in the management of the underwriting.

The Wabash plan, when officially announced, it was said yesterday, will show that provision has been made not only for the retirement of the debentures, but for the future capital needs of the company as well. It was said in some quarters that the arrangement provides for the underwriting of a larger amount of bonds than will be needed to retire the debentures. In any event, it was said, provision would be made for future issues of bonds to provide for the needs of the road.

An announcement of much interest to Wabash security holders generally was the news contained in a dispatch from Pittsburg yesterday that the lines of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway had at last been connected with the Carnegie Steel Works. This opens the way to the fulfillment of the contract entered into between the Wabash Railroad and Andrew Carnegie by the terms of which the Carnegie Steel Company is to give to the Wabash Railroad annually a heavy tonnage of freight. The agreement was entered into before the Carnegie Steel Company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation.

RETIRE AMERICAN FOUNDRIES?

Company Buying Large Blocks of Common and Preferred Stock.

The American Steel Foundries Company has been making large purchases of its common and preferred stock in the open market at the recent low prices in these securities. The amount so acquired is said to be about $500,000 of preferred and about $2,000,000 of common, which will now be canceled and thus permanently retired from the market if the recommendations of the committee which has the matter in charge are carried out.

These recommendations were put before the Board of Directors of the company at yesterday's meeting, and it is generally regarded as certain that the stock bought in will be retired. The amount of common stock outstanding will be thereby reduced from $17,500,000 to $15,500,000, and the preferred from the former figure to $17,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3¼ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $324,190,896; balances, $10,725,622. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $100,834.

The local banks have gained since Friday $767,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $2,328,000.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83¼ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 25 points higher, at $4.8595@$4.86. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8280 and cables at $4.8640@$4.8645. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@$4.82¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21¼ for long and 5.18⅛ plus 1-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 94 less 1-32 and 94⅞; guilders, 40 plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—25c prem

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Street is becoming somewhat more bullish.

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The continued strength of the market, its obviously professional characteristics notwithstanding, is beginning to have the desired effect upon superficial sentiment. If it can be kept up a while longer, the manipulation that has been so much in evidence in the last eight or ten days may yet succeed in the broader sense—barring accidents. It is believed, and perhaps rightly, that the market would be extremely sensitive to accidents, such, for example, as a failure of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan, serious damage to the crops, or anything that would tend immediately to tighten up the money market, because the men who are bulling stocks belong to a class that will run quickly the minute things begin to go wrong. But, then, there is never a time when accidents may not happen. Men who couldn't see anything in the bull side of the market ten days ago are saying now that there is room for an advance, with money easy, and that it seems quite probable that the bull element will prevail for a time.

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A fresh advance in prices is nearly always started under professional auspices. A few aggressive speculators who are willing to take the initial risks are encouraged to go in and bull stocks. This encouragement may take the form of cheap money placed freely at the disposal of those who will employ it in advancing prices, or friendly advice from the right sources, or both. Some times they succeed and some times they don't. Sucess means a broadening of the speculation and finally a market in which the general public will take part. It may be argued that the present professional campaign has not got beyond the experimental stage. Those who have taken on speculative stocks in the last fortnight are simply holding them with the idea that presently others will come in and take their places at higher prices. If others do come in and relieve them of their holdings they will get their profits; if not, they will have wasted a tremendous amount of energy and speculative ammunition.

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It will be remembered that the bull market which began in 1904 was inaugurated under professional auspices. The speculators who tok the initial risks at that time were all Summer making a market; it was not until September, indeed, that the public began to trade freely, and during September, October, and Novenmebr, there was a market on which the original bulls could get their profits. Union Pacific's advance from 80 to 100 was supported by powerful banking interests, but day after day it was written that four-fifths of the trading in the stock came from professional sources, and that was the truth. The banking interests got their line before the rise began; the first active speculation was of a highly professional character.

This manipulation is costing money. The bull leaders are paying out commissions very freely.

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A prominent lawyer, interested chiefly in the ethical side of corporation management, declares that Wall Street folks and corporation managers generally are obviously ignorant of the frequency with which they violate the common law. He maintains, for instance, that a director has no right to withhold from stockholders any information affecting the value of securities and use it to his own advantage in the market. A stockholder who could prove that one or more directors had done so, he believes, could recover from them the amount of any loss suffered through his own lack of information. A Wall Street man to whom this lawyer declared his beliefs said: "You may be right, but it is the almost universal practice of directors to take personal advantage of their information without sharing it with stockholders until afterward, and if the practice were stopped many eminent gentlemen would find their incomes reduced." The lawyer replied that he knew all that, and it only confirmed his opinions. The reason that many directors had not been called to account for their manner of using information belonging rightfully to stockholders, he thought, was that stockholders had never been coached in their rights. There is a suit now pending in which the plaintiff is seeking to recover damages from the directors of a corporation in which he was a stockholder, alleging that information which would have enabled him to avoid a loss was withheld by the defendants. The verdict is likely to arouse a good deal of interest in Wall Street.

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The manipulation is extremely tantalizing. It is first here, then there, and then elsewhere, and its shifts and turns are so abrupt that the best traders find it impossible to keep in line with the activity. Those who stick by one stock fare no better than others who are continually running hither and thither. A thing looks strong when it's weak and weak when it's strong. Amalgamated Copper looked irresistible above 110, and then a few minutes later it was selling at 106⅝, with the enthusiasm rapidly oozing out. Union Pacific was heavily bought by shrewd traders between 152½ and 153. The advance stopped at 153, quite abruptly, leaving the crowd loaded up, and the stock closed at 151⅞. So it is from one end of the list to the other. It is as if traders were chasing not eighths and quarters, but sunbeams reflected from a mirror at the whim of some perverse imp. The meaning of all this is that the market is artificial. The trading is not continuous in any one thing. The bull crowd goes in and whacks up one or two things at a time, leaves off suddenly, and takes hold of something else. Maybe in its peregrinations it will come back to where it started, and maybe it won't.

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A repetition of Tuesday's demonstration in the Steel stocks occurred yesterday. The common was bought heavily up to 42, where the movement stopped as before, and apparently for the reason that the amount of stock in sight above 42 caused bullish enthusiasm to abate. The behavior of the Steel stocks is disappointing. Steadfast bulls maintain that they are being held in reserve, as they have been before, and that at the proper psychological moment they will be turned beautifully to the bull side of the market. It may be assumed, however, that a sustained movement in so bulky a commodity as Steel common is beyond the resources of the bull crowd now active in the market. It is not keen to go in alone and take the amount of stock that would be necessary to carry the price up 2 or 3 points. It takes concerted initiative of a very powerful kind to move Steel common up that much. It may yet be seen, but until it is, the bull side of the market will remain unconvincing to a great majority of onlookers.

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The full points in Amalgamated Copper for many days had been 107, 108, and 109. The trading on these figures and on the fractions between gave no clue to the ultimate character of either the buying or the selling. Yesterday an aggressive buying movement carried the price up to 110⅜. The trading at 110 and above was very heavy, giving the impression to tape watchers that the bull crowd had undertaken to establish the stock above 110 preparatory to starting it on the long-promised advance. The bull crowd on its part probably was disappointed at finding relatively few large stop loss orders at 110, or, if the orders were there, it was anxious enough to fill them. The stock reacted in the last half hour and closed at 109⅝, showing a net advance of only ½ per cent. The Gates crowd is very bullish on Amalgamated; also on Anaconda. It is supposed to be heavily long of both stocks. There seemed to be an opportunity yesterday afternoon for a characteristic "copper closing," and the failure of the bull element to improve it left everybody disappointed.

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The group of stocks controlled by the Pennsylvania, especially Baltimore & Ohio, showed a good deal of new strength yesterday, but Pennsylvania stock itself was about the most conspicuous laggard in the whole market, considering that it is supposed to contain a large short interest. Its maximum advance was ½ per cent., and this it lost before the close, ending unchanged from Wednesday's final quotation. There were some very large transactions at 133⅜, the stock coming out at that price in blocks of 1,000 to 3,000 shares, a few even larger, after which it closed at 133¼. The daily rumor of the final success of the $50,000,000 Paris loan has ceased to be so very effective.

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The stock market was disposed yesterday to disregard the flurry in grain. There has not been a real crop scare yet this season.

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The strength of Union Pacific this week has been accompanied by intimations, so far unofficial, of an increase of the dividend to the rate of 7 per cent. in August. Whether such an increase is probable or not, it doubtless could be talked of effectively in support of a bull campaign in the stock. An advance of 5 or 6 points in Union Pacific on heavy trading would convince a majority of people that an increase of the dividend rate was being anticipated in the stock market. The market has always been responsive to the leadership of Union Pacific. It is one of the few higher priced railroad stocks that has lost little or none of its influence upon the general list.

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A creeping market like this takes the nerve out of a bear.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 7.—The local money market is slightly easier.

Call loans, 5 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 16 2-3c discount. Clearings, $25,377,596. Balances, $1,292,102. Sub-Treasury debit, $65,591.

Trading in the local market has broadened considerably, and activity during the latter part of the day was spread well throughout the list. Early trading was in specialties. Massachusetts Gas and Massachusetts Electric were features of the local issues, with Boston Consolidated leading the copper shares. The trading increased as the day progressed until around the noon hour the whole list was quite active. Prices generally held strong except for the leaders, where reactions were seen. This was, however, considered only natural, as the advance has been very sharp. Commission house business is largely increased and talk is for a better market all around.

Closing was active and strong. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¼	91	91
60,000	A. T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89½	89½	89½
3,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98⅛	98¼
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s. 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½

RAILROADS.

1	Atchison	90¼	90¼	90¼
66	Atchison pf.	102⅜	102¼	102¼
85	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
460	Boston Suburban	22½	22	22½
242	Boston Suburban pf.	70½	70	70½
29	*Boston & Albany	240	240	240
16	*Boston & Maine	178½	178¼	178½
25	Boston & Maine pf.	170	170	170
15	Boston & Worcester.	37	37	37
27	Boston & Worc. pf.	87½	87½	87½
21	C. C. & St. L.	100	100	100
4,765	Massachusetts Elec.	22¾	20½	22¼
2,315	Mass. Elec. pf.	73⅜	70½	72¾
21	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196¼	196	196
750	Union Pacific	153¼	151¾	151¾
25	West End	97½	97½	97½

TELEPHONES.

166	American	138¾	138	138
50	Cumberland	117½	117½	117½
70	Mexican	4	3⅞	3⅞
3	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
35	New England	136½	136	136½
3	Western	12	12	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

125	Am. Ag. Chemical	27¼	27⅜	27⅜
1	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	93	93	93
3,277	Am. Pneu. Service.	22½	22	22½
505	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	39¼	39¼
520	*Am. Sugar	137	136¾	137
10	*Am. Sugar pf.	136	136	136
380	Am. Woolen	39¾	38½	39½
10	Am. Woolen pf.	107	107	107
50	Boston Land	4½	4½	4½
100	Dominion Iron	29	29	29
250	East Boston Land	9	9	9
4	Edison	245	245	245
15,080	Massachusetts Gas	64½	62⅝	63
2,709	Mass. Gas pf.	89⅞	88⅞	89⅛
29	Pullman	231	231	231
30	Reece	10	10	10
75	Seattle pf.	90¾	90¼	90½
761	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104
198	United Fruit	111½	111	111
113	United Shoe Mach.	81	81	81
45	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
4,995	U. S. Steel	42	41⅜	41⅜
193	U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	106¾	107
3	Westinghouse pf.	90	90	90

MINING.

100	†Adventure	6	6	6
8,246	Amalgamated	110¼	109	109⅞
735	Allouez	39¾	39	39½
150	Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
350	Atlantic	14½	13½	14
705	Bingham	34¼	34	34
6,585	Boston Con.	31	30	30⅝
5	*Calumet & Arizona	104¾	104¾	104¾
23	*Calumet & Hecla	695	695	695
101	Centennial	24	23	24
670	*Copper Range	77¾	77¼	77½
455	Daly-West	16¾	16½	16⅝
200	Franklin	18⅝	18½	18½
734	Granby	12¾	12	12¾
935	Greene Con.	26¼	25¼	26⅝
200	Isle Royale	20¼	20	20¼
200	Mayflower	50c.	50c.	50c.
170	Mohawk	67	66⅝	66⅝
50	Montana C. & C. rcts.	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,045	Nevada	19⅜	19	19⅛
2,444	North Butte	94⅜	93⅜	94½
125	*Old Dominion	42½	42	42½
230	Osceola	111¾	111	111¾
25	Parrot	28¼	28½	28¼
10	Quincy	98	98	98
100	Santa Fé	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
860	Shannon	8⅞	8¾	8¾
300	Tecumseh	12½	12	12¼
80	Trinity	9¼	9	9⅛
150	U. S. Oil	12	11¾	11¾
251	U. S. Smelting	60	59½	59⅝
437	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
700	United Copper	64½	64	64½
806	Utah	63	62⅜	62⅝
405	Victoria	8¼	8	8⅛
250	Washington	1⅛	1	1
35	Wolverine	137	136½	137

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,250	Cable Con.	.40	.49	.49
70	Con. Ice	8¼	8¼	8¼
8,277	Am. Pneu. Service.	22½	22	22½
505	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	39¼	39¼
520	*Am. Sugar	137	136¾	137
10	*Am. Sugar pf.	136	136	136
380	Am. Woolen	39¾	38½	39½
10	Am. Woolen pf.	107	107	107
50	Boston Land	4½	4½	4½
100	Dominion Iron	29	29	29
250	East Boston Land	9	9	9
4	Edison	245	245	245
15,080	Massachusetts Gas	64½	62⅝	63
2,709	Mass. Gas pf.	89⅞	88⅞	89⅛
29	Pullman	231	231	231
30	Reece	10	10	10
75	Seattle pf.	90¾	90¼	90½
761	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104
198	United Fruit	111½	111	111
113	United Shoe Mach.	81	81	81
45	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
4,995	U. S. Steel	42	41⅜	41⅜
193	U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	106¾	107
3	Westinghouse pf.	90	90	90

MINING.

100	†Adventure	6	6	6
8,246	Amalgamated	110¼	109	109⅞
735	Allouez	39¾	39	39½
150	Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
350	Atlantic	14½	13½	14
705	Bingham	34¼	34	34
6,585	Boston Con.	31	30	30⅝
5	*Calumet & Arizona	104¾	104¾	104¾
23	*Calumet & Hecla	695	695	695
101	Centennial	24	23	24
670	*Copper Range	77¾	77¼	77½
455	Daly-West	16¾	16½	16⅝
200	Franklin	18⅝	18½	18½
734	Granby	12¾	12	12¾
935	Greene Con.	26¼	25¼	26⅝
200	Isle Royale	20¼	20	20¼
200	Mayflower	50c.	50c.	50c.
170	Mohawk	67	66⅝	66⅝
50	Montana C. & C. rcts.	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,045	Nevada	19⅜	19	19⅛
2,444	North Butte	94⅜	93⅜	94½
125	*Old Dominion	42½	42	42½
230	Osceola	111¾	111	111¾
25	Parrot	28¼	28½	28¼
10	Quincy	98	98	98
100	Santa Fé	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
860	Shannon	8⅞	8¾	8¾
300	Tecumseh	12½	12	12¼
80	Trinity	9¼	9	9⅛
150	U. S. Oil	12	11¾	11¾
251	U. S. Smelting	60	59½	59⅝
437	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
700	United Copper	64½	64	64½
806	Utah	63	62⅜	62⅝
405	Victoria	8¼	8	8⅛
250	Washington	1⅛	1	1
35	Wolverine	137	136½	137

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,250	Cable Con.	.40	.49	.49
70	Con. Ice	8¼	8¼	8½
85	Pittsburg Coal pf.	80½	80	80½
250	Ind. Brewing	14½	14¼	14½
90	Ind. Brewing pf.	42½	42½	42⅝
13	Mfrs.' Light & Heat.	31¼	31¼	31¼
2,150	Ohio Tonopah	.30	.28	.28
545	Pittsburg Brewing	31¼	31¼	31¼
80	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50½	50½	50½
85	Pittsburg Coal	54½	54	54½
3,100	Pittsburg Con.	.24	.24	.24
21	Pittsburg Plate Glass.	115	114¾	115
25	River Coal pf.	22½	22½	22½
200	Shoshone	16½	16	16
50	Tonopah Extension	10	10	10
100	Treasure Tunnel	5¼	5¼	5⅝
50	U. S. Steel	41¾	41¾	41¾
75	U. S. Steel pf.	107	107	107
10	West. Air Brake	148¾	148¾	148¾
60	West. Penn Ry.	25½	25½	25½
71	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	72	70	72

BANKS.

35	Home Trust	125	125	125

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, June 7, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
24,990	Amal. Copper	109¾	110¼	100	109⅞
420	Am. Car & F.	42¾	43¾	41¾	41¾
2,480	Am. Locomo.	72½	72⅝	72	72
1,180	Am. Smelting	150¼	150½	158	158
880	Am. Sugar	136⅜	137⅝	136⅜	136⅝
550	A. T. & S. F.	91	91	90	90¾
870	Balt. & Ohio	109¾	110¼	109⅝	110⅛
7,220	Brook. R. T.	85¼	85¾	85	85
30	Can. Pacific	163⅜	163⅝	160¾	161⅞
60	Ches. & Ohio	59⅜	59⅝	59¼	59½
140	Chi. Gt. West.	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19⅜
7,650	C., M. & St. P.	178	178¾	177⅜	178⅝
6,670	Col. Fuel & I.	61⅜	61½	59¼	59⅝
810	Consol. Gas	145¼	147	145	145
130	Den. & R. G.	47	47¼	47	47
2,130	Erie	46¾	46⅞	46	46⅜
20	Ill. Central	183¼	183¾	183¼	183¾
20	Inter.-Met.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Louis. & Nash.	150	150⅝	150	150
20	Mex. Central	23½	23¾	23¾	23¾
110	M., K. & T.	36	36⅛	36	36¼
20	M., K. & T. pf.	70¾	71	70¾	71
820	Mo. Pacific	97	97⅜	97	97
90	Nat. Lead	77½	77½	77¾	77⅝
1,400	N. Y. Central	141½	142¼	140⅞	141
20	N. Y., O. & W.	85½	85½	88¼	88½
4,840	Pennsylvania	133⅜	133⅞	133¼	133⅜
10	People's Gas	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
90	Pressed S. C.	53¾	54	53½	53⅝
51,940	Reading	143¾	145¾	143⅜	145
1,420	Rep. Steel	29½	31	29¼	30⅞
1,410	So. Pacific	67¼	67⅝	67¼	67⅜
210	Southern Ry.	39	39	38⅞	38⅞
30	Tenn. C. & I.	156½	156½	156¼	156½
20	Texas Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½
25,330	Union Pacific	152⅝	153¾	151⅞	152
12,980	U. S. Steel	41½	42	41½	41½
2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	107¼	106⅝	106¾
158,040					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—United Railways incomes and United Railways 4s were the favorites to-day, and came in for a fair amount of trading. The incomes looked attractive at the low levels reached after the recent slump, and traders devoted their energies to pushing the price up. The demand for other securities was not great. An exception to the general firmness was G. B. S. Brewing common, which opened off ⅝, at 10¼. United Railways incomes scored a gain of ½.

Seaboard Company common opened up ½, at 31, and went ¼ higher. Seaboard 4s sold up ¼. Northern Central advanced ½, to 100½. Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad stock sold at 29 and 30, about 4 points above the last previous sale, and, as the income bonds of the company as well as the first mortgage 5s were active, there were rumors that control of the road may soon change hands.

The incomes sold up to 71, an advance of ⅜ points. This is not the first time that such reports have been heard, but today, as formerly, they were denied by interests identified with those in control. The earnings of the road have been showing big increases this year over 1905.

The market closed firm. Sales: Bonds, $171,000; shares, stock, 830.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	112	112	112
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	113	113	113
32,000	Md. & Penn. term. 5s	103½	103½	103½
59,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	71	68	71
2,000	Seaboard 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000	Chas. Con. El. 5s	95½	95½	95½
6,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99	99	99
14,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92⅜	92½
37,000	United Rys. inc.	73	72¾	72¾
8,000	United Rys. certs.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
5,000	Cuban Duck 5s	87	87	87

STOCKS.

294	Md. & Penn.	30	29	30
70	Northern Central	100½	100⅜	100½
200	Seaboard Co.	31¼	31	31¼
5	Mercantile Trust	145	145	145
100	Breweries	10¼	10¼	10¼
9	Consolidated Gas	82	82	82
152	Con. Cotton Duck	35	34	34⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Lehigh Valley assumed leadership of this market today, the sales in the stock being larger than for a long time past. Commission houses joined in with the New York demand, and the room trading element followed suit. The result was an advance of 1⅜, but a portion of this gain was later lost in profit taking. It was stated today that a certain New York Central Director has been a very large buyer of the stock this week. Reading was also strong and active. Pressure was renewed against Philadelphia Rapid Transit, causing the stock to decline ⅝. American Railways advanced ⅞. Easton Consolidated 1. General Asphalt preferred 1, Philadelphia Company ¾, Union Traction ½. Philadelphia Electric was also stronger and more active, while United Gas Improvement was quiet and steady. Cambria Steel was a feature, rising 1¼ points on active trading. The stock has been very dull lately, but the moment it showed life yesterday there was a rush to buy it.

Total sales, 41,210 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alliance Ins.	5¼	5¼	5¼
47	American Cement	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
170	American Railways	52¼	51⅞	52¼
600	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85¼	85¼	85¼
4	Cambria Iron	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
4,065	Cambria Steel	36¼	35	36
10	Easton Con. Elec.	35	35	35
187	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¾	11⅝	11¾
100	Electric Storage Bat.	74	74	74
150	Erie	46½	46¼	46½
100	Gen. Asphalt pf.	40	40	40
1	Girard Nat. Bank	253	253	253
110	Keystone Tel.	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
10	Lake Superior Corp.	20⅜	20½	20½
14,052	Lehigh Valley R. R.	85⅜	84	84⅝
100	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	110½	110½	110½
50	Lexington & Interurb.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
300	Marsden	2	2	2
815	Penn. R. R.	66¾	66¼	66⅜
10	Penn. Salt	113¼	113¼	113½
202	Phila. Co.	52	51¼	52
100	Phila. Co. pf.	49½	49¼	49½
1,971	Phila. Elec.	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
1,380	Phila. Rap. Tr.	25⅝	25	25
40	Railways Co. Gen.	6¾	6¾	6¾
10,610	Reading	72 13-16	71 15-16	72⅛
100	Rock Island	26¼	26¼	26½
200	Southern Pacific	67⅜	67⅝	67⅝
200	Susq. Steel	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
250	Tonopah Mining	18⅜	18½	18½
71	Union Traction	63¾	63¼	63⅜
718	United Gas Imp.	85⅞	85¼	85½
293	United Gas Imp. war.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
2,000	U. S. Steel	42	41¾	41⅞
450	U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	106¾	107
131	Westmoreland Coal	95	95	95

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
4th week May	$4,177	$2,945	$3,090
Month	12,882	10,032	10,509
From July 1	127,739	114,109	105,226
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	591
4th week May	156,455	157,242	136,328
Month	501,905	486,366	444,406
From July 1	5,405,217	5,093,813	4,837,820
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
4th week May	150,129	138,559	127,720
Month	451,533	412,087	370,391
From Jan. 1	2,009,285	1,757,063	1,638,516
DETROIT, MONROE & TOL. SHORT L. RY.—			
4th week May	7,404	.....	.....
Month	22,138	.....	.....
Mar. 1 to May 31	67,879	.....	.....
GREAT NORTHERN System—			
Mileage	5,860	5,701	5,701
Gross, May	4,381,023	3,667,593	3,044,643
Gross, 11 mos.	47,585,860	40,241,870	37,841,855
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,459	4,374	4,357
Gross, May	4,031,290	3,821,078	3,794,562
Gross, 11 mos.	47,108,836	45,397,956	42,806,910
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,629	1,469
4th week May	266,396	198,537	148,347
Month	890,403	626,455	465,458
From July 1	10,511,901	7,879,261	6,317,899
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
4th week May	348,349	291,007	250,275
Month	864,059	715,975	652,044
From June 1	8,626,423	7,568,340	7,112,500
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Mileage	1,210	1,210	1,210
Gross, May	736,633	599,459	581,444
Gross, 11 mos.	7,962,757	8,105,897	7,303,504
CHI. & WEST IND. for year ended Dec. 31—			
Total revenue	1,620,715	1,434,002	1,315,582
Int. op. exp. and miscel. expenses	1,278,959	1,112,611	998,112
Surp. available for dividends	346,756	321,391	317,470
Dividends	300,000	300,000	300,000
Surp. for year	46,756	21,391	17,470
Previous surplus	281,398	260,007	.....
P. & L. surplus Dec. 31	328,154	281,398	.....

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, June 7.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

United States Reference and Bond Association of Woodbury Heights, N. J., to conduct a general trust and brokerage business; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Edward Twaddell and J. Percy Smith, Woodbury Heights, and M. S. Molley, Wissinoming, Penn.

Brazilian Diamond and Gold Digging Company of Oil City, Penn., to prospect for minerals and mine Brazilian diamonds; capital, $100,000.

The General American Insurance Company of Philadelphia filed a certificate of amendment changing its name to the United American Life Insurance Company.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Heavy Local Spot Sales Offset Disappointing Liverpool.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina—Continued warm and generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

Eastern Florida—Local showers Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Heavy New England purchases of spot cotton out of the local stock was the sustaining factor in the future market here yesterday against a disappointing Liverpool and indications of an early crop in Texas.

While Philadelphia spot interests were thought to have sold July and bought October on the notion that the bull leader intended to deliver his May takings next month and bring the old and new crop options still closer together, the bull leader was said to be selling his spot cotton and covering short contracts in July. The total spot sales here yesterday were 6,617 bales. This revived the hopes of some that there might yet be something of a demonstration in the July delivery. New Orleans reported a better spot demand, but dispatches indicated an easier feeling in the future list on account of the holidays to-day and to-morrow in Liverpool.

The local market started 2 to 4 points lower on a 1 to 2 point decline in the English market. Liverpool bought here and the local crowd covered. This with the influential buying in July advanced the latter option 11 points from the opening to 10.63, while October and December scored gains of 7 to 8 points. The net advance, however, was only 7 points for July, 5 for October, and 4 for December.

Liverpool spot sales were 7,000 bales at 2 points advance to 6.01d., against 4.59 last year. Futures opened quiet 1 point up and closed quiet 1 to 2 points lower for the day. July-August, 5.76; August-September, 5.69; October-November, 5.58; December-January, 5.57, and March-April, 5.60. Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged to 1-16 advance. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 11.20, against 8.55 last year and 11.90 the year before; 6,017 bales were sold for consumption, 500 for export, and 100 bales were delivered on contract.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-Day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	800 to 1,200	1,264	2,029
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	4,114	3,741
New Orleans	600 to 1,200	1,823	2,848

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
6,011	8,254	12,828	2,276

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,541,210	9,317,529	7,017,840

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
6,634	14,537	33,123	747

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Diversified and Stocks Firm.

Bethlehem Steel Up to 32¾—More Activity in Industrials—Boston Copper Loses.

Trading on the curb yesterday was well diversified and in considerable volume. The industrial list received more widely distributed attention than it is usually accorded, and, besides a continuance of activity in Bethlehem Steel, several other well-defined movements were initiated. Havana Tobacco sold 3,500 shares from 25 up to 25½, which was the closing price. International Salt, on trading in 2,000 shares, lost 1 point, closing at 34. Mackay Companies common continued its recession from the recent high prices. Yesterday's trading sold the stock down from 76¼ to 75¾, but a recovery before the close brought it to 76. Bethelehem Steel opened ⅝ above Wednesday's close, at 32⅜, and sold as high as 32¾. The close was at 32½ after sales of 2,000 shares.

Boston Copper, which has led the mining list in point of activity this week, sold 9,750 shares on a falling scale yesterday, selling down from 31 to 30¼. The copper shares generally were only moderately active, and price changes were confined within narrow limits.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	American can.	7½	7½	7½	7½
900	Am. De Forest Wireless T.	$1.00	$1.05	$1.00	$1.02
100	Am. Tobacco.	440	442	430	430
200	Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	4
550	Am. W. P. pf.	27	27	26½	26½
2,000	Beth. St. Corp.	32¼	32⅝	32	32½
315	Beth. St. C.pf.	88	90	88	88½
900	Central Fdy.	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6
100	Central F. pf.	23	23	23	23
8,500	Havana Tob.	25	25½	25	25¼
110	Havana To. pf.	35	37	35	37
100	Int. Mer. Mar.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
504	Int. M. M. pf.	31½	32	31½	31¾
2,000	Inter. St.	35	35	34	34
50	Lord & T. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Mackay Cos.	76¼	76¼	75¾	76
420	Manhat. Tran.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
17	Safety C.H.&C	95	95	95	95
2,000	Taxameter	9⅛	9⅜	8½	9⅜
525	Un. Paper & P.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

RAILROADS.

1,200	Chicago Sub.	54	54½	53⅝	53⅝
100	Crip. Cr. Cent.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
300	Crip. C. C. pf.	73	75	73	75
117	Int.-Met. scrip.	50½	50½	50½	50½
10	Nor. Sec. stubs.	237½	237½	237½	237½

MINING STOCKS.

100	Bam.-Delamar	7	7	7	7
8,750	Boston Copper.	31	31¼	30¼	30¼
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
800	Butte Coa., w.i.	33⅜	34	33⅜	33⅞
200	Butte M. of L.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,000	Copper Secur.	34½	35⅞	34½	35½
4,500	Cum.-Ely Min.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,200	Furnace C. C.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
700	Gold Hill	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
6,025	Granby Con.	12⅛	*12¼	11⅞	11⅞
8,000	Greene Con. C.	26⅜	26¼	26¼	26¼
100	Greene Gold-S.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
600	Guan. Con.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
1,700	Mic. Gold Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
200	Mines Sec.	¼	¼	¼	¼
850	Mitchell Min.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Mont. Sho.Con.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
7,700	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅛	19½	19¼	19¼
700	Nev.-U. M.& S.	4	4	4	4
1,800	Nip. Mines Co.	5¼	5½	5⅜	5⅜
1,200	Precious M. C.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
50	Ton. M. of Nev.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
2,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,400	United Copper.	64	64⅝	64	64½
200	Utah Apex	6⅛	6¼	6	6
1,550	Utah Copper	81	81¼	80½	80⅝

BONDS.

$3,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	80	80	80	80
250,000	Del. & H. 4s.	108	108⅛	108	108⅛
26,000	Hav. Tob. 5s.	70	70	70	70
30,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78	78	77⅞	77⅞
10,000	Un.Lead deb.5s w. i., & int.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
25,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	97⅛	97⅜	97½	97½

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 7. Bid.	June 7. Asked.	June 6. Bid.	June 6. Asked.
American Can	7½	7⅝	7½	8
American Can pf.	62½	63	62½	63
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	95c	$1.03	95c	$1.00
Am. De Forest (comb.)	..	..	$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100¼	100⅞
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s.	91	..	89¾	90¾
American Tobacco	420	440	420	440
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4⅜
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26¾	26½	26⅞	27¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	86½	87½	86½	87½
Bamberger-Delamar	6½	7½	6½	8
Ballakala	..	..	13	14½
Bethlehem Steel	32	32½	30¾	31⅝
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88½	90	88¼	89¾
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	112	116
Boston Copper	30¼	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Buffalo Gas	7	7½	7	7½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33⅜	34½	33⅜	34
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2⅛	2⅜	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	6	6¼	5⅞	6
Central Foundry pf.	23	24	22	23½
Central Foundry 6s.	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼
Chicago Pneu. Tool	..	50	..	50
Chicago Subway	53½	54	53½	54
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	30	..	30
Copper Securities	35¼	35½	34⅜	34⅞
Cripple Creek Central	75½	..	..	..
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	74	..	..	..
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7⅛	7	7¼
Del. & Hudson 4s.	108½	108⅝	107½	108¾
Dominion Copper	..	..	¼	5-16
Dominion Copper, new	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Electric Boat	20	..	13	..
Electric Boat pf.	70	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	33	45	38	45
Furnace Creek	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Giroux	9⅝	10¼	9¾	10¼
Gold Hill	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅞
Granby Con.	11⅝	12	12⅛	12⅜
Greene Con. Copper	26½	26¾	26⅜	26½
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Guanajuato Con.	5½	5¾	5⅜	5⅝
Guggenheim Explora'n.	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	93	101	98	102
Havana Tobacco	25¼	25½	24¾	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	35½	38	33	36
Havana Tobacco 5s.	70	71	..	..
Houston Oil	8½	9⅛	8½	9½
Houston Oil pf.	45	50	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31½	32	31	31¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	77⅞	78½	..	..
International Salt	33½	35	35	36
International Salt 5s.	63	69	65	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	71	68	71
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	75½	76	76	76¼
Mackay Companies pf.	74½	75	74⅝	75
Manhattan Transit	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅜	4½	4¼	4⅜
Mitchell Mining	7¼	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15¾	16	16	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	19	19¼	19	19⅛
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys.	32	33	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80	82	80	82
N. O. Ry. 4½ and int.	89½	90¼	89¾	90¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, 25 p. c. paid	..	..	113	113¾
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	44	45	44	45
N.Y.& Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5½
North. Securities stubs.	225	250	225	250
Otis Elevator	50	53	50	53
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Manufacturing	3¼	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5½
Royal Baking Powder	..	..	145	155
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	310
Seaboard Company	30½	32	29	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	90	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	61	59¼	61
Standard Milling pf.	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s.	80½	81	80¼	81
Standard Oil	620	625	620	625
Taxameter	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tennessee Copper	42½	44	43	45
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	..	..	9½	10
Tonopah Mining	18	19	19	20
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	64	64½	63¾	64
United Copper pf.	..	..	94	98
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	..	..
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 6s	79	80	..	..
United Paper & Pulp	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞
Utah Apex	5¾	6¼	6	6½
Utah Copper	30	30¾	30	30¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & interest	97½	97¾	97½	97¾

Frederick Delly & Company, Curb Brokers, 78-86 Wall St. Telephones 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103½
2s, c., 1930	103¼	104¼
3s, c., 1918	102⅞	103⅛
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	102½	103
4s, c., 1907	103¼	104
4s, r., 1925	129¼	130
4s, c., 1930	129¼	130
D. C. 3-65s.	117½	..
Philip'ne 4s.	100½	..
Adams Exp.	240	200
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. B. S. pf.	84½	87⅝
A. C. & F. pf., ex div.	101¼	102½
Am. Coal	103	100
A. C. O. pf.	90½	94
Am. D. Tel.	25	39
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
A. H. & L. pf.	32¼	33
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110
A. S. R. pf.	134	138
A. T. & C.	92	96
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	90
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	115	125
B. Un. Gas	125	135
Bruns. City	16¾	18¼
B., R. & P.	145	..
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Butt'k Co.	65	83
Canada So.	68	69
Cent. Leath.	42	42½
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
C. & A. pf.	71	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77
Chi. G. W. deb. g.	83½	84½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. & N. W. pf.	235	237
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T. pf.	80	84
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	98	99
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	112
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	108	109
C. F. & I. pf.	93	100
Consol. Coal.	75	..
D., L. & W.	545	555
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
Det. South. pf.	7½	10
Det. So. pf.	20	24
East. Kod.	290	..
Elec. S. B.	86	..
Erv. & T. H.	72	76
Erv. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	165	170
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102	104½
G. & A.	120	..
H.B.Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	90½	93
Homestake.	82	..
Ill. C. l.	1.108	106
Ind. Pipe.	50	59½
Int. Power.	50	59½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	74	75

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11	11¾
C., K. & N.	6½	8
C. C. Cons.	4⅝	4¾
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6½
Elkton	44½	45½
El Paso	46¼	47
Findlay	75	75¼
Gold Dollar	7⅜	8
Golden Cycle	75	80
Sovereign	3¼	3⅝
Isabella	24½	24¾
Jackpot	4	5
J. Johnson	6	8
Lexington	8	8¾

Moon Anch.	2¼	2⅝	
Mollie Gib.	4½	6	
Nevin	2¼	2⅞	
New Haven	2	2¾	
Old Gold	2⅞	3¼	
Pharmacist	4½	4⅝	
Portland	140	150	
Rose Maud	2¾	3¼	
Rose Nicol	2¼	3	
Sample	10¼	10½	
Un. Gold	10¼	10½	
Vindicator	93	94	
Work	10	10¼	

OAKLAND, June 7.

Alpha	.04	Kentucky	.01
Alta	.02	Julia	.03
Andes	.09	Mexico	.70
Belcher	.20	Occidental	.81
Best & Belcher	.80	Ophir	8.75
Caledonia	.41	Overman	.08
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.06
Confidence	.90	Savage	.80
Con. Virginia	.86	Little Belcher	.06
Crown Point	.03	Sierra Nev.	.20
Eureka Con.	2.00	Silver Hill	.84
Exchequer	.50	Union	.33
Gould & Curry	.11	Utah	.03
Hale & Norcross	.88	Yellow Jacket	.14

TONOPAH DISTRICT.

Belmont	5.25	McNamara	.74
Cash Boy	.17	Midway	2.15
Golden Anchor	.52	Montana	2.85
Home	3.25	North Star	.39
Jim Butler	1.22	Ohio	.28

GOLDFIELD DISTRICT.

Adams	.07	Kendall	.63
Atlanta	.17	Mohawk	1.52
Dixie	.07	Red Top	1.55
Goldfield Mining	.45	Sandstorm	.75
Jumbo	1.30	St. Ives	.63

BULLFROG DISTRICT.

Bullfrog Mining	.38	Original Bullfrog	.14
Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.49	Steinway	.23
Eclipse	.85	Tramp	.95
Gold Bar	1.10		

MANHATTAN DISTRICT.

Manh'tan Broncho	.10	Manh. Littel Joe	.06
Manhattan Cons.	.76	Manhattan Mining	.10
Cowboy	.12	Mustang	.15
Manhattan Dexter	.08	Pine Nut	.30

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 7.—Incorporated to-day:

U-Auto Ride Company of Coney Island, to operate an amusement device at Coney Island; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. E. Felix, C. McLean, Mildred Felix, New York.

Thomas C. Crimmins Real Estate and Construction Company, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—Thomas C. Crimmins, Abraham Schwab, M. B. Blumenthal, New York.

Bathgate Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—C. Jacobs, J. J. Kennedy, Arnold Binzer, New York.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co., New York, real estate; capital, $25,000. Directors—E. V. C. Pescia, David Rapp, Myer Isaacs, New York.

Motor Car Livery Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. M. Keyser, O. H. Brown, N. W. Trapnell, New York.

Abner Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Abraham Goldberg, Jacob Goldberg, Abner Distillaton, New York.

Radium Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Nathan Burdick, New York; Samuel Coppersmith, C. B. Banfield, Brooklyn.

Western Electric Hair Curler Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. A. West, D. L. Short, Philadelphia; E. F. Coogan, Rockaway Beach.

Par Value Novelty Introduction Company, New York, novelties' capital, $2,500. Directors—W. M. Keene, R. P. Vasseller, R. J. Walsh, Brooklyn.

Graceland Realty Company, Yonkers, N. Y.; capital, $25,000. Directors—E. E. Pidgeon, J. A. Hennessy, Brooklyn; A. M. Hearn, Mount Vernon.

The Nepperhan Valley Realty Company, Yonkers; capital, $60,000. Directors—George Smith, G. M. Rigby, M. J. Murray, Yonkers.

New York Waist Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Rose Middleton, Brooklyn; Barrett Chalmers, Sarah Chalmers, New York.

L. W. Spear Company, New York, securities; capital, $10,000. Directors—L. W. Spear, O. C. Bray, A. Cottrell, New York.

Smith Brothers Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Nathan Rosen, Isaac Smith, Frank Rosen, New York.

Rockingham Contracting Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—M. C. Hamilton, W. J. Robertson, Brooklyn; A. F. Halstead, Ridgewood, N. J.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Providence Leather Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Robert F. Amend, Otto P. Amend, Emil Maertens, and Frederick O. Schoeltner.

The Phoenix Building and Construction Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John B. Miller, Frederick Thieiman, and Thomas E. Jones.

The Craterdale Rod and Gun Club, Jersey City; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—George E. Crater, Jr., Earl H. Mayne, and Emil Newman.

The Manila Railroad Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators — Richard Schuster, Walter F. Taylor, and James Rattsay.

The Henderson Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Samuel Ellis, Marian Casper, Mark Starr, and Isadore Tochna.

The Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Ernest Blood, Frederick S. Jackson, and Willard P. Voorhees.

The D. H. Thurston Company, Ridgewood; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—David H. Thurston, George W. Allee, and Lavinia Allee.

The Keystone Coal Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—William Dreckstade, Frederick W. Drecktade, and William S. Halliday.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases
1—Reid-Mayer
2—Standard Gas L Co same
3—Hubbard-Central of Ga. Ry
4—Md Cas Co-Siegel Cooper Co
5—Electric Vehicle Co-Trevor
6—O'Rourke Eng Cons Co-McMullen
7—Brown-Morison
8—Bowker-Haight & F Co
Cases noticed
9—Nat Waistband Co-Oppenheim
10—Regensberg & Sons-Merriam
11—Same-Kline
12—Same-Ruy Lopez Co
13—Same-Steiner
14—Same-Lewis
15—Hotel Sec Check Co-Lorraine Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Customs appeals.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
211—Guinan-Rice, Quigley & Neville

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity. Jury term.
1—U S-32,370 cigars 3—Well-Gossett

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, June 7.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 136, 153, 155, 156, 157.

Calendars for Friday, June 8.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People-Dinser
2—Weir-Union Ry
3—McNeill-Kamber
4—In re E C Bell Co
5—Hoppe-Benne
6—Same-same
7—Brunner-Mosner
8—Lynch-Dorsey
9—Snyder-De Forest Co
10—Elias-Eisenberg
11—Reich-Cochran
12—United, &c, Co-Roche
13—In re Monterey Av
14—Costet-Jeantet
15—Same-same
16—Bradt-Clark
17—Morrow-McMahon
18—In re Am Ice Co
19—Same
20—Horst-Lovdal
21—Met Milk, &c, Co-Pfeiffer
22—McCrum-Lex Co
23—Walter-Rafalsky
24—Hannan-Brettler
25—Carey-Man Ry
26—In re Stein
27—In re Cohn
28—In Hummel
29—In re Cohen
30—In re Kaffenburgh
Non-enumerated motions
1—Brevoort Co-Kingston
2—Town Topics Co-Collier
3—In re Mowry
5—Choate-Gersten
8—In re Garfinkle
11—In re 336 Water St
12—In re Bischoff
13—Martin-Higginson
14—Deeves-Ins Co
15—In re Hoffman
17—In re Lorillard Pl
18—In re Arthur Av
19—In re Van Cortlandt Av
21—Gitting-Russell
22—Grant-Humbert
23—In re E. T. Bell Co
24—Wanamaker-Eddin
25—In re Strauge
26—Kauffman-Judah
27—Rieger-Glove Co
28—Smith-Welsh
29—Slawson-Monahan
30—Tuman-Keahon
31—Eichner-Met Ry
32—Roth-Mantner
35—United, &c, Co-Roche
36—Snyder-De Forest Co
37—Raymond-Ins Co
38—Koehler & Co-Kane
40—Ordway-Radigan
41—In re Hegeman & Co
42—Ryan-Bingham
43—In re Erdhardt
44—Richman-Gas Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—O'Keefe-Hofferberth
2—Daniel-Birdseye
3—Watson-Chapman
4—Brous-Given
5—Jacobs-Levenson
6—Lawrence-Adv Co
7—Parker Co-Murphy
—In re De Rossi
9—Cannisaro-Exp Co
10—Bank-Barrett
11—Schine-Jefferson Brew Co-O'Rourke Co
12—Orear-Korn
13—Coudert-Kahn
14—Chrystie-Cromwell
15—Herbert-Murias
16—Mfrs Co-Anderson
16½—Same-same
17—Ballario-Favs
18—Dudley-Ins Co
19—Cumming-Hoagland
20—In re Carpenter
21—Sugar Co-Blitz
22—Moses-Moses
23—Wise-Wise
24—Beyer-Huber Co
25—Lavelle-Richard
26—Glick-Wollowitz
27—In re Throgg's Neck
28—Tunick-Fischel
29—Lundahl-Society
30—Hecht-Straus
31—Smith-Spitelnik
32—Friedman-Frishberg
33—Jacobs-Levenson
34—Lonsdale-Carr
35—Welzmiller-Pannill
36—Norris-Perkins
37—Tousey-Lockwood
38—Stevens-Taylor
39—Keepers-Bridge Co
40—Goldstein-Epstein
41—Ingalls-Bowman Co
42—Brous-Given
43—Noll-Ackermann
44—Moschowitz-Metz
45—Frost-Bram
46—In re Am Wheel Co
47—Trust Co-Egleston
48—Lonomolo-Lodge
49—Werner-Coss, &c
50—McKeand-Locke
51—People, &c-Spier
52—Odell-Lincoln
53—Elmore-Lanigan
54—In re Lawrence
55—Shea-Otten
56—Rowell-Bebro
57—Muller-Ireland
58—Treffenberg-Treffenberg
59—Tillotson-Tillotson
60—Janney-Cosby
61—In re Carrere
62—De Haven-Hariam

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Decisions.

1208—Tanzer-Breen
1212—Duffey-Sullivan
1215—Tanzer-Breen
1216—Banner-Kayser
1218—Dwyer-Seeley
1228—Doelger-Rosenthal
1229—Same-same
Preferred causes.
4846—Zimmermann-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co
4908—Hart-King
5128—Am Mort Co-Sire
General calendar.
4085—Hubert-Newgold
4591—Lese-Lawson
4597—Gordon-Sganga
4598—Same-same
4600—Same-same
4601—Same-same
3699—Edmond-Leeds
3568—Atkins-Butler
4496—Seton-Nassau Security Co
4584—Ferguson-R. C. Church of St. Paul
4236—Finck-Riley
4429—N Y & L I R R-O'Brien
4503—Haft-Benequit
3937—Colleran-Oxford Realty Co
4590—R. G. Packard Co-United Eng & Cont Co
2469—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(May term continued.)—Adjourned until June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6863—Drake-Prudential Ins Co
7075—Hansen-Hansen
6330—Hurd-Reid & Co
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6766—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shuldiner
6767—Same-same
6768—Same-same
6271—De Haven-Norton
6369—N Y Edison Co-Met Print Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases on. 784 and 1010—Silverman-N. Y. & Q. Co. Ry. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. No more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
4805—Kommer-Daly
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same
1454—Colenza-Miller

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial.

No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Fifty-eighth Street Apartment Houses—Builder Buys Block Front on the Heights—Other Dealings.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Edward H. Landon the two seven-story elevator apartment houses, known as the Biltmore and the Blenheim, at 56, 58, 60, and 62 West Fifty-eighth Street, covering a plot, 100 by 100.5, ninety-five feet east of Sixth Avenue. The buyer is the Biltmore-Blenheim Company, a corporation organized for the purpose of acquiring this property.

Details will be found in another column relative to the sale of a large plot on Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, between Sixth Avenue and Times Square, through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company. The property has been bought by a syndicate headed by Edward B. Kinsila of London as the site for a new music hall.

To Remodel Broadway Structure.

Plans were filed yesterday for the remodeling of the old Metropolitan Hotel property, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, owned by the Schieffelin estate, and under lease to Henry Corn. The façade is to be altered by removing the old mansard roof and constructing a series of bay windows four stories high above the first floor. The improvements will cost $75,000, according to the estimate of Architects Maynicke & Franke.

S. B. Goodale & Son have leased for Harry Levey the store at the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, to Margaret Casey; also, for H. J. Sachs & Co., 42 West Twenty-first Street, for a term of years.

Builder Buys on the Heights.

George Backer has sold for the Hudson Realty Company to Henry Arnstein the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 158th and 159th Streets, 200 by 100. Mr. Arnstein will erect five six-story apartment houses on the property.

Deal for Lenox Avenue Corner.

A. Scheibel and Joseph Toch have bought from Luke A. Burke 88 to 92 Lenox Avenue, southeast corner of 115th Street, three five-story apartment houses on plot fronting 100.11 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Haziett & Co. were the brokers. The buyers will make extensive alterations and put in eight stores.

Columbus Avenue Purchase.

Pehlemann & Schwegler have sold for Thomas J. Meehan 51 Columbus Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25.1 by 100.

Sonnabend & Gromer sold for Commissioner Thomas Allison to Herman Brandstein 109 and 111 West 101st Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on lot 43.4 by 100.

The Investors and Traders' Realty Company has bought from Abraham Gruber 62 West Seventieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.5.

Lexington Avenue House Sold.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Hoffman Miller to George Rosenfeld 166 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 80.

Post & Reese have sold for Elias Springarn 118 East Fifty-eighth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 19 by 100.5.

Sale of Barclay Street Building.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for Frederick R. Jones 97 Barclay Street, a five-story building, on lot 22.3 by 100.5 by 23.11 by 100.3.

"Joe" Jefferson's Heirs Sell.

The executors of the estate of Joseph Jefferson have transferred to Jefferson M. Levy the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, 26 by 100.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Frank M. Franklin 113 and 115 East 120th Street, two four-story tenements, on plot 40 by 100.11, to Adolph Bruckmann; also, for Dr. John Muth, 61 Second Avenue, a four-story dwelling, 24 by 100.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for William Douglas to Abraham Cohn 47 East 132d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

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G. Brettell & Son have sold for William Douglas to Abraham Cohn 47 East 132d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Upper Madison Avenue Deal.

Adolph Cypress has bought from M. Harold Hochdorf 1,441 Madison Avenue, a five-story single flat, with a store, 19.1 by 100; also, from Max Welsberger 60 East 104th Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, from Ethel Jacob, 216 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100.

Irving S. Charig has sold to I. M. Cohen 1,633 and 1,635 Lexington Avenue, two five-story flats, on plot 33.4 by 70.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for William and Julius Bachrach to Annie A. Hays 215 East 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold for S. G. Bair to Davis & Fine 215 and 217 East 111th Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, 37.6 by 100.11.

Buyers for Second Avenue Flats.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for a Mr. Lazarus the three five-story four-family flats, 1,842 to 1,846 Second Avenue, on plot 75 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Joseph Cavagnaro to Stone & Aronson the five-story double tenements, with stores, at 2,317 First Avenue, 25 by 100.

I. Lightenburg and H. J. Zimmerman have sold 216 and 218 East 118th Street for M. Lowenstein to N. Lefkowitz.

Davis & Fine have bought from Harry and Philip Bachrach the seven-story tenement 335 East 112th Street, 25 by 100. Herman Leverthal was the broker.

Sigmund Solomon has sold 243 East 121st Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11, for Abram G. Abramson to Amy Levy.

Nevins & Perelman have sold through G. Tuoti & Co. to a Mr. Gottlieb 411 East Sixty-third Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

Middle West Side Dealing.

John P. Kirwin has sold for W. J. Fields 355 West Forty-second Street, a four-story single flat, with a two-story shop at the rear, on lot 22 by 100.5, with an "L" 20 by 24.

Louis Pierce has bought from James Mulholland 404 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story tenement, 25 by 105.5.

East 34th Street Transaction.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold for Roskowsky & Side 314 East Thirty-fouth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 21.6 by 100, to Marcus Rosenthal.

J. J. Lipsohn has sold for Fox & Kidansky 317 and 319 East Thirty-first Street, a five-story flat, on lot 40 by 98.9, to Moses Feltenstein and Paul and Louis Solomon.

Aaron Goodman has sold to Louis Zimmerman 315 East Thirty-eighth Street, a lot 25 by 100, upon which the buyer will erect a six-story tenement.

S. B. Goodale & Son have resold 508 and 510 East Nineteenth Street, recently purchased by Charles O. Brown.

Oliver Street Tenements Sold.

B. Meltsner and J. W. Nathanson have sold for Levy & Lapinsky to Silverman & Berman 42 and 44 Oliver Street, two five-story tenements, each 30 by 70.

Charles L. Smelkin has sold for Henry Lerner and Joseph and Moses Weisinger to Sarah Amsterdam and others the five-story front and three-story rear tenements 111 Lewis Street, on lot 20 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold for clients the six-story tenement 636 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 95; also, the two five-story tenements 231 and 233 Monroe Street, 48 by 96; also, the seven-story tenements 210 to 214 Rivington Street and 81 Pitt Street, 50.9 by 60.

Stern & Lien have bought from Frieda Hart and Martin Engel 38 West Third Street, a six-story building, with stores, on lot 26 by 100.

Lots Sold on Eagle Avenue.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for Simon Friedberg the plot, 50 by 237, running through from Cauldwell to Eagle Avenue, about 400 feet south of 155th Street.

Siegel Brothers have bought from James Barry 1,390, 1,392, and 1,394 Franklin Avenue, adjoining the corner of 170th Street, three five-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 88 by 100.

Witte & Schwiebert have sold for M. Johnsen 1,441 and 1,443 Minford Place, a two-family dwelling, on plot 50 by 100.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold, in conjunction with A. Freiberg, for Frida Wattenberg, the northwest corner of Fulton Avenue and 166th Street, a new six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 59 by 72 and irregular. The buyer gives in part payment 535 West 163d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 90.11. The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has resold this parcel to Jennie Freed.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has also sold for Jacob Marx 858 East 140th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 38 by 100, and resold it for Mr. Marx to Solomon W. Robinson; also, sold to Louis Cohen and Morris Leiman 3,880 Third Avenue, a four-story triple flat, on lot 27 by 125.

Hugo Wabst, in conjunction with John Goergen, has sold the plot, 50 by 114, on the south side of 236th Street, 380 feet west of White Plains Road, to Mrs. A. Zeller; also, Lots 166 and 167 in the Downing estate property.

Purchase on St. Ann's Avenue.

Henry G. Leist has sold to Morris Taneberger the four-story double flat, with stores, 767 St. Ann's Avenue.

Isaac Freeman and L. J. Rosenblatt, in conjunction with Philip Steinman, have sold for Harris & Timble two six-story apartment houses on Beach Avenue, 47 feet north of 151st Street.

W. L. McLaughlin has sold to Morris Wattenberg the five-story apartment house 508 East 140th Street, 38 by 100; also, to A. Lerman, 860 East 140th Street.

M. F. Kirby has sold the following properties: For Mrs. McDermott, the frame house 1,791 Bathgate Avenue, 54 by 114; also, for Ignatz Roth, the plot 103 by 140, with two frame cottages, on the west side of Washington Avenue, 102 feet north of 175th Street; also, for a Mr. Fitzpatrick, the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Vila Avenue, 85 feet north of the Southern Boulevard; also, for Henry R. Essig, the house and lot on the east side of Vila Avenue, 160 feet north of the Southern Boulevard; also, for Mr. Dickinson, the four lots on the west side of Monroe Avenue, 95 feet south of 175th Street.

Operators Buy in Brooklyn.

Gross & Eisler have bought the properties 50 Broadway and 454 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.

Isaac Schmal, as attorney, has bought for a client from Rechnitz & Potruch the property on the south side of Siegel Street, 25 feet east of White Street, Brooklyn, 23.6 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter has bought the southeast corner of Barby and Pitkin Avenues, Brooklyn, a five-story tenement, 25 by 75; also, the five-story tenements in course of construction at the northeast corner of Schenck and Pitkin Avenues, each 20 by 100.

Mount Vernon Property Sold.

Max Germansky has sold for Andrew Stauff to Philip Schutzer a plot of eight lots in Mount Vernon, on the east side of Terrace Avenue, 100 feet north of Mount Vernon Avenue, running through to High Street, 100 by 200, with a two-story dwelling.

The Auction Room.

In the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday H. C. Mapes & Co. sold the remaining 74 lots near the junction of Westchester and Tremont Avenues, owned by the New York Catholic Protectory. The sale had been adjourned from May 24, when 141 lots in the same tract were sold. The amount realized for the lots sold yesterday was about $126,000, or an average of $1,755 a lot.

The corner of Westchester and Pugsley Avenues, 25 by 98, was bought for $3,775 by William Hartfield, who also took three adjoining lots at $2,575 each. Other Westchester Avenue lots, 150 feet deep, brought $2,850 each, and short lots, 90 feet deep, $2,050 each. On the north side of Tremont Avenue bids ranged from $1,650 to $2,275, according to the depth of the lots. Pugsley Avenue lots sold at $975 each, and those on Storrow Street at from $875 to $1,400 each.

Other auction offerings yesterday resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

154th St, 671 East, n s, 245 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Louis Lese $5,500

By Peter F. Meyer.

Madison Av, 157, e s, 49.4 ft n of 321 St, 21.8x100, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, to William F. Manice, a party in interest, for 101,000

Broadway, 701, w s, 19 ft n of 4th St, 24.5x100; five-story brick building, one-half interest; partition sale, to Caroline A. Grant 50,600

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

136th St, s s, 125 ft w of Madison Av, for a one-story brick boiler house and storage building, 25x50; J. S. Cram, owner; J. Close, architect; cost, $2,000.

127th St, n s, 48.11 ft w of Convent Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 70x86.11; Arnold Realty Company, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $50,000.

121st St, s s, 280.11 ft e of 1st Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 44.7x87.9; H. Levin of 1,531 Madison Av, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $90,000.

Hester St, n w corner of Chrystie St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 50.2x92.9; A. Goodman of 23 Park Row, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $55,000.

8th Av, n w corner of 152d St, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.8x87; M. Tunick of 57 East 111th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $100,000.

Madison Av, n e corner of 66th St, for a ten-story brick apartment house, 100.5x89.11; Parkview Company of 200 West 57th St, owner; Harde & Short, architects; cost, $1,000,000.

12th St, n s, 355 ft w of Avenue C, for two two-story brick frame dwellings, 21x52; Reutler Brothers, St. Lawrence Av. and Merrill St, owners; Thomas Flood, architect; cost, $9,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n w corner of 27th St, to a five and six-story brick building and stores; H. Corn of 320 5th Av, lessee; Maynicke & Franke, architects; cost, $75,000.

St. Nicholas Av, 153 and 155, to a one-story chapel and school; the Rev. J. J. Keegan of 252 West 118th St, owner; T. H. Poole & Co., architects; cost, $5,000.

Carmine St, 66, to a four-story brick tenement and store; H. Bornemann, Newark, N. J., owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, June 7.

AVENUE A, 1,427 and 1,429, w s, 51.1x 100; Isidore Jackson and others to Philip Levinson, (mtg $15,100) .....

LOTS 13 and 14, map of South Washingtonville, 68x147; Mary Donohue and others to Samuel Erdreich .....

AVENUE D, w s, 78 ft n of 7th St, 25x 100, Unionport; William Heinrich to August B. Entress .....

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w s, 186 ft n w of 1st St, 50x100; George I. Bailey and others to Jennie E. Broiles .....

CLAY AV, w s, 614.1 ft n of 169th St, 24.10x79; Henry Edler to Frank Kahrs, (mtg $3,000) .....

LOT 193, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 25x100; John O'Donnell to R. S. Johnson .....

FOX ST, 1,048, e s, 18.9x100; Sophia Gorsch to Harry Konan, (mtg $7,000) ..

BELL AV, w s, 100 ft s of Randall Av, 50x105; Land Company C of Edenwald to William Conroy .....

TINTON AV, w s, 80.6 ft n of Home St, 46.5x66.6; Hugh McKeon to Jenny Braun and another, (mtg $6,000) .....

CHAMBERS ST, 110, e s, 24x75; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 1-3 part, all liens .....

54TH ST, n s, 119.7 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 100.5; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weill and another, (mtg $19,500) .....

AVENUE A, 1,541 and 1,543, w s, 51.7x 106.6; Jonas Weil to Louis Sackin and another, (mtg $40,000) .....

106TH ST, 58 and 60 East, 37.8x100.11; Charles G. Bauer and others to Solomon Alter, (mtg $35,000) .....

120TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 16x 50.5; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Lillie Furst, (mtg $5,000) .....

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 125x 99.11; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 2-3 part .....

AUDUBON AV, w s, 25 ft s of 168th St, 25x100; Samuel Harris to M. G. Harris, (mtg $6,000) .....

8TH ST, n s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 50x 97.6; Israel Barth to Moses Hamburger and another, (mtg $39,900) .....

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 168th St, 50x100; M. G. Harris to John Ranft, (mtg $27,000) .....

LOT 132, amended map of part of Gleason property; James J. Tivers to Mary F. Ward .....

TRAFALGAR PLACE, e s, 150 ft s of 170th St, 25x78; Paul J. Schmitz to Jacob Schmitz .....

LOTS 51 to 55, map of 150 lots of Crane estate; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 2-3 part .....

LOTS 66, 67, and 68, map of 150 lots of Crane estate; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 1-3 part .....

141ST ST, 883 East, 27x100; Thomas Schneider to Henry L. Wellmann, (mtg $11,000) .....

MATILDA ST, w s, 200 ft n of 237th St, 125x100; Irving Realty Company to John H. Rohleder, (mtg $3,400) .....

LOT 1,127 and part of Lot 1,126, map of Wakefield; Elizabeth Smithson to I. E. Dickert .....

90TH ST, 170 East, 30x100.8; the Rev. Joseph M. F. McGinty, Jr., to Mary E. Kenny and another, all title .....

145TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 576x 99.11; Samuel Wacht and others to Northwestern Realty Company, (mtg $338,000) .....

157TH ST, 507 and 508 West, 50x99.11; A. B. C. Realty Company to Marks Moses, (mtg $51,000) .....

2D AV, s w corner of 81st St, 20x77; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 2-3 part .....

118TH ST, 224 East, 24.1x100.11; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 2-3 part, all liens .....

RIVINGTON ST, n w corner of Pitt St, 00x50.9; Davis Berkman and others to Henry Male and another, (mtg $100,000) .....

136TH ST, n s, 101.11 ft w of Trinity Av, 37.6x100; Herman Lubetkin to Joseph A. Solomon, 1-3 part .....

1018T ST, 310 and 312 East, 38.10x100.11; Finpark Realty Company to Yetta Kraner, (mtg $46,850) .....

2D AV, 1,903 and 1,905, w s, 52x75; Nathan Kirsch and others to Gustav Kaliski, (mtg $36,500) .....

120TH ST, 239 East, 25x100.4; Hulda Cohn to Jack Vigorito, (mtg $18,000) ..

PITT ST, 81 and 85, 50.9x60; Louis Minsky to Henry Male and others .....

PITT ST, 81 and 85, 50.9x60; Henry Male to Morris Male, ½ part of ½ part, mtg $109,700) .....

7TH AV, e s, 42.11 ft n of 143d St, 38x 100; Henry Arnstein to Joseph Shenk; (mtg $36,000) .....

54TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 100.5; Charles Braitsch to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $9,000) .....

EAST END AV, e s, 51.5 ft n of 82d St, 25.6x100; David Klein to Minnie Cortuma and another, (mtg $16,800) ..

71D ST, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 24.11x 102.2; Nathan Silkalo to G. Stella and others, (mtg $18,000) .....

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 342, e s, 22x89; Daniel R. Van Nostrand to Josephine Van Nostrand .....

BROOME ST, s s, 25.6 ft e of Chrystie St, 25.6x75; Louis Silber and others to Hyman Marcus, (mtg $35,500) .....

122D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x90.11; Jacob H. Horwitz and others to Aaron L. Rheinstrom, (mtg $76,000) .....

122D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x90.11; Aaron L. Rheinstrom to Barnett Canton, (mtg $39,000) .....

133D ST, 5 West, 25x100.11 Max Manes and others to Sarah Levy and another, (mtg $19,700) .....

MANHATTAN AV, 604, e s, 18.9x95; Celia Schnitzer to Morris S. Klein and others, (mtg $15,000) .....

CHERRY ST, 408, w s, 27.3x97.4; Max Kolowetzky and others to Michael Forman and another, (mtg $38,500) .....

THOMPSON ST, 79 and 81, w s, Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Angelo Frasinetti, (mtg $12,000) .....

78TH ST, s s, 82.11 ft e of 1st Av, 48.7x 102.2; Samuel Greenwald and others to Minnie Hirsch, (mtg $50,000) .....

78TH ST, s s, 82.11 ft e of 1st Av, Samuel Greenwald and others to Minnie Hirsch, (mtg $50,000) .....

17TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 92; Samuel J. Silberman to Morris Silberman and another, ½ part, (mtg $52,500) .....

17TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 92; Harris Levy to Morris Silberman and another, ½ part, (mtg $30,000) .....

MONTGOMERY ST, 63, e s, 22x60; Johanna Magner to Aaron Cooper and another, (mtg $6,000) .....

70TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 148x100.4; Simon Uhlfelder and others to Jacob Boltan, (mtg $46,000) .....

128TH ST, s s, 127 ft w of 2d Av, 26x 99.11; David L. Kats to Jacob Morrison and others, ¾ part, (mtg $17,000)

11TH ST, 644 East, 25x94.9; Moses Neustadter and others to Abraham Glanzer and another, (mtg $25,750) .....

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 287 ft e of Prospect Av, 100x100; New Amsterdam Realty Company to George F. Johnson, (mtg $18,000) .....

WORTH ST, w s, 103.7 ft s of 176th St, 50x94.8; Mary E. Smith to Bessie M. McQuade .....

WORTH ST, w s, 103.7 ft s of 176th St, 50x94.8; Anna M. Smith to Bessie M. McQuade .....

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 96th St, 20x100.11; Edward G. Black and another, executors, to Alfred B. Dunn...

128TH ST, 247 West, 16x99.11; Marcus Rosenthal to Isaac Portman, (mtg $11,000) .....

128TH ST, 247 West, 16x99.11; Isaac Portman to Carrie Rosenzweig, (mtg $11,000) .....

118TH ST, 18 East, 18.9x100.11, Yetta Kraner to Julia Flower, (mtg $15,000) .

140TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75 x99.11; Samuel A. Israel to Dora J. Pollack and another, (mtg $34,275) .....

143D ST, 147 West, 37.6x99.11; Carrie Rosenzweig to Isaac Portman, (mtg $41,000) .....

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 170th St, —x—; Minnie Diedrich to George Dalker, (mtg $3,500) .....

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Belmont St, 50x100; George Dalker to Minnie Diedrich .....

107TH ST, 330 to 334 East, 112.6x100.11; Pauline Jacobs and another to Samuel Cohen, (mtg $128,300) .....

2D AV, s e corner of 3d St, 77.4 x100; Adolf Mandel to Morris Podolsky, (mtg $58,000) .....

GOERCK ST, s w corner of 3d St, 77.4x 100; Morris Podolsky to Morris Rosenthal, (mtg $58,000) .....

STANTON ST, 97, s e corner of Forsyth St, Abraham Teichman to Louis Milgrim, (mtg $106,700) .....

LEWIS ST, 156, e s, 24x100.5; A. J. Gottlieb to Barnet Cohen, (mtg $27,100) .....

19TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Avenue C, 50 x92; Charles H. Siebert and another, executors, to Frederick Bozenhardt and another .....

38TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Aaron Goodman to Louis Zimmerman, (mtg $8,675) .....

58TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 100x 100.5; Edward H. Landon to Biltmore & Blenheim Company .....

46TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 11th Av; Samuel C. Baum to Henry J. Humphrey, (mtg $31,500) .....

LOT 1,232, map of Wakefield; George W. Gostine to William A. Gavagan ....

IRVING PL, 122, e s, 25x100; Philip Goldstein to Sophia Fischman, (mtg $24,500) .....

ATTORNEY ST, 105, e s, 25x100; Nathan Thumen and others to Solomon Frankel and another, (mtg $23,000) .....

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 96th St, 26x100.11; Alfred B. Dunn to Jefferson M. Levy, (mtg $45,000) .....

ALLEN ST, s e corner of Delancey St, 28.4x87.6; Isaac Shlanowsky to Isaac Sakolski, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $40,000)..

106TH ST, s s, 540.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.4x100; David Lippman and others to Andrew J. Cobe, (mtg $14,000)..

LOT 825, map of Wakefield; Emma E. Reed to Charles O. West, executor .....

138TH ST, n s, 719.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 37.11x101.1; William R. Brown to Stuyvesant Real Estate Company .....

50TH ST, 527 West, 25x100.5; Emma L. Dolan to George Weisensee, (mtg $6,000) .....

113TH ST, 216 to 222 East, 60x100.10; Henry Passman and others to Wolf Sheitel, (mtg $85,000) .....

44TH ST, 552 West, 15x100.5; Catherine Sexton to Eugene J. Flood .....

72D ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x 102.2; Carrie Weill to Abraham Kosowsky, (mtg $5,000) .....

2D AV, 1,869, w s, 25x100; Mayer Dince to Celia Eichhorn and another, (mtg $22,000) .....

128TH ST, s s, 217.6 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x 99.11; Jeanette Baar to Annie A. Hays, (mtg $5,000) .....

176TH ST, s w s, at n w s of William St, —x—; Victor Jaclard to Anna M. Smith and another .....

31ST ST, s s, 141.8 ft e of 10th Av, 50x 104.3; Jacob Richard and others to Henry Nechols and another, (mtg $24,-159) .....

WASHINGTON AV, 88, w s, 25x145; Rudolph J. Casey to John Winters, (mtg $4,500) .....

INTERVALE AV, e s, 92.3 ft s of Freeman St, 30.9x82; Jacob Levy to C. M. Rooney, (mtg $2,400) .....

LOTS 212 to 214, map of Seton Homestead, Westchester; Jefferson M. Levy and another to Mark H. Brown .....

BRONX TERRACE, n e, Lot 1,232, map of Wakefield; William A. Gavagan to Frank McGarry .....

3D ST, 9 East, 25x irregular; Frank E. Bruns to Harry Goldstein and another, (mtg $16,000) .....

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Mount Hope Place, 82.7x95; Charles H. Heimburg to E. R. Eckley, (mtg $3,500) .....

198TH ST, s s, 75.1 ft w of Creston Av, 25x112.5; Albert C. Lum to S. Bennett, (mtg $6,000) .....

LOTS 189 and 190, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Margaret E. Curtis to John Schwaerzer, (mtg $750) .....

LOT 117, map of Wakefield; Arthur H. Wadick to Wadick Realty Company, all title .....

LOT 117, map of Wakefield; Elizabeth K. Tripp to Wadick Realty Company, all title ..... Omitted

158TH ST, n s, w ½ of Lot 189, map of Melrose, 25x100; Joseph Hoetzel to Frank Miller .....

LOTS 19, 20, and 21, map of 108 lots of Foster estate; H. R. Rose Company to Henry Helmke .....

WASHINGTON AV, n s, at lands of Peter Naylor, —x—; Marie Kidwell to Frank S. Beavis, (mtg $20,000) .....

63D ST, 411 East, 25x100.5; Abraham Nevins and others to Rents Wolff and another, (mtg $12,000) .....

79TH ST, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 50x 102.2; Louis Reiner to Samuel Hyman.

89TH ST, 108 and 106 West, 45x100.8; 88th St, 109 West, 27x100.8; Carl Rosenberger to Isaac Dankoritz: ..... Omitted

PERRY ST, 213 and 215, n s, Morris Schwartz and others to Hyman A. Brady and others, (mtg $40,500) ..

132D ST to 141st St, adjoining lands New York & New Haven & Hartford Railroad, between Walnut and Willow Avs; Port Morris Land and Improvement Company to Stuyvesant Real Estate Company) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

POLLACK, Dora, and another to Samuel A. Israel; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 40,500

POLLACK, Dora, and another to Samuel A. Israel; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,625

PORTMAN, Isaac, to Carrie Rosenzweig; 143d St, 147 West, prior mtg $41,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 6,500

McQUADE, Bessie M., to Anna M. Smith; Worth St, w s, 103.7 ft s of 176th St, 50x94.3, 3 years 3,240

DUNN, Alfred B., to Sarah A. Jefferson; Lexington Av, n e corner of 96th St, 100.11x25, 5 years 45,000

MACHIZ, Ida, to William A. Rubino, individually, and another, trustees; Sullivan St, 224 to 228, due Dec. 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 48,000

CORSUN, Isaac, and another to Samuel Mann; 4th St, 201 East, all title, due Feb. 20, 1907, 6 per cent. 1,340

HIRSCH, Minnie, to Adolph Cypress; 78th St, s s, 82.11 ft e of 1st Av, 48.7x102.2, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

HIRSCH, Minnie, to Samuel Greenwald; 78th St, s s, 82.11 ft e of 1st Av, 48.7x102.2, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

FLOWER, Julia, to Yetta Kraner; 113th St, 18 East, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 3,350

ABRAHAMS, Mark L., and another to Leo J. Kreshover; 116th St, 369 West, prior mtg $47,000, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent. 4,000

COOPER, Aaron, and another to Mary E. McDermott; Montgomery St, 63, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 6,000

COOPER, Aaron, and another to Celia Herzog; Montgomery St, 63, due Dec. 6, 1906, 6 per cent. 2,000

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to the American Mortgage Company; 54th St, s s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, due June 30, 1907 19,500

BOLTON, Jacob, to Simon Uhlfelder and another; 70th St, s s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 148x100.4, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent. 24,000

LEVINSON, Philip, to Isidore Jackson and another; Avenue A, 1,427 and 1,429, 3 years, 6 per cent. 13,500

LEVINSON, Philip, to Isidore Jackson and another; Avenue A, 1,427 and 1,429, demand, 6 per cent. 25,000

KALISKI, Gustave, to Abraham J. Dworsky and another; 2d Av, w s, 26 ft n of 98th St, 26x75, 2 mtgs, each $3,750, 2 prior mtgs, each $18,250, 5 years, 6 per cent. 7,500

DITORO, Amodio, and another to Nicholas Conforti; Morris Av, 651 and 653, prior mtg $32,500, 1 year, 6 per cent. 14,000

RHEINSTEIN, Aaron L., to Emma Frank; 122d St, n s, 187.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x90.11, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 11,000

STUBENVOLL, Jacob, to Anton Kammerer; Lot 442, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 1,500

CANTOR, Bennett, to Aaron L. Rheinstein; 122d St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x100.11, due May 1, 1911, 6 per cent. 11,000

SHENK, Joseph, to Henry Arnstein; 7th Av, e s, 42.11 ft n of 143d St, 38x100, prior mtg $36,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 14,000

SACKIN, Louis, and another to Jonas Weil; Avenue A, 1,541 and 1,543, 2 lots together, in size 51.4x106.6, 2 mtgs, each $10,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 20,000

BOZENHARDT, Frederick, and another to Anna M. Gregory, executrix; 19th St, s s, 140 ft e of Avenue A, 50x92, 5 years, 6 per cent. 14,000

FISCHMANN, Sophia, to Max Markel; Forsyth St, 122, installments, 6 per cent. 1,000

STEERS, Anna J., and another to Mary Flannagan; 132d St, 235 West, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 per cent. 1,000

PERELMAN, Abram, to George Picard; 122d St, 314 to 320 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 40,000

ZIMMERMAN, Louis, to Aaron Goodman; 38th St, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.8, 1 year, 6 per cent. 17,000

ZIMMERMAN, Louis, to Aaron Goodman; 38th St, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,825

HAMBURGER, Moses, and another to Israel Barth; 8th St, 338 East, prior mtg $18,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 8,850

HAMBURGER, Moses, and another to Israel Barth; 8th St, 340 East, 5 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

SCHLEGEL, Matthias, to Frank Gass; 12th St, s s, w ¼ of Lot 285; map of Unionport, 50x105, 2 years, 6 per cent. 500

COHEN, Barnet, to Abraham J. Gottlieb; Lewis St, 156, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 10,400

NORTHWESTERN REALTY COMPANY to Samuel Wacht and another; 140th St, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 3 lots, together in size, 575x99.11; 3 mtgs, each $14,850, 1 year, 6 per cent. 44,550

SILBERMAN, Ike, and another to Morris Levy and another; Oliver St, e s, 88.9 ft s of Madison St, 30.1x69x29.10x (72.2, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,500

SILBERMAN, Ike, and another to Morris Levy and another; Oliver St, 30.1x 72.2, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,500

BILTMORE-BLENHEIM COMPANY to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 58th St, s s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 100x100.5, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent. 325,000

BILTMORE-BLENHEIM COMPANY to Edw. H. Landon; 58th St, s s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 100x100.5, prior mtg $325,000, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 80,000

RANFT, John, to Maxwell S. Harris; Audubon Av, s w corner of 168th St, 25 x100; Audubon Av, w s, 25 ft s of 168th St, 25x100, prior mtg $18,500, due Dec. 7, 1906, 5½ per cent. 8,500

TABER, Adolf, and another to Rosanna C. Harmer; 36th St, 410 West, prior mtg $18,000, due June 6, 1908 .....

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NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PERSONAL TOUCH

Would you prefer to transact your legal business with a firm doing more business than it could properly attend to, and cool your heels in an anteroom every time you wished an audience, or deal where you would secure equal or better legal service with immediate and courteous attention to your wants?

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LOTS, Woody Crest Av.

Choice plot, 58x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 165th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Astonishing Bargains!—Wakefield, two lots, block from trolley, $2,800; Williamsbridge, two lots, $2,000; White Plains Av., $2,500 each; Bedford Park, four lots, including corners, $9,000; Unionport, six lots, $3,800; eight lots, including corner, block from Westchester Av., $5,000; 11 lots double frontage, including corner, $11,000. Price, 188th St., 3d Av.

ONE FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

$2,500 Buys 4-Story Single Flat,

brick, excellent condition; price $16,000.
REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester & Jackson Aves.

PLOT Fulton Ave., near Wendover Ave., 125 front, facing Crotona Park; most select neighborhood in Bronx. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Ave.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822—38th.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Pelham Av. corner, five lots, near Bronx Zoo; ideal spot for road house or hotel. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322-38th.

$3,000 Cash.—New-law, 5-story, 4-family apartment; bank mortgage; all improvements; all rented. McLaughlin & Co., 3,418 3d Av.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Private house of fine architecture; plot 50x130; nine rooms, bath; furnace heat; $6,500; $1,500 down. Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

Belmont Av. corner, near Tremont Av.; nine excavated lots; easy terms; price $35,000. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Corner 178th St. and Anthony Av., three-family house; steam heated. Inquire of Owner, 1,960 Anthony Av.

Bargain.—Corner triple flat, St. Ann's Av., $34,000; easy terms. Michael, Room 131 World Building.

Westchester Av., vicinity 3d; 20-foot modern flat; $30,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

TARRYTOWN.

Beautiful residence; every improvement; bargain; send for description. Renton, 145 Nassau St.

$2,400 buys fifty feet on Unionport Road, Van Nest, with house; near proposed N. Y.-Westchester R. R.; terms to suit.
VAN WINKLE & SCOTT,
Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

$3,750 buys good house on full lot, Van Nest; one block from White Plains Road trolley cars.
VAN WINKLE & SCOTT,
Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

New shingled cottage; 7 rooms and tiled bath; oak trim; restricted neighborhood; $4,000. Snap. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON'S FASHIONABLE SECTION,
Situated on choicest avenue, we have for rent elegant residence, 15 rooms, 2 baths; first-class condition; large lot; only $110.00 per month.
High elevation, overlooking L. I. Sound.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Mt. Vernon, White Plains, 315 Mad. Av., 42d St.

ARTISTIC NEW HOUSE FOR SALE;
high ground; tiled bath; price $6,000.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Modern two-family house; 14 rooms and 2 baths; rents for $500; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $7,000. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $8,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

LOTS PLOTS HOUSES IN WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY,
503 Fifth Av., Manhattan,
OR
31 Railroad Av., White Plains, N. Y.

Several very desirable plots for sale on **SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY** and in **FISHER AVENUE SECTION.** E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

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WHY PAY $100 PER MONTH
for an apartment uptown when you can secure one twenty-five minutes from Grand Central for $50?
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Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small family desires five or six rooms for housekeeping in private or two-family house; references. Address C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

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Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Lease your tenements and apartment houses; our clients guarantee you a steady income and keep them in good condition.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
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ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will entertain Bronx improved.

Want to purchase factory building, two or three stories, 10,000 to 20,000 feet space, or site in Brooklyn, Jersey City, convenient New York ferries. Cash. Box 217 Times Downtown.

Property Owners.—List your property with me; have buyers for bargains. M. V. Galvery, Real Estate Broker, 35 West 126th St.

Owners, send us full particulars of properties you wish to sell; quick results assured. Robbins & Co., 2,159 Madison Av.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

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DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
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BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

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Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $600 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

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Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $30. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 24th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Half of office 711, Times Building, $30. Apply at office or agents of building.

Part of loft, with some power, wirework. Williams, 577 9th Av.

Eight stores, suitable for any business. 103-105 West 100th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

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Morningside Avenue (West),
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One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
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DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 rooms or more

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on **WEST END AVE.,** south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.
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318 to 328 West 51st St.
Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms; bath, elevator, electricity, all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

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306-310 West 51st St. Beautiful new elevator apartments, four rooms, bath; electric lights, every improvement; $40-$45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST., one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $46.00.

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Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

60 West 128th, near Lenox.—4-6 rooms; electric lights, every improvement; $28-$40; Subway express 125th. Barnett, 11 East 125th St.

Beautiful housekeeping apartment, with large closets, until November. Inquire, after 12, 119 West 42d St.

70-72 West 142d St.—Large flats, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply; private halls.

692 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; rent, $23. Janitor.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 139 West 83d St.

Four-room apartments; tubs, ranges; $12.50, $17.50. 103-105 West 100th St.

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1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

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Elegant flats, 4 and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

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5 Rooms AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19.**
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

One Month Free.

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Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

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THE IDEAL HOME SITE SELLING FASTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

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NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

300% PROFIT IS ASSURED

by the Tunnels, Bridges, and Transit Improvements.

5C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $1,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

☞ NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. ☜

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY } TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views, and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 287 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more? Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "FLAT HILL" is accessible and cheaper?

"SEE THAT HILL."

One-half Hour from Herald Square

NOW

60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.

Full Sized Lots $200 Up.

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at

QUEENSBORO' HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
To reach Queensboro Hill, take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing, walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley. From Brooklyn take Flushing trolley.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets, time tables and full particulars.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on Property Daily.
NOTICE—On Sunday, June 10, we will open the second and last great subdivision of this beautiful tract.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Lots on the Mountain Side

AT AUCTION

Saturday, June 9th, 3 P. M.,

on the premises, 80 good lots. Three Houses. Why buy lots on the flat land of Long Island when you can buy on a healthy mountain side within the same distance of New York at the same price? High grade town with finest schools—50 trains daily. Twenty minutes from New York on completion of tunnels.

Easy terms. Titles guaranteed free of cost.

For maps and particulars address

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

$4,800.—One-family house, well built, in fine shape; eight nice, light rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; lot 30x100, conveniently located.

$7,500.—Modern one-family house, well constructed; nine rooms, bath, and attic; steam heat; first-class inside and out; lot 40x125; high ground, very conveniently located.

On prominent avenue in East Orange, conveniently located, modern house of thirteen rooms and bath; steam heat; well built and in good repair throughout; stable and carriage house; lot 100x275; buildings cost $17,000. Will sell at a surprisingly low price. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE

affords an opportunity for persons to own homes in select locality on easy terms of payment. Surrounded by elegant residences, with all city advantages, few blocks from Lackawanna Depot, two trolley lines, in a proverbially healthy section; 100 trains daily to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d St. Ferries; commutation 10 cents. Write for free map, with full particulars, or call in forenoon. PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8th Av., New York, or 773 Broad St., Newark.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—Old-fashioned homestead, with five acres; dwelling, 12 rooms; large barn; 1,000 feet road frontage; 1,000 feet trout stream; fine spring; picturesque glen; very beautiful; finest forest trees in Northern Jersey; most exceptional value; delightful for Summer home; ideal for boarders; hour from New York; 1¼ miles to station; price, $3,500; easy terms; immediate possession. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Vicinity of **PLAINFIELD,** (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.'

For Sale—Fine corner plot, centre of beautiful Hasbrouck Heights; 12 miles out on N. J. & N. Y. R. R.; good train service; population 2,500; churches, school, stores, trolleys, stone sidewalks, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, Room 410, 150 Nassau St.

Metuchen.—Gentleman's place, 130 acres; hour out; large mansion, handsomely decorated; spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; large grounds; old trees; two barns; orchard. Owner, Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 8-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3848 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

BACHELOR APARTMENT.

2 rooms and bath, to sublet; owing to absence from town; service first-class. Apply A. E. Robinson, 103 West 54th St., or if absent to valet on premises.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

To sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15, 5-room furnished apartment; large, cool outside rooms; telephone; all night elevator; near "L" and Subway; $50; references. St. James Court, 2,460 7th Av., Apartment 71.

To Let.—July-August, apartment, newly furnished; cool, central location, near park; thirty minutes from 34th St.; $50 month; references required. Box 309 Times, Times Square.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, 8 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, telephone; rooms conveniently situated; desirable neighborhood; $90. Sinclair, 226 West 78th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

64 West 93d St.—Completely furnished, seven large rooms; elevated station; $55. Grayhurst or Janitor.

Morison, 210 West 104th St.—All or part of pleasant apartment to rent, furnished.

Jamaica.

Jamaica.—July-August; apartment, newly furnished; cool, central location, near park; 30 minutes from 34th St. Ferry; $50 month; references required. Box 309 Times, Times Square.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 131 Times, Downtown.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEASIDE LOTS—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To let, Mohegan Bluff, Block Island, Rhode Island, 14-room house with stable; one acre of garden planted; also fresh cow; owner would take part of rent in board; excellent opportunity for man and wife accustomed to catering to a few or for large private family. Apply to owner, Dr. C. E. Campbell, 212 Lenox Av.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

"GOING UP."

$90

IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
BUYS A LOT
IN

MASSAPEQUA

"THE CITY BY THE SEA."

In a beautiful residence park adjoining lots that are selling for $315 to $615 each, although they are no more desirable in any way.

We guarantee the largest possible real estate profits for all immediate buyers, as well as enabling them to secure the very choicest home sites on Long Island, within easy commuting distance of New York City.

SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR

SPECIAL Massapequa Circular

MAILED FREE,

giving complete details of our most extraordinary offer, which enables every Massapequa lot owner to share in the profits of this company's gigantic suburban real estate operations.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit Massapequa, maps, &c., mailed upon application.

NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND REALTY CO.,
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A bargain in high-class town, 4¼ miles from Greater New York, 3 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donat, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$128 It Is an Epidemic Everywhere — Investing in Long Island Land. $128

Let every man and woman in this great city ask themselves this question: How can any one lose by buying lots on Long Island, right at New York City line, at the above price? When everything else fails a plot of land is still a permanent fixture and is always worth at least what you paid for it.

Buy To-day. You Can Make a Few Hundred by October 1st.

$5 Down Monthly YOU WILL NOT MISS IT. MANY THROW IT AWAY EVERY WEEK, EVERY MONTH **$5 Down Monthly**

Every man or woman has more or less ambition and are always seeking channels to put a few dollars away to return them a good percentage, and it has been proven for ages past in and about New York that every dollar placed in land adjacent has always been a money maker for the investor.

☞ We Have the Land Which Will Make Money for Every One. ☜

A whole page in New York Herald of last Sunday about Mineola and its incorporation. A great city is rising here and we present you—The King of All Investments.

MINEOLA.

There it stands, right at the city line, with every opportunity to make a glorious future—everything coming right its way to strengthen and make it the great distributing centre for Nassau County, backed by the millions of acres lying east of it to Montauk Point. IT WILL BE A SECOND JAMAICA.

You Can See! Any Business Man Can See! Four Non-Disputing Arguments!

First! A County Seat of Nassau County. Second! All railroads Centre There. Third! Geographically situated as an Agricultural Centre. Fourth! Four Times as Many Trains as Any Point Outside of Jamaica.

THE PRICE OF PROPERTY IS MOVING UPWARD.
IT IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN AND GET RICH.
5 YEARS' TIME BUSINESS LOTS WILL BE WORTH $2,500; RESIDENTIAL LOTS, $1,000.

Three Great Bargains Will Double in Price in One Year.

$128 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $288 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $388 A LOT $10 DOWN MONTHLY

Best Business Lots, 25x100, at Depot, $488 a Lot, $10 Down Monthly

We Have Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees and Improved Streets.

We Purchased $100,000 Worth of Land the Past Week.

A New Tract, New Site, Get Your Pick.

THREE SPECIAL TRAINS EACH DAY, AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SUNDAY.

Our titles are always guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York. We furnish free railroad tickets and maps in our new office, by mail or personal application.

Agents in the Depot Each Day at Long Island City and Brooklyn.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY

192 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN, NEW YORK CITY.

$250 FOR ONE HALF ACRE $5 DOWN MONTHLY

20,000 Square Feet of Land in the Choicest Place on Long Island, All of It for the Price of a City Lot.

Ten days ago we placed 2,000 acres of land upon the market for sale, and over one-half of it is now taken up by Homeseekers and Investors.

Are You Going to Get In Before This Proposition Is All Sold Out?

Fine Yachting. Fine Fishing. **BAYSHORE** Fine Boating. Fine Bathing.

ONE HOUR OUT. 30 TRAINS A DAY. 12½ CTS. COMMUTATION.

THREE GREAT BARGAINS

WHICH YOU CAN GET THIS WEEK. REMEMBER, NOT NEXT WEEK.

$25 A LOT. Why Pay Higher Prices Elsewhere? FIVE CITY LOTS, **$125**

125 Feet Front by 100 Feet in Depth. $5 Down—$3 Monthly.

OUR SECOND GREAT BARGAIN. OUR THIRD GREAT BARGAIN.

$250 TEN ORDINARY CITY LOTS 70x275. NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE! **$500** TWO ACRES 140x275 FEET.

$5 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY. $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSION DAYS.

NEXT SATURDAY. NEXT SUNDAY. NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Free Tickets and Lithograph Maps Now Ready. WRITE OR CALL AT ONCE.

Our Agents Are at Public Command at All Times for Information. Send for Them.

Wm. H. Moffitt Realty Co.,

192 Broadway, New York City.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boathouse, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co. 149 Broadway | **Taylor-Storm Realty Co.** 11 East 42nd Street.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK;
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co,
11 East 42d St.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Hempstead Plaza

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY stands pre-eminent as a residential section and constitutes the most desirable home-sites on Long Island.

FOR HEALTHFULNESS this district is far famed, and for this reason it has been selected by a very large number of well-known and leading citizens for their out-of-town residences—comprising such people as August Belmont, H. V. R. Keanedy, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. L. Kernochan, Henry Vogel, H. P. Whitney.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R.R. has secured control of the L. I. R. R. and is spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the line, to reduce the running time to 22 minutes to Herald Square.

THE R. R. STATION is only 3 blocks away from our property. N. Y. Trolley runs in front of it—in addition the town of Hempstead provides ample police and fire protection, schools, banks, churches and stores of all kinds.

THE ROADS are macadamized—concrete sidewalks and shade trees—as well as water, gas and electric lighting.

DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

HIGH-CLASS is the word that applies to this property—the natural elevation and quality of the soil are all that could be desired—and with the other environments and natural resources, values are sure to increase rapidly.

Don't delay, write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving foot of East 34th St., daily and Sunday, at 1:50 P. M., wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters.

M-K

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY. MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THE BROWN ESTATE PROPERTY

Near Broadway, Flushing, Kenmore, and Murray Hill development at Flushing, on Bayside Avenue, Murray Lane, and Whitestone Road.

Now offered for sale in plots of

25 Acres and Upward.

Ripe for immediate improvement.

Hudson Realty Co., Owners, 135 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private house, 110 West 82d St.; four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths, hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

For Rent—Desirable Summer home head of St. Lawrence River, in famous Thousand Island region; delightful location, facing river and park; pleasant drives, boating, fishing, combining every advantage of a country-city well-kept home; house, barn, and grounds in excellent condition. Address Summer Home, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted for a special client between Mount Vernon and Stamford, furnished country seat for the season; price from $3,000 to $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Wanted.—Furnished cottage on seashore, with rent not over $100. L., 505 Times, Times Sq.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLES W. SANDERS, Plaintiff, against RICHARD A. WILLIS and Minnie, his wife; Lillie E. Frost, Florence L. Ryder, Mabel Stanley, formerly Mabel Ryder; Stephen W. Ryder, Pauline W. Merritt, Abbie W. Saxton, Benjamin A. Willis, an infant; Kate A. Spencer, formerly Kate A. Willis; Portia Willis, Abigail A. Willis, Isaac C. Ogden, John Townshend, Warren S. Burt, David Eberle, John D. Crimmins, Mary Bogart, Mary De Angelis, Phillip De Angelis, Ada De Angelis, Julia De Angelis Johnson, Nora De Angelis Rylands, Isaac R. Brown, if living, and the heirs, widow, grantees, devisees, or assigns of said Isaac R. Brown, if deceased, and all persons claiming under or through him or them or any of them by purchase or inheritance, as spouses, grantees, heirs, devisees, or otherwise, or as wives or widows of any such persons as may be dead, the name of each and every of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; Allen D. M. Defandorf, Winifred I. Turner, formerly Winifred I. Sichel; Harry W. Schloss, as administrator of Elizabeth J. Schloss; John Roche, Mary F. Roche, Elizabeth A. Roche, Frank H. Roche, David Roche, and Michael Roche, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the second amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after service of the same, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1906.

GOELLER, SHAFFER & EISLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 207 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

To Portia Willis, Kate A. Spencer, formerly Kate A. Willis; Mabel Stanley, formerly Mabel Ryder; Stephen W. Ryder, Pauline W. Merritt, Mary De Angelis, Ada De Angelis, Julia De Angelis Johnson, Nora De Angelis Rylands, and Isaac R. Brown, if living, and the heirs, widow, grantees, devisees, or assigns of said Isaac R. Brown, if deceased, and all persons claiming under or through him or them or any of them by purchase or inheritance, as spouses, grantees, heirs, devisees, or otherwise, or as wives or widows of any such persons as may be dead, the name of each and every of whom is unknown to the plaintiff: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of June, 1906, and filed with the second amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, June 6th, 1906.

GOELLER, SHAFFER & EISLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 207 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. BOOSS & BRO., INC., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 8, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of 5 certificates of stock of F. Booss & Bro., Inc., each certificate representing 50 shares of the said company; 1 delivery wagon, subject to a liveryman's lien of $76, at the Knickerbocker Stables, No. 238 West 54th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan; 2 signs, bearing name of F. Booss & Bro., Inc.; accounts due the estate of the said bankrupts. HORACE P. DEMING, Trustee. THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SPITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 19, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather pocketbooks and bags, leather cutting machines, Singer machines, chairs, desks, partitions, safe, fixtures, &c. BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Trustee. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARE E. PAGE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at Standard Storage Warehouse, Broadway, near 53d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of miscellaneous household effects, consisting of mahogany furniture, tables, chairs, bedsteads, chiffoniers, dressers, carpets. CHARLES E. THORN, Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEPHEN A. COOPER and BERTHA V. COOPER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 19, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock, noon, at 275 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, piece goods, vestings, pants patterns, mahogany tables, revolving chairs, rugs, safe, partitions, fixtures, &c. ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Receiver, 59 Wall St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Ell Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

For sale cheap, two 5 h. p. dynamos; one Arlington & Sims large engine, one Worthington steam pump, one switchboard, a complete laundry plant, large lot of assorted sizes radiators, tanks, electric elevators, and elevator drums. Inquire at southwest corner of 5th Av. and 35th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 9,023.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOODMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of Goodman Bros., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Goodman, individually and as a member of the firm of Goodman Bros., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, 1906, the said Joseph Goodman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 23 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 18th day of June, A. D., 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 7th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—CHARLES NEUMAN, JR., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Neuman, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 7th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,991.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. EMIL DRYFOOS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of J. Emil Dryfoos of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May A. D. 1906, the said J. Emil Dryfoos was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EDWARD MATHEWS, one of the heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil.

And you are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next. Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed. STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

Flushing, L. I.—Three lots, elegantly located on Mitchell Av., in the heart of Flushing; can be had at a reasonable price for cash; requires immediate action. H. B. Matthesen Co., 14-16 Church St., New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Ell Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

For sale cheap, two 5 h. p. dynamos; one Arlington & Sims large engine, one Worthington steam pump, one switchboard, a complete laundry plant, large lot of assorted sizes radiators, tanks, electric elevators, and elevator drums. Inquire at southwest corner of 5th Av. and 35th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 9,023.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOODMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of Goodman Bros., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Goodman, individually and as a member of the firm of Goodman Bros., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, 1906, the said Joseph Goodman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 23 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 18th day of June, A. D., 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 7th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—CHARLES NEUMAN, JR., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Neuman, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 7th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7th, 1906.

NO. 8,991.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. EMIL DRYFOOS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of J. Emil Dryfoos of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May A. D. 1906, the said J. Emil Dryfoos was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 7, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EDWARD MATHEWS, one of the heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil.

And you are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next. Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed. STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's

LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

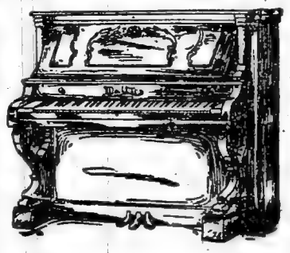

Greatest Piano Sale Ever Held in America!!

We want everybody who does not own a Walters Piano to attend this marvellous sale.

2,000 RENOWNED WALTERS PIANOS At ½ Real Value.

$350 Style B Walters Piano, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos.....$350

$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450

$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down & $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

In Fact, They Are Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano.

"Beware of Stencilled Pianos," Says Expert.

From *The New York Evening Telegram*, Saturday, May 26, 1906.

Never buy a piano unless it bears the maker's name. When a maker is ashamed to place his name upon a piano you can rest assured that there must be something wrong with it.

Walters The name Walters on a piano stands for the very highest and best grade. One is just as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as they would be in purchasing United States Gold Bonds.

ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.

EXCHANGE your old piano for one of these beautiful new Walters Pianos. We will take your old piano in part payment and give you the privilege of paying any balance at $1.00 per week. UPON REQUEST A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., Lex. to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS WHO WANT A BARGAIN

In our special clearing sale of slightly used and second hand Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:

STEINWAY WEBER
JACOB DOLL KNABE
CHICKERING STECK
DECKER BROS.
KRANICH & BACH

And other familiar names. The majority of these Pianos are in excellent condition—in fact, many of them are nearly new, having been rented for a short time only in some of the finest homes in New York.

There are 18 Grands and about 150 Uprights.

Uprights from $100 to $275
Grands from $250 to $450

The purchase price of any piano may be divided into small monthly payments if desired. Advertising is too expensive to go into details. Write for a complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, prices, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS.

Largest exclusive Piano Manufacturers in America.

SHOWROOMS: 92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

$110	NOTICE BIG SALE USED UPRIGHTS THIS WEEK $100. Only Out Two Months. Others $75, $90, $125. See Our Player Piano.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$75	SMALL PIANOS. SMALL PRICE, LARGE TONE. GUARANTEED. RENTS $3.	7 East 14th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1842; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS. All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¾ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 desks, chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 289 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3429 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. BIG REPAIR SHOP. GOVERNMENT STORE.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

EXCURSIONS.

$75 Special Low Rate

ALASKA

Steamer City of Seattle,

Sailing July 20, 1906, Stopping at Juneau, Douglas Island, Skagway, Muir Glacier, Sitka, etc.

Price includes all expenses from Seattle to Alaska and return—11 days.

Write at once for particulars.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.,

Tel. 6960 Gramercy.

New York: 26 Union Square.

Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, etc.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO **CONEY ISLAND**

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!

All tickets include admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.

Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31 St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

BELLEWOOD

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT

Every $1.00 Sunday

BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.

OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R.R. Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.

Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bldge. Pier, Fulton St. (by Annex.); 9; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO

WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings &c. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON and SUNDAY MORNING

Up the Sound to Sea Cliff & Glenwood

Steamer leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.). Saturdays at 1:30; 31st St., E.R., 1:45 P. M. Ret. arrive N. Y. 9:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Steamer leaves New Pier 8, E.R. 9:30; 31st, E.R., 9:45 A.M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M. Also at Sea Cliff on Saturdays.

Excursion 50c. Tickets.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts.' resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at office of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY. Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

Vernon H. Brown, G. A., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

"THE NEW LINE" ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.20 TO BOSTON

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River. $1.10 TO NEWPORT.

Express Electric Service Starts Monday TO BOSTON, BOAT & TROLLEY, $1.75.

Steamers leave Pier 29, East River, Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106 Orchard. Orchestras. Wireless Telegraphy.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 6 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 JOY LINE

PROVIDENCE $1.00 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week-day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 42, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11.30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M

Reuter's Soap

makes soft, rosy cheeks and arms of alabaster whiteness because it is a scientific soap. Its abundant, creamy, antiseptic lather penetrates deep into the pores, expelling all greasy deposits and blackheads. It subdues any redness or irritation. A bath with Reuter's Soap is restful and refreshing. It leaves the body delicately perfumed and glowing with the blush of health. At department stores and druggists. Prove what we say by sending a two-cent stamp for a trial cake.

BARCLAY & COMPANY
44 Stone St., New York

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

YACHT ENSIGNS.

16 in. x 24 in.	$1.13
20 in. x 30 in.	1.35
2 ft. x 3 ft.	1.50
2 ft. 2 in. x 4 ft.	1.80

Signals for all yacht clubs.

MANTELS FIREPLACES ANDIRONS TILES.

WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY

UNION SQ. NORTH - 29 E. 17TH ST.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Gold crescent pin, with pearls, platinum tipped, on 59th St., bet. Madison and Lexington Avs., or on Madison Av. car, or on 59th St. and Madison. Finder will kindly notify Max A. Bromberger, 175 Franklin St.; reward.

LOST—On afternoon June 2d, 8th Av., 44th St., to Pennsylvania Railroad, ladies' brown leather handbag, steel eyelets; reward and no questions, return watch, fob, key and papers. F., Box 284 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold watch, initial W. R. M., corner 2d and Tremont Avs, at 5 P. M., June 7th. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to owner, at Hamilton Bank, 765 Tremont Av.

LOST—Monday evening, June 4, going to Orpheum via Fulton St. car, an old-fashioned white cameo pin; valued for association; reward. 48 Irving Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Black pocketbook, on N. Y. C. train or 42d St.; contents railroad pass, kodak pictures, clippings, dollar bill, &c.; reward. Room 305, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday, lady's gold watch, cross attached; Lenox Av., 125th and 135th, or 155th-Subway; reward. Rev. Dr. Smith, 30 West 128th St.

LOST—Monday, Broadway, large brown and white cameo brooch, plain gold setting; reward if returned to C. K. Wilmer, 39 Chambers St.

LOST—French poodle, all black, 2 years old; answer to name Jack; lost between 8 and 9 A. M. Kindly return to John Johnson, 207 West 29th St.

LOST—Gold scarfpin, dragon shaped, at Coney Island, Tuesday night. Reward for return to C. B. Morse, 14th floor, 11 Broadway.

LOST—Monday night, 7:50 train for Great Neck, black leather bag with surgical instruments. Reward if left at 159 West 74th.

LOST—On Wednesday morning, in Subway express, small suit case. Reward if returned to J. L. P., 2 West 39th St.

LOST—Wednesday, blue enameled gold locket with photo inside; reward. Goetting, No. 61 Worth St., city.

LOST—June 4, gold chain, locket; figure bear outside; reward. C. P. Gray, 130 Fulton St.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 500 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 3,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,900 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 265-267 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-183 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials E. A. C. K. on locket attached to buckle, between Amsterdam Av., 140th and 70th Sts., Columbus Av., on cars, or 107th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway; liberal reward. Return 220 West 107th St. E. Keppler.

$10.00 REWARD—Gold cigar cutter, raised horseshoe ornament, lost on rear platform of Broadway car Tuesday afternoon. Return to Robt. Walker, Room 60 Post Office Bldg.

LOST—Friday night, large diamond locket, getting on 2d Av. car, between 49th and 50th Sts.; handsome reward if returned. F. Clark, Broztell Hotel, 5th Av. and 27th St.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 32d St.

LOST—June 4th, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murtha, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—A full intubation set for diphtheria, 9th Av. car, May 23, 1906, by Dr. J. E. Traub, 228 [illegible] 75th. Returner rewarded.

LOST—May [illegible] Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 351 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, going to Central Presbyterian Church, Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 57th St.

LOST—Tiffany clover gold enamel pin, with pearls; reward. Carter, 14 West 29th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys at Grand Central. Return to Phillips, 338 West 23d St.

MAYOR FINDS MANY IFS IN TUNNEL PROMISES

Tubes to Brooklyn Will Be Done Jan. 1, Rice Insists.

BELMONT WITHHOLDS REPORT

It Shows the Damage to Battery Bores from Faulty Work—Not Shown to Transit Board.

No sooner had President Alexander E. Orr called the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners to order yesterday afternoon than Mayor McClellan began to cross examine Chief Engineer Rice about progress on the Battery tunnels to Brooklyn. The Mayor criticised the Chief Engineer for using the subjunctive mood too frequently.

"You always conjugate yourself in the future subjunctive," said the Mayor. "Conjugate yourself in the future indicative for once. What we want to know is when will the tunnels be finished."

Mr. Rice submitted a full report to the Board, and in it he showed that the defects in the tunnel work had been fully reported at frequent intervals, quoting the date and page of each separate report to the Board. He still sticks to the opinion that the work will be done on Jan. 1, but yesterday he tried to impress on the Mayor the uncertainty attendant upon all subaqueous construction.

"Will you stake your reputation as an engineer on the Brooklyn tunnels being completed by Jan. 1?" the Mayor asked.

"I think, as far as—" Mr. Rice began to reply, but the Mayor interrupting him, asked sharply:

"You virtually stake your official head on the tunnel being completed then, do you not?"

"Yes."

"I'm satisfied now," said the Mayor, leaning back in his chair. But the sharp words were not all over. Mr. Rice, addressing President Orr, said:

Should Meet in November.

"From the progress in the tunnels so far, and on condition that we do not meet any unforeseen conditions in the future, it looks as if the tubes from Manhattan to Brooklyn ought to meet under the East River in November."

"What do you mean by 'looks as if'?" asked the Mayor, leaning forward again.

"In tunneling under water you can never be absolutely sure," said Mr. Rice. "Nor can you tell positively what you are going to meet."

"Then you don't know that the tubes will meet in November?" insisted the Mayor, with a great deal of emphasis on the "know."

"You can never be sure in tunneling under water," answered Mr. Rice, quietly.

"Then Mr. Jacobs may be right, after all, in his statement that it will take longer than the rest of this year to finish the work?"

"He may be—yes."

"Or Mr. Pegram may be right when he says that the opening of the tunnel may be still further off?"

"Yes, he may be; possibly, but not probably."

Then followed an argument as to former forecasts Mr. Rice had made. The Mayor said the Chief Engineer had once predicted the completion of the work in contract time, but the Chief Engineer corrected him. After a few remarks from the Mayor disparaging the word "possible," compared with the words "probable" and "sure," the subject of Charles M. Jacobs's special report to the contractor was reached. Mr. Rice obtained permission from the Interborough officers to peruse confidentially the Jacobs report, but they would not allow it to be submitted publicly to the Rapid Transit Commission.

"Then Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, you got information which you do not feel at liberty to impart to the members of the commission?" asked the Mayor.

Belmont Withheld the Report.

"I received the information confidentially, and am not at liberty to make it known," replied Mr. Rice.

A formal refusal to let the commission have the Jacobs report came from August Belmont in the following letter to Mr. Rice:

My Dear Mr. Rice: I have received your letter of May 22 in regard to the Brooklyn tunnel, and regret that I cannot send you a copy of Mr. Jacobs's report except by the authority of our board. Believe me, yours very truly, AUGUST BELMONT, President.

In the report which he submitted yesterday in compliance with the order of the board, Mr. Rice explains in detail the condition of the work, and says that everything is safe. One paragraph tells of a conference between the chief engineer and the contractor in February.

"As a result of that conference," says the report, "the Superintendent who, to my mind, had been responsible for the delay and the defective work, was removed from its supervision, and the board was so notified in my letter of March 21. From that time the work has progressed in a more satisfactory manner, and I am confident that if no unforeseen obstacles be met, it will be finished by the first of the year.

"The reconstruction as proposed will be for the length of 1,800 feet in the north tube and 700 feet in the south tube. As there has been a question raised as to the adequacy in the strength of the cast iron plates used in the tunnel lining, I desire to say that our experience has proved that they are sufficiently strong under normal conditions. Where they have failed or cracked, it has been owing to abnormal strains due to improper methods employed by the sub-contractor in using the shield. When any changes in thickness have been made they have always been approved by myself.

"Preparations are being made to install shields in the Manhattan headings, where they pass from rock into earth, by the use of which more rapid progress can be made in the future. If no unforeseen contingencies occur, and none are anticipated of a kind different from those already met and overcome, the river headings should meet next November."

Hearing on the Mono-Rail Plan.

After the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission, the Committee on Plans and Contracts gave a hearing to E. F. B. Behr, who wants to build a high-speed mono-rail road from Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues to Coney Island. President Orr and the other members of the committee listened with much interest to Mr. Behr's description of his system, and looked at several plans he had brought with him. He had letters from William Barclay Parsons and Gustav Lindenthal, giving the approval of those two engineers to his plan. The British Parliament has already indorsed Mr. Behr's invention.

He doesn't ask the city to furnish any of the money. He says that all he wants is permission to build. After he gets the permission he can easily get the capital. His mono-rail train can make an average speed of sixty miles an hour from Brooklyn to Coney Island. If it were not for the short distance and frequent stops, Mr. Behr said, it could maintain a speed of 110 miles an hour. Besides the Brooklyn-Coney Island proposal, the inventor has one which involves crossing the Williamsburg Bridge, but that is hazy as yet.

TO PREVENT SUBWAY FIRES.

Rice Makes Recommendations—Rives Doubts If They're Enforceable.

To prevent other accidents from fire in the Subway, Chief Engineer Rice, in an official report on the recent fire, made three recommendations yesterday to the Rapid Transit Board. They are:

1. No parts of cars used in Subway service should be constructed of inflammable material.
2. An adequate fire-line service should be installed throughout the whole Subway, so that water can be had at interior points.
3. Means should be provided for quickly removing the smoke from the Subway in emergencies.

When these recommendations were read to the commission, Mayor McClellan wanted to know of what force they were.

"Are they purely academic," he asked, "or can we force the company to take these precautions?"

Counsel George L. Rives was of the opinion that only the courts could settle that. The contract under which the Interborough operates the Subway stipulates that the company shall provide such equipment as meets with the approval of the board. The present copper-sheathed cars, when they were built, it was said, represented the highest achievement in car building, and were accepted by the commission. Steel cars had not then come into general use. So the question, as expressed by President Orr yesterday, is: Is it reasonable for the Rapid Transit Commission to demand that these copper-sheathed cars be cast aside at once and that steel cars be substituted?

"These recommendations, if we cannot enforce them," asked Mayor McClellan, "are, then, warnings of value only to future subways?"

"Not entirely so," said Mr. Rice.

The report on the fire of last week shows that the interiors of even the steel cars were not wholly proof against fire. The report says:

"As a result of the collision a steel motor car at the head of the moving train badly smashed the rear copper-sheathed car of the stored train. This latter car was driven a short distance south, crushing its southern platform and the platform of the next southernmost car. Before the emergency switches could be thrown, cutting off the power in this section of the Subway, a short circuit resulted and set fire to the rear car of the stored train. This car was burned practically down to the window sills, only the copper-sheathed sides remaining standing. The seats in the steel car at the head of the moving train were destroyed, and the interior of the car was badly scorched.

"A copper-sheathed car immediately behind this steel car was somewhat charred and badly smoked. The second car from the rear of the stored train was a copper-sheathed car, the third a steel car. The interior of the former was practically destroyed, the interior of the latter was badly scorched. As a result of the collision two copper-sheathed cars were practically destroyed, a third badly scorched, and the interiors of two steel cars burned and scorched."

WILL IMPORT ARAB STEEDS.

Cartoonist Davenport Gets Permission from Sultan of Turkey.

Permission to bring several pure Arabian stallions and mares from Syria has been granted to Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, of this city by an irade from his Majesty, the Sultan of Turkey.

Mr. Davenport, it is said, obtained permission to bring in the Arabian horses through the influence of President Roosevelt with the Turkish Minister at Washington. The cartoonist and the President are friends, and the former has been working for years to get the imperial order of which he was notified yesterday.

The importation of the Arabians, which will number eight, it is believed, will be of great value in the improvement of the breed of American horses. One of the stallions, which has been selected already, has won distinction among the desert tribes as a racer. His name is Messanoud, which mean "The Fortunate." He is seven years old, and is said to be a beautiful specimen.

BROOKLYN'S TROLLEY PERIL.

Three More Children Run Down by Electric Cars There.

The names of two more child victims were added to the ever-lengthening trolley death roll in Brooklyn yesterday.

Early last evening Beatrice Peterson, 5 years old, with her 3-year-old brother, Ralph Peterson, started across Fifteenth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, and were struck by a car.

The motorman was George Clingman of 462 Grove Street. The boy was killed instantly.

The other accident happened earlier in the day, at Hamilton Avenue and Columbia Street. The victim was five-year-old Josephine Fiende, who lived with her mother at 158 Hamilton Avenue.

JURY BLAMES DEAD BOY.

Exonerates Baudoine, Whose Car Killed Him and Chauffeur.

John F. Baudoine of Mamaroneck, N. Y., whose touring car struck and almost instantly killed five-year-old Joseph Mainet of Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica, on the afternoon of April 6, was completely exonerated yesterday by a Coroner's jury, after the jurors had listened to conflicting testimony. One witness testified that the car was "going at great speed." Another swore that it was going only at a moderate rate.

Baudoine said he had done everything possible to avoid hitting the child.

"If it had been one of my own boys I could not have felt worse over the accident," said he.

The jury returned the following verdict: "We find that Joseph Mainet came to his death by being struck by an automobile through the carelessness of the deceased in running into the machine. We exonerate the owner and chauffeur from all blame."

Yesterday's Ocean Travelers.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Majestic yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Buchanan, Victor Carter-West, Robert Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Dennie, Mr. and Mrs. William Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hapgood, George C. Howe, E. Victor Loew, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George C. Riggs, Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, Prof. and Mrs. Calvin Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Van Arsdale, and James E. York.

Uric Acid!
DRINK
VICHY CELESTINS
In the morning and at meals.
Prevents Formation OF Uric Acid
Ask your physician.
Genuine never sold in siphons.
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COMMENCEMENT SUITS.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

THAT boy you're so proud of would like a new suit for Commencement Day. Why not reward him? Of course he'll want to wear it right through vacation. Let him. A Brokaw Suit will not only stand a vacation's adventures, but will be good for next Fall's term at school.

Boys' Suits, $5.00 to $14.00. Ages 3 to 16 years.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

CAPT. WYNNE'S TRIAL GOES ON VIGOROUSLY

The Prosecution Questions the Medical Witnesses Sharply.

RESPONSIBLE, ONE DECLARES

This Testimony Comes from Dr. Furlong, Whom the Defense Brought On and Could Not Use.

The court-martial of Capt. Robert F. Wynné of the Marine Corps for failure to report at quarters on the battleship Alabama went on yesterday on the Pennsylvania at the navy yard in Brooklyn.

At Wednesday's session Surgeon Decker of the Alabama caused a surprise by testifying that he firmly believed Capt. Wynne had been so seriously affected by heat prostration during service in the tropics as to be now mentally and physically unfit for service in the navy. This surprised Lieut. Pressy, the Judge Advocate, who got the court to adjourn. It soon became evident yesterday, however, that Lieut. Pressy had decided to go ahead with the case vigorously.

Surgeon Decker was the first witness yesterday. Asked if he believed Capt. Wynne was insane, Dr. Decker replied "No." The Surgeon also said he did not consider Capt. Wynne weakminded in the sense of being an imbecile, but did not believe Capt. Wynne's sense of right and wrong was normal.

"I base my opinion," said the witness, "on my knowledge of his physical condition, which I have observed in eight months' association with him."

Surgeon Decker said this abnormality took the form of exhibitions of irascibility under provocation of things to which a normal man would not object, errors in judgment in military matters, and general consideration of many subjects.

Lieut. Pressy then asked what in Dr. Decker's opinion the difference was between indifference to consequences and failure to realize there would be consequences. The surgeon said he thought no man would do wrong, knowing the consequences, unless he were the victim of an abnormal state of mind. A strictly normal man would not sin.

"Is your view based on a comparison between the accused and a perfect man?" queried the Judge Advocate.

"No," was the answer; "between the accused and the average man with whom I associate in the United States service."

The court smiled.

Surgeon Decker declared that he believed the Captain's tendency to irascibility should excuse him completely from punishment in cases of dereliction. "I do not consider him when irritated a responsible moral agent," he said, "nor do I consider him entirely responsible even when not irritated. In the most favorable circumstances he is not as responsible as other persons. There is constant danger of doing him an injustice by holding him accountable for breaches of military discipline."

Then the court adjourned for a few minutes to allow E. S. Theall, counsel for the defense, to confer with a new medical witness, Dr. Francis M. Furlong, of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department. He had just arrived from Washington.

Mr. Theall soon announced that he had made a mistake in sending for Dr. Furlong, as he had found that the surgeon had nothing to say that would help the defense. Lieut. Pressy thereupon put Dr. Furlong on the stand as a witness in rebuttal.

Dr. Furlong testified that he had once treated the Captain for what he described emphatically as "one of the worst headaches I ever saw." The doctor said this headache lasted until a quarter of a grain of morphia began to get in its work. He remembered that the Captain was in great agony and cursed at him for not relieving the pain at once.

The last question put to Dr. Furlong was:

"In your relations with the accused did you ever see anything in his conduct which by reason of mental aberration would tend to prove him irresponsible?"

"I did not," was the answer.

Capt. McLean then adjourned the court-martial until 10 o'clock this morning. It seems likely that the trial will last through this week at least.

Capt. Wynne will not testify, but will submit a written statement to the court.

Mr. Theall made a statement in which he said that the testimony warranted Capt. Wynne's retirement from active service for disability incurred by sunstroke.

SLAP AT OCEAN GAMBLERS.

The Ship Trust Invites Passengers to Help Put Them Out of Business.

The International Mercantile Marine Company is trying to put the professional transatlantic gamblers out of business, so far as the vessels in its constituent lines are concerned. To this end it has petitioned travelers who cross on its boats to assist them in attaining this end. Every cabin passenger on the White Star liner Majestic, which got in yesterday, had a copy of this notice:

The attention of the managers has been called to the fact that certain persons, believed to be professional gamblers, are in the habit of traveling to and fro in Atlantic steamships.

In bringing this to the knowledge of travelers, the managers, while not wishing in the slightest degree to interfere with the freedom of action of patrons of the White Star Line, desire to invite their assistance in discouraging games of chance, as being likely to afford these individuals special opportunities for taking unfair advantage of others.

Gifts of Silver

Always in good taste, are knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing the mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

The greatest variety of exquisite patterns in silverware, and all "Silver Plate that Wears"

The best dishes of silver plate for any purpose are made by

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The Missing Link—FOUND!

A year ago we introduced Ant-I-Wet Serge Suits. The demand was so unprecedented that we brought out Ant-I-Wet Suits and Overcoats for Fall and Winter. Now we introduce Ant-I-Wet Summer Suits—The *most Ideal and the most sensible* warm weather clothing in existence.

To-Day and To-Morrow Ant-I-Wet Summer Suits at Introductory Wholesale Price—$15.

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Coats and Trousers **Blue and Gray Suits.** Quarter and ½ Lined.

The coats show at a glance their superior workmanship and elegance of fit. The Trousers, besides being finely tailored, have the new college bottoms, the new side buckles and the famous *"Hand-E-Catch" drawers supporter.* Suits of similar quality retail at exclusive shops for $25... **$15.**

Coats and Trousers **Worsted & Flannel Tropical Suits.** Quarter and ½ lined.

Newest ideas in hot-weather suits. The very thing for the country, seashore and Summer travel. Many of the fabrics represented in this selection are to be duplicated only at exclusive tailors', whose prices would be at least three times..... **$15.**

HOPE
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At work!

Office coats of thinnest fabrics—many of them with vests to match.

Black alpaca; linen crash; black and grey mohair; pongee silk; black and gray nun's cloth.

In the nun's cloth especially, ample provision for the big men whom heat hits hardest.

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At play!

The nautical looking double-breasted blue serge coats for wear with cream serge or white duck trousers, or with trousers to match the coat.

Straw hats.

One of our $5 suit cases, might carry you over Sunday.

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opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

AUTO MEN DODGE TARIFF ON FOREIGN-BUILT CARS

Import Machinery in Parts and Assemble It Here.

HEAVY LOSS TO GOVERNMENT

Consignments to American Locomotive Auto Co. and Others Held by Collector Pending Investigation.

Whether the American Locomotive Automobile Company may build machines in this country, using imported parts, and thus escape paying full duty on the value of the machines when ready for sale, is a question that the United States Board of General Appraisers and the United States Collector of this port have under consideration.

The question is of so much importance to the American automobile manufacturers and the Government that an investigation has been started in France by agents of the Government, who are estimating the value of the machine parts made in that country and shipped here.

This phase of the automobile industry has developed within the last six months. Before that time automobiles were imported all set up and 45 per cent. was collected on their price in that condition. Last year the duty on automobiles collected in this city amounted to $1,700,000, and the importations so far this year indicate that twice that sum will be realized. The Collector of the Port recently discovered that certain American manufacturers were having automobile machinery shipped them in parts and were assembling these parts in their workshops in this country.

Cases of machinery made in France and consigned to the American Locomotive Automobile Company have been held up by the Appraisers because the Collector considered they were undervalued. One of the cases was invoiced at 1,200f. and the Appraisers marked it up to 2,100f.; another case was said to be worth 2,870f. and was marked up to 3,560f.; still another was marked up from 3,370f. to 6,623f. Against these increases the company appealed to the General Board. There are other consignments held by the Government in addition to those just cited, pending the decision by the General Board.

"The plan of shipping parts of foreign machines in this way is a clever one," a member of the Collector's staff said yesterday. "The various parts of different kinds of machines may be brought in at one time. They could not be valued at the wholesale price of any single make of machine. We do not say that trickery has been attempted, but it is none the less a fact that the material for a foreign type of machine is received here and is sold in the form or an automobile and as this tariff is on what we consider a luxury we believe that the fullest duty should be collected. The duty collected on automobiles last year represented 1½ per cent. of all the duties collected at this port, and this is a big item to be considered."

It is said to be less expensive to build certain automobiles in France so far as the machinery goes. The tops for them are made in this country. It is expected that this will be a record year for the importation of automobiles.

TO FREE TERRANOVA GIRL.

District Attorney Probably Will Move Her Release on Monday.

Josefina Terranova, who was acquitted last week of the murder of her aunt Concetta Reggio, but remains in the Tombs under another indictment for killing Gaetano Reggio, her uncle, was told yesterday that she probably will be released next Monday. The District Attorney in all probability will take the initiative by making a motion for her release before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

To ex-Judge Palmieri, her counsel, who visited her in the Tombs yesterday, the Italian girl said she would have preferred to enter a convent, but as that is impossible, she will go home to her mother and help support and care for her.

The Extra 5,000 to Blame.

In the handling of the record crowd at Belmont Park when the Belmont Stakes were run the General Manager of the Long Island Railroad reports that 23,000 of the 50,000 who went to the park were carried there by the railroad, while 28,000 were carried from the park back to town. The lateness of the last three trains in starting from the track, he says, was caused by the added 5,000 who wanted to return by the Long Island.

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Guarantees Perfect Fit.

The Semi-Ready System enables you to buy fashionable suits at ⅓ ordinary price of first-class tailors that make clothes equal to ours.

OUR $20 SUIT costs elsewhere $40.
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We do all work on our own premises. Our plan of making up garments ready for the final trying on enables us to produce the highest grade of garments at half the price equally good clothes cost elsewhere. The semi-ready plan enables the wearer to judge before he buys how the suit will look when finished.

Semi-Ready
Broadway, at 11th Street.
The large man has no trouble with us.

If the foundation is not right, the suit can't stay right. The *"Stayright Front,"* built in Moe Levy Clothes, is one of the reasons for their ever swagger appearance.

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AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS 42d St., West of B'way. A-Top New Amsterdam Thea. To-night at 8:20, SAM H. HARRIS presents the YANKEE DOODLE —COMEDIAN— GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer Song Show, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring and Original Pony Ballet. N. Y. ROOF followed by the AT 8:30 TO-NIGHT, "SEEING NEW YORK," BEST VAUDEVILLE in TOWN

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UNION SQUARE, 1:30 to 10:30. Continuous. Phone 1929 Gram. Four Fords, Ed. F. Reynard, W. C. Kelly, Meiafi Trio, Snyder & Buckley, Smiri & Kessner, Mlle. Chester. 25, 50
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1028 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. Henry Lee, Todd-Judge Family, Smith & Campbell, Leaky-Roife Quintet. Nts., 15 to 75c.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl. "THE FIRST VIOLIN." Misses Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Cummings, others. Star Vaud. Nts. 15 to 75.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX. Tues. & Wed., JUNE 12 & 13, Wed. Mat. Bernhardt Farewell Box Office Sale TO-MORROW
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morow & Thursday. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

COLONIAL B'way and 62d. VESTA TILLEY, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ralph Johnstone, Genaro & Bailey, Mason, Kelly Daly. Mat. 25c. & 50c., Perry Corwey & others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 125th St. THE MYSTERIOUS FAYE, Delight Barsch & Broomstick Witches, 14 Black Hussars, Mat. Daily 25c. Sidney Grant and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. E. H. SOTHERN, JULIA MARLOWE in "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." Prices, 50 to 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Eve. 8. Next Week June 11-12-13, TAMING OF THE SHREW. June 14-15-16, MERCHANT OF VENICE

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Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev., 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill: Victoria Theatre). Laila Selbini, Rice & Prevost, Capt. Woodward's Seals, Collins & Hart, 4 Bard Bros., oth's
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Aleeb
AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. GOLD FIELDS OF NEVADA
SAVOY—THE GIRL PATSY.
WEST END. Mat. To-day, 25c. Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde. Nat Wk. "Rip Van Winkle."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, warmer to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow.

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HIGH AND LOW ARE SUMMONED

Every Deal Involving Gifts and Favoritism Covered—Witness Vindicates the Late President Thomson.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Action was taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad management to-day that is designed to show up the whole system of graft by officials and employes and discrimination in the distribution of coal cars to favored shippers that seems to have been followed in the various departments of the road.

Apparently the housecleaning is to be a thorough one, and no one, high or low, is to be spared. Every one having to do in any manner with the railroad matters that have been under inquiry by the Government was formally notified to-day to make full disclosures of it to the management of the road, the investigating committee of the Directors having sent out a summons to every one concerned.

While this committee was at work evidence was given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission refuting the testimony of previous witnesses that it was the late President Thomson who first sanctioned the acceptance of gifts by officials from favored shippers.

The Special Committee of Inquiry of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad met to-day, and prepared and sent out to all of the officers and several thousand employes of the company, whose duties are such as to render it proper that they should be interrogated, two circulars requesting information upon the matters under investigation.

Besides the officers and employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad proper, the circulars were sent to persons in similar positions on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad, Northern Central Railway, West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, Pennsylvania Company, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, Vandalia Railroad, Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, and Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway.

One of the circulars asks for the following information:

A statement describing the organization for, and the rules and methods, both past and present, governing the distribution of coal cars, and the titles of the officers having the power to modify the distribution under the rules; statements showing what the distribution of coal cars during the period under investigation was, and what it would have been under the rules had no preference orders been given; the reasons for giving preference orders in any case or cases; an explanation of the conditions attending the ownership of coal cars by shippers, the rules governing their use, and the compensation therefor; any comments, explanations, or statements which would be of assistance to the committee in ascertaining the facts bearing upon the alleged preferences in facilities, &c.

The other circular requests a statement from every officer or employe as to whether since Jan. 1, 1900, they had or have any 'nterest, directly or indirectly, in any corporation or enterprise located on the Pennsylvania system, and if so what the amount of the interest is and how acquired; a statement of what duties they have performed in connection with the transportation of freight of shippers with whom they may be interested; a statement whether they have received commissions, compensation, gifts, or other forms of gratuities from shippers on the company's lines, if so to detail the nature of the transaction; a statement whether they are interested in any concern furnishing supplies to the company, if so, how the interest was acquired, and if not, whether they have received any compensation, commission, or gratuity from such concerns.

All officers and employes are requested to make at the earliest practicable moment a full, detailed, true, and candid answer to the inquiries. Where necessary the committee will summon officers and employes whom they may desire to examine orally.

The circulars are signed by the members of the committee and are indorsed by President Cassatt as follows: "Officers and employes receiving this circular are hereby directed to answer the inquiries of the special committee fully and without reserve."

Because the Boards of Directors of the lines west of Pittsburg had requested the special committee to extend the scope of its investigation to those lines, James McCrea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Company, resigned to-day as a member of the committee, and Rudolph Ellis, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of this city, who is a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was appointed to the vacancy. Mr. McCrea deemed it best not to be a member of a committee investigating the operation of lines of which he is an executive officer in immediate charge.

Honor Above Stock—Thomson.

Probably the most important feature of the investigation by the commission to-day was the voluntary testimony of

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GORMAN'S SEAT FOR WHYTE.

Ex-Senator, 82 Years Old, Succeeds His Old Enemy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Gov. Warfield to-night announced the appointment of ex-Senator William Pinckney Whyte, 82 years old, to the seat in the United States Senate, made vacant by the death of Senator Arthur P. Gorman.

Mr. Whyte twenty-five years ago was suceeeded as Senator by Mr. Gorman. The fight was made on him because he had refused to have Gorman made Secretary of the Senate.

The leaders of the regular Democratic organization wanted the son of Gorman, or Victor Baughman, or ex-Gov. Smith appointed. The appointment, however, assures a free fight next year. By many it is believed that Gov. Warfield, who has been antagonistic to the organization, has an eye on the Senatorship himself. Mr. Warfield says he is not a candidate.

The Governor, it is understood, had the advice of Senator Rayner in the appointment of Whyte. Mr. Rayner is also anti-organization, and with the two Senators, the Governor, and the Attorney General antagonistic to them, the organization leaders seem to have a hard fight ahead.

Mr. Whyte is one of the most distinguished lawyers in Maryland. He is still engaged in extensive practice. He has been Controller of the State, Attorney General, Governor, and Mayor of Baltimore. He was appointed United States Senator in 1868, when Reverdy Johnson resigned to become Minister to England. In 1874 he was elected Senator.

40 BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN.

85-Mile Wind and Rain Storm Hits Hamilton, Ont.—Detroit Damaged.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 8.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept over Ontario from one end of the Southern Peninsula to the other to-day, demolishing buildings, uprooting trees, and leaving the telegraph and telephone lines a tangled mass of wires.

Linemen who were sent out immediately after the storm got as far as Dundas, five miles west of here. They report that miles of poles are down, and that it will take several days to restore anything like normal conditions. Nothing like an accurate estimate of the damage caused by the storm can be given to-night.

The storm struck this city at 4:35 this afternoon, and for twenty minutes the wind tore through the streets at the rate of eighty-five miles an hour. The storm was over ten minutes later, but in the half hour it lasted immense oak and maple trees on the principal streets were broken off at the base, buildings were demolished, and electric wires of all kinds prostrated. The street-car service was suspended for four hours. Forty buildings in course of construction in this city and some that had been finished were blown down.

Other houses were unroofed and windows shattered.

Reports from the rich fruit belt in the valley east and west of Hamilton state that the damage to fruit trees will reach many thousand dollars.

Nothing has been heard from Paris, Woodstock, and London, cities west of here, in the direct path of the storm.

DETROIT, June 8.—A torrential rainstorm, accompanied by a forty-mile wind, swept Detroit just before 6 o'clock this evening. The rainfall in less than an hour measured 1.30 inches. The wind blew 40 miles an hour. Trees were blown down all over the city, causing severe damage to wires and putting hundreds of telephones out of commission. Street car lines were blocked by broken trolley wires for a time during the busiest hour of the evening.

An unconfirmed report current to-night is that eight lives were lost on the river near Wolfs, a resort on the Canadian Shore.

Reports from the eastern part of the State tell of a severe storm with considerable property damage, but no loss of life.

DOG TO THE RESCUE.

Strike, the Police Mascot, Avenges a Mother Cat and Saves Her Young.

"Strike" is the mascot of the Leonard Street Police Station. Policeman Lane brought the dog over from Brooklyn after the last big trolley strike there. "Strike" has been known as a cat hater, but that was all changed last night.

The dog went from the station at 8 o'clock last night to a restaurant in West Broadway, where a waiter gives him his supper every night. Taking in his mouth the package containing the meat scraps for his meal, Strike started back for the station, where the Sergeant usually unties the package, and gives the dog his food.

Strike had no sooner turned into Hudson Street, however, than his attention was attracted by the noise of a cat and a dog fight. Strike arrived just in time to see a black mother cat killed by a bulldog. Strike dropped his package, tackled the bulldog, and in ten minutes choked him to death. Three motherless kittens shivered while their mother's death was avenged. Strike looked at them a minute, then looked at his package of food, then looked at the kittens. He ended by tenderly picking up one of the little fuzzy orphans in his jaws and carrying it to the station, little more than a block away.

His entry surprised Sergt. Sennett.

"What are you doing, Strike?" he asked.

The dog halted before the desk, and wagged his tail. Then he marched into the back room, where several policemen were playing dominoes and dropped the kitten to the floor. He ran out. He returned a minute later with another of the kittens. This, too, he left in the back room.

When he ran out the second time Roundsmen Borener and Saul followed him. They went after the dog to 78 Hudson Street, directly opposite the Hudson Street Hospital. There they met their fellow-Roundsman, Blohm, who was bending over a dead cat and dog. Crawling over Blohm's feet was the third kitten, which Strike immediately took charge of, as he had the others.

Merchant Crushed Between Cars.

William H. MacDermott, a linen merchant, living at 323 West Eighty-fourth Street, was seriously injured by being crushed between cars while crossing Broadway near Lispenard Street, after leaving his office last evening. In the Hudson Street Hospital it was found that he had a concussion of the brain and his knee and chest were badly hurt.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

CALLED WOMAN OUT AND MURDERED HER

Man Felled Mrs. Kinnan at Her Lonely Home in the Bronx.

FAMILY KNEW VANDERBILT

The Commodore Aided Her Mother When She Was Wealthy—Puzzled Police Swarm to the House.

Mrs. Alice Kinnan, a member of one of the oldest families of the Bronx, was murdered by a strange man on the piazza of her home, the old Stanton mansion, 2,464 Washington Avenue, about 10 o'clock last night. She died fifteen minutes after she was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where it was said that her skull had been fractured, probably with a club. The murderer escaped.

Mrs. Kinnan lived in the Stanton mansion with her aged mother Mrs. Louise A. Stanton. The family was at one time very wealthy, but recently circumstances compelled Mrs. Kinnan to engage herself as a trained nurse.

Mrs. Stanton told the police early this morning that her daughter's husband was alive, as far as she knew, but had not been living with Mrs. Kinnan for some time.

Neighbors of the family said that a man whom they did not know had been going to the Stanton mansion every evening for the last two weeks; they thought he went inside. Two weeks ago, the police were told, a carpenter was stricken at the mansion and died soon after. The carpenter, it is said, lived in the Bronx and had repaired the mansion several years ago after a fire.

The police suppose that the carpenter was visiting Mrs. Stanton or her daughter when he became ill.

The murder soon stirred the police of two boroughs. The entire reserve force of the Bronx was ordered out, while men were sent from the Central Office to investigate. At midnight Capt. Brennan of the Tremont Station and Chief Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau said that they had not even a suspicion of a clue to the reason of the murder or the identity of the criminal.

Mrs. Stanton, who is 90 years old, was an old friend of Commodore Vanderbilt, who often advised her in financial transactions. She and her daughter lived a lonely life in the old Stanton mansion.

According to Mrs. Stanton's story, as told by the police, she and Mrs. Kinnan were sitting together in the library of the mansion when they heard footsteps drawing near the front piazza. Presently the door knocker sounded. Mrs. Kinnan went to answer the summons.

Mrs. Stanton says that she could not see the door, but heard her daughter speak, and also the response of a strange voice, which she says was that of a man. The words she heard were:

"Who is that?"

"Good evening."

Then there was a crash and a sound of some one falling. After that Mrs. Stanton heard footsteps receding; then silence. Mrs. Stanton called to her daughter, but received no response. She went out to the piazza, and there found Mrs. Kinnan lying on the floor, bleeding from the head and unconscious.

Mrs. Stanton tried to get her to speak, and, failing in her efforts, screamed. Two young men, passing along Washington Avenue, answered. Learning what the trouble was, they ran to 189th Street and Washington Avenue and there found Policemen Aiken and Andrews. They hurried to the Stanton mansion and then notified the Tremont Station, the Bronx Detective Bureau, and Central Office downtown. Policemen and detectives rushed from all quarters, and an attempt was made to find the murderer.

Meanwhile Policeman Aiken had called an ambulance from Fordham Hospital. Dr. Bourke came and found that Mrs. Kinnan was in a precarious condition. Mrs. Stanton was hysterical.

Dr. Bourke rushed Mrs. Kinnan to the hospital, where she died without regaining consciousness. Detectives Gordon and Thompson of Chief Price's staff immediately went to the Stanton mansion. The only clue they found was several prints of muddy shoes on the piazza steps. They were the prints of a man's shoes.

The house in which Mrs. Kinnan and Mrs. Stanton lived is an old-fashioned mansion, set in a meadow some distance from the avenue. Owing to financial reverses the house, which is of stone and brick, has not been kept in repair. Trees surround it and at night it is not visible from the street.

The police reasoned that the murderer came through the meadow at the rear of the house. The muddy footprints indicate that he crossed the field.

Mrs. Stanton said that she and her daughter had few friends, and she was positive no enemies. For years they had been living alone together in a quiet manner, she added.

Mrs. Stanton said her daughter was about 40 years old.

CHICAGO LIMITED DERAILED.

O. & W. Passenger Train Partly Wrecked at Rockrift, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 8.—Ontario & Western Train 6, known as the New York-Chicago Limited, was derailed at Rockrift, Delaware County, at 4:50 this afternoon. It is due in Weehawken about 9 P. M., is a through Western train, and one of the finest on the road.

The engine and five cars left the rails. It is reported at the offices of the company in this city that no one was injured. Traffic on the road will be delayed about seven hours.

It was stated at the Ontario & Western Station in Weehawken last night that the train was not expected to arrive before 1:30 or 2 o'clock this morning. The officials there understood that the accident was caused by the breaking of some part of the engine's mechanism. The engine left the track and dragged three cars after it.

The train was rounding a curve and proceeding slowly, it was stated, which prevented any serious damage. The cars plowed the ground for a short distance beside the tracks and cut the ties somewhat. The passengers experienced nothing worse than a shaking up.

The long delay was caused, it was stated, by the time required to get a wrecking train to Rockrift.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED
is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 3:04 P. M.—Adv.

SYSONBY NOT TO BE SHOT.

Reports About Mr. Keene's Horse Emphatically Denied.

A rumor, the origin of which could not be traced, yesterday spread about the Gravesend race course, to the effect that James R. Keene's great race horse Sysonby, which has been sick with a skin disease for about a month, was in such condition that his life was despaired of and that it had been determined to destroy him. Later some of the evening papers printed the story with page-wide headlines.

Mr. Keene did not go to the Gravesend races yesterday, but the report of danger to his horse reached him in the city and caused him to communicate with his training stable at Sheepshead Bay last night. On information received from Trainer Rowe at a late hour last night Mr. Keene declared that the reported dangerous condition of Sysonby was absolutely false and without foundation.

Sysonby still is in the training stable at Sheepshead Bay, where he has been through the Winter and Spring, and where he has been recovering steadily from the sickness which threw him out of training in April and caused his engagements in the big Spring handicaps to be canceled.

Trainer Rowe, who attended the races at Gravesend yesterday, was called on to deny the rumors concerning Sysonby before Mr. Keene had heard the report. Mr. Rowe said that Sysonby was improving steadily and was in a fairly satisfactory condition, in view of his long sickness. He has not yet thrown off the effects of his illness, but has recovered his appetite, and in every way desired seems to be thriving and growing strong.

W. E. MASON'S ESCAPE.

Ex-Senator and a Party Have a Close Call on the Illinois River.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., June 8.—Ex-United States Senator William E. Mason and a party of friends had a narrow escape from death by drowning in the Illinois River this afternoon, when they endeavored to fight their way down the river in a small launch in a fierce gale, accompanied by heavy rain.

A short distance below Peoria they were struck by a squall which caused the twenty-five-foot motor boat to heel over and partly fill with water. Heroic efforts on the part of W. E. Mason, Jr., righted the fragile craft.

The men in the party used their hats and all the dishes available to bail out the boat, but the waves washed over so fast that they could not keep the water down, and they were in danger of sinking in midstream. The women in the party were hysterical.

With Mr. Mason were his son, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mason, J. W. Meeker, Jr., Miss Mason, and Miss Strong.

"That's a closer shave than I want to have again," said the ex-Senator at a hotel after he had donned dry clothes.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH, $97.

First Edition of Christian Science Text Book at Auction.

What is believed to be a unique copy of "Science and Health," by Mary Baker Glover, was sold at auction by the Anderson Company, in West Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday. It is not only the first edition of this work on Christian Science, but contains, besides, the leaf of errata with sixty-six corrections. It is the first copy ever offered at auction having this leaf. The book brought $97.

"Private Directions for Metaphysical Healing," by Mary Baker Glover Eddy, consisting of only two quarto leaves and undated, sold for $22. This is also very scarce, as the directions were privately issued to Mrs. Eddy's followers for their instruction in Christian healing.

Other items sold were:

David Carey's "Life in Paris," first edition, illustrated by George Cruikshank, London, 1822, $66.

"President Lincoln's Funeral Hymn," by Walt Whitman, hand-colored initials, 12mo, vellum, $10.50.

"Voices of the Night," by Henry W. Longfellow, first edition, $11.

Napoleon Bonaparte's copy of "Antonini Liberalis Congeries," with the imperial arms on the sides, $18.

A FUNEREAL DINNER.

Table Draped in Black—A Skull at the Side of Each Plate.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 8.—Julius Brown, son of the War Governor of Georgia, gave a remarkable dinner to-night on the occasion of his fifty-eighth birthday. There were twelve persons present, one of whom was Gov. Terrell.

On the table was a black velvet cloth, and the dinner cards were black. There was a skull at the side of each plate, while suspended from the chandelier was a huge skull, and beneath it on a black pedestal sat the figure of a monk draped in black.

There was on the table a candle for every course of the dinner. With the end of each course a candle was snuffed out, this being continued until no lights were left on the table, though those in the corners of the room were still burning.

DROWNED IN A QUICKSAND.

McDonald Had to Watch the Tide Come Up on Him.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 8.—Michael McDonald, a ship carpenter, of 205 Geneva Street, was drowned in Elizabeth River to-day by being caught in a quicksand while the tide was coming in.

McDonald was seen by some men in a rowboat. At that time the water was up to his neck. The fact that he did not move made it clear to the men in the boat that he had been caught in a treacherous piece of sand. They rowed hurriedly toward McDonald, but before they reached him the water had risen over his head.

When extricated it was found that McDonald had sunk to his waist in the quicksand. He was dead. It was learned later that he had been walking over the Long Branch Railroad Bridge, when he stumbled and fell to the sandy bottom below. Then he was compelled to watch the tide creep up on him.

LOUISVILLE AND RETURN, $33.25.
Through sleeping cars on the "F. F. V." Limited via the picturesque CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY. Tickets on sale June 10th, 11th, and 12th. Particulars at Chesapeake & Ohio Office, 362 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

KING EDWARD IGNORED THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Strange Omission in Speech to Visiting Burgomasters.

QUARREL NOW MORE BITTER

Its Origin Unknown, but Rulers' Dispute Is Enough to Prevent an Anglo-German Entente.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8.—There is a significant article in the Vossische Zeitung on the relations between Great Britain and Germany. The writer declares that an entente between the two countries is at present impossible, asserting that the personal differences between Emperor William and King Edward, which are more serious than the differences between the English and German peoples, would alone prevent closer relations.

There are many indications that the writer's argument is justified by facts. What caused the quarrel between King Edward and his nephew is known only to themselves and, perhaps, a few courtiers, but that such a quarrel exists, that it is now more bitter than ever, and that it is of such a character that a reconciliation is unlikely appears to be certain.

One incident alone is regarded here as enough to show that this is the case. The German Burgomasters and other city officials have recently returned from their visit to the United Kingdom. They were treated in the most cordial manner there, and were received by King Edward, who behaved most graciously toward them. In many other ways the British King and people showed friendly feeling toward the representatives of this country.

According to all precedent this reception of the German officials should have been followed by some message of appreciation from Emperor William to King Edward, but no such message was sent, and King Edward ignored the Kaiser in his speech to the German officials at Buckingham Palace. The Prince of Wales did the same thing in the letter read at the Lord Mayor's luncheon.

Whatever caused this deplorable quarrel, it appears certain that it has been fanned by certain cliques of British and German courtiers. Alleged sarcastic remarks made by King Edward, in regard to the German Navy, for instance, have been repeated to the Kaiser by German courtiers, and, in turn, nasty things said by the Emperor about England and the English people have been quickly reported to the British monarch.

FOLK TO WELCOME BRYAN.

He Agrees to Preside at Big Meeting When the Nebraskan Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 8.—Gov. Folk was formally asked to-night, through Harvey Walker, to preside over the Bryan welcome meeting in New York and he gave his acceptance.

Because of pressing official business Folk can't go out to sea to meet Bryan but he will preside at the meeting.

SALEM, Oregon, June 8.—Gov. Chamberlain, upon being asked regarding the Bryan boom, said to-day:

"I do not know but that Mr. Bryan is the strongest man in the Democratic Party to-day. The money question has been settled and most of the things aside from this which Bryan has always stood for are being espoused by President Roosevelt in opposition to the leaders of his own party.

"It's a little early to say whether Bryan should be nominated or not. Personally I am not wedded to any man, and my views will be controlled entirely by the conditions as they present themselves when it becomes necessary to select the leader."

LONG LIFE FOR THE WORLD.

Prof. Thwing Predicts Heat for Hundreds of Millions of Years.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Prof. Charles Burton Thwing, who has been conducting researches during the last year in the physical laboratory of the Western Reserve University, announces that he has discovered that all common metals and rocks have an internal temperature due to radio-activity.

The heat thus being constantly generated within the rocks, he declares, is sufficient to maintain the earth at its present temperature for many millions of years. A portion at least of the sun's supply of heat, he holds, is undoubtedly due to the same source.

The probable time that will elapse before the earth becomes too cold to be habitable, he explains, is thus extended from a few millions of years, as now held by astronomers, to several hundred millions, as contended by geologists.

GOT HIS FEE, TOO.

Woman Who Fainted in the Street Is Relieved in Two Ways.

Annie Heiser, a servant, of 252 West Sixty-first Street, was walking across Sixth Avenue last night, when a brewery wagon so nearly ran her down that she threw up her arms and fainted.

Policeman Mulvach of the Tenderloin station went to the rescue. A crowd gathered. In it was a distinguished-looking man with a Vandyke beard and a way of chopping his words.

"Go t'the tel'phone—call amb'lance," said he to the policeman. "Case of heart fail're. Emerg'ncy requirin' prompt action."

Mulvach, mightily impressed, got the New York Hospital to respond. A doctor revived Miss Heiser, but in the meantime the distinguished-looking man with the Vandyke beard had applied smelling salts, opened the woman's ribbon collar, and otherwise done what he could to help.

Twenty minutes later Miss Heiser was in the Tenderloin station with the complaint that she had lost $11 while in that faint.

FIRST REPORT ON LOBBYING.

Agent of the New York Tax Reform Association Spent $60.

ALBANY, June 8.—The New York Tax Reform Association has filed with the Secretary of State the first statement required by the law which provides that every individual, corporation, and association in this State must annually report to the Secretary of State its expenditures in connection with legislation.

The Tax Reform Association reports that the expenditures of its legislative agent, Lawson Purdy, were $60.

COAST GUNNERY RECORD.

Only One Miss Out of Each Four Shots with Mortars.

PORTLAND, Me., June 8.—It was officially announced to-day that the highest average ever made by gunners of the United States Coast Artillery was made yesterday in mortar battery target practice at Fort McKinley.

The new record is an average of 75 per cent. of hits made by the gunners of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Companies. The previous record was 43 per cent.

HIS DIAMONDS ALL YELLOW.

Made So, Jeweler Says, by Yellow Building Opposite, and He May Sue.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 8.—L. M. Barnes, a jeweler, who has been in business in this city for forty years, is contemplating a suit against the owners of the Martin Block, across the way, contending that its color is injurious to his business.

The Martin Block is painted a deep yellow, and he says that the reflection prevents him from selling diamonds, as it gives them the appearance of being "off color."

PRESIDENT'S WOLF VETO.

Marshal Abernathy Mustn't Catch Them Alive in Public.

Special to The New York Times.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, June 8.—John Abernathy, United States Marshal, who had been advertised to catch wolves alive with his hands at the Fourth of July celebration at Newkirk, will not do so. President Roosevelt has suggested that Abernathy should not catch wolves alive at a public entertainment while holding public office.

"Catching wolves in a private hunt is all right," wrote the President, "but doing it at a public entertainment is too much like the show business."

Abernathy owes his appointment as United States Marshal to an acquaintance formed with President Roosevelt while he was hunting wolves in Southwestern Oklahoma a year ago. Abernathy then performed his feat for the entertainment of the Presidential party.

ACCUSED RUSSIANS TORTURED

Correspondent Says the Inquisition Has Been Put to Shame.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—A sensation has been caused by the disclosures made by M. Vladimiroff, a correspondent of The Twentieth Century, formerly The Russ, who investigated the case of Mlle. Spiridonova, and who is now in the Baltic provinces investigating the repressions there.

He declares that six out of the eight men executed at Riga were innocent, and that they were forced to confess by tortures which put the Spanish Inquisition to shame.

MASS MEETING FOR TUCKER.

Final Endeavor to Save the Life of Massachusetts Murderer.

BOSTON, June 8.—A mass meeting will be held at Faneuil Hall to-morrow night for the purpose of making another public appeal to Gov. Guild to save the life of Charles Louis Tucker, sentenced to die next week for the murder of Mabel Page. One of the promoters of the meeting was quoted as saying to-day that if Gov. Guild declined to heed the request of the citizens, an appeal would be sent to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Vahey, chief counsel for Tucker, stated to-night that neither he nor any member of the law firm of which he is the head had given sanction to the mass meeting.

FREE ALCOHOL BILL SIGNED.

New Law Is Designed to Furnish a Cheap Fuel.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President to-day signed the Denatured Alcohol bill.

This measure provides that alcohol manufactured for use in the arts or industries shall be free from the internal revenue tax when so treated as to be made a poison and so unfit for drinking. It is designed to start a great industry that will furnish cheap fuel for many purposes for which gasoline is now used.

AMERICANS DRIVEN OUT.

Hundreds Quit Greene's Mines and Cross Border—Feared Arrest.

BISBEE, Arizona, June 8.—As a result of the strike at Cananea, Mexico, in the mines of Col. W. C. Greene last week American miners in the camp will be few in number in the future, it is believed. They are crossing the line now in crowds and several hundred have arrived in Bisbee during the last forty-eight hours.

On Thursday, it is said, Mexican authorities sent a miner through the mines notifying all American miners that those who were under suspicion of having agitated the trouble at Cananea and had openly sympathized with the striking Mexicans would on the following day be arrested. The result was a general departure of Americans.

It is said the American authorities believe that members of the Western Federation of Miners secretly encouraged and abetted the strike in Cananea, and that members of this organization were the first to receive notice to leave.

This morning seventy Mexican ringleaders in the disorders of last week were sent to jail. As soon as it became known that these men were in jail the Mexican miners began returning to work and 1,500 made application for work at the old wages.

Special Trains Account Yale-Princeton Baseball Game
at Princeton, Saturday, June 9. Leave New York, West 23d Street Station, via Pennsylvania Railroad, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25 P. M. Returning, leave Princeton thirty minutes after close of game, stopping at principal intermediate stations.—Adv.

FACTS IN MEAT INQUIRY SATISFY THE COMMITTEE

Will Hear No More and Will Not Go to Chicago.

PRESIDENT STILL AT WORK

Makes Public Another Report—Wadsworth Answers His Critics—Wharton Defends Packingtown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The House Committee on Agriculture is sated with facts as to conditions in Packingtown. Over and over members of the committee declared to-day that there need be no more hearings. Later the committee authorized a telegram to Upton Sinclair, who had asked to be heard, saying that he would not be heard, as the committee knew enough. The committee also decided not to go to Chicago to see with its own eyes, hear with its own ears, and smell with its own nose, though the privilege was accorded to individual members to do so if any should be so disposed.

To add to their satisfaction, the President forwarded to them two reports from experts of the Department of Agriculture whom he sent to Chicago early in April before Dr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds were sent on their mission. These reports were full enough to make thick books when printed, and were so direct and so automatically exact in their statements that they could not be gainsaid. They were not read in full, but they were passed in parts, and the members of the committee soon learned that the President had sent them a communication that could not be picked to pieces or made the subject of insinuating and discrediting questions, as were the statements of Dr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, who were alleged to have looked on the scenes in the Chicago packing houses more as novices than as expert observers.

The packers to-day tried first to throw down Mr. Reynolds under the interrogations of Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Lorimer, and then they put on the stand Congressman Wharton, who said he was born and brought up in Packingtown, and had himself been a truckman in the Swift establishment before he went to college and became a lawyer, while his father is still connected with a stock yards commission house. Wharton testified first as to the virtue and good character of the packing house girls and then as to the cleanliness of the picking houses generally.

Representative Crumpacker took up most of the afternoon session by an argument against the Beveridge bill, which he thought would be unconstitutional. He was followed by Representative Ellis of Kansas City, who declared that "Constitution or no Constitution, we must have inspection, and just as soon as we can get it."

Wadsworth's Answer to Critics.

At the outset of the day Chairman Wadsworth made a statement in his own behalf, replying to criticisms in the press of every part of the country and to the outcry against him in his own Congressional district.

"I may be called a friend of the packers," said Mr. Wadsworth. "I am a friend of the packers, and a friend of all other American industries. I do not believe in fouling our own American nest. We are here as members of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Representatives to promote American agriculture, not to injure it or to cast aspersion on it.

"This report has cost the agricultural interests of this country millions of dollars, and if our foreign demand decreases in the next two weeks as it has in the past two weeks the value of American live stock will fall off anywhere from 30 to 50 per cent. a hundred pounds. But for the publication of this report the foreign demand would have gone on as it had in the past. There was absolutely no complaint.

"Now, I claim, as an individual member of this committee, the right to find out from these gentlemen—and I don't mean in any offensive way—to find out absolutely whether these statements are facts from personal observation, as they claim they are, or whether they are made on assumption. The questions I asked Dr. Neill yesterday regarding that unfortunate hog showed conclusively that he did not know whether the hog was afterward cleaned or not."

Mr. Reynolds had been called to the stand, and Mr. Wadsworth asked him if he knew that the hog that fell into the dirt and was hung up, to pass on uncleaned, was canned. Mr. Reynolds said he did not, and in reply to a question said he did not think his statement was in any respect otherwise than true and founded on fact. He believed that Dr. Neill was fairly entitled to say that the hog went on uncleaned.

Dr. Neill observed that yesterday he did not state that the hog was never cleaned, but he gave the facts as he saw them.

"I do not think it is fair," said Dr. Neill, "to take my statement of belief and treat it as if it were a statement of fact. I am perfectly willing to stand on my statement."

Mr. Reynolds was asked what experience he had had to fit him to make the investigation with Dr. Neill. He said he had been a settlement worker for eight months in New York, had acted as private secretary to Mayor Low for two years, was a lawyer, and had traveled extensively. He said he had twelve years ago visited the Chicago stock yards and also later those in Berlin. In the latter place he thought the city regulations insured better conditions. There was less wood in the appurtenances, and there was constant cleaning going on. Even the cattle cars were cleaned continually. He wished, he said, to support the statement by Dr. Neill as to the shoveling of meats on the floors in the Chicago houses. He also substantiated all that Dr. Neill had said. He saw pale, unhealthy looking men coughing and spitting on the floors over which the meats were shoveled. If they had tuberculosis the conditions were certainly dangerous.

"You have told about shoveling meats on the floor," said Mr. Wadsworth. "How would you handle those meats?"

"I would not criticise the placing of meats on the floors if they were clean, but they were dirty. The tables looked as if they were occasionally washed. The

box carts in which meats were carried were rotten. The inside of the boxes could be scraped off with the finger nails. I have said that iron boxes should be used instead of the rotten wood."

Criticism Mainly of Canned Meats.

Mr. Reynolds said that the criticism of the report applied mainly to canned meats. The fresh meats as stated in the statistics of the census of 1900 constituted 92 per cent. of the product of the packers. As to the truth of the statistics he could not speak, but he accepted them.

Dr. Neill said that if it was assumed that he had stated yesterday that any percentage of meats was good he was misunderstood. He had simply used the statistics of the Census Bureau and he had only accepted them as to the Chicago houses. He said he did not know whether all the fresh meat was inspected or not. The criticisms of the report only applied to the Chicago houses.

Mr. Reynolds said that the report considered only the packihg houses in Chicago and the one house in New York City. It had no reference to the houses of Kansas City, Omaha, or other places.

"On what do you base your idea that a building is unsanitary?" asked Mr. Lorimer.

"On its being made of absorbent material and being hard to clean. The houses in Chicago cannot be cleaned thoroughly. I do not speak of them as a chemist, but in the ordinary sense. I have never seen any of the packing houses in Chicago when they were clean. Their condition is such that I do not believe they can be cleaned. There are rotten wood and water-soaked floors that cannot be cleaned."

"Did you read 'The Jungle' before going to Chicago?" asked Mr. Wadsworth.

"Yes," said Reynolds.

"Don't you think your report was as terrifying to the country as was 'The Jungle'?"

"No, I do not think we gave 'The Jungle' any serious thought in our inquiry. I am sure it made no serious impression on us in our work."

"Well, do you know of any foreign country complaining of any Chicago meats? Are there any more deaths from using the meat than from eating chickens lobsters, and fish?"

Mr. Reynolds answered in the negative.

Mr. Wharton's Defense.

Representative Wharton took position at the bend of the big committee table. He said he had come before the committee because he came from the Congressional district known as Packingtown. The Neill report had dealt with the moral degradation of people of his district and he wanted to resent the statement of the report as a slander on the people engaged in the packing business.

Representative Adams remarked that the Neill report only said that the conditions in the packing houses were such as to produce moral degradation.

"Well, if the tendency was there the degradation followed," replied Wharton.

"I don't know about that," said Adams. "The greater portion of the human race resist degrading tendencies successfully."

"According to the Neill report these people do not succeed in doing so," retorted Wharton.

"I want to say that the conditions attempted to be shown in the Neill report," he continued, "are isolated cases. They are not of common occurrence in the packing houses. I mean the uncleanliness, the vile habits, and the dirty conditions. There are twenty-five or thirty thousand men at work there, and it would not be strange if some few were not unclean. These men are not of the highest order of intelligence and there likely are some exceptions regarding the common decencies. That applies to every business.

"The meats in Swift's or Libbey, McNeil & Co.'s are prepared as cleanly as in any kitchen in any ordinary hotel. I never saw men spit on the floor or on carcasses. I never saw men come from the toilet rooms with unwashed hands. One or two in the large numbers may do it, but the report goes further and demonstrative revolting conditions. It is argumentative in all these statements.

"They have taken isolated cases and sent them broadcast, giving the people of the country the opinion that these people of mine are vile, and the products they handle not fit to eat. I defy any fair-mined man to go through those packing houses and say this."

While Mr. Wharton was making this defiance members of the committee were reading parts of the report by the scientific experts of the Department of Agriculture confirming the Neill report.

When Representative Haskins asked him if he had any testimony to add to what Mr. Wilson said yesterday, Wharton told how last Summer he conducted Harry Thaw of Pittsburg and his wife through the yards.

"I was with them three hours. I showed them the 700 girls in Libbey & McNeil's putting up dried beef, and it was a pretty sight. There were 20 visitors there, and they all admired the way the beef was put up."

"Did you learn the formulas they employ in coloring and preparing that dried beef?" asked Mr. Adams.

Mr. Wharton said he learned no formulas, but the cooks had on white caps and white aprons, and were as clean as in any hotel or any private kitchen.

Replying to a question from Mr. Scott, the witness said that there were no fixed-up routes over which visitors were taken. He had never had a suggestion from any source that he could not go anywhere he pleased.

"You don't mean to say that all departments were open to any one all the time?" said Mr. Adams.

"Yes, certain places. You wouldn't want to go into the fertilizer department."

While the witness was saying this members were reading the experts' report saying there were many places to which entrance had been refused and into which they had to force their way.

Crumpacker made an attack on Secretary Wilson which will be replied to later. He said that the Secretary had been woefully remiss, and the 185 inspectors with him, in not giving the country some idea of the fearful conditions that were now being discussed.

Secretary Wilson will show that he has withdrawn inspection from several houses because of the conditions, and required the discharge of a number of employes for unclean habits.

Mr. Crumpacker, when his attention was called to official reports after the hearing, said he would hasten to retract his statements as to the Secretary's responsibility.

Dr. Neill, when asked to-day how long the inquiry being made by the House Committee was likely to last, replied:

"So far as I am concerned, the members of the committee may continue the inquiry as long as they see fit. I am rather enjoying it. You see, I am descended from Irish ancestors, one of whose diversions is supposed to have been the killing of landlords. This inquiry, therefore, comes in my line, and really is fine entertainment."

PRESIDENT'S NEW REPORT.

Agricultural Department Experts Back Charges of Neill and Reynolds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President to-day sent to Chairman Wadsworth the special report of Dr. John R. Mohler, the Chief of the Pathological Bureau; Rice P. Staddom, Chief Inspector in Chicago, and George P. McCabe, the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture. The report is in two parts, the first being an official account of conditions as the committee saw them. The other part takes up statements published in various publications, medical, special, and otherwise, and gives concise comment on them.

The committee visited the packing houses the first week in April. Their coming was unannounced, and they made their way wherever they desired to go, although they were frequently told by watchmen that they could not enter various parts of the establishments. Admission was even refused to rooms that when they did enter they found clean and in proper condition. The report does not name the various houses visited, but designates them by numbers. This was done as a matter of fairness and for the purpose of not doing any concern injury. On good authority it can be said that every number in the report can be translated into the firm name by the knowledge that the numbers used are those which are used to designate the houses in the ordinary routine of inspection in Chicago. These numbers appear on the canned goods of each house.

Accompanying the report was a letter from the President, in which he points out that there is no conflict in substance between the Neill-Reynolds report and that of the Agricultural Department experts. It reads as follows:

"The White House,
"Washington, June 8, 1906.

"My Dear Mr. Wadsworth:

"In accordance with your request I send you herewith the two reports of inspection by the committee appointed by the Department of Agriculture of April 5 and 13. This committee had already been appointed when I notified the Secretary that I desired that such a committee should be appointed in order to make the investigation.

"Subsequent complaints to me and the consideration of complaints already made showed that the charges were not only against the packing houses, but also to a certain extent reflected upon the action of the Government Inspectors, and I came to the conclusion that it was best to have an investigation by outside individuals who could not be charged with being in any way interested in the matter. Accordingly, before the completion of the investigation by the Department of Agriculture, I directed Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds to make an investigation, the first report of which has been laid before Congress.

The Two Reports.

"Much testimony has been offered to us which has not been considered in this report, for Messrs. Neill and Reynolds in this report confine themselves to stating in a more or less summary way the facts as to which they had been eye-witnesses; and what they have said cannot be successfully controverted. Some of the ground traversed by Messrs. Neill and Reynolds is not touched upon in the report of the Committee of the Agricultural Department. As to the ground covered in common by the reports of the two investigating committees there is no conflict in substance as to the important matters, although there is a marked difference in emphasis, this being partially due to the greater length and detail of the report of the Committee of the Department of Agriculture. In my judgment the emphasis of the report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds is abundantly justified by the facts.

"To show the immediate and extraordinary change for the better which the mere fact of their investigation is already bringing about in the condition of the packing houses in Chicago, it is only necessary to instance the following portions of a letter received from a most competent and trustworthy witness in Chicago, whose name I will give the committee if it so desires:

"Chicago, Friday, June 1.

"On Monday I began a tour of all the great packing houses—going first to Libby's, then Swift's.

"Tuesday all the morning discussed changes that ought to be made, and caught a glimpse of the awakening at Armour's. In the afternoon visited the plant with the Superintendent.

"Wednesday I rested and contemplated the awakening of Packingtown. It is miraculous.

"Thursday did Nelson Morris with the Superintendent. * * * Nelson Morris has done much to make things better. By the time the next inspecting party arrives they will have still more new lavatories, toilet rooms, dressing rooms, &c. Cuspidors everywhere, and signs prohibiting spitting. In most the awakening seemed to come by force from without. There was the slightest indication that the 'still small voice' was at work also.

"At Armour's, at my suggestion—I made no pretense of making an investigation, but frankly announced my desire to see things for myself, and to get a fresh impression of conditions, as I had not seen the plants since before the strike—on every hand there was indication of an almost humorous haste to clean up, repave, and even to plan for future changes. Brand-new toilet rooms, new dressing rooms, new towels, &c. Swift's and Armour's were both so cleaned up that I was compelled to cheer them on their way by expressing my pleasure at the changes.

"The sausage girls were moved upstairs, where they could get sun and light. They are to have dressing rooms, &c. I asked for showers and lockers for the casing workers at Armour's, and got a promise that they would put them in. The canning and stuffing room, chip beef and beef extract at Armour's seemed really quite good. In all these rooms the girls work. At Libby's the girls are to be put into a blue calico uniform, which they will buy at half price. They are putting in toilet rooms, which they say are temporary, and that when the building is remodeled they will have these put in a better place. The haste toward reform would have been amusing if it were not so dearly tragic.

"They tried to win any help on the ground that loss of foreign trade would mean hardship for the workers in my neighborhood, and I must say I do share this fear, but I cannot see the wisdom of my coming out publicly and saying that I saw indications of an awakening, if I want the change to be radical and permanent, even though we all have to suffer for the present.

"I wish to repeat that my investigations are not yet through. I am not prepared to make a final statement either as to so much of the complaints as concern the management of the Bureau of Animal Industry or as to certain of the graver charges in connection with the adulterations of meat products, as well as certain other matters. But enough has been developed in my judgment to call for immediate, thorough-going, and radical enlargement of the powers of the Government in inspecting all meats which enter into inter-State and foreign commerce.

"Unfortunately, the misdeeds of those who are responsible for the abuses we design to cure will bring discredit and damage not only upon them but upon the innocent stock growers, the ranchmen and farmers of the country. The only way permanently to protect and benefit these stock growers, these farmers and ranchmen is to secure by law the thorough and adequate inspection for which I have asked. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Chairman Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives."

A part of the report of the committee is a letter dated April 5, 1906, from A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in which he says, commenting on the sanitary conditions:

"From personal observation I know that sanitary conditions at abattoirs where this bureau maintains inspection, while not always satisfactory, are much superior to those at the average establishment without such inspection."

Demand for Inspection.

Further, he says that he knows that many diseased animals are not shipped to market centres where inspection is maintained. He advises the most rapid extension of the inspection possible, and says the demand for inspection is much greater than can be supplied.

It might be well to state, he says, that in any slaughter house, no matter how sanitary the conditions may be, there is much that is revolting to one unaccustomed to such sights, and one who visits them must expect to have his nostrils offended by disagreeable odors.

He says the report of the committee of three officials of the department is fully approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry, and that wherever weakness in the system of inspection has been indicated steps will at once be taken to remedy the conditions.

He says he shall obey the order of the Secretary that when proprietors refuse to place their premises in a sanitary condition he must withdraw the inspection.

The report of the committee deals with eight subjects: The ante-mortem meat inspection service; the Federal post-mortem inspection, including microscopic inspection; the meat inspection service maintained at Chicago; the meat inspection service maintained by the City of Chicago; the Government supervision of canned products; the sanitary conditions of each establishment; the legal phase of the question, and the conclusions and recommendations of the committee.

It says that the sanitary condition in some of the abattoirs is good, in some it is fair, and in others bad. It goes into details at length, and gives every favorable fact that was observed. The use of chloride of lime and soda to clean floors and tables was credited to every house.

The report concludes with recommendations for inspection legislation which seem to have been followed in the Beveridge amendment.

Comment on "Jungle" Articles.

A supplemental report is made by the committee under date of April 13 which is a comment on the "Jungle" articles in The Lancet and other magazines. As an answer to the criticism this report says:

"The process of slaughtering cattle and packing the product is carried on in Chicago on a colossal scale, and it is true in many instances sanitary features, such as light and air, are sacrificed to increase the capacity of the plants.

"The reference to special legislation against Chicago by several foreign nations undoubtedly refers to the requirements of these nations that all pork from the United States shall be microscopically inspected for trichinae.

"The inference that horses are slaughtered for meat in Chicago," the report continues, "is erroneous and without foundation in fact so far as this committee is aware."

As to sanitation, the report says that inspection has been withdrawn from one Chicago slaughter house since the report of the committee of April 3 was made.

Some of the criticisms made in the "Jungle" articles describing killing rooms are concurred in.

Every year, the report states, thousands of animals are condemned as diseased.

The charge that "anything like a thorough disinfection of the premises is impossible and is never attempted" is denied.

In answer to another of the "Jungle" statements the committee says:

"The visit of the committee to Chicago developed the fact that the Health Department of Chicago had no written or printed regulations governing the inspection of meat."

And again: "It is true that the relations heretofore existing between the city Inspectors and the Federal Inspectors at Chicago have not been as close as is desirable. This defect has now been remedied, however, and the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry governing the inspection of meat have been adopted by the City of Chicago."

The method of killing from a humanitarian standpoint is defended.

The report says regarding the statements made that the Inspector does not attempt to examine sausage or similar products after they are finished: "Federal inspection is made at the time the animals are slaughtered and dressed." The Inspectors are secured through a civil service examination.

In reply to a statement in a magazine article, published in New York, that pork rejected for export is put up for the domestic market, the report says: "This report is grossly misleading."

SINCLAIR DEMANDS HEARING.

Answers Notice from Wadsworth That He Is Not Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, June 8.—Upton Sinclair to-day received the following message:

"I am directed by the Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, to say that the committee does not deem it necessary for you to be here.

"WADSWORTH, Chairman."

He sent this reply:

"I consider that what I saw in the Chicago stock yards previous to any rumors of a Government investigation is at least as valuable evidence as the testimony of any paid agent of the packers. It was to test my charges that investigation was begun in Chicago, and consequently I consider that I have interests at stake, and respectfully demand a hearing."

PACKING HOUSE ALTERATIONS.

Immediate Changes to be Ordered by Building Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Building Commissioner Peter Bartzen to-day served notices on Nelson Morris & Co. to make improvements, and, beginning to-morrow morning, he will start serving notices calling for improvements on all packers whose establishments are subject to criticism. The notices will detail the faults and will give the recipients five days in which to let contracts. Thirty days will be given in which to complete the work.

Bartzen instructed Deputy Commissioner Hughes to ask the Finance Committee for the privilege of hiring twelve temporary Inspectors, with the stipulation that they be paid out of a fund of $1,600 that Bartzen has saved from the expenses of his office. The Commissioner intends to keep these men at the stock yards for a month in order to check the improvements made by the packers.

The modern office building of Swift & Co. was criticised by the Inspectors on the grounds that it lacks sufficient fire escapes and that the sills in the restaurant are too high for the floor.

At the Anglo-American plant the beef house was criticised because of three improperly located stairways and the absence of necessary signs.

In a three-story building owned by Libby, McNeill & Libby there is one stairway.

It is thought that heavy expense will fall upon Armour & Co. Bartzen requires all open floor space to be restricted to 12,000 feet in area, and this will necessitate the erection of dividing walls and the building of two stairways to each place.

Inspectors Gleason and Doherty said that the I. S. and S. plant lacked windows and stairways and had some wooden fire escapes.

It was rumored yesterday that Dr. Bennett, head of the Bureau of Animal Industry at the stock yards, had begun a shake-up in his department. He admitted to-day that four Inspectors had been transferred, but said that this was of no special significance.

CHAMBERLAINITES' CHANCE.

One of Them to Question the Government About Our Canned Goods.

LONDON, June 8.—Sir Howard Vincent, Conservative Member of Parliament for Central Sheffield, and one of the most pronounced advocates of protection and preferential treatment for colonial products, has given notice of his intention to interpellate the President of the Board of Trade in the House of Commons on the subject of the meat-packing disclosures in the United States.

His question is evidently drawn up with a view to extracting information which may be utilized by the fiscal reformers in pushing their propaganda.

Sir Howard wants to know what was the total amount of importation of American canned meats, game, fish, fruits, and other preserved foods into the United Kingdom and the British Empire generally for the years 1900 and 1905, respectively, and, in view of the recent disclosures in the United States and President Roosevelt's public strictures, what steps the Board of Trade proposes to take in order to protect British consumers from the evil effects of such foods.

The officer selected by War Secretary Haldane to proceed to the United States and inspect all tins of meat intended for the British Army is Lieut. Col. Percy Eyre Hobbs, Chief Instructor of the Army Service Corps School of Instruction at Aldershot. He will proceed to America shortly.

BETTER LIGHTING NEEDED, SAY EXPERTS IN COUNCIL

Oculists and Illuminating Engineers Discuss Reforms.

LAWS NEEDED TO SAVE EYES

Diffused Radiance Is Recommended for Schools, Libraries, and Theatres Instead of Direct Rays.

Leading oculists met last night with the Illuminating Engineering Society in the Edison Auditorium, 44 West Twenty-seventh Street, and discussed the question of what light is best for the sight.

It was the first time in this country, so far as any of those present last night knew, that oculists and illuminating engineers assembled for such a purpose. From the discussion there came forth one definite conclusion, on which both sides seemed to be in accord, namely, that brilliant electric lights in direct vision are harmful and that in time it will be realized that glare does not mean beneficial illumination.

"The time is not far distant when dazzling lights so placed that they strike the eye directly will be prohibited by law," said one of the engineers, and this declaration was greeted with applause from every one.

"You can sit in the depot in Boston," said this speaker, "and the arrangement of arc lights will give you a headache in half an hour."

Dr. Percy Fridenberg, President of the Harlem Medical Association, said that besides the important question of the intensity of the light and its placing, there was also the question of the heat from incandescents used at desk. This heat has a harmful effect, in that it dries the lids just as the heat from fire would.

Dr. Fridenberg said that public buildings, schools, theatres, hotels, and libraries are too brightly lighted. There should be just as much light as it is possible to get, but it should be placed so that its source is concealed as much as possible. He said that attention should be given also to the coloring of walls and ceilings, neutral colors being used. They can be used, he declared, with proper regard for aesthetic ideas. A good light on an object to be studied may be hurt by bad coloring of the background.

Dr. M. J. Hepburn of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital said that it had been demonstrated in time of war that the people from countries where there are many cloudy and foggy days had stronger vision than those from the bright and sunny countries. He said that in his own work subdued light gave better results. He thought that the yellow flame was better than the white, and that many people went back to gas jets and lamps because they find the light more comfortable.

Dr. William S. Dennett said there was no danger of getting too much light by artificial means. The main thing, he said, was to place the light properly, and to see that it burned steadily.

"This hall," he said, "is as beautifully lighted as any I ever sat in."

The lighting of the hall was done especially for the oculists. The speakers' stand was without a single incandescent or any other kind of light; in fact, there was not a light within ten feet of that end of the room. This left the audience sitting in the light from overhead, with no lamps in their line of vision, and a cool, restful reflection upon those on the platform.

One of the engineers said it would take time in which to educate merchants and others who want dazzling effects for advertising purposes. Many of them were finding, however, he said, that the unshielded arc lights and incandescents did not show their goods as well as when diffused light is cast from a hidden source.

From the oculists' point of view another injurious practice is that of students who keep a strong light on their book pages while the rest of the room is in darkness. This system is used in many libraries, public and private. The harm comes by the narrowing of the pupil in reading and then, when the eyes are lifted and meet the darkness, in the sudden enlarging of the pupils. If the reading room is amply lighted all over and the contrast between the surrounding light and the light on the page is not great, said Dr. Dennett, this harm will not be experienced.

The discussion was started by the reading of a paper written for the meeting by Dr. Louis Bell of Boston. The paper showed the ill effects of dazzling direct light and the good effects of the light rightly placed.

CHICAGO BUSINESS PROTEST.

President Criticised for Sending Neill Report to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—At special meetings held this afternoon Directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and of the Chicago Commercial Association denounced the Neill-Reynolds report of conditions at the stock yards as highly colored, and criticised President Roosevelt for sending it to Congress.

The Manufacturers' Association appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation of the stock yards with the aid of the most eminent experts obtainable, with the view of transmitting their findings to the President at Washington, in addition to publishing them for the benefit of the meat buyers and meat eaters of the world. It was agreed that the Neill-Reynolds report was practically worthless because the men who made it did not come within the accepted definition of experts.

The action of the Directors of the Chicago Commercial Association was similar to that of the Manufacturers'. President D. R. Forgan was instructed to appoint a committee of investigators, and resolutions were adopted asking the public to suspend judgment of the packers. Full power was formally given to the committee to employ expert investigators, regardless of cost, and to make a statement filing a protest against the allegations concerning the packing companies, should such allegations be deemed by the committee unfounded. The committee was ordered to make its report at as early a time as possible, "in order that any wrong may be righted, if such wrong has been done the packing industries by recent published charges."

"This is not to be a whitewash," said Gustav Hessert, Jr., of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. "It is to be a thorough, unbiased scientific investigation. Whatever is found, we shall tell of it to the people, be it good or bad. The results will be published in this country and abroad as well as transmitted to the President of the United States.

"I suppose it would be comparatively easy to get men from our leading agricultural schools, such as those at the Universities of Illinois and Wisconsin, but their findings might not carry enough weight outside the United States. We intend to get experts to Chicago as soon as possible.

"All the time necessary will be taken for the investigation. The work will be pushed, but there will be no sacrificing of thoroughness. The obscure packing houses will be investigated as thoroughly as the larger ones, and every phase of the industry, including the condition of the workers, will be reported on. Of course, we shall not attempt to go into the matter of wages.

"It should be understood that nobody in any way concerned in the packing industry will have a part in the investigation."

GRAFT QUESTION TO ALL PENNSYLVANIA AGENTS

Continued from Page 1.

J. McLellan of Blairsville, Penn., contradicting the testimony of previous witnesses who told the commission that it had been the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to encourage its employes to become interested in coal companies on the lines of the road.

"I came here to vindicate Mr. Frank Thomson's memory and character," said Mr. McLellan, who was the first witness of the afternoon session. Mr. McLellan was formerly a master mechanic and road foreman on the West Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was not subpoenaed by the committee, but stated that he came voluntarily because the impression had gone out through the testimony of previous witnesses that Frank Thomson, a former President of the Pennsylvania, had sanctioned the acceptance of gifts of stock in coal companies by officials and employes of the railroad.

He declared this to be untrue and presented a letter written by Mr. Thomson to him as proof of his statement. He said that while he was in the employ of the railroad Capt. Alfred Hicks, who was about to organize a mining company, offered him a block of the stock.

"Mr. Frank Thomson, then President of the company," said the witness, "was an old friend of my father. I wrote to him asking his advice in the matter. He replied advising me not to take the stock." The witness produced Mr. Thomson's letter, which was dated June 13, 1894, and was as follows:

"I would suggest that you do not go into the enterprise."

"Later," said the witness, "I saw President Thomson and he told me my character and honor were worth more than all the stock I could acquire in that way."

Before the commission on May 23 William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt, admitted that he had acquired $300,000 worth of coal company stock. He said his superior officers, including the late President Thomson, knew of his holdings.

Major Richard Coulter, Jr., Secretary of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, testified on May 18 that stock of the Hempfield Coal Company, organized by his father, had been given to President Thomson and other railroad officials.

Driven to Sell Out.

An interesting recital of the vicissitudes attending the independent production of soft coal was given by Charles McFadden, a coal merchant of Andalusia, who is interested in mines at Twin Rocks, Penn. Mr. McFadden said that when he began operations the car supply was good, but the freight rates were high. Gradually the car supply dwindled until his company was forced to rent cars from the Commercial Coal Company at the rate of 6 cents a ton. General Supt. Creighton of the Pennsylvania Railroad is interested in the Commercial Company. In the year 1900, Mr. McFadden said, his mines produced 130,000 tons of coal. At that time he was approached by a man named Francis Wistar, who wanted to purchase his mines.

"He told me," said the witness, "that I had better sell out, as I was blacklisted by the railroad and could not get cars. J. G. Seales, Coal Freight Agent, told me this was untrue, as the railroad had no blacklist. However, our car supply grew steadily shorter, and in 1904 we were getting out only 3,000 tons a month. I endeavored to purchase some private cars, but J. B. Hutchinson, then General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, told me the railroad company was endeavoring to eliminate this class of cars, and I was forced to make a deal with the Commercial Coal Company.

"Joseph U. Crawford, Chief Engineer of Branch Lines, was a personal friend, and I appealed to him for advice as to what I should do to successfully conduct my business. He told me I must either buy or fight my way."

"Which did you do?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"I fought my way until I had no ammunition left."

Mr. McFadden said the Commercial Coal Company agreed to take charge of the operations for one-third of the profits, and the mines are now operated under that arrangement.

An Independent Witness.

J. M. MacNeal, Fourth Vice President and Treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, testified that he owned no stock in coal or oil companies. Capt. A. F. Ullmer, Superintendent of the Greenwich Coal Piers, which are operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad, was the last witness. He afforded some amusement by the resentment he displayed toward Attorney Glasgow and the gruff manner in which he answered all questions. He told both the Commissioners and their counsel to go to the Custom House if they wanted to ascertain what interest he had in the schooner Mabel Hooper. Capt. Ullmer was asked to furnish the commission his records of the bunker coal loaded from Greenwich Piers during the month of October, 1905. He thought he might be able to grant the request.

Additional information concerning the Berwind-White Company's pier at Harsimus was obtained through Max Riebenack, Controller of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He said the pier had been improved by the railroad company in 1889 at a cost of $46,000, but that the payment was not made by the coal company until May of the present year, after the present investigation had been authorized. In the meantime the Berwind-White Company paid no interest on the money.

Young Cassatt's Denial.

Robert Kelso Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, denied the statement made yesterday by S. F. Potter, President of the Donogoe Coal and Coke Company, that the Keystone Company's operation had been favored in the distribution of cars. He also stated that the Keystone Company was not "a Cassatt concern," as had been repeatedly stated.

In answer to questions Mr. Cassatt said he was interested in the Delaware River Lighterage Company, a towing company which transports coal from various piers on the Delaware River. Others in the company he said are Congressman George F. Huff, Lloyd B. Huff, J. D. Huddle, M. Donald, and John M. Doran. The latter is a clerk in the office of the Superintendent of the Greenwich coal piers, Philadelphia. Mr. Cassatt was accompanied by his counsel, ex-Judge Gordon, who carefully watched the proceedings.

P. E. Womelsdorff of Philipsburg, Penn., a mining engineer, testified that he was at various times employed by coal companies to examine their mines. He said in several cases he had compared his ratings with those of the railroad, and his rating, made on the actual physical capacity, was three times greater than that of the railroads. He also found on the railroad sheet, he said, that ratings had been given to exhausted mines. The commission than took a recess for lunch.

W. G. Spangler, local agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Milton, Penn., told the commission that he also acted as sales agent for the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, receiving a commission of 2½ cents a ton.

Joseph K. Aikens, chief clerk to the Superintendent of the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was dismissed to-day by direction of President Cassatt. In his testimony yesterday before the Inter-State Commerce Commission Aikens said that while his salary had averaged between $30 and $125 per month, he owned nearly $75,000 worth of coal stock. He admitted having received checks from coal companies and also gifts from company stores.

Worn Out In Hunt for His Daughter.

Johnston Rose, the father of May Rose, who has been missing since she left her home at Port Richmond, S. I., soon after noon on Sunday, reached his home last night almost in a state of collapse. No trace of the young woman has been found.

These Variable Days

are trying. When cool drink White Rose Ceylon Tea hot—when warm drink it iced. Best tea either way. Purity equals flavor. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Coffee Perfection.

JUST YOUR STYLE.

We make clothes to suit the individual. To do this we must accommodate the lines of style to the individual figure. This is one of the fine arts of clothing people,—to specialize a general style for the individual form. We are inclined to emphasize the success of this feature of our work because it's a little unusual.

Just your style of Clothes, in choice material, finely fashioned and perfectly fitted and finished.

Elegance without extravagance.

$35 to $50.

JOHN J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors
173 Broadway (Cor. Cortlandt St.)

WANTS A NEW PETITION FOR TELEPHONE RIGHTS

Board Asks the Old Company for a Bid Like Its Rival's.

MATTER PUT OVER TILL FALL

The Atlantic's Counsel Says the City Is Preparing for a Monopolistic and Illegal Contract.

Acting in Committee of the Whole, the Board of Estimate adopted resolutions yesterday calling on the New York Telephone Company to submit to the board a petition for a franchise along the same lines as those laid down by the Bureau of Franchises for the Atlantic Telephone Company, the new independent organization.

Coupled with this was another resolution, which, although it approved the general terms laid down by Harry P. Nichols, head of the Bureau of Franchises, for the Atlantic Company, put the Atlantic application over for thirty days so the New York Telephone Company could submit its petition. The delay means that the telephone situation cannot be settled before Fall.

The first resolution requests the New York company to submit a petition for "a franchise or right for the privilege which it now enjoys throughout the city," also a statement of terms acceptable to the company, with a proviso that the company shall confess judgment in the city's suit against the Empire City Subway Company. The board asks the company to agree that it will surrender its conduits to the city, which "thereafter shall own and hold the same."

Before te board went into executive session and adopted the resolutions, the Mayor asked Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the Atlantic, if the matter could not go over until after the Summer vacation. Mr. Littleton and President John M. Shaw of the company asked for immediate action, and some of the members said they were disposed to take the matter up at once. With the Mayor desirous of delay, and with President Cromwell of Richmond and Haffen of the Bronx agreeing with him, the friends of the Atlantic could not summon enough votes for action, and the resolutions calling on the New York company to submit a petition were adopted without dissent.

After the meeting President Coler of Brooklyn said to Mr. Littleton that the vote was a "put-up job," but he would see that the Atlantic Company got fair play.

Mr. Metz said he had voted for the Mayor's resolution because "it was all cut and dried, and there was no good opposing it." He said he understood that the vote would not interfere with any future action on the Atlantic's application. Mr. Littleton reminded him that the resolution put the matter over to Fall. The Controller said that he had not so understood it, and that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote at next week's meeting.

Later Mr. Littleton gave out a statement saying that the Board of Estimate was using his company as a club against the New York Telephone Company, and was using the New York Telephone Company as a club to beat out the Atlantic. Mr. Littleton also contends that the proposed action of teh Board of Estimate in giving the New York Telephone Company a monopoly of the field violates the anti-monopoly and anti-trust laws of the State. Mr. Littleton said the Atlantic interests would enjoin the city if it attempted to enter into any monopolistic contract.

EIGHT MINERS SHOT DOWN.

Three Fatally and Five Badly Wounded in Clash with Constabulary.

INDIANA, Penn., June 8.—The new mining town of Ernest, on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, five miles from here, was the scene early to-day of a conflict between a detail of State constabulary and striking coal miners, in which eight strikers were wounded, three of them fatally.

Shortly after daylight a body of strikers headed by a brass band marched from Anita mines, in Jefferson County, to receive one of the mine officials expected from Punxsatawny. On the way to the station the marchers encountered a detail of twelve members of the State constabulary. As they passed a member of the band fired his revolver at the troop. No one was struck, but the constabulary immediately retaliated with a volley from their carbines.

The wounded miners were removed to Adrian Hospital, while the paraders fled down the hill. As a result of the shooting, a mass meeting arranged for this afternoon was canceled, and Sheriff Wettling has ordered the arrest of the leaders of the parade. All is now quiet.

Capt. John C. Groome of this city, who commands the State constabulary, to-night denied that his men had fired into the strikers' party at Indiana. He declared that the shot came from the Sheriff's deputies who were with the State police.

SOAP MACHINES IN A HURRY.

Chicago Packer Orders 1,000 and They Are Shipped as Baggage.

One thousand soap-cutting machines to be used by the employes of the packing plants of Chicago were shipped as excess baggage this week on a hurry order from a packing concern. The machines reached Chicago on Thursday, and were immediately put in the washrooms of the plant. In shipping the machines the manufacturers in this city used big trunks, and sent them through on the fastest passenger trains available.

The order for the granulators came over the private wire of the President of one of the biggest of the Chicago packing plants.

"Rush 'em through at top speed regardless of expense," it said.

The New York house was forced to ask other customers to wait a few days in order to fill such a large order at short notice. When the thousand machines were ready a man was sent out who purchased enough big trunks to hold them. The trunks were packed, hurried to the railroad stations, and put in the baggage cars of fast through trains for Chicago. Twenty-four hours after delivery to the railroad companies the machines were in use in the packing plants.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

8:50 A. M.—1,065 Third Avenue; F. Wachenheimer; damage, $15.

11:35 A. M.—526 to 542 West Fifty-second Street; Travers Brothers; no damage.

12 Noon—62 Broadway; Corn Exchange; no damage.

1 P. M.—138 East 124th Street; Mrs. H. Cohen; damage trifling.

5:15 P. M.—761 Sixth Avenue; Toddington Lunch Company; damage trifling.

5:15 P. M.—721 Seventh Avenue; Danfel Clancy; damage, $5.

6:30 P. M.—240 East 121st Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

Because We Are the Manufacturers
1,000 Chairs
Direct to You
Actual value, 5.50

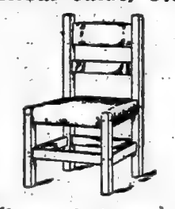

Selling price now 3.25
Genuine Spanish leather seat; beautiful weathered oak Mission.
For the home, office, club.
AWAKE TO OPPORTUNITY.

Furniture Suitable for the Country Home

Porch Chairs	1.00
White enamelled Beds	2.50
White enamelled Dressers	8.00
Brass Beds	12.50

225-233 4th Av.
18th St. Subway Station.
Fred'k W. Evers.

The Ehrlich System

requires an OCULIST to examine the eyes, an OPTICIAN to make and fit the glasses. Better service is not possible.

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—Always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St.
1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

YACHT CAPS

From 1.25 to 2.50

OFFICERS' Blue Uniforms ..... 15.00 up
White Duck Working Suits, 1.50
Oilskin Suits 2.00
Sailors' Complete Outfits.

"LION BRAND"

IMP'D LEAGUE

FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅝ IN.

FISHING WITH HIS SON

in Maine or Canada, a gentleman, university graduate, traveler, and athlete, accustomed to thus spend school vacation, will, primarily for the sake of companionship, take charge of one or two well-bred boys. Experience in woodcraft, cultured comradeship, and constant vigilance guarantee successful and safe trip. Highest recommendations given and exacted. Exclusive, Box 337 Times, Times Square.

OBJECTS TO LOW BRIDGE BID.

Stevenson Says the Surety Isn't Good —Wants to Choose Another.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson surprised the Board of Estimate yesterday by charging that the sureties named by the Ryan & Parker Company, the contractor submitting the lowest bid for the construction of the Manhattan Bridge, were insufficient. The Commissioner asked permission to award the contract to another bidder or to have all the bids rejected so he could readvertise. He said the rejection could be based on the ground that the sureties were worthless.

The Ryan & Parker Construction Company bid $6,493,223, the John Pierce Company $6,596,638.80, the General Erecting Company $6,769,983, and Milliken Brothers $7,665,191.

In reply to Commissioner Stevenson, Patrick Ryan submitted a letter from his counsel, John C. Wait, saying that the award of the contract to any firm other than his client, "and especially to

Our extended Summer delivery service in force now.

IF YOUR Summer home is fifty or sixty miles away from Sixth Avenue, you are still near enough to New York so far as shopping at Simpson Crawford's is concerned; for the principal Summer resorts within this radius of New York are visited by our free delivery wagons. Anything you want can be ordered by mail or telephone—and you can rest assured that such orders will be filled intelligently, carefully and exactly. Nor is this all—our free delivery service gives you all the advantages of those who cling to the metropolis from choice or necessity, during the entire season—you get the very same quality—the same low prices. This free delivery service is rapid and reliable, and covers every suburb, all the Summer resorts within the New York sphere of influence.

White washable belts at 25c.

WHITE of course. The belt should harmonize with waist and dresses—cooler than colors. Agreed to take all the maker could manufacture in these styles and qualities at 25c., which is half the price asked generally. Best material, handsomely embroidered—neat artistic designs—finished with small and dainty pearl or gilt buckles. Regularly 50c., at 25c. Main Floor. **25c**

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

3 golf nets—to-day at 50c.

WOMEN will grasp the bargain import of this offer, coming as it does just when golf nets are in greatest demand. The nets are extra large—of good quality—and retail regularly at a considerably higher price than you are now asked to pay. To-day three of these nets..... 50c **50c**

Clearing all of our misses' odd suits at 18.75.

THE accumulation of broken lines demonstrates very forcibly that this section has had a multitude of busy days this season. No house can help taking a loss on its broken lines, and the greater the business the greater the number of suits that must be sold at a sacrifice at the wind-up. Third Floor.

You can judge of the values by the prices that these suits sold at—$25, $30, $35 and up to $45 and more, but we have decided on a one-price offer for quick clearance. Included are fine French voiles, daintily trimmed with braid and applique, and made over heavy silk drop skirt. Also lots of high-class mixtures, checks and stripes. Every suit in the lot..... 18.75 **$18.75**

Misses' and junior suits at 9.75.
Mannish mixtures—English stripes—high colored Panamas and outing materials—Eton, pony or short box jackets—some with detachable collar and cuffs..... **9.75**

Misses' imported rep coat suits, 18.75.
These are double breasted styles, plainly tailored or semi-fitted strap seam coat in light blue and white—new kilted skirts, sizes 14, 16 and 18, priced specially low, at..... **18.75**

Misses' and intermediate suits, 6.50.
Made of white, light blue and pink imported poplinette—short, jaunty box jacket—piped in white—new plaited skirt..... **$6.50**

Misses' separate skirts, 2.50. Fine white poplinette—well tailored—circular gored model—all sizes.

Annual sale of Kuppenheimer clothing, together with our entire stock at almost half price.

THIS is our great clearing up time, begun early to insure the selling of every suit in our entire stock. The price reductions are close to half. The clothing is the peer of high grade merchant tailor garments in workmanship and materials—perfect in fit and finish. Second Floor.

$10 for $15 and $18 high-grade Summer suits.

$10

Direct from one of our famous New Your manufacturers come these fine suits. The two-piece tropical coats and trousers with all the style that a Fifth Avenue tailor will give you. Garments that are all hand made, so as to insure their shape retaining. We offer the three-piece blue serge suit of a standard fabric which we guarantee strictly all wool. Sizes to fit men of all builds.

14.75 for Kuppenheimer Suits that sold at $22.50 and $25.

Equal in every respect to made-to-order garments (the best, mind you), handsome, tropical worsteds in coats and trousers—popular navy blue serge in three-piece suits—both double and single breasted—fancy smooth granite and gray worsteds; also plain black. These suits insure comfort and have that jaunty style effect that well-dressed men look for. **14.75**

Special sale men's trousers, $3
500 pairs of fine worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots, in sizes to fit all builds.

Special. Men's stylish straw hats at $2.
The new pencil curl in Mackinaw straw; also straight brims in split straws.

18.75 for Kuppenheimer suits that sold at $25, $30 and $35.
Suits that show their high pedigree; suitable for Spring and Summer wear; exclusive tailor shops are showing the very fabrics of which these suits are made. The very choicest of all-wool worsteds, in all the new grays, slates, blue serges and unfinished worsteds. Shown in four stylish models..... **$18.75**

Hand-painted parasols, 1.39.

ONLY 150 of these handsome linen parasols, so we urge you to come as early in the day as possible. They're such splendid values that we could sell them without a word of advertising, but we want our regular customers to reap the benefits as far as possible. Main Floor.

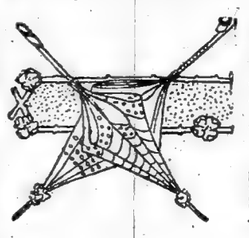

They're the genuine hand-painted white linen parasols, the vogue for which is now at its height—each parasol handsomely jewel-tipped. Handles are natural wood or enamel. **$1.39**

It's a splendid chance to secure a parasol suitable to wear at the seashore or country—regular price 2.50; while they last, 1.39.

Books for graduation.

PURCHASE of 2,500 dainty classics bound in white and gold—pastel cover design—regular 35c grade—about 100 choice titles—at..... **18c**

Hundreds of other books.

Making of an American—Jacob Riis.....59c
Tennyson's Complete Poems—Globe edition.....59c
Standard Poets—Cabinet edition.75c
Standard Poets—English cloth—gold stamp—gilt top.....55c
The Girl Graduate—her book...1.15
Emerson's Essays—2 vols.—cloth—gilt tops.....98c
Boswell's Johnson—8 vols. (Constable & Co., London).....2.95
Balzac's Works—18 vols.—½ leather.....14.40
Dickens's Works—15 vols.—½ leather.....12.00
Hugo's Works—10 vols.—½ leather.....8.00
Shakespeare's Works—12 vols.—½ leather—40 colored plates—equal to $35 subscription edition.....11.50

Leather suit cases, $3.50.

ONE of the best wearing suit cases ever constructed to sell at a low price—a make which we have given a most thorough test. Third Floor.

We buy in such large quantities that we can occasionally afford to indulge in bargain giving.

Leather suit case; made on steel frame; riveted hinges; reinforced corners; linen lined; shirt pocket; straps and buckles; brass lock..... **3.50**

Other suit cases at.....1.35, 2.60, $5, 7.75, $10

Ladies' dress trunks at 7.50. Covered with heavy sail duck—four hardwood slats on top and two frames around body—fibre binding—brassed trimmings—two straps around body—brassed excelsior lock. Deep tray with hat box and waist compartment; also extra dress tray. Steamer trunks to match..... 7.50 **7.50**

Featherweight suit cases, 2.50.
Covered with fine quality Japanese matting—leather corners—cloth lined—brass catches and strong leather handles. Sizes 22, 24 and 26 inches, and just what their name implies—of feather lightness. Secured them at a specially low price, and mark them accordingly at..... 2.50 **2.50**

Sheet music sale--10c.

No mail orders filled. Third Floor.

10c

You're a Grand Old Flag,
The Grand Old U. S. A.
Waiting at the Church.
Not Because Your Hair Is Curly.
Little Chauffeur (Elsie Janis).
When Love Is Young.
College Life.
Moving Day.
Hammock Built for Two.
Cheyenne.
Somewhere in the World.
In the Lead.
Just a Little Rocking Chair.
What's the Use of Dreaming?
When the Whip-poor-will Sings, Marguerite.
Waltz Me Around Again, Willie.
Kiss Me (Fritzi Scheff).
Hello, Alright, Goodby.
Keep on the Sunny Side.
Sweetheart I Lost in 'Frisco.
Colleen Bawn.
When Mocking Bird Is Singing.
Rocky Road to Dublin.
Old Man Manhattan.
Milo.
Pocahontas.
Winsome Girl.
Dreaming of You.
One of the Boys.
Somewhere (Chas. K. Harris).
'Neath the Spreading Chestnut Tree.
Big Banshee.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
If a Girl Like You Loved a Boy Like Me.

Bathing suit time beginning now.

NOT only is it time to wear bathing suits, but it is a good time to buy—our immense assortment is complete, and you have the advantage of first selection. Nowhere else in New York can you match our low prices for high quality garments.

Designed for the beach and the waves—every one of them cut in the height of style, but thoroughly practical and comfortable.

Sicilian and taffeta bathing suits, 24.75.
First announcement of our complete line of bathing and beach promenade suits. High class Sicilians and taffetas—black or bright shades—beautiful trimming effects. Third Floor.

Our Leader bathing suit for 2.95.
Which we intend to show all the season—both in ladies' and misses' sizes—not one but many styles—regulation sailor effects—plain or fancy collars—high or low round neck—square Dutch neck in a variety of braid trimmings, (as here illustrated.)..... **$2.95**

Mohair bathing suits, 4.50
Plainly tailored—high neck—bodice and skirt double box plaited—trimmed in wide black and white fancy braid.

Sicilian bathing suits, 5.75
In blue or black—full side plaited waist—circular belt and plaited skirt—for practical wear.

Men's $5 worsted bathing suits, 2.50.
Fine worsted bathing suits for men—fast color—cut in the latest styles—one and two-piece suits—warranted fast color—in a number of smart color combinations—stripes and plain..... **$2.50**

Bathing caps at 25c.
Sateen bathing caps in plain colors and polka dots—Tam o' Shanter and Bandanna styles—colors guaranteed fast. Special to-day at..25c and 50c
Notion Department.

Bathing shoes at 25c.
Timely offer for bathers. Lot of 500 pairs of bathing shoes—foot form fitting. All sizes for children, men and women.....25c and 50c
Notion Department.

Men's razors, $1.

THERE always will be men who prefer the old-fashioned razor to the new safety device—here is a bargain for them. Main Floor.

The Akarbo has no equal—no other razor keeps so keen an edge. It's a high priced make, but we quote it specially for to-day at..... **$1**

Our special razor strop, 50c.
Made of solid horse hide leather, with heavy double canvas back, leather handle and swivel top; a strop that sharpens instead of taking the edge off..... **50c**

Men's watches.

THE reliability of Waltham watches is becoming a proverb. The wonderful thing is that though the price is lessened the quality keeps stable. Main Floor.

These are the $15 Waltham watches we offer at $10.50 to-day—provided with fine seven-jewel movement and fitted in a twenty-year gold-filled case—a thin model open face watch—No. 12 size—the kind of a watch that men appreciate—regularly $15, at..... **$10.50**

Boys' watches at $6.
Seven jewel nickeled movement—twenty-year case—American movement—white open face dial.

June sale men's negligee shirts.

WE have three great shirt bargains for to-day, affording men of particular tastes a money saving opportunity that has never been equalled in New York except on rare occasions when a store is clearing out its broken lots. Main Floor.

Lot 1.—Includes 75 doz. $1 and $1.50 negligee shirts at 69c.—Made of fine printed madras, in both stripes and figures—mostly with detached cuffs, a few with cuffs attached. A full assortment of patterns in sizes up to 15½—only a few of the large sizes. Choice..... **69c**

Lot 2.—Men's negligee shirts, $1.—The season's latest production, including the popular white plaited shirt—either attached or detached cuffs. 6 shirts.....5.50

Lot 3.—Custom made shirts, $1.25.—Special lot of men's custom made shirts—made of fine madras—plaited or plain bosoms—attached or detached cuffs. At.....1.25

Special lot of boys' Cadet and K. & E. blouses, 50c.

Kneipp's pure linen mesh underwear for men at $1.50.

We have just received from Silsborg, Denmark, about 5,000 additional garments which, added to our stock left after a phenomenal week's selling, places the assortment again in good condition. The demand for linen underwear is great, owing to its great porous qualities, and being cool and comfortable in hot weather. We cannot say positively how long our assortment will remain unbroken, so we would advise an early call. You will be amply recompensed when you get a standard $3.25 and $3.50 underwear for, each..... **1.50**

All of these garments bear the maker's trade mark.

Rare hosiery values.

ATTENTION is especially invited to the selections of women's colored lisle thread hosiery in all the fashionable shades, with the silk embroidered—regular 50c grade. On sale to-day at, per pair, **39c** Main Floor.

Women's Maco lisle thread hose at 35c.
Allover lace in very neat patterns in tan and black—with the high spliced heel and toe—3 pairs for $1. Per single pair... **35c**

Women's Hermsdorf black lisle and cotton hose
Both in medium and light weight—garter top—double sole and heel; also new line of women's allover lace stripes to the toe. 6 pairs $1.40. Pair..... **25c**

We offer to-day women's high grade black sheer gauze lisle hose—excellent value. Special for this sale at, pair..... **19c**

In some of the newest plaids and fancy half hose for men—good wearing and splendid quality. Special, 6 pairs, $1.40; per pair..... **25c**

Go-carts at $6.75

NEVER let a low price influence you to buy a go-cart unless you know something about the vehicle. The stiff, jolting go-carts, which are frequently advertised, are dear at any price. We don't carry them, so you are safe in taking advantage of the bargains we offer you to-day.

A comfortable reclining style—strong reed body—green enamelled gearing—steel springs and axles—patent wheel fasteners—rubber tired wheels—enamelled push bar—adjustable back and foot-rest, $10 is the price usually asked, at..... **6.75**

Folding go-carts—veneer seat—steel gearing—rubber tires—flat arms, for only..... **1.75**

Sale of simply trimmed and tailor suit hats.

NEVER has high grade millinery sold at such low prices as at Simpson Crawford's to-day. Second Floor.

Hundreds of hats made to sell at 3.75 up at 1.48.

Every hat the product of one of the smartest stiff trimmed hat makers.

Traveling men's sample hats as well as the house samples. All correct shapes and a variety of them to select from. Hats similar to these sold at 3.75 and 5.50. While they last..... **$1.48** 1.48

Women's white canvas ties, $1.95.

A SPECIAL sale embracing every pretty new style and in a full range of sizes and widths. Second Floor.

Not a pair of these ties in the present market of advancing prices could be bought for less than 25% more than we contracted to pay.

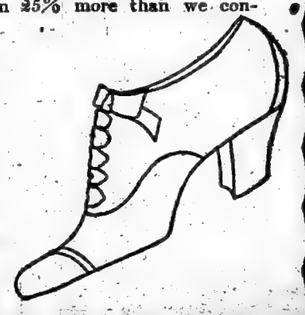

It is a case of having prepared for a big white season many months ahead, and now we are in a position to sell at prices other dealers are compelled to pay wholesale. Do not fail to see our superb showing of white Sea Island and regular twill canvas—a dozen styles. All at 1.95. **$1.95**

MORTALLY WOUNDS WIFE WHO WON'T DEED FARM

Eschbach First Fires Four Shots at His Stepdaughter.

TRIES TO END HIS LIFE

Marriage Was Opposed by Stepchildren and Quarrels Were Frequent —The Eschbachs Each 68.

After failing to effect a reconciliation with his family, from whom he had been estranged for months, Edward Eschbach shot and mortally wounded his wife, Margaret, at her home, in Westchester, yesterday, after having fired four times without success at his stepdaughter, Mrs. Lena Kern. When hard pressed by the police, Eschbach fled to a barn, barricaded the door, and attempted to end his life with a razor.

Eschbach, who is 68 years old, was the woman's second husband. Mrs. Eschbach, who is the same age as her husband, has lived for years on a little farm on Ferris Lane, near the Fort Schuyler Road. The place was left to her by her first husband, Alfred Fuerst, a cattle dealer. Seven years ago she married Eschbach against the wishes of her children. Her eldest daughter, Mrs. Kern, was one of the most determined opponents of the match.

There was trouble in the family from the first. Four years ago Eschbach fired several shots at his wife and stepdaughter. A family council decided that he was temporarily insane. About a year ago there was another violent quarrel, which ended in Mrs. Eschbach ordering her husband from the house.

Eschbach went to Clason's Point, where he did some work as a gardener. According to Mrs. Kern, her stepfather reappeared at the Ferris Lane farm about a week ago, and since that time has been visiting her mother daily and demanding money. On Thursday he demanded that the property be deeded to him. When this was refused he left the place vowing vengeance.

Yesterday morning he reappeared, and was met by Mrs. Kern, who told him that he could not see her mother. He fired four shots at her. As she fled screaming around the corner of the house Mrs. Eschbach appeared at the door, and the husband fired at her.

The second shot struck her, and she fell. Farmhands who had heard the shooting ran up, but when they attempted to seize Eschbach he fought them off and fled to the barn.

When Capt. Gray and the reserves of the Westchester Station arrived the old man refused to leave the barn and threatened to shoot any one who entered. The door was quickly beaten down. When Eschbach saw the police entering he tried to kill himself, but was overpowered and arrested. Magistrate Walsh held him to await the result of his wife's injuries.

Mrs. Escabach is in Fordham Hospital.

BANK CLERK AND $230 GONE.

Sends Back Drafts He Couldn't Cash—Bank Won't Hunt for Him.

Wheelock Harvey, an eighteen-year-old messenger boy in the employ of the First National Bank, failed to return on Wednesday with some $230 in cash which he had collected in drafts. He has not been seen since, and his disappearance has been made the subject of several lurid newspaper yarns, in which "the bank's loss" has been put in big figures.

Harvey, who is one of a score of messengers, was sent out with a batch of drafts amounting to about $85,000. All but $250 of this amount were against trust companies who pay through Clearing House banks. Cashier Backus of the First National said yesterday that Harvey evidently knew which of the drafts would be paid in cash and which merely stamped "accepted," for he went immediately to the places where he would get cash.

"He might have had the decency," said the cashier regretfully, "to have finished his work before he skipped out. We got all the drafts back this morning in an envelope postmarked Washington. None of them showed acceptance, and we have had to send them out by another boy."

The envelope contained no word from Harvey, but the address was in his handwriting. Mr. Backus said the bank would lose nothing by the theft. Harvey was bonded for $5,000 by the Guarantee Trust Company.

Young Harvey's father is a teller in the Chase National Bank. The boy lived with his father and stepmother at 465 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, and was a member of All Saints' Church. During the seven months he has been employed at the bank nothing was discovered against his character, and his salary of $25 a month was to have been increased in July.

Louis F. Harvey said at the Chase Bank yesterday that he would not interfere in any way if action is taken against his son. "I have done the best I knew to make an honest man of him and a good citizen, and if he has gone wrong I want to have him put on the right track," he remarked.

The bank officers have taken no steps to have the boy arrested, and are not inclined to prosecute. It all lies with the surety company, Cashier Backus said.

PUNISHMENT FOR A LAWYER.

Meagher Not Reinstated—A Warning for Caleb A. Burgess.

The Appellate Division of the Spureme Court handed down decisions yesterday in two cases involving the standing of attorneys. One was that of William J. Meagher, who in April, 1904, was suspended from practicing law for five years. He had accepted $135 from Mrs. Margaret Cooper to institute a suit for divorce for her, but did nothing in a year and a half. He has made restitution, and he recently applied to the Appellate Division for reinstatement. The Appellate Division denies it.

Caleb A. Burgess, application for whose disciplining had been made, gets off with a warning. In two cases he failed to account for a sum of money—only $20 in each case—until there had been a long delay.

New Professors in N. Y. University.

The Executive Committee of the Trustees of New York University yesterday appointed Dr. Arthur Becket Lamb, who has been filling the chair of Dr. Richards at Harvard University during his absence in Europe, to the post of Director of the Havemeyer Laboratory of Chemistry, to succeed Dr. Morris Loeb. Dr. A. S. Isaacs of Paterson, N. J., was appointed Professor of Hebrew in the Graduate School.

Seabury Ready to Greet Bryan.

F. S. Timms announced last night that Judge Samuel Seabury has promised to take part in the reception to William J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden on Aug. 1.

When Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Chocolate, even Milk,
disagree, wise people use
POSTUM
FOR A REASON.
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WOMEN AGAINST SMOOT.

Strong Resolutions Read to Roosevelt Demanding His Expulsion.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The National League of Women's Organizations adopted resolutions without dissent at a special meeting in this city to-day, reciting among other things that Senator Reed Smoot of Utah "sits in the Senate as an apostle of polygamy and the representative of a treasonable organization, and therefore should no longer remain a member of its body."

Later the delegates proceeded to the White House in a body, and were received by President Roosevelt.

The President received the delegates in the East Room.

Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of Newark, N. J., presented to the President this resolution adopted by the league:

That we, representing organizations comprising millions of women, have a right to insist and do insist, in the name of womanhood and of the motherhood of the United States and in obedience to the civilization of the twentieth century, and as lovers of our country and of purity of home life, that the Senate of the United States refuse to allow Reed Smoot to remain longer a member of its body and to participate in the making of laws for the moral and patriotic guidance of the women and children of our beloved country.

President Roosevelt received the delegates cordially, but did not indicate what action he might take.

DEFY U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Officials Refuse to Produce Books in Tobacco Trust Inquiry.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States District Court, ordered yesterday William G. Ransom, Secretary of the McAndrews & Forbes Company; John S. Young of J. S. Young & Co., and William H. McAllister, Secretary of the American Tobacco Company, to produce books and papers that had been demanded of them by the Grand Jury in an investigation of the Tobacco Trust for an alleged violation of the Inter-State Commerce law.

When told that they must produce the books forthwith, as well as answer certain questions, it was thought that they would obey at once, but De Lancey Nicoll, one of their counsel, announced that they refused to comply with the court's order. Punishment for contempt may result.

Henry W. Taft, Special Deputy Attorney General, will oppose any effort to appeal the case on the ground that the point was decided when Edwin F. Hale, a former Secretary of the McAndrews & Forbes Company, was obliged to produce documents under similar conditions. Mr. Nicoll will maintain that the cases are not parallel, and that his clients have a right to give bond pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

EX-JUDGE PARKER SWORN IN.

He and Former Judge Hatch Are Now Attorneys in the Federal Courts.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker and his law partner, ex-Judge Edward H. Hatch, were formally admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The motions were made by Judge E. Henry Lacombe. They afterward visited the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and signed the attorneys' roll of that tribunal.

Neither had appeared before as an attorney in the Federal Courts of this district, but both were qualified to do so as members of the Supreme Court of New York.

The fact that both were admitted yesterday started rumors that they were to be retained in the gas suits, the sugar rebating cases, or in the investigation of the Tobacco Trust. Neither of the lawyers would discuss the matter.

PANAMA LIBERALS' NEW PLAN.

A Confidential American Agent to Watch Over the Elections.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—After being told by Secretaries Root and Taft that the United States Government could not accede to their request that it appoint supervisors of the forthcoming elections in Panama, the Liberal delegation from that country suggested the alternative plan of having a confidential agent of the United States Government watch over the elections.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing
Apollinaris
"The Queen of Table Waters"

CAN'T FIND PERRY HEATH; HUNT IN THREE STATES

Marshals Fail in Efforts to Summon Him in Green Trial.

MAY BE IMPORTANT WITNESS

He Is Said to Know Something About Deal for Canceling Machines—More of Beavers's Graft.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The utmost efforts of the Government to find Perry Heath, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General, have failed. He is badly wanted as a witness in the trial of ex-State Senator George A. Green of New York, on trial here for bribery and conspiracy in connection with the Post Office Department scandal uncovered in 1903.

Heath is alleged to have known something about the deal by which the Doremus canceling machines were installed in the Post Office Department. It is in connection with this that Green and Willard D. Doremus are being tried.

The difficulty experienced in finding so well-known a man as Heath is regarded as surprising by Government officials concerned in the case. Efforts have been made to serve him in Chicago, in Indiana, and in Valhalla, N. Y. Information having been received that Heath was in Chicago, a subpoena was sent there. Heath's brother said that he was in Indiana, and that he had received a letter from him only a few days before.

Thereupon an effort was made by Deputy United States Marshals to serve him in the Indiana town, but Heath had disappeared. He was reported to be in Valhalla, and the next attempt was to serve him there. Heath had again vanished. Now he is reported to be in Salt Lake, and a subpoena will be directed there forthwith.

When the trial was resumed to-day Herbert J. Truesdell, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, took the stand. He said with reference to the prices fixed for the canceling machines, the first being $150 and the second $225, that the first machines were not so well made. Asked as to the contract price paid by the Doremus Company to another concern for the first machines, he said as he recollected it was about $50, but said that the Doremus Company furnished certain parts.

The witness was asked by counsel for the Government how many $500 payments were made to Beavers. He said he could not say how many were made, but that there was more than one.

"On whose authority did you make the first arrangement with Mr. Beavers?" asked Mr. Thurston.

The witness said he could not say that he really had any authority, but added that he had a talk with Green. The witness admitted that his feelings toward Green since 1901 were hostile.

The witness denied being under a promise of immunity, but when asked about his appearance before the Grand Jury, he said his counsel had a promise of immunity for him.

MOTHER HAS SON COMMITTED

Says Frank Scobie Often Runs Away —His Father Absent.

On complaint of his mother and in the absence of his father Edward Scobie, the fourteen-year-old son of Frank Scobie, an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, of 205 East 110th Street, was committed to the Catholic Protectory by Justice Olmsted in the Children's Court yesterday. Mrs. Scobie alleged that the boy was in the habit of running away from home.

"Well," said Judge Olmsted, looking at the boy, who had been under arrest for two days and had cried almost constantly, "I will commit him to the protectory—but when his father returns he will doubtless have him released."

When the case was called the boy and his sister, who had gone to court with their mother, were both in tears. Mrs. Scobie rebuked her daughter for crying, but she could not stop.

"What have you to say for yourself?" asked the Magistrate when the boy was put on the stand.

"I—I didn't do anything," sobbed the boy, "but my mother wants to send me away."

"Does your husband know that you had this boy arrested?" the Judge asked of Mrs. Scobie.

"No, Sir," she replied.

The Judge decided that the mother, in the absence of the father, had a legal right to make the complaint, and signed the commitment.

OPEN SHOP FOR CARPENTERS.

Threatened by the Builders If Work Isn't Resumed in Brooklyn.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters is now threatened with the open shop by the Building Trades Employers' Association as a result of the strike of the carpenters in Brooklyn. Yesterday afternoon the Board of Governors of the association decided to take such action next Monday as will bring matters to a crisis at once if the Brooklyn strikers do not return to work in the meantime. As the open shop has been declared in the case of the painters, the only course left was to take similar action with the carpenters.

WILLIAMS NOT TO QUIT.

Unfounded Rumor of the Retirement of Democratic Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A report is current here, and will probably be printed in some newspapers, that John Sharp Williams, Democratic leader in the House, will accept the Chair of Economics and Political History at the University of Virginia, retiring from politics for the purpose.

There is no truth in it whatever. Mr. Williams does not want to decline a place that has not yet been offered to him, but there is no doubt in the world that he will decline it if it is. He is a candidate for the Senate, with a good prospect of election, and has no idea of getting out of politics.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
SERGE SUITS.
BLACK or Blue.
Full-lined, half-lined, or skeleton.
Medium or light weight.
Sizes up to 56-inch chest.
Single-breasted $17 to $35.
Double-breasted $19 to $34.
Also a full line of English Clay, the finest serge in the world. Costs a little more, but worth it.
SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

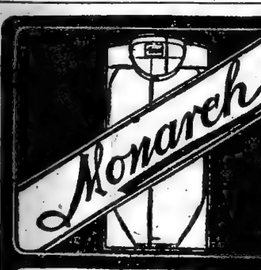

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means a good deal
It stands for good materials, good style, good workmanship and good fit
WHITE OR COLOR-FAST FABRICS
$1.00 and $1.25
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

AUTOPSY STIRS HARBURGER.

The Coroner Will See To-day If Somebody at Bellevue Can't Be Arrested.

Coroner Harburger will consult the District Attorney to-day as to whether he should procure a warrant for the arrest of the authorities responsible for the autopsy performed yesterday at the Morgue on the body of four-year-old Joseph Gesel of 227 Cherry Street. The boy was admitted to Bellevue on Thursday night, and died eight hours later of what was reported as spinal meningitis.

When the boy's parents had given permission Dr. Norris made an autopsy. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, arriving later, wanted to know why his office had not been notified of the case. Dr. Norris said that it was not necessary, as he had received the sanction of the Board of Health and the child's parents. Coroner Harburger says the hospital authorities were in the wrong, and he will take immediate action against them.

Dr. Armstrong, the Superintendent of Bellevue and the Allied Hospitals, declared that the boy had unquestionably died of spinal meningitis, and that the idea of vaccination having anything to do with it was absurd.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

Men's New Summer Clothes
To FIT; to WEAR; to COST LITTLE.
ONE POINT IN THE POLICY OF THE LOESER STORE FOR MEN is evidenced by the fact that most Clothing Stores are already advertising reduced prices, while Loeser's is telling about full stocks of NEW Clothes just in.
Another point worth noting, if you care to make the comparison, is that THE REGULAR PRICES in the Loeser Store for full lines of new Clothes are AS LOW AS THE "REDUCED" PRICES so generally exploited.
New models and new light weight fabrics for Summer wear in two and three garment Suits make the best showing we ever had now. No matter how light the fabric; no matter how the lining has been cut away to leave the coats thin and cool, you'll find that the same THOROUGH GOOD TAILORING insures perfect fit, correct style and permanent good shape to Loeser Clothing. Summery Clothing is the severest test of good tailor work. This Summery Clothing is submitted as an evidence of the sort of work that may always be expected from the Loeser STORE FOR MEN.
A NOTE TO STOUT MEN. How hard it is to get comfortable and well fitting Clothes in Summer, most stout men know. For men of such proportions we have especially prepared. We believe the stock now ready is wider in variety of patterns and better in qualities of fit and style than has ever before been offered even at much higher prices.
Fancy three garment Suits are.....$12.50 to $35
Fancy two garment Suits are.....$10 to $25
Serge Suits are.....$12.50 to $25
Main Floor, Elm Place.

$7.50 to $10 Waists at $5.98
SEVENTY-FIVE NET WAISTS, many trimmed with the prettiest real Cluny lace—one of the best offerings of the season. They are white and cream and all chiffon lined. Elbow sleeves. The "Clover" make—which is enough guarantee of fit and style. We have made a special group of them in the Silk Waist section.
$6 to $10 Waists at $4.98 and $5.98.
LINGERIE WAISTS of the finest batiste, French nainsook and Persian lawn, prettily trimmed with laces and embroidery. Elbow sleeves and mostly buttoning in the back. A hundred and sixty-five of them in the Fine White Waist Section to-day.
Second Floor.

75c. Lisle Gloves at 50c
An Extraordinary Offering.
THE SCARCITY OF SHORT LISLE GLOVES is beginning to be felt almost as keenly as the scarcity of the long Gloves, and it is a bit of extra good fortune—in line with the remarkable Glove service which the Loeser Store has been giving all season—that we should have splendid suede lisle Gloves of the finest 75c. quality to sell for 50c. a pair.
In white and black, finished with two pearl buttons; perfect in every respect.....50c. a pair
Main Floor, Bond Street.

Clearance of Children's Hats.
25c. to $1.98 for 60c. to $2.75 Hats.
SUCH LUCK AS COMES BUT ONCE A SEASON—such a chance as mothers watch and plan for, when the first big clearance starts in of the pretty Hats from Loeser regular stocks. Other clearing-out sales follow, of course, till all the hats are gone and tables are ready for Fall—but it is the first chance, mothers know, that offers the rarest "plums" for the picking.
There are rolled brim Sailors trimmed with ribbon bands and streamers and with pompons. There are Continentals and jaunty Napoleons. All colors and all sorts of straws are concerned, but few Hats are alike. There will be too many little heads here for fitting to-day to risk sending any Hats C. O. D.
Second Floor.

Cool Dresses for Girls.
Commencement Frocks---All Summer Wear
FRESH AND NEW AND DAINTY STYLES BY THE DOZENS—so well made that it is generally possible to wear them without a bit of alteration; so little priced that you wonder how much more they would have cost if you had made them at home.
The Girls' Store was never before so splendidly prepared for Summer needs. The styles are practically all exclusive here. Girls' Wash Dresses range in price from 98c to $12.98.
Misses' Wash Dresses are from.....$4.98 to $55
Gingham Dresses at 98c.
One-piece Dresses of striped ginghams. Yoke formed of solid color material, finished with straps, belt, and cuffs with brass buttons; full sleeves. Gathered skirt with deep hem; sizes 6 to 14 years.
White Batiste Dresses at $1.98.
One-piece Dresses of white batiste, yoke of cluster tucks and Val. insertion, deep handkerchief bertha, edged with lace. Full gathered skirt with hem and tucks; drop skirt of white lawn.
Junior Suits at $9.98.
Made of white linen, full plaited back, single breasted fly front, notched collar with removable velvet collar, coat sleeves with turned back cuffs. Full kilted skirt with deep hem; sizes 10 to 16 years.
Second Floor, Front.
Misses Graduation Dresses at $9.98.
Made of white lawn. Full blouse waist of pin tucks and heavily trimmed with lace insertion; elbow sleeves of lawn, insertion, and lace. Gored top skirt with lace insertion to match waist, tucked flounce at bottom; lawn drop skirt edged with lace; sizes 14, 16, and 18 years.
Misses Graduation Dresses at $19.98.
Two-piece Dresses of batiste. Waist is full blouse front with pin tucks, insertion, and epaulets over shoulders, and lace edging; elbow sleeves of batiste, insertion, and finished with double lace edged ruffle. The skirt is full circular, with deep flounce at bottom, trimmed with lace insertion and edging; drop skirt of white lawn with lace edge; sizes 14, 16, and 18 years.
Other Graduation Dresses up to..$25.

Boys' Cool Clothes.
New Styles ::: Very Great Values.
DOZENS AND DOZENS OF FRESH NEW STYLES fill the tables in the Boys' Store now. Great values too—great values not alone because the prices are low, but because we have put into these Clothes more FIT and STYLE and WORKMANSHIP than usually goes into boys' Clothing no matter what you pay.
Their strongest point is that they look well at the beginning and that they will HOLD THEIR GOOD SHAPE until they are worn out. Only good tailoring can secure that—and good tailoring is the keynote of Loeser Clothes for boys just as it is of Loeser Clothes for men.
New Cloth Suits, $3.98 to $10.98.
A great variety of new and pretty Summer fabrics in the Russian, Sailor, Norfolk and double-breasted styles.
Wash Suits, 98c. to $6.98.
Never before was there such a showing, and the colors are warranted fast even in the least priced Suits. Sailors, Russian, Middy and Norfolk Suits, and every one generously full and very smart in effect. The best values we ever had are in this group.
Summer Hats at 49c. to $4.98.
Not in all Greater New York, we think, will you find another such immense variety of Hats and Caps. Many of the styles are exclusive—our own designs. Made of straw, cloth, leather and washable effects in Middy, Tam, Sailor, Yacht, Auto, Golf, Eton and Novelty effects.
Every requisite for boys' wear is ready now—Waists, Sweaters, Underwaists, Rough Rider Suits, Bathing Suits, Overalls, Rompers, etc.
Second Floor, East Place.

COOL-SHOE COMFORT
In Regal Oxfords
You who have been paying $6 a pair for your Summer shoes:
It ought to interest you to know that there isn't a six-dollar Oxford shoe in New York or anywhere else on earth that can lay claim to *all* the worth that's worked into the Regal Oxford.
It ought to interest you to know that Regal Oxfords are shaped over special ankle-fitting Oxford lasts, and that they hug the heel without slipping or chafing and that they fit the ankle snugly without gaping.
It ought to interest you to know that Regal Oxfords are graded down to *quarter sizes*—and that no other shoe at any price offers you that close choice of fittings.
We *prove* the quality of the materials that go into Regals—and *guarantee* it as well; *that* ought to interest you, too.
$3.50 and $4.00
Greater New York Men's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
102 Nassau St., cor. Ann
305 Broadway, cor. Duane
599 Broadway, cor. Spring
785 Broadway, cor. 10th
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*507 Eighth Ave., between 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 East 14th St.
336 Sixth Ave., S. E. corner 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch)
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1008 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.
Greater New York Women's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
*785 Broadway, cor. 10th
*1339 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
68 West 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
*166 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., between 10th and 11th Sts.
*1003 Broadway bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
JERSEY CITY
*66 Newark Ave.
*Stores marked with a star are open evenings.
PEG, $4.00
A typical Fifth Avenue model. Made of strong, brilliant Patent Leather, on a special ankle-fitting Oxford last. Spade sole with flat tread, narrow toe, with receding slope. Black Leather quarter-lining. One-piece duck vamp-lining, without seams. Neat beaded edge at top. Extra-long leather heel-seat inside.
Send for Style Book
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.
REGAL SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

The Beauty Bath

Not for surface cleanliness alone do we bathe—but to open the pores, to expel the impurities and to let the skin breathe.

And when one can procure such a perfect combination as Pond's Extract and the purest of toilet soaps, no other beauty aid is needed.

Pond's Extract Soap

Points the way to the simplest and most sensible way of preserving beauty.

The Pond's Extract it contains helps Nature to build a wholesome skin—clear, firm, pliable, with the pink glow of health. It soothes, stimulates, refreshes, cleanses.

If you are offered a so-called "witch-hazel" soap, artificially colored green, refuse it. Pond's Extract Soap has many cheap imitations, most of them worthless, some positively injurious. Accept no substitutes.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company
Sole Licensee from
Pond's Extract Company
Chicago New York London Paris

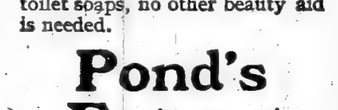

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Correspondingly low rates from all places east of Chicago. These tickets are good on the celebrated "Overland Limited," the "Los Angeles Limited" and the "China & Japan Fast Mail," all leaving Chicago daily. All ticket agents have tickets via this route.

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461 Broadway, New York.

OL920

DUBASSOFF TO QUIT; HIS HEALTH SHATTERED

Other Russian Governors About to Resign Their Posts.

GOREMYKIN SLATED TO GO

Moscow Workmen Are Being Armed with Mausers and the Revolutionists Plan an Uprising.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The early retirement of Vice Admiral Dubassoff from the Governor Generalship of Moscow is probable. The Admiral, whose health is shattered, has ordered that his effects in the palace at Moscow be packed for shipment.

Gen. Skallon, Governor General of Warsaw, and Gen. Kaulbars, Governor General of Odessa, are also said to be about to quit their posts.

Dispatches from the interior show that the agrarian disorders and partial strikes now affect twelve provinces.

Although the Social Revolutionists have proclaimed a temporary cessation of the Terrorist campaign, there is little abatement in the murders of police officials in the interior.

In a fight at Tsaritsin yesterday between Persians whom local contractors had imported to take the places of striking longshoremen and a mob of strikers, a score of the latter were killed.

Premier Goremykin, several leading members of the Council of the Empire, and other advisers of Emperor Nicholas went to Peterhof for a conference this afternoon. The results of the conference have not been learned. According to reliable reports from Peterhof, however, the Emperor has about decided to retire Goremykin.

From the first it was apparent to outsiders that M. Goremykin did not possess the force, capacity, or skill necessary to steer the ship of state in the present crisis, and his Majesty, who is extremely dissatisfied with the Premier's failure to make any headway toward a rapprochement with the Lower House of Parliament, is now ready to sacrifice him.

Peter B. Struve's paper, the Duma, today reports that the Emperor at first decided to form a Ministry from among the members of the Parliamentary majority, but later, under pressure from Gen. Trepoff, determined to give the Premiership to M. Kokovsoff.

It is learned that the Government is seriously considering bowing to the storm so far as to adopt to a limited extent the principle of land expropriation. The plan is to grant forced expropriation only in exceptional cases—for example, when land necessary to consolidate scattered peasant holdings is otherwise unobtainable.

MOSCOW, June 8.—There is a noticeable increase in revolutionary activity here, and it is evident that the leaders are preparing to take advantage of the first opportunity to start an armed uprising.

The workmen of the factories and mills are being systematically armed with Mauser rifles and drilled under the supervision of army reserve soldiers. In spite of the repressive measures adopted by the authorities, revolutionary meetings are held nightly in the industrial sections.

The leaders appear to be confident that the morale of the troops of the garrison is undermined, as they have received from some regiments promises of support in the event of a conflict. Revolutionary emissaries have been sent out in all directions into the country to incite the landhungry peasants to appropriate land and strike on the big estates.

The plan evidently is to secure unity of action in the country and cities and to inaugurate a conflict with a general strike. The leaders hope for a complete rupture between the Government and Parliament, which would furnish the opportunity for an uprising.

FRANCE MAY TAX ART WORKS.

Minister of Finance Proposes to Follow Our Example.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 8.—M. Poincaré, the Minister of Finance, proposes to place a tax on works of art brought into France.

Fernand Roger, a customs expert, who was ordered by the Minister to draw up a report on the probable income derivable from such a tax, stated that the country would probably derive about $3,500,000 annually from it.

BRITISH TRADE STILL GROWS.

Big Increases in Both Imports and Exports Last Month.

LONDON, June 8.—The May statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $22,987,500 in imports and $22,386,000 in exports.

The principal increases in imports were wool, grain, and manufactures, but the import of cotton from America decreased $5,000,000.

The principal increase in exports was in manufactures, of which cotton goods increased $7,500,000.

To Attend the German Manoeuvres.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The United States has accepted the invitation of the German Government to send officers to the manoeuvres of the German Army, to be held the first week in September, and Brig. Gens. Thomas H. Barry and W. P. Duvall have been designated by the Secretary of War to attend the manoeuvres.

Brisson President of the Chamber.

PARIS, June 8.—Henri Brisson, the ex-Premier, who was elected Provisional President of the Chamber of Deputies on June 1, was to-day definitely elected President of the House.

JOB FOR W. S. ANDREWS.

Once a Street Cleaning Commissioner, Lost to Sight These Many Years.

Charles F. Murphy gave proof of his power yesterday by having appointed to the newly created office of Commissioner of Records William S. Andrews, once a city Street Cleaning Commissioner, and one of the oldest of the old-line Tammanyites. So long has Mr. Andrews been out of the public eye that when his appointment was announced, few were able to identify him.

Senator Grady put the bill for a Commissioner of Records through in the closing days of the session. Every one voted for it because he believed that the office was intended for Grady, and he would not return to the Senate. It was said that the Governor would sign it out of compliment to the Senator.

When news of the appointment got around yesterday it was generally remarked: "Then Grady will go back to Albany after all."

County Clerk Dooling, a Murphy man, who is put out of his leadership by the reapportionment, but retains his seat in the Tammany Executive Committee for the time, by grace of the Grady resolution of several nights ago, made the appointment. The job pays $6,000 and lasts indefinitely. The duties of the incumbent are not clear.

Mr. Andrews was Street Cleaning Commissioner under Mayor Gilroy, an Excise Commissioner before that, and an Assemblyman in days still longer ago.

AUTO AMBULANCE'S FIX.

Dodged a Heavy Wagon, but Smashed Into an ex-Judge's Brougham.

Otto Miller, chauffeur of the New York Hospital automobile ambulance, was returning from a call yesterday afternoon with a woman patient, when at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street a heavy brewery wagon driven by John Dwyer turned sharply into the avenue.

Miller shouted to the driver to turn out, but it was too late. He saw that if he did not take quick action a serious collision would result. He turned the automobile quickly to the left, and the ponderous truck just brushed past it. In escaping the truck, however, Miller crashed full tilt into a brougham owned by ex-Judge Bedle of Jersey City and driven by William Broadbent. The left side of the brougham was smashed to splinters, both wheels were crippled, and the coachman was nearly thrown off his seat.

Nobody was in the carriage. Broadbent said that he was on his way to meet Mrs. Broadbent, who had spent the day shopping in the city. On the complaint of Dr. Mount, Policeman Smith of the Traffic Squad arrested Dwyer on a charge of reckless driving.

MAILING LIST RECOVERED.

Advertising Agent Had the Names of Motor's Subscribers.

William L. Berkowitz, an advertising agent living at 2,680 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested last night by Detectives Kennelly and Thellusson of the Oak Street Station, where he was locked up, charged with having stolen property valued at $30,000 in his possession.

Berkowitz was arrested at his office, 106 Fulton Street, on complaint of George Von Utassy, business manager of Motor, an automobile monthly, of 1,789 Broadway.

On April 1 somebody stole the circulation list of Motor, causing a great deal of inconvenience to the publishers, as it was the only list of subscribers they had. The list represented years of compilation, and is valued, Von Utassy says, at $30,000.

Berkowitz, according to the police, had offered the list for sale to The Motor World, with offices in The Tribune Building. The Motor World managers communicated with the rightful owners of the list, with the result that the two detectives called upon Berkowitz at his office, representing themselves as clerks from The Motor World.

The detectives say that Berkowitz agreed to part with the list for $30, and then they arrested him. Berkowitz told the police that he bought the list from a man that he didn't know and that he was innocent.

SAND NEARLY HIS GRAVE.

It Stopped Engulfing a Harlem Workman Just in Time.

Shouts for help coming from a cellar at 2,453 Second Avenue were heard by Policeman Kiernan yesterday morning. Running to the place he witnessed an odd sight.

A man had been caught in a cave-in while excavating in the cellar. Around him other laborers were busy trying to get him out. The earth, of a sandy nature, was dry, and for every shovel of sand the men threw out sand flowed in like water. Despite the efforts of the laborers to get the man out, the sand closed in around him. It seemed likely that he would be buried alive. He was perfectly conscious, and urged his comrades to work faster, but the sand slid down upon him, rose over his chest, shut in around his neck, and at last began to slip into his mouth.

He threw back his head and shouted:

"Dig, for God's sake, dig!"

Just as it seemed that he must be engulfed in the earth the sand suddenly ceased to move. It had found its level, but the laborer was buried so that only his head was visible. While the men were still frantically digging the man's eyes closed, and it was apparent that he was unconscious. He was still in this condition when taken out, but was revived by Dr. Berliner of the Harlem Hospital. He is Frank Macy of 233 East 107th Street.

ARCHITECT WINS SUIT.

Bluemner to Get $10,201 for Helping Garvin with Plans.

A judgment for $10,201 against Michael J. Garvin, architect, in favor of Oscar Bluemner, also an architect, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The judgment represents the amount of a verdict given to Mr. Bluemner in his suit against Mr. Garvin for breach of contract over the plans for the new Bronx Court House.

The plans originally drawn by Mr. Garvin were rejected by the Municipal Art Commission. Mr. Garvin then appealed to Mr. Bluemner, and the latter aided in drawing new plans, which in 1904 were approved. In return for his assistance, Mr. Bluemner says, Mr. Garvin made him a partner and promised him a fair share of the profits of the contract.

Mr. Bluemner sued for $20,000.

UNION TRUST TO GO UPTOWN.

Company Will Have a Branch at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

The Union Trust Company has taken a long lease of the store and basement in the Siebrecht Building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street and will open a branch there early in the Fall. The Cruikshank Company and Chambers & Veiller negotiated the lease.

This is the second instance within a few months of the establishment of a Fifth Avenue branch by one of the big downtown financial institution. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company recently opened new quarters at 475 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-first Street.

EAGER TO WED AGAIN.

Brooklyn Man Applied 24 Hours After His Wife Got a Divorce.

A marriage license was issued by County Clerk John Rotherham in Jersey City late Thursday afternoon to Jean J. Stehelin of 395 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, and Christina J. Meyer of 285 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. Stehelin said he had been divorced from his first wife, who had got a decree only twenty-four hours before he applied for the license.

By the terms of his wife's decree, he said, he was forbidden to marry in New York in his first wife's lifetime, and for that reason he had gone to New Jersey.

The couple cannot marry until five days after the license was granted, but at the end of that time the ceremony may be performed by any minister or Justice in the State.

Woman Freed in Trunk Murder Case.

Sophie Christiani, who was arrested on her arrival here from Europe, on a charge of murder, was released from custody yesterday. The German Consul General withdrew the complaint against her. The Christiani girl was accused of being an accomplice of Wilhelm Meyer in the killing of his aunt in Germany.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Board of Estimate authorized yesterday the issue of $195,075 corporate stock to meet the awards for damages sustained by property owners in construction of the Riverside Drive extension, between 129th and 135th Streets.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed yesterday a judgment making final the decree of divorce granted by Justice Bischoff to ex-Appraiser James A. Jewell against Caroline L. Jewell.

The Sunday schedule of the People's Line now permits the steamers C. W. Morse and Adirondack to alternate between New York and Albany on Sunday nights. The boats stop at 129th Street on the up trip only.

George Morgan, an expert pickpocket, was sentenced by Judge Cowing yesterday to two years and six months in State prison for robbing passengers on a Forty-second Street car.

The Southern Railway on July 1 will transfer its uptown office from 1,185 to 1,200 Broadway. It will still maintain its downtown office at 271 Broadway.

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION

Ask your Physician

Business Locations

Those who desire to locate in New York's new retail district experience difficulty in finding lots, buildings or offices.

Numerous offerings in this select field.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

Field Glasses.

It is a seasonable time to select a good field glass from our large stock. We have special glasses best adapted to Racing, Yachting, Touring or Bird Study.

The "Kosmos" at $10.00 is an exceptionally fine all-around Field Glass.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

POPE PRAISES ZEAL OF CATHOLICS HERE

Sends Benediction to Organizers of Midnight Mass.

HE RECEIVES MGR. FARLEY

Tells Him Fast Steamers Have Made New York One of the Nearest Dioceses to Rome.

ROME, June 8.—Archbishop Farley of New York was received in private audience to-day by Pope Pius.

The Pontiff listened with interest to the Archbishop's report of conditions in the archdiocese of New York, and at its conclusion expressed his appreciation of the zeal for the faith demonstrated by the results of the efforts of the Roman Catholic clergy and laity of New York.

"You are," said the Pope to Archbishop Farley, "next door to us. New York has become one of the nearest dioceses to Rome through fast steamers."

Archbishop Farley described how steamers unload large numbers of emigrants in America, augmenting the Italian population of that country. He said New York possessed thirty Italian parishes, with over 100 priests speaking the Italian language, while each town in the archdiocese had at least one Italian parish. Mgr. Farley added that since he had assumed the Archbishopric he had felt it to be his duty to cultivate the Italian element, thinking that through it New York would be in future what it had been in the past, one of the strongholds of Catholicism.

The Archbishop presented to the Pope two printed volumes of the history of the archdiocese, saying that it was a history of 100 years. He explained that the centennial of Catholicism in New York would be next year, contemporaneously with the Pope's jubilee as a priest, adding that the double event would be fittingly celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the largest church edifice in the Western world. He also presented to the Pope a copy of the trial volume of the "Catholic Encyclopedia."

The Pope warmly commended the midnight mass for printers, which is conducted at St. Andrew's Church, New York, and sent his benediction to its organizers.

Archbishop Farley presented the Peter's Pence to the Pope, who expressed his grateful appreciation of the generosity of the people and clergy.

The Pope gave Archbishop Farley a large gold medal bearing his likeness.

Afterward Archbishop Farley presented to the Pope several persons, including Dr. D. J. McMackin, the Rev. J. V. Lewis, Mgr. Kennedy, Mrs. Le Farge Claxton, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Manning, and Mrs. and Miss Marie.

Archbishop Farley, who saw the Pope pale, weak, and depressed during the beatification last Sunday, found him to-day bright and vigorous. Pope Pius said he felt quite recovered from his recent illness.

SCHOOLBOY SHOPLIFTERS.

Two Caught in a Department Store—Sleuth Thinks Others Used Them.

Warren Winans of 26 East 117th Street and Harry Cohen of 309 West 128th Street, boys attending high school, were arrested in a Sixth Avenue department store late yesterday afternoon, charged with petty larceny. Both were dressed neatly in short trousers, and carried their school books under their arms.

Samuel Lauber, the store detective, saw the boys wait until a shoe salesman's back was turned and then each take a pair of rubber-soled canvas shoes worth $1 each, and slip them under their jackets. Lauber told Sergt. McCarthy at the Tenderloin Station that he had reason to think that the boys were tools in the hands of older men.

They were sent to the rooms of the Children's Society, and later Cohen's father gave a bond for the appearance of his son in the Children's Court in the morning. Mrs. Mary Winans, the mother of the other boy, did the same. Both declared that the boys had never been in trouble before. The Sergeant remarked that, although neither had ever been arrested before, the Winans boy gave a fictitious name and Cohen gave a fictitious address.

Electrifying the Erie Lines.

The contract for the electrification of the Erie Railroad's Rochester Division between Mount Morris and Rochester was awarded yesterday to the Westinghouse-Church Kerr Company. The distance is thirty-five miles. Work is to begin immediately. The division from Avon to Corning will come next.

Hummel Disbarment Case Goes Over.

The application of the Bar Association for the disbarment of Abraham H. Hummel was on the calendar of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday, but it was put over for two weeks. John B. Stanchfield, Hummel's counsel, sent word that he was detained in Washington.

Approve 14th Street Subway Route.

The Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to report upon the proposed Fourteenth Street rapid transit railroad route filed a report yesterday with the Clerk of the court that the railway ought to be constructed and operated.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER & CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Great June Jubilee Sale of Books for Summer Reading Begins To-Day.

The most extensive collection of popular Summer books to be found anywhere in the country at the lowest prices for which they ever sold. This annual occasion is exclusive with this store. Efforts are made by some establishments to offer a few Summer books at nominal price reductions. Not one presents a collection like this, a gathering that can correctly be described as representative of the best publications of America in the lighter fields of literature.

It is the pre-eminent opportunity of the season to select a splendid stock of Summer reading at prices that are impossible at other times.

Handy Editions of Popular Books in neat cloth bindings, at 10c

A large number of the titles are copyrighted fiction by popular authors originally published at 75c, $1 and $1.25 each. They are unparalleled value at 10c each. Among the titles are:

Ashes of Empire. Guernsdale. A Fair Barbarian. Face to Face. Treasure Island. Stickit Minister. Abbe Constantin. House in Bloomsbury. Across the Chasm. The Uncalled. Lucile. Jane Eyre. Vanity Fair, etc.

The "Superb" Library of World Famous Books. Splendid Cloth Editions, at 18c each

When you see this very attractive book you will say at once it would be good value at 35c or more. It is the best book we ever sold so low as 18c each. Among the 150 titles are:

David Copperfield. Ernest Maltravers. Scottish Chiefs. Minister's Wooing. Wormwood. Willy Reilly. Romance of Two Worlds. Jane Eyre. Mill on the Floss. Hypatia. Uarda. Black Rock. Family Pride. Breakfast Table, etc.

Good Paper Novels. Over 200 Famous Titles 7c each

Well printed, on good book paper; this is a very desirable line, fully equal to lines that sell regularly at 15c to 25c. Among them:

Tale of Two Cities. Little Minister. Merle's Crusade. Homestead on Hillside. Dora Deane. Samantha at Saratoga. Hidden Hand. Macaria. Tried for Her Life. Her Second Love. Gold Elsie. Sketch Book, etc.

Recent Popular Fiction at the Remarkable Price of 37c each

You know of these books. You know how much you have to pay for them in the regular way. You know that 37c is the lowest price for which they ever sold. Over 100 popular titles, including:

Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come. Honorable Peter Stirling. The Two Vanrevels. The Christian. Kindred of the Wild. Adventures of Gerard. The Prodigal Son. Choir Invisible. The President. Voice of the People. Oliver Horn. My Lady Cinderella.

Regular $1.50 Editions of Famous Recent Fiction 54c each

In nearly every store in this country these books sell for $1.08, $1.20 and $1.50 each. The lowest cut price made on them in some time has been 98c. In one sensational jump we cut this price to 54c each. We reserve right to limit quantities. None to dealers. No telephone or mail orders will be filled. Among the 150 splendid titles are:

Beverly of Graustark. The Duke Decides. Gentleman of the South. Garden of Allah. Daughter of Nijo. Cecilia. Faith of Men. Warwick of the Knobs. The Masquerader. Maids of Paradise. Lux Crucis. Pam. Sir Mortimer. The Overlord. Shadow of Victory. A Gingham Rose, etc.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre.)

Daily Excursions

June 1st to September 15th. Final return limit October 31st.

CHICAGO TO SEATTLE, EVERETT, VANCOUVER AND ALL PUGET SOUND POINTS

$75.00

Liberal stop-overs. Visit the thriving growing towns and cities of the States of Opportunity, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.

"STOP OFF AT SPOKANE"

Go Via The

Great Northern Railway

"The Comfortable Way"

For detailed information address or call

W. M. LOWRIE, Gen'l Eastern Agt.
379 Broadway.

SS. Kanagawa Maru lvs. Seattle for Orient June 12
SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 26
SS. Kaga Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 10
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

California Summer Trips

$75 from Chicago and $69 from St. Louis to California and back, June 1 to September 15.

You may travel on the luxurious California Limited along the historic Santa Fe Trail, and visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Harvey serves the meals.

Santa Fe
All the way

Also $64.50 from Chicago and $59.50 from St. Louis, June 25 to July 7.

Ask the Santa Fe agent at 377 Broadway, New York City.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia.

A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.

USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.

AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

No More Boxing Bouts for a While.

Three boxing clubs, the Sharkey Athletic, the Consolidated, and the Grand Central Palace, missed holding their usual entertainments last night. No attempt was made by any of the three to open. Deputy Sheriffs were sent to all three places, but they had their trouble for their pains. The Twentieth Century Club has also called off the bouts scheduled for next Monday night.

DR. DECKER'S SHAKE NO MORE CURES MALARIA

The Coward Shoe

White Canvas Shoes

for Women and Children.

Made of fine Sea Island canvas.

Low Shoes on perfect fitting lasts.

Smart and dressy styles for walking, seashore, afternoon and evening wear.

In all sizes and widths.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

NORTHWEST AND RETURN

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

ONE FARE

For the round trip or

$62.50 FROM CHICAGO
$57.50 FROM ST. LOUIS

Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906. Final return limit 60 days from date of sale,

VIA

UNION PACIFIC

The Short Line to Portland.

INQUIRE OF

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

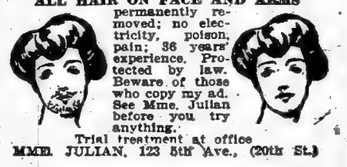

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.

Trial treatment at office

MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Ave., (20th St.)

June Specials.

Brill's for value, because every trade condition that makes for lower prices favors them.

Brill's for quality, because Brill's are building biggest clothing business in the world—and it's quality that keeps customers.

Brill's for surety, because every garment you buy here is fully and absolutely guaranteed.

Items like these below mean considerable savings to you. Come to-day.

Comfort Clothes

$10 for gray worsted flannel two-piece suits, strictly all wool, superior tailoring, ¼ lined with alpaca; value ⅓ more.

$12.50 for high-grade gray tropical worsted two-piece suits of handsome new Glen check and neat gray mixture and stripe effects, ½ and ¼ lined with alpaca.

$15 for tropical worsted two-piece suits, in several entirely new cool gray shades. Unusual values under $20.

$20 for smartest, thinnest tropical worsteds and London flannels. Garments exemplifying finest known ready-to-wear tailoring—garments most critical dressers wear with utmost satisfaction. Many new, exclusive colorings and models; ⅓, ¼, and ½ lined with alpaca, Merveilleux or pongee silk.

Mixture Suits

$10 for mixture suits of popular grays, light and dark shades, neat mixtures, that would be good value at ⅓ more. Will hold shape, fit, style and color until worn out.

$12.50 for hand-tailored suits, gray mixtures, in worsteds and cassimeres, gray serges and black unfinished worsteds, that are good values at $16.50.

$15 for suits of gray worsted, cassimeres and cheviots, and for blue unfinished worsted suits. Tailoring, fabrics, trimmings and models are up to usual $20 standards.

$20 for mixture suits in finest weaves of worsted, cassimeres and light velours, from foremost tailor shops in the land—garments that express in line, tailoring and service all that is best in ready-to-wear clothing.

Serge Suit Extras

$10 for all-wool blue serge suits, lined with coolalpaca; will hold shape, fit, style and color until worn out; all sizes in new models; value ¼ more.

$13.50 for U. S. True Blue Serge suits. Probably last lot we shall ever have to sell at $13.50. Cost has advanced 25% since we first introduced them, yet these are same grade as 10,000 suits we've sold at $13.50 in last two years and have never received a complaint. Warranted journeyman tailored, warranted fast color, not to fade or crock, not to pull out at seams or cockle at edges. Warranted best value in America under $20.

$16.50 for serge suits cut on "Derby" models, the smartest designs in New York. Fabrics dyed deepest blue; pliable and porous; light weight but strong. Extreme style and value—reasonable at $20 and $22.50.

$18 for silk-lined journeyman tailored serge suits. If you paid $18 for journeyman tailored suits without silk lining the price would be right. Silk lining costs $5 extra—you save $5.

$20 for serge suits from 6 foremost tailoring institutions in America, including our own Shop L. B. Highest type ready-to-wear garments possible to produce. Fully a dozen new models; every new weave and shade; exceptional garments at the price.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

Low and graceful with a fit all the way 'round.

The curve of the band conforms to the shirt, giving ease and style in brimming measure.

You get Collar-Comfort and Linen Value in H. & I. Collars.

The best Collars are Linen and bear the "H. & I." stamp.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON.
Troy, N. Y.

AUTO TOURING RULES SUIT CUP CONTESTANTS

Annoying Technicalities Avoided by the A. A. A. Committee.

PENALTIES FOR SPEEDING

Beside Glidden Trophy, Six Other Prizes Offered for Thousand-Mile Run Next Month.

The Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association has succeeded in getting out of a difficult position in a very successful manner. The detailed rules for the annual tour in July, which also includes the contest for the Glidden Cup, were issued yesterday. The majority of automobilists who saw them agreed that they had been compiled for the best interests of automobiling, while the freedom from annoying technicalities insures an ideal pleasure tour. The contestant for the important trophy will only be required to observe a few rules, such as keeping within legal speed limits, starting and finishing at stated times, and placing his car in charge of the Contest Committee at the close of each day's run. A system of checking is now being devised, and the suggestions made by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers at its meeting this week will be carried out as far as practicable.

The Touring Committee was not unanimous in discarding all weight limitations, but this decision has met with almost universal favor from manufacturers and owners alike. The tour, it is pointed out, is over 1,100 miles in length, and, while the roads through Canada and Maine will be found in good condition, Judge James B. Dill and the other members of his committee who have just returned from a preliminary run over the route admit that many miles will be encountered that will test the touring capabilities of the best and heaviest cars to the utmost. The fear that a lightweight car may win the cup is mitigated by the arduous conditions and the length of the run. All cars competing for the Glidden Cup must carry tonneau bodies and four passengers, but of course some cars of this class weigh without passengers under 2,000 pounds.

The rules show that a special time limit for each day's run will be fixed for each car. The car failing to finish at this specified time will be penalized one point for every minute over the time, while the car that arrives too early, thereby showing lack of care in observing speed regulations, will lose two points for every minute in advance of the time. The inclination to spurt and crow over being in first is, therefore, nipped in the bud at the outset.

In addition to the offer of the Deming Cup, which will be open to all tourists who are not competing for the Glidden trophy, six other cups have been definitely decided upon for special contests. Three of these events will be held, probably, at the close of the run at Bretton Woods. One will be a hill-climbing contest, one a brake test, and the third an obstacle race. A cup will also be given to the car having the least tire trouble throughout the trip.

PRINCE WITH AUTO LEADERS.

Englishwomen Is Fourth at Vienna in Herkomer Cup Run.

VIENNA, June 8.—Great crowds watched the arrival to-day of the contestants in the Herkomer automobile race. Dreher of Austria and Martino of Italy arrived at 10:55 o'clock this morning, Prince Henry of Prussia at 11:57, and Mrs. Maud Manville of England at noon. Rains had made the roads heavy, and all the cars were fairly smothered in mud. The only accident recorded was that in which a German car ran over and killed a peasant near Melk. By 8 in the afternoon 116 of the competitors had arrived.

Prince Henry of Prussia, after a stop of five minutes at a hotel, went to reconnoitre the next stage to Semmering. He will be received in audience by Emperor Francis Joseph on Saturday, and will dine at Schoenbrunnen Castle in the evening. The run will be resumed on Sunday from Vienna to Klagenfurt.

MISS OSGOOD CHAMPION.

Boston Woman Wins Eastern Golf Association Title.

Miss Fanny Osgood, one of the leading golfers of Boston, won the championship of the Eastern Women's Golf Association yesterday in the final round of the first tournament on the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I. Playing the second and deciding eighteen-hole round at medal play, Miss Osgood made a score of 90, which, with her 88 of the preceding day, gave her the grand total of 178 for the 36 holes. Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia came second with a total of 180. Miss F. Louise Vanderhoef, the Ardsley player who led the field on the first day with the excellent score of 86, was way below her best playing form and needed 97 for the second round. The fourteen women who qualified on the first day to continue for the championship are, with total scores:

	1st R'nd.	2d R'nd.	T'l.
Miss Fanny Osgood, Boston	88	90	178
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Philadelphia	91	89	180
Miss Harriot Curtis, Boston	89	92	181
Miss Margaret Curtis, Boston	92	90	182
Miss F. L. Vanderhoef, New York	86	97	183
Mrs. C. F. Fox, Philadelphia	89	94	183
Mrs. Charles T. Stout, New York	95	91	186
Miss Georgianna Bishop, New York	94	92	186
Miss Pauline Mackay, Boston	94	93	187
Miss M. B. Adams, Boston	91	97	188
Miss Louise A. Wells, Boston	95	95	190
Miss Julia Mix, New York	95	99	194
Miss E. S. Porter, Boston	94	104	198
Miss E. N. Lockwood, Boston	98	102	198

In addition to the championship play, a special eighteen-hole handicap was held, open to all who failed to qualify for the greater event. Mrs. F. Batchelder of Boston won the prize with a net score of 90, from 5 handicap, Mrs. C. L. Tiffany of the Nassau Club being second. Miss Frances C. Griscom of Philadelphia was tied at scratch. Her score was 95, equaling Mrs. Batchelder's gross score for the lowest in the match. The leaders are:

Mrs. F. Batchelder, 95, 5—90; Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, New York, 98, 6—92; Miss E. Hurry, New York, 96, 2—94; Miss F. C. Griscom, Philadelphia, 95, 0—95; Miss Florence Ayres, Philadelphia, 100, 5—95; Miss K. Travers, New York, 104, 8—96; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, New York, 98, 2—96; Miss H. Maule, Philadelphia, 105, 8—97; Miss Bradford, Boston, 103, 6—98; Miss Eunice Terry, New York, 102, 2—100; Miss Phelps, Boston, 103, 6—102; Miss M. W. Phelps, Boston, 105, 3—102.

WILL STOP SUNDAY BASEBALL

Police Commissioner Orders Arrests Where Admission Is Charged.

Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday struck Sunday baseball playing, where money is received for admission, a damaging blow when he announced that all games of that character hereafter would be stopped by the police. The Commissioner said it was entirely wrong to accept money by any subterfuge for attendance at any baseball game on the Sabbath, and even contribution boxes and voluntary contributions will not be permitted. He is of the opinion that the collection of money by the selling of programmes or by contribution is an evasion of the law.

This order will prevent the Brooklyn and Chicago championship game which is scheduled for to-morrow at Washington Park, Brooklyn. Arrests will be made at every game in the five boroughs if an attempt is made to play to-morrow, and the cases taken to the courts, where Commissioner Bingham hopes he will be able to secure a decision so that he may know where he stands in the matter. There will be no arrests made where no admission fee is charged or score cards are not paid for.

The sudden action of the Police Commissioner in the matter was the result, he stated, of the many letters he had received protesting against Sunday baseball playing. These letters, the Commissioner further stated, came from persons of almost every occupation, clergymen having made numerous complaints.

NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It quiets the nerves, relieves nausea and sick headache, and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

JOCKEY MAHER IN LEAD.

American Rider on Manchester Cup and Beaufort Handicap Winners.

MANCHESTER, England, June 8.—"Danny" Maher, the American jockey, to-day placed another classic race to his already large credit, winning the Manchester Cup on Batchelor's Button in a field of fourteen. Best Light was second and The White Knight was third.

Maher also won the Beaufort Handicap on Kearsarge.

AMERICA IN TENNIS FINALS.

Beat Australasia in Deciding Match —Will Meet England.

NEWPORT, England, June 8.—The American challengers for the Dwight F. Davis Tennis Cup won the right to meet England in the final round of the international tournament for the cup to-day when they defeated the Australasian team in the deciding set of the tie. Yesterday each team won one match in singles. To-day they competed in doubles.

Holcombe Ward and Raymond D. Little represented America, and A. F. Wilding and Los Poidevin Australasia. The Americans concentrated their attack at the start on Poidevin and left Wilding severely alone. The manoeuvre completely disconcerted the Australasians, and later, when Wilding became the centre of attack he broke down completely. After the first set the Australasians were completely outclassed and America won in straight sets. The first went to 7-5, the second and third were won 6-2, 6-4.

The Americans, however, do not take much comfort from the result of the tie. In the absence of Beals Wright, neither Ward nor Little are at the top of their game and Collins is of little use. In consequence a victory in the challenge round is not anticipated.

England will be represented in the singles by H. L. Doherty and Smith, and in the doubles by the Doherty brothers. It is believed the Americans will be represented by Little and Ward in both singles and doubles.

MISS SUTTON LOST DOUBLES.

California Girl, However, Wins in Final Round of Tennis Singles.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—The fact that Miss May Sutton of Pasadena, Cal., received a walkover in her tie for the semi-final round of the women's singles championship of the North Counties robbed the proceedings at Aigburth to-day of much of their interest. The American was to oppose Miss V. Pinckney of Salisbury, but the latter was unable to play. Later, however, Miss Sutton appeared with Mrs. Hillyard in the semi-final round of the ladies' doubles against Miss Douglass and Miss Thomson, in which contest the American further proved that her strong point is not in doubles. As in the mixed match on Thursday, she did not show that resourcefulness which is characteristic of her singles game. She was especially weak at the net, with the result that the Misses Douglass and Thomson qualified for the final, two sets to love.

D. R. Rhodes of Boston won his match against Sampson in the second round of the handicap tournament for the Liverpool Cup, 6—2, 4—1, when Mr. Sampson retired.

Scores:

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Miss Sutton and Mr. Charlton (owe 15) defeated J. Findlay and Miss Findlay, 6—2, 6—1.

Ladies' Singles.—Semi-final round—Miss Sutton a walkover, Miss Pinckney not contesting.

Ladies' Doubles.—Semi-final round—The Misses Douglass and Thomson defeated Miss Sutton and Mrs. Hillyard, 6—4, 6—4.

METROPOLITAN TENNIS TRIAL.

Hackett and Anderson to Meet To-day —Play at Morristown.

Harold H. Hackett and Frederick G. Anderson won the semi-final matches in the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis championship tournament yesterday. There was a large gallery in attendance at the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, to cheer the racquet wielders on. Hackett disposed of Carleton C. Kelley, the speedy Seventh Regiment expert, by 6—1, 1—0, and 6—0. Kelley in the second set had terrific speed, but in the deciding set Hackett outmanoeuvred him and won. In his match with Harry Torrance of the Englewood Field Club Anderson's playing was easily the best he has shown in the present meeting and he took the contest in straight sets at 6—1 and 6—2.

Summary:

Metropolitan Championship Singles.—Semi-Final Round—F. G. Anderson, Kings County, defeated Harry Torrance, Englewood, 6—1, 6—2; Harold H. Hackett, West Side, defeated Carleton C. Kelley, West Side, 6—1, 6—0.

Metropolitan Championship Doubles.—First Round—A. J. Hinck and Otto H. Hinck, Montclair, defeated Louis J. Grant and J. F. Thompson, New York, by default.

Second Round—F. G. Anderson and Ross Burchard defeated W. H. Connell and Willam Rossmassler, 6—2, 6—4; Wylie C. Grant and Carleton C. Kelley, defeated A. C. Bostwick and Artemus Holmes by default; A. J. Hinck and Otto H. Hinck, Montclair, defeated Howard Homans and Frederick Inman, West Side, 2—6, 6—1, 7—5.

Handicap Singles.—Second Round—Robert T. Bryan, minus 30, defeated Dr. J. C. Johnson, plus half 15, 6—0, 6—2; H. F. Kearney, scratch, defeated J. C. Tomlinson, plus half 15, 9—7, 7—5; F. P. Fox, plus half 15, defeated Dimon E. Roberts, minus half 15, 6—1, 7—5.

Consolation Singles.—Preliminary Round—W. Rosenbaum defeated A. Fettretch, 6—3, 6—2; Walter Pate defeated Clarence L. Campbell, 6—4, 6—1; H. Richards defeated Louis Hatzfeld, 6—2, 6—4.

First Round—H. F. Kearney defeated H. Hartmann, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Artemus Holmes defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., by default.

The second series of matches in the Metropolitan League championship will be played this afternoon. In the first section Kings County will meet Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge and the New Yorks will play the Knickerbockers at Flatbush. In the second section, New York A. C. will play Brooklyn on the latter's courts, and Hamilton Grange will play Staten Island.

The regular handicap singles of the Morristown Field Club have been completed. C. W. Throckmorton, placed at scratch, took the honors in the final round, defeating M. Walker, who had to owe half 15, 7—5, 6—2, 8—6. Miss Whitney, who had an allowance of half 15, took the women's singles from Miss E. Wildey, who owed 15. The scores in this final were 6—2, 4—6, 6—2. The competition is known as the Memorial Day Handicap. The results of the play were:

Men's Handicap Singles.—First Round—K. Twining, (scratch,) defeated Chapman Ropes, (scratch,) by default; O. B. Smith, Jr., (scratch,) defeated F. H. Glasebrook, (scratch,) 6—1, 6—2; W. A. Watts (plus 15) defeated L. S. Freeman (owe 15) by default; C. W. Throckmorton (scratch) defeated C. D. M. Cole, (plus half 15,) 6—2, 6—4; F. G. Freeman (plus 15) defeated E. C. Palmer, (plus 15,) 8—6, 7—5; F. Merrell (plus half 15) defeated E. W. Poor, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—0; M. Walker (owe half 15) defeated F. J. Echeverria, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—4; H. T. Hull, (plus half 15,) a bye.

Second Round—O. B. Smith, Jr., (scratch,) defeated K. Twining, (scratch,) 6—3, 6—3; C. W. Throckmorton (scratch) defeated W. A. Watts, (plus 15,) 6—3, 6—4; F. Merrell (plus half 15) defeated F. G. Freeman (plus 15) by default; M. Walker (owe half 15) defeated H. T. Hull (plus half 15) by default.

Semi-final Round—C. W. Throckmorton (scratch) defeated O. B. Smith, Jr., (scratch,) 6—3, 5—7, 12—10; M. Walker (owe half 15) defeated F. Merrell, (plus half 15,) 6—1, 6—4.

Final Round—C. W. Throckmorton (scratch) defeated M. Walker, (owe half 15,) 7—5, 6—2, 8—6.

Women's Handicap Singles.—First Round—Miss Whitney (plus half 15) defeated Miss Twombly, (scratch,) 6—2, 6—2; Miss Humphreys, (plus half 15) defeated Miss E. Hurlbut, (plus half 15,) 6—4, 6—1; Miss J. Wildey (scratch) beat Miss J. Smith (plus 15) by default; Miss E. Wildey (minus 15) defeated Miss Edwards, (plus 15,) 6—1, 6—1; Miss M. Swords (owe 15) defeated Miss J. Hurlbut, (plus half 15,) 6—3, 6—4; Miss May Brooks, (scratch,) Miss J. Swords, (owe 15,) and Miss N. Wildey, (owe 15,) drew byes.

Second Round—Miss Whitney (plus half 15) defeated Miss May Brooks, (scratch,) 6—0, 6—2; Miss J. Wildey (scratch) defeated Miss Humphreys, (plus half 15,) 6—3, 6—0; Miss E. Wildey (owe 15) defeated Miss M. Swords, (owe 15,) 6—3, 6—2; Miss N. Wildey (owe 15) defeated Miss J. Swords, (owe 15,) 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

Semi-final Round—Miss Whitney (plus half 15) defeated Miss J. Wildey, (scratch,) 6—3, 6—2; Miss E. Wildey (owe 15) defeated Miss N. Wildey, (owe 15,) 6—2, 4—6, 6—0.

Final Round—Miss Whitney (plus half 15) defeated Miss E. Wildey, (owe 15,) 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

LAST OF HAGGIN'S YEARLINGS.

Seventeen Carloads Coming from Rancho Del Paso to be Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Col., June 8.—With the departure of the train of seventeen cars of yearlings for Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., where they are to be sold at auction, J. B. Haggin's famous Rancho Del Paso Stud ceases to be a factor in the racing world. It is costing $244,000 to take this train East. The 272 yearlings are expected to bring a big amount. They are the progeny of noted stallions and brood mares, among the former being Watercress, which was sold at auction in New York last November; Goldfinch, Golden Garter, Star Ruby, Toddington, Glenheim Maxia, Del Paso, and Royal Flush. Last November Mr. Haggin sold at New York all of his Rancho Del Paso stallions and brood mares.

"The Car of the year"

Oldsmobile

Palace Touring Car
30 h. p. Price, $3,250
also the
Oldsmobile Flying Roadster
30 h. p.; 60 miles an hour
OLDSMOBILE CO. OF N. Y.
Broadway and 51st Street.
BRANCH AT LONG BEACH, L. I.

TOOTS MOOK EASILY WON THE MAY STAKES

P. J. Rainey's Filly Was One of Three Successful Favorites.

MOONSHINE, AT 20 TO 1, FIRST

Accountant Snatched Handicap from Logistilla in a Close Finish at Gravesend.

A programme of seven races, four of them filled to the limit permitted by the width of the Gravesend track, and the others falling only one of two horses short of the limit, made an uncommonly perplexing programme for patrons of the Brooklyn Jockey Club course yesterday.

The results achieved when the card was completed made up one of the most pronounced triumphs of the season for the believers in form, for three positive favorites and three strong second choices were successful, only one race, and that a purse of maidens, going to an outsider.

The most valuable race of the day, and the nominal feature of the programme, the May Stakes, selling, for three-year-olds, over the short six-furlong course, justified the place it had on the programme in the minds of the large crowd of regulars on hand by the betting it produced, for it furnished the opportunity for something closely approaching real plunging by several of the heavy bettors of the turf, whose horses ran for the stakes. Paul J. Rainey's fast filly Toots Mook, always the favorite, started at 11 to 5, in spite of the weight of stable money bet on her, while Frank Farrell's Arklirta, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Lord of the Forest, David Gideon's Prince Frederick, M. F. Donohue's Sterling, and John R. Townsend's Brother Frank were the next choices, all being well backed. The betting made the most spectacular part of the contest, however, as when the barrier rose Toots Mook jumped out into the lead in the first strides, attended by Brother Frank and Leonard Joe Hayman, and, in a run of three furlongs, shook off her attendants and went on practically alone for the remainder of the race. Both Brother Frank and Leonard Joe Hayman stopped before they reached the turn into the stretch, and the only challenger for the favorite at the finish was the 60 to 1 chance Water Tank, which came on at the end and finished second.

The best class field of the day ran for the third race, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, the noted filly Tradition making her first appearance of the year in this and carrying the top weight. Accountant, ridden by Martin, ruled favorite over Tradition at all stages of the betting, and ran much the best race, leading nearly all the way, with Tradition second until the turn into the stretch was made. On the last turn Logistilla, which had been backed for a "good thing" by the S. C. Hildreth stable, made a move after Accountant, and for a few strides showed in front.

The only outsider to win was Moonshine, at 20 to 1, which made all the running, and lasted the distance out to finish a handy first before the favorite, King Henry, in the race for maidens three years old. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Diamond, 113, Shaw, 4-1, 8-5	3	2	1h
Keator, 111, Lyne, 7-5, 1-2	2	1	2½
Emergency, 99, Garner, 10-1, 4-1	6	3	3¾
Van Ness, 105, Sewell, 12-1, 4-1	1	4	4
Orticlana, 93, Horner, 12-1, 4-1	5	5	5
Bill Phillips, 102, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	8	7	6
Adbell, 110, O'Neill, 20-1, 7-1	5	6	7
Ballot Box, 95, Baird, 100-1, 30-1	7	8	8
Father Catchem, 104, W. Knapp, 60-1, 20-1	4	9	9

Time—1:09 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Hastings-Golden Dream. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and geldings two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	⅘.	F.
*Okenite, 122, Radtke, 11-5, even	3	1	1h
Killiecrankie, 104, Garner, 5-1, 2-1	1	2	2½
†Clara Russell, 113, Nicol, 8-1, even	4	2	3h
Toddles, 113, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	1	6	4
Grace George, 109, McDaniel, 10-1, 4-1	8	5	5
†Hyperbole, 104, Horner, 3-1, even	9	9	6
Veronique, 104, Sewell, 60-1, 20-1	12	7	7
Gold Lady, 104, Hagan, 10-1, 4-1	11	8	8
Windsor, 110, O'Neill, 50-1, 20-1	2	4	9
Vaquero, 104, W. Knapp, 100-1, 30-1	10	11	10
Brownie A., 109, L. Williams, 100-1, 40-1	7	10	11
*Curriculum, 122, J. Jones, 11-5, even	6'	Fell	

*Belmont entry. †Oneck Stable entry.

Time—1:02. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 2 years, by Hastings-Orienta. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, John Whalen.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	⅘.	F.
Accountant, 113, J. Martin, 8-5, 3-5	1	2	1h
Logistilla, 105, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	7	1	2h
Tradition, 123, J. Jones, 5-2, even	3	3	3h
Confederate, 95, Baird, 30-1, 10-1	5	5	4
Garrick, 97, Horner, 7-1, 10-1	2	4	5
Samson, 103, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	6	8	6
Larable, 106, Brussel, 15-1, 5-1	8	7	7
Coy Maid, 109, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	9	9	8
Phil Finch, 112, Perrine, 10-1, 4-1	4	6	9

Time—1:46 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, br. c., 3 years, by Fillagrane- Reckon. Owner, W. H. Brown. Trainer, R. Tucker.

FOURTH RACE.—The May Stakes, for three-year-olds; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Toots Mook, 103, Radtke, 11-5, even	3	1	1½
Water Tank, 98, Notter, 60-1, 20-1	6	4	2½
Arklirta, 109, Lyne, 7-2, 6-5	5	3	3h
Brother Frank, 103, Baird, 6-1, 2-1	2	2	4
Sterling, 98, Horner, 7-1, 5-2	9	5	5
Ben Ban, 103, W. Knapp, 60-1, 20-1	4	6	6
Lord of the Forest, 93, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	8	7	7
Prince Frederick, 96, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	10	11	8
Lone Hand, 103, Brussel, 60-1, 20-1	11	9	9
Hooray, 111, Hagan, 10-1, 4-1	7	10	10
Leonard Joe Hayman, 98, Wiley, 60-1, 20-1	3	7	11

Time—1:10. Start struggling. Won handily; place driving. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Thonus-Haricot. Owner, Paul J. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. May.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Mexican Silver, 104, Horner, 3-1, even	1	1	1h
Judge Post, 111, O'Neill, 10-1, 4-1	3	2	2½
Kilter, 105, T. Burns, 25-1, 10-1	6	3	3h
Clements, 105, Baird, 6-1, 2-1	9	5	4
Halton, 102, Brussel, 15-1, 6-1	5	4	5
Jaunty, 106, L. Cherry, 6-1, 2-1	7	6	6
Belcast, 107, Radtke, 13-5, even	2	9	7
Thracian, 102, Crimmins, 100-1, 30-1	12	7	8
Refined, 94, Garner, 30-1, 10-1	4	8	9
Mirza, 104, Sewell, 30-1, 10-1	8	10	10
Black Mate, 102, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	10	11	11
Darebow, 102, McDaniel, 100-1, 30-1	11	12	12
Vacharin, 105, Hagan, 12-1, 5-1	14	13	13
Frances H., 100, Frieshon, 100-1, 30-1	15	14	14
J. L. Daly, 94, P. Walsh, 500-1, 200-1	13	15	15

Time—1:08 2-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Indio-Silver Wave. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	⅘.	F.
Moonshine, 106, Notter, 20-1, 8-1	2	1	1n
King Henry, 106, J. Martin, 2-1, 4-5	9	2	2h
Royal Sceptre, 105, W. Knapp, 4-1, 7-5	3	3	3h
Bayonet, 105, Radtke, 4-1, 7-5	4	6	4
Retort, 109, L. Williams, 8-1, 3-1	7	5	5
Modest, 105, J. J. Walsh, 100-1, 40-1	10	8	6
Woodsman, 105, T. Burns, 10-1, 4-1	6	10	7
Bluestone, 108, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	12	7	8
Penguin, 105, Brussel, 40-1, 15-1	5	9	9
Lichtmess, 108, H. Cochran, 100-1, 30-1	1	4	10
Herodotus, 108, Wishard, 20-1, 8-1	11	11	11
Marius Caius, 105, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	8	12	12

Time—1:46 4-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Peep o' Day-Makallah. Owner, T. L. Watt. Trainer, S. T. Booker.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Varieties, 103, Miller, 7-2, 6-5	1	1	1h
Hot Toddy, 106, L. Cherry, 7-1, 6-5	13	2	2h
Mol. Nominee, 99, J. J. Walsh, 50-1, 20-1	6	3	3½
Colonel Ruppert, 108, Radtke, 3-1	6-5	11	5 4
Gentian, 93, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	2	4	5
Thespian, 104, Sewell, 12-1, 4-1	12	10	6
Suffice, 96, Flinn, 30-1, 10-1	7	7	7
Newman, 101, H. Cochran, 20-1, 10-1	3	8	8
Pal, 94, Notter, 8-1, 3-1	5	9	9

Little Flea, 95, J. Hennessy, 30-1, 10-1 4 6 10
Bob Edgren, 87, McCahey, 50-1, 20-1 8 11 11
Adloe, 96, Wiley, 12-1, 5-1 10 12 12
Sandlewood, 104, Brussel, 50-1, 20-1 14 13 13
The Conscript, 90, Hohman, 100-1, 40-1 16 14 14
Mettle, 99, Baird, 30-1, 10-1 9 15 15
Espial, 102, Crimmins, 100-1, 40-1 15 16 16

Time—1:10 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 4 years, by Masetto-Vain Glory. Owner, James Curl. Trainer, W. J. Curl.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Pounds.	Pounds.
*Charlatan 106	G. L. M. 104
Edith James 103	*King's Gem 99
*Lancastrian 103	*Reidmore 99
Left 104	*Deuxtemps 96
*Benevolent 104	*Nelly Burn 94
Lawsonian 104	*Lady Valentine 94

SECOND RACE.—The Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles through the field.

Balmac 162	The Claimant 157
Dromedary 140	Paul Jones 135
Fallabeen 140	Kernel 132

THIRD RACE.—The Great American Stakes, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; five furlongs.

Superman 125	Ballot 115
Water Pearl 125	Faust 115
W. C. Daniel 115	Golf Ball 115
Saracinesca 115	Prince Hampton 112

FOURTH RACE.—The Broadway Stakes, for three-year-olds, special weights, with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Ormondale 120	The Clown 105
Whimsical 105	Holscher 100
Flip Flap 105	

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; about six furlongs.

Lady Amelia 142	Cederstrome 105
Hamburg Belle 135	Oyama 102
Prince Hamburg 125	Mandarin 100
Hallfax 125	Bohemia 95
Nannie Hodge 123	Diamond Flush 89
Handzarra 120	Belle of Portland 87
Glorifier 120	Listless 87
Belmere 110	

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, selling allowances; five furlongs.

*Knight of Ivanhoe 105	Paragon 98
Tivolini 103	Bel Dara 98
Sir Toddington 102	Miss Cowen 95
Communipaw 102	Golden Pheasant 95
President Monroe 98	*Sphinx 94
Baywick 98	*Plausible 92
Gargantua 98	*Athens 92
Skiddoo 98	*Arlington 90

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, selling allowances; five furlongs.

*Sally K 104	Garters 99
Elfall 103	Solly M. 98
Russell T. 103	*Lady Vincent 98
Anna May 103	Daisy Frost 95
Zebedee 102	The B. of Brighton 95
Census 101	Lachesis 95
Jezebel 101	*Handsome Belle 94
Illusion 90	*Kingston Girl 90

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

New England Breeders' Race Meeting.

The managers of the New England Breeders' Association have announced that the inaugural race meeting on the new Rockingham Park course, near Salem, Mass., positively will open on June 28, to continue for twenty-one days. The new track is one of the most perfectly equipped in the country. The main course is 100 feet wide and one mile and a furlong in circumference, with a chute for races at one mile, giving that distance with only one turn. The total amount of stakes and purses offered for the first meeting is $150,000, and special efforts are being made to secure a good class of horses for the introductory racing. In addition to increased accommodations for visitors in the Summer resorts near Rockingham Park, special race trains will be run to the track from Boston, and preparations for a big patronage have been made in the arrangement of buildings, the grand stand having been constructed to seat 10,000 visitors and the field stand to seat 5,000. The prices fixed for Rockingham Park are: To the field, 50 cents; grand stand, $1.50; ladies' $1, and to the clubhouse, $5.

Schoolboys in Garden Skating Races.

The schoolboys of the Public School Athletic League will contest in roller skating races in Madison Square Garden this afternoon. All the events will be novice contests at a quarter, a third, and a half mile. When the skill of the youngsters is determined there will later be handicap and championship events. The weekly races next Wednesday will include a half-mile and a mile open races and a mile handicap. On Friday gymkana games for members of the National Skating Association will be held. All three events are sanctioned by the association.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M. SPECIAL TABLE SATURDAY.

Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., 12:00, 12:20, 12:40, 1:00, 1:15, 1:40. On 1:10 train from L. I. C. special parlor car for club members. Leave N. Y., Park Row, via 5th Av. Culver elevated line, from 10:05 to 12:05 every 12 minutes; from 12:05 thereafter every 8 minutes, stopping at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Av., and 36th St. From 39th St., B'klyn, special elevated train via Cul

GIANTS TAKE ONE GAME FROM THE CHICAGOS

Western Team Plays Feebly in Last Contest of Series.

AMERICANS WIN IN WEST

Bat Freely and Field Well—Cleveland Beaten by Washington—Victory for Brooklyn.

Both New York teams, as well as Brooklyn, won yesterday, the world's champions securing one game out of four from the Chicagos, while the Americans have taken three out of five since they started their Western tour at St. Louis. Cleveland was treated to a surprise at the hands of Washington, but rain stopped the champion Athletics from playing in St. Louis. In the National League, the Philadelphia team succumbed for the second time to the Cincinnatis, while Pittsburg administered another defeat to Boston.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Chicago, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 3.
Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg, 10; Boston, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 2.
Washington, 8; Cleveland, 4.
Detroit, 4; Boston, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
Chicago	—	6	4	3	6	3	8	3	34	.680
Pittsburg	3	—	3	2	6	1	7	7	29	.644
New York	4	1	—	3	2	5	3	4	30	.625
Philadelphia	1	2	3	—	2	5	3	6	22	.549
St Louis	1	3	1	3	—	3	6	3	20	.450
Brooklyn	1	2	1	3	5	—	3	6	20	.417
Cincinnati	2	4	1	2	4	3	—	3	20	.392
Boston			2	2	1	6	1	—	12	.255
Games lost	16	18	18	23	28	28	31	35		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage.
New York	—	1	6	3	6	3	5	4	28	.636
Cleveland	2	—	3	2	7	2	3	6	25	.610
Philadelphia	4	1	—	4	2	2	6	4	23	.581
Detroit				—	3	4	3	6	22	.549
St. Louis	2	6	3	5	—	4	2	2	24	.533
Chicago	1	4	3	4	2	—	4	1	19	.463
Washington	4	1	2	1	1	2	—	4	16	.364
Boston	3	1	4			2	3	—	13	.283
Games lost	16	16	18	19	21	22	28	33		

NEW YORK SAVED ONE GAME.

Won from Chicago by Bad Fielding of Western Team, 7 to 3.

The New York National League team yesterday saved itself from a straight series of losses in their four games with the Chicagos, and won by seven runs to three. The victory, however, does not reflect much credit upon the champions of the world, for the Western team disported themselves miserably and virtually threw the game away. While Brown did not perform so creditably in the pitcher's box as he did on Tuesday, when the Giants failed to get more than three safe hits, and were shut out by six to nothing, he held the local men down to six hits yesterday, but his wildness and the bad fielding of his associates were entirely responsible for all the runs made by the champions. As a conspicuous example of the Western team's poor work it is only necessary to point to the case of Bridwell, who made but one base hit out of five times at the bat, yet he scored three runs, not one of which was made by safe and consecutive batting.

The fielding of the Giants, with but one or two exceptions, was without a flaw, but these exceptions proved to be damaging. Mertes, by very bad misjudgment, presented three bases to Evers, when under ordinary circumstances he should have been retired, and Arthur Devlin spoiled a pretty play when he made a fine pick-up of Chance's hit in the fourth inning, and made a wretched throw to first base. It was Wiltse, however, who principally paved the way for the New Yorks's victory. The left hander is in the best shape of any of the champion's pitchers, and the only hit that should have told against him yesterday was one to the ropes between centre and left field by Steinfeldt, which netted him a home run. The run should have been the only one scored during the game. Wiltse's pitching was offset by his team mates inability to bat. The best they could do was six safeties off Brown. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
Sheckard, lf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	1	1	2	0	1	2	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	1	1	4	2	0
Evers, 2b	0	2	2	3	1	1	0
Kling, c	0	0	0	8	2	1	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	3	5	7	24	9	6	0

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresh'n, cf	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Browns, rf	3	1	2	2	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Mertes, lf	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	2	2	0	4	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	4	0
Bowerm'n, c	0	0	0	9	4	0	0
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	4	7	27	7	11	0

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—3
New York ..... 2 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 —7

Bases on errors—New York, 3; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 7; by Brown, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 2. Home run—Steinfeldt. Three-base hit—Evers. Two-base hit—Sheckard. Sacrifice hits—Slagle, Sheckard. Double play—Schulte and Steinfeldt. Stolen bases—Browne, Mertes, (2,) Dahlen, Slagle, Schulte. Hit by pitched ball—By Brown, 1. Passed balls—Bowerman, 1; Kling, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	1	0	2	3	0	2	4
Shannon, lf	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Smoot, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	1	0	9	0	0
Arndt, 3b	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Hoelskr, rf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Grady, c	0	0	1	7	2	0	0
McBride, ss	0	0	3	2	0	1	0
Druhot, p	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Total	3	3	10	13	11	4	4

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	2	2	3	4	0
Hetch, lf	0	0	1	4	1	0	0
Jordan, 1b	0	0	1	9	1	0	0
McGarvey, cf	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Ritter c	0	0	1	2	4	1	0
Ayl'man, 2b	0	0	1	3	2	3	1
Lewis, ss	0	0	0	2	4	0	0
Eason, p	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	1	8	24	16	8	1

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Arndt, Casey, Maloney. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Smoot. Stolen bases—Ritter, Alperman. Double plays—Bennett and Arndt; Casey and Jordan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Eason, 4; off Druhot, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Eason, 2. Struck out—By Eason, 2; by Druhot, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hopkins, 2b	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Barry, 1b	0	0	0	9	1	0	0
Kelly, lf	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Seymour, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Dolehty, sb	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lobert, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	2	0	3	0
Odwell, rf	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Schlei, c	0	0	3	11	2	1	0
Ewing, p	0	0	0	2	4	0	0
Total	2	7	8	32	12	7	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	0	0	3	2	3	0
Titus, lf	0	0	1	1	3	1	0
Magee, lf	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Titus, rf	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Sentelle, 3b	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
Doolin, ss	0	0	0	2	6	7	0
Dooin, c	0	0	0	5	2	0	0
Duggleby, p	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
*Lush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	2	16	27	13	0

*Batted for Duggleby in eleventh inning.
†Corcoran out, hit by batted ball.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Philadelphia ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Stolen bases—Titus, Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Sentelle, Odwell. Double plays—Sentelle, Gleason, and Courtney; Schlei and Barry; Duggleby, Gleason, Doolin, and Courtney. Struck out—By Duggleby, 3; by Ewing, 9. Bases on balls—Off Duggleby, 2. Passed ball—Schlei. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BOSTON.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf	2	3	3	0	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
Clarke, lf	2	3	2	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	3	1	2	0	2	0
Nealon, 1b	1	1	1	7	0	0	0
Leach, 3b	2	2	1	1	1	2	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	3	2	2	0	2	0
Gibson, c	0	1	1	7	0	0	0
Phillippe, p	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
Total	10	19	27	7	1	8	0

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Good, lf	1	2	2	5	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	1	1	11	1	1	1	0
Brain, 3b	0	2	1	3	1	3	1
Bates, cf	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Howard, 2b	0	2	2	3	1	0	0
Dolan, rf	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Brown, c	0	2	4	1	0	0	0
Strobel, ss	1	2	1	3	4	0	0
Pfeiffer, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Witherup, p	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Total	4	15	27	15	3		

Pittsburg ..... 8 3 1 3 0 0 0 0 0—10
Boston ..... 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Brown, Tenney, Strobel, Beaumont, Wagner, Ritchey. Three-base hit—Beaumont. Home run—Bates. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Clarke. Double plays—Strobel and Tenney; Brown and Tenney. Hits—Off Pfeiffer, 7 in two innings; off Witherup, 12 in seven innings. First base on balls—Off Pfeiffer, 2. Struck out—By Witherup, 2; by Phillippe, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Carpenter.

AMERICANS BAT LIVELY.

With Chesbro's Good Pitching They Defeat Chicago by 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A lively first inning gave the Greater New York team the opening game of the series with Comiskey's men to-day and nearly cost the latter a star catcher. Griffith's team ran up three runs on as many clean hits and the same number of errors. With only one man out Chase knocked out Sullivan, spiking his hand in addition, in an unavoidable collision at the plate. Manager Jones considered "Doc" White had done damage enough, so sent him to the bench. The final score was 6 to 2.

The game was full of ginger despite its one-sidedness, and there was not an inning in which somebody did not pull off a startling catch or play. Tannehill, Jones, Isbell, Hoffman, and Chase were the leading artists of the unexpected.

Keeler opened the game with the first of his four clean singles. Conroy bunted and White made a wild throw to second, letting Keeler to third. Chase singled and Hahn fumbled the ball. Keeler scored, and the others moved up to third and second. Tannehill deprived La Porte of a double by stopping his liner brilliantly. He could not cling to the ball, however, but retired his man at first and held the others on their bases. Williams scratched a hit to Wagner and Conroy scored. Then Delehanty rapped to White, and a bad throw to the plate let Chase home, besides laying up Sullivan. Walsh and Hart took hold of affairs then and retired the side without more runs. The visitors scored two more runs off Walsh in the third, when they bunched a single, a pass, and a double in that order, but in the seven and two-thirds innings of his work New York got only five hits. The final run was the result of two singles, O'Neill's fumble, and a "squeeze" play. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
Jones, cf	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Isbell, 2b	0	0	1	2	4	0	0
Don'hue, 1b	0	2	11	2	0	0	0
O'Neill, rf	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hart, c	0	0	0	6	1	0	0
Tan'hill, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
White, p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Walsh, p	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
*Rohe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flene, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	2	5	27	15	4		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
Conroy, ss	1	1	2	6	1	2	0
Chase, 1b	1	1	12	0	0	0	0
La P'te, 3b	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
Will'ms, 2b	1	1	3	2	0	0	0
Dele'ty, lf	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Hf'man, cf	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
Klinow, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Chesbro, p	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	6	10	27	11	1		

*Batted for Walsh in eighth inning.

Chicago ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York ..... 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Hits—Off White, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Walsh, 5 in 7 2-3 innings; off Flene, 2 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 8. Two-base hits—Jones, Hoffman, Donohue. Sacrifice hits—Conroy, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Keeler, Isbell. Double play—Hart and Tannehill. Struck out—By Walsh, 5; by Chesbro, 1. Passed ball—Hart. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Flene, 1; off Chesbro, 1. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bay, cf	0	2	2	1	2	0	0
Turner, ss	1	1	0	5	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	2	0	0	1	4	0
Rossman, 1b	0	2	11	0	0	2	0
Jackson, lf	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	0	0	3	2	0	3	0
Clark, c	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Hess, p	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Bemis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	12	27	11	3		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Schafly, 2b	1	1	2	3	3	0	0
Anderson, lf	1	2	1	2	3	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	3	3	1	0	0
Hickman, 1b	1	1	0	0	12	0	0
Altizer, ss	1	0	0	2	4	1	0
Stanley, rf	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	1	0
Peterson, c	1	1	6	4	0	1	0
Dineen, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	8	13	27	17	10	3	0

*Batted for Hess in ninth inning.

Cleveland ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—4
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 3 1—8

First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Bemis, Cross, Stanley, Bay. Three-base hit—Clark. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hit—Bay. Stolen bases—Jackson, (2,) Bradley, Jones, (2,) Schafly, (2,) Cross, Stanley. First base on balls—Off Hess, 4; off Hughes, 1. Hit by pitcher—Altizer. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Washington, 9. Struck out—By Hess, 4; by Hughes, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Eubanks, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
C'w'rd, 1b	1	1	8	1	0	0	0
M'Int're, lf	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Cobb, rf	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
C'ghlin, 3b	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	1	1	1	2	0
Schmidt, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Mullin, p	0	0	1	1	1	3	0
Total	1	4	10	21	8	2	

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	0	1	2	1	1	1	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Grims'w, 1b	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Selbach, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freeman, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Glaze, 3b	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	1	0
Peterson, c	0	0	1	6	4	0	0
Dineen, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	0	1	8	21	8	3	0

Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Cobb. Stolen bases—Crawford, Cobb. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 5. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Boston, 13. Struck out—By Mullin, 2; by Dineen, 2. Wild pitch—Mullin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hurst.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Joyce, lf	2	1	3	0	0	0	0
J.Bannon, cf	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 3b	0	0	0	5	0	1	3
H'lsman, rf	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Massay, 1b	0	1	13	1	0	0	0
Jas.C'r'r, 2b	1	2	1	2	1	4	0
H'tman, ss	1	0	0	0	5	1	0
Dillon, c	0	1	2	1	4	1	0
Pappalau, p	1	1	2	4	0	3	0
Total	7	12	27	17	2		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Bean, ss	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Cassidy, 1b	0	1	13	0	1	0	0
Hanford, rf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Merritt, cf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Keister, 2b	1	0	4	3	2	6	0
Butler, c	0	1	1	6	0	0	0
Woods, 3b	0	0	1	0	4	1	0
M'kiman, p	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
McCann, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
*Vand'g'ft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	5	27	17	2		

*Batted for Merritt in ninth inning.

Montreal ..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 4 0—7
Jersey City ..... 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

First base on errors—Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Montreal, 6; Jersey City, 3. First base on balls—Off Pappalau, 2; off Moskiman, 2; off McCann, 3. Struck out—By Pappalau, 2; by McCann, 2. Three-base hits—Butler, Hanford. Two-base hit—Clement. Sacrifice hits—Bean, Merritt, Keister. Double plays—Merritt and Butler; Moskiman, Butler, and Cassidy. Hit by pitcher—By Moskiman, 1. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Engle, 2b	0	0	1	2	3	2	0
C'kman, 3b	1	1	3	2	0	1	0
Foster, rf	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, lf	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
Brown, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	0	0	2	6	0	1	0
McAuley, c	1	1	4	2	0	0	0
Hest'fer, p	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total	5	8	27	12	5	4	0

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Barclay, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Moran, ss	0	0	1	3	2	2	0
Wallace, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clancy, 1b	0	0	2	12	0	0	0
Burrell, 3b	0	1	2	4	2	2	0
Stl'man, c	0	0	1	5	2	0	0
Henley, p	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Carrish, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
*O'Brien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	6	24	15	5	

*Batted for Henley in ninth inning.

Newark ..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Rochester ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Brown, Malay. Sacrifice hits—Barclay, Foster. Bases on balls—Off Hesterfer, 5; off Henley, 4. Struck out—By Hesterfer, 2; by Henley, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hesterfer, 1. Wild pitch—Henley. Passed balls—Steelman, 2. First base on errors—Newark, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Rochester, 9. Double plays—McAuley and Wagner; Jones and Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	1	0
Buffalo	0	0	2

Batteries—McNeal and Hearn; Kissinger and McManus and Woods.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1
Toronto	0	0	0

Batteries—Hardy and Cooper; McCaffrey and McGovern.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	22	13	.629	Providence	16	20	.444
Buffalo	22	14	.611	Baltimore	16	20	.444
Newark	21	15	.583	Montreal	16	23	.410
Rochester	17	17	.500	Toronto	12	22	.353

LAUNCHING, TRIAL, AND RACE.

Gardenia to Go Over To-day, Effort to Try Out, Spider to Race.

There will be a launching, a trial trip, and a first race to-day of three new boats which are regarded with interest by yachtsmen about New York. From the ways at Wood's yard, City Island, and the new Gardenia, the forty-footer built from designs by William Gardener for Alfred Hennen Morris of the New York Yacht Club, is expected to take her maiden plunge. She is to be rigged on Monday and tried on Tuesday, and will probably make her debut in the New York Yacht Club Spring Cup races at Glen Cove on Thursday of next week.

The new sixty-footer Effort, the Gielow boat for F. M. Smith, which is expected to be one of the three most interesting boats of the year, is expected to have her initial trial under sail. Dependent upon her showing in this trial will be the question of whether or not she can race in the Atlantic Yacht Club annual regatta on June 12. She is then expected to meet the new Herreshoff Irolita, Commodore E. Walter Clark's boat, in its first race.

The third boat to figure is the little Crane designed Spider for Hendon Chubb, which will appear in the Atlantic Yacht Club's regatta for the Gravesend Bay fleet. Besides this regatta there will be to-day the annual Spring regatta of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club for the entire Sound fleet, and power boat races at the Stamford Yacht Club, besides the special Seawanhaka and Bayside events.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FRED SPRINGER.—Fred Springer, butcher, of 111 Morningside Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $968 and no assets.

HENRY F. SEWALL.—Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court has appointed Frank Schaeffler receiver in supplementary proceedings for Henry F. Sewall, insurance broker at 28 Liberty Street, in a suit brought by James G. K. Duer and Frederick G. Gillespie, judgment creditors for $2,429.

CONSOLIDATED RETAIL BOOKSELLERS. At a meeting of the creditors of the Consolidated Retail Booksellers of 30 East Twenty-first Street, held at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee, 68 William Street, yesterday, Merrill E. Gates, Jr., was elected Trustee, with a bond of $10,000. The liabilities are $35,988, with nominal assets of $55,260.

CHRISTIAN A. LUHNOW.—On motion of Samuel T. Frank, attorney for the petitioning creditors, Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday appointed John B. G. Rinehart receiver for the property of Christian A. Luhnow, with a bond of $500. The receiver will continue to issue the magazine Trust Companies, which was conducted by the alleged bankrupt at 15 William Street.

LILLIAN M. TIEDE KUGEL.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Lillian M. Tiede Kugel, corsets and lingeria at 2,291 Broadway, formerly at 201 West Thirty-fourth Street, where she did business under the style of the "Irresistible Garment Company," by the H. W. Gossard Company $998, David Davis $500, and Muser Brothers $666. It was alleged that Mrs. Kugel had caused a corporation to be formed which took over certain of her assets which should belong to her creditors. Madeline Z. Doty was appointed receiver, and her bond fixed at $500. The liabilities are estimated at $5,000, with assets of $1,000.

KEAN & SCHWED.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel Kean and Philip Schwed, individually and as copartners, in the form of Kean & Schwed, manufacturers of ladies' waists at 39 East Twelfth Street, by the H. B. Claflin Company $620, Sol Friedman & Co. $40, and Rothschild & Hein $130. It was said that the alleged bankrupts had transferred a large part of their property and accounts to certain creditors to prefer them, and that they had indorsed notes for the firm of Ruddinger & Klasper, against which firm a petition in bankruptcy has been filed. John B. Lord was appointed receiver, with a bond of $2,000. The assets are estimated at $4,000, with liabilities of $13,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

ANSORGE, Bertha—Egan & Hallecy Const. Co., costs	$138
SAME—John J. Egan, costs	97
SAME—Daniel Hallecy, costs	97
ABRAHAMS, Nathan—Fannie Mendelovich, costs	102
BENEDICT, Julian—Mineral Range R. R. Co., costs	32
BECKON, Ray—Joseph Herring	227
BECHER, Sol—Isaac Newman, et al.	84
BENENFELD, Emanuel—Eastern Brewing Co.	254
BEVERLY, Wm. W.—Mildred Beverly, costs	407
BADUM, John E.—John Simmons Co.	225
BUCKLEY, Anna—David Rosenfeld	519
BECKERER, Edw. J.—Max Hofmann	33
BEDELL, Elmer V.—City N. Y., costs	105
CARROLL, Mary, executrix—Richard McGrath, costs	60
COHEN, Isaac M.—Harry F. Borosky	119
COHN, Hugo—Israel Pomeranz	633
CASAVELLA, Frank—Seligman Mayer, et al.	26
CRANWELL, Frank J.—Expanded Metal Engineering Co.	751
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MR. BRYAN.

Times change, and men with them. A short decade separates us from the year 1896, in which Mr. BRYAN made his first campaign for the Presidency, and a still shorter time from the year in which he again became the candidate of his party. Yet in this brief period one of the most remarkable changes in public opinion of which the history of the country and its politics affords any examples has been witnessed. Mr. BRYAN is about to return to the United States after a year spent in foreign travel, and he will return to find himself acclaimed not only as almost inevitably the candidate of his party in the Presidential campaign of 1908, but as a conservative, as a man likely to be acceptable in his candidacy to conservative voters. Republicans, disquieted or alarmed by the radical views and the disturbing activities of President ROOSEVELT, have quite fallen into the habit of recognizing the conservatism of Mr. BRYAN. On the other hand, Democrats of a radical turn, who may be more particularly described as the recent followers of Mr. HEARST, appear to regard Mr. BRYAN as altogether too conservative. The spectacle is therefore presented to us of Mr. BRYAN, who in 1896, and almost to the same degree in 1900, was held to be the embodiment of radicalism, now occupying a ground which promises to become a place of refuge for those who reject alike the radicalism of Mr. ROOSEVELT and that of Mr. HEARST.

The times have changed in this respect, that the issues which divided the Democratic Party in 1896 have given place to quite other issues, upon which the union of the party is not at all difficult. It is possible that there are old men in this Republic who are still capable of excitement over the Wilmot Proviso. If so, they must be endowed with an imperishable susceptibility. It is of course possible that difference of opinion concerning the issues upon which the campaign of 1896 was fought may still survive. But men of common sense, we think, would consider it about as likely that the Wilmot Proviso should become the subject of political strife two years hence as that the issues of the first Bryan campaign should be revived and become again actual. Changing time has brought new subjects to the fore—among others the new radicalism, from which Mr. BRYAN dissents. That, for one thing, accounts for the very different opinions now entertained of him in the East.

But men also change, and Democrats who in the past have found themselves altogether in disagreement with some of his views now recognize in him the fruits of reflection, of study, and of growth. Readers of THE TIMES may recall that some two months ago we took occasion to comment upon an article under the title of "Individualism versus Socialism" contributed by Mr. BRYAN to the April number of The Century Magazine. THE TIMES found in that article nothing from which it could dissent, and said so. It seems to us that this writing of Mr. BRYAN'S has been one of the most potent of all the influences that have so marvelously changed the country's opinion of him. In particular, this passage from Mr. BRYAN'S article seemed to us to show not only the workings of a pretty well organized mind, but also to present an argument entirely destructive of those theories of Socialism which belong rather to the realm of dreams than to that of actuality:

> The Government, whether it leans toward individualism or toward Socialism, must be administered by human beings, and its administration will reflect the weaknesses and imperfections of those who control it. BANCROFT declares that the expression of the universal conscience in history is the nearest approach to the voice of God, and he is right in paying this tribute to the wisdom of the masses, and yet we cannot overlook the fact that this universal conscience must find Governmental expression through frail human beings who yield to the temptation to serve their own interests at the expense of their fellows. Will Socialism purge the individual of selfishness or bring a nearer approach to justice?

This is clear thinking, and clear writing. There is another brief passage of Mr. BRYAN'S article imbued with the same qualities, which we here reprint:

> At present private monopoly is putting upon individualism an undeserved odium, and it behooves the individualist to address himself energetically to this problem in order that the advantages of competition may be restored to industry.

In the brief compass of these two paragraphs there is matter that supplies the ground for a marked change of view concerning Mr. BRYAN, and, in our judgment, it is chiefly in the article from which these passages are quoted that the explanation is to be sought of the new light in which Mr. BRYAN has come to be regarded by conservative Republicans and Democrats, as well as by the radicals of both parties. The change that has been wrought is one of the most interesting in the history of American politics and public affairs. Whether changed and changing opinion is to broaden into full and general confidence depends very much upon Mr. BRYAN.

THE CRY OF THE CATTLEMEN.

There is plainly a concerted movement to defeat effective legislation for clean meat. The Chicago packers are at the head of it. The cattlemen of the West are being used to support it. The small banks with which the cattlemen are doing business are also enlisted. According to the dispatches of The Herald, some two thousand of the latter have been sending telegrams to the President. Mr. HAGENBARTH, President of the National Live Stock Association, has issued a particularly impudent letter from his office at Salt Lake City, protesting against "agitation" and making insulting suggestions as to the motives of the President. Here is a specimen:

> It must be presumed that the President of the United States is too big and broad a man to feel chagrin because of the fact that Commissioner GARFIELD'S report exonerated the packers from certain imputed delinquencies, and it cannot be thought that he harbors revenge because Judge HUMPHREY'S decision was a measure of defeat for the Government. Nor can it be presumed that, because he failed on these two former occasions, the President, anxious to make a record or win out, chose the present method of doing so.

There are several reasons why these tactics are foolish and worse. In the first place, Mr. ROOSEVELT is a former ranchman himself and has a keen sympathy for the cattlemen in any real injury or risk they may incur, which he has repeatedly expressed during this discussion. It was in their interest that he made the proposition to withhold the Neill-Reynolds report if the Beveridge bill should promptly be passed. In the second place, the actual danger to the cattlemen, so far as there is any, is due to the filthy way in which the packers have done their business, and it is the packers, not the President or the newspapers, that the cattlemen should blame. The packers should be compelled by all means in the reach of the cattlemen to remove the source of the danger. Finally, since the evil exists in a revolting form, and is known to exist, the only safe course, as well as the only decent one, for the cattlemen is to use all their influence to get it fully exposed and abolished. To try now to repress the truth only stimulates the alarm and the imagination of the public. Worse will be believed than actually exists, unless the real worst is shown and adequate remedies applied.

In his amazing testimony before the House Committee on Thursday, the representative of the packers, Mr. WILSON, was asked by Mr. WADSWORTH what would be the effect of the stoppage of the sale of cattle at Chicago, and he solemnly replied that in that case he "did not see how it would be possible to avoid a terrible calamity in the West." Nor do we. But what is going to stop the sale of cattle at Chicago, or tend to do so, so surely as the efforts of the packers to hush up the truth and check the attempt to do away with conditions that disgust the entire country and disquiet consumers of American meat the world over? Look a moment at the situation. There is the vast population of this country and there are sundry millions in other countries who are habitual eaters of meat, which in the past has been supplied from the United States. There are in the West innumerable herds of sound cattle, whose flesh, if it be properly prepared, is entirely fit for human food, while the small inevitable percentage of diseased cattle can easily be detected and excluded. Between this immense supply and this immense demand stand the packers of Chicago, at the present moment, shown to have introduced in the preparation of this meat for food a variety of dirty, unwholesome, polluting practices. The combination to which they belong does not slaughter or pack all the meat in the country, probably not more than 50 per cent., and of what they do prepare not all is defiled, probably a relatively small proportion. But how can any one tell whether the meat he eats is defiled or not? How can this be determined save by thorough inspection of all kinds of meat preparation? And how is the defilement to be stopped until it is definitely detected and its prevention provided for?

This is the ground the President takes in the letter he yesterday addressed to the House Committee, inclosing a report from a committee of the Department of Agriculture. He concluded with these weighty words:

> Enough has developed, in my judgment, to call for immediate, thoroughgoing, and radical enlargement of the powers of the Government in inspecting all meats which enter into inter-State and foreign commerce. Unfortunately, the misdeeds of those who are responsible for the abuses we design to cure will bring discredit and damage, not only upon them, but upon the innocent stock growers, the ranchmen and farmers of the country. The only way permanently to protect and benefit these stock growers, these farmers and ranchmen, is to secure by law the thorough and adequate inspection for which I have asked.

BRUNDIDGE ON EXTRAVAGANCE.

In spite of the assumed solidarity of the American people, the urban population has frequent occasion to observe that the ways of the back districts are not as their ways. It was only the other day that one of the bucolic cheeseparers in the House of Representatives, being necessarily one of those statesmen who refuse to pay our representatives abroad enough money to enable them to live on the scale of their colleagues from other countries, had the—well, the immodesty—to quarrel with those representatives for the extravagant manner, extravagant from his point of view, in which they spent their own money to maintain the dignity of their country, which Congress would not enable them to maintain at the public cost.

That statement proceeded from the hinterland of Kentucky. But now comes a Jeffersonian blast from Arkansas, voiced by STEPHEN BRUNDIDGE, Jr., of Searcy, representing the Second District, comprising the Counties of Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Prairie, Randolph, Sharp, Stone, and White, conveying to the dwellers in those counties and the world the blood-curdling intelligence that the President of the United States requires this year, for his domestic establishment—which is of course not his, but that of the United States of America—including everything, even the President's own salary, no less a sum than $253,340. BRUNDIDGE invites the twelve counties to shudder at this desperate prodigality.

Perhaps the twelve counties may. But nobody but a hinterlander will. Assuming the accuracy of BRUNDIDGE'S figures, the wonder, in more sophisticated Congressional districts than the Second of Arkansas, will be that the President manages to do it so cheaply, to congratulate him on the close watch he keeps on his expenditures, and to stand astonished at his moderation. There are even private citizens in New York, we think in Washington itself, and in Chicago—especially in Chicago since the income-shrinking disclosures of the past month—who will envy the Presidential economies.

We think we can assure the Shirleys and Brundidges that there is not so much political capital as they seem to imagine to be made by their methods, even in the hinterlands of Kentucky and Arkansas. They do injustice to their own constituents in assuming their meanness and enviousness. The belated diatribes of these orators recall the backwoods orator of Jacksonian days who assured his hearers that the national debt of England exceeded nine thousand dollars. We think better of our countrymen than SHIRLEY and BRUNDIDGE think of them. We believe of them, as CICERO believed of his people, that, though they might "hate private luxury," they "preferred public magnificence," and that a Kentuckian or Arkansan hinterlander who may feel quite contented for his own part with a modest sufficiency of hog and hominy, would nevertheless feel aggrieved if the President of the United States, or an official representative of the United States in any capacity, were not supplied with the means of holding his own, for himself and his country, in any international competition.

THE DREIBUND RESTORED.

FRANZ JOSEF, in his association with his co-Kaiser, must frequently remind the observer versed in folk-lore of that aged and benighted agriculturist who unequally yoked himself together with a frisky bull-calf he was trying to break in, and was by that quadruped carried carsering over a ten-acre lot, crying, "Here we come; blame our fool souls, here we come. Won't somebody head us off?" Just at present, however, the aged agriculturist seems to have succeeded for the moment in impressing his views upon his junior. For have not the two unequally yoked Kaisers united in a message to the King of Italy, expressing to him the assurances of their "unalterable friendship"?

The Italian monarch returns the expression of his "true and inviolable amity." The Italian monarch must be very amiable. For surely it has not already faded from anybody's remembrance that the last public expression of the junior Kaiser regarding his two allies was that Austria had behaved to him at Algeciras like a true friend and "second," whereas he strongly intimated that Italy, his ally, as well as Russia, the ally of his opponent, had, in the language of the American street, done him gratuitous and perfidious dirt. The saccharine quality of the present exchange of compliments is equaled only by its evident sincerity.

The President of the Mutual Insurance Company would do well to take a considerable period of rest and quiet, preferably in a Trappist monastery. If he is exposed to the formation of such opinions as he has just expressed on the proceedings of the District Attorney's office and on the essential morals of insurance officers, he should not shrink from the severest discipline that will enable him to keep them to himself. It is exasperatingly silly in a man in his position to talk about the mountain and the mouse after the District Attorney has discovered "five or six men" ready to turn State's evidence as to violations of law in Mr. PEABODY'S company. It is as bad to talk of paying $5,000 to evade an official examination that might cost his company $50,000. Besides being an indirect confession that the company could not stand investigation, this is a public invitation to every scoundrel that wishes to "strike" it. If Mr. PEABODY cannot conveniently avail himself of the retreat we have suggested, it would be a good idea for him to hire a cool-headed lawyer to go around with, to whom all intended remarks on insurance ethics should be submitted in writing before utterance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Obloquy in a New Dress.

Some most curious arguments are used by the meat packers and their friends in their effort to break the force of the recent revelations. Not one of them seems able to speak of Mr. REYNOLDS except as "JIMMY," and all of them seem to think that somehow that casts a gloom over his testimony. Well, it does—for those who want to have the testimony shadowed as densely and quickly as possible. And how contemptuously Mr. WILSON—whose wisdom, as the champion of Packingtown, does not impress us as much as it has some other people—speaks deridingly of "theorists, chemists, and sociologists." Theorists are of all kinds, good, bad, and indifferent, so the term is by no means necessarily invidious; sociologists, when allowed to define themselves or when judged by their works, keep well out of the criminal classes; as for chemists, it was not so long ago that the packers boasted of their laboratories and claimed for themselves the credit of making wise and skilful use of applied science in the manipulation of their by-products. And now cometh forward Gen. GROSVENOR on the floor of the House, and he, too, has one of these queer sneers at disclosures which the public is taking very seriously indeed. "We were talking of the beef-packing industries of this country," he said—they weren't, by the way, but about the beef-packing scandals—"we were talking about the beef-packing industries of this country because there is an odor that comes up from them which is offensive to the nostrils of some of the polite young gentlemen who have been detailed for the inspection of those institutions." Now, is it repugnant to the General that an agent of the President should be polite and young and a gentleman, and are such traits incompatible with either accuracy or honesty in the macroscopic observation of a slaughter house? We did not ourselves notice anything in the report of Messrs. NEILL and REYNOLDS indicative of morbid sensitiveness on their part. They did not faint at the sight of blood, they did not sentimentalize over the taking of animal lives, and they noted none of the necessary unpleasantnesses of wholesale butchery. They accepted the inevitable and kept all their criticism for things everywhere and by everybody held to be outrageous and dangerous. Other men might have seen more, but these saw quite enough to warrant instant and vigorous action against what Gen. GROSVENOR called "the beef-packing interests of this country"—a large, mouth-filling phrase entirely out of place. The enemies of those interests are not the "polite young gentlemen" scorned of the Ohio statesman.

Visited by a Ghost.

Usually we are grieved when one of our readers harshly criticises the opinions expressed on this page. Therefore did we prepare for a sorrowful moment when we read at the beginning of a letter received yesterday these stern words: "The article in last Saturday's TIMES on the subject of ghosts is certainly the acme of unfairness, ignorance, and stupidity; it is simply bumptious froth." Having read so far, the next glance was at the signature, and it was "Truth"—only that, and no address, not even a well. That was somewhat reassuring, so we read some more and learned: "When I read that 'the belief in ghosts has gone,' and 'is the most thoroughly exploded of all delusions,' I could not refrain from hearty laughter. It is just the other way. Instead of the belief in ghosts being thoroughly exploded, it is the superstition that there are no ghosts that is exploded. To-day ghosts are scientific facts. The superstitition that there are (sic) none has been laid low by science, just as science has laid low the superstition that the sun moves round the earth. Yet in spite of all science many can be found believing in these and other superstitions." There is more to the letter, but even "Truth," when anonymous, cannot expect to be quoted in full—should be glad to escape the wastebasket in smallest part. The postmark of this strange communication is not that of a backwoods village, but of New York City, the proud metropolis of the Western World! But let us hasten to confess to this correspondent that he has converted us on the ghost question. No ghosts? Why, he is one himself, lingering disconsolate—and abusive—in a world with which he has no connection. Poor, unhappy shade! If he will tell us where his "remains" lie lacking pious rites we will gladly see what can be done about it. He must be as uncomfortable as he is amusing—or is he pathetic? If worst came to worst, we could give him an introduction to the manager of some peaceful museum, and in a glass case he could at last find rest.

A Subterfuge That Did Not Work.

Magistrate BREEN seems to have used to excellent advantage the time he took for considering his decision in the case of the prizefighters recently arraigned before him. At first apparently inclined to tangle himself in legal technicalities, he avoided the snare, grasped the saving principle of common sense, and held the accused for trial. Incidentally, he most fittingly characterized the defense which he had been asked to call adequate. "There seems to have been," he said, "a defiant and reckless disregard of the penal statute under the supposed protection of a delusive subterfuge. The farcical legerdemain in the pretended initiation of a multitude of so-called members was a crude and impudent attempt to make the law a mockery." We take it that the word "delusive" refers to the managers of the fights; certainly the "subterfuge" deluded nobody else. "Crude and impudent attempt to make the law a mockery" is good; the substitution of "insolent" for "impudent" might have improved it a little, perhaps, but the phrase does very well as it is, and the description should be deeply pondered by the legal advisers under whose tutelage these pretended "clubs" have been doing business.

FOOD, AIR, COMMON SENSE.

A Combination That Ought to Produce Health and Happiness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Pure Food bill that is now having a vacation, will no doubt soon be called in. It is a measure of such vast importance, however, that it should not be rushed through without the most careful consideration. Pure food faddists who desire the bill passed immediately do not realize the value of preserving food.

We cover such a large extent of country that it is impossible to feed the Nation without some method of preserving meats, fish, fowl, &c., that are to be shipped long distances. The United States Senate recognized this fact and accepted an amendment which will allow the use of borax or boric acid on any article of food from which it can be removed prior to consumption. This I consider a wise amendment as by allowing the use of these mild preservatives it will greatly lessen the danger of ptomaine poison.

Most articles that have been written on the pure-food subject inform the public of the vast amount of adulterated food there is on the market. The articles of food usually enumerated, however, are not staples, such as bread, meat, and potatoes. The bulk of adulterated articles are condiments and food accessories which could in many cases be dispensed with.

The question of eating is a very serious one. It is not so much, however, what we eat as it is how we eat. Food must be assimilated to be beneficial. Our rations should be balanced; our diet should be varied. Thorough mastication is absolutely necessary to prepare food for the stomach. When persons bolt their food and wash it down with liquids they are candidates for the dyspeptic brigade.

We can live without food for thirty days or more; we can live without water for about seven days; we cannot live without air, however, for five minutes. Consequently, as much or more attention should be paid to our water and air supplies as there is to food. There should be vigilant inspections of school rooms, factories, theatres, public buildings, &c., to insure perfect ventilation.

We spend about one-third of our lives in bed. We must breathe regularly, however, during our sojourn in slumberland, and if we breathe pure air all night we certainly will arise in the morning greatly refreshed.

We have the power within ourselves to be moderate in all things, and if we exercise this power we will enjoy life as the Creator intended we should.

H. H. LANGDON.

New York, June 5, 1906.

THE ADCOCK CASE AGAIN.

A London Jury Censured Christian Science for Major Whyte's Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Saturday, May 19, you published a letter from H. Cornell Wilson, referring to the Adcock case in London, in which he attempted to show that Christian Science was not to blame for the death of Major Whyte, and that Adcock was not "a practitioner in the Whyte case."

While the latter statement is true, the inference to be drawn is incorrect, since Adcock testified that he acted as nurse for Major Whyte.

The report of the inquest is published in The London Times, and the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Adcock, who had been "nursing" the Major from January till April. It also censured strongly four Christian Scientists who testified to having nursed, or treated, Major Whyte according to Christian Science rules.

Mr. Wilson probably thought he had made a good point when he said Adcock's name was not in the list of accredited practitioners, but I find by reference to the list that Capt. Baynes and Mrs. Grant, who were censured by the jury, have their names in the London list.

New York, May 31, 1906. H. S. B.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's edition of your paper I read a letter on the editorial page asking an explanation of the stubbornness of the Metropolitan Railway Company in regard to the present system of issuing transfers. It seems to me that is a question easily answered. The company continues to enforce its obnoxious and illegal rule because it is to its own advantage to do so. The Metropolitan Company, like many other great corporations, has no respect for either the courts, the laws, or the people. I believe that the company has lost every case arising over the question of the enforcement of the present transfer system, yet such is its utter contempt for a few fines, as well as the entire disregard for decisions of the Supreme Court, that conductors are ordered to issue transfers only at the time when the fare is collected. L. I. K.

Kingsbridge, June 7, 1906.

Suggestion to Relieve Bridge Crush.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Daily travelers on the Brooklyn Bridge look to through interborough traffic by elevated, surface, and subway for permanent relief from present uncomfortable crowding, but until that condition can be brought about why should we be denied full use of the facilities at hand in the Manhattan terminal? My suggestion is that all trains from Brooklyn discharge their heavy morning loads and take on their heavy evening loads at the three platforms at the westerly end of the station, thus permitting the use of doors and gates on both sides of the cars in the rush hours. One of the smaller easterly platforms should be used to discharge the lighter loads in the evening, and to take on the lighter loads in the morning. By this arrangement the trains would come to a stop in the station twice, instead of three times as at present. Is not this suggestion worthy of consideration?

Brooklyn, June 8, 1906. C. W. B.

Shakespeare Used "Most Immediate."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You seem to desire me to defend my use of "most immediate." Apparently you hold that "immediate" can have no superlative. May I call your attention to a speech of the King in the first act of "Hamlet"? In this you will find the line:

"You are the most immediate to our throne."

Lowell once accounted for certain words and phrases in use here in America on the ground that we were "following therein the fashion of our ancestors, who unhappily could bring over no English better than Shakespeare's."

BRANDER MATTHEWS.

Columbia University, June 8, 1906.

Waking Thousands to Awake One.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read the various complaints in your esteemed paper about the whistling nuisance I would like to know what we can do to stop one of these fellows who sounds his whistle about ten times, (four shrill sounds every time,) at 1:30 A. M. to arouse a watchman from his rather sound sleep on the dock of Sixty-first Street, East River. Have we no redress in law, or would it be permitted and excusable to use a shotgun?

AUG. ROTTACH.

New York, June 7, 1906.

Can Conjugated.

From the Boston Post.

Present Tense.

Singular	Plural.
I can.	We can
You can	everything in sight.
eat it, or leave	You can
it alone.	t stop us.
He can	You can
do the same,	go to blazes.

(meaning the public.)

FOR THE GUATEMALA REBELS.

1,000 Mules to be Shipped Unless This Country Interferes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The Bulletin says that 1,000 pack mules are at Port Costa awaiting transportation to Guatemala, where they will be used to aid the revolutionists now threatening the Government of the republic. Agents of the revolutionary leaders have been busy for months purchasing the animals and shipping them to the terminal point.

The British tramp steamer Indradro is due to arrive at Port Costa to-day. She has been chartered to carry the animals to Guatemala, and will begin loading them at once, unless the United States interferes.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A usually well-dressed member of the press gallery was about the other day in a pair of shoes such as were worn by farmers in prehistoric ages before the advent of improved farming machinery. He is from Ohio. Presently he met Representative Cole of that State, one of the best-dressed men in Congress. Cole was horrified.

"Great Scott!" said he. "Are you wearing those on a bet?"

Then he took a longer and still more pained look.

"Those shoes make me homesick," he continued. "They make me think of Summer vacations down on the farm."

The Ohio newspaper man listened grimly to Cole's sarcasm, and went away without replying. To-day Cole received his home paper, and the first thing in it was the following: "From our special correspondent at Washington:

"Representative Rair D. Cole, ordinarily one of the best-dressed men in Washington, astonished his colleagues today by appearing in a pair of brogans of an antique farmer's pattern. Mr. Cole was considerably joshed about it by his colleagues. One of them said to him:

"'Cole, are you wearing those shoes on a bet? They make me homesick. They remind me of Summer vacations down on the farm.'"

Cole laid the paper down. "Well, I'll be blowed!" he said.

CHICAGO AND HER PACKERS.

Selected Texts from the Papers of the Illinois City.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The preliminary report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill justifies the President's demand for a thoroughgoing inspection by the Federal Government of packing houses and of their products so far as they enter into foreign and inter-State commerce. The authors of the report are not sensation mongers. They have not accepted as true unverified statements, even in the form of affidavits. They have described only what they saw. While the conditions portrayed by them may not seem repulsive to the packers, they are likely to swell temporarily the ranks of the vegetarians. The most revolting stories which have been told are not corroborated, but what is told is offensive enough.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

The Neill-Reynolds report will leave no doubt in the minds of the public that the Beveridge bill should be passed and its provisions promptly put into full force and effect.

From The Chicago Journal.

After the Neill-Reynolds report on conditions in the stock yards the packers should not wait for Government compulsion to change conditions absolutely. They must see this, for they are good business men. They will realize what effect this damning report, indorsed as it is by the President of the United States, is certain to have upon their industry.

For several years, indeed ever since the war with Spain, there has been a wide and bitter prejudice in this country against the Chicago packers. Having its origin in the "embalmed beef" scandal, it has been increased by other things, not least among them the steady rise in the price of meat. Public patience will not stand the strain now of any defiance of the Government by the packers, of any attempt on their part to defend their practices, of any refusal to alter them except under compulsion of law.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

During the twenty years' struggle for pure food legislation the public has over and over again been told of the dishonest labels which are used for adulterated goods and for goods which are otherwise not what they pretend to be. But it is doubtful if ever a case so flagrant has come to light as that of the canned meat inspection labels, concerning which we read in the Neill and Reynolds report.

When canned goods are marked "Inspected according to the act of Congress" and "quality guaranteed," although the only inspection has been of the animals at the time of killing, the lie in the labels is deliberate. To say, as Messrs. Neill and Reynolds say, that such a label "deceives and is plainly designed to deceive the average purchaser" is to state the fact in very calm language.

From The Chicago Daily News.

Submission to full inspection and adoption of regulations satisfactory to recognized authorities on sanitation alone can avert the crushing effects of the President's exposures. The old barbarous ways of handling meat have had their day. In failing to insist upon cleanliness in their own establishments while reaching across the oceans for the world's markets, the packers have brought down a dreadful storm upon their heads.

What Folly!

From The Baltimore News.

C. W. Armour estimates that the loss of trade to the packing industry of this country may reach $150,000,000. What folly, then, to be resisting the reforms which alone can restore confidence!

Referred to Mr. Armour.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

Inquisitive Reader—You are wrong in supposing that "animus" is a new kind of meat preservative. It is a Packingtown invention, but it is intended solely for political purposes, and is a sort of first cousin to solicitude for the welfare of the farmer.

Work for the S. P. C. A.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will never do its work cleanly and well until the remains of the past bad management are cleaned out. The officers were not all they should be, and some of them are still employed by the society.

Near my home lives one of the officers, who keeps a ferocious bulldog, which is a terror to everybody and to every other dog, and sometimes it has to be restrained from injuring children. The owner, this officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is an expert dog's ear cutter, and this dog is an example of his work. He is also a promoter of dog and cock fights.

A LOVER OF ANIMALS.

New York, June 4, 1906.

An Enemy of the Mosquito.

An article in Chambers's Journal draws attention to a fos which appears to have kept the mosquito in check. In the Barbados many of the waters abound in a small fish known as "millions"—presumably from their great numbers—which feed on the larvae of the mosquito. It is said that in the parts where the fish abounds there is immunity from mosquitos and that malaria is almost unknown. Experiments are to be tried by introducing the fish into other islands of the West Indies. This plan of introducing a natural enemy has proved successful in a number of cases and the mosquito-eating fish might be introduced into other districts. If this fish really feeds largely on the larvae of the mosquito, and if the latter have really become extinct in the district, we have the unusual case of species exterminating its own food supply.

WHISTLER'S "NOCTURNE" A GIFT TO METROPOLITAN

Museum Acquires the Famous Falling Rocket Picture.

MANY NEW LOANS ANNOUNCED

They Include Paintings, Books, Antique Watches and Clocks, and Historic Pieces of Plate.

The monthly bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art for June will be issued to-day. In it mention is made of recent acquisitions and loans of paintings, arms and armor, bronzes and ivories.

Most important of the accessions is Whistler's famous "Nocturne in Green and Gold," more familiarly known as "The Falling Rocket." The painting is the gift of Harris C. Fahnestock, one of the Trustees of the Museum, who recently came into the possession of the masterpiece. It is now en route to the museum.

"The Falling Rocket" is considered one of the most beautiful of the series inspired by Cremorne Gardens at night, with their illuminations and fireworks, their dancers and spectators, appearing as so many bits of bright color against the London night sky in Summer. The picture was formerly owned by William Heinemann of London, and was shown in the Whistler Memorial Exhibition in London last year. It is famous as the picture which was the subject of the Whistler-Ruskin libel suit.

Another acquisition is a portrait of Macready, the English actor, by Inman. The picture shows Macready in the character of Macbeth, and is a particularly fine example of Inman's work.

Other gifts include a marine, "Massachusetts Bay," by the late Joseph Jefferson, presented by Mrs. Joseph Jefferson, and a landscape by John La Farge, painted in 1883, a gift from George A. Hearn. Among the important loans is an unusually interesting example of Manet entitled "The Guitarist," showing an old man playing a guitar, lent by Mrs. W. C. Osborne, and Sargent's portrait of "A Lady."

An interesting group of five paintings has been lent to the museum by Charles Fairchild. These pictures include "The Bathers," by William Morris Hunt; "The Questioner of the Sphinx," by Elihu Vedder; "A Portrait of a Lady," by Eastman Johnson; a sketch of Edwin Booth, by John S. Sargent, and a portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson. The sketch of Booth was made by Sargent at the time he was making a study of Booth's head for the portrait at The Players, and apparently was made at a single sitting. All these paintings have been placed in Gallery 12, with "Nydia" and "And She Was a Witch," by George Fuller; "The African Sentinel," by Vedder; "The Spanish Girl," by Allston, and several portraits.

The collection of watches lent to the museum by Mrs. George A. Hearn in 1902 has just received an important addition from Mr. Hearn of twenty-four specimens of English, French, and Swiss workmanship of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. A collection of thirty-nine clocks and watches has been lent by Maurice Sternberger.

Additions of interest have lately been made by loan to the collections of plate. John E. Berwind has lent a plateau of French origin, made early in the seventeenth century, and an enameled "Nef," or ship, dating probably from the sixteenth century. John Cadwalader has lent some silver, and William L. Andrews a teapot made by Paul Revere, the American patriot famous for his "Midnight Ride."

Philip Schuyler has lent a two-handled cup and cover which bears the inscription: "Presented by Anne, Queen of England, to Col. Peter Schuyler of Albany, April 19th, 1710."

The attendance at the museum in April was 87,788, a figure slightly greater than that for last year. The additions to the library include 217 volumes by purchase and twelve volumes by presentation. The donors are Edward D. Adams, Raimondo Ambrosini, George H. Baker, Paul Chevalier, Charles H. Dalton, Robert W. De Forest, Roger E. Fry, George A. Hearn, J. D. Ichenhauser, and Francis Lathrop.

Edward Robinson, Assistant Director of the museum, is presiding at the Metropolitan in the absence of Sir Purdon Clarke.

Water, 1 Cent a Glass.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The carbonated, one-cent-a-glass water fountains in the ferry houses are a great success from my point of view. A glass of pure ice-cold water on a hot day from a clean glass appeals to any man. Why not have one placed in the City Hall Park?

GUSTAVE WUEST.

New York, June 8, 1906.

The Difficulties of Rug Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please make the enclosed correction in the last stanza of the poem I sent you yesterday. They were beating rugs next door and I lost the rhythm. A. M. T.

New York, June 8, 1906.

Hats for Horses.

From The Boston Herald.

The styles for this Summer's equine millinery follow the shapes of last year, but are more highly colored. An express horse met in Cambridge the other day wore a burnt shade bonnet trimmed with his own ears, and a perky red and yellow quill that his waggish owner had stuck at the popular angle. It gave its unconscious wearer a most rakish air.

Too Broad.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"My dear Sir," protested the eminent Senator. "I try to take a broad view of every public question."

"I notice you always stand on both sides of it," said the dissatisfied constituent.

IN VACATION TIME.

There's a hole in his hat with the hair
sticking through,
And a toe that peeps out from a hole in
his shoe;
There's a patch in his trousers, a darn in
his hose,
And a freckle that tilts on the bridge of
his nose;
But, oh, in his heart there's the glimmer
and shine
Of a sun that I wish could be shining in
mine.
There's a smudge on his face that is
dusty and dark,
But a song in his heart like the song of
the lark;
There's a rent in his coat where the lining
shows through,
But the whistle he tunes to the wild bird
rings true;
And, oh, in his heart, with a sparkle like
wine,
Is a gladness I wish could be sparkling
in mine.
There's an imp in his hair that may keep
it awry,
But a twinkle so rare in the blue of his
eye;
There's an uneven slant of his trousers,
made fast
With a nail through their tops, for a button won't last;
But deep in his heart lies a spring cool
and fine
Of good cheer that I wish could be bubbling in mine.
There is tan on his cheeks where the flush
of health glows,
And the skin has all peeled from the tip
of his nose;
His pockets are bulged with tops, marbles,
and strings,
With jackknives and other uncountable
things;
But the brooks and the woods bring a
music divine
To his ears that I wish they were bringing to mine. J. W. FOLEY.

SCHIFF AND HIS PARTY ARE HOME FROM JAPAN.

He Says the Mikado's People See Their Destiny Plainly.

GREAT FRIENDSHIP FOR US

No Complaining About Hardships Following the War and No Boasting Over Its Result.

Jacob H. Schiff and his party arrived here yesterday by way of the West from their trip to Japan, and Mr. Schiff said it had been thoroughly enjoyable and interesting. They met the Mikado and other Japanese dignitaries, and visited many places of interest.

"Our stay in Japan covered about eight weeks," said Mr. Schiff. "We spent a short time in Korea. We visited most of the important towns and other points of interest and became much impressed with the ways of the people and their activities.

"Everybody in Japan appears to do work of some kind; it is a country without beggars and without drunkards, and all are polite and good-natured.

"Nothing is heard or seen of the effect of the recent war. The people neither talk about it, nor have they become overbearing or in any way intoxicated with their great victories. They have quietly gone to work to develop their industries, to increase their commerce and trade, and to get a fair control over the new markets, which the success of their armies has opened for them. A tendency to exclude other nations from these markets does not exist; the uniform and repeated assurance being readily given by Japan's leading statesmen that the promises of the 'open door' in Korea and Manchuria, as far as Japan is concerned, will be strictly carried out.

"Korea itself is gradually getting under effective Japanese control and administration, which will be much of a benefit to this entirely out-of-date country.

"The natural resources of Japan itself are probably somewhat limited, but its people are frugal, intelligent, and energetic, and the burdens which the late war has imposed upon them do not appear to weigh heavily upon them. Taxes are to a great extent indirect. The income tax, however, appears not to yield an entirely satisfactory revenue. Under the law a sufficient sum must first be set apart from the Government revenue to provide for the interest on the public debt and for a sinking fund, which the Minister of Finance estimated would amount to a minimum of 30,000,000 yen a year, and which he intends to so administer that it will equal the new bonds the Government will have to issue for the acquisition of railroads.

"Almost all the railroads acquired have large earning capacities, and when their purchase becomes complete they should pay a large revenue to the State. The banking system of the country is widely developed, and its currency seems to rest on a firm basis.

"The Bank of Japan, with branches in all important commercial centres, is alone empowered to issue the circulating medium, which is redeemable in gold on demand; it is a limited asset-currency, protected by a considerable gold reserve, but in time of emergency may be expanded upon payment of a heavy tax. This provision has, even during the war, protected the country against undue stringency and financial revulsion. Except the Bank of Japan, all banks pay interest on deposits, these showing a constant increase, as do the bank clearings in the principal commercial centres, which, since 1900 have more than doubled."

"The people of Japan appear to be thoroughly convinced of their manifest destiny, and, without saying much if anything about it, are evidently determined to maintain the leadership in the Far East which they have gained through the war. Japan will undoubtedly endeavor to obtain a perfect understanding with China, and will sustain the latter against further foreign aggression, but at the same time will herself make every effort to maintain peaceable and harmonious relations with all other nations. The impression which one receives is that Japan knows exactly what she wants, and these people, believing as they do that they want only that which of right belongs to them, are determined, with a singleness of purpose, to obtain it. Great friendship is expressed everywhere for America and her people."

WASHINGTON AT THE BRIDGE.

Just Cast in Bronze, J. F. Howe Will Give It to Brooklyn Next Week.

A heroic equestrian statue of George Washington, modeled by Henry Merwin Shrady, has just been cast in bronze at the Roman Bronze Works of Greenpoint, Brooklyn. It will be unveiled next Saturday at the Brooklyn terminal of the new Williamsburg Bridge, and formally presented to the City of Brooklyn by James F. Howe. City officials, members of military organizations, and Government representatives from Washington will be present at the ceremonies.

Washington is represented in Continental uniform and as he appeared at Valley Forge. A military cloak is thrown over his back and partly covers his right shoulder. The General is looking straight ahead, calm and self-possessed. His horse's head is slightly inclined.

The statue was cast in eight pieces and cost $50,000. Mr. Shrady has been working on it for a year and a half. It is eighteen feet high, weighs seven and a half tons, and will be mounted on a granite pedestal eighteen feet high. The statue will be shown at the bronze works from 3 to 5 o'clock this afternoon.

SIGNOR BROCOLINI DEAD.

Opera Singer and Music Teacher Ends His Long Career in Brooklyn.

John Clark, a singer, known on the operatic stage as Signor Brocolini, died on Thursday at his home, 323 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 59 years old, was born in Ireland, and began life as a newspaper reporter in Brooklyn.

He possessed a fine bass voice, and friends enabled him to go to Milan to study music. For several years he sang in the Royal Opera Company in London, and later in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. Mr. Clark made a tour of this country with an English company, and was a member of the Stetson Company in Boston for ten years.

Ill-health caused Mr. Clark to give up his regular professional work about thirteen years ago. He gave most of his time after that to training choirs and choruses in Brooklyn and to concert singing. His last venture was the Millard Opera Company, of which Laura Millard was the star. He wrote many articles on musical subjects and was a composer of some reputation.

Needs of the United Hebrew Charities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in this morning's TIMES an account of a dinner given last night at Clinton Hall. You report me quite correctly as having said that the United Hebrew Charities was facing a deficit in its present fiscal year of some $40,000, and that unless that amount was raised by Aug. 10 the society would be compelled to then discontinue the giving of relief.

This is followed by the statement attributed to "another officer of the society" that the possibility of closing up shop was mentioned to expedite the giving of subscriptions." Your reporter must have been seriously deceived by some one, or it may be misunderstood what was said. I have asked all the officers of the society who were present and learn that none made any remark either publicly or privately to the effect quoted. On the contrary, they all, including particularly the Treasurer, desire to emphasize the fact that what I said was unfortunately but too true.

Will you kindly insert this correction and oblige, NATHAN BIJUR.

New York, June 8, 1906.

MULLENS JUST HAS FEELIN'S.

Oiler Who Won on the Races Will Try Again To-day.

Big "Jack" Mullens, oiler, United States Navy, who, as told in yesterday's TIMES, was a conspicuously successful bettor at the Gravesend track on Thursday, was the most sought after man in the New York Navy Yard yesterday. Mullens, who stands 6 feet 2 inches in his socks, and has been oiling machinery aboard ships-of-war for nearly thirteen years, answered all questions put to him by the other men, but when they said he was lucky he only grinned and said: "It ain't luck—it's knowin'."

Mullens said he won nearly $8,000 instead of $1,450. The oiler doesn't rely on tips, past performances, stable information, or any of the usual aids to turf speculation. When he looks at a horse he is able to tell by his sensations, he says, whether that horse will win or not.

"I simply feel it, and that's all there is to it," he said.

Mullens was anxious to try his luck again yesterday, but the guard officer of the training ship Hancock, on which the oiler is quartered pending the commissioning of the battleship Connecticut, thought otherwise, and put him on duty at the ferryhouse opposite the Cob Dock. The oiler is going to the track to-day, however, and by following his "sensations" expects to at least double the money he won Thursday.

"It's the simplest thing you ever see," said Mullens, "to beat them bookies. You only got to know how and it's all over. Why, of course, I knowed that Lady Amelia was to win not only because she was favorite, but because my feelin's told me so. So I played her and I won.

"After Lady Amelia got in, I took a look at the steeplechasers, and Fergus, he looked good to me. This time, although my feelin's was right, the luck was agin me, and Fergus fell down. It sure was tough, for he was as certain to win that race as my name is Mullens. Court Dress carried my pile in the next race, and it was a shame to take the coin."

Mullens won big bets on King Cole and Ballot.

"I'll be there to-morrow," said Mullens yesterday. "Follow me round the ring and you'll win sure."

BARNARD'S CLASS DAY.

Eighty-two Seniors, in Caps and Gowns, Take Part in the Fun.

Eighty-two Barnard girls shone in the full glory of white dresses and black gowns and caps at the class-day exercises of the class of '06 in the Columbia University gymnasium yesterday. The afternoon was spent in good-natured fun, in which most of the girls, the Faculty, and the courses offered at Barnard were made the subjects of the seniors' jokes. The only serious matter on the programme was the valedictory, delivered by Miss Alice Haskell, one of the two Barnard '06 girls who got into the Phi Beta Kappa Society as juniors.

Miss Fairchild delivered the address to the undergraduates. Of course, she told the freshmen that they had no rights. To the other classes she gave equally good advice.

Miss Elizabeth Evans followed with the statistics of the class. These statistics were the result of class elections held some time ago, and kept secret until yesterday. Miss Evans caused much laughter when she announced that the average size of the shoes worn was No. 2 FF. The greatest aversion of the class proved to be work, while the greatest diversion was eating. Miss Evans gave statistics regarding everything except the mental development, which, she said, was so unimportant that she had omitted it. There was only one girl in the class, she said, who opposed matrimony, and she was married. Miss Evans announced that Catherine M. Post was the prettiest girl in the class.

The average height of the class, she said, was 5 feet 6 inches, and the average weight 126 pounds.

Miss Edith Somborn presented gifts to every member of the class. That made more fun.

In presenting a gift to Miss Nellie Oakes Darling, Miss Somborn announced Miss Darling's engagement to Howard Dickenson.

"In most cases," said Miss Somborn, "a man in proposing would say, 'Miss Darling, may I call you Nellie?' In this case, however, he said: 'Miss Nellie, may I call you darling!'"

At the close of the exercises the elections to the Phi Beta Kappa were announced. The new members are Miss Mabel Emma Brown, Miss Faith Delatour Chipperfield, Miss Grace Beatrice MacColl, Miss Edith Somborn, and Miss Elizabeth Iverson Toms, all of 1906, and Miss Gertrude Cannon and Miss Juliet Points of 1907.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Smith of this city, who is a brother of Bishop Mackay Smith of Philadelphia, will be one of the officiating clergymen at the wedding of Miss Helen Stuart Mackay Smith and Charles Lester Marlatt on July 5, in St. Jude's Chapel, Seal Harbor, Me. Bishop Mackay Smith, father of the bride, will perform the larger part of the ceremony. A small reception will follow at the residence of the Mackay Smiths, Wild Cliff cottage, and after a European trip Mr. and Mrs. Marlatt will make their home in Washington. David Fairchild of that city will be the best man, and the bride's attendants will be her two sisters, the Misses Virginia and Gladys Mackay-Smith.

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Dr. Clarence Fahnestock, a son of Harris C. Fahnestock of this city, and Miss Marguerite Sawyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Sawyer of Marion, Mass., were married in that town on Thursday. About a year ago his brother, Dr. Ernest Fahnestock, married Mrs. Georgette Perry, daughter of Ritzema de Grove.

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Arthur S. Burden, who gave last night at Sherry's his farewell bachelor dinner, had among his guests his brother, William P. Burden, who is to be his best man; William Stackpole, Philip Carroll, Joseph G. Willis, whose marriage to Miss Emily Mayer is set for June 30; Francis Roche, a brother of the prospective bride, Miss Cynthia Roche; James M. Waterbury, Jr., Charles S. Sargent, T. M. Robertson, and Louis C. Clark, Jr.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Ulman (Mrs. Pauline Cory Gallatin) have taken a cottage at Narragansett Pier for the Summer.

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Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt has arrived in town from Europe, as have also Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dodge.

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Joseph B. Thomas, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Thomas (Miss Annie Hill) of 763 Fifth Avenue, was the host last night at an Indian pow-wow at the country place of his parents, Valley Farm, near Middletown, Conn. Most of the guests went as cowboys and Indians and in other suitable costumes. There was a supper, consisting as much as possible of Indian and "Wild West" dishes, and a ghost dance at midnight.

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Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget (Miss Whitney) are occupying Lord Londesborough's house, in South Audley Street, London, which they rented for the season. Mr. Paget has just bought the house at 39 Berkeley Square, and is making extensive alterations in it. The Pagets will probably be able to move in later in the year. The house is next door to Lord Rosebery's and is a fine residence. Mrs. Paget has been entertaining her sister, Miss Dorothy Whitney.

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Mrs. Jack Leslie, who was Miss Yznaga, has taken the house 25 Seymour Street, London, until her own house, 12 Hallam Street, is vacant, it having been let for a short term.

THOMPSON & DUNDY QUIT THE HIPPODROME

Declare They Haven't Time for Their Other Enterprises.

THE EXPENSES VERY LARGE

Business Smaller Recently, It Is Said—A Difference with the Gates Party Over Seat Prices.

Frederic Thompson and Elmer S. Dundy formally resigned yesterday as managers of the New York Hippodrome. Mr. Thompson said the reason was that he and his partner could not handle the big amusement house and their other enterprises.

Announcement of their withdrawal was made at the office of John W. Gates, at 111 Broadway, where a meeting of the men most interested in the amusement enterprise was held in the morning.

Mr. Thompson was asked to reply to a rumor that $400,000, said to have been obtained from the National City Bank for the Hippodrome had been spent extravagently.

"The National City Bank," he replied, "has nothing to do with the Hippodrome. John W. Gates and H. S. Black are the chief owners. Mr. Dundy and I are retiring because of other enterprises. We cannot spend from twelve to fourteen hours at the Hippodrome and still look after other things. We still retain $550,000 in stock in the Hippodrome Company."

The company has issued $2,000,000 in stock and $1,500,000 of bonds. The big show house at Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue is the largest amusement place of its kind in the world. The ideas for such a building and the style of amusement give in it were those of Mr. Thompson. His success with Mr. Dundy had been such that there was no trouble in getting ample backing, although no little doubt was expressed by other amusement caterers as to the feasibility of the scheme as a profit maker in the long run.

It has been rumored recently that for the last few months the business has not measured up to the huge expense of the place and its attractions.

William H. Chesebrough, head of the United States Realty Company, was elected President of the Hippodrome Company in place of Mr. Dundy. No manager for the house has been selected yet. Many engagements for foreign acts and artists have been made by Thompson & Dundy, and these engagements will hold good for next season.

There may or may not have been the foundation for the present change in an incident of last Winter. While Mr. Thompson was in Europe the scale of prices at the Hippodrome was raised. It was not a successful move, and when Mr. Thompson returned there was a speedy return to the old scale. It was said then that there was a bitter fight over this, and that Thompson & Dundy threatened to quit unless they had their way. They got it.

All the same, everybody insisted yesterday that the parting of the ways between Mr. Gates and his friends and Thompson & Dundy was not the result of any disagreement, and that the gathering in Mr. Gates's office was familylike in its calm.

"There are many things we have to look after," said Mr. Thompson, referring to his reason for the withdrawal. "We are planning several parks in Europe on the same plan as Luna Park. Persons from abroad who have visited our shows at Coney Island want us to build similar places on the shores of foreign countries.

"Then, too, we have nine acres at Fort George. Ground will be broken there next month for our Vanity Fair Palace, and within a year we hope to have a resort that will equal Luna Park and a theatre that will be on the same style as the Hippodrome. The new park will be open all the year. Everything in it will be greater and larger than anything of its kind ever seen in this country."

GOOD-BYE TO "PETER PAN."

Maude Adams Ends Her Long Run in the Barrie Play To-night.

Maude Adams will close her long season in "Peter Pan" at the Empire Theatre to-night. For thirty-one weeks she has played "The Boy Who Wouldn't Grow Up" to audiences that have tested the capacity of the theatre.

She will go to her country place in the mountains on Monday for her vacation. After a short road tour the actress will return to the Empire in "Peter Pan" next December.

LIEBLERS 25 YEARS WEDDED.

Theatrical Manager Keeps an Anniversary at His Larchmont Home.

Theodore A. Liebler, of the theatrical firm of Liebler & Co., and his wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at their country home, The Larches, Riverside, Conn., yesterday. Their grounds were illuminated, and some 200 of their friends and acquaintances attended a reception there. Congratulatory cable messages and telegrams came from Hall Caine, Edmond Rostand, Eleanor Robson, and A. L. Erlanger. Among those present were Daniel O'Day, G. L. Wilmerding, and Hugh Dietzler.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One hundred members of the American Medical Association attended the performance of "The Governor's Son" at the Aerial Roof Garden, atop the New Amsterdam Theatre, last evening.

Oscar Hammerstein announces the appearance of "Dronsa, the talking face," an illusion from the London Hippodrome, at the Paradise Roof Garden in the week of July 1.

Rev. E. P. Johnson Made Professor.

Most of the afternoon session of the centennial meeting of the Reformed Church General Synod held yesterday was devoted to the election of a successor to the Rev. W. H. Demarest, the Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, who resigned from New Brunswick Seminary a short time ago to take the Presidency of Rutgers College. On the seventh ballot the Rev. E. P. Johnson of the First Reformed Church, Albany, was elected.

Court Won't Reinstate Corkhill.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has decided that John J. Corkhill, former complaint clerk in the Police Department, is not entitled to reinstatement. An opinion is written by Justice Miller reversing the lower court.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The weather continues unsettled and showery over the entire northern portion of the country and also in the South Atlantic States. Pressure is rising in the interior, but is again falling rapidly over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains. In the extreme West it is warmer.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly south, and unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Saturday, warmer in eastern portion; Sunday, fair, warmer; fresh south winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy, warmer in eastern portion; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	52	58	4 P. M.	67	68
6 A. M.	51	57	6 P. M.	71	65
9 A. M.	54	60	9 P. M.	50	62
12 M.	60	63	12 P. M.	54	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature 68 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum 57 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 36 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 89 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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The president of a great transcontinental railway,
The vice-president of a great New York bank,
The proprietor of a metropolitan newspaper,
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LYNDE HARRISON DEAD.

Was a Noted Lawyer and One of Connecticut's Foremost Citizens.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—Ex-Judge Lynde Harrison, one of the foremost citizens of the State, died this afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy suffered during the forenoon, while he was alone in his apartments at the New Haven House. Mrs. Harrison is at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., where the Judge delivered an address at the recent peace conference. He was born in New Haven and was 69 years old.

Judge Harrison was educated at Hopkins's Grammar School and Russel's Military Academy, New Haven, and at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1860. He served two terms in the State Senate in 1865-6. In 1871 he was made Judge of the City Court of New Haven, holding that office for three years. In the same year he changed his residence to Guilford, and was elected to the General Assembly from that town, which he continued to represent for the next six years.

In 1877 he was elected Speaker of the House; from July 1, 1877, until 1881, he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New Haven County, and in 1881 he was again returned to the lower house of the Legislature. He was leader of his party on the floor and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Since that time he held no public office, being engaged in private practice, principally as counsel for railroads and large corporations.

Judge Harrison was for many years prominent in politics. He was Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee in 1875-6, and again in 1884-6. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1876-80. He was opposed to the Republican Party's tariff and currency legislation of 1890, and in 1892 voted for Grover Cleveland, joining the Democratic Party on the tariff in that year. Judge Harrison was a delegate-at-large from Connecticut to the Democratic National Convention of 1896, and served on its Platform Committee.

He was married in 1867 to Sarah F. Plant of Branford, Conn., who died in 1879. His second wife, to whom he was married in 1886, was Harriet White of Waterbury, Conn.

SIR H. MACARTNEY DEAD.

Chancellor of the Chinese Legation in London Since 1885.

LONDON, July 8.—Sir Halliday Macartney, Counselor and Chief Secretary to the Chinese Legation in London since 1885, died suddenly this morning at his residence, Kenbank, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Edward Parsons Day.

Edward Parsons Day, a well-known resident of Brooklyn and Bay Ridge, died yesterday at the age of 84. He was a grandson of Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. At various times in his life he was a minister, a printer, and a journalist, and made a large fortune in real estate, retiring from business some years ago. He had several times been adjudged incompetent by the courts, but his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Brunner, succeeded in having the judgment withdrawn each time until a few months ago, when she failed in her appeal. Mr. Day was a Mason, and the Bay Star Lodge at Bay Ridge was named after him. A daughter and four sons survive.

Ex-Congressman F. S. Coolidge.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 8.—Ex-Congressman F. S. Coolidge died at his home in Fitchburg to-day of pneumonia. He leaves a wife, one daughter and a son, Marcus A. Coolidge. He was ill only three days.

Mr. Coolidge was prominently identified with large Fitchburg interests and was President of the Gardner, Westminster & Fitchburg Railroad. He was 64 years old, and was prominent in Democratic politics in Massachusetts. He served in the Fifty-second Congress.

Edwin B. Holden.

Edwin Babcock Holden, one of the best-known coal dealers in the city, died yesterday at his home, 323 Riverside Drive. He was the eldest son of Edwin R. Holden, and for years had an office in the Washington Building at 1 Broadway. He was a member of the Grolier and Players' Clubs and an alumnus of Columbia University.

Mr. Holden was 44 years old.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE S. HASKINS died at his home, 220 Rose Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was for many years a stock broker in Manhattan, but retired eight years ago. Mr. Haskins was 72 years old. He was a native of Roxbury, Mass. His wife, a son, and a daughter survive him.

JEREMIAH RICHARDS, a member of the silk commission house of Spielmann & Co. of Grand and Greene Streets, died at his Summer home in Stamford yesterday. His town house was at 352 West Eighty-seventh Street. He leaves a widow, a daughter, Mrs. George S. Ryer, and a son.

HENRY CLARE, JR., died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home in this city. He was devoted to amateur athletics, was a charter member of the St. George Athletic Club, and an all-around athlete. He was an official at every important athletic meet held around New York in the last fifteen years.

EDWARD ALEXANDER DUER died on Wednesday at the home of Lucius T. Gibbs, Hempstead, L. I. He was 86 years old, and had been ill for several months. Mr. Duer, whose home was at Weehawken, N. J., served in the First Artillery during the civil war, and at its close was retired with the rank of Brevet Major. He then went into the banking house of James King Sons, but had been out of active business for some time. His wife was Anna Van Buren, granddaughter of President Van Buren. Four sons and three daughters survive.

Mrs. MARY B. STRONG, widow of Samuel F. Strong, died on Thursday at her residence, 160 Willow Street. She was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1820. Her husband, who died two years ago, was for many years Superintendent of the Mayflower Mission during the time of Henry Ward Beecher. Mrs. Strong was an active worker for the mission, and was also a Sunday school teacher at Plymouth Church. She leaves no children.

Police Chaplains for Brooklyn.

Two police chaplains to serve in Brooklyn were appointed yesterday. They are the Rev. Duncan M. Genns, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, in Bushwick Avenue, and the Rev. William McGuirl of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, in Fourth Avenue. The new chaplains will begin their work next Tuesday.

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MARRIED.

CURRY—LANE.—On Thursday, June 7, 1906, in Brooklyn, by the Rev. Charles Shall, Grace Carter Lane to Robert Curry.

MARTIN—DE PEYSTER.—On Saturday, June 2, at Tivoli, N. Y., by Bishop Satterlee, assisted by the Rev. Richard Pope, Justine de Peyster, daughter of the late Col. Johnston L. de Peyster, to Howard Townsend Martin.

TRIMBLE—MERIAM.—On June 6, 1906, at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, Me., by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Berry, Mabel Meriam of Florence, Italy, daughter of the late Albert Spencer Meriam of Minneapolis, to Roswell Delmage Trimble of Summerville, S. C. Baltimore, Minneapolis, and European papers please copy.

UNDERHILL—O'DONOVAN.—On Wednesday, June 6, at Baltimore, Md., by the Rev. Lewis O'Donovan, Helen, daughter of Mrs. Charles O'Donovan, to Morris Underhill of New York.

WESTERVELT—WALDO.—On Wednesday, June 6, at Wiccopee, N. Y., by the Rev. Robert White, Elizabeth Woodhull, daughter of John Bruce Waldo, to Julien Durand Westervelt of Hackensack, N. J.

WISE—GRISWOLD.—At St. Ignatius's Church, West End Avenue, N. Y., on Thursday, June 7, 1906, by the rector, the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, D. D., Margaret Dunstan, only daughter of J. Roe Griswold, to Lester Drummond Wise, M. D., all of this city.

DIED.

ADLER.—On Thursday, June 7, Julius, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Adler, aged 26 years.
Funeral Sunday, June 10, from Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

ANGELL.—Anne Adelia, at Asheville, N. C., after a long illness, Thursday, June 8, age 62.
Interment privately at Hartford, Conn.

BARRETT.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Thursday morning, June 7, George Carter Barrett, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Monday, June 11, at 10 A. M. Interment private.
The Presidents, ex-Presidents and Officers of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York have been appointed a Committee to represent the Association at the funeral of Mr. Justice George C. Barrett of the New York Supreme Court, at the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 5 East 29th Street, on Monday, June 11, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.
They are requested to meet in the vestibule of the Church at 10:15 A. M.
S. B. BROWNELL, Secretary.

DAZIAN.—Emma Dazian, beloved wife of Henry Dazian, on Thursday morning, June 7th, 1906, in her 43d year.
Funeral services from her late residence, 142 West 44th, June 9th, Saturday, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

DRUMMOND.—On Wednesday, June 6, Sarah Wyman, wife of James F. Drummond.
Funeral services at her late residence, 436 West 22d St., on Saturday morning, June 9, at 11 o'clock.
Boston papers please copy.

DIED.

DUER.—On Friday, June 8, at the residence of Lucius T. Gibbs, Hempstead, L. I., Edward Alexander Duer, in the 67th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers.

DUNDES.—Leon, beloved father of David, Leopold, Harry, and Mrs. Sophie Green, (nee Dundes,) on June 7, aged 56 years.
Funeral on Sunday, June 10, at 9 A. M., from 5 East 119th St. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery.

GREENOUGH.—At her residence, Jamaica Plain, Mass., on June 6, in her 86th year, Anna Augusta, widow of David Stoddard Greenough and daughter of the late John Parkman, all of Boston.

HALL.—In this city, on Thursday, June 7, 1906, William F. Hall, son of the late Peleg and Sarah Marsh Hall of Providence, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of his nephew, Charles Forris Smith, Jr., 112 Benevolent St., Providence, on Monday, June 11, at 10 A. M.

HARRISON.—Suddenly at New Haven, June 8, 1906, Lynde Harrison, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, New Haven, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family.

HOLDEN.—Edwin Babcock Holden, at his residence, 323 Riverside Drive, June 8, 1906, in the 44th year of his age, eldest son of Edwin R. and Emmeline T. Holden.
Funeral services at his late residence Sunday, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HUGHES.—On June 8, at her late residence, 416 West 51st St., Mrs. Ann Hughes, mother of the Rev. John J. Hughes, (Paulist.)
Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and 9th Av., on Monday, June 11, at 10:30.

HUNT.—At Princeton, N. J., on June 8, 1906, Sarah C. Hunt, wife of Prof. T. W. Hunt.
Funeral services from her late residence, 48 Library Place, on Monday, June 11, at 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

JACKSON.—On Friday, June 8, Helen Mitchell, wife of Dr. Frank W. Jackson.
Services will be held at her residence, 555 Madison Av., on Sunday, June 10, at 4 P. M.

KLUGESCHEID.—In New York City on Thursday, June 7, Caroline, beloved wife of Richard Klugescheid.
Funeral will take place at New Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, June 10.

LARGE.—At Chappaqua, N. Y., on Friday, June 8, Walter Sidney, eldest son of Walter and the late Amelia M. Large, in the 22d year of his age.
Services private.

LEMBKE.—On June 8, 1906, at Hotel St. George, Emil L. Lembke.
Funeral service from 750 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, June 10, 1906, at 8 o'clock. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers.

MAYNARD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 6, Anne Campbell Walker, wife of Effingham Maynard, Jr.
Funeral services will be held at 80 Madison Av., on Saturday, 10 A. M.
Chicago papers please copy.

McBURNETT.—At the Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I., on the 8th inst, John W. McBurnett, husband of Emily Barbour McBurnett, aged 84 years.
Funeral services at the First Baptist Church, Pawtucket, Monday, June 11, at 2 P. M.

MEAD.—At Quaker Ridge, Greenwich, Conn., June 7, 1906, Solomon S. Mead, aged 80 years.
Funeral services at his late residence Saturday, June 9, at 4 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Greenwich Station for train arriving from the East at 1:40 P. M. and train leaving Grand Central Depot at 1:49 P. M.

MITCHELL.—On June 7, 1906, at his residence, Wildwood, Great Neck, L. I., Roland Greene, son of the late Roland Greene and Cornelia Post Mitchell.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Monday, June 11, at 10:15 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

NAIRNE.—On Wednesday, June 6, Rosalie Murray, widow of the late Prof. Charles Murray Nairne.
Funeral services at 67 East 54th St., Saturday, June 9, at 10 A. M.

PICARD.—On June 7, 1906, Theresa, beloved mother of Mrs. Joseph Rosenzweig.
Interment private.
Detroit and San Francisco papers please copy.

RICHARDS.—At Stamford, Conn., Friday, June 8, 1906, Jeremiah Richards of 352 West 87th St., New York City, in his 62d year.
Funeral services at Stamford, private. Boston papers please copy.

SCHLESINGER.—In New York City, on June 8, Margaret Brisbane, daughter of the late Frank and Jane Clephane Schlesinger, in the 23d year of her age.
Funeral private.

TIEMANN.—Suddenly, on Friday, June 8, 1906, Julius Henry, son of Julius W. and Jane Stephenson Tiemann.
Funeral services at 7 P. M. Sunday, June 10, from his late residence, 802 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WALTER.—In New York City, June 8, 1906, in her 76th year, Caroline Elizabeth Walter, widow of Thomas Walter.
Funeral services at her late residence, 61 Hart St., Brooklyn, Monday, June 11, 1906, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

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THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, June 8, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	2c	2½c	2c	2½c
2,500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼
100	Consol. T. & T.	42	43¼	42	43¼
200	Cons. Cotton Oil	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
200	Am. Locomotive	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
1,600	Am. Locomotive pf	92⅝	93	91	91
100	Am. Sugar Ref.	135	135	135	135
2,500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
600	Am. Woolen	57	57½	57	57
10	Am. Woolen pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
1,340	A., T. & S. F. pf.	97½	97½	96½	96½
200	Balt. & Ohio	110	110½	109¾	110
3,580	Brook. R. T.	85¾	85¾	84¾	84¾
50	Ches. & Ohio	50	50	50	50
200	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
5,700	C., M. & St. P.	174⅜	176¼	174⅜	176¼
6,240	C., R. I. & P.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
100	Consol. Gas	146½	147	144¼	144¼
30	Den. & R. G.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
2,000	Erie	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	Louis. & Nash.	150½	150½	148¾	148¾
250	Mo., K. & T.	36½	36½	35½	35½
1,850	N. Y. Cent.	137¾	138	137¾	137¾
20	Nat. Lead	76¾	78½	76¾	76¾
70	N. Y. Central	140¾	141¼	140¾	140¾
70	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
5,300	Penn.	133⅝	134	133⅜	133¾
50	Pitts. St. Car.	55½	55½	55½	55½
41,668	Reading	145¾	146¾	144¾	144¾
400	Rep. Steel	30⅝	31	30¼	30½
420	Rock Island	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼
2,500	So. Pacific	67	67¼	66	66
200	So. Railway	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
20	Tenn. Coal & Iron	153½	153½	153½	153½
110	Texas Pac.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
1,300	Union Pac.	152¾	153¾	151¾	151¾
3,850	U. S. Steel	41¼	41¾	41	41¼
420	U. S. Steel pf.	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¼
40	Wabash	21½	21½	21½	21½

112,926

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline; Call Money Rates, 2¾@3½ Per Cent.

Market Yields to Wheat News and Cash Decrease.

Another rise in wheat prices on the grain markets upon the receipt of unfavorable advices regarding crops and the publication of preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week, forecasting a loss of half a million in cash by the banks in spite of the inflow of money from San Francisco during the week, exercised enough influence over yesterday's stock market to check the upward tendency of the morning hours and to bring about almost universal losses at the close of the day. As on Thursday, professional activity concentrated upon different groups of stocks in rotation throughout the day, but the success of this system of trading was impaired by the persistent feeling of uncertainty regarding to-day's bank statement and the depression caused by the movements in the grain markets. One or two issues, conspicuously Delaware & Hudson and Lehigh Valley, sold up sharply and managed to retain the greater portion of their advances, in spite of the otherwise general weakness of the closing hours. Consolidated Gas also moved upward upon the announcement of the Circuit Court decision continuing the injunction in favor of the company granted by the lower court, but the influence of this partially favorable decision dwindled upon a closer reading, which seemed to make it plain that consumers who were willing to accept the possibility of suits could still refuse to pay the old rate, the only positive benefit to the company apparently lying in the fact that no penalty would attach to any effort it might make to collect upon this old rate. Outside of this particular item of news other developments of the day of interest to the market were confined to changes in the crop situation and in the money market position.

The loss of some $500,000 in cash, which preliminary estimates of the currency movement agree upon, affected sentiment adversely, largely for the reason that the receipts of money from San Francisco earlier in the week and the nominal demand for it for stock market purposes had encouraged hopes of a substantial cash gain by the banks. It may still prove that such a gain has been made, for, just as last week's bank return, owing to the failure of the average system, failed to exhibit the banks in as strong a position as they actually occupied, so to-day's statement may bring both a correction of the previous discrepancy and may gain from the fact that some of the loss sustained by the banks to the Sub-Treasury was occasioned by the return of Government deposits, which have been actually offset by receipts of gold. Outside of such loans as have been contracted for the purpose of meeting syndicate payments upon new issues of securities, there has been apparently no occasion for any substantial increase in the loan account. Here, however, the actual situation may prove to have been affected by the reported transfer to this city from London of loans arranged there for the purpose of carrying stocks or of securing funds while money rates were relatively high some weeks ago. Trading on the London Stock Exchange was held in check by reports of another issue of Irish land stock, and in Paris similar conditions prevailed as a result of the disquieting St. Petersburg situation and the prospect of the imposition of an income tax.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Laclede Gas Light Co. common and preferred stocks.
Morris & Essex Railroad.
North Butte Mining Co.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad regular guaranteed stock.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. preferred stock.
Union Traction Co. of Philadelphia.
United States Leather Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Consolidated Mercur Gold Mining Co.
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.
Globe-Wernicke Co. on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3½ per cent., with the last loans at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $295,763,403; balances, $11,737,478. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,249,258.

The local banks have lost since Friday $639,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $5,607,000.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 10 points lower, at $4.8585@$4.8590. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8375 and cables at $4.8635@$4.8640. Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ less 1-16 for long and 5.17½ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 94 less 1-32 and 94⅜; guilders, 40.04.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—Par. @10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d per ounce, and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .19@.18½, 500 Bull Frog National Bank at .52, 1,100 Comstock at .23@.22, 300 Elkton at .46, 300 Hale & Norcross at .02, 400 May Queen at .27, 100 Ontario at 2.50, 100 Ophir at 4.00, 500 Pharmacist at .05, and 100 Tonopah Nevada at .18½.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$163,229,846
Gold coin and bullion	82,338,397
Gold certificates	43,475,160
Silver coin and bullion	9,051,218
Silver certificates	4,520,612
United States notes	11,470,203
Treasury notes of 1890	24,985
National banknotes	13,253,018
Total receipts this month	13,971,221
Total receipts this year	553,318,855
Total expenditures this month	10,440,000
Total expenditures this year	548,825,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$532,077,839
Silver dollars	475,045,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,467,000
Total	$1,044,589,869
General fund	171,631,202
Deposits in National banks	93,421,681
In Philippine Treasury	4,299,828
Awaiting reimbursement	295,407
Current liabilities	106,418,272

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, June 8, 1906.

Total sales June 8, 1906 588,006
From Jan. 1, 1906 132,072,891
Corresponding date last year 128,495,876

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22¾	22½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co	23	23	22½	22¾	— ⅜
108½	108⅝	54,400	*Amal. Copper Co	109¾	110¾	108½	108⅝	— 1
26½	27	1,200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	27½	27¾	27	27	— ½
26½	27¼	900	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	28½	27¾	28½	27½	+ ½
41¾	42¼	500	Am. Car & F. Co	42	42	41½	41¾	— ⅛
102	103¼	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	102	102¾	102	102¾	+1
33½	33¾	7,400	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅝	34⅝	32¾	35⅝	+1½
220	230	200	Am. Express	226	228	226	228	+ ½
6¼	6⅜	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	...
32	32½	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32½	+ ¼
64½	64⅝	1,650	Am. Ice Securities Co	64⅛	64⅞	64	64½	+ ⅞
23¾	23½	1,600	*Am. Linseed Co	22	24	23	23	+ ¾
43¾	44¾	700	*Am. Linseed Co. pf	44½	44⅝	45¼	45¼	—1½
73	73½	7,300	*Am. Locomo. Co	72⅝	73⅝	70¾	71	—1
115½	116	10	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	116	116	116	116	...
46	47	900	Am. Pneumat. Serv	45	48	45	47	+2¼
79	81	800	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	80	80⅞	80	80⅞	+2⅝
156½	156⅝	13,150	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	158¼	158¾	156½	158⅝	+1½
119	119⅝	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	119⅝	119⅝	119½	119½	— ⅛
12	12½	500	Am. Steel Founds	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
46½	48	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf	47½	47½	46	46¾	—1⅝
136⅜	137	2,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	136⅞	137¾	136⅜	136⅝	...
103⅝	104	2,815	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	104	104⅞	103½	103½	+ ⅜
40¼	40⅝	11,660	*Am. Woolen Co	39⅞	41⅝	39⅞	40	+ ⅛
283	290½	13,000	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	271	271⅝	269	269⅝	—2½
90⅜	90½	25,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90⅝	91⅝	90¼	90⅝	+ ⅜
102¾	103	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅞	103	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
147	148½	800	Atlantic Coast Line	148⅝	148⅝	147½	147½	—1½
110	110¼	6,160	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	110¾	109⅝	110	— ⅝
84⅛	84¼	12,825	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	86⅛	86⅝	84¼	84¼	— ⅝
125	135	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	130	...
16⅜	18	100	Brunswick City	17	17	17	17	— ½
67½	68⅛	300	Canada Southern	68½	68⅞	68⅛	68⅞	+ ⅝
159⅜	160¼	1,200	Canadian Pacific	161	161	159⅝	159⅝	—1¼
42½	43	5,500	Central Leather Co	42½	43⅛	42½	43	+1
237	238	800	Central R. R. of N. J.	237	237⅝	237	237⅜	+1
58⅝	59	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59⅝	58⅛	58⅝	+ ⅜
77	78½	200	Chicago & Alton pf	78	78	78	78	+ ½
19¼	19¼	50	Chicago Great West	19½	19⅝	19¼	19¼	...
30½	31	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	30¾	30¾	30	30	— ⅛
176⅞	176⅞	23,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177¾	178⅛	176¾	176⅞	—1⅛
186	187	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	187	187	187	187	+1
204	205	3,110	Chicago & Northw	203	205	203	204	+1
5½	5⅝	1,000	Chicago Union Trac	5¾	5⅞	5	5⅝	— ⅜
13⅝	14	500	Chi. Union Trac. pf	15	15	13⅝	13⅝	—1⅛
57⅞	57⅞	19,915	Colorado Fuel & Iron	60	60¼	57⅜	57⅝	—1¾
34¼	34⅞	1,900	Colorado & Southern	34½	34⅞	33⅞	34⅞	...
70	70½	400	Col. & South. 1st pf	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅝	+ ⅝
51⅛	51⅝	900	Col. & South. 2d pf	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ⅝
144	144½	13,300	Consolidated Gas	147	147	144	144	—1
22¾	22⅞	2,100	Corn Products Ref.	23	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
82	82½	467	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82	82¼	82	82	+ ¼
224½	225	11,430	Delaware & Hudson	217	225⅛	217	223	+10
545	555	100	Del., Lack. & West	550	550	550	550	+ ½
46⅜	46½	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	46⅝	47½	46¼	46¾	— ⅛
88½	90	300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	89½	89½	89	89	— ⅛
62½	62⅝	400	*Distillers Securities	62½	62¾	62½	62½	+ ⅛
45⅞	45¾	12,100	Erie	46¾	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
79½	80	220	Erie 1st pf	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+ ⅛
71⅛	71½	730	Erie 2d pf	71½	71⅞	71⅝	71¾	— ⅛
98½	98⅝	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	98½	98⅝	98¼	98¼	— ⅜
171	172	300	General Electric	172¾	172¾	171¾	172½	+ ⅝
305½	306	700	Great Northern pf	307	307	306½	306½	—1½
48	48¼	700	Havana Electric	48	48¼	48	48¼	— ⅝
134	134½	200	Hocking Valley	134	134	134	134	+3
184½	185	2,645	Illinois Central	184½	184½	182⅝	182⅝	—1½
51⅝	52	3,311	*Interbor.-Met	51⅝	51⅝	50½	50⅝	— ¼
85¼	86	2,110	*Interbor.-Met. pf	85¼	85⅜	85	85	...
20⅛	20½	1,200	Internat. Paper Co	20⅛	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
54	54½	100	Internat. Steam Pump	54	54	54	54	— ½
88	88½	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	88	88	88	88	+1½
28¼	28½	300	Iowa Central	28¼	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
52½	53	1,100	Iowa Central pf	52½	53¼	52¾	53⅛	+1½
75½	76	650	Kanawha & Michigan	75½	76	75½	76	+ ⅝
62½	62¾	800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62½	62¾	62½	62½	+ ⅛
69¼	69¾	100	Long Island	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ⅝
149⅞	150	5,460	Louisville & Nash	149⅞	150¾	148¾	149	—1
152	152	100	Manhattan Elevated	152	152	152	152	...
112	113	200	*Met. Street Railway	112	113	112	113	+2
23	23	200	Mexican Central	23	23	23	23	— ⅝
70½	70½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	70½	70½	70½	70½	— ½
175¼	175¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	175¼	175¼	175¼	175¼	+ ½
38⅜	38⅝	3,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	38⅝	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ½
69¾	69⅞	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	69¾	69⅞	69⅝	69¾	— ⅛
97¼	97½	8,800	Missouri Pacific	97¼	98⅞	97	97¼	— ⅛
67	68½	2,500	*National Biscuit Co	67	68⅞	67	68¼	+2½
17⅝	17⅝	8,160	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17⅝	17⅝	16¾	16¾	— ⅞
76½	76⅝	400	*National Lead Co	76½	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅞
100½	101¼	420	*National Lead Co. pf	100½	101¼	100¼	101¼	+ ⅝
144	144	600	*New York Air Brake	144	144	142	142	—6½
141¼	141⅝	2,700	New York Central	141¼	141⅝	140⅞	140⅝	— ⅛
70¼	70½	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70¼	70½	69	69½	— ⅛
87¼	87½	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	87¼	87¼	87¼	87½	— ½
51⅜	51⅝	1,065	N. Y., Ont. & West	51⅜	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
3,200	88⅝	23	Norfolk & Western	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
90	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf	90	90	90	90	...
97½	97½	2,200	North American	97½	97½	97¼	97½	+ ½
212¾	212⅝	200	Northern Pacific	212¾	212⅝	211	211	—1⅝
138¾	138⅝	24,300	Pacific Coast	138¾	138⅝	138¾	138¾	...
133¼	133½	1,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	133¼	134	133¼	133¼	...
93⅞	93⅞		People's Gas, Chicago	93⅞	93⅞	92½	92½	—1½
14	14	100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	...
54	54	500	Pressed Steel Car	54	54	53½	53½	— ¼
99	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	99	99	99	99	...
230	230	100	Pullman Company	230	230	230	230	—1
56	56	500	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	55	55	—1¾
101¼	101¼	500	*Ry. Steel Sp. pf., x d	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
144¾	145¾	98,700	Reading	144¾	145¾	144¼	144½	— ½
30¾	31	3,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30¾	31	30½	30½	— ⅝
105	105½	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	105	105½	105	105	...
26¾	26¾	13,300	Rock Island Co	26¾	26¾	26	26⅛	...
66	66⅞	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf	66	66⅞	66	66	...
46¾	47	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	47	47	46¾	47	...
22¾	22¾	100	St. Louis Southw	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅝
55	55	100	St. Louis Southw. pf	55	55	55	55	— ½
80¾	80¾	600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	80¾	80¾	80	80	— ½
67	67½	12,600	Southern Pacific	67	67½	66	66	— ⅛
119¾	119¾	120	Southern Pacific pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ⅛
88⅞	89	4,800	Southern Ry., ext	88⅞	89	88¼	88⅝	— ⅛
99¼	99¼	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99¼	99¼	99	99	— ⅛
155½	156¼	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	155½	156¼	155	155½	— ⅛
34¼	34⅝	2,400	Texas & Pacific	34¼	34⅝	33⅞	34⅛	...
83¼	85⅜	700	Toledo Rys. & Light	83¼	85⅜	83¼	85¼	+2½
33¼	33¼	100	Toledo Rys. & Light pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
48¼	48¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	48¼	48¾	48¼	48⅝	— ⅜
115¼	115½	115	Twin City R. T.	115	115	115	115	— ⅛
152⅜	152⅝	51,500	Union Pacific	152⅜	152⅝	151¼	151⅝	— ⅛
65⅝	65⅞	700	United Rys. Invest	65⅝	65⅞	65	65	— ⅛
73¼	73⅝	170	United Rys. Inv. pf	73¼	73⅝	73¼	73⅝	— ⅛
51⅝	52¼	650	Kanawha & Michigan	51⅝	52¼	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅜
13	13	100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	13	13	13	13	+1⅛
89	89	100	*U. S. Leather	89	89	89	89	...
81	82	300	*U. S. Realty & Im. Co	81	82	81	82	+ ½
51½	51¾	200	*U. S. Ref. & Ref. pf	51½	51¾	51¼	51½	+ ¼
41¼	41¾	26,750	*U. S. Rubber	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
106⅞	106¾	3,100	U. S. Steel	106⅞	106⅞	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅛
42⅞	43	4,900	U. S. Steel pf	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43	— ⅛
110	110¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	110	110¼	110	110¼	+1
45	45	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	45	45	44½	44½	—1
64	64	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	64	64	64	64	...
21½	21½	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
49¾	50	1,700	Wabash	49¾	50	49½	49½	...
43	43	200	Wabash pf	43	43	43	43	— ⅝
92⅞	93	630	Western Maryland	92⅞	93	92⅜	93	+ ⅜
19	19½	500	Western Union Tel	19½	19⅞	19	19	— ⅛
25	25¾	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	26	26⅛	25⅜	25⅝	— ⅜
52¾	53	100	Wisconsin Central	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ⅜

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 8.—The local money market continues slightly easier.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 20c discount; clearings, $24,143,343; balances, $1,161,853; Sub-Treasury debit, $117,717.

There was considerable profit taking in the local market to-day, and prices were a shade lower all around. Traders and commission houses were both sellers, especially in the afternoon, when the New York market began to show weakness. There was good support to be seen in many places, and the reaction is thought to be but natural. Some of the copper shares continued strong throughout, but those that have recently had a good rise were the ones to react the most, although no severe decline is anywhere seen. American Pneumatic was a feature of strength, advancing to 24½ on large commission buying orders, helped along by the traders. Closing prices were generally heavy and around the lowest point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼
40,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1,000	C., B. & Q. Nb. ex. 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, (1913)	100½	100½	100½
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

RAILROADS.

100	Atchison	91½	91½	91½
6	Atchison pf	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜
2	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
5	Boston Suburban	21½	21½	21½
5	*Boston & Maine	178¼	178¼	178¼
21	Boston & Maine pf	171	171	171
1	C., J. R. & S. Y.	161	161	161
15	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	121	121	121
2,045	Mass. Electric	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,085	Mass. Electric pf	73	73	73
460	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194¼	193	193
25	Pere Marquette pf	53	53	53
200	Union Pacific	152½	151⅝	151⅝
22	West End	98	97½	97½
6	West End pf	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

200	American	138½	138	138½
668	Mexican	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
67	New England	136	135	135
10	Western pf	92½	92½	92½

MISCELLANEOUS.

400	Am. Agl. Chem.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
15	Am. Agl. Chem. pf.	96	96	96
8,155	Am. Pneu. Service	24½	22⅜	23½
1,320	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40½	40	40½
270	*Am. Sugar	137½	136½	136⅝
50	*Am. Sugar pf	136¼	136¼	136¼
1,500	Am. Woolen	41⅜	39⅞	41½
60	Am. Wool. pf	106⅜	106½	106½
250	East Boston Land	9	9	9
5,530	Mass. Gas	63⅝	63½	63⅝
601	Mass. Gas. pf	89½	89	89
2	Pullman	230	230	230
237	Swift & Co	104½	104	104½
50	United Fruit	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
100	United Shoe Machine	31	31	31
195	United Shoe M. pf	31	30⅞	31
975	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41¼	41¼
50	U. S. Steel pf	106½	106⅛	106½
5	Westinghouse pf	77½	77½	77½

MINING.

410	Adventure	6¼	6	6¼
4,534	Amalgamated	110½	108⅜	109⅝
140	Atlantic	30⅞	30½	30½
225	Arcadian	8¾	8¾	8¾
175	Atlantic	14¾

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Weaker Market and Smaller Sales on the Curb.

Activity in Havana Tobacco Common the Feature of the Industrial List.

Curb stocks yesterday were inclined to recede under selling in fair volume. The activity in the industrial list, which has been marked this week, was led yesterday by the movement in Havana Tobacco, which sold 9,700 shares of the common stock. The trading in this issue was somewhat irregular, ranging between 25 and 26¼, the close being at 25¼, which was a net loss of ¼ point on the day. Bethlehem Steel and Mackay Companies common continued to occupy prominent places in the trading, though both lost fractionally under the selling. Mining shares were sluggish, and the trading in this quarter of the market was without special interest. Boston Copper was the most active issue, and lost 1⅜ points on transactions of 4,400 shares. The close was 28⅝.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Can pf..	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62¼
100	A.De.F.W.T.	$1.05	$1.05	$1.05	$1.05
5	Am. Tobacco	440	440	440	440
301	A. W. P. pf.	26½	*27¼	26¾	27
1,120	Beth. S. Cor.	32½	35⅜	32¾	32¾
215	B. S. C. pf..	89	*93¼	89	89¼
9,700	Hav. Tob....	25¼	26¼	25	25¼
200	H. Tob. pf..	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼
200	I. M. M. pf..	31¼	31¾	31¼	31⅝
2,100	Mackay Cos..	75⅝	76⅜	74⅞	75
500	Mack. Cos. pf	74½	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝
25	Man. Transit	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	Merg.-Hon....	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
55	R. B. P. pf..	110	110	110	110
10	Standard Oil.	620	620	620	620
800	Taxameter ..	9	9¼	9	9¼
550	Un. P. & P..	3	3	2¾	2¾

RAILROADS.

600	Chi. Subway	54	54½	53¾	54½
100	C. C. Central	77	77	77	77
100	C. C. C. pf.	74	74	74	74
24	No. S. stubs	250	250	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

4,400	Bos. Copper	29¾	29⅞	28¾	28½
300	Brit. C. Cop.	8	8	8	8
200	C. Coal....	34	34	33¾	33¾
600	Copper Sec..	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35⅜
2,000	Cum.-Ely M.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
200	Dom. C., new	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Fur. C. Cop.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
150	Giroux Min..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1,000	Gold Hill ..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,500	Jumbo Cons..	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
3,700	Greene C. C.	26⅜	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞
1,700	Greene G.-S..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000	Guan. Con....	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
1,400	Mic. Gold M.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	Mines Co. of America	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
2,903	Mitchell Min.	*7⅛	7⅛	*6⅞	7
100	Mont.-S. Con.	16	16	16	16
8,500	Nev. Con. C.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
400	N.-U.M. & S.	4	4¼	4	4¼
2,800	Nip. M. Co..	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
900	P. Met. Cor..	5½	5½	5½	5½
4,000	Tn. Cop. Co..	1 7-10	1¾	1 7-16	1½
1,400	United Cop..	64½	64¾	63¾	63¾
175	Utah Apex..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅛
2,150	Utah Copper.	*20½	20¾	20⅛	20⅜
200	W. K. Cop...	½	½	½	½

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. W. P. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
10,000	Brook. Union Gas deb. 6s	135	135	135	135
5,000	Cedar H. M. & Milling 6s	98½	98½	98¼	98¼
1,025,000	Del. & H. 4s	108⅞	110½	108⅞	110⅝
14,000	Havana T. 5s	70	70	70	70
6,000	Int. M.M.4½s	78	78	77⅞	77⅞
10,000	Public S. 5% notes & int.	95½	95¼	95¼	95⅜
32,000	West. E. 5s, w. & int.	97½	97⅝	97½	97½

*Odd lots. †Sells ex dividend. ‡Sells ex rights. §Per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 8. Bid.	Asked.	June 7. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7¾
American Can pf	62½	62¾	62½	63
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	95c	$1.05	95c	$1.05
American De Forest (comm'l)			$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104½	106½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	91	91½		
American Tobacco	430	445	420	440
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4⅛
Am. Writing Paper pf	26¾	27	26¼	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	87½	86¾	87½
Bamberger-Delamar	6	7	6½	7⅛
Baltakala			14	14½
Bethlehem	31½	32⅜	31½	32½
Bethlehem Steel pf	88½	89½	88½	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	112	116
Boston Copper	28½	28⅝	30¼	30⅜
British Col. Copper	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Buffalo Gas	7	7¼	7	7¼
Butte Coalition	32⅞	34	33⅜	34⅛
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Central Foundry	5⅞	6¼	6	6¼
Central Foundry pf	22	22⅝	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼
Chicago Pneu. Tool		50		50
Chicago Subway	53½	54½	53½	54
Con. Rubber Tire	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds		30		30
Copper Securities	35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
Cripple Creek Central			73¾	
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	72		74	
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	7¼	7	7⅛
Del. & Hudson 4s	110¼	110½	108½	108⅝
Dominion Copper, new	2⅛	2¾	2⅛	2⅝
Electric Boat			20	
Electric Boat pf	70	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Furnace Creek	3⅜	3¼	3¼	3⅜
Giroux	9⅞	10¼	9¾	10¼
Gold Hill	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾
Granby Con	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	12
Greene Con. Copper	25⅞	26	26¼	26½
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Guanajuato Con	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Guggenheim Explor'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	98	102	95	101
Havana Tobacco	25	25¼	25¼	25½
Havana Tobacco pf	36	38	35½	38
Havana Tobacco 6s	69	70½	70	71
Houston Oil	8¼	8½	8½	9
Houston Oil pf	45	50	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31½	31⅝	31½	32
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	77⅞	78½		
International Salt	34	35	33½	35
International Salt 5s	65	69	65	69
Lackawanna Steel	71	73	68	71
Lord & Taylor	118	123	113	120
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	74¾	75¼	75¼	76
Mackay Companies pf	74½	75	74½	75
Manhattan Transit	3½	3¾	3¼	3⅝
Miami Gold Mining	4½	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Mitchell Mining	6⅜	7¼	7¼	7⅝
Mines Co. of America	$1.32	$1.35		
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅝	16	15¾	16
Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19⅛
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys.	33¼	34¼	32	33
New Orleans Rys. pf	81¼	82½	80	82
N. O. Ry. 4½s and int.	89¼	90¼	89½	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	5⅜	6½	5¾	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.			44	45
N.Y.& Q. El. L. & P. pf			65	75
Nipissing Mines Co	5¼	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
North Securities stubs	225	250	225	250
Otis Elevator	50	53	50	53
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Manufacturing	3¼	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Seaboard Company	30⅜	32	30¼	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	60½	59	61
Standard Milling pf	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80½	81	80½	81
Standard Oil	618	623	620	625
Taxameter	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9⅜
Tennessee Copper	42½	43½	42¾	44
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension			9½	10
Tonopah Mining			18	19
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	63½	64	64	64¾
United Copper pf			94	98
United Cigar Mfg			40	43
United Cigar Mfg pf			97½	98
United Lead deb. 6s	79	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp	2⅝	2⅞	2⅜	3
Utah Apex	6	6¼	5⅞	6⅛
Utah Copper	20½	20¾	30	30⅜
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97⅝	97¾	97½	97⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal both for spot and future delivery gained 2s. 6d. in the London market yesterday. The closing prices were £86 and £85 respectively. Pig tin closed strong at £1 advance in both spot and futures to £183 5s. and £182 10s. respectively. Lead was unchanged at £17. Spelter was firm at £27 15s. Iron warrants were strong; standard foundry up 4d. at 50s. 6d. and Middlesboro up 5d. at 50s. 9d.

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The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.90	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	40.00	40.25	39.80	40.00

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The speculator who is long of stocks at higher prices knows how the mouse of the proverb felt when it got into the trap. It didn't want any cheese; all it wanted was to get out.

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The interests who control the Consolidated Gas Company sell almost every other kind of light you can think of. If the consumer of gas should become obstinate and determine to use, say, electricity he would still be patronizing the Consolidated Gas Company, since it also controls the electric lighting business in Greater New York. Then he might think of kerosene, but the consumer of kerosene buys it from the Standard Oil Company, and the Standard Oil interests would be making up on one hand what they were losing on the other through their investments in gas. As a last resort you might think of using candles, but candles, as everybody does not know, are one of the Standard Oil Company's most important by-products.

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On Thursday Consolidated Gas stock advanced very sharply on rumors that the injunction restraining the city from enforcing the eighty-cent gas law would be continued. It was continued, but a reading of the court's order leaves one under the impression that it is optional with the individual consumer whether he shall pay 80 cents or a dollar, and this is hardly the kind of victory the Consolidated Gas Company was expecting, or, at least, that would be the inference drawn from the coincidence that immediately upon the publication of the order the stock declined again. On Thursday's advance, which was engineered almost wholly at the expense of the short interest, the selling of the stock, brokers thought, was stronger than the buying. A considerable short interest had survived in the stock from the last decline, and this probably has been much reduced by the advance this week. Pending the further progress of the litigation, or, as Judge Lacombe says, while the company is having its day in court, it can hardly be expected that the dividend rate will exceed 4 per cent., and a 4 per cent. stock selling at 145 yields the investor less than 3 per cent. Moreover, a bull campaign in the stock might weaken the company's plea of confiscation.

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The same crowd that is bulling other stocks had Colorado Fuel up to 64⅝ only three days ago, and circulated false rumors of competitive buying to account for the stock's rapid advance. The stock sold yesterday at 57⅝. Very few Wall Street persons were fooled by talk of a purchase of the property, and a guarantee of dividends by the United States Steel Corporation, or by any of the other reports sent out to help the manipulation, but no doubt the stock was innocently bought by some outsiders. It is this sort of thing which exposes the present bull leadership to unfriendly criticism. Because stockholders refused to buy $2,000,000 of new stock, with a bonus in bonds, when that privilege was offered to them last April, Colorado Fuel declined from above 60 to 40, and still it could be reported this week that control of the stock was being bought for the United States Steel Corporation above 60.

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The story of yesterday's stock market from a trader's point of view is briefly told. It got very dull in the forenoon, notwithstanding a sensational rise in Delaware & Hudson, and in the last hour a moderate selling movement disclosed a very narrow demand for stocks. Prices declined easily in the late trading.

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The weakness of recent manipulation on the bull side of the market has been the unwillingness of the bull crowd to take stocks freely. It bids up prices with great flourish and noise, but when it begins to meet stocks on the advance it desists. That was evidently what happened on Thursday in Amalgamated Copper. The bull crowd carried it above 110 with a rush, but it was apparently afraid to take the amount of stock which it would have had to buy to establish a market over that figure. The stock declined to 109⅝ after very heavy trading above 110. It opened yesterday at 109¾, declined to 109½, and then was carried up once more to 110⅛, where a lot of stock was again forthcoming, and there the demonstration was abandoned—at least, temporarily. The stock fell back to 108½. The same thing has been even more conspicuous in Steel common, which has been repeatedly carried up to 42 and no higher, evidently for want of courage on the bull crowd's part to go ahead and take stock above that figure. There are, perhaps, too many folks who have stocks to sell on a scale up. They hope the market will go up, so that they may sell to advantage, but they are not keen to risk increasing their holdings by assisting to put prices up. If others will go in and advance prices, they will stand off and applaud vigorously, but at the same time they will sell quietly on the other fellow's market.

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It is a question whether the professional bull element has been able to get any profits this week. It had a market on Thursday on which it might have sold a few stocks, but it probably got more stocks than it wanted yesterday and found a very limited demand when it tried to sell.

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The underwriting of the Wabash debenture B exchange promises to be the most popular piece of financing that has been brought out under Gould auspices for a long time. The applications are already coming in. There are several reasons for this. The prospect of getting the debenture B bonds out of the way has brought about a change of feeling toward the Wabash stocks. The settlement, moreover, will placate a formidable minority of Wabash security holders whose alternate intentions were unfriendly in the extreme.

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An interview "on the situation," given in Chicago by Mr. Vanderlip on Thursday and published in Wall Street after the close of the stock market that day, was somewhat of a shock to those operators who had been pretending that they were in line with the "National City Bank interests" on the bull side of the market. It took some other folks by surprise, especially on the subject of the money market's future. Mr. Vanderlip says the monetary outlook is not clear and that it is "rash to predict that money rates will be low and cash abundant after sixty days, though easy now." He pronounces himself a bull on conditions, as everybody is, but sounds a note of warning to those who would run a bull campaign in the stock market on the idea that it can be cheaply and safely financed. Cheap money on call, or for short periods of time, meets the requirements of professional speculators of that restless class whose operations are of week-to-week character, but it does not satisfy the man who would take a position on the bull side for a long pull. He wants his money for a long term, and when he is asked to pay more for time money than dividend-paying stocks yield on their market valuation he is likely to become a little conservative.

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Brokers who have been watching the stock closely say that Pennsylvania acts as if it were being steadily sold. It rallies feebly when the other market is strong and declines easily when the general list is weak. One wonders why there has not been a demonstration against the large short interest which is supposed to have accumulated in the stock. The appearances are that this short interest is being depended upon for support.

The recent initiative on the bull side of Amalgamated Copper has not been of a sort to impress the Street favorably, and there is some suspicion that the interests which ultimately control the movements of this stock are doing very little in it one way or the other. It acts as if it were in the hands of an independent pool, and this, indeed, is believed to be the case. There is said to be one pool holding 60,000 shares accumulated somewhere between 105 and 108. The Western crowd also has a big line of the stock, according to current report, besides a large interest in Anaconda. Impatient bulls who have complained of the dilatory actions of Amalgamated Copper in the last few weeks have been told that the aim was to create a large short interest, and then followed assertions that a large bear account had been trapped, but on Thursday's advance to 110⅝ no great short interest was disclosed, and the reaction yesterday to 108⅛ convinced some traders that the bull crowd had been trying to sell stock on the level of 110. Bullish information on the stock has been industriously circulated day after day, and if such information has not been used to help somebody sell it has been simply wasted.

MAY SETTLE STOCK DISPUTE.

It Grew Out of the Interborough-Metropolitan Merger.

The dispute between buyers and the sellers of Interborough-Metropolitan stocks under the first plan, which was announced last December and modified in January, has been taken under consideration by the Arbitration Committee of the New York Stock Exchange. It was said yesterday that the matter may shortly come up for further consideration before the Governors of the Exchange. A ruling by that body, it is hoped, will be accepted by the houses which were concerned and litigation thus avoided.

When the terms of the merger of the traction companies were first announced the new common stock sold "when issued" as high as 65, and the preferred as high as 102. On Jan. 26 the modified plan which allowed a larger share of the new stocks for the old was announced. It caused a decline in both classes of the new stock, the common declining to 5, and the preferred to 96.

It is contended by those who bought the new stocks at the high prices that they are not bound by their bargain for the reason that the terms of issue were changed. On the other hand, the sellers say the trades should stand.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

The usual midsummer dullness is beginning to make itself felt in the jobbing and wholesale trade, according to Bradstreet's, but in lesser degree this year than is customary at this season.

Retail trade has been stimulated by warmer weather, and the outlook is for a full season's trade. Industries, with few exceptions, are active, although the time is approaching when the usual Summer shut-downs will take place. Grain crop returns become more irregular as the season progresses, but that fact has not deterred purchases to any extent. As a whole, the situation is equal to a year ago. The labor situation, though disturbed at different points, is considerably better, the resumption of work by Illinois coal miners being a feature. A good demand for dry goods and general supplies for San Francisco, where conditions are rapidly approaching normal, is noted at Western centres. The return flow of money from the country is unmistakably large and easier rates are a feature, though some authorities disbelieve in permanently easier rates. Railway earnings continue very heavy, the increase for May being no less than 14 per cent. on roads operating outside the anthracite coalfields, and bank clearings are considerably in excess of last year at this period.

On the other hand, reports about the meat packing industry adversely affect trade in that line, while high prices tend to cause deadlocks in some lines, notably wool and some lines of building material. Lower prices for yellow pine, reflected in ease in Northern soft woods, have evoked some new business.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1908	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930-1903	103½	104¼
3s, r., 1918-1908	103½	103¾
3s, c., 1918-1908	103½	103¾
4s, r., 1925	107½	108
4s, r., 1907	102⅝	103
4s, c., 1907	103½	104
4s, r., 1925	120¼	130
4s, c., 1930	120¼	130
D. C. 3-65s	110	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-C. pf.	58¾	59½
A. A. C. pf.	94½	..
Am. B. S. pf.		87¾
Am. Coal	170	190
Am. D. Tel.	25	30
Am. G. Tw.	9¾	10¼
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28¼	28½
A. S. pf. B.	99⅝	99⅞
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	105	110
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & T.	90	92
A. T. & T.	138	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106½	107
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	110	80
A. M. Art pf.	110	112½
B. & O. pf.	93½	94
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	63
Cent. Leath. pf. ex d.	108	103½
C. & S. A.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	29	80
C., I. & L. pf.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf. A.	76¼	76½
Chi. G. W. deb.	83¼	84½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. & N. W.	226	235
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	12½	14
C. T. & T. pf.	33	34½
C. S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L.	97½	99
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	112
C., L. & W.	95	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	103
C. & H. C. & I.	20¼	20½
Consol. Coal	75	..
D., M. & N.	18	25
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	30	34
Det. U. Ry.	94½	96¼
D., S. S. & A.	18	19¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	38	80½
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	161	165
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	..
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B.Claflin.	108	..
H. E. R. pf.	90	..
Hoc. Val. pf.	98½	98⅝
Homestake	82	..
Ill. C.	1.10	106
I. P. Co. pf.	83½	86½
Int. Power	30	59½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	81½

	Bid.	Asked.
K. C. S.	26¾	26⅞
K. C. S. pf.	54½	56
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I. C., pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas. ex d.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf. ex d.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33½	36
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach	5½	7
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	100	116
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M. St. P. & S. M.	157	158
N. C. & St. L.	142	145
Nat. B. pf.	115¼	115⅞
Nat. Enc. pf.	85	88
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	88	89¼
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19½	21
N. Cent.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	196	197¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	83
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137	143
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	106
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Pacific Mail	38	39
Peo. & E.	39	40
Pitts. C. pf.	52	56
P., C., C. & St. L.	82	83¾
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	..
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Quicksilver pf.	3¼	4¼
R. R. Sec. 1st stk. cts.	93	95¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	90½	93
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. M. Co. pf. ex d.	100	107
Rutland pf.	45	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66¼	73¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st ctfs.	180	188
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1st pf. ctfs.	128	133
St. S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	128½	130
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., St. L. & West.	29¾	30½
U. B. P.	8¾	9¼
U. B. & P. pf.	72	73
Un. Pac. pf.	94¼	94⅝
Un. Fruit	104⅜	114
U. S. C. I. P. & M. pf.	98	95
U. S. Exp.	110	120
U. S. Leath. pf. ex d.	103½	116
U. S. R. & R.	37⅝	38½
U. S. R. 1st pf.	109	109¾
U. S. R. 2d pf.	80	81
Vand. R. R.	84	95
Vulcan Det.	9¾	10¾
Wells-F. Ex.	285	295
Westinghouse assenting	159	161
Westinghouse 1st pf.	130	135
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	41	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25¼	26

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 8, 1906.

U S 2s, con.	1,900		103½
Impri Jap Gov 6s sterl loan	1,000		99⅝
	1,000		99⅝
	5,000		99⅝
2d series	2,000-c		98⅝
	500		98⅝
	500		98⅝
	1,000		98⅝
	5,000		98⅝
	500		99
4½s, sterl loan	67,000		94
	2,500		94
	10,000		94½
	5,000		94
	1,500		94½
	9,000		94
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	102,000		98⅜
	500		98⅛
	7,000		98⅛
	7,000		98⅜
	9,000		98⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl. loan	1,000		86⅛
U S of Mexico 4s	14,500		94
	5,000		94½
Alb & Susq 3½s	28,000		111¼
	10,000		111½
	5,000		111⅞
	80,000		112
	66,000		112⅛
	80,000		112
	20,000		112⅛
	10,000		112⅛
	8,000		112⅛
	20,000		112⅛
	40,000		111½
Am Hide & L 6s	8,000		91
Am Tobacco 6s	1,000		118⅞
	2,000		114
registered	3,000		114⅛
	5,000		114
Am Tobacco 4s	12,000		79
	2,000		78⅞
Ann Arbor, 1st 4s	1,000		96½
At, T & S F gen 4s	1,000		102⅜
	1,000		102⅜
	500		102⅜
	1,000		102⅜
conv 4s	10,000		101⅝
	120,000		101½
	15,000		101⅝
	10,000		101½
adjustment 4s	27,000		95
stamped	5,000		93
	500		93
	200		93
Atlan Coast Line 4s	6,000		100⅛
Balt & O pr in 3½s	18,000		97
gold 4s	1,000		108½
	17,000		108⅛
	3,000		108½
P J & M 3½s	2,000		90½
Bklyn R Tr gold 5s	1,000		105⅜
refg conv 4s	5,000		98⅝
	1,000		98½
	13,000		98⅝
Centl of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s, stmpd	10,000		90⅞
Cent Leather 5s	1,000		99⅝
	14,000		99⅝
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	20,000		87⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000		106⅜
	5,000		106½
	2,000		106⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s	1,000		116½
Chi & Alt R R 3s	11,000		80½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	42,000		100⅛
	83,000		100
	1,000		99⅝
	5,000		100
Iowa div 4s	2,000		101⅝
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	1,000		120⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B	7,000		94½
S Minn div 6s	9,000		108⅝
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	6,000		103⅛
	1,000		103
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	6,000		94½
	12,000		94½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	1,000		78½
	7,000		78½
	12,000		78½
	3,000		78⅛
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	4,000		91½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	25,000		78½
Col Mid 1st 4s	1,000		77⅝
Col & So 1st 4s	4,000		93½
Consol Gas Co

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

ALBANY, June 8.—Supt. Kilburn of the State Banking Department to-day issued the following summary showing the aggregate of resources and liabilities of the banks of the State at the close of business on May 16, as exhibited by their reports to the Superintendent of Banks, 189 banks reporting:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors	$304,771,953
Liabilities of Directors as makers	9,522,235
Overdrafts	318,801
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	47,219,420
Real estate	12,992,715
Mortgages owned	6,558,229
Stocks and bonds	36,453,082
Specie	37,573,792
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	21,889,949
Cash items	61,772,158
Assets not included under any of the above heads	1,344,805
Add for cents	687
Total	$539,907,308

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$31,735,700
Surplus fund	26,740,616
Undivided profits	15,596,289
Due depositors on demand	309,814,050
Due to trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	50,067,141
Preferred deposits:	
Due savings banks	16,108,133
Due building and loan associations	698,231
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of part of bank assets	150,000
Amount due not included under any of the above heads	1,101,865
Add for cents	303
Total	$589,907,308

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8. — Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 8,621,010 bales, against 8,748,821 bales last week, and 3,817,686 bales last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,158,010 bales, against 2,250,321 bales last week, and 2,439,686 bales last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,463,000 bales, against 1,498,000 bales last week, and 1,378,000 bales last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,822,000 bales, against 1,960,000 bales last year; in Egypt, 83,000 bales, against 160,000 bales last year; in India, 984,000 bales, against 957,000 bales last year, and in the United States 732,000 bales, against 741,000 bales last year.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—There was a demand for stocks on the local Exchange to-day which caused more of a boom than traders have enjoyed here for some time. American Shipbuilding common was something of a leader, because it did not turn to the Eastern market for initiative. Directors and employes of the company have been buying the stock recently, and heavy stockholders assume that business now is so good with the company that the management cannot refrain from paying 6 per cent. dividends on the common stock. The stock to-day ran up from 61 to 63½.

National Biscuit had a good spurt of buying, but the local Exchange has lost the leadership in this stock. The price rose from 66¼ to 68¼. The preferred stock sold as high as 116. There is hope that another extra dividend of 1 per cent. may be declared on the common stock.

There was more talk of a settlement of the brick war, and Illinois Brick stock ran up a point to 55, but fell to 53½. No official utterance can be obtained as to the dividend policy of the management. Western Stone Directors are expected to declare the usual dividend of 1 per cent. within a fortnight.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 20@25 cents discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Booth & Co.	40	40	40
50	Am. Can	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	Am. Can pf.	64	64	64
1,201	Am. Shipbuilding	63½	61	63½
700	Black Mountain	10	10	10
167	Chicago Subway	54½	54	54½
10	Chicago Title & Trust	109½	109½	109½
505	Chi.-Oak Park "L"	67⅜	67⅛	67⅜
100	Chi.-Oak Pk. "L" pf.	23½	23½	23½
211	Diamond Match	119⅞	119	119⅞
1,136	Diamond Match rits.	125	119	125
465	Illinois Brick	54	53½	53½
675	Kan. City Ry. & L.	61¼	60¼	61½
400	Kan. City Ry. & L. pf	89	88¼	89
850	Met. Elevated	30	29	30
314	Met. Elevated pf.	72	71	72
589	Nat. Biscuit	68½	66¼	68½
139	Nat. Biscuit pf.	115⅞	115¼	115¾
70	Nat. Carbon	90	90	90
50	North Chicago	47⅞	47½	47⅞
150	Northwestern "L"	27¾	27¼	27¾
200	Northwest. "L" pf.	68	68	68
312	Quaker Oats	131	130¾	130¾
3	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
100	South Side "L"	97¼	97¼	97¼
656	Swift & Co.	104½	104⅜	104⅜
200	United Box Board	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
555	United Box Board pf.	10¼	10	10¼
10	West Chicago	37¼	37¼	37¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11	11½	Lexington	3	3⅝
C. K. & N.	5	8	Mt. Anchor.	2¼	2⅝
C. C. Cons.	4⅝	4⅞	Mt. Gibson.	4½	6
Dante	4⅞	5	Nevin	3½	3⅝
Dr. Jackpot.	6	6¾	N. Haven	2	2⅜
Elkton	44	45	Old Gold	2⅞	3¼
El Paso	45	45¾	Pharmacist	4⅛	4⅝
Findlay	74⅞	75	Portland	149	150
Gold Dollar	7½	7¾	Rose Maud	2½	2¾
Gold. Cycle.	75	80	Rose Nicol	2½	3
Sovereign	8¼	8½	Sample	10¾	10¼
Isabella	24⅝	24⅝	Un. Gilmer	10¼	10½
Jackpot	4	5	Vindicator	89¾	90
J. Johnson	6	8	Work	10	10¼

A People's Gas Bond Issue, Maybe.

Representatives of interests identified with the People's Gas Company of Chicago said yesterday that, so far as they knew, no decision had been reached by the company to issue more bonds. It is intimated, however, that a plan has been under consideration to authorize a new issue bearing 5 per cent. interest, to be used, at least in part, to refund other bonds. Chicago advices say $5,000,000 of bonds may be issued for extensions.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—Incorporated to-day:

Hudson View Park Company, Peekskill, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—W. Williams, R. C. Paterson, C. P. Byers.

The Trinidad Medical Company, New York, capital, $25,000. Directors—L. F. Daley, Dr. E. C. Douglass, New York; W. R. Peters, Brooklyn.

Onyx Manufacturing Company, New York, (surgical apparatus;) capital, $5,000. Directors—William Rittener, H. Schoner, L. Rittaner, New York.

E. D. St. George Company, New York, (printers;) capital, $10,000. Directors—E. D. St. George, C. P. D. Weeks, Jersey City; O. St. George, Brooklyn.

Riverside American Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—O. M. Woods, Martin Herman, M. Fisher, New York.

Heinzer Medical, Buffalo, (household furniture;) capital, $100,000. Directors—M. Nathan, O. F. Henry, G. F. Mincher, Buffalo.

Languages Printing Company, New York; capital, $175,000. Directors—W. J. McDonald, E. F. McCarty, F. A. Glynn, New York.

American Sun Light Company, Dunkirk; capital, $400,000. Directors—Frederick Berg, Stockholm, Sweden; R. J. Gross, Carl Horrigan, Dunkirk.

Lamberton Land Company, Buffalo; capital, $24,300. Directors—C. L. Barclay, Buffalo; F. C. Stone, Fredonia; E. V. V. Selden, Oil City, Penn.

Reade Duncan Cold Storage Company, New York; capital, $2,500,000. Directors—J. A. Taylor, Henry Smith, E. R. Smith, New York.

Colerine Real Estate Company, Brooklyn; capital, $175,000. Directors—M. F. McDonald, Brooklyn; F. May, Simon Spade, Hazleton, Penn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Standard Improvement and Artifical Stone Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Nicholas Micucci, Edward Ericksen, Albert Higson, Joseph R. Vaccarelli, E. A. Monfert.

The Jamestown Exhibition, Excursion, and Steamboat Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Joseph H. Dickson, Martin C. Ebel, George A. Barnistor.

The Kearsburg Beach Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, John R. Turner.

The Atlantic Brick and Ballast Company, Jersey City; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—E. A. Monfort, Elbert L. Barney, Dr. C. A. Hageman.

The Elba Iron Works, Beverly; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Albert E. Eagos, Andrew H. Haig, Frank Johnson, William W. Hodgson, Charles A. Gillingham.

The Nassau Realty Company, Princeton; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry C. Bunn, Francis Spain, M. Dasher Welly, William J. Seaman.

The Trent Brick Company, Trenton; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John Burton, William Burton, Patrick Kane, John Golding.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, June 8.—The Enamel Products Company of Wilmington was chartered to-day to manufacture and deal in all kinds of enamel products; capital, $10,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:28|Moon rises..10:21

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:36	9:50	3:24	3:34
Governors Island	10:02	10:16	4:00	4:14
Hell Gate	11:55	12:09	5:32	5:46

Arrived—Friday, June 8.

SS Hudson, Havre, May 26.
SS Finance, Colon, June 1.
SS Samara, Sagua, May 22.
SS Lampasas, Mobile, May 30.
SS Rosefield, Matanzas, June 3.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, June 6.
SS Hostilius, Boston, June 6.
SS Tjomo, Progreso, May 30.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, June 7.
SS El Mar, Galveston, June 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Philadelphia, South'm'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London		7:30 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp		8:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg		7:00 A.M.
Trave, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Hohenzollern, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Horsensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples		10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
M. de Turmaraga, Argent'a	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
Eastern Prince	Barbados	May 29
Patricia	Hamburg	May 20
Brooklyn City	Swansea	May 23
Gallia	Tarifa	May 20
Citta di Napoli	Naples	May 25
La Touraine	Havre	June 2
St. Paul	Southampton	June 2
Umbria	Liverpool	June 2
Celtic	Liverpool	June 2
El Mar	Galveston	June 2
El Monte	New Orleans	June 2

DUE TO-MORROW.

Columbia	Glasgow	June 2
Bluecher	Hamburg	May 31
Monterey	Havana	June 6
Montevideo	Cadiz	May 30
Yucatan	Nassau	June 6
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	May 28
Carolina	San Juan	June 5
Algeria	Gibraltar	May 29
Gunther	West Hartlepool	May 28

DUE MONDAY.

Zeeland	Antwerp	June 2
Potsdam	Rotterdam	June 2
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	May 21
Dora Baltea	Gibraltar	May 20
Maracas	Port of Spain	June 2
El Norte	Galveston	June 5

Reported by Wireless.

SS Cedric, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 186 miles west of Queenstown at 6:22 P. M. yesterday. Due at Queenstown about 6 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, June 8.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, June 8.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, at Cherbourg, June 7.
SS Auchencrag, at Port Natal, June 8.
SS Madonna, at Naples, June 5.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, June 5.

Sailed.

SS K. A. Victoria, from Dover, June 8.
SS Calabria, from Naples, June 6.
SS Cevic, from Liverpool, June 8.
SS Jerse City, from Swansea, June 7.
SS S. Hohenberg, from Trifeste, June 2.
SS Maranhense, from Barbados, June 6.
SS Clan Maclachlan, from Malta, June 8.

Passed.

SS Weimar, New York, for Bremen, passed Prawle Point.
SS Bulgaria, New York, for Hamburg, passed Scilly.
SS Soperga, Genoa, from New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Mannheim, from New York, passed Scilly.
SS Prinz Adalbert, Genoa, for New York, passed Ponta Ferraria.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 162 failures in the United States for the week ending June 7, as against 127 for the preceding week and 194, 171, 181, and 165 for the corresponding weeks 1905 to 1902. Of these 87 were in the Middle States, 33 in New England, 31 in the South, 40 in the Western States, 11 in the Northwestern, and 10 in the Pacific States. Canada had 17 failures as against 19 in preceding week. In the United States about 89 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 136, 157, 442, 443, 447, 459, 460, and 438.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

James, A. Jewell, respondent, vs. Caroline L. Jewell, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Amos W. Wright et al., respondents, vs. Frederick W. Wright et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lloyd B. Haworth, respondent, vs. The Engineer Company, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion, (Patterson and Ingraham, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Harry P. Whitaker, respondent, vs. Jenny K. Stafford, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Nellie C. Beatty vs. Herbert T. Beatty.—Motion denied, with leave to appellant to apply in the court below to open default. Order filed.

Martha G. Woolworth vs. Herbert G. Woolworth.—Motion denied. Order filed.

In the matter of Walter W. Bostwick.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Thomas K. Foster vs. George W. Kemp et al. —Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louis C. Ruesge vs. James F. A. Clark et al.—Motion denied. Order filed.

In the matter of Susan R. Brooks.—Motion denied.—Order filed.

Michael Lakner and another vs. D. J. McCauley Company.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

David B. Luckey vs. Grace A. Mockridge.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

David B. Luckey vs. Grace A. Mockridge.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Paul Weizinger vs. Erie Railroad Company—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Dede Torgesen vs. Carl H. Schultz.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The Reporters' Association vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association.—Motion granted; question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Julian Benedict vs. Louis Pincus and another. —Motion granted. Order filed.

Charles A. Peabody et al. vs. Long Acre Square Building Company.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Frank E. Gore vs. Clare G. Glover.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Louis Rubinstein vs. Samuel Rosenthal.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Ferdinand de Luca vs. Archer Manufacturing Company.—Motion granted. Order signed.

Fishel Koeppel vs. Mendel Koeppel.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

William J. Redmund vs. Frederick W. Hearn. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Charles Hofferberth vs. George Nash.—Motion granted. Order signed.

In the matter of Sibbel D. Bullard.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Mishkind-Feinberg Company vs. Sidowsky.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Caleb A. Burgess.—Application denied. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of William J. Meagher.—Application denied. Settle order on notice.

Lawrence Stevens vs. William McAdoo.—Motion granted. Memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Clarence W. Meade.—Motion to tax expenses, &c., granted. Settle order on notice.

Calendars for Saturday, June 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term, Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. —Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Emil Schulz, Eleanor A. McCafferty, and William Wiggins.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—James G. K. Duer et al. vs. Henry F. Sewall—Frank Schaeffler.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Manuel Zarrillo vs. Onofrio Diastasio—James F. Swanick.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Orear vs. Korn—Adolph Stern.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Sam S. Glauber Co. vs. Lavoll—Charles W. Ridgway.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St. Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., preaching by the Pastor; 4 P. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., Children's Day exercises of Amity Bible School.

Calvary, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Prof. Bowman's Quartet and Chorus, Processional and Recessional.

A.—Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "Honey from the Lion's Carcass"; 8, "America's Need—Moral Backbone."

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Children's Day Exercises; 8 P. M., "A Time to Laugh." Baptism.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 6-8 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship with preaching by Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., at 11 A. M.
NO EVENING SERVICE.

Grand Opera House, 23d St. and 8th Av., Sunday, June 10, 1906, at 3 P. M., a world-famous lecture on "To Hell and Back, Who Are There, Hope for Return of Many," by Pastor Charles T. Russell, Author, Editor, Lecturer. Admission free. No collection.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Avenue, Corner 31st St., Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon by Dr. Tupper.
12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League. Bible Study.
7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon by Dr. Tupper.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Church, Fifth Av., Above 126th St.,
Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 28 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 128 W. 125th. Open daily except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. William A. Kirkwood, Ass't Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Assistant Pastor will preach at both services.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Saturday, Vigil 7:30 P. M.; Sunday, Liturgy 10 A. M.; English Vespers and Sermon, 7:30.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 156th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor. —10:30, Children's Day Exercises; 7:45, "Feed My Lambs."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Grand Opera House, 23d St. and 8th Av., Sunday, June 10, 1906, at 3 P. M., a world-famous lecture on "To Hell and Back, Who Are There, Hope for Return of Many," by Pastor Charles T. Russell, Author, Editor, Lecturer. Admission free. No collection.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by BISHOP E. G. ANDREWS.
No evening service.

Metropolitan Temple, 7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Rev. Robert Dagnell, D. D., Pastor. Children's Day Exercises 10:45 and Dr. Couch 7:45. Attractive services every night. All seats free. TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Service 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rev. H. P. Nichols, D. D.; 8 P. M., Rector.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4. Processions.

Church of the Incarnation, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.—11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith, subject, "Mountains and Hills"; 3 P. M., Evening Service and Sermon, (Rector;) Selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions 7, 9; Sermon and Garrett's Mass, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock; Sermon and Choral Compline, 8 o'clock.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 332 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer.....9:30 o'clock
Litany, Holy Communion; Preacher, the Rector.....11 A. M.
Choral Service.....4:30 P. M.

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Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish will preach.

New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.
Rite of Confirmation on Blackwell's Island. Bishop Greer will visit the Chapel of Good Shepherd, adjoining the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island, for the purpose of administering the Rite of Confirmation on Trinity Sunday, June 10th. A special boat will leave the foot of 26th St., East River, at 3:30 P. M. Friends of the City Mission Society are cordially invited to attend.

St. Andrew's, 5th Av. and 127th St.
Communion 8 A. M. and at Noon.
Rev. Dr. Van De Water will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Idea of God," and Rev. Mr. Sherman, Curate of St. Agnes's, will officiate and preach at Choral Evensong, 5 o'clock. Strangers welcome.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8 and 11 A. M., 5 P. M.
The Rector will preach at both services.
Anthem: "I Saw the Lord." Stainer.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. E. G. Blekkink will preach 11 A. M., Dr. Fagg 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. R. Lunn, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. Rev. A. T. Broek 8 P. M.

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, President of General Synod, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. John G. Van Slyke, D. D., 8 P. M.

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St.,
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. G. Van Slyke, D. D., will preach 11 A. M., Rev. Isaac Messler 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th. —Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach in the morning; Evening Sermon by Dr. Daniel H. Martin of Newark, New Jersey.

South Church, Madison Av. and 33th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Morning Service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4, Dr. Richards will preach. All welcome. Wednesday Service, 8 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. Evening Service will be in the interest of Tent Evangel, with interesting speakers and special music.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on June 10 at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M. The Assistant Minister will preach at both services.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15. Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion at morning service.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St.,
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M.

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Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast Corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of 24th Street. Sabbath Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister, will preach.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West. Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Annual Anniversary Service of the Sabbath School.
4:30 P. M.—Holy Communion.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the services to-morrow the Pastor will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.—Children's Day" special services at 11, 3, and 8; the Pastor, Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, will preach in the morning and conduct the afternoon and evening meetings.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach; subject of Sermon, "Bringing Good News Home"; Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st St., Sermons by Pastor, MERLE ST. CROIX WRIGHT.
Visitors Welcome.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; Rev. Robert Collyer will preach.
Church will be closed for the Summer.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—11 A. M. subject, "Members One of Another."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

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Tent Evangel, 57th St. and Broadway. Sunday at 4 P. M. in tent, and at 8 P. M. a union platform service in Central Presbyterian Church.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line;* 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter by a publisher; an experienced woman preferred; one who will assist generally in the office; state salary desired. C. C., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Vacation free at good hotel, any resort, to 25 Jewish young women of intelligence and good appearance; teachers especially desired. For particulars address by letter only, stating qualifications, B. I., 179 W. 97th.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 87th St.

WANTED—Reliable woman, fond of pets, to take care of pet dog occasionally. Owner, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line;* 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Second floor and other rooms; excellent board; Southerners; transients; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Delicious Southern cooking; table guests; small tables; rooms for transients; references.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable house; open all Summer; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 300 WEST.—Private home; handsome rooms; excellent meals; near Riverside and Subway.

90TH, 60 WEST.—Large room; convenient to bath; single room; Jewish family; German table.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family, modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; board optional; "L," Subway. Blumenfeld

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Washington Heights Plot Bought by Builders—Sale of South Street Building—Other Dealings by Brokers.

Isaac Friedman and L. J. Rosenblatt have sold for Kessler, and Bookstaver four lots on the south side of 153d Street, 150 feet west of Broadway, to a builder who will erect a seven-story elevator apartment house on the plot.

Buyer for South Street Parcel.

Isaac Hyman has purchased for a client 152 South Street, a four-story business building, on lot 25 by 76.

Sale of Fifth Avenue House.

The Furguson estate, which recently sold 1,054 Fifth Avenue, has also sold 1,055, adjoining. It is a four-story dwelling, on lot 18.6 by 102.2, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets.

Corner Sold on West End Avenue.

Emanuel Kapelsohn has bought the southwest corner of Sixty-ninth Street and West End Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25.5 by 100.

H. Hornstein has bought from Donald A. Manson the two five-story double tenements 205 and 207 West Sixty-sixth Street, 50 by 100.5, and has resold 205 to Leopold Horowitz.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have sold for Alfred M. Rau 62 West Ninety-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.8.

Lace Concerns Moving Uptown.

The firm of J. K. Stiefel & Co. has leased, through M. & L. Hess, for a long term of years, the store, basement, first and second lofts in the new eleven-story building to be erected by Brody, Adler & Koch at 8 and 10 West Nineteenth Street on plot 50 by 92. This building is practically a corner on account of the permanent side light obtained on the east from an eighteen foot alley used by the various owners of the Fifth Avenue buildings between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets.

The Charles F. Noyes Company reports the following leases: The entire building 26 West Broadway, for Mattson Rubber Company to Galindo Manufacturing Company; the entire building 69 Murray Street, for French Church du St. Esprit to American Druggists' Syndicate; the entire building 203 Greenwich Street, for Norman S. Riesenfeld to Bernard Kreiser; the entire building 10 Ferry Street, for Strong & Cadwalader, as attorneys, to C. W. O. Carter Inc. All these leases are for a long term of years.

Harlem Apartments Find Buyer.

The Krulewitch Realty Company, through Assemblyman Samuel Krulewitch, has sold to Bernard Yeamans the five-story apartment house 304 West 121st Street, on lot 27 by 100.11. Jacob Harris was the broker in the deal.

Hellner & Wolf have sold to Joseph Bloom 68 West Eighty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, with extension, on lot 20 by 100.8. Samuel J. Redlich was the broker.

Operators Buy on West Side.

Moses Kinzler and Blakeslee Barnes have bought 518 and 520 West Fifty-second Street, old buildings, on plot 50 by 100.5.

Abram Bachrach has bought from Louis V. Sone the five-story double flat 503 West Fifty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 50.5.

Huberth & Gabel negotiated the sale of 200, 202, and 204 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-second Street, for Albert H. Atterbury to Max Marx, and that of 198 Seventh Avenue, adjoining.

New Owners for 117th Street Plot.

L. Davis has sold for Walter J. Dean to Hoffberg & Bookstaver a plot, 75 by 100, on 117th Street, 248 feet east of Pleasant Avenue.

Samuel M. Welsberg has sold, through Samuel L. Golden, 58 East 120th Street, a five-story triple flat, 27 by 100, to Elias Feinberg.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Harris Kahn 128 to 136 East 117th Street, old buildings, on plot 133.7 by 100.11.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Mrs. Ella Gallagher to David Kallman 1,909 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 28 by 100.

Operators Busy on Sylvan Place.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Samuel Grodginsky the old buildings, 3, 4, and 5 Sylvan Place, near 120th Street, 80.10 by 95.1.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 213 East 107th Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100, for Ellen R. Brady to Lawrence A. Staats.

Abram S. Jaffe, as attorney, has bought for Morris Slifka the seven-story tenement, with stores, 232 East Eightieth Street, on lot 26.4 by 102.5.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for Manheim & Weinstein to Harry M. Stoff 424 and 426 East Seventieth Street, a six-story flat, 38 by 100.

M. Livingston & Son have sold for Bloch Brothers 438 East 121st Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, for Daniel Rosenthal, 101 Essex Street, a five-story tenement, 22.6 by 43.9.

Upper Lexington Avenue Buying.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold for John C. Prendergast to Justus and Lizzie Pfeffenschneider 1,431 and 1,433 Lexington Avenue, two four-story single flats, on plot 40 by 120.

William Wolff's Son has sold 1,058 Lexington Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 17 by 85, for M. Hirschfeld to Jessie M. Bigelow; also, 611 East Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 26 by 102.2, for Charlotte M. Hammel; also, 342 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 102.2, for Henry Kayser to Clara Thorman. The same brokers have resold the last-mentioned property.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for M. J. Berliner to John Steuer 116 East Ninety-first Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also, for Pamela Lillenthal 226 East Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story apartment house, 32 by 100.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 324 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 20 by 98.9.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 329 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 95, by Jabinsky & Kaer.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from James Shea, through Isaac Cohen, 98 Madison Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 100.

A. & J. Scheinberg have sold 67 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, 26 by 87.6.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, bought 185 and 187 Madison Street, 42 by 100, for Berkman & Guttenman, and has sold the three five-story buildings at the southeast corner of Avenue C and Sixth Street, 60 by 80.

Purchases on East 13th Street.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought 313 East Thirteenth Street, a three-story building, on lot 23 by 103.3, and have resold it, together with the similar adjoining parcel, 315, to the Kotzen Realty Company for improvement.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney for Israel and Abraham Gottlieb, has sold to Isaac Lewis 555 East Thirteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 103.3, and has bought from Stoloff & Kronovet 321 East Tenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 85; also, from Goldman & Wohlstadter, 639 East Thirteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 23 by 100.

John Schultz has sold for Arthur J. McQuade 530 to 534 East Thirteenth Street, old buildings, 50 by 103.3, to Vanderman Brothers, who will erect six-story apartment houses on the plot.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney, has sold for Moritz Markowitz to Ida Pasternack 616 East Fifth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, for Moritz Markowitz to Frank Gens and David Frankel, 80 St. Mark's Place, a tenement, on lot 25 by 120.

Louis Stockell & Co. have sold 538 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, 22 by 97, for H. Furman to S. Klang; also 322 East 112th Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.11, for a Mr. Silverman to Joseph Gertner.

Van Dernoot & Kiely, as attorneys, report the sale of 261 East Tenth Street, a five-story brick flat, 25 by 94.9, by Rosa Gentzlinger, executrix, to Emanuel Van Dernoot.

Simon Friedman and Samuel J. Horowitz have sold for Michael Josefson to Wolper & Sutzman the five-story tenement, with stores, 531 East Twelfth Street, 25 by 100.

Charles Street Properties Sold.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Bernhard Weissenburger the two six-story double tenements 25 and 27 Charles Street, adjoining the corner of Waverley Place, on plot 47 by 95.

Barber & Ambrose have sold for Samuel Cohen the new six-story tenement 107 and 109 Christopher Street, 45 by 92.

To Improve Morris Avenue Corner.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected by Newmark & Jacobs, on plot 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of 153d Street and Morris Avenue, at an estimated cost of $70,000.

Isaac Hyman has sold for Joseph Hyman 1,063 Washington Avenue, a new apartment house, on lot 25 by 95.

Van Dernoot & Kiely, as attorneys, report the sale of 710 Eagle Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling, 18 by 90, by Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel to Charles W. Ryon.

Westchester Avenue Deal.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for J. Gaffney to B. Risse 1,235 Westchester Avenue, a two-family house, with store; also, for Grace Roach to August H. Daum, 875 Forest Avenue, near 161st Street, a three-family house, with store.

William Wolff's Son has sold 733 East 156th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, 718 East 147th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100, for Rachel Cohn.

M. F. Kerby has sold for a Mrs. McDermott the frame dwelling 1,791 Bathgate Avenue, on plot 54 by 114; for Ignatz Roith, the plot, 108 by 140, with two frame cottages, on the west side of Washington Avenue, 102 feet north of 175th Street; for a Mr. Fitzpatrick, the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Villa Avenue, 85 feet north of the Southern Boulevard; for Henry R. Essig the house and lot on the east side of Villa Avenue, 160 feet north of the Southern Boulevard, and, for a Mr. Dickinson, four lots on the west side of Monroe Avenue, 95 feet south of 175th Street.

Good Demand in Van Nest.

William Peters & Co. have sold for Samuel Geller to John Susann the two-story family dwelling on the west side of Taylor Street, 125 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; also for Bertha Baresel the two-family dwelling on the north side of Grant Avenue, 125 feet west of Unionport Road; also for Samuel Geller the two-family dwelling on the west side of Taylor Street, 150 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, and for Michael Muehle to Minnie Steinbeck the two-family dwelling on the north side of Van Nest Avenue, 50 feet east of Cruger Avenue.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company reports the sale of about thirty lots at Wakefield Park to various buyers.

Block Sold in Williamsburg.

The American Malting Company has sold to Harry L. Rosen the entire block front on Roebling Street, between North Seventh and Eighth Streets, Brooklyn, occupied for many years by the plant of the Brooklyn Malting Company, which is now owned by the American Malting Company. The property has a frontage of 200 feet on Roebling Street and is 125 feet in depth.

Halprin & Federman have resold for Julius J. Kramer to Messer & Bernstein 67 to 91 Cook Street, Brooklyn, a six-story apartment house on plot 66 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter has sold the five four-story buildings in course of construction at the northeast corner of Schenck and Livonia Avenues, Brooklyn, each 20 by 100.

Joseph Hyman and Morris Simon have purchased, through Isaac Hyman as attorney, the plot, 100 by 100, on Union Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Brooklyn, and will improve it with apartment houses.

Beethoven Englander has sold three blocks in Canarsie, containing about 100 lots, bounded by East Eighty-third and East Eighty-sixth Streets, Avenues F and G. Two of the blocks were bought by Nathan S. Shatzkin and the third by Isaac Berkowitz.

Jamaica Lots at Auction.

This afternon S. M. Van Allen will continue the auction sale of 359 lots on Rockaway Road, Meyer, Benedict and Elder Avenues, Jamaica. The sale will begin on the premises at 2:30 o'clock.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Intervale Av, 1,805, s e corner of Barretto St, 97.9x27.1x34.11x95.4, four-story tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. F. Luhrsen...$55,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 80th St, for a two-story brick store and offices, 100.2x100; G. L. Lawrence of 178 Franklin St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $75,000.

123d St, 225 and 227 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 31.8x82.11; B. Berger of 1,325 Clay Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $35,000.

Broadway, s w corner of Cedar St, for a twenty-one-story brick office building, 61x269.7; Number 111 Broadway Company, premises, owner; F. H. Kimball, architect; cost $3,000,000.

23d St, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, for an eight-story brick loft and store building, 75.1x118; O. Starck of 121 East 23d St, owner and architect; cost, $260,000.

Garfield St, n w corner of Baker Av, for two two-story frame stores and dwellings, 21x52; A. D. Andrea of 294 Garfield St, owner; Henry Nordhim, architect; cost, $9,000.

Washington Av, e s, 199.9 ft n of 169th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 51.2x94 and 92.5; Hanbey Realty Company of 194 Bowery, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

165th St, s s, 60.4 ft e of Kelly St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87; Mrs. H. R. Simon of 1,219 Madison Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $45,000.

Pelham Av, n s, 127.3 ft w of Hughes Av, for two two-story frame stores and dwellings, 25.5x87.6; August Kuhn of 141 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross of 35 West 21st St, architects; cost, $3,000.

Morris Av, n w corner of 151st St, for a six-story brick tenement, 97.5x90; Navasky & Stillowitz of East 110th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $30,000.

226th St, n s, 130 ft e of Barnes Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Frank Wawzinski, Barnes Av and 226th St, owner; J. Melville Lavgrence, architect; cost, $4,000.

Tiffin Av, e s, 100 ft n of 152d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x83; Dacon Realty Company of 7 Pine St, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost, $80,000.

178th St, n s, 38 ft w of Watson's Lane, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x38; James B. Cullen of 317 West 125th St, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison St, e s, 180 ft n of Barnett Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Edward McMahon of 132 Rosedale Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,500.

Columbus Av, e s, 50 ft w of Garfield St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 23x54; Annie Remington, Columbus Av, Van Nest, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $7,500.

136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, for a three-story brick building, 50x90; Louis Walter, Lincoln Av and 132d St, owner; Henry Regelmann, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Henry St, 92, to a six-story brick tenement and store; O. Zubinsky of 38 Market St, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

723 St, 534 East, to a five-story brick bakery; Knickerbocker Bread and Yeast Company of 536 East 72d St, owner; Lawlor & Haase, architects; cost, $5,000.

72d St, 119 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; H. S. Smith of 17 West 17th St, owner; Bossange & Newton, architects; cost, $12,000.

55th St, 65 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; R. Lesher of 673 Broadway, owner; A. N. Allen, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, June 8.

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 300 ft w of Main St, 278x100, City Island; Pierre J. L. La Roche to Mary E. Melville... 100

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 375 ft w of Main St, 75x100, City Island; Mary E. Melville to H. Schieffelin Sayers, (mtg $2,000) 100

79TH ST, 231 and 233 East, 50.2x102.2; Myron Butler to Louis Becker, ½ part, (mtg $30,000) 100

113TH ST, s s, 462.1 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.7x100.11; James B. Dolan to Michael Marrone, (mtg $6,000) 12,000

88TH ST, 429 East, 25x100.8; Daniel Krauss to the City of New York..... 20,500

47TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 96.2; Isaac Goldblatt to Herman Baumann and another, (mtg $17,000) 100

GOERCK ST, 133, w s, 25.11x100; Mayer Singer to Abraham J. Gottlieb and another, (mtg $29,850) 100

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 129th St, —x—; David Cohen to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $67,500) 100

LOTS 103 and 105, map of 108 lots of Hudson Park; H. P. Rose Company to Minnie R. Newell 1

W ½ LOT 499, map of Wakefield, 50x 114; Mark P. Ansorge to William J. Gordon and others, (mtg $1,000) 2,000

80TH ST, 444 and 446 West, 50x98.8; John D. Hass to Thomas F. McGourty, (mtg $15,000) 100

149TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x80; Manni Grove to Henry E. Grove 1

LOT 25, map of 30 lots of Michael McCormack, Westchester; Michael McCormack to B. Discipio..... 100

LOT 26, map of 30 lots of Michael McCormack, Westchester; Michael McCormack to G. B. Campanelli..... 100

LOT 27, map of 30 lots of Michael McCormack, Westchester; Michael McCormack to Hiram L. Phelps..... 100

72D ST, s s, 450 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 102.2; Ignatz Boskowitz to A. Boskowitz 100,000

61ST ST, 235 West, 25x100.5; Sarah Schar to Samuel B. Pollak and another, ½ part, (mtg $17,100) 100

78TH ST, n s, 291.2 ft w of 2d Av, 13.10 x102.2; Jennie K. Bewley to Jacob Simon 6,750

49TH ST, 235 East, 18x100.5; George Killian to C. Yanni and another, (mtg $9,000) 100

RAILROAD AV, s s, extends from w s of Jackson St to e s of Jefferson St, 216x205, Unionport; Helen LeR. Pearsall to East Borough Improvement Company 100

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 109th St, 72.11x100; Max S. A. Wilson to Eden Construction Company, (mtg $65,000) 100

EAGLE AV, e s, 324.6 ft s of 156th St, 20.6x115; Joseph Fettretch and others to I. Galluccio, (mtg $6,250) 1

NAGLE AV, n w s, 100 ft n e of Academy St, 150x160; Ansley Wilcox and others, executors, to Daniel F. Mahony, ½ part 1

NAGLE AV, e s, 100 ft n e of Academy St, 150x160; L. D. Rumsey and others, executors, to Daniel F. Mahony, ½ part, all title..... 1

8TH ST, s s, 205.10 ft e of Avenue C, 20.7x97.6; Henry Strauss to Joseph Lichtenstein, (mtg $43,000) 100

8TH ST, e s, 49.5 ft n of 39th St, 24.4x100; Minnie Stern to Jacob Saalberg, all title..... 1

8TH ST, e s, 49.5 ft n of 39th St, 24.4x100; Carrie Saalberg and others to Jacob Saalberg, ⅔ part, all title, (mtg $35,000) 10,500

8TH ST, e s, 49.5 ft n of 39th St, 24.4x100; Minnie Stern, by guardian, to Jacob Saalberg, all title..... 8,500

8TH ST, e s, 49.5 ft n of 39th St, 24.4x100; Blanche Stern and others, executors, to Jacob Saalberg, ½ part, (mtg $35,000) 14,000

EAST ½ Lot 485, map Wakefield, 50x 114; Abraham Mirsky to Harry Steinberg and another, (mtg $1,000) 100

OGDEN AV, w s, 110 ft n of Union St, 75x100; Moses Cowen, referee, to Isabella J. Brock..... 14,000

45TH ST, 228 East, 27x100.4; Peter Doelger to John Reinhardt and another, (mtg $13,000) 100

42D ST, 553 and 555 West, 49.7x100.5; Mary J. Ferguson and another to Louis Ferguson and another, all title.. 1

6TH ST, s s, 102 ft w of Lewis St, 21x97; Maurice Greenhaut to Samuel Grossmann, (mtg $11,000) 100

80TH ST, 307 West, 17x102.2; Florence B. Brown to Hennigham J. Hess, (mtg $17,500) 100

PROSPECT TERRACE, 22, w s, 25x 105; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to John W. Derlinger, (mtg $3,000) 1

HENRY ST, 56, s s, 25x100; Charles A. Friedenberg and others to Morris Janos and another, (mtg $30,000) 100

HENRY ST, 56, s s, 25x100; Morris Janos and others to Ludwig Kohn, (mtg $41,500) 100

GOERCK ST, 130, w s, 24.11x100; Max Stolzer to Isak M. Schoenfeld, (mtg $28,750) 100

UNION AV, e s, 100 ft n of 152d St, 50x95; Eugene J. Flood to John L. Davis and another..... 9,000

UNION AV, e s, 100 ft n of 152d St, 50x95; Katherine Brady to Eugene J. Flood 100

STANTON ST, 325 and 327, s s, 29.10x 81.3; Bernard Ojzerkis to Henry Ehlen and another, (mtg $34,750) 100

139TH ST, 632 East, 26.2x100; Sigmund Glauber and others to Emma M. Geiss, (mtg $17,000) 100

EAGLE AV, 975, s s, 10.5x99.5; Katie Ott to Sarah Bulloss, (mtg $5,500) 100

142D ST, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Richard D. Williams to Harry M. Goldberg, (mtg $2,500) 100

126TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of Park Av, 20x81.11; Daniel J. Kane and others to Bessie Kane, all title..... 1

WICKER PLACE, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Place, 50x100; Andrew J. Larkin to Jacob Rosborg, (mtg $5,500) 500

MADISON AV, 1,541, e s, 16.8x70; Annie M. Nevins to Hyman Levin, (mtg $7,000) 100

94TH ST, 322 East, 25x100.8; Thomas F. Rodgers to Rosie Rodgers, (mtg $13,500) 100

AVENUE A, n e corner of 120th St, 16.9x71.3; Jacob Furmann and others to Morris S. Klein, (mtg $10,500) 100

PROSPECT TERRACE, 20, w s, 25x 105; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to Joseph M. Helbock, (mtg $3,000) 1

79TH ST, n s, 163.4 ft w of 4th Av, 18.4x102.2; Charles L. Wecher, individually and executor, to Sarah Rives, (mtg $6,000) 100

76TH ST, n s, 176.8 ft w of 4th Av, 18.4x102.2; William J. Marrin, individually and trustee, to Sara Rives.. 100

LOT 119, map of Samuel Ryer homestead; Kate Lurch to Belmont Realty and Construction Company..... 1

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 178.5 ft s of 170th St, 51x212.6; Max Schenkman to Pincus Shalita, (mtg $45,200) 100

100TH ST, 224 East, 25x100.4; Louis Faber to Samuel Horowitz, 1-3 part, (mtg $23,625) 100

44TH ST, 305 East, 27x100.5; Louis Levin to Herman Altman, (mtg $15,500) 100

AVENUE C, s e corner of 6th St, 48.6x 60; Davis Berkman and others to Moses Hamburger and another, (mtg $57,750) 100

FLETCHER ST, s s, 105 ft w of Washington Av, 20x100; Susan C. Steers to William A. Miller and another, (mtg $6,500) 100

3D AV, 1,097, e s, 25x100; Abraham H. Vogel and others to Wolf Somerstein and another, (mtg $26,000) 100

BRONX PARK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 177th St, 25x100; Joseph Diamond to Abraham Shafarman and another, (mtg $4,500) 100

LOT 226, map of Gleason property; Edward J. Quinn to Edward Liebig..... 1

198TH ST, n s, 43.6 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x98; William H. Birkmire to Amalia Pirk..... 100

136TH ST, n s, 316.6 ft w of Broadway, 108.6x99.11; Lowell Realty Company to Emerson Realty Comodny..... 100

49TH ST, 548 West, 25x100; John Merz to William Marienhoff, (mtg $9,000) .. 100

8TH AV, 2,850, 40x100; Birdie V. Schlesinger to Shapiro, Levy & Starr, (mtg $46,750) 100

12TH ST, 705 East, 23.10x103.3; Gates Hamburger to Rose Hamburger, (mtg $20,200) 100

JOHN ST, 12 to 16, s s, 53.8x50.9; Edgar Van R. Ketchum to A. Ketchum, 1-7 part..... 1

CHISHOLM ST, e s, 99.11 ft n of Stebbins Av, Maud C. Christle to Harry Lilly, (mtg $5,250) 100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 450 ft s of Fletcher St, 6.8x112; Joseph Simonson and others to Benjamin Schoen..... 100

BROOK AV, w s, 331.2 ft n of Westchester Av, 52.6x154.2; Jacob Loewel to Minnie L. Mahes, (mtg $10,000) 100

141ST ST, s s, 76.3 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 75.10x131.3; Cohn, Baer, Myers & Aronson Company to Broadway Reliance Realty Company, all title, (mtg $4,250) 100

141ST ST, s s, 76.3 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 75.10x131.3; Samuel Green to Broadway Reliance Realty Company, all title, (mtg $4,250) 100

141ST ST, s s, 76.3 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 75.10x131.3; Junction Realty Company to Broadway Reliance Realty Company, all title, (mtg $4,250) 100

141ST ST, s s, 76.3 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 75.10x131.3; Broadway Reliance Realty Company to T. P. Kane, (mtg $4,250) 100

LOT 257, map of Van Nest Park, 25x95; James F. Moore and others to Andrew Palinkas, (mtg $300) 1

LOTS 307 and 308, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; Irene C. Brown to Annie F. Kingston 1

KING AV, e s, 225 ft s of Beach St, 25x218, City Island; Joseph Glasier to Edwin H. Collett..... 5,000

134TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Sarah C. Goeller to Harry M. Goldberg 100

LORILLARD PLACE, s e corner of 188th St, 24.7x98; Gella C. Preis and others to Ignatz Price..... 1

MILL BROOK, centre line, 381.3 ft w of Westchester Av, —x—; John A. Fahy, assignee, to Jacob Loewee, all title.. 1

MILL BROOK, centre line, 381.3 ft w of Westchester Av, —x—; Henry L. Morris and others to Jacob Loewee.. 1

108TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 50.10x irregular; Hyman B. Goldberg to Herbert Realty Company, (mtg $25,500).. 100

108TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 50.10x irregular; Herbert Realty Company to Edward A. Siegel, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

107TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Ellen B. Brady to L. A. Staats, (mtg $5,000) 100

ALLEN ST, 163, w s, 25x87.6; David Greenfest to Max Rosenthal and others, (mtg $34,500) 100

85TH ST, n s, 244 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 102.2; Christina Lauferswieler to Charles Hartman, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

5TH AV, 1,393 and 1,395, e s, 34.10x 100; Leo J. Kreshover to Isaac Davidson and another, (mtg $56,500)..... 100

SHERIFF ST, 63, w s, 25x100; B. Well and another to Moses Peisach and another, (mtg $25,500)..... 100

51ST ST, n s, 378.9 ft w of 8th Av, 17.6x100.5; Margaret Costello to Ernest W. Goode, (mtg $12,000)..... 1

41ST ST, 428 West, 25x98.9; Theodore Schmidt to E. J. Flood, (mtg $7,500).. 100

62D ST, 6 East, 27x100.5; Emma F. Sully to Roy A. Rainey, (mtg $157,500) 100

86TH ST, 248 West, 18.6x98.9; Elizabeth D. Stevens to James H. Ottley.. 21,000

CANNON ST, 119 and 121, w s, 41.7x100; Joachim Spiro and others to Rosi Neidenberg and another, (mtg $57,500).... 100

WEST END AV, w s, 61 ft n of 72d St, 19.6x115; George C. Smith to George P. Brett 1

AVENUE B, s w corner of 14th St, 68.11 x95; Victor Land and Improvement Company to Terra Firma Building Company, (mtg $115,500) 100

117TH ST, 422 East, 25x94.8; Isaac Rothfeld to Isaac Kleinfeld, ½ part..... 100

124TH ST, n s, 875 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x71; W. G. Langdon and another, trustees, to Gustav Kaliski, (mtg $16,500) 20,000

127TH ST, s s, 316.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9 x99.11; Jennie S. Travis to Adolph Danziger 1

8D AV, 1,391 to 1,401, n e corner of 79th St, 124.4x100; Isaac Kleinfeld to Isaac Rothfeld, ½ part 100

9TH AV, s e s, at n e s of 208th St, 199.10x174; Ansley Wilcox and others, executors, to Cathleen Turney, ½ part, all title 22,500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 36, e s, 20.3x90.7; Sarah E. Spelman to Norton B. Wood, (mtg $33,000) 1

ROOSEVELT ST, 18 and 20, e s, 34.8x —; George W. Fanning to Celia Shapiro 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

RIVES, Sara, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 79th St, 67, 69, and 71, 3 years, — per cent..... 80,000

MALE, Henry, and another to Davis Berkman; Rivington St, n w corner of Pitt St, 60x50.9, 4 years, 6 per cent.. 4,500

JANOS, Morris, and another to Annie M. Bertsch; Henry St, 56, 25x100, prior mtg $30,500, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 11,000

DAVIS, John L., and another to Eugene J. Flood; Union Av, e s, 100 ft n of 152d St, 37.6x95, due May 31, 1907, 6 per cent 6,500

DAVIS, John L., and another to Eugene J. Flood; Union Av, e s, 137.6 ft n of 152d St, 12.6x95, due May 31, 1909, 6 per cent..... 1,500

JACOBSON, Israel, to Aaron Bloch; Market St, 87, installments, 6 per cent. 5,500

JACOBSON, Israel, to Aaron Bloch; Market St, 85, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,500

GOLDBERG, Harry M., to Richard D. Williams; 142d St, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, prior mtg $2,500, due July 1, 1903, 6 per cent..... 1,000

HESS, Heningham S., to Florence E. Brown; 86th St, 307 West, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year, — per cent..... 1,500

HELBOCK, Joseph M., to Belmont Realty and Construction Company; Prospect Terrace, 26, 1 year, — per cent... 1,300

DERTINGER, John W., to Belmont Realty and Construction Company; Prospect Terrace, 22, Williamsbridge, due July 1, 1907, — per cent..... 1,300

MAHONY, Daniel F., to Laurence D. Rumsey and others, executors; Nagle Av, n w s, 100 ft n e of Academy St, 150x160, 5 years, — per cent..... 22,000

GALLUCCIO, Ignazio, to Park Mortgage Company; Eagle Av, e s, 324.6 ft s of 156th St, 20.6x115, due Dec. 31, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,000

REINHARDT, John, and another to Peter Doelger; 45th St, 228 East, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

KIRK, Hugh, to James Murray and another; 168th St, 940 and 942 East, due Dec. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 6,800

MURPHY, John, to Joseph W. Baumann and another; 121st St, 230 West, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

McGOURTY, Thomas F., to John D. Haas; 36th St, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 50x98.9, due June 6, 1911, 4½ per cent 6,000

YANNI, Carmelo, and another to George Killian; 49th St, 235 East, prior mtg $9,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

HAMBERGER, Moses, and another, to Davis Berkman and another; Avenue C, s e corner of 6th St, 48.6x60, prior mtg $53,500, due Dec. 7, 1906, 6 per cent 4,250

LICHTENSTEIN, Joseph, to Henry Strauss; 8th St, 376 and 378 East, prior mtg $58,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 9,000

HYMAN, Jacob, to Minnie Josephson; St. Mark's Av, 26, prior mtg $36,000, due Dec. 7, 1906, 6 per cent..... 2,900

ABBAMONTE, Salvatore, to Schmitt & Schwanafugel; 112th St, 240 East, demand, 6 per cent..... 800

M. FINE REALTY COMPANY to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11, demand, 6 per cent..... 7,000

EDEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Max S. A. Wilson; Manhattan Av, n w corner of 109th St, 72.11x100, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 7,000

SIMON, Jacob, to Jennie K. Bewley; 78th St, n s, 291.2 ft w of 2d Av, 13.10x102.2, 3 years..... 5,000

GARGAN, Margaret E., to Margaret J. Becker; 175th St, 525 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000

MULLINS, Bridget E., to District No. 1 of the Independent Order Benai Berith; 3d St, n w corner of Wooster Av, 42x74.10, 1 year..... 100

SAYERS, H. Schieffelin, to Mary E. Melville; Washington Av, s s, 375 ft w of Main St, 75x100, City Island, 3 years 5,000

COHEN, Jacob, to G. De Witt Clocke; plot begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 775 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

COHEN, Jacob, to G. De Witt Clocke; plot begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 750 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BEAVIS, Frank S., to Roy Shafer; Washington Av, n s, at land of P. Taylor, —x—, due Dec. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 7,500

RANKIN, Alexander, and another to William Rankin; 140th St, s s, 430.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 5 lots, each 37.6x100, 5 mtgs., each $35,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 175,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another to William Rankin; 140th St, s s, 618.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 28.6x100, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 28,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another to William Rankin; St. Mary's Av, s s, 75.9 ft e of Crimmins Av, 37.10x98.10, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 36,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another to William Rankin; St. Mary's Av, s s, 37.10 ft e of Crimmins Av, 37.10x90.10, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 36,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another, to William Rankin; Crimmins Av, s e corner of St. Mary's St, 74.10x37.2, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 35,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another, to William Rankin; St. Ann's Av, 308 and 370, 2 lots, each 37.7x100, 2 mtgs, each $15,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 36,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another, to William Rankin; Crimmins Av, s w corner of St. Mary St, 112.3x33, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 16,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another, to William Rankin; St. Ann's Av, s e corner of St. Mary's St, 37.7x100, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 23,000

RANKIN, Alexander, and another, to William Rankin; St. Mary's St, s s, 33.9 ft w of Crimmins Av, 37.10x97.2, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 15,000

MELVILLE, Mary E., to Pierre J. L. De Rache; Washington Av, s s, 300 ft w of Main St, 75x100, City Island, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,000

MELVILLE, Mary E., to Truman A. Jewell; Washington Av, s s, 375 ft w of Main St, 75x100, City Island, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,000

MELVILLE, Mary E., to Truman A. Jewell; Washington Av, s s, 450 ft w of Main St, 104x100, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

PURDY, Annie, and another to John Mutte; Lots 445 and 446, map Block P, amended map Mapes estate, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

PIRK, Amelia, to Central Mortgage Company; 198th St, s s, 43.6 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 2 lots, each 25x98, 2 mtgs, each $6,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!

5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,852; price, $38,500.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

LOTS, Woody Crest Av.

Choice plot, 58x200 ft., fronting on two streets, 175 ft. south of 165th St.; unrestricted, and with private houses on either side; low price; easy terms.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

GUN HILL ROAD SECTION

Jerome Ave. and 212th St., Bronx.

Plot of 35 lots for sale, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Woodlawn Road and 212th St., just one block north of Gun Hill Road; also a number of smaller parcels. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

BARGAIN.

Two 5-Story Modern Flats.

27x90x100; six rooms and bath each apartment; near "L" station; mortgage $15,000 each at 4½%, savings banks; rents $3,150. Make an offer.
LOSERE, 87 BROOK AV., 161st ST.

Astonishing Bargains!—Wakefield, two lots, block from trolley, $2,800; Williamsbridge, two lots, $2,000; White Plains Av., $2,500 each; Bedford Park, four lots, including corners, $9,000; Unionport, six lots, $3,800; eight lots, including corner, block from Westchester Av., $5,000; 11 lots double frontage, including corner, $11,000. Price, 138th St., 2d Av.

Lots 25x100, on and near Webster Av., $425 up; the same are worth double the asking price to-day; prices will advance 1st of July. Builders' Chance—Finest plot in Wakefield, only five minutes to Woodlawn station and one minute to the proposed rapid transit extension, 50x114, price $2,400; terms to suit. Hugo Wabst, 216th St. and White Plains Road.

ONE FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

BEDFORD PARK, BRONX

Several very fine corners for sale suitable for family apartment houses; the best residential section in the Bronx. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

$2,500 Buys 4-Story Single Flat, brick, excellent condition; price $16,000.
REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

PLOT Fulton Ave., near Wendover Ave., 125 front, facing Crotona Park; most select neighborhood in Bronx. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Ave.

INVEST $1,600. RETURN $485.

5-story, 25x100, 2 stores, 4 families; cold water. Rents, $2,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 Broadway

Near 3d and Wendover Av. "L" Station.—Five-story, 20-family, fine condition; price, $48,000; rent, $38,000; all improvements; all rented; first mortgage, $30,000, 4½%; second mortgage, $7,000, 5%; cash required, $11,000. Berger, 753 1st Av.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

Account of sickness, must sell at once very reasonable a brand-new new-law triple corner flat, partly filled; best location in the Bronx; convenient to everything; principals only. J. K., 150 Times, Times Square.

Plot for sale, 100x117, with two frontages (Tiebout Av. and Valentine Av.) between 181st and 182d Sts.; assessed at $9,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Choice 149th St. corner; plot partly improved; opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing, 2 baths, furnace heat, 14 rooms, $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 2 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Private house of fine architecture; plot 50x130; nine rooms; bath; furnace heat; $6,500; $1,500 down. Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

Cheap—two-family houses, 25x100; $5,500; $1,000 cash; Unionport and Williamsbridge lots on easy terms. Costa, 737 E. 156th St.

Corner 178th St. and Anthony Av., three-family house; steam heated. Inquire of Owner, 1,960 Anthony Av.

$1,000 buys 11-room brick house, $5,000; 9 rooms, $3,900. Williams, Subway terminal, East 180th St.

Westchester Av., vicinity 3d; 29-foot modern flat; $30,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eight lots opposite Pelham Park, $450 each; easy terms. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

$1,000 up buys 4, 5, 6-story house. Latzer, 772 German Place, Bronx.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free, Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

TARRYTOWN.

Beautiful residence; every improvement; bargain; send for description. Renton, 145 Nassau St.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

New shingled cottage; 7 rooms and tiled bath; oak trim; restricted neighborhood; $4,900. Snap. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

Mount Vernon.

A COUNTRY HOME

Twenty-five Minutes from 42d St.

Large grounds; Chester Hill section; beautiful macadamized street; five minutes to station; house contains 10 rooms and 2 baths; parque floors throughout; fine stable, with coachman's quarters; chicken house and runway; fruit and shade trees in abundance; price $14,500; terms to suit.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY.
Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. Near New Haven Station.

House 7 rooms, bath, steam heat; valuable corner; fine construction; only $5,000; easily worth $6,200; 2 minutes from station. Louis Katz, real estate, Mount Vernon, (New York Central.)

ARTISTIC NEW HOUSE FOR SALE; high ground; tiled bath; price $6,000.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Six well located lots on Dunham Av., Mount Vernon; price $6,000; principals only. Robbins & Co., 135th St. and Madison Av.

New Rochelle.

A—Rochelle Park.—11-room dwelling; electric lights, two stairways, fireplaces, cozy living room; IDEAL HOME; low priced, $9,500; fine. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

$10,500.—New Rochelle, 11 rooms, bath; choice residence, surrounded by expensive and elaborate homes; in park, convenient to station and Sound. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Modern two-family house; 14 rooms and 2 baths; rents for $900; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $7,000. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

Fine Cottage, New Rochelle.—$4,750; 9 rooms, bath, improvements; good lot; high ground; near station. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, near station and trolley; $8,800. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on
SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY,
and in **FISHER AVENUE SECTION.**
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

TO LET.

WHY PAY $100 PER MONTH
for an apartment uptown when you can secure one twenty-five minutes from Grand Central for $50?
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE.

RUN

And tell your friends of the Flatbush Bargains we let go on such easy terms that any young man or woman getting a moderate salary can become a lot owner in

"Flatbush Beautiful"

Our property is at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T,** very near the immense B. R. T. Subway and Rapid Transit improvement. For home building or investment or speculation there is no property to equal ours. This section will have the first quick transit.

The largest real estate operator to-day has predicted that every lot near the B. B. R. R. will be worth $5,000 within a short time. If you would be careful, you will buy here instead of cheap lots 25 to 40 miles from New York City Hall.

—SALESMEN ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY—

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE NO. 6090 MAIN.

The New York and Flatbush Realty Co.'s
FLATBUSH
property at Ocean Av. and Av. T, (2 blocks from Brighton Beach R. R.;) is situated in the most desirable residential section of Brooklyn.
YOU CANNOT FAIL TO MAKE MONEY IF YOU INVEST NOW.
Lots from $800 up. 10% down on signing of contract. BALANCE BY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
VALUES CONTINUE TO RISE.
178 Remsen Street, Brooklyn
Phone 6090 Main.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

HENRY STREET.
THREE DOUBLE COLD-WATER FLATS,
26'8"x60'x100';
FOUR ROOMS EACH APARTMENT;
RENT, $3,600 FOR THREE;
PRICE, $33,000; ONLY $9,000 CASH.
FRED. M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY
"Temple Bar," 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main

Corner extra deep; 10-room house will be built ready for occupancy Aug. 1; one block depot, South Richmond Hill; attractive; all for $5,250. Mr. Luther, Quick Transit Realty Co., 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

Two two-story and basement, in good condition; on easy terms. 151-153 Covert St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$4,800.—One-family house, well built, in fine shape; eight nice, light rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; lot 30x100, conveniently located.

$7,500.—Modern one-family house, well constructed; nine rooms, bath, and attic; steam heat; first-class inside and out; lot 40x125; high ground, very conveniently located.

On prominent avenue in East Orange, conveniently located, modern house of thirteen rooms and bath; steam heat; well built and in good repair throughout; stable and carriage house; lot 100x276; buildings cost $17,000. Will sell at a surprisingly low price. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

NEW JERSEY ACREAGE.

Description of farm and country properties available for subdivision, manufacturing purposes, country homes, or general farm purposes will be found in our 100-page illustrated and copyrighted book, "JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT." Cost over $1.00 per copy to produce. Sent upon receipt of 10c. by addressing Dept. No. 1,
NEW JERSEY LAND & INVESTMENT CO.,
Elizabeth, N. J.

All Northern Jersey property will advance when tunnels are completed. I offer you in the hills, 45 minutes from Chambers St., beautiful modern houses and choice plots, carefully restricted; high ground; dry air; every improvement; low prices and easiest terms; send for illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Vicinity of **PLAINFIELD,** (Dunellen.)—A beautiful large residence with six acres of grounds; superb shade trees; modern improvements; for sale at a bargain; can be seen by appointment. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., New York City. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

For Sale—Fine corner plot, centre of beautiful Hasbrouck Heights; 12 miles out on N. J. & N. Y. R. R.; good train service; population 2,500; churches, school, stores, trolleys, stone sidewalks, &c. Address Wheatcroft, with Vernon Miller, Room 410, 150 Nassau St.

Elizabeth.—$12,000 for $20,000 property; brick dwelling, all improvements; splendid condition; brick stable; large, high plot; well shaded. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

Farms, or gentlemen's country places; different acreages; New Jersey, Pennsylvania Road; delightful locations; hour out; prices low; Brokaw, 1,507 Flatiron, City.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 131 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Seaside property, Avon, New Jersey; buildings, four acres; send for circular. Jas. D. Carton, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful 115-acre farm; nice country home; main road, mile from railroad station; $15,000, worth $20,000. C. A. Squires, Echo, L. I.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Lease your tenements and apartment houses; our clients guarantee you a steady income and keep them in good condition.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Tel., 5980 Riverside. Broadway and 82d St.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will entertain Bronx improved.

Have $540,000 at 4½ per cent. for first mortgages; old buildings preferred. Send particulars, signed by owner. Private Estate, S. 215 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners!—Send particulars of properties you wish to sell. Grunauer, Room 109, 467 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

BLACK POINT On Sound Near Niantic, Ct.

TO LET for season or term of years, furnished cottage, twelve rooms, besides two bathrooms, laundry, closets, &c. Abundant and pure water supply, new plumbing, sanitary conditions perfect. About one acre of adjoining ground goes with cottage, with lawn extending to bluff and shore. House practically new; one of the best locations on the Conn. shore; terms, $600. Apply JAMES BOND, Black Point, Niantic, Conn.

AT RYE, N. Y.

One-Half Usual Rent.

Furnished, for balance of season, Handsome house, stable and grounds; 6 acres; 8 bedrooms, 2 baths; gas, water; 1 mile from station and golf club; 3 minutes to trolley. Rent $1,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St., 532 5th Ave., or Rye, N. Y.

For Rent—Desirable Summer home head of St. Lawrence River, in famous Thousand Island region; delightful location, facing river and park; pleasant drives, boating, fishing, combining every advantage of a country-city well-kept home; house, barn, and grounds in excellent condition. Address Summer Home, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Orange County, Monroe, N. Y., 50 Miles Erie R. R.—Completely furnished cottage, with all improvements; electric lights, &c. Wm. F. Dorn.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

THE IDEAL HOME SITE
SELLING FASTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

300% PROFIT IS ASSURED

by the Tunnels, Bridges, and Transit Improvements.
5C. BY TROLLEY NOW!
TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $1,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY } TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR
Send postal for handsome colored maps, views, and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more? Grasp this opportunity.

"SEE THAT HILL."
One-half Hour from Herald Square
NOW
60 Trains Each Way Daily. Trolley Every Five Minutes.
Full Sized Lots $200 Up.
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.
11 COLONIAL COTTAGES NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years at
QUEENSBORO' HILL,
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home-sites ever offered.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
To reach Queensboro Hill, take ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing, walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley. From Brooklyn take Flushing trolley.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, FREE R. R. tickets time tables and full particulars.
CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 24th St., N. Y. C. Phone 2284—38th.
Representative on Property Daily.
NOTICE—On Sunday, June 10, we will open the second and last great subdivision of this beautiful tract.

We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "THAT HILL" is accessible and cheaper?

It is the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 50th St. Bridge.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

In finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent for residential purposes; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.
APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, uniformed attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

THE SAXONY

250 WEST 82D ST.,
8 large light rooms and 2 baths;
Rent, $1,800 per year.

THE FORRES,

251 WEST 81ST ST.
Corner apartment, 7 light rooms and bath;
Rent, $1,300 per year.

103 & 105 WEST 77TH ST.

Private house block; 7 rooms and bath;
Rent, $55 per month.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

A.—A.— AMSTERDAM AV.
N. W. Corner 135th St.,
S. W. Corner 136th St.
New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.
Best value on Washington Heights.
Only a few left. Apply to Sup't,
CHAS. A. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av. at 104th St.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 rooms or more

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on **WEST END AVE.,** south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.
Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST., one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

$55. 243 WEST 155TH ST. **$55.**
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

692 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; rent $23. Janitor.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 139 West 83d St.

Four-room apartments; tubs, ranges; $12.50, $17.50. 103-105 West 100th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st St.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

Move to Washington Heights, 463-465 West 163d St.; four and five rooms, improvements, $19-$23. Apply on premises.

Beautiful housekeeping apartment, with large studio, until November. Inquire, after 12, 119 West 42d St.

93d St., 102 West.—7 rooms, overlooking Park; rent $65. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

70-72 West 142d St.—Large flats, 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply; private halls.

167 West 80th St.—Seven large rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18 and 20, East.—Four pleasant rooms; bath, steam heat; redecorated; Subway handy. See janitress.

Elegant flats, 4 and bath; hot water supply. Select. 159 East 44th St.

Bronx.

5 Rooms AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19.**
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

One Month Free.
137TH ST., THIRD AND LINCOLN AVS.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.
Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Ten-room house; large lot; $50 monthly. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av. and 162d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted for a special client between Mount Vernon and Stamford, furnished country seat for the season; price from $3,000 to $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Wanted.—Furnished cottage on seashore, with rent not over $100. L., 305 Times, Times Sq.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

NO. 16 GREENE STREET.
Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $500 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

NO. 280 BLEECKER STREET.
Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $30. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Eight stores, suitable for any business. 103-105 West 100th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$128 It Is an Epidemic Everywhere --- Investing in Long Island Land. $128

Let every man and woman in this great city ask themselves this question: How can any one lose by buying lots on Long Island, right at New York City line, at the above price? When everything else fails a plot of land is still a permanent fixture and is always worth at least what you paid for it.

Buy To-day. You Can Make a Few Hundred by October 1st.

$5 Down Monthly YOU WILL NOT MISS IT. MANY THROW IT AWAY EVERY WEEK, EVERY MONTH **$5 Down Monthly**

Every man or woman has more or less ambition and are always seeking channels to put a few dollars away to return them a good percentage, and it has been proven for ages past in and about New York that every dollar placed in land adjacent has always been a money maker for the investor.

We Have the Land Which Will Make Money for Every One.

A whole page in New York Herald of last Sunday about Mineola and its incorporation. A great city is rising here and we present you—The King of All Investments.

MINEOLA.

There it stands, right at the city line, with every opportunity to make a glorious future—everything coming right its way to strengthen and make it the great distributing centre for Nassau County, backed by the millions of acres lying east of it to Montauk Point. IT WILL BE A SECOND JAMAICA.

You Can See! Any Business Man Can See! Four Non-Disputing Arguments!

First! A County Seat of Nassau County. Second! All railroads Centre There. Third! Geographically situated as an Agricultural Centre. Fourth! Four Times as Many Trains as Any Point Outside of Jamaica.

THE PRICE OF PROPERTY IS MOVING UPWARD.
IT IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN AND GET RICH.
5 YEARS' TIME BUSINESS LOTS WILL BE WORTH $2,500; RESIDENTIAL LOTS, $1,000.

Three Great Bargains Will Double in Price in One Year.

$128 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $288 A LOT $5 DOWN MONTHLY $388 A LOT $10 DOWN MONTHLY

Best Business Lots, 25x100, at Depot, $488 a Lot, $10 Down Monthly

We Have Cement Sidewalks, Shade Trees and Improved Streets.

We Purchased $100,000 Worth of Land the Past Week.

A New Tract, New Site, Get Your Pick.

THREE SPECIAL TRAINS EACH DAY, AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SUNDAY.

Our titles are always guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York. We furnish free railroad tickets and maps in our new office, by mail or personal application.

Agents in the Depot Each Day at Long Island City and Brooklyn.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
192 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN, NEW YORK CITY.

$250 FOR ONE HALF ACRE $5 DOWN MONTHLY

20,000 Square Feet of Land in the Choicest Place on Long Island, All of It for the Price of a City Lot.

Ten days ago we placed 2,000 acres of land upon the market for sale, and over one-half of it is now taken up by Homeseekers and Investors.

Are You Going to Get In Before This Proposition Is All Sold Out?

Fine Yachting. Fine Fishing. **BAYSHORE** Fine Boating. Fine Bathing.

ONE HOUR OUT. 30 TRAINS A DAY. 12½ CTS. COMMUTATION.

THREE GREAT BARGAINS

WHICH YOU CAN GET THIS WEEK. REMEMBER, NOT NEXT WEEK.

$25 A LOT. Why Pay Higher Prices Elsewhere? **FIVE CITY LOTS, $125**

125 Feet Front by 100 Feet in Depth.
OUR SECOND GREAT BARGAIN.
$250 TEN ORDINARY CITY LOTS 70x275.
NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE!

$5 Down—$3 Monthly.
OUR THIRD GREAT BARGAIN.
$500 TWO ½ ACRES 140x275 FEET.
$10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY.

$5 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSION DAYS.

NEXT SATURDAY. NEXT SUNDAY. NEXT WEDNESDAY.
Free Tickets and Lithograph Maps Now Ready. WRITE OR CALL AT ONCE.

Our Agents Are at Public Command at All Times for Information. Send for Them.

Wm. H. Moffitt Realty Co.,
192 Broadway, New York City.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boat-house, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co. 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co. 11 East 42nd Street.

55 ACRES

In the Flushing district, on Alley Road and Cedar Lane, fronting new State park and boulevard. Cheapest offering in market. $1,500 per acre.

JAMAICA.

Several choice pieces and corner on Fulton Street. The only acreage tract left on Fulton, Ward, and Stewart Avenues.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

BAYSIDE

2 handsome residences, 7 rooms and bath, with grounds to suit.
Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,
11 East 42d St.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00. JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $5,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Hempstead Plaza

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY stands pre-eminent as a residential section and constitutes the most desirable home sites on Long Island.

FOR HEALTHFULNESS this district is far famed, and for this reason it has been selected by a very large number of well-known and leading citizens for their out-of-town residences—comprising such people as August Belmont, H. V. R. Kennedy, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. L. Kernochan, Henry Vogel, H. P. Whitney.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. has secured control of the L. I. R. R. and is spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the line, to reduce the running time to 22 minutes to Herald Square.

THE R. R. STATION is only 3 blocks away from our property. N. Y. Trolley runs in front of it—in addition the town of Hempstead provides ample police and fire protection, schools, banks, churches and stores of all kinds.

THE ROADS are macadamized—concrete sidewalks and shade trees—as well as water, gas and electric lighting.

DIVERSIONS OF ALL KINDS are afforded, including golf, polo, tennis, as well as social, business and political clubs.

HIGH-CLASS is the word that applies to this property—the natural elevation and quality of the soil are all that could be desired—and with the other environments and natural resources, values are sure to increase rapidly.

Don't delay, write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving foot of East 34th St., daily and Sunday, at 1:50 P. M., wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters

M-K

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY. MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

THE BOWNE ESTATE PROPERTY

Near Broadway Flushing, Kenmore, and Murray Hill development at Flushing, on Bayside Avenue, Murray Lane, and Whitestone Road.

Now offered for sale in plots of

25 Acres and Upward.

Ripe for immediate improvement.

Hudson Realty Co., Owners, 135 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

A bargain in high-class town, 4½ miles from Greater New York, 8 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donati, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

$8,500, $500 cash, seven rooms, improvements; $4,000, $500 cash, eight rooms, improvements; four lots, Hollis wood, $900; bargains. Price, 16 Washington St., Jamaica.

Builders.—At College Point, twenty lots, two corners, facing three streets, ten on 18th, $8,000; $2,000 cash. Al. McCorry, 200 Broadway, New York.

Five farms; one of 87, one 45, one 52, one 67, and one of 172 acres; all at Queens and Springfield. James C. Hendrickson, Queens, L. I.

TO LET.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private house, 110 West 82d St.; four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths, hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 23 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 103d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

34 GRAMERCY PARK, on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment: 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

To sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15, 5-room furnished apartment; large, cool outside rooms; telephone; all night elevator; near "L" and Subway; $30; references. St. James Court, 2 460 7th Av.. Apartment 71.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

64 West 93d St.—Completely furnished, seven large rooms; elevated station; $35. Grayhurst or Janitor.

A—A—Special—See "Doctor's Suite—two rooms or more," in Unfurnished Column.

Jamaica.—July-August; apartment, newly furnished; cool, central location, near park; 30 minutes from 34th St. Ferry; $50 month; references required. Box 309 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes, Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings, stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

Where To Go and How To Get There

The Vacation Section of The New York Times, Sunday, June 17th, will be an invaluable aid to those planning vacations.

Special letters from resorts.

Announcements of hotels and boarding houses in every section.

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Flushing, L. I.—Three lots, elegantly located on Mitchell Av., in the heart of Flushing; can be had at a reasonable price for cash; requires immediate action. H. B. Matthessen Co., 14-16 Church St., New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

VENDOR'S SALE.

By virtue of default in the conditions of a certain contract the undersigned will cause to be sold at public auction by Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, on the 13th day of June, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at its garage, northeast corner of 56th St. and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, one new 50 h. p. F.I.A.T. chassis, 1906 model. The chassis may be examined at said garage at any time prior to the sale.

THE HOL-TAN COMPANY, Vendor.

This car has never been used, and sale is worthy the attention of the public.

LATSON & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Vendor, 60 Wall Street, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer, 206 Broadway, New York City.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh sells this 9th day of June, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., at 948 East 90th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from 1,250 Stebbins Av., Bronx. By order of Mortgagee.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

INSTRUCTION.

BRANTWOOD HALL.

LAWRENCE PARK, Bronxville, N. Y. Boarding and Day School for Girls. PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES. Primary and Intermediate Departments. Absolutely Individual Instruction. Numbers Limited.

References from leading educators of the country. The school home is a modern, attractive building with choice surroundings.

Delightful opportunity for athletic sports and horseback riding. 30 minutes from N. Y. City on the N. Y. Central. THE MISSES MAINE, PRINCIPALS.

In the Berkshire Hills. MISS HALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. W. BROWN CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, June 20, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books by the most prominent authors, safe, fixtures, &c. LLOYD M. HOWELL, Trustee.

GEO. D. BEATTYS, Attorney for Trustee, 49 Wall St., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,

2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 257 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,798 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.

IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

J. C. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S ADIRONDACKS

SPECIAL RATES

Ten day round trip tickets from New York to Lake Placid $11.50, good returning until June 30. Also special terms at the

STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid

DURING MONTH OF JUNE. For Booklet address Geo. A. Stevens, Prop., Lake Placid, N.Y.

On Lake George at the Gateway of The Adirondacks

The Sagamore

One of the most ideal Summer Resorts in America. Now under the management of T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ, P. O. SAGAMORE, N. Y.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms, single and en suite; baths. Cottages and camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early applications necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., City.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK. Long Island.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, LONG ISLAND.

MERSHON COTTAGE

VERNAM AVE., NEAR THE OCEAN.

MRS. M. F. SAVAGE, PROP. STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS HOME; LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; EXCELLENT CUISINE; 2 MINUTES FROM STATION; GENTILES ONLY; SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE. CITY ADDRESS, THE SAVAGE, 17 WEST 21ST ST.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I. OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 8, N. Y., Telephone 1277 Gramercy, or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet. T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

ROMANTIC MORICHES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND.

HOTEL BROOKLYN, Center Moriches, Long Island.

A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular.

F. M. ROGERS, Proprietor. T. E. McIVER, Manager. N. Y. office, Hotel Regent, B'way & 70th St.

SEABOURN HOTEL, 35TH STREET AND SURF AVENUE, (Terminus of Trolley Line.) SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR, CONEY ISLAND.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. SERVICE A LA CARTE. 'Phone 282 Coney Island.

POINT O' WOODS, Great South Beach, Long Island. Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 89 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn. For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

LOHMAN'S HOTEL and COTTAGE, SUMMERFIELD AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Modern house; located 30 seconds' walk from ocean front; large, airy rooms; excellent table; special rates for June. Rudolph Lohman.

ORIENT POINT INN, Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y. Opens Thursday, June 28. New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES, East Hampton, L. I. OPENS JUNE 15. SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

EUREKA HOUSE, Cedar and Carleton Avs., Far Rockaway, L. I. Select family hotel; beautifully located; open June 15. A. S. Talley, Proprietor, 105 W. 38th St.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR. 45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

FOSTER HOUSE SAYVILLE, L. I. $12.00 Up. Centre of Village. AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Café. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

Astoria Hotel, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I. Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETEROW, Prop.

SHOREHAM INN, Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate. B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

SAGAMORE HOTEL FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I. Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I. Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

BOOTH HOUSE, Greenport, Long Island. Beautifully located on Peconic Bay; shade trees; fine boating and bathing; season June 15 to Sept. 20; accommodates 100; $12 and upwards. H. C. Raynor, Prop.

MORICHES INN Centre Moriches, L. I. Automobile Rest. Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe. LOEW & FITCH, Props.

BAY AVE. COTTAGES, PATCHOGUE, L. I. 3 min. to Gt. So. Bay. Open June 15. Accommodate 100. $10-$15. Shady lawn Mrs. G. M. FIELD.

Breeze Cottage, on Great South Bay, Centre Moriches, L. I. Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I. ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

SPRINGVILLE HOUSE, GOOD GROUND, L. I. Bowling alley; good table; high class. P. NEHRBASS, Prop.

THE SEACREST GOODGROUND, L. I. SHINNECOCK BAY. 3rd Season. Write Geo. A. Lane. Prop.

HAMPTON HALL BELLPORT, L. I., Opp. Golf Links. Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

THE MAPLES, BAY SHORE, L. I. 300 ft. to Gt. So. Bay. Special rates for season. Miss J. K. Hawzhurst.

EDGEWATER HOTEL, W. R. Selleck, Huntington, L. I.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS WINDSOR HOTEL, OPENS JUNE 25TH. Special Rates on Application. R. G. SMYTH, Lessee.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. $10 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

Westchester County.

NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, LAKE MOHEGAN, Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON, Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Dutchess County.

SUNSET VIEW FARM HOUSE. Elevated; beautifully diversified; picturesque country; large piazza; shady lawn. S. K. WINANS, Stanfordville, N. Y.

THE MAPLES, MILLBROOK, N. Y. Beautiful, mountainous, healthy country; extra large rooms, three connecting; near Wappinger's Creek. GEORGE VAIL.

Pleasant View Farm, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation; beautiful scenery; near Wappingers; pleasant house, shady lawn, free rides. Van Benschoten.

Brooklet Farm, Clinton Corners, N.Y. Healthy; elevated section; superb views; spring water; comfortable; good board. W. H. Aldrich.

Brookside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N.Y. Ideal farm place; plenty fresh vegetables, chickens, and pure milk; no small children. Frank Keller.

DUTCHESS HOTEL.—Healthy country; beautiful scenery; Upper Red Hook, N. Y.; views of Catskills; near Spring Lake; $8 up.

Maple Glen Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Tyrrel Lake, ½ mile; mountainous section; fresh farm products. Theo. Hicks.

SUMMER RESORTS. PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit, Analomink.

A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitos.

IT EMBRACES

Blue Ridge Mountain Resorts

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

THE GLENWOOD—P. R. Johnson. 250. Enlarged; new ballroom. Booklet.
RIVERVIEW HOUSE—Le Barre Estate. 150
CATARACT HOUSE—L. M. Tucker. 75.
MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Mrs. Hauser & Son. 75
KARAMAC INN—Shaded water front. 60.
CENTRAL HOUSE—S. D. Overfield. 50.
RIVERSIDE HOUSE—M. M. Ace. 50.
DELAWARE HOUSE—John Yarrick. 40. Open all year. Modern improvements.
FOREST HOUSE—A. L. Marsh. 35.
RIVER FARM HOUSE—H. A. Croasdale. 35.
DELAWANNA INN—W. H. Gibbs. 25.
BRIDGE VIEW—G. Edinger. 25. $7 week.
MT. MINSI CASINO—A. Schmidt. 25.

(North Water Gap Post Office, Pa.)
WILLOW DELL—J. A. Ozenbaugh. 50.
HURD'S HYGIEAN HOME—F. W. Hurd.
GAP VIEW HOUSE—Samuel Overfield. 45.

(Shawnee Post Office, Pa.)
SHAWNEE HOUSE—I. R. Transue. 50.

(Stateford Post Office, Pa.)
VILLAGE FARM—C. Strunk. 25.

STROUDSBURG, PA.

HIGHLAND INN—C. H. Palmer. 90. May to Nov. Steam heat. Rooms with bath.
HIGHLAND DELL—Mrs. J. F. Foulke. 100.

(East Stroudsburg Post Office, Pa.)
OAK GROVE HOUSE—C. V. Smith. 100.
BEERWICK INN—P. C. Dickerson. 40.

Information Bureau—Booklet and Full Information About Every House Named Above at 429 Broadway, Cor. Howard St., New York.

Pocono Mountain Resorts

MOUNT POCONO, PA.

MONTANESCA—I. D. Ivison. 200. Elevator.
POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE—200.
POCONO INN—Pocono Manor P. O. 150.
MT. PLEASANT—H. M. Leech's Sons, Mgrs.
THE ONTWOOD—125. Elec. Lights. Baths.
BELMONT HOUSE—S. A. Cornish. 80.
MEADOWSIDE—I. Smith & Son. 75.
FAIRVIEW HOTEL—W. K. La Bar. 60.
MOUNTAIN TOP H'SE—Warren Stout. 40.
POCONO HEIGHTS HOUSE—S. Edinger. 40
STRATFORD—G. K. Focke. 32.
CHESTNUT GROVE H'SE—Fr. Brown. 25.
IDYLWILD—J. H. Warner. 25.
MOUNTAIN VIEW—Mrs. J. McCarthy. 25.
THE EAST SWIFTWATER—J. M. Ace. 25. Cresco P. O.

(Swiftwater Post Office, Pa.)
THE SWIFTWATER—100. 36th season.
NEW FOREST HOUSE—John Hamblin. 40.
THE ANTLERS—A. C. Teese. 30.

CRESCO, PA.

BUCKHILL FALLS—A Friends Settlement.
THE RUDOLPH—Walter Rudolph. 42.
THE ORIENTAL—T. M. Lake. 25.
MOUNTAIN COTTAGE—H. B. Cottright. 26

(Canadensis Post Office, Pa.)
SPRUCE CABIN INN—W. J. & M. D. Price. 80

(Mountainhome Post Office, Pa.)
MA BELLE COTTAGE—H. E. Geissinger. 25

ANALOMINK, PA.

ANALOMINK INN—C. & W. Moland. 100.

POCONO SUMMIT, PA.

(Pocono Pines Post Office, Pa.)
NAOMI PINES HOUSE—3-mile lake.
POCONO PINES INN (New)—Boats, tennis, booklet. Address P. O. Drawer 1,383, Philadelphia, Pa.

(Pocono Lake Post Office, Pa.)
LAUREL INN—A. E. Herrick. 25.

Figures following each name indicate guest capacity of house.

NEW YORK. Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

"The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York daily except Sunday via West Shore Railroad, 42d St., at 1 o'clock P. M.; Franklin St., 15 minutes earlier, will make first trip of the season May 28."

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS, Gen'l Passengerr Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

Washington Inn and Cottages, PHOENICIA, N. Y.

(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

THE GRAND HOTEL, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

The REXMERE, CHURCHILL HALL, HOTEL HAMILTON } BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

30 Elegant Rooms—Prices Moderate

THE WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY THE LYDEN, NOW OPEN, AT LIVINGSTON MANOR, SULLIVAN CO. Address Mary Krieg, Livingston Manor, West End Hotel, N. Y.

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS. Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

HUNTER HOUSE Hunter, N. Y. Elevation 1,800 ft. Electric lights; baths unsurpassed; Kosher cuisine.

Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac, 1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River. OPENS JUNE 16TH.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address, C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

Greene County.

SCHOHARIE MANSION, GREAT ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on applicaton, PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Lake Mahopac.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y. Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

Hudson River Counties.

KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. KNICKERBOCKER LAKE Photos, booklet. 225 W. 23d St.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.

New open. 30 minutes from Grand Central

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Col. A. H. Taylor's, Central Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate. Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 80. All year. $8-$14.

Orange County.

ELKA-COTTAGE MONROE, N. Y. A High-Class House for Hebrew guests. $8-$10. Circular on request.

THE LOCUSTS AND MAPLES.—Large rooms; large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $12. C. Wright, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

Sullivan County.

RAYVELLA HALL, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co., near Fallsburg.—Large farmhouse; sanitary improvements; gas; boating, bathing, tennis; good livery; shade; large piazza; illustrated booklets.

Ulster County.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska, Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Bennewaska Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 E. 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND. New Hampshire.

THE WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES

At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,

Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

Representative will call on notification to A. J. Murphy, Lakewood, N. J.

Sunapee Lake, N. H.

Soo-nipi Park Lodge and Cottages open June 30th. Up-to-date Hotel. Electric light, steam heat, elevators. Private grounds 400 acres. Pine and balsam air. Trout and salmon fishing. Boating and beach bathing. Golf and tennis. New York physician. H. G. MARVIN, New London, N. H.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN, EDGEWOOD PARK, GREENWICH (ON THE SOUND), CONN.

Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage. 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Careful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto quarters. Well-kept walks and drives. In a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R. D. P. SIMPSON, Manager. Asst. Mgr. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

Berkshire Hills, Falls Village, Conn.

SALONIC HOTEL.—Elevation 1,004 feet; ideal place for convalescents and those seeking rest and recreation. Situated on side of Canaan Mountain, within ten minutes' walk from station. Dry, bracing climate, electric light, steam heat, telephones in every room. Suites with bath and private porches. Physician and nurse in hotel. Solarium, orchestra, livery, ranch.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.

Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

TURNER HOUSE, Danbury, Conn.

Health of the country, comforts of the city; verandas and lawn; $10.00 up.

Hawkhurst Hotel, Litchfield, Conn.—Elevation 1,200 feet; opens May 30. Booklets on application. Frederick H. Partridge.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS, Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate. Pure Water LENOX, MASS. Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

AUTO GARAGE. OPEN June 9th to Nov. 1st. O. D. SEAVEY, Manager. Rep. at Murray Hill Hotel 8 to 12 daily.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

RED LION INN | TWO FINELY APPOINTED HOTELS IN THE BERKSHIRES. | HEATON HALL

Matchless Scenery. Easy of Access. Splendid Driving and Automobiling. Superb Golf Course. Allen T. Treadway, Prop. W. G. Havill, Mgr. N. Y. Office, Hotel Longacre, West 47th St.

THE MAPLEWOOD, PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet. A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

THE BERKSHIRE INN, GREAT BARRINGTON. Now Open. C. TICKNOR & SON, Props.

Rhode Island.

WATCH HILL HOUSE, HARVEY S. DENISON. Watch Hill, Rhode Island

Vermont.

Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,060 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES. Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

THE ISLAND VILLA, GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET. FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

HAZEL COTTAGE West Wardsboro, Vt. $6 weekly; round trip $5.60. Booklet. ANNIE STREETER.

NOVA SCOTIA.

GRAND HOTEL YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

"The Cool and Beautiful"

Highest temperature during 1905, 76 deg. POSITIVELY NO HAY FEVER.

No malaria, flies or mosquitoes. Golf links overlooking Bay of Fundy. Tennis court. River, lake and deep sea fishing. Magnificent drives over almost level and finely kept roads. Acadian and Micmac Indian villages. Sailboats and naphtha launches. Public garage. A finely appointed modern hotel, & solicitous interest in the comfort and enjoyment of guests, an excellent cuisine, magnificent panorama of the harbor and Bay of Fundy from the hotel piazzas and rooms. The Dominion Atlantic Royal Mail Steamships sail direct to Yarmouth from Boston and New York, making a trip to a foreign land, short and delightful. Booklets, maps, room plans and rates on application to GEORGE Q. PATTEE, Mgr.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va., are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Most popular house at Mt. Pocono. June rates, $8 to $15. H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs.

THE PENNHURST, MT. POCONO, PA.

May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, Where You Can Catch Trout. Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA. Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

NEW JERSEY. Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH. BRIGHTON HOTEL. 100 large ocean front rooms.

No finer location anywhere; directly on beach; six acres; lawns, stables, golf; sanitary new plumbing; excellent cuisine; reasonable rates; opens under new management June 20th. L. HANF, Mgr.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York via Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19. BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager. Telephone 7 B Bernardsville.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON, SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.

HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Opens June 14th. W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J. THAT IS WHAT YOU WANT

Ocean City furnishes every attraction at moderate cost. Safest bathing. The Bay furnishes finest sailing and fishing. Artesian well water. Send for free book, Philadelphia office, 601 Bailey Bldg., Phila.

Deal Beach.

HATHAWAY INN AND COTTAGES, Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests. N. Y. office, Town and Country, 285 4th Av. Booklet. E. A. HOWARD, Prop.

Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.

Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

Summit.

THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD, SUMMIT, N. J.

72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

Asbury Park.

RALEIGH HOTEL. Strictly kosher; located near Boardwalk; finest cuisine; rates on application. Grossman & Atkins (formerly Hunter, N. Y.)

Spring Lake.

WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA, Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on ocean; elevator, hot and cold sea water baths; suites with bath; cottage annex. A. C. & S. H. Letchworth.

THE ALLAIRE, SPRING LAKE, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Booklet. E. M. Richardson.

Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, Chatham, N. J., Morris Co.—An hour from New York. Commutation $6.80. Picturesquely situated. Modern improvements. Excellent table. Bowling, Golf, Tennis. Reasonable terms. Booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey. Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY. HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

CAMP CASWELL Opens June 28. Caswell Academy, Fishkill-on-Hudson,

AN eighth of an inch in crown or brim may be all that makes a hat fall short of becomingness.

Our hat-fitters never let a man leave our store with a hat that does not *BECOME* him.

He has an almost endless variety of shapes, sizes and proportions to choose from. Styles seasonable and correct. In all the popular straws like Splits, Sennits, Mackinaws and Panamas, and some specialties of our own, like our feather-weight Sungora.

Just how light, cool, and comfortable it is you will never know until you have tried it on.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Smith and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Plaids Are the Fads

of those who hearken the latest whisper of the mode.

We have them in patterns picked to bar commonness.

Our tailoring is up to our fabrics, and that means up to the hour.

Suits to Order.....$15.00
Imported Suitings.....$20.00

JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
1360 Broadway at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat, wear guaranteed 2 years, made to your measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores.

4 West 22d St. New York. 131 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

Cut Glass Sale
of Importance.

Importing china and glass for 60 years.
We continue the Special Sale of

Goblets, $1.

Beautifully cut and finished.
Only twelve to one person.

Limoges Cottage Dinner Sets, 100 Pieces, VALUE $30. NOW $22.

D. B. BEDELL & CO.,
At 22 W. 34 St.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Lady's large black pocketbook, containing about $48; lost on or from 59th St. or 8th Av. cars. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to Miss Erwin, 131 Edgecombe Av., New York.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "W. R. M.," corner 3d and Tremont Avs., at 5 P. M. June 7. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to owner at Hamilton Bank, 765 Tremont Av.

LOST—Gold link bracelet studded with amethysts. English gold sovereign attached, dropped in Subway downtown car at 23d St.; $5 reward. Engelbach, 346 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram and diamonds, in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon. Suitable reward if returned 324 West 51st St., Apt. 22.

LOST—Roll of mathematical problems, en route from Bridge to Kings County "L." Return to Room 707, 32 Nassau St.

LOST—Bank book No. 133,160, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—June 6, Boston bull terrier; screwtail, brindle saddle; reward. M. Vitolo, 359 3d Av.

LOST—June 3, Subway, Battery Place, lady's black jacket; reward. Fallon, 149 West 132d St.

LOST—June 7, gold golf medal and Japanese charm; finder rewarded. Return to 73 West 94th St.

REWARD for return of large black and gray cat strayed from 28 East 39th St. on Friday last.

$10 REWARD—Lost, gold watch, "C. G." on case. Barron, 71 West 102d St.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 500 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 1,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,000 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 265-267 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

LOST—On last Tuesday, a diamond sunburst pin, between Berkeley Place and Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. or Flatbush Av. and Fulton St. to Cumberland St., or from the latter point to New York Av. and Sterling Place. Finder please return to the office of The People's Trust Company, 181-183 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday night, large diamond locket, getting on 2d Av. car, between 49th and 50th Sts.; handsome reward if returned. F. Clark, Broztell Hotel, 5th Av. and 27th St.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, natural wood handle, 9th Av. elevated train or D., L. & W. ferryboat from 23d St. Benedict, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

LOST—Monday evening, June 4, going to Orpheum via Fulton St. car, an old-fashioned white cameo pin; valued for association; reward. 48 Irving Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Black pocketbook, on N. Y. C. train or 42d St.; contents railroad pass, kodak pictures, clippings, dollar bill, &c.; reward. Room 305, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Monday, Broadway, large brown and white cameo brooch, plain gold setting; reward if returned to C. K. Wilmer, 35 Chambers St.

LOST—French poodle, all black, 2 years old; answer to name Jack; lost between 8 and 9 A. M. Kindly return to John Johnson, 207 West 29th St.

LOST—Monday night, 7:50 train for Great Neck, black leather bag with surgical instruments. Reward if left at 159 West 74th.

LOST—June 4th, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murtha, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—May 23, Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 351 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, going to Central Presbyterian Church, Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 59th St.

LOST—June 4, gold chain, locket; figure bear outside; reward. C. P. Gray, 130 Fulton St.

LOST—Bunch of keys at Grand Central. Return to Phillips, 333 West 23d St.

COURT AGAIN HOLDS UP 80-CENT GAS PROVISION

Judge Lacombe Forbids State or City to Enforce It.

CONSUMERS NOT HAMPERED

They Can Refuse to Pay Dollar Rate If They Like—Litigation May Last Three Years.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court continued yesterday the preliminary injunction, he granted a month ago to the Consolidated Gas Company restraining the Attorney General, District Attorney Jerome, the State Gas Commission, and the City of New York from enforcing the eighty-cent gas law.

He says that the company can go on charging the dollar rate, and that if any one elects to pay it the extra 20 per cent. in dispute shall be turned into the court and held until the time of final adjudication. If the company loses its case the money is to be repaid with 2 per cent. interest.

But the court holds that no one is forced to pay more than 80 cents if he wishes to test his rights in the State courts.

Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court several days ago denied an injunction to restrain the company from shutting off gas when the eighty-cent rate had been tendered on the ground that the Federal Court had assumed jurisdiction. An appeal from Justice Leventritt's decision was argued yesterday in the Appellate Division by Clarence J. Shearn. In view of the fact that Judge Lacombe said the consumers still had their remedy in the State courts, Mr. Shearn applied to Justice Leventritt for a rehearing. Decision was reserved.

Does Not Affect 80-Cent Clause.

After declaring that the enforcement of the penalties provided in the statute might confiscate the property of the gas company, but that the 80-cent gas bill might be found to be proper in its provisions if the penalty clause was eliminated, Judge Lacombe takes up the question of the value of the company's property and franchises. He comments severely on those who gave away the franchises, but holds that there is merit in the company's complaint that the State values the franchises at $24,000,000 for the purpose of taxation and at nothing when the State would fix the rate which the company must charge for its product to obtain a fair return on its investment.

Unless a great many consumers refuse to pay the dollar rate and force the company through strength of numbers to give them gas at 80 cents, or the State courts give them injunctive relief, about $15,000,000 will be tied up until final adjudication, which may take two or three years.

The court says that the constitutionality of the gas act is not decided by the injunction order, the question between consumer and manufacturer being left exactly where it was before.

Consumers Can Refuse to Pay.

"Any consumer," he says, "who may be asked to pay the old rate is left by the order entirely free to decline to pay it and make a tender at the new rate for the gas he has consumed."

There is no doubt of the right of the State to fix a rate for gas, Judge Lacombe holds, but the rate must be fair. The court says that if the company should deliver gas at the eighty-cent rate it could not later collect the difference between that and the dollar rate unless it sold the gas at eighty cents under protest.

"If it should take two or three years to get a final decision," Judge Lacombe says, "the difference of 20 cents in the rate, which claim in the interim the company had abandoned, would concededly amount to millions of dollars. Should the company ultimately prevail this would be an enormous price to pay for its day in court."

Judge Lacombe grants the injunction mainly because of the penalty clause. He agrees with Charles E. Hughes, however, that the penalty clause did not destroy the real reason for the law, which was to provide eighty-cent gas and not fines.

The court says the discussion of anything other than the question of whether the eighty-cent rate is just or not is largely academic, and that no intelligent answer can be given to that question until the whole case is presented and the testimony taken. This testimony, the court says, is readily obtainable, as the ground has been thoroughly gone over. The case should be ready for submission on its merits, he says, not later than next November.

Advice to Those Who Move.

Judge Lacombe says he will at the proper time appoint a master to hear the testimony and ascertain the facts. The final order will provide that if the company fails to support its case it shall assume the burden of preparing the papers for the refund to consumers who have paid the dollar rate. The court suggests that all consumers who change their addresses or move out of the borough should notify the Clerk of the court, so that any refund to which they become entitled will be sent to them.

Attorney General Mayer was in Albany and Senator Page was out of the city when the injunction was continued. Charles E. Hughes declined to comment on the matter before he had a consultation with the Attorney General. He seemed pleased with the part of the decision which held that the penalty clause might be declared unconstitutional without affecting the validity of the section fixing the maximum rate at 80 cents.

Clarence J. Shearn said that the decision of the Appellate Division in the Grossman case would guide consumers. He said, too, that efforts would be made to form the consumers into an association pledged to refuse to pay the dollar rate. If 100,000 persons, he said—one-sixth of the number of gas users in the city—stood together the company would be forced to supply them at the eighty-cent rate.

TOO QUICK WITH THE PISTOL.

So Young Samaritano, Who Killed Bresi, Goes to Jail for 20 Years.

Judge Cowing, with the consent of District Attorney Jerome, accepted a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree yesterday from Giuseppe Samaritano, a nineteen-year-old bootblack, who killed Giuseppe Bresi in a quarrel over a girl on the night of April 27.

Samaritano had been indicted for murder in the first degree and pleaded guilty, hoping that on account of his youth he would be sent to the Elmira Reformatory. His counsel pleaded for extreme clemency.

"The court has already shown you enough clemency by accepting your plea," said Judge Cowing in imposing sentence. "Your people are too quick with the pistol and the stiletto. I will give you the maximum penalty for manslaughter, which is twenty years in State prison."

Better Police Stations Come Nearer.

The Board of Estimate allowed the police Commissioner $9,000 yesterday for the purchase of three automobiles; $50,000 for repairs to station houses, and $2,000,000 for new sites and buildings. The latter amount will provide for seven new stations and fix over three more.

HE'S MINE, SAYS AUNT LIZZIE.

And She Sends for the Railroad Waif Who Was Lost in Missouri.

The lone, lost five-year-old boy at Booneville, Mo., who, when found without friend or kin on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Flier night before last, said he had an "Aunt Lizzie" living in this city, is Willard Farris, a nephew of Mrs. Lizzie Farris, of Clifton, Staten Island.

Mrs. Farris read of her strayed nephew in yesterday's newspapers and immediately informed the police that the boy belonged to her. His parents died four years ago in Ireland, and she took him to keep. When her sister married a mining engineer and offered to take the little fellow West with her, she let him go.

Five weeks ago Mrs. Farris received a letter from her brother-in-law, who was in Mexico, saying that Willard had been shipped home to her. She heard nothing from Willard until she read the papers yesterday. The boy evidently lost his way on the railroads.

The police of Booneville have been asked to ship Willard in this direction, and "Aunt Lizzie" is now studying time tables and looking up cookey recipes for her wandering boy. She promises to treat him just as well as Aunt Betsy Trotwood treated David Copperfield.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—N. I. Finney, Superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at Sedalia, was told today by long-distance telephone that the lost boy, who turned up yesterday at Booneville, is the nephew of a Mrs. Farris of Staten Island. Mr. Finney said he had taken the boy home, and had intended adopting him if relatives failed to claim the little fellow, and until he should receive a message from some one claiming the boy he should keep him.

The boy is in good health and spirits, and seems perfectly contented.

RAND'S MOTION DENIED.

Some Illegal Evidence Does Not Vitiate Insurance Indictments.

Recorder Goff handed down a decision yesterday which may have a bearing on the insurance investigation now in progress. The decision was a denial of a motion made by William Rand, Jr., counsel for Frederick A. Burnham, President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, and George Burnham, Jr., and George D. Eldridge, Vice Presidents of the company, to quash five indictments for forgery and grand larceny against each of the defendants. Mr. Rand alleged that illegal and incompetent evidence had been admitted before the Grand Jury, and that beyond this there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the finding of the indictments.

The Recorder in his decision said:

After a careful reading of the testimony taken before the Grand Jury and of the well-constructed and instructive brief of the learned counsel for the motion I am of the opinion that the motion cannot prevail. While it is true that illegal and incompetent testimony was submitted to the Grand Jury, yet in my opinion sufficient competent and legal testimony remains to sustain the findings of the Grand Jury. Even though illegal testimony be admitted before a Grand Jury, it is well established that that of itself will not vitiate an indictment if there be sufficient testimony to support it.

The Special Insurance Grand Jury did not hold a session yesterday. The time from now until it goes into session next Monday will be used by the District Attorney to prepare the indictments already ordered. It is not expected, however, that these will be handed down until the Special Grand Jury is dismissed.

It was said yesterday that Andrew C. Fields, the Mutual's legislative agent, might be recalled before the Special Grand Jury adjourns.

CALLS WYNNE RESPONSIBLE.

Surgeon Says the Accused Marine Captain Is Merely Quick Tempered.

Further discussion of Capt. Robert J. Wynne's mental condition took up the entire session yesterday morning of the court-martial on the cruiser Pennsylvania at the navy yard in Brooklyn. Only one new witness was examined. The Judge Advocate asked for an early adjournment until to-day. He said he hoped by this morning to have further evidence, and hinted that he was waiting for the arrival of new witnesses.

Capt. Wynne is on trial for failing to report on a call to quarters. His excuse was that assignment on a board of inquiry relieved him from other duty.

The chief witness yesterday was Surgeon E. S. Bogert of the West Virginia. He had seen much of Capt. Wynne in the Summer of 1905. He testified that in his opinion Capt. Wynne was not insane, but that he knew Capt. Wynne to be quick tempered. He considered the Captain responsible.

Mr. Theall, counsel for the defense, put this hypothetical question: "Suppose an officer suffering from mental derangement to receive an order while in such a state; would it be possible for him to really believe he was doing right in disobeying the order, when in fact he was doing wrong?"

The witness said he thought obedience to orders required no judgment as to right or wrong.

WANT A COAL-BUYING BUREAU

Commissioners Say That Would Save Money for the City.

The Commissioners of Accounts submitted a report to the Board of Estimate yesterday on the purchase of coal for city departments, a question that has vexed the administration since the threatened coal strike sent prices up three months ago. The report recommends the establishment of a Bureau of Coal Supply to purchase all coal for city departments in the cheapest markets and store it in a municipal coalyard until needed.

The report is the outgrowth of a resolution which Gen. McLeer had the Armory Board adopt when prices went up. His proposal was to purchase direct from the mines. The Mayor approved that resolution and forwarded it to the Commissioners of Accounts for a report.

As the charter provides how each department shall buy its coal, the plan was referred by the Board of Estimate to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to its legality.

The report censures the heads of departments for extravagance and waste and shows that the 344,000 tons of coal purchased by the city in 1905 cost approximately $2,000,000. Fully 5 per cent. of this could have been saved, the Commissioners say, if the purchases had been made systematically by an organized bureau.

PAWNED MEMORANDA GEMS.

Klein Brothers, Whose Creditors Got Nothing, Plead Guilty of Theft.

Morris and Joseph Klein, two brothers who formed the Malden Lane jewelry firm of Klein Brothers, which failed last November after they had obtained from $60,000 to $80,000 worth of diamonds on memorandum and disposed of the gems, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. They will be sentenced next Wednesday.

The creditors of the firm received practically nothing. The brothers were arrested after an investigation by the Jewelers' Board of Trade. Abraham Levy, counsel for the board, said in court yesterday that just before the firm failed the brothers pawned $20,000 worth of diamonds in Henry Levy's Park Row pawnshop for $10,000, and afterward pawned the tickets with him for $800.

Assistant District Attorney Corrigan at once subpoenaed the pawnbroker to appear at the Criminal Courts Building with his books. He partly verified the statements made by Mr. Levy.

Fresh Arrivals

of high-grade Foreign Woolens are now on sale—yet this is but the advance guard—they but presage the coming of a magnificent line of the very choicest fabrics, in every weave design and coloring imaginable.

Suitings, $25 and upward.
Trouserings, $6.50 to $12.
Top Coatings, $25, $30, $35.
Waistcoats, Liveries, Sporting Goods.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

ELEVATEDS ENOUGH, SAYS CITY CLUB CONFERENCE

Sympathizes with Brooklyn, but Not Enough to Bear More.

TEMPORARY ONE AT BATTERY

Is a Warning Against Another in Delancey Street—Calvin Tomkins Uncloaks a Mephistopheles.

"Expressions of sympathy mean little in the way of actual relief," St. Clair McKelway told the east siders who gathered at the City Club yesterday to protest against the plan to build an elevated loop through Delancey Street and the Bowery, connecting the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges.

The east siders had said that, while they sympathized with Brooklyn, they don't want an elevated road in Delancey Street. The Brooklynites pleaded that such a loop is a necessity, and it will be only temporary anyway. It will take four years to build the Subway loop.

There is now a "temporary" elevated structure in Battery Park. It has been there many years, and there is no prospect of its coming down soon. The east siders are sure the Delancey Street elevated will be "temporary" in the same way, because experience has proved that New York cannot easily give up transit facilities once established.

Charles B. Stover, President of the East Side Civic Club, was Chairman of the meeting. The speakers against the elevated loop included Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, James H. Hamilton of the University Settlement, and Calvin Tomkins of the Municipal Art Society. J. Edward Swanstrom, ex-Borough President of Brooklyn, and St. Clair McKelway spoke in favor of the loop.

Before the meeting was over resolutions condemning any extension of the elevated system in New York City were carried unanimously.

Interborough Behind the Plan.

Calvin Tomkins said that the real motive force behind the loop scheme was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

"This is a move on the part of the Interborough," he said, "to complete another line up Third Avenue. It has already stolen the third track above Fourteenth Street. Now, if it can get the line double decked between Delancey Street and the Brooklyn Bridge all it will have to do will be to put in the connection between Fourteenth Street and Delancey Street, and there will be another through elevated line on Third Avenue. I tell you, the B. R. T. is only the cloak. The Mephistopheles within the cloak is the Interborough."

Mr. Stover led off the meeting by reviewing the history of the attempts to extend the elevated system, though the effort had been defeated again and again in the last fifteen years. After telling of Bridge Commissioner Stevenson's proposal to construct an elevated through the new Delancey Street boulevard, Mr. Stover said:

"As to the spirit in which we Manhattanites approach this very grave and urgent matter, I believe it can truthfully be asserted that we all feel keenly that the people of Brooklyn have been kept waiting altogether too long for the conveniences of transportation which the great bridge should furnish to them and all of us, and we most sincerely sympathize with them in their present demands, differing with them only in the method of accomplishment."

But It's Unjust, Says Swanstrom.

Miss Wald and Mr. Hamilton spoke, and then the Chairman called on Mr. Swanstrom.

"One of the speakers," said he, "said that Brooklyn would not press this matter unless it were urgent. It is more than urgent—it is a matter of life and death. Consider the plight of Brooklyn; with transit facilities at a standstill, and the population growing 125,000 a year. Consider the plight of the weak women and the old and infirm men who have to cross the bridges, under intolerable conditions, every morning and every evening.

"We do not ask for a permanent elevated structure. We have promised to join in having it removed as soon as other facilities are provided. We ask for the temporary elevated structure because the Bridge Commissioner tells us it is the only relief."

St. Clair McKelway said: "I would not be held responsible, officially or morally, for the conditions on our side of the river, by my hope of future salvation."

Means Retarding Subways.

Calvin Tomkins urged that additions to the elevated system of Manhattan should not be permitted, and the city should no longer delay the construction of one or more east side subway lines from lower Manhattan into the Bronx. "The transit requirements of these two boroughs can be properly served only by such a procedure," he said. "It is likely to be retarded if new elevated lines are substituted for subways."

Besides resolving against elevated extensions, the meeting provided for the appointment of a committee of one hundred to take steps to "secure, as far as possible, adequate and permanent relief in transit to and from Brooklyn," and the immediate construction of Subway Route No. 9, this being the bridge subway loop.

Divorce for Mildred Beverley.

Supreme Court Justice MacLean granted a final decree of divorce yesterday to Mrs. Mildred Beverley, who was at one time an actress in the Frohman companies. Her husband was William Woodruff Beverley, a bookmaker. They met in Chicago and were married thirteen years ago, and separated in 1902. The wife is to receive an allowance of $5,000 a year.

Part of the Supreme Court Up to Date.

For the first time in several years the Special Term of the Supreme Court has its calendar up to date. Cases were called by Justice MacLean yesterday which had been noticed for the June term. In the other parts of the Supreme Court the calendar is still much in arrears.

Exceptional Values in Men's High Class Business Suits

Fashionable Spring Styles—Always $25 & $30,

$18.50

OUR clothes fit in a big, roomy way—that is to say, the fit is in the lines rather than in the size. Add to this always the choicest woolens, exacting tailoring and fashionable designing, and you will have a fair mental picture of the suits announced to-day. Single or double breasted styles. All sizes from "shorts" to "longs."

Men's $10 Real Panama Hats, $6

New Yorkers appreciate the real thing doubly when the price is clipped. Many hundreds of them have availed themselves of this splendid offer within the past fortnight. All dimensions, including "Planters'" shape.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

No half holidays for us this month.

Too many men take Saturday afternoon to pick out their special stars among our clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes for men and boys.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

USED RICH MEN'S NAMES AS AID IN SWINDLING

Lyons Posed as Son of Havemeyer and Oelrichs.

MUST SERVE TERM IN PRISON

His Latest Exploit Was the Theft of $10 While Employed as a Shoe Salesman.

Eugene Lyons, a young man who posed at various times as a son of Henry O. Havemeyer, a son of Hermann Oelrichs, and private secretary of Clarence H. Mackay, was sentenced by Justices McKean, McAvoy, and Deuel in Special Sessions yesterday to serve one year in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $250 or stay in prison one additional day for every dollar. He had been convicted of stealing $10 from Mrs. Sophie Johanson of 515 West Forty-first Street.

According to Probation Officer Graveur, who has investigated the young man's record, he has been posing off and on as a rich man's son for something like four years. He is 21 years old now. His plausible ways, his glib talk, and his good appearance during that time have enabled him to perpetrate petty swindles on haberdashers and tailors in various parts of the city.

Many of the bills he ran up have been sent to Mr. Mackay, who did not, however, appear in court to press any complaint against the young man. Lyons is the son of a coachman, who has been in the employ of one of the wealthiest families in this city for thirty years or more. His father disowned him several years ago, when his conduct caused him to be sent to a reformatory in New Jersey.

The exploit that brought young Lyons into court was perpetrated in a shoe store at 609 Eighth Avenue, where he had got a job as salesman. Mrs. Johanson bought a pair of shoes worth $1.50 in the store on May 19. She gave to Lyons a $10 note. While she was waiting for the change he went to the rear of the store, put on his hat and coat, and left. He was arrested several days later.

Lyons readily obtained credit from some of the best firms in the city. He went into a Fifth Avenue haberdasher's and, representing himself as the son of Henry O. Havemeyer, obtained seven pairs of gloves worth $21. From another establishment he got a harness worth $90. On one occasion he obtained employment with a Fifth Avenue tailor. He remained two days.

On the first day three waistcoats worth $21 each disappeared from the store. On the evening of the second day the tailor caught Lyons leaving for home with $65 worth of expensive cloth wound about his body. He lost his job, but next week found employment with a Lenox Avenue tailor. One day he entered the shop wearing a very expensive suit of clothes. The head of the establishment recognized in the material of which it was made an exclusive design manufactured for his firm.

"You are one of the most dangerous crooks I've seen in many years," said Justice McKean in pronouncing sentence.

SIX YEARS FOR PERJURY.

The Unlicensed Dentist Had Borrowed a Wideawake Dentist's Name.

Siegfried Rubel, alias Mortimer A. Smith, alias Alfred L. Smith, alias Adolf Player, was sentenced to six years in State prison yesterday by Judge Cowing on pleading guilty to perjury. When arraigned for practicing dentistry without a license he testified that he was Mortimer A. Smith, a well-known dentist. The real Mortimer A. Smith happened to be in court to disprove the claim.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Comfort for the Hot Days at Big Savings.

1.00 Negligee Shirts at 59c.

Neat style of printed madras with separate cuffs.

1.50 Negligees at 98c.

A manufacturer's clearance. All are pleated bosom percales with cuffs attached.

Scores of other styles.

Knee Drawers, 49c.

In great variety of materials—nainsook, crepe, balbriggan and madras.

Great stock of Summer underwear direct from the best mills, saving all middlemen's profits.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Buy by the Mark.

In green boxes only.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Count von Moltke, Rear Admiral Bayley, and Mrs. Hearst Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the Red Star liner Kroonland to-day are:

Rear Admiral W. B. Bayley and Mrs. Bayley, Chancellor H. M. McCrackeen and Mrs. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert L. Carter, Austin H. Clarke, Mrs. John E. Dix, Mrs. Hannah F. Dodge, Mrs. James W. Ellsworth, Mrs. Anne Shaw Faulkner, Mrs. William Logan Fox, Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Heaton, Harrison D. Kerr, Dr. W. K. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Sheppard, and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Wilkins.

Going to Southampton on the American liner Philadelphia are:

Grenville Abernethey, Prof. M. D. Berlitz, Mrs. L. B. Carew, Drs. A. J. and W. H. Crowell, Woodham Davies, Dr. David J. Dickson, Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Fahnestock, Gordon Fellows, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lane, Jr., A. Maurice Low, Hugo Morris, Dr. E. Fred Russell, Mrs. D. J. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Webster, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. West, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Yates.

On the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka for London are:

George Alexander, Mrs. D. S. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Borgman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Coleman, the Rev. Dr. A. M. Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Durbin, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmore, Delmar F. Hubbell, Mrs. R. N. MacLaren, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Payne, Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, the Rev. Dr. August Pollman, Miss Frances Ring, Dr. Sylvanus Stall, Miss Marie Dressler, Mrs. C. B. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Trevelyan, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Ward, and Prof. and Mrs. Frank P. Whitman.

Booked for Liverpool on the Cunard liner Lucania are:

Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Hope Allen-Sommer, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Baring, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burgess, Paul Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dickens, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Jaffray, V. A. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott McComb, Miss Charlotte Strong, G. W. Remington, Mrs. J. J. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Taggert, George Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wilson, James Wakefield, Mrs. William Ward-Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dawson.

Going to Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Batavia are:

Count von Moltke, Mrs. Stephen Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Brooks, Henry F. Clausen, W. G. Cummings, Mrs. George Henderson, Leopold Jacobi, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Richard, and Mrs. C. J. Thomas.

Booked for Glasgow on the Anchor liner Astoria are:

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cartwright, Mrs. Joseph Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. George H. McCord, Lieut. Francis Pope, the Rev. and Mrs. Spencer S. Roche, Kenneth L. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. James R. Tallman.

NEED NOT PAY $5,000 POLICY.

The Prudential Alleged That Dr. Drake Misrepresented His Health.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company successfully disputed yesterday before Justice Bischoff and a jury in the Supreme Court the claim made by Mrs. Cora B. Drake for $5,000 under the policy of Dr. William F. Drake, her husband.

Dr. Drake died on March 1 of an overdose of morphine. He had been one of the examiners for the company and had taken out his policy only on July 7, 1905. He suffered from facial neuralgia, and it is supposed that in the agony of a severe attack he accidentally poisoned himself.

The company alleged that when he took out his policy he declared he had not been under medical care for years, thereby misrepresenting the condition of his health.

Saturday, June 9th.

TO-DAY
ANT-I-WET
COAT-&-TROUSER SUITS
Serges — Flannels — Velours
Introductory Wholesale
Price, $15.

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC—SPECIAL BERNHARDT SALE OPENS TO-DAY
FAREWELL—Composite bill Tues. & Wed. Eves. "Camille" Wed. Mat.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day.
HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX
NEXT WEEK Evs. Except Tuesday & Wed. Matinee Saturday Only
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thursday.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

AERIAL GARDENS A-Top New Amsterdam Thea. 42d St., West of B'way. To-night at 8:30, SAM H. HARRIS presents the YANKEE DOODLE —COMEDIAN— GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer Song Show, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.
NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45. Beginning Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring, Original Pony Ballet
N. Y. ROOF AT 8:30 TO-NIGHT. "SEEING NEW YORK." followed by the BEST VAUDEVILLE in TOWN
To-morrow Night 8:30 SPECIAL PROGRAM.

MOTOR CARS FOR
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Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
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Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

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23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea.
All-Star Vaudeville, Henry Lee, Todd-Judge Family, Smith & Campbell, Lasky-Rolfe Quintet, Nts., 15 to 75c.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harl.
"THE FIRST VIOLIN." Misses Morgan, Deshon, Scott, Mr. McAllister, Cummings, others. Star Vaud. Nts. 15 to 75.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
23 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, Walter Jones & Mabel Hite, Ralph Johnstone, B'way & 62d. Genaro & Bailey, Mason, Kelly & Co., Ferry Corwey & others. Daily Mat. 25c.
ALHAMBRA THE MYSTERIOUS FAYS. Delight Barsch & Broomstick 7th Av. 125 St. Witches, 14 Black Hussars, Mat. Daily, 25c. Sidney Grant and others.

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Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
in "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING."
Prices, 50 to 1.50. Mats. Wed. & To-day. Evs. 8.
Next Week June 11-12-13, TAMING OF THE SHREW
June 14-15-16, MERCHANT OF VENICE

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. To-day, 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.
By David Belasco.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av.
Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev., 8:15.
Daily Mats. (Roof Bill Victoria Theatre).
Lalla Selbini, Rice & Prevost, Capt. Woodward's Seals, Collins & Hart, 4 Bard Bros., 6th's

Madison Sq. Garden. Adm. 25c.
ROLLER SKATING Bayne's 69th Reg't Band.
10 to 12:30, 2 to 5, 8 to 11 P. M.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day.
GOLD FIELDS OF NEVADA

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

THE BOSTOCK ARENA in DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND

SAVOY—THE GIRL PATSY.

$500 REWARD FOR A SAPPHIRE

Mrs. Williams Will Pay It for a Rare Jewel She Lost a Year Ago.

Mrs. S. M. Williams, wife of the former Vice President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, after having detectives search in vain for a year for a ten-thousand-dollar jewel which she lost in the Majestic Hotel, has offered a reward of $500 for its return.

Mrs. Williams has sorely grieved at her loss because of her associations with the ornament. It consisted of a heart of twenty-six diamonds and with a sapphire of rare beauty and color in the centre. Mr. Williams says that there are few like it in the world, and it would be a difficult matter for a person to dispose of the stone without attracting attention. It is heart-shaped and is as large as a hazelnut.

Tiffany & Co. have been watching sales of sapphires and reports of rare gems of this variety, but the firm has been unable to trace the stone or the jewel.

JUNE 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY,—JUNE 9, 1906. 16 PAGES.

POETRY.

By CHARLOTTE BECKER.

FABRIC of flame and fancy, lightly wrought
As gossamer that stars the meadow's green,
And delicate as is the filmy sheen
On wings of dragonflies; a shadow caught
And held in thrall; the wind's low whisper, fraught
With secrets that spring-scented blossoms glean;
A breath of mystic fragrance, shut between
The dream-spun covers of a fragile thought.

And, everywhere this sweet, frail wonderment
Lures him who seeks it—since, in each least thing
Some hint of music lies, some lyric ring
With sorrow, rapture, pain, and pleasure blent
In sentient harmonies, that only wait
The wakening word of lips initiate.

"VANITY SQUARE."

ACCORDING to Mr. Edgar Saltus Vanity Square, in the Borough of Manhattan, is bounded on the north by Seventy-second Street, on the east by Madison Avenue, and on the west by Central Park. We are not quite sure whether the southern boundary is at Sixtieth Street, or whether it is undefined and vaguely loses itself somewhere near the Union Club. In this delectable neighborhood the personages of Mr. Saltus's new novel gossip and play bridge, yawn and quote poetry, wear fine clothes and trifle with the great passions.

Among them is presently projected a stranger from far away, a Canadian woman who might be from Mitylene, or mediaeval Florence. A trained nurse, this woman is, but one of commanding skill, the daughter of a famous bacteriologist admitted for his scientific fame into the peerage of England; a rare creature in the matters of personal charm and comprehension of human nature. One accepts her, in the beginning, as a veritable angel, and then finds himself condemning her, on purely circumstantial evidence, as a demon. Yet, one closes the book in doubt. "Reticence" used to be an artistic quality in writing much favored by the younger critics. If our memory serves Mr. Saltus acquired his style about the time "reticence" was most highly favored. He is careful not to waste any of the good words he works with.

Something of a hussy the girl has surely shown herself to be—in one little passage of her life, as we see it—and even there an excess of purely scientific zeal might be urged to explain and measurably to excuse her misdoing. On the other hand, we know something of the woman's own inner thoughts, all perfectly pure, and quite commonplace; not at all discreditable. After we have finished the book, therefore, we cannot quite decide whether or not Miss Stella Sixsmith is a sinful woman.

There is just one other explanation of the imbroglio, and Mr. Saltus is quite deep enough, always, to let his readers deceive themselves if they care to. Perhaps the lady who seems to be the victim of this charmer cleverly invented the details of the plot herself. Perhaps she was only playing a dangerous game, with her eyes open, and confident of the result. No, even while putting these thoughts into words, one rejects them. For Miss Sixsmith, now Lady Finsbury, must be a reptile, or Mrs. Uxhill must be a schemer of extraordinary skill.

* * *

Reptile or not, the one strong and wholly interesting man in Mr. Saltus's book, the elderly physician, who loved Miss Sixsmith desperately, whom she had promised to marry, (without intending to keep her promise,) was convinced of her wickedness, and under the shock of disillusionment took his own life. The passage in which he suddenly becomes aware of her perfidy is the most dramatic in the book. It is full of the white heat of passion, and the realisation comes to him suddenly, in the midst of a quarrel, through the quick workings of his own consciousness. It is likely that if the deadly poison called orsere was administered to Mrs. Uxhill, only her nurse could have done it. The idea that Mrs. Uxhill fooled with the poison herself never came to the physician. It comes to us only as an afterthought, to be dismissed immediately as preposterous. Yet it is hard to give up Miss Sixsmith entirely, and Uxhill himself, before his spectacular reformation, is a peccant and miserable personage, possessed of thoughts of crime—or what is held to be crime in well-ordered society.

* * *

Mr. Saltus has attempted no large picture of fashionable New York life in the beginning of the twentieth century. He is not competing with "The House of Mirth." He deals with individuals and he works, as usual, like a cameo cutter. But he catches some of the superficial spirit of the time, and his story has to do only with people who have millions to spend, and spend them. It is as good a document as any for the reformer seeking a text for a denunciation of the useless rich. Yet he shows that they toil over their passions, their jealousies, their search for pleasure, their games of chance, though they do not spin.

Still one would no more accuse Mr. Saltus of coming to the front with a fresh indictment of New York society than one would accuse him of condemning the admirable and uplifting profession of the trained nurse because his woman that came from Canada, and might have come from Mitylene, is temporarily in the nursing business, to gratify her scientific yearnings, and to be doing something.

* * *

Mr. Saltus writes as well as ever—much better in this book, indeed, than in the reprinted "Imperial Purple" which we noticed last week. Here is nothing overwrought, cryptic, or pretentious. Here is no trace of the cliché Mr. Huneker so greatly deplores. Mr. Saltus forms his own unhackneyed phrases of well-chosen words—always the right word, and one word at a time. He permits himself to coin ruedelapaixian to describe the quality of a woman's dress, and it seems to answer well enough for once. The "color of fried smelt," however, is not perfectly descriptive. Breaded smelts, does he mean? Fried smelts have divers colors. But it would be difficult to find much fault with the writing of "Vanity Square," which is a smart and interesting story; no better, ethically, perhaps that the ordinary "society novel" but immeasurably better than most of that kind in its literary graces. The Lippincotts publish the book.

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JOHN MORLEY'S ESSAYS.

A New Collected Edition of the Literary Criticism of the British Historian and Statesman.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

THIS little quarto is worth owning as a mere piece of bookmaking, being very near a model in respect of paper and print and presswork in its kind. Though none of the pieces in it is dated, they all date themselves as of "the last generation," and it looks possible that the author, to whom they have become "unconsidered trifles," has neglected to protect his copyright in them. No otherwise can we readily account for the absence of notes bringing them up to date. No otherwise, in particular, can we account for the omission to include the admirable estimate of John Stuart Mill which Mr. Morley contributed, only last month, to the literary supplement of The London Times, on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of its subject. This should and apparently would have been included in an authorized collection of the author's literary essays.

Nevertheless, there is subject matter enough in the five essays that are included in the volume. "Byron," "Carlyle," "Macaulay," "Wordsworth," "On the Study of Literature," what reading person who does not know them already or who does would not be glad to know Mr. Morley's opinion on such "first-class" literary topics as these? He is assured beforehand that there must be something in them which will reward his curiosity.

He finds it to be so. One drawback there is, which almost gives rise to a suspicion of piracy. It is not the topics, which are for critical purposes chronic, but the treatment, which seems to date them the essays as of a past generation. One cannot quite see the author, in an authorized edition of the current year, consenting to let them go without some modernization, in the form of notes, if not in the text.

> We know that age to age succeeds,
> Blowing a noise of tongues and deeds,
> A dust of systems and of creeds.

And the systems and ereeds of the eighth decade of the nineteenth century are the "dust" and "noise" of the early twentieth. Mr. Morley was in his hot and pugnacious youth at that earlier time. It was the time when he was bringing his youthful iconoclasm to bear in his "Voltaire," to which these essays seem to belong, in so far as they are polemical; and in so far as they are not polemical they are, from the writer's point of view, not much. In his "Voltaire" the biographer had inherited from his subject a mission "écraser l'infame," and his specialization of The Infamous seemed to be the Anglican Church as by law established. His procedures to that end in that work had more of enthusiasm than of skill. As was remarked by a mild Anglican Ritualist, at the time of the appearance of the "Voltaire," "a writer who undertakes to uproot the traditions of Christendom by spelling God with a small 'g' seems to show an insufficient sense of the adaptation of means to ends." And it is alleged that in the first edition the author's hatred of The Infamous took him the length of spelling "Christian" with a small "c," whereas, inadvertently, he continued to spell Mahometan with a capital "M." These are distinctly not the manners of Oxford, and it seems strange that Mr. Morley should be a graduate of Oxford and not of some Nonconformist and "come-outing" institution or of home training in a "manse." (Prof. Clifford, who "walked by the shores of the Sea of Time and heard nothing but the echo of his own whoopings," was at worst a Cambridge man.)

Of course, these were youthful indiscretions. Mr.

*MODERN ESSAYS. By John Morley. London: Archibald Constable & Co. Limited.

Morley might say of his youthful iconoclastic effusion as Prof. Freeman said of his youthful Puseyite effusion, that it was "colored by a way of looking at things of which I have long taken leave." In a sense and a degree that is true in each case. But it is not wholly true in the case of Mr. Morley. If he were to write the "Voltaire" over again, he would, naturally, refrain from those typographical depreciations of the Christian religion on which he originally insisted, but he would not, because he could not, divest himself of that polemical and controversial attitude and habit of mind of which the commintatory typography is a minor incident. And to say this is to mark his limitations as a literary critic. "Disinterested curiosity" is not a part, let alone the first and indispensable part, of his equipment as such. In the course of years it has grown comparatively easy to him not to vilipend the putative creator of the universe, or the author of "christianity," with "lower case." But he has not attained either the skill or the desire of knowing "what is probably passing through his opponent's mind." Hence he seems to be condemned not to be accepted in critical circles as a critic at all. It is the penalty a dogmatic man pays for what, in ordinary cases, we should call the combined result of his temperament and his training, but what, since Mr. Morley was educated at Oxford, we have to call merely his temperament. But the result of it is that, when he gravely reproaches Carlyle with his gross injustice in substance toward the founder of Jesuitism and with his "puerile rudeness" to him in point of style, the reader, remembering Mr. Morley's own writings, and comparing them with those of the Carlyle whom he chides, merely chuckles.

What one really means in all this is that Mr. Morley is not at all a disinterested literary critic. What he first and most wants to know about an author is not the power and beauty of his performance, but how he "stood" on the "sociological" questions which interest the critic. It is quite true that by this process he does injustice to his own perceptions, which are very keen. He says, for example, "that Shelley was immeasurably superior to Byron in all the rarer qualities of the specially poetic mind appears to us so unmistakably assured a fact that difference of opinion upon it can only spring from a more unmistakable difference of opinion as to what it is that constitutes this specially poetic quality." Ruskin or Pater could not have gone further, excepting that neither of them would have been apt to say it so parliamentarily. All the same, observe, Mr. Morley has not been moved to write an article upon the immeasurably superior Shelley, and has been moved to write an article upon the immeasurably inferior Byron, upon the apparent ground that Byron was more "symptomatic" than Shelley; in other words, that there is more matter of controversy in him.

Truly, this seems to be the keynote of these essays. They are the works of a publicist, not of a critic. If "publicist" seem belittling—and certainly belittlement is far from our minds about Mr. Morley—say "historian." It is the movements of the human mind, not the operations of the mind of any aloof or eremitic personage, that really interest him. In how far did any particular writer represent or embody the "movement" of his time is the first question which occurred to him, as it would be far from the first that occurred to any merely sensitive and disinterested literary critic. Byron of course interests a historian and "sociologist" by dint of Byron's immense vogue, especially on "the Continent." Carlyle likewise. What could be better about Byron, that is from a historical point of view than Mr. Morley's initial generalization:

> Nowhere is the antipathy to principles and ideas so profound nor the addiction to moderate compromise so inveterate, nor the reluctance to advance away from the past so unconquerable, as in England; and nowhere in England is there so settled an indisposition to regard any thought or sentiment except in the light of an existing social order, nor so firmly passive a hostility to generous aspirations, as in the aristocracy. Yet it was precisely an English aristocrat who became the favorite poet of all the most high-minded conspirators and Socialists of Continental Europe for half a century; for the best of those, that is to say, who have borne the most unsparing testimony against the present ordering of society and against the theological and moral conceptions which have guided and maintained it.

This is the language of a historical student of earnestness and acuteness. But it is also, and by the same token, not the language of a disinterested literary critic any more than is this about Carlyle:

> After all has been said about self-indulgent mannerisms, moral perversities, phraseological outrages, and the rest, these volumes will remain the noble monument of the industry, originality, conscientiousness, and genius of a noble character, and of an intellectual career that has exercised on many sides the profoundest sort of influence upon English feeling. Men who have long since moved far away from these spiritual latitudes, like those who still find an adequate shelter in them, can hardly help feeling * * * that here was the friendly fire bearer who first conveyed the Promethean spark, here the prophet who first smote the rock.

Perhaps these two extracts will do as well as twenty to indicate that Mr. Morley's point of view is not that of the disinterested literary critic, that poets and writers are mainly interesting to him not so much because they are meritorious as because they are symptomatic. Doubtless it is something, it is much, to be symptomatic, to be the voice of the day or the year or the generation. But everybody knows that there have been such spokesmen who have become negligible for the following day or year or generation, and who do not come into the secular comparison at all. Of course Mr. Morley is as well aware of that as anybody else. But his bump of combativeness is so large, and his attachment to his own particular "movement" so close, as often to tempt him to forget that he knows it. He has been a British public man of eminence. He has been a British editor of still greater eminence. His editing of The Fortnightly Review and still more his editing of the series of the "English Men of Letters" go to show his qualifications as a publicist and as a literary historian. His frequent speeches and addresses on current events, during his later time, go to show that, in the language of John Stuart Mill, he "brings the light of general culture to illuminate the technicalities of a particular pursuit." The prologue to his political and polemical Cromwell goes to show that he can write English about as well as anybody now writing it. But he almost irresistibly evokes the old "tag" of "a man of letters among politicians, a politician among men of letters." And when, as in this volume, the question is one of purely literary criticism, what can one say but that his literary criticism is impaired by what the French call "parti pris" and the Germans call "tendenz"?

Mrs. Deland's Novel.

"The Awakening of Helena Richie," Margaret Deland's new story, now nearing the end of its serial publication in Harper's Magazine, will be issued by Harper & Brothers in book form some time about midsummer. Many readers of the installments in the magazine have pronounced this story the best Mrs. Deland has yet written.

Kate Douglas Wiggin in Ireland.

Mrs. George Riggs (Kate Douglas Wiggin) made a week's visit at the Vice Regal Lodge, Dublin, as the guest of their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, last month.

HERBERT SPENCER

Prof. ....son's Brief but Illuminating Life of the Great Synthetic Philosopher.*

PROF. THOMSON'S discussion of Spencer's life, work, and theories is not a partisan document either for or against the synthetic philosophy or its originator. He writes sympathetically yet critically in his judgment both of the man and his results. There can be little doubt that the Spencerian philosophy and its methods have lost something of the bold they had at one time, and that their absolute validity is more and more questioned by men of science. Spencer himself spoke of his synthesis as a more or less rude attempt to accomplish a task that can be achieved only in the remote future and by the combined efforts of many. But the value and importance of much of what he accomplished, in certain aspects, persist, and the grandeur of his aim can only compel admiration. Full justice is done to Spencer's work in a discriminating spirit by Prof. Thomson, who is himself a biologist. The account of the personality of the man is unusually vivid. And while the book is scarcely an original contribution, it is an excellent and clear presentation of the facts of Spencer's life and work.

***

It was a strange personality, that of Spencer's; a sort of impersonal one. Spencer himself has disclosed some of its features in his "Autobiography," a rather tiresome book, on the whole, but wholly characteristic. He lacked almost entirely emotional warmth and expressiveness in regard to nature and art, literature and history, and in human relations. He was usually bored with poetry, and it may be doubted if he ever surrendered himself to the artistic mood, either for this or for painting; the old masters he regarded as highly overrated, and discovered in their works no end of absurdities and contradictions. His interest in ruins and historical places, even in the most beautiful regions of Italy, Prof. Thomson characterizes as "conchological." St. Mark's he found "barbarous architecture." As a friend he was loyal, but somewhat too candid. He enjoyed conversation with those who interested him, was a good talker himself, and loved children. In later years he became almost "monastic," and used ear stoppers to keep out the sound of talk he did not want to hear. There was, it must be confessed, a fair share of commonplaceness in Spencer's daily walk and conversation; and one of the things that are most pleasing to read of is his amusement at those who came to him expecting extraordinary intellectual manifestations in him. Of a sense of humor, though some of his admirers found it in him, he seems to have been dismally deficient, and there are countless evidences which have been often enough commented upon.

***

All these things, no doubt, were an essential part of the character that worked with such iron will and unfaltering faith on the execution of a colossal plan. The years of labor and of invalidism through which labor was carried on show the intense seriousness and persistency of the man. For years almost everything else was sacrificed for the sake of the work; yet we read of numerous more or less diverting holidays; though he seemed always glad and relieved to get back to the toil and to the passionate delving for facts. As to his own intellectual development, disregard for authority was one of the chief characteristics that persisted through it: a part of his own strength and independence. As Prof. Thomson puts it, "he began every subject by cleaning the slate." The virtue of this was that he approached it with the vigor of a fresh mind; but its vice was repeatedly disclosed in his failure to realize all the difficulties and subtleties, which sometimes involved nothing short of amateurishness. Spencer was influenced by his friendship for Lewes, George Eliot, Huxley, and Hooker; but in the main he was "a strong, self-sufficient, self-made Ishmaelite." He was influenced, as regards authors, by Lamarck's transformist theory, by Laplace's nebular hypothesis, by Malthus's theory of population, by Milne-Edwards's idea of physiological division of labor, by Von Baer, Hamilton, Mansel, Grove, and Darwin. But his own thought, says Prof. Thomson, was always far more to him than anything he ever read. The supposition that he took much from Comte is negatived by his own statement that in his earlier days he knew nothing of the French positivist but his name, and that later he owed him only the indebtedness of an antagonist, his pronounced opposition to Comte's views leading him to develop some of his own.

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A biologist himself, Prof. Thomson devotes most of his space to criticism of Spencer's work in biology. Of "The Principles of Biology" he says: "If there is any book that will save a naturalist from being easygoing, it is Spencer's 'Principles of Biology.' It is a biological classic, which in its range and intensity finds no parallel except in Haeckel's greatest and least-known work, the 'Generale Morphologie,' which was published in 1866, about the same time as the 'Principles.'" It gave biology a fresh start, by displaying its facts and the inductions from them clearly in the light of evolution. And the fact that we stand on Spencer's shoulders now should not blind us to the magnitude of his achievement.

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The "Psychology" Prof. Thomson regards as of greater historical than actual importance. It was Spencer's chief contribution to the subject that he insisted on regarding the human mind as a product, the outlines of whose history could be more or less clearly described. He was in this a pioneer, and he made a pioneer's mistakes. The "Principles of Sociology" launched a new department of science, which is here discussed as one still struggling for existence, but as a Hercules in its cradle. Spencer took little interest in "so-called histories"; sociology he declared to stand related to them much as a vast building stands related to the heaps of stones and bricks around it. The criticism to which his sociology is open is that to Spencer men, both in history and in life, were too much mere phenomena, and that his sociology is therefore more biological than human. Of the "Ethics" nothing is said in this volume; nor is there of his other contributions to practical life. The attempt in it has been to indicate his scientific position. That this has been competently done is the merit of this little book. To do more was not its object.

*HERBERT SPENCER. By J. Arthur Thomson. (English Men of Science.) 12mo. Pp. ix.-234. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.

MR. GOODE'S RECOLLECTIONS.

THE friends and acquaintances of the author will undoubtedly feel most interest in "Recollections of a Lifetime," by John Goode of Virginia, (New York: The Neale Publishing Company, $2.) But even the general public will find much to entertain, if it reads far enough. For example, this story of Fayette McMullen:

> When he was a candidate for re-election to Congress he heard there was to be a hanging in the County of Scott. Knowing there would be a large gathering of people, he determined to be present. He found about five thousand people present, and as a member of Congress was invited to a seat on the scaffold. After the arrangements had been made the Sheriff asked the condemned man if he had anything to say. He shook his head and said: "Nothing." McMullen, hearing his reply, rose and addressed the people as follows: "Fellow-citizens, my friend the culprit has kindly consented that I may occupy his time; and I take this opportunity to announce to you that I am again a candidate to represent you in the Congress of the United States."

Mr. Goode reprints, seemingly at full length, his arguments and speeches on various subjects of local and National importance. The book, therefore, is larger than it need be, but that may not be altogether a fault.

A New Lippincott Book.

The J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, has just published "Breakers Ahead," a new American novel by Mrs. A. Maynard Barbour. The advance sales of Mrs. Barbour's latest book indicate a success quite as great as that of her two former novels, "That Mainwaring Affair," of which twelve editions were sold, and "At the Time Appointed," now in its tenth edition.

American Literature.

The Ohio Teachers' State Reading Circle has adopted Leon H. Vincent's "American Literary Masters," which contains studies of nineteen authors. The book bears the imprint of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

SOCIAL CARICATURE.

The Work of Many Eighteenth Century Caricaturists Revealed Textually and Pictorially by George Paston.*

ALTHOUGH a keen satirical tendency may be noticed in certain expressions of Egyptian, Grecian, and Roman art, it is significant rather of the class of ithyphallic drollery than that of the ironical grotesque. Individuals, customs, and events were rarely exaggerated in the early plastic arts beyond the point of reality; the comic phase of exaggerated tragedy was rarely noted; the thing itself must be comical in order to excite in the artist's mind still more comical attributes. It remained for the English of the eighteenth century to invent the ironical grotesque. Dr. Johnson, in his Dictionary of 1757 employs the word "caricature," which had been first used by Sir Thomas Browne in his posthumous work, "Christian Morals," published nearly a century before. Evidently the word comes from the Italian "caricare," to load, to weigh down, i. e., to load with satirical exaggeration. From the middle of the eighteenth century, England, through the exaggerated art of Stephens, Gillary, Rowlandson, Hogarth, and others, revealed a travesty on life which showed that the advice of Sir Thomas, "not to expose one's self by four-footed manners unto monstrous draughts and caricatura representation," had not been followed by the English of the Georges.

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George Paston's book deals textually and pictorially with the various phases of social caricature and of the social groups, the places, the fashions which inspired the pens of the artists, who were ever on the alert for abnormal tendencies—"Le Beau Monde," the Pantheon, Carlisle House, the Mall, Hyde Park, Dramatic and Musical, Literary and Artistic, and, finally, Popular Delusions and Impostures.

The first event which seems to have called forth caricature was the prosecution in 1710 of Dr. Sacheverell; this was followed ten years later by the South Sea Bubble. Then came the Ministries of Walpole, Pitt, and Bute, during which artists multiplied and vied with each other in exaggerating the ultra. The middle of the century was reached, however, before English caricature became indigenous, before it succeeded in freeing itself from the influence of the Frenchmen Groupy, Boitard, and Liotard and the Dutchmen Vandergucht and Vanderbank. Probably William Hogarth was the first complete English caricaturist. He was followed by Paul Sandby, John Collet, Bunbury, and Woodward, who in their turn were dwarfed into insignificance by the great figure of James Gillray and the delicate artistic work of his contemporary, Thomas Rowlandson.

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During the period of the French Revolution, English caricaturists quite naturally sought their themes abroad, and England as a place of refuge for the exiled noblesse, and England as a sympathizer with the French struggle for liberty rivaled the chronicles of the Court of George IV., all characterized by a sort of grandiose brutality, by a certain vigorous and almost healthful obscenity, by a violence of expression and intention which were to reach their climax when Napoleon "the butcher," "the trickster," "the harlequin," "the great shadow" came to be pictured by the artists of the first fifteen years of the nineteenth century.

Such was the moral of the times, such was the taste of the public, that delicacy and subtlety and suggestiveness, which form such a prominent part of the caricatures of the last quarter of the nineteenth century, were completely absent. Obviousness was rampant, very little was left to the imagination, and often the dialogue itself was written into the picture, chirographically emanating from the mouths of the figures.

Aside from this unnecessary intrusion, however, aside from the abnormal desire to tabulate, the caricatures of the eighteenth century, particularly the work of Gillray, Rowlandson, and Hogarth, reveal a technique in line if not in color and perspective which has never been surpassed by the caricaturist. Superior drawing and infinite care of detail are everywhere noticeable. The student of the line has only to turn over the 200 illustrations of George Paston's book to see how, in these qualities, the art of the caricaturists of the last half of the eighteenth century was superior to that of the illustrating satirists of the first half of the nineteenth, and, as for to-day, except in a few rare cases, technique is ignored or flippantly treated by caricaturists.

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No expense or care has been spared to give faithful representation of the pictures in "Social Caricature in the Eighteenth Century." The artistic as well as the literal qualities of the originals are well preserved, whether in line, tint, or tone. They form a gallery of much charm and interest in which one may see a truer picture—if exaggerations be taken into account—of the times than may be read in contemporaneous memoirs. George Paston's text is a splendid achievement of thoroughly sympathetic work, whether seen from the point of view of history or criticism.

*SOCIAL CARICATURES IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By George Paston. Folio. With over 200 illustrations. New York: Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. $15 net.

L. F. AUSTIN'S ESSAYS.

London Academy.

HIS wit and grace, if they were no match for James Payn's, were quite good enough to make a pleasant moment's reading. And this book of collected papers ("Points of View") contains at least some capital stories. Here is one which gives a very characteristic view of Tennyson. Walking one day with Mr. George Meredith, he was very silent and gloomy. Suddenly he growled: "Apollodorus [Austin's name for some unimportant Scotch divine] says I am not a great poet." Mr. Meredith objected that Apollodorus's opinion did not matter; Tennyson retorted: "But he ought not to say I am not a great poet." That was the entire conversation. It reminds us a little of a story of Matthew Arnold, to whom a friend once dared to hint that "Merope" was not Greek. Arnold threw up his eyes. "It may not be Greek," said he, "but it is very, very beautiful!"

Austin is amusing, too, in the side issues he raises when discussing a proposal advanced by Mr. H. G. Wells to make every one pronounce alike. The confusion is certainly great. We are all Latinists enough nowadays to say, with no matter what difficulty, inexplicable and indisputable, while, in spite of some sort of a rule in English of throwing the accent back, we cling to inconsolable. Yet we set Latin at defiance and strain our tongues over *labo*ratory and *pe*remptory.

The changes in pronunciation of words is another interesting topic on which Austin touches. John Philip Kemble clung to the practice of pronouncing "aches" as if it were "aitches." Why? Because in Shakespeare it has to be so pronounced—to scan; just as you must say rerenue, and sometimes like Poet Rogers, contemplate. Every one knows, too, that in "King John" Constance must call Rome "Room," or she will spoil a pun; though elsewhere in Shakespeare (we have not the reference to hand) it must be called "Rome" to make it rhyme. Whether "gouts" should be called "goots" or "gowts" is still a vexed question; though having in view "wounded," which, as Austin says, was properly pronounced "wownded," we believe "gowts" to be correct. And it is probable, by the way, that the curate who in Mr. Bernard Shaw's play called it "knowledge" in church and "knollege" out of church, was strictly correct, as he should be, in his reading desk.

The Electrical Age.

It is astonishing to find how much popular information may be contained in a technical magazine; but The Electrical Age for June proves that a writer need not lack interest only because he is writing on a scientific topic. A very visible improvement has taken place in that magazine during the past twelvemonth, and the public gets the benefit. Some of the noteworthy and less severely technical articles in the June number deal with the lighting of Great Barrington, Mass., which is three times better lighted than the average town of its size—the article is an argument for municipal ownership, in effect; with the use of electricity in amusements; with the smelting of Adirondack iron ores by electricity, and with the use of electricity in shipyards. The other contributions are more technical, but equally important.

Bible Student and Teacher.

The Bible Student and Teacher, a monthly, is the official organ of The American Bible League. The current number contains well-written articles along the lines of Bible defense against prevalent radical criticism. President Matthew Leitch of Belfast, Ireland, has one on "Unscientific Criticism of the Bible as History." Other articles are: "Naturalism in its Manifold Phases" by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Walker, "Unique Excellence of Old Testament Ethics" by Mr. William Henry George, and "Evangelism" by the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson. Mr. William Phillips Hall contributes a forcible criticism of President Hyde's recent address at the Union Seminary, under the caption of "Honesty or Dishonesty?" But the chief interest of this number is in a partial report of the conference held at Pittsburg, at which a branch league was inaugurated early in May.

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LEO TOLSTOY.

The First Volume of an Autobiography of the Russian Philosopher by Paul Birukoff.

THOUGH a man might remain a hero to his valet, it is a question whether the valet, if he undertook to be his master's biographer, could convey to the world a heroic impression of his subject. M. Paul Birukoff in his "Leo Tolstoy: His Life and Work," (Scribners) is in somewhat the position of the valet. There is in his attitude toward his literary master a certain servility of indiscriminate admiration, a too thoroughgoing sympathy. Familiarity has bred in M. Birukoff not contempt, but a state of mind where he can see Tolstoy the man only as Tolstoy sees himself. Being able by grace of custom to do this without blinking the facts, he is convinced that no harm is done by publishing those facts. The net result of which simplicity is that the eminent Russian's worst enemy could have wished him no other biographer. That, at least, is the impression gained from reading M. Birukoff's first volume, dealing with Tolstoy's childhood and early manhood. To the unenslaved occidental person Tolstoy is apt to appear in these pages—Tolstoy the man, that is—as a monstrous sentimental egotist and poseur. The circumstance that M. Birukoff infers from the same material deep sincerity and large nobility of soul serves only to accentuate the effect. As for the material, much of it is supplied by Tolstoy himself or the members of his immediate family, and it must be supposed to furnish forth those aspects of the man which he desires the public to know and use in its judgment of him. Part of it is taken from a "rough draft diary" prepared by the Count for M. Birukoff's use, and the whole has been gone over and emendated by him. It is instructive to note that the quotations from this "rough draft diary" and from Tolstoy's letters are the portions of the book which produce the most conspicuous effect of insincerity. It is also instructive to observe that in spite of the vast amount of detail about all the members of the Tolstoy family in a thousand situations, all the letters, all the dwelling upon the various stages of the novelist's career, there is a frightful indefiniteness about what Tolstoy really did at every critical period. He displays himself always (and M. Birukoff delights to leave him to be his own showman) in moments of sentiment or soul stress, while he gives the most meagre and shadowy notion of his actual life at the university and in the army. While he cries "Peccavi" with an exceeding bitter cry and upbraids himself long and loudly for the "abomination" of his youth, he supplies absolutely no data by which the abomination may be measured—therein reminding one forcibly of the persons at camp meetings in the more primitive regions of this continent who similarly make a luxury of the proclamation (in general and terrifying language) of the scarlet sinfulness of their unregenerate days. Nobody will argue that the admiring biographer of Count Tolstoy desires to produce any such impression, and everybody will agree that a really conscientious man in his position ought not to write anything but the truth, whatever the impression produced. But the discrepancy between the two impressions from the same data—Birukoff's and the Western reader's—is a tremendous testimony to the difference between the Russian civilization and our own.

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Tolstoy was born in 1828. M. Birukoff, after several chapters devoted to his paternal and maternal ancestry, treats first of his childhood, the first seven years of his existence; then of his boyhood, the second seven years; then of his "youth," the third seven years, comprising his studies under tutors and at the University of Kazan, with a certain brief period of enthusiasm for a farmer's life. Between his twenty-first and twenty-eighth years comes his time of military service in the Caucasus and in the Crimea, as well as the beginning of his literary career. The military service, by the way, is, as M. Birukoff tells it, very curiously unmilitary in spite of the circumstance that the hero was actually at the front. The years from 28 to 35 (1856-1863) are those of Tolstoy's travels in various European countries and of experiments toward educating the peasantry about his estate. They bring the story to the moment of his marriage, and the present volume takes him no further.

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In 1844 Leo desired to enter the Imperial Kazan University, and the excellent biographer has preserved the marks which he made on his entrance examination. He failed to qualify. Later he tried again and got in. He entered the school of Oriental languages, and afterward that of jurisprudence; but got no degree in either. He expressed a poor opinion of the methods of the institution, at which nevertheless his two brothers were graduated. This was the period during which the young man's philosophy was as follows. It is an autobiographical bit from "Youth."

My chief and favorite classification was into people comme il faut and comme il ne faut pas. The second division was divided into people more particularly not comme il faut and the common people. I respected people comme il faut and considered them worthy of being on an equality with me; I pretended contempt for the second; but in reality hated them, cherishing against them a feeling of being personally offended; the third for me did not exist. I disregarded them entirely. My comme il faut consisted first and foremost in the use of excellent French, more especially in pronunciation. A man who pronounced French badly immediately provoked a feeling of hatred in me. The second condition for comme il faut consisted in long, manicured, clean nails.

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The young philosopher had also a taste for gambling—a taste which he seems to have retained throughout the period treated in this volume. Tolstoy continues:

I cannot now recall those years without a painful feeling of horror and loathing. I put men to death in war, I fought duels to slay others; I lost at cards, wasted substance wrung from the sweat of peasants, punished the latter cruelly, rioted with loose women, and deceived men.

To be sure it does not appear that the Count—his military service as private and sub-Lieutenant was somewhat later—did any great execution in war, and there were no duels of fatal issue. Yet doubtless the rest of the programme was very wrung.

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The story of Tolstoy's military life (1851-7) is told chiefly in his own letters, which are for the most part rather irrelevant to the thing in hand. You will find one, for instance, devoted to a description of the sweetness of the feeling he has when he is engaged in prayer. He seems to have served a gun in a skirmish or two, and at Sebastopol he had command of a mountain battery, which never got into action. It was while he was in the Crimea that he began to win recognition as a writer for the Russian Contemporary Review. M. Birukoff traces that connection, of course, and having got the literary circle together, shows how persistent was the lack of sympathy between Tolstoy and Turgenef. Turgenef's first impression of Tolstoy is worth quoting in view of the opinions expressed earlier in this article.

When Turgenef made Tolstoy's acquaintance he said of him: "There is not a word, not a movement which is natural. He is constantly posing, and I am at a loss to understand in so intelligent a man this foolish pride in his wretched title of Count." After a time Turgenef came to the conclusion that Tolstoy had the ambition to be considered a Don Juan. Count Tolstoy one day related to us certain interesting episodes which had happened to him during the war. When he went away Turgenef said: "You may boil a Russian officer for three days in strong soda and you won't succeed in getting rid of the braggadocio of a junker; you may cover him with a thick veneer of education, still his brutality will shine through."

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In 1856 Tolstoy fell in love with a young woman who appeared to him divinely intended to be his wife. But, presently Tolstoy discovered that he did not really love this lady. It was the beginning of his travels. They begin in 1856 and are not, in Birukoff's hands, particularly fertile in entertaining matter. Tolstoy's relations with the peasants and the authorities as one of the peace mediators or arbitrators at the time of the emancipation of the serfs, do not, as one reads this record, give any distinct impression of the future champion of the poor, and the account of the educational undertaking fathered by Tolstoy at his country place, Yasnaya Polyana, makes very dull reading indeed. However, the fashion of the great man's courtship of the lady who married him in 1863 is childish enough to imply any degree of genius. M. Birukoff tells the story in detail with perfect complacency.

SIR HARRY VANE.

His Life Reviewed by William W. Ireland in the Light of Contemporary Events.*

ALTHOUGH the character, ability, and achievements of Sir Henry Vane, the younger, who, for a brief period in his career was Governor of Massachusetts, have been periodically thrashed out by local historians, Mr. Ireland's new biography adds much to emphasis and to qualify New England judgment. This biography is the story of internal England from 1600 until 1670, with direct reference to the development of the Massachusetts Bay colony, in all of which Sir Henry Vane, the younger, is the hero.

Sir Harry's exploits in this country have probably formed the theme of hundreds of college essays, each introduced with some data concerning his distinguished ancestry, the intimacy between his father and Charles I., the circumstances which caused his migration to Boston, and concluded with the circumstances of his trial and final execution on Tower Hill, June 14, 1662. The points in his Massachusetts career, which have hitherto been particularly dwelt upon in the light thrown by the archives of Boston and of Salem, concern his quarrel with the Magistrates of the Supreme Court as to whether the King's flag with the Papal cross should be hoisted on Puritan soil and the notorious case of Anne Hutchinson, in which Vane for a time stood practically alone and for which attitude he was defeated by Gov. Winthrop in his bid for re-election. And local color has been splashed on in large daubs owing to the love that Bostonians bore Sir Harry in their rivalry with the more narrow and bigoted Puritans of Salem.

Mr. Ireland, while thoroughly appreciating the work performed by American historians, paints for us a larger canvas and thereby elevates the Colonial hero into a National one from data which were apparently beyond the range of the New England vision. He perceives in Sir Harry's attitude toward the British men-of-war in Boston Harbor the first grouping of those influences which a century and a half later brought about the American Revolution; he recognizes as something nearer and more intimate the beginning of England's civil war in the quarrel between the Vanes and Charles I., while the English Nonconformist movement can be traced, he believes, to Sir Harry's declination to conform to Anglican Church usages, and all the while we have set before us a sort of Episcopal Savonarola.

In 1639 Sir Henry Vane, the elder, became Charles I.'s principal Secretary of State—the highest seat in the administration of his Majesty's Government. A little earlier young Harry, then a Gentleman Commoner at Magdalen College, Oxford, had declined to take the oath of allegiance to the King as the head of the Established Church and thereby forfeited his membership at the university. He then traveled largely on the Continent, principally in Holland and Switzerland, devoting himself to theological study with a view to enlightening his countrymen. On his return to England his advanced opinions produced much excitement at Court and in the higher circles of society and brought down upon his head the wrath of the celebrated Laud, then Bishop of London. Young Vane refused to retract, and to relieve his father from embarrassment migrated to Boston, where his theological teachings had preceded him and where he was promptly admitted to the freedom of the colony, and with an enthusiasm partly due to the position his family held at Court.

He voluntarily chose a life of great simplicity, while the freedom from all cant which characterized his theological doctrine at once made him the admired centre of broad-minded Bostonians, who, at the time, were chafing under the onerous and petty religious decrees of Salem. He became the fourth Governor of the Bay State, and his first act was to regulate the admission of British ships into the port, thereby laying the foundation of Colonial local rights, if nothing more. The flag episode, however, showed that he could discriminate between allegiance to the King as the political head and to the King as the ecclesiastical head. The Puritan Supreme Court, which viewed with horror the Papal cross on the royal standard, declined to allow it to be raised over the fort. Gov. Vane, while sympathizing with their religious motives, declared that the fort belonged to the King and that his flag, whatever it was, should fly there, but—unfortunately the Colonial Government did not possess a copy of the royal standard. The loan of the King's colors from a ship in the harbor was offered him, but the local court admonished him not to accept it. The Governor finally hoisted the loaned flag over the ramparts on his own responsibility and in defiance of the court, and thereby sowed the seed to the first open manifestation in opposition to his administration. In vain he sought to inspire in the minds of Bostonians an intelligent conception of difference between the political and religious attributes of the King. The royal standard contained the hated insignia of Rome. That was sufficient.

In the case of Anne Hutchinson, which followed, Gov. Vane espoused the cause of the woman because, together with John Cotton, he believed her to be of unquestioned piety as well as talent. But at the next election, although he was returned with a full Boston vote, the bigots of Salem carried the day and elected Winthrop. Then began that systematic persecution and intolerance which finally drove Vane from the Colony. In his own field of theological and political science he was undoubtedly the most brilliant and learned man of early Colonial times, and his liberality and far-sightedness and general intelligence form a strange contrast to the mental equipment of Winthrop and his adherents.

On returning to England Vane labored constantly to serve the American cause, and it was through his efforts that Rhode Island obtained its charter—a royal concession in gratitude of which Roger Williams has left a letter on record. In 1640 the younger Vane entered Parliamentary life as a member of Kingston-upon-Hull. His reputation had preceded him, and even the King attempted to curry favor by making him Treasurer of the navy and conferring knighthood upon him. This produced an embarrassing condition, and for a time Sir Harry felt bound to refrain from theological discussion where such discussion might be interpreted as an attack upon his sovereign. This embarrassment, however, was removed by the quarrel between the elder Vane and the Earl of Strafford. From that time dates the career of Sir Harry as a statesman and patriot.

When Cromwell dissolved the Long Parliament, Vane retired to his estates at Raby Castle and devoted his time to publishing his theological works, principally "The Healing Question." He was a contingency which Cromwell dared not face. With Cromwell, he did not believe that the descendants of those who first entertained the simple apostolic faith of St. Martin should recognize a King as the representative of God on earth. But, unlike Cromwell, he did not believe that the execution of the King was justifiable from any point of view. Cromwell imprisoned him for being the author of "The Healing Question" and reduced him to poverty. He might have succeeded in destroying him completely had he lived. The Restoration did not better the position of Vane. To be sure, he was not a rebel against the Crown, but, on the other hand, he was not ready to acknowledge the divine prerogative of royalty. His execution was a foregone conclusion, palliated only by the fact that he was beheaded instead of hanged.

Vane was probably the only truly rational Englishman in prominent life of those tyrannical times, but the intense excitement caused by his death plainly showed the Government that they had made a grievous mistake and they set about restoring to his family all his estates and honors.

Such is the brief story of Sir Henry Vane, the younger, the only prominent man of his time who could combine loyalty to sovereign and intense patriotism with religious toleration and loyalty to the rights of the British people. Undoubtedly, he would have gone a step further had Cromwell saved the life of Charles I. and been less bigoted in regard to the literal teaching of Scripture; or had Charles II., on the other hand, in re-establishing his political domain, been less anxious after his ecclesiastical status, which was merely an outward display and undermined and debased by the most immoral Court in Europe.

Mr. Ireland has said the final word, and incorporates in his volume a vast amount of original literature which, although familiar to students of English history, has not hitherto been employed in elucidating the character of the fourth Governor of Massachusetts, who was a very learned and very brave man, possessed of an intelligence altogether in advance of his time.

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*THE LIFE OF SIR HENRY VANE, THE YOUNGER. With a History of the Events of His Time. By William W. Ireland. 8vo. Pp. 525. Illustrated. Uncut. Cloth. London: Eveleigh Nash. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd. 12s. 6d.

AFRICAN SLAVERY

Mr. Henry W. Nevinson's Graphic Study of Conditions on the West Coast of Africa.*

THIS modern slavery is on the west coast of Africa, and thither Mr. Nevinson went forth to study it for Harper's Monthly. The papers which make up this book have appeared in the periodical. The evils of this are very prominent in Africa to-day, and form, as Mr. Nevinson observes, a small but significant part of the problem of the white race's disposition of Africa. For the first time they now have the Dark Continent partitioned off among themselves; have traversed it, possess it for their own. What they are going to do with it Mr. Nevinson considers to be one of the greatest problems before mankind. He makes it very clear that what they are doing with it, so far as slavery is concerned, is a dark and dismal sort of proceeding.

He thinks the century of the white man's noble enthusiasm about the rights of man and equality in the sight of God amounts to very little. Such phrases have lost much of their meaning, and for the men who control Africa they have no meaning whatever. And the natives know that the white people do not believe them. The old-fashioned export of human beings has, of course, disappeared. Nor is the tribal domestic slavery, as practiced by the natives themselves—a kind of feudalism—in question; but there is a very thin line of difference between this and plantation slavery, and the feudal system may easily become merged into the new plantation slavery without any obvious breach of native custom. Mr. Nevinson describes in detail and in picturesque and weird language the wickedness and horrors that he went out to see. He takes it on all sides and in all aspects, and leaves no doubt as to its iniquity and the reality of the curse of the white man and all his works that has come upon Africa.

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Portugal and her cowardly slave drivers and officials are responsible for it. All is done under the ridiculous formula of indentured service. San Thomé and Principe, the islands off the coast to the north of Loanda in the Gulf of Guinea, are the goal of most of the slave levies. All is regular. In Benguela sits the Government representative and receives the droves of natives who have been sold by tribes and native Kings into slavery; they are asked by interpreters if they wish to go to San Thomé and undertake a new form of service. Sometimes the interpreter asks, "Do you like fish?" or "Will you have a drink?" or some other irrelevant question. But the subject is there to answer "Yes" or to make no answer, and he is given a paper and goes out an indentured servant. Arrangements are made for his return, one of which, in certain centres, is the retention of three-fifths of his so-called wages for a "repatriation fund." But he dies and never returns, and the repatriation fund is not to be found; and so the cost of his labor is reduced nearly a half. The two islands are famous for their cocoa, and trade in it has increased enormously; so have the demand for slaves and the price of slaves. They can hardly be furnished in sufficient numbers.

On these islands the death rate is appalling, between 20 and 25 per cent. Few slaves survive the five years of their "contracts." Those who do survive "renew" these contracts in accordance with the solemn farce provided for that purpose, although some planters do not take the trouble of saying anything to the slaves about it. From the most violent acts of cruelty the masters are naturally deterred by their first cost and the difficulty of keeping them alive. Flogging is common, as are certain forms of vice. Sometimes a few slaves escape, but they are hunted down and returned. What would happen now to fugitives who reached Nigeria or the Gold Coast Mr. Nevinson does not dare to conjecture, for the days when slaves knelt on the beach and kissed English soil are gone, and England has fallen from her high estate.

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The young missionaries no longer go about denouncing idols and threatening hell; but Mr. Nevinson's remarks about them, even with their present ways, are highly unorthodox. Hymn singing in the native language takes the native fancy, and in the settlement he is describing Mr. Nevinson tells of three hymns sung over and over twenty or thirty times at one sitting; doctrinal hymns of which, as he observes, the missionaries understand the language and the people the words, so that it was not a bad combination. The teaching of certain difficult points of dogma, as the first chapter of St. John's Gospel, he finds hard to understand, and suggests the substitution of something easier. The native, he adds, has enough to puzzle his brain as it is.

But contrary to most African travelers, this one has nothing but good to say of the missionaries themselves; and the scandals and sneers of traders, officials, and gold prospectors are the tribute of the enemy. The Portuguese rob them, as they do every one else, but the English and American missions at Loanda have been at work for twenty-five years and have outlived much abuse. Their medical skill has helped them greatly in their position. Many of the natives are sincerely drawn to them by the charms of honesty and peace; for the influence in that country of men who do what they say and pay what they agree to is incalculable. But if the missionaries were suddenly removed in a body, Mr. Nevinson thinks that no trace of their influence would survive fifty years.

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As to the corruption, cruelty, and cowardice of the ruling Portuguese class, this observer can scarcely express himself strongly enough. His book is one continuous arraignment of them. He assures us that with all their avarice and merciless natures they are so cowardly that if confronted with any resolution they immediately shrink up. He himself was considered to be in great danger from poisoning and nocturnal attacks, and found on one occasion that he had indeed been poisoned. For any champion among the nations to relieve this disgrace, Mr. Nevinson does not know whither to turn. England can no longer be regarded as the champion of liberty, having thrown away her noble heritage. America might take up the task—and a single cruiser stopping mail boats with "indentured servants" aboard would paralyze the whole trade. The fact seems to be, as it is shown here, that we are face to face again with the whole system of slavery and slave trade, which will have to be dealt with anew. The solutions of our great grandfathers no longer satisfy.

*A MODERN SLAVERY. By Henry W. Nevinson. Illustrated. 8vo. Pp. ix.-216. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.

ABOUT MISS LAMB.

YOUR mind is becoming obsessed with a single idea." That was young Mrs. Sayre's analysis of the state of mind of the "little pink and white copy of a psychology primer" known as R. Lamb, B. A., M. A., and soon to be Ph. D. ("The Intellectual Miss Lamb." New York: The Century Company.)

Of course, once you become acquainted with the fact that Miss Lamb, even though "in a strikingly inappropriate binding," is a professor in a woman's college, you are not so much surprised that the one idea talked about by the matchmaking Mrs. Sayre should be Billy the Handsome, otherwise known as Mr. Gregg, who is also obsessed of one notion. Of course, too, it is no riddle to guess that his idea is the wish to make the lion in lamb's wool substitute for her Ph. D. the letters M-r-s.

That young woman's Tabulated Record, made from a study of the individual "W. G.," comes to a sad state of pulpiness one fine day at the deflected sense perception of the bullpup. Just why and just how much Mrs. Sayre's cupidlike infant had to do with it are Eleusinian secrets which must be read to be appreciated.

Charles Lever's Letters.

In reviewing the life of Charles Lever the Book was credited to the wrong publisher—to the Macmillan Company, when it should have been credited to Charles Scribner's Sons, the actual importers.

A Story for Girls.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to publish "The Sunset Rock," a new story for girls by May Baldwin, author of "Sibyl." &c., for which Harold Copping has made

Harper's Magazine for June contains eight short stories, articles on nature, adventure, history, science, travel, etc., etc. There is nothing controversial, nothing about politics, graft or crime.

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GEORGE MEREDITH.

A Study of His Poetry and Philosophy, by G. M. Trevelyan.*

By Arrangement with The London Times.

MR. TREVELYAN gives us no prattle about his author's daily life of casual opinions. His volume is a serious study. He has already won high distinction as a historian; as a literary critic he shows himself able, very thoughtful, admirably sympathetic. Mr. Meredith's poetry, more than many classics, gains by interpretation and annotation; in fact, demands them. Even "Modern Love," which has passed into its recognized place in English literature, and, with "Love in the Valley," has become familiar to lovers of poetry, will be more readily grasped and its meanings more fully apprehended in the light of Mr. Trevelyan's comments.

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The book starts with the assertion that in the writings of Mr. Meredith "poetical inspiration and intellectual power are developed each to the same degree. In most writers, one is the handmaid of the other. But in Mr. Meredith they contend or unite on equal terms." Does this mean that poetical inspiration—imagination—is something different from intellectual power? Apparently. Conceivably Mr. Trevelyan may maintain that in "intellectual power" Mr. Meredith's poetry surpasses Dante's or Shakespeare's. But, if so, it must be a function of intellect which does not find its natural expression in poetry. So one might argue that Aristotle, for instance, surpassed Shakespeare in "intellectual power." But we are considering poetry, and Mr. Meredith as a poet. In so far, then, as this power of intellect can be distinguished from poetical power, we hold that it detracts from the poetry, rather than confers on it an added glory. These faculties which Mr. Trevelyan has thus distinguished "contend or unite," he says, in Mr. Meredith's poetry on equal terms. Where they unite, we have fine poems; where they contend, which is too often the case, we have fine failures. A good many of the poems, it seems to us, would have more effect in prose. The matter of them is only carried into a poetical atmosphere by the lyrical fervor of the author's mood, his impetuosity of speech.

Like all poets, Mr. Meredith thinks in images, and this habit gives an imaginative, if not a strictly poetical, color to all his writings, prose and verse alike. His great creative work lives in his novels, and we should be inclined to think of his poems, at least the later ones, rather as overflowings from the novels of an exceptionally vigorous mind and fancy. Among absolute poets Mr. Meredith appears as a lyrical philosopher. A genial temper, keen brain, and joyous heart give warmth and wit and color to a philosophy that expressed through another nature and in plain, unheightened terms would seem remote enough from the common inspiration of the poets. Mr. Trevelyan, by his exaggerated notion of the value of "intellectual power" in poetry—to adopt, for the moment, what we think is a false distinction—misses a real apprehension of the comparative ineffectiveness of a number of Mr. Meredith's poems. Mr. Trevelyan notes, partly justifying and partly condemning, the frequent uncouthness, the almost perpetual difficulty of the poetry he interprets, characteristics which are certainly the chief stumbling block to readers. But it is possible to make too much of this obscurity.

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Underlying the language we find sometimes a really organic weakness. To Mr. Trevelyan poetry is a criticism of life, as contrasted with "a rhapsody of words." But a poem can be neither of these, though partaking of both elements, and yet a work of creative art. Sometimes in this volume we find Mr. Meredith's work compared, in its rough-hewn surface, to a Titan of Michelangelo's emerging from the marble. The illustration is unhappy. Mr. Meredith rarely or never gives the sculptor's emphatic sense of proportion, outline, and coherent mass. "The Nuptials of Attila," for instance, contains a solid, concrete subject. It is written in the most brilliant vein; a superb fire and energy carry us along; the leaping vigor and exultation of the lines can hardly be matched by Byron at his best. We see the Huns, we live with them and in them for the moment. But Attila? But Iidico? These, the central figures, whose relation to each other is the motive for the whole, make the least impression of all. Mr. Trevelyan praises the brevity with which the moral of the story is driven home in a couple of lines:

> So the Empire built of scorn
> Agonized, dissolved and sank.

Yet would not a complete art have filled and overshadowed the poem with this meaning, even if it were left without explicit expression? The very splendor and rush of Mr. Meredith's muse lead him to fall of the permanent effectiveness which a more patient, even a tamer, poetic art has achieved.

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But a poet, as Mr. Trevelyan justly claims, is to be judged by his best. We have suggested that the main force of Mr. Meredith's creative energy has passed into his novels, with their wonderful men and women. "Modern Love" is among the poems on the same level. In it the author has scope for his psychological gift of insight, and the series of changeful moods and dramatic realisations is built into an impressive whole. Mr. Trevelyan's commentary, as we have said, will be helpful even to those who are familiar with the poem. We can add nothing to his praises. In one or two of these lengthened and irregular sonnets the poet touches his highest, and reaches a nobleness, a limpid gravity of expression, which in later poems appears but fitfully among so much that is mannered, teased, and restless. There is also, as in that wonderful sonnet, long ago praised by Mr. Swinburne with his own splendid gift of praise—that sonnet which begins:

> We saw the swallows gathering in the sky,
> and ends:
> Where I have seen across the twilight wave
> The swan sail with her young beneath her wings—

there is in this and in others of the series a beauty neither of the words alone nor of the thought alone, but of the perfect marriage of the two, the imaginative beauty which haunts us with infinite suggestiveness, because at its heart is the mystery we find in life.

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"Love in the Valley" is by now almost popular. The succession of delicious stanzas, amazingly vivid in detail, rich in original observation, filled full with the smell and the color of English country, would hardly cohere into a poetic whole were it not for that happy device of the rounding seasons through which the poem comes complete. Here Mr. Meredith lavishes his pictorial gift. We wonder that Mr. Trevelyan has not remarked on the strong affinity with painting, and with certain phases of modern painting in particular, that these poems possess. "The South-Wester," for example. How typical of Mr. Meredith is this landscape conceived in terms of moving light and shade, light broken, swift, glittering, shadow racing, surprised, and melting; a light and shadow that in their play with cloud and hill evoke from the poet's mind the shapes of the old gods and goddesses, pursuing or contending, the

> Pageant of man's poetic brain.

We are little conscious of the words which have been used to achieve the effect, but the effect is vivid before our eyes. Mr. Meredith is an "impressionist" here; he is always modern, using language with the same disregard of traditional comely shaping that some of our modern painters have in their use of pigment. Perhaps the more habitual use of the looser medium of prose has had its influence also on his verse. Certainly it is rarely indeed that we find in it anything so self-contained in its rhythmic gesture as this beautiful song:

> They have no song, the sedges dry,
> And still they sing.
> It is within my breast they sing,
> As I pass by.
> Within my breast they touch a string,
> They wake a sigh,
> There is but sound of sedges dry;
> In me they sing.

Mr. Trevelyan calls this a "dwarf lyric." Yet some of the best lyrics in the world are no longer. The lyrics of the present day are all too often rank and trailing, overgrown, and gone to seed.

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We have no space left to deal, except in the briefest manner, with the second part of Mr. Trevelyan's book. And indeed the best we can do is to send the reader to it. Mr. Trevelyan does not recoil from even the craggiest of thought-tormented poems. With his help, we of less agile brain may hope to win our way to the general drift at least of the "Hymn to Colour" and "The Empty Purse." Not that we think these poems can really be ranked as successes. It may be that Mr. Trevelyan is dazzled by the fireworks of "intellectual power" into overrating their worth as poetry, when to our view (dare we confess it?) there is but brilliant, bold, bad writing. Mr. Meredith's metaphors, as his interpreter happily puts it, "strive, one on the back of another, like fierce animals in a pit, and deal each other dismembering wounds in the struggle for existence." Even when the essence is disengaged the thought is apt to be of the nature of argument, and poetry does not argue but persuade. But the dominant, pervading, and inspiring ideas of Mr. Meredith's verse are to be found everywhere in it, and need no ingenious disentangling. There is nothing new or strange about these ideas. Indeed, it seems a paradox that a gospel so plain and homely should be wrapped up in such a fiery cloud of imagery and wit. Filled with faith in the purposes of Mother Earth, he cries to her:

> Teach me to feel myself the tree
> And not the withered leaf.

The same doctrine has been preached by how many others, under what different disguises, and justified by what different sanctions! It is the true poet's attitude. Whether Mr. Meredith's "reading of Earth," from which he derives his faith, is true, is another matter. Mr. Meredith is great enough to bear with all criticisms. The faults in his verse are abundant and obvious; we do not believe that his philosophy is so all-sufficient as Mr. Trevelyan finds it to be; but beyond all formal argument remains the precious and unforgettable experience, which is worth so much more, that in reading him we have been in the kindling presence of a strong, hopeful, and inspired man.

*"THE POETRY AND PHILOSOPHY OF GEORGE MEREDITH." By George Macaulay Trevelyan. Constable. 3s. 6d. net.

MR. FEUERSTEIN.

THE FORTUNE HUNTER. By David Graham Phillips. Illustrations by E. M. Ashe. Pp. 314. 12mo, cloth. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Co. $1.50.

THE title of Mr. Phillips's new story is at once suggestive of some impecunious sprig of nobility, "the millionaires' mile," or the palaces of Newport his scene of action. On the contrary this particular fortune hunter is an unsuccessful actor of the German Theatre stock company, and Avenue A is his hunting ground. In common with the usual titled one of empty purse, Mr. Feuerstein has a rooted aversion to work, with the corollary of endless shifts and deceptions to enable him to live without it. He was "a dead beat—one of the worst kind—the born gentleman. You've noticed, perhaps, that where a man or woman has been brought up to live without work, to live on other people's work, there's nothing they wouldn't stoop to to keep on living that way." A matrimonial betterment of his condition was Mr. Feuerstein's aim. His creator has made him an amusing character, but really too poor a creature for the tragedy of his end.

Incidentally—or is it incidentally?—Mr. Phillips exposes the methods of the legal firms which thrive upon crime and scandal, play into each other's hands, pack juries, suborn perjury, and tutor false witnesses so they may not break down under cross-examination; and he throws light upon the high-handed brutality of the police toward a "suspect."

He has entire sympathy for "the society of the real New York—the three and a half millions who work and play hard and live plainly and without pretense, whose ideals centre about the hearth, and whose aspirations are to retire with a competence early in the afternoon of life, thenceforth placidly to assist in the prosperity of their children, and to have their youth over again in their grandchildren." This "great mass of humanity," he declares, "has the custody of the present and the future of the race—those who live by the sweat of their own brows or their own brains, and train their children to do likewise; those who maintain the true ideals of happiness and progress, those from whom spring all the workers and all the leaders of thought and action."

Mr. Phillips believes in the gospel of work, and he contrasts his picture of the worthless fakir who "never even contemplated the idea of working for a living," with that of plain people who lead both the simple and the strenuous life without making any ado about it. His fine young lover is none the less a hero because he keeps a delicatessen shop; and the kindly, homely folk of the story enlist the reader's affectionate interest.

We fear Mr. Phillips writes too much for his own good. He is capable of better work than he is permitting himself to do. "The Fortune Hunter" is but a slight tale, and one rather grudges its author's very real powers to such ephemeral productions as are coming from his pen. Still it is rather ungracious to complain of a wholesome novel impressing upon the reader that the sole, safe, and honorable path of life is that of "Arbeit und Liebe und Heim."

TOUCHES OF NATURE.

RED SAUNDERS'S PETS" (McClure, Phillips & Co.) were a cat with remarkable talons and talents; a fierce-looking hawk, and a lengthy snake. When the Irish bulldog made a sudden appearance in the peaceful household it was only to be expected that things should go to "boilin' for fair." The result was picturesque—a winged bulldog, with a tail ten feet long, bounding merrily over the turf, searching his soul for sounds to tell how scared he was, while a desperate bobcat, spitting fire and brimstone, threw dirt fifty feet in the air trying to lay claws on him.

As Saunders himself said of the bulldog's owner: "I kind of like him in spite of my better instincts." So nobody, willy nilly, can resist laughing at the thrilling antics of these Westerners and their critters. We defy any one alive to keep solemn over the "private history which his looks belie" of Billy the Buck, who was at first poetically considered as a timid deer, or over the "yowling cat" or the "Little Bear That Grew."

To be sure, there is variety in humor as in everything else, and this before us is the dialectic, rawhide sort, bearing all the hallmarks of immense popularity. Besides, although there is but one chapter of the book named "A Touch of Nature," there is yet more than one cayenne peppery dash of such touches, of nature human as well as Western, in the stories.

EXCAVATIONS AT SUSA.

THE chapter added to the new edition of Ernest Babelon's "Manual of Oriental Antiquities," translated by R. T. A. Evetts, deals with M. de Morgan's mission in Susiana, gives a chronology of the ruins according to recent discoveries, and describes the principles of building, stone sculpture, bronze, metal work, jewelry, and the industrial arts. The region described in this chapter has hitherto been almost unknown. It is designated as the country of Elam, or Susiana, which in the earliest ages of the world played a very important part.

The ruins are situated at the north of Ahwas. The River Kerkha runs through them. From the cylinders and slabs and other stone tablets, monuments, &c., the stories related by the Greeks and others of Susa are "baseless fables," and the power of deciphering in the present day the Chaldaean cuneiform texts has rendered the world acquainted with isolated episodes of the political relations between the Elamites and the Babylonians and Ninevites.

After the mythical period the earliest historical names introduced are those of the Princes of Elam as vassals of the Mesopotamian suzerains. The suzerainty was later changed from Chaldean to Elamite, and about B. C. 2280 the King of Susa conquered Mesopotamia. By turns conquerors and conquered, the Susians passed from the rôle of oppressors to that of oppressed, and raid succeeded raid, until B. C. 647 saw the ruin of Susa by Assurbanipal. Although the capital of Elam was re-established, and Nebuchadnezzar built many temples there, Susa never again really recovered her ancient splendor until the time of the second dynasty of the Achaemenid Kings of Persia. The Persian invasion into Greece brought many treasures to Susa, but Alexander, in B. C. 331, invaded the East and laid a heavy hand on these objects of art.

The first part of the book (12mo, New York: G. B. Putnam's Sons. $2.50) draws a picture of Chaldaeo-Assyrian art not only in its native country, but in its "many ramifications among the neighboring nations where it comes into collision with its rival, and is interpreted by foreigners, until the day when Greece snatches the torch of the arts from the failing hand of the East." As the author says:

> This Asiatic art has no cause to be ashamed by the side of the Egyptian art. Chaldea possesses a genius as spontaneous as that of Egypt, and the Valley of the Euphrates is not less fertile than that of the Nile. The ambitions of her architects and sculptors were as high and noble as those of the artists who flourished at the court of the Pharaohs, and the staged towers were the equals of the Pyramids. Both nations pursued an ideal which contains a part of the truth, for in making a building colossal and imposing by its size, they thought that they attained to supreme greatness and perfection. The Greeks, through their greater refinement, did not fall into these excesses.

The volume is profusely illustrated with photographic reproductions and drawings of monuments, buildings, inscriptions, vases, &c.

All Around the World.

Within the 350 pages of Frank Lillie Pollock's story, "The Treasure Trail," (Boston: L. C. Page & Co.,) the reader is carried from a small Nebraska town to Bombay, India; thence to Hong Kong, back to San Francisco, across the continent to New York, from which port he is taken to London. The next stopping place is Cape Town, South Africa; but not for long, for it is from there that the real treasure-hunting expedition starts. All the preceding travel has been for the purpose of ascertaining the location of the gold, which was supposed to have sunk somewhere in the Mozambique Channel. The matter relative to Bombay and Hong Kong has the semblance of being obtained at first hand, and contains some interesting information. As in every good story of adventure, there is blood spilled, and tradition is further adhered to in that the two leading characters become involved in matrimony.

Talk About "The Jungle."

Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," according to Doubleday, Page & Co., is not only attracting wide attention in this country, (it is in its fifth edition,) but the English are also reading it, for a third edition of the book has been ordered by the London publisher. Apropos of "The Jungle," in so far as its conspicuous service to the public is concerned in securing an adequate inspection of meat, it has been placed in the same class with Charles Reade's "Never Too Late to Mend," which brought about reform in the English prison system; Sir Walter Besant's "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," which resulted in the establishment of the People's Palace in London, and Dickens's "Oliver Twist," which led to a change in the poor schools throughout England.

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THE PRESENT STATE OF THE EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS ON THE MISSISSIPPI, with a Geographical Description of that River, Illustrated by Plans and Draughts. By Capt. Philip Pittman. 8vo. Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Company. $5.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF THIRTY YEARS' RESIDENCE IN THE MODEL SETTLEMENT OF SHANGHAI. 1870-1900. By Charles M. Dyce. 12mo. London: Chapman & Hall.

Literature.

Including Poetry and Drama.

SOMERVILLE SERIES. I. "American History Versified." By Felix Faber. 12mo. New York: Neale Publishing Company.

GETTYSBURG. A Battle Ode Descriptive of the Grand Charge of the Third Day, July 3, 1863. By Robert William Douthat. 12mo. New York: Neale Publishing Company.

ANTHOLOGY OF FRENCH POETRY from the Time of Froissart Up to the Beginning of the Present Century. Compiled by Frederick Lawton. 16mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. 60 cents.

THE HARPER AND THE KING'S HORSE. A Tale. By Payne Erskine. 12mo. Chicago: The Blue Sky Press.

THE WORLD ABOVE. A Duologue. By Martha Foote Crow. 12mo. Chicago: The Blue Sky Press.

Religion.

A NEW THEORY OF THE UNIVERSE. By the Rev. J. Cosand. 16mo. Tokio: Methodist Publishing House. 25 cents.

Travel and Descriptio...

MONTHS AT THE LAKES. By the Rev. H. D. Rawnsley. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS OF THE ENGLISH LAKES. By the Rev. H. D. Rawnsley. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. Two volumes. $3.50.

Fiction.

THE GARDEN, YOU AND I. By Barbara. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

JAPANESE TREASURE TALES. By Kumasaku Tomita and G. Ambrose Lee. 8vo. London: Yamanaka & Co.

THE VOICE IN THE STREET. By Ernest Poole. 12mo. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1.50.

A NOBLE FOOL. By Florence Everhead. 12mo. New York: Stitt Publishing Company.

SUSAN CLEGG AND HER NEIGHBORS' AFFAIRS. By Anne Warner. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.

SAMANTHA VS. JOSIAH: Being the Story of a Borrowed Automobile and What Came of It. By Marietta Holley. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.50.

BREAKERS AHEAD. By A. Maynard Barbour. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

CONISTON. By Winston Churchill. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

EVE'S DIARY. Translated from the original manuscript. By Mark Twain. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Harper Brothers. $1.

THE DOOMSMAN. By Van Tassel Sutphen. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Harper Brothers. $1.50.

THE CRIME OF SYLVESTRE BONNARD, (MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE.) By Anatole France. 12mo. New York: Harper Brothers. $1.25.

Educational.

ELEMENTARY PEDAGOGY. By Levi Seeley. 12mo. New York: Hind, Noble & Eldredge.

ESSENTIALS OF UNITED STATES HISTORY. By William A. and Blanche S. Mowry. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co. 90 cents.

PROPERTIUS. Translated by J. S. Phillimore. 12mo. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

THE KING'S ENGLISH. Anonymous. 12mo. London: Clarendon Press.

Miscellaneous.

GARBAGE CREMATORIES IN AMERICA. By William Mayo Venable. 8vo. New York: John Wiley & Sons. $2.

THE DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL REFUSE. By H. de B. Parsons. 8vo. New York: John B. Wiley & Sons. $2.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL GAMBLING IN "OPTIONS AND FUTURES," (MARCHISS A TERME:) The Economic Ruin of the World. By Charles William Smith. 8vo. London: P. S. King & Son.

THE DUNKERS: A Sociological Interpretation. By John Lewis Gillin. 18mo. New York. Paper.

THE ELECTION OF SENATORS. By George H. Haynes. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

THE CITIZENSHIP AND THE SCHOOLS. By Jeremiah W. Jenks. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

The Constitution.

Few subjects in history are easier to acquaint one's self with than the construction of the American Federal Constitution. The sources of information are comparatively few and easily accessible. Dr. Rossiter Johnson has attempted to tell the familiar story in brief compass. ("The Story of the Constitution of the United States," New York: William Ritchie. $1.) He traces the inspiration of the "Fathers" back to the great documents of English liberty and the American Colonial charters. He gives an account of the work behind closed doors at Philadelphia, and the text of the Constitution is printed in Chapter V. on "The Result." There are some mistakes. The people of New York were not largely Lutheran, (p. 15,) and the statement (p. 19) that "the Articles of Confederation numbered thirteen, and bore the date July 9, 1778, because at that time eight States had ratified them and the papers were forwarded

adopted," is misleading. The book is fairly accurate, but seems to serve no special purpose.

THE CAMPAIGN.

As a "true picture of Southern life," which it pretends to be in a subtitle, "In the Shoestring Country" (C. M. Clark Publishing Company) will not pass muster. The author, Frederick Chamberlin, has selected for his theme a political campaign in one of the districts of Alabama which have been "gerrymandered" with a view to using the ignorant black vote for party emergencies. His hero is the Republican candidate, his villain—and a terrible black villain he is—is the Democratic candidate. Matters are complicated by a girl. This girl is the daughter of a family of aristocrats, whose last male scion has perished in the Spanish-American war. She lives with her old mother in the old family mansion, and has a faithful black servant, "Ole Joe." Sibley, (the villainous Democrat,) holds the mortgage on the place, and by many persecutions and brutalities seeks to gain the unwilling girl for his wife. On the other hand, Oakley, the Republican, befriends her. So it comes on to election time. Sibley's agents not only buy the blacks and fix the Judges, but they circulate scandalous reports about the girl and Sibley's rival, and plot the murder of Oakley. They do murder Oakley's campaign manager; they would get Oakley, too, but for the heroine. She comes boldly to town and shames the people into inaction by accompanying the candidate everywhere he goes on his rounds of the polling places. Being Southerners, (though Democrats,) they cannot shoot a gentleman escorted by a lady. A little later our heroine rescues her servant, black Joe, who is about to be lynched by Sibley's minions. He has, in fact, actually been strung up. Joe's offense is acting as spy upon political chicanery, and the circumstance that he is an ideal faithful family servant will avail him nothing. In the midst of it all, in the confusion of the lady's hurried arrival on her fine horse, and the cutting down of Joe at her indignant order, a mule with a well-directed kick makes an end of Sibley. The book is, in short, a very lurid melodrama heatedly constructed out of a number of facts, but a deal more imagination.

MURDER MYSTERY HEADLINES.

It is astonishing how many people, seeing a murder in the headlines of a newspaper, can never be satisfied till they have waded through every particular and least detail of the account. It is to such a strain of odd curiosity that the detective story appeals, and here in "Tracks in the Snow" (New York: Longmans, Green & Co.) we have a fully detailed chronicle of the hunting down of a murderer.

The chief detective, somewhat quaintly, is a clergyman, with his wife, and a half-mad Irishman named Callaghan for helpers; while as for the criminal himself we have the chronicler's own word for it that he "stands out not in virtue of signal acts of crime, * * * but of little acts, words, even tones of hardness and of concentrated selfishness, * * * a man without bowels. * * * It seems as if he might have murdered his partner and murdered his host with cruel deliberation and gone unpunished; but since one day without a second thought he refused a common courtesy to a suffering woman and a harassed girl, he had set in motion the cunning machinery of fate, and it came to pass in the end that the red hand of the law seized him."

That, after all, is the whole story in outline—a sinister mystery, the unraveling of which connects itself, as the title indicates, with certain tracks of heavy boots found in the snow that had newly fallen one early Winter's morning.

BEMBO THE BEAUTIFUL.

The conspiracy that resulted in the assassination of the Duke Galeazzo Sforza of Milan and drew out the famous exclamation from Pope Sixtus that the "peace of Italy is dead" was only one of the bloody matters treated in "Bembo," by Bernard Capes (E. P. Dutton & Co. New York.) To the Duke in the height of his autocratic power came Bernardo, the beautiful boy who had been reared in a monastery, and entered into the society of the Court with the enthusiastic belief that by the valor of his singing and his prayers he could even make virtue the fashion.

His beauty and his singleness of purpose pleased the jaded Duke and his courtiers for an interval, but it was, as any one might have foreseen, only for the nonce. Before long intrigues and jealousies had the boy in a net, and he woke to find himself a prisoner, with for companions the fool, who turned out to be his own mother, and a black rat. While the two starve there in an ecstasy of mutual understanding, the Court resumes its accustomed habits, and the plot thickens about the Duke.

Pictures of Renaissance corruption are not always agreeable reading, even when done by master hands, but when this novelist confesses that there is "nothing of fact in his story" we might be pardoned for asking why he gave it such a setting.

Putnams Publish June 12

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE JUNE ATLANTIC is particularly rich in contributions touching literature and the literary life. Arthur Symons, for instance, has a fresh appreciation of "The Poetry of Landor," always an interesting subject, as the foremost living English poet places so high a value on Landor's poetry. Indeed, Mr. Swinburne goes so far as to demand for the writer of the eloquent prose of the "Imaginary Conversations" and "Pericles and Aspasia" the next place among English poets to Coleridge. Few other authoritative critics laud Landor's verse quite so highly. Mr. Symons's appreciation is much more subtle and elusive. He does not attempt to define the relative position of Landor among English poets, though he finds his poetry admirable. "Without his prose," he says, "Landor is indeed but half, if he is half, himself."

His verse at its best has an austere nobility, a delicate sensitiveness, the qualities of marble or of onyx. But there is much also which is no more than a graceful trifling, the verse of a courtly gentleman, who, as he grows older, takes more and more assiduous pains in the shaping and polishing of compliments. It is at its best when it is most personal, and no one has written more nobly of himself, more calmly, with a more lofty tenderness for humanity seen in one's small, private looking glass. But the whole man never comes alive into the verse, body and soul, but only as a stately presence.

An equally interesting paper is Julian Hawthorne's "English Lawns and Literary Folk," a charmingly rambling chapter of reminiscences of the Thames at Twickenham, Pope's Twickenham, and Walpole's. Here Bohn, of the imperishable Bohn library, was Mr. Hawthorne's host, and he notes his remembrances of some of his fellow-guests, Trevelyan, Mrs. Tennant, Baron Trübner, Leslie Stephen, Mrs. Pender Cudlip, (Annie Thomas,) one of the nice novelists dear to the sixties and seventies, and George Cruikshank, the "abstract and brief chronicle" of nearly a whole century. Mr. Hawthorne does not often give us, these later days, an example of his best quality as a writer so welcome as this. It reminds one of his early essays.

VOLTAIRE explained to Dr. Burney that when critics are silent it is not a sign that the age is correct, but that it is dull. An irresistible feeling which overcomes one occasionally, that this is a tolerably dull age, is therefore belied by the superabundance of current criticism. We set before our readers this week some striking excerpts from a review of nineteenth century novels by Mr. Walter Frewen Lord, ("The Mirror of the Century,") an English writer who does not believe what he hears others say, but judges for himself. We spoke of Mr. Lord's book last week as one worth reading, which it certainly is, nor would we have any one condemn the critical quality of the whole work merely on the strength of the few passages we have quoted from it. But, after all, the things we quote are the very things Mr. Lord says which stand out most conspicuously in his book and make it different from other books. He exalts Disraeli as a novelist not only above Bulwer, but also, as it seems from the context, above Thackeray. He is an ultra-sentimentalist when he judges Thackeray, while he makes no allowances for sentiment at all in judging the Brontë sisters. He scorns Trollope and derides Reade. But any criticism is welcome that sets people thinking. We have been set thinking lately by a thin volume, neatly bound in leather and entitled "A Child's Impression of 'Pilgrim's Progress,'" by Marion Rice. (The Grafton Press.) The child is pictured in a frontispiece, a dark-eyed, mature-looking girl, in sculptor's studio garb, standing before a cast of Venus with the apple. The child does not like "Pilgrim's Progress." In her honest, untutored way she gives the lie to the ages. To do this nowadays, vociferously, is to be thought very clever. This child fails to see where the greatness of Bunyan's book "comes in." The idea that she might be taught to see where it comes in, and that to put one's self in the mental attitude to be taught wisdom is the only way to acquire culture, never occurs to her. The morals of "Pilgrim's Progress" seem to her "a trifle peculiar"; Christian is "not a man for whom you can feel much sympathy," and so forth. Doubtless many persons will read this book and pronounce it smart. To such persons we commend it. We may even hope to have other expressions of literary opinion from this "child." What might she not say of "Christabel," "The Eve of St. Agnes," and "The Essays of Elia"?

THE most futile of the recent Socialistic "documents" we have seen is "The God of This World," one of the now familiar prophetic novels, by John B. Middleton. Printed at Manchester, in England, it bears the respectable stamp of Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., of London; but it is nevertheless an ill-written book, made up of stale phrases and bombast, a feeble example of what used to be called "newspaper English." Its futility, however, does not lie in its lack of literary merit so much as in its very prophecy. It pictures a great revolution between the years 1986 and 2036, and the restoration of Christian Socialism to an afflicted world. In the year the story begins the world is at peace, and mankind is divided into two classes, the oppressors and the oppressed. All countries have a State religion, the worship of Mammon. Art and literature have been destroyed, in a series of terribly bloody revolutions, but science remains, and the author's pictures of its achievements remind one of the lamented Bellamy. If Socialists and folks who think they want to become Socialists could be convinced by this book that their best efforts might result, eighty years hence, in a state of things much worse than exists on earth now, they might change their views. But such a dull, laboriously made book will have no effect at all. By the way, the regeneration of man, about 100 years hence, is to be brought about largely through the influence of a miraculously old person, named Cecil Hughes, who recovers his memory after years of oblivion, and becomes a seer. His father was a Prime Minister of England in the wicked old days (our days) and he was then an aggressive member of the House of Commons. We do not think that this part of the prophecy will favorably impress that stanch churchman, Lord Hugh Cecil.

THE third volume of Mark Twain's Library of Humor (Harpers) is called "The Primrose Way" and has a likeness of Mr. John Kendrick Bangs as a frontispiece. The primrose way is clearly not the path of dalliance Ophelia speaks of. Some of these preserved specimens of our National hyperbole are, indeed, very hard reading. They have a sort of historical importance, however, and may be thought valuable as follows. Ade, W. L. Alden, Josephine Dodsan, Bierce, Burdette, Samuel Cox, Simeon Ford, Dooley, Stephen Crane, Mr. Howells, Bill Perkins, M. Quad, Charles Dudley Warner, J. G. Saxe, N. P. Willis, Eugene Field, S. E. Kiser, and Mr. Clemens himself are among the humorists represented, the last-named by "Playing Courier" and "Buck Fanshawe's Funeral." The range is broad, indeed, but one cannot attempt to glance hastily through the book without having his attention arrested and held, now and then, in spite of himself. If you begin to read either of Twain's pieces you must finish them, no matter how often you have read them before. Miss Dodsan's "Omar for Ladies" one never tires of. And Dooley is always timely and alive.

PROF. WILLIAM H. PICKERING of Harvard will contribute to the July number of the Technical World Magazine an article summarising all the arguments for and against the theory that the planet we call Mars is inhabited by living creatures. Prof. Pickering will take account of the observations of Mars by the astronomers for full two hundred years, and his article will be illustrated with some of the newest "telephotographs"—which is the word scientific persons permit themselves to use to describe that kind of picture. Prof. Pickering will, of course, tell us all about the Martian canals, elucidating the theories of Percival Lowell and others. Much reliance is placed on these so-called canals by astronomers who fancy that Mars is inhabited. The subject is always interesting, of course, and takes one's mind quite away from the earth, which is occasionally refreshing. Mars and the earth will soon be nearer together than they have been for fifteen years.

IN The Critic Mr. Andrew Lang writes pleasantly of the telephone in literature. Every observer of contemporary fiction has noted that the telephone has made a great difference in novels and plays. It has helped the development of plots and largely increased the efficacy of the long arm of coincidence. Mr. Lang points out that a good deal of the action and much of the conversation of "The Crimson Blind" are "transacted by telephone." The same is true of "The Wire Tappers." "The Crimson Blind" is the kind of book Mr. Lang reads himself to sleep with. Perhaps he will like to know about "The Wire Tappers," though books of its kind, we must confess, keep us wide awake. We find treatises on totem poles and demonology much more restful. Mr. Lang thinks that if Horace Walpole could have chatted with Mme. de Sévigné over the telephone, or Thackeray with Mrs. Brookfield, literature would have been poorer. We gather that Mr. Lang never uses the telephone.

NEXT Saturday, June 16, the Summer Reading Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW will contain, besides the list of more than one hundred of the newest books, including fiction, history, biography, and essays, particularly well-suited to Summer reading, an article by Mr. Bliss Carman on the personality and work of James Whitcomb Riley, a review by Mr. H. W. Boynton of the recent essays of A. C. Benson, the latest biographer of Pater, and an essay by Miss Jessie B. Rittenhouse on some recent poetry, relating chiefly to books by Alfred Austin and Florence Wilkinson. Mr. James Huneker will write of some new French books. Besides these special features this number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW will contain many other contributions from specialists in the literary field, and Summer Reading will be its keynote. What to read in the Summer is a question that most seriously concerns those men and women whose professional labors in the Winter keep them away from current literature. To them our annual Summer reading lists especially appeal, and their needs are always borne in mind in compiling them; but everybody wants books to read in Summer, and there are books for everybody in the lists, books for the seashore and the mountains, for the camp in the woods, for the shady side of the steamer deck, for the Rhine steamboat, (when you tire of looking at das alte schloss,) for the rainy day at Chamounix—all kinds of books, in short, except bad books.

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 8.—The Rev. S. Baring Gould writes to me from Devonshire that not only is he not dead, as reported, but he hopes to live long enough to complete several books he has been thinking about lately. He has just finished a book about the Rhine, which the Methuens will publish, in which he describes the storied river from Cleves to Mainz.

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Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton will publish a book by Kay Robinson entitled "The Religion of Nature." The author seeks to show the identity of true science and true religion.

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Elizabeth Lewis has written a book on "The Ethics of the Ring of the Nibelungen." She endeavors to show that Wagner undertook to present a coherent ethical system in the music and poetry of his great music dramas.

***

Horace Cox announces a book by Capt. Stigand and D. D. Lyell on "Central African Game and Its Spoor," which is designed to be a practical guide to hunters.

***

The Goupils will soon publish a handsome volume on Queen Anne, the text by Herbert Paul, M. P. William Heinemann will bring out next week Angus Hamilton's "Afghanistan," which, it is announced, will contain highly important revelations concerning Russian concentration in Central Asia. W.

BUELL'S "PAUL JONES."

THE Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow will publish a remarkably interesting and convincing article by Mrs. Reginald de Koven on certain deficiencies in the late Augustus C. Buell's long-accepted and popular "Life of Paul Jones." Mrs. de Koven, after many months of investigation, puts forward evidence to show that that fascinating book contains many inaccuracies and much fiction. She tells her story well, verifying it with authentic documents, and it is one that will be read with great interest.

The Scrip.

The Scrip for June is an extremely interesting number, with articles of artistic importance, and illustrations of great beauty contributing actually to the value of the text. Carl Larson, the Swedish painter, is the subject of an agreeable study by Harold L. Lagergren, in which several of the artist's paintings are reproduced; Miss Isabel Le Boutillier writes briefly of miniature painting and artists, and Miss Cary, the editor, tells of a Rossetti model, showing that it was not Alexa Wilding, the artist's favorite model, who sat for the "Magdalen with the Alabaster Box," but that the painter used a sketch of a boy's head made in 1877; the illustrations are most interesting. These articles mentioned indicate the high standard of the number.

The Ladies' Home Journal.

"An Old Fashioned Gentleman" is the name of the new serial by F. Hopkinson Smith which begins in the July Ladies' Home Journal; it is described as a beautiful piece of work, and undoubtedly will recall pleasant memories of Col. Carter and other friends, our introduction to whom we owe to Mr. Smith. Kate Douglas Wiggin contributes a Fourth of July song, "For Thee, O Dear, Dear Country"; Ellen Velvin, F. Z. S., tells how trainers get acquainted with wild animals, and Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter tells more about her birds. There are many other seasonable articles, and the men as well as the women, besides the boys and girls, will find plenty to interest them in the number.

"Cord and Creese" Republished.

"Cord and Creese," a story of adventure, mystery, shipwrecks, and all manner of old-fashioned boys' delights, by James De Mille, is to be issued in a new edition by the Harpers on June 12.

THE LATE DR. RICHARD GARNETT.

A Tribute to the Memory of the Famous Librarian and Essayist—His Anonymous "De Flagello Myrteo."

By JAMES HUNEKER.
Author of "Visionaries."

A CHARMING, erudite man and prodigious librarian passed away with Dr. Richard Garnett, who died April 13 in London. No one was better known to the English writing world than this former Keeper of the Printed Books at the British Museum. Thousands could testify to his extraordinary range of knowledge; to each specialist he was the like. An omnivorous reader, he was also a writer of quality as well as quantity. Enormous, too, are his contributions to various literatures. Without being a linguist of Mezzofantian proportions, his acquaintance with books approached the incredible. His figure, his personality, his scholarship, recalled one of those mediæval librarians who really knew the inside of their stock, one of those uncanny magicians of letters who, on being asked for a certain passage, could say off-hand: "Iamblichus, Page 46, third line from bottom; go to the tenth room, fourth case, third shelf, then behind on the second row you will find a book bound in green."

I never saw Dr. Garnett do this, but others have. When I had occasion years ago to approach him for information, he was the Superintendent of the Reading Room in the Museum. Without knowing him, I casually asked him for a certain book on demonology. He not only told me where to find it, but started me on the train of a dozen others. He transpired facts on the subject from the Sumerians down to the latest Parisan dabbler in the occult. I asked his name of an attendant, and he answered me:

"Oh, that's Mr. Garnett. He knows everything." And verily he seemed to be omniscience itself.

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It is only since his death and after reading Mr. Symons's sympathetic appreciation in The Speaker that I learned of his astrological beliefs. He cast his own horoscope, and, the reverse of sentimental or superstitious, he was steeped in all mystic lore. Blake he deeply loved. Little wonder then that he overflowed when I spoke of diabolism.

Richard Garnett was born at Lichfield in 1835, and was the son of a clergyman, an Assistant Keeper of Printed Books in the British Museum. At 16 he was assisting his father. In 1875 he went to the reading room, staying there until 1890. Then he became Keeper, not retiring until 1899. His library labors were great. He discovered and annotated the letters of Shelley; an early paper on Vathek in his "Essays of an Ex-Librarian" delighted lovers of that exotic morsel of literature. He wrote a history of Italian literature of value to students, and with Mr. Gosse participated in the production of an "English Literature" in four volumes. He edited and wrote prefaces with annotations to numerous classics—Milton, Shakespeare, Dryden, Shelley, Blake, Emerson—translated copiously from several languages, including much for the Greek Anthology. He wrote verse, essays, and many tales. In criticism he excelled, contributing to The Athenæum, The New York Nation, and other publications.

As an original writer Dr. Garnett was not so well known, sharing the usual fate of versatile men, whose critical and bibliographical work seems to take precedence over their attempts at more imaginative flights.

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Possibly the knowledge of this prompted him to put forth anonymously that wholly wise and delightful volume entitled "De Flagello Myrteo," (Elkin Mathews, London,) a collection of thoughts about love. Aphoristic in form, mostly in prose, they exhibit a devout worshipper at a shrine not unworthy of Coventry Patmore. Love is not a malady, but a blessing, the supreme blessing of life for Garnett, and his conception of Eros, Hellenic in purity, though Christian in its attitude toward the beautiful mystery. Quotations are a sorry experiment, as a rule, but a few are not to be resisted in this case:

God is omnipotent because all-loving. Were there any that God loved, what creature could resist Him?

Would the atheist continue such, let him beware how he admits Love into his breast, for God will surely come along with him.

In the religion of Love the courtesan is a heretic; but the nun is an atheist.

The earthly element in Love should be like God, "unseen but ever-near."

The angels charged to exclude mankind from Paradise enter it not themselves.

The true Anteros is not Antipathy, but Love of Self.

Rekindled Torch of Love was never quenched.

Love is wont to visit Man in the company of Desire; but Woman by herself.

Let the weak woman who would be stronger seek one stronger than herself; but the weak man one weaker then himself.

Had Passion and Purity never encountered, Tenderness had never come into the world.

Be Love's altar pure, but with the purity of flame.

Platonic love, in Plato's thought, is not the negation of Passion, but its exaltation.

The inconstant woman undergoes a perpetual metempsychosis, even in this life; one never knows into what beast her soul may transmigrate next.

It is one thing to raise a veil, and another to rend it.

Perhaps Love never feels for his love quite as he ought to till he is able to say to her with perfect justice and sincere conviction: "O, you foolish little creature!"

Nature's Book is a hieroglyphic to Wisdom; but a mirror to Love.

"Assume our snakes," said the Furies to the Graces, "that nothing may be wanting to your loveliness."

Music laments that she alone of the Arts cannot give immortality to the Beloved. She can label her requiem with a name, but the label remains a name. The feeling she can embody, the object she cannot make known.

"The Twilight of the Gods" (John Lane, The Bodley Head) is a collection of short stories that must ever remain caviare to the general, though they would please the fancy of Anatole France Jules Lemaitre. They belong to a genre dear to these Frenchmen, dealing as they do with fragments of Grecian or Oriental or Talmudic legends garbed in an English that leaves an after-taste of ironic humor. Fantasies and proverbs, they are some of them "writ sarcastik" and for our times; but they would have been understood in the days when the tellers of tales sat after sunset near the desert well, making larger the eyes of the Bedouin camel drivers. There are a half-dozen that are masterpieces. The first, from which the book derives its name, would have appealed to Heine, the Heine who composed "Gods in Exile." My favorite is "Abdullah the Adite," a deliciously humorous commentary on myth makers and miracle-mongers. "The City of Philosophers" contains a stinging criticism of theorizers and politicians, while "The Claw" might have been written by Poe. "The Demon Pope" and "Alexander the Rat Catcher" are stories that show the historic learning and satiric power of the author. As for "The Purple Head," one can only say that it is as pretty a parable of futility, intellectual and social, as has been penned. "The Twilight of the Gods" was twice printed, the new edition being enlarged. It bears the date 1903, and is dedicated to Horace Howard Furness and Georg Brandes. For lovers of the exotic and a sane, ironic outlook upon the aspects of certain modes of thought, this curious book will repay more than one reading.

Dr. Garnett was married to a daughter of Westland Marston, whom he survived. He suffered from an affection of the eyes in his latter years and died of a hemorrhage. Altogether his life was nobly spent and a legend has arisen of his unvarying amiability and his many positive acts of kindness to young students.

Gainsborough.

A new edition of Sir Walter Armstrong's biography of Gainsborough is being brought out in a small, handy little pocket edition. The illustrations, of which there are a large number, are in half-tone and are reproductions of some of Gainsborough's most familiar and best paintings.

Brandes.

Fox, Duffield & Co. have postponed until the Fall the publication of Georg Brandes's "Reminiscences." The well-known Danish critic, who knows English well, has the proof sheets of his book sent to him at his Summer home in Norway, which accounts for the delay in its publication.

RELIGION OF THE JEWS.

THE next volume in G. P. Putnam's Sons' Theological Library is to be "Hebrew Religion to the Establishment of Judaism under Ezra," by the Rev. William E. Addis, author of "Christianity in the Roman Empire" and other books, reviews, articles, &c., on theological topics. The author traces the development of Hebrew religion down to the publication of the Pentateuch in its present form. In his introductory chapter he indicates his attitude:

It has been said that the Hebrews had a unique genius for religion, as the Greeks had a unique genius for art in its widest sense, as the Romans had for government and law. * * * It is reasonable to feel the attractive power of the Old Testament, because it expresses in classical form truths which have exercised great influence on the central forces of human life, and because it appeals at this hour to the deepest and the loftiest convictions of our nature. * * * Now we find a way of escape from this conventionality when we try to recall the momentous import of these truths to those who uttered them at the first, the surprise, the awe, the attractive and the repulsive powers which they had for some who caught them as they fell from the lips of prophet or of psalmist. * * * Here we may remark that the Old Testament loses less by translation than any other ancient book.

Mr. Addis writes about the primitive forms of Semitic religion, the worship of Jehovah, settled life of the Jews in Canaan, the literary prophets, the prophetic reform, the "priestly code," &c. A chronological table of Jewish history has been included.

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

SOME Americans will probably recall The Gentleman's Magazine of London, which, for nearly a century, supplied its readers with all sorts of information about England and each of its counties. A classified collection of the chief contents of this periodical, from 1731 to 1868, has been made by George Laurence Gomme, F. S. A., sometime editor of The Antiquary, Archæological Review, and Folk-Lore Journal of London. The collection is the result of twenty years' work on the part of Mr. Gomme, who has divided his material into thirty octavo volumes. The contents, in turn, have been divided according to topics—manners and customs of England, dialect and popular sayings, ecclesiology, Romano-British remains, literary history and curiosities, archæology, folk-lore, bibliography, &c. The work is particularly valuable because the information supplied is by contemporary writers. It will interest students of English customs and manners and history, literary men, antiquaries, topographers, architects, the "general reader," and others.

A special inducement to American subscribers is made by the publisher, Elliot Stock of Paternoster Row, London, E. C. to whom the set will be sent carriage free. It should be added, however, that this applies only to those sending their subscriptions from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Much information of interest to Americans will be found in the Library concerning the "Old Country" with which so many old families were connected in the eighteenth and nineteenth cnturies.

BESS OF THE WOODS.

A NEW novel by Warwick Deeping, the green-and-gold tapestry work author of "Uther and Ygraine" and "The Slanderers," is announced by the Harpers for publication on June 12. Its title is "Bess of the Woods," and it has a sort of Robin Hood motive, though the action is placed in the English country of not more than a century ago. This is the substance of it. Richard Jaffray is a gentle and dreamy youth, who has inherited a landed estate. He is engaged, by no choice of his own, to a cousin, an elderly coquette; but he finds in the forest a beautiful girl who has been stolen in infancy by smugglers, and lives with three outlaws as one of them. The love which this girl inspires in Richard changes him from a poet to a man of action. He fights for her with one of the outlaws, and there is a deal doing. Mr. Deeping's specialty, of course, is scenic effect. This plot and setting give him excellent opportunities.

Birds of England.

An attempt is made in "The Handbook of Inland Birds," bearing the Macmillan imprint, by Anthony Collett, to help the lover of birds and the naturalist to identify those species of birds, as well as their nests and eggs, which are to be met with in the inland districts of England. Mr. Collett has supplied the book with a classified list of breeding species and regular visiting birds, with their Latin and English names. The colored and outline illustrations of eggs are by Eric Parker.

"Buchanan's Wife."

A story by Justus Miles Forman, now publishing in a much shortened version in Harper's Weekly under the name "Buchanan's Wife," will appear in book form, it is announced, some time before August. The story deals with an undesirable husband who disappeared and turned up again, with the wife of the miserable husband and the new husband she married in the interval betwees the disappearance and the reappearance. The Harpers will publish the volume.

Romantic Composers.

The Macmillan Company will issue at the end of Summer a new book by Daniel Gregory Mason, author of "From Grieg to Brahms," &c. It is entitled "The Romantic Composers," and comprises seven separate essays dealing with the chief composers of romantic music.

"Christus Redemptor."

The new volume in the United Study of Missions Series, "Christus Redemptor," will be sent out by the Macmillan Company next Wednesday. It is by Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery, who gives an outline study of the missions in the island world.

No novel of this generation has had such extraordinary effect as Mr. Sinclair's tremendous story,

THE JUNGLE

which started the whole meat inspection excitement.

But it's far more than an indictment. The London *Spectator* says it "leaves an indelible impression on the mind of the reader," and adds that the "realistic detail is combined with a sense of the picturesque and a real instinct for social characterization," giving "a touch of rude poetry to a sombre recital."

Reasons enough these for the sale of 11,109 within a week.

All Bookstores. $1.50.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. NEW YORK.

"THE DEATH RIDE."

Origin of the Poem Resembling Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade."

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE poem "The Death Ride"—"Inspired by the battle of Balaklava"—which appeared in your issue of June 2, may be found in a volume entitled "The Poetical Works of the late Richard S. Gedney of America and England." It was published by Appleton & Co. The copy in my library is, as appears from the title page, of the second edition. It is dated 1857. The editor of the poems, in his preface, has the following reference to "The Death Ride": "The celebrated light cavalry charge at Balaklava was commemorated in a most elegant and popular poem by the Poet Laurcate, and, as there is a remarkable but yet a natural coincidence of style and sentiment between this poem and 'The Death Ride,' it is due to the memory of our author to state that the latter was first published in The Manchester (Eng.) Weekly Advertiser the same week on which the intelligence of the battle reached England and anterior to the publication of Mr. Tennyson's poem, thus clearly conferring upon 'The Death Ride' the most entire and exclusive originality."

It appears from the "Memoir of the Author," which prefaces the preface, that he was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1833. His parents took him to England while he was still an infant. He was educated at the Chorlton High School, near Manchester, and at Cheltenham College, in Gloucestershire. He died in England at the early age of 18. His remains were brought to his native land and buried "in the family mausoleum at Malvern Hall on the banks of the Hudson."

WILLIAM H. McELROY.

New York, June 7, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I'm surprised that you should call the author of "The Death Ride" at Balaklava "young Jewett"? Your correspondent Mr. Munn doesn't say so—but that it was written by the son of a friend of Jewett. Perhaps Munn's closing remark that the author's name "should be known" tangled you up! Of course, there is neither coincidence nor plagiarism in the matter. It is perfectly clear that the boy's lines were suggested and inspired by Tennyson's work—and sent to Tennyson for that reason! Otherwise, why send to Tennyson? The boy's father was evidently so proud of his son's lines that he wanted to show Tennyson what a worthy rival the boy was—for a token of appreciation from the poet laureate. I'm surprised that neither you nor Munn noticed this phase of the matter and its cogent evidence against coincidence and plagiarism. It's certain the boy did well—better than Tennyson in some essential respects. "The Death Ride" is a charge of real men and horses—the horses at mad gallop, the men at fierce cut and slash! It's a vivid picture of speed and strength, rapid and strong from start to finish. It's amazing that Tennyson never acknowledged it. Perhaps he never received it; more likely that he gave it scant attention and never recognized its merits.

B. B. TOWNSEND.

New York, June 6, 1906.

English and American Usage.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The letters in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW are always interesting, though sometimes a little exasperating. It is well enough for "Englishman" to condemn American ways, for the real English are always charmingly insular, and one forgives their narrowness for the pleasure they afford. But when people presumably American, with a thin veneer of English culture, (or provincialism, or something of that sort,) begin to criticise adversely and quarrel with things American—spelling, pronunciation, use of words, &c.—then I can no longer keep silence, but must join in the controversy. Spread-eagleism or spread British-lionism, or spread-nationalism of any sort—which I take to be the vaunting of one's own country and ways at the expense of the rest of the world—is always offensive. But to stand up for one's country when attacked, especially when wrongfully attacked, is only national self-respect. This, I am sorry to say, most cultivated Americans, especially those who have acquired their culture abroad, apparently forget. English culture bulks so large on their mental and spiritual horizon that they cannot perceive the young but sturdy American culture that is growing up through the length and breadth of our great country.

We have ceased to be in political bondage to Great Britain; it is time we had ceased to be under her mental and spiritual domination. Having as a Nation declared our independence in the one case, we should as individuals make good our independence in the other. Whether it is through "American greed" or merely from youthful timidity that we are slow to do this I cannot say. But it is time we should acknowledge that Shakespeare and Browning and Tennyson are no more truly ours than are Westminster Abbey and Holyrood Palace. In a certain sense they are ours, just as Goethe and Dante and Euripides are ours, but in no other.

Since this is true, (and it is true, though it may take us a decade or so more to find it out,) we should not imagine that in what I may call the lower material forms of literary expression we are or of right ought to be in bondage to England. By this I mean that American spelling is quite as good as English spelling, or, rather, it is a great deal better. Untrammeled by hard and fast tradition, our publishers of the last century kept on simplifying spelling until even the English began to notice it, and then they laughed, for the English way is to laugh at improvements, and, when tired laughing, to adopt them. But many Americans cannot bear to be laughed at; among them, some American publishers, who have retrograded and adopted the decadent English forms of spelling, which the English themselves will be glad to be rid of as soon as they can with dignity.

The use of "shall" and "will" is another case in which Anglomaniacs seek to keep us in bondage. There is no logical reason in the world why "will" and "shall" should be used as they are in England to-day, and for Americans and Scotch and Irish to attempt to use these auxiliaries as the English do is merely ridiculous and servile imitation. I make no plea for carelessness in speech; but surely a usage based on common sense and current among the cultivated classes of three great races is not to be belittled for the whim of a handful of captious critics.

I would say to that one of your correspondents who finds fault with the introduction to the King James version of the Bible that that introduction is just where it should be, and that it ought to be pondered by every one who uses that version of the Holy Scriptures; for the reader ought to bear in mind the date at which that translation was made. But every patriotic and up-to-date American, laying aside sentiment and mental inertia, ought to discard this antiquated and faulty version (excellent and even grand for its day) for the beautiful and admirable American edition of the Revised Version of the Holy Bible. This newer translation, because of its superior excellence, is slowly but surely winning its way.

SCHOLASTICA.

New York, June 8, 1906.

Spelling Reform and Phonetics.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

While agreeing with the Simplified Spelling Board and many of your correspondents that spelling reform must be of slow growth, I am no less in accord with those who hold that purely phonetic spelling is the ideal which we should keep in view. It is true that people will be guided by sentiment as well as by sense, and so long as it is difficult to get women to adopt sensible rainy-day skirts we may look for a decided disinclination to spell "love" l-u-v. What then? Give up in despair? By no means. Let us "agitate, agitate, agitate," or, to modify the motto, educate, educate, educate. That a strenuous campaign of education as to the real meaning of phonetic spelling is needed is painfully evident from the comments which we see from time to time in the newspapers. There appears to be a general notion that it means spelling according to sound, but when this attempt to spell according to sound is made the results are often ludicrously illogical.

The fundamental principle of phonetic spelling is that every sound must have its corresponding symbol, and that symbol must be used for that sound only. Even your correspondent, Mr. Drummond, who appears to know something of phonetics, falls far short of this standard. In his first short paragraph he uses the symbol u to express three different sounds; he uses oo to express the same sound as u; e is used to express four different sounds, and also to express no sound at all: w is made to stand for the same sound as u; twice silent y is used, and so on. Why Mr. Drummond goes half way toward a phonetic system and stops there he does not explain. Mr. Hudson is more logical, but he displays some very curious notions of pronunciations, as when he quotes o-u-r in "four," o-a-r in "soar," and o-r-e in "ore" as having the sound of a in "call"! But this is a digression. With a phonetic alphabet—thirty-one characters will be enough for general use—the notation of vocal sounds becomes as easy as the notation of musical sounds or of numbers. To change the sound of a in "hat" by placing another letter after t (hate) is no more logical than to change the value of 3 in 135 by placing another figure after 5 (1354.) To change it by taking out the vowel and putting in its place another symbol representing the required sound would be as natural as to effect the change in the number by taking out 3 and putting in 4.

First then let us try to realize the tremendous difference between spending years of hard labor in learning to spell on the one hand, and making use of a system from which learning to spell is entirely elliminated on the other; next let us grasp the fact that there can be no phonetic spelling without a phonetic alphabet; then let us see what a simple affair a phonetic alphabet really is, involving very few changes from our present alphabet; then, if we can get rid of our prejudice against a change simply because it is a change, we shall be in a fair way to form an unbiased judgment on the merits of the phonetic system.

RADICAL.

New York, June 7, 1906.

Mrs. Nickleby's Grammar.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

At the beginning of the London Times's article, "The King's English," in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, June 2, it is said: "Mrs. Nickleby thanked Heaven that she was no grammarian," it was the mistress of Dotheboys Hall, Mrs. Squeers, who, as she often remarked, was no grammarian, thank Heaven—Nicholas Nickleby, Ch. IX. It seems to be a growing fashion for writers to tack "sayings" to any name that occurs to them. At least, I have of late noted a good many such errors as the above. "Verify your references."

W. L. H.

Montland, Fla., June 6, 1906.

Rhoda Broughton.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

We are rapidly becoming "informed" against our will and our taste. The readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW are told that Miss Rhoda Broughton, whom, with her works, we had supposed consigned to oblivion, is "quaint" when she makes her hero say, "Aren't it?" We are also cautioned that we ought to be "thankful" for such "humanizing coloring," whatever that may mean. Then we are enlightened by another correspondent, who pronounces Miss Broughton "charming," and a new book from her pen "a refreshing oasis in the desert of commonplace fiction." We rather supposed that was where Miss Broughton belonged. Still one other describes her as "dear and delightful, as well as piquant and refreshing, with a wonderful knowledge of human nature"! Heaven forbid! We feel as if a literary earthquake had occurred and our standards of charm and merit were dashed into fragments at our feet. It was in our crude youth that we read "Cometh Up as a Flower." "Cometh Up as a Weed" would have been a more appropriate title. The one sentence culled from this "oasis," and hidden, unconsciously by us, in our memory all to blossom afresh at this mention of Miss Broughton, is a quite improper and peculiar one. "Homer, Horace, and Nicodemus, all standing naked in a row." Who Nicodemus was we never discovered, nor why he happened in such illustrious society. It did not divulge how or where they thus exhibited themselves, only the scandalizing fact.

Nothing in the way of a gem from "Nancy" or "Red as a Rose Is She" appears to have remained in our possession. We remember that the hoydenish heroine was usually sitting on a bar, swinging her feet upon the approach of the masculine, who always made his timely appearance as she posed, or else she was in the nearest tree that was climbable for petticoats, awaiting the exclamation and the assistance of the hero. Not that she was incapable of descending by herself, which would have been less intricate and embarrassing—for the man. She was there to display her ankles. It must perforce carry out her scheme. We felt a fine scorn for Miss Broughton's girls. No proper maiden in her late teens would do such a thing, of that we were both instructed and convinced. As to becoming "so blind an enthusiast" of any author or any person as to "accept anything she or he does in any way she or he does it," may we not live to see that day.

F. W. H.

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 8, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Like "M. H." of Robinson Springs, "I am so strongly tempted I cannot resist adding a word to the praise of Rhoda Broughton." It must be thirty years ago that I read her first book, and the recollection of the pleasure it gave me is yet vivid. All her subsequent novels—or as many of them as I have read—are characterized by the same bright, laughter-provoking humor and the same deep, tear-compelling pathos. Her description of nature and rural scenes is perfect. Her heroines are charming by reason of their naturalness. One never yawns when reading Rhoda Broughton. Her books are entertaining to the last chapter.

A. E. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 8, 1906.

The Multiple Ibsen.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Has any one who has ever written held together within himself so many seeming contrarieties as Henrik Ibsen?

Henrik Ibsen was a mystic, a poet, a philosopher, a dramatist, and he was each one of these things utterly. He was a mystic because his imagination had shot beyond the surface of things, beyond the "stream of tendency," behind the surface of things, into the super-cerebral, where the ground-plan of Time lies open to the deeper eye, and the man becomes the prophet. Like Nietzsche, Ibsen announced a "Third Empire," neither of the flesh nor of the spirit, but of both—and of neither. The prophecy appeared in "Emperor and Galilean," one of his earliest dramas, and is found again in his last drama, "When We Dead Awaken." Ibsen did not leave the world-twisted souls of Rubeck and Irene in the snows of the mountain tops to be picked by crows. He had them carried away to his Third Empire by the eagles of the Dawn.

He was a poet, because in him burned the immortal loves and hates, because he possessed the power of transfiguring the thing he touched, of making the ordinary the extraordinary. His ears caught the clangor and crash of the unrhythmic and non-moral laws that base the world. He was ecstatic, exalté, and flung his rebel spirit at the sneering stars. He was not like Job, but like the Voice in the wilderness that cried to Job with a different message! He thundered and passed.

He was a philosopher, because he was impersonal, an interpreter of life, answered no questions because life answers none. Incisive, penetrating, psychologic, with a grim humor, replying to all your questions after each play—yes, each line in each play by a silence that is significant, monstrous, crushing—those wonderful abysms that divide the acts in Ibsen's plays—he seemed to preserve an indifference as to what happened next that deceived, as all philosophers deceive. The "aloofness" of the philosopher is only the white heat of emotion—a passionate desire not to show passion.

He was not a master dramatist, because he was a master technician, but because he realised more vividly than any dramatist who has ever lived that the heart of things is conflict, that the god-of-things-as-they-are is a god of war, that Man is in a desperate strait here on earth, that death is for those who dare the social and cosmic fates, and death—another kind of death, the death of the bug that slept itself to death in a rug—awaits those who venture not forth into the land of spiritual adventure.

BENJAMIN DE CASSERES.

New York, June 7, 1906.

"Panama to Patagonia."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I observe that Mr. Lamoureux, whose letter you print in your issue of the 2d inst., thinks that my review of "Panama to Patagonia" might have been more thoroughly analytical. His letter seems so remote from, and to so seriously misrepresent, the book in question, that I am forced to conclude he has never read it. He speaks of "people being confused by all this sentimental nonsense about uniting the two continents with bands of steel, and about our manifest destiny to be the dominating power of the Western Hemisphere," in a way that implies that the book encourages such confusion. Mr. Pepper's final chapter, which I had not the space to even summarize, shows exactly the contrary; that his view and that of Mr. Lamoureux on that point are substantially identical. Mr. Lamoureux says the author's "report" is "a part of the promoter's prospectus of a costly, visionary scheme"—to wit, as his letter indicates, a Pan-American railway. Nowhere does the book advocate or exploit such a scheme—its subtitle correctly specifies that it concerns itself with the west coast of South America in relation to the canal. Your correspondent in his short letter devotes twice as many words to the railway project as the author does in his whole book. A "promoter" who was worthy the name would hardly content himself with merely saying that the project is one that may not be "wholly unsubstantial." He comments on railway lines that start at Pacific ports and run back, eastwardly, crosswise of the continent, to the Andean ranges and the inter-Andean plateau; and on extensions and new lines in the same direction, in process of consuction or planned, including one great line across to Argentina; and on all these as parts of a system that will come into full use on completion of the canal—ships sailing from Pacific ports constituting the other part of the system. The obvious fairness of the work impresses one, e. g., right in connection with specification of annual importation from Guayaquil, Ecuador, of 45,000,000 pounds of cacao, mention is made that that port has a reputation for liability to yellow fever; the canal zone is described as necessarily unhealthy, while excavation is proceeding; and the phenomenal governmental conditions prevailing in one of the republics, which elsewhere would tend to disorder and revolution, are not disguised, but described. If Mr. Lamoureux thinks I should have gone outside the work reviewed in order to find something to deprecate; that I should have read into it what it does not contain, or imputed to it an advocacy of which it is entirely innocent—then I am anxious that your readers should understand that his canons of criticism and mine are antipodal in their contrariety.

Sending this note enables me to say that in my notice the phrase, in reference to the "peerless Illimani," "a great wall of marble whiteness, with turrets and minarets surrounding it," should be corrected by substituting "surmounting" for "surrounding."

GEORGE R. BISHOP.

New York, June 8, 1906.

Brentano's Importations.

Brentano's are importing this month the following books: From Paris—Paul Adam's "Vues d'Amérique," Clery's "La Famille Royale au Temple," Capt. Danrit's "La Guerre de Demain," Xavier de Maistre's "Oeuvres," André Fontainas's "Histoire de la Peinture Française au XIXe Siècle," Jules Guérin's "Les Trafiquants de l'Antisemitisme," in Les Maitres de L'Art, "Verrocchio," Mathilde Shaw's "Illustres et Inconnus: Souvenirs de ma Vie," Réné Tessier's "Le mariage d'un Reactionnaire," Mark Twain's "Le Pretendant Americain." From Berlin—Georg Brandes's works in eight half-morocco bound volumes, Maria Janitschek's "Esclarmonde: Ihr Leben und Leiden," Heinrich Lilienstein's "Modernus," Clara Viebig's "Einer Mutter Sohn," A. D. Weber's new satires "Und Satyr Lacht" and "Ohne Maulkorb," Karl Storch's "Stille Wege," and plays by Hauptmann, Keyserling, Reuter. From Madrid—Pio Barajo's "Paradox Rey," M. M. Barrionuevo's "Fin de una Raza," Guiton and Le Rouge's "En Globo Dirigible," in two volumes, and Prevost's "Manon Lescaut." From Milan and Rome—d'Annunzio's "Prose Scelte," Piero Giacosa's "Specchi dell'Enigma," Ugo Ojetti's "Le Vie del Peccato" and "Il Cavallo di Troia," and Gerolamo Rovetta's "Il Re Burlone."

BOSTON NOTES.

A New and Interesting War Book to Appear Soon—"Susan Clegg" at Her Best—News.

THE recently published history of the Twentieth Massachusetts, written forty years after the war by an officer who never saw the regiment, will soon have a companion in a history written from day to day by an officer who served with the Twentieth through the greater part of the war, but whose name was not on the roster when it was mustered out. He was a surgeon, and anything queer might, and most things queer did, happen to surgeons in the civil contest; his part of the queerness was to enlist as Volunteer Contract Assistant Surgeon before his studies were completed; to go on leave for a brief season to pass his final examinations by means of hospital experience and to marry; to return badly wounded to New York, there to convalesce during the draft riot time, lying in deadly peril for hours, and to be obliged by domestic affairs to leave the service just as the war was about to end. His letters have lain untouched during the intervening years, but it is never too late for such a story as is found in the hastily written pages. The book will be called "Letters from a Surgeon of the Civil War," compiled by Martha Derby Perry, and it will be published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co.

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The surgeon was Dr. John G. Perry, who entered Harvard in 1858 already betrothed, and not much liking the prospect of many years of study before he could wed. The war, which separated so many pairs of lovers, united him and his affianced, and even in hardship and keen suffering his letters are cheerfully courageous and almost merry at times. He was one of those who are called to see strange spectacles, as, for instance, that of a regiment halted for an hour after a march following a battle and literally sleeping in its tracks; he set the multiple fracture of his own leg when some surgeons cried "amputation" and others evaded the responsibility of operating. The book is to be illustrated with photographs and is thus inscribed: "My Husband and I dedicate these pages to our Nieces and Nephews, who, though unborn in our early days, are now to us as if they had always been."

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"Susan Clegg and Her Neighbors' Affairs" will be published the Saturday before the 17th of June, Bunker Hill Day, a fitting time for the advent of the martial Susan. The new story in the book, "Old Man Ely's Proposal," is such a tale as only Susan can tell, and the matter reprinted from the Century has been fastidiously revised, so that Susan speaks no word not entirely characteristic.

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When Mr. Alonzo Rothschild wrote his "Lincoln Master of Men" feeling that he viewed the war President's life in a novel aspect, he foresaw possible dispute and even controversy, and carefully fortified all his assertions, and added a body of notes in which his readers could find his ground for those statements which seemed most surprising, but thus far all these precautions seem unnecessary. The book has sold well, exceedingly well for a costly volume upon which there is no discount, and there is no doubt that it has been read, but the reviews have been favorable and the expected shower of complaint from the friends and biographers of those to whom Lincoln was master has not fallen. Evidently Mr. Rothschild's opinion of the war President has been unconsciously held by many of his countrymen.

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This week Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. are publishing "Miss Frances Baird, Detective," by Mr. Reginald Kauffman, the author of "Jarvis of Harvard," and the single volume edition of Mr. Bliss Carman's "Pipes of Pan."

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Mr. Carman has just received his degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of New Brunswick, which gave him his B. A. degree in 1881. His cousin, Prof. C. G. D. Roberts, received his doctor's degree at the same time. His father, a Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, and his grandfather received the same degree from the same university. The case is thought unique.

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Messrs. James H. West & Co. find "What Would One Have" more successful than could have been foreseen in the case of a book so quiet and unpretentious, and may follow it by other books in the Autumn. The greater part of this firm's list is composed of small books in limp covers, only a shade removed from pamphlets, and belonging to a class which might be named "Aids to Living," but these have made so many friends that anything which the firm issues is sure of respectful attention from the class which reads for moral refreshment.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, June 8, 1906.

A VIENNA LOOKER ON.

DAS BILDUNGSWESSEN IN DEN VEREINIGTEN STAATEN VON NORD AMERIKA. Reisestudien von Dr. Paul Cohn. 8vo. Pp. 47. Vienna: Alfred Hoelder.

DIE CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE. Unter Ruecksichtname auf das Unterrichtswesen. Von Dr. Paul Cohn. 4to. Pp. 112. Vienna: Alfred Hoelder.

DR. COHN, a professor in the Technical Industrial Museum at Vienna, was a delegate to the international jury at the St. Louis Exposition and made two reports thereon. The second of these books is a report on the chemical industry and methods of instruction in this country, made to the Austrian Minister of Commerce. The first contains the results of Dr. Cohn's observations on the educational system of this country in general, and has been noticed already in these columns.

In the handsome quarto volume Dr. Cohn makes his report on the chemical display at St. Louis. The United States has a superfluity of raw material for chemical industry, but there is an undeniable inferiority in the personnel of the industry to Germany and Great Britain, resulting from the lack of sufficiently trained men. Chemical education has not reached high enough development to supply all the skilled men that are needed. But the Americans realise this, he adds, and are founding so many schools after the German model and with such enormous pecuniary endowments, that in a decade more or less America is likely to be a serious competitor of European chemical industries.

At the World's Fair, however, there was nothing to arouse any such fears. There was a remarkably weak showing of chemical industries. The representation is criticised by Dr. Cohn on account of its wide separation in different places, because of lack of room, and other reasons. This increased the difficulty of making a detailed report and comparison. Such a report and comparison are what he has given in this volume.

GOOD HUMOR IN GLOOMY LONDON

A FRESH breeze sweeping away a London fog—something like that was the effect of the lively young O'Briens on a little corner of the gray old city.

By the sheer force of their youthful spirits and good humor they literally and figuratively cleared the atmosphere that in the first chapter of their story ("The Young O'Briens," New York: John Lane) bade fair to overwhelm them "entirely."

The reasons why the twins and Molly and the Atom came to town would have made matter for tragedy. There had been illness, financial disaster, a separation from father and mother, and a direful mating acquaintance with a cynical and damping Aunt Kezia. However, courage was a hereditary matter in the family, and, besides, did they not always expect to win out, being, as little Sheila put it, Irish? And so Denis got a place in a bank, Nell kept her hands busy sketching, and Molly joined them in helping to spoil the Atom, who was really past six and not so tiny after all. She it was who possessed the romantic name of Sheila, and she who even more than the others had an uncommon faculty for making things lively. What if she did get tired walking in streets where "the houses squeezed you to death," and what if she did run away to the Monument in the hope of getting a sight of her beloved emerald home from the top of it, and really getting nothing better than a serious fever that frightened even Aunt Kezia into becoming mildness?

The affection of the young people for each other, and of all of them for Ned Lancaster, the good service that Ned did them, and what came of it, make altogether happy adventures possible.

If we were to acknowledge a veritable London fogginess as the condition of mentality much present-day reading tends to induce in the readers, we should at least pick out this little Irish tale as a green and gracious exception to the rule.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

LINCOLN: Master of Men. A Study in Character. By Alonzo Rothschild. With portraits. Boston. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE trait of masterfulness in Abraham Lincoln was not a mere incident of his occupation of the White House. According to Mr. Rothschild, "scantily supported stories of boyish control over his schoolmates, supplemented by more fully authenticated narratives of his youthful prowess, leave no doubt that his power came to him before the period at which some of his biographers are pleased to take up the detailed account of his life." As a boy, his physical pre-eminence among his backwoods associates was universally recognized; but he was seldom if ever combative, and even in youth gentleness and tact were not lacking in his make-up.

Those of his opponents gifted with the faculty of observation perceived the masterful solidity of Lincoln. While he was still scarcely heard of outside of Illinois, Douglas, his first great antagonist, said of him: "He is the ablest man the Republicans have got. * * * I do not want to go into a debate with Abe."

In his handling of Seward, who, as Secretary of State and acknowledged head of the Republican Party, considered himself as the power behind the throne, Lincoln displayed consummate tact, and placed the great man in his proper position without losing his friendship. Seward was brought to perceive the proper relationship between himself and the President, which is expressed in these frank words, "executive skill and vigor are rare qualities. The President is the best of us."

Chase, Stanton, Frémont, and McClellan were other men with whom Lincoln displayed his tact and quiet masterfulness. No one was less apprehensive for his dignity than the much-enduring President, as is to be seen in his relations with McClellan.

From him Lincoln tolerated a degree of insubordination which shows the President to have been a very magnanimous as well as a very patriotic man. Considerations of a petty nature never influenced him. But his final decision announced, no one was allowed to doubt that Abraham Lincoln was master and intended to remain so. Mr. Rothschild has emphasized Lincoln's ability to govern men.

A Texas Romance.

IN THE SHADOW OF THE ALAMO. By Clara Driscoll. Illustrated. Pp. 205. Crown 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

Miss Driscoll writes of her State with a Texan's enthusiasm for its history and traditions. The initial chapter, repeating the story of the Alamo, is her best. That tale of unequaled patriotism and sacrifice can hardly be told too often, nor its heroes held in too great reverence. "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat—the Alamo had none." Eloquently does Miss Driscoll recount the incidents of that supreme tragedy.

When she passes from fact into fiction her touch is less sure. The seven romances which make up her volume have an amateurish awkwardness of construction. They stray from probability, and lack skill in the telling.

The book is a beautiful example of the publishers' art, and its illustrations are interesting in their representation of the old missions and scenes of Texas.

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THE ENGLISH NOVELISTS ARRAIGNED.

Walter Frewen Lord Admires George Eliot and Barely Tolerates Some of the Others—A Few Striking "Judgments."

WE mentioned last week, with a note of admiration, Walter Frewen Lord's smart book of unconventional criticism, "The Mirror of the Century," (John Lane Company,) in which the literary and artistic qualities of famous English novelists are treated of in a defiant and extremely readable manner. We present herewith a few of Mr. Lord's showier judgments, that of George Eliot alone being favorable. Of course, it would be unfair to measure the whole book by a few extracts. The book is well worth reading.

GEORGE ELIOT.

THE art of George Eliot dominates the world of romance as the dome of St. Paul's dominates the City of London. Twenty years ago it would have been unnecessary to say so. This woman with the man's name was acclaimed the genius that she was. Some few pretended that they knew her work for a woman's even before the pseudonym was divulged. As soon as the facts were known it became "obvious" to the detractor that "George Eliot" was a woman. But, in fact, the art of George Eliot is so great that the question whether it is a man's art or not is immaterial even if it could be answered. * * *

If the inspiration of Thackeray was mockery and of Dickens love, what shall we say was the inspiration of George Eliot? Shall we say scientific inquiry? We find in her work no passionate declamation, no angry denunciation, no bitterness. In fact there can be no greater proof of her genius than that from such an unpromising method such great effect proceeded. The dreary and impossible people, philosophers self-styled, who have so often told us all about life and man and woman and conduct, have nothing in common with the great novelist. George Eliot never plunged into the morass. Forever learning, studying, observing, she seems to have put into practice the injunction, "Accumulate facts for ten years before you generalize." Her genius matured late, and the wealth and profusion of its fruit was the outcome of her stupendous labors and the most surprising result of her hideously unpromising method.

QUALITIES OF THE BRONTES.

FIRSTLY, their abounding human sympathy; secondly, the infinite patience and conscientiousness with which they observe and record the facts of life. They interested themselves in people as human beings; they did not think it necessary that they should be wealthy or important or adventurous or exceptional in any way whatever. Clods and ruffians and bores and dowdies, among whom their lives were passed, are drawn with accuracy. The authoress accepts her clods and dowdies as interesting people, which is a tribute to her own wide sympathy, but she expects her readers to find these people interesting merely because they are accurately reproduced. George Eliot could do this because she was a mighty artist; but one yawns over "Wuthering Heights" because, although Ellis Bell's sympathies are wide, her style correct, and her intentions excellent, she is not a great artist. There, however, is precisely where her champions would take up her case, and tell me that it is I whose sympathies are narrow and whose sense of art is defective, and not Ellis Bell. * * *

The widely read and deeply studied novels of the Brontë sisters must have had a great influence; an influence growing stronger as other engines for directing public thought wear out. * * *

The school of thought which lays it down that form is essential, that perfection should be aimed at, that slovenliness and disregard of authority is a blemish in otherwise sound work, that maintains that reverence is due to all work, whether remunerative or not—this school still lives, if it languishes in one great seat of learning; and this is the school to which the Brontë influence, whether for good or for ill, is antagonistic.

POOR THACKERAY.

IF, then, we find that in all great walks of life—in the Church, in war, in commerce, and in diplomacy—Mr. Thackeray has nothing but abuse and sneers for success; if we find that he loves to portray the ludicrous and the discreditable only, is it unfair to say that he is the Apostle of Mediocrity? Mediocre ways of life, mediocre thoughts, mediocre inclinations, (miscalled passions,) mediocre achievements—these, if not positively enjoined, as they sometimes are, are in effect all that is left to one who takes Mr. Thackeray for his guide. For the rest, never had a mean gospel so doughty an apostle.

DICKENS.

IF there is something in Dickens that we would prefer to forget, there is at least as much that we cannot forget if we would. He is often a caricaturist, but at least as often he is far above all caricaturists. He does not live with the Veroneses and the Titians, but he is far apart from the Caraccisti. He is hardly Rembrandt, but we cannot leave him with the Jan Steens and the Ostades. He is not academic, he remained to the last untrained, undrilled, recognizing no models, consciously or unconsciously—one would even say that he despised them. As a result, he often created, and he often driveled. He cheers us beyond any other writer that ever lived; and he bores us worse than the daily newspaper. He stands alone: Charles Dickens.

NOT MUCH IN BULWER.

FOR style he cared nothing; his own manner remained the same, explosive and undisciplined, except in the very rare cases where he was interested in his own productions. As for the matter, there is no subject capable of romantic treatment which this astonishingly versatile man did not make his own. So long as cheap cynicism, paltry witticisms, and little stories about "success in society" paid, Lytton wrote them, and wrote them as well as stories of this kind can be written. When taste grew ultra-Byronic—perhaps under the stimulus of Lytton's writing—Lytton followed it as far as was safe, and then commenced writing for the more domestic public. Thieves' patter was in the fashion for some time, and Lytton promptly showed this admiring public that he knew more about the patter than the thieves themselves. Then came the turn of the historical novel, and "Rienzi," "The Last of the Barons," and "Devereux" showed that Lytton could write about any country and any period, and could write quite well enough for his works to sell. His ghost stories scared his readers literally into fits.

THE KINGSLEYS.

SO, IF we are called upon to place the Brothers Kingsley in the world of nineteenth-century letters, we shall have to recall, in reflecting on their lives and intentions, much that is elevating and something that is distinguished. As regards the work of Charles Kingsley, we shall have to say that overemphasis destroyed the artistic effect that he would fain have produced. A not dissimilar lack of finish is perceptible in the work of Henry Kingsley, owing to his eagerness to produce. A little more mental concentration in the case of both, a little more deliberation in the case of Charles, and a little more earnestness in the case of Henry, and the world of letters would have been enriched by two great artists.

BE KIND TO BEACONSFIELD.

IT can hardly be said that Lord Beaconsfield's position as a novelist is a vexed question, for it is not a question at all—he has no position as a novelist. "Nobody reads me," he himself lamented to Matthew Arnold. Is this neglect deserved? * * * Let us try to forget for the moment that Lord Beaconsfield was an Earl and a Knight of the Garter. Let us try to forget that he was of the House of David. Let us apply to his work the test that we should apply to the work of an ordinary aspirant to literary fame, and simply inquire: What does he write about and how does he write?

As to matter, two subjects occupy all his novels, the government of this world and the hope of the world to come.

Still, many a man whose reputation stands high commits faults of style that are equally exasperating. For example, Mr. Thackeray's habit of dubbing everybody and everything "honest," from Gen. Webb down to Esmond's mare, frets one more than occasional passages in questionable taste. And there is much to compensate one for these lapses. * * * There are slovenly passages, it is true, and passages obviously written when he was fatigued and which he would not be at the pains to recast. We must conclude that he had not a good narrative style. In compensation he would rise to heights that were hopelessly inaccessible to the mere story teller. * * *

Prof. Blackie went so far as to call this novel ("Lothair") "manly," and what Prof. Blackie calls "manly" ought merely to receive our respectful attention. For works of such eminent merit a long life is assured. They will undoubtedly outlive many books that are now preferred to them. Their high spirits, intense vitality, variety of plot, beauty of language, and lofty tone justify us in calling them masterpieces, and the useful equipment of any generation that neglects to avail them will, for long to come, be decidedly the poorer for the omission.

TROLLOPE A PHOTOGRAPHER.

LORD BEACONSFIELD was the First Versions of English novelists. It would be vain of them to inquire what artist's name ought to be bracketed with Anthony Trollope, for Mr. Trollope was not an artist—he was a photographer. * * * If we insist on denying that Mr. Trollope was an artist we must at least admit that his photography was consummate; but if we are tempted to relent and describe him as an artist, we are at once restrained by remembering the indignation with which Mr. Trollope himself repudiated the idea that he was any more of an artist than a bootmaker.

CHARLES READE.

OF CHARLES READE'S novels we may say, as Abraham Lincoln said of the Panorama: "For people who like that sort of thing that's just about the sort of thing they like." Charles Reade wrote two good acting plays, "Masks and Faces" and "Nance Oldfield," and one great novel, * * * the rest is Panorama.

FROM A SERAGLIO.

SIROCCO. A Novel. By Kenneth Brown. Pp. 292. 12mo. Cloth. New York: Mitchell Kennerley.

SIROCCO is not the unpleasant wind of that name, but is an even more unpleasant country, "most uncivilised of North African despotisms." Within the Sultan's seraglio in Kob-bub-eel is confined a young Englishwoman, Dalmeda Grahame. She throws from her window a note of appeal which is picked up by an American trader, and which inspires within him the resolution to attempt her rescue. What came of this resolve is Mr. Kenneth Brown's story.

The probabilities of this class of fiction are no more to be discussed than are those of the adventures of Brer Rabbit himself. We demand of it only that it shall hold our interest, and that we shall believe in it while we are reading it; and both these requirements "Sirocco" meets. Moreover it is written in a crisp, virile style, and the contrast between the American-isms of the American and the very Oriental situations in which he finds himself are brought out in racy and picturesque fashion.

In the matter of lives Duncan could give points to a cat, while for courage and resourcefulness he is second to none of his type within the covers of tales of adventure. The reader wishes he knew more of the heroine, that he might be sure she were worthy of such risks and such valor, but he is forced to take that lady very much for granted.

The author has told well a stirring tale, concealing a good deal to Anglo-Saxon prejudice in regard to a heroine, when he represents the Sultan as holding the fair maiden captive for a year, yet still a suitor.

In these latter days one is wary of predicating the tastes of the "Young Person" of either sex, but the boys and girls of a generation ago would have refused to be detached from "Sirocco" until its last word was reached. Among the elders, at least, enough of that kind are left to insure it a wide popularity among the "Summer fiction."

STATE ARCHIVES.

NEW JERSEY ARCHIVES. Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey. Edited by William Nelson. Vol. XXV.—1793-1797. Paterson, N. J.: Call Printing and Publishing Co.

THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORIAL ARCHIVES. Part I. Executive Journal of Winthrop Sargent, First Governor of Mississippi Territory, May 31, 1798; April 3, 1801. Compiled and Edited by Dunbar Rowland, Director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Published by the State of Mississippi.

THESE two volumes revealing the epistolary treasures of two widely separated parts of the country are evidence of the growing movement to preserve for the future all written papers which have to do with the history of the country. The fifteenth volume of the New Jersey archives forms Vol. VI. of extracts from American newspapers relating to New Jersey during the final struggle for the repeal of the Stamp Act. The discussion carried on in the local press has in many parts a touch of erudition occasioned by the appearance of "Blackstone's Commentaries."

There are articles in and letters addressed to the Pennsylvania Gazette, Journal, and Chronicle, the New York Gazette or Weekly Postboy, &c. They treat of every phase of the subject—the doings of the local Sons of Liberty, of creditors who fail to find redress through process of law because they favor the obnoxious act, of resolutions that no British importations will be consumed, of business failures and proposals, and of social movements.

Mr. Rowland's volume opens with a biography of Winthrop Sargent, First Governor of Mississippi Territory, a Harvard man, an anti-Revolutionary soldier, frequents Journal, which throws a flood of light upon the early administration of the Territory, is augmented by much correspondence and by a large array of important public documents.

HOW TO SEE PICTURES.

ROBERT CLERMONT WITT, in his little book, "How to Look at Pictures," (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.00,) takes occasion to point out that it is intended for those who know little of pictures and their production, but are interested in them. The author modestly declares that he makes no appeal whatever to the artist, the professional critic, or the expert. Moreover, he continues:

In case it should be objected that in these pages emotions excited by the beauty of pictorial art are treated in too matter-of-fact a manner, I would suggest that these more subtle and fleeting impressions of beauty, these aromas from another world, do not require to be called forth by words, but come unbidden in the fullness of time to every lover of pictures.

Mr. Witt speaks first of the "personal point of view" and says that, although a picture may fail to please in its entirety, some pleasant blending of color, a good line, or other point, should be looked for, and that the spectator should not utterly condemn the painting and the painter of it. Then comes a short chapter on dates—the time represented by the picture, as well as the time of its execution, and a discussion of the nationality of the painter follows—the influence that his race and country had on his work. In the next chapter, Mr. Witt shows that the term "school" is really "nationality," used in a narrower sense. In "The Artist," individuality in art is considered. And then there are discussions of "The Architect," various branches of painting—portraits, landscapes, genre, historical painting, drawing—light and shade, composition, treatment, and methods and materials.

Here are the pictorial qualities a picture should possess, says Mr. Witt, and they are of more importance than the subject in general:

Obviously qualities of line, color, and chiaroscuro, and their ordered and harmonious disposition. Besides these there is the actual manipulation of the colors, what has been called "the interest of pure paint," which appeals so strongly to the modern critic and too little to some modern painters. With these means at his command the painter approaches his subject.

The book is illustrated with some thirty-five half-tones, including Whistler's portrait of his mother, a Corot landscape, an altar piece by Bellini, Titian's "Assumption of the Virgin," Millais's "Carpenter Shop," Holbein's portrait of Georg Giss, and others by Frans Hals, Turner, Gainesborough, Velasquez, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Durer, Sargent, Claude, Raphael, Rubens, &c.

A SEA STORY.

THE VOYAGE OF THE ARROW. By T. Jenkins Hains. With six Illustrations by E. C. Edwards. 12mo. Pp. 309. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. $1.50.

T. JENKINS HAINS has written many interesting sea stories, but in none has he struck such a daring note as characterizes the situation in "The Voyage of the Arrow." A vessel at sea is becalmed near an English convict ship. The officers of both become friendly and exchange visits. On the Arrow is a niece of the Captain, a Miss Waters, and William Gore, chief mate, who is in love with her.

One night the convicts overcome their guards, set fire to the English ship, and, boarding the Arrow, take possession of it after slaughtering most of the crew. Gore and a red-headed Irishman are given a chance of life if they agree to navigate the Arrow to a place where the convicts can land and scatter. The Irishman refuses and is set adrift in the doldrums. Gore, after a struggle with himself, agrees in the hope that he may save Miss Waters. The chief of the convicts, as smooth and unprincipled a villain as was ever conceived, takes possession of Miss Waters, and Gore, sensing a plot which must have been terrible in such a situation, waits his chance.

The mate escapes with the girl after a terrific fight. Thereafter the moral problem is interesting. He is tried for piracy, and the testimony of the girl gets him acquitted. But what the public has to say about Gore's act and his subsequent marriage is as mixed as the verdict of the readers is likely to be.

Blaecher.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have made arrangements with Ernest Flagg Henderson for a volume in the Heroes of Nations Series dealing with "Blücher and the Liberation of Continental Europe from the Yoke of Napoleon." The volume will be illustrated, like the others in this series.

"The Idlers."

L. C. Page & Co. report that Morley Robert's latest story, "The Idlers," is in its third edition.

INFLUENCE OF HENRIK IBSEN.

Ibsen opened the windows, so to speak. The air that came in was no scented breath from Araby; it was a nipping and an eager air. But it was bracing; and the cries of "morbid," "unwholesome," and so on, that went up were only so many testimonials to its healthy influence. The atmosphere can never be quite the same again, though the man who opened the windows were as nameless as he who burned the temple of Diana.—London Times.

HIS value, when all is said, lies not altogether in the actual criticisms be passed on the life of our own times, which may or may not be superseded as society changes and develops; his greatest achievement was this: that by means of the theatre, a neglected and despised instrument of education, he made people think. He knew the force of the theatre, knew that a scene or an idea conveyed by actual representation has ten times the force of one conveyed by black ink on white paper, and will reach, moreover, scores of people on whom books have little or no influence. To him we owe very largely the partial supersession on the stage of meaningless, thoughtless drama, in which old types and sentimentalities and incidents were repeated ad nauseam, by plays that present an idea, that set you thinking, that raise before your eyes in quite a new light your own circumstances and difficulties. It is too early yet to judge of Ibsen's influence; he has few imitators, he has left no school. Only in the general broadening of the outlook, the inculcation of ideas, the fearless pursuit and representation of truth, is it possible for us to-day to trace the effect of the works of one of the most remarkable men in all the history of literature.—The Academy, (London.)

By Means of the Theatre He Made People Think.

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In seeking to arrive at an estimate of his intellectual stature it is easier, and not less safe, to contemplate his influence upon dramatic literature generally. Personally Ibsen, like most of the symbolists and mysticists, perplexes as much as he pleases. Although we have seen "The Wild Duck" half a dozen times or more, its message remains to us unintelligible, its mystery obscure, and its significance trivial. The humor which the esoteric find in certain characters passes over or beneath us; and the only merit we are prepared, except at sword point, to concede is that of tenderness in the scene of suicide on the part of the girl. On the other hand, we found intensely absorbing the story, morbid as it is, of "Hedda Gabler," and have attended—ex mero motu, and with no call of duty—more performances of that play than of any other dramatic product of modern times.

He Perplexes, but Moves and Inspires.

In his influence on the modern stage in Europe, however, the greatness of Ibsen most emphatically demonstrates itself. His reception in his own country was warm, if tardy, and he was yesterday a national asset of the highest importance. The German stage, meanwhile, draws a large measure of its inspiration from him. It would be scarcely too much to say that of recent years Ibsen has been the most potent influence to which it has been subject. Kindred experience on the part of Russian dramatists may be responsible for similar results, and it is perhaps needless on account of resemblance to suspect indebtedness. In England the influence of Ibsen is not confined to the school he has founded, but is traceable in the works of our best dramatists, and, indeed, is scarcely denied by them. In France and Italy it is less assertive, but even there it will reveal itself to intelligent search.—The Athenaeum, (London.)

***

By a strange perversity, common talk has associated his name with two kinds of plays: plays which deal with the relations of the sexes—and in these, with many which bear not the slightest resemblance to Ibsen's treatment of the theme; and with plays which lack definiteness in the drawing of character, lack clear, strongly expounded stories and suggest a confusion between depth and vagueness.

Mastery of Technique and Passion for Truth.

Neither association is just. Sexual relations are not, for their own sake, of the least interest to Ibsen. Women he did not like, (though their corporate homage was not unpleasant to him in his later years;) they did not appeal to a nature which circumstance and will had combined to harden. They interested him only as providing the common difficulty of life, and as possessing in their own departments of action more independence and disregard of anything but their own aims—selfishness, it might perhaps be called—than men. For a story of love, licit or illicit, as a love story, he cared nothing, (though his last play, "When We Dead Awaken," showed some such interest late born;) his plays would have been more popular if he had. Of vagueness or obscurity, again, it is not too much to say that there is none in Ibsen. Difficulty there may be, but that depends on the wits of the hearer. Every play of his has a clear, strong, very definite action. (With what lies beneath that ostensible action we are not concerned for the moment.)

It must not be forgotten that Ibsen was in his youth a close student of Scribe, that he mastered Scribe's technique, and learned to fit a play together so that every part should be as telling as the tricks of the trade could make it. Having mastered that technique, as Mr. René Doumic has said, he showed that he had done so by practicing, when he came to maturity, the exact opposite—very much as our Elizabethans mastered the classical technique and then threw it away. We should rather express it thus: That when he turned from the drama of external action to that of internal action, he adapted this technique which he had mastered to the needs of the new drama he was creating. He is still and always the playwright of consummate skill; but when it is a question of revealing what a man or woman thinks, not of putting them into "tight corners" of incident, the manner of expression naturally changes. Here Ibsen was the pioneer, and here future ages will find his influence still active. To meet the needs of the new kind of drama which he was working out for himself he so adapted the old technique, so gave new life to the old tricks and rules of the stage, that the path has been smoothed for all who follow him. But there is no relaxation—rather, a tightening of the bonds of the playwright's art. His subject being no longer the conventional situations of the stage, but the facts of life as he saw them, he found all the greater need to be exact, precise, dramatic. He keeps, until later years, very close to the unities; shears away all fustian from his dialogue, and contrives by a triumph of dramatic art to express in three words of conversation more and deeper meaning than any playwright before him had expressed in five minutes of soliloquy, and to preserve the necessary exaggeration, heightening, and clinching of action without sacrificing a jot of truth. His practice of clearing the ground by starting, so to speak, in the middle of his story, has often been observed.

Ibsen demanded to be judged as poet and playwright, not as philosopher or social reformer. He was not, in fact, a philosopher, not a social reformer, but an artist. No amount of study of the plays nor of the commentators can lead to the discovery of any theory of life that will bind these plays together satisfactorily. Study them separately, and you think you can label their author. In "Pillars of Society" he is the democrat; in "The Doll's House" the advocate of the emancipation of women, and then "An Enemy of the People" or "Rosmersholm" or "The Wild Duck" comes to upset the pleasant little theory and leave you wondering what the man does mean. He means one thing, and one thing only—that you shall take from your eyes the spectacles of convention and pretense and see things as they are. You may not see them eye to eye with Ibsen; he does not ask that you should. He asks you to be yourself and see with your own eyes, not to accept this or that theory from him nor from any one else. At the bottom of his work lies the passion to express the truth, and because the truth as he saw it was neither beautiful nor comforting his plays are disturbing, often ugly, nearly always depressing. It is impossible to separate Ibsen the artist from Ibsen the philosopher, because his very conception of his art united the two. The duty of art in his eyes was to tell the truth, and not only to avoid the composition of theories for general use, but to make it impossible for honest men to fall into the way of making them. His art is a solvent, not a cohesive; he is concerned with facts and men, not with theories and systems. How far his very eloquence in depicting the men about him as he saw them—feeble, often scarcely sane, self-deceivers, cowards, and hypocrites—will prevent his plays from living, we are too close to him yet to say. It may be suggested that so long as Euripides is read and acted and discussed there is hope for Ibsen.—The Times (London.

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Not a Cold Analyst.

According to the legend, Ibsen is an ugly realist in his artistic method, a cold analyst devoid of human sympathies, a cynical contemner of mankind, and a pessimist of the deepest dye. This arraignment, grotesque as it is to the careful reader of what Ibsen has written, has been most effectively brought against him, has proved convincing to the generality of common observers, and, although it has now lost much of its force, still needs to be met by the emphatic denial of those who have seen beneath the surface of the great dramatist's teaching, and are grateful for its ethical uplift. Those who have taken Ibsen to their hearts know him to be keenly sensitive to the beauty of artistic expression, know him to be quivering with tender sympathies, know him to have an abiding faith in humanity and in the essential worth of life. He has, it is true, laid bare many plague spots of our civilization, but merely as a disagreeable necessity, and solely for the purpose of hastening that fairer future day in which his faith has remained invincible.—The Dial, (Chicago.)

CHRISTIANS IN ROME.

STUDIES IN ROMAN HISTORY. By E. G. Hardy, M. A., D. Litt. 12mo. Pp. 350. London: S. an Sonnenschein & Co., Ltd. $1.60.

THE trials and tribulations, to say nothing of the martyrdoms of the early Christians in Rome have formed the theme of many romances of love, adventure, and self-sacrifice, such as might pleasantly meet the intellectual needs of Christian communities. That there was another side to the story is plainly enough revealed by Pliny, Tacitus, Livy, and Suetonius, but to place the testimony of these authors above that of the Fathers of the Church has always been deemed little short of sacrilegious. And yet that is what Dr. Hardy, a Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, has done in a volume, which, if issued half a century ago, would certainly have brought him into collision with the powers of his university.

Before the Christian era the policy of the Roman Government was conspicuous for its toleration toward other religions than that of the gods of Olympus. Later it was just as notorious in its persecution of Christians. Why this inconsistency? The Government of Rome drew the line at the development of religion when such a religion seemed to endanger public morality or the political structure of the State. Naturally, it drew this line without overcareful examination into the origin or fundamental principles of the religion to be proscribed. It judged by effects and rendered sentence accordingly. Its persecution of the Jews in Rome is understood from the fact that the religion of Judea, a conquered colony, was a national religion and bore with it political attributes. And it regarded Christianity as an off-shoot of Judaism, just as modern Italy looks upon Socialism as an offshoot of Democracy. Even the various phases of Roman religion were not free from persecution on the ground of either immorality or treason—the Bacchanalian conspiracy and the cult of Isis are cases in point.

The great fire of 64 A. D., which first brought Christians into notoriety, was not caused that they might be prosecuted as incendiaries, but the guilt was fastened on them by Nero to remove suspicion from himself. Every new religion, as everybody knows, has its hordes of hangers-on who work for their personal ends. The Christian religion, in its inception, was particularly susceptible to the efforts of such people, and there is not the least doubt that many of the Roman patricians who allowed themselves to be converted by their slaves to Christianity hoped to use the power they might thus gain over a body of people to achieve political ends. Christian Democracy, defined by Pope Leo XIII. and advocated by his successor, is thus manipulated by the large property owners of Italy. Owing to the lack of concrete information as to the religion of the Nazarene, it is not to be wondered at that the Roman Government judged this religion by the conspiracies which it fostered and by the immorality practiced by certain of its societies under the cloak of the new creed.

Dr. Hardy does not deliberately set about in his work to destroy the beautiful romance, sincerity, and self-sacrifice of the early Christians, but he plainly reveals that their loose organization and their willingness to welcome everybody who came their way were responsible for the persecution which was visited upon them, until, under a gradually augmenting political organization, they became a power of which a later Emperor was very glad to avail himself.

Aside from the Christian theme, there are essays in his book which throw a new light on certain hitherto misunderstood phases of Roman military Government in province and colony. There is also an essay on "Plutarch, Tacitus, and Suetonius on Galba and Otho," which, by means of the deadly parallel, shows Plutarch to be anything but an original writer. The volume closes with an essay on the Bodleian Library's manuscripts of Pliny's letters, in which the author proves that their value in text and critical emendations has been greatly exaggerated.

Macmillan Books.

The Macmillan Company is issuing this week "The Garden, You and I," by Barbara, Gen. Mabel Osgood Wright; Lever's "Lord Kilgobbin," with eighteen illustrations by Lewis Baumer, R. A., in the new edition of this author's works; a new edition of James Outram's "In the Heart of the Canadian Rockies," and an "Anthology of French Poetry," the latest volume in the Bijou Series, compiled by Frederick Lawton, M. A., containing short verse by the poets of France from Froissart to the beginning of the present century.

EARLY ENGLAND.

ENGLAND UNDER THE NORMANS AND ANGEVINS. By H. W. C. Davis. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THIS history of England in six volumes, of which the present is the third to appear, promises to be the ideal history of moderate size for the general reader. It has continuously improved since the first volume appeared, which was that of Mr. Trevelyan, on "England Under the Stuarts." This was good, though perhaps too Macaulayesque. Then came "England Under the Tudors," by Mr. A. T. Innes, which was even better; and now this volume by Mr. Davis upon "England Under the Normans and Angevins" is really the best of the series, at least from one point of view. While for the Tudor and Stuart periods information can be obtained in fairly accessible and readable sources, for the period dealt with by Mr. Davis it is impossible to point to any book which, like his, gives a clear view of the formative period of English history based upon the best authorities, by which one means, curiously enough, both the oldest and the latest. Mr. Davis has evidently studied his sources, known his Freeman, his Round, and his Maitland, the three chief writers who have in recent times elucidated what used to be called Norman and Plantagenet England.

Mr. Davis is scarcely at his best with regard to Norman England and its great constitutional document, Doomsday Book. It requires, perhaps, a practical economist to see the significance of this manorial census of England, and the few pages that Mr. Davis devotes to the subject are scarcely illuminating. But once he gets beyond the era of the Conquest his feet stand upon firm, and, to a large extent, novel ground. It is indeed quite remarkable what a large amount of new information has been gained during the last fifteen years about the England of Henry II. and his sons. Even on such a hackneyed subject as Magna Charta, views have changed considerably. So far from being the great democratic palladium of English liberties, it is, in a measure, an aristocratic document. While the general clauses for preserving freedom of trial, and so on, apply universally, and have been made a democratic charter, the real sting of the document was in the control of the King by the barons.

This volume also contains a fresh study of the career of Simon De Montfort, the founder of Anglo-Saxon representative government. The summoning of the Commons to the Parliament of 1265 was not, however, in order that those who were being taxed should be represented, because, as a matter of fact, that particular Parliament was not summoned for the purpose of taxation at all. The connection of taxation and representation came about later.

This work finishes with an interesting chapter on the social conditions of England in Simon De Montfort's day, in which, as by Carlyle, much use is made of the chronicle of Jocelyn de Brakelonde. The various classes into which English society was then divided are characterized and described, and the connection of social life and contemporary literature is kept in mind throughout. Altogether, this work gives everything that a reader who is not a special student of the era requires to know in order to understand the evolution of the England of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries into the England of to-day, and the best qualities of Anglo-Saxondom, which in their turn can be traced back to Norman and Angevin England.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

Doubleday Books.

Apropos of the above announcement, Doubleday, Page & Co. are issuing new printings of Dr. Schillings's "Flashlights in the Jungle," "Roses and How to Grow Them," "Ferns," "The First Book of Farming." They add that Eugene P. Lyle's "The Missourian," which appeared about a year ago, is the best selling book in Mexico.

San Francisco.

A volume that will arouse some interest is "The City That Was," by Will Irwin, the well-known poet, which B. W. Huebsch is to bring out in two or three weeks. It is described as a "requiem of old San Francisco."

A Poem by Whittier.

The current Independent prints an unpublished poem by Whittier, entitled "Looking Backward." Originally it formed the preface to a collection of manuscript verses written by him and kept by Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, one of his Philadelphia friends and admirers. It shows the attitude of the poet in which he forswore his youthful ambitions.

QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

Many friends say that Fits-James O'Brien's stories were collected, and refer to "The Diamond Lens," published first by Osgood, and now by Scribner, and to O'Brien's life, edited by William Winter, in which several stories were included. But O'Brien wrote some sixty stories for Harper's, and many others for the other magazines of the time. The reprinting of thirteen of these can hardly be called a collection of his works.

J. R.—The "story" asked for by C. A. P., New Canaan, Conn., is "Komm," a monologue or scene, by the (otherwise obscure) German Blitzbolitz. I believe, but am not sure, that it has been published in Reclam's Universalbibliothek.

A. E. W. T.—Mme. Janauschek had in her répertoire a great number of years ago a sketch, "Come Here." Probably this is the same work under name of "Come to Me," that C. A. P., New Canaan, asks for.

It was with a single-sheet poster of Janauschek in "Come Here" that the effect was gained in the third act of "7-20-8" at Daly's, when the heroine, Ada Rehan, summoned the hero, John Drew, to her assistance in a rainstorm.

Mrs. WITHERSPOON, Lenox, Mass.—Readers who were inquiring for the poems of Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler and who were told they were out of print may be glad to know that a reprint of her books, "Wise and Otherwise" and poems "Grave and Gay," has been issued in one volume by Cassell & Co. of New York.

Our readers were not asking for Miss Fowler's poems, and were not informed by us that they were out of print; they were informed that the poem "The inner side of every cloud is bright and shining, And so I turn my clouds about, And always wear them inside out To show the lining" was by her. But they will be glad to know of the new edition of her clever poems, in the first volume of which the poem appeared.

J. C., New York—How is it that the letters taken from the Roman alphabet when applied to the English language are not sounded like the same letters in Latin? Is it that the sound was changed when the alphabet was applied or that it changed afterward?

There is not much change in the sound of the letters of the alphabet from that which they had in the Roman time. The English sound of "i" is new, and restricted almost wholly to English-speaking persons, and the "e" has lost its "a" sound; but otherwise the pronunciation of the letters has not changed very greatly. The pronunciation of English words, however, has changed, as, for example, tea two centuries ago was called "tay," and other instances might be adduced. The sound of certain words changed, not the spelling, after "the alphabet was applied."

W. WADE—What is the explanation of such a contradictory state of affairs as that the congregation worshipping in King's Chapel, Boston, while Unitarian (or at least non-Episcopal) use a slightly modified liturgy of the Church of England? And how did that particular modification come to be made, it not being the one used in the Episcopal Church of the United States? Do you know whether Massachusetts is an intensely "common law" State?

The King's Chapel, Boston, is the home of a Unitarian congregation. In many Unitarian churches in England a liturgy much like that of the Anglican Church is used, and we presume that the congregation of King's Chapel followed the English custom. It is treating the Episcopalian Prayer Book just as its makers treated the Catholic missal. Massachusetts is not a common law State.

J. D. M., Los Angeles, Cal.—Is there any book or magazine article descriptive of the old-time magazines of this country?

According to Poole's index, and to the Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, these articles treat of the old magazines: "The Periodical Literature of America," J. G. Palfrey, North American Review, 1854; "American Magazine," Oliver Wendell Holmes, Atlantic, 1884; "Magazines of the Last Century," The Living Age, Volume 131, 1876; "Half-Forgotten Magazines," Wolf von Schierbrand, Chautauquan, April, 1901; "Looking Through an Old Magazine," Joel Benton, Gunton's, November, 1904.

C. S. H., New York—In what estimation is G. O. Trevelyan's "History of the American Revolution" held? Is Trevelyan still living? I would appreciate any information you could give me of G. K. Chesterton, author of a life of Robert Browning.

Trevelyan's "American Revolution" is held in high estimation. Trevelyan is still living in England. Chesterton is a newspaper man, born in London in 1874, and living there now. He has been connected chiefly with weekly papers as reviewer and contributor, has written several novels, the biography you name, and a life of George F. Watts. His trademark is the paradox to the cultivation of which he has sacrificed much.

D. H., Brookport, N. Y.—Please name Anthony Trollope's Barsetshire Novels and the order in which they should be read; also by whom published and the price.

The Barsetshire novels, or the Chronicles of Barsetshire, are these: "The Warden," "Barchester Towers," "Dr. Thorne," "Framley Parsonage," "The Small House at Allington," and "The Last Chronicle of Barset." You can get the set from Dodd, Mead & Co. of this city for $16.25.

W. NIXON.—"Dying, Egypt, dying." These words were spoken by Cleopatra in a poem written by an American. What was the name of the poem and the name of the author?

These are some of the words spoken by Antony to Cleopatra in Shakespeare's play; they were taken for a poem on the death of Antony by William Haines Lytle, an American journalist, who was killed in battle during the civil war while ranking as a Brigadier General. The poem has been set to music; it is called "Antony to Cleopatra."

CURIOUS.—Please tell me whether the following books are of value: (1) "Dr. Aikin's British Poets," 1820, finely bound; (2) "The Heroines of Shakespeare, Comprising the Principal Female Characters, &c.," engraved under the direction of Charles Heath, from drawings by eminent artists; New York: John Wiley, 161 Broadway, and 12 Paternoster Row, London, 1849; (3) "Female Portraits from the Writings of Byron and Scott," with poetical illustrations by Charles Swain; London: David Bogue, 86 Fleet Street, 1845. The engravings in this book are exceedingly beautiful. (4) "Eastern Legends," by the Rev. Hobart Counter, B. D., with engravings by the late William Daniell, R. A.; London: Whittaker & Co., Ave Maria Lane, 1838. (5) Poems by Rogers, Edward Moxon & Co., London, 1851. (6) Italy, by Rogers, same publisher, 1832.

None of these books is recorded as having any value.

A. R. PHILLIPS, Chicago—Please tell me who wrote and where I can find an old poem that tells the story of a bride who when tired of the wedding festivities proposed the game of "hide and seek," who hid herself in "an old oak chest" and was not found till many years after and then only as a skeleton in the trunk.

The "old poem" is the ballad known as "The Mistletoe Bough," generally believed to be "an old English ballad," but written really by Thomas Haynes Bayly, (1797-1839,) an English dramatist and song writer. The same story is told by Samuel Rogers in his "Italy," the extract containing which is called "Genevra," and begins: "She was an only child, her name Genevra." The same story is said to be recorded in France, and Brewer names various houses in England of which the same tradition is told.

R. S. C., New York—In Lowell's poem on Agassiz, at the end of Part VI., No. 1, occurs a passage regarding which I would very much appreciate some enlightenment. To whom does "him" refer in the lines I will quote?

"Not truly with the guild enrolled
Of him who seeking inward guessed
Diviner riddles than the rest,
And groping in the darks of thought
Touched the Great Hand and knew it not."

"Him" refers to Socrates; the "slow-paced Stagyrite" in the later lines was Aristotle.

L. T., Bayonne, N. J.—Please let me know the value of the New York City Directory and Register for the year 1789. It is in good condition, except that the paper cover and a map inside the cover are torn; only a small part of the map remains. The copy is a genuine one.

This copy of the directory, even when complete, is of almost no value.

C. G. GARRISON.—I am unable to ascertain the birthdays of Oscar Wilde and James McNeill Whistler—I mean day and month. Can you give them to me?

Wilde was born on Oct. 15, 1856; Whistler was born at Lowell, Mass., on July 11, 1834.

J. W. N., North Germantown, N. J.—Please explain the use of the term "Golden Horn" in THE TIMES's editorial on the Turkish Ambassadorship.

The "Golden Horn" is an inlet of the Bosporus, dividing Stamboul from Pera, the Turkish quarter of Constantinople, from the European quarter.

S. H. B., Jersey City—Can you tell me the value, if any, of the first volume of Robert Burns's Poems, printed at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1787, under the author's own inspection; also his life, &c., printed for J. White & Co., Boston, United States?

This edition of Burns's poem, even when complete, is not recorded; a single volume would be of almost no value.

W. D. M., Plainfield, N. J.—Can you tell me who wrote the poem beginning:

"He kept his soul unspotted
As he went upon his way,
And he tried to do some service
For God's people day by day"?

We find merely that it is "Anonymous."

Answers from Readers.

H. J. S., New York.—Answering Mrs. W. E. L., June 2: I am familiar with the words of the song, "The Hills of New England, &c.," but regret that I cannot name the author. It was very popular many years ago, being sung frequently by quartets at patriotic gatherings. I bought the music, and am under the impression that it even now may be found at some music store. The title, I believe, is "New England," the last line being "Take then to thy bosom my ashes at last."

JOHN LUDLOW, Williamsbridge, N. Y.—It gives me pleasure to send to you, for "Roselle, N. J.," an autograph copy of my poem, "Elijah Brown's Ambition." It appeared originally in Puck.

The poem has been sent to "Roselle, N. J."

M. O'C. N.—Kipling's "Man Talk" poem may really be Gelett Burgess's "Willy and the Lady," which "Roselle, N. J.," is seeking. The chorus runs:

"Come and have a man-talk;
Come with those who can talk;
Light your pipe and listen, and the boys will
see you through;
Love is only chatter,
Friends are all that matter;
Come and talk the man-talk; that's the cure
for you!"

It may be found on Page 106 of "A Book of American Humorous Verse," Stone, Chicago, 1904.

N. P. W.—The first song asked for by Mrs. W. E. L. on June 2 was one used by the Hutchinson family, a party of singers from New Hampshire. I think the second is from the same source. The family was noted when our parents were young. I think they composed many of their songs, the first being one of them. If this is not enough to put the inquirer on the right track, I can give three verses from memory and perhaps can get the others.

FANNY THORNTON.—On June 2 E. D. G. asked about the authorship of a poem, two verses of which end thus: "In Scudder's balcony." It is a song from "Fanny," a poem by Fits-Greene Halleck.

H. J. S. makes a suggestion to the same effect, and H., Leavenworth, Kansas, sends a copy of one of the verses.

JANE C. DUFF.—The poem asked for by E. C. B., Bloomfield, "He Leadeth Me," was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS some time ago, at the request of Mrs. Edward Witherspoon of Lenox, Mass. She gives the author as Carlotta Perry.

J. H. ROOT, Bloomfield, N. J.—The author of the poem for which E. C. B. of this town asks is Henry H. Barry.

Mrs. Witherspoon sends a copy to be forwarded; so does Mr. J. B. Berry, ("unhappily no relation,") he writes, thus supporting Miss Duff's ascription, and his copy has been sent to our inquirer. Henry Wetherly ascribes the poem to Carlotta Perry also. Mrs. Hayward Smith says that Mary W. Tileston, in her "Daily Strength for Daily Needs," ascribes it to Mr. Barry.

Appeals to Readers.

S. H. W., Newark.—Can you give further information in regard to "Cornelius Davis, Master of the African Free School, New York"? His name occurs in a list of over a thousand subscribers for "The System of Doctrines Contained in Divine Revelation," by Samuel Hopkins, D. D. The work was published in 1793, and Mr. Davis subscribed for fifty sets. Was he also a bookseller, or was this largest subscription made because of Dr. Hopkins's opposition to slavery?

Mrs. G., New York.—Some time ago, while at sea, I read a novel, whose story very briefly is this: A girl marries in form a dry old Church dignitary, who treats her first as a daughter; she falls in love with a young man, and when she learns of her husband's actual wickedness of life tries to escape, but fails; is recaptured by the old satyr, and next day found dead by her lover, who in turn kills the old man. I should like to know the name and the authorship of the story.

P. J. C., Columbia, Mo.—On the wall of one of the State buildings of the St. Louis Exposition I saw a prayer which began thus: "Let me do my work each day; and if the darkened hours of despair overtake me, may I not forget the strength that comforted me in the sadness of other times." Who was the author, and in what building was it put? Are copies to be had?

OCEAN—Can you tell me if the quotation ascribed as Emerson, "The consciousness that her dress fits well in the back gives to a woman more satisfaction than all the consolations of religion," is really his, and where it may be found? Also where in the works of Oliver Wendell Holmes the remark of "Giggle-Gabble-Gobble, Get," occurs?

F. C. H., West Seventy-fifth Street.—Who wrote a poem, each stanza of which (after the first, I think,) begins with "Who knows?" It also ends with these words, and the words "And whither and thither it goeth, who knows?" appear once or twice in it.

H. KOPEKIN.—I would like a dramatical work in the Russian, German, or English language, presenting the married life of a Jewess with a Christian or vice versa.

A Book by Bangs.

R. Holmes & Co.: Being the Remarkable Adventures of Raffles Holmes, Esq., Detective and Amateur Cracksman by Birth," is the somewhat lengthy title of a book of fooling by John Kendrick Bangs. Mr. Bangs's hero is represented as the son of (Conan) Doyle's Sherlock of that ilk, and the grandson of the equally notorious Raffles. He is therefore by inherited instinct a detective who has lapses into burglary. Naturally he has a literary companion (like Dr. Watson and Bunny) to write him up; naturally the partners are provided with many adventures suggested by those of their ancestors. The book is illustrated by Sydney Adamson, and will be published by the Harpers on June 12.

A Busy Man's Monthly.

The Business Man's Magazine deals this month with matters that show how very wide a circle the readers of the magazine make. Mr. Charles E. Townsend, a member of Congress, starts a series of articles on the railroads and the public; there are articles on a two-cent fare for every one, and on the real truth about the railroads, and others on various details of office work and labor-saving devices that have been tried by business men and found valuable. The magazine demands editorially that this country have the parcels-post—a demand that in time will be echoed through the country.

The Hartford Monthly.

The first number of The Hartford Monthly is full of promise. There are articles of interest and importance by the Mayor on "The Citizens and the City," by the Park Superintendent on "The People and the Parks," on "A City-Country Club's Work," which is of curious suggestiveness; on the schools, and others on topics of even greater local applicability. The pictures are well chosen and well printed. The magazine should be especially valuable to former Hartford people, for it is full of the news of one's old home that expatriates like to get.

Macmillan Classics.

Two new volumes are being added by the Macmillan Company to the Cambridge English Classics Series. They are: Vol. II. of George Crabbe's "Poems," edited by Adolphus William Ward, and Vol. III. of Beaumont and Fletcher's works, containing "The Mad Lover," "The Loyal Subject," "Rule a Wife and Have a Wife," "The Laws of Candy," "The False One," and "The Little French Lawyer." This is edited by A. R. Waller.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

Statesman's Year Book—Some July Magazine Notes—New Fiction.

AT last the 1906 edition of "The Statesman's Year Book" has reached this country and is ready for distribution by the Macmillan Company. Its data will be found to have been brought up to the end of the first quarter of the present year, for it includes the new Ministries of France and of Great Britain and the new Cardinals appointed at the most recent consistory. But, more than all, the new edition will be found of special attraction for Americans, since the opening pages are devoted to the United States. They number 224, as against sixty-nine in the 1905 edition, being expanded so that each State and Territory of the Union receives special mention in regard to Constitution, Government, population, area, education, justice, charity, finance, defense, production, and industry. Part II. deals with Great Britain in 394 pages, as against 280 in the 1905 issue, while other independent nations are arranged alphabetically in Part III.

The third edition of Montgomery Carmichael's "In Tuscany" is to receive special American publication through the Duttons. This speaks well for the book, which, since its inception, has had to contend against the work of more conspicuous authors on the life and art, both ancient and modern, of Northern Italy—Arthur Symons, Maurice Hewlett, Mrs. Wharton, and even Pasquale Villari.

Doubleday, Page & Co. are bringing out a new edition of Ernest Thompson Seton's "The Birch Bark Roll of the Woodcraft Indians." The book contains the constitution, laws, games and deeds of the Woodcraft Indians, the organization founded by Mr. Seton to stimulate outdoor activity in boys. The "roll" has comprehensive drawings and diagrams of tepees, weapons, &c.

Matthew Bender & Co. of Albany are to publish this month "Huddy on the Law of Automobiles." The laws governing the operation of electric vehicles in the United States and England are given, while questions arising from the subject are discussed. The book has been written for the lawyer, the Judge, the manufacturer, chauffeur, autoist, and garage keeper.

The Macmillan Company is to publish in this country the authorized English translation of Pierre Loti's new book, "Les Desenchantees." The volume is said to deal with harem life in Constantinople. It will appear in the Autumn.

A library edition and édition de luxe of Robert Browning's poem, "The Last Ride Together," is being prepared for Autumn issue by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It will have half a dozen full-page photogravure illustrations and head pieces engraved on wood by Frederick Simpson Coburn. The illustrations for the library edition will be on genuine Japan vellum, while those for the limited one (100 copies) are to be on India paper.

A new edition of "The New Forest," by C. J. Cornish, author of "Wild England," "The Naturalist on the Thames," &c., comes from E. P. Dutton & Co. as a neat 16mo volume with over forty half-tone illustrations.

The third edition, rewritten and enlarged, of Joseph Poole's "Practical Telephone Handbook and Guide to the Telephonic Exchange" is being published by the Macmillan Company. The volume, with 437 illustrations, provides a history of the telephone and descriptions of batteries, receivers, transmitters, switchboards, &c.

The July issue of Farming will open with an article on alfalfa, wherein the writer will tell how the farming system of the West has been reorganized to meet the demands of this crop, which can be cut in some sections seven times a year. It will be followed by papers on "The Truth About Angora Goats," "The Possibility of Dry Farming," "Polled Herefords," "In the Farm Kitchen," "The Care of Bees," "Pure Milk," &c.

The Macmillan Company announces for early publication "Tuberculosis: Its Origin and Extinction," by Dr. W. P. Turner of the Isle of Wight. Tuberculosis as a whole is treated of here, its origin traced, and a method indicated whereby it can be abolished in men and animals.

The July World's Work will be the annual "uplift" number. The contributions will include Canon Robert E. Jones's "Triumph of American Architecture," dealing with the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in this city; Fresch Strother's "The Rebuilding of San Francisco," James W. Linn's "What Kind of Boston is Chicago," Dr. L. H. Gulick's "Physical Training for Power," &c.

"Noteworthy Families (Modern Science)" is the title of a work compiled by Francis Galton, D. C. L., F. R. S., and Edgar Schuster, which the Duttons are to bring out in this country. It aims to be an index to kinship in near degrees between persons whose achievements are "honorable" and have been publicly recorded. Vol. I., giving the names of the "noteworthy families" of Fellows of the Royal Society living in 1904, is being issued.

Part IV. of Prof. Petrus Johannes Blok's "History of the People of the Netherlands" is shortly to be brought out by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It will deal with Frederick Henry John De Witt, William III. The volume has been translated into English by Oscar A. Bierstadt.

PORTRAITS.

THE ART OF PORTRAIT PAINTING. By the Hon. John Collier. 4to. Pp. 108. Forty-one Illustrations. New York: Cassell & Co. $3.50.

THE oft-heard accusation that an art critic is usually an unsuccessful painter cannot be brought against the author of "The Art of Portrait Painting." The Hon. John Collier, Vice President of the Society of Portrait Painters, is one of the best-known and most highly appreciated English portraiturists of the day. His portraits of Huxley, Darwin, and Prof. Clifford hang in the National Portrait Gallery, while the annual exhibitions of the Royal Academy have shown from time to time the latest efforts of his brush. Moreover, as author of "A Primer of Art" and "A Manual of Oil Painting," he has proved himself to be a writer with a most engaging style. And it is fortunate for him and for what he has attempted to do in the volume at hand that the publishers have shown themselves so far in sympathy with his aims and efforts as literally to spare no expense in reproducing the pictorial material. This consists of fourteen reproductions in color and twenty-seven in black and white.

The former are especially satisfactory. The curious chiaroscuro of dull browns and yellows in Sir Joshua Reynolds's "The Tragic Muse" is quite as marked as is the brilliant coloring in Maroni's portrait of a tailor and John van Eyck's picture of Arnolfini and his prim spouse—or, to take more conspicuous examples of toning in which the fine discrimination of original values is properly emphasized, the late G. F. Watts's "Miss Alice Prinsep" and Orchardson's "Viscount Peel." In the black-and-whites the beautiful reproduction of Leonardo's "Gioconda" reveals at once to the expert engraver the patience and toil and fine artistic sympathy which must have been expended upon the photographic negative as well as upon the copper positive to produce such a superb copy of the immortal "Monna Lisa."

Mr. Collier traces the development of portrait painting from the Greeks—where it appears to have been but one element in a dignified, harmonious art—through the Middle Ages to the final works of Cimabue, who inspired his pupil, Giotto, with a freedom and independence characteristic of the whole Italian Renaissance through which the influence of Giotto is evident. Then follow historical sketches of the various Continental and English schools. Part II. is devoted to the aims and methods of the great masters as revealed in their work.

Part III., occupying twenty-seven pages, consists of practical suggestions on the art of portrait painting. The author acknowledges that various methods have produced equally fine work, whether one's personal approbation is fixed upon idealism or reality. He writes himself frankly down as a realist, and holds "that the first object of the artist should be to give faithful likenesses of his sitters, and these likenesses should be characteristic; that is, the sitters should be wearing the sort of clothes they wear in real life and should be in the sort of attitude they are wont to assume." Only now and then are avowedly fancy portraits permissible, and these should be shunned as long as possible by the student. Much admirable advice is given concerning the problem of harmony, the problem of contrast, and the methods and pigments to be respectively pursued and employed in attaining the best effects. Light and shade also come in for discussion, especially when these elements are to be given literally or in elusive form. Suggestions as to the ultimate environment of the painting are also taken into consideration. Above all, and beyond all, Mr. Collier preaches faithful adherence to nature and simplicity in composition, line, and color.

Poker Tales.

STAND PAT; OR, POKER STORIES FROM THE MISSISSIPPI. By David A. Curtis. Illustrated by Henry Roth. 12mo. Pp. 209. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. $1.50.

Mr. Curtis's poker stories have long been a source of interest and amusement to those who love the peculiarly American game of cards. Even those who eschew any such form of moral obliquity have found pleasure in reading the stories for the sake of the characterization and the humor of Stumpy, the One-Eyed Man; Long Mike, Gallegher, and the others who make things lively in the little Mississippi village. Most of these stories have already been published, but a few new ones are to be found in the volume, and these are not below the standard of poker literature set by Mr. Curtis.

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PAGES IN WAITING.

PROF. JAMES A. HARRISON'S new "Life of Washington," which G. P. Putnam's Sons will shortly publish in the Heroes of Nations Series, is based largely on Washington's own writings, as well as on the works of Fiske, Bancroft, Lecky, P. L. Ford, G. W. P. Custis, Hapgood, and others. Letters and journals were looked over for suitable material and researches were also made in the libraries of Richmond, Va., the University of Virginia, and elsewhere. A glance through the pages of this volume will show that the author has made use of his authorities similar to that made of Napoleonana by Lord Rosebery in "Napoleon: The Last Phase." As all concerning Washington has probably been given to the world and as every phase of his character has long since been the subject of exposition and analysis, such a method of composing a biography not only assures an interesting volume, but also an authoritative one. Prof. Harrison has connected his citations, selected with care as to their data and even literary value, with an easy narrative of incident and explanation which invites the closest attention.

Washington through Written Remains.

It may not be inappropriate to mention here that the "Letters and Recollections of George Washington" is down for immediate publication by Doubleday, Page & Co. As has already been stated, many of the letters included consist of the correspondence between Washington and his confidential secretary, Tobias Lear, a special feature of which is the light thrown upon Washington as a land owner, and how his property in Virginia was managed while he was away serving his country as its Chief Executive.

***

The Growth of a Child's Mind.

Prof. David R. Major's volume, "First Steps in Mental Growth," which is about to come from the Macmillan Company, "professes" only to be a presentation of "empirical data carefully observed and accurately recorded regarding some important phases of infant activity." The volume consists of a series of "studies" based principally upon a record which the author kept of his first son from his birth to the end of his third year, during which period the unfolding of his mind was carefully watched.

The principal aim of the "studies" is to present data, observational and experimental, bearing upon certain aspects of infant mind which have a special attraction for the author mainly because they seem to be fundamental to later mental development; also for the reason that in studying them one is carried back to the rudimentary processes from which spring the leading characteristics of the developing mind.

Prof. Major expresses the hope that this narrative, as he calls his account, will be of use to psychologists, who may be forming a theory of mental development. He has also written to interest parents and teachers in the subject, and pointed out "the kinds of things which should be observed" in children and "the methods of observation."

There are chapters in the volume on the development of the hand and arm movements, drawing, memory, form, imagination, color, development of imitation, play, feelings of pleasure, and displeasure, various kinds of fears, language, &c. The illustrations are from photographs, and show Prof. Major's son in various attitudes during the first three years of his life.

***

The See of Rome from 1800 to 1900.

The two-volume "History of the Papacy in the Nineteenth Century," which E. P. Dutton & Co. have in preparation, will be brought out in September. It is by Dr. Fredrik Nielsen, the Bishop of Aalborg and formerly Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Copenhagen, and translated into English by Arthur James Mason, D. D., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, England.

The first volume opens with the death of Pius VI. at Valence, in French captivity, in August, 1799. Jansenism and Gallicanism are then described, after which "l'esprit philosophique" of the eighteenth century and Jesuitism are considered, followed by chapters on the abolition of the Order of Jesuits and the election of Clement XIV., the work of Liguori, the French Revolution, Pius VII., his imprisonment and release, the death of Napoleon in May, 1821, and closes with that of the Pope himself in August, 1823.

The election of Leo XII. to St. Peter's chair opens Vol. II. The account is given of the disagreement among the Cardinals at this time—September, 1823. He was succeeded by Pius VIII., who was Pope only twenty months, and upon whose death came Gregory XVI. And so the author goes on, telling of the doings of the different Popes and their Cardinals and the attitude toward them of the various powers, including biographical notes of each succeeding Pontiff. Mention is often made of the late Pope Leo XIII., with whose election the work closes. The numerous footnotes throughout both volumes are full and explanatory and refer to various authorities consulted by the author.

***

Round About the English Lakes.

In addition to the new edition of the Rev. H. D. Rawnsley's two-volume work on "Literary Associations of the English Lakes," the Macmillan Company is bringing out a new volume by this author, entitled "Months at the Lakes." An idea of the contents of this book may be had from the author's prefatory note:

It has been my custom for the past twenty years to keep a monthly record of the changes in the face and mood of Nature at the English lakes. These sketches, * * * though written in the past two years, are a series of compound pictures or impressions drawn from such notes. I have added thereto under each month some account of the more noticeable goings-on among the dale folk and matters of such local interest for lovers of country life as seemed especially to belong to the seasons.

Following his observations of the lakes in January, Canon Rawnsley (Mr. Rawnsley is Honorary Canon of Carlisle) tells about the Grasmere dialect play; in February comes White Candlemas, April sees Pace-egging at Eastertide, May brings the lilies, in June one sees a sunrise from Helvellyn; during July there is sheep-clipping, August is the month for the Grasmere rushbearing, wrestling, sports; a day is spent in September at Levens, in October one visits Muncaster, November marks the Mardale shepherds' meeting, and in December is "White Christmas."

The nine illustrations in the book are from photographs of the natives and scenes of the country and are reproduced in tinted half-tones.

The new edition of Rawnsley's "Literary Associations of the English Lakes," by the way, has some new matter and the original thirty-two illustrations.

LA SALLE'S VOYAGE.

A NEW edition of Joutel's story of La Salle's last voyage in this country, from 1684 to 1687, is appearing. (Small quarto. Pp. 258. Uncut. Albany, N. Y.: Joseph McDonough, $5 net.) The text is a reprint of the London edition of 1714, and in addition contains the notes of Prof. Melville B. Anderson of Menlo Park, Cal., in his edition issued by the Caxton Club of Chicago in 1896. Besides these notes the present edition has historical and biographical introductions, new notes, and an index by Henry Reed Stiles, M. D., of Albany, to which has also been added a full and valuable "Bibliography of the Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley," by Appleton P. G. Griffin, chief bibliographer of the Library of Congress.

Some idea of the scope of the journal may be had from the full title of the original edition, which reads, "A Journal of the Last Voyage Perform'd by Monsr. De La Salle, to the Gulph of Mexico, to Find Out the Mouth of the Mississippi River, Containing an Account of the Settlement he endeavor'd to make on the Coast of the aforesaid Bay, his unfortunate Death, and the Travels of his Companions for the Space of Eight Hundred Leagues across that Inland Country of America, now call'd Louisiana, (and given by the King of France to M. Crozat,) till they came into Canada." The journal, which was considered by Charlevoix "to be the most reliable account of any of the followers of La Salle," gives a detailed day-by-day account of everything encountered on the expedition. The manners and customs of the Indian tribes then occupying that part of the country were noted. There are also in the volume a fac simile copy of the map of the country traversed by La Salle and his companions, and the letters patent granted by the King of France to Crozat. The frontispiece is a photograph of the statue of La Salle by Gudebrod, exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The volume is the last one of a series projected by the late John Gilmary Shea, LL. D., to whose memory it is dedicated, on the "Discovery and Explorations of the Mississippi Valley." The first volume, which appeared in 1852, contained the narratives of Marquette, Alloues, Membre, Hennepin, and Anastase Douay. Vol. II., issued in 1861, comprised the accounts of Cavelier, St. Cosme, Le Sueur, Gravier, and Guignas.

AN ENGLISH SCIENTIST.

SIR HENRY ENFIELD ROSCOE, D. C. L., LL. D., F. R. S., the well-known English chemist, author of "Treatise on Chemistry," "Primer of Chemistry," &c., has written a volume relating his "Life and Experiences," which the Macmillan Company is to bring out immediately. Beginning with his grandfather, Roscoe the historian of Lorenzo de Medici, the writer tells of his career and experiences down to the present day, and includes a chapter on his home life and travels. His writes of his friendship with Bunsen and other German and French chemists and other men of science, of his connection with Owens College, Victoria University, (of which he is a faculty member since 1887), Eton College, University of London, Society of Chemical Industry, and other organizations. His book is illustrated with photogravure and half-tone portraits and views.

MR. FOLEY'S VERSES.

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS. By James W. Foley. Illustrated with silhouettes by Katherine G. Buffum. 12mo. Pp. 139. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

THERE is no more prolific, no more popular, and no more talked about writer of verse than J. W. Foley, whose "Songs of Schooldays" have appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES for the last year or two. The indefiniteness of "the last year or two" is because Foley himself is something indefinite. He lives in South Dakota, and one pictures this writer of schoolboy verse one moment as a boy himself, the next as a farmer with a quizzical, sun-tanned face and a straw in his mouth, and when you really see his picture it is to find that he is just an ordinary mortal with a lot of ingenuity. Foley's work has made people talk, and when ordinary folk fall out, writing folk come by their own.

The mair they clash, I'm kenned the better.
E'en let them clash.

It is not necessary to begin another clash here by speaking in detail of Foley's work. Mark Twain has spoken of it, everybody in the country is familiar with it, and the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES have argued about him in language deliberately and fearsomely misspelled. However one may disagree with Mr. Foley's original—very original—spelling, one cannot get away from the associations stirred by the strength of his poems—the memories of Summer meadows, bird nesting, tragic boy love affairs, whackings in the woodshed, and childish misunderstoodness. We must love Henry Beamus and we must love that forlorn little bit of humor, "I," in whom we are compelled to picture J. W. Foley himself.

And now here he comes with a book in which "Songs of Schooldays" are bound in such a way that one may read when the reminiscent mood of boyhood comes, as it comes to all of us. Some of the songs are from THE TIMES, some from The Saturday Evening Post, some from Life, and some never saw the light before.

But whether the songs in the book are new or old, there will be a delight to those who can appreciate Foley's work. The quaint humor of "Songs of Schooldays" is greatly enhanced by Katherine G. Buffum's silhouettes. This is an old-fashioned form of art, but it illustrates verses that would never be read were they not so delightfully old-fashioned. The cleverness of the silhouettes is remarkable in that the profile work does not lose anything in expression by the absence of line detail. The publishers are to be congratulated on the collaboration.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended June 6: Adult Fiction—Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," Anna Katharine Green's "Woman in the Alcove"; Juvenile Fiction—Miss Alcott's "Little Women," Mrs. Burnett's "Edith's Burglar," King's "Cadet Days"; Miscellaneous—Ibsen's dramas, Sloane's "Electric Toymaking for Amateurs," Mabie's "Backgrounds of Literature."

Early Chronicles.

Vols. XI. and XII. of the new twenty-volume edition of "Hakluytus Posthumus; or, Purchas His Pilgrimes. Being the Account of the Sea Voyages and Land Travels of Samuel Purchas, B. D.," is about to be sent out by the Macmillan Company. The work, which is a reprint of the first edition of 1625, appears with the original illustrations, maps, title pages, &c.

Prophecy.

The Macmillan Company is publishing "An Inquiry into Evidential Value of Prophecy," by E. A. Edghill, M. A., with a preface by the Right Rev. Dr. H. E. Ryle, Lord Bishop of Winchester. The book is written from the point of view of a "devout Biblical student," and covers the whole range of Old Testament prophecy.

Hints on Horses.

A new edition of Capt. C. M. Gonne's "Hints on Horses: How to Judge Them, Buy Them, Ride Them, Drive Them, and Depict Them," with the numerous original illustrations from photographs, pen-and-ink sketches, diagrams, &c., will appear shortly.

SIROCCO

By KENNETH BROWN

THE POPULAR NOVEL BECAUSE IT IS IDEAL SUMMER READING.

"When outdoors heats up and our own activity gets us into a fever, a readably written romance, which has a dash of humor and a spice of excitement, is cooling and soothing. SIROCCO is such a tale. It rattles along at a gait that forbids analysis instead of inviting it, and what more does one want in a summer book?"—*The Evening Sun, New York.*

From "Moscow." THE FIGHT ON CAMEL BACK. From "Sirocco."

The New York Times

Pictorial Section, Part 1 Sunday, June 10, 1906

A LAST WORD OF DIRECTION.

GOING UP THE GANGWAY PRECEDED BY MRS. ROCKEFELLER AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

(Photo Copyright 1906, by George Grantham Bain.)

IN THE CROWD ON THE DECK OF THE DEUTSCHLAND.

John D. Rockefeller Starts on His First Trip to Europe.

THE COACHING CLUB'S RUN TO LAKE DELAWARE—READY TO LEAVE TARRYTOWN, G. G. HAVEN, JR., WHIP.
(Photo Copyright 1906, by George Grantham Bain.)

MR. AND MRS. LONGWORTH JUST BEFORE THE ST. LOUIS SAILED.
(Photo Copyright 1906, by George Grantham Bain.)

MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH SUBMITTING TO A SNAPSHOT ON THE ST. LOUIS.

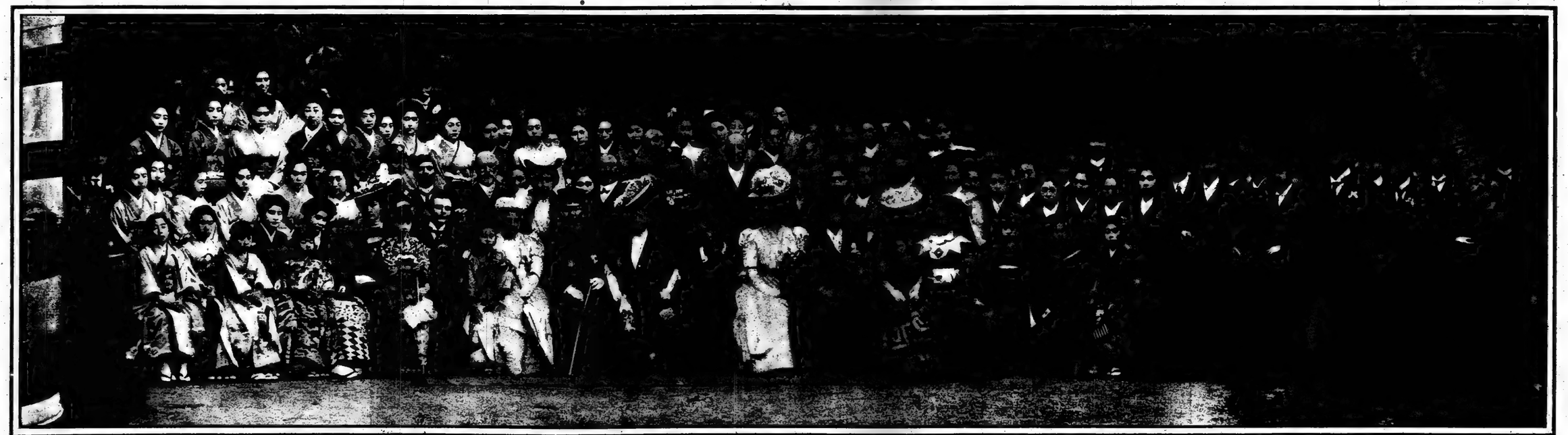

GARDEN PARTY GIVEN IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. JACOB H. SCHIFF BY THE BANKERS OF TOKIO.

Mrs. Schiff is seated on the right of Field Marshal Oyama—Mr. Schiff is standing behind—Others in the group (from left to right) are Miss Sonoda, Miss Oyama, Mrs. Huntingdon Wilson, Mr. Wilson, American Chargé d'Affaires; Mrs. Nordstadt, Mr. Nordstadt, Pres't. Matsuo of the Bank of Japan, Mr. and Mrs. Boucher, Ernest Schiff, Mrs. Kitajima, Director Hara of the Yokohama Specie Bank; Pres't, Sonoda of the Nobles' Bank and S. Watanabe Director of the Mitsui Company.

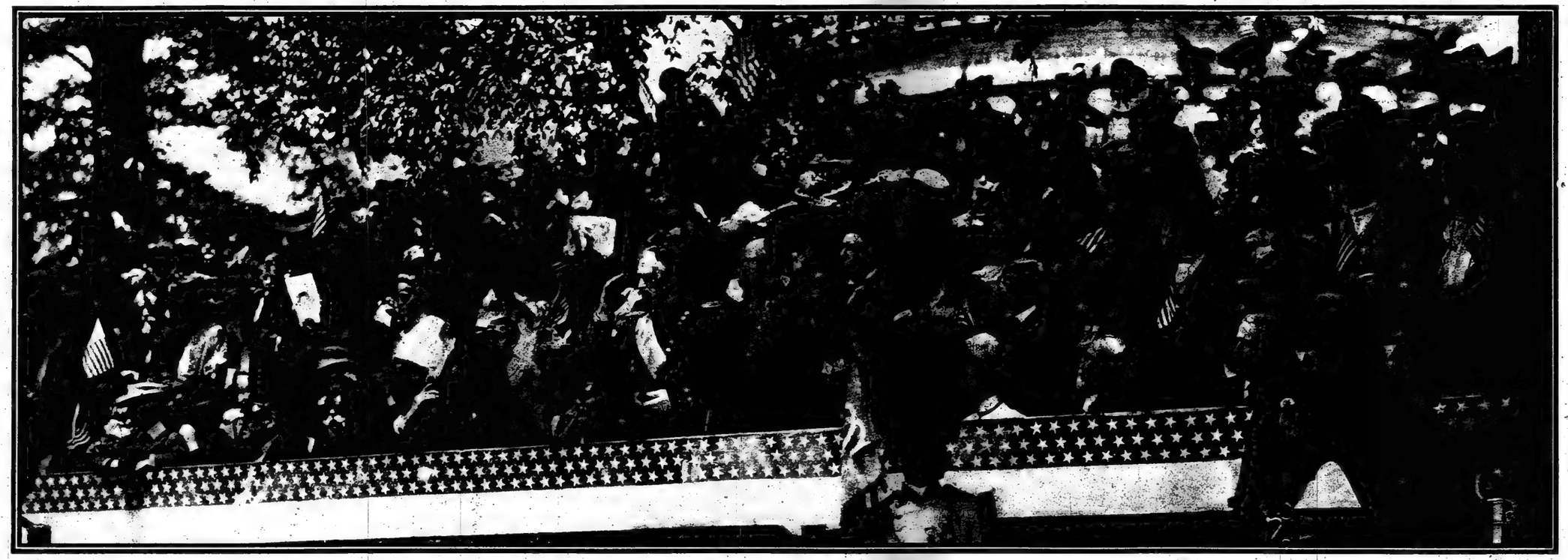

MEMORIAL DAY PARADE IN NEW YORK—Gen. Adna F. Chaffee and the Reviewing Party.

THE TATTERED FLAGS IN MEMORIAL DAY PARADE.

VETERANS IN LINE ON MEMORIAL DAY.

(Photos by The Pictorial News Co.)

AT THE WATCHUNG CLUB MEET.
In the group are E E. Schmidt, C. S. Freeman, E. S. Mitchell and W. D. Henderson.
(Photo by The Press Photo Co.)

AN AMERICAN BRIDE IN PARIS.
Wedding of Mrs. Blanche Ulman of New York, to M. Vesnitch, Servian Minister of War, at the Greek Church.
(Photo by C. Chusseau-Flaviens, Paris.)

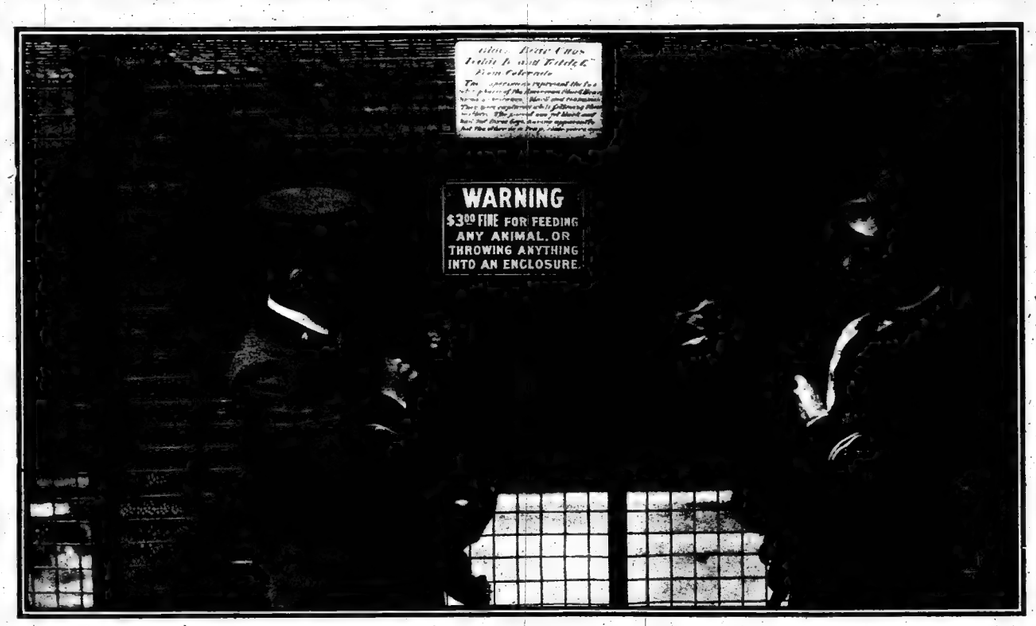
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ANY AKIMAL, OR
THROWING ANYTHING
INTO AN ENCLOSURE.

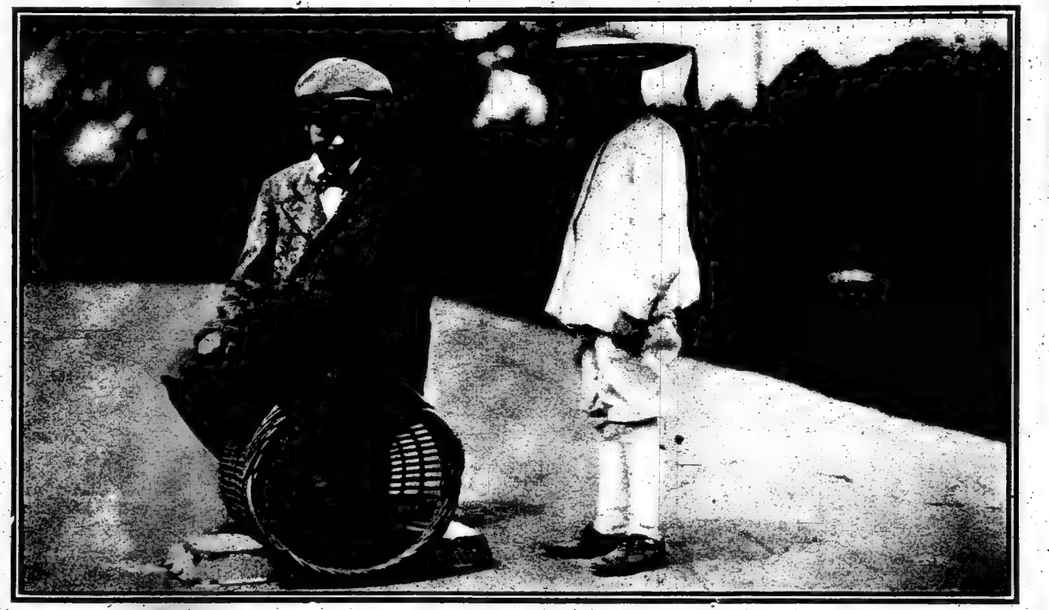

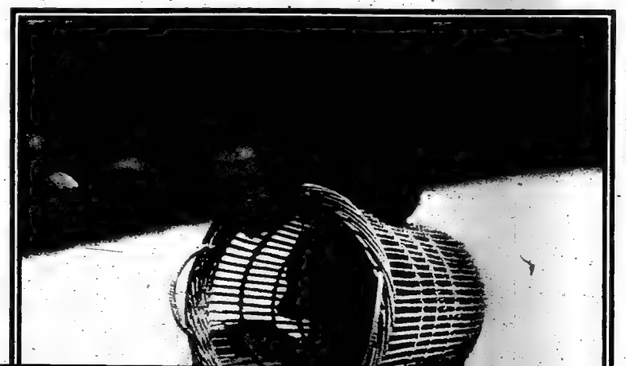

The Roosevelt Bears in the Zoo in Bronx Park.

Five photographic studies by Sanborn of Teddy-B and Teddy-G—The baby bears presented to the New York Zoological Society by Emerson McMillan.

COMPANY G SETTING UP A TENT.

AT MESS.

THE NINTH REGIMENT N. G. N. Y. IN CAMP AT PEEKSKILL.

(Photos by Jessie Tarbox Beals.)

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB'S GAMES AT TRAVERS ISLAND.

Finish of the relay race won by the Columbia team.

(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.

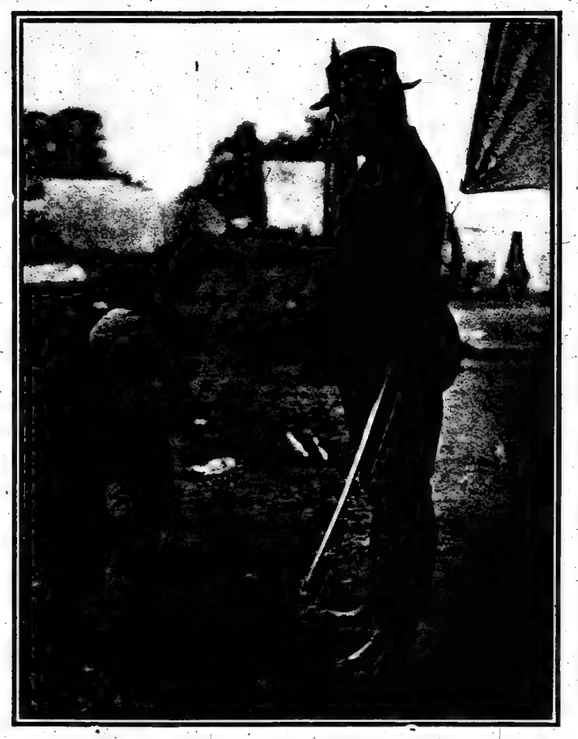

SALUTING THE COLONEL

Harry O'Brien, son of Lieut. O'Brien, field music and Col. Morris, 9th Regiment N. G. N. Y.

ETHEL BARRYMORE.
Her Latest Photograph.

FAY DAVIS.
She was recently married to Gerald Lawrence, an English actor.
(Photo by Burr McIntosh.)

JULIA MARLOWE.
Her Latest Photograph.

ANNA JOHNSTON.
in "Mistakes Will Happen."
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

ALINE FLAVIN
in "Seeing New York."
(Photo by Klauber.)

BLANCHE RING.
in "His Honor the Mayor."

ROSALIE DE VAUX.
in "The Girl Patsy."
(Photo by Hall.)

GRAYCE SCOTT.
in "The Prince Chap."
(Photo by Hallen.)

SOME FAVORITES OF THE NEW YORK STAGE.

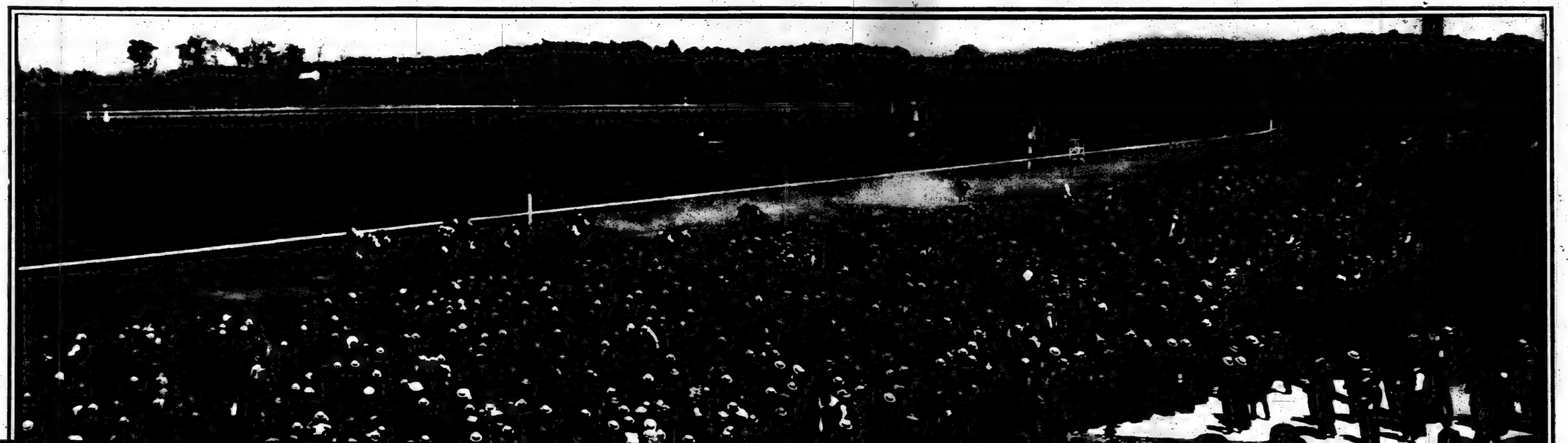

PART OF THE CROWD THAT SAW THE RACES FROM "THE FIELD."

BURGOMASTER, THE HORSE OF THE YEAR.

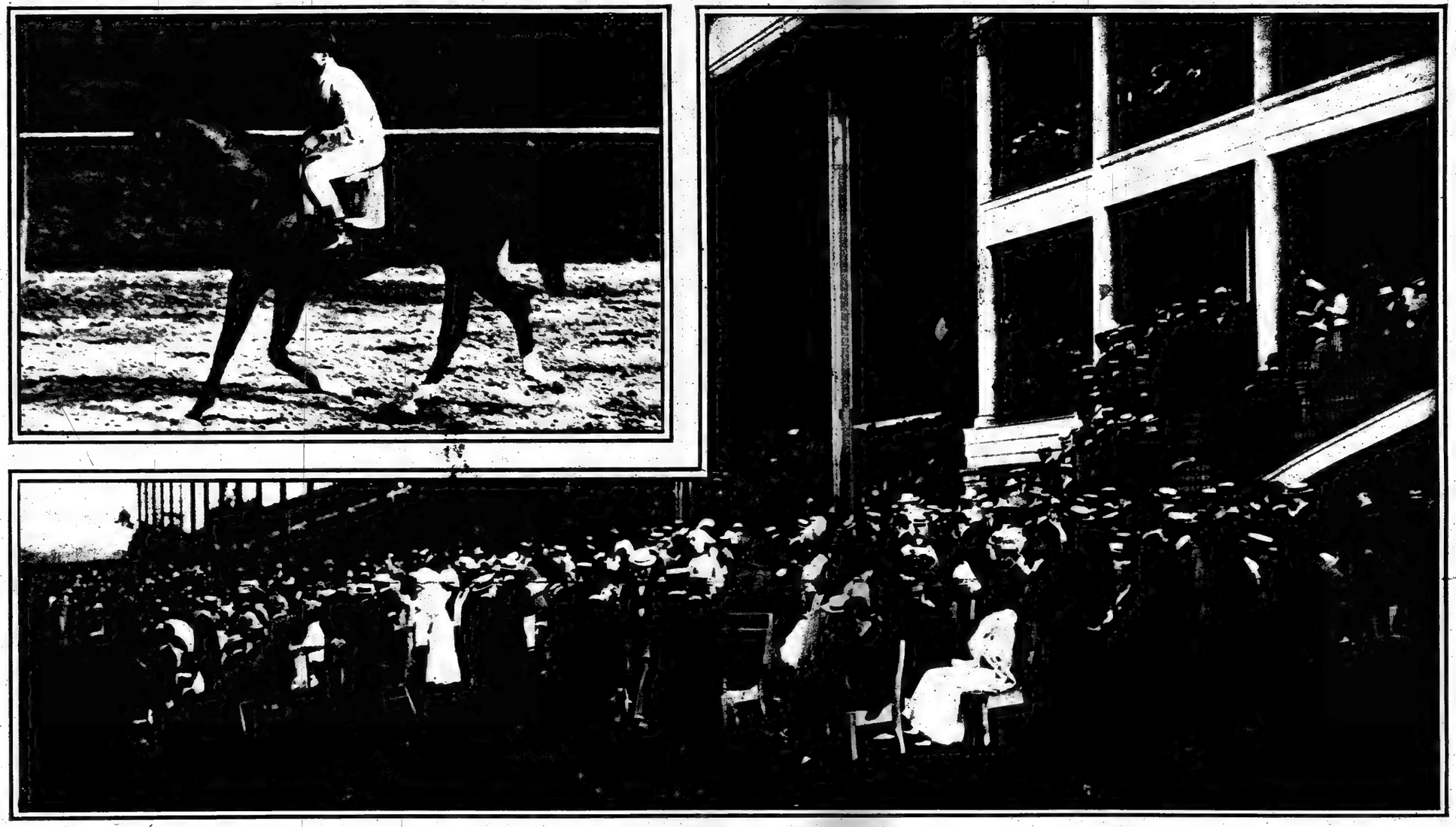

SOCIETY ON THE CLUB HOUSE LAWN.

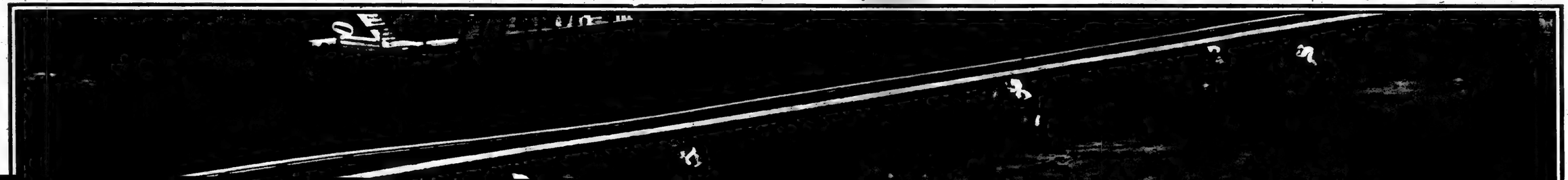

FINISH OF THE BELMONT—BURGOMASTER, FIRST; THE QUAIL, SECOND; ACCOUNTANT, THIRD.

Record Breaking Crowd at the Belmont Race Course Memorial Day,

When 50,000 Enthusiasts Saw H P Whitney's Great Three-Year-Old Burgomaster Win the Rich Belmont Stakes.

MRS. JOHN B. HENDERSON IN HER WASHINGTON HOME.
Public attention was recently directed to Mrs. Henderson by her action in destroying the contents of her well-stocked wine cellar.

(Photo by Jessie Tarbox Beals.)

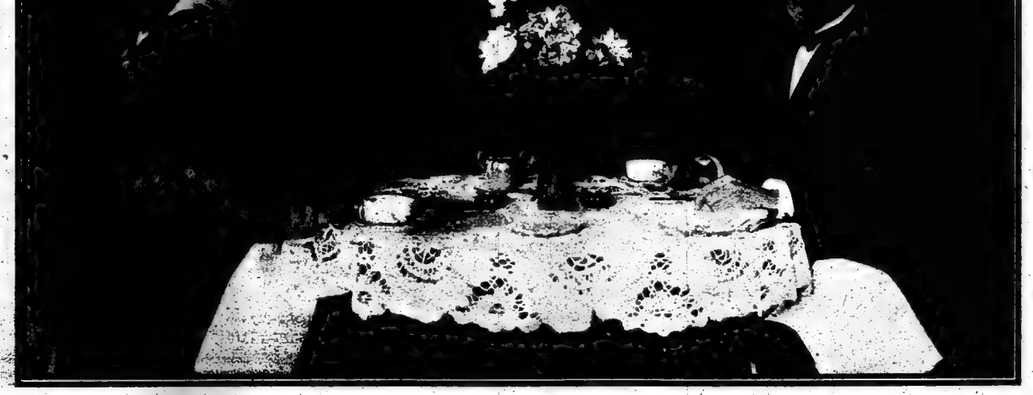

THE SPEAKER AND MISS CANNON.
An interesting photograph of "Uncle Joe" and his daughter, taken in their breakfast room.

(Photo by Jessie Tarbox Beals.)

An impatient lot of young contenders. Weighing in the 80-pounders.
PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETES AT CELTIC PARK.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

THE DRAMATIC CLUB.

CIRCUMNAVIGATING MANHATTAN.

A SKETCHING CLASS.

IN A SWEDISH DANCE

Snapshots of Girls' Technical High School Students.

The New York Times
Sunday, June 10, 1906

OPENING OF THE NEW AUDITORIUM, DE WITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL.

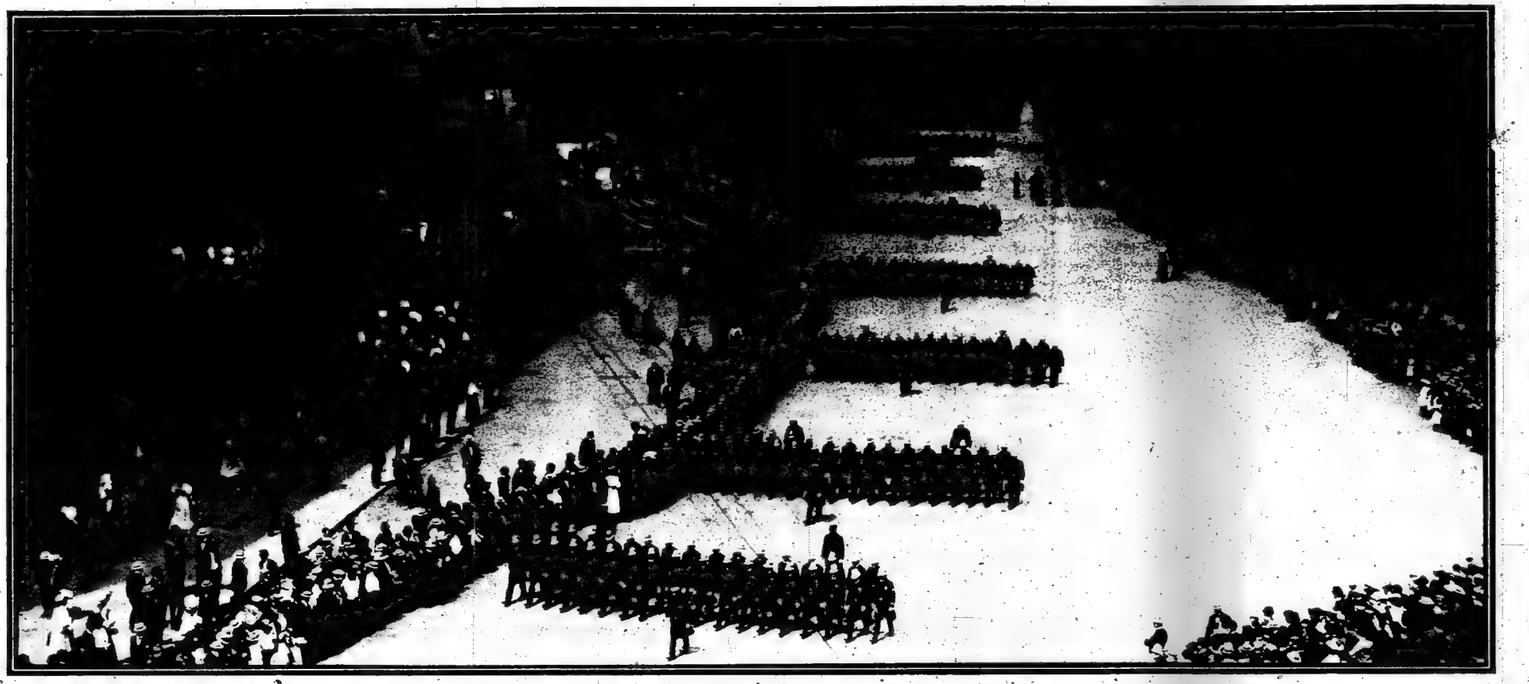

ANNUAL PARADE OF NEW YORK'S "FINEST."
Passing the reviewing stand, Madison Square.
(Photo by The Press Photo Co.)

"BATTENBERG SQUADRON CUP."
Presented to the enlisted men of the Atlantic Fleet by the enlisted men of the British Second Cruiser Squadron, as a trophy for twelve oared navy cutter racing contests.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARL H. SCHULTZ.

THE JUNIOR EIGHTS, A QUARTER MILE FROM THE START.

CONTEST OF THE FOUR-OARED GIGS.

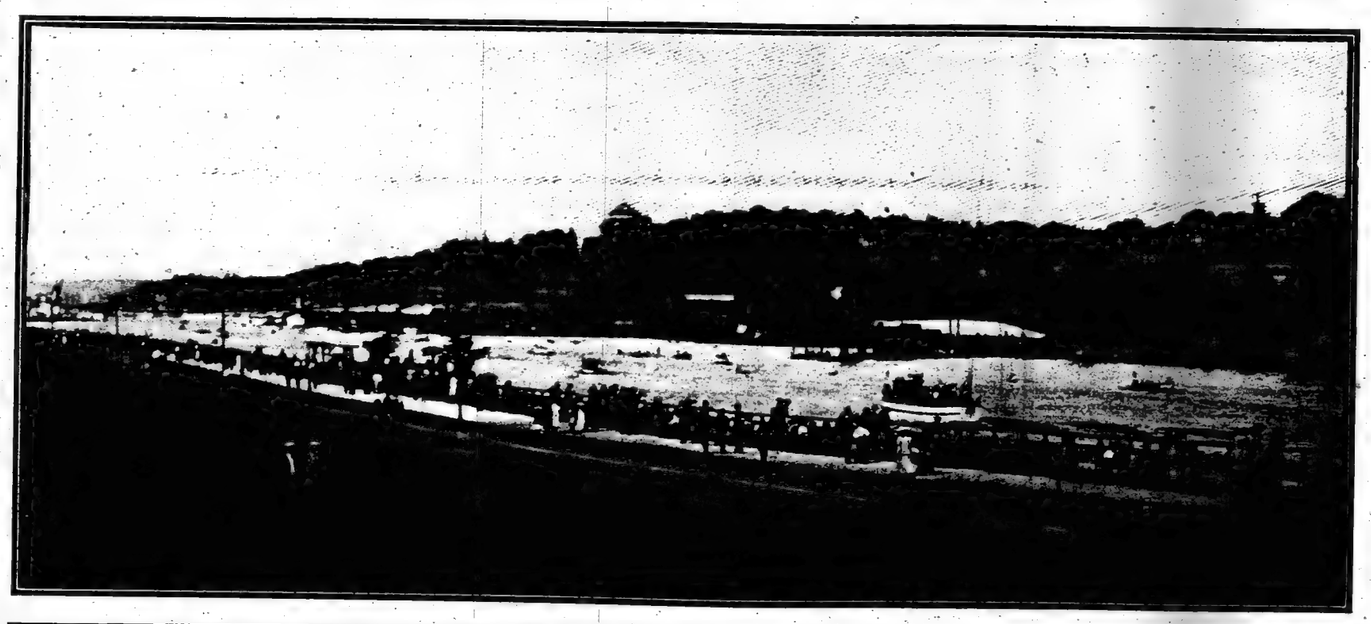

WATCHING THE RACES FROM THE SPEEDWAY.

Scenes at the Harlem Regatta.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

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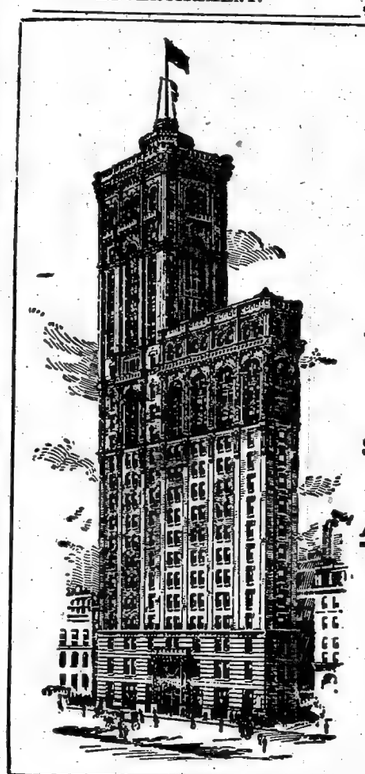

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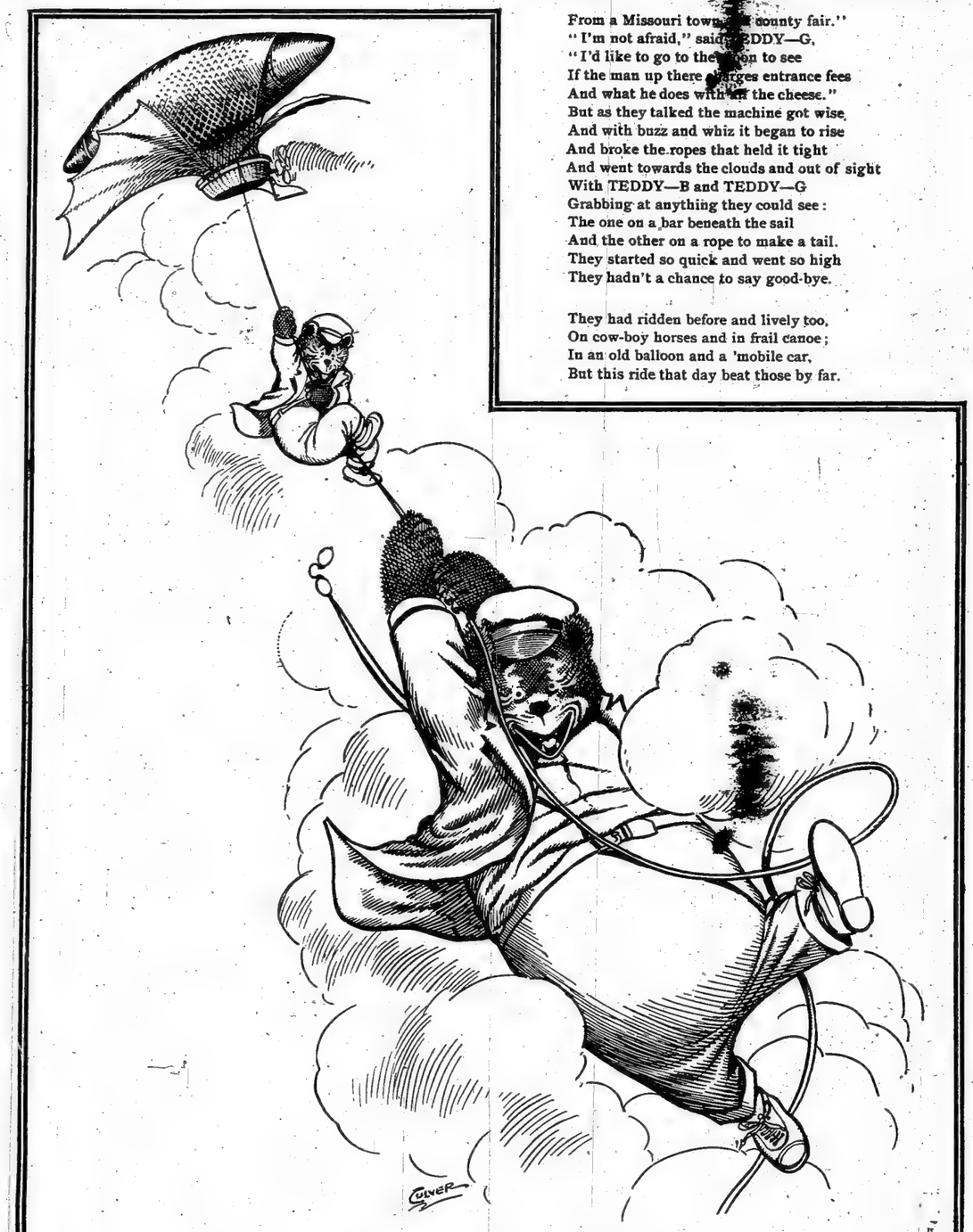

A crowd of children down below looked up and saw the Bears let go
And come from the clouds like sailors bold with not a thing but the rope to hold.

From a Missouri town [illegible] county fair."
"I'm not afraid," said TEDDY—G,
"I'd like to go to the [illegible]on to see
If the man up there [illegible]rges entrance fees
And what he does with all the cheese."
But as they talked the machine got wise,
And with buzz and whiz it began to rise
And broke the ropes that held it tight
And went towards the clouds and out of sight
With TEDDY—B and TEDDY—G
Grabbing at anything they could see:
The one on a bar beneath the sail
And the other on a rope to make a tail.
They started so quick and went so high
They hadn't a chance to say good-bye.

They had ridden before and lively too,
On cow-boy horses and in frail canoe;
In an old balloon and a 'mobile car,
But this ride that day beat those by far.

Or to cash a check which TEDDY—B
Had got in New York as their [illegible]
When they asked for money the [illegible]side
Said, "You'll have to be identified.
Perhaps your names are what you say,
But prove it you must some other way."
"Is that check good?" said TEDDY—B,
"Well, if it is, I'll let you see
That G is he and B is me."
But before he had time to act the bear
The check was taken and the cash was there.
To a shop they went on Chestnut Street
And dressed up new from head to feet
And got the bill and paid the fee
And started out the town to see.

Two little lads named Jack and Will
Had bought four tickets for vaudeville;
Four seats up front at a children's show
That was given to help poor boys to go
To a training school where men are paid
To teach young lads a useful trade.
The boys had heard of the Roosevelt Bears
And they spent their money for the extra chairs
That very day on Chestnut Street
To give the Bears this special treat.

The boys had followed the Bears a square
Intending to ask if they would care
To use up their time that day to go
With two little lads to the children's show.
Jack was bravest and walked close behind
To see if the Bears were really kind.
"You speak to TEDDY—B," said he,
"And I'll put the question to TEDDY—G."
"All right!" said Will and he stepped ahead
And this to TEDDY—B he said:
"Mr. TEDDY—B will you come with me
Right now a children's show to see;
I have your ticket; it's paid for too;
I bought it specially for you."
"That was good of you; of course I'll go,"
Said TEDDY—B, "to the children's show;
We're here to make the jolliest kind
Of fun for every child we find."
"Me too," said Jack; 'twas all he said;
His courage wasn't in his head;
But TEDDY—G to answer Jack
Lifted him high up on his back
And danced a jig right then and there
To show the crowd that a Roosevelt Bear
For serious people didn't care;
They lived for fun and their fun they'd share
Free of expense and everywhere.

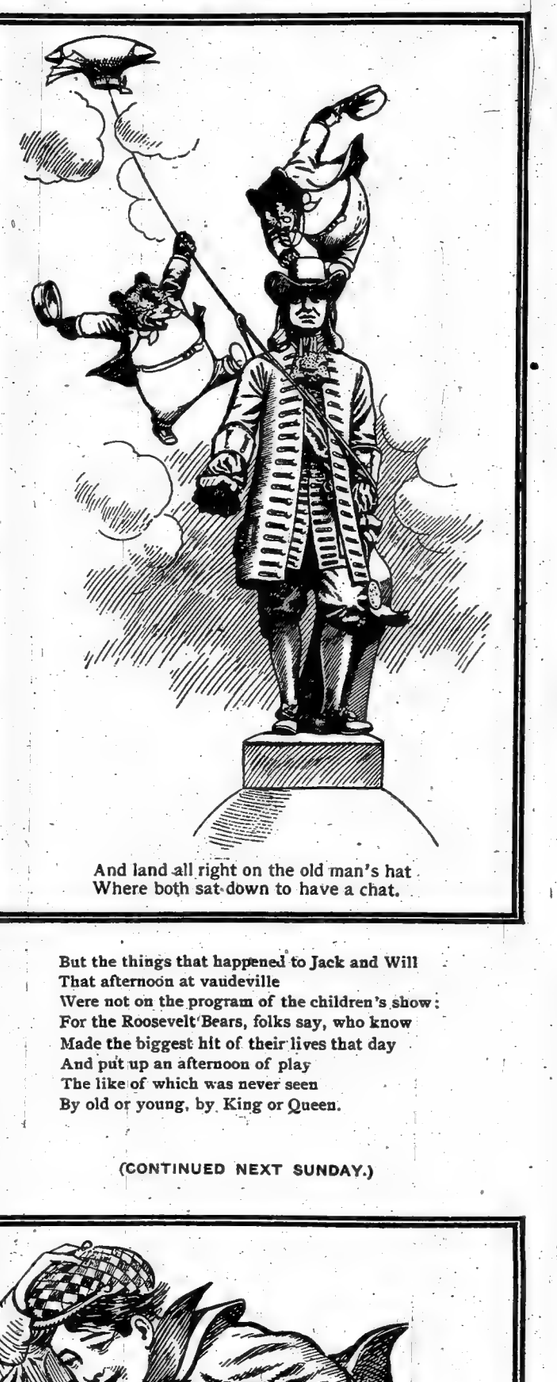

And land all right on the old man's hat
Where both sat down to have a chat.

But the things that happened to Jack and Will
That afternoon at vaudeville
Were not on the program of the children's show;
For the Roosevelt Bears, folks say, who know
Made the biggest hit of their lives that day
And put up an afternoon of play
The like of which was never seen
By old or young, by King or Queen.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XXIII
THE BEARS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA

The Bears went out to a country place
[illegible] its trial race;

They went over town and farm and creek
In one straight line like a lightning streak
And it wasn't forty minutes when
They came in sight of William Penn
Looking so wise and straight and tall
On the top of Philadelphia's city hall.
TEDDY—B called out from where he sat,
"There's a man ahead; I see his hat;
His hand is out; he means to try
To catch the rope as we go by."
And TEDDY—G in cow-boy style

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day, probably to-morrow; winds westerly.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,669. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1906—42 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IN HASTE NOW TO PASS MEAT INSPECTION BILL

Committee Will Begin Final Work on It To-morrow.

SEVEN CHANGES TO BE MADE

Beveridge Rider Will Still Be the Basis for Work—Views of the Stockmen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The House Committee on Agriculture closed the hearings on the Beveridge Meat Inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill this afternoon and adjourned until Monday morning, when it will begin consideration of the bill to be reported to the House with the idea of getting action on it quickly.

It is clear that several changes will be made in the Beveridge amendment. Some of its provisions are so stringent and were so imperfectly drawn that they would defeat the very purpose for which they were designed. Most of the members of the committee have learned that the Beveridge rider stands with the public as the thing to be desired, but in spite of all the pressure they are determined to make a bill that seems likely to them to be best adapted to the work to be done.

There are seven points in which the Beveridge rider will probably be amended. First in point of view of the controversy it has excited, although not in point of importance, is the provision for paying for the new inspection. Four propositions are before the committee, that of the Beveridge rider, which puts all the cost on the packers; that of the Wadsworth substitute, which puts all the cost on the Government; that of Judge Cowan, representative of the National Live Stock Association, to make a flat appropriation and provide that if it shall be exhausted the Secretary of Agriculture may levy fees to meet the deficiency, and fourth, that of some of the members of the committee, especially favored by the Democrats, that a small fee shall be charged the packers, and a contingent appropriation be made to cover any deficiency.

Of the four, the one that apparently has the largest support is Judge Cowan's. Talk with members of the committee after adjournment this afternoon developed that there is a decided probability of the new bill appropriating $2,000,000 to go as far as it will in paying for inspection, and providing that if that does not meet all the expense the deficit shall be met by levying fees on the packers.

Constitutional Points Raised.

There will be a general rewriting of certain sections of the Beveridge amendment to bring its provisions as near as may be to the Constitutional line. Solicitor McCabe of the Department of Agriculture to-day made it plain that the present measure would not stand in court.

"Congress has no power whatever," he said, "to say to any packer within a State, 'you shall conduct your business in this or that manner.' Congress has no power to make it a misdemeanor for a packer not to comply with the sanitary regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture. But Congress has the power to say to the Secretary of Agriculture, 'You must not admit to inter-State commerce any meat or meat-food products that have not been prepared in establishments maintained in a sanitary manner, according to rules and regulations prescribed by you.'"

The Beveridge rider follows the first plan in its language, and practically all the members of the committee favor such a change in its phraseology as will make it conform to the second plan. None of them anticipates any attack upon the bill by the packers, but they do not want to put out an obviously unconstitutional measure.

There will be a change in the Beveridge provision prohibiting the use of preservatives, chemicals, or dyes in any manner. The language suggested by Mr. Haskins on Thursday meets with the approval of nearly all the other members. His amendment provides that no preservatives or other chemicals shall be used which will in any way render the product unwholesome or unfit for human food.

The committee members are about evenly divided on the question of the inclusion of the words "sound and wholesome." Some of the committee think these words are entirely unnecessary, and that the expression "fit for human food" covers the subject thoroughly. Dr. McIvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, expressed the opinion that there would be no practical difference between the two terms so far as the working of the law was concerned.

The Beveridge provision requiring the label affixed to canned products to bear the date of inspection, is going out. The committee members, with practical unanimity, think that there is not sufficient deterioration for age in canned goods to make such a provision necessary.

May Use Condemned Carcasses.

The Beveridge provision for the total destruction of condemned carcasses will also be amended. It will be provided that they shall be destroyed for food purposes only, enabling their use in the preparation of fertilizers and greases. It was shown to the committee, for instance, that hogs affected with trichinosis, although unfit for human food, could be rendered into lard which was entirely pure and good. Dr. Melvin corroborated this statement. The committee will also provide for the use of parts of carcasses which have been found partly unsound. This will cover the case of animals hurt in transit. It often occurs that a steer will be shoulder-bruised or have a leg broken. That does not affect the condition of the rest of the carcass, and the packers will be permitted to use the unaffected portion.

The last subject of change is the provision exempting farmers. The Beveridge rider fails to take into account the hundreds of small butchers who live near State lines. If enacted as it stands it would either throw all these out of business or it would cost the Government millions annually to give them inspection.

The committee again telegraphed to Upton Sinclair to-day that it would not hear him. The committee members felt that they had gone into the matter as exhaustively as was possible in view of the

Continued on Page 2.

REFUSES TO BE SENATOR.

Mr. Coburn of Kansas Declines—A. W. Benson Is Appointed.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 9.—Foster Dwight Coburn, who was on Monday appointed by Gov. E. W. Hoch to be United States Senator, succeeding Joseph R. Burton, to-night announced that he had decided not to accept the appointment.

Gov. Hoch immediately offered the vacancy to ex-Judge A. W. Benson of Ottawa. He has not yet replied to the telegram informing him of his appointment but there is little doubt that he will accept the office.

Mr. Benson is about 60 years old and has been prominently identified with Republican politics in Kansas. He has held the office of Judge of the Franklin-Douglas judicial district and has served in the Legislature. He is a close friend of Gov. Hoch, both politically and personally, and was one of the leaders of the movement in the Republican Party two years ago which resulted in the nomination of Hoch for Governor. He at present is engaged in the practice of law at Ottawa.

In his letter to Gov. Hoch, declining the appointment, F. D. Coburn says:

"As was my duty, I have carefully deliberated upon every aspect of the situation, and, acting upon my knowledge of it and of myself, rather than the urgency of yourself and many friends, mutual and otherwise, I can reach no conclusion except the one indicated from the first, namely, that I must not accept.

"I am extremely fond of the work and the position with which the people of Kansas have intrusted me for so many years, and if continued in their service at all, no other can be so acceptable.

"There are many reasons, entirely clear to me, but needless to enumerate, why I should not accept the Senatorship, and one, all-sufficient, is that doing so must inevitably involve me in political activity and combinations, if not factional strife, directly on account of myself or indirectly on account of others, for which I am without inclination, aptitude, or strength."

DYNAMITE KILLS ELEVEN.

A Dozen Buildings of a Plant Near Pequea, Penn., Are Destroyed.

LANCASTER, Penn., June 9.—Eleven men were blown to pieces and five others were seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant to-day near Pequea, along the Susquehanna River. Those killed were: Benjamin Gebhardt, Benjamin Rineer, George Rineer, Fred Rice, Collins Parker, Phares Shoff, William Funk, John Boatman, and three unknown men, two of whom lived in York County.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The two unknown residents of York County who were killed had just started to drive from the place with a load of dynamite. They had scarcely gained a distance of fifty feet when the plant blew up with a detonation that was plainly heard fifteen miles away. A great cloud of smoke covered the site of the factory, and when it had cleared away there was not a vestige of the horses, wagon, or men who had left the factory only a moment before. The air was filled with debris and fragments of bodies.

The plant consisted of a dozen buildings. All were blown to pieces except a remote structure in which seven girls were at work.

The dynamite plant was owned by G. R. McAbee & Co. of Pittsburg, and manufactured the explosive for the use in the Pennsylvania Railroad construction work under way in that section. It was situated midway between Pequea and Martic Forge.

STANFORD ARCHITECT QUITS.

Was Criticised After the Earthquake Wrecked the University.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Charles Edward Hodges has resigned as resident architect of Stanford University. He designed the Stanford Gymnasium and Memorial Arch, both of which structures are now in ruins.

Mr. Hodges has been at Stanford since the opening of the university, having been appointed by Senator Stanford. He had nothing to do with the construction of the original quadrangle, but designed many of the houses occupied by professors. It is believed that his resignation is due to the criticisms that have been made as a result of the immense damage caused to the university building by the earthquake and the inferential suggestion that the architect was at fault.

The machines at the San Francisco Mint were put in operation yesterday for the first time since the fire. The machines will run only long enough for the coinage of silver that is now in the building. As soon as this work is accomplished the mint will be closed so that the officials may get ready for the annual count. The regular session of the mint will, it is expected, open on July 1.

A 216-foot mast has been erected on Russian Hill by a local wireless telegraph company. It will be used as a station in this city to connect with a branch of the same system in Colorado, and, it is hoped, through Colorado with the East.

GAME FOR HIGGINS'S CLUB.

Elk, Moose, and Beaver to be Put in Big Preserve.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 9.—The recently organized Cascade Lake Club, of which Gov. Higgins, Attorney General Mayer, and other prominent State officials are members, will soon release a large number of elk and moose on its 1,400-acre preserve, ten miles from this village, and also in the forests around Lake Placid. Many beaver will also be liberated in the upper and lower Cascade lakes. The elk are the gift of Harry V. Radford

A bill introduced by Senator Spencer G. Prime, President of the club, and signed by Gov. Higgins, provides an appropriation of $2,100 for the purchase of moose and $1,000 will be spent for beaver. The club has decided to erect a new clubhouse at a cost of $6,500.

At the annual meeting to-day these officers were elected: President and Treasurer—Senator Prime; Vice President—J. Hungerford Smith of Rochester; Secretary—Senator McEwan of Albany. These gentlemen with Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton and James B. Lyons of Albany, make up the Board of Directors.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship La Touraine, Havre, June 2. Steamship Celtic, Liverpool, June 1.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Try It. Acker-Merrall, Charles, F. & T., etc.—Adv.

325 BRITISH WARSHIPS READY FOR MIMIC STRIFE

Two Great Fleets to Test New System of Defense.

WILL CARRY 63,000 MEN

Merchant Vessels and Cargoes Valued at $50,000,000 to Co-operate in the Manoeuvres.

LONDON, June 9.—Although "war" has not yet been declared, the mobilization of the British fleet was practically completed to-day. It is ready to meet all eventualities and repel the expected attack of an imaginary enemy now assembled off the west coast of Ireland and threatening to make a descent on the coasts of England.

The greatest aggregation of fighting ships ever assembled, totaling 325 warships of various types, and 63,000 men, is participating in the mimic warfare, which is designed to test the efficiency of the new Admiralty system for the defense of the British coasts and commerce on the high seas. One of the most interesting features is to be the collecting of British merchantmen at certain points and convoying them to home ports.

The force is divided into two fleets, the Red (British) consisting of 235 vessels, including 86 torpedo boats and submarines, and the Blue (the enemy) consisting of 90 warships without torpedo boats or submarines. Admirals Sir Arthur Wilson and Lord Charles Beresford command the Red Fleet, while Vice Admiral Sir William May commands the enemy. The manoeuvres are divided into two sections. First, the attack and defense of the coasts, in which torpedo craft and submarines will play an important part. Second, the defense of sea-borne commerce and food supplies, and at the same time maintaining the inviolability of the English coasts.

Admiral May is now concentrating the Atlantic fleet and the first cruiser squadron, the latter in the command of Vice Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, at Berhaven, the enemy's territory, consisting of Ireland, Scotland, and the Channel Islands, while Admiral Wilson, with the Channel fleet, together with the reserve vessels, has taken up strategic positions along the coasts of England. Lord Beresford's Mediterranean squadron, with which constant wireless communication is kept up, is centred at Gibraltar, in readiness to co-operate in the protection of merchantmen against raids of the enemy on the trade routes.

Great activity prevails at Portsmouth, Sheerness, Portland, Milford, Cardiff, and other ports, which will be placed on a war footing on June 12. The defenses will be kept constantly manned in anticipation of a sudden descent of the Blue Fleet.

For the first time army officers are being embarked on the warships so as to enable them to become familiar with naval problems in their bearing on military operations.

The area of the manoeuvres is between 60 degrees and 30 degrees north latitude and 10 degrees east and 20 degrees west longitude. They will continue until noon July 2.

The present manoeuvres mark the end of the most extensive series ever undertaken. They began in February last with the concentration, after a series of preliminary exercises, of sixty battleships, cruisers, and gunboats of the Channel, Atlantic, and Mediterranean squadrons, under Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, off the Spanish coast. The cost of the fleet then assembled was estimated at $300,000,000, but the fleet engaged in the present operations represents $500,000,000.

The plan includes putting to sea every vessel maintained by Great Britain for war services and an extensive test of a secret scheme for protecting the merchant marine in time of hostilities. The Admiralty estimates the value of the merchant ships, including their cargoes, which are expected to co-operate in the manoeuvres, at $50,000,000.

The Government representatives appealed to the patriotism of the Lloyds underwriters to do the insurance on these vessels at a very low rate, but the underwriters retorted that the Government had failed to insist on the prompt payment of losses caused by the Russian warships during the late war with Japan and demanded a higher premium, which, it is understood, the Government was compelled to pay.

WON'T GIVE UP WAIF YET.

Supt. Finney Says "Aunt Lizzie" Must Go to Sedalia.

Special to The New York Times.

BOONVILLE, Mo., June 9.—Supt. J. N. Finney of Sedalia to-day declared that he would not put Willis Farris, the five-year-old waif, on a train for New York, as W. W. McLaughlin, Chief of the New York Detective Bureau, requests in a telegram.

"'Aunt Lizzie' cannot have the boy unless she comes to Missouri and proves her claim to him," said Finney.

Richard D. Baker of Seattle, Washington, has telegraphed as follows: "My boy was kidnapped two years ago. No clue. Wire description of the boy left in your town." A telegram has been sent to Mr. Baker by Supt. Finney, and it is probable that Baker will come to Sedalia immediately.

BUYING BEER IS WORK.

So Jury Decides in Case of Clergyman Who Broke Sunday Law.

APPLETON, Wis., June 9.—The Rev. A. H. Seechel, a representative of the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League, was to-day found guilty of violating the Sunday labor law by purchasing beer on the Sabbath to obtain evidence that a saloon keeper had violated the Sunday-closing law.

The jury was out half an hour. The case will be appealed. The Rev. Dr. Seechel was charged with working on the Sabbath in that he labored by buying beer to obtain evidence.

Leader Moreland Renominated.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 9.—Sherman Moreland, Republican leader in the Assembly, was to-day renominated by Chemung County Republicans.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS FOR THE FOURTH. Cheapest and Best. Send for Catalogue, 12 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

LUCANIA AGROUND IN THE BAY

Outgoing Cunarder Sticks in the Mud and Is Delayed Two Hours.

The Cunarder Lucania, which sailed for Liverpool at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ran on the flats west of Norton's Point just before 4 o'clock. With her bow imbedded in the mud, her stern was thrown around by the tide until she lay across the channel.

She used her engines to try and back off, but could not get clear until two tugs passed her a line. She backed fully five boat lengths toward the Point, and then dropped her anchor to wait for high water before proceeding.

Several outgoing liners passed her as she lay there for nearly two hours. Then, under her own steam, she cautiously made her way out past Sandy Hook. There was no danger in her position at any time, and no concern felt aboard of her.

The accident was due to the Lucania attempting to pass out too soon after low water, which was at 3:34 o'clock at Sandy Hook and 4:14 o'clock at Governors Island. The tide was at about its lowest ebb when she struck.

CINCINNATI WATERLESS.

Broken Main Stops Car Traffic, Elevators, &c.—Much Suffering.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 9.—Cincinnati to-night was without a water supply, and as a result the street car system of the city and all traction lines running into the city were brought to a standstill, while many of the big buildings which depended on water for power were silent, elevators being unable to run. Hotels were unable to give full service, and people suffered because of the famine.

A break in one of the water mains, together with a mistake in turning some of the valves, caused a great waste of water, so that the hill tops were without water all last night, and early to-day it was decided that it was necessary to repair one of the mains. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the entire water service of the city was shut off and work at once started on the repairs.

The Water Board also decided on the selection of John W. Hill, for many years head of the Philadelphia water system, to take charge of the local plant and put it in shape for use.

Intense heat added to the seriousness of the situation. The Fire Department guarded all cisterns and other extra provisions of water.

Chief Archibald says the situation is highly dangerous.

The head of the water works system up to to-day was Anthony Herschede, a jeweler, who is a member of the Board of Public Service through the election last Fall. He was formerly the official clock repairer of the Court House.

Some weeks ago William Boeh, the Superintendent of Water Supply, was forced out of office by politics, and Herschede declared that a Superintendent was not needed, so he started to act as the head of the system, planning thereby to save the city money at the rate of $5,000 a year, which was Boeh's salary. To-day Herschede and the board, after hearing delegation after delegation denounce them, voted to employ Mr. Hill.

ROOSEVELT IS MERCIFUL.

He Reduces Sentence of Offending Cadets and Artillery Lieutenant.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The President has considered the sentence of court-martial in the cases of Cadets Bruce B. Butler and Melvin G. Faris of the second class in the West Point Military Academy, both of whom were tried on charges of violations of regulations and bad conduct and sentenced to be dismissed.

In view of the recommendation to clemency the sentence in each case is commuted to confinement to the limits assigned to cadets undergoing punishment until Sept. 1 next, and to join the then second class.

The President has also acted on the proceedings of court-martial in the case of First Lieut. Lanier Cravens of the Artillery Corps, who was tried on charges of duplicating his pay accounts, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. The sentence is commuted by the President to reduction to the foot of the list of First Lieutenants of Artillery.

GUARD CLUBS A MINER.

Riot Barely Averted on Departure of Troops from Ohio Mines.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 9.—With the departure of the troops from the Jefferson County coal fields to-day the guards were returned to duty at Plum Run Mine this afternoon, and it was not long before there was a clash between a guard and one of the striking miners.

A riot was averted only by the guards quitting duty after the miner had been taken to a hospital with a fractured skull caused by a blow on the head from a musket butt.

The Bradley mine was closed down indefinitely to-day upon the departure of the troops, while Plum Run mine will continue to run under the protection of the guards. This, with Moore's Run mine, makes only two non-union mines at work.

PLAYMATES FIGHT RESCUER.

They Attack a Boatman as He Revives Their Drowning Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHFIELD, N. J., June 9.—Willie Carlin, a ten-year-old boy, was bathing in the Morris Canal near Brookdale with several playmates to-day, when he was seized with cramps. He would have been drowned had not Patrick Owens, the son of a canal boatman, jumped into the water and brought him to the shore.

Owens began to roll the boy along the tow-path to revive him. Carlin's playmates thought Owens meant to hurt Carlin, and they attacked him with sticks nd stones. The noise of the fight brought several farmers to the spot and it was only after much persuasion that the boys were induced to stop fighting the boatman. After one hour's work Carlin was revived. Owens was rewarded with a $10 bill.

Lightning Kills Father and Son.

Special to The New York Times.

KITTANNING, Penn., June 9.—During a terrific storm here this afternoon lightning struck the residence of James Mitchell, a wealthy farmer near Elderton, this county. Mitchell and his son John, 15 years old, were seated on the front porch, and both were instantly killed. All of the other members of the family were seriously shocked. The house was destroyed by fire.

R. J. COLLIER BADLY HURT IN A POLO SCRIMMAGE

An Eye Accidentally Knocked Out by H. P. Whitney.

TEAMS WERE PLAYING MATCH

The Injured Man Was Hurriedly Driven in His Own Automobile to a Hospital.

Robert J. Collier met with a serious accident yesterday while playing polo on the Meadow Brook Field.

In a scrimmage Harry Payne Whitney hit Mr. Collier in the eye with his mallet, causing a deep wound. Mr. Collier's eye was torn from its socket and he was stunned by the blow. He was hastily put in his own automobile and taken to the Nassau Hospital, in Mineola.

The game was a match between club members, the opposing teams being composed of R. L. Beeckman, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Robert Collier, and H. C. Phipps against H. P. Whitney, E. Willard Roby, Reginald Brooks, and J. C. Phipps.

The former were in the lead by 2 goals. In a general mix-up, in which each team was striving for supremacy, Mr. Whitney made a stroke at the ball, and, missing it, his mallet went up in the air and struck Mr. Collier.

ELEPHANT ROUTS G. O. P.

"Teddy Roosevelt" at Republican Convention Causes General Alarm.

Special to The New York Times.

FAIRFIELD, Iowa, June 9.—A circus elephant stampeded the Republican County Convention here this afternoon. Within two minutes of its entrance into the convention hall all the delegates were on the outside of the building. The elephant came in through the door, and the delegates went out through the windows.

While the convention was in session practical jokers hired the biggest elephant from Robinson's circus, and, placing great banners bearing the letters "G. O. P." on its sides, led the beast to the door of the hall. There the trainer made the animal trumpet wildly. As one of the jokers opened the door the elephant was made to hurry into the hall.

One glance at the huge beast with trunk raised high in the air was enough for the delegates. With one accord they rose to their feet and went through the windows. Many were bruised and several injured. One man had a broken arm.

When it was found that the elephant was under control and the whole thing a hoax, the delegates laughed and returned to the hall. The elephant's name is "Teddy Roosevelt" and the convention was afraid of it.

20,000 HONOR MRS. EDDY.

Christian Scientists Gather in Boston to Dedicate New Temple.

BOSTON, June 9.—It was estimated to-night that 20,000 Christian Scientists had arrived in this city to attend the dedication of their new temple to-morrow.

Nearly every State in the Union will be represented at the six services to-morrow. Delegates are present also from England, Australia, France, Germany, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Bahamas. Among the foreigners are the Earl of Dunmore, his wife and daughter; Sir Gilbert King, Lady King, and their daughter, the Hon. Miss Mary King of Dublin, Ireland; the Hon. Mrs. Porter, daughter of Lord Ashbourne, and Mrs. Sarah Pike Conger, wife of the ex-Minister to China.

The annual business meeting of the church was held to-day. Reports showed that there are more than 1,000,000 believers in Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy's doctrines, and more than 1,000 churches.

The new temple will be dedicated to-morrow, free from debt. It was built by voluntary subscriptions, and is intended as a testimonial to Mrs. Eddy. The cost has not been publicly announced, but it is known that it will amount to several millions.

Mrs. Eddy is not expected to be present at to-morrow's exercises, but at each of the six services a letter from her to her followers will be read.

KNOCKED OFF HIS ENGINE.

Engineer Struck by Bridge at Elberon —May Be Fatally Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 9.—Harry Harris of Camden, N. J., an engineer on an extra freight of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was knocked off his engine at the Park Avenue (Elberon) Bridge crossing of the New York & Long Branch Railroad early this morning. He is at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in a critical condition.

Harris's train was due at the Long Branch station at 6 o'clock. When the train reached the southern limits of the city he went out on the running board of the engine to adjust and oil the bell. He was at work when his train passed under the bridge, and he was struck by the bridge structure and thrown heavily to the side of the track.

The train was stopped by the fireman and the crew picked up the injured man and brought him to the hospital. His head was badly crushed and one arm broken. He had not regained consciousness up to a late hour.

Court Releases Girl Bride.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 9.—A writ of habeas corpus has released Nellie Mundell Lewis from jail and the control of Judge Wilbur, who held her in contempt of the Juvenile Court for breaking her promise to him by marrying "Bud" Lewis, a man many years her senior. Judge Wheaton A. Gray freed the girl wife upon $100 bail furnished by her husband.

Prince Henry Visits the Armours.

VIENNA, June 9.—Prince Henry of Prussia, to whom Lolita Armour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, sent flowers shortly after his arrival here in the Von Herkomer automobile race, visited Mr. and Mrs. Armour this afternoon, saying he had come to thank them personally for the gift. His Imperial consorting Miss Armour's health.

THREE LINERS COME IN LATE.

The Umbria, Also Due Yesterday, Was Not Reported Last Night.

Three of the four transatlantic liners that were due in New York yesterday morning arrived last night. The vessels that got in were the White Star liner Celtic, the Touraine of the French Line, and the American liner St. Paul. The Cunarder Umbria had not been reported at a late hour last night.

With the belated vessels arrived the Anchor liner Columbia. Unlike her companions, this vessel was ahead of time, for she was not due until to-day. The vessels are expected to land their passengers between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. MADDEN.

Her Alimony of $250 a Month Will Be Continued.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Mrs. John E. Madden to-day got a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, the horseman, on the ground of gross neglect. This ends the litigation, which has continued in this State and Kentucky for several months.

Judge Littleford, who granted the divorce, had previously ordered that Mrs. Madden be paid $250 a month alimony, that decree having been agreed to by Mr. Madden, who provided for the income through a farm at Lexington, Ky.

CALL FOR STATE COMMITTEE.

Democrats Will Meet Here Soon, Haven Says—Is for Bryan.

SYRACUSE, June 9.—Melvin Z. Haven of this city, Democratic State Committeeman, said to-night that there would be a meeting of the Democratic State Committee in New York in a few days.

He said that it will not be called by Chairman Cord Meyer, but by the committee. He favors Patrick E. McCabe of Albany for Chairman. Discussing the boom for Bryan for President, Mr. Haven said that it was logical and that he would be nominated.

84 ARRESTS AT CANANEA.

Principal Leaders of Mob Also Killed and All Quiet Now.

Naco, Arizona, June 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Absolute quiet prevails in Cananea. No change has been or will be made in wages being paid.

The Mexican Government has acted promptly and effectually. Eighty-four of the ringleaders are now in jail. These arrests, together with the killing of the principal leaders of the mob, have restored quiet.

The men are returning rapidly and the mines should be running at their full capacity by the 15th of this month.

W. C. GREENE.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The State Department was advised to-day from Cananea, Mexico, that conditions there are again practically normal after the serious riots following the strike, and most of the miners have resumed work.

IDE SETS ELECTION ASIDE.

Philippine Governor Coerced Opponents and Another Vote Is Ordered.

MANILA, June 9.—Gov. Ide to-day set aside the election of Luna as Governor of the Province of La Union. This action was taken on the recommendation of the Government's attorney.

Evidence was taken to show that Luna had voters of the opposite party arrested on false charges of bribery, thus intimidating them into voting for him. Gov. Ide finds that a majority of the charges have been proved. Therefore he has ordered another election.

EXPLOSION IN A TEA STORE.

It Scatters Cups, Coffee, Paper Bags, and Causes Commotion.

The explosion of a compressed air tank which runs a coffee mill in the window of the Van Dyck tea store at 2,177 Third Avenue, caused excitement in Harlem about midnight last night. Coffee, teacups, paper bags, and packages of choice Oolong flew about the ears of a half dozen astonished customers.

Emory Greenop, the young man in charge of the store, who was bending over to shut off the machine for the night, was blown half way across the shop.

Policeman Ford heard the racket and hurried to the spot. Greenop seemed to be bruised about the head, so the policeman telephoned to the Harlem Hospital for an ambulance. When it came Greenop felt better and was taken to his home just around the corner.

A crowd gathered to inspect the damage.

"Bulls couldn't ha' done wuss in the China departmint," said somebody.

POLICEMAN A SUICIDE.

Despondent Over the Heat, Lum Shot Himself in the Head.

Policeman Gottlieb Lum, stationed at Astoria, L. I., shot himself in the head last night with his service revolver. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died soon after midnight.

He was a Bohemian and had been on the force for about a year. No reason can be given for the act, and the police are disposed to consider it a case of despondency from the heat.

He was sitting last night in his apartment, at 333 East Seventieth Street, with his wife, and complained a good deal of the temperature.

He went out for some beer and then, at his wife's suggestion, sat by the window to get as much air as possible. After a few minutes he went into the back room and shot himself.

Dr. D. McL. Barstow Dies Suddenly.

Dr. Donald McLean Barstow, the son of Dr. Josiah Whitney Barstow, died suddenly at Portland, Me., yesterday. He was born in Flushing, L. I., Dec. 22, 1867. He prepared for Yale at the Berkeley School, in this city, and was graduated from Yale with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1889. In 1892 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking the third Harsen prize. He married in 1904 Miss Clara Arabella Gerrish.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, Sarapalin, all stomach troubles. At druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

OLD MANSION MURDER GIVES POLICE FEW CLUES

Talk of a Prowler Repulsed Provides the Nearest.

ALARM OUT FOR A TALL MAN

Description Hazy—And the Police Want to Hear from "Dick" Kinnan, the Husband.

Practically the whole force of the Bronx Detective Bureau, reinforced by Inspector McLaughlin's best men from Manhattan, is at work on the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, which occurred on the plazza of the old Stanton mansion, at Washington Avenue and 189th Street, on Friday night, but at 1 o'clock this morning no arrests had been made. In fact, the clues upon which the police were working seemed so vague that they were hardly likely to lead to speedy capture of the murderer.

The more the detectives learned about what really happened in the few minutes before and after the tragedy, the less they cared to speak with certainty of the criminal's arrival, behavior, and escape. All that was settled beyond a doubt was that the man whom Mrs. Kinnan met on the plazza between 9 and 10 o'clock that night was known to her. It was also certain that for reasons of her own she did not care to allow him to enter the house.

Last night Detective Sergeant Samuel Price of the Bronx Bureau sent out a general alarm for a man whose description, as supplied to the police stations, is very hazy. His name was not divulged. The police say, however, that they would very much like to meet Richard Kinnan.

Richard Kinnan Wanted.

Richard, it became known yesterday, is the name of the husband of the murdered woman, who was believed by her neighbors to be a widow. "Dick" Kinnan, he is familiarly called. He is described as an individual of peculiar characteristics, who abandoned Mrs. Kinnan eight years ago, but has occasionally reappeared. After the abandonment Mrs. Kinnan brought suit for divorce. Detectives have been looking for the husband for many years, so that divorce papers might be served upon him to free his wife. The papers are still unserved.

Kinnan has been in his time a preacher in the Bronx, a sewing machine agent, and an aesthete. He has played other parts. He was last reported, beyond doubt as to his identity, as living in South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, a year ago. Mrs. Kinnan is said to have told friends recently that "Dick" had been around asking for money. Several persons in the neighborhood of the Stanton mansion say that the husband has been seen there in the last two or three weeks, as late as last Tuesday evening, in fact. Where he is now the police would much like to know. Capt. Dennis Brehnan of the Tremont Station, who has charge of the police investigation, said last night that he had great hopes of finding him very soon.

Another possible clue into which the detectives inquired yesterday was the relations of the dead woman with William Clinchy, the carpenter, who died suddenly in the Stanton mansion about two months ago, after having lived there for four years. It was said that there was a strong attachment between the two, and that they were to have been married had the divorce from Dick Kinnan been obtained. The police said last night, however, that they did not think there was any connection between the two deaths, except that they were the last of a remarkable chain of tragic events in the old house.

Tragedy of an Old House.

The Stanton mansion stands in a triangular piece of ground between Pelham Avenue and Washington Avenue and 189th Street. In the days of the old Fordham Road it was one of the finest and most beautifully kept residences in that historic neighborhood.

Here lawns were smooth, and the equipages that rolled through the drive to the Fordham Road bespoke the wealth of the inmates On the rustic benches, which are still to be seen between the close-growing willows, the soldiers of the Revolution courted the ladies of the house. Under the great oak to the left of the house it is recorded that George Washington held counsel with his officers while retreating toward White Plains.

Since then many have died in the mansion, several in a startling manner, and at last one tragically. To-day the house, where the rich were entertained in the fine old rooms is a ruin, and the garden, where famous soldiers walked, is a wilderness of wild flowers and weeds.

The great stones that built up the first of the mansion's three stories are gray with age and crumbling out of shape. The carved woodwork above and in the interior is moldy and paintless, with many cracks. The famous tree where Washington stood is dead and black with age, forming part of a fence around a weed-choked vegetable garden. From the avenue the mansion rises up a grim wreck of its former splendor. The sunlight seldom touches it in Summer, for the untrained bushes and trees have formed a shroud and a canopy. In Winter the house is a dead thing surrounded by gaunt trees.

When Fortune Deserted It.

Mrs. Stanton, then a beautiful woman, bought the place in 1868. It had been, for the sake of associations, a much-valued piece of property, and was kept in order accordingly. Mrs. Stanton entertained much. Commodore Vanderbilt was a frequent visitor at the house.

But in 1873 Mrs. Stanton lost all the fortune she had made through her connections in finance. All she saved were the house and grounds. There Mrs. Stanton and her daughter Alice lived alone after the crash. They bred poultry and planted their own vegetables. Although there was no luxury about the place, there was pride and a good deal of quiet happiness.

The girl was 20 years old when the remarkable series of mishaps began. Soon afterward she became acquainted with "Dick" Kinnan, whose family lived in an adjoining estate. Washington Avenue now marks the lane where these two courted.

According to Burton W. Gibson, the murdered woman's counsel, Kinnan and Alice Stanton eloped and were married. Mrs. Stanton was much incensed, and she and her daughter were estranged for nearly ten years. During that time, it is the young woman's absence from home

the old mansion, the grounds, the flower and vegetable gardens fell more and more into decay.

Troubles of the Daughter.

But in 1896 the daughter returned to the mansion. It was said that her husband had abandoned her. There was a reconciliation between mother and daughter, and two years later Alice Kinnan brought suit for divorce. Kinnan brought a countersuit.

Mrs. Stanton, fearful that her house might figure in a courtroom scandal, begged Mrs. Kinnan not to proceed with the case. Although Mrs. Kinnan's intention to get a divorce never wavered, the case was delayed repeatedly through the death of witnesses, and, it is said, the erratic movements of the husband.

The mother and daughter lived comparatively happily for three or four years, but all the time they battled with poverty, which was fast becoming so acute that it was soon apparent that the old mansion must be sold to pay the mortgage. This decision was practically enforced by another trouble which descended upon the house. Fire in the rear of the mansion nearly ruined it.

But Mrs. Stanton, then nearly 70, could not be induced to leave the old place. An attempt was made to hold on and repair the burned mansion and the fallen fortunes of its occupants. Mrs. Kinnan went to the Hahnemann Hospital as a nurse and supported the family. At the hospital she met a Miss Jennie Clinchy, whose father, a carpenter, lived at Williamsbridge. Clinchy became acquainted with the Stanton family, and finally agreed to repair the mansion. To-day the economy practiced may be noted in the burned planks, out of which the fences are made and the makeshift patching of the roofs and walls of outhouses. These outhouses, too, were rented to the Italians, who were beginning to settle in that part of the Bronx.

This was done that the Stantons might keep their old home and support themselves a little more luxuriously. Unfortunately the arrival of the Italians slowly resulted in the despoiling of the drives and lawns, which still held a semblance of grace and shapeliness. Short cuts across the ground and the Italian habit of camping as much around their houses as in them destroyed the beauty of the place that to-day the contour of the drives can only be traced by the double rows of chestnuts and willow trees.

Several times, too, the shadow which seemed to have settled on the old place was the shadow of death. Some of the older policemen in the Bronx say that they have been to the mansion once or twice to stop Italian fights and investigate stabbings. One of these occurred not long ago.

Shadows on the Old Place.

Several times Mrs. Stanton decided to dispossess the tenants. For some reason —principally because the family had to live—this was never done, with the result that last Fall the mansion was sold to a real estate firm. It was arranged that Mrs. Stanton and her daughter should remain there either until a new occupant was found or the two died.

A third occupant of the mansion after the repairing of it was the carpenter, Clinchy. He was said to be rich, and a match between him and Mrs. Kinnan was freely spoken of among the neighbors. His own children, however, objected, and it is said protested against his residing in the mansion. He left two months ago, when the shadow again fell on the house.

Two Recent Deaths There.

A few weeks before Clinchy's death a colored woman having business at the mansion was stricken with heart disease while standing by the piazza. A month later Clinchy himself, while walking in the grounds before the house, was stricken with apoplexy. He was found dead by Mrs. Kinnan.

The body was taken into the house and Clinchy's children were notified. It was said there was a scene in the house next day over possession of the body. Mrs. Kinnan wished to bury Clinchy, but his sons would not have it. Rumor has it that the matter was finally settled by two of Clinchy's sons removing the body with their own hands in the night.

Only two months passed before the final tragedy in the Stanton Mansion. On Friday night, according to a more coherent story told yesterday by Mrs Stanton, she and her daughter were preparing to retire. Both of them slept in rooms off the piazza on the main floor, the old-fashioned building having a deep stone basement in which Italians live.

Mother's Story of Friday's Murder.

"All at once," said Mrs. Stanton, "I turned round and found my daughter gone. I called to her, but received no answer. Then I heard a crash on the piazza. It was very dark; the trees have grown so heavy, and the street lamps are far away and give such little light. I took a lamp and walked outside. I found her lying at the far end of the piazza bleeding terribly and there was no one else anywhere. I called to her by name, but she did not speak. Then I suppose I screamed and men came running to the house. But before that I did not hear Alice go out and I did not hear her speak, or any man speak. I just missed her; then there was a sound of some one falling outside."

Mrs. Mary Schippo and several other Italians who live in the basement of the mansion say that they heard no sound but a scream from Mrs. Kinnan. They ran to her, they say, and found her still conscious. She tried to say something which sounded like "hit me," then became unconscious.

Those who saw what followed are agreed that it was a very remarkable scene. Mrs. Stanton, who is much enfeebled in mind and body by her seventy-four years, became greatly excited when she saw the people and the police come from the dark trees. With her daughter lying on the piazza covered with blood, the old woman stood with the lamp above her head and cried to the men to "Go away!" "Go away!" Then the door of the mansion, which had been left ajar, was caught by a draught and closed with a slam. The old place had closed itself. The last act of its sad history was illumined on the piazza as upon a stage by the lamp in old Mrs. Stanton's hand. The police were compelled to climb through the window to get the catch lock released on the inside.

Wounds That Caused Death.

An autopsy made on Mrs. Kinnan's body yesterday at Fordham Hospital showed Coroner McDonald and Dr. Curtin that the woman had sustained no less than five wounds, two of them severe fractures. There were finger marks on her right arm where the murderer had gripped her with his left hand.

The Coroners' Physician was of the opinion that the wounds had been inflicted by a blunt instrument with a knob on the end of it. When daylight came yesterday the police who searched the house and grounds found an iron bar with a nut on the end of it. They decided that this was the instrument with which the woman's head had been battered. It had no blood on it, however, and was found some little distance away. Old iron bars and bolts found about the grounds later in the day cast some doubt upon this clue.

As for the person who committed the crime, the police are satisfied that the murderer was a man whom Mrs. Kinnan knew, and did not wish to see. That the man came unexpectedly is evident from the fact that Mrs. Kinnan was absent only a few minutes. Mrs. Stanton admits that her hearing is not of the best, and that the knocker or the doorbell might have sounded without her hearing it. That Mrs. Kinnan went with the man to the end of the piazza without telling her mother that a visitor had arrived convinces the police that the woman made an effort to persuade the person to go away quietly.

Theory of What Happened.

What happened is probably that the murderer knocked at the door, that Mrs. Kinnan responded, and, seeing an unwelcome visitor, stepped outside and gently drew the door after her. When the visitor explained his errand, so that her mother might not be disturbed by a probably unpleasant conversation it is likely that Mrs. Kinnan went to the far end of the piazza with him. That only a few words could have pased between the two is apparent from the brief time that elapsed and the fact that none of the Italians behind the open windows below heard a sound.

It is thought that the murderer made a request—possibly for money—to Mrs. Kinnan, and that upon her refusing to accede, he was seized with violent rage and struck her with the first thing that came to his hand. This was possibly not an iron bar, but more likely the flower pots which decorated the end of the piazza where the murder took place. Several of these flower pots, broken and with their contents soaked with blood, were found on the piazza and on the ground below. As everything was covered with blood and the flower pots might easily have been knocked over and shattered in a struggle or by Mrs. Kinnan's fall, this clue is merely held for consideration.

Story of a Prowler Repulsed.

The stories of a man having been seen prowling around the mansion during the week were accepted by the police as merely possible of truth, such stories being circulated after every tragedy of the kind. Hattie Williams, a colored woman, who lives on the Stanton estate, says that one evening last week while she was crossing the grounds with Mrs. Kinnan to look into some small matter of tenancy, a man was skulking in the bushes. The colored woman says that Mrs. Kinnan angrily ordered him away, saying:

"You know I do not want to have anything to do with you."

This man is vaguely described as tall and slender, wearing a soft felt hat. The police have sent out a general alarm for him, and a request that "Dick" Kinnan, the husband, be looked up. Owing to Mrs. Stanton's senile condition and the fact that she has never wished to see her son-in-law, she was unable to give the police any adequate description of him.

Mrs. Stanton herself, the sole survivor of the ill-fated house, does not seem to realize the tragedy that has happened. Yesterday, while telling her story to the police, the unhappy old woman continually became disconnected in her narrative, put her head through the cracked, rotten old window of her room and complained loudly because nobody had fed the chickens and the children were destroying her "beautiful flower beds."

Money Recently Received.

The financial condition of the family was latterly improved. The sale of the mansion last Fall resulted in Mrs. Stanton's getting $12,000, which she promptly banked. She continued to live as she has done for twenty years. Mrs. Kinnan, who had an equity in the estate, got $2,300, which, with $2,000 left to her a short time ago by an aunt, gave her a capital of nearly $5,000.

Mrs. Kinnan's lawyer, Burton W. Gibson, who has been managing her financial and divorce affairs, said yesterday that she did not have much capital left at her death. Her estate, he said, would amount to about $2,000, a half interest of which would go to her husband.

There was some question as to an insurance policy in the Prudential Company which Clinchy made out to Mrs. Kinnan as beneficiary two or three days before his sudden death. It is not certain whether the policy was invalidated or not. The assignment of the policy, it is said, was one of the differences of opinion between Mrs. Kinnan and the Clinchy family, resulting in the scene over the body in the dining room of the old mansion. Lawyer Gibson is of opinion that it was given by Clinchy as collateral for a loan received from Mrs. Kinnan.

Mrs. Kinnan will be buried at Greenwood Cemetery on Monday. Simple services will be held at W. W. Carpenter's undertaking establishment, 200th Street and Webster Avenue, where the body has been removed from the Fordham Hospital Morgue.

SEVERAL 'FALLING ROCKETS.'

Mrs. Untermyer Has the Most Famous of Those Whistler Nocturnes.

When Mrs. Samuel Untermyer read in THE TIMES yesterday that among the new gifts to the Metropolitan Museum of Art was Whistler's "Nocturne in Green and Gold—The Falling Rocket," and that this picture figured in the Whistler-Ruskin libel suit, she was surprised.

Mrs. Untermyer possesses Whistler's "Nocturne in Black and Gold—The Falling Rocket," which was the direct inspiration of Ruskin's savage attack on Whistler and the subsequent libel suit. She also has this letter from Whistler himself:

London, Oct. 30, 1892.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, New York.

Dear Madam: Enclosed I send you consular certificate for the picture "Nocturne in Black and Gold—The Falling Rocket." • • • I further hope that at the time of the Chicago Exposition you might be persuaded to send it. If you will consent to do this, I shall be greatly gratified, as the work has achieved a certain historical reputation, and I should much regret its absence. JAMES McNEILL WHISTLER.

The fact is that Whistler painted more than one Nocturne, with Cremorne Gardens at night as its subject, and which has since been called "The Falling Rocket." It was, however, the "Nocturne in Black and Gold" which inspired the Ruskin attack in Fors Clavigera, in which Ruskin wrote:

"I never expected to hear a coxcomb ask two hundred guineas for flinging a pot of paint into the public's face."

It was for this that Whistler got a verdict of one farthing "from a jury of green grocers," as he savagely said.

The nocturne in "Green and Gold—The Falling Rocket," the painting which the Metropolitan Museum is about to get, was, however, shown in court at the trial of the libel suit to illustrate the character of the pictures Ruskin had criticised.

An authority on the subject said last night to a TIMES reporter: "The two pictures are almost identical, save in the coloring. As the titles show, one is in green and gold and the other in black and gold. Mrs. Untermyer undoubtedly has the original, which aroused Ruskin's criticism. There are several others, of which the Metropolitan is to get one shown in court, all known as 'The Falling Rocket.'"

71ST GETS A WETTING.

Heavy Downpour Soon After Arrival in Camp—Troop A Starts Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 9.—The Seventy-first Regiment arrived in camp this afternoon and a few hours later the rain fell in torrents, soaking everything and everybody.

The regiment and Troop D of Syracuse had just nicely "dressed up" in regimental formation when a shower made its appearance. The hardy soldiers minded that not a bit, but it increased during the sound off, and as Doring's band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the Stars and Stripes were lowered from the tall pole on the parade ground there was a perfect downpour.

"Soaked" is the only word to describe the condition of the 500 men who stood up before the storm. Wet clothes, wet tents, wet grounds, wet everything.

Squadron A got away safely at 7 o'clock in good order, leaving a well-cleaned and policed ground. The drafts were given the officers last night. The three New York troops will encamp at Irvington to-night and reach the city to-morrow at twilight. The Captains of the Ninth Regiment received their pay checks at 7 A. M., camp was dismantled at 9, the grounds were policed, tents and equipment packed and sent to Roabook, and Col. Morris and his 600 men followed at 11 o'clock as the Seventy-first marched in. Col. Williams paid out $13,638.01 last night and this morning.

The Seventy-first Regiment and 486 men out of a muster roll of 684 left their armory, Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, at 8:50 A. M. in command of Col. William G. Bates, and arrived at Roahook in fourteen coaches and a baggage car at 10:40 A. M. A half hour later they were on the plateau and at 2:15 had finished pitching camp and were enjoying a hot dinner.

Squadron C of Brooklyn, now en route hither, is scheduled to arrive to-morrow at noon. Then the complement will be complete.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:55 A. M.—Fourteenth Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.

3:45 A. M.—84 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:50 A. M.—56 West 100th Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

10:35 A. M.—422 East Third Street; Markowitz — Schoenberger; damage, $25.

11:05 A. M.—Broadway and Twenty-third Street; Bartholdi Hotel; no damage.

1:20 P. M.—26 St. Mark's Place; owner unknown; no damage.

5:10 P. M.—106 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

5:25 P. M.—301 East Thirty-first Street; Annie Campbell; damage, $500.

8:45 P. M.—97 St. Mark's Place; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:40 P. M.—[illegible]ery; M. Timack; damage, [illegible]

IN HASTE NOW TO PASS MEAT INSPECTION BILL

Continued from Page 1.

urgency of getting out a bill as quickly as might be done.

Cowan Talks for Stockmen.

The first witness heard this morning was Judge Cowan. He has been representing the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and the National Livestock Association for years, and is familiar with all phases of the business. He had made a careful study of the Beveridge rider, and taking it up section by section, he went through it with the committee and suggested amendments for which he argued. His principal criticism was on the phraseology of certain sections, where he agreed exactly with Solicitor McCabe. He declared that it made no particular difference in the effectiveness of the bill, because there would be no attempt to fight it in the courts.

Judge Cowan declared also that the Federal law should not be less stringent than the State laws. The stamp, "Inspected and passed," should never be given for inter-State commerce where the inspection does not comply with the State regulations.

Arguing against dating the inspection labels, Judge Cowan said that Argentina and Mexico, with their vast and growing packing industries, imposed no such restrictions, and to do so here would be to subject American packers to a very great and unjust burden.

As to who should pay the cost of the inspection, Judge Cowan said that was a "secondary matter." The cattlemen are growing more and more anxious for some sort of bill, and, as Cowan announced, they knew they would have to pay the cost anyway, and they might as well accept it first as last.

"We must have a bill, and we want it to have proper provisions," he said. "We assume that Congress will do its duty in the matter of appropriations, but if it doesn't, let the Secretary be authorized to levy fees to make up the deficit. That would bring the stockmen and the packers here at every session to see that the committee took care of the appropriation, and I don't think there would be any trouble."

Plea for Haste from Stockmen.

F. P. Johnson, representing the Colorado Stockmen's Association, pleaded for prompt action. "Every day's delay is doing us great damage," he said. "Nothing that we can do now is any good until we get the new law."

"Has the retail price of beef dropped any?" asked Mr. Bowie.

"Not that I've heard of," replied Mr. Johnson. "But the effect on the stockmen has been and is very serious. We don't care much as to the particulars of the bill, but give us some bill quickly. We have been working for years to get up a foreign demand, and now we are right back where we began."

"If we should pass a bill with the teeth drawn," said Bowie, "wouldn't it hurt the packers and stockmen more than it would hurt the public?"

"Undoubtedly," replied Johnson.

"The demand is for a bill that will satisfy the public?"

"We've got to have a bill that will satisfy the President," replied Johnson, "or the people will say it is no good."

"If he signs the bill that will be satisfactory, will it?" asked Mr. Bowie.

"Yes," answered Johnson, "that will be regarded by the public as proof that it is a good measure."

Inspectors Told to Clean Up.

Then Dr. Melvin took the stand and read a statement, setting forth what he had done to secure improved conditions in Chicago in the last weeks. This statement showed that on Feb. 8 Dr. Melvin ordered all Inspectors in charge of meat inspection to see to it that all trucks and other receptacles used in handling tubercular carcasses or parts thereof should not be used for any other additional purpose than the handling of condemned material and offal. Also that all knives and other implements and that the hands of the Inspectors and packing house employes be washed with an antiseptic solution. Tablets of bichloride of mercury had been furnished for that purpose.

On Feb. 14 he issued a further order providing that the Inspectors should see that packing establishments be kept clean and in a sanitary condition.

Dr. Melvin's statement then recited the appointment of the committee of the Department of Agriculture and of its visit to Chicago. After its report had been received, Dr. Melvin wrote Dr. S. E. Bennett, Inspector in charge at Chicago, saying that certain conditions would have to be improved. Inspectors were ordered to see that all requirements of the regulations were rigidly enforced and to report any establishment which failed to comply.

After this order was issued, Mr. McCabe, Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, advised the Secretary that while its provisions were very necessary, the department had no legal power to enforce sanitary regulations.

Dr. Melvin later, however, told the Inspectors to notify proprietors that proper lavatories must be established and that they must see that the employes kept themselves clean. At the same time he ordered that the practice of mixing meats on the floors must be abandoned and suitable boxes or benches provided.

"Of course, there being no legal authority for this," continued the statement, "we had to depend on moral suasion, which is not a very satisfactory way to secure compliance with regulations. The only remedy heretofore has been to withdraw the inspection, and this has had little or no weight with the establishments except so far as it referred to that part of the product which was exported. And when it is considered that if inspection is withdrawn from any house it is still free to put its product into inter-State commerce, and no means are provided for detecting diseased carcasses, it will be seen why the department was loth to withdraw inspection from any establishment."

Dr. Melvin testified in answer to questions that in Germany the inspection of meat covers about the same proportion of the industry that the American inspection covers. In Australia and Argentina, he said, there is practically no inspection, and in England the inspection is municipal almost entirely. In the course of his testimony some reference was made to the Japanese, and Mr. Scott asked Mr. Wilson whether the Japanese Army bought any American meats during the war with Russia.

"Yes, a great deal," replied Wilson. "They sent a committee to Chicago, which made an investigation of our plants, and then they bought very heavily. They bought principally corned beef."

Mr. Wadsworth emphasized this point, saying that it was a great card for the packers to have had such sanitary experts as the Japanese buy their products.

Mr. Wadsworth also asked Dr. Melvin whether he had ever received any complaint from foreign officials as to the quality of American meats, and Dr. Melvin said the only case he could recall was one where a couple of barrels of pigs' feet shipped to some Central American country spoiled on the way. Nor did he recall any private complaint.

Mr. McCabe then gave the committee some legal points on the bill, and that closed the hearings.

Subsequently Dr. Melvin said that the bill will have been almost entirely anticipated by the packers, as far as cleaning up their plants is concerned. His information from Chicago and other packing cities is that everywhere the packers are hustling to get their establishments in proper sanitary condition, and there will be little left for the new bill to work in that respect.

Representative Fulkerson of Missouri has introduced a resolution calling on the President and the Secretary of Agriculture to make public immediately any and all information they may secure from the "great army of meat Inspectors employed by the Government" or from any other source that will tend to credit or discredit the product of any plant where meat products are prepared.

The resolution also calls upon the Secretary of Agriculture to immediately give to the public his opinion of the sanitary condition of the plants and the healthfulness of the products coming from the various plants.

PRESIDENT QUOTED A WOMAN.

Sent to Committee a Confidential Letter from Settlement Worker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—It became known to-day that Miss Mary McDowell, head of the Chicago University Settlement, is the "competent and trustworthy" witness of conditions in the stock yards, whose letter President Roosevelt sent to the Agricultural Committee of the House yesterday to strengthen the charges of the Neill-Reynolds report against the packers.

Miss McDowell expressed surprise that her letter had been made public, as the communication was considered by her a private and confidential one to James B. Reynolds, a personal friend. She excused its publication by President Roosevelt on the ground that an emergency had arisen making use of the letter necessary.

Miss McDowell raised an issue of truth with Manager Thomas E. Wilson of Morris & Co., who said before the committee in Washington that the cleaning up being done at the stock yards is merely one of annual repairs. She declares that never before has there been any such awakening and redemption from unsanitary and immoral conditions as is going on in the packing houses now.

"The stock yards exposure has impressed the people entirely as tragedy of the most serious sort," she said, speaking generally. "Only those who have waited and wished for reforms could see the amusing feature of the change brought by soap, water, paint, and carpentry in the packing plants."

At a meeting of the Committee of Directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association appointed to investigate conditions at the stock yards, steps were taken to-day to combine with the committee authorized by the Directorate of the Chicago Commercial Association for the same purpose.

Hopes are entertained that it will be practicable to begin the investigation at the stock yards on Tuesday or Wednesday morning. That no time may be lost in getting started, the committee of manufacturers decided to change its plans, which had contemplated the services of experts from the East and other parts of the country. It was decided to secure the services of men of the highest standing in their respective professions in Chicago.

"Perhaps if the capital invested in the stock yards were Wall Street money that might have made a difference," declared John M. Glenn, Secretary of the Illinois Manufacturing Association, discussing the present feeling about the packers.

"If the President were to investigate any other big industry in this country and then make the disclosures public he would paralyze it. If he made a similar investigation of the financial institutions he would practically destroy their credit.

"Such an investigation would close the doors of the banks of Chicago. It is true Mr. Roosevelt did get after the coal men, but he did it in a spirit of compromise and in recognition of a strong initiative by the public."

Mr. Glenn says the association's investigation committee is "simply to prove conditions to the public."

"As to cleanliness," he concluded, "I am of the opinion that the stock yards are as clean as the White House kitchen."

Still another stock yards investigation has come to light. It was learned to-day that Miss Sophonisba Breckenridge of the University of Chicago and Mrs. Harriet M. Vandervaart of Neighborhood House had just completed for Gov. Dineen an inquiry into the wages and working condition of the women in Packingtown. The result of their work, begun on Feb. 1 and completed three weeks ago, will be made public by the Illinois Labor Commission in a special report.

Two thousand girls and women were interviewed by the investigators, who were aided by Miss Zelda Stewart, daughter of Ethelbert Stewart of the United States Department of Labor.

"It will be several weeks before the department will have completed the statistical returns upon this report," said David Ross, Secretary of the Labor Commission. "So far as I could tell offhand, the investigators found marked similarity in wages, but wide difference in sanitary conditions in the stock yard plants.

"The questions asked covered nationality, wages, nature of employment, whether it was hand work or machine work, hours; effect, if any, upon the health of the worker; sanitary surroundings, wash rooms, lunch rooms, supervision during lunch hours, kinds of homes the women live in, rent, and general living expenses."

Recommendations for the improvement of sanitary conditions in the packing houses were made to Health Commissioner Whalen to-day by Chief City Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick. Notices will be issued to the packing firms Monday to clean and renovate their plants in compliance with his suggestions.

Mr. Hedrick did not find conditions so shocking as they were observed several weeks ago by Government experts, for which fact the improvements begun by the packers immediately following the publication of the Neill-Reynolds report is more or less responsible. The principal changes he recommends are a replacement of wooden floors by asphalt or impervious material, the improvement of the toilet facilities, and the enforcement of the rule that employes shall wash their hands frequently and change aprons and frocks daily.

The light and ventilation in nearly all the buildings of Swift & Co. were found good, and the inspector reports the management promised to build new toilet facilities where the present rooms are insufficient. He suggests many improvements, however.

"While a great many floors must be changed from wood to asphalt," said the report, "their condition at the time of the inspection showed them to have been kept in a reasonably clean condition, and they were free from foul odor. The management has needed no encouragement to order changes when there was any question as to whether their condition might be passed as being fair."

SLAIN AFTER BALL GAME.

Negroes Kill One Man and Seriously Wound an Umpire.

DOVER, Del., June 9.—Luther Howell was shot through the heart and instantly killed at Frederica, Del., to-night, and C. W. Cameron of Philadelphia, a baseball umpire, was shot in the shoulder and seriously wounded as the result of a baseball game. The shooting was done by Juniper Benson and Buck Causland, negroes. The two negroes escaped, but were subsequently captured and lodged in the jail in this city.

The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel over a ball game between the Frederica and Felton teams. The Felton supporters, including the two colored men, placed the blame for the loss of the game on the umpire, and when Benson and Causland saw Cameron they started to assault him. Howell went to his assistance, and received a bullet through the heart. The negroes fired again, and Cameron fell with a bullet in his shoulder.

The feeling against the colored men is intense. State Detectives Hawkins and Gray came to Dover to-night from Wilmington in order to prevent a possible lynching.

AGREE ON QUARANTINE BILL.

Conferees of the Two Houses Kill the Provision About Trains.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the so-called National Quarantine bill reached an agreement to-day by striking out Section 7 of the bill, which took away from the States the authority to stop trains in inter-State commerce.

This has been the bone of contention since the bill was sent to conference, and, with an agreement reached on this paragraph, the rest was easy of accomplishment.

STABBED ON CONEY'S BOWERY

Visitor Cut in Several Places—Assailant Arrested.

Robert Duncan of 13 Bolivar Street, Brooklyn, sitting with friends in Greenwald's Glass Pavilion on the Bowery at Coney Island last night, had a dispute with a waiter about an order. A dozen of the waiters rushed up to support their colleague. Duncan's friends helped him, and there was a fight. James McVeigh, the stage manager, rushed out from behind the scenes and stabbed Duncan in the neck, breast, and ribs.

The police rushed in to quell the disturbance and succeeded in apprehending McVeigh. Duncan had to be taken to the Coney Island Reception Hospital.

C. W. Whitney Arrested for Speeding.

Charles W. Whitney, the banker, who lives at 258 West Seventy-second Street, was arrested late yesterday afternoon at Eastern Parkway and Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, charged with violating the automobile speed law. According to Policeman Knipe, who made the arrest, Mr. Whitney was running his machine at a pace which "raised blisters on the macadam." Mr. Whitney gave bail and was released.

More Pay for Washington Teachers.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate to-day passed a bill increasing the salaries of teachers in Washington. It makes an increase of about 14 per cent. and reorganizes the school system. A School Board of nine members is provided for and it is required that three of them shall be women.

MEAT CANNED FOR ARMY UNDER OFFICERS' EYES

Inspection from Hoof to Can a Reality for Soldiers.

NAVY IS NOT SO FORTUNATE

Meats for Sailors Bought in the Open Market—Rigid Regulations for the Army.

While the beef packers for a long time, according to charges put before the public, have been selling questionable canned meat, the United States Army has been getting what the Government has paid for. Perhaps the army people have known for a long time the conditions at Chicago and other packing points, and for that reason organized their independent corps of Inspectors. The commissary officers will not talk about that.

"Commissioned officers of the regular army," Assistant Commissary General D. C. Brainerd explained, "are on duty in all of the great packing houses in Chicago, Omaha, and Kansas City, and every pound of meat, canned and otherwise, that goes into the storerooms of the United States Army is rigidly inspected and kept track of from the animal to the can. Our inspection is independent of the Federal inspection, and it is as thorough as it can possibly be made. A separate part of the packing house is set aside for the curing and canning of army meats, and from the moment the animal that is destined for army consumption is butchered until the finished product is ready for use it is watched by our own officers, and this watchfulness never lags for a moment.

"The rules governing this inspection are as rigid as army General Orders can make them, and there is no doubt that the goods that are purchased by the Government for the use of troops in the United States and the Philippines are the best that can be purchased in this or in any other country. Of course our alertness in seeing that only the best comes our way has a great deal to do with it. The packers, I have no idea that they would do such a thing, could not palm off on us an inferior article if they wanted to."

Col. Brainerd said that corned beef and roast beef and hash were the principal canned articles purchased by the army. Never more than two months' supply is on hand at any time, and this supply is carefully watched, and the moment any of it shows signs of deterioration it is immediately condemned and destroyed. Cans with two solder holes indicating that the meat inside had begun to spoil and had been recooked are never accepted by the Government.

The salted and smoked beef of the army are also cured and packed under the immediate inspection of the officers of the regular establishment detailed for that purpose. The smoking and salting are done in a separate part of the plant, where only meat intended for the army can be placed, which makes the work of the inspection officers not only much simpler, but more thorough in every respect. On several occasions the officers have detected attempts to get the best of the Government, for instance, by the resoaking of meats in water in order to give them additional weight, but all such attempts are promptly reported to headquarters, and the packers are made to "make good" without delay.

Under the regulations governing the army inspection, bacon must be in process of cure for not less than thirty days, or "such additional time as may be necessary thoroughly to cure it," during which time it must be turned and resalted twice at proper intervals, while "it must be subject to inspection, in addition to that exacted by the Secretary of Agriculture, at the time it is laid down, before being put into the smokehouse and after its removal therefrom."

Hams are just as rigidly inspected, and to be acceptable "must be in process of cure not less than sixty days," and must be turned and resalted at least three times at proper intervals. Breakfast bacon goes through the same inspection, thirty days being required for its curing, while as for canned meats, they must be made from meats cut and cured as above described, while the canned fresh meats must be cut from thoroughly inspected carcasses, and tinned under the direct supervision of the officers detailed for duty at the plants.

That the rigid inspection of the Commissary Department has resulted in great good to the army is proved by the medical statistics of the service, especially in the Philippines. Complaints are few, while a case of sickness that can be traced to the use of salted or canned meat put up by the packing houses for the army is of rare occurrence. A battalion of soldiers on Governors Island only recently arrived from the Philippines, admit they "have no kick coming" on the meats.

While the army is so well looked after, it is different with the navy. There the only inspection prior to the purchase of the goods is by the regular Federal Inspectors, whose work has been criticised in the last few weeks. The naval supplies are bought in the open market, and are presumably the same brand as is sold to the general public. That the goods are in a great many cases unfit for use is the testimony of the sailors themselves, who are complaining against the rule of the Navy Department which stipulates that when ships are at sea "canned willie" shall be dished out to the men at least twice a week.

ANOTHER BRITISH QUESTION.

State Department Asked About American Inspection of Meats.

LONDON, June 9.—John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, announced in the House of Commons to-day that he had requested the Foreign Office to communicate with the State Department at Washington and ascertain to what extent reliance can be placed on the system of meat inspection undertaken by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

He admitted that there were serious difficulties in the way of efficient British inspection of some imported foods, but said the Local Government Board had taken action to see that the local authorities exercised their powers to the full extent.

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brings back the freshness found only in the new goods—dresses, gowns, shirtwaists, etc.
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Our success with children's shoes is due to the high grade of the leathers and findings, expert workmanship and careful attention to the proper fitting of each foot. We show a complete assortment of desirable shapes, including our well known "Orthopedic" last, in every width and size.
The Best Instep Arch Supporting Shoe
prevents dropping of the arch, inturning ankles and flattened insteps. Made of Tan Russia Calf, button and lace.
Boys' and Youths' Shoes.
Black Russia and Tan Oxfords. Patent Leather Shoes. Play Shoes. Outing and Athletic Shoes.
Girls' and Misses' Shoes.
Russia Leather and White Canvas Oxfords. White Canvas Lace and Button Shoes. Dress Shoes. Tennis and Lawn Shoes.
Remedial Shoes.
"Best" "Toe-In" Shoe. Ankle and Arch Supporting Shoe. Instep Supporters. Shoes for Bowlegs, Flat-Foot and Weak Ankles.
All Styles at Reasonable Prices.
60-62 West 23d Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
$24.25
TO
LOUISVILLE, KY.
AND RETURN
June 10, 11 and 12
good to return until June 23,
ACCOUNT KENTUCKIANS' HOME COMING WEEK.
By deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents return limit may be extended to July 13.
FIVE HIGH GRADE TRAINS DAILY.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

COLD STORAGE FOR
FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.
Experienced Furrier in Charge.
An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fire-proof building offers an additional safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.
LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
31-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
'Phone 5888—38th St. [illegible] and for estimate and pamphlet.

HAIL AND WIND STORMS DO DAMAGE UP STATE

Lives Reported Lost in Schenectady and Many Injured.

STAMPEDE AT A FUNERAL

Horses Run Away and Coffin Thrown Into Wreck of Hearse—Many Towns Hard Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 9.—Great damage was done throughout this part of the State this afternoon by a series of severe electrical storms which were accompanied by hailstones of large size. Hail as big as walnuts fell, and immense loss was caused to strawberry growers, as hundreds of acres of vines and green berries were cut to pieces. Gardens were ruined by the hailstones.

During the storm Edward Gales, a conductor on the Wallkill Transit Company line, got on top of his car to hold the pole against the wire in an endeavor to get his car to a switch. The trolley wire dropped, striking him on the side of the face, and he received the current, which operates all the cars of the city. He regained consciousness after an hour, and will probably live. He was badly burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 9.—Speeding at a high rate through the darkness, a freight train from Rochester on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad struck a tree that had been blown across the tracks at Gayton curve this morning. Thirteen cars were thrown from the tracks. The fireman, Louis Franks of Salamanca, was killed, and Thomas Donaldson, the engineer, of Salamanca was badly injured. Louis Lewis, a brakeman, was also injured.

NEWARK, N. Y., June 9.—A tornado swept over the village of East Palmyra, in Wayne County, last night. No lives were lost. Chimneys were blown down, roofs torn from buildings, and between 200 and 300 trees were uprooted. One tree, the trunk of which was a foot and a half in diameter, was twisted from the earth and carried four rods, landing branches down and roots upward.

BUFFALO, June 9.—Yesterday's storm in Southern Ontario caused two deaths. At Niagara Falls the walls of the two main gables of the new General Hospital collapsed, and tons of masonry crashed through the three floors to the basement.

The ninety-foot elevator tower at Port Stanley was blown over. In Chatham the tower of the Park Street Methodist Church collapsed, and factory chimneys were leveled and lines of communication disabled. The storm swept through Rodney, West Lorne, Dutton, Sheddon, Zorra, and Fingal, ruining everything movable in its course.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 9.—The most severe electrical storm of the season passed over Ulster County early this evening. In the Catskill Mountains the storm was accompanied by hailstones one and one-half inches in diameter.

SCHENECTADY HARD HIT.

Lives Reported Lost and Much Damage by Immense Hailstones.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 9.—A terrific hail and wind storm swept this city this afternoon at 3 o'clock, doing considerable damage and injuring a dozen persons. Several lives are also reported to have been lost. Preceding the rainstorm the wind blew a gale for ten minutes. A large number of the principal streets, sidewalks and pavements were covered with limbs of trees and debris. A few partially constructed frame houses were blown down during the latter part of the storm.

Two men who were fishing in the Mohawk River when the storm broke have not been seen since and are believed to have been drowned. A child that was lost during the storm has not been found and the police think it was killed by a falling tree and the body buried under the debris.

Poole Bryer, a young man who was playing tennis, was caught under a falling tree and badly hurt.

A funeral procession in the Town of Rotterdam had just started when the storm began. The horses were thrown into wild confusion when the hailstones struck them, and every one of them ran away. The team attached to the hearse was found in the woods an hour later with the coffin wedged on the front wheels of the hearse. The remainder of the vehicle was broken to pieces. The undertaker was badly hurt.

Huge hailstones crashed through thousands of windows, ruining the memorial windows in a number of the churches and breaking plateglass fronts in the big shops and business places. In State Street there was hardly a house but what suffered from broken windows.

There is not glass enough in the city to repair the damage. Some of the hailstones were several inches in circumference. The fruit growers and truck gardeners suffered heavily.

NEWARK CHURCH STRUCK.

Pastor Was Christening Child When Bolt Fell—No One Hurt.

NEWARK, N. J., June 9.—During a severe thunderstorm here to-night St. Stephen's Slavish Church was struck by a bolt of lightning and considerably damaged. The pastor was christening a child at the time and there were several persons in the church, but no one was hurt.

Charles Goetter of 733 Bruce Street was passing the church and was cut about the head by a piece of slate that was torn from the roof.

ASBURY PARK DAMAGED.

Two Storms, with Some Hickory-Nut Size Hailstones—Trolley Stalled.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 9.—Two heavy electrical storms swept over Asbury Park this afternoon and evening. They continued with a brief interval for over three hours. The first storm was accompanied by hail, and the stones were as large as hickory nuts.

The lightning struck Treat's grocery store and Sexton's livery stable, but little damage was done. The generators in the trolley power house were burned out and the service was abandoned. The electric light plant was also put out of working order.

The second storm was preceded by a miniature tornado, which uprooted trees and demolished a number of chimneys and signs in Ocean Grove.

Lightning fired the dwelling of Richard Hewitt at Embury and New Jersey Avenues, and it was badly damaged.

STORM STRIKES WASHINGTON.

B. & O. Roundhouse Wrecked, Killing 2—One Inch of Rain in 5 Minutes.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Baltimore & Ohio roundhouse at Ivy City, near here, was struck by lightning this afternoon and collapsed, burying two Italian laborers, who are still in the ruins. Charles Gannon of Baltimore, the engineer, was rescued, seriously injured, as was Charles Oromataro of this city.

The trees in the Capitol grounds were seriously damaged. The Weather Bureau indicators at the Capitol registered one inch of rain in five minutes.

Has Hen Eggs Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 9.—A succession of storms this afternoon caused much damage in this section and the Lower Adirondacks.

Hailstones as large as lemons fell here and at Saratoga Lake.

A prominent physician and others of Ketchum's Corners claim to have picked up hailstones that were ten inches in circumference.

BLACKBURN NOW LEADER.

Democrats Also Insure Culberson a Place on Canal Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—At a meeting of the Democratic Senators to-day, Senator Blackburn of Kentucky was elected Chairman of the Democratic conference to succeed Senator Gorman. Senator Bacon presented a eulogistic resolution, which was adopted unanimously, and Senator Blackburn in a brief speech thanked his colleagues for the honor conferred upon him.

The caucus instructed the steering committee to meet next week to fill the committee places made vacant by the death of Senator Gorman. The committee was instructed to place Senator Culberson on the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, but was left free as to the other appointments. The vacancies are on the Appropriations, District of Columbia, Inter-oceanic Canals, Finance, Irrigation, Library, and Printing Committees.

The appointments for the most important of the vacancies have been agreed upon tentatively. Senator Taliaferro will go on the Finance Committee; Senator Clay on Appropriations; Senator Culberson on Canals, and Senator Newlands on District of Columbia. Senator Clay will resign from the Committee on Commerce and Senator Simmons will be appointed, giving up public biuldings and grounds, which will be taken by Senator Overman.

ELECTION FUNDS WILL SUFFER

Senate Passes Bill Prohibiting Money Gifts by Corporations.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The bill prohibiting corporations from making money contributions in connection with political campaigns was to-day passed by the Senate. The bill reads as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for any National bank or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of Congress to make a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office.

"It shall also be unlawful for any corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice Presidential Electors or a Representative in Congress is to be voted for or any election by any State Legislature of a United States Senator.

"Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $5,000, and every officer or Director of any corporation who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $1,000."

TO BUY LEGATION PREMISES.

$150,000 for a United States Building in Constantinople.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day by Senator Hale. It carries appropriations aggregating $3,154,594, an increase of $422,625 over the amount as passed by the House.

Of the amount $19,000 is for the raising of salaries of Embassies and Legations in Brazil, Turkey, Belgium, Cuba, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg; $10,000 for the preparation of reports relative to the work of the joint high commission, $25,000 for the boundary surveys between Alaska and Canada, $20,000 for the demarkation and mapping of boundaries between the United States and Canada, $30,000 to pay the expenses of the St. John River Commission, and $150,000 for the purchase of Legation premises at Constantinople, Turkey.

An amendment was adopted instructing the Secretary of State to report to Congress at its next session a plan covering provision for the purchase of ground and erection of buildings for consular offices in China, Korea, and Japan, showing the amount required at each place, the total not to exceed $1,000,000, to be paid from the Chinese indemnity fund.

BRACKETT'S POLITICAL AIM.

Doesn't Want to be Governor, but United States Senator.

ALBANY, June 9.—Friends of Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga declare that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, but will immediately begin a canvass for the United States Senate in the event of a vacancy. They say that a change of plans is apparent, and the Senator is giving considerable attention to the composition of the next Legislature.

Early last Winter friends of Senator Brackett started a Gubernatorial boom for him, and it was favorably received in some of the Northern New York counties. Brackett men said that Gov. Higgins would not take a renomination, and that the Senator's vigorous action in insurance reform would make him a strong candidate. Saratoga and Warren Counties elected State delegates who were pledged to the Saratoga candidate, and his attitude in the Senate was strongly indorsed in the Washington County Convention.

Up in the Washington-Essex-Clinton district the Republican leaders are discussing Secretary of State John F. O'Brien as a candidate for the State Senatorial nomination. He is the party leader in Clinton County and the State Committeeman in the Twenty-sixth District. Ex-Senator Isaac V. Baker of Comstocks has entered the field in the same district for the Senatorial nomination, with the backing of Washington County. Mr. Baker has the Congressional delegates from that county, but Representative William H. Draper of Troy is to be renominated from the Rensselaer-Washington district.

THROWN DOWN BRIDGE STEPS

Woman Argued and the Man Pushed Her—She Was Badly Hurt.

Louisa Gravant of No. 215 East Fifty-eighth Street was thrown down the flight of stairs leading from the Manhattan approach of the Brooklyn Bridge to William Street yesterday by a man who says he is John Williams, but refuses to give the police any information about himself. The woman was severely cut and bruised, and was removed to St. Gregory's Hospital.

Detective Crosby and Patrolman Nannery of the bridge squad were standing at the head of the stairs when the assault occurred. The woman said she and her assailant were arguing about a subject the nature of which she would not disclose.

When Williams was about to be searched at the Oak Street Police Station he resisted, and a detective and four policemen were needed to overpower him. Then he protested against the examination of his papers and letters. All of these bore the name and address, "J. G. McClusky, 986 Second Avenue."

THE AUROPHONE

Leads the Way

FOR THE DEAF

To the full Activities of the business and social world. A small electric instrument enabling one to

HEAR WITHOUT EFFORT

THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO.

1 West 34th St. New York City

NOT SUCH A WARM DAY, THOUGH IT DID SEEM SO

Mercury Only Touched 85 and June Has Seen 95.

SHORE BREEZES WELCOME

And the Subway Almost Insupportable, but in the Weather Man's Eyrie It Was Cool.

New York was in a perspiring mood yesterday. It mopped its brow incessantly, moved uncomfortably in its sticky clothing and made frequent visits to the bar and the soda fountain, where it gulped down many sure-to-give-relief drinks that didn't help a bit. About noon most people quit work and hurried off to recreation resorts for relief and found it there in the surf. All the time they swore that Winter was better than Summer and prayed that Jack Frost would cast this way just one glance of his icy eye.

Meanwhile on the twentieth floor of the American Surety Building at 100 Broadway sat the Weather Man, calm and complaisant as if he didn't have a care in the world. Asked how he enjoyed the weather, he replied, smiling, "I'm as cool as a cucumber. This isn't warm a bit. Just a seasonable spell." Then he volunteered the information that to-day would be fair with occasional showers and shifting winds from southwest to west.

By the calendar, Summer does not begin until June 21, though some people thought it had arrived before schedule time yesterday. It was not such a very warm day by the records at the Weather Bureau. At 9 o'clock in the morning, the thermometer registered 66 degrees. By noon the mercury had jumped up to 78 degrees. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon it was hugging the 85 degree mark. That was the top.

Past weather performances, though they showed that yesterday was the warmest June 9 in the last 25 years, also demonstrated that 85 degrees is only a nominal temperature for June. In 1895 for the first three days of that month the temperature was 94, 95, and 94 degrees respectively. On June 9, 1889, the temperature was 84 degrees; also on the same day in 1898.

It rained a few drops uptown in the afternoon and there were rumblings of thunder, but there was no rain downtown. From the Subway entrances came a gust of hot air that felt like a blast from a furnace. In the trains it was noticed that passengers sat as far apart as possible. In the street cars there was the same aversion to crowding. In the streets many a poor horse fell prostrated by the heat. Not a few horses were refreshed by a bath from a hose in the hands of some fireman or street cleaner.

Dr. John J. Gorman, a physician of 2,521 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, was overcome by the heat at Mulberry and Hester Streets yesterday afternoon and taken to Hudson Street Hospital. He was visiting friends here.

The Board of Managers of the Seaside Hospital of St. John's Guild at New Dorp, S. I., announced yesterday that opening the hospital earlier than usual has benefited several hundred poor people. The visitors' corps has had all it could do in the last week investigating the needs of those who have written to the office of the guild at 501 Fifth Avenue, for tickets of admission.

STURGEON AT EASTPORT, L. I.

Schools of the Big Fish Return After Many Years—Good Catches.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., June 9.—Schools of sturgeon, which a few years ago ceased their visits to the Long Island Coast, have now returned and the Long Island fishermen are making good hauls.

One of the largest catches of the season was made recently by Charles Raynor, a fisherman here, who caught five of the big fish in his nets.

Sturgeon sells at 10 cents a pound, and brings at times as much as one dollar per pound.

Gasoline Goes Up.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9.—The Standard Oil Company to-day advanced the price on various grades of gasoline from one-half to one cent per gallon.

BRYAN GOES TO DRESDEN.

Ex-Senators Jones and Vilas Indorse Him for the Nomination.

CARLSBAD, June 9.—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan and their son and daughter arrived here yesterday and left Carlsbad for Dresden to-day.

Mr. Bryan's plans are somewhat uncertain, but he will probably proceed to St. Petersburg by way of Berlin.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Ex-Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, who was twice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and who is one of the closest friends of William Jennings Bryan, called on the President to-day. Afterward he declared for Bryan's nomination for the Presidency. He said:

"I believe Bryan is the logical candidate of the Democratic Party, and my judgment is that he will be the nominee and will make the race under the Democratic standard for the third time. If he makes the race I think he will be elected.

"I am inclined to doubt whether Bryan wants the nomination. Two races for the Presidency ought to be enough to satisfy any man; but if the convention should nominate him I do not think he would refuse to run. I believe he would stand for any other candidate who espouses the same principles as he espouses."

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—The Milwaukee Journal prints an interview with ex-United States Senator William F. Vilas, who was a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet during Mr. Cleveland's first Administration.

Mr. Vilas indorses William J. Bryan for the nomination for President at the next National Democratic Convention.

MAYOR IN BRYAN WELCOME.

Some Hearst Men Also Agree to Join in Greeting Him on His Arrival.

Harry W. Walker, Secretary of the Aqueduct Commission, and William Hoge, President of the Commercial Travelers' Democratic League, have received a letter from Mayor McClellan, in which he says he will be glad to serve on a committee to welcome William J. Bryan on his arrival here on his trip around the world.

The Committee on Arrangements will meet to-morrow afternoon in the Victoria Hotel to outline a plan, and more may be known at that time as to the attitude of the Hearst people to the scheme. Some of the Hearst men, including Judge Seabury, acting on their own account, have accepted places on the original committee. A distinct Hearst reception to Bryan may therefore be sidetracked.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Hoge were much perturbed yesterday because they had heard reports that the National Democratic Club and the Belmont interests were putting up the money for the reception to Bryan. Nobody else was.

Mr. Walker said that the only money yet received had come from his father, who is Mayor of Springfield, Mo., and an ardent Bryan man. He has given a check to cover the cost of the rent of Madison Square Garden and has sent word to his son that he stands ready to put up the rest of the cost, which is estimated at about $2,000, whenever he is called on to do so. Not one penny, said Mr. Walker emphatically, had been received from the Democratic Club or Belmont, and none would be asked or accepted.

$50 Fine for Shanghaiing.

NORFOLK, Va., June 9.—Capt. W. H. March of Reidsville, Va., convicted in the United States Court yesterday of imprisoning J. W. Gallagher of Philadelphia on his oyster dredge, was to-day fined $50 and costs by Judge Waddill. Sentence was suspended until Capt. March could go to his home and raise the amount of the fine.

Reprieve for Tucker Refused.

BOSTON, June 9.—James H. Vahey, attorney for Charles L. Tucker, under sentence of death in State prison for the murder of Mabel Page, sent a letter to Gov. Guild to-day asking for a reprieve of one month for Tucker. The Governor refused to grant the request on the ground that no good reason for further delay had been advanced. Tucker will be executed during the coming week.

Bayonne Carnival Raises $20,000.

The first carnival given in Bayonne closed last evening with an address by Mayor Pierre Garven. Yesterday was "New York Day," and the 15,000 persons present included several hundred New York merchants, who went to Bayonne on a special train. The carnival lasted two weeks. The profits will be about $20,000, it is said, and will be given to the City Lospital.

Le Boutillier Brothers

WOMEN'S FINE UNDERLINENS.

Have just received a large purchase of high-grade Underlinens, comprising Chemises, Night Dresses, Petticoats, Drawers and Corset Covers, in fine Nainsooks, Lawns and Cambrics, trimmed with hemstitching, choice lace and embroideries.

NIGHT GOWNS, Cambric, Nainsook, Emb'dery or Lace,	79c., 98c., $1.50, $1.98
DRAWERS, Cambric, Nainsook, Emb'dery or Lace,	50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25
CHEMISES (skirt bottom), Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery,	98c., $1.50, $1.98, $2.98
PETTICOATS, Cambric, Lace or Embroidery,	98c., $1.50, $1.98, $2.98
CORSET COVERS, Nainsook, Lace or Embroidery,	50c., 98c., $1.50, $1.98
KIMONO DRESSING SACQUES, Dotted and Figured Lawns, in pretty patterns,	69c., 98c
CORSETS, White Batiste Summer Models, hose supporters attached,	$1.00, $1.50
MAIDS' BIB APRONS,	25c., 50c
SILK PETTICOATS, Taffeta Silk—colors and black,	$4.98
SILK PETTICOATS, Taffeta Silk—all the new Summer shades—accordion plaiting and ruche—also with shirred ruffles.	$7.98

COMBINATION GARMENTS, new fitted combinations to wear with close-fitting Gowns, in a variety of styles, trimmed with deep embroideries and fine laces.

BATHING SUITS—Entirely new lines in Alpacas and Silks.

These goods are of great excellence and we very strongly recommend them. They are standard qualities, made under our supervision, and offered much below regular prices.

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

BORGES FOUND GUILTY.

Court Denounces the Ubero Plantation Company Promoter.

BOSTON, June 9.—Guilty on one count of conspiracy and seventy-three counts of larceny was the jury's verdict to-day in the case of Ferdinand E. Borges, who had been indicted in company with ex-Congressman William D. Owen of Indiana (who has not been arrested) on 136 counts of larceny and two of conspiracy in connection with promoting the Ubero Plantation Company of Boston and Mexico. On the first fifty-four counts of larceny disagreement was reported.

Judge White, before whom the trial has been conducted, complimented the jury upon their duties and the result of their work. He said that their decision was just, and that any other finding would have been a miscarriage of justice. In a few words he denounced Borges as having come East "for the deliberate purpose of stealing the money of unsuspecting people." The question of imposing sentence was deferred.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9.—William D. Owen, former Congressman and Secretary of State, has been absent from the United States for over a year, according to information here. He is believed to be in Europe. The last heard of him was from Indiana travelers, who say they saw him in Switzerland.

Rev. Dr. E. P. Johnson's New Post.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 9.—The Rev. Dr. Edward P. Johnson, pastor of the First Reformed Church, has decided to accept the Chair of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government at the New Brunswick Seminary, and will enter upon his new duties early in September.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY WE HAVE ORGANIZED

A Clearance Sale of Coats for Women

Special at $9.50

Formerly $15.00, $18.50, $22.50, $25.00, $27.50, $29.00

All told, there are about one hundred-fifty coats in the season's most favored models—pony, box and fitted styles of tan covert and black broadcloth, together with Eton coats of black taffeta and black broadcloth.

Value $45.00 / Value $55.00 } **Silk Lined Voile Suits** { Special at $24.00 / Special at $29.50

Three entirely new Eton models of French voile, in black, navy, light gray or white, with circular or sunburst skirt.

$40.00 White Serge Suits at $24.00.

Two elaborate Eton models, with sunburst skirt.

Formerly $25. $27.50, $29. $32.50 / Formerly $35. $37.50, $39. $45.00 / Formerly $48. $50.00, $58. $65.00 — Spring Tailored Suits { At $15.00 / At $19.00 / At $21.00

About one hundred suits for women and misses in the season's most favored models, both black and light colors, subjected to extreme price reductions.

Lingerie Summer Dresses

Value $25.00, $29.50, $35.00 — At $19.00
Value $39.00, $42.50, $45.00, $50.00 — At $29.00
Value $48.50, $55.00, $59.00, $68.00 — At $39.00
Value $78.50, $85.00, $98.00, $115.00 — At $48.00

A collection of one hundred and twenty-five Princess waist and coat models, including faithful copies of the very latest French gowns, fashioned of mulls, batiste, French lawns, allover embroideries and flounces.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

A Sale of Summer Oxfords and Pumps for Women

Beyond the extremely generous price concessions, you must hold in mind that the oxfords are identified with our imprint—that insures all the grace, style and good service that you can ask of an oxford.

Regularly $2.50 to $3.50. At $1.95

Gibson Ties of tan pong-e kid or of black kidskin with plain toe and kid or patent tip; turn soles; Cuban heels.
Oxfords of kidskin, with patent or kid tips; military heels.
Pumps of white canvas, turn soles, low heels.
Gibson Ties and Oxfords of tan calfskin or kidskin, with turn soles, Cuban heels. In this series the sizes are not altogether complete.

$3 & $3.50 Christy, Gibson & Oxford Ties at $2.45

Christy Ties of white Sea Island Duck, in white with welted or turned soles, and in pink, blue, green or lavender, turn soles.
Gibson Ties and Oxfords of patent leather, kidskin, gun metal kid, with turn or welted soles and Cuban heels.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

An Important Sale of White Lawn Dresses for Girls

Value $1.50 to $1.95 At 98c | Value $2.45 to $2.95 At $1.48

A collection of thirteen hundred dresses fashioned of sheer white washable lawn in short waisted models, with large lace and embroidery trimmed berthas and yokes of lace or embroidery combined with fine tucking and with tucked, flounced or plain hemmed skirts; sizes 6 to 14 years.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Trimmed Hats

Designed in our own workrooms.

Special at $7.00

Formerly $16.50 to $22.50

Semi-Dress Hats

For service at the shore, on a journey and informal occasions, we have designed a new series of hats of felt and various straws, elaborated with chiffon, quills, wings and silks, the prices of which are very modest.

$3.75 to $9.50

Un-Made Robes & Waists

At Extreme Price Reductions

ROBES of hand embroidered linen or batiste, in white, blue, pink or lavender, full skirt, with material for coat or waist.

Formerly $10.50, Special at $5.90
Formerly $13.75, Special at $7.90
Formerly $18.50, Special at $10.50
Formerly $24.00, Special at $14.50
Formerly $31.75, Special at $19.50
Formerly $38.00, Special at $24.50

WAIST PATTERNS, hand embroidered linen or batiste.

Formerly $4.75, Special at $2.98
Formerly $6.75, Special at $3.98
Formerly $7.95, Special at $5.00
Formerly $8.75, Special at $6.00
Formerly $14.25 Special at $9.00

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

A Sale of Sash Ribbons

Regularly 98c to $1.25. At 49c

Sash ribbons, woven at home and abroad, in six distinctive self colored designs, including rose, blue and white, seven and one-half inches wide, together with fancy Dresden sash ribbon in light grounds seven inches wide.

We will tie your sash without charge.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Union Linen Chambray

Special at 16c. the Yard.

An imported weave, thirty-six inches wide, which is in great demand for the Summer suits and skirts. The colors—light, medium and navy blue, pink, heliotrope, gun metal, oxblood, champagne and Nile.

18c. White Duck Suiting at 11c.

A fabric which boasts of much that characterizes the pure linen, even unto the dull French finish. Thirty-six inches wide and thoroughly washable.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

White Linen Suiting

Regularly 45c the yard. At 22c

If you be conscious of the flighty course of the linen market, the force of this offer will impress itself upon you. Pure linen, every thread of it, full bleached, finished soft, thirty-six inches wide.

POLISH TERRORISTS RAID ALCOHOL STORES

Twenty Simultaneously Attacked —Three Persons Killed.

WITTE PREDICTS DISASTER

Expects a Conflict Between the Government and the Duma—Goremykin Has Not Yet Resigned.

WARSAW, June 9.—The revolutionary movement is increasing.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening, in different parts of the city, bands of terrorists simultaneously attacked twenty Government alcohol stores, and, threatening the clerks with revolvers, robbed them of cash and stamps. In some of the stores fights ensued and infantry patrols were called out to restore order.

Two terrorists and one soldier were killed and one terrorist, a Cossack officer, a policeman, a soldier, and three clerks were wounded.

It was a well-organized plot and resulted in the destruction of large stocks of liquor owned by the Government. The terrorists obtained several thousand dollars from the cash boxes in the stores. Five of the stores were set on fire, two of them being destroyed.

The revolutionists were armed with revolvers. Only one band of the terrorists was brought to bay, all the others escaping.

At Skarzyska, on the Vistula Railway, last night, an armed band attacked a company of infantry guarding the station. One of the aggressors was shot and killed and one was wounded. The others were put to flight.

Near Otwock, in the Province of Warsaw, four Terrorists overpowered a rural policeman and drowned him in a pond. The Terrorists escaped.

A workman named Marczewski was executed in the citadel here this morning for attempting to take the life of a police officer.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—The report of the retirement of the Goremykin Ministry was definitely denied late to-night, when the Premier returned to St. Petersburg from Peterhof, where he went this afternoon for an audience of the Emperor. He authorized the statement that he had not tendered his resignation and had no expectation for the present of retiring from his position.

The avoidance thus far of an open rupture and the prospective maintenance of the status quo for a month to come while the lower house of Parliament is indulging in oratory instead of action on the agrarian problem, apparently inspired the Emperor's determination to retain M. Goremykin in office and continue the policy of drift. Another motive probably was the difficulty of finding a more available man to replace Goremykin. Another bureaucrat would be no more acceptable to Parliament. M. Shipoff and Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky declined the post in advance, the first because he believed the attempt would be fruitless and the latter on account of ill-health. The Emperor is not yet ready to take the plunge with a Ministry chosen from among the members of Parliament.

The political wiseacres had such difficulty in picking the supposed successor to M. Goremykin that finally they fell back upon Count Witte, who, according to the latest rumor, is returning in haste from abroad to assume the reins he surrendered on the eve of the convocation of Parliament.

A private letter received here from Count Witte, who left Russia on May 29 for Brussels, whence he was to go to Germany, is couched in a very pessimistic tone. He believes that the Russian Government in throwing away its chance of appeasing Parliament rendered certain a conflict within a brief period.

M. Struve, editor of the Duma, and a number of other leaders of the Constitutional Democrats were questioned with reference to a report that M. Kokovsoff, the Finance Minister, would be called to head a Cabinet which would include members of the lower house, but the leaders said the Constitutional Democrats refused absolutely to accept office or approve of any such arrangement.

The demands for an opportunity to speak on the Agrarian question in the lower house of Parliament were so pressing that the rule against the House sitting on Saturday was abandoned, and the debate was resumed to-day. Some of the members have already spoken a dozen times.

M. Annikin, one of the peasant leaders, was the principal orator to-day. He declared that the theory that the peasants were Conservative was utterly fallacious. They were now as firmly convinced that the land belonged to them as they were in 1861 that servitude should cease. The peasants were utterly incapable of grasping the idea of private property in land. M. Annikin said in conclusion:

"The Government must beware, or soon it will be too late, and the people will take what the Government refuses to give."

The debate on the agrarian question continued until 6:30 P. M., when the House adjourned.

The Novotcherkassk Regiment, which is stationed at Okhta, near St. Petersburg, is practically in a state of open mutiny. It was under orders to proceed to the Baltic Provinces; but the men refused to go.

Pulajanes Burn a Village.

MANILA, June 9.—The village of San Quricoo, near Calbaga, on the Island of Samar, has been burned by the Pulajanes, but no casualties have been reported. A force of scouts and constabulary with Gov. Curry in command has been sent in pursuit of the hostile band.

New Military Governor of Paris.

PARIS, June 9.—Gen. Dalstein has been appointed to succeed the late Gen. Dessirier as Military Governor of Paris.

McHUGH | 9 West 42d Street, Opp. New Library.

SELLS THE RIGHT STUFF FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

GOOD FURNITURE
In McHUGH Mission Style:
Cushioned Willow Chairs, $5.00
Barnstable Easy Chairs, $18.

Ragstyle Carpets, 50c. a yard;
Solid Color Dhurries, 45c. yard;
Colonial Wool Rugs, $2.50 ea.

Wall Papers from 10c. a pc.;
New Grass Cloth, 50c. a yd.;
The Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each.

Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens:
Homespun Arras Cloth;
SINGAPORE LATTICE;
Dimity Covered Cushions, $1.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.,
At the sign of the "Popular Shop." (Trade Mark Regd.) | NEW YORK.

LONGWORTHS AT PLYMOUTH.

Will Reach London To-day—Made Many Friends on the St. Louis.

PLYMOUTH, June 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived here to-night on board the American liner St. Louis.

Mr. Longworth refused to discuss political topics, and said that he and Mrs. Longworth had merely come on a holiday and looked forward to an enjoyable stay in Europe. He added that they would spend a fortnight in London, and then go to Germany, and perhaps to France, but that their itinerary had not been definitely fixed. They would probably sail on their return to the United States about Aug. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are in good health. They had delightful weather on the voyage, and made many friends aboard ship. They appeared regularly in the saloon for their meals, and walked the decks together daily.

LONDON, June 9.—In consequence of the late hour at which the American liner St. Louis, from New York June 2, arrived at Plymouth to-day, Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth, who are passengers on board the vessel, have decided to proceed on her to Southampton.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid has received word that Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will not arrive in London until to-morrow.

While Mr. and Mrs. Longworth have placed themselves in the hands of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid during their stay in England, few engagements have been made for them in order that they may be free to make their own arrangements. Beyond the dinner at Dorchester House next Tuesday, which will be attended by King Edward, members of the Cabinet, and political and social leaders; the reception on Wednesday, the week-end visit at Wrest Park, the country seat of the Ambassador; the ball at Dorchester House on June 20, and private dinners for which they have accepted invitations, the time of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be at their own disposal.

After the dinner at Dorchester House next Tuesday there will be a reception and a concert, at which artists from Covent Garden will sing.

MOORISH JEWS GRATEFUL.

Chief Rabbi Thanks Us for Our Action at Algeciras Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—One of the last and strongest instructions given by Secretary Root to the representatives of this country at the Algeciras Conference related to the protection of the Jews in Morocco, and the obtaining for them of equal privileges, guaranteed by the signatory nations. Through Mr. White's efforts such a provision was inserted in the treaty which concluded the conference.

The following acknowledgment has been received from the Chief Rabbi of Morocco:

Tangier, the 23d April, 1906.

Your Excellency: With a deep sense of gratitude, it is my pleasant duty to express to you my warmest thanks for your intervention in the name of your Government, at the sitting of the Algeciras Conference on April 2 last, in favor of the Jews of Morocco.

As representative of the leading Jewish community in Morocco, I am sure I am faithfully interpreting the sentiments of every one of my co-religionists in this country by requesting you to be good enough to convey to President Roosevelt and the American Government the expression of our grateful feelings for their noble and generous intervention on our behalf. I pray God to send his blessings on the liberal American Nation, the champion of justice and the supporter of the weak and the oppressed. May she have unending prosperity and be always great at the vanguard of nations for the welfare of humanity. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most humble and obedient servant,

MARDO CHEE BENGIO,
Grand Rabbin a Tangier.

To His Excellency, Henry White, Esq., American Ambassador, Rome.

The rabbi's signature is in Hebrew.

POSTAL CARD TOOK 20 YEARS.

Sender Long Dead When the Addressee Received It Friday.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 9.—Twenty years after it was mailed a postal card was received yesterday by John F. Harned, a lawyer of this city. It was posted on June 2, 1886, and was properly addressed to 310 Market Street, where Mr. Larned then had an office. The card reads:

Dear Sir: Owing to an unexpected call to Chiselhurst I will be unable to see you to-day as per mine of yesterday. I will call to-morrow. Yours truly,

N. W. PULSIFER.

The writer of the card has been dead ten years. Mr. Harned says he thinks that the card remained at the bottom of a mail box which has just been scraped out.

WILL FIGHT 151 DUELS BECAUSE OF A DOG

Hungarian Sportsman's Pet Bit a Clerk, Who Challenged.

DOG'S OWNER IGNORED IT

Then the Banking Associates of the Victim Sent Cards, and To-night They Draw Lots and Fight.

VIENNA, June 9.—Richard Zombory, a well-known Hungarian sportsman, residing at Budapest, has placed himself in the position of having to fight 151 duels as the result of refusing to accept a challenge from a bank clerk whom he insulted.

On receipt of a challenge from the clerk M. Zombory sent back word that the clerk's social position precluded giving him the usual satisfaction. Thereupon 150 officials of the bank championed the cause of their offended colleague and promptly challenged M. Zombory.

Six hundred and four seconds held a meeting last night and arranged for the duels to be fought with pistols. The meetings will take place Sunday night, one after the other, until satisfaction is secured, one bullet being exchanged in each duel.

Zombory's dog Caesar was the cause of the challenge. He bit the bank clerk, who is named Johann Szuecs, slightly tearing his leg. Szuecs railed at the dog, for which Zombory, it is alleged, insulted Szuecs. This was followed next day by the challenge.

Szuecs and the other challengers belong to the Hungarian Land Mortgage Bank. The 151 challengers will stand in rows, formed in military fashion, and lots will be drawn in order to ascertain who is to fight the first duel with Zombory.

KAISER STOPS A NEWSPAPER.

Lese Majeste to Make Fun of Exchange of Royal Compliments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 9.—The Reinische Westphalische Zeitung, an anti-Bülow organ, has been confiscated for lèse majesté in reproducing a Vienna newspaper's humorous view of the recent meeting of the Kaiser and Emperor Franz Josef.

The Vienna editor, in making his comment, declared that William and the Austrian Emperor transmitted expressions of their unchangeable friendship for their dear ally, King Victor, in the style of a sender of an illustrated postal card.

Much amusement abroad is reflected in the newspapers received here concerning the Kaiser's ardent determination to play first violin in Vienna and give tone to the European concert.

OLD ART CUSTOM REVIVED.

Portraits in the Mosaics for the American Church at Rome.

ROME, June 9.—The mosaics from the cartoons of Sir Philip Burne-Jones are to be immediately put in place in the American Church of St. Paul here. The work is being superintended by the Rev. Dr. R. J. Nevin, rector of St. Paul's.

Many of the mosaics are portraits of persons who contributed to the immense expense of the work. Gladstone, Cecil Rhodes, the late King Humbert, and George Perkins Marsh, the first American Minister to Italy, will be among the knights; J. S. Morgan, father of J. Pierpont Morgan, will represent St. Athanasius, and Archbishop Talt will represent St. Ambrose.

U. of P. May Honor King Victor.

ROME, June 9.—King Victor Emmanuel, answering to-day a suggestion made through Foreign Minister Tittoni, said he would be delighted to accept the degree of Doctor of Laws from the Pennsylvania University, if it is offered to him.

Brother's Death Leads to Suicide.

Mrs. Caroline Eleanor Hay, the wife of J. Martlay Hay of 167 Archer Avenue, Mount Vernon, committed suicide yesterday by gas asphyxiation. She had been suffering from melancholia for several months, and her condition was aggravated by the receipt of news from Aberdeen, Scotland, that her brother, William Billings Pope, was dead. She had had no previous intimation even that her brother was ill. Mrs. Hay was about 50 years old, and leaves a son.

SEASON AT GERMAN SPAS.

Begins This Month and Many Americans Will Drink the Waters.

The season at the numerous resorts of Germany, Bohemia, and Austria-Hungary and at the picturesque places among the Alps is already fairly begun, and soon indeed will be at its height. Broadly speaking, the season lasts from April to October. The "high season" begins in June and ends about the first of September.

The American can sail from New York to either of the great shipping centres on the North Sea, Hamburg or Bremen, and go thence southward by rail to the resort region of Germany. Possibly he will go at once to Frankfort-on-the-Main, the geographical centre of Middle Europe, whence the resorts of Western and Southern Germany are easily accessible. Here he will find the hotels comparing favorably with those of London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna.

Within less than an hour's ride of Frankfort is Bad Nauheim, one of the most noted health resorts in Europe, and fortunate in the excellence of its hotels. Among these is the Metropole, which has just been renovated and refurnished. Not far from Wiesbaden is Bad Kreusnach, long a sort of Mecca for the health-seeker, and containing many well-managed hotels.

By a somewhat circuitous journey from Frankfort the tourist may reach Bad Kissingen, a Bavarian health resort on the River Saale, with three famous drinking fountains. In a cursory walk through the streets the attention of the tourist is attracted to the Hotel Victoria and Kaiserhof, facing the famous Kurgarten, and a favorite resort of English-speaking people.

Nearly every American has heard of Baden-Baden, one of the oldest and most famous of the German resorts. Conspicuous among its hotels, for the beauty of its location and the excellence of its management, is the Hotel de l'Europe.

By going a little out of his way the traveler can journey from Baden-Baden through the Alps to Constance, another delightful old German city, where he finds "the most unique hotel in Europe." This is the Insel Hotel, originally a Dominican monastery, but readapted about thirty years ago.

About eight hours' ride to the southward from Berlin lies Carlsbad, famed the world over as a health resort. Within easy reach, and at a considerably higher altitude, is Marienbad, a favorite resort of Americans. Here the most conspicuous hotel is the Klinger, which is very prettily situated opposite the promenade where guests and tourists take their daily strolls.

German Force in Africa Surprised.

CAPE TOWN, June 9.—It is reported on good authority that a German force operating in the Karas Mountains, German Southwest Africa, was recently surprised by rebels and that two German officers and twelve men were killed.

New Japanese Minister at Peking.

TOKIO, June 9.—M. Hayashi, formerly Resident General of Japan at Söul, has relieved M. Uchida as Minister at Peking. M. Uchida has been appointed Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Universal Art Society

Announces the opening of its United States Branch Wednesday, JUNE THIRTEENTH, Nineteen Hundred and Six, at

471 5th Avenue
Opposite the new Library

From its many houses throughout the world, collections of rare and exquisite goods have been assembled, which include

Hand-Made Laces
Fine Linen
Artistic white and colored embroideries

Morocco Leather Ware
Old Dutch and East Indian Silverware, Mosaics, Chinaware, Paintings, Bric-a-brac and

Gobelins
A collection of fine hand-made rugs is displayed in the mezzanine department.

E. DE QUAY, Manager.

ALFONSO TO FIGHT ANARCHY.

Spanish King Will Strongly Support International Action.

MADRID, June 9.—King Alfonso, replying at the reception held at the palace yesterday to the address of the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies congratulating their Majesties on their escape from death as a result of the bomb explosion of May 31, announced that he would strongly support international action against Anarchists. He said:

"The votes of foreign Parliaments and your protests against the inexplicable acts which sadden us unite with the reprobation of all honest people. In the presence of a crime in no way justifiable and the injury caused to innocent persons the wisdom of Parliament will undoubtedly find means of protecting lives from distorted minds and other nations will participate in simultaneous efforts to assure human life."

Wellman's Airship Completed.

PARIS, June 9.—The airship in which Walter Wellman will attempt to reach the north pole has been completed and a number of English, French, and German scientists will inspect it on Monday. Mr. Wellman and the members of his expedition now here will start for Noway next week and will arrive at Spitsbergen about July 1.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Store Closes 5 P.M.—Saturdays at Noon.

Silks for Summer Wear

JAPANESE AND INDIA SILKS, for Summer Gown in black, fast color and spot proof; also in white, washable, 65c. to 1.00
POLKA DOT FOULARDS, navy or black grounds, shower proof, 1.00
FANCY FIGURED FOULARDS in the new golden-brown shades.
WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS.
NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

MONDAY, JUNE 11.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Women's Dresses and Coats

PRINCESS LINGERIE DRESSES, embroidered flounce effects. Regularly $35.00, 25.00
WHITE NET DRESSES, Lace trimmed. Regularly $37.50, 25.00
FOULARD DRESSES, Guimpe effects, Lace Chemisette, gauntlets. Regularly $40.00, 25.00
TAILOR SUITS. A number of models in Taffetas, Voiles and Woolens, the balance of the season's stock. Formerly $30.00, $37.50, $60.00, 20.00, 25.00, 35.00
MOTOR COATS of Linen 12.50
PONGEE COATS, Latest Models, 25.00

Petticoats, Sacques, and Kimonos

A variety of latest models in fine materials.
MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

PETTICOATS of White Foulard, China Silks, natural and gray Pongees. Regularly $8.50 to $22.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50 to 15.00
PETTICOATS, sheer White Lingerie. Regularly $6.50 to $18.50, 4.00, 5.00, 7.50 to 10.00
DRESSING SACQUES, of White Lawn. Regularly $1.50 to $4.00, 1.00 to 2.50
KIMONO WRAPPERS of White Dotted Lawn. Regularly $2.00, 1.25
NEGLIGEE WRAPPERS of Dotted Swiss, 5.00 and 7.50

Infants' and Children's White Lingeric Hats

A variety of newest styles. Regularly $5.00 to $6.50, 3.75

All-Over Embroideries, 45 INCHES WIDE.

Special offering of 500 yards, in entirely new and effective designs on fine Nainsook, Swiss and Batiste. Regular Prices $1.60 to $5.75. Yard, 1.10 to 3.75

Steamer and Travelling Rugs

SPECIAL—200 all-wool (imported) Rugs, handsome, Fancy Plaids and Scotch Clans, with plain backs. Value $8.50, 6.50
Importation of HIGHEST GRADE STEAMER RUGS, Scotch Wools and Vicunas, new designs and colorings, dark, medium and bright plaids, plain backs, 15.00 to 25.00

TRAVELLING REQUISITES AND ACCESSORIES

Men's Bath Robes. Of fine quality Imported Terry, ample width and length; an unusually select assortment of styles and colorings. Special prices, 3.25 and 4.50

Broadway & 19th Street

Lord & Taylor

Shoe Department.

We call attention to the following special lines of

Summer Footwear.

Imported Stripe Linen
Sailor Ties and Walking Pumps
in eight fashionable colors,
at $5.00 pair.

Tan Shoes
of Russia calf, tan kid or imported tan seal skin,
in Walking Pumps, Gibson Ties, Sailor Ties and Oxfords;
welted or turn soles,
$3.50 to $6.00.

White Shoes
of calf and kid leathers or Sea Island duck,
welted or turn soles; wood, Cuban or leather heels,
$3.00 to $6.00.

A Full Line of
Misses', Children's & Little Men's
Low and High Cut Shoes,
made on our Orthopedic Last.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Stern Brothers

direct attention to an unusually choice collection of

Women's Summer Dresses

comprising Princess and Two-Piece Gowns and Coat Suits, of Nets, Laces, All-Over Embroidery, Linens, Etc.

The following will be offered to-morrow:

TWO-PIECE AND PRINCESS DRESSES, of All-Over English Embroidery and French Batiste, White and Delicate Colorings, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace Insertions. $34.50
Former Prices $45.00 to 65.00

PRINCESS DRESSES, OF FRENCH BATISTE, in white, combinations of all-over embroidery and baby Irish lace, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, at 34.50
Real Value $50.00

PRINCESS DRESSES, GUIMPE EFFECT, of striped flowered dimity, white lingerie yoke and sleeves, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, at 11.75
PRINCESS DRESSES, of checked dotted dimity, trimmed with lace and velvet, at 7.50

Women's Tub Skirts

Of White Linen and Poplinette, at $5.25 and 7.50

Closing Out Sale of Several Styles of

TAILOR-MADE WALKING SUITS

Consisting of Voiles with Eton Coats, made with pleated and circular skirts, lined throughout with silk,
Former Prices from $45.00 to 59.50, at $29.50 and 35.00

Exceptional Values in

Women's Outer Garments

IMPORTED LACE & LINEN COATS, $11.50, 16.50, 18.50
Former Prices $16.50, 24.50 and 35.00

PONGEE PALETOTS, at $14.50 and 19.75
LINEN AUTOMOBILE COATS, natural color, 9.75 " 12.75

Important Offering of

Desirable Summer Silks

Consisting of Black and White, Navy and White Polka Dot Foulards, also Louisines and Taffetas in stripes and checks, and White Figured Habutais, at 50c Yd.

Also
Several Thousand Yds. Japanese Black Silks (Lyons Dye) perspiration and waterproof, (36 in. wide,) 62c Yd.

White Wool Dress Goods

Special for This Week:

Imported Serges, Cheviots and Fancy Weaves for Tailored Gowns, Street, Seaside and Mountain Wear,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

To-morrow, Sale of

IMPORTED WHITE SERGES

2000 Yds. 48 in. wide, Regular Price $1.10 Yd. at 68c
3500 Yds. 54 " " " " $1.45 " " 95c

Imported and Domestic

High Grade Parasols

Including Lace, Hand Embroidered Linen and Silk Effects,

Considerably Less Than Cost.

Extra Quality Taffeta Silks in all desirable colorings, tucked and openwork designs, at $2.95
Regular Value $4.50

Hand Embroidered Linens, Black and White Taffeta Silks, at $3.75, 4.95
Regular Value $5.50 to 6.75

Attractive Offerings in

Misses' and Girls' Apparel

Misses' Linen Suits, Short Coat Model, in White, Tan and Cadet, 14 and 16 yrs., at $12.75, 13.95
Misses' Silk Shirt Waist Dresses, of Taffetas, Foulards and Shepherd Checks, plaited skirts, 14 and 16 yrs., 9.50
Misses' Wash Skirts, Plaited or Circular Models, of Poplinette and Linen, at $2.95, 3.95
Girls' Lawn Guimpe Dresses, short sleeves, deep collar of eyelet embroidery, 6 to 14 yrs., 5.50
Girls' Lawn Guimpes, Box Plaited and Hemstitching, 4 to 14 yrs., 89c

Clearing Sale of the Remainder of

Summer Rugs and Mattings

At Decided Reductions

Including
Japanese and China Mattings
in a variety of patterns, Per Roll of 40 yds., $6.00, 6.85, 8.25
Regular Value $9.00 to 12.00

Lace Curtains and Draperies

Greatly Below Former Prices.

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS, at $4.25, 6.25, 8.25 Pr.
Were $6.00 to 12.50 Pair

RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS, at $3.50 Pr.
COLORED MADRAS, double width, at 50c to $1.45 Yd.
Formerly 75c to $2.25 Yard

IMPORTED RUFFLED SWISSES, 25c Yd.
Formerly 45c Yard

Also Odd Lots of Curtains, Bed Sets and Stores
33⅓ % Below Actual Value.

West Twenty-third Street

HOUSE CUTS OUT $25,000 FOR PRESIDENT'S FARES

Point of Order Raised by Mr. Williams Is Sustained.

NO PARTISANSHIP IS SHOWN

But Democratic Leader Thinks the President Could Travel Quietly Like Other Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON. June 9.—Unless the Senate again comes to the rescue President Roosevelt must pay his own traveling expenses hereafter. On a point of order by John Sharp Williams, the item of $25,000 in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to pay such expenses of the President was stricken out this afternoon after more than an hour's debate. Both sides were much in earnest, and even vehement, but the debate was entirely free from partisan bitterness.

Mr. Williams made his point of order on the ground of "new legislation," and the further ground that the item is "in violation of the Constitution." Representative Watson of Indiana, Republican whip of the House, was in the chair. He sustained the point of order on the ground of new legislation without touching the second argument advanced by the Democratic leader.

In attacking the item to-day Mr. Williams declared he was sorry that he must act while a Republican President occupied the White House. His contention was that the appropriation of $25,000 for traveling expenses amounted to an increase to the President's salary. To this he objected on purely constitutional grounds, declaring that the Constitution forbids an increase of the salary of the President during an Administration.

Representative Smith of Iowa, a member of the Appropriations Committee, led the fight for the item. He declared that the people of the country have a right to see the Chief Executive, and that he should not be obliged to pay out of his own pocket the expense of traveling to the various sections of the Nation where his presence is demanded. He asserted heatedly that the $25,000 item did not amount to an increase of emolument.

"The country has grown remarkably since the salary of the President was fixed at $50,000 a year," he continued. "His expenses have kept pace with the growth of the country. It is not fair to him that he be required to pay the expenses occasioned by traveling in order to get better acquainted with all the people. It is known that several former Presidents of the United States have been buried practically at Government expense. What are we going to do with our ex-Presidents?"

"What are we going to do with our ex-blacksmiths?" shouted Mr. Williams. "What are we going to do with our ex-lawyers, our ex-carpenters, our ex-doctors, who are unable to earn a livelihood in old age? Why not be fair about the matter, and let us look out for all classes. Are we to suppose that a man will forever be the favorite of the people because he happens to be now? If we are going to pension Presidents, we must not forget all the other public officials, we must not overlook any other class."

Mr. Smith declared that the failure of Congress to appropriate money for the traveling expenses of the President would place him in the position of having to accept free transportation or go bankrupt. This Mr. Williams denied, saying that the President could travel like any other honorable gentleman in a sleeping car.

"I know you will say that would be dangerous," added Mr. Williams. "But I want to say that the President would be in no more danger than a member of this House if the impression had not got around that somebody wanted to kill him. It might be hard on the first President who started traveling in a Pullman, but he would be as safe as any man after the people got accustomed to it. If members of Congress had a lot of detectives tagging after them their lives would not be more safe than the President's."

A heated colloquy arose over the meaning of "emoluments." Several dictionaries were brought into requisition. Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee, asked Mr. Williams how he reasoned that the allowance for traveling expenses would amount to an increase of emoluments.

"By the simplest reasoning in the world," replied the Democratic leader; "because the President would have to pay it out of his own pocket if we didn't."

During the debate Representative Smith declared that the President should be excepted from the rule that no public official shall ride on free transportation. In this he was seconded by Representative Sims of Tennessee, (Dem.) who wanted to know why this exception could not be made in the Rate bill. Representative Shirley of Kentucky also indorsed the proposition. He thought also that members of Congress should have their salaries raised to $7,500 a year, and declared he would vote for such a bill to-morrow.

SUBWAY FRANCHISE TAX SUIT.

State Board of Tax Commissioners Claim It Is Assessable.

ALBANY, June 9.—The question whether the franchise of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, operating the New York Subway, is taxable under the Special Franchise Tax act, was argued to-day before Supreme Court Justice Fitts. Deputy Attorney General Graham represented the State, and George W. Wickersham the Interborough Company.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners claims that the right of operating the Subway is an assessable special franchise and has placed upon the company's franchise a valuation of $9,000,000.

Mr. Graham argued that not only was the special franchise taxable, but was of great value, and that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature to exempt it. He further held that as the special franchise is defined in the tax law as real property, the exception of real property from taxation, under the Rapid Transit act, left the special franchise taxable; and that if there was any exemption under the Rapid Transit act it was limited to Contractor McDonald, with whom the contract was originally made, and did not pass to the Interborough Company.

The attorney for the company argued that its franchise was exempt from taxation under the provisions of the Rapid Transit act, and that such exemption was in line with the policy of establishing rapid-transit facilities for the people of the City of New York.

Decision was reserved.

BURNED BODY AS A TEST.

Human Remains Consumed in Bonfire by Prosecution in Murder Case.

APPLETON, Wis., June 9.—Dr. John Golden of Chicago testified in the Kabal murder trial to-day that as a test for the trial he burned a human body Jan. 23 on the McCarthy farm in order to demonstrate that a body could be cremated with a bonfire as it is alleged Kabal cremated McCarthy.

Golden testified that the body cremated by him in a bonfire was that of a man about the size of McCarthy. The cremation was witnessed by District Attorney Krugmeier, Chief Conlin, Dr. Nolon, and Attorneys Ryan and Heynneman. It required four and a half hours to consume the body. Only a cigar box full of ashes remained.

MORTALLY HURT BY MISTAKE.

Rodocker Attacked by an Italian, Who May Be Lynched If Caught.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., June 9.—Frank Rodocker, an official of the Novelty Glass Company, and one of the best-known citizens of this place, was mortally injured to-night at the Pennsylvania station by an unknown Italian who had apparently mistaken Rodocker for another man. The Italian first split Rodocker's head open with an axe and then fired three shots into his back. The Italian escaped, followed by a mob.

Rodocker is dying at the hospital. He was to be married to-morrow to Miss Abby Cunningham.

A lynching is threatened if the Italian is captured.

Found Dead with Ears Gone.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 9.—The police are investigating the death of a man found last night on the flats of Burr Creek, in the Black Rock district. The man was well dressed, weighed about 175 pounds, was of dark complexion, and wore a dark mustache. Both ears were missing, and it said that a bullet wound was found in his head. There is no clue to the identity of the man.

Insurance Man Charged with Forgery.

Edward R. Boughton of 387 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, an insurance agent, was arrested yesterday afternoon at 72 William Street on the charge of forging a check for $12.50 signed Albert Z. Banta.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Government Forecast for To-morrow and Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Government weather forecast for Sunday and Monday in the Cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Showers Sunday and probably Monday, variable winds, becoming northerly, probably increasing.

Georgia—Showers and cooler Sunday, winds becoming northerly, probably increasing; Monday, fair, warmer.

Eastern Florida—Rain Sunday, brisk to high to shifting winds, becoming northwesterly; Monday, fair, warmer.

Western Florida—Showers Sunday, fresh to brisk northerly winds; Monday, fair, warmer.

Alabama—Showers and cooler Sunday, fresh to brisk northerly winds on the coast; Monday, fair, warmer.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, fair, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Sunday and Monday, light to fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Kentucky—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

Tennessee—Fair Sunday, warmer in extreme western portion; Monday fair.

KLAW & ERLANGER NOT TO MANAGE HIPPODROME

They Made an Offer, but It Was Thought Too Small.

NEW DIRECTORS ARE CHOSEN

Thompson & Dundy Still Say Withdrawal Was Solely Due to Press of Other Work.

Despite reports widely circulated yesterday, Klaw & Erlanger will not manage the Hippodrome, relinquished on Friday by Thompson & Dundy. It was learned yesterday that while Klaw & Erlanger made an offer for the theatre, it was too small to be acceptable to the owners.

The new managers for the Hippodrome, however, have already been chosen. John W. Gates and his associates prefer to continue to run the enterprise without any connection with the well-known amusement purveyors of this city, and they will do so.

Edward T. Temple will be stage manager, and in charge of everything behind the scenes. He is already familiar with the duties he is to assume, as he has been working under the Thompson & Dundy régime.

Giles E. Manwaring is to be the financial representative of the company. He is a new comer to the theatrical world. He is a Director of the American Audit Company of 100 Broadway, and his only connection with the show business is the insight he has gained through auditing the books of the Hippodrome in the last six weeks. The business manager has not yet been selected.

As to the reasons of their withdrawal from active management in the Hippodrome affairs, Frederic Thompson and Elmer S. Dundy still refuse to admit that there is any cause but their desire to give more time to their other enterprises. They will not discuss the rumor that there was trouble between them and Mr. Gates over the raising of prices in the absence in Europe last Winter of Mr. Thompson.

POLICEMAN GETS DAMAGES.

Being Knocked Down by a Wagon Not Part of His Duty.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has unanimously decided that a policeman of the Traffic Squad, when he dons his uniform and takes his stand in the midst of the traffic on Broadway, does not lose his rights as a citizen to have life and limb respected.

On July 5, 1905, Policeman William J. Redmond of the Traffic Squad was knocked down at Duane Street and Broadway by a wagon said to belong to Fred W. Ahearn & Brothers. His back and leg were injured.

Redmond sued Ahearn & Brothers in the Second Municipal Court for $500. Judge McLaughlin dismissed the suit, and Redmond appealed to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. Justice Truax reversed Judge McLaughlin's decision, but as a novel point of law had been raised, permission was given to carry the matter at once to the Appellate Division instead of sending it back first to the Municipal Court.

Counsel for Ahearn & Brothers contended that Redmond could not recover damages, as the injury was the result of risk incident to a dangerous calling. He was guilty of contributory negligence himself, they said, and must assume the risk of injury incurred in the discharge of his duty.

The Appellate Division refused to take this view. All the Justices concurred in dismissing the appellant's case. The matter was referred to the Municipal Court for adjudication of damages.

W. K. VANDERBILT'S SUCCESS.

Owns Best Colts in France and Won French Derby with One.

William K. Vanderbilt, who has confined his racing to France for several years, now owns the best colts in that country, and his victory in the French Derby, known as the Prix du Jockey Club, was one of the most popular in many years. The fact that an American owner had at last won the blue ribbon of the French turf was compensated for by the fact that the winner was a French-bred horse. Maintenon, the winner, is by Le Sagittaire-Marcia, and his victory gave Mr. Vanderbilt, who has spent a fortune in racing in France, his first "classic" event in France.

But for his unexpected defeat by Elder in the French "Two Thousand," and by Crillon the following Sunday, there is little doubt that Maintenon would have been a marked favorite for the French Derby instead of starting at the liberal price of 8 to 1. In the Prix Lupin Maintenon scored an excellent victory over Flying Star, one of the best three year olds in France, which he followed up by defeating Querido, another crack French racer, in the Prix du Jockey Club, which victory was worth $20,000 in stakes to Mr. Vanderbilt.

Although Mr. Vanderbilt has been breeding on a large scale in France he has been singularly unfortunate up to this season. He has expended large sums on what were supposed to be splendid breeding horses, and is said to have spent over two million francs in completing his establishment, which is second only to that of M. Blanc, who recently sold Jardy for $150,000. For years Mr. Vanderbilt was forced to be content with winning selling races, but he has at last been rewarded with the proudest prize of the French turf.

His French "Derby" winner, Maintenon, is in the same ownership as the crack three-year-old Prestige, one of the best money winners in France, and both are trained, with Mr. Vanderbilt's other racers, by William Duke, an American who was very successful in this country before going to France to train for Mr. Vanderbilt. Maintenon, when he won the Prix du Jockey Club, was ridden by P. Woodland, the well-known English steeplechase rider, who was substituted for the American jockey Ransch, who is Mr. Vanderbilt's regular jockey, but was injured a few days before the race. To ride a winner in a big race such as the French Derby is something for a crack jockey to be proud of, but for a cross country "artist" to do it the first time of asking is a really great achievement.

Mr. Vanderbilt has several promising youngsters in his stable, and from now on should take a leading position among the prominent winners of money on the French turf.

TO RACE TO HONOLULU.

Five Yachts Ready to Start in Trans-Pacific Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The much discussed ocean race from San Francisco to Honolulu, to start from San Pedro because of San Francisco's recent disaster, will start on Monday morning, when five boats will be sent away on their long journey across the Pacific. The race has an international character by the entrance of the yacht Maple Leaf, representing the Royal Victoria Yacht Club of Victoria, British Columbia, and additional interest by the fact that the yawl La Paloma has come from Honolulu to compete. She will represent the Hawaiian Yacht Club.

Three boats will represent the United States. The ketch Anemone, owned by Charles L. Tutt of the New York Yacht Club, will be one. She recently made the long trip from New York to Los Angeles in remarkably good time, weathering some pretty stiff storms. The sloops Defender and Lurline will represent the San Francisco and South Coast Yacht Club. The schooner yacht Ramona is also expected to cover the course, though not an entrant in the race.

Brooklyn's First Weekly Cruise.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club held its first of a series of weekly cruising runs to the Horseshoe yesterday, where the fleet lay last night. To-day the boats will proceed to Shrewsbury before returning to the Brooklyn anchorage. Commodore Bird S. Coler's flagship Rusalka led the fleet. Among those participating were Vice Commodore David E. Austin's sloop Ondawa, Rear Commodore James Lewis's sloop Peri, ex-Commodore S. S. Fontaine's schooner Sunshine, Blanchard Aiken's sloop Poechontas, W. W. Butcher's Hildegarde, and Haviland Brothers' yawl Sakana.

A LEAGUE FOR WELFARE.

Named by Civic Federation to Help Workers—Belmont Is in It.

The Civic Federation of this city has appointed a Committee on Welfare Work to give consideration to improving the working conditions of employes in the city's institutions and the different trades in this vicinity. Its appointment was authorized at the annual dinner of the Civic Federation, where Charles A. Moore, H. H. Vreeland, ex-Police Commissioner William McAdoo, Homer Folks, and Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, spoke in favor of the plan. The addresses of the labor leaders at the dinner indicated that the working conditions of the stationary firemen, metal polishers, bakers, teamsters, and city employes, such as policemen and letter carriers, were more particularly in need of correction.

The General Welfare Committee of Sixty will divide its work among sub-committees in the different trades. The Metal Polishers' Sub-Committee held its first meeting yesterday, when statistics showing the death rate from tuberculosis in that trade were presented. The statistics showed the need of provision for ventilating devices in the shops where metal polishers are employed.

The Welfare Committee of the New York Civic Federation is composed of Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Souls' Church; Timothy Healy, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; August Belmont, W. C. Le Gendre, Charles A. Moore, Homer Folks, Marcus M. Marks, V. Everit Macy, J. F. Colderwood, Vice President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; John S. Huyler, Michael A. Fitzgerald of the Letter Carriers' Association, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Samuel Barrows, President of the Prison Association; Charles Sprague Smith of the People's Institute, and A. B. Turner.

Thanks for Filipinos' Aid.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secretary Taft to-day sent the following cablegram to Gov. Gen. Ide at Manila: "On behalf of the Red Cross and the President I beg to express to the Philippine people, through you, gratitude and appreciation for the gift of $8,000 which they have sent for the relief of the sufferers at San Francisco. This substantial sympathy of the residents of the Philippine Islands is most gratifying."

House for Tweed's Old Engine.

"Big Six," the famous old hand fire engine that belonged to the New York company of which William M. Tweed was foreman, is to have a handsome home at Astoria. The Veteran Firemen's Association has just approved plans for a headquarters, and special quarters have been provided for the engine.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Our Summer Free Delivery Service.

We deliver all paid and charged purchases absolutely free to all Summer resorts within one hundred miles of New York City.

Our own wagons reach all points on the Jersey coast from Pleasure Bay to Bradley Beach and all principal points on the Long Island coast. Our own express service extends as far west as Morristown, N. J.; up the Hudson to Croton; along the Harlem Railroad to White Plains; all summer resorts on Long Island and to Stamford, Conn.

In addition we prepay transportation charges on purchases of $5.00 or more to any railroad station or steamboat landing within the following States:

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Leghorn, Milan and Chip Hats.

The Smartest Headwear for Smart Women.

Trimmed in the latest Summer styles, with beautiful large roses and fancy aigrette sprays and bows of ribbon, some all white, others white trimmed, with the addition of light blue, pink or the new canary color ribbons.

The most exquisite assortment of dainty Summer Headwear that it is possible to find anywhere. Prices,

$5.00 to $15.00.

Bloomingdales', Second Floor, Lexington Avenue Section.

French Hand-Embroidered Robes

and Waist Patterns in a clearance sale. These are not made up, but the choicest selections of Patterns imported this season.

We have made the reductions so emphatic that the clearance will, no doubt, be quickly effected.

All $12 robes are now $7.50
All $15 robes are now $9.50
All $20 robes are now $13.50
All $25 robes are now $16.00

Lingerie Waist Patterns,
front, collar and cuffs handsomely embroidered, that were $1.50, now..... 75c

French Hand-Emb'd Lingerie Waist Patterns,
a variety of beautiful styles, all very handsome effects, that were $3, $3.50 and $4, are now..... $2.49

Bloomingdales', Main Floor, Rotunda.

Our June Sale of Muslin Underwear

has been most carefully prepared for. The stock is overflowing with the best made garments you have ever seen. Nothing like these low prices are possible elsewhere.

WALKING SKIRTS, lace and embroidery trimmed, 59c, 69c, 78c, 89c, $1.49

GOWNS, lace and embroidery trimmed, at 39c, 59c, 89c, 98c, $1.25

DRAWERS, of the most approved style, handsomely trimmed, at 50c, 63c, 69c

CORSETS COVERS, of soft nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed, at 39c, 59c, 79c

French Hand-Made Lingerie.

Assortments of the very prettiest hand-made Undermuslins, imported from France, at very special prices.

French Hand-made Corset Covers, $2.65 to $8.98
French Hand-made Skirts from $2.29 to $31.98
French Hand-made Gowns from 98c to $12.98
French Hand-made Drawers from 98c to $13.49
French Hand-made Chemises from $1.25 to $9.25

Bloomingdales', Second Floor, near Rotunda.

The Best Dress Suit Case for $5.00

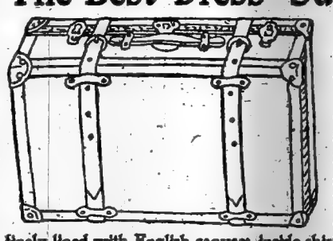

A great special—one that every vacationist and traveller will appreciate. All this week we will sell the $8.50 "Raleigh" Dress Suit Case for $5. Made of 3¼ oz. sole leather or cowhide, 24 inches long, 6 inches deep, fine steel frame, handsomely stitched all around, reinforced corners, solid brass lock and hinges, heavy sole leather straps all around; brass buckles; inside straps; finely lined with English canvas; inside shirt pocket. Sold every day as exceptional value at $8.50; to-morrow, at $5.00

Bloomingdales' Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

Rugs at Summer Clearance Prices.

In rounding up stocks for final Summer adjustment we found a number of broken lines of rugs—all in perfect condition and the most desirable sizes—that we want to close promptly. To do this, we made reductions of the most radical kind in the prices:

$35 Wilton Rugs, 12x9, now..... $27.24
$32 Wilton Rugs, 10.6x8.3, now.... $24.98
$22.50 Wilton Rugs, 9x6, now..... $17.25
$45 Axminster Rugs 15x12, now..... $29.98
$27.50 Axminster Rugs, 19x9, now... $17.98
$19 Axminster Rugs, 10.6x8.3, now.... $14.98
$18 Axminster Rugs, 9x6, now..... $13.98
$19 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 12x9... $13.98
$15 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 10.6x8.3 $10.98
$8.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x6 $6.48
$30 Wilton Velvet Rugs (seamless), 12x9, now..... $23.98
$20 Wool Smyrna Rugs, 12x9, now. $14.98
$18.50 Wool Herat Rugs, 12x9, now.. $10.98

Bloomingdales', Fourth Floor.

No Mail Orders Filled.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdale Bros., Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Come Up Where You Belong.

Perhaps you know why you fail in the plans for money, fame and position.

Some Don't.

Just why the brain does not produce practical money making results is a puzzle to many men.

Strong, healthy, natural brains can be made from food, and good brains can work keenly when they have their proper food.

Unsuccessful brains often come from improperly selected food.

A **distinct improvement** in mental power will follow in a week or ten days, when the brain-building food

Grape-Nuts

is used twice a day.

There are well established and very clearly understood reasons for these sure results from the change in food. You can make Money, Position, Fame if you have the kind of Brain that works that way.

There's a Reason.

B. Altman & Co.

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON, STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

WOMEN'S WASHABLE WAISTS.

B. Altman & Co. WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S WASHABLE WAISTS,

On TUESDAY, June 12th,

COMPRISING VARIOUS STYLES IN WHITE LAWN AND BATISTE, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY, AT THE EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES OF

$1.85, 2.25, 2.85, 3.50, 5.00 AND 6.00

FRENCH LINGERIE DRESSES.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 11TH, A NUMBER OF HAND-MADE LINGERIE DRESSES, THE ORIGINAL PRICES OF WHICH WERE $75.00 TO $175.00, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE, IN THE DRESSING DEPARTMENT, (THIRD FLOOR), AT

$45.00, $60.00, $95.00 AND $110.00

WOMEN'S GOWNS and WALKING SKIRTS

(SUIT DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR.)

THE FOLLOWING STYLES WILL BE PLACED ON SALE AT MUCH BELOW THE USUAL PRICES ON MONDAY, JUNE 11TH:

Dresses of Taffeta Glacé Silk $32.00
Eton Suits of Chiffon Taffeta 30.00
Dresses of Foulard Silk 28.00
Plaited Skirts of Black Panama Cloth or Mohair . 12.00

Attention is also invited to the general stock of this department, which includes a variety of gowns made of silk and cloth materials, suitable for Mid-Summer traveling or country wear.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S SHOES

WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, JUNE 11TH, COMPRISING

WHITE CANVAS WALKING PUMPS, AT $3.00 PER PAIR, USUALLY $4.50

Assortments of Low-Cut Ties and Pumps in the most desirable styles for evening wear, promenade and general Summer dress, are carried in stock, also Tennis Oxfords, of white canvas, tan and black Russia calf.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY

B. Altman & Co. DIRECT ATTENTION TO A LARGE STOCK OF WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, INCLUDING PLAIN, OPENWORK AND EMBROIDERED HOSE, IN BLACK, WHITE AND COLORS.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE, PLAIN OR OPENWORK, WITH EMBROIDERY.

$2.75 PER PAIR. PER BOX OF THREE PAIRS, $7.50

ALSO VARIOUS PLAIN OR FANCY STYLES,

$3.50, $4.50, $6.00, $7.50 AND UPWARD.

During the Summer months, particular attention is given to the submitting of information and prices to persons residing out of town, who desire to supplement their Summer outfits, and to the punctual delivery of orders received by mail.

DOMESTIC and ORIENTAL RUGS

FOR SUMMER FLOOR COVERING.

RUGS IN A GREAT VARIETY OF MAKES, FOR USE IN YACHTS, COUNTRY HOUSES, ETC.

DOMESTIC RUGS. Homespuns and Art Squares in an assortment of sizes; Hall Runners, Cotton Rugs of Kashmir make; Algerian Fibre Rugs; Bath Mats; Wilton, Brussels and Smyrna makes, including matched series of small rugs, for use with parquetry floors or matting.

ORIENTAL RUGS at prices appropriate for cottage furnishing, embracing various desirable Caucasian makes.

STORAGE OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Rugs received for Storage and Safe-keeping. Cleaning or repairing will be attended to, if desired, in which case notification should be given at the time of sending rugs, and estimates will be submitted before proceeding with the work.

Draperies also received for Storage. Lace Curtains cleaned, and, without additional cost, stored during the Summer months.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

WON'T RENOMINATE HAVEN AS A MUTUAL TRUSTEE

George F. Baker Still Displeased at His Testimony.

TOLD ABOUT McCURDY'S PAY

Through Him the Armstrong Committee Learned How the Extra $50,000 a Year Was Voted.

George G. Haven, who was dropped from the Finance Committee of the Mutual Life in the reorganization scheme recently announced in that company, will not be renominated for election as a trustee of the Mutual on the administration ticket. This became known yesterday and furnished further explanation of the extended European trip which Mr. Haven is said to have in view, subject to a call from District Attorney Jerome to return and tell the Grand Jury in August about insurance matters.

The determination to drop Mr. Haven from the Board of the Mutual, where he has been for so long in an intimate relationship with the heads of the administration, is a part of the process which removed him from the Finance Committee. The man who presented at the meeting when the Mutual's committees were reorganized Mr. Haven's letter announcing his desire to be omitted from the committee scheme is George F. Baker, now the dominant man in the Mutual. Mr. Baker, is is understood, was particularly vexed at Mr. Haven on account of the testimony which he gave to the Armstrong Committee.

That testimony had principally to do with the voting of an extra $50,000 a year to ex-President McCurdy in 1905 in lieu of a pension which the by-laws of the company prohibited the Board from granting. But in addition to this Mr. Haven is said to have arranged with Henry Morgenthau for Mr. Morgenthau to explain to the committee the transaction that several members of the Mutual's "inner circle" had in the shares of the Lawyers Mortgage Company in 1903.

This explanation credited Augustus D. Juilliard, who was a member of the executive committee of the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, of which Mr. Morgenthau was the President, with having suggested that President McCurdy, angered becaused the Mutual was left out of a previous increase in the stock of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, needed to be placated. The result was that 1,000 shares of the stock of the Lawyers Mortgage Company were offered to Mr. McCurdy and others, and were divided, according to Mr. Haven, by him and Mr. Juilliard between Mr. McCurdy, Treasurer Cromwell, recently made a member of the Finance Committee, James N. Jarvie, Adrian Iselin, Jr. and Messrs Haven and Juilliard themselves.

It was Mr. Haven also who informed the Armstrong Committee how the Mutual's sub-committee on salaries, consisting usually of Mr. Baker and Mr. Juilliard, voted Mr. McCurdy's salary increase, and the friction which developed at that time has not quieted down in the months that have passed since the Armstrong Committee finished its work.

Other trustees of the Mutual who it is practically certain will not be renominated are Robert Olyphant, Chairman of the Old Committee on Expenditures, and James A. Holden and Charles E. Miller, the other two members of that committee.

TO INDICT THREE AT LEAST.

Ex-Officials of the Mutual Will Be Held for Outlays.

There was a protracted conference yesterday between District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorneys Perkins, Krotel, and Smythe in reference to indictments to be returned by the Special Insurance Grand Jury. Mr. Perkins has already framed some and will frame some more.

It is now pretty well settled that there will be indictments against more than one of the officials who figured largely in the affairs of the Mutual Life under the McCurdy régime. It is understood that at least three ex-officials of the Mutual are to be indicted—all for offenses committed in connection with the authorization of expenditures for illicit purposes and acts committed with a view of covering up the trails.

Against one of these ex-officials, and possibly against two, there will be more than one indictment. Some of these will be for forgery in the third degree, others for perjury and grand larceny.

Whether some of the indictments already ordered will be filed when the Grand Jury holds its next session, or whether the entire batch will be held back until the Special Grand Jury is dismissed, toward the end of the week, will not be determined until District Attorney Jerome returns from Lakeville to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO'S APPEAL.

President Asked to Obtain Financial Aid from Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A telegram was sent to President Roosevelt to-day setting forth the conditions existing in San Francisco, and offering suggestions as to means by which aid may be obtained from the National Government through action by Congress. It is pointed out that the disaster which has befallen the city is not purely local, as it involves a great National port.

It is asked that the precedent established in the cases of the Pacific railroads, Cuba, National expositions, &c., be followed. It is suggested that Congress authorize, first, a loan to the Nation Red Cross of $10,000,000, to aid in the re-establishment of the homeless in houses; before next Winter; second, that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to accept $12,000,000 of bonds now unsold in the City Treasury as security for the deposit of National money with the banks, and, third, that such other measures be adopted as may be deemed appropriate.

The President is informed that a committee has been formed to confer with him and the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject with a view to expediting action.

The telegram is signed by Gov. Pardee, Mayor Schmitz, and William F. Herren, Acting Chairman of the Citizens' Finance Committee.

Messages were also sent by Secretary Rufus P. Jennings of the Reconstruction committee to Secretary Shaw, Senator Perkins, and Congressman Hayes, calling their attention and that of the entire California delegation to the matter and asking their earnest co-operation.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.

Contracts now being taken.

Call Nearest Contract Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.:
15 Dey Street	9910 Cortlandt
115 West 38th Street	9940 38th
230 West 124th Street	9000 Morningside
616 East 150th Street	9020 Melrose

SAVED BY POLICEMAN'S WIT.

Turned Runaway from Children's Path Into Elevated Road Pillar.

Policeman Walter T. Thompson of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station guided a pair of runaway horses into an elevated railroad pillar at Second Avenue and Seventy-second Street yesterday afternoon just in time to save a group of children who were crossing the street on their return from a June party. The horses were attached to a Wanamaker delivery wagon, and were frightened while standing on Second Avenue, near Seventy-seventh Street.

They ran down the avenue, and at Seventy-third Street Policeman Thompson caught the bridle of one of the horses. He was knocked down but still kept his hold on the bridle. After being dragged half a block he regained his feet. It was then that he saw the children crossing Seventy-second Street. In order to save the children from being run down he pulled the horses toward the side of the street. The wagon struck the pillar. One of the wheels was caught and the horses were thrown to the street. The policeman fell to the ground, but got to his feet in time to prevent the animals from doing any further damage.

The children, with their mothers, many of whom were pushing baby carriages, had been enjoying an outing in Central Park. On their way home they were laughing and talking, and did not realize their danger until the frightened horses were almost upon them. A wild scramble for safety followed, in which several baby carriages were overturned. The mothers cheered the policeman heartily for his bravery in stopping the horses and saving their children as soon as they had recovered from their scare.

Henry Wagner, the driver of the wagon, was delivering goods in a house at 1,443 Second Avenue when the horses were frightened. Nobody was in the wagon when the horses ran away.

PAINTINGS AT THE CENTURY.

Exhibition of Members' Work for the Summer Season.

The regular Summer show of paintings by artist members fills without undue crowding the gallery of the Century Club. No great effort has been made to have a representative exhibition, the Art Committee having been content to furnish the walls with whatever the painters could spare.

The east alcove has a series of color sketches by C. Y. Turner for decorations in St. Andrew's Church, representing saints and prophets. Over the fireplace hangs a picture by Joseph Lindon Smith of the famous bronze Dai Butzu or Amida Buddha, at Kamakura, Japan, the seated figure which is one of the world's wonders among colossal bronzes. As this figure appears to have been cast entire, it has always been a subject for conjecture how, at so early a date—it is at least one thousand years old—the country could have produced art works on this scale. A man standing before the figure gives some idea of its size.

Mr. George B. Barse, Jr., shows "St. Simeon," called Stilites, crouched on his pillar in an attitude of dejection, his head outlined against the full moon; also "The Book," the small seated figure of a young girl wearing a coquettish pink sunbonnet like a peabiossom. "Night" is a floating figure with one outstretched hand that bears a lamp, its flame being the sickle moon. In the transparent drapery are stars. Another canvas has a fine study of white and red peonies of the modern sort, not the old tight and hard-petaled peonies of our grandpas, but those that look like rhododendrons!

Carlton T. Chapman lends his "Wasp and Reindeer" sea fight, and a view of Commodore Chauncey's fleet attacking Kingston, Canada, on the lake. "October Day" is a shore scene with villas amid trees and a bit of still water with boats. A tumbling surf with gulls obligato, a "Bass Rock, Narragansett," and "The Old Mill," warm with reds and browns, are further loans from his studio. Birge Harrison contributes a plunging view, the "Shadow of Quebec," cast on the St. Lawrence, and a "Sunset on Charles River," with long pink streaks in the water, where sails are seen at different distances toward the indistinct horizon.

"Moonrise" is a view of marshes and creek, with the round moon high and one slender tree to the left, on the whole the best of all his contributions.

The west alcove is allotted to Charles H. Miller's large "Niagara," recently shown at Knoedler's, to Robert Blood-good's careful painting of a gull in flight called "Ocean Waifs," to J. C. Nicoll's hilly landscape, "The Summit," and William Walton's studies in color for a wall painting representing Commerce. Other landscapes of note are "View Over Long Island Sound," by Taber Sears; George H. Smillie's "Back of Ridgefield Street"; J. B. Bristol's "White Face, Adirondacks," and Frederick J. Wiley's "June."

BOXING CLUBS AT SEA AS TO THEIR POSITION

Assured They Can Hold Bouts Without Admission Fees.

WHAT IS AN ADMISSION FEE?

Legal Phase of the Question Puzzles Attorneys—Propose to Continue Applications for Injunctions.

As a result of the legal action against the boxing clubs in New York, the decisions made, and to be rendered in the courts during the next week, have the followers of the sport very much at sea. There seems to be no possibility that any bouts will be permitted through the action of Sheriff Hayes and the police, whether within the scope of the law or not, until the courts take action defining legitimate and illegitimate practice. This question can only be settled by the Supreme Court, and the cases now before it can only be decisive as affecting the particular club involved and the especial contest considered. Even in event of a favorable decision it will be necessary for the boxing clubs to secure injunctions in each and every case where they purpose holding a bout before they will be allowed to continue. The broad question of what is or is not legitimate practice must remain open.

Even among the judiciary and the legal fraternity there is a wide disparity of opinion on this score. The boxing club promoters take comfort from the decision of Magistrate Breen, who unequivocally states that the law permits sparring exhibitions for legitimate social entertainment and proper physical culture under certain conditions. These conditions are that the clubs shall be regularly organized, incorporated bodies; that the membership shall be prescribed in some reasonable way, and that no admission fee of any character, direct or indirect, shall be charged. There is a possibility of carrying on such clubs if the promoters of the sport are in earnest, but there is no possibility of the continuance of subterfuge and evasion and miserable pretense to reap profits from a defiance of the law. It remains apparently for the legitimate clubs to prove their status before they can be exempt from the penalties attached to those who violate and seek to evade the law.

It seems plain that there cannot be a continuance of the simple device of an application for membership entitling one to the privileges of the club. Magistrate Breen has characterized this as a farcical legerdemain and unworthy of consideration. Where, however, there is a regular proposal to membership and subsequent election, those versed in law hold that there can be no way to prevent the admission of those qualified by presentation of credentials and the holding of bouts for their delectation. The term of the membership, lawyers hold, cannot be fixed by law in any way, though reason would seem to dictate that at least a weekly, and preferably a monthly, term shall be prescribed and that the payment of dues shall qualify a member to attend all entertainments of the club during that period. Whether or not this imposes sufficient hardships to prevent the evasion of the law is another question. The boxing promoters hold that the clubs that have been operating in a modest way for two to three years without molestation supply a sufficient demand for them to secure ample support.

The question of the number of rounds can enter into the general proposition in no way. If one round is admissible, ten or twenty are. The only question is what length of bout keeps it within the limits prescribed by the law against brutality. It is for the purpose of not allowing any of these bouts to become brutal exhibitions and overtaxing the endurance of the contestants that they have been restricted in the smaller clubs to three and four rounds. This precaution will doubtless be continued if the clubs are permitted to resume.

The law itself appears not to cover in any one of its three inhibitions the cases of any club save those which charge an admission, directly or indirectly. It declares, in Section 458:

A person who, within this State, engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a contention or fight, without weapons, between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prizefight, either within or without the State, or who engages in a public or private sparring exhibition, with or without gloves, within the State at which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly or indirectly, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention, exhibition, or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a contention, exhibition, or fight, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The whole crux of the matter lies in the charging of an admission fee, and if this question can be satisfactorily settled the club managers hold there is no law or power that can continue to suppress the boxing shows.

EGYPT'S FUTURE.

Additional Facts on the Subject from Cope Whitehouse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter recently published in THE TIMES was not intended to be printed. Had it been otherwise, it would have been typewritten so as to avoid the possibility of the verbal errors which appear. The full quotation from The London Times Feb. 20 is as follows:

"Egypt's future is secure so long as it is directed by the pilot who has weathered the storm. But there lies the flaw. It is a one-man show; there is no second Cromer any more than there was a second Cromwell visible. I venture to think his one fault would be the choice of his successor. He possesses himself such a power of infusing his personality into his subordinates that he mistakes them for himself." Although this is credited to a special correspondent, there is no attempt to disguise the fact that it was written by Mr. C. F. Moberly Bell, manager of The London Times, and formerly its correspondent in Alexandria. He knows Egypt well, and is the author of "From Pharoah to Fellah." Why he should have given away the show, he only knows. Pilots are not employed to weather storms, and the flaw which has struck Egypt, when the wind suddenly backed—not veered—from London, Paris, and Rome, to Berlin, Vienna, and Constantinople, has sent a shiver not only through the sails, but all those who have an interest in the maintenance of Egyptian credit. The Comptoir d'Escompte Crédit Lyonnais, Coutts & Co., the Bank of Greece, and other institutions might well interrogate their Cairo representatives as to the extent of their financial commitments.

In the financial article of the Egyptian Gazette, April 20, it is pointed out that the Alexandrian Stock Exchange had cut loose from those of Europe. Instead of weakness and caution there was conclusive evidence of a "speculative madness" in which everything that had an established value was dull and neglected, but everything that had none had gone up by leaps and bounds. The pious wish is ejaculated; provided always that this does not lead to a catastrophe. The total commitments of Europe in Egypt, and, consequently, of Egypt in Europe, largely exceed a billion dollars. In case of default any one of the six great powers might be called upon to pay the coupons on the guaranteed debt. It would be to the last extent amusing if the Sultan should determine to take over the Custom House at Suakin-Port Sudan with an army corps from Southern Arabia to secure his tribute of $8,500,000. The note of warning was sounded some months ago in the columns of THE TIMES. Its admirable treatment of the Tabah incident, with its maps, on Sunday, May 13, cannot fail to show the gravity of the situation and the changes which appear to be impending. The United States has no reason to fear a repetition of the sad mistake which contributed to the destruction of Alexandria. The well-informed intelligence Bureau in the Navy Department of Washington is quite aware of the critical condition of matters in the Eastern Mediterranean, and the navy of 1906 is very different from that of 1882.

There is no more ominous sign of a financial collapse than failing crops with rising prices limited to those capitalized expectations of profits which are, as in this case, based exclusively on the wildest collateral ever submitted to a bank. Shade of Dr. Johnson! Fancy Rasselas sent to London to negotiate a loan, to open a railway up the unexplored Blue Nile, or getting a letter of credit to pay his bills at the Waldorf-Astoria through a New York bank, where the security is live ivory in the imperial elephant reserve. The Abyssinia Mountains rise to a height of 14,000 feet. This would appear to be high finance, indeed. Take another instance. The Persian Army is supposed to have perished in an expedition to the "Western Oasis," and the company now offers its shares to raise capital to reopen the wells, abandoned for the last 1,700 years, which were dug in the days of Cleopatra and Julius Caesar. The Wardan Company has been floated to develop land whose very existence Nubar Pasha denied in his note to the Foreign Office in 1884. It was a reply to my suggestion that this land should be utilized for refugees from Dongola. The land is certainly there, but it would seem more than doubtful that it would leave any surplus to investors over the cost of cultivation.

It will scarcely recommend Lord Cromer's successor to the Irish members of the House of Commons to have him compared with Cromwell. Mr. Moberly Bell evidently yielded to a seductive alliteration. Major Baring of the Royal Artillery, now Lord Cromer, was never the man behind the gun when there was anything more dangerous than a target in front of him, but why should he have the choice of his successor rather than Sir Edward Grey and the British Cabinet? As Consul General, his successor must receive an exequatur from the Sultan, and it is obvious enough that this might be refused to any who is also persona non grata. In any event, the well-considered facts and lucid statements of THE TIMES appear to be exactly what is wanted at this interesting moment. "When Egypt is at peace all the world is also," said the Arab historian, but what peace has the distracted country had, internal or external, since the deposition of Ismael?

COPE WHITEHOUSE.

New York, June 9, 1906.

INSURGENTS WIN BATTLE IN SOUTH GUATEMALA

The Cabinet Reported to Have Resigned in a Body.

U. S. CRUISER AFTER A TUG

The Marblehead en Route to San Jose to Investigate the Movements of Supposed American Filibuster.

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—Salvadorean advices to-day report a great victory for the Guatemalan revolutionists, who repulsed a vigorous attack by Government troops in Southern Guatemala, though the Government forces had artillery and kept up a terrific cannonading for six hours.

Under the leadership of Gen. Toledo the revolutionary forces fought desperately, and as a result of their success there is great rejoicing in their camp.

President Cabrera's Cabinet has resigned in a body, and intense excitement prevails in Guatemala City, where it is believed that the revolutionists are on the way to the capital, and may reach there by Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A dispatch received in this city to-day from Gen. Toledo of the Guatemalan revolutionary forces says that he has again met and defeated the Government troops, who have retreated toward the interior.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secrecy no longer surrounds the movements of the United States cruiser Marblehead, which has sailed north from Panama. At the request of the State Department, the Marblehead sailed for San José, Guatemala, to investigate the movements of the American tug Empire, which is reported to have landed recruits from San Francisco and arms and ammunition for the use of the revolution against President Cabrera.

Disquieting dispatches reached the State Department to-day from Guatemala concerning the revolution. The enemies of the present administration are active in several parts of the republic, but it is impossible to discover the exact causes of the movement and the directing force.

Both the Slavadorean and Mexican borders have been lending support to the revolution, and it is the desire of this Government that the Marblehead shall find out exactly what the situation is and have a care that there be no participation in the revolution by Americans, which may involve the United States in an international dispute.

The Empire coaled at Corinto, Nicaragua, before sailing for San José, according to dispatches from Panama. There was no attempt to conceal the fact that the steamer, which was flying the American flag, carried arms and ammunition. The vessel is a tug, seventy feet in length, and her normal crew numbers thirteen men.

If she had gone out of an American port laden simply with ammunition and small arms she could not be interfered with, having a perfect right to engage in that business as a merchant carrier. But if she left San Francisco with arms in her hold and men aboard, aside from her crew, intended to form a hostile expedition directed against a friendly nation, then the commander undoubtedly was guilty of a breach of the neutrality laws, and his ship is subject to seizure wherever she can be found.

Even if the Empire did not have the hostile expedition aboard when she sailed from America, but embarked the men at a Nicaraguan port, she is still subject to stoppage if she is flying the American flag as reported from Panama. She would then be a filibuster, pure and simple, and the Captain of the Marblehead would undoubtedly seize the ship and crew without hesitation and bring them for trial and condemnation to the nearest United States port.

JOHN HOOK'S "BEEF."

How Angry Colonists Threatened the Tory with Tar and Feathers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the startling revelations of the beef investigation, the following account (from Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry) of similarly exciting events in Colonial days shows that "beef" has furnished cause for angry dispute among the people of this country since the earliest times:

"The case of John Hook, to which my correspondent alludes, is worthy of insertion. Hook was a Scotchman, a man of wealth, and suspected of being unfriendly to the American cause. During the distresses of the American Army, consequent on the joint invasion of Cornwallis and Phillips in 1781, a Mr. Venable, an army commissary, had taken two of Hook's steers for the use of the troops. The act had not been strictly legal; and on the establishment of peace, Hook, under the advice of Mr. Cowan, a gentleman of some distinction in law, thought proper to bring an action of trespass against Mr. Venable in the District Court of New London. Mr. Henry appeared for the defendant, and is said to have disported himself in this cause to the infinite enjoyment of his hearers, the unfortunate Hook always excepted. After Mr. Henry became animated in the cause, says a correspondent, he appeared to have complete control over the passions of his audience; at one time he excited their indignation against Hook; vengeance was visible in every countenance; again, when he chose to relax and ridicule him, the whole audience was in a roar of laughter. He painted the distresses of the American Army, harassed almost naked to the rigor of a Winter's sky, and marking the frozen ground over which they marched with the blood of their unshod feet; where was the man, he said, who had an American heart in his bosom who would not have thrown open his fields, his barns, his cellars, the doors of his house, the portals of his breast, to have received with open arms the meanest soldier in that little band of famished patriots? Where is the man? There he stands, but whether the heart of an American beats in his bosom, you, gentlemen, are to judge. He then carried the jury, by the powers of his imagination, to the plains around York, the surrender of which had followed shortly after the act complained of; he depicted the surrender in the most glowing and noble colors of his eloquence; the audience saw before their eyes the humiliation and dejection of the British as they marched out of their trenches; they saw the triumph which lighted up every patriot face, and heard the shouts of victory, and the cry of Washington and liberty as it rang and echoed through the American ranks and was reverberated from the hills and shores of the neighboring river. 'But hark, what notes of discord are these which disturb the general joy and silence the acclamations of victory? They are the notes of John Hook, hoarsely bawling through the American camp. Beef! bee! beef!'

The whole audience were convulsed. A particular incident will give a better idea of the effect than any general description. The Clerk of the court, unable to command himself, and unwilling to commit any breach of decorum in his place, rushed out of the Court House and threw himself on the grass in the most violent paroxysm of laughter, where he was rolling when Hook, with very different feelings, came out for relief into the yard also. 'Jemmy Steptoe,' said he to the Clerk, 'What the devil ails ye, man?' Mr. Steptoe was only able to say that he could not help it. 'Never mind ye,' said Hook, 'wait till Billy Cowan gets up: he'll show him the la'.'', Mr. Cowan, however, was so completely overwhelmed by the torrent which bore upon his client that when he rose to reply to Mr. Henry, he was scarcely able to make an intelligible or audible remark. The cause was decided almost by acclamation. The jury retired for form's sake, and instantly returned with a verdict for the defendant. Nor did the effect of Mr. Henry's speech stop here. The people were so highly excited by the tory audacity of such a suit that Hook began to hear around him a cry more terrible than that of "beef." It was the cry of "tar and feathers," from the application of which it is said, nothing saved him but a precipitate flight and the speed of his horse."

If one-half of the nauseating details given in the report on beef of to-day is true, the coat of "tar and feathers" with which the indignant colonists threatened John Hook for suing the Commissary for commandeering his beef as food for the starving American soldiers would be too mild a punishment for those unprincipled poisoners of their fellow-men of the present day.

VERITAS.

New York, June 6, 1906.

H. C. F. Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

KOCH & Co.

Great June Sale of Muslin Underwear.

An announcement of irresistible attractiveness. To purchase Undermuslins during this event is to share in the biggest economies of the Summer season. Dainty, new, neat garments, and every one representative of the best the leading manufacturers could produce. Prices were never lower on equal grades. Sale commences Monday at 9 A. M.

At 19 Cents.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS; deep ruffle with torchon lace and fine tucks; or with hemstitched hem and tucks.

FRENCH CORSET COVERS, of Nainsook; low neck with two insertions and edge of torchon lace and ribbon; also Cambric, V shape, with embroidery.

At 39 Cents.

CAMBRIC GOWNS; chemise style; neck and sleeves with hemstitched ruffle; or muslin, V neck, fine tucked yoke; some with embroidered insertion.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS; trimmed with insertion and edge of torchon lace; or Muslin, with embroidered ruffle and fine tucks.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS; low neck with insertion front and back; and edge of Val. lace and ribbon drawn through beading; some with embroidered yoke.

At 49 Cents.

NAINSOOK GOWNS; chemise style, with short sleeves; trimmed with Val. lace edge, and ribbon drawn through beading. Also cambric with two insertions of embroidery.

NAINSOOK DRAWERS with two insertions and edge of Val. lace, or cambric with deep embroidered ruffle and tucks.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS in a variety of styles; handsomely trimmed with laces and ribbon to match; some with embroidery.

At 69 Cents.

CAMBRIC GOWNS; V or square neck; trimmed with embroidery in a variety of styles.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with deep ruffle of embroidery and tucks; some with insertion and edge of lace.

At 69 Cents.

FRENCH CORSET COVERS of nainsook; trimmed with laces or embroidery, various designs.

At 79 Cents.

NAINSOOK OR CAMBRIC CHEMISE GOWNS; round or square neck; trimmed with laces or embroidery and ribbon. Also high neck and long sleeves in a variety of styles.

NAINSOOK DRAWERS, with insertions and ruffles of Val. lace, or with deep embroidered ruffle and tucks.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS; elaborately trimmed front and back with lace and embroidery and ribbon drawn through beading.

At 98 Cents.

NAINSOOK CHEMISE GOWNS, round or square neck; some with kimono sleeves; fifteen different styles, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

CAMBRIC SKIRTS, deep umbrella tucked ruffle with wide torchon lace. Other styles with deep embroidery.

NAINSOOK SKIRT CHEMISES, with insertions and edge of embroidery or lace, finished with ribbon.

NAINSOOK DRAWERS, prettily trimmed with two insertions and edge of Val. lace. Or Cambric with ruffle of fine embroidery.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS; French model, handsomely trimmed with Val. lace; some with yokes of embroidery finished with ribbon.

At 1.39, 1.69, 1.98.

GOWNS, SKIRTS and CHEMISE; a large assortment; elaborately trimmed with laces or embroideries.

Odd Pieces.

ODD PIECES OF FINE UNDERWEAR; slightly soiled; at greatly reduced prices.

Cotton Shirt Waists—A Sale.

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS of fine lawn; entire front of embroidery and tucks, also tucked collars and cuffs, edged with lace. Or Peter Pan style, with clusters of fine tucks.....98c

WOMEN'S WAISTS of sheer white lawn; front with three wide embroidered insertions and tucks. Or with front and back of fine tucking forming yoke. Also Golf Waists, trimmed with wide embroidered insertions and tucks.....1.69

WOMEN'S WAISTS, French lawn; entire front eyelet embroidery; also fine tucks front and back, forming yoke; collar and shoulder seam finished with beading.....1.98

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS, front, back and sleeves of fine all-over embroidery; other pretty models with front of embroidery, baby Irish and Val. lace; also fine batiste, fancy yoke back and front of Val. lace; collars and cuffs prettily trimmed.....2.78

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS of sheer lawn, panel front of eyelet embroidery, elaborated with baby Irish and Val. lace. Also French batiste, handsome yoke, front and back of German Val. lace, top of sleeve finished with two clusters of fine tucks....3.98

Long and Short Kimonos.

WOMEN'S LONG KIMONOS of figured lawn in pretty colorings; also in tan with black and white polka dot..79c

WOMEN'S LONG KIMONOS of fancy lawn in light and dark colors; plaited front and back; some with plain yoke.....98c

WOMEN'S LAWN WRAPPERS, with tucks front and back; finished with belt; bottom with deep shirred flounce. Also Long Kimonos of fancy lawn in pretty designs.....1.49

WOMEN'S NEGLIGEE GOWNS in floral design or small black figure, with large shawl or sailor collar; trimmed with plain lawn folds; fitted back with sash.....1.89

WOMEN'S SHORT KIMONOS; flowered or dotted lawn; scalloped edge or with yoke front and back, with white lawn borders.....19c

WOMEN'S SHORT KIMONOS of good quality lawn, in assorted patterns; yoke front and back, with white lawn borders.....39c

WOMEN'S SHORT KIMONOS of Japanese material, in green, lavender and blue. Also flowered Swiss or lawn; tucked front and back; others with embroidered scallop.....49c

WOMEN'S DRESSING SACQUES of flowered lawn; satin stripe; tucked front; collar, cuffs and belt finished with embroidered edge. Also kimono style, of fancy Swiss; sleeve edged with lace.....79c

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Used Knabe Uprights from $275 to $475.

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1 EMERSON BABY GRAND, IN MAHOGANY, $325.
1 STECK UPRIGHT, $175.
1 HARDMAN UPRIGHT, $140.
1 KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT, $175.
1 HELLER UPRIGHT, $165.
1 EMERSON UPRIGHT, $250.
2 SMITH & BARNES, $160 EACH. (ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SUMMER HOMES.)
2 STEINWAY BABY GRANDS, $350 TO $450 EACH.
1 HALLETT & DAVIS UPRIGHT, $95.
2 SINGER UPRIGHTS, $110 TO $125 EACH.
1 WEBER UPRIGHT, $130.
2 LESTER UPRIGHTS, $120 EACH.
1 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $125.
1 KRAKAUER UPRIGHT, $135.
1 CHICKERING BABY GRAND, $290.
1 LAFFARGUE UPRIGHT, $165.
1 JACOB DOLL UPRIGHT, $110.
1 BILLINGS UPRIGHT, $125.
1 JESSE FRENCH UPRIGHT, $155.
1 KNABE SQUARE, $65.
1 KAYTON UPRIGHT, $110.
1 GRAMER UPRIGHT, $175.
1 RICHMOND UPRIGHT, $140.

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Books for the Holidays to suit all tastes will figure in the descriptive lists of more than one hundred of the newest publications to be published in

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ORMONDALE WAS FIRST IN TRACK RECORD TIME

Futurity Winner Led All the Way for the Broadway Stakes.

WATER PEARL WON IN A ROMP

Sydney Paget's Colt Easily Captured the $12,950 Great American Stakes at Gravesend.

Ormondale, winner of a sensational Futurity last season, made a victorious reappearance in racing at the Gravesend track yesterday, when in time that established a new track record for a mile and a sixteenth he easily captured the forty-two-hundred-dollar Broadway Stakes from two of the smartest fillies that have raced this Spring.

The race and the contest for the more valuable Great American Stakes, for two-year-olds, were the features of an uncommonly attractive Saturday programme of seven events.

For the Broadway, for three-year-olds, there were four runners, Ormondale, ridden by Miller, having up the top weight, 120 pounds, while Whimsical and Flip Flap each received ten pounds from the Futurity colt, Holscher running as the lightest weight, with two pounds' advantage in the weights. Through all the betting on the race, run as the fourth event of the card, Whimsical held the place of favorite, at odds on most of the time, while Flip Flap and Ormondale were second and third choices at prices nearly equal. The start was made directly in front of the grand stand, Flip Flap, from the extreme outside, breaking first, followed by Ormondale and Whimsical, Holscher, in the rail position, dropping out of the contest almost as soon as the barrier was raised. Flip Flap was in front for only the first stride, for Ormondale went out for the track at once, and passing the judges the first time showed in the lead, Flip Flap second and Whimsical, under a pull, waiting third. The pace was fast from the start, but neither of the fillies seemed to have the least trouble in following it around the first turn and through the back stretch, Whimsical, in fact, seeming to be so eager to go on that Notter, who rode her, was struggling hard to restrain her in the run to the first turn. Coming out of the back stretch Ormondale was far out in the lead, but under slight pressure, while Whimsical, which began to move up at that point, was going easily and passed Flip Flap without trouble. On the last turn Ormondale began to come away again, however, and though Whimsical gained steadily on him and finished in gallant style under the whip, Ormondale won easily by a length and a half, with Whimsical eight lengths away from Flip Flap, third. The time was 1:45 3-5, or two-fifths of a second faster than the old record, held by Ogden since 1901. The fractional time was 0:11 3-5, 0:23 4-5, 0:36, 0:48, 1:00, 1:13, and for the mile 1:39 1-5.

In the race for the Great American Stakes, six of the smartest two-year-olds of the Spring made up the field, the James R. Keene stable starting two, Superman and Ballot, and Sydney Paget sending out against them the Watercress colt Water Pearl, which won the Eclipse Stakes on Wednesday.

The three horses that figured most prominently in the betting were the first to move when the barrier rose, Superman showing in front just as the start was made, but being passed in a few strides by Water Pearl, which was third when the horses broke. From the moment that he showed in the lead, Water Pearl had the race safely, and only galloped on in the lead and won in a romp from the Keene pair, which were whipped out after him and finished heads apart, a length and a half behind the favorite, Ballot getting second place. In the early part of the race the thirty-five-thousand-dollar colt W. H. Daniel showed a flash of speed, but ran out on the last turn, and was beaten far off.

The third stake feature of the day, the Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap, over a two-mile-and-a-half course, produced the poorest cross-country race of the year, only one horse, the winner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Paul Jones, standing up through the race. The Claimant and Fallaheen went down together, leaving Paul Jones to gallop on alone. Both Fallaheen and The Claimant were caught and remounted, and finished as named. Summary:

Ballot, the favorite in the race and the top weight, fell at the first jump, throwing his jockey, Leroy Rogan, heavily. The jockey appeared to be all right at the time, though severely shaken up, but later became unconscious and was taken to the Emergency Hospital. Late last night it was said he would recover. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Edith James, 106, Sewell, 9-5, 3-5	3	4	1h
Reidmoore, 90, Nocne, 30-1, 10-1	8	2	2ns
Benevolent, 104, Horner, 8-5, 3-5	5	1	3d
Charlatan, 106, L. Cherry, 2-1, 5-2	7	5	4
Lady Valentine, 94, Simmons, 30-1, 10-1	2	3	5
G. L. M., 104, J. Hennessy, 60-1, 15-1	6	6	6
Left, 104, Notter, 100-1, 30-1	9	7	7
King's Gem, 99, Garner, 12-1, 4-1	4	8	8
Lawsonian, 104, Miller, 12-1, 5-1	1	7	9
Lancastrian, 105, Hogan, 30-1, 10-1	10	10	10

Time—1:49 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Locohatchie-Lima. Owner, John Howard. Trainer, R. Minton.

SECOND RACE.—The Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, full course; about two miles and a half.

	S.	2M.	F.
*Paul Jones, 131, Ray, 7-5, 1-3	5	1	1
Fallaheen, 140, Rodrock, 8-1	2	2	2h
*The Claimant, 137, Owens, 7-5, 1-3	3	3	3d
Kernel, 133, Stone, 10-1, 2-1	4	‡	
Balzac, 162, Rogan, 13-10, 4-5	1	‡	

*Coupled. †Fell, were remounted and finished. ‡Fell and did not finish.

Time—4:59. Start good. Won all alone. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Knight of the Thistle-Interest. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

THIRD RACE.—The Great American; for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Water Pearl, 125, J. Jones, 13-10, 1-2	3	1	1½
*Ballot, 115, Nicol, 9-5, 1-2	2	3	2h
*Superman, 125, O'Neill, 9-5, 1-2	1	2	3½
Saracinesca, 115, Miller, 12-1, 5-1	4	4	4
Golf Ball, 115, L. Williams, 5-1, 7-5	6	5	5
W. H. Daniel, 115, Shaw, 25-1, 6-1	5	6	6

*Coupled.

Time—1:01. Start good. Won easily; place ridden out. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Watercress-Pearl V. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Broadway Stakes, for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Ormondale, 120, Miller, 18-5, 4-5	2	1	1½
Whimsical, 105, Notter, 7-10, out	4	2	2h
Flip Flap, 105, Baird, 3-1, 3-5	1	3	3d
Holscher, 103, W. Knapp, 50-1, 10-1	3	4	4

Time—1:45 3-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ormonde-Santa Bella. Owner, Ormondale Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Halifax, 125, Shaw, 3-1, 6-5	3	1	1h
Bohemia, 95, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	7	5	2h
Prince Hamburg, 125, Lyne, 8-1, 3-1	4	3	3½
Handzarra, 120, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	1	2	4
Belmere, 110, O'Neill, 10-1, 4-1	9	6	5
Nannie Hodge, 125, Miller, 3-1, 8-5	5	4	6
Mandarin, 100, Brussel, 10-1, 4-1	8	7	7
Glorifier, 120, Warner, 7-1, 5-2	11	10	8
Oyama, 102, Wishard, 8-1, 3-1	2	8	9
Listless, 87, G. Burns, 100-1, 100-1	6	9	10
Belle of Portland, 88, Wilson, 50-1, 20-1	10	11	11

Time—1:10 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Handsel-Elzarra. Owner, Alex. Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Sir Toddington, 102, J. Hennessy, 4-1, 8-5	4	1	1h
Communipaw, 102, Baird, 30-1, 10-1	2	2	2d
Baytwig, 98, J. J. Walsh, 10-1, 4-1	1	3	3h
Knight of Ivanhoe, 105, Hagan, 20-1, 8-1	3	6	4
Athens, 92, Horner, 4-1, 8-5	3	4	5
Gargantua, 98, Miller, 5-2, even	5	8	6
Arlington, 90, Garner, 6-1, 2-1	8	7	7
Skiddoo, 98, Finn, 50-1, 20-1	7	5	8
President Monroe, 98, McDaniel, 50-1, 15-1	12	9	9
Tivolini, 106, L. Cherry, 20-1, 8-1	11	10	10
Golden Pheasant, 95, Brussel, 12-1, 5-1	10	12	11
Sphinx, 94, Mentry, 20-1, 8-1	6	11	12
Miss Cowen, 95, J. Johnson, 100-1, 40-1	9	13	13
Beldora, 98, Wiley, 30-1, 10-1	14	14	14

Time—1:01 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Toddington-Osculation. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
The Belle of Brighton, 95, Brussel, 4-1, 7-5	2	1	1½
Russell T., 103, T. Burns, 3-1, 6-5	5	3	2½
Garters, 90, Baird, 2-1, 4-5	4	2	3½½
Lachesis, 95, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	9	4	4
Census, 101, W. McIntyre, 20-1, 8-1	3	5	5
Solly M., 98, J. Johnson, 15-1, 6-1	1	6	6
Jezebel, 104, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	11	8	7
Handsome Belle, 96, Hagan, 50-1, 20-1	8	7	8
Daisy Frost, 95, Notter, 7-1, 5-2	7	9	9
Illusion, 99, J. Hennessy, 30-1, 10-1	10	10	10
Kingston Girl, 90, G. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	6	11	11

Time—1:02 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Silver Fox-Helen Q. C. Owner, D. Gideon. Trainer, T. Murphy.

NEW STARTER AT BRIGHTON.

Seaside Track Will Set Aside Mars Cassidy for "Dick" Dwyer.

For the first time since the organization of racing in New York under the rules of The Jockey Club, a race course, conducting racing under the sanction of The Jockey Club will set aside a Jockey Club racing official, when the Brighton Beach Racing Association opens its Summer meeting on July 11, with "Dick" Dwyer as starter in place of Mars Cassidy, who for several years has acted on all The Jockey Club tracks.

According to Christopher J. Fitzgerald, general manager of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, a contract was made ten days ago, whereby the services of Starter Dwyer were secured for the seaside meeting. Of the change, Mr. Fitzgerald said yesterday that the Brighton Beach Association had determined nearly a year ago, or immediately after the close of the Brighton Summer meeting of 1905, to secure another starter for this season. Recently Mr. Fitzgerald made a tour of the Western race tracks and witnessed the starting of the several officials employed on the tracks of the American Turf Association and the Western Jockey Club, and then decided in favor of Starter Dwyer, who for many years has ranked among the best starters of the West, though fifteen years ago he was a resident horseman of Brighton Beach.

Starter Dwyer in his best work has employed the moving start, requiring his fields to walk up to the barrier and break from the walk, but he will modify this, Mr. Fitzgerald stated, to conform with the requirements of the rules of The Jockey Club. Starter Dwyer has agreed to make the change, and though he served his turf apprenticeship in New York, will have his first chance to show his skill as a starter at Brighton Beach under new conditions.

Starter Cassidy will not be displaced at any of the other New York tracks, but the fact that he has been displaced at all is a matter which has caused much comment among horsemen. Under the rules of racing, the Brighton Beach Racing Association, coming under the head of a licensed meeting, has the privilege of selecting its own officials, subject to the approval of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, to whom a list of the officials must be submitted before a license is granted. In this particular case—Brighton Beach already had been licensed before Starter Dwyer was engaged, but Mr. Fitzgerald has been assured that the Brighton Association's choice of a starter will be approved.

J. R. KEENE'S HORSES SOLD.

Draught from Big Racing Stable Brought Moderate Prices.

A draught of race horses in training from the stable of James R. Keene made the chief part of the offering at a combination sale of horses held in the paddock of the Brooklyn Jockey Club track yesterday by the Fasig-Tipton Company. The Keene lot included a number of winners and well tried two-year-olds, but the prices realized when they were only moderate straight through the sale, the highest figure being $2,000, paid by M. L. Hayman for the two-year-old Punky. Mr. Keene, who was at the track, expressed the belief that an influence which worked injury to the prices of the horses he offered was the publication of the false report on Friday regarding the condition of Sysonby. The details of the sale follow:

PROPERTY OF J. R. KEENE.

Umbrella, b. f., 2 years, by Ben Brush-Gingham, by Domino; J. H. McCormick	$1,000
Economy, ch. f., 2, by Voter-Frugal, by Miser; Charles Fox	1,000
Molesey, ch. g., 2, by Kingston-Sylva Belle, by Bend Or; J. H. McCormick	1,700
Early and Often, ch. f., 3, by Voter-Cinderella, by Hermit; H. De Courcey Forbes	650
Punky, b. g., 2, by Commando-Sandfly, by Isonomy; M. L. Hayman	2,600
Sahara, b. f., 3, by Commando-Veva, by Mortemer; R. McGibben	850
Fichu, br. g., 2, by Collar-Lady Minting, by Minting; J. L. McGinnis	850
Carola, br. f., 3, by Kingston-Duchess Caroline, by Foxhall; P. Lorillard	500
Mirabel, b. g., 2, by Kingston-Bellefield, by Egmont; Fred Burlew	200

PROPERTY OF OTHER OWNERS.

Mark Time, b. c., 2, by Maxio-Pas Seul, by Turco; W. B. Jennings	1,100
Jocund, ch. h., 5, by Mirthful-Flower Dellis, by Springbok; W. B. Jennings	....
Telemon, ch. h., aged, by Hanover-Toloache, by Rassington; F. T. Chinn	500

Race Horse Wotan Dead.

The race horse Wotan, five years old, by Wagner-Undecided, which as a two and three year old, was a frequent winner for the stable owned in partnership by Charles F. Dwyer and Sim Deimel, died yesterday at the Gravesend race course of an intestinal trouble. Wotan was a stake winner at three years old, and later raced in the South and West as the property of Albert Simons, who was his owner when the horse died.

MAY NOT DEPORT ATHLETE.

Franklin Murphy Will Be Examined Again To-morrow.

Franklin Murphy, the athlete, who was detained on Ellis Island because of an odd skin disease due to defective skin tissue, was not deported on the Anchor Line steamer Astoria yesterday, owing to the intervention of several interested persons, who came forward with the guarantee that Murphy will not become a public charge. Immigration Commissioner Robert Watchorn had planned to send Murphy back to England yesterday, but word was received from Washington granting an appeal in the athlete's case just as he was about to leave Ellis Island for the steamer Astoria.

Murphy arrived in this country on May 26 and has since been detained. It is claimed that he has a weak heart and skin trouble due to relaxation of the muscles after long-continued training. He displayed numerous medals attesting to events he has won. He insists that his condition is the best, and the charges that his heart is weak is foolish. Murphy's case will be heard to-morrow before the Board of Special Inquiry, which will finally pass upon his physical condition.

N. Y. A. C.'S LONG YACHT RACE.

Fifteen Formal Entries for Contest and Nine More Expected.

There have been fifteen boats entered formally for the race of the New York Athletic Club from Huckleberry Island to Block Island, to be sailed on June 23. Six other boats are definitely pledged to enter, but have not yet qualified, while the three Bermuda racers, Tamerlane, Lila, and Gauntlet, are entered conditionally upon their return to New York in time to participate. With such a list of contestants the third annual race of the Winged Foot organization promises to be a very notable contest. The regular entries and the clubs they represent are:

New York Athletic Club—G. A. Enell's Elber II., R. W. Rathborne's Saladin, C. S. King's Tillicum II., (ex Bab,) W. A. Lieb's Uncas, and J. E. Kitching, Jr.'s, Kobold.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club—A. H. and J. W. Alker's Alera.

Hudson River Yacht Club—L. H. French's Blanche, (ex Alyce,) and H. deF. Baldwin's Penekesse.

Indian Harbor Yacht Club—Clifford D. Mallory's Banzai.

New Rochelle Yacht Club—G. P. Granbery's Rube, C. A. Marsland's Io, and M. S. Kattenhorn's Surprise.

Harlem Yacht Club—F. C. and W. S. Sullivan's Mopsa.

Knickerbocker Yacht Club—Dr. J. B. Palmer's Nalad.

These include five cutters, three sloops, a yawl, and six knockabouts. The New York thirty-footers Alera and Banzai are the scratch boats. The allowances range to 5 hours 17 minutes and 39 seconds, allowed to the Kobold. The handicaps follow:

Saladin, 0:40:17; Elver II., 0:41:40; Blanche, 0:59:43; Tillicum II., 1:10:50; Rube, 1:31:17; Nalad, 2:10:08; Mopsa, 2:53:37; Okee, 4:17:57; Uncas, 4:17:57; Pennekesse, 4:19:20; Surprise, 4:26:16; Io, 4:34:36; Kobold, 5:17:39.

Marjorie First at Oyster Bay.

H. W. Warner's Marjorie won her first race in the Seawanhaka-Corinthians regular series contest on Oyster Bay yesterday over six competitors. She beat F. B. Young's Chipmunk by 3f seconds over the usual course, with C. W. Wetmore's Sabrina, third. It was Sabrina's first appearance of the year, and the first time she has been beaten in two years. The summary of the contest follows:

SLOOPS—FIFTEEN-FOOTERS—Start 3:05 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Marjorie, H. W. Warner	4:39:45	1:34:45
Chipmunk, F. B. Young	4:40:20	1:35:20
Sabrina, C. W. Wetmore	4:42:05	1:37:05
Bobs, W. A. W. Stewart	4:43:06	1:38:06
Fly, W. E. Roosevelt	4:43:30	1:38:30
Imp, F. L. Landon	4:46:01	1:41:01
Flicker, E. T. Henderson	4:46:55	1:41:55

Aquatic Sports at Travers Island.

The New York Athletic Club this season will again take the lead in local aquatic sports. The first of the series of open-water swimming races to be held during the Summer at Travers Island is scheduled for Saturday, commencing at 3 o'clock sharp. Several interesting events are down on the programme, including a fifty-yard novice, fifty-yard handicap, 200-yard handicap, and a diving contest. If the water will permot, a game of English water polo will be played between the teams of Columbia University and the New York Athletic Club. Entries will close with Charles L. Burnham, Secretary New York Athletic Club, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South, to-morrow.

School Lads in Roller Skating Races.

Two races were held yesterday in Madison Square Garden in the first of the series of roller skating competitions arranged for public school lads under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League. The first event was a quarter-mile race for boys of eighty pounds or under. It was run in three heats and a final. Harry Spiegel was the winner in 1:04. H. Spolzenberger was second and Richard Johnson third. The second event was at the same distance for boys of ninety-five pounds, and it also required three heats to reduce the leaders to the final. The winner was Isidore Goldsmith, in 1:05 2-5. Arthur Parker was second and Edward Effenberger was third. All of the leaders in both events were from Public School No. 77. The second meet will be held next Saturday afternoon.

BIG YACHTS TO RACE IN WEEK'S REGATTAS

Opening Important Events to Introduce Several New Boats.

BIG SEASON UNDER WAY

Notable Fleet in Commission to Compete in the Leading Contests Throughout Summer.

With big regattas scheduled for all classes of boats by the three leading clubs about New York, this week will inaugurate the yachting season in earnest. At the Atlantic Yacht Club races on Tuesday there will be an excellent fleet of boats entered. The schooners Elmina and Corona will be the biggest of the fleet, and the new Eclipse will make her début. The absence of the Queen, the new Herreshoff craft, is the only disappointment. The Herreshoff racer, however, will not be ready until next week's New York Yacht Club Regatta. The Irolita and Effort will make their début in the larger sloop classes, and it is expected that, besides the race of Yankee and Rainbow, Commodore Vanderbilt having entered his seventy, there will be Neola, Weetamoe, and possibly Isolde to race. The only other notable new sloop to be brought out this year is the Gardner boat Gardenia, which will make her début at Glen Cove in the New York Yacht Club races on Tuesday. Larchmont's regatta follows on Saturday, and in both the Sound events there will be a bigger turnout than at the Atlantic, for the reason that no boat owner will fight shy of the trip through Hell Gate, and do not like to race on the Lower Bay on that account. For this reason there will be but one or two New York thirties to meet the new Gielow boats in the smaller class, a fact that will be a big disappointment to the Gravesend contingent, that hoped to see the new thirties have a real trial.

Following this week's regattas, the New York annual will be the big feature of the succeeding week, and the Indian Harbor cruising race the following. This race, in the matter of entries, promises to be one of the best of the year. This leads right up to the start of the cruises, when Larchmon race week follows, then the New York cruise, with the Aster Cup and the King's Cup. In August there is the Atlantic race week with its special races, and the eGrman-American contests.

IRONDEQUOIT'S FIRST RACE.

Canada Cup Winner Appears at Manhasset Bay and Wins.

There were over forty boats in the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club's opening races at Port Washington yesterday and excellent sport. The Canada Cup winner Irondequoit, now owned by H. Mason Raborg, made her first appearance and competed in a special race against F. G. Stewart's Regina, to which she allowed 7 minutes and 2 seconds special handicap. She twice covered the ten-and-a-half-mile course in the brisk southerly wind in a bit over two and a quarter hours and won by nearly thirteen minutes over her allowance.

Of the New York thirties, A. H. and J. W. Alker's Alera beat a class of six starters, finishing 42 seconds ahead of Clifford D. Mallory's Banzai. J. J. Dwyer's Rascal, in the twenty-seven footers, and Bryan Alley's Pretty Quick, in the raceabouts, won in their classes, while Ogeemah again beat the twenty-two-footers.

G. P. Granberry's Rube continued her winning career in the handicap class, beating her nearest competitor, Howdry, by nearly fourteen minutes on corrected time, while L. G. Spence's Dorothy easily won in the class for the Larchmont's twenty-one-footers. The summary of the races follows:

SPECIAL SLOOPS—40 AND 33 FOOTERS.

Start, 12:45. Course 21 miles.

Yachts and Owners.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Irondequoit, H. Mason Raborg	3:00:35	2:15:35
Regina, F. G. Stewart	3:20:19	2:35:19

Corrected time—Irondequoit, 2:15:35; Regina, 2:28:17.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB—30-FOOTERS.

Start, 12:55. Course, 21 miles.

Alera, A. H. & J. W. Alker	3:42:35	2:47:35
Banzai, Clifford D. Mallory	3:43:17	2:48:17
Minx, Howard Willets	3:44:27	2:49:27
Dahinda, W. Butler Duncan, Jr.	3:45:17	2:50:17
Alair, George C. Meier	3:45:45	2:50:45
Adelaide II., Adee Brothers	3:46:18	2:51:18

SLOOPS—27-FOOTERS.

Start, 1 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Rascal, J. J. Dwyer	3:57:30	2:57:30
Kid, Oliver Harriman	4:00:21	3:00:21

RACEABOUTS.

Start, 1:05 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Pretty Quick, A. Bryan Alley	3:56:15	3:51:15
Cadeaux, F. C. Swan	4:01:26	3:55:25
Indian, William Gardiner	4:04:01	3:59:01
Chinook, Robert Mallory	4:04:25	3:59:25

SLOOPS—22-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:15 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Ogeemah, A. B. Clements	4:11:10	2:56:10
Wahneta, J. J. Delaney	4:13:28	2:58:20
Vivian, E. J. Nevitt	4:17:21	3:02:21
Mopsa, W. S. Sullivan	4:23:35	3:08:35
Paumonak, F. P. Currier	4:24:01	3:09:01
Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	4:50:51	3:35:51

Corrected time—Ogeemah, 2:48:14; Wahneta, 2:53:04; Mopsa, 3:06:04; Paumonak, 3:06:27; Vivian, 3:09:11; Okee, 3:20:25.

HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 1:20. Course, 10½ miles.

Rube, G. P. Granbery	3:52:28	2:32:28
Howdy, George Mercer, Jr.	4:11:32	2:51:32
Thelema, Dr. A. E. Black	4:16:06	2:56:06
Tillicum II., C. S. King	4:20:25	3:00:25
Firefly, M. B. Pendas	4:25:11	3:03:11
Kenoshi, W. R. Berth	4:28:00	3:08:00
Nadji, E. R. Stodard	4:30:30	3:10:30

Corrected time—Rube, 2:32:28; Howdy, 2:46:12; Thelema, 2:50:00; Kenoshi, 2:53:48; Nadji, 2:59:30; Firefly, 3:02:40; Tillicum II. disqualified for carrying ballooner.

LARCHMONT 21-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:25 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

Dorothy, L. G. Spence	4:11:13	2:46:13
Houri, J. H. Esser	4:19:31	2:49:31
Vaquero, William Stump	4:32:12	3:07:12
Foilette	4:37:31	3:12:31

MANHASSET BAY DORIES.

Start, 1:25 P. M. Course, 10½ miles.

No 6, W. H. Judson	5:22:32	3:57:32
No. 4, A. L. Laidlaw	5:13:32	3:48:32

JOY BEATS NEW "THIRTIES."

W. H. Childs's 22-Footer Wins in Atlantic Y. C. Regatta.

Seventeen boats started in the regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club on Gravesend Bay yesterday afternoon, and W. H. Childs's new twenty-two-footer Joy again carried off the honors. Starting five minutes after the three new Gielow twenty-seven-footers, she covered the twelve-mile course behind them in 1 minute and 22 seconds better time than the leader of the fleet, despite the disparity in size. She beat the second boat in her class by just a second less than 4 minutes.

F. J. Havens's Jigstep beat her competitors in the P class, leading E. F. Luckenbach's Sue by 1 minute and 12 seconds. J. B. O'Donohue's Crescent was a bad third, having trouble at the home mark on the second round when she was fairly well up to the other two. On the second leg that round Jigstep and Sue fought out the race. It was a beat to windward, with the Havens boat in the better position. Sue made a good fight, but Jigstep beat her to the turn and then died away on the last round.

In the twenty-two-foot class Hendon Chubb's Spider made her debut. Though, like W. A. Barstow's Soya, she was a bit sluggish, she led the rest of her class except Joy until the last round, when Richard Childs's More Trouble made a fight on the windward leg and won the mark. The two indulged in a luffing match home, More Trouble beating Soya 11 seconds. Both the new Crane boats beat Saetta, Guest, and Mary (formerly Cockatoo) by good margins.

Careless won the twenty-two-foot special class, and Beta, moving up a class, beat Chickeoker and Ahoy boat for boat without her allowance. The summary of the races follow:

SLOOPS & YAWLS—27-FOOTERS.

Course, 12 Miles. Start, 3:05 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elaps'd. H.M.S.
Jigstep, F. J. Havens	5:19:52	2:14:52
Sue, E. F. Luckenbach	5:21:04	2:16:04
Crescent, J. B. O'Donohue	5:23:26	2:18:26
Sakana, Haviland Brothers	Did not finish.	
Guide	Did not finish.	

SLOOPS—22-FOOTERS.

Course, 12 Miles. Start, 3:10 P. M.

Joy, W. H. Childs	5:23:30	2:13:30
More Trouble, Richard Childs	5:27:29	2:17:29
Soya, W. A. Spider	5:27:40	2:17:40
Spider, Hendon Chubb	5:27:59	2:17:59
Saetta, George H. Church	5:28:42	2:18:42
Quest, F. J. Navens	5:30:07	2:20:07
Mary, Max Grunder	5:32:05	2:22:05

SLOOPS—22-FOOTERS—SPECIAL.

Course, 8 Miles. Start, 3:15 P. M.

Careless, Richard Rommell	4:51:35	1:36:35
Trugnt, F. S. Ayles	Did not finish.	

SLOOPS—18 AND 15 FOOTERS.

Course, 8 Miles. Start, 3:2[illegible] P. M.

Beta, Snedecker & Camp	[illegible]:38	1:56:38
Chickeoker, W. P. O'Neill	5:20:58	2:00:58
Ahoy, J. M. Tornow	5:21:46	2:01:46

CATHOLIC ATHLETES BARRED.

Competed Under Wrong Registration Numbers at Catholic A. L. Games.

The second annual outdoor meet of the Catholic Athletic League was held yesterday at Pastime Oval, Ninetieth Street and Avenue A, when nearly 400 sturdy athletes participated in seventeen events. Nine of the events were closed to members of the Catholic League and all Catholic societies, while the remaining eight were open. The big fields caused the events to be long drawn out, but the contests proved to be close and interesting, and a big crowd waited patiently until the finish.

The boys representing the Holy Trinity Church handed in registration numbers which did not belong to them, and as a result every boy winning a prize was protested. A meeting of the Catholic Athletic League will be held at St. Ann's Hall, Twelfth Street, near Third Avenue, on Monday night, when nearly every member of the team will be disqualified for competing under registration numbers they were not entitled to. No criminal negligence is charged against the boys, but a mistake was made for which the team's representative is responsible.

Several Fordham College students entered the meet under a misapprehension and appeared on the grounds to compete. They were protested and barred from competition on the ground of not being members of the Catholic Athletic League. Summaries:

300-Yard Junior Novice.—Won by Gilbert Hendrickson; L. Thompson, Holy Trinity, second; James K. Laylor, third. Time—0:38 4-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by J. McCauley; J. J. Mulhooley, second; E. Rudd, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

440-Yard Handicap.—Won by W. Hamilton, Holy Trinity; J. Bell, St. Ignatius Boys' Club, second; M. Geis, Holy Cross Boys' Club, third. Time—2:05 4-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by V. Trovar, St. Charles Borromeo, with a jump of 18 feet 6 inches; G. Lesth, St. Matthew's Club, with a jump of 18 feet 5½ inches, second; J. J. Mulhooley, St. Ignatius Boys' Club, with a jump of 18 feet 3 inches, third.

Midget Relay Race for boys under 90 pounds.—Won by St. Ann's team, composed of W. Quirk, B. Morse, E. McCabe, and E. Denroche; Victory C. C. team, composed of J. Leavey, W. O'Driscoll, W. Duffy, and E. Duncan, second; St. Ignatius's Parochial School team, composed of Leo Ruggeri, C. Goetz, J. Hanafle, and D. Buckley, third. Time—0:56 4-5.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Stack, St. Cecelia; John Hogan, Holy Rosary, second; D. Brangan, St. Ann's, third. Time—0:07.

Half-Mile Junior Novice Relay.—Won by St. Ignatius's team, composed of J. Bell, E. Morris, F. Quinn, and G. Walsh; Annunciation Boys' Club team, composed of H. B. Hagler, J. A. Gough, C. Crumm, and H. McGurk, second. Time—1:47 3-5.

Junior Relay.—Won by St. Ann's first team, composed of E. V. McGirr, U. A. Golder, J. Feeny, and N. Ringwald; Mount Carmel Boys' Club, composed of V. Murray, B. Audley, J. Trainor, and E. Wilson, second; St. Ann's second team, composed of A. Leeson, I. Seimeca, C. O'Connell, and W. Ringwald, third. Time—1:43 4-5.

One-Mile Senior Novice Relay.—Won by Annunciation second team, composed of J. Grimes, H. Mertens, C. Schwartz, J. O'Shaughnessy; St. Ann's team, composed of W. Newman, C. McNamara, F. Mulshine, and P. Wilkinson, second; Annunciation second team, composed of William Murray, H. Meyer, M. Dunn, and A. Hoey, third. Time—3:58 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Senior Novice.—Won by T. Hughes, St. Ann's; M. Wilkinson, St. Ann's, second; J. Baek, Holy Trinity, third. Time—1:22 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Scratch.—Won by John Lee, Annunciation C. C.; C. Bowes, Xavier C. C, second; Matthew Gies, Holy Cross, third. Time—0:55 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Thomas Quigley, Annunciation C. C., distance 39 feet 8 inches; Thomas Splain, Annunciation C. C., distance, 37 feet 10 inches, second; J. McCauley, St. Cecelia Boys' Club, distance, 25 feet 10½ inches, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. J. Stump, St. Agnes's, height, 5 feet 4 inches; E. Adams, St. Agnes's, height, 5 feet 3 inches, second; Daniel O'Shea, Cathedral Boys' Club, height 5 feet 2 inches, third.

MANUAL TRAINING'S MEET.

Commercial High School Lads Fail to Win an Event.

Manual Training High School easily defeated the Commercial High School by the score of 87 points to 34 yesterday in a dual athletic meet, held on the Poly Prep. grounds, Twenty-second Avenue, Brooklyn. Manual won every event on the programme. J. Lehti, with a jump of 5 feet 5 inches, broke the old Manual Training record for the running high jump by two inches. Summary:

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Lynch, Manual; Franklin, Commerical, second; Cilman, Manual, third; Grey, Commercial, fourth. Time—0:56.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Cozzens, Manual; Sanford, Manual, second; Brierton, Manual, third; Cooke, Commercial, fourth. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Milham, Manual; Ruggles, Commercial, second; Harbison, Manual, third; Weiss, Commercial, fourth. Time—0:10 4-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Dale, Manual, with 18 feet 11¾ inches; Smith, Manual, second; Eichbauer, Commercial, third; Climan, Manual, fourth.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by Manual, (Minden, Hobby, Seifert, and Carlisle;) Commercial, second. Time—1:47.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Youngs, Manual; Danielson, Manual, second; Franklin, Commercial, third; Bopp, Commercial, fourth. Time—5:01 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Cozzens, Manual; Bennett, Commercial, second; Collins, Commercial, third; McBride, Manual, fourth. Time—0:26 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Simmons, Manual; Milham, Manual, second; Engstrand, Commercial, third; Stevenson, Commercial, fourth. Time—0:26 1-5.

440-Yard Relay.—Won by Manual, (Law, Woolf, Wieland, Gassaway;) Commercial, second. Time—0:53 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Climan, Manual; Lynch, Manual, second; Combs, Commercial, third; Calvin, Commerc

The New York Times

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THE MEAT TRUST'S EXCUSES.

Have the meat packers no memories, or do they think that others have none? In their reply they declare that the disclosures strike "not at the packers, but at every farmer who raises a hog, or a sheep, or a steer for the market. Without the market created [sic] by the packing industry the American live-stock growers' business would be absolutely stripped of profit. The up-to-date live stock growers know this."

Gen. MILES throws a searchlight through this pretense of friendliness to the chief sufferers by the trust methods. Says the General:

> My sympathies are with the farmers and stock raisers, also with the millions of our people. The first are compelled to sell their products at the lowest price and the latter to pay the highest price for their meat food, the rates and conditions being fixed by the Beef Trust.

This surely accords with the admitted practice of the trust before the disclosures. Their cozening of the farmer was a fair complement to their extortion from the consumer. Now they hide behind the farmers they all but ruined. It is even more singular that they are supported in this singular attitude by the National Livestock Association, whose President impugns Mr. ROOSEVELT's motives, and alleges that the President, "over the heads of the packers, has hit a hard blow at the live-stock industry."

It may be so. Things are seldom what they seem in these days of sophistication, but it is possible that President HAGENBARTH has some claim to speak honestly in the name of the interest which he claims to represent. But his views are so singular that it also may be that he is some sort of tender to the trust. As it seems to us, the trust merely supplies the market which it claims to create. The reduction of the demand for the trust's product does not signify a permanent loss of appetite for meat. The human appetite creates the market which the trust alleges would not exist but for its effort. If the trust can sell meat fit to eat it need not fear a loss of demand for its product, and any decrease of demand for the trust's goods creates a market for a better substitute. The farmers can only benefit by the substitution of many buyers for one, and consumers will also benefit by encouragement of trade under their own observation of its methods. The trust is big enough, and rich enough, to take its dose without pleading the baby act and hiding behind those whom it has wronged. And were there no discount from the trust's plea it would remain true that the interests of the multitude must prevail over those of the monopoly.

THE NIAGARA BILL.

Evidence of American sincerity in the effort to persuade the Canadian Government to help preserve the scenic properties of Niagara Falls is not clearly discernible in the amended Burton-Lodge bill, now being considered by a conference committee of both houses. It is a Chicago Ship Canal bill, a Niagara Power bill, not a Niagara Preservation bill. Chicago has a drainage canal into which the waters of Lake Michigan are diverted. This diversion was provided for by the "domestic uses" concession of the measure as originally drawn; in its present form, which allows diversion for "domestic purposes or for navigation," the City of Chicago may abstract from the Great Lakes enough water to permanently damage the Falls. In view of this new concession we fear Secretary ROOT would find his diplomatic negotiation with Canada, designed to restrain her power companies from utilizing water which Chicago may freely take, a somewhat arduous task.

But the bill deals gently in its "restrictions" of American power generating and transmission companies. They are permitted to draw as much power from the cataract as they are at present using, which, competent critics declare, has already injured the American Falls, and at the same time the bill allows the transmission to the United States of all the electrical energy now generated on the Canadian side, with the right of obtaining from the Secretary of War, in his discretion, additional permits until the sum total of 350,000 horse power, derived from both sides, shall be consumed in this country. At present less than 320,000 horse power is developed on both sides of the Falls. Senator KNOX's amendment, moreover, declares that the bill is to be construed as not to "withhold power from factories now under construction."

With all the power now generated on the Canadian side coming into the United States under the Secretary of War's permits, what a chance for the Ontario companies again to cut into Niagara Falls for their home supply! And will the Canadian Parliament be niggardly with new permits to its own companies while the United States treats them so handsomely? Manifestly the only cause that will suffer in these transactions is that of Niagara Falls preservation, which the original Burton-Lodge bill was drafted to serve.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND.

The English papers bring detailed discussion as to the demonstration in support of woman suffrage and the guarded speech of Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, in which he declared in substance that there was no sound objection to the vote for women and no reasonable hope that it would be granted. The discussion takes much the same tone. Sir HENRY is commended for his candid admissions as to the logical strength of the cause and quite justified in his cautious predictions as to the future.

The most significant fact in connection with the movement is that the women, as women, have no definite grievance and, besides, are not united in pursuit of any definite purpose, not even in pursuit of the right to vote. In the United Kingdom, as here, there is a certain number of active, intelligent, sincere women who are doing all they possibly can to get the vote. There is a certain smaller number of the same kind of women who are opposed to having the vote. And there is the great mass of women, who are either indifferent in the matter or quietly disinclined to the movement of the suffragists. This is apparently due to the fact that most of the real grievances which women had thirty years since, for the remedying of which the vote was earnestly demanded, are settled without it, and there is not enough left to move women as a class to action. It is generally conceded that if there were, if women strongly and affirmatively demanded the suffrage, they would probably get it. Every extension of the suffrage in England has been granted to a class that vigorously demanded it and were able to convince those already possessing the vote that it would be more dangerous to withhold it than to extend it. Women do not and hardly could present a claim of that sort, certainly not so long as they are hopelessly divided among themselves, as now they are.

Again, the English are evidently much impressed with the tendency of the women who are engaged in this movement to be absorbed in some particular "cause." They confess that they wish the vote, not in order to have a voice in the general management of the affairs of the nation, but in order to push some special idea that appeals to them. They are teetotalers, anti-vivisectionists, anti-vaccinationists, and if they could vote it is for the triumph of their principles on one or another of these questions that they would use their votes. And as to nearly all of them, their sentiments are exceedingly acute and insistent. Your Englishman looks on that sort of thing as cant. He is mortally afraid of avowed and determined sentiments, especially in public matters. Moreover, he has an eye to the practical effect of the vote for women generally. If the temperance women are to have it, the huge number of women whose interest or prejudices are opposed to temperance must also have it, and it is quite as likely that in the long run the latter would be more numerous or more influential than the former. The same thing is true as to other social reforms. The firm and severe and minute regulation of the conduct of individuals, which many women eagerly desire to attain through the exercise of the suffrage, would be resisted by other women, and the resulting contest and discussion do not strike the average Englishman as likely to be edifying.

It would, nevertheless, be unsafe to prophesy that women will not ultimately get the suffrage in England. The theory that it must be granted to all at once is not necessarily correct, and much of the opposition to the movement is based on this. It is quite possible that one class after another may receive the vote. The event seems to depend on the strength of the movement among the women themselves; it is apparently much stronger in England than the like movement here, and it is to be remembered that women possess the full right of suffrage in four States of the American Union, and will have it in a fifth next year.

WAGES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco is now enjoying that excess of prosperity to which Secretary SHAW called attention. This too much of a good thing manifests itself in wages so high that capital cannot afford to employ workmen, and prices so high that if the wages are paid the laborers find difficulty in living. There is no investment profit in building with bricklayers' wages at $7 and helpers' at $5. And if the money be paid there is not so very much left after the expenses of living at the highest index price ever registered during the present era of good times.

The money market is interested in this because it lengthens the term for which funds provided for rebuilding are at the command of the short money market. The broader significance of the deadlock lies in the generality of the conditions, and in the manner in which the deadlock is relieved. If the demand suffices to attract labor from the country at large, wages will fall in San Francisco and be steadied elsewhere. If the local unions prevent this natural solution the capitalists can afford to wait better than the laborers. In any case the stimulus of rebuilding in San Francisco, it is now clear, will not be felt in the same year which bore the shock of the disaster. This is not an unmixed evil. The present iron trade does not need this stimulus, which may be very welcome next year.

LEGISLATION AND "HYSTERIA."

There is a marked contrast between the manner in which the British press and the British Legislature treat our meat scandal. The Government is sending over special Inspectors to observe the processes at Chicago, but this is done as a mere matter of business, and without the least sign of what is called "hysteria" by those who think that it is something extreme to extend our own inspection service. In fact, the calmness with which official England regards the incident is remarkable, as denoted by the Government's replies in the House of Commons to interrogators eager to magnify the matter in the interest of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's campaign. Compare this moderation with the words of our usually well-balanced namesake, The London Times:

> Horrible as are the details from a sanitary point of view, they are aggravated by a brutal system carried out by brutal agents—a system by which, in a land supposed to be free and democratic, the plutocrat grinds the souls of men and women as ruthlessly as his machines disintegrate tuberculous cattle, cholera-smitten hogs, and putrid hams.

That is what Mr. SINCLAIR says in a novel as notable for its discretion and poise as "Ginx's Baby," for example, another epoch-marking and epoch-making novel now forgotten. The businesslike procedure of Parliament suggests that Congress would do well, as advised regarding another matter, to "stop caferwauling and do business." What is there to get alarmed about in a proposal to inspect meat? And what possible meritorious reason for withholding inspection can there be, unless possibly all hands are talking about one thing and thinking about another? There was politics about the Rate bill, and there may be politics as well as dynamite about the Meat bill.

THE GAS DECISION.

The language of Judge LACOMBE's decision is so clear and its meaning so plain that there is no room for any excusable misunderstanding of what has been done, or of what is yet to be done, in the gas case. The Federal Court has not intervened to set aside a statute of New York, nullifying an act of its Legislature and snubbing the elected representatives of a sovereign people. Nothing of the kind. The order of the court which this decision continues simply restrains, pending the determination of the constitutionality of the act, the enforcement of the penalties it imposes. This restraint runs against the executive and prosecuting officers of the city and State. It does not affect the gas consumer, who is not a party to the suit, and has not been served with process. Judge LACOMBE expressly states that the consumer of the Consolidated Company's gas is left entirely free to make a tender of 80 cents per thousand feet, and to decline to pay $1. It is obvious, of course, that if the company should succeed in having the act declared unconstitutional it would have a right of action to recover the unpaid difference between the eighty-cent and the dollar rate.

The court expresses no opinion whether the eighty-cent rate is just or whether it is confiscatory. But it is unable to discover that the Legislature had before it information sufficient to warrant the belief that an eighty-cent rate was fair. The company is entitled to have the fairness or unfairness of the rate determined by a judicial inquiry after a hearing in which testimony will be taken. Under our system of Government, says Judge LACOMBE, questions of this nature have "always been left to the decision of the court." The court finds, further, that the Legislature practically closed all the ordinary avenues by which the company might approach the courts for demanding an adjudication of its rights. The only course open to it was a suit to have the act declared unconstitutional because confiscatory. The short way to reach a finding upon that point is precisely the way taken by the company.

To minds not affected by anti-corporation prejudice we should suppose that Judge LACOMBE's remarks upon the obvious unfairness of striking from the list of the company's property franchises which the State nevertheless taxes on a valuation of many millions would seem reasonable. The State Commission seemed to rest its refusal to include the franchise valuation as a part of the company's property upon the contention that franchises were many years ago granted for nothing. Granted for nothing they were, undoubtedly. But they were lawfully granted, they were in the company's possession by due process of law. They have a value. They are property. Were they now to be annulled by the simple expedient of writing a gas commission report, the company would very properly complain that it was deprived of its property without due process of law.

If the Legislature has erred and has vitiated the act by unconstitutional provisions, the Supreme Court will detect its errors. The Constitution of the United States is a higher and more authoritative expression of the will of the people than an act of the New York State Legislature. Public service corporations are to be controlled and regulated—the people will insist upon that. But if the country is not to see property rights brought into a condition of anarchic confusion under which no man would know the value of his estate, or whether he really had an estate, the people must see to it that their legislators pay a decent respect to the Constitution of the United States as it has been for more than a century interpreted by the courts. The action brought in Judge LACOMBE's court will determine whether in the eighty-cent gas bill the New York Legislature respected or disregarded the Federal Constitution.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

One of the architects of the Public Library explains in the columns of The Sun the causes of some of the delays which have occurred in the construction of that building. They are delays which it has in common with other public works, with the Manhattan Bridge, for instance, for which the city cannot even now make a valid contract; with the Blackwell's Island Bridge, of which a lonesome span and some gaunt piers grin in mockery upon the real estate boomers at what is some day to be the eastern end of it; nay, with the Williamsburg Bridge, of which the "completion" was announced and celebrated years ago, but which has not even yet become a factor in the daily distribution and reassemblage of the diurnal population of Manhattan, so largely the nocturnal population of its suburbs.

There is by no means so exigent a public clamor for the completion of the Public Library as for the completion of these works of material utility. That is but natural. Also there is nothing in the delay of the work on the Public Library so cynical as the engineering spites and jealousies which have delayed even the beginning of the Manhattan Bridge. But it is true that the Public Library has been "under construction" for a long time, ever since the remote Mayoralty of VAN WYCK, and that it drags its slow length along in a most exasperating way, insomuch that but little progress can be traced from one month's end to another's, or even from one year's end to another's. Mr. CARRÈRE does well to be angry, or at least impatient with the glacial rate of progress of the library, and anxious to show his fellow-citizens that it is not his fault.

His disclosure is amazing. As an example how not to do it, a study in the convolutions of municipal red tape it is worth quoting:

> In the first place, plans and specifications which we prepare must meet with the approval of the Trustees of the New York Public Library on the one hand and the city on the other. As to the Trustees, there has never been any difficulty in obtaining immediate decisions. As to the city, this will give an idea of the obstructions which retard progress. When the plans and specifications leave our hands they must go first to the Department of Parks. After being approved by the Park Commissioner they are transmitted to the Corporation Counsel. Upon his approval they go back to the Department of Parks, then to the printer, then again to the Department of Parks, which transmits them to the Corporation Counsel for proofreading. The Corporation Counsel sends them to us for further proofreading. Once more they must go to the Park Department, again to the printer, and after they are printed they are returned once more to the Park Department, which finally submits them to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for final approval. The Board of Estimate submits them to the Controller for a report. The Controller refers them to his engineering department. From there the report is returned to the Controller and submitted by him to the Board of Estimate, and not until then is an approval obtained and an authorization secured under the law to advertise for bids. The bidding requires from three weeks to two months, according to the importance of the work involved. Upon the receipt of the bids by the Park Department they are referred to us for tabulation and report. After consultation with the Trustees we report to the Department of Parks, which then reports to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and after all this the contract is awarded.

Under the most favorable conditions, and when everybody concerned is interested to expedite the process, this process of circumlocution, according to Mr. CARRÈRE, takes four months. When anybody is interested to impede the glacial flow it takes a year and a half between the completion of plans and the award of a contract, at which point the troubles of architects and contractors, so far as they are "labor troubles," may be said to begin.

Evidently this nonsense would be found intolerable in private business, and some means would be devised of cutting the Gordian knot of red tape in which the public interests are involved. It is ridiculous and disgraceful that no means have been devised for cutting that knot when it is a municipal undertaking that is tied up in its convolutions.

There are several edges to the bid of the Southern States for immigrants. It shows that their supply of cheap labor is running low, and it was upon cheap labor, some of it too cheap for humanity, that Southern competition with New England mills was based. The unfairness of competition between producers, one set of whom does and the other set does not employ children, or work women excessively long hours, or which has a standard of intelligence below good citizenship, is obvious. The New England mills which have survived the competition in which the unfittest survives may now take fresh courage. Our local interest lies in the fact that the stimulated immigration is to find its way in steamers direct to Southern ports. There is nothing unfair about that, but it marks increasing severity of competition. The growth of exports through Southern ports brings them steamers, which, rather than come empty, will bring steerage passengers. And now, being filled with passengers, they can afford to carry cargoes cheaper than ever. So the country's imports will arrive and its exports will go increasingly by other ports than New York. Our loss is the country's gain, however. A larger percentage of whites means a smaller percentage of blacks, and the color question may be solved by growth of sentiment less harsh than the local one.

A few days ago we printed the news that money was being withdrawn from savings banks to be put into real estate. The sequel now appears in the raising of their interest rates, or dividends, by several banks. The demand for money is so good that they are able to offer inducements for deposits, which they lend to borrowers under the conditions created by the new mortgage record law, exempting mortgages from taxation as personal property. Students of physical sciences are accustomed to hear their professor say, when all has gone as theory demanded, "it is a beautiful experiment." This may be echoed by students of this problem of taxation. Money is cheaper to mortgage borrowers, and interest is higher to bank depositors. These considerations are apart from the wisdom of the use to which the money is put. Only the event can demonstrate whether the mortgage borrowers or the savings bank depositors chiefly profit by what is going on upon a phenomenal scale.

The Subway switching accident demonstrated that the danger from fire is less than from smoke. Fire cannot wander from the material which feeds it, but smoke disperses itself, threatening those far from the fire, and not within the burning cars. The engineer's recommendation to the Rapid Transit Commission that "means should be provided for quickly removing the smoke from the Subway in emergencies" is therefore thoroughly necessary, and should be provided for in the plans now being executed for ventilating the Subway. The engineers in charge of the ventilation considered this, and "proposed" that the ventilating chambers should be made larger than necessary in order that emergency exits may be provided for both smoke and passengers between the regular stations. That was before the demonstration of the necessity, and it is to be hoped that the "proposal" is in way of execution. If the ventilation projects are finished without executing this idea it will not be added after completion.

Tribute to Justice Barrett.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If there can be anything in the nature of a pleasure connected with the death of a great man it certainly lies in the appreciation that seems to exist of the judicial career of the late Supreme Court Justice George Barrett, and yet in my estimation it falls short of the full measure of honor due.

My only acquaintance with him was the result of frequent exercise of jury duty in his court, but I do not feel like neglecting this occasion to testify to my admiration of the man and Judge as viewed from that standpoint.

To the layman ignorant of law his admirable qualities as a man were those most apparent. His unfailing courtesy, impregnable dignity, and withal the greatest and kindliest magnetism could not fail to impress all with whom he came in contact, whether lawyers, litigants, jurymen, or accused at the bar, and these qualities made for him the most lovable character it has ever been by privilege to see on the bench. His great tact and legal learning were apparent through the unfailing respect with which his decisions and rulings were acquiesced in by the members of the bar.

I have heard that the Jacob Sharp case was the first reversal met by Justice Barrett in the course of his long career. If so I venture to say that it is an unparalleled record.

To have known such a Judge is to me a delightful memory, and it seems to me that such a career should be a source of great pride to his profession. It cannot be denied that such examples are rare and greatly needed.

I can pay him no higher tribute than to say that I have always felt and said that were I to come before him in any capacity no appeal would ever be made by me from his final decision. I always felt that it was impossible for an illegal act to survive his scrutiny.

New York, June 8, 1906. ALEX DOYLE.

The Situation.

From The Providence Journal.

It is now obvious that the packers intend to fight to the last any adequate system of meat inspection; and it is equally obvious that many influential members of the House, including the Speaker, intend to give them aid and comfort, either open or tacit, in their arrogant defiance of the laws of health and decency. Already they have brazenly denied facts established by the strongest testimony and have endeavored to discredit the character of the witnesses.

A Wise Father.

From The Washington Star.

"What did you think of your daughter's graduation essay?"

"I didn't permit myself to think about it," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I simply [illegible] and signed it."

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

It Is Effective Because the Chinese Resent American Discrimination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of June 6, entitled "The Chinese Boycott," calls to mind the two main questions asked me by all classes of Chinese—the official Mandarin, the able merchant, the high-class servant, as well as the laboring coolie—while I was in China in connection with the formerly American Canton-Hankow Railroad concession.

These were:

"Does America exclude any other nationals but Chinese?" And:

"Are all other nationals admitted by America superior to Chinese of the same class?"

The answer to both must necessarily be an emphatic "No," leaving no chance for argument, the Chinese having the advantage.

At this time, when laborers are needed in the household, on the plantation, and for all manner of construction work in the north, south, east, and west of our country, it might be well seriously to consider the admission of a number of Chinese to improve these conditions.

His Excellency Chang, (Peh Tsz,)—Director of Railways and Mines for the Provinces of Fukien and Kwangtung—in conversation with me at Canton last September, said in effect: "Perhaps unlimited admission of Chinese might be detrimental to America, but the feelings of my people are injured exceedingly by the fact that our nationals are the only ones excluded from your country. If your country would admit, say, 10,000 or 20,000 per year for five or ten years, it would perhaps ameliorate this injury."

No one in America can appreciate the strength of the boycott as well as can an American in China. I have, within the last year, been from Canton to Peking, stopping for some time at the larger intermediate cities, and found that the Chinese regarded the boycott as a patriotic movement, strongly supporting it, particularly in the south, from which section most of the Chinese in America originally came.

As an instance, one large American firm desired to send a typewriter from Canton to Hanoi, in French Indo-China, and addressed it to its branch house there, but the coolies refused to carry it even from the office to the steamer. It was then found necessary to address it to a French firm, write a letter explaining the situation, asking the latter firm to deliver it. This is merely one instance; there are others, many of them.

Commercial houses in South China which dealt in American oil, flour, and piece goods were practically without business in those lines at the end of 1905. The boycott also affected steamship lines with American stockholders.

During the visit of Secretary Taft, Miss Roosevelt, and the Congressional party to Canton, it was deemed unsafe for them to visit the native City of Canton. Some of them on the trip over the Samshui Division of the railway desired to see something of a native city, and I thought it possible they might visit Fatshan, a city of about 750,000 people, ten miles from Canton, but the Chinese officials who accompanied us said they could not be responsible for their safety on account of the strong feeling against Americans by all classes of the Chinese, because of our exclusion law, so the idea was abandoned.

The Chinese have made the boycott effective mainly because they believe America has treated them as she treats no other people, and its effectiveness is as a wave, moving slowly from the coast to the interior of the empire.

P. H. ASHMEAD.
(Late Engineer-in-Chief Canton-Hankow Railway.)
New York, June 0, 1906.

PRESERVATION OF OIL PAINTINGS

Vitalizing Effect of Good Varnish Offsets Other Objections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in your last Sunday or Monday issue some articles on the cleaning of pictures, and will you permit a few suggestions from a collector's point of view?

A few artists object to varnish or any kind of a glaze, but a comparison of the pictures in the National Gallery, London, with those in the Louvre, Paris, will, I think, show the advantage of keeping oil paintings cleanly varnished, although the use of glass over same will decrease the frequency of cleanings.

It is true that the utmost care and skill are necessary in these restorations, but after a time an oil painting becomes "flat" and "goes back," and a glaze or varnish will give a most vivifying effect.

The artist Monchablon, and some others, mix a varnish with the paint, thus producing brilliant effects, but as to the permanency of such mediums time will tell. The reflective conditions of highly finished surfaces are objectionable, yet the protection afforded by glass over the canvas and the vitalizing effect of a moderate amount of good varnish over an oil painting which has been skillfully cleaned more than offset the objections.

To varnish over years of dirt accumulations on an oil painting is worse than no varnish. HARRY E. HAYES.
Cleveland, Ohio, June 8, 1906.

Toying with Possibilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial regarding the women graduates of the class called "Chicago Commons" in last week's TIMES under the heading "A Toying with Possibilities," contains the best advice I have seen on the subject in any newspaper for a long time. One sentence particularly I wish I could put into the hands of every girl, and that is, "Ten dollars a week is not enough for the foundation of a family in any American city, and instead of a class based on the possibilities of that sum it might be expedient to have one the object of which would be to teach young women the wisdom of waiting until the chosen man had demonstrated the ability to earn at the very least twice as much." That is the kind of teaching that is needed to-day more than ever before. Ten dollars a week! Think of it as covering house rent, gas bills, ice bills, and even the poorest and most impure food! After these necessities, what is left of it for enough clothes for decency's sake, to say nothing about founding a family?

If girls could be taught to think and act on that advice how much misery and poverty would be done away with! I believe every woman is a criminal who marries a man knowing he cannot earn a sufficient income to keep them from poverty, and who brings into the world children, knowing that they cannot be strong or well, or have proper nourishment or good air, or a chance to prepare themselves for the busy, struggling, fighting world which they must enter when they grow up, and which, alas! many of them have to enter long before they grow up.

A DAILY READER.
New York, June 9, 1906.

Immense.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What's the difference between vision and sight?"

"See those two girls across the street?"

"Yes."

"Well, the pretty one I would call a vision of loveliness, but the other one—she's a sight."

A Shrewd [illegible]

From The [illegible] Union.

[illegible] daily remedyings

OXFORD BIBLE FOLDERS.

A Denial from the Publishers That Women Workers Are "Sweated."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement which you published in your issue of May 16 is misleading, no doubt unintentionally, but it is none the less calculated to injure the Oxford University Press. A picture is drawn of a woman with six children, whose toil consists in preparing for the binder the leaves of Bibles and Prayer Books. By woking twelve hours a day, she manages to earn from 9s. to 10s. a week, of which 3s. 6d. goes for rent. She gets one penny for one hundred sheets, with an extra farthing for some Oxford Bibles. This is, of course, a paraphrase of a paragraph in the Handbook to the Exhibition compiled by the Secretary, Mr. R. Mudie Smith.

The inference is that the workers employed in folding Oxford Bibles are "sweated." A woman working for twelve hours daily, in her own home it should be noted, and only earning 9s. to 10s. a week, is obviously underpaid. The Oxford University Press does not give out any Bibles to be folded at workers' homes; and in its binding house, where the hours of labor are limited by the Factory Act, the earnings are at least 50 per cent. more, a quick woman frequently earning 17s. or 18s. a week at folding.

One of my representatives was informed at the Exhibition itself that by the words "Oxford Bibles" was meant any Bible printed on thin Bible paper. The Oxford Press, however, does not enjoy a monopoly of thin paper, and as a matter of fact the sheets which were folded at the Exhibition as an object lesson were not those of Oxford Bibles at all. It was promised that this error should be corrected in the next edition of the Handbook, and I hope that you will not fail to withdraw an undeserved asperion on the Oxford University Press.

HENRY FROWDE.
London, May 30, 1906.

Opportunities to Help Poor Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I comment briefly on your editorial in to-day's issue entitled "Help the Children"? I have been more or less familiar with the work of the Children's Aid Society for some years past, and am exceedingly glad that you have placed its aims and needs before your readers at a time when that very important feature of the work of the organization, the Summer charities, is about to be launched.

At the Children's Summer Home, at Bath Beach, one cottage dormitory is maintained exclusively for crippled children and the enjoyment of the little unfortunates who are privileged to be the guests of the society in the Haxtun Cottage for Crippled Children is so manifest and unrestrained as to make an especially strong appeal to those who witness it.

The magnificent response of our own citizens in common with our people throughout the country to the appeal of stricken San Francisco was glorious, but many gave at that time to such an extent that they doubtless feel now as though retrenchment were necessary.

May I venture to express the hope that such as feel that way will be able to effect a saving in some other way than by curtailing their subscription to the very worthy charity—the Fresh Air Work of the Children's Aid Society.

CHARLES ROSS KEEN.
New York, June 8, 1906.

Saintliness of "Millions of Capital."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Armour indignantly protests from Paris the absurdity of "corporations with millions of capital" being guilty of such acts as are alleged in the President's message.

It used to be "the King who could do no wrong." Men of Mr. Armour's type seriously arrogate to their "capitalized million" the same privilege in our time and our country. If this was the rule Pittsburg should have been the nursery of the lowest line of "business saints" in the American calendar.

Perhaps if a tariff was put upon mercantile holiness it might stimulate its much needed production in this region. J. P. D.
New York, June 9, 1906.

Exceptions to the Rule.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

San Francisco is reported to have been shaken several feet out of its former latitude and longitude by the strenuousness of the earthquake. Everything moves except the stand-patters.

Beef and Iron.

From The Boston Herald.

The Pennsylvania platform is enthusiastic for the Federal inspection of beef in Chicago and for the preservation of the sacred principle of the protection of Pennsylvania pig iron and all its products.

THE YARN OF THE SEA-GOING CHEESE.

While sailing o'er the waters of the
treacherous North Sea,
In latitude fourteen-by-six and longitude
3B,
Upon a hidden, sunken reef, with loud,
heartrending bang,
A German whaling vessel struck—the
"Wein, Fisch und Gesang."

And only Friedrich Wurst, the mate, was
rescued, if you please;
He climbed upon a whale's broad back,
and brought along a cheese.
The monster gayly swam away and spouted merrily,
While Friedrich thought: "If it should
dive vot would become of me?"

But then he snifted that cheese and cried:
"Eureka! Ha! Just vait!"
(That cheese had been a dotard back in
eighteen-forty-eight.)
He took a handful of its crumbs, and,
standing on the whale,
He threw those crumbs into the sea,
which bubbled and turned pale.

The whale prepared to dive, it did; it
spread its jaws and smiled,
And then it got a taste of sea-mit-cheese
that drove it wild;
It lashed its tail; it thrashed about; it said:
"As I'm alive!
If that's the way the ocean tastes I'm jiggered if I dive!"

And so it stayed above all day; it lashed
with frightful force,
While Friedrich, standing on its brow,
threw cheese along its course.
Six times it tried the diving bluff; six
times it sipped the sea,
And roared: "If that's the subway taste,
a surface life for me!"

At last it didn't even try; it hardly dared
to sneeze.
(No pen can paint the deadliness of that
unhallowed cheese.)
While Friedrich sat upon its neck and
watched out for a sail,
And soon he spied a whaling vessel near—
so did the whale.

The whale prepared to dive again; it sipped
the salty seas;
Just at the moment Wurst threw in the
whole remaining cheese.
It floated down the monster's throat; the
taste was something weird;
That frantic whale dashed toward the
ship in hopes of getting speared.

And speared it was, while through the air
the cheers of Friedrich rang,
For he had recognised his ship, the
"Wein, Fisch und Gesang";
She hadn't foundered on a reef; she had
encountered none.
(A violent contradiction to Lines Three
and Four, Verse One.)

THOMAS R. TRACY.

STILL SHARING HOMES WITH FIRE VICTIMS

Days with the Philanthropic Wise One of Oakland.

A MEDIAEVAL CHINESE CAMP

Old Mission Standing, with Ruins All About—San Franciscans Still Cooling in the Streets.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 2, 1906.—In earthquake days the Wise One answers the doorbell, for full well she knows there is usually a story on the other side of the doorbell. Since the earthquake shook away all the old life, and shook in the new, there are great possibilities in the ring of the doorbell.

Yesterday morning it was a tramp who appeared at our door. And, knowing that in the Wise One's philanthropic schemes there is little use for tramps, we listened with amused attention:

"How could you come here to be a burden to us?" the Wise One said. "Don't you know we have thousands of homeless people here—people who want to work? Why did you come?"

"To see the ruins, Miss," he answers frankly. "Come all the way from Denver just to see the ruins. Lots more coming to see them. They're great ruins, and there wasn't anything else to do. Poor old San Francisco! she never turned down even a battered old tramp!"

Alas! for the Wise One's philanthropic theories. They went glimmering before any pity for dear San Francisco, and the tramp will long remember the breakfast at which the Wise One was hostess.

There was a wedding in the house last week. It is a great thing to live in the same block with "the minister" in earthquake days. When the Wise One went to the door there stood a bashful young man, but a splendid fellow just the same, and a pretty, blushing young girl, and they asked for the minister. It was the Wise One's great opportunity, and she promptly made friends with the strangers. The many weddings in earthquake times have been disturbing the equanimity of the Wise One.

"Don't you think," she ventured with great caution, "that we could find work for the young woman till you had gotten a start and a little home for her?"

"That's just it," he answered. "Together we have money enough to take her to my mother. You see, Miss, I couldn't let her work in the cannery, and she'll be safe with my mother. I'll stay here, and win out over there in San Francisco, and when I have a little home she'll come back. But now she'll be safe with mother."

It was not much that we could do for the little bride, but we did it as for one of our own. The bride's gown was only a simple white linen frock which belonged to one of us, and the bride's bouquet was of white sweet peas. The wedding breakfast was just our own ordinary luncheon, and it was a jolly wedding banquet, even though we drank the bride's health in a simple cup of tea. And there was even an old shoe and the rice to throw after the bride when she went to the train which was to take her East to "my mother."

It was all very simple, but it touched greatness, as a picture against a dark background. There was something infinitely tender in the face of the man, and something told us he would never forget this wedding day in our home. And we were doubly thankful for the home that could be shared with a little refugee bride.

Barriers of Race Down.

But "sharing the home" is not the exception these days. It is the general rule; it is what any one would have done. It is the way we live. It is the Wise One who has made friends with the Chinese women who have come to be our neighbors in the camp. Such weary Chinese women they are, caring tenderly for fascinating, picturesque little Chinese children. It was the Wise One who ministered to the Chinese lady of rank who sank exhausted on our threshold. She could not take another step on her poor little feet, for she was a lady of high degree, and in her station feet are not made to be walked upon. And so the Wise One made friends with the Chinese women in the camp, who are mostly women of the better class.

Civilization moves by such slow stages, and in the end it is so easy to drop every trace of it. In the camp near us they are all delightfully mediaeval. You realize how fully they have gone back to first principles when you see them all seated about a kettle of rice, every one eating with chop sticks, with an expedition and dexterity wonderful to behold.

On a rainy day recently we got some warm clothing for the Chinese children. With much pity in our hearts we brought our gifts, and the women forgot their Oriental reticence and accepted them gladly. How close to elemental conditions we have come! Here are just women and children in need. Of the Chinese element in the situation we think not at all.

We joined the Wise One on her trip to the Mission Dolores Church, to the old mission so dear to Californians. The Oakland boat is immensely interesting these days, and the cheerfulness of the people is wonderful. We met one of our friends who has lost a fortune in some burned warehouses, and he must begin life all over again. But it was not of his lost fortune he spoke when he met us.

"The old earthquake wasn't altogether an unmixed evil," he said. "It did me a good turn, for it smashed every bit of bric-à-brac in the house, and since then life is worth living. The Winged Victory did a big acrobatic act—great stunt—when she took the flying leap across the old library. There wasn't as much as a feather left of her wings. The header that the Venus took ended her career. She handn't any arms to begin on, and when she lost her head she was fairly out of commission.

"But the dining room," and he fairly chuckled with delight, "was one big crockery smash. You remember all the old Dutch windmill china on the racks about the dining room. Well, I picked up broken old Dutch windmills till I was tired, not to speak of old Colonial fragments. There'll be no more racks of china in our dining room, and a man may smoke his pipe in peace there now. It's the simple life at our house and no mistake."

And he actually looked contented as he trotted off the boat and disappeared among the litle shacks that look like a 49 camp, and which means San Francisco. Our way took us through the burned district, lying very much as the fire left it, since everything is practically paralyzed until the insurance questions are settled. In all the tangle of twisted wires, of earthquake destruction, of fire-swept ruins, only one sign of life did we see—a woman standing all alone, just a woman against a wild waste stretching to the horizon.

"Oh," said the Wise One, "how can she possibly dig for souvenirs all alone like that?"

The conductor said, "She is digging for her brother's bones. He was killed in the earthquake, and the fire swept over the building."

We looked at her again, out in that lonely waste, and we suddenly grew cold.

At the Old Mission.

Our way brought us to the fire limits, and we were among streets named for families of the old California days, Mission, Guerrero, Valencia, Dolores. On Dolores Street we came to the quaint old adobe mission built in 1776 by the Franciscan fathers, from whom San Francisco derived its name. At its threshold both earthquake and fire paused.

In this part of the city the earthquake was at its worst. Nearby the Valencia Hotel sank eight feet and collapsed—the streets and railroads are terrible to see—depressed and twisted in a most vicious way. But the little adobe church is just as the padres left it, restful, reposeful, a bit of old Spain of the eighteenth century. The old adobe walls are not cracked, and the old Spanish Madonnas, brown with age, look calmly out from the altar.

The only thing that had been disturbed by the terrible earthquake was a fine old Crusader who had been thrown from his pedestal. In one hand he carried a drawn sword, in the other an uplifted cross. He is back again on his pedestal, and he still carries the cross, but the sword is broken.

The old mission is a graveyard; in it are inscribed names of long ago. And here are everywhere evidences of the earthquake. Vaults are cracked open and great marble monuments lie prone on graves nearby.

We crossed the street for our perspective of this historical old mission, so mercifully spared in the midst of so dire a calamity. We sat on a high granite coping, all that was left of the splendid Notre Dame College, and across the way was the little adobe mission, on its roof the mission bells, brought all the way from Spain. Into their construction long ago were poured gold and silver ornaments, gifts from Spanish women, that the chimes of the bells might ring all the more sweetly. A terrible destruction lay all about the old mission. The great brick church of St. Francis, beside it, is a total wreck. The huge brick walls are everywhere cracked, and a rain of bricks poured all over the mission church beside it.

The little church of the padres grandly weathered the great earthquake, while the magnificent brick church simply melted to pieces in its grip. An engine was even then before it preparing to tear down the menacing façade.

And here we heard the story of the brave fight made to save the old mission. "Men would have given their lives for it," said a woman near by. "It was the church of their forefathers, and they had grown up in its shadow."

The men grew desperate as they watched the fire sweep out to the mission, and the old church seemed doomed. People had left their homes and were fleeing before the flames, when 300 men of the mission made a brave stand. Fiercely they fought, tearing down sheds or cottages that might feed the flames. An old well in a laundry yard afforded help. The men broke into deserted houses, seized sheets, table cloths, anything to fight the flames. It was a courage born of desperation, and each man fought for that old mission as for his life. And they won their fight.

When Gen. Funston on that memorable morning sent the trumpeters through the city to announce that the fire was conquered, it had stopped blocks beyond the old Mission Dolores—it had gone by on the other side. Almost the whole mission district is a wreck; its buildings destroyed by earthquake and by fire. But the Mission of the Padres looks out upon it all, peacefully as of old. Its chime of bells still calls the faithful to worship, and its cross is still uplifted to the skies.

Still Cooking in the Streets.

On our way home we crossed the city in what is left of the residence district. Evening was coming on, and it was most pitiful to see the women trying to cook a scanty evening meal. The greater part of the cooking is still done on the street. Even where the chimneys have been repaired no fires are yet allowed in the stoves. There is not water to save the poor remnant left of San Francisco if another fire should start. It is most pathetic to see whole streets with stoves at intervals and women standing in the wind trying to cook a miserable meal for a little family. And when it rains the picture is full of heart break.

There is no laundry work—with rare exceptions, the people have no bathing facilities. There are two great luxuries for which our millionaire friends of yesterday pathetically ask us—for a bath and a clean shirtwaist. Our hearts are full of sadness as we reach the Oakland boat.

One of our college friends comes up to us. She is almost hysterical from this, her first, visit to the lonesome city.

"Yes, I know," she says; "science says the great earthquake was the bed of the Pacific settling. It's a wonder we didn't all settle to our graves with it. Have you read your Bible lately?" she asks the Wise One. And then she quotes from Isaiah for us:

"They shall go into the caves of the rocks for fear of the Lord, and for the glory of His Majesty when He ariseth to shake terribly the earth."

In these June days the sun sets fairly in the centre of the Golden Gate. Far out a wonderful radiance rests upon the Pacific. Against the golden background San Francisco's hills rise, cold, gloomy, sombre, fire-swept to the sea.

Stern, strong in a supreme desolation, outlined against the gorgeous sunset glow, they strike a splendid note of tragedy. A glory never known of old rests upon the ruined city.

Gazing out upon it, the Wise One says softly: "I, too, believe in 'the great majesty of the Lord.'"

M. E. C.

FOR A DRAMATIC LIBRARY.

Ambitious Project Undertaken by the Greenroom Club.

The Green Room Club, the membership of which comprises theatrical managers, actors, and playwrights, is about to collect a reference library of dramatic literature for a new clubhouse which is soon to be erected for the organization. This idea has received the indorsement of such members as A. L. Erlanger, Marc Klaw, Al Haymap, Antonio Pastor, Joseph Brooks, William Harris, Frank L. Perley, Marcus R. Mayer, De Wolf Hopper, Melville B. Raymond, Joseph R. Grismer, Milton Nobles, Herbert Hall Winslow, George Broadhurst, Charles E. Evans, W. H. Crane, William A. Brady, John J. McNally, Meyer W. Livingston, and other members.

A committee on plan and scope, formed to consider the details, has recommended that the library should include a copy of every book obtainable printed in this country relating directly to the history of the American drama, reviews and commentaries on plays, and the work of actors, publications of a similar nature published in England, Germany, and France, and copies of plays printed in English, French, German, and other foreign languages. It was also suggested that a plate and photographic department be established to contain pictures of every kind that would in any way aid the producer and actor in the development of scenes and characters.

In addition to this, it was suggested that copies of all contemporaneous articles printed in newspapers and other publications referring to actors, plays, and the stage should be kept on file. Thirty thousand dollars will be required at the start. The amount is to be raised by subscriptions by members of the club and by a series of six public performances, to begin in this city on Sunday night, July 22. The entertainments, it is said, will present one of the largest lists of volunteers that has ever been seen here. Five performances will be given in nearby Summer resorts, like Atlantic City and Asbury Park.

Franklin Bien, the corporation lawyer, was elected Chairman of a general committee, with Frank Russell as Secretary. An Entertainment Committee consisting of Hollis E. Cooley, George Beban, Charles Dickson, John Leffler, Ned Wayburn, William Morris, Louis Pincus, Edward C. White, and Raymond Hitchcock was appointed to arrange the bills to be presented.

The purpose of founding this centre of stage information on so large a scale has attracted the attention and support of every one who has heard of it. During the past week the Entertainment Committee has received offers of their services from a large number of prominent players.

MISS REHAN ILL, SAILS.

Actress, After Many Postponements, Takes Ship for England.

Miss Ada Rehan, who was prevented by illness from sailing for England several weeks ago, started for Southampton on the American liner Philadelphia yesterday morning. Her appearance showed that she is still in bad health. She had to be assisted up the gangplank by two attendants. As soon as she was on board she retired to her stateroom on the promenade deck.

Lady Barrington of England, a cousin of Miss Rehan, who arrived in New York last Tuesday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, accompanied her. Miss Rehan did not engage passage until a few hours before the Philadelphia sailed. It was the third time within as many weeks that she has booked to sail.

She expects to stay in England all Summer, returning to New York early in the Fall.

Block Island, R. I.

Long Island Railroad service, via Montauk Point, will be resumed on June 16th. By Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line (all water route) on June 23d.—Adv.

RYE'S AMATEUR CIRCUS A WONDER AND DELIGHT

Two Audiences Witness Amazing Feats by Local Talent.

BULLFIGHT CAUSES THRILLS.

The Spectators Sigh with Relief When the Ferocious Black Calico Beast Is No More.

Twice yesterday the Rye Amateur Country Circus opened its tent doors on the village common, and the people of Rye, Port Chester, Larchmont, and other near-by villages filled the seats to see the much-advertised twenty-one displays in the main tent and the freaks in the sideshow tent. The main tent held 2,500 persons, and the smaller tent held 400 or 500, though the freaks were prevented by previous engagements from showing in the afternoon. The management said that the Port Chester Hospital, the Woman's Loyal League, and the Village Improvement Society of Rye, the beneficiaries of the circus, could put some money in the bank next week.

This country circus is quite a society event in Westchester County, and both afternoon and night the seats were filled with the society folk of the neighborhood. The Rye Chronicle, which is published "weekly in the interest of the Village of Rye and vicinity," in a late edition yesterday afternoon declared:

The grand climax of long months of preparation for the Amateur Country Circus comes today, and to-morrow it will be but a pleasant memory.

Display No. 1 was the "Grande Entree," being a parade of "all the nations of the earth, freaks, clowns, animals, Indians, soldiers, brave men, and beautiful women performing wonderful evolutions." There weren't many "wonderful evolutions" as the members of the circus marched around the rings, but the clowns hadn't got worked up yet. They felt a little abashed at first, with so much beauty scrutinizing them from the boxes.

Display No. 2 included two parts: Homer B. Smith, Jr., doing the Voltige a la Richard over a horse's back, and Redmond P. Keresey, formerly a policeman of New York, "now a citizen of Rye," exhibiting Pompey, "the four-footed detective, for fifteen years the most intelligent horse on the New York police squad," the programme said. At that time Mr. Smith jumped clear over the horse two or three times, and Pompey walked proudly around the hippodrome track. Later Pompey multiplied, added, and subtracted any small figures that were called out by the audience. Pompey was the best-mannered quadruped in the entire show.

The congress of clowns made up Display No. 3. Of it The Rye Chronicle said with rare moderation:

Were we to pass over in silence the Congress of Clowns we would be doing a great injustice to these mirth-provoking men whose antics kept the spectators hugging their sides all the evening.

Display No. 4 was made up of animals almost entirely. In Ring No. 1 were the performing lions; in No. 2 was a trained elephant—"a wonderful exhibition," said the programme, "of trained animals performing marvelous tricks with almost human intelligence."

The lions were Arthur Corwin, E. B. Boise, R. J. Buckholtz, and Horace Connor. The iron-grated cage was driven into the main tent, with Mrs. Horace Connor, the tamer, sitting coolly in the midst of the wild beasts, which took turns about roaring. She made them get out of the cage by themselves. Her yellow dress and red stockings seemed to exasperate the lions, for the moment they got into the ring they began to cut up. But she tamed them with a whip, and as a final evidence of her victory stood upon the largest lion, which had the appearance of being Horace Connor. Two of the lions lost their heads while trying to get back into the cage, and another let fall from under his mane a bottle of beer, which had been carried along because of the heat of the day and the lion skin.

Charles Fleming and Harry Crichton were the elephant, a black beast whose skin indicated a thousand years, but whose size showed conclusively that he was only six months old. His skin looked like two old slickers pieced together. Nevertheless, it was a colossal exhibit, as the programme said it would be.

George Hughes, head caddy of the Apawamis Golf Club, did some juggling and balancing on a wire that was one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and then the following took part in the ladies' hurdling race around the hippodrome track:

Misses Lawton, Harriet Allen, M. Bister, G. Crow, D. Connor, E. Fleming, L. Ford, A. Lesher, C. McLoughlin, J. McClenahan, G. McLoughlin, E. Nash, M. Smith, Mrs. H. Barnard, Jr.

The chivalry in the boxes said that was the best thing yet.

Charles L. Perrin, with much ado, broke chains of cotton, and lifted enormous empty tin cans, which were painted black to represent weights. The programme said he was the strong man. Twenty boys from Heathcote Hall illustrated the new football tactics.

Then came the "tandem sauteurs." "Tandem sauteurs" is not something to eat. Miss Harriet Bronson stood upon a horse, and drove another out in front of her with a pair of lines. Miss M. L. Thompson did the same thing in the other ring. Miss Bronson's leader jumped over the ring, and tried to get out of the front door. He was caught at the main entrance. Miss Thompson's leader doubled on her, the reins dragged out of her hands, and the "tandem sauteurs" were called off for the time being.

"The dashing two-horse Roman chariot race" was one of the most thrilling amateur performances ever seen in Westchester County, which has had many stirring performances. A pair of heavy horses were hitched to home-made chariots of thin wood. The "tandem sauteurs" had upset the nerves of one of two in the ring, and E. C. von Gilmann, head of the Rye Driving and Riding School, who was in charge of equestrian acts, rushed to the chariot drivers, two cabmen, commanding them: "For Heaven's sake, drive slow." The cabbies did, one after the other, making one round of the Hippodrome track as if they were looking for a fare just before 3 A. M.

Mr. von Gilmann showed a trained mule on which a goat rode. The goat alternated the entertainment by butting the clowns over the ring sides. Some difficult evolutions on horseback were performed by the following:

Mrs. H. Barnard, Jr., Misses M. Bister, M. Smith, E. Nash, G. McLoughlin, C. McLoughlin, M. W. Entz, A. Lesher, L. Ford, E. Fleming, D. Connor, G. Crow.

Again the chivalry on the benches had praise.

A. B. Duffie and Dr. W. B. Short, dressed in realistic Cossack garb, gave a hurdle race. Dr. Short fell from his horse, and the audience held its breath. The horse was so small that Dr. Short vowed he wasn't hurt. He wanted to go on with the race, but again the nerve of the ring managers went back on them. The Cossacks were only allowed to jump two or three hurdles.

Howard Willetts's Heatherbloom and Dick Donnelly's Rifle did some high jumping. Dr. Short and Homer B. Smith, Jr., gave an exhibition of two-horse Roman riding, being followed by Miss M. W. Entz, whose standing riding on two horses brought out more deserved applause than any other feature of the show.

The last "display" was a Spanish bull fight that had been widely advertised and seriously believed in. Many had come primarily to see it. George B. Barron, a New York broker, arranged the affair. A black bull made of a cow's head, a flour barrel, and two men, was fiercely attacked by eighteen men. It was finally killed. It lay there wallowing in its own black calico covering, which threatened to come off every minute. Two huge horses brought in a slide, and the carcass was taken to the rear. The band played soft music. Many in the audience breathed their first sigh of relief in weeks.

The following were the patronesses, most of whom sat in the boxes:

Mrs. William Porter Allen, Mrs. Cornelius R. Agnew, Mrs. George D. Barron, Mrs. Henry T. Bronson, Mrs. William H. Browning, Mrs. David S. Cowles, Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mrs. Arthur W. Corning, Mrs. Clarence S. Day, Mrs. W. K. Bond Emerson, Mrs. Simeon Ford, Mrs. Elisha M. Fulton, Jr., Mrs. Charles A. Gould, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Walter T. Hart, Mrs. Frances G. Ingersoll, Mrs. Arthur L. Lesher, Mrs. Joseph Macdonough, Mrs. Edmund S. Nash, Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons, Miss Parsons, Mrs. Howard N. Potter, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Nicholas F. Palmer, Mrs. Lawrence Pool, Mrs. George C. Park, Mrs. William Augustus Read, Mrs. William H. Rand, Jr., Mrs. Henry Steers, Mrs. Thomas T. Sherman, Mrs. Cornelius V. V. Sewell, Miss Sackett, Mrs. Thomas Hunt Talmage, Mrs. Norman Warner, Mrs. J. Howard Wainwright, Mrs. Stuyvesant Wainwright, Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright, Mrs. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Mrs. E. P. Whittemore.

PLUMBERS CAN'T SMELL GAS.

Get So Used to It They Can Only Find Leaks with Peppermint.

"No, mum, I can't smell no gas," said the plumber to the "woman of the flat" in a West 109th Street apartment house.

She hunted through her desk and drew forth a stack of receipted gas bills and a memorandum book.

"Look here," she said indignantly. "These figures prove that the gas is leaking. Figures don't lie."

"No, mum," said the plumber.

"Here's the record for two months," the woman went on. "I stopped using gas except in my stove. I have been using electric lights."

"Yes, mum," said the plumber, and he added prophetically, "and you are payin' just the same money?"

"I am," snapped the mistress of the flat, "and I know that the meter is all right because I had it tested."

"Then, if the meter's all right, mum," said the meek wielder of the monkey wrench, "you ain't bein' robbed by the Gas Trust. I guess my nose is used up."

"Your nose?" the woman exclaimed.

"Yes'm," said the plumber. "You see, we get to monkeying around gas pipes so much that it would take a four-foot leak in a tank to impress us in the nose. I'll just remove the chandelier and take it to the shop for a peppermint test."

"I do believe the plumber has sent me a crazy man," the woman said, in an aside which the plumber was not expected to hear.

"No, mum," meekly replied the plumber. "It's a fact about us getting so used to gas smells that we don't notice 'em any more. My boss provides against that. When there is a small leak like the one in this chandelier, he makes us bring the chandelier to the shop. Then he puts on a stretch of hose, drops peppermint in the pipes, shuts the cocks, and forces air through into the pipes of the chandelier. Then we nose about the joints, and if we smell peppermint we locate the leak, if there is one."

The peppermint device was tried and the leak was found, as it usually is.

"I suppose," said the boss plumber, when he was asked about the lack of gas-smelling ability on the part of his men, "I suppose that after they get used to peppermint and they can't smell that any more, I'll have to use attar of roses or something of that sort."

THE PRESS AGENT DOWNED.

Elephants Released a Wagon with No Photographers Around.

The press agent was turned down yesterday and by his own manager, too. He told about it last night in revenge. It happened this way:

A wagon hauling a five-ton safe stuck right on the tracks of the Sea Beach express on Neptune Avenue, Coney Island, yesterday evening. The rain had made the ground soft, and the wheels sank to the hubs. Not a train could pass, and there were thousands of stifling Manhattanites, anxious to spend their Saturday half-holiday by the sea, stalled all the way to the bridge.

Then some one thought of the elephants, and Gyp and Judy were taken from their task of carrying children to see what they could do. But to the press agent the only excuse for the elephant is the copy he makes, and so the press agent called a halt.

"Stop!" he cried. "There's not a photographer in sight!"

"Hang photographers," replied Thompson, the man of action. "I want business, not ads!"

With a heave and a shove Gyp and Judy got the wagon out, and one Thompson went off counting sadly the dollars lost by the three-quarters of an hour delay, and the other is still bewailing a first-class illustrated story that would have been really and truly true.

WEDS THE SPANISH CHARGE.

Grandniece of Gen. Lee Married to Don Luis de Mora.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—The first American girl to marry a Spanish nobleman since the Spanish-American war is Miss Constance Cazenove Lee, daughter of Mrs. Francis Du Pont Lee and grandniece of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who to-day at her home in this city became the bride of Don Luis Paster de Mora, Chargé d'Affaires of the Spanish Legation at Washington.

The Rev. Father Russell of the Cathedral officiated. Archibald Taylor, the bride's uncle, gave her away. Don Luis was attended by Don Manuel Walls Merino, Second Secretary of the Legation, and Walter Davidge of Washington.

The bride is a Virginia beauty, and made her début two seasons ago. She was educated abroad, has traveled extensively in Europe, and is an accomplished linguist.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BUCHANAN—BUTLER.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The marriage of Miss Lillie Butler, daughter of Brig. Gen. John G. Butler, United States Army, to Malcolm Griswold Buchanan of Trenton, N. J., took place at noon to-day at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church in the presence of a company limited to relatives and close personal friends. The Rev. C. Ernest Smith, rector of the church, officiated. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss May Butler, with Charles J. Forbes, Jr., of Chicago as best man. The ushers were the bridegroom's brother, James M. Buchanan of Trenton; Louis A. Greenly of Portland, Oregon; Abram Dartswell, Jr., of Detroit, and Andrew C. Boyd of Philadelphia.

SUTLIFF—LEGGETT.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 9.—Miss Gertrude Bleecker Leggett, daughter of Edward H. Leggett, and Allan Hurst Sutliff were married at the First Presbyterian Church this evening. The Rev. William Force Whitaker officiated. The bride was attended by the Misses Helen Hancock Leggett and Louise Randall Leggett, her sisters; Bertha Augusta Robe, Florence Elizabeth Fowler of Syracuse, and Genevieve Bailey of Phelps, N. Y. Walter Hannon Sutliff of Detroit was the best man.

MASON—TUCKER.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 9.—The marriage of Miss Rose Johnston Tucker, eldest daughter of H. St. George Tucker, President of the Jamestown Exposition Company, to Silas Roxley Mason of Frankfort, Ky., took place this evening at the Lexington home of Mr. Tucker. The Rev. Dr. Dallas Tucker of Bedford City, Va., cousin of the bride, officiated.

A LAWN PARTY IN FAIRYLAND.

Fair for New Rochelle Club Held in N. F. Barrett's Unique Park.

The home of Nathan F. Barrett, the landscape artist, who lives in Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, was the scene of a unique garden party last night, held under the auspices of the Rochelle Park Athletic Association, composed of the sons of many well-known New Yorkers who live in the neighborhood.

Mr. Barrett's gardens and bungalow are unusual, for in them he has duplicated on a small scale bits of scenery from all parts of the United States and Europe. The grounds abound with Alpine peaks spanned by rustic bridges, Italian lakes, deep cañons, (miniature reproductions of those in Colorado,) while brooks fall in cascades into lakes, in which water fowl swim about. This scene was illuminated last night with myriads of colored incandescent lights, which produced an indescribably beautiful effect.

In the afternoon and evening numerous visitors strolled through the gardens and patronized the booths where dainties were sold by the mothers and sisters of the members of the Athletic Association. On the Committee of Arrangements were the sons of E. W. Kemble, the cartoonist; Ernest Albert, a scenic artist, and Prof. H. C. Bumpus of the Museum of Natural History. The entertainment brought in a considerable sum, which will be used to build a clubhouse for the Athletic Association.

CHILDREN ADMIRERS ROUTED PETER PAN

Miss Adams Showered with Confetti at Her Last Matinee.

PLAY RAN FOR 31 WEEKS

In a Speech from the Stage Actress Says Past Months Brought Her Much Happiness.

Peter Pan routed Hook and his allies yesterday afternoon at the Empire Theatre, as usual, but the combination out in front of the footlights came near getting the better of him. That would have evened up scores a little with Peter, for he has been riding roughshod over preconceived notions for months and assailing mercilessly strong men who do not often live over again the days when blood raced through the veins of their wooden rocking horse.

It was Peter's farewell matinée for this season. The audience was mostly of children, and so many were there that extra seats were provided. At the end of the fourth act the audience called for a speech so insistently that Peter had to make some sort of an answer.

Peter turned around. He looked for a full minute at the sea of little faces out in front, faces that glowed, and his own face turned whiter than Hook had ever seen it. He stuttered for a minute, caught at his throat, and finally said:

"You've given me so much happiness for these many months. I—"

Peter Pan tried bravely to go on, but something was the matter. After a mighty effort he blurted out manfully one big, sonorous word that was rich in feeling:

"Thanks!"

Peter Pan fled after that.

The audience wasn't there to see the play. They had all seen it before. They were there to say good-bye for the season to Peter and his company. They applauded everything; the more effective climaxes were snowed under. The children had confetti and flowers as well as their voices and hands. It was all good-natured. Every child wanted to be noticed in its applause.

There were some little boys in the topmost gallery who had entered the theatre with a rather superior air. They were not impressed by "de silk stockin's" down below, but some of them had quite as keen perception of the beauties of the story reproduced on the stage.

"Fairies, dis is, kids; fairies whut lives among de flowers an' flies aroun', an' all that. An' you can't see 'um, but dey can see you. Whut youse think of that, kiddies?" One top gallery urchin explained to his companions.

After the scene where Peter Pan, to save the life of Tinker Bell, races down the stage and pleads that folk shall believe in fairies, Tim asked Slim, doggedly:

"You b'lieve in 'um now?"

"Naw," said Slim with an effort.

"Come outside while I knock yer block off," demanded Tim McCarnahan, pulling his hat over his eyes and preparing to go downstairs. Slim remonstrated.

Peter Pan wasn't through with his trials when the last curtain went down. Several hundred children waited at the stage door and threw confetti and flowers at him. They decorated the carriage with daisies. The driver with difficulty frustrated a plan of the children to take out the horses and pull the carriage home themselves.

Last night's performance was a sort of farewell of Miss Maude Adams and her company to the older persons among her audiences. The theatre was again filled; again flowers were loaded upon the stage; again she had to make a speech. The run of "Peter Pan" was thirty-one weeks. It is the longest run Miss Adams ever played in New York. After a short road tour in the Fall, she will return to the Empire in December.

AMERICAN PLAYS FAIL.

"The Lion and the Mouse" Among Those Unsuccessful in London.

LONDON, June 9.—The closing of a short-lived season of "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Duke of York's Theatre last night and the announcement that "Shore Acres" will be withdrawn from the Waldorf on June 15 draw attention to the fact that American plays for some time have been unsuccessful in London.

Among the failures were William Gillette's "Clarice," the plot of which was laid in the Southern States, and which was not understood owing to the dialect and lack of knowledge of the characters portrayed, and "A Gilded Fool," which Nat C. Goodwin presented for the first time here. Mr. Goodwin's revival of "An American Citizen," though it was a success some years ago, also failed.

"The Lion and the Mouse" was warmly praised by most of the critics and its success was predicted. Two reasons are advanced for its failure—first, that Londoners were not able to gauge Bower, the American multi-millionaire, or to understand the trust question, and, second, that the names of the American actors, though their work was highly complimented, did not appeal to Londoners, who prefer to pin their allegiance to old favorites.

"Shore Acres," however, was acted by an English company headed by Cyril Maude and Winifred Emery. The scene of this play was transferred from Long Island to Cornwall, but in spite of the change, playgoers here failed to understand the theme or the dialogue, which retained some of its American flavor.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A tropical disturbance appeared Saturday morning west of Cuba, and is apparently central to-night a short distance off the Southwest Florida coast. It has thus far been attended by rains in Florida and the Eastern Gulf, with some high winds over the southern portions.

The weather continues unsettled in the Atlantic States and Upper Ohio Valley, with quite general thunderstorms. In the West the weather was generally fair, except in the Northern Pacific districts.

Temperatures are above the seasonal average, except in Florida and the interior of the Middle States, and will continue high in the central valleys and the West, but will change but little in the East.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh and mostly southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest to west, shifting to north Sunday night; South Atlantic Coast, variable, shifting to north and increasing, except on the Florida Coast, where they will be brisk to high, shifting to north, becoming northwest; East Gulf Coast, north and increasing, probably high on the Florida Coast; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh south; lower lakes, fresh southwest to west; upper lakes, fresh west to north.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware—Showers Sunday and probably Monday; fresh west to northwest winds.

New England—Showers Sunday and probably Monday; fresh southwest to west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Sunday; Monday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; fresh southwest to west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday fair; light to fresh west to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	62	4 P. M.	76	85
6 A. M.	53	64	6 P. M.	76	75
9 A. M.	62	66	9 P. M.	69	76
12 M.	78	78	12 P. M.	64	74

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 68.

The temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 3 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 3 P. M.

PAWNEE BILL'S BIG SHOW.

Wild West and Far East Performances Begin Next Thursday.

Pawnee Bill's "Historic Wild West and Great Far East Show" will open at Brighton Beach on Thursday. If the press agent speaks truth it will be "unquestionably the greatest show of its kind in America. There is nothing about the Pawnee Bill show that you have ever seen before," he says. In the aggregation of wonders are a group of buffalo, Australian boomerang throwers, marksmen that can hit flying as easily as stationary objects, cowboys, trappers, and Indians galore.

The management of the show promises protection from pickpockets and other disorderly characters who sometimes are to be found around circuses. A corps of experienced detectives, it is announced, will be in attendance to strike terror to the hearts of all thieves.

Some of the features in the Pawnee Bill show are the Lilliputian Wild West, the African Village, the Indian Dances, the Zouave Girls, Miss May Lillie, (horsewoman of marvelous attainments,) the royal herd of India elephants, the bucking broncos, the ethnological congress, Winsome Wenona, (the world's champion rifle and pistol shot,) and Gregori's band.

Geronimo, the Indian chief, who is said to be "very much opposed to appearing with any show," has consented nevertheless to come to Brighton Beach with Pawnee Bill. Only once before, in the Buffalo Exposition, has he been on public exhibition. This warrior is said to be over 100 years old, but he retains almost youthful vigor and activity. He was made a prisoner by Capt. Lawton, and is still technically a prisoner of war. His capture cost the United States some $2,000,000. The press agent has figured it all out.

The big show is divided into two compartments to avoid confusion. One ticket takes you through the whole show, though, and gives you a seat at the performance.

HAPPYLAND NEARLY READY.

$250,000 Staten Island Park Will Be Opened in Two Weeks.

Happyland Park, the new Staten Island amusement resort, is nearing completion. It is on the shore of the Lower Bay, just below the Narrows, and has an area of ten acres, half of which is covered by theatres and pavilions. The resort has cost more than $250,000. The money was put up by Staten Island business men.

The open-air theatre seats 3,000 persons and has a stage 100 by 200 feet. There Bolossy Kiraify will give his spectacular production, "The Carnival of Venice."

There will be a vaudeville theatre too, open-air band concerts, and a tower 190 feet high. The opening will take place in about two weeks.

Marie Dressler to Sing Abroad.

Miss Marie Dressler, the actress, sailed for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka yesterday. She goes to fill a contract that calls for her appearance in European variety theatres. She will be under the management of George Edwardes and she will stay abroad several months.

SAYS SEIZURE WAS LEGAL.

Mexican Court's Verdict in the Case of an American Smack.

PENSACOLA, Fla., June 9.—Warren & Co., owners of the fishing smack Silas Stemes, which was seized recently by the Mexican authorities for alleged poaching in Campeachy Bay, have received notice that the case has been decided against them, the court holding that the seizure was legal. They have authorized an attorney to appeal the case to a higher court.

The trial of the Captain and crew, who are out on bail and have returned home, will not take place until the case of the vessel has been finally disposed of.

"CHIEF" JOE EATON DEAD.

J. P. Morgan Knew Wall Street Policeman as "Bub"—Apoplexy Killed Him.

Wall Street lost a well-known character yesterday, when Patrolman Joseph Eaton was found dead of apoplexy in his bed at Old Slip Station. He had been on post in Front Street on Friday morning from 8 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon and had then been on reserve in the station till midnight. He complained a little in the course of the evening, but seemed in good health when he went up stairs to bed.

For the whole of his twenty years of service he had been at the Old Slip Station, and his tall figure and black hair and mustache were known to hundreds in the financial district. He was often on duty at the Wall Street Ferry, and among those who had always a cheery word for "the Chief" were Alexander E. Orr, Edward M. Shepard, and ex-Controller Edward M. Grout.

No one knew quite how he came to be called "the Chief," but by that name he was addressed by everybody. To those who knew him better he was "Bub," and J. Pierpont Morgan always hailed him thus. For years his beat took in the Drexel Building, and the financier never failed to give him a "Morning, Bub," as he passed in to the day's work. Eaton leaves a widow and three grown-up children.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gen. Charles H. Alden.

PASADENA, Cal., June 9.—Brig. Gen. Charles H. Alden, United States Army, (retired,) died at his home here last night, aged 70 years. Charles Henry Alden was born in Philadelphia, and was graduated from Brown in 1856 and from the Philadelphia Medical College in 1858. He was an ex-President of the Army Medical Board School Association, a member of the Military Surgeons of the United States, of the Academy of Medicine, and of the American Public Health Association.

Obituary Notes.

Dr.

CHAMPIONS WON AGAIN, BUT ARE STILL THIRD

Between Showers They Beat Cincinnati by 7 to 1.

AMERICANS LEAD CHICAGO

Griffith's Crippled Team Doing Well in the West—Athletics Shut Out St. Louis.

No changes occur in the standing of teams in either the National or American Leagues as the result of yesterday's games. The leading quartets of both organizations, with the exception of the Philadelphia Nationals, were successful, the champion New Yorks giving the Cincinnatians a 7 to 1 beating in the first game of the season at the Polo Grounds. The Chicagoans had all they could do to win from Brooklyn, while Boston escaped the twentieth consecutive defeat, the record of the Americans of that city, by taking a game from St. Louis. In the American League the Greater New Yorks won their fourth game out of six played since their Western tour began, winning two games from St. Louis and two straight from Chicago. All the games played by the Americans were won or lost by small margins, the biggest difference being in the game in which Cleveland beat Washington by 3 to 1.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Detroit, 7; Boston, 6.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	3	7	4	8	3	35	.686
Pittsburg	3	—	3	6	7	7	4	3	33	.652
New York	5	1	—	3	6	3	6	4	31	.633
Phila'phia	1	2	3	—	3	5	3	9	28	.538
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	—	4	3	6	22	.431
Brooklyn	1	2	3	2	5	—	3	6	20	.408
Cincinnati	2	4	1	3	4	3	—	3	20	.385
Boston			2	2	2	2	6	—	13	.271
Games lost	16	16	18	24	29	29	32	35		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentages
New York	—	1	6	3	6	4	5	4	29	.644
Cleveland	2	—	3	2	7	3	5	6	28	.619
Phila'phia	4	1	—	4	3	2	5	7	26	.591
Detroit		2		—	5	3	6	5	24	.558
St. Louis		2	3		—	3	6	3	20	.522
Chicago	1	4	5	4	2	—	4	7	19	.452
Wash'ton	4	1	2	1	1		—	7	16	.356
Boston	3	1	4			2	3	—	13	.285
Games lost	16	16	18	19	22	23	29	34		

GIANTS BEAT CINCINNATI.

Outplay Ohioans in Slow Game and Win by 7 to 1.

Nothing of especial interest characterized the first game of the season of the Champion New Yorks and the Cincinnati team at the Polo Grounds yesterday, except that the two consecutive victories in Philadelphia and the popularity of the Ohioans here brought out an attendance numbering well on to fifteen thousand. It was rather a monotonous and long drawn out contest, occupying in all two hours and twenty-five minutes to complete, with an intermission of thirty minutes caused by rain. In the end, by better all round playing, the Giants won by seven to one, and with but two men out in the seventh inning. Then rain began to fall again, and the game was called for good.

With the exception of two brilliant catches by Bresnahan in centre field, the fielding was of a rather ordinary description. In the sixth inning, when the visitors had their eye on Taylor's delivery, Bresnahan, after a long run, brought down Seymour's hard hit ball, and again in the seventh inning he gathered in Delehanty's hit after being compelled to do his utmost to run up to the ball. From the third inning, when the game was first stopped by a hard rain, the ground was spongy, making fielding and running the bases difficult.

The New Yorks, however, had practically won the game before the rain started. By hitting the ball just beyond the reach of the fielders they collected four runs in the first two innings, three of which were earned.

Cincinnati's only run in the sixth inning was made by doubles of Huggins and ex-Manager Kelley, Bresnahan ending the inning by a beautiful catch off Champion Seymour's bat. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	1	2	2	2	2	0	0
Barry, 1b.	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Deleh'ty, sb.	0	0	0	0	3	7	0
Corr'an, ss.	0	1	1	0	3	1	0
Odwell, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Schiel, c.	0	0	8	2	0	0	0
Wicker, p.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total.	1	6	*20	6	9	2	0

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf.	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
Browne, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	0	10	1	0	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	3	7	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	0	2	3	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	2	2	2	1	3	0	0
Bow'man, c.	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Taylor, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	7	7	21	15	0		

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
New York	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	7

*Two out when game was called—rain.

First Base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Wicker, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Wicker, 6. Left on bases—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hits—Huggins, Kelley. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Mertes, Schiel. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and O'Day. Actual time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Umpire Klem was roughly treated by the crowd for awarding today's game to Pittsburg in the eighth inning. The local players claimed they could not see the ball. Pittsburg made 7 runs in the eighth inning, apparently due to intentional misplays. Pittinger was ordered out for refusing to pitch. McCloskey and Lush in turn pitched wildly, and there was no prospect of retiring the side, so Klem forfeited the game to the visitors. On the way to the dressing room Klem was a target for cushions and soft drink bottles. Duffy and Dooin were ordered off the field. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'mont, cf.	1	0	2	0	0		
Ganley, rf.	1	0	0	0	0		
Clarke, lf.	1	2	2	2	0		
Wagner, ss.	1	2	2	3	0		
Nealon, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0		
Leach, 3b.	1	3	0	2	0		
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	2	1	0		
Phelps, c.	0	0	3	1	0		
Willis, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	7	9	21	17	0		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	5	1	0		
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0		
C'tney, 1b.	0	1	10	1	1		
Magee, lf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Titus, rf.	0	1	1	1	0		
Sentelle, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0		
Doolin, ss.	0	1	0	2	2		
Dooin, c.	0	2	1	0	0		
Donovan, c.	0	0	2	1	0		
Pitt'ger, p.	0	1	1	2	1		
Total.	1	9	*22	11	4		

*One out when game was awarded to Pittsburg.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Stolen bases—Magee, (3,) Sentelle. Two-base hit—Ritchey. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Struck out—By Pittinger, 3; by Willis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 1; off Willis, 2. Passed ball—Phelps, 1. Wild pitch—Pittinger. Hit by pitched ball—Nealon, Willis. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BROOKLYN.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Sheck'd, lf.	0	2	2	0	0		
Schulte, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Chance, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0		
Steinf'dt, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Tinker, ss.	0	0	1	3	0		
Evers, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0		
Kling, c.	0	0	6	1	0		
Reulbach, p.	0	0	0	1	1		
Total.	2	8	27	8	1		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0		
Batch, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	0	0	0	0	1		
Jordan, 1b.	0	*1	11	0	0		
Maloney, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Bergen, c.	0	0	7	6	0		
Alp'man, 2b.	0	0	1	1	1		
Lewis, ss.	0	0	3	6	0		
St'klett, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
Total.	0	*4	27	18	2		

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Chance. Three-base hits—Slagle and Sheckard. Sacrifice hit—Tinker. Stolen bases—Evers, Maloney. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 10. First base on balls—Off Strickett, 3; off Reulbach, 4. First base errors—Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 3. Struck out—By Strickett, 6; by Reulbach, 6. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Good, lf.	0	0	0	1	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0		
Brain, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0		
Bates, cf.	1	0	1	0	0		
Howard, 2b.	1	0	2	5	1		
Dolan, rf.	1	2	0	0	0		
Brown, c.	1	1	8	1	0		
Strobel, ss.	1	2	1	4	0		
Dorner, p.	1	1	1	2	0		
Total.	6	9	27	15	1		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	1	2	8	1	
Shannon, lf.	2	1	1	0	0		
Smoot, cf.	0	3	1	1	0		
Beckley, 1b.	1	1	13	1	1		
Marshall, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Hak'ter, 3b.	0	1	1	3	2		
Raub, c.	0	0	3	1	0		
Grady, c.	0	0	3	1	0		
McC'thy, c.	0	0	0	0	0		
M'Bride, ss.	0	0	0	3	0		
Karger, p.	0	1	0	5	0		
Brown, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	3	8	24	19	4		

Boston	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0—3

Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Beckley, Dorner. Two-base hits—Smoot, (2,) Marshall. Three-base hit—Strobel. Stolen bases—Brain, Beckley, Howard. Double play—Karger, Raub, and Beckley. Hits—Off Karger, 9 in six innings. First base on balls—Off Dorner, 3; off Karger, 2; off Brown, 1. Hit by pitched balls—Howard, Tenney, Marshall. Struck out—By Dorner, 7; by Brown, 2. Passed ball—Brown. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

AMERICANS BUNCH HITS.

Defeat Chicago a Second Time by Timely Hits, Score 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Chicagos went down to defeat before New York again to-day after a hard struggle. The score was 2 to 1. The local men hit the ball as hard as the visitors did, and Altrock was less generous than Walter Clarkson, but Griffith's men batted opportunely, while the Chicagos could not. Altrock issued only two passes, one of them after two were out, and both blossomed into the runs which spelled defeat.

In all of the nine innings Chicago had men on bases, and several times runs seemed certain, but only in one round did a hit come at the right time. That was Tannehill's in the sixth.

The New Yorks batted Altrock hard at the start, making two long doubles in the second inning, which did not score a run because La Porte tried to stretch his into a triple, and was put out at third. In the third New York got one run, two were out when Altrock passed Keeler, and Conroy hit over Hahn's head to the "bleachers" for three bases, driving Keeler home. In Chicago's half a double, two bases on balls, and a steal failed to score a run, because Hahn, who led off with the double, allowed himself to be caught off second.

The New Yorks scored again in the sixth. Altrock gave his second base on balls to Chase, and singles by La Porte and Williams sent him home. La Porte was caught trying to make third on Williams's hit, or there might have been more trouble. The Chicagos broke the ice in the sixth, after many wasted opportunities. There were two out when Sullivan placed a double over La Porte's head. Tannehill delivered a single to centre, scoring Sullivan. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	0	
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Davis, ss.	0	0	2	3	0		
Isbell, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0		
Donl'hue, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0		
O'Neal, rf.	0	2	0	1	0		
Sullivan, c.	1	1	5	1	0		
Tan'hill, 3b.	0	2	4	6	0		
Altrock, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
*Hart	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	1	5	27	17	0		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Conroy, ss.	0	2	4	2	0		
Chase, 1b.	1	0	9	0	0		
La P'te, 2b.	0	3	1	1	0		
Will'ms, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0		
Dele'hty, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
H'man, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Kleinow, c.	0	0	6	3	0		
Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total.	2	8	27	9	0		

*Batted for Altrock in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
New York	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 12; New York, 5. Two-base hits—Hahn, (2,) Laporte, (2,) Delehanty. Sullivan. Three-base hit—Conroy. Sacrifice hits—Jones, (2,) Kleinow. Stolen bases—O'Neal, Tannehill, Jones. Struck out—By Altrock, 3; by Clarkson, 4. Bases on balls—Off Altrock, 2; off Clarkson, 4. Hit with ball—Hahn. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Bay, cf.	1	2	1	2	0		
Turner, ss.	1	1	0	4	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	4	4	0		
R'sman, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0		
J'kson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0		
Clark, c.	0	1	4	0	0		
Rhoades, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	3	9	27	11	0		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Schalify, 2b.	0	1	2	1	1		
Wilson, lf.	0	1	1	2	1		
Cross, 3b.	0	0	2	5	0		
H'kman, 1b.	1	2	10	2	0		
Stanley, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Jones, cf.	0	0	0	1	0		
Heydon, c.	0	0	3	0	0		
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Williams, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1		
Total.	1	4	24	13	2		

Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Lajoie, Anderson. Stolen bases—Flick, Jackson. Double plays—Bay and Lajoie; Cross, Schalify, and Hickman. First base on balls—Off Smith, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Rhoades, 2; by Smith, 2. Time of game—One hour, and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
H'phill, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Jones, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Wallace, ss.	0	0	3	2	0		
Niles, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Hartzell, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0		
O'Connor, c.	0	0	7	1	0		
Glade, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Koehler, rf.	0	1	2	1	0		
Total.	0	5	27	10	0		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	0	0	1	0		
Armb'r, cf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Davis, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0		
Cross, ss.	0	1	5	0	0		
Knight, 3b.	1	1	2	5	0		
Fletjen, c.	0	1	6	1	0		
Powers, c.	0	1	5	1	0		
Plank, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total.	2	6	27	10	0		

St Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2

Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hits—Plank, O'Connor, (2.) Double plays—Davis and Cross; Murphy, (unassisted.) Stolen bases—O'Brien, Wright, Koehler. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 1; off Plank, 4. Struck out—By Glade, 6; by Plank, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Lindsay, 2b.	0	0	1	5	0		
Craw'd, 1b.	1	1	8	1	2		
M'Int're, lf.	2	2	3	0	0		
Cobb, rf.	1	1	2	4	0		
C'gh'n, 3b.	1	3	0	1	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	0	0	6	1		
Warner, c.	0	2	8	2	0		
Donovan, p.	1	1	1	4	0		
Killian, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	7	13	33	20	2		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	2	2	3	2	0		
Stahl, cf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Grim'w, 1b.	1	2	12	1	0		
Selbach, lf.	1	2	3	2	0		
Moran, ss.	1	0	0	1	0		
Wallace, rf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Clancy, 1b.	1	3	11	0	0		
Burrell, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1		
Loud'r'r, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0		
Criger, c.	1	1	4	2	0		
McLean, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
†Glaze	1	1	0	0	0		
Total.	6	18	*31	19	2		

*Winning run made with one man out.
†Batted for Young in ninth.

Detroit	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1—6

Hits—Off Donovan, 11 in nine innings; off Killian, 2 in two innings; off Young, 10 in eight innings; off Winter, 3 in three innings. Two-base hits—Heydon, Glaze. Three-base hits—Cobb, Freeman, Ferris. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, O'Leary, Stahl, Selbach. Stolen bases—McIntyre, 2. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 3; off Killian, 1; off Young, 2; off Winter, 1. Struck out—By Killian, 1; by Young, 3; by Winter, 1. Double plays—Lindsay, O'Leary, and Crawford; Donovan, O'Leary, and Warner; Selbach, Young, Grimshaw, and Freeman. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Joyce, lf.	1	1	1	0	0		
J. Ban'n, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Wagner, 3b.	0	1	1	0	3		
H'lman, ss.	2	0	3	0	0		
Massay, 1b.	0	0	12	0	1		
Jas. Connor, 2b.	1	1	2	4	0		
Dillon, o.	0	1	6	1	0		
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	4	6	27	14	1		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Bean, ss.	0	0	4	0	0		
Cassidy, 1b.	0	0	9	3	0		
Hanf'd, rf.	0	0	2	0	1		
Merritt, cf., p.	0	0	3	0	0		
Keister, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0		
Butler, c.	0	0	1	4	5		
Woods, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Moren, p.	0	0	0	0	1		
M'kiman, cf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	0	2	27	14	2		

Montreal	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base on errors—Montreal, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Montreal, 4; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 2; off Moreau, 3. Struck out—By Keefe, 4; by Moreau, 2; by Merritt, 1. Three-base hit—Hartman. Two-base hits, Hartman, Butler. Sacrifice hit—Bannon, 2. Stolen base—Wagner. Double plays—Clement and Keister; Bean and Cassidy. Hit by pitcher—By Keefe, 1. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	2	2	0	0		
Engle, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0		
C'kman, 3b.	0	1	2	1	2		
Foster, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Jones, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Brown, 1b.	0	0	14	1	1		
Wagner, ss.	0	0	3	6	1		
McAuley, c.	0	1	2	2	0		
Carrick, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
Total.	0	6	27	17	4		

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf.	0	2	2	0	0		
Barclay, lf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Moran, ss.	1	0	0	1	0		
Wallace, rf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Clancy, 1b.	1	3	11	0	0		
Loud'r'r, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0		
Steelman, c.	1	1	4	2	0		
McLean, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
Total.	7	8	27	11	1		

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0—7

Two-base hits—Steelman, Clancy. Sacrifice hits—Engle, Jones. Stolen base—Clancy. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 3. Struck out—By Carrick, 2; by McLean, 3. Wild pitch—Carrick. Bases on errors—Newark, 1; Rochester, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Rochester, 3. Double play—Carrick, Wagner, and Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Mason and Hearne; Burkett and Woods.

AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Poole and Cooper; Currie, Mitchell, and McGovern.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	28	16	.636	Baltimore	23	21	.523
Buffalo	26	17	.605	Montreal	21	23	.477
Newark	25	18	.581	Toronto	18	25	.419
Rochester	24	19	.558	Providence	16	28	.364

"TIGERS" DOWN "OLD ELI."

Ten Thousand Persons See Princeton Defeat Yale in Final Baseball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 9.—Princeton won the second game from Yale this afternoon by the score of 3 to 2 in the presence of 10,000 persons. Seldom in the history of the meetings on the diamond between these two universities has there been a closer or more exciting game than to-day's contest. Not until the ninth inning was Princeton able to obtain the lead, and then it was done after two men were out. Both teams played magnificent baseball.

Yale assumed the lead in the third inning by scoring two runs. O'Brien received his base on balls and took second when Huiskamp's bounder got away from Reid. Both runners were advanced a base by Kinney's grounder to Vaughn. Smith then made his second single and scored both runners. Princeton made one run in the third inning on two bases on balls, a hit, and an error by T. Jones. After that the Tigers got men on bases, but it was not until the ninth inning that the winning run was made. L. Doyle got a base on balls, Reid singled, and both were advanced by Dillon's clever sacrifice. Harlan then came to the bat and after two strikes had been called he made a smashing line drive which brought in the winning runs. The score:

YALE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Brien, ss.	1	0	1	2	0		
H'kamp, rf.	1	0	1	0	0		
Kinney, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0		
Smith, cf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Camp, 2b.	0	0	1	5	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	1	15	2	0		
Madden, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
T. Jones, c.	0	0	5	0	0		
Parsons, p.	0	0	0	7	0		
Total.	2	4	*26	18	0		

PRINCETON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Reid, ss.	1	1	2	1	2		
Dillon, cf.	1	0	1	2	0		
Harlan, lf.	0	1	4	0	0		
Vaughn, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0		
Sides, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0		
McLean, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Bard, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0		

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, June 11.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

1312—Lindberg-Tug S L L'Hommedieu
63—Heller-Pendleton
155—Pendleton-Heller

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 96, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.
8003—John Thompson
8588—Jacob Hacker
8873—Sylvanus Roberts
8619—Frank Reicher
8680—Solomon Juskowitz
8765—Joel F. Yurdin
8542—Herman Cheifitz
8640—Osborn & Drudy
8645—Gennaro Mazza.
Cases under objection.
8792—Chas. R. Culver
8174—Albert Westlake
8796—Henry Shaff
Adjourned cases.
6285—Max Austrich
8527—Dexter B. Horton
7488—Ed Schwarz
8808—Frances Levitan
8342—Simon Adelson
8509—Leon A. Liebeskind
7793—Morris Heine
8681—M. & H. Adlerblum
8643—John E. Cotter
8761—Henry Samuels
8294—L. & M. Greenberg
7501—Samuel Tarnowski
6022—Hyman Gattle
Involuntary case.
8075—Henry Strauss
Motions.

In re U S Fid. &c. Co
In re C. L. Wright & Co
In re Josiah F. Day
In re Schauffler vs. Fidelity Co
In re Schoenfeld & Berge
In re Nathan Kassanitz
In re Max Permansky
In re Bernard Smith
In re A. Quackenbush
In re David H. Haber
In re Herman Rosenson
In re Clinchy & Lord
In re Leon A. Liebeskind
In re Hannah Kohen
In re Castle Braid Co
In re Herman Gersten
In re Charles F. Wenham
In re Bernard Altman
In re Jas. T. Webb
In re Austin & Co
In re Bloch & Co
In re Weinreb & Merker
In re Max Permansky
In re J. E. Dryfoos
In re Henry Shaff
In re Hannah Kohen
In re Alex McCone
In re Hyman Gattle
In re Milton Caskel
In re Gordon & Stein

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Milchen-Milchen
2—Fay-Grant
3—Haddad-Zaloom
4—Froman-Froman
5—Goodstein-Weitzer
6—Hockey-same
7—Eastern Brick Co-Weitzer
8—Miers-Mingle
9—Kellogg-Hitchcock
10—Hyatt-Pub Co
11—Bernheimer-Lifrieri
12—Bauer-Church, &c
13—Dunham-Pavement Co
14—Corcoran-Hendrick
15—Richmond-Porto Rico
16—Gistelhurst-Weinstein
17—Muller-Kenahan
18—Dunn-Masterson
19—Cohen-Cohen
20—Brown-Keller
21—Ins Co-Scott
22—Curtis-D P & Co
23—Levy-Liquour Co
24—Droughn-Amus Co
25—Same-same
26—Steiner-Steiner
27—In re Fraser
28—McHarg-Sate
29—Morgan-Bingham
30—In re Smith
31—Smith-Brew. Co
32—Trust Co-Appell
33—Ruppert-Tolk
34—Norden-Borden
35—Herman-Herman
36—McNaboe-Marks
37—White-Ins Co
38—La Barbera-La Barbera
39—Seligman-Kempner
40—Schwab-Goldberg
41—Brous-Given
42—Const Co-Herrman
43—Wilson-Locke
44—Chrystie-Cromwell
45—Same-same
46—Elec Works-De Forest
47—Heuman-Heuman
48—In re Stephens
49—Long Acre Athletic Assn-Hayes
50—Werther-Mack

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McLean, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

1218—Franklin-Baron
1222—Kelsey-Vallas
1176—Nullaly-N Y Zeltung P & P Co
1177—Same-N Y P Co
1151—Fritz-Jones
1152—Same-same
1439—Zimmerman-N Y B D M Co
1408—Hart-King
1479—Chesterman-Brown
1181—Fell-Wright
General calendar.
1435—Henderson-Foley
1398—Hebert-Nowgold
1397—Gordon-Scanga
1508—Same-same
1490—Same-same
1501—Same-same
1429—Seton-Nassau Security Co
1434—Ferguson-R. C. Church of St. Paul
1437—Ahern-Ahern
1420—N Y & L I R R-O'Brien
1503—Haft-Benequit
1337—Coheran-Oxford
1390—R. G. Packard Co-United Eng & Con Co
1479—Pincus-Pincus
2408—McNutt-City of N Y
2320—Ogden-City of N Y
1357—Kelly-Sagamore Realty Co
1380—Strom-Stroin
1308—Townsley-Morris
1423—Rosen-Schleicher

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 2188.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 12 M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 12 M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Whiteside for the People. (May Term continued.)

1—James Lavan
2—Louis Wolfert

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People. (June Term.)

1—Henry Morton
2—George Tow
Yee Toy
3—Elias Zreck
George Zreck
4—Mon Moon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part III. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

7091—Bebro-Matteawan Insane Asylum
7092—Same-same
7075—Hansen-Hansen
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6766—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shoulder
6767—Same-same
6768—Same-same
6915—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
6775—Muller-Ireland
4128—Brady-Powers
4264—Cornell-Waydell
4418—Crimmins-Houlahan
4391—Hunter-McCammon
3741—Tiedemann-N Y Edison Co
4272—Machiz-Essner
4354—Cuperman-Brecher
3705—Freidenrich-Condict
4414—Alexander-Hollander
3331—Harris-Hirsh
4279—Slater-Goodman
4449—Real Estate Co of Philadelphia-Ritter-Conley Mfg Co
3357—Hottenroth-Hirsch
3482—Phelan-Phelan
2273—Loomis-Herter Realty Co
4497—McCurtis-Franklin
4423—Parmly-Rossiter
4425—Same-Adams
4426—Smith-Parmly
4503—Messinger-Messinger
4134—Scott-Sugdam
3806—Coogan-Coogan
4602—Travor-Martin
3805—Hansman-Martin
4073—Eshner-Eshner
3372—Ryan-Ulman
3146—Clark-Clark
3148—Denegris-McAllister
3153—Hilbert-Hilbert
3188—Waterman-Waterman

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 11:30 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1730—Perrone-Int Ry
90—Reynor-Met St Ry
1531—Everett-Int St Ry
1523—Potter-Int St Ry
1085—Cunningham-same
975—Dennis-Met St Ry
48—Pierson-3d Av R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

1108—Miller-Int St Ry
1862—Keenan-Met Ry
1779—Shirvin-Union Ry
1057—De Vito-Int Ry
1760—Griffin-N Y C Ry
3129—Sheehan-Int R T Co
618—Wolfson-Met Ry
470—Byrnes-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 11:30 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1390—Buccolo-N Y Life Ins Co
1077—Hollingsworth-City of New York
4309—Barrett-Macy & Co
1454—Colenza-Miller

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

1464—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
4605—Kommer-Daly
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 11:30 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 3761—City of N Y-McDevitt
Inquest, 6857—Schlesinger-Seelye
Inquest, 3856—Curtiss-Townes
Inquest, 4104—Brennan-Moorehead
Inquest, 6345—City of N Y-Hardware Jobbers' Purchasing Co
Inquest, 6382—City of N Y-Maguire
Inquest, 3846—Curtiss-Everett
Inquest, 3853—Curtiss-Ayrault
3422—Persky-Jarmulowsky
4541—Kilpatrick-Whitmer
2007—Pinkney-McMullen
3043—Gans-B & O R R
3189—McGovern-McGovern
4314—Renseus-Shaw
3452—Goldstucker-Consumers' Park Brew Co
522—Harris-McManus
4291—14th St Bank-Birkhahn
6578—Same-Cowdrey
6780—People, &c-Rowland
3743—Conte-City of N Y
1760—Minuth-Finn

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

2825—Vernan-Tams
6305—People, &c-Allen
2606—Goldmark-U S El Gal Co
2575—Kelly-Cooke Co
1859—Payne & Co-Baker Smith Co
4421—Moore-Wilpen
4474—Schmur-Ins Co
2191—Jennnigs-Man Ry
2268—Davis-Reisinger
4303—Weber-Franklin Brewing Co
4277—Cohn-Karsch Br Co
3600—Folz-Lowenstein
2490—Ward-Kennedy
4351—Stoughton-Leland
3907—Decsi-Neilson
3317—Berry-Jackson
6752—Cullinan-Fed Un Surety Co
3148—Cullinan-Sitas
6707—Adams-City of N Y
3915—Andrews-Hannash
4282—E. H. Godshalk Co-Cooper
4572—Garner & Co-Spalding Cot Mills
3063—Unterberg-Atl Ins Co
3989—Gray-True
4190—Brosen-Phillips
6830—Cullinan-Federal Union Surety Co
3135—Hatch-Meyer
2869—How-Dale

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

August Rhohert,
Ernestine Schroeder,
Ann Murphy,
Henry Kuemmel,
Adrian Bastianelli,
Mathilde Walsh,
Mary S. Lovett,

James Steel
At 2:30 P. M.
Louisa Mahon,
Giuseppe Arata,
Rosalie Kittredge,
John Dougherty

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M., Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

8237—Schlesinger-Daniel
6528—Bloodgood-Short
6553—Rubin-Maine S S Co
8389—Cane-Lieberman
8307—Brill-Alland
8246—Rieser-Const Co
6055—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
8290—Economy Co-Harris
7533—Glassburg-Fashion Co
8338—Krellman-N Y M & M Co
7207—Thompson-Ziegfeld
8323—Deutchman-Siegel
7571—Stone-Veronese
7895—Brunstein-S S Co
6184—Sheppard-Reisler
8258—Town Topics Pub Co-Waterbury
8895—Granet-Rappaport
8408—Dralsin-Gas Co
8299—Elliott Co-Groff
8273—Gordon-Kaffenburgh
8262—Griner-Landi
8361—Hoey-May
8302—Same-Fechtenburg
7300—Schmall-Siegeler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

1377—Holmes-N Y T Co
2745—Washington-N Y Transp Co
1237—Salzman-Mandel
2702—Bissell-Fisher
1538—Kenney-McGovern
1335—Kerner-Int Ry
2333—Hosenknopf-Shanlro
2169—Shine-Int Ry
2330—Rosenthal-same
2698—Seidlenberg-same
2703—Jacques-Belmont Co
2704—Smith-N Y Ry
2705—Hooper-Owen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Case on.

5251—Lefkowitz-Reich
2443—Schlissel-Int Ry
2138—Lutz-Cussani
2687—Mannix-N Y Ry
2548—Grossman-Pitt
1929—Bank-Bartenbach
1292—Plaut-McArdle

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.

8310—Frazier-Egler
7469—Thompson-Rowland
7470—Same-same
7471—Same-same
8312—McGrath-Walsh
6499—Juillard-Werner
8160—Herriman-Mahoney
7774—Pugh-Feder
8098—Iba-Otten
8158—La De La Mare Print, &c. Co-Junior Pub Co
7091—Gawitsch-Shapiro
8204—Morris-Browning
8025—Ludwig-Behrendt
8030—Goldberg-Seelig
8242—Blond-Reich
8423—Graham-Ferd Hirsch Co
8348—Senner-Auerspera
8414—Willett Press-Street
8262—Griner-Landi
8361—Hoey-May
8302—Same-Fechtenburg

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

2416—Haulenbeck-Averill
2609—Conti-Roberts
2671—Ellas-Montrose
2831—Williams-Int Pump Co
2053—O'Neill-Int R T Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2785.

8473—Gollubier-Jones
7005—Epstein-Rubel
8435—Harris-Harris Coffee Co
8482—Weidenfeld-Weidenfeld
8481—Semel-Eisenberg
8280—Apex Equip Co-Georgia Car Co
8433—Levar-Mintz
8405—Grossman-Friedman
8359—Reinig-Hayman
8360—Sheridan-Hayman
8316—Plant-Crawford
8400—Zibelli-Nieberg
8500—Levy-Epstein
8371—Lescarbours-Crowell
8349—Raisler Heating Co-Ressler
8427—Albrecht-Stadelmann
8448—Goldstein-Abramowitz
8405—Grossman-Friedman
8415—Goldman-Loewy
8336—Automobile Depot-Osborn
7143—Robinson-Henderson
7120—Kleinman-Reiser
7137—Silberstein-Grabelsky

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney's Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

1—Louis Berger
2—Joseph Demarrico
3—James Kenney
4—James Collins
5—Charles Isola
6—Angelo Sama
7—Michael Abbruzzio
8—Jeremiah Curtin
9—John Ortrosino
10—John Meister
John Frazee
11—Robert H. Scott
12—Robert Lippincott
13—Amos Bahley
14—Michael O'Sullivan
15—Frank Cole
16—James Moore
17—Timothy Kelly
18—Joseph Cantor
19—Jacob Goldberg
20—Charles White
21—Emil Loesser, Michael Rice
22—Pasquale Waniene, Biaggi Boliva
23—George Biglin
24—Dominico Bendett
25—John Williams
26—George Munroe
27—Daniel Newman
28—Joseph Killian
29—Joseph Williams
30—Thomas O'Brien, John Mohl
31—Isaac Monheit

Pleadings.

1—John H. May
2—Irving Nash
3—John Tausch
4—Thomas Sullivan
5—James Ryan
6—Patrick Gray
John Williams
7—John Hynes
8—Henry Small
9—Charles Curtis
10—Francis J. McArdle
11—Ralph Eidstrom
12—Charles F. Burke
13—Joseph Kearns
14—Charles Orth,
15—Henry Slowinsky
16—Robert Echler
17—Carrie Bassett
18—Charles Rosenberg
19—William White
20—Fred'k A. Burnham, Geo. Burnham, the younger, George D. Eldridge

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Corrigan, and Turnbull for the People.

1—James McPartland

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rossiasky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Hart, and Corrigan.

1—John O'Neill
2—Harry Cohen
3—Vincenso Demico
4—John J. Haggerty
5—Onof Nelson
6—William Monahan
Philip Guilfoyle
7—Joseph O'Hara
8—Harry Bluhm
9—George W. Curtis

To fix a day for trial.

1—Edward E. Conrad
Peter J. Beckart

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Minor for the People.

1—Jacob Lichtman
2—Giuseppe Martino
3—Giuseppe Plutino
4—Richard Bender
5—Alexandro De Masi
6—Michael Schofield, Harry Brown
7—Edward Arndt
8—Pasquale Cartaglia
9—George Hoffman

Brooklyn Calendars.

Day calendar for Monday, June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at P. M.

626—Pollock-City of N Y
519—Hartley-Pioneer Ir Works
640, M. A.—Kohn-May-er
611—Krasnow-Singer M Co
479—Seymour-Warren
633—Balman-Abraham
78—Matter of Henderson
648—Dunham-City Trust Co
582—Shesler-Patton
686—People's Tr Co-Flynn
203—Smith-L I R R
678—Deming-Thomson

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

10715—Margaret Voorhies, an alleged incompetent
9478—Consumers' Brewery-Corbett
3095—Preservaline Mfg Co-City of N Y
8900—Wheat-Bd of Ed
8050—Kischinsky-B H R
10112—Bimberg-Brown
9856—Daniell-Daniell, Jr
4272, 4278—Bradner-N Y City R R et al
3022—Nenning-Press Pub Co
2214—Zwembling-same
2816—Crossley-Chappell
10161—Herbst-Kellogg
9127—Fritsch-Prall
3302—Wood-Stuart Co
1243—Thomas-McWilliams
9180—Spurr & Sons-Emp State Sur Co
1201—Frankenberg-Johnson-Empire
2298—Richarts
Slate Dairy
2306—Collender-Weber
3092—Herriman-Brklyn Citizen
3215—De Persenaire-N Y City R R
9986—Froehlich
3867—Kaufman-Inter Rap Tran
Gordon
2746—Birch-C of N Y
10143—Lovett-Lovett
3493—Scharr-N Y City R R et al
6331—People's Trust Co
4282—E. H. Godshalk Co-Cooper
Dreamland Navy Co
1255—Johnson-Hecia Iron Works
10468—Fulmer-Fulmer
10714—Schroeter-Schroeter

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.

It is ordered that a new calendar for the trial of issues at the Special Term for Trials be made up for the October Term, 1906.

No cause on the present calendar shall be pisced on the new calendar unless a new note of issue thereof be filed on or before the first day of September, 1906.

Such note of issue must contain the additional statement that the cause is still pending and undetermined, and specify its number on the present calendar.

The call from the new calendar shall commence with the cause last reached in the June Term, 1906.

(It is requested that the notes of issue be typewritten and filed as soon as possible.)

WILLIAM P. LEGGATT, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Marean, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil calendar—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Monday, June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1419—Mandrey-Wilson Home
1307—Wasicko-Yonkers R R Co
806—Connell-Yonkers
641—Reynolds-same
1024—Hayes-Weisberger
R R Co
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon
850—Kneeland-Sheridan Posts! Tel Co
1087—Cormany-Cowperthwait
851—Same-same
845—McCoskey N Y C Ry
00—Naughton Con Co
1142—Ikwild-Village of Tarrytown
1327—Hopper-U Ry Co
1026—Healy-Pullman Co
1722—Alexander-Schilinger

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

463—Franklin-N Y Herald Co
600—Loeber-N Y Bot Garden
1020—Miller-W El Ry
658—Martinello-N Y C & H R R Co
432—Skelly-Catholic Wom Ben Legion
874—Adler-Allen
8275—Same-same
889—Bangham-W E R
951—Lyon, Jr-Dawson
966—McGovern-Degnon-McLean Contr Co
749—New-W E Ry
700—Taylor-Int St Ry
1124—Luger-same
702—Haden-Int St Ry
1094—Spina-N Y Trans Co
714—Slater-same
870—Padower-Int Ry

Queens County.

Day calendar for Monday, June 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Kelly, J. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

164—Bastardi-B H R R
173—Allen-same
108—Schwarts-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
170—Gaggin-L I R R Co
—Reilly-Stand O Co
160—Same-same
913—Atlan Marconi Co-Pisciono & Quinto
172—Gregory-Taylor
174—Noxon-N Y & Q Co Ry Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

178-9—Moore-N Y & Q
98A—Sheffield-Lehigh Co Ry Co
Valley Ry
180—Schulte-same
89—Plunkett-Walsh et al
156—Neuweiler-Central Brewing Co of N Y
181—Donovan-City N Y
100—Hanna-C of N Y
182—Anderson-Harriot
42A—Graesicke, admx-B H R R
as184—Parker, Sr-L I R R
135—Lockley-
128—McShane-N Y & Q Co Ry
Kernochan
186—Stines, an infant-Harris Co
122—Maucher, admx-Fuchs
67½—Angell-Angell
1—Vogel-American Bridge Co

Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular call, 186.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—Trial of civil causes adjourned for the term.

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 9.—Sales of manufacturing stocks this week were as follows:

2..Amoskeag Manufacturing Company	215
10..American Glue pf.	116
7..Androscoggin Mills	133½
50..Arlington Mills	153½
65..Lancaster Mills	80
1..York Manufacturing Company	1,006¼
50..Waltham Watch Company (new)	75
27..Waltham Watch Company pf. (new)	150

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$165,067,297
Gold coin and bullion	83,490,566
Gold certificates	44,841,520
Silver coin and bullion	9,072,823
Silver certificates	4,752,688
United States notes	11,407,246
Treasury notes of 1890	29,520
National banknotes	13,204,882
Total receipts this month	15,997,507
Total receipts this year	535,846,146
Total expenditures this month	11,990,000
Total expenditures this year	545,376,356

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$62,197,869
Silver dollars	475,064,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,464,000
Total	$1,044,726,869
General fund	114,809,150
Deposits in National banks	91,766,568
In Philippine Treasury	4,299,328
Awaiting reimbursement	299,622
Current liabilities	105,807,871

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Crucible Steel pf.	80	80	80
50	Harbison Walker Ref.	11¾	11¾	11¾
55	Ind. Brewing pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
200	Nipissing	5¾	5¾	5¾
700	Ohio Tonopah	37c	37c	37c
115	Pittsburg Brewing	30¾	30¾	30¾
17	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54¼	54¼	54¼
10	Pitts. Plate Glass	115	115	115
50	Treasury Tunnel	5¾	5¾	5¾
15	West. Air Brake	148¼	148¼	148¼
456	West Penn. Ry.	30	30	30
136	West Penn. Ry. pf.	78	78	78
100	Window Glass pf.	35	35	35

BONDS.

$2,000	Ind. Brewing 5s	101½	101½	101½

Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11	11½	Lexington	3	3¼
Banner	3¾	4	M. Anchor	2	2½
C. K. & N.	5	8	M. Gibson	4½	6¼
C. C. Cons.	4½	5	Nevin	3¼	3½
Dante	4¾	5	N. Haven	1¾	2½
Dr. Jackpot	4¼	4½	Old Gold	2¼	3¼
Elkton	42½	45	Pharmacist	1	1¾
El Paso	65	68½	Portland	140	150
Findlay	74½	76	Rose Mand.	3½	3½
Gold Dollar	7¾	7¾	Rose Nicol.	2¼	3
Gold. Cycle	75	80	Sample	10	10½
Keystone	8¼	9	Sun. Pet.	3	3¼
Lanyalla	24	24½	Vindicator	57	64
Jackpot	5¾	7½	Work	10¾	10¾
St. George	6	8			

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M. " Desbrosses St., Pier, 8:40 " " West 42d St., 9:00 " " West 129th St., 9:20 " Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays, 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Roodout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

SPECIAL SAILINGS —TO— BOSTON ALL THE WAY BY WATER. A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TRIP. $1.75 One Way, $3.50 Round Trip, VIA JOY LINE

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS, FROM PIER 27 (NEW), EAST RIVER. Foot of Catharine St., N. Y., at 6 P. M. Phone 800 Orchard.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN, Orchestra on each. PROVIDENCE LINES. For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford and North. Lve. Pier 36, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 2:45 P. M. (ft. E. 22d St., 2 P. M.) Str. Richard Peck.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 36, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., foot E. 22d St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE NEW YORK—ALBANY. Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

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'VARSITY EIGHTS PICKED AND CREWS IN QUARTERS

Harvard Oarsmen Have Shown Better Form in Practice.

CORNELL'S STRONG OUTFIT

Courtney Reported to Have Fastest Boat in Ten Years—Reports Encouraging from Other Colleges.

With Yale at her old-time training quarters at Gale's Ferry, and Harvard due to-morrow, rowing at New London will be the centre of attraction in college sport from now on until June 28, when the great rivals will meet to decide the annual championship. Both crews have been finally selected, and several changes were made in the make-up.

Ever since the Crimson's unexpected showing in last year's 'Varsity race the impression has been steadily growing at New Haven that the tide had at last turned in Harvard's favor, and nothing has happened either at New Haven or on the Charles River to change the feeling, and it is probable that when the Crimson crews arrive at New London to-morrow the 'Varsity crew will at once be installed the favorite in the betting. The Yale 'Varsity crew, unless any changes are made, will row as follows: Stroke, Boulton; No. 7, Ide; No. 6, Noves; No. 5, Chase; No. 4, Bigelow; No. 3, Capt. Morse; No. 2, Graham; bow, Weeks; coxswain, Bartalow.

The Harvard boats are on their way to New London, and the crews will follow to-morrow. Not in years has there been as much confidence in the Crimson crews as in this year's eight. The men have made steady progress, and to the Harvard student victory is certain. Capt. Filley, on the departure of the crew for New London, expressed his full confidence in the men, and predicts a victory for Harvard. Since the defeat by Cornell, the crew has shown general all-around improvement, with the result they are rowing a smoother and stronger stroke than at any time in their training. An important and final change was made last week in the 'Varsity eight, when Morgan of the four-oared crew was sent at No. 3 to take the place of Toppan, who now occupies Flint's place at bow. Morgan is a short, stocky oarsman of powerful build, but with a long reach. The greatest disadvantage in the change is that Morgan has been in the habit of rowing on the port side, but he is expected to quickly adapt himself to the change. The final order of the first boat which will row against Yale now is Capt. Filley, stroke; Newhall, No. 7; Bacon, No. 6; Richardson, No. 5; Glass, No. 4; Morgan, No. 3; Fish, No. 2; Tappan, bow.

As usual, Cornell is already looked upon as favorite for the Poughkeepsie races. It is reported from Ithaca that Coach Courtney has said that his crew this season is the best in ten years. The work of the crew, which easily defeated Harvard on the Charles River, left little room for improvement. Any combination that is better than that which Courtney had last year is practically invincible. Rowing under favorable conditions, that crew could easily have created a new record for the course in an actual race, as it did twice in time trials. If this year's crew is better the record is in danger, and those in a position to know do not hesitate in agreeing with Courtney that it is the best in a decade.

Columbia has done little at Poughkeepsie to lead the experts to change their views as to the Blue and White's chances. The 'Varsity and freshman crews lack the finish of winning form, and, what is equally important, the brute force is absent. Not in many years has the outlook for Columbia been as dark and discouraging as at present. The only satisfaction that remains for the Morningside students is the hope that the four-oared crew will accomplish the unexpected, although their work in actual competition in the Harlem Regatta Association's Memorial Day regatta did not impress the oarsmen on the river. The four looks well and the Columbia supporters expect to see the combination win.

Syracuse, the always dangerous factor at Poughkeepsie, can be expected to be still considered the dangerous element. Coach Ten Eyck has developed some likely crews and is not worrying about the glowing reports from Ithaca. Ten Eyck believes in working and not talking, and he expresses satisfaction with the progress of the crews in training, which is a great deal for the veteran and means more than some coaches' declarations of certainty of victory.

Just what Ellis Ward has been doing with the Pennsylvania crews is a matter of conjecture. Reports during the past two weeks have been very flattering, and while Coach Ward is not overenthusiastic, he does not deny that he has a fit lot of oarsmen. For several years Coach Ward has been working hard to put Pennsylvania back in the position she once held in the Poughkeepsie races, but he has been unable to do so. There are many Red and Blue adherents who believe Ward's day of infirmity means the time has come at last.

Wisconsin is beginning to loom up as a dangerous element. The Western boat will be made up of veterans, and there is only one man in the 'Varsity boat who has not earned a "W" by rowing last year, and he held a position in the freshman crew. The crew is a steady one and their execution has been harmonious. In training they have been taxed to the utmost and strength and stamina have been shown. The strength of the men lead many to suppose they will not suffer from the long trip east and will therefore make a better showing than last year. The crew is a promising one and without doubt the most experienced ever turned out at the University of Wisconsin.

Coach Dempsey is still laboring under difficulties at Georgetown. Although the crews have never been a real factor in the Poughkeepsie regattas, yet the rowing management has each year decided to return again, notwithstanding the fact that the prospects of success were far from encouraging. This year shows little change in the situation, and Georgetown may be said to be filling in a gap.

HARLEM RIVER CARNIVAL.

Annual Water Parade of the Oarsmen Will Be Held This Afternoon.

The annual water carnival of the Harlem River Association will be held this afternoon. Ever since this custom of formally opening the rowing season, the event has been a marked feature of rowing, not only along the Harlem River, but also in the waters of the Hudson, the Sound, and the various bays around New York. For weeks the promoters of the carnival have been hard at work making preparations to insure even a more successful afternoon's outing than has ever been held on the Harlem River.

One of the features of the parade—one that was inaugurated by Capt. J. Nagle of the Harlem Rowing Club a few years ago, will be eight-oared barges rowed by young women in natty costumes. These boats have always been one of the most interesting divisions, and as prizes are offered to the finest appearing barges this year, there is sure to be an elaborate display of color in the big boats.

The parade will be in charge of John O. Regan of the Metropolitan Rowing Club. His past services in this capacity have been invariably successful. James Pilkington, President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, will start the boats on their way up the river at 2:30. First in line will be the canoes and single sculls. Then will follow the doubles, quadruple sculls, fours, eights, octuple sculls, and four and eight oared barges.

The Long Island division will be under the command of Capt. James Cassidy of the Ravenswood Boat Club, while Albert Heyne of Hoboken will look after the New Jersey and Hudson River division.

BALTIMORE HORSE WINS.

J. W. Harriman Beaten in Champion Class at Plainfield Club Show.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 9.—Plainfield's third annual Horse Show closed this afternoon with the judging of fourteen classes, representing many of the best exhibition horses in the East. The attendance was nearly double the number present on the preceding days, many parties driving out from New York, Brooklyn, Morristown, Bernardsville, and Newark. The last class of the day was one for harness horses, in which only blue ribbon winners were entered, and it was won by C. W. Watson's Lord Baltimore of Baltimore, after the choice had narrowed down to the winner and J. W. Harriman's Chieftain of New York. Miss Margaret McCutcheon of Plainfield won the reserve ribbon with Ali Adaze in the champion saddle class, being beaten by the Elsinore Stock Farm, but carried off two blues against a large field in other classes.

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CARPENTERS REPLY.

Still Insist That Proper Data Were Not Placed Before Justice Gaynor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not wishing to impose upon good nature, but at the same time wishing the public to know the exact situation as to the position of the Joint District Council, we beg to state that the document mentioned by "One of the Employers" in your issue of June 7, upon which Justice Gaynor based his decision that the wages for shops in the outlying boroughs is $18 per week, was a copy of the laws governing the "District Council" of the United Brotherhood in 1903.

The shop wage in the outlying boroughs was $20.75 per week, two years prior to the signing of the present agreement. Further, the agreement was made by and between the Joint District Council of the Brotherhood and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, who combined under date of Jan. 1, 1904, this action formulating an absolutely new body and rendering all previous laws null and void.

Your correspondent states that the assertion that but 400 members of our organization are employed by his association in Brooklyn is absurd. We beg to state that when the master carpenters complained that the Brooklyn men were out, but 510 men were on the Brooklyn committee strike book, including independent and association employes. When the Joint District Council prevailed upon the association employes to return it took but 244 men from the borough strike roll, and no complaints reached us that all men employed by association employers had not returned.

Further, each individual borough had voted to establish a uniform rate of $4.50 per day in Brooklyn and the Bronx and $4 per day in Richmond and Queens, to go into effect May 1, 1903, with the exception of Queens, where the date was April 1. The votes were in and counted Dec. 1, 1905.

We are prepared to prove, and did prove, that this was the object in trying to get the employers to insert this wage scale in the trade agreement.

We can prove, and did prove, that the employers refused to allow any wage other than that for Manhattan to go into our trade agreement.

Prior to the making of the agreement the $4.50 scale was paid on many jobs in the outlying boroughs, and had been paid for a year or more, and this vote of the boroughs was for the purpose of establishing a uniform rate.

Many members of the master carpenters met the wage established, for the reason that they looked upon the situation exactly as we did, and were satisfied to keep their word with us.

We are very well aware that the trade agreement did exist. We are also aware that two clauses upon which a verbal construction had been placed was abided by to the letter by the labor representatives.

We are also aware that the master carpenters refused to live up to their verbal agreement upon the wage clause in said agreement. We cannot proceed further in our statement, as we understand THE TIMES will not permits its columns to be used for the washing of anybody's dirty linen.

Our committee extended every courtesy to the representatives of the master carpenters. They made every concession that lay in their power to avert this labor war, but the more concessions made only incited the employers to become more obdurate and inconsistent in their demands. The lockout of Manhattan will not return the Brooklyn men. The employers know this, and we know it.

D. F. FEATHERSTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

New York, June 8, 1906.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 9.—Incorporated to-day:

C. Clark Conveyer Company, New York, (iron and steel;) capital, $100,000. Directors—K. A. A. Stahlgren, D. A. Shehan, and Henry Frohitter, New York.

Charles Bogue Electric Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—C. J. Bogue, L. Robertson, and F. Plante, New York.

The Brown & Root Company, New York, (dairy products;) capital, $30,000. Directors—S. E. Brown, S. E. Root, and J. G. Brown, New York.

Beekman Trading Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. W. Brandt, V. Stilwell, Brooklyn, and J. T. Lucey, Rutherford, N. J.

The Hazelwood Corporation, New York, (real estate;) capital, $1,000. Directors—A. M. Orr, Jr., New York; H. R. Sutphen, Bayonne, N. J., and W. M. Campbell, Stamford.

Feurlicht & Wildenburg Company, New York, (printing;) capital, $5,000. Directors—M. A. Feurlicht, J. Wildenburg, and J. J. Young, New York.

Knickerbocker Automobile Station Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. L. Constable, C. F. W. Reiss, and L. A. Fehr, New York.

Royal Medical Offices, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. W. Moeller, J. O'Neill, and J. Stearn, New York.

Vital Culture Publishing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Maud I. Watson, Grace Colt, New York, and George Schubel, Brooklyn.

Premia Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. Tripoli, N. Dimaco, and N. Galgano, New York.

Ranny Drug Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—O. T. Langley, J. W. Sabolt, Bayonne, N. J., and C. E. Culpepper, New York.

Auto Wheel Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. S. Newhause, A. C. Well, and G. A. Vichmann, New York.

La Jolie Dress Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. Sklar, Brooklyn, M. Wien, and L. Abrams, New York.

Travis Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. H. Travis, C. J. Coffey, New York, and R. M. Travis, Dobbs Ferry.

Frees & Sackman Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $500. Directors—J. F. Frees, O. Sackman, and J. Frees, New York.

Kemlo Company, Queens Borough, New York, (building material;) capital, $5,000. Directors—F. J. Halliday, J. M. Kemlo, and D. E. Kemlo, Brooklyn.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,554	4,085
4th week May..	$1,156,092	$1,027,705	$976,080
From July 1....	35,541,344	33,116,522	.....
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
1st week June..	27,444	28,665	32,751
Jan. 1-June 3...	770,334	772,997	697,754
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
4th week May..	109,028	144,316	85,630
Month	376,908	426,186	289,805
From July 1....	4,910,605	4,117,020	3,991,646

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MONTICELLO, N. Y.; accommodates 60; farm house; modern improvements; $7 to $8 per week. E. F. THOMPSON.

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STORM AV., ARVERNE, L. I.
ONE MINUTE FROM THE OCEAN.
All modern conveniences. First-class table. Large airy rooms. Special rates for June.
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AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Café. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

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Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

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Greenport, Long Island. Beautifully located on Peconic Bay; shade trees; fine boating and bathing; season June 15 to Sept. 20; accommodates 100; $12 and upwards. H. C. Raynor, Prop.

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Large, airy rooms; good table; near the ocean; special rates for June. L. Bennett, Prop.

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BELLPORT, L. I. Opp. Golf Links. Antique furnishings. J. R. SHAW.

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A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
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Good boating and trout fishing; excellent table service; farm products; very quiet and homelike. Write for booklet.

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Cuisine and Service Unequalled, Clientele the Most Exclusive.
Under Same Management as in Former Years.

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Vegetables and Milk from Kaaterskill Farm.
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SUNSET PARK is the best place for Summer Homes—as it is the most accessible, beautiful, select and coolest in the Catskills.
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Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

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Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

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Capacity, 1,100. Open all the Year.
350 Private Baths, with Sea and Fresh Water and Running Ice Water.
"It [reinforced concrete] is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."—Thomas A. Edison.
Guests may live in either the Marlborough or the Blenheim (which are connected and run as one) on either the American plan or the European plan, there being separate dining rooms for each, the American having colored service, (universally acknowledged as the best for that plan,) and the European dining room having white service. Suitable allowance is made American-plan guests for any meals taken on the European plan. Music. Golf. Ownership Management.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

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Directly on ocean; elevator, hot and cold sea water baths; suites with bath; cottage annex. A. C. & S. H. Letchworth.

THE ALLAIRE,

Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Booklet. E. M. Richardson.

Deal Beach.

HATHAWAY INN AND COTTAGES.

Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests.
N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 4th Av. Booklet. E. A. HOWARD, Prop.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Mount Pocono Cresco, Analomink, Pocono Summit

A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitoes. Booklets and full information about every house in the region at

RESORT BUREAU, 429 Broadway, New York City.

For names of houses in this region see NEXT SUNDAY'S issue.

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS. Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up.
A. J. GALER.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains; house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand, Prop.

HUNTER HOUSE Hunter, N. Y. Elevation 1,300 ft. Electric lights; baths unsurpassed; Kosher cuisine.

Karelitz Bros.' Farm House, Ellenville, N. Y.—Strictly kosher; fine roads; good table; fresh vegetables from farm; circular.

Greenwood Lake.

Hotel Ferncliff

Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

New Open Under New Management.
WALCOTT'S ORCHESTRA. All modern conveniences; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; beautiful drives; accommodations for 200 guests; 80 suites with private baths; terms moderate.
New York booking office, Hotel Victoria, Broadway and 27th St.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Jno. T. MacDowell & Co., Proprietors.
H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

NEW JERSEY.

Belmar.

BELMAR, N. J.

Open June 23.

HOTELS COLORADO AND ATLANTIC — Special rates for the season. For reservations and information apply Hotel Aldine, 4th Av. and 29th St.
W. H. GROSSCUP, Mgr.

BELMAR INN. Directly facing ocean; open June to October; near all attractions. Booklet.

Manasquan.

THE NEW OSBORN HOUSE,

MANASQUAN, N. J.

Modern; 2 minutes from depot, 5 from ocean and river; good country roads; rates, $9 to $12; 60 rooms.

MOUNT & SHIER, Prop's.

Ocean Grove.

The Sheldon Hotel,

Ocean Grove, N. J.; fine location, near beach; capacity 300; new bathrooms; modern plumbing; N. Y. address, 640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.
CHAS. W. FUESS.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey.

Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates.
F. GERARDS.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY.

HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Milford.

Bluff House,

Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

Opens June 21; 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 250; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, baseball, tennis; magnificent roads; boating, bathing, fishing, etc. No mosquitos. AUTOMOBILE BUS FROM DEPOT TO HOTEL. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

CRISSMAN HOUSE MILFORD, PIKE CO., PA.

Opened. Excellent accommodations. First-class tables. Booklets.

BROOKSIDE VILLA,

Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; reasonable; booklets.

CHERRY COTTAGE, Milford, Pike Co., Penn.

Excellent table, large rooms, $7. D. McKean.

Mount Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House

MT. POCONO, PA.

Notable improvements giving us the facilities to please. Table excels. Grand views Music. June rates, $8 to $15.
H. T. LEECH'S SONS, Mgrs.

THE PENNHURST,
MT. POCONO, PA.

May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Where You Can Catch Trout.
Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA.

Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address L. A. Cornish.

Hotel Rapids, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. G. Coleman, Prop.

Dingman's Ferry.

DINGMAN'S FERRY, PA.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL.

In the highlands of the Upper Delaware. Magnificent roads, beautiful scenery; boating, bathing, bass fishing; private trout brook. Music every evening. House fitted with sanitary plumbing; pure spring water used exclusively; vegetables from hotel garden. Riding and driving horses; garage; auto to meet trains and tour valley. Four hours from New York; D., L. & W. and Erie roads. Season from May 1 to November 15. Send for booklet.
PHILIP F. FULMER, JR., Proprietor.

Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.
THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Via Lackawanna Road, 3¼ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal, and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. Garage. Park includes 2,000 acres; elev. 1,600; accom. 225. Booklet.
A. LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa.
Tues., Wed. 11 to 1 o'clock, 27 B'way, N. Y.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE, MATAMORAS, PIKE Co.

Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

PINE HILL HOUSE,

Dingman's Ferry, Pike Co., Pa. Select, picturesque; generous table; airy; rooms, $7.

Delaware Water Gap.

BERWICK INN Elevated, modern, near Water Gap. Boating, Bathing, Trolley to entrance. Illust. booklet. P. C. DICKERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

GAP VIEW HOUSE, Overlooking Delaware Water Gap. Grandest location; boating, bathing, fishing. Samuel Over-field.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Normandie.

Normandie by the Sea

Normandie, N. J.

One Hour from N. Y.
Five minutes' walk from Seabright.
Ten minutes' walk from Atlantic Highlands.
Remodeled and Refurnished.

NOW OPEN.

Large garage accommodations for 50 to 75 machines; no storage charges to guests.
HOTEL NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
The String Quartette of the Royal Hungarian Orchestra has been engaged for the season.
Booking Office, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th St. Tel., 4140—Madison
H. S. DUNCAN, Prop.
WILSON C. MORRIS, Mgr.

Long Branch.
LONG BRANCH.

BRIGHTON HOTEL.

100 large ocean front rooms.
No finer location anywhere; directly on beach; six acres; lawns, stables, golf; sanitary new plumbing; excellent cuisine; reasonable rates; opens under new management June 20th.
L. HANF, Mgr.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
Telephone 7 B Bernardsville.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON, SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.
HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, Chatham, N. J., Morris Co.—An hour from New York. Commutation, $6.80. Picturesquely situated. Modern improvements. Excellent table. Bowling, Golf, Tennis. Reasonable terms. Booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

Asbury Park.

A MODERN HOTEL BY THE SEA.

HOTEL COLUMBIA

AND COTTAGES.
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Maintaining a refined patronage.
OPENS JUNE 16. Capacity 400. Booklet.
W. HARVEY JONES, Prop.

THE FENIMORE

Now open after extensive addition.
Private baths, elevator, etc.
Apply for booklet. T. NOBLE.

RALEIGH HOTEL. Strictly kosher; located near Boardwalk; finest cuisine; rates on application. Grossman & Atkins (formerly Hunter, N. Y.)

SELECT SEASIDE BOARD.

Asbury Park; private family wants eight boarders, preferably for season; special June rates; advantages refined home; best appointments; 325 Lake Av.; two minutes from ocean. J. E. HAYES.

THE MANHATTAN,

Third Ave., block from beach; capacity, 150. Excellent cuisine. C. H. BEERS & SON.

THE BERNADINA

NEW HOTEL, 3d Av., one block from beach. Excellent table. Capacity 125. M. George.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Accommodations for limited number of guests during season; first-class table; private cottage on 4th Av., near ocean. Particulars, address the Misses Clark, 342 West 23d St. Tel. 1842 Chelsea.

Sunmit.

THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD,

SUMMIT, N. J.

72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

Highlands.

HOTEL MARTIN, HIGHLANDS, N. J. Overlooking Ocean.

New hotel, with every modern improvement; first season; accommodates 200 guests; rates, $10 weekly up; telephone and baths.
MARTIN GERBACH, Prop.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.

Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stroudsburg.

MAPLEHURST HOUSE

Formerly Locust Grove House, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

Open all the year. Accommodation 100. House rebuilt, remodeled; 275 feet of piazza.
Famous Mineral Spring.
Booklets on application. M. L. Bach.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman and wife desire board within commuting distance on the Harlem Railroad. Address with full particulars, J., Box 338 Times Times Square.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS

DRY, COOL, INVIGORATING CLIMATE. PURE WATER

LENOX, MASS.

SCENERY OF UNSURPASSING BEAUTY

HOTEL ASPINWALL

OPEN JUNE 9 TO NOVEMBER 1

AUTO GARAGE — O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.

REP. AT 5TH AVE. HOTEL 8 TO 12 DAILY.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MTS.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT
THE MOUNT WASHINGTON
THE GREAT HOTELS OF

Bretton Woods

ANDERSON & PRICE, Mgrs.
Railroad Station, Telegraph, Telephone and Post Office, Bretton Woods, N. H. Stock Market Reports Every Business Minute.
Representatives at Resort Bureau, N. E. Cor. B'way & 28th St. Telephone 4748 Madison. 10:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M.
New York Hotels, Bretton Hall, The Seymour. — Florida Hotels, The Ormond & Bretton Inn at Ormond Beach.

THE WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES

At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,

Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
Representative will call on notification to A. J. Murphy, Lakewood, N. J.

Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at

HOTEL WENTWORTH

New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1½ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address

HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston
281 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL,

Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.

THE MOUNT LOOKOFF

SUGAR HILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A modern, well-appointed hotel, located in the White Mountains at an elevation of 2,000 feet, facing the Presidential Range. Hay fever unknown here. Send for Booklet.
EAGLE ROCK HOTEL CO., PROPS.,
8 Beacon St., Boston.
ALMON J. SMITH, General Manager.

Vermont.

SUMMER HOMES

in Green Hills of Vermont & Lake Champlain
Terms $4 to $10 per week.

New trains between Boston, New York, Springfield and Vermont points. As good as any on the continent.

150-page illustrated brochure mailed free on receipt of 6c. in stamps for postage.

Address A. W. ECCLESTONE, S. P. A., Central Vermont Ry., 385 Broadway, New York.

Mountain Spring Hotel & Cottages, Lake Dunmore, Vt., in the Green Mountains.

Elevator, Electric Lights. Orchestra. Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN.

INTERLAKEN INN AND COTTAGES, LAKEVILLE, CONN.

NOW OPEN.
Situated between two lakes. Near Sharon. Direct road to Great Barrington.

LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES.

Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

THE ISLAND VILLA,

GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.
FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

HAZEL COTTAGE West Wardsboro, Vt. $6 weekly; round trip $5.60. Booklet. ANNIE STREETER.

MARYLAND.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,863 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitos; and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, &c., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only eleven hours' ride from New York—with a choice of two through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes, or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. M. E. BURWELL, Manager, Deer Park, Md.

THE BELLEVUE

BEACH BLUFF, MASS. — Open from June 1 to October 1. L. M. STEVENS, MANAGER.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

RED LION INN — TWO FINELY APPOINTED HOTELS IN THE BERKSHIRES. — HEATON HALL

Matchless Scenery. Ease of Access. Splendid Driving and Automobiling. Superb Golf Courses. Allen T. Treadway, Prop. W. G. Havill, Mgr. N. Y. Office, Hotel Longacre, West 47th St.

In the Berkshire Hills.—Mount Everett Hotel, South Egremont, Mass.; now open for the season; beautiful scenery, pure water, good roads, golf, tennis, fishing. Fred J. Fuller, Manager, South Egremont, Mass.

THE BERKSHIRE INN, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

Now Open. C. TICKNOR & SON, Props.

Connecticut.

THE GRISWOLD

(EASTERN POINT),
NEW LONDON, CONN.

B. H. YARD, - - - Manager

Opens Saturday, June 23d. Entirely a new hotel. Everything new—furnishings, bedding, linen, silver, etc. Solid mahogany furniture throughout. One hundred bathroom suites. THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT HOTEL IN AMERICA.

Address,
B. H. YARD, Mgr., 71 Broadway, New York, until June 15th; after that date, address as above.

THE ELTON

WATERBURY, CONN.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

"The most attractive hotel in New England."
167 ROOMS. 76 BATHS. FIREPROOF.
Beautiful Scenery. Fine Drives.
An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.
Send for booklet. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.

Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

TURNER HOUSE, Danbury, Conn.

Health of the country, comforts of the city; verandas and lawn; $10.00 up.

Maine.

THE ATLANTIS

KENNEBUNK BEACH, MAINE.

A modern and sumptuously appointed hotel with every facility for comfort of guests; orchestra, library, indoor amusements, &c. Elevation 200 yards from ocean. Adjoins Webhannet golf links; yachting, bathing, canoeing, fishing. Send for illustrated booklet.

EAGLE ROCK HOTEL CO., Prop's
8 BEACON ST., BOSTON.
ALMON J. SMITH, General Manager.

GRINDSTONE INN,

WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.

New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
E. G. GROB, Manager.
Care The Webster, 40 West 45th St., N. Y.

Rhode Island.

WATCH HILL HOUSE,

HARVEY S. DENISON
Watch Hill, Rhode Island

CANADA.

GLEN VILLA INN AND COTTAGES

NORTH HATLEY, QUEBEC.

Canada's leading and most picturesque Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Massawippi. Hatley located in its own spacious grounds of 150 acres. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of highest standard, table supplied from farm connected. The vigorating Climate, free from malaria and mosquitos. Beautiful walks and drives. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling Alleys and Green, Billiards, Pool, Casino, Dance Hall, Orchestra. *Write for Booklet.*—A. L. ROWELL, Mgr., Glen Villa, Que. Via North Hatley. Season June 1st to Sept. 10th.

DELAWARE.

HOTEL HENLOPEN, REHOBOTH, Del. Open June 10. Special rates until July 10. Write for rates.
W

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline — Banks Report Small Surplus Increase.

Loan Account Increases $7,619,000—Kansas Wheat Condition Lower.

Further unfavorable advices from the crop territory and the prospect of an unsatisfactory bank return, which was later turned into a reality, were responsible for steady sales of stocks throughout yesterday's short session of the stock market, the selling having been in sufficient volume to bring about general and substantial declines. Special features of weakness were Reading, which has, of course, been at the head and front of the professional operations of the week; Union Pacific and Consolidated Gas, a maximum decline of over 5 points in the last-named stock being in the nature of a correction of the favorable construction put upon the injunction granted by the Circuit Court on Friday, further perusal of the rather complex decision making it fairly clear that the gas company will have to earn all the benefit it gains from it. Pennsylvania was notably firm in the face of a falling market, a condition for which the extensive short interest built up in this stock as a result of the road's financing and the disclosures of corruption were mainly responsible. Outside of a flood of rumors, the only actual news bearing on the crop situation came in the form of the State report from Kansas, which placed the condition of wheat at 70, a falling off of 12 points compared with the condition reported at this time in May, and of 7 points from the figures of a year ago. The Kansas report, therefore, coincides with that of the State of Missouri in its showing of a deterioration in the wheat crop.

Correction of the plainly inaccurate figures of last week's bank statement as to cash was forthcoming in yesterday's return of the associated institutions, the preliminary estimates of a loss of $500,000 on the cash movements of the week yielding to an actual gain of nearly $3,000,000, although by an increase of $10,384,000 in deposits and of $7,619,000 in the loan account the addition to surplus was only $346,000. The most unsatisfactory feature of the statement and, in fact, of the money position at the present moment, is this tendency toward increases in loans. From operations in the stock market last week it was plain that brokerage requirements had undergone little enlargement, and it is likewise doubtful if the shifting of loans from London to this city was sufficiently extensive to account for any substantial proportion of this $7,619,000 increase. It is rather to be attributed to persistent issues of new securities and to the continuing demands of general business. With yesterday's increase in loans, that account now rests within some $2,000,000 of the highest figures of the year, those of Feb. 10, while deposits are $13,000,000 less than they were at that time, and the reserve held over $2,000,000 lower.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Substantial Gain in Cash but Only Small Increase in Surplus.

Instead of the loss which had been indicated by the estimates of the known movements of currency, the bank statement yesterday showed a gain in cash amounting to $2,942,100. Most of this increase in cash, however, was needed to meet the reserve requirements of the additional deposits, so that the increase in surplus amounted to only $346,025. The deposit account was larger by $10,384,300, while the increase in loans amounted to $7,619,400. Following the increases in loans reported during previous recent weeks yesterday's further increase in this item was really the most interesting feature of the day's statement.

Bankers who watched carefully the past week's movements in the exchange market had predicted that the banks were likely, at the week's close, to report a large increase in loans. Foreign exchange bills were accumulated on a fairly large scale during the past week, these purchases necessitating an increase in loans. Some stocks, moreover, which had been carried in the London market for American account are reported to have been returned to this market, which was another factor serving to increase the borrowings from New York City banks.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of June 10, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital..	$116,472,700	.....	.....	$115,072,700
Profits..	148,305,000	.....	.....	135,878,600
Deposits.	1,047,135,400	$10,384,300	.....	1,123,832,800
Circula'n	48,931,400	.....	*$07,800	40,575,100
Total..	$1,360,844,300	$0,576,500	$1,422,260,400	
ASSETS.				
Loans...	$1,059,162,000	$7,619,400	$1,089,520,900	
Specie..	187,129,600	4,024,000	275,492,700	
Leg.tend.	81,810,500	*1,081,500	83,293,000	
Total..	$1,328,108,500	$10,561,500	$1,380,306,600	
Res. held	268,945,900	2,942,100	290,785,700	
Leg. res.	267,183,400	2,596,075	290,958,200	
Surp...	$7,162,050	$346,025	9,827,500	

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $307,490,295; balances, $9,549,474. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $612,742.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand were 10 points higher, at $4.86@4.8605. Sixty day bills were quoted at $4.83@4.8310 and cables at $4.8640@4.8645. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@4.83¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ less 1-16 for long and 5.17½ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 94 less 1-32 and 94⅝; guilders, 40.04.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-32 discount. Chicago—37c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—Par @10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 20 1-16d per ounce, and in New York at 65¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Acacia sold at .11¾, 1,000 Atlanta at .18½, 300 Caledonia at .45, 500 Chollar at .08, 1,000 Comstock at .23, 1,000 Goldfield at .37, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .03, 1,000 May Queen at .24, 500 Occidental at .87, 500 Original Bull Frog at .16, 200 Ophir at 2.00, 500 Portland at 1.50, 200 Savage at .78@.77, and 500 Silver Pick at .24.

Receiver Asked for a Leather Co.

TRENTON, N. J., June 9.—Schuyler C. Jackson and others filed a bill to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the Perfect Leather Company of Newark. It is alleged that the company's property has been sold for unpaid taxes. The company was incorporated three years ago, the subscribers including ex-Gov. Murphy, United States Senators Kean and Dryden, and others.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, June 9, 1906.

Total sales June 9, 1906..... 305,977
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 132,385,868
Corresponding date last year..... 128,962,305

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22¼	22½	300	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	...
107⅞	108	33,725	*Amalga. Copper Co...	108½	108½	107⅝	107⅞	— ⅝
26½	27	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co...	26⅝	26⅝	26¾	26¾	— ¼
26	27	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co..	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
41½	42	200	Am. Car & Foundry...	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ¼
102	102¼	600	Am. Car & F. pf.....	102	102¼	102	102¼	...
33¼	33⅝	900	Am. Cotton Oil.....	33⅜	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
220	230	10	American Express....	220	220	220	220	...
9	10	300	*Amer. Grass Twine...	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅞
32	32½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
64	64¼	1,180	Am. Ice Securities....	64½	64⅝	64	64	...
23	24	400	*Amer. Linseed Co....	23½	23½	22½	23½	+ ¼
70¼	70½	5,200	*Am. Locomotive Co..	70⅝	71	70	70⅝	— ⅝
4¼	5	200	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r...	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
28	28¼	100	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r....	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
79	81	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	— ½
153⅜	153½	11,700	*Am. Smelt. & Ref....	156¼	156¼	155¼	155⅞	—1⅜
119	119¼	100	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf...	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	— ⅛
135⅞	136	600	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	136½	136½	135¼	135⅞	—1
103⅝	104	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
40	40¼	2,310	*Am. Woolen Co.....	40⅜	40¾	40	40	...
106	106¾	120	*Am. Woolen Co. pf..	106½	106½	106¼	106½	— ¼
267½	268	6,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min...	269	269½	267½	267½	—2¼
90	90¼	3,600	At., Top. & S. F.....	90¾	90¾	90	90	— ⅝
147⅛	148	300	Atlantic Coast Line...	147¾	147¾	147¼	147½	— ⅛
110	110⅛	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio....	110¾	110¼	109⅝	110⅛	+ ⅛
83⅞	84	6,410	Brooklyn Rap. Trans..	84⅜	84⅜	83⅝	84	— ⅛
159½	159⅝	600	Canadian Pacific.....	160	160	159½	159½	— ¼
42⅝	43	400	Central Leather Co....	42½	42½	42⅜	42⅝	— ⅛
58⅝	58½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58½	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜	— ¼
78	78½	100	Chicago & Alton pf..	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅝
19	19¼	600	Chi. Great Western....	19¼	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
176½	176⅝	13,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	176¾	177	176	176½	— ⅝
200	202½	900	Chi. & Northwestern..	204	204	203	203	—1
5	5½	400	Chi. Union Traction...	5¼	5½	5	5	...
13	14	300	Chi. Union Trac. pf...	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ¼
90	97¼	100	Cleve., Lorain & W....	95	95	95	95	...
56	56¼	14,725	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	57¾	57¾	56	56	—1⅝
92½	110	100	Colorado Fuel & I. pf..	95	95	95	95	—5
33½	33¾	200	Colorado & Southern..	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	— ⅝
50½	51	100	Col. & South. 2d pf...	51	51	51	51	— ¾
20	20½	100	Colum. & H. Coal & I..	20	20	20	20	— ¾
140	141	6,710	Consolidated Gas.....	143¼	143¼	138⅝	141	—3
23	23¼	1,000	Corn Products Ref....	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
81½	82½	400	Corn. Prod. Ref. pf....	82½	82½	81½	81½	— ½
221½	225	2,600	Delaware & Hudson....	226	228	221	222	—3
45¾	46	1,500	Den. & Rio Grande....	46⅛	46¼	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅛
94½	96½	125	Detroit United Ry....	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
62	62¼	450	*Distillers Securities..	62⅝	62½	62	62	— ⅛
45⅜	45½	5,300	Erie	45⅝	46⅜	45⅜	45⅜	— ⅛
79	79½	200	Erie 1st pf.....	79	79	79	79	— ⅛
70¼	70¾	300	Erie 2d pf.....	71⅛	71⅛	70⅝	70⅝	— ¼
161½	170	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt....	161	161	161	161	—4½
97	98	650	Fed. Min. & S. pf.....	98⅜	98⅜	97½	98	— ⅝
171	172¼	600	General Electric	171⅞	172½	171⅞	172	— ½
305	305½	700	Great Northern pf....	305	305⅜	304½	305⅜	...
48	48¼	300	Havana Electric	48½	48¼	48	48	— ¼
129	133	100	Hocking Valley	132	132	132	132	—2
82	...	100	Homestake Mining	83	83	83	83	...
181	181¼	1,400	Illinois Central	181⅝	183	181¼	181½	—1⅝
50¼	50⅜	1,300	*Interb.-Metropolitan..	51	51	50⅜	50½	— ¼
84⅞	85¼	900	*Interb.-Met. pf.....	85⅞	85⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅛
20	20¼	100	International Paper...	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
54	55	200	Int. Steam Pump.....	55	55	54	54	...
87	87¾	100	Int. Steam Pump pf..	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅜
28	29	200	Iowa Central	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅜
53	54	200	Iowa Central pf.....	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞	+ ⅜
62¼	62½	200	Knickerb. Ice. Chl....	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
148	148¼	4,100	Louisville & Nash....	149	149	148	148	—1
22½	22⅝	200	Mexican Central	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
70	75	200	Minn. & St. Louis.....	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	— ¼
90	95	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf..	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
35¼	35¼	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	35⅜	35⅞	35⅛	35¼	— ⅛
97¼	97½	1,700	Missouri Pacific	97½	97½	97	97⅛	+ ⅛
67⅜	68	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	68	68	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅛
15½	16½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp...	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
76½	77½	200	*Nat. Lead Co.	76½	76½	76¼	76½	— ⅛
101	101¾	170	*Nat. Lead Co. pf....	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅝
145⅝	148	1,212	*New York Air Brake...	143¼	145⅞	143¼	145⅞	+3⅜
139½	140	2,500	New York Central.....	140⅝	140⅞	140	140	— ⅝
69¾	70	800	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	69¾	69⅞	69½	69⅞	+ ⅛
87½	88	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf..	88	88	88	88	— ⅛
51	51¼	900	N. Y., Ont. & West....	51½	51¾	51	51	— ¼
88	88¾	400	Norfolk & Western....	88¼	88¾	88¼	88⅝	...
97⅛	97½	100	North American	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	— ⅛
210	210½	1,500	Northern Pacific	210⅝	210⅝	210	210⅛	— ⅝
2½	3	100	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
137½	139	200	Pacific Coast	138½	138½	138½	138½	— ¼
133⅛	133¼	11,900	Pennsylvania R. R....	133⅛	133⅜	132¾	133⅛	— ⅛
91⅞	92	400	People's Gas, Chi.....	92	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
82	83¾	100	P., C. C. & St. Louis..	82	82	82	82	—2⅞
52½	53	900	Pressed Steel Car....	53⅜	53⅜	52	52⅝	— ⅝
54½	55	200	*R'way Steel Spring...	55	55	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
141⅞	142	75,700	Reading	144	144½	141⅝	141⅞	—2⅝
90	93	100	Reading 1st pf.....	92	92	92	92	— ½
30¼	30½	2,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel....	30¼	30¼	29⅞	30	— ⅛
104¾	105	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	105	105¼	105	105	...
25⅞	26	1,820	Rock Island Co.....	26⅛	26	26	26	— ⅛
65½	65⅝	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf....	65⅝	66	65¼	65⅝	— ⅛
22½	23	200	St. Louis Southwest'n..	23¼	23¼	22½	22½	— ⅛
75¾	76	600	Sloss-Shef. S. & I....	70	70	75¾	75¾	—1
65¾	65¾	6,000	Southern Pacific	66	66¼	65¼	65⅝	— ⅛
37⅞	38	2,800	South. R'way ext.....	38⅛	38⅜	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
98¾	99	310	South. R'way pf., ext..	99	99	99	99	...
86	87	800	Texas Pac. Land Tr....	85	86½	85	86½	+ ⅝
115	116	250	Twin City Rap. Tran..	115½	115¼	115½	115¼	+ ¼
8⅝	9¼	600	*Union Bag & Paper..	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
70	72	300	*Union B. & Paper pf..	72	72	72	72	+ ½
150¼	150⅜	26,000	Union Pacific	151	151½	150¼	150½	—1
51¼	51½	200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	51½	51¼	51½	51½	— ¼
88	89	100	U. S. Realty & Imp...	88	88	88	88	—1
81½	82	100	*U. S. Red. & R. pf...	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
51	51¼	700	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	— ½
109	109¾	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf...	109	109	109	109	— ½
80	81	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	80	80	80	80	— ½
40¾	40⅞	12,200	U. S. Steel	41	41½	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
106	106¼	3,700	U. S. Steel pf.....	106½	106½	106	106	— ⅛
40¾	41¼	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	41¼	41¼	40¼	40⅝	— ⅛
110	112	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf....	111	111	110⅜	110⅝	+ ⅛
44	45	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C....	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
21	21½	400	Wabash	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
49	49¼	700	Wabash pf.....	49½	49⅝	48¾	49¼	— ⅛
42⅜	44	300	Western Maryland	43	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
02½	03	200	West. Union Tel.....	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	— ⅛
156	163	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	159	159	159	159	— ⅝
25	25¼	300	Wisconsin Central	25½	25½	25	25	— ⅛
51	52	100	Wisconsin Central pf..	52½	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON BANK DEAL.

City Trust to Buy Control of the Winthrop National Bank.

BOSTON, June 9.—It is understood today in banking circles that the City Trust Company of Boston will liquidate the Mercantile Trust Company, which has deposits of $4,000,000, and at the same time purchase control of the Winthrop National Bank, both of this city.

In this connection a special meeting of the City Trust Company has been called to take action on a proposed increase of its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 5,000 additional shares of stock and on a proposed increase in the number of Directors from twenty-five to thirty.

It is planned to maintain the Winthrop National Bank as a separate institution. The Winthrop bank has deposits of $5,800,000. Its capital is $300,000. By the absorption of the Winthrop Bank and the liquidation of the Mercantile Trust Company, the deposits of the City Trust Company will be increased to above $20,000,000.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, June 9.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.....	80	..	..
Arkwright Mills	90	..	..
Bourne Mills	75	..	70
Border City Mfg. Co.....	98	100	..
Barnaby Mfg. Co.....	..	100	..
Chace Mills	..	102	..
Cornell Mills	115	110	..
Davol Mills	..	85	..
Flint Mills	92	97½	..
Granite Mills	127½	..	..
Hargraves Mills	..	52½	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.....	..	82½	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	72½	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborne Mills	..	82	81
Parker Mills	..	70	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.....	130	..	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.....	..	131½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.....	..	115	114
Shove Mills	..	45	40
Stafford Mills	..	78	..
Tecumseh Mills	..	101	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.....	..	137½	135
Wampanoag Mills	..	68½	..
Westamoe Mills	..	62½	..

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
400..	Am. Can.....	7½	7½	7½	7½
10..	Am. Can pf...	62	62	62	62
1,000..	Bay State Gas	¼	¼	¼	¼
300..	Beth. St. Corp..	32½	32½	31¾	31¾
4,400..	Hav. Tobacco.	25⅝	26½	25⅝	26
100..	Int. Mer. Mar.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
200..	Int. Salt.....	34	34	33¾	33¾
300..	Mackay Cos....	74½	75¼	74½	75¼
195..	Mack. Cos. pf.	74¼	74¾	74¼	74¾
50..	R. B. Pow. pf.	110	110	110	110
55..	Standard Oil..	618	618	618	618
1,000..	Taxameter ...	9	9¼	9	9¼
475..	United P. & P.	3	3¼	3	3¼

RAILROADS.

1,200..	Chi. Subway..	54¼	54½	52¾	52¾
100..	Cr. Creek Cen.	77	77	77	77
100..	C. C. C. pf....	74	74	74	74

MINING STOCKS.

500..	Bos. Copper...	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28½
500..	B. Col. Copper.	8	*8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
100..	B. Coal., w. i.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
700..	Copper Sec....	35⅞	35⅞	34¾	34¾
800..	C. Ely Mining.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,100..	F. Creek Cop..	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
3,000..	Gold Hill.....	2½	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
100..	Granby Con...	12	12	12	12
2,100..	Greene C. Cop.	26	26	25⅜	25⅞
400..	Greene Gold...	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
550..	Micmac G. M..	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
840..	Mitchell Min..	*7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
100..	Mont. S. Con.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
800..	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
100..	N.-U. M. & S.	4	4	4	4
2,400..	Nip. Mines Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
900..	P. Metals Cor.	5½	5½	5½	5½
120..	Tonopah Ext..	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,000..	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
300..	United Copper.	29½	29½	29½	29½

BONDS.

$5,000..	Am. W. P. 5s.	87½	87½	87½	87½
200,000..	D. & H. 4s....	110½	110¾	110¼	110⅜
10,000..	Hav. Tob. 5s.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
15,000..	In. M. M. 4½s.	78	78	78	78
Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,000..	P. Service 5% notes and int..	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
11,000..	W. Elec. Sec. w. i., and int.	97⅝	97⅝	*97¼	97¼

*Odd lots.

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The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, June 9, with the price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chgs.
1,100..	Am. Can	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
485..	Am. Can pf....	63⅝	61⅞	62	— ⅜
15..	Am. Chicle	179½	178½	179½	+ 4½
1,100..	Am. De For....	$1.06	$1.00	$1.06	...
100..	Am. D. F. com.	4	4	4	—1
200..	Am. Malt pf., w. i.	47	47	47	..
305..	Am. Tobacco..	442	430	440	..
400..	Am. W. Paper.	4	4	4	..
2,471..	Am. W. P. pf.	27¼	25½	27	+ 1
1,000..	Bay State Gas.	5-16	¼	¼	1-16
5,454..	Beth. S. Cor....	32⅝	30	31⅝	+ 1½
1,283..	Beth. S. C. pf.	90	88⅝	89½	+ ½
1,300..	Cent. Foundry.	6⅛	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
397..	Cent. F. pf....	23	22	23	— ¼
20,400..	Havana Tob..	26¼	24½	26	+ 1½
810..	Hav. Tob. pf..	37¼	35	37¼	+ 4
100..	Houston Oil....	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
600..	Int. M. M.....	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
1,184..	Int. M. M. pf..	31⅞	31	31¾	+ ⅛
2,300..	Int. Salt	35	33¾	33¾	— 1⅞
50..	Lord & T. pf..	101½	101½	101½	..
10..	Marconi Wire. of Canada...	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
15,900..	Mackay Cos....	77⅛	74½	75¼	— ⅝
6,615..	Mackay Cos. pf	75⅜	74⅜	74⅝	+ 1
1,000..	Merg.-H. Bas..	*14¾	14¾	14¾	..
1..	Otis Elev. pf..	103	103	103	+ 3
205..	Royal B. P. pf.	110	110	110	..
17..	Safety C. H. & L.....	295	295	295	— 2¾
102..	Standard Oil...	620	618	618	— 1
5,300..	Taxameter	9⅝	8½	9¼	+ ½
1,875..	United P. & P.	3½	2½	2⅝	— ½

RAILROADS.

27,300..	Chicago Sub..	56⅜	52	52⅜	— 4
600..	Crip. Cr. Cet...	77	74	77	+ 3
800..	C. C. Cet. pf..	78	73	74	+ ½
117..	Int.-Met. scrip.	50½	50½	50½	..
1,460..	Manhat. Tran.	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
69..	No. Sec. stubs.	251	225	250	+12½
100..	Seaboard 2d pf.	60	60	60	..

MINING.

210..	Ballakala	14½	14	14	— 1⅜
300..	Bam.-Delamar..	4	4	4	— ⅛
35,550..	Boston Copper.	31½	27⅝	29½	+ 1
2,535..	Brit. Col. Cop..	8⅛	7⅜	7⅜	— ¾
400..	Butte, London.	2⅜	2¼	2¼	—3-16
2,180..	Butte Coalition	34	33½	33⅞	+ ⅜
4,800..	Copper Sec.....	35⅝	34⅝	34⅜	+ ⅜
12,110..	Cum.-Ely Min..	7¼	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
4,200..	Dominion Cop.	5-16	9-32	5-16	..
1,050..	Dom. Cop., w.i.	2¾	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
6,000..	Furnace C.Cop.	3⅝	2⅞	3	..
1,750..	Giroux Min....	10½	10	10¼	..
3,100..	Gold Hill Cop.	2¾	2⅝	2 7-16	..
31,000..	Greene Con. C.	26⅜	25	25⅝	+ 1½
4,050..	Greene Con. G.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
9,800..	Greene Gold-S.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	..
100..	Greene G.-S. pf	7	7	7	— ⅜
12,825..	Granby C. Min.	12⅜	11⅜	12	— ⅜
3,500..	Guan. Con.....	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
9,610..	Mic. Gold Min.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	..
400..	Mine Securities..	¼	¼	¼	..
1,500..	Mines Co. of America ...	$1.35	$1.30	$1.35	...
5,055..	Mitchell Min...	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	...
100..	Mont. Sho., old	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
1,100..	Mont. Sho.,new	16¼	15¾	15⅝	— ⅜
20,250..	Nevada Con....	19⅛	18	19¼	+ ⅞
2,610..	Nev.-U.M.& S..	4¼	4	4	..
400..	New. M. & S..	7	6	7	+ ⅛
13,100..	Nipissing Min..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Almost any unprejudiced observer would have said at the close of business on Saturday that the bull crowd had made a failure of the market. By bidding up first one stock and then another, going through the list in a circle, it contrived to give the market an appearance of superficial strength, but the dust raised by these tactics could not hide the absence of general interest, and the selling movement which began on Friday afternoon and continued through Saturday's session proved that the bull crowd had left no market behind it. The demand for stocks on price recessions was very narrow, and at the end of the week the market lost in hours nearly all it had gained in days. This sort of thing is discouraging to bullish traders. Perhaps the effort will be repeated, and perhaps it will yet succeed, but a sustained advance under the kind of leadership which has been in evidence during the last fortnight is hardly to be expected. The concerted initiative of powerful financial groups is needed, and up to this time it has been conspicuously lacking, although there are those who continue to affirm that the "right people" are accumulating stocks. The public is standing off; an aggressive professional element has been bidding up prices and although working along lines of least resistance it has had to buy stocks in the effort, and then, if the big people also are buying stocks, not having enough already, simple minded persons might venture to ask: "Where do the stocks come from?"

In order to make the market look attractive to the outsiders certain moves would have to be made in the stocks in which there is a large commission house interest. The bull crowd has gone very gingerly into such stocks, and has seemed afraid to buy them as freely as would be necessary to put them up; the manipulation has been confined rather to the closely held and high-priced issues, which are easily advanced. The weakness of the bull crowd's manipulation has been its unwillingness to take stocks freely. It stopped in Amalgamated Copper at 110⅞ because there was too much stock in sight, and in Union Pacific at 158, and in Steel common at 42 for the same reason. The freedom with which these and other stocks were supplied last week on the advances led some observers to conclude that the bull crowd had been getting moral encouragement and stocks from the same sources

In certain of its movements last week the bull crowd evidently acted on the belief that at prices just a little higher than the highest average of the two or three weeks preceding, the large short interest supposed to exist in the market would begin to cover. It was believed, for instance, that a lot of "short" Amalgamated Copper had been "stopped" at 110, Union Pacific at 153, and so on, but in each instance the extent of the short interest disclosed was smaller than had been indicated. This leads to the observation that a short interest alone is a treacherous foundation for a bull movement in the stock market. It serves very well as temporary buying power, if it can be stampeded, but if it is considerably reduced without any increase of general buying to take its place under the market, the market's technical position is only weakened. This is precisely what appears to have been going on. To a very large extent the advance in prices since May 1 has been engineered at the expense of the short interest, and there has been no corresponding increase of fresh buying power. For several weeks there have been rumors of an enormous short interest in Pennsylvania, but the actions of the stock last week suggested that this short interest, if it existed, was being depended upon for support. One acute commentator said at the close of the week's trading that the stories of the short interest in Pennsylvania were probably bigger than the short interest itself. There was a smaller short interest in Consolidated Gas than had been supposed. On the day preceding the announcement that the injunction restraining the city from enforcing the 80-cent gas law would be continued, the stock ran up very sharply, going above 147, but on Friday and Saturday it declined nearly 10 points.

The bulling of Colorado Fuel last week to 64⅜ for the benefit of the underwriting syndicate which had to take a recent issue of new stock which the shareholders refused, was a shameful piece of manipulation. The use made of false rumors, &c., to explain the stock's rapid advance would almost suggest the taking of money under false pretenses. The same crowd that did this is bulling the rest of the market, and if it would lie about Fuel it would doubtless lie about other things. No solvent concern, like the United States Steel Corporation, is going to take over Colorado Fuel above 60 and guarantee dividends on the stock.

The future of the money market is extremely uncertain, and even at present there are so many conflicting currents that one hardly knows what to expect from week to week. It is generally supposed that money will be easy for the next sixty days, and the bull crowd proposes to make a market in this interim and get out before the pinch comes in the Autumn. A bull movement financed with cheap call money, with a money market stringency looming up ahead, is likely to be full of pitfalls and disappointments. The advance in foreign exchange last week on the buying of bills by bankers was a curious matter. The tendency, one should suppose, would be the other way if bankers were expecting the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan to go through, with another $50,000,000 yet to be remitted by the foreign insurance companies. On Friday Wall Street was temporarily nonplused by an interview from Mr. Vanderlip, Vice President of the National City Bank, who said in Chicago that although money was easy for the time being and might continue so for the next sixty days, nobody had a right to expect it to be easy during the Autumn. This utterance caused a tightening of time money over the end of the year.

Finally there was a crop scare, occasioned by a sharp advance in grain prices. Wall Street had almost made up its mind that the Winter wheat crop was going to turn out very well, but it began to feel some misgivings on that point toward the end of the week. The Government's June crop report will be published on Monday. It will attract a good deal of attention.

H. V. Jones, the crop statistician, says: "I hold an optimistic view as to the wheat crop. The weather is freaky, but the extreme of wind and rain is a late development and I prefer to believe that wheat is too far advanced in Winter territory to be much affected. Texas is cutting, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Southern Michigan and Southern Kansas, are about ready to cut soft wheat. The Kansas drought is broken thoroughly. Nebraska needs a good rain and will get it probably. Northwestern conditions continue favorable. Part of the Red River valley did not seed because of flooded ground. This excess of moisture benefited one-half of the West Dakota area, correspondingly South Dakota is especially promising, also the West half of North Dakota and Minnesota is good on the whole. The Northwest needs sunshine for the balance of the month." One of Mr. Jones' friends says: "If anybody could kill the wheat crop he could." For several years past Mr. Jones has been closer to the crops than the Government, and his opinions are worth something.

In August, if crop prospects are good and if money is easy, many who are now holding aloof from the market would probably assist in advancing prices. They would go in for a very short pull, but it is surprising what a lot can be accomplished in the market in a few weeks if conditions are right.

FIGHT IN "LITTLE BOARD."

Insurgents Deny That They Wish to Let In Bucket Shops.

The last shot in the fight on the Consolidated Exchange, which will be settled at the election of officers on Monday, was fired yesterday in the shape of a reply by the opposition party to the strictures put upon them by the pro-administrationists. The regulars have been saying that the opposition cry of "More liberality" is tantamount to "Let in the bucket shops." In regard to this charge the opposition's circular says:

"We believe that the issues of this campaign are of sufficient importance and dignity to preclude every form of misrepresentation and political chicanery. We are determined to conduct our canvass without recourse to any methods that do not conform to the plain truth. It rests with the members of our Exchange to decide their vote upon a presentation of facts and an unbiased survey of prevailing conditions.

"We cannot continue our present methods and policy without seriously jeopardizing our future. It is a clear case of narrow-minded, negligent, and repressive government."

A member of the opposition's Executive Committee went further than the circular in criticising the electioneering methods of the pro-administration party. He said:

"The literature issued by the regular ticket has called in question the integrity of the opposition candidates. The probity and well-known high character of these gentlemen should make them secure against untruthful attack. None of our members has stood more resolutely for honest business methods and more faithfully exemplified them in their own practice than they.

"These defamatory insinuations are absolutely without basis, and may be attributed to intemperate zeal in a cause that does not hesitate to resort to statements that put our Exchange in a false and injurious light before the public. No Exchange has a higher standard of honor than ours, and we deplore the methods by which the regular ticket seeks to influence the choice of the inactive members."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, June 9, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s ster loan 2,000..... 99½
2d series 8,000..... 98¾
2,000..... 98⅝
4½s, sterl loan 15,000..... 94
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 1,000..... 93½
5,000..... 93⅝
10,000..... 93⅞
11,000..... 93⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan 5,000..... 85⅝
Adams Express 4s 7,000..... 103
Alb & Susq 3½s 20,000..... 113
10,000..... 113¼
1,000..... 112
Am Tobacco 4s 111,000..... 79
Atl, T & S Fe gen 4s 12,000..... 102⅛
conv 4s 2,000..... 101¾
20,000..... 101½
13,000..... 101⅞
adjstmt 4s stmpd 1,000..... 92½
Atl C Line 4s, Louis & Nash col 4s 8,000..... 94½
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000..... 100
Balt & Ohio, P, J & M 3½s 2,000..... 90½
So Wn div 3½s 15,000..... 93
B R T ref conv 4s 10,000..... 98¾
4,000..... 98¼
Can of Ga cons 5s 1,000..... 111¾
2d inc 5s, stmpd 5,000..... 90
Chi, Burl & Quincy joint 4s 8,000..... 100
Ill div 3½s 1,000..... 94
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunds 4s 10,000..... 94½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 10,000..... 78½
C & W In gen 6s 1,000..... 113½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 10,000..... 78½
25,000..... 78¼
1st 5s, Ser B 25,000..... 77¾
Col & So 1st 4s 15,000..... 93½
10,000..... 93⅝
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 10,000..... 148¼
Denv & R G con 4s 1,000..... 100¾
9,000..... 100⅝
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s 1,000..... 117½
Erie 1st gen 4s 10,000..... 93
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000..... 101⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s 2,000..... 94⅞
Gal, H & San An, M & P div 5s 5,000..... 111
10,000..... 111½
Ill Cent 4s, 1952 1,000..... 105¼
Interboro-Metro 4½s 7,000..... 89½
25,000..... 89⅝
2,000..... 89⅝
7,000..... 89½
20,000..... 89⅝
30,000..... 89¾
66,000..... 89½
Int & G N 2d 5s 2,000..... 99⅞
Inter Paper 6s 1,000..... 109¼
1,000..... 109½
Int Paper cnv 5s 5,000..... 97¼
1,000..... 97
19,000..... 97½
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s 10,000..... 105½
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4s 1,000..... 101¼
Mex Cent con 4s 1,000..... 80
5,000..... 79⅞
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s 1,000..... 88¾
Mo, Kan & Tx 4½s, sub rcts 2d instal $90 paid 6,000..... 89
Mo Pac 1st col 5s 6,000..... 105½
Nassau Elec R R 4s 2,000..... 88
N Y C & Hud Riv gen 3½s 8,000..... 98½
registered 15,000..... 97⅝
L S col 3½s 4,000..... 90
18,000..... 90⅜
Norf & Wn con 4s 10,000..... 100¾
15,000..... 100⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s 9,000..... 76
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s 6,000..... 94½
Penn conv 3½s 5,000..... 97¾
7,000..... 97⅞
1915 6,000..... 94⅝
17,000..... 94½
Peo & East 1st 4s 3,000..... 98
Peo & East inc 4s 4,000..... 74
Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s, Ser B 50,000..... 100⅝
Reading gen 4s 1,000..... 102
4,000..... 101⅞
Rio Gde Wn 1st 3,000..... 98½
Sea A L Ry ref 5s 1,000..... 101½
1,000..... 101¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s 10,000..... 97⅞
4,000..... 97½
5,000..... 97⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s 2,000ex20P..... 118
Union Pac 1st 4s 20,000..... 104⅝
Un Rds of St L 4s 1,000..... 88½
Un Rds of S Fr 4s 4,000..... 80
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s 24,000..... 99
1,000..... 98⅞
16,000..... 99
5,000..... 98⅝
registered 500..... 99¼
Wabash 1st 5s 5,000..... 114
Wabash deb B 6s 10,000..... 85½
30,000..... 85⅝
60,000..... 85¾
10,000..... 85⅝
1,000..... 85⅝
20,000..... 85⅝
10,000..... 85½
10,000..... 85¾
40,000..... 85⅞
70,000..... 85½
10,000..... 85¼
10,000..... 85
20,000..... 85¼
10,000..... 86⅛
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 2,000..... 84½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 4,000..... 30¾
5,000..... 30⅜
10,000..... 29¾
28,000..... 30⅛
10,000..... 30½
13,000..... 30¼
5,000..... 30½
5,000..... 30¼
15,000..... 30
Westn Maryld 4s 1,000..... 87
Wn Maryl cnv 4s 2,000..... 75
West Un fundg & real est 4½s 5,000..... 103½
W & L E 1st con 4s 5,000..... 90
Wis Cent gen 4s 7,000..... 92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Gal, H & S An, M & P 5s....1½ | Wis Cent 4s.....1

DECLINED.

Con Gas deb 6s.....2

Total sales June 9, 1906.....$1,402,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.....304,856,800
Corresponding date last year.....320,373,700

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Isaac Underndorfer has resigned his connection of many years with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. to assume the management of the uptown office of Wolf Brothers & Co.

William Pierson Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Co. has been elected to the Directorate of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, succeeding his father, William J. Hamilton, whose retirement was recently announced.

The subsidiary companies of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway operating in Kentucky have been consolidated in a corporation, for which articles have just been filed in Frankfort, called the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway in Kentucky. The new company includes the Kinnicinick & Freestone Railroad Company, the Big Sandy Railway Company, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in Kentucky.

These memberships of the New York Stock Exchange have been posted for transfer: Charles H. F. Smith to George R. Leslie, E. Drexel Godfrey to George Winthrop Sands, and William A. Dick to Frederick Dorr.

Redeeming a Japanese Loan.

The temporary certificates issued by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the bonds of the Japanese 4½ per cent. sterling loan, second series, due July 10, 1925, are redeemable at the office of the bankers on and after June 14. The bonds will be delivered on surrender of the temporary certificates, but not more than 100 schedules will be received on any one day.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	Books Close.	Days.
Albany & Susq. (semi-annual)	4½	July 2	June 18	July 3
Ashland Coal & Iron (quarter)	1	June 20	June 15	June 21
Atch., Top. & S. Fé pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	Aug. 1	June 30	Aug. 2
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. com. (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 20	July 10
Boston & Albany	$2.50	June 30	Holders of record June 2	
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 3	Holders of record May 26	
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record June 1	
Chicago & Alton R. R. cumul. 4 per cent. prior lien & part stock	$2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chicago & Alton R. R. pf., (semi-annual)	2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 12	June 15
Chicago Great West. debenture	$2	July 15	June 15	July 2
Chi., Indian. & Louisville com	1½	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago, Indian. & Louisville pf.	2	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago & Eastern Ill. com. stock trust ctfs., (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf. stock, trust ctfs., (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chic. & Northwestern (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record June 5	
Chi. & Northwestern pf. (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record June 5	
Chi., R. I. & Pacific Ry. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 15	June 18
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record May 26	
Denver & Rio G'de pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	July 16	June 27	July 17
Detroit & Mack. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
East Mahanoy	2½	June 15	Holders of record June 5	
East Pennsylvania	2	July 10	Holders of record July 7	
Fitchburg pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	May 31	June 9
Greene R. R.	3	June 10	June 18	June 19
Little Schuylkill	$1.25	July 13	Holders of record June 20	
Missouri Pacific (semi-annual)	2½	July 20	June 27	July 21
Morris & Essex (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	June 9	July 2
New York & Harlem	5	July 2	Holders of record June 15	
N. Y., Lack. & Western (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 15	July 3
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 15	Holders of record May 29	
Northern Central (semi-annual)	4	July 26	Holders of record June 30	
Phil., Balt. & Wash. (semi-annual)	2	June 30	Holders of record June 7	
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago reg. gtd. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 9	July 5
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. special gtd. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 15	July 2
Portland & Rumford Falls (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 8	June 15
R. R. Securities, Ill. Cent. ctfs.	2	July 2	June 16	July 3
Reading com.	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record July 14	
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record Aug. 24	
Rensselaer & Saratoga (semi-ann.)	4	July 2	June 15	July 3
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
K. C., Ft. Scott & M. pf., (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
Valley R. R. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 9	July 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

American Railways Co. (quarter)	1½	June 15	May 31	June 6
Bangor (Me.) Ry. & Elec. (quar.)	1¼	July 1	June 20	July 2
Boston Suburban Electric Co.s pf. (quarter)	75c	July 16	Holders of record June 15	
Chicago City Railway (quar.)	2¼	June 30		
Cincinnati Street Ry. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record June 16	
Continental Pas. Ry. (Phila.)	$3	June 30	Holders of record May 31	
El Paso Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	July 9	June 25	July 10
Halifax Railway (quarter)	1½	July 3	June 21	July 3
Havana Electric Ry. pf. (quar.)	1	July 9	June 30	July 10
Indianapolis Street Railway	3	July 1	June 23	July 2
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2½	July 2	June 20	July 2
Interborough-Metropol. pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record June 18	
Northern Ohio Trac. & Light	½	June 15	Holders of record June 1	
Puget Sound Electric Ry.	$3	July 2	June 10	July 3
South Side Elevated, Chi., (quar.)	1	June 30	June 19	July 2
Union Trac. Co., Phila., (semi-ann.)	$1	July 1	June 9	July 2
United Trac. & Elec., Providence	1¼	July 2	June 12	July 3
West End Street (Boston) pf.	4	July 2	Holders of record June 23	

BANK STOCKS.

Fifth Avenue	25	July 1	June 22	July 2
N. Y. County Nat. (semi-annual)	25	July 2	June 7	July 3
Plaza	10	July 2	June 23	July 3

TRUST COMPANIES.

Fifth Avenue	8	June 30	Holders of record June 29	
Manhattan (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 6	July 2
Manhattan (extra)	3	July 1	June 6	July 2

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

American Bank Note	50c	June 15	.....	.....
American Bank Note (extra)	60c	June 15	.....	.....
American Beet Sugar pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	Holders of record June 16	
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry com. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Can pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 16	July 3
American Caramel pf., (quar.)	2	July 1	June 11	July 1
Am. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 3	June 7	July 3
American Chicle com. (monthly)	1	June 20	June 15	June 21
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record May 31	
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record May 31	
Amer. Graphophone com. (quar.)	1¼	June 15	Holders of record June 1	
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	May 29	June 16
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	June 20	July 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 2
American Snuff (quarter)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Snuff pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 15	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining, (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining pf., (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
American Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Appleton Co. (Mass.)	4	June 15	Holders of record June 8	
Borden's Condensed Milk pf., (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 5	June 16
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 15	June 5	June 16
Butte Electric & Power co. (quar.)	1	June 15	Holders of record June 11	
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	$15	June 22	Holders of record May 24	
Celluloid (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record June 15	
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record June 9	
Chic. Junction Rys & Union Stock Yards (quarter)	2	July 2	.....	.....
Chic. Junction Rys & Union Stock Yards pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	.....	.....
Chiles Co. com. (quarter)	1	June 11	June 8	June 12
Childs Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 11	June 5	June 12
Cincinnati Gas & Electric (quar.)	1½	July 2	Holders of record June 18	
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing com.	1	June 15	June 4	June 16
Cleve. & Sandusky Brew. pf. (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 4	June 16
Columbia Phonograph com. (quar.)	1½	June 15	Holders of record June 1	
Columbus Gas & Fuel pf.	1½	July 2	Holders of record June 15	
Consol. Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1	June 15	May 25	June 16
Copper Range, (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 7	July 2
Daly-West Mining Co. (quarter)	60c	June 15	.....	.....
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 15	Holders of record May 31	
Du Pont Inter. Powder Co. pf.	1¾	June 30	Holders of record June 20	
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	July 2	Holders of record May 31	
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record May 31	
Eden Musée Americain (quarter)	1	June 15	.....	.....
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light pf., Philadelphia, (semi-annual)	3	June 15	Holders of record June 9	
Federal Mining & Smelting (quar.)	1½	June 15	June 1	June 8
Federal Mining & Smelting (extra)	2½	June 15	June 1	June 8
Fed. Mining & Smelting pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 15	June 1	June 8
Fleischmann Co. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 16	July 2
General Chemical pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 22	July 3
General Electric (quarter)	2	July 16	Holders of record June 15	
Greene Consol. Copper (bi-monthly)	4	June 30	June 12	July 2
Globe-Wernicke Co. com. (quar.)	1½	June 10	Holders of record May 31	
Guggenheim Exploration (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Horn Silver Mining	5c	June 30	June 15	July 2
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
International Silver pf. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 18	July 3
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical com. (quarter)	¾	June 30	Holders of record June 20	
J. G. White pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record May 31	
Laclede Gas Light com. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	June 9	June 16
Laclede Gas Light pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	June 15	June 9	June 16
Mackay Companies com. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 2
Mackay Companies pf. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 16	July 2
Maryland Coal pf. (semi-annual)	2½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Maryland Coal pf. (extra)	1½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Massachusetts Lighting (quarter)	1¼	July 16	Holders of record July 2	
Merch'nts' Coal Co., W. Va. (quar.)	1½	July 25	June 14	June 24
Mexico Con. Mining & Smelting	50c	July 10	June 23	July 10
Mohawk Mining, (semi-annual)	$3	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	.....	.....	.....
National Enameling & Stamping pf., (quarter)	1¾	July 1	June 15	July 2
National Lead com.	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Old Dominion Co.	50c	June 15	Holders of record May 31	
Parrot Silver & Copper (quarter)	25c	June 12	May 31	June 14
Philadelphia Electric (semi-ann.)	2½	June 15	Holders of record May 22	
Railway Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 20	June 8	June 21
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	¤2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Royal Baking Powder pf. (quar.)	1½	June 30	Holders of record June 15	
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	Holders of record June 9	
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (quar.)	2	July 1	June 13	July 2
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (extra)	2	July 1	June 13	July 2
St. Mary's Mineral Land, (quarter)	$1	July 2	June 12	June 26
San Luis Mining Co.	1	June 30	Holders of record June 20	
Standard Oil (quarter)	$9	June 15	Holders of record May 21	
Street's Stable Car pf. (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	Holders of record June 15	
Swift & Co. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 16	July 3
Tezuithan Copper Mining & Smelt. (quarter)	$1.50	July 2	Holders of record June 23	
Tezuithan Copper Mining & Smelt. (extra)	50c	July 2	Holders of record June 23	
Thompson-Starrett Co. com. (semi-annual)	4	July 2	Holders of record June 25	
Tonopah Belmont Develop. Co.	10c	June 21	Holders of record June 11	
Torrington Co. pf. (semi-annual)	87½c	July 2	Holders of record June 19	
Underwood Typewriter 1st and 2d pf., (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record June 10	
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	June 30	July 17
United States Glass	$1	June 16	June 10	June 19
United States Finishing pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 23	July 2
U. S. Leather pf., (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record June 9	
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
U. S. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf. (quar.)	87½c	July 16	Holders of record June 30	
Warwick Iron & Steel	2	June 11	Holders of record May 28	

*On account of deferred dividends.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 9.—The local money market is quiet and has a slightly easier tone.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3c. discount. Clearings, $27,448,595. Balances, $1,706,594. Sub-Treasury debit, $190,343.

For the week: Clearings, $151,948,456. Balances, $9,301,747.

Stocks were heavy to-day and quiet with prices tending somewhat lower. Tamarack's decline to 90 was the feature of the day.

Complete transactions were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	K. C., M. & B. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
500	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	90	90	90
6	Atchison pf.	102½	102¼	102¼
200	Mass. Electric pf.	73	73	73
145	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196¼	196¼
7	Old Colony	205	205	205
270	Union Pacific	151	150½	150½

TELEPHONES.

66	American	139	138¼	139
100	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
5	New England	135	135	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

520	Am. Pneu. Service	23¾	22¾	22⅞
225	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	39⅞	40
55	*Am. Sugar	136⅝	136⅜	136⅝
860	Am. Woolen	40⅜	40	40
52	Am. Woolen pf.	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
970	Massachusetts Gas	62⅞	62¾	62⅞
468	Mass. Gas pf.	89½	88	89
42	Seattle Elec. pf.	99¾	99¼	99½
293	Swift & Co.	104	103½	103½
105	United Fruit	110½	110¼	110¼
180	United Shoe Machine.	81	81	81
350	U. S. Steal	41	40⅝	40⅞
20	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼

MINING.

230	Allouez	38¼	38¼	38½
3,782	Amalgamated	108½	107½	108
50	Arcadian	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
25	Bingham	33¼	33¼	33¼
525	Boston Con.	28½	28½	28½
10	Calumet & Arizona	114¾	114¾	114¾
15	*Copper Range	77¼	77	77¼
135	*Daly-West	16¾	15⅝	15⅝
143	Franklin	18¾	18	18⅛
212	Granby	12⅞	12	12
925	Greene Cons.	26¼	25⅝	26
50	Michigan	13¾	13	13
65	Mohawk	67	66⅝	67
50	Montana C. & C.	8¼	7⅞	8¼
272	*North Butte	92	91¼	91¾
180	Old Dominion	42	41¾	41¾
110	Osceola	111	111	111
1	Phoenix	25c.	25c.	25c.
5	Quincy	98	98	98
10	Rhode Island	5	5	5
400	Shannon	8¾	8¾	8¾
42	Tamarack	98	90	98
100	Tecumseh	11½	11½	11½
20	Trinity	9	9	9
905	United Copper	63¾	63¼	63¼
250	U. S. Smelting	50⅞	50¾	50⅞
45	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	47	47
140	Utah	62¾	62¾	62¾
100	Victoria	6¼	6	6

*Ex dividend.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Heavy Local Spot Sales Advance Prices in Quiet Session.

The local cotton market came to a standstill about the middle of the session yesterday from an absolute dearth of orders. Up to 11 o'clock there had not been 10,000 bales traded in across the ring. The announcement that 1,800 bales of spot cotton had been sold out of the local stock, which was considered heavy for a Saturday, stimulated a little demand for futures toward the close, and prices crept up 5 to 6 points. July traded at 10.66 and finished at 10.65. October ended at 10.42 and December at 10.46. The activity in the July option in New Orleans manifested on Friday continued yesterday. That option advanced 6 points after the New York market closed, selling up to 11.07, and closed at 11.04, the full advance there being 12 points, with final quotations 9 points above the previous close. Later months were up 6 to 7 points.

The lack of moisture in many districts of the cotton belt is beginning to cause some anxiety, and the formation of cotton bolls on the plants in several localities is already making the time opportune to revive the boll weevil scare which is used every year as a market influence with more or less effect along with other factors. However, while dry weather does not stimulate the growth above ground, at this period it is generally conceded that the roots burrow down deeper seeking moisture in the earth, which gives the plant a better foundation to withstand adverse climatic conditions through the maturing season. At the same time drought is injurious to boll weevils which are reported in Louisiana and Texas.

Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged to ⅛ advance. The local spot market was unchanged at 11.20, against 8.70 last year and 12.35 the year before. For domestic consumption 900 bales were sold and 500 bales for export.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Sun. and Mon.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	400 to 600	1,102	3,806
Galveston	500 to 1,000	3,242	4,831
New Orleans	600 to 1,200	2,744	3,595

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
5,235	Holiday 9,774		1,644

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,555,503	9,844,230	7,022,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A few deals somewhat above the average in size and importance, suc has the sale of the new building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, have served to sustain interest in the market during the last few days, but the general character and volume of business have both shown a closer approach to the Summer level. Even the flat and tenement trading, which has continued for months on an enormous scale, shows some sign of abatement.

Downtown properties south of Fulton Street are being dealt in extensively, and the purchase of a large structure at Fulton and Gold Streets by operators is a strong indication of confidence on the part of the buyers that this particular branch of the market is stronger than ever, and that the demand for downtown properties is likely to be one of the strong features of Fall business. This buying of old structures on the outskirts of the skyscraper district apparently rests upon a firm basis. The demand for space in these buildings was never better, and the advance in rentals is generally keeping pace with the increase in prices.

The Interborough Company's purchase of the tract bounded by 218th Street, Broadway, and the Ship Canal, announced last Monday, is not likely to be received with any great rejoicing by neighboring owners in the northerly part of the Dyckman tract or in the region directly across Broadway. If it is the company's intention to convert this property into a great storage yard it is only necessary to recall the history of other neighborhoods adjacent to such yards to justify the prediction that the carrying out of this enterprise will have a decidedly harmful influence upon the development of the northerly part of the Dyckman territory.

One of the minor items in the week's news to which considerable interest attached was the announcement that the Union Trust Company has joined the uptown financial colony, and will open a branch at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Such a move as this, following closely a similar one on the part of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, is strong proof that the real estate and building activity of the midtown district are little, if any, ahead of its actual business growth.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Leon S. Hydeman has sold to Harris & Blanck the two seven-story elevator apartment houses known as the Romeyn and the Chester, at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 112th Street, on plot 100.11 by 100.

Bleecker Street Building Sold.

Herman Wronkow has sold the seven-story building 175 and 177 Greene Street, near Bleecker Street, 40 by 100, to John Rollmann, for $115,000. The property is leased for three years to one tenant at about $10,000 a year. The broker was Kyrle G. Sidley.

Mercantile Bank Building Not Sold.

Frederick B. Schenck, President of the Mercantile National Bank, in reply to an inquiry concerning a report that the bank had sold the southwest corner of Broadway and Dey Street to the Title Insurance Company, said yesterday afternoon that the property had not been sold to that company or to anybody else.

Deal for Vesey Street Buildings.

Horace S. Ely & Co. sold for the Kane estate to a client 35 and 37 Vesey Street and 64 Church Street, two five-story buildings, fronting 42.9 feet on Vesey Street and 24.10 feet on Church Street, with depths 88.9 feet and 92.6 feet, respectively. The plot forms an "L" around the southwest corner of Vesey and Church Streets.

Estate Buys Broadway Corner.

The Clark estate has bought the plot, 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 115th Street, from the Monaton Realty Company. The corner occupies one of the most remarkable positions in New York, as it not only fronts on two thoroughfares of great width, but also faces three other corners that are all owned by Columbia University—the college grounds proper, the South Field, and the Barnard Field. The Clark estate owns the rest of the Broadway block front to 115th Street, and the block front to the south, between 114th and 115th Streets.

The Times Realty and Construction Company (not connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES) has bought the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of 136th Street and Broadway, and will improve the property immediately. The company is now completing five apartment houses on 145th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

Plot Near Times Square Sold.

The Surety Realty Company has sold 109 to 121 West Forty-fourth Street, a plot 125 by 100.5, partly vacant and partly occupied by three four-story dwellings. The sellers bought the property at the "A1" Adams auction sale something over a year ago.

To Improve 114th Street Plot.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. have sold for the estate of Emanuel Walter the block front on the north side of 114th Street, between Seventh and St. Nicholas Avenues. The property has frontages of 139.8 feet on 114th Street, 50.5 feet on Seventh Avenue, and 50.2 feet on St. Nicholas Avenue, with a rear line of 108.2. The purchaser will probably erect a nine-story elevator apartment house on the site. The property had been in the Walter family since 1872.

Harry Goodstein has sold the five-story triple flat 211 West 120th Street, 25 by 100. Letz & Herriman were the brokers.

The Lehman & Harlem Company and Robert Levers have sold for Louis Weiss 448 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 84.

Anna C. Schnosenberg has sold 305 West Eighty-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 82. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

Edgecombe Avenue Purchase.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield have sold for Abraham Simons 117 Edgecombe Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 85, to a Mr. Baer.

The Expert Realty Company has sold 2,578 Eighth Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 80. C. F. W. Johanning was the broker.

Greenberger & Co. have sold the five-story double tenement 236 West 134th Street, 25 by 100, for S. J. Bettman to Emanuel Lehman.

Duff & Brown have sold for the Fenimore Realty Company 521 and 523 West 156th Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100.

Lower Amsterdam Avenue Deal.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company and Leonard Weill have sold to Morris Somon 6 and 8 Amsterdam Avenue, two five-story brick apartment houses, with stores, on plot 50 by 85 by 100.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company and I. Lewine have sold 413 and 415 West Thirty-seventh Street, 50 by 100.

Eckerson & Davis and Pease & Elliman have leased for a client the northeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street and West End Avenue, 25 by 100, for a term of years. The building will be used as an automobile repair shop.

Hulbert Peck & Sons have sold for Elizabeth D. Stevens the three-story brick dwelling 243 West Thirty-sixth Street, 18.6 by 50 by 98.9.

Prominent East Side Corner Sold.

M. Adler has sold for the Marshall estate the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, a plot, fronting 110 feet on the avenue and 90 feet on the street, with four four-story flats, with stores, a frame building and a three-story dwelling.

Buyers for Lexington Avenue Corner.

Frieda Hart and Martin Engel have bought the five-story triple flat at the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100; also, the southwest corner of Houston and Chrystie Streets, a six-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 75.

Philip Balsam has sold for Charles Michel to Isaac Rosenwasser 45 and 47 East 112th Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Hyman L. Barnett has bought, as attorney for L. Pollack, 50 East 109th Street, 17 by 80.10, from Kaden, Dauber & Kaplan.

F. Dornberger has sold for Mrs. E. Kunze the four-story single tenement 989 First Avenue, on lot 20 by 88; also, for the estate of L. Korzendorfer, the five-story double flat 63 West 102d Street, on lot 25.5 by 102.2; also, for Charles Berlin & Co., the five-story tenement, with two stores, 230 East Eighty-third Street, on lot 25.5 by 100.

George F. Picken has sold for Minnie Bergen 61 East 130th Street, a five-story single flat, 20 by 100.

Resale on East 31st Street.

John M. Reid & Co. have resold to Frederick Vogel 324 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story tenement, with stores, 20 by 98.9. Mr. Vogel owns No. 322 adjoining, 22.5 by 98.9.

The same brokers have also sold to Frederick Vogel 328 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story brick tenement, with store, 20 by 98.9.

Schmeidler Bachrach have bought 238 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 20 by 98.9.

Stoloff & Kronovet have bought 235 to 239 East Thirteenth Street, two seven-story tenements; also, 59 Broome Street, a five-story tenement. They have sold the seven-story tenement 428 East Sixth Street and the similar properties 530 and 540 East Sixth Street.

Elm Street Building Leased.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Abram M. Clonney to the C. & M. Envelope Company for 21 years the five-story building, 50 by 75, at the southwest corner of Elm and Pearl Streets. The aggregate rental, including carrying charges, will amount to about $225,000. The lessees will occupy the building after making extensive alterations. This property has been sold three times within as many months through the same brokers, and it is said that Mr. Clonney refused a large cash profit before taking title.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Abraham Saffir has leased the six-story tenement 85 and 87 Willett Street for A. Avrutis to L. Levy for a term of three years.

Max Hart has sold for Frieda Hart and Martin Engel 88 West Third Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 76; also, 1,629 Madison Avenue, a five-story flat, to L. Sladus.

Company Sells on Morris Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for the United States Realty and Trust Company two lots, 50 by 100, on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 25 feet north of Burnside Avenue; also, for J. J. Delahanty, six lots, 150 by 100, on the east side of Morris Avenue, 100 feet north of Tremont Avenue.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for a client two lots on the south side of Longwood Avenue, 70 feet west of Barry Street, 50 by 91.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann report the sale of 689 Prospect Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 19 by 95, by David Dillenberg.

William Stonebridge has sold for Marguerite Koenig to Josephine Runde the lot on the west side of Park Avenue, about 259 feet south of 183d Street, for improvement.

E. Sharum and G. B. Dowling sold to L. Finley a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Walton Avenue, 25 feet north of 179th Street, taking in part payment twenty lots on Orient Way and Newark Avenue, Kingsland, N. J.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

The Carrollton Realty Company has sold to Henry W. Will a dwelling and large plot at the corner of Grand Avenue and Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought for Harris Wolf 178 and 180 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, front and rear buildings, 50 by 100, and has sold for P. Edenbaum 68 Diamond Street, Brooklyn, 25.2 by 100. Mr. Barnett has also bought, as attorney for E. Goldstein, 773 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, 20 by 100.

Country Place for J. S. Metcalfe.

James S. Metcalfe, editor of Life, has bought, through I. & A. G. Wright, the old Clock farm at Bedford Station. The seller was Thomas Holden, who bought the property recently. It consists of about eighty acres of land with a fine residence. Mr. Metcalfe is said to have paid about $25,000 for the place.

The Lewis H. May Company reports the sale of Alma E. Knight's residence on Stratton Avenue, Arverne, to Moritz Leinier, who will occupy the house after extensive alterations have been made.

Many Buyers for the Oranges.

John Randall & Co. report the following sales of property in Orange: The Windsor Hotel at Main and Commerce Streets, to a Mr. Schenck of Philadelphia; also the property on the northwest corner of Cleveland and Hawthorne Streets for Henry W. Carson; also 218 and 220 High Street for Jessie Randolph; also 42 Henry Street for Louis D. Patterson; also 38 William Street for Richard W. Woods; also 24 Babcock Place, West Orange, for a Mr. Owen; also 267 Watchung Avenue, West Orange, for the Parkinson estate.

The same brokers have also sold a country seat in Windsor, near Princeton, N. J., containing about eighty acres of land, with modern dwelling and outbuildings. Within the limits of the property there are two lakes.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

For at least another week lot sales will continue to furnish the bulk of auction business. The vacant property buying, however, has not resulted in attention being entirely diverted from Manhattan offerings in the salesroom. Last week the property at 122 East 125th Street, sold in partition, was bought by an operator for $49,800, and sales of several dwellings, including 39 West Fifty-sixth Street, 19 West Seventy-fourth Street, and 300 West Seventy-seventh Street, also turned out successfully.

For Thursday of this week Auctioneer Day is in the field with a list of announcements covering a score of Manhattan and Bronx properties. Perhaps the most important among these is the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, a plot 75 by 100, with two and four story buildings. There are also large corner plots at Edgecombe Avenue and 150th Street and at Amsterdam Avenue and 185th Street; downtown properties at 101 and 103 Crosby Street, 23 to 27 Bedford Street, and 35 and 37 Christopher Street; lots on Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, west of Tenth Avenue, and Bronx properties on Third Avenue, near 174th Street, and at the northeast corner of Crotona Avenue and 181st Street.

To-morrow James L. Wells will offer two lots on the Boulevard Lafayette, about 400 feet south of Fort Washington Park. On Tuesday the property at 65 Broadway, near Market Street, will be sold in foreclosure at the stand of Joseph P. Day.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 632 mortgages, for $5,393,025; of which 323, for $2,065,052, were at 6 per cent.; 115, for $1,340,300, at 5½ per cent.; 83, for $1,290,192, at 5 per cent., and 9 for $266,000, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 895 mortgages, for $17,361,982; of which 337, for $5,146,343, were at 6 per cent.; 10, for $44,500, at 5½ per cent.; 254, for $3,533,360, at 5 per cent.; 140, for $3,096,180 at 4½ per cent., and 24, for $807,693, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, JUNE 11.
By James L. Wells.
Public Auction Sale.

Boulevard Lafayette, w s, 425.4 ft s of Fort Washington Park, two lots, each 25x100.
Undercliff Av, w s, 346.10 ft s of Sedgwick Av, two lots, each 25x100.
Undercliff Av, w s, 22.9 ft n of 175th St, four lots, each 25x100.
Undercliff Av, e s, 36.7 ft n of 178th St, four lots, each 25x100.
Undercliff Av, e s, 211.7 ft n of 176th St, eight lots, each 25x100.

At Bronx Real Estate Salesroom.
By George W. Bard.

Adee estate tract, comprising 137 lots on White Plains Boulevard and Morris St; public auction sale.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Schieffelin estate tract, 325 lots at Williamsbridge, on Bronxwood, Laconia, Paulding, and Old Fifth Avs, Corsa Lane, 222d to 227th Sts; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

East Broadway, 65, s e, 90 ft w of Market St, 25x75, four-story tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, Isidor Cohn, referee; due on judgment, $18,727.

83d St, 602 East, s s, 81 ft e of East End Av, 17x76.4 and irregular, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, Oscar P. Willmann, referee; due on judgment, $11,393.

22d St, 248 West, s s, 300.5 ft e of 8th Av, 24.9 x99, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee; due on judgment, $7,688.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14.
By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, s e corner of 56th St, 75.6x100, two and four story buildings; public auction sale.

Christopher St, 35 and 37, n s, 21.4 ft w of Waverley Place, 42.9x74, two three-story dwellings; public auction sale.

Edgecombe Av, s w corner of 150th St, 90.11x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Crosby St, 101 and 103, e s, 53.4 ft s of Prince St, 40x65.5x39.5x61.10, two-story buildings; public auction sale.

120th St, 121 East, n s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x99.11, two-story frame building; public auction sale.

152d St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x99.11, vacant; public auction sale.

3d Av, 942, w s, 75.5 ft s of 57th St, 23x95, five-story tenement, with stores; public auction sale.

Bedford St, 28 to 27, w s, 25 ft s of Downing St, 59.3x75, three four-story tenements, with stores; public auction sale.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 185th St, 49.4x100x53.4x100.1, vacant; executors' sale.

Crotona Av, n e corner of 181st St, 67.4x120.6x 68.1x116.6, vacant; public auction sale.

Longwood Av, n s, block front, between Fox and Beck Sts, 200x100, vacant; public auction sale.

39th St, 348 and 350 West, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, each 25x98.9, two five-story brick flats; public auction sale.

3d Av, e s, 139.10 ft n of 174th St, 150x100, vacant; public auction sale.

57th St, n s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 49.10x100.5, vacant; public auction sale.

58th St, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 49.10x100.5, vacant; public auction sale.

53d St, 553 West, n s, 75 ft e of 11th Av, 25x75, five-story double tenement; public auction sale.

Cornwall-on-Hudson, tract of 19 acres, with dwelling and outbuildings; partition sale.

136th St, 152 West, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Frank D. Arthur, referee; due on judgment, $10,930.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

89th St, 108 East, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x 100.8, five-story flat, with stores; public auction sale.

Prospect Av, e s, 396 ft n of 180th St, 66x150, vacant; public auction sale.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 72 ft s of 179th St, 72.5x81.6, running through to Marmion Av, vacant; public auction sale.

Mapes Av, s w corner of 179th St, 145.3x73.8, vacant; public auction sale.

Trinity pl, e corner of 158th St, 105.3x98.6, vacant; public auction sale.

Jackson Av, e s, 174 ft s of 163d St, 76x87.6, vacant; public auction sale.

138th St, n e corner of Cypress Av, 101x120, vacant; public auction sale.

Cypress Av, s w corner of 141st St, 223.9x95 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

17th St, n s, 126 ft e of 8th Av, 26x92, vacant; foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee; due on judgment, $21,869.

Mapes Av, n e corner of Zulett Av, Westchester, 75x175 and irregular; partition sale, Thomas E. Brown, Jr., referee.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

80th St, s s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x89.3; Ignatz Torlo Co-Operative Association of 101 East 106th St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

147th St, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x86.11; Simon, Kurzman & Segall, 147th St and 8th Av, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $38,000.

225th St, s s, 205 ft w of 4th Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x57; Laura Ransted, of 130 East 224th St, owner; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost, $5,500.

137th St, n s, 75 ft w of Alexander Av, for a three-story brick stable, 25x96.9; Harlem and Morrisania Transportation Company, 130th St and Harlem River, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $10,000.

Jefferson St, w s, 235 ft n of Barnett St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; George Devermann, Pelham Av, owner; Charles Devermann, architect; cost, $4,200.

Jefferson St, w s, 250 ft n of Barnett Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; same owner and architect; cost, $4,200.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, n e corner of 46th St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Thomas G. McFarland, of 344 3d Av, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

Clinton St, 57, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Weiner of 57 Clinton St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

46th St, 10 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; S. Kalvin, premises, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, June 9.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 500 ft w of St. John's Av, 50x115; William Wainwright to Burghard Hauk and another, (mtg $53,000)..... 100
INTERVALE AV, n w s, 103.11 ft s w of Home St, 50x123.9; Burghard Hauk and another to William Wainwright, (mtg $4,250)..... 100
41ST ST, 348 West, 25x98.9; William A. Rodgers to Morris Epstein, (mtg $23,000)..... 100
BROOK AV, 473, w s, 25x100; Eva Friedenberg to Gussie Lindner and another, (mtg $19,500)..... 100
121ST ST, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.10; Lawrence F. Coleman to Samuel Grodginsky..... 100
MARKET ST, 55, 20x51; Mary Block to Israel Jacobson, (mtg $6,000)..... 100
MARKET ST, 87, w s, 20x51; Mary Block to Israel Jacobson, (mtg $4,000). 1
9TH ST, n s, 124 ft e of Avenue C, 41x 92.3; Rudolph Popper to Harris Feiner, (mtg $5,200)..... 100
AVENUE D, w s, 26 ft n of 9th St, —x—; William Frankel and others to Abraham Levinstein and another, (mtg $44,900)..... 100
AVENUE A, e s, 21.5 ft n of 88th St, 40x75; Henry Horowitz to Kassel Oshinsky, (mtg $20,000)..... 1
BROADWAY, 704 and 706 East, 50x—; Ignatz Boskowitz to Adolph Boskowitz, ½ part..... 200,000
RIDGE ST, 155 to 161, n w s, 100x100, (mtg $115,000;) Attorney St, 164, e s, 24.9x100, (mtg $33,000;) Jacob Baumann to Samuel Werner and another. 100
MADISON ST, 214, s s, 26.1x100; Joseph Schlessinger and others to Annie Przeworsky, (mtg $37,500)..... 100
ELM ST, n w s, at n w s of Pearl St, 49.7x73.2; Jefferson M. Levy to Abram M. Clonney..... 100
1ST AV, w s, 25 ft n of 118th St, 25x75; Pascal Imperato to Isaac Liberman and another; (mtg $17,000)..... 100
110TH ST, 82 and 84 East, 41x100.11; Ida B. Hyman to Yetta Berkowitz, (mtg $47,000)..... 100
3D AV, s e corner of 103d St, 100.3x 130.6; Arthur W. Saunders to John M. Linck, (mtg $33,500)..... 100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n e s, 100 ft s of Kingsbridge Terrace, 25x98.2; Julia E. Farley to Catharine Regan, (mtg $6,500) 100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n e s, 100 ft s of Kingsbridge Terrace, 25x98.2; Fordham Realty Company to Julia E. Farley..... 1
219TH ST, n s, 333.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x 114; Joseph P. Langevin to William H. Rogers..... 1
227TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Jacob Rosborg to Andrew J. Larkin, (mtg $5,500)..... 100
227TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Andrew J. Larkin to S. Deane, (mtg $8,186)..... 100
112TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Madison Av, 48.9x —; Eleanor V. V. Williams and others to Ethel H. Traphagen, all title MONTGOMERY ST, 307, n s, 21.6x83.4; Jennie Atkins to Hyman Rubin, (mtg $25,700)..... 100
LOT 4, Block 11, map of the Whitehall Realty Company; James A. Varian to Clara C. Liebmann..... 100
12TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Avenue C, 50x108, Unionport; Robert Merten to Edward Fredrich..... 100
MADISON ST, 310, s s, 19.6x110; Abraham Fisher to Israel D. Shlachetzki, (mtg $33,500)..... 100
127TH ST, 127 West, 14x99.11; Anthony J. Woodruff and another, executors, to Zellah P. Cohen..... 12,000
162D ST, s s, 132.7 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 40x52.4; Mary Norton and another to Frank W. Woolworth..... 100
PLOT begins 99.11 ft s of 151st St and 300 ft w of Broadway, runs s 99.11 x w 96.10 x n 103.9 x e 125; City Real Estate Company to Louis Pincus and another, (mtg $40,000)..... 100
112TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Madison Av, —x—; 112th St, s s, 61.6 ft w of Madison Av, —x—; Caroline R. Traphagen and another to Louis J. Jawvess..... 100
112TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Madison Av, —x—; 112th St, s s, 61.6 ft w of Madison Av, —x—; Conselyea C. Traphagen and another to Louis J. Jawvess..... 2,072
148TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x106.6; Margaret F. O'Brien to Timothy F. Sullivan, (mtg $3,500)..... 100
148TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x106.6; Timothy F. Sullivan to Bungay Company, (mtg $3,500)..... 100
LOTS 203 and 204, map of Seton Homestead; Jefferson M. Levy and others to Sarah R. Niner..... 100
78TH ST, 233 East, 13.10x102.2; Jacob Simon to Rose Levenson and another, (mtg $5,000)..... 100
THERIOT ST, Lot 41, map of 170 lots of Siems estate, 25x100; H. P. Rose Company to Arcangelo Pepe..... 1
88TH ST, 308 West, 21x100.8; Sarah M. Valentine and another to Sadie Lesser, (mtg $16,000)..... 100
177TH ST, e s, 94.6 ft e of Arthur Av, 25x100.6; Edward J. Deegan to Myron W. Cuddeback, (mtg $6,000)..... 100
98TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x100; 100.11; Sali Fried and another to Moritz Weisberger, (mtg $12,750)..... 100
116TH ST, 369 West, 25x100.10; Leo J. Kreshover to Mark L. Abrahams and another, (mtg $31,000)..... 100
PLOT, begins 99.11 ft s of 151st St and 125 ft w of Broadway, runs s 99.11x w 100x n 99.11x e 100; City Real Estate Company to Louis Pincus and another, (mtg $27,000)..... 100
98TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Abram Spanner and others to Meyer Jacobs, (mtg $25,824)..... 100
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 16, e s, 32x 100, Emma Reiner to Edith M. Adams 106TH ST, 217 and 219 East, 40.10x 100.11; Julius Weinstein to Francis Cohn, (mtg $40,000)..... 100
137TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of Brown Place, 50x100; George A. Linicus to Louis Stern and another, (mtg $42,000)..... 100
AVENUE C, 21, w s, 22.10x72.7; Charles Werner to Peppy Reiss, (mtg $48,000)... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

HERBERT REALTY COMPANY to Hyman B. Goldberg; 104th St, s s, 76.6 ft e of Park Av, irregular, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 3,500
EPSTEIN, Morris, to William A. Rodgers; 41st St, 348 West, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,500
EPSTEIN, Morris, to August Knatz; 41st St, 348 West, prior mtg $34,500, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000
WERNER, Samuel, and another to Jacob Baumann; Ridge St, 155 to 161, 7 years, 6 per cent..... 38,000
WERNER, Samuel, and another to Jacob Baumann; Attorney St, s s, 225 ft n of Stanton St, 24.9x100, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000
OPPENHEIM REALTY COMPANY to Thomas G. Faulkner; 136th St, s s, 233.6 ft w of Broadway, 54x99.11, 3 years..... 52,500
OPPENHEIM REALTY COMPANY to Mary I. Simpson; 136th St, s s, 179.6 ft w of Broadway, 54x99.11, 3 years.. 52,500
HANK, Charles, and another to William Wainwright; Southern Boulevard, n s, 500 ft w of Avenue St. John, 50x115, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 15,000
SHAFARMAN, Abraham, and another to Joseph Diamond; Lot 51, map of Neill estate, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,400
PINCUS, Louis, and another to Realty Mortgage Company and others; Riverside Drive, e s, 99.11 ft s of 151st St and 300 ft w of Broadway, 99.11x 96.10, prior mtg $40,000, due April 4, 1909, — per cent..... 4,481
LEVIN, Hyman, to Annie M. Nevins; Madison Av, 1,541, prior mtg $9,000; 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,500
LARKIN, Andrew J., to Jacob Rosberg; 227th St, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100, prior mtg $5,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,686
KIRKPATRICK, Arthur H., to James P. Muir, trustee; Woodycrest Av, e s, 23 ft s of 164th St, 27x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 9,000
HOUGHTON, Clarence S., to Bernardine H. Heyman; West End Av, s e corner of 93d St, 26.5x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 16,000
STERN, Louis, and another to George A. Lincus; 137th St, s s, 95 ft w of Brown Place, 50x100, prior mtg $42,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 6,500
LESSER, Sadie, to Anita L. Bassford; 88th St, 308 West, due July 5, 1906.... 25,000
MINETTI, Carmine, to Vincent T. Timonier; Spring St, 7, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,500
SISSERMAN, Benjamin, to Abram Harris and another; 137th St, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,000
NINER, Sarah R., to Jefferson M. Levy and another; Lots 203 and 204, map of Seton Homestead, Westchester..... ..

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE C, 301; Alberene Stone Company against Mary Fred and others, owners; Clamone & Mitchell, contractors..... 1
58TH ST, 438 West; Alberene Stone Company against Jacob and Jennie Stumpf, owners; Clamone & Mitchell, contractors..... 90
158TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Tinton Av, 25x100; Union Woodworking Company against Max Sternberg and William Van Antwerp, owners and contractors..... 116
170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Jerome Av, 125x100; Baker Brothers against Hyman M. Ellander, owner and contractor..... 1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 75x100; Ely Feinstein against Charles Helborn, owner and contractor; Louis Weinstein, owner..... 250
LUDLOW ST, 3; Max Zwerdling against John Doe, owner; S. Feinstein, contractor..... 600
PROSPECT PLACE, w s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 75x100; Max Feinstein against Charles Helborn and Louis Weinstein, owners; Harris Sacks and Philip Mandel, contractors..... 125
..... 300
..... 710

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

26TH ST, 436 and 438 West; Bernard Narotzky against Israel Blum and others, May 8, 1906..... 100
185TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x—; the Robert Griffin Company against Henry T. Bulman and others, March 27, 1906, (by deposit)..... 228
..... 154
..... 1

Lis Pendens.

SUFFOLK ST, 95; Maer Breaksten against Samuel Rosenfeld and others, (action to enforce agreement, &c.;) attorney, N. Tonkin. 1
11TH AV, e s, whole front between 127th and Manhattan Sts, 137.6x56.11x96x120.11; Beatrice C. Ward against George C. Ward and others, (partition;) attorney, G. F. Hurd. 100
11TH ST, n e s, 278 ft n w of 2d Av, 25.6x100; Solomon Grill and others against Anna Goldstein and others, (action to enforce vendee's lien;) attorney, S. S. Koenig. 1
130TH ST, 203 West; Augusta H. Beyer against Anna M. Hyams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce. 100
LOTS 21 and 22, map filed with judgment roll in partition action entitled Albert Schurck and others against Morris B. Schurck and others; New York Mortgage and Security Company against Frank J. Keyes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Westcott. 100
6TH ST, 326 East; Warren McConihe against Bernhard Gies, individually and executor, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. McConihe. 12,000
6TH ST, 342 and 344 East; Abraham Meller against Edward Steiner and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Rabinovits. 100

FOR FAIR IMMIGRATION LAW.

Mass Meeting Called to Protest Against the Bill Before Congress.

A mass meeting to protest against the Immigration bill now before Congress will be held in Cooper Union to-morrow evening. The meeting will be under the auspices of the "New Immigrants' Protective League," which is composed of American citizens of German, Italian, Hungarian, and Hebrew origin.

According to the advance notice of the meeting, the League is not hostile to a fair immigration law, but intends to oppose any legislation which would give unscrupulous officials power to discriminate arbitrarily gainst certain races. Marcus Braun, Congressman William S. Bennet, Edward Lauterbach, John Palmer, Carl Hauser and others will speak. Ex-Magistrate Herman C. Ruttkin will preside.

AN INNOVATION IN APARTMENT BUILDING

Entire Block with Central Heating and Lighting Plant.

TO SUPPLY FIVE BIG HOUSES

Builders Explain Their Plans and Discuss Some of Its Probable Advantages.

The five six-story elevator apartment houses, each 100 by 100, now nearing completion, on the north side of 137th Street, covering the entire block from Broadway to Riverside Drive, constitute one of the most interesting of recent building operations in this city. The outcome of the project—and there is no reason to doubt that it will be successful—will be a matter of wide interest among builders and real estate investors, because these houses will involve the application of several new ideas, chief among which will be the furnishing of light, heat, and power to the entire group of structures from a central plant.

The block front on which these new apartment houses stand was formerly part of the Ottendorfer tract, which, with the exception of some parts of the Broadway frontage, included all the land between Broadway and Riverside Drive from midway between 135th and 136th Streets to midway between 137th and 138th Streets. The entire tract was bought by Bing & Bing, who subsequently resold all of it except the northerly block front on 137th Street, on which they have carried out their unique scheme of improvement, representing land and buildings, an investment of about $1,200,000.

The central power plant idea is based primarily, of course, upon considerations of economy, but in the opinion of the owners it will justify itself also by affording more satisfactory service than could be provided by separate plants in each of the houses. Present estimates of this economy place it at about $10,000 a year, a sum approaching 1 per cent. on the total valuation of the property.

This plant is situated in the cellar of the house on the Riverside Drive corner, and from this point heat, light, hot water, and power to run the elevators throughout the five entire structures, covering 514 feet of street frontage, will be supplied. The plant has been arranged in a system of three units, each unit consisting of boiler, engine, dynamo, and pump. One of these units will always be kept in reserve, and in case of necessity any one of them is capable of providing service for the entire row of houses, an arrangement which, it is believed, will obviate any risk attaching to the plan by reason of possible breakdowns.

One of the first thoughts occurring to an observer is that the existence of this central plant will mean that this row of five houses will always have to be handled as a single parcel, and the question will doubtless arise in the minds of some whether these builders have not shown undue confidence in a new idea by putting $1,200,000 "into one basket" when they could probably have found a much larger market for five baskets, each containing one-fifth of that sum.

To this question, in this particular instance, there are several answers. First, these builders and owners did not embark on this operation with the idea of selling the property immediately upon the completion of the buildings. It is their intention to hold it as an investment, but even so they have not burned all of their bridges behind them, realizing that nobody can forecast with absolute certainty the success of any real estate project. In each of these five houses the necessary flues and piping have been installed, so that if at any future time it shall be necessary or expedient to split up the row into five separate units each house can be provided with its own heating and lighting system at a comparatively small outlay.

Secondly—and disregarding for the moment the announced intention on the part of the builders of holding this property as an investment—suppose some large real estate investor were looking around to find lodgment for a chunk of his surplus. Is it not reasonable to suppose that he might look with fully as much favor upon a group of six-story houses operated in conjunction with one another as upon a single twelve-story structure of the same valuation? The aggregate annual return from the former would probably equal, if not exceed, that of the latter. Furthermore, with the vastly larger tenantry available for apartments of moderate rentals, it is likely that the loss from vacancies in the six-story houses would be less than in a twelve-story one of corresponding value, while the smaller structures would probably appear at an advantage also in the matters of maintenance and repairs and in the expense of renovating apartments to suit new tenants.

There is another fact to which Leo S. Bing called attention yesterday in discussing the various features of the 137th Street operation. That is that in the average large apartment house, standing on a plot of four or five lots and representing an investment of $1,000,000 or over, probably 65 or 70 per cent. of the total amount is spent on the building. In this block front of new houses on 137th Street the two factors, land and building, have been more nearly equalized, or, to put it in another way, the land represents a much larger part of the total investment than is usually the case in an apartment-house operation of this size. Thus have the owners in this instance complied with the important real estate principle of causing their land to yield an adequate present income, but they are also in a position to profit to the greatest possible extent through the working of that other real estate principle that the land appreciates and the building depreciates.

Undertakings such as this group of apartment houses on 137th Street furnish as striking evidence of the city's wonderful size and rapid growth as do the statistics which show that some downtown skyscrapers shelter enough workers to populate a good-sized town. This particular row of houses is but one among the scores which have been built recently in the territory north of 110th Street, yet here are five new structures, six stories high, with six apartments of various sizes, from four to eight rooms, on each floor. Probably within a few months 182 families will have their homes in this block, and thirty or thirty-five persons will be employed in the running of these houses—and all this on land which not much over a year ago was, in New York real estate parlance, "a wilderness."

LOT OFFERINGS FOR WEEK.

Both Schieffelin and Adee Tracts to be Put Up at Auction.

Despite the fact that the sale of the Dickinson property at Jerome Av

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY

Sales to be held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York, unless otherwise noted, on respective dates.

AUCTION SALE OF 160 Select Seashore Lots at BELLE HARBOR LONG ISLAND.

To the Men of Finance,
To the Deep Thinking Business Man,
To the People of Rockaway, Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Lawrence, Arverne and Surrounding Locality.

To all who wish to live in the Most Refined, Healthy and Restricted Section on Long Island. Also to those who are paying a rental of from $400 to $1,200 per season.

You should be more than interested in the Auction Sale of these Magnificent Lots at

BELLE HARBOR.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE PREMISES (RAIN OR SHINE)

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906

At 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

BELLE HARBOR LOTS are Graded, Sewered, Have Gas, Electricity and Water.

NO EXTRA ASSESSMENTS WILL BE LEVIED FOR THE ABOVE. WILL ALSO OFFER FOR SALE AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE

TWO FINISHED AND COMPLETE HOUSES.

One ten-room Cottage, Italian style architecture, One 12-room Cottage, Dutch Colonial style. BOTH OF THESE COTTAGES COMMAND A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE OCEAN AND BAY.

BELLE HARBOR is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on one side and beautiful Jamaica Bay on the other.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE.

BELLE HARBOR is situated on the Rockaway coast, with a frontage of 3 miles on the Atlantic Ocean, and a like frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay, the beaches on the Ocean and Bay fronts being unexcelled by any in this section of the country. An ideal place for Yachting, Fishing, Surf or Still Water Bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The atmosphere is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and **RESTFUL** and **REFRESHING** sleep is assured at night. The utmost pains have been taken and no expense spared in development of BELLE HARBOR.

The **SEWERAGE** and **DRAINAGE SYSTEM** is **UNSURPASSED.** The water is clear, fresh and **HEALTHY.** The grading of the streets and the sidewalks is in perfect condition, and gas and electric lighting has been installed.

SPECIAL NOTE.

BELLE HARBOR is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.

How to Reach the Property:

Long Island or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park, thence a pleasant walk of about 5 minutes, or 2 minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. More than sixty trains daily; present running time 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed BELLE HARBOR will be within twenty minutes of Manhattan.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York free of charge. No assessments. For further particulars, etc.,

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
OFFICES, 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Wednesday, June 20th, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City, N. Y.

Executor's Sale

To close the Estate of JOHN SCHNUGG, Deceased.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

Southeast Cor. Lenox Ave. & 117 St.

Six-story apartment house, with 7 stores; adjacent to Subway Station at 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Size of lot, 125x100.11.

Southwest Cor. Ave. A & 79th St.

Five-story brick tenement, with stores; size, 75x20.

85 East Third St., near 2d Ave.

Five-story and basement brick tenement; size of lot, 25x96.2.

Southeast Cor. Park Ave. & 97th St.

Five-story and basement brick tenement, with store; size of lot, 100x25.

1422 Ave. A
Near 76th Street.

Five-story tenement, with stores; size, 25.6½x93.

TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.

Northwest Cor. Third Ave. & 96th St.

(Nos. 1,710 to 1,716 Third Ave. and 177 and 179 East 96th St.) Three five-story Flats, with stores; size of lot, 100x100.11.

LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH, Attorney for Estate, 25 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

JOSEPH ROSENZWEIG, Esq., Atty., 99 Nassau Street, New York City.
FRANCIS J. KOCH, Esq., Atty., 244 Fifth Street, New York City.
Maps and illustrated booklets with entire information can be had upon application to above Attorneys or Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

TO-MORROW, MONDAY, TO-MORROW

IS THE DAY OF THE

Adee Estate Auction Sale

by George W. Bard, Auctioneer

AT THE

BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

634 East 149th Street, Corner Third Avenue

VISIT THE PROPERTY TO-DAY

AUCTIONEER'S HEADQUARTERS IN TENT WITH DIAGRAMS AND FULL PARTICULARS ON PREMISES.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY:

Take either Subway Rapid Transit to 177th Street, West Farms, then White Plains Avenue Car to Property, or take Third Avenue Elevated to Bedford Park Station, then take surface car to Williamsbridge Square, within 3 blocks of the Property on White Plains Avenue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

19 PARCELS SITUATE

Southeast cor. 7th Ave. & 56th St.

Three four-story and two two-story brick buildings thereon. Size 75.6 by 100.

Executors' Sale.
Estate of Thomas J. Nugent, Deceased.

N. W. cor. Amsterdam Ave. & 185th St.

Size 49.4 by 100.
FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Esq., Atty., 309 B'way, N. Y. City.

348 & 350 West 39th St.

Two 5-story double tenements, with stores. Sold in one parcel. Size 25x98.9 each.

101 & 103 Crosby St.

Two-story and attic brick buildings. Size 40x65.5 irreg.

942 3d Ave., near 57th St.

Five-story and basement brick tenement, with store. Liberal mortgages. Size 25x95. Well built.

BLOCK FRONT.

North side Longwood Ave., running from Fox to Beck St.

Sold in one parcel. Excavated. Size 200x100.

N. E. cor. Crotona Ave. & 181st St.

Vacant. Size 67.32 by 129.44 irreg. Excellent transit facilities and terms.

S. W. cor. Edgecombe Ave. & 150th St.

Vacant. Park frontage. Size 99.11x100.

North side 152d St., 100 ft East of 8th Ave.

Vacant. Easy terms. Size 100x99.11.

East side 3d Ave., about 139.84 ft. North of 174th St.

Vacant. Liberal mortgages. Size 150x100.

Sold in two separate parcels.

S. S. 58th St. and N. S. 57th St., abt. 175 ft. West of 10th Ave.

Easy terms. Size 49.10 by 200.10.

553 West 53d St.

5-story double tenement. Size 25x75.

121 East 120th St.

2-story and basement frame building. Size 20x99.11.

23, 25 & 27 Bedford St.

Three 4-story brick tenements with stores Sold in one parcel. Size 59.3x75.

35 & 37 Christopher St.

Two 3-story and basement brick dwellings. Sold in one parcel. Size 42.9x74, more or less.

PARTITION SALE.

Overlooking Hudson River and Newburgh Bay

About 19 acres.

Cornwall-on-Hudson.

Sold in 3 separate parcels. Contains mansion, barn and outhouses and abounds in fruits.

FRANCIS COLETY, Esq., Atty., 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY,

TO ANDREW CARNEGIE, P. A. HEGEMAN, FREDERICK POTTER, JOHN HARDIE, CHARLES E. APPLEBY, GEORGE EHRET, WM. R. HEARST, JOHN REISENWEBER, OTTINGER BROS., JAMES AGATE, RALPH MARSH, HOWARD GOULD, MARY FITZGERALD, ROBERT E. DOWLING, JOHN A. LAWRENCE, E. C. POTTER, HENRY KORN, SAMUEL McMILLAN, AMOS ENO, CHARLES T. BARNEY, GEO. F. ADAMS, WM. K. VANDERBILT AND ALL OTHERS WISHING TO BUY IN THIS SECTION:

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

IN THE AUCTION SALE to be held by me of the property on

S. E. Cor. 7th Av. & 56th St.

(Known as Nos. 875, 877, 879 7th Avenue, and Nos. 162 & 164 West 56th St.)

Three 4-story brick buildings on 7th Ave. and two 2-story brick buildings on 56th St. Size, 75.6 ft. on avenue by 100 ft. on each street.

SUITABLE FOR A HOTEL, STUDIO, APARTMENT, THEATRE OR CLUBHOUSE.

To be sold

THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maps and booklets, etc., can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
Under direction of THOMAS F. GILROY, Jr., Esq., Referee,

About 26 Acres at Spuyten Duyvil

SITUATED AS FOLLOWS:

About 1½ acres on the HUDSON RIVER, at 236th STREET, with the land under water in front of it.

About 14½ acres on SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, between 232d and 235th Streets.

About 9 acres on RIVERDALE AVENUE, between above streets.

To be sold in parcels of about two acres each

TUESDAY, JUNE 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the

EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

50 PER CENT. OF PURCHASE PRICE MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

TRANSIT FACILITIES: Near Bailey Avenue Subway Station; also one at Broadway and Van Cortlandt Park South; Kingsbridge Station, on N. Y. C. & Putnam Div., and Spuyten Duyvil Station, on N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

MESSRS. WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attys. for Plaintiffs, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

For maps and further details apply at offices of above Attorneys, Referee or Auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, June 27, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in Newspaper Advertising. Booklet " Large Size Posters. Medium " " Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. & Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

MOONEY & LAWRENCE,
LUIS W. MOONEY, Auctioneer,

Will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,

Thursday, June 21, 1906.

ADMINSTRATOR'S SALE

to close estate of George Lanziner, deceased,

THE VALUABLE SAILORS SNUG HARBOR LEASEHOLD,

259 GREENE STREET,

NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE,

4-story brick building. Size of lot, 25x87.6. Lease 21 years from May 1, 1898, with renewal. Ground rent, $750 per annum.

Maps and further particulars at the office of Edward Miehling, Esq., Atty., 258 Broadway, or from the auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

Dickinson Estate Lots

On Jerome Av., Mosholu Parkway, Van Cortlandt Park South, Knox Place and Gates Place.

At Auction Prices On Auction Terms

Parish, Fisher & Co.,
149 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14-16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, Monday, June 11, noon,

18 CHOICE LOTS,

UNDERCLIFF AVENUE,

Between 176th and 177th Streets,

MORRIS HEIGHTS,

Bronx, N. Y. City,

Three minutes from stations.

Fine residential section; sewer, water, gas, trolleys; connecting with L and Subway at 181st Street. Liberal Terms. Maps with James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

Will sell at auction at 14 & 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, MONDAY, JUNE 18, NOON.

19 Lots and Dwelling

Superbly located on and near

SEDGWICK AVENUE,

west side, about 220 ft. n. of Kingsbridge Road,

KINGSBRIDGE,

BRONX, N. Y. CITY.

Restricted residential section; city improvements; fine views of Harlem & Hudson Rivers, known as part of old Anthony estate; convenient to Kingsbridge railroad stations and trolleys. LOTS SOLD SEPARATELY.

65 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF COST.

Send for Maps to GOULD & WILKIE, Attorneys, 2 Wall St., or JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE, estate Catharine A. Skennion, dec'd., at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, MONDAY, JUNE 18, NOON.

DWELLING AND 7 LOTS,

near railroad station and trolleys.

WESTCHESTER.

MAITLAND AV. Dwelling, 7 rooms; 3 lots; e. s., 278 feet east of Old Road, east of Pelham Road.

OAK ST., n. e. corner Beech St.; 4 lots. Lots sold separately. Title Guaranteed Free. Get Maps from John Davis, Executor, 49 Wall. JAMES L. WELLS, Auct., 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE OUT OF CITY.

Colonization proposition; 5,000 acres splendid truck and farming land, one body; railroad and town site; ideal situation; $6.50 per acre; all or controlling interest; opportunity for fortune. Humphrey-Gibson, Delaware, N. C.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1906

at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.,

325 Choice Bronx Lots

and

3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings Now in Course of Construction in the Centre of

WILLIAMSBRIDGE

known as the

SCHIEFFELIN ESTATE

SITUATED

Bronxwood Av., (old 5th Av.), 222d St., 223d St., Laconia Av., 224th St., 225th St., (old 11th Av. or Corsa Lane), Paulding Av., 226th St., 227th St.,

225th Street (old 11th Avenue, or Corsa Lane), the best known street in Williamsbridge, being the only road leading to Pelham Park and City Island.

Situated in the centre of Williamsbridge, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue, which avenue will have a Subway extension and station near this property, with A FIVE CENT FARE to the Battery; also double trolley tracks on White Plains Avenue, connecting with all systems of rapid transit in this section. The property is within three or four blocks of the station of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad, now in course of construction, also within two minutes' walk of the proposed Portchester and Boston Railroad Station, and also convenient to the Williamsbridge Station of the Harlem Railroad, which will be a double track electric road to Grand Central Depot. Fare 5 cents. These lots are situated from 150 to 175 feet above the level of the sea, not only commanding a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound, but also of the surrounding country for miles around. Gas, water, and sewers on Bronxwood Avenue.

The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out and are ready for immediate improvement. Bronxwood (old 5th Avenue), Laconia, and Paulding Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park. Property restricted against nuisances.

These Lots are Perfectly Level—Absolutely No Rock.

Lots all staked, ready for selection. Man on premises to show property.

How to Reach the Property.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to 177TH STREET (West Farms), then take trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue), and White Plains Avenue (Brick Public School on corner), then walk two blocks east.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to EAST 149TH STREET, then transfer to Third Avenue Elevated to BEDFORD PARK, then trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue) and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE ELEVATED ROAD TO BEDFORD PARK; transfer to EAST MT. VERNON TROLLEY and get off at 225th Street and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE Harlem Railroad and get off at Williamsbridge Station and walk to 225th Street, which leads to the property.

Examine This Property Before Making Any Purchases Elsewhere.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY AND POLICIES DELIVERED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS. SAVING BANK BOOKS TAKEN.

TERMS: 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5% for 1, 2 or 3 years.

For book-maps and further particulars apply at the offices of the Schieffelin Estate on the property; Wood Just, 210 West 125th St., or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., City. Tel. 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,
will sell at auction

Thursday, June 14, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Voluntary Partition Sale,

West Side So. Boulevard, Crotona Parkway,

running through to

East Side Marmion Ave.,

ABOUT 72 FEET SOUTH OF 179TH ST.
Size of plot, 72.5x81.6x66x111.4.
TERMS EASY.

The property will be sold on very easy terms. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St., or T. F. Fay, Atty., 27 William St.
Or T. F. Fay, Atty., 27 William St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r
will sell at auction

Thursday, June 14, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

2 CHOICE BRONX CORNERS, NORTHEAST CORNER 138TH ST. AND CYPRESS AV.

Size of plot, 101x120.

SOUTHWEST CORNER CYPRESS AV. AND 141ST ST.

Size of plot, 223.6x95x irreg.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,
will sell at auction

Thursday, June 14, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Choice Bronx Plot, East Side Prospect Ave.,

ABOUT 46 FEET NORTH OF EAST 181ST ST.
Size of plot, 66x150.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one year at 5%.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

LEONARD MOODY REAL ESTATE CO.
187 MONTAGUE ST BROOKLYN
141 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

POSITIVE AUCTION.

EDW. P. SMITH, AUCTIONEER,
Will sell on

SAT., JUNE 23, 1906,
At 1:30 P. M. on the premises,

172 Valuable Lots

Beautiful, level ground, at

"KATHARINE COURT,"

Roosevelt-Hempstead, L. I.

on Washington Av., near the trolley and station of the L. I. R. R.

TERMS OF SALE: 10% and auctioneer at time of sale and balance in

20 MONTHLY PAYMENTS

or a discount of 5% for cash.

FREE EXCURSION TO THE PROPERTY. Special cars will leave from Liberty Av. terminal of Kings Co. Elevated at 12:30 P. M.

LUNCHEON SERVED.

For maps, tickets, and full particulars apply to

LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.,
187 Montague St., B'klyn, or 141 B'way, N. Y., or F. A. WOLFE, Mgr., Hempstead office, Nassau Bldg., cor. Main and Fulton Sts.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer
OFFICE, NO. 451 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

Bankrupt Auction Sale of Building Plots and Lots,

By Order of ROBERT J. PEEBLES, Trustee.
PROPERTY OF WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY,

Bayswater, Far Rockaway,

BOROUGH AND COUNTY OF QUEENS, NEW YORK,

AT THE BAYSWATER HOUSE,
Which Adjoins This Property,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 16TH,

13 plots on Edgewater Crescent, Jamaica Bay and Bayswater Inlet.
14 plots on the Strand and Jamaica Bay.
1 plot known as Sloop Bar Hassock, island containing about 6 acres, suitable for club purposes.
1 plot on the Strand, opposite Waterloo Place and Westbourne Boulevard.
1 plot on Kensington Gardens, between Mott Avenue and Westbourne Boulevard.

ROBERT J. PEEBLES, Trustee,
Post Office Building, Jamaica, N. Y.
ROBERT McC. ROBINSON,
Attorney for Trustee,
Post Office Building, Jamaica, N. Y.

For maps and further particulars apply to Trustee, Attorney, or Auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,

Thursday, June 14, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

3 Choice Bronx Plots, Southwest Corner MAPES AV. AND 179TH ST.,

Size of plot, 145.27x75.64.

Southeast Corner TRINITY AV. AND 158TH ST.

Size of plot, 105x98.52.

EAST SIDE JACKSON AV.,

174 FEET SOUTH OF 169D ST.
Size of plot, 76x87.6.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

To Close a Partnership, 103 East 89th St.,

80 FEET EAST PARK AV.,

the five story and basement double brownstone Flat, with two stores; six rooms and bath, hot water supply, heated halls, &c.; size, 28.8x100.8½. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
13 Madison Avenue, New York.

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

A choice corner, vicinity near Amsterdam Ave. & 70th St., 25.5x100, 5 story and basement, as a liquor store, which rents for $1,750 year on lease. The upper four floors containing 12 rooms each; rented to monthly tenants; only $8,000 cash required.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3, with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.

Emanuel Realty Co.
304 WEST 68TH STREET.
TEL. 1669 COLUMBUS.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE

62 Cedar Street.

Here are some bargains: 2-story-and-basement private house, $9,000; 3-story-and-basement private house, $10,000; 4-story double flat, $17,000; 5-story triple, with stores, $27,500; 6-story new-law 6-fam., $55,000, and others. D. Hoexter, 108 Fulton St.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS

Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 124th St.

Opportunity.—Estate offers choice five-story cold-water tenement, open shafts; 20% investment; principals only. Owner, Box 100 Times, Harlem.

Fine five-story tenement, 96th St.; 20 families; excellent investment; all improvements; also other good properties cheap. S. L., 210 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

4-family tenements, A1 order, improvements; rent $3,563; price $42,000; must be sold this S. Ox, Times Downtown.

Bargain.—New [illegible] section; must [illegible]

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 69 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

West Side.

I WANT TO BUY TEN 5 STORY TENEMENTS
IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY,
With Small Amount of Cash Preferred.

Sold last 2 weeks the following houses: 314 E. 84th St., 449 W. 40th St., 552 W. 44th St., 416 W. 41st St.

Mr. Aarons, 716 6th Av. Tel. 3162—Bryant. Brokers protected.

Well-Located Three-Story Dwellings.
71st St., near West End Av., 20 feet..$26,000
75th St., near Broadway, 22 feet..... 30,000
78th St., near Broadway, 18 feet..... 30,000
79th St., near Broadway, 17 feet..... 29,000
85th St., near Broadway, 18 feet..... 28,000
91st St., near Amsterdam Av., 17 feet. 21,000
Principals only.
Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

A FINE INVESTMENT.

Six-story elevator apartment house; near Broadway and 72d St. Guaranteed rents, $10,-959; no vacancies. Price, $90,000. Mortgage, $60,000. Pays 14 per cent. on investment.
Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price, $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 20% net investment; quick action required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

80th St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam.—30-foot, 5-story double; leased $5,640; excellent investment at bargain price; easy terms. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

Owner must sell two 25-foot, 5-story double flats; rentals over $3,500 each; price very low and easy terms to induce sale this week. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

Above 110th St., Between 7th and 8th.—33-foot, 5-story triple; 16 rooms; rents $5,550. Very low price if quick.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

33.6x100, for sale on

27th Street, near Broadway.

F. & G. PFLOMM, 9 West 29th Street.

FOR SALE.

West 41st St., 33.4 ft., 2 4-story, with 3 stores; price $22,000.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

Invest $8,000; return $1,450 yearly from 5-story double in excellent condition; well located; one block from 79th St. Subway. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

West 142d St.—Five-story double; 10 rooms; hot water; open plumbing; lot 25.3x85x99.11. Price only $26,500. Cannot be duplicated. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

To the Builders—Have elegant plot, 172 ft., Edgecombe Av. and Jumel Place; very reasonable; easy terms. Address M. V. Galway, 35 West 125th St.

$12,000.—Near 8th Av., corner, key lot; newly renovated, with furniture; possession; rental, $1,100; easy terms. Vath, 130 West 10th St.

Genuine Snap.—5-story, 20-family tenement, West Forties; price, $19,750; only $3,750 cash required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

West 66th St., near Subway station.—5-story flat in excellent condition; must be sold before June 20. Excellent, Box 110 Times Downtown.

47th St., near 6th Av., 4-story and basement dwelling; can be altered.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 9th Av., above 45th.

Near Columbus Av.—32-foot, 5-story double; rents over $4,000; price $43,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

West 125th St.—Cold water double; 10 rooms; 5-story; no stores; only $27,000; can be bought for $7,000 cash. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

2d Av.—30-foot, 4-story, 12-room double, stores, $5,000 cash above mortgages.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

Near Amsterdam Av., above 180th St.—Seven choice lots for a quick sale. A chance to get a bargain. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

Vicinity 138th St., 7th Av.—2 5-story modern doubles; rent $3,144, low; price $31,500; no brokers. William Nunn, 81 West 104th St.

Eighth Av. triple, vicinity 135th; cold water, two stores; $37,500. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

A 3-story private home, near Subway; $12,500; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

East Side.

A Desirable Madison Ave. Property
Near 31st St., For Sale.
H. L. MOXLEY & CO., No. 320 Broadway.

Cor. 69th St. and West End Av., 5-story triple, with stores; rents $6,000; nets $2,400 on investment of $17,000. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Newly renovated throughout; in the best Yorkville section; triple, 33.4x100; quick action will get you a bargain. John Reed, 568 2d Av.

Fine 2d Av. corner; 5 stories, 16 families, 6 stores; price, $40,500; splendid investment; little required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

21st St., between Broadway and 4th Av., 4-story brownstone, 25x98.9; price $55,000.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

$7,000 cash will purchase 28-foot business building on 3d Av., neighborhood 125th St. Particulars A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Two four-family tenements, east side Harlem; altered; good order; take old houses suitable alteration. Arthur S. Cox, 9 Pine St.

Two tenements on Second Avenue, near 50th St.; price $30,000; bargain. Dunn & Morley, 40 West 33d St.

Washington Heights.

Just Completed

3 five-story 3-family 17-room Flats, north side 173d St., east of St. Nicholas Ave., offered for sale

at Less than Builders' Cost
EASY TERMS.

Hudson Realty Co. owners,
135 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St.

Bargain!—Ten-room brick detached dwelling; near Subway; for value of lot; terms arranged. Apply premises, 188th St. and Wadsworth Av.

Anxious to sell, immediate possession, 18-foot front dwelling; $11,500. Huston, 317 West 145th St.

Dyckman, plot on Sherman and Post Avs. for sale cheap. Owner, 211 Times Downtown.

Below 14th Street.

A Choice Corner Mercantile Building

For sale. Well rented. Near Subway. Good safe investment in promising section.
H. L. MOXLEY & CO., No. 320 Broadway.

Chrystie St.—6-story front and 6-story rear tenement with 2 stores; open plumbing; mortgage $32,500; guaranteed low rent $6,100; price $40,500. Owner, Schoenstein, 140 East 92d.

$5,000 Cash.—Private house, 12 rooms, two baths, best order; suitable doctor, dentist, or ladies' tailor; 10th St., near 6th Av. Write Owner, 54 Greenwich Av.

Bargain!—$5,000 buys New Chambers St. tenement, with stores; will pay 15 per cent. and great business future. Attorney, Box 124 Times Downtown.

45 James St., adjoining corner of Madison, 25x59; real value $17,000; will sell for $14,000; easy terms. Geo. F. Patton, 218 Canal St.

A plot, 40x85, near Hudson and Canal Sts.; immediate possession; price $30,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent Season 1906

LAKE PLACID

The Auchincloss Cottages Near the Stevens House and Camp on Moose Island.

GEO. A. STEVENS,
LAKE PLACID,
Or JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,
35 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

For Rent—Cool, pleasant, furnished cottage, during Summer; near hotel Castleton; 20 minutes from foot of Broadway. Address 22 Hamilton Av., New Brighton, Staten Island.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

[illegible] 115-acre farm; nice country home; [illegible] mile from railroad station; $15,000. [illegible],000. C. A. Bolles, Bebo, L. I.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

RUN

And tell your friends of the Flatbush Bargains we let go on such easy terms that any young man or woman getting a moderate salary can become a lot owner in

"Flatbush Beautiful"

Our property is at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T,** very near the immense B. R. T. Subway and Rapid Transit improvement. For home building or investment or speculation there is no property to equal ours. This section will have the first quick transit.

The largest real estate operator to-day has predicted that every lot near the B. B. R. R. will be worth $5,000 within a short time. If you would be careful, you will buy here instead of cheap lots 25 to 40 miles from New York City Hall.

SALESMEN ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE NO. 6090 MAIN.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Av. rapid transit.
FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK, EASTERN BOULEVARD AND WESTCHESTER AVE.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine shade trees.

LOTS FROM $975 UP

177 ST. AND BOSTON ROAD, N. Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE!

On June 8th, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment formally and finally adopted the rapid transit extension along Westchester Ave. from Simpson St. to Pelham Bay Park, passing through Tremont Terrace, with Station on the property. Contracts for construction will be let at once. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is an investment that will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 30 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone, 1342 Gramercy.

A Desirable Tract of Over 60 Acres
on Harlem Railroad, near Bronxville,
For Sale at a Low Figure
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown Co.
160 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!

5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $1,852; price, $18,500.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

$1,500 Cash each, balance easy terms, buys 2 fine 2-family houses, near cars; each 11 rooms and 2 baths. Modern improvements; fine condition. Price, $5,250 and $5,750. Open Sunday.
Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Ave., Corner 174th St.

Lots 25x100, on and near Webster Av., $425 up; the same are worth double the asking price to-day; prices will advance 1st of July. Builders' Chance—Finest plot in Wakefield, only five minutes to Woodlawn station and one minute to the proposed rapid transit extension, 50x110; price $2,500; terms to suit. Hugo Wabst, 216th St. and White Plains Road.

PLOT Fulton Ave., near Wendover Ave., 125 front, facing Crotona Park; most select neighborhood in Bronx. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Ave.

Attention!—Must be sold at once! Two-family frame house, 11 rooms, all improvements; near Subway and trolley; price $5,500; cash $750, balance on mortgage; call and investigate. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sundays.

$500 cash buys in Van Nest new 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; open plumbing; decorated; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Bronx Park rapid transit station; price $4,400. Van Winkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

Near 3d and Wendover Av. "L" Station.—Five-story, 2d-family, fine condition; price, $48,000; rent, $38,000; all improvements; all rented; first mortgage, $30,000, 4½%; second mortgage, $7,000, 5%; cash required, $11,000. Berger, 753 1st Av.

Account of sickness, must sell at once very reasonable a brand-new new-law triple corner flat, partly filled; best location in the Bronx; convenient to everything; principals only. J. K., 180 Times, Times Square.

Attention!—For bargains one and two family dwellings, lots, plots, easy payments, call at once at the Bedford Park Realty Co., 2,903 Webster Av., bet. 200th-201st St., opposite Harlem R. R. Station, Bedford Park.

Williamsbridge—Bronx Boulevard, Pleasant Av., near 213th, 8 lots, 100 feet each avenue, best renting section one or two family houses, price $12,000.00. Lee, 1,417 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Ten flats, $145,000; all rented; first-class condition; particulars.
Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Ave., Corner 174th St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots,
$650 up. Easy payments.
Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Ave., Cor. 174th St.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,353 Webster Av., 198th St. "L" Station.

Two-family houses for sale; direct from builder; all improvements; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage; Hughes Av., between Pelham Av. and 180th St.; big bargain; inquire on premises.

Attention!—Owner will sell interest for $500 cash in large corner lot, well located, high ground, near new railroad. Call upon O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing; 2 baths; furnace heat; 14 rooms; $5,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $13,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Absolute Bargain!—4-story double store property on 152d St.; price, $21,000; rents, $2,160; mortgage, $15,000. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 2 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Can be bought right; 14 rooms, 2-family frame house, lot 25x68, at Highbridge. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av., 162d St.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$1,500 cash; new 2-family house; 11 rooms; hardwood trim; sewer; all improvements; full lot; $5,500. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Private house of fine architecture; plot 50x130; nine rooms, bath; furnace heat; $6,500; $1,500 down. Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

15 lots Jerome Av., best section, cheap if sold for cash; great future; don't miss. William Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

$10,000 cash purchases 5-story 50-foot new-law house; fine neighborhood; price $56,000. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

CHEAP TO QUICK BUYER.—4 NEW 3-STORY BRICK FLATS, 182D ST., EAST OF WASHINGTON AV.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

LOOK! $1,900. OWNER NEEDS CASH.

Elegant 8-room and bath detached house; open plumbing; newly decorated inside and outside; handsome grounds, 40x100.3; block from Brighton Beach L; convenient to three trolleys; mortgage $3,000. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; price $4,900; investigate and you will buy.
A. J. LONG, 661 FLATBUSH AVE.

LOOK!

Handsome city house in a country location; three-story and basement brownstone and brick house, bay front and box stoop, built for a home; 12 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; nickel plumbing; three blocks from Prospect Park and Brighton Beach L; 20 minutes to Manhattan; Rutland Road, between Flatbush and Bedford Avs.; $9,900.00.
A. J. LONG, 661 FLATBUSH AVE.

LOOK!

7 lots East 40th St., near Ave. D..... $430
3 lots East 39th St., near Ave. D..... $430
27 lots East 7th and 8th St., Ave. R.... $625
East 39th St. and Butler St., 45x100...$2,250
Rogers Av., 205x105, two corners.....$26,000
A. J. LONG, 661 FLATBUSH AVE.

NEW AP ARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

HENRY STREET.
THREE DOUBLE COLD-WATER FLATS, 20'8"x60'x100'.
FOUR ROOMS EACH APARTMENT; RENT, $3,600 FOR THREE;
PRICE, $33,000; ONLY $9,000 CASH.
FRED. M. SMITH REALTY COMPANY
"Temple Bar," 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main

127 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.—Desirable large four-story and basement brick dwelling, northwest corner Lefferts Place and Classon Av.; 16 large light rooms; modern improvements; long lot. R. W. Robinson, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Have few select lots on new Canarsie elevated line, adjoining Brownsville; three car lines; easy terms; centre of booming section; quick buyer will get benefit of present low prices. Special, Box 162S Times.

Corner extra deep; 10-room house will be built ready for occupancy Aug. 1; one block depot, South Richmond Hill; attractive; all for $5,250. Mr. Luther, Quick Transit Realty Co., 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

I am compelled to sell 8 lots, corner, Brownsville, at a sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; you can make $5,000 in two years. Address Box 158H Times, Downtown.

Single three-story brick flat in residential section near Broadway; all modern improvements; elegant investment at a bargain. Geisman, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Corner, very attractive, situate on good business avenue, fully rented, 25x100; four-story double brick; big investment. Meyer, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Four-story double brick flats on Fifth Av.; 20 minutes to New York; good investment; terms to suit. Geisman, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
R. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Attention, Homeseekers.—$500 cash buys beautiful new home; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim and floors; large plot; near two railroad stations; 30 minutes out; commutation, 7 cents; price, $4,200; number other bargains, $2,500 up. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

South Orange, N. J.—Necessity demands immediate sale at great sacrifice 4-acre home on slope of Orange Mountains at Mountain Station; 14-room house; stable; garden, trees; view; delightful situation; unusual offer; easy terms. Apply Mercer, 28 White St., N. Y.

At South Orange and vicinity, furnished houses, $60 monthly, upward; new artistic stucco cottage, $6,750; easy terms; we can supply your wants in real estate and save you time and money. J. Chas. O'Brien Co., 141 Broadway and South Orange.

Grantwood-on-Hudson.—One-family house; 8 rooms, bath, and all city improvements; lot 50x100; 20 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station; terms to suit. Address E. N., 268 West 125th St.

1,100-acre game preserve; three-mile lake front; fine timber; 125 deer; fence cost $5,000; bargain for quick buyer; easy terms; send for map. Beardall, Owner, Newton, N. J.

SPECULATORS

100-acre farm, ½ mile station, on trolley line. RENTON, 145 Nassau St.

Elizabeth.—$12,000 for $20,000 property; brick dwelling, all improvements; splendid condition; brick stable; large, high plot; well shaded. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

On D., L. & W. R. R., Newark; plot 100x260, sheds, dwelling; 260 feet R. R. siding; price low. H. T. Robertson, 7th and Rossville Avs.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season $600. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Wanted—To exchange for improved farm property, preferably in Ohio or Kentucky, apartment houses in Buffalo; gross income $10,000; bank mortgage $68,000; 4½ per cent. Address J. S. R., Box 21, Madison Square Branch, New York City.

Corner 3d Av., 163d St., three lots.
Grand St., L to Lewis St., small houses.
450 Washington St., 15x68; four story.
Unencumbered for large properties.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

A new-law tenement, bonafide 10% investment for country property, and $18,000 cash; brokers protected. Braisted, 57 West 125th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

72D ST., 154 EAST—Nice 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; 14 rooms; 2 baths; $1,350; to good tenant, cheapest fine house in city.
Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St.

Private house, 110 West 82d St.; four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths, hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

Bronx.

To let, privilege to buy, elegant one-family 10-room brick and marble dwelling, just completed; latest appointments; finest decorations; high elevation; residence neighborhood; select family only; rent, $1,000 p. a. 1,695 Clay Av., 174th St., Mount Hope.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

ACTUAL BARGAIN

3 five-story, cold-water improved tenements, 2d Av., in the Nineties; 4 families, 12 rooms, with 2 stores each; lot 25x100; price $30,500; rent $3,300.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.
910 WESTCHESTER AV.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$5,000 FOUR-STORY TRIPLE,
with stores; fine location; price, $29,000.
REITER & CO., cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zilli, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

Corner 178th St. and Anthony Av., three-family house; steam heated. Inquire of Owner, 1,960 Anthony Av.

2-family house; all improvements; owner must sell. F. W. Davis, 173d St. and Westchester Av.

Eight lots opposite Pelham Park. $450 each; easy terms. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

3 minutes from Tremont Station; 8 rooms; $1,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$1,000 up buys 4, 5, 6-story house. Latzer, 772 German Place, Bronx.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACREAGE

Five miles from Herald Square.
Accessible by railroad.
Accessible by four trolley lines.
Lots all around selling at three to twelve times the price of this NOW.
46 acres for $75,000.
City improvements (water, gas, electric lights, &c., in front of property).
Right in line for the boom sure to come when cars run through the McAdoo tunnels.

HORACE ROUNDS.
PARK ROW BUILDING.

NEW JERSEY ACREAGE.

Description of farm and country properties available for subdivision, manufacturing purposes, country homes, or general farm purposes will be found in our 100-page illustrated and copyrighted book, "JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT." Cost over $1.00 per copy to produce. Sent upon receipt of 10c. by addressing Dept. No. 1,

NEW JERSEY LAND & INVESTMENT CO., Elizabeth, N. J.

SEABRIGHT.—TO RENT—ONE OF THE HALL COTTAGES; 22 ROOMS, TWO BATHS; FINEST LOCATION ON THE BEACH; FRONTING DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN AND RIVER; IN PERFECT ORDER. APPLY TO W. H. HALL, 66 WEST 89TH ST., OR D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 PINE ST., OR ED. PANACE OR MR. DEWALTEARS, ON THE PROPERTY.

At Ridgewood, Northern New Jersey.—45 minutes Erie; the greatest, grandest, most unprecedented of bargains; gentleman's estate, three acres, lawn and garden, with attractive Colonial residence, 12 rooms, all improvements, including steam heat and electric light; commanding location on corner; fruit; fine barn, hennery, shop, and pigeon loft; extremely low price and most favorable terms to quick purchasor; photographs. W. E. Switzer, No. 24 State St., Manhattan.

Arlington, N. J.—House, handsomely decorated; corner lot; 3 minutes from R. R. station; 9 rooms and reception hall, bathroom, cellar, attic, 2 pantries, 2 toilets, 10 closets, gas with electric attachments, hot water heat; large veranda; grounds 120x105; old shade trees, grape vines, fruit trees, and vegetable garden; fine view of the Orange Mountains; high elevation; price $8,000. Address "Ideal," 186 Times Downtown.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds; stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 131 Times, Downtown.

Furnished 7 and 9 room cottages; well located; also store and dwelling; opposite station; suitable for any business. Wickham, 35th and Market, Philadelphia.

Hotel, Atlantic City, established house; $35,000 cash; balance to suit; net annual income $20,000; owner retiring. Opportunity, Box 20 Times, Harlem.

Modern nine-room house; gas, electricity; beautifully located; five minutes' walk from depot. Address Owner, 327 Aycrigg Av., Passaic, N. J.

Modern Colonial house for sale; all improvements. For particulars apply Herman Niehaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Broadway-Flushing

has both rail road and trolley service, with a **five-cent fare to Manhattan.** It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East 34th Street Ferry, which will be reduced to **fourteen minutes from Herald Square** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Over 4,000 restricted lots surrounding the new station are now being fully improved with **macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, gas, water and electric lights.** This is the largest and most substantial real estate development on Long Island, and **appeals particularly to conservative investors.** Applications for lots will be entered in the order received, and an **immediate selection is advisable by those who desire the choicest plots.**

Douglas Manor

containing 2,500 restricted lots, is the most beautiful spot on Long Island and an ideal place for a home. It is **surrounded on three sides by Little Neck Bay,** with over a mile of shore front covered with grand forest trees, gradually rising to an elevation of over 100 feet. **Every purchaser becomes a part owner of the entire shore front,** and every lot is within three minutes' walk of the water, providing **bathing, fishing and sailing right at your door.**

Send for maps, booklet and free tickets to visit the property.

THE DOUGLAS MANOR INN IS NOW OPEN.

To reach Broadway-Flushing and Douglas Manor take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry, and our representatives will meet you at both stations. CONVENIENT WEEK-DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20, and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

SEE THAT HILL. ½ HOUR FROM HERALD SQ. NOW.
15 MINUTES IN TWO YEARS.

OPENING

of the Second and Last Great Subdivision of

Queensboro Hill

At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

Walk 5 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. TROLLEYS EVERY FIVE MINUTES.

Lots at Acreage Prices—A Fact.

Having disposed of our first division in the incredible short time of two months we are obliged to offer the balance of our holdings before we wished to.

Buy Now and Reap the Profit We Anticipated for Ourselves.
HIGHEST CLASS IMPROVEMENTS WITH LOWEST PRICES.
COMPARE US WITH OTHERS.
TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.
TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views, and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2287—38.)

THE IDEAL HOME SITE
SELLING FASTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

300% PROFIT IS ASSURED

by the Tunnels, Bridges, and Transit Improvements.
5C. BY TROLLEY NOW!
TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $1,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views, and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

In finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent residential purposes; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.

APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE BEST BARGAINS.

52 acres of the finest land in South Jamaica, fronting on two lines of trolleys, and at the third-rail station property is known as the Murray, Amberman, and Golden farms, fronting on New York Ave., Conduit, (trolley,) and Farmers Ave. Will sell separately on long contracts. Developments all around this land. This is your opportunity.

LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.
187 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
141 Broadway, New York.

Jackson Avenue Block.

What Fifth Ave. property is in Manhattan Jackson Ave. property is in Queens. This avenue will get the full benefit of all the transit improvements. Lots here will double in value within a year. Part of the block I put on the market a few days ago remains. Prices range as low as $800.00. Easy terms. Call at 70 Jackson Ave., Corona, opposite the property, or at 45 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.
A. C. ORNDORFF.

$800 buys fine site, 46x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 328, Madison Square, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

The Eye Is at Once Attracted by the Beautiful Surroundings, Elegant Cottages and Fine Scenery at

Pleasantville Heights

Pleasantville station, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Depot.

Lots from $175 Upwards. Will Double in a Few Months.

The Electric Service will bring this Property within 30 minutes' ride of lower Broadway before the Summer is over.

Pleasantville Heights is situated in one of the highest locations in Westchester County, overlooking the Sound on one side and the Palisades on the other.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 11c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or Write for Booklet and Passes

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St. Open Evenings (in Store).

MT. KISCO, BEDFORD, KATONAH.

Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.
7 East 42d St., New York.

"Either all house and no acreage" or "Fine acreage site with poor buildings." Such are the usual comments of many city people, who really wish to obtain desirable country homes without making a large investment.

JUST NOW

We offer within a few minutes' ride of White Plains Station 50 acres of high land, overlooking a body of water, a dandy house, improvements, including 3 sanitary bathrooms; also some large, comfortable fireplaces. Full particulars cheerfully given to proper parties.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Main Offices:
White Plains, N. Y., and Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th, Evenings.

FOR INVESTMENT OR DEVELOPMENT.

427 acres; 35 miles Grand Central; railroad and macadamized State road bisects property; includes highest point in Westchester County; fine ridge land; southern exposure; historic buildings; well watered and shaded; unrivaled views; $70,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

JUST THE PLACE FOR A PENSIONER.

Trim, well built cottage; shade, fruit, 45 acres; 3¼ miles out; 2½ miles station; 1 mile to lake with good fishing; $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE.

In exclusive district, East Mount Kisco; 11 acres on hilltop; shade, fruit; 11 large rooms, open fireplaces; stable, 6 stalls; 2½ miles station; asking $20,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

$2,400 buys fifty feet on Unionport Road, Van Nest, with house; near proposed N. Y.-Westchester R. R.; terms to suit.
VAN WINKLE & SCOTT,
Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

$2,750 buys good house on full lot, Van Nest; one block from White Plains Road trolley cars.
VAN WINKLE & SCOTT,
Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

A.—Bargain, commanding forty-mile view of Hudson; modern 12-room residence and stable; most select section; high elevation; convenient to station; price, $9,500; write. Thomson Bros., Yonkers.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME.

6 acres, shade, fruit; 7 rooms; stable; 1¼ miles station; 200 feet frontage, main road; $4,000 cash. A first-class investment. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

FOR RENT TO OCTOBER 1ST.

A gentleman's country seat at Mount Kisco; 75 acres; woods, pond; 8 master's rooms, 2 baths; stable; exclusive section; 1½ miles station; $2,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

New Rochelle.

A.—Rochelle Park.—11-room dwelling; electric lights, two stairways, fireplaces, cosy living room; IDEAL HOME; low priced, $9,500; fine. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

$10,500.—New Rochelle, 11 rooms, bath; choice residence, surrounded by expensive and elaborate homes; in park, convenient to station and Sound. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Fine Cottage, New Rochelle.—$4,750; 9 rooms, bath, improvements; good lot; high ground; near station. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY, and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION.
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

At White Plains, 12 minutes' walk of station, 9-room new house; all improvements; lot 50x200; price reasonable; terms to suit. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

Fine house, six large rooms and bath, pantry, open attic; steam heat; rent, $30. Ed. Danner, 464 Bronx River Road, East Yonkers, one block west of Harlem station, Mount Vernon.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED. CITY REAL ESTATE BROKERS

who have clients for country homes, lots and acreage, to co-operate; fine list; bank reference given. Broker, Box K, Hempstead, L. I.

Lease your tenements and apartment houses; our clients guarantee you a steady income and keep them in good condition.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Tel., 5980 Riverside. Broadway and 82d St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,)
want improved property; will entertain Bronx improved.

Owners, send me complete details of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; want to invest $60,000 cash. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Have $540,000 at 4½ per cent. for first mortgages; old buildings preferred. Send particulars, signed by owner. Private Estate, S. 215 Times Downtown.

Owners—Have you any property in New York City, Brooklyn, and Jamaica, L. I., you wish to lease for a term of years? F. J. Owen, 597 Broadway.

Want for institution 300 to 500 acres in Westchester County, near R. R. depot. Send full details, price, &c., Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

We will pay cash, lots or houses, any section Kings and Queens; must be bargains; quick answer. L., Box 20 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Mercantile building, wholesale grocer, 50x100, between Hudson and West Sts. Address Plantsani, 1 King St.

Want to purchase factory building; Brooklyn, Jersey City; convenient ferries. Cash, B, Box 216 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners!—Send particulars of properties you wish to sell. Grunauer, Room 109, 467 Broadway.

Wanted—5 to 50 acres, suitable for building lots. Lock Box 20 Amherst, Mass.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished two or four rooms, bath, below park; inexpensive; for single gentleman; reference. K, Box 186 Times, Times Square.

Bargain.—Nine-room house; all improvements; plenty ground. Owner, Box 122 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

ROCKAWAY PARK

ON THE ATLANTIC. IN GREATER N. Y.

The Pearl of the western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay. Express from L. I. City, Brooklyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.

Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY. Over 150 cottages newly built.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
10 Per Cent. Off for Cash Sales.
TITLES FREE WITH DEED.
N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.
The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.
Apply for Maps and Particulars to
The Rockaway Park Imp. Co., Ltd.
192 Broadway (Corbin Bldg.) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at our R. E. Office on the property.

SPECIAL.

Joseph Caccavajo Co

Civil Engineers and City Surveyors,
55 WEST 33RD STREET,
Telephone 6,120—38th St.,

are prepared to make surveys and maps of Long Island property. Prompt attention, reasonable charges and correct work guaranteed.

Consulting Engineers to many of the largest estates and banks in New York and vicinity.

THE BOWNE ESTATE PROPERTY

Near Broadway, Flushing, Kenmore, and Murray Hill development at Flushing, on Bayside Avenue, Murray Lane, and Whitestone Road.

Now offered for sale in plots of 25 Acres and Upward.

Ripe for immediate improvement.

Hudson Realty Co., Owners.
135 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

Long Island Lots

Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Golf. I will sell you two lots at $50 each on high ground at Westhampton. If you take ten lots I will sell them at $25 each, or 100 lots or more

at $10.00 Each

I have sold over 800 of these lots the last few weeks. Some of them to parties who will build—wholesale buyers will reap handsome profits—Send for maps.

ROBERT APPLETON
7 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

I WILL SELL MY LARGE FARM IN THE WHEATLEY HILLS, WITH A MILE FRONTAGE ON THE TURNPIKE, NEAR ROSLYN; FINE BUILDINGS; ALL UNDER CULTIVATION; AT $450 AN ACRE; INSPECTION WILL PROVE IT VERY CHEAP AT THAT FIGURE. ADDRESS OWNER, BOX 76, MANHASSET, L. I.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 00 Liberty St., New York.

Flushing, L. I.—Three lots, elegantly located on Mitchell Av., in the heart of Flushing; can be had at a reasonable price for cash; requires immediate action. H. B. Matthesen Co., 14-16 Church St., New York City.

For Sale—On Great South Bay, artist's bungalow; big living room, fireplace, 5 bedrooms, garden, fruit, pergola, golf, tennis, still water and surf bathing, sailing. Brown, 1,845 Broadway.

A bargain in high-class town, 4½ miles from Greater New York, 3 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donat, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

Centre Moriches.—Adjoins railroad depot; 125 acres, $20,000; over 10,000 feet highway frontages; reported sold to Senator John Lewis Childs untrue; unparalleled bargain. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Freeport.—Greatest bargain ever offered; 21 acres; big frontage trolley; grade perfect; $1,400 acre; long contract; satisfactory release clauses arranged. Hildo C. Yeoman, owner, 208 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Riverhead.—205 acres, ¾ mile station; good location; extensive road frontages; $20 acre; speculators asking $45. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

T. Huntington's choicest estate for sale; 140 acres, commanding superb view of Sound and harbor; exceptional opportunity. J. H. Roberts, 141 Broadway.

500 lots, about 25x100, both sides railroad, near 4 trolleys and 2 boulevards; high ground; near Long Island City; no agents; reasonable. Address Owner, 54 Greenwich Av.

21 ACRES IN HICKSVILLE, L. I., for sale. Box 177 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Rent—At Riverside, Conn., on the Sound, 50 minutes' ride on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., low commutation, new cottage, completely furnished; possession June 15; electric light and running water; 12 rooms, including bathroom; $800 per annum. Henry E. Jones, owner, 33 Park Row, New York.

For Rent—Desirable Summer home head of St. Lawrence River, in famous Thousand Island region; delightful location, facing river and park; pleasant drives, boating, fishing, combining every advantage of a country-city well-kept home; house, barn and grounds in excellent condition. Address Summer Home, Box 348 Times,

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$250 FOR ONE HALF ACRE

$5 DOWN MONTHLY

20,000 Square Feet of Land in the Choicest Place on Long Island, All of It for the Price of a City Lot.

Ten days ago we placed 2,000 acres of land upon the market for sale, and over one-half of it is now taken up by Homeseekers and Investors.

Are You Going to Get In Before This Proposition Is All Sold Out?

Fine Yachting. Fine Fishing. **BAYSHORE** Fine Boating. Fine Bathing.

ONE HOUR OUT. 30 TRAINS A DAY. 12½ CTS. COMMUTATION.

THREE GREAT BARGAINS

WHICH YOU CAN GET THIS WEEK. REMEMBER, NOT NEXT WEEK.

$25 A LOT. Why Pay Higher Prices Elsewhere? FIVE CITY LOTS. **$125**

125 Feet Front by 100 Feet in Depth. $5 Down—$3 Monthly.

OUR SECOND GREAT BARGAIN. OUR THIRD GREAT BARGAIN.

$250 TEN ORDINARY CITY LOTS 70x275.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE!

$500 TWO ½ ACRES 140x275 FEET.

$5 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY. $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY.

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Wm. H. Moffitt Realty Co.,

192 Broadway, New York City.

BARGAINS

DIRECT FROM FARMERS.

15¼ Acres at Hicksville, two blocks north of the Long Island Railroad Station, on the east side of Broadway, opposite John Street, price $2,000 per acre.

4 Acres with house at Huntington, west side of Railroad Avenue, two blocks east of the trolley and two blocks north of the Huntington Station of the Long Island Railroad, known as the O'Shea property, price $4,000.

24 Acre farm, with house, barn, and outbuildings, fronting on the Jericho Turnpike and road to Melville, and known as the Powell farm, price $6,500.

27 Acres at Oakdale Park, Huntington, divided into acre plots fronting on the Jericho Turnpike, Dix Hills Road, Park Avenue and Greenlawn Avenue, one mile southeast of Huntington Station, price $200 per acre.

200 Acres at West Hampton, fronting on the Long Island Railroad, Montauk Division, known as the Jessup property, price $45 per acre.

62½ Acres at Calverton, Suffolk County, ¼ mile from station, fronting on River Road, price $50 per acre.

60 Acres at Calverton, 500 feet front on Peconic River, price $60 per acre.

30 Acres at Riverhead, two miles west of Riverhead, fronting on the Peconic River, Riverhead Road, Long Island Railroad and Manor Line, price $100 per acre.

21 Acres at East Moriches, fine farm land, known as the Wells Howell property, ¼ mile from station, Long Island Railroad, Montauk Division, ½ mile to bay, price $150 per acre.

30 Acres at East Moriches, known as Dennis Raynor property, 1 mile east of station, several acres cleared, several acres in orchard, balance woodland, price $60 per acre.

THE ABOVE PROPORTIES CAN BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT

957 BROADWAY, cor. Myrtle Ave., BROOKLYN

IGNATZ MARTIN

LOTS $75 AND UP

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If you do buy building lots you want them where some one lives, near schools and stores, and near a railroad station; not two or three miles away. You want them in a locality where you can resell them at a substantial profit. Well, such being the case, we will tell you that we are the only people that have lots to sell

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25 x 125 Feet

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You look for the man with a white ticket in his hat which reads:

C. S. POWELL REALTY CO., FREEPORT.

and ask him to take you out and show you these lots, which he will do ABSOLUTELY FREE. TITLE GUARANTEED BY THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE CO. For further particulars, Maps, Free Railroad Tickets, etc., address

C. S. POWELL REALTY CO., 52 Broadway, N.Y.

LOG CABIN.

Exceptionally located on the north shore of Long Island Sound, 66 miles from N. Y., commanding 20-mile view of Sound on one side, and a hilly, heavily timbered country on the other, located on a bluff, grass growing to water's edge, giving unusual combination of country and seashore. No low ground or standing water. Pure spring water and ice plant. Sea foods, vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc., easily obtained. Clean, sunny beach for bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, driving, etc. Price reasonable. Ideally located for Spring and Fall home parties as well as Summer Home.

For further particulars and terms address or call **H. J. HAPGOOD**

ESTATES.

A tract of several hundred acres on which are located some exceptionally beautiful building sites, is cut up into estates ranging from five to fifty acres, overlooking the Sound. Also a few sites on the water's edge. Log Cabins, Bungalows, and Colonial houses will be erected according to the owner's taste. Cottages will be rented to those who desire to superintend the construction of their own houses. Excellent investment. Rapidly increasing in value; exclusive. References required.

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The Shoreham Inn, located near the above property, is now open for guests.

TO LET.

BAYSHORE, L. I.

Furnished Cottage

with nine rooms and bath, also stable.

Apply to F. H. S., 110 Centre Street, City.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS

19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

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LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; 24d gold bought.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.
137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

THE WILTON,
TREMONT AND ANTHONY AVS.
High-class apartments thoroughly up to date. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. RENTS $27-$40. APPLY ON PREMISES OR GEORGE E. BUCKBEE, 708 TREMONT AV.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.
Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $18-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

A handsome corner flat, 6 rooms; 1,429 Prospect Av., cor. Boston Road, 170th St.; overlooking Park; rent, $30. See janitor.

Ten-room house; large lot; $50 monthly. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av. and 162d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 8-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, etc., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 92d St. Telephone 3848 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

To sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15, 5-room furnished apartment; large, cool outside rooms; telephone; all-night elevator; near "L" and Subway; $50; references. St. James Court, 2,400 7th Av., bet. 143d and 144th Sts. Apartment 71.

Sublet at sacrifice for Summer; beautiful modern hotel apartment, three rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; all bright outside; cool; electric light; telephone; elevator; chambermaid; hall service; iced water included. Inquire Apartment 21, 63 East 59th.

To Sublet.—Attractively furnished apartment with seven rooms and bath; elevator service; side of Subway station. Call or address C. R. Richards, 239 West 103d St.

Summer.—Furnished apartment; seven rooms; all light; bath, elevator, electric light, gas; block from Subway, elevated, and trolley; overlooking 5th Av. near Union Square. Call, with references, 11 to 2, Hall, 10 E. 16th St.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,
on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

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THE SEVILLA 117 West 58th St.
Furnished apartment. Parlor, alcove & bath. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, COOL.

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Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

Will rent for Summer months small hotel apartment, newly furnished; elevator and attendance; reasonable. Box 211 Times Downtown.

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A most desirable suit. First floor corner offices extensively fitted for broker. Agents paid commission.

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Houses suitable for alteration for business purposes.

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Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St., light store, studio floors; large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.

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28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

THE GRAMERCY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST. JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

To Sublet—one-half or two-thirds very large corner room this Times Building; completely furnished; admirably adapted for branch uptown office real estate, investment or similar business. Address, with particulars, R. S., Box 316 Times, Times Square.

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STORE WITH THREE LARGE
light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

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Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

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Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $500 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

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Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $30. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

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STORE with 3 rooms **ON 3d AV.** Apply premises, 584 3d Av.

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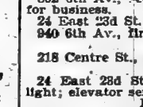

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A.—A.— FLATS TO LET.

102 West 109th St.—Cozy, up-to-date apartment, 4 rooms and bath; $20.

204 West 109th St.—Four elegant rooms and bath, hall service, 'phone; $32-$34.

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109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings, modern improvements; four, five, and six rooms and bath; $27 to $39.

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161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment; modern, tiled baths, &c.; $38.

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53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements, desirable location; $33-$37.

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68 West 93d St.—7 rooms and bath, all improvements; convenient location; $36.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
Tel. 70 River. L. M. SMITH. 674 Columbus Av.

THE SAXONY
250 WEST 82D ST.,
8 large light rooms and 2 baths;
Rent, $1,800 per year.

THE FORRES,
251 WEST 81ST ST.
Corner apartment, 7 light rooms and bath;
Rent, $1,300 per year.

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Private house block; 7 rooms and bath;
Rent, $55 per month.
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University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
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One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

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N. W. Corner 135th St.,
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New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway Station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights. Only a few left. Apply to Sup't.
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318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.
Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN.
306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

502 6th Av., six-room floors.
463 Central Park West, seven rooms, imps.
940 6th Av., first floor; light business.
206 St. Nicholas Av., four rooms, imps.
974 6th Av., 6 rooms, bath, $35.
972 6th Av., six rooms, bath, $30.
Cyrille Carreau, 795 6th Av., above 45th.

THE ROSEMONT.
Choice 6-room apartments, $50; high-class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 West 127th St., or Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Emrace Court, 109th St., 204 West.—New house, four large, light, sunny rooms, bath, electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephone, hall service, &c.; magnificent entrance; rents $30 up.

102d St., 306 West.—Single fireproof apartment house, elevator, &c.; rent $55.

167 West 80th St.—Seven large rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 Second Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern 5 and 6 room apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

116th, 20 East.—Four comfortable rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; Subway cars handy. See janitress.

116th, 18 East.—Four pleasant rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; Subway cars handy. See janitress.

Elegant flats, 4 and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Brooklyn.

581 East 7th St., Flatbush.—Six nicely decorated rooms in new two-family house; improvements.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; refined boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 332 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor, dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

61ST ST., 138 WEST.—Delicious Southern cooking; table guests; small tables; rooms for transients; references.

33D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable house; open all Summer; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 309 WEST.—Private home; handsome rooms; excellent meals; near Riverside and Subway.

58TH ST., 259 WEST.—Home in private family; library, literary, artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom; piano in room; $25 for two; $30 for three; no others; references.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; board optional; "L," Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 168 WEST.—Unusually well furnished front room, select house; gentlemen or couple; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Double and single rooms; home table; select house; table guests; references.

132D ST., 365 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

135TH ST., 226 WEST.—Desirable large and small newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent neighborhood.

145TH ST., 518 WEST.—Pleasant room, with board, near Subway; one or two gentlemen. Kenny.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Double and single rooms; first-class house; near 18th St. Subway, "L," Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable suite with bath, overlooking river; table first-class; other rooms with all conveniences.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Facing Wall St. and river; accessible Greater New York and seaside; neighborhood, house, and table high-class. Telephone, 905 Main.

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD, CONCOURSE, 165th.—Large airy room with board; plazza, shade trees, and fine grounds; terms reasonable. Wilson.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young business woman wants board in Mount Vernon; six or eight minutes from station; state terms. F., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

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West Side.

13TH ST., 242 WEST.—Medium-sized room; all improvements; private family; gentlemen only.

13TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsome room; suitable two; gentlemen; bath; running water; select; private house.

20TH, 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

22D ST., 37 WEST.—Large south room, suitable one or two business women, until Oct. 1; bath, breakfast. Unique, Studio 2.

25TH ST., 24 WEST.—Superior rooms, with or without bath; references required; select.

36TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electric lights; private baths; telephone; business parlor.

38TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 156 WEST.—Front parlor; private bath; other rooms; Summer rates; table d'hote, .40.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; large small; $2.75 up; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Second and third story square rooms; closets, bath, hot water; transients.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Handsome single and double rooms; electric lights; baths; conveniences; near 5th Av.; 6th L, all transportation lines; $4 to $6 weekly; board optional.

60TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; board optional; transients accommodated; references.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Very desirable large front room; bath; moderate rental; private house; references.

70TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, three windows; dressing room; newly, handsomely furnished; also small room; modern house; near river; cool, accessible.

70TH ST., 82 WEST.—Large, cool room, handsomely furnished; Summer rates; all conveniences; telephone.

76TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; express station; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool room, with bath, dressing room, $5 upward.

73D ST., 312 WEST.—Riverside Drive, facing Schwab mansion; Summer rates; ideal Summer location; cool rooms; elevator; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable large and small well-furnished rooms; all accommodations; convenient location.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Rooms, with or without Board; Summer rates; table boarders; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $5 up.

89TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family, large room; dressing room, also medium; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; references.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large, cool, outside room for gentleman; elevator. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool, delightful rooms; single; en suite; beautiful room, $3.50; elevator.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—Nicely furnished single or double; private dwelling; near Morningside Park.

131ST ST., 15 WEST.—Elegant double rooms, suitable for two or three; also single room.

131ST ST., 15 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone; all conveniences.

132D ST., 251 WEST.—Large front room; private house; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

133D ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable large and small, well-furnished rooms; convenient location; all accommodations.

138TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small well furnished rooms; board optional; near Subway; private.

139TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large newly furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; other desirable rooms; references.

139TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large second-story front room; also hall room; all conveniences; desirable location.

140TH ST., 167 WEST.—Pleasant, cool rooms with superior board; two persons; $10; (men preferred.)

143D ST., 174 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; gentlemen only; private house; desirable location; references required.

154TH ST., 269 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; baths adjoining; hot and cold water, telephone; parlor, dining room; desirable location, near "L," Subway; table board; references.

155TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large, airy room, with private bath adjoining; convenient location; references exchanged.

135TH ST., 230 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; desirable neighborhood.

158D ST., 514 WEST.—A lady living alone will rent large room to two ladies employed through the day; all home comforts; references exchanged; board optional. Clayton.

BROADWAY, 2,770, (near 106th.)—Nicely furnished 2-window front room; respectable gentleman; $3 weekly.

MANHATTAN AV, 872.—Parlor and 2 adjoining bedrooms, single or en suite. Spaulding.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

WASHINGTON ST., 642.—Furnished rooms; some for light housekeeping; first floor.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionally clean house; large and single rooms; excellent table; table guests.

19TH ST., 205 EAST.—Desirable large and small well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house.

29TH ST., 147 EAST.—Exceptionally good board and rooms; terms reasonable; all conveniences; desirable neighborhood.

39TH ST., 41 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, large and small; desirable house; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

43D ST., 139 EAST.—Parlor floor and large front room, suitable for doctor, dentist; moderate.

44TH ST., 143 EAST.—Desirable, large and small well-furnished rooms; table board; all conveniences.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive single rooms; gentlemen, ladies; high-class house; also rooms en suite, with private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Cor. Madison Av.—Large rooms, newly furnished; alcove dressing room and four windows, for gentlemen; telephone 4237—38.

46TH ST., 147 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; board optional; reasonable rates; transients.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, large and small well-furnished rooms; board optional; reasonable rates.

49TH ST., 54 EAST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

58TH ST., 104 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; Summer rates; central. Phone 182—Plaza.

61ST ST., 547 PARK AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping; bath; good location. Eastburn.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large, well-furnished, cheerful rooms, private house; smaller room, $3 weekly.

122D ST., 208 EAST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, bath; gentleman, couple; private family; moderate. Spencer.

122D ST., 56 EAST, (Mount Morris Park.)—Excellent room $12 monthly; private; all improvements; reference wanted. Armsburg.

125TH ST., 62 EAST—Two large furnished rooms, with running water, for two gentlemen. Heinrich.

To Rent—July and August, handsomely furnished cool room, with bath, overlooking Madison Square; apartment hotel; $60; references. Address F., 349 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 319.—Large room, strictly up to date; five minutes to surface and "L;" suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; references. B., Box 182 Times Downtown.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

MONTAGUE ST., 120, Heights.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board; near Bridge and ferries; Summer rates.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Rooms, unequaled in comfort or care; Summer rates; very low.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished room for a nurse; private family preferred; neighborhood of Washington Square; permanent; references exchanged. M. A. Macdonald, 10 Barrow St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter by a publisher; an experienced woman preferred; one who will assist generally in the office; state salary desired. C. C., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young woman, stenographer and graphophone operator, $12. Call, The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable bookkeeper and stenographer, $15. Call, The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable, reliable, and self-possessed young woman stenographer, $15. Call, Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Stenographer; must be accurate; short hours; salary $10. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Vacation free at good hotel, any resort, to 25 Jewish young women of intelligence and good appearance; teachers especially desired. For particulars address by letter only, stating qualifications, B. I., 179 W. 97th.

WANTED—Young man about 17 years of age as telephone switchboard operator; experience not necessary; salary, $8 per week to start. Apply Monday morning, 8:30 to 11, Room No. 1,320, 26 Cortlandt St.

WANTED—Refined, educated women capable of devoting a few hours daily to light but very profitable employment distributing real estate cards. Call 10 to 4, Room 202, 41 Park Row. Mrs. Stephens.

WANTED—Manager; young man, with thorough department store experience; able to take charge of collection department; salary to be arranged. Call, write, Hapgoods, 307 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A woman of social standing and large acquaintance to assist in selling best Greater New York lots. McCormack Real Estate Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—School teacher; a bright woman to help me place splendid investment proposition before school teachers. Address, for interview, P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, N. Y.

WANTED—Organizer and general manager for city State, National, citizens', and business society; must be first-class. Good Remuneration, 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 87th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents, big commission basis only, to sell shares stock corporation having over six months' orders ahead; unprecedented demand for product; endorsed by greatest engineers and business concerns. B. T., 152 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—A young man as bookkeeper in mercantile house; must address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Mercantile, Box 186 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman to represent a New York wholesale liquor house in the New England States. One acquainted with the different trade and routes of the different towns. Must speak German; references required. N. E., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Butler Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Capable young man, stenographer; sterling character; $15 to begin. Call, Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Clean-cut young man, stenographer; beginner, if competent. Call, Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Typewriters.

WANTED—Typewriter, bill clerk, reliable, trustworthy, and capable, $15. Call, Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A WESTERN mining company, wholly composed of technical and practical mining men, desires the services of three well-recommended, hustling stock salesmen who know and can place securities; this stock is registered by a prominent trust company, and is of such a character that high-grade investors can be interested; only high-grade men who can give responsible security company bond and who are used to earning big money need answer; salary and commission. Answer "Mexico," Box 118 Times Downtown.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Manager; first-class man, about 33, who has taken course at agricultural college, to take charge of large farm; must know something of horses; splendid opportunity for practical man; salary, $1,200, board and laundry. Call, write, Hapgoods, 307 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, GENTILE, LIVING WITH PARENTS; GRADUATE PUBLIC SCHOOL; GOOD PENMAN. ADDRESS, OWN HANDWRITING, MANUFACTURING JEWELER, BOX 881, NEW YORK.

WANTED—Man and wife for country; wife first-class cook; man butler; small family; wages, $45 to $50; references. Call, Monday, 9 to 10 A. M., Essex, Madison Av. and 56th St. F. H. Collins.

WANTED—Two bright, genteel boys for office work; must be neat and intelligent; salary, $5 a week each. Apply by letter in own handwriting to G. H. W. Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Boy; state age, salary, experience if any. J. S., Box 2,122, New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Manager for Europe, understanding German and French, $1,800; Superintendent, electrical, $2,000; bookkeeper, $25; stenographer, $1,000; clerk, $900. Others on file. Call or write Business Opportunities Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Boy, good education, 16 or over, by large dry goods commission house; affording opportunity to learn modern business methods, with future prospects in case of satisfactory qualifications. K. L., 162 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Men to handle good-paying line; exclusive territory. Brown Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERWORK.—A lady going abroad desires to recommend a young girl for chamberwork. N. L. W., 1 East 41st St.

Companions.

COMPANION—MAID.—Lady going to Europe recommends her useful companion-maid; good seamstress; reliable in sickness; aged lady, gentleman, or partial invalid. M. C., Nevada, Broadway and 70th St.

COMPANION.—A refined and educated young man would like to go abroad for one to three months as companion to young or old; no wages. Dr. P. J. Gibbons, 68 East 84th St.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By young Japanese for the Summer, as cook, butler, or general work on yacht or in small family; best of references. H. Lee, 239 West 108d St.

COOK.—Scotch; first-class references; $25. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—Good family. Present employer's, 168 West 72d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Latest Summer styles; reasonable; out, home. 206 Amsterdam Av., near 70th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—North German lady, speaking English fluently, wishes position as governess for young ladies or children; highly recommended by former patrons; thoroughly competent in French and music. Call at former employer's, 118 East 25th St., Monday, between 2 and 4.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; Swedish; first-class; $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Lady wishes to highly recommend trustworthy, neat, thoroughly competent Protestant maid; excellent seamstress; willing to go to another city or the country; good pack

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS STOLE QUESTION PAPERS

Six Orange Students Arrested for a Midnight Exploit.

CAUGHT LEAVING BUILDING

Sons of Prominent Families Were Seen by a Policeman Climbing Down a Fire Escape.

A scandal has come to light in the East Orange High School which affects the sons of some of the most prominent families in town. Six students have been suspended from the High School until the Board of Education can investigate the charge that they broke into the school building on Thursday night, took sets of examination papers from a locked closet, and copied them.

That the boys were caught was due to the vigilance of Policeman William P. Bayard, who caught one of the six on the fire escape of the school as he was about to make his escape. The boy, who is George Greey of 127 North Fourteenth Street, under a severe examination finally broke down and told the names of his confederates. The students whom he implicated were immediately arrested.

The theft of the papers will entail considerable expense to the School Board, as new sets of examination papers will have to be prepared, at a cost of $10 a set.

When the Greey boy confessed, he said his companions were George Thatcher of Grove Street, Henry Wilder of 29 Halsted Street, Edward D. Clery, Jr., of 98 Munn Avenue South, Robert Barnes of Fifteenth Street, and Henry Molina of William Street. With the exception of Wilder and Cleary, who are in the class of 1908, all the boys are members of the class of 1907. Cleary is Captain of the school baseball team.

According to the Greey boy's story, he and his companions went to the High School in East Winans Street between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday night, and entered the building by a rear fire escape. They went in at the second floor, where there was a window open. Thatcher entered first and then unbolted one of the iron doors leading to the fire escape and the others followed him. Their destination was the private office of Principal Charles H. Evans, to which they had a key.

A few days ago the key to the closet in Mr. Evans's office disappeared. In the closet were the papers containing the questions for the final examinations soon to be held. The boys had a key to the closet. They opened it and took our fourteen sets of questions. These questions covered the tests in mathematics, German, Latin, the sciences, and other subjects. The papers were in envelopes, and all were sealed.

The boys took the envelopes to the janitor's room, in the basement, where a light would not be visible from the street, and began the work of copying the questions. They took turns in watching for any interruption, and when they had finished their task they returned the papers to their envelopes, put fresh wax over the broken seals, and took the envelopes back to Mr. Evans's closet, which they carefully locked again.

Policeman Bayard saw a light in the building about midnight, and went into the schoolyard to investigate. He had just got around to the back of the building when he heard a door leading to the fire escape creak. He hid in the shadow of the building and four boys appeared. He tried to catch them, but the three who were in front got away.

Greey was in the rear, and Bayard called to him, as the boy started to go back:

"If you don't come down I'll shoot."

Greey immediately came down. Bayard took his prisoner to the police station. It came out afterward that Molina, Cleary, and Wilder were the boys who got away when the policeman first saw them. Thatcher and Barnes were behind Greey, and when they saw that he was caught they ran through the building and down the front stairs, unlocking one of the front doors, and escaping that way.

It is said that the boys were bright students in some subjects, but were deficient in others, and that on one or two occasions in the past some of them have surprised their teachers by getting high marks in certain subjects at examinations in which they had been particularly deficient at recitation. The school authorities now think that this may not be the first time they have copied examination papers.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "W. R. M.," corner 3d and Tremont Avs., at 5 P. M. June 7. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to owner, at Hamilton Bank, 765 Tremont Av.

LOST—Gold watch fob. Equitable Life group. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to Lost, Box 810 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank book No. 112,152, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—On STEAMSHIP CARPATHIA, CUNARD LINE, April 6, lady's gold watch, Tiffany, marked E. A. S., and 1875; No. 40,739. A liberal reward and no questions asked for return to A. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

LOST — WATER SPANIEL, BLACK AND WHITE, BROWN HAIR, BLACK SPOTS AROUND ITS MOUTH; REWARD $10.00. NOWAK, 445 3D AV., BROOKLYN.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, around box office Madison Square Garden skating rink, lady's three-stone diamond ring. Suitable reward if returned to Dr. Thompson, 223 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

LOST — Bank book No. 396,654, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

LOST — Bank book No. 472,693, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 500 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 3,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,900 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 265-267 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

LOST—Friday night, large diamond locket, getting on 2d Av. car, between 49th and 50th Sts.; handsome reward if returned. F. Clark, Brotzell Hotel, 5th Av. and 27th St.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Monday evening, June 4, going to Orpheum via Fulton St. car, an old-fashioned white cameo pin; valued for association; reward. 48 Irving Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Black pocketbook, on N. Y. C. train or 42d St.; contents railroad pass, kodak pictures, clippings, dollar bill, &c.; reward. Room 305, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram and diamonds, in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon. Suitable reward if returned 324 West 51st St., Apt. 22.

LOST—Monday, Broadway, large brown and white cameo brooch, plain gold setting; reward if returned to C. K. Wilmer, 39 Chambers St.

LOST—French poodle, all black, 2 years old; answer to name Jack; lost between 8 and 9 A. M. Kindly return to John Johnson, 207 West 28th St.

LOST—Monday night, 7:50 train for Great Neck, black leather bag with surgical instruments. Reward if left at 159 West 74th.

LOST—June 4th, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murthe, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—May 23, Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 351 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, going to Central Presbyterian Church, Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 58th St.

LOST—June 4, gold chain, locket; figure bear outside; reward. C. P. Gray, 130 Fulton St.

LOST—June 6, Boston bull terrier; screw-tail, brindle saddle; reward. M. Vitoff, 359 2d Av.

LOST—Bunch of keys at Grand Central. Return to Phillips, 338 West 23d St.

$10 REWARD—Lost, gold watch, "C. G." on case. Barron, 71 West 102d St.

GAS SUITS TO BE REHEARD.

They Are to Force the Company to Accept 80-Cent Rate.

In view of the injunction in the eighty-cent gas litigation handed down on Friday by Judge Lacombe in the United States District Court, Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court granted an order yesterday on the application of Clarence J. Shearn for a rehearing in the Grossman and Cohen cases. The argument will be made to-morrow morning at 11:30.

The Grossman case is to restrain the Consolidated Gas Company from interfering with the supply of gas or taking out the meter from the Grossman house after a tender at the eighty-cent rate had been made to the company for the May gas bill. The Cohen case is for a mandamus to compel the gas company to readjust Mr. Cohen's meter to the eighty-cent rate. The meter in question is one of the slot kind.

The gas company adjusted all the slot meters to the eighty-cent rate on May 1, but subsequently changed them back to the dollar rate.

Samuel S. Koenig, representing the Gas Consumers' League, will also ask for a reargument in his case, which involves the use of a slot meter. The plaintiff refused to allow the gas company to put back the meter to the dollar rate and asked for an injunction to restrain the company from interfering with it.

All these motions were originally denied by Justice Leventritt on the ground that the Federal court had taken complete jurisdiction, but Judge Lacombe ruled on Friday that the right of action of consumers in the State courts was not affected.

Another gas opinion was handed down by Judge Lacombe yesterday in the Circuit Court in the case of the Central Trust Company of New York as a bondholder against the New Amsterdam Gas Company, Attorney General Mayer, District Attorney Jerome, and the State Gas and Electricity Commission. These officials are again enjoined from enforcing the 80-cent gas law pending a final adjudication.

The defendants will appeal at once direct to the United States Supreme Court from Judge Lacombe's order of Friday.

VON TILZER LOST TWO TEETH.

Punched in Theatre Lobby—Manager Ward's Hat Broken—Case in Court.

A man who said he was William H. von Tilzer, and Lester W. Keefe of 852 West 118th Street were before Magistrate Mayo, in the West Side Court, yesterday, on charges of creating a disturbance in the American Theatre. At their request the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

According to the police, the two men entered the theatre lobby just after the curtain in the first act went up on Friday night. Von Tilzer, it is said, had his card sent to Manager Ward, who was rather slow in answering it. In some way, unknown to the police, a wordy war resulted which led to blows and in a few minutes several men, including Von Tilzer and Keefe, were fighting in the lobby.

Manager Ward and Daniel Meyer, the ticket-taker, endeavored to stop the fight and the manager had his hat broken. When Detective Cunningham arrived, Von Tilzer had received a blow in the face, knocking out two teeth and his face was bruised. The two were arrested. At the West Thirty-seventh Street station Von Tilzer gave his name as William U. Gumm.

When the prisoners were arraigned yesterday and their pedigree taken, "Gumm" gave his name as William H. Von Tilzer. He said an assault had been made on him but he did not want any notoriety to follow the fracas.

CONTROLLER METZ LEFT OUT.

Mayor Diverts Budget Estimates from Him—Metz May Retaliate.

Owing to the differences that have grown up between the Mayor and Controller Metz the Finance Department will have practically nothing to do with the making of the preliminary estimates for the 1907 annual budget. The Mayor has so managed things in the Board of Estimate that his selection as Secretary of that body, Joseph Haag, will do the work which in former years has come within the scope of the Finance Department. As a result Mr. Metz feels aggrieved and is preparing to strike back.

Heretofore the various departments of the City Government have been requested at this time of the year to make up their estimates for the succeeding year and to forward them to the Finance Department, with additional copies to the Mayor and the Commissioners of Accounts. Acting on the instigation of the Mayor, the Board of Estimate this year has instructed the department heads to send their estimates to the Secretary of the board, with extra copies to the Mayor, Controller, and Commissioners of Accounts. This means that the Secretary will prepare the budget and will bring it before the board in the Fall.

The only exception to this is the estimates for charitable purposes, of which Dr. Potter, head of the Bureau of Charities in the Finance Department, will have charge.

CRAZED BY TRAIN SICKNESS.

Woman from Butte, Mont., on Way to Claim a Legacy, Arrives Here Insane.

Train sickness had made a raving maniac of Mrs. Sophia Rooding, of Butte, Mont., when she reached Hoboken after a long ride across country yesterday.

The woman is 53 years old, and had lived on a bare competence all her life. Information received by her recently was that her brother had died in Germany, leaving her a considerable legacy, and she started for the Fatherland to claim it.

The executors sent her only a limited allowance for traveling expenses, and she was obliged to ride in day coaches from Butte to Hoboken. She was unused to travel and her nervous system gave way under the strain, and on the arrival of the train at the Lackawanna depot in Hoboken she was removed to a hotel in Hudson Street.

Dr. Zennech, who was called to attend her, expected her to recover in a few hours, but the symptoms were so serious that he had her removed to a sanitarium in Manhattan for treatment. In her pocket, there was a ticket for passage on the Hamburg-American steamship Batavia.

INCENDIARY BURNS A CHURCH.

Pastor Gives the Alarm—Lack of Water Hampers Firemen.

The Lutheran Church, on Metropolitan Avenue, Middle Village, Newtown, was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The police say the blaze was the work of an incendiary.

It was discovered by the Rev. D. W. Petersen, pastor of the church, who ran from his home half clad to give the alarm. Fire companies from Maspeth, Glendale, and other neighboring places responded promptly, but the water pressure was so low that the engines were of little use.

The Bible and a few furnishings were all that were saved from the church. The building was erected about fifty years ago and the loss is placed at $15,000. A few nights ago a vacant dwelling near the church was set on fire, and several barns have been burned recently.

Leaves $5,000 for Hospital Bed.

Under the will of Mrs. Catherine H. Ranney of Montclair, N. J., who died last month, the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, received $5,000, which is to be devoted to the support in perpetuity of the John M. Bradstreet Free Bed. The bulk of Mrs. Ranney's property goes to her son, Francis P. Ranney, of 143 Central Park West.

TEACHER KILLS JANITOR; SHOT THROUGH A PANEL

Put Three Shots Into Him After a Quarrel Over a Trifle.

GAVE WARNING, THEN FIRED

Bad Blood Between the Two Over a Locked Door and Scuttle—Self Defense, Says Slayer.

Thomas Bulger, a music teacher, who for many years has been employed at the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 162d Street and the Hudson River, yesterday shot and killed Frank Hoffman, the janitor of the apartment house, 436 West 163d Street, in which he lived.

For some time there had been bad feeling between the men. They quarreled over the scuttle leading to the roof. Hoffman put a bolt on it about a fortnight ago. Bulger objected on the grounds that it was against the law and the regulations of the Fire Department. The other tenants sided with the janitor and the bolt remained.

A few days ago Bulger tried to insist that the front door of the house should be left unlocked all night, although his own apartments are on the fourth floor. Hoffman told him that by the rules of the house he must lock the front door at 10 o'clock. Bulger replied he would break the door down if he found it closed, and a violent quarrel ensued.

Thursday night the door was locked, and on Friday Bulger carried out his threat and smashed the lock.

Bulger and has wife say that Hoffman vowed vengeance on them and their two children, who are respectively only 4 and 2½ years old.

So greatly was Mrs. Bulger frightened that yesterday, after her husband had gone to the New York Institute for his music teaching, she went to see him and gave him an empty revolver with which he might frighten the janitor if Hoffman interfered with him on his return. Apparently Bulger was sufficiently impressed to buy cartridges before he set out for home.

When he reached the apartment house about 6 o'clock he found Hoffman talking in the hallway with Leopold Immergut of 2,265 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx. He had come to see about renting the back apartment on the ground floor, and was discussing the matter when Bulger entered. Exactly what happened is not quite clear, as Immergut has not made a very intelligible statement. It appears that Bulger said to Hoffman:

"Do you want to see me?"

The janitor said he did not know, and then, according to Bulger, began to abuse him and drew a blackjack. With this he struck him, hitting him on the face, breaking his glasses, blackening his eyes, and inflicting a cut below the left eye. It was only then that the music teacher admits drawing his revolver in self-defense.

Immergut thinks Bulger was the aggressor, and drawing the pistol from his hip pocket called out:

"It's loaded. You'd better look out!"

Then he brandished it as though about to strike with the butt end. There was a scuffle, and Hoffman and Immergut retreated into the back apartment away from the angry music teacher.

Yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock Leopold Immergut of 2,265 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, called to see Hoffman about the back apartment on the ground floor, which he was thinking of renting. The janitor showed him the rooms, and as they were standing in the hall talking Bulger came in. Hoffman said:

"Do you want to see me?"

Bulger said he did not, and the two men began to quarrel again. Violent language was exchanged, and exactly what happened then is not quite clear. Immergut says that Bulger drew a revolver from his hip pocket, shook it in Hoffman's face, and called out:

"It's loaded. You'd better look out!"

Then, according to Immergut, Bulger brandished the revolver as though he was going to strike with the butt end, and Hoffman and he retreated into the back apartment away from the angry music teacher.

Bilger maintains that Hoffman produced a blackjack from his pocket first, and that it was in self-defense that he himself drew his revolver.

Hoffman tried to close the door of the room into which he had fled, but before he could lock it Bulger fired two shots from the hall through the panel. Both took effect in the pit of Hoffman's stomach, and he turned and ran toward the rear room. Bulger threw the door open and fired once more. This shot hit the janitor in the right eye and he fell to the floor.

Bulger went up stairs to his apartment, and Immergut ran for the police. He found Patrolmen McQuade and Crosby, and the former went to Bulger's rooms on the fourth floor. He found Bulger washing his hands in the kitchen sink, with the revolver lying on the table by his side. He protested that he fired in self-defense, but was taken to the West 152d Street Station. Dr. Louis Neuweld of the Washington Heights Hospital found Hoffman lying dead on the floor with the blackjack in his hand, with the thong twisted around his wrist.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Cardoza was put in charge of the case and, with Inspector Sweeney, Coroner Acritelli, and Capt. Cottrell, examined Bulger, his wife, Immergut, and other witnesses. A permit has been issued for the removal of Hoffman's body to the Harlem Morgue, where an autopsy will be held to-day.

Bulger is a man of 55, and has for years been a member of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a regular attendant, and has always been esteemed a worthy, respectable man. No explanation can be given by his friends of the present outburst. Hoffman left a wife and three young children.

ROBBED ON HIS DOORSTEP.

Higgins Clubbed and Robbed by Pair, Who Are Caught After a Chase.

Standing upon his own doorstep at 1,684 Park Avenue, Edward Higgins, 42 years old, turned to insert his latchkey in the door shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning when two young men rushed up the steps and attacked him furiously with clubs.

Higgins is of stalwart build, and attempted to fight off the highwaymen. He fought for a minute or two, and then finding that he was becoming blind and weakened under the combined assault shouted for help.

Policeman Taggert of the East 126th Street Station heard his cries, and as he ran up the assailants fled, but not before one of them had snatched $18 and some jewelry from Higgins's clothing. The chase was west through 118th Street. Taggert hurled his nightstick after the men, and one threw it back at him. He threatened to shoot.

"Go ahead and fire!" one of them yelled back. At Madison Avenue one of the men, who gave his name as Charles Clark, 22 years old, of 118 East 123d Street, was seized by Policeman Miller of the same precinct coming in another direction. Taggert kept on after the other and caught him. He said he was John Doran, 17 years old, of 85 East 114th Street. The police say they will be able to fasten several similar crimes upon Clark and Doran.

SAYS HUSBAND WAS CRUEL.

Mrs. Von Horn, Wife of a Wealthy German, Seeks Separation.

Mathilda Von Horn has entered suit in the Supreme Court for separation from her husband, George K. Von Horn. They were married in Jersey City June 12, 1903. He is a German citizen, and, according to his wife, is worth about $600,000.

The first twelve months of their married life Mrs. Von Horn alleges that her husband spent $30,000 in living expenses. In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Von Horn were living at the Hotel Severance, Broadway and West Ninety-fourth Street. She alleges that he behaved with great cruelty to her, and associated with other women, who wrote letters to her. Matters culminated in December of last year, when the wife says he drove her from their apartments.

Long Island Railroad
Summer time table will take effect Thursday, June 14th.—Adv.

WYNNE COURT-MARTIAL OVER

Statement by Officer Accused of Disobedience Read.

Yesterday brought an end to the trial by court-martial of Capt. Robert J. Wynne of the Alabama, which has been in progress since last Monday, on the cruiser Pennsylvania, in the navy yard at Brooklyn. Capt. Wynne did not take the stand, but presented a written statement to the court, which was read by his counsel.

The court adjourned until Monday to allow time for completing the stenographic report. It is not likely that there will be any further open sittings. The findings of the court will be sent to Admiral Evans, Commander in Chief of the North Atlantic Squadron, and by him to Secretary Bonaparte before they are made public.

Capt. Wynne has been on trial for failing to obey the call to quarters on the morning of May 31, 1906.

Surgeon Decker was recalled and re-examined by the Judge Advocate yesterday. Dr. Decker reiterated his former assertion that he did not believe Capt. Wynne to be mentally or morally qualified to exercise the duties of an officer in the navy.

Mr. Theall then read Capt. Wynne's statement. In this statement Capt. Wynne declared his belief that Lieut. Commander Bryan, who issued the orders on the morning in question, was prejudiced against him, and was prepared to report him the very first time there was any pretext for so doing. Capt. Wynne rehearsed his long and creditable service in the Spanish-American war, in the Philippines and in China. He said that he had suffered from sunstroke in the Chinese campaign, and declared that he had suffered from severe pains in the head at various times since. "I confess," he wrote, "that slight annoyance tends to excite me. I am sorry if I did wrong."

In summing up the case for the defense Mr. Theall told the court that he based his demand for an acquittal in part upon the evidence which showed that in failing to respond to the call to quarters Capt. Wynne believed he was acting in accordance with higher orders. The attorney also laid great weight on Surgeon Decker's testimony. This testimony, Mr. Theall pointed out, showed that Capt. Wynne was suffering from mental derangement following heat prostration and service in the tropics to a degree that rendered him irresponsible for his acts at the time in question. The witness had declared that he believed any punishment inflicted for such acts would be highly unjust.

Judge Advocate Pressey held that only impairment of intellect amounting to positive insanity could excuse disobedience. The Judge Advocate pointed out that Capt. Wynne's statement could not be received in the least degree as evidence. Mr. Pressey stated, however, his belief that so far from there being any prejudice on the part of Lieut. Commander Bryan against Capt. Wynne, the enmity that did exist was quite the other way, and was sufficient to furnish a motive for the Captain's disobedience.

ARRESTS FOR AUTOPSIES.

Coroner Says He Will Make Them If He Is Not Consulted.

A special meeting of the Board of Coroners was held yesterday to take action against physicians and Superintendents of hospitals who permit or make autopsies on bodies within twenty-four hours of death without the consent of the Coroner.

Four-year-old Joseph Gocel died Friday of what the family physician called spinal meningitis, but which the Coroners' Office thought was virus poisoning after vaccination. The autopsy was performed eight hours afterward.

Section 308 of the Penal Code makes it a misdemeanor for any one to order or perform an autopsy without first acquainting the Coroner with the case.

After the meeting Coroner Harburger said:

"The board has empowered me to take immediate action in any Coroner's case where a private physician or hospital Superintendent orders or performs an autopsy without first notifying the Coroner. I shall make arrests in the next case of the kind brought to my attention. Violations of this kind enable people to cover up crime."

WOMAN WANDERED AT 105.

Slept All Night in Central Park and Forgot Her Address.

Mary Fay, whose age was given as 103 years and who lives at 400 Sixth Avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo, in the West Side Court, yesterday, because she had been found wandering about without visible means of subsistence. After Magistrate Mayo learned that the old woman had $500 in bank he sent her home.

On Thursday Mrs. Fay left the room where she has lived for twenty years, for the purpose of visiting a friend a few blocks away. She lost her way, and eventually found herself in Central Park, where she slept all Thursday night.

Remaining there all day Friday, the old woman ventured out Friday night into Seventy-fourth Street. She was in front of a car and was in imminent danger of being knocked down when Patrolman Quinn grabbed her.

At the West Sixty-seventh Street Police Station Mrs. Fay could not remember her address, but she was recognized by some reporters. She is the widow of Thomas G. Fay, who was Secretary of the Cancer oHspital, 2 Livingston Place.

WOMAN STICKS TO MAYER.

Companion of Accused German Says She Wants to be Deported Also.

Sophie Christian, 23 years old, the companion of William Mayer, who is wanted in Germany for disposing of the body of his aunt, whose body was found in a trunk, returned to Ellis Island yesterday in order that she might go back to Germany with him, saying that she would not desert him while he was in trouble.

Mayer and the woman arrived in this country May 12 on the Graf Waldersee. They were arrested, and have been held awaiting information from the authorities. A few days ago word was received saying that an autopsy showed that the woman had not been murdered, but the officials charged Mayer with attempting to dispose of the body by the use of chloride of lime. There was no charge against the woman, and she was discharged.

On Friday Mayer was taken to Ellis Island for deportation.

J. T. Lord Estate $1,754,738.

The estate of John Taylor Lord of the firm of Lord & Taylor, who died in France Jan. 2, 1906, was reported to the Supreme Court yesterday by Arthur F. Crosby, the referee, as being valued at $1,754,738. Part of it consists of real estate in New York and personal property in England. The greater portion is left to Janet Hay Lord, the widow, and his daughters, Janet Gifford Hamilton and Edith Rebecca Lord.

Central Park Concert at 4 P. M.

The Metropolitan Opera House Band, Nahan Franko leading, will give a concert in Central Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The programme is as follows:

PART I.

Festival Entry of the Queen of Sheba.....Goldmark
Overture—Der Freischuets.....Weber
Pasquinade.....Gottschalk
Serenade for French horn and flute.....Titl
Solo, Xaver Reiter and Otto Stoeckert.
Selections from Lohengrin.....Wagner

PART II.

Overture—Zampa.....Herold
Fantasie—Die Walkuere.....Wagner
Selections from Mlle. Modiste.....Herbert
Pizzicato Polka.....Strauss
March—Banner of Victory.....Rios

DOUBLE BURGLAR CHASE YIELDS SINGLE CAPTIVE

One Thief Stuns Civilians Who Try to Stop Him.

ESCAPES OVER FIVE FENCES

Police in Williamsburg Subdue the Other Housebreaker After Pursuit and a Hard Fight.

Three policemen of the Bedford Avenue Station, Williamsburg, had a lively encounter with a burglar early yesterday morning, while two civilians who had attempted to capture an accomplice of the thief were assaulted with a jimmy. The policemen caught their man, but the other burglar escaped. The two civilians assaulted were Walter Smith and Harry Coleman, ambulance drivers for the Williamsburg and Eastern District Hospitals, respectively.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Walter Newman, who has a cigar store at 837 Bedford Avenue and lives over the store, was awakened by a noise at the store door. He saw two men prying at it with a jimmy. After telephoning to Police Headquarters Newman opened the store door, and to his surprise the burglars calmly walked into the place, pushing him to one side.

Newman ran to the street, where he met the three policemen hurrying to the place. The burglars hearing the police approaching ran through a rear door to the yard, and were vaulting over the fences into South Third Street when the police opened fire.

The burglars scaled the two fences, jumped down into South Third Street, and then separated. One ran toward Driggs Avenue and his companion toward the East River. The police pursued the one who ran toward Driggs Avenue and caught him after he had made a desperate resistance.

While the police were struggling with their prisoner Smith and Coleman, who saw the second burglar coming toward them while they were talking on the sidewalk in front of 101 South Third Street, attempted to catch him.

As they stopped the thief he hit them both on the head with a jimmy. They were stunned and abandoned the pursuit.

The burglar then jumped over a picket fence, kicked in the front hall door of a house, ran through to the rear yard, climbed five fences into Berry Street and escaped. The jimmy was thrown into the yard of 101 South Third Street.

At the police station the burglar captured by the police described himself as John Brownell, and said it was nobody's business where he lived or who his companion was.

The police say he is a Western crook.

MORE BROOKLYN BURGLARIES.

Articles Worth $3,000 Taken from One House—Four Arrests.

After a pursuit over back fences and the firing of several revolver shots early yesterday morning, the reserves of the Grand Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, caught three men in the rear yard of a house at St. Charles Place and Degraw Street. Several hours before that the house of Mrs. Lena Wright, at 8 St. Charles Place, was entered and jewelry and silverware valued at $3,000 carried off. About 3 A. M. George McLaughlin of 1,078 Degraw Street saw three men in the rear of the house of Emery Sweetser, at Degraw Street and St. Charles Place. McLaughlin called up Police Headquarters and a few minutes later a patrol wagon filled with policemen arrived.

The policemen pursued the men over fences on St. Charles Place and fired half a dozen shots at them, none of which took effect. All three of the men, who were Italians, were finally arrested after a fight.

In the Flatbush Court they were held for examination. No stolen property was found on them.

Housebreakers were busy in other sections, too. Seeing a burglar at work in the saloon of John Scolbohn, at Franklin and St. Mark's Avenue, Policeman James Donlon of the Grand Avenue Station arrested him, after a desperate fight in the street. The burglar ran when he saw the policeman, and Donlon overhauled him at Bedford and St. Mark's Avenues. A fierce struggle ensued, the two men grappling and rolling on the pavement. Donlon finally clubbed the burglar into submission. He gave his name as John Miller, 38 years old, with no home.

LABORER LEFT $10,000.

Son Returns to Find Father Dead and Himself an Heir.

William Fox, an engineer of Washington Street, Jamaica, Queens Borough, who had been missing for a fortnight when his father, John Fox, an aged laborer, died, leaving an estate of about $10,000, has returned home. When he arrived he asked at once for his father, who was over 80 years old. Learning that he had died May 20, and was buried, the son was overcome with grief. He learned then that he was heir to half of the estate, the remainder going to the six children of his dead brother, John Fox.

Efforts were made by the family to find the missing engineer at the time of his father's death, and the funeral was delayed in the hope that he might appear. He explained that he had been away on a business trip, and had been too busy to read the newspapers.

Fox took out letters of administration yesterday.

UNION CARPENTERS OUT.

Employers in Hudson County, N. J., to Start the Open Shop.

The master carpenters of Hudson County have declared a lockout against the union journeymen, and will to-morrow inaugurate the open shop. This advertisement appeared in a Jersey City newspaper yesterday:

Carpenters wanted in Hudson County; open shop; 50 cents per hour. Apply at Board of Trade Rooms between hours 8 to 5, at 55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

The agent in charge of the business said at the closing hour that very few applications had been received. The trouble was over an eight-hour day, with no reduction of wages.

Yacht Orienta Back from Panama.

The steam yacht Orienta, which has been under charter to the Government of Panama as a revenue cutter for a year, arrived here yesterday. She is going out of commission and will be overhauled at the Morse Iron Works, Brooklyn. The Orienta was built several years ago for Edward R. Ladew of the New York Yacht Club by Lewis Nixon.

Mayer to Hear Coffey-Coler Case.

Attorney General Mayer has announced a hearing on June 26 of the charges made against Borough President Coler by followers of ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey. These charges have to do with alleged ante-election promises made by Mr. Coler. District Attorney John F. Clarke will represent President Coler at the hearing, which is to be held in Manhattan.

There Is No Reason

Why the front of your coat should break or the edges crinkle. Our coats are guaranteed not to do either. Order a suit of our special blue or gray serges, in plain, overplaids or stripes to measure, $25. Coat and Trousers, $21.

Let us send samples with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost." They will interest you.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

NEW BATTLESHIPS CARRY TREMENDOUS BATTERIES

South Carolina and Michigan a Departure for Our Navy.

EARTHQUAKE DELAYED BIDS

Union Iron Works Gets More Time—Tenders to be Opened in Three Weeks.

The Navy Department has made public the chief characteristics of the battleships South Carolina and Michigan, bids for the construction of which will be opened at Washington in about three weeks. It was the intention of the department to open the bids for these vessels, which are to be, for their tonnage, the most powerful ever constructed for the United States Navy, next Friday, but owing to the inability of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco to get in its bid by the specified time, on account of the earthquake, the opening of the bids was deferred three weeks.

The new battleships, which must displace on their trial trips not more than 16,000 tons, will be 450 feet long, with an extreme breadth at the water line of 80 feet and 2½ inches, while the mean draught to bottom of keel at the time of trial displacement must not exceed 24.6 feet.

The armament plans call for a main battery of eight twelve-inch breech loading rifles, and two submerged torpedo tubes, while the secondary battery is to consist of twenty-two three-inch rapid fire guns, two three-pounder semi-automatic guns, eight one-pounder semi-automatics, two three-inch field pieces, and four machine guns of .30 calibre.

The twelve-inch guns, of which the new ships will carry twice as many as are on board any American vessel now in commission or building, are to be mounted in pairs, in four electrically controlled elliptical turrets, each with an arc of fire of 270 degrees, two turrets being forward and two aft. The guns of the secondary battery will be placed in commanding positions, and are to have large unobstructed arcs of fire. The torpedo tubes will be installed forward.

The hulls of the South Carolina and Michigan will be protected by a waterline belt of armor that will vary in thickness from twelve to eight inches in some sections, from twelve to ten inches in some, and from eleven to nine inches in other sections. The casemate armor is to be from eight to ten inches thick, while an armored bulkhead ten inches thick will extend entirely across the ship. Other armored bulkheads will be in other parts of the ships.

Four barbettes will be fitted, the thickness of the armor protecting them varying from ten to eight inches. The conning towers will be protected by twelve-inch armor, while the twelve-inch turrets will be armored with a twelve-inch front plate, the rear and side plates to be eight inches thick, and the top plates two and a half inches thick.

The ammunition will be carried in magazine and shell rooms, so placed that one-half of the total supply of ammunition will be carried forward and the other half aft. The handling rooms will be isolated from the turrets, the twelve and three inch ammunition and the torpedoes and warheads to be transported on trolleys and tracks fitted in the magazines, handling rooms, passages, and shellrooms.

The engines of the new battleships are to have a combined indicated horse power of 16,500, each engine to be in a separate water-tight compartment. The twelve water-tube boilers, which are to be fitted with superheaters, will be in three water-tight compartments, and the coal bunkers are to have a maximum capacity of about 2,200 tons.

All the main compartments below the gun deck will be provided with forced ventilation, the combined capacity of the seventeen blowers being not less than 100,000 cubic feet per minute. The accommodations are to be sufficient to accommodate 51 officers and 878 men.

CHURCH HOUSE STARTED.

Cornerstone Laid in the Bronx and Mr. Wahle Talks of Creeds.

The cornerstone of the Church House of the Bronx, at Fulton Avenue and 171st Street, was laid yesterday afternoon. The Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, presided, and made an address, describing the new building and the objects of its construction.

The rectors of most of the churches of the Bronx were present, as the membership of the club represents the various Protestant denominations of the borough. Magistrate Wahle, the President of the Bronx Church Club, made an address in which he emphasized the importance of creed in modern life.

The building will have a frontage of 75 feet on Fulton Avenue and of 100 feet on 171st Street. There will be thirty rooms for recreative, literary, musical, and industrial organizations. The building and the adjoining deaconesses' home will cost $250,000 and will resemble in some respects the university settlements. Bishop Greer said he hoped that religious services would be held there by the pastors of the different denominations alternately on Sunday afternoons.

JEALOUS DOG, OPEN WINDOW.

When Her Master Caressed the Bullpup, Out She Went and Died.

Beauty, a blue and red ribbon fox terrier prize winner at Madison Square Garden dog shows, jumped out of the fourth story window of the flat of James Gilligan, a Dock Inspector, at 333 West Forty-seventh Street, yesterday, because, Gilligan says, the dog was jealous of another dog in the flat.

In falling the dog landed on its neck and died instantly.

Gilligan woke up at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A Boston bulldog named Daisy, also a ribbon winner with a pedigree, is one of Gilligan's pets. Both dogs are females.

Beauty jumped up on Gilligan's bed and was ordered off. Daisy was allowed to remain and Gilligan talked to Daisy. Beauty resented this and again jumped up on the bed and frisked about. Again she was ordered down on to the floor. A third time Beauty jumped up on the bed, and Gilligan shoved the dog off the bed.

Beauty whined and ran through the flat to the front room. Then the fox terrier jumped up on to the window sill and, poising herself for a moment, looked back and wailed. Then she jumped into the street below.

Mrs. Anna Gilligan, wife of the owner of the dogs, said later that Daisy had been in the Gilligan home some time, but that Beauty was a more recent acquisition.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY HOUSES.

In all the light woods for Summer furnishing.

Full line of Brass Bedsteads and Enamelled Iron Bedsteads.

Hundreds of Articles Specially Adapted for Wedding Presents.

R. J. HORNER & CO.

Furniture Makers and Importers,

West 23d St., 61-63-65. | West 24th St., 36-38-40.

LET A SWINDLER GO FREE.

Jersey Policeman Charged with Settling a Case Out of Court.

The Jersey City police are looking for Samuel Moody, who lived formerly at 29 Culver Avenue, on a charge of attempted swindling. Patrick Mulcahy of 320 West Seventeenth Street and his son, Edward, on Memorial Day visited the Holy Name Cemetery, on West Side Avenue, Jersey City. While there they were approached by a man who said he was Supt. O'Connor, in charge of the cemetery. The man asked them if they did not wish to buy a plot.

Mulcahy, the father, said he did. He and his son picked out a plot on which O'Connor told him he thought another person had obtained an option. He said he would call at their house the next day. He did so and told them they could have the plot for $100, to be paid in installments. Mulcahy paid him $20, and he was to return a receipt later, receive a second installment, and deliver the deed. The following day Mulcahy revisited the cemetery and there met Bartley Coyle, a mounted policeman, with whom he was acquainted. Coyle told him the Superintendent was a man named McDonald, and that if he had paid any money to O'Connor he had been swindled.

When O'Connor called at Mulcahy's home for the second installment Coyle was there and recognized O'Connor as Moody.

The latter confessed and said that if Coyle would go with him to his home he would return the $20. Moody took Coyle to 29 Culver Avenue and there paid him $20. This money Coyle carried to Mulcahy, neither arresting Moody nor making any complaint against him. When Supt. McDonald learned of the transaction he brought the matter to the attention of Chief Murphy. Coyle said he acted in Mulcahy's interest, and supposed that when the money was returned the case was ended. He will have to explain the matter to the Police Commissioners

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

A Fictitious Paul Jones Masquerading as the Real

The Accepted Life of the Naval Hero by A. C. Buell Pronounced to be an Audacious Historical Forgery.

By Mrs. Reginald De Koven.

"Based Upon a Bare Thread of Truth," Says Mrs. de Koven After Many Months of Critical Investigation, "It Is Padded with Inventions of Clever Construction and of Unparalleled Audacity."

(Copyright, 1906, by THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

THE name of Paul Jones has been the sport of romance and the plaything of tradition ever since the early days of his glorious association with America's struggle for independence. Bringing terror to the simple natives of the British coasts by his descents upon their unprotected ports, hero of well-nigh impossible exploits, victor of immortal sea fights fought by moonlight under the lee of their headlands in view of trembling multitudes, his name passed into the region of romantic tradition and was one to conjure with. Chapbooks depicted him in highly colored prints, bloodthirsty and terrible, and mothers frightened their children by the bare mention of his name.

During the years shortly following his death history and romance alike were busy with his name, but the histories were incomplete, are now out of print, and only to be found in rare collections or on the reference shelves of libraries; and the romances have ceased to charm.

For many years the real facts of Paul Jones's life remained obscure to the great mass of the reading public, and his unique services to America fell into oblivion. The patriotic services of Gen. Horace Porter in discovering the hero's forgotten remains and bringing them to this country, amid manifold honors, to a permanent and glorious resting place in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, are too recent and too well known to need further comment.

Fresh interest in Paul Jones has thus been aroused, but another cause has contributed to the new enthusiasm for our great naval hero, and that is a Life of Jones published in the year 1900, and written by Col. A. C. Buell. For many years the victim of preposterous tradition and the butt of hostile English criticism, it has now fallen to the lot of this great man to be presented to the American public in an ingenious romance boldly masquerading under the garb of history. The book is now accepted as the authoritative and final life of Jones, but it can be proved to be the most audacious historical forgery ever put upon a credulous public.

The book is based upon a bare framework of truth, and deals in proper sequence with the chief events of Jones's career, but it is padded with inventions of clever construction and of unparalleled audacity.

It contains reports of imaginary committees in Congress, invented letters from Washington, Franklin, and Hewes, false letters and extracts from imaginary journals of Jones himself, false entries from the diaries of well-known persons such as Gouverneur Morris and the Duchesse d'Orleans, and quotations from others which existed only in Col. Buell's imagination.

* * *

The bibliography which the author of this astonishing work supplies at the end of his second volume is a masterpiece of invention, and is so short-sighted in its careless untruthfulness as to raise suspicion as to the author's mental responsibility.

Mr. Buell here states that the Robert Morris papers, the Gouverneur Morris papers, and the Livingston papers are to be found at the New York Historical Society. These papers have never been in the custody of this society, as the librarian will state to any inquirer. The Gouverneur Morris papers are locked up in Chancery Lane, in London; the Robert Morris papers, letter book, and other MSS. are in Washington, and the Livingston papers have never existed in any collected form. The French collection, which is described as "Mémoires, Journaux et Lettres de l'Amiral Paul Jones. Anonymous. Paris, 1799. 1800. Imprimé par ordre du Premier Consul," remains hidden from the patient researches of many who have sought for it on behalf of libraries and untiring private collectors.

The insertion of the English word "anonymous" into this French title marks the suspicious nature of the book. Elsewhere Buell states that one Adrien de Capelle published his "Mémoire" of Jones in this collection. He quotes with prodigal profuseness from this mysterious author's "Mémoire," but does not insert his work in the bibliography. The writer of this article has employed the services of an agent, who, with full official authority, has had access to the archives of the Marine Office and the Foreign Office and to the private collections of all the great libraries of Paris, and has failed to discover either the anonymous French collection or the "Mémoire" of Capelle.

There exists in the archives of the Marine Office a collection of copies of the letters relating to the official acts of Jones while in France and his correspondence with de Vergennes in regard to the prize money settlements. No other "French collection" is discoverable.

The Baron Vander Capellen, a Dutchman who sympathized with the cause of America, and who published certain well-known letters of Jones, is referred to by Dumas (the Secret Agent of the United States in Holland at the time of the Revolution) as Capelle, and it is probably this name which Buell has used to father the useful and detailed accounts which he found necessary to invent to complete his narrative from the standpoint he had chosen to create.

* * *

REFERRING to another book given in his bibliography as the "Memorial Papers of Joseph Hewes, Wilmington, N. C., (1818,) also MS. Correspondence," the testimony of the Hon. Junius Davis of Wilmington, author of various important papers in regard to Jones, published in The South Atlantic Quarterly, may be cited for the statement that no such collection is discoverable. Hewes was a member of the first Congresses from North Carolina, and procured Jones his appointment in the American Navy.

A number of letters from Jones to Hewes are preserved in the collection of the Admiral's letters in Washington, but none of these authentic documents are used by Buell. Mr. Charles Johnston of Raleigh, N. C., a descendant of the sister of Gov. Samuel Johnston of that State, whose sister Isabella was the betrothed of Hewes, is the owner of the only portrait of Hewes in existence. He also owns the largest collection of letters from the important men of North Carolina of the Revolutionary period which is known to collectors. He has no cognizance of any such book as Buell describes, nor of any of the Hewes letters quoted by Buell. Other letters of Hewes are preserved at Hayes, the historic home of Gov. Johnston at Edenton, among them the original letter of May 19, written to Hewes after the first cruise of the American fleet to New Providence, the copy of which, preserved by Jones among his papers, (as it was his custom to do,) may be seen in the Washington collection. All the letters to and from Hewes used in Buell's book are forgeries invalidated by disagreements in dates with the authentic letters, or by glaring discrepancies with true historical documents.

dicted by glaring discrepancies with true historical

On Page 220 of Volume I. Mr. Buell says that most of the quotations from Nathaniel Fanning's narrative of the Bonhomme Richard battle are from the enlarged edition of 1826. Fanning did write a book, which soon disappeared from print, as it was unfit for publication. It was first published in 1806 in New York, (not New London, as Buell states.) This edition was anonymous. In 1808, by the agency of Fanning's brother, it was again published, with Fanning's name attached, but with fifty-four pages of the objectionable material left out. Nathaniel Fanning himself died in 1805 at Charleston. The "enlarged edition" referred to by Buell cannot be found in any catalogue, and as it differs materially from the published book, and was according to Buell himself published nearly twenty years after Fanning's death, the suspicion of its authenticity is only too well based. Until informed by Capt. John H. Barnes of the date of Fanning's death, Mr. Buell left uncorrected the statement in the earlier editions of his book that he had died in 1842.

On Page 310 of Volume I. of Buell's book he states that the most pointed references to the relations of Jones with Mme. de Telison are to be found in the memoirs of Mme. Elliott, the original edition of the de Genlis Memoirs, and in the "Letters of an Englishwoman During the American War," by Miss Edes-Herbert. The writer procured the first two of these books and found no reference whatever in either of them to Paul Jones or Mme. de Telison. As to the letters of "An Englishwoman During the American War," certain extracts do exist in the Edinburgh Life of Jones, published in 1830. Buell used these extracts with some alterations and added others bearing every mark of invention, and supporting fanciful statements in other parts of his work.

On Page 312 of Vol. II. of Buell's work he inserts a quotation from Gouverneur Morris's diary, in which the presence of Mme. de Telison in the house of Jones during his last illness is referred to. In answer to a letter written by the author of this article, Mrs. Maudsley, (Anne Cary Morris,) the granddaughter of Morris and the editor of the diary, replied that no such entry had ever existed in the diary. On the next page Buell uses another forged extract from the small Memoir of Jones printed by Benoit André in 1708, which makes a like reference to Mme. de Telison. This rare little book is now in the possession of the writer—it contains no such entry.

* * *

On Page 142 of Vol. II. there is a quotation from a diary of Mme. Livingston. In answer to inquiries a well-known representative of the Livingston family has stated that no such diary has ever been known to be in existence, and that Jones had never been at Clermont. The portrait of Jones printed in the first volume is stated by Buell to exist at the Hermitage Gallery, in St. Petersburg. This is the well-known miniature long preserved at the Naval Lyceum, in Brooklyn, and printed in the Life of Jones by Capt. McKenzie in the year 1846. It was given to Lieut. Pinkham as a reward for his restoration of the cottage in which Jones was born in Arbigland, by Miss Janette Taylor, the Admiral's niece, and by him presented to the Lyceum in Brooklyn. It is now in the possession of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where the writer has lately had the opportunity of inspecting it. It has never been in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg, as Prof. Alger of the Academy has been informed from the authorities at St. Petersburg. The portrait as it is reproduced in Buell's book is altered as to the color of the uniform and a different medal has also been introduced.

Enough has been said to establish the repeated falsifications of authorities committed by Buell. The question will now arise as to what portion of the documents used by him are authentic and to

(Continued on Following Page.)

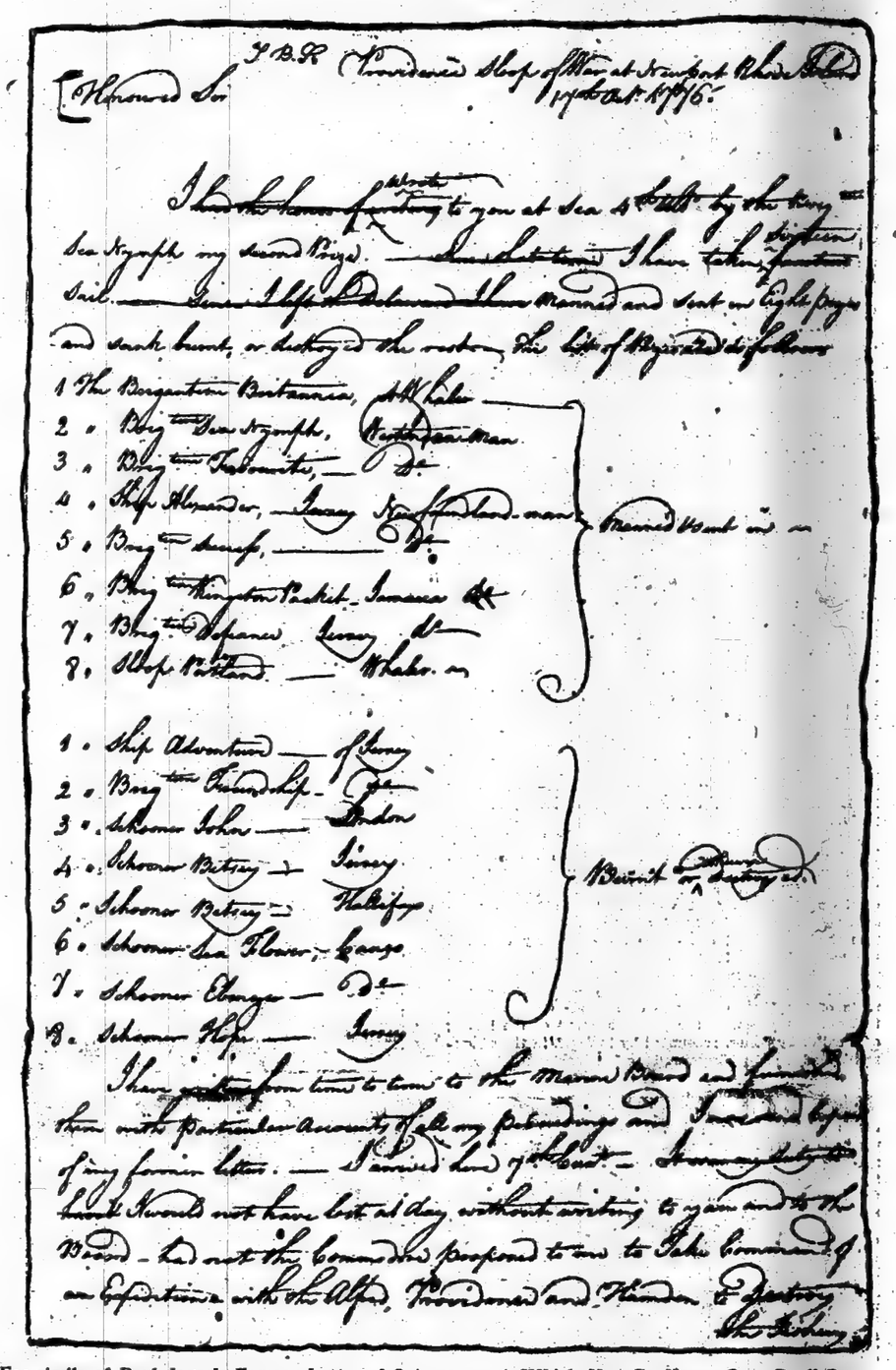

Fac-simile of Paul Jones's Famous Letter of Oct. 17, 1776, Which Mrs. De Koven Says Buell Doctored to Suit His Own Argument.

A Fictitious Paul Jones Masquerading as the Real

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

what extent his presentation of Jones's character is a truthful one.

Buell's book may be called an improvisation on themes of truth. He never fails to follow the main events in Jones's life—the framework is fact, the rest is fancy. A small portion of the official documents used by Buell are reprinted from Col. Sherburne's book, published in 1825, from the original papers which had been sent over to this country by Mrs. Taylor soon after her brother's death. Part of these papers remained in Scotland, and they were used in the compilation of another Life of Jones published anonymously in Edinburgh in 1830. Still another Life founded on these same papers and a few additional ones brought to this country by Miss Janette Taylor, niece to the Admiral, was written by Robert Sands and published in New York shortly after the appearance of the Edinburgh Life.

These three Lives represent the authoritative sources of information in regard to Jones. The papers themselves were acquired by Peter Force, and from him purchased by Congress in 1867. This collection is enormous, contained in fourteen folio volumes and furnishes ample material for any biographer. Many valuable papers included in it have never yet been published. Mr. Worthington Ford, Chief of the Manuscript Division in the Library of Congress, is authority for the statement that Buell never consulted this collection. The writer of this article, having pursued the subject of Paul Jones's life and works with conscientious care for many months, and having spent many days in company with these papers, was astonished to find the manifold historical deviations which adorn the pages of Jones's last and best-known biography.

Now that Jones has taken his deserved place in the minds of the American people, it has seemed both timely and important that the real facts about the book which assumes to truthfully represent him should be known.

Jones was no legendary character. His great services and his famous battles are glorious facts of history. He was not the faultless hero which Buell would have us believe, but he was great enough and noble enough with all his faults to bear the sober light of truth. The invention of Buell's narrative is amazing in its cleverness. He prepares his falsehoods beforehand, and supports lie with lie so ingeniously that only the tireless investigator can extricate the truth. If he makes a false entry from one diary he promptly builds up confirmatory evidence to support it with a like untruth, with the result that each and every authority has to be consulted to prove the falsehood and to verify the refutation. On his very first page he begins to weave his tissue of inventions.

* * *

HE states here that William Paul, the elder brother of the Admiral, "was adopted in 1743 by a well-to-do and childless Virginia planter named William Jones, a native of Kirkbean Parish and a distant relative of the Pauls, while he was on a visit to his old Scottish home and by virtue of the act of adoption took the name of William Paul Jones."

This is to prepare for the statement made later in the book that John Paul inherited in his turn the name and the estate in Virginia bequeathed to his elder brother by this apocryphal William Jones. The tombstone of William Paul has lately been seen and photographed (see Alfred Henry Lewis's "Story of Paul Jones," published in The Cosmopolitan) as it stands in the churchyard in Fredericksburg, Va. The stone bears the name of William Paul, and the year of his death, which was not 1773, as Buell states, but 1774.

Paul Jones inherited neither name nor estate from his brother, and, in fact, owned no property in Virginia at all, as can be amply proved by letters in the Washington collection.

Having laid the foundation thus early for many pages of romantic invention in regard to this inherited plantation, Buell proceeds with some variations to tell the early story of the young John Paul's life as mate and Captain of West India trading ships.

In the year 1768 he made a voyage in a brig called the Two Friends. Buell states that this was the ship in which he sailed from Scotland when he came to Virginia in 1773. The two biographies based on the papers left with the family are the authorities for the earlier date. After ten years in the merchant service, in which he rose to positions of importance through the exercise of his already remarkable abilities, Paul Jones experienced his first reverse of fortune.

On Page 9, Vol. I., of Buell's book the author thus deals with this unfortunate episode:

> His third voyage in the John involved Capt. Paul in serious trouble. On the outward voyage the crew was reduced by fever to five or six hands. One of these, a huge Jamaica mulatto named Munro or Mungo Maxwell, became mutinous, and Capt. Paul, being the only officer able to keep the deck, found it necessary to subdue him with a belaying pin. Maxwell died soon after the arrival of the ship at Tobago, but not until after he had shipped on another vessel. Capt. Paul surrendered to the authorities, made a full statement, and asked for an immediate trial. He was exonerated by the Judge Surrogate of the Vice Admiralty Court of Tobago, the Hon. James Simpson, after the usual examination of the accused and witnesses, and the decision of Judge Simpson was approved and certified by the Hon. William Young, Lieutenant Governor of the colony. However, upon his return to Whitehaven, notwithstanding this exoneration, Capt. Paul was put on trial for murder on the high seas. His prosecution seems to have had some malice behind it, and gave the young Captain considerable trouble. He was finally acquitted on two grounds—first, that there was a reasonable doubt as to whether the death of Maxwell was actually caused by the injuries he received from the hands of Capt. Paul, and, second, if his death, which occurred on board another ship, the Barcelona packet, about three weeks after he received the injuries, was due to those injuries. It had been shown to the satisfaction of the court that Maxwell was mutinous on the high seas under circumstances calculated to lodge plenary power in the hands of the master of the vessel, and that therefore the homicide was justifiable, because it was the only means of maintaining the discipline necessary for the safety of the ship and crew. Capt. Paul was a witness in his own defense. In the course of the examination the King's Counsel (prosecuting attorney) asked him:
>
> "Capt. Paul, are you in conscience satisfied that you used no more force than was necessary to preserve discipline on your ship?"
>
> To which he answered: "May it please the most honorable court, Sir, I would say that it became necessary to strike the mutinous sailor Maxwell. Whenever it becomes necessary for a commanding officer to strike a seaman, it is also necessary to strike with a weapon. I may say that the necessity to strike carries with it a necessity to kill or to completely disable the mutineer. I had two brace of loaded pistols in my belt, and could easily have shot him. I struck with a belaying pin in preference because I hoped that I might subdue him without killing him. But the result proved otherwise. I trust that the honorable court and the jury will take due account of the fact that, though amply provided with pistols throwing ounce balls, necessarily fatal weapons, I used a belaying pin, which, though a dangerous, is not necessarily a fatal weapon."

* * *

No word of these questions and their answers was ever uttered, and no such trial ever took place. The whole account is a bold invention, and is here quoted in full as giving a clear example of Buell's peculiar trick of leading up to the imaginary fact he wishes to state by preparing preliminary material. The point he desired to make was that a ship's commander may kill a mutineer on the high seas under conditions of emergency. Hence he takes the episode of Mungo Maxwell and changes the circumstances to illustrate his point. He states that the punishment of Maxwell took place on the high seas, and creates the emergency in asserting that the crew was stricken with fever. He not only invents the story of an imaginary trial, and an imaginary acquittal, but he actually makes Jones admit his responsibility in the killing of this sailor, while the facts are that Jones left no stone unturned to prove his innocence, and succeeded in doing so. This argument is built up at this point to be used as an illustration of the law of a ship Captain's supreme power on the high seas—in a long and important paper, which he ascribes to Jones, in a later portion of his work. This false document will be considered in the proper time.

The facts in regard to the episode of Mungo Maxwell are as follows: In the Spring of 1770, while the John was lying in the port of Tobago, not on the high seas, and with no fever on board, Jones became angry with the laziness of a carpenter called Mungo Maxwell and flogged him. The man went before Judge Simpson and made a complaint. Simpson examined the stripes made by the flogging and pronounced them neither fatal nor dangerous. He also called Jones before him, (no witnesses being mentioned, and therefore no sailors supporting their accused Captain,) and having listened to Jones's statement that he was sorry that he had chastised the complainant, dismissed the case as frivolous. The man did ship on board the Barcelona packet and died of fever a few weeks later. Jones remained in the West Indies for several months after the occurrence, and upon his return to Scotland was astonished to hear that the man had died, and grievously afflicted to learn that the responsibility for his death was laid at his door. He dwelt under a cloud of evil report for six months, waiting for his detractors to openly accuse him, and then returning to the West Indies, procured from Judge Simpson an affidavit giving an account of the examination he had made of the case the year previous. This affidavit is published in the Edinburgh and Sands biographies. Armed with this exculpatory evidence Jones returned to England and wrote a letter to his mother and sisters which is published in both the early biographies and which states that there never was a jury trial for the death of the sailor, as stated by Buell. Jones says in his letter: "I have inclosed you a copy of an affidavit made before Gov. Young by the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty of Tobago by which you will see with how little reason my life has been thirsted after. I staked my honor, life, and fortune for six long months on the verdict of a British jury, but after all, none of my accusers had the courage to confront me." Buell must have read this letter, for he refers to the affidavit of Judge Simpson which is published in the same books. Here again is willful and deliberate falsehood.

The year after this episode, when the matter had been finally cleared up, Jones obtained the command of a London West India trader called the Betsy, and in her re-embarked for Tobago. While he was again lying in port at this island he was unlucky enough to have to subdue a real mutiny on board his ship and kill the ringleader. This fact has only lately been brought to light. A very remarkable and important letter from Jones to Franklin, relating this incident in detail, was lately discovered in a mass of letters written to Franklin and preserved in the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. This letter was published for the first time by the writer of this article in Harper's Weekly of April 7, 1906. This time there was no doubt about Capt. Paul's responsibility, and as his sailors were all against him, as he relates, "his friends advised him to mount his horse and leave the country."

Following this advice, Paul Jones left the West Indies and came to America. But he did not make the voyage in the Two Friends, as Buell states, sailing openly into the reach of the Rappahannock and entering immediately upon the possession of his brother's estate, who is represented as dying conveniently on the very day of his arrival. "He retired incog. to the continent of America," as he states in his own words in the letter to Franklin, and there dwelt in extreme penury, owing to the dishonesty of his agent in Tobago, for twenty months. In this same letter to Franklin he asserts that it was his intention to return to the West Indies as soon as a Vice Admiralty Court should arrive in the island, but the fact is that he never did return to stand trial, but contented himself with relating the secret to his trusted friends in America.

We now come to the question of the plantation which, according to Buell, he inherited from his brother William.

This brother, as already stated, did not die until the year 1774, and his will, duly preserved, as later investigators testify, in the Spottsylvania County Court House, Virginia, makes no mention of Paul, but leaves a small estate to his sister, Mrs. Louden. This document is published in Munsey's Magazine of July, 1905, and it is also referred to by Mr. Junius Davis.

It was undoubtedly Jones's intention to purchase land in Virginia, but that intention he himself states was never carried out. In the letter to Franklin above referred to, which was written in 1779, six years after the period of his supposed ownership of the plantation described by Buell, he writes:

> It was my intention, as I had the means, to purchase some small tracts of land on the continent which had been my favorite country since the age of 13, when I first saw it. I had settled my future place of retirement, but the outbreak of the Revolution deranged everything, and the person with whom I had in trust left a considerable part of my effects in the West Indies while the ports were open showed very little inclination to make proper remittances.

* * *

THIS statement from Paul Jones's own pen is likewise supported by a letter from Jones's friend, Major Frazer, to Carter Braxton of Virginia, in which he enters into negotiation on Jones's behalf with the owner of a piece of land on the Mattapony in Virginia called "Foxes Ferry," which he has recommended Jones to purchase. This letter is dated Oct. 28, 1777, and can be inspected in the collection in Washington. On Oct. 30 Jones wrote to both Hewes and Robert Morris, whom he had requested to act as his agents during his absence abroad, asking them to inquire into the value of this estate. To Hewes he writes: "Major Frazer goes with me (on the Ranger) as a volunteer. He desires to assist me on any private enterprise. He hath given me a description so truly Elysian of a small estate on the Mattapony, Virginia, that I wish to become the purchaser. I wish you would satisfy yourself respecting the situation and properties of the lands before the purchase." Jones sailed for France on the Ranger before anything definite was done about the purchase of this estate, and the project was never carried out.

In a letter from Jones's intimate friend, Dr. John K. Read of Goochland County, Virginia, Feb. 28, 1778, this correspondent expresses the fear that he will never carry out his plan of settling in Virginia.

Buell furnishes an inventory of this imaginary estate he ascribes to Jones, the names of his slaves, the overseer, and so forth, with truly remarkable thoroughness of detail. It is a pity thus rudely to introduce the cruel light of truth upon these amiable and interesting inventions. But as at the crow of the cock at daybreak, Cato and Scipio, old Duncan McBean, the overseer; the houses, and the sloop which lay in the river all vanish like the figments of a dream and disappear together from the realm of fact.

The account of the duel with a British officer on Page 19, Vol. I., cannot be proved a falsehood, but is most suspicious, as the date of it is put at the very beginning of that period which Jones describes in a letter to Stuart Mawey (May 4, 1777,) as one of retirement and penury, and in which, according to the letter to Franklin, he was living incog. in some hiding place not known to any historian. Some time during the latter part of 1774 Jones met the man who was to extricate him from his troubles and launch him on the tide which led to fortune. This was Willie Jones, the real, the actual, who was an opulent landholder and brilliant politician, and whose name is linked with North Carolina as Jefferson's is with Virginia. He it was who befriended the unfortunate John Paul, invited him to visit him at his place near Halifax, called "The Grove," and permitted him to adopt his name.

Many arguments have been built up with infinite pains to advance one and another theory for John Paul's adoption of the name of Jones. Descendants of the family of Willie Jones of North Carolina have testified that it was owing to his gratitude for kindnesses received during his days of misfortune that Jones assumed the name of their distinguished ancestor. No word from Jones himself or from any of his correspondents' epistles has hitherto been known to any of his biographers, but the writer, on a late visit to the Washington Library, found a plain reference to Jones's residence at "The Grove" in the letter from Dr. Read, written to him on Feb. 28, 1778; the phrase runs thus, "the sentimental hours which (solitarily enough) passed between us at 'The Grove.'"

In the light of the varied testimony of the descendants of Willie Jones, this piece of evidence in Paul Jones's own papers is of great importance and supplies the link long sought for by historians, to prove John Paul's adoption of the name of Jones from the distinguished North Carolinian.

Mr. Buell makes many imaginary extracts from the so-called journals of Jones to supply whatever interesting bit he finds necessary to fill out his romantic narrative. Two journals of Paul Jones are known to exist. The first, written for Louis XVI., is preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and in a MS. copy in Washington. It is also reprinted in the small Benoit André Memoir of 1798, published after Jones's death. The other journal is that written in 1788, and tells of Jones's Russian campaign. Neither of them contains any personal matter whatever, except what was concerned in the barest relation of his principal deeds and services. In 1779 Jones prepared what is called a "refreshing memorial" to Congress from the Texel, and on Oct. 10, 1783, he sent another long letter, or memorial, to Congress through Robert Morris, relating to his supersedence in rank. These two letters or memorials are not journals at all, yet Buell refers to them constantly as journals, and quotes from them freely in entries and amusing anecdotes as boldly false as those he has ascribed to the pens of Gouverneur Morris, Mme. Livingston, and the Duchesse d'Orleans.

On Page 21 of Buell's first volume he gives an extract from the "journal" of 1783, which shows him to have been in intimate communication with Livingston, Washington, and Jefferson in 1775. This paper is quoted entire in the appendix of "Sands's Life of Jones," and will be seen to contain no word of what Mr. Buell here supplies. Jones was living in retirement at this period in Virginia, and was as yet unknown to the great men of his time. That association came later, when he had won his distinction in our navy.

We now approach the most daring forgery of all those committed by Buell. This is the long communication which he is said to have written at the request of the Marine Committee of Congress in regard to the founding of a navy.

Mr. Buell states on the twenty-seventh page of his first volume that Congress met on the 10th of May, 1775, and on June 14 appointed "a provisional Marine or Naval Committee, 'to consider, inquire, and report with respect to organization of a naval force.'" He states that at first this committee consisted of Robert Morris, Chairman; Philip Livingston, Benjamin Harrison, John Hancock, Joseph Hewes, and Nicholas Van Dyke, members. At a session held June 24, 1775, on motion of Mr. Hewes this committee authorized the Chairman "to invite John Paul Jones, Esquire Gent of Va. Master Mariner to lay before the committee such information and advice as may seem to him useful in assisting the said committee to discharge its labors."

* * *

THIS invitation will appear strange enough to any one who bears in mind that the unknown young Scotchman who was supposed to be its recipient was at that time living in obscurity in Virginia, only rescued from absolute penury by the benevolence of new and disinterested friends. But one has only to consult the published records of Congress to discover that no such "provisional" committee ever existed at all. No naval legislation took place in Congress until Oct. 13, 1775, when, in compliance with resolutions reported from the proceedings of the Rhode Island Assembly and urged by the delegates from that State, a Marine Committee was appointed, consisting of John Langdon, Silas Deane, and Christopher Gadsden. These facts are stated in Cooper's "History of the American Navy," in Bancroft, and in other reliable histories of that period.

Jones is said by Buell to have reported to this imaginary committee in person and to have prepared at its request the two papers on the "materiel" and "personnel" of the navy, quoted on Pages 32 to 42, inclusive, of Buell's first volume. These letters were never written by the hand of Paul Jones. Not only was the provisional committee an imaginary one, but the matter of the letters themselves is completely invalidated by a comparison with the account contained therein of the killing of the mutineer with the actual facts of the Mungo Maxwell occurrence (here referred to by Buell) and with the actual account of the killing of a sailor by Jones, recounted by himself, in the abovementioned newly discovered and important letter to Franklin. Having prepared, as quoted above, the imaginary story of Jones's trial and his acquittal, Buell in this letter to the imaginary Marine Committee makes Jones enunciate the point, so carefully prepared by previous inventions, viz., a commander's right to inflict death upon a mutineer on the high seas, with an illustrative account of his own experience when, with fever on board, in a desperate emergency he put a sailor to death:

> To his men—so the Buell letter runs—the commanding officer should be prophet, priest, and king, his authority when offshore being necessarily absolute, the crew should be as one man impressed that the Captain, like the sovereign, "can do no wrong." You and the other members of the honorable committee will, I am sure, pardon me for speaking with some feeling on this point. It is known to you, and I presume to the other gentlemen, your colleagues, that only a few years ago I was called upon, in a desperate emergency and as a last resort, to preserve the discipline requisite to the salvation of my ship and my fever-stricken crew, to put to death with my own hands a refractory and wholly incorrigible sailor. I stood jury trial for it and was honorably acquitted. My acquittal was due wholly to the impression upon the minds of the jury by the testimony of my crew. I do not reproach myself, but it is a case to illustrate the truth of what I have already said, namely, that the commander should always impress his crew with the belief that whatever he does or may have to do is right and that, like the sovereign, he "can do no wrong."

It will be noticed that, following his previous story of the imaginary trial, Buell has changed the scene of Mungo Maxwell's punishment from the Port of Tobago, where it actually occurred, to the high seas, and that he again states on his own authority that a condition of emergency, in the existence of fever, prevailed on board the ship.

The published affidavit, and Jones's letter to his mother and sisters, give the full and truthful account of the affair, making it unnecessary to seek for further proofs of the falsity of the document invented by Buell, but it will be interesting in this connection to quote Jones's own account of the actual killing of the sailor, which occurred in Tobago three years after the episode of Mungo Maxwell and which he has described in detail in his letter to Franklin. It is also important to note Jones's testimony in regard to the disposition of his sailors toward him at this time. The narrative is written in the third person, the "master" being Jones himself:

> The man had by this time descended the gangway within a step of the boat, so that it would have been impossible to prevent his elopement had he persisted, but he re-entered the ship, breathing vengeance and totally regardless of the sword, though within its reach; turned his back toward the master, ran on the main deck, armed himself there with a bludgeon, with which he returned to the quarter deck and attacked the master. The master was thunderstruck with surprise, for he had considered the man's ravings as the natural effect of disappointed rage, which would soon subside of itself. But now his sole expedient was to prevent bad consequences by returning again to the cabin, and this he endeavored to do as fast as possible, by retiring backward in posture of defense, but, alas! what is human foresight? The after hatchway was uncovered and lay in a direct line between the master's back and the cabin door, but the momentary duration of the attack did not admit of his recollecting that circumstance before his heel came in contact with the hatchway, which obliged him to make a sudden stop. Unhappily at that instant the assailant's arm being high raised, he threw his body forward to reach the master's head with the descending blow, the fatal and unavoidable consequence of which was his rushing upon the sword's point.
>
> After this melancholy accident the master went publicly to a Justice of the Peace and offered to surrender as his prisoner. The Justice, who called himself the master's friend, persuaded him to withdraw, and said it was unnecessary to surrender before the day of trial, and the rest of the master's friends who were present forced him to mount his horse.
>
> Two weeks before this the chief mate had been for the first time in his life advanced to that station, and yet, unworthy as his conduct had been in it, he openly arrogated his unblushing pretensions to the command, and to attain it associated with the crew. The testimony of such a combination may easily be imagined. Conscious as they were of having embezzled the master's property they were not likely to dwell on any circumstance that manifested their own dastardly and undutiful conduct, and as the second mate, a young gentleman of worth, lay sick, as well as all the inferior officers and best disposed of the crew, in all human probability the truth could not escape the grossest perversion. Besides, the nature of the case subjected it to the cognizance of a court-martial, and there was no Admiralty Commission then in the Government; for these obvious reasons his friends constrained him for a time to leave the country.

* * *

The above melancholy account has been seen in Paul Jones's own well-known handwriting by the author of this article. This occurrence was always referred to by Jones as the "great misfortune of his life." He confessed it to Hewes at the outset of their acquaintance, and in a letter of Sept. 4, 1776, he opens a correspondence with Robert Morris by frankly and voluntarily referring to it, saying that he assumes Mr. Hewes has informed him of this misfortune. In another letter to Hewes, of Oct. 30, 1777, in which he complains with bitterness of his supersedence in rank, he says: "This affects me more than all the former 'misfortunes' of my life, some of them were perhaps brought about by my own misconduct."

In this, as in all other references to this occurrence, Paul Jones showed the keenest regret, and the results of it were known to have caused his temporary abandonment of a sea career. No shadow of belief in the authenticity of the argument ascribed to Jones by Buell in the letter to the Marine Committee can remain after the perusal of the foregoing narrative from the pen of Jones himself. The two accounts are absolutely different and contradictory, and could never have emanated from the same mind. This portion of the letter composed by Buell unfortunately destroys the validity of the whole document, which is a very elaborate construction, indeed, devoted to plans for the organization of the navy. Buell refers to this work of his own imagination as a "unique paper." It certainly deserves the name, as an invention, and for the generality of its acceptance by admiring readers and reviewers, who have pronounced it truly prophetic in its farseeing wisdom. Having been composed more than 100 years after those first stumbling days of our navy, it is not surprising that its theories and its advice should seem to be prophetic.

* * *

A BRIEF portion of this letter is now used at the Naval Academy in the instruction of the midshipmen. Paul Jones did indict a number of important letters to Robert Morris for presentation to the Marine Committee, and these letters contain much invaluable advice in regard to the navy. Buell has used one only of this series—but he has garbled it in such a manner as will best prove his intentional falsification of documents. This is the well-known letter of Jones of Oct. 17, 1776. It is eloquent, lucid, and full of patriotic enthusiasm for the cause of his adopted country. We quote here a fac simile of the letter, as it exists in the Congressional Library and as it is again printed in Sherburne, together with Buell's garbled version.

AUTHENTIC LETTER.

Providence Sloop of War at Newport, R. I., 17th October, 1776.

Honored Sir: I wrote to you at sea 4th ult. by the brigantine Sea Nymph, my second prize. We have taken sixteen sail. Manned and sent in eight prizes, and sunk, burnt, or destroyed the rest. The list of prizes is as follows:

Manned and sent in.

1. The brigantine Britannia, whaler.
2. The brigantine Sea Nymph, West India-man.
3. The brigantine Favorite, do.
4. The ship Alexander, Newfoundland-man.
5. The brigantine Success, do.
6. The brigantine Kingston Packet, Jamaica.
7. The brigantine Defiance, Jersey.
8. The sloop Portland, whaler.

Burnt or otherwise destroyed.

1. The ship Adventure of Jersey.
2. The brigantine Friendship, do.
3. The schooner John, London.
4. The schooner Betsey, Jersey.
5. The schooner Betsey, Halifax.
6. The schooner Sea Flower, Canso.
7. The schooner Ebenezer, do.
8. The schooner Hope, Jersey.

I have written from time to time to the Marine Board, and furnished them with particular accounts of all my proceedings, and I now send copies of my former letters. I arrived here 7th inst. I would not have lost a day without writing to you and to the board had not the Commodore proposed to me to take command of an expidition, with the Alfred, Providence, and Hamden, to destroy the fishery of Newfoundland, but principally to relieve an hundred of our fellow-citizens who are detained as prisoners and slaves in the coal pits of Cape Briton. All my humanity was awakened and called up to action by this laudable proposal; and I have been successfully employed in refitting and getting the Providence in readiness, but am under the greatest apprehension that the expidition will fail to nothing, as the Alfred is greatly short of men. I found her with only about thirty men, and we have with much adoe enlisted thirty more; but it seems the privateers entice them away as fast as they receive their month's pay.* It is to the last degree distressing to contemplate the state and establishment of our navy. The common class of mankind are actuated by no nobler principle than that of self-interest; this and this only determines all adventurers and privateers—the owners as well as those whom they employ. And while this is the case, unless the private emolument of individuals in our navy is made superior to that in privateers, it never can become respectable; it never will become formidable. And without a respectable navy—alas! America! In the present critical situation of affairs, human wisdom can suggest no more than one infallible expedient: enlist the seamen during pleasure, and give them all the prizes. What is the paltry emolument of two-thirds of prizes to the finances of this vast continent! If so poor a resource is essential to its independency, in sober sadness we are involved in a woeful predicament, and our ruin is fast approaching. The situation of America is new in the annals of mankind, her affairs cry haste, and speed must answer them. Trifles, therefore, ought to be wholly disregarded, as being in the old vulgar proverb, "penny wise, and pound foolish." If our enemies, with the best established and most formidable navy in the universe, have found it expedient to assign all prizes to the captors, how much more is such policy essential to our infant fleet; but I need not use arguments to convince you of the necessity of making the emoluments of our navy equal, if not superior, to theirs. We have had proof that a navy may be officered on almost any terms, but we are not so sure that those officers are equal to their commissions; nor will the Congress ever obtain such certainty until they in their wisdom see proper to appoint a board of admiralty compitent to determine impartially the respective merits and abilities of their officers, and to superintend, regulate, and point out all the motions and operations of the navy.

Governor Hopkins tells me that he apprehends I am appointed to the Andrew Doria: she is a good cruizer, and would, in my judgement, answer much better were she mounted with 12 six-pounders, than as she is at present, with 14 fours. An expidition of importance may be effected this Winter, on the coast of Africa, with part of the original fleet. Either the Alfred or Columbus, with the Andrew Doria and Providence, would, I am persuaded, carry all before them; and give a blow to the English African trade which would not soon be recovered, by not leaving them a mast standing on that coast. This expidition would be attended with no great expense; besides, the ship and vessels mentioned are unfit for service on a Winter coast, which is not the case with the new frigates. The small squadron for this service ought to sail early, that the prizes may reach our ports in March or April, which will succeed in manning the Alfred, so as to proceed to the eastward in course of this week, the season will be lost; the coal fleet will be gone to Halifax and the fishermen to Europe. I will not, however, remain inactive, but proceed to cruise in the sloop near Sandy Hook. Three of my officers have arrived here, and one or two more to the eastward.

I am, &c.

*Buell begins his quotation at this point.

BUELL'S VERSION.

The 17th of October, by the next post, he wrote to Robert Morris as follows:

> * * * It is to the last degree distressing to contemplate the existing state and so-called establishment of our naval force. The common class of mankind—sailors in particular—are actuated by no nobler principle than that of self-interest, of gain, of personal advantage. This is what determines the choice of all the fearless adventurers, the hardy seamen, the whalemen, etc., all along this coast, teeming as it is with the highest quality of fighting sailors, to enlist by choice in prvateers rather than in our Continental men-of-war. Therefore, unless the personal emolument or chance of it for individual seamen shipping in our navy can be made superior or at least equal to that in privateers, it can never become respectable; it certainly cannot become formidable. * * * The British navy, our foe, best regulated and most firmly established of any in the world, gives to its crews the whole value of all prizes. Holding this practical fact in view, I need use no argument to convince so sensible a statesman as yourself of the necessity of making the emoluments of our regular navy seaman equal if not superior to theirs.
>
> "We have had proof that a navy may be officered on almost any terms, though we cannot be sure, without the hard trial of cruising or of battle, or both, that the officers will be equal to their commissions. But, if mistakes be made in selecting officers, they can be corrected by subsequent courts martial, dismissals, or even shooting, as in the case of the English Admiral Byng some years ago in the last French war, with the history of which you are familiar.
>
> "This is not true of the common sailor men. I have been dealing with sailors ever since my thirteenth year, and ever since I was seventeen years old I have, in one rank or another, commanded them. I trust you will not deem me egotistical if I say that such experience qualifies me to get along fairly well with sailors. I like them and I know how to make them like me. And with sailors, as they average up, liking a commander and being of a will to fight for him to the last gasp, are quite the same thoughts. I will give you an illustration. In the Alfred, where I was only First Lieutenant, there were many floggings. Every one was ordered by Capt. Saltonstall. * * * In the little Providence, with 107 hands all told, from May 10 to Oct. 7, the period of our whole cruise, the gratings were not rigged a single time for flogging; there was no cat-o'-nine-tails aboard, because I threw the only one we had in the sea the first day out, and I never punished any man more than talking to him like a father, or, in extreme cases, stopping his grog for three days. * * * The comparative results of the two cruises speak louder than any words at my command in commentary on the two modes of exercising authority.
>
> "The regulation as to prize money made by the Congress Jan. 8, 1776, by which the Government reserves one-third, is, in my judgment, unwise. If our enemies, with the best established and most formidable navy in the universe, have found it expedient to assign all prizes to the captors, how much more is such policy essential to our infant fleet; but I need not use argument to convince you that the emoluments of service in our navy ought to be made equal if not superior to that of our enemies.
>
> "One more suggestion and I am done: Thus far officers have been appointed on recommendation of members of the Congress, their qualifications being taken for granted. The results have been by no means happy. Every candidate for commission should be examined by a board composed of persons qualified to judge as between fitness and unfitness in all respects. This would prevent persons creeping into commissions without ability or qualification, which has to my certain knowledge been true in several cases. Then promotion itself should in the main be regulated by seniority with only such exceptions as may become justly due for display of extraordinary merit, or achievement above the common run. Were such regulations adopted and practiced in our navy they would prevent numerous disputes and even duels, which in the present haphazard procedure will be unavoidable.
>
> "I incloss herewith copies of list of prizes, ship's log, and roster of my crew, which please lay before the Honorable Committee, to be joined to my official report dated 7th inst. Also please cause to be appended to my said report the following:
>
> "'Of the conduct of my officers and men I can hardly speak without emotion. Some conception of the quality of my seamen may be formed when the fact is known that of the eight prizes sent in, the last three had as prizemasters the following-named able seamen, as I had no more officers of any grade to spare, five out of eight having been already sent in, thus leaving me only three officers in the Providence. The able seamen whose knowledge of navigation and other prime qualifications led me to intrust command of valuable prizes to them are Nathaniel Fanning of Salem, Nathan Sargent of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Henry Gardner of Nantucket. They all brought their prizes in safely, as follows: Mr. Fanning, the brigantine Kingston Packet, from Jamaica; Mr. Sargent, the brigantine Defiance, from Isle of Jersey; Mr. Gardner, the brig-sloop Portland, whaler, from Hull, England.
>
> "'Whene all behaved so well I cannot bring myself to single out individuals. If question should be asked in the committee why no special mention is made I offer the ship's roster as a whole with the remark that their conduct was uniformly such as to admit of no distinctions. However, it may not be amiss to speak of three, who, belonging to races considered inferior, may be more entitled to credit than their shipmates of the higher race. These are Anthony Jeremiah of Martha's Vineyard, a full-blood Narragansett Indian, and Cato Jones and Scipio Jones, negro boys, formerly my own slaves, but set free by me on the 10th of this month.'"

Buell's interference with this admirable letter is impertinent enough to arouse the indignation of any honest reader. He alters existing phrases and interpolates new ones with his usual freedom and address. He invents an anecdote about Jones throwing a cat-o'-nine-tails overboard, to illustrate Jones's kindness to his sailors, which was a trait sadly lacking in the great commander, and he foists upon this important letter a reference to those favorite creations of his fancy—Jones's negro boys, Cato and Scipio—the imaginary slaves of Jones's imaginary plantation.

Mr. Buell further states that after the presentation of the long paper on naval construction to the "provisional" committee Jones, on the 25th of August, 1775, was given command of the Alfred. This ship, under the name of the Black Prince, was in British waters at this time, under John Barry's command. Barry returned on board of her on the 13th of October, 1775, and she was then refitted, renamed, and became the flagship of the fleet. The appointment of Jones on the 22d of December, 1775, as senior Lieutenant of the navy, is stated correctly, but when Mr. Buell comes to the account of Jones's first cruises he again resorts to invention, quite unnecessarily, for the real accounts are to be found in his official letters to the Marine Committee. These are printed in the Sands and Edinburgh biographies, in the Force archives, and the originals are preserved in the Marine Committee Letter Book in the Congressional Library.

Dealing with Commodore Hopkins, Buell again falsifies history in a most unaccountable manner. He says he was dismissed in the January following his appointment as Commander in Chief, on Dec. 22, 1775, while the facts are that this did not occur until January, 1778—two years later. He fails to note that it was Hopkins's jealousy of Jones, aggravated by the latter's impatience, which resulted in Hopkins's act displacing him from the command of the Alfred and putting Hinman in his stead. It was Hopkins who refused to give him the ships which Congress, through the influence of Morris, ordered Jones to take out on an expedition in February, 1777. This supersedence in rank ordered by Hopkins took place in January, 1777, as fully described by Jones in a letter of Jan. 16 to Morris, in the Washington collection. On April 17, not being able to persuade Hopkins to let him have the ships, he journeyed to Philadelphia to find out what his powerful friends in Congress could do for him, and then found that, by a resolution of Congress of Oct. 10 of the preceding year, he had been superseded by thirteen men and was put eighteenth on the list. This fact had not been communicated to him by his friend Hewes, for the reason that Hewes was not re-elected to Congress and was not in Philadelphia. This absence of Hewes was probably the reason why Jones's interests were not protected and why this "heavy stigma," as he describes it, was put upon him. On Page 59 of Mr. Buell's first volume he states that the commission as Captain was sent him in a letter from Jefferson. He states that in this same letter Jefferson informs him of the decree of Congress of Oct. 10 by which he was superseded. Why Buell should have seen fit thus to alter history when a most detailed account of this very important fact in Jones's life has been preserved in the long account to Morris of 1783 is a mystery. This account, as already stated, is printed in its entirety in the appendix of Sands.

* * *

ON Page 74, Volume I., Mr. Buell introduces the entertaining bit about Jones's ridicule of Adams on the ground of his poor French. This account is assigned to Mr. Hewes, and is supposed to be from the apocryphal "memorial papers," which were said to be published in Wilmington in 1818. There is no truth in it. Buell states that Jones, being proficient in French, repeated an anecdote, awkwardly told by Adams, in proper words and with the correct accent. In other parts of his book Buell states that Jones was an accomplished French scholar. Whatever he may have become in the later years of his residence in Paris, in the year 1778, when he first went to France on the Ranger, some time after this Adams incident, he could not write it, as is plainly told in several letters of this period which are preserved in Jones's letter book, now in the possession of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. In one of these, a letter to Monsieur De La Porte, the intendant of the port at Brest, on March the 19th, 1778, Jones writes: "I am exceedingly sorry that I cannot correspond with you in a language which you can understand." To the Prince of Nassau in a letter written at about this time he makes the same apology.

Buell never failed to follow the general chronological sequence of the important events of Jones's life, but he was never satisfied with the material in existence and continually attempted to improve upon the truth. He tells the account of Jones's passage to France on the Ranger correctly enough, but when he comes to the battle with the Drake, he again invents an account to Hewes which was never written by Jones. A full account is printed in Sands as Jones wrote it for the Marine Committee, interesting and detailed enough to satisfy any truth loving historian.

The account he gives of Jones's quarrel with Simpson is grossly altered. Jones did quarrel with Simpson and suspended him, but never made up with him, as Buell states, or wrote the remarkable letters ascribed to him on Pages 182-185, inclusive, of Buell's first volume.

The real correspondence relating to this matter is to be found in Wharton's Diplomatic Correspondence, and additional letters have lately been seen by the writer in the American Philosophical Society, and in the portion of the Franklin manuscripts presented to the University of Pennsylvania.

Coming now to the celebrated letters in French to Louis XVI., and to the Duchesse de Chartres. No hint of their ever having been composed in French appears anywhere except in Buell. It was important to support his statement of Jones's proficiency in French by printing these epistles in that language. The letters as a matter of fact were sent to Franklin subject to his discretion and never reached the King or the Duchesse de Chartres. The whole story of Jones's connection and friendship with this distinguished and unhappy lady is a tissue of falsehood based on this one letter. There is a brief reference in one of Jones's letters to Franklin that the Duc had shown him, sundry attentions—and an expression of thanks in a letter to the Duc for the letter which insured his reception at the Palais Royal. There is no indication that his introduction to the Duchesse resulted in other than a purely formal relation. The account of the luncheon party at the Duchesse's "cottage-palace in Brest" is a fabrication, for the Duchesse at that time, as is well known, was not at Brest but in Paris. (See "de Lescure Correspondence Secrète," etc.)

An account given on Page 15 in Vol. II. of Buell's work says that Louis Philippe visited the Morris family while an exile from France and during a visit to this country. Louis Philippe is quoted as giving at this time an account of the relation of Jones to his mother, the Duchesse d'Orleans. No such account is to be found in the "Works" of Gouverneur Morris or in his "Diary and Letters."

* * *

Enough has now been cited in detail to prove the manner and the matter of Buell's inventions. The account he gives of the Bonhomme Richard fight is exceedingly rich in detail and certainly sticks to the truth in spirit, but the account he represents as the best of all is that of Nathaniel Fanning, which is an account entirely at variance with the authentic Fanning narrative.

When Buell considers the romance of Jones's life, namely, his relation with the lady whom he calls Aimée Adèle de Telison, he again invents and falsifies. Some such person undoubtedly existed. Sands makes the only other reference to her name, which he spells Tellison, not Telison, and she is probably the person referred to in Jones's letters to Jefferson as "Madame T.," although Sands states the contrary. But she disappe

"The Pennsylvania Crowd": Now in the Public Eye

Beginnings and Careers of Cassatt, Rea, Patton, Green, and Pugh---Who's Who in the Big Railroad Company.

NEARLY every day that A. J. Cassatt is at his offices, on the second floor of Broad Street station, five men sit down to luncheon with him—a gray, full-bearded, slight, wiry man, in every act plainly nervous almost to the point of petulance; a man strikingly like Senator Foraker of Ohio in facial lineaments, and apparently about his years; a bristling man, the hair of his head on end, mustache and eyebrows pretty much so; a round-faced man, from high forehead to broad chin unmistakably the youngest of the little group, and a man with a large nose and staring eyes, hair plastered down on both sides of a median part, and thin "side burns."

By name these men are John P. Green, Charles E. Pugh, Samuel Rea, John B. Thayer, Jr., and William A. Patton. By position they are First Vice President, Second Vice President, Third Vice President, Fourth Vice President, and assistant to the President, respectively, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Together with their chief, they are the head men of "the Pennsylvania crowd."

Every one of these six men has been compelled to work his way up from the ranks.

The President himself, now confronted with perhaps the most baffling problem in his forty-five years of connection with the Pennsylvania, began, humbly enough, as a rodman. That was in the Spring of 1861. Thirteen years later, when he became Third Vice President, he had gained a thorough intimacy with the road—its track, motive power and machinery, operation and traffic—by reason of having filled this, that, and the other post, from Assistant Engineer of Construction to General Manager, the latter office being created for him.

Mr. Green went to school as private secretary to Col. Thomas A. Scott when the latter was First Vice President, and later as his assistant, when the famous war transportation man was made the road's President. Mr. Green was private secretary six years, assistant eight, then Fourth Vice President.

Mr. Pugh's first salary from the corporation was as station agent at the little town of Newport, Penn. Before he went up another notch in the transportation department he was conductor on a passenger train, and in 1864 train dispatcher for the Philadelphia Division. "Johnny" Thayer started out as a forty-dollar-a-month clerk in the general freight department. "Sam" Rea, throwing up his clerkship in his father's store, carried the rod on an obscure branch for a number of years before his superiors could see anything in him. Patton, famous as the man who received free gratis more than $300,000 worth of stock in divers coal companies, was the most humble beginner of the group—office boy to the General Superintendent. That was just before the close of the civil war.

* * *

Mr. Cassatt was then General Superintendent. He was one of the first railroad officials in this country to employ a private stenographer. The only fault to be found with this man, a Briton, was that at times he showed too great a fondness for the bottle. On one occasion, when the stenographer failed to respond to the summons of his chief, office boy William Patton volunteered to take down Mr. Cassatt's dictation.

"Why, you can't do that; it requires special knowledge," said Mr. Cassatt.

"But I can," persisted the boy. "I've learned how during my spare time."

Mr. Cassatt took the boy into his office and dictated. He was soon plainly surprised at the youngster's proficiency. A short time after that the Englishman found himself out of employment and young Patton was a clerk.

Mr. Patton owes his rise to the circumstance that he proved himself of value to the railroad at the psychological time. This is illustrative of the secret of success of the other head men.

Mr. Cassatt attracted the attention of his superiors by his work as Assistant Engineer with the corps constructing the Connecting Railway, linking the Pennsylvania with the Philadelphia & Trenton. That was in 1863 and 1864. When he was made a claim agent in the General Freight Department Thayer began to display the knack of making the other fellow come around to the road's way of thinking, and sending him away pleased with the idea that he had thought out the whole matter himself. So Thayer began going up.

Twelve years after he had entered the service of the road, Rea was transferred to the main home of "the crowd"—Broad Street station—as principal Assistant Engineer. In the meantime he had roughed it here and there over the system, as Assistant Engineer, helping to build bridges and railroads, to revise and rebuild the main line, and as engineer in charge making extensive surveys in Middle Pennsylvania.

* * *

They are hard workers, every one. Mr. Cassatt has his chief lieutenants to luncheon that they may pursue business even while the dainties of the season are being served in the President's dining room by divers expert dusky attendants. When he is not off on his yearly vacation, Mr. Cassatt reaches the office promptly at 9 o'clock of a morning. "Within the hour," said a man who is close to him, "he gives his staff more work than it can clean up in a day." Although the hour for closing the Broad Street offices to new business is 3 o'clock, Mr. Cassatt is frequently to be found at his desk until much later in the day. Rea has broken down several times from overwork; he has recently returned from a vacation made necessary by his physical state. A stock remark of the friends of the younger men among the heads is: "Yes, So-and-So stands a good chance of being President some day, if he does not work himself to death in the meantime." It was too much work that killed Presidents George B. Roberts and Frank Thomson, the immediate predecessors of Cassatt.

Each of these men has his work clearly marked out for him. Green looks after the financing of the road's projects. Pugh has all things pertaining to the operation of the road under his eye; Thayer is the head traffic man. Rea is chief of all the engineers and their work; Patton looks after the President's correspondence and assists his chief in any way that he may be ordered.

Orders are issued and obeyed with soldierlike precision. A man who will not take and execute orders in this spirit is not tolerated. This distinguishing characteristic of "the Pennsylvania crowd" is aptly illustrated in the case of Capt. Green.

At the time of the death of President Frank Thomson, in 1899, Capt. Green was, as he is now, First Vice President. Other things being equal, direct promotion has been the policy of the Pennsylvania since civil war days, and it was but natural for Capt. Green and his friends to believe that he would be elevated to the Presidency by the Board of Directors. What, therefore, was their astonishment when the position was offered to and finally accepted by Mr. Cassatt may be easily imagined. Capt. Green's close friends say that the action of the Directors was a bitter disappointment to him. He, however, has never been heard to say as much, and

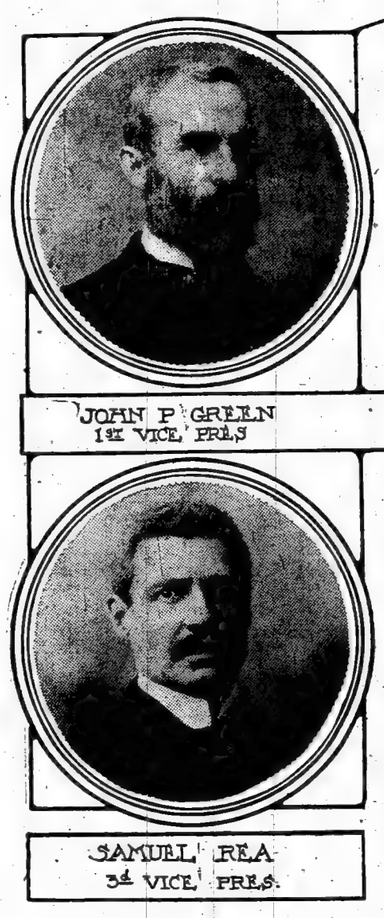

JOHN P. GREEN
1ST VICE PRES.

ALEXANDER J. CASSATT
PRESIDENT PENNSYLVANIA R.R. CO.
PHOTO BY PHILLIPS

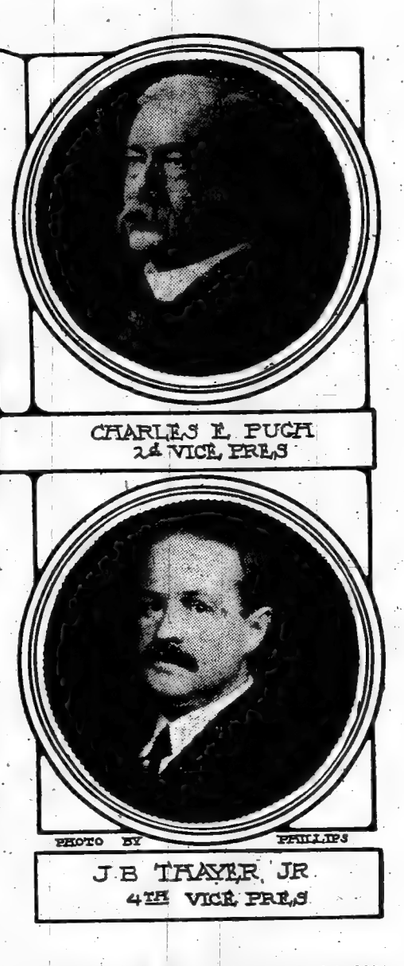

CHARLES E. PUGH
2d VICE PRES.

SAMUEL REA
3d VICE PRES.

PHOTO BY PHILLIPS

J. B. THAYER, JR.
4TH VICE PRES.

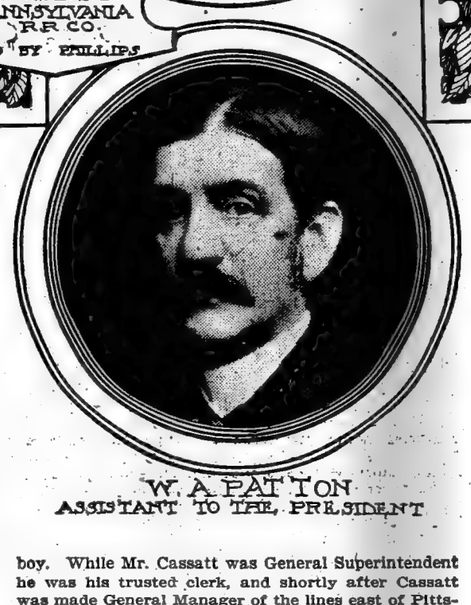

W. A. PATTON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

he has marched loyally under Mr. Cassatt's direction from that day to this.

Capt. Green was Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Gen. Thomas L. Kane, brother of the arctic explorer, during the war. His record was brilliant; he was at Chancellorsville and Lookout Mountain, among other battles. His army corps, the Twelfth, was one of the two transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the relief of Rosecrans at Chattanooga. The work of getting the troops to Rosecrans in time fell on the shoulders of Col. Scott of the Pennsylvania; it was at this juncture that Capt. Green met the Pennsylvania man, and the latter was so impressed with the aid that the Captain gave him that when the war was over he took the volunteer soldier into his employ as private secretary.

Some idea of the work that falls to the lot of Capt. Green may be gained from the following statements: In five years the Pennsylvania has issued $432,000,000 worth of new securities. It has retired $107,000,000 of old securities, leaving a net gain of $325,000,000. These figures are exclusive of the $50,000,000 loan recently taken by French bankers; and then there is the recent report of an issue of $75,000,000 soon to be made. Seven years ago the authorized capital stock of the road was $151,000,000, of which only $100,000,000 had been issued. To-day its outstanding stock is in excess of $305,000,000.

Outside of his work the Captain's one hobby is athletics. He has done a great deal to further the athletic spirit at the University of Pennsylvania. In his day he was an expert cricket player, and he still delights to prance around a tennis court.

Despite the fact that he is within three years of the retirement age for all Pennsylvania employes, from President down, he is still as straight as the proverbial arrow, and few men can keep up the pace that he sets when he walks. "I have known the Captain for a great many years," said a friend who fought with him, "and not till the other day had I ever seen him walk slowly. Then he was with quite an old man—a halting Director of the road, I believe."

* * *

Pugh showed what he had learned about transportation in seventeen years when, as General Agent for Philadelphia, he handled over three million passengers to the Centennial Exposition without a single accident at the stations. So gigantic a problem in passenger transportation had not previously confronted an American railroad. This piece of railroading won Mr. Pugh the General Superintendency of the road three years later; in 1882 he became General Manager, in 1893 Third Vice President, and in 1897 Second Vice President. He will be seventy in 1911, when he will have to retire, willy nilly.

* * *

Rea is perhaps closer to Cassatt than any of the other Vice Presidents. Both are practical engineers, which is one bond between them. Cassatt dearly loves a hustler, and this Rea is. He also loves a bold planner and executor, and this Rea is also.

It was Rea who, as Chief Engineer of the Baltimore Belt Railway, located and put under construction for the Baltimore & Ohio its subsidiary company's comprehensive surface and underground line through Baltimore. On the day three years later that he returned to the Pennsylvania as assistant to the President, he was sent to London to study and report on the new electric underground railways then constructed and proposed. This investigation led Rea to believe that the heart of New York could be reached by his road by a system of under-river tunnels. When Cassatt became President, Rea in his vigorous way took up the project with his chief, and to-day Rea is in charge of the vast improvement, embracing the building of tunnels under two rivers and the city; a great station covering blocks, a connecting railway, which will give the Pennsylvania an all-rail route to New England via Long Island and Randall's and Ward's Islands, and mammoth freight yards and terminals in Long Island City and at Greenville on the New Jersey side of New York Bay.

Unlike Cassatt, Green, and Thayer, Rea, as a boy, got very little schooling. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word. He enjoys the distinction of being the only author among the head men of the Pennsylvania; he wrote "The Railways Terminating in London," commemorative of his investigations there.

Thayer is the youngest of "the crowd," being in his forty-fourth year. Cassatt lacks three years of being threescore and ten; so does Green. Pugh is 65, Rea 61, and Patton six years his senior.

Patton's career has been bound up in large measure with that of Cassatt, thanks to his learning stenography in odd moments when he was an office boy. While Mr. Cassatt was General Superintendent he was his trusted clerk, and shortly after Cassatt was made General Manager of the lines east of Pittsburg—that was in December of 1871—Patton became his chief clerk. From then on till Mr. Cassatt resigned as Vice President Mr. Patton was at his elbow, and when his old chief once more entered active railroad life Mr. Patton became his assistant.

The impression that the boy Patton made on Cassatt's mind has never dimmed. As a Director he was largely influential in getting Patton transferred to the President's office as a general assistant. In the same year—1884—Patton was made Vice President of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk, the road that Cassatt built with his own and an associate's money when he was supposed to be resting. Mr. Patton is now President of the road.

One of Mr. Patton's multifarious duties is to look after the political interests of the "Pennsylvania crowd." The confiding of this delicate work to his hands speaks volumes of the confidence reposed in him by his chief, who would resent any suggestion that Patton is a favorite, and would undoubtedly reply that he has "got up" because he has been able to do things, just as he was able to take dictation in an emergency a good many years ago.

* * *

As a doer of big things in transportation Mr. Cassatt is probably without a peer to-day. As President he was not affrighted to enter New York by way of river tunnels and to leave it in the same way. He should receive the lion's share of the credit for the magnificent Union station now being built in Washington. In four-tracking the main line of the Pennsylvania he has authorized the tearing away of whole mountains west of Harrisburg. He has poured out money by the tens of millions to eradicate curves and otherwise improve the roads under his control and for rolling stock. He authorized the building of the new Union station in Pittsburg, and of roads in and about that smoky industrial centre. When George Gould persisted in his effort to get into Pittsburg with his Wabash, Mr. Cassatt chopped down the Western Union telegraph poles along the Pennsylvania's right of way, and the courts upheld his act. He introduced the system of retiring every employe on a pension after he had reached his seventieth birthday. And it was Cassatt who conceived and put into execution the community of interests plan that led to the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Norfolk & Western, rival soft coal roads, coming under the domination of "the Pennsylvania crowd."

Mr. Cassatt had his railroad buy large blocks of stock in these roads in order to put a stop to ruinous competition in freight rates. When he came into the Presidency he found that the soft coal roads were taking business at a loss, so keen was the rivalry, and when others had given up in despair of finding a legal way to stop the cut-throat methods Mr. Cassatt said: "Why, simply buy a dominating interest in them." So an agreement was entered into with the New York Central for that road to dominate the hard coal roads, the Pennsylvania to do the same with the soft coal properties. Later, because the Philadelphia & Reading is a rival of the Pennsylvania in a considerable part of its territory, the Pennsylvania and not the Central, as first planned, became dominant in it, and because the Central Railroad of New Jersey is a Reading property, it also takes orders from Broad Street Station.

Another of Mr. Cassatt's big achievements since he became President was the purchase of a controlling interest in the Long Island Railroad system. His object was two-fold—to use the system in conjunction with the scheme to get into New York and out of it into New England by an all-rail route, and to insure to the Pennsylvania ample shipping facilities by water for all time to come.

Thus, under Cassatt's direction, the Pennsylvania's holdings in other roads have increased enormously. They total the gigantic sum of over $331,000,000 in par value of the stocks and $41,071,542 in bonds. The cost of both bonds and stocks to the company was $236,604,475. Simply looked on as an investment, Mr. Cassatt's policy of buying into other roads has been an exceedingly profitable one for the Pennsylvania.

The most spectacular thing that Mr. Cassatt has ever done was the purchase of the Philadelphia, Wilminton & Baltimore over night for his road, and after Robert Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio had boastingly announced one morning that the road in question had passed under his control. In the "wee sma' hours" of the next morning Mr. Cassatt, having informed the Pennsylvania's Directors, called in hurried meeting in New York, that he had secured a block of stock giving them control of the P., W. & B., a check for $14,949,052.20 changed hands. This remained for a number of years the largest check ever drawn in a single transaction. Its writing was made possible because Mr. Cassatt speedily learned that a certain pivotal block of stock had been overlooked by Mr. Garrett, and knew just how to go about acquiring it.

* * *

The building of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk by Mr. Cassatt during his rest period of seventeen years was also a sensational and bold piece of railroading.

The eastern part of Virginia and the Maryland and Virginia peninsula have long been garden country for the Cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. When Mr. Cassatt went into retirement in 1882, the fruits and vegetables were sent by boat to some port on Chesapeake Bay, and thence taken north by rail. It was clumsy transportation at best, and so slow were the boats that much of the freight spoiled in transit.

The problem here presented had long puzzled railroad men. Norfolk was the ideal forwarding point for quick railway service with Eastern Virginia, but there was no direct route, and, seemingly, no possibility of getting one, since that town lies across Chesapeake Bay from the three big markets. As for the Maryland-Virginia peninsula, railroad communication stopped just short of it at Delmar, a little town on the Delaware-Maryland boundary line. From Delmar to Cape Charles, at the tip of the peninsula, the distance is ninety-five miles.

One day Mr. Cassatt approached the late W. L. Scott and said, (the conversation is reported by F. N. Barksdale of the Pennsylvania:)

"Let's build a railroad from Delmar to Cape Charles and connect with Norfolk and Portsmouth by boat."

"Very good," was the reply, "but how will you transfer your freight across Chesapeake Bay expeditiously?"

"We will build powerful and fast transfer tugs that will transfer loaded trains across the bay."

"But the distance is thirty-six miles and the bay at times is rougher than the English Channel."

"We can build the boats strong enough, and equip them with engines of sufficient power to make the run in three hours."

And such boats were built, and because of them the "Berry Express" for over twenty years has placed on the breakfast tables of New York and Philadelphia fruit picked in Virginia and Maryland the afternoon previous.

Similar ferries are now running on the great lakes and across Lake Baikal, in conjunction with the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

As First Vice President Mr. Cassatt got for his road many smaller properties that rivals were keen to possess. It was while he held this post that he fought the Standard Oil Company, but finally had to grant it rebates. As General Manager he gave to the road's employes the discipline and the politeness that have worked to make the road famous the world over. He equipped the track with the block signal system, and introduced the track tank. He seized on the air brake when it had very few friends among railroad men, and the tests he made with it were largely instrumental in bringing about its subsequent wide adoption. Also largely because of him, it is now possible for a traveler to go between various centres of population in a through car, even though two or more railroad systems have to be used.

* * *

Like Capt. Green, Mr. Cassatt was trained under the eye of Col. Scott; with the passing of these two men when they reach seventy, within about four months of each other, will go the last of Scott's railroad children; Robert Pitcairn, the canny Scotch assistant to the President in Pittsburg, having retired only a few days ago. It was in September, 1882, about a year after the death of Col. Scott, who had been in retirement a twelvemonth, that Mr. Cassatt resigned as First Vice President. One report has it that he was led to take this step because of serious difficulty with his chief, Mr. Roberts. In his letter of resignation he stated that "my only object in taking this step is to have more time at my disposal than any one occupying so responsible a position in railroad management can command."

At the age of forty-two, and after twenty-one years spent in active railroading, he entered on his play period. He became one of the country's leading breeders of horses. With the Bard, imported from England, and his descendants, Mr. Cassatt won numerous victories on the turf, and was for many years among the leading exponents of horse racing in America. He was one of the builders of the famous Monmouth Park track; he abandoned racing only when it came under a general cloud by reason of the owners of "outlaw tracks" in New Jersey. Then he took up hackneys; he promoted the Philadelphia Horse Show, and many a blue ribbon has he won at horse shows throughout the country.

When he went in for horses, Mr. Cassatt was led to accept the nomination for Supervisor of Roads of Merion Township, Montgomery County. He was reelected time and again, and only when he found the duties of railroad President too pressing did he refuse longer to make the race. He had to make a race; there were those who held that Mr. Cassatt built too expensive roads, and they did not fail to put up an opposition ticket from time to time. It is a fact that the roads of Merion Township are the finest about Philadelphia and serve as models for the whole country.

* * *

And now, who is William A. Glasgow, Jr., who has put Cassatt, his head men, and practically every Tom, Dick, and Harry of "the Pennsylvania crowd" on the public griddle?

He is a young chap, 41 years of age. He is rather low-voiced, but despite a musical Southern accent, he can ask some pretty biting questions, as certain gentlemen of "the Pennsylvania crowd" have found out ere now. He hails from Botetourt County, Va. He has made Philadelphia his home only since 1904, and in this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Glasgow's immigrant ancestors, from the North of Ireland, settled in the Quaker City before the Revolution, from there removing to the Valley of Virginia.

After taking an academic and then a law course in Washington and Lee, where he was graduated in 1886, Mr. Glasgow began seeking a country practice in his native mountain county. Then it was that he experienced the sensations of riding the circuit. Here he remained for four years, when he removed to Roanoke, and there he was located, when he determined to move to Philadelphia, where he is junior member of the law firm of Dickson, McCouch & Glasgow.

Thus, until he came North, Mr. Glasgow's shingle was swung to the breezes in the heart of the Virginia soft coal region. For about ten years he was counsel for the Norfolk & Western; doubtless some of "the Pennsylvania crowd" are exceedingly sorry that he is no longer connected with that road. After that he began to be retained by clients interested in the mining and shipping of coal in the West Virginia-Pocahontas region. Then, the first thing he knew, he was going before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. That body recognized his insight into coal matters, and finally it happened that he represented the Commission, brought suit, and carried through to a judgment in its favor its coal case against the Chesapeake & Ohio and the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

He has had a number of rather important cases before the Commission. Excepting the present inquiry, the latest was that of the Red Rock Fuel Company against the Baltimore & Ohio. The coal company wanted a spur; the railroad would not grant it. The Inter-State Commerce Commission was appealed to, and decided, after a hearing, that the coal company must be given a spur. The railroad still refusing to give the siding, Mr. Glasgow brought suit in the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Virginia. A day and a half later the road, seeing that the lawyer meant business, decided to put in the siding.

But the matter did not end here. The owner of the Red Rock Fuel Company is Logan Bullitt of Philadelphia, a son of the late John C. Bullitt, who drew up Philadelphia's present charter. He is a big mine owner in the West Virginia fields, and, determined to have no more trouble with the railroads if such a thing is possible, he laid his case before Congress, and the present inquiry was authorized.

A Fictitious Paul Jones Masquerading as the Real.

(Continued from Page 2.)

the Admiral's death. The relation was an important one, as many letters preserved in other biographies amply testify, but absence altered the love of Paul Jones's inamorata, as has happened too often in the lives of the great and the little, and the great commander's last hours were passed without the comfort of her presence.

An impenetrable obscurity hangs about this mysterious Madame T. Jones states in an often quoted letter to Jefferson that she was the daughter of Louis XV. by a lady of quality. Who she was and who her mother was will remain unknown for all time, it is feared, and defy research as completely as the name of the unknown mother of Franklin's son William. Buell states boldly that Aimée de Telison, as he calls her, was the daughter of a certain unfortunate Mlle. de Tiercelin, one of the best known of the inmates of the notorious Parc au Cerfs. He states that, owing to the rash ambition of the girl's father, she was thrown into the Bastile, whence she was rescued by Madame de Pompadour, and forthwith married through that lady's good offices to the Chevalier de Telison, an officer in the French Navy. The facts are that the unfortunate girl, Mlle. de Tiercelin, whose history is very well known and often told in many French memoirs and histories of that period, had so caught the fancy of Louis XV. that Madame de Pompadour was jealous, and through the powerful influence of her friend Choiseul had the girl thrown into prison, whence she was only released to be again incarcerated in various far-away convents in exile from Paris. Mlle. Tiercelin did bear a child who was the offspring of Louis XV., but this child was a son, called le Duc, and made an Abbé. His history is well known, as many high church preferments were given to him. These facts are matters of history within the reach of any investigator. A dossier of de Tiercelin letters in the original MS. is preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and the facts about the birth of her son are given in Soulavie, (among other authorities,) the very book which Buell quotes in his altered account of her life.

Mr. Buell may or may not have had access to authorities unknown and undiscoverable to the reliable biographers and investigators who have made a study of Jones's life, but the presumption of his general unreliability from the verifiable instances of his falsehood are so strong that it is impossible to put credence in anything printed by him which has not already appeared in the other biographies. Many other instances of misstatements, inaccuracies, and inventions might be given, for they appear throughout his work, but enough have been presented to prove that his book, although vastly entertaining as a romance, is utterly valueless as history.

"An Englishwoman in New York": Her Maid Deserts

Mary Mortimer Maxwell's Thoughts Turn to the Domestic Problem and British Conservatism.

WEEK in the flat without a maidservant has turned my thoughts anew to the problem which confronts English and American housewives.

In the face of what American women have to suffer, it may seem almost absurd and decidedly unkind to refer at all to the troubles of the housewife in the British Isles. To be sure she thinks she has a problem of immense proportions. Our London papers are full of her appeals for assistance and advice, and on his return from his office in the evening many a British householder has to listen to sundry tales of woeful doings in kitchen and pantry.

But somehow the English housewife seldom seems to get along without any servants at all. With what we ourselves think is a scarcity of good servants, our islands seem always to be full of makeshifts, and my countrywomen are usually of the opinion that while assuredly what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, still, if one cannot get the thing done well it is better for the rest of one's body and the peace of one's soul to get it done as well as one may. Therefore we have a multitude of charwomen and "temporaries" who go out "obliging," as they term it. This is one of the expressions that will stir the American housekeeper to wrath until she understands it.

"I could not take the place permanently, but I will come for two weeks to oblige you, Madam," says the "temporary," when she replies to an advertisement for immediate help wanted.

"I am sorry, Madam, that my caps do not suit you, but it would not be worth my while to buy new ones, being here merely to oblige," a parlormaid once said to an American lady in London who had complained of the shortness of her cap streamers.

"Indeed! I will not put you to the trouble of obliging me any longer! I thought you went around as a temporary to earn your living," replied the irate lady.

"Yes, Madam," said the bewildered young woman, "I oblige ladies for a living."

All of which merely means that she goes from house to house, not as a philanthropist, but as a filler-in of vacant places, a substitute for a permanent maid.

* * *

I hate to think what would be the state of our British home were it not for the young person who "obliges." Though our servants give the month's notice, their places are not always filled before the term expires, and when they leave the obliger is instantly called in. She is not always a household treasure. More frequently, indeed, do we look upon her as a necessary evil. Often she stirs up the other permanents to revolt against established order, and kitchen mutiny is the result. They also are inspired with the ambition to become obligers, for among the ranks of the obligers a certain liberty is enjoyed which must be denied to the permanent servant. Sometimes the obliger keeps a room outside all the year round, to which she retires after working two or three weeks, to enjoy the fruit of her industry. She works awhile and rests awhile, and at the end of the year has little money saved.

However, she has increased in wisdom and understanding, and her stores of knowledge of human British nature are vast and unendingly interesting. If one is inclined to draw her out she more than earns her wages by the entertainment she affords with her histories of places where she has obliged.

When Aunt Louisa and I returned, thin and melancholy, after our sojourn in the Temple of Peace, where we went to learn how not to worry and to take life philosophically, we advertised for somebody to oblige. Aunt Louisa not having yet become enough Americanized to believe it possible for one woman successfully to combine the duties of housemaid, parlormaid, and cook, explained that we desired no dinners cooked.

"Then I'd leave at 6," said the first applicant, when it turned out that in this city obligers expected to go home at night. We struggled with eight applicants, trying to induce each one of them to "sleep in," and finally succumbed to the New York custom.

But we would not consent to the ten-hour day.

"What do you want of a body hanging around all the evenings if there's no dinner to get and no dishes to wash?" asked a rosy-cheeked Nora Gonegal.

"To answer the door," we answered.

"And why can't ye answer it yerselves?" she asked.

"Then we should always have to be 'at home' to visitors whether we wanted to be or not, and we should never know the joy of a kimono," I answered. I was very reasonable and reasoning with Nora Gonegal. I wanted her to come, but she would not.

* * *

I sat back and meditated. She wanted her "evenings." We also wanted ours. One must give in. Who? Of course it resulted in Nora Gonegal refusing the place, and small blame to her. And there was this difference in our attitudes. I understood her point of view and knew she was right, although her being right did not make us wrong. She did not understand my point of view and probably never can, unless a none too inexplicable change of circumstances should turn her from maid to mistress. I realize perfectly that Nora may marry a ward politician, her husband become an Alderman, and herself the employer of a maidservant and a manservant. Then look for an exacting and unreasonable mistress!

So we found nobody who would "sleep in" and nobody who would remain until 9:30 o'clock. I do not make a complaint. I merely state a fact, and the resulting fact that Aunt Louisa and I became, for one week, our own maidservants. Or, rather, I should say that I became a houseworker and Aunt Louisa my captious critic.

In this crisis Aunt Louisa has been an interesting study to me, as I am sure she would be to a typical American housewife, who, if she has never been abroad, has probably never seen a woman at all approaching Aunt Louisa in character and upbringing. At least to me my aunt seems to be unique if one compares her with American matrons of her own age and position in life.

Aunt Louisa is not rich. Indeed, on her small income she has always had to think twice before indulging in large luxuries, but all her life she has had such necessities as a "maid-housemaid," who has buttoned her boots and found her sunshade and mended her stockings and underlinen. Her circumstances have never allowed her to keep a real lady's maid.

Aunt Louisa never made a bed. I don't think she ever turned one down at night till she came to America. She has always had hot water brought to her in the morning and again in the evening before the dressing for dinner. She never washed any dishes except the small oval bath in which her canary took his morning dip. She knows a light omelet when she looks at it, but if it is heavy she does not know precisely why it is not light. She would reprimand a cook for the first heavy omelet, say severe things to her over the second, and give her solemn notice at the third. Aunt Louisa has an indigestion, and heavy omelets are not good for it.

When Aunt Louisa's linen is not properly washed or ironed she promptly returns it to the laundryman with a written rebuke. Aunt Louisa could, I think, press nicely a bit of lace for sewing on a doily, but I don't like to think of her immerged in the intricacies of ironing a ruffled petticoat.

And Aunt Louisa is more than 50. She is a sensible, whole-souled British matron, a good housekeeper, a kind mistress to her servants, a doer of many good works, a carrier of jellies to the sick, and a comforter of the afflicted. She is not at all unique in England. Hundreds of my friends have mothers and aunts very like her.

It will readily be seen that in my essay as housekeeper Aunt Louisa would be more critical than helpful. She is so altogether different from your American aunts and mothers. All that I have so far met know how to make omelets, and many of them seem always to make their own beds, whether they have maids or not. They insist, too, upon their nieces and daughters making their own beds and caring for their own bedrooms, a custom which cannot be too highly praised.

"You cannot," said Aunt Louisa, when she first saw me attempt to use the broom, "sweep with that sort of broom. You know we never use brooms like that in England."

True, we do not. Our English broom is somewhat on the order of a scrubbing brush, with bristles sticking out on three sides and a handle fastened to the fourth. Your American broom is an elongated bonnet whisk. The English broom, when it is manipulated, refuses to go into corners. The corners must be cleaned with a corner brush, which makes two brooms necessary for the sweeping of a room. While the maid sweeps she knocks against the surbase. Knocketty-knock! Whacketty-whack! How often have I been awakened in the early hours by the sound of the English broom!

"Briggs, can you not make less noise? Really one cannot sleep when you are sweeping!" I have said morning after morning in London, sleepily putting my head out of my bedroom door.

And Briggs has always apologized and felt miserable, while at the same time explaining that you really could not sweep without the knocketty-knock and the whacketty-whack.

And I always believed her! I actually supposed I must go through life to the morning accompaniment of that whacketty-whack. I resigned myself all sweetly and meekly, and I found compensations in the latter part of the day for the nerve-racking disturbance of the morning.

* * *

I had to come to New York to discover that whacketty-whacks were not a necessary part of sweeping; that all one need do to dispense with them was to sweep with an elongated bonnet whisk. And it was worth taking the journey just to learn it.

I have swept the floor of our flat most beautifully and noiselessly at the first attempt, and explained the advantages of the elongated whisk to Aunt Louisa, and that stanch conservative has merely replied, "You know we never use brooms like that in England!"

What few dishes the hapless janitor's daughter left behind her intact I have learned to wash according to the scientific American method, a method which I notice few or none of your servants use, but all of your housewives insist upon. My English friend who married an American man has taught me the art of scraping and piling. All the art is in getting ready to wash. The washing is nothing. To be sure, I have only dabbled with the tea things, and a greasy pot or pan has not yet come my way. In England the grease would be emptied into the sink by the scullerymaid, and regularly once a month or oftener one must have a plumber to discover why the water refuses to flow through the pipes. In England we spend half our housekeeping money, it seems to me, in plumbers' bills. We have the worst plumbers in the world. They only plumb one week that they may plumb again the next. We always expect our boilers to blow up and our pipes to freeze every Winter. The plumbers expect it. They make them so they will need to be re-plumbed. In the Winter one of the leading questions for one householder to ask another is:

"Have your water pipes frozen up yet?"

The answer is always a calm, matter-of-course "Yes, last week," or, "No, not yet!"

As I have said, the scullerymaid stops up the sink with grease, and the plumber plumbs it out. It seems so very simple now to keep the grease out of the sink—a mere matter of a bit of paper to wipe out the greasy pan. When I return to England I shall take delight in explaining this simple method of reducing household expenses to certain cooks and scullerymaids, but I am wondering if it will do any good. My American friends tell me it never does any good to explain scientific dishwashing to maidservants, even in America. They also delight to stop up the kitchen sink, but with a different result to the plumbing business. The American mistress rolls up her sleeves, ties an apron around her waist, and pours a solution of washing soda and hot water down the pipe.

* * *

Now, if, on returning to England, I should advise the English housewife to do the same, and she should follow my advice, she would be servantless. No English cook or scullerymaid would respect a mistress who knew how to save a plumber's bill. Indeed, no English servant respects a mistress who is capable of teaching her better ways of housework. Sometimes I wonder if this is the reason so many Englishwomen seem to prefer to remain ignorant of housework. Such Englishwomen who do thoroughly understand the ins and outs of all domestic tasks keep their knowledge to themselves, knowing well that an admitted knowledge on their part would be a dangerous thing. The English servant resents being taught better and quicker methods. She is conservative and unadaptable, and only a long residence in America would, I fancy, implant some radicalism in her. She is thoroughly convinced that any mistress who knows how to wash dishes, iron clothes, cook a joint, scrub a kitchen, must have something doubtful about her antecedents.

"I am now employed by an American person," said an applicant to me in London. "She is, Madam, a peculiar person. I think she has been in service herself, and has become rich, the way they do in that country."

"Why do you think so?" I asked.

"When we are not quick enough she does the things herself. She got on the top of the steps [step ladder] and hung a lace curtain, and she took a loaf of bread and cleaned the blacks off the wall, and she washed the dishes, and showed cook how!"

Against this terrible indictment of the young woman's mistress I had, in those days, nothing to say. What the maid said concerning her mistress astonished me as much as it did her, and did we not know that American millionaires sometimes married their cooks?

But I have learned now that had the poor lady in question once been in service she would probably have shrunk from displaying her handiness at housework, and I doubt not that she belonged to a family of aristocratic Knickerbockers.

It seems to me that in England we have a phase of the servant problem to deal with which does not greatly trouble the American women—the conquering of our servants' conservatism. What little I have seen of servants in this country convinces me that with all their other faults they are desirous of learning all the quicker, easier, and better ways of working, while in England our maids hold to the practices of their great-grandmothers. The American mistress seems to be expected to teach her servants, to know better than they what to do in an emergency.

During the régime of the janitor's daughter she one day held before me a tin and a tin-opener.

"Say, can you open this?" she asked. "I can't, and I expect you know how."

"I haven't an idea," I responded. "I never opened a tin."

She gave me a look of scorn, and I know now that at that moment all respect for me died within her. Had I been an American housekeeper in London I would have taken the tin and opened it, and earned the undying contempt of my maidservant. By such very different routes would the same result be attained in the end!

In her native land and surrounded by the atmosphere of her servant ancestors the good British maidservant is a treasure if one will but conform to her standards of propriety. Tell her a new thing; insist upon a change in routine; ask a parlormaid to clean knives when the cook has been doing it; ask the cook to desist from putting soda in the green peas; complain that you dislike the flavor of mint in the same peas; suggest the elongated bonnet whisk instead of the broom of whacketty-whacking propensities—and look out for a disturbance in the one-time serene home.

With all this in mind, deal very gently, my American sisters, in your minds, with those of us who are of the Aunt Louisa type; those of us who cling jealously to the brooms of our great-grandmothers. To have servants or not to have them becomes the question when a few choice, daring spirits like my own would attempt to introduce into our country some of the better ways of yours. I actually believe that many a London housemaid, accustomed to carrying coals to eight fires daily, building them, brushing the hearths, tending them, besmutting her nose, and burning her fingers to blisters over them, would immediately give notice on the introduction into her mistress's home of an American steam-heating apparatus or a furnace.

* * *

An American woman recently imported an English maid to New York, and knowing all the inconveniences of a London house and remembering how she had pitied English maids who were obliged to carry coals and light fires, she showed the young woman over her home with a glow of pride, pointing out the ice chest, under which there need not be so much as a pan for the refuse water; the hot running water in kitchen and bedroom, "and," said she, "look at these beautiful pipes for heating the rooms and halls. No carrying of coals or building of fires here, is there?"

And the stodgy little conservative replied, without the shadow of appreciation:

"They do make it terrible 'ot, don't they, Madam?"

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

The making of glass eyes, says a writer in London Health, is now so fine an art that an artificial one in a human socket cannot be detected except by an expert. The most peculiar thing I know of in the trade relates to two of my regular patrons—a man and his wife. They have been married now three years, and to this day neither of them knows that the other is deficient of an eye.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The Metamorphosis of Boydom

SINCE she walks down owr strete so swete ann fare
bil peersen blakks his shooze ann komes his hare
moast every day ann wares his sunde close
ann reddy brown rubs sumthen on his nose
to taik the freckuls off ann trize to be
uz nete uz wacks in hoaps that she will sea
the chainge in him ann hennry beamus sedd
he guess he otto ware his shooze instedd
uv goen bairfoot awl the time uz tho
he didunt have the shooze to ware uno.

* * *

ann hennry sedd wenn he looks up ann seez
hur kummen down beneeth the roze uv treez
along the walk he wunders if his faice
is washt ann if his neckti is in plais
it yoostoo be he woar his overawls
in the frunt yard but now he goze ann hawls
the leeves off aftur dark soze she woant sea
him in his wurken close witch shoze that he
just wurshipps hur ann gives a seacrut si
uv happiness wenneavur she goze bi.

* * *

ann hennry sedd the wurld wil neavur seme
the saim to him. like sum wun in a dreme
he goze abowt ann duz not seme to care
fure urthly things ann offerd me his shair
uv awl owr basebawl things. ann wenn he goze
apasst hur howse he wares a hansum roze
ann emties awl his pockuts owt soze thay
wil not stick owt ann oyles his hare to lay
down smooth ann slick like barburs hare. o how
kood enny gurl on urth resisst him now?

"she walks down owr strete so swete ann fare."

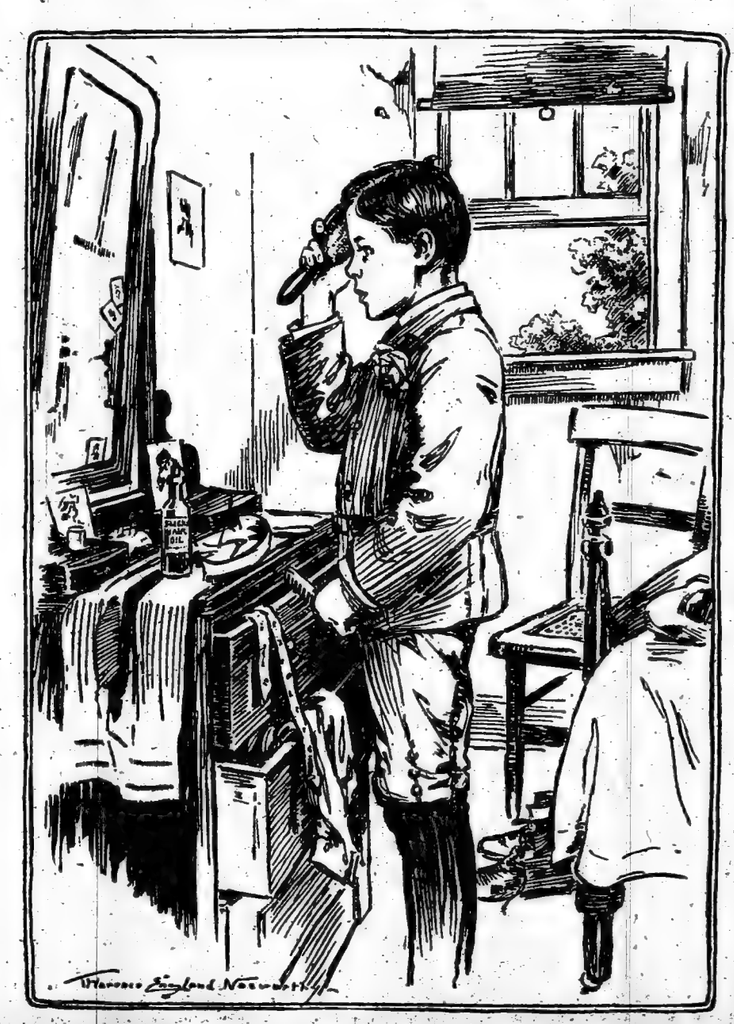

"o how kood enny gurl on urth resisst him now"?

"Animals with a History": Cleveland, King of Buffaloes

One of the Most Dreaded Denizens of the Zoo in Bronx Park--- His Delight Is Murder---Narrow Escapes of His Keepers.

THE American bison, or buffalo, is the best-known and most celebrated of all the hoofed animals in America. As to its name, Mr. Hornaday, the Director of the New York Zoological Park, in his "American Natural History," says:

"A true 'buffalo' is an animal with no hump on its shoulders, and is found only in Africa and Asia. Our animal, having a high hump, is really a bison; but inasmuch as it is known to seventy-three millions of Americans as the 'buffalo' it would be quite useless to attempt to bring about a universal change in its popular name. There is but one living species."

Among the buffalo, then, in the herd at the New York Zoological Park, which is the largest herd on public exhibition, there is one particularly fine specimen, one of the kings of the herd, called Cleveland. He certainly is an animal with a history, for he has murder on his head, a murder committed with deliberate and malicious intent. Like all his kind, Cleveland is extremely jealous, and has a wish to reign supreme without any rivals in the shape of other bull buffaloes. He has not the slightest objection to fighting, or even killing, these rivals; as a matters of fact, he appears to enjoy anything in the shape of a fight, and would get one up daily on little provocation, or without any provocation at all, if it were not for the fact that he is now always kept in solitary confinement, when his rivals are among the herd.

Some time ago there was another handsome bull in the herd, to whom Cleveland took a great dislike. Several times he did his best to fight him, but the two were always separated before any serious damage was done. But one day, when all the buffaloes seemed quiet, the cows either lying down, nibbling the grass, or chewing the cud contentedly, Cleveland stood chewing his cud, while his enemy lay a little distance off, looking sleepy and comfortable.

* * *

Not a sign did Cleveland give for some time that he even knew of the proximity of his detested relative. He made no movement in his direction, uttered no sound, and even when he stopped chewing and turned his handsome head toward the object of his dislike, he gave no indication that he meant to commence hostilities again. Then suddenl vithout the slightest warning, he gave forth a bellc that could have been heard a mile off, bent down his shaggy head, and with his eyes blood red and quivering with rage and passion he tore toward the other buffalo, and before the poor animal had time to realize what was happening drove his cruel horns into its side. As he drew them out a stream of blood came with them, and the wounded buffalo did his best to stagger to his feet.

Before he could get half way up Cleveland made another dash for him, drove his horns in once, twice, three times, and then bellowed again as though in triumph. By this time several keepers, including Mr. MacInroe, the keeper of the herd, had hurried up with pitchforks and anything they could find, and a

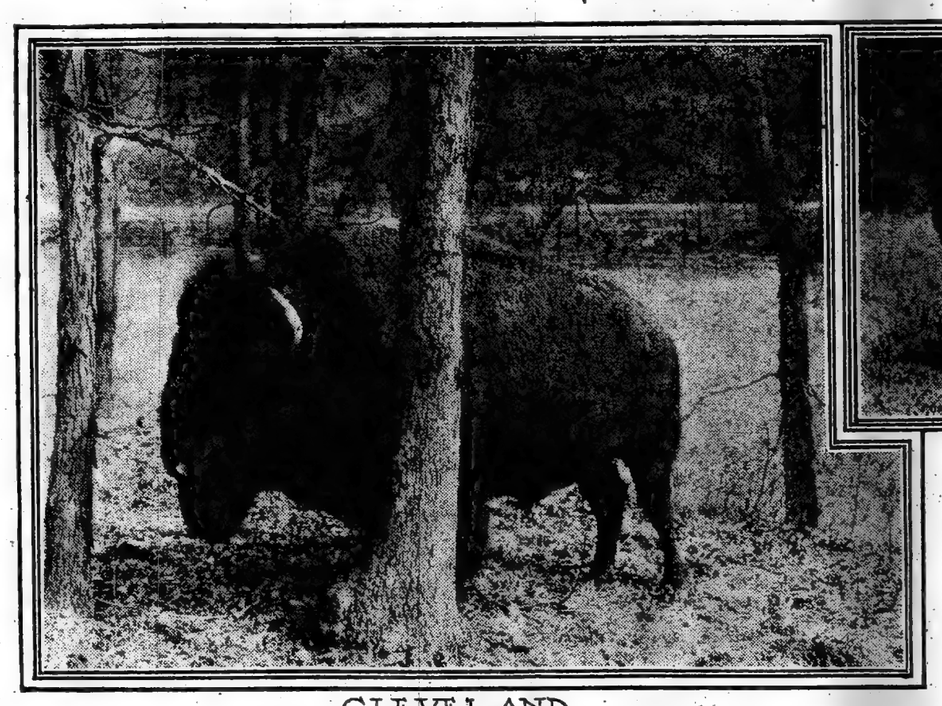

CLEVELAND

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desperate time ensued. Their chief object was to protect the wounded buffalo, who was now bleeding freely and moaning. But Cleveland's blood was up, and a savage male buffalo in a passion is a thing of terror and the greatest danger, not only on account of his temper, which is wildly fierce, but also on account of his size and tremendous strength.

* * *

Many of the keepers had some narrow escapes, and it was only their quickness and agility which saved them from a horrible death. To add to their difficulties, the whole herd had grown wildly excited from the unusual proceedings—the bellowing of the two bulls, the shouts of the men, and the wild running round and round to avoid Cleveland's attacks, for he seemed ready for anything and anybody by this time.

Finally he was forced at the points of pitchforks and prongs to go inside one of the sheds, and when he was securely fastened in the keepers turned their attention to the wounded bull. He was so terribly torn and gored that nothing could possibly be done for him, and when the Director saw the state he was in he realized that the kindest thing would be to kill him at once. Delay only meant useless suffering to the animal, and it was impossible to move him in the state he was in.

Accordingly, he was shot, to the regret of all, for he was a fine buffalo, and one of the most valuable of the herd. But Cleveland after this showed so much pure viciousness that he was made to live by himself in a small plot of ground close by the buffalo house, where he can be seen at any time, and easily recognized by his particularly handsome head and large size. When first shut in this inclosure he resented it bitterly, and did his best to get out. Owing to his tremendous strength it was decided to put an extra railing of cherry wood around the inclosure.

* * *

One day, when more restless than usual, he broke through both barriers and found himself with the herd once more. He at once opened proceedings by trying to fight with any one who was so foolish as to fight with him. But he was unable to break through the inclosure again, for double precautions were taken, and he then turned his attention in another direction, and his next feat shows some power of

One of Cleveland's wives and calves

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reasoning. Not being able to get through his railings, he went into his stable, separated from another by strong boardings and a locked door, and, butting his head against the door, burst it open, and walked through the adjoining stable into the yard among all the other buffaloes!

* * *

Another lively time ensued, and grave fears were entertained as to whether it would be possible to keep him. But there are things which even a particularly strong and savage buffalo cannot break through, and he has no more chance of getting out of his inclosure now than a man in a stone prison, and not so much. And, somehow, he seems to know it, for he stands there in moody silence, with eyes fiery red, or else shows his ill-temper by "whoofing" through his nostrils or making curious, angry sounds under his breath. He does not seem to have much affection either for the cows or calves; in fact, for the latter he seems to have nothing but rank hatred, and the moment either of the calves presume to come near his inclosure he butts at them with his horns or blows angrily through his wire netting.

His wives are fairly quiet animals, and take little notice of him, but when their calves are very young they are just as wild and fierce as he is. I saw one little calf when only an hour old this Spring. He was a pretty little creature, rather leggy and weak at the knees, but with pretty, inquiring eyes, a reddish-brown coat, and an agility which was astonishing in so young an animal.

The mother did her best to hide him by standing in front of him, and as this made it exceedingly difficult to get a good look at him, after a few minutes I left them. The cow made curious little crooning noises to the calf all the time, but her savageness was a sight to behold, and the keeper told me she was one of the fiercest and most savage cows in the whole lot. Looking back at them—they were in the open air—they made an extremely pretty picture. They were on partly sloping ground, and the green grass and trees formed a splendid background. The cow was standing with her head turned toward her little one, and the little calf, in spite of the fact that he was only an hour old and extremely weak, was taking his first meal as though he had been accustomed to doing it for years.

I have seen this little calf several times since then, and he is a fine little animal, no longer weak in any way, but strong and sturdy, stolid and quiet, and with an independent air which is very funny. He forms a strong contrast to his mother, who seems to me even more savage than she was on the day of his birth. Her eyes are full of red, and she will blow through her nostrils, follow me up all along the wire fencing, and show in many ways that she is on the constant lookout for any danger to her little one.

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And in the distance are all the other buffaloes—one or two cows with young calves, some yearlings, and one or two old ones—but all going their different ways quietly and contentedly, and taking no notice of outsiders, who sometimes come for miles just to look at them. All but one. And he is alone in his inclosure, sometimes walking restlessly to and fro, sometimes butting the railings in discontent, and sometimes lying down. He is not thinking or troubling about visitors; he is not worrying about his wives and little ones; he has plenty of food and water and a comfortable house to go into any time he pleases. The only thing I believe he ever thinks about is a fight, and that is a thing of the past, for, like all murderers, he has cut himself off from all pleasures, and his future is always to be dull and lonely, because he has proved himself not fit to be at large.

But, wicked and savage as he is, we are glad to have him, for each living buffalo in these days is a treasure. Since the wicked extermination some years ago every effort is being made to increase their numbers, and, as it is, grave doubts are entertained as to whether, in spite of all efforts, they will not become totally extinct. And should this be so we shall lose our finest and handsomest wild animals.

Cleveland is one of the finest specimens of buffalo in captivity, and he is at his best in November and December. He has then his full-grown new coat for the Winter, and is ready to face anything. Go to the Park some Winter day when it is stormy and watch him if only for half an hour. Notice his height of hump, his long, thick pelage, his short tail, and short, curving horns. Take notice that his shaggy head faces the storm, instead of the animal turning its back to it, as is the manner with all other cattle; that his thick coat is in fine condition, and with what absolute indifference he receives either wind, rain, or snow.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

"Muck-raking in the Paris Press---A Reaction Results from Its License and Virulence

PARIS, May 29—During the past fifteen years the French press has modeled itself to a very great extent upon that of the United States. Its editions are very much smaller in bulk, but the spirit of enterprise which has always characterized its transatlantic sister has immensely struck its imagination and roused its spirit of emulation. The French press was quick to adopt the "interview," and as the democratic tradition is now firmly established here, French public men lent themselves readily to this method of communicating with the public. When a Frenchman wishes to express the sum mum of enterprise in the matter of newsgetting, whether as regards the monetary expense involved, or the "cheek" displayed by the reporter, he describes it as typically "American."

The legend has it that American editors are ever willing to purchase news for vast sums, and so ingrained is that belief in the public mind that the most ordinary piece of news, which a French editor has refused to take as a gift, is often declared by those who are interested in having it published to be of such value that in America it would have fetched untold gold, but America is so far off. I have constantly found difficulty in making French people believe that American editors are just as well aware of the value of money as other people, and that they do not throw it away. The Frenchman, as a rule, will not admit this. The American millionaire is expected to pay any sum over a million for any picture or bit of tapestry that is offered to him, and the American editor is supposed to be willing at any moment to organize an expedition to the moon at any cost, provided a French journalist can be found who is prepared to start. Tartarin would have been pained to hear that the account of his lion-hunting expedition in Algeria, at the price of $1,000 a word, would not have tempted an American editor. The publication of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Paris during the last exposition and the daily edition of The New York Herald have also served to make the Frenchman admire American journalistic enterprise.

Personal journalism, though not really an importation from America, is looked upon here as American in spirit, and with the zeal of a convert the French "personal" journalist has out-Heroded Herod. Certainly no country in the world has been the scene of such violent personal press controversies as France. And of recent years the limits have been stretched to such a degree that words have practically ceased to have any meaning.

The most violent, as well as the wittiest, of political pamphleteers is Henri Rochefort. It would be impossible to repeat in an American newspaper most of the mildest epithets which he applies to the least significant of his political adversaries. He is famous for the nicknames which he gives them. Joseph Reinach, the Progressist leader and Deputy, he calls "Boule-de-Juif," (a pun upon the famous "Boule-de-Suif" of Guy de Maupassant;) Pelletan, the late Radical Minister of War, became in Henri Rochefort's organ, the Intransigeant, "Absinthe-Gommée," a hit at his convivial habits. It was Rochefort who invented "La Goulue" and "Grille d'Egout" as noms de guerre for the two famous dancers of the "can-can" at the Moulin Rouge. When Rochefort, the late Paul de Cassagnac, editor of the Bonapartist paper, the Autorité, and Mme. Séverine in the Libre Parole "went for" one another, their respective one-cent organs met with a ready sale at half a dollar apiece upon the boulevards. Such torrents of fantastic, vitriolic, and yet brilliant abuse had never known a parallel.

This abusive method, however, defeated its own object. Politicians no longer paid attention to what was said about them in the press, and in consequence the newspapers lost what little power they had of exposing real abuses. Constans, the Minister of the Interior who suppressed Boulangism, was persistently accused by Rochefort of having committed murder in addition to a host of other crimes. A man called one day upon the Minister, and offered for a sum of money to do away with Gen. Boulanger, who was supposed to be a danger to the republic.

"Useless!" exclaimed Constans, with a sardonic wave of the hand. "I murder myself!"

The extravagant charges which were customary in the "fighting" organs of the French press—les journaux de combat—led occasionally to bloodless French duels, but rarely to actions at law. One reason for this was that the attacking press man was, as a rule, careful to accuse his antagonist of some outrageous crime, which, if it could be proved, would have involved condemnation to penal servitude. An action for libel, on such accusations as these, can, according to French law, only be tried at the Assizes before a jury, and for the last thirty years the Paris population from which these juries are drawn, when the Paris press is concerned, has been favorable to Henri Rochefort, and hostile to the friends of the Government. The delinquent newspaper was sure in advance, therefore, of an acquittal; and, moreover, the proof of the accusation must be made before the Assize Court, while before the Cour Correctionelle, which judges mere defamation, (no criminal charge involved,) this is not admitted. In the latter case it is necessary to prove the fact of defamation only, and the court, being paid by the Government, would condemn editors such as Henri Rochefort very severely if they gave it the chance, but by bringing forward only the gravest changes they escape its jurisdiction.

It is evident that this condition of things opened the door to blackmailing practices on a large scale. Men were willing to pay hush money to escape all attention from the Paris personal press. And though the honesty of Henri Rochefort has never been impugned—his wildest onslaughts have always been purely disinterested—this has not been the case with some of his imitators. Recently a bitter duel arose between two Paris newspapers, the Matin and the Cocarde, each accusing the other of blackmailing processes. I must say that according to the general opinion of the boulevard this was a pot-and-kettle dispute, neither of these organs possessing a reputation for excess of scrupulousness. The names of some of the most important banking firms of France were bandied about in the course of the mudslinging, and their credit has certainly not been enhanced by the revelations which were made. Caught between these two warring elements, it is they who have suffered most, for they represented the party which had a reputation to lose. At last, however, the public authorities have intervened, and the editor of the Cocarde has been arrested in London, whither he had betaken himself, with his wife and children, and all his available fortune, under circumstances which closely resembled a flight. It is still a question whether his extradition will be accorded by the English court, for he raises the defense of being a victim of political persecution.

The Cocarde, originally a Boulangist organ, was recently edited by no less a personage than M. Maurice Barrès, the newly elected member of the French Academy and Nationalist Deputy. It professed anti-Semitic opinions and a spread-eagle patriotism. It had no political weight, but for some time past has terrorized French finance, and apparently Judges and Magistrates as well, for M. Marc Lapierre, its editor, has been allowed to pursue his doubtful practices with impunity, notwithstanding a condemnation against him to fifteen months' imprisonment for blackmailing a banker named Boulaine. Boulaine had himself been sentenced to prison for swindling and fraudulent bankruptcy.

The attacks of the Matin have now apparently induced the Government to take measures to suppress this pest of "muck-raking." And M. Lapierre's shady proceedings have brought the whole system into such discredit that its general abandonment by the French Press is believed to be imminent. R. S.

A Future Li Hung Chang Wins Laurels in Oratory at New York University

HAVE you seen Joe Lee?" the Marshals were asking on the sloping lawns of University Heights a few days ago. Not half an hour before "Joe" had reaped the first honors in the Sandham oratorical contest at the New York University, had received his seventy-five-dollar prize, and been cheered to the echo in the big auditorium by his mortar-boarded and black-and-purple-robed classmates and their sweethearts, all of whom seemed to be heartily of the opinion that Joe was the hero of this year's Commencement exercises. But in the midst of the festivities Joe had mysteriously disappeared.

It is a matter of record that this young Celestial is the first of his race to achieve an honor of this kind in this country, and I wanted to meet him and find out how it happened. So one of the Marshals of the university piloted me through the throngs on the campus, in the library, the gymnasium, along the Hall of Fame, calling at every turn, like some town-crier of ancient story, "Have you seen Joe Lee?" Every one had seen him, of course, and made no end of guesses as to where he could be found. He had no sweetheart or admiring relatives, however, among the gay crowds visiting the university; no one with whom to share his academic triumphs, and perhaps that accounted for his abrupt disappearance. At any rate, I traced him finally to his little upstairs room at his adopted father's house in the heart of the city, a long way from University Heights, finding him there quietly reading, and quite oblivious, apparently, to the fact that he was the missing feature of his Alma Mater's closing exercises.

His face, typically Chinese and of an unmistakably intellectual character not always found in the specimens of that race living in this country, wrinkled up into the broadest of grins when I explained what I wanted. Then his eyes glistened as he recalled his afternoon's triumph.

"What did I speak about?" he repeated, and there was only the remotest suggestion of the Celestial accent in his pronunciation. "I am Chinese, and, of course, I speak for my country. The United States is the land of progress, but it is velly—verry—unjust to China; so I spoke on the Chinese Exclusion act. Do you think that law is just or consistent with the American Constitution? It has made a bad impression in China; it has prejudiced the people there against Americans—just as the Americans are prejudiced against the Chinese. We think that you are lacking in sound judgment and statesmanship, and you think that we are dangerous and constitute a bad, rough element when we are admitted to this country as immigrants. That is all from an ignorant prejudice on both sides. That is the kind of thing I told them in my oration at the university.

"Why, people here sometimes wonder if my people are civilized! Think of that! You bet I tell them when they talk that way how the printing press, the mariner's compass, gunpowder, and many other things that are now considered the main triumphs of civilization, were invented and used in China centuries before America was even thought of! But, of course, the style of living, the manners, the dress, the ways of thinking are different in China from what they are here. We have our vices, too, just as you have yours. But I don't think it is on accouhut of our vices that you exclude us, virtuous as Americans may be. I think it is velly likely that you keep us out on account of industrial jealousy. That is the real cause of the labor riots against the Chinese. The higher class of Americans do not favor our exclusion. It is simply the labor element, knowing really nothing about us and fearing things that do not exist, that influences Congress and gets laws like this one passed.

"Then, there is President Roosevelt! Don't you think that he was unjust in the settlement of the war between Russia and Japan? This country, on account of its boast of equal rights, ought to have the same treatment for all. But I think China and Japan are treated unjustly because they are not so strong as some other nations—not so strong, perhaps, as England or Germany. Just you wait, though! Ever since the Boxer troubles China has been waking up. We have been studying the Western civilization and taking from it whatever we find that is good. It is a new China now. Our schools and colleges especially have been going through many changes. The college course there is not much higher than the high school course here, and it is lacking also in several of the branches of study that are taught in this country. It is improving, though, and it is an American, Dr. Taney, who is reorganizing education in China."

Joe Lee—his full name is Joe Tong Lee—laughed joyously when I asked him if he was going to marry and settle down in this country.

"I like America velly much," he announced, "but

Joe Tong Lee.

I think I like China better. Then, about marrying, I don't believe in 'mixes.' So, I will marry a Chinese girl.

"It is funny about this question of marriage—it is so different here from what it is in China. Over there the fathers and mothers do all that business. The father and mother of the boy choose the girl that he is to marry, and offer so much money for her. If the sum is satisfactory the contract is signed and they are married. Generally the couple see each other for the first time when the ceremony is actually taking place. It is not so simple here. In that kind of business the Chinese are more practical than the Americans. When I go back, though, I will choose my girl for myself, like an American. My father and mother will not have to help me, you see, because I am educated and 21 years old."

Joe does not look the age he claims for himself by at least three years. His guardian, Dr. J. L. Beyea of 26 East Forty-fourth Street, does not think him over 18, the exact reckoning having been lost in some way between them.

"I came from China ten years ago," insisted Joe in explanation, "when I was 11 years old. My father was what you call an Alderman in Canton, and my grandfather was a professor in one of the colleges there. They wanted me educated here, so I came with the missionary the Rev. Huie Kin, along with thirty other boys. Huie Kin lives here now and has married an American woman and has a family of ten children. But all those other fellows who came with me have dropped out from the schools, one after the other, and disappeard—except one, who is in the Flatbush Insane Asylum—without finishing their education. But I will stay in this country through next year, when I will graduate from the university.

"What will I do then? Go back to China, of course! I will not go to my old home in Canton, but straight to Peking, where I think I will get a Government position. I am sure they will make me Professor of English in one of the colleges. I want to teach in my country all that I have learned about America. The New China is eager to learn of the great West. Perhaps I will be a politician, because I like these Government questions. You see, I have studied all about the organization of labor—about which we know nothing in China—and about railroad rate legislation. Then, I like making speeches; that is why I won the orator's prize at the university today—and I think it will be easier to make speeches in Chinese.

"I have an uncle and a cousin in Mott Street. My uncle is one of the richest merchants there. He wants me to help him in his business. One time I did go down there for a few days; but I can't bear that business, it is too tiresome—and, besides, I am getting my education so that I can go home and help make the New China.

"It will be difficult, of course; principally because I am a Christian. My father and mother are Buddhists. There are three religions over there—Buddhism, consisting in the worship of idols; Taoism, the belief in spirits and ghosts, and Confucianism, the teaching of simple morality. Everybody choses one of these religions for his own. Li Hung Chang chose a little from all three—and that proved him to be one of our wisest men. But, you see, I can't have any of those religions, and that may make a little trouble at first. I suppose I will wish, sometimes, to be back in America."

"That Joe Lee is one of the brightest boys I ever knew," declared Dr. Beyea, the boy's guardian, as I was leaving. "I believe he has become too much of a Westerner to stay in China, although he swears he will stay there and teach. He lives with me as a member of my family, and I am as proud of him as a father would be of his son. He is always studying, and is quick as a shot to catch an idea. He thoroughly appreciates American progress, but that does not prevent his being the stanchest little patriot possible when it comes to his own country. He has won honors right along in the schools here, and, mark my words, we will hear from Joe Tong Lee when he starts in to wake up the New China, about which he is continually talking."

Banana flour has been in use for many years in tropical countries, says What to Eat, being combined with milk, eggs, sugar, &c., in the preparation of cakes, custards, and similar articles.

A Talk with Bernhardt After a Morning's Shopping

Pen Picture of the Great Artist in a New York Hotel--- Her Latest Impressions of America---Our Art Future.

THE first time I met Sarah Bernhardt idle people said she was 60, at least. That was when she first came to this country, under the management of Henry E. Abbey.

Then, periodicall, I met her afterward several times, and she was still 60, according to the confused rumor of intervening years.

When I met her again a few days ago she was really 60.

Custom, a hard irreverent custom, has designated this period of a woman's life as one—well—of majestic retirement. A woman of 60 commands, but she scarcely woos. She may seize a man by the hand, and do him good, but she couldn't do with him as she did when she was 30. It is almost safe to say that there is not another woman in the world, with the weight of 60 years on her graceful shoulders, who could raise the mischief with our emotions as Sarah Bernhardt can. In her youth she must have been a beauty-flame that singed.

To-day she still retains a clear, unshadowed resemblance of that same fiery youth. The romantic spirit of adventure lingers loyally in that Oriental trick of the half-closed eyes, in the smile that seems an abandonment it is not, in the backward poise of her head that shows the tempting outline of chin and neck.

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Of course, Frenchwomen are notoriously skillful, but even they cannot hide the creases of unfolded years. Bernhardt has wisely ignored the sickly veneer of the beauty doctor, so that when she is becalmed by indifferent interest one can see the faintest shadow from the years that cloud upon her cheek, about her lips; but, pay her a compliment as simple as you please, or touch the borders of her broad mentality, and she flings the years out of the window—fills the room with enchanting semblance of her industrious youth. Perhaps it is just as well that the beauty power of femininity is an indescribable influence, otherwise who would yield to it?

There was no difference between the electric excitement of her entourage twenty years ago and now. There was the same bustling about of faithful attachés—men and women—the same charming setting, for Sarah Bernhardt, like most Frenchwomen, is at her best when the first ceremonious meal is served—the midday dejeuner.

There was the table set, with flowers to give it an aesthetic, festive air—a special bouquet tied with ribbons at Madame's place, the head waiter of the hotel himself presiding with conciliatory dignity, and a certain air of repressed importance in the deference of the other ordinary waiter, when he lifted the cover from the omelet for Madame's opinion.

"Servez, servez!" says Madame, with the crisp chest tones of command as she gives a swift glance at the dish and its contents. After all, it is the little things that count. Years ago she might from a sheer impetus of coquetry have given the waiter—true Frenchman that he was—a smile, but time has exhausted the too lavish treasury of her charms. She measures them quid pro quo now. As her manager expressed it, she had played the "neutral route," and intellectually she has become neutral, too; she has compromised with the years, flavoring them with youthful resemblances, but living them doubtless as other women of her age must live them.

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There is always a touch of comradeship to humanize these intimate scenes that Bernhardt sometimes permits the press to invade. It is some old friend, a sculptor, or a painter, who is waiting to breakfast with her. He is a foreigner, of course, a Frenchman, who, because of some years' devotion to the artiste, by suggestion only sustains her personal reputation for helping the incomer. If there is one personal quality Bernhardt will always be famous for it is her ready, practical kindness to the unknown in art. So, at this dejeuner, as at previous ones, there was the representative friend, who handed me his card, and invited me to his studio that I might see what he had hidden away there.

She had been up at 8 that morning and gone downtown shopping, we were told. It was then 12, and she had not returned. Was it not wonderful, her energy! It was, excepting that almost any woman will get up at any hour, with a mere chance to go shopping. A very perspiring and busy Frenchman informed us finally that Madame had arrived, and was at that time reaching her apartments by some mysterious byway unknown to the hotel lounger. Celebrities must do this sort of thing; they don't like to, but public manners are irrepressibly rude and must be circumvented.

We enter the corridor of her suite; doors open and shut on each side of us; we are subtly flanked by her attendants, and reaching blindly for the hat rack go straight ahead, looking neither right nor left. We stumble awkwardly over boxes of millinery, just arrived, and are impressed.

Then we wait, stupidly watching the waiter and the figures of busy Frenchmen arguing with each other as they hang about, evidently excited by their enforced coming and going. I decide at what door she will enter, and try to imagine her in some long, demi-train, clinging gown, that swathes her lithe figure. I am but remembering as she looked on a previous occasion of this kind, some years ago.

She enters, wearing a traveling dress, short-skirted, jacketed, businesslike, her tiny feet in thick shoes with big steel buckles. The sleeves are tight about her wrists, and a cloud of soft white swathes her neck. Her hair is the Bernhardt negligée, brown, and it seems to me the shoulders stoop the merest trifle, while the first glimpse of her profile as she is speaking to some one in the room beyond is that of a clever rather than a pretty woman.

Bernhardt has become masculine in matters of vanity; she has reached the wisdom that ignores mere enchantment; she meets you now like the Autumn woman with an ever-lingering memory in her woman's tricks of a past summertime of youth, for the smile of Sarah Bernhardt has in it still the most exquisitely tender melancholy of a midsummer night. She can do anything with you with her voice, and unmistakably there is art in it, always art—but she does not rejoice, as she once did, in personal beauty. She has fathomed the depth of her genius and its mysteries are to her no more. The men who admire her now she calls her "sons," and as one of them who knows her well said, "She would have made a great man—a Prime Minister."

So interesting is it to note these changes that have come to pass since our last meeting that conversation limps on three legs for the first few moments. There is the familiar audience, also—Madame's attachés are in the room, listening, watching.

"What have you been buying at the shops this morning?" she is asked. All she will tell is the name of the shop, a jeweler's on Fifth Avenue.

"I like the place very much, very much, very much," and while her voice plays crescendo with a dozen more "beaucoups" she is gradually transforming her age. Her eyes manage to smile, her lips are only a little less obedient, and the steel shoe buckle flashes a signal that one may see the turn of a pretty foot and ankle.

She is still alert in her skill of fascination, but it is the alertness of a woman who considers it an effort, while it was once an inevitable menace of the susceptible.

But one can talk about anything to Bernhardt, and she will have ideas about it, from a Coney Island switchback railway to the motives of "Hamlet," or even the intellectuality of New York, a subject few of us, who know New York, would dare seriously.

"This is a country of neglected genius," says Bernhardt with a wise nodding of her head and a final decisive wave of her hand toward Central Park, just across the street.

"You really think there are artists in America?"

"Everywhere, everywhere, everywhere. But what can they do with their smoldering fires, poor children of divine ambitions? There is no place for them to learn."

"But the true artist will always arrive?"

"How can one, without a conservatoire, without a National theatre, like our Academy in Paris?"

"You found a way, Madame."

"Yes, yes; but, mon Dieu, I have worked, worked, worked—and in Paris there is something to work for and some one to work with you."

"You favor a National theatre?"

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She shrugs her shoulders, declines the definite burden, but assures us that there is room for a place where art shall be worshipped for art's sake. When some one remarks that a National theatre scheme in this country is threatened with commercialism, she is not surprised, but she is sure that what this country needs for its artistic fruition is time.

"New York, for instance, is more intellectual than some places in the Far West, because it has had more time to assimilate the spirit of artistic excellence," she says.

"And the West is a hotbed of unformed imagination?"

"It is wonderful, the emotional indications in those great people out there," says Bernhardt. "I shall always see before me those crowds, those eager faces, listening, seeing, understanding not a word of French, but moved by the sheer emotions of the play, growing pale and red with the excitements of the scenes. What does all that mean? It means that there is a great underlying sympathy with the most classic effort of imagination; it means that all this quivering of suppressed emotion will burst into great achievement in the arts. This is the new world, the land of promise, the latent power of Greek perfection. We played in the Stadium of the University in California. Under the open sky, with an absolutely correct Greek setting, amid the scent of flowers, beneath the blue heavens, before an audience of beautifully gowned woman. I shall never forget that experience. It was sublime in its complete conception of beauty. And that great audience lost no part of the imaginative grandeur of the scene. They were in sympathy with its uplifting atmosphere; they knew and felt, without analyzing reasons, without criticising effects, the perfection of the place, the picture, the play, the players. It was not necessary for them to understand the language. Art is a universal language; it is neither European nor American; it is in the soul or it is not.

"Perhaps its technical requirements are overlooked in America. There is the voice, for instance. One must learn what that all means; and there is gesture, and there is the intellectual comprehension of the poet's conception. All these things an audience will recognize at once, but the artist must interpret them and work to achieve that interpretation."

"Mimicry is not enough?" some one said.

"Mimicry is like the photograph—it misrepresents, it gets out of focus, the blending of proportions is not there. On the stage we represent the impulse of life, as the artist catches the spirit of beauty in a picture, that is too often lost to the imitative stupidity of the camera. If your foot is too far in the foreground of a photograph it may hide the face; in the theatre we try to represent beauty in its most perfect proportions."

"Which requires the vision of an artist's eye."

"Yes, we must work for it, of course, but since audiences understand so quickly it cannot be so uncommon an instinct. During my tour in this country I have been amazed at the progress that has been made in the last ten years in artistic effort. New painters, new sculptors, new actors, all making terrific strides. You have Margaret Anglin, with her original temperament, and Julia Marlowe, with her intellectual progress, and Mrs. Fiske, with her fine talent. I have only had an opportunity to see a few of them, but these I believe are your best, and Americans are eager always for the best, for the truth in art, a universal indication of good taste."

"And we have an amusement called shoot-the chutes!"

"Ah! je suis fou, fou, fou de cela!" ejaculates Bernhardt, and her arms reach upward, her head is thrown back, as she recalls the ecstasy of her experience on one of those slides at Coney Island.

"I went twice, and it gave me a sensation I can scarcely describe. I shall always shoot-the-chutes wherever I can find them. Think of the mathematical skill there must be in conceiving such an idea with safety to life and limb!"

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I fancy that twenty years ago Bernhardt could never have been induced to shoot-the-chutes, but who cares about dignity when one has conquered the world? One can afford to be trivial when one's fame is assured to posterity.

Next week Bernhardt says farewell to America. I asked her, in view of this advertised fact, when she was coming back.

"Oh, I cannot tell! Ask my manager over there," she said. By implication this may mean that we shall see Bernhardt in this country again, and I doubt, though it be ten years from now, that she will look any older. Her affections are so close to the sources of spiritual beauty that she will always lure us into the enchanting illusions of her great art.

PENDENNIS.

Upper Broadway, Once the Boulevard, Little Better Than an Abandoned Highway

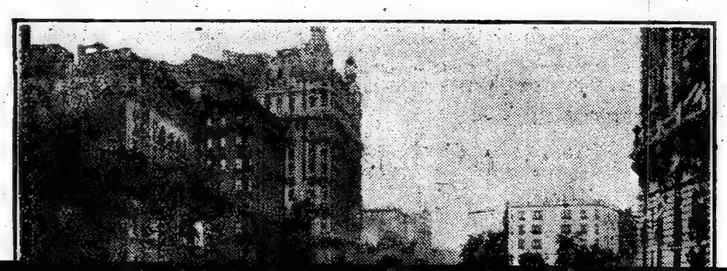

Unusual Activity Nowadays in Bomb Manufacture

How Anarchists Are Constantly Improving the Effectiveness of These Instruments of Destruction

THE most dangerous feature of recent bomb outrages is not their number, though the increasing frequency of such outrages, indicating as it does that the ranks of the Anarchists are ever being reinforced, is a matter of the greatest concern to every civilized Government in the world. The most alarming sign is the continual improvement that is being made in the construction of bombs.

At the time of the Anarchist outbreak in Paris a dozen years ago, when Ravachol and his band attempted to blow up buildings in various parts of the city and kept the entire community in a state of terror for months, the worst material damage they could accomplish was the wrecking of a couple of cafés and the cracking of the wall of a dwelling house.

Recently, in various countries, bombs have accidentally exploded in the hands of their makers and have created havoc over quite a wide area, in more than one instance wrecking whole floors of hotels or houses. Then, too, the number of persons who can be killed by a single bomb is now much greater than it was when these engines of destruction were first introduced. No less than twenty-four persons were killed by the explosion of the bomb aimed at King Alfonso and Queen Victoria a few days ago, and about eighty were more or less seriously injured.

Renan, many years ago, considering the advances then being made in the science of explosives, discussed the possibility of a clique of savants—Anarchists or other madmen—subjecting mankind to a terrible tyranny. He argued that a group of resolute fanatics in possession of appalling means of destruction could force their will upon an utterly helpless world.

* * *

The time has not yet arrived when a man or group of men can destroy a city, but bombs are becoming more and more powerful, and Anarchists are becoming, apparently, more and more numerous. As a matter of fact, however, the great majority of bombmakers are unable, owing to lack of education and skill, to make full use of the means of destruction at the command of a clever chemist. When such a man as Morales, who threw the bomb at King Alfonso, turns Anarchist, the result can be appalling. He was a profound student of chemistry and a practical chemist, and he made a bomb which literally scattered death.

The ordinary Anarchists and Russian Terrorists are far from possessing Morales's skill, though the Russians have among their number several able bombmakers. Even in Russia, however, the deaths due to the accidental discharge of bombs have recently been almost as numerous as the assassinations. In Warsaw, for instance, a roomful of the mangled remains of bombmakers was found after one explosion. A few weeks ago in the Bois de Vincennes, in Paris, two Russians were carrying a bomb in order to bury it in a place where they could store it for future use, when the bomb exploded, killing one of the young men and terribly injuring the other.

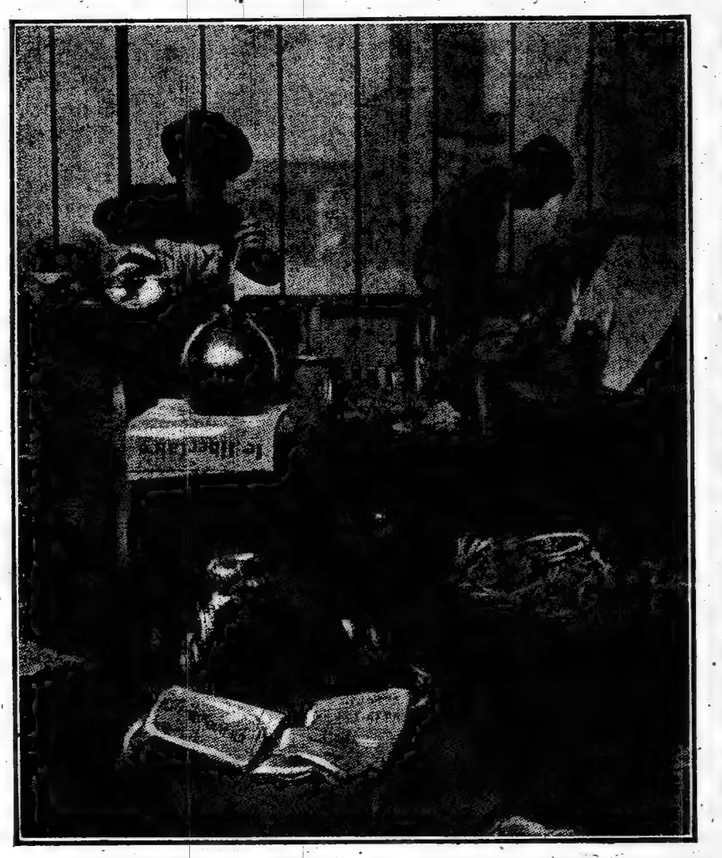

Preparation of the Fulminate of Mercury. They Make a Solution of Azote of Mercury and Alcohol.

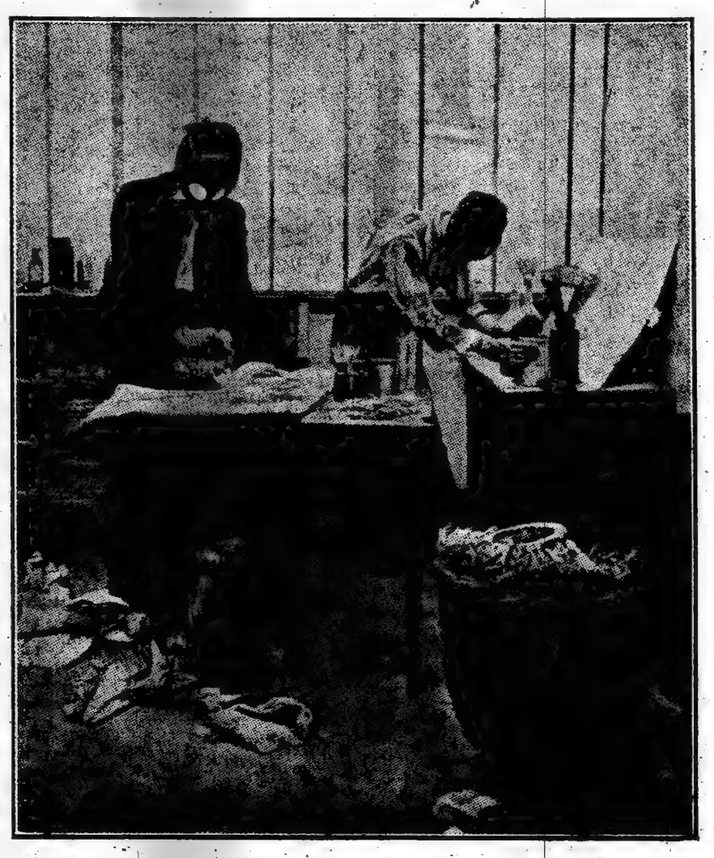

Powdering Potassium-Chloride and the Introduction of the Vial of Sulphuric Acid in a Bomb Turned Upside Down.

One of the most dramatic examples on record of an Anarchist being hoist with his own petard occurred in a London bank some years ago. In some inexplicable manner the man had gained access to one of the vaults, started the movement of a time infernal machine, and then discovered that the great steel door of the vault had closed noiselessly behind him and was locked on the outside by a spring. Charred stumps of matches, finger nails broken and worn to the quick, and bloodstained scratches on the paint of the door furnished eloquent evidence of the mental agony the man had endured.

Having set the mechanism working, he could not touch his weapon of destruction without bringing about an immediate explosion. His one chance was that something might go wrong with the works and cause them to stop. In the awful silence and darkness he could hear the few minutes that separated him from death being marked off by the ticking of the machine. He struck match after match, until the last one had burned down to his finger tips, in a futile attempt to find a way of opening the door. Then, frenzied by fear as he listened to the implacable messenger of death tick-tacking his summons to eternity, he had flung himself shrieking against the metal slab of his tomb and clawed at it until the machine behind him had at last exploded and blown him to pieces. As to the vault, it was undamaged.

* * *

A writer in a French paper a few days ago described some of the methods at present in use of manufacturing bombs and infernal machines. The number of explosives that can be used is remarkable. The easiest bomb to make, and, therefore, the one that has been most employed by terrorists, is set in operation merely by turning it upside down. This is generally made of a good-sized tin biscuit box, or any similar box. It is lined and padded with paper and more than half filled with a carefully prepared mixture of chlorate of potassium and ordinary sugar. Into this a small bottle of a certain acid is introduced, and the rest of the space in the box is filled with nails and scraps of metal.

The lid having been soldered on, the machine is ready for use. All the Anarchist has to do is to place the box upside down at the place where he wants the explosion to occur and then to take to his heels. The acid quickly eats through the cork of the bottle, mingles with the chlorate of potassium—and the bomb goes off with disastrous results to any hapless person or persons who may chance to be in the vicinity. The latest improvement in this class of bomb is to cover the box with a casing of cement, which by its resistance adds to the force of the explosion.

Percussion bombs and bombs with fuses are out of fashion, and are now only employed by Anarchists very backward in the science of chemistry.

There are bombs made of nitrates, chlorates, permanganates, peroxides, nitroglycerine, guncotton, picrates, fulminates, and many other explosives.

Explosives with a basis of chlorates are the most formidable. Take, for instance, asphaline, the basis of which is chlorate of potassium and bran, and which is set off by powder; either the famous "green powder," which is exceedingly powerful, and into the composition of which enter chlorate of potassium, picric acid, and another product, or Turpin powder, in which a proportion of pitch gives such plasticity that it can be handled almost without danger.

Then there is the bomb filled with a mixture of guncotton and bichromate of ammonium, and having a detonator of fulminate, and another made of picric acid and oxide of lead.

* * *

Turpin's panclastite is also a terrible agent in the hands of the terrorists.

But these are far from being all of the weapons in the arsenal of the up-to-date bombmaker. In it we find, in addition to dynamite and nitroglycerine, smokeless powder, (camphorated collodion,) melenite and lyddite, (picric acid liquefied,) cresylite, ecrasite, Favier's explosives, roburite, (chloro-nitrobenzine,) hellofite, (nitrobenzine and nitric acid,) Brugère's powder, invented by the Chief of the General Staff of the French Army; pyroxilated powder, (guncotton and nitrate,) ballistite, cordite, dynamite gum, (guncotton and nitroglycerine,) vigorite, (nitrated sugar,) and many other combinations.

Chemistry has produced almost innumerable explosives, and the Anarchists and Terrorists seem to have tried a large proportion of them. As for the elaborate manufacturing processes now employed for bombs, it may be mentioned that a missile thrown at a Russian Governor a few weeks ago was found to be nickel-plated. The Governor caught the bomb in his hand and it did not explode. A little while afterward another similar bomb was thrown at him. This one did explode, and badly injured him. Other bombs of polished steel have been found.

Chemists say that in the near future liquid air and liquid acetyline will be employed in the manufacture of bombs. It is even asserted that wireless telegraphy may be employed by the Anarchists. It is said that a recent invention permits a bomb of liquid air being set off from a distance at any time chosen by the Anarchist by means of a wireless current. This would render the discovery of the perpetrator of the crime practically impossible.

J. Butler Burke's Own Explanation of His Theories of the Origin of Life

IT is now just about a year since the first public announcement that a member of the staff of the famous Cavendish Laboratory had at last succeeded in constructing an artificial living creature. Since then scientific men have been discussing the matter in a somewhat desultory fashion, chary of committing themselves to an opinion until Mr. Burke should bring out his promised book, while in the meantime the general public has had no very satisfactory way of finding out just what it is that Mr. Burke has actually done. At last, however, the book is out, and we are in a position to appraise the situation.

So far as Mr. Burke's facts are concerned there does not seem to be much chance for a difference of opinion. He adds minute quantities of radium chlorid or bromid to sterilized beef tea, and within a day or two there appear small objects which act as if they were alive. They grow, apparently living on the beef tea, develop smaller dark bodies in their interiors, like many simple animals and plants, reproduce themselves by division, and finally die and disintegrate. It is perfectly certain that no life remained in the beef tea. It is equally certain that these "radiobes" are not microbes, nor bacteria, nor yeasts, nor any other sort of living thing that ever yet was on sea or land. For one thing they are killed by warm water, and for another they are not killed by exposure to radium, as any proper creature of flesh and blood ought to be. Indeed, no one has seriously doubted that, if these new beings are alive at all they are something entirely unique and nothing that can have come into the cultures from outside.

So far, then, as the bare facts are concerned, the early reports of Mr. Burke's work agree substantially with his own complete account. Nevertheless it appears also that these unofficial reports added to the statement of simple fact certain implications which the discoverer would himself be among the last to defend. Thus it has been pretty generally supposed that Mr. Burke claims to have brought about the spontaneous generation of living creatures from dead matter; thereby, in his own words, "destroying the foundations of religion and morality." Yet he makes no such claim.

The mistake was natural enough. The public had only lately been reading of Prof. Loeb's experiments with the egg of the sea urchin, in which he had been able to make a little common salt take the place of one parent. What more natural than that the next man should make a still smaller quantity of most uncommon salt supply the lack of both parents and the entire body of ancestors. Moreover, there seems never to have been a time since the earliest record of human opinions when at least a few wise and competent persons have not believed in some sort of spontaneous generation of living things. The very men who have run down and refuted alleged cases of such abiogenesis have understood that they were merely shifting the question to another field. Even within the present century some of the foremost of living scientists, Haeckel and Weismann among the number, have in their latest books reaffirmed their belief in some sort of spontaneous generation. Nothing therefore is more natural than the common, but largely erroneous, impression with regard to Mr. Burke's opinions.

In all this is involved a certain curious paradox. A microbe, let us say, runs through a certain life cycle; it is born, absorbs nutriment from the surrounding fluid, grows, reproduces itself by dividing into two, and finally dies and disappears. We say that the microbe is alive. Mr. Burke's new radiobes also appear, assimilate, grow, reproduce, and die. Yet it by no means follows that the microbe and the radiobe are in the same sense alive.

The fact is that nearly all the fundamental life processes of animals and plants can now be imitated, one or two at a time, by purely artificial means. Thus more than a generation ago a German, Traube, made of ordinary chemicals little creatures like yeast cells which, when placed in the proper medium, would grow just as the yeast plant does. Moreover, within a year or two Sir William Ramsay, using helium, has imitated the budding of living yeast in the most lifelike manner. Quite as recently a Frenchman, Dubois, has found that when gelatine is treated with small crystals of ordinary barium chlorid there are formed in it bodies large enough to be seen with the unaided eye, which imitate with extraordinary fidelity the earlier stages in the development of the frog's egg.

Lately, too, to turn from growth to movement, an English naturalist, wishing to explain the motion of diatoms, a matter which had before not been understood, constructed a model diatom of aluminium and found that, when placed in a solution of caustic potash, the metal object swam about as if looking for food precisely like the living creature. Or, again, three years or so ago Engelmann was trying to demonstrate a new theory concerning the action of muscles. He believed that the heating of the body by exercise is the cause, not the effect—that is to say, there is a sudden and minute combustion in the muscle which heats it; when heated it contracts; then, as the heat passes off into the blood, the muscle relaxes once more—but the blood gets hotter and hotter. By way of proving this theory, Engelmann constructed an artificial muscle of catgut, placed it in water to represent the blood, and found that when he heated the water suddenly the imitation muscle contracted and lifted a fairly heavy weight.

Probably, however, the most famous case of this sort is Butschli's amoebas. For years Butschli has been making these microscopic animals, using for the most part drops of olive oil as a basis and adding various substances, such as small quantities of fatty acid. Such artificial amoebas, when placed in saleratus water, crawl about in the most lifelike manner and look so much like the real thing that only a practiced naturalist can tell the difference.

But why multiply examples? Nobody claims that these imitation animals and plants are alive, for the reason that, although each one performs one single vital function quite as well as some living creatures and in the very same manner as they, each one imitates life in but one or two points at a time. The one that buds does not crawl; the one that crawls does not eat. Suppose, however, that it were possible to combine two or more of these creatures so as to bring four or five vital functions into the same structure, would it then be alive? Most of us would say, No; that merely to go through the motions of living, no matter how complete the illusion, is not in the least to live. Yet, after all, this artificial imitation of several life processes at once is all there is to the new discovery.

To be sure, Mr. Burke himself does claim that his radiobes are living things. But at the same time he is careful to explain—as most persons who have quoted him have not been careful to do—that he uses "life" in a very extended and unusual sense. He says, for example, that a flame is alive. In one way, of course, it is; it eats gas at one end and excretes carbon dioxide and water at the other; if its food is cut off, or if it is too much cooled, it dies, and once dead it does not come to life again of itself. But then nobody supposes for a moment that a live flame is at all like a living plant. Mr. Burke attributes to his radiobes a sort of artificial life, midway between the life of a plant and the so-called life of a fire. He holds that we ought to recognize many different sorts of life. The life of flame is one sort, and the life of radiobes another, and the life of animals and plants still a third. He even holds that radium itself is, to some degree, alive.

All this, however, is merely a piece of ingenious speculation on the part of Mr. Burke. When it comes to the real point he would no more think that making a radiobe is making a living animal than that lighting a fire is making a radiobe. All natural life is based on carbon. The life of a radiobe is based on radium. One may help us to understand the other, but they are never the same. As Mr. Burke himself states the matter: "The vital processes in the radiobe and other such bodies constitute merely artificial life, as distinct from that natural life we see around us, and which it is beyond our wildest hopes to imitate, much less to create."

E. T. BREWSTER.

Andover, Mass.

The Fatal Spanish Opal

IN reading over the list of the young King of Spain's handsome gifts of jewels to his bride, Princess Ena of Battenberg, said to exceed $1,000,000 in value, it will be noticed that among all the precious stones—diamonds, pearls, brilliants, sapphires, &c.—no mention is made of an opal. The opal has always been considered an unlucky stone, and many instances have been given of the ill-luck attending its acceptance, but the noted Spanish Opal has brought so many terrible catastrophes in its wake that it is dreaded by the Spaniards above all symbols of ill-luck.

This opal was originally possessed by Alfonso XII. of Spain, and was highly valued by the King. Accordingly, on his wedding day he presented it, among other gifts, to his bride, who was Mercédes, the daughter of the Duke of Montpensier. She died, however, shortly afterward, and the King, not liking to see any of her jewels to remind him of his loss, gave it among others to his sister; Maria del Pilar, just before the funeral of his wife. The King's sister died a few days after receiving the opal, and the King then gave it to his sister-in-law, the Princess Christina, the youngest daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, and, to the horror of all, she also died before three months had passed.

The King was so horror stricken and grieved at these strange occurrences that he resolved not to give it to any one else, but to wear it himself. He also died soon afterward. The Queen Regent, broken-hearted and afraid of the fatal stone, resolved that no other human being should be influenced by its ill-luck, and obtaining a solid gold chain she fastened the opal ring to it and hung it around the neck of the Virgin of Almudena of Madrid. Since that time none of the royalties can be persuaded to accept the opal, and naturally the people, always superstitious, have been afraid even to look at one.

Seed farms near San Francisco and Santa Barbara produce 90 per cent. of the world's total supply of sweet pea seed.

Knew Edgar Allan Poe Sixty Years Ago

LIVING in retirement after a busy and eventful life is the Rev. Washington Rodman, one of the few living individuals who knew Edgar Allan Poe. Now 86 years of age, Mr. Rodman, hale and hearty, remembers meeting the ill-fated author in Fordham close to sixty years ago. The venerable divine was then pastor of the Episcopal church in West Farms, which is not far from Fordham.

Seated in his library in the old Blackwell mansion, in Astoria, where he now resides, Mr. Rodman a few days ago spoke of Poe to the writer as follows:

"Yes, it is true that I knew Edgar Allan Poe. It was, as near as I can recollect, in 1847 that I met him. At that period West Farms and Fordham were out in the country and a part of Westchester County, instead of a portion of the City of New York, as they are now. All roads led to West Farms, and it was the business and trading centre for all the hamlets round about.

"Dr. William Bayard, the village physician of West Farms, always had calls to make on patients in Fordham and other places near by. He frequently invited me to go for a morning drive with him as he made his rounds. One fine Spring morning we were slowly riding through Kingsbridge Road, in Fordham, and passed Poe's cottage. As we approached it the now immortal author stood at the gate bare-headed, evidently enjoying the morning air. The doctor, who knew Poe, said to me:

"'There is Poe, the author. Do you know him?' and I answered in the negative.

"Just then Poe saluted the doctor, who stopped his horse. The poet walked out to the carriage to talk, and I was there introduced to him. He was a man of very striking personality, and his head of luxuriant hair and expressive eyes were indelibly impressed on my memory. After a few minutes' conversation with him we drove on. Dr. Bayard has been dead many years.

"Fifty years ago all the mail for residents of Fordham was sent to West Farms, whose Post Office was the clearing house of mail for near-by places. Poe often walked over to West Farms to get his mail, and I frequently saw him strolling along the village street. At that time the Post Office stood at the northeast corner of Boston Road and what is now Tremont Avenue, or 177th Street. Poe's wonderful genius was either not realized or appreciated by the people among whom he then lived. I myself was ignorant of his writings at the time, and since I have read his works and delighted in them it is to me a happy reminiscence that I met one of the world's greatest literary characters."

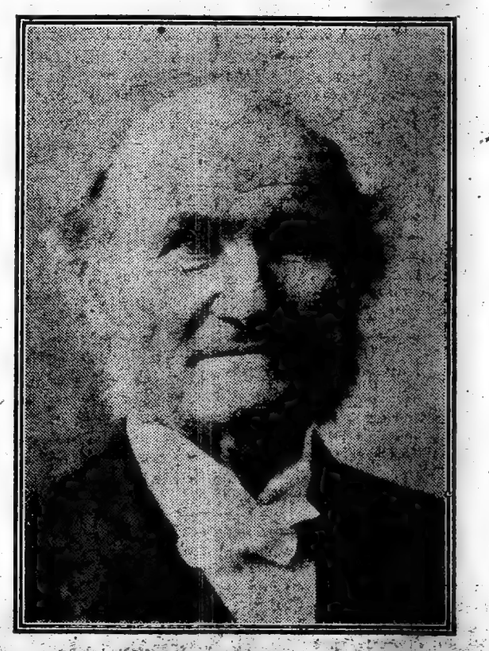

The Rev. Washington Rodman.

Mr. Rodman is the founder of the Home for Incurables in Fordham, and in connection with Poe he said: "Some time in the seventies I read in the newspapers of the dire distress and illness in Richmond, Va., of Rosalie Poe, a sister of Edgar. I wrote her a letter and offered to bring her North and provide for her relief and comfort. After an interval of several weeks I received a letter from her declining the offer, but thanking me graciously. She said that some kind friends in Richmond had come to her aid. Inclosed with her letter was a picture of her brother Edgar, which she wished me to keep as a memento."

Easy Come, Easy Go

A MICHIGAN man tells a grimly humorous story of a lumberman in that State who, after a hard Winter in the camps, appeared in the streets of one of the larger towns ready and anxious "to have a good time."

This lumberman had with him the sum of $500, the proceeds of his season's labor—a sum for which he had toiled and slaved and risked his life in the lumber jams, enduring the while all the discomforts and tribulations of the rigorous Winter. With the $500 thus painfully amassed the lumberman sought the comparative civilization of a lumber town. He first purchased himself a big drink and an expensive cigar; then hied him to a faro "joint," where he staked his entire fortune on a single play. In another moment he was penniless. Shifting the cigar from one corner of his mouth to the other, the lumberman cheerfully observed: "Oh, well; easy come, easy go."

Life

The following is the key to the lines printed as a literary curiosity in THE TIMES of last Sunday: They are said to have been compiled by Mrs. H. A. Deming:

WHY all this toil for triumphs of an hour?—Young.
Life's a short Summer, man is but a flower,—Dr. Johnson.
By turns we catch the fatal breath and die,—Pope.
The cradle and the tomb, alas! how nigh.—Prior.

To be is better far than not to be,—Sewall.
Though all man's life may seem a tragedy;—Spenser.
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb,—Daniel.
The bottom is but shallow whence they come.—Raleigh.

Thy fate is but the common fate of all,—Longfellow.
Unmingled joys here to no man befall;—Southwell.
Nature to each allots his proper sphere,—Congreve.
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care;—Churchill.
Custom doth often reason overrule,—Rochester.
And turns a cruel sunshine on a fool.—Armstrong.

Live well, how long or short permits to Heaven,—Milton.
They who forgive most shall be most forgiven,—Bailey.
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise;—Massinger.
We masters grow of all that we despise.—Crowley.

Oh, then, renounce that impious self-esteem,—Beattie.
Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream;—Cowper.
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave,—Davenant.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave!—Gray.
What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?—Dryden.
The way to bliss lies not on path of down.—Quarles.

How long we live not years but actions tell;—Watkins.
The man lives twice who lives the first life well,—Herrick.
The trust that's given, guard, and to yourself be just,—Dana.
For live now how we may, yet die we must.—Shakespeare.

Significant Foreign Events in News and Comment

The Greatest Judicial Error of the Age to be Righted---Austria and Hungary Change Places---Move for a Socialistic Republic in Australia---German Victory at Teheran.

The Notorious Dreyfus Case to Be Reopened

BEFORE the end of this present June the Dreyfus case, which at one time caused reproach and contumely to be heaped upon France, severed family ties, seriously threatened the republic, and revealed in its course a cancer at the vitals of the nation, is about to be reopened in clearer air and under fairer skies. "Faits nouveaux"—facts unknown at the last military trial—have been brought to the attention of the Cour de Cassation, or Supreme Court of Appeal, and the court this time being unswayed by sentiments of false justice, the threats of a deluded people or the fear of revolution will simply declare ex-Capt. Dreyfus to be innocent of the crime for which he has twice been sentenced and once pardoned.

Stripped of the entangling yarn of tragedy and comedy, of perjury, forgeries, and murders, the true thread of the story is not difficult to trace. In the Summer of 1894, when Gen. Mercier was Minister of War, a member of the French "Contre-Espionage" was caught near the German frontier and released by the Minister's order. Mercier, never popular with the Liberal press, thereby brought down upon his head a heap of unjust, insulting denunciations. His maligners could not know the true character of the man released. An opportunity was offered Mercier to rehabilitate himself, when a bordereau, or list enumerating articles that had been transmitted to a foreign power, was intercepted and taken to him. The character of the contents showed that the writer was a treasonable member of the French General Staff. If Mercier could detect the criminal there would be no more cries heard from the Liberal press that he was in the habit of freeing traitors.

Mercier called to his aid one Du Paty de Clam and ordered him to find the author of the bordereau among the officers of the various bureaus. The handwriting of an Alsatian Jew, Capt. Dreyfus, resembled that in the bordereau. Experts were of varied opinions. The man was arrested and a curious "acte d'accusation" or indictment was drawn up against him in which various charges were made on less than hearsay. He was tried on the charge of having communicated to a foreign power—obviously Germany—the documents mentioned in the bordereau. From the very beginning the prisoner's counsel, Maitre Demange, swept away all charges with the exception of that implicating Dreyfus as the writer of the bordereau. The court retired to deliberate on this point. A hurry call was sent for Mercier announcing that the prisoner was about to be acquitted. Mercier hurried to the Ecole Militaire and entered without ceremony the secret chamber of the court. He said he would read to the court a telegram which had been intercepted while passing from the military attaché of one embassy to that of another. This document, he added, was in cipher, but he would translate. He read: "Decidedly this rascal Dreyfus has become too exacting." The document was not in cipher nor did it contain the name Dreyfus—merely the letter D. The Judges, however, never questioned their General's word, nor did they resent being made his criminal partners by accepting evidence which was introduced without the acoused's knowledge or the knowledge of his counsel. They found Dreyfus guilty and sentenced him to death—a sentence later changed to imprisonment for life on Devil's Island. This was in December, 1904, and January, 1905.

A book might be written——books have been written——showing how the conviction by the court-martial had been illegal——how this illegality was made public. The names of Georges Picquart and Emile Zola and a host of others should always be mentioned in the story which tells of the three years' struggle to bring the illegality to the attention of the Supreme Court of Appeal. This court was finally reached. During the Winter of 1808-09 it heard witnesses, and finally gave its opinion that Capt. Dreyfus might be sent before the Rennes court-martial to be tried on the charge of having transmitted to a foreign power certain documents mentioned in a list which, it (the Supreme Court of Appeal) had overwhelming evidence, had been written by another man. As the proceedings of this court had been daily published, there was no doubt as to who the other man was. He was the notorious Esterhazy, the real traitor. The Supreme Court, it will be seen, thus left the Rennes tribunal an absurdity to establish.

At Rennes, however, the Judges utterly ignored the opinion of the Supreme Court (that of itself would have been sufficient to have the sentence annulled had not the agitated state of the country prevented the Supreme Court from exercising its authority in this instance) and proceeded to try Dreyfus on the old charge, with all the old paraphernalia, but with an additional witness named Cernusky, who falsely swore that he had overheard men talking about Dreyfus's delinquencies. And the Rennes court martial found the defendant guilty of high treason, but "with extenuating circumstances."

The news of this absurd sentence had scarcely reached Paris when Dreyfus's brother, Mathieu, was on his way to Rennes with the news that the Government desired to pardon the convict. Dreyfus thought of his sufferings at Devil's Island, of his long separation from his family, and accepted the offer. By this action, however, he incurred the enmity of some of his most ardent defenders who had attempted to make his case a national political cause. But he was weary and would rest. Later he would clear his name.

A large number of criminal and civil lawsuits arose from the case, and so interminable did they seem, so threatening to public safety, that it became necessary to pass a law granting general amnesty and prohibiting further litigation. Dreyfus himself, However, was not included in this law. He could tranquilly await the time, therefore, when "new facts" unknown at the Rennes trial might be discovered. That time has now come. The new facts presented to the Supreme Court of Appeal are as follows:

(1) The "petit bleu" (city tube telegram) sent by Col. Panizzardi to Col. von Schwarzkoppen about the transport of troops on the Eastern Railway in the event of mobilization was not written in 1894, as was believed when Dreyfus was tried at Rennes, but in the year following, when he was at Devil's Island; (2) At Rennes Dreyfus was thought to have communicated a note on the different artillery regiments to the German Government, as it was supposed to have disappeared from the bureau where he was working. Now this very note has been since found at the War Office. (3) The fact that the initial "D" occurred in another "petit bleu" exchanged between the German and Italian military attachés was regarded as proof against Dreyfus. It has since been ascertained that the original initial was scratched out and replaced by the letter "D." (4) It has also been found that several documents in favor of Dreyfus were not submitted to the officers who tried him at Rennes. (5) Since 1899 a document has been discovered which shows that Dreyfus never made an avowal of guilt. (6) It is alleged that there is evidence of one false witness at the Rennes trial.

The Supreme Court will officially proclaim ex-Capt. Dreyfus to be innocent, and will restore to him his civil rights. It will remain for an Assize Court to fix the damages.

Count Julius Andrassy, Interior. Dr. A. Wekerle, Premier and Finance. M. Franz Kossuth, Commerce. Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfurst, New and defeated head of the Austrian Ministry.

Principal Members Victorious Hungarian Ministry.

Some Present Aspects of Progressive Socialism

THE Labor-Socialists of Australia, where so many theories of Socialism have been fought to a practical issue, have thrown down the gauntlet to all parties in the coming Federal election and will have none of them—naught of Preferentialist, naught of Protectionist, naught of Free Trader—unless they will accept the Socialistic propaganda which has just been offered in every constituency: (1) Securing of full results of their industry to all producers by the collective ownership of monopolies, and the extension of the industrial and economic functions of the State or municipality. (2) To secure for the people such legislation as will advance their interests by election to all public bodies of candidates pledged to the platform of this council. (3) To organize and have enrolled all electors with a view to concerted and effective action at Federal, State, municipal, and all other elections.

Those three "planks" represent the fixed determination of the Labor-Socialists to secure absolute control of both State and local Governments in the Commonwealth with a view of ultimately creating an independent republic, based on advanced ideas of Socialism; and it is anticipated that the movement will become considerably strengthened by the arrival in Australia of Keir Hardie and a party of Labor members of the British House of Commons.

Ever since M. Millerand, a Socialist, was French Minister of Commerce, his countrymen have made great progress in profit-sharing as the one and only preventive of conflicts between labor and capital. An interesting member of the new Chamber is Pierre Biétry, who sets forth a new Socialistic creed in Le Matin in which he advocates profit-sharing and condemns the Socialistic State as usually expounded by Socialist leaders. In such a State, he declares, the laborers would be serfs and their leaders feudal barons.

His reason for opposing communism is that "a man only truly becomes an individual, independent and personal, when he owns something." He would have men really free, possessing their bodies, their labor, and their thoughts, and to have them thus he would bring in the principle of associated labor. He says that his policy means "the ascension of the workers to the enjoyment of their proper share of the fruits of their labor." To put these theories into practice M. Biétry would "facilitate, protect, and accelerate the diffusion of wealth by giving workmen shares in the industries carried on by their labor." He contends that by increasing the well-being of the working classes and by interesting them directly in the prosperity of their employers, the productive energy of the country would be largely augmented.

Thrifty Paris Women

HOW to live on 3 francs a day is a financial problem which is troubling the Paris Syndicate of Women Workers. The budget drawn up by this association is a pathetic miracle of thriftiness.

Rent heads the list for $30 a year; heating and lighting is down for $6.87. Expenses for meals are: Breakfasts, 3c. a day; luncheons, 16c.; dinners, 12c. Clothes include two pair of boots, $3.12; one pair of Summer shoes, 58c.; soling and heeling, $1.68 a year; two blouses at 43c; two dresses at $5.83; three petticoats at $2.16.

Some items are peculiarly pathetic: Matches, 2c. a month; pen, ink, and paper, 20c. a year; postage, 36c. a year; receipt stamps for quarterly rents, 8c.; janitor's annual tip, $1; needles, thread, &c., $3; four hot baths a year, 50c; household expenses, $6.75; washing, $11.75 a year. The grand total shows a balance on the right side of the ledger of $1.94 a year. This has to cover all extras, such as omnibus fares, which are not included in the estimate. The budget has been drawn up by the syndicate for the benefit of its members, who find it difficult to make both ends meet. There are many women workers in Paris who receive even less than 3 francs a day. The poorest paid are the shop girls and the workers in the feather and artificial flower trades.

M. Antoine who give up his theatre to become manager of the Odeon.

The Cologne Cathedral, the Main Portal of Which Is in Danger of Collapsing.

Famous Cologne Cathedral Suffers Serious Damage

A CORRESPONDENT in Berlin writes that the Cathedral of Cologne—the most beautiful and complete Gothic structure in the world—is threatened with demolition. The accompanying facts do not bear out the fear, for the simple reason that an entire façade of a Gothic building might fall out and yet not seriously damage the main structural elements of the work. However, the damage, such as it is, is serious enough until it can be repaired.

On Thursday night, May 31, and on the following day several large pieces of carved stone fell from the front façade, and it was observed that other portions immediately connected and even remotely showed signs of loosening. The authorities at once ordered the central portal to be braced up when other pieces fell. The street which the cathedral faces is now boarded up, and, as far as scientific examination has borne it, reveals that the entire central portal will have to be taken down and restored.

The first edifice of this unique Gothic structure was built in the ninth century and then burned some years later. The foundation stone of the present cathedral was laid in 1248. The choir was finished in 1322, the nave about 1390, and the south tower in 1447. But after the close of the fifteenth century little was done, and the building remained in its unfinished state until 1823, when the work of renovation and completion was taken in hand, but it was not until Oct. 15, 1880, that the final touches were given, and a solemn service to celebrate the fact was held in the presence of Kaiser Wilhelm I. The great central portal of the cathedral on the west façade, which appears to be in danger, is 93 feet high and 31 feet wide, the side portals being 38 feet high and 18 feet wide. The towers are 512 feet in height. Meister Gerard is supposed to have been the original designer of the cathedral, but his plans no longer exist, and the building was completed by modern architects.

Theatre Antoine Changes Hands

IN accordance with a decree signed May 23 by M. Briand, French Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts, M. Antoine becomes manager of the Odéon Theatre in Paris. His predecessor in the post, M. Ginisty, is appointed Inspector General of Historic Monuments. As to the Théâtre Antoine, which, of course, is not a State subsidized playhouse, it retains the name of its able founder and will now be under the management of M. Gémier. M. Antoine entered upon his duties June 1, but this will not prevent him from fulfilling certain theatrical engagements already arranged. He intends to tour for three weeks with his old company, and will visit England in July.

At a recent meeting of the General Synod for Berlin the Convener made the alarming statement that attendance at the National State Church had fallen off 15 per cent. during the past year. In one Berlin parish 400 persons had, for the first four months of this year, either left the church or notified their intention to do so. Two reasons were given to account for this state of affairs: First, the fact that the State remorselessly collects church rates; second, the decay of religious life and the alleged unbelief of large sections of the clergy.

Insanity is infrequent in India, according to a Blue Book issued by the British Foreign Office. In Bengal in 1904 the ratio of insane was 2.93 per 1,000 inhabitants, against 34.71 in England.

Germany May Secure a Port on the Persian Gulf

THAT Great Britain was not working in the dark in sending the Sultan of Turkey an ultimatum in regard to the Sinai affair or in hastening treaty negotiations with Russia for at least a modus vivendi concerning Anglo-Russian interests in the Nearer East, is shown by a note which comes from M. Naus, the Belgian official who administers the Persian customs. Germany alone, it seems, settled the Sultan's other boundary dispute in favor of Persia by forcing him to accept an arbitration commission. Germany's influence is, therefore, very high at Teheran and has lost nothing of its prestige at Constantinople. Persia now appears ready to reward the good offices of Germany.

If M. Naus is to be believed, he has, in the name of Persia, concluded negotiations for an agreement with the German Minister at Teheran, under which Germany is to lend Persia $6,250,000, and to receive in return for the accommodation a port or facilities for establishing a coaling station on the Persian Gulf at the terminus of the Bagdad Railway. She is also to obtain permission to construct a railway branching from some point on the Bagdad line into Persia to Kermanshah. This line would follow the road from Bagdad to Teheran, and is destined to penetrate "into the heart of Persia," i. e., as far as Teheran at least. Meanwhile, at Kermanshah, it would touch a region known to be rich in minerals and petroleum. Four new German Consulates are also to be established, one at Kermanshah, another at Shiraz, and the other two further south in the neighborhood of the Straits of Ormus.

The meeting last week at Vienna of the German Kaiser and Emperor Francis Joseph is not supposed to have been confined to bewailing the fact that Italy had strayed from the triple fold. Much more actual business was in hand. Germany will shortly make some important move in the Levant with the support or approval of Austria. Great importance is attached to the meeting of the Emperors in diplomatic circles, for it is pointed out that Austria is now Germany's only friend.

On the eve of the meeting the Allgemeine Zeitung stated that an Anglo-Russian treaty had actually been negotiated at Paris between Sir C. Hardinge and M. Bourgeois—acting for Russia—during King Edward's recent stay in Paris. Germany and Austria would thus be surrounded by a complete ring of allies, in which case it would be desirable that the two Emperors should thoroughly discuss the position created by the new constellation of Great Britain, Russia, France, and Italy.

The Czar Sells Forest Lands

ALONE among the rulers of first-class powers the Czar of Russia derives his income from Crown lands. In his case these are veritable domains, consisting of more than a million of square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia, and producing a vast revenue, the actual amount of which is never known, as no reference to it is ever made in the budgets or finance accounts of the empire.

When it became evident that the representatives of peasants in the Duma demanded free lands for their constituents, a panic arose from the small land owners, who endeavored to sell their estates at all cost; but the Agrarian State Bank, at a nod from the Government, refused to advance money for the purchase. Expropriation was then agitated at the clubs of the peasant members. It is now deemed very significant that Nicholas II. himself is preparing to dispose of large tracts of forest lands; in fact, his agent in Berlin has already completed negotiations with a German syndicate for the sale of the forests under imperial jurisdiction for $250,000,000.

The imperial appanages consist of estates set aside by the Emperor Paul I., the revenues from which are drawn by more than forty members of the imperial family not in the direct line of succession. These estates cover 33,000 square miles, being 2,000,000 acres larger than Scotland, and the total revenue derived from them was recently estimated at $10,00,000 yearly.

M. Gemier the new manager of the famous Paris playhouse, Théâtre Antoine.

Another Grave Conflict Arising in Austria-Hungary

WITH the forming of a true Coalition Ministry in Hungary a couple of months ago it was thought that all further trouble between the two parts of the Dual Monarchy was at an end, particularly as Dr. Wekerle's Ministry included so many leaders of the old contending forces—there was Count Apponyi, leader of the Opposition; Kossuth, leader of the Independent Party; Count Andrassy, head of the Liberal Party, and Count Zichy, head of the Clericals—and also because these men had decided to accept a mild absolutism from their sovereign rather than to insist on destroying the bonds which bound the two countries. The Liberal Party even dispersed; politicians buried party and individual antagonisms and united in the one idea of preserving Hungary from her internal enemies with the aid of their King. His Imperial and Royal Majesty Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, acquiesced in their laudable desire. He even is said to have rejoiced when a general election in Hungary gave the Coalitionists a large majority.

On May 22 last in the Royal Palace at Buda, the King read his inaugural address, amid the following concessions to Hungarian sensitiveness: Instead of the imperial standard, the Hungarian and Croatian flags as royal emblems were hoisted on the palace during the reading of the speech, and the battalion of infantry with its band, usually present at the opening of Parliament, was dispensed with so that the Coalition majority might not be offended by the strains of the Austrian imperial hymn. Moreover, in his speech the Emperor kindly intimated that Hungary might take upon itself the privilege of dissolving the Customs Commercial Union with Austria and formulate a new basis of adhesion. That being said, the venerable monarch went back to Vienna.

* * *

What he had done in Budapest did not at all please the Austrians. Slowly and confusedly a new situation arose in which a new arrangement of forces was noticed. The Austrians would not accede to the Hungarian concessions and the Austrian Premier, Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfürst, resigned, thus weakening Austria's entire position, for it was feared that Dr. Wekerle might now reopen the conflict along the entire line. But this is what the Hungarians have so far refrained from doing, and in Budapest everything is being done to maintain harmony in the Cabinet in spite of the lopsidedness of its Parliamentary basis. But Magyar blood is hot and Magyar deputies are often refractory to discipline, and, in spite of the pledges given their King, the Hungarians may, within the next few weeks, attempt to extract additional concessions from a despairing monarch.

The direct cause of Prince Hohenlohe's resignation was the categorical decision of the Emperor to empower the Hungarian Government to dissolve the Customs Commercial Union with Austria, and in future to conclude only a commercial treaty with that country. The decision caused enormous excitement among all the Parliamentary parties in Austria, and the political clubs issued publications in energetic language, some of which ventured upon the sharpest threats against the dynasty. A sitting of the Reichsrath was canceled by imperial decree; this, however, did not prevent the Deputies from convening in the Parliament Building with a chosen Chairman. A strong demonstration against the Crown was made similar to the one which rang out in the Parliament hall at Buda five months before, and even the members of the Catholic Centre who, under all circumstances, had hitherto shown their loyalty, published a protest expressing their true recognition of the firm attitude adopted by Prince Hohenlohe against Hungary and declaring that continual concessions to the Hungarian demands degraded the dignity of the Crown and would pave the way to an anti-patriotic and anti-dynastic demonstration.

* * *

While these scenes were going on in Vienna Dr. Wekerle was laying before the Diet at Budapest the autonomous Hungarian customs tariff which had led to the acute conflict in Austria. His speech was punctuated by loud shouts of "Eljen!" He declared that to the present Hungarian Cabinet falls the duty of rescuing the Constitution, which is so seriously threatened, to uphold Parliamentarianism, and to conclude in future with Austria, on economical questions, nothing but a treaty. Great shouts of "Eljen!" greeted this statement. Hungary, he continued, stands upon her legal basis as an independent customs territory, from which she will never diverge.

It is probable, judging from the Budapest reports now at hand, that, as before, the whole of the Hungarian political parties will adopt the attitude that the Emperor-King, in summoning a Coalition Cabinet to power, expressly conceded economical relations to Austria according to her own views. Not only on the ground of this concession, but also on account of the fixed agreement between the Hungarian and Austrian Governments, Hungary, it is held, is justified in changing her former economical union with Austria into a commercial treaty. As opposed to this, all the Vienna political parties declare that Hungary, which has concluded commercial treaties with Austria up to the year 1917, has forfeited all right to independent action in this connection before that date, and that the economic independence of Hungary by the abrogation of the existing Customs Commercial Union can only take place after 1917. The present Hungarian action, however, signifies the beginning of the "personal union" régime.

Disarmament of Nations

FRENCH and British statesmen in recent public utterances have declared that the time had arrived when the great Powers should form some agreement as to international disarmament or, at least, to the limiting of army and navy expansion. These utterances have aroused lively discussion in the Berlin press.

The Tagliche Rundschau sarcastically remarks that Sir Edward Grey hit the nail on the head when he argued that the present was the time to raise the question of disarmament, because the superiority of the British Navy over the navies of other countries is now greater than at any other time. In these circumstances it would naturally suit Great Britain to bring about a limitation of the naval expansion of other countries. If England, continues the journal, ever made a proposal regarding disarmament, Germany could only reply by accepting the principle of a limitation of naval expansion on the basis of an equality of the fleets of all the great Powers. Germany might well agree to the cessation of naval expansion when the German Navy was as powerful as the British. "Germany," it concludes, "certainly cannot afford to agree to limit her programme of naval construction on any other condition."

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1906.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

Some Treasures of the Kann Collection

If New York Should Acquire It There Would Be Less Need of Studying in London, Paris and Rome.

Portrait of a Gentleman by Franz Hals (1645.)

The Madonna, St. Joseph and the Sleeping Christ Child by Van Dyck.

Portrait of Mrs. Fisher by Gainsborough.

Portrait of a Young Monk by Rubens.

Portrait Bust of an Old Gentleman by Rubens.

Young Shepherd and Cows by Albert Cuyp.

Old Dutch Lady With a Pink by Rembrandt.

ONE of the most valuable private collections of works of art in the world is that made by the late Rodolphe Kann, a collector who began his gallery scarcely more than twenty-five years ago, but within two decades had raised it to the level of those belonging to Comtes Pourtales and Greffulhe and to those of the Barons de Rothschild. In its chief characteristic, that of paintings by the old Dutch masters, it approaches the New York collection of Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, for it contains no less than eleven examples of Rembrandt.

Persistent rumors in Paris that this collection has been considered for purchase by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan warrant some statement as to its quality, in view of the fact that it may some day reach New York through purchase by some one of our collectors, if not Mr. Morgan, then another.

The eleven Rembrandts include two Biblical subjects—"Christ and the Samaritan Woman," in which the Saviour is to the right, the Samaritan woman, dressed like a Dutch woman of Rembrandt's day, is drawing water from a well, and fronts the spectator, and "Pilate Washing His Hands," (Palmerston collection,) in which Pilate is a Dutch gentleman before whom a young boy, studied from Titus Rembrandt, kneels with a basin. There are three portraits, one a Philosopher from Lord Brownlow's collection, which was long considered a likeness of the poet Hooft, another a charming front view of Titus Rembrandt at the age of fourteen, and the third, reproduced here, the likeness of an elderly woman with a pink in her hand. The last came from the d'Oultremont collection in Brussels.

All the Rembrandts belong to the painter's later life, after he had lost his wife and was harrassed by debt, when he lived in the Jodenbreestraat in the odor of unsanctity, with patrons few and far between. A powerful picture in the Kann collection is the seated figure of an old wrinkled woman cutting her nails with a clip; it is painted broadly, after the fashion which Amsterdam did not like or understand. A large study of his faithful housekeeper Hendrickje Stoffels, painted in 1660, shows her as she looked while she still retained her freshness. There are two interesting heads of young Jews, a study head of an old woman, dated 1657, and the study for the head of St. Matthew in the picture at the Louvre.

Next in importance to the Rembrandts are the Jacob van Ruisdaels; there are also fine landscapes and marines by Salomon van Ruisdael, Hobbema, Van Goyen, Van de Velde, &c.

M. Rodolphe Kann built himself a house in Paris, with connecting galleries lighted from above, in which the pictures are placed with plenty of space about them. The hangings and architectural details of these interiors are simple to severity; nothing was allowed which will carry off the attention from the pictures. Here hangs the saucy likeness of Jongheer Koeymanszoon van Alblasserdam by Franz Hals, reproduced on this page, a young dandy with hat over one temple and a black and white costume which suits very well the clear gray harmony that the Haarlem master knows how to hit. His coat-of-arms is pugnacious—three bulls' heads. By Hals is a powerful seated portrait of a woman painted during her fifty-first year, in 1644. On the wall hangs a tambourine. She wears, one above the other, two immense collars of transparent cambric, and on her hands loose gauntlets. She has a determined look very different from the kindly expression on the face of the Haarlem lady in the Metropolitan.

M. Kann obtained a number of Rubenses, two of which are here reproduced. The "Portrait of a Young Monk" seems to be that of a gay-hearted fellow who could pray with more than half a smile on his lips; his hands are touching the finger tips in prayer; but his eyes are talking of other things. The old gentleman with a big ruff and a mighty chain supporting a golden elephant is a person of consequence. His tall, flat-topped black hat and fur coat are sufficiently indicated without being obtruded, so that one sees first of all the shrewd, thoughtful face. From the Van Dycks the "Virgin, St. Joseph, and Sleeping Christ Child" is chosen for reproduction, though the portrait of Alexander Triest, from the Carlisle collection, a severely thoughtful face, might have represented the great portraitist even better. His coat-of-arms contains two horns and a dog, and he rests his left hand on the hilt of his sheathed sword with the air of a man dangerous to quarrel with.

The example of Albert Cuyp will have to represent the landscapes, marines, and cattle pieces, the Paulus Potters, Wouwermans, and other pictures into which horses and cattle and small human figures enter. This scene of young peasants near a herd of somnolent cows has the big composition and quiet of a master who was celebrated for his portraits perhaps more than his views of the country. He has introduced above the heads of the figures a heron in flight.

Although the Netherlanders are strongest, the French, Italian, and British schools are well represented. Gainsborough's portrait in full length of Lady Sophie Charlotte Sheffield standing in a park, and his three-quarter length of Mrs. Fisher, (reproduced here,) and Hogarth's scene of a lady and gentleman at cards are among the last mentioned. More important are the sweet-faced Madonna by Gerard David of Flanders, and the "Crucifixion," by Memling, with its faces of Christ, the Virgin, and St. John distorted by grief. A marvelous picture is the profile likeness of Giovanna degli Albizi, wife of Lorenzo Tornabuoni of Florence, by Domenico Ghirlandajo. She is seen against a dark window opening, on the sill of which lie her book of prayers and a grand jewel, while above hangs a string of enormous pearls. She has very fair flaxen hair elaborately arranged, and so pure a profile that she must have been that rare thing in Florence, a female beauty. A tablet in Latin with date 1488 sets forth that no picture in the world would have been more lovely than this one, had art only been able to paint the soul and habits of the fair sitter. This picture has been reproduced in a careful etching.

Teniers, Van Ostade, Nicolas Maes, De Hoogh, Jan Steen, and other Dutch and Flemish painters are well represented. The news that Mr. Morgan had made a bid for the Kann collection was very welcome in view of the probability that sooner or later it would come to New York, either for the Metropolitan or the new gallery built for the buyer's own collection. Should we get it here, there would be less necessity for foreign travel on the part of our art students and amateurs of painting. It would stimulate the whole painter camp, and be of special value to our portrait painters, who would then have before them a wide range of portraits by the greatest masters.

Although, comparatively speaking, a recent collection, the Kann soon obtained in Paris a great reputation; its late owner was always ready to permit amateurs to visit it. Some years ago Les Arts of Paris published a series of articles giving in fine half-tone pictures a number of its most valuable contents. Prof. Wilhelm Bode of Berlin, one of the strongest experts in Rembrandtana, issued not long ago a majestic portfolio of reproductions from the old Dutch and Flemish paintings in the Kann galleries, and accompanied it with German text. A French translation also has appeared.

M. Kann was one of a knot of speculators in South African mines who made colossal fortunes prior to the British Africander war; part of this fortune he used to good purpose by collecting famous pictures, objects of applied art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, and in fact anything that has real beauty of one kind or another. The statement that Mr. Morgan was sufficiently interested in the Kann treasures to consider their purchase appeared first in Paris Temps, a paper not given to unauthorized or unlikely reports, and in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Subsequently M. Edouard Kann, brother of the late art collector, acknowledged that negotiations had been under way, and said that they had been broken off by the departure of Mr. Morgan for London.

In these circumstances it is safe to infer that denials of the existence of any negotiations on the part of Mr. Morgan rest on insufficient knowledge.

Hitherto there has been no certainty as to the disposition of the Kann collection. It was conjectured that it might go to the French Government as a gift. Now it is certain that it is in the market, and the chances are strongly in favor of America as its final resting place. There can be scarcely two opinions as to the city in America where such pictures and art objects will do the greatest good to the greatest number of students and amateurs. Owing to the high level of public spirit in Chicago and Boston, these cities are liable at any time to take the wind out of the sails of New York by the extent and value of their purchases of old masters. Baltimore, thanks to the generosity of Mr. Henry Walters, is about to enjoy the pleasure of having a little-known but much-discussed collection of paintings, sculptures, and ecclesiastical furniture added to the famous Walters Gallery. New York contains so large a majority of the artists, art students, and amateurs of the country that it is of more importance to art in general to have her museums well equipped than to fill those of any other city in the Union. This is not greediness, it is common sense. Until New York is thoroughly fitted out with such aids to liberal education it will be a waste of energy and capital to provide Washington, for example, or any other city where the art world is meagrely represented, with objects that help to form artists and increase the knowledge of art.

Let us pray that the Kann collection come to New York.

CHARLES DE KAY.

A Japanese Admirer of Andrew Carnegie Offers a Suggestion for Him

The following letter was written by a well-known Japanese newspaper man of Tokio to Mr. Kiichi Kaneko of this city.

MY DEAR MR. KIICHI KANEKO: International marriage is now becoming quite a fashion in Japan. I think it is a good sign to see that even our very conservative people begin to recognize that marriages of different blood are not really despicable. The announcement of your marriage with an American girl seems to me a very interesting one, especially at this moment.

In Japan it was formerly the custom to contract marriages only among those who were somehow related to each other. Marriages between comparatively strange families were rare occurrences. But this was evidently one of our great superstitions. Marriages of the same blood are not approved by modern scientists.

Intermarriage with new blood is a great thing for us to-day, as it destroys many of our superstitions. We have had some such marriages in the past. Lafcadio Hearn married a Japanese woman, and Viscount Aoki, the new Japanese Minister to the United States, has a German wife. He married her while he was studying in Germany as a Government student. Dr. Nitobe, whose book on Bushido is well known in America, married an American girl while he was there. Most recently the Hon. Ozaki, the Mayor of Tokio, married an English-Japanese woman, whose father is a member of the House of Lords of Japan.

I am hoping that some day we will see a Japanese marry a Chinese and a Russian marry a Japanese, and then we will have no hatred of these especial races. International marriage is the best and perhaps the only means by which to connect one nation with the other, and to create a true spirit of international peace. Let all people mix with each other and thus grow to understand each other.

You said that you admire Andrew Carnegie very much. So do I. Despite his critics' criticisms I admire his generosity and benevolence. I do not, however, agree with all his means and ways of distributing his great fortune. If I were Andrew Carnegie I would not spend all my money for libraries and schools. He spends his money only for libraries and schools in his own country.

I heard that he gave money to a Scotch university, but I never heard that he gave any to a Chinese university. I know he founded Carnegie Institution in Washington, which corresponds to our Gakshikain, but I never heard that he helped any one of our Japanese educational enterprises to establish a university here. I heard that he founded a college in his own town, Pittsburg, where he made his fortune, but never heard that he started any library in a Russian town, where a good free library is most needed.

For my part, Mr. Carnegie seems to be too provincial in his spirit of charity. Scotland, Pittsburg, and America is the way he started his charity. If I were Mr. Carnegie I would have ten great institutions in the ten great cities of the world—that is, I would establish ten great absolutely independent newspapers in the world, by which I could help to make all nations understand each other without any prejudice and coloring.

Of course, these papers must be printed in the language of the different countries in which they appear. By ten cities I mean Tokio, Peking, St. Petersburg, Rome, New York, London, Paris, Berlin, and Christiania, and in New Zealand. Great institutions like these will certainly lead all nations of the world and unite them with true understanding and harmony.

It is a pity to see that a man like Carnegie with his admirable, benevolent spirit is spending all his money in the most childish way, the way that will only help to nourish a narrow patriotism. In making his enormous fortune he became indebted to all countries and all peoples of the world. If he distributes his money in a provincial way as he is doing now I am afraid he can never pay back all the debts he owes.

It is a great thing that the Americans are helping our people in the famine district. We Japanese must feel grateful for the American sympathy. They helped us during the Russo-Japanese war, and now they are again doing a great good for our poverty-stricken people. It is said that the amount the American people have already contributed through The Christian Herald alone is something over $80,000, and there are many more contributions coming over here through other agents. It is a good thing to have money, but it is still better to know how to use it. The Americans seem to know how quite well.

DONIN IMEI.

Tokio, May 18, 1906.

A girl with a new engagement ring always regrets that she isn't left handed.

Society at Home and Abroad

SUMMER plans are now decided. The personnel of the Newport villas is almost completed. There are rumors that Mrs. Astor has changed her mind and that she will be at Newport in July. This is naturally welcome news to the most notable of watering places, not that Mrs. Astor entertains on as lavish a scale as in former days, but her presence at Beechwood always gives éclat to the season. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson are to open their villa tomorrow, and they have announced the promised visit of Lady Herbert, who will come over with her sister, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, in July. There is also the rumor of a visit of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, but this is not settled, and such whispers are always heard at Newport in June. As yet no one has said that Marble House will have a tenant or that the Duchess of Marlborough will be over, although it is more than likely she will come to America in late Summer to visit her mother, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont are at their Hempstead cottage at present, but they will be at Belcourt in July. Harold Vanderbilt will be with them, and for a time Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will entertain a great deal this Summer. The presence of the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, with perhaps the Duchess of Roxburghe, also will make it a Wilson season. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr have two houses on their hands, the one they took early in the season from Miss Anna Sands and that of Mrs. Woodbury Kane. Mrs. Kane and her boys are shortly going abroad for the Summer. Mrs. Jack Livermore went abroad with her mother, Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, on Thursday. The Brooks cottage is already opened, and Mr. Brooks will be there this Summer.

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There will be an influx of society from Newport, from Tuxedo, and from the suburbs to-morrow for the wedding of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Scott Burden, which takes place at Grace Church. Mr. Burden has given his bachelor dinner to his best man and ushers. These were only settled upon in the middle of the week. His brother, William Proudfit Burden, will be his best man, and the ushers James M. Waterbury, Jr., T. Markoe Robertson, Francis Roche, William Stackpole, Charles C. Sargent, Jr., Philip Carroll, Louis C. Clark, Jr., and Joseph Grinnell Willis. The bridesmaids are the Misses Natica Rives, Nora Iselin, Therese Iselin, Evelyn Parsons, Marie Moran, and Sadie Jones. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden will sail for Scotland shortly after the wedding, and the young couple will also go abroad. Mrs. Burke Roche has almost decided to remain in Newport.

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The wedding on Thursday of Philip Livermore, son of the Baroness Sellière, and Miss Fannie Iselin, daughter of C. Oliver Iselin, will be quietly celebrated at New Rochelle, where the bride's father has his Summer home. Besides the Iselin family and the Count and Countess de Lubersac, the brother-in-law and sister of the bridegroom, and a few relatives and intimate friends, there will be no other guests present. Mr. Livermore is in mourning for his brother, the late John Livermore, who died this Spring. Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., have gone to New Rochelle for the Summer. William E. Iselin will cruise in his new yacht, but will make New Rochelle his headquarters, as will also Columbus Iselin and his family. Col. and Mrs. Delancey Kane are at Newport for the Summer.

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On Thursday, Miss Eleanor Forrester Parker, daughter of Lieut. Col. James Parker, United States Army, at present stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., will be married to Lieut. Cushman, Eleventh Cavalry, United States Army, at Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J. Among the bridesmaids will be Miss Christine Roosevelt, daughter of W. Emlen Roosevelt; Miss Ethel Seckendorff, daughter of M. G. Seckendorff of Washington, and Miss Evelyn King, daughter of Frederick Gore King of this city. The bride is a great-granddaughter of Cortlandt Parker of Newark. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Cushman of Newport and Bar Harbor.

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A town wedding on Thursday will be that of Miss Louise Dall Aldrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, to William C. Meissner, at All Angels' Church. Miss Maud H. Aldrich will be maid of honor. She is the younger sister of the bride and not yet out in society. Robert Barnard will be best man, and the ushers will include S. Wyman Aldrich, Whitney Dall, Edmund Dall, Edmund Robert, Wilmerding Biddle, and Walter Struthers. The bride is a niece of the Rev. J. Nevitt Steele.

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In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Ruth Gibson, daughter of Rear Admiral William C. Gibson, retired, will be married to Lieut. William Theodore Tarrant, United States Navy. The ceremony will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church and will be followed by a small reception for relatives and a few intimate friends at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Richard Butler Glaenzer will be matron of honor and Miss Marion Gibson will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Kate Gibson and Miss Susan Persons. Ensign Lindsay Hensley Lacy will be best man and the ushers will be taken from among the shipmates of the bridegroom, and to the list will be added Midshipman Holbrook Gibson, a brother of the bride, and Capt. Campbell, United States Marine Corps.

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A special train to Oyster Bay will take the guests next Saturday to the wedding of Miss Marie Adele Montant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August P. Montant, to J. Huntington Norton. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Cecily Sheldon, Edith Greenough, Ruth Kingsbury, and Jean C. Hancy. Martin J. Norton will be the best man and the ushers will be Louis Townsend Montant, James A. Blair, Jr., Massey Holmes, Henry Gittings of Baltimore, and Grant Forbes of Boston. The ceremony will be according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church, of which the bride's family are members. The list of guests includes the representatives of the old French and other well-known New York families and the Oyster Bay and North Shore colonies.

* * *

Tuxedo will have the centre of the stage this week. The annual Horse Show held on Friday and Saturday will be the most notable of the sporting and open-air events. The prizes have been contributed by William Fahnestock, A. D. Juilliard, Richard Mortimer, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, George F. Baker, Frederic de Peyster Foster, N. Le Roy Edgar, Henry S. Redmond, Richard Delafield, Paul Tuckerman, and Grenville Kane. Mrs. C. H. Coster offers a special prize for a driving competition between women. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard have returned to Tuxedo and they and the Alexanders, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives will be in evidence at the show. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman will have a party at Arden and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt will come on from Newport to be at Tuxedo for these two days. Then they are to hurry back for their own housewarming on Monday week.

* * *

Princeton, which has its commencement this week, will be followed by Harvard and Yale. Columbia will be en fête in town in a fortnight. There will be the usual dance at Princeton and a gathering of the younger set. Polo practice will continue at Meadow Brook and there will be matches at the Country Club, Westchester. Yachting will have a fillip this week with the Spring regatta of the New York Yacht Club at Glen Cove and the annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club. There is also a polo tournament in progress at the Philadelphia Country Club which is of interest to the New York element who in June travel hither and thither to all kinds of open-air pastimes, thanking the inventive genius of the Twentieth century for its present perfection in motors.

* * *

Baltusrol and Knollwood will have the monopoly of golf. The little Sunday luncheons and dinners at the Baltusrol Club continue and are among the most attractive features of the outing season. The annual Spring tournament at Knollwood begins on Thursday. This will be well attended by the Westchester County people both on the Sound and on the Hudson, as well as in the interior.

* * *

At many of the sports men this week have been at a premium. Squadron A has been in camp at Peekskill, and consequently the squadron coach has been taken off. The evening coach had its last run yesterday, and the horses of Gerry and Vanderbilt, of the Pioneer, are to be sold under the hammer. Racing is over at Belmont Park, and the scene of action has been transferred to Gravesend. But it will be full July before society in the vicinity of New York can settle down at the Summer resorts. There is a continual running in and out of town, and although the avenue and Park drives are less crowded, there is still a goodly representation to be met any afternoon.

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One of the most interesting engagements of the week was that of Miss Isabel C. Fanshawe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Fanshawe, and Van Sinderin Lindsley, brother of the late Harris Lindsley, Deputy Police Commissioner. Miss Fanshawe is the third daughter. One of her sisters is Mrs. Loomis Lawrence White, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Foxhall Keene, and another is Mrs. George Potts. Mrs. Fanshawe was Miss Jessie Jerome, daughter of the late Addison Gardiner Jerome and a cousin of Mrs. Cornwallis West and Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore and the District Attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Fanshawe have a place at Shrewsbury, N. J., where the wedding will take place in August. The Fanshawes are in mourning for Leighton Fanshawe, a brother of the bride-elect.

* * *

The wedding of Lewis Cass Ledyard and Mrs. Isabel Morris Barnes was a quiet affair, witnessed only by a few relatives and intimate friends. The bride is from Louisiana. Her mother was one of the beautiful Misses Hennen, and she is descended from the late Alfred Hennen, one of the best-known lawyers in the South. As a girl Isabel Morris was also a great beauty, and she is yet a very handsome young matron. One of her aunts married Mr. Broadwood of London, and one of her cousins is the Princess Ruspoli of Rome. Another cousin married a brother of the late Ballard Smith of this city and Louisville. Mrs. Ledyard was Queen of the New Orleans carnival in one of its most famous years. Her father, the late John A. Morris, founder of the Morris Park race track, was originally a New Yorker, a member of the family of Westchester Morrises. Alfred Hennen Morris, her eldest brother, married Miss Harding of Philadelphia and Dave Hennen Morris married a daughter of the late Elliott F. Shepard and a granddaughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Ledyard's first marriage was unhappy, and she procured a divorce. She was educated abroad, is a notable linguist, has written charmingly at times for various publications, and is an accomplished musician. She is thoroughly, at the same time, a society woman, and she will be a great addition to the hostesses at Newport, where she and Mr. Ledyard will pass the Summer.

* * *

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt were at Claridge's at the end of May. Although there have been rumors that the Breakers would not be opened this year, they are perhaps not correct, and late July will no doubt see Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter at their Newport home. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, who have been entertaining more this year than for several seasons, gave a house party last week, followed by a short cruise in their yacht, the Warrior. The Baron and Baroness Hengelmüller and the Prince de Thuinet Taxis of Vienna were among their guests. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will be at Newport for a few days. They sail on June 19 for Europe. The Conqueror will join them over there. They return in the Autumn to Hyde-Park-on-the-Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri and Mrs. Elliott Shepard have sailed from Europe and are due in New York this week. They will go to Bar Harbor for the Summer.

* * *

There is some chance that Wakehurst may be opened this Summer. Miss May Van Alen is considering the wisdom of coming over for a month or more. Mr. Van Alen will not remain at Newport, but will go abroad. Miss Van Alen as hostess of Wakehurst will start an innovation in Newport society. Although there are a few young women, notably Miss Anna Sands, who has her cottage there, and Miss Barnes and Miss Annie Sherman Hoyt, who are at Sharon, Conn., Miss Van Alen will be quite the youngest unmarried hostess at Newport. As she entertains a great deal, she will be even more than ordinarily welcomed.

* * *

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin arrived on Wednesday from a short trip abroad. Miss Deacon is already in Newport, and will be with Mrs. Baldwin this Summer. Mrs. Cooper Hewitt is another arrival. She came over to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Cynthia Roche, and Arthur Scott Burden tomorrow at Grace Church. Mrs. James B. Haggin, who took a flying trip to Paris, arrived on the same day. Mr. and Mrs. Haggin will be at Newport this Summer. On the same ship were Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dodge, who will be at Southampton; Mr. and Mrs. William G. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. William W. McAlpin, Winthrop Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sperry, the Countess d'Azevedo, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bell.

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Earlier in the week James Henry Smith sailed. He will not return until Autumn. He is to entertain at his hunting lodge, and is to be the guest at a number of country house parties. His relative, Lady Cooper, whose splendid country estate and residence are now ready, will give a series of elaborate house parties after the London season. Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer have sailed. They are to be in London for some time, and then will make their usual stay in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilmerding, Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. José R. de Barrios, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, and Mrs. Collis P. Huntington were also among those who have gone abroad for the Summer.

* * *

On June 20 Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will open their villa at Newport. They have leased the place of Ambassador Henry White. At present they are at their home on Long Island. Mrs. Karrick Riggs will also be at Newport, and will entertain. Mrs. Riggs was one of the most notable hostesses of last Winter. Mrs. Alston Flagg will take a cottage at Newport, but will not entertain generally, as she is in mourning. Mrs. Todhunter Thompson will also have a cottage at Newport. Mrs. Thompson may bring out her daughter next Winter or the Winter after. Mrs. Thompson was a Miss Remsen and a sister of Mrs. William Manice and Miss Elizabeth Remsen.

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One of the weddings in the near future will be that of Miss Emily Mayer and Joseph Grinnell Willis, a grandson of the late Nathaniel P. Willis, the writer. Mr. Willis is to be one of the ushers at the Burden-Roche wedding to-morrow. On his mother's side he is descended from the old Grinnell family, who lived at one time in Bond Street, and afterward in Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and were among the largest shipping merchants of their day. Another relative was Sara P. Willis, ("Fanny Fern,") sister of N. P. Willis and a popular magazine writer of the fifties. Miss Mayer is a granddaughter of the late Theodore Havemeyer and a niece of Mrs. Henry Fletcher Godfrey, Mrs. Edward Potter, Mrs. Duncan, and Mrs. Winslow. She is connected on her father's side with the Minturn family, who were associated in business with the Grinnells. The date of the wedding will be June 30, and it will take place at Morristown, where Mr. John Mayer and his daughter have been living, and which also is a home of the Willis family.

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Other weddings in the near future are those of Miss Wilhelmine S. Claflin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Claflin, and Gustavus T. Kirby, at the Church of the Ascension on June 21; of Miss Emeline Goold Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, and Putnam A. Bates, at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on the same date, the lists of whose attendants have already been given; and of Miss Anita Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, to Harold Minott, at Trinity Church, Newport, on June 28. This last event will open the Newport season.

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An engagement which has interested many New Yorkers is that of the Marquise d'Ada Salvaterra and the Comte Horace de Choiseul, in Paris. The Marquise, who was Miss Mary Hooper of Cincinnati, is well known here and has been a notable figure in the American colony. The Count de Choiseul is uncle of his bride, and is thirty years her senior. He married her aunt. He is a well-known diplomat, and, sent by M. Thiers, was the first representative of the French Government at the Italian Court. The Grand Prix is to be run in Paris to-day. Among those who are to be present are Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. "Plus" Moore, who was presented at the last English Drawing Room; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Henri Ridgway, Neilson Winthrop, Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Richard Gambril, and many others.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Whitridge have left Madrid and are on their way to their estate in Scotland, via Paris. They will stop a few days in London. That city at present is quite gay, although the season is not as brilliant as in former years. To-morrow afternoon Miss Van Wart will give the first of her at homes. Later Ambassador and Mrs. Reid are to give a ball at Dorchester House. It will doubtless be in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. The President's daughter and son-in-law will not be presented at Court, for the simple reason that there will be no Drawing Room held. There were only two this year, and the last one was on June 1. Most of the royalties and many of the Court will go to Norway for the coronation of King Haakon, King Edward's son-in-law, on June 24. The short season will come to a summary conclusion after Ascot. Lady Cunard, who came into a small fortune at the death of her mother in this city last year, gave a ball on Derby night. On Tuesday Ambassador and Mrs. Reid are to have a dinner in honor of the Longworths, at which the King is to be present—or a dinner for the King at which he is to meet the Longworths. After dinner there will be a concert by celebrated opera singers, but the party will be a small one. Miss Muriel White, who is visiting London, will be among the guests, as will also doubtless be Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills. The Queen, being in mourning, will not attend. The débutante this Summer in the diplomatic circle is Miss Muriel Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeley Carter. Another débutante is Miss Grace, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Grace of Battle Abbey. For her a ball has been given, and among those present were Lady Willoughby de Eresby; who was Miss Breese; Lady Donoughmore and Mrs. Beaumont, who were the Misses Grace; Miss Post, Mrs. Adair's niece, and Miss Jean Reid.

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Mrs. George Bend, Miss Bend, and Miss Pauline Whitney have left Madrid and are now in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter are at Berkeley House, Hay Hill, London, where they have taken a flat for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackay have also rented a flat for the month of June. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Alexander have been in London, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor is expected there this week. Lady Evelyn Baring sailed last week for England, where she will pass the Summer.

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Mrs. Wolryche Whitemore and Miss Whitemore, sister and niece of Douglas Robinson, arrived last week to spend the Summer in this country. Among other arrivals was Mrs. Woodworth Taylor, who has been abroad for several years studying interior seventeenth and eighteenth century decoration at the Beaux Arts in Paris; the Countess de Lautreppe, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, who are to be at Lenox this Summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould sail this week for a European tour, to be absent until Autumn. Miss Callender sailed last week for an extended trip abroad. Other European tourists were Mr. and Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Fisk, Harry S. Black, and Mrs. George De Forest Lord.

The Social Whirl

ONE of the week's pretty weddings was that of Miss Elsie Godwin to Frederick P. Radcliffe, Jr., of New York. The ceremony was read on Tuesday in St. Stephen's Church, Netherwood, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Stephenson. The bride wore a princess robe of lace, and was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Olive Wethered, and two bridesmaids, Miss Mabel Proctor and Miss Mollie Swart, both of this city. The best man was Samuel Hollis, and the ushers F. L. Bagge, H. Gallagher, W. Baylis, and W. Goodbury. The color scheme in the church and in the home of the bride, 604 Belvidere Avenue, was green and white. Lilacs, roses, and asparagus ferns were the principal decorations. There were about 300 guests present at the reception, most of whom were New Yorkers, Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe both being well known here, and members of the Holland Dances. Some of those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Aikenhead, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wethered, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rhoades, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Book, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Conklin, Dr. and Mrs. Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Sherwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Coriell.

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Mrs. Ernest Bunsle, 155 West Seventy-fifth Street, has opened her Summer home in Stamford, Conn.

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Mrs. E. Glogau, 117 West Seventy-fifth Street, left town last week for Lakeville, Conn., where she has taken a cottage for the season.

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There was a jolly little dinner party on Friday, in the home of Mrs. George A. Fink, 120 West Seventy-fifth Street. There were twenty-four guests at the dinner, which was in honor of the eighteenth birthday of Mrs. Fink's father-in-law. Dainty forliena and American beauties were used for table decorations. Some of the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Haaren, Mrs Charles Fink, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Silsbe, John W. Haaren, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo F. Hoefler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Otten, Mr. and Mrs. Kernkamp, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Meinkin, and Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Haaren

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Mrs Julius H Seymour, has closed her home, 804 West Eighty-sixth Street, and gone to Stamford for the Summer.

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Mrs. H. Gardner Wetherbee, 241 West Seventy-second Street will close her town house in about two weeks and sail for Europe. She will spend the greater part of the Summer touring England in a motor-car.

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Mrs. Charles O. Maas, is spending a month in Andes, Delaware County. She will sail on the New Amsterdam on July 4, for a two months' trip to Europe.

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Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, 312 West Eighty-second Street will go to Newport in about three weeks, where she will open her cottage for the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ullman, 128 West 131st Street, will leave town soon for Canada, where they will spend several weeks.

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Mrs. George Perkins Lawton will entertain extensively in her Summer home in Saratoga Springs. She has closed her town house, 65 West Forty-fifth Street for the Summer.

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Mrs. Malcolm MacLean, 31 East 126th Street, will open her country home in Quogue, L. I., next week.

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One of the last receptions of the season will be that of the New York City Federation on the roof garden of the Hotel Astor on Friday evening at 8. Mrs. Belle De Rivera, the President, will be assisted in receiving and entertaining by the officers, Mrs. Augustine J. Wilson, Mrs. Harry Hastings, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Miss Mary G. Hay, Mrs. Oreola W. Haskell, Mrs. Mary Firman, Mrs. A. Nugent, Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, Mrs. George Howe Winkler, Mrs. Leroy Sunderland Smith, Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor, Mrs. Minnie Rogers Ryan, Mrs. Francis Egerton, and Mrs. Doré Lyon.

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Mrs. Charles E. Sprague and Miss Bertha Sprague sailed on Saturday for Europe, where they will spend the Summer.

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Miss Edith A. Reiffert, 52 Broadway, sailed for the other side last week. She will be gone about two months.

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Mrs. J. Ella Rood will leave her apartments in the Hotel Endicott the latter part of this month, and spend the remainder of the season in Asbury Park, N. J.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Decamp, 116 West Seventy-fifth Street, have gone to the Adirondacks for the Summer.

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Mrs. William Cummings Story, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, has gone to Lawrence, L. I., for the Summer.

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Some of the New Yorkers who attended the barn dance given by Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Oakley in their new home in Larchmont last week were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Connelly, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Baggott, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Crane, Mrs. Charles Noyes, Mesdames and Messieurs L. D. Crossmond, J. E. Deitz, J. H. Duncan, H. I. Gargau, W. J. Hill, G. W. Hanna, H. H. Hoefler, Lauron Ingels, J. H. Judge, Benjamin Lillard, J. N. Love, F. H. Mills, J. F. Makley, J. E. Pearce, G. W. Newton, J. W. Osborne, H. S. Patterson, H. H. Lebault, Frank Huyler, H. C. Webb, J. Warner, E. W. Philip, B. S. Weeks, E. S. Edwards, Victor Hawkins, F. L. Kenney, C. N. Thrall, C. W. Dorlan, J. C. Turner, George Fink, L. MacCormack, the Misses Kochersperger, Duffy, Thompson, Theodore, Hanna, Webb, Warner, Atwater, Coventry and Casper, and Messrs. Beall, Clapp, Thompson, Wallace, Gargan, Leaming, Lewis, Weir, Hutchins, Brown, Kirk, St. Clair, Schramm, and Welhle.

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On Tuesday there will be an excursion to West Point for the benefit of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences, Mrs. Stimson, President. The proceeds will go to swell the coal fund. Mrs. Charles S. Noyes is Chairman of the Board of Managers.

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The wedding of Miss Olga Townsend to George Pratt Cutter took place on Monday evening in the Collegiate Church, in West End Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter sailed Tuesday on the Campania for a three months' trip through Switzerland. They will stop in Paris for the fête, returning to New York on the 6th of September. They will keep house in Orange. The wedding was followed by a reception in the St. Regis. Those who assisted the bride in receiving were the members of the bridal party, Mrs. Thomas Tone Hopper, Miss Florence Nugent, Miss Janet Wildey, Miss Katherine Blood, Miss Viola Martin, Miss Emma Tregesor, Lorraine Conklin, Schuyler Imbrie, Edward Stephens, Edward Conklin, Arthur Randolph, Kent Swift, and Edward Conger.

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The "Package Party," given by the Knickerbocker Relief Club on Tuesday evening in the home of the President, Mrs. Camille Birnbohn, 217 West 104th Street, was a social and financial success. The auctioneer for the evening was Col. C. R. Bangs. Fifty dollars of the proceeds are to be donated to the Wallerstein Clinic. Some of those who attended the party were Mesdames and Messrs. Edward C. Towne, J. L. Miller, J. A. Browne, M. J. Pendergast, Ernest B. Hamilton, E. M. Hand, Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Prescott, Miss Ethel Springer, Miss H. Ewald, Miss Monroe, Miss L. Stocking, Miss May Adams, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Wilson, Miss Donaldson, Miss Beatrice Wilson, and Miss H. Nathan.

Unsympathetic.

"Vesta Victoria nearly died last week."

"How?"

"She caught a very bad cold 'waiting at the church.'"

L. SHAW.

Featherweight Hair Goods

made of naturally wavy hair that will withstand mountain dew and seashore mist without losing its curl. The following are a few of our original creations that have proven a great success:—

Lenox Pompadours,—Wavy Bangs

Featherweight Transformations

Gilbert Waves,—Lucille Coiffures

Marcel Waving, Hair Coloring, Massage, Manicuring.

506 FIFTH AVENUE, Between 42d and 43d Streets.

The Rogues' Tailor.

HE never really was a tailor. Originally he kept a rag shop, and styled himself marine store dealer; that is as far back as he cares to take one into his past, though the records at Police Headquarters would add details of that earlier time. From the marine store he drifted into the second-hand clothes business. And, although he is too modest to admit it, he has also made business garments for some of the most notorious thieves that ever donned a prison suit. His shop is located on West Street, and is well known and patronized by the up-to-date members of New York's beggar fraternity.

"Beggars wouldn't have such a good time here in New York if it wasn't for me," the proprietor of this rogues' tailor establishment frankly admitted.

He referred, of course, to those who came to him to be garbed.

"If you are going to trade on your poverty you must play the game in a scientific fashion," he went on. "If you don't you get mighty small beer. Supposing you make up your mind to give the begging 'gag' a trial; the first question is, of course, what sort of character are you going to play? Having settled that, you must dress accordingly.

"Supposing it's the old sailor lay. Well, having educated yourself up to the part, you come here. You want some tattered togs of a seafaring kind. Well"—pulling down a rusty peajacket with a hole here and there, a pair of old, blue, tattered trousers, and a greasy, round cap—"how does this go? Put 'em on, if you like, and have a look at yourself"—and he grinned.

"But perhaps it's the seedy respectable lay. You know, that kind of individual whose very efforts to keep up an appearance of respectability make his poverty the more pronounced."

From the shelves he brought down an overcoat that was faded into a sickly green. There had been many large tears in it, but these had been mended as skillfully as a man who knew nothing about handling needle and cotton could mend them; the big stitches were painfully apparent, so was a large round patch on the back—a patch of gray cloth.

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The cuffs were frayed, so were the pockets, and broken at the corners; and it boasted one whole button and one half. Where there were no buttons, however, the cotton ends were not left hanging, but had been carefully trimmed off. The velvet collar was crinkled and greasy.

"But you ain't found out any remarkable secret yet, have you?" the tailer asked.

Failing to catch the drift of his question, he laughed as though enjoying it as a good joke.

"Don't it strike you," he inquired, "that all these suits must have at least one sound pocket?"

It had not, but when he mentioned it it did.

"A sound pocket," he went on, "and a secret one, eh? Else where would they put their takings?"—referring to the wearers of such garments. "And all of 'em has a secret pocket. Look here!"—and he proceeded to disclose the hidden pockets, set in most out-of-the-way places.

"What do the suits cost?" he said, repeating my question. "Well, that depends. Anywhere from $2 to $10. Of course, I don't always get it all at once—a bit on account and the rest so much a week, as business is good or bad. And it's very few as don't keep their word and pay." And he added, innocently enough, "There's honor among thieves."

Then he went into another side of his business—the making of clothes for burglars and thieves, for these gentry, it should be known, invariably require a special kind of coat, which is mostly pockets.

"I'm not in the line myself," he said, with a suggestive wink, "but I happen to have a coat or two I can show you."

He produced one coat that had half a dozen pockets in each ample sleeve, on the inside, of course; another that was thickly padded, and had a couple of dozen pockets in four rows, one above the other, in the lining, and yet another with interior pockets on either side of peculiar shape. These pockets were long, and inside at each end dipped. The coat was intended for a dog stealer; the dog's legs rested in the parts that dipped.

A remarkable garment was a reversible overcoat. It was made of fine cloth, one side being blue serge and the other a tweed. It could be turned inside out in the twinkling of an eye, and the man who, dressed in a blue overcoat and wearing a soft felt hat, snatched a lady's purse could appear after a minute's sojourn in a dark doorway in a tweed coat, wearing a cap; the soft felt would have been thrown away.

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN.

PROBABLY no woman oftener berates her own sex than does the boarding house mistress, and many an impartial onlooker will depone that her tirades are not without reason. Of course, her cook, housemaid, and waitress give her more or less trouble, and would do so under any circumstances, but the average landlady is firmly fixed in the opinion that if it were not for her "lady" boarders she and her servants would live together like Dr. Watts's birds in their little nests.

"The best cook I ever had," observed a much-tried taker of boarders, "left me last Spring because she had to cook fish three times a day for one of the ladies in the house, who had taken a notion to keep Lent by not eating meat. And after being the cause of my cook's leaving me, and giving me the trouble of selecting the best fish in the market for her, the woman thought I ought to charge her less at the end of the month because she hadn't eaten any meat.

"Talk about mean men! My experience is that for one mean man there are a dozen mean women. A lady boarder will go out on the street dressed like the Queen of Sheba, and say to me that, as she had luncheon outside, it ought to be deducted from her board bill. A woman will go out and spend a dollar for candy, and then come in and try to make up for it by doing all of her own washing that can be done in a hand basin, after which she will be coming into my kitchen and using my flat irons and ironing board.

"Now, the cook can run children out of the kitchen faster than they come in, but she can only complain to me when a grown woman, old enough to know a great deal better, pushes in and makes herself at home in a place where she is not wanted.

"As for trying not to give any more trouble in a house than can be helped, that is what some women can't learn and don't want to learn. Time and again have I asked them not to take things out of the dining room up to their rooms, and they haven't paid any more attention to me than if I wasn't talking. Every day before setting the table for a meal my waitress has to go upstairs to collect cups and plates and spoons, and it is a job that any girl would growl about, as sometimes the folks refuse flatly to give them up, saying they need them in their rooms, and I ought to be better provided with such things. They make tea and coffee over the gas burners in their rooms, and if they sometimes set fire to my lace curtains they think it awful in me to set it down in the bill.

"They will tell me that the housemaid neglects their rooms, and she will tell me they are untidy in their habits, and so it goes."

When a landlady airs such a complicated grievance as this, who can say that she has not more than her share of life's workaday trials? And who can blame her for giving the preference as boarders to the rougher sex? Men have their faults, but there are some faults they do not possess, and on this account they are far less likely than women to stir up boarding house servants into rebellion.

THAT SIMPLE GAME CALLED "BRIDGE."

A damsel there was, who fervently thought,
(Even as you and I!)
That Bridge was the merriest game ever taught,
And all other pastimes to it were as naught,
So to studying "Elwell" her whole mind she brought,
(Even as you and I!)
Like a young mocking-bird she'd repeat every word,
Bridge etiquette none better knew;
And when asked by her partner permission "to play,"
She never forgot, in most Elwell-esque way,
Politely to answer, "Pray do!"

At her first game she played with a know-it-all grace,
(But somehow those rules went awry!)
When the "make" came her way, without face-card or ace,
She murmured "No Trumps," in the very first place,
Then timidly glanced at her partner's grim face.
(Alack! there was ire in her eye!)
For that lady looked MAD—their opponents too glad;
Then they promptly proceeded to "double,"
And, hearts being led, from a sequence they played,
And they'd aces all four, so a "big slam" they made.
(This was the beginning of trouble!)

So this poor, flustered maid, as the afternoon sped,
(Even as you and I!)
Tried to think of the rules and the leads she had read,
But she mixed them all up in her tired-out head,
Till she couldn't tell trumps or the black cards from red,
(And she sorely wanted to cry.)
Oh, she tried very hard what was right to discard,
But memory deserted her quite;
And then, to complete the very last stroke,
They WERE winning one game when she made a "revoke,"
Which lost them three good tricks outright!

The last rubber played, she felt easy once more,
(Even as you and I!)
When all the dames present began setting score,
And she found—what she never had dreamed of before—
That money changed hands, and I. O. U.'s galore,
(Thus verdant were once you and I!)
So the sorriest part had to come, and her heart
Sank deep—her confusion grew worse;
As "Elwell" says nothing of dollars and cents,
She had thought Bridge a pastime quite free of expense,
And she hadn't a sou in her purse,
(Even as you and I!)

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Some June Gowns

Pale pink taffeta frock with wreath of tiny roses combined with tucked plain taffeta and bands of white lace.

NOW is the day of the linen costume, simple and even severe for morning general wear, ornate and rich in embroidery or lace, or both, for more "dressy" occasions, the heavy linens being used for the former and either the thin, medium or heavy grades for the latter.

For the former, the short or long coat, the former coming well below the waist line, and for the latter the Eton, bolero, or princess, are the approved models.

Pongees of all sorts, Rajahs of the imported variety, and other sorts of these shanting or pongee weaves are also much in evidence, and are made up in all sorts of ways, as the case may seem to require. Many of them are made up in Eton and boleros, with much trimming, and others, especially the Rajahs, are made up in coat suits that are as cool and as light in weight as possible for traveling, shopping, and hackabout wear. These can be laundered like a linen pocket handkerchief, and a day of wet or dirt followed by a visit to the tub brings them out the same as before. They are much lighter in weight than the heavy linens, and also much cooler, as they have no "dressing." The linens, however, launder lighter in weight, have more open work, and therefore are much cooler when the "dressing" is washed out of them.

In the silk materials for the tub the natural hue, the ecru, is by long odds the best; indeed I am not at all sure about the washing qualities of the others.

In linens the same rule holds, the natural linen or white being superior to all others as tub gowns. White looks cooler, but it is by no means so suitable for wear in the city as the natural or ecru linens, whether in cream or brown tones, but in the country, on greensward, nothing looks so cool and smart as the pure white.

Innumerable princess or one-piece frocks in figured organdie and other forms of muslin appear, lace trimmed and showing insertions. Beautiful chiffon mulls that look like chiffon, but possess sturdier qualities, are fashionable, and in these latter the frocks worn by the attendants at the Van Beuren-Mohlman wedding are good examples of elaborate princess robes.

An unusual coat in heavy white linen was worn by a guest at a recent church wedding. She came in an automobile. The day was cool, but clear, and following rain, there was no dust. The gown worn was white linen of fine quality, handsomely embroidered. The coat was loose and cut quite low in the neck, but widened at the bust line. The sleeve seams drooped somewhat off the shoulders and the centre, if such a term may be used for the coat, was joined to the fronts and lower section by heavy strappings of linen one-half inch wide and stitched at both edges. These strappings crossed in fine latticework effect, the edges of the linen coat portions being also stitched several times. The opening, covered by the strappings between the outer and inner sections of the coat, was about an inch and a quarter across. The sleeves were joined in the customary fashion to the inner section of the coat, and at the top they fitted the armhole smoothly. From that point they were so cut as to flare out very full at the lower edges. They were slashed up the outside centre and crossed with the lattice work of strappings. The coat and the sleeves were finished at their edges with two-inch hems. Down each side of the fronts double diamonds were outlined with half-inch strappings, and inside the outer row on one side was a row of large pearl buttons. In the outer row of the other side was a row of buttonholes to match. There were eight of these diamonds in each row.

The latticework of half-inch strappings joining the outer portion of the coat to the centre went down the sides some eight inches from the side fronts, six from the neck and two from the bottom. The coat hung loose and baggy in the back.

A gown of black chiffon taffeta seen at another of the early June weddings showed a somewhat trained skirt formed of three overlapping plaited flounces, the lower one being graduated to make a slight train at the back. These flounces were laid in inch-wide plaits at the top, the plaits an inch apart and the bottom of each flounce was cut in a series of deep points, say, three inches deep, and these were outlined by the narrowest possible bébé black velvet ribbon.

The plaits in the flounce forming the top of the skirt, and which was about sixteen inches deep, were stitched in to below the hips so that there was no additional size given at that point.

The bodice was of white lace valenciennes and Irish crochet combined with a skeleton over-arrangement of the black taffeta. The stock and yoke were of Irish crochet and the body and sleeves were of valenciennes with occasional medallions of the crochet inserted. The girdle was of taffeta laid in stitched plaits. Bretelles of the taffeta four inches wide and plaited on at the waist line, embroidered in fine vines and leaves in black silk first crossed the shoulders and then crossed each other in the centre front and back. These bretelles were fastened at each side of the girdle with embroidered black silk buttons. Where the buttons were caught the bretelles were plaited into an inch and a quarter width, and the ends fell ten inches below the waist and widened to five inches and were slanted. These ends appeared in the back only. In the front they ended under the buttons. The back effect was on the postilion order.

The sleeves were full puffs of valenciennes banded above the elbows with two-inch, embroidered taffeta bands, from which fell double ruffles of valenciennes.

A black Neapolitan picture hat with black ostrich plumes topped the frock.

Miss Jessica Mohlman, now Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren, and who is abroad on her bridal tour, wore a white satin wedding gown, an empire robe, very plain, but crowned with an unusually exquisite veil of point lace. The attendants, however, were in very filmy frocks. The color scheme of the gowns for the maid of honor and the bridesmaids was white and yellow, and brilliant indeed were the bright golden yellow cornflowers—at least they would have been cornflowers had they been blue—tied with many showers of extremely narrow yellow satin ribbon, carried by the attendants.

The bride's robe was a genuine empire effect, even to the scanty skirt and short train, also scant and almost pointed. The round neck was filled in with unlined point lace, and the sleeves were short, high puffs of satin finished with point and met by long gloves.

In the back of the robe there was the short-waisted, cross-over Empire effect, the waist line answering to the usual waist band going just under the armpits. The skirt was finished by a deep hem. The point lace veil had a net background with bouquets of large sprays of flowers over its surface, and was draped to cover the sides of the bride's blonde coiffure and ruched a bit at the top. Her flowers were lilies of the valley.

Miss Louise Van Beuren, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor, and an uncommonly pretty one, too. She wore a princess robe, with Empire touches, of white dotted net over yellow silk, and her huge white Neapolitan picture hat had its crown and wide brim shaded and laden with yellow ostrich plumes. White tulle was also fluffed around the base of the crown like fresh snowdrifts, and was used in the back as a cachepeigne.

The hats of the bridesmaids, which were on the sailor order, only with very wide brims and crowns just a shade over an inch high, had masses of yellow tulle under the brims at the back. Around the crowns were inch-wide bands of yellow velvet ribbon. At the right side several flat yellow roses, with dark green foliage, were pressed flatly in against the crown, and on the brim, and at the left side were two smaller ones. No plumes at all appeared on the bridesmaids' hats.

The princess robe of the maid of honor had a bertha effect below the unlined lace yoke, and the full puffs forming the sleeves were also finished with lace flounces. From the yoke the robe flowed plainly without folds, tucks, or other modification to the floor, where it swept out in a short train. The silk slip fitted almost closely, and, while the net forming the robe was loose, it followed the lines of the foundation slip.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Pauline Wightman, Louise Pugh, Helen Fitch, Florence Stevenson, Ethel Millard, and Clarice Hale, wore white mull, the soft variety nowadays sometimes termed chiffon mull. The robes had round necks, rather lower than Dutch necks, outlined with bands of Irish crochet that formed yokes three inches wide. Then came the mull having near the lace top a group of fine rib tucks a quarter of an inch apart, and below these thin white lace was set in medallion effect, but perhaps a wide band of the lace with serrated edges gave this effect. This lace was valenciennes, and the robes, which were really in one piece, had their bodices and skirts joined by unlined girdles made of inch wide insertions of valenciennes lace joined together, some four or five rows in all.

The sleeves were elbow length, the top of each sleeve showed a group of rib tucks that described points, and below these tucks were insertions of valenciennes lace, followed by more tucks a bit wider and then more lace; then came the elbow bands of valenciennes lace made to match the girdles, finished by ruffles of the same lace.

The skirts were gathered closely around the top to below the hips, and some inches below the hips was a group of rib tucks, seven or so, an eighth of an inch apart, followed by a row of wide lace; then a group of quarter-inch tucks their own width apart appeared, and then a tuck some two or two and a half inches wide. Just above this wide tuck was an insertion of valenciennes lace a little over an inch wide. Several inches below this there was a second tuck nearly an inch wider with a similar lace insertion above it. The four-inch hem at the bottom gave the effect of a third tuck, and above this was also a lace insertion.

The yellow bouquets were perfectly round and without any foliage. They looked like masses of gold, and the loops of satin ribbon the same color were perhaps a quarter of an inch wide and varied from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length.

One of the prettiest gowns noted at this wedding was a princess robe of pale blue mull and valenciennes lace, the lace and mull in alternate strips forming the body of the robe, the lace strips being an inch wide and the mull varying from an inch at the waist line to three inches below the knees and an inch and a half or more at the fullest part of the bust.

The upper part of this robe was veiled by a sunray plaited flounce of valenciennes over twelve inches wide, arranged in bolero effect, the inner edges at the centre front and back being raised so that the lower, plaited edges came only a little below the bust line in the centre; they drooped toward the sides, and then rose again near the arms' eyes. The flounces were caught near the edge under each arm. There was a vest, formed of inch-wide lace and inch-wide mull strips, terminating in a high stock of half-inch insertions going around the neck, the upper edge finished with a half-inch plaiting of valenciennes. Outlining this vest and making a long, narrow V of it in both the front and the back, was a scalloped-edged, shaped collar of the mull, two inches wide, the inner edge being folded under the outer, scalloped, and embroidered in white, and having oval medallions two inches long almost filling the centre, the medallions running lengthwise and almost touching. From under this extended a six-inch ruffle of valenciennes, forming points in the centre front and back.

The sleeves were rather scant, being completely covered by the deep lace bolero flounce to within two inches of the elbows. They were of the plain mull and ended in two two-inch bands of the white lace separated by an inch-wide band of the mull embroidered in medallions matching those on the collar, only smaller. The lowest band came just below the elbow, and ruffles of the lace six inches deep at the outside and three at the inside seams of the sleeves completed them.

As already said, the body of the gown was formed of alternate strips of lace and mull. It closed invisibly down the front under the only ornamentation that broke the closefitting lines of the robe from bust to knees—a narrow latticework of narrow pale blue velvet ribbon ending every two inches in the tiniest of flat bows. Similar bows, by the way, appeared on the vest and stock, but without the latticework.

A few inches below the knees a line of two-inch oval medallions like those on the collar went around the skirt. These touched each other, and formed a heading for an eight-inch flounce of mull and valenciennes lace. The upper third of the flounce was of mull and the lower two-thirds of lace, and below this came two similar flounces. The skirt lay on the floor all the way around. The lowest lace ruffle was protected by an under ruffle of blue mull edged with tiny ruffles of narrow white lace. This robe was worn over a princess slip of white China silk. It was topped by a large round hat of white Neapolitan, having a rather high crown swathed with pale blue tulle, and at the right and front was a cluster of white ostrich tips shading at the tips to pale blue. A pale blue silk parasol covered with embroidered white mull and edged with a band of valenciennes edging set on flat, and having a long pale blue enamel handle, was carried, and white silk gloves were worn. The shoes were, however, gunmetal leather and the hose black silk, for by no means all women of money and love for fads wear hose and shoes to match their costumes. Black is always in good taste.

At another of the latest May weddings a pretty young girl wore a quaint frock of pink organdie ruffled from top to toe with graduated, scant ruffles, each edged with inch-wide valenciennes lace.

This skirt just cleared the floor. The lowest ruffle of all was about ten inches wide, each succeeding overcapping ruffle growing an inch narrower until those about the hips were about the same width and were very scant, not adding materially to the size of the figure. The girdle, some five inches wide, was made of folds of pink liberty silk, and at the centre front there was a flat bow with long ends. The bodice was an almost close fitting slip of plain organdie with narrow ruffles of the mull, lace edged, going around it. The topmost ruffle of all was three inches wide, edged at both top and bottom with lace and overlapped a round guimpe of valenciennes lace insertions about an inch wide joined together. Each of these insertions had attached to it a half-inch ruffle of valenciennes edging; which also formed the finish to the Dutch neck of the upper part of the bodice; the lower two drooped over the elbow sleeves. These elbow sleeves were formed of scant foundation sleeves of plain organdie covered with scant, three-inch, lace-edged ruffles overlapping each other. These sleeves ended at the elbows, and cuffs formed of valenciennes insertions and ruffles matching the guimpe extended over the elbow nearly half way to the wrists.

A large, flat hat of white crinoline, trimmed with a wreath of large pink roses and having a large, flat bow of pink taffeta ribbon under the brim at the back, topped the gown. A pink silk coaching parasol was carried, and white gloves and low white-leather shoes and white hose were worn.

One of the brides of the Spring has a robe like the above, but in blue and white, and her hat is trimmed with mauve lilacs, and pale blue ribbon is arranged under the brim. To go with her costume as a finishing touch there is a wide scarf—twenty-four inches broad—of soft, pale blue silk, much like surah. This is nearly four yards long; the ends have a deep hem, hemstitched in, and a spray of mauve lilacs, with green leaves, is embroidered on each end. This scarf is slipped through a large silver buckle, and this buckle, when the scarf is donned, comes in the centre back above the girdle and keeps the scarf in place, the ends covering the shoulders and being knotted in front or left hanging loose. The buckle, by the way, is six inches long, and runs lengthwise of the body, by two inches wide.

A hat seen at a recent wedding was a black Neapolitan with a straight-around brim and a rather wide crown, narrower at the base than the top, the base of the crown being plaited in to fit the brim. This made the top of the crown stand out wider than the base. The space between this spreading crown and the narrower base was filled in with a wreath of superb roses, all full blown, some a deep red all through, others with pink hearts shading into deep red or rich pink, and others with the centres deeper than the outer petals, and around the lower edges, resting on the brim, was the rose foliage in very deep green. A bandeau covered with dark foliage-green tulle lifted the hat quite a bit at the right side, and massed against the hair at that point were clusters of roses, shading from deep yellow to pale cream.

A hat seen at another wedding was worn by a young woman with fluffy gray hair and large brown eyes. It was brown straw of that shape that comes to a point in the front and is extremely narrow, as though the sides were crushed together, the crown showing as a mere rounded point. Right in the centre of the front point of the brim was a single, half-blown, pink rosebud, with its foliage showing, and at the left side, which was especially well flattened out, were twists of dark brown tulle from which two brown wings rose and slanted backward. This hat was bent so that it followed and fitted the outline of head and coiffure without the aid of bandeau or cachepeigne.

MARIE WELDON.

Pale blue chiffon broadcloth with Irish lace and silver buttons.

Heavy white linen with all-over embroidered coat.

WAS IT A SIGN?

NO, I don't believe in signs at all, but I do wish something nice like this would happen when my wedding comes off next month," sighed the blonde who had just attended the wedding of a girl friend.

"What was it? Haven't you heard? I thought the whole house saw it. Why, you know, mother has an immense night-blooming cereus plant that has been budded for some time. I was in hopes that it wouldn't blossom until my own little festival, but the buds kept swelling and growing with amazing rapidity, until this afternoon mother noticed that three of them were on the point of opening. She telephoned to the bride and asked if she didn't want them for decoration. Of course Annette did want them, so we sent the whole plant over.

"The wedding was at 9, but I noticed when I got to the house that the flowers didn't seem to have opened a mite since they had left our place. I inspected them on the quiet, and found a long spider web around two of the buds, just so they couldn't quite make out to open. I didn't touch them, but they did look so big and bulging that I wanted to liberate them. Well, they stayed that way just bursting with bloom until in the middle of the service. Annette knelt and hit the nearest one with her elbow. That set them both in motion, and the web was destroyed, and they just flew open. The air was filled with the perfume, and there was a murmur from the guests. Of course it may mean anything or nothing, but all the same I wish it could have happened to me."

Personal and Otherwise

GRENVILLE L. WINTHROP'S new villa at Lenox will be opened this month. It has been two years building, and native stone only is used in its construction. It is one of the finest residences in Lenox, surrounded by spacious terraces and beautiful grounds. English oak is used throughout as the finish. Mr. Winthrop intends doing a great deal of entertaining there this season, but most of it will not be done in the Summer, but in September and October, when Lenox is at its beautiful best.

The Honorable Lady Tweedmouth—mother of the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the Viceroy of Ireland—and who celebated her eightieth birthday exactly a month ago, is one of the noted women of her day.

Of great beauty, much talent, and attractive manners, she traces her descent on the side of her father, Sir James Weir Hogg, from the ancient Kings of Ireland, while on through the Swintons—her mother's family—she inherits the blood of Scottish Kings. Her father's career at Trinity College, Dublin, was an unusually brilliant one, and later in India he attained great distinction in law.

Lady Tweedmouth's husband was Sir Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, for many years a member of Parliament, and was elevated to the peerage as the first Baron Tweedmouth.

Of her seven children three survive, one being, of course, Lady Aberdeen. The other two are the present Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Hon. Coutts Marjoribanks. Her grandson, Capt. Dudley Marjoribanks, married a daughter of Sir John Brodrick, and is now Military Secretary to Lord Selborne. Lady Tweedmouth has thirteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Most of her widowhood Lady Tweedmouth has spent at Bath, where she has been actively engaged in good works and in the Liberal cause, but of late, since the death of the young Lady Tweedmouth, who was a sister of Lady Sarah Wilson, who is well known in New York, she has lived with her son at the Admiralty.

"There are three things necessary to success—Work, Brains, and Opportunity, and the greatest of these three is Opportunity," thus wisely wrote Lord Milner when once asked to write in an autograph book. Lord Milner himself is an example of the combination of these three. Ex-Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and High Commissioner for South Africa, a large public dinner was recently given in his honor. He is one of the most popular men in London and in Cape Colony.

At college at Oxford he did only fairly well. He then went into journalism, and from that into politics. His first success was made as Under Secretary of Finance at Cairo, where he wrote "England in Egypt." That made him famous at once in the British Empire. He is only 52, and is a confirmed bachelor. He is still quite young in appearance, and his manners, especially with women, are most charming.

Lord Milner is the son of an English doctor, who married a German woman, and who for many years lived at Wurtemberg.

Miss Cynthia Roche, whose marriage to Arthur Scott Burden is to be celebrated to-morrow noon in Grace Church, is the only daughter of Mrs. Burke Roche, who was Miss Fanny Work. She is the granddaughter of Frank Work of Madison Square North and a niece of Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt. She made her début about three years ago, and is one of the so-called ultra smart set of New York and Newport. Miss Roche is extremely tall and slim, and is dark and good looking. Her mother, Mrs. Roche, a handsome and still young woman, was one of the beauties of New York. Miss Roche has been an attendant at many weddings, including that of Miss Alice de Goicouria to August Belmont, Jr. She is a tennis expert, and rides and drives well, her mother being an expert whip and an exhibitor of many fine horses at the fashionable horse shows.

The Hon. James Burke Roche is her father, and is next in line in succession to his brother, Lord Fermoy. Mrs. Roche procured a divorce from him in Delaware some years since, her life with him having been unhappy. He spends much time in this country and in New York, but of late has been in England and on the Continent. Miss Roche's brothers, Francis and Maurice Roche, are twins, and are students at Harvard.

Mr. Burden is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Sr. His eldest brother, James A. Burden, Jr., married a few years since one of the handsome daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Miss Adèle Sloane. His brother, William Proudfit Burden, is to be his best man. He was graduated from Harvard in 1902, and is a member of the Knickerbocker Club. He is a nephew of Mrs. Griswold Gray of Paris, his mother having been Miss Mary Irvin. His cousin, William A. M. Burden, married Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly about two years ago. The Misses Evelyn and Gwendolyn and I. T. Burden, Jr., are also, of course, his cousins, and I. Townsend Burden is his uncle.

Mrs. Ilah Jordan of Atlanta, Ga., whose engagement to the Hon. John D. Little was announced some days ago, has been a widow over eight years, having married when under twenty Col. Lee Jordan, a man nearly three times her age, who left her a fortune when he died. The papers at one time were filled with announcements of her engagement, and its breaking, to a representative of a foreign Government, and reports of his having black blood in his veins.

Mrs. Jordan is a very handsome woman and has known her present fiancé for years. He has been devoted to her for a very long time. For two years Mr. Little was Speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives. He lives in Atlanta. Mrs. Jordan, who was Miss Dunlap of Macon, has been credited with a large number of suitors, and as she is both handsome and rich, she has attracted much attention at Palm Beach, Narragansett Pier, and other fashionable resorts.

Lady Evans, wife of Sir Francis Evans, who was knighted in 1893 and received a Baronetcy in 1902, was Mrs. Van Wart when she married him, and before her first marriage was Miss Marie de Grasse Stevens, a daughter of former Attorney General Stevens of New York. Her marriage to her present husband took place in 1872. They have two daughters, one of whom has been married twice, first to Lord Alverstone's son, Arthur Webster, and last October she married Mr. Ramsay of Kidalton. They also have two sons. Sir Francis is a civil engineer and was at one time a pupil of Sir James Brunlees. He holds the position of English Director for the Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits, and is one of the active managers of the Union Castle Line.

Dr. Emil Reich, who has delivered himself of some pretty severe strictures on American women and others, and who poses as an authority on the sex, has a quite ferocious temper, although ordinarily it is under control, and his manners are mild. He can on occasion, however, become actually ferocious. He is above medium height, has hair mixed with gray, a high forehead, keen eyes, and a sallow skin. He is of Hungarian birth, and married a little French woman who is devoted to him. The couple have one daughter, of whom they are extremely proud. The Reich home is in most unfashionable Bayswater, and is filled with books. Dr. Reich is a linguist, speaking six languages with ease. He deems the whole mission of woman is to bear children, and is opposed to teetotalism, and will mix beer, brandy, and champagne at the same sitting when eating.

He is an exceptionally good pianist and knew Wagner, Liszt, and Brahms, but has a preference for the music of Mozart. Mrs. George Keppel, well known here, and Prince Francis of Teck are among the conspicuous members of London society who attend Dr. Reich's lectures at Claridge's on Plato, attended always by a fashionable crowd.

Henry, twelfth Viscount Taaffe and Count of the Holy Roman Empire, who only a week or so ago celebrated his thirty-fourth birthday, comes of a family that has been practically expatriated for generations from its native soil. For over 200 years the Taaffes have lived and wedded in Austria, although originally connected with one of the noblest Irish families.

Lord Taaffe has no Irish property, but has a large estate and two castles in Bohemia and a town house in Vienna. His father was Prime Minister of Austria for some years. He has one little son. The most distinguished of the Viscounts was the third, who rose from the position of page of the Emperor Ferdinand to that of Marshal and Councilor of the Empire.

POKER TURNED TO A GOOD USE.

YES, of course I play poker for money, but the stakes are never high, and I save all my winnings and give them to charity," remarked a well-known society woman to an interested friend the other day. "Last Winter," she continued, "a party of ten of my friends went up to the Adirondacks for a week's frolic, and I was trying at the time to think of some way of donating $20 to a big charity bazaar that was being planned. I didn't want to ask people for the cash, but I had promised to give something of twenty dollars' value to be sold by chance, and my husband had personally given $50, so I couldn't ask him for assistance.

"We played poker on the train going up to the mountains, and I warned the party that I was out to win $20, and as soon as I had won it would stop and not play again until after my return home. I won the $20 the first day, which was an absolutely unparalleled streak of luck for me; I'm usually a loser. Then I bought a mission rocker and made them all take chances on it after they had lost their cash to me to buy it with. There were 100 chances sold at 50 cents each and the bazaar was richer by $50, so you see the consequences of poker playing are not always dire and dreadful."

A RAKE OFF.

Barker—That old sport Johnson has gone insane.

Baker—What! Another rake off?

THE GENTLE CYNIC.

It's the cheap skate that cuts no ice.

When a man is tired of the world, the world soon reciprocates.

When we make goo-goo eyes at temptation the devil begins to sit up and notice.

Many a woman wishes she were a man, and man a man wishes she were.

Genius goes to mediocrity when it wants to borrow money.

We Want Your Wife

Who cannot eat anything without Fermentation, Acidity, Gases; that Fullness, Lump, Distress after Eating, Nausea, to "Try One More Good Dinner" and while eating sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

The MANGANESE Natural Spring Water. The ONLY Corrective, Digestive Tonic, Diluent, Solvent, Diuretic, *combined in one*. Tasteless, and, like the Sunshine, Simple, Harmless, Wonderfully Efficient.

You Can Stop Her Suffering To-day.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.

and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

The Bath of Ems

best cure of catarrhs

of the Respiratory Organs, the Digestive Organs, and Rheumatism, Gout, Asthma.

Drinking and Baths Cure, Inhalation, Pneumatic Chambers, &c. Prospectus through the Kurkommission. Pneumatic Mineral Water (Kraenchenbrunnen) Salt from the Springs. Ems Pastilles to be had everywhere.

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

SARAH BERNHARDT IN "L'AIGLON" LYRIC

E. H. SOTHERN AS PETRUCIO

JULIA MARLOWE AS KATHERINE

IN "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW" AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MRS. EVA FAY AT HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF GARDEN

MARIE NORDSTROM IN "THE MAN ON THE BOX" LYRIC

CARRIE DE MAR IN "SEEING NEW YORK" AT NEW YORK THEATRE ROOF

MARION SHIRLEY IN "RIP VAN WINKLE," WEST END

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT IN ACTS FROM "HAMLET," "L'AIGLON," "FROU FROU," AND "LA SORCIERE,"
at the Lyric Theatre, Tuesday evening.

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE IN A REVIVAL OF "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW,"
at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening.

"THE POSTMASTER'S DAUGHTER."
a rural comedy by Neil Twomey, at the Grand Opera House, to-morrow evening.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT will give three farewell performances at the Lyric Theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday, presenting a composite bill in the evenings and giving a performance of "Camille" for the Wednesday matinée.

On the two evenings the actress will present three characters which she did not assume during her two weeks' engagement at the Lyric last Winter. She will be seen as the Melancholy Dane in "Hamlet," as the little Duke of Reichstadt in "L'Aiglon," and as Gilberte in "Frou Frou." Mme. Bernhardt will give the second act of each of these plays, completing the evening's entertainment with the fourth act of "La Sorciere."

* * *

For the third week of their engagement at the Academy of Music E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear in "The Taming of the Shrew," the first half of the week and "The Merchant of Venice" the last half.

* * *

The closing attraction of the season at the Grand Opera House will be "The Postmaster's Daughter," a new rural comedy by Neil Twomey, which will have its first presentation to-morrow evening. The scenes of the play are laid in a small Maine village and in New York City. Felix Haney, Edwin Mordant, and Laura Jacoby Deane head the cast.

* * *

Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden begins the second week of its Summer season to-morrow evening with a change of bill, headed by the Fays, who played a successful engagement at the Victoria earlier in the season. Lu Tong Fu, a young Chinese baritone, is another featured new-comer. The remainder of the bill includes Lalla Selbini, Abbie Mitchell, Rice and Prevost, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Four Bard Brothers, Collins and Hart, Green and Warner, and the Camille Trio.

ATTRACTIONS THAT REMAIN.

The attractions that continue in the city are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, and "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

On the roof gardens George M. Cohan in "The Governor's Son" is the popular attraction at the New Amsterdam Aerial Garden, while vaudeville and "Seeing New York" are the offerings at the Wistaria Grove.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

"The Private Secretary" will be revived by the stock company at the Keith-Proctor 125th Street Theatre this week.

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A brief season of comic opera will be opened to-morrow evening at the Alhambra, with a revival of "Robin Hood."

* * *

At Keith & Proctor's Fourteenth Street Theatre this week Willard Simms heads the vaudeville programme. Others who will give leading acts are Grace Cameron, the Four Lukens, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins D. Fisher in "The Half-Way House," Al. Carleton, the Zanoras, Tom Moore, McNamee, and George and Libby Dupree.

* * *

At the Keith & Proctor Twenty-third Street Theatre, Winsor McCay, "Silas—the author of "Little Nemo in Slumber Land," &c.—is the star feature. The list also includes Sherman and De Forrest in "The Fall of Port Arthur," W. C. Fields, Max Witt's Sophomore Girls, Lillian Shaw, the Boldens, and Campbell and Johnson.

* * *

John D. Rockefeller and his grandson are the latest additions to the World in Wax at the Eden Musée. The other attractions are the cinematograph pictures of the San Francisco disaster, and the Royal Italian Orchestra.

* * *

The star Curio Hall attraction at Huber's Fourteenth Street Theatre this week will be Maud Fritz and her acrobatic dogs. The vaudeville includes McMahon and Sedgwick and Billy Barlow.

SEASIDE AMUSEMENTS.

The fine weather which has favored Coney Island for the past week has brought thousands of visitors to Dreamland. The week's vaudeville attractions for the Palm Garden are all up to date and interesting. Next week the Royal Italian Band will begin an engagement at the resort.

* * *

Bostock's Arena at Coney Island has a matinée idol. He is the fearless Henricksen, who appears at every performance with the untamed tiger, Tammany. The business at Bostock's is excellent and visitors should not miss an opportunity of seeing the entertainment.

* * *

At Thompson & Dundy's Luna Park the patronage has broken all records, according to the management. "The Great Train Robbery" continues to be a great favorite, while "A Trip to the Moon" is a close rival. "Shooting the Chutes" is as popular as ever.

* * *

At Brighton Beach Park the Pike, with its many attractions, and the Ferari Wild Animal Kingdom are drawing large crowds. Chiquita, the midget, is the feature of the Pike.

WHAT "PETER PAN" HAS MEANT FOR CHILDREN.

THE closing of the Empire Theatre ends a memorable year for the children. To them the coming of "Peter Pan" opened a new world, a world in which they have lived most happily for many months, and one in which very many of them will live for years to come.

"Peter Pan" has been more than an episode to the little folks. It has come to be part and parcel of their every-day life. Recently at one of the crowded matinées a woman standing at the back of the orchestra lifted up a small urchin, a stranger, and held him supported by the rail, high enough for his little eyes to see. She was amply rewarded by his comments and elucidations.

"Why, he knows the play by heart!" she exclaimed to her companion.

Before long, courteously mindful of his new friend's aching arms, the little fellow insisted on climbing down.

"You see I come pretty often," he reassured her. "An' 'f I can just hear Peter crow, and the pirates, an' the crocodile tickin' an' the 'Star-Spangled Banner' I can 'magine what's happening just as well as if I could see."

In all parts of the house, from boxes to top gallery, there has always been a goodly sprinkling of children to whom "Peter Pan" has come to be as familiar as "Creep Mouse, Creep Mouse," or "The House That Jack Built." This has sometimes made a difficulty. The small critics are apt to resent a cut, a change, or an innovation—as, for instance, on the pirate ship, when Hook, more strictly to conform to the letter of Mr. Barrie's text, omitted his bloodthirsty order to "Tear them apart!" or when Peter delegated the pillow dance to Nibs. Sometimes they anticipate a climax. Frequently they relieve the suspense of newcomers by assuring the anxious that the worst need not be feared.

But the spirit of criticism or iconoclasm is not natural to children—least of all to children brought up on Barrie. As a rule, the more familiar they are with the piece the more completely they lend themselves to its imaginative charm. It is the presence of these little habitués in ever-increasing numbers which all the year has given the playhouse its atmosphere of homely and accustomed every-day enjoyment. The audience has felt itself part of a big family assembled around the nursery fire at story time.

In the streets the Peter Pan cap and blouse are in evidence. Impromptu performances of the play are in progress wherever two or three are gathered together, and tiny thimbles have replaced the time-hallowed lozenge as the current coin of youthful adoration.

But Mr. Barrie's genius has a further reaching and more potent result than its power to amuse the children or its influence on the manners and taste of the youthful inhabitants of the Never Never Never Land.

There is hardly a line of possible artistic endeavor in which children have not tried their hand, inspired by Peter Pan. Mr. Barrie does more than amuse his small audience. He fires its imagination and sets it to work.

The first fruits of the harvest are seen at this commencement season in making the rounds of the school exhibitions. There are clay modelings of Peter ranging all the way from the effort of the smallest kindergarten child to little busts and statuettes of true proportions and much beauty.

In the field of belles-lettres Peter Pan has given rise to every known form of literature, and many which Mr. Genung never heard of. The story has been told and retold in prose and poetry and dramatic form. One little child, by the labor of weeks, reproduced the thrilling incidents of the Never Never Never Land in the meter of "Hiawatha," copying, illustrating, and binding the book herself, and even adding a cover design of her own invention.

In art, Peter has been depicted in silhouette and lead pencil, in crayon, water color, and even in oil. One schoolboy made such delightful sketches of Peter, the Pirates, and the Crocodile that it gave him a permanent start in poster work.

Larger and less crude, because less ambitious, has been the crop of Peter Pan paper dolls, Wendy houses, wolves, lions, and crocodiles.

But whatever the result, whether or not these creative efforts have real excellence, there is almost always a charm about them, an atmosphere, a feeling, which shows that Mr. Barrie's art has reached the inmost citadel of personality in these children, that impulse to see for one's self and express, which perhaps is latent in the most commonplace and imitative of all, if only it were awakened in time.

A Woman's Experience as a Trainer of Mustangs

THE Pawnee Bill Historical Wild West and Great Far East show, which is to be the principal feature at Brighton Beach Park this Summer, will be opened next Thursday evening. The show will be given in the big arena which last Summer was the home of the Boer War. Already the massive scenery which represents the rugged mountains and plains of the Far West is in position, and the big grand stand which accommodates 12,000 people under its roof and 5,000 more on the bleachers has been put in order.

There is hardly a man, woman, or child to whom a Wild West show does not forcibly appeal, for there is much to fill both mind and eye. Some of the many features of the show are the cowboys and girls, the Indians, the blooded horses, the races, the mimic picture of historical holdups; the fancy rifle shooting; in fact there is something of everything, pertaining to the free, wild life of the plains in the Wild West end of the entertainment, and in that pertaining to the Far East there are the types and many of the remarkable things of the Orient.

Pawnee Bill (Major Lillie) has been for the past twenty years one of the big factors in open-air entertainments. But his name was comparatively unfamiliar to New Yorkers until William A. Brady arranged for him to come to Brighton Beach. One of the features of the show is the horsemanship of Miss May Lillie. She is described as a splendid type of Western woman, and her knowledge of horses is said to equal her mastery of them.

"Horses and horseback riding have been my delight since infancy," she said a day or two ago. "To me the former has been what jumping the rope was to other young girls.

"Just when or how I became proficient as a rider I cannot tell, but my mother is responsible for the assertion that before I was able to walk I could sit alone on a horse's back. The trouble with the American girls of to-day, who are anxious to become expert riders, is that they do not start right. They start with their riding habits instead of starting with their horse. It is absolutely necessary to first become acquainted with your horse and let your horse become acquainted with you. There should be a thorough understanding between horse and rider.

"There is no healthier exercise for a woman than horseback riding, for muscles are brought into play that in any other exercise are dormant. In fact, all muscles are in use in a good ride. The exercise can be abused, however, and unsatisfactory results ensue.

"I have seen women riding through the parks, who, instead of getting enjoyment out of this exhilarating exercise, are in misery. They prepare for a ride the same as they do for an evening's social event—tightly laced corsets, gloves that pinch the hands, and a hat that requires constant balancing. They prefer style to all else. After a slow, short ride through some thoroughfare where they can be admired, they return home, only to throw themselves on a couch to rest up.

"In selecting a horse, while style of action is to be considered, it is not a necessity. Neither is it necessary to use a cruel curb bit to produce champing, fretting, nervousness, and pain in order to have a stylish-looking horse, whose exhibition of style is but impatience, pain, and nervousness. The better plan is to give the horse his head. Let him choose his own gait, and let the rider confine herself solely to governing his speed.

"Some horses have more sense than their riders, and no rider can ever expect to gain a horse's confidence by simply showing that he or she is the boss. Every good saddle horse knows exactly what is expected of him, and if he has the chance he will show up to a better advantage than if he is continuously interfered with. I have never undertaken to teach a horse how I wanted him to act before first studying how he wants to act, and what his likes and dislikes are. I do not try to break him all at once of what little traits in him I do not like, but gradually wean him away from them and educate him to adopt those I think the better. Get a horse to understand what you want, and you will be surprised at how much pleasure he will find in doing it.

"All of my high school and menage horses that I use in the Pawnee Bill Show were educated by myself. This style of education, of course, is much more difficult than educating a saddle horse. However, the rule is the same. Teach your horse to have confidence in you, and learn to like rather than fear you.

"The very first horse I ever undertook to educate I started with at the very beginning on Pawnee Bill's ranch at Pawnee, Oklahoma. It was a green mustang. I roped him, and brought him in; before evening I had a bridle on him and could lead him. This, of course, is cowboys' work, but I knew if they could force a mustang to obey them I could teach this one to do as I wanted him to. Of course, after I got him in a box stall he rebelled a little and showed signs of fear that were soon overcome. In less than a week I had him so he would follow me around and submit to being saddled without the slightest objection. I knew every cowboy on the ranch was interested in my way of doing things, and had predicted that I would either get my head kicked off or that the mustang would get away from me and go back to the herd. Neither happened, and no girl was ever prouder than I when one morning I rode out to where the men were rounding up some buffaloes that had broken away from the herd. He was a better broke 'tang' than any my brother had, and when they told me this you may rest assured that I was pleased.

"After this I devoted my time to teaching him little tricks, gaits, &c. In less than two years 'May Lillie's Tang' was the most talk-of horse throughout the Oklahoma Territory. The Indians came in for miles to see him, and it soon dawned upon me that I had a little show of my own, but it was of the free exhibition order. I still have this mustang, and not once has he exhibited the least viciousness, and yet every horse trainer will tell you that a mustang cannot be thoroughly broken.

"Horses are like people. Some are intelligent and learn easily, and in others you have to develop the brain for them."

May Lillie, with "Pawnee Bill's Wild West."

MILAN LIKES PINERO PLAY.

London is not the only city which appreciates the qualities of Mr. Pinero's latest play, "His House in Order." Under the title of "La Casa in Ordine," the piece has just been produced at the Theatre Manzoni, in Milan, where it achieved a brilliant success alike with the critics and the public. The greatest praise is given by the newspapers to Mlle. Gramatica for "her exquisite creation" of the part of Nina.

What London Playgoers Are Seeing

Mrs. Patrick Campbell in Two Roles—Story of "The Whirlwind"—The New Thackeray Play.

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL opened her season at the Criterion Theatre last week with a one-act "dream play" on the Undine legend by Mr. W. L. Courtney and a version of that exceedingly modern French piece "La Rafale," or, in English, "The Whirlwind."

"Undine" deals only with the first half of De la Motte Fouqué's story and shows how the water spirit gained her soul. The scene is the interior of the cottage belonging to the fisherman and his wife who have brought up Undine, and the occasion is a wild and stormy night, on which all Undine's kith and kin are out and trying to entice her back to them. Undine runs out into the storm, enjoying its fury, and while she is away Count Hulbrund of Ringstetten comes to the cottage, driven by stress of weather, and later on a priest also seeks shelter. When Undine returns she falls in love with the Count, and the priest, who is under penance because he recently lost an old man's soul, gives the pair his blessing and wins absolution by helping Undine to gain a soul through the power of love. Here the curtain falls and the remainder of the story of the nymph is not told for the present. Mrs. Patrick Campbell was the Undine and Mr. Julian Royce the Count. The piece is described as more literary than dramatic.

* * *

"Mr. Michael Morton's play, 'Colonel Newcome,' exists mainly for the sake of its last act," says the reviewer of The Telegraph. "This is, of course, inevitable, for the scene of wonderful pathos and simplicity in which Thackeray describes the death of his blameless, noble-hearted hero is one of the gems of our literature. As that is the culminating point of the narrative, so is it also the climax of the play. The picture of the old Charterhouse, or Grey Friars, as Thackeray calls it, with the gowned boys passing to and fro, and the aged brothers sitting or standing in groups as the evening sun descends, the procession into the chapel, the last scene of all, when Newcome is alone on a seat murmuring old memories, and the final hush that falls upon the scene when the old man has said 'Adsum!' and sinks back again as if in sleep—all this episode has a strongly pathetic quality which exercised the most powerful influence over the audience. Toward this dénouement all the earlier scnes work; a little slowly, perhaps; here and there a little dull and wanting in dramatic interest. There are 'longueurs' in Thackeray as well as in Scott. But they form the natural and inevitable prelude to a final passage of singular grace and charm. Mr. Morton has chosen his incidents with care and skill, though, naturally enough, each reader of Thackeray may feel that he would have selected differently out of such a wealth of materials. But what is retained is quite enough to give an outline of the story, and to introduce those main characters with which we are most familiar.

"Of course the play stands or falls with the romantic, chivalrous figure of Colonel Newcome himself, played by Mr. Tree. From beginning to end Mr. Tree acted with real power and self-control. Very quiet, simple, and undemonstrative, he held himself well in hand throughout, being quite content to let the noble manliness of Thomas Newcome speak for itself in all its reticence and modest fervor. There are other performances deserving mention, especially that of Miss Bateman as Lady Kew, Mrs. E. H. Brooke as Mrs. Mason, and Mr. Sydney Brough as Lord Farintosh, the latter giving a touch of Caledonian hilarity to every scene in which he was engaged."

* * *

"La Rafale," by Mr. Henri Bernstein, the original of "The Whirlwind," is a play which is said to grip the spectator, and, sordid and base as every character almost without exception is, the unfolding of the story holds the house breathless.

Sir Henry Langham is a wealthy Midland or north country manufacturer, who has an only child, Sylvia. In the old days, before he had won great wealth and a title, or had developed a longing for "society," Langham had betrothed his daughter to his nephew, Joseph Locksley, but when he became Sir Henry he looked afar for a titled son-in-law, and hit upon the Earl of Ellingham, a silly prig, but apparently nothing worse. Sylvia did not pretend to love the Earl, but she married him, and two years after the loveless and childless marriage met Hugh Carlton, a gambler, with whom she fell violently in love. But so skillfully did the couple conceal their liaison that no one suspected it, and Lady Ellingham was always considered to be a model of icy virtue.

When the play begins, Carlton has been losing heavily, both at cards and on the turf, and to make matters hopeless, he has paid his losses of £30,000 with the money got by selling some horses belonging to one Gregson, whose trainer he is. This brings about the whirlwind, and Lady Ellingham determines to save her lover at any cost. Carlton has attempted to raise money with Mr. Leonard, a picture and furniture dealer, but has failed, as his security is not valuable enough, and so Sylvia tries to sell her jewels. But the money cannot be raised for four or five days, and the £30,000 are needed on the following morning. She therefore resolves to appeal to her father, but before she can see him, Joseph Locksley calls, and she decides to ask him to lend her the money. This he can easily do, but in addition to good security Joseph demands as the price of his consent that she shall become his mistress, and in reply she orders him out of the room. But as he goes he tells her that the offer remains open if she will call at his office the next morning. Sylvia then attempts to get the money from her father, and he, by cross-questioning her, finds out that she wants the money for Carlton, and also what are the real relations between her and the gambler. Sir Henry is naturally furious, and, though she threatens to tell the truth to the world if he does not provide the £30,000, he refuses and throws her to the ground.

The last act passes in Carlton's chambers in Mount Street, where the ruined gambler is making his final preparations. Mr. Leonard comes to tell him that he has been unable to find a capitalist to advance the money, but when Carlton leaves the room Sylvia enters and tells Leonard that she has borrowed the money from her cousin, Joseph Locksley, whose office she has just left, and that he must pretend to Carlton that the money has been advanced by the unknown capitalist.

Mrs. Campbell's acting in the play is generally praised and the London reviewers have a good word to say for Frank Worthing, who plays the part of Hugh Carlton.

* * *

Stephen Phillips's next play after "Faust" will be upon the subject of "Harold," the Saxon Harold. It is interesting to learn from his own lips the "text" upon which it will be based. "Apart from the great tragic possibilities of the character," the poet-dramatist says, "the point I mean to educe is this: Harold's death was necessary for England. I think of the line, 'It was necessary that one man should die for the sake of the people.' That man was Harold. He was the pure Saxon, and the future of England rested upon the necessity of the welding of the sturdy Saxon and the impetuous Gaul. That was what the Norman Conquest meant. Harold's death prepared the way for everything that followed."

* * *

Mme. Jane Hading announces a season of French plays in London, where she has not acted for some time. She has formed a company of twenty-five actors and actresses from the Gymnase, the Variétés, the Odéon, and the Théâtre Antoine, and has been hard at work for the past month rehearsing some eight or ten plays with them. The Coronet is the theatre chosen in London, and the opening performance will be given to-morrow evening, when Mme. Hading and her company will appear in the younger Dumas's "Le Demi-Monde," which contains one of the actress's best parts. M. George Ohnet's "Le Maître de Forges" ("The Ironmaster") will follow, Mme. Hading playing the rôle which she created, and which made her reputation. Among other plays will be M. Alfred Capus's "La Châtelaine," also created by her a few years ago at the Renaissance, "Sapho," containing another of her best parts, "La Princesse Georges," and "L'Eté de la St.-Martin."

* * *

Under the patronage of the rulers of the Thuringian States, an elaborate dramatic representation of the life of St. Paul has been produced at the theatre in Erfurt. Much care has been bestowed on the decoration, scenery, and the dresses, and over 200 persons assist in the representation.

Dr. Karl Muck.

The New Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and His Career.

DR. KARL MUCK of Berlin, as was announced last Sunday, has been engaged as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for next season, after much tribulation on the part of Mr. Henry L. Higginson in finding a successor to Wilhelm Gericke and much guessing on the part of those who were interested in the outcome of the search. The appointment of Mr. Gericke's successor is a matter of much interest to the New York musical public, for the Boston Symphony Orchestra's ten concerts are among the most important features of the New York musical season, and none of its audiences are more jealous of its perfection than its New York audiences. Ever since Mr. Gericke's retirement was announced last Winter conjecture has been very active as to who his successor would be.

Dr. Muck has been engaged for only one year, and it is said that he obtained a year's leave of absence from Emperor William to take up his work in Boston only with great difficulty. For Dr. Muck is one of the conductors of the Royal Opera of Berlin, and as such is in the service of the Emperor. Charles A. Ellis, manager of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and personal representative of Mr. Higginson, has been in Europe for two months seeking for a conductor, and had been in negotiation with Dr. Muck for some time, and as Muck shares with Richard Strauss the direction of all the important productions of the Berlin opera, his absence from his post there was not at all to the taste of the authorities.

Dr. Muck has had a career of well-earned success extending over twenty-five years. He is forty-seven years old, and was born at Darmstadt in

Dr. Karl Muck.

1859. Like many other musicians who have won fame, he was at first intended for a professional career; so he studied at the University of Heidelberg for the degree in philosophy. After a year there he transferred his activity to the University of Leipzig, after the manner of German students; but something more than the university attracted him to the Saxon city, for besides his university studies he began work also at the Leipzig Conservatory, and it must have been hard work, too, for very soon after he had got his Ph. D. from Heidelberg he made a public appearance in Leipzig as a pianist, in the Gewandhaus. It was a succe ful appearance; but instead of devoting himself to the piano, he turned conductor. Beginning with minor posts in small municipal Opera Houses—Zurich, Salzburg, and Gratz—he finally won an important position in the opera of Prague, where he was conductor for six years, from 1886 to 1892. One of his engagements at this period was as conductor for Angelo Neumann's traveling opera company, a post in which Anton Seidl was a predecessor. His first appearance in Berlin was at the Lessing Theatre as visiting conductor. In 1892 he was engaged as conductor at the Royal Opera in Berlin, and has been there ever since. He has, however, frequently appeared as conductor of orchestral concerts in most of the musical capitals of Europe. One of his most important engagements of this sort was in Vienna, where he conducted the famous Vienna Philharmonic Society, after that organization, like its New York namesake, having lost Hans Richter, took up the plan of having visiting conductors appear in rotation.

Current News of Art

COLOGNE, or Köln, as the Germans prefer to write, or Cöln, as they have been ordered to spell it by the Emperor, is rejoicing just now in an art exhibition very liberal in scope. Largely managed by the artists of Stuttgart and Karlsruhe, the scheme of the show includes architecture and sculpture, art nouveau, bits of mediaeval work in stone, and loan collections of ancient paintings. The buildings are by the architects Billing, Pankok, Behrens, Haustein, and Rochga, and include an ecclesiastical hall with mosaics by Emil R. Weiss, a large gallery, &c. Another building contains the Frauenrosen Hof decorated by Olbrich, where the applied arts are shown in a few choice specimens executed by art workers at Cologne under the patronage of ladies of the upper ranks of society who formed an organization for that purpose. The object was to have but a few specimens of every kind of art work practiced to-day, but those few the best possible. That is a suggestion which strikes warmly and well on the ears of those who have been compelled to examine quantity, not quality, at international exhibitions!

Cologne is famous in Germany for its cathedral and its pretty women, while its burghers are great sticklers for rank.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE
OF NEW YORK
announces its class in Landscape Painting under the instruction of
MR. BIRGE HARRISON
at Woodstock, Ulster County, New York.
For particulars address
THE ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE OF N.Y.
215 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

The exhibition offers a chance to draw the fine distinctions of place which women love. One gallery is filled with family portraits by old and more recent German painters, and there the "first circles" meet. The King of Wurtemburg has lent a whole salon full of Empire furniture. A gallery of German paintings produces a "mixed" impression, owing to the neglect of the jury to establish a high standard. The exhibition is under a new organization called the "League of Art Lovers in the Lands on the Rhine," a title wide enough to include the Swiss and the Hollanders. This first mark of its power was opened by the Grand Duke Ernst Ludwig of Hessen, and the veteran painter Hans Thoma delivered the first address.

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A writer in The London Telegraph compares the Palestinian landscapes of Holman Hunt with the landscape by John S. Sargent in the present Royal Academy show called "The Mountains of Moab." It is to be questioned whether the splendid nakedness of sun-scorched rock, the august barrenness of a mountain desert, pitilessly stripped of even the last garment of mist by the rays of the mighty conqueror, has ever been rendered with an objectivity more authoritative in statement, more comprehensive, or more searching. "The lyrical note, the impression of awe, and even of terror ,which might be evoked by such a scene of time-worn yet eternal beauty, that only unyielding sternness and hopelessness informs—this, indeed, is wanting. Even if such a want be admitted, we owe the brilliant artist a great debt of gratitude for what he has given; for such an inflexible and artistically complete statement of truth as even modern art has but rarely commanded." No one judging Mr. Holman Hunt's work of this type, and done in much the same regions, says the writer with that of the supremely skillful Anglo-American ma can ignore the difference. No one could well fail to see that the latter has achieved much that the veteran Pre-Raphaelite strove for in vain, and that he has not even striven for much that the elder painter, in his painstaking, slow-going realism, transfigured by intensity and loftiness of effort, has consciously or unconsciously achieved. "Exaggerated, labored, and yet incomplete as the unsympathetic critic may find much of the work of Mr. Holman Hunt to-day, and ample ground as there may be for all his strictures, the 'still small voice'—we may call it, and characterize it as we like—is heard solemnly whispering through it now and again; and this is enough to entitle him to the peculiar position, unique of its kind, which he occupies, and will continue to occupy, in English art of the nineteenth century."

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A rare print from an etching by Goya has reached the Print Cabinet of the museums in Berlin. Only three impressions were taken and the plate was destroyed. One is in Madrid, the other in Paris and now Berlin has the last. A nude giant sits on the top of a mountain, his broad back, with enormous muscles, lit by the setting sun. Resting one elbow on his knee, he turns his heavily bearded face over his shoulder, so that brow, cheek and nose catch the sun's rays. On the hill slope in front is a kind of fortification. There is a crescent moon in the sky, and the distance shows a river and towns about a rolling country. The sketch has a tremendous power; the Titan seems to incorporate the colossal force of elemental powers.

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Sir Charles Holroyd, Curator of the Tate Gallery, London, has been appointed Curator of the National Gallery, and the question now comes whom to select for the Tate position. If the Rodolphe Kann collection is added to those of the Metropolitan, we may expect further importations of art knights more or less artistic determined to enlighten our ignorance.

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Sir Francis Chantrey, the sculptor, who left a large fortune, the income of which the Royal Academy expends in purchases of works by its own members, was a great admirer of the pictures of William Hilton the painter. He began by encouraging Hilton, and when the Chantrey Bequest went into operation the first purchase in 1877 was Hilton's "Christ Crowned With Thorns," for $5,000. The painter was more illustrator than anything else, having a clean, sharp outline in drawing and a method academical and correct, while his color was an afterthought. Hilton never could get a following, and Chantrey only did what he could to convince his contemporaries that they were unjust to neglect him. "Nature Blowing Bubbles for Her Children," a painting by Hilton, was presented more recently to the national galleries by Mr. Charles Butler. Yet Hilton will not gain in esteem, if we may judge by the recent sale of "Triumph of Neptune and Amphitrite," for $128—the same picture which fetched $1,418 at the Bicknell sale in 1863.

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Miss Zara Freeborne of Hudson, N. Y., a sculptress who passed most of her art life in Florence, returned to America last week only to die. She landed in Boston and was taken sick so suddenly that she died before she could be taken to a hospital. Miss Freeborne modeled a fountain with a symbolical figure representing humanity imbibing knowledge from the springs of wisdom. She exhibited in this country "The Man of the Mountain" and other sculptures. Miss Freeborne came home in order to attend to her estate and return to Florence.

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Munich painters and sculptors are showing a large collection of their work at the Grafton Galleries, London, although the Royal Academy and other shows are open, and another exhibition of all-German works is blossoming in Knightsbridge. Apparently the Munich men think they can go it alone, and do not fear comparisons with anybody. Portraits by Lenbach are included as well as a picture by Böcklin. Of the living there is Fritz von Uhde, with "Adoration of the Magi," "Sermon by the Sea," and "Christ the Consoler." Franz Stuck shows a duel between primitive naked men; he calls it "Fight for the Woman." Carl Marr, Rudolf Schramm, Heinrich Zügel, and other eminent luminosities of Munich are lighting up Darkest London for a space.

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A painting offered to a pastry cook in Montmartre, Paris, by an elderly person who said she had been a model for the painter and received the canvas from him, has had a voyage of adventure. The pastry cook took it for better or for worse, seeing the owner had no cash, and to recuperate his loss put it up as a prize in a tombola among his customers. The man who won it examined it carefully and read the name attached. "Claude Monet? Who is Claude Monet?" he asked. The pastry cook did not know. "Well," said the winner, "you keep the croute and I will take a meat pie for it." Probably the pastry cook made inquiries among his artist customers, for he sold it the other day for $1,400.

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Jean Fouquet, the French painter of the fifteenth century, who for a long while was only known by his miniature work, is now represented in the Louvre by a capital portrait, the size of life, which was shown two years ago in the Exhibition of French Primitives. The picture is called "Man with a Glass of Wine," and belonged to Count Wilczech of Vienna. The elderly man wears a fur coat and a large black hat and holds a glass in his hand. The date is about 1450.

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The exhibition by German artists opened at Prince's Galleries, Knightsbridge, London, was heralded by a dinner, at which British and German painters said nice things to each other. Bernard Shaw spoke for the drama, Edmund Gosse for literature, Herbert von Herkomer for art, and Walter Crane for decoration.

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The National Academy of Design believes in taking time by the forelock. The next Winter exhibition—or what used to be the Autumn exhibition—will not open until mid-December, but notice is already sent to artists that pictures will be received on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 3 and 4.

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A London paper reporting the Salon picks out several American pictures for comment, and cites names which are scarcely known on this side:

"Ingenuity is revealed in the work of Richard Miller, an American, whose scene on the terrace of a night café is a brilliant evocation of the gay side of Paris life. A group of demi-mondaines stand in the left foreground. One, a blonde, wears the glittering smile of the siren. In the other corner are the little green tables that belong to the outside "consommation." The background, with the cabmen and the arriving "cocottes" and the flower stall touched with red, is most cleverly indicated. Mr. Miller, indeed, has found a pure red, which is quite captivating; it occurs in most of his pictures. His namesake, Mr. Oscar Miller, also an American, has quite one of the best pictures in the Salon, interesting in a personal sense because in his group around the tea table one can recognize ladies of the Anglo-Saxon colony.

"Mr. Miller is a follower after Whistler, as every American painter seems to be nowadays; nevertheless, there is a subtle harmony and quality of its own in this glimpse of the 5 o'clock conversation. Its one fault is a certain dullness and monotony of color. An extremely attractive picture—likewise obviously inspired by Whistler—is Mr. H. S. Hubbell's 'Henry and Jack'; the picture of a boy with a bulldog. It has only just escaped by certain technical defects from being one of the finest things in the exhibition. Ms. Edward Fulde has a clever "interior," in which the light coming through the window at the back is particularly well managed. It is a studio scene, and the figure of the artist and his sitter (in this case the artist's wife) are admirably denoted. Certainly, one of the most charming examples of the American school is Mr. Mackillop's 'Avant la Soirée.' It is a woman looking at herself in the glass, and being reflected therein. It is a splendid piece of solid modeling, with graceful and harmonious curves in it."

Talk of the Studios

CARLTON T. CHAPMAN has been spending several days at Barnegat, on the Jersey coast, making studies of the lighthouse, which is one of the tallest on the coast. It rises 160 feet, surrounded by tall cedar trees, and affords a picturesque subject. Mr. Chapman has received a mural commission which will keep him occupied most of the Summer. It comprises a series of panels of a landscape character for the dining room of J. Mayer's residence on Eighty-sixth Street. One panel will be about five feet in height and twenty feet long.

"Autumn," from the Westchester country, has been purchased by a New York collector. This mural was shown last Winter at the exhibition of the Architectural League. The entrance to St. Malo Harbor, France, is a picture to which Mr. Chapman has just given the finishing touches. The hour is early morning on a June day, with the sky slightly overcast with fleecy clouds. Several coasters and fishing craft stranded by the tide rest idly on the beach.

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Albert L. Groll has recently given the finishing touches to a large canvas in his studio, which is entitled "Hopi Indian Land," a characteristic study of desert landscape, with sage brush in the foreground and beyond a sweeping vista of dry plains. A wreath of white clouds hangs in the deep blue sky, and a burst of sunlight breaks through on the distant plains between the blue walls of the mesas. An Indian figure is seen crouching in the foreground of the painting. Another picture under way is "The First Hopi Mesa in the Desert." At the Worcester Museum exhibition Mr. Groll is represented by two pictures, "Rain Clouds" and "The Bad Lands of Arizona."

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About 125 American artists are represented at the Worcester exhibition. Childe Hassam has contributed his "June," which was shown at the Society of American Artists, and F. Luis Mora has sent "Spanish Type." Other artists in the Worcester exhibition are Frank W. Benson, Charles H. Woodbury, and Howard Cushing. The jury which will make the prize awards comprises Leonard Ochtman, Charles H. Davis, and Joseph Lindon Smith. The exhibition will continue into September. Pictures recently acquired by the museum at Worcester for the permanent collection include a canvas by George Inness, a new landscape by Mr. Enneking, and "The Venetian Blind," by Edmund C. Tarbell.

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The colony of artists who summer at Cragsmoor, N. Y., in the Catskill Mountains, will include this year George Inness, Jr., who owns a palatial studio among the mountains; Edward Gay, who has recently built a new studio among the crags and valleys of the Catskills; E. L. Henry, painter of old Colonial scenes; Charles C. Curran, the figure painter; Arthur I. Keller, the illustrator, and several others. Mr. Inness usually spends the entire season at his Catskill retreat, where he has a fine art gallery in his mountain home, containing many of his father's masterpieces. Mr. Keller has a studio built right out on the cliffs, with commanding view. Cragsmoor is about 100 miles distant from the metropolis, and is not far from Ellensville and Arkville, another Summer abode of artists.

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G. Glenn Newell recently returned from a sketching trip through the South. He has finished a number of pictures, including various studies of cattle in the field, in logging camps and on the hillside ploughing. "Their Winter Store" depicts a yoke of oxen drawing a load of hay in harvest time, a shower approaching in the background. Another storm picture shows a yoke of oxen harrowing in the mountains near Arkville, N. Y., where Mr. Newell forms one of a colony of artists. In contrast to his cattle pieces is a canvas in light key entitled, "Beech Clearing," which Mr. Newell sketched near New Rochelle. A number of sheep graze on bits of green grass among the trees. "Five Mile Creek," a bit of woodland and stream in Northern Michigan, has just been purchased by a collector in St. Paul, Minn., for his private collection. This picture was exhibited last Winter at the Boston Arts Club. Instead of visiting Arkville this Summer, Mr. and Mrs. Newell will make a tour of Nova Scotia and other Canadian provinces, where the artist hopes to find material of a primitive character. He will probably give an exhibition of his work next season.

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Announcement has been made of the distribution of nearly $12,000 in cash prizes to the students of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts at the conclusion of the one hundred and first year of its schools. Prizes awarded are: Cresson Scholarships: In the Department of Painting—$1,000 each for a year's study abroad to Alice V. Corson and Daniel Garber; $2,000 for two years' study abroad to Clarence K. Hinkle; in the Department of Sculpture—$1,000 each for a year's further study abroad to Albert Laessle and Victor H. Zoll, and $2,000 for two years' study abroad to John M. Bateman; in the Department of Architecture—$1,000 for a year's further study abroad to William E. Groben, and $2,000 for two years' study abroad to Warden-H. Fenton. Special Cresson Scholarships of $500 each for four months' travel and study in Europe were awarded as follows: In the Painting Class—To Alice Kent Stoddard, Ralph L. Boyer, and L. L. Gruenhagen; in sculpture to Salvatore F. Bliotti, and in architecture to Edmunds Dunlap.

The first Charles Toppan Prize of $400 was awarded to Elizabeth H. Jones, and the second Toppan Prize of $300 to Lasar Raditz, with honorable mention to Rhea Watson. In the composition class the Henry J. Thouron Prizes of $50 each were awarded to Lawrence Cloud Fellows and Helena Dunlap. The Henry J. Thouron Prizes of $25 each went to H. Willard Ortlip and Benedict A. Osnis. The Edmund Stewardson Prize in sculpture of $100 went to Albin Polasek, with honorable mention to John M. Bateman. Arthur B. Carles won the Byrdcliffe Summer School Scholarship.

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Every three years the local Society of Fine Arts gives an exhibition in the Public Library of Minneapolis, Minn. The society is now sending out announcements of a coming exhibition, to open next Fall, to a select list of artists. The plan of the society is to show works of prominent artists in groups; a photograph of the artist, and one of his pictures are reproduced in the catalogue. Robert Koehler, Director of the Art School in Minneapolis, is Chairman of the Exhibition Committee.

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The American Water Color Society, which recently closed its annual exhibition in the Fine Arts Galleries, now proposes to start a "Rotary Exhibition of Pictures." This traveling show will comprise 130 pictures from the recent exhibition, and will include the best examples in the collection left unsold. The "Rotary Exhibition" will go to St. Louis first, where it will open the permanent art building of that city, and probably will remain there until late in October. The collection will then be taken to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other cities. Nearly $5,000 was obtained by the Water Color Society from sales at the last exhibition.

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At a recent meeting of the National Academy of Design announcement was made of a gift of $100 which has been received from John S. Sargent, the American portrait painter living in London, who forwarded his check for this amount for the benefit of the destitute artists in San Francisco. Mr. Sargent is a National Academician.

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Henry R. Poore, the landscapist, who spent the Winter in Lyme, Conn., is still in the same region, where he will study the nooks and by-ways of the Lyme country under Summer aspects. The colony of New York artists summering at Lyme is growing larger now day by day.

A EUROPEAN TRIP SPOILED.

STUDENTS of advertisements notice from time to time in the advertising columns of newspapers lists of names prefaced in this fashion: "Heirs of the following are requested to communicate with the undersigned." In reputable publications such lists are rarely without legitimate meaning; hence they are carefully read.

Such a list appeared in a New York paper the other day, and among the heirs sought were those of Tony Hart, whose memory is green in the hearts of New Yorkers as one of that famous firm of actors which delighted laughing thousands quarter of a century ago—Harrigan and Hart. In the days of his prosperity before the mental affliction that cut short a career of rare promise came upon him, Tony Hart was a man of large wealth, and it was said of him that the majority of banks in New York City contained deposits in his name.

Mr. Hart died at Worcester, Mass., Nov. 7, 1891. His widow, now dead, settled the estate, and it was supposed all the late actor's financial affairs had been adjusted. Therefore, the advertisement created widespread interest among the many who had known Tony Hart, and occasioned no end of gossip in and out of the theatrical world.

It so happens one of the most capable comedians of to-day is Mark Hart, a nephew of Tony. Mr. Hart has just closed his season, and happened to be in New York when the advertisement appeared. His relationship was generally known, and as a result he was deluged with letters and messages of all sorts from friends, calling attention to the fact that he was "wanted."

Now, in his secret heart every person has a rising hope that some day he may be the recipient of a legacy. Mark Hart is no exception to the rule, and he began to have visions. Roseate thoughts of a Summer on the Continent instead of the stage came to him. Perhaps, however, it would be better to buy a Summer home down on Long Island or in some other delightful section.

So he wrote to the address given in the advertisement, and received a prompt response from a well-known bank not far from Madison Square, asking him to call on the President of the institution.

When a bank President invites one to call it means business. Mr. Hart thought the time had surely arrived when he could "make all those dreams come true." The capitalist's mantle of dignity began to enfold him. He felt sorry for all those who needed money, and, being a most liberal man, gave thought to half-formed plans to aid several he knew who stood in need of assistance.

The next business day he went leisurely over to the bank and sent his card to the President. Ushered into that dignitary's presence, he stated his mission and received a cordial greeting.

"I'm very glad to meet you, Mr. Hart," said the President. "Be seated, Sir, and we will arrange this matter at once," and, turning to a clerk, he told him to bring a memorandum of the account of Tony Hart. "We shall be glad to settle this and clear our books, Mr. Hart," the President continued. "And I presume you will be pleased."

Mr. Hart declared there was no doubt he would, and looked his words.

"Are there any heirs besides yourself?" queried the President.

Mr. Hart said there were, but that matter could be arranged when the details were known.

Presently the clerk arrived with the memorandum. Turning to his visitor, the President said: "Now we can reach an understanding, Mr. Hart. You have your proofs of identity, I suppose?"

"By the way," said Mr. Hart. "What is the amount, anyhow?"

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said the President. "With interest, it totals just $11.80."

"Good heavens!" said Mr. Hart.

"Well," said the President. "What is it you gentlemen of the stage sing? 'Every little bit helps'?"

"Yes," said Mr. Hart, reflectively, after a moment. "As I figure it, after deducting car fare and other costs, the heirs of Tony Hart will receive about 80 cents each."

The legacy is still in the bank. Mark Hart is not going to Europe just yet.

AMUSEMENTS

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
To-day Free Concert 3:30 and 8:30 P. M. Conterno's Military Band.
Opening, Thursday Evening, June 14th.
PAWNEE BILL'S
Historic Wild West and Great Far East
500 HORSES AND PONIES | 100 BUCKING BRONCOS | 200 INDIAN WARRIORS
AN ARMY OF COWBOYS, ROUGH RIDERS, SCOUTS, COWGIRLS, SOLDIERS OF EVERY NATION, PEOPLE OF EVERY CLIME, TRAINED ELEPHANTS, CAMELS, BUFFALOES, ETC.
The Primitive Wild West—The Gorgeous Far East
OVER 1,000 PEOPLE EMPLOYED
Only Wild West Show in America.
NOTE.—Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, Stupendous Street Parade. The route—Starting at 59th St. and 10th Ave., to Eighth Ave., to 42d St., to Broadway, to 14th St., to 3d Ave., to Bowery, to Grand St., to Chrystie St., to 2d Ave., to 59th St., to 10th Ave.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
COOLEST THEATRES IN TOWN.
Union Sq. (Subway Express Sta'n.) Continuous 1:30 to 10:30. Prices: 25-50c. Box Seats: $1. Res. 2 Weeks in Advance. Phone 1926 Gram.
WILLARD SIMMS and Edith Conrad
GRACE CAMERON | FOUR LUKENS
Swan & Bambard, Al Carlton, Laura Ordway.
Mr. & Mrs. Perkins Fisher
The Zanoras, Tom Moore, Geo. & Libby Dupree, McNamee,
FERRERROS & HIS DOG | WORLD'S COMEDY 4
23RD ST. THE BILL OF NOVELTY. MATS. DAILY, 15-25c. PHONE 1026 Chelsea.
All Star Vaudeville.
Debut in Vaudeville of WINSOR McCAY, "Silas" Creator of "Little Memo."
Violet Black & Co.
W. C. Fields,
Sherman & De Forrest
Karsy's Myrophone, Campbell & Johnson, Lillian Shaw, The Boldens. Nights, 15c. to 75c.
The Sophomore Girls and a Fresh-man
TO-DAY & NIGHT—Henry Lee, Smith & Campbell, Lasky-Rolfe Quintet, & others.
125TH ST. MATS. DAILY, ALL SEATS 15, 25c. Recep'n Wed. PHONE 1240 Harlem.
Wm. Gillette's Comedy Hit
"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY."
Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hawley, Howell, Lowe, Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Deshon. Vaude. Nights, 15 to 75c.
SOUVENIR MATINEE THURS., JUNE 14.
TO-DAY & NIGHT—Simon & Gardner, Vokes & Co., Hoey & Lee, Blockson & Burns, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
E. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Mgrs. 14th St. Irving Place. Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2.
Last Two Weeks
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
E. H. Sothern. Julia Marlowe.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Wed. Mat. Taming of the Shrew.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sat. Mat. Merchant of Venice.
Prices 50c. to $1.50.
Nxt Wk Mon., Tues., Wed., Wed. Mat. Twelfth night. Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sat. Mat. HAMLET.

BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
Ninth Month in New York.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO

COLONIAL BROADWAY AND 62D ST.
TO-NIGHT Positively last vaudeville appearance in America of
VESTA TILLEY
WALTER JONES and MABEL HITE
RALPH JOHNSTONE, GENARO & BAILEY
Mason, Kelly & Co., Edna Luby, Ferry Cor-wey, Manello, Marwitz Troupe, others.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE, 7th Av., 126 St.
To-day 2:15 | THE FAYS, Delight Barsch
To-night 8:15 | & Broomstick Witches & others.
—Week beginning To-morrow night. Popular prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.
ALHAMBRA OPERA CO.
ROBIN HOOD.
NEXT WEEK.....FRA DIAVOLO

Lyceum THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
NINTH MONTH
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
THE LION AND THE MOUSE
A Play by CHARLES KLEIN.
Seats Selling to July 1
Now Playing to Capacity in New York, London, Chicago.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
Peerlessly and Permanently Pre-eminent Continuous Free Vaudeville and Circus. Diversion and entertainment wholly new and entirely original.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express From Bridge.

HAMMERSTEIN'S PARADISE (Every Ev'g, 8:15 to Midnight). B'way & 7th Av., 42d St.
ROOF
TO-DAY MATINEE in THEATRE
TO-NIGHT ON THE ROOF.
POPE'S ALL-STAR (ROOF) BILL.
Week Beginning To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. Limited Eng'gm't, The Marvelous
FAYS ADEPTS MYSTIC.
Lala Selbini, Abbie Mitchell & Her 25 Students, Rice & Prevost, Cliff Berzac's Circus, 4 Bard Bros., Collins & Hart, Green & Werner, Camille Trio, Lu Tong Fu.
Usual Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) in Theatre.

THE BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND
Duplication challenged. It is impossible. The monster and miraculous mastery of our great European trainers over ferocious forest emperors, jungle kings, polar czars and treacherous tropical tyrants never has, is not and never will be equalled.
Gaillard (The Whiplash) Fearless Henrickson
Spessardy Jeonescu
Baron Charley Comtesse X
Princess Yolanthe Mlle. Marcello
and a galaxy of other unequalled trainers, The baby elephant, the original goriphanzee, the "tri-color" hybrids.

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS
WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS AND FIGURES
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
ROYAL ITALIAN ORCHESTRA

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
Take Iron Steamboats To-day from Pier 1, North River. Leave every hour from 10 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

WEST END Matinees Daily. All Seats 25c. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. RIP VAN WINKLE

AERIAL GARDENS
A-Top New Amsterdam Thea., 42d St., w of B'way, Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs., Every Eve., at 8:20. PRICES $1, $1.50, $2.
SAM H. HARRIS presents THE YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN.
GEO. M. COHAN
IN THE SUMMER SONG SHOW,
—THE— GOVERNOR'S —SON—
ENSEMBLE OF 75.
Best, Breeziest Show in Town
"The right sort of a show for the good old Summer time."—Herald
"A lively show."—Times.
"Best thing Cohan has written."—Press.
"Leaves its speediest competitors at post."—World.
"Geo. M. Cohan always gives a good entertainment."—Telegraph.

NEW YORK THEATRE
B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. NO HIGHER.
AS COOL AS THE HURRICANE DECK OF AN OCEAN GREYHOUND.
ALFRED E. AARONS presents The Summertime Soufle, (Direction WILLIAM RAYMOND SILL.)
"HIS HONOR THE MAYOR"
Book by C. J. Campbell and R. M. Skinner.
Music by Julian Edwards and Alfred E. Aarons.
WITH BLANCHE RING
ORIGINAL PONY BALLET
AND 100 OTHERS
MOSTLY PRETTY GIRLS

NEW YORK ROOF
The Conserve of Coolth. Joseph Hart...Mgr. THE PRETTIEST PLACE IN TOWN. Prices, $1 & $1.50.
TO-NIGHT —AT 8:30—
CARRIE DE MAR, AL. LEECH, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, CHERIDAH SIMPSON, THREE ROSEBUDS, SALERNO, SIX PROVEANIES, YAMAMOTO BROS., DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS, 50 OTHERS.
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FOLLOWED BY THE BEST VAUDEVILLE IN TOWN
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LYRIC SPECIAL TUES. & WED. EVS. & WED. MAT. FAREWELL OF MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
Evenings at 8 o'clock. Composite bill: HAMLET, Act II.; L'AIGLON, Act II.; FROU FROU, Act II.; LA SORCIERE, Act IV.; Wed. Mat. at 2, CAMILLE. Prices, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00.

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LAST SHOWS OF SEASON.
TO-DAY MATINEE NIGHT
10 CLEVER VAUDEVILLE. ACTS

GRAND THE POSTMASTER'S DAUGHTER
Mon. Ev'g, Grand Concert by The Letter Carriers' Band.

Not Entirely Artificial.

She boarded the Subway train at Twenty-third Street, wonderfully upholstered as to figure, palpably false as to hair, teeth, and complexion. Even her walk was mechanical, due, doubtless, to the effect of No. 6 feet in No. 3 shoes.

To a small boy who, with his mother, occupied a seat near the door she was the subject of at least ten minutes' silent and puzzled contemplation. The persistence of his gaze at last drew her eyes to him. Then, with all the joy of the discoverer, he announced shrilly:

"Oh, Mamma, her eyes are real!"

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MME. HERZOG, VOCAL INSTRUCTION, Tuesdays and Fridays, 1-4, Carnegie Hall, 508; Mondays and Thursdays, 10-12, HOTEL ST. GEORGE, BROOKLYN.

International Red Cross Conference to Meet To-day

Representatives of All Nations Will Assemble at Geneva to Devise New Ways for Relieving Suffering in Time of War.

WITH the nations of the world at peace in the early years of a century baptized in blood another Red Cross Conference is to convene at Geneva to-morrow, when representatives of all civilized countries will assemble to agree upon new regulations for the care of those who may be stricken in battle. The call for the convention met with the heartiest response. The old-time agreement between the powers to slay one another in decent fashion and to care for those not killed outright was seen to be so out of harmony with modern methods of battle that new rules for regulating the merciful side of warfare must be decided upon.

Students of warfare, as practiced to-day, are much in doubt as to whether the Red Cross workers will be of any great assistance in future wars in rendering immediate aid. With small arms effective at what was once artillery range, and modernized rapid-fire cannon showering destruction from miles away; with armies fighting armies at such distances that it is only now and then the enemy is really seen, to come within reasonable aid of the wounded the Red Cross workers must, despite their honorable badges of neutrals, be constantly within the zones of fire. It is this that has made necessary the latest gathering at Geneva, and has called together soldiers and statesmen of the world, who are in a great deal of doubt as to the outcome.

Since the war between Turkey and Russia, when the soldiers of the Sultan, supplied with innumerable cartridges, were by their clever officers instructed to fire at a high angle in a certain direction, thereby killing hundreds of their enemies and at times demoralizing them with a fire from a foe that could not be seen, up to our own late war with Spain, when it was thought that many of our soldiers who were hit were the victims of sharpshooters in the tall palms of Cuba—the fact being that the Spaniards were simply doing as the Turks did—the difficulty of properly locating Red Cross camps has increased. It is practically impossible so to place them that they do not come in for a large share of the dangers of battle. This has led to many complaints of cowardly shooting by civilized troops into the very relief camps themselves.

To-day soldiers burrow into the earth. The first thing they do in establishing their battle lines is to dig their trenches, and these are fortified from direct attack by ingenious barbed-wire entanglements and pitfalls for the unfortunate to fall upon sharp spiked piles. The modern battlefield, even when the fighting is over, is utterly impassable to ambulances. In addition to the roads that have been destroyed, the trenches, and the various devices of entanglement and obstruction extending everywhere, there are here and there many shells which did not perform their deadly mission scattered about with their high explosive charges. To run over one would mean the annihilation of an ambulance train. As these are generally used at night the peril of the wounded, their physicians, and nurses is always present. The distances to be covered, with the necessary stops to rest and to give stimulants to the suffering, must consume so much time, even if the journey is made safely over the trenches, through the entanglements, and across fields mined with unexploded shells, that the work of getting the wounded to the rear would be only well under way when with the morning the battle would be on again. This is granting that the conflict is not waged at night, as it was frequently in the struggle between Russia and Japan.

One of the many problems to be decided at the humanitarian conference in Geneva has apparently solved itself. It is the modern practice among most of the armies of the world for each soldier to have in his equipment a little package with the necessities to be used in the first aid to the injured. This will mean that without the assistance of the heroic workers for the Red Cross the men themselves can be of aid one to the other. In addition there is a growing disposition in times of war for heroic surgeons and doctors to volunteer their services, so that they may share the hardships and dangers of the men on the firing line, with the idea that their knowledge and skill may save many a life and lessen a great deal of the unnecessary suffering. Men of this calibre, and women, too, will always be in the thick of it to take the chances with the rest, so that consideration of this branch of the Red Cross work need not overburden the labors of the delegates to the conference in Switzerland. Just how they are to modernize the agreement among the nations as to the work of the Red Cross on the battlefields in the secondary stations, the tertiary, and the others, until one gets back to the convalescent hospitals far away is another problem and a very difficult one.

* * *

One thing is quite certain, and that is that more has been learned about the treatment of gunshot wounds within a generation than was known in all the centuries since men first employed explosive charges to bring death into the ranks of their enemies. It was frequently noticed in our civil war that the percentage of cures among the wounded was decidedly in favor of those who were last taken to the hospitals, if their wounds had been bound with clean cloth and they had lain in the open. There were a few in those days to insist that the air itself was disinfectant, and that with men in good physical condition at the time when they received their injuries the wounds would heal better if the original dressings were left in place until the healing was well started, except, of course, where there was evidence of poison. The same thing has been noted in the many wars since, so that now it is regarded among the up-to-date armies that as necessary a part of the soldier's equipment as his rations and blanket is the little first aid package, with its antiseptic cloth bindings.

It is interesting to recall that the establishment of the organization which has been the means of accomplishing so much good at times when everything seemed evil was due chiefly to a visit paid by a Swiss gentleman to the battlefield of Solferino after the contest of the French and Sardinians with the Austrians, June 24, 1859. With something over 30,000 men, dead and wounded, covering the battlefield, Henri Dunant saw sights that made his heart sick. He did not carry away a broken sword, nor any other trophy but the memory of splendid men dying among the dead, when simple reliefs could have saved them. On the field he worked with a few others, until there was no more work to be done, and then he returned to Geneva to write a book. This was read around the world, translated into many languages. It was what he had brought back from the battlefield, and he called it appropriately "A Souvenir of Solferino."

Gustave Moynier was then the President of the Society of Public Utility in Geneva, a man of large personal means, and a realization that his fortune was a trust for the benefit of his fellows. Associated with him were Dr. Louis Appia and Adolph Ador, both philanthropists. They called a meeting of the Society of Public Utility in February, 1863, and as a result of this and the continued circulation of "A Souvenir of Solferino" the convention of nations was called in the following year at Geneva.

The agreements for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded in time of war were adopted Aug. 22, 1864, but were not acceded to by the United States until March 16, 1882, although in the civil war there was practically similar treatment of the neutral doctors and nurses through the instructions to the Northern Army, edited by the late Dr. Lieber and adopted by President Lincoln, April 24, 1863.

The countries represented at the first Geneva Conference were the United States, Baden, Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, France, Hesse, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Prussia, Wurtemberg, Sweden, Greece, Great Britain, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Turkey, Bavaria, Austria, Russia, Persia, Roumania, Salvador, Montenegro, Servia, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Japan, and Peru.

Additions were made to the original agreements at a second conference, which met on Oct. 20, 1868, at Geneva, when the humane rules were extended to maritime warfare. In the main the provisions are that ambulances are neutral and the physicians, nurses, and attendants must succor the wounded and sick of either side. The persons employed on ambulances and in hospitals shall continue their duties unmolested after the place where they are situated has been taken by the enemy, and may withdraw to their own forces. Troops must not be quartered in houses where the wounded have been taken. The red cross on a white field worn on the arm is to be regarded as sacred, and the person wearing it is not to be molested. Wherever there is a field or other hospital the Red Cross flag is to be displayed with the national flag. The enemy shall not molest these places, nor fire in their direction, unless they are forced to do so by the tactics of their opponents. The location of these shelters is to be assigned by the military officers to such places as there shall be the least danger and at the same time opportunity for service. Hospital ships must not carry troops other than such as are actually needed in their care and navigation. They must carry no ammunition and no munitions of war, except such coal as they may require. They are not to carry dispatches nor are they to give any information of one side to the other. They are subject to visit and inspection by officers of either warring navy at any time.

The United States Government has sent an unusually strong delegation to the Geneva Convention this year, with representatives of both branches of the service, versed in the laws of war, surgery, and medicine. There are Gen. George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General of the United States Army; Col. W. C. Sanger of the American Red Cross Society, Gen. R. M. O'Reilly, Surgeon General, United States Army; Capt. C. S. Sperry, United States Navy, President of the Naval War College, and Davis Sperry, Military and Naval Attaché at The Hague. These representatives of the United States are also to attend the meeting of the nations at The Hague if it is held this Summer. There is some doubt about this, as the Pan-American Congress may make it necessary to postpone The Hague Conference for perhaps a year.

How Bachelor Girls Should Manage if They Would Enjoy Life in a Flat

AFTER reading the experience of "three girls in a flat," in a recent Sunday TIMES, one wonders why it is that women will insist upon making themselves as uncomfortable as possible. They are quite willing to take on the name "bachelor" and yet unwilling to live like one. A bachelor seldom makes his own bed, or washes his own dishes, unless he happens to be a hermit, in which case he has the whole thing to do. Neither does he come home from a day's work to cut out and stitch up a pair of trousers, afterward taking a night's rest on a narrow couch. This recalls a paragraph read years ago when I first started as a factor in the world's work. It contained the line: "If a woman takes a man's position, she should live like a man."

The trouble with most women is that they are either bad managers or are too stingy to live in the comfort that belongs to them. I have had many friends who were earning good salaries, and yet refused to pay more than $7 or $8 a week for their room and board. Again, I know the case of a young woman artist who pays $60 a month for a studio, and nearly starves in her attempt to keep up an appearance of prosperity. If a woman does not have proper food and a comfortable bed she is not prepared to fight her way along or do creditable work.

Each young woman referred to by "F. M." was evidently earning a good salary, but in spite of that fact the three tried to crowd themselves into a little place only intended for two persons at the most. In selecting a home one should at least give it the thought put upon buying a new dress.

While a strong advocate of apartment life, I can imagine nothing worse than the experience of "F. M.," yet she is hardly justified in blaming the apartment itself for her difficulties. With a little brain-work put upon the problem, and the expenditure of a few cents a day, even her troubles might have been lessened.

In the first place, "the three" might have had a woman come in for an hour every day, to make the beds and wash the dishes. It would have cost each girl about 8 cents a day. In the second place, they should have made an arrangement with the janitor, by a weekly gratuity, to take care of the packages. Papers and milk should have been left at the apartment door—or with the janitor, and sent up at stated times. It is hard to understand how women able to write were unable to get things regulated into a system in the course of three months.

After spending years in hotels and boarding houses I have just begun life in a little "flat," very much like the one described by "F. M.," and to me the experience has been a genuine joy. In fact, I have never been so happy in my life over anything in the living problem, and so I am anxious to defend the "flat's" favorable aspect, although the word "flat," inself, is most harsh. When one has an elevator in his abode, I believe he is allowed to use the word "apartment," which places him in another class entirely, on the real estate books. (Class with a broad a.)

My newspaper work has taken me out of New York for years. A desire tempted me to live in town, but I was determined that only when I could emancipate myself from the chains of boarding house life would I try it. In previous years I had known the discomforts of hall bedrooms at $9 per. There is no chance for mental development there. It is slavery and a lot besides. All I lacked was the moral courage to take a little apartment. After six months' waiting I have opened the "dream of my life" and lived one month of freedom. I, too, came near making the mistake of sharing my flat with a literary friend, but decided, just in time, that it would never do, and so took the responsibility alone, after studying out every phase of the question. I also write for a living, and felt the need of a quiet place. Fortunately I did not consult my friends or relatives, every one of whom would have tried to discourage me. As it is, they approve. One's most conservative friends and relatives always approve, when there is nothing else to do; they then call us original and clever.

To a young woman who might hesitate in taking an apartment alone, on account of the propriety of the thing, let me say that, unless she is very young, or very beautiful, there is no danger whatever. She has a far better chance of preserving her self-respect there than in the ordinary boarding house, when thrown upon the mercies of ordinary people.

As for comfort, I never knew what it was before. This is the first time in my life I have had room enough for my books, pictures, clothes, and other possessions, many of which have been stored for years. It is now a constant delight to have them together, under one roof, and to feel that they are mine, to have, to hold, and to enjoy.

So many years of my life had been passed in the midst of other people's belongings that I determined to have furnishings of my own, if I was forced to eat from a dry goods box. I fully intended, also, to sleep on a couch, and do in general what persons are supposed to do in bohemian stories. All I demanded was plenty of air and sunshine, which I found, to my surprise, at the rate of $1 a day, on the top floor of an apartment house, with elevator service. If I was obliged to live in a tiny dark room of a hotel for $1 my friends would look upon me as a failure. As it is, they imagine me prosperous, although my rent is the only item of consequence, and my food is nothing compared to the usual rates of a restaurant. I prepare two light meals a day, and never have indigestion, for my diet for the most part consists of chops, eggs, milk, vegetable salad, and the best olive oil money can buy. My tea and coffee are delicious; of the former I am particularly proud, for tea shows better than anything (even table manners not excepted) to what state of civilization one has arrived. I had horrible presentments of a bad brew, but am able to say that the result tastes like the genuine English article, brewed on English soil.

* * *

To keep some time for myself, I have one evening "at home" every week. Some women never plan to return the many courtesies they receive, which is another proof of the selfish woman. Why should a woman lose the charm of hospitality because she is a worker? In the boarding house there is absolutely no opportunity to entertain, and taking one's friends to a public café for refreshments is out of the question financially, and in bad taste. This is the first time, since leaving school, that I have been able to invite any one to so simple a thing as a cup of tea (or a whisky and soda) without calculating the cost. The present satisfaction can well be understood.

In furnishing my new home I spent $120. It was my intention to spend less, but I have not regretted a cent of the expenditure, for nothing has been lost in display. After saving a certain sum for a trip to France I decided to take my vacation in getting settled here instead, and have enjoyed every minute of it.

The best and cheapest effect was obtained in buying Summer furniture, so I purchased jute rugs, willow and bamboo chairs, muslin curtains, Japanese straw mats, couch pillows, and potted plants. A large kitchen table (stained green) in the lightest corner of the room serves as my writing table, where there is a typewriter and every device for making writing a pleasure. The dining room and sitting room are thrown into one, giving a studio effect, without the ugly, cheap portières, so often looked upon as necessities.

"F. M." relates, among her other troubles, that when the washwoman failed to appear at an appointed time they often had to "fall to" and wash their handkerchiefs and towels. Imagine a bachelor doing that, if you please! One should have a sufficient supply, so that if the washwoman did not arrive for a week after the day expected one would still have clean handkerchiefs and towels. Clean linen is so essential to the happiness of any well-bred person that twice the amount actually needed should always be held in reserve. As plain linen is comparatively cheap there is no excuse for buying in infinitesimal quantities. Yet women will go on denying themselves the very things most needed—not to save money, (no one does that,) but simply to have more money to spend upon unwholesome food and showy, unbecoming clothes.

Regarding my couch, for a week I stuck bravely to it in the sitting room. With a thin mattress, but good springs, I slept fairly well, but could not accustom myself to waking up "in the middle of the scenery," as it were, and besides, I woke up tired to death every morning. Then I bought a little iron bedstead, with a good mattress and springs, for my bedroom, which makes me feel like a civilized being once more. It will give me pleasure to say right here that I do not believe a working woman has a right to tax her strength in attempting to sleep on a narrow couch. Yet doubtless three-fourths of the working women of New York do that very thing—from the poorest to the most prosperous. Space is so crowded that they all have a pathetic desire to convert their bedrooms into sitting rooms, and there you are.

Then there is the private bath. I will confess that this is the first time in my life I have ever had a bath of my own for more than a fortnight. That is a luxury one does not get in a boarding house, and as to that, what does one get there that can be truly enjoyed? In asking the slightest favor one is made to feel under lifelong obligations to the landlady, whether paying $7 or $15 a week. Persons "among those present" in any boarding house are usually queer. Most objectionable are the middle-aged couples, who never talk; the man has seen better days, and his wife is fat and stupid. Both utterly lack magnetism, and have unfortunate personalities. They are first at the table, and go directly to their rooms after eating. Haven't you seen them a hundred times?

I would live and cook in one room to get away from them.

The point of this answer is that women can live comfortably in small apartments on less money than it takes to live without comforts in a studio or boarding house. Studios are necessary for artists, but wholly ridiculous for writers, who like to indulge in baths, and do not care to eat food cooked in the bathroom.

Some people think apartment life might jeopardize their opportunities for marriage. On the contrary, a woman is far more attractive in her own surroundings. They give expression to her taste and character.

A successful woman, who has just married, after fifteen years' experience at earning her living, said the other day: "I should never have married if I had continued living in a boarding house. Men not only refuse to visit in boarding house 'parlors,' but they are frightened away by the stiffness of the thing. They like to smoke and sit in comfortable chairs. They are afraid they would have to continue in the atmosphere of a 'parlor' after marriage. After taking a small apartment I had two proposals, and it did not take me long to make up my mind what to do."

DON'TS.

Don't cook smelly things.
Don't be too stingy with tips.
Don't be afraid of a little work; exercise is a good thing.
Don't sleep on a couch.
Don't eat cereals.
Don't eat indigestible food of any kind.

C. H.

Ye Ancient and Modern Witch

BY MARGARET BOLLES.

Illustrated by Paul Gould.

I.

IN bygone days the witch was old
And gray with cares and sin;
She only had a hut to hide
Her incantations in;
When midnight came,
By chimney flame
And Satan's art she'd fly,
In glee to ride
Till dawn, astride
A broomstick in the sky!

II.

The witch to-day is fair
and young,
With mischief in her eye;
Her cheek is pink, and,
Oh, her tongue
Is soft and smooth and
sly.
She travels far
By wheel or car
Or sails to foreign shore,
And Papa's hair
Grows white and spare
When bills come in before.

III.

The old witch smoked a pipe of clay;
Her dress was far from neat;
Her form was lean because, they say,
She hadn't much to eat.
With scowl and frown
She scared the town,
Or with her savage grins;
If any dared
Her hate to beard
She stuck them full of pins.

IV.

Our witches now are smartly dressed
In gowns of fine array;
Ice cream is theirs and Huyler's best—
They love the matinée.
Too well they know
Delmonico,
His dainties dry and wet;
And if 'tis well
The truth to tell
They know a cigarette.

V.

The old witch kept a spiteful cat
In dismal solitude;
She made no calls, but when she met
The black man in the wood,
To ears polite
Her speech was quite
Profane and vile and bad;
Each word a curse,
Or something worse,
That drove its victims mad.

VI.

Our witches now in golf engage,
They ride and hunt and swim.
Athletic sports are all the rage,
Each follows her sweet whim.
They're happy when
They score the men
In tournament or match;
For hearts or fame
They play their game
And glory in a catch.

VII.

Of witches once men could
beware
Or hang them to a tree,
Because they were enough
to scare
The whole community.
But now their arts
Assail all hearts
With such enticing
wiles,
Their captives wait
To meet their fate
Deluded by their smiles.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day, probably to-morrow; Fresh north winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,670. NEW YORK MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

WORKERS' BEST FRIENDS ARE CORPORATIONS---DAY

Chancellor of Syracuse University Denounces Meat Agitation.

ASSAILS THE PRESIDENT

Protests Against Coercion of Congress by Appeals to Popular Passion with Aid of Yellow Press.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 10.—Chancellor Day, in his annual baccalaureate sermon at Syracuse University to-day, reaffirmed his attitude toward large corporations, saying they were the logical result of the great stride the world is making. He again issued a warning against the assumption of too much power by the President, and in referring to the reports of conditions in Packingtown slaughter houses said that if one-hundredth part of what was printed was true people would be dying by the tens of thousands.

The sermon, in part, was as follows:

"The magnitude of our country and the immensity of its interests of about all kinds is both our glorious opportunity and our danger. We have come to our inheritance of large things, and we must take them in the proportion in which they have come to us. We must measure up to them. Great co-operative interests are not the product of human avarice nor of grinding indifference to popular rights. They are the result and the movements of a law with phenomena as unmistakable as any law in nature.

"The application and control of these mighty forces over such tremendous areas and for such amazing results is impossible to the individual. He may discover them, but men of supreme executive ability and capital must come in and develop them. The inventor is helpless until these men come to his relief.

"The economist of a century ago had no conception of times like these, and much of his philosophy is not applicable to such magnitudes and their forces.

Some Uses of Corporate Capital.

"No one can study our country, to say nothing of the world to every part of which we now are vitally and intimately related, and not see in vast corporate endeavors a simple and plain proportion. They belong to the logic of events. How could we have brought the iron from the mountains of Pennsylvania, wrought into the steel of a thousand utilities, or the oil from our valleys, or harvested the wheat and corn from Western prairies, or put a tracery of railways across the continent in every direction, or launched upon the seas steamships one of which costs millions of dollars, if men of mighty executive ability had not combined their genius and their fortunes in co-operative endeavor?

"If an individual had made your typewriter, it would have cost you $5,000. We buy it of corporations and companies representing millions of money in manufacturing machinery and skilled artisans and the amazing methods of promoting sales, for $100.

"Individuals once had the carrying trade of the country. Then you would have taken two days, traveling day and night, by stage coach from New York to Albany. And from Albany to Buffalo you would have passed over the railroads of six independent companies—one of them controlled from Utica to Syracuse and another from Syracuse to Auburn! You would have changed cars six times, and some time within the week, if you had kept on the tracks, you would have gotten from New York to Buffalo. A corporation takes you over the distance in palaces in eight hours and a quarter, with only four stops and no changes, for 2 cents a mile!

"The poor man owes more to the corporations than to any other commercial force for his opportunity to work at good wages, or to work at all, for that matter. The corporations which we sometimes thoughtlessly curse are the workingman's best friends. That there are evils to be guarded against and evils to be corrected, that there are some imperfect adjustments that fall of the largest results to the greatest number, and that do injustice to some interests, no one will dispute. But competition cannot be manufactured by legislation.

"Surely it must not be assumed that the hundreds of thousands of men of this country who represent its billions of investments and its corporate commerce are traitors to mankind upon whom war of extermination must be made. They are not buccaneers and marauders.

"And it is a thing altogether perilous at a time of such disturbed conditions with regard to Government and property and social state to sow carelessly to a whirlwind suspicion and hate, and the forming of which is already far above the horizon.

Safeguards of the Nation.

"If we cannot govern ourselves intelligently by our representatives, our Government will follow the slippery downward path of all oligarchies. Men who represent us in the judiciary and in legislative halls must be protected by public sentiment in absolute independence of their representative character which is secured to them by law, accountable to no one except to those who have sent them to be their representatives. And they must be protected in disagreement, sometimes, with the Executive and those whom they represent, as have some of the notable men of the past and present, until such time as they may be permitted to account to their constituents.

"A thousand times better continue a man in office who does not represent you upon some matters but who has the cour-

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CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS HURT.

Thirty-four Injured When Sight-Seeing Auto Turns Over.

BOSTON, June 10.—Thirty-four Christian Scientists were injured through the overturning of a large sight-seeing automobile in the Brighton district late to-day. Every person on the car was hurt more or less seriously.

Devotion to their faith was shown by all the injured. As soon as they could after the machine turned over, they gathered in a group on the grass by the side of the avenue and sang Mrs. Eddy's newest hymn, "Shepherd, Show Me How to Go." The crowd which had gathered did not understand such actions, but it was soon explained.

When Police Capt. Warren came and called physicians to the scene the injured people protested against medical attention, declaring that they were all right.

John Bienfang of Kansas City particularly objected to having a doctor attend him, but when it was demonstrated to him that his leg was badly broken, the bone protruding from the flesh, he consented to enter the ambulance and to be taken to the City Hospital. His right elbow also was fractured.

Others seriously injured were: Moss W. Childs, Boston, arm fractured; Mrs. F. F. Fisk, fractured collar bone, and Miss Lydia Devor, Boston, contusions to right eye and internal injuries.

Others who were hurt and were taken to their hotels by friends were Miss C. A. J. Avery, Chicago; Mrs. C. J. Woodbridge, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Miss Mattie Arisholt, Iowa City, Ia.; Mrs. Amanda Bamber, Kansas City, and Miss L. L. Conrad, Kansas City.

The party had been making a sight-seeing trip through the suburbs. The automobile was descending Commonwealth Hill, near the corner of Commonwealth Avenue and Warren Street, when the brake broke and the machine ran away down the steep grade. Near the bottom of the hill it jumped to the side of the street and tore through a fence into the grounds of the Kenilworth Golf Club, where it overturned.

Most of the party were thrown clear of the machine and received nothing more serious than bruises and scratches, but some were caught under the car and received fractures and internal injuries. Many of the less seriously injured refused to give their names to the police. It is expected that all of the injured will recover.

WOMAN STOPS A RUNAWAY.

Then Miss Pauline Weiss Goes Back to Picking Daisies.

Miss Pauline Weiss, who lives on a farm near Cedar Grove, N. J., saved the lives of two young women named Madison yesterday, when a horse they were driving became frightened at an automobile and ran away.

The young woman holding the reins dropped them when she realized that the horse was beyond control, and then she threw her arms about her sister's neck and began to scream for help. The two women clung to each other and screamed as the horse increased its speed and galloped down the turnpike.

Miss Weiss was in a daisy-spangled field of the Canfied estate when she saw the runaway coming down the road. Her apron was full of daisies. She dropped them, vaulted a four-foot fence, and ran into the middle of the road. She grabbed the reins close to the bit as the horse came abreast and hung on. Miss Weiss was dragged to the edge of a steep embankment, but clung to the reins, and so saved the Misses Madison and herself.

The young women in the runabout climbed to the road and kissed the heroine, who smiled and said that it wasn't a difficult feat, and then went back to picking daisies.

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT ILL.

The President's Uncle May Not Again Leave His Bed.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 10.—Robert B. Roosevelt, the aged uncle of President Roosevelt and an ex-minister to the Netherlands, is ill at Lotus Lake, his Summer home, here. Mr. Roosevelt is nearly 80 years old, and his complaint is described by his physician as a general breaking down, due to old age. The prevailing impression here is that Mr. Roosevelt will not live.

Three weeks ago Mr. Roosevelt came here to recuperate. He had had a bad Winter at his city home, at 57 Fifth Avenue, and thought the country would do him good. He did not improve, however, and one week ago he took to his bed. Not even intimate friends are allowed to see him.

His illness worries Mr. Roosevelt, because he fears that it will interfere with a plan by which he hopes to replant white pine trees throughout Long Island in place of the old pines. He had already planted some of the trees on his own estate, and had induced neighbors to try the scheme when he was taken ill.

MISSOURI RIVER CHANGING.

1,000 Men Would Keep It from Going to Old Channel.

Special to The New York Times.

BLAIR, Neb., June 10.—A thousand men with teams have been working for 48 hours to prevent the Missouri River from changing its course and leaving this town five miles west of the channel and the big Northwestern railroad bridge merely spanning dry land.

Nearly a week ago the Missouri began cutting into the Iowa bank rapidly. The Northwestern bridge train came at once and 200 men were put to work, making riprap and dumping stone and sandbags in the way of the span. Friday night 500 yards of dyke were carried away, and Saturday morning the force was increased to 1,000 men.

There are several old channels in the valley here where the Missouri ran fifty years ago, and the stream has taken a sudden notion to go back into one of these dry beds. If it succeeds the loss will be very great.

Evans's Flagship Maine Arrives.

The battleship Maine, flagship of Rear Admiral Evans, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, arrived from Rockland, Me., last night. She will go to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for an overhauling.

Three New Geysers Gush.
An additional incentive to visit Yellowstone Park this Summer. Pennsylvania Railroad Tour leaves the East July 3. Special Pullman train with every comfort. Nearly a week among the wonders of the great National Playground. Only $127 from New York, covering every expense.—Adv.

CASSATT HAS NO STOCK IN COAL COMPANIES

So Informs Pennsylvania Road's Investigating Committee.

HAS NEVER RECEIVED GIFTS

Enumerates the Securities in Various Enterprises He Does Own and Those He Has Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The special investigating committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and acting for all the lines of the Pennsylvania system, to-night made public the answers of President Cassatt to the questions propounded by the committee in one of its circulars sent to all officers and thousands of employes of the various lines.

Mr. Cassatt takes up the questions seriatim, and in reply to the first query, as to whether he has had any interest in any coal company or other enterprise located on the company's lines since Jan. 1, 1900, says:

"I do not at present own any stock in any coal company whose mines are located on or whose coal is shipped over the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad system.

"Until the 31st of December last I owned 160 of the 4,000 shares of the Millwood Coal and Coke Company, (par $50,) a stock which I subscribed for when the company was formed, about the year 1872, and paid for at the subscription price, which, to the best of my recollection, was par. There was no market for this stock, as it only paid dividends at irregular intervals, but last Fall an offer was made for all the stock by the owners of the adjoining land, and my stock was sold with the rest.

"I own 333 of the 35,000 shares of the common stock of the Union Switch and Signal Company, (par $50,) which I purchased about 1884 at the then market price, which, as nearly as I can recollect, was $25 per share.

"I own 45 of the 2,500 shares of stock of the United States Metallic Packing Company, (par $100,) which I bought about 1896 at the then market price, which I think was about $50 per share.

"I own 2,296 of the 165,000 shares of the preferred stock of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, (par $100.) This stock I purchased at various times, my first purchase having been made in October, 1901, some months after the acquisition by the Pennsylvania Company of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. My last purchase was made on the 9th of May of this year. The average price paid by me was $97.79.

"I own 2,000 of the 450,000 shares of the stock of the Cambria Steel Company, (par $50,) which I purchased at a cost of $34 per share on the 2d day of May, 1906. These shares replaced 1,600 shares of other stock of the said company, all of which were bought by me after the Pennsylvania Company had acquired a majority of the shares of the Cambria Steel Company, but which I subsequently sold."

Mr. Cassatt said he had not directly performed any service in connection with the receipt, transportation, or delivery of any freight shipped by or consigned to any of the companies above named.

In reply to another question he said he had not performed any duties in connection with the distribution or allotment of cars or the furnishing of sidings, equipment, motive power, dockage, or other accommodations for any of the companies named, unless the purchase of locomotives and cars for the general business of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the furnishing of sidings, under the authorization of the Board of Directors, may be held to come within the scope of the question asked.

President Cassatt says he has never received any commission, compensation, gift, or gratuity of any kind from any shipper on the Pennsylvania's line or any of the five companies he mentions in his first answer.

In reply to the question as to whether he is pecuniarily interested in any corporation, association, or individual doing work for or furnishing materials or supplies to the Pennsylvania system, he says that the five companies mentioned in his first answer make sales to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and with the exception of these companies he is not interested or concerned in corporations or individuals referred to in the query.

He says he has not performed, and is not now performing, any service in connection with work done for, or the purchase or receipt of materials or supplies by, the Pennsylvania Railroad system, excepting that he has, in accordance with established custom, purchased the steel rails for the entire system. These purchases are reported to the Board of Directors for their approval.

After concluding his answers, President Cassatt makes the following statement to the special committee:

"You will observe that the only coal stock owned by me since becoming President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is 160 shares of the Millwood Coal and Coke Company, which stock has been sold, but, in view of the repeated rumors of my being a holder of stocks of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, and the Henrietta Coal Company, and of my being interested in the firm of Cassatt & Co., I think it proper to state that I never owned or had any interest in the stocks of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company or of the Henrietta Coal Company, nor have I ever had any interest in the firm of Cassatt & Co.

"I never owned any stock of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company while an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, either during my former connection with the company, which terminated by my resignation of the Vice Presidency in the Fall of 1882, nor since I became President in 1899, but when, in 1896, Mr. Charles J. Berwind, then the head of the partnership of Berwind, White & Co., formed the present Berwind-White Coal Mining Company to take over the business of that firm, I purchased 400 shares of the stock of the company and paid for it at the then market price, which was 25 per cent. of its par value. I sold this stock in 1891.

"You will observe that it was purchased four years after I ceased to be an officer of the company, and was sold eight years before I was elected to the Presidency. I never had any interest in the partnership of Berwind, White & Co."

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines. 20 trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 15 to Chicago, 4 to St. Louis, 3 to Cincinnati.—Adv.

A GORGEOUS SEA SHOW.

The Liner La Touraine Fairly Crackled in an Electric Storm.

"It was the most wonderful and at the same time the most awe-inspiring electrical exhibition I have ever witnessed in all the years I have been on the Atlantic," said Commandant Fajolle of the French liner La Touraine yesterday afternoon in describing an electrical storm through which the Touraine passed when nearing Sandy Hook Saturday night. Commandant Fajolle and his First Officer, M. Houyvet, were on the bridge during the storm, and so surcharged was the air with electricity that when they touched each other's hands the sparks crackled from the ends of their fingers.

"So surcharged was the atmosphere," said the commandant, "that every wire in the Marconi apparatus, as well as every piece of nickel work on the above deck, including the skeleton railings on the bridge, was outlined in a beautiful gold and blue flame. The metal tops of the masts were great glowing balls of fire, while the rims around the tops of the ventilators and the brasses about the decks glowed in flames only slightly less gorgeous."

All of the passengers were sent below decks and all openings into the compartments were closed. Many of the women in the saloon became greatly frightened. In the steerage, where there were 962 passengers, it was all that the officers could do to preserve order. The storm lasted less than ten minutes.

TEMPERANCE BY DYNAMITE.

Explosive Used to Destroy Blind Tigers in an Indiana Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKLYN, Ind., June 10.—The grocery store owned by Patrick Thornberry and situated in the main street of this village was completely wrecked by dynamite between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, the stock of goods being scattered over two or three squares and the frame material of the building being splintered. Buildings half a mile away were shaken, while those within 100 feet did not have a pane of glass left in them.

In the debris to-day were found eleven sticks of unexploded dynamite, and if these had gone off nearly the entire town would have been wrecked.

Thornberry has been suspected for several months of running a blind tiger, and determined efforts were made by the temperance people to catch him selling liquor, but positive evidence could not be obtained. Last week there was much indignation over the report that he had sold liquor to two boys. Two other blind tigers have been destroyed with dynamite here, and no effort was made to apprehend the perpetrators of the deed.

CHEER BRYAN IN CHURCH.

Congregation Roused by Prediction That He Will Be President.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 10.—"Nothing on earth but the death of President Roosevelt can keep Mr. Bryan from being the next President of the United States."

A big congregation in the Central Presbyterian Church held its breath for a moment this morning as Dr. Robert F. Coyle ceased speaking. Then they stood up, cheered, and applauded, forgetting their surroundings.

Dr. Coyle had told of an article written by a missionary in Japan.

"It was to the effect that Bryan had been invited to a great dinner during his stay in Japan by the Governor of one of the provinces," said Dr. Coyle. "Mr. Bryan declined, saying, 'I always go to church on the Lord's day.'"

In commenting on the story Dr. Coyle made his prediction.

STITCHED UP A MAN'S HEART.

Two Physicians Hold the Pulsating Organ for Forty Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—For more than forty minutes the pulsating heart of William Wyatt was held in the hands of two physicians at the Pennsylvania Hospital last night while Dr. Richard Hart, hospital surgeon, sewed six stitches in the organ and then replaced it in the body.

Wyatt was at first thought to have been fatally hurt. The physicians say he will recover.

Wyatt and a friend were scuffling for possession of a long knife when he slipped and fell on its point. The knife inflicted a wound in his heart an inch and a quarter long. In order that the heart's action should not be interfered with the surgeon made stitches between pulsations.

MR. COLLIER'S EYE NOT HURT.

Polo Mallet in Mr. Whitney's Hand Struck a Glancing Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., June 10.—Robert J. Collier, who was hurt Saturday afternoon by a polo mallet wielded by Harry Payne Whitney, while playing in a team match on the Meadow Brook field, was not so badly hurt as was at first reported. He expects, so his physician, Dr. Louis N. Lanehart of Hempstead, said yesterday, to play polo again to-morrow.

Mr. Whitney's mallet struck Mr. Collier just over the eye, inflicting a painful wound, that extended from a point above the eye downward across the cheek, the mallet apparently having glanced from the brow.

Mr. Collier may owe his life to the fact that the mallet glanced, for it was handled by an athlete who, having no reason for supposing he would injure a friend, did not spare his strength when swinging for his stroke. A direct blow would probably have fractured the skull.

Dr. Lanehart was telephoned for and hurried to the polo field in an automobile. He found Mr. Collier's wound painful but not dangerous.

HILL RUSHING CANADIAN LINE.

10,000 Men and 2,000 Teams at Work in Manitoba.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 10.—While the people of the Canadian Northwest were discussing the proposal made by J. J. Hill to build another transcontinental railway in Canada he was hard at work on the line and before any one realized it he had crossed the Manitoba boundary in three places heading for the richest wheat districts, and from the progress made it is evident the Great Northern will be one of the largest factors for the handling of this year's crop.

At the present time he has over 2000 teams at work in Manitoba and nearly 10,000 men, and during the next few weeks these numbers will be greatly increased.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP SUBWAY'S FEED CABLES

Hungarian Caught Trying to Explode a Bomb.

TWO COMPANIONS ESCAPE

Man Was Lighting the Fuse on a Manhole Cover—Could Have Stopped Train Service.

An attempt was made early last evening to blow up the conduit of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company carrying the feed wire cables to the Subway. The attempt was made at a manhole in front of the power house at the foot of East Seventy-fourth Street. Joseph Bartky, a Hungarian, 22 years old, of 419 East Seventy-fourth Street, was arrested just in time to prevent an explosion.

The man was about to light the fuse of a bomb, as it lay on the manhole cover, with a lighted paper when Patrolman Allen of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station seized him. Two men who were with Bartky escaped, and the police have sent out a general alarm for their capture. The police say that one lives in the same house with Bartky. Who the other was the prisoner refuses to divulge.

On Bartky were found three other bombs, all of uniform size, the shape of a baseball, but a little larger. In each case the explosive is incased in an iron shell. The bombs are quite heavy.

While Policeman Allen was on post near the power house at 9:30 o'clock last night Peter Fitspatrick of 528 East Seventy-fourth Street told him that three men were in front of the power house drawing lots to see who would fire a bomb which had been placed on the cover of a manhole containing the feed wires for the Subway.

The policeman started on a run for the place. As he approached, he says Bartky lighted a paper. He was about to apply it to the bomb, when Allen kicked the thing away from the stooping man. He grappled with Bartky and held him. The two men struggled for a minute before the prisoner would submit to being arrested.

During the struggle the other two men took to their heels and escaped. Allen searched Bartky, and on him found three more of the bombs. He was then taken to the police station. The man stated to the desk Sergeant that he and his friends had been to North Beach, and had found the bombs there and brought them home with them. They decided, he said, to set them off later, and went in front of the power house to do this.

The police do not believe this story. If the bombs had been found they do not think the men would have selected the manhole as the spot to explode them. As the feed wires which pass through this manhole carry the main current for the Subway, the wrecking of the conduit there would have caused a short circuit, and probably have put the Subway out of commission almost immediately.

Detectives have been assigned to the case, in the hope of discovering a motive for the act. At the station Bartky gave the name of one of the men with him, but declined to give the name of the other. He said one man was John Gross, and that he also lived at 419 East Seventy-fourth Street. He was about to give the name of the third man, when a Hungarian, who had followed the prisoner into the station, said something to him in Hungarian, and from that time on he refused to give the name of the other.

Policeman Allen was sent to Gross's address to arrest him. When he got there it was said the man was not at home. The house and surrounding premises were searched, but no trace of him could be found. It was learned by Allen that Gross had been home just a few minutes ahead of the patrolman and that he gathered up a few of his belongings and departed. Allen reported this to the station, and a general alarm, with a description of Gross, was sent out for him, as well as for the third man.

Bartky is locked up, charged with carrying combustibles and also as being a suspicious person.

Three of the bombs were wrapped in red paper, and the fourth in green. To each was attached a fuse an inch and a half long and three-eighths of an inch in diameter. The bombs were iron spheres. What their contents are will be determined to-day by the Bureau of Combustibles, to which they were sent. The police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station breathed easier when they were turned over to the bureau.

Had a bomb of any considerable power been exploded at the point where this was found it would probably have stopped the entire Subway service.

SUBWAY HEAT HITS TWO.

A Volunteer Nurse Takes One Man Away in a Cab.

Policeman Regan was at the top of the Subway stairs at the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon when a young man came staggering up. As he reached the top he reeled and fell into Regan's arms. Regan laid the man down and ran to a box to send for an ambulance. The man said he was George Mason, 24 years old, of 280 Pacific Avenue, Brooklyn.

While Regan was waiting for the ambulance another man came up the stairs, and as he neared the policeman fell against him. Regan put him down beside the first man. This man would not tell his name, but said that he was a "Remsen Street broker," and lived in Brooklyn. While the policeman sent for water to give to the two men, a young woman came up, and, taking off her gloves, said to Regan:

"You need not bother with this gentleman. You take care of the other one. I am a trained nurse."

Regan felt very grateful to his assistant and devoted his energies to Mason. Before he could get back to the "broker" with his nurse, the woman had called a cab, and, after assisting the man in, jumped in herself and drove off without giving her name or that of the man.

Dr. Vance took Mason to the Hudson Street Hospital. Mason had heat prostration. Apparently the other man had, too.

The Wonders of Yellowstone Park
Are best seen by taking the Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tours. First for the season of 1906 leaves the East July 3 by special Pullman train. Five and one-half days devoted to the Park. Rate from New York [illegible]—Adv.

MAINE'S RESCUE STOPPED.

Thick Fog Hid Men Who Appealed to the Battleship Near Boston.

The United States battleship Maine on her arrival here yesterday reported that when forty-five miles out from Boston on Saturday she passed an open boat in which were two men. They called out that they wished to be taken on board. The Maine was stopped as quickly as possible, and a whaleboat was launched to pick the men up.

A fog was rapidly settling, however, and although the whaleboat crew circled about for two hours they failed to find the distressed men. The battleship then proceeded on her way to this port.

NO ATTACK ON THE POPE.

It Was Feared Anarchists Intended to Attempt to Kill Him.

ROME, June 10.—Pope Pius to-day went to St. Peter's for the beatification of the Venerable Bonaventura of Barcelona. Thousands of persons were admitted to the Basilica on tickets.

Some fear was felt for the safety of the Pope in view of a rumor that three French Anarchists intended to make an attempt on his life. The police took energetic measures to see that there was no breach of the peace, and the ceremony passed off with no untoward incident.

BRACKETT MAKES DENIAL.

Has Never Thought of Being a Candidate for the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 10.—Regarding the story sent out from Albany yesterday that Senator Brackett was a candidate for United States Senator and was not a candidate for the nomination for Governor, the Senator this evening made the following statement:

"There is absolutely nothing in it. I have never thought of being a candidate for the Senate. Who imagined the story and then sent it out I do not know, but I have never said a syllable warranting anything of the kind."

350 ZULUS KILLED.

British Lose Two Officers in a Battle—Rebels Routed.

DURBAN, June 10.—Natalian forces under Cols. Mackenzie and Barker have had a severe fight with rebels in the Mome Valley.

The rebels were defeated, 350 of them being killed, including the important Chief Mehlokazulu.

The Natalians lost Capt. Macfarlane of the Transvaal Rifles and Lieut. Marsden, killed, and several troopers wounded. It is reported that Chief Bambaata was wounded.

The rebels fled demoralized.

STATE SUES CAPT. CASTO.

Hero of Cherokee Rescue Charged with Trying to Grab State Land.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 10.—After getting the thanks of the State of New Jersey Capt. Mark Casto of Atlantic City, the hero of the famous Cherokee rescue of last Winter, has been sued by Attorney General McCarter, who seeks to restrain Casto from erecting a dock adjoining the south side of Caspian Avenue, Atlantic City.

The Attorney General avers that Casto, against the rights of the State, started to construct this dock in May of this year without the permission of the Riparian Board or offering to pay rent for the rights he was usurping. Judgment for the State is asked against Casto and a perpetual injunction restraining him from attempting to build the dock.

HAS $1,000,000 GOLD DUST.

"Swift Water Bill" Prospers in the Alaska Diggings.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 10.—"Swift Water Bill" Gates is the largest single producer of gold in the Tanana district of Alaska this year. He will come out with $1,000,000 in dust, and has $500,000 more blocked out.

The Fairbanks Banking Company, which has handled the major portion of the dust this season, has issued a statement to the effect that the gold production in the Tanana district for 1906 will approximate $12,000,000, divided as follows:

Clear Creek, $6,500,000; Fairbanks Creek, $2,500,000; Dome, $1,500,000; Esther, $200,000; Gold Stream and Pedro, $300,000; Delta district, including Tenderfoot, $100,000; Kantishna, $200,000; other smaller streams, like Alder, Vault, Gilmore, and Fox, $100,000.

NEED FIGHT ONLY ONE DUEL.

Zombory Gets Out of 150 of the Encounters by an Apology.

VIENNA, June 10.—The 151 duels arranged between Richard Zombory, a well-known Hungarian sportsman residing at Budapest, and officials connected with the Hungarian Land and Mortgage Bank will not take place, the matter having been settled by an apology by Zombory.

He will now have to fight only one duel—with Johann Szuecs, the original challenger, who was bitten by Zombory's dog and insulted by Zombory for railing at the dog. The date for the duel has not been fixed.

Zombory, in apologizing, said he did not intend to offend the respectable class of bank officials.

SPEARMINT'S GRAND PRIX.

Winner of English Derby Crosses the Channel and Takes French Race.

PARIS, June 10.—The Grand Prix de Paris, which is worth $40,000, was won to-day by Major Eustace Loder's English Derby winner, Spearmint, with Jean Joubert's Brisecoeur second and R. de Monbel's Storm third. Spearmint won by half a length. The race, which is for three-year-old colts and fillies, was at one mile and seven furlongs, with thirteen starters.

The greatest interest was taken in the meeting of Spearmint, which, ridden by Danny Maher, the American jockey, won the Derby at Epsom, May 30, and William K. Vanderbilt's chestnut colt Maintenon, the winner of the French Derby. Spearmint ruled favorite in the betting, and he easily accounted for Maintenon, which ran unplaced. It was said after the race that the hardness of the track affected Maintenon.

The Longchamps course was a brilliant spectacle. The splendid weather enticed an enormous gathering to the track, among those present being President and Mme. Fallieres, the foreign Ambassadors, including Mr. McCormick, who was accompanied by Mrs. McCormick, and the leaders of society. The public inclosures were packed. There was a notable display of Summer costumes. The event marks the virtual end of the Paris season.

After all, there's [illegible]
that while the highest [illegible]—Adv.

NEW TWIST IN MURDER LEADS TO SIX ARRESTS

Italian's Tale Puts Suspicion on a Night Watchman.

KILLED BY MISTAKE, IT'S SAID

But Police Hardly Believe He Pursued a Girl to the Mansion and Hit the Wrong Woman.

The mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan on the piazza of the old mansion at 2,464 Washington Avenue provided a busy Sunday for the Bronx police and the detectives of Inspector McLaughlin's staff who are trying to solve it. It seemed, though, when night came, that the chief result had been the running down of many false clues. The real one apparently is yet to be found.

The Central Office reported, however, last night that it had struck the trail of Richard Kinnan, the murdered woman's husband, who abandoned her eight years ago and has been reappearing at intervals since, usually, so her mother, Mrs. Stenton, says, with a request for money. Through those who have seen him from time to time, the police were able to get a description of the man as tall, slender, and with a black beard. He is said also to be very strong. The detectives who are on his track, while refusing to divulge his supposed whereabouts, say they expect to find him to-day or to-morrow.

The liveliest action in the case so far was the arrest yesterday of six Italians, all of whom were suspected of having some knowledge of the murder of Mrs. Kinnan. Two of them were in jail last night and two in the House of Detention as witnesses. The other two were discharged because they did not seem to know why they had been arrested, not even having heard that a woman had been murdered close to their homes. The police, in fact, put little faith in the Italian clue, believing that the evidence is imaginary.

Tale of Murder by Mistake.

The arrests were made on information supplied by Carlo Marino of 891 East 187th Street, which is close to the old mansion. The Italian went to the Tremont Station late on Saturday night to bail out a friend. When his bail was refused; he hinted that if it was accepted he would provide the police with information relating to what he called "the stoop murder."

He was taken into the back room of the station, where Capt. Brennan and Detective Sergt. Samuel Price put him through the "third degree." This is the story he told:

He, Marino, with seven or eight other Italians, was in a dance hall at Pelham and Arthur Avenues on Friday night just before Mrs Kinnan was murdered. In the party was a German girl with whom Carlo Marino confessed he was in love. Before she was his sweetheart she had been keeping company with Domenico Campollo, a watchman in a building at 183d Street and Arthur Avenue. Campollo was enraged at the German girl.

According to Marino, he, with the girl and others, left the dance hall and walked to the corner of 189th Street and Washington Avenue, just below which the Stanton mansion stands among the trees. Here, said Marino, Domenico Campollo, who had followed, drew from under his coat a piece of metal pipe which he uses as a watchman's club and threatened the girl. Peace was restored. Then Campollo and his late love walked down the avenue together. Marino said he watched them, and suddenly observed the girl break away and run from Campollo. The latter, brandishing the metal pipe, pursued her. She vanished into the wood surrounding the mansion, Campollo running after her.

This happened about 9:15 o'clock, the hour at which Mrs. Kinnan was murdered on Friday night. Marino said that Campollo lost sight of the girl among the trees, and, believing her to have taken refuge in the mansion, ran up the stairs to the piazza and, said Carlo Marino, rang the bell. After that, Marino said, he did not know what happened.

Doubtful After Arrests.

The police closely examined Marino, and finally showed him the metal gas pipe which had been picked up near the body of Mrs. Kinnan, and by which, some think, the murder was committed. The Italian professed to identify it as Campollo's club.

The police, confident that the mystery was about to be solved, went out and arrested Campollo and two others who had been with the party. These two were Theodore Scalia and Tomaso Farina. Marino himself was made a prisoner.

When the Italians were cross-examined in the Coroners' Court, after they had been remanded from the Magistrate's Court, Carlo Marino, apparently alarmed at the stir his story had made, backed down. He said that this was not the real Dominico and he was not sure about the gaspipe, now he came to look at it again. He admitted, further, that it was not with his own eyes that he had seen the girl go into the mansion woods, or Campollo rush up the steps to the piazza with the pipe in his hand and ring the bell. He had heard that from another Italian named Frank Delcico, better known as "Kelly."

Campollo said on the other hand that he was the person who had been with the party, and who had gone away with the girl. He denied even passing the Stenton mansion, and called upon Scalia to corroborate the statement that he and the girl and himself had gone to a chop suey restaurant, at 125th Street and Third Avenue. The tangle was complete when Farina, another of the party, positively identified the gas pipe as one he had seen Campollo take from the building where he is a watchman.

The police, more or less disgusted, held Scalia, Campollo, and Farina under $100 bail each as witnesses. Later in the day the Italian known as "Kelly" and Carmino Bario were arrested and locked up. They will be examined this morning. Neither of these two [illegible]k much English, and they seem t[illegible]ost unreliable witnesses. Neverthel[illegible] much may depend on "Kelly's" reiteration of the statement he is said to have made to Marino about the angry Italian rushing on to the mansion piazza a few minutes before the murder took place.

The police, however, are doubtful about this. They argue that neither Campollo nor "Kelly" could have seen the piazza from the road, as the mansion is so densely surrounded by trees. Nor do they think that even an Italian in a rage would [illegible]

woman that he might have mistaken for his sweetheart in the silence which so far as the evidence points characterized the Kinnan murder.

There is another point. Inasmuch as the woman's head was terribly battered, and no weapon with blood or hair on it was found, it is hardly likely that this gaspipe was used to kill Mrs. Kinnan.

A Crime Done in Silence.

The silence with which the deed was done is the most amazing feature of the case. Yesterday Jacob Carpenter, a negro, who lives on the Stenton estate, fifty yards from the mansion, was questioned by the police. His window looks right upon the piazza of the mansion. He said that on Friday night between 9 and 10 o'clock he wrote two letters. During that time he heard no unusual sound, and was not aware that anything was wrong until Mrs. Schippo, the Italian woman, who went to assist Mrs. Kinnan, cried out to him that the latter had been hurt, and that they were taking her away in an ambulance.

This Mrs. Schippo, too, adds to the mystery of the silent assassination by saying that, contrary to newspaper reports, she was not in bed when the murder took place, but sitting by an open window right under the spot on the piazza where Mrs. Kinnan fell. The Italian woman says it was a very warm night, that she heard the wet dripping from the trees around the old mansion, when suddenly there came the scream and the crash. Then there was renewed silence.

She also told the police yesterday that, although Mrs. Stenton was on the piazza with a lamp when the police came, she had no light when she (Mrs. Schippo) found her there with her daughter. The police tried to ascertain how Mrs. Stenton could see her daughter when she came out, but succeeded only in obtaining another contradictory story from the aged woman.

Mrs. Stenton Under Examination.

Assistant District Attorney Cardozo and Detective Sergeant Price cross-examined the old woman yesterday afternoon. They were in the house for more than three hours.

"We do not like to trouble the old lady," said Capt. Brennan, "but in a case like this where a woman is murdered, where the assassin came and went so mysteriously, and there is not a tangible clue, nothing is impossible."

Mrs. Stenton changed back to her original story to the police to the effect that she had heard the bell ring and had gone to the piazza and found her daughter dead. She said that she had heard no other sounds but the door bell and the crash of the falling body. She said on Saturday that she did not hear the door bell. She then told Burton Gibson, her counsel, that she had heard no sound at all, and had merely missed her daughter and had gone to look for her.

Speaking of Mrs. Stenton's age, Lawyer Gibson said yesterday that she was not so feeble as reported. She can, he said, give some very smart answers. The policeman on duty at the mansion has spoken to her several times, and also says that she is not as old as she looks, and "doesn't walk as old as she is."

After the examination of the house by Assistant District Attorney Cardozo and the Detective Sergeant it was said that nothing new had been learned. Then the police drove away, and the old mansion was silent again.

The reporters waited in the wilderness of weed-grown garden while a sudden squall passed. The wind blew dead and broken leaves from the bushes and the rain dripped from the leaky bits of the mansion gutters. The last occupant of the seemingly ill-fated place came out on the piazza, and, sitting in a rocking chair by the place where her daughter had been done to death, laughed and chatted with her friend, Mrs. Gibson. She seemed much amused to see the throng of reporters.

Even the prosaic policemen, particularly those assigned to watch the mansion, say that this is a queer case. The old woman who seemingly can tell no clear story, and the tragedy's stage setting of ruin and dimmed magnificence, form a situation not often met with out of a story by Poe, whose last domicile on earth is not five minutes' walk from this gray old house, where murder stalked three nights ago.

Story of the Stentons' Misfortunes.

Even the story of the financial ruin of the mansion's last tenant is odd. Nearly fifty years ago the place was bought by Mrs. Stenton at a foreclosure sale. It had belonged to Henry Kipling. Five years of lavish expenditure and luxurious living ended in a deed of the mansion being given by Mrs. Stenton as collateral in the stock speculations which had brought her ruin.

Through a misunderstanding the property was transferred by the brokers, and before the misunderstanding could be rectified the brokers died. But the man who held the deed died also, so that Mrs. Stenton and her young daughter remained in undisputed possession until 1902, when the surviving executor of the man who had held the deed arose to claim rights in the mansion.

In order to defend it, and having no money with which to pay lawyers' fees, the old woman made over two-fifths of the estate to Lawyer Burton Gibson and William K. Aston, who had been her family solicitor. After Gibson had successfully defended the title to the place held by Mrs. Stenton the Supreme Court decided that, as no title had ever passed to the brokers in the first place, Mrs. Stenton had a legal right to convey two-fifths of it to the lawyers.

The result was that when the mansion was sold last year at public auction and realized $65,000 the lawyers' share of it was $26,000, or $13,000 each. Mrs. Stenton's share was $39,000, but her taxes and other debts exceeded this amount, so that, while her lawyers were rewarded, she had less than nothing. The taxes on their shares were very light, some stipulation, it is said, having been made that the assessments should not touch the shares of the lawyers.

Later, however, the two lawyers made a readjustment by which the aged woman got $6,000 from each of them. This is the $12,000, which was mentioned yesterday as being all that is left of Mrs. Stanton's fortune and estates.

The mansion is now under the temporary charge of Lawyer Gibson, while Mrs. Gibson, Dr. T. Joseph Dunn, and a trained nurse look after the old woman.

CAR BADLY HURTS TWO.

Policeman Blaas's Son Will Die—His Housekeeper's Foot Crushed.

Caught between a south and a northbound car in Amsterdam Avenue between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Streets last night, William Blaas, eight years old, of 405 Amsterdam Avenue, was knocked down and mortally injured. Mrs. Barbara Rarey, 40 years old, of the same address, was caught by the northbound car, dragged 60 feet and had her left foot crushed, and Olga Blaas, six years old, was thrown down and bruised.

A crowd surged about the northbound car, declaring that Motorman John Sheridan of 220 East Seventy-sixth Street had not even sounded his gong. Terrified, the motorman sprang aboard the southbound car and escaped to the Fiftieth Street yards, where he was later arrested. The injured were taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Olga, William, and May Blaas are the children of Patrolman Blaas of the Traffic Squad stationed at the Grand Central. Mrs. Rarey has been acting as housekeeper for the Blaas family because of the illness of Mrs. Blaas.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Rarey decided to take the children to Riverside Drive. They started to cross Amsterdam Avenue directly in front of their home.

A southbound car at the corner of Eightieth Street was making ready to start. They saw it, but did not see the northbound car until it was within ten feet of them. They were then between the tracks.

The next moment the front of the northbound car struck the boy William and Mrs. Rarey. The girl Olga, though she was thrown to the ground, managed to save her little sister.

DIDN'T AID THE LAUNCH.

Italians Laughed at the Disabled Edna, Which Others Saved.

In the windstorm yesterday afternoon persons living near the foot of West 140th Street noticed a naphtha launch in distress in the Hudson. Four women and four men could be distinguished in the boat. The boat was soon lost to view in the dusty mist that enveloped the river.

Soon after that the launch Edna, probably the same craft, struck a dirt barge off 134th Street. Four women and four men in it appealed to the Italians on board the barge to aid them, but the Italians only mocked them. The boat drifted toward the brick barge C. F. Southerley, near by. This was in charge of Capt. Andrew Andersen. The Captain called his crew, Charles Robinson, Morris Rogers, and E. P. Rourke, to him, and the four got the women and men out of the launch with boat hooks and ropes.

The men said they had had a terrible experience during the storm, an accident to the machinery having rendered their boat helpless. The women said they would never go out in a boat on the Hudson again. Then all hands hurried away, after refusing to give their names. The barge crew kept the launch over night.

A GREAT DUSTSTORM RIPS OVER FROM JERSEY

Brings Loot from Clotheslines and Empties the Streets.

CONEY ISLAND GETS IT LAST

Trees Torn, Eyes Filled, Roof Garden Pets Batted Around, and Band Concert Stopped.

With the temperature at 86 at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and feeling more like 96 in the street, something began to brew over in Jersey.

From the tower of the Times Building a stretch of filmy matter could be seen far in the west. At first it appeared to be a steady sheet of rain, but as it headed to the east and covered peaceful Guttenberg the way the Jersey highways left the geography of that part of the State for the time made it evident that the storm was not a rainstorm, but a sandstorm. The dust of the roads rose high in the air, and for a stretch of at least two miles a high wall of dust particles swept toward the Palisades.

In less than two minutes after the dust cloud was seen in New York the blanket had reached the brink of the beetling Jersey cliffs, had leaped it, and was sweeping across the North River. So dense were the clouds of sand that the ferryboats and the craft anchored in the river from Fortieth Street to Sixtieth Street were hidden from view.

A good stiff breeze on this side developed into a gale as the baby Jersey tornado pushed its way toward Manhattan. Then came the great mass of New Jersey sand at a clip which the Weather Bureau instruments registered at fifty-two miles an hour. Along with the sand came Sunday comic editions and occasional shirts and pillow shams. All the dust of the city's streets rose up and joined the procession. Huge columns of it went up from Eighth and Ninth Avenues and from the cross streets. Those in the street were blinded and half suffocated, and were compelled to rush into doorways for protection. Across the stretch of roofs between the Times Building and the river the sandstorm tore in a moment, ripping lines of clothes that had dangled peacefully a moment before and scattering things to the remote corners of the town. Some of them journeyed to Brooklyn. The poultry used for pastoral effect on a roof garden in Forty-second Street were blown from one roof to another, and a fat white turkey was battered about the garden like a rag doll in the teeth of a bull terrier.

Branches of many trees in the parks were ripped off when the blow was at its height.

The sloop yacht Mumsey, owned by Michael Schultz of 2,954 Third Avenue, was capsized in the Sound by the blow. Oscar Jacoby was sailing the craft, and there were eight with him. The Captain was trying to get the sloop back to shore, and was just off Barretto Point, when the storm struck her and sent her over. Police Launch No. 7, with Roundsman Kelley in charge, picked up the party without much trouble.

A seventy-foot locust tree was blown down at First Avenue and 117th Street, and traffic was blocked on the avenue until the old tree was cut up and carted away.

Edward McKeever, 18 years old, of 2 Fourth Avenue was struck by a falling tree limb in Highbridge Park and was knocked unconscious. He was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital. Albert Steinburg, 73 years old, of 2,449 Eighth Avenue, was tangled up in the blow and fell under the wheels of a buggy. He was injured internally and was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

A crowded car on the Broadway line caught fire from defective insulation at Sixteenth Street just as the storm broke. Those in the car were thrown into a panic with the two elements raging on both sides of them, and ran from the car into the street.

An alarm of fire was sent in, but by the time the engines arrived the flames had been extinguished by a bucket brigade.

Blinded by the dust, a motorman sent a Madison Avenue car crashing into an automobile driven by Edward F. Scheffin of the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, at 130th Street. Mr. Scheffin failed to see the car in time to turn out. He managed to swerve the machine so that the force of the collision was considerably lessened and no one was injured. The machine was disabled.

Down at Coney Island many birds were blown to the ground. Some were killed, other only stunned. There was something like a panic on some of the Coney Island steamboats when the storm struck the bay.

After the storm had swept over to Brooklyn and had settled down to a comfortable gait with Coney Island as its bull's eye the temperature dropped from 86 to 64, and a gentle rain fell, cooling streets and houses and brightening the leaves of trees that had been pale from heat and dust covered a few minutes before.

The weather man said that the baby tornado didn't have any relationship with Saturday's storm up State. It just sprang up of its own accord somewhere in New Jersey and blew itself against the skyscrapers of New York.

WAGNER, THEN THE RAIN.

But That Park Concert by Franko's Band Certainly Pleased the Crowd.

The many seats around the band stand in Central Park were all filled yesterday afternoon a good deal before 4 o'clock, when the concert by the Metropolitan Opera House band under Nahan Franko was scheduled to begin. Children slighted the monkey house. Men gave up their seats by the rocks. Women moved from benches along the Mall, where they had been seeing the clothes of others as they walked by, for the neighborhood of the band stand, where they could see just as many clothes and hear the music, too.

The crowds overflowed the benches before 4 o'clock, taking possession of the grassy reaches beneath the shade trees. The crowd liked the festival entry of the Queen of Sheba of Goldmark's opera of that name, although it was a typical New York park audience. More of them came from the streets nearer the rivers than from anywhere else.

The crowd also liked the overture to Weber's "Der Freischuetz" better than the preceding number, and it took on so over Gottschalk's "Pasquinade" that Mr. Franko had to order an encore. Equally well was it pleased with a serenade for the French horn and flute, on which instruments Xavier Reither and Otto Stoeckert, respectively, played with the fervor of real serenaders, just as if the New York crowd out on the grass were their sweethearts and it was night.

Black clouds had been hurrying up from all corners of the heavens. The pieces from "Lohengrin" had seemed to make them come faster. The wind whirled up from the southwest, bringing clouds of sand. Those in the crowd who thought most of their hats and dresses began to hurry away.

The band swung into several bursts from "Die Walkuere," and then it began to pour.

"Wagner did it," commented a young Italian. "Only booming cannon could make it rain quicker."

A few more went away. A tree near the band stand fell with a crash that could hardly be heard above the wind and Wagner. Mr. Franko stuck to the piece in hand. Most of the audience stuck by him. The crowd looked at the clouds and then at the band stand, and then decided to stay a little longer.

But the rain fell still faster. Straw hats began to wilt. People were squeezing up close to the sides of the old trees, yet they were slowly getting wet. The Mall was cleared of those on foot; almost no one was driving on the roadway. The musicians began to put up their instruments. The crowd growled about there being two more numbers to play. Then it melted away—missing the very prettiest part of the day in the park.

LIGHTNING STRIKES LAUNCH.

Man and Wife Shocked, Summon Help with Coat as Signal.

About 200 members of the Empire City Fishing Club and their guests were at their clubhouse at Outingville, S. I., yesterday. Most of them went out fishing in Prince's Bay. At about 5 o'clock a squall swept over the bay, and the little boats made for the shore, with the men looking serious and the women not looking at all, but only screaming.

All the boats got in except a launch 22 feet long that was occupied by Edward Cook, a member of the club and his wife. Lightning struck the launch while it was still two miles out. It dazed Cook, hurled his wife in a faint to the bottom of the boat, and wrecked the small engine.

When Cook came to, the boat was drifting helplessly with the rising waves battering it unmercifully. His friends on shore, who had not seen the lightning strike, thought that the motor would surely bring in the Cook launch all right, and so had not put out to its aid. Finally Mr. Cook hoisted his coat as a distress signal, and then several members of the club went out in a steam launch and towed the boat to shore. Mrs. Cook was revived at the clubhouse. Neither she nor her husband was seriously injured by the shock.

DEATH IN UP-STATE STORMS.

Lightning and Falling Tree Kill Two Persons and Hurt Four.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 10.—During the storm here to-day Mrs. Leander Haglan, widow of a farmer, was struck by lightning and killed.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 10.—Miss Ione M. Bunn of West Union, Adams County, Ohio, was killed here to-day during a storm by a falling tree. Mrs. J. W. Bunn, mother of the girl, was seriously hurt, and Hazel Coonan, aged 14, of Newburg, had her leg broken and was hurt about the head.

The party had been to Boston to attend the medical convention there last week, and was en route home, stopping over here.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 10.—Canandaigua was visited by the worst hail storm in its history this afternoon. The hailstones were as large as hen's eggs. Windows were broken in nearly every house in the village. Stained-glass windows in the churches were shattered. Immense damage was done to grape vines and fruit trees, which were stripped of their fruit. The storm covered a wide area and destroyed much property outside the village.

FOUR STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Picnic Party Hit While Sheltered Under Tree—All Revived.

Four persons were struck by lightning while seeking shelter under a tree at Hillside and Ackroyd Avenues, Jamaica, L. I., during a storm early last evening. All were burned, and one was rendered unconscious, but they were revived and sent home.

There were many outing parties in the woods in the vicinity, and all had sought shelter under trees.

The four persons injured formed a picnic party. When they saw the storm coming up it was too late to seek better shelter, so they made for a big tree. This was hit and ripped to pieces. The four under it were knocked down and lay still, and those who had taken shelter under other trees ran to their aid. Then they summoned the police. The police sent for an ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital.

The injured were William Bock, 28 years old, of 380 East Eighth Street, Manhattan; his wife, Laura, 25 years old; Max Schinhole, 30 years old, of the same address, and Nathan Dhiffelbelt, 27 years old, of 175 Stanton Street, Manhattan. Block was burned on the right foot, his wife was burned on the back, Schinhole on the right arm, and Dhiffelbelt on the right leg. He was rendered unconscious.

Dr. Bernard of the Jamaica hospital revived all four, and later they were able to start for Manhattan. The lightning struck five times within a radius of half a mile. It hit four trees and a barn, which was totally destroyed by fire.

The trolley cars in and about Jamaica were crowded when the storm began, and in many cases the occupants leaped off when the wind and lightning reached their height and sought shelter in the nearest houses. Thousands were drenched to the skin.

EIGHT ON LAUNCH IN PERIL.

Caught on a Little Hell Gate Rock—Saved Just in Time.

Nicholas Bock of 1,987 Seventh Avenue took a party of friends out in his eighteen-foot launch, the Gloria, yesterday for an afternoon's outing on the Sound. They got no further than Little Hell Gate, however. Bock is not an experienced mariner, and he was not familiar with the dangers of the strong currents at this point in the East River.

There was an ebb tide running at the time, and the Gloria did not mind her helm as well as usual. The boat struck a rock just off Ward's Island, and stuck fast on it. All on board set up cries for assistance, and, as there were eight men and boys, they made enough noise to attract the attention of Policeman O'Connor on Ward's Island.

O'Connor got a rowboat, and, with the aid of William Enning, a clerk employed on the Island, made his way through the choppy waves to the Gloria. They had only room enough in the rowboat to take three of the party ashore—Joseph Benson of 2,489 Second Avenue and his two sons, Arthur and Joseph. Neither boy is 10 years old, and both were nearly paralyzed with fright.

Roundsman Wettlaufer of the Harbor Police could not reach the Gloria in the police launch. He got another rowboat and took the other five from the launch ashore. They were Frederick Bayer of 201 West Eighty-first Street and his son, Frederick, Jr.; Walter Osborne of Fifth Avenue and 131st Street, Frank Goodson of 2,008 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and Nicholas Bock. All had been drenched by the waves, but were uninjured.

The shipwreck ended in the approved fashion. As the last survivor reached terra firma the Gloria leaned heavily to port, and then sank slowly.

Tree Fell and Wrecked Auto.

Alexander V. Totten of 263 West Seventy-third Street and several friends were riding through Storm Avenue, Jersey City, in an automobile when the storm broke. The wind uprooted a big tree, which fell across the road. The automobile crashed into it and was wrecked. Mr. Totten and his friends escaped injury.

CELEBRATED MARE DEAD.

Cinderella Dies at Perry Belmont's Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 10.—Cinderella, the thoroughbred brood mare that transformed Dr. J. D. Neet, a poor Woodford country doctor, into a capitalist, bringing to him through her produce nearly $200,000, is dead at the farm of Perry Belmont, in this county. The mare had been sent to Mr. Belmont's farm to be bred to Ethelbert, and died of heart failure.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney a few years ago bought her for her breeding qualities, and at his death she was sent back to Dr. Neet, who refused to part with her for any price. Among her sons were Handsome, Hastings, Glenheim, Plaudit, Migrane, &c. She cost Dr. Neet but $500, was 21 years old, and had been barren but six years while in the stud.

Dr. Neet will erect a handsome monument to her at his Kindergarten farm. She was bred by Thomas Throgmorton in England. She was sired by Blue Ruin or Tomahawk, dam Hanna, by Brown Bread. Hastings sold for $97,000, Plaudit for $25,000, Glenheim for $15,000, Handsome for $12,500, and Migrane for $10,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

8:40 A. M.—59 Division Street; Henry Wolkinson; damage, $500.

11 A. M.—249 and 251 West 107th Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

4:20 P. M.—27 East 110th Street; Joseph Lovery; damage, $100.

7:30 P. M.—242 Division Street; Morris Oppenheimer; damage, $300.

7:40 P. M.—431 West 146th Street; Mason Vidozer; damage, $200.

7:40 P. M.—107 Fulton Street; Harrison Brothers & Co.; damage, $100.

8:40 P. M.—603 East 141st Street; Samuel Frolich; damage, $500.

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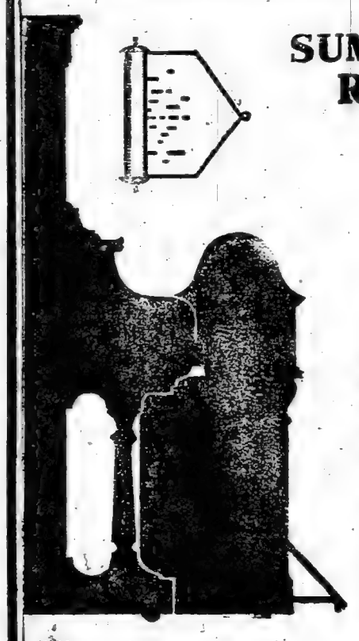

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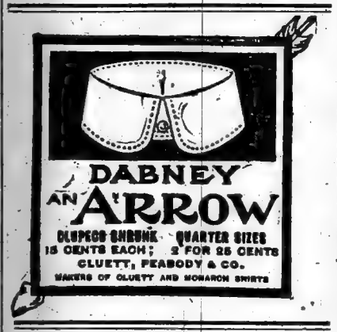

THREE FISHERS DROWN WHEN YACHT CAPSIZES

Eight Cling on the Upturned Lottie Until Tug Arrives.

A SLOOP IS UPSET TOO

Seven Hang to Her for Hours Until a Patten Liner's Deckhand, Unassisted, Goes to Them.

Three men were drowned in New York Bay yesterday when the yacht Lottie with a fishing party on board was capsized in the sudden storm. The tug Sommers N. Smith, from Philadelphia, towed the capsized yacht to the Quarantine Dock last night and brought in the story of the drowning.

The Lottie, in charge of Capt. Theodore Bownet, left West Twenty-ninth Street in the morning with a fishing party of eleven men. About 5 P. M., while off West Bank Light, she was struck by a heavy squall and capsized. Three men, William Mormon of 420 Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn; Paul Smith of 92 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, and George Gise of Smith Street and Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, were drowned.

Mormon's body was lost, but the bodies of Smith and Gise are still in the yacht, which is sunk at the Quarantine Dock.

The rest of the crew climbed on the side of the yacht, and remained there until taken off by the Sommers N. Smith.

The Smith also brought in the launch Hilchgorch, which was disabled in the same squall. The crew of the Hilchgorch was taken off by the tug Patience. A member of the crew of the Patience got in the Hilchgorch to steer her, but the rope broke, and she drifted away until taken in tow by the Sommers N. Smith.

The Patten Line side-wheeler Little Silver, with about 700 passengers from Long Branch on board, was coming through the main channel on her way to New York yesterday afternoon when Capt. Edwards, who was at the wheel, sighted off the West Bank Light, several hundred yards from Coney Island Point, a capsized sloop. Seven men were clinging to the yacht's sides and bottom. They had been there for four hours, they said afterward.

It was about twenty minutes after 6 o'clock, and the waters in the lower bay were just becoming smooth after the tossing they got in the squall that blew up about an hour before, when Capt. Edwards saw the capsized boat and the men clinging to it. The skipper of the Little Silver has been sailing New York Bay for many years, and he quickly realized how serious was the plight of those in the water.

He immediately signaled for the Little Silver to stop, and at the same time sounded his siren, to let the men know that help was at hand.

On board the Little Silver, employed as a deckhand, is Frank Collins. There are few sturdier watermen in New York than Collins, and, as the lifeboat that was to pick up the shipwrecked men was lowered, only Collins was in it. He said he was able to row the boat and pick up the men without assistance.

The 700 passengers on the Little Silver were all on deck, and as the lifeboat and its crew of one started toward the capsized sloop everybody on board began to cheer. Collins rowed swiftly, and in five minutes was alongside the overturned craft. One by one the deckhand picked the men up, a cheer greeting him as each was pulled into the boat.

Collins was pulling in the fourth man when the tug Theresa Wallace of Brooklyn came along. The Wallace had in tow a launch that she had picked up in distress lower down the bay, and the men in the launch, as the tug towed them alongside the sloop, took the other three men into the launch. There was a consultation between Collins and the Captain of the tug, and it was decided that the four men who were in Collins's boat should be taken on board the tug, which craft also agreed to take the overturned sloop in tow. The sloop, whose Captain's name is Wallace, went in the direction of Coney Island.

When the men in Collins's boat had been taken on the tug the deckhand rowed back to the Little Silver and was hauled on board. The passengers gathered around him to offer congratulations, but he said he had done nothing out of the ordinary, and pushing his way through the crowd disappeared below.

Capt. Edwards of the Little Silver said last night it was remarkable that the men managed to hold on to the boat during the fierce squall that blew while they were in the water.

The capsizing of the sloop was caused by a coal barge in tow of an outgoing tug bumping into her.

RESCUED BY M. O. FERRYBOAT

6 Passengers of Sinking Launch Saved Over Ladders from Richmond's Deck.

While the municipal ferryboat Richmond was on her way to Staten Island shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon during the storm, Capt. Lockwood sighted a naphtha launch in distress off Robbin's Reef. He headed the ferryboat for the launch and ran it so close that the crew, under the direction of Mate Keegan, was enabled to shove a ladder to the deck of the tiny craft.

Over this ladder two men, two women, and two girls were conducted to the deck of the ferryboat. The men gave their names as James and Charles Wetsel, and their residence as Jersey City. The women and girls, they said, were members of their families.

The men said that they had been cruising about the bay, and were caught in the gale of wind which accompanied the rainstorm. The machinery of the launch became disabled, and she began to ship water. The men and women were compelled to bail with their hats and such other articles as were available to keep the boat from sinking.

They had about given up hope when they were sighted by the ferryboat. They told Capt. Lockwood they owed their lives to him and his crew.

A passenger on the ferryboat was so pleased with the manner in which Mate Keegan handled the rescue that he insisted on giving Keegan a present of a diamond pin then and there. The passenger said he was Charles S. Carey of 1 Madison Avenue.

The launch was towed by the Richmond to St. George, where the rescued persons disembarked.

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)

Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats
Made to Order For a Limited Period

At Large Concessions from Regular Prices.

Advance Styles of
Tailor-made Gowns, at $44.00 and $55.00
Linen Riding Habits, side or cross saddle, at $35.00

LADIES' AND MISSES' BATHING SUITS
of Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Gloria Silks and Mohair,

Exclusive Models of Our Own Production.

Also Complete Assortments of
BATHING CAPS, HATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHOES, SANDALS, BAGS, ROBES AND SLIPPERS.

West Twenty-third Street

TIFFANY STUDIOS

LAMPS AS WEDDING GIFTS

Tiffany lamps and electroliers have a distinction which is characteristic of every product of the Tiffany Studios. They are designed for the use of oil, gas or electric lighting, and range from simple to elaborate to suit the conditions of environment or purse.

MADISON AVE. AND FORTY-FIFTH ST.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

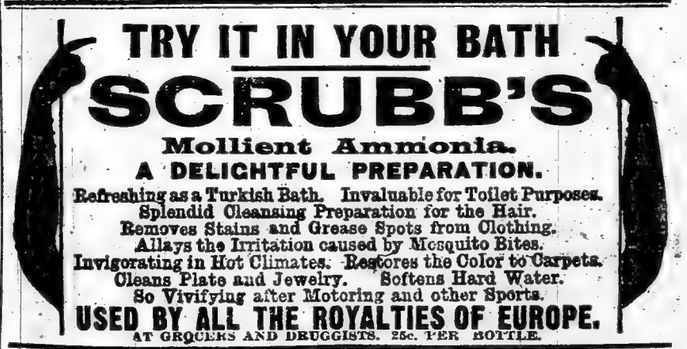

SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.
AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

WORKERS' BEST FRIENDS ARE CORPORATIONS---DAY

Continued from Page 1.

age of his honest convictions, which compel him to differ and to so vote than a man whose agreement is servile either to the Executive or to you.

"To-day a great Congressman in Maine is threatened with defeat, and threats are muttered against a Congressman of this State and men of other States because they refuse to hand over their representative responsibility from the people to the Administration.

"They are the representatives of the people and not of the Executive, and by such representatives alone do the people have a voice in the Government. When Senators and representatives receive orders from the Executive, when appeals to popular passion are made to force them to action to which their sound judgment and honest convictions are opposed, the Government by the people and for the people becomes a misnomer and a deception. In that hour we are a monarchy without the name.

"It is to be hoped that we are not so dazed and daft by an office that has grown great with our greatness that it may be permitted to set aside courts, Senates, and Congresses.

"If it be thought by some of you that conditions do not justify our fears, I refer you to the threatened and openly threatened fate of Congressmen who have dared to be true and brave in their representative character. Why should our Senators be forced beyond their own convictions in a given case?

"Recently pressure was brought by a message, the purpose of which the Senators instantly understood and which evidently was intended to appeal to long prepared prejudices of the people. If we are a Republic, why should men of Senatorial dignity and long experience in both the House and Senate in most instances, be coerced by the arousing of popular passion, be forced to action which many of them condemned, by throwing among them the odors of a yellow press and turning upon them the riotous shouts of unreasoning hate and prejudice? This is a most dangerous stimulus. Is this the method of legislation to which this great nation has descended? Is this new way the best way to make our laws?

"The people should awaken to the danger that threatens representative government. Every man must set himself against the class and mass spirit. They are the words of the demagogue. Nothing promotes that spirit like attacks upon people in prosperous conditions by the denial of property rights or of those conditions which are made by the very law of human being. The rich must have the undisputed possession of their lawful wealth. And the man who toils with his hands must have a wage that will secure to him the sanitary comforts of his home, the education of his children, the self-respect of his family, and the courage and hope that make a man a useful member of society.

"We have fallen into a scandalmongering epoch. The foul harpies of slander have created a condition and all of the civilized world is nauseated at the thought of us. It has cost us tens of millions of money and the respect of mankind. It will and should cost us our self-respect if we do not burn out with the caustic of a hot indignation this sore of slander.

"The scandalmonger who drags the people through slaughter houses to exhibit in loathsome terms the food of their tables by exaggerations and Munchausen stories of things that always must be offensive at best are mistaken agitators and especially dangerous to us as a people at this time.

"A man writes a book or publishes a series of magazine articles and makes frantic effort to have a condition of frenzy created that will sell his foul-smelling pages to a people delirious with the fever of sensationalism. If what such a scandalmonger says were a hundredth part true the people would be dying by the tens of thousands from the poisons of the meats they eat, or the doctors all are mistaken about the toxic effect of such putrid things.

"But there are hundreds of thousands who never ask a question or apply the simplest analysis to any charge. A scare line in a yellow paper is equivalent to the verdict of a jury, and the people upon this verdict pronounce sentence of damnation.

"This is the epoch we are in. Nothing is right. Everything is wrong. Everybody is bad except the accusers. Everybody seems to be on the verge of being drawn into the filth and slime of defamation or the deadly fire damp of suspicion. Committees are sent out to bring back shocking things, and if they come back without them others are sent with more sensitive olfactories. Those whose judicial temperament unfits them for hysteria are threatened with dismissal or branded as remiss in duty. The people who wait for both sides of the case are tools of trusts.

"How long can a nation endure such a condition of things? They threaten the stability of all forms of business and create universal distrust. Shall we publish to the world that we have no courts for the correction of evils, but that we must leave such things to magazine writers and the makers of sensational literature, and the investigation of smelling committees who are seeking things to condemn, and to special executive message to be read by all nations, while the protesting voice of the accused for justice is overwhelmed and drowned in the roar of a popular frenzy and sentence is pronounced by the ex-parte verdict of the press?

"This epoch of scandalmongering will stand to our shame and to mark that strong spasmodic frenzy which arouses people in most unaccountable ways—something akin to that which causes panic when people throw aside will and reason and courage and destroy themselves when some danger is exaggerated by an excited shout of alarm.

"Our hope is in the solid, sober, Christian substratum of intelligent thinking which ever has been and ever will be the security of our institutions and the hope of our land.

"God has the making of us as a people, and in God we will put our trust, and we will, as we must, if this mighty fabric holds together, have confidence in men."

SQUADRON C IN CAMP.

But Members Parade Unmounted on Account of Syracuse Troop.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 10.—As the National Guardsmen encamped here were marching off the field to-night after an exceptionally fine evening parade a beautiful double rainbow arched the southeastern sky. The soldiers expressed the hope that it presaged better weather this week.

The heavy storm of yesterday afternoon was followed by another this afternoon. The rain was not nearly so annoying as a gale which swept over the plain, playing havoc with straw hats, umbrellas, and everything else on which it could get a hold. The temperature dropped 15 degrees.

All the cavalry troops, unmounted, occupied a place on the left of the regiment. Squadron C's members were much disappointed in not being able to ride. It is understood that the mounts of the Syracuse troop are too "green" to be safe with the excitement of parade and the members of Squadron C, to which Troop D is attached while in camp, are chafing under the prospect of going in parade afoot every evening.

Squadron C, from Brooklyn, 170 officers and men, arrived at camp at 11 A. M., having left Ossining at 5:30. Their horses were tethered, camp made, and dinner served at 1:30 P. M.

Prince Henry Still in Auto Run.

KLAGENFURST, Austria, June 10.—The competitors in the Von Herkomer automobile run began arriving here to-day, Prince Henry of Prussia among them. He received an ovation. His car is standing the test well. Minor accidents have occurred to several of the machines.

Summer Reading for Everybody.

Books for the holidays to suit all tastes will figure in the descriptive lists of more than one hundred of the newest publications to be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS next Saturday, June 16th. Summer Reading will be the keynote of this Special Number. Among its noteworthy features will be articles by Bliss Carman, the Canadian poet; H. W. Boynton, the distinguished essayist and literary critic; James Huneker, author of "Visionaries," and Jessie B. Rittenhouse, author of "The Younger Poets of America." Order in advance from your newsdealer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

La Beaute and Ailsa $6 corsets for 2.45

A great many small lots of these two popular styles, including high bust and long dip hip, flat over abdomen; materials French coutil and batiste; bias cut; also medium hip—small tapering waist line; mostly all of them whalebone; up to date models—slightly soiled in display—sizes 18 to 30. Choice to-day for..... **2.45**

Second Floor.

We make, alter and repair fur garments at reduced rates during the Summer season

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Kneipp underwear, half

The price at which the Kneipp linen mesh underwear is sold for in haberdashers is 3.25 and 3.50, and no other store in America is able to sell it for less. Our regular prices are the same, but as the makers, Commichau & Co., of Silsborgm, Denmark, are making a slight change in the process of manufacturing, we have purchased their entire stock at a price which enables us to offer this perfect summer underwear at, garment..... **1.50**

Main Floor.

New York's most important sale of Summer dresses begins to-day--Fascinating styles, $10.50.

TO-DAY begins the most important sale of women's Summer dresses ever held in our great third floor suit section. For the past four weeks preparations have been making for this wonderful offering, which we purpose shall surpass all previous records. Just a year ago we held a similar sale, which surprised and delighted New York's most particular women. Then we offered silk dresses only. The present offering outdoes that effort in every detail. To meet this season's demands we have arranged to include linen and lingerie suits with the silk dresses. More than two thousand suits in all, the very newest and most-in-demand Summer styles—every one a creation of art, and perfect in every detail, all at the one uniform sale price of—TEN-FIFTY. Not a suit in the collection but is WORTH DOUBLE THIS PRICE—in fact, many stores would price suits of this grade at $25 and $30. The details in brief are as follows :—

Third Floor.

2 Piece Fancy Silk Taffeta Dresses (see centre illustration) in almost every new conceivable shade—full bodice—plaited skirt—new model—fine lingerie lace guimpe effect and short sleeves. Dainty stripes and checks, and among the many colorings the advance Fall shade of brown. Worth more than double the sale price.....

Beautiful Linen Coat Suits, short Eton and butterfly models (see illustrations on left)—trimmed with dainty lace and insertion of Cluny—Marseilles or Val.—all of the wanted colorings—violet, shell pink, light blue, green and white—full plaited skirt, with deep folds—suitable for very dressy wear—worth double the sale price.....

Princess Gowns—Daintiest for Summer Dresses both in style and materials (see illustrations on right)—small neat figured lawns—the bodice and skirt trimmed with Val. laces and attached to skirt with lace trimmed girdles—elbow sleeves. These are very beautiful and effective Summer dresses—smart enough to be worn on almost any occasion, and are very remarkable values at the sale price..

These new handsome lingerie Princess and linen dresses all at one price

$10½

In conjunction with this sale we offer 200 misses' 12.75 lingerie dresses at $7.75

THESE are the dainty new style **Princess Dresses** of fancy figured lawns, dotted Swiss and dainty organdies—most elaborately trimmed with lace and Swiss embroidery medallions. Full, round skirt, joined to waist by narrow lace insertion. Sizes for 14, 16 and 18 years. An excellent value for $12.75, marked for the great June suit sale..... **7.75**

Second week of the June undermuslin sale.

Assortments still complete—many new items added—unequalled values these.

A vast assortment of perfectly cut, beautifully made undermuslins—ready for Monday morning shoppers. Undermuslins that the most particular women will find no fault with. The kinds that we sell every day in the year at much higher prices. The price concessions that the maker was willing to allow us in order to keep his full force working are the extra savings that will be made at this time by our patrons. Made of fine muslins, cambrics, nainsooks, laces and embroideries. Made in a bright, clean, sanitary manufactory during the between seasons.

Second Floor.

Gowns.

Gowns of good muslin—trimmed with embroidery and ribbon and neatly tucked—cut full length and width—only..... **50c**

Gowns of cambric—trimmed with embroidery, lace, tucks and ribbon—fine sheer materials, at... **75c**

Gowns of nainsook—very fine and sheer—trimmed with laces, embroidery, tucks and ribbon—15 pretty styles. Choice at..... **98c**

Gowns of fine nainsook or cambric—daintily trimmed with laces, embroideries, tucks and ribbon—several pretty styles, at..... **1.25**

Gowns of nainsook or cambric—elaborately trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery—finished with wash ribbons, at..... **1.98**

Gowns of extra fine sheer nainsook—with rows of lace, beading and ribbons—choice of a number of pretty styles, at..... **2.95**

Gowns of very sheer nainsook—elaborately lace or embroidery trimmed—in slip over styles—fancy trimmed short sleeves, at..... **3.95**

Drawers.

Women's drawers of good muslin—trimmed with ruffles—for the June sale..... **19c**

Good muslin or cambric—trimmed with deep lace edge or lawn tucked flounce or embroidery edge—choice of several styles, at..... **25c**

Good cambric or muslin—trimmed with deep embroidery ruffle—or rows of deep embroidery edge..... **50c**

Cambric or nainsook—trimmed with lace or embroidery, tucks and ribbons—several unusually good styles, at..... **98c**

Walking skirts.

Full cut, well made walking skirts—of excellent muslins or cambric—trimmed with deep embroidered flounce or with rows of deep Val. lace insertion—all in the popular umbrella style, at..... **98c**

Cambric skirts—in several pretty styles—trimmed with embroidery or lace insertion—finished with embroidery, beading and ribbon, at **1.98**

Four handsome styles of cambric skirts—trimmed with lace or embroidery insertion and edge—umbrella style—choice at..... **2.98**

Others at $4.95, $5.93 up to $35.

Corset covers.

Nainsook covers—trimmed with lace insertions—ribbon and lace edge, at..... **25c**

Corset covers of very fine sheer nainsook—trimmed front and back with rows of lace insertion, beadings and ribbons—very special for this sale..... **59c**

Corset covers of sheer nainsook—prettily trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery, finished with beading with ribbon drawn through. These for..... **98c**

Others at $1.35, $1.98 up to $15.00.

Chemises.

Beautifully made chemises of fine white nainsook—trimmed with lace insertion, beading and ribbon—lace edge around neck and armholes, bottom of chemise trimmed. Marked for the June sale at only..... **98c**

Others at 50c., 75c., $1.50 up to $10.

Short Underskirts.

Women's short muslin underskirts—trimmed with cambric ruffle—tucked edge, with lace insertion at **25c**

Others at 75c., 98c., up to $5.

Misses' muslin wear.

Children's night gowns, trimmed with embroidery, insertions and tucks—all sizes—45c. values for..... **25c**

Children's 25c. trimmed drawers, 19c
Children's 50c. trimmed drawers, 25c
Children's 39c. trimmed skirts, 25c
Children's 65c. trimmed skirts, 45c
Children's 95c. trimmed skirts, 59c

Polka spot foulards, 19c

The mercerized kind with coin spots—exact reproductions of the all silk foulards that retail from 75c. to $1 a yard. These are the most stylish washable fabrics of the year for cool afternoon Summer gowns. The construction of the materials is of a fine lingerie batiste that drapes so prettily. A complete assortment of colorings, comprising navy blue with white spots, black with white spots, gray with black spots and white with black spots, gray shadow checks, &c. These fabrics positively cannot be duplicated in New York at this price, either for style or durability. Very special to-day at..... **19c**

50c. half silk fancy wash fabrics, 28c.—Beautiful and correct materials for evening, party and Summer gowns, combining style with great durability. We have had enormous sales of these pretty fabrics at the regular price—a great variety to choose from now at, yard..... **28c**

25c. polka dot Panama suitings, 12½c.—White and colored background with new polka dots—in this fine Panama weave suiting, that makes such pretty shirt waists and shirt waist suits. To-day, yard..... **12½c**

25c. organdies and printed Swisses, 12½c.—New printings in floral, bud, spray and Dolly Varden effects—to make into dainty Summer dresses. No value to equal these anywhere at to-day's price of, per yard.... **12½c**

15c. linen finished lawns, 10c.—Real sheer linen finished lawns that wash and do up so prettily. Nearly one thousand pieces secured by us at less than cost to maker, including light blues, Alice, reseda, tan, champagne, cream and plenty of whites—will be sold at a saving of 5c. a yard. Sale price..... **10c**

30 inch fine eoliennes, 12½c.—The new weave, fine sheer wash fabrics in all this season's newest shades, including old rose, Alice blue, helio, pink, black, white, &c. Per yd. **12½c**

42 in. silk chiffons, 39c

These are 50c. half silk chiffons in the leading Summer shades—in material that makes very pretty party dresses—double width, only takes about eight yards for a dress pattern. To-day's price..... **39c**

Main Floor.

3 excellent styles in batiste waists, 1.95.

Second Floor.

But before we tell you of them let us call your attention to the novelty of the season for women's wear.

Silk jumpers.

To be worn over waists, as shown in the illustration herewith. These are extremely dressy and in great demand.

Three styles, 2.75.

Shirt waists at 1.95.

Made of fine batiste; one style has nine clusters of pin tucks; square yoke effect of Val. lace; the others have clusters of tucks, panels of embroidery and lace back and front. Would easily command $2.75. Your choice here to-day, each..... **$1.95**

75 very dressy flowered net waists

In ecru and white, trimmed with rows of shirring and Val. lace—positively a regular $7.50 waist. For to-day..... **$3.95**

We give excellent styles and assortments in dainty lawn waists at

$1, 1.15, 1.50 and 1.75.

$12 dinner sets $7½

And many other big specials for those who are furnishing their Summer homes.

Basement.

100 piece porcelain dinner set—Neat floral decoration. Set includes three large meat platters and a soup tureen—every piece has a gold edge. $12 grade at..... **7.50**

100 piece Austrian China dinner set, New shape and richly decorated—the handles of each piece traced with gold. Real $18 grade. Sale price.. **$12**

100 piece Theodore Haviland decorated china dinner sets, Neat spray decoration on the new Chelsea shape—handles of each piece are traced with gold—$25 grade—to-day..... **18.95**

100 piece Limoges china dinner sets, with beautiful spray decoration—every piece stippled with gold. This is one of the best Dinner Set bargains of the season—regular $40 grade..... **$30**

100 doz. plates—Tea, breakfast and dinner sizes—various decorations and qualities, including many of Theodore Haviland China—worth 40c. to 75c. each. Choice of all..... **25c**

100 doz. cups and saucers, Fine Victoria china with cobalt blue edge—enlivened with gold lace work. They look more like 75c. grade than 50c. Special to-day..... **35c**

Popular $1 silks 59c.

All silk rough shantungs—The most popular weaves in New York to-day—27 inches wide—in the season's most desirable colors, including ciel, rose, lavender, helio, Alice, old rose, navy and royal blues, reseda, champagne, tan, natural, myrtle, brown, cardinal, ivory, cream, white, black, &c.—all pure silk—positively worth $1 a yard; guaranteed not to fade. Also

$1 "Coin-spot" foulards—Every wanted spot in navy, black and white grounds. These foulards can be compared with any priced at $1. Nothing handsomer or more desirable for Summer dresses; every yard pure silk. Also

Imported black dress taffetas—Extra heavy—very strong—rich black—suitable for skirts, waists, dresses, &c.—real value 75c. a yard.

All at 59c

2,000 embroidered robes, $5.

These from the same importer that furnished us with the white embroidered robes that created such a sensation here last Monday.

We count this the biggest sale of the entire Summer season, and know that it is quite impossible to duplicate elsewhere the style, values and assortments shown. Ready in the department on main floor to-day, with increased selling space and intelligent salespeople.

$5.00 for 8.00 to 12.00 white robes.
$7.50 for 12.50 to 18.00 white robes.
$10.00 for 20.00 to 25.00 white robes.

Also a very limited quantity of high grade **imported batiste embroidered robes**—original retail prices were up to $50—will be sold at **$15 and $25 each.**

Specials in infants' wear

INFANTS' NAINSOOK SLIPS with hemstitched ruffles—worth 39c. For..... **25c**

INFANTS' SLIPS—embroidery trimmed—worth 75c. For..... **50c**

INFANTS' SLIPS—lace trimmed—worth $1.15. For..... **98c**

INFANTS' DRESSES—bishop style—sizes 6 months to 2 years—worth 75c. At..... **50c**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—Made of good percale in three styles—Russian and long waist effects—navy blue with dots, black and white checks—trimmed with white or red—sizes 2, 3, and 4 years. Instead of $1 each..... **50c**

CHILDREN'S REEFERS—Manufacturer's samples—cloth and pique reefers—trimmed with embroidery and fancy buttons—sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Values up to $5 each; for..... **$1**

Second Floor.

To-day's grocery specials.

Sixth Floor.

Squires & Co.'s Mild Sugar cured HAMS—10 to 20 lb. average; lb..... **14c**

Squires & Co.'s Mild Sugar Boneless Breakfast Bacon—3 to 6 lb. average; lb..... **15½c**

Squires' High Grade Lard—3 lb. pail, 40c.; 5-lb. pail, 65c.; 10 lb. pail..... **1.12**

The Postum Cereal Co.'s Cereal Brain Foods, Grape Nuts, or Grape Nut Wafers; regular 15c. package.... **7c**
Limit, 6 packages to a customer.

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE—The well-known coffee substitute; regular 23c. package 16c.; regular 13c. package..... **9c**

Royal Dinner Blend Extra Choice MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE—Fine, delicate flavor and aroma; 10 lbs., $2.35; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **28c**

Cameron Brand High Grade, Sweet, Tender MAINE SUGAR CORN—Very special, doz., 90c.; can..... **8c**

SLICED BEEF OR SLICED BACON—Packed in glass; the celebrated Beechnut Packing Company; large jar..... **23c**

American Cereal Co.'s Breakfast Foods, QUAKER PUFFED RICE, QUAKER OATS—Your choice, 3 packages..... **25c**

GARDEN GROWN TEAS—For to-day only we will sell all our regular 60c. grades, MIXED OOLONG and all other varieties—special, 10 lbs., $3.00; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **40c**

FRESH GROUND SPICES—Guaranteed absolutely pure Black Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice and Mustard; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **22c**

JERSEY TOMATOES—Royal Stuart, the finest whole ripe Tomatoes obtainable; dozen, $1.60; large mammoth 5½-in. can..... **14c**

HIGH GRADE TEAS—English Breakfast, India, Ceylon, Formosa, Oolong, Young Hyson or Mixed; all our 80c. and 90c. qualities; 5-lb. caddy, $2.80; lb..... **61c**

COFFEE—Royal Stuart extra fancy blend of Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha, so blended as to produce a perfect cup of coffee; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **35c**

H. & E. refined standard GRANULATED SUGAR, 10-lb cloth sack..... **45c**

ICE CREAM SALT—Fifty pound bushel sack..... **49c**

Finest quality fresh made CREAMERY BUTTER, made from high-grade Cream selected from Grass Fed Jersey Stock; 5-lb. sealed stone crock..... **1.18**

TOMATO CATSUP—Royal Stuart or Snider's Home-made Tomato Catsup; dozen, $2.00; pint bottle..... **17c**

CHILI SAUCE—Snider's finest quality; delicious with cold meats, fish, &c.; doz., $1.70; ½-pint bottle.. **15c**

LEMON AND ORANGE SUGAR—Royal Stuart extra quality; each package will make 25 glasses; regular 25c. package..... **19c**

BOSTON BAKED BEANS—The Belle of Boston Brand; delicately flavored with tomato sauce; doz., 80c.; 3-lb. can..... **7c**

SIFTED EARLY JUNE PEAS—Sweet and tender, natural flavor; doz., $1.15; 2-lb. can..... **10c**

H. & E. CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR—The Ideal Table Sugar; 5-lb. cartons..... **34c**

EARLY JUNE PEAS, Hunter Brand; choice sifted, meaty peas; doz., $1.15; reg. 14c. can..... **10c**

Midsummer sale of men's hosiery

The correct styles that natty dressers want, here to-day at a saving of fully one-third. We have made an immense purchase of the light grays and tans, the figured and silk embroidered effects and many plain blacks in cottons, lisle and spun silk, and have marked them:—

Main Floor.

Men's half hose superior quality of cotton, in plain black—full regularly made—double sole and heel. Per pair..... **19c**
($1.10 half dozen. $2 per dozen.)

Imported lisle thread half hose, medium or light weight—extra value. Per pair..... **25c**
($1.40 per half dozen. $2.75 per dozen.)

Fancy Jacquard half hose in mixed plaids and latest colors—regular 35c. values. Per pair..... **25c**

Fancy half hose in the new mixed tans and mixed grays, with silk embroidery. Special, per pair..... **25c**
($1.40 per half dozen.)

Men's fancy gray half hose, with silk embroidered stripes and silk dots. Very excellent value. At, per pair..... **29c**
($1.50 per half dozen.)

Mercerized lisle half hose, Hermsdorf black—double sole and heel. Special, pair, **35c**
(3 pairs for $1.)

Sheer gauze lisle thread socks, with crow foot—just the thing for low shoes—regularly 50c. per pair. For..... **39c**

Silk embroidered lisle thread half hose. Plain black embroidered in fancy colors; also plain black embroidery. Pair.. **35c**
(3 pairs for $1.)

50c. brilliant lisle lace half hose, Neat patterns. Per pair..... **39c**

Fancy silk plaited half hose, Fancy colors—regular 75c values. Pair... **59c**

Black spun silk half hose, with Sea Island cotton sole—extra fine $1 values at.. **75c**

June clearing sale entire Stock of Summer furniture

Fifth Floor.

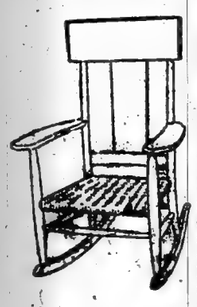

2.50 for 3.75 ROCKERS

Or arm chairs (as pictured). Butternut, closely woven reed seat and banister back—built for comfort and strength.

5.75 for 10.00 Magazine Stands.

(Like picture.) Thoroughly seasoned, quarter seasoned oak—weathered—54 in. high, 18 in. wide, 14 in. deep. Fine construction.

12.50 WINDSOR FELT MATTRESSES, 9.75

The best that can be made—guaranteed sanitary felt and finest white cotton; will not absorb moisture; special ticking; 50c. extra if in two parts, **9.75**

Chairs and rockers.

Odds and ends in golden oak, weathered oak, mahogany finished, highly polished Tuna, maple and reed shellac finish.

Lot 1—Up to $5 regularly—2.50
Lot 2—Up to 6.50 regularly—3.50
Lot 3—Up to 7.50 regularly—4.50
Lot 4—Up to 16.50 regularly—5.50

19.50 Dressers, 12.50.

Selected quartered oak, golden finish, highly polished—with French bevel plate mirror; guaranteed construction.. **12.50**

19.50 Chiffoniers, 10.50.

Has four large drawers and two small ones—finishes to match the dressers—handsome piece of furniture and exceedingly low priced at..... **10.50**

$50 Buffets, 29.50

Seasoned, quartered oak—rubbed polish finish—top 23x50—large French bevelled plate mirror—18x40. Linen and silver drawers, &c.—2 wine closets. At a little more than half price... **29.50**

$14.50 Extension Tables, 9.75.

Thoroughly seasoned oak—golden finish—smooth running slides—round top with deep moulded rim and pedestal base..... **9.75**

$2.50 Dining Chairs, 1.65.

Golden oak—highly polished—heavy box frame—closely woven cane seat—comfortable backs—very cheap at..... **1.65**
Arm Chairs to match $3.50.

$10 metal beds, 6.75.

All metal enamelled bedsteads—heavy continuous posts—heavy laterals and fancy brass scroll filling—all sizes..... **6.75**

2.75 Bed Springs, 1.50

All steel frames—heavy tube rails—angle iron ends—closely woven double fabric—strong and comfortable. Only **1.50**

12.75 Box Couches, 8.75

Best materials, indestructible springs—finest upholstering—covered with very best plain green denim. To-day.. **8.75**

Sample Brass Beds Values up to $50 each, . 29.50

One of a kind only—massive artistic beds with 2-inch continuous posts—extra large husks and heavy laterals—best French lacquer, carefully fitted and guaranteed construction. A rare opportunity to secure a fine bed at the little price of..... **29.50**

FIVE INSPECTION BILLS NOW BEFORE COMMITTEE

Agents of Packers and Stockmen Submit Their Own Measures.

QUICK ACTION IS EXPECTED

House Committee Members Have Well-Defined Ideas—Few Provisions in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—When the House Committee on Agriculture meets to-morrow morning to begin the preparation of the Meat Inspection bill to be reported to the House it will have five drafts before it to consider.

Two new ones came in this afternoon. One was submitted by Mr. Wilson, who appeared before the committee on behalf of the Chicago packers, and the other was by ex-Judge Cowan, representative of the National Live Stock Association.

When Wilson was on the stand before the committee last Thursday, at the close of his testimony, Mr. Adams of the committee stated a summary of the objections Wilson had made to the Beveridge rider. There was some discussion among members of the committee about this summary, with the result that Wilson was asked to submit a written statement of the objections he had made orally. He said he would do so, whereupon it was suggested that he prepare a bill and submit that to the committee. This he has now done.

A similar suggestion on the part of the committee brought about the preparation of the bill by Mr. Cowan. Both were sent to the clerk of the committee this evening. The exact provisions of neither will be made public until the committee has had a look at them, but it is known that each follows the line of argument submitted by its author to the committee.

It is not expected that it will require much time for the committee to get together on the provisions of the bill to be reported. The members are all full of the subject, and each man has his notions clearly defined. The discussions in the committee during the hearings practically outlined every provision to be incorporated in the bill, except the one settling the method of paying for the inspection, and the changes in phraseology to cover the legal objections of the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture to the Beveridge rider.

SINCLAIR TO WADSWORTH.

Representative Told That the People Will Punish Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, June 10.—Upton Sinclair has sent the following letter to Representative Wadsworth, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture at Washington:

"On Friday morning last I wired you requesting a hearing before your committee, and the request was refused. I again wired you protesting against this decision, and have received a reply to the effect that the committee adheres to it.

"I have of course no appeal from the verdict except to the sense of fair play of the American people. It was because of my charges that the investigation was begun into conditions in the Chicago packing houses, and the question of my honesty is inextricably bound up with the subject. I have been quoted before your committee as making all sorts of statements that I have never made, and I should have an opportunity to be heard.

"I am able to speak from first-hand knowledge of conditions in Packingtown, and of the need of legislation. I spent seven weeks there, living with the men, and studying the plants, inside and out, before the packers had had any warning and had done any cleaning up.

"I saw with my own eyes spoiled hams being doctored in Armour's, the stench of them being so great that I could scarcely remain in the room. I saw sausages hanging in vats to be dyed in order to save the time and loss of weight incidental to smoking. I saw poisoned rats lying near sausage meat, and waste ends of smoked beef stored in cellars, in damp barrels, moldy and defiled by the workingmen. I saw men spitting upon piles of fresh meat, and washing their hands in water which was ladled into the sausage hoppers while I stood and watched. I stood for forty minutes in Armour's and saw hogs killed with no Inspector on duty. I saw cattle killed in Morris's under the same circumstances for nearly as long.

"I consider that these things should be of concern to your committee. You wire me that 'Conditions in the packing houses have been 'fully reviewed.' Possibly you think so, but I can assure you that the public does not think so. As a matter of simple fact, not one shred of evidence unfavorable to the packers has been allowed to get before your committee excepting only that of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, which you could not get away from. That your hearings were held, not to elicit any facts, but solely in order to whitewash the packers, was proved by the treatment which you accorded to those gentlemen.

"A paid agent of the Beef Trust was received by you with open arms; you heard his tricky and dishonest statements with cordial approval, and the Commissioners and personal friends of the President you treated as criminals before the bar of justice, browbeating and insulting them outrageously.

"You will doubtless continue in your present course to the end, but I predict, Sir, that you will live to regret the insult which you have offered to the intelligence of the American people. They are thoroughly aroused upon this question, and bent upon justice. They realize that your committee has been largely to blame for the continuance of the condemned meat industry since it has been your task, year after year, to smother the request of the Secretary of Agriculture for funds to maintain an efficient inspection, and now that you have been forced into the open as the servant and champion of the criminals involved I shall be surprised if the people do not find a way to make you feel the weight of their displeasure."

BAD MEAT FROM NEW JERSEY.

Cattle Condemned at Abattoirs Sold and Sent Here.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 9.—In discussing the recent meat disclosures George W. McQuire, Chief Food Inspector of New Jersey, said to-day:

"In our own State there are abattoirs in Jersey City and in one of the suburbs where the Government Inspectors carefully inspect the cattle killed for inter-State traffic. Within these same inclosures privileges are rented to butchers and also to commission men for the sale of live stock. All of the stock handled in these stock yards before and after killing and the live stock which is condemned is thrown back on the hands of the commission men.

"Here is where the trouble comes in for this condemned live stock is sold to local butchers and slaughtered outside of the inclosure. I learned that certain butchers were buyers of this condemned meat. One of them controlled five stalls in Washington Market, New York. Under the Federal inspection this meat should have never been allowed to pass between the States, and the local Board of Health should see that such meat was not consumed in Jersey City or allowed to go elsewhere in New Jersey.

"So far as the slaughtered meat inside of the inclosure under the eyes of the Federal Inspectors was concerned, I saw this meat, when condemned, thoroughly kerosened by the Inspectors, thus making it ready for the rendering tank and not possible to pass it off on people for meat to eat. I saw this done in a thorough manner when the Inspectors were not aware of any eyes being upon them.

"Of course, my investigations only extend to meat killed in New Jersey for actual home consumption, and I believe that, while conditions at the Jersey City abattoirs are better than in the West, there is still room for improvement, and the State Board of Health is working for that improvement."

Meat Investigation in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—An investigation as to American canned meats has been started by the Superior Board of Health of Mexico.

ANOTHER LOAN FOR RUSSIA.

Bonds to Pay for Ships to be Built in Scotland.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Monday, June 11.—The Times in its City article to-day says:

"Reports were circulated on Saturday, for which there appears to be some foundation, that efforts were being made to arrange a large issue of Russian Government paper. The report and offers to participate emanated from Glasgow or Scottish banking circles, and it is reasonable to assume that Russia is placing big shipbuilding orders on the Clyde and that contractors are endeavoring to effect a resale of the paper in which the payments will be made.

"Such inquiries as could be made on Saturday tended to the conclusion that some such operation was actually being arranged. An issue was said to be imminent of 5 per cent. bonds at 91."

SAY IT'S CHINA'S FAULT.

Japanese Explain the Manchurian Railway Limitation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 10.—The limitation of the shareholders of the South Manchurian Railway Company to Japanese and Chinese was, it is understood, insisted upon by China in spite of Japan's wishes, the Chinese Government desiring to adhere strictly to the original concession granted to Russia and transferred by her to Japan.

Several Japanese journals condemn the limitation and recognize in it evidence of the exclusive spirit now animating the Chinese Nation.

JAPAN'S RULE ADMITTED.

Mikado to Give the Exequatur to the Russian Consul in Korea.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 10.—The question regarding the Russian Consul General in Korea has been settled, Russia agreeing that he shall receive his exequatur from the Mikado.

Disturbances are growing in the Korean provinces of Chela-Do and Kang-Wen-Do. Rioters in the latter province declare that it is their purpose to expel the Japanese, but reports reaching Tokio represent the insurgents as drawn from the lowest classes and as animated mainly by the prospect of plunder.

PREMIER SEDDON DEAD.

New Zealand Statesman Expires from Heart Disease on a Steamer.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 10.—Richard John Seddon, Prime Minister of New Zealand, died from heart weakness this evening on board the steamer Owestry Grange, on which he had embarked this morning to return to New Zealand. The vessel put back into Sydney.

Mr. Seddon was sixty-one years old. His death was totally unexpected. He had been in Australia since the middle of May. He came here to consult Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of Australia, on important questions, mainly those concerning the New Hebrides.

He visited the principal towns, making vigorous speeches and receiving deputations with which he discussed various matters interesting to Australasia, such as colonial preference and alien immigration. He made a speech at Sydney yesterday, declaring that it was a suicidal policy for the colonies to send trade to foreign countries, thus enabling them to strengthen their navies. Trade, he said, should go to the motherland, to assist in strengthening the British Navy.

When Mr. Seddon sailed this morning he appeared to be in his customary health.

JUDGE BENSON WILL ACCEPT.

New Kansas Senator's Colleagues Urge Him to Hurry to Washington.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 10.—Alfred W. Benson of Ottawa, to whom the appointment of United States Senator to succeed Joseph R. Burton was offered yesterday, said to-day that he would accept. He will inform Gov. Hoch to-morrow of his decision. Judge Benson expects to start for Washington this week.

The term he will fill expires on March 3. He says he will stand for re-election next Winter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Nearly all the members of the Kansas delegation to-day telegraphed their congratulations to Judge A. W. Benson, the newly appointed Senator from their State, and urged him to come to Washington at once as his vote was needed on the Statehood bill and several other important matters of legislation.

Up to Saturday the Senate membership consisted of 87 Senators, 44 being a majority. The vacancy from Kansas and the vacancy from Maryland occurred on the same day. The new Senator from Maryland, William Pinkney Whyte, a Democrat, will take his seat to-morrow. This emphasizes the necessity of filling the Kansas vacancy.

Fire at Southampton Not Serious.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 10.—Fire which started in the docks here last night destroyed a railway shed and a few trucks. The loss was slight.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Salad spoons incomparable in design—the most beautiful example of the silversmith's skill—are marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Equally beautiful and long wearing are the knives, forks and other spoons of this make.

Silver dishes and plates that lend a dignified air to the table are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

CZAR'S REPLY TO DUMA; MORE DEATH SENTENCES

Appeal for Mercy Fruitless—One Man Already Executed.

POLICE CHIEF ASSASSINATED

Revolutionists, After Several Attempts, Succeed in Killing Official at Bielostok.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Telegrams bring grave news from the Caucasus, which appears to be on the eve of another revolution; there are ominous symptoms of unrest in the Crimea, and there is a veritable epidemic of crime in Poland, yet courts-martial are working their hardest.

A whole batch of death sentences has been recorded in Warsaw, Riga, and St. Petersburg, and one execution has been carried out at Warsaw after the Duma's solemn appeal against further death penalties.

Matters are further complicated by alarming rumors of the spread of disaffection in the army and even among soldiers of the guard regiments in St. Petersburg.

All these facts only widen the breach between the Duma and the Government and demonstrate the impossibility of prolonging the present situation.

The official contradiction of the report published yesterday that the Goremykin Ministry had already resigned does not dispose of the belief that its resignation is imminent and that the delay is due solely to the difficulty of choosing an administration capable of working with the Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—The agrarian disorders are steadily spreading in widely separated localities, and the Government, though it boasted of its power to prevent disturbances this year, is unable to cope with them.

At Bielostok to-day Chief of Police Derkatchoff, on whose life several attempts had been made, was shot and killed by several unknown persons while he was out driving. His coachman was severely wounded. At the same time the Secret Police were attacked in another portion of the town, one of them being wounded.

Six persons were killed in the rioting at Warsaw yesterday. The disturbances are reported to have been organized to avenge the workman Marczewski, who was executed in the Citadel on Saturday morning for attempting to kill a police officer.

The elections in the Caucasus are everywhere going in favor of the Social Democrats. On account of the strike of sailors on the Black Sea, five electors at Sukhum were forced to appeal to the Government for a torpedo boat to convey them to the Batum Electoral Assembly.

The Liberal organs gave credit to a report that the Emperor, in deference to the sentiment of the Lower House of Parliament, had decided to suspend executions pending the enactment of a law abolishing them. The rumor was answered by dispatches from Warsaw, where one man was hanged yesterday and four have been condemned to death for sacking the Township Treasury, and from Riga, where a court-martial which tried thirty-six members of the fighting band of revolutionists condemned seven men, among them the leader, known throughout the whole of the Baltic provinces as "Napoleon," to death and twenty to imprisonment for from three to fifteen years.

A RIOT IN VIENNA.

Anti-Hungarian Demonstration—Emperor Addresses Delegations.

VIENNA, June 10.—The reading of Emperor Francis Joseph's speech from the Throne to-day was attended by exciting incidents. After listening to the speech the Austrian and Hungarian delegations proceeded with their respective sittings. In the meanwhile the Anti-Semitic Burgomaster Lueger addressed an enormous meeting of Clericals and Anti-Semites outside the Parliament building, inveighing against Hungary and denouncing Francis Kossuth as a traitor.

At the close of the meeting a mob, estimated by some to number 20,000, rushed to the Hungarian Ministry, and there engaged for half an hour in a riotous demonstration. In the course of the demonstration Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, and Herr Kossuth came to the windows, but were obliged to retreat, as their appearance redoubled the violence of the crowd.

The demonstrators broke the windows of the building, and the police had difficulty in dispersing them.

Baron von Beck, the Austrian Premier, immediately called on Dr. Wekerle and Francis Kossuth and expressed his deep regret at the demonstration, adding that he had ordered a searching investigation of the affair.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in replying to the addresses of the Presidents of the delegations, thanked them for their loyal devotion. After an expression of deep indignation at the attempted assassination of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, the Emperor said:

"Our alliance with Germany proves itself to be now, as hitherto, by virtue of its defensive and conservative character, a valuable guarantee for peace. By the visit Emperor William paid me a few days ago our intimate and friendly relations again were placed on record, and marked by the same feelings of trust are our relations with our other ally, Italy, with which we find ourselves in gratifying accord on matters affecting us in common."

The Emperor expressed satisfaction that peace had been declared by Russia and Japan, "thanks to the unselfish mediation of President Roosevelt," and over the settlement at Algeciras of the difficulty between Germany and France.

BRITISH NAVAL ECONOMIES.

Only One Ship of the Dreadnought Class to be Built This Year.

LONDON, Monday, June 11.—The Daily Telegraph states that the Government has decided to abandon the building of one of the two warships of the Dreadnought class planned for the current year, and thus effect a saving of nearly $10,000,000 in shipbuilding.

The Daily Telegraph says that the appropriations for the navy next year will also be considerably reduced.

NECK BROKEN BY AN AUTO.

Abraham Velleman's Machine Kills C. W. Miller of Yonkers.

Charles Webster Miller, 63 years old, of 193 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers, was instantly killed in Yonkers last night by an automobile driven by Abraham Velleman of 86 West 119th Street. Mr. Miller alighted from the wrong side of a Warburton Avenue car at Gold Street and stepped in front of Mr. Velleman's machine. He was knocked down and both wheels passed over his neck, breaking it. Mr. Velleman and witnesses say he was going slowly, but the accident was unavoidable.

In the automobile were Mr. and Mrs. Velleman, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Jaeger of 570 Eighth Avenue. They stopped immediately and assisted Mr. Miller to a doctor's office, but he was past assistance. The party was then taken to Yonkers Police Headquarters. Later they were released by Coroner Wisendanger until the inquest. Mr. Miller has of late been connected with the Diamond Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, of which his son, W. B. Miller, is the Vice President.

VENUS AT PAR

In Manufacture, the

VENUS PENCIL

is 100% perfect.

17 grades, non-varying, smooth writing, long lasting and clean erasing.

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AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.

NEW YORK

Three samples, 25c., postpaid

MRS. EDDY'S FOLLOWERS JAM THE NEW TEMPLE

Six Services Held, but Not All the Believers Get In.

MONEY IN PLENTY IS GIVEN

Address from Mrs. Eddy Read to the Christian Scientists—$2,000,000 Building Free of Debt.

BOSTON, June 10.—A remarkable religious demonstration was made to-day, when the new $2,000,000 Christian Science Temple in the Back Bay District was dedicated.

From every State in the Union and from many foreign countries came about 40,000 members of the Church to be present. Six services were held, but there were thousands who were unable to enter the temple. The seating capacity of the new edifice exceeds 5,000, and at each service to-day hundreds stood in the aisles and in the rear of the church.

The first service was held at 7 o'clock this morning. As early as 1 o'clock hundreds of Christian Scientists were standing in line waiting patiently for the doors to open. At 5 o'clock there were at least 3,000 in the street outside the church, and an hour later the number had swelled to 5,000. At 7 o'clock there were 10,000 persons waiting, twice the seating capacity of the new temple.

As quickly as one service was completed and the congregation had departed the temple was filled again. All day long the hot June sun poured down on the heads of the waiting throngs, but hardly a person left his place in the line.

The six services were identical, and each service was about two hours in length. There were the customary opening exercises, the reading of the tenets of the Church, a dedicatory address prepared by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy of Concord, N. H., the founder of the religion, and read by W. D. McCracken, the First Reader of the Church, and a lesson sermon specially prepared for the occasion.

At the offertory taken at the beginning of each service every basket was piled high with bills.

At the close of the lesson sermon, in accordance with the usual custom of the Church, in response to an invitation of the First Reader, the entire congregation knelt in silent communion, followed by the audible repetition of the Lord's Prayer. The congregational singing was a feature of the services. At the close of each service Edward A. Kimball of Chicago presented a reply of thanks to Mrs. Eddy for her dedicatory address and for her general work in behalf of the Church.

The reading of the address from Mrs. Eddy was the most interesting part of the service. It was a long document. Referring especially to the dedication of the new temple, Mrs. Eddy wrote:

"Beloved, I am not with you in propria persona at this memorable dedication and communion season, but I am with you in spirit and in truth, lovingly thanking your generosity and fidelity, and saying virtually what the prophets said: 'Continue to choose whom ye will serve.'

"You have dexterously and wisely provided for the Mother Church of Christ, Scientist, a magnificent temple, wherein to enter and pray. Greatly impressed and encouraged thereby, deeply do I thank you for this proof of your progress, unity, and love.

"The modest edifice of the Mother Church of Christ, Scientist, began with the cross; its excelsior extension is the crown. Its crowning ultimate rises to a mental monument, a superstructure high above the works of men's hands, even the outcome of their hearts, giving to the material a spiritual significance—the speed, beauty, and achievements of goodness. Methinks this Church is the one edifice on earth which most prefigures self-abnegation, hope, faith, love, catching a glimpse of glory."

The new church, which up to yesterday contained hundreds of workmen and artisans finishing their various contracts, was entirely completed shortly before midnight, even to the stone walks and iron fences on the exterior. The edifice was entirely free from debt at its dedication. Yesterday afternoon the treasurer of the Mother Church gave notice that all bills had been paid and that contributions were no longer needed.

The new temple is one of the most imposing structures in Boston and is said to be the largest church in New England. It stands in the heart of the Back Bay District, at the juncture of three streets—Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul. The building is in the Italian Renaissance style and is surmounted by a massive dome, the apex of which rises to a height of 224 feet. It has twelve entrances through a series of arches in its several façades. The interior is of a soft gray, and the decorative carvings are peculiarly rich and impressive.

The seats are in a semicircular sweep. The auditorium is furnished with mahogany pews and has triple galleries. A magnificent organ and a splendid chime of eleven bells have been put in.

The construction of the new edifice has occupied a little more than two years and during the last six months work has been continuous, three relays of men laboring eight hours each.

MORET AGAIN PREMIER.

Ministers Sworn In, After Which the King and Queen Leave Madrid.

MADRID, June 10.—The Cabinet, as approved by the King, includes Señor Moret as Premier and the Duke of Almodovar as Foreign Minister.

The new Ministers took the oath of office this afternoon, after which King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left in an automobile for La Granga Palace, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Accused of Picking Pockets in Zoo.

Max Silverman, 15 years of age, of 35 Avenue B, and Solomon Silverbush, 16 years, of 199 Eldridge Street, were arrested yesterday in the monkey house at the Bronx Zoological Gardens on the charge of picking the pocket of Mrs. William B. Anderson of 92 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. It is alleged that the boys took Mrs. Anderson's pocketbook containing $9 and a handkerchief. The police say the pocketbook was found in Silverman's possession.

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents GOUT [illegible] Ask your

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

The Annual June Sale of

Standard $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

Negligee Shirts for Men at $1.10

Coat and Open Front Models, Cuffs Attached, Plain or Plaited

Open Front Models, Cuffs Detached, Plain Bosoms

Into your conviction let this sink deep: No man can offer you a shirt higher in character, relative to both fabrics and tailoring, than those involved in this offer, even though he demand the standard prices—$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 instead of $1.10.

The shirts are fashioned of imported woven or printed madras in an infinitely diversified variety of designs, stripes and plaids on green, blue, pink, tan and lavender grounds, both light and dark, together with black dots and stripes on white grounds. All sizes from 14 to 18 with sleeves from 34 to 36 inches long, with cuffs attached, and 31 to 33 inches long with cuffs detached.

Broadway, Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

$62½ Round Trip to North Pacific Coast

From Chicago June 18 to 22, to Seattle, Tacoma or Portland and return via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Tickets good to return for sixty days. Choice of routes. Liberal stop-over privileges. The Pioneer Limited via St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Overland Limited via Omaha. The Southwest Limited via Kansas City.

W. S. HOWELL, General Eastern Agent

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POPULIST SUPPORT OF BRYAN DOUBTFUL

Thomas H. Tibbles Fears Corporation Control of Democracy.

WISCONSIN MEN FOR BRYAN

Gold Democrats Getting in Line Under the Lead of Mr. Vilas—Expect Unanimous Action.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, June 10.—In view of the movement among Democrats to make William J. Bryan their Presidential candidate in 1908, Thomas H. Tibbles, late Populist Vice Presidential candidate and head of that party in the West, has given out a statement of the position of the Populists. He says:

"Will the Populists support Bryan if he is nominated by the Democrats?

"That depends upon many things. The organization of the Democratic Party at the present time is wholly in the hands of the corporations and Wall Street men of that party. On the National Committee and the State Committees for the most part are men who have always fought the principles for which the Populists have contended, and there is no evidence that they have changed in the least since they deserted Bryan and supported the corporations. Many of these men have lately proclaimed themselves Bryan men.

"There may be two motives for that. They may think that their ostentatious support of Bryan will drive enough of his old followers away to defeat him, or they may think that, having complete control of the party machinery, they can afford to take Bryan as their candidate, and by controlling every other department of Government, make any reform impossible, whatever Bryan might do.

"Men who are earnestly working for reform will be slow to give their adhesion to Bryan or any other candidate as long as the party is in control of those who secured the nomination of Parker. An entirely new set of men will have to be put to the front and in control of the party before the men who have been so long fighting the corporations and the trusts will give it their universal adhesion.

"There is another big factor looming up and that is Hearst. He has already organized several thousand men into working clubs in various States. He is strongly for public ownership of public utilities, but his programme has nothing to say on the money question in which all Populists are very much interested.

"On the money question the Populists are nearer in accord with some of those they fought in 1896 than they ever were with those who proclaimed that silver was a divinely ordained money metal. The 'Pops' never believed in the free coinage of gold, silver, nor any other thing as a monetary principle. They demanded an increase in the volume of money, and God has attended to that in the increase of the output of gold to a greater extent than they ever asked for or hoped for. Bryan in his demand for the issue of all money by the Government, is that far in harmony with Populist principles.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 10. — William J. Bryan is the choice of the Democratic Party of Wisconsin. At the convention to be held here on June 27 and 28 for the purpose of framing a platform for the State campaign it is practically certain that he will be indorsed.

[illegible]ator W. F. Vilas, the Gold [illegible]ave ceased their opposition [illegible]an, and announce that from [illegible] will work for him, as they believe he has shown that he is "sane and safe." They declare that since there is no likelihood that the silver question will be an issue in the next National campaign, they believe that Mr. Bryan best [illegible] in the party [illegible] dictions [illegible] chet [illegible] have the [illegible] assurance [illegible]

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

TO THE NORTHWEST

AND RETURN

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Vancouver, Victoria, and New Westminster

ONE FARE

For the Round Trip or

$62.50 from CHICAGO

$57.50 from ST. LOUIS

To accommodate delegates to meeting of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association this remarkably low round-trip rate has been made by the

UNION PACIFIC

Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906, with final return limit 60 days from date of sale.

INQUIRE OF

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

FRENCH LINGERIE DRESSES.

THIS DAY (MONDAY), JUNE 11th, A NUMBER OF HAND-MADE LINGERIE DRESSES, THE ORIGINAL PRICES OF WHICH WERE $75.00 TO $175.00, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE IN THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, (THIRD FLOOR), AT

$45.00, $60.00, $95.00 AND $110.00

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON, STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

NO FAVORS TO ODELLITES IN STATE'S 'PORK' BILL

The Good Things This Year Go Where They'll Do Good.

ODELL PAPERS TO BE PRINTED

His Omission of Years Ago to be Rectified Apparently Without Regard to His Wishes.

"For the Executive Department for printing of the state papers of the Governor's predecessor, $3,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

This item appears in the Annual Supply bill, signed by Gov. Higgins in the closing hours of the thirty-day period. It means that the state papers of ex-Gov. Odell will be compiled and printed whether he wants them to be or not. For years the state papers of the State Executives have been published and distributed as public documents. As a rule the papers of each year comprised a separate volume. Gov. Roosevelt, for instance, caused his papers of 1899 to be ready for publication early in 1900. Odell served four years, yet none was marked by the publication of his state papers. Political opponents of the Governor demanded the publication of his papers in vain.

For this reason the purpose of Gov. Higgins in giving publicity to the state papers of his predecessor is causing some comment. If Odell never seemed to think it worth while to have money appropriated for the printing of papers relative to his two administrations, some are asking why the present Governor should concern himself. There is in the Supply bill also an item of $800 to pay for the printing of the state papers of Gov. Higgins for 1905. This is in accordance with custom.

Anxious Inquiries for Pork.

Republicans and Democrats alike are anxiously inquiring of friends in Albany whether the Governor remembered them when he fixed up the end-of-the-session Christmas tree, for the annual supply bill amounts to just that. The bill is a sort of rider to the big Appropriation bill, and contains some items which might not look well in the latter measure. Here and there little sums are handed out, which, if inserted in the annual appropriation bill, might have to run the fire of partisan debate. Few have to do with the supplies.

Only the Chairman of the Ways and Means of the Assembly, the Finance Chairman of the Senate, and the Governor know much about the bill when it is made up, after the countless requests for this or that little favor have been passed upon. So the Supply bill can carry large sums in "pap" without many people being the wiser.

In former times hundred-dollar and five-hundred-dollar favors conferred in this way were common. These generally went to workers as "extra compensation" for service in the previous campaign, if they had lacked pull enough to obtain good jobs. As a rule, the destination of the money was not clear, the item often being hid away in some general provision.

This year the Governor has applied the knife in some quarters where that was least expected. It is a fact that a Supply bill was never more closely scrutinized, but even so, many of the faithful will be richer because of the enactment of the measure.

Some Who Get Not Favors.

Gov. Higgins has ripped out an item of $1,689.22 in favor of Henry B. Coman, who was defeated for Attorney General by John Cunneen in 1902 and later acted as counsel to the Judiciary Committee of 1905, which brought the charges against Justice Warren B. Hooker. Coman made his claim for "services and disbursements as counsel for the Controller" in an action which the Town of Tonawanda brought against Controller Nathan L. Miller.

The Judges of the Court of Claims had a little matter of $6,600 in the bill also, but the Governor refused to sanction it. The Department of State had inserted a $1,776.60 item for expenses connected with the meeting of the Electoral College, elected in 1904, including the printing of its proceedings, but the Governor struck it out.

This item, which might have given a little patronage to followers of Senator Malby, chief representative in the Senate of State Chairman Odell, was also struck out by the Governor:

For repairing docks, buildings, and pavilions and the care of State lands in the State Reservation on the St. Lawrence River, $2,000.

Gov. Higgins hit District Leader Jastrow Alexander good and hard when he struck out an item of $1,333.34, intended for use in the office of the State Inspector of Gas Meters. Alexander's duties have been taken up to a great extent by the Gas Commission, and the Governor has shown every desire to advance the interests of his personally appointed commission as against those of Alexander, who has been anything but zealous for Higgins. The wiseacres at Albany are saying that Alexander may yet see his office swept out of existence if Higgins continues potent in the State Government.

The authorities of the Middletown State Hospital wanted $5,000 for walks and fences, but the Governor cut the item out of the bill. State Chairman Odell is potent in that institution. It is in his home county. Items amounting to $5,505 for the Rochester State Hospital, however, which is a source of patronage to Gov. Higgins's ally, George W. Aldridge, are approved.

The bill contains three items relative to the repairs to the Capitol made necessary by the crumbling of the supports to the main tower early in the year. It develops that nearly $100,000 will be needed to make that part of the great building safe. This amount increases the amount already paid out for construction and reconstruction of the Capitol by that sum. Already $24,205,000 has been expended to give the State a building for the carrying on of its business.

A short time after the Assembly staircase began to show signs of structural weakness the Trustees of Public Buildings authorized the shoring up of its supports. This cost $3,374.04, and is provided for in the Supply bill. The bill also contains these items:

For removing about 52 feet of masonry from the top of the main Capitol tower, $48,000.

For removing the present columns and piers of the first floor of the Assembly staircase and replacing the same, $50,000.

The Governor refused to sanction an item of $10,000 for the extension of free Winter courses for farmers' sons and daughters in the State Agricultural Department of Cornell University, but among the appropriations that went through were these:

$1,200 for expenses of counsel to the Governor. The appointment of a new counsel is expected when Cuthbert W. Pound goes on the Supreme Court bench.

$12,000 for ex-Chief Judge Charles Andrews of the Court of Appeals, whose term of office was abridged by the Constitution.

$30,825 for the Supreme Court Justices now acting as provisional Judges of the Court of Appeals "for salaries and expenses from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1906."

$6,150 for the widow of Justice John F. Parkhurst, which would have been earned by him had he lived until Dec. 31, 1906.

$5,400 for the widow of Justice Wilmot M. Smith.

$1,000 "for the Speaker of the Assembly for extra stenographic and clerical services."

$1,841.55 for the Nixon memorial exercises.

$250 for the care of the Grant Cottage at Mount McGregor.

$1,500 for the agent or agents who enforce the act to license and regulate the business of private detectives and detective agencies.

$3,000 for the examiner of books of running race associations.

$4,000 for the examiners of books of trotting associations.

$100,000 "for the payment of the expenses of the joint insurance investigating committee and for printing and binding 1,750 copies of the report, testimony, and exhibits, ordered by said committee."

$2,086.36 for the Seneca Indians for annuities for 1895 and up to and including 1902.

$75.50 for refund of taxes erroneously paid by Berkeley School.

$5,000 for office expenses of the Port Wardens of the Port of New York.

$2,500 for repairs and improvements of schools on Indian reservations.

$1,000 for the transportation and maintenance of Indian truants.

$500 for the purchase of thirty-nine muster rolls of New York troops in the French and Indian war and wars previous to the Revolution.

$35,000 "for enforcing the agricultural law relating to the diseases of domestic animals."

$31,280.09 "for a deficiency on account of sugar made for 1905 by the Lyons Beet Sugar Refining Company." This is part of the State bounty on beet sugar.

$350 "for services and expenses of engineer in making examination and report on ventilation of Assembly Chamber, adjoining rooms, and corridors."

$2,000 for current literature for State Prisons.

$1,000 for the Superintendent of Prisons for an exhibit illustrative of the prison system of the State.

$300 for the maintenance of the Senate House at Kingston.

$6,259 for carpets in the Senate and Assembly.

$1,000 for repairs to the veranda and roof of the Executive Mansion.

$2,407 for repairs to the steamers of the Health Officer of the Port of New York.

$30,000 for premiums at the State Fair of 1906.

$12,000 for the New York Monument Commission.

$10,000 for a monument to New York troops at Vicksburg.

$1,000 for the Salary Classification Commission.

$45,416.83 for the Board of Statutory Consolidation.

$65,000 for the Jamestown Tercentennial Commissioners.

$267.90 "for Nelle F. Towner, (partner of Andrew Hamilton,) attorney for John S. McEwan, judgment for costs rendered against John F. O'Brien, Secretary of State, in favor of John S. McEwan in a proceeding entitled in the matter of the objections to the certificate of nomination of the Social Democratic Party."

$1,500 for the Superintendent of Onondaga Salt Springs.

$200 for care of the Clinton House at Poughkeepsie.

$109.71 for Charles F. Bostwick, balance due as a Commissioner to inquire into the subject of electric towage.

$3,763.75 for the River Improvement Commission.

Ex-Assemblyman Charles J. Dodd and ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Matthews, both of Kings, receive $1,500 each "for personal expenses and counsel fees" in defending their seats in the Assembly of 1905. Both are Democrats. This kind of revenue is usually regarded as "easy money" by the recipients.

Ex-Assemblyman Elijah Cook comes in for $1,500 as counsel for the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Assembly of 1905.

The Rev. George Horton Killed.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 10.—The Rev. George Horton, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, was instantly killed while driving into his yard near Oxford yesterday. The wheel of the wagon caught, throwing him out and breaking his neck. He was 75 years old, and had been pastor of several Presbyterian churches throughout Central New York, his last pastorate being at Coventry.

CRUSHED IN TROLLEY SMASH.

Car Driven 200 Feet, Motorman May Die—Eight Passengers Hurt.

Running down the slight grade which terminates the Jerome Avenue line of the Union Railway at Yonkers Avenue, a loaded trolley car smashed into another car that was standing almost empty on the terminal tracks yesterday waiting to start back for Central Bridge.

The waiting car was driven off the tracks and across Yonkers Avenue, a distance of 200 feet. The motorman of the loaded car was badly hurt and may die. Eight passengers were more or less injured. The accident occurred at the entrance to the Empire City track.

Car 196 had reached the terminal and discharged a load of passengers. It was then waiting for the signal to start back, when Car 595, with Patrick Flanagan of 118 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, as motorman, came down the grade. Flanagan was unable to stop his car, which smashed into the waiting car. The crew of Car 196 and two passengers jumped just before the crash and were not hurt. Flanagan was caught between the wreck of the front of his car and the front seat. A piece of iron was driven through his right cheek. One of his legs was also broken. He was pinned fast in the wreckage, and crowbars had to be used to pry him loose. He is in St. John's Hospital, Yonkers.

Regina O'Toole of 470 West 114th Street, a stenographer, was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers with severe injuries. The others injured were:

Mrs. John O'Leary, 2,134 Castletine Avenue, the Bronx, left leg broken; refused to be taken to a hospital. After her leg was set she was taken home by her husband, who was himself cut and bruised.

Eugene Sullivan of 173 Brook Avenue, the Bronx; James Tano of 448 East 115th Street, Bessie Leary of 414 West Twenty-third Street, Frank Rinaldi of 448 East 115th Street, and James Ferrero of 328 East 118th Street.

OAKLAND WATER CO. SOLD.

Realty Syndicate Acquires the Concern for $11,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 10.—The Contra Costa Water Company, which includes not only sources of supply for the City of Oakland proper, but for Alameda, Berkeley, and other small towns in this vicinity as well, have been sold to a realty syndicate of this city for $11,000,000.

Frank C. Havens, Vice President and General Manager of the syndicate, is now on his way East to finance the deal.

KNOX HATS

Straws that are light, cool, comfortable, graceful and stylish. Bamboos, panamas and straw braids in every variety.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

The Coward Shoe

Perfect Comfort for Painful Joints.

Men and Women troubled with bunions or enlarged joints, will find great comfort from wearing the

Coward Bunion Shoe.

Made on special lasts that give ease and protection to the enlarged joints. The snug fit over the rest of the foot prevents binding and chafing.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

MISSION FURNITURE

This spring our manufacture of Mission Furniture has been on a greater scale than ever before. Our fumed finish is a rich chestnut brown and has a dull waxed eggshell finish.

The upholsteries are all in genuine Spanish leather, and they harmonize perfectly with the general style of the frames and construction.

These articles are suitable for all the rooms in the house, and some houses are furnished entirely in this style.

The dining and living room furniture is especially attractive and embraces many perfectly matched suites, in which the artistic decorations have been carried out in the construction of the entire suite.

EXAMPLES

Tables	$ 8.50 to $30.00
Chairs	3.00 to 30.00
Settees—Leather	17.00 to 95.00
" Cane	15.00
" Wood	12.50
Hall Glasses	16.50 to 55.00
Costumers	6.00 to 9.00
Book Racks	3.50 to 5.50
Morris Chairs (complete)	21.00 to 45.00
Desks	11.50 to 38.00
Book Cases	10.00 to 55.00
Rockers—Leather	6.25 to 32.00

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
WEST 23rd STREET

"You prefer the salad's secret to my own, Mademoiselle? *Bien!* It is simple. The watercress is to be fresh, crisp. The oil, it must be of Cresca olive oil—no other in this America is worthy your appreciation. And to such oil *delicieuse* add no chance vinegar. Let it be the pure grape vinegar, of estragon flavor, brought like the olive oil from Bordeaux, and on a bottle the round Cresca Mark. Five of the oil and one of the vinegar, such the proportion, with the salt and the pepper to your palate.

So is the salad you have been most kind to favor. It is of the materials, that secret, Mademoiselle."

Chicago to Seattle

You can take this trip, including Puget Sound points, Seattle, Everrett and Vancouver, June 18th to 22nd inclusive, with sixty day return limit and liberal stopovers, round trip first class for

$62.50

THINK OF IT!

More than four thousand miles through Nature's scenic glories on either of the famous overland limited trains the "Oriental Limited" or the "Fast Mail", operated by the

Great Northern Railway
"The Comfortable Way."

Compartment Observation Library Cars, New Dining Cars (meals a la carte), Palace Sleeping Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

"STOP OFF AT SPOKANE"

Inquire Further:
W. M. Lowrie, Gen'l East'n Agt.,
370 Broadway.

SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 26
SS. Kaga Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 10
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.
SS. Dakota lvs. Seattle for the Orient Sept. 2.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.
Contracts now being taken.

Call Nearest Contract Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.:
15 Dey Street	9310 Cortlandt
114 West 38th Street	9040 38th
220 West 124th Street	900 Morningside
616 East 150th Street	9020 Melrose

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Yes, This IS a "Popular" Store---for Everybody

Speaking of our statement the other day that the average daily attendance in this store was greater than that of any two other stores in New York put together, a man said: "Yes—but yours is a *popular-price* store—of course you get the crowds."

He didn't mean this as a compliment, but he couldn't have paid us a better one. The wider the distinction that is made between this store and the stores that take pride in their high prices the better we are pleased.

It appears that there are still some people who do not know that *no store in New York carries finer goods than our finest,* and that this is getting to be as "popular" a store among those who have much money to spend as it has always been among those who have to count their pennies.

Yes, this IS a "popular" store—but it's a pretty general popularity, thank you. Our public is ALL the public.

Great Annual Silverware Sale

Joins the June Jubilee To-day with Hundreds of the Best Bargains Offered in a Year or More

This news will please many people, for it comes just at the right time. It gives an opportunity to save money on table silverware of the kind suitable for the country or seashore. Also an excellent chance for hotel and boarding-house keepers.

Special tables in the main aisle (the place of honor) are given to this sale to-day—that itself speaks volumes for our own opinion of the values. The offerings are many and are varied, and to facilitate choosing we have divided them into eight lots.

Prices To-Day Are About One-Half Less Than Regular

Lot 1 Regularly up to 75c; To-day, each, at 25c
Pair Salt Shakers, in box.
Pair Napkin Rings, in box.
Powder Jars, with triple-plated covers.
Hair Receivers, with nickel covers.
Triple-plated Candlesticks.
White Metal Soap Boxes.
Pin or Ash Trays, Pompeian finish.
Manicure pieces, quadruple plated.
Napkin Rings, of Japanese metal.

Lot 2 Regularly up to $1.75; To-day at 98c
Butter Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Bread Trays, Syrup Pitcher and Tray, Pickle Castors, Cigar Jars, Fern Dishes, Claret Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers and Spoon Holders; all these pieces quadruple plated with the newest finish and designs.

Lot 3 Regularly up to $2; To-day at.... $1.25
Fruit Dishes, Crumb Sets, Bread Trays elaborately designed.
Fern Dishes; all quadruple plated and elaborately designed.

Lot 4 Regularly up to $2.50; at..... $1.50
Salad Bowls, Fruit Dishes, Cake Baskets, Cigar Jars, Fern Dishes and Water; all quadruple plated.

Lot 5 Regularly up to $3.50; To-day at. $1.95
Serving Trays, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Dishes, Tea Pots, Chocolate Pots and Fern Dishes; quadruple plated fancy new designs.

Lot 6 Tea Sets at one-third less than regular prices.
Rogers 4-piece Tea Sets, satin engraved, at.....$5
Webster's 4-piece Tea Sets, gray finish, at.....$6.25
Webster's 4-piece gray finish ENGRAVED Tea Sets, at.....$8.50
Apollo 4-piece Tea Sets in gray finish, at.....$11

Lot 7 Rogers Silver Medal Spoons and Forks at Half Price.
Tea Spoons, ½ dozen at.....19c
Triple Spoons, ½ dozen at.....39c
Forks, ½ dozen at.....39c
Silver-plated Knives, ½ doz. at..65c
Silver-plated Oyster Forks, each..8c
Silver-plated Soda Spoons, ea. at 9c
Silver-plated Coffee Spoons, each at.....4c

Lot 8 Sterling Silver Table Ware at About Half.
Salt Spoons at.....15c
Salt Cellars at.....25c
Cut Glass Salt Shakers, at.....25c
Bon Bon Tongs at.....75c
Coffee Spoons, ½ dozen for..$2.25
Tea Spoons, ½ dozen at.....$3.75
Choice of the following pieces, each in lined box, special at $1.00
Sugar Tongs, Cream Ladles, Sardine Forks, Bon Bon Spoons, Sauce Ladle, Sugar Sifter, Olive Spoon, and Pickle Forks.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Aisle Tables and in Silverware Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th Street.)

Carpets and Rugs

A Clearance of Odd Patterns.

The sale embraces a large collection of odd rolls gathered from the various grades in our enormous stock. Quantities are limited in some patterns; enough, however, for small bedrooms, halls; while in others we have an ample supply.

Tapestry Brussels

Regular Price.	June Jubilee Sale Price.
$1.00	72c
90c	62c
70c	55c
60c	49c
45c	38c

Wilton Velvets

Regular Price.	June Jubilee Sale Price.
$1.50	$1.10

Wool Velvets

Regular Price.	June Jubilee Sale Price.
$1.10	89c
$1.00	72c

Axminster Carpets

Regular Price.	June Jubilee Sale Price.
$1.60	$1.15
$1.35	95c
$1.10	84c

Rugs for Summer Floor Coverings
All-Wool Art Squares

At greatly reduced prices, comprising an excellent assortment of patterns in choice colors and pretty designs.

Regular Price.	Size.	June Jubilee Sale Price.
$4.75	6.0 x 9.0	$3.95
5.75	7.6 x 9.0	4.75
6.75	9.0 x 9.0	5.75
8.50	9.0 x 10.6	6.75
9.50	9.0 x 12.0	7.75
11.50	9.0 x 15.0	9.75
15.00	12.0 x 15.0	13.25

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

Dinner Sets

Exceptionally Low Prices

In cleaning up our stock we find several good dinner sets with one piece or so missing. To make more room in our overflowing China Store and to have nothing but complete sets in stock, we shall sacrifice these handsome sets to-day at the following low prices. To make the sale more interesting we throw in a few complete sets greatly reduced in price.

Dinner Sets

Fine French China Sets—One or two pieces missing—All with soup tureen and 3 large meat platters.
$29.50 Set at.....$17.50 | $37.50 Set at.....$22.50
$32.00 Set at.....$19.75 | $67.50 Set at.....$35.50

Fine Austrian China Sets—In pretty assorted floral designs; 100 pieces; our regular $12.75 kind; the complete set..... $8.95

Fine Austrian China Sets—Dainty assorted floral designs; 100 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 large meat platters; regularly $14.50 the set.... $9.95

Fine English Porcelain Set—Beautiful floral decorations; 100 pieces; our regular $22.50 set complete..... $14.75

Fine English Porcelain Set—99 pieces; regularly $26; the slightly incomplete set..... $15

Fine English Porcelain Set—93 pieces; regularly $26; because of slight imperfections.... $10

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Brass Bedsteads--the Sale of the Year

$16.75
Value $25

This illustration shows the brass bedsteads ordinarily sold for $25—2-inch post, ¾-inch upright filling rods, ⅞-inch top rails. Three sizes; 4 feet 6 inches wide; 4 feet wide; 3 feet wide. Special..... $16.75

Brass Bedsteads sold ordinarily for $40. Made with 2-inch continuous posts, three brass spindles under top rails, ¾-inch upright filling rods. Sizes: 4 feet 6 inches wide; 4 feet wide; 3 feet wide. Special..... $26.50

Brass Bedsteads, sold regularly for $55. Made with 2-inch continuous posts, latest style of curved ends, 11 ¼-inch filling rods, with 11 brass spindles under, top rails in head and foot. Full size only, 4 feet 6 inches wide. Special..... $38

We are going to repeat, with a special lot of brass bedsteads, the astonishing success recently given us in a sale of enamelled bedsteads at half prices.

We have secured a number (unfortunately a limited number only) of as good brass bedsteads as are made in America. Graceful, artistic designs, conscientiously constructed and finished in the ever-lasting English lacquer.

The prices are at least one full third under the lowest figures for which such bedsteads have ever sold within our knowledge

$28.50
Value $45

Brass Bedsteads as illustrated; sold regularly for $45. Made with 2-inch posts, ¾-inch upright filling rods, ⅞-inch top rails. Three sizes: 4 feet 6 inches wide; 4 feet wide; 3 feet wide. Special..... $28.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE BEVERIDGE BILL.

The Beveridge bill for the inspection of meat and meat products seems, from our Washington reports, to be in very good shape for submitting to the House. None of the changes to which the majority of the Committee on Agriculture has agreed is likely to weaken the bill. It would be a mistake of the grossest sort to put the entire expense of the inspection on the Government, since in that case the failure of the regular appropriation would put a stop or a check to proper inspection. But that is not likely to be done. Some of the other amendments are decided improvements. We held at the time of the passage of the bill in the Senate that it would have been wiser to give to it a more careful consideration, and that its sudden passage under the duress of a threatened exposure by the President was calculated to do a great deal more harm than an orderly procedure based on the fullest information. The modifications made in the amendment since it went to the House confirm this opinion.

Meanwhile it is a matter for gratulation that the packers in Chicago and elsewhere have been aroused to the necessity of putting their houses in order. When the Inspectors under the new legislation get to work they will find a much more decent state of things than has existed in the past. It will not be perfect, but they can do much to make it practically so, and it will be relatively easy to keep things in right shape afterward, provided their own work is done thoroughly and honestly, as that of the War Department, for example, is now done. This, we think, can be expected, thanks to the extent that old-time political influence has been abolished and the methods and standards of the merit system introduced and maintained.

For the prospect of solid improvement in an industry of the utmost value and importance which had been discredited and damaged by the effects of the inhuman greed and recklessness of a few men the country has for the most part to thank President ROOSEVELT. The promptness, energy, and determination with which he took up evidence of evils in Chicago, the firmness with which he demanded remedial and preventive legislation from the Congress, the confidence of the people in his honesty of purpose, the universal and indignant response of public sentiment to his appeal, all these have overcome the inertia to which the Congress is only too prone. The guilty packers—those of the packers who plainly are guilty, for, happily, not all of them are—have paid to Mr. ROOSEVELT the tribute of personal resentment, expressed in senseless aspersion of his motives and shameless falsehood as to his action. He can afford to despise this manifestation of spite, and doubtless he does so. No single act of his has shown more courage and force since he caused to be addressed to the Government from camp in Cuba that famous round robin protest.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVELING EXPENSES.

We trust that the Senate will not hesitate a moment to put back into the Civil Appropriation bill the item of $25,000 which the House struck out on Saturday.

The action of the House does not appear to have been at all partisan, though the motion was made by Mr. WILLIAMS, the Democratic leader, and most of the talking was done by his followers. So far as it was inspired by a desire for economy, we think the action of the House was foolish in the extreme. That sort of economy should begin at home. Twenty-five thousand dollars a year for the purpose of permitting the President to travel through the country in a decent and dignified fashion is not an extravagant expenditure compared with the sums paid for the traveling expenses of Congressmen, for the free carriage of what they choose to send in the mails, and for the assorted luxuries in which they indulge under the liberal oversight of the Sergeant at Arms.

So far as the action is inspired by the desire to seem to the "common people" to be sustaining a standard of "Jeffersonian simplicity" in dealing with the President's personal expenses, we confess that we can only feel a mild contempt for it. The standard of living in all classes of society has changed a good deal since JEFFERSON, but as measured by the standard of his own time, Mr. ROOSEVELT is unquestionably quite as simple and unostentatious a gentleman as was Mr. JEFFERSON in his. The American people are not really niggardly in their feeling toward their public servants, and Congressmen make a mistake in thinking that they are. An appropriation of one-fifth of a cent a year for every voter to cover the President's traveling expenses will not be begrudged.

LAWYERS AND LAWYERS.

It is entirely to be expected that the lawyers' committee for the nomination of Judges should be examined with care by those whose chief asset in political life is the profession of undying animosity to "corporations," and that all members of that committee who have been conspicuously in the employ of corporations should be exposed as necessarily untrustworthy. That is the trade of this particular sort of politician, and of late it must be admitted that it has not been wholly unprofitable. Why?

Because there have been so many well-verified charges of service rendered by lawyers to corporations and to individuals of a kind that no lawyer should consent to render—those services generally which enable a client to violate the spirit of the law and to commit greedy and essentially dishonest offenses against morals, without exposing himself to the penalties of the law. It is lawyers of this kind who cast a certain suspicion on all connection with large corporations and incline considerable numbers of people in no wise prejudiced against corporations as such to take notice when charges such as we have mentioned are made. Undoubtedly there is a great deal of injustice in all this, and the innocent suffer for the guilty. But the remedy, so far as there is one, rests with the legal profession. The public has no means directly and completely of distinguishing between legitimate and illegitimate service to corporations. The members of the bar themselves have. Until they use such means, and let the public know the results, it is not to be wondered at if the public goes astray in its judgment. We have the utmost sympathy for the honest lawyers who suffer from unjust aspersions due to association with those who are not so honest. We do not see how any one but themselves can do anything about it.

STRANGLING ARBITRATION.

Labor leaders are doing their best to kill the arbitration scheme which ameliorates, or should ameliorate, the disturbed conditions of the building industry in this city. More than thirty associations of employers, and a larger number of unions, only a few months ago bound themselves reciprocally, the employers to employ only unionists, and the unions not to order strikes. Disputes between them were to be arbitrated, originally by reference to a trade board, with appeal to a general board, and finally to an umpire. There have been cases in which determined strikes have been ended by this method, the unions ordering the men to observe their agreement. But the Central Federated Union has indorsed a strike in the paint trade, which has determined to ignore the arbitration agreement, because an umpire rendered an obnoxious decision. And the National Structural Building Trade Alliance has indorsed the strike and pledged the support of affiliated unions. This case is additional to those of the housesmiths and carpenters, and a general sympathetic strike completely tying up the building trade is threatened.

The importance of the case does not lie in the thousands of men upon strike. Scores of thousands are concerned in the fate of the arbitration agreement, the annulment of which will be succeeded by the return of the reign of the "business agent" and "walking delegate." It was their function to show the necessity of their existence, and to earn their salaries, and they did it. No employer could tell when his men would be ordered out, or why, and no worker could be sure that he would be allowed to work at a job which suited him. They dropped their tools at the nod of the men they paid, instead of taking up their tools at the direction of the man who paid them, and chaos ruled. Whoever influences a return to those conditions is wrong, regardless of the merits of the dispute which is the ostensible cause of quarrel. An award in arbitration should be observed, even if wrong, not necessarily permanently, but until the wrong is demonstrated, as all clear wrongs can be demonstrated. Regardless of the merits, it seems to us that the painters have repeated the blunder of the anthracite miners in striking during pendency of negotiations.

Where such an umpire as CHARLES STEWART SMITH has failed to reconcile the opposing contentions, an outsider cannot hope to do so, but it will be useful to state the case for the information of that public opinion which is the court of last resort. The disagreement is not one of principle but of wages. The painters' trade as a whole was not within the arbitration agreement, either as regards employers or employés. The Employers' Association is threatening to expel the Brotherhood of Painters, and the Amalgamated Painters' Society never was a member. In case of expulsion, the two societies, long rivals, are likely to amalgamate. There are 2,000 employing painters in New York, and less than one in ten belongs to the employers' association. The non-members pay all sorts of wages, the average being asserted to be lower than those against which the strike was ordered. There are said to be more painters than jobs, and the employers' dilemma is to advance wages while they are being underbid, and losing their contracts. The difficulty is to establish an average wage where exceptional men are getting exceptional wages, and exceptional employers are granting all the men ask. Mr. SMITH awarded $3.50 daily to both plain and decorative painters. Instead of advancing each class he reduced the decorative painters 50 cents, and allowed no new scale for paperhangers. The men say they might as well drop their jobs, and the employers say they might as well drop their contracts as pay more. Amid applause Delegate HOLLAND asked why all building trades should not strike in sympathy, and smash the arbitration agreement. The question is fairly put as the matter stands, and reveals an unpromising temper among the unions.

"THE TRUE PAUL JONES."

We do not see how anybody can read the disclosures made in yesterday's Magazine Supplement to the Sunday TIMES and come to any other conclusion than that Mrs. DE KOVEN has completely disposed of the pretensions of the late AUGUSTUS C. BUELL as a serious historian, so far as his "Life of Paul Jones" goes. Apparently Mrs. DE KOVEN, struck with the number and importance of the new facts and documents which Col. BUELL had succeeded in bringing to light about a popular hero of the facts of whose biography there seemed so little to be found out that was authentic, even after several express biographies of him had been written, started in good faith to verify the references which he indiscreetly made to his "sources." She found in so many instances that there were no such sources, and that no verification was possible, that she felt compelled to reject pretty much all the "new matter" which Col. BUELL professed to have found, but seemed in fact to have invented. THE TIMES, before publishing Mrs. DE KOVEN'S destructive criticism, checked her references, so far as was readily possible, and in several directions. As a consequence of this investigation THE TIMES is fairly well satisfied that what is new in Col. BUELL'S "Life" is not true, and what is true is not new. And it has been led to concur in Mrs. DE KOVEN'S conclusion that Col. BUELL'S "Life," in the very respects which caused it to be acclaimed as an important contribution, not only to biography, but to history, is simply a literary fraud of such magnitude that the most charitable name to give it is that of a literary "hoax."

"He that is first in his own cause," say the Scriptures, "seemeth just; but his neighbor cometh and searcheth him." It is a pity, of course, that Col. BUELL is dead. But apparently, so far as this controversy is concerned, that is not his misfortune. Certainly it is nobody else's fault. Assuming, as it seems we are really bound to do, the truth of Mrs. DE KOVEN'S accusations, a curious question of psychology arises. What should have induced a reputable person to give himself to so fraudulent a transaction? It must, in the first place, be admitted that the man who did so could have had no conscience as to historical truth, and took a highly cynical view of the writing of history. Other historians have done so before him, THUCYDIDES, LIVY, and SALLUST, for example, who pretend to report verbatim speeches of which they could not possibly have possessed verbatim reports. Perhaps Col. BUELL goes a step further in working out and attributing to PAUL JONES the expression of sentiments which he deduces or imagines that PAUL JONES must have entertained. But he may have cynically concluded that all history was mistakenly written, like the experienced Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, when he was asked in his last illness what he would like to have read to him, and made answer: "Anything but history. That I know is lies." "The truth of history" had no more meaning, apparently, for Col. BUELL than it had for Sir ROBERT. Like a classic historian or a sensational reporter, he may have concluded that his duty to his publishers required him to make "a good story." If he had survived to be detected he might have pleaded that, like THUCYDIDES and FROUDE, all he had done was to endeavor "to impart verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and inconvincing narrative," and that it did not really matter whether his story of PAUL JONES was true or not, so long as it was readable.

Of course this plea will not be accepted in the court of historical investigation, least of all in the court of contemporary historical investigation, which has laid it down that it does not at all matter whether a fact is interesting so long as it is authentic, and which has even left on record obiter dicta to the effect that it is a fatal drawback for a work of true historical research to be readable. But the question is much wider than that of this particular author of fiction masquerading as history, or of this particular historical hero. Mrs. DE KOVEN'S investigations give us an insight into the genesis of myths and the ethics of myth makers which is of a far wider application.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PLATFORM.

The Pennsylvania Republican platform occupies something less than a newspaper page, and claims credit for everything good which has happened inside or outside Pennsylvania. The first lines congratulate the people of the United States upon the beneficent results of Republican co-operation with Providence, and the second paragraph "condemns those managers [of great industrial enterprises] who have grossly misused their powers by unfair methods of competition * * *"

The two paragraphs seem a little too close together. Republican legislation produced all the good things we possess, but the bad things are attributable to pure wickedness of those who maliciously abuse the opportunities occurring under Republican administration. Why were the opportunities for such abuse created? If the Republicans take credit for the good things occurring under their control, why should they not take discredit for the bad things, and be judged by the average? It is impossible to disagree with the Republican position if they are allowed to define for themselves what is good, what bad, and what "unfair." Is it "unfair" to pass laws compelling people to pay more for the cost of living than they can afford? Is it unfair to legislate that public works shall be built of American materials although cheaper are procurable? Is it unfair to sell goods cheapened by employment of child labor, or by sweating women, or by "speeding up" gangs to the standard of the stoutest and swiftest, necessitating the discharge of willing average workers?

If these things and countless similar are not "unfair," what would fall within the definition in ordinary understanding, and if they are unfair, what do the Pennsylvania Republicans propose as a remedy? The question is fairly put also to all who approve the Pennsylvania proposition. Consumers, for example, will they buy the "unfair" goods? And laborers, will they work for the "unfair" employers? And how are fair employers to meet unfair competition? The old political economy made trade as impersonal as a bargain upon the Stock Exchange, where buyer and seller cannot know each other, but the woods are full of reformers nowadays who raise all sorts of conundrums, and insist upon putting moral tags upon all kinds of bargains. Is it possible that the Railway Rate bill and the Pennsylvania platform are merely signs of our old friend the entering wedge, forecasting a universal official determination of quality and price?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Indefensible but Well Defended.

As was to have been expected, Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS scorned to escape from the pitfall of his "most immediate results" by claiming, as one of our correspondents—a most rash and immoral person, we fear—said he could and would, by claiming that he used "most" in the sense of "the greatest number of." Of course Prof. MATTHEWS could have done that, and, as we should have been much-embarrassed critics if he had done so, the temptation must have been strong, but he overcame it nobly, admitted by implication that he really had put "immediate" in the superlative, and then, with beautiful skill, made the very best of a bad case. To call our attention to the fact that Hamlet's stepfather tells the Prince, "You are the most immediate to our throne," was, indeed, just a little more ingenious than ingenuous, and it no more convinced us than it did the professor himself that his own use of "most immediate" was justifiable. But about its neatness there is no doubt whatever, and the addition of LOWELL'S statement that certain "Americanisms" contemned in England result from the misfortune that our ancestors "could bring over no English better than SHAKESPEARE'S"—that made the letter a gem of its kind. Naturally, the professor will not tell his pupils that a poet's license is a model for the modern writer of prose, nor does he believe in his heart that "immediate" is comparable simply because SHAKESPEARE once compared it. Doctrine like that would have a strange sound in a classroom, but there was no harm, or not enough to count, in giving our readers a chance to draw such an inference if they choose. In a more serious mood, perhaps, Prof. MATTHEWS might have excused another's use of "most immediate" on the ground that the adjective really has come for most people to have among its colloquial significations that of "soon," but as a language protector he would have to reprehend such a blunting of the word's edge, and in his own use to keep it as sharp as he could. "Most immediate" is as good—and as bad—as "most unkindest," which has the same great authority. Both are SHAKESPEARE, and as such all right, but neither is logic, and when Prof. MATTHEWS is alone with his soul he doesn't try to persuade himself that he said "the most immediate results" because a line in "Hamlet" enables him to say that it is not always and necessarily wrong. Nevertheless, it was a beautiful letter—so brief, so clearly cut, so admirably adapted to serve a desperate little need!

States That Fear Is Cowardly.

A writer in The Boston Transcript makes the statement that "There's something cowardly about fear." Standing alone, the statement falls somewhere between the platitudinous and the absurd, but how pretty is the glow that comes over it when The Transcript man adds: "When a huge catastrophe occurs it [fear] hides behind other feelings, which are nobler, as a rule, and much more entertaining." It is not only in the huge catastrophes that this occurs. The retreat of fear behind the nobler or more entertaining emotions can be observed in almost any emergency that involves both danger and the need of instant action. In such circumstances, even the man who is only ordinarily well balanced often, or perhaps usually, forgets to be afraid and proceeds to do what needs doing as well as he can. Sometimes that is called heroism and sometimes it passes as mere common sense. It might be doubted if in these cases it is exact to describe the fear as cowardly and getting behind something. There simply isn't any fear, which seems to be almost always the product of helplessness and inactivity. There is an old navy story of a warship on the way to the Far East that caught fire, perhaps in the middle of the Indian Ocean. On board were several officers who were there merely as passengers going out to relieve other officers on the Chinese station. When the fire broke out these men, having no responsibilities and no duties, were very obviously frightened and betook themselves to the bowsprit, where they cut most undignified and exclamatory figures until the flames had been brought under control by the ship's own officers. The latter were men of the same class as their passengers, and there is no reason to suppose that they were at all more courageous, and yet they went about the work of fire-fighting in perfect calmness, giving no evidence at all that they feared the danger they understood and appreciated quite as well as did the excited gentlemen on the bowsprit. Most people, after making their way out of a great peril, by their own exertions, have noted with more or less surprise that while in it their heads were cool and clear and their powers in easy command. Many of these same people have in them the potentialities of both panic and cowardice—which are perhaps much the same thing, though there are those, of course, who are cowards congenitally and always. It's a physical misfortune, like any other, and not a crime, though it will always be held one.

Dodging the Issue.

We are not much—to be accurate, not at all—impressed by the argument of the correspondent who, with the apparent object of proving—that the row over the packing houses is a great ado about next to nothing, calls attention to the fact that a man can go without food for thirty days, without water for seven, and without air for only five minutes. These figures would stand a good deal of qualification, but they will do well enough as a rough presentation, and, as evidence that the ventilation of our houses is an important matter, we will accord to them some weight. They do not prove, however, that the meat scandals are trivial; even in comparison with the impurity of the air in which too many of us pass too many hours every day. Nobody, at the present moment, is trying to suffocate us all, but certain men have beyond question been giving us slow poison. Therefore are we excited about the poisoning and not about the suffocation. This does not seem unreasonable—does not seem a good argument for ignoring the reports secured by the President upon what Gen. GROSVENOR most absurdly calls "the beef-packing interests of this country."

SELF-GOVERNMENT IN SCHOOLS.

Benefits Which the School City Idea Has Proved in Cuba.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the Board of Education has left Principals free to follow their own inclinations as to the introduction of the School City, it has given tacit approval to pupil self-government in general. A sub-committee lately appointed to consider the subject has reported that:

While it is advisable to encourage Principals to make trial of it, they should not be urged to adopt any particular system, and that an experiment with any methods not based upon democratic principles would be lacking in lessons which might be learned from practice under a democratic system—that is, one in which citizenship, so called, or membership in the general pupil body, is in no degree derived from sources without that body itself. In any event, the introduction of any system of pupil government should be conditional upon the fact that its operation does not trench upon the time which should be devoted by the pupils to the studies prescribed for them and which already tax them to the fullest extent.

The reference to a "democratic system" in the committee's report probably arises from the fact that there are two School City plans. One of them is known as the "Ray" plan, and provides for various grades of citizenship, corresponding to the aristocratic, middle, and lower classes, with special privileges or limitation for each. The Gill School City is different in that all the pupils are admitted to citizenship and the franchise on equal terms.

Philadelphia has had a large number of School Cities for some time. New York has tried the experiment with success, but not on a large scale.

Mr. Gill, the father of the School City idea, has organized the Cuban schools on the lines of self-governing municipalities, with executive, legislative, and judicial departments, all elected and officered by the pupils. The scheme has accomplished wonders in the few years it has been in operation in teaching Cuban children the theory and method of self-government. The War Department has made arrangements for the introduction of the School City in the Philippines, where the need for enlightenment in this direction is widespread and pressing.

In New York schools, where the foreign element predominates, the School City amounts to a practical, working model of democratic self-government, and is of the greatest aid in bringing about good order and discipline without anything more than supervisory attention from the teachers. This is why School City advocates hope to see the plan placed in operation in many of the public schools next Fall.

C.

New York, June 8, 1906.

Intricate Consanguinity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I married a widow who by her first husband had a daughter, with whom my father (a widower) fell in love and whom he married. So my father became my son and at the same time my daughter became my mother. Then my wife had a child, (boy,) who became the brother of my father and at the same time my uncle, because he was the brother of my mother.

Then the wife of my father had a child, (also a boy,) who became at the same time my brother and my grandson, being the son of my daughter.

So my wife became my grandmother, because she was the mother of my father's wife, and I was also her grandchild; and as the husband of a grandmother of somebody is necessarily the grandfather of this somebody I became my own grandfather. MARIUS.

New York, June 5, 1906.

"Public Sympathy."

From The Providence Journal.

Considering the methods by which the profits of Packingtown have been piled up, public sympathy in a loss of business for which the revelations of those methods are responsible is not likely to be acute.

Playing Favorites.

From The Washington Star.

The Beef Trust is confident that the Beveridge inspection measure is unconstitutional. The packers appear to be much more considerate of the Constitution of the country than the constitution of their patrons.

Canning Extra.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

In 1905 160 homicides and 453 suicides occurred in Chicago, not including the gentlemen who were canned.

THE THIRD RAIL.

Style of Conductor of Little Importance If Cars Are Not Fireproof.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps a few words can be added to the reply which you make this morning under the above title to Controller Metz's uninteresting suggestions regarding Subway dangers. There is no present danger of any passenger in the Subway being "electrocuted." There is always the possibility of fire being caused by short circuiting and passengers being either suffocated or burned. The present method of transportation in the Subway is as safe as that of any tunnel operation in the world. There is no proof that it could be made safer by using an overhead conductor. A collision is nearly as apt to cause some of the vehicles to lift and come in contact with an overhead conductor and make a short circuit through the metal in the car to the running rails as it is liable to cause the trucks or a part of the car to swing out and come in contact with the third rail and make a like short circuit. The June 1 burning of cars in the Subway was probably not due to short circuiting from the third rail, although General Manager Hedley thought so at the time.

You say that "If an overhead conductor tore itself loose—as often happens—and fell upon a metal car the results might be even worse." We have no record of an overhead conductor taking the initiative in this way. Trolley wires on surface roads have been torn down and made occasional trouble, but very few lessons can be derived from such incidents and made applicable to the solid, permanent construction used on the Subway and absolutely necessary in all high-speed electric service.

The danger either from the third rail direct current operation or from the overhead wire alternating current method is not that passengers may be killed by electric shock, but that the car may be set on fire. This danger can be avoided by using steel cars. It is not dangerous to walk on a live third rail. It is not dangerous to fall out of a balloon and cling to a 3,000 volt alternating current wire, so that if a steel car lifts and comes in contact with an overhead wire, or jumps the track so that its truck or car body makes an electric connection between the third rail and the running rail, there is still no danger of electric shock to the passenger.

It would seem, therefore, that the Subway operation will be as safe as it can be made in the present state of the art when the equipment consists entirely of non-combustible cars. This is not saying that the third rail method is the most reliable—and reliability is a feature in quick transportation of greater importance than any addition to the present measure of safety. Human life can be valued in money. The time lost and the hardship caused by lack of reliability can be valued in money. It remains to be determined whether or not for high-speed service the overhead alternating current system is more or less reliable than the third rail. Expert engineers disagree, and we, the laymen, can only wait for results.

At the present time the New Haven Road is equipping with the overhead system and the New York Central is equipping its electric zone with the third-rail system. Mr. Wilgus has designed a third rail which will quite surely prevent the loss of life of employes who walk the tracks and may be expected to lessen the danger of short circuiting when derailments occur. His third rail is covered, except on the under side, with blocks of wood firmly fastened to the rail, and the motor gets its current from a contact with the under side of the rail. This cannot be expected to eliminate all possible danger, for the reason that a violent collision or derailment may strip the covering or tip the rail over and make an electric contact. Nevertheless, in the operation of the suburban trains of the New Haven Road and the New York Central reliability—that is, very infrequent interruptions and delays—is of greater importance than any present possible additions to safety.

EDITOR OF THE RAILROAD GAZETTE.

New York, June 6, 1906.

Amazing Language from an Insurance President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company is quoted in THE TIMES of Friday last as saying:

"If I were confronted with a proposition to put the company to an expense of $50,000 for an examination or pay $5,000 to an official who was threatening to conduct it, I should think for some little time before I decided that it would be in the interests of the policy holders to spend needlessly the $45,000 that would be involved in having the examination made."

This strikes me as amazing language to proceed at such a time from such a source. Mr. Peabody seems to be in much the same state of mind as his predecessors in "high finance," a state of mind, on the part of our money magnates, which has fostered corruption in our politics no less than in our business these many years.

We greatly need in positions of trust men who will not take "some little time" to decide that they will not commit a crime.

Hoping that Mr. Peabody has been misquoted, I remain,

A MUTUAL POLICY HOLDER.

New York, June 9, 1906.

Disputs Over a Transfer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Tuesday afternoon on a Broadway car the writer bethought herself that she had promised to stop at the butcher's on the way home. It also occurred to her that a transfer at Sixty-fifth Street would take her to the door on Columbus Avenue, and from there she would have but the one walk over. The conductor overheard the conversation and the reason. I asked him for a transfer to receive his answer: "Why did you have to come 'way up here before asking for it?" I said I had only then remembered that it could be done that way. "Well, you get no transfer, that's all there is about it." I remonstrated. He leered and acted so brutally that men in the car ground their teeth in anger, while I was made the object of his jeers, and he gloated over the fact that walking would not hurt me. This took place on the car marked No. 504 and the conductor was No. 502.

EMILIE FRANCES BAUER.

New York, June 9, 1906.

Canada Pessimistic.

From The Toronto Mail and Empire.

It will be next to impossible for the canned meats trade across the line to live down the effects of these sickening revelations. Certificates of Inspectors, official guarantees of wholesomeness, and the most elaborate precautions against uncleanness and disease cannot make people forgetful of the abominations with which this inquiry has startled them. There is no disgust more abiding or more invincible than one with which consumers are seized against an edible of whose production filthiness is alleged.

From The Toronto Globe.

The conditions revealed in the Chicago packing houses shock and disgust the whole civilized world. The irresponsibility that causes corporate enterprises to be regarded as "soulless" seems to have forced economies on all departments at the expense of cleanliness, and the common demands of health and sanitation. No man likes to give diseased, tainted, or adulterated meat to his fellows to eat, but the demand of those in financial authority for the minimising of waste and the increase of returns from high-priced products has naturally and inevitably produced the deplorable results disclosed by the recent investigation.

ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FOOD?

Another Contention That Man Does Not Need to Eat Flesh.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does THE TIMES, so welcome at breakfast tables—usually so fair a dealer in hard facts and common sense—wander, at times, into by-paths and write in support of theories which have not been conclusively proved?

This query is incited by the strictures in your issue of the 4th inst. on Mr. Ernest H. Crosby's advocacy of vegetarianism. Unfortunately, perhaps, the term vegetarian is popularly used to designate one who subsists mostly on vegetables—vegetables in the restricted meaning of the word—whereas, with many—the writer among the number—they are of minor importance in the daily diet.

Physiology has not demonstrated man's need of flesh food. Assuming that it has, we cannot ignore the fact that recent discoveries in science may compel its entire reconstruction. And, speaking of animals, what is meant by "most successful"? What carnivorous animal, aside from the dog, whose real utility is narrowly limited, has succeeded as the friend of and coworker with man? Are not the horse, ox, cow, sheep, and reindeer worthy of passing recognition? Why cite the elephant only? How about the camel?

Mr. Crosby is right. As a medical practitioner and investigator, I have proved, beyond cavil, the truth of his statements, and I could add much more in corroboration of his testimony if our genial "Topics" would relax his hold on some deep-seated but erroneous beliefs—beliefs, I regret to say, shared by many of my professional confreres—and listen without prejudice.

To me, whatever Mr. Crosby has said or may say is not "an added grievance against the packers that their horrible deeds are likely to drive not a few foolish and hasty people into the vegetarian quagmire"—but is, and, I am sure, will be, a timely warning and a judicious appeal to our race to forsake an inhuman, unhealthy, and unnecessary diet for one that is nourishing, sustaining, and void of offense to inoffensive and intelligent creatures.

EDWARD GARDINER DAY, M. D.

New York, June 6, 1906.

Smoke So Thick You Might Cut It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the way to Manhattan yesterday morning via the Lexington Avenue branch of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit the writer's attention was called to Dr. Darlington's recent spasmodic attempt to abolish the smoke nuisance in this city by the tall chimney of the Brooklyn Water Works, which was belching forth volumes of smoke so thick you could almost cut it with a knife. This shows no regard for the protest of the people, which was expressed by representative citizens composing the Anti-Smoke League of New York, nor for economy in the consumption of coal. When the fact is publicly known that a smoke-consuming process can be installed at very little cost in comparison with the coal it will save perhaps our strenuous Health Board will do something besides emit "hot air." OBSERVER.

Richmond Hill, N. Y., June 8, 1906.

Of Doubtful Utility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed this morning chained to a lamppost at Broadway and Canal Street a small iron fountain stating

"Water Basin for Dog or Cat."

The water in it was at low tide, in which floated three cigar butts, one orange peel, one-half cheese sandwich. Are there no funds to keep up the "flowing bowl," or is "graft" responsible for this state of affairs?

No dogs are allowed at large in the city, and cats prowl only at night. Would it not be better for the city (as THE TIMES has often suggested) to substitute drinking troughs with water in them, for your faithful friend,

New York, June 9, 1906. THE HORSE.

How Anarchists Are Made.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this talk at Washington about enacting a law to oblige the millionaire meat packers to obey the laws already enacted? Better enforce the laws we have. Suppose some poor farmer living near the water supply of a city or town should carelessly or maliciously put into it a small part of the chemicals or filth known to be put into the food sent out by the packers? Would it be necessary to enact a law to punish or stop this poor farmer and make amendment after amendment to avoid injuring him or his calling? Do you wonder there is anarchy in our fair land? C. A. NOBLE.

Catskill, N. Y., June 8, 1906.

New Way of Ventilating Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What genius conceived the scheme of making open railings on the sidewalks over the Subway? Decent, modest women will not walk over them, and are driven to the middle of the street. At Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, where the entire sidewalk is an open railing, you will find women avoiding it as if it were a pestilence. The public seems to have no rights where the Subway is concerned; first, the street corners are monopolized by huge bulky entrances, and now the sidewalks are made into open slats. This last is an outrage. FREDERICK SILVERSTONE.

New York, June 9, 1906.

Chance to Apply Henry George Theory

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does not the situation in San Francisco offer an excellent opportunity to make practical application of the Henry George proposition to restrict the assessment for taxation of real estate to so much of its value as inheres in the land only, exempting altogether the buildings and other improvements? Would not this exemption encourage and accelerate the rebuilding of that unfortunate city and be in large part a solution of the difficulties which seem to forbid its rehabilitation? If not, why not? JOHN R. WATERS.

New York, June 6, 1906.

A Conundrum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you explain how the Boston gas companies can sell gas for 85 cents per 1,000 and in New York the Consolidated Company claims it would be bankrupt at 80 cents per 1,000?

New York, June 9, 1906. CURIOSITY.

THE EMISSARIES.

Now the hills are sending forth their emissaries,
Wind and rain and river sparkling to the sea;
To my window of delight in the stillness of the night
Steal the couriers with messages for me.
And their whispers touch the springs of my desire;
On the map of time the endless ways they mark.
Of a sudden I would leap from the sunken lands of sleep
To the far trail that shall lead me from the dark.

For they tell me, with their sibilant, soft voices,
Of high places that are purple with the dawn,
And of whirring wings that pass over fields of fragrant grass,
And of roadsides where the goldenrod is born.
And the river has a song that is unending—
'Tis the old song of the vagabonds, and hark!
They return, as I shall go, to the haunts they bid me know,
On the far trail that shall lead me from the dark!

JAMES OWEN TRYON.

BISHOP POTTER RETURNS FROM LONG TRIP ABROAD

He Explains His Remark About the American Eagle.

MEANT MISUSE OF THE FLAG

The Bishop Thinks There Is Little Love but Much Gush Between This Country and England.

After a prolonged visit to England, the Continent, and Egypt, Bishop Potter arrived home on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday morning. He appeared to be in excellent health, and talked freely of his stay abroad to the reporters who met him down the bay, and at the pier. The Bishop explained what he meant when he told the Pilgrims in London that the American eagle in Cairo "had his tail between his legs." He also said he feared there was not any too much affection between the United States and England.

"The British idea of the United States," said the Bishop, "is very vague. They have certain impressions that are unjust, and when I arrived over there on my way out I told them so. I was asked by reporters about the insurance scandals on that occasion, and I replied by saying that the real difference between America and England is that in America we wash our dirty linen in public, while over there they do not.

"You can depend on it there is no love lost between the two countries. There is, I fear, a good deal of gush about it. The more acute and serious do not think we are a lot of grafters, but that we are very easily tempted by gain. It's the general crowd that thinks of us otherwise."

Then the Bishop explained the "eagle with his tail between his legs" remark.

"I think the idea in my mind on that occasion," he said, "was a condition in Cairo that irritated other Americans also, namely, the advertising of quack medicines, and other things on the same order, with the use of the American flag. It was this, the use of our flag for advertising purposes, in contrast to the splendid achievements of the British Government in Egypt, that I meant."

Speaking of his trip the Bishop said:

"I spent my Winter in Egypt, March in Rome, and later visited the American churches, of which I was made Bishop, in Florence, Milan, Munich, Dresden, Geneva, and Paris. In Egypt I was greatly impressed with the splendid achievements of the British administration of affairs there. It had been thirty years since I was in Egypt, and the change wrought in that time is indeed wonderful. No more brilliant jewel shines in the crown of Great Britain than her achievements in Egypt.

"On one occasion I was talking with Lord Cromer, and in the course of our talk it was mentioned how seldom it is that the mind of the Oriental changes, and to this observation Lord Cromer made this profound and astute reply: 'You can change the face of the land by canals and railroads, and you can improve the conditions of a people by introducing a better Government, but you cannot change the mind of an Oriental in a quarter of a century. He will still think Orientally. This is the basic fact which we have got to remember in all our dealings with them.'"

Bishop Potter said he was heartily in favor of any move that tended to improve our diplomatic service, and deplored the lack of training usual with American appointees. He contrasted it with the thorough system maintained by Great Britain.

The Lawrence Washington investigations he made in England, Bishop Potter said, he would discuss fully in an article soon to appear in a leading magazine. He spent several weeks in making this investigation. Some of the Bishop's discoveries have been printed in THE TIMES.

Bishop Potter said he was very glad to hear of the progress made in his absence with the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. That work, he said, was one specially close to his heart.

He attended the 4 o'clock service in the crypt of the cathedral yesterday afternoon. A prayer of thankfulness for his safe return was read, and the Bishop pronounced the benediction.

Also on the Celtic was the Rev. Father James B. Curry of St. James's Roman Catholic Parish. He has been to the Holy Land, and to Rome. In Rome he had a talk with Pope Pius, who sent his blessing to the parishioners of St. James's. The Pope, Father Curry said, appeared to be in good health when he saw him.

Father Curry added that as soon as he got back into harness he would renew his fight against the selling of intoxicants to the children on the lower east side.

OVERSTUDY MAKES GIRL ILL.

Her Hard Work to Become a Doctor Sends Her to the Hospital.

Alga Rabinowitz left her home in Poland two years ago to come to this country and realize her ambition to "make something out of herself," as she often told her Polish friends. Last night she was removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital in a delirious and pitiable condition. Overstudy is said to have caused it all.

Alga, who is 23 years old, lived with relatives named Rourelsky at 1,440 Park Avenue. In the daytime she worked at millinery and in the night studied industriously. In three months after her arrival she could speak fair English. Her ambition was to become a physician. Contrary to warnings from her friends she applied herself even more closely to her studies recently.

Dr. Max Bressler, her uncle, who lives at 132 Henry Street, warned her against such study, saying that she would undermine her health. She replied that she was strong and could stand the strain; besides, she had to prepare for the examination.

Last night she collapsed. Her remarks alarmed her relatives, who caused an ambulance to be summoned. At times she was so violent in the ambulance that she had to be restrained. In the hospital she kept reciting Latin and Greek until the doctors thought it best to have her transferred to Bellevue Hospital, where she was taken.

DOG IN THE TICKET BOX.

A Subway Mistake Which Was Ceremoniously Corrected.

The employe of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company whose task was to slide two heavy metal rubbish cans from the work train to the platform of Times Square's uptown Subway station early yesterday morning was nervous. He let the cans drag along for half the length of the station and gave them a yank which made both topple over the edge. They made a racket as they clattered in the wake of the cars.

A woman with a tiny fox terrier in her arms under a shawl was just about to drop her ticket into the chopper's box when the din began. She gave a little whoop of fright and instead of dropping in the ticket dropped in the dog.

The ticket chopper, who is used to noises of all sorts, chopped ahead, and not only did not help the woman to get her dog up from the slippery glass box, but told her that the ticket agent, Mr. Earl, had to do all rescue work of that sort.

"Oh, Mr. Earl! Mr. Earl!," said the woman. "You will not see my poor darling Dewey chopped to pieces?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Earl, abandoning his cash and ticket roll. "One woman was absent-minded enough the other night to try to crowd a baby into that chopper instead of her ticket. I rescued it."

Then he pulled out her dog for her.

THE SAN FRANCISCO LOSSES.

Few Insurance Companies Paying in Full—Eagle Quits California.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—While the insurance problem was by no means solved during the last week, the situation was to some extent cleared. In all there are probably a score of domestic companies that are paying, or striving to pay, 100 cents on the dollar of approved losses, and a few foreign companies are doing the same. The great majority of companies, however, are paying from 75 to 90 cents on the dollar.

The discount idea seems to have crystallized during the week, and it is said to have been strengthened by some of the large policy holders agreeing to a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent. on their adjusted claims without protest. These discounts are said to be on account of alleged earthquake damage, but as a matter of fact they are a concession to the companies owing to the magnitude of the calamity.

The Eagle Fire Company of New York has ceased operations in California. All outstanding policies are being called in. Henry C. Manners, in charge of the claim department of the company, said to-day:

"It is true that we have closed our accounts in California, but this is only a precautionary measure. I think it is to be but temporary. The Eagle has been writing insurance in California for a few months at what was supposed to be normal risk. As a new company in the field we now feel justified in withdrawing temporarily till, after a careful survey of conditions, we can write contracts that will protect all parties concerned."

COLUMBIA'S BACCALAUREATE.

Dr. Cadman Tells the Seniors This Is the Time to Show Poise.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating classes of Columbia University in the gymnasium yesterday afternoon.

About 600 students attended the exercises. They were headed by Columbia seniors, with the Barnard seniors entering the gymnasium next.

The text of Dr. Cadman's sermon was the seventh verse of the first chapter of the Second Epistle to Timothy: "For God gave us not a spirit of fearfulness, but of power, love, and discipline."

Setting up St. Paul's manly spirit as an example for the modern youth and man, and exhorting the Columbia graduates to follow in his steps with a spirit of power, discipline, and love was the theme of Dr. Cadman's sermon.

In his sermon, Dr. Cadman said:

"This age, like that of St. Paul, is one of restless interrogation. If poise and mastery were ever incumbent upon trained men like yourselves, men to whom civilization, as we know it, has freely given its best, this is the appointed hour. The rapidity of our gain in material wealth and privilege has embarrassed our reflecting nature. Experience has gone beyond the balance of wisdom, and wide as are its circumferences now, to-morrow they will be reduced to the strength of the centre. For the kingdom of God is within us, and while out outward apparatus is gigantic, those inward faculties which make man an imperishable soul must be sustained and fed, or our rule will diminish while our curiosity increases.

"Seats of learning, such as is this university, churches of all creeds which exalt the spiritual principle, courts of justice, high and low, are only efficient by means of your personal, unshrinking resolution to be sons of God, without blame, holding forth the torch of truth in all darkness and perversity."

SAFE TO BE A BIG THIEF,

Says Madison C. Peters—We Don't Punish Stealers of Millions.

At the Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, last night, Dr. Madison C. Peters attributed the success of Theodore Roosevelt to his courage in facing derisions. He said the need of the times was men who dare to be beaten. He said in part:

"What America needs above all things is men who dare to be outvoted, beaten, laughed at, scoffed, ridiculed, misunderstood, condemned.

"Theodore Roosevelt is where he is to-day because he always and everywhere had the courage to do things in the face of derisive smiles, cutting sarcasms, and cutting criticisms.

"Last Fall, against the most tremendous odds that ever faced a candidate for office, the people of New York elected a District Attorney because they believed that he had the courage to do right. That same man has yet to make good and prove that his backbone is neither pulp nor his nature straw.

"But there was never a time nor a place where it was so safe to be a big thief as to-day in the City of New York. Steal a few dollars and you go to jail. Rob widows and orphans of millions of trust funds and you take a trip to Europe. Steal a small sum and the world will kick you. Steal on a gigantic scale and the world will feel honored in being kicked by you."

CONFIRMS POOR AND AGED.

Armless and Legless Man Among Them—Bishop Greer Much Affected.

Bishop Greer confirmed yesterday twenty-eight of the inmates of the Home for the Indigent on Blackwell's Island. The services were held in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

Many of those receiving confirmation had to be assisted to the altar. Others were so feeble that the Bishop had to leave the altar and go to them in the pews.

Bishop Greer was so impressed by the sincerity of those receiving the sacrament from his hands that it was with difficulty that he controlled his voice at times. After a short talk to the newly confirmed persons, the Bishop went to the ward for incurables, where Charles Wetmer awaited confirmation. He is armless and legless and utterly helpless, but from his cheerful disposition he has gained the distinction of being the favorite of all of his unfortunate companions. He received many a fond pat and stroke in congratulation after his confirmation.

HELL JUST A NOTION.

Pastor from Allegheny, Penn., Comes Here to Tell New York This.

The Rev. Charles T. Russell, of Allegheny, Penn., consigned the belief in the devil and hell-fire to oblivion yesterday afternoon in a lecture at the Grand Opera House, Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

"The Hebrew word, 'sheol,' from which the word 'hell' is translated in the English Bible," he said, "means death or the grave. In none of the places that it appears in the Bible can it be interpreted to mean anything else. The ideas of fire, devils, and torment have been added. The Bible says merely that the wages of sin is death."

The lecture, which was listened to by a large audience, was given under the auspices of the local congregation of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Allegheny, Penn., of which Dr. Russell is the President.

RHINO HAD LUMPY JAW.

Operation on Two-Horned $5,000 Zoo Beast Performed Yesterday.

The two-horned rhino in the Zoological Gardens in Bronx Park was operated on yesterday for a rhinoceros form of lumpy jaw. The animal is the only one of its kind in this country. It was brought here only a few weeks ago from German East Africa.

Dr. Blair, the chief veterinarian of the gardens, decided yesterday that the operation was necessary, and the rhino was roped securely and the swelling lanced. The creature is valued at about $5,000, so the greatest care will be taken of it during its convalescence.

AMERICANS WELCOME LONGWORTHS IN LONDON

Hundreds, Including Ambassador Reid, Assemble at the Station.

VISITORS USE ROYAL CAR

Staying at the Ambassador's—It Is Expected They Will Dine with the King at Ascot.

LONDON, June 10.—After a voyage which both declared to be the most pleasant in their experience, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth reached London early this afternoon, having journeyed from Southampton, where they debarked from the American Line steamship St. Louis, in a beautifully appointed royal carriage, which was attached to the American Line Special on the London & Southwestern Railway. The weather was ideal, and the country traversed by the train on the short trip to London was looking its best, so that the travelers' earliest impression of England, where they will spend the first fortnight of their European outing, was most favorable.

Only a short stop was made in Southampton by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth. The royal car, which had awaited them at Plymouth, where it was expected that they would leave the steamship, was taken during the night to Southampton. The Mayor of Southampton and the American Consul there, Mr. Swalm, were the first persons to greet the travelers on British soil, and they extended a hearty welcome to them.

On arriving in London Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were met by Ambassador Reid and the members of the Embassy staff, Mrs. and Miss Reid, Mrs. and Miss Carter, wife and daughter of the Secretary of the Embassy, and Mrs. Gibbons, wife of the Naval Attaché, while at the entrance to the station several hundred Americans living in London had gathered to welcome the couple. The greeting between Ambassador Reid and his family and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth was most hearty, and the party were soon on their way to Dorchester House, where Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be the guests of the American Ambassador and his wife while in London.

This afternoon was spent in resting. In the evening there was a family dinner, which was attended by the members of the Embassy staff. To-morrow Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will have an opportunity to see London, no engagements having been made for the day. In the evening they may visit the Alhambra with Mr. and Mrs. Reid for the first production of the new ballet "L'Amour," the music for which was written by Mrs. Thay Ritchie, an American.

It has not yet been announced whether King Edward will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, but it is expected that they will dine with him at Ascot Heath in the course of Ascot week. Queen Alexandra, being still in mourning for her father, is not accepting any but Court engagements, and therefore will not accompany King Edward to the dinner at Dorchester House on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth thoroughly enjoyed the Atlantic voyage, and joined with the other passengers in the sports and amusements on the trip. The weather from land to land was splendid, the delay to the St. Louis being caused by bad coal and a slight fog.

During the voyage Mr. and Mrs. Longworth shared their table with Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer.

When approaching the Solent Mr. and Mrs. Longworth received a wireless telegram of welcome from the Duke of Manchester. Beyond their visit to the Kiel regatta the programme in Germany has not been decided upon.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Col. R. C. Clowry, V. F. Lawson, and Ray Ewry Among Yesterday's Arrivals

Five transatlantic liners docked in the North River between 8 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The vessels were the White Star liner Celtic, the Cunarder Umbria, the French liner La Touraine, the St. Paul of the American Line, and the Anchor liner Columbia.

With the exception of the Columbia, which was not due until yesterday but which passed in Sandy Hook Saturday night, all of the vessels should have reached New York in time to land their passengers before sundown of Saturday. The dense fogs prevailing from Sandy Hook to the Grand Banks were responsible for the delay. Otherwise their voyages were without incident.

All of the liners brought large numbers of cabin passengers for this season of the year, among those who arrived on the Celtic being:

Col. Robert C. Clowry, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Mrs. Sydney Appleton, Miss Appleton, Mrs. George J. Barker, Miss Gwendolyn Burgwin, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Dickson, the Misses Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Eastman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Estabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ewry, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, William D. Hogg, Mrs. A. L. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Victor F. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Munson, Jr., the Rev. Francis J. Naughten, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Piper, Winslow A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Stafford, the Rev. Dr. H. F. Stillwell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Terry, and Angus Cameron.

On the St. Paul arrived:

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gallaudet, Mrs. Roosevelt Reeve Merritt, Humphrey Ambler, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Dodge, Miss Dodge, Mrs. J. Follansbee, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. French, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hill, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Hurd, Miss Hurd, L. J. Ogden, Mrs. W. H. Salisbury, Edward A. Shipman, Dr. N. J. Sickels, Miss Sickels, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Talbot, Capt. R. Conroy Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, and E. A. Short.

The following arrived on the Umbria:

W. Ralph Ashcroft, Mrs. E. M. Baxter, Prof. Edward Brown, Mrs. E. B. Calhoun, the Misses Calhoun, J. B. Canavan, Miss Emily French, William Graham, Ronald C. Lindsay, W. W. McDowell, S. S. Norton, A. H. Patterson, W. E. Reynolds, Mrs. Robert Small, and D. F. Richardson.

The Columbia, from Glasgow, brought the following:

Edward Baer, F. G. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. George Fiske, William Haidane, R. Beverley Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lane, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morrison.

The Bluecher, from Hamburg, brought:

J. Stewart Brown, Horace Canfield, Col. J. W. Dillenbach, Prof. A. V. William Jackson, Paul Oppenheim, Henry Corby, and C. A. Russell.

55 YEARS IN ONE FAMILY.

C. A. Du Vivier's Old Nurse Killed by Falling Down Stairs.

Catherine Bretty, who for fifty-five years had been a nurse in the family of the late Charles A. Du Vivier, at 441 West Twenty-first Street, was apparently seized with a fit of weakness due to her advanced years while walking upstairs yesterday, and fell backward down the flight. She was dead when picked up.

Dr. W. H. Weston of 400 West Twenty-second Street found that she had died of a fractured skull caused by the fall.

Catherine came here from France about fifty-five years ago and immediately entered the service of the Du Vivier family, where she remained to the day of her death. She was nearly 70 years old.

Pastor Arrighi's 25th Anniversary.

The Rev. Antonio A. Arrighi, pastor of the Broome Street Tabernacle, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday of his pastorate of the church. The Rev. Francesco Desaturo, Coroner Acritelli, and the Rev. A. S. Shauffler made addresses.

IMPRISONED KITTEN FED.

Policeman Wouldn't Be a Burglar to Let the Animal Out.

A foolish kitten and a crowd of 500 or more tender-hearted Harlemites brought about a delicate question for the police of the West 125th Street Station last night, and, incidentally, had Police Headquarters interested.

The kitten had crawled to the wide sill of a small window ten feet from the ground in the grocery store at 157 West 128d Street, on Saturday night. When the grocer closed up for the night he pulled down the sash. There was a row of closely placed iron bars protecting the outside of the window, and these bars were soclose that kitty could not squeeze through them.

Breakfast time came yesterday, and kitty set up a cry for help. No notice was paid to her appeals. Dinner time came and she fairly screamed for relief. Supper time came and those near by began to realize what a kitten can do vocally when hard pushed. She ran the scale up and down without stopping to draw breath, and declined to be satisfied with soothing and endearing terms from the men and women who gathered under the grocer's window. The grocer was at Coney Island, and no one could get in the place.

Police Headquarters was informed of the plight of the cat, and in turn the Captain of the West 125th Street Station. Policeman Moore was sent to the rescue and found at least 100 persons standing out in the rain and calling for an immediate rescue.

"Force the bars!" shouted some one.

"Can't force bars with me present," said the policeman.

When the crowd was getting angry over the failure of the policeman to break the law for pity's sake a lean-visaged Harlemite, descended from his flat with a stepladder and a paper bag of meat scraps. He climbed to the window, gave the kitten her supper, pushed in a little saucer of water, and closed the incident. Those who watched wondered how they had not thought of that.

The kitten was sleeping peacefully at midnight.

GAS DOWN, ELECTRICITY UP.

The Trust in Queens Takes Advantage of a New Law.

In accordance with the new law regulating the price of gas in New York City, the so-called Lighting Trust has reduced its rates in Queens from $1.25 a thousand feet to $1—a 20 per cent. reduction. It sends out notice to customers, however, that in case the law is pronounced unconstitutional by the courts they will be made to pay the extra 25 cents a thousand from May 1 up to the time of the decision in court.

The company supplying electric lights to the borough sent with its bills for May a circular to all its customers in Queens, which starts out by citing "the electric current rate law," and then notifies the customers of a 20 per cent. raise in the rates after this month. The law cited says that the rate shall not be over 10 cents a kilowatt hour in New York City except in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Richmond and Queens, (outside the Fifth Ward,) and that portion of the Bronx lying east of the Bronx River, where 12 cents per kilowatt hour may be charged. The circular is signed by the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company.

The company has recently gained a large number of customers by extensively advertising a reduction to 10 cents per kilowatt hour. It is said that many new houses are provided with electric lighting facilities only, as their owners expected that the ten-cent rate would be permanent.

Borough President Bermel says that many of his neighbors in Middle Village have discarded both gas and electricity for lighting purposes, and have furbished up their old kerosene lamps. The same interests control the gas, electric light, and oil companies.

STRIKE AGAINST SHOP RULES.

Even Non-Union Men Alleged to Resent Those in a Tailor's Shop.

Delegate Ephraim Kaufman of the Clothing Cutters' Union reported to yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that the coat tailors employed in the factory of Heller, Rothschild & Lang, at 97 East Houston Street, had gone on strike against a set of rules printed in English and Yiddish, which the workers considered objectionable. The rules were printed on cards in English and Yiddish, he said, and each employe was required to sign one of the cards.

Delegate Kaufman said that the firm had originally been a union concern, but employed both union and non-union men, and both the union and non-union men had gone on strike, the latter afterward joining the Brotherhood of Tailors.

The rules to which the strikers objected provided that workers should be hired by the hour, and paid only for the time registered on their cards. They were also required to register ten minutes before the time set for starting to work, to clean their own machines every morning ten minutes before working time, turn off gas jets, and be responsible for the loss of any and all tools loaned to them for use, for the breakage of all parts of any machine, and for garments damaged while in their possession.

One rule said: "That a deduction of one cent on each dollar of my earnings shall be made and devoted toward payment for damaged garments which were not detect while in process of making, and a fine of from 25 cents to $1 may be imposed upon me for failure to comply with any and all of the above stipulations and for violating any of the rules of the shop."

The firm declared that its workers are not on strike.

WANTS SHERMAN TO RESIGN.

Labor Commissioner Promised If 8-Hour Bill Passed, Rock Says.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, State Commissioner of Labor, came in for criticism at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union. The union directed its Secretary to write to him asking him to make good a promise he is alleged to have made to resign in case the eight-hour bill became law. Assemblyman Rock, former delegate of the Pavers' Union, says the Commissioner made the promise to him. The law has been passed.

Delegate Curtis of the Rock Drillers' Union said he had written to the Commissioner regarding the enforcement of the eight-hour law and had received a reply saying that the department had too few factory inspectors to do the work thoroughly. Curtis said that he afterward wrote to the Commissioner about enforcing the new law for the inspection of tunnels.

Mr. Sherman wrote to him, Curtis declared, saying that the law merely made it a misdemeanor to refuse admission to the Commissioner or any of his assistants, but neither the Commissioner nor any of his staff knew anything about tunnel work.

DOG A DINNER GUEST.

And All the Rest Fled—Then a Policeman Shot Him.

A little yellow dog caused a lot of excitement in front of 333 East Seventeenth Street yesterday. He wanted to fight every one in sight, but nobody would give him a chance except Mrs. John Lewis, who turned a pail of water over him. The dog didn't mind the water a bit. He shook himself a couple of times and then made for the basement of the house.

Looking through the window, he beheld the Snyder family at supper. He joined the gathering so promptly that the whole party ran out of the room into the back yard. The dog then smashed all the best china and ate up the chicken hash.

Policeman Giblin then entered. As many persons had been crying "Mad dog!" he took no chances, but put a stop to the dog's doings with a bullet.

JUDAISM'S HOPE DEFINED BY JUDGE SULZBERGER

The Synagogue the Sole Unifier, Not Secular Unions.

NEW RABBIS ARE GRADUATED

Jewish Theological Seminary Hears How Ancient Food Laws Are Vindicated in Meat Scandals.

Eight new rabbis were sent forth to preach yesterday from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in West 123d Street. The graduates, as usual, listened to a good deal of advice. They also heard an impressive speech by Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia. Judge Sulzberger's topic was Judaism in this country.

The graduation of yesterday was the third in the history of the institution. The theological seminary has really been in existence for four years, but the first year there were no graduates. Its establishment was largely made possible through the liberality of Jacob H. Schiff, who was unable to be present yesterday.

Louis Marshall, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors, made a short speech, and then President Schechter of the seminary addressed the graduates. He called their attention specially to the fact that although everything possible had been done to teach them they must not forget that there was a good deal which they didn't know.

An amusing incident arose while the diplomas were being conferred. The first man called up offered his hand to Dr. Schechter. Dr. Schechter didn't see it. The second and the third graduate had the same experience. The fourth hand Dr. Schechter saw. He shook it cordially. Then realizing that he had discriminated against the three previous graduates, he motioned to them to come back and heartily shook the hand of each, to the delight of the audience, which had noticed the inadvertent slight.

Judge Sulzberger said in part:

"On the American rabbi falls the duty of unifying the congregations of Israel. The difficulties in the way are great, perhaps enormous.

"Whenever the congregations of the United States determine that they have a Judaism of general principles on which they may all unite, without distrust of each other for minor variations of belief or practice, then and then only will a general union of American Jews be practicable.

"Co-operative associations for promoting trades and assuring mutual benefits are worthy and to be encouraged, but they have no more direct relation to Judaism as such than they have to any other system of religion.

"To assume that these are or can be the expression of the religious system of the Jews is to declare that the common business of life is the highest flight of the Jewish soul and that the respectable tradesman is the lineal successor of Moses and the prophets. Even idealistic associations such as Nationalism and Territorialism, divorced from the philosophy of religion, cannot be a substitute for Judaism, however potent they may be as aids.

"From the Babylonian exile, when the synagogue was planted, down to the present moment, that institution, with its Hebrew prayers, has been the great, the sole unifier, and all surrogates hitherto suggested are but crude hypotheses, unproved and unprovable.

"There is a famous passage in Matthew which appears to belittle the pure food laws, though its main purport is to inculcate virtuous thoughts. Many Jews have delighted in the text, and have heaped ridicule upon the customs of the fathers which had become painfully unfashionable in the world. And, lo, within the last quarter of a century science has instituted in all the enlightened nations a regular inspection in order to protect the public health, and the most distinguished ruler on earth, our own President, has just delivered to Congress a special message on the subject, which might have been based on some of our ancient laws."

The newly made rabbis are:

Morris Baron, M. A., Columbia; Alexander Bosel, M. A., Columbia; Abraham Elias Dobrin, Kaiser-Koniglichen, Staatsgymnasium of Berlitz, Austria; Arthur Genzler, B. A., City College; Abraham Moses Hershman, B. A., City College; Solomon Z. Prokesch, M. A., Columbia; Nathan Bleckman, B. A., City College; Nathan A. Lublensky, B. A., City College.

NO GYPSY WEDDING.

But Enough of a Crowd to Show That Advertising Pays.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 10.—Many persons who went to the gypsy camps off the Boulevard, between Elizabeth and Newark, this afternoon to see the wedding of "Princess Ruth" came away disappointed. There was no wedding.

"Ruth, the Gypsy Princess," began to figure in print about a month ago, and since that time at least a mile of "news" has got into type about her. Nobody outside of the gypsy camps seems to have seen her. Neither has any one else seen the man who was to marry her.

At first the gypsies said that the bridegroom was Claude Cavandah, a rich California lawyer and planter, who went to Ruth's camp one day when she was down South to have his fortune told. In his palm, they said, Ruth read that Claude was to be her husband. Several chapters of romance followed.

The gypsies told their visitors this afternoon that the bridegroom really arrived on a special train last evening and that the wedding was hastily performed and then the bride and bridegroom started off to Long Branch in an automobile. They said that the Rev. Father Carroll of St. Mary's Church had performed the ceremony. Inquiries at the rectory to-night merely revealed the fact that the gypsies were resourceful in an emergency.

There were many visitors at the camp to-day. Every gypsy girl is a Princess, except the wife of the leader of the tribe; she is a Queen. Every male gypsy is a Prince, except the old man, and he is a King. There were more Princes and Princesses in view to-day than the crowd ever saw before. The Kings and Princes were sitting around in the grass smoking while the Princesses were at the fortune-telling tables. They have been a great source of revenue to the tribe since the stories of the royal wedding began to appear. One mystery unsolved is, Where did the photographs of Ruth that have been printed come from?

STREET-WIDENING FIGHT.

Brewing Co. Opposes Bronx Improvement—Neighbors Hire Counsel.

There is a fight on in the Bronx as to whether 161st Street shall be widened from 50 feet to 100 feet between Brook and Third Avenues. It is 100 feet wide all the rest of its length. Only one car track can be laid on the street, because for just one block the street is now little more than an alley. Neighbors in the vicinity say that 161st Street is going to be one of the most important commercial streets in the Bronx. They have employed ex-Judge Ernest Hall to fight for them, and they say they will take the matter to the highest courts if the city authorities allow the anti-wideners to induce them to leave the street as it now is.

Some of these neighbors claim that the John Eichler Brewing Company of 3,582 Third Avenue, which is represented by John C. Heintz, has almost blocked the proposition before the Board of Aldermen. Aldermen Murphy and Harhisch-feger are against the widening of the street.

The reason for the action of the brewing company, the belligerent neighbors claim, is that it owns a lot on the north side of 161st Street, at Third Avenue, upon which it purposes to put a saloon when the new million-dollar Bronx Court House is built on the opposite corner. All the rest of the block is vacant, and, the neighbors claim, everybody concerned is anxious that the street be widened except the brewing company.

CANFIELD MAY FIGHT.

Will Appeal from Verdict in Favor of Delahunty.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—Richard A. Canfield to-day announced his intention of appealing the verdict for $65,000 in favor of his former counsel, John Delahunty, provided he had any chance of having it set aside.

In an interview at his home in Burnett Street, in this city, Canfield talked freely, not only concerning these matters, but also of his imprisonment in the local prison. The memory of that still rankles.

"When Jerome attacked me on the stump," said Canfield, "and threatened to have me heading a procession to prison, I didn't like it, and so I closed up."

Concerning the Delahunty suit the retired gambler declares that the last word has by no means been written. "What amazed me most," he said with a smile, "was that the jury didn't make it $650,000 instead of $65,000. A man can't live forever on $65,000, don't you know. He might on $650,000. I was really amazed at the moderation shown by that jury. There was nothing to hinder them from making it half a million, anyhow, inasmuch as they declared I owned everything in sight.

"Well, when I heard that decision arrived at, by what peculiar process on the part of that jury I know not, my first impluse was to pay and say nothing. I have been informed, however, by what I consider some of the best legal talent in New York that the verdict was against the evidence and grossly unjust. If my counsel tell me that I have better than a fighting chance, I shall go ahead and appeal.

"All the way through the case Mooney was asking questions such as this: 'Didn't you make $750,000 at Saratoga in 1904?' Now, he knew that that question wouldn't be allowed, and it wasn't, but it must have had its effect on the jury. That sort of thing spread a sort of haze over things. So when the jury came to deliberate on the case, the twelve good men and true must have said: 'Oh, well, that's Canfield. He can afford it. He'll never miss it. Let's give the other fellow the full amount.'

"That's the only way I can figure out the verdict."

Canfield characterized Jerome's attack upon him as "malicious and vicious." He said that 200 other gambling houses were open in New York at the time, but he alone was singled out for prosecution.

"I've been successful, that's all. I've committed the unpardonable sin of being successful," he added.

WON'T REORGANIZE YET.

Meeting of the Democratic State Committee Unlikely for a While.

There is reason to believe that the statement emanating from M. Z. Haven of Syracuse that there will be a meeting in this city of the Democratic State Committee within a few days and that the meeting will not be called by the Chairman, Cord Meyer, but by the members, is more an expression of Mr. Haven's hope than of fact. While there is a probability of a meeting for reorganization before any fight against Murphy develops, in the primaries, it is not likely that the meeting will be called very soon.

J. J. Kennedy of Buffalo, a prominent member of the committee, has been in this city for several days on private business. He said yesterday that if any meeting of the committee was to be held in the near future he would have heard of it, and nothing had been said to him about it.

While there seems to be no doubt that Cord Meyer will be superseded and that Francis Burton Harrison is out of the race for the Chairmanship, there is also evidence that Patrick E. McCabe of Albany is not energetically seeking the place. If, indeed, he wants it at all, although Haven says he will be the Chairman. McCabe's affiliations with William Barnes, Jr., of Albany have not endeared him to many of the old line Democrats, and many relations between Barnes and McCabe would have to be dissolved if the latter is to become the Democratic State Chairman.

By Democrats here who do not believe that a meeting of the committee will come soon it was pointed out yesterday that Haven was in no position to know much about it. He has been at odds with the committee for several years, ever since he was defeated for State Chairman by Cord Meyer.

Some interest and more amusement were expressed by Democrats yesterday in a statement of William R. Hearst to a Western newspaper, apprising the forthcoming reception to William J. Bryan. In this statement Hearst had epithets for McClellan, McCarren, Timothy D. Sullivan—in fact, every one but Charles F. Murphy. Not so very many months ago the Hearst newspapers were full of denunciations of the Tammany leader. Now Murphy's name is left out of the Hearst list of wicked Democrats.

Obituary Notes.

Judge ISAAC M. ALLEN of Port Washington, L. I., died of peritonitis in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola yesterday afternoon. He was severe with violators of the automobile speed law, and last year had a record for fining more than any other Judge in Nassau County. He was 61 years old.

AROLINE A. CLARK died in the New York Hospital Saturday of heart failure. She was Superintendent of the New York Hospital Nurses' Club, which position she held for eighteen months prior to her death. She was born in Randolph, Me., but had lived in New York for a number of years.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Justice of the Peace of Port Washington, died yesterday in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, L. I. He was 61 years old. He was taken to the hospital on Saturday suffering from peritonitis. He was a foe of automobile speeding and had probably fined more speeders than any other Justice on Long Island.

The Rev. BENJAMIN SHOVE, 67 years old, died of Bright's disease on Saturday at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Edward J. Palmer, 103 West Eighty-sixth Street. The funeral services were held there yesterday. The interment was at Syracuse. Mr. Shove is survived by three children—Mrs. Palmer, Eugene P. Shove, and Benjamin Shove. Mr. Shove was a Mayflower descendant and of Quaker ancestry. For thirty-five years he was active in the Methodist ministry.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Southern storm is still central off the western coast of Florida, and some high winds have been reported from Southern Florida points. There were thunderstorms in the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States and the Lake region. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh west to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, northeast, becoming fresh to brisk; East Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk and variable, probably increasing; West Gulf Coast, light to fresh south, becoming variable; lower lakes, fresh north; upper lakes, light to fresh north to northeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh north winds.

New England—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh west to north winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; fresh north winds.

Western New York—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	61	70	4 P. M.	80	67
6 A. M.	60	66	6 P. M.	78	64
9 A. M.	68	72	9 P. M.	71	69
12 M.	76	83	12 P. M.	67	66

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 69; maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 6 P. M. Humidity, 89 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—RANDOLPH.—On Saturday, June 9, 1906, at the First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Pastor, the Rev. John E. Stuchell, Thomas Kennett Wheeler to Susie Marguerite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorne F. Randolph, both of Elizabeth.

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best

CLEOPATRA'S BARGE IN HARLEM CARNIVAL

Eight-Oared Shell with Seven Sisters Rowing Won Prize.

HOBOKEN'S NOVEL TURNOUTS

Nearly Five Hundred Rowers in Annual Parade Attract Crowds to Speedway and Bridges.

Nearly five hundred oarsmen and women took part in the Harlem River Rowing Association annual water parade and carnival, which was held yesterday on the Harlem River. With the exception of the Long Island Rowing Association, every rowing organization in and around New York was represented, and many unique and interesting novelties were in the line, which extended nearly a mile. To Hoboken, N. J., belongs the honor of sending the most original spectacle. It was a clever reproduction of the famous barge of Cleopatra, Egyptian Queen. A six-oared barge was utilized for the occasion, with the prow built up to represent an Egyptian galley. Reclining on cushions under an awning of yellow, orange, blue, and black silk was a young woman attired to represent Cleopatra. Standing behind the recumbent figure was an oarsman dressed as a galley slave with an immense fan, while the helmsman and oarsmen comprising the crew were stained brown and wore the scant attire of the Egyptian slaves at the time of Cleopatra. The entry was made by the Active Boat Club of Hoboken, N. J., and won unstinted applause from the spectators who crowded the bridges and Speedway drive and filled the balconies and floats of the Harlem River clubhouses to overflowing.

The prize for the best turnout in the parade went to the Hudson Boat Club entry, while the Cleopatra galley received honorable mention.

The Hudson Boat Club entry was an eight-oared crew composed of young women. Seven members of the crew are daughters of C. Burg. Mrs. Schultz, the stroke, is the wife of John Schultz, the coxswain and trainer of the crew. The young women wore white dresses and hats trimmed with black, while the letters on the arms of the rowers formed the name of the club. It is the first woman crew ever trained to row in an eight-oared shell, and won the banner and medals for the best-appointed turnout in the 1904 parade. The women rowed a good stroke and drove the boat through the water at a fast pace. The prize, a silver plaque, presented by President Connell of the Harlem Regatta Association, was awarded because of the excellent showing made by the crew in rowing while in the parade.

The Union Boat Club also furnished a novelty in the shape of an eight-oared barge with women, the occupants of which were tastefully attired in red, white, and black. Many of the boat clubs entered four and eight oared barges, which carried a full complement of women, many of whom wore natty white sailor dresses, while the entire entry list was far in excess of that of former carnivals.

The parade was scheduled to start from Lenox Avenue Bridge at 2:30 o'clock, but it was fully two hours after that time when President James Pilkington of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen gave the order to start. The first division, which consisted of canoes and single shells, was led by Samuel Cramer, Secretary of the Harlem Regatta Association. The second division, which was confined to doubles, was under the charge of William Varley, Atalanta Boat Club. Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Club, marshaled the third division, which was comprised of four-oared barges and shells and quadruple sculls. Capt. J. Callahan, Metropolitan Rowing Club, was at the head of the eight-oared shells and barges, octuple sculls, and special entries.

All the clubhouses on the Harlem River were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and the accommodations were taxed to the utmost, while a conservative estimate of the number of spectators who witnessed the parade from the bridges and Speedway would be not less than 20,000. It was an ideal day for the parade, and not an untoward incident occurred to mar the occasion.

The original route of the parade was from Lenox Avenue Bridge up the Harlem River to a point about 500 yards above the Nassau Boat Clubhouse, but the lateness of the hour caused a change in the programme, and Chairman John Regan dismissed the parade after passing the Nassau Boat Clubhouse, the boats dispersing and hurrying to the boathouses to escape the approaching storm, which fortunately held off until the boats were safely housed.

Outside of the Harlem River clubs, the rowing organizations of Hoboken, N. J., made the best appearance in the parade.

LIPTON TO VISIT AMERICA.

R. A. C. Smith, Home from Europe, Says Sir Thomas Is Coming Shortly.

R. A. C. Smith was an arrival from Liverpool yesterday on the Celtic. He has been touring Europe in an automobile for some months past. In the course of his trip he spent several days aboard the steam yacht Erin with Sir Thomas Lipton, while the Irish Baronet was cruising in the Mediterranean. He made the interesting statement that Sir Thomas would visit the United States during the coming Summer, but could say nothing about his yachting plans either with respect to the possibility of Shamrock III. starting in the King's Cup race off Newport or with regard to a challenge for the America's Cup.

Sir Thomas some two months ago accepted conditionally an invitation to referee the coming contest for the Lipton Cup on the great lakes Aug. 20 and 21. It is probable, therefore, that Sir Thomas has been able to arrange his affairs so that he can attend.

R. A. C. Smith is the owner of the steam yacht Privateer, and has owned several small racing boats, both sail and power craft. He was formerly Rear Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and was mentioned for the Commodoreship this year with Wilson Marshall.

Draw for Local Tennis Championship.

Women tennis experts will begin their part of the metropolitan championship to-day on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The championship in the women's singles was won by Miss Elizabeth M. Moore last year and Miss Moore followed this win by capturing the National title. The eight entrants were drawn to play as follows:

First Round—Miss Marie Gauthey, New York Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Miss Clover Boldt, West Side Lawn Tennis Club; Miss F. Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Mrs. Clark, West Side Lawn Tennis Club; Miss Helen Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Miss Lane, Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club; Miss Anna M. Risch, New York Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Miss Fischer, West Side Lawn Tennis Club.

It is the intention of this tournament to play through in the championship mixed doubles event, and Miss Anna M. Risch and Frederick G. Anderson, who won the championship a year ago, will compete again in the event which will begin on the courts this afternoon. The draw for the mixed doubles follows:

First Round—Miss Clover Boldt and Thomas C. Trask, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, a bye; Miss Anna M. Risch and Frederick G. Anderson, New York and Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Miss Boyd and C. J. Peck, Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club; Miss Helen Homans and Carleton C. Kelley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Miss Florence Gauthey and Morris S. Clark, New York and Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club; Miss Marie Gauthey and W. H. Connell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, a bye.

The challenge match in the singles will be played this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Harold H. Hackett, as challenger, meeting the defender of the championship title, Frederick B. Alexander. As the final of the doubles has not been reached, and as the challenge match for the Manhattan championship will hold the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue, to-morrow afternoon, the doubles of the metropolitan meeting will not be played until later in the week.

DALY QUIT FIVE-MILE RUN.

John Joyce Beat W. G. Frank in Star Event at Celtic Park.

John Joyce of the Irish-American Athletic Club won the five-mile race by over a hundred yards from W. G. Frank of the same club at the Galway Men's games at Celtic Park, yesterday afternoon, with B. Freeman of the Xaviers third and L. Katzenstein, of the Mohawks fourth. J. J. Daly, the Irish runner, who was expected to star in the event, quit after running half the distance. Joseph Lonergan of Brooklyn was a sixth starter, but he also dropped by the wayside after the runners had covered a mile and a half.

Daly made up in a spectacular introduction for his lack of form in the run. When he came on the field for an exhibition 1,000-yard steeplechase he was greeted with vociferous cheers from the 7,000 spectators gathered at the grounds, while the band played various Irish airs in his honor. He signalized his welcome by finishing first in the run with Peter Sontag of the Pastimes and Philip Lorz of the Mohawks behind him.

But in the feature event, the five mile, there was nothing to the race but Joyce and Frank. The two ran perfectly together, and after covering the two and a half miles at a stiff pace they steadily drew away from the others. They were over a lap ahead at the end. On the last round of the track Joyce let out his reserve strength, and in an excellent spurt ran away from the Marathon runner, leaving him about 110 yards behind. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American Athletic Club, (7 yards;) J. H. Sevan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (5½ feet,) second; C. Baumann, National Athletic Club, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by J. Gomes, Mohawk Athletic Club; G. Keleher, Union Settlement, second; F. Bradley, Mount Carmel Athletic Club, third. Time—1:25 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by J. Devine, National Athletic Club, (45 yards;) H. P. Odell, Irish-American Athletic Club, (28 yards,) second; J. Reherman, Mohawk Athletic Club, (50 yards,) third. Time—1:58 2-5.

300-Yard Handicap.—Won by J. H. Teevan, Irish-American A. C., (15 yards;) John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (16 yards,) second; P. J. Murray, Xavier A. A., (22 yards,) third. Time—0:31.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. F. Kehnle, Grace A. C., (4 feet,) with actual jump of 40 feet 1½ inches; E. Von Elling, Mohawk A. C., (1 foot,) with 42 feet, second; W. Shaw, Mohawk A. C., (1 foot,) with 41 feet 4½ inches, third.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. R. Fairclough, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards;) Frank Pierce, Pastime A. C., (40 yards,) second; W. Brazil, Star A. C., (85 yards,) third. Time—4:26 4-5.

12-Pound Shot Put, Handicap.—Won by J. Schulz, Mohawk A. C., (9 feet,) with an actual put of 42 feet; W. Schmitz, Mott Haven A. C., (2 feet,) with 48 feet 10½ inches, second; Harry Lott, Mohawk A. C., (8 feet,) with 38 feet 6½ inches, third.

1,000-Yard Steeplechase, Exhibition.—Won by John J. Daly, Ireland; Peter Loutar, Pastime A. C., second; Philip Lorz, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—3:30 1-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by E. Feeney, Xavier A. A., (7 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 4 inches; J. J. Kehnle, Grace A. C., (6 inches,) with 5 feet 4 inches, second; J. F. Donovan, Xavier A. A., (6 inches,) with 5 feet, third.

Five-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John Joyce, Irish-American A. C.; W. G. Frank, Irish-American A. C., second; B. Freeman, Xavier A. A. third; L. Katzenstein, Mohawk A. C., fourth. Time—28:16.

ECONOMY TEST FOR AUTOS.

New York and Long Island Clubs Plan Runs—Observers to Note Expense.

Automobilists from the New York Motor Club and the Long Island Automobile Club will have an opportunity of demonstrating within the coming two weeks how cheaply and satisfactorily they can run their machines on long journeys. Each of these clubs is preparing to hold its second reliability and economy contest. The venture last year was so successful that a larger number of starters is assured for each event this season, while the lessons from the past performances have been of benefit in making some changes in conditions by which the results will be of greater value to users of motor cars.

The economy run of the Long Islanders will start next Saturday from the clubhouse, 360 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, going to Poughkeepsie and returning to Brooklyn on the following day. This will make a round trip of slightly over 150 miles, as the return journey will lead through Newburg and Tuxedo. Clinton B. Parker, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee of the club, has offered the first prize, a silver cup. It will be awarded to the driver whose car carries its full quota of passengers throughout the entire trip, and shows the least expense per passenger for fuel, lubricating oil, and repairs, the cost being based on the railroad fare from Brooklyn to Poughkeepsie and back. The second car will also receive a prize, and certificates of merit will be given to all cars that finish within the stipulated time.

The New York Club will hold its second run the following week, the event extending over three days. The start will be made from this city on Wednesday, June 20. The first day's run will be to Albany, slightly over 150 miles. On June 21 the contestants will go to Springfield, Mass., 131 miles, and the homeward run will be made on Friday, June 22, 149 miles from Springfield.

The officials of the latter club rate the gasoline charge at 25 cents, whereas the motor club is more reasonable, with 20 cents a gallon. This is equalized, however, in the lubricating oil charges, for the Long Island Club places it at 60 cents a gallon, while the city club insists upon 80 cents. The charge for repairs in both cases is fixed at 60 cents an hour, but the Long Island Club makes a slight exception in demanding a charge of only 50 cents for the repairs. All of these charges are reported carefully by the observers in the competing cars. Careful driving, observance of speed regulations, and familiarity with the mechanism of the car that the competitor is driving all play a very important part in determining the winners, as the leading cars will show not only high efficiency in themselves, but also in their drivers.

Ezra H. Fitch will act as referee of the New York Motor Club's run. E. L. Ferguson has been appointed Superintendent of observers, and M. C. Reeves will have charge of the garages where the cars will be stored in Albany and Springfield. Members of the club have completed runs over the entire length of road to be followed in the contest, and they have advised several little detours to obtain better roads.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The fifth entry for the A. A. A. tour and the Glidden Cup has just been received by the committee in charge of the tour in this city. It was sent by J. H. McDuffee of Chicago. He will drive a 30-35 horse power Stoddard-Dayton car, carrying four passengers.

F. B. Hower of Buffalo, one of the members of the A. A. A. Touring Committee, while in the city last week discussed the plans for the coming tour with members of the committee who have lately returned from an inspection of the roads. A booklet of information regarding the roads and hotel accommodations will be issued in a few days. A steamer has been chartered for the use of the tourists during the Canadian run from Montreal to Quebec. It will be used chiefly at Three Rivers, between Montreal and Quebec, for night accommodations.

Owing to the steady increase in the membership of the New York Motor Club a committee has been appointed to ascertain if larger quarters can be obtained in the vicinity of the present club's home, the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street.

James Couzens, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, which recently opened permanent offices in this city, has appointed the following Chairmen of the leading committees: Show, Benjamin Briscoe; Tours and Races, W. C. Marmon; Good Roads and Legislation, Charles Lewis; Membership, W. H. Vandervoort; Publicity, C. E. Duryea; Finance, J. B. Bartholomew.

Asa Goddard, who recently resigned as a Director of the American Automobile Association, owing to his new position as Assistant Secretary of the Cleveland Automobile Club, has planned a good roads trip through Ohio. He will prepare a report of the road conditions, suggesting changes and improvements wherever necessary.

It is reported that Stanley steam car will be entered for the Vanderbilt Cup race by two automobilists of Cape May, Charles J. Swayne and Dr. J. N. Wilkins. No additional entries have been sent to the Racing Board of the A. A. A. lately, but half a dozen American cars are expected to be entered within the next ten days.

A meeting of the Racing Board of the Automobile Club of America to discuss matters of importance in connection with the receipt of foreign entries for the Vanderbilt Cup event will probably be held this week. The Governors of the club are also making plans to hold more practical test contests next Fall.

Missiner First in Cycle Road Race.

H. Missiner of the Park Cycle Club won the twenty-mile road race of the club over the Merrick Road course yesterday from a field of over a hundred riders. The race was the annual Brooklyn Handicap of the club. Missiner started with 9½ minutes' handicap, and finished the twenty miles in 1:04:44 3-5. Lew Weinig of the New York Athletic Club, from scratch, made the best time over the course and received the time prize.

The riders started from Valley Stream and rode to Bellmore and return. The stiff wind that blew made the task of the wheelmen particularly difficult and handicapped them in making fast time. Among those to win prizes were H. Goranson of the Monitor Wheelmen, John Kendall, A. Johnson, W. Berman, Henry Lafereley, Reese Hughes, A. Pintilla, O. J. Divine, S. Ryan, A. Demorest, and M. Schulman.

ONE HIT OFF ORTH, YET AMERICANS LOSE

Griffith's Men Use Bat Well, but Field Poorly.

VICTORY FOR ATHLETICS

Champion New Yorks Wind Up with Cincinnati To-morrow—St. Louis Comes Next.

Only two games were played in the American League yesterday, the Greater New Yorks receiving quite a peculiar setback in Chicago, while the Champion Athletics defeated St. Louis, five to two. In the case of Griffith's men Orth pitched one of the best games of his career. The Chicagoans made only one hit off his delivery. He struck out five, hit a batsman with the ball, while the New Yorks got eight hits off Owen, yet the latter were defeated by one to nothing. The cause of this result was perfect fielding on the part of Chicago, while the New York's work was very bad. The local team winds up with Chicago to-day, and then goes to Cleveland and Detroit, opening in the latter city next Saturday. The Champion New Yorkes have two more games to play with Cincinnati, closing to-morrow, which is "Pennent Day" at the Polo Grounds. St. Louis follows the Ohioans, and Pittsburg will wind up the series of the Western teams.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 1; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	1	6	3	6	4	5	4	29	.630
Cleveland	2	—	3	2	7	3	6	4	26	.619
Phila'phia	4	1	—	4	4	3	6	5	27	.600
Detroit	3	2	1	—	3	3	6	5	24	.558
St. Louis	2	3	5	—	4	2	6	3	24	.511
Chicago	2	4	3	4	2	—	4	1	20	.465
Wash'ton	4	1	2	1	1	2	—	7	16	.258
Boston	3	1	4	—	1	2	3	—	13	.295
Games lost	17	16	18	10	28	23	20	34		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	3	7	4	8	3	35	.650
Pittsburg	3	—	3	3	6	1	7	7	30	.652
New York	4	1	—	3	2	7	4	4	31	.633
Phila'phia	1	2	3	—	3	5	5	4	23	.538
St. Louis	3	1	3	2	—	3	6	3	22	.431
Brooklyn	2	3	2	2	5	—	4	6	20	.408
Cincinnati	2	4	1	3	4	3	—	3	20	.385
Boston	.	.	2	2	2	6	1	—	13	.271
Games lost	16	16	18	24	20	29	32	35		

AMERICANS LOST BY ERRORS.

Chicago Scores Only Run of Game and Makes but One Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 10.—To win a game without a base hit is a miracle beyond the power of many baseball clubs. The Chicagos did not quite do that to-day in the third game with the Greater New Yorks, yet practically they did, for they made only one single off Orth, which cut no figure whatever in the result. The score was 1 to 0, and a combination of two errors and a hit by pitched ball gave the local men their run, while Frank Owen, with steady, faultless support, gave New York its blank. Five times during the game the visitors led off an inning with a hit. Twice the first two batsmen in an inning hit safely, and once there were New Yorkers on third and second, with no one out.

It was a phenomenal game, despite a gale of wind which made the fielding of fly balls a bit of scientific calculating. Neither pitcher gave a base on balls, although Orth hit one batsman, and that slip cost him the game. Sullivan was out in the third when Tannehill's ribs were tickled by a stray shoot. Owen hit a fast one to Williams, who hurried to make a double play, but fumbled. Hahn's rap to La Porte forced Tannehill at third, but Chase missed a warm roller from Jones, and while Keeler was retrieving the ball Owen sneaked across the plate. Davis struck out. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, cf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Isbell, 2b	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Den'hue, 1b	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
O'Neill, rf	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	0	5	1	0	0
Tan'hill, 3b	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Owen, p	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	0	1	3	27	6	2	0

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Conroy, ss	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Chase, 1b	0	0	1	11	0	0	1
La Porte, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Will'ms, 2b	0	0	1	0	5	1	0
Deleh'y, lf	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Hf'man, cf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	0	5	0	1	0
Orth, p	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total	0	0	4	27	6	4	0

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 3; New York, 5. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Hoffman. Stolen base—Hoffman. Double play—Jones and Isbell. Struck out—By Owen, 4; by Orth, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Orth, 1. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hemp'll, cf	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Jones, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Niles, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hart'll, 3b	0	2	0	1	1	2	0
Spencer, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
*Nordyke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jacobsen, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	27	9	1	2	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hart'l, lf	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Armbr'r, cf	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Davis, 1b	1	2	12	0	3	0	0
Seybold, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
Cross, ss	0	1	3	1	1	0	0
Knight, 3b	0	1	2	0	1	2	0
Schreck, c	1	2	3	2	0	0	0
Coakley, p	0	0	2	3	2	0	0
Lord, rf	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	5	9	27	11	11	2	0

*Batted for Smith in seventh inning.

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Lord, Schreck, Davis. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hit—Armbruster. Passed ball—Spencer. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Jones. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Coakley, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Jacobsen, 1; by Coakley, 7. Hits—Off Smith, 8 in seven innings, off Jacobsen, 1 in two innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf	2	1	5	0	0	0	0
Engle, 2b	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
C'kman, 3b	0	2	1	2	0	0	0
Foster, rf	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, lf	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Brown, 1b	0	1	15	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	0	1	4	2	1	0	0
McAuley, c	0	0	10	1	3	0	0
Pardee, p	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Fertsch, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	7	30	7	6		

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Barclay, lf	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Moran, ss	1	0	3	5	0	0	0
Wallace, rf	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Clancy, 1b	1	1	6	1	0	0	0
Burrell, 3b	1	4	2	1	1	0	0
Loud'r, 2b	2	1	6	3	3	0	0
St'man, c	0	0	8	2	0	0	0
Cleary, p	0	1	1	2	1	0	0
Total	7	9	30	13	4		

Newark ..... 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—6
Rochester ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 1—7

Two-base hits—Maley, Cockman, (2,) Foster. Sacrifice hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Barclay, Clancy, Burrell, Loudenslager. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 6; off Cleary, 7; off Fertsch, 1. Struck out—By Pardee, 6; by Cleary, 7; by Fertsch, 2. Balk—Cleary. First base on errors—Newark, 1; Rochester, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Rochester, 10. Double plays—Steelman and Moran; Moran, Loudenslager and Clancy. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Kerns and Conahan.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	6	0
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2	6	0

Batteries—Cronin and Cooper; McGinley and McGovern.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	22	14	.611	Providence	18	20	.474
Buffalo	23	15	.596	Baltimore	17	20	.459
Newark	21	17	.553	Montreal	17	23	.425
Rochester	19	17	.528	Toronto	18	24	.333

WIFE SAW HIM DROWN.

Gunthen Fell Into River in Trying to Save His Pet Dog.

Otto Gunther, 39 years old, of 221 East Thirty-second Street, was drowned at the foot of East Thirty-second Street last night in the presence of his wife.

The Gunthers, accompanied by their pet terrier, Nellie, went down to the pier about 9 o'clock to get some fresh air. The pier was crowded, and the Gunthers were compelled to find seats on the stringpiece far out at the end.

They sat there watching Nellie play up and down the pier. Suddenly the animal ran so close to the edge that Gunther thought she was going to fall in. He made a grab for her, but missed, and plunged headlong into the river.

Mrs. Gunther was so paralyzed by fright that she could not call out for help until she had seen her husband sink for the last time. Then she became hysterical and ran about frantically, imploring everybody to save her husband. The man did not come to the surface again, and the body was not recovered.

TIMES PLAYERS BEATEN.

World Men Score 12 Runs to 9 in Vigorous Game at Washington Park.

Two teams representing the editorial departments of The World and TIMES faced each other on the diamond at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, and after two hours and ten minutes' play the World players were successful by a score of 12 to 9. The score:

TIMES.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
G'ves, 2b, lb	2	2	3	8	1	1	0
K'chl'n, p...2	3	1	3	0	1	1	0
B'dgm'n, lb	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Payne, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, cf, lf	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Gannon, c	1	1	3	1	2	0	0
Bullock, ss	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
McGrew, 3b	1	0	1	1	4	0	0
Blight, lf, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
Young, rf, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	7	24	15	11		

WORLD.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sturdy't, p	2	1	1	6	0	0	0
Homans, c	2	1	12	1	1	1	0
Crowley, lb	1	2	10	0	1	1	0
Humes, 2b	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Dunn, 3b	1	1	1	2	2	3	0
Stanton, ss	2	2	2	2	4	0	0
Lewis, rf	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Klein, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gilham, lf	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	12	27	12	9	6	0

TIMES ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 2 0—9
World ..... 0 0 3 1 0 3 0 5 *—12

Bases on errors—World, 5; TIMES, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sturdevant, 8. Struck out—By Sturdevant, 11; by Koechlein, 6. Left on bases—TIMES, 3; World, 4. Home runs—Koechlein, Crowley. Three-base hits—Koechlein. Homans. Two-base hits—Graves, 2; Koechlein. Stolen bases—Jones, (2,) Bullock, McGrew, Blight, Young, Sturdevant, (3,) Dunn, Stanton, (3,) Lewis, (2,) Gilham, (2.) Double play—Bullock, Graves, and Bridgman. Wild pitches—Sturdevant, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Sturdevant, 1. Passed balls—Homans, 1; Gannon, 2. Umpire—Mr. Smith. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

OBEY ORDER OF POLICE.

No Sunday Baseball for Admission Fee—Arrests in Brooklyn.

Sunday baseball playing for an admission fee—directly or by subterfuge—seemed to be universally abandoned yesterday as the result of Police Commissioner Bingham's order. Although President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club made public an announcement on Saturday evening that the game between the Brooklyn and Chicago Clubs had been declared off, there was quite a crowd of "rooters" about the main entrance of Washington Park, evidently not knowing of President Ebbets's decision.

According to Mr. Ebbets he intended that the game should go on, and the gates would be thrown open free to every one. President Murphy agreed to this course, too, but afterward he declared that he would not allow his team to play for a free admission. Not wishing to disappoint the "fans," Mr. Ebbets then proposed to the Western official that he would give him $500 to play. This also was refused.

The game, therefore, said Mr. Ebbets, will be played on Wednesday, the day on which it was originally scheduled.

The managers of a game at Second Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, got into the clutches of the police as a result of an attempt to get around the contribution prohibition. The game was between the Manhattan Beach and Bay Ridge baseball clubs, and at the start the police saw no contribution boxes or other evidence that money was to be taken in, and the teams were permitted to play. As the game ended, however, and the crowd was leaving, contribution boxes were set up at convenient places on the grounds. The police then arrested Knapp S. Strong of 158 West 141st Street, Manhattan, and Edward Dougherty of 5,309 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, the managers of the two teams. The latter claimed that as the boxes were not set up until after the game had ended the spectators were not contributing to see the game played. The police, however, refused to look at it in that way.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; weights ten pounds above the scale; about six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Keator	111	Sufficiency	100
*Nannie Hodge	100	Rye	99
Stimulant	107	Belle Strome	99
Sovereign	100	*Emergency	98
Executhen	100	*Sterling	97
Right and True	104	*Water Tank	97
Thespian	104	Fretchie	97
Little Woods	101	*Mark Meddle	90
Renault	101	Cassandra	90
Blytherless	101	Stolc	94

SECOND RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles through fair field.

Dromedary	157	Oro	139
Knight of Elway	147	El Cuchillo	138
Mamie H	143	La Danzada	135

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Phil Finch	113	Samson	102
Content	113	Oliver Cromwell	102
Masaniello	112	Red Friar	100
Grenade	111	Old Faithful	100
Ostrich	107	Bull's Eye	100
Cederstrome	105	Lotawanna	95
Just So	103	Priority	87

FOURTH RACE.—The Bedford Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

Master Lester	103	Hoot Mon	97
Red River	102	Baytwig	97
Acrobat	102	Solly M	97
Pierrot	102	*Clare Russell	96
*Botanist	102	Census	94
Berkeley

OUR BANKERS TO BUILD RAILROADS IN BOLIVIA

With an Eye to Diversion of South American Trade from Europe.

RICH LANDS TO BE OPENED UP

Speyer & Co. and National City Bank to Furnish $14,600,000 and Bolivia $12,166,000.

The recent signing of legal papers whereby American capital, represented by Speyer & Co., and the National City Bank interests, undertakes the construction of a number of new lines of railroads for the Bolivian Government, marks the beginning, in the eyes of those well informed in South American affairs, of a development of the great Andean plateau, which, in connection with the Panama Canal, may be expected eventually to divert to the United States a large share of the South American commerce which is at present largely a Continental monopoly.

The projected railroads will connect the rich rubber country of the eastern districts of Bolivia and the Brazilian dependency of Acre, with the Pacific ports which are now dependent for their scant commerce on the unproductive uplands. At the same time a comparatively unexplored country, comprising thousands of square miles of forests, rich in hardwoods and said to present vast possibilities for settlement because of the fertility of the soil, will be opened up.

At present the rubber of Acre and what hardwood is cut finds its outlet through the intricacies of the Amazon and its tributaries to Atlantic ports where, because of the eastward trend of the South American coast, the steamship voyage to Europe is vastly shorter than to our own ports.

The existing railroad system of Bolivia connects with the Pacific at Antofagasta, a port of Chili, which was formerly Bolivian territory. This road ends at the City of Oruro in the midst of the plateau. Its chief use is the transportation of the silver and copper ores which are the source of the greater part of Bolivian income. An important branch of the line runs from Uyuni to Huanchaca, where the largest Bolivian mining enterprise is situated and which taps the output of the "five thousand mines" of the "mountain of silver" at Potosi.

This system is about 300 miles long. The only other road is an inconsiderable little spur connecting the principal port on Lake Titicaca with the Bolivian metropolis, La Paz. It is from this city that the most important of the new lines is to run to the Montana, as the forest lands of the North and East are called.

According to the plans as approved by the Bolivian Congress last year, the effective capital of the company building the roads will be $26,766,000, of which the New York bankers will supply $14,600,000 and the Bolivian Government $12,166,000. The company will have the privilege of buying a large amount of public lands, to be selected wherever such lands exist, at the present established price, 1¾ cents an acre, in gold. In addition to this inducement the railway is exempted from taxation, and the obligation of the bankers, in the terms of the contracts which have still to be submitted to the Bolivian Congress for ratification, are confined to the expenditure for construction and equipment up to the sum named above.

Besides the long line to the northeast, a road is to be built which will be completed within three years, according to the estimates, to connect Oruro, the terminus of the present road to the coast, with Cochabamba, the principal city on the southeastern stretch of the plateau. The distance by coach road is about 150 miles, but the difficulties of the country may be judged from the fact that the usual time allowed for the journey by coach and mule team is three days. Other short links in the new system planned for the plateau country connect Oruro with La Pas, the metropolis, and run from Tupiza and Potosi in the mineral country to the coast by way of the existing road.

The country of the plateau is for the most part barren save for a low shrub which supports immense herds of llamas, where cattle would starve. The fodder for the mule teams that furnish most of the transportation in the highlands at present has to be freighted long distances from the valleys. The cost of travel and commerce is consequently very high and the cost of living compares with conditions in our own mining camps in pioneer days.

WILL OPEN MINES TO-DAY.

Dillonvale Collieries to Seek to Resume in Spite of Strikers.

DILLONVALE, Ohio, June 10.—For the first time since the coal miners ceased work April 1 the whistles at the M. A. Hanna Mines at Dillonvale, those of the Roby Coal Company and Ramsey and Glens Run Coal Companies, at Rush Run, were heard this evening. They were blown as a notice that an attempt will be made to-morrow morning to resume operations under the 1903 and 1904 scales, and the operators' officials feel confident that a sufficient number of the old employes will return to work to assure the successful operations of the mines.

The union officials have visited every miner to-day and feel confident that there will not be any desertions from the organization. The announcement that every member of the union will hereafter draw $2 weekly benefits has had a soothing effect on the strikers, and the men are standing firm for the 1903 scale.

Crucible Steel Strike Nearly Over.

HARRISON, N. J., June 10.—The strike of the union firemen at the plant of the Crucible Steel Company, which has been going on for the last few weeks, is nearly over. The company has thirty new firemen, and work is progressing in all departments. When the firemen struck, a few weeks ago, 1,000 men were made idle.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERtisement in The City Record of June 8th to 21st, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

21st WARD, SECTION 10. EAST 162D STREET—SEWER, between Prospect Avenue, Westchester Avenue, and Stebbins Avenue. 23d and 24th WARDS, SECTIONS 10 and 11. WEST FARMS ROAD—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALK, LAYING CROSSWALKS, PLACING FENCES, LAYING PAVEMENT, AND PLANTING TREES from Westchester Avenue to Tremont Avenue. 24th WARD, SECTION 11. BATHGATE AVENUE—REGULATING, REGRADING, SETTING AND RESETTING CURBSTONES, LAYING AND RELAYING FLAGGING, AND PAVING THE ROADWAY from Wendover Avenue to East 188th Street. SEWER in the UNNAMED STREET, lying southerly from East 173d Street, between Webster Avenue and Clay Avenue. In ANTHONY AVENUE, east side, between said unnamed Street and East 173d Street; in CLAY AVENUE, west side, between Belmont Street and East 173d Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, June 7, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for dredging (1007) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock M., June 20th, 1906. (For particulars see "City Record.")

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. June 7, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (1012) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 18th, 1906. (For particulars see "City Record.")

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:30|Moon rises..11:43

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:28	11:36	5:08	5:27
Governors Island	11:55	..	5:46	6:10
Hell Gate	1:48	..	7:18	7:42

Arrived—Sunday, June 10.

SS Umbria, Liverpool, June 2.
SS Bluecher, Hamburg, May 31.
SS El Monte, New Orleans, June 8.
SS Montevideo, Naples, May 23.
SS Castillian Prince, Barbados, June 1.
SS Maracas, Trinidad, June 2.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 9.
SS Carolina, San Juan, June 5.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, June 5.
U. S. battleship Maine, Rockport, Mass., June 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.
Etona, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	....	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	....	11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	....	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.
M. de Larrinaga, Argen'a	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	....	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	....	10:00 A.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
Algeria	Gibraltar	May 20
Gunther	West Hartlepool	May 28
Zeeland	Antwerp	June 2
Potsdam	Rotterdam	June 2
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	May 31
Dora Baltea	Gibraltar	May 20
El Norte	Galveston	June 5
Maracaibo	Curacao	June 4
Nord America	Gibraltar	June 1

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	June 5
Bremen	Bremen	June 2
Hamburg	Cuxhaven and Hamburg	June 2
Mesaba	London	June 2
Jamaica	Nipe Bay	June 5

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Liverpool	June 6
Carolina	Liverpool	June 5
Prinzess Irene	Naples	June 1
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	May 61
Pretoria	Hamburg	June 2

Reported by Wireless.

SS Zeeland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 8 P. M. yesterday, when 70 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 4 P. M. to-day.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 111 miles southwest of Fastnet at 8 P. M. yesterday. Due at Plymouth about 6 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, June 10.
SS Cedric, at Liverpool, June 10.
SS Etruria, at Liverpool, June 10.
SS Caledonia, at Moville, June 10.
SS Slavonia, at Trieste, June 9.
SS Republic, at Gibraltar, June 10.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, June 10.
SS Finland, from Dover, June 9.
SS Furnessia, from Moville, June 9.
SS New York, from Cherbourg, June 9.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, June 9.
SS Prinzess Alice, from Bremen, June 9.

Passed.

SS Ultonia, Trieste, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROugh of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock, P. M., on

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906,

No. 1. For regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Astor Place, from Third to Fourth Avenue; Third Avenue, from Sixth to Ninth Street, and Fourth Avenue, from Sixth Street to Astor Place.

No. 2. For regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Twelfth Street, from Greenwich Avenue to Hudson Street.

No. 3. For regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Ninety-sixth Street, from First to Second Avenue.

No. 4. For regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, from Seventh to Eighth Avenue.

No. 5. For regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Tenth Avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth Street.

No. 6. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Broadway, from Manhattan Street to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street.

No. 7. Regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Thirty-eighth Street, from First Avenue to Marginal Street.

No. 8. Regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Beekman Street, from Nassau Street to South Street.

No. 9. Regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Broome Street, from Centre Street to the Bowery.

No. 10. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of 2d Avenue, from Thirteenth Street to Columbus Circle, except between Thirty-first Street and Thirty-third Street.

No. 11. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway on the westerly side of Park Avenue, from Forty-first Street to Forty-second Street.

No. 12. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Leonard Street, from Centre Street to Baxter Street.

No. 13. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on a concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, June 2, 1906.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, VS. AMERICAN SALT COMPANY.—No. 13,289.—United States Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit and Eastern District of Louisiana.—In Equity.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the New Orleans Division of the Eastern District of Louisiana, held at New Orleans, therein, on April 19, 1906, I, Victor Leovy, Special Master Commissioner, appointed for such purpose, will on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1906, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the Custom House in the City of New Orleans, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash:

All that certain tract of land called "Belle Isle," situated, lying, and being in the Parish of St. Mary, State of Louisiana, bounded on the west by Wax Bayou, upon which said island fronts, and upon the south by Atchafalaya Bay, and on the east by Doctor's Bayou, containing four hundred acres high land, more or less, and twenty-four hundred acres sea marsh or land, more or less, in all twenty-eight hundred acres, more or less, including all the mineral rights in said property, and also all the shafts, tunnels, and mines in and upon said lands; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion, and reversion remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; also any and all permanent improvements whatsoever, now attached to, used, standing, or being upon said land, or in any shaft, tunnel, or mine thereon or therein, and now owned by the said defendant.

All as described more fully and particularly in the inventory made in the order of the aforesaid court and filed in said cause on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1905.

With the exception, however, of certain property included in the said inventory and specifically described in the petition of the American Salt Company filed in the aforesaid cause on the 15th day of June, 1905.

TERMS.

The purchaser is to pay in cash upon confirmation of the sale and execution and delivery of the deed an amount sufficient (with the ten per cent. payment hereinafter mentioned) to discharge the expenses, costs, fees, and indebtedness described in the first and second paragraphs of section (f) of the hereinabove mentioned decree; the remainder of the bid to be paid at the same time, either in cash or, at purchaser's option, in bonds and coupons of the Gulf Company, now the American Salt Company, in the manner and subject to the provisions and limitations described in section (g) of said decree.

The purchaser is to pay to the Special Master Commissioner in cash at the time of the adjudication of the property at the bidding ten per cent. of the amount of his bid.

The property is to be sold as one item, free and clear of any lien, mortgage, or incumbrance whatsoever; provided, however, that the said Special Master Commissioner will, as provided in said decree, accept no bid for the said property unless the same shall be at least equal to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

VICTOR LEOVY, Special Master Commissioner.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Always Open.

On the Beach. Fireproof.

Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY,

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The Leading Resort Hotel in the World.

Both American and European Plan.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gram. C. R. Myers, Owner.

OSTEND HOTEL.

Whole block of beach front in the smart cottage colony. Why stop at hotels on "avenues" and "near" the beach when for almost the same rate you can be ON the beach in a first-class house? White service; heated swimming pool; every luxury. Write for special Spring rates.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

THE HOTEL DENNIS,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Handsome new fireproof addition fully completed.

Noted for its choice location with an unobstructed ocean view, for the liberality of its appointments and careful service.

Write for illustrated Booklet and rates.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400. Cool rooms, private baths; elevator; large porches, orchestra, &c. Special for June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Always Open. On Ocean Front.

Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings

Every Comfort.

Booklet and Calendar on application.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Best Location on the Ocean Front.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL PRINCESS.

Fireproof. At the Beach and So. Carolina Av. New and strictly modern, with every convenience and comfort. Capacity 400. Large ocean view rooms, with private bath; elevator, etc. Superior table. Orchestra. Special $12.50 up weekly. Coach at trains. Booklet.

CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 360; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

Samuel A. Ellis.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.

BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.

Telephone 7 B Bernardsville.

Spring Lake.

BREAKERS

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

NOW OPEN.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.

'Phone, 50. Write for booklet.

LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop.

Sea Bright.

THE OCTAGON,

SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.

HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Opens June 14th.

W. H & G. M. SANDT.

Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

VISIT THE WRECK.

The most popular wreck along the Atlantic Coast is at Ocean City. The ideal Summer resort. Within 65 miles of Philadelphia, via both routes. Ideal bathing, fishing, and sailing.

Send for free book, Philadelphia office, 601 Bailey Bldg., Phila.

Highlands.

THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey

Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

Sparta.

KAYS HOUSE, SPARTA, NEW JERSEY.

HOMELIKE. GOOD TABLE. RATES $7.

NEW YORK.

Sharon Springs.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.

The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives. Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 1216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

Orange County.

Crystal Spring House Walden, Orange Co., N. Y. A large farmhouse, situated in the BEAUTIFUL Wallkill Valley. Mrs. Mary A. Sears.

Sullivan County.

30 Elegant Rooms—Prices Moderate

THE WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY THE LYDEN, NOW OPEN,

AT LIVINGSTON MANOR, SULLIVAN CO. Address Mary Krieg, Livingston Manor. West End Hotel, N. Y.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. P. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

CAMP CASWELL Opens June 28.

Caswell Academy, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Wampanoag Villa.—Delightfully situated among Berkshire Hills; bracing air, pleasant surroundings, congenial people; mineral spring, bathing pool; superior table; references, &c. G. J. Hopper, Box 43, Williamstown, Mass.

Mountain Beach Farm, Newburgh, N. Y.; telephone; 2 miles from trolley and Orange Lake; large, light rooms; excellent table. Mrs. J. Topping, R. F. D. No. 4.

WANTED—A few boarders at "The Pines," West Hurley, N. Y.; large farm; pleasant rooms; good board; terms $6. Address Wm. Cook, Proprietor.

AT NEW ROCHELLE.—42 Pelham Road, near Centre Av.; fine rooms, piazzas, shade, large grounds; directly on the water; boating, bathing.

Accommodations for Boarders.—Hazel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt.; $6 weekly; round trip, $5.60; booklet. Frank Snyder, 10 Bridge St., N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERtisement in THE CITY RECORD OF June 8th to 21st, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

22D WARD, SECTION 4. 65TH STREET.—ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West, and COLUMBUS AVENUE ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER, east side, between 65th and 66th Streets, with curve at 66th St. cet.

HERMAN A. METZ.

City of New York, June 7, 1906.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

POINT O' WOODS,

Great South Beach, Long Island. Several desirable Ocean Front Cottages available. Address S. R. Pancoast, Point o' Woods, N. Y., or H. Louis Street, 60 Cambridge Pl., Brooklyn. For Ocean House accommodations address L. M. Welch, 84 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

ORIENT POINT INN,

Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES

East Hampton, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 15.

SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

THE PARK INN

ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.

17 Miles Out in the Atlantic.

"From Bay to Ocean."

A near-by Summer home for busy business men. Open June 15th. Open for inspection Saturdays and Sundays. Charles A. Carrigan, Prop. Hicks Bldg., B'way & 28 St. Tel. 4746 Mad.

PROSPECT HOUSE.

Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens Thursday, June 28.

New York office for booking. Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.

D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.

See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR

45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

Arverne-by-the-Sea, LONG ISLAND

MERSHON COTTAGE,

VERNAM AVE., NEAR THE OCEAN.

Mrs. M. F. Savage, Prop. High-class; large airy rooms; excellent cuisine; near station. City address, The Savage, 17 West 21st St.

BOOTH HOUSE, Greenport, Long Island. Beautifully located on Peconic Bay; shade trees; fine boating and bathing; season June 15 to Sept. 20; accommodates 100; $12 and upwards. H. C. Raynor, Prop.

Astoria Hotel,

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETER0W, Prop.

SAGAMORE HOTEL FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I. Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

CRYSTAL LAKE HOUSE, Freeport, L. I.—First-class American family hotel; boating, bathing, fishing, golf, &c.; booklet. E. A. Frost, Prop'r.

THE SEA SIDE, SAYVILLE, L. I. A modern hotel on Great South Bay. Electric lights.

EDGEWATER HOTEL,

W. R. Selleck, Huntington, L. I.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

"The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York daily except Sunday via West Shore Railroad, 42d St., at 1 o'clock P. M.; Franklin St., 15 minutes earlier, will make first trip of the season May 28."

Send 8 cents postage for illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,

Gen'l Passengerr Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

3½ hours from New York to HOTEL

KAATERSKILL

ON TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

ELEVATION 3,000 FT. ALWAYS COOL.

OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH

CAPACITY 1,200.

ORCHESTRA. GOLF LINKS. TENNIS COURTS. BOWLING ALLEYS. LIVERY. BEAUTIFUL DRIVES.

CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED. GERMAN RATHSKELLER.

100 ROOMS WITH BATH.

Under same management as in former years. Booking, Booklet, and further information of

P. C. HUMPHREY, 1,499 B'WAY, Tel. 4850 Bryant.

Washington Inn

and Cottages,

PHOENICIA, N. Y.

(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., No. 3 E. Cor. B'way and 28th St. (elevator 29th St. entrance.) New York; telephone 4748 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

Waldorf-Astoria of the Catskills—N. Y. World. Grandest Views in Bishop Satterlee's In Finest Park in Van Loan's Guide

THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

Sunset Park Inn

Opens June 15. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y., (Room 606.)

RIP VAN WINKLE HOUSE,

Pine Hill, N. Y.

Opens June 21st. Write for booklet—terms. Freetag & Main, Props.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.: finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

Adirondacks.

On Lake George

at the Gateway of The Adirondacks

The Sagamore

One of the most ideal Summer Resorts in America. Now under the management of T. EDMUND BRUMBHOLZ, P. O. SAGAMORE, N. Y.

Lake Champlain.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

AND COTTAGES

CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres.

GOLF—TENNIS—SAILING

Through Pullman service from N. Y. on main line Del. & Hudson R. R. 3 miles from Plattsburg.

Send for illustrated booklet to

E. L. BROWN, Mgr., care Del. & Hudson uptown office, 1354 B'way. Phone 6688—38th, until July 1st; then at hotel.

Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

Greene County.

SCHOHARIE MANSION

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on applicaton. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall; terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

Saratoga Springs.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms: European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. $10 per week and upward. F. O. HOWLAND.

Orange County.

THE LOCUSTS AND MAPLES.—Large rooms; large shady lawn; fresh farm products; $7 to $13. O. Wright, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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21st WARD, SECTION 10. EAST 162D STREET—SEWER, between Prospect Avenue, Westchester Avenue, and Stebbins Avenue. 23d and 24th WARDS, SECTIONS 10 and 11. WEST FARMS ROAD—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALK, LAYING CROSSWALKS, PLACING FENCES, LAYING PAVEMENT, AND PLANTING TREES from Westchester Avenue to Tremont Avenue. 24th WARD, SECTION 11. BATHGATE AVENUE—REGULATING, REGRADING, SETTING AND RESETTING CURBSTONES, LAYING AND RELAYING FLAGGING, AND PAVING THE ROADWAY from Wendover Avenue to East 188th Street. SEWER in the UNNAMED STREET, lying southerly from East 173d Street, between Webster Avenue and Clay Avenue. In ANTHONY AVENUE, east side, between said unnamed Street and East 173d Street; in CLAY AVENUE, west side, between Belmont Street and East 173d Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, June 7, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for dredging (1007) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock M., June 20th, 1906. (For particulars see "City Record.")

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. June 7, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (1012) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 18th, 1906. (For particulars see "City Record.")

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

California Gardens

NOW IN FULL BLOOM.

Reached via

Sunset Express

of the

Southern Pacific

DAILY FROM

NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.

New Rails, New Engines, New Steel Bridges, New Equipment.

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK.

Westchester County.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.

Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS,

Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.

Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Milford.

BROOKSIDE VILLA,

Milford, Pike Co., Penn. Picturesquely situated; excellent table; fishing; personable; booklets.

CHERRY COTTAGE, Milford, Pike Co., Penn.

Excellent table, large rooms, $7. D. McKean.

Mount Pocono.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,

Where You Can Catch Trout.

Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.

A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

THE BERKSHIRE INN, GREAT BARRINGTON.

Now Open. C. TICKNOR & SON, Props.

Vermont.

Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Penn, Prop.

LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES.

Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

THE ISLAND VILLA,

GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.

FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

HAZEL COTTAGE West Wardsboro, Vt. $6 weekly; round trip $5.60. Booklet. ANNIE STREETER.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,

EDGEWOOD PARK,

GREENWICH (ON THE SOUND), CONN.

Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage. 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Careful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto quarters. Well-kept walks and drives. In a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R.

D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.

Asst. Mgr. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

THE ELTON

WATERBURY, CONN.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

"The most attractive hotel in New England."

167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF.

Beautiful Scenery. Fine Drives.

An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.

Send for booklet. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.

Beautifully located on Long Island Sound at the mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing. Orchestra. Reasonable rates. H. C. CHAPMAN.

TURNER HOUSE, Danbury, Conn.

Health of the country, comforts of the city; verandas and lawn; $10.00 up.

Hawkhurst Hotel, Litchfield, Conn.—Elevation 1,200 feet; opens May 30. Booklets on application. Frederick H. Partridge.

Rhode Island.

WATCH HILL HOUSE,

HARVEY S. DENISON

Watch Hill, Rhode Island

DELAWARE.

HOTEL HENLOPEN, REHOBOTH, Del. Open June 10. Special rates until July 10. Write for rates. W. C. LOFLAND.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman and wife desire board within commuting distance on the Harlem Railroad. Address with full particulars, J., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Bankers
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Investment Securities
Hanover Bank Building
(NASSAU AND PINE STREETS)
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Redmond & Co.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT BONDS AND SECURITIES
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS
Philadelphia 507 Chestnut St.
33 Pine St., New York.

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
15 William St., New York
Letters of Credit
and
Travelers' Checks

A. O. BROWN & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
30 Broad Street, Flatiron Building, Waldorf-Astoria, New York.
Buffalo, N. Y. Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Cincinnati, O. Scranton, Pa.
Cleveland, O. Erie, Pa.
Williamsport, Pa. St. Louis.
Members:
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Cleveland Stock Exchange.
Private Wires to Principal Cities.

Investment Bonds
Write for Our June Circular
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS.
Philadelphia. 421 Chestnut St. NEW YORK. 27 Pine St. Boston, 50 Congress St.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

A. H. BICKMORE & CO.
4½% BONDS 5%
30 Pine Street, New York.

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS
New York. Philadelphia.

New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.
17-21 William St.
GROUND FLOOR.
Members New York Stock, Cotton, Coffee and other exchanges. Stocks and Bonds bought for investment or carried on margin.

MACKAY & CO.
Bankers
NEW YORK
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

NORTHERN WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY STOCK.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
30 Broad Street, New York.
People's Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

With the chief influences at work upon them comprising day-to-day advices from the wheat country, changes in the position of our own and international money markets, and professional operations directed toward an advance, prices in last week's stock market made slow and cautious progress toward higher levels, the movement meeting with serious opposition at the week's end. How much of the daily grist of disturbing news regarding excessive moisture over large sections of the wheat belt was fact and how much fancy will be better known after the publication to-day of the Department of Agriculture's monthly report. Outside of rumors and messages to brokerage offices definite and reliable statements regarding the progress of the crop were few, although in this number were the official return of the State of Missouri, showing a decrease of 10 per cent. in the condition of wheat and of 7 per cent. in the condition of corn, and the regular report of the Union Pacific Railroad, which, while more indefinite as to the actual situation, nevertheless made it clear that there had been considerable deterioration in the territory served by it. The grain markets showed more perturbation over this condition of affairs than did the stock market, for Wall Street in general reasoned that very seldom indeed had a growing wheat crop been seriously injured by a plentiful supply of moisture at this stage of its development. Professional operators in the market, whose persistent manipulation of various groups of stocks contributed in some degree, of course, to the movements in the balance of the market, have as usual made up their minds, far in advance of their more conservative brethren, that the season's harvest will be again gratifyingly large, and, having come to this conclusion, they are anticipating its fulfillment by operations in their favorite securities, the idea being, of course, that the more cautious part of the country's speculative community will eventually come to the same way of thinking and buy stocks. This reasoning has often been correct in the past; in fact the history of the Summer and Autumn stock markets last year and in the previous year shows that the final upward turn in prices was preceded by a period of purely professional markets, in which, day after day, daring and courageous operators in stocks were picking up securities, which they sold later to their more slow-going brethren at profitable advances. But it is well also to remember that speculators of the class now in full control of Wall Street's markets are quick to fly in case of danger and that either steady deterioration in wheat and corn or sudden and serious damage to these crops by rain, heat, or blight would find them retreating with miraculous celerity and the minimum of loss. In fine, purchases of securities by these operators, and by those attracted by their venturesome market manoeuvres, are little less than the placing of bets upon an event which is wholly upon the knees of the gods. They have been favored thus far by the weather, by the position of the call money market, and by the continued prosperity of business generally, and it is not likely that these favoring conditions can continue to exist for many weeks before the optimism, which runs so broadly through the character of our people, will work its will and align with these market pioneers a goodly band of the speculatively inclined.

To that part of Wall Street which understands fully the importance to the later money markets of a successful conclusion of the Pennsylvania loan negotiations in Paris, the slow progress of this matter constitutes a source of continued disquiet. There are a number of reasons why the consummation of the loan is desirable; in the first place, it is pretty well understood that the greater part of the $50,000,000 sought is so badly needed by the railroad that if it fails to secure the money in Paris it will have to find it in this country, and that means, largely, of course, in this city. Again, the placing of the loan abroad is counted upon to so affect our foreign trade position that not only will it be unnecessary for us to ship back any part of the gold recently secured, but, on the contrary, the establishment of this great credit will place our banks in such control of the exchange markets as to permit the importation of further sums of gold, representing, perhaps, the entire proceeds of the loan. The success of the loan, therefore, will bring to our own money market both a negative relief, in that it removes from it the burden of supplying this amount of money, and a positive relief, owing to the fact that it opens up the prospect of an addition of much gold to the present holdings of the banks, permitting them to retain, meanwhile, that which crossed the Atlantic to play its part in the relief of San Francisco.

Another development which bids fair to upset the calculations which have inspired faith in our ability to retain these European remittances, and which, therefore, makes it even more important that the Pennsylvania flotation should be successful, has come to a head within the past fortnight in the form of the revulsion of feeling in Europe against our meat products, following the ventilation of the conditions existing in Chicago's packing houses. In England the agents of Australian and South American producers have been quick to make capital of the malodorous American situation, and with similar campaigns going forward in France and in Germany, particularly in the latter country, which is our second best customer, a sharp curtailment of sales of provisions seems inevitable. Packing-house interests estimate the loss in business which will follow the recent revelations at not more than 10 per cent., but European estimates of an eventual decrease of at least 25 per cent. in the provisions export trade are probably nearer the truth. The importance of a decline of one-quarter in our exports of provisions is most readily ascertained from a study of the figures of this branch of foreign trade. In the ten months of the present fiscal year, which ends, of course, on the last day of the current month, exports of provisions were valued at $176,844,093, which is about 12 per cent. of the total exports of domestic merchandise for the same period. If these sales of provisions were to be reduced one-quarter in the coming ten months, our trade balance would be impaired by a little less than $40,000,000, or only some $10,000,000 under the total amount of gold which came to us from Europe in the recent movement. A sharp curtailment of sales in the month of May, in the current month, in July, and in August, and a failure of the Pennsylvania loan negotiations, might well bring about gold exports before the end of the last-named month. As for the position of the negotiations over the loan itself, it is probable that they have been retarded by two matters well within the knowledge of observers of financial affairs. It is doubtful if one of these, namely, the revelations regarding individual corruption on the part of Pennsylvania Railroad officials, has had any especial influence, but the other, comprising the almost open rupture between the Czar of Russia and the Duma, over the question of a new Ministry, has undoubtedly served as a real drawback. The Czar has set June 28 as the date for the adjournment of the Duma, and as the Duma has practically decided not to adjourn at that time unless the Ministry question has been decided, it would not be surprising if the negotiations for the loan were carried over that date. The Paris bankers, however much this fact may be belittled, have always before them the classic example of the struggle between Louis XVI. and his Assembly and the outcome of that issue. Some reflection of the anxiety existing in Paris over the situation was found last week, of course, in the uncertainty on the Paris Bourse and the higher tendency of discount rates in that city.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

B. F. YOAKUM'S decision to make New York his home, and his purchase last week of a residence in this city, is the result of his having assumed duties in the Rock Island management, which necessitate his presence most of the year in New York. By his recent election to the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, Mr. Yoakum became the active head of both the Rock Island and 'Frisco systems, the two great lines controlled by the Rock Island Company. While he takes an active part in the direction of the operations of the systems he has naturally much to do with the financial questions in which the roads are concerned. These are duties which will keep Mr. Yoakum in New York, and it is considered perfectly natural by Mr. Yoakum's friends that he should have elected to make his home in this city.

WHITEHOUSE & CO., the death of whose special partner, George M. Whitehouse, in Germany, was reported to the Exchange last week, is remarkable in that it represents the third generation of one family in the Stock Exchange. Edward Whitehouse became a broker in 1828, when the fraternity met in the Merchants' Exchange, the imposing building at Wall and William Streets, which is now the Custom House. He was succeeded by his sons, of whom the eldest, J. H. Whitehouse, joined the Exchange in 1857 and is now one of the oldest members. The present head of the firm, J. N. Whitehouse, is of the third generation.

WALL STREET MEN are coming more and more to make the best of the opportunity for getting away from the city at the week's end that is afforded by the Saturday half holidays in the Summer. Even the business of Saturday morning is taken perfunctorily, and it is becoming the practice where there are several partners for the firm to divide up the Saturdays, taking turns alternately, so that there will be one member on duty while the others make holiday. In the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Edward F. Whitney is usually the partner to be found on duty on these Saturday mornings. Perhaps Mr. Whitney's willingness to take the burden off his partners' shoulders is explained by the fact that he is able to make the journeys between town and his home on the Long Island shore in his yacht.

TRUST COMPANY'S NEW HOME

Title Guarantee and Trust to Move Into 176 Broadway To-day.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company moves into its new ten-story building at 176 Broadway to-day. The owners of the new building describe it as modern in every detail except one—it is not a skyscraper. The ten floors will be occupied solely by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

The steel skeleton of the new building is covered by soft white granite that was quarried in Bethel, Vt., the only other sample of it in New York being, it is claimed, the Fifth Avenue home of Harry Payne Whitney. Both the exterior and the interior of the new building are rather simple in design. The architecture is of the Palladian order, with pilasters mounting sixty feet above the first story.

A new banking building is being put up in Brooklyn on Montague Street for the use of the branch in that borough. Recently the Jamaica branch moved into a new home.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Government Bureau's Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Government weather forecast for Monday and Tuesday in the cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina—Showers Monday and Tuesday; increasing north to northeast winds.

South Carolina—Showers Monday; increasing northeast to east winds; Tuesday, showers.

Georgia—Showers Monday; easterly winds, probably increasing; Tuesday, showers.

Eastern Florida—Rain Monday; brisk, possibly high, shifting winds; Tuesday, fair in southern, rain in northern, portion.

Western Florida and Alabama—Showers Monday; northerly winds, probably increasing; Tuesday, fair.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday, showers in southern portion; Tuesday fair, fresh northerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Monday, except showers in extreme eastern portion; Tuesday fair, light to fresh northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Partly cloudy Monday, showers at night or Tuesday.

Tennessee—Fair Monday, warmer in northwest portion; Tuesday, fair in eastern, showers in western portion.

MONEY MARKET OUTLOOK

Frank A. Vanderlip's Suggestion of Tight Money.

LOAN EXPANSION PROBABLE

Surplus Reserve Increases Little During June and July in Years of Active Business.

The statement made last week by Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank that it would be rash to infer from the present ease in the money market that rates will be low sixty or ninety days from now gave expression to a belief held by many bankers that considerable doubt exists regarding the maintenance of easy money during the Summer months. It is particularly interesting at this time to review the course of the money market during the Summer months in recent years, and to examine the cash movements which have been reflected in the course of money rates.

The normal course of events at this season is a large increase in loans between the beginning of June and the beginning of August, as well as an increase in the cash holdings of the banks. It has happened in some years that the increase in cash during these two months has been very small notwithstanding large additions to the loan account. Such was the case in 1901, a year of great business activity. If it should happen this year that a large increase in loans during these two months is coincident with a relatively small increase in the cash holdings of the banks there would be strong probability of Mr. Vanderlip's suggestion of higher money rates in the course of the next sixty days coming true.

Usually the preparations made by the banks for the outward movement of money which begins at mid-August result in a general strengthening of their position between the first week in June and the end of July. In years of unusual business activity, however, it has generally occurred that the increase in surplus reserve of the New York associated banks during these two months is relatively small. The gain in cash during this sixty-day period has varied from $1,700,800 in 1901 to $50,901,600 in 1904. The cash held by the banks in the first week in June and the first week in August in each of the past six years, together with the increases in the interval, is shown in the following table:

NEW YORK CITY BANKS—CASH HOLDINGS.

	First Week June.	First Week August.	Increase.
1906	$286,003,800		
1905	290,189,700	$311,445,100	$21,275,400
1904	306,460,600	357,362,200	50,901,600
1903	229,431,900	251,324,500	22,092,600
1902	247,769,700	253,024,500	5,254,800
1901	259,352,600	261,143,400	1,790,800
1900	242,111,900	252,765,500	10,653,600

This year special factors are at work which may have important bearing on the cash movement of the next few months. Out of the forty and odd millions which were forwarded from New York to the Pacific Coast following the San Francisco disaster, about $14,000,000 has been returned to this city, and it is predicted by well-informed bankers that possibly as much more cash will find its way back from San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points in the very near future. In itself this return movement of money from San Francisco would have the effect of swelling abnormally the increase in the cash holdings of the New York City banks. There are, however, some important offsets. Among them is the operation of the recently enacted trust company reserve law, which has already caused the withdrawal of a large amount of cash from the banks to be placed in trust company vaults and the movement in this direction is not ended. On Feb. 20 the trust companies in the State of New York held $23,083,518 in cash, and on May 16, the day of the last report, they held $36,549,736, an increase of nearly $13,500,000. Most of this money must have been withdrawn from the banks and none of it was offset by a reduction in the deposits of the trust companies with the banks. In fact, during the period from February to May, the amount of trust company moneys deposited with the banks showed an increase of a little over $2,000,000.

Owing to the increase in loans and deposits which usually occur during the Summer, the surplus reserve increases much less than the actual cash holdings of the banks. The percentage of reserves and the amount of the surplus at the beginning of June and August, together with the increase in the percentage of reserve during the period, are shown in the following table:

NEW YORK CITY BANKS—RESERVES.

	First Week June. P. C.	Surplus.	First Week Aug. P. C.	Surplus.	Inc. P. C.
1906	25.65	$6,816,025	....	....	....
1905	25.53	6,050,300	26.01	$12,163,500	0.48
1904	27.58	31,760,800	29.67	56,308,800	1.79
1903	25.53	4,775,600	27.63	24,060,000	2.10
1902	26.18	11,285,500	26.43	13,738,100	0.25
1901	27.22	21,253,000	27.81	22,165,300	0.09
1900	27.26	20,123,200	28.25	29,144,800	0.99

The expansion in loans during this period already referred to is set forth in the following figures, which show that only in one year out of the past six have loans decreased during June and July. In 1904 the increase during these two months approximated $60,000,000:

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—LOANS.

	First Week June.	First Week August.	Increase.
1906	$1,051,548,200	....	....
1905	1,101,288,100	$1,146,168,700	$44,880,600
1904	1,036,565,200	1,095,479,900	59,904,700
1903	915,188,100	906,864,500	*8,273,900
1902	884,286,900	919,671,600	35,404,700
1901	868,314,700	878,506,900	10,191,200
1900	800,288,800	808,897,900	8,829,300

*Decrease.

Generally speaking, notwithstanding the increase in the loan account, interest rates are lower in the first week of August than at the beginning of June. This, at all events, is true of call loans and of shorter time loans. It is not true to the same extent of six-months money. The following tables give the high and low of call money rates in the first week of June, during the months of June and July, and in the first week of August, as well as the course of sixty days and six months money during these same periods:

CALL MONEY RATES.

	First Week June. High.	Low.	June-July. High.	Low.	First Week August. High.	Low.
1906	5	2	....	....	....	....
1905	4	1½	6	1½	2¾	1¾
1904	1½	1	1½	½	1	¾
1903	4½	1¾	10	1	3½	1¾
1902	5	2½	7	2	3	2½
1901	4	2½	25	1	4	2
1900	2	1½	2	1	1¾	1¼

TIME MONEY RATES.

	First Week June. 60 Dys.	6 Mos.	June-July. 60 Dys.	6 Mos.	1st Week August. 60 D.	M.
1906	4¼-4	5 -4¾	....	....	....	....
1905	3 -2¾	3½	3 -2¾	4½-3½	2¾-3½	
1904	2¾-1½	3½-3	2¾-1½	3¾-3	2 -3½	
1903	5 -4½	5½-5	6 -3½	6 -5	4 -5½	
1902	4	4¾-4½	4½-4	5 -4¾	4 -5	
1901	3½-3	4	5 -3	5 -4	4 -5	
1900	3	4 -	3½-2½	4½-3½	3 -4½	

The high point in the call money market during June and July has in recent years been reached invariably during the first week of July, when money has been contracted by the preparations for the July interest and dividend payments.

One of the usual sources of increase in the cash during the Summer are the receipts of new gold from Alaska. Shipments of the precious metal from Alaska begin to assume some importance in June and increase to large volume in July. A good deal of this money finds its way to New York through remittances from Seattle and other Pacific Coast ports. Unless for some reason less of this money than usual is sent to the East the proceeds of the Alaskan mines will add substantially to the sums which San Francisco is expected to remit to New York out of the money accumulated there after the disaster of April 18.

The receipts of gold from Alaska in June, July, and August and for the fiscal years ended June 30 are shown below for the past two years:

RECEIPTS OF GOLD FROM ALASKA.

	1905.	1904.
June	$396,916	$281,730
July	4,416,137	4,860,274
August	4,027,376	2,099,106
Fiscal year	13,704,146	14,003,342

Last year, it will be noted, the receipts were much larger than those in 1904, and the belief is held that the Alaskan output of gold is likely this year to show a still further increase.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Hitch in Big Iron Order for Steel Corporation—Steel Sheets Up.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—An unexpected hitch in a deal for a great consignment of pig iron occurred here within the past few days and has caused much speculation among outsiders and not a little worry to those who are on the inside of the deal. From the best information obtainable the United States Steel Corporation has quarreled and bitterly with the Bessemer Pig Iron Association, and has refused to place its order for the third quarter.

This order, which of course is the largest to be placed by any concern, was to have been closed last Tuesday, and President Taylor of the Bessemer Association was in town to close up the deal, but for some reason, about which both sides refuse to talk, it was not closed. It is understood from the best outside authority, however, that the leading interest insisted on having 25,000 tons of June Bessemer immediately at the $17.25 rate, but the Bessemer people, not having an ounce of June pig, could not give it to them. This was an outside consideration, having nothing to do with the business for the third quarter, but the big dealers insisted on it merely as a preliminary because they needed the iron. When they had the 25,000 spot pig then they would talk about the other and bigger orders.

The statement from the Bessemer Association that it did not have the pig to turn over was not enough. Why had they not the metal for the United States Steel people when they wanted it? It might be a good idea to get out and get this to oblige the best customer. And now President Taylor of the Bessemer Association is racing up and down looking for 25,000 tons of Bessemer pig that some one is willing to sell to him so that he may deliver the same to his best customer. Until he gets it there is reason to believe the placing of the third quarter order by the big people will be held up.

And this condition if true, and there seems little doubt of it, is not so bad or unreasonable as it would seem. The big corporation has surely some reason for anger, as it had been led to expect better treatment at the hands of the pig iron people. The corporation has never refused to take off the hands of the Bessemer Association all the unsold pig iron that it had at the end of each month. There have never so far as known been any questions asked—it was simply a matter of unloading the overflow on the big corporation and getting the check therefor at the cashier's window. The Steel Corporation figured that they should be taken care of from time to time, and so did not hasten to stock up when the stocks were getting low in the Bessemer yards, thinking they at least would be asked something if the stocks were getting low. They had bought only from month to month or in the middle of the month if they needed the stock, so when they last week asked that 25,000 tons of Bessemer pig be wheeled into the cellar at the $17.25 price and were told there was none for them, that all had been cleaned out for June, they were angry and said so. There may be further strained relations over this matter.

The announcement has just been made that the Republic Iron and Steel Company has bought 10,000 tons of Bessemer pig for August delivery at $17.25 valley. This makes 40,000 tons taken on by this concern for the third quarter and would seem to indicate that a boost in pig iron prices later would not surprise the wily Western people. It is also good figuring that the price for the third quarter has been practically fixed, as intimated in THE TIMES last week, at $17.25 for those who will take 5,000 tons or over and $17.50 for those who cannot take 5,000 tons at once.

And there has been a decided rise in the prices of black and galvanized steel sheets. The advance of $2 per ton was made public early last week and the rates on black sheets thereby advanced to $2.50 and galvanized sheets to $3.55, all 28 gauge, of course. This advance was predicted in these columns some time ago when the same people, the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, raised the rates on tin plate 15 cents per hundred pounds. An alarming scarcity of sheet bars is the cause advanced, and the information is further vouchsafed here that more tin mills were shut down during the week for this cause. It is reported officially that 47 of the 252 tin mills owned by the big fellows have been closed and less than 80 per cent. of its 165 sheet mills are now working. Whether or not there will be a further advance in tin plate and in sheets cannot be told at this time, but it is not unlikely.

Several fine contracts were taken on by the Carnegie Steel Company here during last week. One of them announced is that for 15,000 tons of plates to be used by the Brooklyn Water Pipe Company and the plates for three large lake vessels. The National Tube Company was also awarded the contract for 105 miles of pipe last week by the Eastern Oil Company, which is laying lines through Maryland. Of this, 65 miles is 12-inch, the remainder 10-inch pipe.

TRANSVAAL BREAKS RECORD.

Gold Output for May the Greatest in its History.

The May output of gold in the Transvaal was 461,202 ounces, passing for the first time the record figures of the days before the Boer war. The greatest production of Transvaal gold heretofore was in August, 1899, when the number of ounces was 459,700. Two months later, in October, when the fighting began, the figure dropped to 26,004. Since January, 1904, the output has been steadily increasing.

The following table gives the output, in ounces, by months for the year 1899, in October of which the war broke out, and the outputs for 1905 and 1906:

OUNCES.

	1899.	1905.	1906.
January	410,145	369,258	428,638
February	404,835	363,811	407,668
March	441,378	399,823	443,723
April	430,111	399,166	439,243
May	444,933	416,395	461,202
June	445,763	412,317	.....
July	456,474	419,505	.....
August	459,709	423,481	.....
September	411,702	416,457	.....
October	26,004	415,527	.....
November	55,940	424,757	.....
December	68,520	431,594	.....
Total	4,065,180	4,807,221	.....

OUTLOOK IN ENGLAND CONTINUES FAVORABLE

Holidays Largely Interfered with Business Last Week.

FINISHED IRON IN DEMAND

Cotton Trade Was Dull, but the Undertone Was Good—Home-Grown Wool Very Strong.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, June 10.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Business was practically suspended during half of the past week on account of the Whitsun holidays. Otherwise trade generally showed a fair amount of animation and the outlook continued favorable. Raw materials were firm and in some instances dearer.

"Wheat advanced on the foreign crop news. Barley was dearer. Oats were weak. Linseed ruled stronger.

"The cotton trade was dull in all branches owing to the holidays in Lancashire. The undertone both in raw material and manufactured goods was good.

"Home-grown wool was very strong. Colonial was firm, with an upward tendency. Tops hardened. Spinners were busy. Cloth manufacturers were fairly active.

"Pig iron was dearer and a large business was transacted in finished iron and steel.

"Copper advanced. Tin and lead closed firm. Spelter was steady."

PRICEES LOWER IN BERLIN.

Revival of Activity Only Temporary—Some Demand for Iron Shares.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, June 10.—Several times last week it seemed that a serious effort was about to be made to break away from the depression which had hung over the Boerse so long, but the revival was only temporary. The Boerse seems to be in a state of uncertainty, largely due to the puzzling aspect of the European situation and the unusual conditions in the international money market. Nor has the home money tension been relieved in the expected manner by a further reduction of the Imperial Bank's rate, and it does not seem probable that a reduction will be made in the near future.

In the earlier part of the week there was some demand for iron shares in consequence of the favorable estimates and returns for the year which concludes on June 30 and of satisfactory reports from various large centres. Purchases, however, were not on a large scale.

Foreign securities weakened and home stocks shared the same fate. The Austro-Hungarian and Russian stock vacillations are chiefly ascribed to sales of stock by fire insurance companies involved in the San Francisco disaster, but the depression in home stocks was due to the offer of 17,000,000 marks of 3½ per cent. German imperial loan bonds and various German federal loans in order to raise funds for the dissolution of the syndicate of Austrian banks formed to take up the new Russian 5 per cent. loan which is said to be impending. Apart from the profit made by interest, the syndicate is believed to have made between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000 marks.

An unpleasant impression has been created by the announcement that the Ottoman Government has issued an iradé that all foreign companies, including insurance companies, trading in Turkish dominions are to deposit heavy sums as guarantees and submit to various other serious disabilities.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARIS BRIEF.

Announcement of the Income Tax Bill Caused Prices to Give Way.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, June 10.—The Bourse resumed business after the Whitsun holidays in a cheerful mood which had the appearance of a bull movement, spreading to nearly every department. The greatest attention was given to copper shares under the leadership of Rio Tintos. The rising tendency was soon checked, however, by profit-taking sales, and prices gave way upon the publication of the contemplated Income Tax bill.

It is understood that the taxation will cover all securities held in France, whether home or foreign, including French rentes, which have hitherto been supposed to be exempt. Investors throughout the country were scared by the news and selling orders came pouring in every day, while the exodus of capital to foreign countries was perceptible.

The sudden rise in the gold premium at Madrid caused a sharp break in Spanish railways, but a rally the following day brought a decided recovery. Bank stocks were steady.

Among foreign Government securities Russians fluctuated within narrow limits, while receiving good support. Turkish maintained their advance. South Americans were practically unchanged. Russian industrials were very firm. There was a sharp rise in Egyptian sugar refineries stock on the news from Cairo that the courts had approved the reconstruction scheme. South African mines were dull and inactive.

A syndicate is offering 43,200,000 kronen of Swedish Government 3½ per cent. bonds at 99¼.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The United States Ramie Fibre and Manufacturing Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Louis S. Jones, Herbert A. Milligan, J. W. Furror, Henry Frank, Frank A. Chapze, Lionel D. Smith, and John H. Marshall.

The Hoboken Driving Park, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Michael H. Nagel, Hugo E. Neilius, and Frank J. Higgins.

The Western Construction and Equipment Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Nels B. Hersloff, James H. V. Lawrence, and William O. Maden.

The Highland Park Lumber Company, New Brunswick; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Watson Whittlesey, Herbert M. Waldron, and William H. Waldron.

The Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Ernest Blood, Fred S. Jackson, and W. P. Voorhees.

The Allentown Portland Cement Company, Camden; capital, $2,000,000. Incorporators—Dr. J. D. Erdman, C. D. Strauss, and J. H. Bowman.

The Keansburg Beach Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas Barrett, and John B. Turner.

MAP OF
Transcontinental Railroads
Of the United States and Canada
The roads and proposed extensions are shown in various colors. We are distributing the maps free of cost, and a copy should be had by every institution and individual investor.
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SALES OF STOCK FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 9, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 3,990,116 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Low	Range for Year 1906. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, June 9. Bid.	Ask.	Net Changes.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Paid.	Range for Week Ended June 9. First	High	Low	Last	Closing Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 9, '06.
24¼	13	27⅜ Jan. 24.	19 May 2.	22¼	22½	— ⅜	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,826,000		..	..	23¼	23¾	22½	22¼	14	10,300
68	46½	67 Jan. 24.	32 May 3.	58½	59½	— ⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	60¾	60¾	59	59½	52¼	2,000
111⅝	70	118¼ Feb. 13.	96 May 4.	107⅞	108	— ½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	163,257,900	May 28, '06.	4½	Q	108½	110⅝	107⅝	107⅞	81⅛	380,805
29⅞	20	34⅜ Jan. 27.	21¼ May 2.	20⅞	27	+ 1	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,235,600		..	..	26	28	26	26⅝	..	3,004
89⅛	89½	102 Jan. 25.	93 Apr. 23.	94½	..	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	15,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	94	94	94	94	..	100
39¼	23	35 Jan. 6.	23½ May 2.	26	27	— ⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000		..	..	27½	28¼	26¼	27	..	3,000
48⅝	31	47½ Jan. 24.	34½ May 2.	41¼	42	— ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	41⅝	42⅝	41¼	41½	35	16,200
104½	91¼	105 Jan. 24.	99⅞ Jan. 4.	102	102¼	+ 2	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,600,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102¼	103	102	102¼	98	1,520
40⅛	27¾	44¼ Jan. 11.	28 May 2.	33¼	33⅝	+ 2	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	32	34⅜	32	33¼	30⅝	14,500
97	89¾	94⅝ Jan. 24.	90½ May 19.	90½	94	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '06.	3	SA	91	91	91	91	95	100
246	210	240½ Jan. 26.	215 Apr. 26.	220	230	+13	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	14	SA	225¾	226	225¾	226	..	320
14	4¾	11¾ Jan. 15.	7⅞ May 2.	9	10	+ ½	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	⅛	..	9¼	10⅝	9½	9¼	5¾	7,700
11⅜	6	10⅝ Jan. 29.	6½ Apr. 27.	6½	6¾	— ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100		..	..	7	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	300
55⅞	20½	43 Jan. 25.	28 May 2.	32	32½	..	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,848,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	32¼	33	32¼	32½	40¾	1,750
88	24¾	65¼ May 10.	35¼ Jan. 2.	64	64¼	+ 1⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,870,400		..	..	63¼	64⅞	63¼	64	..	12,940
23	15¼	25¼ Jan. 22.	17⅜ May 1.	23	24	+ 3¼	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000		..	..	20	24	20	23½	18	8,014
43¾	36	51⅞ Jan. 19.	38⅞ May 4.	43½	44½	+ 2½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	39½	45½	39¼	43⅞	41½	2,900
70¼	33	73⅝ Jan. 3.	53¾ May 2.	70½	70½	+ ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000		..	..	70¾	72⅜	70	70⅝	48½	72,650
122⅜	103¾	120½ Jan. 16.	110¾ May 2.	115½	116	+ 2	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	115	116	115	116	114⅝	727
....	....	6¼ Jan. 24.	4⅝ June 9.	4¼	5	— ⅛	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	11,528,900		..	..	5¼	5½	4⅝	4⅝	5¾	300
....	....	29⅜ Apr. 5.	25 Jan. 5.	28	28¼	+ ¼	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	....	13,164,000		..	..	28½	28¾	28¼	28¾	21	1,000
....	....	54⅜ Apr. 16.	34½ May 3.	46	47	+ 3	American Pneumatic Service.	50	8,290,700		..	..	44¾	48	42½	47	..	2,600
....	....	85½ Apr. 14.	78 May 10.	79	81	+ ¾	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1½	Q	79	80¾	78½	80¾	..	1,800
170⅝	79⅜	174 Jan. 18.	138½ May 2.	153⅜	153½	+ ½	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	153½	159¾	155¼	155⅞	114½	140,380
137	111¼	130 Jan. 12.	115 Apr. 23.	119	119¼	— ⅛	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	119	120	119	119½	118½	2,750
102	97¼	101¾ Jan. 18.	99⅞ Feb. 21.	99	99⅝	— ⅛	American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '06.	1¼	Q	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	98	180
15⅝	6	15¼ Jan. 27.	10 Apr. 30.	12	12¼	— ¼	American Steel & Foundries Co.	100	17,700,000		..	..	12½	12⅞	11½	12¼	11¼	3,500
51½	35¾	52¾ Jan. 17.	40 May 2.	46¼	47½	— 2½	American Steel & Foundries Co. pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	49¾	49¾	48	46½	48	5,425
134⅞	130	134 Jan. 8.	127¼ May 2.	135⅞	136	+ ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	136¾	137¾	135¾	135⅞	135	12,500
109⅝	91⅞	109 Jan. 22.	100⅛ May 2.	103⅜	104	+ ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103⅜	104½	103¼	103½	98	7,737
57⅛	20⅝	48 Jan. 6.	33¾ May 2.	40	40½	+ 2¾	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000		..	..	37¾	41¾	37¾	40	33	23,885
108½	93¾	110⅝ Jan. 24.	103 Jan. 3.	106	106⅜	— ⅜	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,300	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	107½	107½	106¼	106½	102½	720
295	100½	300 Feb. 13.	223½ May 4.	267½	268	+ ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.19,'06.	$1.12½	Q	267	273	265½	267½	106	126,600
110½	96	112½ Mar. 27.	106⅜ Jan. 11.	110	112½	..	Associated Merchants' 1st pf.	100	6,233,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	112½	112¾	112½	112½	..	25
83⅞	77⅜	96⅞ Jan. 13.	85⅝ May 2.	90	90¼	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '06.	2	SA	89⅞	91⅜	89½	90	81½	67,800
100⅞	99	106 Jan. 3.	99⅞ May 2.	102½	102¾	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	124,129,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	103	103	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	2,300
170	120	107 Jan. 20.	137½ May 2.	147½	148	— ⅛	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	148	149⅝	147⅞	147½	159¾	11,300
117	100½	117 Jan. 27.	105⅜ May 2.	110	110¼	+ 2½	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	107⅞	110⅝	107¾	110¼	109⅝	25,110
100	95¾	99½ Jan. 5.	92½ May 2.	93¼	94	— ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	150,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	94½	94½	94½	94½	97½	510
91⅜	56⅞	94¼ Jan. 26.	72 May 2.	83⅞	84	+ 1	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	43,000,000		..	..	83¼	83½	82⅝	84	64⅞	140,635
215	175	178 Jan. 23.	119 Apr. 27.	120	130	+ 10	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	June 1, '06.	1	Q	130	130	130	130	..	900
22½	10⅞	21⅜ Apr. 14.	14½ Mar. 20.	16⅜	18	— ½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000		..	..	17	17	17	17	14½	100
74⅞	67	70⅞ Jan. 8.	66¼ May 1.	68	69	+ ⅝	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	68¼	68⅞	68¼	68⅞	..	300
147⅛	130⅞	147⅞ Jan. 19.	135⅞ May 2.	150½	150¾	— 1	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	160⅝	161¼	150½	150½	149⅜	11,280
47⅛	40	49⅝ Jan. 24.	39¼ May 4.	42⅜	43	+ ⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	37,589,500		..	..	42⅜	43½	42	42⅜	..	9,550
137⅜	102½	107½ Jan. 24.	100½ May 2.	105	104	— ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,993,600	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	105	105½	105	105	..	950
233	190	230½ May 24.	204 May 2.	207½	27	+ 1	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	17,235,600	May 2, '06.	2	Q	236¾	237⅝	236¾	237¾	196½	1,080
60⅛	45½	62¾ Jan. 23.	53⅛ May 2.	58⅝	58½	— ½	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	102,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	58⅝	59⅜	58⅝	58⅝	50½	15,270
44½	30	38¼ Jan. 15.	25 May 5.	28	30	+ ⅝	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800		..	..	30	30¼	30	30½	36	400
82¾	73	80⅜ Jan. 12.	74 May 3.	78	78½	+ 1⅛	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	76½	78⅜	76¼	78⅝	81½	900
25⅛	17½	23⅜ Jan. 20.	17⅛ May 2.	19	19⅛	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,404,500		..	..	19	19⅜	19	19	19⅛	5,400
78½	60	80 Jan. 31.	74⅜ May 3.	76¼	76½	+ 1	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	SA	77	77	77	77	60	100
37⅛	29	39⅜ Jan. 22.	30 June 1.	30½	31	..	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100		..	..	31	31½	30	30	20½	4,300
187½	168⅛	193 Jan. 22.	155¼ May 2.	170⅝	176⅜	+ 2	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	68,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	175½	179	174⅛	176½	175⅜	158,320
192½	182½	196 Jan. 22.	177½ May 2.	185	186	+ 3½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	185	187½	183	187	183	1,625
249	190⅜	240 Jan. 15.	192 May 2.	200	202½	+ ½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	41,647,400	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	Q	205	205	200½	203	194½	5,110
266½	230	270 Mar. 30.	250 May 22.	226	235	+ ½	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,810,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	235	235	235	235	..	100
20	7¾	18¾ Jan. 10.	9¾ Apr. 19.	12	14	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000		..	..	12½	12½	12½	12½	..	800
42½	17½	42¾ Jan. 22.	27 Mar. 15.	30	34	+ 2	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000		..	..	32	32	32	32	30½	500
13⅞	6	13⅞ Feb. 20.	3⅞ May 21.	5	5½	+ ⅝	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000		..	..	4½	6	4¼	5	6	4,800
54	30¾	47½ Mar. 12.	12 May 21.	13	14	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	13¾	16	13	13½	..	5,100
111	90	109⅞ Jan. 15.	80¾ May 2.	98	98¼	+ ⅛	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	35,597,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	98½	99⅛	98½	98½	95⅞	1,700
80	72	95 Apr. 16.	85 Jan. 23.	90	97¼	..	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.	100	18,000,000		..	..	95	95	95	95	..	100
59	38	83¾ Jan. 26.	40⅝ May 2.	56	56¼	— 3⅞	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	60⅜	64⅞	56	56	42¼	170,240
105	80	112½ Jan. 29.	95 Jan. 8.	92½	110	— 5	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '08.	4	..	95	95	95	95	..	100
30¼	22¼	37 Jan. 24.	29¼ Jan. 4.	33½	33¾	..	Colorado Southern.	100	31,600,000		..	..	33¾	34⅞	33¼	33½	27¼	10,460
69⅛	52	73⅜ Feb. 20.	60½ Apr. 30.	70	70½	+ 1½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	69¼	70¾	69¼	70⅞	50	2,350
55	32½	56⅜ Jan. 12.	43 May 2.	50½	51	+ 3	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000		..	..	48	51¾	48	51	37	7,900
20	11⅝	26⅜ Feb. 1.	17 May 2.	20	20½	+ ½	Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,500,000	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	20½	21	20	20	12⅝	2,020
214	175	181¾ Jan. 23.	130⅝ Apr. 27.	140	141	+ 1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '05.	2	Q	139½	147¼	138½	141	187⅝	58,340
....	....	28 Apr. 4.	21½ May 2.	23	23¼	+ ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,814,900		..	..	22⅞	23⅜	22¾	23	..	10,917
....	....	85¾ Apr. 2	74½ May 2.	81½	82½	+ 1½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	28,039,200		..	..	80	82½	80	81½	..	2,067
240⅜	178½	229¼ Jan. 18.	180 May 2.	221½	225	+ 9½	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,954,500	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	213	225⅛	212¾	222	182	24,330
498½	335	560 May 24.	437¾ May 2.	500	550	+ 8	Delaware, Lack. & Western.	100	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	548¾	550	548¾	550	..	200
49⅜	27¼	51⅞ Jan. 26.	36⅜ May 2.	43⅝	46	+ 1½	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000		..	..	44½	47⅞	44¼	45¾	28¼	30,100
91¼	83¾	91½ Jan. 22.	84⅞ May 2.	88½	88¾	+ 1	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	88½	89¼	87½	89	87	2,900
43	36	38 Jan. 18.	30 June 6.	30	34	— 3	Detroit Southern pf., tr. rects.	....	6,439,300		..	..	30	30	30	30	30	100
96¼	76½	102 Feb. 3.	90¼ Apr. 30.	94½	95½	— ¼	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 1, '06.	1¼	Q	94½	95¼	94½	95¼	91	370
54⅜	34⅞	65¾ May 9.	51 Jan. 30.	62	62¼	+ 1	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	63	63¾	62	62	41¾	7,455
22⅞	11¾	22⅞ Jan. 11.	16⅛ May 2.	18¼	26	+ 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000		..	..	19	19	19	19	12	200
46¾	21	45 Jan. 11.	32 Apr. 28.	38	39¼	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000		..	..	38	38	38	38	24⅝	300
52⅝	37½	50⅝ Jan. 16.	38⅛ May 2.	45⅝	45½	— ⅝	**Erie.**	100	112,378,900		..	..	46¼	46⅝	45⅞	45⅝	41⅛	66,000
85½	74⅞	83 Jan. 15.	75 May 2.	79	79½	— ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,802,400	Feb. 29,'06.	2	SA	79¼	79⅝	79	79	79½	1,080
78⅝	55½	76⅜ Jan. 16.	62½ Apr. 27.	70½	70¾	— 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	..	71½	72	70¾	70¾	67⅝	4,440
145	60	199 Jan. 22.	138 Jan. 4.	161½	170	— 4⅜	**Federal Mining & Smelting.**	100	6,000,000	Mar.15, '03.	14	Q	161	161	161	161	..	200
110½	75	112⅜ Jan. 22.	92⅝ May 2.	97	98	+ 1¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	98½	99¾	97½	98	93	4,050
192	169	181¼ Jan. 9.	161½ May 2.	171	172½	+ 2¾	**General Electric Co.**	100	54,300,200	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	170	173¼	170	172	173½	9,400
335	236	348 Feb. 9.	275 May 2.	305	305½	+ 1¼	Great Northern pf.	100	149,488,100	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	307½	307¾	303¾	305¾	231	9,500
38¼	15	51 May 11.	33½ Jan. 19.	48	48¼	+ 1½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000		..	..	46½	48¾	46½	48	..	1,700
80	50	97¾ May 8.	79 Jan. 3.	90	95	— ¾	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	Q	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	..	200
121½	86⅜	135 Apr. 24.	113½ Feb. 8.	129	133	..	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	130	134	130	132	93	800
97¼	90	98⅝ June 1.	93 May 2.	96½	99	— ⅛	Hocking Valley pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	98¼	98½	98	98¼	93½	1,235
82	72	83 Mar. 10.	80½ Jan. 24.	82	..	— ⅛	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	May 25, '06.	50c	M	82⅞	82⅞	82½	82½	..	200
183	152¾	184½ June 7.	164 May 2.	181	181⅜	— ⅛	**Illinois Central.**	100	105,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3½	SA	180	184½	180	181½	160½	19,630
....	....	55⅞ May 10.	50 Apr. 27.	50¼	50⅝	— ⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan, when is.	....	....	....	..	..	51⅝	51¼	50¼	50½	..	17,721
....	....	87⅜ May 10.	80¾ May 3.	84⅞	85½	— ⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan pf., w. i.	....	....	....	..	..	85½	85½	84	84⅞	..	8,660
25⅛	18⅛	29¼ Jan. 15.	18 May 2.	23	20⅝	+ ⅜	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900		..	..	19⅞	21	19⅞	20⅛	18¾	6,100
88⅛	76	90 Jan. 12.	82½ Mar. 15.	86	86¼	— ⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,339,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	86	87¾	85½	85½	79	800
40⅝	26	60 May 8.	27 Jan. 2.	54	55	..	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,202,000	Apr. 1, '05.	¾	..	54	55	53	54	..	1,700
88⅜	78½	92 May 14.	79 Jan. 11.	87	87¾	+ 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	87½	88¾	86¾	88¾	78½	700
32	24	34¾ Jan. 12.	24⅜ May 2.	29	29	+ ¼	Iowa Central.	100	5,322,300		..	..	27½	28½	27½	28¼	23½	1,000
61	50	63¾ Jan. 13.	49 May 4.	53	54	+ 2⅜	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	May 1, '00.	1½	..	51¼	53⅞	51	53⅜	..	2,300
58¾	29½	76 June 8.	52 Mar. 7.	74	76	+ 2	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	19,000,000		..	..	74½	76	74	76	30½	1,941
30¾	25⅜	31⅝ Jan. 5.	23½ May 2.	25¾	26¾	+ ⅛	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000		..	..	26	27½	26	26½	25	3,800
70	52	71 Jan. 5.	50 May 2.	51½	55	+ 2¼	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000		..	..	53½	57	53½	56	56⅜	5,100
17½	15	18 Apr. 2.	14 Apr. 30.	16	15	..	Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	2,000,000		..	..	14	14	14	14	..	300
63	10	68 Jan. 15.	59 Mar. 8.	62¼	62½	— ¼	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	62½	62¾	62¼	62¼	10⅜	2,000
72	50½	81¾ Jan. 16.	57⅜ Jan. 4.	69	72	— ¼	**Long Island.**	50	12,000,000	Nov., 96.	1	..	70	70	69¼	69¼	52	300
148⅝	144½	156½ Jan. 19.	136¼ May 2.	148	148¼	— 1⅞	Louisville & Nashville.	100	160,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	150	151½	148	148	148	34,375
175	161	162 Jan. 26.	147¼ May 2.	151	153	— ¼	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	152	152	152	152	163¾	700
124	114	127 Jan. 16.	105½ May 3.	....	114½	+ 2	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	9,074,400	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	112	113	111	113	123	500
25	18¾	26⅜ Jan. 19.	18⅜ May 2.	22¼	22⅝	— ⅝	Mexican Central.	....	54,026,100		..	..	22¼	23⅛	22¼	22⅝	20⅝	9,900
84⅝	56½	84¾ Jan. 11.	69 May 8.	70	75	— 1¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	71	71¾	70¼	70¼	..	1,000
150	85	109¾ Jan. 3.	90 Apr. 27.	90	93	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	92	93¼	92	93¼	..	500
145	89½	164 Mar. 24.	141½ Jan. 4.	156	158	— ¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	157⅜	157⅜	157⅜	157⅜	117½	100
143	148	183⅝ Jan. 11.	163½ Apr. 30.	170⅝	173¼	+ ⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	SA	174½	175⅞	174	175¼	158	800
30½	24	29⅜ Jan. 12.	29 May 2.	25⅝	33¼	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	68,300,300		..	..	34⅞	36⅞	34⅛	33¼	28¼	46,500
73	50¾	74⅜ Jan. 18.	64¼ Apr. 27.	69	70	+ 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '06.	2	SA	68⅝	71	68¾	69¾	62⅞	8,000
110⅝	94½	109⅜ Jan. 20.	85½ May 2.	96¼	96½	+ 2½	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	95¼	98½	95¼	97½	94	26,700
124⅝	52	71¼ Feb. 6.	62 May 2.	67¾	68	+ 2¾	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	2	Q	65	68½	65	67¾	61	4,400
120⅝	110	118¼ Feb. 10.	113½ Jan. 3.	....	....	— ⅛	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '06.	1¾	Q	115¼	115¾	115¼	115½	118	210
21⅝	11	18¼ Jan. 15.	12 May 2.	15½	16½	+ 3	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	3,581,800	July 1, '05.	2½	..	13½	17⅝	13½	16	23¼	8,260
94	80	88½ Mar. 8.	85 Mar. 17.	85	88	+ 1½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,566,400	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	85½	86¼	86¼	86½	..	200
80½	24½	95¾ Jan. 19.	66 May 2.	76¾	77½	..	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	77	78¼	76½	76½	45½	12,407
111⅜	97⅜	101¼ Jan. 10.	100¼ June 7.	101	101½	— 1¼	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	101¼	101¾	100¼	100½	104⅝	2,765
45	33⅜	41 Mar. 14.	36 Apr. 27.	38	38⅝	..	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600		..	..	39¾	39¾	39	39¾	..	300
165¾	134	165¾ Jan. 3.	140 May 2.	145¾	148	— ¾	New York Air Brake.	100	8,012,500	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	146	148⅝	142	145⅞	..	4,520
157⅜	136¾	156¼ May 2.	136¾ May 2.	153¾	154	— ⅜	New York Central.	100	149,200,100	Apr. 16, '06.	1¼	Q	140¼	142¼	139⅞	140	141⅞	40,400
76¼	42	73½ Apr. 17.	59 Mar. 8.	68	70	+ 2⅝	New York, Chi. & St. Louis.	100	14,000,000		..	..	69	70½	68½	69⅞	44	7,900
95	74	91¾ Jan. 9.	80 May 3.	87½	88	+ 2¾	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	A	85	88	85	88	78½	2,200
215¾	102	204¾ Jan. 19.	134¾ May 2.	196	196½	..	New

OFFICIAL COTTON FIGURE NEAR THE ACTUAL YIELD

The Discrepancy Will Be Not More Than 200,000 Bales.

CLOSEST ESTIMATES IN YEARS

The Total Crop Will Be Between 10,750,000 and 11,000,000 Bales—Crops of Other Years.

With all the wrangling over the Agricultural Department's June and July estimates of the acreage of last year's cotton crop and the efforts making to have the revised figures discarded as an unfair basis for comparison to determine this year's increase, the Government's final estimate of the yield from last year's planting, reckoned from this acreage, together with subsequent conditions, came nearer with but one exception to the actual growth than any other official crop estimate made in the last nine years.

The department, as a result of the scandal which was so thoroughly aired, reduced its June estimate of 28,120,000 acres planted to 26,000,000 acres. This revision was made last July. The bureau in December made the crop 10,750,000 bales.

Up to last Friday 10,474,322 bales of the crop had come into sight, with about eleven more weeks for the balance to appear. Since the end of February the weekly movement has fallen off from 152,000 bales to 75,000 bales. With a further 50 per cent. reduction before the end of the season, Aug. 31, the total crop will count between the Government's estimate of 10,750,000 bales and 11,000,000, which will only show an official discrepancy of 200 and odd thousand bales.

The Government has never overestimated a crop. In four years out of nine it has been within 300,000 bales of the yield. These were years of moderate crops. In the bumper crop years the department, while always indicating a liberal increase, has fallen short as much as 2,000,000 bales.

This heavy discrepancy occurred in 1897-8, when the South turned out 11,199,994 bales from a 24,071,000 acreage, which was a jump of 2,500,000 bales over the previous year's production, and a record crop up to that time.

Again in the following year 11,274,840 bales were turned out from an acreage of a half million less, and the Government was shy 1,274,840 bales in estimating the yield.

While in 1904-5 the department forecasted a heavy increase, its estimate was 1,483,029 under the actual yield. This was the record crop of 13,654,029 bales, which the department estimated would be 12,168,000 bales from an acreage of 31,730,000.

The year previous, which was a short crop of only 10,002,025 bales, from an area of 28,907,000 acres planted, the Government was only 40,026 bales out of the way.

Thus it will be seen that the chief failing of the official crop estimators is overconservatism in years of unusually large crops.

The following table shows the estimated acreages and production of cotton in the South for the past nine years beginning with the crop of 1897-8 and ending with last year's crop, together with the actual yield each year.

Estimated Yield.	Estimated Acreage.	Actual Yield.
9,100,000	24,071,000	11,199,000
10,000,000	28,572,000	11,274,000
8,900,000	22,588,000	9,436,000
10,100,000	25,558,000	10,381,000
9,674,000	27,552,000	10,708,000
10,417,000	27,450,000	10,674,000
9,962,000	28,907,000	10,002,000
12,168,000	31,730,000	13,654,000
10,750,000	23,999,000	*11,000,000
*About.		
AVERAGE.		
10,169,000	26,480,000	10,9[illegible],000

The above table makes it plain that the South, last year, turned out about an average crop from about an average acreage.

Importance of Condition.

Conditions, it is asserted, play a more important part in the making of a crop of cotton than the area planted. This is borne out by the fact that while the average of the five months conditions reported by the Government in the 1897-8 crop year was 80.9 per cent., the acreage, 24,071,000, and the yield, 11,199,994 bales, the average condition the following year was 85.3 per cent., just 4.4 points better and the yield was 74,846 bales greater from an acreage of 499,000 less.

Again in 1900-1, when the average of conditions was 75.9 per cent., the lowest of any reported in the nine years, and the acreage was 1,098,000 larger than in 1898-9 when the condition was 85.3 per cent., the crop turned out 813,418 bales less.

The average of the monthly conditions seems to be a better criterion in determining what the yield is going to be than the last condition report made by the Department in October of each year. This is evidenced by the fact that the lowest October per centage ever reported was 58.3 in 1902, while the average was 76.8 and the crop was only 84,436 bales less than the previous year while the acreage was correspondingly less by 82,000 acres. The October condition of the former crop was 61.4 per cent., and the average for the season was 74.5 per cent.

The following table shows the average of the June, July, August, September, and October conditions by percentages made by the crop estimating board of the Department of Agriculture for the last nine years, together with the yields in fractions of bales per acre:

	Condition.	Fraction of Bales.
1897-8	80.9	47-100
1898-9	85.3	12-25
1899-1900	77.6	11-25
1900-01	75.9	41-100
1901-2	74.5	39-100
1902-3	76.8	39-100
1903-4	75.4	7-20
1904-5	89.7	47-100
1905-6	77.8	25-12
General average	73.8	21-50
*About.		

It is evident from the above that the crop of 1905-6 was very near the average in size, condition, and yield per acre, and the area planted was relatively near the average for the last nine years.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Many New Companies Forming.—Development Work Widespread.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 9.—Reports are again in circulation of the approaching consolidation of Boston Consolidated and Utah Copper, but nothing more than rumor is obtainable. The most recent report has it that both will go into a new company to be controlled by the Guggenheims, one share of the new stock, par $100, for two and one-half shares of either of the others. This figures out a value of $40 a share for these two stocks. It is further said that the new stock will be underwritten at par without commission.

Regarding the Bisbee consolidation, the feeling is that it is going through. It must be remembered, however, that there are 1,500,000 shares, and that the properties are now producing but 500 tons per day. The eventual value of the property is probably great.

A $15,000,000 incorporation was announced from Maine this week, that of the Central and Boston Copper Corporation. The par is $10, and there is $5,000,000 preferred stock. No inkling is given as to the real purpose in view, as the company is empowered to do a general mining business. Charles Howard Weston is President.

Still another Maine incorporation is that of the Costa Rica Esperanza Company, with a capital of $2,500,000. This new company has the right to purchase the property of the Boston Mines Company for $1,400,000, but business may be carried on in any part of the world.

The capital stock of the Quincy Mining Company is to be doubled, as the Directors say that they do not want outsiders to gobble up all the good land in their vicinity, and wish to be able to pay for what they may buy.

Reports of production are uniformly large. A dispatch from Houghton says that the May output in the lake district shows at the rate of nearly 240,000,000 pounds per annum. The Shannon Mine's May output was 1,230,000 pounds of copper; that of the Calumet and Arizona and the Sisterhood Mines was 1,902 tons, making for the five months 10,120 tons. The figures of the Utah furnaces for May are record breaking; bullion to the amount of 4,868,000 pounds was shipped to the refineries, mostly copper, but rich in gold and silver.

Men claiming to represent the Amalgamated have taken title to a group of claims a few miles west of Bisbee, in the Huachuca Mountains, but there is a suspicion in Bisbee that these parties are veiling their identity. There are rumors of important finds east of Bisbee in the Sullivan and Manhattan properties. The ore is sulphide, like that being hoisted in the old Copper Chief Mine south of Jerome, which has long been idle, and in the Denn property, also on the south.

At the annual meeting of the Raven Mining Company, held in Butte this week, it was reported that the daily shipment is about 150 tons of ore, and that the ore bodies on the 1,200 and 1,500 foot levels are showing up well. The output is expected to be raised to 200 tons shortly.

Secretary McKelvie of Butte Exploration says that the shaft is now down 650 feet and "looks good."

Present plans of the Davis-Daly Estates Company, mention of whose formation was made last week, contemplating the treating of 2,000 tons of ore daily within a few months. Estimates of profits vary from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 annually.

Goldfield correspondence makes mention of improved showing in the Ohio Copper Company's property; also that the Utah Copper Company is preparing to cut into the same rich ground.

The Adventure Directors voted this week to defer the payment of the second installment of the assessment until the President shall call for it.

Houghton, Mich., advices state that the Hancock Consolidated is about to enter upon extended development operations, having a length of one mile on the Quincy lode and the West vein. The richest Quincy ground is tributary to the No. 7 shaft. John L. Harris, formerly with the Quincy, is to be Superintendent, and it is expected that he will push the preliminary work from now on.

The fifty-ton stamp mill of the Victoria Company has begun operations.

The Allouez Company resumed sinking Shaft No. 3 this week.

Additional compressors are being installed in the Lombard mine of the Boston and Montana Company.

Diplomatic work has been started in the old Carp Lake mine, in the Porcupine Mountains, in the same section as the Noneeuch, which the Calumet & Hecla Company is exploring on a large scale. One shaft has been opened to a depth of 350 feet, disclosing the same fine feathery copper found elsewhere in that region which is unworkable by ordinary processes of concentration.

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United Bank Note Corporation

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 9, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	.....	205	215
America	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	320
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	8	S	May 1, 06	250	260
Astor National	300,000	8	Q	May 1, 06	400	700
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	110	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	130	150
Bowery	250,000	8	Q	May 1, 06	300	..
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 03	175	180
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	145	150
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1905	300	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	400,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	315
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	.....	100	200
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	May 1, 06	4,000	4,200
Citi's Cent. Nat.	2,500,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	138	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	265	268
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	230	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Commercial Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	184	187
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	140
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	300	300
East R. Nat. ($50)	250,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	100	160
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	20	Q	Apr. 2, 06	1,000	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	130	..
First National	10,000,000	11½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	1,100	1,150
Fourteenth St.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	212	220
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	8	S	Apr. 1, 06	250	260
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	11	Q	Apr. 2, 06	200	..
German Am. ($75)	750,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	..
German Exch.	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Greenwich	500,000	8	S	May 1, 06	300	..
Hamilton	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	510
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	300
Interborough	100,000	..	..	.....	100	150
Internat. ($5 Kg.	3,250,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 06	200	1.0
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	..
Jefferson	250,000	..	..	.....	210	250
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	350
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	9	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1700
Manhattan ($50)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	300	500
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	400
Mechanics Nat.	5,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	210
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	180
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Merch. Nat. ($100)	2,000,000	5½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	172	178
Metropolis	1,000,000	8	S	Dec., 1905	..	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	230	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	205	215
Nat Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	280	290
New Ams. Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	400	425
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	510
N.Y. County Nat.	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1500	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	205
N.Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	8	S	Apr. 1, 06	180	190
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	300	400
Northern Nat.	500,000	..	..	.....	100	100
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Pacific ($50)	422,700	4	Q	May 1, 06	220	..
Park National	2,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	430	450
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	320
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	360
Riverside	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	200	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	340	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	2000	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	225	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	145	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	225
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
U. S. Exchange	150,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	150	160
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	350
Cos & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	4	Q	May 15, 06	360	400
Bowling Green	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	225	230
Broadway Tr.	100,000	3	S	May 5, 06	104	108
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	..
Central	1,000,000	150	..	May 1, 06	2000	2150
Colonial	1,000,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	300	495
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	..	..	.....	200	245
Commonwealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	80	100
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	340
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	8	S	Dec 30, 05	480	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($50)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1430	1450
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	365
Fidelity	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	265	275
Franklin	1,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 30, 06	xx330	340
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	525
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	225	232
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	345	365
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	180	200
Kings County	500,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	440	480
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers Mtg.	2,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 06	295	305
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	500	510
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	295	305
Manhattan ($50)	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	415	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	300
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	585	595
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	110
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	840	860
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	210	215
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	200	210
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1905	145	155
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	30	S	Dec. 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	3,000,000	9	Q	Mar 30, 06	720	730
People's Trust	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	350
Standard	1,000,000	..	S	Nov 30, 05	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	610	625
Title Insurance	1,000,000	8	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	190
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	750	770
Union	1,000,000	250	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	12	Q	Mar 30, 06	440	465
United States	2,000,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1350	1375
Van Norden	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	385
Washington Tr.	500,000	8	Q	Apr. 2, 06	415	435
Williamsburg	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Winsour	1,000,000	8	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,650,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	115¼	117
Do preferred.	9,336,300	1½	Q	May 1, 06	100	101
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
Bklyn Boro Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar., 1905	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
Do 5s	3,500,000	..	S	Apr., 1905	70	72
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	191	194
Columbus Gas	1,500,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Con. 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 9, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	.....	50	60
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1903	90	91½
Do prior lien 5s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	100	105
†††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 05	39	45
Grand Rapids Gas 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	102	105
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	107	108½
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1906	106½	10½
Indianapolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	72	80
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1905	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W. V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	25
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	100½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	5	S	Jan 10, 06	225	250
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102½	105
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1941	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	103
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 5s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 6s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	93	100
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Ut. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	85	90
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec, 1905	120	125
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1905	100	101½
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1905	104	108
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1945	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 05	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan. 4, 06	1100	..
Empire City	250,000	6	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	200	250
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	450	550
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1905	..	400
Greenwich ($25)	250,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	190	130
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	..	150
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	450	500
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1903	125	100
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	20
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	300
Nor. River ($25)	3,000,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	125	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	140
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	100	..
Ph'lx, Bkn. ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
Wchester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1905	450	600
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	2	3
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 05	45½	46
Hoboken con. 5s, 1959	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	103	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	65	70
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 03	87	93
N.Y. & Hoboken 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 03	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	350,000	2½	S	June 1, 03	85	90
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 03	27	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 03	91½	94
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
American Can	$41,233,300	..	Q	.....	7½	7¾
Do preferred	41,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	62	63
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	12	M	May 10, 06	147	150
Do preferred	6,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	107	112
Am. Dist'g. ($10)	11,000,000	..	..	.....	$1.00	$1.05
Do pf., ($10)	5,000,000	7	..	.....	$3.00	$3.20
Do combined	.....	..	..	.....	$2.00	$2.20
Am. Malt. 6s	3,500,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104	105
Am. Sm. & R. 6s	5,000,000	6	S	.....	91½	92½
Am. Tobacco	44,442,300	2½	Q	June 1, 06	430	445
Am. Type F'ds.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 10, 06	97	100
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,000,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4
Do preferred.	9,000,000	..	..	.....	24½	25
††Dorstos, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	85	87
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Bethlehem Stee.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	6	7
Do preferred.	10,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	31½	31¾
Boss C. Mfg.	1,000,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	113	116
Brunswick-Bal. & Co., E.	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf. ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135½
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	7¾	8
Celluloid	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	135	140
Cent. Fireworks	1,400,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred.	1,200,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	1,000,000	..	..	.....	5¾	6¼
Do preferred.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	22½	25½
††Do 1s	3,833,000	..	S	May 1, 06	79¾	80¼
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	.....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,116,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	52½	53
Con. Refrig'ing	1,500,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do pref.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	9	12
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	..	50
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	1	9
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 03	38	45
Granby Cons.	13,350,000	3	..	May 15, 06	11½	12
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Apr 30, 06	25¾	25½
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3½	3¾
Guanajuato Con	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5¾	5¾
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	275	285
Hall Signal	1,836,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	90	102
Havana Tobac.	33,000,000	..	..	.....	23¾	26
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	39½	..
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 20, 06	8½	9¾
Do preferred.	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	42	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	227	233
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	.....	11½	12
Do preferred.	32,386,800	..	..	.....	30½	31½
††Do 4s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 06	77⅞	78½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	June 1, 06	33¾	34½
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	69	71
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	68	71
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14½	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	75	75¼
Do preferred.	34,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	74½	75
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	3⅝
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi Wireless of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2¼
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	7¾	8
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5¾	6¼
Nor. Sec. stub	3,354,000	..	..	.....	225	250
Otis Elevator	6,850,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	48	52
Do preferred.	5,483,840	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	100	108

| SECURITIES. | Amount Outstanding. | Last Dividend. Per Ct. | Period | Date. | Quotation June

"LITTLE BOARD" ELECTION.

Spirited Contest in the Consolidated Exchange—Vote To-day.

The Consolidated Exchange (the "little board") will held its annual election to-day. Not since the passing of the Wilson régime several years ago has the institution been so torn by politics. This is a contest between the element which stood for reform when the prestige of the institution was at its lowest ebb several years ago and an element which wants a "letting down of the bars." It is hardly fair to call it a contest between the bucket shop faction and the anti-bucket shop element, for there are good men on both sides, but it is nevertheless true that the opposition ticket represents an undercurrent of sentiment which is antagonistic to the reforms which were inaugurated under the Wagar administration. Under this administration the bucket shop element was practically eliminated. Irregular practices were dealt with openly, and expulsions followed each other with startling rapidity. The regular party is now fighting against a possible step backward.

A floor canvass made on Saturday showed, it was said, a safe majority for Mr. Budd, the regular nominee for President. His supporters believe that they have about two-thirds of the active membership with them, and in addition to this they are counting heavily upon the outside vote. There is a large outside or inactive membership. It usually votes the regular ticket when it can be brought in to vote at all. There are several distinguished names on the list of inactive members. Among them are those of H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Vernon H. Brown, Senator W. A. Clark, W. N. Cromwell, J. C. Maben, and William A. Nash.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH JAPAN.

$106,000,000 for the Fiscal Year, Showing Remarkable Growth.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Trade of the United States with Japan is larger than with any other Oriental country, says a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and aggregated in the fiscal year $106,000,000.

Exports to that country have grown from about $5,000,000 in the calendar year 1895 to over $55,000,000 in the fiscal year 1905, and imports from that country from $27,500,000 in 1895 to nearly $51,000,000 in 1905.

The growth in exports from the United States to Japan and China, says the bulletin, has been a remarkable feature in our export trade in the last decade. The increase in exports to Japan was in round terms $50,000,000, while during the same period the growth in exports to all South America was but $32,000,000; to all Africa but $10,000,000; to Oceania, including Hawaii, $30,000,000, and to all Asia except Japan and China, $13,000,000.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$2,191,669
Week ended June 9, 1905	2,022,080
From Jan. 1, 1906	328,001,643
From Jan. 1, 1905	317,529,001

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended June 5, 1906	$9,959,917
Week ended June 6, 1905	8,613,737
From Jan. 1, 1906	271,271,381
From Jan. 1, 1905	232,467,019

Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$310,289
Week ended June 9, 1905	99,617
From Jan. 1, 1906	44,532,870
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,353,147

Exports of Gold.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$253,400
Week ended June 9, 1905	127,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	5,590,422
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,880,140

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$56,889
From Jan. 1, 1906	38,962,448

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended June 9, 1905	$27,983
From Jan. 1, 1905	27,535,990

Imports of Silver.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$34,288
Week ended June 9, 1905	65,307
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,078,070
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,596,655

Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$949,910
Week ended June 9, 1905	81,557
From Jan. 1, 1906	25,073,222
From Jan. 1, 1905	13,068,725

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$915,622
Week ended June 9, 1905	16,250
From Jan. 1, 1906	23,995,152
From Jan. 1, 1905	12,072,070

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$344,577
Week ended June 9, 1905	164,924
From Jan. 1, 1906	45,630,940
From Jan. 1, 1905	6,949,802

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$1,203,310
Week ended June 9, 1905	943,157
From Jan. 1, 1906	30,663,645
From Jan. 1, 1905	47,201,871

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 8, 1906	$858,733
From Jan. 1, 1905	40,342,069
Week ended June 9, 1905	778,233

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1906	$14,967,295

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, Week Ended June 9.

Venetia, Porto Colombia, Silver ore	$1,140
Tagus, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	4,085
Tagus, Colon, gold bullion	1,000
Tagus, Corinto, foreign silver coin	2,120
Tagus, Kingston, foreign silver coin	35
Tagus, Kingston, foreign gold coin	110
Tagus, Kingston, American silver coin	260
Seminole, Turk's Island, American silver coin	21
Santiago, Nassau, American silver coin	1,00
Lorraine, Havre, American silver coin	2,320
Zulia, Curacoa, American silver coin	45
Zulia, Curacoa, foreign gold coin	1,992
Morro Castle, Havana, foreign gold coin	19,200
Morro Castle, Havana, American gold coin	250,000
Altai, Jeremie, American gold coin	1,000
Altai, Jeremie, foreign silver coin	671
Bermudian, Bermuda, foreign silver coin	1,947
Bermudian, Bermuda, foreign gold coin	19,466
Seminole, Porto Plata, foreign silver coin	620
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, foreign silver coin	2,934
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	26,675
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	2,867
Advance, Colon, gold bullion	940
Virginia, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	5,087
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	1,018
Alliance, Colon, gold bullion	2,169
Camoens, Barbados, gold bullion	1,595
Total	$344,577

Exports, New York, June 4 to 9.

June 4, Kronprinz Wilhelm, London, silver bars	$358,800
June 5, Baltic, London, silver bars	113,230
June 6, Seminole, San Domingo, gold coin, U. S.	31,900
June 6, Altai, Inagua, gold coin, U. S.	500
June 6, Amerika, London, silver coin, Mex.	28,700
June 6, Amerika, London, silver coin, British	1,500
June 8, Lucania, London, silver bars	98,605
June 8, Philadelphia, London, silver bars	330,000
Total for week	$961,235

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

May 14, Alliance, Colon, gold coin, U. S.	$220,000
May 28, Grenada, Trinidad, silver coin, Mex.	1,887
May 29, Teutonic, London, silver coin, Mex.	17,000
May 29, Teutonic, London, silver coin, British	1,600
May 31, Graecia, Iragua, gold coin, U. S.	1,000
June 1, Korona, Demerara, silver bullion, scrap	480
June 1, Korona, Demerara, silver coin, Mex.	108
Grand total	$1,203,310

Summary—Silver, $949,910; gold, $253,400.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended June 9, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended June 9, $18,913,500

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	103	103	103	103	8½
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	111	113¼	111	112	316
American Hide & Leather 6s	90¾	91	90½	91	13
American Tobacco 6s	114	114½	113½	113¾	46
American Tobacco 6s reg	114	114½	114	114	10½
American Tobacco 4s	79	79¼	78¾	79	263
American Tobacco 4s reg	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	2
Ann Arbor 4s	94	95¼	94	95½	16
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102	102½	101½	102¼	81
At., T. & S. Fé, sub. for conv. 4.25 p.c. pd.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	75
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94½	95	94½	95	28
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	92½	93	92½	92½	68
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	101⅜	101⅝	101¼	101⅜	415
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100¼	100½	100	100	42
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	8
Atlantic, Knoxville & Northern 5s	116	116	116	116	5
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	96½	97¼	96¼	97	53½
Baltimore & Ohio, prior lien 3½s reg	94	94	94	94	4
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103⅞	103⅞	103¼	103½	38½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	25
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	90½	90½	90½	90½	5
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	97	97	97	97	13
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	93	93	92½	93	34
Beech Creek 4s	104	104	104	104	5
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	97⅞	98¾	97¼	98¼	505
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	106	106	105¾	105¾	4
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108½	106½	106½	108½	22
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	109¼	109¼	109	109	11
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¾	3
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	111½	112	111¼	111¾	32
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc.	97	97	97	97	4
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc., stamped	97	97	97	97	5
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	90	90	90	90	5
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s stamped	91	91	90	90	29
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s stamped	89	89	89	89	5
Central Leather 5s	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	9
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100⅝	100¼	100½	100½	23
Central Pacific 4½s	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¼	20
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	117	117	116½	116½	7
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s reg	116	116	116	116	1
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106¼	106⅝	106⅜	106¾	30
Chicago & Alton 3s	80½	80½	80½	80½	12
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80	80	80	80	8
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. pt. 4s	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100	463
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. pt. 4s reg.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	10
Chi., Bur. & Quincy deb. 5s	104	104	102½	102½	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101½	101½	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94½	94½	94	94	17
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	120½	120½	120	120½	21
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., R. & W. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	109	109	109	109	11
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 3½s, Series B	94⅜	94⅜	94½	94½	12
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. 6s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	9
Chicago & Northwestern 3½s	98½	98½	98½	98½	13
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s reg	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	94	94½	94	94½	138
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91	91½	91	91½	83
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103	103⅛	103	103	10
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	78½	78⅝	78¼	78¼	105
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	122½	122½	122½	122½	5
Chicago & West Indiana 6s	113	113½	113	113½	2
Cin., Sandusky & Cleveland 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	5
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	79¾	80	78¾	78¾	219
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	78⅞	79½	77½	77¾	819
Colorado Midland 4s	78	77	77¾	77¾	67
Colorado Southern 4s	96¾	98¾	98	93¾	43
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	145	150½	145	148¾	226
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79	79¼	78¾	78⅞	37
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100¾	101¼	100¾	100¾	18
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Detroit United Railway 4½s	95	95½	95	95	13
Distillers' Securities 5s	90	90	89½	89½	74
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	117¼	118	117½	117½	4
Erie general lien 4s	92¾	93	92½	93	26
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	94	94½	94	94⅝	41
Erie Consol. 7s	131	131	131	131	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101½	102	101¼	101⅝	38
Erie convertible 4s	107½	107½	107	107	182
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	112	112	111¾	111¾	2
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. Div. 6s	110	111½	110	111½	19
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	105¼	105¾	104	104	18
Havana Electric 5s	94	94	94	94	4
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	107¾	108	107¾	108	11
Houston & Texas Central 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	106	106	105¾	105¾	9
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105	105	105	105	3
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	117	117	117	117	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	87⅝	89⅝	87½	89¼	1,596
International Paper conv. 5s	97	97½	97	97¼	145
International Paper 6s	109	109¼	109	109⅞	13
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	96	96	96	96	10
Kansas City Southern 3s	72	72⅝	72	72⅝	39
Kentucky Central 4s	100¼	100½	100	100	13
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped	91½	92⅝	91½	92⅝	17
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	104⅞	105½	104⅞	105½	12
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¼	15
Lake Shore 3½s	97¼	97¾	97¼	97⅜	45
Lake Shore 3½s reg	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	44
Lake Shore deb. 4s	99	99⅝	99	99⅜	89
Lake Shore deb. 4s reg	99¼	99¼	99	99	20
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	100	101½	100	101¼	27
Long Island unified 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	1
Long Island consol. 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Long Island gen. 4s	99	99	99	99	5
Long Island ref. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100¼	9
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	18
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	31
Louis & Nash., N. Orleans & Mob. 1st 6s	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	25
Manhattan consol. 4s	100¾	101	100¾	101	3
Metropolitan Elevated 6s	105⅜	105⅜	105¾	105⅜	1
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	111½	111½	111	111	11
Mexican Central consol. 4s	79½	80	79¼	79¾	54
Mexican Central 1st income	21¼	21½	20¾	21⅛	266
Mexican Central 2d income	17	17¼	16½	17	111
Milwaukee Gas 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis, Pac. ext. 6s	118	118	118	118	8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	97⅞	100½	99¾	100¼	13¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	88½	89	88½	88¾	35
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st & ref. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89	89	89	89	6
Missouri Pacific 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	5
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105	105½	105	105½	2
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	21
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	1
Nassau Electric 4s	87½	88	87½	88	6
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84½	84½	84½	84¼	18
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89½	90⅝	89½	90¾	60
New York Cent., Lake Shore col. 3½s reg	89	89	88½	88½	35
New York Central deb. 4s	99	99	99	99¾	43
New York Central gen. 3½s	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98½	38
New York Central gen 3½s reg	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	15
New York Dock 5s	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	1
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. col tr. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	6
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101	101¼	101	101	16

BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
New York & Queens El. L. & Power 5s	101¼	101¼	101½	101¼	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	54
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104	104⅝	104	104½	61½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76⅝	76⅝	76	76	43½
Northern Pacific, St. P. & Duluth Div. 4s	98	98	98	98	5
Oregon Railroad and Navigation con. 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	6
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	111
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	118½	118½	118¼	118⅛	6
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	116¼	116¾	116¼	116⅜	54
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 3½s, Tr. Co. ctfs	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¾	4
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	98	98½	97½	97⅝	72½
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	94⅜	94⅜	94¼	94½	312
Pennsylvania gtd. 3½s, 1937, Series A	90½	90½	90½	90½	6
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98	26
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	73¼	74	73½	74	40
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	50
Reading general 4s	101	102	100¾	101⅞	129
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98¼	98¾	98½	98¼	13
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97⅞	98½	97⅝	98½	8
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	115	115	115	115	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	114	114	114	114	30
St. Louis & Cairo 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	3
St. Louis & Iron Mt., R. & G. 4s	94	94	94	94	3
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	10
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	93	93½	93	93¼	4
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	85¾	86¼	85¾	85⅞	94
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d 6s, Class B	101	101	101	101	4
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78	78½	78	78½	32
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96¾	96¾	96	96	16
St. Louis & Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	89½	89½	88¼	89	6
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	120½	120⅝	120½	120⅝	21
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88	89¼	88⅞	89¼	9
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101	101¼	101	101½	9
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88½	88¾	88½	88½	9
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	100	100½	100	100½	2
Southern Pacific 4s	91¼	92¼	91½	92¼	27
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96¾	97¼	96¾	97¼	107
Southern Railway 5s	118	118	118	118	6
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98	98	98	98	5
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95	95	95	95	8
Southern Railway, Memphis Div. 4½s	119	119½	119	119½	7
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	109	109	109	109	5
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	99¾	99¾	18
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	120½	120¾	120½	120½	13
Third Avenue 4s	93	93½	93	93¼	8
Third Avenue 1st 5s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	60
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	80½	81	80¾	81	2
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	96½	96¾	96¼	96¾	15
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¼	104¾	104½	104⅝	195
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	80	80½	79¾	80	133
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	101½	102¼	101¼	101½	22
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	88¼	88¾	88¼	88½	6
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	97	97⅝	97	97⅝	55
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	98⅝	99	98¼	98½	513
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	99	99¼	98⅝	99¼	7½
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	95	96	95	96	8
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	88	84½	83	84½	65
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	37⅝	40	37¼	39	778
Wabash 1st 5s	114	114	113¾	114	64
Wabash debenture B 6s	83⅝	86¼	82¼	85⅝	5,616
Wabash debenture A 6s	95	98	95	98	88
Wabash 2d 5s	104⅜	105¾	104¾	105¾	51
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Western Maryland 4s	86¾	87	86¼	87	95
Western Maryland conv. 4s	75½	75½	75	75	45
West Shore 4s	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	12
West Shore 4s reg	107½	107½	107¼	107½	3
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103¼	103½	103½	103½	12
Western Union coll. trust 5s	109¼	109½	109½	109½	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89	90	89	90	19
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92	92½	91½	92½	51
Total sales					$17,616,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 2s reg	103½	103½	103¼	103½	17
United States 2s coupon	103½	103½	103¼	103½	1
Imperial Japanese 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	84
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98¾	99	98¼	98¾	87
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93¾	94¼	93¾	94	541
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	93	93½	92⅞	93⅜	370½
Imp. Japanese 4s, K., L. & Co. ctfs.	85⅜	85⅞	85⅜	85⅝	37
Republic of Cuba 5s	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝	22
United States of Mexico 4s	94	94½	94	94½	132½
Total sales					$1,202,000

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	5
Grand total					$18,913,500

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	Apr. 10	Q. Jan.	Jan. 11	103½	May 10
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	Mar. 10	Q. Jan.	Jan. 15	103½	Jun. 8
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	Mar. 27	Q. Jan.	Jan. 17	103½	May 25
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	Mar. 13	Q. Jan.	Jan. 22	103½	May 25
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	Feb. 23	Q. F.	May 21	129	May 21
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	Apr. 4	Q. F.	May 3	129½	May 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	Mar. 26	Q. F.	Feb. 7	102¾	May 29
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	Apr. 4	Q. F.	May 23	102¾	May 23
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		Mar. 28		Jan. 15	102	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.				121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	May 8	Q. F.	Jan. 30	111	May 8
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935	Q. M.	Feb. 26	Q. M.	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico 5s	Q. J.	Mar. 22	Q. J.	May 2	99¼	May 22
United States of Mexico 4s		May 18		Jan. 2	92¾	Jun. 8
Republic of Cuba 5s		Jan. 30		May 3	103¾	Jun. 5
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		Mar. 30		May 3	99½	Jun. 9
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series		Apr. 2		Apr. 30	98¾	Jun. 9
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s		Feb. 2		Feb. 28	94	Jun. 9
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.		Jan. 9		Feb. 23	93⅜	Jun. 9
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		Jan. 12		May 7	85⅜	Jun. 9

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	101 Apr. 24	J. J.	100⅞ Apr 23	101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.		J. J.		111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.		J. J.		105¼	Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.		J. J.		102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.		A. O.		114	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¼ Mar. 13	J. J.	95½ Jan. 4	96¾	Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg					95½	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts		30 Feb. 28		20 Jan. 11	20¼	Jun. 4, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	36⅜ Jan. 19		94¾ Mar 28	94¾	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93	Sep. 23, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ag. Chem.	1	Kan. & Mich.	2
Am. C. & F. pf.	2	Kan. City So. pf.	1¼
Am. Cotton Oil	2	Met. Street	2
Am. Express	13	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Am. Ice Sec.	1¼	Missouri Pacific	2½
Am. Linseed	3½	Nat. Biscuit	2½
Am. Linseed pf.	2½	Nat. Enameling	3
Am. Loco. pf.	2	Nat. Enam. pf.	1½
Am. Po. Service	3	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1
Am. Woolen	2¾	2d pf.	2½
Balt. & Ohio	2½	Nort. & West.	1½
B'klyn R. T.	1	Peo. & Eastern	1¾
B'klyn Un. Gas	10	Pressed S. C. pf.	1⅝
Chi. & Alton pf.	1½	Ry. Steel Spring	2½

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1906

at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.,

325 Choice Bronx Lots

and
3 Modern Queen Anne Dwellings Now in Course of Construction
in the Centre of

WILLIAMSBRIDGE

known as the

SCHIEFFELIN ESTATE

SITUATED

Bronxwood Av., (old 5th Av.), 222d St., 223d St.,
Laconia Av., 224th St., 225th St., (old 11th Av. or Corsa Lane).
Paulding Av., 226th St., 227th St.,

225th Street (old 11th Avenue, or Corsa Lane), the best known street in Williamsbridge, being the only road leading to Pelham Park and City Island.

Situated in the centre of Williamsbridge, only two blocks east of the White Plains Avenue, which avenue will have a Subway extension and station near this property, with A FIVE CENT FARE to the Battery; also double trolley tracks on White Plains Avenue, connecting with all systems of rapid transit in this section. The property is within three or four blocks of the station of the new Westchester and Boston Railroad, now in course of construction, also within two minutes' walk of the proposed Portchester and Boston Railroad Station, and also convenient to the Williamsbridge Station of the Harlem Railroad, which will be a double track electric road to Grand Central Depot. Fare 5 cents. These lots are situated from 150 to 175 feet above the level of the sea, not only commanding a magnificent view of the Long Island Sound, but also of the surrounding country for miles around. Gas, water, and sewers on Bronxwood Avenue.

The streets and avenues have been carefully laid out and are ready for immediate improvement. Bronxwood (old 5th Avenue), Laconia, and Paulding Avenues lead directly into Bronx Park. Property restricted against nuisances.

These Lots are Perfectly Level—Absolutely No Rock.

Lots all staked, ready for selection. Man on premises to show property.

How to Reach the Property.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to 177TH STREET (West Farms), then take trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue), and White Plains Avenue (Brick Public School on corner), then walk two blocks east.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to EAST 149TH STREET, then transfer to Third Avenue Elevated to BEDFORD PARK, then trolley to 225th Street (old 11th Avenue) and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE ELEVATED ROAD TO BEDFORD PARK; transfer to EAST MT. VERNON TROLLEY and get off at 225th Street and White Plains Avenue, and walk two blocks east.

TAKE Harlem Railroad and get off at Williamsbridge Station and walk to 225th Street, which leads to the property.

Examine This Property Before Making Any Purchases Elsewhere.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY AND POLICIES DELIVERED FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS.
SAVING BANK BOOKS TAKEN.

TERMS: 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 5% for 1, 2 or 3 years.

For book-maps and further particulars apply at the offices of the Schieffelin Estate on the property; Wood Just, 219 West 125th St., or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., City. Tel. 1550—Rector.

ADEE ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The George W. Bard Real Estate Company.

GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,

On Monday, June 11th, at 12 o'clock, at the

BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

634 EAST 149TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE.

The Choicest Speculative Property in Bronx Borough.

137 Lots

On Morris Street and White Plains Boulevard.

NEAR EVERY BRONX IMPROVEMENT; EASY TO ALL TRANSPORTATION LINES; CONVENIENT TO CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND STORES.

AN IDEAL SPOT FOR **Homeseekers.** A RIPE OPPORTUNITY FOR **Speculators and Investors.**

Parks and Parkways all within easy distance. Eight minutes' ride by trolley to 177th Street. Ten minutes' walk to Williamsbridge Station, Harlem Railroad. Within gun shot of Bronx Park.

A Paradise for Homeseekers.

NEAR EVERY CITY IMPROVEMENT AND CONVENIENCES.

DIAGRAMS AND FULL PARTICULARS OF THE AUCTIONEER:

BRONX OFFICE, 634 East 149th Street, Cor. 3d Av. Telephone, 1052 Melrose.

MT. VERNON OFFICE, Room 206 City Hall Building. Telephone, 358 W.

OR OF GEORGE McCAUSLAN, 41 PARK ROW.

REPRESENTATIVES NOW ON PREMISES DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY, UNTIL SALE, WITH DIAGRAMS AND PARTICULARS.

Office in Tent on Premises.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14-16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, Monday, June 11, noon,
18 CHOICE LOTS,
UNDERCLIFF AVENUE,
Between 176th and 177th Streets,
MORRIS HEIGHTS,
Bronx, N. Y. City,
Three minutes from stations.
Fine residential section; sewer, water, gas, trolleys; connecting with L and Subway at 181st Street. Liberal Terms. Maps with James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $3,750 cash.

A choice corner, vicinity near Amsterdam Ave. & 70th St. 25.6x100, 5 story and basement, as a liquor store, which rents for $1,750 year on lease. The upper four floors containing 12 rooms each; rented to monthly tenants; only $8,000 cash required.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3, with all cold water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.

Emanuel Realty Co.,
306 WEST 63TH STREET.
TEL. 1669 COLUMBUS.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 25d St.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS

Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO., 55 E. 124th St.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Bargain.—New-law tenement; best Yorkville section; must sell this week. 1,235 3d Av.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

West Side.

I WANT TO BUY TEN 5 STORY TENEMENTS

IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY, With Small Amount of Cash Required.
Sold last 2 weeks the following houses:
314 E. 34th St., 440 W. 46th St., 552 W. 44th St., 418 W. 41st St.
Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av. Tel. 3192—Bryant. Brokers protected.

Excellent 16-family tenement, West Fifties; newly renovated throughout; open plumbing; price, $16,500; only $4,750 cash; 20% net investment; quick action required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

80th St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam.—30-foot, 5-story double; leased $5,640; excellent investment at bargain price; easy terms. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Good Titles

to Real Estate may be attacked, entirely without warrant, but opposition to such attacks involves expense. Title Insurance in this company is absolute protection against attacks of every description, and all expenses of litigation, having behind it a

CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF **$9,500,000**

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty Street, 59 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

West Side.

Above 110th St., Between 7th and 8th.—33-foot, 5-story triple; 16 rooms; rents $5,550. Very low price if quick.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

PRIVATE houses, best sections west side; elevator and non-elevator apartment houses; business properties; building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, room 602, 31 Nassau St.

FOR SALE.

West 41st St., 33.4 ft. 2 4-story, with 3 stores; price $22,000.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

Invest $8,000; return $1,450 yearly from 5-story double in excellent condition; well located; one block from 145th St. Subway. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

West 142d St.—Five-story double; 10 rooms; hot water; open plumbing; lot 25.8x85x90.11. Price only $26,500. Cannot be duplicated. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

Genuine Snap.—5-story, 20-family tenement, West Forties; price, $19,750; only $3,750 cash required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Near Columbus Av.—32-foot, 5-story double; rents over $4,600; price $48,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

West 125th St.—Cold water double; 10 rooms; 5-story; no stores; only $27,000; can be bought for $7,000 cash. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

Elegant 5-story basement triple flat below 23d, near 8th Av., $34,000; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Near Amsterdam Av., above 180th St.—Seven choice lots for a quick sale. A chance to get a bargain. E. J. Kehoe, 137 W. 125th St.

Eighth Av. triple, vicinity 135th; cold water, two stores; $37,500. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

A 3-story private home, near Subway; $12,500; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,382 Broadway.

East Side.

2d Av.—30-foot, 4-story, 12-room double, stores, $5,000 cash above mortgages.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

21st St., between Broadway and 4th Av., 4-story brownstone; 25x98.9; price $55,000.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

RUN

And tell your friends of the Flatbush Bargains we let go on such easy terms that any young man or woman getting a moderate salary can become a lot owner in

"Flatbush Beautiful"

Our property is at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T,** very near the immense B. R. T. Subway and Rapid Transit improvement. For home building or investment or speculation there is no property to equal ours. This section will have the first quick transit.

The largest real estate operator to-day has predicted that every lot near the B. B. R. R. will be worth $5,000 within a short time. If you would be careful, you will buy here instead of cheap lots 25 to 40 miles from New York City Hall.

SALESMEN ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,

178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE NO. 6090 MAIN.

BRONX. FOR SALE. | BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Av. rapid transit.
FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK, EASTERN BOULEVARD AND WESTCHESTER AVE.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine shade trees.

LOTS FROM $975 UP

177 ST. N. Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE!

On June 8th, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment formally and finally adopted the rapid transit extension along Westchester Ave. from Simpson St. to Pelham Bay Park, passing through Tremont Terrace, with Station on the property. Contracts for construction will be let at once. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is an investment that will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO

BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone, 1842 Gramercy.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing; 2 baths; furnace heat; 14 rooms; $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and range; 26x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 2 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Can be bought right; 14 rooms, 2-family frame house, lot 25x68, at Highbridge. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av., 162d St.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

---

15 lots Jerome Av., best section, cheap if sold for cash; great future; don't miss. William Lemberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

A CONSTRUCTION COMPANY with a complete organization for the erection in their entirety of Office Buildings, Banks, Hotels, Department Stores, Railway Stations, Residences, Warehouses and Factories. Examples of our work are to be seen among the most prominent buildings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Princeton, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Winnipeg.

Those contemplating building construction should consult this Company *Correspondence Solicited.*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
Capital paid in, in cash, $1,500,000.
New York, Washington, Chicago.

Near 135th St.—5 story, 25x100, double 5; open shafts, cold water; price, $20,000, with $3,000 cash; great bargain. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

West Side.

Owner must sell two 25-foot, 5-story double flats; rentals over $3,500 each; price very low and easy terms to induce sale this week. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

61st St., West.—5 story, 14 rooms, 4 families; cold water; rents $2,900; price, $26,000, with moderate cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

East Side.

Attention!!!—Forties, near 3d Av., 5-story double, improved, 20-family tenement; price, $20,000; rental, $3,000; $6,000 cash; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Attention!!—East 74th St., 5-story, 12-room tenement, $23,500; East 76th St., similar house; price $26,500; East 20th, 5-story, 14-room tenement, $35,500; other bargains. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

Avenue C Corner, Near 10th St.—115x85, 6 story, all improvements; mtg. $89,000 at 4½%; rents $16,000; asking price, $160,000. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Near 138th St., East.—65x100, 5 story, 23 rooms and bath; hot water; mtgs. $43,000; rents very low at $6,500; price, $62,500. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Fine 2d Av. corner; 5 stories, 16 families, 6 stores; price, $40,500; splendid investment; little required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Just Completed

3 five-story 3-family 17-room Flats, north side 173d St., east of St. Nicholas Ave., offered for sale at Less than Builders' Cost
EASY TERMS.

Hudson Realty Co. owners,
185 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St.

Anxious to sell, immediate possession, 18-foot front dwelling; $11,500. Huston, 317 West 145th St.

NEW APART MENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

I am compelled to sell 3 lots, corner, Brownsville, at a sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; you can make $5,000 in two years. Address Box 158H Times, Downtown.

Single three-story brick flat in residential section near Broadway; all modern improvements; elegant investment at a bargain. Geisman, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Corner, very attractive, situate on good business avenue, fully rented, 25x100; four-story double brick; big investment. Meyer, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Four-story double brick flats on Fifth Av.; 20 minutes to New York; good investment; terms to suit. Geisman, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

FOR INVESTMENT OR DEVELOPMENT.
427 acres; 35 miles Grand Central; railroad and macadamized State road bisects property; includes highest point in Westchester County; fine ridge land; southern exposure; historic buildings; well watered and shaded; unrivaled views; $70,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

JUST THE PLACE FOR A PENSIONER.
Trim, well built cottage; shade, fruit, 45 acres; 34 miles out; 2½ miles station; 1 mile to lake with good fishing; $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE.
In exclusive district, East Mount Kisco; 11 acres on hilltop; shade, fruit; 11 large rooms, open fireplaces; stable, 6 stalls; 2½ miles station; asking $20,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME.
8 acres, shade, fruit; 7 rooms; stable; 1½ miles station; 200 feet frontage, main road; $4,000 cash. A first-class investment. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

FOR RENT TO OCTOBER 1ST.
A gentleman's country seat at Mount Kisco; 75 acres; woods, pond; 8 master's rooms, 2 baths; stable; exclusive section; 1½ miles station; $2,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground; near station; $6,850. W. M. Kern, premises.

New Rochelle.

A.—Rochelle Park.—11-room dwelling; electric lights, two stairways, fireplaces, cozy living room; IDEAL HOME; low priced, $9,500; fine. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

$10,500.—New Rochelle, 11 rooms, bath; choice residence, surrounded by expensive and elaborate homes; in park, convenient to station and Sound. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Fine Cottage, New Rochelle.—$4,750; 9 rooms, bath, improvements; good lot; high ground; near station. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Mount Vernon.

A COUNTRY HOME

Twenty-five Minutes from 42d St.
Large grounds; Chester Hill section; beautiful macadamized street; five minutes to station; house contains 10 rooms and 2 baths; parquet floors throughout; fine stable, with coachman's quarters; chicken house and runway; fruit and shade trees in abundance; price $14,500; terms to suit.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. Near New Haven Station.

White Plains.

Several very desirable plots for sale on SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY, and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION.
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Yonkers.

Fine house, six large rooms and bath, pantry, open attic; steam heat; rent, $30. Ed. Danner, 464 Bronx River Road, East Yonkers, one block west of Harlem station, Mount Vernon.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECULATORS

100-acre farm, ½ mile station, on trolley line. RENTON, 145 Nassau St.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds; stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

To close estate will sell corner plot 10 lots at Summer resort for $20, (only $2 each,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Executor, Box 131 Times, Downtown.

Modern Colonial house for sale; all improvements. For particulars apply Herman Niehaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Elizabeth.—$12,000 for $20,000 property; brick dwelling, all improvements; splendid condition; brick stable; large, high plot; well shaded. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES,

SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

---

305 West 144th Street.

STORE WITH THREE LARGE light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

---

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

NO. 16 GREENE STREET.
Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $500 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

NO. 289 BLEECKER STREET.
Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $30. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL ADD CASH!
Want tenement for comfortable dwelling and lots. EISENBERG, 150 Nassau.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE IDEAL HOME SITE
SELLING FASTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

300% PROFIT IS ASSURED

by the Tunnels, Bridges, and Transit Improvements.
8C. BY TROLLEY NOW!
TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $1,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY } TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views, and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 387 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

in finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent for residential purposes; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.

APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE. VERMONT.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND AT AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction at Manchester Depot, Vermont, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1906,

at 2 o'clock P. M., eighteen lots of timber land situated in the Town of Winhall, Vermont, each lot estimated to contain between sixty-five and seventy acres, all located in a body within from three to five miles of Manchester Depot, Vt., with highways running near, making it of easy access.

Competent judges estimate there are upwards of

FOUR MILLION FEET OF MERCHANTABLE SPRUCE

on this tract and a still larger quantity of fine hard wood timber consisting of Maple, Birch and Beech.

Also at same time and place will be sold the property in Village of Manchester Depot, formerly owned by the Vail Light and Lumber Co., which is situated alongside the Rutland Railroad tracks and an ideal location for a manufacturing plant.

For further description address

PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT,
RUTLAND, VT.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 338, Madison Square, N. Y.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful 115-acre farm; nice country home; main road, mile from railroad station; $15,000, worth $20,000. C. A. Squires, Echo, L. I.

REAL ESTATE. VERMONT.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boat-house, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co. 149 Broadway | **Taylor-Storm Realty Co.** 11 East 42nd Street.

THE BOWNE ESTATE PROPERTY

Near Broadway Flushing, Kenmore, and Murray Hill development at Flushing, on Bayside Avenue, Murray Lane, and Whitestone Road.

Now offered for sale in plots of

25 Acres and Upward.

Ripe for immediate improvement.

Hudson Realty Co., Owners,
185 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season, Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.

Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.
Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway. Brooklyn, N. Y.

A bargain in high-class town, 4½ miles from Greater New York, 3 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donat, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

TO LET.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS.
If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once. Want several good propositions any part Manhattan, for special clients. No brokers. Owners, don't delay.
T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS.
We have large number of responsible clients who desire to take tenements and flats on lease. Let us have particulars promptly.
T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

Lease your tenements and apartment houses; our clients guarantee you a steady income and keep them in good condition.
PEASE & ELLIDAM,
Tel., 5980 Riverside. Broadway and 82d St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

ANSONIA REALTY COMPANY,
2,234 8th Av., (Real Estate Operators,) want improved property; will entertain Bronx improved.

Want to purchase factory building; Brooklyn, Jersey City; convenient ferries. Cash, B Box 216 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Owners!—Send particulars of properties you wish to sell.—Grunauer, Room 102, 467 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—BENI SCHNITZER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Beni Schnitzer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 11th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 18, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BENSUSAN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Bensusan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 25th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 6th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOSEPH FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Freeman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1906.

NO. 9,012.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RACHEL LASSMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rachel Lassman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Rachel Lassman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 11th, 1906.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

THE SAXONY
250 WEST 82D ST.:
8 large light rooms and 2 baths;
Rent, $1,800 per year.

THE FORRES,
251 WEST 81ST ST.
Corner apartment, 7 light rooms and bath;
Rent, $1,300 per year.

103 & 105 WEST 77TH ST.
Private house block; 7 rooms and bath;
Rent, $55 per month.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 Broadway.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.
Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent on premises. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2018—38th.

THE LINCOLN.
306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST.
one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

306 West 68th St.
Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

814 West 119th St.—Apartments of 6 rooms and bath, with hot water supply; to colored tenants only, $28. See janitor or A. A. Schopp, 53 8d Av.

Move to Washington Heights, 463-465 West 165d St.; four and five rooms, improvements, $19-$23. Apply on premises.

Beautiful housekeeping apartment, with large studio, until November. Inquire, after 12, 119 West 42d St.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.
5 large light rooms, with improvements. Custer.

5th Av., 892, Between 47th and 48th Sts.—Floor, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

892 9th Av., near 55th St.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; rent $23. Janitor.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 139 West 83d St.

167 West 50th St.—Seven large rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 Second Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern 6 and 6 room apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant flats, 4 and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.
ONE MONTH FREE.
187TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.
Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

A handsome corner flat, 6 rooms; 1,429 Prospect Av.; cor. Boston Road., 170th St.; overlooking Park; rent, $20. See janitor.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartment House, finest in Newark, eight rooms, $60; Gillette Apartment House, six rooms, $40. Shipman, 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 8-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson; Riverside, and Broadway cars; two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 103d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

To sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15, 5-room furnished apartment; large, cool outside rooms; telephone; all-night elevator; near "L" and Subway; $50; references St. James Court, 2,400 7th Av., bet. 143d and 144th Sts. Apartment 71.

Summer.—Furnished apartment; seven rooms; all light; bath, elevator, electric light, gas; block from 5th Subway, elevated, and trolley; overlooking 5th Av.; near Union Square. Call, with references, 11 to 2, Hall, 10 E. 16th St.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,
on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

64 West 93d St.—Completely furnished, seven large rooms; elevated station; $55. Grayhurst or Janitor.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private house, 110 West 82d St.; four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths, hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

EXCURSIONS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Fkiyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses Sts., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Ell Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

A baking new G A M E, patented in U. S. and Europe; rights for sale, or the right party can have it on royalty. Do not apply without ample means. Address C. E. Connell, 225 West 23d St., New York.

Excellent opportunity to secure high-class boarding house business, with established reputation. Address D, D. D., Room 804 Mechanic's Bank Building, Brooklyn.

Architects and Owners.—Before giving out your contracts of overhauling get our estimates. Painters and general contractors. K. S., 2,213 3d Av.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 220 B'way., New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES

Fitted with the incomparable MONARCH CUSHIONS.
Indorsed by all the prominent Billiard Experts in the world, professional and amateur.
Prices and terms to suit any and all requirements. Billiard materials of every description. Repairs by expert mechanics at reasonable rates.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
Salesrooms, 227 & 229 4th Av., corner 19th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

218T ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

81ST ST., 188 WEST.—Delicious Southern cooking; table guests; small tables; rooms for transients; references.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable house; open all Summer; telephone; references.

92D, 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; homelike; "L," Subway; Park. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished front room, select house; gentlemen or couple; references.

98D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Double and single rooms; home table; select house; table guests; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

135TH ST., 226 WEST.—Desirable large and small newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent neighborhood.

145TH ST., 518 WEST—Pleasant room, with board, near Subway; one of two gentlemen. Kenny.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST. (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Double and single rooms; first-class house; near 18th St. Subway, "L," Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (618T ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable suite with bath, overlooking river; table first-class; other rooms with all conveniences.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Facing Wall St. and river; accessible Greater New York and seaside; neighborhood, house, and table high-class. Telephone, 905 Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

20TH, 410 WEST.—Literary people, private family, have several attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; opposite Chelsea Square; beautiful view; references.

22D ST., 37 WEST.—Large south room, suitable one or two business women, until Oct. 1; bath, breakfast. Unique, Studio 2.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room; running water; large small; $2.75 up; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Second and third story square rooms; closets, bath, hot water; transients.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Very desirable large front room; bath; moderate rental; private house; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool room, with bath, dressing room, $5 upward.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable large and small well-furnished rooms; all accommodations; convenient location.

76TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $5 up.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family, large room; dressing room, also medium; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; references.

115TH ST., 416 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large, cool, outside room for gentleman; elevator. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool, delightful rooms; single; en suite; beautiful room, $3.50; elevator.

131ST ST., 15 WEST.—Elegant double rooms, suitable for two or three; also single room.

131ST ST., 15 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone; all conveniences.

132D ST., 251 WEST.—Large front room; private house; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

133D ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable large and small, well-furnished rooms; convenient location; all accommodations.

128TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small well furnished rooms; board optional; near Subway; private.

129TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large newly furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; other desirable rooms; references.

133D ST., 114 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; gentlemen only; private house; desirable location; references required.

134TH ST., 269 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; baths adjoining; hot and cold water, telephone; parlor dining room; desirable location, near "L" Subway; table board; references.

135TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large, airy room, with private bath adjoining; convenient location; references exchanged.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 481.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with modern conveniences, permanently or transiently; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionally clean house; large and single rooms; excellent table; table guests.

19TH ST., 205 EAST.—Desirable large and small well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house.

43D ST., 139 EAST.—Parlor floor and large front room, suitable for doctor, dentist; moderate.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive single rooms; gentlemen, ladies; high-class house; also rooms en suite, with private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Cor. Madison Av.—Large rooms, newly furnished; alcove dressing room and four windows, for gentlemen; telephone 4257—38.

49TH ST., 54 EAST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

50TH ST., 352 EAST.—Front and back parlor suitable for professional purposes.

58TH ST., 104 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; Summer rates; central. Phone 182—Plaza.

122D ST., 208 EAST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, bath; gentlemen, couple; private family; moderate. Spencer.

125TH ST., 62 EAST—Two large furnished rooms, with running water, for two gentlemen. Heinrich.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Rooms, unequaled in comfort or care; Summer rates; very low.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter by a publisher; an experienced woman preferred; one who will assist generally in the office; state salary desired. C. C., Box 382 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $60 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Refined, educated women capable of devoting a few hours daily to light but very profitable employment distributing real estate cards. Call 10 to 4, Room 202, 41 Park Row. Mrs. Stephens.

WANTED — Colored housekeeper; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

WANTED—Metropolitan Opera Chorus School. Owing to the many applications, Mr. Gustav Hinrichs will be at the Metropolitan Opera House stage entrance at 7:30 P. M. daily to try voices.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 87th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman to represent a New York wholesale liquor house in the New England States. One acquainted with the different trade and routes of the different towns. Must speak German; references required. N. E., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 114 Times, Times Square.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 8d Av., 2,360 8d Av., 749 8th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 368 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Receiving clerk; man with department store experience; must be good executive, under 40, and able to handle both male and female help; $1,500. Call, write Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

WANTED—Metropolitan Opera Chorus School. Owing to the many applications, Mr. Gustav Hinrichs will be at the Metropolitan Opera House stage entrance at 7:30 P. M. daily to try voices.

WANTED—In an uptown bank, young man, about 19 years old, as junior clerk and messenger. Address, giving references and previous experience, W. H., Box 85 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Wood carvers; wages 12% above present prices; open shop. Apply to John Evans & Co., 77 Huntington Av., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—A refined and educated young man would like to go abroad for one to three months as companion to young or old; no wages. Dr. P. J. Gibbons, 68 East 84th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—Scotch; first-class references; $25. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—By good English cook; city or country. Miss Curry's Bureau, 25 West 42d St. Phone 3696 Bryant.

COOK.—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—General; Swedish; first-class; $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Lady wishes to highly recommend trustworthy, neat, thoroughly competent Protestant maid; excellent seamstress; willing to go to another city or the country; good packer and traveler; hairdresser and manicurist. F., Box 317 Times, Times Square.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID. — Neat, tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE, or CHAMBERMAID and SEAMstress.—Swedish. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Short experience; refined appearance; educated; rapid Remington operator; no agency; punctual, attentive, willing; $6. Miss Og, 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; rapid at figures; neat, rapid worker; lives with parents; energetic; $8. Miss Hogan, 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER. — Capable; years of varied experience; best references; trial will prove ability. Executive, Box 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER—Rapid, accurate, conscientious; three years' experience; best references; $12. Protestant, Box 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, six years' experience with large corporations; accurate, attentive; well versed with duties busy office. J. D., 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Some experience; well educated; spell, punctuate correctly; near, Florence, F. O. Box 1,612, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable, obliging; references; $15. Winifred, Box 268 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Neat, tidy; references; $18-$20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up, balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT will open, close, and write up books, devise systems, prepare statements, render reports, compile statistics. J. M. Richards & Co., Room 8, 113 Fulton St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (82) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 814 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural, experienced, would like to do work in this line after business hours. O. S., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

ITALIAN GENTLEMAN of refinement, speaks French and Italian fluently, English slightly, wants position at anything. Macaluso, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

PAINTER, paperhanger, decorator; highest grade inside and outside work; hotels, real estate, private houses; city or country; low estimates; largest contracts. Painter, 13 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN, good penman, would like to do addressing at his home. M. F., Box 301 Times Uptown.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.
Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather, on ticking, 65c.; postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

The Antique Furniture Exchange
152-154 W. 34TH ST.
The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; collection the largest; assortment the widest; prices the lowest. The most popular shop.

For Sale.—Thirty-seven (37) head of corn-fed cattle; cattle have been in stable since last October and are absolutely corn fed; they can be seen on the Verree Farm on Verree Road, near Chase, Philadelphia; the cattle are in as good a condition as any cattle ever shipped from Lancaster County. Any information desired can be obtained from Arthur B. Cossaan, 711 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than manfrs.' price. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortl.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-82 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Typ. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3430 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 328 Broadway.

BICYCLES $4.00 TIRES, $1.00. LAMPS, $1.00. BELLS, 15c. REPAIR SHOP. CYCLE SUNDRIES.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

For Sale—A first-class corner cafe on 3d Av., in the 50s; good business. F Box 213 Times Downtown.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

Established 20 years; cigar, candy store, opposite school. Inquire 115 West 46th St.

INSTRUCTION.

BRANTWOOD HALL,
LAURENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N.Y.
Girls' Boarding and Day School. Individual instruction.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Wanted—Small set bamboo furniture, second hand, for parlor. Room 1, 404 East 56th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL HARGRAVE,
72D ST., WEST.
REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, HANNAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Rice, if living, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers; Mary Meyers, a person claiming to be a daughter of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the wife or widow, if living, of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, and devisees, heirs at law and next of kin of Samuel Rice, deceased, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, the heirs, and next of kin of HANNAH RICE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marcus H. Rice of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date November 27th, 1903, and February 28th, 1906, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

RYAN, JAMES R. J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Ryan, Thomas Ryan, James Ryan, Alice Ryan, Thomas Phalan, Thomas Ryan, and to the following named persons, whose residences are unknown, if living, and if not living to the heirs and next of kin to such as have died, whose names and places of residence are unknown: Annie Haning, Elizabeth Haning, George Haning, Benjamin Kruger, Bernard Kruger, Elizabeth Kruger, Catharine Kruger, Annie Ferris, Minnie Phalan, Jennie Phalan, Elizabeth Phalan, and to all other heirs and next of kin of JAMES R. J. RYAN, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas Mary Francis Ryan of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of James R. J. Ryan, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 1st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 8th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

URIAH W. TOMPKINS, Atty. for Petitioner, 256-257 Broadway, N. Y. City.

KEYSER, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL KEYSER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sherman & Sterling, 44 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1906.—Dated New York, May 11, 1906. B. CRAWFORD CLARK, WILLAM V. S. THORNE, Executors. SHERMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall St., New York City.

BRESLIN, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. BRESLIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Frederick W. Yates, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the tenth day of December, 1906.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1906.
EVELYN M. BRESLIN, Administratrix.
FREDERICK W. YATES, Attorney for Administratrix.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Burlock E. Rabell, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1906.
MAGDALENA HEMBERGER, Executrix.
Burlock E. Rabell, Attorney for Executrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, good penman, would like to do addressing at his home. M. F., Box 301 Times Uptown.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.
Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather, on ticking, 65c.; postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
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SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than manfrs.' price. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortl.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-82 Centre St.

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Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3430 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 328 Broadway.

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Established 20 years; cigar, candy store, opposite school. Inquire 115 West 46th St.

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1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, HANNAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Rice, if living, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers; Mary Meyers, a person claiming to be a daughter of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the wife or widow, if living, of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, and devisees, heirs at law and next of kin of Samuel Rice, deceased, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, the heirs, and next of kin of HANNAH RICE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marcus H. Rice of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date November 27th, 1903, and February 28th, 1906, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

RYAN, JAMES R. J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Ryan, Thomas Ryan, James Ryan, Alice Ryan, Thomas Phalan, Thomas Ryan, and to the following named persons, whose residences are unknown, if living, and if not living to the heirs and next of kin to such as have died, whose names and places of residence are unknown: Annie Haning, Elizabeth Haning, George Haning, Benjamin Kruger, Bernard Kruger, Elizabeth Kruger, Catharine Kruger, Annie Ferris, Minnie Phalan, Jennie Phalan, Elizabeth Phalan, and to all other heirs and next of kin of JAMES R. J. RYAN, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas Mary Francis Ryan of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of James R. J. Ryan, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 1st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at

EXPRESS HITS SPECIAL, DRIVING IT FOR BLOCKS

A Score Hurt in a Rear-End Crash on Staten Island Railroad.

SIGNAL WAS NOT HEEDED

So Says Supt. Cassidy, but Engineer Declares Airbrakes Failed to Work.

Three persons were severely hurt and twoscore slightly injured in a wreck in which a Tottenville express crashed into the rear end of a South Beach special in front of the Stapleton station yesterday afternoon at the height of the rush to the beaches. The trains collided a few minutes before 4 o'clock. The accident caused a great crowd to gather about the Stapleton depot, which was turned into an emergency hospital.

Those most severely hurt were:

SMATT, ISABELLA, 87 Washington Street, Manhattan; severe scalp wound and cuts and bruises about the legs and body; taken the S. R. Smith Infirmary.

THOMPSON, JOHN, 234 Second Avenue, Manhattan; right leg cut and bruised, back strained; possibly internally hurt.

CONKLIN, ANNA, De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn; cut on right knee and kneecap injured, and cut about face and arms by glass.

The South Beach special left St. George on the arrival of a Municipal Ferry boat at 3:30 o'clock. Formerly specials ran from St. George to South Beach without stop, but yesterday they stopped at Tompkinsville and at Stapleton. The regular Staten Island train for Tottenville followed four minutes later. Its first stop was to be at Stapleton. The regular Staten Island Rapid Transit train for South Beach left a half minute after the Tottenville train, but was to stop at Tompkinsville. Both the special and the Tottenville train use the same tracks as far as Clifton.

When the special stopped at Tompkinsville it was delayed slightly and then ran on to Stapleton and stopped. It had just come to a halt when the Tottenville express ran into it. The special consisted of an engine, three open cars, and two Winter coaches. The express consisted of a heavy engine and eight day coaches. About two hundred persons were waiting at the Stapleton station to board one of the trains for the southern part of the island, or on the other platform to take a train for St. George.

Two blocks back of the station there is an automatic signal, which should have caused Reuben Androvette, the engineer of the Tottenville train, to stop, but he did not obey it. He explained afterward that he tried to stop when he saw the train, but that his airbrakes would not work.

The passengers in the rear car of the special had a little warning, and ran to the front end of the car. Some leaped through the windows. The engine of the Tottenville train lifted the rear car from the trucks and partly telescoped it. The blow broke the forward train in twain, and the engine and the two forward cars were driven four blocks by the impact. The other coaches, with the last one impaled upon the heavy engine, traveled over a block.

When the crash came it was heard a mile away, and this, with the screams and cries of the passengers, drew big crowds.

The police on reserve at the Eightieth Precinct Station heard the crash and were on the scene within two minutes after the collision. The Sergeant on desk duty telephoned for the ambulances from the two hospitals in the borough, and sent in a general call for surgeons. About a dozen responded.

Glass was broken in all the cars of both trains, and this caused most of the injuries. Many who leaped from the windows after the crash were cut and bruised in that way.

It took an hour and a half to clear away the wreck. Supt. Cassidy, who was in charge, said that the fault appeared to lie with Engineer Androvette. Even if he did not know the special was to make the Tompkinsville and Stapleton stops, he said, he should have halted at the red signal over two blocks back. Instead, he apparently ran past, and then could not stop quickly enough, Supt. Cassidy said.

Androvette said last night that the fault was due to the air brakes not holding his train. He refused to say whether he saw the red signal at the post or not. He said, however, he had understood that the special was not to stop at all, and supposed it had gone through without stopping.

Fort Hamilton Murder Double Now.

Mary Kelly, who last Thursday was shot by John Kilbride at the home of a friend at Dahlgren Place and Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon in the Norwegian Hospital. Kilbride, who is in Raymond Street Jail, will now have to face a double charge of murder. When Mrs. Kelly was shot Kilbride killed her husband.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Olive-green pocketbook, small amount of money, personal cards, Saturday evening; liberal reward. Notify T. J. Shannon, 125 Front St., N. Y.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "W. R. M." corner 3d and Tremont Avs., at 5 P. M. June 7. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to owner at Hamilton Bank, 765 Tremont Av.

LOST — Bank book 3,147, Yorkville Bank Spec. Dep. Dept., issued to Karl and Anna Duch; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch fob, Equitable Life group. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to Lost, Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On STEAMSHIP CARPATHIA, CUNARD LINE, April 6, lady's gold watch, Tiffany, marked E. A. S., and 1873; No. 40,739. A liberal reward and no questions asked for return to A. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

LOST — Bank book No. 396,954, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

$1,000 REWARD for information leading to the return of 1,500 raw mink skins stamped on head F. K., 500 raw mink skins stamped on head S., 3,000 raw ermine skins stamped head or rump, 1,000 raw weasel skins, which were stolen from Seifter & Son, 365-367 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 26th, by aid of horse and wagon. Address Seifter & Son.

LOST—Friday night, large diamond locket, getting on 42d Av. car, between 49th and 50th Sts.; handsome reward if returned. F. Clark, Brostell Hotel, 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Black pocketbook, on N. Y. C. train or 42d St.; contents railroad pass, kodak pictures, clippings, dollar bill, &c.; reward. Room 305, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram and diamonds, in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon. Suitable reward if returned 324 West 51st St., Apt. 22.

LOST—Monday, Broadway, large brown and white cameo brooch, plain gold setting; reward if returned to C. K. Wilmer, 19 Chambers St.

LOST—June 4th, on 6th and Amsterdam Av. car, violet box, containing lady's blouses; reward. Margaret Murtha, 17 West 30th St.

LOST—May 23, Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 251 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, going to Central Presbyterian Church, Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 58th St.

LOST—June 4, gold chain, locket; figure bear outside; reward. C. P. Gray, 130 Fulton St.

LOST—June 6, Boston bull terrier; screw-tail, brindle saddle; reward. M. Vitolo, 259 2d Av.

LOST—Bunch of keys at Grand Central. Return to Phillips, 328 West 23d St.

$10 REWARD—Lost, gold watch, "C. G." on case. Barron, 71 West 102d St.

TEAM OWNERS' CONVENTION.

Three Days' Session of National Body Begins To-day at the Cadillac.

The fifth annual convention of the Team Owners' Association of America will begin this morning at the Hotel Cadillac, and last for three days. This association is a national organization of local team owners' associations in the large cities of the United States. Delegates will be in attendance from such far distant points as San Francisco, Seattle, Houston, Tacoma, and Kansas City.

The President of the association is Henry C. Knight, of Boston; Henry C. Moore of Philadelphia is first Vice President, and John H. Wilks of this city Second Vice President.

The objects of the association are to affiliate the teaming interests of the country with a view to improving the conditions under which the business is conducted. One of the principal subjects to be discussed at the convention will be that of terminal facilities. An effort will be made to induce the transportation companies to provide better freight stations and piers for receiving and delivering freight, and to employ more help in handling it. The labor question will also receive serious consideration.

One afternoon will be devoted to a discussion of the comercial automobile, which has become such a factor in the teaming business. Addresses on this subject will be delivered by experts in construction and operation, including Louis Demmert of the Gorham Manufacturing Co., and H. M. Swetland.

The social side of the gathering includes a trip by the delegates, with their wives and friends, around Manhattan in the "Seeing New York" yacht. They will also visit the "Social Whirl" and take an automobile trip to Coney Island.

The convention will close on Wednesday night with a banquet at which Borough Presidents Ahearn and Haffen, and Corporation Counsel Delany will be among the guests.

CONEY'S BIGGEST DAY.

Yesterday's Throng Outnumbered Any This Season—Shows All Crowded.

Coney Island entertained its largest Sunday crowd of the season yesterday. They began arriving early in the morning, and soon all the terminals were jammed. The iron-steamboats were well patronized by those who preferred to make the trip by water, while others made the journey in large public automobiles from Manhattan.

Long before noon Surf Avenue and the Bowery were packed. Luna Park, Dreamland, Steeplechase Park, the Deluge, Bostock's, and the Mundy Animal Shows all reported a very large attendance. The concert halls were well patronized.

Brighton Beach and the boardwalk, too, had a great many visitors. The Ferrari Animal Show and the shows along the Brighton pike reported unusually large attendances. Many persons strolled to Manhattan Beach, where everything will be in full swing by next week.

Policeman Linkletter of the Coney Island Station had an exciting chase after Joseph F. Desmond of 629 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, who was charged with the larceny of a pony owned by Herman Slinghorn of the Bronx. According to the complainant, Desmond jumped astride the pony at Surf Avenue and West Sixteenth Street and started to ride away. Linkletter pursued and caught him.

Frankfurters were as popular as ever. Enterprising vendors hung out signs announcing that their wares were not manufactured in Chicago.

The bathing season is fully opened now, and thousands enjoyed a dip in the ocean, in spite of the fact that the strong wind brought in great quantities of seaweed, which festooned itself about the bathers' arms and legs and strewed the shore.

The transportation facilities were severely taxed, and long lines of cars were held up outside the terminals because of the slowness in dispatching the outbound trains.

OUTINGS FOR THE POOR.

The A. I. C. P. Ask School Teachers and the Public to Co-operate.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor sent out thousands of little slips last week telling public school teachers of Manhattan and the Bronx exactly what to do when they know of children and tired mothers of children who need an outing.

These are the questions submitted to the teachers and the public also:

Do you know of such children as these:

1. Convalescent children now out of school who would be benefited by a stay at the seashore in May or June?

2. Children in school whose anaemic condition would be greatly improved by a week at Sea Breeze during July or August?

3. Small brothers and sisters (and tired mothers) who may need outings or special help?

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will act promptly. Write or telephone (048—Gramercy.)

A. I. C. P., 105 E. 22d St.

SPEEDED TO DODGE STORM.

Otto Fleischmann Among the Autoists Arrested in New Rochelle.

The police of New Rochelle renewed their raid on speeding motorists yesterday afternoon. The automobilists in all cases pleaded that the approach of the thunderstorm caused them to put on extra speed in going through the city, but this argument had no effect with the police.

The first prisoner brought in was Otto Fleischmann, brother of Mayor Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati. Mr. Fleischmann was alone in the machine. Detective Scott, who captured him, said he was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Mr. Fleischmann deposited $50 for his appearance this morning, and continued his journey to Rye.

William Carroll of Port Chester, said to be a chauffeur for Marion Story, was also captured by Detective Scott. Two women, one of whom was said to be Mrs. Story, were in the machine.

CHOSE THE STONE WALL.

Motor Cyclist Could Have Run Into a Car or a Wagon.

Confronted with the choice of colliding with a trolley car, an ice wagon, or a stone wall, John E. Baker, an architect, of 62 Morton Place, East Orange, chose the last of the three evils and turned his motor cycle into it on Saturday night. Half an hour later he was taken to the Orange Memorial Hospital with concussion of the brain, a scalp wound, and many bruises.

Mr. Baker and his son, John E. Baker, Jr., were taking an evening spin on their motor cycles. They were across the Montclair line near Orange, and on Orange Road they became pocketed by the car and the wagon. Young Baker managed to get clear, but the father, realizing that he was going to be hurt anyway, decided that it would be better to hit a stationary object than run the risk of being ground under wheels or hoofs. His injuries are not looked upon as fatal.

PROSPERITY LED TO SUICIDE.

Blacksmith, Whose Wife Inherited Money, Hangs Himself.

Mrs. Nicholas Bohlen recently inherited a modest fortune, and has prospects of getting another later on. Her husband, a hard-working blacksmith, could not stand prosperity. Yesterday morning he was found hanging in the cellar of his home.

Bohlen was 57 years old and lived at 52 Henry Street, Jamaica. His wife's parents sold a farm that had increased immensely in value. Mrs. Bohlen a short time ago received by inheritance a part of the purchase price of the farm. There is said to be no other cause for the blacksmith's suicide than a plethora of prosperity.

INDICTMENTS FOR THREE IN OLD MUTUAL BOARD

Forgery, Perjury, and Larceny May Be Alleged.

MANY NEW FACTS UNEARTHED

Andrew C. Fields, Lawrence, Olyphant, and Others Are Expected to Testify at the Trials.

Indictments will be returned early this week, possibly to-day, against three who were formerly high executive officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company who have been particularly involved in the confessions which persons formerly connected with the company's supply department have made to the Special Grand Jury now investigating insurance matters. These indictments will finish up the work of the present Special Grand Jury, which has been confined entirely to that department of the Mutual through which the expenditures of Andrew C. Fields were made and other kindred matters were financed.

It is practically certain that several indictments will be returned against each one of the three officers who have been singled out. Forgery, perjury, and larceny are the three offenses involved in the series of acts that have been traced. The three officers are practically in the same boat as regards the charges, as the evidence adduced places them in the position of co-operating in the same unlawful acts. The indictment-drawing force of the District Attorney's office was busy all day Saturday and a part of yesterday getting the charges framed up, and just as soon as some minor details can be disposed of, the indictments will be returned. The Special Grand Jury will end its work on Thursday.

The evidence now gathered goes as far beyond anything developed by the Armstrong Committee as its disclosures surpassed the vague reports which became current of extravagance and mismanagement in the Mutual while the affairs of the Equitable Life occupied the principal place in the public attention. The facts which District Attorney Jerome has adduced have been hinted at in part in the newspapers since the Special Grand Jury has been in session, but a mass of material is ready for presentation to a trial jury, bringing out details of wrongdoing in the Mutual of which the public has had no inkling.

The principal witnesses in the trials which will follow the indictments will undoubtedly be Andrew C. Fields, if he is able to testify; Lysander W. Lawrence, through whose firm the system of padded bills was conducted, furnishing a cover for a good deal of alleged illicit expenditure; Edgar W. Rogers, his manager; Robert Olyphant, formerly Chairman of the company's Committee on Expenditures, which passed the bills; Charles D. Norris, Fields's assistant, and Charles McKibbon of the firm bearing that name, through which some of the bills went. With the exception of Lawrence, all these have appeared before the Special Grand Jury, and in consideration of their testifying have received promises of immunity from Mr. Jerome.

These witnesses have already testified at length in regard to the acts of ex-President McCurdy and former Vice Presidents Granniss and Gillette. Mr. Olyphant said he had arranged with Mr. McCurdy so that when he had to sign vouchers blindly they must have the indorsement of one of the executive officers. That to a large extent is how it happened that the vouchers, which have formed an important part of the trail Mr. Jerome has been following, bore in most instances the name of Mr. Gillette or of Mr. Granniss. Mr. McCurdy, the Grand Jury was told, has general knowledge of the system that was being followed, so when the time came around to make the annual reports he was in a position to know of their truth or falsity.

In the making of these reports, it has been testified, a curious method was followed to keep the officers involved "out of danger." It has been developed that each year the company's report to the State Insurance Department, containing entries for "printing," "stationary," "postage," and the like, which really represented expenditures for very different matters, were prepared by two of the three executive officers who had them in charge, and were sworn to by the other one, who personally had no knowledge whether any given entry was true or false. By a system of rotation the function of swearing the report was passed around among the trio, and thus it was that they are said to have persuaded themselves that none of them was committing perjury or suborning perjury.

The further investigation of the Mutual Life will be taken up after Mr. Jerome's vacation.

THE MUTUAL'S CAMPAIGN.

President Peabody Asked Who Is Paying for the Advertisements.

In pursuance of the announced policy of the International Policy Holders' Committee to hold the officers and Trustees of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies personally responsible for the expenditure of the company's money in conducting the campaigns for the re-election of the existing administrations, Seymour Eaton, Secretary of the International Committee, has sent this letter to President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life with reference to the advertisement which has appeared in many newspapers in the last week:

June 9, 1906.

Charles A. Peabody, Esq., President the Mutual Life Insurance Company:

Dear Sir: This office is being flooded with inquiries from policy holders concerning the Mutual Life advertising which is now appearing in newspapers throughout the country. The majority of the correspondents ask if we know whether or not policy holders' money is being used to meet this advertising expense.

As this committee represents many State policy holders' associations, as well as thousands of individual policy holders, I take the liberty of asking for information that I may be able to make intelligent reply to these inquiries.

One correspondent writes that he has it on good authority that a well-known advertising agency, the name of which he gives, has been authorized by your company to spend $100,000 of policy holders' money at this time to create, as he puts it, "a favorable public sentiment for the management." I trust that your reply will make it possible for me to deny this statement. This office will be glad also to hear that "The Truth About the Mutual" advertisement, which in view of the approaching election has all the earmarks of a campaign document, is being paid for personally by yourself and the other officers and Directors who are candidates for re-election. If such should be the case, policy holders cannot offer any reasonable complaint. Yours respectfully,

SEYMOUR EATON, Secretary.

Information has come to the International Committee from more than one of the smaller cities of the country that the Mutual's recent advertisement was first placed with a single paper in such a city in question. When inquiries were made by other papers whether it could be obtained by them, the reply from the company was, it is said, that the advertisement would be given if the paper would not attack the company in the pending campaign.

SHORE HOSPITAL CROWDED.

St. John's Guild Workers Already Find Their Hands Full.

The Sea Side Hospital of St. John's Guild at New Dorp, S. I., was open last week, and little children and such mothers as had to be there filled the place. The hospital in the hot months takes in for short stays by the cool sea-side infants suffering from ill nourishment, particularly those that have been artificially fed during the cold months, and other babies that have not quite recovered from sickness that assailed them in the Winter.

Already the visitors that investigate the cases of applicants for admission to the hospital are finding it difficult to get around to all the children they are told about, though the Summer has just begun, and St. John's Guild hopes that the Sea Side Hospital will not be hampered by lack of funds this Summer.

WANTED, INDUSTRIAL COURTS

That's the Only Possible Solution for Strikes, Says I. A. Hopper.

"Establish an Industrial Court with full power to settle all questions between employer and employe," said Isaac A. Hopper, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association yesterday. "Establish a court that will settle the differences between employer and employe in the same manner and with the same authority that the civil court disposes of cases of creditor versus debtor, and the criminal court disposes of cases of the people versus the man charged with a crime, and in this way differences can be and will be quickly and finally disposed of, and the tendency to Socialism and anarchism will be curtailed.

Mr. Hopper made this statement apropos of the situation that threatens to bring to a standstill building operations in New York City. "In view of my experiences as an employer of labor for thirty years," said Mr. Hopper, "I am fully convinced that some plan must be adopted, different from any we have tried up to the present, to settle differences in the building trades. Arbitration between parties, where on one side there is nothing binding or nobody to be held responsible, has, to my mind, proved itself a failure. I am fully convinced that this problem must be handled and solved so that decisions will be binding on both sides, and a failure to abide by a decision will be followed by punishment of some sort. Then we can protect the public from the hardships imposed upon them by strikes of which they are innocent victims

"The Federal Government has increased the President's Cabinet by introducing a Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the State Government has an official who attends to its labor interests. This proves the necessity of some supervision over this important matter. But we need more than a Cabinet officer and a State official to attend to a matter of such importance to social and commercial interests. Questions between employer and employe must in the future be settled by a court that has the power to inforce its decisions.

"We have in the police court a separate part, known as the Children's Court, which has proved the wisdom of its conception, and in the Supreme Court we have the criminal branch to assist the Court of General Sessions. Why can't we have in the future a designated part to be known as the Industrial Court, to settle the problems of employer and employe? It is only by some means of this kind that the trade can go on unmolested by sympathetic and other strikes and capital and labor be held to a strict accountability in the interests and welfare of the public."

George Gaillard, business agent of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, reported to the Central Federated Union yesterday the general lock-out of the Brotherhood of Carpenters for violation of the arbitration agreement. He said that there was a vote on the question of expelling the brotherhood from the General Arbitration Board.

"Now it is the old story again," he added. "The Board of Governors took a hand, and they locked the carpenters out. I have been informed since that the employers have been trying to negotiate with some of the unions represented in this body to fill the strikers' places. They have not done so, but if they do I will give their names."

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association will meet to-day to arrange for manning the buildings at once.

WIFE KILLED IN QUARREL.

Offer Says Shotgun Was Accidentally Fired—Disputed Over Money.

Ferdinand Offer, a mason of 218 Stagg Street, Williamsburg, in a quarrel with his wife, Mary, early yesterday morning, shot her with a single-barreled shotgun, inflicting injuries from which she died last night in the Williamsburg Hospital. The Offers have three young children, who were asleep at the time of the shooting.

Neighbors heard quarreling in the Offer flat about 2 A. M., and a few minutes later a shot rang out. Mrs. Offer was found terribly wounded.

Policeman Carroll of the Stagg Street Station arrested Offer, who declared that the gun had been accidentally discharged. Mrs. Offer, in her ante-mortem statement to Coroner Kennedy, declared that her husband had shot her because she had asked him for money.

After Offer had been locked up he said that for years he had earned $25 a week, all of which he gave to his wife. When he asked her for money he said she invariably refused him angrily.

When he went home yesterday morning and asked his wife for money she called him hard names, he says. A quarrel followed, and in removing the gun from the wall where it hung, Offer said it was accidentally discharged.

Offer also told the police that his wife visited a fortune teller, who was the cause of all his domestic troubles.

HOTEL KEEPER-CLERGYMAN.

R. W. Frost, Manager of the Broadway Central, Ordained a Permanent Deacon

In Old Trinity Church yesterday morning Bishop Greer ordained three laymen to the Episcopal Deaconate and advanced six Deacons to the priesthood.

The occasion possessed an unusual interest on account of the fact that Rufus W. Frost, manager of the Broadway Central Hotel for many years, was ordained a permanent Deacon. It is said that so far as is known, there is no other hotel keeper clergyman in the United States.

The Rev. Mr. Frost is in charge of Emmanuel Chapel, 155th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx. He is to continue at work there. A permanent Deacon, it was said yesterday, is scarcely ever advanced to the priesthood, on account of the fact that he does not possess the requisite seminary theological training demanded of a priest.

Bishop Greer celebrated communion, assisted by Archdeacon Nelson, the Rev. Dr. J. Nevett Steele, vicar of Trinity Church, and a number of other clergymen. There were also present in the chancel and participating in the ordinations the Rev. Drs. John P. Peters, G. M. Christian, and the Revs. Percy S. Grant and R. B. Kimber.

Ordained to the Deaconate were the following: Messrs. Donald K. Johnston, Lloyd B. Thomas, and Rufus W. Frost. These were ordained to the priesthood: The Revs. Herbert M. Hopkins, Archibald S. Winslow, James Bancroft, George D. Hadley, George A. Oldham, and Charles K. Gilbert.

TRIED TO GET FALLING LAD.

But Clotheslines Kept Boy from His Would-Be Rescuer's Reach.

Twelve-year-old Walter Burns of 308 East Thirty-second Street fell yesterday morning from the roof of the tenement adjoining the one in which he lives. He was flying a kite with his younger brother, and in the excitement walked off the rear end of the roof. He was removed to the Bellevue Hospital, where he died an hour after his arrival.

Walter's brother saw him fall, and shouted. Charles Seaman, who lives at 306 East Thirty-second Street, on the roof of which house the accident occurred, heard the boy's cries and ran out in time to get under the falling lad. On his descent, however, the boy struck some clothesalines and landed on a shed, whence he rolled to the pavement twenty feet below. Thus Seaman was prevented from saving the boy.

Walter was an altar boy in the St. Carmelite Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street. It was after his return from mass that he went on the roof to fly the kite.

Stricken While Pumping on His Auto.

Uriah Hooper of Joralemon Street, Belleville, N. J., stabled his automobile in the barn at the rear of the residence of Dr. Edward O. Cyphers, 378 Washington Avenue, Orange, yesterday, and about 11 o'clock made preparations for a ride. The exertion of pumping the tires up on such a hot day precipitated an attack of heart disease, and he died almost instantly. Mr. Hooper was cashier for the firm of Marshall & Ball of Newark.

You'll Be Delighted

With our Tropical coats. The edges will not crinkle nor the fronts break. It has been a study to accomplish this on light materials which we have perfected. Special offerings of ten ounce batiste, serges and nuns cloth. Coat and Trousers to measure $21.

Your address please, we will mail samples, also our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost." It is interesting.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

WORK ON BIG BATTLESHIP AWAITS CONGRESS ACTION

The Connecticut Tied Up Here with Much Work Yet to be Done.

APPROPRIATION EXHAUSTED

Officers and Men Assigned to Her Unable to Do Anything—Lacks Many Guns.

The tops of her funnels covered with oilcloths, her twelve-inch and eight-inch guns wrapped in canvas, and her decks deserted, the great Government-built battleship Connecticut, which a year ago it was expected would have been in commission many weeks by this time, is tied up in the navy yard, where she is destined to remain until the money is forthcoming which will make her completion possible.

There is not a cent of the money originally appropriated for the construction of the battleship left unused, and it has now been nearly a month since a stroke of work was done on the big fighter. Months ago the Naval Constructors in charge realized that unless Congress acted promptly and liberally work on the ship would have to stop. Congress failed to take warning, however, and the workmen were discharged.

Yesterday Capt. Hemphill, Captain of the New York Navy Yard, said that the ship should have been ready for her sea commission several weeks ago. There is still between $300,000 and $400,000 worth of work to be done before she is finished, and as any appropriation made now will not be available before July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, it seems certain, from present indications, that it will be early in the Fall before Capt. William Swift of the General Board at Washington, who has been assigned to the command of the Connecticut, will hoist his flag on her.

When the last penny of the appropriation for her construction was paid out the vessel was ready with the exception of certain minor interior work and the installation of her battery of fourteen seven-inch guns. It is these guns that will take up most of the money that is needed before the ship will be ready to take her place in the line. The twelve inch and eight-inch guns, four of the former calibre and eight of the latter, were installed on board several weeks ago.

As the battleship, now badly in need of a new coat of paint, lies deserted in the yard, many visitors mistake her for the armored cruiser New York, on account of the fact that, like the New York, she has three funnels and two conning towers. The New York has been out of commission several months at Boston.

The Louisiana, the Connecticut's sister ship, built at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company's yards in Newport News, Va., has been in commission several weeks. Jan. 1 last the Connecticut was nearer completion than the Louisiana, and at that time it was generally believed in the navy that the Government would win out in the famous race with the private yards, the outcome of which was to determine which could build a first-class battleship the quicker, the Government or a private yard. Congress made it possible for the private yard to win with many months to spare.

The crew of the Connecticut is already assembled at the Navy Yard and most of the officers who are to be on her have been designated by the Navy Department. At present officers and crew are wondering when their enforced shore duty will end. The new battleship is built for a flagship, and rumor has it that when she goes into commission and is assigned to the Atlantic Fleet she will take the place of the Maine as Rear Admiral Evans's flagship.

Near the Connecticut and waiting to be dismantled so that she can be reconstructed along modern lines is the battleship Massachusetts, whose place in the battleship squadron of the Atlantic Fleet was recently taken by her reconstructed sister ship the Indiana. It will be the beginning of the fiscal year with the Massachusetts, the same as in the case of the Connecticut, before the enormous amount of work shead necessary to bring her up to date begins.

HOTEL SUICIDE MYSTERY.

"Z. V. Grund, Berlin," Writes That One He Daren't Mention Caused It.

A young man who registered at the Hotel Roland, 56 East Fifty-ninth Street, Saturday afternoon as "Z. V. Grund of Berlin," was found dead in his bed in the hotel yesterday, having committed suicide with carbolic acid.

When found by a maid and Dr. Frank Jones, one of the proprietors of the hotel, "Grund" had been dead several hours.

Coroner Harburger found a pocketbook containing a receipt for $25, paid to a school for chauffeurs. The man, from all indications, belonged to a good family.

Two letters were found in the room. One read:

My Dear Parents: I want to die. Perhaps God will forgive me, so you will please forgive me and have pity on me and hope that my future will be brighter than it was on earth. All I can say is I hope you will forgive me for what I am about to do. I am in the hands of God.

The second letter read:

My Dear Parents: I want to tell you that I am not any more for this earth. The motive of this deed is I am tired of life, through the workings of a person that I am afraid I cannot mention. Please do not mention this.

The body was taken to the Morgue.

PATRICK EGAN CHEERED.

Labor Men Applaud His Tribute to Michael Davitt.

The floor was given at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union to Patrick Egan, former United States Minister to Chile, who came to invite the delegates to attend the memorial meeting in honor of the late Michael Davitt in Carnegie Music Hall next Sunday. There were among the delegates many who belong to Irish societies, and Mr. Egan's appearance was greeted with shouts of approbation.

Mr. Egan said that the meeting next Sunday was not intended to be a meeting of Irishmen alone. Mr. Davitt was a patriot, and all people who love freedom, he said, would be welcome, irrespective of creed, class, or nationality. He then paid a tribute to Mr. Davitt that was greeted with cheers.

If you hesitate to jump straight from stiff shirts to plain negligees, let yourself down easy by switching to pleated negligees first.

They are certainly dressier.

Pleated shirts in great variety, including silks; $1.50 to $3.50.

White and fancy flannel shirts are in high favor for country wear this year.

With soft collars, or no collars.

Imported flannels: $3.50, $4, and at $5 one absolutely guaranteed not to shrink.

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Three Broadway Stores.

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Tapestry Brussels from 55c. yd.

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Two Big Rug Values!

Lot No. 1 Consists of Axminsters Velvets Brussels Size 9x12 ft. $20.00 Each

Lot No. 2 Consists of Kashmirs, Shirvans, Pro-Brussels, Domestic and Imported Art Squares, Size 9x12 ft. Value $12.50 to $15.00. $9.50 Each

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The Ladies

who for so long have admired the swagger clothes I have supplied the men of the family will soon have a chance now to hear return compliments. My new department for outfitting the "fair sex" will open shortly in my Brooklyn store.

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THREE STORES:

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380-382 Fulton St., B'klyn.

CITY DIDN'T BLOW UP.

But "Clergyman" Who Got Tips That It Would Has a Fine Auto Ride.

Because "the Lord" had told him, he said, that there was going to be a terrible explosion somewhere in Manhattan between 1 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a man who said he was A. Arthur Anderson, a minister, of Bloomsburg, N. J., rode about the city from 1 until 6 in a hired automobile owned by the Gotham Automobile Company, at 1,655 Broadway, looking for the scene of the blow-up.

About 6 o'clock, at Chambers Street and West Broadway, he concluded the tip was wrong, and told Chauffeur Obergesell to stop. There was $25 due from him, and he offered only $6. The chauffeur demanded the full amount, and Anderson took to his heels. He ran south on West Broadway, throwing away his hat, his coat, and his vest as he fled. At Murray Street he turned east and ran to Broadway. Obergesell pursued him in the automobile.

The chauffeur caught Anderson at Broadway and turned him over to Patrolman Sullivan of the Leonard Street Station.

Magistrate Moss, in the Tombs Court, committed him to Bellevue for examination as to his sanity.

$40,000 ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Judson Memorial Church to Get It by Raising $50,000 of Its $90,000 Debt.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Judson of the Judson Memorial Church, Washington Square, announced yesterday that John D. Rockefeller has offered a gift of $40,000 to be applied to the church debt provided Dr. Judson raises $50,000 of the $90,000 incumbrance.

An effort is to be made to obtain the money by Oct. 1, which will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Judson's ministry in New York City.

Monday, June 11th.

THE MISSING LINK

has attracted considerable attention. Many gentlemen who came here last Friday and Saturday out of curiosity to see this latest evolution in wearing apparel now wear

ANT-I-WET SUITS.

To-day's showing includes: Coat and trouser suits in serges, blue and gray; novelty mixtures, flannels and tropical worsteds

$15.

BROADWAY CORNER CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC — SPECIAL

To-morrow Night, Wed. Mat. & Wed. Night.

BERNHARDT FAREWELL.

Eves., HAMLET, Act II.; L'AIGLON, Act II.; FROU-FROU, Act II.; LA SORCIERE, Act IV. Matinee, CAMILLE. Prices $1 to $2.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.

THIS WEEK—Evs. Except Tuesday and Wednesday. Matinee Saturday Only.

HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN on the BOX

CASINO B'y & 39. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Sat.

To-night—West Point Night.

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"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."

Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

AERIAL GARDENS 42d St., West of B'way. A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre. To-night at 8:20, SAM H. HARRIS presents the YANKEE DOODLE —COMEDIAN— GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer Song Show, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring. Original Fony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF AT 8:30 TO-NIGHT, "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by the BEST VAUDEVILLE in TOWN

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK.

Thursday Evening, June 14th,

Opening Performance of

PAWNEE BILL'S

Wild West and Great Far East.

1,000 People—500 Horses—100 Indians

Only Wild West Show in America.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S

UNION SQUARE. 1:10 to 10:30. Willard Simms & Edith Conrad, Grace Cameron, Four Lukens, Mr. & Mrs. Perkins. Continuous. Phone 1026 Gram. Fisher, World's Comedians. 25c, 50c.

23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Winsor McCay (Silas), Sherman & De Forrest, The Sophomore Girls & Fresh-man, etc. Nts. 15 to 75. Phone 1026 Chel.

125TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. "The Private Secretary." Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hawley, Misses Morgan, Scott. Souv. Mat. Thur. Nts. 15 to 75. Phone 1240 Harlem

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER

LUNA PARK

THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.

32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. Prices 50c. to $1.50. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE Mon., Tues., Wed., at 8. Wed. Mat., 2. TAMING OF THE SHREW. Thur., Fri., Sat., at 7:45. Sat. Mat., 2. MERCHANT OF VENICE.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN

Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYS, Lalla Selbini, Abbie Mitchell, Rice & Prevost, Barzac's Comedy Circus & others

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ALHAMBRA 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. Opera Company in ROBIN HOOD Popular Price Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

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EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

WEST END. Mats. Daily, 25c. RIP VAN WINKLE

HUBER'S Casino, 8 Jerome Ave. and

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cool to-day and to-morrow; notheasterly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,671 • • • NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH IN SWIFT TENEMENT FIRE

Woman and Three Children Perish—Two Firemen Hurt.

HUMAN LIFE NET IN MIDAIR

Policemen, Two Stories from Ground, Catch Jumpers—Three Tenants Arrested on Suspicion.

In a fire yesterday afternoon in the tall tenement at 209 East Ninety-seventh Street three children and a woman lost their lives and two firemen were so badly injured that their recovery is considered doubtful. A minute after the fire was discovered on the first floor of the building the flames swept to the roof, driving the tenants to the fire-escape balconies.

As there were more than 200 persons in the house, many of them were unable to reach the fire escapes and had to jump down the airshafts to save their lives. Others, who attempted to escape by way of the roof, were blocked in the halls by the flames and almost suffocated before assistance reached them.

Some of the tenants jumped three stories to nets held by firemen in the rear yard. Others were carried from the burning building by men, who helped the police and firemen in the rescue work. While the fire was raging thousands of men, women, and children deserted the other tenements on the block by climbing down the fire escapes. The excitement was so great that it was several hours before the police finally succeeded in straightening out the tangle.

Twenty-one Families in House.

Sixteen Italian families, three negro families, and two Jewish families occupied the house where the fire took place. There were lodgers besides. The Jewish families lived in the rear of the first floor. It was in the front on this floor, in the rooms of Angelo Pallerdino, that the fire started. Pallerdino's nineteen-year-old son Pasquale had just locked up the flat and gone away, when a tongue of flame shot from the windows overlooking the street. Pasquale, his son, and daughter, were arrested last night as suspicious persons.

Two men passing ran to Second Avenue and gave the alarm, ringing a double box and bringing all the engine companies that usually respond to a two-alarm fire in that neighborhood. Other men ran into the burning tenement and shouted "Fire!" telling the tenants to run for fire-escape balconies.

By the time Fire Chief Croker and his men got there they found women and children on all the fire-escape balconies, screaming and calling for help. Others were climbing down the iron ladders. The firemen placed three ladders and carried down scores of persons.

Meanwhile Joseph Forgione, 26 years old, of 208 East Ninety-seventh Street, had got into the building. He carried out an unconscious woman from the third floor, and handed her to Policeman Kennedy of the East 104th Street Station. Kennedy carried her down the fire-escape ladders in the rear and dropped twenty feet with her to the yard.

Jumped with Children in Arms.

Then Forgione went back into the house and reappeared at a window with two children in his arms. He handed them over to Joseph Marino of 235 East 101st Street. Marino climbed down a ladder with them and handed them to Policeman Sackett, who jumped into the yard, holding them in his arms.

Again Forgione went back to the third floor and reappeared carrying a child. This child was passed along to Policeman Baumbach, who carried it over the roof of an adjoining house to a place of safety. Then Forgione and Marino tried to rescue a woman who was shouting for help on the second floor. This woman's clothing was in flames. She held a baby in her arms. The baby's clothing was burning.

Forgione reached her and was about to take the child from her arms when a tongue of flame shot in front of him and drove him up a flight of stairs. The fire was now between him and the woman. He and Marino shouted that they could see the woman running toward the airshaft.

Policemen Sackett, Kennedy, and Baumbach, who had returned to the second floor, ran to the airshaft and, forming a chain with Kennedy in the centre, blocked the airshaft to catch any one who jumped.

Sackett stood on the sill of a window on one side of the shaft, and Baumbach on the sill of a window opposite. The two held Kennedy out in space in the centre of the shaft.

Kennedy a Human Life Net.

Each person who dropped down the shaft bumped on Kennedy's shoulders and was then caught by him as the force of the bump thrust him downward a foot. His companions held him tightly, and the person rescued was then passed through a window, back into the house and then carried through a rear room to a fire-escape balcony.

Two women jumped from the fourth floor. The policemen at the airshaft on the second floor caught them. The woman with the baby next appeared and threw the child down the airshaft. The policeman caught it, but saw at a glance it was dead. They looked up to see if the mother was going to jump and saw her fall back into the flames on the third floor. Then the police and the other rescuers had to run for their lives, as the flames were sweeping everywhere about them.

In the street panic-stricken women and children ran up and down screaming and bumping into firemen and their ladders. Police Capt. Gallagher soon arrived with fifty men from the East 104th Street Station and drove the crowd back to the avenues.

The men of Engine Company No. 36 and those of Hook and Ladder Company No. 13 were at work on a ladder directly opposite blazing windows. Suddenly flames shot out to the ladder where the firemen were at work. The crew on the ladder drew to one side as the fire came at them. Their sudden movement tilted the ladder, and two of the firemen at work opposite the fourth floor were knocked from the ladder, and the crowd saw their bodies turn in the air and fall to the pavement below.

Priests Administered Last Rites.

Two priests ran from the crowd and kneeling beside the injured firemen raised their heads. The priests were Fathers Conley and Dooley. Fire Chief Croker, who was behind Father Dooley, did not recognize him at first, not having seen the clergyman's face, so he caught the priest by the collar to drag him away from the injured man. The priest turned his head and Chief Croker, recognizing him as a clergyman, apologized. The priests knelt on the sidewalk and administered the last rites of the Church to the injured firemen.

Police Capt. Gallagher had in the meantime telephoned for ambulances. Four came from the Harlem Hospital with Drs. Campbell, Feldner, Dinnick, and Berliner. Two of the ambulance surgeons got to work over the injured firemen and the other two attended women and children suffering from burns.

The firemen, unconscious, were taken to the Harlem Hospital. They are James Tauher of 691 East 184th Street and Victor Cahill of 214 East Fifty-sixth Street. Cahill, who is attached to Hook and Ladder Company 13, had both ankles broken and was injured internally. Tauher had three ribs broken in his fall, together with his collar bone, and his left thigh was fractured.

The fire spread from the tenement at 209 East Ninety-seventh Street to the adjoining tenement at 211. The tenants there all managed to get out safely. The firemen succeeded in checking the flames before much damage had been done there.

Bodies of the Dead Taken Out.

At 4:30 o'clock, an hour and a half after the fire started, the fire had been subdued sufficiently to enable the firemen to go back after the bodies of those who had perished. The bodies were removed to the East 104th Street Police Station, where they were viewed later by Coroner Julius Harburger.

Coroner Harburger then began his investigation. After taking the statements of all the police witnesses the Coroner went to the scene of the fire, and in the little saloon in the basement of 211 East Ninety-seventh Street he opened court. Here he examined many witnesses under oath. Michael Fazulla, the lessee of the big tenement, known to the tenants as the landlord, was the first questioned.

Fazulla said that he was coming from his own flat on the second floor at ten minutes to 3 when he saw Pallerdino's son leave the Pallerdino flat after locking the door there. Pallerdino, he said, was a fire insurance agent, who also dealt in second-hand material of all kinds, much of which he had stored in his apartment in the tenement.

"The house is owned by Wolf Bloom of 104 West 115th Street," explained Fazulla. "I lease it from him for $2,450 a year, and sublet it to twenty-one families. There were 218 persons living there when the fire started. I got my family out, and that is all I know about it."

Wolf Bloom was questioned by the Coroner, and said he did not know whether or not he had violated the building laws or the tenement house laws.

Other witnesses described rescues, but were not able to tell the Coroner who the dead woman was. Neither could they identify the dead children.

Late last night they were identified at the Morgue. They were Rebecca Rabinowitz, 33 years old; Abraham Rabinowitz, 7 months; Ida Rabinowitz, 5 years, and Fannie Rabinowitz, 8 years.

POLICE SERGEANT ARRESTED.

Brooklyn Saloonkeeper Charges Duffy with Attempted Extortion.

By a clever trick of Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, Sergt. James Duffy of the Brooklyn Police Headquarters was arrested last night on a charge of attempted extortion.

Martin Ehlers, who keeps a saloon and bowling alley at 300 Fulton Street, complained to O'Keefe on May 25 that a man wearing a Sergeant's badge had tried to extort money from him. The man with the badge, Ehlers said, promised him immunity if he would pay $25 a week.

"You make an appointment with him and mark your money," O'Keefe told Ehlers, "and I'll do the rest."

Ehlers agreed to meet Duffy at 11 o'clock last night in his saloon. Capt. Shaw of the Adams Street Police Station, with three detectives, hid in the place and waited for developments. Duffy appeared, it is charged, and Ehlers handed over the money. Then Shaw and the detectives came from their hiding place and arrested the Sergeant. They say they found on Duffy two $10 and one $5 bills, all of them marked. Duffy was locked up in the Adams Street Police Station.

Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe was notified, and at once signed an order suspending Duffy from the police force. Later Duffy was bailed out.

REBATE INDICTMENTS FAIL.

Cases Against Railroads and Broker Dismissed in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 11.—In the United States District Court here to-day the indictments against the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways, charged with granting rebates on export shipments, and against D. H. Kresky, a Kansas City freight broker, charged with conspiracy to obtain rebates for shippers, were dismissed on the motion of District Attorney Van Valkenburgh.

The indictments were returned last December, and the District Attorney stated he was convinced that the two railways had been imposed upon, and were ignorant of the nature of the shipments made until the indictments against them were reported. Kresky's discharge was ordered because, under the circumstances, the District Attorney said, it would be impossible to convict him.

The cases dismissed to-day are distinct from those against the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and J. N. Faithorn and F. A. Wann, charged with paying rebates on packing house products, which are yet to be tried. The packers' rebate cases will be resumed to-morrow.

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ROOSEVELT FAVORS BILL FOR PRESIDENT'S FARES

Summons Correspondents to Approve of $25,000 Appropriation.

NOT RIGHT TO BE DEADHEAD

Desirable to Have the President Visit the People—A Bill to Provide the Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—On the President's initiative there was another "symposium" for newspaper correspondents at the White House this afternoon. The occasion was similar to the gathering six weeks ago when the President announced his decision to substitute for the Long court review amendment to the Rate bill the so-called Allison amendment providing for a broad court review.

The subject on which to-day the President desired to be understood was the item in the Sundry Civil bill providing an appropriation of $25,000 for traveling expenses for the President and his official household. The number of correspondents who were summoned was smaller than on the former occasion, a circumstance due no doubt to the fact that the President was not entirely pleased with the result of the other symposium or with its subsequent treatment in the discussion in the Senate.

The ground on which the proposed appropriation for the President's traveling expenses is based was plainly set forth to-day. It was urged that the appropriation was not a personal one. The President was too high-minded to be seeking such a thing. Essentially it was an appropriation for those parts of the country where the occasions arise requiring or justifying the presence of the President.

There could be no question of the wisdom of the occupant of the high office of President of the United States visiting in person the various parts of the country. Such journeys brought the people in sympathetic touch with their Government; made the great body of American citizens, if possible, more patriotic than they might otherwise be, and gave them a wholesome personal interest in the great issues of Government which so vitally concern them all, their homes, their lives, and the future of themselves and their children.

To expect the President to travel as a dead head violated every decent feeling of respect for the office. To expect the incumbent to respond to the many proper and necessary demands for his presence and himself pay all the heavy expenses was out of reason. It had, therefore, seemed nothing more or less than proper and just that a certain sum should be appropriated for such expenses, and the President would be pleased to have Congress take the same view of the matter.

Representative Watson of Indiana introduced a bill in the House to-day intended as a general statute, that an annual appropriation of $25,000 may be made to cover the expenses of Presidential trips.

Mr. Watson was in the chair in the House when the provision in the Sundry Civil bill making an appropriation of the amount named for this purpose was under consideration. Under the rules of the House he felt bound to, and did, rule the provision out of the bill. Should the bill be introduced to-day become law it will be in order to include the amount hereafter in the Sundry Civil bill.

The bill provides that hereafter it shall be lawful to appropriate $25,000 annually, and so much thereof as may be required shall be used by the President to pay his traveling expenses and those of friends he may invite, the amount to be accounted for by the President himself. The bill also carries a $25,000 appropriation "for the coming fiscal year."

WESTERNLAND WAS AGROUND.

Liner with 880 Passengers Struck Near Cape May—Floated at High Tide.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 11.—The American liner Westernland, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, went aground on the eastern side of the Overfalls Shoal, near the Delaware Capes, at 10 o'clock this morning. She lay with her bow pointing toward this resort, about five miles off shore.

The Westernland was floated at 11:40 P. M. After a futile attempt to float the big liner on the noon tide nothing was done until the night tide came up. Then several tugs fastened hawsers to the steamer and the vessel was pulled off the shoals without much difficulty. After clearing the shoals the Westernland swung around and steamed to the Delaware Breakwater.

The Westernland had 1,210 persons aboard, 880 being passengers. When they found the steamer could not be moved they showed some alarm. The officers, however, assured them that there was no danger, either to themselves or the vessel.

Capt. James W. Eldridge of the Cape May Point Life Saving Station boarded the steamer this afternoon about 1 o'clock, and started back at 2 o'clock. He brought ashore telegrams asking for tugs to pull the ship off at high tide to-night. After ordering that the beach be guarded, Capt. Eldridge returned to the Westernland, to remain until the steamer was out of trouble.

DEFEND 80-CENT GAS LAW.

Rate Is Reasonable, Say Officials Sued by the Central Trust.

An answer was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the suit brought by the Central Trust Company against the New Amsterdam Gas Company, the Attorney General, the District Attorney, and the State Gas Commission. The trust company sued to enjoin the defendants from enforcing the eighty-cent gas law. It asserted that it had issued $20,000,000 of bonds as trustee of the New Amsterdam Gas Company, and that if the requirements of the new law were complied with the gas company would operate at a loss and the company would be unable to meet the interest payments to its bondholders.

The defendants' answer maintains that the new rate is just. If the defendant gas company were not controlled by the Consolidated Gas Company, the answer says, it could furnish gas at the new rate and make money.

Hurry Call to Kansas's New Senator.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 11.—Judge A. W. Benson left to-day for Topeka to report to Gov. Hoch his acceptance of the United States Senatorship. Judge Benson has been persuaded by numerous telegrams from the delegation at Washington to lose no time in reaching there. Instead of coming back here he will go direct to Washington.

CALL HER PRINCESS ALICE.

Mrs. Longworth Pleases Britons—Theatre Audience Applauds Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 12.—The Petit Parisien, according to a Paris dispatch, is of the opinion that exaggerated importance is being attached to the travels of Mrs. Longworth and her husband, and suggests that a less ostentatious honeymoon would be in better taste.

There has been nothing resembling this Paris criticism in any British newspaper of good standing. The feeling here is that the President's daughter has as good a right to come to Europe as any other American woman, and that if she does nothing worse than accept the delightful hospitality of Ambassador Reid and such courtesies as shall be extended to her by the King and Queen, she will do no wrong.

The newspapers playfully speak of her as Princess Alice, but none of them intimates that she carries herself otherwise than modestly and graciously, or that she will go back to America a bit spoiled by her European experiences.

LONDON, June 11.—Ambassador Reid took Congressman Nicholas Longworth to the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons this afternoon to hear the debate on the Education bill. Mrs. Longworth, accompanied by Mrs. Reid, made a tour of the shopping districts.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, visited the Alhambra Theatre, where they witnessed the production of the new ballet, "L'Amour," the music for which was composed by Mrs. Thay Ritchie, an American. The entrance of the party was politely applauded.

WELLMAN MOTORS A SUCCESS

Explorer's Airship Engines Publicly Tested in Paris.

PARIS, June 11.—The public test to-day of the motors of Walter Wellman's dirigible balloon America, with which he is about to depart on his expedition to the north pole, was eminently successful. The machines developed a capacity of 100 horse power, instead of the contract power of 75. The envelope, appliances, and provisions also were exhibited, and excited intense interest among aeronauts, military men, members of the press, and notable men of all branches of science, representing most of the European countries, who had gathered at St. Ouen to witness the completed work.

The Prince of Monaco, who was present, was greatly interested, and congratulated both Mr. Wellman and Constructor Godard, and stated his intention of proceeding in his yacht in July to Spitzbergen to carry out certain scientific work. The Prince offered to assist the expedition by conveying belated supplies or in any other way.

Several scientists told Mr. Wellman that the mere fact of the construction and equipment of such an enormous airship was a great step in advance.

Mr. Wellman and other members of the expedition expressed satisfaction with results already obtained and confidence of further success. Every possible precaution has been taken, Mr. Wellman said, to insure the attainment of the goal aimed at. The delay caused by the recent strikes prevented an attempt at inflation of the balloon in Paris, but thorough trials will be made at Danes Island, which affords a better opportunity for a test of the airship under proper atmospheric conditions.

The visiting public showed an eagerness to obtain souvenirs in the shape of portions of the material of which the airship is constructed.

Mr. Wellman intends to start northward either Thursday or Friday of this week.

NEW TIMES SQUARE THEATRE.

Bimberg Will Build $300,000 House on Forty-fourth Street.

Meyer R. Bimberg announced yesterday that he was the purchaser of the property 109 to 121 West Forty-fourth Street, sold recently by the Surety Realty Company, Mandelbaum & Lewine, and Jackson & Stern, and that he will build a new theatre on the site.

The plans for the playhouse will be prepared by George Keister, who said that work is to begin at once. It will be the first building of its kind, Mr. Keister added, erected in the city since the revision of the laws governing the construction of theatres. On either side will be a twelve-foot alley with a number of exits opening upon it. The theatre will have a seating capacity of 1,400.

The site is opposite the new home of the Lambs Club and has a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The easterly 75 feet of the plot is vacant and on the westerly 50 feet stand three dwellings.

The entire property was formerly owned by "Al" Adams, the "policy king." The present sellers bought it for $297,500 at an auction sale of some of Adams's realty holdings about a year ago. The price Mr. Bimberg paid is said to show an advance of about $75,000 over the auction figure. The estimated cost of the new theatre is $300,000.

J. A. GARLAND AIDS CRIPPLES.

Will Establish a Hospital on an Island in Narragansett Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, June 11.—A new hospital for crippled children has been made possible through the generosity of James A. Garland of New York. Work will be started at once to repair and furnish a big farmhouse on the north end of Prudence Island, in Narragansett Bay, for this purpose.

A few years ago Mr. Garland purchased the Chase farm, comprising the whole north end of the island. Here he planned to locate a handsome country residence, with wharf and other facilities for yachting. He decided some time ago to establish on the estate a hospital for crippled children. He consulted Dr. John M. Peters, Superintendent of the Rhode Island Hospital, and several other physicians, and planned to care for between twenty and twenty-five patients.

Such children as are not provided with suitable comforts at home or who have been sent to the Rhode Island Hospital in this city for treatment will be cared for at the Garland Hospital.

Killed at Armour & Co.'s Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Tuesday, June 12.—Just before midnight to-night fire destroyed the oleomargarine building of Armour & Co.'s packing plant on Q Street. The loss is $100,000.

Cornelius Denny, a member of Armour & Co.'s private fire department, was killed by falling timber.

DU PONT BEATS ADDICKS, WINS THE SENATORSHIP

Gas Man's Contest of Eleven Years Ends in Defeat.

PLEDGED TO CAUCUS RULE

His Enemies Outvoted Him Two to One—Plan to Make Choice Unanimous Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 11.—Henry A. du Pont to-night defeated J. Edward Addicks in the Republican caucus for United States Senator. Du Pont got twenty votes and Addicks ten, while H. H. Ward received one vote. Addicks recently pledged himself to abide by the result of this caucus.

The vote was taken late to-night, Addicks having delayed the proceedings. All except Senator G. C. Moore of Smyrna voted to make the nomination of du Pont unanimous. Moore will vote for Addicks until the last.

Among the unusual features of the day was the appearance in the Senate Chamber of David O. Moore of Laurel. He recently resigned as Senator to become Postmaster of his home town. Then he resigned as Postmaster to resume his seat as Senator in order to vote for Addicks. He said that, inasmuch as his successor had not been elected he was entitled to resume his legislative functions.

The caucus was scheduled to begin at 9 o'clock, but at 10:30 o'clock it had not started. The du Pont men were extremely anxious to begin, whereas the Addicks leaders played a waiting game. The caucus was held up by Senator Thomas C. Moore and Representative Garrison of Kenton, who was classed as doubtful, being in conference with Addicks at the Hotel Richardson. Addicks had sent for Garrison.

The du Pont leaders were greatly perturbed over the delay. Attorney General Robert H. Richards expressed the opinion that if the caucus should be held without Moore and Garrison, they would not be bound by its action.

At 10:45, when the excitement was at its height, Thomas C. Moore and Garrison entered the State House and went into the caucus.

The action of the caucus ends a contest that has continued for eleven years, during which time Addicks was the candidate of the Union Republicans for United States Senator. The Legislature will meet to-morrow in special session, and each House will take a separate vote for United States Senator, and the two Houses will meet jointly on Wednesday to verify the vote.

The Democratic members of the Legislature have criticised Gov. Lea for calling an extra session of the Legislature to elect a Senator and they have declared they will take no part in the voting.

Col. du Pont, who is in Europe, will be notified by cable of his victory.

FRANK J. GOULD ARRESTED.

Accused of Fast Driving on the Way to Irvington.

Frank J. Gould was arrested on Sunday charged with disobeying the speed law with his automobile on the Albany Post Road, at Dobbs Ferry. It was expected that he would appear before Police Justice Hugh A. Thornton at Dobbs Ferry yesterday, but at the request of his lawyer, F. V. Millard, the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould and several other members of their family were riding from New York to Lyndhurst, the country house of Miss Helen Miller Gould, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, which they are occupying while Miss Gould is in Europe, when they were held up by the Dobbs Ferry police, who were on the lookout for speed violators.

Mr. Gould gave a bond for $100 and continued on his way. It is said he will fight the charge. Mr. Gould's touring car has figured in numerous misadventures of the road in the past.

FIVE HURT IN A TROLLEY RUSH

Electricity Frightened Them at Bridge, and They Leaped.

As a trolley car of the Tompkins Avenue line started from the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge last night its trolley pole slipped and got tangled with the feed wires. There was a loud report, followed by an electrical display, and the electricity ran through the car and the passengers.

The car was crowded, and every one made a rush for the doors. Some of the men jumped out of the windows. No one was badly hurt.

The following were taken to the Delancey Street Police Station, where a surgeon from the Hudson Street Hospital attended them:

Anne Duckman of 608 Herkimer Street.
Stella Hynes of 1,509 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.
Benjamin Wooster of Snediker Avenue, and John Smith of 135 Ellery Street, Brooklyn, and Albert Taloches of 215 East Tenth Street, Manhattan.

COMPROMISE ON STATEHOOD.

Arizona and New Mexico to Vote Separately on Joinder Question.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Speaker Cannon's autocratic exercise of power in the effort to save his face when the Statehood conference report came up in the House a few days ago has after all availed him nothing, for to-night he has been forced to agree to another compromise, which leaves him helpless in the hands of Foraker.

The agreement was reached to-day by the Senate leaders, who took the management of the bill out of Beveridge's hands, after the Indiana Senator had agreed to a conference report not acceptable to Senator Foraker and his followers, who are in control of the Senate on Statehood.

The basis of the new compromise is what is known here as the second Foraker amendment, that is, the proposition made by the Ohio Senator at this session. It is that Arizona and New Mexico shall vote separately on the question of accepting joint Statehood at the general election next Fall, Statehood to be rejected unless the vote of each Territory is affirmative. At the same election they are to vote for delegates to a Constitutional Convention, which is not to be held unless the Statehood vote of both Territories is affirmative.

The conference report agreed to by Beveridge will come up in the Senate to-morrow, when it will either be withdrawn by unanimous consent or rejected by a vote of the Senate.

MR. CANNON THREATENED.

Postal Cards Menacing the Speaker Sent from Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—Post Office Inspectors are trying to trace the writer of threatening postal cards which have been mailed from Indianapolis to Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives at Washington. It is thought that the attack on the Speaker is caused by his supposed attitude on the Pure Food bill.

The objectionable postal cards have been dated Muncie, South Bend, and other Indiana towns, but all are in the same handwriting and are postmarked Indianapolis.

QUAY'S HEAD ON CAPITOL.

Penrose's, Too, Adorns the Bronze Doors of the Harrisburg Building.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 11.—The big bronze doors at the main entrance to the new Capitol were uncovered to-day.

On the border surrounding the panel of the door to the right, in bronze, is the head of Matthew S. Quay, who, his cousin, Gov. Penrypacker, said was greater than Daniel Webster.

Other heads are those of Senator Penrose, members of the Capitol Commission, and Senator Clark of Montana, at whose works in New York the doors were made.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE GULF.

Louisiana Health Board Tells of Three Cases on Ship Island.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—The fact that three cases of yellow fever have been under quarantine for the past two days at Ship Island, a Government quarantine station in the Gulf of Mexico, about midway between the mouth of the Mississippi River and Mobile, Ala., was made public to-day by Dr. C. H. Iron, President of the Louisiana Board of Health.

FOUR-ALARM BRONX FIRE.

Piano Firms Burned Out—Tenements in Danger Early This Morning.

A fire in the five-story brick factory building at the northwest corner of Brook Avenue and 147th Street destroyed the building at 1 o'clock this morning and threatened the entire street block, although at 2 o'clock Battalion Chiefs Short and Ahearn thought that they had the flames under control. The damage was estimated at between $300,000 and $400,000. Four alarms were turned in. The firemen complained of low water pressure.

Across the street from the burned building is a long row of tenement houses. The families were ordered out by Battalion Chiefs Ahearn and Short. As it was thought at one time that the fire would burn its way through the entire block, people living in 148th Street began to move out their effects.

Among the occupants of the burned building were the Wheelock Piano Company, the Stuyvesant Piano Company, C. Reiger & Co., makers of bar fixtures, and Henry Ahr, machinist.

R. B. ROOSEVELT NO BETTER.

The President's Uncle Thought to Have Small Chance of Recovery.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 11.—Robert B. Roosevelt, who is confined to his bed at his home here, is said to-day to be no better, and there is small chance of his recovery. He is suffering from a complication of diseases. Dr. Lewis of New York, who was summoned to the home of the sick man when his condition became serious, is in constant attendance here. Mr. Roosevelt sleeps most of the time. Not even his closest friends are permitted to see him.

Mr. Roosevelt, who is an uncle of President Roosevelt, has been in poor health for several months. He came here about a month ago, hoping the country air would benefit him. He became seriously ill about a week ago.

EDISON'S NEW BATTERY.

Says He Will Reduce Cost of Auto Power—Finds Cobalt Beds.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 11.—Thomas A. Edison has found important cobalt deposits in North Carolina, as a result of which he says he will be able to reduce the cost of storage batteries in automobiles 50 per cent. and the cost of traffic in cities 55 per cent.

"I have found cobalt in Lincoln, Gaston, Shelby, and Jackson Counties," he said to-day. "In Jackson County there is a large quantity of it, while the beds are valuable in the other counties. I made assays of the mineral in many places and I found the quality to be just what I was looking for.

"The electric vehicles have been under a great handicap because of the very heavy storage batteries we were forced to put in them. When I can equip an automobile propelled by the cobalt system the weight will be one-half."

STEEL PASSENGER CARS.

One of Three for Southern Railway Finished Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—The Pressed Steel Car Company here turned out to-day what is said to be the first steel passenger coach made for any big railroad. It is one of three for the Southern Railway. Only the interior finish is made of wood.

The floor is composed of one-eighth-inch steel plates, upon which are laid two courses of wooden flooring, each three-quarters of an inch thick, with heavy felt paper between. The floor is covered with heavy linoleum.

The framing at the ends consists of angles at the corners and of three channels reinforced with plates on each side of the door.

EXPRESSES TO WEST FARMS.

New Subway Service on Lenox Avenue Line Will Begin Monday.

August Belmont has written the Property Owners' Association of Vyse estate and vicinity that the Lenox Avenue express trains of the Subway would be run to the West Farms station next Monday.

Mr. Belmont's letter says:

I have had the matter up with our transportation department, and arrangements have been made, commencing Monday, June 18, to operate all Lenox Avenue express trains through to the West Farms station. It was necessary to lengthen our switches and platform at that point in order to accommodate the longer trains, which accounts for the delay in inaugurating the service.

AUGUST BELMONT.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

TWO EX-VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE MUTUAL INDICTED

A Total of Eight Charges Against Gillette and Granniss.

SIX FORGERY ACCUSATIONS

Grand Jury Speaks Scathingly of Making Scapegoats of the Dead—Lull Until August.

Dr. Walter R. Gillette and Robert G. Granniss, both of whom until two months ago were Vice Presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and members of the McCurdy "inner circle," were indicted yesterday by the special Insurance Grand Jury.

There are six indictments—five for forgery in the third degree and one for perjury—against Dr. Gillette. Against Granniss there are two—one for forgery in the third degree and one for a misdemeanor consisting in the filing of a false report with the State Superintendent of Insurance at Albany.

The two indicted men were not subjected to the humiliation of arrest, arrangements having been made with their counsel to have them within easy reach at the time the indictments were filed in court. Both men pleaded not guilty and were admitted to bail, Dr. Gillette in $10,000 and Mr. Granniss in $5,000.

The filing of the indictments was the last act of the Special Grand Jury which has been at work since the beginning of May. With the true bills against the two former officials of the Mutual, the Special Grand Jury brought into court a presentment which was a scathing arraignment of the methods in vogue during the McCurdy régime and in a sense as significant as the indictments themselves. It was read in court by Henry L. Joyce, the foreman, amid profound silence. The presentment was as follows:

Grand Jury's Presentment.

The Grand Jury in the County of New York empaneled for the May (1906) term of the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, respectfully presents to the court:

That beginning its inquiries pursuant to the charge of the court, it has confined its investigations largely to the examination of the manner in which one branch of the business of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York was conducted.

The evidence before it has clearly shown that each year, for many years past, large sums of the company's money have been obtained by means most irregular and fraudulent and, though probably applied to uses thought to be for the benefit of the company, such expenditures have been of so improper or questionable a character that no entries of them have been made on the books of the company nor have any vouchers showing the character of the disbursements been taken.

The system employed was confessedly designed to deceive and conceal, and has rendered it very difficult to fix responsibility. Moreover, the death of several persons whose evidence might have been of great value has apparently encouraged a tendency to throw burdens upon the dead which others perhaps would have had to bear had death not intervened.

The court charged that the law required we should not find an indictment unless legal evidence satisfied us beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused. This injunction we have strictly obeyed, but its observance has made it easier for us to become convinced of where guilt existed than to find indictments based upon legal evidence which we could say satisfied our minds beyond all reasonable doubt.

In more than one case crimes have apparently been committed, but some link in the chain of legal proof has been missing, and there has not seemed to be any means by which it could be supplied.

Investigations of this character necessarily require much time if they are to be thorough, and the labor expended cannot always be measured by the results. We have gone as far as we could in the time available. We are informed that subsequent Grand Juries will continue the investigation. We do not believe that a continuance of our work during the short time remaining in this term would be of any public service.

The dead men referred to as burden bearers for the living are E. Lyman Shortt, a former General Solicitor for the Mutual, who died in the Summer of 1905; Louis May, one of the most active Trustees, who has been in his grave for years, and Herrick, who preceded Robert Olyphant as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures.

Blame Shifted to the Dead.

The statement of the Special Grand Jury indicates that the same tactics were resorted to before that body as before the Armstrong Committee, where prominent Mutual officials, under cross-examination regarding the questionable expenditures they had authorized, said that those items all could be explained by one or other of these officials. When Mr. Hughes asked that the officer referred to be produced as a witness he was met with the answer that he was dead.

It was 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when twenty-two of the twenty-three men constituting the special insurance Grand Jury filed into Justice Scott's court, where they had been preceded by District Attorney Jerome, several of his assistants, and the reporters.

When Foreman Joyce had handed in the batch of indictments and had read the presentment, Justice Scott said:

"Gentlemen, I have been advised from time to time of the progress you have made, and I quite agree with your foreman that you have accomplished all that reasonably could be expected from you. You should receive, and you do receive the thanks of this court for your faithful work, and I am sure that you are entitled to the thanks of the entire community as well."

The Special Grand Jurors bowed to Justice Scott and filed out of court again. On their way to the door they were met by a small stout man with a gray mustache who was flanked on either side by a taller man. The Grand Jurors all knew the little man in the middle. He was Dr. Walter R. Gillette.

Clerk Calls Dr. Gillette's Name.

Dr. Gillette, who was accompanied by his counsel, Solomon Hanford of the firm of Choate, Hanford & Larocque, and Forbes J. Hennessy, had already reached the railing of the inclosure in front of the Judge's rostrum, when Clerk Penney called out his name. Dr. Gillette, with his lawyers and two young men, one of whom was his son, the other his son-in-law, had been waiting for half an hour in the crowded court room for the Special Grand Jury to file its formal accusations against him.

"Walter R. Gillette, there are six indictments against you, five for forgery in the third degree and one for perjury."

called out Mr. Penney. "How do you plead?"

"The defendant in this case pleads not guilty," said Mr. Hanford. "He reserves for himself the right to withdraw his plea and to interpose any demurrers or motions that circumstances may seem to justify."

An adjournment until the first Monday in September was agreed to. Mr. Jerome then asked for $20,000 bail. Mr. Hanford argued that this was excessive, and Justice Scott fixed bail at $10,000.

Dr. Gillette and his counsel then left court to go to the Bail Department to arrange for the bonds. About half an hour elapsed before Robert C. Granniss appeared, accompanied by Charles J. Fay of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, his counsel. Mr. Fay had been in conference with District Attorney Jerome and Mr. Jerome did the talking in court.

Jerome Agrees to Plea.

"I have had a talk with counsel for this defendant," said the District Attorney, "and I understand he desires to plead not guilty, with leave to withdraw his plea and interpose demurrers and motions as he may see fit. To all of this I have no objection, and I am willing to have this case go over until the first Monday in September at least. I would ask your Honor to fix bail in $5,000."

Justice Scott did so, and Mr. Granniss, who was accompanied by George H. Granniss of 2 East Forty-fifth Street, his brother, joined Dr. Gillette in the bail department on the fourth floor of the Criminal Courts Building. There was a striking contrast between the demeanor of the two former insurance officials. Dr. Gillette was very dejected. Mr. Granniss bore himself stiffly erect. He had a carnation in his buttonhole and wore tan kid gloves. One of these he was compelled to remove in order to sign the bail bond, but he kept the other on.

Harrison K. Bird, former Military Secretary for Gov. Odell, who married a daughter of Dr. Gillette, furnished bail for his father-in-law. He lives at 60 West Thirty-eighth Street, and gave as security the house at 62 West Fifty-third Street, which he bought last January for $54,000.

George H. Granniss furnished bail for his brother, putting up as security for his appearance the property at 1,604-1-606 Broadway, valued at $.00,000.

Wouldn't Discuss Indictments.

Neither Dr. Gillette nor Mr. Granniss was willing to be interviewed regarding the indictments, and no statements were made on their behalf by the lawyers representing them. Ex-Assistant District Attorneys Howard S. Gans and John H. Iselin, who are representing Andrew C. Fields and some other insurance officials, were about the Criminal Courts Building at the time the indictments were filed, as though they had expected that they might be needed.

Andrew C. Fields, the former legislative agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, appears to have been a witness against Dr. Gillette in every case where an indictment was found. Isaac F. Lloyd, a Vice President of the Mutual, and Dr. Gillette himself are also given as witnesses in each of the six cases.

Other witnesses whose testimony helped to indict Gillette are Edgar W. Rogers, manager and partner of the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., official stationers and printers to the Mutual, through whom many of the transactions were conducted by which Fields got money for his legislative and political expenses; George McKibben of the firm of George McKibbin & Son, Charles E. Parsons, a clerk for the Lawrence firm; C. C. Gretsinger, assistant auditor of the Mutual, and a number of clerks.

The Gillette Indictments.

Of the indictments, which were numbered, Indictment No. 1 charges forgery in the third degree, the specific complaint being that on May 4, 1904, Gillette, with intent to defraud, caused to be entered in the blotter of the Mutual this false entry: "George McKibbin & Son, $4,500," which signified that the Mutual on that day had paid this sum to the above firm in payment of an indebtedness. The indictment goes on to say that the payment was made to meet a fraudulent bill put in in McKibbin's name for supplies which had never been ordered or delivered, and that Dr. Gillette knew it to be a false and fraudulent entry.

Indictment No. 2, also for forgery in the third degree, charges that on the same date and under similar circumstances Dr. Gillette fraudulently had caused to be entered upon Cash Book E 6 a payment of $20,601 for printing and stationery, when in reality only $12,701 had been paid, and that Dr. Gillette was aware the entry was false when he ordered it.

Indictment No. 3 charges forgery in the third degree. It is based on an entry made in Cash Book E 6 on May 11, 1904, purporting to show a cash payment for advertising of $6,387, when $2,876 only had been paid out for such purpose, of which the indictment declares Dr. Gillette was well aware.

Indictment No. 4 is for a similar offense. In this indictment it is charged that Dr. Gillette, knowingly caused an entry to be made in the Mutual's blotter showing a payment of $8,400 to Charles E. Parsons for printing and stationery, when in reality no such payment was ever made. Parsons was a bookkeeper whose name was used on some of the fictitious bills gotten up by the officials to cover up money paid to Andrew C. Fields for his secret expenses.

Initial Referred to Fields.

Indictment No. 5 is based on the following entry made in the blotter on May 11, 1904: "Advertising, George McKibbin & Son F., (this F indicating Andrew G. Fields,) $3,511." The indictment charges forgery in the third degree, and sets forth that neither the above sum nor any other sum had been paid for advertising on that date, and that Gillette knew it.

Indictment No. 6 charges Dr. Gillette with perjury while a witness before the Special Insurance Grand Jury, May 11 seems to have been an unlucky day for Dr. Gillette. The action complained of in this indictment as well as the offenses alleged against him in two of the forgery indictments are alleged to have been committed on that date, only with two years intervening.

The indictment after outlining the scope and purpose of the insurance inquiry and reciting the fact that Dr. Gillette had been duly sworn before the Special Grand Jury as a witness on May 11 goes on to tell that he was asked regarding an account which stood in his name as trustee in the Dobbs Ferry Bank at Dobbs Ferry, the home of Andrew C. Fields, whether it was his own personal account, and from what source the money there deposited had come. The indictment goes on:

> And the said Walter R. Gillette, being so sworn as aforesaid, upon his oath aforesaid, at and upon the said investigation and inquiry before the said Grand Jury, then and there feloniously, willfully, knowingly, and corruptly did falsely swear, depose, and say, among other things in substance and to the effect following, that is to say:
>
> That the said bank account was the personal account of him, the said Walter R. Gillette, and that the money that had been deposited to the credit of the said bank account had come from the personal account of him, the said Walter R. Gillette.
>
> Whereas, In truth and in fact, the said bank account was not the personal account of him, the said Walter R. Gillette, but was the account of him as Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and the money that had been deposited to the credit of the said bank account had not come from the personal account of him, the said Walter R. Gillette, but had come from the funds of the said Mutual Life. All of which he, the said Walter R. Gillette, then and there, to wit, at the time he so aforesaid falsely swore, deposed, and said, well know.

Charges Against Grannis.

The indictment charging Robert A. Grannis with forgery in the third degree is based on false statements occurring in the annual report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company for 1904, filed with the Superintendent of Insurance at Albany. The indictment states that in 1904 the Mutual derived from sale of what is known as "ledger assets" (said to be in this case real estate) the sum of $1,044,058.93. The indictment states that the report was written under the supervision of Grannis and with the intent on his part that it should afterward be verified by two of the principal officers of the company, and that under these circumstances it became the duty of Grannis to see that true statements were made regarding the income and profits of the company. The indictment continues:

> Nevertheless, the said Robert A. Grannis, well knowing the premises, with intent to defraud, then and there feloniously did willfully omit to make a true entry of the reciept of the said income and profit in the said statement and account, and feloniously did willfully omit to make therein any entry whatsoever of the receipt of the said income and profit against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

The other indictment against Grannis is for filing this false report. The report was filed on Feb. 25, 1905. The indictment charges that Grannis "then and there, knowing the material statement to be false and untrue, did knowingly concur in making said report and causing same report and statement to be filed in the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance." The indictment is for a misdemeanor.

Will Wait for Mr. Jerome.

It is not believed that any further action will be taken with reference to the insurance investigation until District Attorney Jerome returns from his six weeks' vacation early in August, when a new Special Grand Jury may be applied for or the regular Grand Jury may be asked to consider special cases arrived at through the sifting down of the evidence taken before the present Special Grand Jury.

There are some phases of the insurance situation which figured big in the testimony of the Armstrong Committee which will not be touched by Mr. Jerome. Those are the joint stock operations through which many insurance officials realized fortunes and the syndicate participation, regarding which so much testimony came out before the Armstrong Committee.

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Richard A. McCurdy, said yesterday that Mr. McCurdy, who was at Carlsbad when last heard from by letter, would return at once and face any charges that might be made against him by anybody. He added that Mr. McCurdy's health had materially improved.

SCALDED IN A BATHTUB.

Ex-Policeman Dies of His Injuries in an Old Men's Home.

Thomas Taylor, a retired policeman, 88 years old, an inmate of the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, at 1,060 Amsterdam Avenue, was so severely scalded on his neck, back, and legs while taking a bath on Saturday evening that he died the next day.

Taylor got into the bathtub and turned on the hot water, but could not turn it off. He was so heavy that he could not get out of the tub without assistance. His cries were heard by another inmate, Charles Hunt, who tried to lift him out, but was not strong enough. Hunt called a young orderly, who helped the man from the tub.

Taylor was a policeman for more than twenty years, and entered the home in 1891.

He had a son, Harry, living at 22 Morton Street. They were estranged. Among the old man's effects was found a time-worn paper, a sort of record of identification, on which he had written the date of his birth, his birthplace in Ireland, and other facts about himself, including the fact that he had a son Harry of 22 Morton Street. At the bottom of the sheet he had written:

"Son not to be notified in case of sickness or death."

HOTEL CLERK A DETECTIVE.

Lehman Asked for Mail and McMahon Took Him on a Blackmail Charge.

Max Lehman, a Russian, of 122 East 103d Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of blackmail, and was held to await a hearing today. Post Office Inspector Jacobs will be in court to take the matter in hand for the Federal Government.

Jacob Soltar, a merchant, of 731 East 114th Street, said that Lehman sent two threatening letters to him demanding $1,000 in four payments of $250 each for his silence on the subject of "a failure." Lehman is alleged to have used the name of "J. Allen."

A certified check for $1,000 was put into an envelope, addressed to "J. Allen," and sent by mail to the address he had given. Then Detective McMahon went to the hotel and took the clerk's place. Lehman walked up to the desk, it is said, and asked for a letter addressed to "J. Allen." The envelope was handed to Lehman, and McMahon placed him under arrest.

Attorney Mark Alter, for Lehman, surprised the court officers when he asked that a brother-in-law of Soltar be accepted as surety on the bail bond.

"You had better keep out of this case," remarked Magistrate Wahle.

CIVIC LEAGUE AFTER HAFFEN.

Asks the Mayor to Investigate Charges of Waste in Bronx.

Declaring that "hundreds of thousands of dollars are recklessly squandered on unnecessary repaving of streets in the Bronx, and that protests to Borough President Haffen have been ignored," the Civic League sent resolutions to the Mayor yesterday asking him to make an investigation.

President Haffen in the past has ignored the league and has characterized it as being composed of "has beens who had outlived their usefulness in the community."

Mr. Haffen could not be found last evening, but one of his lieutenants said that the resolutions were the dying squirms of the league, whose members had evidently forgotten that there was no election last Fall.

THE CONSOLIDATED ELECTION

O. G. Budd Chosen President—The Liberals Narrowly Beaten.

The administration party defeated the liberals by a small margin in the hotly contested election of officers on the Consolidated Exchange yesterday. Ogden D. Budd was elected President by a majority of 76 out of the 718 votes cast.

The election marked the end of a bitter campaign. There was so much splitting and scratching of the ballots that up to a late hour last night the result of the contest, excepting the election of the President, had not been decided.

It was generally conceded that Mr. Budd would run ahead of his ticket, and the "liberal" partisans who waited for the results were confident of being counted in for some of the other offices.

The issue in the election was the question of continuing the policy of the present administration, which was accused of too much severity. The ruling party retorted with hints that the "liberal policy" was tantamount to letting down the bars to the bucket shops. The membership in the Exchange is about 1,450, and the vote of 718 is much larger than an election usually brings out.

Alderman Smith Fined $150,

Alderman James J. Smith, from the Twelfth Assembly District, who pleaded guilty last week to having a hand in getting up the bogus petitions on which William R. Hearst was nominated for Mayor last Fall, was sentenced by Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday to pay a fine of $150. The Municipal Ownership League Alderman paid his fine and hurried out of court. This is the last of the cases against Hearst election workers.

Advanced Musical Tastes

can be gratified by no other musical instrument so completely and satisfactorily as by

The Orchestrelle

"The Home Orchestra"

It reproduces with wide range of orchestral coloring all the music that a fine orchestra can play. No previous musical training required in order to play it artistically.

The Aeolian Co.,
Aeolian Hall,
362 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS DITCHED AT EATONTOWN

One Passenger Dead and Many Seriously Hurt.

CAR HURDLES THE ENGINE

Building Shut Off Engineer's View of a Siding to Which a Car Was Being Shunted.

Speeding at fifty miles an hour, the Atlantic City Express, over the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was wrecked at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning at Eatontown, N. J. The train was on its way to this city. One of the passengers, G. W. Van Duzer, a vaudeville actor, of 221 West 133d Street, this city, was killed and at least twenty-five of the 150 passengers were more or less seriously injured. Otto Mesloh, a musician, of 310 East Eighty-seventh Street, was the most seriously hurt of the passengers.

Despite the fact that the big mogul locomotive pulling the train plowed a rut its own depth and thrice its length in the morass between the embankments of the track over which it should have continued, and the side track, the open switch of which led to the accident, the engineer, Elisha Egbert, and the fireman, Robert Hackett, stuck to their posts and escaped without serious injury. They were both buried in mud and somewhat scalded by escaping steam from the engine.

The conformation of the track beds at the point where the wreck occurred brought about a most unusual result. The curve which the express should have taken is an easy one, and is taken right along at fifty or more miles an hour, but the switch for the freight siding has a sharp curve. Between and below the two tracks is a stretch of marsh land.

Just before the time for the express to pass, a freight train had entered the siding, sending a car loaded with produce around the sharp curve. The curve of the main track is so laid that at the switch there is no clear view of the rails toward the Atlantic City end. There is a building for the Central Railroad employes which otherwise obstructs the view.

When the engine struck the open switch with the sharp curve to the right, it bounded from the tracks and went straight ahead between the arms of the Y formed by the main and side tracks. It plunged forward into the soft and marshy land between the two embankments, and plowed onward, sinking deeper and deeper by its own weight as it went along.

Behind the engine, the tender held fast and followed it, but behind the tender the combination baggage car and smoker broke away and twisted for a moment on the siding, reared high in the air, and then fell on top of the half sunken locomotive. The combination car struck the top of the locomotive just about the middle and swung down into the marsh at the rear end.

Van Duzer was thrown half through a window by the sudden rear and lurch of the car, and half his body was caught in the mud and buried. The other passengers in the smoker were thrown right and left and battered considerably.

Behind the combination car was a day coach. This did not have all the forward force of the locomotive, and it tore over the short curve of the siding, crashed into the freight car filled with vegetables, cut it almost in half, and then fell from the embankment on top of the rest of the wreck. Back of this car was a Pullman. It crashed into the rear of the smoker, which still clung as if by a thread to the ties on the edge of the embankment. It was badly shattered. Its passengers were tossed from side to side, many being thrown over the backs of the seats. An odd thing about this part of the wreck was that not a lamp globe was broken, while the window panes were smashed, and even the steel braces were bent.

The second Pullman stayed on the tracks of the siding and met with little damage.

Hackett, the fireman, was shoveling coal at the time of the wreck. The engine is of the kind known as a "hogback" by railroad men. The cab is forward of the furnace. It saddles the big boiler. This separated engineer and fireman. Hackett told a TIMES reporter that the first he knew of the wreck was when the crash came from overhead. There had been a heavy, downward lurch, and then above him there was a deafening roar. That was when the combination car landed above him.

"Parts of the steel work of the under structure of the car clattered down on me," he said, "and began to pound against my head and the back of my neck. Then I began to sink in the mud which oozed in about me. I never lost consciousness, but I never expected to get out alive. Suddenly I realized that a car had fallen on top of us, and then, through the cracks overhead I saw two men climb out of a broken window and start toward me. They dragged me out. I could never have got out by myself."

Hackett was badly cut and bruised, and so shocked by his experience that he lost his nerve for a while. When he got it back he insisted on leaving the physicians who were at work on him and taking a trolley car for Red Bank, a few miles away, where his wife and six children were waiting for his whistle as he sped by for Jersey City.

Egbert, the engineer, had an equally fortunate escape. He was found in the cab seat on the right side of the engine. The left side was caved in and buried deep in the mud. The top of the cab was within an inch of his head, but the glass of the window at his elbow was broken, and he crawled out before the mud engulfed him.

The passengers in the combination car climbed down to the top of the locomotive and slid to safety, many of them having received cuts on the head, face, and arms. Those who were not too seriously hurt went to the assistance of those caught in the wreck. Van Duzer was still alive, though dying when his body was found. The woodwork of the car was cut away about the body, but it was nearly an hour before it was released. By that time he was dead.

As soon as the residents of Eatontown heard of the accident many automobile parties hurried to the scene. Most of the wounded were taken away in these machines. Many physicians volunteered their services, and the injured were cared for in the homes in the vicinity of the wreck.

Charles Freedman of Lakewood got out of the combination car with one ear almost torn from his head. He jumped in an automobile and got to the nearest telephone to tell his wife that he was all right. Then he submitted to having his ear sewed on again.

Mesloh, the musician, was unconscious when taken from the car in which he was found. There was a deep wound in his chest. He was carried to the hospital at Long Branch along with two other passengers who were bleeding freely from cuts. Mesloh was the only person kept at the hospital. His condition was so serious that it was thought inadvisable to move him to this city.

Among the passengers who had wounds dressed by the physicians, and were later brought to New York on a special relief train, were: F. Peabody, 634 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn; Edgar Devoe, Fulton Street, New York; Richard Thomas, Lakewood; Mrs. H. Bihle, New York; the Rev. J. M. Halleck, Brooklyn; W. B. Maloney, New York; Caroline Gowdy, Toms River; the Rev. E. C. Hancock, Perth Amboy; W. A. Dunlap, Chicago; Floyd B. Wilson, New York; John Kurnell, Brooklyn; Frederick Davidson, Brooklyn; Samuel Tanhauser, Lakewood; H. J. Terwilger, Lakewood; L. Constantino, Lakewood; C. C. Freeman, Lakewood; Mrs. A. Dunlop, Chicago; Hugo Supper, Lakewood; Adolph Ernst, Toms River, and J. E. McDevitt, Lakewood.

The same engine that was wrecked yesterday went into Newark Bay a year ago.

The wife of George W. Van Duzer, who was killed in the wreck, left her home, at 221 West 133d Street, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock to go to a grocery store near by. Her husband, who was one of the Elite Musical Four, vaudeville players, had finished a week's engagement at Atlantic City on Sunday night, and she knew that he was coming home on the train.

At the corner Mrs. Van Duzer saw a man reading a paper. The headlines showed that the express had been wrecked. She ran to a newsstand. Her husband's name headed the list of injured. Friends took her home. Last night she went with several friends and relatives to Eatontown to bring back the body.

Van Duzer was born twenty-eight years ago in Hackettstown, N. J., and he was educated in the High School there. He was considered a musical genius as a child, and his family gave him a musical education. He was the composer of several musical pieces, the best known being "Fascination" and "Sarnia," two marches. He was to have begun an engagement in New York this week.

CHAUFFEUR'S SLAYER FREED.

Judge Exonerates Mrs. Sutton's Butler, Who Fired in the Dark.

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., June11.—The police court hearing into the fatal shooting of Reginald Stafford, a chauffeur at Hill Crest, the Summer residence of Mrs. Mary H. Sutton of New York, widow of Gen. Eben Sutton, was ended to-day in the discharge of Edward Ruby, the butler at the Sutton mansion, who admitted the shooting.

Ruby's story was to the effect that he heard a noise in the drawing room early Sunday morning, and upon investigation saw indistinctly the form of a man behind a couch and fired a shot at him. When the lights were turned on the body of Stafford was discovered with a bullet wound in the breast.

The reason for Stafford's appearance in the house at that hour remains a mystery. The chauffeur was a young man who had been in the service of Mrs. Sutton and her son-in-law, John H. Scoville of New York, for two years. His habits were good and he was a trusted employe. He lived in a neighboring house.

Mrs. Sutton has been planning an automobile trip in Europe this Summer, and Stafford was to have gone with her as chauffeur. She came to Hill Crest about three weeks ago.

The court in discharging Ruby said Stafford was evidently a trespasser, and the fact that he attempted to hide upon the apearance of the butler and another servant indicated that he realized his position.

COLUMBIA'S CLASS DAY.

College Men Talk of Football and Play a Practical Joke.

The senior class of Columbia College held its class day exercises in the gymnasium yesterday. The restoration of football was the prevailing note of the afternoon, several of the speakers expressing a hope that the game would be resumed.

Charles L. Williams read the class prophecy and William Redfield Porter the valedictory address. Robert W. Macbeth, the President of the class, delivered the address of welcome; Edwin T. Maynard called the roll, and William Leopold Essex followed with the history.

The fun of the afternoon was caused when four students were called to the platform and accused of stealing "time from their studies and a woman's heart." Each was then handcuffed. K. S. Webb read the class a poem. Then the students planted a root of ivy on the north side of the chapel.

The average age of the class is twenty-one years and eight months; the average weight, 149 pounds, and the average height 5 feet nine inches.

The men chosen to the Phi Beta Kappa Society were:

W. A. Amos, Julius Blum, E. L. Bondy, Belmont Coru, D. H. Joseph, S. H Steiner, W. L. Solomon, J. L. Stockton, H. A. Thomas, W. G. Palmer, and R. H. Haskell.

RALLY TO ATHLETE'S AID.

Friends Here Hope to Prevent Murphy's Deportation.

Friends of Franklin Murphy, the Irish athlete, are making strong efforts to save him from deportation. The immigration authorities at Ellis Island say Murphy has a weak heart and is liable to become a public charge in two years.

Prof. "Mike" Donovan, boxing instructor at the New York Athletic Club, has asked Congressman Golden to appeal to President Roosevelt to interfere and keep Murphy from being deported. One of Murphy's friends last night made the positive assertion that the athlete would be allowed to stay in the United States.

Murphy came to the United States as a second class saloon passenger. Having gone through the linen mills at Belfast, he is an expert in that industry. For many years he was Secretary of the Western Cycle Club in the North of Ireland, and won medals in bicycle contests.

Murphy says he had charge of the concerts on the steamship that brought him across the Atlantic and sang several songs. He used his voice so much that he contracted a cold and became very hoarse. The Ellis Island physicians said at first that he had tuberculosis, he says, but this proved to be wrong. Then they decided that he had a weak heart.

A position as a linen salesman, at a salary of $30 a week, has been offered to Murphy if he is allowed to stay in this country. The Irishman says he has never been seriously ill in his life, and that he does not understand the action of the immigration authorities.

Beasts Attack Trainers at Coney.

Trainer Hendrickson and another named Tanallas had a narrow escape while dressing the injured leg of a tiger at Bostock's, Coney Island, last night. The tiger turned on his trainers and bit Tanallas in the hand. Hendrickson drove back the tiger with his fist. At Luna Park Capt. Balestri was clawed on the hand by Bully, a lion.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:35 A. M.—8,714 Third Avenue; Interborough Railroad; damage slight.
1:35 A. M.—695 First Avenue; J. Duderman; damage, $200.
9:45 A. M.—204 West Houston Street; James Fagan & Sons; damage, $25.
12:15 P. M.—523 East Twelfth Street; Alfred Kreahy; damage trifling.
12:20 P. M.—88 Baxter Street; Antonio Avancino; damage trifling.
1:20 P. M.—220 to 280 East Seventy-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:10 P. M.—223 Monroe Street; Morris Mistodsky; damage trifling.
3:10 P. M.—34 Sixth Avenue; Cohen & Cramer; damage trifling.
3:55 P. M.—209 East Ninety-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $15,000.
4:10 P. M.—66 Forsyth Street; Harry Fungold; damage, $15.
5:15 P. M.—527 Morris Avenue; G. Carovda; damage, $100.
7 P. M.—209 Tremont Avenue; John Paulson; no damage.
7:50 P. M.—150 Stanton Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
9:20 P. M.—310 West 141st Street; Michael McCabe; damage, $250.

¶ This Company is empowered by law to receive trust moneys. Executors depositing such moneys with the Company are absolved by law from responsibility as to loss.

THE Equitable Trust Company will attend to every detail of your banking business.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Fifteen Nassau Street

Capital, ... $ 3,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 10,500,000

Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

Blankets Cleaned

by us are finished soft and fluffy like the warmest wool.
Lace curtains are always right.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1818. **Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.**

585 Madison Ave. } House draperies are
708 " " } cleaned or dyed
923 " " } to harmonize
1064 " " } with furnishings of the room.

28 other stores in New York and Brooklyn. See telephone book for addresses.

GOFF AGAINST PATRICK, BUT THE FIGHT GOES ON

The Lawyer Will Appeal Now to the Federal Courts.

COUNSEL SEEKS JUSTICE DAY

Ex-United States Senator Lindsay on His Way to Canton, Ohio, to Get a Stay.

Recorder Goff handed down a decision yesterday denying the application for a new trial on the ground of lately discovered evidence, made on behalf of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who now occupies a cell for the condemned at Sing Sing, under conviction of having murdered William Marsh Rice, an aged Texas millionaire, in this city six years ago.

Patrick intends to begin a new fight for life before the United States Supreme Court through ex-United States Senator William Lindsay of Kentucky, now of the local law firm of Lindsay, Kremer, Kalish & Palmer. Senator Lindsay was retained by Patrick's friends some ten months ago, in anticipation of an adverse decision from Recorder Goff.

Patrick's fourth reprieve does not expire until next Monday.

After the Recorder's decision was made known yesterday, Judge Lindsay boarded an early evening train for Canton, Ohio. There the lawyer will at the earliest possible moment lay the case before Justice Day of the Supreme Court with a formal application for a writ of error.

The Justice has the right to grant such a writ. This recommendation of a single Justice is enough to carry the whole case before the Supreme Court. Furthermore, the granting of such a writ by Justice Day would at once effect a stay, or "supersedeas," as it is called, of all further proceedings against Patrick until the Supreme Court has pronounced finally upon the case. Word was received by THE TIMES last night that Justice Day was in Canton and had received a telegram saying Mr. Lindsay was on his way there.

"Once Mr. Lindsay has seen Justice Day it may be only a couple of hours before the writ is granted," said Edwin A. Kalish, Mr. Lindsay's partner, last night. "The Justice has complete discretion in the matter. A writ of error carrying a case to the Supreme Court, however, is granted only provided, first, that a Federal question is involved, or that such Federal question or questions were brought to the attention of the State courts.

"It may therefore be necessary to show that Patrick's constitutional rights have been in question."

"What line of argument is Mr. Lindsay likely to bring forward?" Mr. Kalish was asked.

"It would be an impropriety for us to disclose that until the writ of error has been granted," was the reply.

Judge Lindsay was formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kentucky.

Recorder Goff in his decision reviewed the history of the case and the various appeals made. The motion for a new trial was made before him on the ground that evidence had been discovered which upon another trial in all probability would have changed the verdict, and on the further grounds that the verdict was contrary to law and that on the whole a new trial would be in furtherance of justice. Twenty-five affidavits were filed in support of the motion. Fourteen of these relate to admissions declared to have been made to a number of persons in Texas by Valet Jones, the accomplice, to the effect that he had committed perjury, and that Patrick had nothing to do with the death of Rice. The other eleven affidavits, the Recorder says, had to do with the medical side of the case, and were for the purpose of showing that the use of embalming fluid in the body of Rice made it impossible to determine from an autopsy whether his death was due to the inhalation of chloroform, as alleged by the prosecution.

The Recorder disposes of the alleged statements of Jones by saying that even if it were true that these statements had been made, this fact would not present to a jury any new or different question than that which was passed on by the jury that convicted Patrick. Jones himself admitted on the witness stand that he had made contradictory statements, but declared that the testimony he gave at the trial was the truth.

The testimony of the so-called "Texas witnesses" marshaled by ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott, as counsel for Patrick, the Recorder disposes of in the following language:

"It would be taxing human credulity to a point beyond forbearance to even ask twelve men in a jury box to give credence to the witnesses who have testified to the alleged admissions of Jones.

"To set aside the verdict of a jury and the solemn judgment of a court on such testimony would, in my opinion, be an abuse of judicial discretion and a perversion rather than a promotion of justice."

In treating the medical side of the case Recorder Goff said that the experiments conducted in the Morgue on behalf of the defense to prove the falsity of the prosecution's contentions in regard to Rice's lungs were carelessly conducted and prejudged. The Court of Appeals, he said, settled the controversy as to the right of the jury to decide whether Rice died from mercurial poisoning or chloroform.

No official word of the refusal of Recorder Goff to grant a new trial for Patrick has reached the prison, and unless his wife visits him to-morrow or his counsel goes up to consult with him, which is thought likely, he may not know until Wednesday that the decision has gone against him. Warden Johnson may tell him this morning, but not unless he has meanwhile received word from Patrick's counsel to do so. It is not expected at the prison that Patrick will die on Monday.

¶ "Made a little better than seems necessary" appears to be the way that discriminating business and professional men want their letterheads.

¶ Write your letters on

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

¶ Every printer in New York knows about it and will supply your needs.

Ask to see his Book of Specimens.

Summer Suits for Men, $25.

"Much in Little" has been the principle which guided the fashioning of these suits at $25. The utmost of style, the utmost of comfort with the least amount of weight as to fabrics, linings and trimmings

At $25.—The popular grays in worsteds and velour cassimeres, monotones and plaids and the equally popular and dignified blue and black serges.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

TUCKER EXECUTED, PROTESTING INNOCENCE

Roosevelt Had Written to Governor, Objecting to Clemency.

LAST APPEAL BY PREACHER

Minister Who Baptized the Murderer Became Convinced That He Was Guiltless of Killing Mabel Page.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 12.—Charles L. Tucker was put to death by electricity soon after midnight this morning for the murder of Mabel Page in 1904.

Tucker was pronounced dead five minutes after the current was turned into his body.

Three applications of the current were made. The witnesses present say that the execution was successfully carried out.

When Tucker arrived in front of the death chair he drew from his trousers pocket a brief statement, which he read. The statement was:

"I hope that God will forgive me for all the wrongs I have ever done in my past life. I forgive everybody who has ever wronged me. I am at peace with my Maker. May God have mercy on my soul."

Tucker then sat down in the chair, and after the guards had adjusted the straps the Warden raised his hand as a signal to the electrician.

Tucker left a letter to his counsel, in which he protested his innocence.

The following statement was issued by Charles F. Gettemy, secretary to the Governor:

> The Rev. T. W. Bishop called upon the Governor at the State House this afternoon and retracted his former statement, expressed to the Governor some days since, of his conviction of Tucker's guilt. He said that the basis of his opinion was a long, serious conversation with the prisoner himself, in which the prisoner's apparent sincerity in his plea of innocence overcame Mr. Bishop's previous conviction. Mr. Bishop therefore urged upon the Governor to reprieve.
>
> Mr. James H. Vahey also called upon the Governor and said that the prisoner had similarly, in response to his own appeals for confession, if guilty, repeated his assertions of innocence. Mr. Vahey also showed the Governor Tucker's last letter to his counsel, which likewise asserted his innocence.
>
> The Governor took the letter and the appeal of Messrs. Bishop and Vahey under advisement, and at 7:30 o'clock sent the following letter to Mr. Vahey at his office:
>
> "Boston, June 11, 1906.
>
> "James H. Vahey, Esq.:
>
> "Dear Sir: I have given careful consideration to your last appeal. I am regretfully forced to decline to interfere with the execution of the sentence. Faithfully yours.
>
> "CURTIS GUILD, Jr."

Some of those who participated in the Faneuil Hall meeting on Saturday night sent a message to President Roosevelt asking him to interfere in Tucker's behalf. The President's telegram to the Governor was as follows:

> The White House,
> Washington, June 10, 1906.
>
> Gov. Curtis Guild, Boston Mass.:
>
> Have been requested on behalf of certain parties in Boston to interfere with the execution of Tucker, it being alleged that it is my duty so to do inasmuch as I have the power under the Federal laws.
>
> No showing has been made to me that I have such power, but, without regard to this, I desire to state to you that in my judgment your decision not to interfere with the carrying out of the sentence of Tucker seems to me entirely sound and commands my hearty sympathy. It seems particularly a case in which there should be no interference with the carrying out of the sentence. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The unknown woman who seized Gov. Guild by the arm about a week ago as he was on his way to the State House and urged him to commute the sentence, called at the State House yesterday. She was not permitted to see the Governor and left saying "How dare they execute that innocent boy."

TUCKER WITNESS DIES.

Edwin B. Hay, Handwriting Expert, Dead in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Edwin B. Hay, a lawyer of this city, known throughout the country as an expert in handwriting, died at his home to-night after a short illness. Mr. Hay was Past Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks and was a well-known Mason.

He testified as a handwriting witness in the murder case of Charles L. Tucker, the Massachusetts murderer. He also was a handwriting witness in the Patrick trial in New York, in the Mann-Collier libel case, and other notable trials. He was a member of the Gridiron Club of this city.

THE GERMANIA WITHDRAWS.

New York Company Will Write No More Insurance in California.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Germania Insurance Company of New York will write no more insurance in this State, will close all its offices, and abandon California as an insurance field. The telegraphic instruction has been received from the home office to that effect.

Two reasons are given for this action, one that an ultra-conservative company does not care to risk any more of its capital in California losses. The other is more specific, and says the decision of the company was influenced by the action of the Legislature and Insurance Commissioner Wolf in attempting to force action on the part of the companies in settlement of claims.

There are about 118 companies involved in the situation in this city, and at present only about half of these have been heard from regarding the extension of the time for filing notice of loss. Commissioner Wolf says that the difficulty of the work of dealing with the many claims and the inquiries of policy holders are increasing each day. Some of the policy holders are becoming exceedingly impatient and crowds throng the office of the Commissioner daily.

Twenty thousand men are employed in reconstruction work in San Francisco. These figures were obtained principally at the headquarters of the Building Trades' Council and from the unions affiliated with the council. The number includes 17,000 mechanics and 3,000 laborers. Their number will continue to grow each day, as the fire losses are adjusted and material is obtainable in sufficient quantities.

The demand for carpenters continues, and new arrivals find work upon reaching town.

Curtains.

On Tuesday, June 12th.

750 pairs . . at $2.50 pr, reduced from $3.50 & $4 pr.

This lot includes Renaissance, Arabine, Novelty, Nottingham, Bobbinet and Muslin Curtains.

900 pairs . . at $4.00 pr, reduced from $5 & $6 pr.

This lot includes Renaissance, Irish Point, Cluny, Brussels, Arabine, Scotch Lace and Ruffled Net Curtains.

Muslins.

About 1,000 yards of Fancy Muslins, suitable for Sash, Half-Sash and Casement Curtains, at

12½c., 15c., 18c. yd., reduced from 15c., 20c. & 27c.

Hammocks.

An assortment of high grade hammocks in the most desirable colorings.

150 . . . at $2.50 each reduced from $3.50 & $4.00.

100 . . . at $3.75 each, reduced from $4.50 & $5.50.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street; Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

Linen is a tougher, stronger, neater fabric than Cotton, and therefore much better for Collars.

Linen represents best quality. Cotton is a cheap substitute.

You are entitled to honest value. Make sure you get it by buying H. & I. Collars.

2 for a Quarter—quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a postal.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

Each belt bears this Registered Trade-Mark.

The Arrow Gold Medal Belt

Adds absolute grace to any figure. Duck 50c. Silk or Leather $1.00. Leather Lined $1.50. If dealer cannot supply you we will upon receipt of price and dealer's name.

LEO. I. MEINHARD CO., 502 B'way, N. Y.

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Cleanses & Beautifies
TEETH

INTEREST FOR DELAHUNTY

On One Claim—Canfield's Lawyer Will Get $42,346.

The exact sum awarded by the Supreme Court to John A. Delahunty as the result of his action against Richard A. Canfield

Have you made provision for your Summer trip?

SOON the good-byes will be said and you'll be off for a pleasanter clime in which to pass the Summer. But don't forget New York and Simpson Crawford's. Remember, we are ready to serve you at all times. And before you start take a mental inventory to make sure that you've remembered the scores of necessaries and comforts that you'd be sorry to find yourself without.

Trunks, traveling bags, rugs and other tourists' needs should be selected here—because there's never a question about the quality—and the immense volume of our business insures you the very lowest prices. You can always rely on Simpson Crawford merchandise; while the establishment is popular, it is never "cheap"—no trash finds its way into our great collections. We offer the choice of the world's best markets and makers. Remember to take with you

A pair of deck shoes with rubber soles and heels.
A stylish steamer rug for comfort.

Suitable gowns for all occasions—outing, lounging, dinner wear.
A good steamer trunk and cabin bag.

A few pleasant books to pass the "now and then" monotonous hours away.
Leather novelties and utilities.

Toilet articles.
Medicines for emergencies.
Stationery requisites.

Hand painted china plaques from Limoges.

FOR those desiring to buy suitable gifts for the June bride, this sale will afford splendid opportunity. Not a plaque but is marked at fully 50% less than the customary price. Basement.

There are about 400 of these plaques, and they are assorted into four lots. Each plaque painted by hand by experienced artists, and the subjects are suitable for any room in the house.

Birds, flowers, fruits, animals, landscapes, etc. The china is among the finest that comes from Limoges, France, and is made by the same pottery that created the world-famous Flambeau China—all sizes.

Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4
2.25	2.75	3.25	4.25

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Jewelry and fans for girl graduates.

HERE are a few timely suggestions with enough bargain flavor to every item to make it particularly attractive both to the one who is looking for something to give and the lucky recipient.

Gold jewelry—14 kt. fine, with genuine cut diamonds set in them, such as rings, brooches, scarf pins, etc., at.....$5 — $5 Main Floor.

Vanity mirror and tablet—sterling silver.....3.45
10 kt. solid gold locket—dainty effect.....3.45
Sterling silver card case or purse—dainty floral designs on case—a splendid gift.....6.95
10 kt. solid gold crosses—here to-day at.....1.95
14 kt. solid gold brooch—set with real pearls....3.50

Display of French and Austrian fans

That will suit the tastes of the most fastidious.

Dainty gauze and lace fans—neatly spangled—on bone sticks—handsomely carved. Priced at....1.25

Other fans—some on bone, others on pearl sticks in lace and gauze effects—varying in price from 1.50 to $20

Great purchase of 1500 tub dresses at 1.95, 2.95, 3.95

Third Floor.

HERE'S the greatest bargain of the year in women's apparel. Over 1500 of those cool Summer dresses that are so practical for every day. Dresses that you can soil and wash again. You will wonder how they can be made up and sold for these low prices.

Want to call special attention to the tub dresses at 1.95, for if you look through every store in New York we are confident you will find nothing to equal them for the money.

These tub dresses are of white sheer lawn.

Both waist and skirt are trimmed with fine Swiss embroidery. Some are in black and white polka dots, with full skirt and bodice—trimmed with wide embroidery insertion—long or short sleeves—in all sizes. Think of buying a dress made so carefully and possessing so much service-giving value for 1.95. — $1.95

Fancy white Persian lawn dresses, 2.95.

Three different models to select from—the daintiest of trimmings—fine Swiss embroidery and lace edging. One model waist trimmed elaborately with embroidery and lace—very dressy skirts.

Two-piece dresses at 3.95.

White sheer lawn—very elaborately trimmed—both waist and skirt. Also small pin polka dot, black and white—handsomely trimmed—embroidery yoke—tucked skirts.

That 10,000 yd. purchase of embroideries.

CONTINUATION of the great sale of yesterday, a sale that kept the section crowded all day, and will be the centre of attraction as long as they last.

It's a treat to buy St. Gall embroideries at these prices; no other store in New York has ever been able to secure the surplus stock of the maker whose handiwork is represented here. Main Floor.

2,000 yards shirt waist bandings—Baby Irish, Orientals and French hand embroidered designs on sheer Swisses and batiste.

50c bandings 29c yd.
75c bandings 39c yd.

4,000 yards wide demi-flouncings—These are up to 18 inches in width on sheer batiste, Swiss and nainsook, for two and three flounce dresses, lingerie hats, children's dresses, etc.

50c demi-flouncings 29c yd.
75c demi-flouncings 39c yd.

59c for $1 embroidered allovers—A new shipment direct from St. Gall of the very latest effects in sheer dainty batiste, Swiss and muslin—in Oriental, blind and eyelet designs.

$1.00 allovers for 59c yd.
$1.50 allovers for 98c yd.

All kinds of embroidery sample strips—broken sets, odd widths, insertions, edgings, etc., up to 25c. grades; yd., 10c and 15c.

Sample handkerchiefs.

EVERY handkerchief in this great sale was used as a sample by the maker in Belfast, Ireland. Not a thread of cotton in any of these handkerchiefs. Main Floor.

Four great lots to select from—all told over 10,000 handkerchiefs. 2,000 women's plain linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, pure linen, sold generally at 10c, being samples, at the low price, 5c.

7½c. for women's 15c. initialed handkerchiefs.
7½c. for men's and women's 12½c. plain linen hemstitched handkerchiefs.
12½c. for men's and women's 25c. plain linen hemstitched, women's hand embroidered, hand drawn handkerchiefs, &c.

June sale of undermuslins is on its 2d week now.

UNLIKE most sales the second week will be greater than the first for the reason that we have assembled our entire June purchases, and are able to offer several large lots that had not reached us a week ago. Values greater even than during the May sale. Second Floor.

Gowns.

Gowns of good muslin—trimmed with embroidery and ribbon and neatly tucked—cut full length and width—only.....50c

Gowns of cambric—trimmed with embroidery, lace, tucks and ribbon—fine sheer materials at.75c

Gowns of nainsook—very fine and sheer—trimmed with laces, embroidery, tucks and ribbon—15 pretty styles. Choice at.98c

Gowns of fine nainsook or cambric—daintily trimmed with laces, embroideries, tucks and ribbon—several styles....1.25

Gowns of nainsook or cambric—elaborately trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery—finished with wash ribbons—at....1.98

Drawers.

Women's drawers of good muslin—trimmed with ruffles—for the June sale....19c

Women's drawers of good muslin or cambric—deep lace edge or lawn tucked flounce or embroidery edge....25c

Women's drawers of good cambric or muslin—embroidery ruffle—or rows of deep embroidery edge.....50c

Walking skirts.

Full cut, excellent muslin or cambric—trimmed with deep embroidered flounce or with rows of deep Val. lace insertion—all in the popular umbrella styles at.....98c

Four handsome cambric skirts.

Trimmed with lace or embroidery insertion and edge—umbrella style.....2.98

Corset covers.

Nainsook covers—trimmed with lace insertions—ribbon and lace edge, at 25c

Sheer nainsook corset covers—in many pretty styles—trimmed with either two or three rows of lace insertions and ribbon.....50c

Corset covers of sheer nainsook—front and back have rows of lace insertion, beadings and ribbons.....59c

Superior values in men's hosiery.

Main Floor.

HERE are some splendid values in hosiery for men—grades priced economically, yet good enough to satisfy the most fastidious. The strong, durable kind.

Men's lisle half hose 19c.—Fine cotton in plain black—full regularly made—double sole and heel—$1.10 half dozen. $2 dozen. Pair. 19c

Imported lisle thread half hose—medium or light weight—extra value. $1.40 per half dozen. $2.75 per dozen. Per pair..... 25c

Fancy Jacquard half hose in mixed plaids and latest colors—regular 35c. values. Per pair 25c

Fancy half hose in the new mixed tans and grays, silk embroidery. $1.40 per half dozen. Pair, 25c

Men's fancy gray half hose, with silk embroidered stripes and silk dots. Very excellent value. $1.50 per half dozen. Per pair..... 29c

Brilliant lisle half hose, sheer quality, with white heel and toe—extra spliced heel. Pair.... 35c (3 pairs $1.)

Mercerized lisle half hose, Hermsdorf black—double sole and heel—special, pair..... 35c (2 pairs for $1.)

Sheer gauze lisle thread socks, crow foot—the thing for low shoes—regularly 50c. pair..... 39c

Wash fabrics, coin spot foulards, 19c

THE mercerizing process has brought to wash fabrics the lustre and beauty of silk, and this year the favorites of fashion are the new coin spot foulards—an imitation of all silk foulards. Drapes just as well—wears far better. Main Floor.

19c — A complete assortment of colorings, comprising navy blue with white spots, black with white spots, gray with black spots and white with black spots, gray shadow checks, &c. These fabrics positively cannot be duplicated in New York at this price, either for style or durability. — 19c

50c. half silk fancy wash fabrics, 28c.—Beautiful and correct materials for evening, party and Summer gowns, combining style with great durability.

15c. linen finished lawns, 10c.—Real sheer linen finished lawns that wash and do up so prettily. Nearly one thousand pieces secured by us at less than cost.

25c. polka dot Panama suitings, 12½c.—White and colored background with new polka dots in this fine Panama weave suiting.

25c. organdies and printed Swisses, 12½c.—New printings in floral, buds, sprays and Dolly Varden effects.

30 inch fine eoliennes, 12½c.—A new weave in fine sheer wash fabrics in the newest shades, splendid value at the price.

42 inch silk chiffons, 39c.—These are 50c. half silk chiffons in the leading Summer shades—make very pretty party dresses—double width, only requires about eight yards for a dress pattern. To-day 39c

Automobile apparel.

THE success already attained by this new section has come as a sequence to the months of careful study given to the needs of motorists. Our endeavor has been to establish a comprehensive department, embracing complete assortments of automobile wearing apparel for men and women, together with a full line of sundries. Second Floor.

We grant no commissions to chauffeurs, preferring to make our appeal for patronage through quality, excellence, and economy in price.

One lot of men's linen auto dusters in tan and gray—full sleeves, sizes 36 to 50—3.50 grade..... — $1.25

Men's pure linen auto dusters, $3—in all sizes, large pockets, pearl buttons—half belted back—$6 grade.....$3

Ladies' linen auto dusters, $3—made good and full with wind cuffs and large collar—a regular 4.50 grade..... $3

Ladies' satin rubber auto coats, $19—large full sleeves with cuffs—double breasted and storm collar—water-proof—$25 grade at $19

Pictures for Summer homes.

Fourth Floor.

THERE'S a clearing sale of pictures here to-day that will interest you if you are going to the country, for the subjects are suitable for the Summer cottage and the prices are cut in half.

50c. pictures at 25c.

Engravings and colored pictures framed in Dutch oak and gilt with ornamented corners—regular 50c. grades at 25c

$1 pictures at 50c.

Pastels, water colors, etchings and engravings in an assortment of handsome frames—regularly $1, at 50c.

$2 and $2.50 pictures at $1.

A splendid lot of etchings, water colors, pastels. English prints, sporting subjects, marine, landscape, fruits, etc.—mounted in hardwood—gilt and ornamented corner frames. — $1

Screens and water coolers

Basement Salesroom.

WINDOW SCREENS at low prices, to shut out the flies without excluding the air. All sorts of articles to further the enjoyment of the Summer—water coolers, freezers, etc.

Window Screens—30 in. high—extending from 23 to 37 in. Regularly 46c, at.....35c
Window Screens—28 in. high—extending from 23 to 37 in. Regularly 45c, at.....32c
Two-gallon japanned Water Cooler.1.25
Gold Medal Lawn Mowers—Three 16 in. shear steel blades. Regularly... 8.95, at. 6.50
6 Japanese Straw Stoop Seats..25c
3.25 Four-quart White Mountain Freezer at.....2.39
2.95 Two-burner Crescent Blue Flame Oil Stove.....2.39
Upright Refrigerator—50 in. high, 25 in. wide, 19 in. deep, 65 lb. ice capacity. Regularly $12, at 10.00
Screen Doors—Bring measurements. Regularly 1.50 and 2.00, at ..... 1.25 and 1.69
Pineapple Eyers—Trouble saver 25c
Strawberry Hullers—Handy device ...5c

Free delivery to your suburban home.

OUR own wagons will reach the door of your Summer resort home, even though you're fifty miles away.

Summer resort free wagon deliveries New Jersey

Allenhurst, N. J.
Arverne, N. J.
Asbury Park, N. J.
Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
Avon, N. J.
Belmar, N. J.
Black Point, N. J.
Bradley Beach, N. J.
Branchport, N. J.
Brevet Park, N. J.
Brown's Dock, N. J.
Cartontown, N. J.
Como, N. J.
Deal, N. J.
East Long Branch, N. J.
Elberon, N. J.
Galilee, N. J.
Highlands, N. J.
Highland Beach, N. J.
Hillside, N. J.
Hollywood, N. J.
Hilton, N. J.
Interlaken, N. J.
Leonardville, N. J.
Locust Point, N. J.
Lock Harbor, N. J.
Long Branch, N. J.
Low Moor, N. J.
Monmouth, N. J.
Navesink, N. J.
Neptune City, N. J.
Newport, N. J.
Normandie-by-the-Sea, N.J
North Asbury Park, N. J.
North Long Branch, N. J.
Norwood Park, N. J.
Oakhurst, N. J.
Ocean Grove, N. J.
Oceanic, N. J.
Parkertown, N. J.
Pleasure Bay, N. J.
Rumson Beach, N. J.
Rumson Neck, N. J.
Sea Bright, N. J.
Shady Side, N. J.
Stone Church, N. J.
Villa Park, N. J.
Water Witch, N. J.
Waumassa, N. J.
West End, N. J.
West Long Branch, N. J.
West Park, N. J.

Summer resort free wagon deliveries Long Island

Arverne, L. I.
Baywater, L. I.
Cedarhurst, L. I.
Edgemere, L. I.
Far Rockaway, L. I.
Hammels Station, L. I.
Holland Station, L. I.
Inwood, L. I.
Lawrence, L. I.
Leonardville, L. I.
Ocean Crest, L. I.
Rockaway Beach, L. I.
Rockaway Park, L. I.
Seaside, L. I.
Wave Crest, L. I.
Woodmere, L. I.
Woodsburgh, L. I.

Lawn or verandachairs

THOSE ideal breathing spots—the lawn and veranda—should be made so comfortable that every moment there will give enjoyment. Third Floor.

We have an unsurpassed variety of lawn furniture, the kind that is within the reach of any pocketbook.

Camp stool with canvas seat.....25c
Camp chair—carpet seat—wood back....65c
Camp chair—veneer seat—wood back...75c
Steamer chair—adjustable, canvas back and seat—foot rest..... 1.25
Veranda chair—carpet seat and back—wood arms..... 1.25
Yacht chair—carpet seat—wood back....2.00

Strong, closely woven hammocks.

Wide valance—comfortable pillow—large assortment of designs in bright colors.
A special bargain for to-day at..... ...3.50
Others at $1, 1.50, 2.25, 2.75, $7.

Short trip trunks.

FOR a week's end in the country or by the sea, you couldn't find anything better or more convenient than one of these trunks. Neither bag nor suit case will hold enough clothes—nor keep them in such good shape. Third Floor.

Strong enough to withstand a dozen ocean voyages, or 50,000 miles on land, and be good for more service afterward.

Steamer trunks, $6.

CANVAS covered—fibre bound—brassed trimmings—sheet iron bottom—brassed excelsior lock—two straps around body—one tray with two compartments, $6

Third Floor.

CZAR'S POWER MENACED BY ARMY'S DISAFFECTION

Regiment Mutinies at Poltava and Others May Join It.

TROOPS IN CAPITAL RESTIVE

Quick-Firing Guns Guard Fortress Full of Military Suspects — Soldiers from Far East Disaffected.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—Persistent rumors that the intention to form a Parliamentary administration had been abandoned caused intense weakness on the Bourse to-day. Fours dropped to 73 and fives to 87. The bureaucratic organ emphatically declares that Goremykin will remain and carry out his agrarian programme.

If these rumors are true, it is apparent that nothing short of another revolutionary outbreak or spread of disaffection among the troops will bring the Government to a tardy recognition of the inevitable, which in any case would have to be accepted a few months hence, when the coffers of the State are emptied and another foreign loan becomes necessary.

One part of these conditions is already to some extent realized by the revolt of troops at Poltava. Following closely upon mutiny at Kursk, it leaves no doubt of the existence of disaffection in the army. The situation in St. Petersburg also is ominous. I saw thirty troopers of Horse Guards marched to prison. It is said that the fortress is full of military suspects. Sentinels around the fortress have been trebled, and quick-firing guns command all the approaches.

The agrarian disorders are increasing.

POLTAVA, South Russia, June 11.—An open mutiny has broken out in the Eletzky Regiment of infantry over the failure of the military authorities to redeem their pledges regarding the amelioration of service conditions, made as a result of last Fall's revolt. The mutiny threatens to spread to the rest of the garrison.

The police and a small force of loyal Cossacks here are utterly unable to cope with the mutineers, who are armed with rifles and have a supply of ball cartridges. They left their barracks in a body yesterday afternoon and held a meeting in the public square, at which delegates from the Sesky Regiment of infantry and the artillery brigade promised that these forces would join in the mutiny to-day. The Chief of Police, in advancing with the hope of dispersing the meeting, was fired at, but was not wounded. The horse of his Cossack orderly was killed.

The Eletzky Regiment again left its barracks at midnight and marched with a band playing through the town to the Non-Commissioned Officers' School, the members of which joined the mutineers. The latter, while returning to the barracks, disarmed and beat the policemen whom they met.

The people are greatly excited, anticipating that the revolutionists will seize the opportunity to inaugurate an armed revolt in support of the mutinous soldiers.

ODESSA, June 11.—Since the commencement of the repatriation of the troops which took no part in the war with Japan 152,000 men, including the Russian prisoners from Japan, have been landed here and distributed throughout the interior of the country.

SELECTED SON FOR DEATH.

Father Compelled to Choose Between His Two Boys—Saved Culprit.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—A pathetic story comes from Riga of the military authorities compelling a father, a veteran of the Turkish war, to choose between his two sons which should be executed for participation in disarming a policeman, the authorities being unable to identify the brother implicated.

After the father had reluctantly selected the victim and his execution had occurred it was discovered that the other son was the real culprit, whereupon he was rearrested and is now being tried by court-martial.

CALLS TRIPLE ALLIANCE SOLID

Austrian Foreign Minister Talks of Relations with Italy.

VIENNA, June 11.—Foreign Minister Goluchowski made an important and exhaustive review of the relations of the powers forming the Tripie Alliance and of foreign affairs generally at to-day's session of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Hungarian Delegation. He said that the close bonds uniting Austria-Hungary and its allies and the relations with Russia, which were becoming those of satisfactory intimacy, would enable the dual monarchy to pursue untrammeled its peaceful political aims.

"In token of the confidential agreement existing with Germany," said Count Goluchowski, "our relations remain to-day what they have ever been, solid and unshaken. They are the keystone of that political system which has existed for more than a quarter of a century, and whose continuance constitutes an eminent pledge of the peace of the whole European continent. To keep this foundation unimpaired is the incessant care of both Cabinets.

FOOD

DOCTOR EXPLAINS

His Article in the Medical Magazine About Coffee.

One of the most famous medical publications in the United States is the "Alkaloidal Clinic" in a recent number of which an entertaining article on coffee by a progressive physician and surgeon was published. In explaining his position in the matter this physician recently said:

"In the article in question I really touched but lightly upon the merits of Postum Food Coffee. I have had several cases of heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness where a permanent cure was effected by merely using Postum in place of coffee without any other treatment.

"In my own family I have used Postum for three years and my children actually cry for it and will not be satisfied with any other beverage. Indeed, they refuse to eat until they have had the customary cup of Postum, and as it is a rebuilder and does nothing but good I am only too glad to let them have it.

"To get the best results, we boil the Postum at least 20 minutes and it is then settled by adding a little cold water, then the addition of fresh cream makes a beverage I now prefer to the very best coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Authorities are agreed that Postum is a wonderfully quick and sure rebuilder. Ten days' trial in place of coffee proves it. Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

CHURCH WAVES OLIVE BRANCH

Westminster Congregation Offers Terms to the Presbytery.

The olive branch waved vigorously yesterday just before the Presbytery of New York adjourned until next October. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Patterson started a little breeze of discussion by offering a resolution which would to all intents and purposes restore the Westminster Presbyterian Church of West Twenty-third Street along with its pastor, elders, and members to its former good standing in the Presbytery.

For some months past the Westminster Church has been trying hard to withdraw from the Presbytery. Dr. Patterson is serving as ecclesiastical counsel for the disaffected congregation. The peacemaking counsel proposes that the Westminster Church shall withdraw its appeal to the Synod for separate maintenance and that the Presbytery shall at the same time cease its civil suits and injunctions against the entangled church.

"Now," says the doctor, "is the time for peace and harmony."

He got two members to second his resolution, James Vereance, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Presbytery, called Dr. Patterson's peace resolution entirely unfeasible. Several other members agreed with him. The Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, a member of the committee, is in Europe. For the present therefore the resolution seems likely to be dropped.

It was announced that next Sunday will be California Day in all Presbyterian churches in New York. An offering will be made for the benefit of Presbyterian churches and missions that were destroyed or burned in the earthquake disaster.

SEAFARING PLUNGER LOST.

Oiler Mullens, Who Won $3,000 Last Week, Had a Bad Day.

"Big Jack" Mullins, oiler on the cruiser Colorado, who won about $3,000 at the Gravesend races one day last week, visited the track again yesterday with a white companion, also in navy uniform. On the tip "watch for the deep-sea dope" all the small-fry bettors were intensely interested in their doings for the first few races.

Mullens, however, had neglected to bring with him the "feelin's" which he said indicated winners to him last week. The white sailor was not called on to explain his method of picking winners, as he did not pick any.

Mullens made some of the crowd gasp when he brought to sight a big wad of yellow-back banknotes and sorted out a few $100 bills before the first race. He was in doubt from the beginning, however, and listened interestedly to the advice of a colored brother whose judgment of race horses is based on a daily attendance at the races.

It was not Oiler Mullen's lucky day. He won $200 on one race, but lost on all the rest. He had nothing to say when he left the track as to the amount of his losses, but he said he wasn't broke.

The white sailor bet $50 on Keator, lost, and made $1 bets on losers for the remainder of the afternoon. He only knew Mullens by sight, he said, and he had no "feelins'."

HORSE THROWS COL. BATES.

Commander of Seventy-first Regiment Unseated at a Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 11.—Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment suffered a mishap during drill this morning. He was thrown from his mount when it suddenly shied at something. He was not at all hurt, but alighted on the ground greatly surprised.

Both morning drills of the regiment were in company close order formation. The cavalry early drill was dismounted. For second drill after breakfast, boots and saddles was sounded, and the hoofs of the horses of Squadron C and Troop D pounded the parade ground for over an hour.

Capt. H. G. Lyon, the United States Army officer detailed here, went to West Point to attend graduation exercises there, and Col. Bates gave the lecture and instruction in the officers' school. He had the usual riding school after mess.

Thursday will be the big day of the week, when an excursion and the Seventy-first veterans will be here. The track events of the regiment will take place in the afternoon.

CHILDREN WON HIS FREEDOM.

Judge Aspinall Couldn't Resist Them —Grady Married Too Often.

With five children, ranging from 3 to 12 years of age, John Grady, 38 years old, forgot that he was married and wedded another woman. He admitted it in the Kings County Court yesterday, and said he was drunk when he committed bigamy. It was the first time he had been intoxicated in twenty years, he said. Judge Aspinall declared that he could not be severe on a man who had such an interesting collection of children and suspended sentence.

After being married for thirteen years to Catharine McHay, Grady met Theresa Geraty last September. There was a celebration and Grady married Miss Geraty. She soon found that he had another wife and caused his arrest.

In the back of the courtroom Mrs. Grady, with the five little Gradys, anxiously watched the Judge yesterday. When he said Grady might go the prisoner made for the door as fast as he could. On the way he grabbed up the baby, and with the rest of the family trailing behind him, vanished from sight.

FOR MORE SMALL BILLS.

Treasurer Treat Would Have Limit on Gold Certificates Lowered.

ATLANTA, June 11.—The Florida and Georgia Bankers' Associations met here to-day, with an attendance of 300 financiers from both States, in their respective annual conventions. The Floridans are the guests of the Georgia Association.

Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States, spoke on the relations of the National Treasury to banks and bankers.

The fact that the National banks of the country had been prohibited in 1878 from issuing bills of the denominations of ones and twos, Mr. Treat said, has added to the increasing embarrassment each year in the handling of crops. The law was again amended in 1900 forbidding these banks to issue bills of five-dollar denomination for more than one-third of their circulation. This added to the embarrassment.

Mr. Treat recommended the issue of gold certificates in denominations of five and ten dollars, instead of limiting this issue to denominations of twenty dollars and upward, and that such issue of five-dollar gold certificates to the extent of $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 be used to retire the five-dollar silver certificates, leaving that amount free to be issued in denominations of one and twos against the treasury silver thus released.

The matter of a supply of clean currency the speaker said is one of supreme importance, not only from the point of convenience, but also from a sanitary viewpoint.

Atlantic Telephone Company Protests.

The Atlantic Telephone Company, through its President, John M. Shaw, sent a long letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday protesting against the thirty days extension given the New York Telephone Company to consider the proposition of the city embodied in the resolution passed by the board June 8.

TOO SOON, SAYS BRYAN, TO TALK OF NOMINATION

Democratic Platform Must Be One of Progress and Reform.

NO SECRET CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Contrasts Democracy and Socialism; Also Private and Public Monopoly —Will Return in August.

BERLIN, June 11.—"This is too sudden," said William J. Bryan, with a laugh, when he was told to-day of the adoption by recent State Democratic Conventions of resolutions favoring his nomination for the Presidency of the United States in 1908.

"This is the first announcement of this news to me," Mr. Bryan continued. "I have been off the main caravan route for some time, and have been absorbed in what I have been seeing and doing."

Mr. Bryan had been moving so rapidly since he left Vienna on Friday that letters and telegrams for him did not reach him until to-day. As to the possibility of his nomination he had little to say, declaring it is too early to speak of that question, but taking up the subject of the political requirements of the day he said:

"Before leaving home I tried to distinguish between Democracy and what can properly be called Socialism. Democracy recognizes competition as legitimate and tries to protect the competitive principle from attack. Socialism sees competition as an evil to be eliminated by public ownership and operation of all means of production and distribution.

"While this distinction between Democracy and Socialism should not be overlooked, the Democratic platform must be one of progress and reform and not merely of opposition to Republican policies or Socialistic ideas. In our fight for the absolute elimination of private monopolies and for the regulation of corporations in general it is necessary that the party shall be free from any suspicion of alliance with the corporate interests that have been dominating American politics. To this end campaign contributions must be limited to those who have the public interest to advance.

"I trust that public sentiment will require all parties to keep their books open so that hereafter no party will be under private obligation to shield corporate offenders."

Alluding to conditions in the meat industry Mr. Bryan said:

"The Beef Trust is not different in character and methods from other trusts. The inevitable tendency of a private monopoly is to increase the price of a product and to lower its quality. Why should any one expect anything else from a trust than the lowering of quality when a monopoly is established? Observe, I have used the words private monopoly, not public. In a private monopoly a private interest is set up against that of the whole people. Quite a different principle comes into operation when the interest of all is alone in view."

Herman Ridder of the New York Staats-Zeitung and Mr. Bryan had a long talk to-day on the political situation in the United States. Mr. Bryan will leave here for St. Petersburg to-morrow, and from there will visit Sweden and Norway. He will arrive in England early in July, and will then visit France, Italy, and Switzerland. He expects to sail on the steamship Princess Irene from Gibraltar on Aug. 20, and to arrive in New York on Aug. 29.

LONDON, June 11.—William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to make a speech here at the American celebration of the Fourth of July.

TRYING TO HEAD OFF BRYAN.

Hearst Men Urge Travelers to Receive Him as a Citizen Only.

As the result of a meeting held in the Hotel Victoria yesterday under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, a committee of ten to prepare the plan and scope of the reception to be tendered to William Jennings Bryan will be appointed by William Hoge, President of the League.

It became evident at the meeting that the Hearst faction is still anxious to sidetrack the whole affair or at least to get up a reception on its own account that will welcome Bryan as a citizen rather than as a prospective Presidential candidate.

A suggestion by H. B. Maurer was significant of the feeling of the Hearst faction toward the proposed reception. He said that he got up a reception in Iowa last year to Bryan, under the auspices of the commercial travelers there which was entirely free from any political significance. He said he thought it would be a fine thing if this reception could be confined to traveling men.

It was asserted by other persons present that such a reception would give Hearst the chance he wanted to get up a reception of his own, and the plan did not meet with favor. Oliver H. P. Belmont said it would be impossible to strip Bryan of political significance, and that the reception could not be disassociated from politics on account of the prominence of the man and the place he had held in the Democratic Party.

Col. Alexander Troup, National Committeeman from Connecticut, said he favored having all branches of the Democratic Party represented at the reception, and not alone those who supported Bryan in 1896 and 1900.

A letter was read from Gov. Folk of Missouri, who said that he should be glad to act as Chairman of the Committee on Reception if he could arrange matters so as to be in New York when Mr. Bryan arrived.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN DEAD.

One of the "Fathers of Confederation"—Active in Canadian Politics.

QUEBEC, June 11.—Sir Hector Langevin, one of the few remaining "Fathers of Confederation," died here to-night. He was born in Quebec, August 26, 1828. He was elected to the lower Canada legislature soon after he was 21 years of age.

He took a prominent part in the negotiations which led to the formation of the Dominion of Canada, and was elected to the first Parliament, entering the Government as Secretary of State. In 1869 he became Minister of Public Works, resigning with the Government in 1873. On the return of Sir John A. MacDonald to power in 1878 he re-entered the Government finally retiring in 1891. He was knighted in 1861.

HUNYADI JANOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER

In Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver;

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

MRS. DE KOVEN STOPPED.

Protested Emphatically Against the Arrest of the Chauffeur.

August Pin, chauffeur for Reginald de Koven, was arrested last night on Riverside Drive for speeding an automobile.

Mrs. Reginald de Koven, a woman friend, and Robert S. McGann, President of the Ruggles-Coles Engineering Company, were in the machine. At 172d Street, the speed of the machine attracted the attention of Bicycle Policeman Goldman. He timed the automobile for three blocks, then called to Pin to stop.

Mrs. de Koven entered an emphatic protest at the police station against the arrest of the chauffeur. They were not exceeding the speedlimit, she said, and Pin was an experienced man.

"This is outrageous, your Honor," said Mr. McGann to Sergt. Corbett.

"I'm not your Honor," replied Corbett. "You'll find him in court in the morning. All I've got to do is to ask if you intend to put up bail for the chauffeur."

Then there was another storm of words. Capt. Cottrell appeared, and, as the Sergeant explained afterward, "took the kinks out." Mr. McGann gave bail for the chauffeur.

Mr. Velleman Exonerated.

Coroner Weisendanger of Yonkers held an inquest yesterday into the death of David W. Miller, who was killed by an automobile driven by Abraham Velleman of 86 West 119th Street, New York, on Sunday evening. He exonerated Mr. Velleman and discharged him.

NEGROES MOB A POLICEMAN.

He Holds Them at Bay Until Reinforcements Arrive.

Following the advice of a negro soapbox orator, some 500 negroes who were angry because a policeman had just arrested Helen Wright, colored, threatened to "put out of business" Policeman Mangin yesterday afternoon at Lenox Avenue and 133d Street. He held his ground, backed up against a wall, until reinforcements scattered the crowd.

John Jones was the orator. When Mangin pulled him from the box the negroes started for him. McNamara told them that he'd shoot the first man that laid a hand on him.

When help arrived the negroes fled. John Jones was locked up on the charge of disturbing the peace. He was bailed out within an hour by the Rev. M. F. Epps, a negro preacher. The negro woman was also bailed out.

CITY BREVITIES.

A meeting of the City College Club will be held at its rooms, 15 West Fifty-eighth Street, on Saturday at 8:30 P. M. Giles J. Swan, '97, will speak on "Landmarks of Old Manhattan."

More than 600 permits were granted yesterday for the sale of fireworks for July 4. Permits will be issued until Saturday afternoon.

Four thousand young men and women are taking examinations this week for graduation from the high schools for admission to the Teachers' Training School and for academic licenses.

B. Altman & Co.

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON, STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

WOMEN'S WASHABLE WAISTS.

B. Altman & Co. WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S WASHABLE WAISTS THIS DAY, (TUESDAY), JUNE 12TH, COMPRISING VARIOUS STYLES IN WHITE LAWN AND BATISTE, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY, AT THE EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES OF

$1.85, 2.25, 2.85, 3.50, 5.00 AND 6.00

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SUMMER DRESSES AND SHIRT WAIST SUITS, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

Sets of Chemisette and Cuffs, batiste and lace combined	$2.50 and 1.85
Sets of Yoke and Cuffs, batiste and lace combined	2.25 and 1.85
Sets of Lace Chemisette and Cuffs	1.35 and 1.00
Collar and Cuff Sets, all lace or embroidery and lace combined	1.00 and 75c.
Lace Chemisettes	75c.
Yokes of batiste and lace combined	75c.
Eton Collars of batiste and lace combined	65c.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

COTTAGE FURNISHINGS.

FANCY BASKETS, LOUNGING PILLOWS AND CRETONNE REQUISITES.

IN THE FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR, A VARIETY OF DECORATIVE ARTICLES, SUITABLE FOR SUMMER USE, ARE OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES, INCLUDING LOUNGING PILLOWS, FANCY SCRAP BASKETS, AND CRETONNE ARTICLES; ALSO NOVELTIES FOR TRAVELING AND STEAMER USE.

LOUNGING CUSHIONS OF PRINTED SUMMER FABRICS, FOR HAMMOCKS, VERANDAS, AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVICE. . . . . $1.10 EACH.

INFANTS' WEAR AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

SUMMER DRESSES, LINGERIE AND PIQUE COATS AND REEFERS; SHADE HATS AND BONNETS OF STRAW AND MOUSSELINE.

CARRIAGE AFGHANS, EMBROIDERED PILLOW AND PARASOL COVERS.

THE FOLLOWING AT SPECIAL PRICES:

Hand-made Short Dresses of French Nainsook; sizes 1 and 2 years	$1.35 and 2.25
Imported Linen Dresses; sizes 2 and 3 years	2.35
Hand-embroidered Pique Reefers; sizes 1, 2 and 3 years	$1.25 and 2.10

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

$15 Silk Shirtwaist Suits for $8.75.

THE LOWEST PRICE AT WHICH SUCH HANDSOME Silk Shirtwaist Dresses have ever been sold thus early in the season—the most noteworthy offering of June and only limited by the fact that there are but 350 of the Suits.

They were all made for us and are just completed. Pretty Summer taffeta silks in plaids, stripes, checks, novelty effects and some solid colors. The waists are all full blouse fronts, some with pin tucks and others with lace yokes in round and pointed effects, elbow sleeves, finished with tucks and lace.

The skirts are full and generous, in plaited, tucked and gored effects. Some have bands around the bottom and are neatly stitched.

Note their quality and style and beauty of finish. It is an extraordinary offering at $8.75. None sent C. O. D. or on approval.

Second Floor, Front.

A Few Imported Dresses Reduced Under Cost.

THE BEAUTIFUL DRESSES that we brought over from Paris, and that have served their purpose as inspiration for our own designers, are now reduced to far below what it cost to land them in America.

Not many of them—but such famous makers as Paquin, Francis, Doucet, Goupy, etc., are represented.

Think of buying a Francis Tailored Suit for less than a hundred dollars. There are such chances in this offering.

Fifth Floor, Dressmaking Salon.

New Fancy Silks.

SOME FIVE THOUSAND YARDS of exactly the Silks most in demand are to be had now at sharp concessions from the customary prices:

75c. New Checks and Stripes at 50c.

$1 New Checks and Stripes at 69c.

We think that never before were fresh Silks of equal qualities offered for lower prices. Louisine and taffeta weaves that come direct from the looms to the Silk Store. They include this season's best stripes and colorings.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Extraordinary Jewelry Sale.

NEXT CHRISTMAS TIME MANY STORES—and indeed perhaps this Store also—will be showing just such fine Jewelry as this in just such original and beautiful designs. If you buy then you will expect to pay full prices.

You may buy now—choosing from one of the best collections of artistic Jewelry ever shown in Brooklyn and

Pay Half of the Regular Prices.

Reason? We helped one of the best makers in the country to unload part of his stock—to get out some money for future enterprises. It is not the ordinary season to buy Jewelry and so he made a price concession. We are sharing that.

The mountings are all the finest 14k. gold. The pieces are all artistic. The workmanship is all splendid. We give only a hint of the variety.

Brooches. Flowers, fleur-de-lis and many other shapes, set with diamonds, opals, pearls, turquoises, etc. Regularly $6 to $368, at.....$3 to $184

Scarf Pins. A great variety of designs, many of which are entirely new. Set with rubies, diamonds, pearls, sapphires, etc. Regularly $5 to $278, at.....$2.50 to $139

Hat Pins. Various styles mounted with amethysts and pearls. Regularly $6 to $39, at.....$3 to $19.50

Necklaces and Drops. Festoon and La Valliere shapes, with amethysts, pearls, diamonds, turquoise, etc. Regularly $36 to $76, at.....$18 to $38

Vinaigrettes. All jeweled tops, with fancy crystal bottles. Regularly $40 to $75, at $20 to $38

Vest Buttons. Six white pearl Buttons, with turquoise, ruby and diamond centers. Regularly $18 to $114, at $9 to $57 a set

Link Buttons. Many new and attractive designs set with jewels. Regularly $15 to $98, at.....$5 to $49

Main Floor, Front. None Sent C. O. D. Credited or Exchanged.

Oriental Rugs : : Great Bargains. One of the Best Sales Ever Held.

THE STRENGTH OF THIS SALE lies in the fact that every Rug concerned was carefully selected by us for our regular stock—chosen for beauty and good size and perfect condition. It also lies in the fact that the regular prices for these Rugs are considerably below the general market. And it also lies in the fact that we have made

Straight Reductions of a Fourth to Half

from our own regular prices.

The Sale marks an anniversary—the anniversary of one of the greatest Oriental Rug Sales in our history. The reductions are made to meet this record and at the same time to lighten the Rug stock, making room for new Rugs which will arrive in the Fall.

The bargains are very great. The range for selection is very wide. Again we give details:

Parts of Saddle Bags, $6.25, Regularly $7.50.
Average size 24 inches square.
$9.50 Hamadan Rugs, $6.50.
Average size 2.6x3.6.
$11 Carabaghs at $8.
Average size 3x3.6.
$20 to $28 Shirvans at $14.50 to $18.50.
Average size 3.6x5.
$38 to $45 Tabriz Rugs at $32.50.
Average size 2.6x5.6.
$25 to $40 Kazak Rugs at $18.50, $22.50 and $28.50.
Average size 3.6x6 to 4x8.
Hall Runners, $22 to $35, Regularly $30 to $45.
Average size 3.4x9.6.
Kirmanshah Rugs, $55.50 to $67.50, Regularly $75 to $95.
Average size 4.6x6.6.
Beloochistan Rugs, $12.50 and $16.50. Worth a Fourth More.
Average size 3x4 to 3x6.6.
Bokhara Rugs at $20 to $65. Worth a Fourth More.
Anatolian Silk Rugs, $17.50 to $225. Regularly $25 to $300.
Average size 3.4x6 to 6x9.

Oriental Carpets. A Special Feature.

Not in the Greater City will you find another collection of Oriental Carpets which in richness and variety equals this. The Store has long been famous not only for the beauty of these large Rugs, but for prices very much under the average. And now our regular prices are cut still further—this way:

Kirmanshahs.
8.10x11.5, regularly $535, at $267.50
8.9 x12.6, regularly $700, at....$350
9.1 x13.3, regularly $625, at $312.50
8.8 x14, regularly $590, at....$295

Mesheds.
10 x13.11, regularly $450, at....$350
8 x10.1, regularly $175, at....$125
9.9x12.6, regularly $425, at $212.50

Gorovans.
9.5x13.3, regularly $250, at....$195
9.2x12.2, regularly $235, at....$176
9.5x13.5, regularly $350, at....$255

Mahals.
10.10x14.9, regularly $270, at...$125
10.5 x13.8, regularly $365, at...$245
8.8 x11.7, regularly $245, at...$165

Indias.
8.11x12.9, regularly $175, at....$110
9 x12.10, regularly $140, at....$98
8.4 x10.8, regularly $140, at....$100

Afghans, Extra Quality.
7.4x8.9, regularly $95, at.....$75
7.8x9.3, regularly $140, at.....$95
7.2x8.5, regularly $110, at.....$77

Third Floor.

Our Woolens

Are not better than all others, but as good as the best. Years ago we said that high grade work could be made in quantities at medium prices. We took time to scan the field. The result is more than satisfactory. Suitings at $25.00.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

In offering my cigars to you as I do, I give you the benefit of all doubts.

Do you doubt that my cigars are what I claim them to be—my factory is open to you at all times.

Shivers' Panatela
Exact size and shape

Do you doubt that you will like my cigars—I allow you to smoke ten of them at my risk.

I have tried to fix things so that all risks are taken by me.

I have tried to make my offer as plain, honest, stringless and unambiguous as possible

If there is any way by which a man can get "stuck" by taking advantage of my offer, I would like to have it pointed out to me.

There is, however, a way in which that offer might be the means of "sticking" me And that is, if my cigars were not all that I claim them to be.

It can readily be seen what would happen to me if many of my customers simply smoked ten of my cigars and sent the rest back to me, express collect.

Therefore, the fact that I do sell all my cigars under this offer ouget to be to you a pretty good guarantee that my cigars are what I claim.

However, if they don't suit you, this offer means what it says.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Snivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of THE TIMES, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana of good quility—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are handmade, by the best workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

Simply enclose business card, or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NORTHWEST
AND RETURN

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

ONE FARE
For the round trip or
$62.50 FROM CHICAGO
$57.50 FROM ST. LOUIS

Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906. Final return limit 60 days from date of sale.

VIA
UNION PACIFIC
The Short Line to Portland.

INQUIRE OF
R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat, wear guaranteed 2 years, made to your measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores.
4 West 22d St. New York.
131 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

DENOUNCE IMMIGRATION BAR.

Speakers Address a Meeting in Cooper Institute Hall.

In order to have certain provisions stricken from the Dillingham-Gardner Immigration bill, now in Congress, the New Immigrants' Protective League held an indignation mass meeting at Cooper Institute Hall last evening. Similar meetings were held at the same time at Chicago and St. Louis.

About 1,000 persons, many of whom were so recently immigrants that they apparently did not understand English, attended. There were speeches in English, German, Italian, and Polish, and there was the wildest excitement when attempts to bar immigrants from this country were denounced.

Ex-Magistrate E. C. Kudlich acted as Chairman of the meeting. Addresses were made by Edward Lauterbach, Congressman Bennett, Carl Hauser, Secretary of the League; Joseph Barondess, Mr. Scotti, who spoke in Italian; Louis Vierbeck, President of the League, who spoke in German; Dr. Alexander Dehrsky, who spoke in Polish; the Rev. Dr. Zeft, who spoke in German, and Marcus Braun, formerly a member of the Board of Special Inquiry at Ellis Island.

ISSUE JOINED ON SMOOT IN REPORTS TO SENATE

Majority Says He Represents Only a Usurping Hierarchy.

OATH OF VENGEANCE IS CITED

Minority Pays High Tribute to Senator's Character, and Says Charges Were Not Proved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The issue has been joined in the case of Senator Smoot of Utah, by the presentation to-day in the Senate of the reports of the majority and minority of the Committee on Elections. Senator Burrows, Chairman of the committee, said he would endeavor to call up the case as early as consistent with the consideration of public business.

The majority report is signed by Senators Burrows, Dolliver, Dubois, Pettus, Bailey, Overman, and Frazier; that of the minority by Senators Foraker, Beveridge, Dillingham, Hopkins, and Knox.

The majority report concentrates the case against Mr. Smoot in the charge that his oath as an apostle of the Mormon Church unfits him to be a member of the Senate. The charge based on the testimony of John L. Lellich, that Smoot has a legal wife and a plural wife, is also put forward. Mr. Smoot has denied the charge, however, and the committee, in all the many months spent in taking testimony, did not get any corroboration of Lellich's charge. The reasons for the action of the majority in demanding exclusion or expulsion are thus summarized:

That Mr. Smoot is one of a self-perpetuating body of men known as the First Presidency and Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church.

That these men claim Divine authority to control the members of said Church in all things, temporal as well as spiritual.

That this authority is, and has been for several years past, so exercised by the said First Presidency and Twelve Apostles as to encourage the practice of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation in the State of Utah and elsewhere, contrary to the Constitution and laws of the State of Utah and the law of the land.

That the said First Presidency and Twelve Apostles do now control, and for a long time past have controlled, the political affairs of the State of Utah, and have thus brought about in said State a union of Church and State, contrary to the Constitution of said State of Utah and contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and the said Reed Smoot comes here not as the accredited representative of the State of Utah in the Senate of the United States, but as the choice of the hierarchy which controls the Church and has usurped the functions of the State in said State of Utah.

Many cases of plural marriages among Apostles and other high Mormons since the manifesto of 1890 are cited. Many other cases of continued polygamous relations where the marriages were entered into before that time are also cited. In this list are Joseph F. Smith, President of the Church, several Apostles, and men holding high places in the Church.

The final chapter of the report is devoted to the oath of vengeance, administered to those who go through the ceremony known as "taking the endowments." The committee says it was proved that an oath was administered expressed substantially in this form:

You and each of you do covenant and promise that you will pray and never cease to pray Almighty God to avenge the blood of the prophets upon this nation, and that you will teach the same to your children and to your children's children unto the third and fourth generation.

"There can be no question," declared the committee, "in regard to the taking of the oath of the vengeance by Mr. Smoot. It is difficult to conceive how one could discharge the obligation which rests upon every Senator so to perform his official duties as to promote the welfare of the people of the United States and at the same time be calling down the vengeance of Heaven on this Nation because of the killing of the founders of the Mormon Church sixty years ago."

The minority report discusses Senator Smoot personally, saying:

"Aside from his connection with the Mormon Church, so far as his private character is concerned, it is, according to all the witnesses, irreproachable, for all who testify on the subject agree or concede that he has led and is leading an upright life, entirely free from immoral practices of every kind. He is not a polygamist; has never had but one wife, and has been noted from early manhood for his opposition to plural marriages, and probably did as much as any other member of the Mormon Church to bring about the prohibition of further plural marriages."

"The minority say there are only two grounds on which the right of Mr. Smoot to his seat can be contested. They are:

That he is shown to have taken what is spoken of in the record as the "endowment oath," by which he obligated himself to make his allegiance to the Church paramount to his allegiance to the United States; and

That by reason of his official relation to the Church, as one of its apostles, he is responsible for polygamous cohabitation which yet continues among the Mormons notwithstanding it is prohibited by law.

"As to the 'endowment oath,'" they say, "the testimony is collated and analyzed and thereby shown to be limited in amount, vague and indefinite in character, and utterly unreliable, because of the disreputable and untrustworthy character of the witnesses."

As to the other charge, it is declared that Senator Smoot, since the manifesto abandoning polygamy, has exerted his influence to effect a complete discontinuance of plural marriages.

Discussing his acquiescence in polygamous relations where the marriages were made before 1890, the minority shows that instead of discountenancing polygamy when it was first proclaimed and practiced Congress remained silent. By the statutes of 1882 and 1887 Congress specifically legitimized the children of polygamous marriages.

"The conditions in Utah since Reed Smoot became an official of the Mormon Church in 1900," the minority concludes, "have been such that non-Mormons and Mormons alike have acquiesced in polygamous cohabitation on the part of those who married before the manifesto of 1890, as an evil that could best be gotten rid of by simply tolerating it until in the natural course of events it shall have passed out of existence."

It is expected that there will be an extended debate on the power of the Senate to expel or exclude Smoot. Senator Smoot himself is anxious to have the matter brought to a vote before the adjournment and asserts that he has assurance of enough votes to prevent either his expulsion by a two-thirds vote or his exclusion by a majority vote.

RATE BILL ORATORS GAGGED.

House to Get Only 20 Minutes' Debate on Sending Bill to Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Since the Senate sent the Rate bill back to conference several members of the House have been loading up in preparation for the debate that it was expected would occur when the House took similar action.

But there isn't to be any debate. Speaker Cannon and Col. Hepburn, Chairman of the House managers in the conference, have reached the conclusion that something must be done to prevent further waste of time, and a rule will be brought in to-morrow straightening everything out and sending the bill back to the conference asked for by the Senate.

A rule resolution always carries twenty minutes a side for debate, and that is all the speechmakers will be able to get.

Jail for Selling Skimmed Milk.

"Tony" Persico, a milk dealer, of 233 West Thirty-seventh Street, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to ten days in the Tombs for selling skimmed milk. Justice McKeon said the term in jail would do more good than a fine. Seven other milk dealers were fined from $10 to $100 for the same offense.

ALEXANDER IS CHAMPION.

Defeats Hackett, Challenger, for Metropolitan Tennis Honors.

F. B. Alexander successfully defended the Metropolitan single tennis championship title yesterday against Harold H. Hackett, challenger. For two sets Hackett was in wonderful form. Then he failed. As the match progressed Alexander increased his pace and won by the score of 4—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, and 6—1.

The conditions were ideal for spirited tennis, and there was a large gallery present. Alexander began with a straight service, which Hackett found easy to handle. His swift passing during the first and second sets bothered Alexander, who tried to break Hackett's aim by lobbing and coming up to the net, but the latter was too fast.

Alexander began to show the strength of his game in the third set. Hackett led at 2-love before Alexander strengthened his service and won four games at close-range work. But Hackett then took a love game and in the next went to deuce twice before Alexander won, at 6—3.

Alexander's effectiveness increased from then to the end. Hackett began to show fatigue, losing the fourth set at 6—3 and the fifth and deciding set 6—1.

The annual open tournament of the Staten Island Women's Club was completed on the courts at Livingston. In the doubles Miss Johnson and Miss Coffin won, and in the mixed doubles Miss Johnson, paired with Mr. Blythe, was successful in capturing the prize. Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, the woman National champion, competed in the women's doubles paired with Miss Brown. This team won its way through to the finals, but was easily defeated in straight sets by Miss Johnson and Miss Coffin by the score of 6—2 and 6—3.

BIG FLEET AT SEA GATE.

Elmina, Rainbow, and Neola Join Boats Awaiting To-day's Regatta.

The Atlantic Yacht Club's annual regatta will be held off Sea Gate over the outside course to Sandy Hook Lightship to-day. There was quite a fleet gathered at the club anchorage last night. The new boats proved a disappointment all along the line. Even the new Effort, F. M. Smith's sixty-footer, was not finished in time for the races, while Herreshoff failed to get E. Walter Clark's Irolita out in time to get to Sea Gate. Neither of these boats will therefore make her debut until Thursday, in the Spring Cup races of the New York Yacht Club. Alfred Hennen Morris's Gardenia will also make her initial bow that day, and L. J. Callanan's Eclipse as well. The latter was another to disappoint.

The arrivals at Sea Gate yesterday included F. F. Brewster's schooner Elmina, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt's seventy-footer Rainbow, E. Beree King's sixty-footer Neola, and Stuyvesant Wainwright's thirty-footer Cara Mia. An addition to the entry list from down the bay was E. B. Havens's forty-eight-footer Athlon. Another was the old Burgess forty-footer Lotowana, while two other Burgess forties on the Lower Bay are expected, including David E. Austin's Ondawa.

YACHTS OFF FOR HAWAII.

Three Starters in Pacific Ocean Race —Anemone of New York.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., June 11.—The transpacific race to Honolulu, which was to have started from San Francisco and which was transferred to this city owing to the earthquake, was started an hour before noon to-day with three yachts competing. The Royal Canadian entry and the San Francisco craft did not arrive, and the ketch Anemone, the schooner La Paloma, and the schooner Lurline were sent away.

The present cup is offered by the Hawaiian Yacht Club, which sent the schooner La Paloma over from Hawaii to defend it. In her journey across she made excellent time and is regarded as very likely to win the contest in spite of her lesser size. She is only 47 feet overall, and is quite heavily rigged for her size.

The ketch Anemone also completed a long notable trip in order to reach San Pedro, being a New York craft owned by Charles L. Tutt of the New York Yacht Club. She rounded the Cape from New York, making the long trip in excellent time. She is the largest of the three boats, and allows both of the others time.

The second schooner, Lurline, represents the South Coast Yacht Club, and will be sailed by Commodore H. L. Sinclair of that club with only a crew of six men. She is 91 feet over all, against Anemone's 112. She receives an allowance of 16 hours, while La Paloma gets 27 hours. It is expected that the boats will make the trip in from twenty-one to twenty-eight days.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:30|Moon rises..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:23	6:02	6:28
Governors Island	12:05	12:54	6:43	7:10
Hell Gate	1:58	2:47	8:15	8:42

Arrived—Monday, June 11.

SS Zeeland, Antwerp, June 2.
SS Nord America, Naples, May 29.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, June 2.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, June 8.
SS Sicilia, Genoa, May 12.
SS Algeria, Naples, May 26.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, June 4.
SS Chesapeake, Manchester, May 29.
SS Jamaica, Nipe Bay, June 5.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 5.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, June 8.
SS Malna Hata, Baltimore, June 9.
SS Matanzas, Havana, June 8.
SS Gunther, West Hartlepool, May 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
M. de Larrinaga, Argen'a	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

*La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	——	10:0 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Antonio Lopez	Genoa	May 11
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	May 31
Dora Baltea	Gibraltar	May 29
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	June 3
Bremen	Bremen	June 2
Oscar II	Christiansand	June 2
Mesaba	London	June 2
Colon	Colon	June 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceanic	Liverpool	June 6
Caronia	Liverpool	June 5
Frinzessa Irene	Naples	June 1
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	May 31
Matanzas	Havana	June 8
Sicilia	Naples	May 31
Trinidad	St. Thomas	June 7
Athalie	Malaga	May 24
El Valle	Galveston	June 7

DUE THURSDAY.

Pretoria	Hamburg	June 2
Georgic	Liverpool	June 2
Trafalgar	Barry	May 29
Marennhense	Barbados	June 6
El Dia	Galveston	June 8
Martello	Hull	May 30
Longships	Shields	May 30

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Cherbourg, June 11.
SS Vaderland, at Dover, June 11.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, June 10.
SS Weimar, at Bremen, June 10.
SS Indraiema, at Sydney, June 11.
SS Bulgaria, at Hamburg, June 11.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, June 10.
SS Foxley, at Port Said, June 10.
SS Bleiz Izel, at Auckland, June 8.
SS Clan Macmillan, at Cape Town, June 10.

Sailed.

SS Koenigin Luise, from Gibraltar, June 11.
SS Prinzess Alice, from Cherbourg, June 10.
SS Graf Waldersee, from Dover, June 11.
SS Byron, from Pernambuco, June 7.
SS Sicilian Prince, from Naples, June 8.
SS Tagus, (from New York,) from Kingston, June 9.
SS Atrato, from Kingston, June 9.
SS Bordeaux, from Havre, June 9.

Passed.

SS Noustria, New York, for Marseilles, passed Sagres.
SS Minnehaha, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE HAT MAKES OR MARS A MAN'S APPEARANCE. Perhaps more so than any other one article of apparel.

Our hats are made in such a variety of shapes and proportions that any man can find the hat best suited to him.

Quality always beyond question. Style always above criticism.

In all the straws accepted by men of good taste for this season—fine Splits, Sennits, Mackinaws, Panamas and the new Sungoras.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Policeman Morton Put on Trial.

Henry Morton, a former member of Commissioner McAdoo's Vice Squad, who has been indicted three times for perjury, growing out of testimony he gave in connection with the Berthe Claiche trial, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. A jury was obtained before the afternoon session was closed, and the taking of testimony will begin to-day.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; G. Veeveer, dry goods; G. Strauss, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.
Wyler, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. E. Wyler, cloths; Hotel Woodstock.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. E. Holohan, horse clothing; Hotel Vendome.
McWatters & Dolon Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Dolan, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. C. Bunch, notions, and jewelry; Miss E. Deon, misses' suits and waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. B. Raney, manufacturing department; F. H. Dobeck, dry goods; 320 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Easterly, hats; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. P. Munger, shirtings; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Black, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Company, Duluth, Minn.; H. Christensen, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, piece goods; M. Galland, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. A. Levere, furs; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; M. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Hutzler, glas and lamps; M. Stephens, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. I. Jolkut, millinery; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Geissler, suits and waists; 51 Leonard Street.
Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. A. Guiterman, shirtings and piece goods; 43 Leonard Street.
"Hilkman's," Chicago, Ill.; A. McLaggon, hosiery and underwear; 884 Broadway.
"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; M. Well, notions, gloves, and leather goods; Miss Trulock, muslin underwear; 4 Washington Place.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.
Zion Co-operative Mercantile Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; R. Patrick, silks and dress goods; A. H. Woodruff, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.
Kelly & Liebes, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Jacobs, millinery; 93 University Place; Herald Square Hotel.
City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; F. W. Broke, dress goods and woolens; 486 Broadway; Hotel Grenoble.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Binswanger, jewelry; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Woodstock.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Bigler, skirts; 125 Worth Street.
Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. J. Gannon, notions and furnishing goods; 406 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. Sands, furnishing goods; 874 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.
Taylor, G. R., Company, Wheeling, West Va.; E. A. Hildreth, notions and furnishing goods; Gilsey House.
Sieson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, waists and infants' wear; Hotel Breslin.
Selig, S. S., & Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; S. S. Selig, furnishing goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Goll & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; O. Loeffler, furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.
Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. Havens, domestics; 72 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, wash goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; G. O. Willey, millinery; 57 White Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Montgomery, leather and sporting goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery and ribbons; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; O. M. Robinson, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Pray, J. H., Sons, & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Schenk, carpets; Holland House.
Kohn, Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Kohn, hosiery and underwear; H. Kohn, sweaters; 38 Thomas Street; Hoffman House.
Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. Drake, silks; Hotel Brostell.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, linens; 438 Broadway; Hotel Brostell. Mrs. M. Johnson, hosiery and underwear; Holland House.
Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Roos, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; F. G. Ordway, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Crary, Smith & Davidge, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. M. Davidge, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; H. M. Phillips, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; E. J. Goldsmith, dry goods; L. Londman, furnishing goods; 439 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Izard, S. F., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; A. R. Edwards, laces and leather goods; Hotel Normandie.
Auslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; Hotel York.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; J. F. Korns, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Mahoedy, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Seville.
Tiveley, P. J., Millinery Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Jetton, millinery; 564 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Pogue, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Bennett-Morgan Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. W. Prytherich, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; G. C. S. Bliss, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Bradford, Hulse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; D. A. Hulse, furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.
Meny & Shafer, Rochester, N. Y.; W. F. Shafer, hats; Victoria Hotel.
Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. L. Locher, hats; 640 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss J. Levy, linens, laces, and ribbons; 214 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. Swofford, dress goods and woolens; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics; 72 Leonard Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Tash, linens; C. B. Stouffer, white goods; 115 Worth Street.
Tronker, Charles, & Co Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. McIntosh, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Kissler, toys; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, notions and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Stoeckel, shirts and sweaters; 2 Walker Street.

Change the Vibration.
It makes for health.
Use
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason."

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Trunks That You Can Trust

There are plenty of good, high-priced trunks, and there are, unfortunately, plenty of the low-priced kind that are likely to spill your lingerie out on the station platform if the baggage man handles them ungently. We offer the middle course of safety and satisfaction—*good* trunks at low prices.

We won't have a trunk on our floor at any price—however small—that we wouldn't trust to hold our own belongings on the hardest kind of a journey. We get our prices down because we sell more trunks than any two other stores in New York, and can order in enormous quantities from manufacturers.

Here are some of our leaders. Note the "Bulwark" trunk especially as the best example of the strong, handsome, trustworthy low-priced trunk that we have ever known:

Slatless Dress Trunks

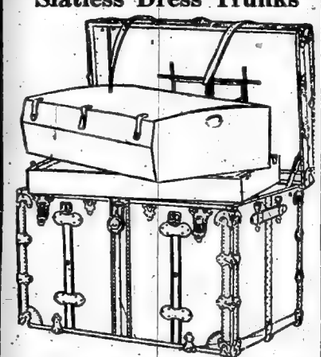

Light weight canvas covered; sole leather binding; brass-plated malleable iron hardware; Excelsior lock; two sole leather straps, deep set-up tray, extra dress tray.

32-in.,	*$12.80*	36-in.,	*$14.35*
34-in.,	*13.50*	38-in.,	*14.95*
40-in.,	*$15.75.*		

Big Store's Special Trunk

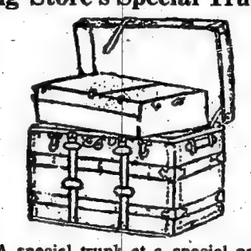

A special trunk at a special price. Positively the best trunk value on the market to-day, and we court comparison.
34-inch, without straps.....*$5.00*
34-inch, with two straps *$5.50*

The Riveted "Bulwark" Trunk

This is one of our specialties and carries our own trade name and our own guarantee. It's the best, strongest and most convenient trunk that has ever been sold here or anywhere else at these prices:

32-in.,	*$9.45*	36-in.,	*$10.35*
34-in.,	*9.85*	38-in.,	*10.85*
40-in.,	*$11.45*		

Wardrobe Trunk

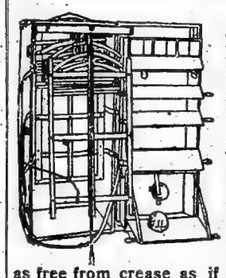

The modern traveller carries his clothing as comfortably as he travels himself in the finest parlor car service; at his destination he unpacks his clothes as free from crease as if taken from his own clothes closet. These wardrobe trunks are made for women as well as for men.

Wardrobe trunks for men, *$17.25* to *$52.50.*
Wardrobe trunks for women, *$17.25* to *$65.50.*

The "Tourist" Trunk

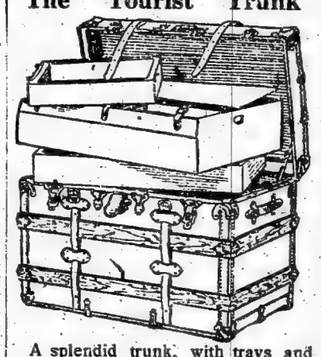

A splendid trunk, with trays and conveniences; fibre bound; brassed malleable iron hardware; two sole leather straps.

28-in.,	*$6.20*	34-in.,	*$7.40*
30-in.,	*6.60*	36-in.,	*7.75*
32-in.,	*7.00*	38-in.,	*8.20*
40-in.,	*$8.60.*		

Two-lock Trunks $7.50

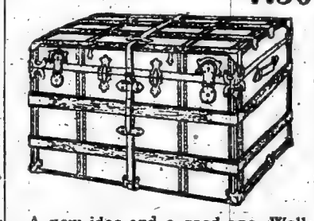

A new idea and a good one. Well-constructed trunks, fitted with two locks; one sole leather strap all around the body and two trays. Let the baggageman do his worst, you can regard his efforts with a peaceful mind. Sizes 32, 34 and 36 inches.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Rear.)

Drink OLD CROW RYE
Pure & Unadulterated
H.B. Kirk & Co. Sole Bottlers. New York, N.Y. U.S.A.
Distillery Frankfort, Ky.

See the
New Empire

Puget Sound—"Mediterranean of America"—its attractive cities and delightful resorts; Portland and the beautiful Columbia River Region; and the irrigated districts. Across four splendid mountain ranges, via Helena or Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma to Portland. It costs but

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Sixty Dollars
ROUND TRIP

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

from St. Paul, and Minneapolis, June 1 — Sept 15, —From Chicago $75. From Puget Sound visit the Orient — direct route; luxurious "Minnesota" and "Dakota" of the Great Northern Steamship Company's line, on regular sailings. As a side trip *en route*, see America's greatest tourist region—

Yellowstone National Park
via the
Gardiner Gateway

For rates and full information write
W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D.,
319 Broadway, New York.

Send six cents for "WONDERLAND 1906" to A. M. Cleland, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

$16
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
and return from Chicago
every day all summer
$12.00 round trip from Chicago July 24-26, with liberal return limit.
Correspondingly low rates from all eastern points.
Four fast through trains every day at convenient hours via
The North-Western Line
Buffet-Smoking cars, private Compartment and standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Parlor Cars.

The Best of Everything

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome booklet descriptive of the famous electric-lighted
North-Western Limited
All agents sell tickets via this line.

D. W. ALDRIDGE,
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THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
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CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 36 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 46th St., N. Y. Phone 716 Bryant.
Erie & 8th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

AN OUTING OUTFIT.

The question that confronts every man who plans an outing is, "What shall I provide"?

It depends largely on where you go and how you desire to employ yourself. If you are going to the seashore, there are bathing suits, sponges, towels, soap, toilet powder, and skin lotion to think of. If you plan a camp in the woods the list is somewhat different.

LET US SUGGEST

Hair Brush,	90c.
Nail Brush,	35c.
Tooth Brush,	25c.
Comb,	25c.
Soap,	20c.
Sponge,	$2.00
Towels,	69c.
Mirror,	$1.25
Folding Bath Tub,	$8.00
Hot Water Bottle,	65c.
Medicine Case,	$1.50
Emergency Kit,	$1.00
Clinical Thermometer,	$1.00.
Alcohol Lamp,	25c.
Drinking Cup,	35c.

These are the necessities. Among the luxuries, better called "comforts," are:

Fernwood Violet Talcum Powder,	15c.
H. & Co.'s Almond Cream Lotion,	35c.
Omnipse Shaving Cream,	25c.
H. & Co.'s Shaving Lotion,	35c.
Toilet Water, (your favorite odor,)	50c. and 90c.
H & Co.'s Foot Powder,	10c.
Mosquito Banisher,	15c.
Disinfecting Chlorites,	25c.

With these you can go anywhere and feel prepared to insure comfort while enjoying a holiday and regaining energy.

Remember that last trip. There were many times when you really needed these very articles.

"Home Comforts" are not to be had in the wilds, but a stay near the heart of Nature can be made more enjoyable and more conducive to a renewal of health, if one is provided with those things that go far to make up the comforts of home.

THINK ABOUT IT.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS

HEGEMAN & CO.

(A CORPORATION)

PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS

TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE,

Broadway and 42d Street.

Telephone 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

Give Your Eyes a Few Moments

NOW—if may save you from years and years of eye misery. Examination by Registered Physicians — Without Charge.

Glasses Only If Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—Always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists and Opticians

Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.

350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.

5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL POLO GR'DS To-day, 4 P. M. Giants Champions of the World vs. Cincinnati, presentation of World's Pennant. Special programme Japanese Fireworks and Music, starting at 2 P.M.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

Six Races each day at 2:30 P. M.

AUTOMOBILES.

Automobile, private car, seating four persons, and chauffeur, for rent. Telephone 4476 Madison Sq.; night telephone, 1754 Williamsburg.

Luke Kilgallon's Automobile Garage.—Automobiles stored, repaired, and painted; general supply garage. Far Rockaway, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BUY OF THE MAKER.
We have in our repository some of our latest novelties in Road Wagons, finished, painted and trimmed in latest designs. An inspection is solicited.

SCHILDWACHTER

Established 1867. Park Av. and 128th St.

GIANTS' GOOD PLAYING SHUT OUT CINCINNATI

Two Hits and Sacrifice Score Only Run of Game.

AMERICANS BEAT CHICAGO

Cleveland Loses and Falls Back to Third Place—Boston Gets First Game from Detroit.

Both of the New York teams in the major leagues were successful yesterday, and both shut out the opposing teams. McGinnity's skillful pitching was a factor in the champions' victory over Cincinnati by a score of one to nothing, while Hogg's capital work in the box aided the Greater New Yorks materially in winning the third game out of four from Chicago. The Giants are still third in the race for the National League pennant, the Chicagos and Pittsburgs both winning. Griffith's men increased their percentage as leaders in the American League by reason of the defeat of Cleveland, which was supplanted in second place by the Philadelphia Athletics. All the Eastern clubs in the American League finished in the lead yesterday, while only one Eastern club won in the National.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 0.
Washington, 6; Cleveland, 4.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 5.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	3	7	5	8	3	36	.692
Pittsburg	3	—	3	4	6	1	7	3	31	.660
New York	4	1	—	3	2	5	5	4	32	.640
Phila'phia	1	2	3	—	2	3	5	9	28	.528
St. Louis	5	1	2	2	—	5	3	6	23	.442
Brooklyn	1	2	3	5	3	—	1	6	20	.400
Cincinnati	2	4	1	2	5	3	—	3	20	.377
Boston	..	..	1	2	2	2	6	—	13	.265
Games lost	16	16	18	25	29	30	33	36		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	6	1	3	6	5	5	4	30	.638
Phila'phia	4	—	1	2	7	5	5	7	28	.609
Cleveland	2	3	—	2	1	3	3	6	26	.605
Detroit	..	..	2	—	3	3	6	5	24	.545
St. Louis	2	..	6	5	—	4	3	4	24	.500
Chicago	2	3	4	4	2	—	4	1	20	.455
Wash'ton	4	2	2	1	1	..	—	7	17	.370
Boston	3	4	1	1	..	2	3	—	14	.292
Games lost	17	18	17	20	24	24	29	34		

NEW YORK SCORED ONLY RUN.

McGinnity in Excellent Form and Cincinnati Was Shut Out.

The lightest kind of batting characterized the second game between the champion New Yorks and the Cincinnatis at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but that evidently was the result of the splendid form shown by both McGinnity and Fraser. The "Iron Man's" performance was the best that he has shown this year, and while the Cincinnatians are credited with the preponderance of hits, those made off Fraser were of a more substantial kind, and to this can be attributed the success of the New Yorks by a score of 1 to 0. Both pitchers received admirable support, two fumbles, one each by Browne and Huggins, being the only errors charged against the two nines. But the fielding was not made very difficult, although Dahlen had two or three chances when quickness and accuracy had to be displayed to effect a decisive result.

Only one Cincinnatian reached third base during the entire nine innings, and that was by sufferace of Browne, who allowed Livingston's hit to get by him. Another visitor reached second after being placed at first on called balls, but no others touched that base. Of the Cincinnatians' six hits, only four were clean to the outfield; in fact, Hanlon's men throughout the game batted but seven balls to the outfield.

When Livingston landed at third base in the fourth on his sharp hit to right field, which should have netted him but one base, there was no one out. Then the "Iron Man" gave his best display in the box. Ex-Manager Kelley lifted a ball to Mertes, which was accepted, and, just to show that it would have been dangerous for Livingston to have really attempted to score, he returned the ball on the fly straight to Bowerman. Seymour, the champion batsman of the league, by the official figures, then came to the plate, but McGinnity soon had "Cy" at sea, with the result that he fanned the air three times, much to the amusement of the "rooters" and of himself, judging by his broad smile as he returned to the bench. Only one man was left, Lobert. The pitching was just as puzzling to him as to Seymour, for he, too, struck out, and the "Iron Man" received quite an ovation as he came in from the field.

It looked very much as if the New Yorks might score in the third inning, after Kelley had disposed of Gilbert and Bowerman on fly catches. McGinnity hit safely to centre and ran to third on Bresnahan's nice stroke to left field, the latter getting second on Kelley's effort to get McGinnity at third. Browne, however, was an easy victim at first base. Two innings later the New Yorks tallied, after Gilbert had been thrown out at first. Bowerman batted to left field, and was advanced to second on McGinnity's sacrifice. He then tallied on Bresnahan's solid hit to left field.

In the first inning, Barry, the first baseman of the Cincinnatis, made such a boisterous protest against the calling of a second strike by Umpire Conway that he was removed from the game. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
H'gins, 2b..0	1	3	4	1				Bres'han, cf..0	2	2	0	0			
Barry, 1b..0	0	0	0	0				Browne, rf..0	0	0	0	1			
Liv'gs'n, 1b..0	2	11	0	0				M'Gann, 1b..0	1	19	0	0			
Kelley, lf..0	0	2	0	0				Mertes, lf..0	0	1	0	0			
Seymour, cf..0	1	1	0	0				Dahlen, ss..0	0	1	7	0			
Lobert, 3b..0	1	0	3	0				Devlin, 3b..0	0	0	4	0			
C'coran, ss..0	0	2	1	0				Gilbert, 2b..0	0	0	3	0			
Odwell, rf..0	1	3	0	0				Bow'man, c..1	1	4	0	0			
Schlei, c..0	0	2	2	0				M'G'nity, p..0	1	0	5	0			
Fraser, p..0	0	0	1	0											
Total....0	6	24	11	1				Total....1	5	27	19	1			

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	..—1

Bases on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 1; off Fraser, 2. Struck out—By McGinnity, 4; by Fraser, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Sacrifice hit—McGinnity. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf..2	2	2	0	0				Casey, 3b..1	1	0	3	0			
Sh'kard, lf.1	1	4	0	0				Batch, lf..0	1	2	0	0			
Schulte, rf.1	3	2	0	0				Lumley, rf.0	1	1	0	0			
Chance, 1b.2	1	13	0	1				Jordan, 1b.0	1	10	0	0			
St'f'dt, 3b.0	2	0	3	0				Maloney, cf.1	1	4	0	0			
Tinker, ss..0	0	0	1	1				Ritter, c..0	1	7	2	0			
Evers, 2b..1	1	0	2	0				Alp'm'n, ss..1	2	2	2	0			
Kling, c..0	2	6	1	0				Hummel, 2b.0	0	1	1	0			
Overall, p..1	0	0	5	0				Pastor's, p.0	0	0	2	0			
								M'Int're, p.0	0	0	1	0			
Total....8	12	27	12	2				Total....3	8	27	11	0			

Chicago	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Casey, Batch. Three-base hit—Kling. Home run—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Overall. Stolen bases—Slagle, Chance, Evers, Lumley. Hits—Off Pastorius, 9 in four innings; off McIntyre, 3 in five innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 12. First base on balls—Off Pastorius, 2; off Overall, 6. First base on error—Brooklyn. Struck out—By McIntyre, 6; by Overall, 5. Passed ball—Ritter. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf.0	1	2	0	1				Thomas, cf.1	1	2	0	0			
Ganley, rf..0	1	3	0	0				Gleason, 2b.0	2	3	3	0			
Clarke, lf..2	5	6	2	0				C'tney, 1b.0	2	9	1	0			
Wagner, ss.1	2	2	5	1				Magee, lf..0	0	2	0	1			
Nealon, 1b.0	1	9	1	0				Titus, rf..0	1	1	1	0			
Leach, 3b..0	2	2	1	1				Ward, 3b..0	1	3	2	0			
Ritchey, 2b.0	0	4	5	0				Doolin, ss..1	2	5	7	1			
Gibson, c..0	1	1	3	0				Donovan, c.0	2	5	2	0			
Phelps, c..0	0	1	1	0				Sparks, p..1	2	0	3	0			
Leifield, p.0	0	0	0	0											
Leever, p..2	0	0	2	0				Total....3	12	30	19	2			
*Meier 0	1	0	0	0											
Total....5	13	30	20	2											

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Stolen bases—Wagner, Doolin, Ganley. Two-base hits—Ganley, Clarke, Doolin, Wagner. Three-base hit—Nealon. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Thomas. Double plays—Clarke and Phelps; Wagner and Nealon. Struck out—By Sparks, 3. Base on balls—Off Sparks, 3; off Leever, 3; off Leifield, 1. Hits—Off Leever, 12 in eight and one-third innings. Wild pitch—Leever. Hit by pitcher—Ritchey. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.0	0	1	4	1				Arndt, 3b..0	1	1	3	0			
Tenney, 1b.0	0	12	1	2				Shannon, lf.3	2	2	0	0			
Brain, 3b..0	0	1	3	5				Bennett, 2b.1	1	4	1	1			
Bates, cf...1	2	0	0	1				H'isk'ter, rf.2	2	0	0	0			
Howard, lf.0	2	1	0	0				Smoot, cf..0	2	2	0	0			
Dolan, rf...0	0	4	0	0				M'Bride, ss.1	1	2	2	0			
Brown, c...0	0	5	4	0				Beckley, 1b.1	0	10	1	0			
Strobel, p..0	0	3	6	1				Grady, c...0	0	4	2	0			
L'daman, p.0	1	0	1	1				Taylor, p...0	0	2	5	0			
Total....1	5	27	19	11				Total....8	9	27	14	1			

St. Louis	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	—8
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Bates, (2.) Howard. Sacrifice hit—Bennett. Stolen base—Bennett. Double play—Brain, Brown, Tenney and Brown. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Lindaman, 4. Struck out—By Taylor, 8; by Lindaman, 2. Time of game—Two hours and one minute. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

AMERICANS PLAY WELL.

Shut Out Chicago in Last Game by 3 to 0—Conroy's Fine Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Chicago lost a heart-rending game to the Greater New York team to-day by a score of three to nothing. It was this way: Conroy opened up with a safe hit to left, which Tannehill might have headed off had he been lucky. Chase was up, and two strikes were called, when Smith, just to drag him along, handed up a high one inside the plate, a ball practically unhittable, yet Chase swung at it, hit it, and rolled it slowly down toward second base. Conroy was stealing, and Isbell was running to cover second base. The ball Chase hit rolled slowly through the spot where Isbell had been, and was recorded as a base hit. Laporte went out without advancing Conroy, although Chase reached second on the play. The infield was pulled close, and Smith made the final effort to save the day. Williams, however, was equal to the emergency, and slashed a liner past short that sent home two runs. Had Davis been playing back the line drive might have been caught, but as it was it went safe. A wild pitch sent Williams to third, but Smith, desperate, struck out the next two men. In the ninth Chase started with a rap straight over third that was good for two bases. A wild pitch put him on third, and he scored on Laporte's fly to Hahn.

At that stage Chicago's chances seemed worth about 2 cents on the dollar, and when two men retired without breaking the spell the chances dropped 7,000 per cent. Then Donohue hit the ball to Conroy, who scooped it and threw a bit wide to first. Chase left the bag to get the ball, caught it, and poked Donohue in the ribs, but dropped the ball in the effort, and Donohue was safe. O'Neill, who had been batting well, sent a vicious liner past second. It seemed safe, and the chilled crowd arose with a final cheer of hope, but Conroy, diving sideways, stopped the ball with one hand, turned half over, and tossed it to Williams, closing the game with the most spectacular play of the day. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf...0	2	2	1	0				Keeler, rf..0	0	0	0	0			
Jones, cf...0	0	1	0	0				Conroy, ss.1	1	1	5	0			
Isbell, 2b...0	1	0	2	0				Chase, 1b..2	2	9	0	1			
Davis, ss..0	1	4	4	0				Laporte, 3b.0	1	1	1	0			
Donohue, lb.0	0	12	2	0				Wil'ms, 2b.0	1	5	2	0			
O'Neill, rf.0	0	0	0	0				Delah't'y, lf.0	0	5	0	0			
Sullivan, c.0	2	6	2	0				H'fman, cf..0	0	3	0	0			
T'nehill, 3b.0	0	1	2	1				M'Guire, c.0	2	2	1	0			
Smith, p...0	0	1	2	0				Hogg, p...0	0	1	1	0			
Total....0	6	27	15	1				Total....3	7	27	10	1			

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 3. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Donohue, Williams. Stolen base—Hahn. Double plays—Sullivan and Davis; Williams, (unassisted;) Hahn, Donohue, and Smith; Conroy, Williams and Chase. Struck out—By Smith, 6; by Hogg, 2. Passed ball—McGuire. Base on Balls—Off Hogg, 1. Wild pitches—Smith, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf....1	1	2	0	0				Parent, ss..2	1	1	4	0			
Lindsey, 2b.0	1	0	5	1				Stahl, cf...1	1	2	0	0			
C'wf'd, 1b..0	0	13	0	0				Grim'w, lb..0	3	12	0	0			
M'Int're, lf.0	0	4	0	0				Selbach, lf.0	1	3	1	0			
Cobb, rf....1	2	0	0	0				Glaze, 3b...1	1	0	0	1			
C'gh'n, 3b.0	1	1	2	1				Fr'man, 3b.0	0	0	0	0			
O'Leary, ss.1	0	4	3	1				Hayden, rf..0	2	0	0	0			
Payne, c...1	0	2	0	1				Ferris, 2b..0	1	3	4	0			
Siever, p...1	0	1	2	0				Arnb'ter, c.1	0	6	1	0			
Eubank, p..0	1	0	2	0				Tan'hill, p.2	2	0	1	2			
								Harris, p...0	1	0	3	0			
Total....5	6	27	14	4				Total....7	13	27	14	3			

Detroit	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Boston	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	—7

Hits—Off Siever, 9 in three and two-thirds innings; off Eubank, 4 in five and one-third innings; off Tannehill, 3, in three innings; off Harris, 3 in six innings. Two-base hits—Grimshaw, Glaze, Ferris. Three-base hit—Tannehill. Sacrifice hits—Payne, Siever. First base on balls—Off Eubank, 1; off Harris, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tannehill, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Boston, 9. Struck out—By Siever, 1; by Eubank, 1; by Tannehill, 2; by Harris, 2. Double plays—Lindsay, O'Leary, and Crawford; Selbach, Parent, and Armbruster. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf...0	0	2	0	0				Schlafly, 2b..2	1	3	2	0			
Bay, cf....2	2	2	0	0				And'son, lf.1	1	0	0	0			
Turner, ss..0	1	0	1	1				Cross, 3b...0	2	1	3	0			
Lajoie, 2b.0	1	2	1	0				H'kman, rf.0	2	1	0	0			
R'sman, 1b.2	3	7	0	0				Altiser, ss.1	2	1	4	0			
J'kson, lf..0	0	1	0	0				Stahl, 1b...1	1	12	0	1			
Bradley, 3b.0	3	2	3	0				Jones, cf...1	1	1	0	0			
Clark, c...0	1	8	0	0				K'tredge, c.0	0	9	2	0			
Joss, p....0	0	1	1	1				F'kenb'g, p.0	0	0	5	0			
Fells, p....0	1	0	1	0											
Barbeau, ss.0	2	2	2	0				Total....6	10	27	16	1			
*Congallon..0	0	0	0	0											
†Stovall ...0	0	0	0	0											
Total....4	14	27	9	2											

*Batted for Joss in fourth inning.
†Batted for Jackson in ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Washington	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—6

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 2. Two-base hit—Clark. Three-base hits—Stahl, Jones. Home run—Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Lajoie. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Bay, Schlafly, (2,) Cross, Stahl, Altiser. First base on balls—Off Joss, 1; off Fells, 1; off Falkenburg, 8. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Washington, 9. Struck out—By Joss, 4; by Falkenburg, 8; by Fells, 3. Wild pitches—Falkenburg, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf...0	1	1	0	0				Hartsel, lf..0	1	2	0	0			
Jones, 1b..0	0	17	2	0				Armb'r, cf.0	0	3	1	0			
Rickey, rf..0	0	1	0	0				Davis, 1b..0	0	9	0	0			
Hemp'll, cf..0	0	2	0	0				Lord, rf....0	0	0	0	0			
Wallace, ss.1	0	1	4	0				Murphy, 2b.2	2	0	3	1			
Hart'll, 3b.0	1	0	3	0				Cross, ss...1	3	3	0	0			
O'Brien, 2b.0	1	0	1	0				Knight, 3b..1	1	1	1	0			
Spencer, c..0	0	4	1	1				Schreck, c..1	1	9	1	0			
Howell, p...0	0	1	7	0				Dygert, p..0	0	0	4	0			
Total....1	3	27	18	1				Total....5	9	27	10	1			

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	—5

Two-base hits—Cross, (2,) Knight, Davis. Sacrifice hit—Cross. Stolen bases—Wallace, Armbruster, Hartsel, (2.) Hit by pitched ball—Rickey. Bases on balls—Off Howell, 5; off Dygert, 3. Struck out—By Howell, 3; by Dygert, 8. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

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EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

PROVIDENCE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartly, rf..0	1	2	0	0				Clements, lf.0	1	2	0	0			
M'F'land, lf.0	1	1	0	0				Blair, ss...1	0	2	4	0			
Dunn, 2b...0	1	1	0	0				Cassidy, 1b.1	2	8	2	0			
Lach'ce, 1b.0	0	7	0	0				Hanf'd, rf.1	1	0	0	0			
Brodie, cf..0	1	4	1	0				Merritt, cf.0	0	2	0	0			
Neal, 3b...0	0	0	1	1				Keister, 2b.0	1	3	1	0			
Rock, ss...0	0	4	2	0				Butler, c...1	0	6	1	0			
Cooper, c...1	1	3	3	0				Wood's, 3b..1	2	2	1	0			
Joslin, p....0	1	1	5	0				Foxen, p...0	1	2	3	0			
Total....1	6	24	12	1				Total....5	8	27	12	0			

Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Jersey City	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	—5

First base on errors—Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 7; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Joslin, 4; off Foxen, 4. Struck out—By Joslin, 2; by Foxen, 6. Sacrifice hit—Foxen. Stolen base—McFarland. Double plays—Wood, (unassisted;) Butler and Keister. Umpire—Mr. Kelley. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf.0	0	1	0	0				Malony, cf..1	1	3	0	0			
Hall, rf....1	2	1	0	0				Engel, 2b...0	2	0	3	0			
Kelly, cf...1	2	1	0	0				C'kman, 3b.0	2	3	1	0			
Hunter, 1b.1	0	12	0	0				Foster, rf..0	0	3	0	0			
Mourey, 3b.1	0	4	7	0				Jones, lf...0	0	0	0	1			
Hearne, c...1	2	1	2	0				Brown, 1b...1	1	6	0	1			
M'Donald, ss.1	1	0	5	1				Wagner, ss.0	0	1	2	0			
Jennings, 2b.0	0	6

LONG CHANCE HORSES WON IN CLOSE FINISHES

Acrobat, at 40 to 1, Took Bedford from Master Lester.

ALL THE FAVORITES BEATEN

Fountainblue, from the West, Was a Successful Good Thing at the Gravesend Track.

In the majority of the races at Gravesend yesterday it took whips and hard riding to make results. The results, after they were established, made but slight appeal to the big betting crowd on hand, for from first to last, the public favorites were beaten.

As none of the three long-chance winners could be fitted to first place by any juggling of form or figures, these winners ran practically unbacked by the general public.

Big fields were named to run for all the races except the steeplechase, and while the entries were of rather moderate class, they made interesting and close racing. The single stake fixture on the card, the Bedford, selling for two-year-olds at five furlongs, produced the closest race of the afternoon, and was responsible for the longest chance winner, Acrobat, which consistently has run far behind his fields since the early Spring, mending his ways in surprising style in this race, and winning by a head in the last jump, at odds of 40 to 1.

P. H. McCarren's Master Lester always was the favorite for the Bedford, with R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Red River the next choice. The start was made with Acrobat first to show, but he was in the lead for only an instant, the 100 to 1 chance Berkeley passing him the moment the field settled to running, and leading to the last turn, where Master Lester and Red River moved up, Berkeley then dropping back into the crowd, and the two choices seeming to have the finish between them. Acrobat hung on beside them, however, and made a last effort just as Master Lester, then in front, began to tire from his effort to overtake Berkeley. Acrobat's final move just got him up on the post in a whipping finish, with four horses heads apart, Acrobat winning, with Master Lester, Red River, and Clare Russell abreast and fighting it out in the order named. Summ. ies:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Rye, 99, Miller, 16-5, even	3	3	1½
Kestor, 111, Lyne, 11-10, 2-5	4	2	2*
Nanny Hardy, 106, Mercher, 9-2, 8-5	1	3	¾
Emergency, 99, Garner, 3-1, 2-1	2	4	4
Water Tank, 99, Finn, 25-1, 8-1	5	5	5
Sovereign, 106, Doyle, 200-1, 80-1	2	6	6
Belle Strome, 99, J. Hennessy, 25-1, 4-1	11	7	7
Stold, 94, Notter, 100-1, 30-1	9	9	8
Renault, 101, Willey, 200-1, 80-1	10	10	9
Stimulant, 109, Shaw, 50-1, 15-1	8	8	10
Mark Middle, 90, Harty, 300-1, 100-1	9	11	11
Fritchie, 92, J. Johnston, 300-1, 100-1	12	12	12

Time—1:09 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Greenan-Degenerate. Owner, C. Sullivan. Trainer, J. Hynes.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half.

	S.	2M.	F.
Knight of Elway, 147, Owens, 5-1, 6-5	2	1	1*
Dromenary, 157, Davidson, 9-5, 3-1	4	2	2½
Moor Lawn, 142, Rafter, 4-1, even	3	3	3½
Marshall, 148, Savage, 4-1, even	1	4	4
La Danzada, 139, Finnegan, 20-1, 6-1	5	*	*

*Fell.

Time—4:33 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 5 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Flash in the Pan. Owner, Mr. Cotton. Trainer, Mr. Smart.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Grenade, 111, Garner, 15-1, 6-1	5	1	1h
Bull's Eye, 100, Miller, 7-2, 8-5	6	4	2½
Oliver Cromwell, 102, T. Burns, 10-1, 4-1	7	3	3½
Samson, 102, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	3	2	4
Content, 113, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2	12	5	5
Cedarstrome, 105, H. Cochran, 20-1, 8-1	2	6	6
Ostrich, 107, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	10	8	7
Phil Finch, 113, Perrine, 7-1, 5-2	8	9	8
Test So, 105, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1	1	7	9
Misaniello, 112, Lyne, 7-2, 8-5	4	10	10
Priority, 87, G. Burns, 200-1, 100-1	11	12	11
Lotowanna, 95, Notter, 20-1, 8-1	9	11	12

Time—1:53 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., five years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. J. H. McCormick, owner and trainer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Bedford Stakes, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Acrobat, 104, Sewell, 40-1, 12-1	1	2	1h
Master Lester, 103, W. Knapp, 3-5, 7-10	5	1	2h
Red River, 102, Miller, 7-2, 6-5	3	4	3h
Clare Russell, 96, Horner, 9-2, 8-5	7	6	4
Botanist, 102, Hagan, 4-1, 8-5	2	5	5
Harvey Wilson, 94, Garner, 15-1, 6-1	6	7	6
Berkeley, 97, Notter, 100-1, 40-1	4	3	7
Foot Mon, 97, Baird, 30-1, 20-1	8	8	8
Kettle Carita, 94, Brussel, 100-1, 20-1	9	9	9
Pierrott, 102, T. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	10	10	10

Time—1:02. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Bassetlaw-Syrienne. Owner, H. K. Virgut. Trainer, S. S. Marshall.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares, three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Janeta, 94, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	8	1	1½
Falette, 96, B. Burns, 30-1, 12-1	6	4	2h
Edith James, 96, J. Hennessy, 2-1, 9-10	2	2	2½
Memories, 104, T. Burns, 18-5, 8-5	3	3	4
Our Sister, 103, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1	9	5	5
Lella, 96, Finn, 20-1, 8-1	11	7	6
Jennie McCabe, 99, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	1	6	7
Don't Ask Me, 97, Wolff, 40-1, 15-1	10	10	8
Lady Ellison, 97, Noonc, 40-1, 4-1	5	8	9
Ocean Spray, 86, Brussel, 20-1, 8-1	12	9	10
Tipping, 95, Garner, 30-1, 12-1	7	11	11

Time—1:48 4-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner br. f., 4 years, by Bob Miles-Laurel. Owner, Mrs. R. L. Rogers. Trainer, R. L. Rogers.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Fountainblue, 107, Miller, 11-5, 4-5	3	3	1½
Bat Masterson, 110, O'Neill, 3-2, 3-5	4	1	2h
Geo. S. Davis, 104, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	1	4	3*
Oraculum, 108, L. Williams, 4-1, 6-5	6	5	4
Curriculum, 110, J. Jones, 12-1, 4-1	2	2	5
Adelbert Belle, 101, Willey, 100-1, 30-1	8	6	6
Maid of Langdon, 104, Baird, 100-1, 40-1	13	7	7
Ballston Boy, 101, Garner, 50-1, 20-1	9	8	8
Ben Strong, 103, L. Cherry, 60-1, 20-1	7	8	9
Belle of the South, 106, Crimmins, 100-1, 30-1	10	10	10
Cyclops, 104, H. Cochran, 200-1, 60-1	11	11	11
Anna C., 101, Brussel, 100-1, 30-1	12	12	12
Morello II., 104, Foreland, 200-1, 60-1	5	*	*

*Fell.

Time—1:01. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Oddfellow-Feroil. Owner, F. A. Forsythe. Trainer, R. Colston.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Halifax	132 Mandarin	96
Astronomer	117 Battleaxe	95
Snow	114 Saylor	95
Belmere	111 Cinna	95
Lotus	110 Sir Russell	93
Nicetas	110 Waterspan	89
Nogi	108 Cassandra	92
Marv Morris	107 Aviston	90
Artery	103 Jessamine	90
Bill Phillips	103 Warning	87
Comedienne	101 Fancy Bird	86

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Glencho	106 Mabel Richardson 103
Legislilla	106 Red Friar 101
*Maxmar	106 *Far West 93

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Ben Strong	127 Rappahannock 114
Judge Post	118 Waterbury 115
Foolish	110 Zebedee 110
Tilcher	115 Sweet Ellen 100

FOURTH RACE.—The Standard Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age; one mile and a quarter.

Cairngorm	126 Ormondale 111
Colonial Girl	123 Whimsical 106

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, ridden by jockeys who have never ridden a winner, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Miss Modesty	109 *Schoolmate 100
Perique	105 *Del Carina 98
*Coronal	103 *Descend 95
*New York	103 Sir Caruthers 87
*Thessian	103 G. L. M. 86
*Lindale	103 *Lady Valentine 84
*Robador	101

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, fillies and geldings, two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

First Pirate	109	Vaquero	109
Sea Water	109	Golden Pheasant	109
Clara Huron	109	Star Cat	109
Manila	109	Yankee Girl	109
Misgivings	109	Brownie A	109
Abington	109	Turbulance	109
Garters	109	Arlington	109

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens, fillies and geldings, two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

Silent Point	109	Miss Officious	109
Dinna Ken	109	Kentucky Beau	109
Yorkist	109	Lady Vincent	109
Sally K	109	Star of Runnymede	109
Dulcinea	109	Jacinta	109
Belle of Iroquois	109	Golden West	109
Eliminate	109	Flowers	109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GIANTS ON PARADE TO-DAY.

To Celebrate Raising Championship Baseball Pennant at Polo Grounds.

This promises to be a memorable day in the annals of baseball in New York. The presentation of the world's championship pennant to the New York Club of the National League and its unfurling at the Polo Grounds will be made an event long to be remembered by the patrons of America's National game. All indications point to the largest crowd ever seen at the famous baseball grounds, which will include nearly all the city officials and many men actively identified with baseball throughout the country.

The Polo Grounds will be decorated more handsomely than ever before, and from 2 to 4 o'clock, besides the band concerts, there will be fireworks. One of the latest and most attractive novelties will be a bomb which explodes at a height of 400 feet and fills the air with thousands of miniature flags. Then every person who visits the grounds will receive a souvenir in the shape of a small silk flag, an exact reproduction of the world's championship flag.

The pennant will be formally presented by the National Commission to President Pulliam, who will then turn it over to Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen, who, in the absence of Mayor McClellan, will present the pennant to the New York Club. After this ceremony it will be hoisted on a specially prepared pole by the Giants and members of the Cincinnati team.

Incidental to the regularly scheduled game between the New Yorks and Cincinnatis, there will be a parade, in which nearly all of the prominent amateur and semi-professional clubs in Greater New York will participate. This parade will be started from Union Square at 11 o'clock, and will comprise two divisions. The first division, headed by the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, will include members of baseball clubs, and the second division, headed by the Seventh Regiment Band, will be made up entirely of automobiles, with the officers of the New York Club first. Then will follow the members of the National Commission, August Herrmann, Chairman; H. C. Pulliam, President of the National League, and B. B. Johnson, President of the American League; players of the Cincinnati Club, players of the New York Club, and city officials and others. The line of march will cross Union Square at Fourteenth Street to Broadway, down Broadway to City Hall, and across City Hall Plaza. There it will be reviewed by Mayor McClellan and the city officials. The parade will then go through Mail Street to Broadway, down Broadway to Battery Place, where a special train will take the players to the Polo Grounds.

COACH HORSES SOLD.

Dispersal Sale of the Venture's Teams Brought $9,700.

The gallery of Van Tassell and Kearney's show ring, at 126 East Thirteenth Street, last night held a thoroughly representative society crowd, when twenty-one horses selected to operate the Venture Coach, driven by Alfred G. Vanderbilt to the Belmont Park races, were sold by auction. Many prominent at the Madison Square Garden Horse Show and other society functions watched the bidding with interest, among those present being Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Reginald Rives, Mr. and Mrs. E. Victor Loew, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Harvey S. Ladew, Miss M. Ladew, Hugh R. Johnstone, E. Vanderhorst Koch, Peter Goelet Gerry, John R. Townsend, J. W. Harriman, Miss Gertrude Gibert, Mrs. William Orr Barclay, Miss C. Adelaide Doremus, Rensselaer Preston, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, and T. L. Van Norden.

The twenty-one horses were sold for $9,700, or an average of $462. The best priced of the lot was a handsome bay gelding, Companion, used as a wheeler in the coach, which fetched $650. The bidding on the whole was uninteresting and lacked competitive spirit.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; fitted boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Delicious Southern cooking; table guests; small tables; rooms for transients; references.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; homelike; "L," Subway; Park. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished front room, select house; gentlemen or couple; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

145TH ST., 518 WEST—Pleasant room, with board, near Subway; one or two gentlemen. Kenny.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Double and single rooms; first-class house; near 18th St. Subway, "L," Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms; Summer rates; breakfast served.

MADISON AV., 673, 674, 680, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable suite with bath, overlooking river; table first-class; other rooms with all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

22D ST., 37 WEST.—Large south room, suitable one or two business women, until Oct. 1; bath, breakfast. Unique, Studio 2.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

42D ST., 241 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor room; running water and piano; also other rooms.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; large small; $2.75 up; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Second and third story square rooms; closets, bath, hot water; transients.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Very desirable large front room; bath; moderate rental; private house; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool room, with bath, dressing room, $3 upward.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Desirable large and small well-furnished rooms; all accommodations; convenient location.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $5 up.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen only; elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; high-class appointments; handsome private residence; near Park; Summer rates.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family, large room; dressing room, also medium; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; references.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool, delightful rooms; single; en suite; beautiful room, $3.50; elevator.

126TH ST., 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished large cool room; desirable location; near Subway; all conveniences.

127TH ST., 110 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; all conveniences; desirable location; near "L" and Subway.

127TH ST., 223 WEST.—Desirable large and small newly furnished rooms; running water; $2-$3.

131ST ST., 15 WEST.—Elegant double rooms, suitable for two or three; also single room.

131ST ST., 15 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone; all conveniences.

128TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small well furnished rooms; board optional; near Subway; private.

129TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large newly furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; other desirable rooms; references.

142D ST., 143 WEST, Near 7th Av.—Private family will sublet in above apartment house parlor (front) with adjoining room, furnished; second floor; one flight up; suitable for two; gentlemen preferred; terms reasonable; reference. Apply Johnston.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Elegant front parlor and room; bath; beautiful location; references. Tonellas.

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; prices moderate; private house.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionally clean house; large and single rooms; excellent table; table guests.

19TH ST., 115 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; large closet; running water; bath; telephone; $4.50 week.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn. They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets 129th St., 45 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M. Pier (New) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on Board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer; salary $10. Address M. S. E., P. O. Box 344, City.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $60 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Refined, educated women capable of devoting a few hours daily to light but very profitable employment distributing real estate cards. Call 10 to 4, Room 202, 41 Park Row. Mrs. Stephens.

WANTED — Colored housewoker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4736 Columbus.

WANTED—A woman of social standing and large acquaintance to assist in selling best Greater New York lots. McCormack Real Estate Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 118 West 87th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman to represent a New York wholesale liquor house in the New England States. One acquainted with the different trade and routes of the different towns. Must speak German; references required. N. E., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $60 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer; life scholarship, $50, easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, 239-243 10th Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Butler (white) and useful man about house; wages, $30. Call, with city reference, Wednesday between 10 and 1 o'clock, Room 5,067 Metropolitan Building, 4th Av. and 23d St.

WANTED—Capable young man, 18 to 22, in special department of large manufacturing house, invoicing, &c.; good opportunity for the right young man. Advancement, 169 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright boy, 16 to 18, in export department, by large manufacturing house; good opportunity for young man who means business. Address Opportunity, 153 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In brass foundry a man with practical experience in running Schwartz furnaces. Address Foundry, Box 146 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Gentlemanly American boy, 16 to 18, in active law office, beginning $4.50 to $5. Address Room 1,208, 15 William St.

WANTED—Boy over 17 years of age to learn the printing business. Apply Robert Gair Co., Washington and Water Sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Litho engraver, label and show cards. Robert Gair Co., Washington and Water Sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Photographers in our developing, printing, and enlarging departments. 118 Nassau St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Educated French lady as useful companion for lady going abroad; references. Box 14 Times, Harlem.

Cooks.

COOK.—Lady going abroad June 15 wishes to place her cook for the Summer; personal reference given. Mrs. K., 47 5th Av.

COOK.—Scotch; first-class references; $25. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—General; Swedish; first-class; $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID. — Neat, tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE or COMPANION.—By Swedish graduated masseuse and trained nurse; exceptionally capable; refined, bright, neat, obliging; experienced traveler; unquestionable references; as useful companion or care of invalid. Executive, Box 315 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, or CHAMBERMAID and SEAMstress.—Swedish. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Short experience; refined appearance; educated; rapid Remington operator; no agency; punctual, attentive, willing; $6. Miss Ogg, 136 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; rapid at figures; neat, rapid worker; lives with parents; energetic; $5. Miss Hogan, 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER. — Capable; years of varied experience; best references; trial will prove ability. Executive, Box 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER—Rapid, accurate, conscientious; three years' experience; best references; $12. Protestant, Box 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, six years' experience with large corporations; accurate, attentive; well versed with duties busy office. J. D., 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Some experience; well educated; spell, punctuate correctly; near Florence, P. O. Box 1,612, city.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Neat, tidy; references; $18-$20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up, balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT will open, close, and write up books, devise systems, prepare statements, render reports, compile statistics. J. M. Richards & Co., Room 3, 113 Fulton St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, 17, wishes office position where he can secure advancement; steady. Herman Kessler, 85 Lewis St.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural, experienced, would like to do work in this line after business hours. O. S., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

PAINTER, paperhanger, decorator; highest grade inside and outside work; hotels, real estate, private houses; city or country; low estimates; largest contracts. Painter, 13 West 42d St.

TUTOR OR COMPANION.—Position for Summer months by a teacher, son of Episcopal clergyman. F., Box 309 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, good penman, would like to do addressing at his home. M. F., Box 301 Times Uptown.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
3:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 125 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul...June 16, 9:30 A. M.; July 14; Aug. 18
New York..June 23, 9:30 A.M.; July 28, Aug. 25
St. Louis ..June 30, 9:30 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1
Philadel'a..July 7, 9:30 A.M.; Aug. 11; Sept. 8

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 4
MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21
MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA.....July 7, 6:30 A.M.; Aug. 4

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 1
Vaderland..June 30, 10:30 A.M.; July 28; Aug. 25
Kroonland.....July 7, 7 A.M.; Aug. 18, Sept. 15

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NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic.....June 13, 10 A. M.; July 11; Aug. 8
Celtic.....June 15, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Oceanic.....June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15
Teutonic...June 27, 10 A. M.; July 25; Aug. 22
Cedric ....June 29, 11 A.M.; July 27; Aug. 24
Baltic.....July 4, 4 A. M.; Aug. 1; Aug. 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC.....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
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Oceana..June 23, 10 AM	Deutschland....July 26
Deutch'd..June 28, 9 AM	Amerika.....Aug. 2

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P. Adalbert....June 19	†Moltke.....Sept. 11
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†Moltke.....July 24	P. Oskar.....Oct. 9

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K. Wm. II..June 19, 5 A M	Kronprinz..July 31, 11 AM
Kronp'z J'y 2, 12:30, noon	Kaiser.....Aug. 7, 10 AM
Kaiser..July 10, 10 AM	K. Wm. II..Aug. 21, 6 AM

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Barb'sa..Jun 14, 10AM	Kurfuerst..July 12, 10AM
Bremen, June 21, 10AM	Barb'sa, July 19, 10 AM
P. Alice, June 26, 10AM	Bremen..July 24, 10 AM
Fried'h, July 5, 10AM	P. Alice, Aug. 2, 10 AM

Mediterranean Service.

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K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM	K. Albert..Aug. 25, 11 AM
K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM	P. Irene..Sept. 1, 11 AM
P. Irene..July 28, 11 AM	K. Luise, Sept. 15, 11 AM

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A TROUBLED DAY.

The Chancellor of a university, even though it be one of not the first magnitude, talking to his students from the baccalaureate pulpit, is under peculiar obligation to be careful, sober, candid, and as wise as it is given to him by nature to be. Chancellor DAY of the Syracuse University, in his sermon of Sunday, seems to us to have realized this obligation somewhat imperfectly. His general theme was the extravagant abuse of corporations, and he depicted the nature and extent and effect of this abuse with an extravagance singularly inappropriate to his office and to the occasion.

What he had to say of the utility of corporations as instruments in the development of the resources of the country, in providing fruitful opportunities for labor, in bringing within the reach of the multitude conveniences and necessaries of daily life which without the corporations would have been unattainable, was, for the most part, true enough. That is only the familiar fact, noted of AESOP, that a bundle of sticks is almost incalculably stronger than the separate sticks. It is true that the poor man owes much to the corporations for the chance to work; it is not necessarily true that the corporations are his "best friends." Corporations have been evolved by the absolute need of united effort to accomplish that which individual effort could not do. The result is good for us all in many ways; it is not always good, and it is vitiated in marked degree by the manner in which some corporations are managed. This remains true, however large and powerful and efficient the corporations become. The vast extent and the immense variety of the utilities they bring about do not prevent them from producing some serious evils. The practical question is how to eliminate the evils without lessening the utilities. It is absurd to dwell exclusively on one or the other. Even Chancellor DAY admits this, but he lauds the good and belittles the evil while he denounces criticism in unmeasured terms and in a bitter and unfair spirit. Take the following passage, for example, which is by no means the most emphatic:

> We have fallen into a scandalmongering epoch. The foul harpies of slander have created a condition and all of the civilized world is nauseated at the thought of us. It has cost us tens of millions of money and the respect of mankind. It will and should cost us our self-respect if we do not burn out with the caustic of a hot indignation this sore of slander.
>
> The scandalmongers who drag the people through slaughter houses to exhibit in loathsome forms the food of their tables by exaggerations and Munchausen stories of things that always must be offensive at best are mistaken agitators and especially dangerous to us as a people at this time.

Now, the only logical inference from this amazing assertion is that the action of the President in sending a commission to Chicago to investigate the packers, the publication of the facts reported by this commission, the course of Congress in providing for rigid inspection of the preparation of food and the removal and prevention of foul conditions in the meat industry, are all unnecessary, unjustifiable, weak concessions to popular excitement aroused by scandalmongering. If the Chancellor has read the report of the President's commission, if he has informed himself of the action of the packers in trying hastily to remove the evils which such removal admits to have existed, if he has followed the testimony before the Committee on Agriculture in the House, and if his mind be not utterly obfuscated by prejudice the source of which we do not pretend to understand, he must, we should say, see that his language is without justification, hot, wild, and foolish. It is the most intemperate accusation of intemperance, the most abusive protest against abuse, that we remember ever to have run across in a man of his position.

Dr. DAY is not without a dim notion that there are two sides to the question of the influence of corporations. He adumbrates it in these words:

> The rich must have the undisputed possession of their lawful wealth. And the man who toils with his hands must have a wage that will secure to him the sanitary comforts of his home, the education of his children, the self-respect of his family, and the courage and hope that make a man a useful member of society.

We have recently seen that some rich men in the pursuit of the wealth of which the Chancellor thinks they should have undisputed possession have been guilty of the most inhuman offenses against the rest of the community, and especially against the men who toil with their hands, and are least capable of protecting themselves. These rich men have been turning out food not fit to eat, made from foul meat, in an unclean fashion, have put it up and falsely labeled it, so that detection of its true nature was impracticable, have resisted or evaded the efforts of the authorities to reform this monstrous abuse, and have denounced the motives of those who have sought to expose and correct the evils of which they have been guilty, including the President of the United States. Will it help to bring about the Utopia the Chancellor imagines to join the Beef Trust in this denunciation? Obviously not. And we are bound to say that thus to join them appears to us a particularly unfortunate mistake on the part of an instructor addressing a college graduating class. It is setting these young men an example which, if they follow it, will seriously impair their usefulness as citizens and hamper them in obtaining that respect from their fellows which it is the function of colleges to teach them to deserve.

MR. CASSATT'S STATEMENT.

President CASSATT'S answers to the inquiries put to him by the investigating committee of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad are in respect to one part of the inquiry satisfactory. They serve as a sufficient defense against charges or suspicions that Mr. CASSATT has, from motives of private interest or otherwise, participated in the practices of which some of his subordinates have recently been found guilty. He is not an owner of the shares of coal-mining companies offering coal for shipment to the Pennsylvania lines; he has never received gratuities or commissions from shippers, and he has had nothing to do with the distribution or allotment of cars or the furnishing of other accommodations to coal companies. This is satisfactory. While anybody can see that a statement prepared by Mr. CASSATT is not quite the same thing as testimony given upon the stand, where he would be subject to cross-examination, there is no reason why his statement should be questioned.

President CASSATT'S large ownership of the shares of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and of the Cambria Steel Company, and of other supply companies with which his railroad has dealings, is a different matter. The most satisfactory thing about this part of his statement is that he frankly admits the ownership. The Pennsylvania Railroad is a large buyer of steel rails. Mr. CASSATT admits that "he has, in accordance with established custom, purchased the steel rails for the entire system." Mr. CASSATT therefore stands at both ends of the bargain. It is not in accordance with sound business morality that a Trustee should be placed in this double relation to the property he largely manages and controls. To be sure, this sort of thing has in the past not only been condoned, it has been defended as entirely legitimate. The practice is widespread, no doubt. But we do not think it defensible. It is contrary to business policy, contrary to public policy. Mr. JAMES J. HILL some months ago declared his belief that the officers of railroads ought not to be the beneficiaries of a double relation of this nature. We are perfectly certain that public opinion condemns it, and that its condemnation will tend to grow not less but more stern. We are willing to believe that in buying steel rails President CASSATT makes the best possible bargain he can for the Pennsylvania Railroad. But if large ownership of shares in steel rail mills is innocent in his case, it is innocent in all cases, and conceivably there might be a great many railroad Presidents in the country who through a lively sense of the interests of their own pockets would fail in their duty to the railroad shareholders.

Now that the facts have come to the public knowledge through Mr. CASSATT'S voluntary statement, we hope that upon reflection and under the enlightenment of public discussion he will reach the conclusion that he ought to sell his steel company shares. In dismissing an employé found guilty of accepting gifts from large shippers Mr. CASSATT set up a standard of business morality and propriety in the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad from which he cannot himself consistently or in any degree depart.

A "STRONG DELUSION."

Every reasonable and well-informed American must have felt pained at the announcement, in yesterday's papers, of the dedication, the day before, of a temple of "Christian Science" in Boston, erected at a cost of two millions. Nay, such an American might well have felt alarmed for the future of the Republic in which such a building could be built at such a cost, out of the willing offerings of members of communities which boast themselves, and in some respects with reason, of being particularly hard-headed and difficult to be duped. Because the plain fact is that such of the subscribers to the "temple" as are not making money out of the cult in behalf of which it is reared, are dupes, and so were all of the honest among the "10,000" would-be worshippers who thronged the neighborhood, in the hope of gaining entrance to a building which, capacious as it unfortunately is, will hold only half that number.

All these people are the victims of what the Scripture calls "strong delusion, that they should believe a lie." The devotional exercises were rendered still more revolting because the concrete object of worship appeared to be an old woman in New Hampshire who ought long ago to have been in jail for obtaining money under false pretenses. Her career has been traced in detail by a Boston lawyer, Mr. PEABODY, to whom thanks are due for a public service. He has shown how, adopting from a physician whom she knew many years ago, the notion of the value of "hypnotic suggestion" in nervous diseases, she has advanced until she presumes to apply spiritual prescriptions for all physical ailments. In so far as her dupes choose to adopt the circuitous method of suicide which she recommends in their own cases, the law cannot, perhaps, interfere. But when one of them commits homicide, as many of them have done by refusing to call in medical or surgical assistance in medical or surgical cases, the fact that they are dupes ought not to protect them from the consequences. And when one of her accomplices is proved to have been making a living by falsely pretending to cure physical ailments by spiritual means, the utmost rigor of the law ought to be brought to bear upon such an impostor. Of the thronging thousands who celebrated the triumph of imposture in Boston, it is not an exaggeration to say that some ought to have been in jail, some in lunatic asylums, and the rest in some school where they might be taught to think straighter than they have yet been educated to do.

The irony of fate upset an automobile load of these dupes in Boston itself on the day of the "dedication." Some suffered fractures and some contusions, manifest lesions with which "hypnotic suggestion" could do nothing, but which required surgical treatment. But the strength of their delusion was proved by the fact that they all, with one accord, insisted that there was nothing the matter with them that singing "Mrs. EDDY'S newest hymn," "Shepherd, Show Me How to Go," would not cure. One exception there was. An unfortunate Christian Scientist was convinced, by the protrusion of the bone of his leg from the flesh, that he had better go to the hospital instead of relying upon his faith to make him whole. In consequence of his tardy conviction that in this particular case a surgeon could better than a "shepherd" show him "how to go," he is doubtless groaned over as a backslider in Eddyite circles. But he will doubtless, in a merely physical sense, walk straighter hereafter for having his leg looked after by a surgeon than if he had merely submitted his protruding bone to "Christian Science."

What is the use of wondering at the prevalence of Mormonism, or any other imposture, when we see before us the triumph of such an impostor as "Mother EDDY" and the behavior of her deluded or knavish followers?

THE CASE OF UTAH.

The majority and minority reports of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections are now before the Senate and the country. It will be the fault of the Senate and the country if the issues thereby raised are allowed to be obscured.

If it be alleged that Congress acted prematurely in admitting Utah to Statehood, we do not see how that allegation could be overthrown. Utah was, at the time of its admission to the Union, Utah apparently is now, under the control of a "peculiar people." A peculiar people, if its peculiarity extends to the institutions which, like the family, are at the basis of the State, and antecedent to the existence of the State, it might well have been said, and doubtless it was said, is not fitted for Statehood, even though by numbers and otherwise it might seem to be. Congress might, very likely Congress should, have taken the ground that Utah should not be admitted to Statehood until the Mormons were statistically shown to be outnumbered, and were sure to be outvoted by the Gentiles.

But Congress did not take this ground. Congress admitted Utah. And now Congress attempts to retract its original error in admitting a community in many respects foreign to Statehood, by providing that this particular State shall not be represented in the Senate by its own chosen representative. That is the proposition to which Senator BURROWS and his associates desire to commit the Senate, apparently in defiance of that clause of the Constitution which declares that "no State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." For evidently it is only to Senator SMOOT as a Mormon that the objections of the majority of the committee lie. They would lie equally to any other Mormon. A denial to Utah to be represented by a Mormon would be a denial to Utah to be represented at all.

Suppose the State of Maryland should elect to be represented in the Senate, in succession to Mr. GORMAN, by its most distinguished citizen, whom we may, without too much violence, assume to be Cardinal GIBBONS. Is there anything in the majority report about the Mormon hierarchy which has not been and might not be as plausibly urged against the Catholic hierarchy, as disqualifying one of its representatives from sitting in the Senate, even though he were the undisputed representative also of the State of his residence? A hundred years ago the objections to the admission of a Catholic to the National Councils would have been quite as strong, quite as numerous, comparatively, and quite as rational, as are now the objections to the admission of a Mormon.

It is plain that the question involved far transcends the occasion on which it is raised. It seems that the exclusion of SMOOT would be a tyrannical and virtually unconstitutional use of the unquestioned power of the Senate to be the exclusive judge of the qualifications of its own members. Senator FORAKER is once more entitled to public respect for his adherence to the true principles involved in a controversy which there is a clamor to have decided on false principles, or on no principle.

THE WHEAT CROP REPORT.

The first sample of Winter wheat was shown on the Exchange yesterday. As it came from Texas, it follows that the harvest has made considerable progress since this sample started. About a quarter of the United States wheat crop is gathered in June, and June is passing fast. Yesterday brought the crop pessimists another step nearer their last ditch with the Government report upon Spring wheat. Larger breadths have been sown, and higher conditions have been recorded. It is well to remember these facts to moderate expectation from the encouraging facts as they stand to-day. Deterioration equal to the decline of condition of Winter wheat by six points during May would reduce the crop below an average. The crop could not afford a loss of another 40,000,000 estimated bushels. So far as the movement of prices upon the Exchange indicated this deterioration either is not expected or has been over-discounted, or both, for prices fell upon the Government report. But that is speculative, and speculation has intricacies given to but few to fathom.

Holding to facts and the only substitute for facts available at the moment, the outlook is for, say, 714,000,000 bushels of wheat, or the largest since 748,000,000 bushels in 1901. A full crop if not a bumper crop is the outlook now, as it was a month ago, and to-day's expectations are nearer realization than when the outlook was described in almost the same words a month ago. Unofficial indications since the date of the Government report are somewhat more encouraging. Thus yesterday railway officials were reckoning upon a Winter wheat crop close to last year's, which was the second best record. Yesterday's report makes it seem probable that the crop as a whole will have equal rank with that promised for Winter wheat alone before it began going into the elevators and barns. The period of anxiety cannot possibly be shortened. The result must be awaited. But anxiety now is borrowed anxiety. The optimists can make fine play with the present indications, reinforcing them with considerations regarding demand. It would be amazing if there should be a decrease of supply adequate to make the crops worth any less in dollars this year than last, and an outturn duplicating Secretary WILSON'S estimate of $6,415,000,000 agricultural outturn is good enough for a heal hy-minded person.

It is proposed that Mr. PATRICK E. McCABE of Albany shall succeed Mr. CORD MEYER as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. We see here the persistence of the Taggart tradition. For National Democratic Chairman in 1904 almost anybody would have been better than TAGGART. For a State Chairman almost anybody would be better than McCABE. The committee might go further—it could hardly fare worse.

Dr. MARY PUTNAM JACOBI, who died on Sunday, was in many regards a notable woman. As a student, practitioner, and teacher of medicine she won real distinction and achieved honors quite beyond the ordinary. She was a woman of strong character and intellect, of acute, penetrating, and independent judgment, devoting remarkable mental gifts to high aims and performing substantial service with the utmost fidelity and energy. She was a convinced and intelligent advocate of what are known as woman's rights, of which the right to the suffrage was but one, and no one who knew her could deny that it would be well indeed for the country could it command in any field of activity the rare gifts, the courage, and the conscientiousness she brought to all duties, public or private. Her interest in affairs was only second to that in her profession, and her attitude toward them was truly that of the enlightened patriot and lover of her kind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Success Among Animals.

We notice that in defending vegetarianism the doctor whose letter we printed yesterday entered more or less into the science of the question, but when he came to his conclusion he revealed, what is always the case in this curious cult, we think, that with him the choice of diet is determined chiefly by sentiment. His words were: "A timely and judicious warning to our race to forsake an inhuman, unhealthy, and unnecessary diet for one that is nourishing, sustaining, and void of offense to inoffensive and intelligent creatures." That begs a good many questions and makes a good many assumptions much in need of support. It is entirely "human" to eat meat, since it has always been done by practically all human beings who could get the meat to eat. Vegetarian races, so far as there are any, are a short-lived lot, with their full share of diseases, and their political and economic status does not go far toward proving a meat diet "unnecessary," unless one gives a very queer meaning to that word. As for the inoffensiveness and intelligence of the vegetarian animals, neither is much to boast of. They are inoffensive to creatures stronger or wiser than themselves, and they are intelligent enough to run away from danger or submit to the inevitable. Our correspondent, despite his love for cows and sheep, forgets how few of them would have the boon of life if it were not for the meat-eaters who rear and protect them. And he asks what we meant by our reference to the "most successful animals." Well, we meant those most successful from the animal point of view, while he talks about the friends and co-workers of man. These are amusing names to give animals that are exploited while alive and eaten when dead. The dog, perhaps the only animal deserving to be called man's friend and co-worker, is naturally carnivorous, but he has developed something of man's own omnivoracity. The other carnivores for the most part insist on living their own lives or none. They sometimes consent to perform a few tricks under the threatening lash, but they always do it surlily and are ever on the verge of desperate revolt. Of course, if one admires bovine characteristics more than the leonine, it becomes him to preach vegetarianism, but it will get him into many a logical inconsistency, and the majority of mankind will continue to reserve their instinctive commendation for the traits that are incompatible with slavery or subjection—the traits that somehow go along with the habit of eating food twice instead of once removed from unorganized matter.

No Excuse for Despair.

Dr. MADISON C. PETERS thinks, or thinks he thinks, that there never was a time or place when it was so safe to steal big sums as it is here and now. "Steal a few dollars and you go to jail. Rob widows and orphans of millions of trust funds and you take a trip to Europe. Steal a small sum and the world will kick you. Steal on a gigantic scale and the world will feel honored in being kicked by you." It seems to us that these statements are not marked by all the moderation and accuracy that usually characterize the remarks of the reverend orator. He forgets we think, that "theft" and "stealing," in the vocabulary of the law, are words of strictly limited meaning, and that while they are loosely used in common parlance as covering much more ground, it is not at all remarkable that men who refrain from the sort of theft legally punishable as such escape the punishment that falls on the men who do not so refrain. When the "financier" really and literally steals, no matter how large the amount, sooner or later he usually pays the common penalty; when he does something else, like betraying a trust or abusing the discretion accorded to him, his moral guilt may be no less and it may be greater than that of the burglar or pickpocket, but he cannot be convicted of the burglar's or the pickpocket's crime, for he has not committed it. And just now there are numerous indications that the lines of responsibility are tightening, not loosening. It is not a good time or place for what Dr. PETERS means when he talks of "stealing on a gigantic scale." The men with or controlling millions are under a more attentive scrutiny than ever before, and when a hitherto unknown novelist by telling the truth about them can start a movement that in a few months puts a group of the most powerful capitalists in the country on the defensive and causes to be imposed upon them such fines as no court ever decreed, it is hardly the moment to despair of the moral situation. The world is not honored by anybody's kicks, and it no longer pretends to like treatment of that sort. Dr. PETERS should cheer up. He knows that he is enjoying himself pretty well, these days, and if he will only view the future calmly—sticking to the dictionary, meanwhile—he will find much in the prospect to please him.

A Battle in Africa.

"A severe fight" is a phrase with a rather one-sided meaning when it is applied to the encounter between the British forces in Natal and the revolted Zulus. For while the latter lost 350 killed the British casualties were two officers dead and several troopers wounded. The numbers engaged on both sides are not stated, but evidently all the difficulty for the white men consisted in getting their opponents to put their cause to the test of battle. That done, the rest was easy—and terrible, as it usually is in such cases. Yet the Zulus have always had the reputation of being the wisest as well as the bravest of African fighters, and they made better showings than this years and years ago in encounters with civilized foes. Apparently they have been unlearning, rather than learning, the arts of war, and the prospects that they or such as they will ever recover control of Africa are extremely dim. But of course there are not and never have been any such prospects. The only uncertainty as to the ownership of the country is as to the nationality of the white men who succeed in establishing themselves in any particular part of it.

If Water Could Be Bought!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that Mr. Gustav Wuest advocates the placing of a carbonated water fountain in City Hall Park where cool filtered water, out of a clean glass, can be obtained for one cent. Mr. Wuest is right. It would do no harm to give it a trial at least. I am sure that thousands each day would gladly pay one cent for a drink of this water, especially when the thermometer is climbing up and things are exceedingly warm in the city streets. I for one would like to see it tried.

MAURICE S. UPRIGHT.

New York, June 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Water, 1 Cent a Glass." Your caption for Mr. Wuest's letter in yesterday's TIMES attracted my attention electrically. What a boon this would be to everybody, especially to those who are still willing to give good old water a chance!

W. D.

New York, June 10, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You can inform your correspondent that there is no room left in the City Hall Park for a fountain, as the entire park is overrun with bootblack stands and newspaper stands, there being no less than thirty-three bootblack stands and nineteen newspaper stands in the park area.

It is understood that some Tammany Hall "Healers" are receiving from $2 to $5 a month for giving "fake" permission for these stands to unlawfully obstruct the park paths.

A. B. HART.

New York, June 10, 1906.

The Very Thing.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Yes, ma'am," said the salesman, "an establishment like ours has its own literary staff. Here, for example, is an 'Ode to Our Furniture Polish,' written by our own poet and set to music by our own musician."

"An ode to furniture polish!" exclaimed Miss Peeksy-Booh. "Why, that would be just the thing to take home and try on the piano!"

The Peas Also.

From The Chicago Tribune.

It is no secret, either, that [illegible] green peas are colored [illegible]

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Uncle Joe Cannon was talking about the Meat Inspection bill to-day, when he was asked as to his own appetite for meat.

"Never better," he replied. "When I eat at home and have to pay for it myself, I have just the same as I always have had, and when I eat with friends and they have to pay for it, I always do what I can to make it cost them something."

Senator Spooner was pounding away on the Andrew Jackson Brown case this afternoon as if he were expounding Constitutional law for the benefit of Bailey, when Tillman bobbed up and interrupted. As many as a dozen Senators were listening. Spooner declined to yield.

"Well," said Tillman, "I started this racket and I think the Senator is entitled to have a quorum."

"The Senator can start a racket," replied Spooner, "but he can't make any man vote intelligently on this bill."

The venerable William Pinckney Whyte, who succeeds the late Senator Gorman had an enjoyable day on his return to the body from which he retired twenty-five years ago the 4th of last March. This is the third time Mr. Whyte has entered the Senate and taken the oath. He first served for a year and a-half in 1868-9 and a full term from 1875 to 1881. In talking about his experiences in the reconstruction period Senator Whyte said he was then Senator for Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. He met to-day three Senators who were in the Senate when he retired in 1881. These were Allison, Teller and Morgan. Teller dropped out for three years to act as Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Arthur. Allison and Morgan have been in the Senate ever since Whyte left. Several employes remain who were there in 1881, among them Nixon, the financial clerk; Gilfry, the minute and journal clerk, and McDonald, who held a small clerkship twenty-five years ago and succeeded his father as chief clerk. McDonald showed Mr. Whyte a most interesting souvenir of his former service in the shape of a manuscript note with a memorandum by the elder McDonald as follows:

SENATORIAL HUMOR.
January 13, 1860.

This was handed to me by one of the pages of the Senate, and evidently came from the facetious and most gentlemanly Senator Whyte of Maryland. I immediately laid it before the Presiding Elder, (Judge Wade,) who incontentedly looked in the right direction—W. J. McD.:

"If Mr. Sherman should get up the Railroad bill don't forget to ask the Presiding Elder to look at the goats on this side of the synagogue."

Senator Whyte wanted the floor for a bill, and that is the way he asked me to get it for him.

W. J. McD.

The new Maryland Senator was dressed faultlessly and with his courtly bearing, fine burguny complexion and snow white hair, attracted much attention. One of the best things said of him during the day came from a small tow-headed page:

"I hear the Maryland fellows call him Pink Whyte," said the lad, "and his complexion and hair are right up even with his name."

One of the most interesting stories that passed around the Senate to-day concerned the ingenious work of two of the employes of that body. Several weeks ago an estimable woman from Denver, changing her mind as she was going down in one of the Senate elevators, darted out the half closed door just as the operator had moved the lever and set the car in motion. She was fatally hurt, her death following the accident in a few hours. The occurrence shocked every one about the Senate. Saturday and yesterday E. C. Stubbs, the chief engineer of the Senate wing, and R. H. Gay, the chief electrician, placed on every door of the Senate elevators a small device by which when the door is opened the current is cut off and it is an impossibility for the operator to start the car. The moment the door is shut a small bolt is pushed back until the circuit is completed and the car responds to the lever. The elevator men were jubilant over the perfect working excellence of the device, and they were kept busy all day explaining the invention to Senators.

BUELL'S PAUL JONES.

Its Dissection by Mrs. De Koven an Event in Literature.

From Yesterday's World.

The recovery of the body of Paul Jones in Paris by Gen. Horace Porter and the ceremonies at Annapolis attending its transfer helped to make the life of the naval hero by Augustus C. Buell one of the most widely read of recent historical works. On its publication in 1900 the critics accepted it as a final life of Jones, and the reader has found it as entertaining as a romance. No patriot could have asked for a more flawless hero than Buell depicted on the strength of innumerable documents.

THE TIMES published yesterday what will rank as a "literary sensation"—detailed charges by Mrs. Reginald De Koven that Buell, who died two years ago, committed deliberate forgery, invented letters from Washington and Franklin, printed false extracts from imaginary journals of Jones himself and "quotations" from diaries of the period which had never existed outside Buell's imagination.

The charges are dispassionately confirmed by comparison of fac-simile letters with Buell's rewritten and forged "extracts," by the search of original authorities and by the reports of librarians in Paris, New York, and Washington, who deny that papers and works cited by Buell either exist or are in their care, as he represents. If there is one instance there are scores where he is accused of having falsified facts or departed from the records and the truth in compiling what appeared to be a scholarly work. In summing up the charges of his audacious misuse of facts, fancy, falsehood, and forgery Mrs. De Koven even ventures to question whether an author's sanity is above question where the perversion of history was so recklessly yet cunningly carried out. Any student who had the industry and time to look into Buell's sources must have convicted him.

It is an extraordinary story of authorship, and it is a pity that Buell is not alive to offer his explanation. Paul Jones's reputation will not suffer, though some of the pretty little legends about him are exploded, but Buell as a student and an author must be sadly damaged as to honesty and common veracity.

And what of the poor critics who were misled into praising Buell's life of Paul Jones as the last word to be said on the subject of the heroic Admiral? It is a curious incident in history writing and one of which the last will probably not soon be heard.

The Only Way.

From The Chicago Record Herald.

It is not a question merely of legal requirements, but of exercising the greatest skill in satisfying a fine business ideal. They should tear down ruthlessly and without regard to expense. They should never rest until they can point with pride to the model abattoir in Chicago.

By this means, and by this means alone, will they be able to regain public confidence. If they have the good business sense that is usually ascribed to them they will stop with nothing less.

Sound.

From The Washington Star.

"Dr. [illegible] regard that man's [illegible] as sound."

"Yes," [illegible]

AN OCEAN INCIDENT.

Capt. Mahan Points Out a Danger Observed on His Last Voyage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Returning home recently in the North German liner Barbarossa on May 31 about 8 A. M. we passed the Cunarder Campania, bound east.

When her approach was mentioned to me by a fellow-passenger I was just able to see her by craning my head as far as I could over the port rail. She must therefore have been nearly right ahead, and she passed so near that her name was read without glasses.

The weather at the time being clear, the circumstances presented no difficulty; but four or five hours before, at early daybreak, we had an hour of fog, which recurred also a little later. Under such conditions, which were evidently possible at any time—we had much fog in the Barbarossa—it is mild to say the situation would have been extremely false.

Being in about longitude 30 degrees, there was no land within 200 miles. The question therefore naturally arises why were two steamers laden with passengers—the Barbarossa had 1,500 steerage—following courses which might entail even a remote risk of head-on collision? I have been under the impression that the great companies prescribed to their vessels certain limits to avoid such risk, and that the Barbarossa was so governed is inferrible from the fact that after leaving the approaches to the English Channel until reaching those to New York no steamer was seen, so far as I heard, pursuing a direction other than our own except the Campania.

That the chances against collision preponderate greatly is nothing to the purpose. Not the slightest needless risk should ever be run, and it is to the public interest that any such meeting should be reported by one or more of the passengers, specifying place and time.

A. T. MAHAN,
Captain, United States Navy.

New York, June 10, 1906.

HADLEY DENOUNCES PIERCE.

He Threatens to Get Attachment for Much-Wanted Oil Witness.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The hearing of evidence in the Missouri ouster proceedings against the Standard and Waters-Pierce Oil Companies was to have been resumed to-day before Special Commissioner Anthony. Attorney General Hadley and his two assistants, John Kennish and Rush C. Lake, represented the State.

H. Clay Pierce, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Waters-Pierce Company, was expected to be the chief witness. He is now in New York. This fact was elicited from Judge John D. Johnson, general counsel for the company, who asked a continuance of the hearing, on the ground that Judge H. S. Priest, leading counsel, was ill.

Attorney General Hadley sharply declared he would not consent to a continuance, and threatened to have an attachment issued for the appearance of Mr. Pierce. He said the illness of Attorney Priest was made a subterfuge for delay of the hearing. "This hearing has been postponed three times already," declared Mr. Hadley, "and in view of Pierce's penchant to disregard the obligations of the court, the continuance asked for should not be granted. Pierce entertains the arrogant assumption that the case will be continued, and disregards the court's process by remaining away. I think an attachment should be issued for his appearance."

Attorney Johnson declared that common justice demanded a continuance, on account of the illness of Judge Priest. Commissioner Anthony adjourned the hearing until next Friday, with an admonition that Pierce be notified to be here at that time for examination.

Chancellor Day's Fallacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Chancellor Day's protest against an open attempt to protect the people's meat supply is not inconsistent with his defense of a trust which concealed the ownership of some of its own plants. The fallacy of his baccalaureate discourse is indicated in this sentence: "But competition cannot be manufactured by legislation." He looks on combinations and corporations as an end. They are but a halfway house between destructive competition in the past and constructive co-operation in the future. Those of us who are optimistic, altruistic, and democratic recognize the service of combinations to the public, but we regard publicity as our best and truest friend on the road to co-operation between capital and labor, when the employer shall see the great truth that all who help him to make his fortune are entitled to benefit with him. Profit-sharing on a scientific basis, after full knowledge by annual public accounting of gross and net receipts of public corporations, will alone dispel the suspicion which now prevails.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, June 11, 1906.

An Explanation, Such as It Is.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to Mr. Rottach's reference to the toots straight from the little tugboats, I must say that it has puzzled me much to explain the necessity for so much din. But, possibly, as "a few years are said to be good for a dog," it may be that to be awakened once or twice out of a peaceful slumber serves to make one appreciate the slumber wich isn't disturbed. Who knows? W. D.

Grantwood, N. J., June 6, 1906.

THE DESPAIRING MUSE.

Somebody has stolen the old garden gate,
The millwheel has gone to decay,
The old oaken bucket is missing of late,
It must have been taken away.
The little red schoolhouse is wrecked and torn down,
Neglected its sad ruins lie,
The moths have quite eaten up grandmother's gown,
The old swimming hole has gone dry.

Somebody has taken the old trundle bed,
And broken the old cookie jar,
The old milking stool in its wreckage is spread
Out there where the chopping blocks are;
The old lilac bushes that grew in the yard
Are pulled up and missing somehow;
Ah me, but the prospect is bitter and hard,
For what shall we write about now?

The old rustic bridge is a wreck by the brook,
They've paid off the mortgage, I see,
Whose trials and tears have filled many a book,
And cut down the old apple tree;
The old dry goods box at the grocery store
Is split into kindlings at last,
The day of the Neighborhood Poet is o'er,
His verses are things of the past.

The old log and dead that was there by the creek
Has fallen down into the stream,
No more may we sit there and patiently seek
To weave the old days in a dream;
The old attic bedroom's a thing of the past,
The old iron pump is no more,
And here by the kitchen we stand quite aghast:
They've pulled up the old cellar door!

The old cottage organ is hopelessly lost,
The rain barrel's gone to decay,
The old stepping stones we so frequently crossed
Somebody has taken away.
They've rebuilt the house, so old-fashioned and queer,
And butchered the old brindle cow;
Ah, Muse, let us go! We are not welcome here!
But what shall we write about now?

J. W. FOLEY.

SPLITS IN COMMITTEE DELAY THE MEAT BILL

Agreement Only on Omission of Dated Label Provision.

THE PRESIDENT CONSULTED

Speaker Cannon Promises a Just Measure—It Will Have Teeth in It, Says Representative Henry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The House Committee on Agriculture put in a long day to-day without making much progress on the various meat inspection bills that are before it. The President held conferences with Representative Henry of the committee, Speaker Cannon, and Senator Hopkins. The demand of the stockmen that a bill that will meet the President's approval shall be drawn, is having much influence with the House leaders.

The Beveridge rider to the Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up by the committee as the basis on which to work, but in two sessions so little progress had been made that at adjournment late this afternoon only four of the nineteen sections had been read.

Agreement was reached on only one point, that the Beveridge provision requiring the label on canned meats to bear the date of inspection should be stricken out. The committee accepted the declaration of the packers that if the meat was put up in strictly air tight cans it would keep just as well for years as for weeks, and that to date it would hinder its sale. One of the purposes of the inspection is to see that canned meats are put up strictly airtight.

Discussion ranged over the entire Beveridge measure as well as over the other four bills before the committee. A great diversity of opinion was revealed. A great part of it was devoted to legal and constitutional phraseology and to a choice of words.

The Republican Dilemma.

The subject of who is to pay the expense of the new inspection was constantly talked about. From the Democratic side to-night comes a story that the Republicans are hesitating about putting the cost on the packers, and are yet afraid to saddle it on the Government. It is said that they realize that if it goes nominally on the packers it will fall in reality on the cattle raisers. It is also alleged that the Republicans have come to the conclusion that Secretary Wilson was wrong in estimating the total cost at a little less than $2,000,000 a year, and that it will in fact be much nearer four than two millions. This is because there are so many small butchers who will be unable to compete with the large establishments at all unless they, too, have inspection.

The Democrat who is sponsor for this story declares that the Republicans are afraid to thus levy a direct tax of $4,000,000 on the stockmen just before the Congressional election, when it would be so surely and effectively resented.

The consideration of the amendment on this subject was interrupted this afternoon for a hearing to a delegation representing the business interests of St. Joseph, Mo., headed by Mayor W. E. Sprot. They asked for speedy legislative action.

Louis T. Golden, the spokesman, declared the situation at St. Joseph to be serious under the existing conditions. He said three packing houses there had been doing a yearly business of more than $30,000,000, with modern plants, in which sanitary regulations were strictly enforced and the most scientific appliances used. Their business is being injured badly. A report of a committee of leading business men of St. Joseph declared the plants were run admirably.

The committee questioned the delegation closely as to who should bear the cost of inspection. The answer was that as the packers of St. Joseph were not transgressors against sanitary rules it seemed hardly fair that an additional tax should be imposed on them, particularly in the face of great injury to their business done by the published reports discrediting the American meat product.

The President spent much of his time to-day talking of meat legislation. Representative Henry, after their conference, would not talk about it.

"A satisfactory meat-inspection law will be enacted," he said. "It will be a law which will have teeth, too. It will be along the lines of the proposed amendment of Senator Beveridge to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, but there may be some modification of that proposition."

Just and Fair Bill, Says Cannon.

Speaker Cannon and Senator Hopkins of Illinois saw the President together.

"As to meat inspection," said the Speaker afterward, "I haven't talked five minutes with the members of the Agricultural Committee about the matter. The committee in its wisdom will report to the House such a measure as it shall deem just, and we, as the great body of the House, as a deliberative body, against the non-deliberative Senate, will pass upon the committee's proposition.

"The House will pass an inspection measure that will be just and fair alike to the public, the packers, the stock raisers, and the shippers. Just what the nature of the act may be I do not know. I really know little more about the subject than I have seen in the newspapers. I saw in some paper this morning that a bill had been drawn which was satisfactory to the President, but I know nothing of it.

"I learn that 92 per cent. of the products of the packers is not only thoroughly inspected, but is absolutely healthful and is prepared under conditions that are cleanly and sanitary. Now, as to the other 8 per cent., we will provide that it also shall be prepared in the best of conditions, so that from the carcass of beef down to the smallest can of the by-products of the packing houses there will be nothing of which anybody of right can complain."

Senator Beveridge, after a talk with the President, declared that the talk about his bill being unconstitutional was beside the real question. It had been drawn and re-drawn carefully several times, and he thought there was no more doubt of its constitutionality than there was of the constitutionality of the inspection of meat products intended for foreign consumption. He declared that if the Government were required to pay the cost of inspection it would mean the defeat of the object of the measure.

He added that the report that the President had agreed to a compromise on the measure was without foundation.

SWITZERLAND FOR INSPECTION.

The People Pass New Food Law by a Large Majority.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 11.—The disclosures in the United States relative to canned meats figured in yesterday's election on the new food-inspection law. The returns show that the law was carried by a large majority.

A number of interpellations have been introduced in the National Council concerning the measures which the Government intends to take relative to American canned meats.

In Switzerland the first step toward legislative action may be taken by means of popular initiative, and laws passed by the Federal Assembly may be vetoed by the popular vote.

In addition, whenever a petition demanding the revision or annulment of a measure passed by the Legislature is presented by 30,000 citizens, or the alteration is demanded by eight cantons, the law in question must be submitted to the direct vote of the nation.

TO WATCH CANNED MEATS.

London Local Government Board Plans Rigid Inspection Here.

LONDON, June 11.—In the House of Commons this afternoon John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, supplementing his reply of June 9 to William Field, Nationalist member of the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin and President of the Irish Cattle Traders and Stock Owners' Association, on the subject of canned foods, said that the Local Government Board was doing everything that could be done by administrative action "in this serious matter."

Representations, he added, had been made to the Foreign Office in regard to effective inspection in the country from which the largest supply of canned meats comes. Continuing, Mr. Burns said:

"In the event of this being insufficient I shall ask the House to grant further, and if necessary legislative, powers to the board. I rely with confidence upon the House granting it such authority."

MEAT INQUIRY BY DOCTORS.

Chicago Medical Society to Make It—Other Investigators Named.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Chicago Medical Society is to undertake an investigation of the conditions at Packingtown. It was announced that the Council will meet to-morrow to plan for it.

President Forgan of the Chicago Commercial Association has named these citizens of Chicago to conduct its inquiry: Charles Hutchinson, Vice President of the Corn Exchange National Bank; Bishop P. J. Muldoon, Walter Fitch, President of the Board of Trade; Rollin A. Keyes of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., and Mason B. Starring, General Manager of the Chicago City Railway.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association has retained these experts to assist in its investigation:

Dr. Hektoen of Rush Medical College, Prof. Henry of the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Long of Northwestern University, and Dr. Freeble of the Chicago Medical Association, pathologists; Dr. A. L. Watters, an Eastern chemistry specialist, and Prof. E. N. Eaton, a pure food expert.

What is considered in the City Hall a "decided snub" was administered today to Mayor Dunne by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who in a letter in effect informed the Chicago executive that the Federal Government would act for itself in the stock yards controversy without the assistance of the city administration.

Armour & Co. to-day issued a statement calling attention to "erroneous reports" from Washington.

"Sociologists and 'Settlement' workers, no matter how well intentioned they may be, are prone to let sentiment and theory outrun their judgment," the statement says.

So far as the plant of Libby, McNeill & Libby at the Union Stock Yards is concerned, conditions described in the Neill-Reynolds report do not apply, according to the first of a series of reports issued by Chief Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick to-day.

NEW IDEAS FOR SEASIDE PARK

Put It at Sea Breeze, Where the Poor Can Reach It, Says Mr. Metz.

Several new ideas for the proposed municipal seaside park were advanced at the hearing by the committee of the Board of Estimate yesterday. Controller Metz suggested that the city establish the park at Sea Breeze, so that it could be reached cheaply by the trolley cars, instead of placing it at Rockaway Park or at Long Beach.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad told the committee that a fifty-cent round-trip fare would be the best that could ever be expected for Long Beach. The distance is forty-five miles. The rate is 95 cents now, and a seventy-five-cent rate will soon be charged. With a seaside park at Long Beach the railroad, Mr. Peters said, will work down to a fifty-cent rate in about two years. For Rockaway Park the lowest railroad rate would eventually be about 50 cents for the round trip. The present rate is 50 cents from Manhattan and 45 cents from Brooklyn. On Thursday a thirty-cent rate will be in operation, the journey being partly by trolley.

Controller Metz urged that the park be placed where poor men could reach it and enjoy its benefits. He suggested that the public and semi-public institutions at Sea Breeze be moved to Rockaway Park, leaving the present sites and the land in between, at the eastern end of Coney Island, for the park. No action was taken.

"I would like to see a place established," said the Controller, "where the poor man could get five-cent beer on Sunday, just as the rich man can go now to Claremont and get what he wants to drink. I also want to see something done so that when the city wants to buy land it can get it at the price at which the land is assessed and on which it pays taxes. Here is this Rockaway Park property, for which we are asked $3,000,000. It is assessed at something like $100,000, and the taxes have been paid on that basis."

METZ ON THE REFORMER.

"He's Only a Politician with a Pain in His Stomach."

Controller Metz was disgruntled yesterday because the State Civil Service Commission had refused to exempt three inspectors for his newly created bureau of investigation and because of his inability to discharge civil service employes found "loafing" about the office.

"These so-called reformers make me tired," said the Controller. "A reformer is only a politician with a pain in his stomach. That much I have learned since Jan. 1. I also have learned that public office is a cinch—a rotten cinch."

The Controller also said that he had found out that the city must pay the judgments obtained by Brooklyn sewer claimants because the city had failed to interpose any defense in the claim cases. He said, however, that he would hold up the money as long as he could and hoped, in the meantime, to see criminal proceedings begun against the lawyers responsible for the frauds.

MAY SELL 135 BROADWAY.

Negotiations On with the Title Insurance Company as a Purchaser.

Negotiations are well advanced for the sale of the fourteen-story building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Cedar Street, known as 135 Broadway, by the Trust Company of America to the Title Insurance Company of New York.

Officers of both corporations were not ready to say yesterday that the transaction had been closed, but there seems to be little question that the negotiations will have a successful outcome, particularly as the same interests are to a considerable extent identified with both companies. The property has been held at $2,000,000. The Title Insurance Company now occupies the entire second floor and some other space in the building.

The structure was built in 1890 by the St. Lawrence Realty Company. Later it was owned by the International Banking and Trust Company, and by various mergers and consolidations finally passed into the possession of the Trust Company of America.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.

Contracts now being taken.

Call Nearest Contract Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices:	Telephone No..
15 Dey Street	9010 Cortlandt
115 West 38th Street	9040 38th
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616 East 150th Street	9020 Melrose

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE TO SEE MISS ROCHE WED

Guests Fill Grace Church at Her Marriage to A. S. Burden.

CURIOUS CROWD OUTSIDE

Reception at Sherry's After the Service—Brilliant Costumes Worn by Many of the Guests.

One of the largest weddings of the year was celebrated at noon yesterday, when Arthur Scott Burden, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Sr., and Miss Cynthia Burke Roche, only daughter of Mrs. Burke Roche, and granddaughter of Frank Work, were married in Grace Church by the Rev. William R. Huntington, the rector.

The church was decorated with white lilies and daisies arranged in masses about the altar and chancel and tied in clusters to the pews opening on the nave. The guests were representative of the Newport, Hempstead, and Tuxedo sets.

The bride wore a princess robe made with a train of white satin, with corsage and sleeves of point lace. Her long point lace veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried white flowers. Her brother, Maurice Roche, accompanied her to the altar and gave her away. She was preceded up the aisle by her bridesmaids only, the ushers not taking any part in the bridal procession. The Misses Evelyn Parsons and Natica Rives led, followed by Miss Sadie Green Jones and Miss Theresa Iselin. Miss Maria Moran and Miss Norah Iselin brought up the rear of the bridesmaids' procession. All wore simple white mull frocks with very deep tucks, and fichu bodices edged with lace. Their large yellow leghorn hats had puffed lace crowns, trimmed with pink roses. They carried pink roses.

The ushers after seating the guests went up the right side aisle to the front where they were seated throughout the ceremony, and afterward followed the bridesmaids in the procession from the altar. They were Joseph Grinnell Willis, Francis Roche, a brother of the bride; James Waterbury, Jr., Philip Carroll, Louis C. Clark, Jr., William Stackpole, T. Markoe Robertson, and Charles S. Sargent, Jr. Mr. Burden's best man was his brother, William P. Burden. As the bride and bridegroom left the church the chimes rang out, and a large crowd of curious spectators on the pavements pushed the police about in an effort to see the wedding party.

The reception and wedding breakfast were held at Sherry's, where the entire second floor was taken for the affair. Mr. and Mrs. Burden received congratulations in the banqueting hall, in a bower of flowers against a background of Gobelin tapestries. Breakfast was served at tables arranged in the small ballroom, each table being decorated with roses. Two hundred guests attended the breakfast.

The bride and bridegroom are booked to sail for Europe in a few days, and will spend the Summer on the Continent. They will also visit Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., on their estate in Scotland.

As a rule the costumes worn at morning or noon weddings in town in the Summer are marked by simplicity, walking skirts, and coats suitable for the usual railway journey into town being largely in evidence, but yesterday's wedding brought out some very handsome gowns. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish came in from Garrisons, and she wore a princess robe of Irish crochet over chiffon and a picture hat with shaded cerise plumes; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont wore a beautiful china blue and white silk topped by a white hat with white and black ostrich tips; Mrs. Harry Syms Lehr wore a princess strap frock in minute checks in brown and red and a small hat with a valance lace veil. Mrs. Charles Childe came from Long Island in a pale blue crêpe de chine. Mrs. James B. Haggin wore a pink and white lace gown with a picture hat to match. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt came on from Newport and wore a mauve voile gown and a hat showing mauve, pale blue, and pink in roses and ribbons. Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt was in cream-colored batiste with wide bands of Cluny lace, and wore a shaded hat in dark blue; Mrs. Glen Collins was in white, and wore a large black hat. Mrs. Arthur Iselin was in cherry-colored voile and a black hat; Mrs. Pembroke Jones wore a white taffeta gown and a plumed picture hat; Mrs. J. A. Burden, Sr., wore an elaborate creation of gray chiffon, topped by a small hat trimmed with dull greenish ostrich tips. Mrs. Burke Roche, mother of the bride, was in mauve chiffon cloth over mauve silk. It was trimmed with mauve lace and white lace. She wore a large round hat of mauve Neapolitan trimmed with mauve ostrich plumes. Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury was in white batiste and lace with a plumed hat, and her sister, Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan, was in gray with white lace.

Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., was in pale blue liberty satin veiled with white lace, and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly was in a simple changeable heliotrope gown with hat to match. These are only a few out of the throng of guests, for nearly every one of social importance known to the families received an invitation to the wedding.

75,000 HOUSEWIVES NEEDED.

Every Army Man Must Have One—They Are Sewing Kits, Not Women.

The United States Army needs about 75,000 "housewives." In a few days Assistant Commissary General D. C. Brainerd, United States Army, expects to hear from the Secretary of War concerning the kind that is best suited for the service. Col. Brainerd said yesterday that the bids for the "housewives" had been received and were in the hands of Secretary of War Taft.

In this instance the "housewife," as it is officially designated by the General Staff of the army, is a little canvas kit that will contain most of the articles that a real housewife uses every day. It has in it a pair of scissors, a spool of thread, a paper of needles, and another of pins, a dozen safety pins, and a thimble. The "housewife" weighs about four ounces, and will cost about 37½ cents. Every soldier in the army will receive one.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The George J. Gould, Major General Hughes and H. W. Savage Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Misses Marjorie and Helen V. Gould, Mrs. C. D. Kingdon, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Abney, Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Baker, Richard C. Burne, G. H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Halsey, James P. Harper, Count de l'Arbre, Mrs. F. F. Newell, Mark J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Du Pont, Misses Du Pont, Charles A. Potter, Capt. John Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus A. Sibley, Miss Sibley, Henry W. Savage, Miss Eleanor Stetson, Sheldon Whitehouse, Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wicke, and Miss Wicke.

Going to Naples on the Hamburg-America liner Moltke are:

Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Cantor, Misses Cantor, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Crane, Miss Crane, H. P. Converse, Miss Converse, John Chadwick, Capt. and Mrs. John P. Greer, Major Gen. R. P. Hughes, United States Army; Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Jones, A. R. Lawton, the Rev. and Mrs. Albert J. Lyman, Mrs. J. Elswood Lee, Miss Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Plunkitt, Prof. Paul R. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schurman, and Prof. Thomas Whittemore.

The Thermometer Guides

as to whether one serve **White Rose Ceylon Tea** iced or hot. The best tea either way—a favorite all the year round. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Exactly Right.

HONOR EX-JUSTICE BARRETT.

Many Judges and Lawyers at His Funeral—Body to be Cremated.

A congregation composed almost exclusively of Judges and leading members of the bar listened to the impressive funeral services over the body of ex-Justice George Carter Barrett in the Church of the Transfiguration yesterday morning. Many in the congregation had known Justice Barrett during the entire thirty-five years he served in the Supreme Court. Many flowers were banked against the chancel rail and the coffin was covered with white roses and palms. The funeral service for the dead of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton, pastor of the church. Choirmaster Campbell sang "The Palms" and another solo, and the organist played Chopin's Funeral March as the body was being borne from the church.

The honorary pallbearers were:

Chief Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice George L. Ingraham, Justice Edward Patterson, Justice Charles H. Truax, Justice Francis M. Scott, Surrogate Frank T. Fitzgerald, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, De Lancey Nicoll, ex-Justice William N. Cohen, John E. Parsons, John I. Cadwalader, William H. Willis, Frank W. Arnold, John M. Bowers, Elihu Root, and Thomas F. Ryan.

The others present, many of them on a committee of the Bar Association, included:

Judge Chester B. McLaughlin, Justice John Proctor Clarke, George W. Hughes, Austen G. Fox, Justice Vernon M. Davis, Recorder John W. Goff, Judge Joseph E. Newburger, Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, Justice Edward E. McCall, Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice David Leventritt, Justice Edward B. Amend, ex-Justice John J. Freeman, and David McClure.

The body was taken to Fresh Pond to be cremated.

IT MURDERED SLEEP.

Not a Ghost This Time, but Music in Harlem Saloons, Says Mr. Dixon.

Declaring that the music in two saloons "had murdered their sleep for months" and that their nerves were completely shattered, Martin C. Dixon, a clerk in the Tax Office, and E. P. Fay, a lawyer, went to the West Side Court yesterday.

Both men live at 203 West 102d Street. They testified against Adolph Wessenberg, a bartender for Philip Leanish, who keeps a saloon at 862 Amsterdam Avenue, and Charles Wagner, a bartender in a saloon at 104th Street and Columbus Avenue. Leanish has a dance hall over his saloon, where, Dixon said, an automatic piano grinds out popular airs.

For weeks, he added, he could not sleep, owing to the noises that came from the place, and would add up columns at the Tax Office to the tune of "My Wife Won't Let Me" or "The Automobile Girl," only to find that he could not strike a balance. Mr. Fay said about the same thing.

The defendants were held for another hearing to-day, on a charge of violating the excise law. Detective Moran having testified that he bought beer in the saloons at 3:30 o'clock in the morning.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Mary Talcott Ely and Norris G. Orchard will take place to-day in the Church of the Holy Communion. The Rev. Hugh Burleson, Dean of the Cathedral Church at Fargo, will perform the ceremony. There will be no attendants, as the wedding is to be very quiet, owing to the recent death of Miss Ely's mother. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception for relatives and intimate friends given by Miss Ely's cousin, James Herman Aldrich, at his residence, 150 West Fifty-ninth Street.

***

Miss Antonia Dugro, a daughter of Judge P. Henry Dugro, will be married to Frederick Henry Cossit, a nephew of Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, on Monday at 4 o'clock in the ballroom of the Savoy Hotel. Miss Dugro will have four of her classmates as her bridesmaids—the Misses Pearl De Forest and Bonnie Duane and the Misses McMichael. She will give her bridesmaids' dinner on Friday at the Savoy. Mr. Cossit and his attendants will be among the guests. Miss Dugro and her fiancé are in Princeton for the commencement exercises.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Jr., will return from Europe to New York the first week in July, and expect to spend a few days in Washington before going to Seabright for the Summer. They have just reached London after an extensive automobile trip on the Continent.

***

Putnam A. Bates, whose marriage to Miss Vernam will take place on June 21, will give his bachelor dinner to-morrow night at the University Club.

***

The Children's Guild of the Robin's Nest, a country home for crippled children, will give an entertainment on Friday afternoon on the grounds of the residence of Mrs. Edward S. Woodward, at Ardsley-on-Hudson. If it rains on that day the affair will be postponed to Saturday. There is to be a floral parade with pony carts, and the invitation reads that the guests will be "personally conducted through a profitable tour of the globe."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

WILLETS—HEWLETT.

Announcement was made yesterday of the wedding on Saturday of Miss Phoebe Elizabeth Hewlett, a daughter of Mrs. Walter R. Hewlett of this city, at her mother's home at Cold Spring Harbor, to Joseph H. Willets, a retired merchant of Chicago. The Rev. E. Folsom Baker, rector of St. John's Church of Cold Spring Harbor, performed the ceremony. Edward Crane of Newark, N. J., was the best man, and Walter J. Hewlett, a brother of the bride, gave her away.

The ushers were Arthur Crane, Ray Willets, Robert Hewlett, and Rudolph C. Hewlett.

About 250 guests were present, a special train taking many of them from New York. Among them were Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Livingstone Jones, Mrs. John D. Hewlett, A. S. Hemersley, and E. Platt Stratton.

Mr. and Mrs. Willets are in Canada on their wedding trip. They will be at home on Indiana Avenue, Chicago, in a month.

PHILLIPS—SPRAGUE.

Walter Steward Phillips of New Brighton and Miss Harriot Erving Sprague, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eliot Sprague, were married yesteday in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. There was no reception, as Mr. and Mrs. Phillips left at once on their honeymoon trip. Mrs. Charles Le Caron, a sister of the bride, was the matron of honor.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Pauline Phillips, Caroline F. Baker, Lena Massie, and Florence Smith. Louis A. Phillips was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Ormond Phillips and Vincent Phillips, brothers of the bridegroom; Col. Eugene K. Austin, James S. Scully, Edward B. Kinney, Jr., and Shirley E. Goddard of Boston.

BOOTH-TUCKER TO REMARRY.

Salvation Army Commander Engaged to Col. Reid.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—The engagement of Commander Booth-Tucker of London, International Secretary of the Salvation Army, to Col. Reid, at present in charge of the Salvation Army forces in Ireland, was announced here to-day.

The wedding will take place in London, and will be private. The date has not been settled.

The announcement was made by Major Merriwether of the Salvation Army here, a special friend of Commander Booth-Tucker.

DR. M. P. JACOBI'S DEATH ENDS A BRILLIANT CAREER

She Was a Noted Medical Expert, Author, and Suffragist.

WROTE WHEN 6 YEARS OLD

Dr. Abraham Jacobi's Wife Was the First Woman Admitted to the Ecole de Medicine, in Paris.

Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, who was the wife of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and was a distinguished specialist in children's and nervous diseases, a writer of many books on general and medical subjects, and at one time an ardent woman suffragist, died on Sunday morning at her home, 19 East Forty-seventh Street. Her husband and her daughter, Mrs. George McAneny, were with her when the end came. Her illness extended over a period of four years.

Mrs. Jacobi married Dr. Jacobi in 1873. At that time she was recognized abroad, as well as in this country, as one of the most progressive and intellectual women of her time, particularly in medicine. She was the first woman to be admitted to the Ecole de Médicine in Paris and the second to get a diploma from that institution. She was also the first woman admitted as a Fellow to the New York Academy of Medicine.

She was born in London on Aug. 31, 1842. One of ten children, her father was George Palmer Putnam, who established the publishing house of that name, and her mother, Victorine Haven Putnam.

When Mary was 5 years old her parents came to this country and settled on Staten Island. The early education of the child was imparted by private tutors. To her father's amazement, Mary, while still a child, made known her desire to study medicine. Although her father did not relish her choice, he did not hinder her, and in her early womanhood frequently took her to lectures.

In 1862 Mary Putnam entered the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia, and was graduated from there after a two years' course, taking her degree in 1864. Her literary work had begun in the meantime. It is said that when she was 6 years old she began to write stories and essays, some of which showed unusual promise. At the age of 16 she wrote an article which was accepted by The Atlantic Monthly. It was entitled "Hair Chains."

Miss Putnam's first connection with a hospital was in the New England Hospital in Boston. She spent five years, namely, from 1866 to 1871, in that institution. Soon afterward she secured admission into the Ecole de Médecine in Paris, her achievement creating something of a furore in Europe and this country.

Miss Putnam returned to America in 1871 and became a visiting physician to St. Mark's Hospital. For ten years she was professor at the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, and was for twelve years connected with the Mt. Sinai Hospital Dispensary. She was married to Dr. Jacobi in 1873.

Dr. Jacobi began to take an interest in woman's suffrage about 1894. Perhaps the most noteworthy speech which she made on the subject was that delivered at Albany, when the question of an amendment to the Constitution was proposed. She won the Boylston Prize at Harvard over many men competitors in 1876 by an essay on "Rest for Women."

Among her books are "The Value of Life," which she wrote as a reply to another written in a pessimistic strain, and "Hysteria, Brain Tumor, and Other Ills," says." Many others are on medical subjects and have become standard text-books.

The funeral will take place to-day from her husband's house, and will be private.

CORNELIUS D. WOOD DEAD.

The Former Banker Was Well Known as a Philanthropist.

Cornelius Delano Wood died on Sunday at his home, 880 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. He had been an invalid for two years and was 74 years old. In the civil war Mr. Wood was a member of the banking firm of Vermilye & Co. and exercised a large and useful influence upon the financial arrangements of the Government at that crisis. He was afterward for many years Vice President of the Union Trust Company, and continued to be one of the most prominent financial men in Wall Street. He retired from active business life some twelve years ago.

In Brooklyn he was known as a public-spirited citizen, ever willing to lend a hand to worthy charities. In particular he took a large share in the foundation of the Children's Aid Society, and continued to show a most warm interest in its welfare until the close of his life. The building of the Young Women's Christian Association in Brooklyn was erected by him in memory of his wife, who died a good many years ago, and he contributed not only money but time and energy in developing its work.

Mr. Wood had a large share in building the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn. He was also widely known in Wall Street as the representative of the affairs of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Wood was the brother-in-law of Robert C. Ogden, and leaves five children, Howard Ogden Wood, Willis D. Wood of Ladd & Wood, Delano Wood, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill, and Miss Emily Wood. The funeral services will be held at his late home at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the burial will be at the convenience of the family.

TERRY JUBILEE SCENES.

Some People in Line for Thirty-six Hours in Order to Buy Tickets.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 12.—The Ellen Terry jubilee matinée to-day promises to surpass in interest all previous benefit performances. Curious and unprecedented scenes have been witnessed during the last twenty-four hours at the Drury Lane Theatre.

Seats in the gallery and pit might easily have been sold reserved at high prices, so great was the demand, but Miss Terry begged that her humble admirers be not excluded by prohibitive prices, and hence, from early Monday morning, stragglers took up places at the doors, provided with camp stools, provisions, and wraps, prepared to spend thirty hours waiting in order to procure a seat. Both sexes were represented. They passed the time, the women knitting or reading, and the men mostly playing cards. By midnight there were fully 500 persons thus waiting.

About midnight the waiting crowd was surprised to see Miss Terry herself appear on the scene attired in motor wraps, with an attendant carrying a lantern. Great cheering arose. Miss Terry, who was visibly moved, exclaimed "Hush!" and asked for the "first-nighters" and the "gallery boys." Many ran up to shake her hands. Miss Terry smilingly kissed her hand to the crowd, which continued to cheer enthusiastically as she departed.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

West Point Cadets will occupy the boxes and half the orchestra at the performance of "The Social Whirl" at the Casino this evening.

"The Rain-Dears," Ned Wayburn's new vaudeville spectacle, will be seen on the New York Theatre Roof Garden next Monday evening. The act is presented in five scenes.

"San Francisco," described as one of the largest and by far the most pretentious performances ever given at the beaches, will open at Dreamland on Saturday. It tells the story of the city by the Golden Gate from its start, winding up with the earthquake.

Marc Klaw & Klaw & Erlanger signed a contract yesterday, with George Edwardes, in London, whereby the English producer gives to Klaw & Erlanger the rights for the United States and Canada of all the Edwardes musical productions made at the Gaiety, the Apollo, the Prince of Wales's, or any other theatre in London, excepting Daly's. The first piece that Klaw & Erlanger will present in America under this arrangement is "The Spring Chicken," which is now in its second year at the Gaiety.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OPERA PLANS

Season Opens in November—Manager Lauds His Stars.

Oscar Hammerstein made public yesterday the announcement of the first season of the Manhattan Grand Opera House. The belligerent spirit that characterized Mr. Hammerstein's declaration of war on the Metropolitan management was again in evidence.

"In every respect," he says, "the superiority of the Manhattan Grand Opera Company to the already existing grand opera is readily apparent."

In proof he says: "It is conceded by those familiar with musical and operatic affairs in America and Europe that the artists comprising the grand ensemble, personally selected by me, are, without exception, the foremost celebrities of the grand opera stage. Every department of this great institution is in charge of men taken from the front ranks of their professions."

Twenty weeks of French and Italian opera will be held, beginning Nov. 19. The subscription performances will be on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights and Saturday matinées. Popular performances will be given on Saturday nights.

The scale of prices will be: Orchestra stalls, $5; dress circle, $3; balcony, (first three rows,) $2.50; balcony, (other rows,) $2; back balcony, $1.50; family circle, (first three rows,) $1.50; family circle, (other rows,) $1. A discount of 20 per cent. will be allowed for season subscriptions. There will be forty-two boxes, each seating six persons, to be had for the season at $4,000. Subscribers will be permitted to sublet their holdings.

"A large number of these boxes have already been subscribed for by persons distinguished in society and the world of music," says Mr. Hammerstein.

After naming the singers engaged, as he has announced heretofore, Mr. Hammerstein says:

"All minor rôles, in conjunction with the above enumerated ensemble, will be intrusted to artists of noted competence and experience in Italy and France. These names will be published later. The chorus will number 100 and will be recruited both in Italy and in New York City. The orchestra will number 75, with a corresponding increase when occasion demands."

"POSTMASTER'S DAUGHTER."

The New Play Not Surprisingly Original, but the Audience Liked It.

"The Postmaster's Daughter," called a rural comedy-drama, and written by Neil Twomey, who appeared in a leading part, was seen for the first time in this city at the Grand Opera House last evening. There was a large audience, and one disposed to applaud every joke of the rustic comedian, the heroics of the leading man, and the villainies of the "heavy gentleman."

There is nothing surprisingly original in the situations or the plot of the new play, which seemed here and there to be based on happenings remembered from a long list of rural dramas. The audience, however, was at all times interested.

"Pretty" Irma Bartlett, a Postmaster's daughter, was the heroine. Irma is loved by Arthur Boardman, "a dashing city chap," who, contrary to the rules of rural melodrama, marries her and takes her to the city. Arthur's relatives do not like Arma's rustic manners, and thereby hangs the plot. In the last act, though, Irma is won by Arthur all over again.

Laura Jacoby Deane appeared as Irma and Twomey played Arthur. Felix Haney was the "rustic comedian," and Edwin Mordant the disappointed "country lover." A clever character bit was given by Tweedie Duncan as "an up-to-date boy."

LEONCAVALLO'S NEW OPERA.

"The Youth of Figaro" to be First Produced in the United States.

PARIS, June 11.—Rudolph Aronson of New York has made a contract with Ruggiero Leoncavallo, composer of "Il Pagliacci," by the terms of which his new opera, "The Youth of Figaro," the words by Sardou and the music by Leoncavallo, will be first produced in the United States.

This, it is said, will be the first time that a grand opera by a European composer will have its first production in the United States.

"The Taming of the Shrew" Revived.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe began the third week of their engagement at the Academy of Music last evening, with a revival of "The Taming of the Shrew." A large audience applauded the efforts of the players. "The Merchant of Venice" will be played during the last half of this week.

Sembrich to Sing in Concert Here.

LONDON, June 11.—Mme. Marcella Sembrich has signed a contract calling for thirty concerts in the United States, beginning in March.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"The Private Secretary" was revived by the stock company at the Keith-Proctor 125th Street Theatre.

A brief season of comic opera began at the Alhambra with the presentation of "Robin Hood."

The star Curio Hall attractions at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum were Maud Fritz and Billy Barlow.

At the Eden Musee, the World in Wax with the new figure of John D. Rockefeller, the cinematograph, and the Italian orchestra were the attractions.

The headliner at the Keith-Proctor Fourteenth Street Theatre was Willard Simms. Others on the programme were Grace Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins D. Fisher, and Al. Carleton.

At the Keith-Proctor Twenty-third Street Theatre the bill included Winsor McCay, Sherman and De Forest, W. C. Fields, the Boldens, and Lillian Shaw.

At Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden the attractions were Lala Selbini, Lu Tong Fu, Abbie Mitchell, Berzac's comedy circus, Ford Brothers, Collins and Hart, Green and Warner, and the Camille trio.

At the New Amsterdam Aerial Roof Garden George M. Cohan continued in "The Governor's Son," a vaudeville bill and "Seeing New York" were the offerings at the New York Wistaria Grove Roof Garden.

The attractions that continue in the city are "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric, and "The Social Whirl" at the Casino.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Southern storm appears to be still central in the Eastern Gulf, with a slight diminution in intensity. Abnormally high tides were reported at Tampa, and reports from Southern Florida stations are missing.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh north to northeast winds with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Delaware—Fair and cool Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, warmer; light to fresh northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	66	67	4 P. M.	72	75
6 A. M.	66	64	6 P. M.	69	72
9 A. M.	68	69	9 P. M.	69	67
12 M.	71	72	12 P. M.	68	65

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature y

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Rates, 2½@3½ Per Cent.

Government's Crop Report Favorably Construed—Frisco Returns More Money.

For the greater part of yesterday's stock market session prices were held in check by the disinclination of Wall Street to venture commitments in advance of the publication of the Government's monthly report on the condition of the crops. This hesitancy, however, applied more to the general list of securities than to particular issues, for in this period there occurred sharp advances in certain highly speculative shares and in the anthracite group, the leader here being Delaware & Hudson, which rose some 7 points in all to a price only 6 points below its high record figure. The trading which accomplished these advances was of the same professional character as that which has dominated and, in fact, kept alive the markets for a month past.

While the publication of the Government's figures on the position of Winter wheat disclosed the fact that there had been in the month of May a falling off of 8 points in the condition of this crop, leaving the average condition at the opening of the month at 83, as against 91 at the opening of May, this showing was mitigated in its effect upon speculative sentiment by the fact that the condition percentage of 83 is only three points below that reported on June 1, 1905, upon practically the same acreage, while it is two points above the ten-year average, and by the further fact that the condition of Spring wheat, figures on which were published for the first time in the present season yesterday, is only one point below the similar figures of June 1, 1905, and one point below the ten-year average. It has been the experience of other years that the condition of Winter wheat declines less than two points between June 1 and July 1, so that normal weather conditions from this time on will bring about a satisfactory harvest. In addition to this, the report published yesterday included, so far as Winter wheat is concerned, a period in which one section of the crop country was suffering from excessive moisture and another from drought, whereas since June 1 weather conditions have been extremely favorable. The grain markets, through price declines, running from a full cent to a little less in the distant months, displayed moderate confidence in the crop outlook, and the stock market, apparently, held a similar belief, prices in general growing strong following the publication of the report, while some of the stocks most directly affected by crop conditions, including Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, and St. Paul, rose smartly, with final gains of from 3 to 1½ points.

In the money market there were no developments of unusual interest; rates were practically unchanged, further transfers of funds from San Francisco to local banks, amounting in all to nearly $1,500,000, were reported, and upon routine transactions with the Sub-Treasury local institutions gained $526,000, as against a loss of $362,000 a week ago. Pension payments during the week should largely increase this favorable movement with the Sub-Treasury. Foreign markets were quiet, trading in London being held in check by the fortnightly settlement, which begins to-day, and to less extent by reports regarding additional borrowing by Russia.

CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
St. Mayo Mineral Land Co.
United Traction & Electric Co., Providence.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Parrot Silver & Copper Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
International Steam Pump Co.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d per ounce, and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange 400 shares of Comstock sold at .22@.20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .18½@.18, 1,500 Comstock at .22, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at .87, 400 Eureka at 3.00@5.00, 300 Golden Anchor at .85, 400 Little Chief at .06, 1,500 May Queen at .24@.25, 500 Mexican at .75@.76, 100 Mollie Gibson at .05, 300 Ophir at 3.75, 300 Sandstorm at .70, 500 Savage at .75, 500 Silver Pick at .24, and 100 Tonopah Nevada at 18.50.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4⅛ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $155,874,444; balances, $7,365,458. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $137,046.

The local banks have gained since Friday $526,000, as against a loss of $362,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates for demand were 3 points higher, at $4.8605@$4.8610. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.829@$4.83 and cables at $4.8643@$4.8650. Commercial bills were $4.82⅝@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20⅛ less 1-16 for long and 5.17½ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 94 and 94 15-16, less 1-64; guilders, 40.04.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—Par @10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21,770	Cable Consolidated	64c	58c	62c
100	Crucible Steel pf	80½	80½	80½
420	Fireproofing	7	7	7
50	Fireproofing pf	26¼	26½	26¼
40	Ind. Brewing	14½	14½	14½
30	Ind. Brewing pf	42½	42½	42½
16	Mfrs. L. & H.	31½	31½	31½
40	Nipissing	5½	5½	5½
700	Ohio Tonopah	28c	28c	28c
5	Pitts. Brewing	30¾	30¾	30¾
215	Pitts. Brewing pf	50¾	50¾	50¾
1,300	Pitts. Consolidated	25c	24c	24c
10	Pitts. Plate Glass	114¾	114¾	114¾
200	River Coal pf	22½	22½	22½
50	Tonopah Extension	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Treasury Tunnel	5½	5½	5½
1	U. S. Steel pf	105¾	105¾	105¾
15	West. Elec. 2ds	79½	79½	79½
97	West. Penn. Ry.	31⅝	30	31¼
45	West. Penn. Ry. pf	75	75	75

BANK.

25	Home Trust	126	126	126

BOND.

$1,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	102	102	102

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 9, averaged 7.52 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, June 11, 1906.

Total sales June 11, 1906..... 514,003
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 133,900,471
Corresponding date last year..... 120,823,280

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22⅝	22½	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	— ⅛
108¼	108⅝	47,300	*Amal. Copper Co.	107½	108⅝	107⅝	108½	+ ⅞
26¼	26⅞	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26¼	26¾	26⅜	26⅝	— ⅛
41½	41¾	1,000	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41½	41½	41	41½	...
33	33⅞	400	Am. Cotton Oil	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	— ⅛
6	6¾	700	Am. Hide & Leather	6¼	6½	6¼	6¾	— ⅛
63½	64⅛	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	64	64⅞	63⅛	63⅞	—1⅛
72¼	72⅝	7,100	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70	72½	70	72¼	+1⅞
28	28¼	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28	28	28	28	— ¼
45	47	100	Am. Pneu. Serv.	46	46	46	46	—1
155⅜	156	10,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155	156	154⅝	156	+ ½
119	119¼	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	— ⅛
136¼	136½	2,000	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	135⅝	136¼	135½	136¼	+ ⅝
103½	104¼	300	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103¾	103¾	103½	...
40¼	40⅝	1,510	*Am. Woolen Co.	40	40¾	39⅝	40½	+ ½
269¾	270¼	18,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	268	270⅞	267½	270½	+3
90½	91	7,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90	91	90	91	+1
102⅝	102⅞	420	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅝	— ⅛
147½	148	250	Atlantic Coast Line	147½	147½	147½	147½	+ ⅝
110¼	110⅜	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	110¼	109½	110¼	+ ⅛
92½	94½	220	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93½	93½	— ⅜
84⅝	84½	10,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83½	84⅝	83¾	84⅝	+ ⅝
159⅝	160	500	Canadian Pacific	159¼	160	159½	160	+ ⅛
42¾	43	600	Central Leather Co.	42½	42⅞	42½	42¾	+ ¼
58½	58⅝	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	58½	58	58½	+ ⅛
19	19⅛	600	Chicago Great West.	19	19⅛	19	19	...
179⅛	179½	49,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	176¾	179½	176¾	179½	+3
186	188	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185½	187	185½	187	...
206½	206¾	5,050	Chicago & Northw.	203	206¾	203	203½	+3½
32⅞	33	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	32	32	32	32	...
5	5½	2,400	Chi. Union Trac.	5	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
13	13⅜	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13¼	13½	13	13	— ⅛
98⅞	99	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98⅞	98	98⅞	+ ⅝
58⅜	58⅝	18,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	55⅜	58⅝	54⅝	58⅝	+2⅝
34⅛	34¼	4,400	Colorado & Southern	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
70	70⅜	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	— ⅛
50⅜	51	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51	51	51	...
139½	140	5,000	Consolidated Gas	140	140	137½	140	—1
23¼	23⅜	1,700	Corn Products Ref.	23	23½	23	23¼	+ ⅛
82	82½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. Co. pf.	82	82	82	82	+ ½
228½	229	4,820	Delaware & Hudson	222½	229	222	228⅝	—6¾
46½	46¾	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande	45¼	46⅝	45¼	46⅝	+1
88½	89	300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88½	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	— ¼
62	62½	720	*Distillers Securities	61⅜	62½	61⅜	62½	+ ⅛
17¾	19	700	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17⅞	17⅞	17¾	17⅝	—1⅜
38¼	39½	300	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38¼	39	38½	39	+1
45⅜	45⅞	8,000	Erie	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	+ ⅜
79	80	200	Erie 1st pf	79	79	79	79	...
71	71½	500	Erie 2d pf	71	71	71	71	+ ¼
163	170	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	160½	165	166⅛	165	+4
98¾	99	600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	98¼	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅜
171¼	171½	400	General Electric	172	172½	171⅛	171½	— ⅞
307½	307¾	2,900	Great Northern pf.	305⅝	307¾	305	307½	+1½
48	49	100	Havana Electric	48	48	48	48	...
129	133	100	Hocking Valley	129¼	129½	129¼	129¼	—2¾
181	182	2,038	Illinois Central	181½	182½	181½	181½	+ ⅝
51	51¼	2,920	*Interbor.-Met	50½	51¼	50½	51	+ ½
84⅞	85	200	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛
20	20¼	100	Internat. Paper Co.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅛	— ⅛
85	86½	100	Internat. Paper Co. pf.	86⅝	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	+ ⅛
87	88½	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	87	87	87	87	—1½
28¼	29	200	Iowa Central	28½	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ½
54	55	700	Iowa Central pf.	54	55½	54	55½	+1⅝
75	75½	100	Kanawha & Michigan	75½	75½	75½	75½	— ⅛
26¾	26⅞	2,400	Kansas City South.	26½	26¾	26	26¾	+ ⅛
56½	56⅝	1,200	Kansas City South. pf.	54½	55⅞	54½	55⅛	— ⅛
62¼	62½	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62½	62⅝	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
148¾	149	3,800	Louisville & Nash.	147½	148⅝	147½	148⅛	+ ⅛
22	22⅜	3,100	Mexican Central	22⅛	22⅜	22	22	— ⅛
70	75	...	Minn. & St. Louis	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ¼
35¼	35½	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35½	35	35½	+ ½
98	98⅛	7,500	Missouri Pacific	97	98¼	96½	98	+ ½
67½	68	200	*National Biscuit Co.	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞	...
15½	16½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16½	16¾	16½	16½	+ ½
76⅝	77½	200	*National Lead Co.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
101	101¾	500	*National Lead Co. pf.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	+1¼
145	148	600	*New York Air Brake.	146¼	147⅝	146¼	147⅝	+1⅝
140⅜	141	2,600	New York Central	140	141⅜	139⅝	140⅞	+ ⅝
69½	69⅝	1,600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69¼	70	69	69⅜	— ⅛
196	197	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196	196	196	196	— ¼
51¼	51⅝	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51¼	+ ½
87⅝	88¼	900	Norfolk & Western	88	88½	88	88⅛	— ⅛
90	91¼	15	Norfolk & West. pf.	90⅛	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	...
97	97⅛	600	North American	97	97¼	97	97	— ¼
212¼	212⅝	4,500	Northern Pacific	209½	212	209½	212	+1¾
138	139	900	Pacific Coast	138	138⅝	137	138½	...
134½	134¼	20,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	132⅞	134¼	132⅜	134¼	+1
92⅞	93	2,200	People's Gas, Chicago.	92½	93	92¼	92⅞	+1⅛
39	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	...
52½	52⅝	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	52½	52⅝	52	52⅜	...
98½	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99	99	99	99	...
93	93⅝	100	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stc.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+2⅝
54⅝	55	2,900	*Ry. Steel Spring	54⅝	55	54¼	54⅜	— ⅛
142⅞	143	116,700	Reading	141½	143¼	140¾	143	+1½
30⅞	30⅞	3,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30½	31½	30	30⅞	+ ⅞
104⅝	105⅛	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103¼	103¼	104⅜	105	...
26¼	26½	900	Rock Island Co.	26	26¼	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅛
65⅝	65⅞	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	65⅜	66	65⅜	65⅞	+ ⅛
54½	55	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54⅝	54½	54⅝	+ ⅛
78⅝	79	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78½	78⅝	78¼	78⅜	— ¼
66⅝	66¾	6,000	Southern Pacific	65⅝	66¼	65⅝	66¼	+ ⅝
119⅜	120	110	Southern Pacific pf.	119⅛	119⅜	119⅛	119⅜	...
38⅛	38⅜	4,100	Southern Ry. ext.	38	38¼	38	38¼	+ ⅛
99	99½	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99	99	99	99	...
155½	156	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	155⅝	155⅝	155⅝	155⅝	+ ⅛
34⅛	34¼	800	Texas & Pacific	34	34⅜	34	34⅜	+ ⅛
85½	86¼	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	86	86	86	86	— ½
47⅝	48¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48	48	48	48	— ⅜
114	114¼	500	Twin City R. T.	116	116	115½	115¼	+ ¼
		300	Twin City R. T., x r.	114⅝	114⅝	114	114¼	— ⅞
		600	Twin City R. T. rts.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	...
8½	9¼	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
151⅜	151½	52,400	Union Pacific	150½	152	150	151⅞	+1⅜
94¼	94⅝	300	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
64	65	300	United Rys. Invest.	65¼	65¼	65	65	...
72⅝	73	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	73¼	73¼	72⅝	72⅝	—1
51⅜	51¼	1,400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	51¼	51⅝	51	51¼	— ⅜
38⅝	39½	1,900	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	38	39½	38	39½	+1⅛
82	83	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	81½	82½	81½	82½	...
51	51½	300	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	...
79½	80½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	...
40¾	40⅞	15,600	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41	40½	40⅝	...
106⅝	106¾	3,100	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106¼	105⅞	106¼	+ ¼
41	41½	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40¼	41	40½	41	+ ½
9⅝	10¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
20⅝	21¼	300	Wabash	20⅜	21	20⅜	21	...
49	49⅝	900	Wabash pf.	49¼	49¼	48⅝	49¼	...
92⅞	93	600	Western Union Tel.	93	93	92⅞	93	+ ¼
25¼	26	500	Wisconsin Central	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	...
51½	52⅜	1,500	Wisconsin Central pf.	52	52	50½	51	—1½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 11.—Money was in good supply and much wanted in the market to-day. Rates hardened slightly. Discounts were firmer.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was almost lifeless. Operators were occupied with the arrangement of the settlement, and new business was meagre. Consols and gilt-edged securities drooped owing to fears of foreign competition for gold, but prices hardened again when it became known that the Bank of England would secure the week's arrivals. Home rails were neglected.

Foreigners were irregular despite favorable Paris advices. Russians were weaker.

Americans opened at below parity and with an undecided tendency, but hardened after the disappointing effect of the New York bank statement had disappeared. Later New York selling caused a setback, but prices hardened again and closed steady.

Grand Trunk was supported on good traffic returns.

Kaffirs had a better tone owing to the good output from the Rand.

Japanese imperial 6s closed at 101⅞.

Money, 2½@2¾ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 7-10@3½ per cent.

Bar silver quiet at 30d per ounce. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 9.00; Lisbon, 3.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	89	...	...	—1-16
Consols, account	89½	...	...	— ⅛
Anaconda	13⅜	267½	267½	...
Atchison	92¾	90	90	...
Can. Pacific	164⅜	159⅜	159½	— ¼
St. Paul	185	176⅝	176½	+ ¼
Erie	46⅞	45½	45⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81¾	79¼	79	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	187	181⅜	181½	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	152¼	148¼	148	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	144	139⅝	140	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	68⅜	132¼	133½	— ⅛
Reading	72½	141⅜	141⅞	— ⅛
So. Pacific	67⅞	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	154⅞	150⅜	150¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	41⅞	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	109	105⅞	106	— ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 11.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak, but rallied and closed firm.

Russian imperial 4s closed at 80.60, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 490.

Private rate of discount was 2 7-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 27½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

BERLIN, June 11.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker. A moderate amount of business was transacted.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	0	Ivanhoe	3	16	3
Tomboy	1	0	0	Dolores	1	15	0
El Oro	1	6	3	Strat. Ind.	0	8	9

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The local share market followed New York closely, but did not have much activity excepting in Reading, of which 10,250 shares were sold, the net change being an advance of ¾. Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania were also fractionally higher, largely on arbitrage dealings. Of the purely local issues, Philadelphia Electric was the most active, about 2,000 shares selling at a small advance to 8¼.

Trading in other parts of the list was without either volume or feature.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Cement	7½	7½	7½
75	Am. Railways	52½	52¼	52½
200	Atchison	91	91	91
35	Bell Tel.	57	57	57
103	Cambria Steel	36	35⅞	36
100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝
525	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
125	Erie	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
23	General Asphalt pf.	39½	39	39½
3	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	55	55	55
6	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	23	23	23
100	Lex. & Inter.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
4,023	Lehigh Valley R. R.	85⅛	84½	84⅝
5	Northern Trust Co.	260	260	260
294	Penn. R. R.	67	66⅝	67
57	Penn. Steel pf.	106	106	106
248	Phila. Co.	50½	50⅛	50½
1,939	Phila. Elec.	8½	8¼	8½
110	Phila. Rap. Tr.	25⅛	25	25⅛
37	Phila. Trac.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10,250	Reading	71⅝	70⅝	71½
25	Reading 1st pf.	46¼	46⅛	46⅜
100	Southern R. R.	38½	38⅛	38⅛
150	Tonopah Mining	19½	19⅛	19½
114	Union Traction	63	63	63
914	United Gas Imp.	85¼	84½	85
2,312	United Gas Imp. war.	34½	34	34
700	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅜	40¾
100	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾
290	Warwick Steel	6	6	6

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—After a considerable period of depression and dribbling liquidation in Diamond Match shares, trading to-day on the local Exchange was on an improved range. Business was small in the stock, for trading in the "rights" is still active. During the morning the stock rose from 120 to 121½. A meeting of Directors was scheduled to take place to-day. It will be of interest to see the practical effect of the new Directors on the publicity policy of the company.

Other stocks were quiet. Pneumatic Tool sold at 54. Swift's was steady at 104. Five shares of Biscuit common were sold at 66½. Union Traction common was firm around 5.

In the afternoon Diamond Match was bought up until it sold at 125, a net gain of 5 points. Biscuit topped 67¼ and North Chicago improved to 47¾. Shipbuilding met profit-taking sales and ran off a point, to 63. Chicago Edison sold at 148.

Money, 5@6 per cent.
New York exchange, 20@25c discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	American Can	7½	7⅜	7⅜
50	American Can pf.	62½	62¼	62¼
300	Am. Shipbuilding	63¾	63	63
45	A. Booth & Co.	40	40	40
50	A. Booth & Co. pf.	110¼	110¼	110½
50	Chicago Edison	148	148	148
100	Chicago Pneu. Tool	54	54	54
50	Chicago Subway	54	54	54
300	Chicago Un. Traction.	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
50	Chic. & O. P. Elev. pf.	24	24	24
818	Diamond Match	125	120	125
1,422	Diamond Match rights.	132	127	132
25	Kansas City Ry.	61¼	61¼	61¼
100	Milwaukee Brewing	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	21⅞	21¼	21¼
70	National Biscuit	67¼	67⅛	67⅛
103	National Biscuit pf.	115¾	115¼	115½
100	North Chicago	47⅞	47¾	47¾
18	Quaker Oats	131	131	131
70	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
100	Street's Stable Car.	28¾	28¾	28¾
570	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104½
200	United Boxboard	1¾	1¾	1¾
340	United Boxboard pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	West Chicago	57	57	57

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
Wednesday, June 13th
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

129 shs. West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. of Del.
$6,000 West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. of West Va. 1st Mtg. 20-year 5

AMALGAMATED'S PROFITS LARGER THAN REPORTED

Subsidiaries Earned Much More Than Dividends Indicate.

SOME PROPERTIES LEFT OUT

The Parent Company's Proportion of Twelve Months' Earnings Is Computed at $11,044,649.

The report of the net earnings of the principal subsidary companies of the Amalgamated Copper Company filed with the Tax Commissioners of Silver Bow County, Mon., and telegraphed from Butte yesterday shows that the net earnings of five of these companies for the twelve months ended May 31 considerably exceeded the total net income reported last week by the Amalgamated Copper Company for the twelve months ended April 30. Although some allowance has to be made for the fact that yesterday's report covers the twelve months ended, a month later than the period for which the Amalgamated Company itself reported, it is evident that the subsidary companies earned much more than they distributed in the shape of dividends.

The five chief subsidiary companies of the Amalgamated report net earnings amounting to $13,805,812, an increase of $5,113,569 over the previous year's earnings. The showing in detail is:

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Anaconda	$5,753,265	$2,250,694	$3,493,571
Parrot	7,277,015	325,106	*51,091
Trenton	541,529	70,110	471,419
Butte & Boston	1,075,893	178,713	897,180
Bos. & Montana	6,158,110	5,855,620	302,490
Total	$13,805,812	$8,692,243	$5,113,569

*Decrease.

The Amalgamated Copper Company's share of the 268,000,000 pounds of copper produced last year by its subsidiary companies was 216,000,000, or 80 per cent. Apportioning the earnings of these five subsidiaries on this basis the Amalgagated's share of these profits was $11,044,649. This compares with $9,161,537 reported by the Amalgamated as its net income, which is equivalent of course to the dividends received by the company from its subsidiaries, while the later underlying companies themselves report their actual net earnings. A comparison of the figures shows a substantial addition to the undivided profits of the subsidiary companies.

The reports of these companies, moreover, do not account for all the properties controlled by the Amalgamated Copper Company, which has outside of these five concerns extensive lumber and other interests which, it is supposed, yield a large income, as well as the Washoe Copper Company, of which no account is taken in these figures.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—The local money market continues quiet and practically unchanged.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent. New York funds, 20c discount. Clearings, $17,401,064. Balances, $1,735,196. Sub-Treasury debit, $242,729.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	June 9, 1906.	Increase for Week.	June 10, 1905.
Loans	$175,554,000	*$1,682,000	$192,153,000
Circulation	7,545,000	16,000	7,643,000
Deposits	737,459,000	*1,821,000	147,725,000
Due banks	61,648,000	1,281,000	42,415,000
U.S. deposits	2,569,000	*2,000	1,747,000
Due from agents	29,972,000	1,281,000	42,415,000
Exchanges	12,730,000	*1,413,000	12,805,000
Due from others	22,312,000	213,000	21,175,000
5% fund	383,705	1,750	388,750
Legals	5,445,000	*37	6,389,000
Specie	14,532,000	721,000	17,284,000
Res. excess	855,857	160,428	1,545,000
N. Y. excess	9,693,857	2,384,428	7,990,000

*Decrease.

The local stock market displayed but little life until near the close, when United States Smelting and Refining became quite active and advanced a point. Early trading was quiet, Boston Consolidated being the only feature, gaining about a point, a good part of the buying apparently emanating from New York. Outside of the two above-mentioned stocks, the trading in the copper shares was exceedingly limited. Massachusetts Electric and Massachusetts Gas issues are still the active features in the miscellaneous department, both being fairly active, but showing but comparatively small changes in prices.

Closing was steady. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	92	92
1,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼
11,000	C., B. & Q. Joint 4s	100	99¾	100
1,000	Chicago & W. M. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾

RAILROADS.

100	Atchison	90¾	90¼	90¾
20	Boston & Suburban	22¾	22¾	22¾
30	*Boston & Albany	249	249	249
150	*Boston & Lowell	229	229	229
20	*Boston & Maine	177	177	177
185	Boston & Worcester	37	37	37
50	Boston & Worcester pf	88	88	88
925	Mass. Electric	22⅝	21½	22½
260	Mass. Electric pf	73¾	73	73¾
24	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196	196
18	Old Colony	205	205	205
	Pere Mar. pf	56	56	56
260	Union Pacific	151½	151	151½
25	West End	97	97	97
55	West End pf	112½	112½	112½

TELEPHONES.

188	American	139	138	138½
14	Cumberland	117¾	117¾	117¾
101	New England	135	135	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

804	Am. Pneu. Service	23	22½	22¾
5	*Am. Pneu. Service pf	39½	39½	39½
44	*American Sugar	136	135¾	135⅝
109	*American Sugar pf	135⅜	135	135
420	American Wool	40½	40	40⅜
81	American Wool pf	107	106½	106½
50	East Boston Land	9¼	9¼	9¼
2,350	Mass. Gas	64	62¾	63
431	Mass. Gas pf	89½	89	89¼
10	Pullman	230	230	230
30	Reece	10	10	10
72	Swift & Co.	104¼	104	104
330	United Fruit	111¼	110½	111¼
255	United Shoe Machine	81¾	81	81¼
1	U. S. Shoe Machine pf	30¾	30¾	30¾
945	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾

MINING.

5,538	Amalgamated	108⅝	107¼	108⅝
150	Allouez	38½	38½	38½
15	Anaconda	67	67	67
485	Bingham	33½	32	32¼
4,720	Boston Consolidated	30⅝	28⅜	30½
93	*Calumet & Arizona	114½	114½	114½
283	*Copper Range	77¼	76¼	77¼
253	*Daly West	16	15¾	16
5	Franklin	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
25	Granby	12	12	12
816	Greene Consolidated	26	25⅞	26
150	Mayflower	56	56	56
5	Mohawk	69¾	69¾	69¾
550	Nevada	19	19	19
765	*North Butte	91	91	91
210	*Old Dominion	41¼	41¼	41½
18	Osceola	110	110	110½
22	*Parrot	29¼	29¼	29¼
100	Phoenix	75	75	75
5	Rhode Island	5	5	5
250	Shannon	8¾	8¾	8¾
190	Tamarack	122	120	120
75	Trinity	9½	9	9¼
54	U. S. Oil	11¾	11¼	11¾
200	Union C. L. & M.	2	2	2
1,144	U. S. Smelting	67⅝	57¾	65⅝
932	U. S. Smelting pf	47	43½	65⅝
2,750	United Copper	63¾	62½	62¾
785	Utah	62	62	62
15	Victoria	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

May Ask to List Lehigh Here.

The Directors of the Lehigh Valley at their next meeting, to be held June 20, will give consideration to the question of applying for the listing of Lehigh Valley stock on the New York Stock Exchange. At present the stock is quoted only in the Philadelphia market, but the New York interest in the stock has become so large that many of the shareholders, as well as important banking interests, have been desirous of having the stock quoted here in New York.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A very conservative old commission house makes this comment on the market: "It is to the interest of banking-railway people to take charge of the speculation and revive bullish sentiment. The present bull leadership is incompetent and not strong enough in financial resources." Commission houses all through the Street are thus complaining of the character of the leadership. It is too professional, it is not in the right stocks, it is timid, it is seemingly incapable of sustained effort, &c., and because brokers distrust it they will not encourage their clients to enter the market. What they want is the leadership of important banking interests who may be depended upon to make a broad, safe market. Concerted initiative in this direction on the part of several well-known financial groups would, it is believed, stimulate bullish sentiment and induce some general trading. It is asserted that such interests are buying stocks day after day without advancing prices any to speak of, and if this is true it is a mystery where the stocks keep coming from.

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There is nothing clearer in the market than that the commission house public is unresponsive to movements in the high-priced stocks, and too much of the daily activity is confined to such issues as, for example, St. Paul, Illinois Central, Delaware & Hudson, Northwestern, Northern Pacific, and Great Northern in yesterday's session.

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The market took its lead yesterday from St. Paul, which was the only stock in which there was any aggressive buying in the forenoon. Otherwise the market was inclined to drag. The selling movement which had been in progress at the close of trading on Saturday was checked, or, as some would say, it checked itself, and at the opening yesterday there was no pressure to sell. Clark, Dodge & Co. were large buyers of St. Paul, taking perhaps 10 000 shares on the first two points of the advance, and traders thought this buying was good enough to follow. When St. Paul stopped at 179½ the market got very dull, but remained strong, especially in the high priced stocks, and after the publication of the Government crop report in the afternoon the bull crowd made a demonstration which resulted in a strong closing. Perhaps one group of traders had been selling a little too freely on a dull market in anticipation of a worse showing for the wheat crop than was made.

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The United States Steel stocks shared insignificantly in the market's rather general improvement from Saturday's closing.

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A simple-minded person might ask why the buying of St. Paul looks now so much stronger that it did when the stock was 25 or 30 points lower only a few weeks ago. When the stock was selling around 160 insiders were said to be selling it; now as it approaches 180 the buying is affirmed to be o. the highest possible origin.

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In January St. Paul touched 193. On the last ten points of the advance to that figure it was well sold. In the recent general decline St. Paul was the weakest railroad stock of its class in the whole market, and on May 2 it touched 155¼, down 37¾ points from the high price in January. From the low point it has had a rapid rise of 24¼ per cent., selling yesterday at 179½. It is being bulled in expectation o very valuable subscription rights to accrue from the new financing which will have to be done shortly, and the prediction is that it will sell somewhere around 190 before the plan is announced. Nobody knows, or, at least, the Street does not know, what to expect in the way of rights, and no information is forthcoming from official sources, but it is supposed that they will be worth between 10 and 15 per cent. Starting from a given point, as, for example, at 150 if that were the price at which new stock would be offered, the higher the old stock is carried in the market the greater the apparent value of the subscription rights. It might be supposed that the object of this bull movement in the stock was to make the forthcoming rights look as attractive as possible, so that the company could place its new securities directly with stockholders and dispense with the services of bankers in the transaction. But, on the other hand, the higher the old stock is when the new securities are brought out the greater will be the temptation to sell in the market against the privilege of subscribing for new stock at a big discount, and thus, in order to keep an attractive valuation on the subscription rights somebody would have to stand under and take the stock that prospective subscribers might sell. The outcome will be watched with a good deal of interest.

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There are few things more untrustworthy than the assumption that certain buying is good because certain houses do it, or vice versa. The better the buying or the selling the greater the probability that its source will be concealed. There are few houses, even of the highest standing, that can be said to despise three-and-a-shilling business, especially in a dull market, and often when speculators desire to create an impression of good buying they place orders with the best houses that can be induced to take them. Thus a house of high standing may buy 10,000 or 15,000 shares of a stock, and the selling may be done chiefly by a group of traders, and a hasty observer might be moved to report from the floor something to this effect: "The buying comes from good places and the selling is the worst I ever saw. One house having Standard Oil connections bought 10,000 shares of this stock and got it all from traders." But perhaps the house having Standard Oil connections took its buying orders also from traders.

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As a rule it may be taken for granted that "good buying" is not as advertised; neither is good selling."

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The Government crop report was about middling, falling between the extreme predictions. It was a little better than bearish traders in the stock market were hoping for and a little worse than the bull crowd was expecting, although it would not confess it. The stock market advanced on it and wheat prices remained practically unchanged. The bull crowd in wheat has had this advantage, namely, that there has not been much room for a bear campaign with wheat selling only a little above 80 cents. The basic price for wheat has ben about 80 cents for several years. The large crops of recent years have been merchandised at that price or higher, so that no speculative crowd, even believing in a big crop, would think seriously of laying out a bear campaign in the staple anywhere around the level of 80 cents. If it should get up to about 90 cents, some grain speculators who are convinced that "the wheat is there" would probably be tempted to take a bearish position on the market. As it is they are waiting.

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In two hours' trading on Saturday, prices declining, a little more than 800,000 shares of stock were dealt in; in five hours' trading yesterday, on rising prices, the total was a little over 500,000 shares.

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The usual Monday morning bull tips on Brooklyn Rapid Transit, following a big Sunday's business to and from the sea side places, were not effective yesterday.

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The pressure to sell Consolidated Gas abated somewhat after a further decline in the first hour yesterday to 137½, and on scattered short covering the price rallied to 140. Brokers who have been watching the stock declare, however, that there is no evidence of the big inside interests having taken back what they sold at higher prices, and in view of the improbability of an increase of the dividend for a long time to come most authorities agree that the stock is likely to sell lower. Some well informed persons who had been buying the stock on a scale down took advantage of last week's advance to 147 to sell out and the short interest at the same time was reduced.

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A speculator might almost as well be wrong as to be right too soon.

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The actions of Amalgamated Copper are extremely disappointing to the bull following. There has been more bullish information on that stock in the last few weeks than on anything else in the whole list, but the stock itself has remained sluggish and unresponsive. When it gets up a little there seems to be stock for sale in sufficient quantities to check the manipulation, and when it runs off the activity goes out of it. Bull talk which is not followed up with market manifestations is not only ineffective, but is likely to react unfavorably upon its subject.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1053	103½	
2s, c., 1930-1053½	104¼	
3s, r., 1918-1023	103½	
3s, c., 1918-1024	103½	
3s, 1918, sm. 102½	...	
4s, r., 1907-1025	103	
4s, c., 1907-1035	104	
4s, r., 1925-1295	130	
4s, c., 1930-1295	130	
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	58½	59
Am. Ag. Ch.	20½	27
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	94½	97
Am. B. S. pf.	..	87½
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102
Am. Coal	180	190
A. C. O. pf.	91	93
Am. D. pf.	25	39
Am. Exp.	225	230
Am. G. Tw.	9¾	10
A. H. & L. pf.	82	82½
Am. Lin. Co.	23	23¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	48¼	45
Am. Loc. pf.	115	117
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. Pn. S. pf.	78	81
Am. S. pf.	99	100
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	108	110
Am. St. F. pf.	11¾	12
Am. St. F. pf.	47	48
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	90	91
A. T. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106	107
Ann Arbor.	35	40
Ann Ar. pf.	70	90
A. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
Bruns. City.	16¾	18
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	85	86
But'k Co.	55	63
Can. South.	68	69
Cent. Leath. pf.	103¼	103½
C. R. R. of N. J.	235	238
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	28	30
C. & A. pf.	71	78½
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	128	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	70½	77¼
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	30½	31
C. G. W. d.	83½	84½
C. & N. W. pf.	220	90
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	133¼	14
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	112
C., L. & W.	90	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	92½	100
C. & H. C. & Iron	20	20½
Consol. Coal	90	..
D., L. & W.	535	550
D., M. & Fl. pf.	18	25
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	30	34
Det. U. R.	94½	96
East. Kod.	200	..
Elec. S. H.	..	86
Er. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	93
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102	103½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B.Claflin.	103	118
H. E. R. pf.	90	95
Hock. V. pf.	98¾	98¾
Homestake.	82	84
Ill. C. I. L. ex div.	101½	..
Int. Power.	50	59½
Int. S. P.	54	55
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. L. C. pf.	77	81
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	70	74
Man. Beach.	7	7½
Man. Elev.	151	153
Met. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. Ry.	112	113½
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	111	114
Mich. Cent.	146	150
Mil. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M., St. P. & S. M.	156	158
M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	172½	175
Mo., K. & T. pf.	69	70
N., C. & St. L.	142	145
Nat. B. pf.	114½	116
Nat. En. pf.	85	88
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38¼	39½
N. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Cent. C.	35	43
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	88
N. Y. D. Co.	42	48
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	88
N. Y. & N. H.	137	143
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	106
P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Pac. Mail.	38	38¼
Pitts. Coal.	13¾	14
Pitts. C. pf.	52	56
P. C. C. & St. L.	82	83¾
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	178	..
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
Pullman Co.	228	230
Quicksilver.	1¾	2
Quicksilver pf.	3¼	4½
R. S. S. pf.	101½	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	92½
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Reas. & Sar.	2.40	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	45	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	73¼
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46¼	47
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	133
St. L. S. W.	22½	23
St. S. S. & L. pf.	108	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	120	131
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	33	83½
T., St. L. & W.	1st pf.	29½	30¼
U. B. & P. pf.	70	73
Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	93	94½
U. S. Exp.	110	120
U. S. Leath. pf.	11¾	13½
U. S. Leath. pf.	103½	116
U. S. R. & Imp't	37	58
U. S. R. 1st pf.	109	110
Vand. R. R.	88	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	110	112
Va. I. & C.	43½	45
Vul. Det. pf.	63	64
Wells-F. Ex.	285	295
West. Md.	42½	43½
Westinghouse assenting.	156	161
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	184
W. & L. E.	18½	19½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,602	1,350
1st week June	$134,300	$82,400	$64,100
July 1-June 7	5,085,800	3,565,300	2,391,300
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	261
4th week May	59,579	49,739	44,988
Month	199,836	163,061	149,696
From July 1	1,932,378	1,710,831	1,683,438
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	137	137	137
Month of May	17,928	22,858	22,439
From July 1	322,100	252,497	228,905
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,042	3,042	2,991
1st week June	317,833	288,830	233,345
From July 1	19,856,994	18,931,742	16,590,142
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,844	5,849	5,716
1st week June	667,000	612,000	564,000
From July 1	39,834,834	38,976,675	17,000,177
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	888
1st week June	28,000	26,000	22,000
From July 1	1,790,726	1,506,862	.....
SOUTHERN INDIANA—			
Mileage	201	201	160
Month of May	95,290	100,992	95,967
From July 1	2,000,540	1,286,273	1,150,330
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
4th week May	21,392	14,080	.....
Month	65,277	50,529	.....
From July 1	885,070	708,895	.....
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
4th week May	153,161	132,324	123,528
Month	445,506	387,645	358,344
From Jan. 1	2,054,809	1,769,539	1,669,072
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,486
1st week June	514,480	433,336	420,856
From July 1	23,208,507	23,105,070	21,410,419
CHI., IND. & LOUISVILLE for April—			
Gross	492,054	487,488	434,273
Expenses	341,953	314,120	287,233
Net	150,101	172,368	147,040
10 mos. gross	4,011,205	4,623,227	4,401,240
Expenses	3,237,944	2,980,001	2,814,964
10 mos. net	1,673,261	1,643,136	1,586,276
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for May—			
Gross	93,410	102,638	104,111
Expenses	88,557	79,124	82,285
Net	4,853	23,534	21,826
Chgs., tax., &c.	23,437	23,319	23,213
Deficit	18,584	*215	1,587
11 mos. gross	1,191,355	1,173,272	1,108,673
Expenses	955,727	948,077	945,109
11 mos. net	235,628	225,195	253,573
Chgs., tax., &c.	254,035	263,563	254,186
11 mos. deficit	18,207	38,388	613
*Surplus.			
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,308	7,601	7,185
1st week June	993,291	849,035	144,356
From July 1	50,244,231	45,165,080	5,079,142

WABASH DEBENTURE PLAN APPROVED BY DIRECTORS

Ratification by Stockholders Believed to be Assured.

A MINORITY WILL HOLD OUT

They Believe Their Bonds Must Receive 6 Per Cent. Before Interest Is Paid on Others.

The plan of the Wabash Railroad management for the retirement of the debenture A and B bonds and for the issuance of a blanket mortgage to provide for the retirement of the debentures, as well as for the future capital requirements of the road, was approved by the Directors at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. The plan has already been passed on by the majority of the debenture bondholders, and practically all that remains to be done now, apart from details, is the ratification of the plan by the stockholders.

For this a special meeting of the shareholders will have to be called, probably on sixty days' notice. The ratification of the plan, however, is already a foregone conclusion. The Gould interests are working to bring about this adjustment of the Wabash's finances, and their control of the property is generally recognized.

Some of the Directors after yesterday's meeting said that the plan for the retirement of the debentures had already been approved by a sufficient number of the holders to assure success. Indeed, it was made known at the time of the recent agreement between the debenture bondholders' committee and the Gould interests that holders of $20,000,000 out of the $26,000,000 of debenture B bonds had signified their assent to the terms of exchange. The terms are 70 per cent. in now 4 per cent. bonds, 50 per cent. in Wabash common, and 50 per cent. in Wabash preferred.

One matter to be presented to the stockholders for their approval in addition to the issuance of new bonds will be an increase in the company's preferred stock. There is in the treasury enough common stock to provide the amount requisite to retire the debentures, but practically all the authorized preferred stock is outstanding, and an increase in this issue will be necessary to carry out the plan.

Although the plan for the retirement of the Wabash debentures has met with the approval of the great majority of the holders, there are some who have announced their intention of withholding their assent to the plan in the belief that any debentures that remain outstanding will have to receive their full 6 per cent. a year as a prerequisite to the payment of any interest on a new bond issue. Even some of the holders of the debentures who were represented by the committee of which Henry Evans was Chairman, but who were not altogether satisfied with the terms of settlement, have determined to hold on to their debentures.

The priority of these debentures over any future issue of bonds outside of a very small amount for improvements is recognized. This priority in fact has been one of the stumbling blocks in the Wabash finances, and it is largely to get rid of this feature of its security issues that the Wabash proposes to retire the debentures.

At yesterday's meeting of the Wabash Directors the accounts of the company for the current half year were reviewed and announcement made that no payment of interest would be made on either the A or B debentures for the reason that no interest had been earned. In this connection it was said that about $1,500,000 had been appropriated out of earnings to defray the cost of new equipment.

The debenture B bondholders have asserted that for some time past the road has been earning full interest on the debentures of both classes. It has been the grievance of the minority debenture holders that the earnings were being diverted from the payment of interest on the debentures to the improvement of the property.

WIDER TRADE WITH CHINA.

Our Agents Tell of Rich Opportunities for Our Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The constantly widening opportunities for American manufacturers in China, based on personal observation and investigation by Special Agents Burrill and Crist of the Department of Commerce and Labor, are discussed at length in their report transmitted to Congress to-day by Secretary Metcalf.

Attention is invited to the increasing purchasing power of the natives of the interior, and the report points out that it is to the masses, numbering approximately 430,000,000, that the manufacturers must cater in order to participate in the benefits of the expansion apparently inevitable within the next five years.

The report says the trade of the United States is improving. There is a gratifying outlook for American cotton piece goods, and methods are suggested which would insure an increasing demand for American machinery, hardware, tools, electrical apparatus, iron and steel manufactures, bicycles, automobiles, carriages, railway equipment, modern footwear, and other commodities.

The report also urges the importance of having American representatives of business houses at the trade ports in order to impress the Chinese with the superiority of American goods. Proper packing and prompt delivery of goods, in strict accordance with specifications, are regarded as essential to any extended business dealings.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11	11½	Lexington	3	4
Banner	3⅜	3¾	Moon Anch.	2⅜	2⅝
C. K. & N.	..	8	Mollie Gib.	4½	6¼
C. C. Cons.	4⅜	5	Nevin	3½	3¾
Dante	4⅜	5	New Haven	1⅝	2½
Dr. Jackpot	4½	4¼	Old Gold	2¼	3½
Elkton	44½	45	Pharmacist	4	4⅝
El Paso	43	44	Portland	149	150
Findlay	74½	75	Rose Maud	2¾	3¼
Gold Dollar	15¾	15⅝	Rose Nicol	2⅝	2⅞
Golden Cyc.	75	85	Sample	9¼	10
Foreign	6¼	6½	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Isabella	23½	24	Vindicator	80	95
Jackpot	3½	4½	Work	10	10½
J. Johnson	6	8			

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks were as follows:

Alta	.02	L. Wash. Con.	.07
Alpha Con.	.04	Mexican	.71
Andes	.10	Occidental Con.	.81
Belcher	.22	Ophir	3.80
Best & Belcher	.75	Overman	.08
Bullion	.20	Potosi	.08
Caledonia	.42	Savage	.78
Chal. Con.	.10	Sav. Belcher	.04
Challar	.09	Sierra Nevada	.21
Confidence	.80	Standard	1.75
C. C. & Va.	.83	Union Con.	.33
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con.	.05
Crown Point	.03	Yellow Jacket	.13
Gould & Curry	.11	Silver Bars	.99
Hale & Norcross	.92	Mexican dollars	.52@.53
Julia	.01	Drafts, sight	.02½
Justice	.03	Telegraph	.05
Kentucky Con.	.01		

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—

Tonopah Belmont	5.50	Red Top	1.50
Cashboy	.15	Sandstorm	.08
Golden Anchor	.73	St. Ives	.03
Home	.26	Bullfrog Nat. Bk.	.47
Jim Butler	1.22	Eclipse	.85
McNamara	.77	Gold Bar	1.15
Midway	2.10	Original Bullfrog	.13
Montana	2.87	Steinway	.27
North Star	.42	Tramway	1.00
Ohio	.26	Manhat. Broncho	.12
Goldfield Adams	.06	Manhattan Cods	.03
Atlanta	.13	Cowboy	.10
Dixie	.07	Manh. Dexter	.05
Goldfield Mining	.45	Manh. Little Joe	.06
Jumbo	1.26	Manh. Mining	.03
Kendall	.01	Mustang	11
Mohawk	1.45	Pine Nut	.30

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Heavy Demands for Structural Steel Here—Tin Plate Activity.

It is estimated that the demand for structural steel to supply the buildings under way or projected in New York City alone will approximate 400,000 tons. This estimate includes the Pennsylvania and Hudson terminals, the Manhattan Bridge, the City Investment Company's building, the United States Express Company's building, and the structures projected by the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which altogether will require about 150,000 tons.

The record-breaking demand for tin plate is reflected in the necessity which the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is under of keeping its plant at Newcastle, Penn., the largest in the world, running through the Summer. It is said that this is the first time in the history of the company that the plants have not been shut down for a period in the Summer.

According to Rogers, Brown & Co.'s reports from Pittsburg, there has been a marked improvement in market conditions in the last few weeks, and orders are coming in for the third and fourth quarters. The company says:

"The shipments on present orders are very large, with small stocks of iron at the furnaces. Consumption is keeping up the pace set several months ago, and we feel that past records will be broken. With prices firm and demand increasing, we look for a very active market."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal closed in the London market yesterday at an advance of 2s. 6d. for spot over the last quotation of Friday, at £86 2s. 6d. Futures lost the same amount, 2s. 6d., closing at £84 17s. 6d. Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £1 10s. for both spot and future at £181 12s. 6d. and £181 respectively. Lead was unchanged at £17. Spelter was firm at £27 15s. Iron warrants were steady at 50s. 6d. for standard foundry, and 50s. 10½d. for Middlesborough.

The closing prices of copper and

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Limited Market Follows Trend of Exchange.

Narrow Range of Prices, with a Tendency Toward Strength at the Close.

Trading in a limited market on the curb yesterday followed the trend of feeling on the Exchange, and after showing considerable weakness early in the session closed for the most part stronger. The industrial list and the bond market were practically at a standstill, except for the specialties, which kept up some of their recent activity.

Bethlehem Steel common sold 1,200 from 31¼ down to 30¾, but on the rally closed at 31. Havana Tobacco sold 2,650, closing at 25¾, a net loss of ⅛. Mackay Companies common was stationary at 75, after sales of 1,085. There was a burst of activity in Mergenthaler-Horton of which a 12,000 transaction was recorded between 17 and 17½ cents. Of the mining shares, which were generally sluggish, Boston Copper monopolized most of the activity and made practically the only upward movement. Opening at 28¾, it sold up to 30⅜ on transactions of 5,500.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am. Can	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Am. Can pf	62½	62½	62½	62½
1,200	Brth. S. Cor.	31¼	31¼	30⅝	31
2,550	Har. Tobacco	25¾	26	25¾	25¾
190	Houston Oil	8⅝	8¼	8¼	8¼
50	I. M. Mar. pf.	31	31	31	31
200	Int. Salt	33⅜	34¾	33⅜	34¾
1,085	Mackay Cos.	75	*75¼	75	75
300	Mack. Cos. pf	74⅜	74¾	74⅝	74¾
300	Man. Transit.	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
12,000	Merg. Horton.	17	17½	17	17½
10	N. Y. Transp.	6	6	6	6
4	Standard Oil	615	615	615	615
1,000	Taxameter	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
425	U. P. & Pulp.	3¼	3¼	2⅞	3

RAILROADS.

1,000	Chi. Subway.	53¼	53⅞	52¾	53⅞
100	Cr. Creek C.	78	78	78	78
100	Int. C. C. pf.	74	74	74	74
9	N. Sec. stubs.	250	250	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

5,500	Bos. Copper.	28¾	30⅜	28¾	30⅜
210	B. Col. Cop.	*8	8	7¾	7¾
655	B. Coal., w. i.	33⅞	*34	33⅜	33⅝
1,000	Copper Sec.	35¼	35½	35	35⅜
1,200	Cum.-Ely M.	7	7	6¾	7
200	Furnace C. C.	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¼
1,000	Gold Hill.	2½	2⅝	2¾	2⅝
2,500	Granby Con.	12¼	12½	12¼	12⅜
2,000	Greene Con. C.	26	26	23⅝	25⅞
200	Greene Gold.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
700	Greene G.-S.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
30	Guan. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
910	Mic. Gold M.	4	4¼	4⅛	4½
100	Mines Co. of America	$1.05	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
200	Mines Sec.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
720	Mitchell Min.	8	8½	8	8½
300	Mont. Sho. C.	16	16	16	16
8,000	Nev. Con. C.	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19⅜
1,300	N. U. M. & S.	4	4	3⅞	4
7,000	Nip. Mines Co.	5½	5¾	5¼	5½
600	Precious M.C.	5½	5½	5½	5½
240	Tonopah Ex.	9	9	9	9
1,000	Union Cop. Co.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
700	United Copper	63⅜	63¾	63⅛	63¾
500	Utah Copper.	28⅝	30	28⅝	30

BONDS.

$675,000	Del. & H. 4s.	110¾	111⅜	110¾	111⅜
3,000	Havana T. 5s.	70	70	70	70
35,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78	78¼	78	78¼
8,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	97⅜	97¾	97½	97⅝

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 11. Bid.	Asked.	June 8. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
American Can pf	62	62½	62½	62¾
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	95c.	$1.05		
Am. De Forest (comb.)			$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	116	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf. w. i.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	104½	103½	105½
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	91½	92½	91½	
American Tobacco	430	445	430	445
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	26¾	27	26¾	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	88	86½	87½
Bamberger-Deldmar	6	7	6½	7½
Ballakala			14	14½
Bethlehem Steel	31	31½	31¾	32⅜
Bethlehem Steel pf	88	89¼	88	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	111	116	111	116
Boston Copper	30⅜	30¾	28½	28⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Brook. Un. Gas deb. 6s	135	140		
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33⅝	34	33½	34
Butte Copper & Zinc			5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2½	3	2½	2⅝
Central Foundry	65	67	65	65¾
Central Foundry pf	22	24	22	22½
Central Foundry 6s	79¾	80¼	79¾	80⅛
Chicago Subway	53¾	54	53¼	54¼
Con Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds		30		30
Copper Securities	24¾	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
Cripple Creek Central	75			72
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	74			72
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7⅛
Del. & Hudson 4s	111	111½	110¾	110⅞
Dominion Copper, new			2½	2⅝
Electric Boat			20	25
Electric Boat pf	70	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf	33	35	38	45
Furnace Creek	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Granby	97	97⅜	96	97
Gold Hill	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜
Granby Con	12⅝	12⅝	11⅜	11⅜
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Guanajuato Con	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
Guggenheim Explora'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	96	102	95	101
Havana Tobacco	25⅜	25¾	25	25½
Havana Tobacco pf	36½	39	36	38
Havana Tobacco 5s	69½	70½	69	70½
Houston Oil	8	9	8¼	9½
Houston Oil pf	42	50	42	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf	31	31½	31¾	31⅞
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78⅜	77⅜	78¼
International Salt	34	34¾	34	35
International Salt 5s	95	96	94½	96
Lackawanna Steel	71	73	68	71
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	74½	75¼	74¾	75
Mackay Companies pf	74½	74⅝	74½	75
Manhattan Transit	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅝
Merman Auto Mailing	4⅜	4½	4	4½
Mitchell Mining	8	8¼	6¾	7¼
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.35	$1.32	$1.35
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅜	16⅛	15⅞	16
Nevada Con. Copper	19	19⅜	10¼	10¾
Nevada Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys.	33½	34⅛	33¾	34¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	82	83	81½	82½
N. O. Ry. 4½s and int.	80¼	80½	89¼	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¼	5¾	6½
Nipissing Mines Co	5⅞	6¼	5¾	5⅞
Nor. Securities stubs	225	225	230	
North. Union Gas 5s	102¼	103½		
Otis Elevator	48	52	50	51
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp	5¾	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Pub. S. notes, and int.	95¼	95¾		
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Seaboard Company	30¾	32	30¾	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59	60¾	59	60½
Standard Milling pf	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80½	81	80½	81
Standard Oil	615	625	618	625
Taxameter	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Tennessee Copper	42	44	42½	43½
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	8¾	9¼	9½	10
Tonopah Mining			18	19
Union Copper	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
United Copper	63⅜	64	63½	64
United Copper pf			94	98
United Cigar Mfg.			40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf			97½	98
United Lead deb.	79	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp	2¾	3¼	3⅜	3⅞
Utah Apex	6		6¼	6¾
Utah Copper	29½	30	29½	29⅝
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97½	97¾	97⅝	97¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$163,075,168
Gold coin and bullion	93,779,052
Gold certificates	41,955,510
Silver coin and bullion	9,162,071
Silver certificates	3,202,877
United States notes	11,508,028
Treasury notes of 1890	23,901
National banknotes	13,707,543
Total receipts this month	18,454,318
Total receipts this year	538,001,032
Total expenditures this month	13,250,000
Total expenditures this year	540,035,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$340,982,803
Silver dollars	475,168,000
Silver dollars of 1853	7,463,000
Total	$1,043,613,803
General fund	172,457,443
Deposits in National banks	91,986,724
In Philippine Treasury	4,200,828
Awaiting reimbursement	229,385
Current liabilities	102,809,212

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 11, 1906.

U S 2s, cpn, 1930 25,000@20F....104½
4s, cpn, 1907 1,000....108¾
Imprl Jap Gov 6s sterl loan 2,000....99⅜ 1,000....99½ 500....99⅞ 500....99¾
2d series 4,000....98⅝ 1,000....98½ 4,000....98⅜ 4,000....98⅝
4½s, sterl loan 20,000....94½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 5,000....93¼ 5,000....93¼ 6,000....93⅜ 500....93⅝ 500....93⅞ 2,000....93¾ 44,000....93¾
U S of Mexico 5s 14,000....100⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s 25,000....111¼ 5,000....113½ 10,000....113½ 23,000....113 1,000....114 51,000....114½ 1,000....115
Am Tobacco 4s 3,000....79 13,000....78⅞
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 3,000....102½ 1,500....102½ 10,000....102⅝
conv 4s 11,000....101⅜ 10,000....101¼ adjustment 4s 2,000....94⅜ 15,000....95 stamped 10,000....92½
Interboro-Metro 4½s 7,000....89⅜ 21,000....89¼
Int Paper cnv 6s 14,000....97¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 1,000....111⅜ 15,000....111⅝
K C Ft S & M 4s 1,000....84½
Lacka Steel 5s 17,000....105
Laclede Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s 5,000....103½
L S & M S deb 4s 18,000....99½ 1,000....99¼
Long Isl unified 4s 5,000....97½ 5,000....105
Net changes of ¼ per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Alb & Susq 3½s....⅜
B C R & N col tr 5s....¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s....1¼
Cen of Ga 1st pf inc....2
Lo & Nash col tr 4s 2,000....97⅜
Mex Cent con 4s 9,000....80
Mex Cent 1st inc 2,000....21 10,000....20⅝
Mex Cent 2d inc 20,000....16⅛
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s 1,000....93½
Mo, Kan & Tx 4½s, sub rects 2d instl $6000 paid 15,000....89 10,000....89¼
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s 2,000....88⅝
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000....120½
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s 4,000....84⅝
N Y C & Hud Riv, L S col 3½s 12,000....90⅜
N Y, C & St L 4s 2,000....104⅝
Norf & Wn con 4s 15,000....100⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s 4,000....76
Northn Pac 4s 2,000....104⅜ 1,000....104½ 7,000....104⅝
Ore Sh L 1st 6s 2,000....123⅜
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s 8,000....94½
Penn conv 3½s 10,000....97⅜ 1,000....97⅞ 3,000....98
Reading gen 4s 9,000....102
Rio Gde W col tr 4s 2,000....85
St L-Sthwn cons 4s 1,000....78½
San An & A P 4s 1,000....80
Scioto V & N E 4s 2,000....100
Sea A L ref 5s 6,000....101⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s 10,000....97¼ 2,000....97¾ 25,000....97¼
So Ry, M & O coll 4s 20,000....95
Third Av 1st 5s 1,000....117½
Third Av con 4s 2,000....93⅝
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shares 7,000....96½
Union Pac 1st 4s 57,000....104⅜ 1,000....104⅜ 500....104⅜ 10,000....104⅝ 2,000....104½
U S Steel Corpor sk'g fund 5s 37,000....98⅜ 1,000....98⅜ 50,000....98⅝ 5,000....99 registered 2,000....99 2,000....99⅛ 500....99¼
Wabash 1st 5s 10,000....114
Wabash 2d 5s 10,000....107
Wabash deb A 6s 5,000....97⅜
Wabash deb B 6s 11,000....85⅜ 15,000@10F....85⅜ 10,000....85½ 30,000....85⅝ 15,000....85¾ 10,000....85⅞ 30,000....85¾ 20,000....85⅞ 10,000....84⅜ 10,000....84⅝ 10,000....84½ 36,000....84⅞ 15,000....85 20,000....85¼ 10,000....85⅜ 50,000....85⅝ 15,000....85⅞ 250,000....85½ 20,000....85⅝ 60,000....85⅞
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 2,000....30½ 5,000....30¾ 10,000....30⅝ 10,000....30½ 48,000....30⅝ 80,000....30⅞ 45,000....30⅜ 22,000....30½ 21,000....30⅜
West Shore 4s 2,000....107½ 5,000....107⅜ 25,000....107¼
W Un fund & real est 4½s 3,000....103¼ 5,000....103⅛

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Alb & Susq 3½s....3
B C R & N col tr 4s....2½
5s....1¼
Cen of Ga 1st pf inc....2
M & St L 1st & ref 4s....1¼
Rio Gde So col tr 4s....1
Wabash 2d....1¼

There were no declines.

Total sales June 11, 1906	$2,240,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	367,096,800
Corresponding date last year	530,924,200

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, June 11, 1906.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers.	22	22	22	22
7,390	Amal. Copper.	107⅝	108¾	107⅜	107⅞
130	Am. Car & F.	41½	41½	41¼	41½
10	Am. Ice	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
1,690	Am. Loco.	70¼	72⅜	70⅜	72⅛
950	Am. Smelting.	153	156½	154⅜	155⅜
150	Am. Sugar	135⅞	140¼	136⅞	139½
520	Am. T. & S. F.	90	91¾	90	90⅝
50	Balt. & Ohio.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅜	109⅞
1,800	Brook. Rap. Tr.	83⅞	84¾	83⅜	84⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio.	58	58	58	58
10	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
12,200	Chi., M. & St. P.	173½	176⅜	170⅝	176⅛
4,690	Col. Fuel & I.	53⅞	58⅞	55	58¼
100	Con. Gas	139	140	137¾	139⅝
10	Den. & R. G.	45½	45½	45½	45⅜
1,350	Erie	45⅜	46½	45¼	46⅜
20	Louis. & Nash.	148½	148¾	148¾	148¾
10	Mexican Cent.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
30	Mo., K. & T.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35⅝
460	Mo. Pacific.	97½	98⅛	97	97⅞
50	N. Y. Central.	140¼	140¾	140¼	140¾
60	N. Y., O. & W.	51¼	51½	51¼	51¼
2,620	Pennsylvania.	132⅜	134⅛	132¼	133⅝
30	Pressed Steel	52¼	52½	52¼	52½
28,900	Reading	141⅝	143⅜	140⅝	143
280	Rep. Steel	30½	31⅜	30¼	31⅛
60	Rock Island.	26	26⅜	26	26
350	Southern Pac.	65¾	66⅜	65¾	66⅜
10	Southern Ry.	33⅜	33⅝	33	33⅝
10	Texas Pacific.	34½	34½	34½	34½
9,700	Union Pacific.	130⅝	132⅛	130⅛	132
3,000	U. S. Steel.	40⅜	41⅛	40⅜	41
200	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅜
10	Wabash. pf.	48⅜	48⅝	45⅞	48⅝

77,200

EXPLAINS COTTON REPORT.

Department of Agriculture Gives Basis of Its June 4 Figures.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Assistant Secretary Hays of the Department of Agriculture to-day gave out the following statement regarding the cotton acreage report of June 4:

The department is convinced that the estimated planted acreage in cotton of about 28,686,000 issued June 4 is near the truth, but the increase of 1,956,000, or 6.2 per cent., it should be understood, is not all of this year. The Census Bureau's final report of the crop of 1905 was about 400,000 bales more than was estimated by the Bureau of Statistics on the 4th of December last.

Due weight must be given to the source of information, and fully one-third of the estimated increase reported last month is attributable to rectification of last year's work to bring it into harmony with the census report of the amount of cotton ginned in the respective States.

The statement was approved by Secretary Wilson.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Ray of Utica, who has exchanged places with Judge Hoit for two weeks, granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

BERNHARD ALTMAN, clerk, 132 East Sixty-fourth Street, formerly of B. Altman & Brother, furs; liabilities, $85,867.

MAX AUSTRICH, wholesale picture frames, 394 Broadway; liabilities about $25,000.

HERMAN CHIEFITZ, flour salesman, 901 Union Av., President of the Leading Vienna Baking Company; liabilities, $17,652.

JOHN E. COTTER, department store, 3,225 Third Avenue; liabilities, $22,246.

LEON & MORTON G. GREENBERG, women's coats, 35 Bond Street; liabilities, $8,518.

DEXTER B. HORTON, 34 Pine Street, formerly a builder; liabilities, $26,867.

FRANCES LEVITAN, milliner, 397 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $5,675.

GENNARO MAZZA, jeweler and broker, 141 West Houston Street; liabilities, $5,286.

OSBORN & DRUDY, as the Carolina Mining Company, 65 Fulton Street; liabilities, $4,373.

FRANK REICHER, actor, 218 West Forty-fourth Street; liabilities, $7,504.

SYLVANUS ROBERTS, machinist, Chester, N. Y.; liabilities, $3,000.

JOHN THOMPSON, chief engineer, 702 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $7,264.

WHEAT AVERAGE IS 93 IN GOVERNMENT REPORT

Falls Below the Ten-Year Average—Acreage Is Greater.

OATS PERCENTAGE IS DOWN

Smaller Acreage and Condition Below the Average—Barley Above the Average, Rye Below.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The crop reporting board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau as follows:

"Preliminary returns on the acreage of Spring wheat sown indicate an area of about 17,989,000 acres, an increase of 38,000 acres, or 0.2 per cent., as compared with the estimates of the acreage sown last year.

"The average condition of Spring wheat on June 1 was .93, as compared with .94 at the corresponding date last year, .93 on June 1, 1904, and a ten-year average of .94.

"The following table shows for the five principal Spring wheat States the acreage compared with last year, on a percentage basis, and the condition on June 1 in each of the last two years, with a ten-year average:

State.	Acreage.	Condition June 1, 1906.	Condition June 1, 1905.	10-Year Av.
Minnesota	94	91	92	93
North Dakota	107	95	95	94
South Dakota	101	95	92	95
Iowa	91	95	93	95
Washington	104	92	97	94
United States	100.2	93	94	94

"The average condition of Winter wheat on June 1 was 83, as compared with 91 on May 1, 1906; 80 on June 1, 1905; 78 on June 1, 1904, and a ten-year average of 81. The following table shows for each of the principal Winter-wheat States the condition on June 1 in each of the last two years and that on May 1, 1906, with the ten-year June averages:

State.	June 1, 1906.	May 1, 1906.	June 1, 1905.	10-Yr. Av.
Kansas	77	87	78	82
Indiana	80	94	84	71
Missouri	78	98	94	79
Nebraska	86	92	93	88
Illinois	78	88	88	72
Ohio	88	94	95	78
California	95	88	78	78
Pennsylvania	91	93	94	85
Oklahoma	90	93	87	73
Texas	87	91	76	80
Michigan	75	78	95	73
United States	83	91	86	81

"The total reported area in oats is about 27,616,000 acres, a decrease of 365,000 acres, or 1.3 per cent., as compared with the estimated area sown last year. The average condition of oats on June 1 was 88, against 88 on June 1, 1905; 89 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a ten-year average of 91.

"The following table shows for the eleven principal oat States the acreage compared with last year, on a percentage basis, and the condition on June 1 in each of the last two years, with the ten-year June averages:

State.	Acreage.	June 1, 1906.	June 1, 1905.	10-Year Av.
Iowa	98	94	96	96
Illinois	95	75	93	91
Wisconsin	101	95	95	96
Minnesota	103	93	93	94
Nebraska	93	87	90	94
Indiana	94	90	97	91
New York	99	94	94	93
North Dakota	104	95	94	93
Pennsylvania	100	82	90	88
Ohio	97	76	92	87
Michigan	102	92	89	90
United States	98.7	83	93	91

"The acreage reported as under barley is more than that estimated as sown last year by about 153,000 acres, or 2.7 per cent. The average condition of barley is 93.5, against 94 on June 1, 1905, 90 on June 1, 1904, and a ten-year average of 90.

"The average condition of rye is 90, against 94 on June 1, 1905, 86 on June 1, 1904, and 90, the mean of the corresponding averages of the last ten years."

ESTIMATE ON THE CROPS.

Produce Exchange Statistician Figures on 713,339,000 Bushels of Wheat.

The figures from the Department of Agriculture on crop conditions on June were made the basis for an estimate by the statistician of the Produce Exchange yesterday of a wheat crop of 713,339,000 bushels this year. This compares with a total crop last year of 692,079,489 bushels, which was estimated at this season in 1905, with practically the same acreage and conditions, at 727,432,000 bushels.

On May 1 the condition of Winter wheat was reported by the Department of Agriculture at .91, with an indicated yield of 458,232,000. The drop of 8 points in percentage between that date and June 1 has reduced the estimate to 414,722,000, which compares with 428,011,000 at this season last year, when the percentage was 2.5 points better. This loss in condition over the same period a year ago is offset by the fact that at .83 the percentage is still 2 points better than the average condition on June 1 for the last ten years.

Yesterday's report is the first word from the department on the Spring wheat crop. On the figures given the Produce Exchange statistician estimates the yield at 298,617,000 bushels; against 269,421,000 bushels last year. The actual return from the Spring wheat crop in 1905 was 264,016,000 bushels.

The yield of oats is estimated at 893,999,000 bushels, against 958,065,000 bushels in 1905. The yield of barley is estimated at 149,635,000, against 144,243,000 last year.

DEBTS $72,304; ASSETS $1.85.

Promoter George H. Lester Owes Augustus Van Wyck $2,000.

George H. Lester, promoter and real estate broker, of 12 East Twenty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $72,304 and assets of $1.85 cash in a trust company, and a half interest in 130 shares of stock of the American Resort Company, of unknown value.

The debts were contracted in this city, Binghamton, Oxford, N. Y.; Boston, and Bradford, Penn., principally on notes and as guarantor on bond and mortgage.

Among the creditors are John R. Van Wagenan, Oxford, $25,000; Kate A. Jameson, $4,500; James Madison Lively, Boston, $4,500; William Allen Butler, $1,750; Augustus Van Wyck, $2,000, legal services; Hahnemann Hospital, $148, for room and board; People's State Bank of National City, Cal., $2,500, and the Camden State Building and Loan Association, $18,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Lieut. Col. A. B. Dyer, Artillery Corps, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Military Secretary's department, vice Lieut. Col. G. E. Wood, relieved.

Col. Wood will report to the Department of Columbia for temporary duty as Military Secretary of the Department of the Columbia.

Capt. L. F. Foster, Artillery Corps, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Subsistence Department.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. John McClellan, after forty-two years of service, is announced.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral J. J. Hunker, retired, continue present duties at Newport until further orders.

Lieut. E. F. Eckhardt to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Blakely, Porter, Nicholson, and Rodgers at Norfolk; Tacoma and Potomac at League Island, Missouri at Boston, Choctaw at Washington, Osceola at Key West, and Columbia at Colon.

Sailed—Eagle from Guantanamo for surveying duty, Cleveland from Boston for Annapolis, Maine from Rockport for New York, Wisconsin from Shanghai for Nanking, Ohio from Kobe for Nagasaki, Raleigh from Kobe for Yokohama, Minneapolis, Denver, and Des Moines from Newport News for Annapolis, and Galveston and Chattanooga from Kobe for Nagasaki.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans Leads Advance on the Strong Spot Demand.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Rain Tuesday; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds on the coast. Wednesday fair.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday, showers in northern portion. Wednesday fair; fresh to brisk shifting winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Showers Tuesday; fresh to brisk northerly winds on the coast. Wednesday fair.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday fairer; fresh north to northeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday, except fair on the coast; fresh winds, mostly easterly.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except showers Tuesday in central portion.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Local showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Unsettled weather Tuesday, showers at night or Wednesday.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The New Orleans market again took the lead in advancing cotton prices yesterday. The July option then soared to 11.30, making a rise of 28 points over Saturday's close. The Liverpool market was better than expected with spot cotton prices 4 points higher and futures up 6 to 7 points.

Prices at the local ring started 1 to 3 points better, July at 10.67, October at 10.45, and December at 10.47. Liverpool and New Orleans were moderate buyers here, but the chief demand came from local operators. With the bears afraid to sell prices advanced a further 11 points in July, 7 in October, and 9 in December.

While the local spot sales were officially reported at only 1,468 bales, rumors of large deals were still in circulation, and the impression was quite general yesterday that holders here are not disclosing all their business, preferring not to have the amount of cotton sold become known until it is shipped out.

The spot sales in Liverpool yesterday were 7,000 bales at 6.05d. Futures then closed steady, 7 to 9 points higher. July-August, 5.84, August-September, 5.77, October-November, 5.05, December-January, 5.64, and March-April, 5.67. Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged to ⅛ higher. The local spot market advanced 5 points to 11.25 against 8.70 last year and 12.40 the year before. One thousand one hundred bales were sold for export, 68 for domestic consumption, and 200 bales were delivered on contract.

Manchester reported yarns hardening and cloths quiet, but firm.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	900 to 1,200	2,178	6,645
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	3,442	6,108
New Orleans	800 to 1,600	2,096	4,115

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,242	20,078	12,192	2,295

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,550,265	9,836,431	7,024,669

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
26,573	82,497	20,012	2,120

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
6,060,102	7,883,216	5,757,209

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
435,484	507,517	458,064	243,550

Cotton Opinion.

SANGER & HITTELSON—Reports from Texas show that the drought in a large part of that State is becoming a very serious question, although in the northern part, especially in the Red River Valley, and extending into Louisiana, there are complaints of too much rain. This is a section in which the boll weevil is being complained of. It is weather conditions rather than any speculative conditions which should discourage short selling at this time.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Closing |

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Company Enlarges John Street Building Site—Apartment Houses Find Buyers—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

William A. White & Sons have sold to the South Manhattan Realty Company 77 John Street, a four-story building, 25 by 100.2. With its previous purchases at the northeast corner of John and William Streets, the company now controls a plot of over 10,000 square feet at that point.

The purchase of 109 to 121 West Forty-fourth Street, by Meyer R. Bimberg from the Surety Realty Company, Mandelbaum & Lewine and Jackson & Stern, is referred to in more detail in another column.

Thaw Mansion on Fifth Avenue.

According to a report current yesterday, the two houses 1,054 and 1,056 Fifth Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, recently reported sold, were bought by a member of the Thaw family of Pittsburg, who will erect a fine residence on the site. Henry D. Winans & May, who negotiated the deal, would neither confirm nor deny this report.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for William G. Park to Mrs. E. M. Scott 16 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 22 by 100. The buyer now occupies the house.

New Houses Sold on the Heights.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold from the plans for the builder, William Lyman, the two six-story apartment houses, with stores, in course of construction at the southeast corner of Broadway and 184th Street, on a plot 75 by 103 by 93 by 80. I. Gingold is the buyer. Mr. Lyman bought this plot recently through the same firm of brokers.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for Tillie Weiss the five-story triple flat 515 West 159th Street, 27 by 90 by 100.

James L. Wells has sold for a client the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Boulevard Lafayette, about 425 feet south of Fort Washington Park. The property was to have been sold at auction to-day by Mr. Wells.

Deal for 129th Street Apartments.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has sold to a client of Morris J. Hirsch the Biltmore, a six-story elevator apartment house at 261 and 263 West 129th Street, on plot 50 by 99.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for Bernard Oppenheimer the five-story double flat 28 West 133d Street, 25 by 99.11; also, for Matilda Sofer the five-story single flat 2,168 Fifth Avenue, 19 by 100; also, for the Afro-American Realty Company, the two five-story flats 30 and 32 West 135th Street, 50 by 99.11.

George F. Pickers has sold for Dr. H. D. Burnham 206 West 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. represented the seller, Frederick Ayer, in the recent deal involving the Romeyn and Chester apartment houses at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 112th Street.

Sale of Columbus Avenue Corner.

Louis Jacobs, Monroe Simon and Louis Zeller have bought the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixty-third Street, 25.8 by 100 and the adjoining building 104 West Sixty-third Street, 25 by 100, from the Sheff estate.

J. C. Hough has sold for Eugene Vallens to John J. Powers the five-story double flat 646 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

A Guthman & Co. have bought from Clarence M. Busch the two six-story elevator apartment houses at 233 to 239 West 107th Street, on plot 100 by 100.11, giving in part payment the block front on the east side of Broadway between 160th and 161st Streets, a plot 199.10 by 100. Knapp & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

West 44th Street Lease.

Cyrille Carreau has leased for the Rafel estate the houses 67 and 69 West Forty-fourth Street, for a long term of years. Extensive improvements will be made by the lessee.

East 116th Street Purchase.

H. Weisstock has sold for D. Sylvan Crakow 93 East 116th Street, a five-story triple flat with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from Samuel Grodginsky 118 East 119th Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold 213 East 107th Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100, for Lawrence A. and Jennie O. Staats.

Krakower & Co. have sold for Posner & Wexler to Barnett Blumenstein the five-story double tenemen. 119 East 108th Street, 25 by 100.

L. A. Malkiel, as attorney, has resold 175 East 105th Street, a five-story tenement 25 by 100.

Operators Sell on 99th Street.

Grossman & Passon have sold to Steckler & Oppenheim two six-story tenements, in course of construction on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, on plot 75 by 100.

M. Bernstein has sold to a Mr. Frankenthaler 3, 5, and 7 East 135th Street, three five-story double tenements, 75 by 100.

Samuel Wenk has resold the five-story double flat, with stores, 1,559 Avenue A, 25.5 by 80.5.

Ignatz Weisberg has bought the six-story apartment house 211 to 215 East Eighty-fifth Street, 49 by 100.

Second Avenue Properties Sold.

William J. Roome has sold 759, 761, and 763 Second Avenue, three four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 54 by 75, adjoining the corner of Forty-first Street, for Mrs. Lawrence W. Wilson to William J. Roome, Jr.

Simon Clug, through Max Salomon, as attorney, has sold to Wellish & Schoenstein the southwest corner of Sixty-fifth Street and Second Avenue.

Resale of Essex Street Parcel.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for a client to a Mr. Levy the six-story double tenement, with stores, 42 Essex Street, 25 by 100.

M. Dlugasch has sold to Meyer V. Turchin, through M. Kraus, the five-story tenement 33 Willett Street, corner of Delancey Street, 25 by 100.

Emil Redstein has bought from Wolf Fish the property 162 Madison Street.

Lower East Side Buying.

Simon Wing has sold for Abraham Samuels to Leipzig & Miller the six-story double tenement 350 to 354 East Fourth Street, on lot 56.3 by 96.

William Oppenheim has sold the southeast corner of Avenue B and Eighteenth Street, 56 by 103, one of five six-story flats nearing completion. Thomas Gilligan is the buyer.

Fruchtenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the sale of 417 Sixth Street, a six-story tenement with stores, 25 by 100, by Jacob Marks.

Aaron Weissmann has sold for Dr. M. H. Glass to Harry Goldman the five-story tenement 233 East Tenth Street, 25 by 97.

Gottlieb Brothers have sold to Isaac Cohen, through Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney, the tenement 321 East Tenth Street, 25 by 85, and have bought 325 Broome Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 87.6; also, the six-story tenement in course of construction at 636 and 638 East Thirteenth Street; on plot 50 by 103.3.

Buyer for Southern Boulevard Lot.

James L. Wells has sold for a client the lot 25 by 100 on the east side of Southern Boulevard, about 800 feet south of Jennings Street.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for H. M. Stoff to Manheim & Weinstein the two five-story tenements 536 and 538 East 135th Street, each 25 by 100.

Reiss-Lowey Realty Company has sold the three-family dwelling 675 Eagle Avenue to a Mrs. Bulloss; also, the four-story double flat 709 East 147th Street, to a Mrs. Miller.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Newmann Leavy has sold for J. Biddle 1,420 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, to Samuel Dubenstein.

A. H. Strauss has sold for Charles R. Smith to John J. Backerman the Fourth Avenue Chambers at 5,624 Fourth Avenue, corner of Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

L. A. Malkiel, as attorney, has bought from Max Dorf the three-family house 613 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn; also, from William Schneider, for Dritz & Shapiro, the two-family brick house 313 East Forty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.

Bertha Kohosoff has bought, through Max Salomon as attorney, 127 and 129 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn.

The four-story buildings in course of construction at 297 and 299 Woodbine Street have been sold to Morris J. Huebschman and Bernard Rothman, through Emanuel I. Silberstein.

Samuel Otto and Dr. L. I. Levien have sold 86 Central Avenue, corner of Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, a flat with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Beethoven Englander has sold to Isaac Berkowitz the block of fifty lots bounded by Avenues F and G, East Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, Canarsie.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney, has bought for George Pitroka a plot in the Ziegler estate property at the junction of Evergreen and Jamaica Avenues, Jamaica, upon which the buyer will erect a four-story building.

The Hudson Realty Company has purchased the Mercer property of sixty-three acres on Palmer Road, Heathcote Road, and Fenimore Avenue, Scarsdale, Westchester County.

Williamsbridge Lots at Auction.

The property known as the Schieffelin estate tract, consisting of 325 lots, in the centre of the Williamsbridge section, will be offered at auction to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Bryan L. Kennelly. These lots are close to the White Plains Road, in a section which has witnessed much buying during the last few months, and which is in a position to be greatly benefited by the electrification of the Harlem Railroad and by the building of the Port Chester and the Westchester and Boston lines.

The Auction Rooms.

At the Bronx Real Estate Salesroom yesterday Auctioneer George W. Bard had no difficulty in finding buyers for the 137 lots in the Adee estate property, on the White Plains Boulevard and Morris Street. The entire offering was sold for a total of about $125,000. Prices ranged from $650 to $1,200 a lot.

Yesterday's offerings in the Vesey Street Salesroom resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

Undercliff Av, w s, $46.10 ft s of Sedgwick Av, two lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to William W. Berg..... $4,750

Undercliff Av, w s, 22.9 ft n of 175th St, four lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, northerly two lots to Nathan Sameth..... 3,600

Southerly two lots, to J. Cohen..... 3,600

Undercliff Av, e s, 361.7 ft n of 176th St, two lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to William W. Berg..... 3,300

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

55th St, 509 to 515 West, for an eight-story brick factory, 100.3x52; Gustav Schock of 570 Park Av, owner; G. Knoche, architect; cost, $90,000.

112th St, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story brick flat, 75x87.10; Kleinfeld & Engelsberg of 1,661 Madison Av, owners; Stein & Morris, architects; cost, $150,000.

8th Av, w s, 100 ft s of 147th St, for a six-story brick flat, 49.11x87; Simon, Kurzman & Segall, 147th St. and 8th Av, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $48,000.

Andrews Av, w s, 524 ft w of 183d St, for a three-story frame dwelling, 20.6x52; Thomas F. Barrett of 2,376 Morris Av, owner; Edward L. Middleton, architect; cost, $6,500.

18th St, s s, 380 ft e of Avenue C, for a three-story frame dwelling, 20x50; A. F. Burger of 10 41th St, Westchester, owner; C. A. Millner, architect; cost, $4,700.

Independence Av, s e corner of 230th St, for a two-story frame stable and dwelling; Mrs. C. M. Radley, Spuyten Duyvil, owner; Swasey & Keefer, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Rivington St, 313 and 315, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; A. I. Shiro of 55 Lenox Av, owner; David Stone, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, June 11.

12TH AV, s e corner of 5th St, gore, Lot 66, map of Wakefield; Katharine Jackson and another, to Max Just, 2-3 part. 100

12TH AV, s e corner of 5th St, gore, Lot 66, map of Wakefield; William J. McQuade to Max Just, 1-3 part..... 1,333

12TH AV, s e corner of 5th St, gore, Lot 66, map of Wakefield; Max Just to Sound Realty Company..... 100

13TH ST, n e s, 211.8 ft s of 8th Av, 20.10x103.3; Thomas M. Mulry, executor, to Mary J. Mitchell..... 14,750

2D ST, s e s, 50 ft n e of 11th Av, 40x105, Wakefield; Mary E. Barlow to Zetta A. De Camp, all title..... 1

2D ST, s e s, 50 ft n e of 11th Av, 40x105, Wakefield; William C. Leach to Zetta A. De Camp, all title..... 1

2D ST, s e s, 50 ft n e of 11th Av, 40x105, Wakefield; Zetta A. Lederer to James G. Patton..... 1

134TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of Avenue D, 50x108, Unionport; Andrew Hally and others to Daniel Stephan and another, (mtg $1,000)..... 100

BRIGGS AV, 2,662, e s, 22.8x73.11; William H. Wright to John F. Welsch, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

152D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Annie Hoffman and another to Michael F. Burns, (mtg $117,000)..... 100

152D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Fsaty-Edelson Construction Company to Rose Edelson and another, (mtg $144,000)..... 174,000

3D AV, n s, east part of Lot 690, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Ferris T. Whittaker to George C. Hart..... 100

GORE Lot 14, map of Wakefield; Sarah F. Cooper to Harry J. Douglass..... 100

KINGSBRIDGE AV, at s s of Van Cortlear Place, —x—; Nattie A. Alexander to Richard Alexander..... 1

11TH ST, 646 East, 25x94.9; Salomon Hershkovitz to Samuel Rosenthal, (mtg $24,700)..... 100

WILLARD AV, n s, 350 ft e of 3d St, 50x100; Charles F. Lappe to Samuel Garland, (mtg $1,200)..... 100

101ST ST, 56 East, 20x100.11; Isidor Fager and others to Wolf Levin, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

WESTCHESTER to East Chester Road, e s, adjoining lands of Cooley, Dailey & Robinson, containing 25 97-100 acres; Otto Wagner and others to James C. Davis, (mtg $75,000)..... 100

WESTCHESTER to East Chester Road, e s, adjoining lands of Cooley, Dailey & Robinson, containing 25 97-100 acres; James M. Davis to H. P. Rose Company, (mtg —)..... 100

103TH ST, 319 West, 18x100.11; Emily C. Landon to Gustav Rau, (mtg $24,000)..... 100

230TH ST, n s, lots 855 and 892, map of Wakefield, 200x114; Christian H. Werner to William A. Boyd, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

PELL PLACE, s e s, at s w s of Huguenot St, 33.4x100, South Mount Vernon; Louis Mischner to Abraham Epstein..... 100

PRINCE ST, 150 to 154, s s, 47.10x101; Max Lipman and others to Pasquale Lauria, —x— $74,000)..... 100

GOLD ST, 62 and 64, e s, —x—; Josephine A. Hillyard to Harriet T. Provost, ½ part, all title, (mtg $34,314)..... 5,000

GOLD ST, 62 and 64, e s, —x—; J. H. Balston to Harriet T. Provost..... 1,000

111TH ST, 426.10 ft s of 5th Av, 22x94.10; Ellen T. Lamarche to Stella G. Lindsay..... 1

STANTON ST, n w corner of Eldridge St, 18.7x60; Harris Levin to Isidor Tachna, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

FULTON AV, 1,238, e s, 14.9x104.2; Violet F. Smith to Louis Lese, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

FULTON AV, 1,240, e s, 14.9x103; Theophilas G. Smith, Jr., to Louis Lese, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

WEBSTER AV, n s, 50 ft s of Vendover Av, 100x107.10; Louis Samuelson and others to Samuelson & Rubin, corporation..... 100

3D AV, n w corner of 86th St, 50x100; Frank J. Eberhard to George Ehret, (mtg $56,000)..... 100

FARRAGUT ST, e s, at exterior line of water grant, runs n —— to s s of Edgewater Road x —; Frank J. McArdle to Barretto's Point Land and Improvement Company, (mtg $43,458)..... 100

MADISON ST, 186 and 188, 42.6x100; Jonas Weil and others to Davis Berkman and another, (mtg $50,000)..... 100

SUFFOLK ST, w s, Lot 1,730, map of James Delancey, 25x100; Solomon Steckel to Morris Steckel, (mtg $17,250)..... 100

149TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 8th Av, 30x99.11; 34th St, s s, 170.3 ft w of 2d Av, 18.3x98.9; Patrick Farman to Jane Farman..... 1

177TH ST, s s, 64.6 ft e of Arthur Av, 25x100; Myron W. Cuddeback to J. C. J. Laugbein, (mtg $2,800)..... 100

LOTS 353 and 354, map of Van Nest Park; Nelson Farsberg to Victoria D. Andrea..... 100

79TH ST, 233 East, 16.10x100.2; Solomon Steckel to Morris S....., (mtg $9,000) 100

1ST AV, 1,077, w s, ... Rebecca Levy and others to Louis Kalinsky, (mtg $33,750)..... 100

LOT 142, map of Seton Homestead; John J. Brady to Emily F. Marrin, all title..... 814

5TH AV, n s, e ½ of Lot 430, map of Wakefield; Irving Realty Company to Ludwig Reinecke, (mtg $1,000)..... 100

LOTS 161 to 164, map of William S. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to Francesco Buongiovanni, (mtg $1,250)..... 100

45TH ST, 8 West, 17x100.5; Isidor Jackson to Mary E. Williamson, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

BRYANT AV, w s, 325 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Frances C. Reeves to Bridget O'Hare, (mtg $2,250)..... 100

107TH ST, 213 East, 25x100.11; Lawrence A. Staats to E. V. C. Pesia & Co., (mtg $15,000)..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 112th St, 100.11x41.8; Leopold J. Block to John Block, ½ part, (mtg $67,750)..... 100

CHERRY ST, n s, 37.2 ft e of Market St, —x—; Morris Rosenfeld to Etine B. Sacks, (mtg $6,500)..... 100

NORFOLK ST, 115, w s, 26.6x100; Samuel Werner to Solomon Frankel, (mtg $34,000)..... 100

ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6; Isidor Sinkovitz to Benjamin Barasch, ¼ part..... 1

LOTS 130 and 131, map Cebrie Park; George Kemna to Abraham Piser..... 100

103TH ST, 217 and 219 East, 40.10x100.11; Francis Cohn to Joseph Cohn and another, (mtg $53,000)..... 100

CEDAR AV, w s, Lot 236, map Laconia Park, 25x100; Malinda G. Mace to Albert Hirsch, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

ALLEN ST, 136, e s, 25x87.6; Julia Boswald to Alex Axt, all title..... 23,500

SUFFOLK ST, e s, 56.3 ft s of Broome St, 18.9x50; Mary Dickie to Horace I. Kapian..... 1

VALENTINE AV, 2,100, e s, 18.8x91.7; Nathan Abrams and others to Barnett Wolf, (mtg $3,300)..... 100

4TH ST, w s, 51.11 ft s of 12th St, —x—; Solomon Schiller to David Lippmann and another, (mtg $27,000)..... 100

MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST, s e corner of 119th St, 201.10x100; Edgar W. Bossick and another to Morningside Park Company, (mtg $370,000)..... 100

18TH ST, s s, 170.7 ft w of 9th Av, 20.5x92; David Haring to Patrick McEntegart..... 100

LUDLOW ST, 18 and 15, w s, 37.7x88.8; Jacob Siris and others to Abraham Scheinberg and others, (mtg $40,500)..... 100

34TH ST, 38 and 35 West, 43x98.9; Bankers' Investing Company to Oppenheim, Collins & Co., (mtg $450,000)..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,163, w s, 25x100; Anna C. Stephens to Bernard Kugler..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,165, w s, 25x100; Thomas C. Stephens to Bernard Kugler..... 100

3D AV, n s, Lot 863, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Henrietta A. Mittnacht to Fred Judge, (mtg $1,200)..... 100

LOT 205, map of Section 3, St. Raymond Park; Fred M. Weiss to Jessie Winberg, (mtg $2,000)..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 375 ft w of Main St, 75x100, City Island; H. S. Sayers to Marguerite R. Sayers, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

88TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 18x100.8; William Hecht to Mary A. Smith, (mtg $21,500)..... 100

2D AV, 910, e s, 16.8x100; Jacob Levinstein to Moritz Mandel, (mtg $11,000)..... 100

LOTS 521 to 524, map of Laconia Park; Irving Realty Company to Louis Letserson and another, (mtg $1,500)..... 1

LOTS 165 and 166, map of William S. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to A. Shatzkin & Sons, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

MATILDA AV, n e corner of 236th St, 110.11x100; Irving Realty Company to Barnet Friedman and another, (mtg $3,050)..... 100

NORWOOD AV, s s, 204.4 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; Rudolph J. Muller to Margaret Siering..... 100

MONTICELLO AV, s e corner of Jefferson Av, 175x100; Monticello Av, e s, 157.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 75x100; Fox Av, w s, 167.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Otto Meyer to Charles S. Terrett..... 100

142D ST, 241 and 243 West, 50x99.11; Henry Rosenthal to Etta Seligman, (mtg $55,400)..... 100

8TH AV, n w corner of 146th St, 25x100; Thomas Reynolds to Abraham Arndt, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

113TH ST, 132 and 134 East, 36.1x100.11; William Rauch to Louis C. Reichard, (mtg $44,375)..... 100

183D ST, 128 East, 25x99.11; Levin Zimmerman to Joseph Bauer, ½ part, (mtg $22,625)..... 100

AVENUE A, 1,411, w s, 25.6x75; Moritz Mandel to Jacob Levinstein, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

40TH ST, 319 West, 24.11x98.9; Abraham W. Lilienthal to Louis Schwartz, (mtg $34,250)..... 100

DECATUR AV, e s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 40.5x100; Josephine M. Purroy and others to M. Ahl..... 100

LOT 134, Block C, amended map of Mapes estate; Peter O'Donnell and others to James Connors, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

132D ST, 554 and 556 West, 50x99.11; John E. Simons and others to Hannah Theobald, (mtg $42,450)..... 100

95TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 178.5x100.8; Madeline S. Stern to Maple Realty Company..... 100

236TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Keplar Av, 26x100; Philip Melillo to Maria Melillo, (mtg $740)..... 1

112TH ST, 6 West, 80x100.11; Josef Hamburger to Louis Peck and another, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

COOPER ST, s s, 150 ft e of Hawthorne St, 50x100; Mark L. Kelley to James G. Tyler, (mtg $1,600)..... 100

11TH AV, 2,516, w s, 19.6x50; Henry Fredricks to William Fredricks, (mtg $5,000)..... 1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 174.1 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 25x100; James W. Howard to Charles M. Rosenthal, (mtg $5,000)..... 1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 224.1 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 25x100; Fourteenth Street Bank to Charles M. Rosenthal, (mtg $2,841)..... 100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 122 to 126, 77.3x97.10; David Heron, Max Rubin, ½ part, all title, (mtg $113,000)..... 100

GRAND ST, n e corner of Mott St, 23.4x100; Charles I. Weinstein to Samuel Zipinsky, (mtg $60,000)..... 100

BROADWAY, n s, 213 ft w of Terrace View Av, 25x100; James C. Tyler to Mark Kelly, (mtg $8,550)..... 100

AVENUE A, s w corner of 88th St, 25x76; Jacob Lederer to George Ehret, (mtg $12,000)..... 100

MADISON ST, 350, s s, 28.6x95.1; Harris Beckelman and others to Davis Golden, (mtg $5,750)..... 100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 199.1 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 25x100; Lawyers' Realty Company to Charles M. Rosenthal..... 100

MADISON AV, e s, 100.5 ft s of 64th St, —x— Henry B. Chapin to Century Realty Company, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

35TH ST, 48 to 52 West, 60x98.9; Eugene C. Potter to Oppenheim Collins & Co., (mtg $175,000)..... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

HART, George C., to Jacob T. Hildebrandt; 3d Av, n s, east part of 690, map of Wakefield, 50x114, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,400

GOCKBURN, Jane, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 3d St, n w corner of 2d Av, 114x103, 3 years..... 6,000

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO. to Alfred L. Anderson; 34th St, 33 and 35 West, due March 20, 1908, 6 per cent. 75,000

KUGLER, Bernard, to Anna C. Stephens; Washington Av, old line, w s, 50 ft n e of 167th St, 2 lots, each 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $13,000, 4 years..... 26,000

O'HARE, Bridget, to James M. La Caste; Lot 260, map of Section A of Vyse estate, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 1,700

PISER, Abraham, to John J. Jefferson and another, executors; Lots 130 and 131, map of Cebrie Park, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 2,500

FOUR REALTY COMPANY to Herman Cohen and another; Edgecombe Av, w s, 220.10 ft n of 145th St, 259.10x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent..... 40,000

SCHUMAN, George, and another to William T. Hookey; Courtlandt Av, s w corner of 150th St, 48.6x98, due July 10, 1906, 6 per cent..... 10,000

BUONGIOVANNI, Francesco, to Irving Realty Company; Lots 161 to 164, map of lots in Williamsbridge, property of William Duncan, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 750

AMENDOLA, Alberto, to Frederick W. Kroehle; 1st Av, 2,062, prior mtg $10,500, demand..... 1,850

WILLIAMSON, May E., to Isidore Jackson and another; 45th St, 8 West, 1 year..... 1,000

EAGAN, Emma J., to Chelsea Realty Company; 35th St, 17 West, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 10,000

D'ANDREA, Victoria, to Nelson Forsberg; Lots 353 and 354, map of Van Nest Park, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

WULFF, Emma, to Arthur P. Fegert; 19th St, 550 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x92, prior mtg $3,000, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 1

STANTON ST, n w corner of Eldridge St, 18.7x60; Harris Levin to Isidor Tachna, (mtg $30,000)..... 600

SEIDER, Jacob, and another to Jonas Weil and another; Cauldwell Av, e s, 100 ft s of 163th St, 200x100.9, demand, 6 per cent..... 100

HILL, Annie, to Margaret Knox; Jackson Av, 1,116, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 20,000

LINDSAY, Stella G., to Ellen T. Lamarche; 111th St, s s, 528.10 ft e of 6th Av, 22x94.10, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 1,100

LAURIA, Pasquale, to Max Lipman and another; Prince St, 150 to 154, prior mtg $74,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 26,000

WELSCH, John F., to William H. Wright; Briggs Av, 2,662, 3 years..... 9,000

BOYD, William St. G., to Christian H. Werner; 230th St, 180 ft w of White Plains Road, Wakefield, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

AUSTIN, Jane C., to United States Trust Company; 46th St, 158 East, due as per bond..... 1,500

BERKMAN, Davis, and another to Jonas Weil and another; Madison St, s s, 183.4 ft w of Rutgers St, 42.6x100, prior mtg $26,500, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000

SUFFOLK ST, w s, Lot 1,730, map of James Delancey, 25x100; Solomon Steckel to Morris Steckel, (mtg $17,250)..... 10,000

LAWRENCE, Theo. H., to John Martin; 29th St, 225 West, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 6,000

DAVIS, James M., to John J. Brady; road from Westchester to East Chester, e s, adjoining lands of Cooley, Dailey & Robinson, containing 25 97-100 acres; due May 17, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 41,250

CHIZEK, Jacob, and another to State Bank; Orchard St, 186, secures note, 6 months, 6 per cent..... 5,000

GOLDEN, Davis, to Harris Beckelman and another; Madison St, 350, prior mtg $15,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 4,650

KUGLER, Bernard, to Abraham H. Vogel; Washington Av, 1,163 and 1,165, prior mtg $26,000, due Dec. 11, 1909, 6 per cent..... 2,750

MITCHELL, Mary L., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 13th St, n e s, 241.8 ft s e of 8th Av, 20.10x103.3, 3 years..... 814

LETZLAFF, Albert, to Emma W. Wingate; Bond St, 2, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 8,500

EPSTEIN, Abrahams, to Louis Mischner; Pell Place, s e s, at s w s of Huguenot St, 33.4x100, South Vernon, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 600

LEVIN, Wolf, to Samuel Shapiro; 101st St, 56 East, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

NORTHWESTERN REALTY COMPANY to Albert Deutsch; Brook Av, s e corner of 138th St, 100x315.2, prior mtg $255,000, due Oct. 9, 1906, 6 per cent..... 40,000

HICKEY, Dennis J., to William F. Kenny; 147th St, n s, 275 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100, prior mtg $2,000, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent..... 2,020

AXT, Alexander, to John E. Brodsky; Allen St, 136, 5 years, 6 per cent.... 6,500

STRONG, Elizabeth, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 52d St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 14x100.5, due June 30, 1907..... 10,000

LEISERSON, Louis, and another to Irving Realty Company; Lots 523 and 524, map of Laconia Park, due Nov. 15, 1907..... 400

LEISERSON, Louis, and another to Irving Realty Company; Lots 521 and 522, map of Laconia Park, due Nov. 15, 1907..... 400

TERRETT, Charles S., to William S. Waterhouse; Monticello Av, s e corner of Jefferson Av, 175x100; Monticello Av, e s, 737.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 75x100; Fox Av, w s, 167.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100, Edenwald, 3 years..... 9,000

A. SHATZKIN SONS (incorporated) to Irving Realty Company; Lots 165 and 166, map of lots in Williamsbridge property of William Duncan, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 460

SELIGMAN, Etta, to Henry Rosenthal; 142d St, 241 and 243 West, prior mtg $53,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,100

KAPLAN, Horace L., to William Kent and another, trustees; Suffolk St, 56, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 10,000

SOLTZ, William, to Lawrence Title Insurance and Trust Company; 123d St, 304 East, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent..... 26,500

LEVITCH, David, to State Bank; 3d St, n s, 400 ft e of 2d Av, —x—, secures notes, 6 per cent..... 3,000

WINBLAY, Jessie, to Frederick W. O. Weiss; Lot 205, Map No. 3 of St. Raymond Park, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 600

JUDGE, Frederick, to Henrietta A. Mittnacht; 3d Av, n s, Lot 363, map of Wakefield, 100x114, prior mtg $1,200, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,800

THEOBALD, Hannah, to John E. Simons and another; 132d St, 554 and 556 West, 2 lots, each 25x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $2,375, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 4,750

OSHINSKY, Ida, to Shalam Goldberg; Eldridge St, w s, 125 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,000

HENRICH, Jacob, to Jacob Mayer; 78th St, 444 East, due Feb. 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 3,000

COHEN, Michael, to Moses P. Prout and another, trustees; Stanton St, s s, 48.1 ft e of Forsyth St, —x—, 5 years, 6½ per cent..... 16,000

SPEIMAN REALTY COMPANY to William T. Hookey; Brook Av, s e corner of 139th St, 100.5x375.4, prior mtg $150,000, due Jan. 30, 1906, 6 per cent..... 25,000

PARISER, Annie, to Max Market; Houston St, 398 and 400, prior mtg $18,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 2,000

BONOVA, George, to Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company; 9th St, s s, 302.4 ft e of University Place, 25x93, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,000

OPPENHEIM, COLLIERS & CO., corporation, to Eugene C. Potter; 35th St, 48 to 52 West, prior mtg $175,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 120,000

ZERINSKY, Samuel, to Charles I. Weinstein; Grand St, n e corner of Mott St, 23.4x100, prior mtg $60,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 19,000

WOLFF, Yetta S., to Caecilie Ettinger; 108th St, 117 East, prior mtg $18,000, due as per bond..... 5,000

KAHN, Lazard, to Bertha Hoffman and others, executors; Amsterdam Av, 2,108, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

TYLER, James G., to Mark L. Kelley; Cooper St, s s, 150 ft e of Hawthorne St, 50x100, prior mtg $1,500, 2 years.. 5,000

ROSENTHAL, Charles M., to Fourteenth Street Bank; St. Nicholas Av, s s, 224.1 ft s of 153d St, 23x100, 3 years..... 9,333

PECK, Louis, and another to Josef Hamburger; 112th St, 6 West, prior mtg $26,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

Mechanics' Liens.

38TH ST, 25 to 33 West; Universal Compound Company against American Society of Mechanical Engineers and American Institute of Electrical Engineers, owners; Wells Brothers Company, contractors..... $720

27TH ST, 452 West; Union Construction and Waterproofing Company against New York Edison Company, owner; P. J. Carlin Construction Company, contractor..... 189

112TH ST, s s, 215 ft w of 2d Av, 100 x100; New York Marble Company against Berliner & Greenberg, owners and contractors..... 800

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x100; M. Eberhart & Son Company against Hyman M. Ellender, owner and contractor..... 397

HUGHES AV, e s, 45 ft s of 188th St, 150x87.6; Arthur C. Jenkins against Belmont Realty and Construction Company, owner and contractor..... 1,250

99TH ST, 2 West; John J. Doody against Julie B. Reeve, owner; Robert H. Jones, contractor..... 147

AVENUE A, 1,016; Israel Kessler against Esther Schwartz, owner; John Schwartz, contractor..... 92

415T ST, 151 East; Louis Bahlul against John R. Doscher, executor, et al., owner and contractor..... 100

3D AV, 642; Louis Bahlul against John R. Doscher, executor, et al., owners; Lawrence Keane, lessee and contractor..... 192

205TH ST, n s, 239.10 ft e of Mosholu Parkway, 25x100; Michael Lagari against Emilia Badolata, owner and contractor..... 1,100

MADISON AV and 98th St, s w corner, 100x150; Torkel Larsen against William Dewey, owner and contractor..... 83

154TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; Pasquale Mascio against John Doe, owner; John J. Hearn Construction Company, contractor..... 785

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

107TH ST, 213 East; Joseph Short against Helen Brady and others, Feb. 26, 1906..... 83

125TH ST, 551 West; Samuel Bernstein against George Harris, Jan. 25, 1906, by bond..... 150

LEWIS ST, 227 and 229; David Levinsohn against Louis Lewinthan, May 5, 1906..... 526

BELMONT AV, 2,129 to 2,141; A. D'Angelo against Herman Aaron and others, May 2, 1906..... 3,038

BELMONT AV, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 125x86; Church E. Gates & Co. against Herman Aaron and others, April 23, 1906..... 632

BELMONT AV, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 125x86; Eaton & Anderson against Herman Aaron and others, April 23, 1906..... 5,200

ELIZABETH ST, 232 and 234; Michael Cappiello against Maria Ghiglione and others, April 2, 1906, vacated..... 2,000

36TH ST, 440 West; Francis X. Grady against Sophia Bopp and others, May 16, 1906..... 300

100TH ST, 170 East; Jacob Levy against Philip Lieberman, May 18, 1906..... 500

Lis Pendens.

74TH ST, 423 to 425 East; Harry Burnett against Alhambra Realty Company and others, specific performance; attorney, C. B. Bretzfelder.

5TH AV, 2,174, and 133d St, 2 West; Ignatz Lefkowitz and others against John Franz, specific performance; attorney, L. Mosokowitz.

82D ST, 841 East, and 65th St, 342 East; Edward H.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

RUN

And tell your friends of the Flatbush Bargains we let go on such easy terms that any young man or woman getting a moderate salary can become a lot owner in

"Flatbush Beautiful"

Our property is at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T**, very near the immense B. R. T. Subway and Rapid Transit improvement. For home building or investment or speculation there is no property to equal ours. This section will have the first quick transit.

The largest real estate operator to-day has predicted that every lot near the B. B. R. R. will be worth $5,000 within a short time. If you would be careful, you will buy here instead of cheap lots 25 to 40 miles from New York City Hall.

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NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
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NEW—APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

I am compelled to sell 3 lots, corner, Brownsville, at a sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; you can make $5,000 in two years. Address Box 158H Times, Downtown.

Single three-story brick flat in residential section near Broadway; all modern improvements; elegant investment at a bargain. Geisman, 1,064 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Corner, very attractive, situate on good business avenue, fully rented, 25x100; four-story double brick; big investment. Meyer, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Four-story double brick flats on Fifth Av.; 20 minutes to New York; good investment; terms to suit. Geisman, 1,054 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

80th St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam.—30-foot, 5-story double; leased $5,640; excellent investment at bargain price; easy terms. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

$61,000, mortgage $40,000 5%, new law, 41.8x100, 19 rooms, 3-5, 1-4 up-to-date, bet. Lenox and 7th Av.; rent $7,400; cheapest house in city; might entertain trade; be quick. Raubitschek, 188 West 116th St.

West 28th.—Five-story, four-family, improvements, store, $22,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A 8-story private home, near Subway; $12,500; easy terms. Christopher Nally, 2,882 Broadway.

Beautiful dwelling, 312 West 137th; will sacrifice; consult your own broker or on premises.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$13,000, 5-story single flat near Lexington Av.; $20,500, handsome 4-story double flat with baths, 111th St., near Lexington; $24,500, 5-story and bas. double flat with baths, near 96th St.; $34,500, elegant 5-story 7-room double flat, 30-foot front, best section Yorkville; $31,500, 5-story first-class 20-family tenement, 61st St.; $21,000 for 5-story improved double flat near Lexington; $22,000 buys 4-story 6-room double flat on 76th St.; $48,500, 6-story new-law triple flat, Yorkville, 34x100, cash $12,000; $18,000, 4-story double flat, 20x100, near station, Harlem; $53,000, rent $6,000, elegant 6-story 15-room triple flat, 20x100, below 59th St.; $38,000, rent $4,200, five-story 14-room tenement with stores, near Park Av., 80th St.; $30,500, five-story triple, 117th St., near Madison Av.; $48,000 each for two high-class 5-story triples, 37.6 front, 17 rooms each floor, rental $5,300, West 142d St. Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

A.—YORKVILLE INVESTMENTS.

81st St., near 3d; 5-story double.....$27,500
81st St., near 2d; 4 story, 27 feet.....$23,000
82d St., near Park; 5-story double.....$35,000
83d St., near 1st; 5 story, stores.....$29,000
86th St., near Lexington; two 5 story...$30,000
90th St., near 3d; 5-story double.....$26,500
96th St., near Madison; 5-story double..$32,500
Park Av., corner in 90's; 5-story triple..$37,500
All of these are worth investigation.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

107th St., near Madison Av.; 5-story double; 6 rooms and bath, $25,500; 2d Av., Yorkville, 5-story double, $25,500; 82d St., 5-story tenement, $32,000; Union Av., Bronx, new-law tenement, rent $5,700, cash to suit, price $47,000; large assortment of Yorkville and Harlem tenements and flats; call and inquire. Adolph Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

"THE RICHMOND," 369 East 110th St., Near Morningside Av.—Seven-story elevator apartment house; 28x100; finest construction; one six-room and bath and one five-room and bath on each floor; two toilets to each apartment; all leased; rents from October 1st about $8,000; mortgages $51,000; price $65,000. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene St. Tel. 198 Spring.

YORKVILLE BARGAINS.

East 94th, 25x100; five-story; 10 rooms; open plumbing; A1 condition; $23,250; mortgages $17,000. 3d Av., 80's, 30x100, five-story; 14 rooms; stores; $44,000; mortgage $32,000; A1 condition; investigate. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

331 to 339 East 119th St.—Five four-story single flats, (brick,) 20x100 each; seven rooms and bath; ranges and boilers; pays 15% net; first mortgages of $44,000; second mortgages of $12,000; rents now very low at $6,720; price $72,500. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene St. Tel. 198 Spring.

"Opportunity."—Valuable corner property on 3d Av.; best section of Harlem; 40x70; will be sold very reasonable to quick buyer; 4 per cent. bank mortgage; terms to suit. Particulars Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

Southwest corner of 114th and Park Av.—80x100; five stories; 16 rooms on a floor; hot-water supply; five stores; mortgages $33,500; price $50,000; rents $4,700. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene. Telephone 198 Spring.

Yorkville Corner Bargain.—5-story loft buildings and stores, 51x98, suitable for alterations to tenements; good terms; may exchange; also several cold water tenement bargains. M. Fraade, 200 Broadway.

A house on East 74th St., 25x102, four families per floor, with first mtg. of $14,000 and second mtg. of $5,500, standing; rents guaranteed at $2,508; price, $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Attention!!—East 74th St., 5-story, 12-room tenement, $26,500; East 76th St., similar house, price $26,500; East 20th, 5-story, 14-room tenement, $35,500; other bargains. John Peters, 210 East 14th St.

Attention!!!—Forties, near 3d Av., 5-story double, improved, 20-family tenement; price, $29,000; rental, $3,000; $6,000 cash; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A house on East 78th St., 25x100, six stories, four families per floor 4x3; mortgages aggregating $33,500; rents $4,700; price, $45,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A house on East 24th St., 24.6x98.9, 5 stories, 4 families; first mtg. $18,000 and second mtg. $5,500; rents $3,200; price, $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

A house on East 97th St., 20x100, 5 stories, 4 families; open shafts; first mtg. $16,000 and second mtg. of $7,500; price, $27,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Exceptional Opportunity!—Five-story, 9-room modern single flat, adjacent Madison Av., only $20,750; $4,750 cash; no agents. Address Opportunity, Times, Harlem.

Fine 2d Av. corner; 5 stories, 16 families, 6 stores; price, $40,500; splendid investment; little required. Weil & Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.

2d Av.—30-foot, 4-story, 12-room double, stores, $5,000 cash above mortgages.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

$7,000 cash will purchase 28-foot business building on 3d Av., neighborhood 125th St. Particulars A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

$14,000 buys equity in two six-story apartments, vicinity 106th St., Central Park East; easy terms. Address Owner, 1,418 5th Av.

Bargain.—Avenue A, near 90th, three-story, with store; 25x107; $15,000; mortgage $10,000. Inquire store, 17 West 35th.

Absolute bargain, East 25th; wide three-story dwelling, $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain, East 5th.—Five-story; mortgage $23,500, 4½%; $28,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 3d.—Extra wide three-story dwelling, $11,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

A Choice Corner Mercantile Building
For sale. Well rented. Near Subway. Good safe investment in promising section.
H. L. MOXLEY & CO., No. 320 Broadway.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Av. rapid transit.
FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK.
EASTERN BOULEVARD AND WESTCHESTER AVE.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine shade trees.

LOTS FROM $975 UP

177 ST. N. Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS
IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE
STREETS GRADED AND PAVED
SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE!

On June 8th, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment formally and finally adopted the rapid transit extension along Westchester Ave. from Simpson St. to Pelham Bay Park, passing through Tremont Terrace, with Station on the property. Contracts for construction will be let at once. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is an investment that will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,000 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone, 1842 Gramercy.

WILL SELL
AT A SACRIFICE
15 LOTS
EAST SIDE TIMPSON PLACE
NORTH OF AVENUE ST. JOHN
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th Street, 3rd Avenue

NEW LAW HOUSE $4,000

required; five-story, basement; 37.6x100; four families each floor; 17 rooms, baths; price $41,000; rent $4,550; mortgage $33,000 standing.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.
Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

10% NET.

An investment of $3,500 in a small business property brings in guaranteed net income of $350 per year; one tenant; no repairs or other incidentals. E. J. Kehoe, 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" station, and 137 West 125th St.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$5,000 BUYS FOUR-STORY TRIPLE,
with stores; fine location; price, $29,000.
REITER & CO., cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

$1,500 cash each, balance easy terms, buys 2 fine 2-family houses near cars; each 11 rooms and 2 baths; modern improvements; fine condition; price, $5,250 and $5,750; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,080 Third Av., corner 174th St.

$750 cash buys in Van Nest new 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, decorated, all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Bronx Park rapid transit station; price, $4,400. Van Vinkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Choice lot in the best section of Bedford Park, 3 blocks from 198th St. "L" station; 26x133; no rock; suitable for private or two-family house; price $3,400; worth $4,000. E. J. Kehoe, 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" station and 137 West 125th St.

Attention!—Must be sold at once! Two-family frame house, 11 rooms, all improvements; near Subway and trolley; price $5,500; cash $700, balance on mortgage; call and investigate. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sundays.

New 2-family house, near Subway; 11 large, light rooms, 2 tile baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing with brick basement, which can be used for store or shop. J. Zlll, Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots,
$650 up. Easy payments.
Edward Polak, 4,080 Third Ave., Cor. 174th St.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 193th St. "L" Station.

Two-family houses for sale; direct from builder; all improvements; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage; Hughes Av., between Pelham Av. and 189th St.; big bargain; inquire on premises.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing; 2 baths; furnace heat; 14 rooms; $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 23x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $20,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 2 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

15 lots Jerome Av., best section, cheap if sold for cash; great future; don't miss. William Lamberg & Co., 220 Broadway.

3 minutes from Tremont Station; 6 rooms; $1,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

$4,000 will buy good-paying triple tenement; excellent location. Borck, 38 Park Row.

$1,000 up buys 4, 5, 6-story house. Latzer, 772 German Place, Bronx.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE IDEAL HOME SITE SELLING FASTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN 125TH STREET, MANHATTAN, WHERE YOU PAY $80,000 FOR A LOT.

300% PROFIT IS ASSURED

by the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements.
5C. BY TROLLEY NOW!
TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

☞ NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. ☜

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY } TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views, and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 387 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

WHY GO FURTHER AND PAY MORE.

SEE THAT HILL

WHY BUY LOW LAND WHEN "THAT HILL" IS CHEAPER.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE THE SECOND AND LAST SUBDIVISION OF

QUEENSBORO HILL,

FLUSHING, L. I.

60 Trains Each Way Daily—Trolley Every 5 Minutes.

In TWO MONTHS we have have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

LOTS CHEAPER THAN ACREAGE!! A FACT.

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in values GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. PRICES AND TERMS are right. HIGHEST class improvements with LOWEST prices. No assessments. Titles Guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash, or easy monthly payments.

TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQ. NOW.

15 MINUTES IN TWO YEARS. Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on property daily.

ALMOST THE CENTRE OF THE GREATER CITY.

ON THE DIRECT LINE OF ALL TUNNELS AND BRIDGES.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

in finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent for residential purposes; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.

APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

$300 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 338, Madison Square, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Grovesmont, Kaatskills!—Highest elevation; grandest surroundings; completest furnishments; perfect accessibility; spring water; fireplaces; exclusive; unequaled every way. Asa F. Smith, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$35,000 to loan on bond and mortgage. E. G. Duvall, attorney, 277 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME AT BEAUTIFUL LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Choicest Building Plots Along the Sound

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN, balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly same as rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 300 BROADWAY, New York.
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

The Eye is at Once Attracted by the Beautiful Surroundings, Elegant Cottages and Fine Scenery at

Pleasantville Heights

Pleasantville station, on the Harlem R. R., a short ride from Grand Central Depot.

Lots from $175 Upwards. Will double in a Few Months.

The Electric service will bring this Property within 30 minutes' ride of lower Broadway before the summer is over.

Pleasantville Heights is situated in one of the highest locations in Westchester County, overlooking the Sound on one side and the Palisades on the other.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 1½c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or Write for Booklet and Passes

Commuters' Realty Co.
240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St.
Open Evenings (in Store).

Mount Vernon.

A COUNTRY HOME

Twenty-five Minutes from 42d St.

Large grounds; Chester Hill section; beautiful macadamized street; five minutes to station; house contains 10 rooms and 2 baths; parquet floors throughout; fine stable, with coachman's quarters; chicken house and runway; fruit and shade trees in abundance; price $14,500; terms to suit.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. Near New Haven Station.

New Rochelle.

A.—Rochelle Park.—11-room dwelling; electric lights, two stairways, fireplaces, cozy living room; IDEAL HOME; low priced, $9,500; fine. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

$10,500.—New Rochelle, 11 rooms, bath; choice residence, surrounded by expensive and elaborate homes; in park, convenient to station and Sound. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Fine Cottage, New Rochelle.—$4,750; 9 rooms, bath, improvements; good lot; high ground; near station. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

White Plains.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE.

We offer 40-acre farm within 2 miles White Plains; over 30 miles' Sound view; big estates on all sides; excellently adapted for institution or gentlemen's country place; price $1,000 per acre. Apply direct or through broker.

WHITE PLAINS.

"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate." White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York City.

Estate Must Be Closed.

90 acres near White Plains, laid out in lots, near trolley and Harlem station.
PARTICULARS: EXECUTRIX, CARE SCHAEFER,
763 Courtlandt Av., 157th St.

Several very desirable plots for sale on SOUND VIEW AVENUE, NORTH BROADWAY, and in FISHER AVENUE SECTION.
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th St.

Yonkers.

Fine house, six large rooms and bath, pantry, open attic; steam heat; rent, $30. Ed. Danner, 464 Bronx River Road, East Yonkers, one block west of Harlem station, Mount Vernon.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OFF. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

305 West 144th Street.

STORE WITH THREE LARGE light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE., LEXINGTON AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.

Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J. 81 Greene St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

NO. 16 GREENE STREET.

Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $500 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

NO. 289 BLEECKER STREET.

Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $30. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Daroe, 255 West 14th.

To Let—Buildings, stores, lofts, and offices downtown. Ruland & Whiting Co., 8 Beekman St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boat-house, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co.
149 Broadway

Taylor-Storm Realty Co.
11 East 42nd Street.

DEAN ALVORD LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE
from $15 to $5,000.

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE
on line of new trolley

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES
with and without improvements

SUMMER HOMES
all over the Island

SHORE FRONTS ESPECIALLY
of all sizes and locations.

Dean Alvord
277 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE HYATT ESTATE PROPERTY

At Winfield, 4 MILES FROM L. I. CITY,
on Fisk and Maurice Aves.,
18 acres of elevated sloping land overlooking entire locality.
Now Offered for Sale.
Hudson Realty Co., Owners,
135 BROADWAY, Cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.
SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.
Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season; Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.
Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.
Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

BARGAINS
DIRECT FROM FARMERS.

15¼ acres at Hicksville, east side of Broadway; price $2,000 per acre; 4 acres, with house, at Huntington, (the O'Shea property,) west side of Railroad Av., 2 blocks east of trolley and 2 blocks north of L. I. R. R., price $4,000; 200 acres at West Hampton, (the Jessup property,) fronting on Long Island R. R., Montauk division, $45 per acre. Can be sold on easy terms. IGNATZ MARTIN, 957 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bargain.—Between three and four acres on Long Beach Road, with fruit trees, berries, vegetables, &c.; nearly new house, 9 rooms and bath; carriage house, stables, poultry houses, and wired chicken runs for 500 fowls; horse, cow, chickens, farm implements, for $5,700; easy terms; must be seen to be appreciated. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Fine corner lot, 60x100, at Floral Park, 10c min. D., 161 Times Downtown.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Village land, 33 acres, 6,000 feet front on highways, at $1,300 per acre, including two good houses, orchard, barn, running brook. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

¼ ACRE, FOUR FULL CITY LOTS, $50.00, JEFFERSON PARK, L. I.

Elegant for home, chicken farm, Summer camp, or investment; $5 down and $2.50 per month; map, literature, &c., on application.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway. Brooklyn, N. Y.

A bargain in high-class town, 4½ miles from Greater New York, 3 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donat, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.
SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.
Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season; Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.
Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.
Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

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DIRECT FROM FARMERS.

15¼ acres at Hicksville, east side of Broadway; price $2,000 per acre; 4 acres, with house, at Huntington, (the O'Shea property,) west side of Railroad Av., 2 blocks east of trolley and 2 blocks north of L. I. R. R., price $4,000; 200 acres at West Hampton, (the Jessup property,) fronting on Long Island R. R., Montauk division, $45 per acre. Can be sold on easy terms. IGNATZ MARTIN, 957 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bargain.—Between three and four acres on Long Beach Road, with fruit trees, berries, vegetables, &c.; nearly new house, 9 rooms and bath; carriage house, stables, poultry houses, and wired chicken runs for 500 fowls; horse, cow, chickens, farm implements, for $5,700; easy terms; must be seen to be appreciated. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Fine corner lot, 60x100, at Floral Park, 10c min. D., 161 Times Downtown.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Leonia

THE PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES

15 Minutes From 130th Street Ferry

is not a visionary land-promoting proposition of inflated values and glittering promises,

but a place for the homes of those who want to live within easy access of the city.

We are making additional street and landscape improvements and building more houses as rapidly as possible.

On completion of the Four North River Tunnels LEONIA will be within 25 minutes' ride of any part of Manhattan south of 34th St.

With the progress of further improvements and the erection of more houses, the value of lots will necessarily increase.

Houses and Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Leonia Heights Land Company
TIMES BUILDING Tel. 572 Bryant BROADWAY & 42D STREET

HOMES,
WEST NUTLEY, N. J.

Within 12 miles of New York City, a number of houses, built prior to the rise in labor and material, are now offered for sale at original cost; an opportunity is now afforded to secure comfortable, well built homes at exceedingly low prices and on very easy terms, in the most charming and rapidly growing suburb of New York; write for list of houses and illustrated booklet.
NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

AVON BY THE SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for rent, $300 to $800 for season; few special bargains. Apply C. D. Snyder, Main and Sylvania Av., Avon, N. J.

SPECULATORS

100-acre farm, ½ mile station, on trolley line.
RENTON, 146 Nassau St.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds, stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Elizabeth.—$12,000 for $20,000 property; brick dwelling, all improvements; splendid condition; brick stable; large, high plot; well shaded. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

Modern Colonial house for sale; all improvements. For particulars apply Herman Niehaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private house, 110 West 82d St.; four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths, hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

Bronx.

Ten-room house; large lot; $50 monthly. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av. and 162d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

House, 9 rooms, fully furnished, improvements, 3 acres high ground, shade, chickens, garden, stable, 5 minutes to station, one hour from city; rent 2 months or more to desirable family very low. C. E. Burbank, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

Newport, R. I.—Furnished house; 5 bedrooms; large, airy rooms; shady porch; piano; good location; $150 until Sept. 15; a bargain. Address X., P. O. Box 182 Newport, R. I.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) furnished, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY for authority to change its name to CONNORIZED MUSIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Automusic Perforating Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term Part 1 thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, upon its petition duly verified May 14th, 1906, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed issued May 7th, 1906, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to Connorized Music Company.

Dated New York, May 14th, 1906.
AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY,
Per JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
WILLIAM G. CHITTICK, JR., Attorney for Petitioner, 45 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of THE EXPORT LEAGUE for leave to change its name to NORTH AMERICAN EXPORT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that The Export League, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City and County of New York on the 25th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to North American Export Company.

Dated New York City, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, June 11th, 1906. THE EXPORT LEAGUE.
By JAMES EUGENE SITTERLEY, President.
HERMAN W. BOOTH, Atty. for Corporation, 280 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

Just Completed
3 five-story 3-family 17-room Flats, north side 173d St., east of St. Nicholas Ave., offered for sale
at Less than Builders' Cost
EASY TERMS.
Hudson Realty Co. owners,
133 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St.

Elegant corner for sale, 100x100, in best locality, within three or four hundred yards of Subway Station; also three lots adjoining; very little cash. Apply at 536 West 170th St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating, just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two fine farms, Lake Champlain, very cheap; easy terms. Stewart Realty Co., 1,402 Broadway.

Two finest country stores near New York City; bargains. Stewart Realty Co., 1,402 Broadway.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Lease your tenements and apartment houses; our clients guarantee you a steady income and keep them in good condition.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Tel., 5980 Riverside. Broadway and 83d St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Want to purchase factory building; Brooklyn, Jersey City; convenient ferries. Cash, B Box 216 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Residence in or near Bensonhurst; give description, price, terms. Stewart, Fort Washington Park, City.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS

Read Our Summer Prescription

A GOOD DOC

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

550 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

A. B. MOSHER & CO.,

AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

HAMPSHIRE

46-50 West 9th St.

Extra large, light apartment of eleven rooms and two baths; all modern improvements; rent reasonable; possession Oct. 1 Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

THE LINCOLN.

806-810 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $21. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

Bachelor apartment, 511 West 146th.—Airy, attractive; overlooking Hudson; near Subway; for four gentlemen; seen afternoons and evenings; references.

To Let—Seven-room apartment, 150 West 126th St.; good private house location; convenient all lines travel. Apply janitor on premises.

Beautiful housekeeping apartment, with large studio, until November. Inquire, after 12, 119 West 42d St.

112TH ST., 256 WEST.—Five large, light rooms, $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

148D ST., 257 WEST.—Five, six rooms, $28-$31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.

5 large light rooms, with improve'ts. Custer.

9th Av., 692, Between 47th and 48th Sts.—Floor, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

902 9th Av., near 58th St.—Flat, 5 rooms; all improvements; rent $23. Janitor.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 139 West 83d St.

Four-room apartments; ranges; tubs; $12.50, $17.50. 103-105 West 100th St.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 Second Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern 5 and 6 room apartments, $33 to $50. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant flats, 4 and bath; hot water supply. Select, 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

UNSURPASSED.

Why move to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

The Aurora Apartments.

Fitted with European fountain and garden. 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av.; only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents, $30-$38.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**

New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

187TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

A handsome corner flat, 6 rooms; 1,429 Prospect Av., cor. Boston Road., 170th St.; overlooking Park; rent, $50. See janitor.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartment House, finest in Newark, eight rooms, $60; Gillette Apartment House, six rooms, $40. Shipman, Three Malden Lane, N. Y City.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c. postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.

SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,

320 Broadway, N. Y.

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; collection the largest; assortment the widest; prices the lowest. The most popular shop.

MADE BY THE MILE, SOLD BY THE FOOT.

OFFICE PARTITION.

MOUNT & ROBERTSON,

Cabinetmakers,

28 Beaver St.

Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices. **SELL** Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 5570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

Established 29 years; cigar, candy store, opposite school. Inquire 115 West 46th St.

Fine, handsome bookcase for sale cheap. P. Frank, 510 6th St., New York.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free; 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $10; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To **Bloomingdales** *Lex. To 3d Ave. 59th To 60th St.*

Greatest Piano Sale Ever Held in America!!

We want everybody who does not own a Walters Piano to attend this marvellous sale.

RENOWNED WALTERS PIANOS

At ½ Real Value

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$285
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$350
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$390
$700 Style E Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET $450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS $600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest; for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor, 60th St. Section.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d ave.—59th to 60th st.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS WHO WANT A BARGAIN.

In our special clearing sale of slightly used and second-hand pianos will be found the following well-known makes: Steinway, Jacob Doll, Chickering, Weber, Knabe, Steck, Decker Bros., Kranich & Bach, and other familiar names. The majority of these pianos are in excellent condition; in fact, many of them are nearly new, having been rented for a short time only in some of the finest homes in New York. There are 18 Grands and about 150 Uprights.

GRANDS FROM $250 TO $450.
UPRIGHTS FROM $100 TO $276.

The purchase price of any piano may be divided into small monthly payments if desired. Advertising is too expensive to go into details. Write for a complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, prices, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

Largest exclusive Piano Manufacturers in America.

SHOWROOMS:

93 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

RIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

$75	Elegant Upright. Steinway Bargain. Easy Terms. Rents, $3. 95	7 East 14th St.
$80	GREAT BARGAIN. Others Slightly Used, $95, $110. Chickering, $50. Rents, $3.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$110	OUR BARGAIN FOR THIS WEEK. RENTS, $3. INSTALLMENTS, $5 UP.	4 and 6 West 125th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 8,664.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that a meeting will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, at No. 346 Broadway, New York City, on the 21st day of June, 1906, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of accepting or rejecting a bid in the sum of Twenty-seven Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars, less the existing mortgage of $15,000 and accrued interest thereon, for the real property belonging to this estate, and located at No. 535 and 537 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York City, and for such other and further business as may properly come before the said meeting in relation thereto.

Dated, New York, June 8th, 1906.

Yours, &c., SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attys. for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

NO. 8822.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY SCHULDENFREI, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Henry Schuldenfrei was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 11, 1906.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL HARGRAVE,

72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

FLORENCE HOUSE

47TH AV. AND 15TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

I will rent my handsomely furnished suite in Hotel Rhinelander, 12 Fifth Ave., (8th St.,) for the Summer at half regular rent. Ask for Mr. Van Dyck's suite.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Eli Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

Architects and Owners.—Before giving out your contracts of overhauling get our estimates; carpenters and general contractors. K. S., 2,960 3d Av.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way. New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

BRANTWOOD HALL, LAURENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N.Y. Girls' Boarding and Day School. Individual instruction.

Swimming Scientifically Taught

Prof. Dalton, 23 West 44th St. Two pools.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ZIMIPAN MINING & SMELTING CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estates of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, the United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, 113 Leonard St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 12th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the real and personal property of said bankrupt, owned by it on the 19th of September, 1905, and situated in the City and State of New York, and in the District of Zimipan, in the State of Hidalgo and Republic of Mexico, subject to any liens and encumbrances that may exist upon the same, the said property being more fully detailed as follows:

I. Ranch, consisting of approximately 20,000 acres of barren land situated in the District of Zimipan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

II. Town property, consisting of hotel and company house.

III. Mines situated on the property aforesaid in the District of Zimipan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

IV. All the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in the mines, mining rights, privileges, and concessions known as the "San Francisco," the "Guadeloupe," and the group of mines known as the "Balconies."

V. Two smelter sites and smelting machinery.

VI. Five wagons, one coach, six mules, eight burros, two horses, including saddles, harness, &c.

VII. Household and office furniture in the hotel and house of the Zimipan Company located in the said District of Zimipan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

VIII. Office furniture and fixtures located in the office of the said bankrupt, at No. 112 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of chairs, desk, carpet, safe, typewriter, coat rack, letter press, wash basins, and cuspidors.

IX. Engineering instruments and assay office equipments.

X. Outstanding accounts, Ludlow Bravo & Company of Mexico, $1,166.73.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 1st, 1906.

DAVID TIM, Trustee.

WILLIAM F. S. HART, Attorney for Trustee, 5 and 7 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DANIEL J. SULLY & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the following personal property, to wit: Ten shares of the stock of the Talk Company, fifty shares of the stock of the F. W. Reynolds Company, one hundred shares of the preferred and one hundred shares of the common stock of the American & British Manufacturing Company belonging to the estate of Daniel J. Sully, one of the above-named bankrupts, and eighty shares of the stock of the F. W. Reynolds Company belonging to the estate of Edwin Hadley, Jr., one of the above-named bankrupts, will be sold under the direction of David H. Miller, Esq., the trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from the sale unless it shall bring at least 75 percentum of the appraised value.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

VACATION IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with pure air, pure water, pure milk, no malaria or mosquitoes, and within Three Hours' Ride from New York—a country heartily recommended by physicians—then send 9 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 135 pages. It gives a list of over 1,000 Hotels, Farms, and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK—141, 425, 1,354, 1,789 Broadway, 45 Nassau St., 19 Park Place, 287 4th Av., 245 Columbus Av., 2,798 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 182 5th Av. Ticket offices, Franklin and West 42d St. ferries.

IN BROOKLYN—4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., cor. Macon St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

J. C. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your Summer vacation is in the historic, picturesque, and healthful

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in this delightful region, with its private parks and cottage life.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

will inaugurate its complete Summer schedule for the season of 1906, Sunday, June 17th.

"The Rip Van Winkle Flyer, leaving New York daily except Sunday via West Shore Railroad, 42d St., at 1 o'clock P. M.; Franklin St., 15 minutes earlier, will make first trip of the season May 28."

Send 8 cents postage for Illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS, Gen'l Passengerr Agt., Kingston, N. Y.

Washington Inn

and Cottages,

PHOENICIA, N. Y.

(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, single and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Opens June 27th. Through Coach and Drawing Room car service from New York. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Passenger elevator to all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Golf. Booklet. Apply to Alfred Elliott, Manager, Hick's Bldg., N. E. Cor. B'way and 28th St., (elevator 28th St. entrance,) New York; telephone 4743 Mad. until June 27th, after that date address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y.

Opens June 15. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Open for inspection for guests to select rooms. For information and booklet address Hunter, N. Y., or MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

Waldorf-Astoria of Grandest Views in In Finest Park in **Catskills** —N. Y. World. Bishop Satterlee Van Loan's Guide

THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

Sunset Park Inn

Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y., (Room 606.)

RIP VAN WINKLE HOUSE,

Pine Hill, N. Y.

Opens June 21st. Write for booklet—terms. Freetag & Main, Props.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains; house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand, Prop.

HUNTER HOUSE Hunter, N. Y.; Elevation 1,800 ft. Electric lights; baths unsurpassed; Kosher cuisine.

Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S ADIRONDACKS

MORLEY'S

In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN,

HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM

At the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments; grand scenery; ideal drives and walks; golf and tennis; our own dairy and gardens; pure artesian well water; special rates to families and parties; cottages to rent. Write for terms.

J. HENRY OTIS, Gen. Mgr., Ausable Chasm, N. Y.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS

Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms, single and en suite; baths. Cottages and camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early applications necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., City.

WAWBEEK HOTEL and COTTAGES

Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

TAYLOR HOUSE and Cottages Situated on beautiful Schroon Lake. Homelike and Select. For particulars address C. F. TAYLOR, JR., Manager, New Grand Hotel, B'way & 31st St., N. Y. City.

Dutchess County.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL

AND COTTAGES,

QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.

Opens June 21st.

Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.

WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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STAMFORD

NEW YORK.

Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at 203 Broadway, Suite 706. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,

Stamford, New York.

Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS WINDSOR HOTEL

OPENS JUNE 25TH.

Special Rates on Application.

R. G. SMYTH, Lessee.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms: European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. $20 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

Going to Leave Town This Summer?

LONG ISLAND

The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.

250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.

Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and still-water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling and golfing.

"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway; 413 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 W. 125th St., New York; 383 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN BEACH

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL

WILL OPEN

Wednesday, June 20th

T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

WILL OPEN

Thursday, June 28th

JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager

289 4th Ave., N. Y.

Care of Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau. Tel. 6246 Gramercy

ROMANTIC MORICHES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND.

HOTEL BROOKLYN,

Center Moriches, Long Island.

A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular.

F. M. ROGERS, Proprietor.

T. E. McIVER, Manager.

N. Y. office, Hotel Regent, B'way & 70th St.

The Inn

Arverne-By-the-Sea, L. I.

15 Miles from New York.

Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking. Spring rates from $12.50 to $20 per week. Bachelor Hall at reasonable rates. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from

H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director.

Vitalist School of Physical Training,

BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

ORIENT POINT INN,

Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE,

Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens Thursday, June 28.

New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004.

D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.

See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

Arverne-by-the-Sea, LONG ISLAND

MERRITON COTTAGE,

VERNAM AVE., NEAR THE OCEAN.

Mrs. M. F. Savage, Prop. High-class; large airy rooms; excellent cuisine; near station. City address, The Savage, 17 West 21st St.

BOOTH HOUSE, Greenport, Long Island. Beautifully located on Peconic Bay; shade trees; fine boating and bathing; season June 15 to Sept. 20; accommodates 100; $12 and upwards. H. C. Raynor, Prop.

SHOREHAM INN,

Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate. B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

Breeze Cottage, on Great South Bay, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I. 700 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

CRYSTAL LAKE HOUSE, Freeport, L. I.—First-class American family hotel; boating, bathing, golf, &c.; booklet. E. A. Frost, Prop'r.

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1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River,

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1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

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This select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, 2,200 ft. above the sea, will open Monday, June 25, 1906. Folder on applicaton. PAUL GOEPEL, Pres. S. M. Assn., Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. Photos, booklet. 225 W. 23d. **KNICKERBOCKER LAKE**

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Mountain Beach Farm, Newburgh, N. Y.; telephone; 2 miles from trolley and Orange Lake; large, light rooms; excellent table. Mrs. J. Topping, R. F. D. No. 4.

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PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON.

Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

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A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall; terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

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Representative will call on notification to A. J. Murphy, Lakewood, N. J.

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All Seaside Diversions. Fine Golf Course. 1½ hours from Boston on the NORTH SHORE, with accommodations for 400. ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST SUPERB AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORTS. Address

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Lake Sunapee, N. H.

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Soo-nipi Park Lodge and Cottages open June 30th. Up-to-date Hotel. Electric light, steam heat, elevators. Private grounds 400 acres. Pine and balsam air. Trout and salmon fishing. Boating and beach bathing. Golf and tennis. New York physician.

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BERKSHIRE HILLS

Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate. Pure Water

LENOX, MASS.

Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.

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AUTO GARAGE. OPEN June 9th to Nov. 1st.

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SALONIC HOTEL.—Elevation 1,004 feet; ideal place for convalescents and those seeking rest and recreation. Situated on side of Canaan Mountain, within ten minutes' walk from station. Dry, bracing climate, electric light, steam heat, telephones in every room. Suites with bath and private porches. Physician and nurse in hotel. Solarium, orchestra, livery, ranch.

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Branford Point Hotel.—On the Sound, Branford, Conn.; select resort; water frontage of seven acres; beautiful grove and lawn. Send for booklet. W. S. CROFUT, Prop.

TURNER HOUSE, Danbury, Conn.

Health of the country, comforts of the city; verandas and lawn; $10.00 up.

Hawkhurst Hotel, Litchfield, Conn.—Elevation 1,200 feet; opens May 30. Booklets on application. Frederick H. Partridge.

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GRINDSTONE INN,

WINTER HARBOR, MAINE.

New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.

E. G. GROB, Manager.

Care The Webster, 40 West 45th St., N. Y.

Vermont.

**LAKE BOMOSEE

BRIDGE LOOP WOULD GIVE INTERBOROUGH TERMINAL

Road Could Run Second Avenue Trains to City Hall.

LIKELY TO BE PERMANENT

If It's Adopted Park Row May Have a Double-Deck Elevated Road for Many Years.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson was asked yesterday if he thought his plan of joining the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges by an elevated loop stood a good chance of being approved by the Rapid Transit Commission.

"The action of the Board of Estimate will have a good deal to do with it, I think," he replied.

"How do you think the Board of Estimate will stand on the proposal?"

Mr. Stevenson shrugged his shoulders, signifying doubt.

"I cannot tell that any better than you," he said.

The contest between the Brooklynites, who want the elevated loop, and the Manhattanites, who don't want it, is coming rapidly to a head. Mr. Stevenson probably will have the matter brought up at the next meeting of the Board of Estimate, and if that body certifies the plan it will go to the Rapid Transit Commission. Meanwhile east siders, who are determined to keep Delancey Street free of overhead tracks, are gathering all the anti-elevated forces to fight the loop.

There is a seeming conflict between the loop plan and the underground terminal to be built at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge. The city has already advertised for bids for the construction of the underground terminal, and the bids will be opened day after to-morrow.

Would Be for Surface Cars Only.

Yet, if the loop plan goes through, the centre tracks on the Williamsburg Bridge will not be continued into the underground terminal, which will, in that case, be used only for surface cars. But if the Board of Estimate or the Rapid Transit Commission kills the loop plan, then the tracks in the middle of the bridge will be depressed and pass beneath the surface.

Those opposing the elevated declare that Brooklyn's real relief lies in a subway connecting the bridges. They say that the subway connection ought to be rushed. According to Mr. Stevenson, it will be at least six years before subway cars can run across the Brooklyn Bridge.

"The only way of relieving the situation, as I see it, is to build the elevated loop connecting the bridges," he said yesterday. "The earliest estimate for the completion of the Manhattan Bridge is four years, and after that is finished the Brooklyn Bridge will have to be reconstructed. The reconstruction will take two years, and until it is finished no Subway cars can cross the bridge. So that, even if the subway work in Manhattan were completed in much less time, the loop could not be put into operation in less than six years. The elevated loop, it is estimated, can be built in one year."

"Do you think the loop will really be temporary?" Mr. Stevenson was asked.

"I don't see why not. The city will build it, and the city can take it down whenever it chooses."

Gives Interborough a Terminal.

One fact that has hitherto attracted little attention in connection with the loop scheme is that the Interborough will use part of the loop—along Park Row from Chatham Square to the Brooklyn Bridge—for its Second Avenue elevated trains, thus making a City Hall terminal for the Second Avenue line. Mr. Stevenson said yesterday that he did not think the upper-deck structure along Park Row would be temporary. That is, the city's part of the loop is to be temporary, but the Interborough's part is to be permanent, and Park Row will have a double-deck elevated road for many years perhaps.

If the loop is built the two tracks passing along Delancey Street will come in above the present tracks on the Bowery, and from Delancey Street to the Brooklyn Bridge there will be a double-deck structure. At Chatham Square will be the connection with the Second Avenue tracks passing along Division Street. By an arrangement between the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars will share the tracks with Interborough Second Avenue cars.

In a speech at the City Club Friday Calvin Tomkins said that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit was only a cloak to hide the real purpose of the Interborough, (playing the part of Mephistopheles.) This purpose, said Mr. Tomkins, was to get tracks from the Brooklyn Bridge north to Delancey Street, and ultimately to connect them with the third track now being used above Forty-second Street, thus getting a new through line up Third Avenue.

Mr. Stevenson said yesterday that this seemed to be a rather far-fetched conclusion.

LOST ARTICLES.

REWARD offered and no questions asked for return of a gold certificate; the same was lost with money in a pocketbook Saturday afternoon. As the company and bankers have been notified it cannot be sold or transferred. Communicate M. Badt, 1,052 2d Av., (cigar store.)

LOST—Gold watch, initials W. R. M., corner 3d and Tremont Avs., at 5 P. M., June 7; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to owner, at Hamilton Bank, 765 Tremont Av.

LOST—In front of Dunsmore Cafe, No. 228 West 42d St., diamond ring; a suitable reward will be given for return of same. J. Schmitt, 333 2d Av.

LOST—If party who found gold watch and fob at Hotel Von Glahn, 59th, Columbus Av., will return same to cashier he will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—Gold open-faced watch and pin, M. B., Sunday morning; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apartment 31, 302 Central Park West.

LOST—Gold watch, engraved M. V. B., between 53d St. and 6th Av. and Water St.; finder please return to M. Bambach, 66 West 53d St.; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch; American Waltham, 6th Av. and 14th St., Saturday; will lady seen picking up return? 11 Charlton St.

LOST—Open face gold watch, initials W. A. B. on back; return to McDermott, 7 West 22d St.; reward; no questions.

LOST—Bank Book No. 147,819, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold enameled violet breast pin, with small diamond, between 74th and 48th West; reward if returned to Hotel San Remo office.

LOST—Grip, coming from avenue, marked G. M. Gunst, 151 West 126th St.

LOST—Friday night, large diamond locket; getting on 2d Av. car, between 49th and 50th Sts.; handsome reward if returned. F. Clark, Broztell Hotel, 5th Av. and 27th St.

LOST—Small alligator bag, left in Madison Av. car Monday morning, containing papers of value to owner only. Very liberal reward if returned to Room 503, 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Black pocketbook, on N. Y. C. train 42d St.; contents railroad pass, kodak pictures, clippings, dollar bill, &c.; reward. Room 305, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram and diamonds, in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon. Suitable reward if returned 334 West 51st St., Apt. 22.

LOST—Monday, Broadway, large brown and white cameo brooch, plain gold setting; reward if returned to C. K. Wilmer, 39 Chambers St.

LOST—Gold watch fob, Equitable Life group. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to Lost, Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—May 23, Yorkshire terrier dog, clipped, two years old; name Spongie; reward. Kramer, 351 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl wreath pin, going to Central Presbyterian Church, Sunday; reward. Morey, 352 West 59th St.

LOST—June 4, gold chain, locket; figure bear outside; reward. C. P. Gray, 130 Fulton St.

LOST—June 6, Boston bull terrier; screw-tail, brindle saddle; reward. M. Vitolo, 359 2d Av.

LOST—Bunch of keys at Grand Central. Return to Phillips, 338 West 23d St.

$10 REWARD—Lost, gold watch, "C. G." on case. Barron, 71 West 34th St.

WON'T STOP BOXING RAIDS.

Justice Giegerich Refuses to Enjoin the Sheriff and Police.

Boxing in New York, as conducted in the various clubs throughout the city, got a bad blow yesterday afternoon when Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court, refused the applications of the Marlborough Athletic Club, the Longacre Athletic Club, and the Mobile Athletic Club for injunctions restraining Sheriff Hayes, Commissioner Bingham, and the various police officials in the different precincts in which the clubhouses stand, from interfering with their entertainments. Justice Giegerich assessed the cost of the motions, amounting to $10 each, upon the clubs.

An agreement was reached by counsel to hear the three motions at once, in order to save time. The lawyers representing each of the three clubs presented their arguments, and were opposed on behalf of Sheriff Hayes by Maurice Blumenthal and Commissioner Mathot representing Commissioner Bingham.

In considering the evidence, Justice Giegerich took into account the fact that at three so-called entertainments the law against fighting and against brutality had been broken, that in the case of two of the clubs admission fees were charged, and that the Sheriff had every reason to believe that the law was evaded. In the case of the Mobile Athletic Club, where no admissions were charged, a fact conceded by the police, it was argued by Mr. Blumenthal, that the nature of the contests brought them within the inhibition of the law, and that in view of previous practice at the club the prevention of the bouts was entirely justified, a view with which Justice Giegerich agreed.

The club promoters have not decided whether to continue holding bouts in the face of the Sheriff's declaration that he will stop the fights. It is understood that they will not attempt to hold any more entertainments, at least for a time.

The case of the boxers who were arrested at the Marlborough Athletic Club comes up for a hearing to-day. They will be tried in a Magistrate's court, Commissioner Mathot appearing against them. The trial of the Twentieth Century Athletic Club boxers has been set down for June 18.

The Marlborough Athletite Club and the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, both of which had bouts scheduled for last night, did not attempt to hold them.

DANGEROUS BURGLAR CAUGHT

Graham Lighted a Taper While Working—Policeman Saw It.

Julius Graham, whom the police describe as "the most industrious, skillful, and desperate housebreaker in the business," was caught yesterday while trying to loot the home of L. W. Plaut at 87 East Seventy-ninth Street. Graham is 32 years old, and has already spent thirteen years in prison, having been in Sing Sing three times and in the Charlestown jail at Boston once.

Graham did not observe even ordinary precautions in yesterday's job. It was about dawn when he entered the house. Going from room to room with a lighted taper in his hands, he put everything of value into a valise. He was about to make off when Policeman Mead of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who knew that the Plaut family was away, saw the light and forced his way into the house through the front door.

Then Graham dropped the valise, in which he had packed silver and curios worth $500, and bolted for the roof. He jumped over to the roof of an adjoining house and scrambled down the fire escape to the street. The policeman was at his heels all the time. On the street Policeman Scully joined in the chase. At Madison Avenue and Eightieth Street he overtook Graham, and, drawing his revolver, cried:

"Now you stop or she goes off."

Graham stopped. He was taken to the police station, and subsequently to Police Headquarters, where he was photographed for the Rogues' Gallery. The detectives said they were very glad that Graham, who had baffled them so often, was caught at last. They declared that he has been active of late looting houses whose occupants were in the country.

Magistrate Finn in Yorkville Court held Graham for examination.

TOBACCO BOOKS PRODUCED.

Recalcitrant Trust Witnesses Comply with Grand Jury Order.

The three alleged recalcitrant Federal Grand Jury witnesses, William E. Ranson, Secretary of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company; John S. Young of the J. S. Young Company of Baltimore, Md., and William H. McAlister, Secretary of the American Tobacco Company, produced the books of their concerns before the Grand Jury yesterday.

They were ordered by Judge Lacombe, on Friday last, to produce the books, papers, &c., demanded by the Grand Jury in connection with the investigation of the Tobacco Trust, but refused, it is alleged. They complied with the court's order yesterday and brought before that body the documents stipulated in the Grand Jury's subpoena.

MANY ARE PUNISHED FOR SUNDAY ROWDYISM

Witnesses Tell of Pranks and Fights on Four Car Lines.

MASHED EGGS IN POCKETS

An Engineer's Hat Thrown Out of a Window, Surface Car Raided, Many Insulted.

That Sunday rowdyism on the cars and trains of this city has not abated became apparent in the courts yesterday. Magistrates heard cases arising from fights or disorders on Third Avenue and Sixth Avenue elevated trains, at a Subway station, and in an Amsterdam Avenue car.

A gang of rowdies took possession of a Third Avenue elevated train on Sunday. Their trick was to put eggs into the pockets of passengers, and then to break them. When the perpetrators were taken before Magistrate Breen he seemed to treat the affair as a joke, and blamed the Interborough Inspectors rather than the rowdies. The eggs used were not fresh, though.

The prisoners were Louis Valinsky, Louis Gluck, Benjamin Stang, and Joseph Kelboom. According to Inspector Fletcher of the Interborough Company, they boarded a south-bound train at 174th Street. Pushing, shouting, and cursing, they crowded into one car and began to torment the passengers. They sat in women's laps, pulled their dresses, and swore at everybody who attempted to remonstrate with them.

Valinsky invented the egg trick. Apparently he had collected a dozen or two old eggs. Every time he saw a man who objected to his manoeuvres, he went for that man. As soon as the victim's attention was distracted Valinsky would slip quietly to his side and put an egg in his pocket. Then he smashed the egg.

Fletcher told Magistrate Breen, in the Westchester Court, that Valinsky pulled the cap off a boy's head, put an egg in the cap, and then brought his fist down on the cap. The result was calamitous. Valinsky put an egg into Fletcher's pocket and smashed it.

"What are you, anyway?" asked the Magistrate. "An officer?"

"No," answered Fletcher; "I am an Inspector for the Interborough."

"If you were a policeman, I'd discharge these boys, because you were so stupid as to let one of them put an egg into your pocket and smash it."

Magistrate Breen said he thought it was the duty of the conductors and the guards to see that the boys behaved themselves.

"The guards have enough to do, anyway," replied Fletcher, "without acting as policemen and chaperons."

Magistrate Breen fined the boys $8 apiece.

Paul Caresco, an Italian youth, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the West Side Court on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Caresco "pulled" a gun at the 181st Street Subway Station in defense of a young woman with him, but the Magistrate held him in $300 bail for examination.

According to the prisoner he went to Fort George with his sweetheart to spend Sunday. When evening came the couple took the Subway to return home. There was a crowd on board, and at 181st Street several of the men became insulting. Caresco was hit in the face and punched in the back, and a tipsy man tried to talk to his companion. Finally Caresco drew a pistol.

Then it was all over with Caresco. He fell to the floor and the passengers beat him. Policeman Wilhelm of the Subway Squad boarded the train at 181st Street and arrested Caresco.

"I haven't the slightest doubt you pulled the revolver to protect the girl," said the Magistrate, "but I am compelled to hold you." Caresco was taken to a cell. None of the rowdies was arrested.

Fourteen rowdies who had been on the Amsterdam Avenue car bound from Fort George were before Magistrate Baker in the Harlem Court. Almon Johnson and Joseph McCann were fined $10 apiece. They boarded a car, pulled the bell rope, rang up fares, abused the conductor, and terrified the passengers. Thomas Murtha, Henry Banta, and Annie Houghton, arrested on the same car, were put under $100 bonds to keep the peace for three months.

Another Sunday disturbance occurred on a southbound Sixth Avenue elevated train Sunday night. A hat was responsible for the trouble. R. E. Benning, an electrical engineer, wore it. Passengers not only made remarks about his hat, but threw things at it. Tiring of the attack, Benning bombarded his persecutors with harsh words, then started to leave the car. One of the passengers seized the hat and threw it out of the window.

By this time the motorman had begun to toot his whistle. Policeman Murphy of the 100th Street Station was waiting at the Eighty-first Street Station, and placed James Franklin, the chief offender, under arrest. In the West Side Court yesterday Benning, though he had intended to start for Peru yesterday morning, appeared to prosecute the case. He said he thought it was his duty as a citizen to appear against Franklin, and Franklin was fined $3.

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For Infants and Children.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER'S
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

In vacation time, as at other times, you want underwear and hosiery that will wear,—that with ordinary usage need not be continually mended,—that can be worn with comfort for tennis, golfing, driving or just "commuting." To get this kind ask any first-class dealer for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 108 Franklin St., New York.

MRS. KINNAN'S HUSBAND TO VISIT POLICE TO-DAY

Voluntarily Came Forward on Reading of the Murder.

KNOWS LITTLE, HE DECLARES

Mrs. Stenton Does Not Attend Daughter's Funeral, but Chats as the Hearse Passes.

Detective Sergeant Samuel Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau announced last night that he had been in communication with Richard Kinnan, the husband of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was murdered on the piazza of the Stenton mansion, in Washington Avenue, on Friday night.

Kinnan, whom the police have wished to interview ever since the tragedy, has voluntarily come forward to do what he can to assist the police in running down his wife's slayer. He has been living at Belmar, N. J., for some time.

Reading in the newspapers of the tragedy, Kinnan sent his daughter by a former wife to learn the facts from Lawyer Burton W. Gibson, counsel for Mrs. Stenton and the late Mrs. Kinnan. Gibson, on learning where Kinnan was, notified the police, who at once communicated with Belmar.

Kinnan sent word that he feared there was not much that he could do to aid in the solution of the mystery, but agreed to meet Detective Sergeant Price at the Bronx bureau this morning. He said he had not been hiding.

Although the Bronx police and Central Office detectives have not given up hope of trapping the murderer of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, they are beginning to feel that they will have accomplished something if they unravel the tangle of circumstances which grows with every hour of their investigation into the mystery of the old Stenton mansion.

A ramshackle old building set in a labyrinth of brush, a woman afflicted with senile dementia, a daughter murdered in silence, the exchange by messenger of important papers between the murdered woman and a husband who appears and disappears like the seasons, and revelations of almost inexplicable financial transactions, are facts that have been hard for the police to grasp and piece together.

The police, recognizing that old Mrs. Stenton is probably the only person who knows the secret of it all, called on her yesterday in the mansion in a body of eight. There were three Detective Sergeants, four plainclothes men, and the Coroner.

"Here is a wonderful old woman," said Coroner McDonald after he came out of the house. "She appears to have softening of the brain, yet at times her eyes and her face light up with a flash of quick wit. It is an extraordinary case."

The House Was Ransacked.

On Sunday the police, with Assistant District Attorney Cardozo, spent three hours in the mansion, turning over clothing, examining the cracked, dusty paneling in the dim, cobwebbed rooms, and trying to draw from Mrs. Stenton a little information as to the life led by her daughter and herself in that dark house. Their efforts resulted in nothing.

Yesterday, when it was learned that several months ago Mrs. Kinnan had sent an Italian tenant, named Navarro, to South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, to get some papers which he was to return to her "and to no one else," the police found themselves confronted with a new problem. Richard Kinnan, the husband, lived at intervals at some number in South Oxford Street.

Again Mrs Stenton was questioned and again she met their inquiries with answers that helped little. A search was made of the house. Letters and papers were read; beds, walls, and clothing were examined—again to no avail. Mrs Stenton did not wish the police to enter but surrendered when they exhibited their authority.

When Detective Sergeant Price came out of the house he was plainly ill-satisfied. He told the reporters that he believed Mrs. Stenton to be not responsible for her statements. Earlier in the day he had told the reporters that he did not believe Mrs. Stenton was as feeble as some persons thought, for he had heard on good authority that she and Mrs. Kinnan had had many violent quarrels. Lawyer Gibson, counsel for the women, concurred with him in this statement, admitting that the two women had not lived so peacefully as might be expected of a mother and daughter.

Police Find a Stained Hatchet.

After the cross-examination of the old woman, Detective Sergeant Price and his men again made a search of the grounds, all traveling in a body. This search brought to light at the rear of the house a hatchet with what seemed to be blood on the blade. The Coroner, however, has said that Mrs. Kinnan was killed with a weapon like an iron bar.

Mrs. Schippo, the Italian woman who lives in the basement, said she had never seen the hatchet. She also said she had heard no sound when Mrs. Kinnan was struck down, but a smothered groan and a crash on the piazza above the open window by which she had been sitting. She thought she had heard a scream in the inside of the house a moment before, but could not be sure of this.

Mrs. Schippo owns two dogs, Carpenter, the negro, who lives fifty yards from the mansion, also owns one. At night the dogs keep together in front of the old house. Mrs. Schippo says she heard the dogs playing about, but declares that they did not bark until the crash came on the piazza. Then, she says, all three began to bark. They did not pursue anything. Other tenants corroborated the statement that the dogs had barked.

This, in the minds of the police, would indicate that the person who committed the murder was one known at the mansion.

Several Suspects Questioned.

Several suspects in the case were examined by the police yesterday. One of these is a negro with whom Mrs. Kinnan had trouble over the rent of one of the shacks on the ruined estate. Another is a half-witted person who has always labored under the idea that Mrs. Stenton and her daughter owned too much property. The Italian, Campollo, is still held as a witness in the House of Detention.

The Italian clue, however, is not very seriously considered. Yesterday "Kelly," who was arrested because he was said to be the person who told of Campollo running onto the piazza of the Stenton mansion about the time of the murder, brandishing a gazpipe, with which, it was said, he intended to assault his sweetheart, was discharged. The whole tale of Carlo Marino seems to have been a combination of imagination and extensive newspaper study.

Incidentally, after "Kelly" was discharged he was taken back to the Home of Refuge, on Randall's Island, which is to-day, as it left without warning some time ago. His unbought notoriety brought his name to the notice of the officials on the island.

Mrs. Kinnan was buried yesterday. The deed to the Stenton vault in Greenwood Cemetery was missing, and the funeral was delayed for a short time until the matter was straightened out. Then the coffin, attended only by the undertaker and Lawyer Gibson, was placed in the hearse, decorated with a wreath which found its way there by mistake. It had been intended for another person who died in Fordham Hospital about the same time.

Hearse Passed the Door.

The hearse passed along Washington Avenue and passed the Stenton mansion on the piazza of which sat Mrs. Stenton chatting with several women friends. She paid no attention to it, but went on talking to her friends. The other women were in tears. Mrs. Stenton sent an order to the undertaker that no one must look upon her daughter's face. The coffin was therefore kept closed.

After the funeral it became known that a short time before Mrs. Kinnan's death the mother and daughter made wills in favor of each other. It was found yesterday that these wills had never been signed. The day of the murder was the day of the final settlement of the estates, and $5,000 was passed over to the women. This money was lodged to their credit by Lawyer Gibson.

A rather puzzling financial transaction of Mrs. Kinnan was disclosed yesterday. A short time ago she signed a lease for a house at 11 Second Place, Brooklyn, where she lived at one time with her mother, disregarding the fact that this property had been bought some time previously by the city at its own public auction for arrears of taxes.

The arrears had accumulated in forty years, and amounted to $6,444.94. Three months ago Martin Egan of 62 Second Place took a lease at $50 a month. It is not known whether Mrs. Kinnan did this in ignorance or disregard of the fact that the house was not hers. About two weeks ago Mrs. Kinnan called upon Egan, who turned over a balance of $25 on $100 he had agreed to pay to bind the lease. He has also lost the money he spent on the renovation of the interior of the house.

"THE" ALLEN'S 89TH RAID.

Police Break Down Two Doors and Are Then Invited In.

For the eighty-ninth time "The" Allen's poolroom was raided yesterday. Detective Barnett of the Mercer Street Station, who said that he had entered the place Saturday disguised as a sailor and bet $5 on Whimsical, obtained warrants yesterday from Magistrate Wahle in Jefferson Market Court.

Capt. Stephenson of the Mercer Street Station, with all his detectives and some of Inspector Hogan's, smashed down two doors leading into the place yesterday afternoon, and then the third door was thrown open and the police were invited to walk in. Three men pointed out by Barnett as employes were arrested. The prisoners and a lot of racing paraphernalia were carted to the station in a patrol wagon.

The three prisoners described themselves as James Morris, 315 East Sixtieth Street; Frederick Edwards, 216 West Nineteenth Street, and Charles Edwards, 90 Horatio Street. They were held in $1,000 bail for further examination Wednesday by Magistrate Wahle. Allen bailed them out.

MORE BOATS FOR JOY LINE.

Two for New Tri-Weekly Service to Boston, Beginning To-day.

Beginning to-day, the Joy Line will have a tri-weekly freight and passenger service between New York and Boston direct.

The company bought the steamer Santiago recently, and, with the Old Dominion, will supply the service, the vessels sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. The Santiago is an ocean steamer of 2,000 tons, and formerly sailed in the Ward Line.

The Joy Line has also acquired the Tennessee, which will be put into the New York and Fall River service as soon as the dock in Fall River is ready. The Tennessee is a twin-screw boat, practically new, and with a speed of eighteen miles an hour. The steamer Fairfield will also be put into commission to ply between New York and Bridgeport. The docks in the latter city will be ready in about two weeks.

Bombs Were Only Fireworks.

Frank Wolf, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Combustibles, to whom the four bombs were submitted which the police reported were to be used to blow up a manhole of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, at its power house in East Seventy-fourth Street, Sunday night, analyzed them yesterday morning and found that they were nothing but fireworks and would not have done any great amount of damage.

Young's Hats
STILL BETTER MADE

June 12th.

The Good Things in Straw Hats—the new braids, the new shapes, the many kinds for many minds—are all in the Young productions. If what you want isn't there, it hasn't yet been made.

$2.00 and up.

605-607-609 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, n. e. cor. 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

It Looks Bad

If the edges of your coat crinkle and the fronts break. Ours are guaranteed to stand any climate, no matter how light the material. Special sale of fifty styles of batiste, nun's cloth and serges, light, medium, and dark colors. Coat and Trousers to measure, $21.

Samples of these cheerfully given or mailed, with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost," to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Ever notice the loose threads in your shirt? Not if you

Buy by the Mark.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts

It gets seedy too soon!

A cheap serge must, and the chances are big this year that cotton is at the root of the trouble.

Our serges are all-wool, fast color and as reasonably priced as may be for a serge which will give the satisfactory wear you properly expect and which we always guarantee.

$18 to $38.

Sensible Summer styles do much to maintain the prestige of the E. & W. as the finest of linen collars.

We have standing orders for every new shape.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Straw Hats—More styles than you ever saw before.

All are hand finished, which preserves the lustre of the braid.

Flat Brims
Roll Brims
Panamas
Mackinaws
English
Split and
Milan Braids.

Soft Brim Mackinaws
1.49, 1.90, 2.40, 2.75

Sennit and Split Sailors
1.49, 1.90, 2.40, 2.75, 3.25

Panamas, 4.40 and 5.40

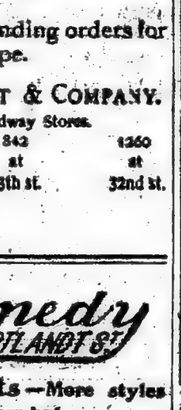

I will shortly open a special department for outfitting Women and Misses at my Brooklyn store. Taking as a standard the Swagger high grade clothes I have been furnishing the men and boys of Greater New York, will give you some notion of what you can expect.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:
119-123 Walker St., NEW YORK.
1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
389-393 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist.) Fee $1
20 East 14th Street

Tuesday, June 11th, '06.

Stout Men's Suits
(Double Breasted)

Hardest thing to find even in the best clothing stores. The fit of these suits is *an achievement*. "Hope" Double Breasted Sacks FIT every curve gracefully—*all good fabrics.*

To-day $15.

BROADWAY CORNER CHAMBERS

A Hard Nut Cracked when the system of

Semi-Ready

CLOTHES FOR MEN

was evolved, because the plan produces

High Grade Suits at Low Grade Prices.

What we charge $20.00 for, costs, at your tailor's, $40.00.
What we charge $25.00 for, costs, at your tailor's, $50.00.

We have hundreds of suits for each size and shape in the Semi-Ready condition ready for the final trying on.

The buyer sees exactly how he will look and our fitter sees the final changes necessary to make

A Perfect Garment.

We can fit you better than you were ever fitted before, no matter who your tailor was.

Black or Blue Serges,
tailored superbly for $20.00, to hold shape and fit as long as they are worn.

R. A. Campbell, Proprietor.
Broadway at 11th St.
The large man has no trouble with us.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC—SPECIAL
Tonight, Wed. Mat. & Wed. Night.
BERNHARDT
FAREWELL.
Eves., HAMLET, Act II.; L'AIGLON, Act II.; FROU-FROU, Act II.; LA SORCIERE, Act IV. Matinee, CAMILLE. Prices $1 to $3.

LYRIC Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evgs., Sat. Mat. | Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

CASINO By & 39. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur., Sat. To-night—West Point Night. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

AERIAL GARDENS 42d St., West of B'way. A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre. To-night at 8:30. SAM H. HARRIS presents the YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN GEO. M. COHAN in the Summer Song Show, The GOVERNOR'S SON Ensemble of 50.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring. Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF 8:30 TO-NIGHT. followed by the NEXT WEEK "SEEING NEW YORK." BEST VAUDEVILLE in TOWN WAYBURN'S "RAIN-DEARS".

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"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
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UNION SQUARE. 1:30 to 10:30. Continuous. Willard Simms & Edith Conrad, Grace Cameron, Four Lukens, Mr. & Mrs. Perkins, Fisher, World's Com. 4. 25c. 50c. Phone 1926 Gram.

23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville, Winsor McCay (Silas), Sherman & De Forrest, The Sophomore Girls & Fresh-man, etc. Nts. 15 to 75. Phone 1028 Chel.

125TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. "The Private Secretary," Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hawley, Misses Morgan, Scott. Souv. Mat. Thur. Nts. 15 to 75. Phone 1240 Harlem

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. Prices 50c. to $1.50. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE Mon., Tues., Wed. at 8. Wed. Mat., 2. TAMING OF THE SHREW. Thur., Fri., Sat., at 7:45. Sat. Mat., 2. MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYES, Lalla Selbini, Abbie Mitchell, Rice & Prevost, Berzac's Comedy Circus & others.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats selling to July 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

ALHAMBRA 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. Opera Company in ROBIN HOOD. Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK.
Thursday, 8 P. M., Grand Opening
Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Alcove.

BOSTOCK ARENA in DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,672 • • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

ACCUSES FIVE ALDERMEN OF NEW ROCHELLE BOARD

Telephone Manager Says They Demanded a $16,000 Bribe.

STENOGRAPHER MADE NOTES

Affidavits Have Been Sworn To and District Attorney Young Has Been Asked to Prosecute.

Affidavits intended for the Grand Jury were presented yesterday to J. Addison Young, District Attorney of Westchester County, alleging that five Aldermen of New Rochelle attempted recently to obtain $16,000 in bribes for their votes in favor of granting a franchise to the State Line Telephone Company, an independent concern. The affidavits allege that the bribes were sought by the Aldermen in person from D. A. Reynolds, Vice President of the State Line Telephone Company and President of the allied Great Eastern and Coast Line Telephone Companies.

The Aldermen accused are Herman Kallenberg, Charles W. Hildring, Alfred Rado, Charles H. Morgan, and Anthony J. Rivers. The papers given to the District Attorney consist mainly of stenographic reports of conversations which took place at different times early in the Spring in Mr. Reynolds's office, at 32 Broadway, between Mr. Reynolds and each of the five Aldermen in town.

Unknown to his callers Mr. Reynolds had his stenographer at work behind his desk during the intereviews taking down all that was said. A remarkably full and complete history of Aldermanic diplomacy is said to have been thus obtained.

The papers were presented to District Attorney Young yesterday by George F. Lewis, Harry C. Perley, and George Govers, representing a Citizens' Committee which for some weeks has been watching over the civic interests of New Rochelle. The affidavits were sworn to by D. A. Reynolds and Freda Roesling, Mr. Reynolds's stenographer, before M. B. Babcock, a Notary Public.

The question of granting a telephone franchise to the State Line Company came before the New Rochelle Aldermen toward the end of last January. President Reynolds thus described to a TIMES reporter last night some of the occurrences that followed:

"These five Aldermen had been up to look over our Peekskill plant before they came to me, I believe," said Mr. Reynolds. "At any rate, one morning about the middle of February Kallenberg came to my office and opened negotiations. He made his proposition with brutal frankness. He said he was authorized to speak for five of his brother Aldermen. The five, he said, were Rado, Morgan, Rivers, Hildring, and another.

"Hallenberg said that he and his friends had made up their minds that $16,000 was a fair price for putting our franchise through. He named each man's individual price. They varied from $3,000 to $5,000. He wanted $3,000 for himself.

"I told him to call again and talk further of the matter. I also told him I preferred to see personally each of the Aldermen whom he said he represented.

"That was toward the end of February. By the end of March I had had a call from all except the sixth man. I found Kallenberg seemed to be entirely correct in saying that he represented the others. The prices he quoted at first were confirmed by each subsequent interview.

"Each time one of them called I had my stenographer slip around behind my desk and take a full record of all that was said. I never had the slightest intention of paying for the franchise. I led those Aldermen along to see how far they would go.

"When the last man came I closed all negotiations by declaring that I had decided to let the franchise question stand on its own merits.

"Shortly after that the New Rochelle Alderman turned our franchise down good and hard. I put my stenograpic reports into my safe."

Mr. Reynolds then told how he came to turn his typewritten records into affidavits. A few weeks ago the Citizens' Committee of New Rochelle seems to have suspected that something might be amiss with the Aldermen's handling of the franchise. A committee invited Mr. Reynolds to confer with them.

"At the conference," said Mr. Reynolds, "I first of all inquired if the committee was in any sense a political agency. I was assured it was designed solely for civic improvement. Then I told them frankly what evidence I had. They urged me to turn over the papers to the committee. This I did, first having them sworn to by Miss Roesling, my stenographer, and myself."

Mr. Reynolds had not been told that the affidavits were to be given to the District Attorney yesterday. He said, however, he had received a telephone message from the District Attorney's office asking if he could be relied upon to testify before the Grand Jury at White Plains.

"I replied," declared Mr. Reynolds, "that I would certainly testify if they wished it. I told him they need not trouble to send down a subpoena for me.

"Did any of the five Aldermen learn that you had made reports of their conversations with you?" was asked.

"When I was preparing the affidavits for the committee my lawyer, Frank V. Vermilye, advised me to notify the Aldermen that I had such records. I instructed Mr. Vermilye to do so. But I have received no word from any of the five since."

Mr. Reynolds declared that he offered his testimony solely in the interests of good government and that he was particularly anxious not to have his action appear in anyway connected with local politics.

Coming so soon after the report of Columbus O'Donnell Iselin attacking the financial management of the city, these new charges have deeply stirred New Rochelle. There were rumors yesterday that other city officials were implicated.

It was said, too, that charges might be made in connection with the recent refusal of the Aldermen to grant a franchise to the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway. Hugh M. Harmer, the local attorney for the company, said yesterday:

"The Aldermen were unfair in this matter, but we do not charge them with dishonesty."

Last week Mr. Harmer, at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, called the man who drew up the report against his company an "ignoramus."

Members of the present Republican administration of the city are inclined to deny all charges. The men who are behind them, the Republicans say, are all, with the exception of Reynolds, identified with the local Democratic machine.

It is said that the prosecution of the five Aldermen named in the affidavits presented to him yesterday is likely to be a particularly painful task for District Attorney Young. Mr. Young is Executive County Committeeman of the Republican organization. The accused Aldermen are his political friends.

The Aldermen accused by Reynolds are all in business in New Rochelle. Rado is a musician, Morgan a livery-stable keeper, Rivers a carpenter, Kallenberg a furniture dealer, and Hildring a painter.

HIT BY BIG WATER SPOUT.

Liner Alleghany Met One Said to Have Been 100 Feet Through.

The Atlas Line steamship Alleghany came in from Kingston and Jamaica yesterday with a story of a waterspout which struck the ship in the Gulf Stream. Two men were knocked insensible, but the ship, though it swung over badly for a minute or two, escaped uninjured. The men who were knocked down were Chief Officer Reimers and Quartermaster Antonio Mallivio. They were both on the bridge.

The waterspout was encountered by the Alleghany at 5 o'clock on Monday morning when the ship was off Cape Hatteras. The first indication to the ship's officers of something unusual was sudden darkness. Officer Reimers, describing the phenomenon, said:

"The waterspout came upon us very suddenly. As I saw it approach I turned to the Quartermaster, who was at the wheel, and called to him to look. Ahead of us the sea seemed to rise to the height of about 30 feet, and was going up. The spout seemed to be about 100 feet in diameter. It was moving directly toward the ship. We were then going nearly at full speed. We slowed down and began to blow the fog whistle.

"The next instant the waterspout had struck the ship squarely on her bow. The Quartermaster, who had been stunned, hurried to my assistance. He helped me to my feet. To us of water descended upon the ship. Just before I was knocked from my feet I heard a terrific roar. I was in fear at one time that the bridge would give way.

"I have followed the sea since 1888, and never have I seen a waterspout of such magnitude."

Capt. Bode, who was asleep at the time, was awakened by the blowing of the foghorn and hurried on deck. He was met by a wave of water as he was emerging from the cabin and had trouble to maintain his equilibrium. The cabin was flooded. The water poured into the hatchway in such volumes that the pumps had to be started. Chief Officer Reimers and Quartermaster Mallivio were drenched and badly bruised by the blow, but neither was seriously injured.

The ship keeled over "half on her beam end," the sailors said, and did not recover an even keel again, according to the officers, for a minute or more. She was enveloped in a dense rain, succeeded by mist, which did not clear away for fully ten minutes. Capt. Bode ordered the engines to be slowed down to quarter speed and a thorough inspection was made of the engines. It revealed that there was nothing wrong except for the mess, which the flood of water had caused, and which it took the steward considerable time to clear away.

The wind, which had been southeast, quickly shifted around to the northeast, then to northwest, and alternated rapidly between these two points of the compass Then it settled into a northeast gale which did not abate for six hours.

A STAY FOR PATRICK.

Justice Day Grants a Writ—To be Heard in October.

Special to The New York Times.

CANTON, Ohio, June 12.—United States Supreme Court Justice William R. Day this evening granted to ex-Senator Lindsay of Kentucky and A. C. Shenstone of New York City, on behalf of their client, Albert T. Patrick of New York, who is under conviction and sentence to the electric chair for the murder of William Marsh Rice, the New York millionaire, a writ of error and a stay of execution. This writ of error, carrying with it a stay of execution, gives counsel for Patrick the privilege of carrying the case before the United States Supreme Court in October.

Recorder Goff of New York refused a motion for a new trial. Patrick's lawyers were prepared for an adverse decision and immediately prepared to apply to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error. Justice Day's decision again delays the carrying out of the death sentence on Patrick, who is now in the death house at Sing Sing. This makes the fifth time the execution has been postponed.

The deputy in charge of the Warden's office at Sing Sing Prison said last night that nothing was known in the prison of the granting of the writ of error. The Warden had retired and the regulations prohibited the deputy from awakening the condemned man and giving him the news.

Patrick was not in a despondent mood yesterday. When Warden Johnson visited him in his cell he found him carefully going over a copy of his appeal to the United States courts. He told the Warden that he would only waste effort by continuing his preparations for the execution, as he was sure of getting a stay. Warden Johnson told him that he would have to go ahead with the preparations for his execution until he received the court order.

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SUMMER VACATION OUTINGS
TO YELLOWSTONE PARK.
Delightful trips at reasonable expense through the land of a thousand wonders. Pennsylvania Railroad tours to Yellowstone Park and the Pacific Coast July 3, August 6, and September 3. Rate covering necessary expenses, $227 from New York.—Adv.

COAL ROAD PRESIDENTS WELCOME TO TESTIFY

Five Will Be Invited to Appear Before Commerce Commission.

BERWIND-WHITE PIER DEAL

Company Gets $17,500 a Month to Operate Cars, but Pays the Pennsylvania $769 to Do It Itself.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The Presidents of the big coal-carrying railroads will have an opportunity to appear before the Inter-State Commerce Commission and make any statement they may desire. Commissioner Cockrell said today that invitations would be extended to the Presidents of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, the Chesapeake & Ohio and the New York Central Railroads to appear before the commission. No subpoenas will be issued for the heads of these railroads and their appearance will be entirely optional with the officials.

"You cannot condemn a man without a hearing," said Commissioner Cockrell. "It has been the purpose of the commission to permit the Presidents of the coal roads to make any statements they may desire, but we want first to get all the testimony we can from the subordinates, and then the case in its entirety will be before the commission and the railroad Presidents."

The commission resumed its inquiry today into the relation of the railroad to the coal and oil interests. The first witness was Robert L. Franklin, Assistant Freight Claim Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who detailed the method of investigating claims made by coal companies for coal lost in transit.

Through him it was shown that out of seven claims for coal lost in transit four made by Weston, Dodson & Co. were not granted, and three made by the Keystone Coal and Coke Company were allowed. The Keystone Company's claims were allowed for delay en route, Mr. Franklin said, but, while there might have been delay in the case of the other claims, it was likely that they occurred at destinations, for which the consignee was probably responsible.

The Berwind-White Coal Company and the much-discussed Harsimus pier in New York Harbor came up again when R. F. Cochran, Superintendent of the pier, was called. It had been testified by previous witnesses that the Berwin-White Company has the exclusive use of Harsimus pier, which was built by the Pennsylvania Railroad and paid for by the coal company. Mr. Cochran said that the Pennsylvania Railroad operates all the cars on the pier, both those belonging to the railroad and the coal company cars. The railroad's locomotives are used and railroad employes operate the locomotives. Berwind-White Company employes are prohibited from handling the cars.

Frederick MacOwen, Treasurer of the Berwind-White Company, explained that the railroad allows the Berwind-White company 7 cents a ton for operating the cars, which amounts to about $17,500 a month. On the other hand, the railroad actually operates the cars on the pier and renders a monthly bill to the coal company for the service. This amounts to about $769 a month.

The witness gave a detailed account of the business career of the Berwind-White Company. He said that in the year 1875 E. J. Berwind went to New York for the purpose of developing the coal trade of the Pennsylvania Railroad for steamship use. Up to that time the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad carried the bulk of the soft coal, and the remainder was divided among the other roads, with the exception of the Pennsylvania, which had none of the trade. In the course of three years the witness said, Mr. Berwind had succeeded in obtaining a trade of about 150,000 tons annually for the Pennsylvania lines. The coal came from the Eureka Mine in the Clearfield region, but later the Berwind-White Company acquired 60,000 additional acres, in the same region, which is called the Scalp Level. The company operates twelve mines there.

The Berwind-White Company owns no coal lands. Its Scalp Level operations are upon land verbally leased from the Wilmore Coal Company, of which Mr. Berwind is the principal owner.

ROCKEFELLER AFTER SNAKES.

An Army of Boys Killing the Reptiles at 25 Cents Each on His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, June 12.—John D. Rockefeller is looking for a modern St. Patrick. He has declared war on the snakes that infest his large estates at Pocantico Hills. For every one killed and brought to his Superintendent he will pay 25 cents. This notice has been sent out:

I will pay 25 cents for all snakes killed on my estate. I desire to rid my land of these reptiles, and any one may enter the war of extermination. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

The war has begun and the regiment of exterminators consists of all the small boys in the neighborhood and many who come from miles away.

Mr. Rockefeller's estate is so large that it is a good field for snakes. The region of Buttermilk Hill is about the wildest in the county. There black snakes, copperheads, and garter snakes abound. Mr. Rockefeller is much afraid of snakes. He will never walk in the Buttermilk Hill section. If he has occasion to go there he always travels in a carriage. He has been afraid of snakes since he was a boy, it is said.

Mr. Rockefeller has also offered $2 for every dog killed on his estate. Some valuable dogs were killed last Winter, and he had some trouble with his neighbors. His order to exterminate the snakes, however, has been welcomed by all. It is expected that by Fall the Rockefeller estate will be free of snakes. William Rockefeller offered 25 cents for all snakes killed on his place for several years. Now it is free of the reptiles.

Jury Frees Eben Plympton.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 12.—Eben Plympton, the actor, has been set free. He was arrested last September, charged with a murderous assault at his home in Kingston, near Plympton, upon Capt. George Martin of New York. The Grand Jury returned "no bill" in his case. Capt. Martin has recovered from his injuries.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 13 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

COREY DIVORCE SUIT BEGUN.

Steel Trust President's Wife Asks for an Absolute Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., June 12.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation, this morning filed a petition in the Second District Court of Nevada, at this place, for an absolute decree of divorce. The petition is brief. It recites that she was married to Mr. Corey on Dec. 1, 1888, and that he abandoned her about May 1, 1905. She asks for a decree on the ground of desertion, and also requests that the custody of their minor son be given to her.

The petitioner has retained three attorneys of Reno to prosecute her case, and Mr. Corey will be represented by Pittsburg and Nevada counsel. Mrs. Corey is attended while in Reno by the mother and sister of the defendant.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADDOCK, Penn., June 12.—"And Laura promised me she would not do that." This was the remark of A. A. Corey, father of W. Ellis Corey, when told this afternoon of Mrs. Corey's suit.

It comes out that the elder Corey succeeded in getting both his son and his son's wife to agree to a meeting last Christmas Day. Mrs. Corey came from Nevada for the meeting, and Corey from New York. He tried to slip from the train unseen, but was recognized, and, going to the Duquesne Club, sent for his father, saying he would not go to his old home because of the publicity.

Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, was quoted yesterday as having said:

"The fact that Mrs. Corey has filed a suit for divorce will not affect Mr. Corey's standing with the Directors of the Steel Corporation in any way."

SUBWAY LOOP APPROVED.

Commission Sanctions Extensions That Will Cost $36,000,000.

The report of the commission appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to consider the plans for the subway extension in Brooklyn was filed with the court yesterday afternoon. It will come up for confirmation next Monday.

The plan approved by the Commissioners involves the expenditure of $11,000,000 for extensions of the subway system in about five miles of territory in Manhattan and $25,000,000 for fourteen miles in Brooklyn. One route proposed is across the Williamsburg Bridge and "over Delancey Street, to a point near Norfolk Street," and thence under the Bowery, Walker, and Centre Streets to the Brooklyn Bridge. Spur connections are to be made in Manhattan. Another route provides for a river tunnel from Old Slip to the foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn.

It is proposed to reach Central Brooklyn and the Eastern District from this point by means of a route through Lafayette Avenue.

ADDICKS GETS ONE VOTE.

President Roosevelt Expresses Pleasure at Du Pont's Victory.

DOVER, Del., June 12.—The Delaware Legislature elected Col. Henry A. du Pont United States Senator to-day for the Constitutional term beginning March 3, 1905.

His election was practically unanimous, as the Democratic members voted blanks, and all the Republican members, save one, voted for Col. du Pont. The exception was State Senator Thomas C. Moore of Kent County, who voted for J. Edward Addicks. State Senator Thomas Jefferson, Democrat, of Sussex County, died suddenly to-day. The election of Col. du Pont will be formally declared at a joint session to-morrow.

Col. du Pont is 68 years old, a native of this State, and the head of the powder works bearing his name. He served in the civil war, and received a Congressional Medal of Honor for distinguished gallantry. He resigned from the army in 1875. Mr. du Pont was President and General Manager of the Wilmington & Northern Railroad from 1879 to 1899, and has been a Director of the Reading Railroad since 1896.

JAMES J. HILL BUYS A HOUSE.

8 East Sixty-fifth Street Will Be His New York Home.

James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, has bought the dwelling 8 East Sixty-fifth Street, and will maintain it as his New York residence.

What Mr. Hill paid for the house could not be learned yesterday, but it is known that the property has been held at between $400,000 and $500,000. Broker John N. Golding negotiated the purchase for Mr. Hill from Mrs. Anna B. Bliss.

The dwelling, which is practically new, is of the five-story American basement type, and covers a frontage of 43 feet on the south side of Sixty-fifth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue. Right around the corner in Fifth Avenue are the houses of Frank Jay Gould, William Guggenheim, and George Crocker, while within a block or two in either direction along the fashionable thoroughfare are the residences of George Gould, Col. John Jacob Astor, and H. O. Havemeyer.

Mr. Hill is the second of the Western railroad magnates to reach the decision recently that he spends enough time in New York to justify his buying a house here. A few days ago it was announced that B. F. Yoakum, head of the Rock Island and St. Louis & San Francisco system, had purchased the dwelling 16 East Sixty-seventh Street.

NOVICE KILLS HERSELF.

Leaps Into the Mississippi a Few Days After Taking Her Vows.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jun 12.—Clad in her white robes, Sister Editha, a novice in the Notre Dame Convent, a mile south of Carondelet, threw herself into the Mississippi River early this morning. Efforts to recover the body were unsuccessful.

Before entering the order the girl's name was Martha Deckerie of St. Charles, Mo. She took her vows last Sunday, after being a pupil at the convent for two years. The Sisters say they do not know what prompted her to take her life.

TELEPHONE OUTLET SOUTH.

Keystone Co. of Philadelphia Ready to Connect with Independents Here.

C. E. Wieson, Manager of the Keystone Telephone Company of Philadelphia, sent word to THE TIMES last night that if the Independent Atlantic Telephone Company gets a franchise here, his own company will construct a line from Princeton to New York, thus giving the New York independents connection, through the Keystone Company, with Maryland, Virginia, and other States. The Keystone Company now reaches Trenton and Princeton.

KING EDWARD MEETS PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER

Attends Mr. Reid's Dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Longworth.

BIG CROWDS IN PARK LANE

Dorchester House Beautifully Decorated—Many of the Most Prominent Persons in England Present.

LONDON, June 12.—Seldom has the entertainment of the representative of any foreign Government attracted as much attention on the part of the social, diplomatic, and political worlds as did the dinner and reception given by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester House this evening for Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. King Edward, by his presence at the dinner and reception and his attention to President Roosevelt's daughter, marked his esteem for the United States and its Chief Executive.

In Park Lane in the vicinity of Dorchester House there were immense crowds of spectators as the carriages of distinguished guests passed through the fashionable thoroughfare to the residence which, since Mr. Reid took it a year ago, has welcomed many famous Englishmen and visiting Americans and foreigners. In many respects, however, the gathering this evening was distinctive, for, besides King Edward, who was accompanied by Lord Granard, Lord in Waiting, and Capt. Holford, Equerry, the company included Cabinet Ministers, political leaders of both parties, diplomats, and persons of prominence in English society. At the dinner there were present to meet the King, besides Mr. and Mrs. Longworth:

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon.
The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch.
The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.
The Duke of Roxburghe.
Lord and Lady Crews.
Lord Tweedmouth.
Lady Grey.
Lady Susan Townley, wife of the Councillor of the British Embassy at Washington.
Lord and Lady Lansdowne.
Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador.
Admiral Fournier of the French Navy.
Lord and Lady Powis.
Lord and Lady Gosford.
Lord Curson of Kedleston.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.
Sir John and Lady Lister-Kaye.
Lady Yarborough.
Mrs. Don Cameron.
Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.
Miss Reid.
J. Fitzgeley Carter, Secretary of the American Embassy.
Delancey Jay, private secretary to Ambassador Reid.

Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, and Richard Burdon Haldane, the Secretary for War, had been invited, but were unavoidably prevented from attending.

Particular care had been taken not to mar by undue decorations the beauties of the interior of Dorchester House, but flowers of every variety, cut and potted, were used in profusion in banking the bases of the massive columns and the railings of the grand staircase. Red and pink roses and scarlet ramblers, now so much in vogue in interior decoration, predominated, and were placed tastefully amid bowers of ferns and clusters of marguerites, carnations, and other favorites of English horticulturists. Over the main entrance, which overlooks the Stanhope Gate entrance of Hyde Park from Park Lane, a marble eagle looked down upon the arriving guests, who on entering passed between banks of flowers to the head of the stairway, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and presented in turn to King Edward and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth.

Dinner was served in the main dining hall, which contains many of the fine paintings for which Dorchester House is famous and which no scheme of embellishment could improve. The table, however, stood out even amid this grandeur, with its simple but artistic arrangement of Alexandra and other varieties of orchids.

King Edward escorted Mrs. Reid, and at the King's desire Mrs. Longworth was seated at the other side of him, thus taking precedence of the Duchesses. Ambassador Reid escorted the Duchess of Marlborough, with the Duchess of Buccleuch on his left. There was less formality than at purely English functions attended by the King, who was technically for the time being on American soil. During the dinner Gottlieb's Orchestra played, Herr Gottlieb himself conducting.

Dinner over, King Edward received the members of the embassy staff who did not attend the dinner. They were Craig W. Wadsworth, Grant Smith, Major John H. Beacom, and Lieut. Commander John H. Gibbons, accompanied by Miss Gibbons and Miss Carter.

For the musical entertainment some hundred guests were invited, among them being members of the Diplomatic Corps and the following:

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk.
The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.
The Duke and Duchess of Westminster.
The Duke and Duchess of Wallington.
The Duke and Duchess of Somerset.
Consuelo Duchess of Manchester.
The Duke of Manchester.
Lord Clarendon.
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt.
Sir Charles and Lady Hardinge.
Winston Churchill.
Lady Chesterfield.

The concert was almost as notable as the dinner, the programme being provided by Mme. Eames, Mme. Kirkby Lunn, Signor Caruso, and Signor Gilibert. Each of these sang two songs, and the programme concluded with a quartet from "Rigoletto."

What had passed might have taxed the most versatile hostess, but supper was to follow. This was served at separate tables, under a pavilion erected in the north garden, which was overlooked from a picturesque portico, a very pretty effect being produced. King Edward presided over one of the tables, at which there were fifteen guests. To reach the pavilion the guests passed through a long marble hallway lined with flowers to a portico, around the columns of which clung growing crimson ramblers, starting from amid great beds of flowers, giving the appearance of an immense conservatory. Flowers also were largely used within the pavilion, being in striking contrast with the green and white drapery of which the ceiling was formed.

Here, as throughout the great hall and reception rooms of the mansion, opportunity was given to the guests to mingle freely and engage in informal conversation. Some very striking costumes were worn by the women.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, June 5. SS. Dordogne, Baracoa, June 7. SS. Georgic, Liverpool, June 2.
Arrived Out—SS. Carmania, at Queenstown, and proceeded.

After all, Usher's the secret that made the highball famous.—Adv.

POPE MAY LEAVE ROME.

Report That He Will Spend Summers at Castel Gandolfo Repeated.

ROME, June 12.—Archbishop Farley, of New York spent to-day at the villa of the American College at Castel Gandolfo, thirteen miles southeast of Rome, and visited the Papal villa there, which, it is again asserted, is to become in future the Summer residence of the Pope.

LONGWORTH PIANO, $10,000.

Gift from Congressman to His Wife Being Made in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—A local firm is making for Mrs. Nicholas Longworth a gold decorated piano that will cost her husband $10,000. He ordered the instrument for his wife several months ago. It is to be ready for shipment in August, so that it can be installed in the Washington residence of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth before they return from Europe.

The case, beautifuly inlaid in native hard woods, is to be ornamented with gold from castors to top cover.

KIDNAPPED FROM SCHOOL.

Stranger Vanishes with Son of Charles Muth of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Called from the classroom by the announcement that his mother had been injured and that she was seriously ill in a hospital, Charles F. Muth, a seven-year-old boy, was turned over to an unknown man by a messenger boy here to-day and abducted. Although the police have made a general search of the city, no trace of the child has been found up to a late hour to-night. The boy is the son of Charles Muth, a wealthy jeweler living at 1,632 Columbia Avenue.

At midnight the parents of the missing child received a special delivery letter. It was unsigned, and informed the family that the child would be returned to-morrow, and for them not to worry.

$5,000,000 CHICAGO HOTEL.

To be Conducted by the Management of the St. Regis of This Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 12.—As the result of negotiations just completed, Chicago is to have a hotel which will cost $5,000,000 and will, it is asserted, eclipse New York City's finest hostelries. It will be erected next Autumn on Otto Young's property in Michigan Avenue, between Hubbard and Peck Courts.

Plans for the building have been drawn by D. H. Burnham & Co. It is said that the furnishings will cost nearly $4,000,000. Two floors of the building will be used exclusively for banquet rooms. The hotel will also contain a splendid ballroom.

The hotel is to be conducted by the management of the St. Regis Hotel in New York.

TEXANS HOLD OFF ON BRYAN.

Democrats Think Bailey May Run for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 12.—A resolution indorsing W. J. Bryan for President was offered at the meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee here last night, but was withdrawn after a heated discussion.

Those who opposed its adoption declared that Senator J. W. Bailey stood a good chance of being a candidate for President, and that in view of this position Bryan should not be indorsed.

GREATER PITTSBURG WINS.

Indications That the Project is Carried by a Big Majority.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—With about half the districts reported, indications point to the carrying of the movement for a Greater Pittsburg by a big majority. At least 25,000 majority is estimated in Pittsburg.

Returns from Allegheny indicate the rejection of the proposition in that city by about 6,000 majority.

WOMAN'S NOVEL RIDE FATAL.

Mrs. Cutler Thrown from the Cab of an Engine and Under the Wheels.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 12.—As the result of an accident on the Harlem Railroad to-day Mrs. Cutler, wife of Postmaster William B. Cutler, is dead at her home at Dover Furnace.

Mrs. Cutler was enjoying the novelty of a ride in the cab of an engine from Dover Plains to Dover Furnace. She was standing on the steps as the engine slowed down, when an unexpected jolt threw her off and under the wheels. Both legs and one arm were cut off.

Mrs. Cutler was taken home and died soon afterward.

LEFT RINGS FOR BURGLARS.

Thieves Found Mrs. Lawler's Jewelry on the Kitchen Table.

Burglars broke into the home of Hugh J. Lawler, 1,082 Macy Place, in the Bronx, on Monday night. Mrs. Lawler had left her three diamond rings on the kitchen table. She has never left them there before, and probably will never do it again. The burglars took away the rings, and now Mr. Lawler has advertised, offering a reward of $175 and "no questions asked" for their return.

They are valued at $800. On Monday night Mrs. Lawler went to the kitchen. Taking her rings off she put them on the table, intending to return them to her fingers in a few minutes. She went to bed, however, without thinking of them again.

In the middle of the night the burglars forced the kitchen door. The Lawler home is a two-story frame cottage, with a yard around it. The burglars, it is thought, came over the back fence. In the dining room they also found Mrs. Lawler's purse with $20 in it.

74; Weds a Fifth Time.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., June 12.—For the fifth time in her life, Mrs. Ida Elizabeth Clifford, a seventy-four-year-old widow, of this city, to-night became a bride. She was married to Thomas M. Hoban, 54 years old.

Mrs. Clifford was first married when she was 12 years old. All her husbands died shortly after marriage. Mrs. Clifford stated at the conclusion of to-night's ceremony that she was "happier than at any other of her weddings." She possesses considerable property.

The Wolverine
is a fine train for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, and Chicago. Leaving New York at 4:30 P. M. daily you reach Detroit next morning, and Grand Rapids, Saginaw, or Chicago next afternoon via "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

BEEF ROW MAY FORCE WILSON FROM CABINET

Gifford Pinchot May Be Secretary of Agriculture.

INCUMBENT HELD NEGLIGENT

Bureau of Animal Industry Didn't Dig Up Packing Scandal—Bill May Be Reported To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—It was reported to-night in circles which sustain close relations with the White House that Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Forestry Service, would succeed James Wilson as Secretary of Agriculture within the next few months. No confirmation of the report could be obtained.

It was stated in support of the rumor that the President regarded the Neill-Reynolds report as an indictment of the Agricultural Department, of which the Bureau of Animal Industry is a part.

The alleged conditions in Chicago must, in the President's opinion, it is said, have been due in some measure to the derelictions of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. Pinchot is a great favorite with the President. He is a man of good family, culture, and great wealth, and is said to have played an important part in drawing what is known as the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill.

INSPECTION BILL TO-DAY.

Wadsworth Committee Agrees on All Points Except Placing Cost.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Unable to maintain longer the attitude of patient waiting for the Committee on Agriculture to bring in the meat inspection bill, three members of the House made opportunity this afternoon to discuss the matter on the floor, getting their time while the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was in Committee of the Whole. They were Mondell of Wyoming, Slayden of Texas, and Butler Ames of Massachusetts.

The first two represent cattle raising districts, and the last appeared in the rôle of defender of the President. Mondell and Slayden both urged the need of promptness in passing the new inspection bill, and both argued in favor of putting the cost of inspection on the Government. Their references to payment for the inspection by direct appropriation brought forth applause that was generally distributed all over the chamber, and that was sufficiently liberal to be a fair indication of the sentiment of the House.

Both severely criticised the President for the method adopted by him to bring about legislation, and denounced the publication of the Neill report. Subsequently, however, it became known that John Sharp Williams had sent word to the Democratic members of the committee that as a matter of party policy they should stand in favor of putting the cost on the packers.

Ames took the view that the packers should be required to meet the expense, and went into a detailed argument to show why. He made a general defense of the President, and denied in a manner evidently inspired at the White House the report that the President was willing to see the cost put on the Government. He left the impression that the President would veto such a bill. Then Fulkerson, who represents the St. Joseph (Mo.) district, with its packing houses, declared that the criticism was all against Chicago, and that St. Joseph was entitled to a clean bill of health.

While this was going on in the House the matter was up in the Senate, where the bill regulating the time cattle may be held in trains during shipment was up. Senator Lodge entered into a general defense of the President for the course taken in obtaining beef legislation, and when Senator Hopkins undertook to criticise the way in which the President has proceeded, Lodge replied vigorously. Senator Patterson deplored the damage that had been done to the cattle-raising industry.

Meantime the House committee was laboring on the draft of the bill, which it is now expected will be ready to be reported to the House to-morrow afternoon. The committee put in a long day, and reached a tentative agreement on practically all the provisions of the bill except that placing the cost. It had before it all the bills that have been submitted, as well as the Beveridge rider, which throughout has been the basis for its work. When the committee adjourned the members announced that it had been agreed to make no statement as to what had been accomplished. Chairman Wadsworth, however, told Judge Cowan, representative of the National Livestock Association, that the committee had adopted in a general way the first paragraph of the bill submitted by him, and was practically agreed on the three most important features of his bill. What these three provisions are was not specified. The first paragraph of the Cowan bill embodies the essential features of the new inspection. It reads as follows:

That for the purpose of preventing the use in Inter-State and foreign commerce of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, or otherwise unfit for human food, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made, by Inspectors appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, a post-mortem examination and inspection of carcasses of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the meat and meat-food products thereof slaughtered, packed, and otherwise to be prepared for human consumption at every slaughtering, canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States for transportation or for sale as Inter-State or foreign commerce; and the carcasses or parts thereof of all such animals, and the meat and meat-food products thereof found to be sound, healthful, and fit for human food shall be marked, stamped, tagged, or labeled as "Inspected and passed"; and said Inspector shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as "Inspected and condemned" all carcasses or parts thereof of such animals and the food products thereof found to be unsound, unhealthful, or otherwise unfit for human food; and said Inspectors may, when they deem it necessary, reinspect said carcasses or parts of carcasses of the food products thereof, and if found to have become unsound, unhealthful, or otherwise unfit for human food, to label, mark, stamp, or tag the same "Inspected and condemned," and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make and prescribe rules and regulations to prevent such inspection and to refuse to permit any label, mark, stamp, or tag upon the whole or

any part of the meat or meat products of any such establishment, unless or until all carcasses or parts thereof and all products which are upon inspection as aforesaid condemned, have been converted into other products than for human food, or destroyed in the personal presence of an Inspector.

It developed later that one of the three Cowan provisions tentatively accepted by the committee was that covering the use of preservatives. This provision makes it the duty of the Inspectors to refuse to stamp any meat food products until they have been found to contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render them unwholesome or unfit for human food.

The committee gave a great deal of attention to-day to the status of the "little fellow" who does business near a State line and butchers only a few animals a week. This phase of the question has been puzzling. It has been felt that it would simply be putting all such men out of business to place the cost of inspection on them, as they would not be able to compete with the big packers under that additional burden. It was also felt that to give them inspection at Government expense would involve the appointment of thousands of Inspectors at a cost of millions of dollars annually. The next best thing was to exempt the "little fellow" entirely from the provisions of the bill, and it was agreed to do that, although that both subjects him to the competition with inspected meats on the one hand and opens the way for him to deal in any sort of meat he pleases on the other.

The committee decided also to hearken favorably to the petition of the packers in regard to the Beveridge provision requiring a certificate of sanitary satisfactoriness of plant to accompany each shipment of goods when offered to the transporting company. The packers declared that that provision would simply put them at the mercy of any obstreperous railroad clerk who took a notion for any cause to hold up their shipments. They contended that it should be amply sufficient authority to ship to have their goods bear the inspection label, and the committee tentatively agreed with them.

The several sections of the Beveridge rider lating to the issuance of clearance papers to ships carrying animals or meat food products for export were accepted by the committee, as were also the Beveridge provisions as to penalties for violation of the bill.

There was much talk about the proposition to provide for appeal to the courts from the Secretary of Agriculture. Despite the argument of Solicitor McCabe and Judge Cowan that there could be no such appeal, the lawyers on the committee all agreed that some such provision must be incorporated in the bill, or the packers would be cut off from all redress except the appeal to the Secretary from an Inspector.

Speaker Cannon has already mapped out the programme to be followed when the bill comes up in the House. It is to be an application of the gag rule. The Speaker has heard all the talk on the subject that he desires to hear, and is now after action as speedily as it may be had.

"PACKERS LOST THEIR HEADS."

Swift & Co. Workman Writes to Sinclair of Present-Day Doings.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—Upton Sinclair to-day received a letter from a man who took him through Swift & Co.'s plant, where the guide has been employed for ten years. The letter is as follows:

"You have no idea what reform there is going on in the yards. I could not tell you if I sat up all night to write it. The packers have honestly lost their heads. They are putting page ads. in the Chicago papers, telling the public to come and see, and for a week before that they had ads. in the help wanted columns for scrubbers and cleaners to work nights.

"They are having the business men downtown name whitewash committees to make inspections, and they are getting ready day and night, and everybody will be dressed up when those committees come through, I promise you.

"As usual, the poor workingman gets the worst of it. They have taken away the old aprons and overalls from the men—the men's own property, mind you—and destroyed them and compelled the men to buy new. That is almost impossible, as this is the slack season and most of the men are not making enough to live on. You remember Dick Bloor gathered up the pay envelopes dropped by the men in G.'s saloon, fifty-four envelopes in all, and the highest was $7.70, the lowest 71 cents, and the average only $2.62. And men who have to keep families on this have to get all clean clothes.

"Some of the brighter men understand your motive, but most of them curse you. Everywhere one goes he hears nothing but 'Jungle.' Armour's threatened two friends of mine with discharge for selling it, but I guess that is off now.

"Can't you write a letter to some paper explaining that you did not mean to harm the men? They are even blaming the spittoons on you. At Morris's some of the Poles shined up the spittoons clean and are using them for drinking cups. The slump in meats has thrown lots of men out of work, and they say it was your meddling, and the worst of it is you have not really accomplished anything, for the packers are only cleaning up the outside, and the worst practices are going right on. The men all know that, and they say the packers will fool the Government right to the end. I thought they were fooling the commission. I confess I went before them, as I wrote you, but they didn't seem very anxious for my evidence, and I thought they were getting up a whitewash. All the boys out here were getting ready for a laugh on you."

Mr. Sinclair, commenting on this letter, said that the packers' trick of making the workingmen pay for clean aprons was typical of what they meant to do with the cases of inspection and all their losses because of the present trouble—pass them on to the consumer.

I would like to marry you
Popularized in "The Earl and the Girl" at the Casino.

Mlle. Modiste Selection
The music of the most delightful comic opera of recent years.

La Sorella
As sung in the French Cafés Chantants.

His Honor the Mayor Selection
A New York success at the present time.

Moon Dear
The Hippodrome's "Society Circus" Hit.

I was just Supposing
The principal song from "Mexicana."

You're a Grand Old Rag
Geo. Cohan's immensely popular song in "George Washington, Jr."

Twiddle-Twaddle Selection
The music of Weber's Music Hall for the past season.

Vanderbilt Cup Selection

Sousa's Free Lance March

Bill Simmons
The most popular number from "The Social Whirl."

My Little Buttercup
Edna May's charming song from "The Catch of the Season."

Kiss Me Again
Fritzi Scheff's famous waltz song from "Mlle. Modiste."

Light Music Appropriate for Summer Homes

Special Demonstrations
of the
PIANOLA PIANO
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 10 to 12 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M. Everyone invited.

INFORMAL demonstrations of the Weber Pianola Piano will be given at Aeolian Hall this week, during the hours named above, when music of a light and popular character, appropriate to the summer season, will be played.

Because so much stress has been placed upon the artistic possibilities of the Pianola Piano by the great musicians, it should not be inferred that the instrument is not equally adapted to the lighter class of music. Selections from the season's most popular comic operas, the latest dance music and the song hits of the day are just as available as the classics of Beethoven, Schumann and Chopin.

These demonstrations will not be conducted as recitals, but will be kept on a purely informal basis so that persons who have not yet had an opportunity of hearing the Pianola Piano, may investigate it at close range, ask questions about it and become generally familiar with this marvellous instrument which has in so short a time revolutionized the entire piano situation. Any class of music will be played upon request.

Prices of the Weber Pianola Piano, $900 and $1,000. Other Pianola Pianos (containing the genuine Metrostyle Pianola), $550 to $1,000. Purchasable on easy monthly payments.

THE AEOLIAN CO. Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N.Y.

PACKERS FOUND GUILTY OF ACCEPTING REBATES

Armour, Swift, Cudahy, and Morris Each Liable to $20,000 Fine.

SUIT WAS ON EXPORT RATES

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Accused of Granting the Concession, Now on Trial.

KANSAS CITY, June 12.—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing Company were found guilty in the United States District Court here this morning of accepting concessions from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad on export shipments on packing house products.

Judge Smith McPherson of Red Oak, Iowa, the Presiding Judge, announced that sentence would not be passed until the case against the Burlington Railway, which is charged with granting the concession to the packers and which began this afternoon, was concluded.

The statutes under which convictions were obtained provide for fines of not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000, for each count. The indictments in the four cases contain one count each, so that none of the packing companies can be fined more than $20,000.

Counsel for the convicted corporations will prepare motions for new trials. If these are refused, appeals will be taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The cases against the four companies were consolidated for trial purposes. The specific case considered, which is practically identical with the others, is that charging Cudahy & Co. with accepting a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds on a shipment of lard to New York for export to Germany when the legal tariff then on file with the Inter-State Commerce Commission was 35 cents. It is the first time that any concern has been brought to trial before a jury on a charge affecting export rates as applied to the Inter-State Commerce act.

Judge McPherson, in charging the jury, said there was no question in the case as to the reasonableness of the rates nor as to the efficiency of the service, but the question was: Did the defendant packing company receive unlawful concessions in making said shipments?

"It is important for you to determine," he said, "whether the concession of 12 cents per hundred after Aug. 6 from the rates covered by the schedules then on file with the commission was the result of a device and whether done with guilty intent. It must have been before you can convict the result of a device and with a guilty intent, because if the shipper did not know it was receiving concessions and did not have a guilty intent no crime would be committed."

This afternoon the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company was taken up. Both sides agreed to a statement of facts, in which it was admitted that a contract existed between the Burlington Company and the packers by which the freight of the latter was to be carried at a through rate of about 40 cents from Kansas City, Kan., to Liverpool, England, and other points. It was also agreed that no such rate was published and filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Assistant District Attorney Lyons told the jury that this rate, which, it would be shown, was divided between the Burlington, the Lehigh Valley Railway, the Grand Trunk, and Western, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, was a concession on the regular tariff. A verdict of guilty would, he said, be expected.

Judge Spencer, who represented the railways, contended that if the defendant railroad was guilty of anything it was guilty of failing to publish its contract rate. If it had published it then no violation of law could have resulted from a shipment under it.

Traffic officials of the Burlington, the Lehigh Valley, the Grand Trunk, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western and other roads will be examined to-morrow.

TO DISCUSS LIVE STOCK BILL.

Senate Will Consider Measure Extending Time Allowed in Transit.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—By a vote of 54 to 6 the Senate to-day decided to consider the bill extending from 28 to 36 hours the time that live stock may be kept in cars without unloading.

The passage of the bill was advocated by Senators Warren and Bailey. Mr. Warren said that under the terms of the bill the time could be extended only on the written application of the owners of the stock in transit, and that often unloading and loading were more harmful to stock than to extend for a few hours the time of their confinement.

The bill was opposed by Senators Lodge, Scott, and Spooner, who contended that an extension of time meant cruelty.

MURPHY IS SATISFIED.

Sure He Controls Tammany and Has No Fear of Primaries.

Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, who never speaks about what he is going to do and rarely discusses what he has done, talked last night about the coup he sprang on the McClellan-Sullivan faction last Tuesday, when he put through a resolution giving a seat in the Executive Committee to his district leader supporters who had been ousted by reapportionment.

Mr. Murphy is much in evidence these days. Yesterday and last night at the Wigwam he was surrounded by a large gathering of district leaders, and he showed the satisfaction that his success has given him. He believes that he can hold the whip hand until the reorganization in December, in which case he will have the election machinery of Tammany Hall fast in his grip.

Mr. Murphy was asked to explain the significance of his action in seating the ousted leaders and providing for the naming of his own representatives in the new districts which are without leaders.

"I think that speaks for itself," was his reply.

"It has been said that it is a move to prevent the Sullivans from capturing the Executive Committee," he was told.

"I am not responsible for what other persons say," said Mr. Murphy, with a broad smile.

"The action of the Executive Committee cannot be upset by the result of the primaries," he remarked, in answer to further questions. "I have no fear of the results at the primaries, but whatever they are, I see no reason why the present arrangement should not continue until December, when the committee will be reorganized. No time has yet been set for the selection of leaders in the districts not represented in the Executive Committee."

Mr. Murphy's attitude showed plainly that he expected to hold the committee in line whatever his opponents may accomplish at the primaries. He was asked if he favored running Justice Gaynor for Governor on the Democratic ticket to take the backbone out of the Hearst movement.

"I know nothing about the matter," was his reply. "Tammany will support any one nominated by the convention. That's all I have to say on that subject. I believe I said before that this organization had no candidate."

"You might say, too," he added, evidently as an afterthought, "that I have learned that Tim Sullivan never said he expected Mr. Croker to come back to act on the Bryan Reception Committee. I don't believe that Mr. Croker contemplates taking any part in politics here again."

Notwithstanding this assertion of Mr. Murphy it was learned last night that a person close to Mr. Croker, in a letter he has written to one of the movers of the Bryan reception, said he would not be at all surprised if Mr. Croker came back on the same steamer that will bring Mr. Bryan to this country. It is believed that Congressman Sullivan may have had some inkling of this.

The continued liveliness of the Gaynor boom is causing some uneasiness to the Hearst followers. It is looked upon as an attempt on the part of the anti-Hearst Democrats to steal the Hearst thunder. There would be no excuse for the candidacy of Mr. Hearst should Justice Gaynor consent to head the Democratic State ticket, and a large part of the organization that Hearst has built up through the State would come over to the Democratic stamp if Gaynor were at the head of the ticket.

Matters have so shaped themselves in the last few days that there is little likelihood of any meeting of the Democratic State Committee before August, when the reorganization will be made and the date and preliminaries for the State Convention fixed. Cord Meyer will not be a candidate for re-election. He said yesterday that his business interests will not permit him to take the place again, even should there be a demand that he continue in the place. It was learned yesterday that several petitions asking for a committee meeting had been circulated recently by those who would like to see a new State Chairman elected now, but that in every instance it has been impossible to get sufficient signatures to get a meeting called. Those who want action taken now assert however that they will persist.

SLEPT OUT WITH $17,000.

And Williamsburg's Negro Colony Didn't Even Notice the Man.

Not since the famous 4-11-44 policy gig came out has there been such excitement in Gwinnett Street, Brooklyn, as there was yesterday. Gwinnett Street, which is the heart of Williamsburg's negro colony, was staggered to learn from the police that all night long a man had been sleeping heavily on a sidewalk near them with $17,000 in his pocket. The news dazed Gwinnett Street, which is a neighborhood in which white men the worse for liquor who wander into it after nightfall nearly always come to grief.

Policeman Maxwell found the man in front of a saloon in Gwinnett Street, near Marcy Avenue. The man, who was dressed in a blue jumper and trousers tied around the waist with a piece of rope, was intoxicated. Maxwell called a patrol wagon and took the stranger to the Lee Avenue Station.

"Search him," ordered Sergt. Rogers.

In a perfunctory way Maxwell started in. After bringing forth some odds and ends, he pulled out the $17,000.

The prisoner said he was August Waeder, 49 years old, of 616 East Twelfth Street, Manhattan. When Waeder was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Court he said that his father, who died several years ago, had left him $19,000, of which he had spent $2,000. Having no faith in banks, he had carried his fortune about with him. He lived, he said, in a lodging house. At Capt. Hollihan's request Waeder was held until to-day. The $17,000 was taken to Police Headquarters for safe keeping.

"What a nice, juicy melon, and no one to cut it!" said Gwinnett Street last night.

HOME SOLD, SHOT HIMSELF.

Suicide Wrote His Mother He Could Not Stand Having It Go Cheap.

A man stood on the corner of Norman Avenue and Guernsey Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, where a number of boys were playing ball. He pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot himself through the head. He died last night in the Eastern District Hospital. In one of his pockets was a letter from Joseph McGoldrick to his mother, Mrs. Mary McGoldrick of 62 Diamond Street. The son asked forgiveness for shooting himself. He said he was going to do it because his mother had sold their old home, in which they had lived for thirty years, for less than it was worth, and he could not stand it.

To make sure that the man in whose pocket they found the letter was Joseph McGoldrick the police took the letter to Mrs. McGoldrick, who is 72 years old. Before telling her of her son's suicide they questioned her.

"Did you sell your home against your son's wishes?" they asked.

"Yes," she said.

When they told her that her son had killed himself she fainted.

Robert B. Roosevelt No Better.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 12.—The condition of Robert B. Roosevelt, the aged uncle of the President, continues practically unchanged, and the apprehension of relatives and friends has increased. City specialists and a nurse are attending the patient.

Stevens's Largest Graduation.

Yesterday was class day at the Stevens Institute in Hoboken, and the exercises were held on the lawn of Castle Point, the residence of Col. E. A. Stevens. The class of 1906 will number seventy-six, the largest membership the institute has ever graduated.

Suppose you pay a department head $5,000 a year.

Suppose 1-6 of his time is spent over details that should be taken care of automatically.

There's just one item of waste that costs you $833 a year.

Enough to pay for a complete vertical filing system a good many times over.

Library Bureau

29 Salesrooms; 9 Factories

316 Broadway

POLICE HAVE FAINT CLUE IN THE KINNAN MURDER

Seek a Man Who Ran Swiftly from the Neighborhood.

DETECTIVES VISIT KINNAN

He Knows Nothing of His Wife's Recent Years—She Had Wished to Divorce Him.

Only one clue was found yesterday by the detectives investigating the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was found dead with her head beaten in on the piazza of the old Stenton Mansion, on Washington Avenue, the Bronx, last Friday night. Charles Mangan, who keeps a soda water and ice cream place in Pelham Avenue, one block from the old house, said that on Friday night, at the time it is supposed the murder was committed, a man raced down Washington Avenue, turned up Pelham Avenue, and disappeared in the distance.

"He was running like a young man," said Mangan. "He was swift, and good of wind. As he came toward my place he ran, not on the asphalt sidewalk, but on the grass beside it. His footsteps could not be heard."

The man had his hat pulled over his face. He wore a dark suit and was of medium height. Mangan noticed nothing else about him except that he ran very fast. A detective from the Bronx Detective Bureau was put to work on this clue, and was busy following it last night. Before he started in search of others who might have seen the fleeing man he visited the old house and talked with Mrs. Stenton, the decrepit mother of the murdered woman.

Lawyer There All Afternoon.

Burton W. Gibson, lawyer for mother and daughter, was in the house nearly all the afternoon, while a policeman stood guard on the plazza. Mr. Gibson's wife was there before his arrival and remained there until he left at sunset.

Twice Mrs. Stenton left the hallway of the house and appeared on the porch. She was dressed in a silk dress of yellow and black, the design faint with age and quaint as the wearer herself. She, the lawyer, and Acting Captain Price pored over old papers for hours, and until the setting of the sun and the heavy shadows of the grove around the house drove them to the last of the day's light on the plazza.

The old woman peered out over the grounds from the wide doors, and then stepped back into the hall. The doors closed, there was the click of a lock, the rattle of a chain, and a sound of fumbling from within. The old woman was packing the door bell with paper so that it would not sound. No lamp was lighted. The mother of the murdered woman was alone in the decaying mansion, save for the Italian families in the basement below.

Mr. Gibson tried to enter the house again, but could get no response to a vigorous knocking at the door and a pull at the bell. A policeman from the West 160th Street Station was left on duty on the plazza. He did not seem to relish his job as the sun went down and the chill of the evening crept through the shadows of the trees surrounding the place.

Earlier in the day Dr. Joseph Dunn of 2,735 Webster Avenue, the family physician, called on Mrs. Stenton and tried to get from her some information that might help in the hunt for the murderer of her daughter.

Thinks Murderer Knew Victim.

Dr. Dunn believes that some one who knew the mother and daughter committed the crime. He says that he could never get either of them to open the door at night without the greatest caution. The door would be opened an inch and the visitor carefully scanned before it was opened further. Again, the dogs were savage and would have alarmed the Italian families below had a stranger approached.

When Coroner McDonald visited the old woman yesterday he did his best to get from her whether a man had visited the house the night before or on the night of the murder.

"There was some man here, I think," the old woman said.

"What was his name?" asked the Coroner.

"Why, didn't you get the man?" she asked.

"If you know who he is, won't you tell us?" asked the Coroner. "We may arrest the man who murdered your daughter"

"Alice! Alice!" the old woman mumbled. Why, Alice has been dead weeks. Haven't you got the man yet?"

Mrs. Stenton spent part of yesterday seated in an old mahogany chair, with her glasses on the end of her nose, reading newspaper accounts of the inquiry into her daughter's murder. She chatted with Mrs. Gibson and with a Mrs. Miller, a friend and neighbor.

The Husband Sees Detectives.

Richard Kinnan, the husband of the murdered woman, was questioned at Belmar, N. J., yesterday by Detectives Vaughan and O'Rourke. They found him frank in his statements, and found no occasion for bringing him to this city. He knew nothing of his wife's life for a number of years.

Lawyer Gibson told a TIMES reporter yesterday that Mrs. Kinnan had been very anxious to get a divorce, and that a detective had been employed to seek evidence against her husband. Kinnan was traced from Brooklyn to Port Jervis, and then to Belmar, but nothing was found to support a divorce proceeding. The husband showed no desire to sue his wife, and there the matter dropped.

"Was there any reason why he should have left her that you know of?" the lawyer was asked.

"Nothing except what I have heard rumored in the last few days," he replied.

Mr. Gibson was asked what he had found in the papers of the mother and daughter. He showed a typewritten paper drawn in legal phraseology signed by the mother to the effect that he had handled the estate prudently and was justly entitled to 20 per cent. of the sum obtained by him for its sale, and also a life insurance policy for $1,000 taken out by the old woman in 1852, when she was 23 years old. This policy is still in force.

Learned Nothing of Motive.

"We learned nothing at all as to the possible motive of the person who killed Mrs. Kinnan," he said. "We did not ask the mother anything on that line. The papers were examined in the presence of a detective."

Mr. Gibson said that he had received a fee from the estate amounting to $13,000, but that incidental expenses brought his fee down to about $8,000 net.

Acting Capt. Price was busy all yesterday on the case, and asked the lawyer many questions as to his transactions with the two women, and his knowledge of their personal affairs. He left the old mansion with the lawyer sitting on the steps talking to the reporters and the old woman locked within.

BELMAR, N. J., June 12.—Richard Kinnan, husband of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was murdered in New York last Friday night, is living here. He said to-night in the presence of Judge Milo H. Crego of Belmar:

"I have nothing to fear or conceal. When the proper time comes I may have something important to say, but at present I won't say anything. I intend to keep my mouth shut until the proper time arrives."

Kinnan is employed by Contractor W. A. Robinson. He says that overtures had been made to him by his wife by which for a monetary consideration he was to permit her to get evidence in which she might obtain a divorce.

"She offered me $500," he said, "and before the interview ended raised it to $1,000. This of course I indignantly refused."

SURPRISE FOR STANDARD OIL.

Failure of Ohio Grand Jury to Indict Followed by New Charges.

FINDLAY, Ohio, June 12.—County Prosecutor David sprung a surprise on the Standard Oil Company attorneys here this afternoon when the Grand Jury made its report, which failed to find the expected indictments against the Standard Oil Company. The regular report was made to the court and the Grand Jury discharged.

Immediately thereafter Mr. David stepped down to the Probate Court room and filed two informations against the Buckeye Pipe Line and the Manhattan Oil Company, charging them with being subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company, and organized for the purpose of restricting trade. The officers named in connection with these companies are John O'Brien, Superintendent of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, and F. T. Cuthbert and R. E. Curtain of the Manhattan Oil Company, and they are charged with being conspirators in the restraint of trade, purchase of petroleum and its products.

Prosecutor David said that in this court he could get much quicker action. If the Grand Jury had returned indictments, the cases would have gone over to the September term of court and possibly have been postponed from that date. Now, he says, he can follow them and carry them to the higher courts, which he will do at once.

NEW AUTOMOBILE MISSING.

Mr. Dupignac Has a General Alarm Issued for a Chauffeur.

Frank J. Dupignac, a lawyer, who lives at 60 West Seventy-first Street and who has a country place at Oriental Point, Mamaroneck, had a general alarm sent out last night for a chauffeur, who is missing with a new motor car.

Mr. Dupignac bought the car on Monday and engaged a man to take it to Mamaroneck. He told the police last night that there was little doubt that the man had stolen the machine, as it should have taken him only an hour or two to make the run to Mamaroneck. The car was a steamer of expensive make.

Mr. Dupignac did not give the name of the chauffeur, but said that he was about 32 years old and smooth shaven. The police from New Haven to this city were requested to be on the lookout.

VACATION IS UNKNOWN to us as a corporation. We are always in town and always attending to your interests. No individual can serve you as we can.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
BRANCHES { 26 Wall Street, New York; 95 Gresham Street, London, E.C.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

To-Day We Inaugurate at All Three Stores

An Unprecedented Selling of Men's Fine Summer Suits.

The conditions which have marked the woollen market for the past year have never had a precedent. Fine woollen fabrics have risen to a price almost prohibitive, except to those who make the highest class of ready-to-wear clothes for men in great quantities. It would seem almost impossible in the face of such conditions to conduct a sale of this character, yet we have overcome every obstacle to establish once and for all the strength and resources of the Hackett, Carhart & Co. organization. We may boast that it is one of the very few throughout the length and breadth of the States which maintains its own source of supply. The great wholesale clothing industry of Hackett, Carhart & Co. is the fountain head from which the thousands of suits involved in this movement have come. We have drawn upon their entire reserve and surplus stocks.

To deal in comparisons of quality, of workmanship or style would be superfluous—the very name—Hackett, Carhart & Co.—is sufficient assurance that the garments involved are of the very highest character and worth.

This sale is instituted on a broad-gauge principle—every man, whether he be tall or short, stout or thin, will find a perfect fitting garment—and in the later-day models with all the knacks and innovations sanctioned by good taste.

The Models:
Lined Suits
Half-Lined Suits
Coats-&-Trousers Suits
Three Garment Suits

Coats are single or double breasted, cut long or medium length, having backs shaped to conform to the lines of the form or loose hanging from the shoulders, which are shapely and graceful. Deep side or centre vents characterize the greater number. Some of the trousers have cuffs at bottom and belt loops at waist line, together with inverted buckles and straps at hips.

These Suits Regularly $18, $20, $22 & $25 Values Now $13.75

The Fabrics:
You will find that the fabrics are of the better class, only including worsteds in white and black, Shepherd checks, the popular gray fabrics of every shade from light to dark, in diagonal and twill weaves, as well as daring plaids and club checks, dark mixtures, velour finished cassimeres in an infinite variety of plaids, broken checks and stripes in the prevailing tones of gray, cheviots in light and dark colors and a broad assortment of fine flannels in the newest light and dark effects.

Youths' Suits, Regularly $10, $12 & $15 now $8.75

For young men, from the ages of 14 to 20, and small men who measure from 30 to 36 chest measure. The suits are of pure all-wool light and dark cheviots; appropriate for dress or outing service. They are fashioned with all the latest knacks of style. Plenty of large sizes.

Three Broadway Stores: Near Chambers St., at Canal St., at 13th St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

MYSTERIOUS CANAL BILL.

Senators Curious About an Old Lake Erie-Ohio River Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal bill, a measure that has haunted the committee rooms of Congress for many years until it is regarded as one of the stock mysteries in the play of legislation, was called up in the Senate this afternoon by Mr. Knox.

No one knows who is behind the project or how it came into being, but Senator Knox had a prepared speech, although he admitted that he had neither drawn the bill nor, indeed, even read it until the last two or three days. He treated the scheme as one calculated to extend the commercial power of Pittsburg and increase the business and population of that city, and made a plea for the proposed connection of the waters of the great lakes and the Ohio River.

The project as outlined in the bill and the report proposes a canal for vessels drawing not over twelve feet of water from some convenient point on Lake Erie to the Ohio River somewhere near Pittsburg. The main canal is to be 150 miles long and the laterals altogether about 75. The company chartered by the bill may issue stock and bonds to the amount of $800,000 a mile, which would contemplate a total cost for the project of over $100,000,000.

So much curiosity was displayed by different Senators as to what the bill meant that it was laid over as the special order for to-morrow.

UNIONS WANT CONTROL.

Anxious to Bring Back Old Conditions in Building.

The Associated Building Trades, representing the building trades' unions, will make the strike of the Brotherhood of Painters, which is in violation of the arbitration agreement, the occasion for an attempt to bring back the old conditions when the local unions in New York controlled all the building work as independent unions.

The attempt to get the Brotherhood of Painters to join the Amalgamated Painters' Society, which is not under the arbitration agreement, failed, and the Amalgamated Society refused to indorse the strike, though its members will not take the places of the striking Brotherhood men. The latter are not officially recognized in the Associated Building Trades, with which the Amalgamated Painters' Society is affiliated.

TO OPEN MANCHURIA, BUT—

Correspondent Says Japan Plans a Combine to Get the Trade.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 13.—The correspondent at Tokio of The Daily Mail reports an interview with Viscount Hayashi, in which he emphatically affirmed that it was Japan's intention to maintain the open door in Manchuria and that the difficulties European merchants were experiencing were due to the confusion arising under a military administration. The Viscount added:

"We are sparing no effort to hasten the transference to civil administration, and I assure you that the country, including Dalny, will be opened at the earliest possible date to all nations alike."

The Daily Mail's correspondent says that the danger lies not in a Japanese closing policy, but in shrewd legitimate plans for a vast national combine to capture the trade of Manchuria.

Court Dodges a Woman Lawyer.

In the Court of Special Sessions in Jamaica, Queens Borough, yesterday, a defendant stated that his counsel, a woman lawyer, was trying a case in Manhattan and could not be present. The Justices, two of whom are bachelors, promptly marked the case ready. They did not appear to wish to take any chances with a woman attorney.

To Celebrate Anarchist's Release.

An Anarchist meeting to celebrate the release of Alexander Berkman from prison has been arranged by his friends, to take place at the Grand Central Palace next Sunday night. Emma Goldman, who sent out this news yesterday, said that she and Berkman, too, would speak.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:45 A. M.—697 and 727 to 733 East 147th Street; also 702 and 704 East 148th Street; Weber, Wheelock & Sturtevant; damage, $280,000.

1:55 A. M.—Franklin Street, near Rose; New York Journal; no damage.

2:15 A. M.—426 Third Avenue; E. Fink; damage trifling.

2:15 A. M.—780 East 140th Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

7:30 A. M.—37 West Twenty-eighth Street; Harry von Tilzer; damage, $2,000.

7:40 A. M.—37 Washington Street; C. Gabriel; damage, $50.

7:45 A. M.—123 East Ninety-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $300.

10:15 A. M.—152 East 111th Street; Solomon Levine; damage, $50.

10:55 A. M.—2,499 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $700.

11:25 A. M.—237 East Tenth Street; Paul Greff; damage, $25.

12:20 P. M.—184 Greenwich Street; Martin Meyer; damage, $50.

12:45 P. M.—Dawson Street and Wales Avenue; Marcus Brothers; damage, $5.

1:30 P. M.—201 West End Avenue; E. Maloney; damage trifling.

3 P. M.—82 Division Street; Israel Schenaka; damage, $1,000.

3:40 P. M.—1,700 First Avenue; Morris Block; damage trifling.

5:10 P. M.—224 East 100th Street; Charles Bush; damage, $200.

5:20 P. M.—37 East Broadway; Louis Roth; damage, $10.

6 P. M.—507 Eleventh Avenue; New York Beef Company; damage, $400.

6:50 P. M.—51 West Third Street; L. Lavergi; damage trifling.

7:45 P. M.—168 Second Street; Gussie Feinstein; damage, $5.

8:15 P. M.—528 East Eighty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

9:20 P. M.—30 Greenwich Avenue; Fox Printing Company; damage, $1,000.

10:40 P. M.—276 Madison Street; Judah Bier; damage, $250.

FISHING WITH HIS SON

in Maine or Canada, a gentleman, university graduate, traveler, and athlete, accustomed to thus spend school vacation, will, primarily for the sake of companionship, take charge of one or two well-bred boys. Experience in woodcraft, cultured comradeship, and constant vigilance guarantee successful and safe trip. Highest recommendations given and exacted. Exclusive, Box 337 Times, Times Square.

FOOD.

BUILDING FOOD
To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a large one) groes wrong nothing is so important as the selection of food to bring it around again.

"My little baby boy, fifteen months old, had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth, and, being so weak, he was frequently thrown into convulsions," says a Colorado mother.

"I decided a change might help, so took him to Kansas City for a visit. When we got there he was so very weak when he would cry he would sink away, and seemed like he would die.

"When I reached my sister's home she said immediately that we must feed him Grape-Nuts, and although I had never used the food we got some, and for a few days gave him just the juice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He got stronger so quickly we were soon feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself, and in a wonderfully short time he fattened right up and became strong and well.

"That showed me something worth knowing, and when later on my girl came I raised her on Grape-Nuts, and she is a strong, healthy baby and has been. You will see from the little photograph I send you what a strong, chubby youngster the boy is now, but he didn't look anything like that before we found this nourishing food. Grape-Nuts nourished him back to strength when he was so weak he couldn't keep any other food on his stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a more sturdy and healthy condition upon Grape-Nuts and cream. The food contains the elements nature demands, from which to make the soft gray filling in the nerve centres and brain. A well-fed brain and strong, sturdy nerves absolutely insure a healthy body.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Well[illegible]

Our contract department can save you money on home furnishings.

As advisers to home furnishers our experience covers many years. If you will state your problems we can give you real help, not only by suggesting the proper way to do your home full justice, but by pointing out seasonable furniture, curtains and the scores of articles that make warm weather endurable and pleasant, without incurring much expense.

12 yds. English nainsook at $1.50

OVER five hundred 12 yd. pieces that sell regularly at $3, here to-day at 1.50. Main Floor.

These goods are 36 inches in width, and have the soft finish that is desirable for fine underwear. Would advise an early selection at this low price 1.50

White Irish linen lawn—36 in. wide—at, per yard..38c
White mercerized lingerie batiste—38 in, at....25c
Sheer white Persian lawn—40 in. wide—per yard..19c
French lawn—soft finish—45 in. wide—at, per yard..15c
Imported St. Gall dotted Swiss—30 in. wide....25c

Another point—while you will always find our prices at low water mark for all kinds of standard quality merchandise, our contract department keeps constantly in touch with special offers and will be glad to advise you of the economical opportunities which this store is able to offer the public at frequent intervals.

A delightful place for luncheons—our cool 8th-floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Summer toilet comforts

Main Floor.

WE can rob Summer of its discomforts. Read the following list of toilet specials and you'll discover how the skin can be kept cool and healthy during the hottest weather:

West India bay rum. ½ pint, 25c. Pint, 45c. Quart, 85c
Violet ammonia. Pint, 12c. Quart, 16c.
Best quality Witch Hazel. Pint, 19c. Quart, 33c
Violet perfumed sea salt—delightful for the bath—large box..20c
Bath sponges.....15c, 20c, 25c
Rubber sponges.....10c to 95c
Houbigant's Ideal Extract. Per ounce.....1.40
Meadowbrook Violet Water—4-oz. bottle—Reg. 48c at.....39c
Idealia Violet Talcum—large box.....15c
Turkish bath soap—regularly 60c doz. at..... 45c doz.—each, 4c
Creton travelling cases—for holding toilet articles.....98c
Creton wash rag cases—containing sanitary wash rag.....19c

Cut glass and china for wedding gifts.

OUR cut glass section never offered a wider variety of attractive values than at the present writing. Everything of standard quality rich American cutting. A good third saving on every item. Basement.

It will be hard to pick anything that will give more satisfaction to the recipient than a handsome piece of cut glass, and it will be hard to find an equal amount of money's worth in anything else.

Cut glass bowls.
2.95 for 4.00 quality.
3.50 for 5.00 quality.
7.50 for $10 quality.

Cut glass water pitchers.
3.50 for 4.50 quality.
3.95 for 5.00 quality.

Cut glass flower vases.
2.00 for 2.75 quality.
3.00 for 4.50 quality.
4.50 for 7.00 quality.
9.00 for 12.00 quality.

Cut glass water carafes.
2.25 for 3.00 quality.
2.65 for 3.50 quality.

Cut glass sugar and creamers.
1.75 for 2.75 quality.
3.00 for 4.25 quality.
5.00 for 6.50 quality.

Oil and vinegar bottles.
2.50 for 3.25 quality.
3.00 for 4.00 quality.
4.50 for 6.00 quality.

Handsome English porcelain dinner sets 6.50.
100 pieces in the set—made of English porcelain with neat border decoration—two colors to select from. Just the set for cottage or common use. The regular price is $10, but we mark them special to-day at..6.50 — $6.50

Linen sets at 3.95

ABOUT 200 handsome satin damask cloths and napkins to match. Hemstitched all around—full bleached and pure linen—new designs that make ideal wedding gifts. Main Floor.

Set comprises table cloths, with one doz. napkins to match—new patterns—poppy, clover, fleur de lis—and stripe and chrysanthemum—3 sizes of cloths to choose from—8-4, 10-4, and 12-4, value $6, at... 3.95

200 hemstitched tea cloths, 45 inches square; value $1.50, at.....$1

250 hemstitched bureau scarfs, all linen, 18x45 inches; value 65c....59c

200 dozen hemstitched huck towels, fine weave; regular price $3 a dozen, at.....$2.25

150 dozen hemmed huck towels, 20x40 inches; regular price $2.40 dozen, at.....$1.75

Summer bedspreads.

White crochet bedspreads—full size and ready hemmed—specially good value at.....98c

White crochet bedspreads—full size—fringed with cut corners for brass beds—each.....1.75

$2.25 colored Summer bedspreads; special at..1.95

$2.25 white dimity bedspreads; special at....1.95

Our annual June sale of sterling silver tableware.

Main Floor.

AT this period of the year, which is called the Brides' month, we hold our annual sale of sterling tableware at greatly reduced prices. In most cases the saving equals ⅓ off the regular quotations.

As in years previous, we aim to show articles that are both artistic and useful, that will make handsome and appropriate wedding gifts. The prices quoted below show how much below regular prices we are selling silverware now. Our solid silver is 925-1000 fine.

Six heavy solid silver oyster forks for.....$5.50
Six heavy solid silver butter spreaders for.....$3.25
Six heavy solid silver almond dishes for.....$9.00
Six heavy solid silver almond dishes and one large dish for $13.75
Heavy solid silver bread or berry dish for.....$10.50
Heavy solid silver sugar and creamer for.....$10.00
Heavy solid silver bonbon dishes, exceptional values at $5.50, $3.95 and $2.95

Heavy solid silver table spoons or forks, value $2.50, each.. $1.95

Very special, solid silver. Values to $1.50, choice 87c.
Sugar spoons, Bonbon spoons, Olive spoons, Cream ladles, Sugar sifters, Pickle forks, Sardine forks, Cold meat forks, Butter spreaders.

Heavy solid silver tomato servers, berry spoons or jelly spoons, each.. $2.95

500 heavy solid silver lettuce forks, cold meat forks or tea balls, all in one big lot, at, each.....$2.75

An assortment of 275 heavy solid silver cake servers or gravy ladles at just about the bullion, each..$3.25

A great purchase of sample kimonos.

EVERY style of kimono and dressing sacque included in this great purchase of a maker's sample line. It's one of the greatest events of the kind ever held in this section, embracing, as it does, over 3,000 handsome garments at a third and a half less than the original prices. Second Floor.

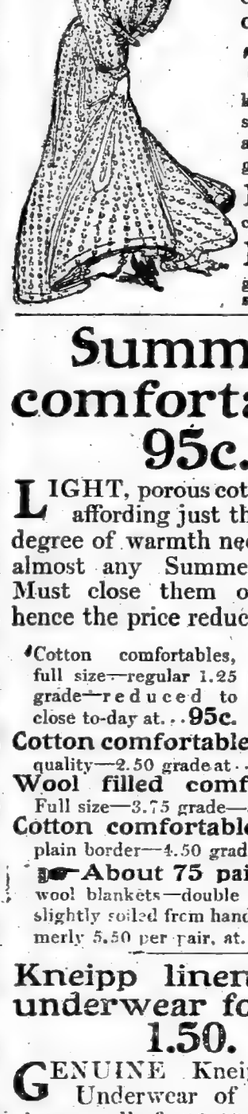

In most instances the materials alone would cost as much as the garments completed, and they're made with dainty, fascinating style touches.

98c short kimonos and dressing sacques of white and colored lawns; sale price.... 59c

75c for 98c to 1.25 short kimonos and dressing sacques—in striped and flowered lawns—good colorings.

79c for 1.25 long kimonos of pretty colored lawn—made on yoke trimmed with band of plain white lawn.

1.00 for 1.95 long kimonos and house wrappers of colored lawns—some in neat checks of black and white. Others in pretty stripes.

1.75 for 2.50 two piece house gowns of colored lawns—some lace trimmed.

2.95 for regular $5 albatross house sacques and challie negligees.

5,200-yard purchase of cretonnes on sale to-day at 19c.

AN overloaded manufacturer made us overtures to clear his shelves of 1906 drapery materials at a lump sum figure that would not quite cover the original cost of the making. Coming just when these goods are in the height of their popularity, we anticipate a hearty response to this advertisement. Fourth Floor.

19c — It's one of the best collections of curtain and upholstery fabrics ever assembled by any house in New York at the price. Cretonnes, reps, tapestry cloths, art tickings and sateens, goods that sell at from 25c to 39c—all at one price.....19c — 19c

Ruffled muslin curtains—1,000 pairs—like cut—pair.. 59c
Made of sheer muslin, with insertion of five cluster tucks, and full hemstitched ruffle, the identical curtain that is sold elsewhere at $1.

100 matting covered shirt waist boxes—while they last, to-day, at.... 1.95
Seasoned, kiln-dried lumber, covered with Japanese rice matting, reinforced with rattan. Stout brass hinges and handles and lids of cross-grained lumber to prevent warping.

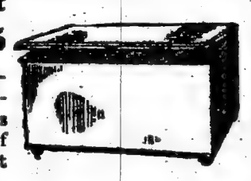

Cross stripe madras curtains. Here are two great lots of these ever popular Summer hangings at just ½ usual prices for to-day's great sale—pair 1.50 and 2.25

800 pairs Scotch lace curtains—15 styles, regularly 6.50, from selected Egyptian yarn—all the latest Scotch, Saxony and Guipure weaves—excellent reproductions of real laces..... 2.40

125 hammock cushions—covered with plain red fibre cloth and shirred corners—26-inch size—an ideal cushion for Crex furniture as well—remember, only 125 in the lot..... 1.25

More of those China and Japan mattings at $10 a roll.

BIGGEST Summer matting business of the city has fallen to our share this year. Not from chance or luck, but because we have given the public the greatest bargains ever brought to America. Fourth Floor.

Have recently secured an importer's entire stock. Special representatives abroad keep us advised about important movements in these commodities, and this is only another instance where you can profit by another's loss.

China and Japan mattings, per roll, $10.
Beautiful and exclusive designs in fancy Japanese and China mattings that have sold for $14 a roll. Most interesting patterns of the season. In reds, blues, greens and browns—roll of 40 yards $10

$8.50 per roll of 40 yards for all our $12 fancy Japanese mattings.

39c a yard for all our fancy fibre mattings—regularly 50c. to 60c yd.

Remnants of China and Japanese mattings, oilcloths—all grades—printed linoleum and inlaid linoleum—all at one-half regular prices

Oilcloth—new and handsome patterns—bright but harmonious colors, no odd broken lot, but new first class goods. A grade that regularly sells for 25c. at..... 17c

25c. a sq. yard for 40c. oilcloths.
35c. a sq. yard for 50c. oilcloths.
39c. a sq. yd. for 50c. cork linoleum. Beautiful collection of patterns—2 yds. wide—usually 50c., at 39c.
60c. a sq. yard for good heavy inlaid linoleums. Floral and parquet patterns—two yds. wide. $1 quality.

Summer comfortables 95c.

LIGHT, porous cotton weave, affording just the required degree of warmth necessary for almost any Summer's night. Must close them out now—hence the price reductions. Main Floor.

Cotton comfortables, full size—regular 1.25 grade—reduced to close to-day at...95c. — 95c
Cotton comfortables—Extra fine quality—2.50 grade at.....1.95
Wool filled comfortables—Full size—3.75 grade—at.....2.95
Cotton comfortables—Jap silk plain border—4.50 grade—at..3.50
About 75 pairs of fine wool blankets—double bed size—slightly soiled from handling. Formerly 5.50 per pair, at.....3.95

Kneipp linen mesh underwear for men, 1.50.

Main Floor.

GENUINE Kneipp Linen Underwear of this grade always sells for 3.25 and 3.50 a garment.

We secured the entire surplus stock of this famous underwear from the makers, Conmichau & Co. of Silsborg, Denmark.

Kneipp linen underwear is the best Summer underwear made—cool and comfortable. Being porous, it absorbs perspiration, leaving the skin always dry and cool. It will pay you to lay in a supply of "Kneipp" underwear while this sale lasts, for it is sold everywhere at double the price quoted.....1.50

25 ft. wire bound garden hose, 2.25.

Basement Salesroom.

EVERY piece of garden hose sold by us is guaranteed by the manufacturer. We vouch for it to you. If it bursts or you find a defect any time during 1906 bring it back. We will give you a new length without delay.

25 ft. 3 ply garden hose—Bound with patent cling process wire, regular price, 3.00..... 2.25

25 ft. 5 ply garden hose—Will last for years; complete with couplings; regular price 3.25. At.. 2.60

Two refrigerator specials.

Apartment-house style refrigerator; 50 in. high, 25 in. wide, 19 in. deep; ice capacity 65 lbs. Instead of $12 each..... 10.35

Apartment-house style refrigerator, 58 in. high, 31½ in. wide, 22 in. deep, ice capacity 110 lbs. Instead of $16 each 13.25

Japanned water coolers—2 gal. capacity..... 1.10
Calcutta coolers—Invaluable to the sick room..... 1.25 & 1.95
3 qt. White Mountain freezer—..... 2.49
Natural stone filter—with cooler attached..... $3
6 Japanese stoop seats..... 25c
Lawn sprinkler—3 arm revolving $1
Pineapple eyer..... 25c
Strawberry huller..... 5c

Well made screens.

24 in. high, extend from 23 to 37 in.; 36c. value..... 26c
29 in. high, extend from 23 to 37 in.; 48c. value..... 32c
30 in. high, extend from 23 to 37 in.; 46c. value..... 35c
36 in. high, extend from 23 to 37 in.; 50c. value..... 39c

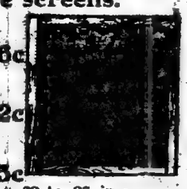

Lawn mowers.

Our variety of lawn mowers this season is much larger than in any previous year—and better—both in quality and price.

Our clean cut lawn mower is the best popular priced machine—3 shear steel blades—easy to adjust.

Size	12-in.	14-in.	16-in.	18-in.
Regular	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25
Sale price	2.10	2.39	2.50	2.65

Just 14 of these splendid buffets at $29.50

THESE buffets in all the better grade furniture stores retail at $50. Maker had 14 of them in his warehouse, but needed the room badly for other lines, so accepted our offer of half price.

Like cut—made of seasoned, quartered oak—selected grain, rubbed polish finish, top 23x50 inches—fitted with large French bevel plate mirror—18x40—one long dust-proof linen drawer and two small drawers—one lined for silver; also two wine closets—French legs.

Fifth Floor.

3.50 dining chairs, quartered oak, highly polished, heavy box frames—closely woven cane seats 2.25

30.00 china closet, highly polished quartered oak, with bent glass ends and carved gallery top—French bevel plate mirror—polished oak shelves—roped columns 19.50

All metal bed springs—all steel frames—heavy tube rails—angle iron ends—closely woven, double fabric..... 1.50

5.00 rockers—mahogany finished—piano polished—broad arms—high back..... 3.75

14.00 serving tables, selected quartered oak, highly polished with one long drawer and an under shelf—very well constructed—special at..... 7.75

10.50 all hair mattresses—full 40 lbs. closely tufted—best A. C. A. ticking at..... 8.00

19.75 extension tables, made from thoroughly seasoned oak, golden finish—48 inches round top—with deep moulded rim—heavy claw feet—6 feet extension... 13.75

Chairs for the camp.

WE'VE a very good chair at 65c which we think you will like. It's just the chair to take along on a camping-out trip. Will also come in handy for the lawn. Third Floor.

This chair has a carpet seat and wood back—an easy chair to sit in, and a convenient chair to carry. Price..65c. — 65c

Camp chairs, veneer seat and a strong wood back.....75c
Veranda chairs—with comfortable carpet seat and back.....1.25
Camp stools with canvas seats, at....25c
Steamer chairs, adjustable canvas back and seat—foot rest. At.....1.25
Yacht chairs—made with a good carpet seat and wood back..... $2

Hammocks, $3.50

THE price is low, but that is not the main reason why it is the hammock for you to buy. The real and vital reason is that it is vastly superior to the majority of hammocks sold at about this figure. Third Floor.

It is a very comfortable hammock with wide valance and good pillow. Comes in a large assortment of designs in bright colors, at.....3.50

For those who wish to pay less or more we offer a variety of styles in hammocks at a price range beginning at $1 and runs through 1.50—2.25—2.75 up to $7 and over.

Reliable groceries at specially low prices.

Simpson Crawford's Special Hams. Mild Sugar-cured, carefully selected for Simpson Crawford's customers from one of the cleanest packing houses in America. 10 to 14 lbs. average. Lb... 13½c

ROYAL DINNER COFFEE—Our coffee is the finest old Government Java and Arabian Mocha. 10 lbs., $2.35; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 28c
H. & H. REFINED GRANULATED SUGAR—5-lb. cotton sack..... 24c. Limit 25 lbs.
FIGS IN JUICE—The popular Goddess Brand—delicious Portuguese Figs in heavy syrup; regular 35c. quart can..... 29c
ROLLED OATS—Large, white oat flakes; 5 lbs..... 18c
FRESH MILLED CORN MEAL—The popular Buckeye Brand; 10-lb. cloth sack..... 21c
FRESH PINEAPPLES—Large, bright, luscious fruit, just received direct from Havana; doz., $1.40; each..... 12c
GARDEN GROWN TEAS—Our regular 50c. grades, mixed, Oolong, English Breakfast, and all other varieties. Special, 10 lbs., 3.00; 5 lbs., 1.00; lb..... 40c
CONDENSED MILK—The Sweet Clover brand. Rich in cream; 3 cans..... 25c
WILD CHERRY PHOSPHATE—True wild cherry flavor; 4 oz. bottle, 12c; 8 oz. bottle, 15c.; 10 oz. bottle..... 35c
BAKING POWDER—Stuart Brand; guaranteed pure Cream of Tartar; equal to any 40c. brand; 5-lb. can, $1.40; 1-lb. can, 20c.; ½-lb. can 15c
PURE CANDIES—The candies we sell are absolutely Pure and made of the finest quality materials.
EXTRA CREAMERY BUTTER—Royal Stuart, made from high grade cream, selected from grass-fed Jersey stock; 3-lb. stone crock..... 73c
PURE CANDIES—The candies we sell are absolutely pure and made of the finest quality materials. Phelps's famous honeycombed chocolate chips, very special, lb., 20c.; the new chocolate sensation Fluff—at a lb. 35c
TELEPHONE PEAS—Royal Stuart Extra Quality, Tender, Fine Flavor; dozen, $1.40; 2-lb. can 12c
MAINE SUGAR CORN—Royal Stuart Quality. This guarantees the finest Corn grown in Maine; dozen, $1.60; 2-lb. can 14c
JERSEY TOMATOES—Royal Stuart; the finest Whole, Ripe Tomatoes Grown in Jersey; doz., $1.00; large mammoth 4½-inch can 14c
LEMON AND ORANGE SUGAR—Royal Stuart, extra quality, each package will make 25 glasses. Regular 25c. package..... 19c
LACANO FIGS—Sweet pickled California Figs; very delicious; regular 50c. large quart jar..... 43c
LAUNDRY SOAP—Royal Stuart; use this brand for all laundry purposes; box 60 bars, $2.85; 10 1-lb. bars. 49c
LARGE LUMP STARCH—Royal Stuart; gives a brilliant luster to all linens; 6-lb. wood box..... 43c
BLUING—Simpson Crawford's; Best Ultramarine Ball Blue; 1-lb. box, 15c.; ½-lb. box..... 10c
SCOTCH OATCAKES—The famous Wee Macgregor's Brand; imported; 12 cakes to the package..... 12c
Three packages..... 35c
QUEEN OLIVES—Large, Spanish, Crisp Olives, qt. Mason jar..... 49c

Wines and liquors

GUINNESS'S EXTRA FOREIGN DUBLIN STOUT—Bulldog Bottling, Imported in Glass; 1 doz. in original case 1.60
OLD CROW WHISKEY—Five years old; gallon, $2.25; full quart bottle 39c
COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s Three Star; regular $1.25 bottle 89c
GIN—Crystal Old Tom; gallon, 2.75; case 12 bottles, 6.75; bottle 58c
CALIFORNIA CLARET—Direct from Los Gatos Famous Vineyard; gallon jug 89c
HAUT SAUTERNE—Jules Mirande & Co., Bordeaux; case 12 quarts, $7; quart bottle 60c

INSURANCE WORK ONLY STARTED, SAYS JEROME

After the Mutual, the Equitable and New York Life.

TO CONSIDER THE McCURDYS

The District Attorney Declares He Is Looking for Results Rather Than Big Headlines.

District Attorney Jerome outlined his plans yesterday in reference to the insurance investigation and defined his attitude regarding the procedure to be followed.

Mr. Jerome emphasized two assertions: First, that his work to bring big insurance offenders to justice had only begun and that he will carry on his investigation with as little regard for public clamor in the future as in the past; that he will look for substantial results in the way of indictments that will hold water and cases that will not be reversed on conviction rather than spectacular effects and big headlines. He also announced that after he had done with the Mutual Insurance Company he would follow the trails of wrongdoing leading to high places in the former administrations of the Equitable and the New York Life as well as other companies, and that he will strive to make his investigation thorough and telling, even if it should require the rest of his term of office to do it.

It was learned yesterday that the Special Insurance Grand Jury which was dismissed by Justice Scott on Monday after indicting Dr. Walter R. Gillette and Robert A. Granniss, two of the Mutual's former Vice Presidents, found no ground whatever for action against Richard A. McCurdy, the former President of the company, who now is in Europe for his health. Both Dr. Gillette and Mr. Granniss when they testified before the Armstrong Committee declared that Mr. McCurdy was fully aware of some actions in line with those for which they have been indicted, and they repeated this testimony before the Special Grand Jury, but their statement was not susceptible of such proof as would be required to justify action by the Grand Jury.

The Special Grand Jury did not enter into the doings of the Mutual's Finance Committee, in which the two McCurdys and the other most influential men on the Mutual's board were potent factors. Through this committee were engineered all the big financial transactions that the company undertook with the policy holders' money. It is understood that after the Grand Jury which will be called upon to take up the work where the Special Grand Jury left it has concluded its investigation of the supply department of the Mutual, this other and most important branch of the management will be taken up.

"After I return from my vacation, about Aug. 1," said Mr. Jerome, "I shall resume investigation of the Mutual Life for a time, at least. Only one branch of the company has been probed as yet. Then I shall take up in succession the Equitable, the New York Life, and other companies. These investigations, of necessity, will be most arduous and will occupy months.

"My own policy from the outset has been to secure indictments only in cases where, in my judgment, they will stand, not only in the lower courts, but in the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals. I have held to that policy, though men eminent in the legal profession and conspicuous for their conservatism have come to me and said: 'Jerome, indict all these fellows; go ahead and indict them, at least; that will clear the air.' But with the result of other investigations before me—that of the Folk investigation in Missouri and the Lexow investigation here, where indictments were obtained galore, but convictions were scarce and reversals frequent—I decided that this was an improper view of the situation.

"The reason why those investigations were comparatively barren of results was that the legal evidence was not produced to prove the crimes charged. The community at large was convinced that the men involved in these scandals were grafters, but for want of legal evidence the courts were bound to rule against public sentiment.

"In the insurance cases there is somewhat of a similar situation. After the Grand Jury had been at work for two days we were all morally convinced that there had been wrongdoing and plenty of it. On the facts that had been presented I would have been willing to stake my decision in any matter of business, but I could not do that in a matter of law. Then we began to look for legal proof. In judging the net result of what has been accomplished by the Special Grand Jury it should be remembered that the absence of witnesses, in Europe—where George McKibbin and Robert Olyphant were, and in Ocean Grove, where Andrew C. Fields was, too ill to come and testify—delayed the work considerably. We had to wait for them, for their testimony was indispensable, though, as in the case of Fields, it did not require more than two minutes to give it once his attendance had been secured. This naturally delayed work."

"Was there any significance in the fact that the Grand Jury made no mention of Mr. McCurdy?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"No," he replied. "We have as yet only investigated one branch of the Mutual Life Insurance Company."

District Attorney Jerome will begin his vacation to-morrow night, when he starts for a two weeks' fishing trip in Maine with ex-Assistant District Attorney Rand and Assistant District Attorney Smythe. He will reurn to his home in Lakeville about July 1 and after remaining there a few days will start on a trip to the South. He will return to his desk in the Criminal Courts Building about Aug. 1.

PERKINS TO QUIT TO-DAY.

His Resignation as a New York Life Trustee Will Be Accepted.

The resignation of George W. Perkins as a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company will be accepted by the Trustees at their meeting to-day. This will end Mr. Perkins's connection with the New York Life, which has been severely criticised because of his membership also in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. since 1901. His brother, E. R. Perkins, however, is a Vice President of the company and active head of the agency force.

It is thought that several other Trustees will either resign or signify their intention not to be candidates for renomination between now and Aug. 18, the date set for the companies to name their administration tickets. The resignation of John A. Blair of the banking firm of Blair & Co. will probably go before the board to-day. Mr. Blair determined to resign after counsel had advised him that the new insurance law made it impossible for the Trustee of any life insurance company in this State to have an interest in any syndicate from which his company bought securities, whether or not he personally had anything to do with the negotiation of the purchase.

Some of the clerks employed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company have been objecting to the kind of reform that has hit the restaurant where the Mutual feeds its employes. This restaurant was formerly run by the company, but in recent months A. Kosta, who was head waiter of old and in that capacity made a handsome thing buying fine cheeses and such delicacies for the officers' luncheons and selling them to the Mutual, has had a contract to feed the employes.

The clerks from whom the present complaint has been heard have as their principal grievance an idea that reform in the Mutual's restaurant has been confined to the clerks' room, and that their superiors of the executive staff dine as well as in the days of plenty when the McCurdys ruled. So some of them by way of showing their contempt for the Kosta fare have been getting their luncheons at their own expense outside of the Mutual Building instead of eating them at the company's expense as their fellows do. The result of all this commotion is that hereafter Mr. Kosta will submit daily to an officer of the company a schedule of what he purposes to furnish to the clerks that noon. If the officer approves, the clerks will have to eat there or go hungry.

THE BURNHAMS PLEAD.

Say They Are Not Guilty—Date Not Set for Their Trials.

Frederick A. Burnham, former President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company; George Burnham, Jr., and George D. Eldridge, formerly Vice Presidents of that corporation, appeared before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty to five indictments for grand larceny and forgery which have been found against each.

Their pleas were entered through ex-Assistant District Attorney William Rand, Jr., following a denial by Recorder Goff of a motion to quash the indictments. No date has yet been fixed for the trials.

ARREST GERMAN ANARCHISTS

Officials Are Taking Vigorous Measures—An Editor Flees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 12.—The officials are taking energetic steps to suppress Anarchism in this country.

At Dusseldorf a dwelling house occupied by several Anarchists has been raided, and the inmates have been arrested. Plates and copies of a violent pamphlet entitled "Revolution and the Army" were seized, and a court to-day ordered the destruction of the pamphlets and plates.

Similar measures against Anarchists have been taken at Dortmund and at Weissensee, a suburb of this city, a hatmaker has been arrested for contributing an incendiary article to the Anarchist paper Der Revolutionar. The article called on the proletariat to kill the rich. The editor of the paper has fled.

COMRADE ACCUSES MORTON.

Swears Policeman Urged a False Report on Gendron Killing.

The taking of testimony in the case of Policeman Henry Morton, a member of the McAdoo vice squad, was begun yesterday before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court where the policeman is on trial under one of three perjury indictments. The charges against him are the result of testimony he gave for the defense at the trial of Berthe Claiche, who killed Emile Gendron last Summer.

Several witnesses testified that Policeman Morton and Berthe Claiche were friendly, and that Morton worked hard to get witnesses for her after she was arrested.

Policeman Clarence Martineau, who was one of Morton's associates on the vice squad, said Morton had tried to get him and other policemen who witnessed the shooting of Gendron to make a false report to Commissioner McAdoo.

"Morton was very active in the woman's interest," said the witness. "He said we all ought to agree in our report that Gendron had threatened to kill Berthe."

The witness signed a report to that effect and said he did so on Morton's declaration that the threat had been uttered although he knew it had not. The trial will go on to-day.

KILLED BY HORSE'S STUMBLE.

Mrs. Thomson Was Thrown from Phaeton on Her Head.

Mrs. Thomas Thomson of 794 North Broadway, Yonkers, mother of Thomas Thomson, a real estate operator, met with an accident in Hastings Monday evening that terminated fatally yesterday.

Mrs. Thomson, accompanied by her daughter, left home for an evening drive. They were in a single horse phaeton, and had proceeded as far north on Broadway as Washington Avenue when the horse stumbled and fell.

The suddenness of the stop threw both mother and daughter to the ground. The daughter escaped with minor injuries. Mrs. Thomson, however, struck on her head. It was decided by the surgeons at St. John's Hospital to trephine her skull. This did not save her life, however, and yesterday morning Mrs. Thomson died. She was 68 years old.

TORNADO IN MONTANA.

$100,000 Loss by Wind and Hail in Country Near Anaconda.

ANACONDA, Mont., June 12.—A tornado in Chouteau County to-day caused losses estimated at $100,000. It is reported that the damage at Fort Assiniboine was serious. Three persons were injured.

The wind was accompanied by a heavy rain and large hailstones. Almost every window in town was broken, the shops and roundhouse of the Great Northern Railroad suffering especially in this respect. Eight coaches were unroofed and a string of cars was blown from a siding.

The roof of the Havre Commercial Company's building was torn away and one side of the structure fell. The persons injured were on the streets, and were hit by debris.

The damage in the surrounding country, a stock growing region, is said to be heavy.

MAY RESTORE ITS CAPITAL.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company Recently Reduced It.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company has been called for June 29 to vote on a proposal to refix the capitalization at $1,000,000. Since the San Francisco fire the capital was cut from $1,000,000 to $500,000 and the sum deducted applied to surplus.

The new stock, which will be issued if the stockholders approve the plan, will be offered at $75, which is a premium of 50 per cent. over the par value of $50. The sale of this stock will therefore add $250,000 to the company's surplus in addition to increasing the capital to $1,000,000.

Beautiful Spoons

Knives, forks, etc., are readily distinguished by the stamp—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

It has been the guiding mark for silver purchasers for nearly sixty years.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Best dealers have a beautiful line of cream pitchers, pots, etc., made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

FIFTY TEACHERS CHOSEN FOR CARNEGIE PENSIONS

List Includes Names of Men Famous in College Annals.

WILL RETIRE THIS MONTH

The Average Allowance from the Fund Is $1,400 Annually, the Highest $3,000, the Lowest $1,000.

Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation, which was established by Andrew Carnegie in April of last year to provide retirement pensions for teachers in undenominational universities, colleges, and technical schools in the United States and Canada, have announced the first selection of men who are to be benefited by the fund. More names may be added at the next meeting of the Trustees, but so far only fifty teachers have been chosen. They will retire from active duty at the end of the college year.

The total sum that will be distributed among them annually will approximate $70,000, or an average of $1,400, the highest single amount being $3,000 and the lowest $1,000. The list includes the names of the following well-known men:

John Krom Rees, of Columbia, who has held the chair of Astronomy since 1892, and has been a member of the faculty since 1878, with the exception of five years spent at the Washington University, St. Louis. He is a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of London and the Astronomische Gesellschaft. He has received the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor from the French Government.

Henry M. Baird has been Professor of Greek at New York University for forty-seven years. He was graduated from the same university in 1850, and spent two years at the University of Athens. He is the author of several historical and biographical works.

Hiram Corson, of Cornell, held the chair of English Literature from 1870 till 1903, when he was made Professor emeritus. He has also been associated with the library of the Smithsonian Institution, and was a member of the faculties of Girard and St. John's colleges.

Edward Williams Morley, Professor of Chemistry at Western Reserve University, has conducted chemical investigations that have led to several discoveries of importance. He has held his present position since 1869. He is a member of many scientific societies of this country and England.

George Trumbull Ladd of Yale is one of the foremost Professors of Philosophy in America. As a young man he was a preacher in the Middle West, but later became Professor of Philosophy at Bowdoin, where he remained for two years, until his present position at Yale was offered to him. He has been a lecturer at many other universities and colleges, including Harvard, Doshisha College, in Japan, and the Universities of Bombay and Calcutta. He received the Order of the Rising Sun from the Mikado in 1899. He has written several authoritative works on philosophy and theology.

Henry Pickering Bowditch has been Professor of Physiology at Harvard for thirty years. During the civil war he served in the volunteer cavalry, rising to the rank of Major. He has studied in France and Germany and published many papers on physiology.

William A. Packard of Princeton is Professor of Latin. He holds the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Goettingen. He is the author of a revised translation of Curtius's "History of Greece."

Francis A. March, Professor of the English Language and Comparative Philology in Lafayette College, is well known for his work in connection with simplified and phonetic spelling. He has brought forward various methods of spelling reform in the last thirty years. He is a consulting editor of the Standard Dictionary, and with his sons was the author of a Thesaurus Dictionary of the English Language. He has held his present position since 1856.

Dr. E. R. Merrill was President of Ripon College, Wisconsin, from 1878 to 1891, and is still Professor of Philosophy there. His colleague, Prof. E. P. H. Chandler, holds the chair of mathematics.

Charles Augustus Young was Professor of Astronomy at Princeton until his resignation last year. He is well known as the author of works on astronomy and as the inventor of the solar reversing layer. He is an alumnus of Dartmouth, and was a teacher at Western Reserve for ten years after his graduation, returning to his alma mater in 1867. He did not join the Princeton Faculty till 1877.

REGINALD DE KOVEN NOT ILL.

Merely Resting at William Muldoon's, It Is Said—Chauffeur Held.

Mrs. Reginald De Koven made an unqualified denial to a TIMES reporter last night of the report current in the Harlem Police Court yesterday afternoon when her chauffeur was arraigned for speeding that her husband, the composer, is ill in a sanitarium at Yonkers. She said:

"My husband is in good health. He is not in a sanitarium, but is visiting a friend. He was simply tired out with overwork on his operas, and was advised by his physician to take a rest. Anybody would have given the same advice. He has only been absent from the city over Sunday, and will return in a few days.

"I was not visiting my husband when my chauffeur was arrested. I was merely taking a spin after dinner. As to the arrest, the only comment I have to make is that we were going at the rate of ten miles an hour."

Mr. De Koven, it was said later, is taking the rest cure at William Muldoon's resort at White Plains.

Mrs. De Koven's chauffeur, August Pin, was arrested on Monday night charged with speeding the automobile on Riverside Drive, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fifth Streets. In the automobile were Robert S. McGann, President of the Ruggles-Coles Engineering Company; Mrs. De Koven and her sister, Mrs. H. Chatfield-Taylor.

In court yesterday Policeman Goldman declared that Pin was driving the automobile at the rate of twenty miles an hour when arrested. Pin denied this. He said that he had never driven an automobile faster than eighteen miles an hour. His testimony was cut short by Magistrate Baker, who said:

"I think I recognize you, Mr. Pin, as a chauffeur who appeared before me on a former occasion on a similar charge. I intend to make an example of you. I will hold you in $500 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions."

McGann communicated the Magistrate's decision to Mrs. De Koven and Mrs. Taylor, who sat:ed the courtroom. Mrs. De Koven declared that the arrest was an outrage. Magistrate Baker asked if Pin could get bail. Mrs. De Koven said she had some property in Chicago, but she was told that that would not do. Then she said she had given her husband $30,000, which he invested in the Lyric Theatre. This was declined as bail because the stock was not in her name.

Finally Frederick G. Potter of 33 West Eighty-sixth Street was brought forward by Mr. McGann and gave bail.

R. G. McGANN TO WED.

Will Marry Mrs. Winston, a Relative of the De Kovens, To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 12.—News was received in Chicago to-day that Mrs. Grace Farwell Winston, widow of Dudley Winston, and Robert G. McGann, will be married on Thursday in New York. Mrs. Winston is the eldest daughter of the late Senator Charles B. Farwell. Her husband, who was a son of the late Gen. Frederick H. Winston, died several years ago. At the last exhibition of Western artists in the Art Institute she had two portraits on view, one of them a picture of her niece, Miss Ethel De Koven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven.

Mr. McGann was born in Doylestown, Penn., in 1867. He lived in Philadelphia for several years, and came to Chicago in 1892. He is a cousin of J. Edward O'Sullivan Addicks of Delaware, and a member of several Chicago clubs.

WED, BROTHER LYING DEAD.

He Had Begged That His Sister's Marriage Might Go On.

Dying of ptomaine poisoning on Monday night, Justin W. Heilbron, a merchant living at 309 West Ninety-third Street, insisted that his sister's marriage be not postponed. She was married yesterday, while her brother's body lay awaiting burial.

"I know I am going to die," Mr. Heilbron said to his sister, "but I don't want that to interfere with your wedding. Promise me that you will not postpone it."

She promised, and a little while later he died. Surviving him is his wife, whom he married only eight months ago.

Mr. Heilbron's store was at 150 Newark Avenue, Jersey City. There he was doing a prosperous business, and the future looked bright when he married Miss Hedwig Wormann last October.

About a week ago he was made ill by something he ate for lunch. Among his acquaintances in Jersey City there was a rumor that canned beef poisoned him. The relatives at his apartment could not verify that last night.

"Mr. Heilbron," said one of the relatives, "was poisoned by something he had for luncheon. He did not take much time from his work to eat in the middle of the day, and paid little attention to what he ate. I never heard, though, that he ever ate canned beef."

Summer Suits for Men

TWO AND THREE GARMENT MODELS

At Twenty-Three Dollars

Sustained strength, distinctive lines and curves, tailored to stay with the garment until the last day of its service—such is one of the phases which establish our summer suits at twenty-three dollars on the very highest level.

Two of the eight models in the series were designed within a fortnight; one is double breasted, and the other single, and both have but two buttons.

The fabrics are as light as comfort demands, and infinitely varied in weave, design and color.

The Annual June Sale of

Negligee Shirts for Men at $1.10

Well worth $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

By "well worth," we mean to imply that the shirts are as good in fabrics and tailoring as the best which the market affords at the standard prices. There are all sizes from fourteen to eighteen in the collection—coat and open front models with cuffs attached, plain or plaited bosom with sleeves from thirty-four to thirty-six inches long, and open front models with cuffs detached, plain bosoms with thirty-one to thirty-three inch sleeves.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th St.

OPPOSES RATE LEGISLATION.

Dr. Douglas Tells Columbia Students the Roads Are Doing All Right.

In his address to the graduating class of the School of Applied Science at Columbia yesterday James Douglas, President of the Copper Queen Mining Company, strongly disapproved of attempts to regulate railroad rates. Dr. Douglas's subject was the relation between railroads and the development of industry, especially mining and metallurgy.

He admitted that a few of the railroads charged exorbitant prices for transportation of freight, but said that this charge could not be brought against the Western railroads.

The railroads, he said, were learning that their prosperity depended on the healthy growth of the industries along their lines, and that these industries could be starved to death by high freight rates.

Dr. Douglas said it would be easier to settle difficulties with railroad traffic managers than by an appeal to a commission at Washington.

The railroads, he said, may not always have been as farsighted as their customers, but they at least are looking out for their own interests, and this fact more than legislative compunction will induce them to foster the great industries dependent on their rule.

McPartland Called Insane.

James McPartland, the ex-convict, now on trial before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, for the brutal murder of old Mrs. Augusta Hupfel, on May 12, has been declared insane by Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, an expert for District Attorney Jerome. When court opens this morning, a motion will be made by Mr. Jerome to discontinue the trial and have the defendant sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane, at Matteawan.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

At Greatly Reduced Prices

WE OFFER FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts for Women

In numbers, the collection of garments is big, in character they are high. In style, infinitely diversified. Universally, the prices have been greatly reduced.

The Tailored Suits

Formerly $25.00,	$27.50, $29.50, $32.50	At $15.00
Formerly 35.00,	37.50, 39.00, 45.00	At 19.00
Formerly 48.00,	50.00, 58.00, 65.00	At 24.00
Formerly 75.00,	79.00, 85.00, 98.00	At 37.00

Broadcloth, Covert and Taffeta Coats

Formerly $15.00, $18.50, $22.50, $25.00 Special at $9.50

The Walking Skirts

of Panama cloths and tropical fabrics in plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors,

Formerly $12.50, $15.00, $18.50 Special at $9.75

Summer Lingerie Dresses and Gowns

of mull, batiste and embroideries in Princess, Louis XV., Directoire and Garden Coat models,

Formerly $25.00, $29.50, $35.00	At $19.00
Formerly 39.00, 45.00, 50.00	At $29.00
Formerly 55.00, 59.00, 68.00	At $39.00

Silk Dresses, Linen Skirts and Summer Coats

For Summer service, we present an altogether new and extensive series of models at modest prices.

Foulard and Taffeta Dresses, $22.50 to $35.00
Linen Walking Skirts, $4.50, $6.90, $8.50
White Serge Walking Skirts, $9.75
Pongee Coats, $19.50, $21.50, $29.50
Linen Coats, $9.00, $12.50, $13.50
Natural Linen Ulsters, $11.50, $12.50

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

Sale of Wardrobe Trunks

Worth $35 At $19.75

All told, there are thirty-three of them. Because the man who made the trunks had more ambition and ability than business judgment, he found himself in sore straits, and this is his way out. The trunks are thoroughly well built of exceptionally good materials and arranged with sixteen skirt and waist hangers, and separate compartments for linen, shoes, hats and kindred dress requisites.

$25 Dress Trunks at $15.75

Perhaps with much patience and twenty-five dollars you can find a trunk almost as good—but you will need both. The box is of seasoned basswood, protected by steel trimmings, hickory slats and rawhide binding. Stout straps encircle the entire trunk. It has an extremely deep divided top tray and two lower trays. All sizes, from 32 to 40.

FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

$5.95 Silk Kimonos, $3.95

A light, dainty summer garment of fancy Florentine silk, in lavender, pink, red or white, with borders in plain colors.

FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

Trimmed Hats

Designed in our own workrooms.

Special at $7.00

Formerly $16.50 to $22.50

FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

Outing Shirts for Women

At the shore, in the mountains and even on the great highways, the outing shirts have found universal favor. That contributes much to the very generous price concessions of those which this offer concerns.

Shirts of sheer lawn with two broad tucks on both sides extending to the shoulders, soft roll collar and cuffs, Special at $1.25

Shirts of sheer lawn, front elaborated with a panel or Swiss embroidery, tucked on both sides extending to the shoulders, soft roll collar and cuffs, Special at $2.25

Shirts of fine linen, high turn-over collar and long sleeves with tailored cuffs and pocket, Special at $2.50

Shirts of fine China silk with broad tucks extending to the shoulders, soft roll collar and cuffs and black silk scarf, Special at $2.98

FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

$2.50 to $3.50 Summer Oxfords for Women at $1.95

That they are the standard Saks Oxfords, marked with our imprint, gives the very generous price concessions a greater force.

Gibson Ties of tan pongee kid or of black kidskin with plain toe or kid or patent tip; turn soles; Cuban heels.
Romeos of kidskin, rubber gored, plain toe or patent tip; for house service.
Pumps of white canvas, turn soles, low heels.
Gibson Ties and Oxfords of tan calfskin or kidskin, with turn soles, Cuban heels. In this series the sizes are not altogether complete.

$3 & $3.50 Christy, Gibson & Oxford Ties at $2.45

Christy Ties of White Sea Island Duck, with welted or turned soles, and of canvas in pink, blue, green or lavender, turn soles.
Gibson Ties and Oxfords of patent leather, kidskin, gun metal kid, with turn or welted soles and Cuban heels.

The June Sale of Undermuslins for Women

Determined that every day of its conduct must find our June sale with all the strength that it promised at its advent, we have added an entirely new series of manufacturer's sample garments. In form and method of elaboration, the models are new, and identified with innovations conceived abroad.

COVERS,	Special,	79c., $1.00, $1.19	DRAWERS,	Special,	79c., $1.00, $1.39
	Value,	$1.00, $1.50, $1.69		Value,	$1.00, $1.50, $1.69
CHEMISES,	Special,	79c., $1.19, $1.69	GOWNS,	Special,	$1.19, $1.39, $1.69, $1.98
	Value,	$1.00, $1.69, $2.50		Value,	$1.50, $1.69, $1.98, $2.50

SKIRTS, Special, $1.00, $1.39, $1.98, $2.98. Value, $1.39, $1.69, $2.50, $3.95.

COMBINATION GARMENTS, Corset Covers and Skirts, Special, $1.75, $2.50 to $3.95. Drawers and Covers, Special, $2.98, $4.95, $5.50 to $6.95.

On an Equal Footing

Not often do a successful millionaire and a young workman just beginning life, get the same quality of goods. They do, however, in purchasing our title insurance. We issue the same kind of policy to the man who is buying a palatial mansion as to the man who is buying an humble cottage. It only differs in the number of figures. The same quality of work goes into the examination of both titles, i. e., the very best that can be obtained. Your purchase is one that we are qualified to handle better than anybody else.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital & Surplus, - $11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York.
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TOBEY ESTABLISHED 1856 CHICAGO HAND MADE FURNITURE

Tobey Hand-made Furniture.

Doubtless you have some time bought a piece of furniture which was *not exactly* what you wanted, but which you thought *might* serve the purpose.

And it wasn't long before you hated the sight of that chair, table, bedstead, or whatever it was.

You will never acquire a piece of Tobey Hand-made Furniture one day to grow weary of it the next. It becomes an intimate friend and endears itself to you more and more as the years go by.

The Tobey Furniture Company
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Offers the neighborhood every facility of a modern and well-equipped Banking and Fiduciary institution on the same conditions as at the head office, Madison Square.

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YACHT NEEDS

CHIMES WHISTLE	$5
GALV. STEERING WHEELS	$2
BRASS STEERING WHEELS	$3
BRASS BILGE PUMPS	$3

Cork Filled Cushions.
Per square foot.

Duck Covering	60c
Pantasote Covering	80c
Corduroy Covering	90c

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ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.
Trial treatment at office.
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Books for the Seaside and Mountains, the Steamer Chair, the Camp, in the Woods.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Saturday Review of Books
JUNE 16

will contain a descriptive list of more than one hundred new books, suited to all tastes, and selected for their fitness as Summer Reading.

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PENNSYLVANIA BEGINS AN EXPERIMENTAL TUBE

Will Freeze the River Bed to Stop the Blowouts.

SOME ENGINEERS DUBIOUS

One Says the Road Will Have to Start All Over—Chief Engineer Hurries to Europe.

Although it does not appear on any of the maps that have been issued by the Rapid Transit Commission, a new tunnel is in course of construction under the river at the foot of East Thirty-fifth Street. A high board fence surrounds the shaft, and at the gate are watchmen who refuse all information concerning it. It was learned, however, yesterday that the Thirty-fifth Street tunnel is related to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Thirty-third Street tunnel and that it is being built for an experiment by the railroad company's engineers to ascertain how the work on the Pensylvania's East River tubes may be resumed.

The river bed over this experimental tunnel will be frozen, it is said, so that the engineers can see how the process will aid them.

As already told in THE TIMES, work on the big tubes was suspended several weeks ago, when the compressed air blew a hole through the river bed. At that time engineers on other tunnels declared that the men engaged in building the East River section of the Pennsylvania's tubes had made a mistake in tunneling through the river bed at a point too close to the crust of the bed, so that when sand and gravel were encountered it became necessary to turn on the full force of the air compressors to keep the river from flooding the tunnel.

As a result of the pressure, the air is leaking up through the river bed, disturbing the water at points in and about the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry slips, all of which have been undermined. In fact, the rack of one of the new ferry slips has sunk, the cradle of another is sinking inch by inch every day, and the bridges of the other slips are being shaken from their foundations.

New Bed Washed Away.

The tons of clay and cement which have been dumped into slips No. 2 and 4, in the effort to create a new river bed, are gradually being washed away by the tide. So the "blowouts," as the engineers called the leaks, have been getting bigger, and yesterday the water in the slips at two points rose in moundlike form and kept bubbling, as if forced upward by a hidden volcano.

At one time yesterday the water mounds reached a height of seven feet. Beneath all of the ferry bridges the air sent the water bubbling up, and at one time the ferry employes became scared, although the engineers said there was no cause for alarm. They added that as soon as the new mysterious tunnel at the foot of Thirty-fifth Street got in shape it would prove of great value toward completing the work which has been begun in the four regular tubes. Although the new tunnel was a costly experiment, they said, it would prove beneficial in showing that the mistakes made could be remedied in time. To overcome the difficulty of forcing the tunneling shield through sand which flowed like water the river bed and in fact the wet sand and mud would be frozen and then dug out in chunks.

Conflicting Opinions.

A freezing plant has been installed at the shaft of the experimental tunnel at the foot of East Thirty-fifth Street. The plant keeps the temperature at 20 degrees below zero. This freezes the wet sand, which is then dug out with a pick.

Some of the engineers have come to the conclusion that the freezing process will work well at the head of the tubes where the blowouts occurred. Other engineers say the freezing process is simply a delay that will bring about no good results. A deadline has been established about the ice plant, so that very little information of value can be gained there by outsiders, and the contractors refuse to discuss the work, declaring that a clause in their contract forbids them.

All inquirers were referred yesterday to Charles M. Jacobs, the Pennsylvania Road's Chief Engineer, but at his office it was said that he had gone out of town on business connected with the tunnel. From another source it was learned that Mr. Jacobs had gone to Europe to look for new methods of remedying the trouble encountered.

The engineers of the other tunnels, however, again declared that a grave mistake was made at the beginning by not going deep enough. They said that at some places the roof of the tubes was within eight feet of the crust of the river bed. In consequence, they said, the crust was not thick enough to hold against the air pressure, sent ahead of the shield to hold up the river bed, so that the men could continue the work of tunneling.

Favor the Belmont Tunnel.

All the outside engineers thought the plans of the Belmont tunnel would be followed. That tunnel is being cut under the river at a point more than a hundred feet deep, where solid rock is found. The work of tunneling through this solid rock is easy when compared with tunneling through sand.

"New tunnels will have to be started by the Pennsylvania Road," declared one engineer, "and that is the only way out of it. Just now it's a case of keeping a toy balloon inflated, although it has a hole in it, the air going in faster than it is leaking out. What's going to happen, though, when they stop pumping in air? The balloon will collapse, of course."

"Yes," added another engineer, "and instead of ferryboats in the East River encountering waterspouts, they'll be reporting icebergs at the Maritime Exchange if the ice plant at the foot of Thirty-fifth Street keeps going."

STEAMER EMPIRE CORNERED.

Cruiser Marblehead Finds the Alleged Filibuster at Corinto.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has the American steamer Empire cornered in the harbor at Corinto, Nicaragua, and the moment the little American vessel attempts to leave the Nicaraguan coast it is believed the warship will seize it and bring it to account for the part played in assisting Guatemalan revolutionists.

Nicaragua is believed to have violated neutrality by allowing the Empire to coal at Corinto and start for San José when it is alleged that no attempt was made to conceal the purpose of the Empire nor the nature of its cargo.

Try One More Good Dinner

No matter your condition. Eat Anything your *Instinct* suggests and While Eating Sip

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THE MANGANESE Natural Spring Water.
(Not a Purgative Water.)
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The hat that satisfies and gratifies, both as to comfort and wearing qualities, is a

KNOX HAT

Every correct and distinctive shape in a dozen different straws, bamboos and panamas.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

THE PRESIDENT FAVORS SAN FRANCISCANS' PLAN

Delegation Explains Project for Financial Relief to Him.

POLICY HOLDERS ORGANIZE

Will Try to Make the Traders' Company Pay in Full—W. H. Metson Wants Adjusters Hanged.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A delegation of San Francisco business men desirous of enlisting Government aid for their city called on President Roosevelt to-day to present to him their plans. The delegation was headed by Senator Flint of California, Franklin Lane, and Judge Morrow, and was accompanied to the White House by several members of the California Congressional delegation. The delegation went from the White House to the Capitol, where the members discussed the subject with Senators and Representatives.

The City of San Francisco has issued bonds to the amount of $17,000,000. About $4,000,000 of these bonds have been sold. They bear 3½ per cent. interest. It is proposed by the delegation that the Secretary of the Treasury accept the remaining $13,000,000 bonds as security for National bank deposits. This would relieve the situation in San Francisco materially. The proposition, it is said, appeals strongly to both the President and Secretary Shaw, and may be accepted.

Another plan suggested by the delegation is that the Government loan $10,000,000 to the people of San Francisco on the security of the Clearing House banks of the city, the loan to extend for ten years. Assurance is given by the delegation that the principal and interest will be met promptly and that the Government cannot lose a dollar by the transaction. The money is to be used in providing suitable shelter for homeless citizens before next Winter. The money, it is suggested, would be handled by the Clearing House banks of San Francisco on just such security as they ordinarily would accept from patrons.

It would be necessary for Congress to authorize such a loan. Whether the President will recommend to Congress that the necessary legislation be enacted has not yet been determined. The President indicated that he would take it under consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The first organized attempt to force fair treatment from an insurance company having risks in the destroyed district of San Francisco will be made by policy holders of the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago, who will form a corporation for the purpose.

The policy holders of this company a week ago rejected an informal offer of 60 cents on the dollar. The next step was taken at a meeting yesterday afternoon. The company is in the hands of a receiver, but the stockholders are individually worth millions of dollars, and collectively their wealth is very great. In view of this it has been decided to form a corporation to collect the claims of the policy holders.

A well-defined movement has been begun by certain insurance agents, among them representatives of several large companies, to bring about an agreement between insurance companies and policy holders. The plan is for a 25 per cent. cut on the face values of all policies, and in return for this immediate cash payment without loss of time in litigation and in investigation of proof of loss. Some of the largest insurance companies, however, declare that they will not support the plan. They say that a settlement upon such a basis would be a serious injury to their business in future years, a black spot upon their financial character.

"I think the insurance atmosphere might be cleared a little if some of those Eastern adjusters were taken out and hanged," was the opinion publicly expressed by W. H. Metson yesterday in the course of an open session of the Committee of Forty on Reconstruction. Mr. Metson is Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Insurance. He added:

"They have obtained a quantity of sensational photographs, and by dishonest methods, evasion, and wholesale lying have already forced a number of small policy holders to compromise their claims. Their actions have been without conscience. They are going about saying that their companies are insolvent, and, if driven to the wall, will not be able to pay more than 25 cents on the dollar. Then they say to the applicant: 'You seem a reasonable man, and your proof of loss shows that you are honest. We'll give you 50 cents on the dollar and call it square.'"

THE MUTES' COMMENCEMENT.

Many Students Graduated from the New York Institution.

The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb held its eighty-eighth commencement exercises yesterday, graduating a large class. John T. Terry presided. Among those present were members of the Board of Directors, Morris K. Jesup, Thatcher M. Adams, Dr. Charles A. Leale, E. Laughlin, James B. Ford, Charles T. Catlin, and many parents of inmates, who attended to see the eloquence of their sons and daughters expressed in the mute language.

The Rev. Dr. Chamberlain opened the commencement with a prayer and an address was delivered by Mr. Terry. He said that the institution was the greatest of its kind.

"Since this school was opened in 1818," he said, "we have turned out 4,000 graduates. Not only have we educated them in literature, science, and art, but we have instructed them in the upper branches of science such as engineering, chemistry, and other professions, and our records show that less than 4 per cent. of these graduates have not turned out to be self-supporting men and women. This cannot but speak well for the institution, and we mean to accomplish great things in the future."

After the awarding of prizes, the boy and girl students sang songs and recited poetry. The girl students gave exhibitions in cooking, gymnasium exercises and art drawings. Then the students of field music played National hymns.

Degree for Dr. Hornaday.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—At the one hundred and nineteenth commencement of the Western University of Pennsylvania, held to-day, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Senator P. C. Knox of this State and that of Doctor of Science upon Dr. W. T. Hornaday, the director of the New York Zoological Park.

THE BIG STORE :: A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Women's Summer Outing Suits---Amazing!

Advance Summer Styles at End-of-Season Prices. Beautifully Made Suits, Rich with Lace Insertion and Embroidery; Made to Sell for $10 and $12.50, at - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $5.75

All through this June Jubilee Sale we have been calling your attention to the fact that we are giving end-of-the-season prices on goods that were at the very top of their demand.

Now we do even better, for these Summer Outing Suits are just at the beginning of their season. And on six of the handsomest styles that the season will see, we mark prices almost *one-half* less than the suits were made to sell for.

There are 300 of them, and they'll last just as long as it takes as many women to get waited on to-day.

They Should Sell for $10 and $12.50

They Will Be Sold for

$5.75

All are very elaborately but tastefully trimmed. Lace and embroidery have been used with lavish profusion, but with unerring judgment. The cutting has been done by a master hand, and the suits will fit normal figures with the trim, smooth perfection that is a delight both to wearer and to observer.

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We have all sizes in all styles, from 30 to 44 bust measure.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

HOUSE BARS CANTEENS FROM SOLDIERS' HOMES

Civil Bill Amended to Withhold Money Where Beer Is Sold.

VAIN PLEA FOR VETERANS

Sullivan Declares the Old Soldier Is Injured by Total Abstinence—A Lively Debate.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The question of the canteen in soldiers' homes caused a lively debate in the House to-day, which ended in the adoption of an amendment to the Civil Appropriation bill that no part of the appropriation should apply to any National soldiers' home in which a canteen is maintained. The amendment was offered by Mr. Bowersock, (Kan.) It was adopted by a vote of 109 to 68.

Mr. Tawney, (Minn.,) who is in charge of the Sundry Civil bill, made a point of order against the amendment, which he discussed at length. After listening to the argument, Mr. Watson, (Ind.,) who was in the chair, held that the amendment was germane. This precipitated the debate.

Mr. Tirrell (Mass.) said that he did not believe the Federal Government should be in the liquor business. He gave instances of the demoralizing effects which the canteens had had on old soldiers.

In the words of Mr. Gardner, (Mich.,) the Government should throw "around the old soldier, the weak old soldier, the decrepit old soldier," its arms of protection and make the evening of his life one of uprightness and soberness.

Exception to a statement of Mr. Gardner's was taken by Mr. Sullivan, (Mass.) Mr. Gardner contended that the canteen was nothing more than a saloon. Mr. Sullivan replied that the canteen was very much more and that the patrons of the canteen were made up of the "choice and selected spirits," some of whom had fought in one war and many in two wars. He thought it would be doing an injury to the old soldier to take away his liquor in the "evening of his life." Mr. Sullivan added that when it is shown that beer contains but 2 per cent. of alcohol he thought it a hardship upon the old soldiers to deprive them of the little stimulant they crave. Mr. Sullivan also declared that it was not a question between prohibition and the saloon, but a question of theory against practice.

As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home in Bath, N. Y., Mr. Goulden (N. Y.) testified to the excellent results from the canteen which is maintained there. He said that every member of the board was unanimously in favor of the post exchanges because they believed it is a step forward in the cause of temperance.

Mr. Littlefield (Me.) read statistics from a number of soldiers' homes, with and without canteens, in which it appeared that infractions of the rules were more numerous in homes having canteens than in those without them.

Other speeches against the amendment were made by Mr. Stafford (Wis.) and Mr. Goldfogle, (N. Y.,) while the amendment was supported by Mr. Sims (Tenn.) and by Mr. Bennet (N. Y.)

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Stomach Disorders

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MORRILL BURGLAR GUILTY.

Bruce Is Convicted of Shooting a New York Woman.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 12.—John Brown, charged with robbing the Greenwich house of Mrs. Antoinette Morrill of New York last September, was found guilty to-day and sentenced by Judge G. W. Wheeler to a maximum of twenty and minimum of twelve years in State's prison. Brown was the mysterious masked burglar who shot Mrs. Morrill through the jaw, inflicting an injury that almost proved fatal.

In discussing the finding of the jury Judge Wheeler said that Brown's crime was a most atrocious one, and that the jury had brought in the only possible verdict under the circumstances.

Kate Tierney, formerly a cook in the Morrill household at Greenwich, but now living in Englewod, N. J., who was engaged to Brown, became unconscious when the sentence was pronounced, remaining so for more than an hour.

MUST TAKE LESS, COURT SAYS

Mr. Caffray Got a Verdict Against the Pennsylvania for $4,200.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—United States Judge Cross filed a memorandum in the United States Circuit Court to-day decreeing that if Mary B. McCaffray and her husband, John McCaffray of New York, would accept a reduction of $1,000 in the jury verdict of $4,200 for injuries received by Mrs. McCaffray on a Pennsylvania Railroad train just east of Newark, he would allow the verdict to stand. Otherwise a new trial will be ordered.

The McCaffrays contended that Mrs. McCaffray was injured by a loose bolt flying from a freight car and entering the window of a passenger coach. The railroad company said that the station master of Newark sent a detective back, and that he found boys throwing stones half a mile from Newark.

TWO POISONED BY ICE CREAM

Mother and Child Succumb to Its Effects and Are Buried Together.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., June 12.—Two deaths in the family of C. C. Pritchett have occurred at Vineland, Ala., from the effects of eating poisoned ice cream. Mrs. Pritchett was the first to succumb, and five minutes later her five-year-old child died.

The child was taken ill first, and the mother, while attending it, became ill herself, and had to be taken to her bed. A physician was summoned and he announced as soon as he saw the patients that they could not live. The mother and child were buried together.

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For the nut-brown tan that the out-of-door girl covets—without burn or blister — an even brown that only heightens the natural beauty of the healthy complexion, there's nothing like

Pond's Extract Soap

It is a friend of the fisher maiden, and of every other maiden who is fond of the sunshine and fresh air.

It is a pure toilet soap plus Pond's Extract.

Soothing, healing, stimulating—it gives the skin the velvety firmness that comes from perfect health.

Do not accept any substitute for Pond's Extract Soap. Be on your guard especially against so-called "witch-hazel" soaps, which are artificially colored green. Pond's Extract Soap is distinguished by the natural color of the stock it is made from—pure white. The name is on both the cake and the container.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company
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GOMPERS MENACES CONGRESS

Says Request for Labor Laws, If Not Granted, Will Be Made a Demand.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Samuel Gompers spoke to-day at the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders. The President of the American Federation of Labor threatened that if the request made to Congress by organized labor to pass laws which would benefit the workingman was not complied with, the request would be changed into a demand.

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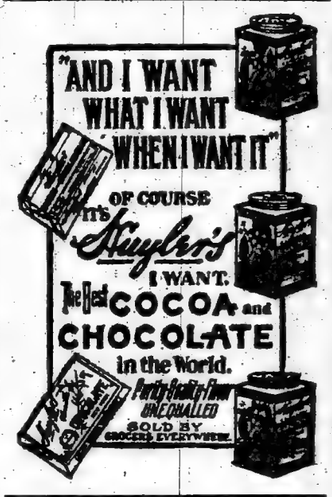

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In these garments you'll find expressed the best efforts of the master makers. The range is complete. Alongside the suit of sombre color and "oldish" lines you'll find the latest innovation of "smart" fashion. Choice is wide as you can wish.

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And an absolute guarantee with every garment.

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Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

TERRANOVA GIRL VOWS TO LEAD A GOOD LIFE

Takes a Pledge, After Release, at Cathedral Altar.

FRIENDS WILL CARE FOR HER

Girl Acquitted of Her Aunt's Murder Will Be Educated by a New York Woman.

Josefina Terranova, the young Italian girl who a few days ago was acquitted of the murder of her aunt Concetta Reggio, was released yesterday in the custody of her counsel. Though another indictment for murder, based on the killing of her uncle, Gaetano Reggio, still stands against her, friends have taken her in charge and will help her to the enjoyment of a happier life than she has experienced so far.

After her release, the Terranova girl went almost directly from her cell in the Tombs, to St. Patrick's Cathedral where she knelt before an altar and in the presence of several priests promised to lead a better life. According to her counsel, ex-Judge Palmieri, she left on a midnight train for a quiet home in the country, where a rich woman who is interested in the young girl has promised to help her get an education. She will not return to her husband.

The young girl arose at an early hour yesterday morning, and at once began her preparations to leave prison. She spent some time saying good-bye to her fellow-prisoners in the women's section of the Tombs. At 11 o'clock she was taken before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where Assistant District Attorney Ely made a formal motion for her release.

"Motion granted," said Justice Scott, and the court formalities were over.

Josefina wore a new blue dress and a sailor hat with a blue veil. She bowed and smiled to the court officers as she made her way to the door. In the corridor she was surrounded by such a crowd that it was difficult for her to reach the elevator. On the ground floor her sisters joined her. A carriage was in waiting, which they entered. The carriage drove into the courtyard of the Tombs, where the Terranova girl received the few belongings she had with her in prison.

From the Tombs Josefina and her sisters were driven to 157 Second Avenue, where ex-Judge Palmieri, her lawyer, lives. There they were taken in hand by the Rev. Father Palisi, the Italian chaplain of the Tombs, and Mrs. Adele Vasta, who is a missionary to the Italians in the City Prison. From Judge Palmieri's house the party drove to the home of Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The Rev. Father Ferranti of the Cathedral staff met them there. He conducted the girl and her two sisters to a small altar in the cathedral, where, after prayer and confession she recited aloud, following the priest, a solemn promise to lead a good and virtuous life. Just as she had finished, by a coincidence, some one began to play on the great organ. The girl broke down and cried like a child. Her sisters were also greatly affected.

One report had it that the girl was to be met by her husband at Mgr. Lavelle's house, and that the priest was to bring about a reconciliation between the couple. The husband was not there, however.

TROOPS GUARD A NEGRO.

Marylanders Invade Virginia to Avenge Attack on Two Women.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., June 12.—William Lee, a negro who was arrested at Cape Charles yesterday on suspicion of having attacked two women near Kingston, Md., Sunday night, is in the county jail at Eastville, Va., under the protection of a strong detachment of the Seventy-first Virginia Regiment, and a body of twenty-five Marylanders are in the town, having come with the avowed intention of lynching him if he is identified as the women's assailant.

The crime for which Lee is held was committed on Mrs. Robert Barnes and Miss Frances Powell, her cousin, as they were returning from church. Their assailant escaped in the direction of Cape Charles, and yesterday morning the Cape Charles authorities picked up Lee on suspicion and notified the Maryland authorities. Late last night Lee, under heavy escort, was taken to the Northampton County Jail at Eastville for safety.

Early to-day the Maryland mob arrived and it became so threatening that Commonwealth Attorney F. Tucker Wilkins and Sheriff Jarvis called on Gov. Swanson of Virginia for troops. The Governor promptly ordered out 150 men from the Seventy-first Regiment of Norfolk, and they arrived at Cape Charles at 6 o'clock this evening in a special boat. A special train was awaiting the troops and at 7:30 they arrived at Eastville and immediately surrounded the jail.

The two women, accompanied by Attorney H. J. Waters of Somerset County, went to Eastville during the day for the purpose of identifying Lee, but up to a late hour to-night the authorities would not permit the women to see the negro, fearing that if they should identify him the mob which has gathered here from all sections of the Peninsula might storm the jail.

BOY WAIF STARTS FOR HOME.

Coming Here—His Supposed Father Wanted Him Kept at Boonville.

Special to The New York Times.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 12.—Willard Farris, the five-year-old boy left at Boonville on June 5, was placed on a train to-day by Supt. Finney and started toward New York, where he should arrive on Thursday morning.

This action followed the receipt by Finney from General Passenger Agent George of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas of this telegram:

Have the following telegram from our General Eastern Agent, New York City: "Affidavit, also letter from pastor of her church, presented here by alleged grandmother of Willard Farris, boy in charge of Supt. Finney. She desires him forwarded, and will pay all costs. Advise quick."

A. B. Carstens, engaged in mining at Durango, Mexico, who is supposed to be the boy's father, has wired as follows:

If boy now in Boonville is Willard Farris hold until further notice. Letter will follow.

BRIDGE COMPANIES FINED.

Five Concerns and Their Agents Violated Ohio Anti-Trust Law.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 12.—The trial of indictments against five bridge companies and five of their agents came to a close here this afternoon when Judge Read found the accused guilty and imposed a fine of $300 in each case.

The bridge companies and agents were jointly indicted for alleged violation of the Valentine anti-trust law. The concerns involved are the Canton, Massillon, King, Bellefontaine, and Mount Vernon Bridge Companies. The agents are Harry C. Hammond, W. N. Cleveland, H. C. Webster, H. W. Lyon, and J. H. Hilton.

The separate indictments against the parties and corporations were nolled. The companies and agents withdrew all their interlocutory motions, the legal effect of which was practically to admit their guilt.

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ALL the new features of style that you find in our handsome line of Gray summer suits—the low-opening, deep vents, round corners, shapely back, heavy flaps and lapels—you will find in our Serges.

All the quality you are accustomed to associate with the name "Brokaw" you will find in them, too.

Suits $17 to $35.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

"PIONEER" HORSES SOLD.

Forty-four Head Disposed Of at Durland's Academy for $19,375.

A large and fashionable gathering attended the sale of the horses used during the season in the Coach Pioneer, at the Durland Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West, last night. The lot comprised forty-four high-class animals of good size and substance, and have been working during the past two months between New York and Ardsley. The sale was conducted by J. D. Carroll of the firm of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, and the prices were well above the average.

The sale realized $19,375.

Pilgrim, ch. g., 15.3 hands, 6 years; T. Lynch, Jr	$410
Puritan, blk. g., 15.2½ hands, 5 years; J. C. Baldwin, Jr	300
Parson, b. g., 16.1 hands, 8 years; Dr. E. R. Riley	340
Partner, b. g., 16.1 hands, 6 years; Dr. E. R. Riley	335
Pancake, ro. g., 16 hands, 6 years; Dr. E. R. Riley	275
Pieman, gr. g., 16 hands, 5 years; Ed D. Farrell	395
Peter, br. g., 15.3½ hands, 6 years; A. G. Vanderbilt	375
Paul, b. g., 15.3 hands, 6 years; Dr. Delaney	700
Porter, b. g., 15.2½ hands, 6 years; H. F. Eldridge	460
Penman, b. g., 15.2½ hands, 6 years; H. F. Eldridge	465
Penrose, b. g., 15.3½ hands, 7 years; M. A. Cass Levy	325
Pluto, b. g., 15.2 hands, 5 years; Ed D. Farrell	460
Pouter, b. g., 16 hands, 7 years; G. H. Clark	310
Picket, b. g., 16 hands, 6 years; H. F. Eldridge	450
Plowman, ch. g., 16 hands, 6 years; J. A. Smithson	300
Plowboy, gr. g., 15.3½ hands, 7 years; J. A. Smithson	440
Plato, ch. g., 15.3½ hands, 5 years; W. G. Loew	400
Penzance, ch. g., 15.3 hands, 7 years; Dr. J. E. Ryder	400
Packet, ch. g., 15.3½ hands, 5 years; T. Carmichael	655
Package, b. m., 15.3½ hands, 6 years; T. Carmichael	655
Pink, blk. m., 16 hands, 7 years; James Knott	475
Pearl, roan m., 16 hands, 6 years; Ed. W. Farrell	385
Pagan, blue roan g., 16 hands, 7 years; H. H. Duston	550
Pageant, blue roan g., 15.3½ hands, 7 years; W. Durland	300
Pioneer, white g., 16.0½ hands, 8 years; W. W. Sherman	900
Palladin, b. g., 16.0½ hands, 7 years; H. F. Eldridge	1,075
Papist, ch. g., 15.3½ hands, 5 years; W. Durland	435
Purity, white m., 15.3 hands, 6 years; J. C. Baldwin, Jr	450
Panhandle, blue roan g., 16 hands, 5 years; H. H. Duston	300
Postman, ch. g., 15.3 hands, 7 years; A. Sellers	360
Postguard, roan g., 15.2½ hands, 7 years; A. Sellers	450
Paragon, b. g., 16.1 hands, 7 years; J. Donnelly	550
Paraffine, b. g., 16.1 hands, 6 years; A. H. Smith	410
Parasol, ch. m., 15.3½ hands, 6 years; S. Dwight	400
Parallel, gr. g., 15.3½ hands, 5 years; H. Smith	500
Pirate, b. g., 15.2½ hands, 6 years; W. S. Sterns	400
Praise, b. g., 16 hands, 6 years; Dr. J. W. Walters	825
Prattle, b. g., 16 hands, 6 years; H. Steinbach	370
Preacher, roan g., 16 hands, 8 years; J. J. Mahoney	425
President, br. g., 16.1 hands, 6 years; Dr. J. W. Walters	810
Pink'un, ch. m., 15.3 hands, 5 years; A. G. Vanderbilt	435
Purser, ch. g., 15.2½ hands, 5 years; A. G. Vanderbilt	440
Prophet, b. g., 15.3 hands, 5 years; W. H. Lindstedt	350
Proof, b. g., 15.3 hands, 5 years; M. H. Martin	350

Appeal Goes Against Howard Goulds.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has handed down a unanimous decision, without opinion, affirming the judgment of $25,000 awarded Abner J. Haydel, the architect engaged by Mrs. Howard Gould to draw the plans for Castle Gould at Port Washington, Long Island. He drew nineteen sets of plans, all of which she rejected.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—First Lieut. G. O. Duncan is transferred from the Fifteenth Cavalry to the Fourteenth, and First Lieut. R. M. Thomas from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Fifteenth.

Capt. H. L. Hawthorne will report to the Examining Board at the Presidio of San Francisco for examination.

Second Lieut. C. A. Hunt, Twelfth Infantry, will join his proper station.

Capt. C. F. Bottoms will proceed to the Military Academy at West Point for duty.

First Lieut. G. A. Youngberg, Corps of Engineers, is detailed to attend the encampment of the militia of Minnesota, and will report to the Governor of Minnesota as to conference as to instructions desired to be given the troops.

Capt. W. O. Johnson is transferred from the Sixteenth to the Tenth Infantry.

The following officers recently promoted are assigned as follows:

Major E. A. Root, Nineteenth Infantry; Capt. J. L. Dewitt, Ninth Infantry; Capt. C. E. Morton, Sixteenth Infantry.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. G. Doyle to the Washington as Executive Officer.

Lieut. Commander A. H. Robertson to the Tennessee as Senior Engineer Officer.

Lieut. H. H. Caldwell to duty as Inspector of Ordnance, Cramp yards, Philadelphia.

Lieut. Z. H. Matison to the Louisiana.

Lieut. G. L. P. Stone to the Franklin.

Lieut. J. H. Holden, additional duty as Inspector of Ordnance, works of Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Maine, at Navy Yard, New York; Nero, Minneapolis, Des Moines, and Denver, at Annapolis; Cleveland, at Hampton Roads; Yankton, at New York; Iroquois, at Midway.

SAILED—Nicholson from Norfolk for Annapolis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Glover, H. B., Company, Dubuque, Iowa; A. J. Parker, manufacturing department; P. K. Harberg, dry goods; 114 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Bennett-Morgan Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. L. Morgan, upholstery goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Fare, hosiery and underwear; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; M. J. Gockey, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel York.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. S. Hutzler, laces; Miss M. Sweorer, ladies' neckwear; Grand Hotel.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; C. D. Laubach, house furnishing and leather goods; W. Cotterel, dry goods; 493 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Seattle, Washington; H. S. Baker, house furnishing goods; 826 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; S. Landsberg, cloaks and suits; W. Katzenstein, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; M. H. Newmeyer, laces and ribbons; H. Greenebaum, silks and dress goods; Grand Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, laces, and ribbons; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 452 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mistrot Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas; J. D. Simonton, dress goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Jonas, cloaks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Peck, carpets and rugs; 320 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Shillito, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Johnson, ladies' and infants' wear; 346 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. F. Whitmore, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Hyland, hats and braids; 621 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, white goods and linens; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. L. Williams, sporting goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Bellechaire.

Ward & Miller, Detroit, Mich.; G. S. Miller, millinery, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Empire.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. L. Geraghty, notions, laces, trimmings, and ribbons; C. M. Igle, house furnishing goods and silverware; T. Kaufman, hosiery and trunks; A. Wells, groceries and candies; 646 Broadway.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; A. N. Brown, cloaks and suits; 395 Broadway.

Home, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Gannon, hats, caps, &c.; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. McKinney, furnishing goods and hosiery; F. P. McDuff, ladies' and infants' wear; 60 Lispenard Street.

Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. N. Seymour, gloves; Park Avenue Hotel.

Akron Dry Goods Company, Akron, Ohio; M. J. Federman, dry goods and notions; Hotel Raleigh.

Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; J. Schwartz, dry goods and notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. F. Horman, dry goods; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Cunningham, toilet goods and umbrellas; Hotel Albert.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; G. Lawyer, notions, furnishing goods, and fancy goods; 115 Worth Street.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; N. A. McKelvey, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Ward, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. H. Prid, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; C. A. Brett, dry goods; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; L. Palmer, flannels; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss J. Cohone, ladies' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Albert.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

Boston Cloak Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Koplon, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Siegel, ..., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. M. Curran, silks; F. Andreus, clothing and hats; Hotel Volcott.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; ... Snellenberg, hats and clothing; 638 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Cohn-Cobiens Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Cobiens, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; S. Adler, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Isaacs, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Filene's, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filene, waists; Hotel Breslin.

Great Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; J. L. Moriarty, silks; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, domestics and dress goods; G. W. Everett, dry goods; 488 Broadway; Hotel Brostell.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. J. Wells, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss McLaughlin, waists, corsets, and underwear; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. C. Heffilnger, hosiery, gloves, and knit underwear; 487 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Flynn, corsets; 81 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; R. C. Burlingame, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Mowers, white goods; 57 White Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Graham; 57 White Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; R. A. Vondel, furnishing goods; R. Southworth, pictures; F. R. Williams, gloves; W. Gardiner, crockery; 8 Greene Street.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

GIANTS FAILED TO WIN AFTER GETTING PENNANT

Could Not Bat, Fielded Poorly, and Lost, 6 to 1.

AMERICANS BARELY BEATEN

Took Cleveland Twelve Innings to Finish in Lead—Brooklyn Shut Out Chicago.

Both the New York teams were defeated yesterday, the New York Nationals being downed by the Cincinnatis on the day the world's championship pennant was flung to the breeze, while the Americans were not worsted by the dangerous Cleveland's until twelve innings had been played. This did not affect the standing of Griffith's men, but the downfall of the champion Athletics placed the Clevelands in second place again. Brooklyn gave the leading Chicagos quite a surprise by shutting them out, while the Quakers did not allow the Pittsburgs to score a run. Even the Boston Nationals had the winning fever by scoring a victory over St. Louis.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 6; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburg, 0.
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 5; New York, 4.
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 15; Boston, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	3	7	5	8	3	36	.679
Pittsburg	3	—	3	4	9	7	1	4	31	.646
New York	4	3	—	2	7	5	5	4	32	.627
Philadelphia	1	3	3	—	5	5	5	3	29	.537
St. Louis	5	1	3	5	—	5	6	4	23	.434
Brooklyn	2	2	4	2	5	—	1	6	21	.412
Cincinnati	2	4	2	2	4	3	—	6	21	.389
Boston					3	6	1	—	14	.280
Games lost	17	17	19	25	30	30	33	36		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	James Won	Percentage
New York	—	1	6	3	6	5	5	4	30	.625
Cleveland	3	—	3	2	7	5	6	4	30	.614
Philadelphia	4	3	—	4	5	8	3	3	28	.596
Detroit	2	2	1	—	8	4	3	5	25	.556
St. Louis	2	3	4	5	—	4	3	5	26	.510
Chicago	2	4	3	4	2	—	4	1	21	.467
Washington	4	2	2	1	1	1	—	7	17	.362
Boston	3	1	4	1		2	3	—	14	.286
Games lost	18	17	19	20	24	24	30	35		

GIANTS BEATEN EASILY.

They Batted and Fielded Poorly and Lost to Cincinnati, 6 to 1.

Apart from the unusual ceremonies, music, fireworks, and decorations, the day at the Polo Grounds was a disappointment to the crowd, generally estimated at 13,000 persons, who came principally because of the extra attractions.

It was a strictly partisan crowd, and they had little chance to whoop it up for the Giants, whose fielding was extremely poor, while their batting was of an inferior order, only three men out of ten being credited with safe hits. On the other hand the Cincinnatians played a snappy and accurate game, and at the bat they hit Wiltse's left-handed delivery more freely than any other club has done this year. The Ohioans made thirteen hits, including two for three bases and two for two bases, while the champions made but four safeties, off Weimer, who, notwithstanding his wildness at times, steadied down at critical moments. Seymour and Bresnahan carried off the honors in the field, but the work of both catchers, Bowerman and Schiel, was noteworthy, the only thing to mar their excellent records being wild throws by each.

For five innings it was anybody's game, but the prospects were not very encouraging when the first three batsmen of the Cincinnatians started off with safe hits, and one man came home. Barry, however, was put out by Wiltse to McGann, advancing Kelley to second. Odwell could do no better than to hit a short bounder to Devlin, and Seymour, who was at third, attempted to reach home, but was stopped. Corcoran ended the suspense by being thrown out by Devlin to McGann. In the next two innings the Cincinnatians were easy prey, but in the fourth matters looked quite threatening for the Giants. Barry led off with a fast hit, which carromed off Dahlen's foot into left field, and the runner landed on second. A fumble and then a wild throw by Wiltse put Odwell on first. Barry reaching third, with no one out, Corcoran hit a fly to centre field, which Bresnahan easily accepted, and Barry attempted to score, but failed to beat the fine throw of Bresnahan to the plate. A base on balls and Dahlen's fumble filled the bases, but Weimer was an easy victim, making three feeble efforts to hit.

In the fifth inning the Cincinnatians had an opportunity to increase the score, but no hits came when they were needed. Three times they had three men on bases through the wretched playing of the champions, but twice men were forced out at the plate and the inning ended without a tally. In the sixth, however, a double and three singles earned two runs, both men running home on Seymour's good stroke to centre field, but the runner was put out in trying to reach second. Merten's miscue in the eighth and triples by Huggins and Kelley were responsible for three additional runs for the visitors in the eighth inning, making their total score 6 runs.

The New Yorks fairly earned their only run in the fifth inning. Devlin started off with a two-base hit to left field, went to third on Gilbert's sacrifice, and scored on Bresnahan's long fly to Seymour. Two bases on called balls in the first inning and a wild throw to second by Schiel looked encouraging for runs for the New Yorks in the first inning, but Schiel redeemed himself by throwing McGann out at second, while Browne had three strikes called on him, and Mertes hit a long fly to Seymour. Next to the inning in which they made their run this was the nearest the champions came to scoring during the game. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	2	3	4	2	0	
Seymour, cf	1	2	5	0	0	
Kelley, lf	3	2	6	0	0	
Barry, ss	1	0	2	1	0	
Odwell, rf	0	0	1	4	0	
Corcoran, ss	0	1	0	2	0	
Lobert, 3b	0	1	5	3	1	
Schiel, c	0	2	1	0	2	
Weimer, p	1	1	0	0	0	
Total	8	13	27	12	3	

NEW YORK.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Bresn'h'n, cf	0	0	5	2	0	
Browne, rf	0	1	1	0	0	
McGann, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	
Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	1	
Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	3	2	
Devlin, 3b	1	2	3	1	4	
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	2	4	0	
*Strang	0	0	0	0	0	
Bow'm'n, c	0	0	6	3	1	
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	1	
Total	1	3	27	16	9	

*Batted for Gilbert in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Bases on errors—Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 5; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 2; by Weimer, 4. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; New York, 6. Three-base hits—Huggins, Kelley. Two-base hits—Barry, Schiel, Devlin. Sacrifice hit—Gilbert. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Odwell. Double play—Bresnahan and Bowerman. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Conway. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

CHICAGO	R	I	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	1	1	0	0	
Sheckard, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Schulte, rf	0	0	1	0	0	
Chance, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	
Steinfeldt, 3b	0	1	2	0	0	
Tinker, ss	0	0	3	1	0	
Evers, 2b	0	0	0	3	0	
Moran, c	0	0	6	2	0	
Pfeister, p	0	0	0	3	0	
*Gessler	0	0	1	0	0	
Total	0	3	24	10	0	

BROOKLYN.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	3	0	3	0
Batch, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Lumley, rf	0	0	2	0	0	
Jordan, 1b	1	0	8	0	1	
Maloney, cf	0	0	2	0	0	
Bergen, c	0	2	10	2	0	
Alp'rm'n, ss	0	0	4	1	0	
Hummel, 2b	0	1	0	2	0	
Scanlon, p	0	1	0	1	0	
Total	1	4	30	6	4	

*Batted for Pfeister in the ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Sacrifice hits—Slagle, Sheckard, Alperman. Double play—Chance and Moran. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Chicago, 3. First base on balls—Off Scanlon, 1; off Pfeister, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Pfeister, 2. Struck out—By Scanlon, 10; by Pfeister, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf	0	1	4	0	0	
Ganley, rf	0	1	0	0	0	
Clarke, lf	0	0	3	0	0	
Wagner, ss	0	1	1	2	1	
Nealon, 1b	0	1	11	2	0	
Leach, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	1	6	0	
Phelps, c	0	2	2	0	0	
Leifield, p	0	0	0	3	0	
*Meier	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	7	24	14	1	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	2	6	0	0	
Gleason, 2b	0	0	4	0	0	
C'urtn'y, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	
Magee, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Titus, rf	0	0	0	0	0	
Ward, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	
Doolin, ss	0	0	1	4	0	
Donovan, c	0	0	6	1	0	
Richie, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2	4	27	8	0	

*Batted for Leifield in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hit—Thomas. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Double plays—Doolin and Courtney; Donovan and Gleason. Struck out—by Richie, 5. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 4; off Leifield, 1. Wild pitch—Leifield. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss	1	1	2	2	0	
Tenney, 1b	1	1	7	0	0	
Brain, 3b	1	1	2	2	0	
Bates, cf	1	1	4	0	0	
Howard, lf	0	2	0	0	0	
Dolan, rf	1	1	1	1	0	
Needham, c	0	1	9	3	0	
Stroebel, 2b	0	2	2	0	1	
Young, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Total	5	11	27	11	1	

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Arndt, 3b	0	1	3	2	0	
Shannon, lf	0	1	1	0	0	
Bennett, 2b	0	2	4	3	0	
Hoelsk'r, rf	0	0	0	0	0	
Smoot, cf	1	1	0	0	0	
McBride, ss	0	0	4	3	1	
Beckley, 1b	0	1	7	0	0	
Grady, c	1	0	5	2	0	
Brown, p	0	1	0	1	0	
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2	7	24	11	2	

*Batted for McBride in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bates, Dolan, Smoot. Sacrifice hits—Stroebel, Hoelsketter. Stolen bases—Howard, (2.) First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Brown, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Brain. Struck out—By Young, 9; by Brown, 3. Wild pitch—Young. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

AMERICANS LOST IN TWELFTH.

Long Hit by Stovall Scores Winning Run for Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The New York Americans were defeated in a twelve-inning game to-day by the Clevelands by the score of 5 to 4. Their defeat was due largely to what the visitors claimed were poor decisions of Umpires Hurst and Connor in the last inning. Hurst allowed Joss to go to first, being hit by the ball after Bemis hit safely. Griffith protested vigorously, claiming the ball did not hit Joss. Flick's bunt was fielded by Griffith, who threw to Laporte, catching Bemis by a yard apparently, but Connor called him safe. Griffith hurled his cap into the air and jumped up and down like a girl skipping the rope, and protested the decision for three minutes to no avail. Stovall, batting for Barbeau, sent a fly beyond Delehanty, scoring Bemis.

Chesbro was taken out of the box in the second inning after the locals had scored four runs. Leroy took his place, and for four innings did not allow a hit or let a man get to first. He was taken out after the sixth inning, when the New Yorks had a chance to tie the score, and Griffith finished the game. Flick scored in the first on a base on balls, Bay's sacrifice, Lajoie's single, and Rossman's out. In the next inning the locals scored thrice. Bradley was hit and Bemis and Joss singled, bringing him home. Bemis scored on Bay's single and Flick, who had forced Joss, tallied on Barbeau's hit.

Elberfeld left to-day for New York. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf	2	0	2	1	0	
Bay, cf	0	1	4	0	0	
Barbeau, ss	0	1	4	2	3	
Lajole, 2b	0	3	1	5	2	
Rossm'n, 1b	0	0	13	1	0	
Jackson, lf	0	0	3	0	0	
Bradley, 3b	1	0	2	5	0	
Bemis, c	2	2	5	1	0	
Joss, p	0	0	2	2	0	
*Stovall	0	1	0	0	0	
Total	5	10	36	15	5	

NEW YORK.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	2	2	0	0	
Conroy, ss	0	2	1	5	0	
Chase, 1b	1	2	17	1	0	
LaPorte, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	
Willi'ms, 2b	1	0	4	3	0	
Delehi'ty, lf	0	0	2	0	0	
Hoffm'n, cf	0	1	3	0	0	
Kleinow, c	1	1	4	0	0	
Chesbro, p	0	0	0	1	0	
Le Roy, p	0	0	0	1	0	
Griffith, p	0	0	0	5	0	
†Yeager	1	1	0	0	0	
Total	4	10	34	17	0	

*Batted for Barbeau in twelfth inning.
†Batted for Le Roy in seventh inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.

Cleveland	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4

First base on errors—New York, 5. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Bay, Flick, (2,) Rossman, Le Roy, Griffith. Stolen bases—Flick, Barbeau, Delehanty, Kleinow. Hit by pitched ball—Chesbro, 1; Griffith, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; New York, 9. Struck out—By Joss, 6; by Le Roy, 2; by Griffith, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Hartzell, 3b	3	2	0	1	0	
Jones, 1b	1	1	8	2	0	
Stone, lf	3	4	3	0	0	
Whill, cf	2	2	4	0	0	
Wallace, ss	3	3	0	2	0	
O'Brien, 2b	0	1	1	2	0	
Niles, rf	1	1	2	0	0	
Pelty, p	1	2	2	3	1	
O'Connor, c	1	1	5	0	0	
Koehler, ss	0	0	2	1	1	
Total	15	18	27	10	4	

BOSTON.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	2	5	4	1	
Stahl, cf	0	1	3	3	0	
G'msh'w, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	
Selbach, lf	1	1	2	0	1	
Freem'n, 3b	1	2	0	1	0	
Hayden, rf	0	0	0	0	0	
Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	
Armb'r, c	0	1	4	2	0	
Winter, p	0	0	0	1	0	
Glaze, p	0	0	0	0	1	
Total	3	7	24	11	2	

St. Louis	2	0	5	0	7	1	0	0	0	—15
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stone, Wallace. Three-base hits—Wallace, Selbach, Freeman. Home run—Stone. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Ferris. Double play—Parent, Ferris, and Grimshaw. Passed ball—O'Connor. Stolen bases—Parent, Niles, Wallace. Hit by pitcher—By Winter, 1; by Pelty, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pelty, 2; off Glaze, 2. Struck out—By Pelty, 3; by Winter, 2; by Glaze, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 10. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	3	3	1	0	0	
L'dsay, 2b	0	3	2	4	1	
Crawf'd, 1b	0	1	11	0	1	
M'Intyre, lf	0	0	3	0	0	
Cobb, rf	0	1	0	1	0	
C'ghlin, 3b	0	0	3	2	0	
O'Leary, ss	1	1	2	2	0	
Warner, c	2	1	4	3	1	
Killian, p	1	2	1	0	3	
Total	8	11	27	14	4	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, lf	2	1	2	4	0	
Armb'er, cf	0	0	4	0	0	
Conroy, ss	0	0	2	1	0	
Chase, 1b	1	2	17	1	0	
LaPorte, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	
Willi'ms, 2b	1	0	4	3	0	
Deleh'ty, lf	0	0	2	0	0	
Hoffm'n, cf	0	1	3	0	0	
Kleinow, c	1	1	4	0	0	
Chesbro, p	0	0	0	1	0	
Le Roy, p	0	0	0	1	0	
Griffith, p	0	0	0	5	0	
†Yeager	1	1	0	0	0	
Total	7	10	26	7	5	

*Batted for Barbeau in twelfth inning.
†Batted for Le Roy in seventh inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.

Detroit	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—8
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Hartsel, Murphy. Three-base hits—Knight. Stolen bases—Jones, McIntyre, Cobb. Base on balls—Off Killian, 5; off Bender, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Struck out—By Killian, 3; by Bender, 5. Double play—Lord and Davis. Passed ball—Schreck, 1. Wild pitch—Killian, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
F. Jones, cf	0	0	4	0	0	
Isbell, 2b	0	1	1	6	0	
Davis, ss	0	2	4	2	0	
Don'huc, 1b	2	1	20	2	0	
O'Neill, rf	1	1	4	2	0	
Block, c	0	1	4	0	1	
T'nehill, 3b	0	0	0	5	0	
Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Owens, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	3	9	36	20	1	

WASHINGTON.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Schlafly, 2b	0	0	3	5	0	
And'son, lf	0	0	3	1	0	
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	
Nill, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	
H'kman, rf	0	0	2	1	0	
Altizer, ss	0	1	3	3	1	
Stahl, c	0	1	4	1	0	
C. Jones, cf	1	1	3	0	0	
Heydon, c	0	1	4	1	0	
Kitson, p	0	0	1	4	1	
Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2	4	*33	18	2	

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Hits—Off Walsh, 2 in seven innings; off Owen, 2 in five innings; off Kitson, 9 in eleven innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 7. Two-base hits—Donohue, O'Neill, Heydon. Three-base hit—C. Jones. Sacrifice hits—Hart, Donohue. Stolen bases—O'Neill, (2,) C. Jones, Stahl. Double plays—Hickman and Altizer; Altizer, Schlafly, and Stahl; Anderson and Heydon. Struck out—By Owen, 4; by Kitson, 1; by Hughes, 1. Passed ball—Hart. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Kitson, 2; off Hughes, 1; off Owen, 1. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

PROVIDENCE.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Harley, rf	1	0	3	0	0	
M'Farl'd, lf	0	1	2	0	0	
Dunn, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	
Rich'ds'n, ss	0	0	15	0	0	
Brodie, cf	0	1	2	0	0	
Neal, 3b	1	0	0	2	0	
Rock, ss	0	0	0	4	1	
Barton, c	0	1	1	0	0	
Poole, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Total	2	3	24	10	1	

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf	1	3	1	0	0	
Sean, ss	0	0	0	2	0	
Cassidy, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	
Hanford, rf	1	2	3	0	0	
Merritt, cf	1	1	2	0	0	
Keister, 2b	1	1	1	3	0	
Butler, c	0	0	5	0	1	
Undegr't, c	0	0	0	0	0	
Woods, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	
Mack, p	0	0	2	2	1	
Total	4	7	27	9	3	

Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—4

First base on errors—Providence, 2; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 5; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Poole, 1; off Mack, 2. Struck out—By Mack, 4. Home run—Merritt. Three-base hit—Keister. Sacrifice hits—Bean, (2.) Stolen bases—Clement, Brodie. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT TORONTO.

									R	H	E
Montreal	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	10	2

Batteries—Whalen and Dillon; Currie and McGovern. Umpire—Mr. Conovan.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.	R	I	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf	2	1	0	0	0	
Hall, rf	1	3	2	0	0	
Kelly, cf	1	1	3	0	0	
Hunter, 1b	1	2	12	0	1	
Mowrey, ss	1	1	0	2	0	
Hearne, c	1	1	4	0	1	
McDon'd, ss	1	1	2	2	0	
Jennings, 2b	1	0	3	6	0	
Burchell, p	1	2	0	2	0	
Total	10	12	27	12	2	

NEWARK.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Maley, cf	0	0	2	0	0	
Engel, 3b, 2b	0	1	0	3	0	
C'kman, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	
Wagner, 2b	0	1	3	1	0	
Foster, rf	0	0	0	0	0	
Gatins, ss	0	0	1	1	0	
Brown, 1b	0	0	10	2	0	
Jones, lf	1	0	3	0	0	
McAuley, c	1	1	4	0	2	
Carrick, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Pardee, p	0	0	1	1	1	
Total	2	4	24	12	4	

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—10
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kelly, Hunter. Three-base hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice hits—Hall, O'Hara. Stolen bases—Hall, Jones, McAuley. Double plays—Jennings to Hunter; Gatins to Wagner to Brown. Bases on balls—Off Burchell, 5; off Carrick, 2; off Pardee, 1. Batters hit—By Pardee, 1. Struck out—By Burchell, 5; by Pardee, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 6; Newark, 8. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1; Newark, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT ROCHESTER.

									R	H	E
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0

Batteries—McLean and Steelman; Brockett and McManus.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P. C.		W.	L.	P. C.
Jersey City	24	14	.632	Baltimore	20	19	.513
Buffalo	23	16	.590	Providence	21	22	.450
Rochester	20	18	.526	Montreal	17	24	.415
Newark	21	19	.525	Toronto	15	24	.351

WILL INSPECT A. A. U. CLUBS.

President Maccabe Starts on Western Tour Next Saturday.

President Joseph B. Maccabe of the Amateur Athletic Union will start on his Western trip in the interest of the Amateur Athletic Union on June 16, going direct from Boston to St. Louis by way of Detroit. President John J. O'Connor of the Western Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will meet President Maccabe at St. Louis, where the latter will address a meeting of officers and those interested in the Amateur Athletic Union at the Missouri Athletic Club. President Maccabe's next stop will be Kansas City. From there he will go to Denver to form the Rocky Mountain Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. He will visit the Pacific Coast Association, which has its headquarters at San Francisco, where athletics have not been lost sight of despite the recent earthquake and fire.

ENGLISH AUTO TO RACE HERE.

E. S. Partridge Sails for Europe to Secure Vanderbilt Cup Contestant.

Assurances were received yesterday that the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland would undoubtedly be represented in the coming Vanderbilt Cup race next October with one of the new sixty horse power English Daimler cars." E. S. Partridge will sail for Europe to-day on the steamer Majestic. One of the important objects of his visit is to confer with the makers of the car and complete arrangements for the shipment to this city of one of the earliest sixty horse power cars to be finished. E. W. Sutphen went abroad over a month ago to make arrangements for the entry, but he is anxious to have Mr. Partridge see the car before definite action is taken.

BURGOM

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THE SPEAKER "LEARNS."

Speaker CANNON continues to hold optimistic views about the slaughter-house business at Chicago. After an interview with the President on Monday, the Speaker had this to say:

I learn that 92 per cent. of the products of the packers is not only thoroughly inspected, but is absolutely healthful and is prepared under conditions that are cleanly and sanitary. Now, as to the other 8 per cent., we will provide that it also shall be prepared in the best of conditions, so that from the carcass of beef down to the smallest can of the by-products of the packing houses there will be nothing of which anybody of right can complain.

The Speaker "learns" one thing, the country has learned quite other things. That 8 per cent. of Chicago meat products is open to suspicion of disease or uncleanliness is sufficiently disquieting, since no man can know whether his helping comes out of the wholesome 92 per cent. or the defiled 8 per cent. But let us see how the Speaker's information compares with the information of Mr. NEILL and Mr. REYNOLDS, which was not obtained from any remote or vague source, but is the fruit of careful, systematic, personal inspection of the packing houses.

According to the census of 1900 fresh meats, inspected before killing, make up 92 per cent. of the products of the packers. We presume this is the source from which Mr. CANNON "learns" that 92 per cent. of packers' products is above all suspicion. But Mr. NEILL and Mr. REYNOLDS "went through the principal packing houses in the stock-yard district." Their report touches upon practices and conditions they found to be "most common and not confined to a single house or class of houses." They found the pavement of the yards "slimy and malodorous when wet, yielding clouds of ill-smelling dust when dry." They found the buildings and the floors, walls, and partitions thereof of wood, ill-lighted, without systematic ventilation, and without decent sanitary conveniences. The work-tables, the receptacles, and the carts were generally of wood, "water-soaked, only half-cleansed, and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides and collecting dirt." These filthy and unwholesome conditions being general throughout the packing-house district, there is no room for Speaker CANNON'S 92 per cent. of clean and "absolutely healthful" meat. The report of the President's Commissioners demonstrates that substantially all of the dressed meats and prepared food products sent out to the country from the packing-house district in Chicago have been, in the process of slaughtering, dressing, and canning, exposed to many contaminations and brought into contact with an unconscionable amount of filth. The business is carried on in a nasty way, and the country has found it out. The process of percentage will not divide the clean from the unclean. Until Government inspection has assured the country that the packing-house business is carried on decently and with cleanliness, all Chicago meat products will be held under suspicion and find a slow market.

The Speaker is deceiving himself, and the other apologists and defenders of the Chicago packers in the House share his delusions. They are even trembling at the possible consequences to themselves in the Fall Congressional elections of imposing the cost of inspection upon the packers, who, they expect, will at once transfer the burden to the stockmen. They fear to encounter the hostility of the cattle-raising and packing interests. Are the constituents of these gentlemen all vegetarians? Do they suppose their resistance to the country's demand for the prohibition of the traffic in polluted meat will pass unchallenged in their districts?

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

The Statehood bill has finally taken the form in which it should have been originally drawn, the form which would have been given to it by amendment long ago but for the stubborn opposition of Speaker CANNON. The second report of the conferrees, to be substituted for the report they were yesterday permitted to withdraw, will provide for the admission to Statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State. In the coming elections New Mexico and Arizona will under its provisions vote separately upon the question whether they should be admitted as one State. As Arizona will certainly reject union with New Mexico, the result will be the creation of only one new State, that formed by the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

What Speaker CANNON could have gained or expected to gain by insisting upon joint Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona against the wishes of the people of Arizona it is difficult to see. The net result is a defeat for him, a defeat not without humiliation, since it impairs a tradition of personal influence and official power.

THE TRAVEL OF THE PRESIDENT.

There is nothing indirect or underhand in the way President ROOSEVELT takes to secure an annual appropriation for himself and his successors to meet expenses incurred in traveling. He calls together a goodly company of correspondents and tells them plainly what he thinks ought to be done and in a general fashion why it ought to be done. We think that his plan is a sound one, the amount he suggests a very moderate one, and that the arguments he uses are unselfish, patriotic, and convincing.

The travel for which this appropriation of $25,000 a year is asked is not that of a private gentleman, but that of the President and his special guests. While it cannot be said to be strictly necessary in the performance of specific duties imposed by law, it is, nevertheless, a public function, for the certain and substantial advantage of the whole people, tending to foster the spirit of nationality and to form in the mind and heart of the public that sense of personal knowledge of the head of the common Government which counts in the creation of intelligent patriotism. In a land such as ours, of vast area, divided into States the Governments of which alone usually come into close touch with the daily life of the people, with a composite and varied population embracing representatives of every race the world over, the sentiment of nationality, of community in interest and duty, is not easily formed and is only too much exposed to impediment or decay. Any means that serve to instill and strengthen that sentiment should be used, and the slight expense involved in the travel of the President is well-incurred and should be borne by the Treasury.

Nor is the advantage to the country confined to the impression made upon the people. The impression made upon the incumbent of the Presidential office for the time being is also to be reckoned. It tends to broaden him, to give him a new and more effective feeling of the character of the people and his singular relation to them. Mr. ROOSEVELT at the time of his accession to the Presidency was a more traveled man than any one of his predecessors since the close of the civil war, with the exception of Gen. GRANT. Yet there were important parts of the country to which he was relatively a stranger. With his quick sympathies and his hearty social instinct, especially with his rare intuition of the opinions and feelings of the average American, he needed travel as little as any man could, but he has declared that his successive journeys have brought to him something like a revelation of what America and Americans are. In such journeys he meets the prominent men of every place as he could not meet them elsewhere, he talks with them, and though much of the talk may be formal and perfunctory, much of it also is instructive. Thousands of apparently fleeting impressions have ultimately an organized result, and there is real knowledge where before there was comparative ignorance and, possibly, error.

The essence of the office of President is its National character. The President is the sole representative of all the people. His duty is to all and, in due proportion, to each. He is the one official of whom every citizen, no matter where he dwells, no matter to what party he belongs, or what his origin may be, can say: "He is mine." To see and hear this singular representative unquestionably deepens the sense of National unity, of solidarity, as nothing else can. If he makes his journeys as President, at the public expense, his public function is emphasized and its influence is made more definite. It seems to us almost too plain for argument that this change in our arrangements for the President is entirely proper.

EXIT ADDICKS.

Very possibly Col. DU PONT is the very best man in Delaware to represent with credit that little proud old Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States. It is an exacting succession. "The Bayards" would, of themselves, have made it so. And the little State is aristocratic, in the sense that its old families carry quite the influence that belongs to them, in addition to being small and proud. Of this "peculiar people" it seems that Col. DU PONT may be the natural and "logical" representative.

But it is not Col. DU PONT'S success, it is ADDICKS'S defeat, that makes the final outcome of the Senatorial question in Delaware a matter for National congratulation. For eleven years, we read, ADDICKS has been openly hunting the Senatorship from Delaware, and endeavoring to acquire it by the only means he knew, the means of purchase. There was not, in his pursuit of this distinction, to which he was conspicuously not entitled, the least pretense of fitness, of public service, or of public spirit. The man looked upon the Senatorship of a State precisely as he might have looked upon a racing automobile or a steam yacht, as a luxury to which his income entitled him; and he set about getting it upon purely mercantile grounds and in a purely mercantile way. There was not, when he began, a single one of the "Blue Hen's Chickens" to whom it would have spontaneously occurred that ADDICKS had any claim to represent Delaware in the Senate of the United States. That thought occurred to nobody but ADDICKS. And it seems to have occurred to ADDICKS only as a purely mercantile thought that he should represent Delaware rather than some or any other State. He was willing to buy a Senatorship. But he wanted the cheapest Senatorship in the market for his money. Because Delaware was small, because Delaware was not particularly rich, it occurred to him that by financing the politics of the leading party he could get what he wanted there on the most reasonable terms. He did for many years finance the Republican Party of Delaware. He did buy and own some of the leading Republican politicians. But there was a sentiment of decency, there was a State pride in Delaware which revolted at the thought of being represented by a conscienceless and dollarful adventurer like him. With this sentiment, as with any decent or generous sentiment, ADDICKS had, after his kind, omitted to reckon. That he has spent a great deal of money in quest of the Senatorship, and that he has wasted all this money, adds additional zest, with decent Americans, to the tidings of his defeat. His experience is not calculated "to encourage the others."

Of course there are others. Of course there are sitting Senators who are believed to have bought their seats, quite as ADDICKS thought to buy his. But their States are lumber camps or mining camps or what not, new communities in which the sentiment of State pride has not had time to disengage itself from the "boom" of a new country. None of them was of the "Old Thirteen." ADDICKS is not so rich, it is reported, as he was when he began to seek the Senatorship from Delaware. His money has smirched some before decent names in Delaware. But, upon the whole, his experience has been distinctly calculated to discourage future "Merchant Adventurers" of his type from trying to possess themselves of the representation of an American State in the Senate by means of mere and unmitigated purchase.

There was a meeting on Tuesday evening at Cooper Institute to protest against the provision in the Immigration bill which requires that aliens seeking admission to the United States shall be able to speak, read, and understand the English language. An Italian addressed the meeting in Italian, a German in German, a Pole in Polish, and some Americans in English. What each said was probably unintelligible to a considerable part of the audience. The meeting seems to have been a striking object lesson in the advantage and need of the provision it was called to protest against.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Problem in Philanthropy.

Announcement is made of the names of the first college professors to profit on retirement by a pension derived from the $10,000,000 worth of United States Steel bonds set aside last year by Mr. CARNEGIE as a trust to be used for this purpose. The pensioners now selected number about fifty, and among them about $70,000 is to be distributed annually. As Mr. CARNEGIE'S Trustees have carried out his instructions with the greatest care, it can confidently be assumed that the beneficiaries are all worthy men, and the names of many of them are known in educational circles for high achievement, as well as extensive learning. That they are men in the truest sense self-respecting cannot be denied, nor can it be doubted that Mr. CARNEGIE acted with the best of intentions when he established the fund from the income of which these teachers, on reaching old age, would be assured of support. He saw and said that as a class the college professors were never paid large salaries, and often worked for monetary rewards cruelly small in proportion to the needs of a life which, however simple, demands the maintenance of certain standards and the gratification of certain tastes. He feared that dread of poverty might deprive the colleges and universities of the able men who could make much more money by other applications of their talents. He realized that educational institutions are always hard pressed for funds and that to relieve them of the duty of providing for superannuated professors would leave them more to use for other purposes. So his action was widely and enthusiastically praised, and the first distribution of his largess is noted with general satisfaction by our contemporaries. We realize the weight of all these considerations, but the fact remains that we still feel the disquietude aroused in our minds when the plan of the Carnegie Foundation was first made public. We are as glad as anybody could be that the old professors are to be relieved from financial anxiety in their declining days, but somehow we cannot thoroughly convince ourselves that this is either the best, or even a right, way to attain that most desirable end—somehow feel that these pensions from this source are not entirely creditable to the colleges and that they may be a burden and a grief to those who accept them. The man who holds—and fills—a faculty chair all through his working years certainly earns a life support for himself and his family from the college and the public served by him. If he is paid only enough to live on as he must while mind and body are active, he is underpaid, and it seems to us that it would be better to increase his wage than to give him in the end something with at least a remote implication of charity and favor from a private philanthropist. The problem is a difficult one, with many sides, and it is not our intention to indulge in criticism. We only desire to raise the question whether Mr. CARNEGIE'S generosity has solved the difficulty as it ought to be solved.

North Pole in "Airship."

Dispatches from Paris bring news that the "airship" in which Mr. WELLMAN purposes to make the next "dash for the pole" has been completed, and, after a thorough examination by the expert aeronauts of the French capital, has been pronounced the ablest craft of the kind that was ever constructed. This assurance can be accepted as conclusive, for they know in Paris all that is to be known about dirigible balloons, and it is evident that Mr. WELLMAN, if he gets his "ship" safely into the arctic, will start on the last stage of his journey with at least a chance of winning the fame for which so many men have vainly sacrificed life and fortune. The ambition is a high one, and those who can see in it only reckless daring or daring folly are not only without heroism themselves, but also lack appreciation for the heroism that has for its ideal something else than a reward of the kind called practical. And the reaching of the pole is not entirely unpractical, for geographers and other scientists are deeply interested in the solution of the arctic mysteries. To have the best of dirigible balloons, however, is to have—not much. Even with such engines as have been provided for this one, it remains the helpless toy of every wind that even approaches the energy of a storm, while the accidents which it can suffer are almost innumerable, and any one of many among them would be fatal to the aeronaut's hopes of success. If he has something like perfect weather for a few days after his real start it is almost probable that he will reach the pole; if the perfect weather continues for a few days more there is the same probability that he will make his escape from that perilous region. But these are enormous "ifs"—not so large, of course, as to daunt a brave man whose heart is set on this particular quest, but quite large enough to warrant apprehension of another tragical failure and to render optimistic prophecy nothing more than a guess. There will be much significance in the wishes of "Good luck!" that Mr. WELLMAN will receive. That's what he will need most of all—good luck.

A Champion as an Unbeliever.

Dr. DAY has said in his haste—or was it in his heat?—that if even one one-hundreth of what has been said about the meat-packing business as hitherto conducted in Chicago were true, the eaters of meat would be dying by the tens of thousands. Well, they are so dying, and, while it would be difficult or impossible to prove that the crimes of the packers had much to do with the deaths, it would be as hard to prove that they were without influence, greater or less, in many cases. But the good doctor forgets that some of the very worst and most abhorrent charges made by the men who so excite his anger might be true without killing anybody at all. It would not be pleasant to go into details, but it is a fact that men do not eat, or, rather, are vehemently opposed to eating, certain meats which, viewed apart from their associations, are as nutritious as the flesh of cows or sheep. The packers, according to report, have—well, have extended our dietary too far. There are other phases of the dying-by-the-tens-of-thousands theorem that might be developed in the same way, but we will refrain. It is enough to note that by clear implication Dr. DAY asserts his ability to disbelieve even more than ninety-nine one-hundredths of what has been said about the packing houses! In other words, he disbelieves it all and thinks that the several reports, official and unofficial, are lies from beginning to end! He is, evidently, remarkable for credulity and incredulity alike.

All May See "Agamemnon."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The committee on the Harvard Greek play will be very grateful if you will publish the following statement:

It is clear from numerous requests from the public to purchase tickets for the performance of the "Agamemnon" in the Stadium at Cambridge on June 16 and 19, that many are of the opinion that tickets are to be sold only to Harvard men and their friends. It is true that the privilege was reserved to graduates and a few others until June 1, but on that date tickets were put on public sale at the following places:

Harvard Co-operative Society, Harvard Square; University Book Store, 1,354 Massachusetts Avenue, and Thurston's News Agency, 1,322 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge; Herrick's Ticket Agency, Copley Square, Boston; Tyson & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York; John J. McVey, 1229 Arch Street, Philadelphia; H. W. Waterfall, Palmer House, and E. L. Cornell, University Ticket Agency, University of Chicago, Chicago. They may also be obtained of Dr. George H. Chase, 24 Grays Hall, Cambridge.

HERBERT WEIR SMYTH,
CHARLES BURTON GULICK,
WILLIAM FENWICK HARRIS,
Committee.

Cambridge, Mass., June 11, 1906.

President Peabody's Ethics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in your issue of to-day the letter from "A Mutual Policy Holder," dated June 9, relative to the statement credited to President Peabody in your issue of last Friday.

I agree with the writer of the letter, that, if President Peabody has been correctly quoted, his attitude is a most amazing one, and think, further, that such sentiments are sufficient to justify his removal from the Presidency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, or from any other position of trust.

A DAILY READER.

New York, June 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We shudder that our men in authority are men who keep their consciences so little in working order that it requires "some little time" to decide whether to do wrong or no.

ANOTHER MUTUAL POLICY HOLDER.

New York, June 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The officers of the Mutual were only the tools of the Finance Committee, and it is the latter who are responsible for all the frenzied finance. Yet is the Finance Committee to go scot free?

AMERICAN POLICY HOLDER.

New York, June 11, 1906.

Fatal Drink.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Ah," said the good lady as she paused beside a cot on which an emaciated man lay, "it makes my heart bleed to see all this sickness and suffering. What is this poor man's trouble?"

"Drink," said the patient before the doctor had time to answer.

"Drink!"

"Yes, lady, one drink."

"Terrible, terrible! Oh, what a warning this should be to every young man. I wish I might bring my Sunday school class here to see this awful case. One drink and—"

"It was a drink of lake water, ma'am, that hadn't been boiled."

Dodged.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Rivers, (stopping to sharpen his pencil)—How do you spell the plural of "dodo"? With or without the "e"?

Brooks, (who isn't quite sure)—You don't have to spell it. There's no such blamed bird now. It's extinct.

Fading Vision of a City Beautiful.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The plea of urgency should be narrowly scanned. There is no pressing demand for the immediate widening of streets

PURE FOOD OF ALL KINDS.

Not the Makers and the Purveyors, but the Consumers, Need Protection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The ringing editorial words on the Pure Food bill in THE TIMES of June 7 should serve to bring before your readers the seeming disregard the House of Representatives has for the wishes of the people as to a National food law. While the bill was before the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce its members were besieged by the representatives of various food manufacturing interests who were opposed to the provisions of the Heyburn bill. How successful was this opposition is shown by the total oblivion to which the bill has since been condemned. Is this no longer a Government by the people, for the people, and of the people, but by the corporations for the corporations?

What use for the 750,000 women belonging to the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Consumers' League to work for a measure that would prevent "the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods," when the manufacturers of such foods can combine together and defeat it?

Mr. Upton Sinclair in his powerful novel, "The Jungle," has done for the consumers of food what Mrs. Stowe, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," did for the slaves. He has given a picture of life in Packingtown that is so shocking that the world is aroused. The report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, as printed in The Congressional Record of June 4, is in some respects more horrifying than any thing told by Mr. Sinclair, yet what do we hear from certain papers? Reference only to the financial loss that this exposé is causing the packers.

It is fortunate that in such a crisis this country has in President Roosevelt the man of the hour, who, like Abraham Lincoln, will stop at nothing that he considers his duty.

It is not the packers now but the consumers that need protection, and they are just as much entitled to know what they are buying when they invest their money in food productions as is the Minister of War when he buys ammunition for the army.

The food reports issued by various States prove conclusively that the Chicago packers are sending out canned meats of all kinds that are colored and put up with chemical preservatives, add to this the shocking sanitary conditions that disgrace the packing houses, and you have an unanswerable argument, not only for Federal meat inspection, but for a National pure food law that shall control inter-State commerce in all food products.

ALICE LAKEY,
Chairman Food Investigating Committee National Consumers' League.

Melvin Village, Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H., June 11, 1906.

Making the Best of It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES I note a news item to the effect that a sight-seeing auto in Boston turned turtle with thirty-four Christian Scientists aboard.

How fortunate, nay, Providential, that this auto was loaded with Christian Scientists, as in their cases fractured arms, legs, &c., are so expeditiously and painlessly made whole again.

A. L. CLARK.

Charlemont, Mass., June 11, 1906.

A Bouquet Among the Bricks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you realise that you are publishing some excellent articles on your editorial page? I often wonder if a great newspaper like THE TIMES gets the praise it is entitled to.

DAILY READER.

New York, June 11, 1906.

Would Banish All Anarchists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that this country must tolerate Anarchists within its borders?

Why should it not banish any of them who dare hatch out here their designs on the lives of any of the rulers of the world?

A. M. EAGLE.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 11, 1906.

Beef Packers Before Beef Eaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why may we not have a man in Gen. Grosvenor's position talk more of the beef eaters' interests rather than his absurd partiality for "beef packing interests"? There seems an abnormal "interest" in the packers.

M. A. DAVISON.

Lakewood, N. J., June 11, 1906.

Moral Tied to a Calf's Tail.

From The Garfield (Ore.) Enterprise.

One day last week we saw a cloud of dust sweeping past our office. Mixed with the dust was a good-sized calf running at splendid speed, and on horseback Col. Duling was coming a rattling good second. The calf had broken away from a herd of cattle and wanted to go home. Mr. Duling wanted to head it off—and in time he did. The incident furnished us with the thought that the man who does the most complaining about the harness of this old world is usually the one who sits in idleness when he should be up and doing things. If success does not come your way don't complain, but go around and head it off—like Duling did the calf.

A Plea.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

Now a great industry closely associated with the growth of Chicago and Chicago business methods has been attacked not by jealous rivals, not by foreign schemers, not, as in times past, by European Governments, but by our own Government. In this unexampled situation, the business men of Chicago ask only for fair play, for a suspension of judgment until all the facts can be presented. And why should not any great Chicago house or all the great Chicago houses have fair play?

Good Sense.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

In urging the passage of an adequate Meat Inspection bill at the earliest possible moment the cattlemen of the West, whose interests, without any fault of theirs, have been prejudiced by the recent disclosures, show their good common sense. It is a respect in which they differ from the beef packers, whose strenuous endeavors to prevent the execution of the Presidential programme have betrayed an amazing incapacity to size up the situation with a duly appreciative intelligence.

CHICAGO MAGIC.

Now, my friends, observe this steer—
'Tis a trifle old, I fear,
But not perhaps too ripe to serve my plan.
See it change to terrapin
With a flavor sure to win!
If you doubt it, read the label on the can.

Then I'll take this hoof and flank—
Yes, the scent is rather rank.
I make it canvas-back—just taste it, man!
And this liver, neck, and tail—
Watch it slowly turn to quail!
I can prove it by the label on the can.

Let no gossip shake your trust,
For all trusts are wise and just,
It is for the public good they scheme and plan;
And if tripe and head we take
And a grouse or pheasant make,
Never doubt it, there's the label on the can.

Oh, believe me, friends, but woe
Comes from the desire to know;
Since Eden we have suffered from its ban.
Eat the dainties we provide,
Never asking what they hide,
It is best to trust the label on the can.

A. F. DYER.

SCOTT'S TUTOR IN POLITICS.

Senator Had an Ox That Knew the Way the Wind Would Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Scott waxed eloquent to-day in his few remarks on the livestock bill. His feelings swept him on into a narration of some personal experiences.

"Our Western brethren shy we back here in the East know nothing of the hard lines of life in the stock business," said the West Virginia Senator.

"I have come up through tribulations, Mr. President. Oh, if they could only look back, as I do, to my life as a boy on the plains driving my ox team between the Missouri River and what is now the City of Denver, a place then without a name. My best friend in all that time was that magnificent old near ox. He was the wisest friend I had. Why, that old fellow knew which way the wind was going to blow every night, and lay down with his back to it, and I slept in his lee as warm and happy as a boy could be."

When "Scotty," as the Senators all call him, alluded to the old ox knowing which way the wind was going to blow they pricked up their ears.

Knute Nelson, who sits a seat or two back of Scott, whispered, "That ox was a pretty good politician. You must have taken lessons from him."

PRESBYTERY SEEKS PROOF.

Asks Nassau Brethren What They Know Against Clerk Shearer.

The Presbytery of New York has requested Nassau Presbytery for information in proof of the charges recently mad by the Rev. J. Howard Hobbs of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, against the Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Shearer, Stated Clerk of New York Presbytery.

Mr. Hobbs's resolution, adopted unanimously on April 10, instructed all vacant churches in Nassau Presbytery to apply for pulpit supplies to the Presbytery's Committee of Vacancies and Supplies, and not to have any communication with Dr. Shearer relative to supplying pulpits or other church affairs. In speaking to his resolution, Mr. Hobbs said he had seen members of New York Presbytery regarding Dr. Shearer's attitude, and had been told he would be doing them a favor if he would prefer charges against Dr. Shearer.

One result of yesterday's communication from the New York Presbytery was the appointing of a committee to furnish to that Presbytery whatever information members of the committee possessed regarding Dr. Shearer which might be desired by New York Presbytery. The committee consists of the Rev. J. Howard Hobbs of Jamaica, the Rev. Benjamin Parliman of Mineola, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Kerr of Hempstead, the Rev. Dr. Edward Abbey of Smithtown, and the Rev. Alexander G. Russell of Oyster Bay.

GEORGIA BANKERS' REFORMS.

They Oppose Cotton Speculation and Want a Sub-Treasury.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—The Florida Bankers' Association and the Georgia State Bankers' Association ended their sessions here to-day.

The business before the Georgia Association included a declaration against cotton speculation. It was suggested in an address delivered by Harvie Jordan, the President of the Southern Cotton Association.

The establishment of a Sub-Treasury of the United States in Georgia was discussed. The location will be decided upon when the possibility of such favor from the Government shall be assured.

Resolutions were adopted by the Florida Association recommending the appointment of a special committee on legislation, with special reference to the examination of State Banks by the State Government, and to fix bank holidays.

John H. Reynolds of Rome, Ga., was elected President of the Georgia Association. The Florida Association elected George D. Monroe of Quincy, Fla., President.

JUSTICE BARRETT'S WILL.

His Afflicted Wife Cared For—Bequests to Friends and Servants.

The will of former Supreme Court Justice George C. Barrett was filed yesterday. To his "afflicted wife," Gertrude F. Barrett, now an inmate of the asylum of Dr. R. H. Pierson, Lindenhof, Coswig, Saxony, he has left a trust fund of $25,000 for her life.

To his "dear friends, William M. Hoes and Anne N. Hoes," he has bequeathed all his personal effects, such as books, pictures, ornaments, and silverware, and also for their use as long as they live his cottage at Saratoga Springs and his residence 319 West Seventy-seventh Street.

To his "old and faithful domestic, Mary Bergen," he had left by his will of May 21, 1902, a life annuity of $400. But, having heard that she wanted a home of her own in the country, he altered this by a codicil, dated Aug. 12, 1905, to a capital sum of $3,000. To Kate Giblin, another servant, "who served me faithfully," the Justice left $500.

The residuary estate goes to his two sisters, Julia C. Webster of Oil City, Penn., and Alicia C. Burnett of England. Frank W. Arnold is the excutor.

PRINTS AT WUNDERLICH'S.

The gallery at Wunderlich's, on Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street, is hung with etchings by a variety of artists. The most novel are large Oriental scenes by M. Bauer, a Hollander. A bank of the Ganges is crowded with worshippers of the sacred river of India, some of whom are midleg in the stream, others are swimming near a canopy as if they had just suffered shipwreck and their barge had sunk, while still others approach the shore in galleys. The bank is built high with temples, before which crowds of onlookers carrying big umbrellas are posted. "The Queen of Sheba," "A Visir," and "Entrance to Mosque" have processions ahorse and afoot. Now and then one gets a hint of Rembrandt in the method of lighting parts of the picture, but Mr. Bauer usually prefers a much paler, looser handling. "Wedding in Cairo," "The Sphinx," "Mosque of Hassan," and "Cavalry" express a certain bigness and distinction.

Mr. Vaughn Trowbridge has a number of shorescapes and harbor views of Brittany printed in colors after his own peculiar fashion from the etched plate after the addition of color. Some rich etchings strong in masses of dark and light, representing bits of Amsterdam, are by Witsen. Etchings and lithographs by Whistler form part of this little exhibition.

A large number of the Whistler etchings at Windsor Castle, sold recently by the librarian of King Edward, have been secured by Mr. E. G. Kennedy of Wunderlich & Co., but they will not be shown until next Fall. Among them is a special presentation set of the etchings made during the Naval Manoeuvres which Whistler presented to Queen Victoria. Apparently, King Edward is not alive to the beauty of Whistler's work, for it is hardly credible that the librarian would have sold these etchings without authority, however tempting the offer might have been.

Mr. Beach's Lectures.

Mr. Charles F. Beach, Jr., who has been in this city since the end of his last year's course of lectures upon American law delivered at the French Universities of Paris, Bordeaux, Lille, and Marseilles, is preparing to resume his lectures in these universities next Fall. He has found in this city much encouragement for the work, subscriptions for its continuance having been received, among others, from Mr. Edward Tuck and Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff.

WORKMEN BETTER PAID THAN OFFICERS---CORBIN

Tells West Pointers They'll Get $3.89 a Day—Plasterers Get $6.

URGES ECONOMY IN LIVING

Taft Gives Diplomas to All Graduates Except Young Chaffee, Whose Father Hands Sheepskin to Him.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 12.—The official visit of Secretary of War Taft and an address to the cadets by Gen. Corbin added distinction to the graduating exercises at the West Point Military Academy to-day. Secretary Taft's escort comprised the Military Staff of the Academy and a detachment of cavalry. He was saluted with a blare of trumpets and booming cannon.

After a reception to Mr. Taft the exercises began in a tent on the parade ground near the library. Secretary Taft delivered the diplomas, and Gen. Horace Porter addressed the graduates as President of the Board of Visitors.

Gen. Corbin said in part:

"In every phase of the life ahead of you strive to be more ready for every call than any soldier about you. Bear in mind that with our soldiers, more than with any other men, example is more effective than precept. You are now, more than any others, interested in the good name of the service. It is the conduct of the officers toward their men that does more to determine the standing of the army with the people than any other one thing.

"The enlisted strength of the army is made up largely of young men of your own age—intelligent and discriminating to a degree, ready to acknowledge worth and quick to detect those in whom worth is lacking. This was illustrated only recently in two separate communities—small country towns. In one the people spoke in highest praise of the service, its officers, and men. In the other hard things were said of the service and its officers.

"I made careful inquiry in each case. In the first I found that two young men, clever students from a local school, had served an honorable enlistment under officers superior in worth, considerate, and fair, strict in discipline, and living up to it as fully as they exacted it of their men. It did one's heart good to hear those men and the people among whom they lived praise the army. In the other case two young men of the community had served under an officer who did not live up to the discipline and conduct that he exacted of his men. It so happened that I had knowledge of all the officers concerned. The criticism of the community did full justice in the first case and no injustice in the second.

"As compared with the broad and inviting field of civil life, inviting young men of your character and training, the service calls for many sacrifices and hardships. In the matter of compensation, your pay will be less for years to come than that now paid skilled mechanics. Those entering the foot service will receive $3.89 per day, while mounted officers will receive $4.17 per day. The present pay per day of bricklayers is $6, of plasterers $6, of carpenters and painters $4.50, so that all skilled labor has a better per diem than the Government gives the graduates of the Military Academy. The professions all offer inducements of far greater material advantage than you can ever hope to receive in the service.

"I advise you to consider well, that your decision may be final and lasting when you accept the commission that the President and Secretary of War send you, bearing the signatures of each, given by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The requirement of this instrument is that you shall be possessed of 'patriotism, valor, fidelity, and ability.'

"It is a contract that should not be entered into lightly, and once made should be kept, in letter and in spirit. The letter of the law did not call Greely and Funston to aid the suffering people in the appalling calamity that overtook the great City of San Francisco, but the spirit of the law did, and by their timely acts they and their officers and men have earned a place in the hearts and affections of all of their countrymen, an affection that will endure for all time."

Cadet Harold Hetrick of Connecticut was at the head of the graduating class. Eight other cadets were called, in the order of general merit, and will be assigned to the Corps of Engineers, the most coveted branch of the service. They were:

William A. Johnson of New York, James J. Loving of Arkansas, Frederick B. Downing of Virginia, Edmund L. Daley of Massachusetts, Henry H. Finch of Texas, Edward D. Ardery of Nevada, Frederic E. Humphreys of New York, and Charles K. Rockwell, appointed at large. Diplomas were then given the other graduates regardless of class standing. When the name of Cadet Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., was called and he stepped forward, Secretary Taft said:

"My young friend, I am going to ask your father to deliver your diploma, and I hope you will follow in his footsteps."

Gen. Chaffee came forward, saluted, and handed his son the diploma.

CELTS IN TURKESTAN?

Traces of a Race with Red Hair and Blue Eyes Are Found.

BERLIN, June 12.—Prof. Pischel today at a general meeting of the Academy of Science read a letter from Prof. Gruenwedel, Chief of the Prussian exploring expedition in Chinese Turkestan, dated Feb. 21 at Kumtura, near Kutscha.

The writer described archaeological discoveries made in the Cave of Temples, indicating that the founders of the temples were a red-haired, blue-eyed race and wore Persian costumes. Huge iron swords were found and also important manuscripts of the Ming period, Buddhist remains, and ancient frescoes.

Prof. Gruenwedel alludes to the results of De Lecoq's investigations and says he (Gruenwedel) is assembling ethnographic materials richer than any previously discovered, especially pottery and embroideries.

The letter has aroused the greatest interest among archaeologists.

CHINA IS HARD UP.

Empress Dowager Issues Edict—Refers to the Disfavor of Heaven.

PEKING, June 12.—China is in bad financial straits. The expenses of the Government are multiplying and revenues are not increasing. The pay of the new army is considerably in arrears and a great percentage of desertions is resulting.

The Dowager Empress has issued a long edict impressing on all officials the necessity for economy. The edict is addressed to the people and attempts to justify the course of the Government. It says that no one appreciates so much as the Throne the sufferings of the people from the taxation necessary to meet the great foreign indemnity and new Government projects, which have been increased by the disfavor of heaven in failing to send rain.

NOMINATIONS IN MICHIGAN.

Democrats and Republicans Name Heads of Tickets in Primary Elections.

DETROIT, June 12.—Gov. Fred M. Warner, Republican, was renominated to-day without opposition at the first general primary election in Michigan. Patrick H. Kelley of Detroit was nominated without opposition for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democrats to-night nominated Woodbridge N. Ferris of Big Rapids for Governor and C. H. Kimmerle of Cassopolis for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Ferris, who was the Democratic nominee two years ago, was not an active candidate for the nomination for Governor, but the Democratic leaders believe that he will not decline.

C. F. ADAMS DOESN'T LIKE PRESENT UNIVERSITIES

Declares That the Students See Too Little of the Professors.

PREFERS SMALL COLLEGES

Phi Beta Kappa Orator at Columbia Says University Courses Are Superficial—Columbia Commencement Programme.

The American system of education, particularly that in force at Harvard, came in for severe criticism yesterday at the hands of Charles Francis Adams, who delivered the Phi Beta Kappa address at Columbia University. Mr. Adams proposed to do away with the large university as it is at present conducted and to substitute for it a number of small colleges with a master with full authority at the head of each.

Mr. Adams complains that as colleges are at present managed, there is little or no close personal contact between the student and the professor. He pointed to the time, fifty years ago, when Harvard had only 320 students. He says that then, as an undergraduate, he came into personal contact with a professor only once. This experience he believed to be typical of the students of his time, and he pointd to the fact that now that Harvard numbers more than 2,000 students, the possibility of personal contact is much less. As an illustration of the value of personal contact, he pointed to the case of the younger Richard Henry Dana, who considered the most valuable part of his college life the year that he was rusticated from Harvard and was put under the guidance of the Rev. Leonard Woods. Even those colleges known to-day as the smaller ones do not provide adequate contact between student and instructor, he said.

In describing the system that he would prefer to the one now in force, Mr. Adams said:

"In the case of Harvard, none the less, I would, were it in my power, discontinue absolutely, and wholly break up, the traditional academic system. Harvard College, save in name and continuity, should cease to exist. In place of it I would have a number of colleges, all independent, at the head of each of which should be a master—if you like a President. Those colleges should be so limited in size that individuality would be not only possible, but a necessary part of the system. The master should know every student. Instructors and students should constitute a large household under several roofs and with common grounds; independence and individuality under suitable restrictions should be the underlying motive.

"The university, with its elaborate machinery of instruction, would then come into play to supplement college instruction. The university professors would teach, and the students of each college, under the supervision and by the advice of the master of the college, would select their courses. The system of general university electives would be combined with prescribed home courses in each individual college. The master would give tone and character to his college and to each individual student in it. The final degree, bearing the name and seal of Harvard, would be conferred as the result of examinations in common, all the colleges competing."

Eleven hundred and thirty-six degrees will be granted at the one hundred and fifty-second commencement of Columbia, which will be held in the gymnasium this afternoon. In addition to these, seven honorary degrees will be bestowed. The names of the recipients of honorary degrees have not yet been announced. The Faculty and candidates will form in line at 10 o'clock this morning and march to the gymnasium, where the degrees will be conferred.

A special feature of commencement will be the presentation of a pedestal and Columbia flagstaff by the class of '81. These exercises will be held in front of the library. Charles M. Lum will make the presentation speech, and the gift will be accepted by President Butler, on behalf of the university. Prof. Harry Thurston Peck will read a poem composed for the occasion.

Five special prizes will be awarded—one the prize of the Alumni Association for the most deserving student in the senior class, valued at $50; two prizes from the New Jersey Alumni Association, the George William Curtis medals, and the seminary prize.

THE GEORGE GOULDS SAIL.

Will Motor 10,000 Miles—Miss Gould with Countess Castellane.

George J. Gould, Mrs. Gould, and their daughters, Marjorie and Helen Vivian, sailed for Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd Line steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. They are going on an automobile trip, and expect to return by Sept. 1.

"We are going abroad for a vacation," said Mr. Gould. "When we reach Cherbourg we shall start at once on an automobile trip through France, Germany, and Switzerland. We hope to cover nearly 10,000 miles, though we shall go at a very moderate pace and stop frequently for a day or two at various places.

"Personally I am not one of those who are unable to get fun out of an automobile except when exceeding the speed limit. About twenty miles an hour is as fast as I care to go—especially through a country which is worth seeing. When you go at a pace which is so fast that you can't take your eyes off the road for fear of an accident, you don't get a very clear idea of the surrounding country. Exciting it is, to be sure, but it isn't my notion of a pleasure trip. I shall not allow business matters to occupy any of my attention, if I can help it."

In response to a question whether the Countess de Castellane would return with him and his family, Mr. Gould said:

"No, the affair between the Countess and her husband is adjusting itself. Miss Gould is with her sister now, and there is no necessity for interference on my part."

In answer to a query about the present agitation over the rebate question Mr. Gould said that he felt no apprehension. "It will be settled satisfactorily," he added with a smile.

The Gould party consented to pose for photographers several times while the ship was being made ready.

KEEPS MOYER AS PRESIDENT.

Western Federation of Miners Also Retains Haywood as Secretary.

DENVER, Col., June 12.—The Western Federation of Miners to-day virtually re-elected Charles H. Moyer President and William D. Haywood Secretary-Treasurer by making no nominations for these offices. According to the constitution, the incumbents, who are in jail in Idaho, awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, will hold over until their successors are elected.

C. E. Maloney of Butte was elected Vice President.

A resolution was adopted ordering all unions affiliated with the Federation to withdraw from the Montana State Federation of Labor, which has its charter from the American Federation of Labor.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia

ACTRESS BUSY SUING.

Miss Draughn, Who Didn't Play in "The Clansman," Wants $12,000 Now.

Marian Draughn, an English actress, has entered suit in the Supreme Court for $12,000 for salary from the Southern Amusement Company, which put "The Clansman" on the stage.

Miss Draugnn was engaged in April, 1905, to play the leading part in "The Clansman" at $150 a week, but the contract did not contain the usual clause granting to each party the right to cancel the contract at a fortnght's notice. She was discharged in September before the play was produced, and sued in the Municipal Courts in October for three weeks' salary. She got an award for the full amount, $450 and costs, and three weeks later brought suit for another $450. She was defeated on the ground that in accepting the first verdict she had prevented herself from making any other claims for salary. Undeterred, she brought a new suit for $450 every three weeks for three months. She lost all of them.

Miss Draughn has now applied to the Supreme Court for her full salary.

ADLER TO PLAY UPTOWN.

Yiddish Tragedian Will Appear in Many Roles at the West End.

Jacob P. Adler, the Yiddish tragedian, has been engaged for a series of performances at the West End Theatre, beginning next Monday and continuing until June 27.

Heretofore he has been seen by English-speaking audiences only as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice." In the course of his coming engagement he will play "King Lear," "Uriel Acosta," "Der wilde Mensch," (The Wild Man,) "Broken Hearts," and in his own play, "Der Fremde," (The Stranger,) which had a run of three months at the Grand Theatre.

Wild Animals Shipped by Trolley.

Two large consignments of trained wild animals sent from Europe to the Frank C. Bostock show at Coney Island several weeks ago were moved on to Paragon Park, at Nantasket Beach, Boston, and to Luna Park, Pittsburg, yesterday. The animals were loaded on Brooklyn Rapid Transit express cars. This is the first time wild animals have been carried over the Brooklyn surface lines.

Incorporated Thrillers.

These thrillers will have a corporate existence when they go on the road next season: "Secrets of the Police," "Ruled Off the Turf," "The Man of Mystery," "Chinatown Charlie," "The Crooked Path," "Gambler of the West," and "No Place Like Home." They were each incorporated in Albany yesterday. A. H. Woods did it.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Beverly Simpson, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Price Simpson and granddaughter of the late Robert S. Swords, to Foster Sturges of San Francisco is announced. The wedding will be celebrated early in October in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

***

There will be two weddings to-morrow. One will be celebrated at All Angels' Church and the other at New Rochelle. The first will be the marriage at 4 o'clock of Miss Louise Dall Aldrich, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, to William Christen Meissner, and the second will be that of Miss Fannie Iselin, a daughter of C. Oliver Iselin, to Philip W. Livermore, at the home of the bride.

***

Frederick Henry Cossit, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cossit, whose marriage to Miss Antonia Dugro—as mentioned yesterday—will be held on Monday, will take his bride to Europe, where they will spend the Summer in travel. They will sail on June 23. The bride's parents, Judge Philip Henry Dugro and Mrs. Dugro, will sail later. Miss Dugro was graduated last month and has never made her début. Mr. Cossit is a Princeton graduate of this year.

***

Col. De Lancey Kane and Mrs. Kane have come to this city and will attend the wedding of Miss Iselin and Mr. Livermore before returning to Newport.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom, who are occupying Sunnyridge, their Lenox home, are entertaining their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Delafield.

***

Mrs. Harry W. McVickar will spend the Summer at Southampton with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Robbins.

***

Orme Wilson, Jr., and his brother, Richard T. Wilson, third, will sail, after the Harvard commencement exercises, for Europe, where they will join Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, who sailed a few days ago.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jacquelin have opened their cottage at Bernardsville, N. J., for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, who rented their Southampton cottage to Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, have taken the Garrison cottage at Tuxedo for a short term.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will sail for Europe on Wednesday next to spend most of the Summer abroad.

BLEEKERS WED FIFTY YEARS.

Guests of Half a Century Ago Again Congratulate Them.

Guests of a June wedding which took place fifty years ago assembled again yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bleeker, 74 Sussex Avenue, East Orange. Three generations of relatives were present at the golden wedding celebration, and, besides these, were W. M. Hastings, who was best man for Mr. Bleeker; Resolve Gardner, husband of the maid of honor, and Miss Linda D. Butler of Plainfield, who was present at the original wedding.

The Bleekers are each 72 years old and are strong and healthy. They were married in New York by the Rev. A. D. Gillette, a Baptist clergyman. They have lived in East Orange for eighteen years, and have been attendants at the Hawthorne Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Bleeker is a commission merchant in New York. His grandfather, Major Leonard Bleeker, was attached to the staff of Gen. Washington in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Bleeker was a Miss Elizabeth Lee of New York. They have six children.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

GOOLD—CHAPMAN.

The marriage of Paul Philip Goold of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Willis Goold of Portland, Me., and Miss Edith R. Chapman, daughter of William H. Chapman, was performed at 8 o'clock last night at the home of the bride's parents, 116 West Eighty-fifth Street. The Rev. Mr. Grannis of Holy Trinity Church, Boston, and the Rev. Arthur Tillman of this city officiated.

Miss Chapman wore a princess robe of satin and chiffon trimmed with point lace, and her bridesmaids were dressed in pink silk and carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Frothingham Akers of New York and Miss Marguerite Eelles of Boston. Mr. Goold's best man was Ashbel R. Welch, and the ushers were Horace B. Pomeroy, Willis Whittlesey, Raymond Walker, and Robert Allerton, all of this city.

ARNSTEIN—BLOCK.

Miss Lalla R. Block of Galveston, Texas, and Max B. Arnstein of Knoxville, Tenn., were married at 6 o'clock yesterday evening at the Hotel Netherland. Mrs. Arnstein is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Silverman, wife of the rabbi of Temple Emanu-El. Mr. and Mrs. Arnstein will be at home after July 10 at 1,408 Laurel Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.

BERNHARDT AGAIN SAYING "FAREWELL"

Plays Four Roles at the Lyric Theatre.

TRAGEDY, DRAMA, COMEDY

The Actress's Wonderful Range Shown in "Hamlet," "L'Aiglon," "La Sorciere" and "Frou-Frou."

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, again indulging her fondness for farewells, came to the Lyric last night in the first performance of a brief series, which will certainly terminate her present appearances in New York. What future opportunities there will be for seeing this remarkable actress time alone can determine. Should she decide to come back, however, one would find it very easy to forgive her amiable weakness for leave-takings in the pleasure and satisfaction of her presence.

Such a performance as the one last night does not provide the best opportunity for either studying or enjoying the acting of Sarah Bernhardt. Nor does it provide, as would be generally contended, the best means for determining the actress's versatility. The four parts in which she was seen are widely divergent, to be sure, but her method in each of her many rôles is so varied, and she has such an amazing capacity for the differentiation of emotion in each rôle, that one does not need to see her in many parts to realize the existence of that quality. And there is this disadvantage in such a series as Mme. Bernhardt presented last night—the characterization in each case is not maintained long enough to create the best, the most positive form of mimetic illusion.

Bernhardt's Hamlet—or such portion of it as was displayed last night—is neither the mean nor the grotesque portrayal one is led to expect from her more severe critics. There is thought in it—much thought—combined with the wonderfulness of technical exposition, by means of which she shows forth her own mental impressions and makes them intelligible to those who sit before the footlights. One feels the intellectuality of the Prince, combined with the weakness of his vacillating temperament. But, somehow, the dominant masculine note seemed lacking, seemed needed, even in his vacillation. One feels that it is the artist—ego that leads this woman of sixty to play the rôle. But there is so much that is fine in it that the audacity of the performance is quite excusable.

So, too, with her Duc de Reichstadt. The rounded figure, in its heavily padded uniform, is not suggestive of the frail and failing boy. But, for all that, there is wonderful pathos in this picture of the "Eaglet" with his painted toy soldiers, his dreams, his disappointment, and defeat.

But it was in the melodramatics of Sardou that one got last night the best sense of the greatness of Sarah Bernhardt. Seldom has she looked lovelier, and, though she is apparently fatigued after a long season, there was astounding vigor in her acting in the inquisition scene—terrific power, passion, and emotion, in marked contrast to the airy lightness of her last exhibit—Gilberte in "Meilhac" and Halevey's "Frou Frou."

FIGHT IN A ROOF GARDEN.

Detectives Say a Manager Disturbed Paradise Programme.

Charged with disorderly conduct and assaulting an officer, James McMahon, manager of a vaudeville sketch known as "The Watermelon Girls," was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night by Detective Sergeants Peabody and O'Farrell after a fight at Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden.

According to the detectives, McMahon entered the roof garden last night, walked the length of the aisle which the "Fays" were performing and criticised the performers in loud tones. Peabody interfered and told McMahon he was under arrest.

A commotion started in the audience a moment later, when, according to Peabody, McMahon assaulted him. A fight began, the audience rose in their seats and crowded about, whereupon a friend of McMahon's rushed upon Detective O'Farrell and struck the detective a blow which staggered him. Before the detective could recover himself the man had fled.

Meanwhile the performance was stopped and Peabody and McMahon fought their way to the lobby.

At the West Forty-seventh Street Station McMahon said he lived at Bordentown, N. J.

He declared that he had not struck the detective, and that he could not hurt him if he had.

WILD WEST PARADE TO-NIGHT

Pawnee Bill to Show in Town the Sights He'll Exhibit at Coney.

A parade greater than the baseball parade is scheduled to take place to-night, starting from Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, and going to the lower east side.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West show is to begin a Summer season at Brighton Beach Park to-morrow night. To-night, starting at Fifty-ninth Street, it will parade from Tenth to Eighth Avenue, to Forty-second Street, to Broadway, to Fourteenth Street, to Third Avenue, to the Bowery, to Grand Street, to Chrystie Street, to Second Avenue, and back to Fifty-ninth Street.

Everything that belongs to a circus is to be drafted for the parade. Of course there will be elephants and camels, and horses, and musicians will be scattered in band wagons where they will do the most good.

Poison Kills Richard Tilghman.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Richard Tilghman, a manufacturer and clubman of this city, died to-day from the effect of poison taken last night by mistake for medicine, after he had attended a reunion of the class of '86 of the University of Pennsylvania. The medicine he supposed he was taking was intended to relieve muscular rheumatism, from which he was a sufferer. He was 41 years of age.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Southern storm is central to-night off the Middle Gulf Coast, with no change in intensity. General rains continued in the Southern Atlantic States, and there were some high easterly winds along the coast from Charleston to Jupiter. Pressure is lower in the extreme West, and there were local showers in Eastern Colorado, Montana, and the Northern Pacific States.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Wednesday, warmer in the interior; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer; fresh east winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer in the interior; light to fresh north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	67	56	4 P. M.	67	69
6 A. M.	67	53	6 P. M.	66	67
9 A. M.	69	57	9 P. M.	63	64
12 M.	66	64	12 P. M.	63	62

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees, at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Universal Art Society

Announces the opening of its United States Branch Wednesday, JUNE THIRTEENTH, Nineteen Hundred and Six, at

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A collection of fine hand-made rugs is displayed in the mezzanine department.

E. DE QUAY, Manager.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

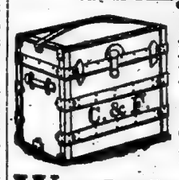

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DRURY LANE PACKED FOR THE TERRY MATINEE

Ovation for the Actress at Her Jubilee Performance.

CROWD WAITED ALL NIGHT

Many Celebrated Actors and Musicians Took Part in the Programme—Stars Came from Paris.

LONDON, June 12.—The lasting and affectionate regard in which English playgoers hold their stage favorites found splendid exemplification to-day in the matinée at Drury Lane Theatre in commemoration of the theatrical jubilee of Ellen Terry.

It was one of the most remarkable manifestations of its kind in the history of the British stage, not only drawing to the great historic auditorium an immense audience representative of all walks of life, but crowding the stage with the most notable names in the dramatic and musical professions in an unprecedented programme, which continued from 12:30 to 7:30 o'clock.

The most conspicuous number was the first act of "Much Ado About Nothing," with Miss Terry as Beatrice, and twenty-two other members of the Terry family in the cast; but perhaps the most moving and memorable event was reserved for the end. It was a reception scene on the stage, where Miss Terry was surrounded by 500 of her friends, embracing the participants in the programme and other well-known members of the dramatic and musical professions, including Sir Charles Villiers Stanford and Sir Alexander Campbell Mackenzie. The enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded, and each appearance of Miss Terry was greeted with cheering and handclapping lasting many minutes.

One of the most notable features of the performance was W. S. Gilbert's "Trial by Jury," which the veteran author himself directed, and in which the jury was composed of famous playwrights, Capt. Robert Marshall being the foreman, while the "crowd" was made up of a host of well-known actors and actresses.

Before the performance began Miss Terry received a tribute from the pitites and "gallery gods," who for more than twenty-four hours had patiently waited for the doors to open, amusing themselves meanwhile in good-natured fashion, the long vigil being rendered eventful by the appearance of Miss Terry at the gallery doors at midnight to look at these friends through tear-dimmed eyes. Her youngest brother, Fred Terry, at 5 o'clock this morning played the part of commissariat officer to the waiting crowd.

The all-night vigil ended in the disappointment of hundreds who failed to obtain admittance. The doors were opened at 10:30 A. M., to admit the wan and weary crowd of enthusiasts, and for a few minutes the scene resembled a football scrimmage. Then came word that the house was full, and a number of unsentimental policemen moved on those whose Spartan patience had failed to secure the hoped-for reward.

When the overture of the remarkable programme, containing the name of practically every stage star now in London, was started, Drury Lane was packed from floor to ceiling. Probably such a galaxy of stage talent was never before seen in combination. Sigora Duse, Mme. Réjane, and the two Coquelins came over from France, and Mme. Melba and Signor Caruso sang.

In the "reception scene" Lady Bancroft addressed a few words to every one in general and to Miss Terry in particular, referring to her as "Sweet Nell of Old Drury."

Miss Terry then made a short speech, thanking all for their kindness. Shaking hands with M. Coquelin and kissing Signora Duse, whose hand she retained to the end of her little speech, Miss Terry proceeded:

"Though I stood here as long as the pyramids have stood—there—I could never say what this day has been to me. I have the heart to wonder at all you have done for me, but not the tongue to praise you. I will not say good-bye. It is one of my chief joys to-day that I need not say good-bye just yet, but can still speak to you as one who still is among you on the active list, still in your service, if you please."

Everybody then joined in singing "Auld Lane Syne."

Arthur W. Pinero announced that the receipts approached $30,000.

The singing of the national anthem closed the memorable performance.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

West Point cadets occupied the boxes and orchestra at the performance of "The Social Whirl" at the Casino last evening. After the finale the entire company sang "Army Blue," the song of the graduating class, the cadets joining in.

Carlotta Nilsson will appear under the management of Walter N. Lawrence next season in Rachel Crother's four-act comedy, "The Three of Us." Miss Nilsson is now in Paris, but will return to New York in August.

Maude Fealy is to star next season under the management of John Cort in Martha Morton's comedy, "The Illusion of Beatrice." She will appear in New York in the Spring.

Over two thousand slices of "Lady Baltimore" were served to purchasers on one day of last week

Try one?

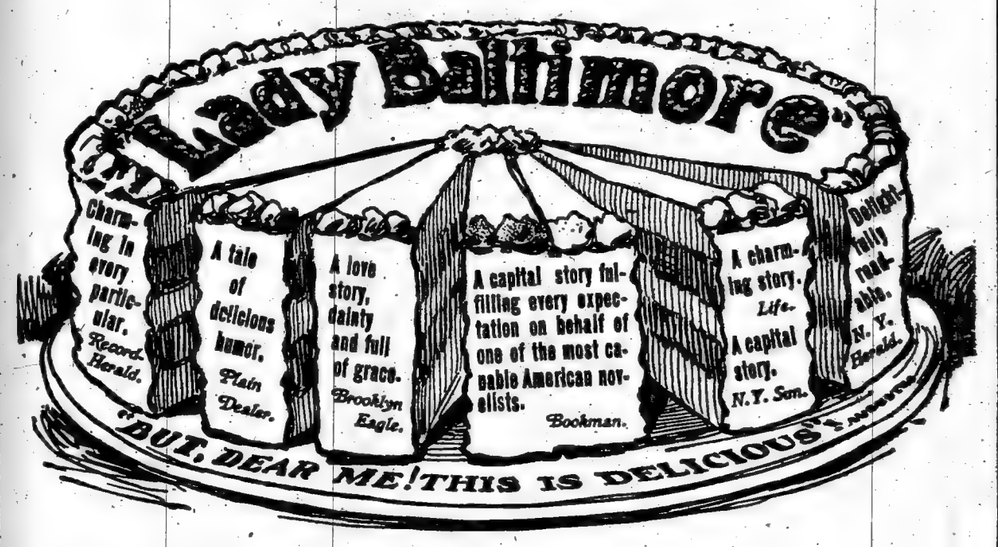

Mr. Owen Wister's *new novel*

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Illustrated with charming drawings in the text by Vernon Howe Bailey and full-page half-tones by Lester Ralph. Price, $1.50.

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By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

Illustrated.

If all the delightful, whimsical characters and distractingly pretty girls that exist in Mr. Chambers' brain could be found in the various sylvan nooks and picturesque situations in which he has placed them, that capable purveyor of romance "The Tracer of Lost Persons" would surely find all the world waiting in his ante-room. As it is, we can only meet them in the pages of Mr. Chambers' last book,—a meeting all too short, and to be regretfully brought to a close.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

Moffat, Yard & Company READY EVERYWHERE TO-DAY Moffat, Yard & Company

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¶ The story of one who wins his way from obscure poverty as a mountain boy to eminence and wealth as a city man. It is written with that rapid vision, fine enthusiasm and vivid, telling phrase which made the author's "Port Arthur" so remarkable.

¶ Sandy is sane, virile, audacious, combining the dominant phases of our national life.

¶ The book is romantic with adventure, but real.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Adolphus D. Rohrer.

Adolphus D. Rohrer, American representative of the Van Houten Cocoa Company of Weets, Holland, died yesterday in his apartments, at the Grenoble Hotel, after ten days' illness, of heart disease. Mr. Rohrer was 59 years old and was born in Germany. With his parents, he came to Newark, N. J., when a boy. After graduating from Princeton University he was employed by Henry Maillard, the confectioner, and later became General Manager of the Maillard candy factories. He had been connected with the Van Houten Cocoa Company for the last six years. Mr. Rohrer leaves a widow.

Edward Mead Belden.

Edward Mead Belden, only son of the late Mead Belden and nephew of the late Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse, died yesterday after a short illness at his apartment in the Hargrave Hotel, 112 West Seventy-second Street.

He was born in Syracuse forty-one years ago. After graduating from Williams College in 1888, he became associated with Congressman Belden in the banking and contracting business, and while his uncle was in Congress he acted as his secretary. He was one of the heirs to his uncle's estate, which includes the Manhattan Hotel, in Forty-second Street.

Mr. Belden had lived in New York for the last ten years. He never married. His mother and three sisters survive him. The funeral, which will be private, will be at Syracuse to-morrow.

Frederick E. Davis.

Frederick E. Davis, who was known among Masons throughout the State, died on Monday at his home, 450 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. He was a native of this city, and was 67 years old. For forty years Mr. Davis had devoted much of his time to Masonry. He was Past Master of Tecumseh Lodge; Past High Priest of Empire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Past Eminent Master of York Commandery, Knights Templars, and a member of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Masonic Veterans of New York. Mr. Davis was once active in Republican politics and was a candidate for the Assembly in the Sixteenth District, Manhattan, in 1884. A son survives him.

Mrs. Emily E. Bleecker Lathrop.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 12.—Mrs. Emily Elizabeth Bleecker Lathrop, widow of the late Edward L. Lathrop, died here at the residence of her stepdaughter, Mrs. Edward Ketchum, to-day. She was 80 years old. She was a daughter of Garrat Noel Bleecker, and was the last descendant of the old Bleecker family of New York City, for whom Bleecker Street was named. Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CHARLES EWING GREEN, widow of Chancery Court Reporter Green and a friend of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, died in Trenton yesterday of acute bronchitis. Mrs. Green was a leader of Trenton society. She was a Daughter of the Revolution, and a Colonial Dame. She leaves two children, Henry W. Green and Miss Suzanne Green.

Miss SARAH FOOTE CATLIN, an old resident of South Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 168 Amity Street, in the house in which she had lived for fifty years. She was born in Troy, N. Y., and was a daughter of Pope Catlin of that place. A sister and a brother survive her.

SILAS C. HALSEY died at his home, 16 Central Avenue, Newark, yesterday at the age of 74. He was at one time United States Consul at Sonneberg, Germany. He was a son of the late Samuel Halsey, one of the pioneer leather manufacturers of Newark.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Chief Detective of the Ontario Government, and Canada's best known police officer, died suddenly last night at Toronto.

"DELATOUR" Club Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda. The best for nearly a century.

MARRIED.

ARNSTEIN—BLOCK.—At Hotel Netherland, New York City, on June 11, Lallah R. Block of Galveston, Texas, to Max B. Arnstein of Knoxville, Tenn., by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman.

COANEY—WEST.—On Wednesday, June 6, 1906, at St. Thomas's Church, Milford, Otsego, by Rev. Frank H. Nelson of Cincinnati, Elizabeth Hoyt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Adams West, to Mr. George Davies Coaney.

ELDREDGE—HARNEY.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, at the Church of the Redeemer, by the Rev. C. A. Cary, Cora Isabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Harney, to Robert Lester Eldredge, all of this city.

GOULD—SMITH.—On Tuesday afternoon, June 12, 1906, at her father's residence, No. 800 Central Park West, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, assisted by the Rev. Sidney Gould of Hancock, Mich., Anna Jaffray, youngest daughter of Stephen Smith, M. D., and the late Lucy K. Smith, to Maurice P. Gould of New York City.

MILLER—WILSON.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, Dr. Charles G. Miller of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Miss Maud Adair Wilson of New York City. Buffalo and St. Louis papers please copy.

ORCHARD—ELY.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York, by the Rev. Hugh L. Burleson, Mary Talcott Ely, daughter of the late Augustin M. and Elizabeth Aldrich Ely, to Norris G. Orchard.

TODD—HAMILTON.—In Lewiston, Penn., June 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, Jessie Eleanor Hamilton to William Balch Todd.

DIED.

AMBLER.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, at the residence of William J. Mead, White Plains, N. Y., Benjamin I. Ambler, late of Bedford, N. Y., in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, on Friday, June 15, 2 P. M. Carriages will meet arrival of 11:40 train from New York.

BELDEN.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, at his home, The Hargrave, No. 112 West 72d St., Edward Mead, only son of the late Mead Belden of Syracuse, N. Y.
Interment at Syracuse.
Albany papers please copy.

BRANDRETH.—On June 11, 1906, Ralph Brandreth, youngest son of the late Benjamin and Virginia Graham Brandreth, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Christ Chapel, Bellport, L. I., on Thursday morning, June 14, upon the arrival of special train leaving East 34th St., New York City, at 9:50.

FROST.—At Peekskill, on Monday, June 11, Clarence Holt Frost, son of the late Calvin Frost.
Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, on Wednesday, June 13, at 3:30 o'clock.

GATES.—At Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., John Gates.
Funeral will be held at Shelby, Ohio.

HALSEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 12, 1906, Silas Condit Halsey, son of the late Samuel Halsey.
Funeral services will be held at his late home, 16 Central Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 14, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Interment in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

HALSEY.—On Monday, June 11, 1906, at her residence, 624 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Jane P. Halsey, suddenly of apoplexy.
Funeral private.

HURD.—At Marshall, Mich., June 10, 1906, Kate, wife of Mark Hurd and daughter of the late Rev. Oliver St. John of Brooklyn, in her sixty-second year.

JACOBI.—On Sunday, June 10, at her home, 10 East 47th St., after a long illness, Mary Putnam, wife of Dr. Abraham Jacobi and daughter of the late George Palmer and Victorine Haven Putnam.
Funeral private. Please do not send flowers.

KIRKBY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, June 11, 1906, James Harold Kirkby, son of James Kirkby and Marion Wallace Kirkby, in his 26th year.
Funeral at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, Wednesday morning at 10:30 A. M.

LATHROP.—At Montclair, N. J., June 12, 1906, Emily Elizabeth Bleecker, widow of Edward Lathrop and daughter of the late Garrat Noel Bleecker of New York City, aged 89 years.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Edmund Ketchum, Upper Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, June 14, on the arrival of the Erie Railroad train leaving foot of West 23d St. at 9:40 A. M.

ROHRER.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, at his residence, Hotel Grenoble, Adolphus D. Rohrer.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAMSTAG.—On Tuesday, June 12, 1906, Samuel, the beloved husband of Augusta Samstag, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 223 West 78th St., on Thursday morning, June 14, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.
Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

WOOD.—At his residence, 880 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 10th inst., Cornelius Delano Wood, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence Wednesday, June 13, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
130—Bowers H & D Co— 182—N Y N H & H R R Fed Cont Co R-SS Werdenfels

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.
1—U S-32,375 cigars. 168—In re SS Grenada. 3—Weil-Gossett

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, June 12.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

People ex rel. Stoney, appellant, vs. McAdoo, Police Commissioner; People ex rel. Gilhooley, appellant, vs. same; in re transfer tax, estate of Stickney, deceased, appellant.—Motions for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Zapp, executor, respondent, vs. Mullins & Sons; Haack, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Association.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeal dismissed with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Burke, executrix, respondent, vs. Baker et al., impleaded; Cullen, appellant, vs. Alvord, Sheriff, &c.—Motions to dismiss appeals denied, $10 costs.

In re estate of Mosher, deceased.—Motion to amend remittitur or for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Billingham, respondent, vs. Gleason Manufacturing Company.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs.

Schlesinger, receiver Federal Bank of New York, respondent, vs. Bischoff.—Motion to add cause to calendar denied.

Reidy, appellant, vs. City of New York.—Motion to amend remittitur granted without costs.

People ex rel. Mains, appellant, vs. Police Commissioner.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed with costs and $10 costs of motion, unless defendant on or before Nov. 1 submits himself to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State, and while in such jurisdiction argues the appeal in this court.

In re application of Commissioner of Public Works, &c., (in re Willis Avenue Bridge.)—Order affirmed, with costs. Question certified answered in the negative.

In re estate of Hirsch, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Mead, administratrix, respondent, vs. Hammond, impleaded; Rockland Lake Trap Rock Company, appellant, vs. Village of Port Chester; Bowers, appellant, vs. Barse, defendant, and Bullis, respondent; Fitzpatrick, respondent, vs. Naughton Company; Kay, respondent, vs. Monroe, Commissioner Water Supply and others; Mayer, respondent, vs. Heineman; Rogers, impleaded, respondent, vs. Ingersoll and another; Murphy, respondent, vs. John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company; Doon, respondent, vs. Castleton Water Supply Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Hindley, respondent, vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another; Scallon (now Murphy) and another, respondent, vs. same.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

People, respondent, vs. Cascone.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered.

Hathaway and others, appellants, vs. County of Delaware.—Judgment appealed from, so far as it reversed the judgment of the trial court, reversed and judgment of the trial court in all respects affirmed, without costs to either party in this court or in the Appellate Division.

Pringle, appellant, vs. Burroghs, (nee Temple,) individually, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Downey, appellant, vs. Selb.—Judgment affirmed, with disbursements only.

Sterling, executor, appellant, vs. Chapin, individually, &c.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Sadlier and another, appellant, vs. City of New York.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for defendant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Welstead, respondent, vs. Jennings.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Kensington National Bank, respondent, vs. Henry; Brown, respondent, vs. Doherty and another.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Vohmann and others, trustees, &c., respondents, vs. Michel and others.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of trial court modified by directing that the $6,500 mortgage be re-established as a lien and foreclosed for one-half only of that amount, with interest, in favor of two infant beneficiaries, and as so modified judgment of trial court affirmed, without costs to either party; record remitted to Special Term, with directions to enter this judgment.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

62—Blondi-Museum
63—Prince-Ins Co
66—Burnett-Schmitz
68—Mulvey-City N Y
69—Brown-Tainter
21—Raymond-N Y Ry
55—Spitz-Heinze
56—McCarragher-Proal
60—Schlesinger-Kelly
15—Pratt-Tailer
3—People-Smith
4—Same-Langley
7½—Same-Reiss
23—In re Tiffany
31—Fay-Arizona Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Merc Bk-Barrett
2—In re W 20th St
3—Ft Geo-Le Co-City of N Y
4—Helm-Schwoerer
5—Gordon-Sganga
6—Mann-Press Co
7—Furst-Adler
8—In re W 20th St
9—In re Kaughran
10—In re Matthews
11—Lowther-Abel
12—Miodownick-I O B
13—De Haven-Harlam
14—Trust Co-Henle
15—Sands-Boat Co
16—Wolfe-Braun
17—Maine Products Co-Alexander
18—Same-Gum Co
19—N Y C & H R R R-Wyanoke Boat Club
20—Spalding-Brown
21—Istok-Senderling
22—Muller-Kenahan
23—In re McCormack
24—Bell-White
24½—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred cases.

4906—Hart-Kling
General calendar
4397—Gordon-Sganga
4598—Same-same
4600—Same-same
4601—Same-same
4503—Haft-Benequit
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
4508—Townsley-Morris
4125—Rosen-Schleicher
4126—Brady-Powers
4284—Cornell-Waydell
4391—Hunter-McCammon
3541—Tiedemann-N Y Edison Co.
4272—Machiz-Essner
4434—Cuperman-Brecher
3331—Harris-Hirsh
4279—Slater-Goodman
4496—Real Estate Co of Philadelphia-Ritter-Conley Mfg Co
3983—Hottenroth-Hirsch
3432—Phelan-Phelan
2273—Loomis-Herter Realty Co
4497—McCurtis-Franklin
4424—Parmly-Rossiter
4426—Same-Adams
4426—Smith-Parmly
4305—Messinger-Messinger
4134—Scott-Suydam
3893—Hansman-Martin
4673—Eshner-Eshner
5538—Ryan-Ullman
5146—Clark-Clark
5148—Denegris-McAllister
5135—Hilbert-Hilbert
5188—Waterman-Waterman
4473—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
5162—Bergman-Ger Sav Bank
5189A—Ballario-Fava
5111—Williams-Williams
5112—Levine-Silberman
5141—Lustig-Yutle
4672—Ernest Wiener Co-Koppel Co
4287—N Y Finance Co-Homan
Undefended Divorces.
4358—Levy-Levy
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5188A.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until Monday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

Motion calendar. Trial calendar.
1—Philip Baer 1—Henry Morton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion will be called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest, 6972—Kirk & Co-Ingalls
Inquest, 6972—Corcoran-Hendrick
1021—Bebro-Matteawan Insane Asylum
7021—Bristol-Curtis
7088—Carlisle-Nat Surety Co
6368—Hogan-McCann
7015—Bernheimer & S Brew Co-Notel
7050—Dunn-Reddy
7057—Brink-Boehm
7022—Schinasi-Lane
7030—Leavy-Hunt
7034—Corbett-Bell
7006—Andrews School F Co-Reynolds
7067—Same-same
6768—Same-same
6315—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
5469—Hawley-Wright
5850—Foundation Co-N Y Cold Stor Co
6835½—14th St Bk-Ross
6838—Same-same
6834—Same-same
6854—Hamerstrom-White
6855—Same-same
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such cause has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1551—Everett-Int St Ry
48—Pierson-3d Av R R
1362—Keenan-Met Ry
1766—Griffin-N Y C Ry
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1404—Weber-Obermeyer & Liebmann
4005—Kohnme-Daly
727—Henry-City of N Y
744—Haney-same
764—Fleming-Brauer
1417—Veitch-City N Y
1436—Bona-Wood
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3129—Sheehan-Int R T Co
618—Wolfson-Met Ry
470—Byrnes-same
1561—Quigg-N Y C Ry
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10 A. M.

Henry Dewhurst, At 10:30 A. M.
Robert Lewis,
Edward A. Du Vivier,
Francesco Lisanti,
Francis Boyle,
Catherine H. Ranney,
Adolph Volgt,
Belinda, Dolbear
At 2:30 P. M.
Maria Hollacher,
John Rudloff,
Kate E. Bayldon,
Lizzie Moss

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2206—Fannie Le Vine
2230—Margaret D. Fullam

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building,) Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7839—Glassburg-Fashion Co
6164—Sheppard-Reisler
8305—Granet-Rappaport
8080—Bingham-Arhonis
8195—Brokaw-Marx
8332—Rader-Schminke
8416—Marshall-B & T Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2027—Am Brass Co-Feinstein
2704—Smith-N Y Ry
2729—Finnegan-Int Ry
2707—Bernstein-Harrison
2728—Ray-Int R T Co
2826—Skinner-Turner
2696—Jackson-Parke
2701—Miller-Int Ry
2796—Clegg-Fargo

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2643—Schlissel-Int Ry
2687—Mannix-N Y Ry
1292—Plaut-McArdle
2548—Grossman-Pitt
2612—Stocking-Teets
1929—Bank-Bartenbach

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7039—La Rosa-Wilner
8357—Murray-Weed
8490—Feldelbaum-Fitzpatrick
8090—Davis-Miller
8450—Montrose-Rothschild
8249—Reisler Co-Ressler
8385—Monroe-Proctor
8402—Reilly Co-B & F Co
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Rascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2382—Epstein-Int R T Co
Highest number reached on regular call, 2890.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

1—Harry Allen
2—Christine Barthel
3—Domenico Bendett
4—John Ortrosiani
5—George Brooks
6—Daniel Newman
7—Angelo Sama
8—James Kenny
9—Joseph Kearns
10—Max Epstein
11—James Collins
12—Jeremiah Curtin
13—James Costello
14—Jacob Hirschberg
15—Charles Owens
16—Onofrio Azaro
James Sabella
17—John Williams
Pleadings
1—Charles F Burke
2—John Burns
3—Daniel Stratton
4—Henry Huldewalker
5—Joseph Martin
6—Frank Rogers
7—Nellie O'Connell
Thomas O'Connell
8—Adrian E Post
9—Henry Diamond
10—Clarence B. Purdy
11—Salvator Polermo
12—Thomas Bambrick
13—Damielo Venturo
14—Giuseppe Christinsiano
Frank Aluppo
15—Joseph Thompson
16—Charles White
George Wilson
17—John Grogan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Corrigan, and Turnbull for the People.

1—James McPartland

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—Geo W Curtiss

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Minet for the People.

1—Jacob Lichtman
2—Yetta Friedman
3—Henry Bitnbaum
4—Samuel Goldman
5—Alexandro De Masi
6—William Monahan
Philip Guilfouyle
7—Annie Lightbourne
8—William Barnett
John Snow
9—James Giannattaisio
10—Samuel Goldstein
Frank Koppman
11—Morris Elsenberg
12—Joseph Rosenweig
13—Gabriel Nunziato
14—John O'Neill
15—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias Rafael Jersalinsky

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J. — David Schaff et al. vs. Nathan Cohen et al.—John A. Wrede.

SUPREME COURT—Cinch, J.—Wille & Saam vs. Great Eastern Novelty Co.—Holmes V. M. Dennis, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Margraff—Mitchell L. Erlanger.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Coudert vs. Kahn—Isidor Wels. In re Suhr—Edward Browne.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Moller vs. McIntee—Arthur D. Truax. In re Mulholland—Charles M. Beattie. Barry vs. Vail—Abram I. Elkes.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Closson vs. Hawley—John H. Dougherty.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Jenks, Hooker, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

689—Matter of Marx
790—Matter of Mitchell
2—Hart-City of N Y
203—Smith-L I R R
671—Warden-City of N Y
695—Hanratty-Yonkers R R
696, M. A.—Lefkowitz-Jacobowitz
697—Hayes-City of N Y
698, M. A.—Rosenstein-Bogel
700—Batten-Phillips
701, M. A.—Heidler-N Y City R R
702—McGrath-B H R R
703—Schramme-Lewinson
704—McLaren-Franklin Trust Co
705—Power-Broek

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3215—De Persenaire-N Y City R R
10161—Herbst-Kellogg Mfg Co
1378, 1379—Klein-Williamson
9146—McKane-Williamson
3491—Gribbin-B H R R
10143—Lovett-Lovett
9970—Lennon-Weser
6005—Meseritz-Loewentha!
602—Mayers-Met St R R
3595—Selig-Chelan
2298—Johnson-Empire State Dairy
9473—Consumer' Brewery-Corbett
1243—Thomas-McWilliams
6331—People v Tr Co-Dreamland Nav Co
10195—Walters-Dowling-Same
10196—Dowling-Same
3252—Labansky-Johns Manville Co
2308—Callender-Weber
6836—Barthels-Berlin
6544—Burnos-Am Sugar Co
2238—Morau-City N Y
2059, 3183—Hovells Brotherhood Painters
10400—Nelson-Pope Mfg Co
2062—Loterzo-Kellogg Mfg Co
1714—Volz-Manhat Beach Co
3438—Smith-Snare & Triest
1067—Basch-B H R R
8174—Donlon-Meyer et al.
3291, 3292—Purcell-Michaels
530—Gambrino-Romeo
2718—Lumberg-City N Y et al.
8917—Beare-Raymond
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House

The following causes if marked read will be passed for the day. No cause will se set down for a day upon this call.

10467—Goodrich-Goodrich et al
2682—Stout-Teale
8500—Palmer-Wrinham et al
9780—Reis-Seale
Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Marean, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Civil calendar—Crane, J.—Opens ae 10 A. M. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Criminal calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 0:45 A. M.

806—Connell-Yonkers R R Co
1327—Hopper-U Ry Co
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
1307—Wasiusko-Yonkers R R
641—Reynolds-same
1024—Hayes-Welsberger
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

749—New-W E Ry
1124—Luger-same
1094—Spina-N Y Trans Co
870—Fadower-Int Ry
660—Loeber-N Y Bot Garden
655—Martinello-N Y C & H R R R Co
589—Bangham-W E R
966—McGovern-Degnon-McLean Contr Co
700—Taylor-Int St Ry
702—Haden-Int St Ry
714—Slater-same
949—Craft-Penfield
734—McMahon-Int Ry
741—Coleman-Int Ry
733—Pilger-N Y C Ry
734—Burch-Fowler
732—Tompkins-Banks
664—Platzer-N Y C Ry

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, June 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Kelly, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

174—Noton-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
175—Allen-same
176—Gaggin-L I R R—Reilly-Stand O Co
178-9—Moore-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
180—Schulte-same
156—Neuweiler-Central Brewing Co
100—Hanna-C of N Y
42A—Graesicke, as admx-B H R R
128—McShane-N Y & Q Co Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

122—Mauscher, admx-Fuchs
1—Vogel - American Bridge Co
98A—Sheffield-Lehigh Valley Ry
89—Plunkett-Walsh et al
181—Donovan-City N Y
182—Anderson-Harriot
180—Stines, an infant-Harris Co
187—Kennington-N Y C Ry
168—Bayha, as admx-Moore
189—Oldmixon-Solimena
190—Same-Maniscaleo et al
191—Murray-N Y & Q Co Ry
192—McArdle-same
193—Ballantine-same
194—Chisholm-same
195-6—Ryan-same
198—Franchi-McBrien & another

Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular call, 198.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12—

	Tues. Mon.			Tues. Mon.	
Ton.-Belmont.	5.62	5.50	Sand Storm	.65	.68
Cash Boy	.15	.15	St. Ives	.60	.63
Gold. Anchor	.70	.75	BULLFROG DIST.		
Home	.25	.26	Bullfrog Min	.38	.47
Jim Butler	1.22	1.22	Bullfrog N. B.	.46	.47
McNamara	.83	.75	Eclipse	.86	.85
Midway	2.10	2.10	Gold Bar	1.15	1.13
Montana	2.82	2.82	Orig. Bullfrog	.13	.13
North Star	.42	.42	Steinway	.27	.27
Ohio	.28	.26	Tramp	1.00	1.00
GOLDFIELD DIST.			Man. Broncho	.09	.12
Adams	.07	.06	Manhat. Con.	.87	.86
Atlanta	.15	.15	Cowboy	.11	.10
Dixie	.07	.07	MANHATTAN DIST.		
Goldfield Min.	.46	.45	Dexter	.65	.65
Jumbo	1.22	1.20	Man. L. Joe	.06	.06
Kendall	.62	.62	Manhat. Min.	.10	.10
Mohawk	1.47	1.45	Mustang	.11	.11
Red Top	1.50	1.50	Pine Nut	.30	.30

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES G. PETERSON.—Charles G. Peterson, builder and contractor at Cornwall, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $10,523 and no assets. He was formerly a builder in Brooklyn up to a year ago, and all the debts except $711 were contracted in Brooklyn. Among the creditors are A. J. Newton Company, $2,850; D. J. Donovan, $1,900; F. Donovan & Son, $963, and Clara S. Peterson, $750.

CHARLES TAMKE.—Charles Tamke of 905 West Forty-sixth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,825, contracted in 1890, in the grocery business and no assets.

BARNEY STEINFELD.—Judge Ray of the United States District Court has appointed William F. Allen receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Barney Steinfeld, jeweler, of 504 Sixth Avenue, who said he was robbed of jewelry worth $4,000 on May 22, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

HUGO HOCHBERG.—Judge Ray of the United States District Court has appointed Walter C. Low receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Hugo Hochberg, dealer in starch, flour, and tapioca, at 826 East Fifty-eighth Street, and fixed his bond at $3,000.

GOOD CLOTHING COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Good Clothing Company of 105 Bleecker Street was held yesterday at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 63 Wall Street, and L. L. Driggs was elected trustee.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARANOWSKY, Benjamin—Henry Gengel et al. $180
BECHTER, Max—Jacob Meurer 763
BLOODGOOD, Wm. D.—Anna L. Short, costs 295
BERMANN, Leon—Philip Bermann, costs 17
BIRD, Willetta—Frederick B. Haise et al 337
BAER, Isidor—Leon Stand 35
BROWN, Michael—Carlisle Norwood 415
CHENOWITH, Samuel O.—Chas. F. Murphy 52
COHEN, Isaac J.—Standard Electrical Supply 70
CANFIELD, Richard A.—John Deis-42,553
CARROLL, or CLARK, Atlda F.—Mary A. Keating 5,140
CLARK, E. Arthur—John F. Schmadeke 40
COLE, Wm. R.—Howard Phelps 29
CONNOR, Martin J.—Acker, Merrall & Condit 214
CERVIERI, Joseph—John B. Cavagnaro. 102
CHARLES, Henry—Sterling Engraving Co 70
COMBS, Seaman F.—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 156
CREEDEN, Timothy J.—Wm. A. Huntress 346
COOK, Jesse M.—East River Feed Co... 2,767
CARROLL, John—Leon E. Baily 90
DORTER, Albert A.—Samuel Goldsticker 852
DEIXLER, Max—Jacob Hymowitz 49
DE MILLE, Matilde B.—Andrew J. Tim-oney et al 246
DE SAULLES, John L.—Anna L. Short, costs 295
DEVOE, Willetta—Frederick B. House et al 337
DORF, Max—Abraham Levinsky et al.. 42
DELAFIELD, Jos.—P. Hake Mfg. Co... 99
EINHORN, Elias—Chortkower Cong. Ansche Tifereth Israel 94
EINTRACHT, Saml.—Sarah Radden 36
FERLAZZO, Giuseppe—City of N. Y. 222
FENNART, Chas. and Caroline—Henry Dreifuss 918
FRENZA, Jos. R.—Giambattista B. Mostrangelo 31
GLEASON, Jos. J.—Patk. J. Coleman... 4,519
GREEN, B. P.—Lever Bros. Co 1,036
HUNT, Robert—Jacob Racich, costs... 20
HARRIS, H.—Economy Alteration and Construction Company 328
IVES, Margaret S.—Cordelia D. Chauvet, costs 115
KAMIL, S.—Chortkower Cong. Ansche Tifereth, Israel 94
KRAMINSKY, P. M.—B. Mendelson.... 143
KELLY, John—John J. Crooke Co., costs. 111
LINDER, J.—Chortkower Cong. Ansche Tifereth Israel 94
LIEBMAN, Hirsh—Same 94
LAUTMAN, Leibish—Same 94
LICHTSTONE, C. I.—Samuel Fox's Sons 2,780
LUDWIG, J.—Henry S. Stark 75
MULQUEEN, J.—Carlisle Norwood.... 415
MACDONALD, A. S.—Mary E. Geigel.. 2,783
MULHOLLAND, Willetta—F. B. House et al 337
MANDEL, P.—National Damp Proofing Company 333
McCANDLESS, or McDonald, Willetta—Frederick B. House 337
NUGENT, R. J.—Meyer Paltrowitz.... 95
OSNATO, J.—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company 201
OTTEN, H.—Casper Iba 400
POIT, Henry H.—Louis Bass 28
RUSSELL, Albert—Hannah Beeman.... 3,303
RODDA, Chas. H.—James A. McCreedy. 64
RUBEL, Abraham—Chortkower Cong. Ansche Tifereth Israel 94
ROSENWEIG, Hirsh—Same 94
ROTH, Joseph—Manhattan Rolling Mill. 48
SACHS, John, (not summoned)—David Mayer 32
SILVERSTEIN, William—Same 32
SCHWEBEL, Osias—Chortwoker Cong. Ansche Tifereth Israel—Same 94
SHAEFER, Israel—Same 94
SHERWOOD, Willetta—Frederick B. House et al 337
SHEEHAN, John and William—William Cronin 92
SACKS, Harris—National Damp Proofing Co 19
SLUTZKY, Dora—Max Feist 107
TYLER, Chas. R.—Melanie F. De Bieforne, costs 444
TESCHNER, Gabriel W.—Herman Oriewitz 205
TALBOT, Harold—Anna L. Short, costs. 47
TAYLOR, Annie E.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co 133
VINGUT, E. Van Horn—Michael A. Bowe 846
WARREN, Peter R.—Dorrity Playing Card Mfg. Co 94
WEISHAUS, Joseph—Chortkower Cong. Ansche Tifereth Israel 146
WILSON, John G.—James O. Woodward 22
WEISS, Abraham—Sarah Jacobs et al., costs 113
WHITE, Mary—Jacob Fauerbach 76
WRIGHT, Frederick W., Sarah H., Sarah B., Kathleen, and Alice—Amos W. Wright et al., costs 88
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Esther Schoenman, costs 276
FULTON FURNACE CO.—George Treding 2,441
BANK OF AMERICA—Seaboard Nat. Bank 105
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co.—Stewart C. Alger, costs 115
N. Y. ELECTRIC VEHICLE TRANSportation Co.—James Barnes, costs....

Satisfied Judgments.

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NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 12.—Incorporated to-day:

The Date Press, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. C. Date, Anna L. Oste, and A. C. Losberg, Brooklyn.

Merrill Brothers, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—E. W. Merrill, E. W. Merrill, Jr., and G. H. Merrill, Brooklyn.

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The Gilberti Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—V. Gilberti, F. Salvatore, and G. Scocca, New York.

American Yachtsman Publishing Company, New York; capital, $40,000. Directors—C. P. Tower, W. E. Simmons, and O. R. D. Brown, New York.

American Legal Service Bureau, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. D. Currier, W. B. Davis, and D. W. Noel, New York.

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The Laterre Realty Company, Camden; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—F. R. Hansell, George H. E. Smith, and John A. MacPeak.

The Electric Ozone Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—H. J. Love, Fred Maurer, and John A. MacPeak.

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The N. H. Hart Mining Company, Newton; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Nathan H. Hart, Frank S. Kauffman, and Frank Cook.

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And Eight Cottages, Bermudaville, N. J. 25 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.

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SUMMIT, N. J.

72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

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Splendid health-giving trip to BERMUDA. 10 days, June 20, $45. Everything included. Similar trips July 4, 18, etc. All booklets and information yours for the asking.

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TO YARMOUTH, Round Trip..... $25

TO HALIFAX, Round Trip..... $33

Staterooms extra.

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EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!

All Tickets Include Admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip Tickets, 25 Cents.

Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M. Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and Tackle on Board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

UP THE HUDSON TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH, SUNDAY, JUNE 17.

Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St. 10 A. M.; West 129th St. 10:30 A. M.

ROUND TRIP 50c.

SPECIAL EXCURSION to

Atlantic City

SUNDAY, JUNE 17

New Jersey Central

ROUND $2.50 TRIP

Special train leaves West 23d St., 7:30 a.m. Liberty St., 8:00 a.m. Arrive Atlantic City 11 a.m. Returning leave Atlantic City 7:00 p.m.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex.) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY. Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

"THE NEW LINE" ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.

$1.10 NEWPORT. $1.50 NARRAGANSETT P.

Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 6 P. M. Phone 3106—Orchard. Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville. Week days, 6 P. M. from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.

Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 39th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—28½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Buf. & Chi.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

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Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bluecher, Je. 14, 11:30 A.M. Amerika..... July 5
Kais'n A. V., Jn 21, 4:30 A.M. Kaiserin A. V.. July 19
Oceana, June 23, 10 AM Deutschland... July 28
Deutschl'd, June 28, 9 AM Amerika ..... Aug. 2

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

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Patricia, June 16, 1:30 PM Batavia..... July 21
Pretoria, June 23, 6 AM Patricia..... July 28
Wald'k, June 30, 11:30 AM Pretoria..... Aug. 4
Penn'a, July 14, 11:30 AM Waldersee..... Aug. 11

*To Hamburg direct.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Adalbert.....June 19 †Moltke.....Sept. 11
P. Oskar.....July 17 P. Adalbert.....Sept. 25
*Moltke.....July 24 P. Oskar.....Oct. 9
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7 †Moltke.....Oct. 23

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 2¾@3½ Per Cent.

Market Affected by Sales on Crop Conditions—Trading Professional.

Substantial sales by Western houses having close affiliation with the grain trade were in large measure responsible yesterday for the check administered to the advancing movement of the morning and the uncertainty, and in places weakness, of the afternoon's stock market. These houses are in possession, of course, of more detailed information on the conditions surrounding the cereal crops than Wall Street houses proper, and it was evident from their operations yesterday, as well as from the advices received by them and disseminated through the financial district, that, for the moment at least, they are almost unanimous in the opinion that both the wheat and corn crops will fall well under last year's production, and are therefore correspondingly pessimistic in their notions of the course of securities prices. Their operations in both grain and stock markets yesterday were based upon the belief that since the compilation of the Government figures, published on Monday, but actually gathered on May 25, the weather over important sections of wheat and corn territory had been highly unfavorable, and that in certain sections of the wheat country, notably so in Kansas, long-continued drought was materially interfering with the progress of the crop. Some support for this belief, or possibly only an evidence of it, was found in the action of the grain market yesterday, where wheat prices at one time rose 1½ cents a bushel and closed well above the level of the previous day, while corn advanced nearly 2 cents. However much Wall Street may differ from the conclusions of these houses, their operations in a stock market so narrow and professional as is the present one had much influence.

Individual movements of interest comprised those of St. Paul, which scored a maximum advance of 2 points, retaining 1¾ points of this at the close, speculation over the forthcoming rights forming presumably the basis for this advice; of American Locomotive, which was influenced by the general understanding that within the near future the Directors will announce the initiation of dividends upon the stock, and of Pennsylvania, which rose over a point upon rumors of the completion of the railroad's financing in Paris, rumors which, as it afterward proved, were wholly unfounded, negotiations for the loan being still under way. The United States Steel issues and the copper shares moved, as usual, heavily and sluggishly, participating neither in the morning's advance nor the afternoon's decline. As a whole, the day's trading revealed rather plainly the tactics of those in charge of the market, these aiming simply at the distribution of stocks at as high prices as possible with a minimum of accumulation.

No changes of importance occurred in the money situation. A further inflow of funds from San Francisco, amounting in all to some $490,000, was reported, while the banks once more gained in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, having accumulated from this source $1,016,000 since the publication of the last bank statement. Owing to the extensive financial plans now in course of completion by the Wabash, the favorable report of that road for the month of April, disclosing an increase of $107,000 in gross and $324,000 in net earnings, attracted rather wide attention.

CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad preferred stock.
Greene Railroad.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Bowling Green Trust Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@3½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $321,212,300; balances, $17,809,708. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $99,461.

The local banks have gained since Friday $1,016,000, as against a loss of $876,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was fairly steady. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates for demand were 10 points lower, at $4.8593@$4.86. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8290 and cables at $4.863@$4.8640. Commercial bills were $4.82½@$4.83⅛.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21¼ plus 1-32 for long and 5.17½ less 3-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 94 plus 3-64 and 94 15-16 less 1-64; guilders, 40.06.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@16 2-3c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—20@10c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 13-16d per ounce, and in New York at 64¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Caledonia sold at .45, 600 Comstock at .22, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .90, 2,000 Diamondfield at .38, 300 Elkton at .45, 500 Jim Butler at 1.25, 1,000 May Queen at .26, 200 Mexican at .77, 1,000 Ohio Tonopah at .29, 100 Ophir at 4.00, 500 Pharmacist at .05, 300 Portland at 1.55, 500 Silver Pick at .24, and 500 Yellow Jacket at .14.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, June 12, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chal.	22	22	22	22
7,750	Amal. Copper	108⅜	109¼	107⅞	108¼
170	Am. C. & Fdy.	41⅞	41⅞	41½	41⅝
10	Am. Cot. Oil	34	34	34	34
10	Am. Ice	64	64	64	64
2,900	Am. Locomo.	72¼	73⅛	71⅞	72
1,740	Am. Smelting	156⅛	157¼	155⅞	155⅞
280	Am. Sugar	136½	136⅞	136	136
670	Am. T. & S. F.	91⅜	91⅜	90¼	90⅜
2,440	Balt. & Ohio	110¼	111⅞	110¼	111⅛
5,630	Brook. R. T.	84⅜	85⅛	84⅛	84⅛
50	Cent. Leather	42½	42⅝	42¾	42⅝
120	Ches. & Ohio	59	59	58⅞	58⅞
30	Chi. G. West	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
17,480	C. M. & St. P.	179⅜	181⅝	179¼	180¾
7,050	Col. F. & I.	58⅝	59⅜	56⅜	57¼
250	Cons. Gas	140	140	138½	138⅝
150	Den. & R. G.	47	47	46¼	46½
1,010	Erie	46	46¾	45½	45⅝
310	Mex. Central	23	23½	23	23⅛
880	Mo. Pacific	98¼	98½	97¾	97⅝
60	Nat. Lead	76⅞	77	76⅞	77
420	N. Y. Central	141	142⅜	140⅜	140⅝
8,810	Pennsylvania	134⅛	135⅝	134	134½
20	Pr. St. Car	52⅞	52⅞	52⅜	52⅜
40,020	Reading	143	143⅞	140⅜	141⅛
50	Rep. Steel	31	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝
100	Rock Island	26½	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞
700	Southern Pac.	66¼	66⅝	65⅞	66
90	Southern Ry.	38¾	38⅞	38½	38¾
50	Tenn. C. & I.	157	157	157	157
20	Texas Pacific	34½	34½	33⅞	33⅞
11,410	Union Pacific	152	152½	150⅝	150⅝
4,530	U. S. Steel	41¾	41⅞	40½	40½
460	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106½	106	106
20	Wabash	21	21	21	21
50	Wabash pf.	49	49	49	49
115,610					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, June 12, 1906.

Total sales June 12, 1906: 615,965
From Jan. 1, 1906: 133,610,436
Corresponding date last year: 130,114,206

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21¾	22	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22⅜	22⅜	22	22	−⅜
57	59	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	−1
108¼	108¾	41,300	*Amal. Copper Co.	108⅝	109¼	107⅞	108¼	−⅜
26½	27	50	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27	27	27	27	...
28	28½	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28	28	28	−⅜
41¼	41½	900	Am. Car & F. Co.	41½	41¾	41¼	41⅜	+⅜
33	33¼	2,000	Am. Cotton Oil	33⅝	34⅛	33	33	−⅜
63¼	64	800	Am. Ice Securities Co.	64	64¼	63¾	63½	+⅜
22¼	23¼	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	23⅜	23⅜	22⅜	22⅜	−1⅛
72¾	72⅞	14,730	*Am. Locomo. Co.	72⅝	73⅛	71⅞	72⅛	+⅛
28	28¼	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28	28	28	28	...
44	46	200	Am. Pneu. Serv.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46½	+⅜
155⅝	155⅞	8,300	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	156½	157⅛	155⅜	155⅜	−⅛
119½	119⅝	250	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119¼	119½	119½	119¼	+⅛
46	47	800	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	47⅛	47⅛	46¾	46¾	...
135⅞	136	2,450	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	136⅞	136⅞	135⅝	136	−⅛
104	104¼	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+⅛
40¼	40½	3,950	*Am. Woolen Co.	40¼	41	40¼	40¼	−⅜
268	268¼	15,600	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	270	271	267⅝	268	−2⅞
111	...	200	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	112½	112½	112⅝	112⅝	+1⅜
90½	90⅝	7,750	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91⅛	91⅝	90⅜	90⅝	−⅛
103	103⅛	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103⅛	102⅝	103	−⅛
147½	147⅝	300	Atlantic Coast Line	148¼	148¼	148	148	−⅞
111½	111⅞	23,000	Baltimore & Ohio	110½	112	110¼	111⅜	+1⅛
93½	94¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+⅜
84½	84⅞	15,120	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84⅜	85⅛	84	84	−⅜
160⅜	160⅝	3,900	Canadian Pacific	160⅛	161⅜	160⅜	160⅜	+⅜
42⅜	42½	700	Central Leather Co.	42⅜	42⅝	42	42	−⅛
58	58⅜	2,250	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	59	58¼	58⅝	+⅛
71	73	200	Chicago & Alton	78½	78½	78¼	78½	+⅜
18⅞	19	400	Chicago Great West.	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	...
75½	77¼	20	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	...
29⅞	30¼	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	31	31	30¼	30¼	+⅛
83½	84⅛	28	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
180¾	181	69,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	180	181⅞	179⅝	180⅜	+1¼
189	191	830	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	191	191	189	189	+2
207	208¼	9,200	Chicago & Northw.	207	209⅞	207	207¾	+1¼
232	235	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	235	235	235	235	...
11	14¼	300	Chi. Term. Trans.	14	14	14	14	+1½
29	34	430	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	32½	34	32	34	+2
4⅞	5¼	500	Chi. Union Trac.	5½	5½	5	5	−⅛
97	98	2,200	C., C., C. & St. L.	98⅛	99¼	98⅛	99	+⅞
56½	57	17,910	Colorado Fuel & Iron	59¾	59¾	56⅝	56⅝	−1⅝
33⅜	34	3,100	Colorado Southern	34½	34⅝	33⅛	33⅛	−⅞
50	51	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51	50¼	50¼	−⅜
138⅝	138⅞	2,400	Consolidated Gas	139¾	139¾	138⅝	138⅝	−1⅜
23½	23⅝	2,600	Corn Products Ref.	23⅝	23⅞	23	23¼	...
81½	82½	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	82½	83	82	82	...
227	228	10,210	Delaware & Hudson	229	231	227	227	−1⅜
46⅞	47	4,400	Denver & Rio Grande	47	47¼	46½	47	+⅛
88	90	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	89	89	89	89	+⅛
61⅞	62	100	*Distillers Securities.	62½	62½	62¼	62½	+⅛
18¼	18¾	900	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	19⅜	18½	18½	+⅛
39	39½	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39	39⅜	39	39¼	+⅛
...	...	50	Eastman Kodak	275	275	275	275	...
45¼	45⅜	5,200	Erie	45⅝	45⅝	43¾	45⅜	−⅛
70¼	70½	311	Erie 1st pf.	70¾	70¾	70½	70½	+⅛
70½	70¾	900	Erie 2d pf.	71½	71½	70¾	70¾	−⅛
97	98	315	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	98⅛	98⅛	97	97	−1⅛
103	104½	100	General Chemical pf.	103	103	103	103	−1
171½	171½	700	General Electric	171½	172¼	171¼	171½	+⅝
306	306½	2,300	Great Northern pf.	308	309	306½	306½	−1
48	50	110	Havana Electric	48½	48¼	48¼	48⅜	+⅛
130½	133	200	Hocking Valley	130½	130⅞	129¾	130⅜	+1¼
98½	99	100	Hocking Valley pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+⅛
180⅜	180⅝	4,612	Illinois Central	182	183¼	180⅝	180⅝	−1⅝
51	51¼	3,522	*Interbor.-Met.	51¼	50⅝	51	51	...
85¼	85⅝	550	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	85⅝	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	+⅜
83½	86½	100	Internat. Paper Co. pf.	86	86	86	86	−⅛
50	57	100	*Internat. Power Co.	57	57	57	57	+1½
86½	87½	300	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	88½	90	86½	86½	−2
27⅝	28½	300	Iowa Central	28¾	29	28¾	29	+⅛
53½	54	400	Iowa Central pf.	55	55	53½	53½	−2
74½	75½	100	Kanawha & Michigan	75	75	75	75	−⅛
26⅝	26½	1,100	Kansas City Southern	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	−⅛
62	62¼	200	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62¼	62¼	62¼	62⅜	−⅛
148¼	148⅝	4,400	Louisville & Nash.	149	149⅞	148¼	148½	−⅜
151	153	50	Manhattan Elevated	153	153	153	153	...
112	114	100	*Met. Street Ry.	113½	113½	113½	113½	+½
23	23⅛	6,410	Mexican Central	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23	+⅛
149	150	580	Michigan Central	149½	150	148¼	149½	+3¼
70	75	100	Minn. & St. Louis	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
158	159	400	Minn., St. P. & S. S.M.	158	159	158	159	+1½
174	175	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf.	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾	−⅜
35	35⅜	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35½	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	−⅛
69½	69⅝	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅝	69⅝	...
97¾	98	5,300	Missouri Pacific	98⅛	98⅜	98	98	...
66	67⅛	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	−⅛
113½	117½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	+⅛
16¼	17	800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16½	16½	16¼	16½	...
86	90	250	Nat. En. & Stam. pf.	87½	87⅝	87½	87½	+1
76	76½	1,100	*National Lead Co.	76¾	77	76¼	76¼	...
100⅜	103	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	101	101	101	101	−⅜
145	147	200	*New York Air Brake	146	146¾	145	145¾	−1⅜
140	141	6,600	New York Central	141	142¾	140	140	−⅜
70¼	70½	3,800	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	71½	69	70⅝	+1
90	91	1,200	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	88	91	88	91	+3
40	45	500	New York Dock	42	42	42	42	−⅛
195	197	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196	196	196	196	...
51¼	51¼	2,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¼	...
88⅜	88½	3,700	Norfolk & Western	88⅜	89¼	88½	88½	+⅝
97	97⅞	100	North American	97½	97½	97½	97⅝	+⅛
211½	212	9,710	Northern Pacific	212½	214	211	211½	−⅜
133⅞	134⅛	68,243	Pennsylvania R. R.	134⅜	135⅛	133⅝	134⅛	+⅛
92¼	93	900	People's Gas, Chicago	93	93¼	93	93¼	+⅛
40	42	200	Peoria & Eastern	40	41	40	41	+1½
82	84½	200	Pr. Coal & St. L.	83⅞	84¼	83⅞	84½	+2½
13⅜	14½	500	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	...
52	52⅜	800	Pressed Steel Car	52⅜	53	52⅜	53	+⅛
228	230	15	Pullman Company	225	225	225	225	...
93⅜	96	50	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stock	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	...
53½	54⅝	1,200	*Ry. Steel Spring	55½	55½	54	54	−⅝
100	104	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	101½	101½	101¼	101⅜	−⅛
141⅜	141½	94,400	Reading	143	143¾	140¾	141⅝	−1⅜
93	96½	200	Reading 2d pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96⅞	...
30¾	30⅞	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅞	31	30¾	30¾	−⅛
104½	105⅞	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	−⅛
25⅞	26	410	Rock Island Co.	26	26	26	26	−⅛
...	...	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	64	64	64	64	+1
...	...	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	35	35	35	35	+1
66¼	71¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	...
23	23¼	300	St. Louis Southw.	23	23¼	23	23¼	+⅜
54⅝	55	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54⅜	54⅝	54¾	54⅝	...
78	79	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	79	79	79	79	+⅛
65¾	66	3,900	Southern Pacific	66¼	66¼	65⅝	65⅝	−⅝
119⅝	120	200	Southern Pacific pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119⅝	...
37⅞	38⅛	910	Southern Ry. ext.	38¼	38⅝	38	38	−⅛
99	99½	500	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99	99	99	99	...
157	157½	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	153½	157¼	153½	157½	+1⅞
33½	33⅝	700	Texas & Pacific	34½	34⅞	33⅝	33⅝	−⅝
29	30	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	−1⅛
47½	48¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48	48	48	48	...
114⅛	114⅝	540	Twin City R. T.	114¾	114¾	114	114	−⅜
1⅛	1¼	830	Twin City R. T. rts.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
71½	73	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	72	72	72	72	...
150⅜	150⅞	64,500	Union Pacific	152	152⅝	150¼	150⅝	−1
94½	94¾	200	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94⅞	94¼	94⅝	+⅜
64	64½	200	United Rys. Invest.	64½	64⅝	64¼	64¾	−⅛
71⅛	72	362	United Rys. Inv. pf.	72¾	72⅞	71	72	−⅛
51⅞	51¾	600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼	−⅜
87	87½	500	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	87½	87½	87	87⅜	−⅛
39	39½	1,500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	40	40⅜	39¼	39¾	−⅛
82	83	900	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	83	83½	83	83¼	+⅛
51	51¼	200	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+⅛
109¼	109¾	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109½	109½	109¼	109½	+⅛
40¾	40⅝	21,200	U. S. Steel	40¾	41	40¾	40⅞	−⅛
105¾	105⅞	2,800	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106⅜	105⅞	106⅛	−⅛
40⅜	41½	1,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41	41⅞	40¼	40¼	+⅛
110½	112	50	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111½	...
44	45	110	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−⅛
9¾	10½	100	*Vulcan Detinning	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+⅛
20⅞	21	100	Wabash	21	21	21	21	...
48⅜	48½	600	Wabash pf.	49¼	49¼	48⅝	49	−⅛
285	295	100	Wells-Fargo Express.	286	286	286	286	+6
42½	43	600	Western Maryland	43	43	43	43	+½
92⅞	93	100	Western Union Tel.	93	93	93	93	...
158	160½	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	161	161	161	161	+2
25¼	26	100	Wisconsin Central	26¼	25½	25¼	25½	+⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 12.—The local money market is working easier. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 4½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent. New York funds, 10@16 2-3c discount. Clearings, $26,601,951. Balances, $2,053,770. Sub-Treasury debit, $371,555.

The local stock market was fairly strong at the opening, but Massachusetts Gas was about the only stock to hold its own. Copper shares were in good supply from the start, and, as no demand was in evidence, the sellers became aggressive and prices declined sharply, especially in the afternoon. There was but little in the way of news. Yesterday's advance had a tendency to increase the supply rather than to bring in new buying orders. The afternoon pressure was helped by the weakness in New York. The market closed heavy, with stocks offered freely.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell, Tel. 4s	98¾	98⅝	98⅝
6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
40,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s	92	92	92
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	C., R. & S. Y. 4s	99	99	99
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
10,000	United Fruit 5s	111¾	111¾	111½

RAILROADS.

9	Boston Elevated	152	152	152
58	*Boston & Lowell	230	228	228
54	Boston & Providence	310	310	310
30	C. J. R. & S. Y.	165	165	165
25	*Fitchburg pf.	138	137½	138
615	Mass. Elec.	22⅝	22½	22½
431	Mass. Elec. pf.	73⅞	73⅝	73⅝
101	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196	196	196¼
1	Old Colony	205	205	205
170	Union Pacific	152	150⅝	150⅝
75	West End	97½	97½	97½
35	West End pf.	112½	112½	112½

TELEPHONES.

1,914	American	140	138½	139⅝
200	Cumberland	118	118	118
525	Mexican	4	3¾	4
55	Mexican pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼
22	New England	134½	134½	134½

MISCELLANEOUS.

105	Am. Pneu. Service	22⅜	22½	22½
200	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40	39½	39⅝
110	*Am. Sugar	137	136½	136½
5	*Am. Sugar pf.	135¾	135½	135½
760	Am. Wool	41	40¾	40¾
17	Am. Wool pf.	107	106½	107
80	Dominion Iron	20¾	20	20¾
924	East Boston Land	9¾	9	9⅝
5	Edison	238	238	238
16	General Electric	171½	171¼	171½
6,314	Mass. Gas	64	62⅝	63¼
1,149	Mass. Gas pf.	83¾	83¼	83½
18	Pullman	230	230	230
20	Reece	10	10	10
110	Seattle pf.	100	100	100
135	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104⅛
235	United Fruit	111½	111	111

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	United Shoe Machine.	51½	51½	51½
294	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31	30¾	31
2,186	U. S. Steel	41	40⅞	40⅞
13	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106	106½

MINING.

100	†Adventure	6½	6½	6½
2,585	Amalgamated	109½	107¾	108½
300	Allouez	38½	37½	38½
150	Atlantic	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
385

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dull Trading in Weak Market on the Curb.

Narrow Price Movement Tends Downward—Boston Copper, Heaviest Seller, Off One Point.

A sluggish market on the curb yesterday left prices for the most part fractionally lower. Boston Copper, which was the heaviest seller of the day, though only 6,300 shares changed hands, continued its decline from the high prices of Monday, selling down from 30 to 29. Copper Securities, which sold up from 35 to 35½; Nevada Consolidated, which sold 2,500 from 18⅞ to 19, and Nevada-Utah, which sold 1,000 from 3⅞ to 4, were about the only shares on the mining list which did not show losses where any change resulted from the trading. Among the industrials Mackay Companies common made a gain of ⅞ on trading of 2,200, closing at 75⅞. Bethlehem Steel lost ½, closing at 80½ after light trading. Havana Tobacco continued its recent activity, selling down from 25⅝ to 25¼ on sales of 2,800.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can pf.....	62½	62⅝	62½	62½
50	Am. Chicle	180	180	180	180
51	Am. Tobacco....	430	430	420	420
600	Bath. Steel Cor.	31	31	30½	30½
20	Bath. Steel C. pf	89	89¼	89	89¼
200	Cent. Foundry..	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
2,800	Havana Tobacco	25⅝	*25⅝	25	25¼
900	Havana T. pf..	39	39	38⅝	39
180	Inter. Salt.....	33¾	*34	33¾	34
2,200	Mackay Cos....	75	75⅞	75	75⅞
1,500	Mackay Cos. pf.	74⅛	75¼	74¼	74½
45	Standard Oil ..	620	620	620	620
500	Taxameter	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
74	U. Cigar M. pf.	97⅜	97¾	97¾	97¾
500	Un. Paper & P.	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
RAILROADS.					
25	Am. Lt. & T.pf.	100⅜	101	100	100
1,800	Chicago Subway	54	54¼	53¼	53⅝
315	Cripple C. Cent.	79	80	*78	80
100	Cripple C. C. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½
4	Nor. Sec. stubs.	275	275	275	275
MINING STOCKS.					
6,800	Boston Copper..	30	30	29	29
900	Brit. Col. Cop..	8	7⅞	7¾	8
800	Copper Sec.....	35	35½	35	35½
1,400	Cum.-Ely Min..	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	Davis-Daly	13	13⅜	13	13
85	Dom. Cop., new.	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
700	Fur. C. Copper.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
600	Giroux Mining..	9¼	10	9¼	9¼
2,000	Gold Hill	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
200	Granby Con.....	12½	12½	12½	12½
2,500	Greene C. Cop..	25⅜	25⅝	25½	25¼
200	Greene Gold....	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
1,000	Greene Gold-S..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Guan. Con.....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,100	Mit. Gold Min..	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¼
620	Mitchell Mining.	8¼	8½	8	8
800	Mont. Sho. Con.	15⅜	16	15⅜	16
2,500	Nev. Con. Cop..	18⅞	19	18⅝	19
1,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
4,800	Nip. Mines Co..	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
700	Precious M. Cor.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
800	Tintic Mining..	7⅛	7¼	7	7
1,000	Union Cop. Co..	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
1,200	United Copper..	64	64	63¼	63⅞
100	Utah Apex	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
BONDS.					
$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s...	88	88	88	88
5,000	Cedar Hill M. & Milling 6s....	98	98	98	98
$5,000	Del. & H. 4s...	111	111⅜	110½	110½
6,000	Stand. Mill. 5s..	80¼	80½	80	80
1,000	West. El. 5s, w. i. and int....	97¾	97¾	97¼	97¾

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of June 12:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 13. Bid.	Asked.	June 12. Bid.	Asked.
American Can.....	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
American Can pf.....	62	62½	62	62¾
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf.....	107	112	107	112
American De Forest....	..	..	95c.	$1.05
Am. De Forest (comb.)	..	..	$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction..	115	118	113	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	100	100	100	101
Am. Malting pf.....	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s.....	104	105	104	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s..	91½	92½	91½	92½
American Tobacco.....	400	420	430	445
Am. Writing Paper....	3¾	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf..	26¼	27	26¾	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s..	87½	88	88	90
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf....	103¾	106	..	..
Bamberger-Delamar	6	7	6	7
Bethlehem Steel.....	80½	81	80½	81½
Bethlehem Steel pf.....	87¾	89½	88	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk...174		178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.114		117	112	116
Boston Copper.....	29	29¼	29¼	29⅝
British Col. Copper....	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Brook. Un. Gas deb. 6s.	..	..	135	140
Butte Coalition, w. i...	32¾	33½	33⅛	33⅝
Butte Copper & Zinc..	..	..	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Central Foundry.....	5¾	6	5¾	6
Central Foundry pf.....	22	23	22	23
Central Foundry 6s.....	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼
Chicago Subway.....	53¾	53¾	53¾	54
Con. Rubber Tire.....	1½	1¾	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	80	..	80
Copper Securities.....	35¼	35½	34⅞	35¼
Cripple Creek Central..	78½	..	76½	..
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	73	76	74	..
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6⅞
Davis-Daly	..	12⅝	..	..
Del. & Hudson 4s.....	110¼	110⅝	110⅜	111¼
Dominion Copper, new..	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅞
Electric Boat.....	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf.....	65	78	65	78
Electric Vehicle.....	..	..	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.....	..	..	17	19
Empire Steel pf.....	37	44	38	44
Furnace Creek.....	2¾	3	3	3¼
Giroux	9½	10	9½	9⅞
Gold Hill.....	2 7-16	2 9-16	2⅜	2½
Granby Con.....	12⅜	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper....	25¼	25½	25⅜	25⅞
Greene Con. Gold.....	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Guanajuato Con.....	5¼	5¾	5¼	5⅝
Guggenheim Explora'n.275		295	275	295
Hall Signal	96	101	96	102
Havana Tobacco	25	25½	25¾	26
Havana Tobacco pf.....	37½	39½	39	40
Havana Tobacco 6s.....	69½	70½	69¾	70½
Houston Oil	9	9	8¾	9
Houston Oil pf.....	40	50	40	50
Inter. Mer. Marine.....	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf...	31	31½	31¼	31⅝
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s..	78	78¼	78	78⅝
International Salt	33¾	34	34	34½
International Salt 5s....	69	69	68	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor.....	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.....	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	75¾	76	74⅝	76
Mackay Companies pf..	74⅜	74½	74¼	74⅝
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3½
Micmac Gold Mining....	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅞
Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
Mergenthaler-Horton ..	17c.	18c.	..	..
Mines Co. of America..	$1.25	$1.35	$1.32	$1.35
Mont.-Sho. Con., new..	15¾	16	15¼	15½
Nevada Con. Copper....	18¾	18⅞	18⅜	19
Nevada-Utah M. & S....	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys. pf..	32½	33½	33½	34¼
New Orleans Rys. pf..	81	82	81½	82
N. O. Ry. 4½s and int. .	..	..	89¼	90¼
N. Y. Transportation..	6	6¾	6	6¾
Nipissing Mines Co....	5¾	5½	5¾	6⅛
Nor. Securities stubs..	262½	275	262½	275
Otis Elevator	48	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf.....	100	103	100	103
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.....	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.....	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp...	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Pub. S. notes and int.	95¼	95¾	..	..
Richmond Eureka	8	8¼	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf..110		112	110	112
Safety Car Heating 290		310	296	305
Seaboard Company	28	31	30¾	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf....	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf....	58	61	59	60½
Standard Milling pf....	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s....	80	80¾	80½	81
Standard Oil	616	620	620	625
Taxameter	9½	9¼	9⅛	9¼
Tennessee Copper	42½	44	42	44
Tintic Mining	7	7¼	7	7¼
Tonopah Extension	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	9¼
Tonopah Mining	18½	19⅛	..	..
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	63	64	63½	64
United Copper pf.....	..	..	94	98
United Cigar Mfg.....	37	..	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf..	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 6s....	79	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp..	2¾	3½	2¾	3¼
Utah Apex	6½	6¾	6	6¼
Utah Copper	28½	29½	29	29½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97¼	97¾	97	97½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made small declines for both spot and future delivery in the London market yesterday. The closing price for spot was £86, a drop of 5s. from the last quotation of Tuesday, and for futures £84 10s., a decline of 10s. Pig tin closed firmer at an advance of 12s. in both spot and futures at £176 7s. 6d. and £175 17s. 6d. Lead was unchanged at £16 17s. 6d. Spelter was weak at £27 7s. 6d. Iron warrants were irregular, standard foundry was off 5s., at 50s. 1d. Middlesborough was a fraction higher, at 50s. 4½d. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.05	6.15
Tin	38.80	39.00	38.80	39.00

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"This," said one commentator, "is the Indian Summer of our bull market."

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"My clients, fellow-brokers, and friends," said the head of a well-known commission house yesterday, "are continually asking me if I have read this or that, putting the question in a significant manner, or if I have seen what some profound person has just said in the newspapers on this subject or another, telling me that if I haven't I must lose no time in putting myself in touch with the views that are being agitated, &c. I can't keep up with all the theories that are now being advanced. There is evidently a passion for theories on every conceivable phase of things, and any man who can think of some new theory is sure of his audience, especially if he happens to be a reputable person who thinks the scheme of things needs to be taken apart and looked into. We have got to pay some attention to them. That's because we are in this business. You can't tell what next is going to influence men's minds in speculation, and, through their minds, stock market prices, but while we are bothering with fluctuations the market might break 10 points, and a man in the dry goods business uptown would hardly know it. This country seems to have been going to the dogs for fifty years, and what puzzles me is that it hasn't already got there and been done with it. We have managed to get along somehow while theorists have been trying to tell us that we were all wrong. I am constrained to think that the country is bigger than its theorists. I think we shall worry through once more, but I'd like to know whether Union Pacific ought to be bought or sold for 10 points."

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Some folks are beginning to wonder how much longer the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan can hang in the air without strangling. It was to have been brought out in Paris last Friday, and it hasn't been brought out yet. The outcome of the matter means a difference one way or the other of $100,000,000 to the New York money market. The Pennsylvania has got to have the money, and if by any chance it should fail to get it in Paris the New York money market, instead of receiving $50,000,000 from abroad on the Pennsylvania's account, would have to raise that amount out of its own resources.

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Such a grumbling!

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The weakness of the stock market Tuesday afternoon was ascribed to bad crop reports which were translated into rising wheat prices; wheat declined yesterday, and stocks, instead of recovering, went lower.

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The thing most commented upon in yesterday's market was the weakness of the United States Steel stocks. True, they did not decline much, but it looked as if they were being steadily and quietly pressed for sale, and as this has been the case for many days it was sure sooner or later to reach a point where the sentimental effect would begin to be depressing. The backwardness of the Steel stocks, many good critics affirm, is the heaviest drag upon the stock market at present. They do not bull at all. As often as the bull crowd has tried to put them up stock has been very freely supplied. Many brokers say, in disgust: "What's the use of trying to bull anything with the Steel stocks acting in this manner." All reports on the state of the Steel industry are bullish; everybody in the trade whose opinions are respected speaks enthusiastically of the outlook, and still the Steel stocks bull harder than anything else in the whole market. There must be some reason for it. It may be true, as the bull says, that the Steel stocks are being held in reserve, the idea being to turn them effectively to the bull side at some psychological moment, but it is nevertheless true that their dead weight is telling against the market. It is hurting sentiment.

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Many of the highest steel trade experts have been as wrong as any one could be on the Steel stocks in a speculative sense. Some of them went to the extreme of saying that the common stock was positively worthless. Others went to the opposite extreme, were heavily long of both classes of stock when the depression came, and fought the decline almost to the bottom, where they sold out, got bearish, and went short. Brokers who handled some large Pittsburg accounts at that time have reason to remember how the Pittsburg people were whipsawed in their United States Steel speculations.

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It is understood that an operator who got hung up at higher prices with a line of Baltimore & Ohio has been trying to advance the stock to get out whole.

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There has been some curiosity to know how many Wabash debenture B bonds would have to be deposited to make the settlement plan effective. It may now be stated that the preliminary agreement requires that 95 per cent. of the bonds shall be deposited under the plan. The argument that is being used with those who show an inclination to stay out is that the future development of the Wabash property will be greatly retarded if the debenture B bonds are not got out of the way. As they now stand they are an obstacle to any new financing on a broad scale, and while the holders of the Wabash debenture B bonds are entitled to receive 6 per cent. they cannot claim it unless it is earned.

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The break that has occurred in Chicago Great Western B since the syndicate managers were prevailed upon to distribute some $14,000,000 of unsold stock to the individual subscribers has probably caused some subscribers to regret that they insisted upon such a distribution instead of leaving the matter in the hands of the syndicate. A large amount of common stock had been previously distributed in the market, all through one channel, and the results in that case were much more satisfactory. Recently, when the syndicate managers found it impossible to reconcile the views of subscribers as to what ought to be done with the B stock, they announced that each subscriber could take his stock and do as he pleased with it. The market immediately began to decline, owing to the unwillingness of any one group of subscribers to stand under and take what others want to sell. Those who had been supporting the market promptly stood aside, and if the subscribers who clamored for a dissolution of the syndicate fare better than they would have fared by leaving the market as it was it will be very surprising.

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If Tuesday's bullish demonstration in Pennsylvania Railroad stock was conducted on advance information that the Pennsylvania Company, all of whose stock is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the "Panhandle" were going to increase their dividends, those who made the movement must have been disappointed yesterday by the market's reception of the news that the Pennsylvania Company had increased its dividend from the rate of 5 to the rate of 6 per cent., and that the dividend on "Panhandle" preferred had been increased from the rate of 4 to the rate of 5 per cent. On Tuesday Pennsylvania Railroad stock sold at 135⅛; yesterday, after these announcements were made, it sold at 133½ and closed at the lowest. It was questioned whether Tuesday's bullish demonstration had been a success. To judge from appearances, it was not. After the stock had reached 135 the market flattened out. Transactions in Pennsylvania yesterday amounted to less than 20,000 shares, as compared with 80,000 shares on Tuesday's advance.

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One of the most striking collateral phases of St. Paul's advance is that the general market has been obstinately unresponsive to the stock's leadership.

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There have been only two or three brief occasions in the last three weeks when the bull crowd seemed to have a market on which it could take profits. On the whole its campaign up to this point has probably been a failure, for the reason that it has been compelled to buy more stocks than it could sell on balance. If it started out with a view to creating a market for stocks in which it was already committed, or "hung up with," as the phrase is, its position is probably less comfortable at present than it was at the outset, precisely in proportion to the amount of stocks it has been obliged to add to its original lines. It has not succeeded at any time in attracting general interest to its market. Its audience has been almost wholly professional. Commission houses on the average have been perhaps a little more inclined to sell than to buy on the advances.

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There is a suspicion in some minds that the bull crowd has been getting its money, its inspirations, and stocks all from the same sources.

HIBERNIA COMPANY WINS.

Action of Directors in Issuing Stock to Themselves Was Legal.

LEIPZIG, June 18.—The Imperial Supreme Court here decided to-day in favor of the Hibernia Coal Company Directors in the suit brought by the Dresdner Bank, contesting the legality of the Hibernia Directors' action in issuing $1,625,000 of stock to themselves so as to retain control of the corporation after the Dresdner Bank had acquired a majority of the stock by buying in the open market.

The bank represented the Prussian Government in an effort to obtain control for the State of the coal mines owned by the Hibernia Company and thus have a voice in the great coal syndicate.

The case has attracted great interest in financial and political circles.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	103¾	103⅝
2s, c., 1930.	103¾	104⅛
3s, r., 1918.	102⅞	103⅛
3s, c., 1918.	102⅞	103⅛
1918 ser.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907.	102¾	103¼
4s, c., 1907.	103¾	104
4s, r., 1925.	129½	130
4s, c., 1930.	129¼	130
Philip'ne 4s.	110	..
D. C. 3-65s.	117½	..
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	26½	27½
Am. B. S. pf.	..	87¾
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102
Am. Coal.	180	190
A. C. O. pf.	91	95
Am. D. T.	25	30
Am. Exp.	225	230
Am. L. Co.	22¼	23¼
A. L. Co. pf.	42	43½
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	115¾
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	..
A. T. & S. F. pf.	102¾	103
B. & O. pf.	92½	94
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
B. R. & P.	135	145
B. R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Buf'k Co...	55	63
Canada So.	68	68½
Cent. Leath. pf.	102½	103
C. R. & I. pf.	230	237
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	28	30
C. & A. pf.	71	78
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	127	135
Chi. G. W. pf.	A.... 75½	76½
C. G. W. d.	82½	83½
C. & E. I. pf.	80	90
C. & St. P. M. & Om.	175	180
C. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	180	185
C. T. & T. pf.	13	14½
C. T. & T. pf.	80	84
C. & S. C. pf.	125	140
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	112
C. L. & W.	90	97¼
C. L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	92¼	100
Cons. Coal.	75	..
D., L. & W.	585	590
D. & R. G. pf.	87¾	89
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	30	34
D. S. S. & A.	18½	19⅜
Elec. S. B.	76	80
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	77½	79
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	90	95
Hock. Val.	130½	133
Hock. V. pf.	98	99
Ill. C. l.	101¾	..
Int. S. P.	54	54¼
I. S. P. pf.	86	87
Iowa Cent.	27	27½
Jol. Un.	130	..
Kan. & M.	72½	75¼

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

129 shares West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company of Delaware, $100 each, 100.

$6,000 West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company Company of West Virginia, first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, dated May 1, 1904, 100.

The privilege of subscribing for 60 shares of the stock of Franklin Trust Company at $300 per share not later than July 2, 1906, $1,600.

500 shares Brooklyn Ferry Company, $525.

150 shares Morningside Realty Company, 10 shares Highland Realty Company, and $5,000 Tiffin & Interurban Consolidated Railway Company of Tiffin, Ohio, first mortgage 8 per cent. gold bonds, due March, 1914, $52 lot.

10 shares Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, $50 each, 30.

$2,000 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company interim certificates, 20.

$20,000 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company interim certificates, 15.

$33,000 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company, interim certificates, 10.

$500 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company interim certificates, 7½.

$10,000 Mexican Central Railroad first consolidated income 3 per cent. bonds, due 1939, 20½.

48 shares Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, $100 each, 30.

100 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 230.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan Surety Company of New York has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock, payable July 2, 1906.

The stockholders of the Bowling Green Trust Company, at a meeting yesterday, approved the proposal to reduce the capital stock of the company from $2,500,000 to $1,000,000. The reduction will be accomplished by paying to the stockholders pro rata 60 per cent. of the par value of their stock and by the issue of the new stock at 40 per cent. of the par value. The surplus of the company is $2,500,000.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has issued two attractive booklets describing its general business and the department for the certification of municipal bonds. This department provides against forgery and accidental overissue, and has been indorsed by cities and towns in thirty States for which the company has prepared and certified in the aggregate more than $80,000,000 of securities.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 13, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907 100,000.....104
Dist of Col 3-65s, reg 10,000.....117⅜
Imprvt Jap Gov 4s steri loan 1,000.....99⅝
4,000.....99⅞
1,000.....99⅝
11,000.....99⅞
5,000.....99⅝
2d series 1,000.....98⅛
1,000-c.....98⅝
1,000.....98⅝
4½s, steri loan 500.....94⅜
500.....94⅜
4,000.....94½
49,000.....94⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 15,000.....93⅛
2,500.....93⅝
2,000.....93⅝
2,000.....93½
500.....93½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% steri loan 1,000.....85⅛
Repub of Cuba 6s 3,000.....105⅝
U S of Mexico 4s 5,000.....94½
10,000.....94⅝
1,000.....94⅝
17,000.....94⅝
Adams Express 4s 500.....106
Alb & Susq 3½s 20,000.....115
30,000.....115½
10,000.....115⅝
10,000.....115⅞
20,000.....116
20,000.....115⅞
Am Hide & L 6s 2,000.....91
Am Ice Secur 6s 2,000.....89
Am Spirits M 6s 1,000.....104
Am Tobacco 6s 17,000.....114
Am Tobacco 4s 32,000.....79
1,000.....78⅞
6,000.....79
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000.....95
At, T & S F gen 4s 2,000.....102½
2,000.....102⅝
7,000.....102½
1,000.....102¼
11,000.....102⅝
conv 4s 5,000.....101½
13,000.....101⅝
12,000.....101½
26,000.....101⅝
adjustment 4s, 500.....95
stamped 1,000.....92½
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000.....100¼
1,000.....100
15,000.....100⅛
Atl C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s 5,000.....94
B & O pr lien 3½s 2,000.....96½
2,000.....96⅜
gold 4s, regstd 5,000.....101½
P J & M 3½s 2,000.....90½
1,000.....91½
2,000.....90⅝
So Wn div 3½s 15,000.....92⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s 3,000.....98⅝
7,000.....98½
10,000.....98⅜
10,000.....98⅜
Buffalo Gas 5s 4,000.....70⅛
Bur, C Rap & Nor col trust 5s 2,000.....118
Cent of Ga cons 5s 6,000.....112
2d inc 5s 3,000.....80
stamped 20,000.....80
Centl Leather 5s 10,000.....99⅜
3,000.....99⅞
10,000.....99⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000.....101
12,000.....101¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s 1,000.....116⅝
Ches O gen 4½s 5,000.....106½
Chi & Alt 3½s 2,000.....79⅞
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 1,000.....100½
2,000.....100⅜
25,000.....100½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s 25,000.....120⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul, D & Gt So 5s 25,000.....110½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 1,000.....78¼
9,000.....78
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunding 4s 4,000.....94¾
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 2,000.....78¾
1st 5s, Ser B 25,000.....77½
5,000.....77¾
Col Mid 1st 4s 7,000.....77
Col & So 1st 4s 8,000.....93⅞
1,000.....94
2,000.....94¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 1,000.....147½
10,000.....147½
Consol Tob 4s 4,000.....78¾
Detr Un Ry con 4½s 2,000.....96½
1,000.....94½
6,000.....95¾
Dist Sec Cor 5s 1,000.....89½
1,000.....89¾
10,000.....89⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s 5,000.....93
11,000.....92⅞
4,000.....92⅛
Erie, Penn col tr 4s 1,000.....94½
Gen Elec 3½s 1,000.....90
Gulf & Ship Isld 5s 1,000.....104
H & St Jo con 6s 10,000.....110¼
Havana Elec Ry 5s 5,000.....83⅜
Interboro-Metro 4½s 1,000.....89½
25,000.....89
2,000.....89½
10,000.....89
4,000.....89¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s 2,000.....89
90,000.....88⅝
Int Paper cnv 6s 7,000.....97½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000.....84
2,000.....84½
Kans City So 3s 6,000.....72½
8,000.....72⅝
6,000.....72⅝
L S & M S deb 4s 4,000.....93¾
15,000.....93½
4,000.....93½
L S & M So 3½s 3,000.....97⅝
Long Isld unified 4s 15,000.....97
Lo & N unified 4s 2,000.....103
N O & Mob 1st 11,000.....120
Lo & Nash & Mo & Mob 4½s 10,000.....108⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc 1,000.....21
20,000.....21½
20,000.....20⅝
10,000.....20½
Mex Cent 2d inc 5,000.....17⅜
10,000.....17⅜
10,000.....16⅝
10,000.....16½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 500.....99½
21,000.....100
Mo, Kan & Tex 4½s sub rects 2d instl $600 paid 6,000.....89¾
1,000.....89⅞
1,000.....89⅝
Mo Pac 4s 4,000.....93½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s 10,000.....106
Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s 4,000.....85
Natl Starch 5s 1,000.....77
N Y Con & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934 2,000.....100
N Y Dock Co 4s 6,000.....94⅜
10,000.....94½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s 5,000.....87⅜
Norf & Wn con 4s 15,000.....100⅜
4,000.....100¼
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s 15,000.....93⅜
Northn Pac 4s 4,000.....104⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s 8,000.....76
500.....75½
1,000.....76
Ore Sh L 1st 6s 1,000.....123½
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s 6,000.....94⅜
17,000.....94½
Penn gtd 4½s 1,000.....108⅜
Penn conv 3½s 2,000.....98
Penn con 3½s, 1915 5,000.....94⅜
5,000.....94⅜
5,000.....94⅜
25,000.....94⅜
8,000.....94¼
8,000.....94
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs 1,000.....96⅛
Peo & East inc 4s 6,000.....73½
Reading gen 4s 1,000e20F.....102
7,000.....102¼
Rio G Wn col tr 4s 20,000.....89
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 1,000.....93¼
1,000.....93⅜
2,000.....93¼
1,000.....93½
St L San Fr R R refunding 4s 7,000.....86
3,000.....85⅞
St L, Sthwn con 4s 11,000.....78¼
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s 20,000.....111¾
San An & Ar P 4s 2,000.....89
Sea A L Ry ref 5s 4,000.....101½
Southn Pac 4s 9,000.....92¼
1,000.....92½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 27,000.....87⅞
Southn Ry 1st 5s 1,000.....113½
1,000.....113⅝
Tenn Coal, Iron & R gen 5s 1,000.....99⅞
1,000.....100
1,000.....99⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 4,000.....113½
Un Pac 1st 4s 1,000.....104⅜
39,000.....104⅝
Un Rds of S F

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plots Sold on the Heights—Deal for Forty Lots in the Bronx—New Building on West Seventeenth Street.

John C. Rodgers has sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the northwest corner of Broadway and 151st Street, a plot of six lots, 99.11 by 150. The property is opposite the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Charles T. Barney has sold to Diedrich G. Gale the block front on the east side of Convent Avenue, between 135th and 136th Streets, a plot 199.10 by 150.

Sale of Forty Lots in Edenwald.

Jefferson M. Levy has sold, through J. Clarence Davies, forty lots at Edenwald, on Hill, Bracken, Murdock, and Nelson Avenues.

New Enterprises at Fort George.

Thomas Paton has sold the plot, 200 by 448, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, running through to Audubon Avenue, immediately south of the Fort George Casino grounds recently leased to Thompson & Dundy by David Stewart. The buyer of the Paton property is the present tenant, operating an amusement resort. The price was $150,000.

Plans have been filed for a new amusement building to be erected for the Brighton Amusement Company on land owned by C. T. Barney, on the north side of Fort George Avenue, 600 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, and to be called "Happyland." It will be 90 feet front and 40 feet deep, and will cost $21,000. The lessee is G. Carfolite.

To Improve 17th Street Plot.

John W. Stevens of the Garfield Building Company has purchased 138 and 140 West Seventeenth Street, a plot about 50 by 92. The property will be improved with a ten-story loft building.

Lower Broadway Deal Closed.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the sale of the fourteen-story building 135 Broadway, northwest corner of Cedar Street, by the Trust Company of America to the Title Insurance Company of New York. The Trust Company of America is now building a twenty-five-story structure at 37, 39, and 41 Wall Street.

New Houses Sold on 135th Street.

Herman Cohen has bought from Silverson & Shaffer, builders, the two six-story four-family flats, with stores, in course of construction on the north side of 135th Street, 200 feet east of Seventh Avenue, on plot 80 by 100.

L. & A. Pincus have purchased from Philip and Harry Bachrach the two five-story brownstone apartment houses, 50 by 100, at 278 and 278 West 115th Street.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for a client to Landau & Steinberg 53 and 57 West 117th Street, two five-story double apartment houses, each 20 by 100.11.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for the Post Realty Company 131 West 116th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

New Owner for West Side House.

Gibbs & Kirby have sold for George M. Pinney, Jr., 305 West 100th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 17 by 100.11.

Upper Second Avenue Purchase.

H. Seklir has sold for Gordon Lippman the five-story triple flat with stores at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 101st Street; also for E. Lowenthal, the four-story tenement 109 East 129th Street.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Liberman & Liberman the five-story double tenement 2,297 First Avenue, for a term of years.

M. Berman has sold for David Amolskey 166 and 168 East 118th Street, 51 by 100, to Dr. M. Goldberger.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Herman Goldberg the four-story building 237 East Seventy-fifth Street. 26.2 by 102.2.

Sale of West 48th Street Dwelling.

J. B. English has sold for Francis X. O'Connor the three-story brownstone dwelling 224 West Forty-eighth Street on lot 18.6 by 100, to Herman Reid.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Joseph Gans has purchased from Julius Lockman, executor and trustee of the estate of Michael Dunnant, the two five-story double tenements 640 and 642 Water Street.

M. L. Broads has sold for J. Samuels, to G. Goldstein, 250 Broome Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

H. Seklir has sold the southeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement with stores, for Wexler & Posner.

Nicholas Lorenzo has sold 82 Madison Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25.6 by 100.

William Oppenheim has sold the five-story flat 5 Jones street, 44.10 feet west of Fourth Street.

Louis Wolf & Son have resold for Siris & Malzman to William Levine 733 East Ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 92; also, for Wolf Levine to J. Siris the five-story flat 326 East 126th Street, 25 by 100.

New Members of Brokers' Board.

Alfred E. Toussaint and Joseph T. Mulligan have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

The lease made by Eckerson & Davis and Pease & Elliman affected the property at West End Avenue and Sixty-third Street, not Sixty-fourth Street, as reported. The latter property is owned by Ottinger & Brother, and has not been leased.

Ogden Avenue Dwellings Sold.

Duff & Brown have sold for Isabella Brock to John Brown 1,241 to 1,247 Ogden Avenue four three-story dwellings, on plot 100 by 100.

D. Sylvan Crakow has sold the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 163d Street, old buildings, on plot 56 by 150, to a Mr. Lindner, who will erect a six-story flat.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with L. Dober, have sold for Henry Battenfeld 1,384 and 1,386 Clinton Avenue, two two-story frame dwellings, 40 by 110.

Siegel Brothers have sold, through I. Majud, the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 182d Street.

P. A. Nebeling has sold for Jacob Cohen to a client of A. Gerhard the two-family dwelling 327 Taylor Street, 25 by 100; also, to Jacob Cohen the lot, 25 by 100, on Hoe Street, 100 feet south of Jennings Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to G. Suvia a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 215th Street, 150 feet east of Sixth Avenue; also, to a Mr. Sanders, a plot, 50 by 97, on the south side of 211th Street, 100 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 209th Street, 50 feet east of Pine Avenue.

Brooklyn Parcel Changes Hands.

Harry Lapin has sold for A. D. Pape 978 Metropolitan Avenue, front and rear buildings, 25 by 100.

No Business at Auction.

There were no auction offerings scheduled yesterday in the Real Estate salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Fort George Av, n w s, 609.5 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a one-story frame amusement building, 99x45; C. T. Barney of 71 Broadway, owner; J. Clausnitzer, architect; cost, $21,000.

Rose St, s s, 408.8 ft w of Frankfort St, for a seven-story brick warehouse, 42.6x81.8; B. Golden of 29 Oliver St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

163d St, n s, 300 ft w of Edgecombe Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 25x99.6; S. Schenkein of 886 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $80,000.

11th St, 227 and 229 West, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x84; Sugarman & Adelstein of 274 East 166d St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

White Plains Road, n w corner of 219th St, for two two-story frame stores and dwellings, 25.11x71.4; Mrs. Elizabeth Levy of 57 Coddington St, Yonkers, owners; Kafka & Lindenmeyer, architects; cost, $8,000.

156th St, s w corner of Macomb's Dam Road, for a one-story brick garage, 20x125; Joseph F. Vion of 1,481 Prospect Av, owner; Michael J. Garvin, architect; cost, $1,800.

Houghton Av, n s, 205 ft w of Olmstead Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Katherine Janson, premises, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $3,000.

Ellis Av, n s, 205 ft e of Havemeyer Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Michael Rauch of 224th St, near 5th Av, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $3,000.

Victor St, e s, 150 ft s of Morris Park Av, for three two-story brick dwellings, 20x50; John Gamache of 12 Van Buren St, owner; Hy. Nerdheim, architect; cost, $22,500.

166th St, n s, 240 ft w of Washington Av, for a two-story brick factory, 26x120; Stolweis Brothers, owners; Charles Baxter & Son, architects; cost, $12,000.

Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Decatur Av, for a two-story frame stable, 22x30; A. C. Hottenroth, Mosholu Parkway, owner; Charles Baxter & Son, architects; cost, $5,000.

Washington Av, e s, 279 ft s of 169th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 39.11x110.11; Cauldwell Avenue Company of 7 Pine St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $120,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

118th St, 279 West, to a five-story brick tenement and store; W. Tager of 420 Broadway, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.

Avenue B, 282, for a five-story brick tenement and store; A. Segal of 131 Avenue C, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

51st St, 40 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; E. H. Landon of 45 East 51st St, owner; R. E. Kelly, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, June 13.

RIVINGTON ST, n w corner of Eldridge St, 20x75; Jacob Rauth to Robert Kommel and another, (mtg $28,000).

VYSE ST, 1,875 and 1,877, w s, 40x100; Martha Graham to Emanuel J. Lasar and another, (mtg $6,000).

27TH ST, 312 and 314 West, 37.6x98.9; Barnet Markus to Annie Stember, ½ part, (mtg $55,500).

HUDSON ST, n e corner of Duane St, 28x56.8; Hudson St, 86 and 88, e s, —x—, (mtg $60,000); Thomas St, 86, s s, 25x100; Rachel S. Wood to Charles H. Selick, ½ part.

165TH ST, s s, 189.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.2x irregular; 165th St, s s, 120.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 59.11x100; George H. Epstein and others to Alice Goldschmidt, 1-3 part, (mtg $29,300).

97th ST, 414, s s, 162.6, ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x77.10; Max Lipman and others to Joseph J. Harris, (mtg $16,500).

17TH ST, 108 West, 25x92; Sarah Ballin to Lena Marcus, (mtg $22,000).

GOERCK ST, 139, w s, 24.11x100; Isak M. Schoenfeld to Nathan Schoenfeld and another, (mtg $28,750).

BROOME ST, 99, s s, 25x75; Jacob Zucker to Samuel Heyman and another, (mtg $25,500).

ESSEX ST, 132, e s; Philip Hake to Morris Rose and another, (mtg $21,000).

231ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Albany Road; Edward J. Gallagher to Michael J. Martin, all title.

231ST ST, n s, 130 ft e of Albany Road, x40.7; Edward J. Gallagher to Michael J. Martin, all title.

JACKSON AV, e s, 76.9 ft s of 163th St, 20x77.8; George Bechmann to John Schavel.

THE DRIVE, centre line, 397.7 ft e of highway from Westchester to Eastchester, containing 0.76 acres; Helena Heller to John Heller.

THE DRIVE, centre line, 397.7 ft e of highway from Westchester to Eastchester, containing 0.76 acres; John Heller to Robert Davis.

ELDRIDGE ST, 236 to 244, e s, 127.5x irregular; Minsky Realty and Construction Company to Esther Minsky, (mtg $105,000).

9TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x 77.10; Joseph J. Harris to Jacob Hyman, (mtg $46,000).

BROOME ST, 99, s s, 25x75; Nahum Waxman and others to Jacob Zucker, (mtg $25,500).

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 174th St, —x—; James Cogan to Althea R. Ward, (mtg $10,000).

123d ST, 304 East, 28.8x100.11; William Soltz to Fannie Meyers, (mtg $26,500).

5TH ST, 628, 24.9x96; Solomon Spektor to Jacob Goldberg, (mtg $36,750).

6TH AV, s w corner of 7th St, 37x105, Wakefield; Fannie Levinstein to Meyer Smulon .....

DRIVE, centre line at e s of highway from Westchester to East Chester, containing 84-100 acres; John Heller to Robert Davis.

HIGHWAY from Westchester to East Chester, s e s, 235 ft n from centre line of Grove St, 350x363; John Heller to Robert Davis.

MULFORD AV, e s, 228.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 25x100; Duchess Land Company and others to Peter Schiffer.

PART of Lot 26, map of land of heirs of Rebecca Bassford; Pauline E. Lyon to William W. Lyon, (mtg $2,000).

SIMPSON ST, w s, 210 ft n of Lyon St, 16.8x100; Paul A. Wieland to Charles W. Cavanagh, (mtg $1,700).

ALLEN ST, 151 and 153, w s, 41.8x 88.4; Bernard Frankel to Jennie Ginsburg, (mtg $56,000).

146TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Hugo L. Lederer to Max Walther and another, (mtg $10,000).

104TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 100.11; 104th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x irregular; 105th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; James A. Trowbridge to Charles I. Weinstein and another.

LOTS 6 and 7, map of 30 lots of land of Michael McCormick, adjoining New York Catholic Protectory; Michael McCormick to Daniel Deadin.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 198 ft n of 181st St, 33x150; William Schmitz to Henry C. Hendrickson, (mtg $3,500).

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 100 ft n of 166th St, 50x100; Katherine Drummond to Elizabeth J. Bagot and others, (mtg $963).

7TH ST, n s, 276 ft w of 2d Av, 26x 74.10; Louiso Foeller, executrix, to Julius B. Fox .....

7TH ST, n s, 276 ft w of 2d Av, 26x 74.10; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $10,000).

2D AV, 2,108 and 2,110, e s, 32.11x100; Rudolph Federman to Samuel Rosenthal, ½ part, all title, (mtg $31,000).

RUDOLPH ST, n s, 142.9 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x81.1; Jennie Wolf and others to Isador Ritter and another, (mtg $12,000).

LOTS 524 to 526, map of Bronx View Park; Joseph Diamond to Jacob Cohen

LOT 773, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Clarence E. Ruggles and another .....

57TH ST, n s, 68 ft w of 9th Av, 21.7x 100.5; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to Herbert J. Cochran.

VILLA SITE F, map of part of Anthony estate on Kingsbridge Heights, 105x 146.10; William A. Richardson to Arthur B. Claflin .....

LOTS 4, 5, and 6, map of part of Anthony estate on Kingsbridge Heights, 105x146.10; William A. Richardson to Arthur B. Claflin .....

168TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Isaac Polstein to Henry Rosenstein, (mtg $55,000).

31ST ST, 132 West, 25x147.5; Mary H. Pell, trustee, to Robert W. Taller, (mtg $44,000) .....

149TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Robbins Av, 46x100; William B. Brownell to the Lorillard Realty Company, (mtg $10,500) .....

149TH ST, n e s, 105 ft e of Robbins Av, 50x125; William B. Brownell to the Lorillard Realty Company, (mtg $6,500) .....

57TH ST, 407 West, 21.7x100.5; Herbert J. Cochran to Sigmund Gutwillig, (mtg $17,000) .....

78TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100.2; Bernard Cohen to Solomon Spingarn, (mtg $18,145) .....

115TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 100.11; Augusta Minisman to Abraham I. Weinstein and another, (mtg $43,000) .....

101ST ST, 229 East, 25x100.11; Henry Harder to Thomas F. Featherston, (mtg $8,000) .....

50TH ST, 355 East, 20x100.5; Abraham Samuels and another, executors, to Karl Jacobs, (mtg $18,500) .....

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, at n corner of land of Sarah D. Munn, runs s e 100 x s w 40x n w 100x n e 40, Westchester; Richard Powers to Phebe E. Holzapfel .....

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, at n corner of land of Sarah D. Munn, runs s e 100 x s w 40x n w 100x n e 40, Westchester; Phebe E. Holzapfel to Richard Powers .....

NORFOLK ST, 160, s s; Max Goldberg to Louis Levine and another, (mtg $28,000) .....

ELM ST, part of Lot 26, map of heirs of Thomas E. Walker; Frank A. Becker and others to John R. Peterson .....

MULFORD AV, e s, 53.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 25x100, Throgg's Neck; Mary J. Deegan to Thomas F. Kelly .....

4TH ST, e s, 31.2 ft s of 1st Av, 31.2x 113.7; Hyman Komissar to Abraham Cohen and another, (mtg $25,000) .....

61ST ST, n s, 146 ft w of 10th Av, 27x 100.5; Annie Stember to Ida Markus, all title, (mtg $18,000) .....

CHERRY ST, 347, s s, 22.8x36.1; Jeremiah Cronin to Terence Foley and another .....

LOT 136, map of Unionport, 100x216; Franklin C. Albee to Helen L. Bailey.

7TH AV, n e corner of 28th St, 49.4x70; Mabelle P. Whitfield and another to E. A. Whitfield .....

7TH AV, n e corner of 28th St, 49.4x70; Alfred L. Whitfield and others to E. A. Whitfield .....

7TH AV, n e corner of 28th St, 49.4x70; Henry D. Whitfield to E. A. Whitfield.

7TH AV, n e corner of 28th St, 49.4x70; Estelle Whitfield to E. A. Whitfield.

7TH AV, n e corner of 28th St, 49.4x70; Louise Carnegie to E. A. Whitfield.

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 390 ft n of 161st St, 20x125; Anna Arnold to Charlotte —Wolff .....

11TH ST, n s, 530 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114, Wakefield; John O'Brien to William J. Fitzgerald .....

WEST ½ of Lot 635, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Jan Wisniouski to William J. Fitzgerald .....

COMMONWEALTH AV, w s, 100 ft s of Merrill St, 25x100; Albert Baker and others to Alfred M. Ware, (mtg $2,500)

PART of Lot 648, map of Wakefield; Rufus Phillips to Morris Liberman, (mtg $9,000) .....

HUGUES AV, e s, 90 ft n of 180th St, 125x87.6; Ottilie Siedler to George E. Stonebridge, (mtg $8,500) .....

EDGEWATER ROAD, 1,457, w s, 28x 100; Annie McGovern to Annie Socol, (mtg $4,500) .....

9TH AV, n e corner of 212th St, 180.10x 75; City Real Estate Company to Henriette Moses .....

18TH ST, 639 East, 33x108.3; Kalman Goldman and others to Israel Gottlieb, (mtg $30,000) .....

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 25.8 ft w of Butler Place, —x—; Annie Fordyce to William Hollweg and another, (mtg $3,500) .....

1ST AV, 846 and 847, w s, 50x60; Jacob Israelson to Jacob Hecht, (mtg $25,000) .....

144TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 180x 99.11; 146th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 275x99.11; Frank Hillman and others to Louis Rosenberg and another, (mtg $204,600) .....

FULTON ST, 200, s s, 25x77; Peter B. Olney, referee, to Mary Voorhees .....

FULTON ST, 200, s s, 25x77; Mary Voorhees to Rose A. Mackey .....

POST AV, e s, 175 ft n of Academy St, 75x150; City Real Estate Company to Solomon Moses .....

15TH ST, s w s, 466 ft n w of 2d Av, 22x103.5; S. Fish to Sidney W. Fish .....

MADISON AV, 1,663, e s, 25x95; Carolina Taube and others to Adolph Rosenberg, (mtg $26,200) .....

36TH ST, 308 and 310 West, 30x98.9; William S. Harden to William L. Miller, (mtg $12,800) .....

18TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 25x 184; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Louis Lese .....

JEROME AV, e s corner of 174th St, 880x100; Charles J. Koehle to Leonard Weill and another, 2-9 part .....

LOT 82, map of 277 lots, St. Raymond Park; Isaac E. Abbott to Frederick Lang, (mtg $2,500) .....

LOTS 69 to 71, map of 150 lots, Crane estate; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 1-3 part .....

SIMPSON ST, n e corner of Home St, 122.11x irregular; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Koehle and another, 1-3 part .....

DAWSON ST, n s, 183.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x110; Max Cohen and others to the Abner Realty Company, (mtg $2,750) .....

CHISHOLM ST, e s, 145 ft n of Freeman St, 20x100; Lillian M. Parker to Caroline Hamilton .....

EXTERIOR ST, w s, 477.10 ft n of 138th St; Samuel Trimmer and others to Candee, Smith & Howland Company .....

133D ST, 157 West, 25x99.11; Catherine Callaghan to Jacob Basheim and others, (mtg $21,000) .....

13TH ST, 639 East, 33x108.3; Israel Gottlieb to Abraham Gottlieb, (mtg $40,000) .....

WILLIAM ST, 110 and 110½, e s, 54.4x 48.3; C. D. Borger to South Manhattan Realty Company, (mtg $100,000) .....

1ST AV, n e corner of 57th St, 57.3x 17.9; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 2-3 part .....

126TH ST, n s, 141.10 ft w of 7th Av, 16.4x99.11; Richard H. Clarke, referee, to Joseph Herbst .....

34TH ST, 314 East, 21.3x98.9; Pauline Kosofsky to Marcus Rosenthal, ½ part, (mtg $10,500) .....

12TH ST, 246 East, 25x96.11; Alecia L. B. Laird, executor, to M. M. Stone and another, (mtg $13,000) .....

2D AV, 2,051, w s, 25x93.6; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 1-3 part .....

85TH ST, 102 and 104 West, 70x102.2; Hattie Schwarz to John Palmer, (mtg $70,000) .....

58TH ST, 120 East, 19x100.5; Maria W. Barton to Howard W. Pierce, (mtg $17,500) .....

1ST AV, s w corner of 43d St, 20.4x 50; Leonard Weill to Charles J. Kroehle and another, 2-3 part .....

92D ST, 49 East, 17x100.8; Florence H. Weaver to Maria H. Draper, (mtg $25,000) .....

SOUTH ST, 41, 24x98.9; John J. Taylor and others to Woodbury G. Langdon .....

LEXINGTON AV, 664, w s, 20x73; Alwine Haagen to Henry A. Weissmann, (mtg $14,500) .....

9TH AV, s w corner of 52d St, 49.4x 58.6; Chelsea Realty Company to Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad Company .....

141ST ST, s s, 170 ft e of Broadway, 55x99.11; Paul Block to Joseph Adelson, 1-3 part, (mtg $76,000) .....

21ST ST, n s, 193 ft w of 5th Av, 53x 98.9; David Steiner to Henry Phipps estate .....

57TH ST, 447 West, 16.8x100.5; Henry Burden, trustee, to Dr. Richard's Dyspepsia Tablet Association .....

MADISON AV, s w corner of 97th St, 100.11x103.4; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Charles I. Weinstein, (mtg $54,000) .....

8TH AV, 2,168, w s, 19x100; Julia E. Liggan to James C. Thomas, (mtg $22,500) .....

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ARNOLD, John H. V., to Sarah J. Flanagan, 69th St, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.5, due March 5, 1910, 6 per cent. .....

WOLF, Louis, to Hannah J. Hull; 114th St, 50 West, 3 years .....

ZUCKER, Jacob, to Nathan Waxman and another; Broome St, 90, 3 years, 6 per cent. .....

FEATHERSTON, Thomas F., to Henry Harde; 101st St, 229 East, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years .....

ROSENSTEIN, Henry, to Isaac Polstein; 108th St, s s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.4, 4 years, 6 per cent. .....

BOLEN, Georgiana, to Frederick Wetzingfeld; 11th St, n s, at line between Lots 283 and 284, runs n 108x w 50x s 108x e 50, part of Lot 284, map of Unionport, due Jan. 11, 1908, 6 per cent. .....

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 57th St, 407 West, 3 years .....

WAHLIG & SONSIN COMPANY to James M. Wentz; Lots 460, 461, and 462, map of Section A, Vyse estate, demand, 6 per cent. .....

RITTER, Sador, and another to Jennie Wolf; Houston St, n s, 142.1 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x81.1, due March 12, 1909, 6 per cent. .....

KOMMELL, Robert, and another to Jacob Routh; Rivington St, n w corner of Eldridge St, 20x75, prior mtg $28,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. .....

CAVANAGH, Charles W., to Paul A. Wieland; Simpson St, w s, 210.5 ft n of Lyon St, 16.8x100, due Jan. 1, 1910, 5½ per cent. .....

DAVIS, Robert, to John Heller; "The Drive," centre line, leading from Westchester to Eastchester, —x—; The Drive, centre line, 397.7 ft e of Highway, leading from Westchester to Eastchester, —x—; Highway leading from Westchester to Eastchester, s e s, 285 ft n of centre line of Grove St, 350.6x350.6, 5 years .....

WEINSTEIN, Charles I., and another to James A. Trowbridge; 104th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. .....

WEINSTEIN, Charles I., and another to James A. Trowbridge; 104th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x99.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. .....

WEINSTEIN, Charles I., and another to James A. Trowbridge; 105th St, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. .....

WEINSTEIN, Charles I., and another to James A. Trowbridge; 105th St, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. .....

DEAKIN, Daniel, to Michael McCormick; Lots 6 and 7, map of 30 lots, property of party of the second part, 3 years .....

WALTHER, Max, and another to Hugo L. Lederer; 146th St, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $35,000, 12 months, 6 per cent. .....

WEINSTEIN, Abraham, and another to Augusta Minisman; 115th St, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.11, (2 mtgs, each $3,500,) 2 prior mtgs, $4,300, due June 1, 1909, 6 per cent. .....

ROSE, Morris, and another to Philip Hake; Essex St, 132, 5 years, 5½ per cent. .....

ROSE, Morris, and another to Philip Hake; Essex St, 132, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. .....

MINSKY, Esther, to Minsky Realty and Construction Company; Eldridge St, 238 to 244, due Dec. 30, 1906, 6 per cent. .....

HARRIS, Joseph J., to Max Lipman and another; 9th St, s s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x77.10, prior mtg $89,000, 4 years, 6 per cent. .....

HYMAN, Jacob, to Joseph J. Harris; 9th St, s s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x 77.10, due Dec. 12, 1906, 6 per cent. .....

BAILEY, Helen L., to Franklin C. Albee; 7th St, s s, Lot 136, map of Unionport, 100x216, 3 years, 5½ per cent. .....

RIEGER, Nina L., to Joseph Hug; Jackson Av, w s, 134.3 ft n of 161st St, 10.9x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent. .....

MARCUS, Lena, to Sarah Ballin; 17th St, 109 West, prior mtg $22,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. .....

ABRAHAMS, William, to Clementine Sostman; Jackson St, w s, 25x75, 3 years .....

KAHN, Amalia, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 31st St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent. .....

LANG, Frederick, to Isaac E. Abbott; Lot 82, map of St. Raymond Park, due May 26, 1908, 6 per cent. .....

WEINSTEIN, Charles I., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 97th St, s w corner of Madison Av, 81.1x103.4, 1 year, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to the Cooper Realty Company; 144th St, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, each 40x90.11, 2 mtgs, $22,500 each, 2 prior mtgs, $21,050 each, due Aug. 10, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to Frank Hillman and others; 144th St, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, each 40x90.11, 2 mtgs, each $4,300, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to Frank Hillman and others; 144th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11, due Aug. 10, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to the Cooper Realty Company; 144th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11, due Aug. 10, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to Frank Hillman and another; 146th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 5 lots, each 40x90.11, 5 mtgs, each $19,800, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to Frank Hillman and another; 146th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 5 lots, each 40x90.11, 5 mtgs, each $4,800, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to Frank Hillman and another; 146th St, s s, 800 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x90.11, 2 mtgs, each $20,000, 2 prior mtgs $13,250, due Aug. 10, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ROSENBERG, Louis, and another to Frank Hillman and another; 146th St, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $4,250, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

KLEINFELD, Joseph, and another to Warren W. Foster and others, trustees; Amsterdam Av, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 50x100, due as per bond .....

WHITFIELD, Edward A., to Bank for Savings; 7th Av, n e corner of 28th St, 49.4x70, 2 years, 4½ per cent. .....

GOTTLIEB, Israel, to Kalman Goldman and another; 18th St, 639 East, prior mtg $30,000, 6 years, 6 per cent. .....

MINTZ, Morris, to Lillie Salkin; Mapes Av, s w corner of 181st St, 26x145, due as per bond .....

QUEST, Henry, to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Seton Av, e s, 300 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x 100, all title, prior mtg $1,500, installments, 6 per cent. .....

PETERSON, John R., to David Daly; Elm St, Lot 25, map of part of lands of heirs of Thomas E. Walker, due July 30, 1909, 5½ per cent. .....

CHRYSTAL REALTY AND CONstruction Company to City Mortgage Company; Broadway, s w corner of 189th St, 169.10x190, demand, 6 per cent. .....

ABNER REALTY COMPANY to Max Cohen and another; Dawson St, 188.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x110.11, due May 21, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

ABNER REALTY COMPANY to Max Cohen and another; Dawson St, 188.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x110.11, due May 21, 1907, 6 per cent. .....

FITZGERALD, William J., to Jan Wisnieoski; 11th Av, s s, west ½ of Lot 635, map of Wakefield, due June 1, 1911 .....

FITZGERALD, William J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 11th Av, n s, 530 ft e of 3d St, 25x114, Wakefield, 3 years .....

MONJO Ferdinand M., to American Mortgage Company; 134th St, 71 and 73 West, 2 lots, each 17.6x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $6,000, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent. .....

HAAS, Lena, to Stephen D. Pringle; 46th St, 148 East, 3 years .....

HAAS, Lena, to Joseph Blau; 46th St, 148 East, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. .....

FOLEY, Terence, and another to Maria G. G. Coster; Chorry St, 347, due as per bond .....

LIBERMAN, Morris, to Rufus Phillips; 4th Av, n s, part of Lot 648, map of Wakefield, 2 years, 5½ per cent. .....

HAMILTON, Caroline, to Lillian M. Parker; Chisholm St, e s, 145 ft n of Freeman St, 20x100, 3 years, 6 per cent. .....

SCOOL, Annie, to Annie McGoolin; Edgewater Road, 1,487, prior mtg $4,500, 4 years, 6 per cent. .....

HERBST, Joseph, to Annie L. Condit; 126th St, 213 West, 3 years .....

WOLFF, Charlotte, to Anna Arnold; Cauldwell Av, 910, 5 years .....

WIMPIE, Maria, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 97th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 85x98.9, due Sept. 12, 1906, 6 per cent. .....

STONEBRIDGE, George E., to Ottilie Siedler; Hughes Av, e s, 90 ft n of 189th St, 75x87.6; Hughes Av, e s, 165 ft n of 189th St, 50x87.6, 3 years, 5½ per cent. .....

MILLER, William L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 30th St, 308 and 310 West, 1 year .....

DR. RICHARDS' DYSPEPSIA TABlet Association, a corporation, to Henry Burden, trustee; 57th St, 451 West, due June 12, 1909 .....

CANDEE, SMITH AND HOWLAND Company to August Belmont and another; Exterior St, n s, 477.10 ft n of 138th St, —x—, prior mtg $8,500, 4 years, 4½ per cent. .....

CANDEE, SMITH AND HOWLAND Company to Anna M. Smith; Exterior St, n s, 477.10 ft n of 138th St, —x—, 3 years .....

WEINSTEIN, Charles, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Madison Av, s w corner of 97th St, 100.11x103.4, 1 year, 6 per cent. .....

AVRUTTES, Aaron, to Max Lubman; 24th St, 332 East, due Dec. 15, 1906, 6 per cent. .....

MILLER, William L., to Eli H. Bernheim; 36th St, 308 West, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. .....

THE SOUTH MANHATTAN REALTY Company to Carsten D. Bor; William St, 110 and 110½, 3 years, 6 per cent. .....

FRIEDMAN, Samuel, and another to Morris Cohen; Rivington St s e corner of Suffolk St, 18.10x52, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. .....

MYERS, Fannie, to William Soltz; 123d St, 304 East, prior mtg $26,500, 5 years, 6 per cent. .....

Mechanics' Liens.

15TH ST, 58 West; United States Radiator Company against the Fifteenth Street Realty Company, owner; Empire Heating Company, contractor .....

RIVINGTON ST, 295 to 299; P. & T. Larkin against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor .....

125TH ST, 118 West; Leonard Sheet Metal Works against Eli D. Farrell, owner; Sexsmith & Hayne, contractors.

HUGHES AV, e s, 45 ft s of 188th St, 150x87; J. Heaney Company against Belmont Realty and Construction Company, owner and contractor .....

8D AV, n e corner of 79th St, 25x100; Saverio H. Nappi against Isaac Kleinfeld and Isaac Rothfeld, owners and contractors .....

6TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x87.5; Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Company against Nierenberg, Jaffe & Rubinsky, owners and contractors .....

108TH ST, 4 to 10 West; Christian Jacobs against Jacob Kotlowsky, owner; William J. Greenfield, owner and contractor .....

2D AV, 2,387; Thomas Calligan against Jacob Sganga, owner; Gordon & Stein, contractors .....

118TH ST, 301 East; Thomas Calligan against Jacob Sganga, owner; Gordon & Stein, contractors .....

HOUSTON AV, e s, 275.1 ft s of 189th St, 40x95; the Plunkett Plumbing and Heating Company against Mary A. McCormick, owner and contractor .....

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 75x95; Keshen, Blitstein & Co. against Charles Helborn, May 8, 1906, (by bond) .....

100TH ST, 54 and 56 East; Louis Hurwitz and others against Davis Berkman and others, Jan. 31, 1906, (by bond) .....

100TH ST, 54 and 56 East; Isidor Sinkowitz against Davis Berkman and others, Feb. 1, 1906, (by bond) .....

27TH ST, 452 West; Union Construction Company and Waterproofing Company against New York Roofing Company and others, June 11, 1906 .....

HUGHES AV, 2,146; Charles J. Anderson and others against Belmont Realty Company, Oct. 21, 1905 .....

Lis Pendens.

CHERRY ST, 227 and 229; Water St, 486 and 488; Harris Goldman and others against Morris Koslow, (specific performance;) attorney, O. Englander.

RI

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

RUN

And tell your friends of the Flatbush Bargains we let go on such easy terms that any young man or woman getting a moderate salary can become a lot owner in

"Flatbush Beautiful"

Our property is at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T,** very near the immense B. R. T. Subway and Rapid Transit improvement. For home building or investment or speculation there is no property to equal ours. This section will have the first quick transit.

The largest real estate operator to-day has predicted that every lot near the B. B. R. R. will be worth $5,000 within a short time. If you would be careful, you will buy here instead of cheap lots 25 to 40 miles from New York City Hall.

SALESMEN ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE NO. 6090 MAIN.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Av. rapid transit.
FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK, EASTERN BOULEVARD AND WESTCHESTER AVE.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx.
High ground, level land, no rocks; fine shade trees.

LOTS FROM $975 UP
177 ST. N, Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX — CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS — BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES — GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS — IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE — STREETS GRADED AND PAVED — SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE!

On June 8th, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment formally and finally adopted the rapid transit extension along Westchester Ave. from Simpson St. to Pelham Bay Park, passing through Tremont Terrace, with Station on the property. Contracts for construction will be let at once. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is an investment that will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone, 1342 Gramercy.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

A Big Bargain.

Entire block of 34 lots on line of proposed Westchester Av. Subway extension at less than recent auction prices in same location. Will double in value within one year.
Owner, Box 125, Times, Downtown.

$1,500 cash each, balance easy terms, buys 2 fine 2-family houses near cars; each 11 rooms and 2 baths; modern improvements; fine condition; price, $5,250 and $5,750; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th St.

Attention!—Must be sold at once! Two-family frame house, 11 rooms, all improvements; near Subway and trolley; price $5,500; cash $750, balance on mortgage; call and investigate. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sundays.

$750 cash buys in Van Nest new 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, decorated, all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Bronx Park rapid transit station; price, $4,400. Van Winkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Two-Family Houses.—Several at $4,300, $750 cash; elegantly constructed detached houses, 175th St., $6,500, $1,700 cash; brick house, Union Av., $7,000; private house, Wakefield section, $3,500. Price, 138th-3d Av.

$5,000 BUYS FOUR-STORY TRIPLE,
with stores; fine location; price, $20,000.
REITER & CO., cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots,
$550 up. Easy payments.
Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Ave., Cor. 174th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing; 2 baths; furnace heat; 14 rooms; $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Cheap 3-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $25,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 8 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$4,000 will buy good-paying triple tenement; excellent location. Borck, 38 Park Row.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

The handsomest 25x100 6-story 11-room 4-family tenement in Yorkville; an exceptional bargain as regards terms and price. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Must be sold at once, a 4-family tenement, requiring little cash, for $25,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

2d Av.—30-foot, 4-story, 12-room double, stores, $5,000 cash above mortgages.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

$7,000 cash will purchase 28-foot business building on 3d Av., neighborhood 125th St. Particulars A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

$14,000 buys equity in two six-story apartments, vicinity 106th St., Central Park East; easy terms. Address Owner, 1,418 5th Av.

234 East 81st St.—5-story improved tenement, with stores; price, $31,000. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Small private house, 133 East 87th; make offer. Kronengold, 87 Nassau St. Telephone connection.

Plot.—2d Av., Harlem, 60 feet frontage, $36,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 19th.—Four-story, four-family; toilets; $16,250; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain 3-story basement, brownstone, 14 rooms; others. Call 2,104 Madison Av.

Building, Houston, near Clinton, sell cheap; no agents. Owner, 130 Fulton St., Room 325.

Washington Heights.

Just Completed

3 five-story 3-family 17-room Flats north side 173d St., east of St. Nicholas Ave., offered for sale
at Less than Builders' Cost
EASY TERMS.
Hudson Realty Co. owners.
185 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St.

Elegant corner for sale, 100x100, in best locality, within three or four hundred yards of Subway Station; also three lots adjoining; very little cash. Apply at 556 West 170th St.

Bargain.—Corner 188th St. and Wadsworth Av.; 10-room brick dwelling for value of lot; near Subway; terms arranged. Apply premises.

Below 14th Street.

Opportunity.—Estate offers choice five-story cold-water tenement, open shafts; 20% investment; principals only. Owner, Box 150 Times, Harlem.

20 per cent. net on equity; mercantile building, dry goods district, leased, one tenant; let me prove this. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Choice lot in the best section of Bedford Park, 3 blocks from 198th St. "L" station; 26x133; no rock; suitable for private or two-family house; price $8,400; worth $4,000. E. J. Kehoe, 2,754 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" station and 187 West 125th St.

WILL SELL
AT A SACRIFICE 15 LOTS
EAST SIDE TIMPSON PLACE
NORTH OF AVENUE ST. JOHN
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th Street, 3d Avenue.

10% NET.

An investment of $3,500 in a small business property brings in guaranteed net income of $350 per year; one tenant; no repairs or other incidentals. E. J. Kehoe, 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" station, and 187 West 125th St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Ideal home; magnificent location on beautiful St. George Heights; modern 12-room house; fine plot; price under $10,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FISHER'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.

For Sale—Cottage and six acres of land on West End of Island; a noted Summer resort; location unsurpassed; commanding bird's-eye view of entire island; nine miles long; Montauk Point, Watch Hill, Block Island, Plum Island, and Connecticut shore in the distance. Apply to
CHAS. W. GORDON,
Fisher's Island, N. Y.

Grovesmont, Kaatskills!—Highest elevation; grandest surroundings; completest furnishment; perfect accessibility; spring water; fireplaces; exclusive; unequaled every way. Asa F. Smith, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—For sale, most beautiful island, 12 acres, three cottages, camp, &c. Address Geo. W. Clowe, Hudson, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Gilmanton, New Hampshire.—Beautiful country place; 11-room house, fully furnished; exceptionally low rent. Full particulars Elston M. French, 141 Broadway, New York City.

Country place for sale, $2,000; good buildings; near Long Island Sound. Cruttenden, Norwich, Conn.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BETWEEN 23D AND 33D.

Not over 450 ft. west of 6th Av.; will pay $1,500 per front foot (regular depth) for any plot of 35 feet or over, available for immediate improvement. Address Builder, 41 West 34th St.

AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS.
If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once. Want several good propositions any part Manhattan, for special clients. No brokers. Owners, don't delay. T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS.
We have large number of responsible clients who desire to take tenements and flats on lease. Let us have particulars promptly.
T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Have $25,000 to invest for clients; flats, tenements, mortgages; submit particulars. Mark D. Goodman, 320 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Will buy tenements on 1st, 2d, and 3d Avs. Send full particulars to H. Kornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

Elevator apartments wanted that are for sale or exchange. Mann & Samuel, 198 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

We have several elevator apartments which we will exchange for lots or private dwellings. Mann & Samuel, Agents, 198 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A private house, unfurnished, suitable for a physician, between 50th and 60th Sts. and 6th and 9th Avs. Address, stating rent, G. S., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

I am compelled to sell 3 lots, corner, Brownsville, at a sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; you can make $5,000 in two years. Address Box 158H Times, Downtown.

We can sell you two flats in Brooklyn for $15,000 that will net 10 per cent. on the equity above the savings bank mortgage of $16,000. Pucis & Weber, 400 Gates Av., Brooklyn, or G. W. Blanchard, 29 Broadway, New York.

Hoyt St.—Three-story basement, brick, near business centre; bargain; $8,000; $2,000 cash. Wilcox, 235 Broadway, Manhattan, 1 to 2 P. M.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

in finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent for residential purposes; all improvements; city water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.
APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 332, Madison Square, N. Y.

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STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TO LET—EXTRA LARGE CORNER LIQUOR STORE; 28-FOOT FRONT; SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV. AND 164TH ST.; POSSESSION AUGUST 1ST, 1906. APPLY TO ZIMMERN & LEVI, 699 BROADWAY.

305 West 144th Street.

STORE WITH THREE LARGE light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 81 Greene St.

NO. 16 GREENE STREET.
Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $500 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

NO. 289 BLEECKER STREET.
Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $50. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

To Let—Buildings, stores, lofts, and offices downtown. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

New Jersey.

A store with three lofts to let in a very desirable locality in Newark, N. J.; size 25x110; good light. Chas. J. Basch, 67 7th Av., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

36th, 140 West.—Three and four light rooms, housekeeping; hot water, bath, open plumbing.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

Will rent 10-room house until October at $40 per month, $55 thereafter. E. Osborne, Smith & Co., 1622, Jerome Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST TREES
surround elegant Lawrence Park house; large grounds; rent furnished, Summer, $250 month. Other furnished houses $65 up.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

House, 9 rooms, fully furnished, improvements, 3 acres high ground; shade, chickens, garden, stable, 5 minutes to station, one hour from city; rent 2 months or more to desirable family very low. C. E. Burbank, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass., rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, So. Harwich, Mass.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Front second-story, west side, New York, suitable for milliner. Address, with terms and particulars, Milliner, Box 182 Times Downtown.

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SHORE VILLA PLOTS
Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 26 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boat-house, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.
Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street.

THE HYATT ESTATE PROPERTY

At Winfield, 4 MILES FROM L. I. CITY,
on Fisk and Maurice Aves.,
18 acres of elevated sloping land overlooking entire locality
Now Offered for Sale.
Hudson Realty Co., Owners.
185 BROADWAY, Cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

BARGAINS
DIRECT FROM FARMERS.

15¼ acres at Hicksville, east side of Broadway, price $2,000 per acre; 4 acres, with house, at Huntington, (the O'Shea property,) west side of Railroad Av., 2 blocks east of trolley and 2 blocks north of L. I. R. R., price $4,000; 200 acres at West Hampton, (the Jessup property,) fronting on Long Island R. R., Montauk division, $45 per acre. Can be sold on easy terms. IGNATZ MARTIN, 957 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME AT BEAUTIFUL
LARCHMONT PARK

18¼ MILES FROM THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Choicest Building Plots Along the Sound

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN, balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly same as rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.
COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, New York.
Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

Facts About Pleasantville Heights.

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station, on the Harlem RR., and only 400 feet from Pleasantville Depot.

Electric service on the Harlem Railroad and 35 minutes to the Battery is an established fact.

Lots purchased now, from $175 upward, will double in a few months.

WHY IS IT THAT LOTS IN THE BRONX ARE SO HIGH AND THE PRICES ARE STILL GOING UP?

Because the shrewd investors see a big future in the northern section of New York City. The homeseeker takes in consideration the high, dry and healthy location, free from mosquitoes, and where the self-thinking public go of their own accord (without any gilded promises as to the future) for home sites and investments.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 11c. 80 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or Write for Booklet and Passes.
Commuters' Realty Co.
240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St.
Open Evenings (in Store.)

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Modern 8 room and bath house; improvements, steam heat, electric lights; A 1 locality; lot 100x150; $7,000. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE.
Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

We offer 40-acre farm within 2 miles White Plains; over 30 miles' Sound view; big estates on all sides; excellently adapted for institution or gentlemen's country place; price $1,000 per acre. Apply direct or through broker.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate.
White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York City.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Estate Must Be Closed.

80 acres near White Plains, laid out in lots, near trolley and Harlem station.
PARTICULARS: EXECUTRIX, CARE SCHAEFER,
768 Courtlandt Av., 157th St.

An absolute bargain.
West White Plains,
20-acre level, dry plot,
1,400 feet front, facing trolley,
only $1,000 per acre.
Sam'l Cohn, 503 5th Av.

At White Plains, 12 minutes' walk of station, 9-room new house; all improvements; lot 50x200; price reasonable; terms to suit. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE BETTER YOUR JUDGMENT
OF CHOICE PROPERTY THE MORE HIGHLY YOU WILL APPRECIATE

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Where 300% Profit Is Assured

within 2 years by the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit improvements.

50. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

REST AND COMFORT. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. BALMY AIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY. TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR
Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water bath.
SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.
Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season; Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.
Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.
Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

For Rent or Sale—New eleven-room house, furnished or unfurnished; all appointments. Belle Harbor, Rockaway Beach. Price reasonable. Address M. F., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

A bargain in high-class town, 4¼ miles from Greater New York, 8 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donat, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Four acres; 175 feet shore front; good house; deep water; $5,500; terms easy. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Tel. 2019—Cortlandt.

Corona.—8, 10 rooms, new houses, double lots, $4,500. Ennis & Martin, 150 Nassau.

Mount Vernon.

JULY 1ST
is date before which owner wishes to sell attractive new house.
Asking $6,000. Will consider offer.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

EVERY CONVENIENCE
offered in new 7 and 8 room apartments, Mount Vernon, $50 and $55.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

A.—Rochelle Park.—11-room dwelling; electric lights, two stairways, fireplaces, cozy living room; IDEAL HOME; low priced, $9,500; fine. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

$10,500.—New Rochelle, 11 rooms, bath; choice residence, surrounded by expensive and elaborate homes; in park, convenient to station and Sound. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Fine Cottage, New Rochelle.—$4,750; 9 rooms, bath, improvements; good lot; high ground; near station. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy
Select Apartments
5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
Ideal Summer Location
200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.
The Muriel
530 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 7½ large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 Washington Square North.
Handsome apartments of six and seven extra large light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1st.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhatan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

93d St., 102 West.—7 rooms, overlooking Park; rent $65. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.
5 large light rooms, with improvements. Custer.

257 West 143d.—Five, six rooms, $28-$31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

9th Av., 692, Between 47th and 48th Sts.—Floor, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; select. 139 West 83d St.

103-105 West 100th St.—Four-room apartments, range, tub, $12.50, $17.50.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Leonia

THE PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES

15 Minutes From 130th Street Ferry

is not a visionary land-promoting proposition of inflated values and glittering promises,
but a place for the homes of those who want to live within easy access of the city.
We are making additional street and landscape improvements and building more houses as rapidly as possible.
On completion of the Four North River Tunnels LEONIA will be within 25 minutes' ride of any part of Manhattan south of 34th St.
With the progress of further improvements and the erection of more houses, the value of lots will necessarily increase.
Houses and Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Leonia Heights Land Company
TIMES BUILDING Tel. 572 Bryant BROADWAY & 42D STREET

WHY GO FURTHER AND PAY MORE. SEE THAT HILL WHY BUY LONG ISLAND WHEN THAT HILL IS CHEAPER

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE THE SECOND AND LAST SUBDIVISION OF

QUEENSBORO HILL,

FLUSHING, L. I.

60 Trains Each Way Daily—Trolley Every 5 Minutes.
In TWO MONTHS we have have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

LOTS CHEAPER THAN ACREAGE!! A FACT.

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in values GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. PRICES AND TERMS are right. HIGHEST class improvements with LOWEST prices. No assessments. Titles Guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash, or easy monthly payments.
TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQ. NOW.

15 MINUTES IN TWO YEARS. Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.

110 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on property daily.

ALMOST IN THE CENTRE OF THE GREATER CITY. ON THE DIRECT LINE OF ALL TUNNELS AND BRIDGES.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Bachelor apartment, 511 West 146th.—Airy, attractive; overlooking Hudson; near Subway; for four gentlemen; seen afternoons and evenings; references.

To Let—Seven-room apartment, 150 West 126th St.; good private house location; convenient all lines travel. Apply janitor on premises.

Six rooms and bath; hot water; respectable colored tenants only; rent, $25. Janitor, 514 West 110th St.

Attractive four rooms, bath, hot water; desirable family, $21. 909 Columbus, near 89th St.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

115th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; Subway near. See janitress.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; near Subway. See janitress.

Bronx.

UNSURPASSED.

Why move to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once
The Aurora Apartments.
Fitted with European fountain and garden.
1,567-1,578 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av.; only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents, $30-$38.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; $19
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.
ONE MONTH FREE.
137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Brooklyn.

122 Hoyt St.; private house; parlor floor, business or family, $20.00; roomy basement, $12.00; improvements.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartment House, finest in Newark, eight rooms, $60; Gillette Apartment House, six rooms, $40. Shipman, Three Malden Lane, N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern Colonial house for sale; all improvements. For particulars apply Herman Niehaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,429—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BROFMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1906, the said Max Brofman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 13, 1906.

NO. 9,066—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLE HEYMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Belle Heyman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 13, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ALBERT EBERLEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Eberlein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 11th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 25th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 14, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN NOBLE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Noble, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 21st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 18th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL L. PEWTRESS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel L. Pewtress, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 17th, 1906, praying for a

DR. BUTLER PREDICTS SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

Urges Columbia Graduates to Meet It Tranquilly.

1,140 DEGREES CONFERRED

Flag Pole Presented by the Class of '81—More Than Two Thousand in Parade.

President Butler in his address at the commencement exercises of Columbia University, which were held in the new gymnasium on Morningside Heights yesterday morning, predicted a social, economic, and political reconstruction of American society. He urged the Columbia graduates to meet it sanely and tranquilly, following in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln.

One thousand one hundred and forty degrees were conferred by President Butler, including the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Science, Master of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, Law, and Philosophy, and seven honorary degrees. The recipients of the honorary degrees were: Master of Arts—The Rev. William G. Thayer, B. D., A. M., Meadmaster of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.; Doctors of Science—Daniel Giraud Elliot, Curator of Zoology, Field Columbia Museum, Chicago, Ill., and Baron Kanehiro Takaki, M. D., F. R. C. S.; Surgeon General, (Reserve,) of the Japanese Navy; Doctors of Law—The Rev. William Jewett Tucker, D. D., President of Dartmouth College; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph., D., President of the University of California; Edward Patterson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and Joaquin Nabuco, Ambassador of Brazil to the United States.

The Commencement Procession.

Soon after 10 o'clock the students, Faculty, and candidates for higher degrees and the guests of the university formed in line in front of the library and marched in procession to the gymnasium. Led by the senior class and candidates for Bachlors' degrees, the column extended for several blocks. The members of the Faculty brought up the rear. President Butler, who marched at the head of the Faculty division, wore an Oxford gown of gray and red. Over 2,000 persons were in line. After the reserved seats had been filled by the students, Faculty, and guests, the doors were thrown open for the admission of those holding tickets. More than 2,000 persons crowded into the building, and as many more were turned away. The Rev. George R. Van De Water offered prayer, and then President Butler delivered his address.

Pointing to the spirit of unrest now prevailing throughout America, and the fact that many of the most conservative men in the country to-day, business men and property owners, have come under its influence because of their distrust of the capacity of society as at present constituted, the President expressed his belief that we are entering upon a period of social and economic, and possibly political, reconstruction. Continuing his address, President Butler said:

"For the American of ambition and education who would use his powers to the best advantage in the service of his country and of humanity, there is no book of instruction equal in value to the life of Abraham Lincoln. That life tells the story of a noble soul nurtured from humblest beginnings by severe self-discipline, by contact with men, by constant occupation with large human interests and with lofty thoughts; a soul endowed with 'a patience like that of nature, which in its vast and fruitful activity knows neither haste nor rest.' Tested and tried as never ruler was before, distraught with conflicting counsel and urged hither and yon by every powerful influence, Lincoln's nature never lost its poise nor his judgment its clear-sighted sanity. He saved a nation because he remained tranquil amid angry seas.

"A spirit of unrest is abroad, not only in our own land, but in other lands as well. So far as this unrest has an intellectual foundation, it appears to be the conviction that the eighteenth century formulas and axioms upon which our social and political fabric is so largely built, do not work as they were expected to work. So far as this unrest has an economic foundation, it appears to be dissatisfaction with actual and possible rewards for industry. So far as it has a political foundation, it appears to be a perception of easily demonstrated inequalities of power and influence and of an equally easily demonstrated inequality of benefits from Governmental policies.

"That this unrest has been and is being used by ambitious men for their own selfish ends and for gain by journalistic builders of emotional bonfires is certainly true; but it will not do to dismiss this spirit of unrest with a sneer on that account.

"It has passed far beyond the bounds of the dreamers and visionaries, the violent-minded and the naturally destructive. Men accustomed to honest reflection and themselves possessed of property, always the sheet anchor of conservatism, have come under its influence. Policies that not long ago were dismissed as too extreme for serious discussion are now soberly examined with reference to their immediate practicability. What has brought about this change?

"An answer is not far to seek. An increasing number of men have come to distrust the capacity of society as now organized to protect itself against the freebooters who exist in it. An increasing number of men believe and assert that law and justice are powerless before greed and cunning, and they are the more ready to listen to advocacy of any measure or policy, however novel or revolutionary, that promises relief. Their imaginations, too, cannot help being affected by the appalling sight, so often called to our attention of late, of that moral morgue wherein are exposed the shriveled souls and ruined reputations of those who have lost in the never-ending struggle between selfishness and service that goes on in the human breast.

"Where amid all this shall the university graduate throw his influence?

"The first duty of the trained and educated mind when it faces conditions such as these and must take a definite and responsible attitude toward them, is not to lose its balance, its poise, its self-control. It is worth while to look back at the majestic figure of Lincoln, crowned now with immortality's laurel, tranquil amid far angrier seas than ours.

"Not much is to be gained by passionate denunciation of principles and men, if there is no clear perception of where the difficulty lies and of what it is that is to be remedied. A first step, then, is an analysis of the conditions complained of and their genesis. I lay particular emphasis upon their genesis, for most rebuilders of society are singularly neglectful of history. Their lip service of evolution does not often carry them to the point of considering our present institutions—social, economic, political—as evolved, and, therefore, as having the weight of years of human experience behind them.

"Looking back over a thousand years or more, it is plain that civilized man has traveled far. An examination of his progress will show, I think, that it rests mainly upon three principles, gradually evolved and erected into institutions: Civil and industrial liberty, private property, and the inviolability of contract. Upon these as a cornerstone rests what we know to-day as civilized human society. That our society has its evils, terrible and dangerous, cannot be denied. That grede of gain holds an appalling number of men in its grasp and that the moral tone of large business undertakings is painfully low are only too evident. But it is quite too rash a conclusion to infer that society must be destroyed and its cornerstone displaced before those evils can be remedied. It may be true—and I think it is—that the difficulty is not so much with the tried and tested principles upon which society rests as with the honesty and intelligence with which those principles are worked. The abounding prosperity of our country with its untold opportunities for material success, the loosening of the hold of some of the old religious and ethical sanctions of conduct, and the weakening of parental control and discipline, have united to place upon American character a burden which in too many instances it has not been able to bear."

Conferring the Degrees.

Following President Butler's address the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science were conferred by the President upon graduates of the academic departments of Columbia and Barnard Colleges. Seventy-nine candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The degrees of Doctor of Medicine, the various Engineering degrees, the degrees of Bachelors of Science, in Architecture, and in Education, the Teachers College diplomas, and the degrees of Pharmaceutical Chemist and Doctor of Pharmacy were then conferred.

To relieve the monotony due to the necessity of repeating the same or similar formulae for the several degrees, the Philharhomonic Society of Columbia gave a sciection from "Lohengrin," and as a particularly appropriate thing for this occasion, in view of the fact that four of the Columbia seniors have just announced their engagements, the orchestra concluded with the "Wedding March."

The degrees of Master of Arts were then bestowed upon 178 graduates of Columbia and other colleges, following which the degree of Master of Laws was conferred.

In strong contrast to the simple ceremony of conferring the regular university degrees was that in connection with the granting of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and the honorary degrees. The recipients of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, leaving their seats on the floor of the gymnasium, marched in single file to the platform, where they stood in front of the President, while the orchestra played Rubinstein's "Reve Angelique." The candidates were then presented to Dr. Butler by Prof. William Henry Carpenter, Secretary of the University Council. The honorary degrees were then conferred, and the ceremonies closed with the singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and the benediction.

The award of prizes and honors was as follows:

Columbia College.

Prize of the Alumni Association, value $50, to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class, awarded to Wilbur Larremore Caswell.

Two New Jersey alumni prizes for students of New Jersey who pass the best entrance examinations, value $50 each, were awarded to Edward Stanton Brown, 1909, School of Applied Science, and Albert Ernst Lobeck, 1909, Columbia College.

George William Curtis Medals for oratory were awarded to Pixley Ka Isaka Seme, 1906; silver medal to Maurice G. Ellenbojen, 1907.

Seminary prize for candidates for admission to the General Theological Seminary, value $50, awarded to W. L. Caswell.

Departmental Honors.—First Year—Romance Languages and Zoology, Frank Warner Bishop. Second Year—English and Mathematics, Charles Mayer; History, Alexander Holtzoff, Bernard A. Rosenblatt; Zoology, Abraham Bessie, Louis Edward Bisch, Hyman Rudolph Miller; Mathematics, Albert Ernst Lobeck, Clare Edwin Nighman. Third Year—English, William Grant Palmer; Mathematics, Henry Blumberg, Clement S. Brainin, Winfred Scribner Mabee; Zoology, Robert Henry Haskell. Final—German, A. D. Cohen.

General Honors.—Walter Sichel, A. B. Cohen, James Le Roy Stockton, W. L. Solomon, Carl Brands, Frank B. Lippmann, and E. L. Bondy.

Highest Final General Honors.—Wilbur Larremore Caswell.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Fellowships of the Alumni Association, value $500 each.—Awarded to Oliver Smith Strong, Ph. D., for research work in pathology, and to Herman von W. Schult, M. D., for research work in anatomy.

Alonzo Clark Scholarship to promote the discovery of new facts in medical science, annual value about $600.—Awarded to A. B. Wadsworth, M. D.

SCHOOLS OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Illig Medals for General Proficiency.—Awarded to Mortimer Freund, Lee Olds Kellogg, and Otto Kress.

Darling Prize in Mechanical Engineering, awarded to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class in mechanical engineering.—Awarded to James Christy Barnaby.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

McKim Fellowship.—Awarded to Lucian E. Smith, B. S., 1901.

Perkins Fellowship.—Awarded to Arthur Lobo, B. S., 1904; honorable mention, E. Levy, A. M. Columbia Fellowship, awarded to Thomas W. Ludlow, B. S., 1903.

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Tappan Prize in Constitutional Law, value $150, awarded to Leonard F. Fuld.

GENERAL.

H. C. Bunner Medal, for the best essay by a candidate for a Columbia degree on an assigned subject in American literature, awarded to Max J. Herzberg.

Ernest Kempton Adams Research Fellowship, awarded to Ernest Fox Nichols.

BARNARD COLLEGE.

Kohn Mathematical Prize, awarded to a senior who has pursued mathematics continuously for her college course, awarded to Mabel Emma Browne. Honorable mention, Clara Helen Schmidt.

Herman Botanical Prize, value $50, awarded to Mary Elizabeth Lord.

General Honors.—Florence A. Black, Gertrude L. Cannon, Alice C. Grant, Lillian Hellin, Helen B. Loeb, Annie L. Manley, Charlotte R. Oesterlein, Josephine Paddock, Juliet S. Points, Isabelle K. Russell, Elizabeth I. Toms, Florence M. Wolff.

Highest Final General Honors.—Alice Dorothy Brewster, Alice Haskell.

Departmental Honors.—Second Year—English, Annie L. Manley; mathematics, Mabel L. Peterson, Louise M. Tattershall. Third Year—English, Charlotte Rose Oesterlein. Final—English, Alice D. Brewster, Florence F. Lilienthal; German, Fannie Mayer; History, Mildred A. Wells; Mathematics, Mabel E. Browne, Clara H. Schmidt; Zoology, Louise F. Blackburn.

TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Prize of the Colonial Dames, $50 in gold and a silver medal, awarded to Herbert T. Coleman.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Breitenbach Prize of $200, awarded to John Gerrie Neil.

Kappa Psi Prize, gold medal, awarded to Walter C. Overton.

At the close of the commencement exercises, the procession formed and marched to the campus, where the new flagpole erected by the class of 1881 was formally presented by Charles M. Lum and accepted by President Butler.

The flagpole is ninety feet high, standing on a base of granite and bronze, and is capped with the King's crown. Hereafter the King's crown flag will be raised daily on this pole, while the Stars and Stripes will float from the Lafayette staff on the west side of the library. The cost of the new pole was $4,500. A poem appropriate of the occasion, written by Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, was then recited by the author. After singing "Stand, Columbia," the ceremonies ended, and the alumni and guests adjourned to Alumni Memorial Hall for luncheon.

In the afternoon the class of 1896 held its decennial celebration on South Field. There was a baseball game between the classes of 1906 and 1896 later in the day.

The recipients of honorary degrees were the guests of President Butler at dinner in the evening at the Metropolitan Club.

SON WINS BISHOP'S PRIZE.

Young Burgess Receives Greek Award at St. Paul's School.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., June 13.—At the commencement exercises of St. Paul's School here to-day the prize of $20 offered by Bishop Burgess to the member of the graduating class passing the best examination in Greek, was awarded to George Burgess, son of Bishop Burgess. Dr. Gammage, Headmaster of the school, announced that, although young Burgess had won the prize fairly, Bishop Burgess had decided to offer another prize of the same amount.

This prize was awarded to the boy who stood next to young Burgess in the examination.

The address to the graduating class was made by President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad. He talked to the boys regarding their future work.

CORNELL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Six Women Among the Students Who Received Degrees.

Out of a class of fifty-eight students graduated from the Cornell University Medical College, at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday, six were women; one was fourth in the class and one was tenth. The commencement exercises were held yesterday afternoon. President Schurman of Cornell University presiding.

The six women graduates were Dr. Anna Elizabeth Ray, Dr. Mary Huntington Robinson, Dr. Isabel Caldwell, Dr. Mabel Scott, Dr. Nina A. Dennis and Dr. Charlotte Blumm. The Vice President of the class was Toyohika Campbell Tadama, son of a distinguished Japanese official.

$800,000 FOR INSTITUTE.

Trustees Give That Sum to Extend the Brooklyn Polytechnic's Work.

At the graduating exercises of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in the Majestic Theatre, in Brooklyn, last night, President Atkinson announced that the Trustees had subscribed $800,000 toward the $2,000,000 necessary to endow the proposed extension of the institute.

The extension, which will afford facilities for more advanced work, is being planned with the idea that the entire $2,000,000 will be raised.

Seton Hall's Commencement.

Commencement exercises of Seton Hall College were held in the Newark Theatre yesterday. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, the Rev. Michael A. McManus of St. Aloysius's Church, Newark; John A. Coyle of Lancaster, Penn.; the Rev. William P. Cantwell of Long Branch, N. J., and Joseph P. Arnold, Professor of Mathematics of the college. John Adrian Brann of Jersey City received the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Rensselaer Institute Exercises.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, June 13.—The commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was held this evening at Music Hall and the degree of Civil Engineer was conferred on forty-two candidates. At a meeting of the alumni to-day it was announced that the class of '86 will provide the funds for an athletic field to cost about $6,000.

Syracuse Confers 315 Degrees.

SYRACUSE, June 13.—The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn2delivered the commencement oration at Syracuse University to-day. His subject was: "The Forces of Civilization."

The university conferred 315 degrees. Lucien M. Underwood of New York received the degree of LL. D.

$75,000 GIFT TO VASSAR.

Dr. H. M. Saunders's Memorial to His Wife—A New $200,000 Dormitory.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 13.—There was joy at the Vassar commencement exercises to-day when President Taylor announced that the Trustees had decided to build a new dormitory to cost $200,000. It will stand at the north end of the quadrangle and will accommodate 200 students. The erection of this building will permit the removal of the limit on the number of students which was threatening to make Vassar an exclusive institution, so great was the demand for entrance; which yearly exceeded the limit by several hundred.

Another cheering message conveyed by President Taylor to the graduates, undergraduates, and alumnae was the gift by Dr. Henry M. Saunders of New York, a Trustee of the college, of $75,000 for the erection of a building, yet undesignated, as a memorial to his wife, who was interested in the broader education of women.

The commencement exercises were held in the presence of a large audience in the college chapel. The baccalaureate degree was conferred by President Taylor upon 192 members of the senior class. The commencement speakers were Susan Little Griggs, Sidney Lewis, Sarah Morris, Alice Thurston McGirr, Reba Creed Hendrickson, and Emily Van Duser Ford.

$31,000 for Imitating a Label.

In the suit of Saxlehner against Moritz Eisner, President of the Eisner & Mendelson Company, and Hattie Mendelson, the executrix of the estate of Joseph Mendelson, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed a decree of the Circuit Court, awarding Saxlehner $31,060 and costs. It was alleged that the company imitated and infringed Saxlehner's Hunyadi Janos label.

PRINCETON CELEBRATES COMMENCEMENT DAY

Degrees Conferred Upon Secretary Root and Horace Porter.

PRESIDENT WILSON ABSENT

Trouble with His Eyes Kept Him Away from the Exercises—Many Gifts Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.—Princeton University celebrated its 159th commencement exercises this morning in Alexander Hall. In the course of the exercises Secretary of State Elihu Root and Horace Porter, late Ambassador to France, each received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

The academic procession was led into Alexander Hall by ex-President Cleveland and Taylor Pyne, of the Trustees, who were followed by their colleagues in the board, by the Faculty, the recipients of the honorary and higher degrees, and by the 250 members of the graduating class. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Root were seated on the platform.

President Woodrow Wilson was unable to attend the exercises owing to trouble with his eyes. Prof. John Grier Hibben presided in his stead. The exercises opened with the Latin salutatory address by William Woodhull Hay of New York, the honor man of the class of 1906. Then followed the announcement of the prize awards. Julian Bonar Beatty of South Carolina delivered the valedictory address. The ceremonies closed with the singing of "Old Nassau," the university song.

Prof. Hibben announced that gifts amounting to $78,000 had been received. He said this included a gift of $31,000 raised by the Ladies' Auxiliary toward the endowment of the Isabella McCosh Infirmary. Mrs. Lansing also gave $2,500 to found a scholarship in memory of H. S. Ganswoort.

In all 312 degrees were conferred, including seven honorary degrees. In addition to Mr. Root and Mr. Porter, honorary degrees were presented to William Frederick Allen, Secreary of the American Railway Association; Arthur Everett Shipley, a tutor and Fellow of Christ's College and lecturer in Invertebrate Zoology in the University of Cambridge, England, and a Fellow of the Royal Society, London; William Douglass Mackenzie, President and Professor of Theology in the Hartford Seminary, and to Louis Philips, '58, of Washington, a lawyer and author.

Fellowships and prizes were awarded as follows:

The J. S. K. Mathematical Fellowship—George Huffman Cresse of New Jersey.

The Southeast Club University Fellowship—Raymond Blaine Fosdick of New Jersey.

The Class of 1877 University Fellowship—Harvey Ernst Jordan of New York.

The Charles Scribner University Fellowship—George Samuel Spohn of Pennsylvania.

The University Fellowship in Archaeology—Clarence Ward of Connecticut.

The Chancellor Green Mental Science Fellowship—Charles Muthart Robert of Pennsylvania.

The Classical Fellowship—Henry Bartlett Van Hoesen of New York.

The Class of 1890 Experimental Science Fellowship—Not awarded.

The Boudinot Fellowship in Modern Languages—Alexander Anderson McKimmie of Nova Scotia.

The E. M. Biological Fellowship—Not awarded.

The Alexander Guthrie McCosh Prize—Charles Muthart Robert of Pennsylvania.

The Lynde Debate Prizes:

First, St. Paul M. McClanahan of Iowa.

Second, Walter S. Davidson of New Jersey.

Third, Julian S. Beatty of South Carolina.

The Class of 1859 Prize—Percy Linwood Urban of Pennsylvania.

The Baird Prizes:

The Baird Prize—Elias Sunstein of Pennsylvania.

Prize for Oratory—Walter Seaman Davison of New Jersey.

Prize for Delivery—George Hoffman Cresse of New Jersey.

Prize for Poetry—Kenneth Sawyer Goodman of Illinois.

Prizes for Disputation—First, Clayton Wellington Greene of New York; second, Henneth Martin McEwen of New York.

The George Potts Bible Prizes—Percy Linwood Urban of Pennsylvania, Oscar Harmon McPherson of New Jersey.

The Lyman H. Atwater Prize in Political Science—Paul McClanahan of Iowa.

The Frederick Barnard White Prize in Architecture—Thomas Henry Atherton, Jr., of Pennsylvania.

The Theodore Cuyler Prize in Economics—Julian Boner Beaty of South Carolina.

The Class of 1869 Prize in Ethics—Not awarded.

Junior Oratior Medals—First, Robert Simpson Sidenbotham of Michigan; second, Walter Abraham Hendricks of Pennsylvania; third, Howard Conklin Baskerville of South Dakota; fourth, Robert John Sterritt of Pennsylvania.

The Maclean Prize—Robert Wallace Kellogg of New Jersey.

The Dickinson Prize—Robert Wallis Kellogg of New Jersey.

The Class of 1876 Memorial Prize—Robert Simpson Sidenbotham of Michigan.

The Class of 1870 Junior Prize in Old English—Herbert David John Weiser of Pennsylvania.

The Class of 1870 Sophomore English Prize—Henry Emil Joy of New Jersey.

The Thomas B. Wanamaker English Language Prize—James Arthur Muller of Pennsylvania.

The Junior German Prizes—First, Arthur Krupp Krause of Pennsylvania; second, Herbert David John Weiser of Pennsylvania.

The Class of 1861 Prize—David Cushman Coyle of Massachusetts; honorable mention of Charles Donald Garey of Pennsylvania.

The Francis Biddle Sophomore Essay Prize—Roy Petram Lingle of Pennsylvania.

The Francis Hinton Maule Biological Fellowship—George Lester Kite of Virginia.

The Special Fellow in English Literature—Percy Linwood Urban of Pennsylvania.

The R. S. Sophomore Latin Scholarship—Not awarded.

The following scholarship honors were awarded to members of the graduating class:

HONORS FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

Academic senior honor men, Bachelor of Arts course, first group—Daniel Stewart Hammack, William Woodhull Hay, Latin salutatorian; Alexander Anderson McKimmie, Charles M. Rebert, Edward Otis Stanley, Jr., Elias Sunstein, Percy Linwood Urban. Second group—Kenneth B. Burnes, Julian Bonar Beatty, valedictorian; Donald W. Bell, Edwin Colver-ley, Robert Edgar Caskey, George H. Cresse, Walter Seaman Davison, Deane Edwards, James Gilmore, Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, Clayton W. Greene, Arthur Harris, William Warren Hildreth, Raymond C. Hoag, Brison Howles James Kenney Jackson, Robert Harrison Jones, Jr., Karl Otto V. Kienbusch, Sterling Morton, Fred Russell Nason, John K. Ormond, Charles L. Quintard, George Samuel Spohn, George Black Stewart, Jr., Charles H. Strater, Archibald Carter Worth, Jr.

School of Science, senior honor men, Bachelor of Science course, second group—Marion Eppley, Matthew C. Hays, Benjamin Warfield Kerr, Edward D. McKellar, George H. Reppert, and John D. Rice.

Civil Engineering Course.—First Group—Edward W. Kellogg. Second Group—Ralph A. Barry, Frank Ray Howe, Joseph H. Nuelle, Eugene N. Strom, and Jacques L. Vanclain.

SPECIAL HONORS IN PARTICULAR DEPARTMENTS.

Philosophy, Highest Honors—Charles M. Rebert, (A. B.) High Honors—Walter S. Davison, (A. B.) History, Jurisprudence, and Politics, Highest Honors—Elias Sunstein, (A. B.) High Honors—Julian Bonar Beatty, (A. B.) Daniel Stewart Hammack, (A. B.,) and William Woodhull Hay, (A. B.) Honors—Charles W. Quintard, (A. B.)

Classics, High Honors—James Gilmore, (A. B.)

English, Highest Hopors—Percy L. Urban, (A. B.) High honors—George S. Spohn, (A. B.) Honors—Thomas W. Woodward, (A. B.)

Modern Languages, Romanic Section, Highest Honors—Alexander A. McKimmie, (A. B.) High Honors—Raymond C. Hoag, (A. B.,) Karl O. v. Kienbusch, (A. B.) Honors—Sterling Morton, (Litt. B.)

Mathematics, Highest Honors—John D. Rue, Jr., (B. S.) Biology, High Honors—Clayton W. Greene.

Dangerous Fire in Pratt Oil Works.

A red-hot rivet caused a fire yesterday in the Pratt Oil Works at Greenpoint and Review Avenues, Long Island City, one of the many plants of the Standard Oil Company. Some mechanics were repairing a big tank and a red-hot rivet dropped into the oil in the tank. There was a flash and the workmen fell backward just in time to escape being severely burned. The Fire Department worked for three hours before it had the fire under control.

Root to Lecture at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, June 13.—Elihu Root, Secretary of State, has been chosen Dodge Lecturer at Yale for 1907. The Lectureship is considered one of the most important in the college year. Mr. Root will lecture on "The Responsibilities of Citizenship." Secretary of War Taft delivered the Dodge lectures this year.

Better Than Ever.

Under the new Recording Tax Law real estate mortgages are exempted from taxation as personal property and have an added value as an investment.

The best mortgages to be had are those upon New York City real estate with both principal and interest guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company. This Company's Guarantee is absolute, protecting the holder from loss, relieving him from all care and insuring a dependable income.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.
176 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

M'CLELLAN DENOUNCES THE 'HONEST' GRAFTER

Worse Than the Bank Burglar, He Says in College Address.

A GOOD WORD FOR JEROME

Public Expected Him to Do the Impossible — Honesty in Politics the Only Safe Rule.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 13.—Mayor McClellan of New York, was the principal speaker at the commencement exercises of Union College, which were held to-day in the First Baptist Church. His subject was "The Profession of Politics."

President Raymond of the college conferred upon Mayor McClellan the honorary degree of LL.D.

Mayor McClellan said in part: "I have come to you to speak of the profession to which I have the honor to belong, in the hope that what I have to say may have some slight influence in determining you to make your life work the profession of politics.

"Do not misunderstand me. By the profession of politics I do not mean the trade of politics. The two are vastly different. A professional politician may be a statesman; a political tradesman may be a criminal.

"There is no occupation more ignoble, more sordid, more despicable, than the trade of politics. There is none more inspiring, more capable of good than its profession.

"There is nothing easy about the profession of politics. It means hardship, self-denial, patience, hard work, poverty. No man who seeks a great material fortune should choose politics for his life work. Except for the bare necessities of existence, money cannot honestly be made in politics.

"There is no such thing as 'honest graft.' The so-called 'honest grafter' is far more to be feared than the bank burglar, and does far more harm than his less cowardly if less successful brother in State prison.

"The theory that graft can, under certain circumstances, be honest, has done more to discredit a great profession than all the mud-slingers, yellow journalists, and muck-rakers combined. Don't expect to succeed in politics, don't even try for such success, unless you are determined to preserve your self-respect.

"Gild it as you please, call it legitimate business, counsel fee or contract for public or private work, graft is graft none the less; grisly, hideous and dishonest.

"Our people demand that the American politician should conform to an even higher moral standard than the private citizen. The standard by which the politician should be judged cannot be too high.

"Americans are generally honest. We have, however, a habit of applying the truism that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and are too apt to judge a profession not by its best but by its worst members.

"The public is a hard master to serve. It is always fickle, often unjust, sometimes cruel; the hero of to-day may be decried to-morrow, while the triumphant majority of yesterday may be turned into the ignominious minority of to-day.

"Six months ago the District Attorney of my home county was the idol of the press. To-day some of those who were then warmest in his support are most unjustly clamoring for his downfall, because he has failed to do the impossible.

"What is wanted in public life in this country is not so much financial integrity and money honesty, for the average of both is higher with us than with any nation on earth, but moral courage and intellectual integrity.

"We are cursed by the worship of opportunity. The worship of the golden calf of Horeb goes hand in hand with adoration of the blind goddess of chance, and the priests of the gallery are the interpreters of her gospel. Year after year we have seen the leaders of Government in Nation, State, and municipality not leading in the cause of righteousness as leaders ought to do, but falling over each other in a senseless effort to try to interpret the popular hysteria of the moment so as to be the first to catch the admiring applause of the crowd.

"It takes courage deliberately to breast the popular current. There is no duty that falls to a man in the profession of politics harder than this. The task is one feebly applauded, if applauded at all, and such reward as it reaps is outside of the swimmer's own consciousness of a duty done comes late, if it ever comes.

"Fully half of the utterances of our public men are conjugated in the future subjunctive, being statements of what, under certain conditions, they will accomplish. Very often this is as satisfactory, from the public man's point of view, as actual accomplishment, for he finds himself estimated upon the basis of his promises for the future, and not upon his performances in the past.

"There is a part of our population which glories in the pessimism of its views, that always assumes conditions as they are to be a little worse than conditions as they were. The tone of these pessimists is apt to create an impression that the general political standard of the day is lower than it has been, and is gradually deteriorating into an abysmal void of impossible wickedness and horror.

"We Americans are a curious combination of scoffers and hero-worshippers. The fluctuations in the hero market are so great that it is only the half-forgotten worthy, dead and gone, who is sure of his place in the minutes of history.

"As a matter of fact, civilization increases and public morals improve as the years go by. Fortunately for the human race, the raising of the moral standard has not been at the expense of the intellectual.

"As a race our pace of life has become more rapid. This has reacted upon our nerves, and possibly made us more censorious and captious; but in our calmer moments we recognize integrity and honesty quite as much as did our forefathers. The rank and file of the politicians in this country are sound. They will hew close to the line of righteousness and integrity if properly led.

"There are certain essentials to success in politics, without which no man should undertake its profession, and these essentials are four—a sense of honor, common sense, a sense of proportion, and last, but not least, a sense of humor. If you have not these leave politics alone. Both you and the country will be better off. If you have these essentials, however, and feel the call of the profession, then the whole world is open to you, and there is no office, no matter how high, to which you may not aspire. Furthermore, it is your duty to devote your lives to the service of the State, not so much for your own advancement as for the good of your fellowmen."

Daily Compliments.

We feel flattered at the comments made by customers upon perfect results of our fitting department, also the tailoring of light-weight materials, as it requires a good craftsman with handwork to make edges and fronts that will neither crinkle nor break. Special sale of imported serges, blues and grays, in stripes and overplaids, coat and trousers to measure, $21.

Let our mailing department send samples with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost." They will interest you.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

General Revision has punched holes in prices all through our boys' clothing stock.

The heaviest losses of price have been among the high priced Norfolk and double-breasted suits, where many have been reduced anywhere from $4 to $7.

But almost all the stock has been marked down more or less, and the showing of suits at from $5 to $7.50, is most attractive.

In addition all our boys' sailor suits in light weight mixtures are now either $4.50 or $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.
Cool Underwear for the Hot Days at Cut Prices.
Fancy Colored Balbriggans . . 49c
1.25 Lisle Mesh 79c
Silk Lustre 79c
Flannel Shirts at 1.98
Collars attached with Gold Safety Pin to hold collar in shape.
Flannel Negligees at 1.19 with linen neckbands.

Separate Flannel Collars, 50c
Another supply of the Famous Primrose Brand of Negligee Shirts at half—
at 59c each; worth $1.00

TRADE E.&W. MARK
Your laundryman has probably done the best he could with what you have given him. Don't blame the laundryman.
Buy by the Mark.
EARL & WILSON.
Collars Shirts

MURDERER TO ASYLUM.

"Thank God, My Life Is Saved," Says the Man Pronounced Insane.

The trial of James McPartland, the ex-convict, known to the police as "Sharkey the Brute," was brought to an abrupt end yesterday by the defendant being declared insane and sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan.

McPartland was being tried for murder in the first degree, his victim being aged Mrs. Lena Houpefel, whom he killed on May 12.

Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, retained by District Attorney Jerome, reported that McPartland was suffering from alcoholic dementia.

"Thank God, my life is saved," said the prisoner when he heard the commitment.

INSURANCE CO. DISSOLVES.

The American Fire Company Winds Up Its Affairs.

The American Fire Insurance Company of 51 William Street, through its Directors, Frank Lock (President,) Joseph Frogatt (Assistant Secretary,) R. J. Cross, Henry S. Redmond, Giles R. Tinker and Treadwell Cleveland, has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Yesterday Judge Giegerich granted the application.

The company was incorporated in 1857, has ceased to do new business since June 28, 1901, and has been in liquidation since then. All its policies and risks have been insured in other companies.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLASSICS will present the
AGAMEMNON OF AESCHYLUS
in the STADIUM
SATURDAY, JUNE 16, and TUESDAY, JUNE 19, at 2:30 P. M.
Tickets at $2.00 each may be obtained at Tyson's Theatre Agency, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at the Stadium on the days of the performances.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
UNION SQUARE. 1:30 to 10:30 Continuous. Phone 1926 Gram. Willard Simms & Edith Conrad, Grace Cameron, Four Lukens, Mr. & Mrs. Pericles Fisher, World's Com'd'y, 25c.50c.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Winsor McCay (Silas), Sherman & De Forrest, The Sophomore Girls & Fresh-man, etc. Nts. 15 to 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. "The Private Secretary." Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hawley, Misses Morgan, Scott. Souv. Mat. Today. Nts. 15 to 75.

MOTOR CABS
For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.
NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Auto. livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.
NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N. Y. ROOF At 8:30. "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by the BEST VAUDEVILLE IN TOWN. Next W'k—Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW
CUSTER'S LAST STAND, BURNING OF TRAPPER TOM'S CABIN, THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE; THE HORSE THIEF; THE ESCAPE, THE CAPTURE, THE PENALTY.
1,000 People—500 Horses—100 Indians
ONLY WILD WEST SHOW IN AMERICA.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. & Wed. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST TWO WEEKS. E. H. SOTHERN-JULIA MARLOWE in "MERCHANT OF VENICE." Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 7:45. NEXT W'K—TWELFTH NIGHT & HAMLET.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYS, Lalla Selbini, Abbie Mitchell, Rice & Prevost, Barnao's Comedy Circus & other
BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. NINTH MONTH. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
WEST END Evs. 8:20. Mats. Daily, 25c. —"RIP VAN WINKLE."—

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day and to-morrow; southeast to south winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,673 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AID REVOLUTIONARY MUJIKS

Open Mutinies at a Dozen Points —Czar Badly Scared.

STRIKES FAST SPREADING

The Censorship Is Reasserting Its Former Rigors—A Prince Assassinated at Kutais.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—According to the newspapers the Governor of Poltava has reported to the Minister of the Interior that the agrarian disturbances threaten to assume wide proportions and has asked for the dispatch of troops from other districts, fearing that the soldiers stationed in the province might side with the peasants.

Another statement is that the troops in the military districts of Moscow and Kieff are also disaffected. According to the Sviet there are 60,000 troops in the southern provinces.

The strikes are fast spreading. Trouble is anticipated at Odessa owing to the arrest by order of the notorious Gen. Karangosoff of the strikers' delegates after their conference with the masters.

The students of Moscow University are organizing public meetings in defiance of the Rector and the authorities.

The organ of the Toil Party in the Duma and a Socialist paper have been suppressed. The censorship is reasserting its former rigors. We are fast reverting to the state of affairs which preceded the manifesto of Oct. 30, with this difference—that the revolutionary spirit is enormously strengthened, while the Government is correspondingly weaker.

The Bourse remains depressed.

I hear that all the principal cities of Russia are now connected by wireless telegraphy.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—An ominous indication of the Government's inability to cope with prospective agrarian disorders is the news which comes from Poltava, one of the richest and most populous farming provinces of Russia.

The Governor of Poltava is in daily receipt of requests for troops for the protection of estates from the peasantry, who have not the slightest awe of the Rural Guards, but he is unable to comply with these requests because the local troops, one regiment of which mutinied last Sunday, are so infected by the revolutionary propaganda that detachments sent to the villages immediately fraternize with the peasants. The Governor therefore begs the St. Petersburg authorities to send him fresh troops.

The disaffection in the army is believed to be widespread. Indeed, the army is a frail reed for the Government to lean upon if it rejects Parliament's agrarian scheme.

The Emperor and the Court are understood to be much alarmed at the sudden recrudescence of a mutinous spirit among the troops. Reports received by the Minister of War indicate that the revolutionists are directing all their energies to the propaganda in the army. At a dozen places their agitation has resulted in open mutinies. The Twentieth Century says that when the Government declares the Parliamentary recess, on June 28, it will immediately proclaim all the districts where the fidelity of the troops is shaken to be under martial law.

The League of Military Regeneration, composed principally of guard officers, has been founded here. The members pledge their devotion and fidelity solely to the orders of the Emperor. A Cossack officer of the imperial escort declared at the initial meeting of the league that the army must sabre everybody who opposed the Emperor's will.

Two daily newspapers, organs of the revolutionary Socialists, the Narodny Vestnik (People's Messenger) and the Isvestia (Peasant News,) edited by members of Parliament, which have been virulently attacking Parliament as well as the Government, were suppressed today. The final number of the Narodny Vestnik gives statistics of Gen. Trepoff's reactionary party in the Council of the Empire, which, it says, is composed of three Princes, four Counts, three Barons, twenty-four ex-Governors General, Governors, and other high officials, and one metropolitan, who together draw from the Government over $500,000 in salaries. Besides this, all these reactionaries own immense estates, that of M. Poloftseff being the largest, 1,500,000 acres, while M. Balashoff has 967,000 acres, and Count Alexis Ignatieff, in spite of the recent sale of 320,000 acres of his estates, is still a great land holder.

Gen Trepoff's party at Court, according to the same paper, is composed almost exclusively of great land-owning nobles.

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Another International Engagement.

LONDON, June 13.—The engagement is announced of Armar Saunderson, son of the Right Hon. Edward James Saunderson, Member of Parliament for North Armagh, to Miss Archbold of New York.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT AND KANG-HI.

German Ambassador Traces Resemblances in Their Maxims.

URBANA, Ill., June 13.—Remarkable resemblances between the maxims of Kang-Hi, the great Emperor of China who lived in the eighteenth century, and the advice given by President Roosevelt in his speeches were traced to-day in an address here by Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador.

"Kang-Hi says: 'Cultivate filial piety and brotherly love, for thereby will be honored social morality.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'We must in our lives, in our efforts, endeavor to further the cause of brotherhood.'

"Kang-Hi says: 'Esteem thrift and economy, for thereby is saved money in business.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'Only by avoidance of spending money on what is needless or unjustifiable can we legitimately keep our income to the point required to meet our needs that are genuine.'

"Kang-Hi says: 'Promote academic institutions, for thereby are established scholarly habits.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'Of all the work that is done, or that can be done, for our country, the greatest is that of educating the body, the mind, and, above all, the character.'

"Kang-Hi says: 'Explain laws and ordinances, for thereby are warned the foolish and obstinate.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'When we make it evident that all men, great and small alike, have to obey the law we put the safeguard of the law around all men.'

"Kang-Hi says: 'Recommend polite speech, for thereby is refined the social atmosphere.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'Speak softly.' The following words you all know.

"Kang-Hi says: 'Develop legitimate business, for thereby the people's desire is rendered pacific.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'Our laws should be so drawn as to protect and encourage corporations which do their honest duty by the public.'

"Kang-Hi says: 'Keep disciplined the forces, for thereby are prevented thefts and robberies.'

President Roosevelt says: 'A good navy is not provocative of war; it is the surest guaranty of peace.'

"Kang-Hi says: 'Settle enmities and dissensions, for thereby you protect human lives.'

"President Roosevelt says: 'Every thinking man rejoices when, by mediation or arbitration, it proves possible to settle troubles in time to avert suffering.'

"The style of Kang-Hi's maxims shows the conventional character of the orthodox Confucionist, and naturally may appear pedantical to you. But I think you will agree that it is a remarkable document which reveals the inmost thought of a great Chinese ruler and runs closely on the lines of thought of President Roosevelt."

HARLEM BLOCK ABLAZE.

Fire Causes Panic While Italians Parade for St. Anthony.

The public celebration of the Feast of St. Anthony in Harlem's "Little Italy" was interrupted at 8 o'clock last night by a serious fire. It started in a rag shop at 424 East 108th Street, between First Avenue and East River.

The flames spread so rapidly to adjoining buildings that the heart of the block bounded by 107th and 108th Street, First Avenue, and the river was completely wiped out. Luckily, the firemen saved the tall tenements on First Avenue, between 107th and 108th Streets, where there was a panic among the 2,000 Italian tenants.

The damage will amount to $250,000. The heaviest loss is that of the leather manufacturing firm of Maas, Blum & Co. Their five-story building, extending from 413 to 417 East 107th Street, together with thousands of dollars' worth of manufactured goods it contained, was destroyed.

Edward Tobin, the keeper of Jefferson Park, saw flames in a window of Joseph Cancrow's rag shop, a two-story structure at 428 East 108th Street, and turned in an alarm. When he returned to the shop he found that the flames had spread to John Donnelly's stables, at 430 East 108th Street.

The Italians who had gathered for the street parade in honor of St. Anthony started to rescue the chickens, and broke open the crates in which they were. The running horses and flying chickens created such a clatter on the streets that the police reserves from five precincts were called out to restore order in the neighborhood.

In the meantime the flames had spread from the rear buildings on 108th Street to John Padonie's junkshop in a two-story frame building at 419 East 107th Street, and then to the five-story building of Maas, Blum & Co., adjoining.

A second alarm was turned in, and then a third. This brought Chief Croker to the fire. He sent in a fourth alarm and brought enough firemen to save the tenements on the First Avenue side of the square.

The flames were by this time eating up the frame buildings and stables at the river end of the block, and it was found necessary to bring the fireboat Zophar Mills into action to save other buildings along the water front.

While the firemen were at work, the police had all they could do with the excited Italians, who were carrying beds and trunks from their homes in the First Avenue tenements. The police finally frightened the Italians away by telling them that the big tank of the Consolidated Gas Company at 108th Street and First Avenue was about to explode. There was no gas in the tank at the time.

The flames spread to the frame building occupied by the Arcade Athletic Club, at 422 East 108th Street, and then to the building at 424 East 108th Street, used as a stable by Peter Scantry. Bund & Silverstein's iron foundry building at 411 East 107th Street was also destroyed before the fire was under control, at 10 o'clock.

WON BY RHODES SCHOLARS.

Two Americans Get High Honors in Oxford Competitions.

OXFORD, England, June 13.—At the final examination for honors at the School of English Literature, a West Virginian Rhodesian scholar, C. F. Tucker-Brooke of St. John's College, Oxford, obtained a first class. He was the only competitor to obtain this high distinction.

J. A. Brown, a New Hampshire Rhodesian scholar of New College, Oxford, has won a certificate of merit for research in physics and obtained a degree.

1 WESTERN MAN WORTH 5 EASTERN MEN---MONEY

Bitter Sectional Speech in Senate on Statehood Bill.

COMPROMISE IS APPROVED

Senator Dubois Fights Polygamy, and Declares the Mormon Church Will End His Career.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Bitter sectional feeling, such as has not been shown in the Senate in many years, was in evidence to-day when the conference report on the Statehood bill was up. Senator Money attacked the North and East in what Senator Foraker declared to be the worst speech he had heard in his many years of service in Congress.

The conference report on the Statehood bill, under which that measure provides for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and of Arizona and New Mexico as another, provided the people of the two latter Territories vote for the plan, was adopted by the Senate without division.

When Senator Beveridge called up the Statehood bill Senator Bailey declared his displeasure with some of its provisions, but said he would not oppose it.

Senator Money then took a hand and objected to the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

"Had those two Territories been in the North they would have been made into four States and would have had eight Senators on this floor," he declared. He said the people of the East wanted vassals and he would never sanction "the outrage." He charged that it was to the "inquisitive meddlesomeness of New England that Oklahoma and the Indian Territory owed the union of the two Territories in one State when, with their 1,800,000 population and immense resources, they were entitled to become two States in this Union.

"I would any time take 100,000 Western men as the equal of 500,000 Eastern men," he shouted, "because one Western man is worth five Eastern men in all the elements of self-respect, courage, and manhood" and could take better care of their morals than could people of "the effete East."

"Yes, that is the ratio," he continued; "one to five, and these people who are fitted in every way for Statehood are thus outraged because you majority Senators want to keep down the representation of the West. I resent it as I would if this thing were being done to the people of Mississippi. Do you suppose for a moment that any similar thing would be attempted to be done to any Territory north of Mason and Dixon's line?

Senator Foraker said it was the first time since he had entered the Senate that he had heard a speech based on sectional issues. He declared that there is no occasion "for the turbulent condition of the Senator's mind," and pointed out that according to the latest indications the Republican Party would have gained by the admission of two States in place of the one, because, so far as there had been election returns, they have been favorable to the Republican Party.

Senator Bailey protested against the inhibition against selling liquor to the Indians. Mr. Foraker expressed the opinion that Mr. Bailey had made too much of the prohibition provision.

"It may be," he said, "that they are not wild Indians."

Senator Gallinger said "they are wild enough when they are drunk."

Mr. Bailey remarked that they are not peculiar in being wild when drunk.

Senator Dubois found fault with the report because of the omission of the anti-polygamy amendment as applied to Arizona. He declared that there are many polygamists living in that territory and that, once admitted to Statehood, the Mormon hierarchy would enter politics and have control.

"I know what it means to me," he continued. "It means the end of my political career. I have given no quarter and have asked none. I enjoy the life and duties here and I would have had a continuous service in the Senate but for this conflict. I would not have been defeated in 1896 but for this hierarchy, and I know that no man can now be elected to the Senate from Utah, Idaho, or Wyoming who antagonizes this hierarchy. I warn the Senate that it is playing with fire."

ADDICKS LOSES HIS YACHT.

City Island Shipbuilder, Tired of Waiting for Pay, Auctions Her Off.

J. Edward Addicks is no longer the owner of the steam yacht Vision. A month or more ago the yacht was advertised for sale by Deputy Sheriff Metzger under an execution obtained by Robert Jacob, the City Island shipbuilder. When auction time came a representative of Mr. Addicks offered to settle the debt on her, and on payment of a part of the judgment Mr. Jacob agreed to hold the yacht and wait a while for payment of the balance.

The time of grace expired, and there was no response to the calls made on Mr. Addicks for the balance. So the yacht was auctioned yesterday morning at the City Island yard. The judgment was for $1,178.82 for repairs and storage charges. She was knocked down to Mr. Jacobs for $1,500. It has been three years or more since she first was placed on the ways at Jacobs's yards.

The Vision while in the hands of Addicks played a spectacular part in his political and financial movements. On board her were planned many of the deals which subsequently were talked of in the developments both of the Addicks fight for the Delaware Senatorship and the manipulation of Bay State Gas affairs.

She is a wooden screw steamer, built at Greenpoint in 1883 from designs by J. Lorillard. She is 100 feet over all, with 86 feet water line and 10 feet beam, and is registered at Lloyds as of 45 tons gross burden. In the heydey of Addicks's prosperity she was luxuriously fitted.

Robert B. Roosevelt Weaker.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 13.—Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, who is seriously ill at his home, Lotus Lake, passed a very bad night last night and a worse day to-day. He is gradually weakening.

LIMIT WEALTH, SAYS JUDGE.

Also Bar the Multi-Millionaire from the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

RIPON, Wis., June 13.—William H. Timlin, recently elected to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, to-day delivered the commencement address of the Ripon College. Among other things he said:

"One of the first things that we must give up is the notion that any individual or corporation has the right to get, hold, or own as much money or property of the country as he or it can acquire. There should be a limitation written into the Constitution of the United States where the forces of repeal which are sure to arise cannot easily reach it, providing the maximum amount of money and property which can be held by any one person, natural or artificial. I grant there is some danger in this, but is there not some danger in the present condition?

"Then, again, a multi-millionaire should not be eligible to a seat in the United States Senate. See to what pitch the vulgar rich have brought this body, which promised in its inception to be the grandest legislative body in the history of the world.

"All regulation of corporations should be enforced by the imprisonment of delinquent officers. Our courts should be trained to learn that the imprisonment of a millionaire is not a sacrilege.

"Neither lapse of time nor innocent purchase of securities should be allowed to bar the right to wrest from any person or corporation every privilege obtained in whole or in part by bribery."

NOT TO PAY FULL LOSSES.

Decision as to San Francisco by a Majority of the Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Sixty insurance companies have agreed through their agents to cut payments on all policies 25 per cent. Thirty companies refused to enter the agreement. Twenty companies are as yet undecided. Ten were not represented at the meeting at which the agreement was reached.

The names of the companies signing the agreement are being kept secret. While the vote taken is not binding upon any of the companies, it places on record more than half the corporations carrying fire risks in San Francisco as in favor of a cut in the payment of adjusted losses.

This action is the result of agitation, which has been in progress for several weeks among the insurance companies. It reflects decisions which have been reached in many of the Eastern and some of the foreign home offices.

HALO AROUND THE SUN.

Strange Phenomenon Observed Just Before Noon Yesterday.

The sun wore a halo yesterday morning. Many sky gazers marveled at the strange phenomenon and asked for explanations. Some got explanations and were satisfied; others, it is related, thought the end of the world was at hand and trembled.

The big circle around the sun appeared between 10 and 11 o'clock and was there for two hours. Inside the ring was a dark mist, with brilliant spots of light sprinkled through it. Just after noon the halo gradually faded away and after that the sun was the same as ever.

Hartford saw the halo too. The colors seen from there are reported to have been "distinctly marked and of much beauty," colored rings shaded in a fleecy mass of white that gradually faded away into the blue background. In the centre of the large ring the sun shone through the mist.

President Luther of Trinity College, Hartford, said it was the most beautiful halo he had ever seen. In his opinion the phenomenon must have been generally visible in the Eastern States. Such phenomena, he said, are not altogether infrequent, but rarely do the colors show up so distinctly as they did yesterday.

NOT INTERFERING IN IOWA.

President Denies Participation in the Factional Fight.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Roosevelt absolutely disclaims any participation or interference in Iowa political affairs, and says that Secretary Shaw's visit to his home State at this time is made "on his own responsibility."

The disclaimer was called out by published statements that Secretary Shaw would represent the President in a speech he is to make at Davenport, Iowa, in opposition to Gov Cummins. By direction of the President the following telegraphic correspondence was made public to-day at the White House:

Davenport, Iowa, June 12, 1906.
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:
The following telegram was received and is being published here and throughout Iowa to-day:

"Washington, D. C., June 11, 1906.
"Hon. W. H. Anthony, Secretary of Lincoln Club, Davenport Iowa:
"I wired Des Moines yesterday that I would not accept an invitation to speak at Davenport on the evening of June 13, as it necessitates canceling two important previous engagements. On receipt of your invitation I conferred with the President and have decided to cancel the other engagements and accept yours. I will be with you on Wednesday evening.
"L. M. SHAW."

Does this mean that you are taking sides in the fight in Iowa? You are represented as sending through Secretary Shaw a message to Iowa Republicans as to how they should line up in our present contest for nomination for Governor. Is this true? Caucuses to be held here Thursday night.
CHARLES GRILK,
Secretary Republican Central Committee.

The reply was as follows:

White House, Washington, June 12.
Charles Grilk, Secretary Republican Central Committee, Davenport, Iowa:
Telegram received. Secretary Shaw's visit to Davenport is of course on his own responsibility. The President has sent no message through anybody to Iowa Republicans and has not interfered, is not now interfering, and will not interfere, in the Iowa factional contest nor in that of any other State.
WILLIAM LOEB, JR., Secretary.

SHAW MAKES PERSONAL PLEA.

Asks Iowans to Consider His Position in the National Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 13.—In his address before the Lincoln Club at Davenport to-night Secretary Shaw made a personal plea that Scott County send a delegation to the State Convention opposed to Gov. Cummins. He said that this was necessary that he (Shaw) be not discredited in the coming National Convention by the Iowa State Convention declaring for a candidate and person to whom he was antagonistic.

That Shaw would make a personal appeal was a surprise to all politicians.

LOW RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO OR LOS ANGELES AND RETURN.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, June 24 to July 6; tickets good to return until September 15. For stop-overs and full information consult Ticket Agents.—Adv.

FIELDS AND THE MUTUAL KEPT BOOKS IN CIPHER

Jerome Somehow Learned the Code—The Rest Was Easy.

THE COMPANY IS INTERESTED

But Jerome Is Going Fishing (Really Fishing) for a While—Gillette to See the Minutes.

Cipher bookkeeping and a secret code were among the devices used by "Andy" Fields, the Mutual Life's former legislative agent, to keep straight the accounts of sums obtained by him from the company for expenditures, about which it was not intended that the Superintendent of Insurance or the policy holders should know anything.

It was learned yesterday that District Attorney Jerome, in some manner not yet disclosed, but possibly with the aid of Fields himself, obtained the key to the secret code early in the investigation carried on before the recent Special Grand Jury. It was also learned that it was through this fact alone that he succeeded in laying bare the entire system of intricate transactions by which the Mutual managed to keep Fields supplied with the sinews of war to fight his campaigns in Albany and elsewhere where legislation of interest to the insurance companies was up for consideration.

Fields obtained the bulk of his war fund by maintaining a credit with the firm of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co., official printers and stationers to the Mutual. When this fund had run low, Fields, as head of the supply department, replenished it by approving for payment "padded" bills or bills for supplies that had not been delivered at all. Of course there was always a written order for the amount of supplies charged in the bill issued to the Lawrence firm. This order and the amount charged to the Mutual were entered on the books of the printing firm.

Besides the regular books the Lawrence concern kept a series of order and delivery cards filed on the index system. The secret code was brought into play on these cards. It consisted of nine letters—one for each number from 1 to 9, and another for the 0. In this code there was marked on each card the difference between the amount charged to the Mutual and the amount of supplies actually delivered. Each such code entry under the circumstances would be equivalent to an entry of the corresponding amount to the credit of Fields on the books of the company. Of course only the initiated—one or two men in the Lawrence firm and Fields himself—knew what the code letters stood for.

The executive officers of the Mutual would be very glad now to have the "mountain that labored and brought forth a mouse," as President Peabody said, bring forth for their use in the civil suits they intend to bring against the Lawrence firm, George McKibben & Son, and Charles E. Parsons, the delivery cards and other books from the Lawrence firm containing the secret code entries. But District Attorney Jerome is going on a fishing trip to-day, and will relieve his mind of insurance for the next six weeks.

Dr. Walter R. Gillette, one of the former Vice Presidents of the Mutual Life, who was indicted the other day, applied yesterday through Choate, Hanford & Larocque, his counsel, to inspect the minutes of the Special Insurance Grand Jury in connection with the investigation leading up to the indictments against him.

District Attorney Jerome, following a precedent set by Supreme Court Justice Kennefick in the Hummel case, went before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and said that he didn't object to Dr. Gillette's being permitted to inspect the record of his own testimony before the Special Grand Jury. Justice Scott so ordered, and added that this should not in any way interfere with the right of the defendant to renew his motion for an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes as a whole. Each of the six indictments found against Dr. Gillette gives the defendant as one of the witnesses.

THE TIMES through inadvertence said recently that Robert Olyphant, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures of the Mutual Life, was one of several officers and others who had received promises of immunity from Mr. Jerome in return for becoming witnesses before the Grand Jury. It is now learned that this is an injustice to Mr. Olyphant, as the Grand Jury in the course of its investigation found nothing on which to base an action against Mr. Olyphant, and he at no time entered into any bargain with Mr. Jerome.

PERKINS NOT OUT YET.

He May Finish His Term as Trustee of the New York Life.

Contrary to previous announcement by an officer of the company, the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company did not accept the resignation of George W. Perkins at their meeting yesterday.

For some time the resignation has been before the board, although technically "tabled," but it is now thought likely that Mr. Perkins may serve out his term. He has been the most active executive officer of the New York Life since the retirement of the late John A. McCall.

The Trustees elected Julius Fleischmann, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati, to the board.

CAN'T SEIZE FILIBUSTER.

The Empire, Which Aided Guatemala Rebels, Sold to Nicaragua.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—The steamer Empire, now at Corinto, Nicaragua, and said to be assisting the Guatemalan rebels, has been sold to the Nicaraguan Government, according to advices received here from Salvador, and cannot be seized by the United States.

Tapachula advices report that Ayutla, Guatemala, has not been retaken by Guatemalan regulars, and Ocos is said to be still in the possession of the revolutionists. The leaders of the Guatemalan revolution scout the adverse reports sent out from Guatemala City.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—It has been decided that there is no warrant for the seizure of the steamer Empire so long as she remains within Nicaraguan territorial waters. Capt. Mulligan, on the cruiser Marblehead, must therefore lie in wait for the vessel until she is forced out to sea.

SENATOR ALLISON ILL.

Ailment from Which He Suffered Two Months Ago Returns.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Senator Allison of Iowa is confined to his apartments with a recurrence of the indisposition from which he suffered about two months ago.

The Senator's condition is such that it gives concern to his friends, but those near him express the opinion that the ailment will yield to treatment.

NEW HEAD FOR WEST POINT.

Major Scott to Relieve Gen. Mills as Academy's Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Major Hugh L. Scott, Fourteenth Cavalry, now in the Philippines, has been chosen by Secretary Taft to succeed Brig. Gen. Albert T. Mills as Superintendent of the Military Academy.

Gen. Mills is to have the command of an army in the department, probably in the Philippines. He already has served more than five years as Superintendent, and resumes line duty by his own desire.

$100,000 FOR ANARCHISTS.

Minister of the Interior Says It Is Lying in the Bank of Spain.

MADRID, June 13.—According to the newspapers of this city the Minister of the Interior declared to-day that the sum of $100,000 was lying in the Bank of Spain at the disposal of Anarchists.

It is believed that the money was deposited by political supporters of the Anarchists.

BATTLESHIP GEORGIA FAST.

Contract Speed of 19 Knots Exceeded in Builders' Trial.

ROCKLAND, Me., June 13.—The battleship Georgia, built by the Bath Iron Works, at Bath, Me., began her builders' trial to-day, making fourteen runs at varying rates of speed over the Government's measured mile course.

The tests were completed early in the afternoon and demonstrated that the contract speed of 19 knots had been exceeded. The fastest mile was made at the rate of 19.25 knots an hour, with tidal correction deduction, while the average of five runs at top speed was at the rate of 19.19 knots an hour. The four-hour endurance run at sea will be made to-morrow.

MRS. CONGER'S $6,910 PROFIT

Bought a Rug in China for $90—Sold It for $7,000.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 13.—Mrs. E. H. Conger, when her husband was Minister to China, purchased a rug in that country for ninety dollars and later sold it in Chicago for seven thousand dollars. The story was made public by friends of the Congers here to-day.

Mrs. Conger bought the rug against the protest of her husband shortly before their return from the Orient. Mr. Conger declared his wife would get cheated, but Mrs. Conger had her way. A Chicago man heard of the rug, asked to see it, and after examining it offered seven thousand dollars for it. This offer was accepted.

With the money Mrs. Conger has built a home in California in which the family will permanently reside.

ABDUCTED BOY NOT FOUND.

Father Fears an ex-Convict Took Him for Revenge.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—No clue has been found to the whereabouts of Charles Frederic Muth, the seven-year-old son of a wealthy Philadelphia jeweler who was decoyed from school yesterday by a forged note delivered by a messenger boy and abducted. Three suspects were arrested to-day, but after a thorough examination they were discharged by the police.

The father believes the boy was kidnapped out of revenge by a man sent to prison for attempting to rob his jewelry store.

The postal authorities are working on the case, endeavoring to locate the person who sent a letter to the family last night informing them the boy would be returned to-day. The letter may have been written by a woman. The parents are considering offering a reward, but the police have advised them not to do so for the present.

LL. D. FOR KING OF ITALY.

Degree Conferred by the University of Pennsylvania Accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The one hundred and fiftieth commencement of the University of Pennsylvania was held to-day. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

There was no representative of the King present to accept the degree in his behalf, but Provost Harrison said he had received a cablegram from the King to-day in which he said that he would accept the honor.

More than 500 students were graduated. The commencement oration was delivered by Dr. John Bach McMaster.

COMPLAIN OF DISCOURTESY.

Pittsburg Teachers Say New York Pedagogue Treated Them Rudely.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—Formal complaint has been made to the Central Board of Education here by several teachers who have lately returned from New York that they say they were treated with great discourtesy, and an investigation by the New York educational authorities is asked.

Several well-known educators attended the convention of Eastern art teachers and instructors in manual training held in New York, among them Miss Lawton, Superintendent of the Schwab Industrial School; Miss Alice Henry and Miss Mary Henry, both prominent art teachers here. This trio constitute the complainants. They assert that they wished to visit some of the art schools in New York and went to Supt. Henry, who recommended certain schools for them to visit. In one of them they were requested to leave the school building, and were treated with the greatest rudeness and discourtesy.

Patrick Hears of His Respite.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 13.—Albert T. Patrick in his cell in the death house at Sing Sing Prison was informed early this morning that United States Supreme Court Justice Day had granted a writ which would give him a lease of life until October at least. He talked it over cheerfully with Warden Johnson and then resumed work on his legal papers with his usual calm and confident air.

MEAT BILL READY; COST ON GOVERNMENT

Committee Recommends $2,000,000 a Year for Inspection.

A VICTORY FOR THE PACKERS

Preservatives May Be Used—President Believes an Efficient Inspection Is Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—So far as the House Committee on Agriculture is concerned the packers win. At 6:30 o'clock this evening the committee completed its labors in drafting a Meat Inspection bill. The measure will be reported to the House to-morrow and passed with brief debate, if things go according to present expectation on the part of the committee.

The bill differs from the Beveridge rider in four important particulars, three of which were contended for vigorously by the representatives of the packers, who appeared before the committee during the hearings. These changes are:

1. The cost of the new inspection be placed entirely upon the Government.
2. Labels on canned goods are not to be dated.
3. The use of preservatives is permitted when they do not render the product unhealthful or unfit for human food.
4. The sections covering sanitary requirements are rewritten in order to avoid the objection of unconstitutionality.

The first three of these changes are the ones most earnestly fought for by the packers. There are some minor amendments to the Beveridge rider, so that as a whole very little of its language is left, although some of its provisions are practically intact. Certain of the changes tend to increase the effectiveness of the bill.

Fight in the House Expected.

It was announced after the committee adjourned that the bill would be taken up in the House the first thing to-morrow, and that a rule would be brought in by which debate would be limited so that it could be sent to conference speedily.

There are indications to-night that there will be a lively fight on the rule, for the House is in a mood to talk some time on the subject of paying for the new inspection, although a majority of the members probably indorse the committee's solution of the problem. If it were not for the attitude of the President there would be a large vote in favor of putting the expense on the Government.

To meet the fear of the President that appropriations might be scaled down in the future to the point where the inspection would be rendered ineffective the committee adopted a statute which has applied to other departments, providing that there shall be appropriated annually $2,000,000 to pay for the inspection. In the opinion of members of the committee this will prevent the possibility of the inspection failing by reason of insufficient appropriation.

Struggle in the Committee.

The committee bill was not adopted without a struggle, and then only by a vote of 9 to 7. The seven were for the adoption of the Beveridge rider, with four amendments. These four covered the destruction of condemned carcasses "for food purposes" instead of absolutely; limited the operation of the bill to continental United States, exempting the island possessions, which were covered by the Beveridge rider; waived the civil service requirements the first year and permitted the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint Inspectors, and exempted the small butcher from the operation of the bill.

On the line-up on the proposition to substitute this bill for the committee measure, Cromer, who fathered the four amendments, Haugen, Henry, and Davis, Republicans, and Lamb, Bowie, and Candler, Democrats, voted yea. The nine against them were Wadsworth, Haskins, Lorimer, Brooks, Scott, Adams, and Cooks, Republicans, and Lever and Trimble, Democrats. Lafean, Republican, and Field, Democrat, were not present.

Immediately after this vote the motion to adopt the committee bill was carried by the same figures, the yeas and nays being just reversed. But the committee bill carries all the four amendments which Cromer wanted to put in the Beveridge rider. It also provides for an ante-mortem inspection of all animals to be slaughtered, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and requires animals slaughtered by any of the small butchers who are exempted from the regular operation of the bill to be inspected before they can enter any of the establishments of the packers.

The hardest fight of the day was on the cost provision. As finally adopted, it appropriates $2,000,000 to be available in equal semi-annual installments, and to be additional to the $840,000 already carried in the Agricultural Appropriation bill to pay for the inspection under existing law.

Sanitary Provision in Bill.

The bill as completed by the committee was made public to-night. The sanitary provision reads:

The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made, by experts in sanitation or by other competent Inspectors, such inspection of all slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishments in which cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof are prepared for inter-State or foreign commerce as may be necessary to inform himself concerning the sanitary conditions of the same and to prescribe the rules and regulations of sanitation under which such establishments shall be maintained; and where the sanitary conditions of any such establishment are such that the meat or meat food products are rendered unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, he shall refuse to allow said meat or meat food products to be labeled, marked, stamped, or tagged as "inspected and passed."

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats and the food products thereof slaughtered and prepared in the establishments hereinbefore described for the purposes of inter-State or foreign commerce to be made during the night time as well as during the day time when the slaughtering of said

cattle, sheep, swine, and goats or the preparation of said food products is conducted during the night time.

That no person, firm, or corporation shall transport or offer for transportation, and no carrier of inter-State or foreign commerce shall transport or receive for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to any foreign country, any carcasses or parts thereof, meat, or meat food products thereof, which have not been inspected, examined, and marked as "inspected and passed," in accordance with the terms of this act and with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, that all meat and meat food products on hand at the date of approval of this act at establishments where inspection has not been maintained or which have been inspected under existing laws shall be exempted from the operation of this section under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

Elaborate Inspection Plan.

Elaborate provision is made for a thorough system of examination and inspection of animals to be slaughtered. This examination is to begin before they enter the slaughter house. All cattle, swine, sheep, and goats found on such preliminary examination to show symptoms of disease are to be slaughtered separately from all other cattle and their carcasses subjected to a careful examination and inspection.

There is to be a post-mortem examination of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle prepared for human consumption at any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in any State or Territory for transportation or sale in inter-State or foreign commerce. Those found fit for human food are to be labeled "inspected and passed"; those found unfit for human food are to be labeled "inspected and condemned," and afterward destroyed under the personal superintendence of inspectors.

When deemed necessary inspectors may reinspect carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether, since the first inspection, they have become unfit in any way for human food, and if so they shall be destroyed for food purposes. The examination and inspection is to be had before the carcasses or any parts of them are allowed to enter into any department of the meat establishment where they are to be prepared for meat food products, and to all such products which, after having been issued from any such establishment are returned to the same or to a similar establishment where such inspection is maintained. Inspectors are to have access at all times to every part of the meat establishments.

Dyes and Chemicals Provision.

All products which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render them unfit for human food are to be tagged "inspected and condemned," and are to be destroyed for food purposes. This provision regarding preservatives is not to apply to meat food products intended for export to foreign countries which are prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser, when no substance is used in the preparation or packing in conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which the product is intended to be exported.

When meat or meat food products marked "inspected and passed" are placed, or packed in any can, pot, tin, canvas, or other receptacle, or covering, the person or concern preparing it is to label such receptacle "inspected and passed." No such meat nor meat food products are to be sold or offered under any false or deceptive name, but established trade names, &c., are permitted on approval of the Secretary.

The Secretary is to have made a careful inspection of all cattle offered for export to foreign countries to ascertain whether they are free from disease, and clearances are to be refused vessels having aboard cattle for export until the owner or shipper has a certificate from the Inspector stating that the cattle are sound and healthy.

Likewise the Secretary is to have made a careful inspection of the carcasses of cattle the meat of which is salted, caned, or otherwise prepared for export. No clearance is to be given vessels having on board such products without an inspector's certificate that the cattle were sound and healthy at the time of inspection, and that their meat is sound and wholesome.

The inspecors, in addition to their work of examination of the animals, are to make an inspection of the sanitary conditions of all the establishments in which meat food products are prepared.

Appeals may be had from the decision of the Inspector to the Chief Inspector in charge, and from his decision an appeal shall lie to the Chief Inspector in charge in that locality, and in turn to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, and finally to the Circuit Court, if any person, company, or corporation claims to be affected injuriously by any of the rulings of the lower officials.

Any attempt to influence any emploe of the United States in the discharge of duty by giving of money or other things of value shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000, and by imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than three years, and employes accepting such gifts shall, upon conviction, be summarily discharged from office, and punished by a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000, and by imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than three years.

How the Cost Is Met.

The provision putting the cost of inspection on the Government follows:

That there is permanently appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $1,000,000 for the expenses of the inspection of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the meat and meat food products thereof which enter into inter-State or foreign commerce for each half year. And the Secretary of Agriculture shall in his annual estimates made to Congress submit a statement in detail, showing the number of persons employed in such inspections and the salary or per diem paid to each, together with the contingent expenses of such Inspectors and where they have been and are employed.

The bill prohibits the use of preservatives or chemicals in the preparation of meat foods which are deleterious to health and leaves the matter of determining this question to the Secretary. The label on the product is to indicate the ingredients, but the date of manufacture is not required to be stated.

There are many penalty clauses attaching to violations of all these provisions. The common carrier is subject to a heavy penalty if it accepts for transportation any goods not bearing the Government label, or in case of foreign shipments, in addition to the label, not accompanied by the required certificate. The packers are subject to a heavy penalty for false labeling as to contents of packages.

Farmers and small butchers are excepted from the operation of the regulations.

The Secretary is authorized to employ, without regard to the civil service law for the first year, an adequate corps of efficient inspectors to supervise the enforcement of his regulations.

It is said the result of the deliberations of the House Committee in the main is satisfactory to Secretary Wilson and the President, although they are not informed as to all the features of the amended bill. They regard the bill as a good one, calculated to accomplish what the country demands.

The expectation is that the conference will be concluded by Saturday and the bill passed then. When the President approves the bill he will give out a statement as to the contest over inspection and the result accomplished which will have the effect of reassuring the public as to the character of the inspection and the safe condition of the output of the Chicago packing houses.

PREPARING TO INSPECT.

Secretary Wilson Is Laying Plans to Carry Out the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Wilson and his subordinates in the Bureau of Animal Industry have been so confident of the ultimate passage of the Inspection bill in a practical and efficient form that the organization of the new inspection service is already under way. It will, however, require the fortnight interval before July 1 to perfect all arrangements.

The force of Inspectors in the Chicago packing houses will be increased from 185, the present number, to 310. These Inspectors will all be taken from applicants who have graduated from veterinary colleges where they have been required to study at least three years to get their degrees. They will be placed on probation for one year after appointment, and during that period they will be serving an apprenticeship under experienced and trained Inspectors.

The regulations which will be prepared to cover the reorganized service will give these Inspectors access to every part of the packing houses and full authority in determining the fitness of meats and the processes under which they are prepared for consumption.

The department will add an entirely new feature to their service in the employment of a strong force of expert judges of live animals. These men will be chosen from the class employed by the commission houses and buyers generally around the stock yards. With the suspension of the civil service law as to the employment of Inspectors the department will be able to get its pick of these experts, and thus greatly strengthen the force.

The department exports have under consideration a plan for regular weekly reports of the sanitary conditions in every packing house. In these reports a strict rule will be followed requiring the Inspector to go into every part of each plant and state in detail what he saw and give all facts bearing on the question of sanitary conditions.

PACKERS AFTER WILSON.

Retirement Story in Line with Predicted Plan of Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The report circulated here last night that the President would ask Secretary Wilson to resign in a few months and would then appoint Gifford Pinchot as Secretary of Agriculture, created some stir in official circles and among those Senators and Representatives interested in the pending contest over meat inspection.

It has been understood that the President and Secretary Wilson were in most cordial harmony in the present situation, and it was known that the Secretary was actively endeavoring to carry out what he understood to be the President's wishes. It is a fact that very soon after the dismissal of Dr. Salmon as Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and the appointment of Dr. Melvin as his successor, a special examination into sanitary conditions at Chicago was begun, which led to the sending of the expert committee from the Department of Agriculture. By the time this committee reported the President had become specially interested in conditions in Chicago. Several conferences took place between him and Secretary Wilson before the President advanced the idea that it would be best for him to send another committee consisting of persons not connected with the department. His controlling reason for this ccurse of action was that it might seem to the country and to foreign critics that the department was sitting in judgment on itself if its committee alone were to pass on conditions where the inspection service of the department was responsible.

Gifford Pinchot said he knew absolutely nothing about the report that he might be promoted to the head of the department. He added he had no desire to become Secretary of Agriculture to serve out the fag end of a term and then take the chances of retirement to private life. He preferred to remain in his chosen work of forestry administration.

"There is manifest among those who stand with packing interests a disposition to encourage the story of Secretary Wilson's approaching retirement, which serves to strengthen the belief that the packers desire to break down the Secretary if they can. These tactics have been predicted from the first by friends of the Secretary, who have recognized the fact that pressure would be brought to bear to get him out and get in a man whom they might be able to control.

The idea of making Mr. Pinchot Secretary was discussed in various official circles to-day with some misgiving. It was said that his interest in forestry has been so all-absorbing that he lacks the breadth of experience necessary to make a good Secretary. The various chiefs of the many bureaus of the department did not welcome the report with any satisfaction. The idea seemed to be quite general that if the Chief of the Bureau of Forestry became Secretary, forestry would be the main thing in the department.

PRESERVATIVES IN MEAT.

Fac Simile Orders from Packers Shown Here Said to be 5 Years Old.

What purported to be fac similes of orders for dyes and patent meat preservatives, given by the leading Chicago packing houses to the Heller Chemical Company of this city and Chicago, were published yesterday, appearing to prove that the packers do use chemicals in prepared meas and sausages. The fac similes included such as these:

Chicago, Feb. 2.

Please deliver without delay the following:
1 barrel Carnaline Konservirungs Salz. Yours truly. ARMOUR & CO.

Cudahy, Wis., Dec. 17.

Please furnish this company with the following articles and send invoice direct to general office at Cudahy, Wis.:
1 barrel Meiers Carnaline Konservirungs Salz.
CUDAHY BROS. CO.

Stockyards Station,
Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 28.

Please furnish on account of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. the following articles:
1 barrel Heinrich Meiers Carnaline Hamburger Konservirungs Salz.
SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO.

New York, Aug. 18.

Gentlemen: We have used your Hamburger Konservirungs Salz for the curing of our meats and must say we are well satisfied with the results obtained therefrom.

We can highly recommend it to all who have use for the salz in the curing of meats. Respectfully yours,
UNITED DRESSED BEEF CO.

With these were printed descriptions of patent preservatives. One advertised "icine" as "absolutely doing away with the necessity of trimming, as it prevents slime and mould, thereby increasing the profits." Another told of a lard bleacher which makes lard "sweet and white as snow and enables a combination of tallow with lard." There was also a preparation for imparting "a golden mahogany flush" to sausage, preventing shrinkage and keeping off "skippers."

A representative of the Heller Chemical Company in Chicago said last night to a TIMES correspondent that the requisitions of the packers for Hamburger konservairungs were five and a half years old.

"None of the large packers," said he, "has bought any preservatives from us for the last five and a half years. They use their own preservatives, salt, borax, and saltpetre, which are, of course, harmless enough if properly used."

"Hamburger konservairungs," he said, "is simply a preserving salt—chloride of sodium, to be exact. It is not a coloring material, and is harmless when properly used. When improperly used common salt or sugar or saccharine may be made a deadly poison." Then he added:

"A good deal of the matter printed concerning the packing business these days is written by impracticable persons and is absurd. The use of preservatives has been conducted in China and elsewhere for the last 400 years, and in New York their use is protected by the Supreme Court."

None of the packers would comment on the publication.

ENGLISH CHILD MORTALITY.

Burns Says It Is Due to Canned Meats and Drinking Among Women.

LONDON, June 13.—The abnormal infantile mortality in England has led to the summoning of a National conference, which met in London to-day under the presidency of John Burns, President of the Local Government Board.

"In the days when there were no canned meats and children were fed naturally," said Mr. Burns, "there was no such sacrifice of child life." He added he believed he would be well within the mark in saying that 100,000 lives were sacrificed yearly through neglect, carelessness, and ignorance.

Drinking among women, Mr. Burns further declared, was one of the most serious tragedies which confronted Great Britain. This was daily increasing the mortality of infants under five years of age, and constituted a National reproach demanding immediate attention.

HEIRESS MAY GO TO ASYLUM.

Neighbors File a Complaint Against Mrs. McClenahan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., June 13.—An application is now in the hands of Probate Judge Gregory of Norwalk to have Miss Giles Gamble McClenahan, daughter of William McClenahan, a wealthy New York shoemaker, who died near here last Saturday, confined to an asylum for the insane. The application is based upon the complaints of neighbors.

Miss McClenahan is about 36 years of age. Her father said she had been subject all her life to what he called "tantrums." On Thursday night Mr. McClenahan, who conducted his business opposite the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, was found unconscious in the dining room of his residence three miles from here.

Rumors that Mr. McClenachan had died as the result of a blow were flatly denied to-day by Drs. Scoville and Keeler. They said that Miss McClenahan's behavior was, however, such that the moment the aged man died they were compelled to place three men as guardians over her and the oeautiful estate upon which she lives.

The late William McClenahan's affairs are in the hands of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. His estate is said to be worth a quarter of a million dollars. A conservator will be appointed. There are several nephews and nieces, and it is expected that the will may be contested.

NEW RECORD IN DIVORCES.

Justice MacLean Decides 23 Cases in a Day, Average Time 18 Minutes.

Justice MacLean established a record in the Supreme Court yesterday. He disposed of twenty-three undefended divorce cases. This is the last term before the courts rise for the Summer, and there are on the calendar fifty-five cases of persons who ask to be released from their matrimonial responsibilities.

Justice MacLean does not desire that any who are entitled to relief shall be obliged to wait over the long vacation. He sat for six and a half hours, and each case required eighteen minutes on an average. It was 6 o'clock before he adjourned the court for the day.

By so doing he surpassed the record made by Justice Truax last year. He heard twenty-one cases in a day and settled eighty-one in the month.

RATES FOR CHELSEA PIERS.

Have Been Made Low to Attract the Transatlantic Lines.

Piers in the new Chelsea district will be rented by the city on a basis of 4 per cent of the cost of construction, with maintenance added. This rate was agreed on yesterday at a meeting between the representatives of the Cunard, American, Red Star, White Star, and Wilson lines and a commission named by the Sinking Fund Commission.

The rate is somewhat lower than first contemplated, but it was thought advisable to favor the transportation companies.

If the Sinking Fund Commission approves the report, all of the big steamship companies will dock in the new section and the city will have open piers that may be leased to railroads or at which tramp steamships may dock.

BUYS WATER PLANT.

Committee Agrees on $730,000 for the Crystal Lake Company.

Staten Island independent water supply companies will soon be owned by the city, if the Board of Estimate carries out an agreement reached yesterday between the Select Committee of the board and representatives of one of the companies. The committee consists of President McGowan of the Aldermen, Controller Metz, Borough President Cromwell of Richmond, and Chief Engineer Nelson P. Lewis, and they decided to buy the Crystal Lake Water Supply Company for $730,000, as against $1,200,000 proposed by the company.

This price will be recommended to the board to-morrow. If this deal is closed the three other independent companies in Richmond, two large and one small, also will be taken over.

When the Crystal Lake people first submitted their price it was ascertained that in the company's sworn statement to the Tax Department its officers valued their property at $530,000.

Last year the city authorized the expenditure of $1,000,000 for a municipal water plant on Staten Island, the water to be purchased in New Jersey, but that State enacted a law which prevented the sale of water to communities outside of the State.

EQUAL MORTAR GUN RECORD.

Battery at Fort Adams Makes Three Hits Out of Four.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 13.—In the mortar target practice this week at Fort Adams the Seventy-ninth and Ninety-seventh Companies of Coast Artillery, combined as Battery Edgerton, made a fine record with 12-inch breech-loading mortars at a target 12 feet square with a range of from four to six miles.

In the first day's practice Battery Edgerton, under command of Capt. J. T. Geary, made 50 per cent. of hits, and on the second day 75 per cent.

A battery of coast artillery at Fort McKinley last week set up the latter record for the first time. The battery at Fort Adams in equaling it, fired twelve capped projectiles. The caps weigh ten pounds each, and have a tendency to overbalance the projectile and make it more difficult to give an accurate direction to the shot. The Fort McKinley battery fired projectiles without caps. The record made by the Fort Adams battery is therefore considered the better.

The members of the companies forming Battery Edgerton will be the guests of the officers at the fort at a special dinner to be given Saturday afternoon.

Bernhardt Gets a Gold Loving Cup.

A banquet was tendered Mme. Sarah Bernhardt after the performance at the Lyric Theatre last night, at the Café des Beaux-Arts. The hosts were W. F. Connor and Lee Shubert, the actress's managers, and the members of her company. A gold loving cup was presented to Mme. Bernhardt.

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SAFETY SYSTEMS CO., Manufacturers of Office System Supplies. 'Phone 21 Franklin.

NO ONE WAS SEEN LEAVING MRS. KINNAN

The Police Much Interested in Her Aged Mother.

SHE IS ACTIVE, BUT SILENT

The House Full of Rubbish, but the Many Letters There Fail to Furnish a Clue.

Theory after theory as to the motive in the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was found dying of a fractured skull on the front porch of the old Stenton mansion in Washington Avenue, near 189th Street, last Friday night, was disposed of yesterday by the half dozen men employed on the case by Acting Capt. Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau.

Charles Mangan, a confectioner, whose place is within 100 yards of the old residence, said he had seen a man running at full speed toward Pelham Avenue about the time of the murder. A precinct detective failed to make anything of this clue. To offset it his superior, Capt. Brennan, found another person in the neighborhood who saw a man running up 189th Street about the same time.

Hattie Watkins, a negro tenant on the grounds of the Stenton home, was then cross-questioned. She said that she was in front of the house on Washington Avenue when Mrs. Kinnan cried out. She ran immediately up the wide path to the piazza. She saw no one leave the grounds.

Capt. Brennan says if there had been a man on the piazza he could not have cleared the grounds without the colored woman seeing him. Again, the windows in the basement rooms were raised, and Mrs. Shippo, an Italian tennant, was seated at one of them, just near the steps leading to the piazza. She saw no one, nor did her dogs give any signal of alarm.

Only the old mother, even as mysterious as the crime itself, was seen. She stood in the deep shadows of the wide doorway of the old domicile and cried to the Italian woman to go away.

There was another theory that the deed was the result of jealousy and that Mrs. Kinnan had more than one admirer. There were stories circulated and printed that letters had been found in the house showing that Mrs. Kinnan had had a quarrel with a man. These were discredited by cold facts.

The only love letters found in the house, among hundreds of communications, were those from Contractor Clinchy, whom Mrs. Kinnan desired to marry and who wanted to marry her provided she could get a divorce from her husband, now at Belmar, N. J. There were letters affectionately phrased and signed with pet names and initials, but careful study of them by detectives showed that they were from women. Clinchy is dead.

The police have been much interested in Mrs. Kinnan's aged mother, Mrs. Stenton, and have been watching the house carefully. Mrs. Stenton's counsel, Burton W. Gibson, spent the entire afternoon rummaging through papers in the house, and there was always a detective with him.

Mrs. Stenton during all of this showed abundant activity of mind and body. She was in and out of the house and always quick to get the last copy of the afternoon papers. She read every line of the many odd stories written about the case, and when the twilight was deep she sat in the old mahogany armchair on the porch and read the late editions without glasses.

Only once did the old mother show a sign of emotion to outsiders. It was when she picked up a picture of her daughter when she was young. She was following the lawyer and the detective through the high-ceiled rooms of the parlor floor. She looked at it and said: "My poor, dead daughter." She caught her breath, and when the detective turned to her she showed a face absolutely unmarked by the emotion of the moment.

Detective Connelly of Capt. Price's staff did the bulk of this work. He was with the old woman nearly the entire afternoon. He burrowed behind furniture of the make of Colonial days, or scraped in cupboards and fireplaces and gossiped with the old woman.

"I never saw a place with so much dirt and dust gathered," he said, when he left the house for a breath of air at night time. "The dishes are piled up in stacks. They have not been washed for months. There is an evil smell in all of the rooms. The old woman seemed to desire nothing moved, even for the sake o airing.

"Furniture and the ordinary utensils for keeping a household are covered with dirt and dust. Under the stove, and tucked away in cracks and corners, were scores of letters. They were answers from advertisements in all sorts of periodicals. There were picture postal cards and circulars by the hundred."

A wooden box full of these things was brought out to the porch as the light of day began to fade, and in this receptacle was found a number of slips of imitation paper money. The old woman, who followed the lawyer and detective, took these slips in her hand, fumbled them, and said nothing.

Mrs. Stenton's care and concern for money and her strict economy were shown when her nurse, newly arrived at the house, offered her a sweatmeat from a box of candy. The old woman took the box and kept it, leaving the nurse without a tast of her sweets.

When the nurse ate three eggs for breakfast yesterday Mrs. Stenton complained. Last night, when some supper was brought her from a restaurant, she delayed the waiter on the porch and examined carefully each of the dishes. She left nothing on the plates.

The old woman, save for the nurse at night and the lawyer, who is never allowed with her for a moment without a detective being present, is practically isolated. The police seem to be bending all of their efforts to get from her an account of what happened the night her daughter went to the door, as far as Mrs. Stenton can inform them.

Th last resort used yesterday was tried by Capt. Brennan. A woman of whom Mrs. Stenton was very fond was taken to the mansion. This woman brought her husband, and her entire brood of children. She left them on the sidewalk and entered the grounds, but before she could climb to the piazza the youngest of her progeny began bawling, and she insisted on the brood being brought up. The father and children then took seats on the steps, and the mother went within.

There was a sudden call from the piazza and a uniformed policeman signaled for help and advice. Mrs. Stenton had insisted on his leaving the house. The night before she had barricaded herself within and had plugged the doorbell so that it would not ring. She wanted to do the same thing again, but this time the police would not be fooled, and the man on duty was instructed to keep inside all the time.

In the search of the house yesterday it was discovered that in 1871 Mrs. Stenton was a writer of sentimental ballads. Several music sheets were discovered with her name, "Louise Malcolm Stenton," printed on them as author. Some of the names of the songs were, "I Would I Were a Rosebud," "Thy Eyes Haunt Me," "Does He Love As Ce?," "The First Kiss," "God Is Love," "Sweet Nellie Sleeps," "Listen, My Darling," and some that were serio-comic. These were copyrighted in her name.

Two of Capt. Price's detectives spent yesterday with the husband of the murdered woman in Belmar, and all that they could get from him was that his wife had been dead to him for twenty years, and that he knew nothing of her life after he had left her.

Of the weapon with which Mrs. Kinnan was killed, all that the police know, or say they know, is that it was heavy and like a club in shape. Pieces of pipe, spikes, and a hatchet have been collected, but none of these has shown a trace of blood. Mrs. Kinnan was beaten unmercifully, and apparently with all the strength of one in great rage.

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Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1848. *Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.*
585 Madison Av, 706 " " 1064 " " } Blankets cleaned by us are sweet and wholesome and are as soft as the warmest wool.
28 other stores in New York and Brooklyn. See telephone book for addresses.

J. P. MORGAN'S VISITOR, MRS. WILLIAMS, FREE

Never Committed to Sanitarium, Justice Dugro Finds.

SHE WALKS OUT OF COURT

The Englishwoman Was Arrested on March 14 for Threatening to Shoot Charles Steele.

Mrs. Ellen B. Williams, the Englishwoman who was arrested for making threats in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan on March 14, was taken before Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court yesterday and discharged from custody. At the time of her arrest Magistrate Wahle sent her to Bellevue for observation and Dr. Gregory pronounced her a paranoiac.

She was taken before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to be committed, and on the request of her counsel was sent for further examination to James J. Nealis, a referee. While she was under examination by him she was put in the Breezehurst Sanitarium, at Whitestone, L. I.

Her son, C. E. Williams, came from England to look after her and had her brought before Justice Dugro on a writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Franklin Bien and E. A. Oakes, her counsel. Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowie appeared for the city and asked that the case be referred to Justice Greenbaum on the ground that he had not had opportunity to consider the evidence brought out by the referee.

"But I do not find any order for her commitment," said Justice Dugro, looking through his papers.

"That is our contention," said Mr. Bien. "We say that she has been restrained unlawfully."

"Why don't you tell her to walk out, then?" the Justice said.

Counsel on both sides seemed astonished at the result of the case, but Mrs. Williams needed no second bidding. She hurried out of court with her son, bade farewell to the nurse who had taken her from Breezehurst, and hastened away.

Mrs. Williams belongs to an English family of position and in 1881 married in London E. C. Winans of Baltimore. It turned out he had a wife already and Mrs. Winans took the name of Williams. When Mr. Winans died he left Mrs. Williams an interest in his estate and she became involved in legal proceedings. In 1900 she came to this country to look after her share and brought introductions to J. Pierpont Morgan from Lord Suffield, whose wife is a lady-in-waiting to Queen Alexandra. Mr. Morgan interested himself in her affairs and did what he could to help her.

At the time of her arrest she produced in court papers showing that her introduction to Mr. Morgan was genuine. There was also what purported to be the copy of an agreement between herself and Mr. Morgan which made Magistrate Wahle open his eyes with surprise when he saw it. He did not read it aloud.

It was said that Mr. Morgan had advanced her money to pay the lawyers in the contest over Mr. Winans's will, but that, finding later that she had disposed of her interest in the property, he refused further help. He had not seen her for some time before she created a disturbance at his office.

On that occasion she had waited for several hours to see Mr. Morgan, who was in Europe, and had then annoyed J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr. He offered her money to go away and promised to cable his father to see if anything further was to be done for her. Mrs. Williams then became very much excited and expressed a desire to shoot Charles Steele, one of the partners of the firm. The only reason for her antipathy to Mr. Steele seemed to be that one of his brothers is the senior member of the Baltimore law firm of Steele, Semmes & Cary which represented interests inimical to hers in the dispute over the Winans property. On the second visit of Mrs. Williams to the Morgan office she was arrested and sent to Bellevue.

8 HURT IN AUTO COLLISION.

Touring Cars Wrecked at Marlboro—Mrs. Eben J. Hill, Jr., Injured.

MARLBORO, Mass., June 13.—Two big touring cars collided and were wrecked at a dangerous curve in the State highway near here to-day, and eight persons were injured.

One machine, owned by E. W. Chapin of Northboro, was bound from Northboro to Readville with three guests of Mr. Chapin. The other, owned and operated by J. P. Grady of New York City, contained three women, whose homes are in Norwalk, Conn., and who were bound for that city from Boston.

Among the injured were:

J. P. GRADY, New York City; cut and shaken up.

Mrs. EBEN J. HILL, Jr., of Norwalk, Conn., daughter-in-law of Congressman Hill; concussion of the brain and sprained arm.

Mrs. MARY FENLEY, Norwalk, Conn.; bruises and nervous shock.

Mrs. R. HAVELAND, Norwalk, Conn.; slightly bruised.

Besides Mr. Chapin in the Northborough machine there were Noah Wadsworth of Northborough, C. A. Rogers, Westborough, and T. Earle, Dedham, all of whom escaped with slight bruises.

Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Fenley were taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Hill's condition was said to-night to give promise of recovery, though she is suffering from a slight concussion of the brain. Her husband arrived this evening from South Norwalk, and will remain here until Mrs. Hill can be removed to her home.

It is believed that all the others hurt will recover. The condition of Mrs. Fenley was much improved to-night.

The accident occurred while both automobiles were trying to avoid an electric car. There have been so many collisions at this point that it has been named "Dead Man's Bend."

¶ Have you real estate? Is it difficult to keep track of rents, taxes, insurance, etc.?

THIS Company will attend to all of these matters for you, besides offering you a place of deposit (with interest on daily balances) for surplus income.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Fifteen Nassau Street
Capital, ... $ 3,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 10,500,000

Informal Demonstrations of the Pianola Piano
"The piano that anyone can play."

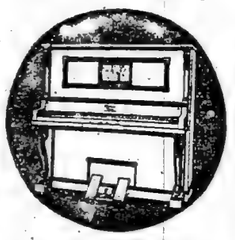

Thursday and Friday,
10 to 12 A. M.
3 to 5 P. M.

Programs of light, popular music, suitable for summer-time entertainment, have been arranged. Everyone is invited, irrespective of any immediate intention to purchase. This is a good opportunity to hear and investigate this new type of piano, that has created such a universal sensation.

THE AEOLIAN CO.,
Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave., N.Y.

Sale of Dress Shields
Thursday and Friday.

Imperial.
Double covered with a special soft nainsook.
Size 2.....17c. per pair, $1.85 per dozen
" 3.....19c. " $2.00 "
" 4.....21c. " $2.25 "
" 5.....26c. " $2.75 "

"Zephyr."
The special white shield.
Size 2.....15c. per pair, $1.60 per dozen
" 3.....18c. " $1.90 "
" 4.....21c. " $2.25 "
" 5.....26c. " $2.75 "

Mignonette.
Crescent shape. Light weight nainsook.
Sizes 1, 2..... 8c. per pair, 85c. per dozen
" 3, 4.....10c. " $1.00 "

The Blue Bell.
Regular light weight quality.
Sizes 2, 3, 4...10c. per pair, $1.00 per dozen

The Special.
Double nainsook. Rubber lined.
Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4..10c. per pair, $1.00 per doren

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Each belt bears this Registered Trade Mark.
The Adele Ritche Belt

The well-groomed woman Demands the Adele Ritche Belt. Adds absolutet grace to any figure. None Genuine without above Registered trade mark. At leading stores.
LEO I. MEINHARD CO., 502 B'way, N. Y.

THE BURLINGTON GUILTY; MAY BE FINED $80,000

Convicted in 35 Minutes of Favoring Big Chicago Packers.

ELKINS LAW WAS VIOLATED

Rival Road Induced Government to Prosecute, Counsel Says—Clear Case, Court Tells Jury.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company was found guilty to-day by a jury in the United States District Court on four counts of granting concessions on packing house shipments for export to the Armour Packing Company, Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing Company. The conviction carries with it a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000 on each count.

The jury was out only thirty-five minutes. Judge Smith McPherson deferred sentence until June 22.

All four counts are practically the same. The case of the Armour Packing Company, on which instructions were read to the jury, charged specifically that the Burlington Railway on Aug. 17, 1905, accepted a shipment of oleo oil from Kansas City to Liverpool at a rate that included a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds from the Mississippi River to New York, whereas the regular tariff rate at that time was 35 cents.

To simplify the case, A. S. Van Valkenberg, United States District Attorney, and Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, representing the defendant company, signed an agreement of facts, which was in effect that the Burlington Railroad did contract with the packers to carry their product at 23 cents for the distance named, or a rate of 49 cents for the whole distance from Kansas City to Liverpool. Half a dozen witnesses gave technical testimony pertaining to the tariffs in existence at the time covered in the indictments.

O. M. Spencer, in his argument for the defendant, contended that the Burlington Railroad had a joint rate under its contract with the Clover Leaf and the Lehigh Valley Railroads to carry the packing house products at a rate which would have been valid under the present ruling of the court had it been published. Hence the only crime committed, if any, was the failing to publish the tariff under the contract.

The indictment, he said, was the result of a controversy with the Lehigh Valley Railroad over its keeping its portion of this contract, and when it was unable to sustain itself it resorted to the Government and lugged the Burlington into court as a criminal. There should, he contended, be no interference by the Government in such controversies.

District Attorney A. S. Van Valkenburg, for the Government, said that it was a plain case of violation of the Elkins act. The Burlington Railroad had made a contract with the packing companies at a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds and had continued to live up to that contract after there had been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission an amended tariff of 35 cents.

Judge McPherson in instructing the jury said that the Burlington Railroad had no right to make a contract for a period longer than the established rate of 23 cents should be in force. To have carried shipments for 23 cents after Aug. 17, 1905, when the tariff was raised to 35 cents, must be considered a concession. The failure of the Burlington Railway to file the schedule of 23 cents was immaterial.

CHICAGO, June 13.—D. E. Hartwell, secretary for Swift & Co., packers, referring to-day to the decision in the so-called export rebate case in the Federal Court yesterday at Kansas City, said:

"The case in question does not involve rebates. The shipments were made at the contract rates and payments of freight made accordingly, and all rates were shown on the bill of lading, no rebates being received. The Supreme Court of the United States has held that the rate on export shipments may be less than the rate on inter-State or domestic shipments. If Judge McPherson's opinion is sustained, no shipper can figure in advance what it will cost him to transport his products and will be seriously embarrassed in making contracts for future delivery. In this case the law was not so determined in advance that Swift & Co. could know that they were violating the law, and as a matter of fact were advised by able legal counsel that in acting on the contract they were not violating the Inter-State Commerce act."

SAFEST INSURANCE AGAINST BURGLARY AND FIRE.
SILVER, TRUNKS and VALUABLES
SECURE IF STORED IN THE INDESTRUCTIBLE VAULTS OF
The MANHATTAN Storage and Warehouse Co.'s
BUILDINGS AT
LEXINGTON AV. & 42D STREET.
Telephone 4593—38th.
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TRUNKS OF ORDINARY SIZE, $1.00 PER MONTH.
SMALL PACKAGES, 50 CTS. PER MONTH.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES $5.00 PER YEAR
LAWRENCE WELLS, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Sec. & Treas.
ESTABLISHED 1883.

YOUR EYESIGHT
should NOT be entrusted to a salesman. Our examinations are made by REGISTERED PHYSICIANS.
Glasses Only If Needed—Often as Low as ONE DOLLAR—Always at moderate prices.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians
—Established Nearly 50 Years.
223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

positively beneficial, deliciously fragrant, gives perfect satisfaction. Ask your dentist.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—533 West 156th Street; William Seelingsberg; damage, $200.

12:20 A. M.—210 Centre Street; Morris Hecht; damage, $100.

1 A. M.—501 West Twenty-fourth Street; Coyne Brothers; damage, $50.

2:25 A. M.—177 East 123d Street; Margaret Becker; damage, $25.

12:35 P. M.—343 East 109th Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

12:55 P. M.—808 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $1.

1:35 P. M.—337 East Sixty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

4:50 P. M.—515 Lenox Avenue; Levy Brothers; damage slight.

5:45 P. M.—157 East Eighty-eighth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

6:45 P. M.—246 Monroe Street; Abraham Pickle; damage slight.

6:45 P. M.—226 Bradhurst Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

7:20 P. M.—6 East Eighth Street; L. Blume; damage, $10.

8:15 P. M.—211 West 125th Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

8:20 P. M.—424 to 428 East 169th Street; Tony Concro; damage, $50,000.

8:45 P. M.—63 East Third Street; M. Daffrea; damage trifling.

OUR Makinaw Straw Hat is one of the most popular of all straws this season. There is a good reason for this, for it is as light as a feather, soft and pliant and instantly conforms to the shape of the head.

We have them in all proportions and sizes.

Our stock of Panamas is of unusual range and offers qualities that cannot be found elsewhere.

Sennits, Split Straws, Sungoras, are also shown in great profusion and all ranging in prices at just about what you expect to pay for exclusive style and superior quality.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A concentrated dose of Linen collar satisfaction.

Ezy on the neck, ezy on the shirt, and ezy on the tie—has the "slip-easy" band.

The neck of a gentleman deserves a Linen collar. Cotton has no business there. "H & I" Guarantees "Warranted Linen."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.
Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a postal.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

REED & BARTON Co.
SILVERSMITHS and JEWELERS
Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

JUNE WEDDING GIFTS

Apart from their intrinsic worth, our designs in Diamond Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Cut Glass possess the equally desirable virtue of rare beauty. The exclusive character of our goods, together with the splendid variety of designs, affords unequalled opportunity for tasteful selection.

FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 32nd Street

THE ABSOLUTE PURITY OF
Underwood's Deviled Ham
LITTLE RED DEVIL BRAND
Has made the UNDERWOOD name the STANDARD OF MERIT for all canned products

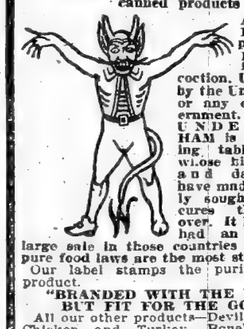

An honest Beefsteak product. No packing house concoction. Uncriticised by the United States or any other Government. UNDERWOOD'S HAM is a nourishing table dainty, whose high quality and deliciousness have made it eagerly sought by epicures the world over. It has always had an especially large sale in those countries where the pure food laws are the most stringent.

Our label stamps the purity of our product.

"BRANDED WITH THE DEVIL, BUT FIT FOR THE GODS."

All our other products—Deviled Tongue, Chicken and Turkey, Boneless Ham, Mackerel, Lobsters and American Sardines—are prepared with equal exacting care as to purity of material and cleanliness of surroundings.

For sale at all first-class dealers. Send 15 cents for sample cans.

Wm. Underwood Co., Boston, Mass.

Wall Tents

8 oz. duck, complete, poles and pins.

7 ft. x 7 ft.	$6.00
7 ft. x 9 ft.	7.13
9½ ft. x 12 ft.	9.58
Folding Camp Cots	2.50
Folding Camp Stools....35c., 50c.,	75c.

Clothing, Steering Gears, Chairs, Air Pillows, Fishing Tackle, etc.

Yacht Ensigns.

16 in. x 24 in.	$1.13
20 in. x 30 in.	1.35
2 ft. x 3 ft.	1.50
2 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft.	1.80

Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.

You can enjoy
THE MOST DELICIOUS GLASS OF ICE CREAM SODA IN THE CITY
AT
Huyler's

THE QUALITY, PURITY AND FLAVOR OF OUR CARAMELS HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED

BRYAN COMMITTEE PUTS IT UP TO HEARST

He Can Run the Reception to the Nebraskan as He Likes.

MUST SHOW HOW HE STANDS

Story of a Cable Message to Bryan Brings Matters to a Crisis—What Will the Traveler Do?

Troubles accumulating for the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, which has been trying to arrange a reception to William Jennings Bryan, it has been decided to put the whole matter up to Mr. Hearst's Independence League and make it come out in the open and show where it stands.

One of the many Democrats interested in the reception telephoned to Mr. Hearst in Washington yesterday and asked him to be one of the ten members of the Committee on Plan and Scope. Mr. Hearst wanted to know something about the committee before he declared himself. He was told that H. P. Belmont and National State Committeeman Troup of Connecticut were to serve, although the make-up of the committee has not yet been authoritatively announced by President Hoge. He was also told that Gov. Folk of Missouri would be Chairman of the Committee on Reception. But Mr. Hearst wanted time to think the matter over.

Meantime the League says it has discovered that the Hearst people cabled yesterday to Mr. Bryan at St. Petersburg that if he wanted to save trouble for himself and the Democracy, he had better call off the Commercial Travelers' reception, because it was creating a lot of dissension, and there was danger of the reception being a fizzle. The story had it further that an intimation accompanied this that unless Mr. Bryan consented to stop obscuring the spot light that shines on the standard bearer of the Independence League he could not hope to have any Hearst support when he needed it.

This brought matters in the Commercial Travelers' organization to a head. As a result a formal statement has been sent to the Hearst contingent that it can have half the Plan and Scope Committee. Should this tender be declined Mr. Hearst can have the whole committee. He can name whom he pleases and practically make the reception his own. This is to force him to show once and for all where he stands toward the distinguished Democratic traveler.

Mr. Bryan's letter in regard to the reception has never been read by any one except possibly Mr. Hoge and Harry Walker, the man who received it, so that the terms under which he accepts the reception are not known. There is a growing feeling that Bryan has left a loophole to climb out in case the reception plan stirs up trouble. Gov. Folk has done just this thing in accepting the Chairmanship of the Reception Committee. He can slide gracefully out of the fix by simply stating that pressure of public business makes it impossible for him to come East about Aug. 1.

As matters stand now all the Hearst men asked to join in the reception have declined. Judge Seabury, after having accepted a place on the committee, withdrew yesterday, and Dr. Girdner has refused to come in from the start, not, he says, because he has lost any of his love for Bryan, but because he does not approve the persons who are managing the reception, which he says emanated from the "trust-ridden Democratic Club." John C. Cox and Alfred J. Boulton, dyed-in-the-wool Bryan men, have given similar reasons for their declinations to serve.

An interesting light on Hearst's attitude to Bryan is seen in a published interview with the editor in Washington, in which he says he must refuse to commit himself on the Bryan question until he has been able to learn from Bryan himself just where he stands on certain questions.

The Independence League issued last night a long statement from William F. Mackey, ex-State Senator from Buffalo who ran for Lieutenant Governor with Stanchfield on the Democratic ticket in 1900, in which he says that everything in the Western part of the State is for Hearst and the Independence League. Mr. Mackey has been mentioned as Mr. Hearst's running mate on the League ticket. He says that the Hearst movement is recognized as thoroughly nonpartisan and that Democratic, Republican and Independent voters are joining it in large numbers.

BRYAN, JR., ARRIVES,

And with Him a Tale of a Fall of Bryan, Sr., from a Live Donkey.

William Jennings Bryan, Jr., who has been touring the world with his father and mother, returned on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday morning to resume his studies at the Culver Military Academy in Indiana. He was listed as "William Bryant," but he bears so strong a resemblance to his father that the passengers soon discovered who he was.

Young Mr. Bryan said he had left his father at Vienna, getting new clothes preparatory to visiting St. Petersburg, where he expected to see the Duma in session. His father, he said, is coming home in September.

On the way over he told several amusing stories of his father's experiences, particularly a donkey story. It happened in Manila. Bryan, Sr., was inspecting the country on a donkey which wos not over docile, and the donkey upset the Nebraskan into the road.

As to what happened after that you could get second hand from the Kaiser's passengers several versions. According to one, Mr. Bryan remarked with a smile: "This is the third time I have been thrown by a donkey." According to another he said, "I hope this is not prophetic," while still another was that the Nebraskan, who wore a silver gray suit, declared as soon as he regained his feet: "The next time I ride a donkey I'll wear a suit of a different color."

Young Mr. Bryan got away from the pier before the story of his father's experience with the Manila donkey became public. He said he had been surprised to see how well his father was known wherever he traveled. They knew of him in India, in China, and everywhere else, he said.

BRYAN IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Wants to Study the Political Struggle There—To Visit the Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan arrived here today from Berlin. They will remain here until Friday, when they will leave for Stockholm and Christiania on their way to London, where Mr. Bryan will deliver an address on the Fourth of July. He expects to witness the coronation of King Haakon at Christiania. He is due to arrive at New York Aug. 29.

Mr. Bryan came to St. Petersburg in order to get a glimpse of the Russian Parliament and study at close range the epoch-making political struggle in this country. He has arranged to visit the Duma to-morrow and confer with the leaders of the popular movement. To-day Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were the guests at luncheon at the Kleinmichel Palace of Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer.

Mr. Bryan to-day expressed his full indorsement of the plan of Gov. Cummins of Iowa for a meeting of the Governors of States to obtain concerted action looking to a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 13.—State Chairman Otto W. Meier of the Populist Central Committee for Nebraska said yesterday at the conclusion of a committee meeting that, judging from reports, the party would favor Mr. Bryan for President.

The State convention will be held here on Aug. 15.

Summer Time Is Serge Time.

From now on serge will be the vogue—it's the common sense Summer suit. To keep them above the level of the commonplace, ours are fashioned with our "Concave" shoulder and "Close-fitting" collar, together with all the other kinks of style.

You may make certain that our serge suits are true to their colors and of purest texture, whether the price be $15 or $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

LINER'S FIREMEN ARRESTED.

The Company Says There's a Desertion Conspiracy to Raise Wages.

Five firemen of the steamship Zeeland were arrested yesterday on warrants issued by United States Commissioner Alexander on the charge that they were deserters. The men will be arraigned today. The charges of desertion were made by Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General.

According to the officers of the International Navigation Company, the firemen of the line a few months ago concocted a scheme to wring "exorbitant" wages from the ships in the fleet. It began, they say, when ten firemen deserted from one of the ships a few hours before sailing time. With much difficulty the chief engineer of the ship picked up ten more men to complete his crew. On the arrival of the next ship of the fleet, another desertion of ten men occurred at the last minute, and almost at the same time ten firemen, now believed to have been the original ten deserters, happened along and offered to sail, but demanded a marked increase of wages. The same situation has since arisen with the clearance of practically all the vessels of the fleet.

The men ship on the other side, where wages are much lower, firemen being paid £5 a month. One chief engineer, to prevent his vessel being held, recently had to pay twelve firemen $30 each to fire the ship to the other side. Another ship had to make its way slowly to Quarantine until ten extra firemen could be put on board by tugs. In that case the men got $22.50 each for the trip.

Sir Percy Sanderson is said to have determined to put an end to these doings. Yesterday afternoon the engineer of the Zeeland made an examination of the forecastle and found the clothing of ten firemen missing. Warrants were issued for these men. The five arrested denied that they were to desert, and insisted that it was their intention to return to the Zeeland when they had finished enjoying their shore liberty. All declared their clothing was aboard. This the officers deny.

The firemen laughed when they were told that the steamship officers thought there was a "conspiracy" to make the line pay more money.

CHANLER DOES TAKE FEES.

The "Philanthropist Lawyer" Returns One Fat One with Warmth.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler has been known about the Criminal Courts Building for many years as the "philanthropist lawyer." Yesterday it was brought to light that he accepts a retainer sometimes.

Mr. Chanler and his partner, L. E. Rogers, were counsel for George W. Curtis, who was indicted last October for forgery in the third degree. He was a bookkeeper for the New York Polyclinic Hospital Medical School. After several postponements the case was set down for trial last Monday before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions.

Mr. Rogers asked for another postponement on the ground that his partner, Mr. Chanler, who had prepared the case, was busy before the Court of Appeals. Assistant District Attorney Nott, who is prosecuting Curtis, insisted that the trial go on. Judge Rosalsky so ruled, and assigned Mr. Rogers to defend Curtis.

Yesterday Mr. Chanler returned from Albany. He came into court in a state of high indignation and insisted that his client receive a new trial by withdrawal of a juror, inasmuch as he alone was familiar with the case and Mr. Rogers was not. Judge Rosalsky denied the motion.

"Then I feel compelled to withdraw from this case and return the retainer to this client," said Mr. Chanler.

"You can do as you please about that," said the court.

Whereupon Mr. Chanler hauled from his pocket a wad of bills which made the eyes of the court officers and the lawyers attending the trial bulge. He dropped this in the hand of the defendant and walked haughtily out of court. In the meantime his partner was compelled to continue defending Curtis, and having been assigned by the court had no right to demand a fee at all.

MISS FULTON LOST A TRAIN.

She Had to Go to Court to Get Her Satchel, Which a Thief Took.

Miss Mary E. Fulton, an elderly woman, who is said to be related to the Garrettsons of Staten Island, arrived yesterday on the Oceanic from Europe, whose capitals she had been visiting and residing in most of her life. While she was waiting in the Twenty-third Street ferryhouse of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the boat connecting with the Congressional Limited, which leaves the Jersey side for Washington at 3:25 P. M., she confided her satchel containing some valuables worth about $250 to Joshua Best, a colored porter. Best sat down on the waiting benches a few seats away from Miss Fulton and placed the satchel alongside.

A strong young man, who later said he was George R. Stanley, picked up the satchel and ran. Best chased him and caught him in the street, but Stanley threw the porter aside and was getting away when Policeman Fitzsimmons arrived. Mounted Policeman Taylor then came up, and Stanley was soon handcuffed.

Miss Fulton had to go to the Jefferson Market Court to obtain her satchel, and thus missed her train. She told Magistrate Wahle that she was going to Baltimore to visit friends and relatives. "It is the city of my birth," she said; "and while I reside abroad I look upon Baltimore as my residence when in America. I am also going to visit friends in Newport."

Magistrate Wahle said he regretted that Miss Fulton had lost her train. He held Stanley in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow morning.

Paralyzed by Lightning.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., June 13.—Great interest is being shown in the case of John Todd, who was rendered unconscious by a bolt of lightning in the storm here last Saturday night. Mr. Todd is still paralyzed and he may die at any moment. Charles Willey, who was standing near Mr. Todd when the latter was struck, has recovered.

For Indigestion

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
An effective remedy for obstinate indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, headache, and depression.—Adv.

ACCUSED ALDERMEN SAY IT'S ALL FALSE

Also That the Bribery Charges Are New Rochelle Politics.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILL ACT

Intimates That the Case Isn't One-Sided, Either—Adds That It May Come to This County.

The five Aldermen of New Rochelle accused by Vice President D. A. Reynolds of the State Line Telephone Company of demanding bribes for their votes in favor of granting a franchise to the State Line Company made one answer yesterday to the charges against them. Each said "It's all false," and in the next breath "It's all politics!"

Politics or no politics, however, District Attorney Young is planning to present the case to the Grand Jury at the earliest possible moment, probably next Tuesday. Mr. Young said last night that he would not subpoena Mr. Reynolds. "But we shall certainly subpoena Miss Roesling, his stenographer," he said.

The testimony against the five Aldermen consists of stenographic reports made by Miss Roesling of conversations alleged to have taken place between President Reynolds and each of the five Aldermen at different times last Spring in Mr. Reynolds's private office, at 32 Broadway.

The Aldermen accused are Herman Kallenberg, Charles W. Hilldring, Anthony J. Rivers, Alfred Rado, and Charles H. Morgan. Reynolds says that soon after the franchise went to the Board of Aldermen for consideration Kallenberg went to the Broadway office one morning and bluntly offered to sell his vote and the votes of four of his brother Aldermen at sums varying from $2,000 to $3,000 apiece, and amounting in all to $16,000.

Mr. Reynolds says that he decided to lead the Aldermen on in order to see how far they would go. He induced each man to come to the office in turn and talk over "terms." At each interview he claims he had his stenographer concealed behind his roll-top desk taking down every word that was said.

It was the typewritten records of these alleged interviews that Harry C. Perley presented to the District Attorney last Tuesday.

Mr. Perley, however, said yesterday that despite earlier reports he, in turning over the papers, was not acting as a Chairman or member of any citizen's committee. Mr. Perley declared last night that he brought the papers to Mr. Young merely as a "citizen," without any relations to committees or political bodies.

"How did the papers first come into your possession?" Mr. Perley was asked.

"A man brought them to my house one night," was the reply.

"Who was the man?"

Mr. Perley said that he was "not able" to give the man's name.

"I looked over the papers carefully," Mr. Perley added, "and seeing the serious nature of their contents I took them to the District Attorney. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Govers went with me to Mr. Young's house, but we were in no sense a committee. Neither Mr. Iselin nor Mr. Iselin's recent report nor the recent mass meeting had anything to do with my action."

Several of the accused Aldermen, however, pointed yesterday to the fact that Mr. Perley was a defeated Democratic candidate for Alderman at the last election.

Mr. Perley could not be induced to explain the identity of the man who took the papers to him.

"But," he was told, "Mr. Reynolds says that he himself turned over the papers to the Citizens' Committee at their earnest request."

"Well," said Mr. Perley, "let Mr. Reynolds explain it that way if he likes."

Mr. Reynolds said last night that he met a committee of six men at a house in New Rochelle. After assuring himself that the committee was of a non-political character, he said, he turned over the papers to it. Mr. Reynolds said he could not be sure of the names, but he thought one of the committee was Dr. Benjamin E. Smith, editor of the Century Dictionary. He did not remember having met Mr. Perley at all. Mr. Reynolds said he was told that there were two Republicans and two Democrats on the committee.

A few days later, Mr. Reynolds said, the committee asked him for affidavits to go with the reports. "I had these affidavits made," concluded Mr. Reynolds, "and after that the papers left my possession."

District Attorney Young said distinctly yesterday that the papers had been handed to him by certain Democratic politicians.

"So far as the contents of the papers go," said the District Attorney, "there seems to be fully as much evidence that Mr. Reynolds was offering bribes as that his alleged visitors were trying to extort them. Mr. Reynolds will have to show that some of his recorded speeches were merely part of the 'leading on' plan."

The District Attorney said Mr. Reynolds had told him that the original stenographic notes had been destroyed. This, he said, was very unfortunate.

"Though, if Miss Roesling swears to the typewritten copy," he added, "the latter will, of course, stand."

Earlier in the day Mr. Young had sent his assistant to Mr. Reynolds to say that the District Attorney would be glad to see him at his White Plains office, and would at the same time like very much to see the original notes of the alleged conversations. In reply Mr. Reynolds sent word that the original notes had been destroyed.

Mr. Reynolds declared later that he did not wish to appear like a man with a grievance persecuting others. He added: "As for the contents of the papers, [referring to the District Attorney's remark that they bore testimony both ways,] my drift and purpose are plain enough to anybody who wants to see them."

A rumor came to the District Attorney last night that the original stenographic reports had been in existence for some time after the typewritten copies were made, and that somebody had offered to sell the originals.

According to the District Attorney, an interesting question of jurisdiction may arise in the case. Mr. Young admitted he had been in conference with District Attorney Jerome on the subject yesterday.

Henry M. Lester, President of the National City Bank of New Rochelle, admitted that he knew the contents of the accusation papers some days ago. He also said that when the Aldermen voted against the franchise for the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway many citizens were displeased.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Manufacturer's sample line of women's coats, $14.75.

AN IMMENSE purchase of several hundred sample coats, none of which could be bought in regular lots at less than $24.75. Here to-day at a price that doesn't cover the expense of making. Third Floor.

The maker is well known to the trade for the superiority in fit, finish and style of his moderate priced garments. His working force includes some of the most talented designers in the country, and their best work is reflected in these sample coats.... $14.75

There's a complete line of materials to select from—cloth of gold, silk pongee, high class Sicilians and fine worsteds, including heavy black taffeta and fancy silk stripes. These coats are the very latest in cut—full and boxy—plainly tailored—some of them trimmed with fancy braids—large eyelet hole embroidered collars—all sizes. None of them could be bought regularly for less than $24.75, but as they have served as samples we can offer them all at the one price.....$14.75

We are showing excellent values in Linen Coats at $5, $8.75 and $9.75.

Our newly enlarged waist section.

OUR showing of women's shirt waists is at its zenith now. Assortments are the largest of the season, embracing everything that is novel and desirable.

There's a touch of style worthy of the name of Simpson Crawford in every waist from the least expensive to the most ornate effects—whether it be black silk, laces, nets, lingerie or lawn. Attractive waists at prices ranging from $1 up to $25. Second Floor.

This illustration portrays one of our popular $1 waists—made of white lawn with tucked and embroidered front—collar and cuffs trimmed with Val. lace—many other styles in our dollar group fully as attractive. $1

This is one of our $1.75 waists, but there are six other styles in this lot, and we want you to see every one of them. All are embroidery trimmed—a very pleasing model and priced especially low at $1.75

Peter Pan waists at $1—We offer for to-day 25 dozen of these jaunty waists in white lawn—made with 2 rows of embroidery down front—tie included. Price $1.

June sale of muslin underwear.

WE give prominence to-day to 700 gowns at 50c each—a special purchase for our June sale of muslin underwear—gowns that would be considered cheap ordinarily at 75c. Second Floor.

Of course there was a limit to the quantity, but while these gowns last they shall be yours at this low price 50c

Gowns of nainsook—very fine and sheer—trimmed with laces, embroidery, tucks and ribbon—15 pretty styles. Choice at..... 98c

Gowns of fine nainsook or cambric—daintily trimmed with laces, embroideries, tucks and ribbon—several pretty styles, at 1.25

Nainsook corset covers—trimmed with lace insertions—ribbon and lace edge, at 68c

Corset covers of very fine, sheer nainsook—trimmed front and back with rows of lace insertion, beadings and ribbons—very special for this sale..... 59c

Full cut, well made walking skirts—of excellent muslins or cambric—with deep embroidered flounce or rows of deep Val. lace insertion—umbrella style..... 98c

Cambric skirts—in several pretty styles—trimmed with embroidery or lace insertion—finished with embroidery, beading and ribbon, very special, at..... 1.98

Women's drawers of good muslin—trimmed with ruffles—for the June sale.... 19c

Women's drawers—good muslin or cambric—with deep lace edge or lawn tucked flounce or embroidery edge..... 25c

Fur repairs and remodeling.

OUR Fur Department offers special advantages on all fur work done during the Summer months. In the fur rooms, recently enlarged, our skilled furriers do work of the highest character. Some of the new models and fashion plates are ready. Estimates given. Garments called for. 'Phone 2100 Chelsea, or write. Our cold storage facilities for furs, etc., are unsurpassed. Third Floor.

Irish Cottages Bill Passed.

LONDON, June 13.—The Irish Laborers' Cottages bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons to-day.

The Irish Laborers' Cottages bill, introduced in the House of Commons on May 28, authorizes a loan of $22,500,000 to provide laborers' cottages in Ireland. Money for the cottages will also be available from various other Irish funds. The cost of a cottage is estimated at $850, so that between 25,000 and 30,000 will be erected.

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

SAY HE SOLD BOGUS TICKETS.

When Gluck Is Discharged an Angry Crowd Yells at Him—Jerome Acts.

Emil Gluck, who was accused of swindling people on the east side by a bogus steamship ticket scheme, was discharged yesterday by Justices McKean, McAvoy and Deuel, in the Special Sessions. Herman Weiss, a tailor, of 241 Eldridge Street, charged Gluck with having swindled him out of $36.50.

Gluck sold steamship tickets on the installment plan to poor people who wanted to send to Europe for their relatives. Weiss declared that he paid Gluck $10 on Feb. 4, and $3 a week until the middle of April and that the order that he obtained was returned from the Red Star Line office in Antwerp marked "No good."

There were at least 100 angry people in court who had grievances against Gluck. After he had been discharged they followed him, shouting angrily. District Attorney Jerome assigned one of his assistants to place the case before the Grand Jury, if the evidence justified such action.

CITY BREVITIES.

To facilitate the issuance of medals to members of the New York Naval Militia who served in the war with Spain, those on board the United States Ship Yankee on June 6, 13, and 20, 1898, are asked to forward their present addresses to the Bureau of Navigation at Washington.

The New York Electrical Society elected these officers last night: President—George Herbert Condict; Vice Presidents—Robert T. Lozier, Walter F. Wells, and P. G. Gossler; Secretary—George H. Guy; Treasurer—H. A. Sinclair.

The commencement exercises of the New York Law School will be held in Carnegie Music Hall this evening, the Dean of the school, George Chase, presiding. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain.

The Superintendents of the New York, Presbyterian, Roosevelt, and St. Luke's Hospitals have decided to adopt and recommend to other hospitals a uniform system of yearly financial reports and statistics for the benefit of the patrons. This is in response to criticism of hospitals by their patrons and a falling off in contributions.

Do You Look Well in Glasses?

Glasses ought to be more than "something to see through." To be sure they should not remind the wearer of their presence, but both eyeglasses and spectacles can be made to look attractive. And we have fine facilities for attractive frame fitting. A visit to one of our stores will convince you of the completeness of our equipment. Our kind of work costs no more.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

KODAK

Agency. A complete assortment of kodaks, films, plates, papers, etc. Developing, printing and enlarging at lowest prices. Carbon transfers on porcelain, ivory and celluloid and other intricate work a specialty.

HENRY C. SQUIRES & SON
No. 20 Cortlandt St.

GOV. FOLK SAYS JEROME MADE FALSE STATEMENTS

Accuses Others, He Says, in Order to Shield Himself.

THEIR RECORDS COMPARED

If Jerome's Policy Had Been Pursued in Missouri, Boodlers Would Now Be at Large.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 13.—Gov. Folk was evidently much provoked over the attack made upon him yesterday by District Attorney Jerome in New York, in which Jerome stated that he would not pursue the insurance grafters as Folk had prosecuted Missouri boodlers—indicted many and got few convictions. The Gov. made a tart reply to-night.

Not only does the Governor defend his own course, but he handles his critic severely. This is Folk's statement:

"I do not understand why Mr. Jerome insists on excusing himself by assailing others. Last Summer, when he was out West, he denounced the efforts the officials were making here to enforce the dramshop law. He said it could not be done, but it was done.

"A few weeks ago he was quoted as saying that I had given an opinion that the insurance plunderers had not violated any criminal statute when I had given him no opinion at all and had had no communication whatever with him on the subject. This last statement of his is as far from the facts as the other.

"All of the bribery cases in this State that have so far reached the Supreme Court were either affirmed or remanded before my nomination and election to the office I now hold, and before the election of my successor as prosecutor.

"No one ever thought of either blaming or crediting him with the action of courts on cases before he came into office, and none have reached the Appellate courts since. Some of the cases were reversed, but not all.

"Seven men charged with bribery were landed in the penitentiary after the cases had run the gamut of the courts. Others are still fugitives.

"But the benefits of a crusade against crimes of this character cannot be measured by the number of men in stripes.

"The awakening of the public conscience to the necessity of the stamping out of the offense that strikes at the heart of free Government was the main thing accomplished.

"While it is desirable that men guilty of corruption be punished by prison sentences, yet in the cure of corruption publicity is the most effective machine. As between imprisonment without publicity, if such thing were possible, and publicity without punishment, the latter is of more benefit to the public.

"The benefits of the Lexow investigation in New York cannot be gauged by the number of men in prison, but by the knowledge given the public of the crookedness and rottenness that prevailed.

"Bribery is no longer conventional, is no longer tolerated as a matter of course, as it used to be, and a higher standard of official conduct and private action has been established. There was no corruption in the last Missouri Legislature, and Missouri has become an unhealthy place for corruptionists of every kind.

"The credit for this is not due any one man, but to the good people of the State and an aggressive and incorruptible press. Under the policy quoted as Mr. Jerome's there would have been no prosecutions and no exposures, because, perchance, after conviction in the trial court the appellate court might find an error to reverse the case.

"It is comparatively easy to punish crimes against an individual, such as petit larceny and things of that character, for they are usually committed by those without influence or wealth. It is quite another thing to enforce the law against those that plunder the public, for they are generally men backed by riches and influence enough to stay the hand of justice.

"I do not know anything about the insurance corruption except for Mr. Jerome's persistence in defending himself by criticising myself and others.

"It is the duty of the prosecutors to prosecute the guilty and shield the innocent. It is a dangerous thing for the public to permit a prosecutor unchallenged to decline to prosecute the guilty, merely because an Appellate court might possibly reverse the case for another trial. That won't allow him to shield the guilty and usurp the functions of the court."

NEW LIQUOR LAW ARREST.

Victoria's License Held Up Until Rope Fire Escapes Are Put In.

Fred Staudt of 129 West Thirty-fifth Street, a bartender at the Hotel Victoria, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Lohmeyer of Inspector Schmittberger's staff on the charge of violating the excise law in serving liquor without a license. In Jefferson Market Court he was released under $500 bail furnished by Manager Keogh of the Victoria. The hearing was adjourned to this morning.

Manager Keogh explained that when the new liquor tax law was passed last month he filed an application for a license with the proper authorities and deposited the cost with them. He received the usual receipt in return, which enabled him to sell liquor till the Building Department had reported on the case.

"I heard from the Building Department," said Mr. Keogh, "that a regulation requiring a rope fire escape in every room must be complied with first. Before I had a chance to remedy the matter the arrest was made. Men are at work now putting in the ropes and they will all be up to-day."

The Victoria is owned by George W. Sweeney, who also owns the Marlborough. He is President of the Hotel Men's Association. The Victoria is the first hotel to fail to get a license under the new law. There are many hotels in the city in which it would be hard to find ropes in the rooms.

Morgan at a Ceremony in London.

LONDON, June 13.—Premier Campbell-Bannerman unveiled in the lobby of the House of Commons this afternoon a fine statue of the late Sir William Harcourt, Lady Harcourt, J. Pierpont Morgan, A. J. Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain, John Morley, and other prominent persons were present.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.

Contracts now being taken.

Call Nearest Contract Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.:
15 Dey Street	9010 Cortlandt
113 West 38th Street	9040 38th
200 West 124th Street	9030 Morningside
616 East 160th Street	9020 Melrose

LEADING CANDIDATE BEATEN.

Minnesota Republicans Turn Down Radical for Governor at Last Moment.

DULUTH, Minn., June 13.—This ticket was nominated to-day by the Republican State convention:

Governor—A. L. Cole, of Walker; Lieutenant Governor—A. O. Eberhart, of Mankato; Treasurer—C. C. Dinehart, of Slayton; Attorney General—E. T. Young, of Appleton; Secretary of State—Julius Schmahl, Redwood Falls; Auditor—S. G. Iverson, Rushford; Clerk of the Supreme Court—C. A. Pidgeon, Buffalo; Railroad Commissioner—C. F. Staples, West St. Paul.

The convention nominated its ticket at the close of a campaign of three months. J. P. Jacobson of Madison, to all appearances, had swept the State. He made a reputation for being the most radical reform legislator in the State.

At midnight before the convention Jacobson's nomination was all but conceded. This morning the six other candidates in the field got together in a determination to withstand a Jacobson stampede, and on the fourth ballot, after Jacobson had held a good lead and was making consistent gains, the convention broke away and nominated A. L. Cole of Walker, a prominent leader in the last session of the lower house, who last night had decided to withdraw from the fight. The convention unanimously indorsed Senator Knute Nelson for re-election next Winter.

The platform indorses the present National Republican Administration, approves of the messages and acts of President Roosevelt, and especially commends him for his stand in the enforcement of the laws against trusts and monopolies in restraint of trade, approves of protection to American labor and industries, the gold money standard, legislation against adulteration of food, election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, a two-cent railroad rate, the abolition of free railroad passes, and a readjustment of freight rates.

TO TOUR EUROPE A-WHEEL.

Five Cornell Students Expect to Travel 10,000 Miles on Continent.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 13.—Five Cornell students will spend their Summer vacations in a trip by wheel through Europe. The party, which is made up of George W. Naysmyth, Walter Manning Ladd, William Tudor Price, A. H. Candee, and Manuel Marco-Romero, will leave New York on the Celtic next Tuesday, and will be gone three months.

Three of the students will work their passage across by acting as assistant engineers on the steamer, and all of them have arranged to sell accounts of their trip to newspapers throughout the country. Romero, who is a Peruvian, will represent the largest daily in his native city, Lima, Peru.

England, France, Germany, Holland, Austria are on the itinerary, and as a final wind-up the boys intend to make a trip into Russia, although no one of them knows anything about the language or customs of that country.

Special cards of admission to all the big factories of Europe have been given to the students through the efforts of Director Smith of Sibley College. The party expects to travel about 10,000 miles.

A RECORD CUSTOMS YEAR.

Receipts in Excess of Any Other, with Fifteen Days to Spare.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The records of the Treasury Department show that the receipts from customs of the present fiscal year will far exceed those of any previous year in the history of the Government.

Up to to-day, with fifteen days of the fiscal year remaining, the receipts aggregate $285,351,323, nearly $1,000,000 in excess of any other full fiscal year, and the prospect is that by June 30 the excess over any other year will approximate $25,000,000, and over last year $40,000,000. The second heaviest year in the history of the country was 1903, when the customs receipts amounted to $284,497,581.

The receipts from internal revenue also show a remarkable increase, and the indications are that on June 30, the total from this source will be nearly $250,000,000 or $15,000,000 in excess of last year.

57 NAILS IN HUMAN OSTRICH.

Doctors Also Find Pieces of Glass and Wire in E. Wallace.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—An operation was performed on E. Wallace, who for years has been traveling with a circus as a "human ostrich," at the City Hospital here to-day.

The surgeons removed fifty-seven nails, three or four pieces of glass, and five pieces of wire from his stomach. He will recover. Wallace says that he has been doing his "ostrich" act for years and had never felt any ill effects until recently.

NO CASTELLANE FIGHT.

Countess to Obtain Her Divorce Decree Without a Controversy.

PARIS, June 13.—The Castellane case is proceeding uninterruptedly toward a final hearing.

Negotiations are about to be closed whereby a decree of divorce will be obtained without a controversy, and an adjustment will also be effected with Count Boni's creditors, but no step has been taken toward the abandonment of the case or a reconciliation of the Count and Countess.

AMERICANS MAY BE NOISY.

Havana Ordinances to be Suspended on the Fourth of July.

HAVANA, June 13.—The Mayor of Havana has ordered that the prohibitions of noise, fireworks, &c., shall not be enforced in the case of Americans celebrating the Fourth of July.

The action is taken in order to prevent misunderstandings between Americans and the police.

TURKS KILL 20 GREEKS.

Eighteen Wounded—Rest of a Band of One Hundred Escape.

SALONIKA, June 13.—At Strebling, near Neveska, yesterday 100 Greeks were surrounded by a superior Turkish force.

After a desperate fight 62 of the Greeks escaped, leaving 20 killed and 18 wounded. The Turks lost three killed and eight wounded.

Royal Exchange Corporation's Loss.

LONDON, June 13.—At a meeting of the Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation to-day Sir Nevile Lubbock, Governor of the corporation, said the corporation's loss by the fire at San Francisco was from $2,200,000 to $2,400,000. The Directors advocated a reasonable compromise in dealing with claims where the destruction of property was due in part to the earthquake.

German Honor for Mr. Westinghouse.

BERLIN, June 13.—Technical University has conferred on George Westinghouse, the American inventor, the degree of Doctor of Engineering.

J. L. Toole Is Dying.

BRIGHTON, England, June 13.—John Lawrence Toole, the veteran comedian, who has been ill for some time, is dying He was born in London in 1830.

A Zulu Rebel Leader Caught.

DURBAN, June 13.—Sigananda, one of the chief rebels, and his son have been captured at Nkandhla, Zululand, and brought into the British camp.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

A Most Important Sale of

Panama Hats for Men

THE NEW CONSERVATIVE MODELS

Special at $5.00

Worth $7.00, $8.00 & $10.00

It is a wise head that gets under a Panama—wise, because of the comfort it affords and because of the distinction which it confers.

Especially is that so of the Hats which this offer concerns. They are exceptionally fine in weave and in the altogether new conservative model, with low crown and narrow brim.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

SENATOR DEPEW NOT NOW AT WILLIAM MULDOON'S

And Has Not Been, as a Patient, Says the Trainer.

MAY BE NEAR WHITE PLAINS

There the Guide of the Overtired Has an Interesting Colony of Health Seekers.

If United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew has been at William Muldoon's sanitarium, near White Plains, recently, as was rumored yesterday, he is not there now, Mr. Muldoon said last night, and the former champion wrestler, who now guides the sick and tired back to health, would not tell the present whereabouts of the Senator. In fact he would not say positively that he had ever had a visit from Mr. Depew.

Senator Depew is a very ill man, much more so than is generally supposed, and there are those in White Plains who seemed to think he might still be near Mr. Muldoon, and perhaps in his care.

"Billy" Muldoon, himself, however, as fine a figure of a man at 60 as he was in his prime, does not talk about the men who come to take his treatment. They are private patients, he says, and he considers not only what they say and do but their actual presence a confidence that must be kept. He welcomed a TIMES reporter with his usual courtesy yesterday, but gave him little in the way of information.

"Is it true that Senator Depew is here, Mr. Muldoon?" he was asked.

"No, that is not true. He is not here," the athlete replied.

"Has he been here at all?"

"Senator Depew is not with me as a patient now and he has not been here as a patient."

Mr. Muldoon does not regard all who go to his rest resort as patients, however. Some of them are—and he so regards them—his very warm friends.

"Would you mind saying where the Senator is?"

"I am sorry, but I cannot say anything at all about it."

To get to "Billy" Muldoon's from the White Plains station of the New York Central the visitor has to drive three or four miles along a winding, hilly road. The place is so out of the way that a stranger could never find it without a guide. The sanitarium, of a soothing brown color, sits upon the crest of a hill, and up the hill runs a splendid macadam road.

The reporter saw as he turned up the hill yesterday afternoon three or four men in knee trousers and golf caps swinging along the road with lusty steps. One of the men looked particularly bronzed and husky.

A few minutes later, while the reporter was on the piazza with the stalwart proprietor of the sanitarium, this same bronzed man with the golf cap walked up.

"Somebody wants to talk to you on the telephone, Mr. De Koven," called out Mr. Muldoon.

"All right," the composer answered, in anything but weak tones. "I'm coming in now."

"Is that Reginald De Koven?" the reporter asked. "He doesn't look very sick."

Mr. Muldoon shrugged his shoulders and looked half amused, half bored.

"See for yourself," he said.

Lots of wild stories have been told about "Billy" Muldoon's place. It will surprise some persons to hear that there is not a dumbbell on the place, and that the patients do not have to run till their tongues hang out. There are rules of course, and those who don't care to obey them have the privilege of taking the next train home. One of the rules is that no patient may bring along a physician or a nurse. More correctly, he may bring them along, but they can't stay.

Mr. De Koven, for example, it was learned yesterday, had both a physician and a nurse with him when he arrived. Mr. De Koven is still there, but the stay of his two companions was limited to about two hours. He gets along very well without them.

Not long ago a picture of Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to Great Britain, in all the colors of the rainbow, showed him in a running suit obeying the orders of "Billy" Muldoon, who was represented in the accompanying story as an inexorable person who played the part of a benevolent tyrant. When this was mentioned to the ex-champion wrestler yesterday, he said that the yarn was untrue from beginning to end, the only basis for it being that Mr. Choate, a long time ago, did go to his place.

ELEVATED WINS A POINT.

Property Owner Loses His Claim for Damages After Years of Struggle.

The officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday that the Court of Appeals at Albany had handed down a decision in the case of Rindley against the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company, predecessor of the Manhattan Railway Company, in favor of the corporation. The case has been bitterly contested ever since the suit was brought in the Supreme Court, in 1901.

The plaintiff sought to recover damages for injuries inflicted to his property, at 913 Sixth Avenue, by the construction of the elevated road. The company pleaded the Statute of Limitations, but Justice Bischoff, before whom the case was heard, held that the plaintiff was not barred by that statute. The Appellate Division affirmed Justice Bischoff's decision. Then the company carried the case to the Court of Appeals.

BIG FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—At least three lives were lost and property worth more than $700,000 was destroyed this morning in a fire on the water front.

The Savannah pier of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, six barges loaded with cotton and resin, and the iron steamship Essex were burned. The firemen had a hard fight to save the entire water front from destruction.

Edward Atkinson, cabin boy; John Costello, second steward, and Manuel Odello, a fireman, were burned to death on the Essex. Two other men are missing. The Essex ran between Providence and Baltimore for sixteen years.

MORTON TAKES THE STAND.

The Detective Denies All the Charges Growing Out of the Claiche Trial.

The prosecution closed and the defense began yesterday in the case of Henry Morton, the former Tenderloin detective, on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of perjury growing out of his testimony for Berthe Claiche at her trial for the murder of Emile Gendron. The defendant himself took the stand and denied all the accusations against him.

Morton testified that he had told the truth when he said in the Coroner's Court and at the Claiche trial that Gendron just before the Claiche girl shot him exclaimed in English:

"You have me pinched now and I will kill you when I get out."

It is the contention of the prosecution, supported by considerable testimony, that Gendron did not know how to speak English.

Jacob Arlen, a barber of 488 Sixth Avenue, testified yesterday that he knew Gendron well, and that the Frenchman could speak broken English.

William J. Keir, one of Morton's attorneys, produced testimony given in the Coroner's court showing that Policeman Clarence Martineau, who was one of Morton's associates and a witness against him at this trial, testified in the Coroner's court that Gendron had used the English threat. At this trial he testified that Gendron had not.

"I now ask your Honor to hold Martineau on a perjury charge," said the lawyer to Justice Scott.

"Go on and defend your client and don't worry about what I am going to do," said Justice Scott dryly. "Don't let us have any Philadelphia methods here."

Mr. Keir came recently from Philadelphia. When he made his opening address he first offered to prove that there wasn't a more efficient police officer "in the City of Philadelphia" than Morton, and later that "there wasn't a man in all Philadelphia" that bore a better reputation. The jurors laughed. Justice Scott looked up and asked:

"What about little old New York?"

It was said yesterday that for some reason Berthe Claiche would not be a witness for the policeman. Several police Captains, Battalion Chiefs in the Fire Department, and reporters testified that Morton's character was good. The trial goes on to-day.

SAFE FROM JAIL FOR A DAY.

Justice Marean Orders Civil Service Board There, but They Get a Stay.

The entire Municipal Civil Service Commission was ordered jailed by Justice Marean yesterday as "contumacious" in persisting in their refusal to give Patrolman William C. Klepper the rating the court had directed. But they did not go.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Wilson, by direction of Corporation Counsel Delany, went at once to the Commissioners' rescue. He asked Justice Hirschberg of the Appellate Division of the Second Department for an order commanding Justice Marean to show cause why he should not accept the papers which the commission has been trying so long to place before him. The order was granted. It is returnable to-morrow. Because of its issuance all proceedings against the Commissioners were stopped, and they are safe from imprisonment, until to-morrow at least.

One of the very first cases called by Justice Marean yesterday was that of the "contumacious" commission. Assistant Corporation Counsel Wilson announced that the commission had not complied with the writ relative to rerating Klepper, and asked permission to file the papers in the case.

"I will not allow any papers to be filed except those that were presented when the argument was made and at the time I gave my decision," replied the Justice.

"We raise the question—" began Wilson.

"I don't care about your question," answered the court. "The question is whether these defendants have complied with the court's order."

"Will you give us a stay?" pleaded Wilson.

"No," said the Justice, "I won't give them an hour's stay. I could have inflicted a greater punishment than sending them to jail, but I am satisfied to have them go to jail until they comply with the court's order. When first adjudged in contempt I gave them four days' grace. That period expired yesterday. Then they were still contumacious and refused to obey the court's order. I extended their time twenty-four hours, and they still persisted in disobeying."

Then the Justice made out the order committing the Commissioners to jail, and their lawyer hustled to get it stayed.

Won't Try a Chicago St. Regis.

Manager Geller of the St. Regis Hotel denied yesterday the report that the new $5,000,000 hotel to be built in Chicago will be under the management of the St. Regis people. "The management of this hotel has no connection with the Chicago enterprise," he said.

Du Pont Formally Elected Senator.

DOVER, Del., June 13.—Henry A. Du Pont, Republican, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature in joint session to-day. The vote was: Du Pont, 28; blank, 18; Addicks, 1; total, 47; necessary to a choice, 24.

'Twas Called an Inspiration

when two tired shoppers thought of White Rose Ceylon Tea for lunch. The beverage to banish fatigue. Purest, strongest and most economical. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee Always Satisfies.

ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

We've Taken All New York by Storm.

Women's $20 to $25 Silk Dresses at - - - $10.50

There have been no dresses shown in New York this entire season that could even be offered in comparison with them at even double the price. They are radically different in the quality of material used, the style of the mak ng, the design and the general work. Besides, they offer a complete assortment of all the prevailing shades and colors, together with some extremely popular fancy patterns.

From the maker who supplied us with the three hundred and twenty we sold on Monday we have secured an additional hundred and forty-five—to sell to-day at the same absurdly low price of **$10.50.**

The assortment of Silks comprises a superb heavy quality in black, white, gray, reseda, brown and pink in plain. Then there are open check patterns of taffeta in blue, pink and black on white; hairline stripes of blue and black; large checks on blue grounds with white stripes; also solid pin checks of soft Louisine in black and blue with white.

They are dubbed "Demi-Dressers." Some of the Waists have entire yokes of Batiste Medallions with Val. lace, tucked front and back; short sleeves, finished with the lace. The skirt is in circular gored effect with deep hem and tuck, this being finished with a girdle. Another model is in the tailored effect: waist has plain yoke outlined with a taffeta vine, joined with fancy stitching and tucked all the way around, forming a blouse at the waist; short sleeves, finished with rows of lace; skirt circular gored, with pleats back and front; deep hem to finish.

If you can duplicate these Suits at $10.50, after you have bought them bring them to us and we'll return you the purchase price. That's how confident we are of their supreme value.

Our Stores Will Remain Open Saturday Until 6 P. M.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores: Near Chambers St., at Canal St., at 13th St.

A Brief Survey of the Garments Involved in

This Unprecedented Selling of

Men's Fine Summer Suits.

The suits concerned are of an exceptionally high character and they are fashioned in the very newest Summer models.

Regularly $18, $20, $22 & $25

$13.75

The Models:

Lined Suits
Half-Lined Suits
Coats-&-Trousers Suits
Three Garment Suits

Coats are single or double breasted, cut long or medium length, having backs shaped to conform to the lines of the form or loose hanging from the shoulders, which are shapely and graceful. Deep side or centre vents characterize the greater number. Some of the trousers have cuffs at bottom and belt loops at waist line, together with inverted buckles and straps at hips.

The Fabrics:

You will find that the fabrics are of the better class only, including worsteds in white and black, Shepherd checks, also the popular gray fabrics of every shade from light to dark, in diagonal and twill weaves, as well as daring plaids and club checks, dark mixtures, velour finished cassimeres in an infinite variety of plaids, broken checks and stripes in the prevailing tones of gray, cheviots in light and dark colors and a broad assortment of fine flannels in the newest light and dark effects.

Youths' Suits,

Regularly $10, $12 & $15,

$8.75

For young men, from the ages of 14 to 20, and small men who measure from 30 to 36 chest measure. The suits are of pure all-wool light and dark cheviots; appropriate for dress or outing service. They are fashioned with all the latest knacks of style. Plenty of large sizes.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

OLD-TIME SPELLING BEE AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 62

Eighteen Contestants Spell for Two Hours Without a Mistake.

ONLY TWO PUPILS MISSED

Twenty Children Were Selected from the Schools in Districts 2 and 3 to Compete.

They had an old-time spelling bee last night in Public School No. 62, at Hester and Essex Streets, and all the schools in Districts 2 and 3, which include most of the lower east side, had representatives there.

The winnowing out contests that were necessary to get representatives from all the schools for the great match have been going on for several weeks, and last night the children for many blocks around Essex and Hester Streets were greatly excited over the probable outcome of the contest.

Half an hour before the doors were scheduled to open, a crowd of fully 1,000 persons stormed the school. Some of them had a right to enter; others were determined to enter whether they had a right or not. They surged about the doors, each person endeavoring to impress the doorkeeper with his right to precedence.

Little girls who were too young to take any part in the contests and who were, therefore, not entitled to enter the schoolhouse, stood across the street and pointed proudly to a sister or brother, meanwhile crying:

"There goes my brother. See him? He sings in the Glee Club."

"Look, Sister Esther is in at last. She'll fix 'em."

"Out of the way, Izzy, and let my brother in."

The school building is a large new one that was opened last Fall. Though the spellers that were finally left to fight it out numbered only twenty, some 1,800 boys and girls took part in the preliminary contest. That number included only the sixth-year classes of the two districts and of the Educational Alliance School.

Miss Julia Richman, the District Superintendent, who was responsible for the spelling bee, told how it had been arranged. Several weeks ago 500 rather difficult words were sent out to all the schools which were to compete. Last night there stood in line only those who had missed not more than one or these 500 words.

The Superintendent said that when the preliminary contests began about half the contestants were boys, but that when they were over there were only two boys in the twenty pupils selected to compete.

The spellers occupied the entire front row of the auditorium. The orchestra of Public School No. 62 played some music, but the long line of spellers heard but little of it. Even the Superintendent's long talk about the nobility of failure and other kindred thoughts did not draw them out of their abstraction.

The Glee Club of No. 62 sang a song, but the spellers did not hear it. With eyes gazing at the ceiling or bent on the floor, they twisted their white and blue dresses into multifarious knots, and made their lips go at lightning speed as they spelled over the hardest words which they thought they might be asked.

A school Principal who had no pupils in line was asked to give out the words. A little girl at the head of the line jumped up and spelled "stereopticon." The word was as big as she was. The Educational Alliance had one representative in a boy who hadn't been in this country twelve months. Isidore Halpert spelled "Mediterranean" slowly, but correctly.

Back and forth and up and down the line the words went. It seemed that the spellers couldn't miss. A corpulent little girl finally tripped on "figures," and she was ordered to a side seat. She didn't cry.

Then the spelling went on for forty minutes longer before a little girl with black eyes stammered on "accompaniment." She cried all through the rest of the meeting. She would not let anybody see her face, and when one man asked her name she only wept the harder and would not answer.

The spellers didn't miss any more. Sixteen girls and two boys spelled for nearly two hours without making a mistake. They twisted their dresses and blushed, but they spelled. At 10 o'clock the spelling was stopped and the eighteen were declared winners.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

THE FAMOUS

PALL MALL

CIGARETTES

A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

H. I. M.

THE KING'S SIZE

One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores,

4 West 23d St., New York. 121 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

U. S. True Blue Serge
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR
Brill Brothers
NEW YORK

$13.50

Best serge suit value in America under $20.00.

Only serge suit in America at the price that is journeyman tailored, having hand-worked buttonholes, hand-felled collars, lapels, &c.

Only serge suit in America under $20 that is guaranteed by mill, manufacturer and retailer not to crock, fade or change color; not to pull out at seams; not to cockle at edges; not to show broken yarn threads in the surface; not to wear shiny readily; not to lose shape or style.

Out of ten thousand sold during the last two seasons fully guaranteed we have not received one complaint. Only at Brill's..... $13.50

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

Browning, King & Company

HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

Our Original System of Regular and Half Sizes in Clothing does away with the last question as to a correct fit.

And made, from first to last, in our own workrooms:

That does away with the "Sweat Shops."

$15 to $35.

That does away with the Custom Tailor's prices.

Hats and Furnishings in keeping with the clothes as to quality and prices.

"The Tailor's tape," said Beau Brummell, "has now lost its occupation."

B & K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

NORTHWEST
AND RETURN

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

ONE FARE

For the round trip or

$62.50 FROM CHICAGO
$57.50 FROM ST. LOUIS

Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906. Final return limit 60 days from date of sale.

VIA

UNION PACIFIC

The Short Line to Portland.

INQUIRE OF
R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

"LION BRAND"

PRINCE LOUIS
FRONT 1¼ IN. BACK 1½ IN.

ROAD BOUGHT COAL CARS FOR FAVORED SHIPPERS

Pennsylvania Paid Less Than the Charge to Independents.

COUNSEL MAKES ADMISSION

Operator Says Railroad Agent Asked Him to Pay for Coal Order, but Pugh Stopped It.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Unexpected information was volunteered by Francis I. Gowen, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, concerning private cars at the Inter-State Commerce Commission hearing to-day.

W. Bierman, Secretary of the Standard Steel Car Company, and H. E. Swartz Chief Clerk in the sales department of the Pressed Steel Car Company, were examined concerning orders from the Pennsylvania Railroad for cars intended for independent mining companies. Mr. Bierman professed to have no knowledge on the subject.

Mr. Swartz testified that the Pressed Steel Car Company had received orders from the railroad for cars intended for the Berwind-White Company and the Keystone Coal and Coke Company.

"Who paid for them?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

Lawyer Gowen interrupted with the statement that he thought it was understood that the railroad having made the contract paid for the cars and settlement was made by the coal companies with the railroad.

"I didn't know that," said Mr. Glasgow in a tone of surprise. "That's what I have been endeavoring to learn."

"Does the railroad get a better price than independent coal companies?" Mr. Glasgow asked the witness.

"By ordering large numbers of cars the railroad gets the benefit of a special rate," he replied.

"Then I infer that a coal company which gets its cars through the railroad gets the benefit of that rate," said Mr. Glasgow.

The witness said he did not know whether the railroad charged the coal company the same price.

Frederick McGowan, Treasurer of the Berwind-White Company, was recalled, but professed almost entire ignorance of the business transactions by the company.

Little or no information could be obtained from him, and his attitude, coupled with the interruptions of Charles Heebner, counsel for the coal company, resulted in a lively tilt between counsel and elicited vigorous comment on the part of Commissioner Cockrell, who, with a shrug of his shoulders, declared it was useless to interrogate the witness. Heebner said Mr. Berwind knew all the details of the business. He will testify to-morrow.

W. A. Guthrie, a mine operator of Indiana, Penn., testified at to-day's session of the Inter-State Commerce Commission regarding his efforts to obtain orders from the road for his company's coal. He said he sent J. C. Stauffer to the railroad company's office, but the conditions imposed were not acceptable.

Asked to explain this statement, Guthrie said a promise was made to his company that an order for fuel coal would be given to the company providing an allowance of 3 cents per ton was made to Mr. Huff, a clerk in W. W. Atterbury's office.

Mr. Guthrie said he offered stock in the company to Mr. Scofield, ex-Chief Clerk in Vice President Rea's office, but the offer was declined.

The witness stated that when the proposition to pay Atterbury's clerk 3 cents a ton was made he went to Vice President Pugh. The latter expressed surprise, and was not inclined to credit the statement. His company later obtained a fuel coal order without making the allowance.

"Why did you offer stock to Scofield?" asked Attorney Gowen.

"I thought it would do us some good to have a railroad man in the company."

Commissioner Clements announced that the commission would sit in Washington on June 21, when the railroad companies which have been under investigation would be permitted to make any statement or present and defense they may desire. The Commissioners telegraphed their secretary at Washington to forward official notification to the railroad Presidents. The appearance of these officials is optional, as no subpoenas will be issued.

The Presidents invited to attend the Washington hearing are: A. J. Cassatt, Pennsylvania; Oscar G. Murray, Baltimore & Ohio; L. E. Johnson, Norfolk & Western; George W. Stevens, Chesapeake & Ohio; W. H. Newman, New York Central lines; and A. G. Yates, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.

HITCHCOCK SUSPECTS A JOB.

District Attorney Asked to Explain Light Sentence of Land Grafter.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Hitchcock has called the attention of the Attorney General to the facts in the case of Henry G. Weare, who was recently sentenced by the Judge of the United States District Court in Wyoming to one day in jail and to pay a fine of $300 after pleading guilty to an indictment charging him with the illegal fencing of 150,000 acres of Government land.

United States District Attorney Burke, who is said to have recommended the light sentence, has been called on to explain his action in the matter.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 13.—United States District Attorney Burke, who prosecuted Henry G. Weare on the charge of illegally fencing Government land in Wyoming, is now in New York. Deputy Attorney E. T. Clark said to-day that at the trial of the case Burke made no recommendation for leniency to Weare. Judge Riner, who sentenced Weare, refused to make any statement beyond saying that he was satisfied from the testimony of the defendant that the fences had been removed immediately after his indictment, a year ago.

Rot, Says W. J. Rogers.

William J. Rogers, President of Borden's Condensed Milk Company, who lives in Orange, N. J., declined last night to discuss a report that his son, Charles, had enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont.

"It's all rot; there is not a word of truth in it," said Mr. Rogers. Mr. Rogers refused to talk about Miss May Leslie, an actress whose name was associated with that of his son.

Mr. Armstead's Sea Gate House Burned

The residence of Henry Armstead, a mining engineer, in Cypress Avenue, Seagate, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire started from sparks dropped from a plumber's kit and was well under way as Mr. Armstead's son-in-law, Henry Davis, came up the drive with his family. Mr. Davis did what he could to save the building. Valuable assistance was also rendered by the members of the Atlantic Sailing Yacht Club. The loss was about $7,000.

DRESSED in the proper clothes you can enjoy every summer day. If you wear your April suit in blistering July, of course you'll suffer. To be comfortable in New York's climate you must wear three distinct weights of clothes—
Winter Weights,
Spring and Fall Weights and
Summer Weights.

A BROKAW "Tropical" suit will make this your most comfortable summer. Prices $19 to 25.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

TOBACCO FIRM ARRESTED FOR CONCEALING SALES

Bohme & Sons Charged with Defrauding the Government.

DEAL MOSTLY WITH ITALIANS

Firm Said to Have Made an Illegal Profit of from $100,000 to $125,000 a Year.

Henry Bohme and his two sons, Henry O. Bohme and Ralph G. Bohme, members of one of the largest leaf tobacco firms in the country, were arrested and arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday on the charge of defrauding the United States Government. They are said to have sold large quantities of leaf tobacco without registering it in the books inspected by the revenue agents. The taxes paid to the Government are based on the sales registered.

There are two specific charges against the members of the firm. One alleges a violation of the internal revenue laws and the other a conspiracy to commit an offense against the Government. It is said that the concern was in collusion with cigar manufacturers who bought their tobacco, and these manufacturers are the other parties to the alleged conspiracy.

The conspiracy charge is far more serious than the other, for in the event of a conviction the guilty persons may have to pay a fine of $10,000 and serve two years in prison. Failure to register tobacco sales is punishable by a fine of from $100 to $5,000 and not more than a year's imprisonment.

Frank G. Tripari, a cigar manufacturer of 179 Mott Street, according to the complaint filed with Commissioner Shields, conspired with the Bohme firm to buy tobacco which had not been registered. Tripari will probably testify for the Government. The lawyer for the Bohme firm, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Joel M. Marx, said yesterday that the real conspiracy was between business rivals of his clients.

Henry Bohme & Sons have a warehouse at 83 Beaver Street. They sell leaf tobacco to Italian cigar manufacturers. Their sales in registered tobacco leaf amount to about 10,000,000 pounds a year. The Government agents say they have sold at least 50,000,000 pounds of unregistered tobacco in addition, the profit on which amounts to from $100,000 to $125,000 a year.

John W. Sinsel, the chief revenue agent, has been working on the charges against the tobacco firm for two years. He has sought evidence from all parts of the country. It is said that the firm has a monopoly of the Italian trade.

It is a rule of the Government that a leaf tobacco firm must keep separate books, one set showing the amount of leaf bought and the other showing the sales. Through the sales registered by leaf dealers the Government keeps track of the cigars manufactured. If a manufacturer can get thousands of pounds of leaf tobacco that has not been registered he can make large profits on contraband cigars, as his tax is based on the amount of leaf tobacco he has received.

The complaint on which the Bohmes were arraigned yesterday charges the members of the firm with failure to register sales of 20,000 pounds of leaf on Jan. 6, 1906, and 6,635 pounds on Nov. 6, 1905, to Tripari. It is said that Tripari admits buying this tobacco from Bohme. There are many similar sales specified, covering a period from March, 1904, to November, 1905. It is said that the firm sold the unregistered leaf at 1 cent more a pound than the registered tobacco. The manufacturers were willing to pay this premium because the failure to register the sales gave them an opportunity to sell contraband cigars.

Commissioner Shields fixed the bail of Henry Bohme at $10,000 and that of each of the sons at $5,000. They were immediately released. Their lawyer said their arrest was an outrage.

"There are certain firms that have tried for years to cut into the business of Bohme & Sons without success," the lawyer said. "Failing in this, they have hatched up this conspiracy against them. The revenue officials will discover before we have gone very far in this matter that they have been greatly imposed upon by jealous rivals, who have stopped at nothing to ruin these men. The Bohmes are all three business men of high standing, and the very accusation that a firm already doing the most successful business in the trade would jeopardize their good name and commercial and social standing to make an additional profit is ridiculous. When my clients are discharged, as they will be, there will be another conspiracy charge for the Government to prosecute, and it won't be my clients who will defend it."

IMMIGRATION RECORDS GO.

More Aliens Than Ever Deported—Incoming Tide May Reach a Million.

It was said on Ellis Island yesterday that the monthly deportation record was broken during the month just ended. There were deported 1,733 immigrants, which is about 600 in excess of the former highest month's record. Mr. Watchorn, the Commissioner of Immigration at this port, also said yesterday that he would not be surprised if the record for the fiscal year ending July 1 would show that 1,000,000 aliens had entered the United States through the Port of New York.

Already more than 870,000 have been landed at New York this year.

Fire at Bush's Stores Is Stopped.

New fire gates and sprinklers saved Bush's Stores, at the foot of Forty-third Street, South Brooklyn, from being burned to the ground yesterday at noon. In the last few years there have been six or seven fires there, and much damage has been done. When the fire started in a warehouse yesterday the gates were closed at once. Cotton worth about $2,000 was destroyed.

THE BIG STORE ·:· A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Judge This Biggest Sale of Drugs and Toilet Articles by These Few Sample Offers

Our June Jubilee Sale of Drugs, Toilet Goods and Medicines begins this morning. We mention only twelve of the bargains offered; but from these you can judge what an opportunity the other 200 afford you.

It's our biggest sale, and we have done things to the prices that no other store seems willing or able to do. When we cut prices we CUT them—we don't make dainty little scratches in them.

This is the way we do it—most people know the regular figures and can appreciate these new prices:

Pond's Extract 50c. size..... 27c	5,000 Fountain Syringes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 quarts; white Para rubber, hard rubber fittings; special for this sale, choice of any size. Mail orders solicited..... 39c	Lyon's Tooth Powder box..... 8c Can't fill mail or telephone orders on this item.
Roger & Gallet Poudre de Riz package..... 14c	Allen's Foot Ease 14c	Wampoles's Cod Liver Oil bottle..... 59c
Absorbent Cotton 1 lb..... 19c	Packer's Tar Soap cake..... 12c	Listerine $1 size..... 59c
Duffy Malt Whiskey bottle..... 69c	Babeskin Soap cake..... 4c	Bath Sprays our regular 49c. for 39c.; 98c. for 69c.; $1.23 for..... 98c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Main Aisle.)

Rich Bargains in Good Shoes for Men and Women

Such shoes, and in such quantities and choice, as only this store gives at bargain prices.

All sizes, although some of the women's shoes are samples. This is one of the few cases in which we advise folks to buy for future needs. No matter if you are well supplied with shoes now, you are sure to need more some time, and you are not likely to get such chances as these very often.

These Are for Men

Men's Canvas Outing Shoes, $1

We bought all the maker had of these to get control of the style and make.

We can't say exactly what the exclusive shoe store would ask for them, because the exclusive shoe store can't get them, but you can rest assured the price would be far above ours.

Good shoes in a clean-cut, stylish shape with leather soles and heels and canvas uppers..... $1

$3 Tan Shoes and Oxfords, $1.95

These shoes are selling here for $1.95 instead of $3 because the manufacturer thought that this season the tan shoe would not be popular. Just look about you and you'll see how badly he guessed.

The saving is a clean, clear saving—nothing of factory damage or unpopular style to charge against it.

These Are for Women.

Women's $5 Shoes for $1.95

Seems hard to believe that you could ever get real $5 shoes for $1.95. Come and see. Anything that we tell you is so, you can come sure of finding it so.

They are sample shoes—samples from which the $5 lines in some of the best stores of the United States are selling to-day.

Every leather—tan, calfskin, vici kidskin, patent leather and enamel; every heel, every style, and in all sizes, although the best choosing is in sizes 3½, 4 and 4½, A, B and C widths.

All $5 shoes for..... $1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)

Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats
Made to Order For a Limited Period
At Large Concessions from Regular Prices.

Advance Styles of
Tailor-made Gowns, at $44.00 and $55.00
Linen Riding Habits, side or cross saddle, at $35.00

AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES

AWNINGS MADE TO ORDER OF HIGH GRADE AND DURABLE FABRICS, ON GALVANIZED IRON FRAMES, AT MODERATE PRICES.

WINDOW SHADES, OF JOHN KING'S SCOTCH HOLLAND AND OTHER MATERIALS.

PORCH SHADES, OF LINDEN WOOD FIBRE, IN RICH OLIVE AND DARK GREEN COLORINGS, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HAMMOCKS, CANOPIES AND MOSQUITO NETTINGS.

All Awning and Shade orders executed by expert workmen.
Estimates Submitted.

West Twenty-third Street

TERRANOVA SEEKS FREEDOM.

Begins a Suit for Annulment of His Marriage, Alleging Fraud.

Rufus L. Perry, Brooklyn's colored lawyer, wants to serve Josephine Terranova, who was discharged from custody in the Court of General Sessions on Tuesday, with papers in an action for an annulment of her marriage to Giuseppe Terranova. The suit is being brought on the allegation of fraud.

Lawyer Perry said yesterday that he would make an effort to find the young woman who killed her aunt and uncle to serve the summons and complaint on her, and, failing in this, would apply to the Supreme Court for an order directing service by publication.

Since they parted from each other in the house in Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, Giuseppe Terranova has refused to become reconciled with his wife. As soon as she had been acquitted the husband sought Lawyer Perry and asked him to bring the action for annulment.

CRAZED BY THE EARTHQUAKE.

Court Asked to Appoint a Committee for R. A. Clarke's Estate.

Application was made in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday to have Ralph A. Clarke, a victim of the San Francisco disaster, declared insane and a committee appointed for his person. It is asserted that the scenes in San Francisco after the earthquake have affected his mind. He was there on business, and his home was destroyed. He is now in the Broadway Central Hotel under the care of a physician. He has about $30,000 in personal property.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, domestics; Hotel Normandie.
Goldstein, L., & Sons, New Orleans, La.; A. Goldstein, notions; 258 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; Grand Hotel.
Fiegenheimer, L., Richmond, Va.; dry goods; Hotel Woodstock.
Lowe, Jones, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Lowe, general buyer; 81 Union Square; Holland House.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, fancy goods; Mrs. B. Lambert, notions; Westminster Hotel.
Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Wells, dry goods; 715 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, and hosiery; 57 White Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. Cronbach, notions and furnishing goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Liebstadter Millinery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Dennhoefer, millinry, ribbons, and laces; 46 East Ninth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Strouse, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Phely, upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Williamson, H. S., New Castle, Penn.; S. S. Hamilton, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, general buyer; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.
Friedman, M., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; L. J. Rosenthal, laces, notions, ribbons, and jewelry; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Bibro, cloaks and suits; 18 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.
Field, Mashall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street; Prince George Hotel.
Henderson, E., Boston, Mass.; G. A. Swallow, laces; Prince George Hotel.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. T. Cary, dry goods; 113 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. N. Guthrie, linens; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; T. A. Reynolds, dress and wash goods; P. N. Bissonette, linens, flannels, and rugs; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Adams, hosiery; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Victoria Hotel.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Delgarno, linens; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G. Darnell, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Breslin.
"Long's," Cleveland, Ohio; M. A. Long, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brostel.
Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shortenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Brostel.
Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. F. Sutton, dress goods; Hotel Brostel.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Igel, housefurnishing goods; 648 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Ingber, J. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. M. Ingber, woolens; Hotel Albert.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, housefurnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Holcombe, dress goods; 820 Church Street; Hotel Brostel.
Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; M. Hoyt, cloaks and infants' wear; 35 West Third Street; Hotel York.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. J. Waterman, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Brandeis, carpets, notions, and jewelry; 689 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 3 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; T. H. Hampson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Kohn, dry goods; 81 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
MacPherson & Edwards, Springfield, Ill.; A. B. MacPherson, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks; 57 White Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. E. Swarthout, silks and dress goods; 81 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.
Leader, The, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Silberberg, dress goods, silks, and gloves; 684 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. H. Foster, ladies' underwear and corsets; Miss M. Cunningham, corsets; Hotel Imperial.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. J. Donnelly, laces and ribbons; 57 White Street.
Watt & Shond, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, underwear; 57 White Street.
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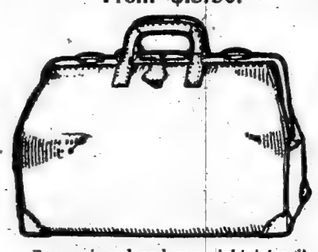

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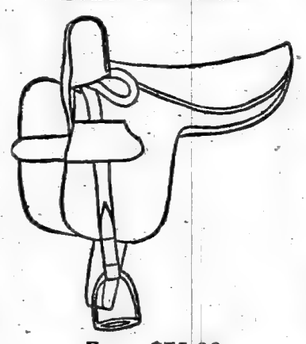

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GIANTS FINISH FIRST; STILL THIRD IN RACE

Bunched Hits Enable Champions to Win by 2 to 1.

AMERICANS BEAT CLEVELAND

Lajoie's Men Drop Back Again and Athletics Advance—Another Game for Boston Nationals.

The Giants yesterday reversed the previous day's result with Cincinnati, and so did Chicago and Pittsburg in their games, leaving the three teams in the same positions in the championship race that they have been occupying for some time. The Boston Nationals won their second consecutive game from St. Louis, a rather surprising performance for the tail-enders. In the American League the Greater New Yorks improved their advantage by turning the tables on the Cleveland team and relegating Lajoie's men to third place, while the Champion Athletics were successful over Detroit.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 4.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 0.
St. Louis, 1; Boston, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	3	7	6	3	3	37	.685
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	6	2	1	7	32	.653
New York	4	1	—	2	6	3	6	4	33	.635
Philadelphia	1	3	3	—	3	5	5	9	29	.527
St. Louis	3	1	2	3	—	3	6	4	23	.426
Brooklyn	2	2	3	2	5	—	1	6	21	.404
Cincinnati	2	4	2	2	3	4	—	3	21	.382
Boston			2	2	4	6	1	—	15	.294
Games lost	17	17	19	26	31	31	34	36		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	6	2	3	6	5	5	4	31	.633
Philadelphia	4	—	1	5	5	2	5	7	29	.604
Cleveland	3	3	—	2	5	2	3	6	27	.600
Detroit		1	2	—	3	3	6	5	25	.543
St. Louis	2		3	3	—	1	6	6	26	.520
Chicago	2	3	4	4	2	—	3	1	22	.478
Washington	4	2	2	1	1	3	—	7	17	.354
Boston	3	4	1	1		2	3	—	14	.280
Games lost	18	19	18	21	24	24	31	36		

GIANTS WON IN ONE INNING.

Three Safe Hits and Long Fly Placed Cincinnati in the Rear.

Light batting, with just a sprinkling of vigorous fielding, characterized the last game between the champion New Yorks and the Cincinnatis at the Polo Grounds yesterday, which was won by the New Yorks by the score of 2 to 1. Base hits were made very rarely by both teams, and but for a base on balls the Cincinnatians would have been shut out. Both Taylor and Ewing pitched admirably, and, while the latter is credited with six strike-outs to three, and had the least number of bases on balls to his credit, the Giants had the most number of base hits, and, coming in a bunch in the sixth inning, they earned them a victory.

Taylor did not start off very encouragingly, for he gave Huggins a base on balls, and the runner reached second on a steal. Seymour's sacrifice placed him on third, and "Joe" Kelley's fine single to left field enabled him to tally. There was only one out when Barry came to the bat, but after advancing his ex-manager on an out at first, Odwell tried three times to hit the ball, but failed. Not another Cincinnatian got past first base up to the sixth inning, although Seymour and Odwell made attempts to steal second, but Bowerman's fast and true throwing easily stopped them.

What proved to be the turning point of the game occurred in the sixth inning. Browne treated the Cincinnatians to a tantalizing bunt, which neither Ewing, Schlei, nor Lobert could field. McGann sent Browne to third on a safety to right, and the latter scored when Mertes hit a long fly to right field. Odwell's throw to the plate enabled McGann to land on second. The New York's Captain reached third on Dahlen's sacrifice, and Devlin put him across the plate by a good hit to centre field. In the eighth inning McGann's eagerness to reach home on Mertes's hit cost him a put out as he was trying to return to third. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	1	0	2	5	0		
Seym'r, cf.	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
Barry, 1b.	0	0	0	9	0	0	
Odwell, rf.	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Cor'ran, ss.	0	1	1	4	0		
Lobert, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0	5	2
Schlei, c.	0	0	8	0	0		
Ewing, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	1	7	24	14	0		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Browne, rf.	1	2	3	0	0		
McGann, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0		
Mertes, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	3	1		
Devlin, 3b.	0	2	1	4	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	5	2	1		
Bow'm'n, c.	0	0	8	3	0		
Taylor, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
Total	2	8	27	16	2		

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Bases on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 3; off Ewing, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Ewing, 6. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 6. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, Gilbert, Seymour, and Lobert. Stolen bases—Devlin, Huggins. Double play—Ewing, Huggins, and Barry. Passed ball—Schlei. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Sh'kard, lf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Schulte, rf.	2	2	2	0	0		
Chance, 1b.	0	2	9	0	0		
St'nf'dt, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1		
Tinker, ss.	1	1	0	0	0		
Evers, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0		
Moran, c.	1	1	10	2	0		
Beebe, p.	1	1	1	2	0		
Total	6	11	27	8	0		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	1	1	4	2	1		
Batch, lf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0		
Maloney, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Ritter, c.	0	0	4	2	0		
Alp'm'n, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0		
Lewis, ss.	0	1	3	4	1		
Eason, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	2	7	27	11	2		

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	—6
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Moran, Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Chance, Lewis. Stolen bases—Schulte, (2,) Chance, Tinker, Evers. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off Eason, 3; off Beebe, 1. Struck out—By Eason, 3; by Beebe, 10. Passed ball—Ritter. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Time of game—Two hours and one minute.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum'nt, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Ganley, rf.	1	2	3	1	0		
Clarke, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	1	2	1	1	0		
Nealon, 1b.	0	2	8	3	0		
Leach, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1		
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	2	4	0		
Gibson, c.	0	0	3	0	0		
M'Farl'nd, p.	0	3	3	2	0		
Total	3	14	27	12	0		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	4	4	0		
Courtney, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0		
Maree, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Titus, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Ward, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0		
Doolin, ss.	0	1	3	3	1		
Donovan, c.	0	1	4	2	0		
Duggleby, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
M'Closkey, p	0	0	0	0	0		
*Lush	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	6	27	12	1		

*Batted for Duggleby in eighth inning.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen bases—Ganley, Thomas. Two-base hits—Thomas, Ritchey, (2,) Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Gleason, Beaumont, Double plays—Doolin, Gleason, and Courtney; Ganley, Nealon, and McFarland. Struck out—By Duggleby, 2; by McFarland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Duggleby, 1; off McFarland, 1. Hits—Off Duggleby, 11 in eight innings; off McCloskey, 3 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Brid'll, ss.	0	1	1	2	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	5	0	0		
Brain, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0		
Bates, cf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Howard, lf.	0	2	5	0	0		
Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
O'Neil, c.	0	0	9	1	1		
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0		
Pfeffer, p.	0	1	0	1	0		
Total	2	6	27	5	1		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0		
Shannon, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	2	3	4	0		
Smoot, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
H'lsk'r, ss.	0	0	2	4	1		
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0		
Marshall, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Raub, c.	1	1	2	3	0		
Egan, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	1	6	24	18	1		

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Shannon. Sacrifice hit—Egan. Double plays—Arndt and Beckley; Egan and Bennett. First base on balls—Off Pfeffer, 1. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 10; by Egan, 2. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

LAJOIE'S ERROR COSTLY.

Misses Thrown Ball, and New York Scores Run Which Won Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—Chesbro's fine pitching enabled the New York Americans to take to-day's game by the score of 3 to 2. He did excellent work for seven innings, but seemed to weaken in the eighth and part of the ninth. However, just when the local men had a chance to tie the score he pitched like he did in the early stages and won the game. Lajoie's muff of a throw in the fourth inning prevented the contest from going to extra innings. Delehanty's fielding was one of the features.

The New Yorks won the game practically in the first inning. Keeler scored on his single, Conroy's out, and Chase's double along the third-base line. Chase came home on La Porte's single, which struck the third-base bag, and Williams's out. In the fourth Delehanty singled, the ball hitting Rhoades on the foot and glancing off to right field, and scored on Hoffman's sacrifice and Lajoie's error. McGuire had walked when Chesbro bunted and Rhoades threw the ball to Lajoie to catch McGuire. Lajoie muffed the ball and Delehanty scored. Bay scored in the eighth on hits by himself, Lajoie, and Rossman. A fast double play followed and spoiled the chances for another tally. Bradley singled in the ninth and scored on Stovall's triple that went far over Keeler's head. Bemis, in the meantime, had fouled to Chase, and neither Flick nor Bay could bring Stovall home. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Bay, cf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Barbeau, ss.	0	0	3	3	1		
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	2	2	1		
R'sman, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	1	3	2	6	0		
Bemis, c.	0	1	2	1	0		
Bernhard, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Rhoades, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
*Stovall	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	2	9	27	16	2		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Conroy, ss.	0	0	3	2	0		
Chase, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0		
La Porte, 3b.	0	2	0	3	0		
Williams, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0		
Delehanty, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
H'fman, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
McGuire, c.	0	1	3	1	0		
Chesbro, p.	0	1	0	3	0		
Total	3	7	27	12	1		

*Batted for Rhoades in ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Hits—Off Bernhard in one inning, 3; off Rhoades in eight innings, 4. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 2. Two-base hit—Chase. Three-base hits—Bradley, Stovall. Sacrifice hits—Bay, Hoffman. Stolen base—Bay. Double play—Conroy, Williams, and Chase. First base on balls—Off Rhoades, 3; off Chesbro, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; New York, 9. Struck out—By Chesbro, 8. Time—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	1	1	3	0	0		
F. Jones, cf.	1	0	2	0	0		
Isbell 2b.	0	0	3	4	0		
Davis, ss.	0	1	3	5	0		
Donohue, 1b.	0	0	6	1	0		
O'Neil, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	6	1	1		
Tan'ehill, 3b.	0	0	3	0	0		
Smith, p.	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	3	3	27	12	1		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Schlafly, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0		
Anderson, lf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Hickman, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Altiser, ss.	0	0	1	3	0		
Stahl, 1b.	0	1	11	1	1		
C. Jones, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Heydon, c.	0	1	3	0	2		
Hughes, p.	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	0	4	24	12	4		

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 6. Sacrifice hits—F. Jones, Tannehill. Stolen bases—Davis, Hahn, Altizer, Stahl, Heydon, Anderson. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Hughes, 3. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Hughes, 4. Wild pitch—Smith. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Lindsay, 2b.	1	2	2	3	0		
Crawford, 1bl.	3	1	1	1	0		
McIntyre, lf.	0	1	0	1	0		
Cobb, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Coughlin, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	2	2	3	1		
Payne, c.	0	0	11	2	1		
Mullin, p.	1	1	0	3	0		
Total	4	18	27	19	2		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, lf.	1	1	1	2	0		
Armbr'st, cf.	0	1	1	2	0		
Davis, 1b.	0	0	6	4	2	0	
Lord, rf.	1	1	3	1	0		
Murphy, 2b.	2	2	2	0	1		
Cross, ss.	0	0	5	4	0		
Knight, 3b.	1	2	1	0	0		
Powers, c.	0	1	6	4	0		
Plank, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
Total	5	7	27	13	2		

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hit—Lord. Three-base hit—Mullin. Sacrifice hits—Armbruster, Davis, Cross, Knight. Stolen bases—Hartsel, Murphy. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 5; off Plank, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; Philadelphia, 10. Struck out—By Mullin, 9; by Plank, 5. Passed balls—Payne, 1; Powers, 1. Wild pitch—Mullin. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartzell, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0		
Jones, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0		
Stone, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Hemp'll, cf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Wallace, ss.	1	1	7	4	0		
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	1	0	0		
Niles, rf.	0	0	2	1	0		
O'Connor, c.	0	1	3	4	0		
Glade, p.	0	1	0	3	0		
Total	1	8	30	13	1		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	0	0	0	4	0		
Stahl, cf.	0	1	6	0	0		
Grim'w, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0		
Selbach, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Collins, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0		
Hayden, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0		
Armb'ter, c.	0	0	3	1	0		
Dineen, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	0	3	*29	11	0		

*Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Glade, Stahl. Sacrifice hit—Niles. Double play—Parent, Ferris, and Grimshaw. Stolen bases—Niles, Hartzell. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 2. Struck out—By Glade, 3; by Dineen, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

PROVIDENCE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Harley, rf.	1	0	0	0	0		
McF'land, lf.	0	0	2	0	1		
Dunn, 2b.	0	1	2	1	1		
Lach'ce, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0		
Brodie, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Ward, ss.	1	1	5	3	2		
Rock, ss.	0	2	3	1	1		
Barton, c.	0	0	3	1	1		
Cronin, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	2	4	24	8	6		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Bean, ss.	1	1	4	3	1		
Cassidy, 1b.	2	1	9	2	0		
Hant'd, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Merritt, c.	0	0	10	1	0		
Keister, 2b.	1	0	2	3	1		
V'd'g'r, c.	0	1	4	0	1		
Woods, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0		
Foxen, p.	2	1	1	4	0		
Total	6	*5	*26	15	3		

*Lachance out for interfering with ball.

Providence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Jersey City	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	—6

First base by errors—Providence, 3; Jersey City, 3. Left on bases—Providence, 7; Jersey City, 2. First base on balls—Off Cronin, 2; off Foxen, 2. Struck out—By Cronin, 2; by Foxen, 2. Three-base hits—Rock, Foxen. Sacrifice hit—Cassidy. Stolen base—Hanford. Hit by pitcher—By Foxen, 1. Passed ball—Barton. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT TORONTO.

	R	H	E
Montreal	1	3	0
Toronto	0	0	0

Montreal	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—7
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

	9	3
	2	6

Batteries—Pappalau and Connors. McCarthy, McCafferty, and McGovern. Umpire—Mr. Conahan.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R	H	E
Rochester	12	11	3
Buffalo	7	7	1

Rochester	0	0	4	3	2	1	2	0	—12	
Buffalo	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1—	6

Batteries—Cleary and Carisch; Green and Wood. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	14	.641
Buffalo	23	17	.575
Rochester	21	18	.538
Newark	21	19	.525
Baltimore	20	19	.513
Providence	18	23	.439
Montreal	18	24	.429
Toronto	13	25	.342

Scores of Other Games.

AT PRINCETON.

	R	H	E
Pennsylvania	3	6	1
Princeton	2	8	1

Pennsylvania	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Princeton	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Batteries—Fennell and Hare; Heyniger and L. Doyle.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

	R	H	E
Harvard	2	4	5
Bowdoin	0	4	2

Harvard	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2	
Bowdoin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	4

Batteries—Greene and Currier; Files and Abbott.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R	H	E
Amherst	8	10	4
Brown	4	9	2

Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	1—	8
Brown	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1—	4

Batteries—McRae and Spring; Tift and Paine.

At Lancaster, Penn.—Carlisle Indians, 1; Franklin and Marshall, 0.

At Toledo, Ohio—Minneapolis, 9; Toledo, 2.

At Waterville, Me.—Colby, 3; Bates, 1.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY, 4 P.M., Giants, Champions, vs. St. Louis. Adm., 50c.

Vogel Brothers Label in a Serge Suit Is a Guarantee

Our label—a little thing in itself, but big with significance. A direct and emphatic answer to every question you're likely to ask concerning our serge suits.
It answers "Yes" to all of these:
Is the color fast?
Is the serge shrunk?
Is the texture pure and firm?
Will the suits hold shape?

The Serge Suits at $15

Are fashioned in single and double breasted models from the radical to the conservative. The radical model has a long shaped back coat with deep side or centre vents and long broad lapels.

Other blue and black serge suits at $12.50, $18, $25 and $28.

Vogel Brothers
142nd St. At 8th Ave.

Of Equal Importance to the Air We Breathe Is the Water We Drink
Filtration Will Not DISTILLATION WILL REMOVE DISEASE GERMS

All SCHULTZ Products are compounded with DISTILLED WATER and CHEMICALLY PURE SALTS.

CARL H. S

FLIP FLAP WAS FIRST FOR GAZELLE STAKES

Handspring Filly Easily Beat Perverse at Gravesend.

HANDICAP FOR ACCOUNTANT

Colt Carried High Weight and Won an Impressive Race—Four Favorites Successful.

The running of the Gazelle Stakes, for fillies three years old, at the Gravesend track yesterday, when Flip Flap easily beat the Whitney representative, Perverse, made a puzzling complication of form, which, on two-year-old running, had seemed clear as crystal. The Gazelle, at a mile and a sixteenth, was the one stake on the Brooklyn Jockey Club's programme, and though four horses ran, it was a two-horse contest in both the betting and running. Perverse, a winner of her only race this Spring, and the best of the fillies late last Summer and Fall, when she consistently beat Whimsical, carried the top weight, with a penalty of three pounds, while Flip Flap, which this Spring has been running with light weights in sprint races, had up just her weight, the others being in receipt of eight pounds' allowance each. The betting opened with Perverse a slight favorite, but there was such steady and energetic support for Flip Flap that the betting quickly was reversed, and Flip Flap was made an odds-on choice, while Perverse went back to 7 to 5 at one time, from 60 to 100 to 1 being laid against Meddling Daisy and St. Ursula, the other runners.

The contest always was between Flip Flap and Perverse, Perverse breaking first, but being outrun at once by Flip Flap, which took command passing the stand, drew clear in the run to the first turn, and from that point on to the finish galloped out in front. Lyne, on Perverse, rode a waiting race, keeping close up on Flip Flap through the back stretch and around the last turn, but when he attempted to move up to Flip Flap entering the stretch for the run home, the Whitney filly was unable to close, and even under the whip did not gain an inch. Flip Flap galloped in winner under a pull, in a rather slow race, with Perverse, thoroughly beaten, twenty lengths in front of Meddling Daisy, third.

The mile-and-a-sixteenth handicap furnished the opportunity for Accountant to show a really impressive race, though luck was all with him, and he had perfectly plain sailing throughout the contest. He carried the top weight, ten pounds more than by the scale, and making big concession to all that ran against him, giving in one instance forty pounds to Garnish, a horse which last Spring beat Beldame, started favorite at 6 to 5. He broke in front, but permitted Pater to take the lead on the first turn, Pater lasting in front into the middle of the back stretch, where the light-weighted Garnish went to the front. Accountant began to close on the last turn, and when the horses entered the stretch, went on, and, easily passing Garnish, won by two lengths, with Garnish second.

In the steeplechase, Knight of Elway, the favorite, made most of the running and won rather easily, after a sharp challenge by Glengate coming to the last jump. Four post favorites were successful. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Al Powwell, 102, Miller, 3-1, even	1	1	1½
Black Mate, 102, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	6	4	2h
Hatton, 102, Brussel, 15-1, 6-1	2	3	3½
Blue Bottle, 103, W. Knapp, 100-1, 40-1	3	2	4
Mexican Silver, 101, Horner, 6-5, 1-2	5	5	5
Tanager, 97, Tadlock, 30-1, 10-1	7	6	6
Capt. Emerich, 110, O'Neill, 40-1, 15-1	4	7	7
Allowmeise, 107, Sewell, 30-1, 10-1	10	8	8
Bonnie Monroe, 97, Garner, 60-1, 20-1	12	10	9
Joe Fallert, 97, Simmons, 20-1, 10-1	14	9	10
Woodwitch, 95, Rosen, 10-1, 4-1	9	8	11
Fire Alarm, 102, H. Cochran, 100-1, 40-1	11	12	12
Xmas, 104, T. Burns, 12-1, 5-1	15	13	13
Winston, 103, W. McIntyre, 100-1, 40-1	13	15	14
Billdorus, 102, Baird, 100-1, 40-1	9	14	15

Time—1:02. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by St. Maximbotton Queen. Owner, P. Power. Trainer, W. Shields.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	1½	M.	F.
Knight of Elway, 136, Owens, 9-5, 4-5	4	1	1	1h
Glengate, 141, J. O'Brien, 6-1, 15-1	5	2	2	2h
Tom Cogan, 143, Ray, 4-1, 8-5	7	3	3	3½
Long Run, 130, Davidson, 12-1, 4-1	3	4	4	
Nasio, 138, Weidler, 12-1, 5-1	1	5	5	
Gypsic, 133, Hayes, 40-1, 12-1	6	6	6	
Fergus, 135, Stone, 2-1, 4-5	2	*		
Hustler, 130, Grantland, 60-1, 15-1	8	*		
Come In, 143, Bernhardt, 6-1, 15-1	9	†		

*Fell. †Threw rider.

Time—3:35 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 6 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Flash in the Pan. Owner, Mr. Cotton. Trainer, M. Smart.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¼	F.
Accountant, 121, J. Martin, 6-5, 1-2	3	1	1h
Garnish, 98, Brussel, 15-1, 5-1	2	1	2½
Maxrar, 105, Finn, 30-1, 8-1	7	3	3h
Cederstrome, 100, H. Cochran, 12-1, 5-1	4	5	4
Confederate, 97, Baird, 12-1, 4-1	9	6	5
Pater, 111, Miller, 2-1, 3-5	3	4	6
Buckdale, 97, Horner, 50-1, 15-1	5	7	7
Samson, 100, J. Hennessy, 30-1, 8-1	6	8	8
Vino, 105, Notter, 20-1, 7-1	8	9	9
James Reddick, 107, T. Burns, 40-1, 12-1	10	10	10

Time—1:47 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Filigrane-Reckon. Owner, W. H. Brown. Trainer, R. Tucker.

FOURTH RACE.—The Gazelle, for fillies three years old; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¼	F.
Flip Flap, 121, Miller, 15-20, out	2	1	1½
Perverse, 124, Lyne, 6-5, out	1	2	2h
Meddling Daisy, 112, Shaw, 60-1, 5-1	3	3	3½
St. Ursula, 113, Sewell, 100-1, 12-1	4	4	4

Time—1:48. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Handspring-Alcaretta. Owner, J. A. Bennett. Trainer, A. J. Goldsborough.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Right and True, 99, Garner, 15-1, 6-1	1	1	1½
Arklirta, 102, Miller, even, 2-5	6	2	2h
Van Ness, 103, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	8	3	3h
Sterling, 97, Horner, 6-1, 2-1	4	4	4
Escutcheon, 104, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	2	5	5
Varieties, 111, Perrine, 20-1, 7-1	5	6	6
Gentian, 90, G. Burns, 100-1, 40-1	7	8	7
Col. Ruppert, 108, J. Martin, 6-1, 2-1	3	7	8
Bowling Bridge, 107, L. Williams, 100-1, 30-1	13	9	9
Tipping, 104, T. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	9	10	10
Gen. Haley, 94, Tadlock, 300-1, 100-1	14	11	11
Mertle, 99, Finn, 300-1, 100-1	15	14	12
Miss Cliff, 99, J. Johnson, 300-1, 100-1	12	13	13
Hampton Lady, 90, Notter, 100-1, 40-1	11	12	14
Blytheness, 101, Baird, 300-1, 100-1	10	15	15
Princess Royal, 93, Brussel, 50-1, 20-1	*		

*Left at the post.

Time—1:10 2-5. Start poor. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner br. h., 6 years, by Tristan-Ellerdie. Owner and trainer, E. Peters.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Yankee Gun, 109, J. Jones, 80-1, 7-10	3	1	1½
Elfall, 106, J. Martin, 11-5, 4-5	1	2	2h
Moyca, 111, Lyne, 10-1, 4-1	8	3	3h
Hardshot, 108, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1	6	4	4
Little Minister, 109, Perrine, 50-1, 20-1	2	5	5
General Sherman, 108, Brussel, 50-1, 20-1	5	7	6
Prince Fortunatus, 109, Shaw, 30-1, 10-1	7	6	7
Communipaw, 108, T. Burns, 10-1, 4-1	4	8	8
Waterbury, 110, O'Neill, 8-1, 3-1	9	9	9
St. Ambrose, 108, Hagan, 50-1, 20-1	11	10	10
Ellisdale, 108, Curd, 30-1, 10-1	13	11	11
George B., 108, H. Cochran, 60-1, 20-1	12	13	12
Vinegar Bill, 105, Garner, 30-1, 20-1	10	12	13

Time—1:07 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Yankee-Royal Gun. Owner, Oscar Lewisohn. Trainer, J. J. Hyland.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

Six Races each day at 2:30 P. M.

HIT BY BELMONT MERGER.

Brokers with "When, If, or as Issued" Stocks Must Bear Losses.

Stock Exchange houses which bought contracts for Interborough-Metropolitan securities, "when, if, and as issued," at the high prices which prevailed before the merger plan was modified and the value of the stock reduced thereby, will have to take their losses and live up to their bargain, according to a ruling handed down by the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday. Many of the buyers of these contracts have refused to accept delivery of the Interborough-Metropolitan securities on the ground that the change in the financial plan of the merger nullified contracts made under the original understanding of the Ryan-Belmont financing. The sellers, who stood to make large profits because of the decline in the value of the securities consequent upon the increased issue of stock provided for in the final plan, insisted that the "when, if, and as issued" clause provided against this objection.

The matter has been under consideration by the Arbitration Committee of the Stock Exchange for some time, and its ruling in a test case was approved by the Board of Governors yesterday. Stock Exchange members are bound by the ruling, and it is generally expected all of the outstanding contracts will be setled without further delay. When the merger plan was announced in December the "when issued" contracts for the stock appeared on the curb at 65 for the common and 102 for the preferred. The common sold gradually down to 57, and after the change in the plan was announced dropped to 50¾. Between the opening price and 57 contracts for over 30,000 shares were traded in, but as many of the contracts were sold and resold many times, the actual amount of Interborough-Metropolitan stock which will be delivered as a result of the Stock Exchange ruling will be only a fraction of 30,000 shares.

Interborough-Metropolitan sold on the Exchange yesterday at 50¼. At this price those who bought contracts for the stock on the curb before the change of plan was announced on Jan. 26 stand to lose between 7 and 15 points on every share.

CURB BROKER A BANKRUPT.

Petition Filed Against W. Gwynne by His Former Partner.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against William Gwynne, Jr., a curb broker of 15 Broad Street, by Samuel G. Currie, a former partner, and other creditors. The claims of the petitioning creditors amount to $1,616. Mr. Gwynne was formerly a partner in the firm of Currie & Gwynne, which for several years conducted an active business on the curb, making a specialty of Greene Copper and other mining stocks. The firm became involved in November of last year and dissolved. The former partners, after effecting an arrangement with creditors, continued business individually.

The claim of Mr. Currie against Mr. Gwynne, amounting to $1,329, is for sums paid out by the former in settlement of claims against the old firm which, it is alleged, should have been paid by Mr. Gwynne.

Both partners are well known among outside traders. They were together on the Yankee during the war with Spain, and went into business together when they returned home.

Equitable Trust Now Pays 12 Per Cent.

The Equitable Trust Company's Trustees declared a quarterly dividend yesterday at the rate of 3 per cent., payable June 30. This puts the stock, which has hitherto paid 10 per cent., on a 12 per cent. basis.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Major R. B. Turner, Eighth Infantry, will take station at Boise, Idaho, in connection with his duties as constructing Quartermaster.

Capt. H. P. Page will proceed to Fort Clark and relieve Capt. L. A. Fuller, Assistant Surgeon. Capt. Fuller, on being relieved, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth and relieve Capt. J. E. Clayton from temporary duty at the military prison. Capt. Clayton will rejoin his proper station.

Capt. W. C. Short, Thirteenth Cavalry, will inspect animals to be purchased for the army at various cities of Missouri.

Capt. E. P. O'Hern, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Sandy Hook proving ground for temporary duty until Aug. 1.

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. W. W. Wotherspoon, Majors D. H. Boughton, J. T. Dickman, Capts. C. Crawford, J. D. L. Hartman, C. King, and First Lieut. E. A. Keiger is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth to report on a small treatise on the subject of field orders, messages, and report prepared by Major E. Swift, Twelfth Cavalry, with a view to its authoritative publication by the War Department.

First Lieuts. J. P. Robinson and J. B. Murphy, Second Lieuts. J. G. B. McClure, G. W. Cocheu, and C. Jones, will report Aug. 28 to the Commandant Artillery School, Fort Monroe, to take a course of instruction.

Capt. C. D. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry, is detailed as a student officer at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth.

First Lieut. C. H. Cabaniss, Jr., retired, is relieved from duty at Kemper Military School, Boonville, Mo. First Lieut. W. F. H. Godson, Tenth Cavalry, will relieve him.

A board consisting of Majors J. B. Jackson, F. M. B. Travis, and C. F. Kieffer, Capt. H. R. Lee, Contract Surgeon F. M. McCallum, and First Lieut. C. Game is appointed to meet at Fort D. A. Russell for the examination of officers for promotion.

First Lieuts. W. Hocker and W. M. Parker, Eleventh Infantry, will report to the foregoing board for examination.

The Navy.

Read Admiral T. B. McCalla to home.
Rear Admiral W. P. Day retired.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Nicholson and Rodgers, at Annapolis; Wisconsin, at Shiakwan; Raleigh, at Yokohama; Leonidas, at Port Richmond; Ohio, Galveston and Chattanooga, at Nagasaki.

Sailed: Lebanon, from Lambert Point for Bradford; Cleveland, from Hampton Roads for Annapolis; Dolphin, from Washington for Norfolk.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Lady Amelia	142	Bohemia 98
Prince Hamburg ...	126	Zienap 95
Handzarra	110	Merit 89
Monet	110	Diamond Flush 89
Lotus	103	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Wrenne	106	Melbourne Nominee.	104
Klingsor	100	Bob Edgren	101
*Lancastrian	105	*Benevolent	101
Lawsonian	104	*King's Gem	99
Glenclare	104	Lady Georgia	99
James N.	104		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for fillies and mares, three years old and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Running Water	116	Coy Maid	100
Logistilla	112	Belle of Pequest ...	98
Miss Crawford	104	Moonshine	97
Geranium	102	Jennie McCabe	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Clover Stakes, for fillies two years old, allowances; five furlongs.

Jersey Lady	107	Clare Russell	107
Killiecrankie	107	Dulcinea	107
Veronique	107	Yankee Belle	107
Adoration	107	Silver Point	107
Misgivings	107		

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Ostrich	109	Don't Ask Me	103
Red Friar	107	Schoolmate	102
Black Prince	106	Angler	101
Huntington	104	Our Sister	96
Bragg	103	*Palette	93

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, special weights, with allowances; five furlongs.

Oraculum	117	Scotia Belle	104
Oran	112	El Capitan	102
Bat Masterson	112	Paumonak	102
Kilter	107	Alpenmarchen	102
The Wrestler	107	Woolstartle	102
A. H. Woods	107	Malacca	102
Village King	107	Barlingo	99
Herman	107	Star of Runnymede.	99
Jersey Lady	104	Belle of the South...	99
Grace George	104		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Contractors and Builders!
We have the kind of wagons you need to go around in; they are made heavy and roomy and trimmed with leather painted in the best possible manner.

SCHILDWACTER,

Established 1867. Park Av. and 128th Street.

Would like to get in contact with private party willing to rent pony and carriage on two Sundays of each month. Arnold, Box 310 Times, Times Square.

To let—A nice pair of carriage horses and victoria for the Summer, very reasonable. Address for particulars L. F., 206 West 69th St.

A CURB MARKET JOKE ALARMS STOCK EXCHANGE

St. Paul "Rights" Soar and Brokers Have a Bad Scare.

NEW STOCK PLAN EXPECTED

Members Feared They Had Overlooked It, but the Flurry Was Merely Fun Among the Outside Traders.

In the height of the trading in Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stock yesterday, and on top of a rumor that the Executive Committee was about to take formal action on the company's plan for financing the extension to the Pacific Coast, Stock Exchange houses were startled to hear over the telephone from the curb market that lively trading in St. Paul "rights" had begun in the outside market, and that the price was mounting rapidly.

In the absence of any definite knowledge of what the St. Paul finances will develop, it is impossible to even approximate the worth of the "rights." The news that "rights" had appeared on the curb, however, gave the brokers who had been expecting an announcement of the plan a bad quarter of an hour.

St. Paul stock has been rising on the prospect of an increase in the issue with rights of subscription at par accruing to stockholders. In fact, the stock has gained 13 points in a little more than a week. It looked to the Stock Exchange men as if they had somehow been caught napping over the ticker and had missed the news of some action by the Executive Committee of the road. Some houses, it is said, took a chance on the market and sent buying orders to the curb while they made frantic efforts to get in touch with the St. Paul offices and learn the facts of the financial plan.

It did not take them long to discover that the trading in "rights" had been started by a group of curb brokers, who saw a chance to enliven the idleness of a dull Summer market.

It is the custom on the curb, when a new man appears in the inclosure, to initiate him by telephoning to him orders for stocks that do not exist, and then to trade furiously in the shares until the new man is hopelessly tangled up in contracts. Some of the houses which were deceived yesterday by the trading in "rights" were not inclined to see very much humor in it.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 13.—Incorporated to-day:

Mohawk Desk Company, Herkimer, Herkimer County; capital, $100,000. Directors—William Herricks, Herkimer; Edwin Jones, Harvey Feldmier, Little Falls.

Fidelity Publishing Company of New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—S. C. Igoe, O. C. Kyle, W. H. Van Gerichten, New York.

The Mount Hope Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Meyer Harrison, Isidor Robinson, Louis Leibowitz, New York.

R. J. Peterson Company, New York, (manufacture cotton goods;) capital, $5,000. Directors—G. A. Rhodes, M. O. Peterson, R. J. Peterson, New York.

Long Island Knitting Mills Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. B. Logan, David Herman, New York; Frank Gardner, East Orange, N. J.

Rockville Centre Development Company, Brooklyn; capital, $85,000. Directors—S. S. Wallace, Seaman Frank, W. A. Ross, Brooklyn.

Station American Automobile Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—D. H. Gaines, Clifford Longley, S. H. Jones, New York.

The People's Home Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. J. Fogarty, P. H. Quinn, J. J. Fitzgerald, Brooklyn.

The Kline Realty Improvement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—B. J. Kline, C. E. Black, Morris Gisnet, New York.

Unity Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. M. Davidoff, Dora Davidoff, Aaron Levitum, New York.

H. H. Fuller Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. H. Fuller, H. E. Oelrichs, John Mahnken, New York.

Mount Morris Garage, (Incorporated,) New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. G. Ibbeken, F. W. Cattrell, M. H. Elser, New York.

Theonia Perfume Company, New York; capital, $35,000. Directors—E. W. Bronson, F. A. Eglinger, Suffern; E. L. Burney, New York.

Big Tree Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. W. Lopidus, Jacob Goldberg, New York; Anastasia Goldberg, Jersey City.

Sewing Machine Exchange, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—A. G. Tillinghast, Henry Gottschall, New York; Clara B. Tillinghast, Vernon, Conn.

Plymouth Interior Construction Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—W. J. McDonnell, E. J. Talley, New York; E. I. McCarthy, White Plains.

Turner Motor Transfer and Trucking Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. F. R. Turner, F. H. McConn, W. W. Cantwell, New York.

United States Selling Company, New York, (manufacture merchandise;) capital, $15,000. Directors—S. D. Dixon, New York; Paul Wolskahl, F. H. Hoge, Boston.

Henry W. Cattin Company, New York, (securities;) capital, $100,000. Directors—H. W. Cattin, A. M. Scott, New York; William Hurt Lynchburg, Va.

Utica Security Company, Utica; capital, $150,000. Directors—Cornelius Roberts, T. F. Byrnes W. I. Grant, Utica.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Esmond Mills, Jersey City; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Preston M. Trull, Frederick R. Simonson, and Harry E. Danner.

The International Watch Company, Jersey City; capital, $600,000. Incorporators—Ernest Bunzl, Gustave Bunzl, and Otto Bertel.

Edgewater Basin, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William R. Britton, Allan C. Washington, and William H. Woolverton.

The Labor World Publishing Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Benjamin E. Chapin, W. V. W. Vreeland, and Leon C. Sutton.

The Charles Ihle Company, Jersey City; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Charles Ihle, Bernhard Klingenstein, and William Ammemann.

The North Hudson Construction Company, Woodcliff; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Julius G. Truelson, Sr., Alfred J. Ellis, and Frank C. Gruen.

The National Manganese Development Company, Camden; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—John W. Brower, Robert C. Sharpe, Oliver H. Culbertson, and John T. Woodhull.

Rose Kraus-Snyder Company, Rahway; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Frank M. Rose Kraus, Charles C. Snyder, and Hallie B. Snyder.

The Batard Chemical Company, Elizabeth; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Daniel G. Blount, Samuel Moffitt, D. T. Ackerly, and Elson C. Hill.

The Thomson Heat Storage Company, Elizabeth; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George Thomson, George Sinclair, and James Sinclair.

The Wesche Company, Cranford; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Max O. Deering, Stephen Cox, Herman Meyer, Stephen S. Newton, Ernest Groiner, Frederick Bennington, and Edmund Conrad.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
1st week June..	$91,178	$171,741	$160,727
From July 1....	7,414,643	7,596,783	7,001,834
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
1st week June..	30,381	31,745	.....
From July 1....	1,590,491	1,431,029	.....
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Month of April..	1,816,525	1,614,807	.....
From July 1....	19,619,840	18,684,959	.....
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	580	580	578
1st week June..	62,104	53,392	50,032
July 1-June 7..	2,759,159	2,422,733	2,355,282
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,554	4,085
1st week June..	774,726	682,384	670,758
July 1-June 7..	36,316,070	33,799,106	31,811,437
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,620	1,460
1st week June..	206,360	165,807	129,891
From July 1....	10,718,260	8,045,068	6,447,790
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	127
1st week June..	13,247	13,275	12,349
July 1-June 7..	673,303	619,815	547,853
PEORIA & EASTERN—			
Month of April.	226,401	184,846	.....
July 1-April 30.	966,375	887,303	.....
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
1st week June..	18,112	20,071	25,643
July 1-June 7..	1,143,643	1,139,570	1,186,488
BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for April—			
Gross	242,225	189,021	177,240
Net	94,474	73,290	24,089
Sur. over chgs..	84,608	25,876	24,089
10 mos. gross...	2,063,682	1,777,032	1,703,853
10 mos. net.....	789,003	630,172	646,698
Sur. over chgs..	246,461	184,911	179,170

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28 | Sun sets..7:51 | Moon rises..12:46

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:32	2:19	7:51	8:34
Governors Island ...	2:05	2:52	8:34	9:10
Hell Gate	3:56	4:45	10:06	10:47

Arrived—Wednesday, June 13.

SS Mesaba, London, June 2.
SS Oceanic, Liverpool, June 6.
SS Prinzess Irene, Naples, June 1.
SS Sicilia, Naples, May 31.
SS Merida, Havana, June 10.
SS Curityba, Nuevitas, June 8.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, June 10.
SS El Valle, Galveston, June 7.
SS Amorica, Port Antonio, June 7.
SS Flora, Macoris, June 4.
SS Aymeric, Havana, June 6.
SS Santiago, Boston, June 12.
SS Florida, Naples, May 31.
SS Trafalgar, Barry, May 29.
SS Maverick, Port Arthur, June 8.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, June 7.
SS H. Dumois, Kingston, June 7.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, June 12.
SS SS Oneida, Philadelphia, June 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Touraine, Havre...	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg....	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen.....	.....	10:0 A.M.
Monterey, Havana.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas..	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston.....	.....	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk.....	.....	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Celtic, Liverpool.....	.....	1:00 P.M.
Yucatan, Nassau.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tjomo, Campeche.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bernard, Santos.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Para...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville.	.....	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.	.....	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Paul, Southampton.	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool....	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples..	.....	11:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	.....	9:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	.....	2:00 P.M.
Patricia, Hamburg.....	.....	1:30 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Atrato, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Venezuela..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Dominica.....	0:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Kingston....	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Mar, Galveston.....	.....	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston.	.....	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans.	.....	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Citta di Messina.....	Gibraltar	May 31
Dora Faltea.....	Gibraltar	May 29
Prinz Adalbert.....	Naples	May 31
Matanzas.....	Havana	June 8
Pretoria.....	Hamburg	June 2
El Dia.....	Galveston	June 8
Martello.....	Hull	May 30
Longships.....	Shields	May 30
DUE TO-MORROW.		
La Savoie.....	Havre	June 9
Cretic.....	Gibraltar	June 5
Atrato.....	Kingston	June 9
Nueces.....	Galveston	June 9
Iroquois.....	Charleston	June 13
Alene.....	Inagua	June 10
Il Piemonte.....	Palermo	May 31
Paloma.....	Matanzas	June 9
Seguranca.....	Havana	June 11
DUE SATURDAY.		
Campania.....	Liverpool	June 9
New York.....	Southampton ...	June 9
Kaiserin A. V.....	Hamburg	June 7
El Dorado.....	New Orleans...	June 11
Pretoria.....	Bermuda	June 13
Suram.....	Port Talbot	June 1
Kennebec.....	Galveston	May 31
Rio Grande.....	Mobile	June 11

Reported by Wireless.

SS Atrato, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless 150 miles south of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Liverpool, June 13.
SS Pannonia, at Naples, June 11.
SS Baltic, at Queenstown, June 13.
SS Caprivi, at Newport, England, June 11.
SS Italia, at Messina, June 7.
SS Indiana, at Genoa, June 10.
SS Wildenfels, at Colombo, June 11.
SS Indrapura, at Sabang, June 13.
SS Schonfels, at Calcutta, June 13.
SS Quito, at Montevideo, June 13.
SS La Plata, at Barbados, June 13.
SS Lothian, at Hongkong, June 18.
SS Bradford, at Kingston, June 12.

Sailed.

SS Citta di Milano, from Naples, June 12.
SS Lombardia, from Genoa, June 11.
SS Pretoria, from Bermuda, June 13.
SS C. F. Tietjen, from Christiania, June 9.
SS Teresa, from Oran, June 5.
SS Crown of Castile, from Singapore, June 9.
SS Dan of Kelly, from Algiers, June 11.
SS Grangense, from Barbados, June 12.
SS Ramsay, from Penang, June 12.
SS Teutonic, from Liverpool, June 13.
SS Canning, from Kingston, June 13.
SS Sibiria, (for New York,) at Kingston, June 13.

Passed.

SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg, passed Prawle Point.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH for the quarter ended June 30, partly estimated—

	Partly Est.	Actual.	
Net revenue ...	1,750,000	1,701,007	1,802,792
Bond interest....	331,300	331,300	292,550
Balance	1,418,700	1,369,707	1,510,242
Dividend	1,217,021	1,217,021	1,217,019
Sur. for quarter.	201,677	152,686	293,223
Prev. surplus...	16,639,192	15,821,523	14,583,205
Total surplus...	16,860,869	15,974,209	14,881,428

WESTERN UNION'S approximate figures for the year ended June 30—

	Partly Est.	Actual.	
Net revenue	7,079,949	7,188,085	7,887,475
Bond interest...	1,325,200	1,227,200	1,157,700
Balance	5,754,749	5,960,885	6,729,775
Dividends	4,835,089	4,835,084	4,868,075
Surplus	886,660	1,092,781	1,861,704
Prev. surplus...	15,974,210	14,881,429	13,019,725
Total surplus...	16,860,870	15,974,210	14,881,429

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PATRICK HIRSCH COMPANY.—Three judgments agg

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EXPORT AND IMPORT RAILWAY RATES.

Convictions under the Elkins law have now become so frequent that the evils of the illegal practices are being better understood. In the meat packers' case it appears that by what is loosely called "rebates" they secured trade which might have gone to their competitors under fair competition, and that the railway accomplice also took an unfair advantage of its competitors. The unfairness of the methods rather than the cheapness of the rate itself is what is obnoxious in this case. The prohibition of the cheap rate altogether would have deprived this country of the sale of the exported goods, and no railway would have got the business. The business simply would not have been done, and that would have been good for nobody. The maintenance of rates above the level at which traffic moves is almost as objectionable as a rate which moves one shipper's goods and not another's. Discrimination is the essence of the grievance, not the carriage of the goods cheaper for export than for home consumers.

All railways in all countries under competitive conditions quote prices to foreigners which they do not grant to home shippers. The practice promotes trade, and the prohibition of it hinders trade. The courts have passed upon the custom repeatedly here and abroad, and have sustained it, our Inter-State Commerce Commission to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. PROUTY was quoted yesterday as saying that this is an "out and out shame." It is an obiter dictum which happily he cannot enforce. For example, if Mr. PROUTY had his way the railways would get the carriage of no foreign plate glass, and the extortionate prices asked by the Glass Trust would not be subject to this check. The railways which get this freight, and the American consumers who get the glass, probably agree rather with the courts than with Mr. PROUTY regarding the custom, which is the converse of the meat packers' case. Cheaper rates for export stimulate home sales, cheaper rates upon imports ameliorate the burdens of the tariff. Tuesday's decision merely establishes the principle that the railways ought to have one price for all, not that such rates are unlawful. Whether or not they are undesirable depends upon the point of view. In all countries it is grumblingly said that they "aid the foreigner." The meat packers undoubtedly were enabled to sell cheap food to the foreign buyer, but it was to the advantage of the American seller and the American carrier. The import rates upon glass undoubtedly do aid the foreign competitor of the American glass producer, but it also aids the American consumer of glass and the American carrier of glass. It is a question of protection, or freedom of trade, and not at all a question of rebates.

SOBER COUNSEL.

President BUTLER'S commencement address at Columbia is better reading than a rate-bill speech. It is an example of that clearness of insight and of phrase that are habitual with Dr. BUTLER, and it abounds in wise and sober counsel appropriate to these times; not only appropriate, but indicated, necessary, and required as the physician's remedies are indicated and required for the comfort and healing of a patient burning with fever. His words are an antidote to the poisons daily injected into the system of the patient by the muck-rake men, by men who make use of the prevailing unrest "for their own selfish ends," and by those characterized by the President of Columbia as "journalistic builders of emotional bonfires." Out of all the pother and the uproar there has come great trouble of minds. Dr. BUTLER notes "an increasing number of men who have come to distrust the capacity of society as now organized to protect itself against the freebooters who exist in it."

In a single sentence he reveals the worthlessness of the cures the quacks are so noisily prescribing: "It is our own individual characters that are at fault, and not the institutions whose upbuilding is the work of ages." The agitators of Socialism would overturn the existing order and set up their own crazy structures in its place. But, as Mr. BRYAN has pointed out, and as the critics of Socialistic doctrine have always pointed out, the transfer of property and business from private to public ownership would not suddenly and miraculously make men honest, unselfish, and given to loving their neighbors as themselves. Whatever institutions we may set up must be operated by men constituted as men now are. "Given an acute perception of the difference between right and wrong, a clear conception of duty and an appreciation of the solemn obligations of a trust, our social and political system would perhaps be found to work equitably and well." At least, "without these traits no system is workable."

The "moral regeneration" which Dr. BUTLER says is more needed than political and economic reconstructions is in progress and already far advanced. Millions of good resolutions must have been made in this country since the beginning of the insurance investigation. The new light has not yet come to some minds, not a few of the unregenerate still hold out. But in their own hearts they know they cannot long hold out. Disclosure and the force of public opinion have done more in a year to cure the causes of unrest than all the reconstructions advocated by the agitators would do in a century. Dr. BUTLER'S address is a first-rate corrective of current haphazard thinking.

"COLLEGE" AND "UNIVERSITY."

Are Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS'S criticisms of the present tendencies of higher education in this country well founded? Is it true, as he intimated in his talk at Columbia on "University Education," that the personal relation between instructor and pupil, which even in his own college time of half a century ago Mr. ADAMS thinks had already weakened, has now entirely disappeared, without anything to compensate its absence? Is it true that "the class is broken up and the course substituted for it"? Is it true that "the elective system, in its present form of development, is an educational fad and a very mischievous one"? Is it true, to take the whole tenor of the address, that our higher educational system is on a wrong track altogether?

We are inclined to think that, however much Mr. ADAMS'S pugnacity may have led him to overstate his case, there is something in it, so much in it that the new features of education adjoined to the old educational nucleus might and should be carefully scrutinized. The origin of our oldest colleges was to provide, primarily for a "learned ministry," secondarily for the recruitment of the "liberal" lay professions. There was not much dispute, during the latter half of the seventeenth century, during the whole of the eighteenth, and during three-quarters of the nineteenth in what that equipment consisted. So much classics, so much mathematics, the "English" being assumed to be a by-product of the classics. That served our fathers and grandfathers, and served them very well, or they could not have served us so well as their training enabled them to do. Up to a generation ago these things were assumed on all hands to constitute a "liberal education" attested by the possession of the baccalaureate degree. This notion of education was what may fairly be called the Anglican notion. But there was also the German notion of university education. According to this, American students who had already the groundwork of education attested by the baccalaureate degree took post-graduate courses in Germany, doubtless in most cases to their advantage. But when it occurred to somebody to combine the American college course with the German post-graduate course, the combination was necessarily a hybrid. The German university course is entirely elective. It is chosen by students of an age and an experience to enable them to know what they want and to entitle them to take up the position of independent investigators. But note well, as Mr. HUGO MUENSTERBURG has been "rubbing in" to his colleagues at Harvard, the German university system presupposes the groundwork which the American college used to supply, and which the American university does not necessarily supply any longer. When Mr. ADAMS says: "My own belief is that the college is simply an intellectual training school, a mental gymnasium; no more, no less," he inculcates the necessity of the German pre-university school, even to its name. And when he complains that American undergraduates are called upon to make the "elections" which German graduates make at riper years and with far more facilities for deciding rightly, he is on perfectly safe ground. An English head of a college who should show such a gap in his general culture as would be evinced by his ignorance that BYRON wrote "The Isles of Greece" would find his position untenable. Yet the President of a "leading" American university has shown precisely this ignorance without publicly suffering for it. A New York doctor not long ago said that a curse of his profession was the number of physicians who "swung out" as specialists before they were well-grounded general practitioners. And what he said of his own profession may very well, it seems, be extended to youths who have "specialized" and "elected" from their freshman year. When a fond parent learned that his son, who was really interested in his "major subject," had "elected" "Indic Theology" as his minor subject, because he understood that Indic Theology was a "cinch," that fond and trampled parent seems to have been fully justified in turning.

Another point Mr. ADAMS makes, and not the least important, is that the personal intercourse between instructor and pupil is one of the most valuable acquisitions of a true college life, and that that intercourse is impossible with the huge aggregations which American colleges have come to be. One recalls JAMES A. GARFIELD'S true and striking definition: "A college is a bench with a boy on one side of it and MARK HOPKINS on the other." This relation between a competent educator and an educable student is of the utmost value. The English universities have it in their system of private tutors. Princeton, reacting from the general Germanization of our higher education, has endeavored to restore it. The scholars who do best in college under our present hybrid system are apt to be those whose "electives" are determined by hero-worship for a particular teacher. When Mr. ADAMS desiderates a number of small colleges in place of the overgrown Harvard, he seems to be calling for the importation of the English university system.

At any rate it seems to be pretty thoroughly shown that the attempt to import the German university system, without a preliminary importation of the German college or "gymnasium system," cannot be successful in the production of "all round" scholars and citizens.

CONTROLLER METZ.

Controller METZ is held up for our admiration by his friends as a fine type of the "business man" in public life, and he unquestionably has some of the good traits we expect from that type. Others he lacks. His worst defect, if we may take his words as published in an interview with The Brooklyn Eagle, is that he does not know his own powers in the office he holds, or, worse, if he knows them he professes ignorance of them and dodges the use of them. He says in his interview with The Eagle:

> I tried only last Saturday to get three Inspectors exempted, and the State Civil Service Board turned me down. Everybody is so afraid that I am going to give a job to somebody. If I had the power of appointment and removal over those Inspectors I could fire them absolutely if I found that they were not properly attending to their business. But with these civil service men it's different. They knock off at 4 o'clock, and that is the end of it. If I don't like it I can prefer charges and go through a lot of monkeyshines.

Now in the matter of removal, except in the cases of veteran soldiers and firemen, Mr. METZ can, under the charter of the city, discharge any man in his office for negligence, laziness, incompetency, or any other defect, with no condition whatever except that he shall inform the man of the fault found with him and hear what he has to say. After hearing him the discretion of the Controller is absolute; there is no appeal; no court will take cognizance of the matter; no review is possible. What more does Mr. METZ wish? What more discretion would he grant in his own business? What would he think of a foreman who, under such conditions, complained that he was hampered?

The matter of appointment is somewhat different. That is governed by the Constitution, and laws made in pursuance thereof. The Constitution, Article V., Section 9, declares that "appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State and of all civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive." Under this provision Mr. METZ cannot make any appointment whatever except for merit and fitness. It makes no difference whether his appointees are selected by examination or not, or whether the examination is competitive. It is a distinct violation of the Constitution to make an appointment for political or personal favoritism, or for any other cause than the qualifications named. Beyond this are the processes provided by law. These include examinations fixed by the Civil Service Commission of the city, with the approval of the Mayor, and with that of the State Commission, which in its turn is subject to the approval of the Governor. The object of all these is simply to carry out the mandatory terms of the Constitution. Does Mr. METZ wish to evade these terms? Does he think that he is wise or experienced or infallible enough for that? Would it not be more sensible in him to accept the constitutional and legal definition of his duty and try to perform it as well as he can than to kick because he is not given his own unrestricted way? We recommend him to essay that course and to maintain reasonable silence concerning the obstacles in his path until he has essayed it.

YELLOW FEVER QUARANTINE.

Cases of yellow fever at Ship Island Quarantine Station are reported. If not exactly welcome, at least they come when they can do least harm, and just in time to promote the passage of the Quarantine bill, which had been hanging fire. It is singular that there should be objection to Federal quarantine just at a time when there is a general demand and approval for so many other Federal activities less conspicuously within the Federal sphere. If there were any presumption of superior quarantine by State agencies, or if there were any way in which one State could safeguard another State from such a misfortune as a migratory cause of epidemic, opposition to Federal quarantine would be intelligible. But nobody has suggested how any State can deal with inter-State transmission of disease except by stopping it altogether by shotgun blockade. If the South has any sentimental right to object to a requirement that inter-State commerce under sanitary regulations shall not be obstructed, the North has a practical right to object to the disorganization of trade by riotous methods which possess no element of security against infection. State rights and sectional patriotism are made ridiculous when a law regulating yellow fever is objected to because it does not include prohibition of importation of yellow fever from Canada, or does not include cholera and everything else.

Bearing in mind the history of how yellow fever arrives in the United States, and remembering the widespread damage from a yellow fever epidemic under inefficient control—as a State quarantine must be in the nature of the case—the opposition to the bill has been unreasonable, and should cease with its passage. The threat of litigation under the bill is against public interest.

Mr. VANDERLIP has returned from his Western trip with cheerful observations of trade conditions, but he repeats his warning regarding the money market. It is not superfluous, and he may be praised for making it at the same time that a query is dropped regarding his remark upon the land speculation which is the chief blemish in the money outlook there as here. "Money is naturally locked up in this sort of speculation," Mr. VANDERLIP says. Money is indeed locked up in building operations, but that is something different from a land speculation. In a land speculation it is the speculator who is locked up, not the money. It cannot be said that money is locked up by the effect of operations which withdraw it from savings banks and pay it to the land seller, who banks it or spends it. Even if the money is obtained from discount banks, it is paid away by the receiver, and is not buried in the land, or in safe deposit. People seldom buy land with money which they would use in business, or which they would lend if they did not use it. For the most part it is not money market money at all, but surplus funds, savings or profits, true capital, which otherwise might not be put into circulation at all, or only very indirectly. Mr. VANDERLIP'S remark is correct just so far as the situation would be eased if the money in the land speculation would otherwise swell the banks' resources, but that is to only a small extent, regarding the local speculation at least.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Case of Lawyer Patrick.

In most cases, when the legal possibilities of delay are strikingly illustrated, the emotion created in the popular mind is that of indignation against the courts or of cynical contempt for them, according to the nature and seriousness of the offense charged. Judging from such expressions of opinion as have come to us, neither of these feelings has been excited by the latest stay secured for PATRICK. Yet surely, whether he be guilty or innocent, justice has been leaden-footed for him, his long confinement in the "death chamber" is a wrong, either to him or to the State, and so often has the date for inflicting upon him the last penalty of the law been fixed that in his case the supposedly solemn ceremony has become little better than a sorry farce. And yet manifestations of impatience are extremely rare, if not altogether wanting. People seem to have forgotten that the crime of which PATRICK stands accused and of which he has been repeatedly convicted after careful trial is about as cruel and cowardly as any in criminal annals—a crime beyond palliation in anybody and particularly heinous when committed by a lawyer with his own client as victim. What is remembered, and apparently with something curiously like admiration, is that PATRICK, for years and in the face of discouragements that might well have caused even a brave and innocent man to despair, has been "making a wonderful fight." One hears the phrase again and again, and almost always with a lurking implication that the speaker would be glad, or at least would not be sorry, if these long-continued efforts were at last successful and PATRICK escaped the fatal chair close to which he has lived so many months without a single known break in his coolness, his courage, or his hope. Now he is safe again, this time until October, and with unwearied energy he resumes work on the case which, despite the many lawyers he has employed, he seems himself to have conducted as well as inspired from the very beginning. He has made only one serious mistake that we recall—the bringing here of those impossible witnesses collected in Texan slums. They only weakened the "reasonable doubt" to which so many have been willing to ascribe at least as much importance as it deserved. PATRICK, however, is a fighter of the kind that waits for death before he acknowledges defeat. The spectacle he presents does have its admirable features, recognized by all, and the question continually arises, despite the circumstantial evidence against him, Why should such a man resort to murder to get money? That, perhaps, is his best defense everywhere except in the courts. There it is not likely to help him much.

A Warning for Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, if anybody, might be expected to show shrewdness in any transactions of a business nature, and yet he has adopted, or has allowed to be announced in his name, a plan for clearing his Tarrytown estate of snakes that is almost sure to make him the victim of fraud—almost sure to deprive him of certain moneys for which he will receive no return. He offers, in effect, 25 cents for every snake that may be brought to his Superintendent. The tacit understanding on his part, of course, is that the snakes are to be caught in the great man's own wide expanse of field and forest, but when before was Mr. ROCKEFELLER content with a contract that bound himself tightly and left the other parties under no restraint except such obligation as they might feel to treat him with scrupulous fairness and honesty? We do not know—we would not even hint a belief—that there are in or near Tarrytown boys or men capable of catching snakes anywhere the creatures can be found and allowing Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S Superintendent to assume that they are the output of that gentleman's own snakeries or serpentaria, or whatever may be the right and elegant designation. We hope, ah, so much! that there is none so base, but—well, it would be easy, and human nature is everywhere deplorably inclined to the easy acquisition of 25 cents or any multiple thereof. Not being a cynic, Mr. ROCKEFELLER will refrain from doing us the cruel injustice of seeing in these remarks anything analogous to those of the smug villain who once besought an excited mob not to nail another villain's ears to the pump. On the contrary, we are worried over a possible loss of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S fragrant money, and almost, perhaps quite as much, worried lest obvious opportunity to acquire some of it by fraud and device may prove too much for a fraction of Tarrytown's virtue. These misfortunes in combination would be almost too much to be endured—far too much to be endured calmly. We therefore suggest that this snake offer be recalled for revision and amendment. Incidentally, Mr. ROCKEFELLER might study up a little on the subject of snakes and thereby learn that their indiscriminate slaughter is not only unnecessary, but an economic blunder of considerable gravity. Not all are dangerous and many deserve the name "friend of man" as well as do animals in much better repute.

Not So Ill Paid as Might Be.

Gen. CORBIN could not have been entirely serious when he told the West Point boys that they must look forward, while young officers, to living for a while on wages smaller than those paid to bricklayers and the members of several other skilled trades. Of course, he could contrast the Second Lieutenant's $3.89 per day with the plasterer's $6, and was literally right as regards the mere matter of money, but there is much besides money to be taken into account in the valuation of what a young man gets in this or that position. From the very beginning of his service the army officer receives much more than his pay and the excess comes in a hundred forms, every one of them highly desirable—to a man with a vocation for the military career. Therefore do we gently protest against the implication of Gen. CORBIN'S speech that the young army officers are not appreciated because they begin at a small salary. The salary really is small, perhaps too small, but on the whole it compares pretty well with that paid to other men in places that have "a future."

Street Name Changes in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The streets of New York City, at the intersection of which I live, have been known as Madison Avenue and Third Street, the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, and blue and white guides so marked them, until one morning lately we found them changed by similar signs to St. Raymond and Denson Avenues. Like changes were seen in other parts of Westchester and Unionport. This was not some seismographic record of an otherwise unnoticed earthquake, but the result of official action. Various legal and other embarrassments suggest themselves, consequently with compensation only if the good saint's protection is assured or the unknown Denson turns out a powerful patron of his avenue.

The historic name Pelham Road has also been changed to Appleton Road.

I grant a servility about Madison Avenue and a plebeianism about Third Street, with liabilities of postal confusion, but has the city a right to thus turn us topsy-turvy? Does it insure us against legal troubles? Can it thus arbitrarily change the name of any street, or where does it draw the line?

W. C. DEMING.

New York, June 12, 1906.

Too Much Work for Grand Jury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Grand Juror for many years, it seems to me that the presentment to the court by the May Grand Jury, suggesting that two Grand Juries should be in session each month in order that more time and better attention could be given to cases that are brought before them, is a matter of the gravest importance. Better justice could be done, both to the criminal and to the citizen. The number of cases to be disposed of by each Grand Jury daily is too great to be properly done by one. The fault found by his Honor Judge Foster seems to me quite unreasonable, if not unjust.

If trials could be had speedily our honorable trial Judges would find very little difficulty in convicting on nearly all of the indictments found by our Grand Juries.

There is little wonder that the Governor of our State condemned in the severest terms the fact that most trials are had, both civil and criminal, months and years after chance has been given to escape justice in both cases.

GRAND JUROR.

New York, June 13, 1906.

Sportsmen Advocate the Wireless.

From The London Chronicle.

Sportsmen in France are becoming furious advocates of wireless telegraphy. It appears that after carefully watching for three years a kilometer's length of telegraph wire in a district not overpopulated with birds, an interested observer has proved that one and a half head of game, such as partridges, pheasants, quail, and so on, is impaled yearly on every wire of this length in France, which means a total all over the country of 40,000 annually. Many of the victims, especially of the migratory kind, lose their lives through nocturnal flights; so unless these can be induced to travel by day, wireless telegraphy seems the only French game law in future worth supporting. It would be interesting to find out if in England also bird intelligence is still of the pre-telegraphic period.

900 Guineas for an Orchid.

At a sale of orchids by Protheroe & Morris at Cheapside, London, the other day, an Odontoglossum Crispum Rossendale, a fine white bloom, tinged with purple, and having large red-brown blotches on the lower halves of the segments, fetched 240 guineas; and for an Odontoglossum Crispum Mundyanum, which had a flower surface almost covered with chestnut-red blotches, the margin and intervening space being white, tinted with rose, a sum of 450 guineas was given. The record price paid was for an Odontoglossum Crispum Grairelanum, described as the most remarkable odontoglossum ever seen, which fetched 900 guineas. The total amount realized by the sale was £4,104.

A Lost Day.

From The Washington Star.

Count that Day lost whose low, descending sun shows from Syracuse no trust defense begun.

UNQUESTIONED.

That Angels all are women,
Is subject for dispute,
And contrary opinions
Have borne much bitter fruit;

But here is an assertion—
Assail it, ye who can!—
Since earliest creation
The Devil's been a man.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

PERSONALITY IN EDUCATION.

Advantages of the Preceptorial System Instituted at Princeton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of your paper the statement is made that Mr. Charles Francis Adams, who delivered an address to the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Columbia University on Monday, complains that as the colleges and universities of to-day are managed there is little or no close personal contact between the student and the professor. Mr. Adams then describes the system which he would prefer to the one now in force at Harvard.

It is quite evident, after reading Mr. Adams's article, that he has not made a study of the "Preceptorial System," introduced by President Wilson of Princeton University at the beginning of the last academic year.

The object of the preceptorial system is to give the undergraduate in a great university the advantage of the same sort of close and intimate contact and council with his instructors that the undergraduate of the small college enjoys. The advantage of a small college is that the student comes into immediate contact with the best minds of the teaching body and has their individual attention; its disadvantage is that the small college lacks the broad community life and the quickening rivalries of the great university. The advantage of the great university lies in its stimulating life. It is a sort of little world in itself. It is more apt than the small college, moreover, to have in its Faculty some of the most original and inspiring men of science and of letters that the country affords, but its disadvantage is that the student cannot get at these men; meets them only as a member of a large class to which they lecture; gets their influence diluted by the general mass of men in whose company he hears them; seldom feels any trace of their personal influence on him or has a chance to take their counsel direct from their own lips.

The preceptorial system is meant to import into the great university the methods and personal contact between teacher and pupil which are characteristics of the small college, and to gain the advantages of both. This can be done only by multiplying teachers, by multiplying the number of well-paid teachers, and using them for the instruction, not of large classes, but of small groups of students, whose guides, counsellors, and friends they will be in their work.

It is meant also to change the method of the student's own work, to make a reading man of him instead of a mere pupil receiving instruction. The method of the preceptorial system is to give a man subjects to read up, and to supply him with advice and assistance in his reading—advisers who will be practically accessible at all times, and who will be guides to the best reading and to the best method of reading. This is the only manly, stimulating way to prepare for an examination, to prepare to be examined on great subjects, not simply upon a particular text book, or the lectures of a particular lecturer. Lectures and class-room work should supplement independent reading only for the sake of stimulation and systematic drill. Under such a system the most interesting men in the teaching body would have an opportunity to gain personal access to the student, and the greater lecturers would be constantly supplemented and interpreted by preceptors who would guide the men's reading.

A year's trial of this system has been made at Princeton, and has proved itself an unqualified success, the mental as well as the moral standard being materially raised.

If Mr. Adams will make a study of Princeton's innovation I think he will find a more successful solution of the drawbacks of the method of instruction in other large universities than he offers.

HAROLD G. MURRAY.

New York, June 13, 1906.

Chancellor Day an Enigma.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "A Troubled Day" of this date will receive commendation of good citizens generally, and especially those who are members of the same communion as the distinguished Chancellor. From many years in the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church and close study of that denomination, I am sure the general feeling in the Church is one of regret at the position of Dr. Day on meat agitation and a former deliverance on the President's action relative to practices of the Standard Oil corporation. It cannot be possible that he feels obliged to take so unnatural an attitude because Mr. Archbold of the Standard Oil is one of the Trustees of Syracuse University. Methodists generally are wondering how the corporation microbe came to lodge in a brain of such good repute for healthfulness and sanity. "Salus populi suprema est lex."

JULIUS WARD.

New York, June 12, 1906.

Mr. Cassatt's Steel Stock.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this date, under the editorial of "Mr. Cassatt's Statement," you call attention to his "large ownership of the shares of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Cambria Steel Company." You do not seem to be aware of the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is among the largest owners of the stock and bonds of these companies, as stated in its annual reports. These holdings are acquired and held for the interest of the railroad. Such being the fact it is difficult to see why the small interest of Mr. Cassatt in these companies should be in any way to the detriment of the railroad company.

ROBERT ANDREWS.

New York, June 12, 1906.

English Feeling Toward America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Bishop Potter's interview with reporters on his return from Europe and the East he is reported as saying: "There is little love in England to Americans, but much gush." In thus conveying to Americans his judgment of English feeling I think he is not just to them. Englishmen as a rule speak as they feel, and are not over expressive in praise they don't mean.

This comment coming from such an influential man as Bishop Potter must have a very bad effect on public opinion. He as a minister of the Gospel should rejoice in the good feeling of both Nations so closely united by kindred interests. England has shown by sterling acts her sincere friendship for us.

FAIR PLAY.

New York, June 12, 1906.

Punishment for Rowdyism Too Light.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article in this morning's TIMES concerning rowdyism on the car lines. Unfortunately this evil is largely on the increase, and I think it due solely to the lack of punishment by the Magistrates after arrests are made. At the present time it is not safe for ladies on trains at certain hours, and it is the duty of the officials to punish such wanton rowdyism by giving the offenders the limit. While it is clearly the duty of the guards to keep order, a few severe sentences will greatly aid in the work.

R. B. McCAULEY.

New York, June 12, 1906.

Precisely.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

If the Neill-Reynolds report is true, what did the 181 Government Inspectors at the stock yards inspect? P. S.—And what were the State Inspectors and City Inspectors doing?

His Grass Eating Explained.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

Maybe they had Beef Trust exposures in the days of Nebuchadnezzar.

BURN UP THE CITY'S WASTE.

Belief That Sorting and Rehandling Distributes Disease Germs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every house in New York is at times the harbor of contagious diseases, and those contagious diseases should, as far as is possible, be confined to the affected premises. The School Board will not receive children at either public or private schools, fearing, and rightly so, that they would serve to communicate the disease to the other children. If the disease is virulent, the Board of Health takes possession and transports the sick to hospitals erected for the purpose of receiving such dangerous patients. The houses are disinfected, and all clothing, bedding, &c., is rendered nonconducting by fumigation and other processes.

Now, is it known to the general public, or to you, Mr. Editor, that the rubbish from all places affected by contagious disease is sent to the street-cleaning dumps, and there sorted over and again returned to other places in the city, where they are re-sorted over and put in marketable shape. It is so, however, and there is no getting away from that fact. If there is anything in the germ theory, and I think that every intelligent man knows there is everything in it, then this material you are so anxious to get revenue from is a danger to the community, and far from trying to sort and sell it over and over again, I say, according to all logical conclusions, it should not be sorted over, but destroyed by fire, cremated, incinerated, in fact, wiped out, and if it should, at the same time, wipe out the profit (?) to the city of one or two hundred thousand dollars, for the health and well-being of the population is of greater moment than any amount of money that could by any stretch be obtained from the contaminated rubbish of the city.

Commissioner Woodbury certainly does a great deal better to incinerate this stuff and make steam and electricity. It is true I am but a layman, but it strikes me as curious that the great germ hunters have never taken up this subject.

EUGENE MEEHAN.

Brooklyn, June 8, 1906.

"A Lover of Animals" Invited to Come Forward.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of the inclosed clipping from THE TIMES of to-day, Saturday, June 9, signed "A Lover of Animals," evidently has no love for the A. S. P. C. A. and was prompted to write the malicious article for some personal reasons, or, perhaps, he or she has had a day in court. Whatever the motive, however, "A Lover of Animals" could have better served the humane cause by communicating directly with the society, giving the name and address of the person alluded to as "a promoter of dog and cock fights." Moreover, a great injustice is done to the agents and officers of the society by the despicable charge that one of their number is a promoter of animal brutalities, and the charge is made by one who is either ashamed or too cowardly to sign his name. No officer or agent found guilty of acts reflecting upon himself or the society would be retained in the service, and the self-styled "Lover of Animals" has been neglectful in not making the matter known before this late date.

C. H. HANKINSON, Superintendent.

New York, June 9, 1906.

Senator Smoot's Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to enter my respectful protest against your statement of the ground upon which the exclusion of Senator Smoot is demanded by many American citizens, and recommended by the Senate's Committee on Privileges and Elections.

In your editorial on "Senator Smoot's Case" you characterize the course recommended by the committee as "henpecked legislation."

You say: "It looks perfectly clear that if it [the Senate] excludes or expels him, it will do so upon the ground that a Mormon State has no claim to be represented by a Mormon." If you had recalled recent history you would not have written that sentence. Utah has never been without Mormon representation in Congress, and nobody has ever objected. If you had read, even casually, the evidence which was brought out in the investigation you would have learned that his exclusion was recommended not because he is a Mormon—nobody cares anything about his religion—but because he belongs to a band of men who are bound together with treasonable intent by oaths which a United States court has declared to be incompatible with American citizenship.

D. J. McMILLAN.

New York, June 8, 1906.

How Clergyman Could Do Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am becoming more and more convinced as I read the various opinions of ministers of the Gospel that they are losing power by their expressed views upon such topics as "hell" and "heaven" and others of that order. They talk to a great many people who are not intellectually able to bear their views and to many others who are but who are kept in an unsettled state of mind. And after all is said that can be said and done that can be done by these well-meaning workers, they have not arrived any nearer a solution than when they began.

I think when they realize that these subjects were purposely left in almost mystery for our own strength and good, they will get down to business and preach what the people really need.

H. M. MOORE.

New York, June 11, 1906.

Another Conjugation of Can.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your paper last week a conjugation of the verb to can, copied from some Boston paper. I should like to supplement that with the following:

Singular.	Plural.
I cannot eat the stuff.	We can stop buying.
You can if you're a muff.	You can stop frying
He can, his stomach's tough, (meaning the public.)	They can stop crying, (meaning Jay Hopper Hammer or the Potted Hammers, just as you prefer.)

INSPECTOR.

New York, June 13, 1906.

Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Good for you! If more of our leading newspapers would speak as you do of "Christian Scientists" we would have fewer victims of that delusion.

SUMNER HAZLEWOOD.

Lynn, Mass., June 12, 1906.

An Historic Bit.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hannibal had ordered the elephants to the front.

"They refuse to work unless we feed them peanuts, and the supply has given out," the Carthaginian Lieutenant explained.

"This comes of loaning 'em to the circus," grumbled the great commander. "Don't do it again."

And the battle went on.

THE LACK O' WILL.

I drift alone in a battered hulk,
As it floats on the stream of time;
A derelict I must depict
In the course of my ragged rhyme;
Lost, yet afloat, in the track of life,
Half buried by the sea;
No signal set, no warning, yet
They never run into me.

The morning's smile, the noonday's laugh,
And twilight's deepening frown,
No longer heeded, for I dream
With the tide as it rushes down.
She's the Lack o' Will, and her anchor's gone,
The wind blows sharp and keen,
And I see at night the far-off light
Of the port "What-Might-Have-Been."

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

344 SCHOOL BUILDINGS ARE BADLY VENTILATED

Supt. Snyder So Reports, and There Will Be an Inquiry.

MAXWELL'S SALARY RAISED

The Board, at a Busy Session, Also Votes to Increase the Pay of His Associates.

In perhaps the busiest session in its history the Board of Education decided yesterday to investigate the present system of ventilating and heating in the public school buildings. Experts have declared it inadequate. The board planned to engage the services of a consulting engineer in the work. After much discussion it also raised the salaries of City Superintendent Maxwell and his eight associate Superintendents and considered a suggestion to introduce Italian into the curriculum of the elementary schools as an elective in the eighth year.

At the last meeting of the board the ventilating and heating question was submitted to C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings. Mr. Snyder submitted his report yesterday.

"There are 562 public school buildings in the greater city," he said. "Our records indicate that of these 240 have the Plenum system of ventilation, thirty direct-indirect, and 286 practically no means whatever of making a change in the air of the rooms other than by opening the windows. Of these 157 are good, 61 fair, and 344 bad."

All Types Used.

The report said that the list included types of nearly all known heating and ventilating systems. The progress in the science of heating and ventilating has been so remarkable in the last ten years, the report added, that systems which were considered good twelve or fifteen years ago are now obselete, and in many cases may be called only fair. The old City of New York has not kept abreast of this progress in its school buildings, Mr. Snyder says. He also declared that of all the boroughs Brooklyn had the most advanced system. The school appliances are in charge of 600 janitors employed by the Board of Education. Of these the reports says:

"It is safe to say that out of every 200 janitors not more than one has ever seen a modern ventilating plant or knows anything of the relative importance of 70 degrees temperature, accustomed as they are to anywhere from 90 to 135 degrees. Therefore the 80 degrees, which saps the energy of the pupil and teacher, is cool and enjoyable to him by contrast, and so it is with his firemen, if they be experienced."

In conclusion the report recommended that expert advice be sought for the investigation. It also suggested that at least four janitor-engineers to look after the work of the janitors should be appointed.

The Committee on Buildings also submitted a report recommending that Prof. S. H. Woodbridge of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and consulting engineer for heating and ventilating for the United States Government, be engaged to give advice. It also recommended that the plans and specifications for the very latest plant designed by the Building Bureau be submitted to him. This resolution was adopted.

Stern Speaks for Maxwell.

About a month ago Commissioner Stern, who has always opposed Supt. Maxwell on the floor of the board, surprised the board by moving that Dr. Maxwell's salary be incrased from $8,000 to $10,000, and that the salaries of the Associate Superintendents be increased from $5,500 to $6,500. The matter was referred to the By-laws Committee. That committee submitted a report yesterday approving the change.

Commissioner Higgins suggested that there was a special Committee on Salaries, which had the power to recommend and consider all increases in salaries. The board was then treated to the rare sight of Commissioner Stern defending the increase in the salary of Dr. Maxwell. He said:

"In regard to the motion I would like to say that the resolution which created the special Committee on Salaries states that it shall have jurisdiction over the salaries of all employes of this board. This question is not included in that statement. If it were the salary of any teacher in the system could not be increased without the permission of the Salary Committee. I trust the report will not be referred to that committee."

The report was not referred.

Commissioner Wingate then gave the argument an interesting turn by saying that there seemed to be some opposition to raising the salary of an employe of the board who was engaged in writing books used by the schools. This was a direct reference to the books which Dr. Maxwell has written and which are now used in the schools. Mr. Wingate concluded:

"If you don't want to use the books, you have only to strike them from your list of textbooks. But if you do use the books there is no reasson why the employe should not get his royalty and his increase."

Dr. Maxwell's Books.

"I differ from Gen. Wingate," said Mr. Jonas. "It is improper for an employe of this board to be interested in the sale of books to the board—if not legally, well, then morally. I move that the matter be laid over until the next meeting of the board."

His resolution was tabled. Commissioner Aldcroft then moved the resolution be split so that a separate vote could be taken upon the increases in Dr. Maxwell's salary, because "certain members of the board don't see why the resolution affecting the City Superintendent should lag along with another resolution affecting the Associate Superintendents, about the worthiness of whom for an increase some members are in doubt."

This resolution was turned down, and then the increases were voted.

Commissioner Francolini for the Committee on Studies and Textbooks moved that Italian be introduced into the course of study of the elementary schools. After much debate the matter was referred to the Committee on Elementary Schools. Gen. Wingate said he was opposed to the system of teaching foreign languages in the elementary schools.

BATTLE DRILL AT CAMP.

Seventy-first's Officers Hear a Lecture on Riot Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE CAMP, Peekskill, June 13.—Another fine day has given the Seventy-first Regiment, Squadron C and Troop D, a chance for good work. The three cavalry troops had extended order drill dismounted early, and the second drill was in close order by squadron, extended order by troops, and finally battle formation and advance guards. The evening parade to-night was followed by a cavalry drill.

Capt. Lyon, U. S. A., gave an instructive lecture in the mess hall this afternoon to the officers of the Seventy-first Regiment on the subject of riot duty.

The revolver match was begun this afternoon, but will not be completed until to-morrow, when all the scores will be announced. The programme for to-morrow includes a big excursion to camp under the auspices of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, the visit of the Seventy-first Veterans, and the athletic games of the regiment. There have been several hundred entries for the games.

KAISER WILHELM II. LATE.

Broken Propeller Delays Liner Nearly a Day.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which should have reached this city on Tuesday, got in yesterday, having lost half of one of her starboard propeller blades. This accident was responsible for her delay in making port.

On the first day out the passengers were startled by a sudden quiver which ran the length of the great liner. The engines were immediately stopped. Chief Engineer Schrieber was lowered in a boatswain's chair over the stern, and with the aid of a watch glass discovered the injury to the propeller blade.

As the damage was not serious the steamship continued on her voyage, slowing down about a knot an hour as a precaution. The sea was smooth all the way across. In midocean the Kaiser Wilhelm II. was in wireless communication with the White Star liner Oceanic, which followed her into port yesterday morning. In one of the messages that were exchanged the man on the Kaiser sent word that "if necessary the Kaiser can, despite her broken propeller blade, give you a tow."

In the second cabin of the Kaiser there was a man listed as Herr L. Fischer. He was detained by the Immigration Inspectors and taken to Ellis Island. His detention was due to the request of the German Government. What Germany wants with Herr Fischer will probably be known to-day, as the German Consul General has cabled for particulars.

The Cunarder Caronia, which arrived late Tuesday night, also docked yesterday morning, the result being that with the Wilhelm II. and the Oceanic, the customs officers had one of the busiest mornings in months. The Caronia came up the river first, followed in order by the Wilhelm II. and the Oceanic. Like the Wilhelm II. they both reported pleasant voyages.

All three liners brought a large number of saloon passengers for this season of the year, among those on the Wilhelm II. being Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, W. B. Leeds and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ayer, Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Bolza, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Hamilton, E. Townsend Irvin, Mrs. A. E. Platt, Mrs. Quay, widow of the Pennsylvania Senator, and Miss Quay, Henry Schenck, Samuel Sachs, J. Stevens Ulman, and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Frisbee.

W. D. Sloane, who went abroad several months ago on account of his health, returned on the Oceanic much improved. Charles Lanier, the banker, was another passenger. Among the others were Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bourne, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chauncey, the Rev. Charles A. Dickey, J. Hampden Robb, T. R. Hoyt, Mrs. Oliver Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gardiner, the Rev. Reginald Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thacher, the Misses Thacher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Whiting.

The Caronia carried O'Donovan Rossa and Mrs. Rossa and their daughter, Lady Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, the Misses Andrews, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Hall, Dallas D. L. McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKean, Miss McKean, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Newcomb, H. C. Tilden, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Young, Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Whiting, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter.

HUDSON CENTENNIAL PLANS.

Celebration in 1909 Will Last Three Days and Include Two Parades.

Detailed plans for the proposed Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1909 were perfected yesterday at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the commission in charge.

The plan includes a naval parade, a land parade, oratory, the dedication of memorials, the establishment of a park at Inwood with a memorial there, and the establishment of a State Park at Verplanck's Point. The plans for the naval parade include representation for the navies of the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands, the merchant marine, excursion boats, and yacht clubs. There will also be fac-simile reproductions of the Half Moon and Clermont. The Government of Holland is requested to furnish the reproduction of the Hudson vessel, and the American steamboat interests the Clermont. Both ships, it is proposed, should proceed north to Albany, stopping at various points for local celebrations.

The land parade, it is proposed, shall include regular and State troops, Grand Army of the Republic posts, and civic societies. Riverside Drive, from Seventy-second Street to Claremont, is the proposed route for this parade. The land parade would be held on the second day of the celebration. On the third day would come the dedication of the memorials, including the Hudson Memorial Bridge, from Inwood to Spuyten Duyvil Hill. The committee also urges that the city connect the proposed viaduct over Dyckman Street so that it will join the southern end of Inwood Hill and Washington Heights.

The city is asked to take seventy-five acres of the northern part of Inwood Hill for a public park, to be preserved in its present wooded condition. A municipal museum or a group of statuary, it is suggested, could be erected on a part of this land. The proposed State Park at Verplanck's Point, would require twenty acres. This would be directly opposite the State reservation of thirty-four acres on the Stony Point battlefield.

The last of September, 1909, is suggested for the celebration because the time would be more appropriate than the exact dates, figured old style. Hudson first landed in New York Sept. 2, 1609, old style, and Fulton's Clermont trip is placed at Aug. 11, 1807. By figuring Hudson's landing new style, the anniversary would fall on Sept. 23. Monday, Sept. 20, 1909, is recommended as the official date for the beginning of the celebration.

MAY SHOW BIONDI'S WORK.

If the Court So Rules, de Forest Says, "The Saturnalia" Will Be Exhibited.

Biondi's "Saturnalia" came under the notice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. The sculptor was appealing from the decision against him of Justice Leventritt in his suit against the Metropolitan Museum of Art for damages because the museum did not exhibit the group.

Robert W. de Forest, for the museum, argued that not only had Gen. di Cesnola no authority to make a contract to exhibit the group, but that as Biondi's agent to sell the statuary it was illegal for him to make a contract with himself as Director for its exhibition. Referring to the question of propriety he said:

"I wish to say, not merely as counsel, but as an officer of the museum, that if your Honors should hold an obligation exists to exhibit this work there we are entirely willing that this court should enforce that obligation, and should require the exhibition of the work in the museum."

Decision was reserved.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Bernhardt and Rear Admiral Stirling Among Those Who Sail To-day.

Among the passengers who will sail for France on the French liner La Touraine this morning are:

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, Mrs. S. C. Carter, Miss Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Glover, the Rev. Pierre Julien, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Janson, George F. Marion, E. C. Weeks, Edward T. Ryder, and Count Jean de Valon.

On the North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa, for Bremen, will sail:

Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, U. S. N., and Mrs. Stirling, Miss Stirling, Mrs. W. D. Baldwin, Miss Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dana Durand, Prof. and Mrs. A. J. Du Bois, Dr. and Mrs. Justin Herold, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Louis I. Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Houston Stevenson.

Going to Hamburg, on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, are:

George Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Davis, Prof. and Mrs. A. Marshall Elliott, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Flake, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hildreth, Mrs. L. H. B. Kissam, Frederic Palmer, Jr., and Col. and Mrs. Jules Reese.

NORMAL COLLEGE HEAD OUT AFTER 37 YEARS

Dr. Thomas Hunter Has Had a Most Interesting Career.

IS NOW PRESIDENT EMERITUS

Retiring President Has Served in the Public Schools Since He Was 19 Years Old.

Dr. Thomas Hunter, who has been President of the Normal College ever since its foundation in 1869, presented his resignation at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of that institution yesterday afternoon. He told a TIMES reporter that he wanted to retire in the full vigor of his manhood, and not when decrepit, as he had seen other men do. The resignation was accepted, and will go into effect on Sept. 1. Here is Dr. Hunter's letter:

The Trustees of the Normal College:

Gentlemen: Having reached the seventy-fifth year of my age and the fifty-sixth of my service in the public educational system of this city, I respectfully request my retirement from the Presidency of the Normal College, a position which I have held for nearly thirty-seven years, the retirement to take effect from the first of next September.

I take pleasure in stating that during my long service I have been treated by every Board of Education and every Board of Trustees with uniform courtesy, consideration, and kindness, for which I feel deeply grateful. Sincerely yours, THOMAS HUNTER.

William A. Wilmer, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Normal College, presented the resignation to the Trustees. Mr. Wilmer paid a tribute to Dr. Hunter, and then moved that the title of President Emeritus be conferred upon him.

Mr. Man, who up to February of this year, had been for many years Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Normal College, moved an amendment to this resolution. He requested that in addition to conferring the title of President Emeritus upon Dr. Hunter, the Trustees should give him a voice in the deliberations of the Board of Trustees and that the by-laws should be suspended in order that this might be done. He also moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial of the life and work of Dr. Hunter to be presented to the Board of Trustees at the first meeting in September. The resolution was adopted as amended. The Board of Education retired Dr. Hunter with an annual pension of $5,000.

"Dr. Hunter's retirement does not come as a surprise to his friends," Mr. Man said later. "He has had a remarkable career. As Principal of Public School No. 35, in Thirteenth Street, he earned the love of many pupils. Parents preferred to send their children to his school rather than to private institutions."

After the meeting of the Board of Trustees Dr. Hunter gave a TIMES reporter an account of his career. He said:

"I was born in the County of Down, Ireland, in 1831. I was educated there at the Santry Science School, which is really the equivalent of a college in this country. I came to America at an early age and settled in this city, where I have always lived. Here I improved my education by reading and study.

"I became a class teacher in Public School 35, in Thirteenth Street, when I was 19 years old. In 1857 I became Principal of the school. I was the first Principal to abolish corporal punishment in the schools and my action was the direct cause of the legal abolition of corporal punishment. My school was really the equivalent of a high school. At that time there was no legal warrant for a high school in this city. Graduates from my school were admitted to the freshman classes of the College of the City of New York.

"In 1866 I organized the first evening high school in the United States. This school became the model for all evening high schools. The same year I was elected an Associate Superintendent under City Supt. S. S. Randall, but I declined the office, as I preferred to stay a Principal.

"In November, 1869, I was elected President of the Normal College. It was then a Normal School, but it has gradually come to have a high school course of four years and a college course of three years. When first established the school stood at Broadway and East Fourth Street. In 1874 it was moved to its present site."

Several colleges have conferred degrees upon President Hunter. He told some interesting anecdotes in connection with these degrees. He said:

"I got the LL. D. degree from New York University through a former teacher of mine named Arthur Forbes. He wrote me in 1897, saying that he was studying for the Presbyterian ministry, and asked my aid in getting him a D. D. degree. I agreed to help him, and wrote a letter to Chancellor McCracken of New York University. In reply Dr. McCracken wrote that the Board of Trustees of the university had decided to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws upon me. I received the degree, but poor Forbes did not get his.

"I received my degree from the University of Omaha in a similar way. The Rev. Dr. Finley, a Presbyterian clergyman and a friend of mine, was responsible for it. When a young man he was a Presbyterian clergyman in this city, but he was not a brilliant success. He moved to Nebraska, and bought some property there. The City of Omaha was built around his property, and naturally its value increased. When the city became large enough to have a university the inhabitants found that they had no suitable ground for the institution. Dr. Finley gave the site. At his suggestion the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon me."

COWAN'S GREAT PARADE.

He'll Entertain 23,000 Children, and Park Row Will Help Mightily.

John F. Cowan, Tammany leader of the Thirtieth Assembly District, and President of the Aqueduct Board, sent out notices yesterday that he would give a "Skiddoo" party to all the children of his district on June 23. That will be known as "Skiddoo Day" in the Thirtieth, and Mr. Cowan will entertain 23,000 children at Mount Morris Park. The motto which will be posted throughout the district will be "Skiddoo from School and Work." There will be a parade with twenty-three bands of music, twenty-three regiments, with a Colonel in charge of each, and twenty-three automobiles, each with a May Queen. The party will indulge in all sorts of games, eat ice cream and cake, and drink lots of milk.

Johnny Meehan, the Beef and Bean King of Park Row, will be Mr. Cowan's chief aide. Mr. Meehan's friends want him to appear at the head of the parade on horseback, riding his famous race horse Dolando. Mr. Meehan's racing colors will be carried by Jim, the bicycle rider, from the Park Row restaurant.

Immediately after the first band there will be a large float named "Prosperity." Adam, the Sinker Man from the Park Row restaurant, will be the principal figure on this float. He will be equipped with a "sinker" outfit, and standing behind a griddle layout, will bake cakes which will be tossed to the crowds along the line of march.

Immediately behind Sinkers, Handsome Bill, the cashier of the restaurant, will serve hot coffee from another float. Baumgaertner, the cruller baker, has been engaged to ride on the doughnut float which will contain 23,000 bags of crullers for the children. Herr Baumgaertner will hold aloft a huge doughnut in Statue of Liberty fashion. The tradesmen of the district will also have floats in the parade.

POLICE ICE ALLOWANCE CUT.

Yellow Soap Approved and Auto Speeding Excused in a Bingham Talk.

Police Commissioner Bingham discovered yesterday a new extravagance in his department, and in his daily interview came down on it hard. The Commissioner says the department uses too much ice and he will cut the amount in half.

"Hell's delight," exclaimed the Commissioner. "There's no reason for so many coolers in this building. There's no reason for one in my office and one in Slattery's, (his secretary,) and two or three more on the same floor. There'll only be one for us all hereafter."

The Commissioner is going to allow only twenty-five pounds of ice a day for the four offices on his floor, in which thirty men are employed. In the Bureau of Information he has ordered the two coolers discontinued. There were two, one for the officers and one for the public.

"When the people pay, don't you think they're entitled to a little ice water?" a reporter asked him.

"I see no reason," replied Gen. Bingham, "why we should supply the public with water."

On the third floor the Commissioner will allow fifty pounds of ice daily for as many men employed there. The supply in the station houses has been cut down, and uncooled Croton will be the chief beverage of the police on the hot days this Summer when the ice gives out early.

The Commissioner recently obtained appropriations to buy a new automobile for himself and new machines for his deputies. He was asked how he reconciled the buying of the automobiles with his ice economy.

"We'll make good use of those machines, by God," he replied. "I'm custodian of the police funds, and I'll see, damn it, that they aren't wasted."

"I made a trip through Brooklyn yesterday," the Commissioner went on, "and I couldn't have covered the ground I did with a horse and wagon. We covered thirty-five miles in about two hours."

"Then you must have exceeded the speed limit," suggested one of the reporters.

"Well," said the Commissioner, "damn it all, Brooklyn is a fine place, and has lots of fine, open roads, with not much traffic. Oh, hell, yes, we went a little fast."

The Commissioner was told after that that the policemen were complaining of the yellow soap used in the stations because it made their faces sore.

"They are, are they?" he roared. "They ought to be thrown out of the department. These people who complain of public utilities are usually those who have no better accommodations in their homes. What do they want me to do—give them perfumed soap? Hell's delight, the soap is plenty good enopgh for them."

The Commissioner announced yesterday nine promotions to the rank of Roundsman. Among the promoted is Patrolman James E. Donoghue of the West 100th Street Station, who was detailed by Third Deputy Commissioner Mathot to catch Charles R. Price, the reporter, who is now under a charge of accepting money from a police officer for promising promotion.

ITALIAN FUNERAL STOPPED.

Mourners Had to Go Home Because Diphtheria Caused the Death.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, June 13.—There was considerable excitement in the Italian settlement in Montclair yesterday afternoon when Health Inspector Wells stopped the funeral of Lucy Andolino, an Italian child, and insisted that all the occupants of the nineteen coaches alight and return to their homes. The Inspector had just learned that the child died of diphtheria; consequently a public funeral was contrary to law.

Inspector Wells's action was resented by the Italians and he was soon surrounded by an excited crowd, but they were quieted at last. All the coaches were fumigated by the Inspector.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Francis Ingram Palmer of 22 East Thirty-first Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Maud Gerrard Palmer, to William Fearn of Lincoln's Inn, London. The wedding will take place on June 30 in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin. The family and a few intimate friends are to be present. Mrs. Palmer and her daughter are at Rowayton, Conn.

***

The marriage of Miss Mary Hopeton Smith, a daughter of Mrs. Emily Lawrence Smith, and Henry V. Register of Ardmore, Penn., will take place on June 25 in St. James's Church at Smithtown, L. I. Miss Smith's brother, R. Lawrence Smith, will give his sister in marriage, and her only attendant will be her sister, Miss Sarah Lawrence Smith. Only the members of the families have been asked.

***

Miss Louise Dall Aldrich, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, and William Christen Meissner, a son of Karl Meissner, will be married this afternoon in All Souls' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The betrothal ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. T. Delancey Townsend. The Rev. Dr. J. Nevett Steele, Vicar of Trinity Church and an uncle of the bride, will perform the marriage ceremony and Bishop Satterlee of Washington will pronounce the benediction. Miss Aldrich's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Maude H. Aldrich. In the published list of Mr. Meissner's attendants the name of Frank R. Steven was omitted. A small reception at Mr. Aldrich's residence, at West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, will follow the ceremony.

***

At New Rochelle Miss Fanny Iselin and Philip Livermore will be married to-day. It is to be a quiet wedding because of the death of Mr. Livermore's brother. Mr. Livermore's sister, the Countess de Lubersac, and her husband came over for the wedding. Mr. Livermore's mother, now the Countess de Selliere, is in Paris, and Mr. Livermore and his bride will visit her while on their bridal tour. Miss Iselin's attendants will be her sister, Miss Nora Iselin, and her cousin, Miss Therese Iselin. Miss Iselin is a daughter of Mr. Iselin by his first wife, who was Miss Garner.

***

Charles C. Auchincloss, a son of Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, gave his bachelor dinner last evening at Delmonico's. His marriage to Miss Rosamond Saltonstall of Boston will take place on Monday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Achelis of East Fifty-seventh Street have opened Wiesenach, their place on the Rumson Road, at Seabright. They are booked to sail for Europe on July 17 on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse are at Guinea Hill, their country place at Rosiyn, for the Summer.

***

Mrs. N. Sartell Prentice of East Fifty-sixth Street has gone to Norfolk, Conn., to remain until the end of August.

***

Miss Cornelia Beekman and her brothers, Gerard and James W. Beekman, are occupying The Cliffs, their cottage at Oyster Bay.

***

Mrs. Clarence Pell and Miss Charlotte Pell have taken Dr. C. V. Gillit's Newport cottage for the season.

***

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn of 127 West Fifty-eighth Street has gone to her country home at Ipswich.

***

The weding of Mrs. Dudley Winston of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and Robert G. McGann is to take place to-day. Mrs. Winston is one of the Farwell sisters, the third of the trio being Mrs. Herbert Chatfield-Taylor. The Rev. John McGann of Erie, Penn., a brother of the bridegroom, is to perform the ceremony.

***

Mrs. Elliott Danforth, who is visiting her sister in Philadelphia, will sail for Europe on the Amerika on Aug. 2.

1,500 AT A RECEPTION TO THE LONGWORTHS

Ministers, Diplomats, and Society Leaders Among Guests.

MRS. LONGWORTH POPULAR

She Delights King Edward, and the People Admire Her—King Leopold's Invitation Declined.

LONDON, June 13.—There was another notable social event at Dorchester House this evening, when Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave a reception in honor of Representative and Mrs. Longworth. Over 1,500 persons accepted invitations, including Cabinet Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, political and society leaders, Americans resident in England, and visitors from across the Atlantic.

The guests were received at the head of the stairway by Mr. and Mrs. Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth and spent the evening pleasantly in the beautiful apartments of the Ambassador's residence. Supper was served in the pavilion, in which the decorations arranged for last evening remained. Later a dance was given for the younger members of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth spent to-day visiting friends in the country, traveling in an automobile. They have a busy day ahead of them to-morrow. In the morning they will be present at the inspection of the Yeomen of the Guard at St. James's Palace, later they and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will lunch with the Speaker of the House of Commons, and they will spend the rest of the afternoon in the House of Commons and House of Lords.

Mrs. Longworth will be the guest of Mrs. Lowther, wife of the Speaker, in the ladies' gallery of the House of Commons, Mr. Longworth going to the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery with Mr. Reid, Mr. Longworth being much interested in the procedure of the House. The whole party will be taken through the House of Lords by Earl Percy, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland and ex-Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Later the Americans will take tea on the terrace of the House of Commons as the guests of John Henniker Heaton, the "Father of Imperial Penny Postage." There they will meet the leaders of the political parties and a representative gathering of members of Parliament.

After the concert at Dorchester House yesterday evening Mrs. George Vanderbilt was formally presented to King Edward. His Majesty was particularly pleased with the concert, asked for Mme. Eames, and complimented her on her singing.

The King is said to have been charmed by Mrs. Longworth. In fact, her quiet dignity is most attractive to the English.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth have, through Ambassador Reid, received an invitation from the King of the Belgians to be his guests at the Royal Palace at Brussels. In thanking his Majesty for the invitation Mr. Longworth explained that their tour of Europe included only short stays in England, Germany, and France and that therefore it would be impossible to accept the King's invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will leave London for Kiel on June 21 and will return to England after the regatta there to attend the Court at Buckingham Palace on June 28.

The dinner and ball arranged in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth by Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget to-morrow evening will not be given owing to the illness of Mrs. Paget.

TRIES TO EAT THE MAJOR.

Lioness Prefers Her Trainer's Face to the Meat He Gave Her.

Cora, a fine lioness at Mundy's animal show in Luna Park, was hungry last night and forgot her table manners. She took a bite at the face and neck of her trainer, Major Crawford, and lacerated him severely.

The Major with one end of a long strip of meat in his teeth had given Cora a grip on the other end, and was pulling when Cora made a grab and got him fairly by the face.

There was an uproar among the audience. Women began to scream, and there was a rush for the door. Cora was quickly separated from the trainer, and the Major was rescued from his perilous position. Dr. J. W. F. Pierce attended to his wounds.

BERNHARDT SEASON ENDS.

"Camille" and Composite Bill at the Lyric Yesterday.

With two performances yesterday Madame Bernhardt's engagement at the Lyric was brought to a close.

In the afternoon the great French actress appeared in her familiar and impressive impersonation of Marguerite Gauthier in "Camille." The house was packed and there was unbounded enthusiasm.

In the evening Mme. Bernhardt played the composite bill in which she was seen on Tuesday night, her rôles including Hamlet, L'Aiglon, Soraya in La Sorcière and Gilberte in Frou Frou. As at the afternoon performance, the audience testified its appreciation of the actress in repeated curtain calls at the end of each act of the several plays.

NEW INDEPENDENT THEATRE.

Lee Shubert Said to be Interested in Enterprise in Springfield, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 13.—Prospects are excellent for the erection of a new theatre in this city to play independent attractions. George A. Whitney, who purposes to erect such a theatre, has returned from New York with an assurance from Lee Shubert that the independents would find subscribers for all the stock not taken by Mr. Whitney.

If plans now contemplated are carried out, Mr. Whitney will build a $100,000 theatre on his own property, and will have five-year contracts for all the attractions under control of the independents, the stars of these attractions agreeing to play once a year for five years in this city. If the new theatre is erected it will mean five playhouses in a city of only 70,000.

ELLEN TERRY COMING HERE.

Will Make a Four Months' Farewell Tour, Beginning Next January.

LONDON, June 13.—Ellen Terry will make a four months' farewell tour in the United States, beginning in January, 1907, under the management of Charles Frohman.

She will appear in a new play which has not yet been named and in one or two of her favorite parts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Mesaba from London was May Yohe.

To-night, at the Academy of Music, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear in "The Merchant of Venice."

Charles Frohman will open the next season at the Hudson Theatre, with a new play by Henry Arthur Jones, author of "The Liars," "The Masqueraders," &c., on Thursday evening, Aug. 30.

Henry Lee is trying hard to open his new Dreamland attraction, "San Francisco," on Saturday of this week. A full dress rehearsal will be given to-morrow evening. The initial performance is scheduled for Saturday afternoon.

A REAL CALLIOPE IN TOWN.

Which Proves That Pawnee Bill's Parade Was All Right.

"Pawnee Bill," with his Wild West outfit, came to town last evening, and with his parade of the old-fashioned circus type furnished a free treat for everybody. All the small boys in the city were lined up along Broadway at an early hour to catch the first glimpse of the Indians and the cowboys with their bucking bronchos on their way to Brighton Beach. There was some disappointment at the appearance of the squaws.

"They're too fat," said one youthful spectator who had expected to see the "Indian maid," of whose beauties so much has been sung of late.

There were other things in the parade, but the real attraction was the calliope, or "steam piano," which was on the big wagon at the rear. Those on Broadway didn't remember having seen or heard a calliope in New York streets for years at least. It reminded everybody of the days when he "played hookey" from his country school to see the show come to town, for out in the country no circus parade is worth a shriveled peanut unless there is a calliope tooting out in ear-piercing notes tunes like "The Irish Washerwoman" and "Marching Through Georgia." Those who doubt it may ask Eugene Wood, who is an authority on the subject.

Then, too, the calliope started a spirited discussion in many places about the pronunciation of the tooter's name. The dictionaries put the accent on the second syllable, but it is hard to convince a country-bred boy that the accent ought not to be on the third.

At Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway one of the "Arab" riders in the parade drew rein so suddenly to avoid running into a woman that he fell off. His right arm was broken. He was put in an open street car. Policeman Dwyer hurried over to the car. When he saw the attire of the injured man, who was dressed in full Arab costume, he turned to a man and said:

"See if you can get an interpreter."

The "Arab" looked at the policeman.

"Aw, g'wan," he exclaimed disgustedly, "you don't need any interpreter to talk to me. I was born in Newark, N. J. I ain't no Arab."

He said he was Joseph Rose. He was sent to Roosevelt Hospital.

FOR AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Let Them Do Baltimore's Mural Work, Says John La Farge.

The Municipal Art Society of Baltimore is planing to add to the mural decorations of the Court House that was rebuilt after the fire. Theodore Marburg, who is in charge of the undertaking, wished to get the services of foreign artists, and he wrote several days ago to John La Farge asking him who the best painters for the work were.

In reply Mr. La Farge said there was a lack of French artists of any real superiority in mural painting, and suggested that if a cosmopolitan selection were desired, there were many artists of merit in other European countries. He continued in part:

"But I should not wish to have my name in any way associated with the idea of bringing over foreign artists, unless their superiority was something so marked that we could not afford to do without them. I should prefer to see at any time, an American, of moderate capacity—provided he were properly a mural painter—do the work in preference to a foreigner of no greater rank. I should even go further; I should go very far in encouraging American art. My reasons would be based on the experience of Europe. The French have developed their work by asking Frenchmen to do it. In the same way, each separate nationality has acted, and, in so far as they have followed this rule, they have developed the art of their country. This seems to be the fundamental law.

"You go on to say, that the course you speak of takes away a commission from some American artist. Well, this I regret. I should like to see more of Mr. Turner's work added in Baltimore, to what he has already, and the same for Mr. Blashfield. They will be honors to us all, and there are at least, at this moment of thinking, half a dozen Americans besides, who to me, are quite capable of such efforts as would continue those that I have spoken of.

"And to put my views again before you, I should prefer anyhow, to believe that our American artists are to have work in our buildings in preference to the foreigner, under almost any circumstances. I believe that when that view is firmly anchored in the minds of our architects and lovers of art, we shall be launched into the full sea of American mural painting."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John Laurie Martin.

John Laurie Martin, eldest son of the late William Runyon Martin, died suddenly yesterday at the Roosevelt Hospital, after five days' illness of pneumonia. His mother was Frances Bacon, one of the founders of the Society of Decorative Art, and aunt of Edward R. and W. Rathbone Bacon. Mr. Martin was born in New York forty-eight years ago. After graduating in 1879 from Harvard College, where he was one of the editors of The Lampoon, he engaged in the real estate business. He lived at 115 East Thirty-first Street, and was a member of the University Club and one of the original members of the Calumet. He married Julia Dey Nichols, and his wife and two sons, Varick and Winthrop, survive him. They are all at present in Europe, where Mr. Martin was to have joined them in a few days. The funeral, which will be private, will be at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Anthony Dey Nichols, at 23 West Twentieth Street, to-morrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN H. MOORE, a prominent member of the Independent Order of Foresters in New Jersey, died at his home in Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday night after an illness of several months. He was a mason builder and put up many of the larger buildings in Bloomfield and vicinity.

CHARLES W. BROWER, one of the oldest hotel keepers in New Jersey, died at Farmingdale, N. J., on Tuesday night, after an illness of four years. He served throughout the civil war as a Commissary Sergeant. Since 1869 he had run the American Hotel at Farmingdale. It is said that a complaint was never made against his house.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Southern storm reached Northwest Georgia Wednesday morning, but disappeared almost entirely during the day. The rains, however, while continuing in the South, have extended into the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the western lower lake region.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh winds, mostly southeast to south with rains south of the forty-second parallel.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Thursday, except fair in northeast portion; Friday rain, fresh southeast to south winds.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday; Friday partly cloudy, rain in north portion, warmer in the interior, fresh east to south winds.

New England—Fair in north, rain in southern portion Thursday; Friday rain, except fair in Maine, fresh winds, mostly south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
8 A. M.	62	53	4 P. M.	78	71
6 A. M.	64	61	6 P. M.	75	68
9 A. M.	70	66	9 P. M.	72	64
12 M.	79	71	12 P. M.	69	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 67.

The temperature at 6 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 11:30 A. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 1:30 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

GOING ABROAD?

LETTERS OF CREDIT

New York Produce Exchange Bank

AND BRANCHES.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 14.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 60, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
127—Taylor D Co-Tug 153—Millburn-Fed Sugar Emma K. Ross Ref Co
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
191—Ross-Cent R R of N J

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, June 13.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 197, 74, 102, 159, 161, and 462.

Calendars for Thursday, June 14.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

66—Burnett-Schmitz
68—Mulvey-City N Y
69—Brown-Tainter
21—Raymond-N Y Ry
35—Spitz-Heinze
60—Schlesinger-Kelly
15—Pratt-Tailer
3—People-Smith
74—Same-Reiss
22—In re Tiffany
31—Fay-Arizona Co
56—McCarragher-Proal
4—People-Langley
17—McAvoy-Pub Co
12—Kiernan-Eidlitz

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Weaver-Cycle Co
2—In re W 134th St
5—McCauley-Agency
6—Jacobus-Fox
5—Gordon-Sganga
6—City-Salomon
7—Schaeffer-Conklin
8—N Y C & H R R R-Wyanoke Boat Club
9—Scheinert-Teitelbaum
10—Campbell-Hoagland
11—Toussaint-Hotel Co
12—Ware-Ware
13—Janssen-Janssen
14—Mend-Mend
15—Janney-Cosby
16—Stratton-Stratton
17—O'Donnel-Baker
18—Cantrell-Cantrell
19—City of N Y-Murphy
20—Edwards-Edwards
21—Kalmanowitz-Kalmanowitz
22—Heuman-Heuman
23—La Barbera-La Barbera
24—Forster-Partridge
25—McGrath-same
26—Michaels-Greene
27—Ins Co Du Four
28—Same-same
29—Same-same
30—Lavelle-Richard
31—In re Quarry Co
32—Rose-Leask
33—Whitson-Whitson
34—Vigorito-Edison
35—Otis Co-Ins Co
36—Williams-Degnon
37—Same-same
38—D, L & W R R Car Co
39—Karelson-Schreiner
40—In re 1,431 Broadway Co
41—Oppenheim-Glantz
42—In re Hawley
43—Colman-Magistrate
43½—Same-same
44—Lowenfeld-Klein
45—Stern-Berliner
46—Herbert-De Murias
47—Rose-Leask
48—Harre-Ha e
49—Baker-Mc son
50—Phillipp-Weistrow
51—Campbell-Emstic
52—Meldrum-Meldrum
53—People, &c-Brown
54—Same-same
55—Bonomolo-Order
56—Gould-Gould
57—Levit-Hurwitz
58—Guntzer-Guntzer
59—Chrystie-Cromwell
60—Filor-Bloomberg
61—Oldmixon-Severance
62—Brodhead-Bank

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1084—Blaremore-Stuyvesant
1181—Pritz-Jones
1182—Same-same
Preferred cause.
4908—Hart-King
General calendar.
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
3520—Ogden-City of N Y
4503—Townsley-Morris
4264—Cornell-Waydell
4434—Cuperman-Brecher
3331—Harris-Hirsh
4278—Slater-Goodman
4492—Real Estate Co of Philadelphia-Ritter-Conley Mfg Co
3985—Hottenroth-Hirsch
2273—Loomis-Herter Realty Co
4407—McCurtis-Franklin
4424—Parmly-Rossiter
4425—Same-Adams
4426—Smith-Parmly
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4134—Scott-Suydam
3393—Hansman-Martin
4672—Eshner-Eshner
5138—Ryan-Ulman
5146—Clark-Clark
5148—Denegris-McAllister
5155—Hilbert-Hilbert
5189—Waterman-Waterman
5188A—Ballario-Fava
4287—N Y Finance Co-Homan

3433—Phelan-Phelan
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5188A.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, M.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until Monday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Appleton for the People.

Motion calendar. | Trial calendar
1—Walter R Gillette | 1—Henry Morton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

7091—Bebro-Matteawan Insane Asylum
7075—Hansen-Hansen
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6766—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shuldiner
6707—Same-same
6768—Same-same
6915—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
5489—Hawley-Wicker
6859—Seymour Hotel Co-Hopkins
6855—Same-same
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
7021—Bristol-Curtis
7033—Carlisle-Nat Surety Co
6955—Same-same
6854—Hamerstrom-White
6835—Same-same
6834—Same-same
6835—Same-same
6834—Same-same
6854—Hamerstrom-Heldelberger
6379—Lambert-Man Ry
1390—Love-same
8294¼—Cunningham-Heldelberger

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2643—Schlissel-Int Ry
2687—Mannix-N Y Ry
1292—Plaut-McArdle
2348—Grossman-Pitt
1929—Bank-Bartenbach
2689—Hornick-Int Ry
2694—Glazer-SS Co
2700—Singhi-Becker
2681—McAdam-Int Ry
2316—Ryan-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

8416—Marshall-B & T Co
6249—Nemo-Storch
8330—Reinig-Hayman
6360—Sheridan-same
3242—Blond-Reich
8278—Paper Co-Brown
7939—La Rosa-Wilner
5628—Baker-Hayes
7577—Burtt-Allen
8046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2683—O'Neill-Int R Tr Co
Highest number reached on regular call, 2800.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

	Pleadings
1—Louis Berger	1—Charles McDonald
2—Henry Harris	Richard Clark
3—John H Willis	2—Henry Couchman
4—Ralph Edstrom	John Young
5—John Young	3—Samuel Herbst
6—Saml Eisenberg	4—Henry B Diamond
7—Harry Allen	5—John Pohlman
8—James Collins	6—Madaline Cadieux
9—James Kenney	7—Wenzel-Filia, alias
10—Angelo Sama	Wendelin Filia
11—Joseph Kearns	8—Clarence B Purdy
12—John Ortrosina	9—Joseph Westley
13—Christine Barthel	10—John Burns
14—Christine Barthel	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Corrigan for the People.

Henry Hirschman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Deputy Attorney General Blau and Hanson and Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—Abraham Kleinrock	5—John McGinn
2—William Mullin	6—Matthew Conlon
3—Harry Cohen	7—John Rockfeller
4—John J Haggerty	8—George W Curtis

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—Abraham Kartusinsky	8—John O'Neill
2—Jacob Guttenberg	9—Alexandro De Mast
3—John R Peach	10—William Barnett
4—Joseph Sileno	Joseph Snow
5—Edward Hall	11—Max Levine
6—Pasquale Cartaglia	12—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias
7—Michael Preziuso	Rafael Jerusalinsky

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Charles F. Harris vs. George B. Campbell—John A. Wrede. Esau Singer vs. Rosie Tachner—Samuel Hoffman.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Hannis Distilling Co. vs. John J. McGowan et al—James T. Brady.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Bertine—Martin L. Stover. Aul vs. Aul—S. L. H. Ward.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Jenks, Hooker, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

700—Batten-Philo-Hays Co
704—McLaren-Franklin Trust Co
705—Power-Brock
810—People-Donohue
580—Moore-Westchester R R
594—Lambert-Westchester R R
403—Menna-N Y C & H R R
409—Seaman-Gibb
572—Engel-Howell
706—Stuart-Hayes
707—Tieck-McKenna
708, M. A.—Ford-City of N Y
709—Morgan-Morgan

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Garretson, J.; Part III.—Maddox, J.; Part IV.—Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3252—Labansky-Johns Manville Co
2308—Collender-Weber
3491—Gribbin-B H R R
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
2914—Hunt-Schratweiser Co
1328—Barrett-B H R R
8680—Smith-Stork et al
3022—Nenning-Press Pub Co
4272, 4273—Bradner-N Y C R R et al
10714—Schroeter-Schroeter
1201—Frankenberg-Richartz
10161—Herbst-Kellogg Mfg Co
10143—Lovett-Lovett
9473—Consumers' Brew-Corbett.
6331—People's Tr Co-Dreamland Nav Co
10195—Walters-B H R R
10196—Dowling-same
6936—Barthels-Berlin
6544—Burnos-Am Sugar Co
2228—Moran-City N Y
2659, 3132—Hovell-Brotherhood Painters
10400—Nelson-Pope Mfg Co
8917—Beare-Raymond
10467—Goodrich-Goodrich et al
2682—Stout-Teale
10373—Lishinsky-Feinstein
10205—Silberman-Hauben Realty Co
10281—Hargrave-Powers
10446—Neville-Carey Brick Co
10227—Gordon et al-Kramer et al
10463—Hoffman-Lubetkin

Highest number reached on regular call, 3,506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Crane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

2246—Aronson-Levy
3435—Werner-Barras
4269—Wyler-Bostock
4276—Heine Safety Boiler Co-Williams
4306—Doubleday, Page & Co-Mulhern S H Co
4305—Shurman-Foley
4340—Marks-McFetridge

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5063.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Auguste Von Gilza, Cramer C. Langill, Judson Gause, Eliza M. Griffin, Daniel Colman, Alice P. Sergeant, Major Montgomery, John C. Snyder, Richard Bowen

At 2:30 P. M.

Francis P. Church, Max Bendick, Eliza Warren, Andrew G. Dickinson

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2225—George Schmidt | 2281—Wm. H. Gardner

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7889—Glassburg-Fashion Co
6164—Sheppard-Reisler
8397—Chartiers-Goodstein
8408—Draisin-Gas Co
8466—Gillin-Fitzsimons Siegel
8500—Margolies-Morgan
6694—Myers-Walker
6141—Pfeiffer-Weiss
8178—Corbett-Brundage
8523—Deutchman-Kleinbaum

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2729—Finnegan-Int Ry
2707—Bernstein-Harrison
2403—Skinner-Turner
2696—Jackson-Parke
2703—Miller-Int Ry
2736—Clegg-Sperry
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2785—May-Wilson
2743—Parsons-Piano Co
1538—Kenney-McGovern
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2393—Scallse-Int Ry
2718—Katz-Bauman
2724—Weinthal-Herman
2751—Goodwin-N Y Ry
2754—Brock-same
2755—Same-same
2767—Kutinsky-Adler
2759—Taylor-Wernberg
2762—Austrian Co-Wright
2767—Barley-N Y Ry
2772—Platzner-Earl
2774—Haigney-Un Ry
2776—Cab Co-Rosenbaum
2710—Donnelly-Johnston
1379—Lambert-Man Ry
1390—Love-same
8294¼—Cunningham-Heldelberger
2726—Quinn-Moore
2738—Cacopardo-Int Ry
2746—Pyturnau-same

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7939—La Rosa-Wilner
5628—Baker-Hayes
7577—Burtt-Allen
8046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2683—O'Neill-Int R Tr Co
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4—Ralph Edstrom	John Young
5—John Young	3—Samuel Herbst
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7—Harry Allen	5—John Pohlman
8—James Collins	6—Madaline Cadieux
9—James Kenney	7—Wenzel-Filia, alias
10—Angelo Sama	Wendelin Filia
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12—John Ortrosina	9—Joseph Westley
13—Christine Barthel	10—John Burns
14—Christine Barthel	

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Henry Hirschman

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4—John J Haggerty	8—George W Curtis

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3—John R Peach	10—William Barnett
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5—Edward Hall	11—Max Levine
6—Pasquale Cartaglia	12—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias
7—Michael Preziuso	Rafael Jerusalinsky

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Charles F. Harris vs. George B. Campbell—John A. Wrede. Esau Singer vs. Rosie Tachner—Samuel Hoffman.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Hannis Distilling Co. vs. John J. McGowan et al—James T. Brady.

Referees Appointed—New York.

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Brooklyn Calendars.

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700—Batten-Philo-Hays Co
704—McLaren-Franklin Trust Co
705—Power-Brock
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580—Moore-Westchester R R
594—Lambert-Westchester R R
403—Menna-N Y C & H R R
409—Seaman-Gibb
572—Engel-Howell
706—Stuart-Hayes
707—Tieck-McKenna
708, M. A.—Ford-City of N Y
709—Morgan-Morgan

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3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
2914—Hunt-Schratweiser Co
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4272, 4273—Bradner-N Y C R R et al
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10227—Gordon et al-Kramer et al
10463—Hoffman-Lubetkin

Highest number reached on regular call, 3,506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Crane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

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4340—Marks-McFetridge

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5063.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

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SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

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2225—George Schmidt | 2281—Wm. H. Gardner

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2707—Bernstein-Harrison
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1—Louis Berger	1—Charles McDonald
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10—Angelo Sama	Wendelin Filia
11—Joseph Kearns	8—Clarence B Purdy
12—John Ortrosina	9—Joseph Westley
13—Christine Barthel	10—John Burns
14—Christine Barthel	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Corrigan for the People.

Henry Hirschman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Deputy Attorney General Blau and Hanson and Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—Abraham Kleinrock	5—John McGinn
2—William Mullin	6—Matthew Conlon
3—Harry Cohen	7—John Rockfeller
4—John J Haggerty	8—George W Curtis

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—Abraham Kartusinsky	8—John O'Neill
2—Jacob Guttenberg	9—Alexandro De Mast
3—John R Peach	10—William Barnett
4—Joseph Sileno	Joseph Snow
5—Edward Hall	11—Max Levine
6—Pasquale Cartaglia	12—Charles Levy, alias Rafael Cohen, alias
7—Michael Preziuso	Rafael Jerusalinsky

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Charles F. Harris vs. George B. Campbell—John A. Wrede. Esau Singer vs. Rosie Tachner—Samuel Hoffman.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Hannis Distilling Co. vs. John J. McGowan et al—James T. Brady.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Bertine—Martin L. Stover. Aul vs. Aul—S. L. H. Ward.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Jenks, Hooker, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

700—Batten-Philo-Hays Co
704—McLaren-Franklin Trust Co
705—Power-Brock
810—People-Donohue
580—Moore-Westchester R R
594—Lambert-Westchester R R
403—Menna-N Y C & H R R
409—Seaman-Gibb
572—Engel-Howell
706—Stuart-Hayes
707—Tieck-McKenna
708, M. A.—Ford-City of N Y
709—Morgan-Morgan

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Garretson, J.; Part III.—Maddox, J.; Part IV.—Howard, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3252—Labansky-Johns Manville Co
2308—Collender-Weber
3491—Gribbin-B H R R
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
2914—Hunt-Schratweiser Co
1328—Barrett-B H R R
8680—Smith-Stork et al
3022—Nenning-Press Pub Co
4272, 4273—Bradner-N Y C R R et al
10714—Schroeter-Schroeter
1201—Frankenberg-Richartz
10161—Herbst-Kellogg Mfg Co
10143—Lovett-Lovett
9473—Consumers' Brew-Corbett.
6331—People's Tr Co-Dreamland Nav Co
10195—Walters-B H R R
10196—Dowling-same
6936—Barthels-Berlin
6544—Burnos-Am Sugar Co
2228—Moran-City N Y
2659, 3132—Hovell-Brotherhood Painters
10400—Nelson-Pope Mfg Co
8917—Beare-Raymond
10467—Goodrich-Goodrich et al
2682—Stout-Teale
10373—Lishinsky-Feinstein
10205—Silberman-Hauben Realty Co
10281—Hargrave-Powers
10446—Neville-Carey Brick Co
10227—Gordon et al-Kramer et al
10463—Hoffman-Lubetkin

Highest number reached on regular call, 3,506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Crane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

2246—Aronson-Levy
3435—Werner-Barras
4269—Wyler-Bostock
4276—Heine Safety Boiler Co-Williams
4306—Doubleday, Page & Co-Mulhern S H Co
4305—Shurman-Foley
4340—Marks-McFetridge

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5063.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Auguste Von Gilza, Cramer C. Langill, Judson Gause, Eliza M. Griffin, Daniel Colman, Alice P. Sergeant, Major Montgomery, John C. Snyder, Richard Bowen

At 2:30 P. M.

Francis P. Church, Max Bendick, Eliza Warren, Andrew G. Dickinson

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2225—George Schmidt | 2281—Wm. H. Gardner

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7889—Glassburg-Fashion Co
6164—Sheppard-Reisler
8397—Chartiers-Goodstein
8408—Draisin-Gas Co
8466—Gillin-Fitzsimons Siegel
8500—Margolies-Morgan
6694—Myers-Walker
6141—Pfeiffer-Weiss
8178—Corbett-Brundage
8523—Deutchman-Kleinbaum

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2729—Finnegan-Int Ry
2707—Bernstein-Harrison
2403—Skinner-Turner
2696—Jackson-Parke
2703—Miller-Int Ry
2736—Clegg-Sperry
2721—Foley-Strauss
2785—May-Wilson
2743—Parsons-Piano Co
1538—Kenney-McGovern
2720—Foley-Breidinger
2393—Scallse-Int Ry
2718—Katz-Bauman
2724—Weinthal-Herman
2751—Goodwin-N Y Ry
2754—Brock-same
2755—Same-same
2767—Kutinsky-Adler
2759—Taylor-Wernberg
2762—Austrian Co-Wright
2767—Barley-N Y Ry
2772—Platzner-Earl
2774—Haigney-Un Ry
2776—Cab Co-Rosenbaum
2710—Donnelly-Johnston
1379—Lambert-Man Ry
1390—Love-same
8294¼—Cunningham-Heldelberger
2726—Quinn-Moore
2738—Cacopardo-Int Ry
2746—Pyturnau-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2643—Schlissel-Int Ry
2687—Mannix-N Y Ry
1292—Plaut-McArdle
2348—Grossman-Pitt
1929—Bank-Bartenbach
2689—Hornick-Int Ry
2694—Glazer-SS Co
2700—Singhi-Becker
2681—McAdam-Int Ry
2316—Ryan-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

8416—Marshall-B & T Co
6249—Nemo-Storch
8330—Reinig-Hayman
6360—Sheridan-same
3242—Blond-Reich
8278—Paper Co-Brown
7939—La Rosa-Wilner
5628—Baker-Hayes
7577—Burtt-Allen
8046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2683—O'Neill-Int R Tr Co
Highest number reached on regular call, 2800.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Marshall, and Howe for the People.

	Pleadings
1—Louis Berger	1—Charles McDonald
2—Henry Harris	Richard Clark
3—John H Willis	2—Henry Couchman
4—Ralph Edstrom	John Young
5—John Young	3—Samuel Herbst
6—Saml Eisenberg	4—Henry B Diamond
7—Harry Allen	5—John Pohlman
8—James Collins	6—Madaline Cadieux
9—James Kenney	7—Wenzel-Filia, alias
10—Angelo Sama	Wendelin Filia
11—Joseph Kearns	8—Clarence B Purdy
12—John Ortrosina	9—Joseph Westley
13—Christine Barthel	10—John Burns
14—Christine Barthel	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ass

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's
LEX. To 3d AVE. 59th To 60th St.

Greatest Piano Sale Ever Held in America!!

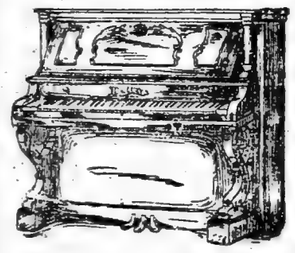

We want everybody who does not own a Walters Piano to attend this marvellous sale.

RENOWNED WALTERS PIANOS
At ½ Real Value

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

—Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor, 60th St. Section.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d ave.—59th to 60th st.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS WHO WANT A BARGAIN.

In our special clearing sale of slightly used and second-hand pianos will be found the following well-known makes: Steinway, Jacob Doll, Chickering, Ebers, Knabe, Steck, Decker Bros., Kranich & Bach, and other familiar names. The majority of these pianos are in excellent condition; in fact, many of them are nearly new, having been rented for a short time only in some of the finest homes in New York. There are 18 Grands and about 150 Uprights.

GRANDS FROM $250 TO $450.
UPRIGHTS FROM $100 TO $275.

The purchase price of any piano may be divided into small monthly payments if desired. Advertising is too expensive to go into details. Write for a complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, prices, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
Largest exclusive Piano Manufacturers in America.
SHOWROOMS:
92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

$75	Elegant Upright Steinway Bargain. Easy Terms. Rents, $3.	95	7 East 14th St.
$80	GREAT BARGAIN. Others Slightly Used, $95. $110. Chickering, $80. Rents, $3.		977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$110	OUR BARGAIN FOR THIS WEEK. RENTS, $3. INSTALLMENTS, $5 UP.		4 and 6 West 125th St.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1854; good then; now at their best; manufacturers' prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.,
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Conner pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art tickling pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c. postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in colors or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,
—320 Broadway, N. Y.

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; collection the largest; assortment the widest; prices the lowest. The most popular shop.

For Sale.—Thirty-seven (37) head of corn-fed cattle; cattle have been in stable since last October and are absolutely corn fed; they can be seen on the Verree Farm on Verree Road, near Fox Chase, Philadelphia; the cattle are in as good a condition as any cattle ever shipped from Lancaster County. Any information desired can be obtained from Arthur B. Crossan, 711 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

MADE BY THE MILE. SOLD BY THE FOOT.
OFFICE PARTITION.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
Cabinetmakers,
28 Beaver St.
Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired.
WORK SAFE CO., formerly J. M. Mossman.
55 Malden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
1½ BARCLAY ST., Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortl.

Antique mahogany furniture, valuable old paintings, prints, china, silver, curios, ivory miniatures, carvings, armor, swords, sacrifice; closing estate, 34 East 30th St.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3429 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 328 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADA-LURIEM MEDICINE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, June 21, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,145 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of pills and drugs, goodwill, furniture, desks, etc.

C. C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
CHAS. STRAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS.

Magnificent Tour Including

CALIFORNIA

Denver, Colorado Springs,
Garden of the Gods, Cripple Creek,
GRAND CAÑON

Kite-shaped Track, Redlands, Riverside, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, etc., leaving July 2.

There will be an opportunity to visit San Francisco. Choice of return routes, including Alaska, Yellowstone Park, Canadian Rockies, &c.

Stateroom Alaska Steamers

Berths on S. S. Seattle, sailing July 20 from Seattle, all expenses round trip, 11 days, $75.

Other tours to Europe, Great Lakes, Yellowstone Park, Alaska, Eastern Resorts, etc.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points. Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing useful information, mailed on request.

When writing for circulars, please state information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
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IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 75 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M. Pier (New) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on Board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, JUNE 17.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St. 10 A. M.; West 129th St. 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.

EVERY SUNDAY
DURING JUNE
EXCURSIONS
VIA
ERIE RAILROAD
TO
SHOHOLA $1.00
GLEN

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.56 and 9.35; Chambers st. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.30 P. M.

BELLEWOOD

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT

Every **$1.00** Sunday

BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.

OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

ELEGANT SUNDAY EXCURSION
Next Sunday, June 17,
Fall River Line Steamer
"FRANK JONES"
UP THE SOUND AND RETURN.
Fare 50c.
Steamer leaves Pier 29, East River (foot of Market St.), 10:30 A. M., and from foot of 24th St., East River (Recreation Pier), at 10:45 A. M. Return 7 P. M.
Music and Refreshments Aboard.
For tickets and other information inquire at office, New Pier 29, East River.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn. Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

NORTH BEACH
Boats E.•99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

FOR SALE.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES PAGLIUGHI, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,948.

Pursuant to an order of this court, entered May 23d, 1906, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell the following property belonging thereto at the time and in the manner following:

1. All winding machines, hook machines, and all other machines, tools, implements, &c., of the said bankrupt upon the premises No. 885 Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

2. All lead, steel, copper, and iron wire upon said premises.

3. Benches, desks, office furniture, and other property of said bankrupt upon said premises.

4. Equity of the said bankrupt in the lease of said premises.

The property may be inspected at any time during business hours up to June 10th, 1906, at 32 M., upon application to the undersigned, attorney for the receiver, at his office.

Sealed bids for the said property or any part thereof may be submitted to the undersigned receiver at the office of his attorney on or before June 19th, 1906, at 4 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Such parts of the property or all thereof as to which the receiver rejects all bids will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 20th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 885 Southern Boulevard, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

If the property sold at auction realizes less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, the sale will be subject to confirmation by the court.—Dated New York, June 12th, 1906.

FANEUIL D. S. BETHUNE, Receiver.
GEORGE CARLTON COMSTOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM GREENBERGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Greenberger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 23d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 13th, 1906.

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany, Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. **PROVIDENCE LINE**—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North Adams. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves ft. E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.
BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M. Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

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—TO—
BOSTON
ALL THE WAY BY WATER.
A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TRIP.
$1.75 One Way, $3.50 Round Trip
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JOY LINE
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS,
FROM PIER 37 (NEW), EAST RIVER.
Foot of Catharine St., N. Y., at 6 P. M.
Phone 800 Orchard.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating. Lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
$1.10 $1.50
NEWPORT. NARRAGANSETT P.
Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106—Orchard.
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To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.
Week days, 6 P. M. from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.
Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 JOY LINE
PROVIDENCE $1.00
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TROY LINE, TROY " SARATOGA " or " CITY OF " leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points North and East. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

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5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.

COMUS	June 20	COMUS	July 4
PROTEUS	June 27	PROTEUS	July 11

Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WARRIN, ELIZABETH LORD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Lord Warrin, Marshall Lord Warrin, Ernest Warrin, Georgiana Elizabeth Warrin Macmillan, Mary Taylor Nadal, the heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH LORD WARRIN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Frank Lord Warrin of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and the codicils thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicils thereto of Elizabeth Lord Warrin, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 23d day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and the codicils thereto.

And each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
DAVID BENNETT KING, Attorney for Petitioner, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BIRKLE, MARIA THERESIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to JOSEPHINE BIRKLE and Alice Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of Inneringen, Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Germany, and Henry Birkle and Anton Birkle, infants under the age of fourteen years, of the City of New York, the only heirs and next of kin of MARIA THERESIA BIRKLE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Anton Birkle of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Maria Theresia Birkle, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And each of you are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
SPIRO & WASSERVOGEL, Attorneys for Petitioner, 140 Nassau St., New York City.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 5:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
9:05 A. M.—FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED, to Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 20½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 140, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 16, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Paul	June 16, 10:30 A.M.	July 14;	Aug. 18
New York	June 23, 9:30 A.M.	July 28,	Aug. 25
St. Louis	June 30, 9:30 A.M.	Aug. 4;	Sept. 1
Philadel'a	July 7, 9:30 A.M.	Aug. 11;	Sept. 8

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MESABA.....June 16, 9 A. M.; July 14
MINNEAPOLIS.....June 23, 6:30 A.M.; July 21
MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA.....July 7, 6:30 A.M.; Aug. 4

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland.....June 16, noon; July 14; Aug. 11
Finland.....June 23, 7 A. M.; July 18; Sept. 1
Vaderland.June 30, 10:30 A.M.; July 28; Aug. 25
Kroonland....July 7, 7 A.M.; Aug. 18, Sept. 15

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL
Celtic.....June 16, 1 P. M.; July 13; Aug. 10
Cedric.....June 20, 4:30 P. M.; July 18; Aug. 15
Teutonic...June 27, 10 A. M.; July 25; Aug. 29
Cedric ....June 29, 11 A.M.; July 27; Aug. 24
Baltic.....July 4, 4 A. M.; Aug. 1; Aug. 29
Majestic....July 11, 10 A. M.; Aug. 8; Sept. 5
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....June 21, 10 A.M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 29
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC....June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
ROMANIC...July 7, 11 A. M.; Sept 15; Oct. 27
TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway,
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Medicine won't do it. Take a COOK Trip. TRY BERMUDA: delightful place. Cook's party leaves June 20th. $45. Everything included; 10 days. Similar trips July 4, 18, etc.

Tickets and Tours to Europe and everywhere.

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Three New York Offices:
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Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bl'ch'r.	June 16, 11:30AM	Amerika	July 5
Kais'in.	June 16, 21, 4:30AM	K. Auguste Vic.	July 19
Oceana.	June 23, 10 AM	Deutschland	July 26
Deutch'd.	June 28, 9 AM	Amerika	Aug. 2

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Patricia.	June 16, 1:30PM	Batavia	July 21
Pretoria.	June 23, 6 AM	Patricia	July 28
Wald'see.	Je.30, 11:30AM	Pretoria	Aug. 4
Pen'nia.	July 14, 11:30AM	Waldersee	Aug. 11

*To Hamburg direct.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Adalbert	June 19	†Moltke	Sept. 11
P. Oskar	July 17	P. Adalbert	Sept. 25
†Moltke	July 24	P. Oskar	Oct. 9
P. Adalbert	Aug. 7	†Moltke	Oct. 23

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.	June 19, 5 AM	Kronprinz.	July 31, 11 AM
Kronp'z J'y'd.	12:30, noon	Kaiser	Aug. 7, 10 AM
Kaiser	July 10, 10 AM	K. Wm. II.	Aug. 21, 6 AM
K.Wm.II.	July 17, noon	Kronprinz.	Sept. 4, 7 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Barb'ssa.	Jun 14, 10AM	Kurfuerst.	July 12, 10 AM
Bremen	June 21, 10AM	Barb'ss	July 19, 10 AM
P. Alice	June 28, 10AM	Bremen	July 24, 10 AM
Fried'h.	July 5, 10AM	P. Alice	Aug. 2, 10 AM

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

P. Irene.	June 16, 10 AM	K. Luise.	Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise.	June 23, 11AM	K. Albert.	Aug. 25, 11 AM
K. Albert.	July 7, 11 AM	P. Irene.	Sept. 1, 11 AM
P. Irene.	July 28, 11 AM	K. Luise.	Sept. 15, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria	June 16, noon	Etruria	June 30, noon
Caronia	June 19, 1 PM	Carmania	July 3, 1 PM
Campania	June 23, 2 PM	Lucania	July 7, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR — GENOA — NAPLES — ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA, July 10, 10 A. M.; Aug. 28; Oct. 16
PANNONIA, July 17, 2 P. M.; Sept. 11; Oct. 30
CARPATHIA, July 31, 1 P. M.; Sept. 25, Nov. 20
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia...June 16, 2 PM Caledonia, June 30, noon
Furnessia..June 23, 10AM Astoria—July 7, 11 AM
Saloon $60, 2d Cabin $37.50, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodations & steamship. For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*9:55 A. M. PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
*1:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI EXP.
7:53 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, 9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, " Congressional Limited.") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:26 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, " Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:26 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*2:25 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK (Ocean Grove) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, (4:00 from Feb. & Cort. Sts. only) 8:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, (1:25 Saturdays only) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch

Brown Brothers & Co.
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Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 2720 Rector.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

LIST OF BONDS YIELDING
4% to 5%
On application
Pfalzer & Co., 26 Broad St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 3@3½ Per Cent.

Market Not Helped by Easier Grain Prices—Pennsylvania Dividend Increases.

Although prices were decidedly easier in the grain markets yesterday, the declines in the important options running in each instance to more than 1 cent, the stock market, which had been adversely affected on Tuesday by an upturn on these markets, derived no benefit from this fact. From the opening to the close of the day stocks were offered in sufficient volume to create a dull and sagging market, the final outcome of which was a substantially lower range of prices, with sharp losses in many directions. The most notable declines were in some of the higher-priced issues, including Great Northern and Northern Pacific, but Brooklyn Rapid Transit suffered a maximum loss of 3 points, while American Locomotive fell away 1¾ points, and such active issues as Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri Pacific, and American Smelters scored declines running to a point or slightly more. The continued heaviness in United States Steel stocks in connection with the figures disclosing smaller iron production, exercised as much adverse influence upon sentiment as any other single feature of the day. The announcement of increased dividends upon Pennsylvania Company stock and upon "Panhandle" preferred stock, the last named road being controlled, of course, by the Pennsylvania Company, the stock of which is in turn held by the Pennsylvania Railroad, was without influence upon Pennsylvania itself, which closed at a slight concession, and similar indifference to this development was displayed by the general market. The explanation of this is perhaps the general feeling that the increases announced are in large measure necessary in order to enable the Pennsylvania to care for its expanding obligations. Trading was still further contracted and its characteristics were those which have dominated it for many days.

No new light was thrown upon the crop situation in connection with the day's declines on grain markets, although, so far as the progress of Spring wheat is concerned, the publication of the Iowa State report was reassuring. Officials of the Atchison and Rock Island systems reported favorably upon the condition of the crops along their lines, but these minor developments did little to change the general feeling in Wall Street that the final wheat out-turn is certain to be well under that of a year ago, and that weather conditions must be continuously favorable in order to bring about a harvest at all above the average.

Of interest to the money market was the announcement from Washington that the Treasury would call upon the banks to repay on July 10 the $10,000,000 deposited by Secretary Shaw in April. In spite of this announcement it is felt that if, as a result of the heavy July disbursements and the changes wrought in the money situation by the Pacific Coast disaster, affairs are in such shape as to make the repayment of this money a serious burden to the banks at that time, a way will easily be found to leave it unfouched. The banks yesterday, for the first time since the close of last week, reported a loss to the Sub-Treasury on routine transactions, the drain to that institution amounting to $646,000. European markets were quiet and uninteresting.

CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Mexican Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

International Mercantile Marine, (adjourned.)

SPECIAL MEETING.

New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days. 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $295,982,137; balances, $16,107,573. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $461,109.

The local banks have lost since Friday $646,000, as against a loss of $161,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 10 points lower at $4.8583@$4.8590, rallying from $4.8575@$4.8580, the earlier low point. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8250 and cables at $4.8625@$4.8635. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21¼ less 1-32 for long and 5.17½ less 3-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 15-16 and 94⅞ plus 1-32; guilders, 40.06.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—20@10c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 63⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Comstock sold at .20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .17, 400 Chollar at .12, 500 Comstock at .20, 500 Isabella at .25, 1,000 Mohawk at 1.50, 200 Ophir at 4.15, 1,500 Pharmacist at .05@.05½, 1,000 Savage at .83, 300 Sierra Nevada at .22, 1,500 Work at .09¼@.09.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—In an uninteresting market for stocks on the local exchange to-day there was an easier tendency. Diamond Match lost about a point at 124. Subway dipped, possibly because of the delay in announcing financial reorganization. Pneumatic Tool sold off 1½ to 53. Brick was firm.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5c discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Shipbuilding	63	63	63
200	Am. Strawboard	27	26	26
100	Kansas Mountain	9⅞	9⅞	9¾
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	53	53	53
550	Chicago Subway	53⅞	53⅜	53⅞
10	Chicago Union Traction.	5	5	5
50	Diamond Match	124	124	124
60	Diamond Match rights	160	125	156
25	Illinois Brick	52½	52½	52½
200	Kansas City Ry.	62	62	62
300	Kansas City Ry. pf.	89¾	89¼	89¾
15	Metropolitan Elevated	28½	28½	28½
10	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	70	70	70
500	National Biscuit	67¼	67	67
10	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
10	Quaker Oats	131¼	131¼	131¼
55	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
165	South Side Elevated	99	99	99
121	Street's Stable Car	29¼	29	29¼
306	Swift & Co.	104¾	104¼	104¾
250	United Boxboard	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10	United Boxboard pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, June 13, 1906.

Total sales June 13, 1906 541,245
From Jan. 1, 1906 134,060,781
Corresponding date last year 180,397,256

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
21½	21⅝	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22	21½	21½	− ½
57	59	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58	58½	58	58½	
107½	107⅝	42,225	*Amal. Copper Co.	108¾	108¾	107½	107½	− ⅝
93	...	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	
26	26½	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26	26¾	26	26⅝	+ ⅜
40⅝	41	800	Am. Car & F. Co.	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	− 1⅛
32½	33	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil.	33	33	32½	32½	− ⅞
9	9½	300	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅜	9⅜	9	9	− ⅜
6	9½	100	Am. Hide & Leather.	6	6	6	6	− ½
31½	32	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32	32	32	32	− ⅝
63⅛	64	200	Am. Ice Securities	64	64	63½	63¾	− ⅝
70⅝	71	6,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	72	72½	70⅞	70⅝	− 1⅝
27	28	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	28	28	28	28	
43	45	300	Am. Pneu. Serv.	44	46	43	46	− ½
78	80	500	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	80	81	80	81	+ ½
154½	154⅝	10,900	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	156	156½	134½	154½	− 1⅝
119¼	119½	700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119½	119¾	119½	119½	
99½	99¾	100	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B.	98⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞	
12	12½	100	Am. Steel Founds.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
45½	46½	300	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46	46	46	46	− ½
135⅝	136	1,910	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	136	136	135	135⅝	− ⅞
103⅞	103½	370	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	103½	103⅝	− ⅞
39⅜	40	1,875	*Am. Woolen Co.	40¼	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	− ½
105½	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	− ½
267	267½	9,100	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	267½	269	267	267	− 1
89¾	89¾	4,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90¾	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝	− ⅝
146	146½	300	Atlantic Coast Line.	147	147	146½	146½	− 1½
111⅜	111½	23,700	Baltimore & Ohio.	111	112¼	111	111½	+ ⅜
81½	81⅝	44,800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84	84	81	81⅜	− 2¼
16½	16¾	100	Brunswick City	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16¾	− ⅛
159¼	159½	1,000	Canadian Pacific	160	160	159½	159¼	− 1⅜
41½	42	200	Central Leather Co.	42	42	42	42	
57½	58	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio.	58¼	58¼	57½	57½	− ⅝
18¼	18⅜	2,300	Chi. Gt. West.	18⅛	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	− ⅛
28	29	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	29½	29½	28	28	− 2½
180½	180⅝	66,450	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	180¾	182⅝	180¾	181¾	− ¾
187	189	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	189½	189¾	189½	189½	+ ½
206½	207	3,577	Chicago & Northw.	207¾	209	206½	206½	− 1¼
230	235	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	235	235	235	235	
4¼	4½	800	Chicago Union Trac.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
13	13½	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13¼	13¼	13	13	
96	98	400	C., C., C. & St. L.	96¼	96¾	96¼	96½	− ⅞
55¾	56	8,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	56½	57¼	55⅞	55⅞	− ⅞
33⅞	33¾	1,500	Colorado & Southern.	34	34½	33½	33½	− ⅝
69½	70½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	− ½
50	50¼	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51	51	51	+ ½
18	20	60	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20	20	19½	19½	
138¾	139	2,600	Consolidated Gas.	139	140	138¾	139	+ ⅝
22⅜	23¼	1,010	Corn Products Ref.	23¼	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅞
81½	83	1,200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	82	83⅛	82	82¾	+ ⅝
226	228	2,900	Delaware & Hudson.	227	228	226	227	
46	46½	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande.	46¼	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛	− ⅝
94½	96	100	Detroit United Ry.	95	95	95	95	− ⅞
61	61⅜	2,250	*Distillers Securities.	61⅜	61⅝	61	61½	− ⅛
38	30½	250	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	39½	+ ⅛
44½	44⅝	18,220	Erie	45⅞	45½	44½	44½	− 1⅛
78½	79	430	Erie 1st pf.	79½	79½	78⅝	78⅝	− ⅝
70½	70¾	400	Erie 2d pf.	70¾	70¾	70¼	70½	− ⅜
140	170	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	160	160	160	160	− 5
97	98	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	98	98¾	98	98¼	+ ⅛
103½	105	100	General Chemical pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
168	169¼	200	General Electric, x d.	169⅞	169½	169	169	− ½
302¾	303	2,600	Great Northern pf.	306	306	303	303	− 3½
47	48¼	500	Havana Electric	48	48	48	48	− ⅛
180¼	180⅝	1,278	Illinois Central	181	181	180	180	− ⅜
50¼	50¾	900	*Interbor.-Met.	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50¼	− ⅜
84⅝	85½	400	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	85⅞	86	85	85	− ⅞
20	20½	100	Internat. Paper Co.	20	20	20	20	− ⅛
87½	89⅛	100	Inter. Paper Co. pf.	86	86	86	86	
50	57	100	*Internat. Power Co.	56	56	56	56	− 1
53	54	100	Iowa Central pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅝
26¼	26½	400	Kansas City South.	26⅝	26⅝	26¾	26⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	61⅞	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	62⅝	62½	61¾	61¾	− ⅛
147½	148	3,300	Louisville & Nash.	147⅝	148½	147½	147½	− 1
23	23⅛	1,300	Mexican Central	23¼	23⅜	23	23	− ⅛
156½	158	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	158	158	158	− 1
173	174½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174½	174½	174½	174½	− ⅝
34⅝	35	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅛
68¾	69	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	69¾	69½	68½	68½	− 1⅛
96⅝	97	8,200	Missouri Pacific	97¼	97½	96⅛	96⅜	− 1¼
66⅝	67	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67	67	67	67	− ¾
115¼	117½	50	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	
16⅞	17	1,400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
76	76½	400	*National Lead Co.	76	76	76	76	− ½
100½	101⅛	175	*National Lead Co. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	− ⅛
145	148	100	*New York Air Brake.	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	
139½	139¾	3,100	New York Central	140	140½	139½	139⅝	− ⅜
70	70½	2,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	71½	71½	70	70¼	− ⅜
40	45	200	New York Dock	41¾	42	41¾	42	+1
50	50¼	1,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅝	51⅝	50	50	− 1¼
87¾	88	2,000	Norfolk & Western.	88	88¾	88	88	− ½
97	97½	500	North American	97	97	97	97	− ½
208	209	4,600	Northern Pacific	211	211	209	209	− 2¾
136	138	100	Pacific Coast	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	− ¾
37½	38½	100	Pacific Mail	38	38	38	38	− ½
133½	133⅝	16,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	133⅞	134⅛	133½	133¾	+ ⅛
40	41	400	Peoria & Eastern.	40	40	40	40	− 1
82	83¼	400	P., C., C. & St. L.	83⅞	84⅞	83¼	83½	− ⅝
51½	51⅝	1,200	Pressed Steel Car.	52	52	51½	51½	− 1⅛
95⅜	96	100	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st.cs.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	
140⅝	140⅞	84,600	Reading	141¼	142	140½	140⅝	− ⅞
30¼	30⅜	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	30½	30⅝	30¼	30¼	− ⅛
104⅞	105	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105	105	+ ⅛
25⅝	25¾	1,500	Rock Island Co.	25¾	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
64½	65⅛	1,925	Rock Island Co. pf.	65	65¼	65	65¼	+ ⅛
46	47	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	− ⅛
77	78	500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78½	78	78	78¼	− ⅝
65¼	65¼	5,300	Southern Pacific	65⅞	66	65¼	65¼	− ⅝
119⅝	120	150	Southern Pacific pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	
37⅝	37¾	3,100	Southern Ry. ext.	38¼	38¼	37¾	37¾	− ⅜
99	99¼	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
155¾	156½	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	156	156	156	156	− 1½
33	33¼	1,300	Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	33	33	− ⅝
83	85½	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	84	84	83	83	− 3
129	130	100	Third Avenue	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	
33	33½	100	Toledo Rys. & Light.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
29¼	30	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
47¾	48	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	47¾	47¾	47½	47½	− ½
113⅝	114⅜	925	Twin City R. T.	114	114	114	114	
...	...	600	Twin City R. T. rts.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
72	73	375	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	73	73	72¼	72⅝	+ ⅛
149⅞	150	56,800	Union Pacific	150½	151	149⅞	150	− ⅛
64	65	200	United Rys. Invest.	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
72¼	73⅛	800	United Rys. Inv. pf.	71½	73	71⅜	73	+1
50¾	51	1,500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe.	51⅜	51¼	51	51	− ¼
87	87½	300	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	87	87½	87	87½	
38½	39	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	39¼	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	− ⅝
81	82	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	80	80	80	80	− 3¼
51	51¼	100	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	− ¼
100	100⅜	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	100	100	100	100	− ½
40½	40¾	39,500	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40	40¾	− ⅛
105	105¼	11,300	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105⅞	105	105	− ⅛
40¾	41¾	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41	41	41	41	− ⅝
100¼	100½	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	110	110	110	110	− ⅝
44	45	400	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	45	45	45	45	+1½
20¾	21	1,900	Wabash	21	21	20¾	20⅝	− ⅜
48⅝	48⅞	500	Wabash pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	− ½
285	295	100	Wells-Fargo Express.	285¼	285¼	283¾	285½	− 3½
41⅝	42¼	200	Western Maryland	42	42	41⅝	41⅝	− ⅛
92⅝	93	100	Western Union Tel.	92¾	92¾	92⅞	92⅞	− ⅛
18	19	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	18½	18½	18¼	18½	− ⅛
50	51	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	− ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 13.—The local money market is dull and considerably easier for call funds.

Call loans, 4@6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $28,400,502; balances, $1,275,940; Sub-Treasury debit, $323,070.

There is little change in conditions in the local market. Stocks continue in good supply, while the demand is very limited. The selling in some quarters was more pronounced than on yesterday. The market was heavier and activity spasmodic, with the tendency downward. The feeling among local traders seems to be more bearish than for some days.

There was considerable selling of Amalgamated noted here, a good part of which evidently emanated from New York sources. The stock declined a point and closed at the lowest price of the day. Boston Consolidated was also weak, losing a point, to 29, on realizing by those who had purchased the stock on the way up, and who do not care to hold longer and take the chance of seeing their paper profits fade away. Closing prices were heavy at about the lowest for the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
5,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102¾	101¾	102¼
28,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s reg.	98¼	98¼	98⅜
5,000	C., B. & Q. Nb. ex. 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Chi. & West Mich. 5s	101½	101½	101½
12,400	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	113½	113½	113½
5,000	Seattle Electric 5s	105	105	105

RAILROADS.

38	Boston Elevated	152	152	152
44	*Fitchburg pf.	138	137½	138
345	Mass. Electric pf.	74	73¾	73¾
25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196¼	196½
40	*Old Colony	205⅝	205⅛	205⅝
6	Peo. Mar. pf.	53	52	53
10	Union Pacific	150½	150½	150½
50	West End pf.	112½	112¼	112½

TELEPHONES.

334	American	139⅝	139	139
26	Cumberland	118	117⅞	117⅞
1,035	Mexican	4⅛	4	4
1,404	Mexican pf.	7	6¾	7
87	New England	135	134⅝	135
47	Western	12⅜	12	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

4	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96	96	96
1,205	Am. Pneu. Service	20½	20⅛	20⅛
225	*Am. Pneu. Service pf.	29½	30	30
25	*American Sugar	126¼	125½	126½
35	American Wool	40	40	40
148	American Wool pf.	106½	106	106
20	Edison	240	240	240
8,758	Mass. Gas	64½	63	63½
178	Mass. Gas pf.	89½	89	89
44	Pullman	230	230	230
25	Reece	10	10	10
237	Swift & Co.	104½	104¼	104½
10	*Swift & Co.	102½	102½	102½
475	United Fruit	111½	111	111½
10	United Shoe Machine.	81	81	81
68	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	31	31	31
1,830	U. S. Steel	40¾	40	40¾
105	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	106

MINING.

10	†Adventure	6	6	6
2,216	Amalgamated	108½	107½	107½
70	Allouez	38¼	38	38¼
3	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
125	Atlantic	13¾	13¼	13¾
291	Bingham	42¼	41¾	42¼
1,440	Boston Consolidated	30	29	29
10	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
320	Centennial	23	22½	23
100	*Cons. Mercur	60c	60c	60c
505	*Copper Range	76¾	76	76
475	Franklin	18	17⅝	18
699	*Greene Consolidated	25¾	25¼	25¾
10	Isle Royale	19¼	19¼	19¼
15	Mass.	8	8	8
60	Michigan	12¾	12½	12⅝
10	Mohawk	68¾	68¼	68½
800	Mont. C. & C. rects.	3	3	3
450	Nevada	19	18⅝	18⅝
705	*North Butte	91¼	90	90
350	Old Colony	75c	75c	75c
56	*Old Dominion	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
5	Osceola	111	111	111
375	Parrot	28	27	27⅝
20	Rhode Island	8	4⅝	5
1,300	Shannon	8¾	8½	8¾
20	Tamarack	95	95	95
150	Tecumseh	12	11⅝	11⅝
15	Trinity	9	9	9
75	U. S. Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
990	U. S. Smelting	59½	58⅞	58⅞
415	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅞	46⅜	46⅜
1,700	United Copper	64	63	63½
530	Utah	61½	61¼	61¾
3	Victoria	8¼	8¼	8¼
5	Wolverine	137	137	137

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—A firm tone with a fair degree of activity marked the trading to-day. Dealings were to a large extent noteworthy only in United Railways securities, not only the incomes, which have been active for some time, but also the income certificates and the Consolidated 4s being active.

United Railways incomes advanced ½, to 74¼ later losing ¼. The certificates sold ⅝ up. Maryland Casualty was up ½. Western Maryland 4s rose ½. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s gained ½. Consolidated Gas 4½s made a gain of ¼. Cotton Duck Consolidated lost ¼, to 13. The market closed firm, but dull.

Sales: Shares, 750; bonds, $115,000. The list of transactions:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	67¼	67⅛	67⅛
5,000	Rich. & Dan. deb. 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,000	West. Maryland 4s	87	87	87
6,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
11,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
31,000	United Rys. inc.	74⅝	73¼	74
5,500	United Rys. cffs.	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝
8,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	92½	92½	92½
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Con. Gas 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼

STOCKS.

100	Maryland & Penn.	30	30	30
100	Brook. Rapid Transit	82¾	82¾	82¾
150	United Railways	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Con. Cotton Duck	13	13	13
105	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	36	36	36
100	Maryland Casualty

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dull Trading in Weak Market on the Curb.

Narrow Price Movement Tends Downward—Boston Copper, Heaviest Seller, Off One Point.

A sluggish market on the curb yesterday left prices for the most part fractionally lower. Boston Copper, which was the heaviest seller of the day, though only 6,800 shares changed hands, continued its decline from the high prices of Monday, selling down from 30 to 29. Copper Securities, which sold up from 35 to 35½; Nevada Consolidated, which sold 2,500 from 18⅞ to 19, and Nevada-Utah, which sold 1,000 from 3⅞ to 4, were about the only shares on the mining list which did not show losses where any change resulted from the trading. Among the industrials Mackay Companies common made a gain of ⅞ on trading of 2,200, closing at 75⅞. Bethlehem Steel lost ½, closing at 30½ after light trading. Havana Tobacco continued its recent activity, selling down from 25⅜ to 25¼ on sales of 2,800.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can pf	62½	62½	62½	62½
50	Am. Chicle	180	180	180	180
51	Am. Tobacco	430	430	420	420
600	Beth. Steel Cor.	31	31	30⅝	30½
20	Beth. Steel C.pf	89	89½	89	89½
300	Cent. Foundry	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
2,800	Havana Tobacco	25⅝	*25⅝	25	25¼
900	Havana T. pf	39	39	38⅝	39
180	Inter. Salt	.....	*34	*33	34
2,200	Mackay Cos.	75	75½	74¾	75⅜
1,800	Mackay Cos. pf	74	75¼	74¼	74½
45	Standard Oil	620	620	620	620
500	Taxameter	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
74	U. Cigar M. pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
500	Un. Paper & P.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
	RAILROADS.				
25	Am. Lt. & T. pf	100⅜	101	100	100
1,800	Chicago Subway	54	54¼	53¼	53⅝
315	Cripple C. Cent.	79	80	*78	80
100	Cripple C. C. pf	74½	74½	74¼	74¼
4	Nor. Sec. stubs	275	275	275	275
	MINING STOCKS.				
6,300	Boston Copper	30	30	29	29
900	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	7⅞	8
800	Copper Sec.	35	35½	33	35½
1,400	Cum.-Ely Min.	6¾	6¾	6⅜	6¾
1,000	Davis-Daly	13	13⅜	13	13
35	Dom. Cop., new	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
700	Fur. C. Copper	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
500	Giroux Mining	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞
2,000	Gold Hill	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
200	Granby Con.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
2,500	Greene C. Cop.	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25⅞
200	Greene Gold.	3¾	3¾	3⅞	3⅞
1,000	Greene Gold-S.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Guan. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
1,100	Mic. Gold Min.	4¾	4⅞	4¼	4¼
620	Mitchell Mining	8⅛	8	8	8
300	Mont.-Sho. Con.	16	15⅞	16	15⅞
2,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅞	19	18⅝	19
1,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
4,800	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5
700	Precious M.Cor.	5½	5½	5⅜	5½
800	Tintic Mining	7¼	7¼	7	7
1,000	Union Con. Co.	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜
1,200	United Copper	64	64	63½	63⅞
100	Utah Apex	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	88	88	88	88
5,000	Cedar Hill M. & Milling 6s	98	98	98	98
95,000	Del. & H. 4s	111	111¾	110½	110½
6,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	80½	80½	80	80
8,000	West. El. 5s, w. i. and int.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of June 12:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 13. Bid.	Asked.	June 12. Bid.	Asked
American Can	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7½
American Can pf	62	62½	62	62½
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American Da Forest	..	..	95c.	$1.05
Am. De Forest (comb.)	..	..	$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	91½	92½	91½	92½
American Tobacco	400	420	430	445
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	26½	27	26½	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87⅝	89	88	90
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf	103⅜	106	..	..
Bamberger-Delamar	6	7	6	7
Bethlehem Steel	30½	31	30½	31½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87⅞	89½	88	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	112	116
Boston Copper	29	29½	29½	29⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Brook. Un. Gas deb. 6s	..	..	135	140
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32⅜	33½	33⅛	33⅝
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	..	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Central Foundry	5½	5⅝	5½	6
Central Foundry pf	22	23	22	23
Central Foundry 6s	79¾	80¼	76¾	80½
Chicago Subway	53½	53⅝	53¼	54
Con. Rubber Tire	1¾	1½	1¾	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12*	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	..	..	30
Copper Securities	35½	35⅝	34⅞	35¼
Cripple Creek Central	78½	..	76½	..
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	76	78	74	..
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6⅝
Davis-Daly	..	..	12⅝	..
Del. & Hudson 4s	110½	110⅝	110½	111¼
Dominion Copper, new	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Lead	63	73	68	73
Electric Vehicle	..	..	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	..	..	17	19
Empire Steel pf	37	44	38	44
Furnace Creek	2⅞	3	3	3¼
Giroux	9⅞	10	9⅝	9¾
Gold Hill	2⅜	2½	2 9-16	2⅝
Granby Con.	12⅜	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	25¼	25½	25⅜	25⅞
Greene Con. Gold	3⅞	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Guanajuato Con.	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Guggenheim Explora'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	98	101	96	102
Havana Tobacco	25	25½	25⅜	26
Havana Tobacco pf	37½	39¼	39	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	63½	70½	68½	70½
Houston Oil	8¼	9	8¼	9
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	11⅝	11½	11¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf	31	31½	31½	31⅝
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	78	78¼	78	78⅝
International Salt	33½	34	34	34½
International Salt 5s	65	69	68	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	73⅜	76	74¾	76
Mackay Companies pf	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¾
Manhattan Transit	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Mcmac Gold Mining	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Mitchell Mining	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
Mergenthaler-Horton	17c.	18c.	..	..
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.35	$1.32	$1.35
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15¾	16	15¼	15½
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜	19
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
New Orleans Rys. pf	32½	33½	33½	34¼
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81½	83
N. O. Ry. 4½s and int.	..	..	89½	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	6	6¾
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	262½	275	262½	275
Otis Elevator	48	52	49	52
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Manufacturing	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Pub. S. notes and int.	95¼	93¾	..	..
Richmond Eureka	3	5¼	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	305
Seaboard Company	28	31	30⅜	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	61	59	60½
Standard Mining pf	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	85⅝	80½	81
Standard Oil	616	620	620	625
Taxameter	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼
Tennessee Copper	42½	44	42	44
Tintic Mining	7	7¼	7	7⅛
Tonopah Extension	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	9¼
Tonopah Mining	18½	19½	..	..
Union Copper	1⅝	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	67	64	63½	64
United Copper pf	..	..	94	98
United Cigar Mfg.	..	..	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 6s	..	70	80	80
United Paper & Pulp	2¾	3½	2¾	3¼
Utah Apex	6⅛	6¼	6	6¼
Utah Copper	28½	29½	29	29½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	97¾	97	97½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made small declines for both spot and future delivery in the London market yesterday. The closing price for spot was £86, a drop of 5s. from the last quotation of Tuesday, and for futures £84 10s., a decline of 10s. Pig tin closed firmer at an advance of 12s. in both spot and futures at £176 7s. 6d. and £175 17s. 6d. Lead was unchanged at £16 17s. 6d. Spelter was weak at £27 7s. 6d. Iron warrants were irregular, standard foundry was off 5s., at 50s. 1d. Middlesborough was a fraction higher, at 50s. 4½d. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.05	6.15
Tin	38.80	39.00	38.80	39.00

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"This," said one commentator, "is the Indian Summer of our bull market."

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"My clients, fellow-brokers, and friends," said the head of a well-known commission house yesterday, "are continually asking me if I have read this or that, putting the question in a significant manner, or if I have seen what some profound person has just said in the newspapers on this subject or another, telling me that if I haven't I must lose no time in putting myself in touch with the views that are being agitated, &c. I can't keep up with all the theories that are now being advanced. There is evidently a passion for theories on every conceivable phase of things, and any man who can think of some new theory is sure of his audience, especially if he happens to be a reputable person who thinks the scheme of things needs to be taken apart and looked into. We have got to pay some attention to them. That's because we are in this business. You can't tell what next is going to influence men's minds in speculation, and, through their minds, stock market prices, but while we are bothering with fluctuations the market might break 10 points, and a man in the dry goods business uptown would hardly know it. This country seems to have been going to the dogs for fifty years, and what puzzles me is that it hasn't already got there and been done with it. We have managed to get along somehow while theorists have been trying to tell us that we were all wrong. I am constrained to think that the country is bigger than its theorists. I think we shall worry through once more, but I'd like to know whether Un'on Pacific ought to be bought or sold for 10 points."

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Some folks are beginning to wonder how much longer the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan can hang in the air without strangling. It was to have been brought out in Paris last Friday, and it hasn't been brought out yet. The outcome of the matter means a difference one way or the other of $100,000,000 to the New York money market. The Pennsylvania has got to have the money, and if by any chance it should fail to get it in Paris the New York money market, instead of receiving $50,000,000 from abroad on the Pennsylvania's account, would have to raise that amount out of its own resources.

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Such a grumbling!

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The weakness of the stock market Tuesday afternoon was ascribed to bad crop reports which were translated into rising wheat prices; wheat declined yesterday, and stocks, instead of recovering, went lower.

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The thing most commented upon in yesterday's market was the weakness of the United States Steel stocks. True, they did not decline much, but it looked as if they were being steadily and quietly pressed for sale, and as this has been the case for many days it was sure sooner or later to reach a point where the sentimental effect would begin to be depressing. The backwardness of the Steel stocks, many good critics affirm, is the heaviest drag upon the stock market at present. They do not bull at all. As often as the bull crowd has tried to put them up stock has been very freely supplied. Many brokers say, in disgust: "What's the use of trying to bull anything with the Steel stocks acting in this manner." All reports on the state of the Steel industry are bullish; everybody in the trade whose opinions are respected speaks enthusiastically of the outlook, and still the Steel stocks bull harder than anything else in the whole market. There must be some reason for it. It may be true, as the bull says, that the Steel stocks are being held in reserve, the idea being to turn them effectively to the bull side at some psychological moment, but it is nevertheless true that their dead weight is telling against the market. It is hurting sentiment.

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Many of the highest steel trade experts have been as wrong as any one could be on the Steel stocks in a speculative sense. Some of them went to the extreme of saying that the common stock was positively worthless. Others went to the opposite extreme, were heavily long of both classes of stock when the depression came, and fought the decline almost to the bottom, where they sold out, got bearish, and went short. Brokers who handled some large Pittsburg accounts at that time have reason to remember how the Pittsburg people were whipsawed in their United States Steel speculations.

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It is understood that an operator who got hung up at higher prices with a line of Baltimore & Ohio has been trying to advance the stock to get out whole.

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There has been some curiosity to know how many Wabash debenture B bonds would have to be deposited to make the settlement plan effective. It may now be stated that the preliminary agreement requires that 95 per cent. of the bonds shall be deposited under the plan. The argument that is being used with those who show an inclination to stay out is that the future development of the Wabash property will be greatly retarded if the debenture B bonds are not got out of the way. As they now stand they are an obstacle to any new financing on a broad scale, and while the holders of the Wabash debenture B bonds are entitled to receive 6 per cent. they cannot claim it unless it is earned.

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The break that has occurred in Chicago Great Western B since the syndicate managers were prevailed upon to distribute some $14,000,000 of unsold stock to the individual subscribers has probably caused some subscribers to regret that they insisted upon such a distribution instead of leaving the matter in the hands of the syndicate. A large amount of common stock had been previously distributed in the market, all through one channel, and the results in that case were much more satisfactory. Recently, when the syndicate managers found it impossible to reconcile the views of subscribers as to what ought to be done with the B stock, they announced that each subscriber could take his stock and do as he pleased with it. The market immediately began to decline, owing to the unwillingness of any one group of subscribers to stand under and take what others might want to sell. Those who had been supporting the market promptly stood aside, and if the subscribers who clamored for a dissolution of the syndicate fare better than they would have fared by leaving the market as it was it will be very surprising.

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If Tuesday's bullish demonstration in Pennsylvania Railroad stock was conducted on advance information that the Pennsylvania Company, all of whose stock is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the "Panhandle" were going to increase their dividends, those who made the movement must have been disappointed yesterday by the market's reception of the news that the Pennsylvania Company had increased its dividend from the rate of 5 to the rate of 6 per cent., and that the dividend on "Panhandle" preferred had been increased from the rate of 4 to the rate of 5 per cent. On Tuesday Pennsylvania Railroad stock sold at 135⅛; yesterday, after these announcements were made, it sold at 183½ and closed at the lowest. It was questioned whether Tuesday's bullish demonstration had been a success. To judge from appearances, it was not. After the stock had reached 135 the market flattened out. Transactions in Pennsylvania yesterday amounted to less than 20,000 shares, as compared with 80,000 shares on Tuesday's advance.

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One of the most striking collateral phases of St. Paul's advance is that the general market has been obstinately unresponsive to the stock's leadership.

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There have been only two or three brief occasions in the last three weeks when the bull crowd seemed to have a market on which it could take profits. On the whole its campaign up to this point has probably been a failure, for the reason that it has been compelled to buy more stocks than it could sell on balance. If it started out with a view to creating a market for stocks in which it was already committed, or "hung up with," as the phrase is, its position is probably less comfortable at present than it was at the outset, precisely in proportion to the amount of stocks it has been obliged to add to its original lines. It has not succeeded at any time in attracting general interest to its market. Its audience has been almost wholly professional. Commission houses on the average have been perhaps a little more inclined to sell than to buy on the advances.

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There is a suspicion in some minds that the bull crowd has been getting its money, its inspirations, and stocks all from the same sources.

HIBERNIA COMPANY WINS.

Action of Directors in Issuing Stock to Themselves Was Legal.

LEIPZIG, June 13.—The Imperial Supreme Court here decided to-day in favor of the Hibernia Coal Company Directors in the suit brought by the Dresdner Bank, contesting the legality of the Hibernia Directors' action in issuing $1,625,000 of stock to themselves so as to retain control of the corporation after the Dresdner Bank had acquired a majority of the stock by buying in the open market.

The bank represented the Prussian Government in an effort to obtain control for the State of the coal mines owned by the Hibernia Company and thus have a voice in the great coal syndicate.

The case has attracted great interest in financial and political circles.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103⅜
3s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r., 1918	102⅞	103
3s, c., 1918	102⅞	103⅛
1918 sm	102½	..
4s, r., 1907	102¾	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104
4s, r., 1925	129¼	130
4s, c., 1930	129¼	130
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
D. C. 3-65s	117½	..
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	260	..
Alb. & W.	150	..
Am. Agr. Ch.	26½	27½
Am. B. S. pf.	..	87¾
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102
Am. Coal	180	190
A. C. O. pf.	91	95
Am. D. T.	25	39
Am. Exp.	225	230
Am. L. Co.	22½	23¼
A. L. Co. pf.	42	43½
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	115¼
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	91	92
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor.	30	35
Ann Arbor pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	..
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	103
B. & O. pf.	92½	94
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Buf'k Co...	55	63
Canada So.	68	68½
Cent. Leath. pf.	102½	103
C. R. R. of N. J.	230	237
C. & S. A.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	25	30
C., R. & A. pf.	71	78
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf., ex d.	127	135
Chi. G. W. pf.	74½	76½
C. G. W. d. & L. pf.	82½	83½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	185
C. T. & T.	13	14½
C. T. & T. pf.	80	84
C., S. & C. pf.	120	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	112
C., L. & W.	90	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	100	100
C. F. & I. pf.	92½	100
Cons. Coal.	75	550
D., L. & W.	535	..
D., R. & R. G. pf.	87¾	89
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	30	34
D., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	19½
Elec. S. H.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	77½	79
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.E.Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	90	95
Hock. Val.	130½	133
Hock. V. pf.	98	99
Ill. C.	1..101½	..
Int. S. P.	54	54½
I. S. P. pf.	86	87
Iowa Cent.	27	27½
Jol. Chi.	150	..
Kan. & M.	72½	75½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	81½
K. C. S. pf.	56	56¼
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I., C., pf.	77	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	70	74
Man. Beach.	5½	7
Man. Elev.	150	153
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	112	114
Met. St. Ry.	112	114
Mich. Cent.	145	150
M. & St. L.	70	73
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
N. C. & St. L.	142	145
Nat. En. pf.	88	91
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	39
N. R. R. of Mex. pf. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	195	197½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y. O. & St. L. 2d pf.	90	91
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137½	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	136
Peo. G. C.	92½	93
Pitts. Coal.	13⅜	14¼
Pitts. C. pf.	52	55
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	112
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	..
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	174	..
P. S. C. pf.	98½	99½
Pullman Co.	228	230
Quicksilv'r pf.	3¼	4½
Ry. St. Sp.	53	54½
R. S. S. pf.	101	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	92	92½
Rdg. 2d pf.	94	96½
Rdg. Car.	200	..
R. W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	45	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66½	73
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	133
St. L. S. W.	22½	23½
St. L. S. W. pf.	54½	54¾
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	103	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
Un. Pac. pf.	94¾	94½
Un. Fruit.	104¾	114
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	83¾	85
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	93	94½
U. S. Exp.	110	120
U. S. Leath.	11½	13½
U. S. Leath. pf.	103½	116
U. S. R. 2d pf.	78½	81
Vand. R. R.	86	95
Vulcan Det.	9¾	10¼
Wal. Det. pf.	63	64
Westinghouse assenting.	156	160
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	184
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	89	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	24½	25½
Wis. Cent.	24¾	26½

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

129 shares West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company of Delaware, $100 each, 100.

$6,000 West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company Company of West Virginia, first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, dated May 1, 1904, 100.

The privilege of subscribing for 60 shares of the stock of Franklin Trust Company at $300 per share not later than July 2, 1906, $1,600.

500 shares Brooklyn Ferry Company, $525.

150 shares Morningside Realty Company, 10 shares Highland Realty Company, and $5,000 Tiffin & Interurban Consolidated Railway Company of Tiffin, Ohio, first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due March, 1914, $52 lot.

10 shares Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, $50 each, 300.

$2,000 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company interim certificates, 20.

$20,000 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company interim certificates, 15.

$33,000 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company, interim certificates, 10.

$500 Elberon Water and Light Company first mortgage bonds, Columbia Trust Company interim certificates, 7½.

$10,000 Mexican Central Railroad first consolidated income 3 per cent. bonds, due 1939, 20¾.

48 shares Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, $100 each, 30.

100 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 230.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan Surety Company of New York has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock, payable July 2, 1906.

The stockholders of the Bowling Green Trust Company, at a meeting yesterday, approved the proposal to reduce the capital stock of the company from $2,500,000 to $1,000,000. The reduction will be accomplished by paying to the stockholders pro rata 60 per cent. of the par value of their stock and by the issue of the new stock at 40 per cent. of the par value. The surplus of the company is $2,500,000.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has issued two attractive booklets describing its general business and the department for the certification of municipal bonds. This department provides against forgery and accidental overissue, and has been indorsed by cities and towns in thirty States for which the company has prepared and certified in the aggregate more than $80,000,000 of securities.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 13, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907 100,000 104
Dist of Col 3-65s, reg 10,000 117⅝
Impri Jap Gov 6s steri loan 1,000 99⅝; 4,000 99½; 1,000 99⅝; 11,000 99½; 5,000 99⅝
2d series 1,000 98¼; 1,000-c 98⅝; 1,000 98⅝
4½s, steri loan 500 94⅝; 500 94⅝; 4,000 94⅝; 49,000 94½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 15,000 93½; 2,500 93⅝; 2,000 93⅝; 2,000 93¾; 500 93½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% steri loan 1,000 85½
Repub of Cuba 5s 3,000 105⅝
U S of Mexico 4s 5,000 94½; 10,000 94⅝; 1,000 94½; 17,000 94⅜
Adams Express 4s 500 103
Alb & Susq 3½s 20,000 115; 30,000 115½; 10,000 115⅝; 10,000 115⅝; 20,000 116; 20,000 115¾
Am Hide & L 6s 2,000 91
Am Ice Secur 5s 2,000 89
Am Spirits M 6s 1,000 104
Am Tobacco 6s 17,000 114
Am Tobacco 4s 32,000 79; 1,000 78⅞; 6,000 79
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000 95
At, T & S F gen 4s 2,000 102¼; 2,000 102⅝; 7,000 102½; 1,000 102¼; 11,000 102⅝
conv 4s 5,000 101¼; 13,000 101⅝; 12,000 101½; 26,000 101⅝
adjustment 4s, 500 95
stamped 1,000 92½
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 100¾; 1,000 100; 15,000 100¾
Atl C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s 5,000 94
B & O pr lien 3½s 2,000 96¼; 2,000 96⅞
gold 4s, regstd 5,000 101½
P J & M 5½s 2,000 90⅝; 1,000 91¼; 2,000 90¼
So Wn div 3½s 15,000 92⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s 3,000 98⅝; 6,000 98½; 10,000 98; 10,000 98⅝
Buffalo Gas 5s 4,000 70¼
Bur, C Rap & Nor col trust 5s 2,000 118
Cent of Ga cons 5s 6,000 112
2d inc 5s 3,000 90
stamped 20,000 90
Centl Leather 5s 10,000 98¾; 8,000 99⅞; 10,000 99¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000 101; 12,000 101¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s 1,000 116⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s 5,000 108½
Chi Alt 3½s 2,000 79⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 1,000 100¼; 2,000 100⅝; 25,000 100½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s 25,000 120¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul, D & Gt So 5s 25,000 110½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 1,000 78¼; 9,000 78
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunds 4s 4,000 94⅞
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 2,000 78¾; 1st 5s, Ser B 25,000 77½; 5,000 77⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s 5,000 77
Col & So 1st 4s 3,000 93¾; 1,000 94; 2,000 94¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 1,000 147½; 10,000 147½
Consol Tob 4s 4,000 73⅜
Detr Un Ry con 4½s 2,000 95¼; 1,000 94⅛; 6,000 95⅜
Dist Sec Cor 5s 1,000 89½; 1,000 89¼; 1,000 89⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s 5,000 98; 11,000 92⅞; 4,000 92½
Erie, Penn col tr 4s 1,000 94½
Gen Elec 3½s 1,000 90
Gulf & Ship Isld 5s 1,000 104
H & St Jo con 6s 10,000 110¼
Havana Elec Ry 5s 5,000 93⅞
Interboro-Metro 4½s 1,000 89¼; 25,000 89½; 2,000 89½; 6,000 89½
Mo Pac 4s 4,000 92⅛
Mo Pac 1st col 5s

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plots Sold on the Heights—Deal for Forty Lots in the Bronx—New Building on West Seventeenth Street.

John C. Rodgers has sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the northwest corner of Broadway and 151st Street, a plot of six lots, 99.11 by 150. The property is opposite the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Charles T. Barney has sold to Diedrich G. Gale the block front on the east side of Convent Avenue, between 135th and 136th Streets, a plot 199.10 by 150.

Sale of Forty Lots in Edenwald.

Jefferson M. Levy has sold, through J. Clarence Davies, forty lots at Edenwald, on Hill, Bracken, Murdock, and Nelson Avenues.

New Enterprises at Fort George.

Thomas Paton has sold the plot, 200 by 443, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, running through to Audubon Avenue, immediately south of the Fort George Casino grounds recently leased to Thompson & Dundy by David Stewart. The buyer of the Paton property is the present tenant, operating an amusement resort. The price was $150,000.

Plans have been filed for a new amusement building to be erected for the Brighton Amusement Company on land owned by C. T. Barney, on the north side of Fort George Avenue, 600 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, and to be called "Happyland." It will be 90 feet front and 40 feet deep, and will cost $21,000. The lessee is G. Carfolite.

To Improve 17th Street Plot.

John W. Stevens of the Garfield Building Company has purchased 138 and 140 West Seventeenth Street, a plot about 50 by 92. The property will be improved with a ten-story loft building.

Lower Broadway Deal Closed.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the sale of the fourteen-story building 135 Broadway, northwest corner of Cedar Street, by the Trust Company of America to the Title Insurance Company of New York. The Trust Company of America is now building a twenty-five-story structure at 37, 39, and 41 Wall Street.

New Houses Sold on 135th Street.

Herman Cohen has bought from Silverson & Shaffer, builders, the two six-story four-family flats, with stores, in course of construction on the north side of 135th Street, 200 feet east of Seventh Avenue, on plot 80 by 100.

L. & A. Pincus have purchased from Philip and Harry Bachrach the two five-story brownstone apartment houses, 50 by 100, at 276 and 278 West 115th Street.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for a client to Landau & Steinberg 53 and 57 West 117th Street, two five-story double apartment houses, each 26 by 100.11.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for the Post Realty Company 131 West 116th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

New Owner for West Side House.

Gibbs & Kirby have sold for George M. Pinney, Jr., 305 West 100th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 17 by 100.11.

Upper Second Avenue Purchase.

H. Seklir has sold for Gordon Lippman the five-story triple flat with stores at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 101st Street; also for E. Lowenthal, the four-story tenement 109 East 129th Street.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Liberman & Liberman the five-story double tenement 2,297 First Avenue, for a term of years.

M. Berman has sold for David Amolskey 166 and 168 East 118th Street, 51 by 100, to Dr. M. Goodberger.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Herman Goldberg the four-story building 237 East Seventy-fifth Street, 26.2 by 102.2.

Sale of West 48th Street Dwelling.

J. B. English has sold for Francis X. O'Connor the three-story brownstone dwelling 224 West Forty-eighth Street on lot 18.6 by 100, to Herman Reid.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Joseph Gans has purchased from Julius Lockman, executor and trustee of the estate of Michael Dunnant, the two five-story double tenements 640 and 642 Water Street.

M. E. Broads has sold for J. Samuels, to G. Goldstein, 250 Broome Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

H. Seklir has sold the southeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement with stores, for Wexler & Posner.

Nicholas Lorenzo has sold 82 Madison Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25.6 by 100.

William Oppenheim has sold the five-story flat 9 Jones Street, 44.10 feet west of Fourth Street.

Louis Wolf & Son have resold for Siris & Malzman to William Levine 733 East Ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 92; also, for Wolf Levine to J. Siris the five-story flat 326 East 126th Street, 25 by 100.

New Members of Brokers' Board.

Alfred E. Toussaint and Joseph T. Mulligan have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

The lease made by Eckerson & Davis and Pease & Elliman affected the property at West End Avenue and Sixty-third Street, not Sixty-fourth Street, as reported. The latter property is owned by Ottinger & Brother, and has not been leased.

Ogden Avenue Dwellings Sold.

Duff & Brown have sold for Isabella Brock to John Brown 1,241 to 1,247 Ogden Avenue four three-story dwellings, on plot 100 by 100.4.

D. Sylvan Crakow has sold the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 163d Street, old buildings, on plot 56 by 150, to a Mr. Lindner, who will erect a six-story flat.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with L. Dober, have sold for Henry Battenfeld 1,384 and 1,386 Clinton Avenue, two two-story frame dwellings, 40 by 110.

Siegel Brothers have sold, through I. Majud, the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 182d Street.

P. A. Nebeling has sold for Jacob Cohen to a client of A. Gerhard the two-family dwelling 237 Taylor Street, 25 by 100; also, to Jacob Cohen the lot, 25 by 100, on Hoe Street, 100 feet south of Jennings Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to G. Suvia a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 215th Street, 150 feet east of Sixth Avenue; also, to a Mr. Sanders, a plot, 50 by 97, on the south side of 211th Street, 100 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 200th Street, 50 feet east of Pine Avenue.

Brooklyn Parcel Changes Hands.

Harry Lapin has sold for A. D. Pape 978 Metropolitan Avenue, front and rear buildings, 25 by 100.

No Business at Auction.

There were no auction offerings scheduled yesterday in the Real Estate salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Fort George Av, n w s, 609.5 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a one-story frame amusement building, 90x35; C. T. Barney of 71 Broadway, owner; J. Clausnitzer, architect; cost, $21,000.

Rose St, s s, 498.8 ft w of Frankfort St, for a seven-story brick warehouse, 42.6x81.8; B. Golden of 29 Oliver St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

163d St, n s, 300 ft w of Edgecombe Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 25x99.6; S. Schenkein of 886 2d Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $80,000.

11th St, 227 and 229 West, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x84; Sugarman & Adelstein of 234 East 163d St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

White Plains Road, n w corner of 219th St, for two two-story frame stores and dwellings, 25.11x71.4; Mrs. Elisabeth Levy of 57 Coddington St, Yonkers, owners; Kafka & Lindenmeyer, architects; cost, $8,600.

150th St, s w corner of Macomb's Dam Road, for a one-story brick garage, 20x125; Joseph F. Vion of 1,431 Prospect Av, owner; Michael J. Gervin, architect; cost, $1,800.

Houghton Av, n s, 205 ft w of Olmstead Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Katherine Janson, premises, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $2,000.

Ellis Av, n s, 205 ft e of Havemeyer Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Michael Rauch of 224th St, near 5th Av, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $3,000.

Victor St, e s, 150 ft s of Morris Park Av, for three two-story brick dwellings, 20x50; John Gamache of 12 Van Buren St, owner; Hy. Nerdheim, architect; cost, $22,500.

165th St, n s, 240 ft w of Washington Av, for a two-story brick factory, 26x120; Stolweis Brothers, owners; Charles Baxter & Son, architects; cost, $12,000.

Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Decatur Av, for a two-story frame stable, 22x30; A. C. Hottenroth, Mosholu Parkway, owner; Charles Baxter & Son, architects; cost, $3,000.

Washington Av, e s, 279 ft s of 169th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 39.11x110.11; Cauldwell Avenue Company of 7 Pine St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $120,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

118th St, 279 West, to a five-story brick tenement and store; W. Tager of 420 Broadway, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.

Avenue B, 282, for a five-story brick tenement and store; A. Segal of 131 Avenue C, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

51st St, 40 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; E. H. Landon of 45 East 51st St, owner; R. E. Kelly, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, June 13.

RIVINGTON ST, n w corner of Eldridge St; 20x75; Jacob Rauth to Robert Kommel and another, (mtg $28,000)

VYSE ST, 1,375 and 1,377, w s, 40x100; Martha Graham to Emanuel J. Lasar and another, (mtg $6,000)

27TH ST, 312 and 314 West, 37.6x98.9; Bernet Markus to Annie Stember, ½ part, (mtg $55,500)

HUDSON ST, n e corner of Duane St, 28x56.8; Hudson St, 36 and 38, e s, —x—, (mtg $60,000;) Thomas St, 86, s s, 25x100; Rachel S. Wood to Charles H. Selick, ½ part

165TH ST, n s, 189.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.2x irregular; 165th St, s s, 120.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50.11x100; George H. Epstein and others to Alice Goldschmidt, 1-3 part, (mtg $29,300)

9TH ST, 414, s s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x77.10; Max Lipman and others to Joseph J. Harris, (mtg $16,500)

17TH ST, 108 West, 25x92; Sarah Ballin to Lena Marcus, (mtg $22,000)

GOERCK ST, 139, w s, 24.11x100; Isaac M. Schoenfeld to Nathan Schoenfeld and another, (mtg $28,750)

BROOME ST, 95, s s, 25x75; Jacob Zucker to Samuel Heyman and another, (mtg $25,500)

ESSEX ST, 132, e s; Philip Hake to Morris Rose and another, (mtg $21,000)

23RST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Albany Road; Edward Gallagher to Michael J. Martin, all title

23RST ST, n s, 130 ft e of Albany Road, —x40.7; Edward J. Gallagher to Michael J. Martin, all title

JACKSON AV, e s, 78.9 ft s of 166th St, 20x77.8; George Bechmann to John Schavel

THE DRIVE, centre line, 397.7 ft e of highway from Westchester to Eastchester, containing 0.76 acres; Helena Heller to John Heller

THE DRIVE, centre line, 397.7 ft e of highway from Westchester to Eastchester, containing 0.76 acres; John Heller to Robert Davis

ELDRIDGE ST, 236 to 244, e s, 127.5x irregular; Minsky Realty and Construction Company to Esther Minsky, (mtg $105,000)

9TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x77.10; Joseph J. Harris to Jacob Hyman, (mtg $48,000)

BROOME ST, 99, s s, 25x75; Nahum Waxman and others to Jacob Zucker, (mtg $25,000)

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 174th St, —x—; James Cogan to Althea R. Ward, (mtg $10,000)

123D ST, 304 East, 28.8x100.11; William Seiler to Fannie Meyers, (mtg $26,500)

5TH ST, 623, 24.9x96; Solomon Spektor to Jacob Goldberg, (mtg $36,750)

5TH AV, s w corner of 7th St, 37x105, Wakefield; Fannie Levinstein to Meyer Smullon

DRIVE, centre line at e s of highway from Westchester to East Chester, containing 84-100 acres; John Heller to Robert Davis

HIGHWAY from Westchester to East Chester, s e s, 283 ft n from centre line of Grove St, 350x363; John Heller to Robert Davis

MULFORD AV, e s, 228.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 25x100; Duchess Land Company and others to Peter Schiffer

PART of Lot 26, map of land of heirs of Rebecca Bassford; Pauline E. Lyon to William W. Lyon, (mtg $2,000)

SIMPSON ST, w s, 210.5 ft n of Lyon St, 16.8x100; Paul A. Wieland to Charles W. Cavanagh, (mtg $1,700)

ALLEN ST, 151 and 153, w s, 41.8x88.4; Bernard Frankel to Jennie Ginsburg, (mtg $56,000)

149TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Hugo L. Lederer to Max Walther and another, (mtg $10,000)

104TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; 104th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x irregular; 105th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; James A. Trowbridge to Charles I. Weinstein and another

LOTS 6 and 7, map of 30 lots of land of Michael McCormick, adjoining New York Catholic Protectory; Michael McCormick to Daniel Deakin

PROSPECT AV, w s, 105 ft n of 181st St, 33x150; William Schmitz to Henry C. Hendrickson, (mtg $3,500)

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 100 ft n of 166th St, 50x100; Katherine Drummond to Elizabeth J. Bagot and others, (mtg $9,000)

7TH ST, n s, 276 ft w of 2d Av, 26x74.10; Louise Foeller, executrix, to Julius B. Fox

7TH ST, n s, 276 ft w of 2d Av, 26x74.10; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $10,000)

2D AV, 2,108 and 2,110, e s, 32.11x100; Rudolph Federman to Samuel Rosenthal, ½ part, all title, (mtg $31,000)

HOUSTON ST, n s, 142.9 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x81.1; Jennie Wolf and others to Isador Ritter and another, (mtg $12,000)

LOTS 524 to 526, map of Bronx View Park; Joseph Diamond to Jacob Cohen

LOT 773, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Clarence E. Ruggles and another

57TH ST, n s, 68 ft w of 9th Av, 21.7x100.5; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to Herbert J. Cochran.

VILLA SITE F, map of part of Anthony estate on Kingsbridge Heights, 105x146.10; William A. Richardson to Arthur B. Claflin

LOTS 4, 5, and 6, map of part of Anthony estate on Kingsbridge Heights, 105x146.10; William A. Richardson to Arthur B. Claflin

103RST ST, s e s, 450 ft s w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Isaac Polstein to Henry Rosenstein, (mtg $55,000)

31ST ST, 132 West, 25x147.5; Mary H. Pell, trustee, to Robert W. Taller, (mtg $34,000)

149TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Robbins Av, 46x100; William B. Brownell to the Lorillard Realty Company, (mtg $10,500)

149TH ST, n e s, 105 ft e of Robbins Av, 50x125; William B. Brownell to the Lorillard Realty Company, (mtg $6,500)

SIEGEL ST, 407 West, 21.7x100.5; Herbert J. Cochran to Sigmund Gutwillig, (mtg $17,000)

78TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Bernard Cohen to Solomon Spingarn, (mtg $18,145)

115TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Augusta Minisman to Abraham J. Weinstein and another, (mtg $48,000)

101ST ST, 229 East, 25x100.11; Henry Harder to Thomas F. Featherston, (mtg $8,000)

50TH ST, 355 East, 20x100.5; Abraham Samuels and another, executors, to Katti Jacobs, (mtg $13,500)

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, at n corner of land of Sarah D. Munn, runs s e 100 x s w 40x n w 100x n e 40, Westchester; Richard Powers to Phebe E. Holzapfel

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, at n corner of land of Sarah D. Munn, runs s e 100 x s w 40x n w 100x n e 40, Westchester; Phebe E. Holzapfel to Richard Powers

NORFOLK ST, 160, s s; Max Goldberg to Louis Levine and another, (mtg $23,000)

ELM ST, part of Lot 26, map of heirs of Thomas E. Walker; Frank A. Becker and others to John R. Peterson

MULFORD AV, e s, 53.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 25x100, Throgg's Neck; Mary J. Deegan to Thomas F. Kelly

4TH ST, n s, 31.2 ft s of 1st Av, 21.2x113.7; Hyman Komissar to Abraham Cohen and another, (mtg $25,000)

61ST ST, n s, 146 ft w of 10th Av, 21x100.5; Annie Stember to Ida Markus, all title, (mtg $13,000)

2D AV, 2,108 and 2,110, e s, 32.11x100; Rudolph Federman to Samuel Rosenthal, ½ part, all title, (mtg $31,000)

HOUSTON ST, n s, 142.9 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x81.1; Jennie Wolf and others to Isador Ritter and another, (mtg $12,000)

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Taylor-Storm Realty Co. 11 East 42nd Street.

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QUEENS. FOR SALE.

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8C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

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REST AND COMFORT. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. BALMY AIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.
☞ NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. ☜

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At Winfield, 4 MILES FROM L. I. CITY,
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Hudson Realty Co., Owners.
135 BROADWAY, Cor. Cedar St., N. Y.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season; Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.

Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

For Rent or Sale—New eleven-room house, furnished or unfurnished; all appointments. Belle Harbor, Rockaway Beach. Price reasonable. Address M. F., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

A Bargain in high-class town, 4½ miles from Greater New York. 3 lots, all improvements; near depot and trolley; small cash payment; balance easy. Joseph Donat, Room 606, 277 Broadway, New York.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Four acres; 175 feet shore front; good house; deep water; $5,500; terms easy. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Tel. 2019—Cortlandt.

Corona.—8, 10 rooms, new houses, double lots, $4,500. Ennis & Martin, 150 Nassau.

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BRONX. FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Av. rapid transit.
FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK, EASTERN BOULEVARD AND WESTCHESTER AVE.
The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx.
High ground, level land, no rocks; fine shade trees.

LOTS FROM $975 UP

177 ST. N. Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE!

On June 8th, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment formally and finally adopted the rapid transit extension along Westchester Ave. from Simpson St. to Pelham Bay Park, passing through Tremont Terrace, with Station on the property. Contracts for construction will be let at once. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is an investment that will bring you 400 to 500 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,000 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone, 1342 Gramercy.

A Big Bargain.

Entire block of 34 lots on line of proposed Westchester Av. Subway extension at less than recent auction prices in same location. Will double in value within one year.
Owner, Box 125, Times, Downtown.

$1,500 cash each, balance easy terms, buys 2 fine 2-family houses near cars; each 11 rooms and 2 baths; modern improvements; fine condition; price, $5,250 and $5,750; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th St.

Attention!—Must be sold at once! Two-family frame house, 11 rooms, all improvements; near Subway and trolley; price $5,500; cash $750, balance on mortgage; call and investigate. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sundays.

$750 cash buys in Van Nest new 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, decorated, all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Bronx Park rapid transit station; price, $4,400. Van Vinkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Two-Family Houses.—Several at $4,300, $750 cash; elegantly constructed detached houses, 175th St., $6,500, $1,700 cash; brick house, Union Av., $7,000; private house, Wakefield section, $3,500. Price, 138th-3d Av.

$5,000 BUYS FOUR-STORY TRIPLE,
with stores; fine location; price, $29,000.
REITER & CO., cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots,
$650 up. Easy payments.
4,030 Third Ave.,
Edward Polak, Cor. 174th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing; 2 baths; furnace heat; 14 rooms; $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $28,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 2 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$4,000 will buy good-paying triple tenement; excellent location. Borck, 38 Park Row.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

The handsomest 25x100 6-story 12-room 4-family tenement in Yorkville; an exceptional bargain as regards terms and price. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Must be sold at once, a 4-family tenement, requiring little cash, for $25,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

2d Av.—30-foot, 4-story, 12-room double, stores, $5,000 cash above mortgages.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 B'WAY.

$7,000 cash will purchase 28-foot business building on 3d Av., neighborhood 125th St. Particulars A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

$14,000 buys equity in two six-story apartments, vicinity 106th St., Central Park East; easy terms. Address Owner, 1,418 5th Av.

234 East 81st St.—5-story improved tenement, with stores; price, $31,000. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Small private house, 193 East 87th; make offer. Kronengold, 87 Nassau St. Telephone connection.

Plot.—2d Av., Harlem, 60 feet frontage, $36,000; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 19th.—Four-story, four-family; toilets; $16,250; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain 3-story basement, brownstone, 14 rooms; others. Call 2,104 Madison Av.

Building, Houston, near Clinton, sell cheap; no agents. Owner, 130 Fulton St., Room 325.

Washington Heights.

Just Completed

3 five-story 3-family 17-room Flats north side 173d St., east of St. Nicholas Ave., offered for sale
at Less than Builders' Cost
EASY TERMS.
Hudson Realty Co. owners,
135 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar St.

Elegant corner for sale, 100x100, in best locality, within three or four hundred yards of Subway Station; also three lots adjoining; very little cash. Apply at 556 West 170th St.

Bargain.—Corner 188th St. and Wadsworth Av.; 10-room brick dwelling for value of lot; near Subway; terms arranged. Apply premises.

Below 14th Street.

Opportunity.—Estate offers choice five-story cold-water tenement, open shafts; 20% investment; principals only. Owner, Box 150 Times, Harlem.

20 per cent. net on equity; mercantile building, dry goods district, leased, one tenant; let me prove this. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

I am compelled to sell 3 lots, corner, Brownsville, at a sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; you can make $5,000 in two years. Address Box 158H Times, Downtown.

We can sell you two flats in Brooklyn for $15,000 that will net 10 per cent. on the equity above the savings bank mortgage of $16,000. Puels & Weber, 400 Gates Av., Brooklyn, or G. W. Blanchard, 29 Broadway, New York.

Hoyt St.—Three-story basement, brick, near business centre; bargain; $8,000; $2,000 cash. Wilcox, 235 Broadway, Manhattan, 1 to 2 P. M.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

in finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent for residential purposes; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.

APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TO LET—EXTRA LARGE CORNER LIQUOR STORE; 25-FOOT FRONT; SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV. AND 164TH ST.; POSSESSION AUGUST 1ST, 1906. APPLY TO ZIMMERN & LEVI, 699 BROADWAY.

305 West 144th Street.
STORE WITH THREE LARGE light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

BRONX FACTORY TO LET.
Two floors, 50x150; strong, bright building; power, light, and heat; low insurance; agents protected. S. J., 31 Greene St.

NO. 16 GREENE STREET.
Large light loft to let in best part of dry goods district; $500 per annum. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

NO. 289 BLEECKER STREET.
Large lofts to let; suitable for light manufacturing; $30. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

To Let—Buildings, stores, lofts, and offices downtown. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

New Jersey.

A store with three lofts to let in a very desirable locality in Newark, N. J.; size 25x110; good light. Chas. J. Basch, 67 7th Av., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3343 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50 THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

86th, 140 West.—Three and four light rooms, housekeeping; hot water, bath, open plumbing.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

Will rent 10-room house until October at $40 per month, $55 thereafter. E. Osborne, Smith & Co., 162d, Jerome Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST TREES
surround elegant Lawrence Park house; large grounds; rent furnished, Summer, $250 month. Other furnished houses $66 up.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

House, 9 rooms, fully furnished, improvements, 3 acres high ground; shade, chickens, garden, stable, 5 minutes to station, one hour from city; rent 3 months or more to desirable family very low. C. E. Burbank, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, So. Harwich, Mass.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Front second-story, west side, New York, suitable for milliner. Address, with terms and particulars, Milliner, Box 182 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOME AT BEAUTIFUL LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

Choicest Building Plots Along the Sound

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN, balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly same as rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, New York. Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

Facts About Pleasantville Heights.

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station, on the Harlem RR., and only 400 feet from Pleasantville Depot.

Electric service on the Harlem Railroad and 35 minutes to the Battery is an established fact.

Lots purchased now, from $175 upward, will double in a few months.

WHY IS IT THAT LOTS IN THE BRONX ARE SO HIGH AND THE PRICES ARE STILL GOING UP?

Because the shrewd investors see a big future in the northern section of New York City. The homeseeker takes in consideration the high, dry and healthy location, free from mosquitoes, and where the self-thinking public go of their own accord (without any gilded promises as to the future) for home sites and investments.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 11c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or Write for Booklet and Passes.

Commuters' Realty Co.
240 Broadway.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St.
Open Evenings (in Store.)

Mount Vernon.

JULY 1ST
is date before which owner wishes to sell attractive new house.
Asking $6,000. Will consider offer.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

EVERY CONVENIENCE
offered in new 7 and 8 room apartments, Mount Vernon, $50 and $55.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

A.—Rochelle Park.—11-room dwelling; electric lights, two stairways, fireplaces, cozy living room; IDEAL HOME; low priced, $9,500; fine. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

$10,500.—New Rochelle, 11 rooms, bath; choice residence, surrounded by expensive and elaborate homes; in park, convenient to station and Sound. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

Fine Cottage, New Rochelle.—$4,750; 9 rooms, bath, improvements; good lot; high ground; near station. Robertson Bros., 207 Huguenot St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms. Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

530 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Modern 8 room and bath house; improvements, steam heat, electric lights; A 1 locality; lot 100x150; $7,000. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE.
Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

We offer 40-acre farm within 2 miles White Plains; over 80 miles' Sound view; big estates on all sides; excellently adapted for institution or gentlemen's country place; price $1,000 per acre. Apply direct or through broker.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate.
White Plains, N. Y.; 50 Pine St., New York City.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Estate Must Be Closed.
80 acres near White Plains, laid out in lots, near trolley and Harlem station.
PARTICULARS: EXECUTRIX, CARE SCHAEFER, 763 Courtlandt Av., 157th St.

An absolute bargain.
West White Plains,
20-acre level, dry plot,
1,400 feet front, facing trolley,
only $1,000 per acre.
Sam'l Cohn, 503 5th Av.

At White Plains, 12 minutes' walk of station, 9-room new house; all improvements; lot 50x200; price reasonable; terms to suit. L. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Leonia

THE PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES

15 Minutes From 130th Street Ferry

is not a visionary land-promoting proposition of inflated values and glittering promises,

but a place for the homes of those who want to live within easy access of the city.

We are making additional street and landscape improvements and building more houses as rapidly as possible.

On completion of the Four North River Tunnels LEONIA will be within 25 minutes' ride of any part of Manhattan south of 34th St.

With the progress of further improvements and the erection of more houses, the value of lots will necessarily increase.

Houses and Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

Leonia Heights Land Company
TIMES BUILDING Tel. 572 Bryant BROADWAY & 42D STREET

For Sale.—Modern one-family house on prominent avenue in East Orange; 13 rooms and bath; steam heat; stable and carriage house; lot 100x275; conveniently located; buildings cost $17,000; will sell cheap; might exchange for private dwelling in Manhattan or an income property. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. station, East Orange, N. J.

PLOT FOR SALE IN BEAUTIFUL HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, 12 MILES OUT, N. J. & N. Y. R. R., ERIE; CHURCHES, SCHOOL, STORES; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; GOOD TRAIN ACCOMMODATIONS. ADDRESS WHEATCROFT, WITH MILLER, ROOM 406, 150 NASSAU ST.

AVON BY THE SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for rent, $300 to $800 for season; few special bargains. Apply C. D. Snyder, Main and Sylvania Av., Avon, N. J.

SPECULATORS

100-acre farm, ¼ mile station, on trolley line. RENTON, 145 Nassau St.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds; stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address R., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Elizabeth, $12,000 for $20,000 property; brick dwelling, all improvements; splendid condition; brick stable; large, high plot; well shaded. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

Farm or gentleman's country place, 150 acres, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Road; hour out; desirable location; price low. Brokaw, Flatiron, 1,507, City.

Farm for Sale—596 acres; 2 miles from Branchville, Sussex Co.; homestead; reasonable; closing estate. F. Morris, Newton, N. J.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season, $600. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

Speculators!—15 acres Hackensack, near golf club, $7,500; quick. Ennis & Martin, 150 Nassau.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Bachelor apartment, 511 West 140th.—Airy, attractive; overlooking Hudson; near Subway; for four gentlemen; seen afternoons and evenings; references.

To Let—Seven-room apartment, 150 West 128th St.; good private house location; convenient all lines travel. Apply janitor on premises.

Six rooms and bath; hot water; respectable colored tenants only; rent, $25. Janitor, 314 West 119th St.

Attractive four rooms, bath, hot water; desirable family, $21. 600 Columbus, near 89th St.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50 THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; Subway near. See janitress.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; near Subway. See janitress.

Bronx.

UNSURPASSED.

Why move to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

The Aurora Apartments.

Fitted with European fountain and garden. 1,667-1,673 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av.; only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents, $30-$38.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.
127TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.
Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Aves.

Brooklyn.

122 Hoyt St.; private house; parlor floor, business or family, $20.00; roomy basement, $12.00; improvements.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartment House, finest in Newark, eight rooms, $60; Gillette Apartment House, six rooms, $40. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

Modern Colonial house for sale; all improvements. For particulars apply Herman Niehaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,429.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BROFMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Max Brofman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 13, 1906.

NO. 9,068.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLE HEYMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Belle Heyman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 13, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ALBERT EBERLEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Eberlein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 11th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 25th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN NOBLE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Noble, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 21st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 18th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN NOBLE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Noble, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 21st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 25th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL L. FEWTRESS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel L. Fewtress, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 17th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 25th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 13th, 1906.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

We have several elevator apartments which we will exchange for lots or private dwellings. Mann & Samuel, Agents, 198 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A private house, unfurnished, suitable for a physician, between 50th and 60th Sts. and 6th and 9th Avs. Address, stating rent, G. S., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BETWEEN 23D AND 33D.

Not over 450 ft. west of 6th Av.; will pay $1,500 per front foot (regular depth) for any plot of 35 feet or over, available for immediate improvement. Address Builder, 41 West 34th St.

AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS.
If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once. Want several good propositions any part Manhattan, for special clients. No brokers. Owners, don't delay. T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 126th St.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS.
We have large number of responsible clients who desire to take tenements and flats on lease. Let us have particulars promptly.
T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Have $25,600 to invest for clients; flats, tenements, mortgages; submit particulars. Mark D. Goodman, 320 Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Will buy tenements on 1st, 2d, and 3d Avs. Send full particulars to H. Kornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

Elevator apartments wanted that are for sale or exchange. Mann & Samuel, 198 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

DON'T TRAVEL UNTIL YOU TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

to have THE NEW YORK TIMES sent to your Summer address—promptly. Daily and Sunday, per month—seventy-five cents. Telephone any hour, day or night. Bill sent next day. Subscriptions may be left with your newsdealer, or at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Times Square, 39 Broad St.,
8 Spruce St., 129 W. 125th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 Washington Square North.
Handsome apartments of six and seven extra large light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1st.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

313 TO 323 WEST 51ST ST.
Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Trans. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 6 and 8 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

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DR. BUTLER PREDICTS SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

Urges Columbia Graduates to Meet It Tranquilly.

1,140 DEGREES CONFERRED

Flag Pole Presented by the Class of '81—More Than Two Thousand in Parade.

President Butler in his address at the commencement exercises of Columbia University, which were held in the new gymnasium on Morningside Heights yesterday morning, predicted a social, economic, and political reconstruction of American society. He urged the Columbia graduates to meet it sanely and tranquilly, following in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln.

One thousand one hundred and forty degrees were conferred by President Butler, including the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Science, Master of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, Law, and Philosophy, and seven honorary degrees. The recipients of the honorary degrees were: Master of Arts—The Rev. William G. Thayer, B. D., A. M., Meadmaster of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.; Doctors of Science—Daniel Giraud Elliot, Curator of Zoology, Field Columbia Museum, Chicago, Ill., and Baron Kanehiro Takaki, M. D., F. R. C. S., Surgeon General, (Reserve,) of the Japanese Navy; Doctors of Law—The Rev. William Jewett Tucker, D. D., President of Dartmouth College; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph., D., President of the University of California; Edward Patterson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and Joaquin Nabuco, Ambassador of Brazil to the United States.

The Commencement Procession.

Soon after 10 o'clock the students, Faculty, and candidates for higher degrees and the guests of the university formed in line in front of the library and marched in procession to the gymnasium. Led by the senior class and candidates for Bachelors' degrees, the column extended for several blocks. The members of the Faculty brought up the rear. President Butler, who marched at the head of the Faculty division, wore an Oxford gown of gray and red. Over 2,000 persons were in line. After the reserved seats had been filled by the students, Faculty, and guests, the doors were thrown open for the admission of those holding tickets. More than 2,000 persons crowded into the building, and as many more were turned away. The Rev. George R. Van De Water offered prayer, and then President Butler delivered his address.

Pointing to the spirit of unrest now prevailing throughout America, and the fact that many of the most conservative men in the country to-day, business men and property owners, have come under its influence because of their distrust of the capacity of society as at present constituted, the President expressed his belief that we are entering upon a period of social and economic, and possibly political, reconstruction. Continuing his address, President Butler said:

"For the American of ambition and education who would use his powers to the best advantage in the service of his country and of humanity, there is no book of instruction equal in value to the life of Abraham Lincoln. That life tells the story of a noble soul nurtured from humblest beginnings by severe self-discipline, by contact with men, by constant occupation with large human interests and with lofty thoughts; a soul endowed with a patience like that of nature, which in its vast and fruitful activity knows neither haste nor rest. Tested and tried as never ruler was before, distraught with conflicting counsel and urged hither and yon by every powerful influence, Lincoln's nature never lost its poise nor his judgment its clear-sighted sanity. He saved a nation because he remained tranquil amid angry seas.

"A spirit of unrest is abroad, not only in our own land, but in other lands as well. So far as this unrest has an intellectual foundation, it appears to be the conviction that the eighteenth century formulas and axioms upon which our social and political fabric is so largely built, do not work as they were expected to work. So far as this unrest has an economic foundation, it appears to be dissatisfaction with actual and possible rewards for industry. So far as it has a political foundation, it appears to be a perception of easily demonstrated inequalities of power and influence and of an equally easily demonstrated inequality of benefits from Governmental policies.

"That this unrest has been and is being used by ambitious men for their own selfish ends and for gain by journalistic builders of emotional bonfires is certainly true; but it will not do to dismiss this spirit of unrest with a sneer on that account.

"It has passed far beyond the bounds of the dreamers and visionaries, the violent-minded and the naturally destructive. Men accustomed to honest reflection and themselves possessed of property, always the sheet anchor of conservatism, have come under its influence. Policies that not long ago were dismissed as too extreme for serious discussion are now soberly examined with reference to their immediate practicability. What has brought about this change?

"An answer is not far to seek. An increasing number of men have come to distrust the capacity of society as now organized to protect itself against the freebooters who exist in it. An increasing number of men believe and assert that law and justice are powerless before greed and cunning, and they are the more ready to listen to advocacy of any measure or policy, however novel or revolutionary, that promises relief. Their imaginations, too, cannot help being affected by the appalling sight, so often called to our attention of late, of that moral morgue wherein are exposed the shriveled souls and ruined reputations of those who have lost in the never-ending struggle between selfishness and service that goes on in the human breast.

"Where amid all this shall the university graduate throw his influence?

"The first duty of the trained and educated mind when it faces conditions such as these and must take a definite and responsible attitude toward them, is not to lose its balance, its poise, its self-control. It is worth while to look back at the majestic figure of Lincoln, crowned now with immortality's laurel, tranquil amid far angrier seas than ours.

"Not much is to be gained by passionate denunciation of principles and men, if there is no clear perception of where the difficulty lies and of what it is that is to be remedied. A first step, then, is an analysis of the conditions complained of and their genesis. I lay particular emphasis upon their genesis, for most rebuilders of society are singularly neglectful of history. Their lip service of evolution does not often carry them to the point of considering our present institutions—social, economic, political—as evolved, and, therefore, as having the weight of years of human experience behind them.

"Looking back over a thousand years or more, it is plain that civilized man has traveled far. An examination of his progress will show, I think, that it rests mainly upon three principles, gradually evolved and erected into institutions: Civil and industrial liberty, private property, and the inviolability of contract. Upon these as a cornerstone rests what we know to-day as civilized human society. That our society has its evils, terrible and dangerous, cannot be denied. That grede for gain holds an appalling number of men in its grasp and that the moral tone of large business undertakings is painfully low are only too evident. But it is quite too rash a conclusion to infer that society must be destroyed and its cornerstone displaced before those evils can be remedied. It may be true—and I think it is—that the difficulty is not so much with the tried and tested principles upon which society rests as with the honesty and intelligence with which those principles are worked. The abounding prosperity of our country with its untold opportunities for material success, the loosening of the hold of some of the old religious and ethical sanctions of conduct, and the weakening of parental control and discipline, have united to place upon American character a burden which in too many instances it has not been able to bear."

Conferring the Degrees.

Following President Butler's address the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science were conferred by the President upon graduates of the academic departments of Columbia and Barnard Colleges. Seventy-nine candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The degrees of Doctor of Medicine, the various Engineering degrees, the degrees of Bachelors of Science, in Architecture, and in Education, the Teachers College diplomas, and the degrees of Pharmaceutical Chemist and Doctor of Pharmacy were then conferred.

To relieve the monotony due to the necessity of repeating the same or similar formulae for the several degrees, the Philharmonic Society of Columbia gave a selection from "Lohengrin," and as a particularly appropriate thing for this occasion, in view of the fact that four of the Columbia seniors have just announced their engagements, the orchestra concluded with the "Wedding March."

The degrees of Master of Arts were then bestowed upon 178 graduates of Columbia and other colleges, following which the degree of Master of Laws was conferred.

In strong contrast to the simple ceremony of conferring the regular university degrees was that in connection with the granting of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and the honorary degrees. The recipients of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, leaving their seats on the floor of the gymnasium, marched in single file to the platform, where they stood in front of the President, while the orchestra played Rubinstein's "Reve Angelique." The candidates were then presented to Dr. Butler by Prof. William Henry Carpenter, Secretary of the University Council. The honorary degrees were then conferred, and the ceremonies closed with the singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" and the benediction.

The award of prizes and honors was as follows:

Columbia College.

Prize of the Alumni Association, value $50, to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class, awarded to Wilbur Larremore Caswell.

Two New Jersey alumni prizes for students of New Jersey who pass the best entrance examinations, value $50 each, were awarded to Edward Stanton Brown, 1909, School of Applied Science, and Albert Ernst Lobeck, 1909, Columbia College.

George William Curtis Medals for oratory were awarded to Pixley Ka Isaka Seme, 1906; silver medal to Maurice G. Ellenbogen, 1907.

Seminary prize for candidates for admission to the General Theological Seminary, value $30, awarded to W. L. Caswell.

Departmental Honors.—First Year—Romance Languages and Zoology, Frank Warner Bishop. Second Year—English and Mathematics, Charles Mayer; History, Alexander Holtzoff, Bernard A. Rosenblatt; Zoology, Abraham Bessie, Louis Edward Bisch, Hyman Rudolph Miller; Mathematics, Albert Ernst Lobeck, Clare Edwin Nighman. Third Year—English, William Grant Palmer; Mathematics, Henry Blumberg, Clement S. Brainin, Winfred Scribner Mabee; Zoology, Robert Henry Haskell. Final—German, A. B. Cohen.

General Honors.—Walter Sichel, A. B. Cohen, James Le Roy Stockton, W. L. Solomon, Carl Brands, Frank B. Lippmann, and E. L. Bondy.

Highest Final General Honors.—Wilbur Larremore Caswell.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Fellowships of the Alumni Association, value $50 each.—Awarded to Oliver Smith Strong, Ph. D., for research work in pathology, and to Herman von W. Schuit, M. D., for research work in anatomy.

Alonzo Clark Scholarship to promote the discovery of new facts in medical science, annual value about $600.—Awarded to A. B. Wadsworth, M. D.

SCHOOLS OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Illig Medals for General Proficiency.—Awarded to Mortimer Freund, Lee Olds Kellogg, and Otto Kress.

Darling Prize in Mechanical Engineering, awarded to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class in mechanical engineering.—Awarded to James Christy Barnaby.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

McKim Fellowship.—Awarded to Lucian E. Smith, B. S., 1901.

Pardins Fellowship.—Awarded to Arthur Lobe, B. S., 1904; honorable mention, E. Levy, A. M.

Columbia Fellowships awarded to Thomas W. Ludlow, B. S., 1903.

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Tappan Prize in Constitutional Law, value $150, awarded to Leonard F. Fuld.

GENERAL.

H. C. Bunner Medal, for the best essay by a candidate for a Columbia degree on an assigned subject in American literature, awarded to Max J. Herzberg.

Ernest Kempton Adams Research Fellowship, awarded to Ernest Fox Nichols.

BARNARD COLLEGE.

Kohn Mathematical Prize, awarded to a senior who has pursued mathematics continuously for her college course, awarded to Mabel Emma Browne. Honorable mention, Clara Helen Schmidt.

Herman Botanical Prize, value $50, awarded to Mary Elizabeth Lord.

General Honors.—Florence A. Black, Gertrude L. Cannon, Alice C. Grant, Lillian Heilin, Helen B. Loeb, Annie L. Manley, Charlotte R. Oesterlein, Josephine Paddock, Juliet S. Points, Isabelle K. Russell, Elizabeth I. Toms, Florence M. Wolff.

Highest Final General Honors.—Alice Dorothy Brewster, Alice Haskell.

Departmental Honors.—Second Year—English, Annie L. Manley; mathematics, Mabel L. Peterson, Louise M. Tattershall. Third Year—English, Charlotte Rose Oesterlein. Final—English, Alice D. Brewster, Florence P. Lilienthal; German, Fannie Mayer; History, Mildred A. Wells; Mathematics, Mabel E. Browne, Clara H. Schmidt; Zoology, Louisa P. Blackburn.

TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Prize of the Colonial Dames, $50 in gold and a silver medal, awarded to Herbert T. Coleman.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Breitenbach Prize of $200, awarded to John Gerrie Nell.

Kappa Psi Prize, gold medal, awarded to Walter C. Overton.

At the close of the commencement exercises, the procession formed and marched to the campus, where the new flagpole erected by the class of 1881 was formally presented by Charles M. Lum and accepted by President Butler.

The flagpole is ninety feet high, standing on a base of granite and bronze, and is capped with the King's crown. Hereafter the King's crown flag will be raised daily on this pole, while the Stars and Stripes will float from the Lafayette staff on the west side of the library. The cost of the new pole was $4,500. A poem appropriate of the occasion, written by Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, was then recited by the author. After singing "Stand, Columbia," the ceremonies ended, and the alumni and guests adjourned to Alumni Memorial Hall for luncheon.

In the afternoon the class of 1896 held its decennial celebration on South Field. There was a baseball game between the classes of 1906 and 1896 later in the day.

The recipients of honorary degrees were the guests of President Butler at dinner in the evening at the Metropolitan Club.

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LOST—Lady's large dark brown soft leather Boston handbag, steel eyelets, between West 44th St., 8th Av., 23d St., and Pennsylvania train station, on afternoon June 2, between 5:30 and 7; reward. F., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 108th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—On 13th, between 69th and Amsterdam Av. and Barnett's, 74th St. and Columbus, pocketbook with sum of money. Reward if returned to 24 West 60th St.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 158th and 159th Sts., Sunday evening, June 9. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Brown purse, containing $10 and change, between 19th and 16th Sts., on 6th Av., June 12; suitable reward. H. L. King, 196 East 17th St.

LOST—Diamond locket, initials A. C. D., East 89th St. or 86th St. crosstown car; liberal reward. Durand, 534 East 89th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 246 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—Bank book 9,624, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped.

LOST—English gold coin, guinea; $10 reward. Albert Hochster, 60 West 120th St.

REWARD offered and no questions asked for return of a gold certificate; the same was lost with money in a pocketbook Saturday afternoon. As the company and bankers have been notified it cannot be sold or transferred. Communicate M. Badt, 1,052 3d Av., (cigar store.)

LOST—In Manhattan or Brooklyn, Sunday, gold brooch, small diamond and pearls, between 81st and Ralph Av., Brooklyn, via bridge. Suitable reward for return to Hotel Endicott office.

LOST—Sunday night, on boarding southbound car at 116th St. and Lexington Av., lady's open-face watch and pin initialed M. B.; reward. 154 West 73d St.

LOST—Black pocketbook, on N. Y. C. train or 42d St.; contents railroad pass, kodak pictures, clippings, dollar bill, &c.; reward. Room 305, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Monday, Broadway, large brown and white cameo brooch, plain gold setting; reward if returned to C. K. Wilmer, 38 Chambers St.

LOST—June 7, lady's open-face gold watch, Tiffany's, Paris; monogram A. W. C. Reward for return to Room 1,508, 71 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pearl pin, Sunday, New York or Brooklyn. Reward by Mrs. Lovejoy, 50 West 94th St., New York.

RETURN white purse, large penny; New York Theatre, Saturday night; keep money. 132 West 45th St.

LOST—From 49 West 38th St., thin, half-grown female kitten; black, some white hairs; reward.

LOST—June 4, gold chain, locket; figure bear outside; reward. C. F. Gray, 130 Fulton St.

LOST—June 6, Boston bull terrier; screw-tail, brindle saddle; reward. M. Vitolo, 359 2d Av.

LOST—Gunmetal watch and college fob. Reward if returned 265 West 100th St.

LOST—Glasses, gold chain, at 23d St.; reward. McPhail, 839 West End Av.

$10 REWARD—Lost, gold watch, "C. G." on case. Barron, 71 West 102d St.

PRINCETON CELEBRATES COMMENCEMENT DAY

Degrees Conferred Upon Secretary Root and Horace Porter.

PRESIDENT WILSON ABSENT

Trouble with His Eyes Kept Him Away from the Exercises—Many Gifts Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.—Princeton University celebrated its 159th commencement exercises this morning in Alexander Hall. In the course of the exercises Secretary of State Elihu Root and Horace Porter, late Ambassador to France, each received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

The academic procession was led into Alexander Hall by ex-President Cleveland and Taylor Pyne, of the Trustees, who were followed by their colleagues in the board, by the Faculty, the recipients of the honorary and higher degrees, and by the 250 members of the graduating class. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Root were seated on the platform.

President Woodrow Wilson was unable to attend the exercises owing to trouble with his eyes. Prof. John Grier Hibben presided in his stead. The exercises opened with the Latin salutatory address by William Woodhull Hay of New York, the honor man of the class of 1906. Then followed the announcement of the prize awards. Julian Bonar Beatty of South Carolina delivered the valedictory address. The ceremonies closed with the singing of "Old Nassau," the university song.

Prof. Hibben announced that gifts amounting to $78,000 had been received. He said this included a gift of $31,000 raised by the Ladies' Auxiliary toward the endowment of the Isabella McCosh Infirmary. Mrs. Lansing also gave $2,500 to found a scholarship in memory of H. S. Ganswoort.

In all 312 degrees were conferred, including seven honorary degrees. In addition to Mr. Root and Mr. Porter, honorary degrees were presented to William Frederick Allen, Secreary of the American Railway Association; Arthur Everett Shipley, a tutor and Fellow of Christ's College and lecturer in Invertebrate Zoology in the University of Cambridge, England, and a Fellow of the Royal Society, London; William Douglass Mackenzie, President and Professor of Theology in the Hartford Seminary, and to Louis Philips, '58, of Washington, a lawyer and author.

Fellowships and prizes were awarded as follows:

The J. S. K. Mathematical Fellowship—George Hoffman Crosse of New Jersey.

The Southeast Club University Fellowship—Raymond Blaine Fosdick of New Jersey.

The Class of 1877 University Fellowship—Harvey Ernst Jordan of New York.

The Charles Scribner University Fellowship—George Samuel Spohn of Pennsylvania.

The University Fellowship in Archaeology—Clarence Ward of Connecticut.

The Chancellor Green Mental Science Fellowship—Charles Muthart Rebert of Pennsylvania.

The Classical Fellowship—Henry Bartlett Van Hoesen of New York.

The Class of 1860 Experimental Science Fellowship—Not awarded.

The Boudinot Fellowship in Modern Languages—Alexander Anderson McKimmie of Nova Scotia.

The E. M. Biological Fellowship—Not awarded.

The Alexander Guthrie McCosh Prize—Charles Muthart Rebert of Pennsylvania.

The Lynde Debate Prizes:

First, St. Paul M. McClanahan of Iowa.

Second, Walter S. Davidson of New Jersey.

Third, Julian S. Beatty of South Carolina.

The Class of 1869 Prize—Percy Linwood Urban of Pennsylvania.

The Baird Prizes:

The Baird Prize—Elias Sunstein of Pennsylvania.

Prize for Oratory—Walter Seaman Davison of New Jersey.

Prize for Delivery—George Hoffman Crosse of New Jersey.

Prize for Poetry—Kenneth Sawyer Goodman of Illinois.

Prizes for Disputation—First, Clayton Wellington Greene of New York; second, Henneth Martin McEwen of New York.

The George Potts Bible Prizes—Percy Linwood Urban of Pennsylvania, Oscar Harmon McPherson of New Jersey.

The Lyman H. Atwater Prize in Political Science—Paul McClanahan of Iowa.

The Frederick Barnard White Prize in Architecture—Thomas Henry Atherton, Jr., of Pennsylvania.

The Theodore Cuyler Prize in Economics—Julian Boner Beaty of South Carolina.

The Class of 1869 Prize in Ethics—Not awarded.

Junior Orator Medals—First, Robert Simpson Sidenbotham of Michigan; second, Walter Abraham Hendricks of Pennsylvania; third, Howard Conklin Baskerville of South Dakota; fourth, Robert John Sterrit of Pennsylvania.

The Maclean Prize—Robert Wallace Kellogg of New Jersey.

The Dickinson Prize—Robert Wallis Kellogg of New Jersey.

The Class of 1876 Memorial Prize—Robert Simpson Sidenbotham of Michigan.

The Class of 1870 Junior Prize in Old English—Herbert David John Weiser of Pennsylvania.

The Class of 1870 Sophomore English Prize—Henry Emil Joy of New Jersey.

The Thomas B. Wanamaker English Language Prize—James Arthur Muller of Pennsylvania.

The Junior German Prizes—First, Arthur Krupp Krause of Pennsylvania; second, Herbert David John Weiser of Pennsylvania.

The Class of 1901 Prize—David Cushman Coyle of Massachusetts; honorable mention of Charles Donald Garey of Pennsylvania.

The Francis Biddle Sophomore Essay Prize—Roy Petram Lingle of Pennsylvania.

The Francis Hinton Maule Biological Fellowship—George Lester Kite of Virginia.

The Special Fellow in English Literature—Percy Linwood Urban of Pennsylvania.

The B. S. Sophomore Latin Scholarship—Not awarded.

The following scholarship honors were awarded to members of the graduating class:

HONORS FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

Academic senior honor men, Bachelor of Arts course, first group—Daniel Stewart Hammack, William Woodhull Hay, Latin salutatorian; Alexander Anderson McKimmie, Charles M. Rebert, Edward Otis Stanley, Jr., Elias Sunstein, Percy Linwood Urban. Second group—Kenneth B. Burnes, Julian Bonar Beatty, valedictorian; Donald W. Bell, Edwin E. Colverley, Robert Edgar Caskey, George H. Cresse, Walter Seaman Davison, Deane Edwards, James Gilmore, Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, Clayton W. Greene, Arthur Harris, William Warren Hildreth, Raymond C. Hoag, Brison Howie, James Kenney Jackson, Robert Harrison Jones, Jr., Karl Otto v. Kienbusch, Sterling Morton, Fred Russell Nason, John K. Ormond, Charles L. Quintard, George Samuel Spohn, George Black Stewart, Jr., Charles H. Strater, Archibald Carter Worth, Jr.

School of Science, senior honor men, Bachelor of Science course, second group—Marion Eppley, Matthew C. Hays, Benjamin Warfield Kerr, Edward D. McKellar, George H. Reppert, and John D. Rice.

Civil Engineering Course.—First Group—Edward W. Kellogg. Second Group—Ralph A. Barry, Frank Ray Howe, Joseph H. Nuelle, Eugene N. Strom, and Jacques L. Vanclain.

SPECIAL HONORS IN PARTICULAR DEPARTMENTS.

Philosophy, Highest Honors—Charles M. Rebert, (A. B.) High Honors—Walter S. Davison, (A. B.) History, Jurisprudence, and Politics, Highest Honors—Elias Sunstein, (A. B.) High Honors—Julian Bonar Beatty, (A. B.,) Daniel Stewart Hammack, (A. B.,) and William Woodhull Hay, (A. B.) Honors—Charles W. Quintard, (A. B.)

Classics, High Honors—James Gilmore, (A. B.)

English, Highest Honors—Percy L. Urban, (A. B.) High honors—George S. Spohn, (A. B.) Honors—Thomas M. Woodward, (A. B.)

Modern Languages, Romanic Section, Highest Honors—Alexander A. McKimmie, (A. B.) High Honors—Raymond C. Hoag, (A. B.,) Karl O. v. Kienbusch, (A. B.) Honors—Sterling Morton, (Litt. B.)

Mathematics, Highest Honors—John D. Rue, Jr., (B. S.) Biology, High Honors—Clayton W. Greene.

Dangerous Fire in Pratt Oil Works.

A red-hot rivet caused a fire yesterday in the Pratt Oil Works at Greenpoint and Review Avenues, Long Island City, one of the many plants of the Standard Oil Company. Some mechanics were repairing a big tank and a red-hot rivet dropped into the oil in the tank. There was a flash and the workmen fell backward just in time to escape being severely burned. The Fire Department worked for three hours before it had the fire under control.

Root to Lecture at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, June 13.—Elihu Root, Secretary of State, has been chosen Dodge Lecturer at Yale for 1907. The Lectureship is considered one of the most important in the college year. Mr. Root will lecture on "The Responsibilities of Citizenship." Secretary of War Taft delivered the Dodge lectures this year.

SON WINS BISHOP'S PRIZE.

Young Burgess Receives Greek Award at St. Paul's School.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., June 13.—At the commencement exercises of St. Paul's School here to-day the prize of $20 offered by Bishop Burgess to the member of the graduating class passing the best examination in Greek, was awarded to George Burgess, son of Bishop Burgess. Dr. Gammage, Headmaster of the school, announced that, although young Burgess had won the prize fairly, Bishop Burgess had decided to offer another prize of the same amount.

This prize was awarded to the boy who stood next to young Burgess in the examination.

The address to the graduating class was made by President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad. He talked to the boys regarding their future work.

CORNELL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Six Women Among the Students Who Received Degrees.

Out of a class of fifty-eight students graduated from the Cornell University Medical College, at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday, six were women; one was fourth in the class and one was tenth. The commencement exercises were held yesterday afternoon. President Schurman of Cornell University presiding.

The six women graduates were Dr. Anna Elizabeth Ray, Dr. Mary Huntington Robinson, Dr. Isabel Caldwell, Dr. Mabel Scott, Dr. Nina A. Dennis and Dr. Charlotte Blumm. The Vice President of the class was Toyohika Campbell Takama, son of a distinguished Japanese official.

$800,000 FOR INSTITUTE.

Trustees Give That Sum to Extend the Brooklyn Polytechnic's Work.

At the graduating exercises of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in the Majestic Theatre, in Brooklyn, last night, President Atkinson announced that the Trustees had subscribed $800,000 toward the $2,000,000 necessary to endow the proposed extension of the institute.

The extension, which will afford facilities for more advanced work, is being planned with the idea that the entire $2,000,000 will be raised.

Seton Hall's Commencement.

Commencement exercises of Seton Hall College were held in the Newark Theatre yesterday. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, the Rev. Michael A. McManus of St. Aloysius's Church, Newark; John A. Coyle of Lancaster, Penn.; the Rev. William P. Cantwell of Long Branch, N. J., and Joseph P. Arnold, Professor of Mathematics of the college. John Adrian Brann of Jersey City received the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Rensselaer Institute Exercises.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, June 13.—The commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was held this evening at Music Hall and the degree of Civil Engineer was conferred on forty-two candidates. At a meeting of the alumni to-day it was announced that the class of '86 will provide the funds for an athletic field to cost about $8,000.

Syracuse Confers 315 Degrees.

SYRACUSE, June 13.—The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn2delivered the commencement oration at Syracuse University to-day. His subject was: "The Forces of Civilization."

The university conferred 315 degrees. Lucien M. Underwood of New York received the degree of LL. D.

$75,000 GIFT TO VASSAR.

Dr. H. M. Saunders's Memorial to His Wife—A New $200,000 Dormitory.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 13.—There was joy at the Vassar commencement exercises to-day when President Taylor announced that the Trustees had decided to build a new dormitory to cost $200,000. It will stand at the north end of the quadrangle and will accommodate 200 students. The erection of this building will permit the removal of the limit on the number of students which was threatening to make Vassar an exclusive institution, so great was the demand for entrance, which yearly exceeded the limit by several hundred.

Another cheering message conveyed by President Taylor to the graduates, undergraduates, and alumnae was the gift by Dr. Henry M. Saunders of New York, a Trustee of the college, of $75,000 for the erection of a building, yet undesignated, as a memorial to his wife, who was interested in the broader education of women.

The commencement exercises were held in the presence of a large audience in the college chapel. The baccalaureate degree was conferred by President Taylor upon 192 members of the senior class. The commencement speakers were Susan Little Griggs, Sidney Lewis, Sarah Morris, Alice Thurston McGirr, Reba Creed Hendrickson, and Emily Van Duser Ford.

$31,000 for Imitating a Label.

In the suit of Saxlehner against Moritz Eisner, President of the Eisner & Mendelson Company, and Hattie Mendelson, the executrix of the estate of Joseph Mendelson, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed a decree of the Circuit Court, awarding Saxlehner $31,000 and costs. It was alleged that the company imitated and infringed Saxlehner's Hunyadi Janos label.

Better Than Ever.

Under the new Recording Tax Law real estate mortgages are exempted from taxation as personal property and have an added value as an investment.

The best mortgages to be had are those upon New York City real estate with both principal and interest guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company. This Company's Guarantee is absolute, protecting the holder from loss, relieving him from all care and insuring a dependable income.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.
176 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

M'CLELLAN DENOUNCES THE 'HONEST' GRAFTER

Worse Than the Bank Burglar, He Says in College Address.

A GOOD WORD FOR JEROME

Public Expected Him to Do the Impossible — Honesty in Politics the Only Safe Rule.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 13.—Mayor McClellan of New York, was the principal speaker at the commencement exercises of Union College, which were held to-day in the First Baptist Church. His subject was "The Profession of Politics."

President Raymond of the college conferred upon Mayor McClellan the honorary degree of LL.D.

Mayor McClellan said in part: "I have come to you to speak of the profession to which I have the honor to belong, in the hope that what I have to say may have some slight influence in determining you to make your life work the profession of politics.

"Do not misunderstand me. By the profession of politics I do not mean the trade of politics. The two are vastly different. A professional politician may be a statesman; a political tradesman may be a criminal.

"There is no occupation more ignoble, more sordid, more despicable, than the trade of politics. There is none more inspiring, more capable of good than its profession.

"There is nothing easy about the profession of politics. It means hardship, self-denial, patience, hard work, poverty. No man who seeks a great material fortune should choose politics for his life work. Except for the bare necessities of existence, money cannot honestly be made in politics.

"There is no such thing as 'honest graft.' The so-called 'honest grafter' is far more to be feared than the bank burglar, and does far more harm than his less cowardly if less successful brother in State prison.

"The theory that graft can, under certain circumstances, be honest, has done more to discredit a great profession than all the mud-slingers, yellow journalists, and muck-rakers combined. Don't expect to succeed in politics, don't even try for such success, unless you are determined to preserve your self-respect.

"Gild it as you please, call it legitimate business, counsel fee or contract for public or private work, graft is graft none the less; grisly, hideous and dishonest.

"Our people demand that the American politician should conform to an even higher moral standard than the private citizen. The standard by which the politician should be judged cannot be too high.

"Americans are generally honest. We have, however, a habit of applying the truism that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and are too apt to judge a profession not by its best but by its worst members.

"The public is a hard master to serve. It is always fickle, often unjust, sometimes cruel; the hero of to-day may be decried to-morrow, while the triumphant majority of yesterday may be turned into the ignominious minority of to-day.

"Six months ago the District Attorney of my home county was the idol of the press. To-day some of those who were then warmest in his support are most unjustly clamoring for his downfall, because he has failed to do the impossible.

"What is wanted in public life in this country is not so much financial integrity and money honesty, for the average of both is higher with us than with any nation on earth, but moral courage and intellectual integrity.

"We are cursed by the worship of opportunity. The worship of the golden calf of Horeb goes hand in hand with adoration of the blind goddess of chance, and the priests of the gallery are the interpreters of her gospel. Year after year we have seen the leaders of Government in Nation, State, and municipality not leading in the cause of righteousness as leaders ought to do, but falling over each other in a senseless effort to try to interpret the popular hysteria of the moment so as to be the first to catch the admiring applause of the crowd.

"It takes courage deliberately to breast the popular current. There is no duty that falls to a man in the profession of politics harder than this. The task is one feebly applauded, if applauded at all, and such reward as it reaps outside of the swimmer's own consciousness of a duty done comes late, if it ever comes.

"Fully half of the utterances of our public men are conjugated in the future subjunctive, being statements of what, under certain conditions, they will accomplish. Very often this is as satisfactory, from the public man's point of view, as actual accomplishment, for he finds himself estimated upon the basis of his promises for the future, and not upon his performances in the past.

"There is a part of our population which glories in the pessimism of its views, that always assumes conditions as they are to be a little worse than conditions as they were. The tone of these pessimists is apt to create an impression that the general political standard of the day is lower than it has been, and is gradually deteriorating into an abysmal void of impossible wickedness and horror.

"We Americans are a curious combination of scoffers and hero-worshippers. The fluctuations in the hero market are so great that it is only the half-forgotten worthy, dead and gone, who is sure of his place in the minutes of history.

"As a matter of fact, civilization increases, and public morals improve as the years go by. Fortunately for the human race, the raising of the moral standard has not been at the expense of the intellectual.

"As a race our pace of life has become more rapid. This has reacted upon our nerves, and possibly made us more censorious and captious; but in our calmer moments we recognize integrity and honesty quite as much as did our forefathers. The rank and file of the politicians in this country are sound. They will hew close to the line of righteousness and integrity if properly led.

"There are certain essentials to success in politics, without which no man should undertake its profession, and these essentials are four—a sense of honor, common sense, a sense of proportion, and last, but not least, a sense of humor. If you have not these leave politics alone. Both you and the country will be better off. If you have these essentials, however, and feel the call of the profession, then the whole world is open to you, and there is no office, no matter how high, to which you may not aspire. Furthermore, it is your duty to devote your lives to the service of the State, not so much for your own advancement as for the good of your fellowmen."

Daily Compliments.

We feel flattered at the comments made by customers upon perfect results of our fitting department, also the tailoring of light-weight materials, as it requires a good craftsman with handwork to make edges and fronts that will neither crinkle nor break. Special sale of imported serges, blues and grays, in stripes and overplaids, coat and trousers to measure, $21.

Let our mailing department send samples with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost." They will interest you.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

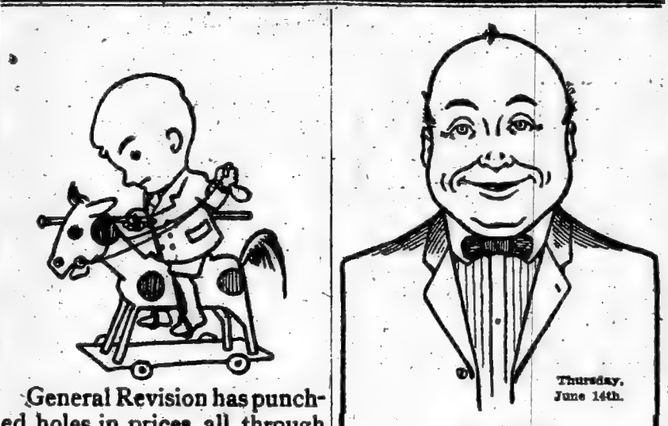

Thursday, June 14th.

AT LAST

An outing suit that you can come back in—*looking nice*—even if caught in a rainstorm.

ANT-I-WET
Flannels & Serges

not only for regular builds, but for stout and short men, *in great variety.*

at $15

—BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS—

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Cool Underwear for the Hot Days at Cut Prices.

Fancy Colored Balbriggans..49c
1.25 Lisle Mesh.....79c
Silk Lustre.....79c

Flannel Shirts at 1.98

Collars attached with Gold Safety Pin to hold collar in shape.

Flannel Negligees at 1.19 with linen neckbands.

Separate Flannel Collars, 50c

Another supply of the Famous Primrose Brand of Negligee Shirts at half—

at 59c each; worth $1.00

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Your laundryman has probably done the best he could with what you have given him. Don't blame the laundryman.

Buy by the Mark.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts

MURDERER TO ASYLUM.

"Thank God, My Life Is Saved," Says the Man Pronounced Insane.

The trial of James McPartland, the ex-convict, known to the police as "Sharkey the Brute," was brought to an abrupt end yesterday by the defendant being declared insane and sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan.

McPartland was being tried for murder in the first degree, his victim being aged Mrs. Lena Houpetel, whom he killed on May 12.

Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, retained by District Attorney Jerome, reported that McPartland was suffering from alcoholic dementia.

"Thank God, my life is saved," said the prisoner when he heard the commitment.

INSURANCE CO. DISSOLVES.

The American Fire Company Winds Up Its Affairs.

The American Fire Insurance Company of 51 William Street, through its Directors, Frank Lock (President,) Joseph Frogatt (Assistant Secretary,) R. J. Cross, Henry S. Redmond, Giles R. Tinker and Treadwell Cleveland, has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Yesterday Judge Giegerich granted the application.

The company was incorporated in 1857, has ceased to do new business since June 28, 1901, and has been in liquidation since then. All its policies and risks have been insured in other companies.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLASSICS will present the
AGAMEMNON OF AESCHYLUS
in the STADIUM
SATURDAY, JUNE 16,
and
TUESDAY, JUNE 19,
at 2:30 P. M.
Tickets at $2.00 each may be obtained at Tyson's Theatre Agency, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at the Stadium on the days of the performances.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
UNION SQUARE. 1:20 to 10:20 Continuous. Willard Simms & Edith Conrad, Grace Cameron, Four Lukens, Mr. & Mrs. Perkins, Fisher, World's Com. 4. 25c. 50c.
Phone 1026 Gram.
23D ST.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; wind south.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,674 • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark.

LONDON DUPLICATES CHICAGO SCANDAL

Thousands of Tins of Putrefying and Poisonous Meat Seized.

JAM MADE FROM REFUSE

Old Canned Goods Worked Up Into Potted Chicken and Tongue—Rotten Eggs for Confectionery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 14.—It is more or less comforting to Americans temporarily living in this country to learn from an authoritative source that English purveyors of food are quite as much addicted to the adulteration and defilement of their products as their American cousins. For weeks British editors have been writing articles which have been extremely unpleasant reading to the fellow-countrymen of the Chicago packers, and wherever an American has mingled in the social life of England he has heard things that have brought the blush of shame to his cheeks.

Some of us have insisted that every unclean practice alleged against the Chicagoans is daily duplicated in this country, but the Britishers have listened to us with complacency and have brushed aside our statements as unfounded. Now comes a sanitary Inspector in the employ of the Borough of Camberwell with revelations which, the newspaper publishing them says, show that the indignation poured out on Chicago might as well be turned to give an impetus to the movement for the removal of horrible abuses at home.

For example, the Inspector says, it was shown recently that a firm engaged in manufacturing tinned "delicacies" such as potted chicken and tongue had acquired a large quantity of old tinned meat and had worked it over with other materials in circumstances too loathsome to detail. Thousands of tins of putrefying and poisonous meat were seized from this firm.

The Inspector alleges that large quantities of diseased meat are brought from the country and sold in London constantly, and instances a number of cases of meat from cows which had died from fever finding its way to London butchers' shops. The Inspector says that even the London slaughterhouse butchers, in spite of the Inspectors, manage to slaughter and put on the market the carcasses of tuberculous and other diseased animals, and that all sorts of refuse and dirty scraps are put into London-made sausages.

"Recently," says the Inspector, "I found in a jam factory a collection of dried raisins filled with ants and other insects, rotten apple pulp, orange peel, some filthy macaroni, a lot of blown tins of apricots, and other refuse bought from grocers' shops as unfit for food. It amounted to nine hundredweight in all, and was being treated and made into jam."

In a confectioner's the Inspector found a case of 500 absolutely rotten eggs designed for use in pastry and creams. There was not a good egg in the place. The Inspector says a good many London confectioners invariably use rotten eggs in the preparation of their delicacies.

At a time when the whole world is holding America in contempt it seems worth while to point out that all the conscienceless food purveyors do not live in the United States.

BAD MEAT IN OTHER LANDS.

Podbielski Says Denmark and Russia Have Sent It to Germany.

BERLIN, June 14.—Crown Prince Frederick William and Gen. von Podbielski, the Prussian Minister of Agriculture, opened the Agricultural Fair in a suburb of Berlin to-day. They both made speeches eulogizing German farming and the wisdom of the State in protecting the people's food by law.

Gen. Podbielski, in connection with the opening, gave an interview to the Lokal-Anzeiger regarding the Chicago meat-packing sensation, during the course of which he was quoted as saying:

"What was taking place at Chicago was well known in the United States. One can only be filled with horror by the information. I cannot express publicly what I know, and can only seek to protect our population.

"Daily in Chicago 25,000 cattle are slaughtered and numerous animals are brought to the slaughter houses already dead.

"Only three veterinaries are assigned to examine 10,000 hogs daily. What can they see? With us one veterinary or Inspector does not investigate more than twenty animals.

"Not long ago a large steamer arrived at Emden loaded with meat, all of which had to be thrown overboard. Many of the animals were sick or dead before they were slaughtered.

"Efforts have also been made in Denmark to send bad meat into Germany, and similar meat has been brought here from Russia. It is established that a shipload of animals brought from Russia to Stettin were suffering from Siberian plague. A great number of the veterinaries intrusted with inspecting animals in Russia are incompetent."

TWO NIGHTS ON BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
A day in Albany or on steamers through Lake George made possible by the People's Line Sunday Service. No dust, no noise. Good music, fine meals. Reduced rates.—Adv.

HAT FEATHERS SEIZED.

Game Commissioner Enforces Law Against Rochester Milliners.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 14.—Acting upon instructions received from the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, Constables Daniel Scholl of Brighton and Clarence W. Lane of Hilton this morning visited four of the larger dry goods houses of the city and seized a quantity of wings, feathers, and plumes that were in cases and offered for sale in the millinery departments of the stores. The materials were taken to Police Headquarters and left in charge of Capt. Michael J. Zimmerman. It is estimated that the value of the goods taken by the constables is $250.

Sometime to-morrow morning attorneys representing John R. Fanning, Vice President of the Monroe County Protective Society, will file informations against members of the four firms and ask for warrants for their arrest.

This morning informations were filed against the firms, but warrants were not issued. Police Justice Chadsey held that he could not issue a warrant for a firm or corporation and that the warrant or information must specify some person connected with the firm or corporation. Constable Lane wired Commissioner Whipple at Albany for instructions and the matter was deferred until to-morrow.

The constable also asked the Commissioner what should be done with the plumage he had seized. Game constables usually confiscate or destroy such seizures on the spot, but in this instance strenuous objection was made by attorneys representing the accused firms.

Vice President Fanning said to-day that two weeks ago Commissioner Whipple had sent out notices warning firms in every section of the State that the law relating to plumage of birds used by milliners was to be enforced. It gave them ample time to dispose of their stock and relegate it to the rear. The movement in this city is the first to be begun in the State. Other prosecutions would begin at once in Rochester, Fanning said, and all other dealers in the city, great and small, would be arrested if it were found that the law was being violated.

Yesterday an Inspector visited a small millinery store in Churchville, a suburb of Rochester. There many hats were found to have been trimmed with feathers and wings contrary to the law. The woman in charge of this store became hysterical, and, fearing that she was about to be arrested, attempted to throw the hats into the coal stove.

After the warrants are served to-day the accused dealers will be arraigned in the police court, the charges formally preferred, and then the cases will be carried to the Supreme Court.

AMBITIOUS SUBWAY SCHEME.

H. T. Wood Says He Will Apply for a Franchise for New Tunnels Here.

Henry T. Wood, a contractor, announced yesterday that he would soon make application to the Board of Estimate for a franchise to build a subway tunnel across the Island of Manhattan at Fourteenth Street. The subway, Mr. Wood said, will connect tunnels under both the Hudson River and the East River. The Hudson River tunnel will extend from Fourteenth Street in Manhattan to Stevens Castle in Hoboken. There it will, according to Mr. Wood, connect with a subway under Bergen Hill to the terminals of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads. The subway will thus serve, he says, the passengers of these and other railroads terminating in Jersey City and Hoboken, which have no river tunnel facilities.

The tunnel under the East River will extend, according to Mr. Wood's plan, from Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, to Greenpoint, Brooklyn. From there it will run in a straight line to the corner of Varick Street and Montrose Avenue, where the company hopes to build barns in which to store its cars. In Manhattan the plans call for three spurs. One will extend from Fourteenth Street north on Madison Avenue to the Grand Central Station. One will be built across Thirty-second Street from Madison Avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, and the third will extend south through West Broadway and Hudson and Greenwich Streets to the Battery, where a loop will be constructed. The plans also call for a large underground station at Union Square.

Mr. Wood said last night that the entire work will cost about $45,000,000, and that $20,000,000 has been subscribed by French capitalists. He is now trying to get subscriptions for the rest of the money from American bankers and capitalists. "The money from France," Mr. Wood said, "will not be turned over to the company until it is ascertained at what rate the Americans will subscribe for the stock." Francis H. Leggett of the grocery firm of Francis H. Leggett & Co., Mr. Wood said, is President of the new company. Both Mr. Leggett and Mr. Palmer, the Attorney of the company, were out of town last night.

STEEL MAN ASKS DIVORCE.

W. A. Edwards Names a Syrian at Atlantic City as Co-respondent.

William A. Edwards, who is connected with the United States Steel Corporation, is suing his wife, Ella Frances Edwards, for absolute divorce. Salem J. Kowry, a Syrian, who sells Oriental goods at Atlantic City, is named as the co-respondent.

The matter came before Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court, yesterday on the application of Mrs. Edwards for $100 a week alimony, pending trial, and counsel fee. The application was adjourned until Monday to allow Mrs. Edwards's counsel to prepare an answer to the affidavits of her husband and Timothy J. Kelly, a clerk in the office of the Corporation Counsel, who watched her at Atlantic City.

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JEWS OF RUSSIAN CITY ARE BEING MASSACRED

Hundreds Killed at Bialystok—Victims Pursued to Forests.

OUTBREAK WAS ORGANIZED

Bomb Was Thrown at a Religious Procession and Killed Many Persons—Police Did Not Interfere.

BIALYSTOK, Russia, June 14.—A man who was at once declared by the authorities to be a Jewish Anarchist, threw a bomb from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov Street at the Corpus Christi procession here to-day. The bomb killed many persons and wounded others. Among the killed was a Russian clergyman named Fedoroff.

Immediately after the explosion persons, said by the officials to have been Jews, began to fire with revolvers at the crowd from the windows of the house in Alexandrov Street. Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows.

After the bomb outrage the Christians attacked and began to massacre the Jews of Bialystok. Hundreds of persons have already been killed or wounded, and the Jews' shops have been demolished.

A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by a mob, which killed many of them there. Three Jews were thrown from second-story windows of the station building.

Jews arriving on trains were dragged out of the cars and many of them were murdered. Troops have now cleared the station.

The Jews' stores on Alexandrov and Suraz Streets were attacked. The inmates were beaten and murdered, the fixtures were destroyed, and the goods were thrown into the gutters.

At this hour (4 P. M.) the disturbances continue. The Jews are fleeing from the city to the neighboring forests, with mobs in pursuit.

Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, June 15, 2:15 A. M.—The latest dispatches from Bialystok, which were received at about midnight, reported a situation of the utmost gravity.

The anti-Jewish outbreak was still raging; fighting was in progress in the streets; the firing was continuous, the best stores in the city had been sacked, and many persons were dead or wounded.

Figures, however, were not given, and probably the casualties are not known in Bialystok, owing to the continuance of the disorders.

The signal for the outbreak, which apparently was deliberately planned, perhaps in revenge for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was attributed to Jewish bundists, is said to have been the explosion of a bomb while a religious procession was passing. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city.

The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but they were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business.

Finally the military interfered, but, according to the advices received here, without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bialystok from Grodno.

Several members of Parliament to-night received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bialystok declaring that the police had apparently given over the Jewish population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the Ministry of the Interior to interfere on their behalf. A delegation of Deputies immediately called at the headquarters of the Police Department, where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

FINANCIAL DISASTER FEARED.

Russian Fours Fall to 72—Agrarian Disturbances Spread.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The Bourse was terribly depressed to-day on large selling orders from Paris. Fours fell to the unprecedented figure of 72.

It is rumored that some of the provincial land banks are on the eve of suspending the payment of interest on their bonds. Such a step would infallibly cause a financial cataclysm.

The situation in the provinces is going from bad to worse. The agrarian disturbances are reported to be extending north, involving even Tver and Novgorod.

Outrages in the Baltic Provinces are daily increasing. Another revolutionary outbreak there appears imminent.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The Lower House of Parliament was swayed this afternoon by successive waves of passion evoked by a series of Government communications, including Military Procurator Pavloff's rejection of the appeal of the House for a cessation of the executions in the Baltic Provinces and the cool request of the Procurator of the District Court that the House expel M. Ulianoff, editor of a Socialist paper, who has been indicted, although a member of Parliament, in order that he may be arrested pending his trial for press offenses. So fierce was the storm that President Mouromtseff announced that he would be compelled to adjourn the session if the demonstration continued.

The District Procurator's letter informed the House that the trial of M. Ulianoff was set for June 27, but that he was protected from arrest by the constitutional privilege of the House, and that his expulsion was asked for. A resolution "that the House sees no reason to utilize the right of expulsion" was adopted.

M. Pavloff then read his promised com-

Continued on Page 2.

ACCUSES WESTERN UNION.

Jurymen Say It Got $1,000,000 for Messages That Were Not Wired.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Grand Jury has adopted the report of its subcommittee appointed to investigate the charge that the telegraph companies accepted money for messages and then sent them by mail on the days immediately following the fire. The report says in part:

"We find that for a period of almost a week there were but two wires operating out of San Francisco, and that of these two wires one was used by the Southern Pacific Company and the other was for the use of Government and official messages; yet we find on the testimony of John V. O'Brien, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that "thousands and thousands and thousands of messages" were taken in.

"The evidence of Post Office officials shows that more than half of these telegrams were addressed to parts in the burned district. It is estimated by your committee that at least $1,000,000 was collected from all parts of the United States for messages which were not transmitted by telegraph. And your committee has not been able to find that the telegraph company has contributed one cent toward the relief fund.

"We believe that the company committed the grossest fraud in maintaining its sign purporting that it was doing telegraphic business, when in reality it was taking people's money and sending messages by messenger and mail.

"The people are advised of their rights under the law and it is suggested that those who did not receive proper service should bring suits for damages under Section 6,209 of the Civil Code."

EX-JUDGE PRYOR ROBBED.

Burglar Steals the Family Silver While Everyone Is Asleep.

Burglars entered the home of ex-Justice Roger A. Pryor, at 8 West Sixty-ninth Street, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and, without waking any one in the house, packed up the family silver, bundled up overcoats, umbrellas, and other things that were handy, and walked out with them.

The stolen silver consisted of thirty-four pieces, many of them highly valued, old family pieces. Nothing was known of the burglary until the butler awoke yesterday morning, put on his clothes, and found that $14 he had left in his trousers pockets was gone. He gave an alarm and then, when he reached the dining room, found that he was not the only loser.

The drawers of cupboards, sideboards, and other pieces of furniture were open and showed that they had been ransacked.

Entrance to the house was evidently effected with a skeleton key. The burglars, finding the job an easy one, stopped long enough for a bite of good, old Smithfield (Va.) ham, and some of the Judge's rarest wine.

LONGWORTHS IN PARLIAMENT.

Visit Houses of Lords and Commons—Dine with Secretary Carter.

LONDON, June 14.—Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, accompanied by Secretary Carter of the American Embassy, were present this morning at the annual inspection of the Yeomen of the Guard on the grounds of St. James's Palace. In the absence of the Duke of Connaught, the inspection was performed by the Duke of Manchester, Captain of the Yeomen. The weather was dull and cold, but the visitors enjoyed the interesting spectacle.

With Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth afterward lunched with the Speaker of the House of Commons and Mrs. Lowther and attended the sitting of the House. Mrs. Longworth sat in the Ladies' Gallery with Mrs. Lowther and Mrs. Reid, Mr. Longworth going to the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery. Earl Percy escorted the party through the House of Lords, and later John Henniker Heaton entertained them at tea on the Terrace of the House, where the leaders of the political parties in the House of Commons and House of Lords were present.

The proceedings in the House of Commons included questions respecting the Chicago meat-packing disclosures, but otherwise they were not interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth dined this evening with Secretary and Mrs. Carter. The dinner was given in honor of the coming-out of Miss Carter.

MUTH'S OFFER TO ABDUCTORS

Philadelphia Jeweler Asks Them to Return His Lost Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Charles Frederic Muth, the seven-year-old son of a jeweler here, who was taken from school on Tuesday by means of a forged note and abducted by an unknown man, has not yet been solved.

Charles Muth, the father of the child, still believes the boy was kidnapped for the purpose of extorting money from his parents. He sent broadcast to-day the following notice:

"If the person or persons who have stolen my boy will immediately communicate with me I am ready to enter into negotiations with them for the prompt return of the boy to his heartbroken parents. Let these persons state the conditions under which they would be willing to restore to the boy his freedom, or name their terms for doing so. Their message will receive my immediate attention."

COUSIN OF SAGE A PAUPER.

Financier's Ohio Relative to be Buried at County's Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 14.—James Sage, a third cousin of Russell Sage, died last night in a dingy room in the abandoned Oliver House and will be interred in the infirmary cemetery at the county's expense.

James Sage was a son of Mrs. Jane Sage, who is slowly dying at the infirmary. She was the wife of a second or third cousin of Russell Sage. Relationship was established last Winter when the charities discovered the aged woman and her son sick and penniless in the old Oliver House. Publication of the story elicited the assistance of H. S. Comstock, a well-known merchant, and he wrote to Russell Sage. In reply he got a letter from Mr. Sage's secretary admitting relationship and sending $50.

Mrs. Jane Sage affirms that Russell Sage stopped at their home in New York State when he was penniless and on his way afoot to New York City in search of wealth.

Mark Twain's Cousin Weds at 74.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., June 14.—Abraham Clemens, 74 years old, a cousin of Mark Twain, and Mrs. Elisa McFarland, 67, were secretly married at Claysville, this county, at 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Clemens has survived two wives and his wife has outlived three husbands.

JEWELRY SWINDLERS GOT $200,000, IT'S SAID

Obtained Diamonds on Memorandum from Several Dealers.

LOOT TRACED TO A PAWNSHOP

Schickerling, Now on Bail, Said to be an Innocent Tool—Other Jewelers in the Tombs.

When Conrad Schickerling, who calls himself a manufacturing jeweler, was in the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with stealing $6,000, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Vandiver told the Magistrate that the prisoner was a member of a gang which had swindled Maiden Lane jewelers out of diamonds worth $200,000.

There was nothing in the complaint against Schickerling to indicate a swindling operation of such magnitude, but it was said on behalf of the District Attorney that "amazing revelations" would be made when Schickerling is examined. Even Abraham Levy, who appeared as counsel for the defendant, admitted that there was some foundation for that assertion, although he said his client was only an innocent tool.

It is understood that the bulk of the evidence so far in the District Attorney's possession regarding the organized swindling of wholesale jewelry houses has been obtained as a result of the recent prosecution of Joseph and Morris Klein, two wholesale jewelers, who failed after swindling other diamond dealers out of large sums, and were allowed to plead guilty to grand larceny last week. The Klein brothers are still in the Tombs awaiting sentence. The District Attorney's office has traced a part of the diamonds obtained through swindling, in most cases on memorandum, to a pawnshop not far from the City Hall.

The complainant against Schickerling is Gustave A. Edelhoff, a member of the firm of Edelhoff Brothers & Co., jewelers, formerly of 574 Fifth Avenue, but now in bankruptcy. Losses sustained through swindles, it is asserted, sent the firm into insolvency.

The warrant against Schickerling is based on an affidavit made by Edelhoff, in which he says that on Jan. 24 Schickerling went to him and said he needed a lot of diamonds to complete a lorgnette chain ordered by Oscar L. Richard, President of the State Bank. Edelhoff agreed to supply them and obtained them, he avers, on memorandum from Henry E. Oppenheim, a diamond dealer of 8 Maiden Lane.

After several days had passed without Edelhoff hearing from Schickerling, Edelhoff says he went to see Schickerling. After several calls Schickerling, Edelhoff says, said that he had pawned the diamonds at a place near the City Hall. Schickerling offered to make restitution, and Edelhoff says they went together to the office of Abraham Gruber, where Schickerling turned over to him a pawn ticket for the diamonds, showing that he had obtained $6,000 on them. Edelhoff says he was compelled to borrow that amount from his father to redeem the diamonds and restore them to Oppenheim. He declares that Schickerling has not yet paid him back the $6,000.

Charles S. McKenzie of 27 William Street, counsel for Edelhoff in the bankruptcy proceedings against the firm, was in court. He is authority for the statement that while these were in progress he received intimations that several other firms had been swindled in a similar manner by a gang of clever thieves. The lawyer said the full details of the swindles would be brought to light in the examination of Schickerling.

Schickerling is 38 years old. He lives at 606 River Street, Hoboken, is the head of the Schickerling Manufacturing Company, makers of jewelry at 31 West Thirty-first Street, and of Schickerling Brothers & Co. of 28 East Twenty-second Street. The second concern has large salesrooms. Schickerling gave $3,000 cash bail.

BRYAN TO TRAVEL AGAIN.

Will Visit Australasia After the Elections in This Country.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—W. J. Bryan will sail for Stockholm to-morrow. On his return to the United States he will take a brief rest and then participate in the political campaigns in Michigan and Indiana. It is his plan to sail in December for Australia and New Zealand to complete his trip around the world.

Mr. Bryan was deeply interested in the Russian Parliament, which he visited to-day. In an interview published here he expressed the conviction that Parliament would conquer in the struggle with the old régime. He was especially impressed with the moderation and self-restraint displayed by the majority under trying circumstances, which, he declared, was the best pledge of ultimate victory.

During the agrarian debate, which continued throughout the morning session, Mr. Bryan occupied a seat in the Diplomatic Box as the guest of Ambassador Meyer, and during the recess Mr. Bryan discussed the situation with some of the leaders of the House, who appeared anxious to explain their views to the distinguished American. Among those with whom Mr. Bryan talked was M. Alladin, leader of the Peasant-Workmen group, which is now called the "Group of Toil" and is the most radical element in Parliament.

Mr. Bryan was buttonholed by a harmless crank, who had plans to stop famines by teaching the peasants to eat field rats, and who offered to subscribe $25,000 if he could interest Americans in his plan.

Asked to define his attitude regarding the Presidential candidacy in 1908, Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure at the complimentary resolutions passed by various State Conventions, but said it was too early to make any announcement relative to his renomination.

In the afternoon Mr. Bryan called on Foreign Minister Iswolsky, to whom he was presented by Ambassador Meyer.

THE TEUTONIC CAPTURED.

Also the Arabic—A Mimic Battle Being Fought Off Plymouth.

LONDON, June 14.—The naval manœuvres are in full swing. War was declared to-day, and a battle is proceeding off Plymouth.

The transatlantic liners Arabic and Teutonic have been captured and the Noordland has been overhauled.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE ILL.

Sent to Stockbridge to Rest—Couldn't Preside at Judiciary Meeting.

When the Bar Association's special Committee on Judiciary Nominations met yesterday it was announced that the Chairman, Joseph H. Choate, had been ordered by his physicians to Stockbridge, Mass., for treatment and rest. The meeting was held in Mr. Choate's office, and only when the committee arrived there did it learn that he could not be present.

Vice Chairman Alton B. Parker presided. Most of the members of the committee handed over to Secretary Burlingham letters indorsing one attorney or another for nomination for the Supreme Court bench, and it was the sense of the committee that everybody should be encouraged to recommend his choice.

Some of the committeemen were disturbed by reports that this or that man had been "turned down" for consideration. It was made plain that no one had been turned down, that action of any kind at this time had not been thought of, and that the campaign of obtaining the people's views should be carried on indefinitely. The next meeting will be held on June 25.

SAY COREY WILL REMARRY.

Friends Expect His Bride to be a New York Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADDOCK, Penn., June 14.—All arrangements for the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Laura Cook Corey against W. Ellis Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation, are understood to have been settled here weeks ago. As a result of these arrangements no defense will be filed by Mr. Corey. He will be represented in the Nevada Court by Attorney Sardis Summerfield, but will not appear in person.

In consideration of making her application on the ground of desertion only, and agreeing not to bring the name of any woman into the case, Mrs. Corey is to receive either $2,500,000 or $3,000,000. Either is to be permitted to marry again, and it is stated among Corey's friends here that he will immediately avail himself of the privilege.

A New York woman, whose name has not been mentioned, will be the second Mrs. Corey, it is said.

MEXICANS KILL AMERICANS.

Several Deaths in a Fight in Texas and the Troops Are Ordered Out.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 14.—Gov. Lanham ordered to-day that a detachment of State Rangers be sent to Rio Grande City to quell a conflict that is said to have broken out there between Americans and Mexicans. The request for the Rangers came from Judge Monroe of Rio Grande City.

A private dispatch received here this evening by Joe Cosley, who has a ranch near Rio Grande City, says that several Americans and Mexicans have been killed. Ex-State Senator E. R. Lane is mentioned as one of those killed.

OUR FASTEST BATTLESHIP.

The Georgia Attains a Speed of 19.33 Knots in Her Endurance Run.

PORTLAND, Me., June 14.—The battleship Georgia left Rockland this morning for her official endurance run and showed a sustained speed of 19.26 knots for the four hours. The contract called for a speed of 19 knots.

The showing made by the Georgia gives her the record as the fastest battleship in the United States Navy. Her best speed was made during the first run, when the figures were 19.33 knots. During the last hour the picked coal gave out and she slowed down to 19.20 knots. Her record exceeds by six-one-hundredths knots that of the New Jersey, made off the New England coast on March 29, which was the best previous showing in the battleship class.

The battleship came into the harbor here after her trial to land the naval trial board, and John S. Hyde, President of the Bath Iron Works sent the following telegram to Gov. Joseph Terrell of Georgia:

"Georgia just finished official trial, proving fastest battleship in American Navy."

GAS COMPANY LOSES TWICE.

Enjoined from Cutting Off Gas; Mulcted for Doing So.

A jury in the City Court ordered the Consolidated Gas Company yesterday to pay to Samuel H. Dralsin and Abbott M. Katz, clothiers of 295 Church Street, $122.54 for cutting off gas from their premises on May 2. The gas was turned on again next day. The case was tried before Judge Seabury. The plaintiffs demanded $2,000.

In the Supreme Court Dr. Alexander R. Grossman of 222 West 116th Street applied to Justice Leventritt for an injunction restraining the Consolidated Gas Company, pending the decision on the constitutionality of the 80-cent law, from cutting off his gas, on the ground that he was willing to pay 80 cents and not $1 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Justice Leventritt granted the injunction. Counsel for the company said the decision would be appealed at once.

BATTLE AT LADDER TOP.

Seen from the Street, but Couldn't Be Stopped—Italian Mortally Hurt.

Sebastiano Ritizi, a hod carrier, employed on a new building at 20 West Nineteenth Street, was mortally wounded yesterday afternoon by Giuseppe Mareno, a fellow-laborer, after Ritizi had dropped a part of the mortar he was carrying up a ladder so that it fell on the other Italian's face. Mareno used an axe on Ritizi's head. Persons in the street below saw the men fighting, but couldn't interfere. Ritizi is in the New York Hospital and the other man in a Tenderloin police cell.

$10,000 Fire Blocks Broadway.

Broadway traffic was blocked from 11 o'clock last night till just after midnight by a two-alarm fire at 84 Howard Street. The blazes started in the cellar occupied by J. E. Mosheim & Co., commission merchants. It caused $10,000 damage.

Mrs. Eddy Won't See Pilgrims.

BOSTON, June 14.—About 500 Christian Scientists went to Concord, N. H., to-day to see Pleasant View, the home of Mrs. Eddy, founder of their faith. It has been announced, however, that Mrs. Eddy cannot be visited by any of the pilgrims, and they will content themselves with visiting the Christian Scientist Church at Concord. None of the officials of the faith made the trip to Concord.

Up-the-Hudson. Str. City of Lowell, every Sunday during Summer, 50c. See adv.—Adv.

THREAT TO VETO PACKERS' BILL

And the Whole Agricultural Appropriation Bill with It.

THEN A SPECIAL SESSION

President Denounces Wadsworth's Action.

PACKERS' CLEAN SWEEP

Roosevelt Points Out How the Government Is Tied Hand and Foot by the Substitute Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President plans to veto the whole agricultural appropriation bill if the Meat Inspection rider is passed as reported by the House committee, and a special session of Congress may be called to consider another measure. He finds the court review provision of the measure obnoxious in the extreme. He will not accept the bill with that section left in.

In a savage temper he wrote to Chairman Wadsworth late this afternoon, criticising the bill at length, and pointing out specifically the clauses that have been put in or left out by the packers to defeat the effort to make them clean up and guarantee to the country and to foreign consumers sound and wholesome meats.

Mr. Wadsworth said it was true that he had received a letter from the President, but refused to give out the letter or to indicate what its contents were.

It is known from an undoubted source that the President objected to the court review put in the bill because it makes of the Secretary of Agriculture and of the President so far as he undertakes to execute the law a Ministerial officer rather than an executive official with powers.

Mr. Roosevelt maintains that if the law is passed with this provision in it, the President of the United States and the Secretary of Agriculture would be all the time placed under the mandate of the courts in the execution of the law.

The President points out with great force that in the bill as reported by the House Committee the words "Under the supervision of an inspector" have been left out of the clause in regard to placing labels on canned goods, and the language of the section, as it stands, provides that the packer himself may paste on a label stating that the can or package has been inspected and passed. This section as it stands would put it in the power of the packer to commit all sorts of frauds on the public.

In the next section the word "unclean" was taken out of the section as it appears in the Beveridge bill, and with this word gone, the effect would be that the Secretary of Agriculture would be forced, when the packers took their appeal to the courts, to prove that the meats to which he might refuse tags were unsound, unhealthful, and unwholesome, but he could not show by any testimony whatever that they were unclean by reason of having been prepared under unsanitary conditions.

In the same section the words opening all parts of the packing house to Government Inspectors have been taken out, and the packers are left with the power to say where the Inspectors may go and to deny them access to any part of their plants.

In the part of the bill where provision is made that the packers may ship their stock of old goods on hand where inspection has not been had, the words have been so juggled that the packers can add indefinitely to such old stock and the Secretary would be forced to go into court and prove affirmatively just when the cattle from which the goods were put up were slaughtered in order to show that the goods were not put up before the law was passed, and so were not entitled to the exemption provided in the bill.

In another section objected to by the President it is provided that all the present force of Inspectors must be discharged and the Government proceed to appoint Inspectors all over again. In the same section, where there is a recapitulation of the powers and duties of the Secretary in the business of inspecting, all words referring to sanitation have been cut out, and the Secretary would be left to go into court and prove that meat was unhealthful, although he had proof that it had been prepared under unsanitary conditions.

It is also pointed out that the language of the clause making the appropriation of $2,000,000 is defective, and not in the form that has been passed on by the courts. The language in the committee bill is as follows:

That there is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $1,000,000 for the expenses of the inspection of cattle, sheep, swine and goats, and the meat and meat food products thereof which enter into inter-State and foreign consumption for each half year.

It is stated by the expert accounting officers of the Government that the appropriation cannot be held to be continuing unless it expressly is stated to be appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury for each fiscal year.

The President makes no threat in his letter to Mr. Wadsworth, but there is more if anything behind the letter than there is in it, savage and complete as it is. The arraignment goes over the whole ground, and Mr. Wadsworth, as the representative of the packers, is not left a leg to stand on. The President pierces every mask and ambush that has been employed. The importance of the attack is so great in the eyes of the committee members that a call has been made for a

meeting of the committee to-morrow to consider the President's letter.

President Ready to Veto.

The President has fully made up his mind that if, after this warning to the country, the Committee on Agriculture and the House persist in passing the Committee bill and sending it to him as a rider on the Agricultural bill, he will veto the bill. This would have the effect of paralyzing the Department of Agriculture. The department would have to stop or to limp along on a deficiency makeshift. But the President would call Congress at once to meet in special session to pass an Agricultural Appropriation bill and a Meat Inspection bill separately.

It is now unmistakable that the House organization whip is being used to compel Republican members to support the packers' bill. There will be a minority report supporting the Beveridge bill in the main, but there will not be a Republican name on it. The whole matter under the manipulation of Wadsworth, Lorimer, and the Speaker has assumed a phase where it is a straight contest between the President and the House machine of his own party. It is possible that a sufficient number of Republican members to defeat the committee bill may see how difficult is the course that has been cut out for them.

The effect of the bill can only be to prostrate the meat business abroad and consequently to paralyze the stock raising interests of the West.

The Democratic leaders in the House already see what advantage there is for them from the party standpoint, and the Democratic members of the House Committee have been counseled to stand solidly against the bill, and they will do so.

Tried to Fool Roosevelt.

The adroitness with which the whole scheme has been worked shows how wily and masterful the packing house interests are. Officials of the Department of Agriculture were told last night by members of the committee that they had yielded to the President and given him just the bill he wanted. They made the most they could of the features of the bill that might on the face of them seem to be in line with the known wishes of the President.

The committee, it was said, had been magnanimous and provided for continuing a proportion of a sum abundantly large for the work to be done. The Civil Service act was suspended as to Inspectors, so that the Secretary of Agriculture would have no impediment in the way of getting all the good men he might need for Inspectors.

Other fine points of the bill were pointed out and it was intimated that the President was satisfied in the main with the bill.

To-day the printed bill was examined at the White House carefully, and its snakes run down and spotted with red ink. To-day Wadsworth made the programme of plausible misrepresentation that was begun last night. He said that he had with great difficulty finally got a bill that would suit the President. Representatives Lorimer called the Illinois delegation together and told them that it was the President's bill.

The turn that has come in the fight promises to prolong the session, and it is now probable that without a bitter struggle the end of the controversy cannot be reached for many days. The President does not intend to yield to the packers, and he will not hesitate to call a special session if the committee bill is forced upon him.

"It is very clear," said a high official of the Department of Agriculture to-night, "how this bill would work. Suppose it becomes law. The Secretary may find it necessary to require a report on the sanitary conditions of some packing house. Suppose he should direct a Sanitary Inspector to give him a report on the Nelson Morris plant. When the report came it might say that the place was dirty, and should be cleaned up.

"The Secretary would then give a further order that notice should be given the packing house to clean up within so many days or the department would refuse to give any further inspection, and the tags and certificates of the department would be withheld. The packers would then at once go into the United States Circuit Court and get an injunction against the Secretary restraining him from attempting to compel them to clean up.

"The court then would be enforcing the law. The Secretary would be obliged to go on inspecting meat and putting on tags and issuing certificates, although the Nelson Morris plant might not be in a sanitary condition and had been practically condemned on that score. That is the way that the thing would work.

"The Secretary might resist in any way open to him, but the question of sanitary conditions would not enter into the view of the court, and the Secretary would be obliged to obey or put himself in contempt. It is absurd to say that the country wants such a bill as that or that it is to be tolerated."

Wanted Full Discussion.

Chairman Wadsworth said this afternoon that it had been concluded best not to ask for a rule on the Meat bill. It was not necessary, he said, and it would be a good thing to have the bill fully discussed in the House, so that the country could understand how thorough a measure it was, and how well it would provide for the sanitary preparation of meat and meat-food products. Tuesday the bill will be taken up, the Sundry Civil bill occupying the remainder of this week, and Monday being suspension day.

The majority report was submitted to the House this afternoon, and at the same time Mr. Wadsworth gave notice that a minority report would be filed later. For the most part the majority content themselves with an exposition of the provisions of the bill, and go into an explanation of only one section, that covering the cost.

The report states that the committee finds itself in entire accord with the general purpose of the Beveridge rider, there being no disagreement whatever among members of the committee, or among the representatives of any of the interests affected, upon the proposition that the most rigid inspection must be insured of meat and meat food products. But while concurring heartily in the general purpose of the amendment the committee finds itself unable to agree to such an extent with its requirements and phraseology that a substitute seemed to be the simplest way in which to present their views.

In recommending that the cost of inspection be met by an appropriation from the public Treasury the report says, the committee followed what they believed to be sound governmental policy and wise legislative practice. Continuing the report says:

"The men whose duty it will be to execute the provisions of this act will be Government officials, and their salaries should be paid, as are the salaries of all other Federal officers, by all the people, and not by a special tax levied against a given interest. The proposition to create by a special tax on a single industry a large fund which shall be held at the disposal of an executive officer, to be drawn upon in his discretion, without legislative enactment, seems to your committee to be an abdication on the part of Congress of one of its most important functions.

Restoration of Confidence.

"One of the most important results which it is hoped will follow this legislation will be the restoration of public confidence, not only in our own country, but in other countries, in the purity and wholesomeness of American meat and meat-food products. Your committee do not believe this object would be attained by legislation which requires those who are to be inspected to pay the cost of the inspection. On the contrary, we believe that the knowledge of this fact would discredit the inspection and cast suspicion upon it.

"In his recent message to Congress transmitting the Neill-Reynolds report, the President of the United States recommended the cost of the proposed inspection be borne by the packers, but stated plainly that he would favor the Government's paying it were it not for the danger of an insufficient appropriation. Your committee believes it has met this objection by the provision incorporated in the substitute. This provision follows the language of a provision for a similar purpose which has been satisfactory for many years in supplying the requirements of the Customs Service."

The report recapitulates paragraph by paragraph every provision of the bill without comment. All these provisions have heretofore been published.

The minority report is being prepared to-night by Mr. Bowie. It will concern itself principally with the objections of the minority to three provisions of the committee bill, those covering the placing of the expense, the court review, and the exemption from civil service requirements in selecting the inspectors for the first year. Mr. Bowie said this evening that if the matter of protecting the health of the people has become a necessity by reason of wrongful acts of the packers, which is the contention of the Neill-Reynolds report, it is doubly unjust to saddle the expense involved upon the shoulders of the innocent public. There is abundant precedent, he maintains, for compelling a private industry to bear the expense incident to its own misdeeds.

The court review provision, he says, is equally unjust, especially as it enables the packers to appeal from the decision of any Inspector whenever they feel themselves in any manner aggrieved, but affords no similar relief to the Government.

As to the civil service waiver, Mr. Bowie says that it is simply a scheme to select the Inspectors by political influence, which insures their being entirely satisfactory to the packers and would result in a situation which would necessarily handicap them as free agents.

It was learned to-night that the minority report will be signed by only the three Democrats who voted for the adoption of the Beveridge rider—Bowne, Lamb, and Candler. The Republicans who joined them in that vote will not sign the report.

The members of the Illinois delegation had a meeting to-day in the room of Chairman Mann of the Committee on Elections, and went over the meat bill thoroughly, paragraph by paragraph. At the close of their discussion it was announced that they had found nothing in it to which they took objection.

ASSAILS WADSWORTH BILL.

Sinclair Calls It an Insult to the People's Intelligence.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 14.—Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," received a cable dispatch to-day from The Daily Telegraph of London asking his opinion of the Wadsworth Meat Bill. He sent this reply:

"In my opinion, the Meat Inspection bill offered by the Wadsworth committee is an insult to the intelligence of the American people. It is common knowledge in Washington that it was drafted in consultation with the packers, and brought by Congressman Lorimer from Chicago. It is hard to understand the lack of intelligence which the packers have shown, but they have been accustomed to having their own way in every respect, and they simply cannot bring themselves to realize that they have now encountered a power stronger than their own.

"Personally, I am glad that they have chosen their present course, as I feel certain that such a bill will not be accepted by President Roosevelt. The only result will be the making public of the further information which he possesses, that bearing upon the use of preservatives, and the working over of tainted meats. The public needs this information for its own protection. The provision in the committee's bill permitting the use of preservatives in quantities not injurious to health is intended to enable them to continue their present practices. The taking out of the provision compelling the printing of the date of canning upon all labels is for the same purpose.

"Before the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the embalmed beef scandal at the close of the Spanish war, it was brought out that two carloads of so-called 'canned roast beef,' which were rejected by the commissaries for the reason that the odor was intolerable, were shipped back to Chicago and rehandled. It was testified under oath that when these cases were opened in the packing houses ammonia had to be scattered upon the floor to relieve the stench, and that the contents of exploded cans were taken out and sent back to the cooking rooms. And then it was testified by both privates and officers, who had been on duty in Cuba that they had opened cans of meat and found dead maggots canned inside.

"As to the provision putting the cost of inspection upon the Government, no one should be deceived into thinking that what the packers care about is the two or three million dollars which it would cost. Two or three million dollars would not represent the loss in profit to them of a single week of enforcement of the law. The only imaginable purpose of that provision is that it will enable the packers to cripple the inspection service when the public clamor has died away. Wadsworth, Chairman of the committee which proposes this emasculated bill, is the man who has been charged by the packers with the doing of this duty year by year.

"The abominable conditions which have shocked the civilized world are not due to laxity on the part of the Department of Agriculture, which has been struggling to broaden the inspection service. They have been due to the fact that year after year the request of the Secretary of Agriculture for funds has been smothered in the House Committee on Agriculture, which is ruled by this tool of the Beef Trust."

SANITARY CONDITIONS BAD.

Other Conditions in the Packing Houses Good, Manufacturers Say.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, appointed to make an examination of the packing establishments at the Union Stock Yards, has completed its work, and will submit a report to the National Association to-morrow. The committee consisted of J. W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, President of the National Association; David M. Parry, formerly President of the National Association, of Indianapolis, and Elliott Durand of Chicago, Vice President for Illinois. All are practical business men, and familiar with the general conditions of factory work.

They say in their report that, with no announcement of intention, they presented themselves before the packers and requested to be allowed to make an investigation on their own account. The freedom of the plant was given to them, singly and collectively, with guides or without, as they might elect.

"The work of inspection," the committee says, "was not conducted in a haphazard way, but was systematized, laid out, and followed, point by point, to a final conclusion. Dr. Joseph Hughes, President of the Chicago Veterinary College, accompanied the committee, and the assistance of the chiefs of the Government Inspectors was invoked, and they rendered valuable service in the way of expert testimony and a detailed description of their part of the work.

"The committee followed the Government Inspectors in their regular routine from start to finish, and was convinced that, so perfect was the organization, no carcass could possibly escape the watchful eye of the Inspector, and if by any carelessness on the part of a single individual an animal did escape, it would be detected by some one of the three Inspectors.

"It was amply demonstrated that if there was a question of doubt regarding the healthful condition of a carcass, the suspect from that moment passed out of the jurisdiction of the factory employes and was placed under lock and key until it entered the rendering tank.

"The committee learned from the Government Inspectors that 93 per cent. of the business of the stock yards was in fresh meats, against which very little complaint has been entered, the principal charge being against the curing and canning departments. The committee did find much to criticise in the way of sanitary conditions, and asked for a conference of the principals of all the large packing houses, which was cheerfully granted. To those representatives the committee presented every point in which in the opinion of the members an improvement might be made, and the packers unanimously agreed that these suggestions should be acted upon immediately as far as practicable.

"The committee, in summing up, decided that the reports which had gone out regarding the packing establishments had been grossly exaggerated, and that a great injustice had been done as well as an irreparable damage to the greatest industry of the country. Also that while many details of a trivial nature might be improved upon, the general conditions, involving sanitation, general cleanliness, and a production of wholesome food, were far better than the average hotel kitchen, or even the kitchens of a large percentage of private residences, and largely superior to conditions found in a large percentage of the smaller markets in city and country.

"The sanitary conditions of the workmen in the Summer time, while not perfect, were all that could be expected where so many are congregated in close proximity.

"None of the factories is conducted as a show plant, but as a plain, everyday business, where everything possible is turned to account, like all other well-conducted business enterprises."

The Lesson of the Turning Tiller

A turning tiller will change the course of the biggest craft. Well to have one in steering your life insurance intentions. But no reefs ahead if you take our policies. Tide runs your way all the time. Post a postal for "a chart" of facts and figures.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Cutler, President

WHITE HOUSE AND CAPITAL UPSET BY AN AIRSHIP

Executive Mansion Staff and Congressmen Run to the Show.

LOEB STERNLY CALLS POLICE

But Aeronaut Calmly Makes Repairs on White Lot and Resumes Flight, While All Washington Stares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Executive and legislative Washington abandoned business for an hour or more this morning and gave itself up to joyous, neck-craning contemplation of a young man sailing around in an airship and making passing inspections of the top of the monument and the tip of the Capitol dome. For a good part of the day there was literally but one subject of conversation in Washington, and that was the successful flight of the airship. It got to such a point at the Capitol this afternoon that men went about with a typewritten slip pinned on their coat lapels, saying "Yes, I saw it."

The ship was in charge of Lincoln Beachey, an assistant of Roy Knabenshue, who had a disastrous drop to-day at Buffalo. The new Coney Island resort down the river has been advertising a daily ascent for some time, but this was the first appearance of the aeronaut.

It is just four miles from the park where the ascent was made to the Washington Monument. The trip began at 10:30 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock the airship was circling about the monument. By that time all Washington that could by any possibility get out of its offices was either standing on the tops of buildings or in the streets, or was legging it for the monument lot, where the ship settled easily to the ground.

Beachey waited there for half an hour, and then ascended again. He circled the monument twice, going up to the very top of the tall shaft, and handling his ship as easily as any sloop is handled in a light Summer breeze.

From the top of the monument Beachey steered straight for the White House, and in a few minutes had descended again in the White Lot, just south of the President's mansion. Crowds ran up to the fence, and a score or more of the bolder ones jumped over and scrambled about for a near view of the curiosity.

Unfortunately for the completeness of the incident, which must become historic as it is the first visit of an airship to the Executive Mansion, the President was not at home. He was two miles away attending the commencement of Georgetown University

The only man about the White House who seemed to be wholly oblivious of the compliment intended in the visit of the airship was Secretary Loeb, who never moved from his desk. The news of the airship was brought to him by a faithful messenger. The secretary turned to Mr. Barnes, who enjoys a distinct place in the White House constabulary as the man of action.

"Barnes, that fellow is only seeking an advertisement. He has no invitation or permit to come here. Find out what the police are doing," said Loeb.

Mr. Barnes called up the Sergeant in charge and received the information that the airship had alighted safely without injuring the grass or shrubbery, and the only thing that was much out of place was the presence of a considerable number of men who had jumped over the picket fence.

Mr. Loeb directed Mr. Barnes to tell the police to move those men out of the grounds at once, and it was done. But the airship visitor remained for half an hour until he could mend a broken chain running from the engine to the propeller. He told the police that the quickest way he could get out of the grounds was to fly out, which he would do just as soon as he could get ready.

When he was again prepared to continue his course he called out, "Let her go!" and the men who had been sitting on the spruce rails of the car slowly let the bubble ship rise in the air. The gasoline engine began to tuff-tuff like the omnipresent automobile, and the two long fans of the propeller swung around. The boy aeronaut balanced himself so as to throw the nose of his craft up into the air, and he went right up. In a moment he was directly over the White House.

There, almost in the length of his ship, he turned right about and sailed eastwardly over the Treasury Building, and on down Pennsylvania Avenue, clearing one of the highest skyscrapers on his way. The thousands of people rushed madly along after him, everybody craning his or her neck to maintain the constant gaze at the ship.

The flight had been well advertised, and the men at the Capitol were on the lookout for the thing—Senators, Representatives, clerks, and messengers all about equally eager to get a look at it. It was sighted first from the room of House Committee on Elections No. 3, where a hearing was going on. A witness was on the stand busily telling his troubles when one of the committee members sung out:

"There she is!"

Immediately the entire committee, witnesses, stenographer, and all jumped up and skipped to the window, while Chairman Olcott remarked:

"Recess for two minutes to see the airship."

In the House the Sundry Civil bill was up, and a hundred or so members were sitting about watching the way the Appropriations Committee was getting rounded. Suddenly the word came in that the airship had been sighted. On the instant a procession was organized. The cloakrooms were emptied, and all but about fifty men, who had interests up at the moment which they simply could not desert, marched out in line and hustled to the balconies.

The airship came on easily and circled the huge building.

"Wait a minute," he exclaimed, and jumped for the window.

Down on the balconies the Representatives, and even the dignified Senators, were skipping about in vigorous efforts to follow the flying machine. But it could get around the building much more easily than they. Beachey circled to the east front, and there, in front of the steps made historic by a score of inauguration ceremonies, he descended.

Immediately he was surrounded by a great crowd, in which Senators and Representatives mingled with messengers and all sorts and conditions of men, women, and children. Beachey climbed out of the car, got into an automobile, and hurried away, leaving a bunch of husky individuals holding down the machine, to prevent it from flying away unmanned. He went for luncheon and for gasoline for his motor. He was away twenty minutes, every one of which saw an increased crowd. Even the House stenographers temporarily deserted their work and wandered out to take a look, leaving the man on duty to keep at it until they had gazed their fill.

Business in both Senate and House had no attraction that could compare with the airship, and most of the members of each body were gathered in front of the Capitol to look at it. At length Beachey returned, filled up his gasoline tank, climbed aboard, and gave the order to let go.

Up the machine went with a bound, and in half a minute Beachey had circled the dome of the Capitol and was heading away across the river for the exhibition park. Then both Houses settled down to business again.

AIRSHIP DROPS INTO LAKE.

Knabenshue Gets a Ducking at Buffalo, but Is Not Hurt.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—Knabenshue and his airship made an ascension here this morning. After sailing over the lower section of the city he tried to make a landing, but dropped into the harbor at the foot of Georgia Street.

He was rescued and brought ashore uninjured.

BUILDERS FOR AN OPEN SHOP.

Employers Decide to Employ Any Carpenters Who Apply.

The five trade associations of employers forming the Building Trades Employers' Association, for whom carpenters work, will end the dead-lock caused by the strike of the Brooklyn carpenters, and the general lock-out of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, by manning all the contracts beginning on Monday with any carpenters who are willing to work. This action was taken at a special meeting in the Building Trades Club, 1,123 Broadway, yesterday, and though the employers would not say so in specific terms it is virtually a declaration of the open shop in the trade.

The trade associations of employers affected by the strike and lock-out are the Master Carpenters' Association, the Interior Decorators and Cabinetmakers' Association, the Association of Manufacturers of Metal Covered Doors and Windows, the Parquet Flooring Association, and the Master League of Cement Workers. The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association met late in the afternoon and indorsed the action taken.

The action taken was precipitated by the attitude of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, whose Brooklyn members refused to obey the decision of Justice Gaynor as umpire of their demands. The brotherhood was then locked out, and, according to the officers of the Greater New York District Council of the Brotherhood, they were powerless to get the Brooklyn men to return to work.

Lewis Harding, President of the Master Carpenters' Association, made the following statement last evening:

"The contracts now idle through the lock-out of the carpenters will be manned on Monday, or at least the contractors will begin to man them on Monday, and continue until all the jobs are manned. The Brotherhood of Carpenters has remained obdurate, and the present state of affairs could not last indefinitely. The employers have no intention of forming a new union with the new men employed, and have no dealings with the Brotherhood."

The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, which has been at war with the Allied Iron Associations for many months and in whose trade the open shop has been declared, is making overtures for peace. It has applied for reinstatement in the arbitration plan. The application has been referred to a conference committee of employers and employes.

NO STANDARD OIL DEFENSE.

Inter-State Commission Told It Will Not Offer Any More Testimony.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission reopened the investigation of the Standard Oil Company here to-day.

Judge C. A. Prouty, the only member of the commission present, said he had received a letter on June 7 from Virgil P. Kline, chief counsel for the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, in which it was stated that the Standard Oil Company did not desire at this time to offer any testimony. Mr. Kline's letter follows:

My Dear Sir: At the conclusion of the hearing in this city you requested me to state in writing what portions of the testimony heretofore given before the Industrial Commission I might desire to offer, also upon what subjects I might wish to submit evidence at some later date in behalf of the Standard Oil Company.

I only, on Monday last, received a full transcript of the testimony recently taken here. So far as it relates upon the relations of the Standard Oil Company to the railroads it has already been fully answered by evidence tendered to Commissioner Garfield, and on file in his office. I find that a large part of the so-called evidence taken here relates to alleged competitive abuses in a few isolated places in the country at large, but I deem it an unprofitable task to enter into a war of words with respect thereto.

I note what you say in your letter of June 1, speaking in behalf of the commission. I regret that you do not see your way clear to have me tender you the exhaustive answers by representatives of the company, published in full in Volume I. of the reports of the Industrial Commission, which I was prepared to do, but do not deem it important enough at this time, in view of the full evidence heretofore given before that commission, to go over the same ground again, and prefer to withdraw my request for a hearing, at least for the immediate future, which I accordingly do.

J. T. Marchand, chief counsel for the commission, declared at the close of the session that the failure of Mr. Kline to offer any testimony or put in a defense of any kind was a complete victory for the independent oil men.

RECEIVER FOR CURB BROKER.

Former Partner Says He Can't Find William Gwynne, Jr.

A receiver was appointed yesterday for the property of William Gwynne, Jr., a curb broker, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed Wednesday by Samuel G. Curris, his former partner. Jesse Watson was the receiver appointed.

Gwynne resided at Summit, N. J., up to about three months ago, but his former partner in the defunct firm of Currie & Gwynne stated in the proceedings before Judge Ray in the United States District Court yesterday that he has been unable to find him. His family say they have no knowledge of his whereabouts.

It is also stated that with the bankrupt have disappeared his principal assets, comprising Bay State Gas, Gold Hill Copper, and Blue Bell Mining Company stocks.

About the only property in sight for the receiver to take hold of are Gwynne's books, a team of horses, carriages, and harness, appraised in all at $1,000. The claims of the creditors in the bankruptcy proceedings amount to $1,616.

3-INCH STRAWBERRIES.

Exhibited by Mrs. Trevor at Tarrytown—Women Won Most Prizes.

Women vied with each other yesterday in their special exhibit at the annual fruit and flower show of the Tarrytown Horticultural Society. Mrs. J. B. Trevor of Yonkers and Mrs. George Lewis took nearly all the prizes.

Some of the strawberries exhibited by Mrs. J. B. Trevor were 2½ inches long and 3 inches wide. Mrs. Lewis showed a fine collection of sweet peas and roses. Gen. E. A. McAlpin of Ossining and Howard Willetts of White Plains won several prizes. The exhibition was largely attended by the Summer residents.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Republican Club will send a delegation to Philadelphia next week, when the semi-centennial of the first Republican National Convention will be celebrated.

A boom for Thomas J. Brennan for Tammany leader in the new Twenty-sixth Assembly District was launched last night at a meeting of the Thomas J. Brennan Association in its new clubhouse, at 63 East 107th Street.

The boxing bouts at the Long Acre Club, in West Twenty-ninth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, were held up last night by the police reserves.

Supreme Court Justice Leventritt has granted an application for the appointment of a receiver for the firm of Stern & Bleiweis, cloak manufacturers, at 58 East Eighth Street, in a suit brought by Louis Stern against Philip Bleiweiss for a dissolution and an accounting.

Otto A. Metz of 142 Concord Street, Brooklyn, a former President of Photo Engravers' Union No. 1, was held in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of collecting dues from members and of failing to turn the money over to the Treasurer. The case is part of an attempt by the union to recover $1,800 from former officers.

Vote on Canal Type Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Senate to-day decided to vote on the Canal Type bill on Thursday next instead of Monday.

YOUR YEAR IN EUROPE should be free from worry. Obtain this desirable result by leaving your affairs in our charge.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York / 95 Gresham St., London, E.C.

Many a man who never stops watching his buying or production costs will rob himself right and left by inexact office methods.

He simply doesn't realize how expensive such methods are.

Perhaps your business is so prosperous that it doesn't feel the drain—just now.

Library Bureau
Capital, $2,500,000
316 Broadway

CALIFORNIA TO EXPEL INSURANCE COMPANIES

Those That Do Not Pay Losses in Full Must Quit the State.

NEVADA FOLLOWING SUIT

Companies That Hold Out Against the 25 Per Cent. Cut Include Most of the Largest Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The thirty-two insurance companies that refused to join in the agreement to cut their payments on losses in this city by 25 per cent. have withdrawn from the Fire Underwriters' Bureau. Their representatives met to-day and organized independently. None of the agents of the sixty companies which voted for the 25 per cent. cut was admitted to the meeting.

Following is a list of the companies that desire to settle adjusted losses in full:

Aetna Insurance Company, California; Mercantile of Boston, American Central of St. Louis; St. Paul, Manchester, Atlas of London, Kings County, Springfield of Massachusetts, New Zealand, North British and Mercantile, Liverpool and London and Globe, Sun of London, Northern Assurance of London, Phoenix of London, Pelican of New York, Continental of New York, London Assurance, New York Underwriters', Teutonia, London and Lancashire, English-American Underwriters, Orient of Hartford, State of Liverpool, Hartford of Hartford, Citizens' of St. Louis, Home of New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Queen of New York, Royal of Liverpool, Industrial Underwriters'.

Companies that refuse to pay their losses in full will be driven from California, according to State Insurance Commissioner E. M. Wolf, who is backed by Attorney General Webb.

"Under the law of California," Mr. Webb said to-day, "the State Insurance Commissioner summarily revokes the license of any insurance company for the State when there is a cause. Certainly the payment of only 75 per cent. of losses would be cause. And not only would it be proof of unsoundness and unfitness to do business, but it would be the plainest evidence of dishonesty."

A. G. Nason has resigned the Pacific Coast management of the National Insurance Company of Hartford, in protest, it is said, against that company's policy of demanding a 25 per cent. cut on adjusted claims.

It is certain that Commissioner Wolf's action in demanding from certain companies complete lists of their policies will force a number of companies out of business here. On Monday night Pennsylvania fire insurance companies' representatives met in Philadelphia and agreed not only to decline to give out their lists of policy holders, but to stand strictly on their policy contracts. Their adherence to this expressed determination will mean that they will all be forced to withdraw from California, and in all probability from the Pacific Coast.

E. E. Potter, Pacific manager of two insurance companies, visited Commissioner Wolf yesterday and protested vigorously against his demand for lists of policies.

"We cannot place our lists at the mercy of insurance brokers and others," said Mr. Potter, "and if you persist in your demand we will draw out of California at once."

Other companies have given signs of an intention to quit California.

CARSON CITY, Nev., June 14.—State Insurance Commissioner Davis has advised a fire insurance company of Hartford, Conn., by a message to its President, to pay 100 cents on the dollar of its San Francisco losses or cease doing business in Nevada.

This action was taken when it was reported to Commissioner Davis that the company in question had agreed to pay only 75 per cent. of its losses in San Francisco.

Among the thirty-two fire insurance companies which hold out against the 25 per cent. cut on San Francisco losses are most of the largest companies in England and this country. An officer of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool said yesterday:

"To cut all payments 25 per cent. would be an essentially unfair method of settling the difficulties in San Francisco. Undoubtedly the risk of separating fire losses from earthquake losses is a very large one. The San Francisco people, of course, say that the earthquake was a mere tremor and that the fire did all the damage. That is going a little too far.

"The losers in the calamity ought not to be too pressing in their demands. We want to see every man get what is due to him, but it is not right to insist that we pay losses in full without making a very thorough investigation. If, however, the 25 per cent. cut were put into effect it would mean, in many cases, an injustice to the man whose property was destroyed.

"Every claim ought to be settled on its individual merits. To settle them all, of course, takes a lot of time. We have nine of our men in San Francisco now, working hard. We are settling the claims as fast as we can."

SURPRISE VISITS TO PACKERS.

British Army Precautions When Meat Is Canned in Britain.

LONDON, June 14.—When asked in the House of Commons to-day what precautions had been taken to see that British Army contractors used sound material in the manufacture of canned meats, War Secretary Haldane replied that no current army contracts were held by British makers. When contracts were held by British subjects army officers paid surprise visits to the factories and took samples, which were submitted to a Government analyst.

Mr. Lea, Liberal, suggested that Mr. Haldane send trained officers on surprise visits to American packing houses, while William Redmond raised a laugh by suggesting that there was plenty of room for improvement at home, and asking for information regarding what quantities of tinned meats and other provisions supplied by British firms were condemned during the Boer war.

Mr. Robertson, Secretary to the Admiralty, answered in the negative Mr. Bellairs's question whether the Admiralty had contracts or agreements with Chicago firms or their agents whereby such firms undertook to maintain stocks of provisions for the use of the Royal Navy in time of war.

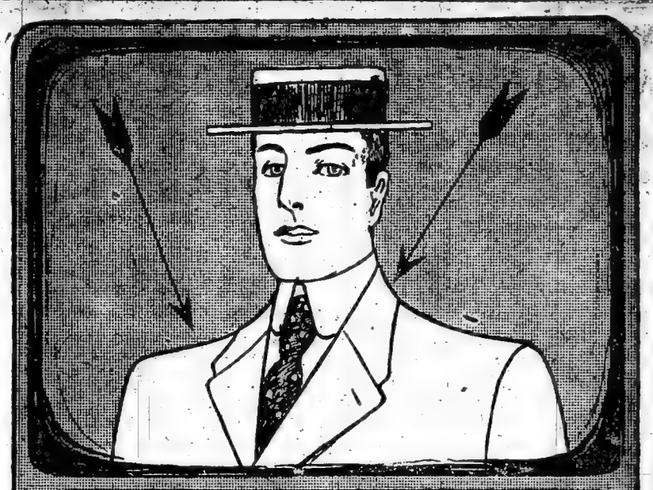

That New Series of Summer Suits for Men

Special at - - - $15

The extra effort we made to produce this new series of Summer Suits for men at $15 was appreciated by a great many men intimate with good clothes. It was no little task to prepare such a showing under prevailing conditions—and it took courage to mark them as low as $15 when suits as good demand $18 and $20 in most stores.

Radical three-button single-breasted sack suits, the coats of which are cut extremely long, having long lapels, shaped backs, with deep side vents or centre vents. Double-breasted models as well.

Of velour finished cassimeres in very light gray plaids and medium gray tones, shadow herringbones, diamond weaves, club checks and indefinite patterns, as well as blue and black serges, dark cheviots and black Thibets.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

JEWS OF RUSSIAN CITY ARE BEING MASSACRED

Continued from Page 1.

munication regarding the death sentences. He declared that until the military laws were changed the courts-martial had no option but to impose death sentences for such offenses as those committed at Riga and Sevastopol.

M. Pavloff, after reading his communication in a hurried, agitated voice, immediately left the hall, but not too soon to escape the cries of "Murderer!" "Assassin!" and "Dog!" from the Radicals.

Father Akhanatieff of Ufa brought the House to its feet with a reference to the Holy Synod's prohibition of prayers for the repose of the soul of Lieut. Schmidt. He said the Ministry was marked with the brand of Cain and was ripe for Divine vengeance.

The House adjourned after adopting a resolution expressing profound discontent with the answer of the Ministry on the subject of the death sentences.

The Agrarian movement is extending in all directions, and it is increasingly manifest that the troops who come from the villages are siding with the peasants. Even the Cossacks are beginning to rebel against the odious work of holding the people in subjection. M. Svesshnikoff, a Cossack member of the Lower House, says he has received a thousand letters from Cossack soldiers saying they are tired of playing the rôle of oppressors of the people and that they desire to right the wrongs they have been compelled to inflict on the nation.

On account of the disaffection of several regiments of the garrison at Moscow because they were served with spoiled rations, according to the authorities, the Surgeons and commanders have been ordered to make daily personal examination of the soldiers' food.

SAUSAGE FACTORIES CLOSED.

Two Alleged to be Unsanitary—Others May Be Shut Up.

On the complaint of the Department of Health, two sausage factories were closed yesterday. It was alleged that they were unsanitary. Commissioner Darlington said that the inspection would be continued, and that all unsanitary places would be immediately closed.

The places closed were the factories of Bernstein & Greenberg of 49 Willett Street, and Harry Brenner of 75 Goerck Street.

HAS TOO MANY WIVES.

Charles Jerusalinski, a Dwarf, Is Convicted of Bigamy.

Charles Jerusalinski, an east side tailor who is as short in stature (3 feet 11 inches) as he is long on wives, was convicted of bigamy before Judge O'Sullivan of General Sessions yesterday.

Only three of his living wives were in court, but there are others. They started a celebration in the corridor of the Criminal Courts Building when they heard of their husband's conviction. A son who appeared as a witness against Jerusalinski joined in.

The tailor will be sentenced to-day.

NEW METALS STAMP ACT.

Maiden Lane Rejoices Over a Law to Punish Fraudulent Marking.

The Maiden Lane district learned yesterday that President Roosevelt had signed the gold and silver stamping bill adopted by Congress, and there was rejoicing among the jewelers, some of whom have been agitating for such a law for ten years. It makes false stamping of jewelry a misdemeanor, and is expected to put an end to the false marking of articles made of precious metals.

Browning, King & Company

THE OUTING OUTFIT.

A Two-piece Suit in some one of our feather-weight fabrics solves the problem of Summer Comfort for men.

$18 to $25.

Negligee Shirts in a full assortment of materials and patterns, including the soft Flannels and Silks, from $1 to $12.

Straw and Panama Hats, $2 to $10.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"Dress," said Beau Brummell, "so as to lighten the heat and burden of the day."

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Outings for 20,000.

We know exactly the kind of needy mother or child whom you would like to give a week ($2.50) or a day (25c.) at Sea Breeze. Will you send a baby of two weeks with its mother; an underfed school child; a broken-down shopgirl or a worn-out seamstress? R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St., will acknowledge gifts or inquiries.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. 1848 1906

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1 P. M.—696 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.
1 P. M.—138 Brook Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.
1:30 P. M.—54 Pike Street; Elsie Lavowitz; damage, $25.
4:10 P. M.—311 Front Street; Frederick Breasch; damage, $50.
4:45 P. M.—3,047 Third Avenue; Peter Dow; damage, $10.
7:45 P. M.—Pier 11 East River; steamship Konig Trodl; damage, $40.
Morris Hecht, picture frames, at 210 Centre Street, says that the fire by which his place suffered slight damage on Wednesday, was in the premises of a tenant overhead, and did not originate in his own.
8:05 P. M.—4-6 Congress Street; Francis H. Leggett & Co.; damage, $50,000.

A SUMMER VACATION TRIP
TO
Yellowstone Park
BY ONE OF THE
Pennsylvania Railroad's
PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOURS
July 3, August 6, September 3
IS A MOST DELIGHTFUL OUTING
RATE from New York, $227
Covering all necessary expenses for twenty days.
FIVE AND A HALF DAYS IN NATURE'S WONDERLAND
RETURNING THROUGH THE LAND OF A THOUSAND WONDERS, THE SCENIC NORTHWEST AND BEAUTIFUL COLORADO
PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER POINTS
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS
For further information, consult nearest Ticket Agent, or address
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent,
Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

CANNON ASSAILS SMITH AS STATEHOOD WINS

Speaker Makes Impassioned Response to Arizona Delegate.

HE HAD INTIMATED A CRIME

Which Under the Law of His Territory Would Have Sent the Speaker to Prison—Bill Before President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The bitterest fight that Congress has known in many a day came to an end in the most dramatic scene of the session this afternoon, when the House agreed unanimously to the second conference report on the Statehood bill, which is now ready for the President's action. Mark Smith, Delegate from Arizona, by inference charged Speaker Cannon with having done things for which Arizona laws would have sent him to the penitentiary.

Flushed with anger, the Speaker left the chair and took the floor. In a voice choked with passion he declared that his views as to Statehood had been no secret. Then, turning to Smith, he denounced the insinuation of the Arizona Delegate as unworthy of Smith and unfounded in fact, and called on any member on either side of the House who had knowledge or even belief as to its truth to rise then and declare himself. Once Smith rose to interrupt, but the Speaker declined to yield.

As Mr. Cannon finished, the Republicans broke into loud and long-continued applause. No one rose to challenge his declaration. Once or twice Smith moved as if to add to what he had said, but he thought better of it and kept still. When the applause died out, Chairman Hamilton of the Committee on Territories moved the adoption of the conference report, and by a viva voce vote that showed not one voice in the negative the last legislative chapter of the long, bitter story was ended.

The motion to adopt the report had no sooner been made than Speaker Cannon began to put the motion. But John A. Moon of Tennessee, the senior Democrat on the Territories Committee, had something he wanted to say, and Hamilton had promised him the opportunity to say it. He rose and reminded Hamilton of the promise, and the Speaker delayed putting the question in order to let Moon speak. At the same time Smith asked for five minutes, and Hamilton agreed to give it.

Then Moon spoke. He told how the Democrats had labored for such a bill as had at last been agreed upon, and the burden of his song was the victory the Democrats had won. When he ended his colleagues gave him a round of applause.

Smith rose, pale and excited. He began quietly, and not once did he raise his voice.

"Three times through the House of Representatives," he said, "twice in a Democratic House and once in a Republican House, but that time with the support of several members now on this Territorial Committee, we have succeeded in passing a bill for the erection of separate States out of Arizona and New Mexico. Born somewhere of a parentage of which those who first instituted the thought of it should be ashamed, a bill was brought into this House absolutely closing the mouth of every man in Arizona.

"Arizona was to be put at the mercy of New Mexico. Against that we have stood solidly on this side of the House, and, thank God, they, [waving his hand toward the Republican insurgents,] a noble lot of alleged insurgents of to-day—the patriots of to-morrow—called the attention of the world to the outrage that this House was attempting to perpetrate." [There the Democrats broke in with hearty applause.]

"The less said about the way this bill has fared the better for the history of this Congress," continued Smith, "and I refrain from going into that part of it. There is a law in Arizona that is one legislator trades with another on the legislation before that body, he is guilty of a high misdemeanor, and if the Governor shall attempt in that benighted land to influence legislation by promises of veto or the withholding of veto, he goes to the penitentiary under the laws of that land.

"We shall, at the next session of this Congress, in spite of what I conceive to be a bribe of $5,000,000 in this bill, demonstrate that we have a people above such a consideration. And I have no doubt we will come back with such a veto on the proposed proceedings that it is the last we shall hear of joint Statehood between Arizona and New Mexico."

As Smith proceeded members in the front rows noticed the flush mounting over the Speaker's face. At length he sent a messenger to Dalzell, calling his ally on the Rules Committee to the desk. Dalzell did not seem to comprehend what was wanted, and failed to understand what Mr. Cannon said, until, thrusting his gavel at him, the Speaker exclaimed in a voice that half the House could hear:

"I want to take the floor."

Dalzell stepped toward the chair and the Speaker bounded down to the floor. Waving his hand at Hamilton, he called out:

"Will the gentleman yield to me for five minutes?"

At that the entire Republican side broke into tumultuous applause, which continued a long time.

"I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Illinois," said Hamilton, when he could make himself heard, and immediately the Speaker began to use it. He stood in the aisle and alternately faced the Republican and Democratic sides.

"Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House during this session, as at all other sessions," he began, "I have represented my constituency and acted for the whole people according to my best judgment. The coming into the Union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory meets my approval. If I had my choice and were supreme, I would infinitely prefer to see Oklahoma and Indian Territory come separately with an aggregate population of one and almost one-half millions, with four Senators, rather than to see New Mexico and Arizona come together and, God knows, rather than to see them come singly with less than 300,000 population, with four Senators. There is no secret as to my views as a Representative. I have sought with the best of my belief to voice my views. You have the result before you. Although every man in Indian Territory should vote against Statehood for the proposed State of Oklahoma, notwithstanding that protest, the State would be and will be formed under this enabling act."

Mr. Smith of Arizona rose.

Mr. Cannon—I do not yield at this moment. There is no separate vote there. There is a separate vote, however, as to the other two. So much for that. I do not propose to go into the merits of this proposition. I would not have taken the floor had not the gentleman from Arizona made the remark that there was a high penalty for the Governor of that Territory to attempt to influence legislation, or for one legislative body or its membership to attempt to traffic in legislation with the other in order to secure certain other legislation, if I correctly state him.

"That remark could have had but one motive and one meaning, and that meaning is that some one in the House has sought to affect legislation in the House as a matter of traffic in order to secure action upon this matter in the Senate. That imputation, implied so far as it reflects upon the Speaker of this House, is unworthy of the gentleman that uttered it and without foundation in fact. If it was necessary to furnish proof of this statement, I look about me here on my own side of the House on members with whom I disagreed touching the progress of this bill from time to time, and upon that side of the House, and I pause and invite any member present who has the least intimation, knowledge, or even belief that the statement implied in the insinuation of the gentleman is true to say so."

Again the Republicans applauded, while Mr. Cannon returned to the chair.

Mr. Hamilton, as soon as the tumult subsided, moved that the report of the conference be agreed to. The Speaker put the motion, and everybody shouted "Yea," while Democrats and Republicans cheered like mad.

As the Speaker finished the Republicans again cheered him. Then, when he had resumed the chair, Hamilton moved to adopt the conference report, and in half a minute the Statehood fight for this session was ended. When the House adjourned many Republicans crowded about the Speaker to congratulate him.

MURDERED MAN IN A WELL.

Recluse Near New Canaan Was Killed by Tramps, the Police Say.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 14.—With bullet wounds in the breast and shoulders and cuts and bruises on the head, the body of Selleck Dann was found to-day doubled up in a well near his house, at Sellecks Corners, a village four miles from New Canaan. The body is supposed to have been in the well for a week.

Cyrus Dann, a cousin of the dead man, called at the house to-day and found it in disorder, as if a search had been made for money. Neighbors were summoned, and the body was found.

The wounds were evidently made by a pistol of large calibre, but no such weapon was found. A hatchet and an axe were discovered in one of the rooms of the house, but they were not bloodstained. Thus far, no other clues to a murder have been discovered.

Dann was about 70 years old and a basketmaker. A bachelor, he liked to be alone. It is said that while he was a young man he was disappointed in love. In any event he had very few callers. Although Dann had not been seen for a week, no one thought it strange.

The theory formed by the authorities in New Canaan is that Dann was murdered by tramps, who had been tempted by a belief that a large sum of money would be found in the house. Dann was a thin, weak man, who could make little resistance to an assailant. An element of mystery is added by the fact that he was shot many times. Those who knew him best say he did not keep money in the house, and that all he had, between $500 and $600, is in the New Canaan Savings Bank.

A JOHN HAY MEMORIAL.

Samuel Mather Donates $100,000 to Endow a College.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—At the Commencement exercises of Western Reserve University to-day it was announced that Samuel Mather of Cleveland, a brother-in-law of the late Secretary of State John Hay, had given $100,000 to Adelbert College, of the university, as an endowment fund, to bear the name of the John Hay Endowment. It was also announced that the university had received gifts amounting to about $500,000 during the past year.

Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court delivered the principal address. He spoke on "The Richer and Higher Life of the American Nation."

"America is the marvel of the ages in resources, wealth, and culture, and it is the admiration of the world," he said. "Yet we are developing extravagance. We have a passion for debt. Public indebtedness puts a burden on the future. A National debt is not a National blessing. A trust in the future to pay our debts is the most dangerous of all trusts."

BRINGS DIPLOMA AND BRIDE.

Dr. Titsworth Kept His Marriage Secret for a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, June 14.—In addition to a diploma which he received at the commencement exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, on Wednesday, Dr. Sydney R. Titsworth returned to his home here to-day with a bride of a year. He announced to his mother, Mrs. Sara Titsworth, that he was married at the Church of the Transfiguration in June a year ago, his bride being Miss Ethel Sneidecker.

Two years ago Mr. Titsworth was at the J. Hood Wright Hospital, New York, and there he met Miss Sneidecker, a pupil nurse in the training school attached to the institution. They were married after a brief courtship, but decided to keep the fact secret until after Titsworth's graduation.

Dr. Titsworth and his wife will live in Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW LIBRARY ROOF GARDENS.

More Branches to Have a Feature Which Has Proved Popular.

The new Public Library has planned to have "roof gardens" on three new branch buildings, now in the hands of the architects. The success which has greeted the open-air reading room, or "roof garden," as the people in the neighborhood chocse to call it in the Rivington Street Branch, is responsible for the new step.

The buildings to be equipped with this novelty will be in East Thirty-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues; Tenth Avenue between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Street, and at 388 East Houston Street. The first will be occupied by the present Thirty-fourth Street Branch and the second by the present Sacred Heart Branch, now in West Fifty-first Street. The one in East Houston Street will be new.

A new Carnegie Branch will be opened in July. It will be the Webster Branch, in Avenue A, near Seventy-seventh Street. This will be the eighteenth erected from the Carnegie fund.

WIFE SUES JUDGE JONES.

Says He Kissed Her Believing Her to be Their Servant.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Judge Orville Davis Jones of Edina, Mo., who was Populist candidate for Governor in 1896, is being sued by his wife, Mary Elizabeth Jones, for absolute divorce on the ground that he kissed his wife, believing her to be their maid servant.

Mrs. Jones told her story to-day to Judge O'Neill Ryan. She said that from admissions made to her by the servant, Katie, she suspected her husband and arranged a trap for him. On a dark and moonless night when, she said, Jones had planned to meet the girl in the dining room, Mrs. Jones took the girl's place, and the Judge kissed her by mistake. Mrs. Jones came to St. Louis and sued for divorce.

A Dinner Pudding of

Grape-Nuts

is "A DEAR"

and the concentration of nourishment.

"THERE'S A REASON."

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

The enduring beauty of good silver is a constant pleasure to those who receive and a credit to those who give.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

on knives, forks, spoons, etc., is indicative of good taste in giving and great pleasure in receiving.

Dainty bonbons and trays of extraordinary service are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

LAMBERT

Sole Agent

Atterbury System Clothes

Ready-to-Wear, $20 to $45

No man willingly pays an extra profit without adequate return. The sole idea of the extravagant man who wears custom-made clothes is to obtain style—better workmanship. Those who buy

Atterbury System Clothes

secure perfection of style, a faultless fit and quality and workmanship the equal of the best tailors at about half the tailor charges.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

For hot weather wear the three models, Columbia, University and Harvard Sack Suits are particularly attractive.

$20 to $45

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

3 STORES

183 Broadway, Near Dey Street Subway Station.

LAMBERT

39-41 Cortlandt St., Between 6th and 9th Ave. "L" Stations.

Also at New Haven, Conn.

Reuter's Soap

is very different from other soaps. It is a scientific product made especially to improve the complexion and soften and whiten the skin. Its abundant, creamy, fragrant lather delves down deep into the pores, thoroughly cleansing and gently stimulating them, thus aiding nature in making the skin fresh and fair, and bringing to the cheeks the rosy tinge of youthfulness. At department stores and druggists. Prove it for yourself by sending a two-cent stamp for a trial cake.

BARCLAY & COMPANY
44 Stone St., New York

HOW TO ASSESS MORTGAGES.

Ruling on the New Law Issued by the State Tax Commissioners.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—The State Board of Tax Commissioners issued a statement to-day to the Assessors of the Tax Districts of the State regarding assessments on mortgages. The statement draws attention to the fact that Chapter 532 of the Laws of 1906, amending the mortgage tax law of 1905, will take effect on July 1. This amending act affects the duties of Assessors by making it incumbent upon them to include in their assessment personal property mortgages which have theretofore been subject to the mortgage tax law of 1905. The statement continues:

For the purpose of enabling you to discharge your duties, we deem it advisable to inform you of the interpretation which the State Board of Tax Commissioners, in consultation with the Attorney General, have placed upon the act. All mortgages of real property recorded prior to July 1, 1906, are by the provisions of this law relegated to the jurisdiction of the local assessing officers for the purpose of assessment. They are assessable as personal property in the same manner as mortgages were prior to the passage of the mortgage tax law of 1905, and this whether the mortgages had been taxed under that law or not, except that under the provisions of Section 301 of the Laws of 1906 mortgages recorded prior to July 1, 1906, where any part of the principal secured by the mortgage is advanced after July 1, 1906, are subject to taxation by recording officers only, and therefore are exempted from the jurisdiction of the local assessors. In our opinion you will have complied with the spirit and true intent of this latter provision by omitting all such mortgages from your assessment.

The rerecording after July 1, 1906, of mortgages which were originally recorded prior to that date will not bring such mortgages under the provisions of this act, nor will it relieve local assessing officers from including such mortgages as a part of the assessment of personal property as above stated.

EAST SIDE CALLS TO ARMS.

No More Elevateds Even to Oblige Brooklyn—Fight on This Morning.

East siders who don't want an elevated road along Delancey Street gathered in Clinton Hall last night to make plans of war. St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, is the enemy. He, backed by the eloquent Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, is to appear before the Board of Estimate this morning and support Bridge Commissioner Stevensen's scheme for a loop connecting the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges.

Frederic W. Hinrichs, a Brooklynite, is going to speak for the east siders. Others on the anti-elevated list are Miss Lillian D. Wald and Charles B. Stover. Mr. Stover is general in chief of the east side forces.

The Bridge Commissioner says that a temporary elevated loop anyway is a necessity because a Subway loop cannot be finished for at least four years, and Brooklyn must have immediate relief. His opponents declare that no necessity will justify making "another Allen Street" in the tenement district.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and other railroad interests want the loop badly. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit says it would cost $15,000,000 to replace its wooden cars with cars fit to run in a Subway.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

$60

Round Trip

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific Coast Points From Chicago $75

Visit the Great Pacific Northwest this summer. Rates *one third lower* than usual from June 1 to Sept. 15, permit a delightful journey across four splendid mountain ranges to beautiful

Puget Sound

Ticket Limits allow trip from Puget Sound to Scenic Alaska. Visit the Orient. Direct connections from Puget Sound.

Yellowstone National Park

"Wonderland of the World", as a side trip *en route*.

For rates and information write W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D., 319 Broadway, New York.

Go via

Northern Pacific Railway

Send *six cents* for "WONDERLAND 1906".

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

240

BLAMES FIREMAN FOR DEATH.

Mother Causes Arrest of Wicht, Who Wrestled with Her Son.

Fireman Henry C. Wicht of Engine Company No. 6, Yonkers, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Judge Beall. Mrs. Mary Cooper of 81 Prescott Street maintains that he was responsible for the death of her 18-year-old son Harry, who died last Friday at his mother's home after a stay in St. Joseph's Hospital. Wicht is charged with manslaughter in the warrant.

Young Cooper was found in a trench at the rear of the water tower on Nodine Hill on the morning of June 2. He had been exposed to a thunder storm that night. His hands and feet were paralyzed, but he was conscious.

Mrs. Cooper, who visited her boy soon after he was taken to the hospital, said he had told her that he and several other boys were playing with Wicht, who had thrown him over his shoulder. That was in the afternoon. Wicht said yesterday that they had all been wrestling and that he threw young Cooper once. When he left the Hill, he continued, several of the other boys were there. The boy was found the next morning. He died on Saturday.

Last night Judge Beall ordered the body of the young man to be exhumed. Coroner Weisendanger said he would have that done to-day. An autopsy will be performed. The death certificate said that young Cooper died of pneumonia with paralysis of the lower limbs, due to injuries, as the contributory cause.

Wicht was taken before Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court yesterday and was admitted to bail in $5,000.

Our free delivery wagons visit all of the principal Summer resorts within 60 miles of New York. Order by mail or telephone.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET

An extraordinary sale of toilet articles for Summer needs

DO not fail to secure your Summer supplies of all toilet requisites during this sale, for when it is over you will have to pay one-half to one-third more. Did you ever buy Pears', Cuticura or Packer's tar soaps, 2 cakes for 25c, or the $1 size Coke's Dandruff Cure for 48c, Lambert's Listerine for 55c.? That is the way we are going to sell toilet necessities to-day. You'll find these and a hundred other staple articles at similar prices in to-day's remarkable list. Main Floor.

We reserve the right to restrict the quantity to each purchaser, and no mail orders will be filled on items marked with ★

★ Packer's Tar Soap, 2 for 25c

Rubber Sponges—Specially priced, 19c. to 95c
Sponge Bags—All sizes; upward from 19c
Idealia Cold Cream—In glass jars; none better; 2 oz., 10c.; 4 oz., 20c.; lb. 60c
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream, 15c. and 38c
Choice Creams—Rose Almond or Witch Hazel; jar 19c
Cucumber Jelly—In tubes for traveling 10c
Violet Almond Meal—For delicate skins instead of soap; 8-oz. jar 25c
Dr. Charles's Flesh Food—50c. size 28c
Roger & Gallet's Powders—Rice or talcum, violet or heliotrope; package 14c
Talcum Powder—Idealia Violetta; extra size box 15c
Swansdown Face Powder 10c
Idealia Face Powder—48c. size, 38c

★ Pears' Unscented Soap, 2 for 25c

Soaps—For toilet and bath; special purchase for this sale; values to 25c.; per box 10c
Castile Soap—Made of pure olive oil; best quality; 2½-lb. bar 38c
Green Castile Soap—3-lb. bar, for this sale 35c
Idealia Castile Soap—5 cakes in box; special 25c
Turkish Bath Soap—Large size cakes; regularly 60c. doz. 45c
Cucumber and Buttermilk Soap Whitens the skin; box 15c
Idealia Violetta Soap—25c. box of 3 cakes 19c
Liquid Soap—Mrs. Ella Wilson's; excellent for shampooing; bottle, 45c. and 25c
Roger & Gallet's Almond Soap—Cake 11c

★ Sorosis Rubber Gloves, regular price 69c., per pair 49c
★ Calder's Tooth Powder, traveler's size 5c
★ Danderine, 3 sizes, 16c, 32c 59c
★ Hind's Honey of Almond Cream 33c
★ Westphal's Auxilitor, 50c. size, 33c; $1 size 59c
★ Coke's Dandruff Cure, $1 size 49c

★ Mennen's Talcum Powder, 2 for ... 25c
★ Lambert's Listerine, $1 size 55c
★ 25c Powder Paper Books 10c
★ Houbigant's Ideal Extract, ounce 1.40
★ Hay's Hair Health, 50c size 33c
★ Sozodont, powder, paste or liquid 15c

★ Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, Cake 7c

Rubber Complexion Brushes, 19c
Perspirine—Best powder for excessive perspiration 15c
Roger & Gallet's Face Powder—Violet de Parme 41c
Ideal Talcum Powder—3 boxes, 25c
Dentiseptine Tooth Powder—None better 17c
Dentiseptine Liquid—A perfect antiseptic mouth wash, 15c. and 39c
Roger & Gallet's Tooth Paste, 25c
Dorin's Rouge, No. 18 ..... 18c
Tooth Brush—Simpson Crawford's special; perforated back; every brush warranted. Each 21c
Complexion Brushes—Specially priced for this sale, 20c. to 58c
Bath Brushes—Very good quality; with adjustable handle, 45c
Keep Clean Hair Brushes—75c. values 48c
American Peroxide of Hydrogen—2 oz., 10c.; 8 oz. 38c

★ Cuticura Soap, 2 for 25c

Hygienic Bath Salt—Violet scented; invigorates the system; large box 20c
Borax Bath Powder—Highly perfumed 25c
Sanitol Bath Powder—Box 19c
Bathasweet—Box 19c
Benzoin—Whitens and softens the skin; 15c. and 29c
Bath Sprays—Best rubber; 35c. and 69c
Fountain Syringe—Simpson Crawford's Complete Rapid Flow; none better at any price.
2-qt. size 79c
3-qt. size 85c

★ Lyon's Tooth Powder, 2 boxes 25c

Ideal Hair Brushes—75c. size, 59c

Sample hair brushes—A splendid lot—values up to 75c. each. For this sale, 25c

Tooth Brushes—Fine French brushes; values to 25c.; special for this sale 12c
Nail Brushes—Values to 50c.; for this sale 25c
Sage Hair Tonic—For falling hair or dandruff, try it; special, 33c. and 59c
Eau de Quinine—4 oz., 32c.; 8 oz. 59c
Barker's Hirsutus, 59c., $1.17 and 2.39
De Miracle, for removing hair; $1 size 79c
Zema Cream—For a dry scalp, 29c
Pinaud's Brilliantine, 23c. and 39c
Idealia Violetta Ammonia—Quart, 19c.; pint 12c
Glycerine Soap—(Simpson Crawford's Transparent) — ¼-lb. bars, 90c. doz.; each 8c
Violet de Parme Soap—(Simpson Crawford's)—35c. box 19c

★ Sheffield's Tooth Paste, 2 for 25c

Witch Hazel—Best quality; quart, 35c.; pint 18c
Wood Alcohol—Quart, 33c.; pint 18c
West India Bay Rum—None better; pint, 48c.; ½ pint, 25c

Be your own manicure.

5-inch Olive Wood Nail Polishers 39c
Hoof Shape Orange Sticks, dozen 15c
Dr. Pray's Rosaline 18c
Dr. Pray's Diamond Nail Powder 18c
Rose Nail Bleach, with stick, 19c
Idealia Nail Powder 15c
Mrs. Benton's Coral Nail Enamel 19c
Manicure Scissors—Best steel, 39c
Emery Boards, doz. 4c
Pumice Stone—10c. kind 6c
Lusterite—Powder or cake 15c
25c. Flexible Nail Files 15c
Ladies' Safety Syringe—Mrs. Ella Wilson's; special 1.98
Hot Water Bottles—Superior quality; warranted; 2-qt. size, 49c.; 3-qt. size 59c
Cretonne Traveling Cases—For toilet articles; 98c. kind, for this sale 79c

Men's Summer suits at $11.

$11. Worth $18.

OUR Week-end Offering of men's high-class Summer Suits for outing and business wear positively presents the best clothing values that have been seen in New York this season. Genuine $18 suits for $11. Second Floor.

The superior qualities of the fabrics, the fashionable designing and the careful making—all will appeal to men who are particular about their clothes—while

A saving of $7 on every one of these suits

Is an item not to be overlooked by any man. These are suits with style and guaranteed to fit.

2-piece outing suits.
3-piece regular suits.

Gray worsteds and French flannels in light, medium or dark shades, plain or fancy effects; blue serges in several weaves, weights and shades. These suits are one-quarter, one-half or full lined; all sizes.

Largest in the World

Correctly describes the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. Covers 128 acres—equal to 70 city blocks. Storing capacity 600,000 barrels. Employs more than 6,000 people.

Sales for 1905

1,403,788 Barrels of Beer

which exceeds that of any other Brewery in the world.

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Anheuser-Busch Agency, 24 West St., New York City.
A. Busch Bottling Co., 435 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.
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Corked or Tin Capped

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FISHING DORIES.

16 feet long	$37.50
18 feet long	$45.00

YACHT TENDERS

10 feet long	$27.50
12 feet long	$33.50
15 feet long	$35.00

CAMP GOODS of every description.

CAMP STOOLS 35c., 50c., 75c.

TENTS. | AWNINGS.

VACATION PLANS

The trouble and bother usually incident to planning the Summer vacation can be greatly lessened by consulting

THE VACATION SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
Next Sunday, June 17th.

Special letters from these and other resort sections:

THE CATSKILLS, NEW ENGLAND, THE ADIRONDACKS, THE JERSEY COAST, LONG ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES, CANADA.

Announcements of Summer hotels and boarding places in every district. Advertising copy for this issue should be sent to The Times office at once. Order in advance from your newsdealer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES "All the News That's Fit to Print."

GIRL AND BOY ACCUSE EACH OTHER OF MURDER

Miss O'Hara Says Poole Confessed Killing Her Father.

HE SAYS SHE ADMITTED IT

Much Testimony at Mineola About the Frequent Use of Revolvers at the O'Hara House.

Grover Cleveland Poole, the young man from Port Washington, L. I., who is on trial at Mineola for the murder of James O'Hara, to whose daughter, Gertrude, he was engaged to be married, was the first witness for the defense yesterday. He went upon the stand soon after the girl, who declared with great positiveness that Poole had told her on the night of Aug. 13 that he had shot her father and disposed of the body in the woods.

Poole not only denied that he had made any such statement, but declared quite as positively as she that Miss O'Hara and her mother told him they had shot O'Hara. He told a very circumstantial story, which was unshaken under stiff cross-examination. The girl's story also was not lacking in detail.

The girl was the first witness of the day. She testified thus, in part:

"Cleveland Poole boarded with my family after my father disappeared. He stayed with us occasionally before Aug. 13. He would come to the house and stay late, and my father would make him stay all night. After papa's death Cleve slept in his room. I knew Cleve Poole at school, and we were friendly. We were engaged to be married. Poole remained at the house oftener during the three or four weeks immediately prior to papa's death than he had before done.

"Papa was a drinking man, and when in liquor he showed enmity toward me. He would always start picking at me. I would answer back, and he would get mad. Cleve always took my part when he was there. Cleve pushed papa against a fence beside the garden once when papa was about to strike me. Papa caught him by the throat, and Cleve told him never again to try to hit me. Cleve then put his hand on a pistol in his pocket. He always carried a revolver. He never went out of the door at night without it. And he always would put his hand in his hip pocket as if he wouldn't allow papa to do anything to me.

"Lots of times papa and Cleve clashed. When I whistled papa would say only tomboys whistled, but I would keep right on, and he would get mad.

"The night of Aug. 13, when Cleve and papa and two Italians had left the house to visit a hotel, mamma and I sat up to wait for them to return. Cleve came in along about midnight. He had on no outer shirt. He said papa was contrary and wouldn't come, so he had left him. Mamma went to bed, and then Cleve told me all about it. I said:

"'Where's papa?'

"'I shot him,' said Cleve.

"'You didn't,' I said.

"'Yes, I did,' he replied, and then he described it all to me. He said he had led papa from the railroad station along to the Camp Meeting Grounds, carrying the revolver behind him in one hand; that papa had asked him what he had, and that he had told him, 'Oh, nothing.' As they entered the Camp Meeting Grounds, Cleve Poole told me, he shot papa and he fell down. Then, while he was lying upon the ground, he shot him again. Papa cried out:

"'My God, Cleve, my boy, what have I ever done to you to make you do this?'

"Then papa saw he was dying, and said:

"'I am dying, Cleve, my boy. Shake hands,' and he died with Cleve's hand clasped in his. Cleve then told me that if I ever told any one of this I would get what my father had got. He told me that he dragged the body to the woods. The next night he went to the spot again and upon his return said he had buried the body five and a-half feet beneath the ground, as all Christian people should be buried. Cleve had on a striped shirt. [A shirt was shown to her.] Many returned that night. Yes, that is the shirt. (Ashirt was shown to her.) Many a time have I washed that shirt."

The defense alleges that she never washed anything for Poole before Aug. 13. The shirt disappeared on that day.

Poole said that he had two pistols, one of which the girl had got and that she showed it to him, taking it from her dress the night of the shooting, at the same time telling him she had just shot her father. He said he found four shells exploded.

On the night of the murder, Poole said, he reached the house about midnight and went to sleep. At 1 A. M., he said, Mrs. O'Hara and the girl entered. Gertie was crying.

"I asked her what made her cry," said the witness, and she replied:

"'I've shot the old —,' referring to her father.

"'Where?' I asked, and she said:

"'At Davis's corner.'

"I did not believe it, because I had often heard her threaten to kill her father before, both before his face and behind his back. Once she aimed my pistol at his head, and I struck it up just as it went off."

"Where was Mrs. O'Harn?" the witness was asked.

"She stood behind her husband with a clothes pole. She struck him on the head with that. Gertie said she would have to kill her father, as that was the only way she could get along in life."

The taking of testimony will end to-day.

NEW CLUE IN BRONX MURDER.

Mrs. Kinnan Expected a Visitor Who Wanted Money—Broken Axe Found.

Acting Captain Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau, talked last night as if he had learned something of importance at a session yesterday afternoon with old Mrs. Stenton in regard to the killing of her daughter nearly a week ago. One of his detectives said later that Price had now a definite idea of the character of the murderer, due to his investigations of yesterday.

The first development yesterday was the finding by a reporter of a hatchet on the back porch of the house. It was wrapped in a piece of calico, and was hidden behind an old shovel. Both the hatchet and the calico bore stains, which will be analyzed to-day to see if they are bloodstains. The head of the hatchet was broken, and the blows that killed the woman might have been dealt with the blunt end of it.

Another discovery concerned a photograph which had been in Mrs. Kinnan's bureau drawer. It was the picture of a young man in a frock coat and high hat. He used to keep a grocery store in the neighborhood and was an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. Kinnan, but no suspicion attaches to him.

For three hours after this, Capt. Price, with Lawyer Gibson and Coroners McDonald and Schwannecke, sat in close formation about Mrs. Stenton on the front porch and put the old lady through a severe ordeal of questioning. When it was all over, Capt. Price said that she was still unable to think clearly about what happened last Friday night, but she had been much more rational than on previous occasions.

"One thing I am sure of," said the Captain, "the murder was not committed by a woman. It is nonsense to say that a woman is the culprit. My investigations have also shown me beyond doubt that on the night of the murder a visitor was expected, who would demand a sum of money. Mrs. Stenton has told me this much herself."

Detective Connolly and Lawyer Gibson knew nothing of a visitor having been expected. They smiled at Price's revelations.

EXPLOSION ON A LINER.

Ten Killed, 40 Hurt on the Haverford —Talk of Infernal Machine.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Ten men were killed and about forty were injured as the result of a terrific explosion this morning on board the British steamer Haverford of the International Navigation Company. Many of the injured are in a critical condition.

The vessel, which is commanded by Capt. Nielsen, arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia June 2, landed her passengers, and proceeded to Huskisson Dock early to-day, in order to unload. The stevedores were loosening the hatches when the explosion occurred. It blew off the hatches, rent the decks, and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions.

The explosion, which was heard for many miles, was followed by an outbreak of fire. The cargo, consisting of linseed oilcake, in Hold 2 and Hold 3, was soon blazing fiercely. Firemen and police hurried to the scene, and the injured were quickly taken to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible casualties proceeded with vigor, in spite of the fierceness of the fire, which soon assumed alarming proportions, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo. After two hours' hard fight, however, the firemen obtained the mastery of the flames.

A report that the explosion was due to an infernal machine arose from the finding of a wooden box a foot square in one of the holds. This box, which was only partly shattered, still contained pieces of steel machinery. It was prominently marked "For Manchester, England."

The officials of the International Navigation Company have taken charge of the box, but they do not attach importance to the theory of foul play, and say that the presence of the box in the hold was a mere accident. The officials add that they believe the explosion was due to the ignition of gas given off by naphtha soap, which formed part of the cargo.

RACE FIGHT IN TUBE SHAFT.

Negro Blaster Attacked by Italians in Pennsylvania Tunnel.

Andrew Trainor, a negro and the foreman in charge of a number of Southern negroes who have taken the places of Italians formerly employed in blasting in the Pennsylvania tunnels in Long Island City, was arraigned in a police court in that city yesterday on a charge of assault preferred by the foreman of a gang of Italian laborers employed in the excavation. The Italians who originally did the blasting were so careless in handling the explosives that negroes were brought from the South who had had experience in the coal mines there. There has been ill-feeling between the two races from the start, which culminated in a fight at the bottom of the tunnel shaft at the corner of East and Borden Avenues, in Long Island City, on Wednesday night.

The Italians, it is said, attacked Trainor in the tunnel shaft while they were waiting to be taken to the surface.

Patrick Furey of 83 Third Street, Long Island City, is foreman of the Italians. He caused Trainor's arrest on a charge of felonious assault. He said that Trainor had seized an axe and had tried to behead him in the shaft. Trainor told Magistrate Connorton that Furey first picked up the axe and attacked him with it. Magistrate Connorton, after hearing all the testimony, said that he believed Trainor acted in self-defense, and dismissed the complaint against him.

WICKERSHAM DIDN'T HELP.

The Appletons Send Out a Denial to Help Him to a Judgeship.

The publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. sent to President Roosevelt and to members of the United States Senate, yesterday, a communication stating that James Wickersham, who has been nominated by the President for one of the Federal judgeships in the Territory of Alaska, did not have any part in inspiring a series of articles on "The Looting of Alaska" by Rex A. Beach, appearing recently in the Booklovers Magazine. Mr. Beach's articles passed severe criticism, to put it mildly, on the Federal judiciary of the Territory.

An interesting bit of political romance lies behind the Appleton communication. Mr. Beach met Mr. Wickersham in Alaska when the latter was making a fight for a better judiciary there. When Mr. Beach came back he wrote the articles. These and his novel "The Spoilers," had the same motive. The two men became fast friends. When Mr. Wickersham's name was sent to the Senate for a United States District judgeship, a strong effort was made to hold up the confirmation of the appointment, the principal ground being the charge that he had inspired the "Looting of Alaska" series and had materially assisted in its preparation. This the publishers deny.

Incidentally, Mr. Beach is interested in certain mining litigation arising over some claims he took with a partner when he was on his Alaskan trip. These suits will soon come before one of the very judges he criticised in his articles for the Booklovers Magazine.

By Trolley to Yonkers for 10 Cents.

At a conference held in the Bronx Borough Hall yesterday between the State Railroad Commissioners, Borough President Haffen, and President Maher of the Union Railway Company, the railway agreed to begin work at once to put the Broadway and Kingsbridge line in condition for the operation of cars. The work is to be completed by Aug. 1. It will then be possible to go from the Battery to Yonkers, via the Union Railway, for 10 cents.

IT'S just a matter of a moment to drop in here on your way up or down the Subway and leave your order for

SHIRTS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY
COLLARS

Our haberdashery is right at our front door where you can buy quickly. Unless you come in very late we will deliver goods same day.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

This Little Red Devil

is the sign of the

UNDERWOOD DEVILED HAM

LITTLE RED DEVIL BRAND

A pure, high-grade, delicious food, sold by all first-class dealers.

WM. UNDERWOOD & CO., Boston.

FIFTH AVENUE STOOPS INFRINGE THE LAW

Sidewalks May Be Widened to 30 Feet, Delany Tells Mayor.

WILL RELIEVE CONGESTION

Corporation Counsel Would Set a Time Within Which Householders Must Remove Obstructions.

Fifth Avenue sidewalks will be widened to thirty feet on each side of the street, and the street proper may be widened out of this space if the city authorities follow the suggestions in a letter sent by Corporation Counsel Delany to the Mayor yesterday. The Corporation Counsel says that fifteen feet of stoop space at various points along the avenue is occupied without any legal right. He cites the decision obtained by the city in its action against the Knickerbocker Trust Company as upholding this contention.

The Corporation Counsel says the city must now determine the course to be taken with regard to all similar encroachments on Fifth Avenue, and cites the court decision to the effect that neither the Board of Aldermen nor the Legislature can lawfully authorize the occupation of any public street for private purposes. He also declares it natural that persons affected should insist that the law be applied alike to all. The Corporation Counsel goes on to say:

"The practice of occupying fifteen feet of the street on Fifth Avenue with stoops, areaways, courtyards, &c., had an innocent beginning. City ordinances in the years 1892 and 1841 assumed to authorize it on certain parts of Fifth Avenue, and the example thus set was, seemingly without objection, followed on other parts of the avenue.

"The change in the character of the avenue from a residential to a business section, which is now going on, has occasioned the removal of some of these obstructions, but many yet remain, and if their removal is to be enforced forthwith, some hardship may be inflicted upon the owners of the property. It may be harsh to attempt to correct errors or mistakes of half a century in a few weeks, and much of the harshness might be avoided if a time were fived within which the owners might be required to make the necessary change.

"The restoration of this space to public use would leave a sidewalk 30 feet wide on each side of the street. From this might be appropriated ample space for the widening of the roadway of Fifth Avenue, which your Honor now has under consideration, in order to increase the capacity of the avenue for vehicular traffic and relieve the congestion now so frequent in the streets, squares, and plazas approaching it.

"Before such a widening should be begun, the entire width of the sidewalk should be free from these encroachments, but until that time it seems to me little inconvenience would be suffered by the public from its present condition.

"With a view, however, of reaching an early determination on this subject, I would respectfully suggest that the matter of widening be submitted to the New York City Improvement Commission for its recommendations, and that thereafter a time be fixed which will afford reasonable opportunity to the owners of property affected to restore the streets abutting on their property to the required condition.

"In addition to the other reasons assigned, this course will, I think, obviate the necessity of litigation against the owners of the property."

Spread the World's Table

along every line of longitude from North to South; every parallel of latitude from East to West; pile thereon the foods of every clime and

Uneeda Biscuit

will surpass them all in the elements which make a perfect world-food.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th St.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Summer Underwear for Men

At Prices Materially Reduced.

Standard garments of which we have not every size in every style or color. Collectively each series affords your size in at least one style. Included are shirts and drawers of Balbriggan, Sea Island cotton and lisle thread in open designs, stripes and plain colors.

Formerly 50c at 38c | Formerly $1.00 at 65c
Formerly 75c at 50c | Formerly $1.25 to $1.50 at 85c

The Annual June Sale of

Standard $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

Negligee Shirts for Men at $1.10

ENDS WITH SATURDAY.

Accept the term standard at its true worth. In tailoring and fabrics the shirts are as good as any man can offer at one-fifty to two dollars.

All sizes from 14 to 18, in coat and open front models, cuffs attached, plain or plaited bosoms.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Panama Hats for Men at $5.00

THE NEW CONSERVATIVE MODELS

Worth $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00

The model is new and conservative, with a low crown and a narrow brim. The weave is exceptionally fine and uniform. That Panamas not so high in character command seven to ten dollars in almost every shop, establishes the true worth of ours and lends greater force to the price concessions.

Summer Suits for Men

Two and Three Garment Models

$15.00 and $20.00

Two men organize

to make a certain product. One begins with the lowest grade and ends where true merit begins. The other begins with merit and ends with the product made as well as head-and-hand can possibly make it. Which would you have to serve you?

Our contention hinges on that.

If you believe the man with the greater capacity has the power, developed by his master effort, to insure for the product with which he begins, benefits beyond the scope of his contemporary, our summer suits at fifteen and twenty dollars must satisfy your every demand.

They are tailored by an organization

that produces the highest grade of ready-for-service garments in all the world. The distinctiveness and grace in every line and curve of our suits at fifteen and twenty dollars are inherent—the natural sequence.

An extensive series of new models

are ready, fashioned of tropical fabrics and half, quarter or eighth lined.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th St.

Huyler's

HAVE OPENED THEIR ELEVENTH GREATER NEW YORK STORE AT

81 NASSAU STREET.

Bet. Fulton and John Streets.

JUST ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION.

THIS LOCATION WILL BE FOUND A VERY CONVENIENT ONE FOR ALL OUR PATRONS LOCATED IN THE WALL STREET DISTRICT, AND BETWEEN BROADWAY, THE EAST RIVER, AND CITY HALL AND THE BATTERY.

OUR CANDIES AS PURE AND DELICIOUS AS ALWAYS.

ICE CREAM SODA SERVED TO PERFECTION.

Telephone Connections.

OUR OTHER DOWNTOWN STORE IS LOCATED AT 152 BROADWAY, at LIBERTY ST.

Spend a Month in Yellowstone Park

Here there are more than a hundred mountain peaks, many exceeding 10,000 feet; about four thousand hot springs, large and small; a hundred geysers, big and little; fifty beautiful lakes, from large Yellowstone lake to small lakelets; innumerable rivers and creeks well filled with trout; several glorious canyons, including the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone; nearly thirty waterfalls; large herds of deer, elk and antelope, and a herd of buffalo.

There is no better place for your vacation. The climate is ideal—days are never hot—nights are always cool.

Every hour there is something unusually interesting to see or to do. And the cost is less than you imagine.

Permit me to tell you more about it, please.

Burlington Route

W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. Ry., 379 Broadway, New York.

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

SALE OF MEN'S MID-SUMMER NECKWEAR, THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND SATURDAY UNTIL NOON, WHEN STORE WILL BE CLOSED.

MEN'S SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS, KNOTS AND TIES, 35c. EACH.

(Department to Left of Sixth Avenue Entrance.)

JEWELS ARE W. S. GOULD'S.

Man Who Had Them Is a Thieving Butler, Police Say.

A string of pearls attached to a diamond locket, and a diamond butterfly pin, found on a man arrested on suspicion in Solomon Newman's pawnshop, at 1,052 Third Avenue, Wednesday on complaint of Newman, were identified yesterday as part of $10,000 worth of valuables stolen on June 6 from the Summer residence of W. S. Gould at Port Chester, N. Y. Mr. Gould is President of the Gould Storage Battery Company of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Inspector McLaughlin discovered that the prisoner, who on Wednesday called himself Harry Wilson of 218 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, is really Edward Schubert, 23 years old, an ex-convict, whose specialty has been obtaining employment as a butler and robbing his employers. He was employed as Mr. Gould's butler, and his disappearance and that of the jewelry were simultaneous.

Besides the two pieces of jewelry found on Schubert he had pawn tickets showing that he had pawned two diamond pins, four gold studs, four diamond rings, and a gold watch. The police will try to find their owners.

A Columbia Trophy Stolen.

While the commencement exercises at Columbia University were going on Wednesday morning, the Rogatto trophy of the intercollegiate bowling championship, a solid silver cup 12 inches high, was stolen from the trophy room in University Hall. The police are looking for it. The cup had only been on exhibition about three hours. It is worth about $100.

Judge Hargis Out on $15,000 Bail.

JACKSON, Ky., June 14.—Judge James E. Hargis, who is under arrest here, charged with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, was to-day admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000, which was furnished.

SANITOL Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. McDuff, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions and white goods; 51 Leonard Street.

"Leader, The," Pittsburg, Penn.; E. C. Regar, laces, ribbons, and neckwear; W. S. Patton, furnishing goods; 694 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Leyser, Green & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Leyser, millinery; Hotel Brostell.

Hunter, Tuppen & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss C. Cohen, laces and trimmings; 390 Church Street; Holland House.

Berkshire Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Pease, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Ullman, Sealigsohn & Brown, San Francisco, Cal.; V. R. Ullman, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. M. Wallace, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Levi, J., Buffalo, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Strouss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. W. Strouss, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 648 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Spooner, laces; 214 Church Street.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; G. A. Thayer, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Novelty Hat Company, Atlanta, Ga.; L. J. Regenstein, hats and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

"Leader," Pittsburg, Penn.; Mr. Tintner, cloaks and suits and underwear; 694 Broadway.

Muller & Raas Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss L. M. Williams, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. Brady, gloves; Hotel Breslin.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. F. McDermott, sporting goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bogen, cloaks and suits; 350 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; E. A. Slattery, domestics and dress goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Cadillac.

MORGAN'S MINERAL WATER MEANS BEST

Avoid Substitutes.

John Morgan was one of the first to start manufacturing mineral waters in the United States, and basing his productions on the processes of the great Swedish chemist, Baron Berzelius, and Dr. Struve, a noted German physician, enabled him to produce a standard of excellence never surpassed.

Send for interesting booklet and price list.

JOHN MORGAN, 343-347 West 39th St. 'Phone 226 Bryant.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by VACUUM CARS.

Est. 1863. Send for Circular.

Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA

326 7TH AV. Near 28th St.

T. M. STEWART

MANTELS
ANDIRONS
FIRE-SETS
FIRE-SCREENS
ETC.

Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY

Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

NOT CRITICISING FOLK, JEROME NOW DECLARES

Just Thinks He May Have Been Hasty as a Prosecutor.

SAYS HE DID A GREAT WORK

But Jerome Doesn't Believe a Prosecutor Should Act as a Censor of Public Morals.

District Attorney Jerome emphatically disclaimed yesterday any intention to criticise the conduct of Gov. Folk of Missouri when he was Circuit Attorney of St. Louis County. Speaking of the prosecution of boodle Aldermen and members of the Council in that city by Mr. Folk, Mr. Jerome a few days ago referred to those prosecutions as comparatively barren of results.

Mr. Jerome was discussing his own policy in connection with the insurance investigation, and had commented on the folly of yielding to public clamor and finding indictments against offenders without considering whether those indictments would hold or not before the courts. Mr. Jerome said the results of the boodle prosecutions in St. Louis and the Lexow investigation in this city had served as danger signals warning him to put on the brakes and go slow in the insurance cases until he was certain of his ground.

Mr. Jerome's disclaimer of yesterday was called forth by the comment of Gov. Folk on the District Attorney's interview. Gov. Folk's reply was printed in THE TIMES yesterday. Mr. Jerome reiterated his high regard for Gov. Folk, avowed his complete faith in his sincerity, singleness of purpose, and efficiency, and expressed regret that his reference to the prosecution of the St. Louis boodlers—which was a brief and passing one—should have angered Gov. Folk.

"I don't see why Gov. Folk should get angry at me," said Mr. Jerome, "although it was only natural that he would get back at me if he thought I was seriously criticising him. In my interview, however, I did not refer to Gov. Folk and his work as Circuit Attorney in any personal manner. I merely made passing reference to this and to the Lexow investigation to illustrate a point that I was making in regard to inadequate results obtained, perhaps, from too hasty prosecution in the face of public clamor.

"I have never questioned the sincerity of Gov. Folk. The things he did in St. Louis were revelations, and went a long way toward removing conditions that were a stench in the nostrils of decent people, and had been so for many years. He deserves richly the praise he has received for his work."

Speaking of the causes that often lead to misguided and ill-advised public clamor, Mr. Jerome said that it was largely due to the fact that the public cannot properly weigh the relation between the statutes defining offenses against the Penal Code and the rules concerning the evidence necessary to bring those violations home to the individual offender.

"As a result of this," said Mr. Jerome, "the public generally blames the law, and if it so happens that the person charged with crime is a man of wealth and influence, the public is inclined to think that no man of wealth and power can be convicted of crime."

Mr. Jerome proceeded to tell why he thought men of wealth were so seldom convicted of crime. He said:

"It is not because of disinclination on the part of the Prosecuting Attorney to proceed for his conviction, or of juries to convict, but it arises from the fact that the rich man does not have to be in as close relation personally to the fact constituting crime as some poor fellow who happens to be closely connected with it. The crime is rarely done by them personally, but by some subordinate.

"This leaves between the doer of the act and the man responsible a chain of events and persons. The result of this is not infrequently that the connections between the one who actually does the act and the person actually responsible is often remote."

Mr. Jerome said he agreed with Gov. Folk that publicity often is more effective in remedying public evils than prosecution could ever be. But he does not believe it comes within the functions of a prosecutor to act as a sort of publicity agent where he cannot see his way clear to bring to justice men of whose guilt he is morally certain.

"A public prosecutor is not a censor of public morals," said Mr. Jerome, "and I hope I never shall see the day when he is. The publicity should come through the work of investigating committees."

Reverting to Gov. Folk, Mr. Jerome said:

"I have read the interview printed this morning with a great deal of interest, and heartily concur with a great deal he has said. He evidently thought my interview was ungracious and an unjust criticism of him. I doubt if many persons in the country have appreciated as nearly as I have the serious conditions that he met as Circuit Attorney in St. Louis, and the conduct of the prosecution of boodlers of that city.

"Every one familiar with his career knows that he had rendered a great public service, not only to his State, but to the country at large.

"My, I think I've had a whack at almost everybody, and I think almost everybody has had a whack at me," mused Mr. Jerome a couple of hours after this interview was given and just before he left the Criminal Courts Building to start on his six weeks' vacation.

Mr. Jerome left for Canada at 8:15 last night with William H. Rand, Jr., his former assistant, now counsel for several prominent insurance men.

ROOSEVELT CLUB MAY QUIT.

Project to Preserve the President's Home Not Enthusiastically Backed.

The Roosevelt Home Club, with its project of raising funds to buy and preserve as a memorial the house at 28 East Twentieth Street, where the President was born, is likely to perish for lack of public interest. The club's finances are low. The present promoters of the plan say they have obtained only $3,900 from outside contributions; $60,000 is needed. Then the Public Funds Committee say they have paid $4,000 out of their own pockets, leaving more than $52,000 still to be raised.

Former members of the club hint that the present officers have turned the project into a selfish moneymaking scheme.

The dissatisfied members say Roderick Begg, the President of the club, has made a "secret contract" with four members of the Funds Committee to finance the memorial plan. This Public Funds Committee is composed of George E. Graham, a former newspaper man in Albany; S. Pratt, who is at the head of an advertising business; Peter E. Mylius, Mr. Pratt's lawyer; Thomas J. Crotty, Mr. Pratt's secretary; and O. F. Vedder, Mr. Pratt's brother-in-law.

Mr. Graham said yesterday that the management of the club differed in no way from all other enterprises of the kind.

"The Public Funds Committee, of which I am a member," said Mr. Graham, "undertook the task of preserving the Roosevelt house out of an almost patriotic sentiment."

Leo P. Glasel, the former President of the club, says he tried hard to get well-known men to lend their names to the committees of the club. He showed letters of polite refusal from Cornelius Bliss, Levi P. Morton, Elihu Root, and Seth Low.

Both sides of the present dissension admit that President Roosevelt never directly approved the project.

INSURANCE FIGHT WITH PENS.

Peabody Answers Eaton, and Untermyer Replies to Peabody.

President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company made public yesterday a letter which he sent to Seymour Eaton, Secretary of the International Policy Holders' Committee, in answer to Mr. Eaton's request for information whether the Mutual or its officers were paying for recent advertisements asking support for the present administration. This is the letter:

Seymour Eaton, Esq., 30 Broad Street, New York:

Mr. Dear Sir: Your letter of the 9th inst., which appeared in the newspapers some time before it reached this office, has at last arrived. I regret that you have been troubled with letters of inquiry which were intended for this company. If you will suggest to the policy holders from whom your "office" is being "flooded" with inquiries to address the company direct, I have no doubt I can answer them satisfactorily. Certainly I shall not refuse any information to which they may be entitled, but it must be apparent that I cannot answer all the anonymous communications which reach me. Yours very truly,

CHARLES A. PEABODY.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the policy holders, sent a letter to Mr. Peabody last night. Mr. Untermyer said in the letter that, according to his information, this advertising patronage was being used "as a bait to stop attacks and to secure support at the forthcoming election." The letter also contained this:

Your reference to Mr. Eaton's polite letter as an "anonymous communication" is on a par with your slighting characterization of the work of the recent Grand Jury in the indictment of two Vice Presidents of your company, whom you retained until the eve of their indictment, as a "mountain laboring to bring forth a mouse." This deserves to rank with a number of similar happy expressions which you have contributed to insurance history since your sudden elevation to the dizzy heights of an important office. It is evident that anything less than a President caught in the act is a "mouse."

From the 100,000 and upward of policy holders on whose behalf Mr. Eaton wrote you it would not be difficult to select a dozen policy holders who alone represent at least three times as much insurance in your company, and have three times as much interest at stake as your entire self-constituted board of officers and Directors combined.

You will please take notice that the officers of your company will be held personally responsible for the money expended in these transparent efforts to conduct your campaign against the policy holders at their expense.

The Mutual Life is still publishing in many papers outside of this city the advertisement which originally appeared here and started the controversy.

FLAG DAY IN THE SCHOOLS.

A Fine Gift Comes from India for Public School No. 119.

Yesterday was Flag Dag. In every borough of the city the school children celebrated. The patriotic ceremonies consisted mainly of singing and recitations. The exercises were arranged by the American Flag Association. The pledge of loyalty was the principal feature of the ceremony.

There was something peculiar about the celebration at Public School No. 119, in West 138d Street, of which Miss Emma Schoonmaker is Principal. There they received gifts from Lal Chand of the firm of Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons of Lahore, Province of Punjab, India.

Lala Chand came to America two years ago to study educational methods. Rai Sahib Gulab Singh & Sons are the Government printers of Punjab, and furnish all the books to the schools in that large and wealthy province. It is said that their contract would make the largest ever held by an American concern look very small. Anyway, Lal Chand visited Public School No. 119, and when he left he told Miss Schoonmaker that he was going to send her school a gift. Then he went back to India. Nobody here heard of him for a long time.

The gift came a month ago. It was sent by express to Harvey C. Camp of Longmans, Green & Co., and he was authorized to present it to Public School No. 119. It is a gorgeous piece of Oriental embroidery some two feet square.

Public School No. 171, in East 103d Street, received a flag from the Gen. Slocum Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Col. Schaefer, past commander of Sumner Post, made the presentation speech, and Robert Grant, 12 years old, responded. Lafayette Post, No. 40, G. A. R., sent a stand of three flags to Public School No. 114, in Oliver Street, and Nehemiah Friedman presented, on behalf of the alumni, a stand of colors to Public School No. 2.

Flag Day was not generally observed outside of the schools.

LOVE LED TO MURDER.

Jersey Farmer Arrested for Fracturing His Rival's Skull.

George Lewis, 24 years old, who lived in Broome Street, Manhattan, died in the Jersey City Hospital yesterday of a fractured skull. Edward Moore, 35 years old, of Demarest, N. J., is under arrest on a charge of murder. The fight which led to Lewis's death occurred on Wednesday evening.

Moore lives on a small farm at Demarest, which he works in the interest of himself and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Parsells. Moore's wife died last January and later he became attentive to his sister-in-law, Miss Jennie Parsells, 21 years old, who also lived on the farm. Lewis was also a suitor for the girl's hand. On Wednesday Miss Parsells and her mother went to Jersey City to visit Mrs. Mary Kopf of 166 Mercer Street.

Late in the afternoon Moore drove in from Demarest in a wagon to take them home. At the door of Mrs. Kopf's home the two met met. A quarrel arose, and they went to a vacant lot on Railroad Avenue to settle the trouble. Soon after Lewis returned to Mrs. Kopf's home, bleeding severely from wounds on his head. A policeman was called and Lewis was taken to the City Hospital. There his injury was diagnosed as a broken nose, and it was not until he became unconscious that it was found that his skull was fractured.

Moore was arrested on the Demarest farm and taken back to Jersey City. He told Chief Murphy that he had no idea he had inflicted a fatal injury on Lewis until he was arrested. He said that when he met Lewis at the door of Mrs. Kopf's house Lewis asked him for a match. He told Lewis that he was a match for him. Lewis replied that if he thought so they had better settle the matter at once. They then went to the vacant lot on Railroad Avenue. He struck Lewis but one blow, he said, knocking him down. Lewis declined to continue the fight, saying he was going back to Mrs. Kopf's house. Moore told him to tell Mrs. Parsells that he would go back to Demarest by train, and that she and her daughter could drive out in the wagon, which had been left at a neighboring livery stable.

The hat any gentleman may wear, anywhere, is a

KNOX HAT

A peculiar grace, quality and style not found in other makes. Panamas, bamboos and straws in great assortment.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

E. J. BERWIND CRITICISES COAL INQUIRY METHODS

To Get Results Officials, Not Employes, Should Be Examined.

ANGRY AT NOT BEING CALLED

Offers All Possible Aid to the Commission—John E. Berwind Testifies—Harsimus Coal Now Weighed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Assurances of every assistance in its investigation were given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day by E. J. Berwind, head of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. Mr. Berwind was present at to-day's session with his brother, John E. Berwind, and the latter was examined by Mr. Glasgow, who stated, however, that he was not yet ready to call E. J. Berwind.

E. J. Berwind criticised Mr. Glasgow's line of investigation. He expressed the opinion that results would be more rapidly attained by calling the officials of the company, who were familiar with the details of the business, than by the examination of employes holding minor positions and who were not in possession of the information which the commission desired. Mr. Berwind was plainly irritated at Mr. Glasgow's failure to call him, and he expressed his displeasure at being compelled to remain when his testimony was not required.

To the newspaper reporters he stated that he returned from Europe for the express purpose of appearing before the commission and had curtailed his trip for no other purpose, leaving Mrs. Berwind behind to follow him a week later.

The commission decided to suspend the investigation until next Tuesday, when it will be resumed in Washington, at which time Mr. Glasgow has requested the presence of E. J. Berwind, R. F. Corcoran, G. A. Williams, and George E. Dickinson. The three last named are employes of the Berwind-White Company.

After adjournment Mr. Berwind held a consultation with Attorney Glasgow and offered to give him all possible aid in procuring the information he desired. As a result, A. E. Storrs, who is associated with Mr. Glasgow, will go to New York and make an examination of various books, reports, and bills of lading which may throw light on the subject under investigation.

Most of the testimony to-day concerned the Berwind-White coal shipments over Harsimus Pier, in New York Harbor. Mr. Glasgow's efforts were directed toward obtaining an explanation of the system which exempts the Berwind-White Company from making its claims for coal lost in transit through the claims department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to this end Oscar Knipe, auditor of freight receipts of the railroad, was questioned concerning the charges for Harsimus coal.

For a long period up to yesterday all of the Berwind-White Harsimus coal was shipped on estimated weight, and not weighed at Altoona. The shipments of all other companies were weighed at Altoona. Francis I. Gowen, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, informed the commission to-day that in consequence of the agitation resulting from the investigation General Manager Atterbury yesterday issued orders that Harsimus coal must be weighed, and it is now being done at Hollidaysburg.

The most important testimony given by J. E. Berwind was his statement that during the time rebates were the custom he had no reason to believe the Berwind-White Company was favored over other shippers, and that he believed the estimated weights were fair both to the coal company and to the railroad. He admitted that when the Berwind-White Company entered the competition for the steamship trade it was assisted, so far as was possible, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

He said, further, that it was not possible for steamships to suffer in the matter of charges by reason of the fact that the coal was shipped to Harsimus unweighed because the coal loaded into bunkers was weighed by the bucket by steamship company employes. He knew of no instances when there was a noticeable difference between the steamship wights and the railroad estimates.

Mr. Berwind said he did not believe there was any practice, as had been suggested, that tallymen, steamship Captains, dock foremen, or any persons received gratuities for charging for coal not loaded into steamship bunkers.

JUSTICES WANT MORE ROOM.

There'll Be Eight More Soon, They Remind the Mayor.

Justices Truax and Dugro of the Supreme Court called on the Mayor yesterday to propose some changes in the County Court House, pointing out that there will be eight more Justices on Jan. 1, and, as told in THE TIMES some weeks ago, the accommodations then will be insufficient. The Justices want to remodel the old building and to move the Surrogates' Court and the other county officers to another place.

Three years ago a commission was named to select a site for a new Court House, but it has not yet reported. Ex-Controller Grout was appointed recently to this commission. He told the Mayor last week that the commission would report in the Fall. But even if a site is determined on then, it will take a year to get the land, and perhaps ten years more to construct the building.

CRITICISES WOODBURY TOWS.

City Could Save a Large Sum by Contract, Official Says.

Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning will have to change his methods of letting contracts for towboats to take refuse scows to Barren and Riker's Islands and to sea or come into conflict with the Finance Department.

Auditor Quinn filed a report with Controller Metz yesterday, saying that if the Department of Street Cleaning would publicly advertise and let a contract for this work for five years the city would save from $100,000 to $150,000 a year. At present the Commissioner is hiring tugboats by the day.

When a one-year contract was advertised some time ago no bids were received. It is held by the Auditor that if a five-year contract were offered new bidders would increase their plants to handle the business. It is said, also, that the Commissioner, in having the work done by the day, has evaded the law requiring that all contracts for $1,000 or upward be advertised.

To-day's Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who will sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Celtic to-day are:

Gen. F. C. Armstrong, U. S. A.; Joaquim Nabuco, Brazilian Ambassador at Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Burden, Lady Victoria Murray, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Baldwin, Col. and Mrs. A. H. Charlesworth, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harden Church, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Granger A. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane, Miss Sloane, Gen. and Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, Miss Spilman, Lady Frances Turner, and Lieut. H. E. Yates.

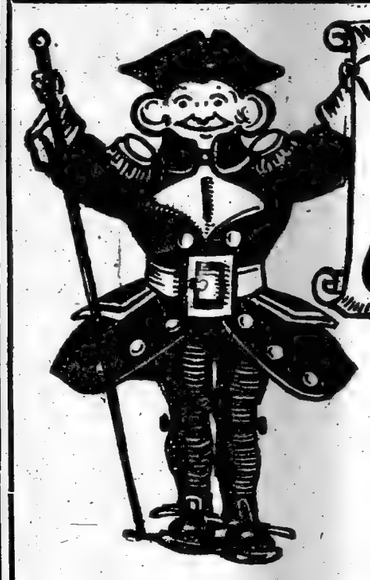

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL, COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE. J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

June Jubilee

Not Yet---Nor Soon

Of late we have been giving some prominence to our offer to refund purchase money in case any customer found, after buying here, that she could have had a lower price elsewhere on the same goods the same day.

This is the only store in the world, as far as we know, that ever made such an offer. We *back up* a claim for lowest prices that other stores merely *talk* about.

We have made more than one million sales since the day, two or three weeks ago, that this offer was first announced. Not one customer seems to have found a lower price than she paid here. And, if close watchfulness and earnest effort can accomplish it, nobody ever *will* be able to claim a refund on this ground.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, $1 & $1.50

There were nearly 4,000 hats in the sample line of M. S. Mork & Co. which we put on sale last Friday. More than half are gone, but the other half, with some missing sizes filled in from *our own regular stock,* will offer just as good choosing as ever to-day.

There is not a hat in this entire lot that retails regularly for less than $1.50, so 50c is the least you can save whatever you choose. But the probability is that you will select one of the finer grades of sennit or Porto Rican straw in a hat that would retail at $3 or $3.50 and pay only $1.50 for it.

The styles are simply *the best there are.* There is not a better maker in America than M. S. Mork & Co., and these hats represent the best that firm can do.

Your choice of
$1.50 and $2 Hats for *$1.*
$3 and $3.50 Hats for *$1.50.*

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Millinery at $5

Equal to any $10 Hat in New York

And if we were to charge you according to their beauty and attractiveness you'd pay from $8 to $10 for them—and pay it willingly, too. They are all fresh, new hats in light Summer shades, made in becoming and stylish models. Splendid representatives of our famous millinery line at..... $5

Two More Bargains

50 Carter's Imported Rose Foliage and Leaves, of all varieties; especially stylish for trimming Summer hats. Clearing at about one-quarter regular price; choice..... 10c

Stylish New Rough Braid Outing Sailors, in black or white; we show the best variety of the stylish shapes for Summer wear; *$2.75* down to..... 75c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Youths' Suits at $3.75

They're Long Trouser Suits and Worth $6.50
(14 to 20 years)

There are about 150 Suits in the lot, and every buyer can count himself $2.75 ahead.

Every garment is made for durability as well as looks, and is cut on the newest models. All are lined with Farmer's satin, and nothing but the best workmanship is represented throughout. The coats are made in either single or double breasted style, in neat mixtures of fine quality of cheviots and cassimeres.

They come in sizes 14 to 20 years, or 30 to 36 breast measure; and they are the best value you have ever seen for $3.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor.)

Here Go All the Women's Coats---Cheap!

Only Once in the Year Do You Get Such a Chance to Choose in Such a Variety at Such a Price

To-day you can have your choice of any woman's coat in the store formerly priced from $12.75 to $19.75—for *Nine Seventy-five!* It's a clearance—and it will clear out the Coat section as a fire cleans out a haymow or a thunderstorm empties a picnic grove.

Less than a hundred coats, and the choosing will begin at the tap of the opening bell this morning. Be as early as you can.

You may choose from coats in taffeta, peau de soie, broadcloth and covert cloth, in Eton, top and full box models. No handsomer coats have been seen this season.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

There will be ready, at the opening this morning—

6 Silk Coats, formerly priced at $14.75
4 Silk Coats, formerly priced at $18.75
5 Silk Coats, formerly priced at $19.75
8 Silk Coats, formerly priced at $12.75
18 Silk Coats, formerly priced at $14.75

Choice of Any $9.75

5 Silk Coats, formerly priced at $13.50
9 Broadcloth Coats, formerly priced at $13.75
10 Broadcloth Coats, formerly priced at $14.75
4 Covert Coats, originally priced at $14.75
6 Covert Coats, originally priced at $12.75

To You Who Never Wore Regal Oxfords!

If you want an Oxford that fits both heel and ankle like a fine silk sock, you want a Regal—for Regal low-cut shoes are built on special ankle-fitting Oxford lasts, instead of on the ordinary high-shoe lasts.

If you want a shoe that's sure to fit *your* foot and to *stay* in shape *because* it fits—you have just double certainty in trying on Regals, for you have twice as many sizes to choose from. *Quarter sizes* in every Regal style—and in no other shoe at any price.

Every Regal is built in every detail to equal the best shoe ever sold for $6,—and plenty better in some ways. We *promise* it and we *prove* it; we *guarantee* it and we stand *back* of it!

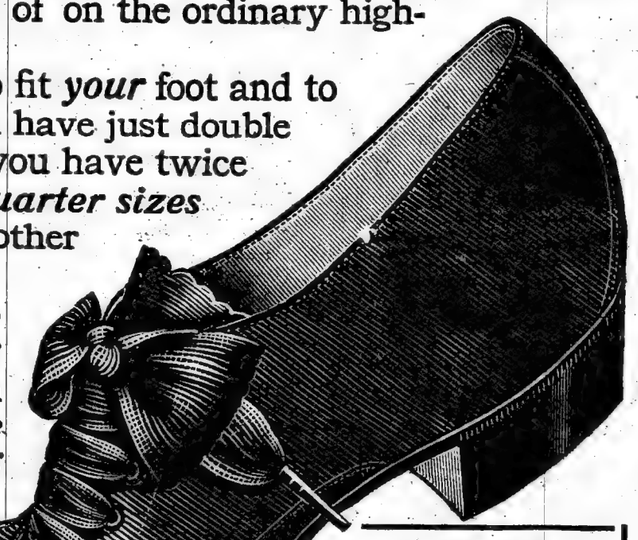

Piccadilly, $4.00

A conservative shoe with unmistakable style. Made of Regal Black King Kid. Patent Leather tongue. Fine beaded edge at top. Long leather heel-seat and one-piece vamp-lining.

Send for Style Book
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.

Greater New York Men's Stores

NEW YORK CITY
102 Nassau St., cor. Ann
385 Broadway, cor. Duane
329 Broadway, cor. Spring
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*507 Eighth Ave., between 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 E. 14th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. corner 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague Street (*City Hall Branch*)
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*65 Newark Ave.

Greater New York Women's Stores

NEW YORK CITY
*785 Broadway, corner 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building
58 West 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars Street and Willoughby Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*65 Newark Avenue

* Stores marked with a star are open evenings.

REGAL SHOES

$3.50 and $4.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN $3.50 and $4.00

ADORATION EASILY WON THE CLOVER STAKES

Favorite at Odds On, She Romped in Front All the Way.

HANDICAP FOR LADY AMELIA

Logistilla Was Best in the Race for Mares at Gravesend, and Handily Finished First.

The fields for the six races at Gravesend yesterday practically were made up of so-called "good things" and tips based on everything except public form, but for all the misinformation that was circulated post favorites were successful in four races, and one second choice and a third choice won the remaining races.

There was one which gave to fillies and mares the two most important events of the afternoon, the feature of the day being the Clover Stakes, which brought out a field of eight, including two added starters in Lachesis and My Lady. On the strength of having twice run third to the smart Court Dress, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, filly Adoration was the general choice of the horsemen as the best of the field, and when the successful jockey Miller was posted as Adoration's rider there was almost a stampede in the betting ring in the rush to back Adoration at even money, the opening price. The rush sent Adoration to the post at 10 to 7 on, and she started the best-backed favorite of the afternoon. Silver Point broke best and showed in the lead for just the instant that the horses were passing the timing flag, but Adoration, second away, went on to the front there, and, drawing far out in the lead, cantered in front for the remainder of the distance, and won as she pleased by half a dozen lengths from the Whitney filly Killiekrankie, which closed from seventh place at the start and beat the others as easily as Adoration beat her.

Logistilla, favorite in the handicap for mares, ran much the best horse in the race, and easily took command from the 50-to-1 chance Moonshine after the first half mile, Logistilla then winning easily, while Moonshine lasted just enough to get second place from Coy Maid, third.

One other mare won in the course of the day, Lady Amelia, taking up 142 pounds in the six-furlong handicap and starting as an odds-on favorite, winning in a romp, after leading all the way.

The five-furlong allowance race for two-year-olds brought out several notable youngsters in the field of thirteen that ran, Oran, at one time considered as a claimant for the championship among the horses of his age, starting favorite, with Bat Masterson the next choice, and the much-talked-of Paumonok, his first public appearance, among the outsiders, chiefly because of the jockey who rode him. Paumonok ran as if not quite ready, but at that finished third to Bat Masterson and Oran, which raced lapped out in front all the way, Bat Masterson hanging on the better of the two and finally winning in a whipping finish by a short neck from Oran. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Lady Amelia, 142, Miller, 15-20, 1-4	2	1	1¾
Prince Hamburg, 126, Lyne, 5-1, 7-5	3	2	2²
Monet, 110, Wishard, 20-1, 6-1	5	4	3²
Bohemia, 102, Sewell, 10-1, 5-2	8	5	4
Diamond Flush, 89, McDaniel, 50-1, 12-1	6	6	5
Handzarra, 119, J. Martin, 8-1, 5-2	1	3	6
Zienap, 95, Garner, 15-1, 5-1	7	8	7
Merit, 90, McDaniel, 300-1, 100-1	4	7	8

Time—1:02 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush-La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Benevolent, 101, Horner, 7-5, 3-5	1	1	1¹
Klingsor, 107, J. Martin, 13-5, even	4	2	2²
Lancastrian, 106, L. Cherry, 15-1, 6-1	9	4	3⁴
Melbourne Nominee, 104, T. Burns, 50-1 15-1	5	3	4
King's Gem, 90, Garner, 10-1, 4-1	10	5	5
Glenclare, 104, W. Knapp, 50-1, 15-1	3	6	6
Lawsonian, 104, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	11	7	7
James N., 104, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	8
Wrenne, 106, McDaniel, 7-1, 5-2	2	9	9
Bob Edgren, 102, Crimmins, 100-1, 40-1	6	10	10
Lady Georgia, 99, Brussel, 300-1, 100-1	8	11	11

Time—1:49. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ben Strome-Eulalie. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

THIRD RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; handicap; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
Logistilla, 112, W. Knapp, 3-2, 1-2	6	1	1¹
Moonshine, 97, Brussel, 50-1, 12-1	2	2	2h
Coy Maid, 100, Notter, 9-2, 8-5	1	4	3½
Miss Crawford, 104, Miller, 7-2, even	4	5	4
Belle of Pequest, 98, Horner, 7-1, 5-2	3	3	5
Geranium, 102, H. Cochran, 30-1, 15-1	5	6	6
Running Water, 116, L. Williams, 20-1, 7-1	7	7	7

Time—1:45 3-5. Start poor. Won handily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 4 years, by Locohatchee-Ssarg. Owner and trainer, S. C. Hildreth.

FOURTH RACE.—The Clover Stakes, for fillies two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Adoration, 107, Miller, 7-10, out	2	1	1¹
Killiecrankie, 107, Garner, 11-5, 1-2	7	2	2²
Lachesis, 107, Sewell, 40-1, 10-1	3	4	3h
Misgivings, 109, J. Jones, 12-1, 5-2	4	5	4
Dulcimer, 107, L. Williams, 50-1, 12-1	8	3	5
Silver Point, 107, Hagan, 40-1, 12-1	1	6	6
My Lady, 109, Shaw, 30-1, 8-1	6	7	7
Veronique, 107, J. Martin, 60-1, 15-1	8	8	8

Time—1:01 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Ornament-Excellent. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, T. J. Healey.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Red Friar, 107, J. Martin, 5-1, 8-5	7	3	1½
Palette, 93, G. Burns, 25-1, 7-1	1	1	2½½
Bragg, 103, W. Knapp, 12-1, 4-1	3	2	3h
Angler, 101, Miller, 7-5, 2-5	5	4	4
Schoolmate, 102, Sewell, 20-1, 7-1	6	5	5
Don't Ask Me, 105, Bedell, 20-1, 6-1	9	6	6
Huntington, 104, T. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	2	7	7
Ostrich, 109, Shaw, 13-5, even	8	8	8
Black Prince, 106, McFadden, 50-1, 20-1	4	9	9

Time—1:54. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by The Friar-Sunbeam. Owner, P. J. Dwyer. Trainer, R. O Miller.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Bat Masterson, 112, L. Williams, 11-5, 1-4	3	1	1h
Oran, 112, Miller, 7-10, 1-5	1	2	2²
Paumonok, 102, J. Hennessy, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	3³
Grace George, 104, Brussel, 20-1, 7-1	8	4	4
Alpenmarchen, 102, Sewell, 20-1, 7-1	9	5	5
Herman, 102, Hagan, 60-1, 20-1	6	6	6
Al. H. Woods, 102, Crimmins, 300-1, 100-1	7	7	7
Baringo, 103, W. Knapp, 200-1, 60-1	11	9	8
Scotia Belle, 104, Wishard, 100-1, 30-1	4	8	9
Village King, 102, Horner, 200-1, 60-1	12	10	10
Woolstartle, 103, L. Cherry, 200-1, 60-1	2	11	11
Belle of the South, 100, W. McIntyre, 300-1, 100-1	10	12	12

Time—1:01. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Frankfort-Vanessey. Owner, L. M. Schwartz. Trainer, John Miller.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Alctheno	118 Yankee Girl	110
Eddie Ware	118 El Capitan	105
Judge Davey	110 Arimo	105
Rappahannock	114 Lad of Langdon	100
Acrobat	113 Thracian	98
The Wrestler	110 Sweet Eileen	93

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, beaten non-winners at the Gravesend meeting, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Adbell	110	Torchello	102
Beagle	106	Jennie McCabe	99
Irish Jewel	106	*Jack McKeon	99
Mabel Richardson	105	*Suffice	94
Samuel H. Harris	104	*Lady Ellison	94
Bobador	104	Water Tank	93
Neptunus	103	*Reidmoore	92
Snow King	103	Lawsonian	89

THIRD RACE.—The Hanover Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Acrobat	112	Vacharis	97
*Thing	104	*Clare Russell	94
Red River	102	*Molesey	92
Fleroft	102	*Master Lester	92
Monfort	102	*Josephine L. Daly	89
*Botanist	102		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

Agile	125	Bull's Eye	107
Eugenia Burch	120	Toddleb	106
You Tromp	116	Oliver Cromwell	104
Masaniello	111	Samson	100

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Shot Gun	114	Nicetas	99
Druid	107	Belle Stroma	99
Masedo	106	Brush Up	99
Hot Toddy	104	*Freckman	96
Knight of Weston	104	Isadalsy	92
Escutcheon	104	*Mary Morris	92
Van Ness	103	Aviston	90
Idle Dream	101	Goldie	90

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; one mile and seventy yards.

Bayonet	112	McKittredge	109
Retort	112	Third Mate	109
Bluestone	112	Modest	109
Stimulant	109	O. K.	100
Markle Mayer	109	Jericho	100
Saylor	109	Conquest	100
Royal Sceptre	109		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BRADY BUYS ACCOUNTANT.

Owner of Oiseau Secures Crack Colt for $40,000.

James B. Brady, owner of the racing stable trained by M. M. Allen, in which the noted horse Oiseau is the star, yesterday bought at private sale from W. Harry Brown the three-year-old colt Accountant, by Filigrane-Reckon, for a price stated as $40,000. Mr. Brown, who is the brother of the late S. S. Brown and executor of the Brown estate, this season has raced the horses of the big Brown stable as a means of protecting the interests of the estate.

There is no present intention of selling out the stable, but the price offered by Mr. Brady induced Mr. Brown to sell, and Accountant thus joins a stable which seems likely to be one of the most prominent on the turf this season, as Accountant now is thought by horsemen to have most of the rich three-year-old stakes at his mercy, with Burgomaster and Bohemian out of the way and Ormondale not eligible for most of the important events. Accountant is engaged in the Brooklyn Derby, worth about $13,000 gross, and none of the best tried colts will oppose him in that race. Accountant also is in the $20,000 Tidal and the $30,000 Lawrence Realization at Sheepshead Bay and has many other valuable engagements for the Summer, including most of the big weight-for-age races.

MACKAY MAY BUY STUD FARM.

Negotiations Opened for S. S. Brown's Senorita Breeding Place.

Negotiations have been opened by agents said to represent Clarence H. Mackay for the purchase from the estate of S. S. Brown of the Senorita Stock Farm in Kentucky, near Lexington, and it was reported at the Gravesend track yesterday that the arrangements for the transfer of the place have been about completed.

Mr. Mackay, owner of the great English stallion Meddler and the stallion Banastar and a choice lot of brood mares, only last Fall moved his breeding stock from the leased place, Silver Brook, N. J., to Kentucky, where he established his stud on another leased place, having become convinced that Kentucky offered the best chance for successful breeding. The farm established by the late Capt. Brown is one that fills every requirement for Mr. Mackay's purpose, however, and, as the Brown heirs are anxious to close up the affairs of the estate, the executors are said to have fixed a price, which covers everything on the farm, for a lump sum of $300,000.

JOCKEY O'NEILL TO RETIRE.

Will Quit Riding to Become a Trainer on July 1.

Jockey Frank O'Neill, for about five years one of the stars among the jockeys of the East, yesterday made the announcement that on July 1 he will retire from riding and will enter into a partnership with Fred Burlew in a public training stable. O'Neill gave as his reasons for his determination that he found it difficult to keep down to light riding weights, and that his wife wished him to give up the risks of race riding and the hardships of reducing. O'Neill, who came to New York from the St. Louis tracks to join the stable trained by Fred Burlew, bounded into favor in the first week that he rode in the East, and until the close of last season ranked with the best of the Eastern riders, and earned a big share of fame from the fact that he rode both Beldame and Roseben in their most brilliant races. Through all the time that he has ridden in the East the stable of N. Bennington has had first call on O'Neill.

HYLAS WINS THE DUKE'S CUP.

Brookline's Steeplechase Trophy Again Goes to T. Hitchcock, Jr.

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 14.—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of New York won the famous Duke's Cup for the second consecutive year upon its fifteenth renewal in the opening of a three days' race meet at the Country Club today, his bay gelding Hylas leading the field over all the jumps in the steeplechase event and winning by three lengths. J. R. Townsend's Game Cock was second and Charles Pfizer's The Lad was third. The other steeplechase event of the day went to H. S. Page's Pure Pepper, which was ridden by Mr. Page.

While the race for the Duke's Cup was regarded with the most interest, the second steeplechase event for the challenge cup proved the race of the day, eight horses starting and the entire field clearing the first jump in almost a perfect line. On the fourth jump Nutellus threw his rider and on the fifth Ruffit stumbled and the jockey was pitched off some distance beyond the rolling horse. Fortunately both were behind the field when the accident occurred. Another horse refused one of the jumps, so that when the field started around the course for the second time only five were left.

One more dropped out on the second round and there was a sharp race between the others as they turned into the track. Pure Pepper, which was third at the last jump, overhauled the leaders at the turn and won by three lengths over Dunbeath. Otho Vaugh was third, two lengths behind Dunbeath.

The Mannix Stable won two of the flat races and Mr. McMurtrie the third flat race.

Stewards Notice Selling Race Abuses.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club, in a notice addressed to the officials of the racing associations, have taken action on the irregularities in selling races, which at the recent Belmont Park meeting caused much gossip among horsemen over the charges of blackmail and protecting agreements by owners of selling class horses. The notice sent out by the Stewards calls attention to the fact that the purpose of the selling race, as established by the rules of The Jockey Club, has been and is being evaded by agreements among the owners of horses, and requests the Stewards acting at meetings to take steps to stop the irregular practices. The purpose of the notice, it was stated, was to stop collusion and intimidation in bidding and claiming in selling races.

Sturgeon Fishing a Good Thing.

EASTPORT, L. I., June 14.—Charles Raynor, a Moriches fisherman, yesterday caught sixteen immense sturgeon. He obtained 15 cents a pound for the steaks and at least 75 cents a pound for the roe.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—First Lieut. G. M. Ekwurzel, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Hamilton for temporary duty.

Capt. M. Childs, Twenty-fifth Infantry, will join his company.

Artillery Corps changes: Second Lieut. C. H. Patterson is assigned to the Eighty-second Company, Coast Artillery; Second Lieut. H. S. Kilbourne, Jr., from the Third Battery to the Fifty-second Company, Coast Artillery; Second Lieut. F. H. Smith from the Thirtieth Battery to the Sixth Company, Coast Artillery; Second Lieut. W. H. Peek from the Eighty-second Company to the unassigned list; Second Lieut. J. B. G. McClure from the Sixth Company, Coast Artillery, to the unassigned list; Capt. J. Wheeler, Jr., from the Ninety-sixth Company to the Fifth Company, Coast Artillery; Capt. R. Payne from the Fifth Company to the unassigned list; Capt. F. W. Stopford from the Sixty-ninth Company to the Ninety-sixth Company, Coast Artillery; Capt. F. E. Hopkins from the unassigned list to the One Hundred and Ninth Company, Coast Artillery; Capt. C. P. Summerall from the One Hundred and Ninth Company to the unassigned list; First Lieut. T. H. Koch from the One Hundred and Eleventh to the One Hundred and Twenty-first Company, Coast Artillery; First Lieut. C. M. Condon from the Ninth Battery to the unassigned list; First Lieut. F. L. Perry from the Sixtieth Company to the Ninth Battery, Field Artillery; Second Lieut. H. Dunwoody from the One Hundred and Eighteenth to the Forty-first Company, Coast Artillery; Second Lieut. H. W. Bunn from the One Hundred and Seventh Company to the unassigned list; he will proceed to Fort Williams for assignement to district staff duty.

Lieut. Col. D. M. Appel, Deputy Surgeon General, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board at San Francisco, vice Lieut. Col. L. Brechemin, relieved.

Lieut. Col. D. M. Appel, Deputy Surgeon General, as a member of the examining board at San Francisco.

Capt. J. F. Howell, Artillery Corps, is transferred from the Seventy-sixth Company, Coast Artillery, to staff duty in the artillery district of Boston.

The Navy.

Capt. J. H. Bull, commissioned.

Lieut. Commander C. W. Dyson and Lieut. L. F. James, to home.

Lieut. Commander K. McAlpine to the Ohio as fleet engineer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Saturn at Portland, Dolphin at Norfolk, Cleveland at Annapolis.

Sailed—Lawrence from New York for League Island, Eagle from Guantanamo for Portsmouth, Abarenda from Monte Cristi for Sanchez, Iris from Cavite for Chefoo, Iroquois from Midway for Honolulu, Wisconsin from Shikwan for Kiukiang.

GOLF ON KNOLLWOOD LINKS.

Princeton Student Ties for Low Tournament Score—Two Cups Offered.

Over fifty golfers, including several Princeton University students, took part yesterday in the opening rounds of the invitation tournament held on the links of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains. Ralph Carroll of the home club and Howard Gee of Princeton tied for first prize in the medal play round at 75 strokes. In the match play round for the Knollwood Cup, Gee won his game with B. H. Warford of Fairfield, but Carroll met a hard customer in W. M. Copp, also of Fairfield, and was beaten by one up on the home green.

Those who qualified for the two cups, with the results of the match plays rounds, are:

Knollwood Cup—Ralph Carroll, Knollwood, 75; Howard J. Gee, Princeton, 75; Sidney Maddock, Crescent Athletic Club, 77; S. J. Graham, Fairfield, 78; W. M. Copp, Fairfield, 78; T. M. Sherman, Sadaquada, 78; S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 79; C. W. Hunt, Jr., Princeton, 80; Joseph Sherman, Jr., Westfield, 80; Hazen Morse, Apawamis, 81; B. H. Warford, Fairfield, 81; H. P. Richard, Princeton, 81; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 81; H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 81; H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, 82; C. C. Sawyer, Midland, 82.

Second Cup.—Griffith Bonner, Knollwood, 82; B. H. Pelzer, Jr., Roseville, 82; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 83; A. E. Taylor, Apawamis, 85; J. A. Powell, Baltusrol, 85; J. D. Dettmar, Englewood, 85; T. W. S. Phillips, Siwanoy, 85; Donald McKellar, St. Paul's, 85; E. K. Griffith, Crescent A. C., 86; A. D. Compton, Westchester, 86; Malcolm Stuart, St. Andrew's, 88; H. S. Jaffray, Jr., Ardsley, 89; G. R. Sheldon, Knollwood, 89; G. T. Donnell, Knollwood, 89; W. T. Richard, Baltusrol, 89; G. P. B. Clark, Siwanoy, 90.

Knollwood Cup.—First Round—Gwyer beat Hart, 4 up and 3 to play; Gee beat Warford, 3 up and 1 to play; T. M. Sherman beat Bowers, 2 up and 1 to play; Phillips beat H. A. Sherman, 1 up; Richard beat Morse, 7 up and 6 to play; Sawyer beat Maddock, 8 up and 6 to play; Copp beat Carroll, 1 up; Graham beat Joseph Sherman, 3 up and 1 to play.

Second Cup.—Second Round—Taylor beat Donnell, 6 up and 5 to play; Jaffray beat Griffith, 3 up and 1 to play; McKellar beat Stuart, 6 up and 5 to play; Phillips beat Bonner, 3 up and 2 to play; Sheldon beat Powell, 1 up; Comnton beat Pelzer, 4 up and 2 to play; Dettmar beat Gillett, 5 up and 4 to play; Richard beat Clark, 1 up, (19 holes.)

TENNIS FAVORITES FIRST.

Hackett and Allen Successfully Defend Challenge Doubles Trophy.

H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen, holders of the Manhattan championship in doubles, defeated the challenging pair, F. B. Alexander and F. G. Anderson, yesterday on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, 123d Street and Manhattan Avenue. The old Yale pair won in straight sets by the score of 6—2, 8—4, and 6—4. In a measure this outcome of the meeting of the two tennis teams was foretold in the betting. Altogether several thousand dollars changed hands on the result, in a few instances supporters of Hackett and Allen offering odds of 3 to 1, but the prevailing price was 5 to 3. There was also considerable betting upon whether or not Alexander and Anderson would get a set, and the fact that they were unable to win in one set was a surprise to the large gallery that witnessed the playing of the match.

Miss Sallie Homans won her place in the final round of the women's championship singles of the metropolitan lawn tennis tournament on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. In the simi-final match Miss Homans defeated Miss Clover Boldt by two sets to one. The finals of the event will bring Miss Homans against her sister, Miss Helen Homans. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Sallie Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Clover Boldt, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 0—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Handicap Singles.—Final Round—J. C. Torrey, plus half 30, defeated W. V. Bennett, scratch, 6—3, 4—6, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2.

POLICEMAN MORTON GUILTY OF PERJURY

A Jury, However, Strongly Recommends Mercy for Him.

CLAICHE GIRL NOT CALLED

The Prosecution Proved That Gendron, Whom She Killed, Spoke No English, Despite Morton's Story.

Policeman Henry Morton, formerly of the McAdoo Vice Squad, was convicted of perjury yesterday before Justice Scott, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. He will be sentenced on Monday. The maximum penalty for his crime is twenty years in State prison, but he may get off with a light sentence because the jury brought in a strong recommendation for mercy, which Justice Scott said he would heed.

Morton was one of several officers who had part in the arrest of Berthe Claiche, the French girl who killed Emile Gendron, a worthless character of the Tenderloin, last Summer. Morton testified at her trial on a charge of murder that Gendron, just before the woman shot him, exclaimed in English:

"You've got me pinched now, but I'll kill you when I get out."

The prosecution proved that Gendron could not speak a word of English. Morton was intimate with the Claiche girl, who was to have been a witness for him, and was trying to shield her. The jury was out two hours and a half.

Morton, who tried three times to kill himself when he was arrested, a couple of weeks ago, took the verdict calmly.

The defense brought forward its last witnesses yesterday. Berthe Claiche was not among these, although ex-Assistant District Attorney Townsend, counsel for the policeman, had obtained an order to keep her in the Tombs pending the trial. The woman has been sentenced to serve a term in Auburn. Assistant District Attorney Ely made much capital out of the failure of the defense to call the little French girl. She had made a sworn statement to Mr. Ely regarding her relations with Morton, and this did not corroborate the testimony of the policeman that no intimacy existed between them.

The Morton trial concludes the term. The Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court will not convene again until October.

FRENCH INSURANCE CONTROL

Foreign Companies Must Invest Funds in French Securities.

PARIS, June 14.—A decree relative to the regulation of life insurance companies under the new law was published in The Official Journal to-day.

Article VI. provides that foreign companies shall have a delay of five years in which to replace by at least one-fifth annually their present securities guaranteeing their operations in France and Algiers by securities selected from lists given of the various State, departmental, and communal securities, of which the companies' reserves will be made up. In other words, French premiums must be invested in approved French securities.

CREWS ON THE THAMES.

Changes in Yale-Harvard Boat Race Course—Yale's Time Trial.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 14.—The course on the Thames to be rowed by the Yale and Harvard crews on June 28 was staked out today by H. C. Beckwith, Inspector of Customs at New London, Valentine Chappell, representing Yale, and C. H. Schweppe of Harvard, Chairman of the Regatta Committee. The start of the course has been shifted considerably, the first mile flag being 100 feet west of the usual position for that flag. The mile and a half flag was shifted 200 feet west, this shift making a turn in the course necessary. It was made in order to avoid a big patch of eel grass which has bothered the oarsmen in previous years.

The blue flags are on the east side of the course and the red on the west.

The Yale 'Varsity crew took to the water at 6:30 to-night and covered the four-mile course in 23:34. The freshman crew went out at the same time, and for the first two miles raced with the 'Varsity, the former winning out by a length and a half. No time was given. The freshmen rowed about twenty-eight to the minute, while the 'Varsity used a twenty-eight stroke. The four-oared crew went over the two-mile course, but no time was given. The tide was going out at the time the 'Varsity took the water, and a cross wind made the water rough. All the men are in good condition. This morning the three crews went out for a mile spin.

The Harvard 'Varsity and the freshmen crews went out at 6:30 to-night, and in a two-mile race down stream the 'Varsity won out by a length and a quarter, covering the distance in 11:02 2-5. The tide was favorable, but there was a head wind. The freshmen caught the water first and gained a slight lead, but by the time the half-mile flag was reached the 'Varsity was leading by half a length. At the mile flag the freshmen were a length behind, and at the mile and a half flag the 'Varsity was still leading by a length, and during the last half mile added a quarter of a length more to their lead.

ATHLETIC SPORTS IN CAMP.

Eller Wins Five Events in 71st Regiment Games at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 14.—A number of interesting athletic contests by members of the Seventy-first Regiment now stationed at the State camp attracted a large crowd of visitors to the camp site to-day. It was a gala day for the soldiers, and the evening drill was witnessed by over 3,000 persons. The revolver competition between teams of the Seventy-first Regiment, the Second Battery, and Troop D was won by the regimental shooters scoring a total of 673 to 648 for the Second Battery.

The greater part of the afternoon was occupied by the games of the Seventy-first Regiment on the big field. R. L. Eller of Company A was in his best winning form and captured five firsts. He took the 100-yard handicap run, starting from scratch, in 0:10. He then won the wheelbarrow race in 0:07. Next he captured the 220-yard hurdle race from 2 yards, beating the scratch man, F. B. McCahill, in 0:32.

Eller won the 16-pound shot put with a distance of 35 feet 9 inches, beating J. W. Disbrow, who did 31 feet 8 inches. His last victory was in the running broad jump, in which he cleared 17 feet 8½ inches. R. E. Harris was second with 16 feet 9 inches.

P. B. McCahill won the gymkhana race. E. J. Sweeney, from a handicap of 10 yards, got the half-mile handicap in 2:12. Company E won the half-mile intercompany relay race in 1:45. Harvey Cohn of the Irish Athletic Club was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment heavy artillery team that defeated the team from Company E, Seventy-first Regiment, in the medley relay race.

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CORNELL MAY NOT ROW.

Courtney Objects to New Course and May Withdraw 'Varsity Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—Unless Coach Courtney recedes from the position he assumed to-night, Cornell will not be represented in the 'Varsity eight-oared race here on June 23. The Ithacan coach is dissatisfied with the course and says unless some change is made no Cornell crew will start.

The coach this morning tried out his eights over the four-mile course. At the big bridge the 'Varsity eight was caught in the eddy and thrown entirely off its course. This exasperated Courtney, who said that it would be folly for Cornell to race under the conditions, as the eddy would ruin their chances should the race be close at the bridge.

When the Board of Stewards of the regatta moved the course out of the middle of the Hudson River to equalize all courses it was supposed that all trouble from this source was at an end, but Courtney claims that no allowance was made for the strong swirl in the river on each side of the heavy stone railroad piers, and says Course No. 1 is in the centre of the second span, and there is plenty of room for Nos. 2 and 3, but Course No. 4 is pinched up against the buttress.

The question has been referred to Judge Frank B. Irvine, the Cornell member of the Board of Stewards, who notified the manager of the Ithacan crew to-night that he would come on to Poughkeepsie if necessary. It is understood here that the Stewards will make no change, and that Courtney must accept the situation as it now stands or withdraw his crew according to his threat.

The Syracuse crews arrived to-day and joined those of Cornell, Columbia, and Pennsylvania in practice on the river, which was smooth and favorable all day. Capt. Salisbury has been out of the Syracuse 'Varsity eight for a few days on account of a slight indisposition, while Rice has just recovered from the measles.

The Pennsylvania 'Varsity was the only crew that had a time trial to-day. Its time was not given out. The other crews confined their work to routine practice. The Georgetown crew is expected here to-morrow.

Francis S. Bangs of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association said last night: "It was only after mature deliberation that the change in the course was made by the Board of Stewards. I am sorry the change does not suit Mr. Courtney, but his views will in no way affect the action of the Stewards. It can be positively stated that no change will be made for any college or individual."

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Canteens	.28 "
Army Hats	.35 "
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Cartridge Pencils	.10 "
Chevrons (pair)	.15 "
Cork Life Preservers	.60
SalutingCannons15.00	"
McClellan Saddles	4.90
Big Army Revol.	1.65 "
McClellan Bridles	1.90
Large Holster	.40 "
Cavalry Spurs (pair)	.45
Web Cig. Belt	.40 "
CavalryCarbineBoots	.70
Mauser Cig. per 100	2.00
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Screw Drivers, doz.	1.00
Mess Kit Camp Sets	.40
Cap Bugles, doz.	1.00
Leth. Puttee Legns.	1.65
Cross Sabres, doz.	1.00
Trowel Bayonet	.85
Cross Rifles, doz.	1.00
Hunting Knife	.80
Cross Cannons, doz.	1.00
Army Hammock	.95
Brass Letters, doz.	.35
Navy Shoes (pair)	1.35
Nickel Crosses, doz.	1.00
Straw Helmet	1.00
Hat Cords, doz.	1.00
Set 12 Flags	.50
Pompons, doz.	1.00
Khaki Helmet	.65
Mare Combs, doz.	1.00
First Aid Pkg	.10
Bridle Rosettes, doz.	1.50
U. S. Bolo Bayonet	1.85
Book Army Regins.	.50
Navy Clothes Bag	.85
Large Sad. Bags, pr.	1.75
U.S.A.Valise Saddle	2.75
Pocket Flask & Cup	.65
Army Visc.4-in.Jaw	2.65
Watch Fob Sword	1.60
Epaulettes, new, pr.	.50
Brit. coat-of-arms	.50
Tent Washstand	1.95
Carbine Brush	.20
Powder Horn	.65
Carbine Socket	.10
Cap Chargers	.40
Steel Hames, pair	.80
Linen Coats, new	.90
6 Foot Am. Banner	1.30
HorseHobbles, new, pr.	.70
Blue Flannel Shirt	1.50
Machetes	1.00
Cavalry Lariat	.58
Surcingles	.35
N.C.Offi'rs' Sword	1.50
Feed Bags	.45
Blanket Roll Eqpt.	.35
Krag Gun Sling	.25
Gun Racks, Sets	.75
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GIANTS TAKE ANOTHER; AMERICANS ARE BEATEN

New Yorks Defeat St. Louis in First Game of Series.

CONROY'S DAMAGING ERROR

Short Stop's Bad Throw Costs Greater New York the Game—One Run for Brooklyn.

The champion New Yorks placed the first game of the series of three with the sprightly St. Louis team to their credit yesterday, but the Americans were not so successful in Cleveland. With the game almost won Conroy had a rather easy chance to complete a double play, but threw so low to first base that the ball passed Chase, two men crossed the plate, and the game was lost to New York by three to two. By this victory and the defeat of the champion Athletics the Clevelands advanced to second place again, and if successful to-day in the last game with New York they will take the lead in the race for the championship.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; New York, 2.
Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 2; Washington, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	4	7	6	8	7	35	.661
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	6	3	7	4	31	.608
New York	4	1	—	3	5	3	6	4	26	.542
Phila'phia	1	3	3	—	3	3	5	2	20	.513
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	—	5	4	1	21	.438
Brooklyn	2	2	2	2	5	—	3	2	18	.391
Cincinnati	2	4	2	1	4	6	—	1	16	.308
Boston										
Games lost	17	17	19	27	32	32	35	36		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	2	6	3	6	5	5	4	31	.620
Cleveland	4	—	3	5	7	3	6	3	31	.608
Phila'phia	4	1	—	5	5	3	5	7	29	.592
Detroit	2	2	1	—	5	3	6	6	26	.553
St. Louis	2	4	3	4	—	4	3	6	26	.520
Chicago	2	4	3	4	1	—	4	7	23	.489
Washin'tn	4	2	2	1	1	2	—	7	17	.347
Boston	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	—	14	.280
Games lost	19	18	20	21	24	24	32	36		

GIANTS WIN FROM ST. LOUIS.

Western Team's Errors were Costly, and They Lost, 6 to 4.

The St. Louis team, headed by the venerable "Jake" Beckley, better known as "Old Eagle Eye," made its season's début at the Polo Grounds yesterday against the Giants and was defeated by a score of 6 to 4. The visitors showed considerable energy at times, which was in keeping with all the good reports about them that had come from the West, but the loss of the game can be attributed to three men, Drunot, Raub and Hoelstetter. The latter was kept busy at short and his work on that score was admirable, but in the first inning a fumble resulted in two runs for the New Yorks. In the fourth Drunot, the smallest pitcher in the major leagues, fumbled a bunt, and had a wild pitch, and these, with a wild throw of Raub, were responsible for two of the three runs scored against their team. The Giants' team was unfortunate in losing two fly balls through the bright rays of the sun, one of which cost them a run.

The St. Louis players began operations against the delivery of McGinnity in a manner that was not relished by the "Iron Man" or the Giants' "rooters." Gilbert and McGann attended to the career of the first two men up, but Arndt reached second on a fast hit to Browne, which took an ugly bound and got away from the fielder. Smoot followed with a double to left field, scoring Arndt, but Hoelstetter ended the suspense by going out on a fly to Bresnahan. The visitors followed this up with two earned runs in the second inning after the first two men were out. In the seventh Beckley began with a safe hit to right field and was advanced a base by Browne's fumble. The veteran landed on third when Marshall was thrown out at first, and crossed the plate on Raub's single to right.

The champions overtopped the St. Louisans' score in the first inning by Hoelstetter's error. He fumbled Bresnahan's hit, and Roger was sacrificed to second. He got to third on McGann's out and scored on Mertes' hit to left. The latter stole second, and was sent home by Dahlen with a good hit to left field. McGann opened the fourth inning with a single and scored on Mertes's double to right. A wild pitch placed "Sandow" at third, and after Dahlen had been thrown out at first, Merter scored while Devlin was being retired. The third run was male by Gilbert, who hit between short and second, but the ball was lost sight of by the sun, and then a steal. Raub's bad throw and Druhot's fumble enabled him to score. In the eighth Smoot was unable to locate McGann's high hit, and the Giants' Captain landed on third. He scored on Mertes's second double of the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Shan'n, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Arndt, 3b	1	1	1	4	0
Smoot, cf	0	1	0	0	0
H'lst'r, ss	0	0	2	4	1
Beckley, 1b	1	1	16	0	0
Marshall, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Raub, c	1	2	2	2	1
Druhot, p	1	1	0	4	2
Total	4	7	24	18	4

NEW YORK	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf	1	0	2	1	0
Browne, rf	0	0	1	0	2
McGann, 1b	2	2	17	2	0
Mertes, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	2	0	2	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b	1	1	3	7	1
Bow'man, c	0	1	1	0	0
McG'in'ty, p	0	0	2	3	0
Total	6	9	27	20	3

St. Louis	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
New York	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	—6

Bases on errors—St. Louis, 2; New York, 2. Struck out—By Druhot, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; New York, 3. Three-base hits—Raub, McGann. Two-base hits—Mertes, (2,) Arndt, Smoot, Druhot. Sacrifice hits—Browne, Bowerman, McGinnity. Stolen bases—Mertes, Gilbert. Wild pitch—Druhot. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

PITTSBURG.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Beaum't, cf	1	3	1	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Clarke, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	0	0	1	5	0
Nealon, 1b	1	2	9	2	0
Leach, 3b	1	1	0	1	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	5	3	0
Peitz, c	2	0	7	1	0
Willis, p	0	0	2	3	0
Total	6	9	27	15	0

BROOKLYN.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	0	4	0
Batch, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Lumley, rf	0	0	1	0	1
Jordan, 1b	0	0	12	3	1
Malfett, c	0	2	1	1	0
Bergen, c	0	0	3	2	6
Alp'man, 2b	1	1	4	5	1
Lewis, ss	0	2	2	5	0
St'klett, p	0	0	4	3	1
*Hummel	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	9	27	27	5

*Batted for Stricklett in the ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen base—Wagner. Double plays—Lewis, Alperman, and Jordan; Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Stricklett, 4; off Willis, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Stricklett, 2. Struck out—By Stricklett, 1; by Willis, 7. Wild pitch—Stricklett. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Sheck'd, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Schulte, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	2	12	2	0
Steinf'dt, 3b	0	1	3	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	2	6	1
Evers, 2b	0	0	2	7	0
Kling, c	1	1	3	0	1
Brown, p	1	1	1	1	0
Total	5	8	27	18	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	1	1	4	1
C'tney, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
Titus, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Ward, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Magee, lf	0	1	1	1	0
Doolin, ss	0	2	3	3	0
Doolin, c	0	0	4	2	0
Ptinger, p	0	0	0	0	0
Lush, p	0	1	2	5	0
Total	1	8	27	16	1

Chicago	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen base—Doolin. Two-base hit—Chance. Three-base hits—Chance, Kling. Double plays—Tinker, Evers, and Chance; Tinker and Chance. Struck out—By Lush, 4; by Brown, 3. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 3; off Lush, 1; off Brown, 2. Hits—Off Pittinger, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Lush, 3 in 7 1-3 innings. Balk—Brown. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bridwell, ss	0	0	2	4	0
Tenney, 1b	0	2	18	1	0
Brain, 3b	1	1	2	4	0
Bates, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Howard, lf	0	1	0	1	0
Dolan, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Brown, c	0	0	1	2	0
Strobel, 2b	0	1	1	6	0
Dorner, p	0	0	1	4	0
Total	2	7	27	22	0

CINCINNATI.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	1	2	6	0
Sey'our, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Barry, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
Deleh'ty, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
C'coran, ss	0	0	1	4	1
Odwell, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Liv'gston, c	0	1	5	2	0
Wicker, p	0	0	0	2	0
*Schlei	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1	3	24	17	1

*Batted for Wicker in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Brain. Sacrifice hit—Howard. Double plays—Dorner, Bridwell, and Tenney; Delehanty, Huggins, and Barry; Livingston, and Corcoran. First base on balls—Off Dorner, 3; off Wicker, 1. Struck out—By Dorner, 1; by Wicker, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

AMERICANS LOST, 3 TO 2.

Clevelands Made All Their Runs in the Eighth Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—A few scratch hits and Conroy's low throw to first base in the eighth inning enabled the Clevelands to take the third game of the series with the New York Americans this afternoon, 3 to 2. Up to that time Orth seemed to be invincible, while Hess had been touched up for four hits. "Smiling Al" was strong with men on bases, as was evidenced in the first, third, fourth, sixth, and seventh innings. Flick doubled in the first, but was caught at the plate, and then Lajoie wasted a double. "Larry" singled through Conroy in the eighth, and scored on infield hits by Rossman and Jackson. Bradley forced Rossman at third. Bemis's single in the infield filled the bases. Stovall, who was sent to bat for Hess, grounded to Williams, whose throw to Conroy retired Bemis, but Jackson and Bradley scored when the short stop threw low to Chase to make a double play.

Jackson's fast work prevented the visitors from scoring in the first inning, when Conroy singled and Chase doubled. Delahanty scored in the second on his scratch hit, Hoffman's sacrifice, Kleinow's throwout, and Orth's hit. Laporte's triple and Williams's single produced a tally in the sixth. The New Yorks had opportunities to score in the third and eighth, but Kleinow was unable to hit in either inning. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Flick, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Bay, cf	0	1	2	0	1
Berbeau, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Lajoie, 2b	1	3	4	2	0
R'sman, 1b	0	2	10	1	0
J'kson, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Bradley, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Bemis, c	0	1	2	2	1
Hess, p	0	0	1	2	0
Stovall	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	12	27	14	2

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Conroy, ss	0	2	1	8	1
Chase, 1b	0	1	12	1	0
La Porte, 3b	1	1	2	2	0
W'liams, 2b	0	3	1	2	0
Deleh'ty, lf	1	2	4	0	1
H'fman, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	1	1	0
Orth, p	0	0	2	1	3
Total	2	11	24	17	2

*Batted for Hess in eighth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Flick, Chase. Three-base hit—La Porte. Sacrifice hits—Rossman, Hoffman, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Jackson, Conroy. Double play—Jackson and Bemis. First base on balls—Off Hess, 1; off Orth, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Hess, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; New York, 9. Struck out—By Joss, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Jones, cf	1	0	4	1	0
Lindsay, 2b	1	0	1	3	0
Crawf'd, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
McIntyre, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Cobb, rf	1	1	0	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b	1	2	2	2	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	5	2	1
Schmidt, c	0	0	4	0	0
Donohue, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	6	27	14	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	2	3	0	0
Armb'r, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	0	0	6	2	0
Lord, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	0	2	0	0
Cross, ss	1	1	3	4	0
Knight, 3b	2	2	2	2	0
Schreck, c	0	3	4	0	0
Coakley, p	0	0	1	3	0
*Bender	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	10	24	9	0

*Batted for Coakley in ninth inning.

Detroit	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hit—Coughlin. Three-base hits—Hartsel, Cross. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, O'Leary, Armbruster, Murphy. Coakley. Stolen bases—Cobb, Coughlin. First base on balls—Off Donahue, 2; off Coakley, 5. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Struck out—By Donahue, 2; by Coakley, 2. Double plays—Jones and O'Leary; Davis, Cross, and Davis. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	0	1	0	0
F. Jones, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Isbell, 2b	0	0	3	4	0
Davis, ss	1	0	2	2	0
Donohue, lb	1	1	8	2	0
O'Neil, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	1	6	1	0
T'nehill, 3b	0	0	1	3	2
Walsh, p	0	0	2	0	0
Total	2	3	27	12	2

WASHINGTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Nill, 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Schlafly, 2b	0	1	0	3	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	11	1	0
And'son, lf	0	1	2	0	0
H'lman, cf	0	0	5	0	0
Altizer, ss	0	2	2	2	0
C. Jones, rf	0	1	1	0	0
K'tredge, c	0	0	0	1	2
Patten, p	0	0	2	4	0
Total	0	5	24	12	3

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Washington, 4. Two-base hit—Schlafly. Sacrifice hit—Donohue. Stolen bases—Tannehill, Donohue. Double plays—Davis, Isbell, and Donohue, (2.) Struck out—By Walsh, 5. Bases on balls—Off Patten, 2. Wild pitch—Patten. Time of game—One hour and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

NEWARK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Malay, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Engle, 3b	1	2	1	1	0
Gatins, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Foster, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Jones, lf	0	0	5	0	0
Brown, 1b	0	1	13	2	0
Wagner, 2b	0	0	2	0	1
M'Cauley, c	0	0	0	0	0
Shea, c	0	0	0	0	0
Fertsch, p	0	1	1	1	0
Total	3	7	27	11	1

JERSEY CITY.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Clement, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Bean, ss	0	0	2	7	0
Caseday, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Hanf'd, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Keister, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
V'd'g'ft, c	0	0	9	0	0
Woods, 3b	0	0	0	3	1
Moren, p	0	0	0	1	0
*Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	27	13	1

*Batted for Moren in ninth inning.

Newark	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

First base on errors—Newark, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Jersey City, 2. First base on balls—Off Fertsch, 2. Struck out—By Fertsch, 1; by Moren, 9. Three-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Keister, Gatins. Stolen base—Foster. Hit by pitcher—By Fertsch, 1. Wild pitch—Moren. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1
Providence	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	1

Batteries—Mason and Hearne; Hardy and Cooper.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	5	2
Montreal	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	6	9	0

Batteries—Mitchell and Doran; Keefe and Dillon.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	15	.625	Baltimore	20	20	.500
Buffalo	23	18	.561	Providence	19	23	.452
Rochester	22	18	.550	Montreal	19	24	.442
Newark	22	19	.537	Toronto	13	26	.333

SUNDAY GAMES AGAIN.

Brooklyn Will Begin with Cincinnati—Contributions After Contest.

The officials of the Brooklyn Baseball Club have decided to resume playing games on Sundays at Washington Park, beginning next Sunday with the Cincinnati team. The contribution boxes will be in vogue, as usual, but a new system of collections will be instituted, patrons of the games being asked to place their money in the box after the contest has ended. This method was employed by the Bay Ridge Club, when its manager was arrested, but when the case was heard by Magistrate Tighe in Brooklyn last Monday he decided that such an arrangement did not violate the law.

President Ebbets says that the new method of collections will remain in force until a better one is discovered. Besides the Brooklyn Club, many of the managers of semi-professional teams which play on inclosed grounds intend to play Sunday games, and no interference by the police is anticipated.

Cyclist Defeated Roller Skater.

The novelty of a match race between a cyclist and roller skater drew a big crowd to Madison Square Garden last night. The contest, which was between "Eddie" Root, the winner of the six-day cycle race last December, and Frank Delmont, announced as the champion skater of the world, was the best two in three heats at one mile. Only two heats were necessary, Root winning each with ridiculous ease. The first heat was an even start, and Root simply toyed with his opponent. In the fifth lap Root fell and Delmont gained half a lap; but the cyclist quickly made up the lost ground and finished, riding easily, thirty yards in the lead. The second heat was a pursuit race, in which Root led from start to finish and made no attempt to catch Delmont. The time of each heat was very slow.

The feature to-night will be gymkhana games for which representatives from the New York Athletic Club, Pastime Athletic Club, Young Men's Christian Association, and Metropolitan Skating Club have entered. The other events will be potato race, egg and umbrella race, skating backward, and a blindfold quarter of a mile dash. The management will in the near future introduce basketball, pushball, and football contests on skates.

VANDERBILT'S RAINBOW FIRST IN YACHT RACE

Beats Yankee Handily and Vigilant on Corrected Time.

ELMINA LEADS SCHOONERS

Fleet Furnishes Splendid Sport in New York Yacht Club Regatta for the Spring Cups.

With a larger and higher class entry than has marked the regatta for some years, the New York Yacht Club races for the Spring cups held on the Sound off Glen Cove yesterday were a complete and unqualified success. Barring two hours wasted whistling for wind everything went smoothly from start to finish. A brisk ten-knot breeze that freshened steadily as the afternoon wore on until it kicked up a bit of a swell sprang up shortly before 2 o'clock and the boats were sent away on their long journey.

For the first time in an actual race of the club for some time there were three ninety-foot schooners. F. F. Brewster's Elmina II. beat Arthur F. Luke's Corona and Roy A. Rainey's Invader. Corona gave Elmina a race until half the course was covered, but the old cup yacht was outsailed on every leg and especially beating home against the wind, finishing only 6 minutes and 37 seconds ahead. Invader was left far behind by both, and finally quit two miles from home and ran to Larchmont.

It was also the first appearance in two years of the old America's Cup defender Vigilant. Sybarita not being in commission, the yawl sailed against the seventy-foot sloops with full time allowance. She beat the fleet over the course on every point of sailing, but

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THE ESSENTIAL POINT.

So long as carriers engaged in inter-State commerce are forbidden under heavy penalties to accept for transportation meats, canned goods, and packing-house products not bearing the Government label, "inspected and passed," the control of the Chicago slaughter-house business in respect to healthfulness and wholesomeness will remain in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture, that is to say, in the hands of the President. This is the essential point, the bone and substance of a meat inspection bill. Other provisions of the Beveridge amendment may be shorn away under the delusive belief that the interests of the packers will thereby be served, but so long as this remains the people of the United States will get clean meat unless their President fails them.

The packing-house interest has been potent enough to influence the House committee to transfer the cost of inspection from the packers to the Government. That is a mistake from any point of view, even from their own, but it is not a fatal mistake. It is supposed that they count upon a further exercise of their power annually if need be, to cut down the appropriation for Inspectors, and thus diminish the efficiency of the service. But what will happen? They evidently expect that fewer Inspectors will be employed, and that this diminished force will be so overworked that they can easily rush unhealthy and unclean products past the tests of a hurried and imperfect examination. The Secretary of Agriculture can stop all that by prescribing regulations, which are left to his discretion, that an Inspector shall pass and label in one day or night only so many carcasses or other products as he is able adequately and satisfactorily to examine. This will bring the packers up with a round turn, even should they get the appropriation cut down. For under such regulations none but sound meats would receive the Inspector's label, and no unlabeled meats would be accepted by railroads for transportation across State lines. They might slaughter to their hearts' content cattle suffering from lumpy jaw or tuberculosis, but they could not ship the beef to market. If the Secretary of Agriculture should do his duty, he could speedily make them weary of a policy so shortsighted and idiotic.

In fact, public opinion has already won the fight against the packers. Henceforth adequate inspection will be the indispensable condition of a continuance of their business. They have fooled themselves in getting the bill amended to make the Government pay the costs. They gain nothing by it—they will certainly lose, since they exhibit themselves to the people as impenitent and casting about for ways and means to continue their revolting practices. While the transfer of the cost of inspection to the Government might be defended by arguments based upon the custom in other fields where the Federal police power is exercised, nevertheless it would be better for the packers, better for the cattle raisers, and better for the country if inspection fees were paid in the packing houses. The desire to reduce the cost of inspection would supply the motive for continuing their business in a decent and cleanly way. It would act as an inducement for the cattle raisers, who expect that the packers will shift inspection costs upon their shoulders, to root out disease, and so far as possible to send only healthy animals to market, thus avoiding waste and loss. The House, therefore, would do well to restore this provision of the bill to the form it had in the Beveridge amendment. It is to be hoped that the Senate will insist upon payment of the fees by the packers. The firm attitude of the President will much encourage the Senate to resist the changes attempted in the House, and the President again puts the country under obligations to him by his insistence upon legislation which will establish adequate guarantees of rigid inspection.

However, if Chicago influences triumph in both Houses, there remains the provision forbidding inter-State transportation of unfit products, which arms the Secretary of Agriculture with abundant resources to protect the people against bad meat. Moreover, the bill as amended makes a permanent appropriation of $2,000,000 a year for the expense of inspection, thus giving to this section of the bill the continuing effect of a statute.

THE SAN FRANCISCO SETTLEMENT

Whoever regards an insurance policy like a promissory note of course can condemn offhand the proposed settlement of San Francisco losses by a discount of 25 per cent. But most people, we imagine, will see distinctions which make the case less open to snap judgment. There are practically no defenses to a promissory note upon maturity. There remains nothing but to calculate the amount and pay or refuse to pay. But a policy is an obligation to pay only in certain conditions, and the occurrence of those conditions is not beyond dispute in the case of San Francisco.

It has been said that thousands of claims have been filed under oath, and that loss by earthquake was not admitted in any one case in which the company could plead earthquake as a defense. Most persons will think that some of those cases were earthquake losses in some degree, and the insurance companies will think so more strongly than anybody else. Then there are many cases in which the loss was certainly due to official destruction by dynamite and not to fire. The owner is certainly a loser, but is his recourse against the insurance companies or against the city, which in turn has the right to impose a "general average" by which the property which escaped would contribute something to abate the loss of those who suffered in order that the others might escape? This does not exhaust the list of puzzling questions. How obscure and difficult the matter is appears from the fact that the insurance companies themselves were unable to agree upon the compromise offer. Sixty-one companies think the proposal fair, and thirty-two refuse to scale down their losses.

We can suppose that there will be a similar difference of opinion among the sufferers regarding accepting the proposal. It is clear that they have their option about it. The companies cannot exclude anybody from asserting his rights in court. What the policy holders have to consider is how they will fare in the courts. First, there is the payment of lawyers, who will be expensive if they are good. Then there is the delay, which will be considerable, even if the court proceedings are a friendly adjustment of differences of opinion or for discovery of facts. A loser who is sure his case is perfectly clear will probably refuse any discount, and so will those who imagine that they can force a doubtful case to a satisfactory settlement. The companies will make their offer in vain to such claimants. But in cases which are honestly doubtful, either through the obscurity of the facts or the conflict of equities, a practical man might easily think his advantage lay in acceptance. Having regard to doubtful cases, we think the proposal is reasonable. And there are bad cases which can be settled under the proposal which could not be carried successfully through the courts. Since the proposal is not compulsory upon cases where 100 per cent. liability is perfectly clear and recoverable, and since everybody is left to his judgment as to which class his case falls in, we fail to see how the companies are open to criticism for their procedure. It may be poor business policy, and those who are more liberal in paying even claims which might be defended are perhaps sure of their reward in future business. But that is a business consideration, apart from the merits of the proposal itself.

MONEY TALKS.

Mr. HERNANDO DE SOTO MONEY is now serving his third term in the Senate, having previously served half a dozen terms in the House, so that he has been a partaker of the National councils for a long time. It cannot be said that he has illuminated them very brightly. But in his speech on the Statehood bill he has at last achieved distinction, the distinction accorded to him by Senator FORAKER of having made the worst speech which that Senator had heard in Congress.

Probably Senator FORAKER referred to the temper of the speech. This was, in fact, about as bad as it could be. It is recognized among sensible Americans of all parties and all sections that the worst disservice an American can do to his country is to endeavor to fan the happily dead or dying embers of sectional strife and jealousy. That was distinctly the purpose of Senator MONEY. According to him, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory are entitled to come in as two States, not as one. That is an arguable proposition, and has been argued by other members of Congress. But not on Mr. MONEY'S ground. His ground is that they would be let in as two States if they were not in the Southwest. They have, he says, nearly two millions of people between them. But this is not the true basis of apportionment. He would "any time take 100,000 Western men as the equals of 500,000 Eastern men." That makes the case much worse. For, making the multiplication, it appears that the two Territories contain, whether including or excluding "Indians not taxed," the equivalent of nine millions of such inferior persons as inhabit Massachusetts and New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. MONEY is "exciting himself with the passions of another age." There was a time, forty-four years ago or thereabout, when it was a common remark south of Mason and Dixon's line that one Southerner was equal to five Yankees, the ratio gradually rising to fifty, according to the fervidness of the estimator and the number of drinks he had on board. But one imagined that this way of talking had gone out of fashion, except in barrooms. Certainly one did not expect to see the recrudescence of it in the Senate of the United States. With every respect for Senator FORAKER one is inclined to say that the sectional bitterness of Senator MONEY'S line of argument is less notable than its personal silliness.

RUSSIA'S NEED.

Russia is evidently in extreme need of a man. Her well-wishers thought for a time she had secured one in Count WITTE. But whether his failure was due to his stars or to himself, it was unmistakable. He was not the man to modernize Russia by peaceful means. Nobody else has appeared who showed any likelihood of doing better or even so well.

The Czar least of all. Nobody could be doing more to discredit the theory of divine right, in minds belated enough still to entertain it, than that ludicrous and tragical "Autocrat," an autocrat who is of the opinion of the last speaker, who is blown about by every wind of doctrine, and who is plainly as little capable as any man in Russia of reconciling the traditions of its Government with the legitimate aspirations of its people.

If the Czar could take and keep a line, even if it were a wrong one, he would be a more respectable and less melancholy figure than he is, and would stand a better chance than he seems to stand of passing his life in his own country, to say nothing of dying in his own bed. The League of Military Regeneration has taken about as wrong and foolish a line as can be imagined. It plants itself on the old Russian ideas of Government. But the "Cossack officer" who expressed its purpose by saying that "the army must sabre everybody who opposed the Emperor's will" at least said something intelligible. He omitted to say what should be done in the actual exigency of the Emperor's having no will of his own, but weakly complying with and weakly opposing by turns the will of the Russian people.

"Good GOD, how rare men are!" said NAPOLEON in his early days; "Italy contains fifteen millions, and I have found but two." Russia contains a hundred millions, and has not yet found one. And yet she is bound to find one, under the heaviest possible penalties.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

Readers of the address of Gen. CORBIN, the ranking officer of the United States Army, delivered to the graduating class of West Point, must have been struck by its unconventional and unperfunctory tone. Gen. CORBIN himself has, in times not long past, been reproached by the martinets of his own profession with being a "politician." On analysis, this reproach dissolved itself into the assertion that Gen. CORBIN was an officer, possibly the officer, of the United States Army who knew best how to get things done under our political system. Thus the reproach dissolves into praise.

This present address is notable for several things. It is especially notable for the emphasis the author lays upon the fact that an enlisted man, under our system, is simply a detailed citizen, detailed for the performance of specific duties, and that, while becoming a soldier, he does not cease to be a citizen. Mr. OWEN WISTER, endeavoring to account for the unjustly low estimate in which the army is held in our Southwestern parts, explains that, in those parts, the citizen despises any man who will let any other man command him. But this is democracy run wild and run to seed. A much truer criterion of the place of military discipline in a democracy is that incidentally furnished in Gen. CORBIN'S address. He points out that enlisted men, and citizens, respect an officer precisely in proportion as he submits himself to the discipline which he exacts.

There is in fact no contrariety between citizenship and service under the conditions of military discipline. The assumption of most European services that the officer is of a superior caste, and the private of an inferior, has no place whatever in our scheme of political or social relations. West Point itself, "the most democratic institution in America," is the most conclusive proof of this. There, according to a recent and astonished British observer, "the discipline is iron." But there implicit and unquestioning obedience does not interfere with the principle of equality, and he, like Mr. WISTER'S Arizonian, who assumes that it does, makes a huge and calamitous mistake. The cadet is already a gentleman, just as the officer who obeys orders implicitly which he may think to be ill-judged is, the obligation of obedience apart, on the same social footing with the superior who gives the orders. And as with superior and subaltern officer, so in the ideal of an "armed democracy" with subaltern and private.

That is by no means the prevailing notion in European services. It is very far from being the prevailing notion, for example, in the British service, and still less in the German service. But it is the only notion which is compatible with the basic principles of the French Republic or of the American Republic, and it does reconcile political equality with military discipline. With the resort to "individual initiative" forced on the private soldier by modern military conditions, it may pretty safely be said that it is the condition of the highest merely military efficiency of the future. And, at all events, this conception does reconcile the military efficiency of the future with the way in which the political and social world is inevitably and evidently going.

Secretary SHAW and Secretary LOEB agree that President ROOSEVELT is not mixing in Iowa politics. Therefore it is not practicable to insist that he is, but it is permissible to ask why he is not. Of course nobody would expect him to be pulling wires for candidates, or managing ward meetings, but this is a Congressional year, and Iowa is a State in which a Presidential word would be very useful. Mr. ROOSEVELT is not a candidate, and besides he has just been indorsed as a "fearless statesman," so that no considerations of personal nature can prevent his intervening for or against Mr. CUMMINS or Mr. SHAW. There is no more doubt regarding Mr. ROOSEVELT'S position than regarding Mr. CUMMINS'S or Mr. SHAW'S. He is known to be a tariff reformer, and he is a "fearless statesman" and fond of a row. The only mystery is why he represses his feelings. Can it be because his wicked partners—the trusts—restrain him? Or can it be that he is paying the price of his Railway Rate bill, which, by the way, has not yet been delivered? Is not the President's credit good with the stand-patters?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Good Claim to a High Fame.

Dr. HUNTER, in briefly noting the more important happenings and achievements in his service of fifty-six years as a teacher, first in the public schools of the city and then in the Normal College, did well to mention with an especial emphasis the fact that he was the first of our Principals to realize that he could manage his pupils without beating them and to forbid his subordinate teachers to cover up their incompetence in that brutal way. And it was with the honestest and best justified of pride that he claimed to have thus started the movement that at last banished corporal punishment from the New York public schools. Fame could hardly be better founded. When Dr. HUNTER instituted his great reform the very idea of maintaining discipline in school without a daily use of the rod was considered absurd by the vast majority of people. Indeed, it was held to be distinctly wicked, for everybody reverently repeated the dictum of a barbarous and polygamous despot as if it were the very last word on the subject, and most of the famous teachers of the day were equally famous for their learning, their piety, and the number of floggings they inflicted daily. As these punishments were both given and taken as a matter of course, they were not as demoralizing or humiliating as they would be now, but they were bad enough, and they doubtless accounted for much of the harshness of all kinds, and especially toward children and animals, that characterized those days. Now things have changed. Occasionally we hear a teacher moaning the banishment of the rod and predicting dreadful calamities to State and people if manners and virtue are not taught to the rising generation in "the good old way," but slowly and surely the instructors who utter these anachronistic sentiments are dying off or being discharged for lack of competence, and their places are filled by men and women who know a better method—who can guide the childish mind without battering the childish skin. The benefit is at least as much for the teachers as for the pupils, for it is quite as dangerous to inflict pain as to endure it, though of course the peril is of a different sort and of less easy description. It is not yet time to honor Dr. HUNTER with a statue, or even with a tablet on a wall, but when he gets one it certainly should record the glory of this innovation, creditable alike to himself and to the city he has served so long.

Reformers Who Need Not Be at Odds.

Just how much and in what words Mr. JEROME criticised Gov. FOLK is a matter of some dubiety to all except a few of our contemporaries—whose remembrance may be a little aided by lack of enthusiastic admiration for the vivacious District Attorney—but apparently he did say something to the effect that the Governor had done more accusing than convicting, more promising than performing. It was risky business, for it made the opportunity which the Missouri reformer utilized with such energy and effectiveness Wednesday. It is pleasant to observe, nowever, that Gov. FOLK contented himself with little more than self-defense. He recalled the facts of his great accomplishment, enumerated the villains he sent to jail or into exile, and proclaimed the unquestionable change in sentiment as to official corruption that his campaign against the boodlers created. He refrained from asking Mr. JEROME if he had been equally successful in evening up post-election results with ante-election threats, though the temptation to do so must have been a strong one, especially if the Governor has believed all the denunciations of Mr. JEROME that he has—or could have—read in print. Instead he preferred to discuss the relative merits of different policies in a rather abstract way. That was just as well; it was, perhaps, a good deal better. The Governor undoubtedly performed a great work by following the line that seemed best to him. That doesn't prove it the best line for everybody, and if some think or fear that Mr. JEROME has not yet done as much, it must be remembered that he has had to contend with conditions by no means as simply and crudely criminal as those so boldly faced and overcome by Gov. FOLK, and also that his work is not yet completed. When the final accounting is made up the comparison may not be hard to bear. At any rate, a quarrel between these two men would have been lamentable as well as useless, and, fortunately, Mr. JEROME'S prompt and frank disclaimer of intentionally giving offense has made one impossible. It is easy to like them both and safe to expect public betterment from them both. It has come from them both, for that matter, and in exactly what proportions there is not much need as yet to inquire or much data for a determination.

The Mayor's Tribute to Jerome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It did not require Mayor McClellan's defense of Jerome to justify the District Attorney with the thoughtful people of New York City. All the same, the Mayor did the right thing in defending "the best District Attorney this county has ever had."

WALLACE.

New York, June 14, 1906.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.

Is the Small Country College More Desirable for City Boys?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial this morning on "College and University" is most suggestive. If the boy or girl must choose between them by all means I say choose the college, the small college, and the country college. Especially is this choice desirable for the city youth. The great trouble with the city boy is that he gets little time to reflect. He is watching a perpetual panorama, is immensely entertained and entertaining. If he is ever to get close to nature it must be during the four years of college, for the city boy plans to take his professional course and spend his life in the city. But why not organize the universities on the small college plan? Princeton's preceptorial system should be extended just as Columbia's unit system of measuring the requirements for a degree. There is no clash between useful ideas. It is idle to think that the elective system of Harvard is to be destroyed. It has swept the country and tremendously influenced secondary education. The struggle is to be along the lines of correlating the elective system of Harvard, the unit system of Columbia, and the preceptorial system of Princeton for the improvement of both collegiate and secondary education.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, June 14, 1906.

BUELL'S "PAUL JONES."

Comment on Mrs. de Koven's Exposure of Its Fictions.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Reginald de Koven, formerly of Chicago, shows in THE NEW YORK TIMES that the wealth of new material used by the late Augustus C. Buell in his "Life of Jones" was the invention of Mr. Buell, and that what has passed as the authoritative and final life of Jones is really an ingenious romance. Detailed and circumstantial instances are given to prove that Mr. Buell invented committees of Congress, reports their fictitious deliberations, invented letters from Washington, Franklin, and Jones himself; altered to suit himself the genuine letters of Jones quoted, introduced false extracts from the existing diaries of Jones, Gouverneur Morris, the Duchess of Orleans, and other well-known persons, and quoted freely from diaries, letters, and books which never were written. It is not a pleasant thing to make charges against the integrity of a man after his death, and it is certain that Mrs. de Koven would not have done so without full knowledge of her subject. The importance of the discovery makes it desirable to give it the fullest publicity.

From The Utica Herald-Despatch.

In disclosures made in THE NEW YORK TIMES Mrs. de Koven appears to have completely disposed of the pretensions of the late Augustus C. Buell as a serious historian so far as his "Life of Paul Jones" goes. Mrs. de Koven's charges are dispassionately confirmed by comparison of fac simile letters with Buell's rewritten and forged extracts, by the search of original authorities, and by the reports of librarians in Paris, New York, and Washington, who deny that papers and works cited by Buell either exist or are in their care, as he represents. Mrs. de Koven has certainly demonstrated that Col. Buell's "Life" in the very respects which caused it to be acclaimed as an important contribution, not only to biography, but to history, is simply a literary fraud of such magnitude that the most charitable name to give it is that of a literary hoax.

From The Hartford Times.

It is an astonishing charge, but it is so far supported that it must be considered. When Mr. Buell's book was published a few years ago the world seemed to have gained a worthy as well as a vastly entertaining biography. It may prove to be only a most ingenious piece of fiction, so clever and well wrought that the pity of its pretending to be anything else is doubled by its merit.

From The Waterbury American.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday Mrs. Reginald de Koven undertakes to prove that the Buell biography is fiction, built up with consummate patience and ability, but in which one deception after another is practiced to bolster up a false story. It is pitiful, if true, and the lovers and admirers of the ideal Jones will no doubt see that the exposure is put to the test.

Packing Scandal Not a Jest.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

The "bouquet" you received from a correspondent is deserved. I have long had it in mind to say that I seriously consider the daily reading of your paper as valuable a "course" as many that are given at college.

In particular I wish to express the hope that you will persist in your fight against whitewashing the meat scandal, for the thing is serious and not to be mended with words.

Here's a point not brought out, so far as I have seen. The public are blamed as hysterical. If truly, then they were driven to it. Like many others, I limit the quality of my food to my purse. Is it any pleasure to me to have my choice of food still more curtailed? Suppose I was eager for the worst to be true, just for excitement; now I would be deeply glad if none of the evil reports had a bit of foundation. But they have been substantiated, proved, and I suffer from something like nausea when I think of eating canned meat, ham, &c. It is a grim jest that I should be blamed. What, in God's name, have I done?

BURDETT K. MARVIN.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., June 13, 1906.

Things Speaker Cannon "Learned."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What Speaker Cannon has "learned" in regard to the Chicago meat packers having 92 per cent. of the products thoroughly inspected and 8 per cent. open to suspicion of disease and uncleanliness, reminds me of the old colored woman in the Washington market.

When asked if all her beautiful array of little boxes of mushrooms were carefully picked, she said: "Laws, chile, I done pick every blessed one mysel', but so's yow'd know des' good, I done brung a dredful poison spec'men to 'splain de difference; jest yow wait till I shows yow."

After searching around for some minutes she remarked: "Well, it certainly is mighty 'culliar, but dat poison one's gone sure nuff; but he's in one of des' boxes, and I'll find him some time.

"Yow reckon yow won't take a box! Why, missis, des' mighty fresh."

E. H. D.

New York, June 14, 1906.

Artificial Ice Also Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Continental Hygeia Ice Company has sent to its customers, including myself, a slip which reads:

"On and after June 15th the price of ice will be 50 cents per 100 pounds until further notice."

This is the second time within three months this company has raised its price. Originally it was 25 cents per 100; last March or April it was raised to 40 cents, and now 50 cents.

As I understand it, this company does not depend on the elements for its ice, as it is manufactured artificially. Such being the case, I wish to protest with all my strength in the name of others I have spoken to and myself against this advance, which, apparently, has no justification except applying the "screws."

DAILY READER.

New York, June 14, 1906.

Boston's Forgotten Favorite.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The passionate and splendid demonstration of London's appreciation of Ellen Terry, as described in to-day's issue of your paper, raises a sad contrast of scene in the forgotten and neglected grave of Annie Clark, the former idol of Boston.

I. WINSTON.

New York, June 11, 1906.

Not Even Grammatical.

From The Washington Star.

Now, what is fame? A struggle grim;
Then people point and say "That's him,"
They haven't the respect to be
Grammatical and say "That's he."

SHAW TALKS OF RECIPROCITY.

Says McKinley Favored It Only for Non-Competitive Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw declared before a Davenport audience last night that those statesmen who advocate reciprocity to-day and hold themselves in harmony with Blaine and McKinley are badly confused over the subject. He said that Blaine and McKinley advocated the acceptance of merchandise such as we do not produce on condition that the countries which produced these goods should give our surplus products an advantage over competing products from other countries. They advocated reciprocity in non-competitive goods.

This Secretary Shaw declared was entirely foreign to the reciprocity which Gov. Cummins demands, for example with Canada, whereby Canadian wheat might be admitted to this country free in exchange for the privilege of Canada's acceptance of American made farm machinery free of duty.

Secretary Shaw spoke to 2,000 people, the occasion being the one which has caused so much controversy as to whether or not in coming to Iowa to oppose Gov. Cummins he was voicing the sentiments of the National Administration.

THE REV. MR. KOSTER OUT.

General Synod Decides Against the Parson Who Traded Horses.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, sitting in St. Nicholas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, last night by a vote of 64 to 29 sustained the action of the lower church courts in discharging from his office the Rev. Spitka Koster, pastor of the First Reformed Church in Hull, Iowa.

The trouble in the church at Hull goes back some two years. Pointing to a huge American flag that hung over the pulpit last night, George Lund, Mr. Koster's counsel, said that the root of the whole business was the effort of his client to have Memorial Day exercises in his church in 1904 and to decorate the church with that same flag. This, he said, was refused by the Consistory of his church.

The opponents of the Rev. Mr. Koster maintained that the trouble began when the pastor borrowed a neighbor's horse to go and preach a sermon, but brought back another one in its place, for which he had traded on the way, making some money out of the deal. With regard to that he was charged with "premeditated lying and deceit" by his Consistory and Classis. It was also charged that he had bought some property cheap on the belief of the seller that it was to be used for church purposes, but that he had sold that property for a profit. There was also a charge of defamation.

On those three charges the Rev. Mr. Spitka Koster was tried before his Consistory and twice before the Classis of Iowa. He appealed twice to the Particular Synod of Chicago, and this is the second time his case has been before the General Synod, the final court of appeal.

STEVENS AGAINST HIGGINS.

Says So, and He Can Make Trouble—Wadsworth's Chances.

"In my judgment Gov. Higgins cannot be renominated," declared Senator Stevens of gas investigation fame, when he came to town yesterday. "I see nothing on which to base the claim that there is an almost unanimous insistent demand for his renomination."

This was in reply to a question as to what the Senator thought of the Governor's chances. Senator Stevens has Gov. Higgins and the Higgins legislators to thank for being practically out of the running for renomination, and he is resentful. He can make trouble for the Governor when convention time comes.

Senator Stevens had nothing to say about his own candidacy for Congress against James W. Wadsworth. Wyoming is with him, Livingston and Genesee with Wadsworth, Orleans has elected uninstructed delegates, and Niagara has not yet elected any, so Wadsworth's renomination is far from assured.

AMERICAN GOVERNOR SLAIN.

Lieut. Bolton and a Foreman Murdered in the Philippines.

MANILA, June 14.—First Lieut. Edward C. Bolton of the Seventeenth Infantry, Governor of the Province of Davao, Island of Mindanao, and Benjamin Christian, a discharged soldier and foreman of the Government farm at Malita, have been murdered on the beach on the west coast of Davao by a Mungalayan and his two brothers. The murderers have not yet been captured.

A report received here by Gen. Wood from Gen. Weiss, who is at Zamboanga, states that Bolton and Christian passed a night at the Mungalayan's house and were returning to Malita in the morning, the Mungalayan's brothers acting as guides for the Americans, both of whom were unarmed. Bolton and Christian were attacked unawares. The Mungalayan has the reputation of being a cutthroat and murderer. He is second chief of the Tagacolas, who are non-Christian Filipinos.

Lieut. Bolton was endeavoring to pacify the people by peaceful methods and habitually went unarmed. He was regarded as one of the best officials of the Government in the islands, and had accomplished much. He had stopped at the Mungalayan's house many times previously, but had never before been molested.

A report of the murder received at Constabulary headquarters gives the additional information that the Mungalayan is the leader of a band of 200 religious fanatics who are terrorizing the country, and recently sacked a place known as McCullough's, near Malalog. The Americans are gathering at Malalog. One company of regular troops and one company of constabulary were dispatched from Zamboanga at daylight to-day to scour the country, arrest the murderers if possible, and restore order.

Capt. Langpore has been made Acting Governor of Davao and placed in charge of these operations.

Cause for Alarm.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The new hat that is designed to be worn at the theatre is called "an idea tied by a bow." An idea never interfered with any man's view of the stage. It is the bow that we have to fear.

PLEA FOR OLD LAMPS.

There is many a mile twixt an Is and an Ism,
And Sure is far other than Shaw;
And we rather prefer our own stigmatism
To the light of the "Superman" law.
The Cultists they bore us, and Curists they kill.
So we'd rather know nothing and rather be ill;
We're modern, we know, but we cannot prevent,
And the New Typist Man we deeply resent,
And the Ethicized Child, and the Analyzed books,
And the Maltated Milk, and the Trained-Robber cooks,
And the new problem play, and the new operations
Of surgical skill, and the sexes' relations—
We're tired of all, and we wish we were back
In the unbroken rut of our good fathers' track,
With Shaw in his cradle, our souls off the rack.

MABEL RAINSFORD HAINES.

DON'T FLINCH, HIT HARD, THE PRESIDENT'S ADVICE

Tells Students That Is the Spirit with Which to Meet Life.

HONEST WAR ON DISHONESTY

Crooked Wealth, Not Wealth, Should Be Condemned—Arrogant Rich and Envious Poor Alike Bad.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Roosevelt to-day attended the eighty-ninth annual commencement of Georgetown College, conferred the degrees and prizes awarded, and delivered a brief address to the students who were graduated. Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte was also present. The President, in his address, said:

"It is a real pleasure to be here in this ancient, historic institution of learning to-day. Georgetown is just one year older than the Constitution of the United States. It was founded here by Archbishop Carroll, himself bearing one of the great historic names of the Revolution, and from President Washington down, every President, with the exception of two, has come here to greet you. Washington was presented with an address of welcome by one of the students, whose children, grandchildren, and now a great-grandchild, have since come here. That boy of Washington's time is now represented here by his descendant in the fourth generation.

"I have only one or two things that I want to say to you who are graduating to-day. In this institution I know that while you lay the full stress you ought to lay upon learning, upon the training of the intellect, yet you appreciate that even more important than intellect is character; that while your intelligence is going to be a great factor—you boys who graduate to-day—in your success, yet that it is your character which will be an even greater factor in the success of each of you, and which will be the all important factor in deciding whether that success shall be a service to your countrymen or not.

"You might gain the kind of personal triumph which some people would consider a success and yet which would merely make you a curse to your countrymen. We must depend upon the development of your individual characters to see that such is not the case, and that when you triumph for yourselves you triumph also in ways that redound to the advantage of the country at large.

"I never believe in preaching an impossibly high ideal, because I do not wish to see any young man leave college feeling that the ideal is merely a thing to be spoken about, written about, talked about in conventional fashion; that it is something entirely different and apart from conduct. Your ideals do you no good unless you measurably realize the min your conduct. No institution of learning should fail to make its pupils understand that their conduct under the strain and stress of life is the measure of their success, in applying of the ideals that have been held up to them.

"Of course it is unnecessary to say that you who graduate from an institution such as this bear a peculiarly heavy burden of moral obligation. To you much has been given. You enter life with privileges denied to most of your fellows; and therefore we have a right to expect from you a peculiar measure of service to society, to the State, in return.

"Of course the first duty of each of you is to earn his own livelihood. You will not find it too easy, either. Your first business is to be a help and not a burden upon those who have helped put you through, or who have entirely put you through this institution of learning. That is your first duty. I do not want you to go out so intent upon reforming the world that you are quite unable to keep your own heads above water. Remember that your power of doing good to others is conditioned upon your not being a burden to others.

"First be able to hold your own in the world. But if you make that be the all and end-all of your existence, better never come to a university like this at all. Treat it merely as laying the foundation of your life, and upon that foundation of self-help, of self-service, raise the lofty structure of service for your fellows, of service to the State, of service to the community as a whole.

"Remember, each of you younger men here (what I think the older men do not need to be told,) that the chance for heroic endeavor of a rather spectacular kind doesn't often count; that the man who really counts in this life is not the man who thinks how well he could do some bit of heroism if the chance arose, but the man who actually does the humdrum, workaday, everyday duties as those duties arise. The very first thing to do is to do your duty in the family, in the home.

"It is a happy coincidence that your commencement comes on Flag Day, when we pay especial honor to the symbol of our National existence. Georgetown, which has sent its proportion of soldiers to the country whenever the country called for it, must remember that duty just as high can be done in time of peace as in time of war. We have plenty of evil to combat in this Republic, and the success of the fight that we wage against it is going in large part to depend upon the attitude taken by the graduates of our universities, whose training should peculiarly help them to leadership in such a fight.

"Now, just one word in connection with that fight: Remember always that honesty can never be unilateral. Do not attack the poor man who is dishonest or the rich man who is dishonest as a member of a class; attack him simply because he is dishonest. Wage war relentlessly on every man of wealth who does what is wrong. Attack in every way the iniquity of the corporation which commits iniquity. But remember, you men of education, you men of college training, you to whom we have a right to look for leadership in the generation now taking up its burdens, that you do the greatest possible wrong if you train people to an obliqueness of vision which shall make them condemn wealth instead of condemning crooked wealth, which shall make them fail to see the real test is honesty as against dishonesty.

"Condemn the rich man who corrupts a Legislature; condemn equally the demagogue who seeks to incite one set of our citizens against another because that other is in the material things of this world more fortunately off. The wealthy corruptionist and the sour demagogue who denounces all wealth represent, not opposite vices, but the same vices developed under different conditions. The arrogance of the man of wealth who disregards his obligations to the country, who looks down upon and disregards his poorer brother, is not a different feeling from, it is the same feeling as, the envy, hatred, malice, felt by a man of mean and jealous temper who lacks means for the more fortunate man who has means.

"The selfish arrogance and the envious hatred are not different qualities; they are simply the two sides of the same foul shield. You can rest assured that the poor man who thus envies and hates the rich man, the arrogant rich man who looks down upon and disregards his duty toward the poor man, would each commit the faults of the other if fortune placed him in the position of the other.

"I was much pleased to-day not only to be able to give degrees, but to give prizes, in at least one case, to students who had evidently been able to develop a thoroughly sound mind in an exceptionally sound body. I believe in athletics, but I believe in them chiefly because of the moral qualities that they display. I am glad to see the man able to keep his nerve in a close baseball game, able to keep his courage under the punishment of a football game, or in a four-mile boat race, because if the boy really amounts to anything and has got the right stuff in him, this means that he is going to keep his nerve and courage in more important things in after life.

"If your prowess is due simply to the possession of big muscles it does not amount to much. What counts is the ability to back up the muscles with the right spirit. If you have the pluck, the grit in you to count in sports, just as if you have the pluck and grit in you to count in your studies, so in both cases it will help you to count in after life.

"You will not need to show in after life the identical traits of intellect or of bodily prowess which you have shown here in college, but you will need to show the character, the qualities of heart and soul, which enabled you in college to make valuable your intellect or your bodily prowess.

"When you come out into after life I can say no more than to wish you to copy the motto which should be the motto of every boy who plays on a college eleven: 'Don't flinch, don't foul, and hit the line hard.'"

BERNHARDT DEPARTS, BUT SHE MAY RETURN

Surely Will If New York Gets a Theatre Named for Her.

TOOK IN $600,000 ON TOUR

After Her 277 Performances She Is the Same Vivacious Bernhardt—High Praise for the West.

Proud of the reception given her in the United States and promising to come back if a new theatre named in her honor is built in New York, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, after what is said to be the most successful engagement she has ever filled in this country, sailed for Havre on the French liner La Touraine yesterday morning. Mme. Bernhardt's remark about her possible return to the United States was made on the way to the pier, when her manager, William Connor, asked her if she was "coming back to see us again."

"Never, I fear," replied Mme. Bernhardt.

"But suppose a theatre in New York, named for you, should be built. Would you come back then?" Mr. Connor asked.

"Ah!" answered Madame, "under those circumstances I could not refuse. Yes, on that condition I would return," and the actress smiled.

Later, when Mr. Connor was asked if he was serious about opening such a theatre in this city, he replied that, although it was a little early to talk about it just now, he, nevertheless, thought that it was a proposal worthy of serious thought.

When Mme. Bernhardt reached the French Line pier there were about fifty persons there to bid her good-bye. Most of them were natives of France, but some of her American friends were there. Her cabin de luxe on the upper deck was simply packed with flowers, the result being that Mme. Bernhardt and her friends could hardly find room to stand, much less sit down.

After her countrymen had said their farewells, Mme. Bernhardt received the reporters, of whom there were about a score at the pier to see her off. Among them were several representatives of French papers, and to these Mme. Bernhardt did most of her talking, the French reporters interpreting what she said.

"Is it true, Madame, that you are coming back?" was the first question.

"If Mr. Connor open a new theatre for me," she said, essaying English, "I come back to give the first performance; but if he don't, I never come back," and she shook her head as if it was a mighty hard thing for her to say.

Next somebody asked Mme. Bernhardt what she thought of the Theatrical Trust in the United States.

"Ah!" she answered with animation; "do not mention the trust. It ees a negligible quantity. It ees all that!"

Mme. Bernhardt was asked about . . . impressions of the country as gathered on the tour she ended in New York Wednesday night.

"Everywhere," she replied, this time in French. "I noticed a better appreciation of art has been developed in this country. When I was here before Americans went to see, but now they go not only to see but also to hear and appreciate. The spirit of art in this country is everywhere developing, and I noticed it, pardon me, especially in the West and Texas.

"You ask me," continued Mme. Bernhardt, "what experience most impressed me in the tour I have just ended. I can answer that very easily. It was the performance I gave in the Greek Theatre at Berkeley, in California, just after the earthquake. It was grand. There was the beautiful California scenery, the wonderful blue sky they have up there, and back of it for a background the ruins left by the awful earthquake. It was magnificent and I shall never, never forget it.

"Also, there was that remarkably unusual performance we gave at St. Joseph, in Missouri. We had been in a wreck, and it was 11 o'clock at night when we got there, but this did not make the people go home, and they were all waiting for us when the curtain went up. Then they cheered so wonderfully. It was a splendid tribute, and I did appreciate it.

"We gave in all 277 performances in the United States, which means that we filled every one of our contracts. Personally, before I go I want to thank all the American people for their great kindness and generous treatment of me. I shall always remember them. Good-bye."

Mme. Bernhardt appeared to be in excellent health, and declared that she never felt better in her life. She is soon to appear in Paris in a new comedy by Mendes, entitled "St. Therese."

If Madame had a strenuous time in this country there was nothing in her appearance to show it. She smiled constantly while she talked and shook hands, and her every movement and gesture showed perfect health and tireless energy. She said she was happy, and she looked it. She wore a dress of light-green cloth and a silk negligee waist. On her breast was a large old-gold brooch, five oriental heads against a crescent. Each head was surmounted by a mitre-shaped headpiece of green jade. On her fingers were many rings.

She told the reporters that the gross receipts of her tour had been about $600,000.

One of the members of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's company was left behind when Madame sailed on La Touraine yesterday morning. She is Mlle. Dolores McLean, 17 years old, whose playing of Ophelia in "Hamlet" has been highly praised throughout the country. Another member of the company, Leon Bary, barely caught the ship.

Bary and Mlle. McLean, the latter accompanied by her mother, came over here with the company. The two became secretly affianced in spite of the mother's opposition, and early on Wednesday Bary called at 528 Second Avenue, where the McLeans were stopping. He told Mrs. McLean that if he was not allowed to wed Doloros he would kill himself. Just then Louis Mathot, a French lawyer and father of the Deputy Police Commissioner, entered the room.

When the situation was explained to him he got a warrant charging Bary with abduction. The actor was arrested at the Lyric Theatre on Wednesday afternoon and was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Mlle. McLean fainted twice in court. Then her mother agreed to withdraw the complaint if Bary left the country at once. He agreed, was released, and raced to the French Line pier. Mlle. McLean and her mother will go to Paris after a short stay here.

Edmund Lyons Ill on Broadway.

Edmund Lyons, a well-known American actor and stage manager, fell unconscious in Broadway, near Fortieth Street, at noon yesterday. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where his illness was diagnosed as liver and stomach trouble. Mr. Lyons created the role of Nero in "Quo Vadis," and was known for his impersonation of Bottom in "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

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ADVICE TO YOUNG LAWYERS.

Ex-Minister Woodford Cautions New York School Graduates.

The commencement exercises of the New York Law School were held last night at Carnegie Hall. The hall was crowded with friends and relatives of the graduates. Leading members of the bench and bar were seated on the stage. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain, delivered the address to the graduating class. Gen. Woodford said in part:

"There never was a time in the history of our country when such opportunities as we find open to-day awaited the lawyers of America. So many large fortunes have been amassed, so many corporate interests have banded together, that the successful lawyer finds ample chance to become rich himself. In view of such opportunities, the lawyer is almost constantly face to face with a menace, with a danger—the danger of deceit, of fraud, of neglect.

"But I hold that what applies to an individual applies to a corporation, and vice versa. In the last analysis the lawyer who in the name of a corporation does a thing he would not do in the name of an individual is individually guilty."

George Chase, Dean of the New York Law School, who presided, made a brief address, praising Charles E. Hughes for the excellent standard he made for lawyers in matters of form, courtesy, and method.

Prizes for high rank in the degree examinations were awarded by Dean Chase as follows:

Day School—First prize, $100, to Flavius Dibbell; second prize, $75, divided between Eugene Congleton and William Dickinson Hart.

Evening School—First prize, $100, to Lewis S. Friedman; second prize, $75, to John Henry Schmid.

Third-Year Class—Prize of $100 to Gordon Hall Payne.

The prize tutorship, lasting three years at a salary of $500 a year, was awarded to Harry W. Forbes.

ANNUITY GOES WITH HOUSE.

Mrs. Goodridge's Bequest Must Be Used to Maintain Her Homes.

Justice Leventritt handed down a decision yesterday in the Supreme Court construing the will of the late Mrs. Charlotte Goodridge. Among other provisions she left to her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Lydia Iselin, her country house, Springhurst, at Riverdale, with its furniture, and also the land and buildings adjoining Riverdale Avenue and Riverdale Lane, known as The Chestnuts, for twenty years after the death of the testatrix, to be kept as a residence for Mrs. Iselin and her brother, Frederic Grosvenor Goodridge.

Mrs. Iselin also received under the same conditions the town house of Mrs. Goodridge at 250 Fifth Avenue, and the executors were instructed to pay her for the maintenance of these houses $30,000 a year for five years and $18,000 afterward. She was to receive the rents of a house on West Twenty-ninth Street and to rent for her own benefit The Chestnuts.

As matters turned out, it did not suit Mrs. Iselin to maintain either Springhurst or the Fifth Avenue house. The other beneficiaries under the will asked for a ruling as to the disposition of these properties and the money provided for their maintenance.

Justice Leaventritt decided that Mrs. Iselin has a right for a term of years to the properties mentioned, but that the annual sums of $30,000 and $18,000 cannot be treated as simple annuities. "They are given," he says, "for maintaining simply the residence properties, and ceasing to occupy them as residences it would be inequitable as well as inconsistent with the testamentary purpose to insist on their payment."

PITTSBURG LIKE A JUNGLE.

Bostock's Animals, Held Up by a Dispute, Make Night Hideous.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 14.—Bostock's trained animals are prisoners in an old barn in the heart of Pittsburg. They are making a populous section resound like an African jungle, and the neighbors and the police are in despair. This is how it happened:

The Bostock people were to show at Luna Park in this city, but wanted more money, it is said, than the men at the park were willing to pay. The contract for the show was supposed to have been canceled, but on Tuesday the menagerie came to town. The managers of the park would not admit the menageries to the inclosure, and it was quartered in the old barn.

Day and night since then the neighbors have heard the lions, hyenas, and panthers trying to outdo each other with their roars and growls. They appealed to the police to-day, and Inspector Gray and three patrolmen went to the barn. When it came to arresting a menagerie they declined, with thanks. To-morrow the animals will be taken back to Coney Island.

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

Shakespeare's Comedy Revived at the Academy by Sothern and Marlowe.

E. H. Sothern acted Shylock and Julia Marlowe was seen as Portia at the Academy of Music last evening. The performance of "The Merchant of Venice" as given by these players was reviewed at length earlier in the season, when they appeared at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Down at the Academy, which is the present Mecca for Shakespeare lovers, the revival last night was received with much enthusiasm.

"The Merchant of Venice" will be continued throughout the week.

NEWEST WILD WEST SHOW.

Pawnee Bill Opens at Brighton Beach —Hangs a Horse Thief.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show opened at Brighton Beach last night to an audience of about 3,000, who seemed to be pleased with what they saw. The show, which is after the usual order of wild West entertainments, has Indians and cowboys, rough riders, crack shots, lasso throwers, and the pony express. Custer's last battle is also depicted to the tune of much firing and loud music.

But the real hit of the show is the horse-thief act. A horse thief is chased around the arena, captured with a lasso, dragged for about three hundred feet, and strung up. The victim is a real man, and the joy of the multitude is great.

EARTHQUAKES AT CONEY.

Shocks for the Audiences Who Attend the Latest Show There.

There is no need to travel across the continent to get an earthquake shock. Coney Island is going to have several every day this season if the plans in the latest announcement from Dreamland are carried out.

Dreamland's star attraction, "San Francisco," is scheduled to open to-morrow afternoon. The announcement says that by a mechanical device the shock of the mimic temblor will be communicated to the seats so that the audience will be duly impressed.

Kate Howard and her company arrived in San Francisco from Australia just before the real earthquake and lost about everything they had. To make the Dreamland show truly realistic they have been engaged to take part.

Campania Reported.

Steamship Campania, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 190 miles south of Sable Island, N. S., at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due in New York to-morrow morning.

ENGLAND'S RICHEST HEIRESS MARRIED

Lord Graham Weds Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton.

KING ATTENDS CEREMONY

Enormous Crowd Breaks Through the Police Cordon—Wedding Presents of Great Value.

LONDON, June 14.—Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, only daughter of the late Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, and the richest woman in this country, was married this afternoon in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to the Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose. King Edward was present at the ceremony. The church was filled with members of the peerage.

The bride, who is very popular, received a great ovation from the crowds outside the church as she entered and departed. A reception was subsequently held at Devonshire House, where the hundreds of presents were displayed. The collection of diamonds and other precious stones has seldom been equaled.

The scene outside the church was quite exciting. At one time the enormous crowd, desiring to make a closer inspection of the bride, broke through the police cordon and swelled around her carriage, almost completely blocking its passage. Heavy reinforcements of police were necessary to clear the way for the King's carriage and open a passage for the bride to enter the church.

Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton's wealth is greater even than that of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is often spoken of as the richest woman in the United Kingdom. When the twelfth Duke of Hamilton died in 1895 the title and the entailed estates passed to a cousin, Alfred Douglas Douglas-Hamilton, but a large amount of the property went to the Duke's only child, Lady Mary, who also inherited a big estate from her mother. Lady Mary was born in 1884. She has seats at Easton Park, Suffolk, and Brodick Castle, Isle of Arran. Much of the Isle of Arran belongs to her.

Lord Graham, who was born in 1878, served in the South African war in 1900 as a Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps. Later he was assistant private secretary to Chancellor of the Exchequer Austen Chamberlain.

Lady Mary, during the campaign preceding the bye-election held April 6 last in the Eye Division of Suffolk, in consequence of the resignation of E. S. Stevenson, inaugurated what became known as a "ladies' battle" by actively campaigning in behalf of her future husband, who, however, was defeated by H. Pearson, Liberal, a son of Sir Weetman Pearson. No sooner had Lady Hamilton taken the field for the Marquis than Mrs. Pearson, the young wife of the Liberal candidate, also took part in the fray, and the two ladies until the close of the campaign distinguished themselves by their eloquent appeals to the voters.

SHRINE THEIR SANCTUARY.

Italian Women Kept on Praying and Thus Halted Eviction.

A shrine built for prayers to the Virgin Mary on the top floor of 359 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, came near bringing about a conflict between the Italians in the neighborhood and the police of the Tenement House Squad, sent to the house yesterday to clear it of tenants because of unsanitary conditions.

"Death to the first man who desecrates our shrine!" cried an Italian woman who faced the police.

The policemen left the hall of the ground floor in some haste. One of them was an Italian. Reinforcements were asked for, and the Williamsburg police produced four men who had no compunctions against forcing out the family on the top floor. When they tried to get into the building, however, they found the Italian women praying for their destruction, so back to the street they went.

It was at last decided that siege would be made upon the building. When the women left it they were held prisoners, and even the children were not allowed to enter when school was out.

At sunset, when the fathers returned from work with their dinner cans and picks and shovels, they demanded their evening meal and ordered the shrine moved out and every stick of their belongings behind it. They knew that the building was unsanitary and that the law provided for their eviction to some cleaner place.

Last night the shrine was carried out by the women, their indignation over the affair having disappeared.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard will be guests of the Gramatin Inn, at Bronxville, until they go to Newport for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stevens are at Castle Point, Hoboken, where they will stay until they sail for Europe. They have sold their Bernardsville home.

***

The wedding of Lieut. John H. White, a cousin of the President, and Miss Elizabeth Bergen of San Francisco was celebrated last week at Vallejo, Cal. They met only a few weeks ago. Lieut. White, who is an officer of the Marine Corps, had charge of a squad of men on guard in San Francisco after the earthquake. It was then that he first met Miss Bergen.

***

Lady Herbert and her children are expected to reach this country from England about the middle of July. They will go at once to Newport, where they will visit Lady Herbert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Sr.

***

Lydig Hoyt will sail next Thursday to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald L. Hoyt, in Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee and Miss May Weatherbee will go at once to their country place, at Mamaroneck. They have been in Europe since early in the Spring.

***

Mrs. Augustus Kountze and Mrs. Karl Neuhoff are at Poland Springs, Maine.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and the Misses Stokes were at Budapest when last reported.

***

Mrs. William B. Anderton and her daughter, Miss Alice Anderton, have been at the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. They will sail on June 20 for Europe, where they will spend the Summer.

***

Oliver Livingston Jones of West Seventy-second Street will sail for Europe at an early date, and will spend most of the Summer in Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bishop are at Mount Kisco at their country place.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, who arrived from Europe in the middle of the week, have gone to their Lenox home, where they will spend the rest of the season.

***

The boat for the special train from Long Island City, which will carry guests to Oyster Bay to-morrow for the wedding of Miss Marie Montant and Huntington Norton, will leave the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street at 10:40 A. M. and will return after the wedding breakfast.

KENTUCKY HONORS FOSTER.

Great Crowds at Unveiling of Model of the Composer's Statue.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.—To Stephen Collins Foster, author of "My Old Kentucky Home," was given to-day's programme of Kentucky's "Homecoming Week," the model of a statue of him that is to adorn the new Capitol of Kentucky being unveiled.

Thousands of children, headed by bands which continuously played Foster's music, marched to the hall where the model of the statue, which is to be erected by their contributions, was placed. Within the hall 20,000 persons were crowded. They cheered every mention of Foster's name, and applauded to the echo the rendition of his music.

MRS. de KOVEN'S SISTER WEDS

Mrs. Grace Farwell Winston Becomes Mrs. Robert G. McGann.

The marriage of Robert G. McGann and Mrs. Grace Farwell Winston of Chicago took place at noon yesterday in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. The Rev. John McGann of Erie, Penn., brother of the bridegroom, officiated.

The bride was given away by her sister, Mrs. Reginald de Koven. The only other witnesses were Miss de Koven, a niece; Miss Mabel Kittridge, John E. Rogers, Jr., Charles Runnells, and Mr. Dunn. There was no reception or breakfast afterward, the bride being in mourning for her mother, widow of the late Senator James Farwell.

In spite of the quietness of the wedding a crowd of the curious and self-invited gathered at the church door shortly before the hour announced for the ceremony.

Mrs. Winston was gowned in gray crepe de chine trimmed with Italian altar lace, topped by a black plumed hat. Mr. and Mrs. McGann are booked to sail next Tuesday morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm. They will remain abroad most of the Summer.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

MEISSNER—ALDRICH.

The marriage of William Christen Meissner, son of Karl Meissner, formerly of New York but now of Dresden, and Miss Louise Dall Aldrich, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich and granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Herman D. Aldrich of this city, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Church in this city. The Rev. Delancey Townsend read the betrothal service, the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, rector of Trinity Church, and an uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony, and Bishop Satterlee of Washington pronounced the benediction.

The church was decorated with palms and daisies. The bride wore a long-trained princess robe of white satin, the bodice profusely draped with old point lace, and carried white roses. Her double veil of tulle was caught with orange blossoms. Orange blossoms were also draped on the bodice and caught on the tulle of the skirt of her gown. The bride's father gave her away.

The only attendant of the bride was her young sister, Miss Maude H. Aldrich, who was in white organdie, with lace insertions. She wore a white hat trimmed with white roses and carried an arm bouquet of white daisies.

Mr. Meissner's best man was Robert Bernard, and the ushers were S. Wyman Aldrich, a brother of the bride; Whitney Dall, a cousin; Wilmerding Biddle, Walter Struthers, Frank R. Stevens, and Edmund Robert. A reception at the home of the bride's parents, 271 West Seventy-second Street, followed the church ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Meissner will sail next week for Europe, where they will visit Mr. Meissner's father, who since the death of his wife has lived in Dresden.

LIVERMORE—ISELIN.

All View, the country home of C. Oliver Iselin, in New Rochelle, was the scene of one of the prettiest weddings of the season yesterday, when his second daughter, Miss Fannie Iselin, married Philip Livermore. The wedding was celebrated at noon in the music room of Mr. Iselin's home. About one hundred relatives and friends were present. The guests came to New Rochelle on a special train and were carried to All View in electric surreys. The bride's father gave her away. She wore a white silk gown and was attended by two bridesmaids, her sister, Miss Eleanora Iselin, and her cousin, Miss Theresa Iselin. There were no ushers. Elbert Seagrave was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William R. Huntington of Grace Church, New York, assisted by the Rev. Charles F. Canedy of New Rochelle.

The house was decorated with June roses and palms and ferns. The bridegroom's mother, the Countess de Sellière of Paris, sent Miss Iselin a diamond tiara and a necklace of diamonds. After the reception the couple made their escape to the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, in a launch decorated with bunting and flowers, where they were supplied with an automobile and continued their journey to New York. It is said that they will go to Newport for a few days and then sail for Europe, where they will visit the Countess de Sellière.

CUSHMAN—PARKER.

Miss Eleanor Forrester Parker, daughter of Col. James Parker of the Thirteenth Cavalry, United States Army, and First Lieut. Guy Cushman of the Eleventh United States Cavalry were married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, at noon yesterday.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, a cousin of the bride, who was assisted by the Rev. Louis Shreve Osborne, rector of the church. The bride was given away by her father, who, with the bridegroom and five of the eight ushers, was in full-dress uniform. She was attended by four bridesmaids, Miss Christine Roosevelt, a daughter of W. Emlen Roosevelt; Miss Ethel Seckendorff of Washington, Miss Evelyn King of New York, and Miss Alice Parker of Washington.

Victor Cushman of New York was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Lieut. Cortlandt Parker, third, Capt. William Glasgow of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, Midshipman James Parker, Jr., United States Naval Academy; Midshipman Malcolm Campbell of the United States steamship Lawton, Lieut. John Wilen of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, Allerton Cushman, Roland Theodore Lyman of Boston, and Robert M. Parker of Newark, an uncle of the bride.

FREEMAN—DANIEL.

PLAINFIELD, June 14.—Miss Genevieve Daniel, daughter of Edwin Moore Daniel of this city, and Arthur Fraleigh Freeman of New York were married at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church this afternoon, in the presence of 500 friends. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. Sheridan Zelie, officiated. Mrs. Charles Bush of Brooklyn, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and the bride's matrons were Mrs. Frederick Green Smith of Brooklyn and Mrs. George Geyser of Easton, Penn. The bridegroom's best man was Frederick H. Freeman. The ushers were J. F. Duffy of Port Chester, N. Y., and Edwin Moore Daniel, second, Aurthur Killmer, Albert D. Beers, and Albert B. Beers, all of this city. Victor Biaer, choirmaster of Trinity Church, New York, was at the organ.

PITNEY—CHADWELL.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 14.—At the Church of the Redeemer this afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Willard Chadwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Chadwell, was married to Frederick V. Pitney, son of Vice Chancellor Henry C. Pitney of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William M. Hughes, rector of the church.

FISKE—TREADWELL.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—Miss Amy Treadwell, eldest daughter of the late Col. George C. Treadwell, was married at noon to-day to Dr. James Porter Fiske of New York. The bride was given away by her brother, Col. George Curtis Treadwell, and was attended by her two sisters.

THE PRESIDENT'S UNCLE, R. B. ROOSEVELT, DEAD

He Was an Ardent Democrat, but Didn't Criticise His Nephew.

WORKED HARD IN MANY WAYS

Financier, Writer, Friend of Animals, ex-Minister to the Netherlands, and Popular Speaker.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 14.—Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, died at his country residence, Lotus Lake, Sayville, at 4 o'clock this morning, with his immediate family around his bed.

Mr. Roosevelt was 76 years old. He arrived at Lotus Lake three weeks ago in feeble condition, and in the last ten days he had been in bed. The President was the first to be notified of his uncle's death. He has not decided yet if the public business will permit him to attend the funeral. It will be held at Lotus Lake at 11 A. M. on Monday. The Rev. J. H. Prescott of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Sayville, will officiate. A general invitation to Mr. Roosevelt's village neighbors has been sent out. Further services will be held at Greenwood, where the burial will take place at 4 o'clock that afternoon.

Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, although an uncle of the President of the United States, has been for years conspicuous for his work on the Democratic side, and although he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for several years, he abandoned it for literary pursuits and to devote himself for many years to his work on the State Fisheries Commission and the writing of works protesting against the vandalism in indiscriminate slaughter of game. His had been a busy life, for, while devoting himself to political, legal, and literary work, he was at various times at the head of large financial institutions, Minister to the Netherlands, and a member of Congress, besides being prominent in many municipal reforms in this city.

One of the characteristics of Mr. Roosevelt was his keen wit and powers of satire. Several years ago at a dinner of the Oneida County Society he was much amused at the addresses of the Presidents of various other county societies, who were guests there. Each of them made an address extolling the beauties of his native heath, and generally ended with a verse of poetry. When Mr. Roosevelt was called on as President of the Holland Society he remarked that he had also prepared a poem telling of the virtues of his birthplace. Incidentally he mentioned that he had been born in Cortlandt Street, in this city, Aug. 7, 1829, and he set forth the beauties of his birthplace in the following verse:

O! Cortlandt Street, O! Cortlandt Street,
My weary feet will ever greet
Sweet Cortlandt Street.

On Cortlandt Street, the little lamb
Doth seldom bleat,
But 'tis a treat to hear the trucks
On Cortlandt Street.

Mr. Roosevelt watched with keen interest the rise of his distinguished nephew, and although early in the President's career his uncle did not always agree with his course, lately he had been known to express his pride in his relative, and had indulged in no word of criticism concerning his acts. Once, while Theodore Roosevelt was Police Commissioner, Robert B. Roosevelt was asked about some move that his nephew had made.

"You can't tell what Teddy will do when he takes the bit in his teeth," was his comment.

His devotion to sports and his feeling against the indiscriminate killing of birds and fishes led him to form, in 1867, the New York Fisheries Commission, and he was appointed one of the State Commissioners. Mr. Roosevelt ceased his labors in this direction only when, in 1888, he was appointed by President Cleveland to be Minister to the Netherlands. At that time he gave, in an extended report, an elaborate review of his twenty-one years of service. For several years he was President of the Fish Culture Association and of the Association for the Protection of Game. As a result of his interest in this department of his general work he published "The Game Fish of North America" in 1860, "The Game Birds of the North" in 1866, and "Superior Fishing" in 1866, and later "Fish Hatching and Fish Catching" and "Florida and Game Water Birds." Among his other published works were "Five Acres Too Much," a satire on amateur farming suggested by Edmund Morris's "Ten Acres Enough," and "Progressive Petticoats," published in 1871 as a humorous illustration of medical habits. He also edited "The Political Works of Charles G. Halpine," and is said to have had in shape to publish soon his political reminiscences.

During the civil war Mr. Roosevelt was an active worker for the Democracy. He formed various clubs and societies, among them the Allotment Commission and the Loyal National League. In political life in the city his first active experience was in the organization of the Citizens' Association, resulting from the Tweed ring disclosures. He was also the founder of the Committee of Seventy and the first President of the Reform Club. In 1870 Mr. Roosevelt, indorsed by both wings of the Democratic Party, was elected to the Forty-second Congress, and he was an active worker in establishing public fire and health departments in this city. He was a Commissioner of the Brooklyn Bridge, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a founder of the Lotos Club.

On the formation of the Holland Trust Company by members of the old Dutch families in New York, he was the first Vice President and afterward President, a place he held up to a few years ago. He was President and Director at various times of many financial and insurance companies; but had retired from nearly all of them in the past few years. In President Cleveland's first administration the post of Sub-Treasurer at this city was offered to Mr. Roosevelt, but he declined it on account of the labor and responsibility involved. He had been for many years one of the Sachems of the Tammany Society of the Columbian Order and a prominent member of the political organization, and had been chosen as a delegate to several National conventions.

Mr. Roosevelt's family has lived in or near New York since 1648 and was of Dutch lineage on both sides to the time of his grandfather, who married Miss Van Schaick. Mr. Roosevelt was twice married, first to Elizabeth Ellis, a daughter of John F. Ellis, and later on to Mrs. Marion T. Fortesque, who died several years ago. Two sons and a daughter by his first wife, Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., John E. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Margaret A. Van Horne Kimberly, survive him.

At the time of his death Mr. Roosevelt was President of the Founders and Patriots, an ex-President of the Holland Society, and a member of the Manhattan Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Sons of the American Revolution, Municipal Art Society, Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Geographical Society, and the Tilden Club.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William H. Crane begins his next New York season in September with a new four-act play by Alfred Sutro, entitled "The Price of Money."

Robert Warwick has been engaged by James K. Hackett to support Mary Mannering in her new play, "Lady Betty," which will be produced early in the Autumn.

¶ Rare wine from a tin cup would lose its charm.

¶ Your most earnest business argument lacks in power when written on poor paper.

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15 Cents a Copy FOR SALE EVERYWHERE $1.00 a Year

NO HORSE FOUNTAINS YET.

But Large, Red, Water Tubs Will Be Provided.

It was reported yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that drinking fountains for horses cannot be erected yet, because the Municipal Art Commission has not yet decided on a design.

In the meantime the thirsty horses will get water from large tubs painted red with black bands, and men will be kept on duty to lift buckets of water to those of the animals which are so harnessed that they cannot drink with comfort from the tubs. The pay for these men will be supplied by the $10,000 a year fund which formerly went to the expenses of "Our Animal Friends," the society's magazine which has been discontinued.

It was also announced that bonnets will be provided for horses, and in the very hot weather the animals will be sprinkled with the hose at the water tubs.

At the meeting yesterday these new members of the Board of Trustees were elected: Gen. R. C. Hawkins, John D. Crimmins, James Speyer, and Courtlandt S. Van Rensselaer.

WILLIAM REED THOMPSON ILL

The Banker Has Pneumonia, Following an Operation.

William Reed Thompson of Pittsburg and this city is dangerously ill in a private hospital here, after an operation for an organic ailment. The operation was successful, but afterward he contracted pneumonia, and to this his present condition is attributed.

Mr. Thompson was the head of the W. R. Thompson & Co. Bank of Pittsburg, which was absorbed by the Union National Bank of that city. As Treasurer of the Johnstown Flood Relief Fund, the Russian Famine Fund, the Pittsburg Relief Fund in the panic, and other funds of a similar nature, he is said to have handled more money for charitable purposes than any other American.

So young was Mr. Thompson when he enlisted in the army in the civil war that his father twice caused him to be mustered out of the service. He kept at it, however, and by a third enlistment served to the end of the war in Knapp's Independent Battalion.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

H. O. Houghton.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 14.—H. O. Houghton of the publishing firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. died suddenly to-night at his home in Cambridge.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FLORENCE KISSAM, wife of Benjamin A. Kissam, died at her home, 228 West Grand Street, Elizabeth, N. J., last evening. She was a daughter of the late Dr. James Coleman of Trenton.

JOHN J. CONROY, head keeper of the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, died suddenly at that institution on Tuesday night. He was 68 years old and was a member of the Keepers' Mutual Benevolent Association and the Mohican Club.

ANDREW J. LOYD, founder of the optical house of Andrew J. Loyd & Co. of Boston, died yesterday at his home in that city. Mr. Loyd was a member of several scientific societies. He was 58 years old.

EDWIN H. MAYNARD, Assistant Postmaster of Syracuse, N. Y., died in that city yesterday, aged 69 years. He was a civil war veteran and had been connected with the local Post Office since 1867.

AARON DUNHAM, a widely known Odd Fellow, died yesterday at 124 William Street, East Orange. He was 90 years old. He had been in the bookbinding business in New York for more than seventy years, and was a charter member of Oriental Lodge, I. O. O. F., of that city. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

GEORGE C. SMALL, Sr., died at his home, 718 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in England 84 years ago. Early in life he was in the insurance business, but for many years he had been employed by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, retiring several years ago. A son and a daughter survive him.

VINCENZO SAVARESE, one of the largest manufacturers of macaroni in this country, died on Wednesday at his home, 95 First Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Naples sixty-six years ago, and came to this country in 1870. For many years he had been the head of the firm of V. Savarese & Bros., at 46-56 Irving Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Savarese was one of the founders of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and a member of the Order of Maccabees, the Fraternal Mystic Circle, and other societies. He leaves a widow, four sons, and six daughters.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Weather conditions are unsettled, except from the lower lake region eastward and in the Southwest, and showers have been quite general over the unsettled districts.

Temperatures have risen from the Gulf States eastward through the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region into New England, and have fallen in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest.

It will be warmer Friday in the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Middle Atlantic, and northern portion of the South Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh south; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh south; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable; Gulf Coast, light to fresh southeast to south; lower lakes, light to fresh southwest to south; upper lakes, fresh and variable, though mostly north on Superior.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; light to fresh south winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair; warmer on the coast; light south winds.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh southwest to south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light south winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday showers; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

Delaware—Fair Friday; Saturday fair; warmer; light south winds.

Western Pennsylvania — Occasional showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	68	62	4 P. M.	86	76
6 A. M.	67	61	6 P. M.	80	75
9 A. M.	74	69	9 P. M.	75	70
12 M.	82	74	12 P. M.	72	69

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 71; maximum temperature, 76 degrees; minimum, 61 degrees at 5:45 A. M.; average humidity at 8 A. M. and 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

WHAT TO READ IN SUMMER.

If you want to select your Summer reading from the newest books in every department of literature, you may rely on the carefully prepared descriptive lists to be published in

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3@3¾ Per Cent.

Sharp Break in Last Hour, Followed by Partial Recovery—Time Money Firmer.

The disposition on the part of speculative interests in charge of the present market to reduce their commitments, which has been evident since the opening of the week, became pronounced yesterday, and the resulting enlargement of the volume of selling orders finally wore down such purchasing power as there has been in the stock market, and in the final hour prices in all directions broke heavily. Reading, having been in the forefront of the professional operations for the rise, naturally suffered most as a result of yesterday's reversal of tactics, falling at one time 8¾ points and closing with a loss of 5½ points. Encouraged by this rather plain evidence of retreat, bearish traders entered into a vigorous attack upon the stock market generally, and losses of two points or more were scored by such issues as Union Pacific, St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and in the industrial list, Amalgamated Copper and American Smelters. Steel shares were again weak, the common stock declining a point and a half, a development which, in itself, had a most depressing influence. Inasmuch as the trading was based upon a technical condition of affairs rather than upon any untoward developments disclosed in the day's news, or apparently lying unnoticed in the financial situation, the declining movement came to a pause shortly before the close of business, and in the final half hour a sharp rally occurred, which carried prices up so that save in the issues most directly under fire earlier losses were reduced to fractional dimensions. Notable features of strength throughout the day's trading were Pennsylvania, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Consolidated Gas, while Baltimore & Ohio continued its upward course of previous days, and closed with a gain of 2¾ points on heavy transactions. Rather definite assurances were forthcoming yesterday that the strength of Baltimore & Ohio is not due to any new financing, and a plausible explanation of the rise in this stock is found, of course, in the possibility of enlarged dividends upon the shares, especially so in view of the present attitude of its controlling interest toward the dividend question; as reflected in Wednesday's increases in Pennsylvania Company and "Panhandle" dividends.

Yesterday's news regarding the crop situation was upon the whole favorable, and the grain markets again displayed an easier tendency. In the money market the developments of interest included the receipt of $1,976,000 from San Francisco, this representing in large measure gold imported by a local bank from Australia, a gain of $404,000 by the banks in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, and a decidedly firmer tone in time money. Since the bank concerned in the gold engagement has already returned to the Sub-Treasury the Treasury funds received by it against this engagement, the importation should count heavily in to-morrow's bank statement. The firmer tendency in time money was not followed by any increase in rates, but the banks found it easier to get the rates they have been demanding, especially for over-the-year money, and the indications point to somewhat higher quotations in the near future. The Bank of England returned a very favorable weekly statement, this disclosing an increase of from 48.24 to 47.38 in the proportion of reserve to liabilities, while the gain in gold amounted to some $6,000,000.

CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad.
American Brake and Shoe Foundry Co.
American Chicle Co. common.
American Smelting and Refining preferred.
American Snuff Co. common and preferred.
American Tobacco Co. preferred.
Ashland Coal and Iron Co.
Boston and Suburban Electric Co.
Chicago & Alton Railway preferred and 4 per cent. participating stock.
Chicago Great Western Railway debenture stock.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co. preferred.
Detroit & Mackinac Railroad preferred.
Guggenheim Exploration Co.
Horn Silver Mining Co.
International Paper Co. preferred.
Manhattan Railway.
National Enameling and Stamping Co. preferred.
National Lead Co. common stock.
New York & Harlem Railroad.
New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. common.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway special stock.
Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad.
Republic Iron and Steel Co. preferred.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railway first preferred and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis stock trust certificates.
Union Passenger Railway, Philadelphia.
West Philadelphia Passenger Railway.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Appleton & Co.
American Bank Note Co.
American Graphophone Co.
American Pneumatic Service Corporation on preferred.
American Railways Co., Philadelphia.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co. on preferred.
Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co. on preferred.
Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Co. on common and preferred.
Columbia Phonograph Co. on common.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.
Daly-West Mining Co.
Delaware & Hudson Railroad.
Diamond Match Co.
East Mahanoy Railroad.
Eden Musée Americain Co.
Equitable Illuminating Co. of Philadelphia on preferred.
Federal Mining & Smelting Co. on common and preferred.
Laclede Gas Light Co. on common and preferred.
National Lead Co. on preferred.
Norfolk & Western Railroad on common.
Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co.
Old Dominion Co.
Philadelphia Electric Co.
Portland & Rumford Falls Railroad.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. on preferred.
Standard Oil Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Consumers' Coupon Co.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Fairly Large Sales of Foundry Iron—Reports of Steel Rail Orders.

Foundry iron inquiries are reported to be coming in more freely, and some fairly large sales have been made in the local market in the last few days. A manufacturer of prominence is quoted as saying that he expects to see a big buying movement develop in the next few weeks, within which period consumers will be in the market to supply their wants for the latter half of the year.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company is reported to have purchased 35,000 tons of steel rails. The authority for this denies a report that the Harriman lines have purchased 200,000 tons of rails from the various steel companies.

The large steel plant in course of erection by Milliken Brothers, on Staten Island, will be in operation, it is expected, by the latter part of this year. It will have a capacity of 136,000 tons, of which 60 per cent., the amount the owners calculate will be produced in excess of their own requirements, will be available in the market.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, June 14, 1906.

Total sales June 14, 1906..... 1,190,310
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 135,251,061
Corresponding date last year..... 130,524,344

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
240	260	32	Adams Express	240	240	240	240	...
21⅝	21½	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Co	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	– ⅛
57	59	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	– 1
105⅜	105⅝	127,350	*Amal. Copper Co.	107½	107⅝	105	105⅝	– 1¾
26½	27½	523	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	– ⅝
24	26	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26	26	26	26	– ⅝
39⅝	40	3,200	Am. Car & Found. Co.	40⅜	40⅜	39¼	39⅝	– 1
32¼	32⅞	3,100	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	33¼	32	32	– ½
8	9	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9	9	9	9	...
31½	31⅝	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	– ⅛
62¾	62⅞	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	63¼	63⅛	62¾	62¾	– ⅜
70⅝	70½	11,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70½	71½	69½	70½	– ¼
114.	115	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	– 1
44	45	200	Am. Pneu. Serv.	45	45	45	45	– 1
154⅜	154⅞	20,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154⅝	155	152½	154⅝	+ ⅛
119½	119¾	1,200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119	119¾	– ⅛
45½	46⅞	800	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45	45	45	– 1
134½	134⅝	5,100	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135⅛	135⅝	134⅛	134⅛	– 1⅛
102¼	102⅜	900	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103½	102⅝	102⅝	– ⅝
38¾	39⅛	2,620	*Am. Woolen Co.	39½	89½	38¾	38¾	– 1
263	268½	38,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	266	267	261½	268	– 4
89⅝	89¾	9,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅝	90⅛	88⅞	89⅛	– ⅛
102½	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	– ⅛
145¼	145½	500	Atlantic Coast Line	146	146	145	145	– 1½
114¼	114⅝	59,900	Baltimore & Ohio	112¼	114⅝	112¼	114⅝	+ 2⅝
82	82⅝	31,050	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81½	82¼	81	82⅛	+ ⅝
15⅞	17	100	Brunswick City	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅝
160	160½	2,800	Canadian Pacific	160⅜	160	159	160	+ ⅝
...	...	200	*C. P., sub.c.,1st in.pd.	153¾	153¼	153¼	153¼	...
41	41⅜	700	Central Leather Co.	41	41⅝	40½	41	– 1
57½	57⅝	2,950	Chesapeake & Ohio.	57½	58⅝	57¼	57½	– ⅛
18¼	18⅞	1,400	Chi. Gt. Western	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18½	– ⅛
75	76½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	73½	75½	75½	75½	– 1½
28⅛	29	918	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	28	28⅛	28	28	...
179⅞	180	54,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	180¼	181⅜	178¾	180	– ⅛
186	190	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	187	187½	187	187½	– 2
205½	206	2,100	Chicago & Northw.	207	207½	206	206¾	– ⅝
235	239	900	Chi. & Northw. pf.	235	238	235	235	...
4¼	4½	700	Chicago Union Trac.	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
13	13⅛	900	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	12½	14	13⅜	14	+1
95¼	95⅞	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	96	96	95⅞	95⅞	– ⅛
55	55⅛	28,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	55⅛	56⅝	53⅞	55	– 1
33	33½	1,100	Colorado & Southern.	33⅝	34	33	33⅛	– ⅛
69¼	70	400	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	– ½
50½	50¾	900	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49	50¾	48	50¾	+ ½
139½	140	3,100	Consolidated Gas	139	140⅜	139	139½	+ ½
22½	22⅝	350	Corn Products Ref.	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	– ⅛
82	82½	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	82	82	82	82	– ⅝
221½	223	4,400	Delaware & Hudson.	226	226	220	221¾	– 5⅛
525	540	100	Del., Lack. & West.	535	535	535	535	– 15
45¼	45⅝	1,900	Denver & Rio Grande.	45⅝	46	44¾	45	– 1⅛
94	95	75	Detroit United Ry.	95	95	95	95	...
1	1⅛	385	Diamond Match rts.	1	1	1	1	...
60	61	3,120	*Distillers Securities	61	61	59⅝	60½	– ⅝
36	40	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38	38½	38	38	– 1½
43⅝	43¾	31,650	Erie	44½	44⅞	43¼	43⅞	– ⅝
78½	78¾	800	Erie 1st pf.	78¾	78¾	78½	78½	– ⅞
68⅝	69	2,400	Erie 2d pf.	70	70	69	69	– 1½
95¾	98	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	96¼	96½	95¾	95¾	– 3
77½	79	100	General Chemical	79	79	79	79	– 1
168	168¾	1,600	General Electric	169	169½	167	167	– 2
302	302½	4,600	Great Northern pf.	303½	303½	299½	302	– 1
49¼	50	400	Havana Electric	48¼	49	48¼	49	+1
127	134	200	Hocking Valley	127	127	127	127	– 3½
98	99	300	Hocking Valley pf.	99	99	99	99	+ ⅛
173¾	179	2,700	Illinois Central	180⅜	180⅞	175¼	175¼	– 4
50	50½	4,252	*Interbor.-Met.	50⅝	50½	50	50	– ⅛
84	85	500	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	85	85	84¼	84½	– ⅝
19⅝	20	400	Internat. Paper Co.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	– ⅝
51	53	600	Internat. Steam Pump.	53	53	51½	51½	– 2⅞
85½	87½	300	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	85	85	85	85	– 1½
25⅞	26	100	Kansas City South.	26	26	26	26	– ⅝
61⅝	62	700	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅞	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝	– ⅛
69	72	400	Long Island	69	69	69	69	– ⅛
147¼	147½	4,400	Louisville & Nash.	147¼	147¼	146⅝	147¼	– ⅛
22½	22⅝	3,200	Mexican Central	23⅛	23⅛	22½	22⅝	– ⅛
70	73	200	Minn. & St. Louis	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾	– ⅛
171	174½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	174¼	174¼	174½	174¼	...
34½	34½	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34¼	– ⅛
69¾	69	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	– ⅝
96½	97	5,900	Missouri Pacific	96½	97	95½	96¼	...
65½	66½	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66	66	66	66	– 1
17⅜	17⅝	2,400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17¼	17½	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
75½	75½	3,100	*National Lead Co.	76	76	75	75¼	– ⅛
100½	100⅝	500	*National Lead Co. pf.	100½	101	100¼	100⅝	...
38	38½	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	38⅛	38⅝	38¼	38½	– ⅛
33	35	500	New Or. Ry. & L.	33⅝	34	33⅜	34	...
81	83	100	New Or. Ry. & L. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	– ⅛
144	147	600	*New York Air Brake	144	145⅝	144	145⅝	+ ⅝
139	139⅝	7,800	New York Central	139⅜	139⅝	138½	139½	– ⅛
68½	69½	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70¼	70⅞	68½	68¼	– 2
49¼	49½	3,330	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50	50¼	48⅝	49⅛	– ⅝
88	88¼	4,500	Norfolk & Western.	88	88⅜	87	88	...
95⅜	96¾	700	North American	97	97	95⅝	95⅝	– 1¾
205½	206	15,800	Northern Pacific	209	209⅝	203	206	– 3
36⅜	37	1,200	Pacific Mail	37½	37⅝	36½	37	– 1
133½	133⅝	43,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	133½	133⅞	132¾	133⅝	+ ⅛
41	43	200	Peoria & Eastern	41	41	41	41	+1
82	84	400	P., C., C. & St. L.	83¼	84	83½	84	+ ½
13½	14½	750	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	...
52	53	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	52⅝	52⅞	52⅜	52⅞	– ⅛
50½	51	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	51¼	51½	50¼	50⅞	– ⅝
51½	54	500	*Ry. Steel Spring	52¾	52¾	51½	52	– 2
135¼	135⅝	310,300	Reading	140	140½	132	135½	– 5¼
29⅜	30	5,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30¼	30½	29½	29⅝	– ⅛
103¾	104	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104½	104⅝	104	104	– 1
24⅜	24¾	5,800	Rock Island Co.	25½	25½	24⅝	24⅝	– ⅝
64½	65¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	65¼	65¼	64½	65¼	...
...	...	25	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	30	30	30	30	...
45¾	46	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	...
21½	21¾	400	St. Louis Southw.	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	– 1½
53⅜	54	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54½	54	54	– ⅝
76	78	1,000	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	77	77	76	76¼	+1½
65½	65⅝	15,000	Southern Pacific	65⅝	65⅝	64½	65¼	...
119⅜	120	100	Southern Pacific pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅛	119⅜	+ ⅛
36⅞	37⅛	10,800	Southern Ry. ext.	37⅜	37⅝	36¾	37	– ⅝
98⅝	99	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99	99	99	99	– ⅝
154½	156⅞	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	155	155	155	155	– 1
32⅝	33	2,500	Texas & Pacific	33	33	32½	32⅝	– ⅛
29¼	30	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	29½	29⅝	29½	29¼	+ ⅛
47	48	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48	48	47	47	– ⅛
113½	114½	200	Twin City R. T.	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	– ⅛
...	...	1,100	Twin City R. T. rts.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
149⅛	149¼	120,900	Union Pacific	149⅜	150⅜	148	149⅛	– ⅛
94	95	800	Union Pacific pf.	94¼	94½	94	94½	– ⅛
62	63	100	United Rys. Invest.	63	63	63	63	– 1½
72	72½	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	72	72	72	72	– 1
50⅜	51	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	51	51	50½	50⅝	– ⅛
87	87⅛	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	87½	87½	87½	87½	– ⅝
37⅜	38	700	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	39	39	37⅝	37⅝	– 1½
79½	80	1,000	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	80	80	79	79¾	– ⅛
50	50½	800	U. S. Rubber	51	51	50	50	– 1
78	80	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78	78	78	78	– 2
38⅞	39	99,800	U. S. Steel	40	40¼	38⅝	39	– 1¼
105½	105⅛	18,400	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105⅝	104⅝	105⅝	+ ⅝
40⅜	41	5,423	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41⅞	42⅞	40	41	...
44	45	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	44	44	44	44	– 1
68¼	68½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	68¼	68¼	63¼	68½	– ⅝
20½	21	500	Wabash	20⅞	20⅝	20½	20⅝	...
47⅞	48	800	Wabash pf.	47⅝	48	47⅜	47⅝	– ⅞
41½	43	300	Western Maryland	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41½	– ⅛
92½	93	900	Western Union Tel.	93	93	92¼	92¼	– ⅝
17½	18	500	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	– ⅞
38½	39½	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	39	39	38½	38½	– 8
23½	24	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	– 1½
24⅞	25	200	Wisconsin Central	25	25	25	25	– ½
50	50½	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	50¼	50½	50¼	50½	– ⅞

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 14.—The local money market is fairly easy.

Call loans, 4@4½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4½@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $26,448,294; balances, $1,893,405; Sub-Treasury debit, $204,464.

The local stock market acted in sympathy with the movements of the New York list. Selling orders continued to make their appearance, and prices steadily declined until the result showed quite a break for the day.

In some spots there was support, but in many others sales were hard to make, and quotations were in some cases one-half point apart. Traders were the first to start the selling movement, which was followed by commission houses. During the afternoon stocks were being freely offered all around. The close was irregular, with stocks being offered freely.

Complete list of transactions as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91½	91½	91½
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102½	102½	102½
7,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95½	95⅝	95½
8,000	Japanese 2d 4½s	93¼	93½	93¼

RAILROADS.

90	Atchison	89½	88½	88½
10	Atchison pf	102½	102½	102½
5	Boston Suburban	22½	22½	22½
50	*Boston & Albany	248	248	248
1	*Boston & Maine	175	175	175
10	Boston & Wor. pf.	88	88	88
1	*Fitchburg pf	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝
612	Mass. Electric	20¾	20¾	20¾
200	Mass. Electric pf.	73	73	73
91	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196	196
5	*Old Colony	205	205	205
14	Pere Marquette pf.	53	53	53
1,085	Union Pacific	149⅞	148½	148½
10	West End pf.	112½	112½	112½

TELEPHONES.

275	American	139	138½	139
10	Mexican pf	6¾	6¾	6¾
64	New England	135	135	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

1	Am. Agl. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
570	Am. Pneu. Service	22¼	21¾	22
120	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39	38½	39
330	*Am. Sugar	135½	134¼	134¼
65	*Am. Sugar pf.	135	135	135
205	Am. Wool	39	38¾	38¾
62	Am. Wool. pf.	106	106	106
250	East Boston Land	9¼	9	9
1	*Edison	240	240	240
7	*General Electric	160½	160¼	160½
5,501	Mass. Gas	63⅞	61½	62⅜
699	Mass. Gas pf.	89¾	88½	88¾
50	Seattle pf	100½	100	100
110	*Swift & Co.	102½	102¼	102¼
96	United Fruit	111½	111	111
130	United Shoe Machine.	81	81	81
15	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31	31	31
7,915	U. S. Steel	40½	38⅞	39
483	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	104½	105

MINING.

50	†Adventure	6½	6¼	6½
13,745	Amalgamated	107¾	104⅞	103
105	Alloucz	37	36	37
220	Arcadian	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
200	Bingham	31	30¼	30½
1,390	Boston Consolidated	29½	28	28¾
160	*Calumet & Arizona	112	112	112
5	*Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
200	Centennial	23	22½	22½
350	*Cons. Mercur	90c	90c	90c
1,908	*Copper Range	76	74¾	73
10	Franklin	17¾	17¾	17¾
793	*Greene Consolidated	25¾	25	25
150	Isle Royale	19	18½	18½
10	Mass.	7½	7½	7½
810	Michigan	12½	11¾	12
642	Mohawk	67	66	66¾
65	Mont. C. & C. rects.	3	3	3
100	Nevada	18¾	18¾	18¾
2,415	*North Butte	90	88	89
610	Old Dominion	40	39	39
430	Osceola	111	109	109
335	Parrot	27½	27	27¼
41	Quincy	97	92½	92½
150	Rhode Island	5	4¾	4¾
1,857	Shannon	8¾	8	8
85	Tamarack	95	95	95
210	Tecumseh	11¾	11¼	11½
925	Trinity	8¾	8½	8¾
1,215	U. S. Smelting	59	57¾	58½
60	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¾	46¾
875	United Copper	63	61¼	62½
2,071	Utah	61¼	60¾	61
485	Victoria	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	†Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
51	Wolverine	137½	136	137½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—With the exception of one or two short periods of moderate activity, trading was light to-day. Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes received the most attention, and advanced fractionally. The trend of prices was irregular in a measure, but the majority of issues showed small gains.

Maryland and Pennsylvania stock opened up 1⅜ points, at 31½. The incomes rose ⅜, to 68¼. Macon Railway and Light 5s were ½ higher, at 101½. Cotton Duck common was off ⅝. Northern Central gained ⅛ to 100, selling in small lots. Western Maryland second 4s lost a point, Cotton Duck 5s eased off ⅛.

The market closed firm but dull. Shares, 562; bonds, $35,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	113	113	113
23,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	68¼	68	68¼
5,000	Seaboard 4s	88¾	88¼	88¼
2,000	Western Md. 2d 4s	74	74	74
2,000	Macon Ry. & L. 5s	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Nort. Ry. & L. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92½	92½
34,000	United Railways inc.	74	73¾	74
6,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	72¾	72¾	72¾
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾

STOCKS.

10	Md. & Penn.	31¾	31¾	31¾
107	Northern Central	100	100	100
100	Seaboard common	31	31	31
200	Seaboard 2d pf.	60	60	60
9	Continental Trust	195	195	195
11	Consolidated Gas	88½	88¼	88½
25	Con. Cotton Duck	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	86	86	86

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June

ADVISES THE RETENTION OF WABASH DEBENTURES

Ex-President Ramsey Says Holders Cannot Be Frozen Out.

DEFECTS IN READJUSTMENT

Mr. Ramsey Predicts Debentures Will Reach Higher Price Than What Is Offered in Exchange.

A number of the minority holders of Wabash debenture bonds, it was learned yesterday, have been consulting with Joseph Ramsey, Jr., ex-President of the Wabash Railroad, in regard to the advisability of withholding their assent to the plan for the retirement of the debentures. Mr. Ramsey has advised them all to retain their debentures, telling them that the debentures that stay out will probably command a price much above the value of the securities that would be offered in exchange.

Mr. Ramsey, while no longer officially connected with the Wabash Railroad, is much interested in its affairs, which he has followed closely since his retirement from the Presidency. It is Mr. Ramsey's opinion that the priority of the debentures is so clearly established that there is no danger that those persons who do not assent to the present plan will be frozen out. He said yesterday that in his opinion the Wabash interests had a choice of only two ways in dealing with the debenture bondholders who may refuse to accept the terms of exchange that will soon be formally offered by the Wabash Railroad. One is to pay 6 per cent. a year on the outstanding debenture B bonds, and the other is to buy out the minority holders. Either course Mr. Ramsey thinks is likely to give the debenture B bonds a value close to 150, compared with the present price of about 85.

Mr. Ramsey admitted at his office yesterday that he had advised a number of the holders of Wabash debentures who had counseled him to hold on to their bonds.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that the holders of Wabash debentures are in a very strong position. There is no way by which their claim to 6 per cent. interest on their holdings can be successfully controverted. The road is now in a position to earn this interest and to pay it, and the debenture holders are in a position to enforce their demands. I think it would be unwise for a holder of the debentures to accept the terms which are reported to have been agreed upon between the railroad and the debenture bondholders' committee. If, however, the plan of exchange is accepted by a great majority of the debenture holders, it would merely strengthen the position of the holders who stay out of the scheme.

"The plan which the Wabash has formulated for the readjustment of its finances is, in my opinion, defective in several ways. The present plan removes the common stock further than ever from dividends instead of bettering its position. The common will continue to have no value but that of voting power, and its value even from this point of view will be lessened by the proposed large addition to the company's common and preferred stocks. What should, in my opinion, have been done was to cut down not only the charge on the debentures, but also the dividend rate on the preferred stock. At present Wabash preferred is entitled to 7 per cent. before the common can get anything. The addition of $13,250,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock will call, when the time for dividends has arrived, for an extra distribution of over $910,000 a year, which considerably more than offsets the $830,000 which will be saved in the way of annual charge by issuing 70 per cent. of 4 per cent. bonds for the present 6 per cent. debentures.

"On the other hand, had the debentures charge been cut down by issuing in their stead a 4 per cent. bond and had the preferred stock dividend rate been at the same time reduced from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent., the common stock would have been brought measurably nearer to a dividend. The present plan in no way helps the common stockholder, unless he at the same time has holdings of other Wabash securities. The Wabash Railroad is now earning enough to pay 4 per cent. on the amount of its debentures and 5 per cent. on the present issue of preferred stock, and under such a plan of readjustment the common stock would be in direct line for a dividend.

"In the past ten years there has been expended out of earnings for improvements on the Wabash Railroad not less than $15,000,000. Had this money not been spent for improvements it would have gone to the debentures bondholders in the shape of interest. They therefore have a strong claim which entitles them to demand a satisfactory adjustment in any scheme for the improvement of the Wabash's finances."

Reid to Control Indianapolis Bank.

Daniel G. Reid, it was announced yesterday in dispatches from Indianapolis, has taken over the stock of the Capital National Bank of that city formerly held by Frank L. Powell, the former President of the bank. It is said that this addition to his holdings of the bank's stock puts Mr. Reid in practical control of the management of the bank. Mr. Reid besides his interests in the Rock Island and other railroads is a Director in a number of banks in Chicago and elsewhere. In the list is the Second National Bank of Richmond, Ind., Mr. Reid's former home.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 14.—Incorporated to-day:

The Carl Company, Schenectady, department store; capital, $100,000. Directors—C. W. Carl, E. L. Carl, R. D. Degnan, Lockport, N. Y.

E. R. Berans Realty Company, Hollis L. I.; capital, $15,000. Directors—E. R. Beran, F. Vail, Hollis; P. Beran, Brooklyn.

Lawrence E. Blake Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—L. E. Blake, Brooklyn; W. O. Beaton, New York; H. R. Conger, Morristown, N. J.

Graham Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Henry Feldman, I. Feldman, M. Rhine, Brooklyn.

Marsh Lands Cigar Company, Union; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. B. Tracy, Owego; J. J. Anthony, Apalaching; G. Gamber, Binghamton.

The Edward A. Braden Company, New York, amusements; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. Gordon, M. Holmes, New York; W. S. Whitman, East Orange, N. J.

S. Rothschild & Co., New York, wearing apparel; capital, $200,000. Directors—S. Rothschild, M. Schwab, I. S. Pease, New York.

Empire Shoe Dressing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—T. D. Politzer, L. Blig, P. L. Politzer, New York.

Speculators and Investors' Realty Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—M. Silverman, M. Kleinman, J. S. Dakman, New York.

Greenwich Linoleum Company; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. H. Graaf, C. Engle, E. Atkinson, New York.

Lawyers' Service Bureau, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. H. Caulfield, Jr., H. P. Bayyon, Brooklyn; J. T. Sturevant, New York.

Golden Rule Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—I. Kresnow, C. Flachman, H. Gold, New York.

Julius Johnson's Sons, New York, iron and steel; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. H. Johnson, J. X. Johnson, Ida A. Johnson, New York.

Colonial Fireproofing Company, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—D. Ferguson, R. Walsh, E. H. Cranwell, New York.

Civil Service Journal, publishing company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. Wilks, Effie E. Wilks, R. G. Brooks, New York.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

One of the most bewildering things that can happen in the stock market is for prices to break violently in the absence of news or any surface developments prejudicial to values. Followers of the market require specific explanations, and when, as was the case yesterday, there seems to be nothing of a tangible nature to which an abrupt change of aspect can be attributed, extravagant theories abound.

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An irregular opening was followed by a heavy selling movement, under which prices ran off very sharply. There was no apparent reason for it—that is, no reason which had not existed continuously for a week or more. The day's budget of news, on the contrary, was rather favorable, especially such of it as referred to crop conditions. It could only be supposed that the bull crowd, chagrined by the lack of general response to its efforts, and seeing that its recent manipulation had been ineffective, had determined to lighten the load. Brokers reported heavy selling by members of the bull crowd and pool liquidation generally. The selling movement converged upon a few stocks, notably Reading, the United States Steel shares, Union Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper, all of which declined sharply in the first hour. The movement was temporarily checked between 11 and 12 o'clock, but shortly after midday the selling was resumed on an increased scale, and, with Reading the principal target, prices declined almost uninterruptedly until 2 o'clock. In the last hour there was a very sharp recovery, brought about chiefly through short covering, but on the advances the activity abated, and in the last twenty minutes of trading it looked as if stocks were still being supplied rather freely.

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There was a bear crowd that had been standing by for several weeks ready to attack the market the instant the bull forces showed signs of weakening. This element had its programme all prepared, and knew just what moves to make under given conditions. Those conditions arose yesterday—that is, the bull forces began to betray symptoms of uneasiness, and the bear crowd got on top of the market with alacrity. It assisted to depress prices, and was, perhaps, responsible for some of the lowest prices that were made in the afternoon, but there can be very little doubt that the weakening of the market resulted primarily from efforts on the part of the bull crowd to liquidate long speculative stocks.

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The heaviest selling in the forenoon, or, rather, the selling which seemed most effective, converged upon the United States Steel issues, especially the common stock, the weakness of which had previously been exercising a depressing effect upon sentiment. From 40, the price at which some show of support had previously been made, it declined easily, and during the day it went as low as 38¾. It recovered only one-quarter of 1 per cent., closing at a decline of 1¼ per cent. The preferred stock, however, showed superior resistance, and closed actually at a small advance. There has not been so pronounced a disparity between the movements of the two issues for a long time. The inference some would draw would be that the preferred stock was supported to facilitate liquidation of the common. The preferred is more easily managed in the market, besides which it has an investment value which is wholly lacking in the common stock.

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Once more an ill-advised bull crowd in Reading had made that the most vulnerable stock in the market.

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In the afternoon the selling pressure upon Reading increased enormously, while abating somewhat in other securities. The trading in Reading became so excited on the last three or four points of the decline that the tape fell away behind. The stock was quoted from the floor as 132½ bid, while the tape was still printing sales at 134½. The low point was 132, at which figure the stock showed a maximum decline for the day of 8⅝ points. Later it recovered 4½ points, fell back 2 points, recovered again with less vigor, and closed at 135½, where it showed a net loss of 5⅛ per cent. Owing to the extent to which operations of a purely gambling character have converged upon Reading in the last twelve months, its movements are wilder than those of any other reputable security in the list. Several times it has been so handled as to become a menace to the whole market. In January it sold at 164, in May at 112. The last bull campaign carried it up to 145¾, which was the 2high price reached last week. Yesterday it sold at 132. It was intimated late last week, and again at the first of this week, that certain capitalists who deal in Reading on a very large scale disapproved of the bull crowd's extravagant manipulation and had begun to discourage the movement by placing stock on the market freely.

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The bearish factors in the situation are mostly of a potential nature. Few of them are immediately operative. They may lead thinking men to refrain from buying stocks, and even influence them to sell stocks on a scale up, and the market is thus not only deprived of a considerable buying power, but is continually supplied with stocks, and yet it would be more reasonable to attribute yesterday's break in prices to the mere fact that the market had been overbought by a crowd of bullish operators who misjudged their time and employed tactics which failed utterly to attract general interest.

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A market cannot be talked up. There was much primitive wisdom in the comment of that old operator who said, "The way to bull stocks is to buy them, and the way to bear them is to sell them." There is no improving upon first principles.

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Recently there has been too much bull talk unaccompanied by the proper manifestations in the stock market. Erie, Steel, Amalgamated Copper, and Union Pacific are only a few of the stocks on which for several weeks there has been an unceasing play of bullish information, and those who have acted upon it might now feel justified in supposing that the information and the stocks had been supplied from the same sources. A disgusted broker recently observed: "This fear of getting landed with something every time you touch the bull side of the market is a restraint upon speculation. It happens too often. You get a very seductive line of information on a stock, then you buy it and almost immediately your market flattens out under you."

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Considering that St. Paul had advanced about 15 points perpendicularly in a few days it showed much greater resistance yesterday than might reasonably have been expected.

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"Have you seen anybody?" one excited trader asked another excited trader about 2 P. M. yesterday. "Seen anybody!" said the other. "What good does it do you to see anybody in a market like this? Those who have been bearish ask you smugly if they were not right, and those who were bullish you can't see. They lock themselves up. If by chance you get hold of one of them he asks you what y-o-u know."

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Interborough-Metropolitan common touched its peg at 50 yesterday again, and closed hanging thereby.

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The two most remarkable features of yesterday's market were the strength of Pennsylvania Railroad stock and a strong bull movement in Baltimore & Ohio common, with all the other market declining. Pennsylvania ranged between 132¾ and 133⅞, and closed ⅛ up for the day. Baltimore & Ohio advanced 2⅞ points and closed at the extreme top. For several weeks Pennsylvania had been the heaviest important railroad security in the whole market, and for many months Baltimore & Ohio, as a 5 per cent. stock has been a hopeless laggard, disappointing every one who tried to bull it. These facts alone would have made the behavior of these stocks yesterday seem remarkable, but it was all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that Reading, which is partly owned by the Pennsylvania, was the most conspicuous target of the day's selling movement, and declined 8⅝ points. As if further to confuse the matter, it was reported on somewhat more than hearsay that an operator who was hammering Reading desperately was at the same time bulling Baltimore & Ohio. This may not have been true, but it certainly was true that prominent houses bought Baltimore & Ohio and sold Reading heavily at the same time.

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The result of undertaking arbitrarily to support a stock against the current of the general market is sometimes unfortunate.

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The rise in Baltimore & Ohio against such extremely heavy odds gave currency to rumors of an increase of the dividend. The stock has never yet taken the place in the market which as a 5 per cent. issue it has been entitled to occupy.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103¼	104¼
3s, r., 1918	102⅞	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102⅞	103¼
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	104
4s, r., 1925	129¾	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	130
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93½	..
Am. B. S. pf.	..	87¾
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102
Am. Coal	180	190
A. C. O. pf.	91	95
Am. D. Tel.	30	39
Am. Exp.	225	230
A. H. & L. pf.	1½	2
Am. Ls. Co.	21¾	24¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	41½	42
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27½	28
A. P. S. pf.	75	78
A. S. pf., B.	99	99¾
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	103	110
Am. St. F.	11¾	12¼
A. T. R. pf.	136	138
A. T. & C.	91	92
A. T. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	105½	107
Ann Arbor.	30	38
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	94
B. & O. pf.	93	..
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	63
Canada So.	68	68½
Cent. Leath. pf.	102¼	103½
C. R. R. of N. J.	228	235
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	25	30
C. & A. pf.	71	78
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	126½	135
C. G. W. d.	82½	83½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. St. P., M. & Om.	172	178
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	175	180
C. T. & T.	12	14½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	34
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	112
C., L. & W.	90	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. sp.	105	109
C. F. & I.	92½	100
C. & H. C. & Iron	18	19¾
Con. Coal	75	..
D. & R. G. pf.	88	88¾
D., M. & N.	18	25
Det. & Mac.	60	70
D. & M. pf.	93	..
Det. South	8	10
Det. So. pf.	27	34
D., S. S. & A.	18	19
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. M. & L.	146	170
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
G. & S. T.	120	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	115
H. & Chaflin	103	118
H. E. L. pf.	90	95
Homestake	82	83½
Ill. C. L.	101½	..
I. P. Co. pf.	83½	86
Int. Power.	50	55
Iowa Cent.	30	28
Iowa C. pf.	52	58
Jol. & [illegible]	..	..
Kan. & M.	73	75
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	80½	81½
K. C. S. pf.	54½	54¾
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I. C. pf.	77	82
Lac. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	105	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach.	5½	7
Man. Elev.	150	153
Md. C. pf.	100	114
Met. St. R.	111	..
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	110	114
Mich. Cent.	145	150
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156	157½
N. C. & St. L.	142	145
Nat. B. pf.	115	118
Nat. Em. pf.	87	91
N. R. R. of N. J. pf.	18	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	195½	197½
N. Y., O. & St. L.	1st pf.	115	118
N. Y., C. & St. L.	2d pf.	89	90
N. Y. D. Co.	40	42
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	88
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137½	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91¼
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pan. Coast.	134	138
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	136
Peo. G., Chi.	91¼	92½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	112
P. & E. Ry.	176	..
P., Ft. W. & C.	174	..
P. S. C. pf.	98	99
Pullman Co.	228	230
Quicksilver.	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. S. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95¾	96
R. S. S. pf.	101	102½
Rdg. 1st pf.	92	92½
Rdg. 2d pf.	90	96
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	45	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66½	73¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	133
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	122	84
T., P. & W.	17	130
T. R. & L.	32½	33½
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	72	73
Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92	93½
U. S. Exp.	110	116
U. S. Leath.	11½	13½
U. S. Leath. pf.	103½	116
U. S. R. 1st pf.	108¾	109
Vand. R. R.	88	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	109½	110
Vulcan Det.	9¾	10½
W. Un. Exp.	285	295
Westinghouse assenting.	156	158½
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	135

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 14.—With a weaker Eastern market for stocks local trading was at easier prices, especially in Subway, which dipped to 58⅝ in the early session. Shipbuilding was sold moderately at 62½. Match dipped to 123 and rallied to around 124. Rights on the new stock, which will expire to-morrow, sold down as low as 80 cents. Swift's was little affected by the reports of poor business. Trading was around 104 to 104½.

In the afternoon weakness became somewhat more pronounced. American Can preferred sold ex-dividend 1¼ per cent., at 60½. Biscuit fell nearly 2 points. Kansas City Light common fell over a point. Title and Trust relapsed to 108, and Shipbuilding sold at 62.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5c discount and par.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 American Can	7¼	7¼	7¼
250 American Can pf	60¾	60½	60¾
404 American Shipbuilding	62⅝	62	62
50 A. Booth & Co. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼
200 Chicago Subway	52¾	52¾	52¾
77 Chicago Telephone	118	118	118
45 Chicago Title & Trust	108	108	108
200 Chicago Union Traction	4¾	4¾	4¾
130 Diamond Match	124	123	123
52 Diamond Match rts.	$1.30	$0	$1.20
367 Kansas City Ry. pf	61¾	60¾	61
200 Kansas City Ry. pf	89¾	89¾	89¾
330 Metropolitan El	28½	28	28
175 National Biscuit	66½	66	66
10 National Biscuit pf	116	116	116
50 Northwestern El. pf	67	67	67
13 Quaker Oats	132	132	132
444 Swift & Co.	104½	104½	104½
200 United Boxboard pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to list on the Stock Exchange the $30,000,000 4½ per cent. sterling loan bonds, (second series,) due 1925, of the Japanese Government, recently issued through Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The New York branch of the Franklin Trust Company will begin business this morning on the first floor of 140 Broadway. The company voted recently to increase its capitalization from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The stock, offered to stockholders at 300, will add $500,000 to the capital account and $1,000,000 to the surplus account.

The unsold part of $1,000,000 collateral trust 4 per cent. gold bonds of the International Traction Company is offered for sale at 82½ and interest by Mills Brothers & Co. The total authorized issue is $30,000,000 and the amount outstanding $18,255,000. The bonds are due July 1, 1949. The company was incorporated in 1899 to consolidate the street railway properties of Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Tonawanda, North Tonawanda, Lockport, Depew, and Lancaster, N. Y., connecting with Chippewa and Queenstown on the Canadian side.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Madison Cut Flower Company, Madison; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—John H. Righter, Warren H. Barton, and Ernst F. Hoehl.

The Hillcrest Realty Company, Madison; capital, $12,000. Incorporators—Alexander Cash, Stork B. Ferriss, and Carroll B. Merritt.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 14, 1906.

Dis of Col 3-65s, reg	10,000	117⅛	
Impri Jap Gov 6s steri loan	1,000	99⅝	
	1,000	99⅝	
	1,000	99¾	
	1,000	99⅝	
	2,000	99⅝	
	500	99¼	
	2,000	99¼	
	2,000	99⅝	
2d series	5,000	98¾	
	2,000	96⅞	
4½s, steri loan	8,000	94½	
	7,000	94	
	1,000	94½	
	46,000	94	
	1,500	94	
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	13,500	93¼	
	29,000	93⅞	
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% steri loan	500-c	85	
	3,000	85⅝	
	3,000	85¼	
Repub of Cuba 5s	10,000	105⅝	
U of Mexico 4½s	50,000	94½	
U S of Mexico 5s	9,000	100⅝	
Am Cotton Oil 4½s	4,000	95⅝	
Am Tobacco 6s	2,000	114	
	5,000	113⅞	
Am Tobacco 4s	2,000	79	
	13,000	78⅝	
	9,000	78⅝	
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	11,000	102½	
	2,000	102¼	
	500	102⅛	
	10,000	102⅜	
conv 4s	19,000	101½	
	10,000	101¼	
adjustment 4s	1,000	95	
stamped	1,000	92½	
Atl Coast Line 4s	4,000	100¼	
	10,000	100½	
	2,000	100	
Atl & Dav 2d 4s	10,000	92	
Balt & Ohio gold 4s	5,000	103¼	
	9,000	103	
So Wn div 3½s	1,000	92⅝	
	1,000	92½	
P J & M 3½s	2,000	90½	
Bklyn City 1st	3,000	107	
B R Tr ref conv 4s	5,000	98¼	
	2,000	98½	
	48,000	98	
	15,000	97⅜	
	5,000	97¼	
	6,000	97⅜	
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	4,000	106¼	
Canada So 1st 5s	1,000	102⅜	
Cen of Ga cons 5s	5,000	112	
1st inc 5s, stmpd	5,000	98½	
	5,000	98	
Cent Leather 5s	3,000	99⅝	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	9,000-3	101½	
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000	106¾	
Chi & Alt R R 3s	1,000	80	
	17,000	79	
Chi & Alt 3½s	2,000	79⅜	
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	42,000	100½	
	1,000	100¼	
	6,000	100⅝	
Denver div 4s	10,000	101¼	
Chi, Ind & Lo ref 5s	1,000	114½	
Chi & N Wn con 7s	1,000	122⅝	
	50,000	122⅞	
sink fund 6s	1,000	113	
	12,000	113	
gen 3½s	10,000	98¾	
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	6,000	103	
	15,000	78	
Chi, R Isl & P Ry refunding 4s	5,000	94⅝	
coll 4s, Series G	5,000	97½	
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	5,000	91	
Chi, St L & P 1st	5,000	118	
Chi, St L & Pitts 1st	5,000	96	
Cin, W & M 4s	1,000	100	
Cairo div 4s	5,000	100¾	
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	25,000	78½	
	30,000	78	
	10,000	77⅞	
1st 5s, Ser B	20,000	77½	
Col Sou 1st 4s	10,000	76½	
Col & So 1st 4s	2,000	94	
	2,000	94½	
	2,000	94⅝	
	7,000	94¼	
Den & Rio G con 4s	8,000	101	
	1,000	100⅝	
	10,000	100½	
Det Un Ry con 4½s	5,000	95½	
Dist Sec Cor 5s	21,000	89	
	1,000	89¼	
	5,000	88½	
East Tenn V & G con 1st 5s	1,000	117½	
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	101½	
	1,000	101⅝	
	1,000	101⅝	
Erie conv 4s	5,000	106½	
Erie 1st gen 4s	4,000	92⅝	
	2,000	92⅝	
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	4,000	94½	
Gila Val G & No 1st gtd 5s	3,000	106⅜	
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s	11,000	108½	
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	4,000	105	
Interboro-Metro 4½s	50,000	88⅝	
	50,000	88⅞	
	31,000	88⅝	
	6,000	88½	
	17,000	88⅝	
	17,000	88½	
	34,000	88¾	
	20,000	88¾	
	1,000	88¾	
	20,000	88½	
	1,000	88½	
	6,000	88¾	
	76,000	88	
Int Paper cnv 6s	11,000	97¼	
L E & W 1st 5s	2,000	118	
L E & Wn 2d 5s	1,000	112¾	
L S & M S 3½s	10,000	97¾	
L S & M S deb 4s	7,000	99½	
	35,000	99¼	
	2,000	99⅝	
Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s	1,000	111	
	5,000	111⅛	
Long Isld ref 4s	10,000	100¼	
	5,000	100⅝	
Lo & N unified 4s	1,000	103½	
col trust 4s	8,000	98	
Met St gen 5s	10,000	111⅛	
Mex Cent con 4s	1,000	80¼	
	9,000	80¾	
Mex Cent 1st inc	10,000	20⅝	
Mex Cen 2d inc	20,000	10¾	
	5,000	16	
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	1,000	102¼	
	5,000	99¾	
Mo, Kan & T 4s, sub rects 2d instl $50 paid	81,000	89½	
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s	1,000	113	
N Y Cen & H Riv gen 3½s	25,000	98½	
	1,000	98⅝	
deb 4s, 1934	5,000	100	
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	1,000	106	
pur money 4s	3,000	87¾	
N Y, S & W ref 4s	1,000	101¼	
	4,000	101	
Norf & Wn con 4s	10,000	100⅝	
Norf Pac gen 3s	9,000	76	
North Pac 4s	4,000	104⅝	
Ogd & L C 4s	2,000	98½	
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	24,000	94½	
Penn money 3½s	10,000	98	
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	2,000	94½	
	117,000	94½	
	10,000	94⅝	
Reading gen 4s	1,000	102¼	
	2,000	102	
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	5,000	93¾	
St L Sthwn 1st 4s	2,000	96½	
St Paul, Min & M Dak ext 6s	1,000	108	
Scioto Vy & N E 4s	10,000	100½	
So Pac 1st ref 4s	6,000	97⅜	
	1,000	97¼	
So Ry, M & O col 4s	5,000	94½	
Southn Ry 1st 5s	5,000	118⅝	
	11,000	118½	
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s	2,000	98⅞	
Tol, St L & W 4s	1,000	81¼	
Union Pac 1st 4s	500	105¼	
	20,000	105	
	1,000	104⅝	
	1,000	104⅝	
U S Steel Corpor sky fund 5s	2,000	98⅞	
	18,000	98⅝	
	11,000	98⅝	
	16,000	98⅝	
	15,000	98⅝	
	20,000	98⅝	
	10,000	98¾	
	10,000	98⅝	
Va Iron, C & C 5s	3,000	95½	
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	114	
	4,000	113⅝	
Wabash 2d 5s	7,000	106⅞	
Wabash deb B 6s	11,000	84⅝	
	78,000	84½	
	30,000	84¼	
	13,000	84⅛	
	15,000	84⅛	
	5,000	83⅝	
	20,000	83½	
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	6,000	84	
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	15,000	40¼	
	20,000	40¾	
	10,000	39⅝	
	10,000	39½	
	10,000	39¼	
	10,000	39	
	5,000	39¾	
West Shore 4s	5,000	107¾	
W U Tel col tr 5s	3,000	107¼	
West Union fund & real est 4½s	2,000	103	
W & L E 1st con 4s	1,000	89	
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	91⅝	
	5,000	92	

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

At & Dan 2d 4s	3½	C, St L & Pitts 1st	1
Bklyn City con 5s	1	Lake Erie & W 1st	2¼
C of Ga 1st inc 5s, stamped	1	L Vy, N Y 4½s	1

DECLINED.

Chi & Alton 8s	1½	Wabash deb B	1½
Col Ind 5s A	1	West Un col tr 5s	2⅝
Og & L E 4s	1½		

Total sales June 14, 1906	$2,282,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	374,735,800
Corresponding date last year	339,760,700

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,378	1,378	1,378
1st week June	$207,900	$178,260	$186,400
From July 1	10,768,770	9,557,348	8,884,948
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	591
1st week June	111,492	109,519	101,926
From July 1	5,524,508	5,214,990	4,947,532
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
1st week June	28,001	19,291	.....
July 1-June 7	1,072,853	923,479	.....
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
1st week June	29,500	29,164	.....
Jan. 1-June 10	799,834	802,181	.....
MOBILE & OHIO—			

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stock Market Weakness Reflected on the Curb.

Trading at a Standstill Outside of Mining List, Which Light Selling Breaks.

The weakness of the stock market was reflected on the curb yesterday in the dullest trading that has obtained in many weeks. Though for the most part few losses were recorded at the end of the sluggish day, the showing was due more largely to the inactivity of the stocks than to any evidence of strength in the market. Among the industrials, Havana Tobacco, Bethlehem Steel, and Mackay Companies, which have held the interest in recent markets, made only fractional fluctuations, and closed even with the opening. Chicago Subway declined a point on sales of 1,900.

The mining list made a better appearance in the matter of activity, but the selling was productive of losses, more particularly in Boston Copper, United Copper, and Butte Coalition. The first named dropped from 29½ to 28¼ on transactions of 4,600 shares. United Copper sold 1,300 shares down from 68⅝ to 62¼, and Butte Coalition lost 1¼ points on trading in only 900 shares.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	American Can	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
400	Am. Can. pf...	62	62	61⅞	61½
100	Beth. St. Corp.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
100	Brooklyn Ferry	2½	2½	2½	2½
20	Case. C.of A.pf	70	70	70	70
1,200	Havana Tob...	25	25⅛	25	25⅛
600	Int. Mer. Mar.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
100	Int. M. M. pf..	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
1,400	Mackay Cos.	76	76⅝	76	76⅛
200	Mackay Cos.pf.	74½	74⅝	74⅜	74½
550	N.J. T. D. & I.	42	42	*41	42
100	N. W. L. Co...	20	20	20	20
1,200	Taxameter ...	9¼	9¾	8⅝	8⅝
25	U. Cigar M.Co.	43	43	43	43
50	U. Cigar M.Co.pf.	98	98	98	98
400	U. P. & Pulp...	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞

RAILROADS.

1,400	Chicago Sub...	54	54	52½	53
100	Crip. Cr. Cent.	81¼	81¼	80½	80½
100	C. C. C. pf...	75	75	74½	74½
10	No. Sec. stubs.	262½	262½	262½	262½

MINING STOCKS.

500	Alaska Mines.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,400	Boston Copper	29½	29½	28	28½
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
800	Butte Coalition w. i.	83¼	85¼	82	82
700	Cop. Securities	85	85	84	84½
1,800	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
300	Davis-Daly Estate w. i.	13	13⅜	13	13⅜
40	Dom. Cop.,new	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Furnace Ck. C.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Giroux Mining	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
100	Gold Hill	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,700	Granby Cons.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛
2,400	Greene Con. C.	25½	25½	24⅝	24⅞
500	Greene Gold..	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1,400	Greene G.-Sil..	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,000	Guanaj. Con.	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
1,000	Mimaca G. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
900	Mitchell Min.	8¼	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
3,100	Nev. Con. C..	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
1,245	New.-U.M.& S.	4	4	3⅞	4
3,600	Nipissing M.C.	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
900	Precious M. C.	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5½
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
965	Tonopah Ext..	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
10	Tonopah Min. of Nevada ..	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
600	Tramp Con. ..	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
200	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,900	United Copper	63⅝	68½	62½	62½
200	Utah Apex ...	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
380	Utah Copper..	28	28	27½	27½

BONDS.

$18,000	Am. W. P. 5s	87⅛	88	87⅛	88
11,000	D. & H. 4s...	110	110	110	110
20,000	Hav. Tob. 5s.	70	70	69½	69¾
30,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78	78	77½	77¾
10,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97½	97⅞	97¼	97⅛

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 14. Bid.	Asked.	June 13. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	1	2	⅞	1
American Can	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
American Can pf	61½	62	62	62½
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	..	..	95c.	$1.05
Am. De Forest (comb.)	..	..	$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	106	104	106
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	91½	92½	91¼	92⅛
American Tobacco	400	420	400	420
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	26½	27	26⅜	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	88½	87¾	89
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf	103⅝	106	103⅝	106
Bamberger-Deimar	..	..	6	7
Bethlehem Steel	29½	30¾	30½	31
Bethlehem Steel pf	87½	89½	87¾	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	112	116
Boston Copper	28½	28¾	20	29¼
British Col. Copper	7¾	8	7¾	8
Brook. Un. Gas deb. 6s	..	..	135	140
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	..	..
Butte Coalition, w. i.	31½	32	32¾	33¼
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	..	5⅞	5⅞
Butte of London	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Central Foundry	5⅜	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Central Foundry pf	21½	22½	22	23
Central Foundry 6s	79⅜	80½	79¾	80½
Chicago Subway	52¾	53¼	53¼	53¾
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	..	80	90
Copper Securities	34	34¼	35½	35¾
Cripple Creek Central	79	..	78½	..
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	73½	76	73	76
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6¾
Davis-Daly	13	15⅜	..	12¾
Del. & Hudson 4s	109	109⅜	110¼	110¾
Dominion Copper, new	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf	65	78	65	73
Electric Vehicle	..	..	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf	..	..	17	19
Empire Steel pf	37	44	38	44
Furnace Creek	2⅝	3	2⅞	3
Giroux	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Gold Hill	2⅜	2½	2 7-16	2 9-16
Granby Con	12	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	24¾	24¾	25⅛	25¼
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅜	2⅜	2⅝
Guanajuato Con	5⅜	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Guggenheim Explora'n	275	295	275	295
Hell Signal	96	102	96	101
Havana Tobacco	24¾	25	25	25½
Havana Tobacco pf	38	39	37¾	39¼
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	70	69½	70¼
Houston Oil	8¾	9	8¾	9
Houston Oil pf	40	50	40	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30¾	31	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77⅜	77¾	78	78¼
International Salt	33½	34	33½	34
International Salt 5s	65	69	65	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	100	102	100	103
Mackay Companies	76	76¼	75¾	76
Mackay Companies pf	74⅜	74⅞	74⅝	74½
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4⅝
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.33	$1.25	$1.35
Mont.-Sho.-Con., new	..	..	15¾	16
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¾	4	3¾	4
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	6	6¾
Nipissing Mines Co	5⅛	5⅝	5⅝	5½
Nor. Securities stubs	250	275	262½	275
North. Westches. L. Co.	19	21	..	..
Otis Elevator	48	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf	100	108	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp	5⅜	6⅜	5⅜	5⅝
Pub. S. notes and int.	95¼	95⅝	..	..
Richmond Eureka	..	3¼	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	300	305	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	31	30¾	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	85	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	61	59	60½
Standard Milling pf	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80½	81
Standard Oil	616	619	616	620
Taxameter	9¼	9¾	9⅛	9¼
Tennessee Copper	42½	43	42¾	44
Tintic Mining	7	7¼	7	7½
Tonopah Extension	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
Tonopah Mining	18½	19½	18½	19½
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	62	62½	63	64
United Copper pf	..	..	94	98
United Cigar Mfg.	41	45	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 6s	79	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp	23⅝	25⅞	23⅝	24
Utah Apex	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6½
Utah Copper	27½	28½	28½	29½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97⅝	97½	97⅝

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 75-88 Wall St. Telephone 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 4 0	Esperanza	3 17 8
Tomboy	1 5 7½	Dolores	1 17 6
El Oro	1 5 7½	Stratton's Ind.	0 4 6

Receiver for Bakers' Supply Company.

Judge Ray of the United States District Court has appointed Henry B. Ketcham receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the Arnold-Rice-Adler Company, dealer in bakers' and confectioners' supplies at 205 West Street. Most of the assets are in outstanding accounts estimated at $10,000.

MERCANTILE MARINE PROFIT.

Surplus of $3,127,491 Instead of a Deficit for 1905.

The International Mercantile Marine Company has changed a considerable deficit in the first two years of its existence into a surplus for the year 1905 of $3,127,401, and the Directors predict for the current year a still further increase in profits.

The annual report for the year ended Dec. 31 last, which was made public at the stockholders' meeting in Hoboken yesterday shows a total income of $33,362,918, against $28,846,902 in 1904 and $31,087,420 in 1903, the first year of the company's operation. During that period the gross expenses have remained practically stationary between $27,086,898 in 1904 and $27,456,174 in the year just closed.

Last year the operating and general expenses, notwithstanding an increase in business represented by a gain of $4,515,925 in gross earnings and of $4,100,837 in net, were diminished by $589,5555. The Directors point to this showing as a proof that "the company is being efficiently and economically managed." The deficits for 1904 and 1903 were $1,152,097 and $1,707,707, respectively.

The depression in transatlantic freights, which operated against the company's profits in the early part of 1905, has been succeeded by a period of prosperity, and the report says that "the forecast of earnings for the first five months of this year indicates a large increase over any corresponding period in the history of the company, and the crop prospects in this country are such that it is hoped there will be a recurrence of good freight conditions in the Autumn."

The demoralization of passenger rates from which transatlantic carriers suffered in 1904 has also been succeeded by a "more remunerative level of prices from which results have been quite satisfactory."

Other sources of the increased earnings of the company mentioned in the report are the Mediterranean service, the service between the United States and Antwerp, and the trade agreement with the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies.

The income account, from which the surplus is figured, does not include the operations of the Leyland and National Lines, in which the company has large holdings. Those companies have made profits for the year of $442,000 and $60,380, respectively, which has been written off to depreciation. The insurance fund of the company shows a profit for the year of $864,159 and the net balance of assets in the fund at the close of the year was $1,000,000.

Additions and betterments paid out of current earnings were reimbursed out of the sale of $2,744,000 of the company's 4½ per cent. mortgage and collateral trust gold bonds, which were disposed of at 88¼ and interest. Further payments on account of floating debt were also made out of current earnings, and the item of loans, bills payable, and foreign bank overdrafts reduced from $10,311,190 to $6,826,989. Current liabilities were reduced by nearly $1,000,000, and $2,000,000 was transferred to the credit of the depreciation fund.

There were 126 steamers in service last year, including those of the subsidiary lines, representing a gross tonnage of 097,145, and the addition of the Adriatic, which will be launched in August, and of two steamers for the Leyland lines will bring the tonnage up to 1,068,269.

The Directors have decided, after expert advice on the question of turbines, to make no radical departures for the present from the type of engines now in use.

About additions to the fleet under the American flag the report says:

"It is to be regretted that in view of the uncertainty of any bill being passed with the object of assisting shipping under the United States flag to overcome the disabilities by which it is beset it has not been found practicable for the present to order any new tonnage to be run under that flag."

All of the former Directors were re-elected with the exception of James H. Hyde, whose place was filled by Thomas W. Joyce.

***

BROKERS STAND TO LOSE.

Customers Disinclined to Take Merger Stocks Under Exchange Ruling.

The decision of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange on Wednesday upholding the contracts made in the curb market last Winter for Interborough-Metropolitan securities "when, if, and as issued" is not likely to be the last word in the dispute which has agitated the curb and its Stock Exchange connections ever since the change in the Ryan-Belmont merger plans made it plain that those who bought contracts under the original understanding would suffer heavy losses.

Stock Exchange houses which made the contracts are bound by the ruling of the Governors and must accept delivery and pocket the losses, which, at the prices prevailing when they bought the stocks, before the change in the merger plans was announced, amount to between 7 and 15 points per share on the common and anywhere from 12 to 17 points on the preferred. The public, however, is not under any obligation to accept the dictum of the Exchange, and brokers find their customers in many cases disinclined to receive the stocks without an authoritative ruling on their obligations.

The contention of disgruntled buyers make is that the Interborough-Metropolitan stocks which are offered are not the stocks represented in the contracts they purchased on the curb when the securities provided for in the original merger plan were traded in under the name of "Consolidated Traction" stocks. A man who bought the "when issued" contracts heavily last Winter made this explanation of his position yesterday:

"Give us Consolidated Traction shares and we'll take them. These Interborough-Metropolitan stocks are not what we bought. They represent a far different adjustment of the underlying securities and they are not worth as much money as the stocks we thought we were buying. I don't feel inclined to accept delivery until the matter has been passed on by the courts."

The sellers of the contracts assert their right to close the bargain on the phrase "when, if, and as issued," which all the contracts bear. The general opinion among curb brokers yesterday was that the question of responsibility would be taken into the courts.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal broke sharply at the opening of the London market yesterday and at the close of the trading was £2 15s. below Wednesday's last prices for spot, and £2 down for futures. The closing prices were: spot, £83 5s., futures, £82 10s. Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £1 2s. for spot and £1 7s. for futures at £175 5s. and £174 10s., respectively. Lead was down 2s. 6d. at £16 15s. Spelter was unchanged at £27 7s. 6d. Iron warrants were weak, standard foundry at 49s 10d. and Middlesboro 50s.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95
Spelter	6.10	6.25	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.50	38.80	38.50	39.00

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.02	.02	Mexican	.60	.65
Alpha Con.	.03	.03	Occid. Con.	.81	.81
Andes	.08	.08	Ophir	3.60	3.70
Belcher	.17	.18	Overman	.07	.08
Best & Bel.	.70	.75	Potosi	.03	.06
Bullion	.16	.18	Savage	.78	.80
Caledonia	.30	.35	S. Nevada	.18	.20
Chal. Con.	.09	.12	Standard	1.73	1.75
Chollar	.05	.06	Union Con.	.28	.30
Confidence	.50	.50	Utah Con.	.05	.05
C. C. & V.	.67	.75	Y. Jacket	.10	.10
Cr. Point	.02	.02	Silver bars	.64⅛	.64⅝
H. & Nor.	.90	.85	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Julia	.06	.08	Telegraph	.05	.05
Kent. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .51½@.53½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11	11¼	Lexington	3	4
Banner	3¼	3½	M. Anchor	2⅝	2½
C. K & N.	6	8	M. Gibson	2	2¾
C. C. Cons.	4¾	5	Nevin	3½	4
Dante	4¾	5	N. Haven	2	2¼
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¾	Old Gold	2¾	3
Elkton	42¾	43	Pharmacist	4	4⅞
El Paso	142	143	Portland	148	150
Findlay	74¾	75	Rose Maud	2¾	3¼
Gold Dollar	7½	7⅞	Rose Nicol	2¾	2⅞
Gold. Cycle	75	80	Sample	9	9¼
Sovereign	5¾	6	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Isabella	22¼	23	Vindicator	86	93
Jackpot	4	5	Work	9¼	10
J. Johnson	5	10			

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 15.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

172—Union Ferry Co-Transfer No 18

125—Lynch-Tug Eugene Hughes

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

191—Ross-Cent R R of N J

194—Fulg-SS Co

195—Same-same

188—Hencken-Frieds

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 15.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People-Alcutt
2—Same-Mallon
3—Ingram-Murtha
4—In re Trinity Av
5—Forrest-N Y & Greenwood Lake Co
6—Oldmixon-Sexauer
7—People-Schwartz
8—Horst-Loydal
9—Hartman-Schnug
10—Muller-Phil
11—MacArdell-Olcott
12—Lawrence-Grout

13—In re Donohue
Non-enumerated motions.
14—In re Hegeman
42—Ryan-Bingham
43—In re Ehrhardt
44—Richman-Gas Co
89—People-Fed Bank
33—Same-same
10—Burnham-Flynn
45—In re Byrnes
47—Raymond-Tiffany
48—Thyson-Thyson

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Williams-R S Co
2—Parker Co-Murphy
8—Heise-Selected Securities Co
4—Planters' Co-Pottle
5—Chrystie-Cromwell
6—Same-same
6—Plant-McArdle
7—Assn-Butler
8—Stein-Stein
9—Keepers-Bridge Co
10—Mackay-Thompson
11—Gunter-Gunther
12—Strosnider-Willard
18—In re City of N Y
14—Bowron-Zimmerman
15—Kessler-Kleinfeld
16—Reynolds-Sousa
17—In re Fraser
18—Henry-Henry
19—Lowenthal-Hodge
20—Title Co-Hottenroth
20½—Same-same
21—In re Berkowitz
22—Watt-Watt
23—Meyer-Samuel
24—In re Baumgarten
25—People, &c-Fed B'k
26—Cohen-Cohen
27—McGirr-Healy
28—Guest-Guest
29—Blackburne Co-Scardale Pub Co
30—Grossman-Goldstein

81—Cady-Gattle
82—In re Lott
83—People, &c-Broome
38½—Same-same
34—In re Marshall
35—Gibb-Mertz
36—In re Kohn
37—Wolosin-Crahan
38—Fennessey-Fennessey
39—Dudley-Ins Co
40—Muller-Kenahan
41—Nassau Co-Tigar
42—Moschkowitz-Metz
43—Lisner-Toplitz
44—Bank-Rogs
45—Noll-Achermann
46—Terrano-Terrano
47—Glanglasso-Glanglasso
48—Tavolaro-Tavolaro
49—In re Burghauer
50—Cusman-Int Ry
51—In re Mahoney
52—Finn-Finn
53—Glick-Wollowitz
54—Markowitz-Box Co
55—Jones-L I R R Grounds

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until Monday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

7075—Hansen-Hansen
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
6014—Swanson-Swanson
6766—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shuldiner
6767—Same-same
6768—Same-same
6676—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
5469—Hawley-Wicker
5850—Foundation Co-N Y Cent. Stor Co
6835½—Bank St Bk-Ross
6832—Same-same
6824—Same-same
6854—Hamerstrom-White
6855—Same-same

6338—Hoff-Reid & Co
7021—Bristol-Curtis
7038—Carlisle-Nat Surety Co.
6959—Seymour Hotel Co-Hopkins
6271—De Haven-Norton
6269—N Y Edison Co-Met Print Co
6976—Sykes-Kingsland
6784—Casey-Eastern Ind Co
7004—McAlpin-Ashley
7018—Merchants' Ex N Bank-Abukall
7035—Willett Press-Tilton
6343—Livingston-Loramer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be heard ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1131—Pritz-Jones
1132—Same-same
1203—Tanzer-Breen
1121—Same-same
1224—Kelsey-Wallas Preferred causes.
4908—Hart-King
5181—Pell-Wright General calendar.
4429—N Y & L I R R-O'Brien
4508—Townsley-Morris
4284—Cornell-Waydell
4434—Cuperman-Brecher
3331—Harris-Hirsh
4493—Real Estate Co of Philadelphia-Ritter-Conley Mfg Co
8983—Hottenroth-Hirsch
8432—Phelan-Phelan

2278—Loomis-Herter Realty Co
4497—McCurtis-Franklin
4424—Parmly-Rossiter
4425—Same-Adams
4426—Smith-Parmly
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4134—Scott-Suydam
3898—Hansman-Martin
4672—Eshner-Eshner
5138—Ryan-Ullman
5140—Clark-Clark
5143—Denegrie-McAllister
5165—Hilbert-Hilbert
5188—Waterman-Waterman
4287—N Y Finance Co-Homan
3806—Coogan-Coogan
3739—Welstead-Dunne

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5188A.

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7021—Bristol-Curtis
7038—Carlisle-Nat Surety Co.
6959—Seymour Hotel Co-Hopkins
6271—De Haven-Norton
6269—N Y Edison Co-Met Print Co
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4425—Same-Adams
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4672—Eshner-Eshner
5138—Ryan-Ullman
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5143—Denegrie-McAllister
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7035—Willett Press-Tilton
6343—Livingston-Loramer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be heard ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stock Market Weakness Reflected on the Curb.

Trading at a Standstill Outside of Mining List, Which Light Selling Breaks.

The weakness of the stock market was reflected on the curb yesterday in the dullest trading that has obtained in many weeks. Though for the most part few losses were recorded at the end of the sluggish day, the showing was due more largely to the inactivity of the stocks than to any evidence of strength in the market. Among the industrials, Havana Tobacco, Bethlehem Steel, and Mackay Companies, which have held the interest in recent markets, made only fractional fluctuations and closed even with the opening. Chicago Subway declined a point on sales of 1,900.

The mining list made a better appearance in the matter of activity, but the selling was productive of losses, more particularly in Boston Copper, United Copper, and Butte Coalition. The first named dropped from 29½ to 28½ on transactions of 4,600 shares. United Copper sold 1,800 shares down from 68⅝ to 62¼, and Butte Coalition lost 1¼ points on trading in only 900 shares.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅜
400	Am. Can. pf....	62	62	61½	61½
100	Beth. St. Corp.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
100	Brooklyn Ferry	2½	2½	2½	2½
20	Case, C.of A.pf	70	70	70	70
1,100	Havana Tob...	25	25¼	25	25
600	Int. Mer. Mar.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
100	Int. M. M. pf..	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
1,400	Mackay Cos...	76	76⅝	75¾	76
200	Mackay Cos.pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
850	N. J. T. D. & I.	42	42	*41	42
100	N. W. L. Co..	20	20	20	20
1,200	Taxameter	9¼	9¼	8⅝	8⅝
50	U. Cigar M.Co.	43	43	43	43
100	U. C. M. Co.pf.	98	98	98	98
200	U. P. & Pulp..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
	RAILROADS.				
1,200	Chicago Sub....	54	54	52½	53
100	Chic. St. Cent.	51¼	51¼	50½	50½
10	C. G. C. pf....	75	75	74½	74½
10	No. Sec. stubs.	262½	262½	262½	262½
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Alaska Mines.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
4,100	Boston Copper	29⅛	29⅛	28	28⅛
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
600	Butte Coalition w. i.	*85¼	85¼	82	82
700	Cop. Securities	85	85	84	84½
2,800	Cum.-Ely Min.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
300	Davis-Daly Estate w. i.	13	13⅜	13	13⅜
40	Dom. Cop. new	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Furnace Ck. C.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Hancock Mining	9½	10	9½	10
900	Gold Hill.....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Granby Con....	12½	12¾	12½	12⅝
5,000	Greene Con. C.	25½	25½	24½	24⅞
300	Greene Gold..	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1,200	Greene G.-Sil..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Guanaj. Con...	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,200	Miomas C. M.	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
200	Mitchell Min...	1¾	1¾	1⅞	1⅞
2,100	Nev. Con. C.	18⅛	18⅞	18⅛	18⅜
1,245	Nev.-U.M.& S.	4	4	3⅞	4
2,000	Nipissing M.C.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
900	Precious M. C.	5¼	5¼	5⅜	5⅜
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	42¼	42¼	42½	42½
265	Tonopah Ext..	9	9	8¾	8⅝
10	Tonopah Min. of Nevada ..	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
600	Tramp Con. ..	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
200	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,900	United Copper.	63⅝	63⅝	62½	62½
200	Utah Apex	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
350	Utah Copper...	28	28	27½	27⅝
	BONDS.				
$18,000	Am. W. P. 5s	87½	88	87¼	88
11,000	D. & H. 4s..	110	110	110	110
20,000	Hav. Tob. 5s.	70	70	69½	69¾
30,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78	78	77¾	77¾
10,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 14. Bid.	Asked.	June 13. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	..	2	..	..
American Can.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
American Can pf.	61½	62	62	62½
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	..	..	95c.	$1.05
Am. De Forest (comb.)	..	..	$8.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	40	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	91½	92¼	91½	92¼
American Tobacco	420	422	400	420
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26½	27	26½	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	87½	88½	87¾	89
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf.	103¾	106	103¾	106
Bamberger-Delamar	..	..	6	7
Bethlehem Steel	29½	30¼	30½	31
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	89½	87¾	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	112	116
Boston Copper	28½	28¾	29	29⅛
British Col. Copper	7¾	8	7¾	8
Brook. Un. Gas deb. 6s	..	..	135	140
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	..	..
Butte Coalition, w. i.	31½	32	32¾	33¼
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	..	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Central Foundry	5 s	5½	5½	5¾
Central Foundry pf.	21½	24½	22	23
Central Foundry 6s	79¾	80¼	79¾	80½
Chicago Subway	52¾	53¼	53¾	53¾
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	30	..	30	31
Copper Securities	34	34¼	35¼	35½
Cripple Creek Central	79	..	78½	..
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	73½	76	73	76
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Davis-Daly	13	13⅜	..	..
Del. & Hudson 4s	109	109¾	110½	111¾
Dominion Copper, new	25	27	25	27
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf.	65	78	65	73
Electric Vehicle	..	..	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	..	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	37	44	38	44
Furnace Creek	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Giroux	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Gold Hill	2⅛	2⅜	2 7-16	2 9-16
Granby Con.	12	12¾	12⅜	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	24¾	24⅞	25½	25¾
Greene Con. Gold	3¼	3¾	3⅜	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Guanajuato Con.	5½	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Guggenheim Explor'n	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	96	102	96	101
Havana Tobacco	24¾	25	25	25½
Havana Tobacco pf.	75	80	77½	80¼
Havana Tobacco 6s	68	70	69½	70½
Houston Oil	8¾	9	8¾	9
Ignacio Oil	40	50	40	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30¾	31	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77¾	78	78	78¼
International Salt	23½	23¾	24	24
International Salt 5s	65	69	65	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	76	76¾	75¾	76
Mackay Companies pf.	74¾	75¾	74⅝	74½
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4¾	4¾	4⅞
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.33	$1.25	$1.35
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	..	..	15⅝	18
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅝	18¾	18⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	8	9½
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5½
Nor. Securities stubs	230	275	262½	275
North. Westches. L. Co.	19	21	..	..
Otis Elevator	48	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Pub. S. notes and int.	95¼	95¾	..	..
Richmond Eureka	3	3¼	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	31	30¾	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	59	60½
Standard Milling pf.	90	94	93	94
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80½	81
Standard Oil	616	619	616	620
Taxameter	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Tennessee Copper	42¼	43	42½	44
Tintic Mining	7	7¼	7	7½
Tonopah Extension	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
Tonopah Mining	18½	19⅛	18½	19½
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	62	62½	63	64
United Copper pf.	..	..	94	98
United Cigar-Mfg.	41	45	40	47
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 6s	70	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp	23⅝	25	25⅛	30
Utah Apex	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
Utah Copper	27½	28¼	28½	29½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97⅝	97½	97⅝

Frederick Daily & Company, Curb Brokers, 55-56 Wall St. Telephone 5473-5474 John.—Adv.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 4 0	Esperanza	3 17 6
Tomboy	1 5 7½	Dolores	1 17 0
El Oro	1 5 7½	Stratton's Ind.	0 4 6

Receiver for Bakers' Supply Company.

Judge Ray of the United States District Court has appointed Henry E. Ketcham receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the Arnold-Rice-Adler Company, dealer in bakers' and confectioners' supplies at 205 West Street. Most of the assets are in outstanding accounts estimated at $10,000.

MERCANTILE MARINE PROFIT.

Surplus of $3,127,491 Instead of a Deficit for 1905.

The International Mercantile Marine Company has changed a considerable deficit in the first two years of its existence into a surplus for the year 1905 of $3,127,491, and the Directors predict for the current year a still further increase in profits.

The annual report for the year ended Dec. 31 last, which was made public at the stockholders' meeting in Hoboken yesterday shows a total income of $33,362,918, against $28,846,992 in 1904 and $31,037,420 in 1903, the first year of the company's operation. During that period the gross expenses have remained practically stationary between $27,036,898 in 1904 and $27,456,174 in the year just closed.

Last year the operating and general expenses, notwithstanding an increase in business represented by a gain of $4,515,925 in gross earnings and of $4,100,837 in net, were diminished by $589,6555. The Directors point to this showing as a proof that "the company is being efficiently and economically managed." The deficits for 1904 and 1903 were $1,152,097 and $1,797,707, respectively.

The depression in transatlantic freights, which operated against the company's profits in the early part of 1905, has been succeeded by a period of prosperity, and the report says that "the forecast of earnings for the first five months of this year indicates a large increase over any corresponding period in the history of the company, and the crop prospects in this country are such that it is hoped there will be a recurrence of good freight conditions in the Autumn."

The demoralization of passenger rates from which transatlantic carriers suffered in 1904 has also been succeeded by a "more remunerative level of prices from which results have been quite satisfactory."

Other sources of the increased earnings of the company mentioned in the report are the Mediterranean service, the service between the United States and Antwerp, and the trade agreement with the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies.

The income account, from which the surplus is figured, does not include the operations of the Leyland and National Lines, in which the company has large holdings. Those companies have made profits for the year of $442,000 and $60,350, respectively, which has been written off to depreciation. The insurance fund of the company shows a profit for the year of $864,159 and the net balance of assets in the fund at the close of the year was $1,000,000.

Additions and betterments paid out of current earnings were reimbursed out of the sale of $2,744,000 of the company's 4½ per cent. mortgage and collateral trust gold bonds, which were disposed of at 88½ and interest. Further payments on account of floating debt were also made out of current earnings, and the item of loans, bills payable, and foreign bank overdrafts reduced from $10,311,190 to $6,326,989. Current liabilities were reduced by nearly $1,000,000, and $2,000,000 was transferred to the credit of the depreciation fund.

There were 126 steamers in service last year, including those of the subsidiary lines, representing gross tonnage of 997,145, and the addition of the Adriatic, which will be launched in August, and of two steamers for the Leyland lines will bring the tonnage up to 1,063,269.

The Directors have decided, after expert advice on the question of turbines, to make no radical departures for the present from the type of engines now in use.

About additions to the fleet under the American flag the report says:

"It is to be regretted that in view of the uncertainty of any bill being passed with the object of assisting shipping under the United States flag to overcome the disabilities by which it is beset it has not been found practicable for the present to order any new tonnage to be run under that flag."

All of the former Directors were re-elected with the exception of James H. Hyde, whose place was filled by Thomas W. Joyce.

BROKERS STAND TO LOSE.

Customers Disinclined to Take Merger Stocks Under Exchange Ruling.

The decision of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange on Wednesday upholding the contracts made in the curb market last Winter for Interborough-Metropolitan securities "when, if, and as issued" is not likely to be the last word in the dispute which has agitated the curb and its Stock Exchange connections ever since the change in the Ryan-Belmont merger plans made it plain that those who bought contracts under the original understanding would suffer heavy losses.

Stock Exchange houses which made the contracts are bound by the ruling of the Governors and must accept delivery and pocket the losses, which, at the prices prevailing when they bought the stocks, before the change in the merger plans was announced, amount to between 7 and 15 points per share on the common and anywhere from 12 to 17 points on the preferred. The public, however, is not under any obligation to accept the dictum of the Exchange, and brokers find their customers in many cases disinclined to receive the stocks without an authoritative ruling on their obligations.

The contention the disgruntled buyers make is that the Interborough-Metropolitan stocks which are offered are not the stocks represented in the contracts they purchased on the curb when the securities provided for in the original merger plan were traded in under the name of "Consolidated Traction" stocks. A man who bought the "when issued" contracts heavily last Winter made this explanation of his position yesterday:

"Give us Consolidated Traction shares and we'll take them. These Interborough-Metropolitan stocks are not what we bought. They represent a far different adjustment of the underlying securities and they are not worth as much money as the stocks we thought we were buying. I don't feel inclined to accept delivery until the matter has been passed on by the courts."

The sellers of the contracts assert their right to close the bargain on the phrase "when, if, and as issued," which all the contracts bear. The general opinion among curb brokers yesterday was that the question of responsibility would be taken into the courts.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal broke sharply at the opening of the London market yesterday and at the close of the trading was £2 15s. below Wednesday's last prices for spot, and £2 down for futures. The closing prices were: spot, £83 5s., futures, £82 10s. Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £1 2s. for spot and £1 7s. for futures at £175 5s. and £174 10s., respectively. Lead was down 2s. 6d. at £16 15s. Spelter was unchanged at £27 7s. 6d. Iron warrants were weak, standard foundry at 49s 10d. and Middlesboro 50s.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95
Spelter	6.10	6.25	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.50	38.80	38.20	39.00

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.02	.02	Mexican	.60	.05
Alpha Con.	.05	.05	Occid. Con.	.81	.81
Andes	.08	.06	Ophir	3.00	3.70
Belcher	.17	.18	Overman	.07	.06
Best & Bel.	.70	.75	Potosi	.03	.06
Bullion	.16	.18	Savage	.78	.80
Caledonia	.30	.35	S. Nevada	.18	.20
Chal. Con.	.03	.12	Standard	1.75	1.75
Chollar	.05	.06	Union Con.	.28	.30
Confidence	.50	.50	Utah Con.	.05	.03
C. C. & V.	.67	.75	Y. Jacket	.10	.10
Cr. Point.	.02	.02	Silver bars	.64⅛	.64⅝
H. & Nor.	.90	.85	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02⅛
Julia	.08	.08	Telegraph	.05	.05
Kent. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .51½@.53⅛.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11	11½	Lexington	3	4
Banner	3¼	3½	M. Anchor	2⅜	2½
C. K & N.	6	8	M. Gibson	2	2⅜
C. C. Cons.	4¾	5	Nevin	3½	4
Dante	4¾	5	N. Haven	2	2¼
Dr. Jackpot	2⅜	3	Old Gold	2⅜	3
Elkton	42¾	43	Pharmacist	4	4⅜
El Paso	42½	43	Portland	148	150
Findlay	74½	75	Rose Maud	2⅜	3¼
Gold Dollar	7½	7⅞	Rose Nicol	2⅜	2⅝
Gold. Cycle	75	85	Sample	9	9¾
Sovereign	5⅞	6	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Isabella	22¼	23	Vindicator	80	93
Jackpot	5	6	Work	9¼	10
J. Johnson	3	10			

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 15.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 60, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

172—Union Ferry Co. Transfer No 18 vs. Lynch-Tug Eugene Hughes

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

191—Ross-Cent. R R of N J
188—Hencken-Frieds
194—Puig-88 Co
195—Same-same

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 15.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People-Alcutt
2—Same-Mallon
3—Ingram-Murtha
4—In re Trinity Av
5—Forrest-N Y Greenwood Lake Co
6—Oldmixon-Sexauer
7—People-Schwartz
8—Horst-Lovdal
9—Hartman-Schnug
10—Muller-Phil
11—MacArdell-Olcott
12—Lawrence-Grout
18—In re Donohue
Non-enumerated motions.
41—In re Hegeman
42—Ryan-Bingham
43—In re Ehrhardt
44—Richman-Gas Co
39—People-Fed Bank
33—Same-same
10—Burnham-Flynn
45—In re Byrnes
47—Raymond-Tiffany
48—Thyson-Thyson

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Williams-R S Co
2—Parker Co-Murphy
8—Heise-Selected Securities Co
4—Planters' Co-Pottle
5—Chrystie-Cromwell
5½—Same-same
6—Grant-McArdle
7—Assn-Butler
8—Stein-Stein
9—Keepers-Bridge Co
10—Mackay-Thompson
11—Guntzer-Guntzer
12—Strosnider-Willard
18—In re City of N Y
14—Bowron-Zimmerman
15—Kessler-Kleinfeld
16—Reynolds-Sousa
17—In re Fraser
18—Henry-Henry
19—Lowenthal-Hodge
20—Title Co-Hottenroth
20½—Same-same
21—In re Berkowitz
22—Watt-Watt
23—Meyer-Samuel
24—In re Baumgarten
25—People, &c-Fed B'k
26—Cohen-Cohen
27—Meigan-Healy
28—Guest-Guest
29—Blackburne Co-Scardafe Pub Co
30—Grossman-Goldstein
31—Cady-Gattle
32—In re Lott
33—People, &c-Broome
33½—Same-same
34—In re Marshall
35—Gibb-Mertz
36—In re Kohn
37—Wolosin-Crahan
38—Fennessey-Fennessey
39—Dudley-Ins Co
40—Muller-Kenaban
41—Nassau Co-Tigar
42—Moschkowitz-Metz
43—Lisner-Toplitz
44—Bank-Ross
45—Noll-Achermann
46—Terrano-Terrano
47—Gianglasso-Gianglasso
48—Tavolaro-Tavolaro
49—In re Burghauer
50—Crossman-Int Ry
51—In re Mahoney
52—Finn-Finn
53—Glick-Wollowitz
54—Markowitz-Box Co
55—Jones-L I Fair Grounds
56—Bernstein-Fleet
57—D, L & W R R-Car Co
58—Gavigan-Convent
59—Levin-Lumber Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1131—Pritz-Jones
1132—Same-same
1208—Panzer-Breen
1215—Same-same
1224—Kelsey-Wallas
Preferred causes.
4908—Hart-King
5181—Pell-Wright
General calendar.
4429—N Y & L I R R-O'Brien
4508—Townsley-Morris
4284—Cornell-Waydell
4434—Cuperman-Brecher
3331—Harris-Hirsh
4499—Real Estate Co of Philadelphia-Ritter-Conley Mfg Co
8983—Hottenroth-Hirsch
8432—Phelan-Phelan
2273—Loomis-Herter Realty Co
4497—McCurtis-Franklin
4424—Parmly-Rossiter
4425—Same-Adams
4426—Smith-Parmly
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4134—Scott-Suydam
3898—Hansman-Martin
4672—Eshner-Eshner
5138—Ryan-Ullman
5146—Clark-Clark
5148—Denegris-McAllister
5155—Hilbert-Hilbert
5183—Waterman-Waterman
4287—N Y Finance Co-Homan
3806—Coogan-Coogan
3788—Welstead-Dunne

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5188A.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until Monday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

7075—Hansen-Hansen
7074—Bellotte-Bellotte
6914—Swanson-Swanson
6766—Lincoln Nat Bank of Penn-Shuldiner
6767—Same-same
6768—Same-same
6916—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
5469—Hewley-Wicker
5850—Foundation Co-N Y Cent. Stor Co
6835½—14th St Bk-Ross
6835—Same-same
6834—Same-same
6834—Hamerstrom-White
6855—Same-same
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
7021—Bristol-Curtis
7038—Carlisle-Nat Surety Co
6959—Seymour Hotel Co-Hopkins
6271—De Haven-Norton
6309—N Y Edison Co-Met Print Co
6971—Sykes-Kingsland
6784—Casey-Eastern Ind Co
7004—McAlpin-Ashley
7016—Merchants' Ex N Y Bank-Abukall
7035—Willett Press-Tilton
6343—Livingston-Loramer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar.—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1561—Quigg-N Y C Rys
1615—Finegan-same
1617—Fahey-Union Ry
1618—Same-same
48—Pierson-8d Av R R
1768—Griffin-N Y C Ry
470—Byrnes-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. No event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2240—Aronson-Levy
3435—Werner-Barras
4306—Doubleday, Page & Co-Mulhern S H Co
4305—Shurman-Foley
4340—Marks-McEtridge
3688—McDonald-Gen El Inspection Co
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
6565—Pegram, &c-Allen
4303—Weber-Franklin B Co
3148—Cullinan-Sitas
3968—Oriental Bank-Rubsamen
6338—Sand Filtration Co-Mead Mfg Co
4506—Unterberg-Armenia Ins Co
4382—Oriental Bank-Hahnemeriaugh
2194—Warth-Sweet
2477—Am Parquetry Co-Wallace
2458—Huntington-Cammann
4426—McMillen-Leamon
3044—Bach-Mannheim Ins Co
4592—Rhodes-Adams
2080—Pringle-Haff

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5088.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Schnugg
2—Ann Larkin
3—Edward V. Gates
4—William B. Ogden
5—Miles A. Stafford
6—Susan A. Cockey
7—Henry Lewis
8—Eliza M. Kiernan
9—George Green
10—James Hunter
11—Florina De Muro
12—Mary Anne Graves
13—Nicholas McCool
14—Richard S. Rosenthal
15—Frederick Heinrich
16—John Branigan
17—Mary McKenna
18—Aaron Konig
19—Maria E. Tallman
20—Silas C. Croft
21—John B. Watterau
22—Lawrence Cadigan
23—Charles Rogener
24—John B. Haskin
25—John Halk
26—Frederick C. Train
27—Rose B. Durnin et al
28—John H. C. Patterson
20—Anna M. Bossong
30—Lizzie McConville
31—Helen L. Levie
32—Emma Aubert
33—Martha M. Stewart
34—Same
35—Same
36—Marie L. Phalan
37—Wm. H. Crawford
38—George W. Kidd
39—Sarah E. Slocum
40—Isabella G. Agnew
41—Heinrich Haack
42—Henry C. Lothrop
43—Elizabeth Woodward
44—Anna Matthews
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Katharina Rief,
John Brandt,
Ann McAnally,
Albert G. Kitahdjian,
Harriet E. Morris,
Daniel Caughlin,
Mary Mathews,
Wm. C. Morrell
At 2:30 P. M.
Louisa Mahon,
Catherine H. Ranney

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building,) Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7869—Glassburg-Fashion Co
8831—Klappert-Herrman
8456—Kessler-Gantert
6058—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
5450½—Scharendorff-Alten
8402—Mut Res Ins Co-Fluegelman
8417—Dryer-Tonnele
8465—Simers-Dahut
8497—Cohen-Schoen
3464—Badenhausen-Imperatori
8545—Weinstein-Sacks
5503—Tucker Co-Conover
6839—Walter-Villaume
3840—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2706—Clegg-Fargo
1508—Stimpson-Foody
2403—Skinner-Turner
2701—Miller-Int Ry
2721—Foley-Strauss
2743—Parsons-Piano Co
1533—Kenney

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M. Pier (New) No. 1 N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and Tackle on Board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, JUNE 17,
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St. 10 A. M.; West 129th St. 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.

BELLEWOOD
MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
Every $1.00 Sunday
BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

SPECIAL EXCURSION to
Atlantic City
SUNDAY, JUNE 17
NewJersey Central
ROUND $2.50 TRIP
Special train leaves West 23d St., 7.50 a. m., Liberty St., 8.00 a. m. Arrive Atlantic City 12 m. Returning leave Atlantic City 7.00 p. m.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Brklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT,
STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Cadets in Camp. Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

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On Sundays the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; E. 22nd St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on beautiful Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Fine Restaurant and Cafe service. Music. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50c.

Up The HUDSON Sundays 50c
On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Fine Restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Popular prices.

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON and SUNDAY MORNING
Up the Sound to Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.), Saturdays at 1:30; 31st St., E. R., 1:45 P. M. Ret. arrive N. Y. 9:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 31st. E. R., 9:45 A. M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M. Also at Great Neck on Saturdays.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ELEGANT SUNDAY EXCURSION
Next Sunday, June 17,
Fall River Line Steamer
"FRANK JONES"
UP THE SOUND AND RETURN.
Fare 50c.
Steamer leaves Pier 29, East River (foot of Market St.), 10:30 A. M., and from foot of 24th St., East River (Recreation Pier), at 10:45 A. M. Return 7 P. M.
Music and Refreshments Aboard.
For tickets and other information inquire at office, New Pier 29, East River.

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HOTEL HARGRAVE,
72D ST., WEST.
REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

I will rent my handsomely furnished suite in Hotel Rhinelander, 12 Fifth Ave., (8th St.,) for the Summer at half regular rent. Ask for Mr. Van Dyck's suite.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50 THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

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MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, hunge physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives, Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

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IN
The New York Times, June 17.

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15 Miles from New York.
Elevated boardwalk 26 feet wide; modern hotel, with whole block front and private beach; capacity 175; rooms with running hot and cold water. The Inn is quiet, dainty, luxurious and makes a specialty of home cooking; Spring rates from $15 to $20 per week. Bachelor Hall at reasonable rates. Booklet. Apply to F. AVERY, Prop'r.

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SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate. D. A. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, N. Y., Wednesdays only.

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SAG HARBOR, L. I.
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Excellent cuisine. Music. Tennis.
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East Hampton, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 15.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

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ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.
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"From Bay to Ocean."
A near-by Summer home for busy business men. Open June 15th. Open for inspection Saturdays and Sundays. Charles A. Carrigan, Prop. Hicks Bldg., B'way & 28 St. Tel. 4748 Mad.

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See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

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MERSHON COTTAGE,
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Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe.
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Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

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Select family hotel; beautifully located; open June 15. A. S. Talley, Prop'r, 105 W. 38th St.

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Centre of Village.
AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Cafe. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

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Large, light rooms; piazza, shady lawn; boating, fishing, bathing, tennis; $8-$10. Mrs. Dane.

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A modern hotel on Great South Bay. Electric lights.

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Bowling alley; good table; high class. P. NEHRBASS, Prop.

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Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

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Special rates for season. Miles J. K. Hawxhurst.

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Can accommodate several business people with board during Summer. L. Stucker, Sea Side P. O., Annedale, Staten Island.

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OVER $20,000 HAS BEEN SPENT on IMPROVEMENTS during the Winter.
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Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or PAUL GOEPEL, Room 804, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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Opens June 21st. Write for booklet—terms.
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CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.
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Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

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THE NEWER CONGRESS HALL
$50,000.00 IMPROVEMENTS.
New improvements completed July 1. Hotel will open, perfect in every detail, July 14. Electric lights. New sanitary Plumbing throughout. Everything modern and up to date.
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The Greatest Resort in the World,
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350 Private Baths, with Sea and Fresh Water and Running Ice Water.
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1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:08 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
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4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
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5:25 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
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7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TOLEDO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NE

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Century Realty Company's Large Purchase on Chambers Street—New Building on West Fifteenth Street—Sales by Brokers.

George R. Read & Co. have sold the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company's property at 43 to 47 Chambers Street, running through to 21 to 25 Reade Street, to the Century Realty Company for $700,000. The plot measures 75 by 152 feet, and is now occupied by six-story buildings. The property is in the block which it has been proposed the city shall acquire as the site for a new municipal building. The purchasers have no plans for the immediate future of the plot and have given to the Russell & Erwin Company a lease of the building until Jan. 1, 1908, at a net rental of 4½ per cent. on the purchase price.

Broadway Store Property Is Sold.

Folsom Brothers sold to the Surety Realty Company the five-story basement and sub-basement store and loft building 810 Broadway, opposite Eleventh Street and adjoining Grace Church, size 24 by 115, for the estate of Thomas Faye. This is the first time the property has changed hands in eighty-six years.

To Build on West 15th Street.

Austin Browne has resold 232 to 242 West Fifteenth Street, a plot 90 by 103.3. It is understood that the buyer will erect a twelve-story building on the site.

Sale of Lenox Avenue Corner.

Porter & Co. have sold for David Herman the two six-story apartment houses with stores, at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 135th Street, each 50 by 100.

A. & M. Jacobs have sold for Charles I. Stein to Benjamin Fox 2,144, 2,146, and 2,148 Seventh Avenue, three five-story flats, with stores, on plot 70 by 87.

The Kaliski Realty Company has sold to Louis Eichhorn 47 and 49 West 139th Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100. The Columbia Board of Brokers negotiated the deal.

A. Stark has sold for a Mr. Bernstein 133 and 135 West 142d Street, two six-story flats, each on plot 40 by 99.11.

Deal for 107th Street Apartment.

Mann & Samuel have sold for Julius Janowits to a client of D. Piciulo 66 West 107th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100.11. In part payment the seller took a triangular plot, 112.6 by 90 and irregular, at the north corner of Stebbins Avenue and Home Street, which was immediately resold.

Charles S. Kohler has resold for John Alexander the five-story double flat 58 West 105th Street, on lot 33 by 100.11.

Weigert & Tausky have bought from Mary J. Regan, through Rosenblatt & Schalk, the five-story triple apartment house 546 West 125th Street.

Operators Buy on Ninth Avenue.

David & Harry Lippmann have bought 74 Ninth Avenue, a three-story brick flat, with store, on lot 19.1 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold four parcels of the block front on the east side of Tenth Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, which they recently bought. To Anton J. Dittmar they sold 466 Tenth Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story building, on lot 24.8 by 72; to August J. Lauer 468 Tenth Avenue, similar and adjoining; to Meyer Freeman 458 West Thirty-seventh Street, a five-story building, on plot 28 by 98.9, and to Charles I. Weinstein the vacant lot, 28 by 98.9, on the north side of Thirty-sixth Street, 72 feet east of Tenth Avenue.

The Harlem Realty Exchange has sold 547 West Fifty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, for Vincenzo Barroni to P. A. Romanelli; also, 441 West Twenty-eighth Street, front and rear tenements, 25 by 100, for Myer Alexander to John Kusel.

Downtown Buildings Leased.

Edward McVickar has leased for a term of years the following buildings: No. 261 Pearl Street, for Ottinger Brothers; 143 Front Street, for Elizabeth White; 129 Front Street, for the Eagle Fire Insurance Company; 107 Murray Street, for Maas & Waldstein, and 111 Chambers Street, for the Whitman & Barnes Company.

Upper Second Avenue Purchases.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for Salo Klein to Michael Johannis the five-story tenement 1,346 Second Avenue, on lot 25.6 by 100.

David & Harry Lippmann have sold 1,950 Second Avenue, southwest corner of 101st Street, a five-story triple tenement with two stores, 25.8 by 90.

Parsons & Holzman have sold to S. Sagalowitz 1,977 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement 25 by 75.

Potsdam & Levine have sold for Mrs. Annie Kannonson to Simon Brothers the two five-story tenements with stores 1,833 & 1,835 Third Avenue, on Plot 50 by 90.

Samuel Einhorn has bought 124 East Eighty-fourth Street, and 311 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Sale of East 76th Street Plot.

Weissman & Tepper have sold for J. Rabinowitz three lots, 75 by 102.2, on the south side of Seventy-sixth Street, 100 feet east of Avenue A.

Charles Efros and Louis Ehrlich have sold for a client to Williams, Grodginsky & Haft 344, 346 and 350 East Seventy-seventh Street, three four-story flats, each, 25 by 100.

Thomas Capek & Co., in conjunction with Morris Berg, report the following sales: 1,448 Avenue A, 25 by 102, a five-story tenement, with stores, for the Lincoln Bohemian Realty Corporation to Rosalie Zipzer; also, 520 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 108, a five-story triple flat, to John Tripisovsky; also, 804 East Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100, a five-story tenement, with stores, for Bertha Waldmann to John H. Scully; also, 410 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 102.2, a five-story tenement, for Max Larschan to the Lincoln Bohemian Realty Corporation.

East 110th Street Property Sold.

Pocher & Co. have sold the four-story double tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 76, at 108 East 110th Street, for Katharine Neidig to M. P. Maguire.

Mark Katzman has sold for Abram Bachrach the five-story tenement 227 East 126th Street, 33.6 by 100; also, for Isidore Zagon to Abram Bachrach, 430 East Eighty-second Street, 12.6 by 102.2.

Samuel Roth has sold for B. Isenberg 73 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for Dr. Eberenheim 124 East Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story, triple apartment house, on lot 25.6 by 102.2.

Operators Buy on 54th Street.

Emanuel Simon has sold for various owners to Well & Mayer the three five-story tenements, 75 by 100.5, at 402, 404, and 406 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Joseph Berbant has bought 338 and 340 East Twenty-second Street, two six-story tenements, 50 by 100.

Avenue A Parcel in New Hands.

M. Kraus has sold to M. Dlugasch 270 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Leo Rovers has bought 32 First Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 87.

Nathan Chasan has sold for Frankel & Epstein 116 Second Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 25 by 122, to Dr. Bernard Gordon.

Samuel Laden has sold 222 East Third Street, 25 by 106, for Baker & Feiner to Samuel Koshut and H. Weiner.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney, has bought for Alter Gottlieb and Nathan Hirschfeld the tenement, 25 by 100, at 63 East Fourth Street, from Samuel Levy.

Rubinger & Klinger have sold for Leonard Hefter 368 and 370 East Fourth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 46 by 97.

Albert Hornstein has sold the six-story tenement 328 East Eighth Street, 21 by 97.6, for M. Schwartz to Max Applebaum.

Eldridge Street Corner Resold.

I. Tachna has resold the northwest corner of Eldridge and Stanton Streets, a four-story tenement, to M. Kleinitz.

S. Lemhardt has bought the two six-story tenements 270 and 272 Monroe Street. Klein & Co. were the brokers.

Kittenplan & Rubinger have sold 100 Essex Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 87.6.

Joseph Gans has bought the six-story loft building 94 Monroe Street from Diedrich Gronholz.

Flat Sold on St. Ann's Avenue.

The Ansonia Realty Company has sold 142 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story brick flat, with store, on plot 20 by 80, to a Mr. Wallace.

The Union Avenue Realty and Construction Company has sold 136 Tinton Avenue, a five-story flat, on plot 40 by 100.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has resold for a client to Henry Cohen 929 East 136th Street, a five-story flat on plot 37.6 by 100.

Harry Matz has sold to Otto Schwarzler a plot, 74 by 117, on Brook Avenue, 167 feet south of 167th Street.

Resale of Wendover Avenue Parcel.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has resold for a client to Jacob and Morris Tannenbaum 750 Wendover Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 85.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have resold for Arthur E. Smith the three-story dwelling 2,052 Lafontaine Avenue, 16.8 by 100.

S. Cowen has sold 967 and 969 Rogers Place, two two-family dwellings, for Mrs. A. Cunick; also the southwest corner of 150th Street and Prospect Avenue, a three-family dwelling, to M. Dauere; also the vacant plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Wales Avenue, 100 feet south of 147th Street, for Louis Kaplan of Philadelphia; also, in conjunction with M. Lavine, the four-story single flat 686 Trinity Avenue, for Dr. J. Martin.

Richard Dickson has sold for Frederick C. Fischer a plot, 72 by 150, on Davis Avenue, near Prospect Street.

Ralph Rosenberg has sold for Milton J. Doernberg to Siegfried Waldeck six lots on the west side of Beech Avenue, 167 feet south of Corsa Avenue, and two lots on the east side of 212th Street, south of Corsa Avenue.

New Owners for Brooklyn Properties.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 27 and 29 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, two four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought for K. Rozen 29 Herbert Street, Brooklyn, 24 by 100; also, for Hyman Lieberman, 139 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn, 20 by 75.2; also, for Levine Brothers, 1,837 Park Place, Brooklyn, a three-story brick building, on lot 20 by 127.9.

Big Deal in Long Island Acreage.

A. H. Strauss, in conjunction with John R. Bayles of Port Jefferson, L. I., sold for George E. Darling to the R. H. Days Realty Corporation a tract of 170 acres south of the Port Jefferson station for subdivision and development.

Max Germansky has sold for a client to Max Fein 151 South Fourteenth Avenue, Mount Vernon, a two-story dwelling, 35 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, s e corner of 56th St, 75.6x100, two and four story buildings; public auction sale, to William P. Rooney ... $245,500

Christopher St, 85 and 87, n s, 21.4 ft w of Waverley Place, 42.9x74, two three-story dwellings; public auction sale, to A. Bauer ... 25,000

Edgecombe Av, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100, vacant; public auction sale, to M. J. Kirby ... 43,000

Crosby St, 101 and 103, e s, 53.4 ft s of Prince St, 40x65.5x39.8x61.10, two-story buildings; public auction sale, to Joseph Taylor ... 27,750

3d Av, 942, w s, 75.6 ft s of 57th St, 25x95, five-story tenement, with stores; public auction sale, to J. Weil ... 41,000

Bedford St, 23 to 27, w s, 25 ft s of Downing St, 59.3x75, three four-story tenements, with stores; public auction sale, to N. Levy ... 33,500

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 185th St, 49.4x100x53.4x100.1, vacant; executors' sale, to William P. Rooney ... 34,000

Crotona Av, n e corner of 181st St, 67.4 x129.6x66.1x116.6, vacant; public auction sale, to S. Schroder ... 17,500

Longwood Av, n s, block front, between Fox and Beck Sts, 200x100, vacant; public auction sale, to J. Stich ... 60,000

Cornwall-on-Hudson, tract of 18½ acres, with dwelling and outbuildings; partition sale, to J. G. Deane ... 6,600

Two adjoining plots, containing 3½ acres, with dwelling, to J. Cochrane ... 3,550

136th St, 152 West, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Edgar Logan ... 11,500

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

89th St, 103 East, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 20.8x100.8, five-story flat, with stores; public auction sale, to E. D. Broderick ... 38,500

Southern Boulevard, w s, 72 ft s of 179th St, 72.5x81.6, running through to Marmion Av, vacant; public auction sale, to Ferdinand Kurzman ... 9,400

Trinity Av, s e corner of 158th St, 105.3 x98.6, vacant; public auction sale, to A. Schwalbe ... 28,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

17th St, n s, 126 ft e of 8th Av, 25x92, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Donald McCredie and others ... 15,000

Mapes Av, n e corner of Zulett Av, Westchester, 75x175 and irregular; partition sale, to the plaintiff, C. A. Fergerson ... 5,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

107th St, s s, 91.8 ft w of Lexington Av, for a six-story brick flat, 50x87.11; Cohen & Kraft of 171 Broadway, owners; Rouse & Sloan, architects; cost, $30,000.

108th St, s s, 187 ft w of Columbus Av, for a five-story brick storage building, 114.1x107; J. Schmid of 807 5th Av, owner; J. Kasther, architect; cost, $200,000.

49th St, 147 to 151 West, and 50th St, 148 to 152 West, for a four-story brick garage, 62.6x200.10; Resitor Realty Company of 7 East 42d St, owner; A. Namur, architect; cost, $80,000.

Lenox Av, e s, 50.11 ft n of 116th St, for a two-story brick office and store, 50x80; S. Rothschild and V. Kaliman of 911 Park Av, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $10,000.

48th St, 612 West, for a five-story brick stable, 25x95.8; C. G. Chase, premises, owner; T. W. Lamb, architect; cost, $25,000.

36th St, 11 West, for six-story brick lofts and store, 25x90.9; T. T. Gaunt, Watermill, L. I., owner; J. F. Gavigan, architect; cost, $40,000.

8th Av, s w corner of 147th St, for a six-story brick flat, 50x76.6; Simon, Kurzman & Segall, premises, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $45,000.

Eastchester Road, w s, 500 ft w of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks, for two-story brick laboratory, 89.2x36.4; city, owner; Snelling & Potter, architects; cost, $5,000.

S e corner of Van Nest and Herring Avs, for a one-story brick boiler house, 16.6x26.6; city, owner; Snelling & Potter, architects; cost, $15,000.

Van Nest and Herring Avs, s e corner, for a two-story frame dwelling, 50x26; city, owner; Snelling & Potter, architects; cost, $25,000.

Eastchester Road, w s, 500 ft w of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad track, for a one-story brick stable, 56.2x47.2; city, owner; Snelling & Potter, architects; cost, $15,000.

161st St, n s, 103.8 ft e of Courtlandt Av, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 50x 60.3; Joseph Perlitch of 1,514 Madison Av, owner; Edward A. Meyers, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

75th St, 18 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; G. T. Bonner of 115 East 31st St, owner; Atterbury & Tompkins, architects; cost, $20,000.

16th St, 516 East, to two three and five story brick tenements; A. Klepper of 255 East Houston St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, June 14.

20TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of 2d Av, 20x92; Henry W. Kraykenbohm to Frederick Benzer. (mtg $10,000) ... 100

PARK AV, W, WEST, s s, 184.6 ft s of 182d St, 25x90; Northern Improvement Company to Jacob Schmidt. (mtg $300) ... 1

HOME ST, s w corner of Simpson St, —x—; Emanuel J. Lasar to John C. Davies and another. (mtg $21,350) ... 100

1ST AV, s e corner of 110th St, 50.10x95; Joseph Solomon and others to V. Garofalo Corporation, and another. (mtg $41,000) ... 100

1ST AV, s e corner of 110th St, 50.10x95; John S. Myers, administrator, to Joseph Solomon and another ... 100

137TH ST, s s, 101.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Max Rosenbaum and others to Mannie M. Cohen and another. (mtg $30,000) ... 100

51ST ST, 55 West, 20x100.5; Charles Dana to Laura P. Dana ... 100

71ST ST, 220 West, 16.8x102.2; Dennis A. Harrington to Mary C. Staunton ... 100

CHARLES ST, 136, 25.5x95; Harriet F. Laughlin and another, executors, to Minnie H. Coffin ... 11,700

LUDLOW ST, 13 and 15, w s, 87.7x88.3; Abraham Scheinberg and others to Isidor Tager, all title ... 100

120TH ST, 215 West, 25x100.11; Philip Bernhardt to Marcus Lederer. (mtg $21,500) ... 100

145TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Henry Schafer to Henry S. Camp. (mtg $3,000) ... 100

145TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Solone Campbell to Henry S. Camp. (mtg $3,000) ... 100

101ST ST, 184 and 186 West, 50x100.11; Gottlob Sommer to Eva Marks. (mtg $48,000) ... 100

RIVINGTON ST, 182, n e s, 26x100; Jacob Neidel and others to Sam Kats and another. (mtg $42,250) ... 100

89TH ST, 400 West, 20x100.8; John Webber to John E. Ahrens. (mtg $15,000) ... 100

CATHARINE ST, Lot 199, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to Wilmer E. Shoemaker ... 1

LOT 30, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shaskin & Sons to Luigi Porpora ... 1

WEST END AV, 451, 102.2x50; Henry D. Mirick to William Grais. (mtg $75,000) ... 1

BECKER AV, s w corner of Marion St, 100x100; Nicholas Hoffman to Charles J. Johnson. (mtg $2,800) ... 100

SAX AV, w s, 400 ft s of Gun Cragw Av, 25x100; Martin Bariffe to Thomas J. McGrath ... 100

RIVINGTON ST, s e corner of Suffolk St, 19.10x52; Morris Cohen to Samuel Friedman and another. (mtg $37,000) ... 1

2D AV, n e corner of 10th St, 25x105; Morris Diugasch and another to Aaron Avrutis, all title. (mtg $26,500) ... 100

BROADWAY, w s, 640.10 ft n of 187th St, 50x100.8; Alfred C. Beahman to James N. Butterly. (mtg $8,400) ... 100

143D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 83.4x90.11; William Sax and others to Abraham Neyins and another. (mtg $80,000) ... 100

41ST ST, 446 West, 24.8x98.9; Christina Wilhelm to Solomon Miller. (mtg $9,000) ... 100

183D St, s s, 238.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Joseph P. Taylor to Charles B. Clifton. (mtg $7,000) ... 1

LOT 120, map of Mount Hope; Thomas W. Burridge to Bertha Worms ... 100

86TH ST, 418 East, 20x100.8; Frances Wolchok to the City of New York ... 13,850

41ST ST, 448 West, 25.5x96.9; Louis Rummel to Solomon Miller. (mtg $4,800) ... 100

119TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Moses S. Shill to Meyer London, ½ part. (mtg $97,000) ... ----

AVENUE A, n w corner of 72d St, 25.8x100; Mollie Reiner to George Zanbenbracht. (mtg $29,000) ... 100

CAULDWELD, n s, 100.5 ft w of 165th St, 70x119.4; William M. Smith, referee, to Robert Altman and another ... ----

CAULDWELD AV, w s, 100.5 ft n of 165th St, 70x119.4; Lucy A. Cooley, Sr., and others to Robert Altman and another, all title ... ----

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of 165th St, —x—; Lucy A. Cooley, Sr., and others to Matilda Heller and others, all title ... ----

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of 165th St, —x—; Lucy A. Cooley, Sr., and others to Matilda Heller and others, all title.

AVENUE C, s e corner of 9th St, 40.8x83; Isaac Miller to Ernestine Keve. (mtg $73,500) ... 100

STANTON ST, 276, n s, 19.10x75; Joseph Bender to Herman N. Appel ... ----

ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6; Margaret A. Dorsey to Harry ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x Burnett, ½ part ... ----

87.6; Benjamin Barasch to Isidor Sinkovitz, ½ part, all liens ... ----

104TH ST, 139 to 145 West, 100x100.11; William C. Morgan to Lina Weil. (mtg $92,000) ... 100

80TH ST, 242 East, 26.4x irregular; Julius Stoloff and others to Morris Silfies. (mtg $500) ... ----

LOT 193, map of Van Nest Park; Michael Zerminsky to Solomon Silberman. (mtg $4,050) ... 1

BRIGGS AV, 2,680, e s, 22.2x82.1; William H. Wright to Elizabeth W. Herrlich. (mtg $5,500) ... 1

UNION AV, 1,073, w s, 20x100; William C. Schwarz to Alexander G. Squire. (mtg $5,000) ... ----

CARMINE ST, 34 and 36, s s, 40x70; Joseph Manganoro to Francis N. Orlando. (mtg $32,500) ... ----

72D ST, 151 East, 18.9x102.2; Alfred M. Beadleston and another, trustees, to Henry C. Beadleston ... ----

102D ST, 63 West, 25.6x100.11; John L. Korzendorfer and others to Frieda Gerstner. (mtg $15,000) ... ----

99TH ST, 50 East, 25x100.11; Everett Jacobs to Francis Steinberg and others. (mtg $22,000) ... ----

105TH ST, 307 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Grossman to Joachim Spiro and another. (mtg $20,000) ... ----

LOTS 157 and 158, map of William S. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to Frank Accurso and another. (mtg $600) ... ----

LOTS 296 and 297, map of Seton homestead; John M. Digney to Isaac L. Dunn ... ----

LOTS 202 and 223, map of Seton homestead; John M. Digney to Isaac L. Dunn ... ----

CLINTON AV, 1,384 and 1,386, e s, —x—; Henry Battenfeld to Simon S. Newman. (mtg $8,000) ... ----

MULFORD AV, e s, 378.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 50x100; Isabella Beatty to Mary E. Johnson ... ----

BRYANT ST, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Mary Hause to Lewis V. La Velle. (mtg $1,000) ... ----

MARION AV, w s, 122.1 ft s of Mosholu Parkway, —x—; Julia Hysler to Walter S. Cochrane ... ----

OGDEN AV, s e corner of 169th St, 75x189.9; William A. Hirschfeld to William G. Ver Planck. (mtg $9,600) ... ----

124TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; David Rutenberg to Benjamin R. Ferkin and another ... ----

2D AV, s w corner of 127th St, 99.11x250; Second Avenue Railroad Company to Nathan Navasky and another ... 110,000

103D ST, 16 and 20 East, 75x100.9; Hyman Adelstein and others to Joel M. Marx. (mtg $10,100) ... ----

108TH ST, 63 West, 25x100.11; Julia Levy to Expert Realty Company. (mtg $26,500) ... ----

131ST St, 522 West, 40x99.11; Morris Lurie and others to Harry Goldman. (mtg $47,000) ... ----

103D ST, 78 West, 25.6x100.11; John L. Korzendorfer and others to E. Korzendorfer and others, 2-5 parts. (mtg 2-5 of $15,000) ... ----

112TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Louis D. Livingston and others to Raphael Schram. (mtg $26,750) ... ----

103TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.9; Charles I. Weinstein and others to Morris Levenkind. (mtg $45,000) ... ----

TINTON AV, 810, e s, 25x75; Peter Carroll to Adolf Nasty. (mtg $6,500) ... ----

88TH ST, 266 West, 17x100.8; Frank Carlucci to Arthur W. Bingham. (mtg $16,000) ... ----

106TH ST, 50 East, 25x100.11; Harris Taschman to Hellman Greenberg and another. (mtg $20,000) ... ----

91ST ST, 159 West, 17x100.8; Mary H. Ward to Edward Stein ... ----

MADISON AV, 1,533, e s, 16.8x70; Benjamin Hirsch to David Sterz ... ----

46TH ST, 100 and 108 West, 40x100.5; Alfred M. Raw to William N. Heard. (mtg $50,000) ... ----

BROADWAY, n e corner of 141st St, 99.11x100; Mishkind Feinberg Realty Company to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company. (mtg $65,000) ... ----

122D ST, 263 East, 14x71.8; Rebecca Hyams to Michael Freedman. (mtg $5,000) ... ----

117TH ST, 305 and 307 West, 50x100.11; Henry W. Ruppert to Moses Schloss. (mtg $40,000) ... ----

101ST ST, 307 and 309 East, 50x100.11; Benjamin Polansky and others to Manuel B. Berkowitz and another. (mtg $35,000) ... ----

AVENUE C, n w corner of 16th St, 46x 88; John J. Brodbeck to Leopold Kaufmann. (mtg $28,000) ... ----

99TH ST, 118 West, 24.10x100.9; Robert T. Elder to Solomon Miller ... ----

133D ST, 151 West, 25x99.11; Northwestern Realty Company to Abraham Cohn. (mtg $19,750) ... ----

68TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Emanuel Heilner and others to August Ranann. (mtg $22,000) ... ----

68TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Emanuel Heilner and others to Sarah Collins. (mtg $22,000) ... ----

103D ST, 150 East, 20x106.10; Jacob G. Sheldon to Morris Shidlorsky. (mtg $18,000) ... ----

127TH ST, 64 West, 18.9x99.11; Isabel H. Crombie to George Kitt. (mtg $9,000) ... ----

102D ST, 159 East, 27x irregular; Morris Asch and others to Joachim Spiro and others. (mtg $19,000) ... ----

MADISON AV, 1,583, e s, 16.8x70; Ferdinand Kassler and others, executors, to David Sterz ... 12,250

24TH ST, 238 East, 25.7x irregular; Joseph Wollman to Catherina Vetter. (mtg $23,500) ... ----

WALTON AV, e s, 221 ft s of 184th St, 25x198.9; Samuel M. Heusler and others to Charles Hennings, all title ... 193

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 200 ft n of Union Av, —x—; Simon S. Newman to Henry Battenfeld. (mtg $42,250) ... ----

95TH ST, 118 West, 24.10x100.8; Solomon Miller to Ralph E. Kempner ... 100

74TH ST, 421 to 425 East, 62x63.3; Alhambra Realty Company to Harry Burnett and another. (mtg $58,000) ... ----

BROADWAY, n e corner of 141st St, —x—; William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company to A. Lewisohn. (mtg $65,000) ... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

SCHMIDT, Melenda P., to Charles K. Beekman, trustee; 75th St, s s, 70 ft w of Park Av, 16x102.2. 3 years ... 5,000

KEVE, Ernestine, to Isaac Miller; Avenue C, s e corner of 9th St, 40.8x83, prior mtg $73,500, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 6,000

POMRINS, Rebecca, to Edward A. Price and another, executors; Catharine St, 84, 4 years ... 26,000

WILLIAM H. BINGHAM PLUMBING Contracting Company to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 182d St, 40x100, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent ... 48,000

WILLIAM H. BINGHAM PLUMBING Contracting Company to the Atlantic Realty Company; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 182d St, 40x100, prior mtg $48,000, 2 years ... 22,000

WILLIAM H. BINGHAM PLUMBING Contracting Company to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 40 ft n of 182d St, 39.9x100, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent ... 37,000

WILLIAM H. BINGHAM PLUMBING Contracting Company to the Atlantic Realty Company; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 40 ft n of 182d St, prior mtg $37,000, 2 years ... 16,000

SOLOMON, Joseph, and another to Henry Herrmann; 11th St, 255 East, prior mtg $15,000, 5 years, 5 per cent ... 10,000

DECKER, Arthur H., to Anna M. Harper; Lots 19 and 20, map of Flanagan estate at Throgg's Neck, prior mtg $1,200, 2 years ... 400

MAISEL, Jacob, and another to the Lincoln Trust Company; 135th St, n s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 2 lots, each 50x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $42,000, due June 1, 1911, 5½ per cent ... 84,000

KIVOVITS, Louis, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 29th St, 226 East, prior mtg $35,000, 4 years, 6 per cent ... 5,125

VANNUTELLI, Alexander, to David Klein; 2d Av, e s, 75.8 ft n of 117th St, 25.3x100, due Nov. 15, 1907, 6 per cent ... 1,600

MAISEL, Jacob, and another to Mutual Alliance Trust Company; 133d St, n s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11; 133d St, n s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $84,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 15,000

PECK, Louis, and another to Irving Bachrach and another; 121st St, 148 and 150 East, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 20,000

SAX, William, and others to Abraham Nevins and another; 143d St, 122 and 124 West, prior mtg $40,000, due Dec. 18, 1906, 6 per cent ... 12,500

SAX, William, and others to Lincoln Trust Company; 143d St, 114 to 124 West, 8 lots, each 41.8x99.11, 8 mtgs, each $40,000, due June 1, 1911, 5½ per cent ... 120,000

KALCHHEIM, Henry, to Raphael C. Korn; Rivington St, 251, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 8,000

ROSENTHAL, Max, and another to Maria J. Hirschmann; Avenue B, 179, 3 years, 5 and 5½ per cent ... 12,000

WEIL, Lina, to William C. Morgan; 104th St, 139 to 145 West, 4 lots, each 25x100.11, 4 mtgs, each $9,000, 4 prior mtgs, each $14,000, 5 years ... 86,000

MARKS, Eva, to Gottlob Sommer; 101st St, 184 and 186 West, 2 lots, each 25x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $6,000, 2 prior mtgs $24,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 12,000

SINGER, Aaron, and another to Josephine E. Carpenter, trustee; 137th St, s s, 101.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $30,000, 3 years ... 60,000

JOHNSON, Charles L., to Nicholas Hoffmann; Becker Av, s e corner of Railroad Place, 100x100, Washingtonville, 3 years ... 2,800

TRIPLER, Cornelia F., to Charles W. Tripler; Morris Av, s s, 238.8 ft n of 184th St, 87.8x120, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1

V. GAROFALO (Inc.) and another to Joseph Solomon and another; 1st Av, s e corner of 110th St, 25.10x95, prior mtg $24,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 19,000

GAROFALO, V., (Inc.), and another to Joseph Solomon and another; 1st Av, e s, 25.10 ft s of 110th St, 25x95, prior mtg $17,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... ----

CAULDWELD AV, w s, 100.5 ft n of 165th St, 70x119.4; Lucy A. Cooley, Sr., and others to Robert Altman and another, all title ... ----

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of 165th St, —x—; William M. Smith, referee, to Matilda Heller and others ... ----

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of 165th St, —x—; Lucy A. Cooley, Sr., and others to Matilda Heller and others, all title.

AVENUE C, s e corner of 9th St, 40.8x83; Isaac Miller to Ernestine Keve. (mtg $73,500) ... 100

STANTON ST, 276, n s, 19.10x75; Joseph Bender to Herman N. Appel ... ----

ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6; Margaret A. Dorsey to Harry ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x Burnett, ½ part ... ----

87.6; Benjamin Barasch to Isidor Sinkovitz, ½ part, all liens ... ----

104TH ST, 139 to 145 West, 100x100.11; William C. Morgan to Lina Weil. (mtg $92,000) ... 100

80TH ST, 242 East, 26.4x irregular; Julius Stoloff and others to Morris Silfies. (mtg $500) ... ----

LOT 193, map of Van Nest Park; Michael Zerminsky to Solomon Silberman. (mtg $4,050) ... 1

BRIGGS AV, 2,680, e s, 22.2x82.1; William H. Wright to Elizabeth W. Herrlich. (mtg $5,500) ... 1

UNION AV, 1,073, w s, 20x100; William C. Schwarz to Alexander G. Squire. (mtg $5,000) ... ----

CARMINE ST, 34 and 36, s s, 40x70; Joseph Manganoro to Francis N. Orlando. (mtg $32,500) ... ----

72D ST, 151 East, 18.9x102.2; Alfred M. Beadleston and another, trustees, to Henry C. Beadleston ... ----

102D ST, 63 West, 25.6x100.11; John L. Korzendorfer and others to Frieda Gerstner. (mtg $15,000) ... ----

99TH ST, 50 East, 25x100.11; Everett Jacobs to Francis Steinberg and others. (mtg $22,000) ... ----

105TH ST, 307 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Grossman to Joachim Spiro and another. (mtg $20,000) ... ----

LOTS 157 and 158, map of William S. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to Frank Accurso and another. (mtg $600) ... ----

LOTS 296 and 297, map of Seton homestead; John M. Digney to Isaac L. Dunn ... ----

LOTS 202 and 223, map of Seton homestead; John M. Digney to Isaac L. Dunn ... ----

CLINTON AV, 1,384 and 1,386, e s, —x—; Henry Battenfeld to Simon S. Newman. (mtg $8,000) ... ----

MULFORD AV, e s, 378.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 50x100; Isabella Beatty to Mary E. Johnson ... ----

BRYANT ST, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Mary Hause to Lewis V. La Velle. (mtg $1,000) ... ----

MARION AV, w s, 122.1 ft s of Mosholu Parkway, —x—; Julia Hysler to Walter S. Cochrane ... ----

OGDEN AV, s e corner of 169th St, 75x189.9; William A. Hirschfeld to William G. Ver Planck. (mtg $9,600) ... ----

124TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; David Rutenberg to Benjamin R. Ferkin and another ... ----

2D AV, s w corner of 127th St, 99.11x250; Second Avenue Railroad Company to Nathan Navasky and another ... 110,000

103D ST, 16 and 20 East, 75x100.9; Hyman Adelstein and others to Joel M. Marx. (mtg $10,100) ... ----

108TH ST, 63 West, 25x100.11; Julia Levy to Expert Realty Company. (mtg $26,500) ... ----

131ST St, 522 West, 40x99.11; Morris Lurie and others to Harry Goldman. (mtg $47,000) ... ----

103D ST, 78 West, 25.6x100.11; John L. Korzendorfer and others to E. Korzendorfer and others, 2-5 parts. (mtg 2-5 of $15,000) ... ----

112TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Louis D. Livingston and others to Raphael Schram. (mtg $26,750) ... ----

103TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.9; Charles I. Weinstein and others to Morris Levenkind. (mtg $45,000) ... ----

TINTON AV, 810, e s, 25x75; Peter Carroll to Adolf Nasty. (mtg $6,500) ... ----

88TH ST, 266 West, 17x100.8; Frank Carlucci to Arthur W. Bingham. (mtg $16,000) ... ----

106TH ST, 50 East, 25x100.11; Harris Taschman to Hellman Greenberg and another. (mtg $20,000) ... ----

91ST ST, 159 West, 17x100.8; Mary H. Ward to Edward Stein ... ----

MADISON AV, 1,533, e s, 16.8x70; Benjamin Hirsch to David Sterz ... ----

46TH ST, 100 and 108 West, 40x100.5; Alfred M. Raw to William N. Heard. (mtg $50,000) ... ----

BROADWAY, n e corner of 141st St, 99.11x100; Mishkind Feinberg Realty Company to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company. (mtg $65,000) ... ----

122D ST, 263 East, 14x71.8; Rebecca Hyams to Michael Freedman. (mtg $5,000) ... ----

117TH ST, 305 and 307 West, 50x100.11; Henry W. Ruppert to Moses Schloss. (mtg $40,000) ... ----

101ST ST, 307 and 309 East, 50x100.11; Benj

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

RUN

And tell your friends of the Flatbush Bargains we let go on such easy terms that any young man or woman getting a moderate salary can become a lot owner in

"Flatbush Beautiful"

Our property is at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T,** very near the immense B. R. T. Subway and Rapid Transit improvement. For home building or investment or speculation there is no property to equal ours. This section will have the first quick transit.

The largest real estate operator to-day has predicted that every lot near the B. B. R. R. will be worth $5,000 within a short time. If you would be careful, you will buy here instead of cheap lots 25 to 40 miles from New York City Hall.

SALESMEN ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
178 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE NO. 6000 MAIN.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE BETTER YOUR JUDGMENT

OF CHOICE PROPERTY THE MORE HIGHLY YOU WILL APPRECIATE

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Where 300% Profit Is Assured

within 2 years by the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements.

5C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

REST AND COMFORT. | THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. | BALMY AIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY. { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 387 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

WHY GO FURTHER AND PAY MORE.

WHY BUY LONG ISLAND WHEN THAT HILL IS CHEAPER

SEE THAT HILL

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE THE SECOND AND LAST SUBDIVISION OF

QUEENSBORO HILL,

FLUSHING, L. I.

60 Trains Each Way Daily—Trolley Every 5 Minutes.

In TWO MONTHS we have have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

LOTS CHEAPER THAN ACREAGE!! A FACT.

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in values GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. PRICES AND TERMS are right. HIGHEST class improvements with LOWEST prices. No assessments. Titles Guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash, or easy monthly payments.

TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQ. NOW.

15 MINUTES IN TWO YEARS. Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.
110 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on property daily.

ALMOST THE CENTRE OF THE GREATER CITY. ON THE DIRECT LINE OF ALL TUNNELS AND BRIDGES.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

We Can Transfer To Bloomingdale's

LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

Greatest Piano Sale Ever Held in America!!

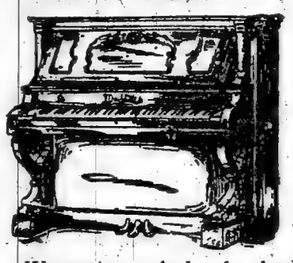

We want everybody who does not own a Walters Piano to attend this marvellous sale.

RENOWNED WALTERS PIANOS

At ½ Real Value

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$295
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$350
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$390
$700 Style H Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 25 TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor, 60th St. Section.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d ave.—59th to 60th st.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY, if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by number 170 and number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, by said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 300 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

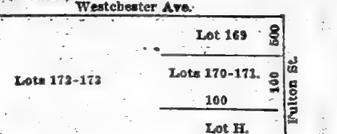

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.60 and interest. Said premises will also be sold subject to an alleged claim thereto made by Frank Fritsch by lis pendens and complaint, filed about May 8th, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN JAY WHITE, JR., and Alain C. White, Plaintiffs, against MARY A. FITZGERALD, Mary A. Fitz Gerald as executrix of the last will and testament of Susan E. White, deceased; Eliza W. White, Caroline White, May W. White, Violetta W. Delafield, Lucy A. Morris, Alain C. White as executor of the last will and testament of John Jay White, deceased; Percy C. Morris, Virginia, Grace Hoffman White, and William Henn, defendants.—Notice to creditors to present claims.

The undersigned duly appointed referee in the above-entitled action by an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of this court, made and entered herein on the 16th day of March, 1906, hereby requires each and every person not a party to this action who at the date of this notice has a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the property hereinafter described to appear before the undersigned on or before the 31st day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at his office No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to prove their said liens and the true amount due or to become due by reason thereof; and to specify the nature of such incumbrance and the dates thereof respectively. The premises are described in the amended complaint in the above-entitled action as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly side or line of Claremont Avenue with the northerly side or line of West 119th Street, running thence westerly along said northerly side or line of West 119th Street two hundred (200) feet to the intersection of the easterly side or line of Riverside Drive with the northerly side of line of West 119th Street; thence running northerly along the easterly side or line of Riverside Drive one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet ten (10) inches to the intersection of the southerly side or line of West 120th Street with the easterly side or line of Riverside Drive; thence easterly along the southerly side or line of West 120th Street to the said westerly side or line of Claremont Avenue; and thence southerly along the said westerly line or side of Claremont Avenue one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet ten (10) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side or line of Claremont Avenue with the northerly side or line of West 120th Street; running thence westerly along the northerly side or line of West 120th Street two hundred (200) feet to the intersection of the easterly line or side of Riverside Drive with the northerly side or line of West 120th Street; thence northerly along the easterly side or line of Riverside Drive ninety-two (92) feet eight (8) inches; thence easterly on a diagonal line two hundred and two (202) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to a point in the westerly side or line of Claremont Avenue distant three hundred and thirty (330) feet three-eighths (⅜) of an inch southerly from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly line or side of West 120th Street with the westerly line or side of Claremont Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly line or side of Claremont Avenue one hundred and twenty-three (123) feet seven and five-eighths (7⅜) inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, June 13th, 1906.

C. L. SCHURZ, Referee.

SIDNEY SMITH, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Messrs. MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Attorneys for Mary A. Fitz Gerald and other defendants, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JOHN P. ELDER, Esq., Attorney for May W. White and other defendants, 41 Park Row, New York City.

JOHN ROSS DELAFIELD, Esq., Attorney for Violetta W. Delafield, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

I am compelled to sell 3 lots, corner, Brownsville, at a sacrifice; part cash, balance easy payments; you can make $5,000 in two years. Address Box 158H Times, Downtown.

Owner, out of town, will sell 50 lots in Brooklyn near the Kings County elevated railroad station to a quick purchaser; will take $14,000 for the plot, ¼ cash, balance mortgage for 5 years. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

Hoyt St.—Three-story basement, brick, near business centre; bargain; $8,000; $2,000 cash. Wilcox, 235 Broadway, Manhattan, 1 to 2 P.M.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Grovesmont, Kaatskills!—Highest elevation; grandest surroundings; completest furnishment; perfect accessibility; spring water; fireplaces; exclusive; unequaled every way. Asa F. Smith, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—Modern one-family house on prominent avenue in East Orange; 13 rooms and bath; steam heat; stable and carriage house; lot 100x275; conveniently located; buildings cost $17,000; will sell cheap; might exchange for private dwelling in Manhattan or an income property. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. station, East Orange, N. J.

PLOT FOR SALE IN BEAUTIFUL HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, 2 MILES OUT, N. J. & N. Y. R. R. SERIES; CHURCHES, SCHOOL, STORES; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; GOOD TRAIN ACCOMMODATIONS. ADDRESS WHEATCROFT, WITH MILLER, ROOM 406, 150 NASSAU ST.

SPECULATORS

100-acre farm, ½ mile station, on trolley line. RENTON, 145 Nassau St.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds; stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 227 Times, Times Square.

Elizabeth.—$12,000 for $20,000 property; brick dwelling; all improvements; splendid condition; brick stable; large, high plot; well shaded. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

Farm for Sale—596 acres; 2 miles from Branchville, Sussex Co.; homestead; reasonable; closing estate. P. Morris, Newton, N. J.

Modern Colonial house for sale; all improvements. For particulars apply Herman Niehaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BETWEEN 23D AND 33D.

Not over 450 ft. west of 6th Av.; will pay $1,500 per front foot (regular depth) for any plot of 35 feet or over, available for immediate improvement. Address Builder, 41 West 34th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Wanted—A partner with some cash in an old-established real estate and insurance business; experience and ability essential. D. R., Box 127 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Will buy tenements on 1st, 2d, and 3d Avs. Send full particulars to H. Kornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Triangular plot, Bronx; price, $30,000; equity, $11,000; trade for improved. Piciulo, 8 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TO LET—EXTRA LARGE CORNER LIQUOR STORE; 28-FOOT FRONT; SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV. AND 164TH ST.; POSSESSION AUGUST 1ST, 1906. APPLY TO ZIMMERN & LEVI, 699 BROADWAY.

305 West 144th Street.

STORE WITH THREE LARGE light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, skylight studios; 103 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

New Jersey.

A store with three lofts to let in a very desirable locality in Newark, N. J.; size 25x110; good light. Chas. J. Basch, 67 7th Av., Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST TREES surround elegant Lawrence Park house; large grounds; rent furnished, Summer, $250 month. Other furnished houses $65 up.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

House, 9 rooms, fully furnished, improvements, 3 acres high ground; shade, chickens, garden, stable; 5 minutes to station, one hour from city; rent 2 months or more to desirable family very low. C. E. Burbank, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape So. Harwich, Mass.

Furnished cottage on water front, near New London, Conn.; rent entire season, $200; near station and supplies. Write for booklet. Crutenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country.
Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees.
Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties.
This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boathouse, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co.
149 Broadway

Taylor-Storm Realty Co.
11 East 42nd Street.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season; Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.

Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

Lots $200. $10 Down. $6.00 Monthly.

Graded Streets, Cement Sidewalks, City Conveniences. Send postal for Maps, Free Tickets, etc.

Jamaica Park South Realty Corporation, 176 B'way, Brooklyn; 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

A few good agents wanted.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Centre of village at Wading River; 23 acres; trout lake on property; has head of water enough to run electric power plant. S. J. Stewart, 1,402 Broadway.

Belleport, L. I.—Gentleman's estate sold of necessity; 3 acres; park; 16-room house; $15,000. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

Four acres; 175 feet shore front; good house; deep water; $5,500; terms easy. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Tel. 2019—Cortlandt.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments.

Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

BARGAINS

DIRECT FROM FARMERS.

15¼ acres at Hicksville, east side of Broadway, price $2,000 per acre; 4 acres, with house, at Huntington, (the O'Shea property,) west side of Railroad Av., 2 blocks east of trolley and 2 blocks north of L. I. R. R., price $4,000; 200 acres at West Hampton, (the Jessup property,) fronting on Long Island R. R., Montauk division, $45 per acre. Can be sold on easy terms. IGNATZ MARTIN, 957 Broadway, Brooklyn.

At Elmhurst.—Choice parcel for sale, on Broadway; 65 ft. front by 140 ft. deep, (3½ full-sized city lots;) 3 lines of trolley pass the property; ripe for improvement; bargain to quick buyer; liberal terms. Apply to W. C. Woodburn & Son, 55 Liberty St., New York. Telephone 3130 Cortlandt.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 102 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Bay Shore.—Shore property, two lots, each 50x100; fully improved; unusual location hotel, road or club house, or residence; bargain. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 E. 42d.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE. VERMONT.

REAL ESTATE. VERMONT.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND AT AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction at Manchester Depot, Vermont, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1906,

at 2 o'clock P. M., eighteen lots of timber land situated in the Town of Winhall, Vermont, each lot estimated to contain between sixty-five and seventy acres, all located in a body within from three to five miles of Manchester Depot, Vt., with highways running near, making it of easy access.

Competent judges estimate there are upwards

FOUR MILLION FEET OF MERCHANTABLE SPRUCE

on this tract and a still larger quantity of fine hard wood timber consisting of Maple, Birch and Beech.

Also at same time and place will be sold the property in Village of Manchester Depot, formerly owned by the Vail Light and Lumber Co., which is situated alongside the Rutland Railroad tracks and an ideal location for a manufacturing plant.

For further description address

PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT,
RUTLAND, VT.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Sublet—From June to October, 3-room and bath apartment; large, cool rooms, all outside, with western, southern, and eastern exposure, overlooking the Hudson, Riverside, and Broadway; between two Subway stations; good library; Chickering piano; telephone in apartment; maid service, &c., included in rent. Tenant now pays $100 per month, unfurnished, and will rent for $75 per month, furnished, for the Summer. Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment may be seen at any time.

Attractively furnished apartment, all conveniences, to let for two months from July 1st; situated on "the Hill" at Astoria, L. I.; reasonable convenient to ferry; references. Address Convenient, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

78th, 226 West.—Large and small light, airy rooms; elevator; shower bath; references. Sinclaire.

36th, 140 West.—Three and four light rooms, housekeeping; hot water, bath, open plumbing.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

HARLEM LIBRARY,

32 WEST 123D ST.

Apartment of two large light rooms and bath; rent $480. Also apartment of one room; rent $180; possession at once. Rent includes steam heat, service, and light. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $25. Extra large light rooms; all improvements. Attractive four rooms, bath, hot water; desirable family, $21. 609 Columbus, near 69th St.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.

5 large light rooms, with improvements. Custer.

9th Av., 692, Between 47th and 48th Sts.—Floor, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

103-105 West 100th.—Four-room apartments; ranges, tubs; $12.50, $17.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

THE LINCOLN.

306-310 West 51st St.; beautiful new elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, electric lights; every improvement; $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918-38th.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

Easy installments—liberal discount for cash. Free tickets supplied.

BARGAINS

in finely situated city lots in N. Y. City's fast-developing borough—Queens. These lots in Springfield Park are high, dry and level; excellent for residential purposes; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees. Twenty minutes from City Hall, Manhattan or Herald Square, Manhattan, by the new third-rail electric lines. Fine transit service to all parts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Lots from $200 up. Illustrated booklet and terms on request. Easy installments—liberal discount for cash.

APPLY TO
Main Line Tunnel Realty Co.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Emrose Court, 204 West 109th.—New house; four and six large light sunny rooms, bath, electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephone, hall service; magnificent entrance; $30 up.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; Subway near. See janitress.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; near Subway. See janitress.

Bronx.

UNSURPASSED.

Why move to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

The Aurora Apartments.

Fitted with European fountain and garden. 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park; block east Wendover Av. station, 3d Av.; only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents, $30-$38.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**
New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.
137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Brooklyn.

122 Hoyt St.; private house; parlor floor, business or family, $20.00; roomy basement, $12.00; improvements.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartment House, finest in Newark, eight rooms, $60; Gillette Apartment House, six rooms, $40. Shipman, Three Malden Lane, N. Y City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,803.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL DONNENFELD, JOSEPH DONNENFELD, and MORRIS DONNENFELD, individually and composing the firm of M. Donnenfeld & Sons, and said firm of M. Donnenfeld & Sons, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Michael Donnenfeld, Joseph Donnenfeld, and Morris Donnenfeld, individually and composing the firm of M. Donnenfeld & Sons, and said firm of M. Donnenfeld & Sons, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Michael Donnenfeld, Joseph Donnenfeld, and Morris Donnenfeld, and the firm of M. Donnenfeld & Sons, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
June 15th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,949.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHNSON COFFEE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Johnson Coffee Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Johnson Coffee Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 14th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANDREAS BORNKESSEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 4, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 25, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 13, 1906.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A private house, unfurnished, suitable for a physician, between 50th and 60th Sts. and 5th and 9th Avs. Address, stating rent, G. S., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLES W. SANDERS, Plaintiff, against ROBERT A. WILLIS and Minnie, his wife; Lillie E. Frost, Florence L. Ryder, Mabel Stealey, formerly Mabel Ryder; Stephen W. Ryder, Pauline W. Merritt, Abbie W. Saxton, Benjamin A. Willis, an infant; Kate A. Spencer, formerly Kate A. Willis; Portia Willis, Abigail A. Willis, Isaac C. Ogden, John Townsend, Warren E. Burt, David Eberle, John D. Crimmins, Mary Boegart, Mary De Angelis, Philip De Angelis, Ada De Angelis, Julia De Angelis Johnson, Nora De Angelis Rylands, Isaac R. Brown, if living, and the heirs, widow, grantees, devisees, or assigns of said Isaac R. Brown, if deceased, and all persons claiming under or through him or them or any of them by purchase or inheritance, as spouses, grantees, heirs, devisees, or otherwise, or as wives or widows of any such persons as may be dead, the name of each and every of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; Allen D. M. Defandorf, Winifred I. Turner, formerly Winifred I. Sichel; Harry W. Schloss, as administrator of Elizabeth J. Schloss; John Roche, Mary F. Roche, Elizabeth A. Roche, Frank H. Roche, David Roche, and Michael Roche, Defendants,

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the second amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after service of the same, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1906.

GOELLER, SHAFFER & EISLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 207 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

To Portia Willis, Kate A. Spencer, formerly Kate A. Willis; Mabel Stealey, formerly Mabel Ryder; Stephen W. Ryder, Mary De Angelis, Ada De Angelis, Julia De Angelis Johnson, Nora De Angelis Rylands, and Isaac R. Brown, if living, and the heirs, widow, grantees, devisees, or assigns of said Isaac R. Brown, if deceased, and all persons claiming under or through him or them or any of them by purchase or inheritance, as spouses, grantees, heirs, devisees, or otherwise, or as wives or widows of any such persons as may be dead, the name of each and every of whom is unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of June, 1906, and filed with the second amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, June 6th, 1906.

GOELLER, SHAFFER & EISLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 207 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EDWARD MATTHEWS, one of the heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil.

And you are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed.

STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.

BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIE

STEEL DRAW IS FLOATED A MILE AND THEN RESET

Travels from Broadway to Fordham Road in Ship Canal.

PONTOONS CARRY IT SAFELY

A Heavier Structure Is Needed for the Subway Crossing—Easy Job, the Engineers Say.

A feat in engineering was performed yesterday by Terry & Tench, steel contractors. They removed the old Broadway drawbridge from its pedestal to the pedestal of the new University Heights structure, a mile down the Harlem Ship Canal. A new draw is now to be placed on the pedestal from which the old one was taken.

The removal and substitution was made necessary by the fact that the old draw at Broadway was not strong enough to bear the tracks of the Subway to Van Cortlandt Park. At the same time a draw was needed for the new bridge between 207th Street and Fordham Road. The Broadway draw is as strong as the day when it was built, and the lower bridge was constructed with a view to using it.

Supt. E. F. Terry and Engineer James Sullivan told the reporters that the moving of the bridge was an easy task when "one knew how to do it," and only a "part of the day's work." Scores of engineers and bridge experts, however, who gathered by the ship canal to see the moving, said it was no mean feat. Everything had to be calculated down to a pound and figured to a hair.

Four pontoons were brought under the Broadway draw and sunk with water ballast to a depth of four feet. Then from the pontoons to the base of the draw two shorings were built, veritable castles of interlocked timbers.

When the tide was flood about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the water was pumped from the pontoons. The massive steel bridge slowly lifted from its setting as the pontoons arose. The pinions and the bearing wheels that turn the bridge slipped from the great circular cog on the central pedestal. Then as the tide caught the pontoons bearing the freed mass of steel, the whole structure began to slip southward.

Four powerful tugs, two in front and two behind, pulled or slackened on great hawsers at the command of "Hurry-Up" Sullivan, the foreman. With the aid of these guides the ponderous bridge was steered down the centre of the canal toward the Fordham bridge structure, a mile away.

The moment the bridge left the old pedestal, where it had done service for fifteen years, there was a moment of suspense. What would the bridge do? Had the calculations of the engineers been correct? Would it sail gracefully along with the tide? Would there be a weak spot in the shoring, and would the whole thing topple into the river?

But everything went without a hitch. When this was realized thousands, who had gathered to see the bridge moving, cheered. The tugboats screeched and were answered by other boats on the canal, while the Superintendent stood by the drawbridge whistle and tugged the cord in expression of his satisfaction.

Not the least difficult part of the task was when the draw arrived at the Fordham structure. Here it was necessary so to guide the pontoons that the middle of the draw, which has the pinions and bearing wheels, should stop right over the circular cog on the pedestal. This was done precisely at 4 o'clock. Then there was a wait of two hours for the tide to sink, and with it the bridge.

About 7 o'clock last night the University Heights drawbridge was an accomplished fact. To-morrow the new draw for the Broadway structure will be taken from its present mooring at 210th Street. With the aid of tide and tugs it will be taken to the Broadway crossing. It will be placed by the same means employed in setting the Fordham bridge.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—On Monday night, June 11, about 10 o'clock, between Union Club and East 73d St., green leather pocketbook, containing letters, &c. Reward if returned to 127 East 73d St.

LOST—Will party who found black bag rear Times Square Hotel return to hotel and receive liberal reward? Positively no questions asked. G., Box 307 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—In Bronx Zoological Park, woman's black bag, containing purse and pocketbook with $13, and beads with name. Reward on return to C. Y. Harvey, 250 West 14th St.

LOST—Payment has been stopped on coupons inclosed in envelope of Safe Deposit Company of New York; reward will be paid for return; address is on envelope.

LOST—Sunburst, diamond in centre, Columbus Av., between 91st and 94th Sts. Reward if returned to Mrs. G. Luzzatto, 6 West 91st St., city.

LOST—Flexible book, between Hotel Savoy, 8th Av., 59th St.; business notes, coupons; reward. N. W. Harris, Pine and William Sts.

LOST—In Subway train, bag containing black taffeta skirt and belt. Reward offered for return to Frimel, tailor, 147 Stanton St.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering to name of Tattis; black marks on face and back; reward. Gardiner, 341 West 30th St.

LOST—Monday night, 6th Av. car, black handbag, containing jewelry; reward. Vivian Prescott, 201 East 42d St.

LOST—Spaniel, old, brown, female; $5 reward. 145 West 38th St.

REWARD offered and no questions asked for return of a gold certificate; the same was lost with money in a pocketbook Saturday afternoon. As the company and bankers have been notified it cannot be sold or transferred. Communicate M. Badt, 1,052 3d Av., (cigar store.)

LOST—Lady's large dark brown soft leather Boston handbag, steel eyelets, between West 44th St., 8th Av., 23d St., and Pennsylvania train station, on afternoon June 2, between 5:30 and 7; reward. F., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

LOST—In Manhattan or Brooklyn, Sunday, gold brooch, small diamond and pearls, between 51st and Ralph Av., Brooklyn, via bridge. Suitable reward for return to Hotel Endicott office.

LOST—Sunday night, on boarding southbound car at 116th St. and Lexington Av., lady's open-face watch and pin initialed M. B.; reward. 164 West 73d St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 103th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 155th and 159th Sts., Sunday evening, June 9. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pearl pin, Sunday, New York or Brooklyn. Reward by Mrs. Lovejoy, 50 West 94th St., New York.

RETURN white purse, large penny; New York Theatre, Saturday night; keep money. 132 West 45th St.

LOST—From 49 West 38th St., thin, half-grown female kitten; black, some white hairs; reward.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 246 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—June 6, Boston bull terrier; screw-tail, brindle saddle; reward. M. Vitolo, 359 2d Av.

LOST—Gunmetal watch and college fob. Reward if returned 255 West 100th St.

LOST—Glasses, gold chain, at 23d St.; reward. McPhail, 839 West End Av.

$10 REWARD—Lost, gold watch, "C. G." on case. Barron, 71 West 102d St.

VENUS
100% PERFECT
In composition and combination the
VENUS
Pencil is at par.
17 Grades, each guaranteed never to vary. Writes smoothly, lasts long, erases cleanly.
Ask for "VENUS Drawing."
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
NEW YORK
VENUS

DR. HAMMOND PRAISES PANAMA ENGINEERS

They Are Right In Working Slowly, He Tells Stevens Graduates.

GIFTS TO THE INSTITUTE

President In His Commencement Address Tells of Plans for Extension—Honorary Degrees Conferred.

Seventy-six students were graduated from Stevens Institute, in Hoboken, yesterday with the degree of mechanical engineer. Those who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering were John Hays Hammond, James E. Denton, and David Schenck Jacobus. Morgan G. Farrell delivered the salutatory and William W. Walker the valedictory address.

The members of the graduating class were cautioned not to contract the disease known as "big head" when they received their diplomas yesterday morning. John Hays Hammond, mining engineer and financier, told them that this disease was one of the most dangerous obstacles to the success of college graduates.

Dr. Hammond delivered the commencement day address. In it he warmly defended his "brother engineers" who are working deliberately on the Panama Canal problems.

"While we must be exacting," said Dr. Hammond, "in our demand for high-grade professional morality, we must not forget that it is also our duty to encourage and to sustain those who are striving to win new laurels for our profession. The unintelligent, unjust, and sometimes, indeed, dishonest criticism of the work done on the Panama Canal comes to my mind in this connection. We engineers can sympathize with our brother-engineers engaged upon this the greatest engineering work yet attempted by man, who, despite the importunate demands for greater haste, insist upon a careful study of the problems presented before beginning operations, which otherwise might jeopardize the ultimate success of the canal."

President Alexander C. Humphreys reviewed the progress of the institute in his address.

"Last year," he said, "I referred to the efforts we were making to acquire control of a large part of the Stevens Castle Point estate for an athletic field and to provide for future extensions to the plant. In the course of the year we have completed arrangements with the city by which the necessary land may be acquired, the institute giving in part sixteen scholarships for the benefit of graduates of Hoboken schools."

Fifty thousand dollars has been promised for a students' house, President Humphreys said. R. L. and E. A. Stevens gave a site for a new dormitory building. The Morton Building, dedicated on Wednesday, cost $150,000, of which the late Dr. Morton contributed $40,000. In his farewell address to the graduating class, President Humphreys said:

"I sincerely hope that none of you will have the bad luck to secure an easy berth. I fear that this is a warning that many a young graduate in these United States to-day stands much in need of. Here in the United States there has been too much easy money for our own good. Money is good when rightly employed, and it is right that we should work for it, but there are other things required to define success. No man is really successful unless he fully employs the powers with which his Maker has endowed him."

SHOEBRUSH GOT THE BURGLAR

It Looked Like a Revolver, and a Woman Helped the Illusion.

An innocent steel blacking brush caught a burglar, who broke into George K. Hopkins's stationery and confectionery store, at 983 Columbus Avenue, yesterday. In the faint light of the morning the brush flashed like a revolver in the hands of Mr. Hopkins, and the courage of the burglar, who afterward told the police he was Joel Adams of 311 West 116th Street, ebbed away.

Here is Mrs. Annie Hopkins's story of how the ruse worked:

"We had changed our milkman and were expecting the new man, to give our order, when the burglar broke in. We heard a noise in the store. My husband, thinking it was the milkman, went into the store. He saw a man in dark clothing inside the door and immediately grabbed him. The man struggled, and then my husband picked up the brush and said:

"'If you move I'll blow your brains out!'

"The man dropped into a chair beside the counter. By that time I appeared in the hallway leading to the back room. He pleaded with me to let him go. He said he had come to New York from Troy and was working in a department store. He would not be paid until next Tuesday, he said, and needed money to bury his dead child. He said that he came into the store by the fanlight.

"About this time a man who works in a brewery near by—I don't know his name—passed the store on his way to work. My husband called him, and then the burglar tried to rush past me to the kitchen. I caught him and cried:

"'If you try that again I will tell my husband to shoot!'

"'Yes, and I'll shoot to kill!' chimed in my husband, taking the hint.

"While the man who works in the brewery and I held the burglar, who was trembling like a leaf by this time, my husband summoned the police. They took the burglar to the West 100th Street Station."

Magistrate Mayo in the Harlem Court held Adams in $1,500 bail for trial.

BIDS FOR BRIDGE TERMINAL.

That of John I. Hopper Likely to Cause a Dispute.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson opened bids yesterday for the construction of the Delancey Street Subway terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge. There were five bidders.

The bid of John I. Hopper will probably make trouble for the Commissioner and Corporation Counsel. The additions of his tabulated figures show Mr. Hopper's bid to be $1,796,000. The amount written in as the formal offer reads $1,000,796. If the latter figure is held legally to represent Mr. Hopper's intentions he is the lowest bidder.

The other bidders are Richard Henningham, $1,845,662; the Snare-Triest Company, $1,167,000; Naughton & Co., $1,260,000, and the Degnon Construction Company, $1,297,030.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

A Tale of **STRAW HATS** *Tersely Told*

Hats of infinite variety, and "None Better Made." Two good reasons why Young's Hat wearers are a growing host.

2.00—The starting point; and little enough for an all-Summer hat. Negligee Mackinaws, split and Sennet braids, soft and rolling, stiff and flat, and all of the newest vintage.

3.00—Hats that show what we're here for; to meet the needs of the great majority with a little more style, variety and solid value than the price is supposed to cover. About every good-form straw known is here, marked $3.00, with Young's new silky Mackinaws in exclusive roll-brim shapes to set the pace.

4.00—Like paying an extra dollar for a seat in a parlor car; same trip, with more exclusiveness and luxury. Finest Swiss and Belgian split straws made (and whisper), often sold at $6.00 because they look good to men who never count the cost.

And Up—ALL PANAMAS. Beginning at $6.00 and working up to the top step, $25.00. Prices based again upon real values and not upon the buyer's supposed affluence.

Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Nassau Street and Brooklyn; always a store about where you want it, and every one carrying all the goods. If they haven't the hat you're looking for, it isn't made.

605-607-609 Broadway, Cor. Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau St., near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

And Over 1,000 Agencies Throughout the United States and Canada.

Beginning Friday Morning, June 15th,
Extraordinary Offering of
Men's Fine Business Suits
Superb Mixtures, in Single or Double Breasted Styles, Actual Values up to $30.
Choice Friday and Saturday,
$14.50

NO RISK in saying that this, To-day's offer, is the most important sale of Men's Good Suits in all New York. . . . Too many Suits at this season of the year is the one straight reason for the astounding reduction. . . . Not a suit in all the gathering worth less than $20, while many—most of them, indeed—were made to sell as high as $25 and $30. By all means get in either Friday or Saturday if "just to see."

Here are the stuffs: Beautiful Grey Worsted Cheviots, Diamond Checks in straight wool Worsteds; English Overplaids in clear, sharp patterns; soft Grey Checks and Stripes of Scotch Tweeds; smart Long Coats, centre or side vents, some lined throughout and suitable for early Fall wear; others half lined with mohair; all sizes, from "shorts" to "longs."

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

NEW ENGLAND DINNER DEAR.

Members Think $15 Too Much—Ask Court to Review Election.

The price of its annual dinner and dissatisfaction over the result of the election held on its centennial anniversary on Dec. 22 last has taken the New England Society into the Supreme Court. The dinner was $15 without wine, and it is alleged in affidavits to be filed with Justice Truax that its exclusiveness kept away many who were anxious to attend.

Many members of the society are dissatisfied with the election at which, it was declared, Austin B. Fletcher was chosen President by a vote of 26 to 7. They say that Morris K. Jesup was elected, having received 57 votes, and the disgruntled members have retained Edward A. Sumner as counsel and asked the court to review the vote.

The trouble, it is asserted, grew out of the refusal of the retiring President, Gen. Thomas A. Hubbard, to recognize proxies. Of the 57 votes cast for Mr. Jesup—which votes were also cast for a reduction of the price of the annual dinner to $8—48 were represented by proxies and were thrown out.

McGowan Off on Vacation.

President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen started for Newport, R. I., yesterday, for a week's vacation. He will be back in time for next week's meeting of the Board of Estimate, and to act as Mayor in Mayor McClellan's absence in Europe.

DUTY ON COAT BOUGHT HERE.

Sealskin Sent to Paris for Repairs Assessed at Full Value.

The controversy between Mrs. R. H. Mitchell of Cincinnati and the local customs officials closed yesterday, when the Board of United States General Appraisers decided that not only must full duty be paid on her sealskin coat sent abroad for repairs, but also on the value of the repairs themselves.

Mrs. Mitchell bought the coat in Cincinnati in 1891. It was sent to her in Paris in March, 1903, where certain alterations were made, including the addition of a chinchilla collar and revers to the garment. Mrs. Mitchell brought the coat to this country last September. Although a certificate of exportation was obtained when the coat was sent to Paris, Collector Stranahan demanded duty on both the coat and the value of the repairs.

When exported from the United States the coat was worth 500f., and the cost of the alterations approximated 378f. On the total the Collector demanded duty. In denying the request of the protestant for free entry for the coat, General Appraiser Hay in his decision for the board says that the sealskin coat as it is returned is not the same garment that was taken away. He adds:

"The alterations are not mere repairs, but are such as we think convert it into a new garment."

Look back, boys, even a day or two and you'll find that prices of our boys' suits were higher than they are now.

The reduction is naturally largest among the higher priced suits, often amounting to $4, $5 or $7; but most all the stock suffered more or less.

Norfolk and double-breasted suits of summer mixtures.

All boys' mixture sailor suits are marked down to $4.50 or $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

Look ahead, men, it's in the air that silk socks are under price.

A quality that sells regularly at $1.50; pure silk, plain black.

$1.15 a pair.

These next two or three months it's a good scheme to wear collars a quarter size larger than in cooler days.

We've these quarter size collars in wide variety of summer styles at two for a quarter.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Semi-Ready
Clothes for Men.
A Money Saving Plan

by which the finest suits are sold for half the price your tailor charges. The Semi-Ready system is a combination of wholesale clothing making and custom tailor work.

Each suit, although partly made up before the customer sees it, has when finished all the finish and individuality of the work of the highest grade tailor.

Beautiful Blue Serges
guaranteed for color and wear
Our price $20.00
Your tailor's price $40.00
The large man has no trouble with us.

R. A. Campbell, Proprietor,
Broadway at 11th Street.

There will be a big piece of news in the papers shortly about *my new department for Women and Girls* at my Brooklyn store.

THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK. | 380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Don't Travel Until You Telephone 1000 Bryant to have THE NEW YORK TIMES sent to your Summer address—promptly. Daily and Sunday, per month—seventy-five cents. Telephone any hour, day or night. Bill sent next day. Subscriptions may be left with your newsdealer or at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES: Times Square, 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St., 158 West 125th St.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

Friday, ● June 15th.

TO FEEL SAFE

in your Summer Suit is great satisfaction. You are sure to feel that way *Rain or Shine* if your Summer Suit is

"ANT-I-WET."

We show them in regular Suits (full and half lined.) Coat-and-Trouser Suits (quarter and eighth lined.) Fabrics of *tested quality and color.*

$15.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLASSICS will present the
AGAMEMNON OF AESCHYLUS
in the
STADIUM
SATURDAY, JUNE 16,
and
TUESDAY, JUNE 19,
at 2:30 P. M.
Tickets at $1.00 each may be obtained at Tyson's Theatre Agency, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at the Stadium on the days of the performances.

The Greatest of All Spectacular Productions
SAN FRANCISCO
Inception Evolution OPENS AT Destruction Resurrection
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND
To-morrow, Saturday, June 16

AERIAL GARDENS, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble $50.
NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N. Y. ROOF At 8:30, "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by the BEST VAUDEVILLE IN TOWN.
Next W'k—Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
UNION SQUARE. 1:30 to 10:30 Continuous. Phone 1926 Gram. | Willard Simms & Edith Conrad, Grace Cameron, Four Lukens, Mr. & Mrs. Perkins Fisher, World's Com. 4. 25c. 50c.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chel. | All-Star Vaudeville. Winsor McCay (Silas), Sherman & De Forest, The Sophomore Girls & "Little Nemo's" Rest. Sat. Aft.
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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; cooler to-day.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,675 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

BIALYSTOK MASSACRE RENEWED YESTERDAY

Mob More Furious — Peasants Have Joined the Rioters.

THE OFFICIALS FOREWARNED

Rumors of a Coming Outbreak Circulated a Fortnight Ago — Thirty Killed, 80 Wounded Thursday.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Early this morning the Jewish Deputy for Kovno received the following telegram from Bialystok:

"The finest shops have been plundered. Firing continues in the streets. Many have been killed or wounded. Unless energetic measures are ordered from St. Petersburg the trouble will spread."

The message was four hours in reaching St. Petersburg, and was obviously censored and intended to supplement a previous telegram which was not delivered.

The Deputy went at once to the Ministry of the Interior and was informed that the local garrison was doing its duty.

Agency telegrams issued subsequently left no doubt that a Jewish massacre was in progress. The first of these messages said a bomb had been thrown at an Orthodox procession. The second said that certain unknown persons had fired several shots while the procession was moving, and that the shots proved the signal for disturbances.

The St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency to-night issues an official report which explicitly alleges that Jews fired upon Orthodox and Catholic processions and afterward threw a bomb among pilgrims.

The Bourse Gazette this evening publishes a telegram which throws a different light on the origin of the massacre. The telegram is as follows:

"Massacres began yesterday morning and lasted the whole day and far into the night. In the course of processions several shots were fired, by which many citizens were wounded terribly. A commotion ensued, and a gang of plunderers immediately attacked the shops. Troops were called out, but were unable to put an end to the disturbances, which extended over several streets.

"Owners of shops who attempted to defend their property were bludgeoned, stoned, and shot. Others sought safety in flight. The wounded lay untended. There were several sanguinary collisions with the troops. The number of victims is unknown. The losses are enormous.

"Rumors of a coming massacre were rife a fortnight ago, but no precautions were taken. The ringleaders are now being arrested."

The massacre at Bialystok produced a disastrous effect on the Bourse today, where it was generally attributed to the culpable remissness of the authorities. The tension of the past week and the ever-growing belief that the Government is deliberately rushing into a conflict with the Duma had prepared the way for a panic, which was only averted by extensive purchases of consols by the State Bank and a syndicate of bankers. The latter bought 1,700,000 rubles worth of 5 per cents.

The question is, How long can the artifical maintenance of prices continue?

The situation is such that the conflict between the Ministry and the Duma is bound to grow still more acute. The Bialystok massacre only embitters what had already become a hopeless imbroglio. I hear from a dozen quarters that within a month the Duma will be prorogued till October, and that the Government is confident that the peasants will be won over by the agrarian scheme which will be introduced by the Ministry before the prorogation. It is calmly asserted that if a revolution breaks out the troops will suppress it.

Up to the present the Emperor has not sanctioned the prorogation of the Duma. The scheme, however, is sanctioned not only by the Ministry, bureaucracy, and Court, but also by the two Princesses whom gossip designates as having supplanted Gen. Trepoff in the imperial counsels and who have been mainly instrumental in preventing concessions to the Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, June 16.—Disorders appear to have broken out at Bialystok yesterday afternoon with even greater fury than characterized Thursday's riots.

No dispatches were received last night direct from Bialystok, where the telegraph office is closed; but semi-official messages from Grodno and Minsk report that the excesses were started again yesterday by the throwing of several bombs. The crowds, according to these dispatches, then opened fire on the police station. The troops replied, and there was a constant interchange of shots between Jews in their houses and soldiers in the streets.

A mob of peasants, armed with clubs, scythes, &c., who had found their way into the city on Thursday, was taking part in the rioting when the dispatches were sent. A previous official dispatch said that the town had been cordoned to prevent the ingress of peasants bent on plunder.

A dispatch from Minsk states that the

Continued on Page 2.

THE BEST OVER-SUNDAY TRIP.
The People's Line steamers to Albany connect with trains and boat through the entire extent of Lake George or allow a full day in the Capital City, arriving in time for business Monday morning. Reduced rates.—Adv.

WILL BUILD SPITE STABLE.

Mr. Green's Revenge on Central Park West Land Owners.

The filing of plans yesterday at the Building Department for a five-story stable, to be erected on the lot at 2 West Ninetieth Street, was the opening gun in what promises to be an entertaining real estate war between neighboring property holders and Samuel Green, the owner of the lot.

The lot, which adjoins the apartment houses at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninetieth Street, is the only bit of ground on Ninetieth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, which is not restricted to private dwelling improvements. Mr. Green, who is a real estate operator and builder, bought the lot several weeks ago with the idea of erecting there a six-story apartment house.

The present tenement house law makes the building of such a structure on a single lot a difficult matter, and when Mr. Green had the plans prepared he found that an apartment house 87½ feet deep—the limit allowed by the law—could not be planned inside so that it would be profitable.

Thereupon he went to his neighbors at the rear, A. Dreyfus, the owner of 5 West Eighty-ninth Street, and Samuel Abraham of 7 West Eighty-ninth Street, and proposed that they should sell to him, at what he regarded as fair prices, ten feet off the end of their back yards.

This ten feet, Mr. Green says, he was willing to stipulate, should not be built upon.

The side lines of the lots in question do not "break even," so that under the proposed plan Mr. Dreyfus was to sell a piece of ground 10 by 18 feet, and Mr. Abraham one 10 by 7 feet in dimensions. One of the abutting owners, Mr. Green says, met his overtures indifferently, while the other demanded for the piece out of the corner of his yard a price which was almost as much as his entire property was worth.

Mr. Green notified the two owners that he had had proposals from prospective tenants to lease a stable or garage which he might build on the lot, since it is without restrictions, but the situation was unchanged. He then commissioned Architect Samuel Sass to prepare the stable plans, which were filed yesterday.

The stable will be built to the full depth of the lot, and will cost, according to the architect's estimate, $25,000.

The Abraham-Dreyfus forces are preparing to make trouble for Mr. Green's stable if possible.

Mr. Abraham said he thought Mr. Green's plan was merely a threat, but if the work was begun he would do all in his power to prevent it.

NEARLY WRECKED FAST TRAIN

Switch Handle Wedged on the Long Island Track at Morris Park.

An attempt to wreck a Long Island Railroad train was discovered on Wednesday night at the Spruce Street crossing at Morris Park. A serious accident was averted only by the fact that three firemen crossing the tracks found and removed an obstruction just before a crowded train thundered past.

The crossing is dark and unguarded at night, but the gates are left open for the convenience of the firemen, the house of Engine Company No. 1 being near. The trains at night run over the crossing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. On Wednesday night Charles Groves, Frederick Williams, and Alonzo Carr, three members of the engine company, were on their way to work when they discovered wedged in on the west-bound track an unfinished switch handle. This is an implement wrought from heavy iron, about six feet long, and with a heavy forging at one end.

The three men heard the train approaching and took the brake away. They lost no time in notifying August Klaus, the night foreman. Practically the entire detective force of the company has been at work on the matter since. They have discovered that the switch handle had been stolen from the repair shop of the company in Long Island City and believe that the attempt was made by some disgruntled employe.

BLACK DIAMOND HIT FREIGHT.

Express Dashes Into Cars Loaded with Iron—Only Engineer Hurt.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 15.—The east-bound Black Diamond Express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into a freight train, which was pulling off the main track into a siding at Rummerfield, near Towanda, at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon. The freight had about cleared the siding when the express dashed into it, knocking the three last cars of the freight off the track. These cars were heavily loaded with iron, and the force of the collision brought the express to a sudden stop.

Engineer Wank of the Black Diamond jumped and received a broken shoulder and was seriously injured about the head. He was removed to the hospital at Sayre, Penn. No one else on either train was injured outside of a shaking up of the passengers.

The passenger engine was almost totally destroyed. The fireman stayed at his post and escaped injury. The Black Diamond reached here to-night at 9:15, about four and a half hours late.

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For people who are in a hurry and yet want perfect comfort in traveling, "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central, offers unequaled facilities.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

HOUSE VOTES, 110 TO 36, FOR LOCK-TYPE CANAL

Roosevelt Will Veto Bill for Sea-Level Type, If Passed.

BUY CANAL MATERIALS HERE

Democratic Plan for Inviting the World to Bid Voted Down—Debate in Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In Committee of the Whole to-day, the House, by a vote of 110 to 36, voted in favor of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama, the amendment to that effect being presented by Representative Littauer of New York.

The action taken by the House to-day has the warm approval of the President. Indeed, it was announced on authority to-night that should Congress send a measure to the President providing for the construction of a sea-level canal, he would veto it.

Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts and his associates on the Democratic side attempted to put a limitation on the money voted for the further continuation of work on the canal by compelling the Canal Commission to accept the lowest bid as a result of advertisements in the manner established by the commission. Mr. Sullivan offered a proviso to that effect, which created an extended discussion.

Mr. Sullivan said the House had earlier in the day decided upon a lock type for the canal on the ground of economy, but now it was about to vote once more to continue its extravagance. He contended that it was "a notorious fact" that if bids were open to the world materials could be purchased more cheaply than at present.

Both Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Payne insisted that as the Panama Canal was to be built from the taxes of the American people they believed that the American workingman and the American manufacturer should have the benefits of the markets thus afforded. Mr. Payne called upon the Republicans to vote down every attempt to throw the purchases away from the American people, and this the Republicans did by a series of votes on amendments offered by the Democrats. Mr. Sullivan's amendment was defeated by 121 to 65.

The introduction by Representative Littauer to-day of the amendment to the item in the Sundry Civil bill appropriating $25,000,000 to continue the construction of the Panama Canal, providing that no part of that sum shall be used in the construction of a sea-level canal, was done with the approval of the President.

With members of Congress sitting on the short steps in the aisles of the House to-day, around the space in front of the Speaker's desk, with a large membership of the lower branch of Congress, with the galleries filled, and with Mr. Burton of Ohio, pointer in hand, indicating by charts the difference between sea-level and lock-level canals, the House presented every appearance of the classroom of a great university.

Mr. Burton yesterday gave notice that when the item in the Sundry Civil bill was reached appropriating upward of $25,000,000, he would ask for an hour in which to present his views on the lock-level type of Panama canal.

He prefaced his remarks by stating that in the so-called Spooner law, authorizing the expenditure of $135,000,000 for the Panama Canal, and giving the President the right to inaugurate this movement and carry it to a successful conclusion, the type was left with the President, with certain specifications and limitations.

He said that lately there had been a strong agitation for a sea-level canal, and he believed that the time had come when the question of type should be settled and the matter removed from the domain of controversy.

"It is not fair to the President and to the executive officers of the Government who have this great enterprise in charge to say to them with one breath 'proceed with the canal with all the speed you may,' and with another breath to say that 'we have not yet made up our minds what kind of a canal you shall build.' It is unjust to the subordinates who have gone to the Isthmus to give the best years of their lives and their best efforts to hamper and embarrass them by failing to decide this question."

Taking his position in front of the maps Mr. Burton called attention to the vital difference between the two types, and remarked that when the topography is understood it would be the very strongest argument for the lock canal. He said if the banks would not cave, if large boats could go through without running against rocks at the side and could be properly steered, then a sea-level canal would be the enterprise which would be naturally preferred.

"But, such a canal, convenient for modern shipping and for prospective shipping would," he added, "in the judgment of those who have carefully studied the subject cost the sum of $400,000,000 and more and would exhaust twenty years and more of time in building."

He said thirty-four of the ablest engineers of the world were for the lock-level type and he believed their judgment should be accepted.

Asked how he would fortify the canal, Mr. Burton said that if he had the ordering of it there would not be a fort nor a gun on the whole Isthmus. He would protect it wholly by neutrality, as the Suez Canal is protected. This statement met with a round of applause. When he concluded an ovation was tendered him.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts spoke briefly. Then cries of "Vote! vote!" were heard. Without further discussion the Littauer amendment was adopted.

When the Senate took up the Kittredge Sea-Level Canal bill to-day, Senator Teller spoke in support of that plan. He contended that in standing for a lock canal Chief Engineer Stevens discredits himself as an engineer. He spoke of the salaries of Messrs. Shonts and Stevens, saying that, notwithstanding the dimensions of their salaries, the engineers are putting in practically all their time in the United States in trying to create sentiment favorable to a lock canal. He did not believe the canal could be built from Washington.

Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that the Panama Canal will prove a paying investment.

UP-TO-DATE LIMITED TRAIN TO CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS.
With the Summer change in time June 17th the New York Central Lines announce a complete change in the equipment of the Southwestern Limited, making of it a thoroughly equipped Limited train with Cafe Smoking and Library car; Drawing Room Sleeping car; Private Compartment Observation car; Dining car and all the special features of the famous Limited trains of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, "America's Greatest Railroad."—Adv.

LESTER INJURED, MAY DIE.

Congressman Falls Through the Skylight of an Apartment House.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Representative Rufus E. Lester of Georgia was to-night seriously and probably fatally injured by falling through the skylight of the Cairo apartment house, on Q Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets Northwest, where he has apartments.

Mr. Lester had gone to the roof of the building shortly after 8 o'clock to look for his two young grandchildren, and apparently missed his footing, falling through the skylight about thirty feet to the eleventh floor. In the fall he suffered internal injuries and both legs were broken, his right leg being crushed fearfully. He was picked up by those who rushed to where he lay when they heard the fall and carired to his rooms.

There was a consultation of physicians to-night, and it was admitted that there was very little chance of his recovery. The doctors stated that it might be twenty-four hours before the outcome could be determined.

Mr. Lester, who is 68 years old, had not been in good health for some time. He was partially paralyzed several years ago. He has represented the Savannah District since the beginning of the Fifty-first Congress, serving through most of this time as one of the Democratic members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee. He is a Confederate veteran, and had served as President of the Georgia State Senate and as Mayor of Savannah.

WILL OBLIGE MR. VANDERBILT.

Long Island Railroad Tracks to be Moved Further from His House.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 15.—W. K. Vanderbilt has offered $5,000 toward the cost of moving the tracks of the Long Island Railroad a short distance away from Idle Hour, his home at Oakdale, L. I. As it is now the railroad runs within fifty feet of Mr. Vanderbilt's lodge, and, as the South Country public highway crosses the railroad at that point the heavy traffic there has long been an annoyance. Besides, the crossing is a dangerous one because of sharp turns in both railroad and public highway.

The Long Island Railroad Company agreed to make the change at a cost of $40,000 when the Islip Town Highway Commissioners should promise to change the course of the highway so as to do away with two dangerous crossings and the expense of employing two flagmen. It was decided to move the railroad tracks in accordance with Mr. Vanderbilt's wish at a joint meeting of the Long Island Railroad officials and the Islip Town Board and Highway Commissioners. The meeting was held in Sayville yesterday.

KING LIKE A WILD BEAST.

Insane Bavarian Monarch Likely to be Deposed Before Long.

VIENNA, June 15.—In well-informed quarters here it is considered probable that King Otto of Bavaria will be deposed in the near future. When Prince Regent Luitpold recently visited Vienna he participated in a discussion in court circles as to the advisability of ending the absurdity of Bavaria being ruled in the name of an insane sovereign and of the Viennese Court communicating this view to the Bavarian Government.

Prince Luitpold, it is understood, was assured that German and Austrian Court circles approved the plan, for some time actively discussed in Bavaria, of making him King. A change in the Bavarian Constitution, however, would be necessary before this could be done, and it is doubtful if the Diet would assent to the project.

King Otto, who was insane when he ascended the throne twenty years ago, has grown worse each year, and is now living like a wild animal. He permits nobody to approach him. His only nourishment is bread crumbs and dried fruit. He is in a frightful condition from neglect, which his physicians and custodians are unable to remedy because, according to monarchical tradition, they are not permitted to use force.

COL. GUFFEY BACKS DOWN.

Insurgents Force Him to Agree to an Open State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Col. James M. Guffey surrendered completely to-day to the insurgent Democrats of Allegheny County. He agreed and signed a treaty of peace that all delegates to the State Convention of the party shall go uninstructed both as to their choice of a Gubernatorial candidate and the policy of the party.

This leaves the convention free to indorse Lewis J. Emery, the Lincoln candidate, and to pass all the resolutions it wants to against the Standard Oil and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. Col. Guffey returned from New York this morning. He met State leaders of the party there yesterday and they advised him to back down. When he got home to-day he asked for a conference with the insurgents in this city. It was held this afternoon.

All Col. Guffey gets out of it is the privilege of naming nineteen delegates to the State Convention. This was granted to him for his friends. It is the first time in his political life he ever asked for quarter or agreed to a compromise.

Divorce for Waldo H. Stearns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 15.—In the Superior Court to-day, Chief Justice Sweatland granted a final decree of divorce in the case of Waldo H. Stearns against Mrs. Izoemia Stearns. The case was heard last December and a decree was granted subject to the six months probationary period required under the Rhode Island law.

THE
SUMMER READING NUMBER
OF THE
New York Times Saturday Review
24 PAGES
Appears with This Issue.
Descriptive lists of more than one hundred selected new books, and special articles by distinguished writers.

MOB ATTACKS CAR WHICH KILLED CHILDREN

Motorman and Conductor Locked in While Police Fought.

ITALIANS ASKED VENGEANCE

The Coroner Angrily Says It's About Time an Example Was Made of Reckless Speeders.

Joseph Celentano, 4 years old, and Tessina Celentano, 8 years old, children of Joseph P. Celentano, a saloon keeper of 194 Avenue A, were run over and instantly killed last night by a Fourteenth Street car bound for Williamsburg, at Avenue A and Twelfth Street.

The motorman and conductor were attacked by several hundred angry Italian men and women, who surrounded the car after the attack. Both took refuge in the car, locking the doors. They were rescued by the reserves from the Fifth Street Police Station. The motorman, William Bottich, was arrested and charged with homicide.

The children were crossing the avenue as the car approached. According to the police, witnesses say the motorman made no attempt to stop the car until it was too late.

The boy saw the car as the two stepped on the track and tried to turn back, but his sister wanted to go on. Pulling in opposite directions the children lost their footing. As they fell the motorman tried to stop the car, but it was too late. The car passed over the children, killing them instantly.

As the car struck the children several men who had seen the accident ran into Celentano's saloon and told him that his children had been killed. Frantic with grief, Celentano ran to the car, which was by this time surrounded by a crowd of men and women. The motorman stuck to his post for a time and defended himself from the crowd with the controller.

Detective Snyder soon reached the car. The motorman had his back against the front door. A heavy Italian had climbed over the fender and was armed with a heavy iron bar. Snyder threw the Italian from the car, and jumping to the platform, arrested the motorman. As he did so another Italian climbed on to the platform with a revolver in his hand. He put the muzzle of it against Snyder's side and demanded that he release the prisoner and turn him over to the Italians. Snyder pushed the motorman into the car and ordered him to lock the door. This Bottiche did. The conductor at the same time locked the rear door. Snyder then tried to arrest the man who had threatened to shoot him, but the man escaped.

Policeman Callaghan turned in an ambulance call and telephoned for the reserves. He then went to the aid of Snyder, who was guarding his prisoners. Both policemen were forced to use their clubs to fight off the angry Italians.

When the reserves arrived they cleared a space around the car, and gave the wrecking crew of an emergency wagon a chance to remove the bodies by jacking up the car. The bodies were taken to the Fifth Street Station, where they were viewed by Coroner Harburger.

The Coroner spoke with warmth of the reckless speed at which he says the motormen run their cars through the crowded sections of the city. He said:

"I believe that an example should be made of some of these motormen who are murdering people, especially innocent children. The number of cases of this kind that have been called to my attention is something remarkable. In the last three or four days I have been called to at least seven cases of this kind, to say nothing of the number that the other Coroners have been on.

"It is my intention to let these motormen understand that they must obey the law. In this case there is going to be a rigid examination, and I am going to charge the jury to the effect that a stop must be put to the killing of children in our city by the motormen of the surface roads. Their speed must be less and more care taken. Our children must be protected, and in these cases I shall take every step possible to secure a conviction of the motorman."

RUNAWAY CAR HURTS MANY.

Smashes Into Passenger Vehicle After Chase Down Hill.

Several persons were injured by a collision between a South Orange Avenue trolley car and a sand car at Springfield and South Orange Avenues, Newark, last night.

Among the injured were Paul Engle, a musical conductor of New York, leg broken, St. Barnabas Hospital; Thomas Bott, 194 Mount Pleasant Avenue; James Meehan, 130 Chapel Street; Paul Bellaire, 33 Morton Street; Miss Sarah Gregory, 35 Baldwin Street; William Smith, 258 South Eleventh Street, and George Yankel, 276 Broome Street.

The sand car's brakes failed to work and it ran away down hill. The motorman of the passenger car saw it coming and put on full speed, trying to keep out of the way. There was a chase of a quarter of a mile before the sand car smashed into the rear end of the passenger car.

DOG HERO OF NOVEL DEAD.

He Was Edgewood Cold Steel, and Figured in "The Bar Sinister."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 15.—Edgewood Cold Steel, the famous bull terrier that Richard Harding Davis made the hero of his story, "The Bar Sinister," died at the writer's home at Mount Kisco, N. Y., last Thursday.

Frank F. Dole of this city, who bred the dog, has received a request from Mr. Davis to get him the best bull terrier he can, though he says that no other dog could ever take Cold Steel's place in his affections.

Edgewood Cold Steel won forty prizes at leading beach shows in this country, and captured the famous Harris Nixon Cup four times before it was finally won by his cousin, Edgewood Biddy.

The story of the dog's rise from an outcast to a prize winner is pathetically told in "The Bar Sinister."

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad; rock ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M. Arrives Chicago 3:55 A. M. Other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

Sunday trips to New Haven, commencing tomorrow, Str. Richard Peck. $1. Music. Refresh.—Adv.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

Severe Earthquake, Lasting Five Seconds, Felt Last Night.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 9:41 P. M. It lasted about five seconds.

It was probably not heavy enough to do damage, though possibly it may have caused some of the walls of ruined buildings to fall.

SOCIETY FOLK IN PERIL.

Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, Jr., on Leaking Steamer—Lifeboats Manned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 15.—Prominent cottagers who were passengers on the Newport and Wickford Line steamer General were delayed some time this evening by the breaking of the vessel's tail shaft when the boat was a mile west of Canonicut Point, on her way to Newport.

The break occurred near the stuffing box in the after part of the steamer. The vessel sprang a leak, but the pumps were able to keep the water from gaining. Capt. J. W. Fuller ordered two lifeboats manned, but they were not needed. All the passengers remain calm.

In response to distress signals sounded on the whistle a fishing steamer went to the General's assistance and towed it to Newport.

Among the passengers on the boat were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., W. Ward Sherman, and Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., of New York.

HORSE IN A SALOON.

Breaks from a Car and Runs In, Seriously Injuring a Woman.

Bridget Desmond of 304 East 107th Street was knocked down and internally injured by a horse in a saloon at 2,398 First Avenue soon after 10 o'clock last night. The horse, becoming frightened by a passing automobile, broke the traces which attached it to a First Avenue car and ran into the saloon. The woman was taken to Harlem Hospital in a serious condition.

A NEW BURBANK POTATO.

Carnegie Scientist Aids in Efforts to Develop a Superior Variety.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., June 15.—Four thousand different varieties of potatoes were planted on the farm of Luther Burbank, the horticulturist, to-day, constituting part of 12,000 species of the tuber family with which Burbank will experiment this year in his plans to give to the world another new potato.

The potato planting was done by Dr. Shull, one of the Carnegie Institute scientists, who is here making data for a treatise that is to be presented to the world as a correct understanding, scientifically, of Burbank's work. The potatoes planted and those that are to be planted this week are of all sorts and sizes, colors and conditions. From these thousands of potatoes the new potato is to come.

Burbank desires that the new potato shall be more prolific, that its yield shall be practically impervious to disease and uniform in size.

WOMAN DEAD IN BATHHOUSE.

Mrs. Ella Harper, Who Had Divorced Husband Here, May Be a Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 15.—Mrs. Ella Harper, of this city, a woman of considerable beauty, died in a bathhouse in Alameda last night. Whether death was due to heart failure or the woman ended her own life has not been ascertained.

Mrs. Harper was divorced from her husband, W. B. Harper, who lives in New York. Her son, W. B. Harper, Jr., also lives in New York. There is much mystery surrounding the woman's death. When she engaged the bathroom she was apparently in the very best of health, and did not seem at all depressed.

TROLLEYS WORSE THAN WAR.

So Says a Speaker at Hearing on Speed Regulation.

The Aldermen's Committee on Railroads held a hearing yesterday on the resolution limiting the speed of trolley cars in the city streets to ten miles an hour in the built-up sections and fifteen elsewhere. A penalty of $25 is imposed for each violation.

Edward Polak, appearing in favor of the resolution, said that statistics showed that more people are killed in the United States each year by cars than were killed in battle in any year of the civil war.

A Brooklyn man said that there was such an ordinance in effect in Brooklyn, and had been for years, but that it never was enforced.

Action was postponed by the committee.

HOPE TO CATCH ABDUCTOR.

Philadelphia Police Suspect That Armenian Stole Muth Boy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The local police to-night say they hope soon to arrest a man suspected of being the abductor of seven-year-old Charles F. Muth, who was stolen from school last Tuesday. He is an Armenian, and formerly lived in New York.

Captain of Detectives Donaghy has more than 100 men on the case. Nothing has been heard from the kidnapper since Tuesday night, when he wrote a letter to the family saying the child would be returned the next day and for them not to stir up the neighbors or the police. A local newspaper has offered $1,000 reward for the return of the boy.

The parents of the missing child are on the verge of collapse, neither of them having slept since he disappeared.

SUFFRAGISTS EJECTED.

Women Cause a Disturbance at an English Political Meeting.

NORTHAMPTON, England, June 15.—Several women suffragists created a disturbance to-night at a meeting addressed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith. The disturbers waved flags and shouted, "Votes for women!"

Extraordinary scenes of disorder followed. The suffragists were ejected, as were also men who interrupted Mr. Asquith's arguments on the Education bill.

Carpenters' Strike Over.

Greater New York Council, Brotherhood of Carpenters, last night ratified an agreement arrived at yesterday afternoon between the carpenters and the Master Carpenters' Association, thereby bringing to an end the carpenters' strike. The men will return to work Monday.

By the agreement the master carpenters will raise the wages of the Brooklyn men from $4 a day to $4.50 a day, and of the Manhattan men from $4.50 a day to $4.80 a day. The new wage scale of the Brooklyn men will go into effect Aug. 15, and the new scale for the Manhattan men July 1.

WADSWORTH TURNS UPON ROOSEVELT

Makes Public Their Caustic Letters on the Meat Bill.

PRESIDENT'S NEW MEASURE

Provision for Control of Labels but None for Court Review—House Gets Minority Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt is having a new meat inspection bill prepared by Solicitor McCabe of the Agricultural Department. It is a substitute for the Wadsworth committee measure which replaced the Beveridge rider. The court review provision is eliminated, and there is a provision for controlling the affixing of labels.

After steadily refusing during the day to publish the correspondence between the President and himself on the subject of the Meat Inspection bill just reported out of the House Committee on Agriculture, Chairman Wadsworth changed his mind this evening and gave out the letters.

He was about to leave Washington for his home in New York, some of his constituents having shown an inclination to resent his attitude on the meat bill, and he went to the office of The Washington Post with copies of Mr. Roosevelt's letter to him, and his reply to the President.

"I am going away for two or three days up home," he said, "and I want to leave with you copies of these letters. If there should be given out at the White House any garbled or misleading statement of my letter to the President, I want the letters to be made public."

Just then a newsboy came along with an evening paper containing a statement of the nature of the contents of the President's letter to him, which the Congressman quickly scanned.

"All right," said he, pointing to the article. "You can print them as soon as you please."

The President's Letter.

The President's letter to Mr. Wadsworth is as follows:

"The White House,
"Washington, D. C., June 14, 1906.
"My Dear Mr. [redacted]: Over your bill very carefully and not only obtained a report from Mr. McCabe, as I told you I would, but also obtained a report from Mr. Reynolds on it. I am sorry to say the more closely I investigate your proposed sub the worse I find it. Almost every change is one for the worse, so that it hardly seems necessary for me to enumerate them.

"Perhaps the amendment as you have now drafted it is not quite as bad as it was when you submitted it to me in the first instance, but it is very, very bad. There seems to be one point in which it is possible that the amendment is even worse than the original amendment, if, as seems likely, there is no provision for making plants accessible at all hours to the Inspectors. In any event, I am sorry to have to say that this strikes me as an amendment which, no matter how unintentionally, is framed so as to minimise the chance of rooting out the evil in the packing business.

"Doubtless it suits the packers, who object to a thoroughgoing inspection, much better than the Senate amendment, and I have no doubt that not only the packers, but their allies in business and those stock growers who are influenced by them, would prefer it.

"But I am convinced it would in the long run be a heavy blow to the honest stock raisers and the honest packer to adopt these provisions rather than the far better ones contained in the Senate amendment; for, as compared with the Senate amendment, this proposed amendment, which you tell me is that of the majority of the House committee, would hamper in the most grossly improper fashion the Secretary of Agriculture in doing the work which you have appointed him to do, and will prevent even so much of this work as can be done at all from being well and thoroughly done.

"If the bill should go through in the form that the majority of your committee proposes, it might be that I should sign it as working a certain slight improvement over the present law, but if so I should accompany it by a memorandum explicitly stating how grave the defects were, and I cannot even promise to sign it, because the provisions (about the courts, as well as about other matters) are so bad that, in my opinion, if they had been deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of they could not have been worse.

"It seems to me that the surest way to keep our foreign trade from us, and, indeed, our inter-State trade likewise, in a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition, and to prevent its resuming the position which it formerly had, is to enact the law in the shape proposed in the amendments submitted to me by you. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Chairman Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives."

Mr. Wadsworth's Reply.

Mr. Wadsworth's reply reads:

"Committee on Agriculture,
"House of Representatives,
"Washington, D. C., June 15, 1906.

"My Dear Mr. President:

"I received your letter last night. You are wrong, very, very wrong, in your estimate of the committee's bill. It is as perfect a piece of legislation to carry it to effect your own views on this question as was ever prepared by a committee of Congress. Every member of the committee is absolutely as honest and sincere as yourself in his desire to secure the passage of a rigid Meat Inspection bill. They know the meaning of the English language.

"To show you how unreliable the information is upon which you base your opinion of the bill, I call your attention to the following language in your letter:

"'There is no provision for making the plants accessible at all hours to the inspectors.'

"If you will turn to Page 4 of the bill,

(copy inclosed,) Line 2, you will find the following words:

"'And for the purposes of such examination and inspection, said Inspectors shall have access at all times to every part of said establishment.'

"Can the English language be made any plainer?

"Turn also to Page 6, Line 16, and you will find this language:

"'The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats and the food products thereof, slaughtered and prepared in the establishments hereinbefore described for the purposes of inter-State or foreign commerce to be made during the nighttime, as well as during the daytime, when the slaughtering of said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, or the preparation of said food products is conducted during the nighttime.'

"Therefore, in at least one of the two criticisms you make of the bill, you must admit that you are absolutely wrong. You say:

"'Doubtless it suits the packers, who object to a thoroughgoing inspection.'

"I told you on Wednesday night when I submitted the bill to you that the packers insisted before our committee on having a rigid inspection law passed. Their life depends upon it, and the committee will bear me out in the statement that they placed no obstacle whatever in our way, but on the contrary gave us many valuable suggestions, based upon their practical knowledge of their business.

"Your other actual criticism of the amendment refers to the 'court review' clause. The worst that can be said of this clause is that it is perhaps unnecessary—that it is already covered by existing law. I have been always taught to honor the judiciary of my country. I have always been taught to respect the rights of its citizens, and to respect the rights of property, and I cannot believe that the mere repetition of a provision which guarantees to the citizen the privilege of an appeal to the courts of the land whon he believes his property rights are threatened can be justly or properly objected to.

"The rest of your letter deals with generalities, and a general condemnation of the committee's bill, if you or your advisers will point out specifically wherein it actually fails to accomplish your purpose, I can assure you it will be promptly remedied.

"You say further along in your letter:

"'And I cannot even promise to sign it because the provisions are so bad that, in my opinion, if they had been deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of, they could not have been worse.'

"I regret that you, the President of the United States, should feel justified, by innuendo, at least, in impugning the sincerity and the competency of a committee of the House of Representatives. You have no warrant for it.

"Very truly yours,

"J. W. WADSWORTH.

"To Theodore Roosevelt,
"President of the United States."

President Reproaches Beveridge.

It developed to-day that the President's information regarding the faults of the committee bill came partly from Senator Beveridge, and in the course of the day the Indiana Senator came in for a severe wigging from the President for failing to notify him of the plain provision of the bill for making the plants of the packers accessible to the Inspectors. Senator Beveridge came over to the House this afternoon and had an interview with Speaker Cannon. It was reported afterward that he had been sent there by the President to confess responsibility for the mistaken criticism.

Speaker Cannon's feelings with regard to the President's letter to Mr. Wadsworth are clearly shown by a statement he made to-day.

"I do not care to discuss in the press the report of the House Committee regarding meat inspection," he said. "It is now pending before the House, and, in common with other members of the House, I am satisfied it will receive safe and sane consideration, and when Congress adjourns legislation will be enacted to provide for efficient inspection for one-third of the world's products finding a market in the United States and in foreign countries.

"The floor of the House, touching the matter of pending legislation; is the place for debate, consideration, and action."

Some of the men whose work in the committee has created the impression that they were honestly striving to produce the best and most effective measure that could be devised are among those who declare the committee bill to possess those qualities. One of these men, Mr. Scott of Kansas, said to-day that he believed the committee bill to be the best that could be prepared.

"Of course it may be possible to improve it in a few minor ways," he said. "I have never seen a bill prepared that could not have been made a little better somewhere. But I have never known, in all my experience in Congress, a committee to work harder or more conscientiously to get to the bottom of a question or to approach it with a more open mind than in this case.

"The impression has gone out that the committee was acting in the interest of the packers; that it was endeavoring to emasculate the Beveridge amendment; in other words, that it was actuated by improper motives. Nothing could be further from the facts. The committee has striven honestly—and, I think, intelligently—to provide a good, effective, stringent bill that will compel the maintenance of sanitary conditions in all packing houses, and that will establish a proper and effective inspection of all animals slaughtered.

"We went into the matter thoroughly, and we heard all sides. It was clearly established before the committee, I think, to the satisfaction of any candid, fair-minded man that the Beveridge amendment was defective in several particulars. In these particulars the committee bill, in my judgment, is a decided improvement. I am satisfied that if the President had been able to give it a more thorough examination he would not have made the criticisms he has. The fact that one of his objections in which he was most insistent is based upon a clear misapprehension is evidence that he had not given the bill thorough consideration."

THE PRESIDENT'S OWN BILL.

Means to Which He Can Resort to Obtain Its Adoption.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt's Meat Inspection bill, which he will seek to have adopted as a substitute for the bill reported from the House Committee on Agriculture in place of the Beveridge rider to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, is being drawn by Solicitor McCabe of the Department of Agriculture, in consultation with Representative in consultation with Representative Adams of Wisconsin, a member of the House committee. Mr. Adams voted with Wadsworth and the others to report the committee bill, but he has been all along in favor of certain modifications which he had been unable to obtain in the committee.

The new bill will be based upon the committee bill, but will eliminate the court review and will change the language with regard to the affixing of labels, so as to cover the objection of the President and prevent the packers from putting on such labels as they please when they please. It will also correct the language in other details to meet the President's objections to the committee bill.

The committee bill, having been reported to the House, cannot now be withdrawn except by vote of the House, but the committee can recommend the adoption of the President's bill as a substitute for its own. Failing to obtain such action by the committee, the President, it is understood, will seek to have the House itself make the substitution. Failing in that, he will endeavor—or his supporters in the House will for him—to procure the adoption of sections from his bill covering the objectionable features as amendments to the committee bill. If that fails, there is still the chance of having the bill fixed up in conference.

With the influence of the President fully exerted to get the sort of a bill he wants there is every probability that one or other of these various resorts will prove successful, and he will not be forced to the length of vetoing the Agricultural bill, which would of necessity involve an extra session of Congress.

Committeemen for Their Bill.

Despite the President's letter to Chairman Wadsworth stripping the mask from the committee bill, members of the committee declared vigorously to-day that they would stand by their work and endeavor to pass it through the House. That was before it became known that the President was going to produce a bill of his own, which, although it may not affect very much the stand of the committee members, is likely to detract largely from the support in the House which their bill otherwise would have obtained.

The minority report, signed by Bowie, Lamb, and Candler, all Democrats, was submitted to the House to-day. It is confined to an argument against three provisions of the committee bill, the court review, the cost, and the waiver of civil service.

"Without going into details as to all of the committee amendments of the Beveridge rider, with some of which we find ourselves in accord and with some of which we disagree, we simply desire to emphasize our position on a few propositions:

"First—The net result of the committee amendments is to add an appropriation of $2,000,000 annually to the cost of inspection of meat and meat food products already borne by the Federal Government. To this we emphatically and earnestly disagree.

"The necessity for this increased cost is due to two causes; first, to protect the commercial interests involved, to secure them home and foreign market, which they stand in imminent danger of losing or finding to be curtailed; and second, to protect the public health against practices which we hold to be indefensible, and the fault of which lies certainly not at the doors of the American people, on whom it is proposed to levy this additional burden. If the question be considered from either aspect, the imposition of this sum upon the Treasury of the United States, it seems to us, is indefensible."

Point of View of the Packers.

The report then quotes from the report of the special committee of experts of the Department of Agriculture as follows:

"That the packing house interests recognize that they are not required by law to submit their products to Federal inspection is evidenced by the statement of one of the largest packers in a recent magazine article. He says, 'The inspection of the United States is not compulsory upon the packers in the strict legal sense of the term; it is more binding than if it were; it is business.'

"It is a well-known fact that the packing industry of this country needs the Government inspection and certificate in order that it may find a market for its goods at home and abroad. Considered in this light it seems to us to be an injustice to saddle the whole burden of extending the business of this particular industry upon the taxpayers of this country.

"If the question be considered from the standpoint of the preservation of the public health alone the argument is the same. Can it be tolerated that those whose acts have endangered the public health and undermined public confidence shall escape from the condition which they have created without penalty of any kind and with the added premium of $2,000,000 annually from the Treasury of the United States to pay the expenses of correcting their own wrongs?

"That conditions have existed in the packing houses of this country which require correction seems to us to be proved indisputably by the evidence. The only contradiction from any source whatever of the statements contained in the report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, which has been fortified by their personal statements before the committee, is the statement of the general manager of one of the packing houses, who undertook to testify not only as to conditions in his own establishment, but as to those in all the other establishments in Chicago, and who not only undertook to testify in rebuttal of statements made by Neill and Reynolds as to facts within their own knowledge about conditions in other establishments than his own, but actually made statements upon incidents that occurred when he was not in Chicago at all, and therefore could not possibly have had personal knowledge of the matter about which he assumed to enlighten the committee.

"We might be willing that that part of the cost of inspection which has heretofore been borne by the Government, amounting to $800,000 annually, shall be continued, but we are opposed to the addition of $2,000,000 for the inspection of canned goods and meat food products generally, the sole benefit of which operates for a particular industry and to correct a wrong done by them. We believe this to be class legislation of an indefensible character.

"For the payment of inspection fees in cases of this character there is abundant precedent. The National banks are now required to pay the cost of their own examination. The same is true of oleomargarine, renovated butter, steamboat inspection, the immigration head tax, and other cases which might be mentioned.

The Broad Court Review.

"The next proposition, in our opinion, to which we invite attention is the broad court review provided by the committee amendment. This is a new departure in legislation, and is not justified, in our opinion, by a single fact. Under the broad operation of this court review a Federal Circuit Judge can review the finding of any Inspector and the Secretary of Agriculture, whether on a point of sanitation or with respect to the condition of any meat or meat food product, de novo, upon the facts, and thereby have the investigation system of the United States, intended to protect public health, tried and controlled by the Federal Circuit Courts.

"We assert that it is not a proper judicial function which they have attempted to impose upon the court. The purpose of this act is of an executive nature, and heretofore it never has been found necessary to transfer the control of the inspection forces of the United States to the judicial department. We believe that this is a dangerous and unnecessary departure from the policy and practice of the Government in the past, and we believe that the effect of it will be to hold a sword over the heads of the Inspectors engaged in the discharge of their duties and to cripple materially the efficiency of the service.

"The third proposition is that which repeals the civil service law for the period of twelve months from the passage of this act. The Inspectors appointed within this period will hold for life. Consequently there will be no opportunity to get Inspectors through the present provisions of the civil service law until the Inspectors so appointed die, resign, or are removed.

"We regard this provision as unnecessary and dangerous. The purpose and intent of the civil service reform act was to secure all possible separation between the legislative and executive departments. Every encroachment upon this policy puts the legislative branch of the Government under obligations to the executive, and puts the executive branch under obligations to the legislative.

"It is an unsound and vicious policy which it is proposed to incorporate into this bill. If, in fact, the eligible list is at any time inadequate to secure the requisite number of competent Inspectors, there is ample provision under existing law, without the necessity of wiping out the statute for twelve months, to get these Inspectors by way of temporary appointments.

"In our opinion the Beveridge amendment, after correcting certain minor provisions, will be a far better bill, and will accomplish the purpose intended more satisfactorily than is possible under the provisions of the House substitute."

Two of the Republicans who voted against the committee bill, Davis of Minnesota and Haugen of Iowa, joined today in a statement of their objections, which they have also filed. This statement differs from the minority report in only one particular, and agrees with the minority objections to the court of review and the civil service waiver.

On the cost the two Republicans have a proposition of their own. They think that if there is to be a flat appropriation by the Government it should be made large enough to be sure of covering the expense of the inspection, however extensive it may be, and that the sum provided should be at least $3,000,000 instead of $2,000,000.

They are opposed to saddling all the expense on the Government, however. They favor having the Government pay for the ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections of all animals, as is done at present. But they think that when it comes to inspection of canned goods the packers should pay.

ANGRY WITH WADSWORTH.

Genesee Grangers Pass a Resolution Condemning Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BATAVIA, N. Y., June 15.—The feeling here is very strong against the action taken by Mr. Wadsworth regarding the Beveridge bill. At a meeting to-day of Genesee County Grange, which has a membership of over 2,000, the following resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote:

"Resolved, That we do not favor the position that he has taken and believe that he is not representing our interests. We do most emphatically condemn his actions. This committee recommends that all Grangers rise above party politics and if opportunity presents itself we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his defeat at the polls."

GENESEO, N. Y., June 15.—No newspaper of prominence in this county has criticised Mr. Wadsworth's action. One editor in his home county whom Mr. Wadsworth turned down for appointment as Postmaster of his town is out this week with a strong editorial praising the Congressman for his independence and recalling the oleomargarine fight of four years ago when Mr. Wadsworth was criticised severely. Conventions have already been held in three of the five counties of this district and all have selected Wadsworth delegations.

Special to The New York Times.

MEDINA, N. Y., June 15.—Congressman Wadsworth's attitude in the meat inspection matter is generally condemned here. His action in the matter of oleomargarine legislation is recalled. This feeling comes about partly because the Western New York farmers know that the packers are responsible for the fact that not much more than 4 cents a pound can ever be realised for good beef on the hoof, and anything which looks like favoring them is resented.

M. P.'S GET CANNED MEAT.

Box of Chicago Chicken Found—Story of Poisoning of Kaffirs.

LONDON, June 15.—A new batch of questions relating to the Chicago meat-packing disclosures is being prepared for presentation in the House of Commons next week. The Hon. Michael Hicks-Beach, son of the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, will ask War Secretary Haldane to inform the House of the quantity of Chicago canned meat supplied to the troops in South Africa during the late war and what proportion of enteric deaths ought more propely to have been described as due to "ptomaine poisoning."

Another question is based on the discovery in the dining room of the House of Commons of a box marked "Armour's (St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City) Chickens." Frederick E. Smith, Unionist, will inquire what part of the food supplied to the members of the House comes from Chicago.

There was an incidental mention of canned meats in the course of to-day's inquiry into the South African war stores scandals. Evidence was given to the effect that army officers sold 20,000 cases of canned meats, including the Armour brand, Helmet brand, and Mitchell's brand, to a contractor for 2 cents a pound. The contractor complained that the meats were bad and returned the cases. The officer who sold the canned meats testified that he subsequently ordered the "filth to be dumped into the sea," and much of it afterward floated ashore and was picked up by Kaffirs, who ate it, with the result that a number of them died from ptomaine poisoning.

EXAGGERATED, SAYS JEROME.

He Disbelieves the Report on Packing-house Conditions.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 15.—District Attorney Jerome of New York passed through this city to-night on the way to Margaree River, Cape Breton, on a salmon fishing trip.

In an interview on the packing house investigation, Mr. Jerome expressed the opinion that the reports of those who investigated the Chicago establishments were exaggerated.

Mr. Jerome will remain fishing until July 5.

SALOON MAN STABBED DEAD.

Butcher, Arrested, Says He Was Insulted While Passing Hartley's Place.

Frederick Klinger, a butcher of 330 Avenue A, was locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Police Station last night charged with stabbing Roger Hartley, a saloon keeper at 200 Avenue A. Hartley died before he reached Bellevue Hospital.

According to the story told the police, Klinger passed Hartley's saloon about 11 o'clock with a woman named Nellie Sweeney. Hartley and several other men were sitting in front of the saloon. Klinger says that some of them made insulting remarks to him and his companion.

He went to his rooms over the butcher's shop and in about three-quarters of an hour appeared again in front of the saloon. Klinger says that he walked up to Hartley and said to him: "Do you want anything of me?" Hartley told him to go about his business. Then, witnesses declare, Klinger pulled a butcher's knife from his hip pocket and stabbed Hartley twice in the back. Hartley sprang up and threw up his arm to ward off further blows, and, as he did so, it is said that Klinger stabbed him in the left side. Hartley fell and Klinger ran away.

Klinger was arrested. He said that Hartley had tried to rob him and that he had stabbed Hartley in self-defense.

BOARD WON'T GO TO JAIL.

Though Appellate Division Leaves Them to Justice Marean.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission is still at liberty and will probably so remain indefinitely, though the Appellate Division of the Second Department dismissed yesterday its application for a mandamus compelling Justice Marean to take the papers in the case of Policeman William C. Klepper, and left the commission to the Justice to deal with as he pleased.

It was said last night that an understanding has been reached between the commission and Coombes Wilson, counsel for Klepper, and that there was little likelihood that the Justice's order committing the commission to jail will be executed.

The commission applied to the Appellate Division yesterday for a peremptory mandamus to compel Justice Marean to accept all the papers in the Klepper case. Presiding Justice Hirschberg, after consulting with his colleagues, said:

"There is no answer to a peremptory writ of mandamus. It ends all proceedings. I am not going to interfere with the disposition which a Justice of the Supreme Court has already made of this case. It is a very simple matter for the Commissioners to obey the law, as they are not above the law. It is perfectly apparent from the papers that there was good ground for punishment for contempt of court. The stay in this case is vacated, and the writ denied."

Justice Hirschberg advised Assistant Corporation Counsel Wilson, who appeared for the commission, that the best thing for the Commissioners to do would be to obey the court order and then appeal to the Appellate Division. It was understood last night that the Justice will not compel the Commissioners to act at once and that this appeal will be taken.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—101 West Ninety-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

3:50 A. M.—233 Lewis Street; owner unknown; damage, $1,000.

10:05 A. M.—179 Mulberry Street; P. Russo; damage, $100.

10:48 A. M.—238 East 121st Street; A. Saxson; damage, $150.

1 P. M.—720 East Sixth Street; Eusty Zambo; damage, $20.

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

BIALYSTOK MASSACRE RENEWED YESTERDAY

Continued from Page 1.

authorities had been fully forewarned of the possibility of trouble on Thursday and had recalled a battalion of infantry and several squadrons of cavalry from their Summer camp to strengthen the garrison, but without overawing the fomenters of the trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, June 15.—Dr. Paul Nathan, Secretary of the German Jewish Relief Society, states that according to the latest dispatches received on the Prussian frontier the massacre at Bialystok continues. In an interview to-day Dr. Nathan said:

"Some days ago the Chief of Police of Bialystok, who had suppressed attempted outrages against the Jews, was foully murdered by the Black Hundreds. It was members of the same reactionary society who threw the bomb at the Corpus Christi procession yesterday in order to start an outbreak against the Jews. We are informed that Cossacks and other soldiers took part in the massacre.

"We are fully convinced that Gen. Bogdanovitch, the St. Petersburg leader of the Black Hundreds, organized the massacre. We have telegraphed to Premier Goremykin appealing for protection for the Jews, and also to the German Foreign Office, as there are many German Jews at Bialystok.

"One of the leading members of the Duma says that energetic steps are necessary, as a massacre is expected at Minsk, where similar conditions to those at Bialystok prevail."

BIALYSTOK, June 15.—So far as can be ascertained, thirty Jews were killed and eighty were wounded in yesterday's outbreak here. The hospitals are filled with wounded, but it is impossible to ascertain the real number of the casualties, as many of the injured are hidden in private houses.

All the Jewish shops on the four principal streets were sacked. Military and police patrols now guard the streets, and no civilians are allowed to leave their houses. A sort of armed truce has been established pending the complete restoration of order.

When The Associated Press correspondent arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning the city was in possession of the soldiers of the Vladimir Regiment. The streets and railroad stations were occupied by military detachments, and entrance to the town was prohibited. The population was greatly excited, and the Jews were terror-stricken.

According to the information obtainable the attacks on the Jews were provoked by the throwing of a bomb into a religious procession yesterday. The bomb seriously wounded a priest, Father Fedaroff, who was at the head of the procession, and several of his assistants. This aroused the Christian population, and, although the perpetrators of the outrage were unknown, the responsibility was promptly placed on the Jews. A mob was soon formed, and for several hours ravaged the Jewish quarter, Novo-Schosseina, Lipova, Memietzka, and Alexandrov Streets, pillaging the shops, and hunting down and beating their occupants.

For hours the dead and wounded lay uncared for in the streets. The Jews concealed themselves in cellars and attics in order to escape the fury of the mob, and many fled from the city.

The Governor of Grodno arrived here at midnight, and to-day is taking all the measures necessary to calm the population.

CZAR ASKS FOREIGN AID.

Germany and Austria May Help Him in the Event of a Revolution.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—It is rumored that the Russian Government is negotiating with Germany and Austria-Hungary in order to arrange joint action in case of an uprising in the western provinces, and that the Grand Duke Vladimir's visit to Berlin is connected with the negotiations.

Telegrams from the provinces report the spread of the agrarian disturbances.

MOSCOW, June 15.—The agitation among the workmen here is general, and the strike is in full progress.

Largely attended meetings of a revolutionary character are held nightly, and big demonstrations are made in front of the prisons.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—The agitation among the workmen here is increasing and several strikes have already been begun.

At a meeting of 5,000 Social Democratic workmen last night it was declared that Parliament had engaged in futile talk for a month and had done nothing, and the workmen must have recourse to a general strike. Representatives of the bakers announced that the bakeries would be closed in a few days, and that the city would be without bread.

Peter Struve's newspaper, the Duma, says that extreme apprehension has been excited by the progress of the revolutionary propaganda in the army, the movement among the workmen, who everywhere are organizing, and especially by the revival of activity on the part of the Peasants' League, whose organizers are again visiting the most remote hamlets and communes, occasionally introducing in distant localities measures of terrorism. Instances of the use of bombs are now reported for the first time in connection with agrarian disturbances in Russia proper.

As the result of the military propaganda trouble is reported in three additional detachments—namely, the Sterlitominsky and Novocherkask infantry regiments, stationed at Orenburg and St. Petersburg, respectively, and a Cossack battery stationed at Rostoffon-on-Don. The battery has been disbanded on account of the refusal of the artillerists to continue in the service.

MR. BRYAN LEAVES RUSSIA.

Sails for Stockholm—Has an Hour's Talk with Premier Goremykin.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—William J. Bryan sailed for Stockholm this afternoon. He devoted the last day of his stay in St. Petersburg to a call on Premier Goremykin, with whom he had an hour's talk, and to another visit to the Lower House of Parliament, where he remained throughout the morning session.

For a time Mr. Bryan was the centre of attraction in the lobby of the House, holding a regular reception of members of Parliament who were anxious to be presented. Deputations of Jews and Poles wanted him to define his attitude on questions affecting them, and he was besieged by foreign and Russian correspondents anxious to obtain his views on the outcome of the parliamentary struggle here.

Beyond an expression of profound interest in the fight the Russian people are making for liberty and the deep impression made upon him by the Russian Parliament, Mr. Bryan declined to make a statement.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—Ohio Democratic leaders to-day started a movement which they hope will culminate in a great welcome for William Jennings Bryan when he arrives in New York from his trip abroad.

Congressman Garber, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and Charles Halen, who was State manager before him, are planning to have a special train take prominent Ohio Democrats to New York, and then charter a steamer to take them down the bay to meet the Nebraskan.

"If Ohio undertakes such a reception," said Mr. Halen to-night, "other States will probably do likewise, and the demonstration will take on enormous proportions. Democrats everywhere believe that Bryan is the logical candidate, for President Roosevelt has educated the people to the Bryan policy."

MAYOR WANTS TO NAME STATE COMMITTEE HEAD

With Sheehan and O'Brien, He Favors John J. Kennedy.

McCABE CREDITED TO MURPHY

Mr. Minton's Activities, It Is Now Said, Were All in Behalf of the Tammany Leader.

The fight for control of the Democratic State Committee has brought Mayor McClellan and Fire Commissioner O'Brien into the contest as allies of William F. Sheehan against those who assert that they are in a position to name Patrick F. McCabe of Albany as Chairman to succeed Cord Meyer. The contest has now developed into a vigorous battle between the supporters of the Sheehan contingent backed by the Mayor and Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, in whose interest Maurice M. Minton now says he has been making his canvass of the State. Thus another contest between the McClellan and Murphy forces is being waged outside of Tammany Hall.

The Murphy people say as an evidence of their strength that they have succeeded in having Sheehan withdraw Francis Burton Harrison from the race for Chairman of the Committee, and they assert that they have power enough to make McCabe the head of the committee.

Meanwhile the Sheehan contingent and the Mayor, aided by Commissioner O'Brien, have made a choice of their candidate for Chairman. He is John J. Kennedy of Buffalo, a close friend of Sheehan and O'Brien, who also represents the Norman E. Mack interests in Erie County.

The most interesting part of the programme will come when the call is issued for a meeting of the State Committee, at which Cord Meyer will retire. There have been many rumors that such a call is in preparation, and counter statements have been made that several attempts to get a needed number of Sate Committeemen to sign the call for a meeting had failed.

Minton now asserts that he has in his possession a call signed by a majority of the members of the committee. These include the eleven Murphy men and show the coalition between the Minton and Murphy forces.

According to the statements made yesterday from the Murphy camp, there only remains to name the exact date for the meeting, which will be held in the Hoffman House. The date set tentatively is June 27, but this may be changed to a few days later, when Mr. Murphy gets back to town, if he and his adherents desire a change. The issuance of this call with the signatures attached to it will, it is said, demonstrate the Murphy supremacy in the State Committee, and will, it is asserted, insure the election of McCabe.

John J. Kennedy came to New York last week. He said to a TIMES reporter that he was here on private business not connected with politics and had not heard of any call for a meeting. Since that time he has had several conferences with the Sheehan-McClellan contingent.

It is also asserted that the Sheehan party, in its effort to nullify the force of the opposition, sent emissaries to the persons who, it was generally supposed, were behind Minton and requested that he be called off. They were told that the persons approached had nothing to do with Minton's activities, and that if Minton was doing anything in the fight for State Committee control, he was acting for himself or for Charles F. Murphy.

Cord Meyer has announced that he will under no circumstances take up again the responsibilities of the State Chairmanship, as it has interfered seriously with his business affairs, and Francis Burton Harrison has definitely withdrawn.

Lights On; Burglars Run.

Burglars forced open a window in the mansion of George Legg on Broadway at Tarrytown early yesterday morning and stole some silver. They would have taken more than $5,000 worth if Mrs. Legg had not heard a noise and touched a button which caused the whole house to be illuminated.

Bostock Says the Beasts Didn't Roar.

Frank C. Bostock issued a denial yesterday of the report that his animals had been disturbing the inhabitants of Pittsburg with their noise while quartered in an old barn there. Mr. Bostock said that the menagerie had remained on the train all night, causing no loss of sleep, and were shipped to Boston the next day.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Remarkable Record of the Operation of the Pennsylvania Special (18-hour train between New York and Chicago) for Twelve Months.

Following is the analysis of the actual schedule from June 12th, 1905, to June 11th, 1906, Inclusive.

WESTBOUND

MONTHS	AR. CHICAGO			PERCENTAGE		MINUTES LATE				
						Not More Than				Over
	DAYS	On Time	Late	On Time	Late	5	10	20	30	30
1905.										
June	20	18	2	90.0	10.0	0	1	0	0	1
July	31	31	0	100.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
August	31	30	1	96.8	3.2	0	1	0	0	0
September	30	29	1	96.7	3.3	0	0	0	0	1
October	31	28	3	90.3	9.7	0	2	0	1	0
November	30	28	2	93.3	6.7	2	0	0	0	0
December	31	17	4	87.1	12.9	0	2	1	1	0
1906.										
January	31	23	8	74.2	25.8	1	2	2	0	3
February	28	19	9	67.9	32.1	0	1	1	1	6
March	31	28	3	90.3	9.7	0	1	0	1	1
April	30	28	2	93.3	6.7	1	0	0	1	0
May	31	29	2	93.5	6.5	0	0	0	1	1
June	10	10	0	100.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	365	328	37	89.8	10.2	4	10	4	6	13

Of the 37 times that the train arrived late at Chicago, 14 times were due to the equipment of the train and 23 to various road causes.

EASTBOUND

MONTHS	AR. JERSEY CITY			PERCENTAGE		MINUTES LATE				
						Not More Than				Over
	DAYS	On Time	Late	On Time	Late	5	10	20	30	30
1905.										
June	20	17	3	85.0	15.0	0	0	0	0	3
July	31	26	5	83.9	16.1	0	1	2	1	1
August	31	26	5	83.9	16.1	1	2	0	0	2
September	30	27	3	90.0	10.0	0	0	0	1	2
October	31	26	5	83.9	16.1	0	1	1	0	3
November	30	27	3	90.0	10.0	0	0	1	0	2
December	31	23	8	74.2	25.8	3	2	1	0	2
1906.										
January	31	28	3	90.3	9.7	0	2	0	0	1
February	28	21	7	75.0	25.0	0	2	0	0	5
March	31	25	6	80.6	19.4	0	0	2	0	4
April	30	27	3	90.0	10.0	1	0	2	0	0
May	31	30	1	96.8	3.2	0	1	0	0	0
June	10	8	2	80.0	20.0	0	1	1	0	0
Total	365	311	54	85.2	14.8	5	12	10	2	25

Of the 54 times that the train arrived late at Jersey City, 17 times were due to the equipment of the train and 37 times to various road causes.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

LAMBERT Sole Agent

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Ready-to-Wear, $20 to $45

Represent the exact difference between *attempt* and *attainment*. There have been endless attempts to produce ready-to-wear garments that compared favorably with the best tailor's work—but there has always been a flaw somewhere—either in the style, the finish or the fit.

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from every standpoint, are fully equal to the very best custom garments and are sold at about half what the best tailor charges.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

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are especially attractive as representing a medium price for exceptional value—extreme to conservative in style and with all the features that fashion demands.

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LAMBERT
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Our Registered Physicians make thorough examinations—Without Charge.

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Oculists and Opticians
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350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

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Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns and Worsteds, shedding many ounces in weight, but preserving every ounce of style.

Suits to Order..... $15.00
Imported Suitings..... $20.00

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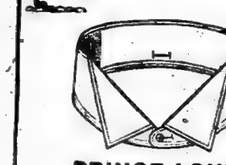

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White Rose Coffee, Breakfast Necessity.

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in Maine or Canada, a gentleman, university graduate, traveler, and athlete, accustomed to thus spend school vacation, will, primarily for the sake of companionship, take charge of one or two well-bred boys. Experience in woodcraft, cultured comradeship, and constant attendance guarantee successful and safe trip. Highest recommendations given and exacted. Exclusive, Box 337 Times, Times Square.

OLD MRS. STENTON TALKS OF DAUGHTER'S MURDER

Says Mrs. Kinnan Knew and Greeted Her Caller.

THEY EXPECTED MR. GIBSON

But the Lawyer Did Not Call—Advertisement for a Husband and Letters Signed "Louise" Found.

"The deeper we go into the puzzle of the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan," said Capt. Brennan of the Tremont Station yesterday, "the deeper it seems we must go." The police hope, however, that the solution of the affair will suddenly appear, and they appeared more sanguine yesterday than at any time since the beginning of the inquiry.

For one thing, old Mrs. Louise Stenton, Mrs. Kinnan's mother, came out of the semi-stupor in which she has been since her daughter was beaten to death on the piazza.

It was about 5 o'clock in the morning when Policeman Bissert and Detective Wood were on duty on the piazza of the Stenton mansion. The dawn had just crept through the heavy trees surrounding the house, the doors and windows of which were tightly closed. Bissert and Wood were remarking what a dreary place it was when the great oak doors opened and Mrs. Stenton appeared.

Talked of the Murder.

She wished the policemen good-morning, sat down on the big, old-fashioned rocker, and began to talk lucidly about the murder. Up to that moment her utterances on the subject had been vague and incoherent. The detectives and the policeman tactfully encouraged her.

"Alice knew that man," she said thoughtfully. "I remember now hearing the bell ring, and later my daughter saying 'Good evening.' Then she went outside. I told her not to, but she went. She was always stubborn.

"We had quarrels, but not very serious ones. You see, there were causes. When she married Kinnan—you understand—she wanted to bring him here, too, but I wouldn't have that. By and bye I got him to go to work.

"Then after Kinnan there was Clinchy. She wanted him to live here, and, naturally, I did not like it. We quarreled about that, too. She had a frightful tongue and actually ordered me out of my own house."

The police tried to get her to say if she knew who the visitor was on that Friday night, but the old woman lapsed into silence, only muttering that "it was not a creditor—not a creditor—some one she knew."

Later in the day Coroners McDonald and Schwanneke, hearing of the aged woman's burst of confidence, hurried to the house. Coroner McDonald took her aside, and, after chatting about the weather and the way the Bronx had changed in the last ten years, drew on to his subject. He succeeded finally in drawing one statement from her.

"When I heard the door bell ring," she said, "I supposed it was Mr. Gibson. He was the only visitor we expected that night. He did not come, though."

Mr. Gibson said he had not been to the mansion that night or on Thursday night. From what Coroner McDonald learned, it seems certain now that the murderer went boldly to the door and, having business with Mrs. Kinnan, invited her on to the piazza.

Detective Sergeant Price has found witnesses who say that a man was seen running away from the mansion a few minutes after the murder. They are bicyclists who were on Washington Avenue at the time. Their story fits that told early in the week by the owner of an ice-cream parlor at Washington Avenue and 190th Street, who said he saw a man running past at top speed.

In a search of the house early yesterday Detective Connolly came on two papers which may possibly have a bearing on the case, showing, perhaps, a conspiracy to marry off the old woman for her property. Both papers were in Mrs. Kinnan's handwriting, but clearly had reference to Mrs. Stenton. They had not been mailed, but placed in the receptacle where they were found. The first read:

Elderly Widow Sought a Husband.

Worthy widow wishes to correspond with superior man of sixty wishing elderly wife of means; sincere; 5 feet 8; weight, 128; intellectual, affectionate, domestic, thrifty, home-loving, sympathetic.

This description, it may be said, fits Mrs. Stenton. The following, written by Mrs. Kinnan, but signed with her mother's name, was accepted by the police as probably a reply to one of the responses received to the matrimonial advertisement:

Darling Boy: After you left me last evening I watched you until your dear form had disappeared around the corner. Did you catch your car?

But remember, sweetheart, it will not be long until cars will be a thing that belongs to the outside world, and not to our little Garden of Eden. Then it will be all peace and happiness, and there will be no one to tell us it is 12:30. Until then I am lovingly yours, LOUISE.

The police do not understand who was there to tell the mistress of the house that it was 12:30. They think the letter may have been written long ago.

Coroners McDonald and Schwanneke said yesterday that the squalid condition into which the mansion has fallen would probably necessitate an appeal to the Board of Health. Coroner McDonald also said he would ask that a commission be appointed to inquire into Mrs. Stenton's sanity.

The police succeeded last night in getting old Mrs. Stenton out of the mansion so as to make a more thorough search. She had hitherto resisted all attempts to dislodge her, and was only induced to leave last night through a trick of Burton W. Gibson, her lawyer.

Knowing how she objected to any one handling her property, he approached her with two silver spoons that she prized highly. She at once tried to snatch them from him. He stepped away. They were on the porch at the time, and as Mrs. Stenton pursued him he retreated down the steps. She followed till they reached the bottom. There a carriage waited, and, with the aid of the nurse, Mrs. Stenton was soon placed within it. She was then driven to the home of her friend, Mrs. Charles Miller, at the corner of 200th Street and Briggs Avenue.

The police then searched the place from top to bottom. All they found of value to them was another bank book showing additional deposits of $6,000.

GAS DIVIDEND CUT.

Standard Follows the Consolidated and Announces a Reduction.

The Standard Gas Light Company is the first of the Consolidated's subsidiaries to follow the head company's lead in the reduction of dividends since the passage of the eighty-cent gas law. The Directors declared a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock yesterday, which is one-half of the rate which has been in force since 1900.

Dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the common stock were declared from 1900 to 1905. In 1900 the rate was 2½ per cent.; in 1899, 6 per cent.; in 1898, 8 per cent.; in 1897, 6 per cent.; in 1896, 4½ per cent.; in 1895, 5½ per cent., and in 1893 and 1894, 4 per cent. The company owns 160 miles of gas mains north of Thirteenth Street, and of the $4,985,700 common stock $4,630,000 is held by the Consolidated Gas Company.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. was declared on the preferred stock. Both dividends are payable June 30.

Dry Dock Dewey at Island of Sumatra.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Navy Department received a dispatch to-day from Commander Hosley announcing that the dry dock Dewey passed the entrance to Sobang Bay, at the northern end of the Island of Sumatra, on June 13 about noon. The Dewey is expected to reach Singapore on June 20.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Relieves Nervous Disorders
Headache, Insomnia, Exhaustion, and Restlessness. Rebuilds the nervous system.—Adv.

INSURANCE COMPROMISE PLAN

Losses Where No Earthquake Damage Was Done to be Paid in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The stand taken by thirty-two insurance companies which have decided to settle their losses on a dollar-for-dollar basis has caused a great stir. These companies have appointed a committee to prepare a plan of procedure.

A compromise has been proposed. It is an agreement which all companies are to sign and which will permit a flat settlement on all losses in which it is clearly established that no earthquake damage was sustained by the property. On all property damaged by the earthquake the companies interested are to be permitted to exercise their own discretion as to the basis on which the loss is to be settled.

This compromise was proposed by the large companies that are holding out for a full settlement of losses. It was made to save the Adjusting Bureau from disruption.

The first suit to test the earthquake clause in insurance policies has been filed by Thomas I. Bergin, an attorney, against the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London. Mr. Bergin seeks to collect $6,500 insurance on a two-story building belonging to him. He alleges that the building was worth $15,000 and that it was destroyed by fire on April 18. It is further alleged that the insurance company flatly refused to pay one cent of insurance, insisting that the building was destroyed by the earthquake and not by fire.

The steamer Caroline to-day carried 800 refugees who have been camped at Adams Point, Oakland, to San Francisco. The steamer was received at Oakland with deafening cheers from the waiting passengers, and as soon as she docked men, women, and children began to troop aboard, carrying the goods which they had saved from the fire. The vessel then proceeded across the bay to the Presidio, where the passengers were landed.

The Summer schools for the refugees' children at the Presidio have been opened.

JUDGE LET THEM TALK.

That's All Mr. Finn Could Do with This Women's Society.

Mrs. Dora Feingold of 62 Seventh Street got a summons for Mrs. Rosie Beitner of 654 Sixth Street, who is a member of the Bokowinser Aid Society, and six of Mrs. Beitner's sister-members, charging them with threatening her life. When the defendants appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning they were accompanied by five other members.

"I was in Korn's café at midnight last Sunday," Mrs. Feingold declared, "when Mrs. Beitner and twelve other women came into the place, all dressed in black, and held canes over my head. They invited me to come outside but—"

The seven defendants and their sympathizers interrupted with a torrent of talk. Magistrate Finn put his hands before his face as if to ward off a blow. Then he called on the police to stop the talk. They failed. Then he asked what the case was about.

"There's going to be an election for President," chorused the Beitner contingent.

The others then started to explain.

"Clear some of these women out, who are not in this," the Magistrate commanded. The allies of the defendant refused to be cleared out. Korn, the café proprietor, attempted to get in a word sideways.

"You haven't a chance," the Magistrate warned him; "just let 'em go."

Then he took refuge behind the bench and waited for the women to tire themselves out.

"Talk until you get tired," said the Magistrate. And the women did. Then Korn said some of the women had been threatening him. The Magistrate asked the defendants about their practice of carrying canes, and then unearthed the fact that there are rival candidates for the Presidency of the society, and that Mrs. Feingold and Mrs. Beitner are not in accord as to their merits.

"All you women go home," he ordered. "You've pretty nearly talked me to death. Behave yourselves. Don't break the laws, and above all don't break each other's heads."

When the rival forces had departed he mopped the perspiration from his forehead and said with a long sigh:

"Well, what do you think of that?"

CAUGHT BY AN EXPRESS TAG.

Slight Error Leads to Arrests for Ingenious Thefts—$10,000 Loss.

Louis Grossman, a wagon helper employed by the United States Express Company, and his brother, William, were in the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with robbing the company of $10,000 worth of goods. Both were held in $1,500 bail till Monday.

The two brothers have been working an ingenious scheme, the police say, by which for months they have been able to steel large quantities of express parcels. Louis is said to have confessed the whole scheme, in which he was the prime mover. He would look the parcels over as they were put into his wagon. When he saw a likely looking one he pasted a new label over the old one.

He was well supplied with labels addressed to "W. Bennett, Hotel Savoy, Youngstown, Ohio." "W. Bennett" was his brother, who had given up a job here to go to Youngstown as a confederate. "W. Bennett" was receiving large quantities of valuable goods, when one day Louis pasted on a label without the "Youngstown, Ohio." The result was that the package went to the Hotel Savoy at Fifty-ninth Street, whence it was shipped back to the express office.

There the change in labels was discovered. The Pinkertons were put on the case, and their work resulted in the arrest of William Grossman on Wednesday at Fourteenth Street and Broadway. He had suspected something and had left Ohio. Louis was found at Rockaway Beach. A search of their rooms, at 224 Avenue C, led to the recovery of $5,000 worth of clothing and other stuff. More loot was found in a storage warehouse. The rest had been disposed of.

FLED TO ESCAPE SUTTEE?

Young Hindu Widow Said to Have Come Here for That Reason.

Among the immigrants in the detention quarters on Ellis Island yesterday afternoon was a Hindu woman about whom the officials were able to learn very little. She was a small woman, with a gold disk in her right nostril. As "Mlle. Tullman" she arrived here on the White Star liner Cretic Thursday night.

Yesterday afternoon another of the Cretic's passengers, a woman who was on the saloon list as the Countess Mabel de Lesdain of Calcutta, went to Ellis Island and asked that the East Indian be released. She said the woman was her friend, and promised that she would not want for anything if she was released. The authorities considered the application favorably, and the woman was permitted to land. She left the island with the Countess, and is said to have taken an early train for Chicago.

The woman is about 23 years old, goes barefooted, wears a long veil that almost covers her dress, has large silver bracelets on her arms and ankles, while imbedded in her right nostril is the little gold disk. It has a blue enameled centre, from which extend little enameled lines intended to represent tongues of flame.

The Countess and her friend are said to have gone to 639 Park Avenue, Chicago. One story about the Hindu woman circulated on the island was that she was the widow of a Parsee merchant, and had left India to escape cremation on her husband's funeral pyre.

POOLE MURDER JURY LOCKED UP OVER NIGHT

Came in Last Evening and Said They Couldn't Agree.

GIRL DENIES KILLING FATHER

Her Mother Supports Her—But the O'Hara Girl's Employers Say She Threatened To.

The jury at Mineola, which has been hearing the case of young Grover Cleveland Poole of Port Washington, who is charged with murdering his fiancée's father, James O'Hara, on Aug. 13, 1905, was locked up at 8:30 o'clock last evening for the night. The jury came in at 7:30 P. M. and the foreman said they could not agree. Justice Burr refused to discharge them, and the jury then asked for and got instructions as to the various degrees of murder and manslaughter.

The case went to the jury at about 5 o'clock after a summing up by Lawyer Scudder for the defense and District Attorney Coles for the prosecution. Justice Burr's charge was taken by some as favorable to the prosecution.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Stewart Greene of Hunt's Point, who employed O'Hara's daughter Gertrude as a maid when they resided at Port Washington in 1905, testified that Gertrude said before Thanksgiving in 1904, "I'm going to kill my father." Mr. and Mrs. Greene said the girl's reason, as she gave it, was that her father was cruel to her mother.

The rebuttal for the people, to attack the story of young Poole that his fiancée had threatened frequently to kill her father and had actually killed him necessitated her recall by District Attorney Coles. The young woman took the stand with an eager step and in a clear voice, sometimes containing traces of sarcasm, denied Poole's accusations.

"I never did it," she declared. "I never had Cleveland Poole's five-shot revolver, and I did not give it to Clarence Mackey, my brother-in-law."

Her eyes dropped once when District Attorney Coles asked her if she had spoken of her father in profane language.

Clarence Mackey, who, Poole said, had his revolver, and waited to return it, denied that he had it in his possession except, possibly, for a few minutes at the O'Hara home. Mrs. O'Hara, the widow, dressed in mourning, as was her daughter, also took the stand and attacked Poole's testimony. She said Poole told her the morning after her husband disappeared that he had shot him. Then Poole and Gertrude both denied it. Poole said to Mrs. O'Hara, according to her testimony, "You go to the woods where I shot him, and you will probably stumble over his body." Mrs. O'Hara said she did not go to the woods, but to Laurel Hill, where her husband had worked.

Mrs. O'Hara said that neither she nor Gertrude had a revolver, and that they were not out of their home the night her husband disappeared. Poole had said they were.

MAY DEPORT THE GIANT.

Big Russian Who Balked at the Sea Trip Will Be Examined.

Somebody mailed a letter on June 6 to Immigration Commissioner Watchorn telling the Commissioner that if he construed the immigration laws strictly he would probably detain and deport Herr Machnow, the Russian giant, who is billed to appear at one of the New York roof garden shows next week. Herr Machnow is on board the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria, due here this morning. Late yesterday afternoon Commissioner Watchorn, taking the anonymous letter writer at his word, issued orders that the giant be held up and brought to Ellis Island for a thorough examination, both mental and physical.

The giant, who is advertised as being nine feet two inches tall, was reported by cable as having strenuously objected to coming to New York. If the cable messages told the truth, it required several English longshoremen to pull him on board the Pretoria when that vessel touched at Dover. Machnow, the messages said, was afraid of the water, and did not want to run the risk of finding a grave in the mid-Atlantic.

The person who wrote to Commissioner Watchorn told him all about the reluctance with which the giant boarded the Pretoria, and intimated that the giant was not any too bright mentally. The letter came from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ELECTIONS LAW IMPERFECT.

Appellate Division Justices Condemn One Feature as Unjust.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down decisions yesterday afternoon in two cases in which the constitutionality of the Metropolitan elections law was attacked. In one of them the court held that there is a provision of the statute that cannot stand, but in the other the constitutionality of the law is in the main upheld.

The first case was brought to strike the name of John P. Rolle from the register. He had given his residence as 213 West Forty-fourth Street. The statute says that the presumptive evidence against the man must be "orally rebutted under oath or affidavit by the elector whose name is sought to be stricken from the register." All the Justices concurred in Justice Clarke's opinion that this was a violation of the rights of the voter who might be away or might not have received the notice.

The other case, to strike the name of Patrick Furey of 161 East Ninety-ninth Street from the rolls, involved the constitutionality of the powers conferred upon the State Superintendent of Elections. Justice Ingraham here dissented from the general opinion of the court, which supported the elections law as it now stands.

FRESH AIR FOR LITTLE ONES.

St. Vincent de Paul Outings Will Begin on Monday.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul will begin its season of fresh-air work among the poor children of the tenements next Monday by sending out a party of 250 little ones from the day nurseries to its fresh-air farm at Spring Valley, in the Ramapo Hills, Rockland County. The next party, to go two weeks later, will be made up of school children from 5 to 12 years of age. Other parties will follow every fortnight until the middle of September.

The farm at Spring Valley has been much improved since last season, by the erection of new buildings and the enlargement of others. Last Summer the society gave to about 1,500 children a two weeks' free outing on the farm. This year it is hoped that the number will be increased to upward of 2,000.

The society also maintains at Spring Valley a free convalescent home for women, which was opened last September. It makes no distinction of race, creed, or color, and is kept open all the year round.

The society has recently sent out an appeal to its friends for assistance in maintaining these works.

RECOUNT FOR LITTLE BOARD.

Mutterings in the Consolidated Exchange Since the Close Election.

Ever since the election of officers on the Consolidated Exchange last Monday, which resulted in victory for the administration party after one of the most bitterly fought contests in the history of the Exchange, there have been mutterings of dissatisfaction from the defeated "liberals."

The election was close, and it has been freely hinted among the disgruntled members that a recount of the vote might change the result in some of the offices.

The election of Ogden D. Budd to the presidency on the administration ticket by a majority of 76 is conceded by all parties, but the result in the Board of Governors is looked upon with some doubt. One candidate received a majority of only one vote, and two others won by two and three votes, respectively. In recognition of the possibility of error in such a close contest, it was decided yesterday to satisfy everybody by recounting the ballots.

There were only 718 votes cast and the Election Committee took from 3 o'clock on Monday until nearly midnight in arriving at the result. So many ballots were scratched, however, that the Board of Governors decided it was easily possible that mistakes might have been made.

President Budd said yesterday that the recount had been ordered merely as a formality to check the work of the tellers.

NEW CARDINALATE RUMOR.

If Mgr. Farley Is to be Elevated, No Hint Has Reached His Friends.

If new honors are in store for Archbishop Farley, who is now in Rome, the Archbishop's associates here have received no intimation of their nature. According to cabled reports, Cardinal Satolli, in presenting the canons of the Church of St. John Lateran to Archbishop Farley on Thursday, let fall the remark that the Archbishop was soon to receive high honors. The interpretation put upon Mgr. Satolli's hint was that the Archbishop might be made a Cardinal.

"We know so far only what we have seen in the newspapers," said Father Lavelle at the cathedral last night. "But when a man like Cardinal Satolli says a thing like that something is bound to come of it."

From time to time reports have come from Rome that a new American Cardinal is to be created. These reports have invariably been denied hitherto, and it has been understood that the Pope hardly cared to choose a new Cardinal for this country, lest adherents of the other party in the Church here be offended. Archbishop Farley's visit to Rome, however, may have changed this. There are several existing vacancies in the College of Cardinals.

TEDDY THE PARROT DID IT.

The Responsibility for a Murder Cry from Fifth Avenue Is Fixed.

A newcomer in the Marquis apartment at Thirty-first Street and Fifth Avenue was looking across the street at the St. Albans last night, when he heard cries of "Murder!" coming from that house. The newcomer telephoned to Police Headquarters. Headquarters called up the Tenderloin, and a dozen detectives and policemen hurried over.

At the St. Albans they found no murder. At the Marquis they found nobody who had heard of one. Then they went back, hotter than before.

A TIMES reporter stayed near the St. Albans after the police went and questioned Mrs. Williams, the proprietor, who was getting the cool air on the stoop. When the reporter left he said "Good night."

"Good night!" yelled a voice upstairs. Then came a blood-curdling scream.

"That's Teddy, the parrot," said Mrs. Williams.

And that explains it all.

SAID MEN JUMPED ON HIM.

Boy Died and a Yonkers Fireman Was Charged with Manslaughter.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, June 15.—County Judge Platt signed an order to-day directing Coroner Weisendanger to exhume the body of eighteen-year-old Harry Cooper of Yonkers, who died on June 2, and determine if possible the actual cause of his death. Yesterday Justice Beall issued a warrant for the arrest of Henry C. Wicht, a fireman of the Yonkers department, on the complaint of Mrs. Mary Cooper, the boy's mother, charging him with manslaughter.

The boy was found by Isaiah Lees, lying in a trench in an open lot on Nodine Hill. The boy had been exposed to a thunderstorm. His hands and feet were paralyzed. Young Cooper before his death said that Wicht had thrown him over his shoulder. His sister said her brother called constantly the names of several men and kept asking them to stop jumping on his stomach and to take the cords off his feet.

Wicht denies he injured the boy in any way.

LAND FRAUD INDICTMENTS.

Federal Grand Jury Acts Against Thirteen Nebraska Cattlemen.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—The Federal Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against thirteen prominent Nebraska cattlemen, in connection with land-fraud cases.

The men indicted are Bartlett Richards, W. G. Comstock, Charles C. Jameson, Thomas Huntington, J. K. Reed, F. M. Wallcot, Ami Todd, Aquilla Triplett, J. H. Edmiston, O. H. Hendee, G. H. P. Babcock, J. H. Tucker, and J. C. Pettijohn.

The charges include conspiracy to defraud the Government, subornation of perjury, and illegal fencing of public lands. Over 450,000 acres of land in Sheridan and Century Counties, Nebraska, are involved.

DIDN'T STOP FOR CIRCUS.

But Haverhill Schools Had 3,000 Truants—Mayor Did It.

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 15.—A suggestion made by Judge Hammond of the Massachusetts Supreme Court that Haverhill schools be closed to-day because a circus was in the city was not adopted to-day.

When the circus came the Mayor declared that the schools should be closed. To prevent the Mayor from suspending the sessions, the School Committee appealed to the Supreme Court for an injunction. Judge Hammond, at a hearing in Boston yesterday, decided that the authority rested with the School Committee. He declined, however, to issue the desired order, and suggested that it would be well to close the schools.

Mayor Woods to-day ordered the "no school" signals rung, but the teachers, acting on orders from the committee, reported at the schools, as did about half of the school children. The other half, numbering 3,000, went to the circus, and occasionally small groups of them were heard cheering the Mayor.

Your Babies and Children
Can be immediately relieved of Indigestion, Colic, Aches, Pains and Disorders of the Bowels with no ill after effect by the use of
MAN-A-CEAWATER
The MANGANESE Natural Spring Water.
Simple, Tasteless, Harmless, and the Best Remedy in the world for Infants and Children.
At All First-Class Druggists and Grocers.

A delightful place for luncheon—our cool 8th-floor Restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Misses' white serge suits to-day at $15

THE announcement of these $24.75 white serge suits for misses at $15 is startling news for so early in the Summer, but the reason we offer them at a reduction of about $10 now is to keep in line with our policy of quoting bargains in season.

They're the ideal suits for Summer wear—made of fine white serge—smart, short, boxy coat style—semi-fitted—double breasted effects. The tailoring is worthy of the highest praise—black velvet collar and cuffs—fine kilted skirts—$24.75 value $15

Misses' and intermediate white linen suits, $7.75.
Short polo coat—with light blue collar and cuffs—new plaited skirts, at $7.75

Misses' princess dresses at $10.
In fancy organdies and plain silk mulls—all colors—elaborately trimmed with fine lace and insertion, at $10

Misses' wash skirts at $2.50.
Made of imported poplinettes—special new models—finely finished—suitable for golf, tennis or outing purposes. $2.50

Misses' new princess dresses, $7.50.
Beautiful fine dimities and dainty lawns—pretty small pink and blue figures—trimmed with Val. lace insertions—medallions of Swiss embroidery, at. $7.50

Girls' white Persian lawn dresses, $3.95—A variety of styles—high or low neck—guimpe effects and Russian styles—made up with exquisite embroidery and laces $3.95

Girls' 2.75 wash dresses, 1.50—In white or colors—fine quality white and dainty figured lawns—Anderson ginghams or French percales or chambrays; all the plain colorings—beautiful trimming effects—high or low neck—Dutch effects—long waisted or Russian styles $1.50

A sensational sale of men's shirts, 89c

FROM Troy, N. Y., the great shirt centre of the country, comes this purchase of 3,000 men's shirts at 89c. each. Had to agree not to mention the maker's name in connection with this underprice sale. If we could the department wouldn't hold the crowds. Main Floor.

The collection embraces his $1, $1.25 and $1.50 lines of white negligee shirts—over 3,000 altogether—made of the finest grade of white madras in both plain and plaited bosoms—coat model—cuffs attached or detached. This is a sale that affords a chance for the practice of genuine economy, for no man can find fault with the fit or the style—$1 shirts, $1.25 shirts and $1.50 shirts—all at the same low figure 89c

Purchase of men's 50c. washable four-in-hands, 25c.

The best neckwear value in New York at the present moment—sure of it. Our shoppers have brought us plenty of neckties that sold at 50c. elsewhere, and we fail to see that they are one whit better than these. A wide variety of colors and patterns to select from—at 25c

Stuyler's
HAVE OPENED THEIR ELEVENTH GREATER NEW YORK STORE AT
81 NASSAU STREET.
Bet. Fulton and John Streets.
JUST ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION.
THIS LOCATION WILL BE FOUND A VERY CONVENIENT ONE FOR ALL OUR PATRONS LOCATED IN THE WALL STREET DISTRICT, AND BETWEEN BROADWAY, THE EAST RIVER, AND CITY HALL AND THE BATTERY.
OUR CANDIES AS PURE AND DELICIOUS AS ALWAYS.
ICE CREAM SODA SERVED TO PERFECTION.
Telephone Connections.
OUR OTHER DOWNTOWN STORE IS LOCATED AT 152 BROADWAY, at LIBERTY ST.

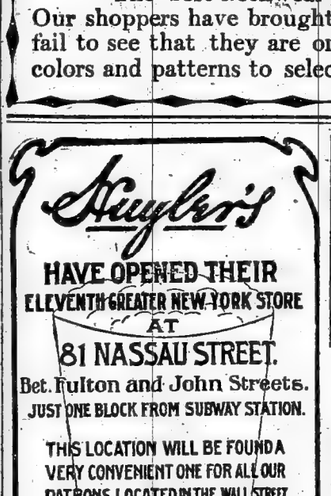

have the quality, appearance and wearing abilities of custom made garments. White or color-fast fabrics. On and off like a coat.
$1.50 and more
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

FOR YOUR SUMMER READING
Consult The Saturday Review of Books TO-DAY.
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The Vacation Section of The New York Times
To-morrow, Sunday, June 17th.
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permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.
Trial treatment at office.
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DR. DECKER'S SHAKE NO MORE
CURES MALARIA

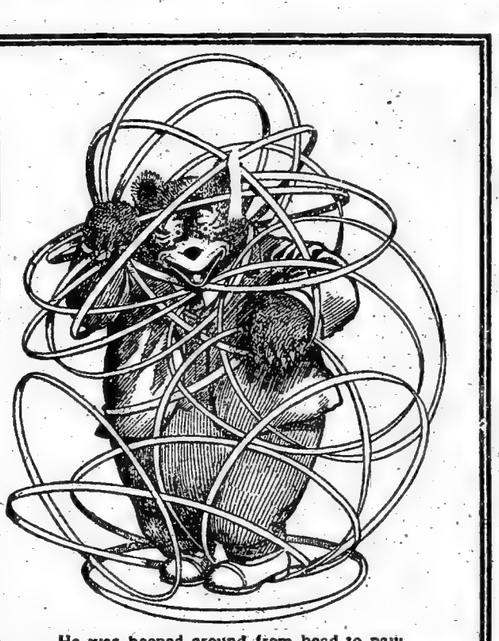
He was hooped around from head to paw
The funniest sight you ever saw.

Don't Miss
The Roosevelt Bears
TO-MORROW
They get into a good deal of a tangle and make lots of fun for the boys and girls of Philadelphia. Order to-day
The Sunday New York Times

SURRENDER BY ELKINS MAY WEAKEN RATE BILL

Measure Imperiled by His and Cullom's Desertion.

THE RAILROADS MAKE GAINS

House Conferrees for Delay and Bill May Be Held Back Till Session's Last Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The conference on the Rate bill is at a standstill. The conferrees met to-day and adjourned without any distinct progress except in the direction of a belief that the railroads have this week made surprising strides toward undoing all the beneficial legislation in the bill.

The House conferrees have wholly changed their tactics since the bill was sent to conference the second time. During the first series of conferences they were continually trying to work out the good amendments that the Senate had put on the bill, but when they found the majority against them they yielded gracefully. This was due to the fact that during those meetings Senator Elkins, who has all along been regarded as a railroad Senator, stood valiantly with Senator Tillman, and the Senate conferrees were practically unanimous on all points in controversy. There was nothing for it but to yield to a situation like this or stolidly take a position that would defeat the whole bill.

In the second series of conferences, however, Elkins has weakened, owing to pressure that has been brought to bear on him in his State. He is a candidate for re-election, and the fight is going to be close. The result is that the West Virginia Senator has receded from his position on most of the important points in dispute. This alone would not imperil the good features of the bill if the remaining Senate conferrees were steadfast in their determination to uphold the Senate amendments. But Senator Cullom is also facing a re-election and has a hard fight before him.

He is well on in age and has suffered bad health of late, which makes the struggle pathetically hard for him. Illinois is a great railroad State, and the influences that have been set at work are putting pressure on Cullom. One of these is the Pullman Company, which has insisted that sleeping cars shall not be included in the bill. Senator Cullom takes this view of the contention and the House conferrees, Hepburn and Sherman, have not only obtained his adhesion to the agreement to exclude the sleeping-car amendment, but have steadily been reaching out for many concessions in return.

The adroitness of this deal is apparent on the face of it. Hepburn and Sherman want the sleeping car companies kept out of the bill, but they put themselves in the attitude of yielding on something they really want to let go and get in exchange for it important concessions that go to the vital strength of the whole measure. One of the most important of these is the Overman amendment providing that five days' notice must be given on applications for temporary injunctions. The House conferrees want that taken out. Such an excision would make it possible to get temporary injunctions on ex parte evidence, in Chambers and without any of the forms of a trial.

This question was debated all Winter by the Senate. The Overman amendment was the best that the opponents of the Aldrich group of Senators could get after the long struggle. To lose it now in conference would sorely disappoint every friend of the bill. The House conferrees also demand that the phrase "fairly remunerative" shall be put back, thus qualifying the character of the just compensation guaranteed under the Constitution. The words "in its judgment" and "lawful" are also made the subject of contention, the purpose being to subvert the constitutionality of the whole measure.

The situation became so tense to-day that an early adjournment was taken, and but little time was spent in discussion. The friends of the Rate bill declare to-night that it is in grave peril. The House conferrees are able to delay a report on it until the frenzied hours of the last days before adjournment, and by their hold on Cullom and Elkins force a report that will draw the teeth of the bill until, as one Senator remarked to-day, "there will be nothing left but a pair of old gums."

BRITISH FLEET VICTORIOUS.

"Enemy's" Torpedo Flotilla Is Theoretically Annihilated.

LONDON, June 15.—Following the declaration of "war" yesterday, the two fleets, the "Red," (British,) commanded by Admirals Sir Arthur Wilson and Lord Charles Beresford, and consisting of 235 warships, and the "Blue," (the enemy,) commanded by Vice Admiral Sir William May, and composed of 90 warships, have been actively engaged.

The "enemy" lost nine torpedo boat destroyers and a gunboat in the course of an hour's attack on Portsmouth this morning, according to the ruling of the umpires. The "Blue" fleet's flotilla attempted to rush the boom and blow up the mines in the fairway leading to the warship's anchorage, but the tremendous fire of the defenders, it was estimated, utterly annihilated the attacking flotilla.

An attack on Sheerness was similarly beaten off, and subsequently the "Red" battleships and cruisers in the Mersey steamed out to try to capture the raiders or drive them back to their base at Berhaven, Ireland.

Two "Blue" torpedo boat destroyers were captured in an early stage of the attack, and two more of the "enemy's" gunboats were captured off Alderney.

The searchlight service appears to have been most effective, giving ample notice of the approach of the raiders.

ZULU REBEL CHIEF SLAIN.

Bambaata's Body Found—Belief That the Revolt Will Now End.

DURBAN, June 15.—It is now definitely known that the rebel chief Bambaata, the cause of all the recent trouble, was killed in the fighting on June 10. His death had previously been reported and denied, but Bambaata's body has been fully identified.

The revolt, it is expected, will now speedily die out.

Lyttelton Again an M. P.

LONDON, June 15.—Ex-Colonial Secretary Lyttelton and Sir Frederick Banbury have been elected to the House of Commons unopposed for the vacancies in the representation of St. George's and the City of London, respectively, caused by the resignations of Heneage Legge and Sir Edward Clarke.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.

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Contract Offices:	Telephone No.:
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WELLMAN OFF FOR ARCTIC.

Says Some Mechanical Features of His Airship Are Not Perfect.

PARIS, June 15.—Walter Wellman and the remaining members of his arctic expedition left Paris at noon to-day for Tromsoe, Norway. Numerous persons, including Ambassador McCormick, saw the party off. M. Foville, Secretary of the Society of Aerial Navigation, presented to Mr. Wellman an address of congratulation on the thoroughness of his preparations. The mammoth airship and its appliances, totaling fifty tons in weight, occupied a special freight train.

Previous to his departure Mr. Wellman said:

"We are fairly well satisfied with the airship and feel sure the balloon features are the finest every constructed. In the mechanical features the constructor has not been so fortunate. His work is good, but not perfect, requiring slight changes at Spitzbergen, where we shall complete the machine. I still have faith in the success of the machinery, though strikes and the short time available prevented its being made perfect."

The crowd cheered and bouquets were presented to the members of the expedition as the train drew out of the station.

DINNER TO LONGWORTHS.

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin —Well-Known Peers Present.

LONDON, June 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin gave a dinner this evening at their residence in Chesterfield Gardens in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. It was followed by a concert in which Mmes. Melba and Kirkby Lunn and MM. Altchevsky and Plançon took part.

Among the guests at the dinner were Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the Duke and Duchess of Newcastle, Lord and Lady Chesterfield, Lord Cadogan, Lord and Lady Craven, Lord and Lady Ancaster, Lord and Lady Coventry, Lord Alastair Innes-Ker, Lord Claude Hamilton, Lord and Lady Oxmantown, the Hon. Henry Brougham, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ridgley Carter.

After the concert Mr. and Mrs. Longworth went to a dance given by Sir Saville Crossley.

A BLUEBEARD WALLED UP.

Moorish Cobbler Who Killed Thirty-six Women Entombed Alive.

LONDON, June 15.—A dispatch from Tangier says:

"According to advices from Marakesh the cobbler Mesfewi, who had been convicted of the murder of thirty-six women, whose bodies were found buried under his shop and in his garden, has expiated his crimes.

"Instead of being crucified as had been intended, at the last moment it was ordered that he be walled up alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfewi was subjected to daily floggings. While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob, who jeered Mesfewi.

"The first two days of his entombment the cobbler screamed continuously, but the third day the living tomb gave forth no sound. It is presumed that the murderer died from exhaustion."

GREATLY NEEDED CASH.

Alleged Excuse of American Held for $9,000 Robbery in London.

LONDON, June 15.—Fred Landan, described as a Doctor of Medicine, who arrived here from America three weeks ago, was arrested to-day on the charge of stealing $9,000 worth of jewelry and money from a room in the Langham Hotel here.

Landan, according to the police evidence, admitted the theft, saying he was in great need of cash at the time he committed the crime.

The prisoner was committed for trial, bail being refused. The jewelry was recovered.

NEW BANK LOAN LAW.

House Acts Finally on Measure Affecting Single Borrowers.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senate amendments to the bill amending the National banking law were concurred in by the House to-day by a vote of 125 to 70 after a sharp fight to postpone action.

By the terms of an amendment a National bank may loan to a single borrower a sum not in excess of 30 per cent. of its capital stock, provided the surplus of the bank is equal to at least twice its capital stock.

Kaiser to Visit King Haakon.

CHRISTIANIA, June 15.—Emperor William will arrive at Trondhjem on July 8 on a visit to King Haakon.

BERLIN, June 15.—Emperor William's visit to King Haakon will be of a strictly official character.

MAGIC TEACHER GUILTY.

He Sold an Egyptian Breast Plate, Warranted to Cure All Ills.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Thomas H. White, who conducted a so-called "college" in this city in which he sold a "higher correspondence course" in spiritualism, magnetism, hypnotism, and the white and black art, was found guilty to-day by a jury in the United States District Court on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails. Sentence was suspended pending a motion for a new trial.

The trial lasted for nearly two weeks. Witnesses from many distant States testified that in response to advertisements in magazines they had sent by mail sums ranging from $2 to $7 for "life readings," charm parchments, and a "magic Egyptian breastplate," advertised as a cure for every human ill, all of which had proved to be without any virtue or merit whatsoever.

It was shown by the Government that White spent over $15,000 in seventeen months for advertising, and that his gross receipts averaged from $1,200 to $1,500 a week.

MISS H. HOMANS A CHAMPION.

Defeats Her Sister Sallie for Metropolitan Tennis Title.

Vigorous playing at the net won the Metropolitan Women's Championship for Miss Helen Homans yesterday on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. In straight sets the new champion defeated her sister, Miss Sallie Homans, who in the upper half of the draw had come through to the final and championship round. Both of the athletic sisters of Princeton's famous old football player showed an amazing amount of speed throughout the match, as there is the most intense rivalry between the sisters as to their supremacy at the sport. The final score was 6—1, 6—3. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship Women's Singles, —Final and Championship Round—Miss Helen Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Sallie Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—3.

Play in the championship tournament on the courts of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club, 149th Street and Convent Avenue, yesterday produced excellent sport. The racquet work of G. P. Parkes, the Southern champion, and of Merrill Hall, who defeated Arthur L. Lovibond, the Seventh Regiment expert, was unusually high-class. The meeting will be continued next week, with the men's doubles and women's singles and doubles added. The summary:

Championship Singles.—First Round—Julio M. Steinacher defeated W. J. Banks, 6—4, 6—2; Merrill Hall defeated Arthur L. Lovibond, 8—6, 6—3; Joseph Ennis defeated George La Branche, 6—1, 6—3; C. B. Falls defeated Louis Hatzfeld, 6—1, 6—4, 6—1; Frank Harratt defeated E. A. Freshman, 9—7, 6—4; G. P. Parkes defeated Murray Sayer, 6—1, 6—1; John Wright defeated Raymond C. Chapin by default.

Second Round—Merrill Hall defeated Julio M. Steinacher, 6—4, 7—5; C. B. Falls defeated Joseph Ennis, 6—2, 6—1.

Handicap Singles.—First Round—Abbott, (plus half 15.) defeated Hatzfeld, (minus 30,) 6—1, 6—4; Freshman (minus half 40) defeated Miller, (plus half 15,) 6—3, 7—5; Meads (minus half 15) defeated Depew, (plus 15,) 6—1, 6—3; Boorman (minus 15) defeated Shepard, (minus half 15,) 6—2, 7—5; H. Valles, (scratch,) defeated M. Salembier (minus 15) by default; Thompson (minus half 15) defeated Chapin (minus 30) by default; Steinacher (minus half 40) defeated S. A. Valles (scratch) by default; Banks (minus 15) defeated Stewart, (minus 15,) 6—2, 6—0.

We Sell More Real Laces than Any Other Store in America.

EHRICH BROS.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. 6th Ave. & 23d St., N. Y.

Forty-three Thousand Men's Negligee Shirts Biggest Shirt Sale on Record.

One of the best known and most reliable shirt makers in America received cancellation of orders from three large department stores who, owing to the recent cool weather, found themselves overstocked with men's negligee shirts. We received a message from the manufacturer to the following effect: "Are you prepared to make an enormous purchase of men's high class negligee shirts, all this season's goods? Newest designs and best materials. If you are interested send your buyer to see us, but tell him not to come expecting to find a Job Lot which are 'bargains' only on account of being undesirable back numbers. Owing to cancellation of orders, for which we were paid to release, we are in position to offer you the biggest lot of men's high class negligee shirts ever offered at sacrifice prices to any retail store in America. YOU CAN TRUTHFULLY ANNOUNCE THEM AS THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY." WE BOUGHT THE ENORMOUS QUANTITIES REFERRED TO, AND, BEGINNING TO-DAY, WILL OFFER THEM AT

39c for Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts

Worth $1.00

Nothing like them ever before offered at or near the price—you'll recognize the brand the minute you see them. The collection is unlimited—woven or printed Madras or printed Percales—separate cuffs—plain or plaited fronts. Not seconds, but fresh, new goods, full sized and splendidly made.

Men's $1.50 Negligee Shirts at 59c

Worth $1.50

Shirts that are worthy to be worn by the most critical dressers—hand laundered—hand finished throughout—plain or plaited styles—woven Madras or Cheviots—printed Madras or Percales—light or dark colorings—stripes and neat figures. Endless variety to choose from at 59c.

SIXTY-ONE PROMOTIONS IN CONSULAR SERVICE

President Sends the Big List of Nominations to the Senate.

MADE ON EFFICIENCY RECORD

Only Places at the Foot of the Ladder Will Now Be Open for Original Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of sixty-one Consular officers, probably the largest number of such nominations ever submitted in one day. The list was the result of many weeks' work by Secretary Root and Wilbur Carr, the chief of the Consular Bureau, upon the general proposition to provide by Executive action against the failure of Congress when it enacted the Consular Reorganization bill to provide for a regular system of promotion in the service.

Therefore, nearly all of the nominations of to-day are really promotions, and the documentary evidence of that fact is found in the statement used for the first time in each case that the nomination is to fill a vacancy caused by the "promotion" of the incumbent, instead of by the "transfer" which was the old form.

All of these promotions were made upon the efficiency record of the Consuls, thereby carrying out Secretary Root's original idea that the higher places in the Consular Service should be reserved for the reward of the Consuls in the lower grades who have proved their merit, and as a result only the places at the foot of the list are left open for original appointment.

In the case of the list submitted to-day it happens that there are but two original appointments, and these are not actually subject to the rule because the men chosen are now or have been in the service of the State Department. Mr. Haywood, who is nominated to be Consul General at Söul, Korea, was a confidential clerk in the department and afterward Consul General to Honolulu, where he made an excellent record. Because of the tact which he exhibited in dealing with certain delicate diplomatic questions connected with the treatment of Japanese in Hawaii, and his knowledge of Japanese matters, he was selected to go to Söul, where the Japanese are practically in control.

The second case is that of Chapman Coleman, named to be Consul at Roubaix, France. He was formerly Secretary of legation at Constantinople, and has rendered much valuable service recently as head of the Reciprocity Bureau of the State Department, particularly in connection with the negotiations resulting in the extension of the German minimum tariff rates to the United States for another year.

Another class of nominations is that of officers whose places were abolished by the Reorganization act. These places were mostly in Canada, and new offices have been created for the incumbents in other countries.

Consuls General.

The nominations follow:

Henry W. Diederich, District of Columbia, at Antwerp, Belgium, promoted from Consul at Bremen.

William Haywood, District of Columbia, at Seoul, Korea.

George Horton, Illinois, at Athens, Greece, promoted from Consul.

Church Howe, Nebraska, at Montreal, Canada, promoted from Consul General at Antwerp.

Frank R. Mowers, Ohio, at Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, promoted from Consul at Ghent, Belgium.

Edward H. Ozmun, Minnesota, at Constantinople, Turkey, promoted from Consul at Stuttgart, Germany.

Gabriel Bie Ravndal, South Dakota, at Beirut, Syria, promoted from Consul at Dawson City.

William D. Straight, New York, at Mukden, China, promoted from Vice Consul at Seoul, Korea.

Alban G. Snyder, West Virginia, at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, promoted from Consul General at Bogota, Colombia.

Samuel M. Taylor, Ohio, at Callao, Peru, promoted from Consul at Glasgow, Scotland.

Jay White, Michigan, at Bogota, Colombia, promoted from Consul at Hanover, Germany.

Consuls.

James S. Benedict, New York, at Campbellton, New Brunswick, Canada, promoted from Commercial Agent.

Philip Carroll, New York, at Manzanillo, Mexico, promoted from Commercial Agent at Granville, Quebec.

George A. Chamberlain, New Jersey, at Pernambuco, Brazil.

William F. Doty, New Jersey, at Tabriz, Persia, promoted from Consul at Tahiti, Society Islands.

Nicholas R. Snyder, Pennsylvania, at Port Antonio, Jamaica, promoted from Commercial Agent at the same place.

Augustus G. Seyfert, Pennsylvania, at Durango, Mexico, promoted from Consul at Stratford, Ontario.

STUDENT OF OCCULTISM GONE

Harlem Boy Who Yearned to Startle the World Is Missing.

Seventeen-year-old Girard S. Kauffman, who, according to his mother, has had an idea that he would startle the world with his knowledge of the occult, disappeared on Saturday last, and his relatives have offered a reward of $500 for news of his whereabouts. Kauffman, who was a graduate of the De Witt Clinton High School, lived with his widowed mother, two brothers, and a sister at 2,783 Broadway. He was employed in an electrical supply house at 82 Fulton Street.

The boy had accumulated much literature on Hindu theories, psychology, and the occult, and was in the habit of reading these books long after the other members of the family retired at night. Early Saturday morning he left home to go to business, but did not reach the place where he was employed. His relatives learned that a boy answering his description had been seen on a Fort Lee ferryboat. There all trace of him was lost.

PIERCE STILL SHUNS COURT.

Missouri Case Against Oil Company Put Over Until September.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—H. Clay Pierce was again absent when the ouster suit of Missouri against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was given. His excuse was the indisposition of Mr. Priest, one of his counsel, who went to Indiana to-day to take a rest. Mr. Pierce, in a telegram from New York, offered to testify any time after July 2.

Assistant Attorney General Rush C. Lake asked Special Commissioner Anthony to issue an order compelling the appearance of Mr. Pierce under penalty of annuiment of the answer of the Waters-Pierce Company to the ouster suit, under a law recently passed. The court gave Attorney Johnson until Aug. 15 to file objections, and the hearing was adjourned until Sept. 10.

200 Heirs to a $3,500 Estate.

Papers were filed in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, disclosing that there were 200 heirs to an estate worth not more than $3,500. The estate is that of William Montross, who died intestate in Brooklyn in 1902. The action is brought by Fanny G. Slack, one of the heirs, to compel the sale of the property and division of the proceeds.

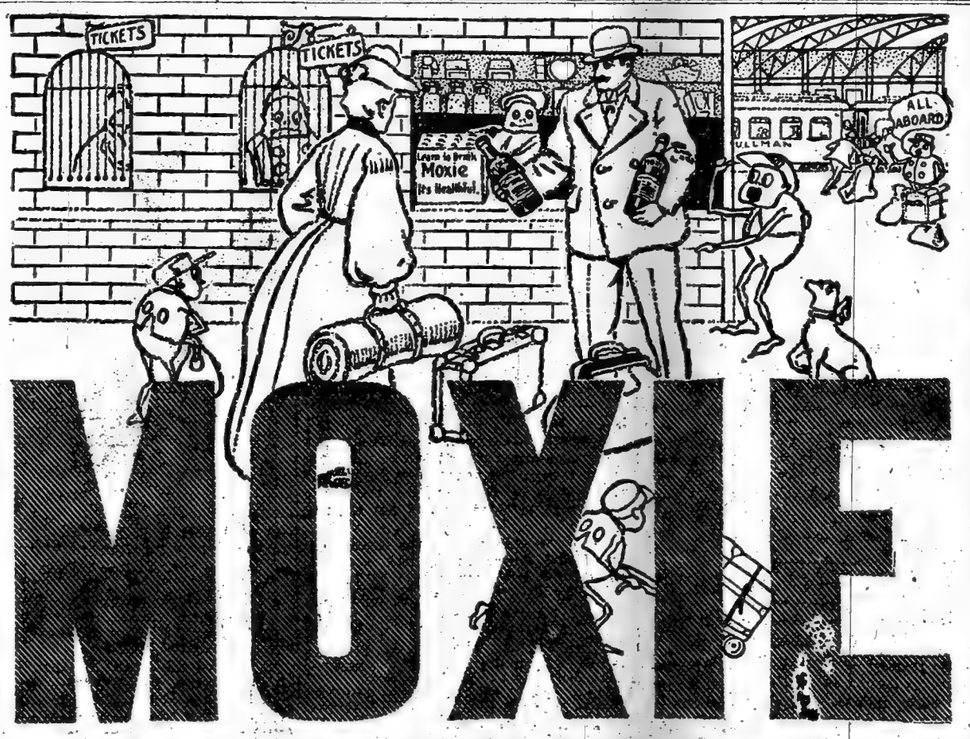

MOXIE

WHEN TRAVELING

"Hurry up! Have you got your ticket yet? The train is almost ready to start."

"It is more important to be sure we have a good supply of Moxie."

"I never start on a long journey without that. There is nothing that is so thirst-quenching, refreshing, and because it is a real nerve food, it invigorates one so that the tedium of a long journey is lessened, and it prevents car sickness."

"Furthermore, one never knows what kind of water may be had on the trains or in the places we are to visit."

"Frequently it is dangerous to drink it. Most always a change of water has a bad effect."

"With plenty of good Moxie one may travel comfortably and with impunity."

"That is why I consider Moxie most essential for a long journey. After you have bought your Moxie then it's time to see about your tickets."

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists and Dealers in temperance beverages.

$2.50 a case, 25 cents per bottle, 5 cents a glass at all fountains.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

Again This Astonishing Chance.
$15 Silk Shirtwaist Suits, $8.75.

FEEL THE FIRMNESS AND QUALITY in the splendid taffeta and you will doubt if the silk alone could be bought for that price. Note the smartness of the styles and the neatness and cleverness in the making and you will be sure that the making alone must have cost more than $8.75.

These are the trimmest, handsomest and altogether best silk Shirtwaist Suits ever sold for so little, we believe. They make certainly the best offering of the kind this season.

The pretty taffeta silks are in plaids, stripes, checks, novelty effects and some solid colors. The waists are all full blouse fronts, some with pin tucks and others with lace yokes in round and pointed effects. Elbow sleeves, finished with tucks and lace. Skirts are full, generous models in plaited, tucked and gored effects. Some have bands around the bottom and are neatly stitched.

Full $15 value, every one of them. And the price is $8.75.

Second floor, front. None Sent C. O. D.

Imported Lace Jackets Reduced.
$10.98 and $18.98 Styles at $4.98 to $7.98.

LESS THAN HALF PRICE for some of the richest and smartest Boleros and Pony Coats we have shown this year. Some are all lace, in French, Irish and Cluny effects. Others are combinations of lace and fine embroideries or lace and handkerchief linen.

It is one of the "plums" for women who are on the watch for such chances at Loeser's. These exquisite Jackets will fly out to-day at $4.98 to $7.98.

LACE YOKES for basting into Summer frocks. They are in the beautiful batiste embroidery effects with combinations of linen and lace.....49c

MALINE RUFFS. Every woman wants one now, as much for smartness as for protection to the throat, when worn over sheer blouses. The French fashion of wearing frocks cut out at the throat has brought these pretty Ruffs into high favor.....$2.25 up.

Main Floor.

Men's Hot Weather Clothes
Cool, Distinctive, Low Priced.

THE MERE FACT THAT YOU PUT ON THIN CLOTHES will not insure your comfort in Summer. To be comfortable the Clothes must be WELL TAILORED as well as thin. They must fit properly. They must have in them the GOOD HAND TAILOR WORK that is the only thing which insures permanency to their shape. And as your mental attitude has considerable to do with your physical comfort, they should be SMART IN STYLE.

Loeser Clothes for Men have won a separate and distinct place in the estimation of Brooklyn people because of these qualities of FIT, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP.

We direct the making of the Clothing we sell from the time we select the fabrics as they come from the mills to the time when the finished garments go to the tables here in the STORE FOR MEN. We see to it that these Clothes get BETTER work and MORE style than you can buy in any other ready-for-service Clothing in Brooklyn.

And we find it possible to sell this Clothing for AS LITTLE OR LESS THAN USUAL PRICES FOR ORDINARY CLOTHES.

The stock of new two and three garment Suits which you will find here when you come to-day is perhaps the greatest in variety and the best we have ever shown. The Suits show individuality of style—little differences that men who are particular appreciate. There are smooth-faced and unfinished worsteds, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres, flannels, homespuns, wool crashes, etc. Coats are half and quarter and eighth lined and also skeletonized. These are some of the prices:

Fancy three garment Suits.. $12.50 to $35
Fancy two garment Suits $10 to $25
Blue Serge Suits.....$12.50 to $25
Cool alpaca, Sicilian, silk and other light fabric Coats....$3 to $12.50
Single Serge Coats, skeletonized, single and double breasted....$8 to $6
White Duck Trousers, correctly cut and finished.....$1 to $4.50
Outing Trousers.....$2 to $6
Washable Waistcoats.$2.50 to $4.50

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Style and Splendid Service in Summer Clothes for Boys.

THE MOTHER WHO BRINGS HER BOY to the Loeser Store for Clothing is generally surprised, if it is her first visit, at the great variety of styles which are shown for her inspection. When her boy slips into a Loeser Coat, she is still further surprised at the style and distinctiveness of the garment—the way the collar and shoulders fit; the good length of the sleeves—the general "get-up" of the Suit.

Loeser Clothes for boys are the result of the same sort of careful and GOOD TAILOR WORK that has made a high place for Loeser Clothes for men. They not only look better than ordinary Clothes at the start, but because they are well tailored they will HOLD THEIR SMART SHAPE until they are worn out. Famous favorites are the

Two Trouser Suits at $4.95 : : Fair $6.50 Value.

Norfolk jacket and double breasted Suits, with or without belt, in the new light weights and colors. With each Suit goes TWO PAIRS OF TROUSERS. These Suits are a famous value. With a single pair of trousers they would be extra well worth $5.

BLUE SERGE SUITS, in Norfolk, double breasted, and double breasted, with belt models, well made and finished.....$4.98 to $9.98

WASHABLE SUITS in a wide variety of styles and fabrics, 98c. to $6.98

SAILOR AND RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS of light Summer fabrics, pretty models and trimmings effects.....$3.98 to $10.98

BOYS' HATS of straw, cloth, leather and washable materials in an extensive variety of the newest styles.....49c. to $4.98

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Lisle Gloves at 50c.
Full 75c. Value.

AN UNDERPRICED OFFERING of Lisle Gloves, and yet the demand for cool lisle Gloves is without precedent in the history of the Glove business.

It is a further demonstration of the GOOD GLOVE SERVICE of the LOESER STORE.

These suede lisle Gloves come in white and black and are finished with two pearl buttons. Regular 75c. quality at.....50c. a pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$1 Fountain Pens at 49c

THE BEST VALUES OFFERED for the money anywhere. Each Pen is guaranteed to give good service. They are all fitted with 14 karat gold pen points, high grade chased rubber barrels, and have the latest improved feed. Medium, coarse and fine points.

As the quantity of these Pens is limited, we will sell only one pen to a customer.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Children's Hats Reduced
25c. and 59c. for $2 to $2.75 Styles.

A WHOLE TABLE FULL OF AS PRETTY LITTLE HATS as have been shown in Brooklyn this year. There are Manila, Milan and the smart Mackinaw straws, and various pretty fancy braids in color combinations.

Roll brim Sailors, trimmed with ribbon bands and streamers, or with pompons, some have colored emblems embroidered on the straw, Continentals, too, with big cabochons of frilled ribbon. Plenty of browns, reds, navys, as well as the favorite natural colored straws, and not a price higher than.....59c

Second Floor.

Virginia Hams and Bacon.

PREPARED IN VIRGINIA in the famous old Virginia way, beginning with the raising of the hogs, themselves, which are fed on sweet Virginia peanuts out in the woods. The Hams are carefully spiced and seasoned according to an old Southern recipe and are laid away for two years in wood ashes.

These fine hams are a special feature of Loeser Store service. They are to be had in the Basement Table Delicacy Store and are here now in generous supply for the Summer season, when they are particularly delicious for serving at luncheon, teas and picnics.....32½c. a pound

VIRGINIA GORDON BACON, prepared in the same manner as the Hams, comes in strips at 26c. a pound

Basement.

WOULD YOU BE WELL-GROOMED THIS SUMMER? Then choose most critically those appointments that complete the Summer toilette.

But for critical choice you require a stock critically selected—Ours is.

For women—we suggest our newest and most approved hair ornaments, veils, fancy neckwear, fans, etc.

For men—we recommend our gloves, canes and straw hats.

Our name assures you of correct style and exclusiveness.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Summer Care of the Hands

Sunburn, scratch and blister, those bugaboos of outdoor sports, disfigure and blemish even the prettiest of hands.

But they yield quickly to the healing, soothing and refreshing influence of Pond's Extract Soap.

It is no longer necessary to pay the penalties of the summer's pleasuring—to suffer the discomfort and annoyance of the ravages wrought by Old Sol's burning rays.

Pond's Extract Soap

cooling and stimulating, helps Nature in Nature's way.

It cures as it cleanses, and gently stimulates the pores and tiny blood-vessels to a perfect condition of health.

A pure toilet soap, with the added virtues of Pond's Extract.

Order from your druggist. Do not accept any substitute for Pond's Extract Soap. Guard especially against so-called "witch-hazel" soaps, artificially colored green and often positively injurious.

Armour & Company
Sole Licensees from
Pond's Extract Company
Chicago New York London Paris

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN
CHADWICK

Fits the season, the shirt and the fashion, and has the "Slip Easy" Band, which doubles the life of your scarf.

Linen alone is suited to the collar of the well-bred man. Cotton belongs to bags and wrappings.

"H. & I." on your collar pledges "Warranted Linen." Look for "H & I."—ask for "H & I."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores,
4 West 22d St., New York. 121 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

TELEGRAPH OFFICIALS ANSWER FRAUD CHARGE

Col. Clowry and W. A. Baker Call Grand Jury's Arraignment Unjust.

WORK DONE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Thousands of Messages Sent Free—Mailing of Some Explained—Relief Committee's Appreciation.

Col. Robert C. Clowry, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, defended his company yesterday against the charge brought by the San Francisco Grand Jury of "the grossest fraud" in accepting messages at the time of the disaster and forwarding them by mail and messenger instead of telegraph. The jury estimated that at least $1,000,000 was collected for such dispatches from all parts of the United States, and pointed out that the company had not contributed directly to the relief funds.

"I think these charges are not only unfair, but absurd," said Col. Clowry. "We did all we possibly could to assist the public and all the messages we received were accepted specifically 'subject to indefinite delay.'"

William A. Baker, General Manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, happened to be present at the interview, and broke in:

"Of course in a general way I think the Western Union ought to be spanked, but I must say at the time of the disaster it did all it possibly could. It had people standing in line a hundred deep, and men offering all sorts of sums to get ahead of the next fellow."

"One man offered us $1,000 to get a message through," said Col. Clowry.

"Then the Government took our lines and our messengers," went on Mr. Baker, "and we had to get permission from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy for our messengers to pass the fire and marshal lines. They helped us in every way they could."

Col. Clowry went on to describe the difficulties of finding people, and pointed out that with the Post Office burned, and the newspaper offices and banks all gone, there was no place at first at which to post the names of people for whom messages had been received. Mr. Baker gave as an illustration of the difficulties of tracing even prominent people that D. O. Mills for several days did not know the whereabouts of his special representative.

"Are there any dispatches yet undelivered?" Col. Clowry was asked.

"Probably thousands," he replied. "You know how people moved away to Oakland, San José, and other points. We have not been able to find them, and their messages are waiting to be called for."

"What about the charge that you sent messages by mail?"

"Of course we used the mails," said Col. Clowry. "There's nothing new about that. Whenever the lines are down, and they nearly always are down in some part of the continent, we wire them as far as we can, then forward them across the break by mail or special messenger and telegraph on from there. Last Winter we reached Chicago on one occasion via New Orleans, Galveston, Dallas, and St. Paul."

"People don't realize," added Mr. Baker, "that just as we were getting into some kind of shape at San Francisco there was a bad storm of snow and sleet in Arizona which threw down hundreds of miles of poles."

Col. Clowry stated that in order to find people copies of messages were forwarded to the Post Offices at which it was thought possible that they might be found.

"Could you as common carriers refuse messages?" was then asked.

"No," replied Mr. Baker. "We had to take anything offered, 'subject to indefinite delay.'"

In answer to the charge that the Western Union had not contributed to the relief funds, Col. Clowry set forth exactly what services the company had rendered to the public.

"We supplied 23,000 newspapers with bulletins without charge for weeks," he said. "We forwarded free all messages dealing with relief; we telegraphed a great deal of money and took none ourselves. That seems to me a very substantial contribution to the relief fund, and our wires are always open free to the public on occasions of such disasters as the eruption of Vesuvius, the Russian massacres or the Baltimore and Galveston catastrophes. Many of our men stayed at work in San Francisco and did not even look after the safety of their families."

He declared that considering the loss of their instruments and wires, and the total cessation of the paying newspaper and commercial business, for which no amount of social business would make up, far from making money out of the disaster the Western Union had lost.

"It is an outrage," he concluded, "that twelve men should make such charges against us. The opinion of the Citizens' Relief Committee and the way they seek our help are shown by this telegram that was sent to Mr. Baker and myself last night by Rufus P. Jennings, Secretary of the Committee of the Reconstruction of the City. Of course we shall grant his request."

This telegram read:

"The Citizens' Relief Committee of San Francisco desires to send a telegram of about two hundred words signed by them, Governor of the State and Mayor of this city, to the home offices of about 150 fire insurance companies throughout the United Sates, setting forth certain conditions here, in the hope of obtaining speedy and more liberal treatment of fire losses. It is important that this matter be brought to the attention of the home offices, and to be effective it must be done by wire not later than to-morrow.

"The Relief Committee appreciates your courtesy thus far, but as the coast managers feel that this is a matter beyond their jurisdiction I am requested by the Citizens' Committee to wire you and ask that you give instructions so that these messages may be taken without charge and divided between your company and the Postal Telegraph Company. Our reason for asking this large service by wire is in the hope that we may be of material assistance in relieving our stricken people."

STREET RAILWAY DEAL OFF.

New Haven Road Wouldn't Pay Price Asked for Rhode Island Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 15.—An official of the New Haven Railroad to-day gave it out that the negotiations with the United Gas Company of Philadelphia for the acquisition of the trolley lines in Rhode Island controlled by that company had been unsuccessful.

The price asked by the United Gas Company cannot be ascertained, but in this city recently as high as $60 a share has been offered for large amounts of the railway and lighting company's common stock, of which $9,464,100 is outstanding, together with $5,525,900 of preferred stock, or a total of $15,000,000.

The negotiations have been in progress for many months and the question involved has been mainly one of price. In the later stages, however, it is stated authoritatively that the Philadelphia Company, which owns both the Rhode Island and the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Companies, has insisted that both of the great properties be bought together and the price asked was one which the steam corporation declined to give. For the present, therefore, at least all negotiations are at an end.

Senator Allison Back at Work.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senator Allison was so much improved in health to-day that he attended the session of the Senate and visited several of the executive departments.

MANY AN American who lives in the Tropics is actually more comfortable than when he lived here. That's because he meets the dress question squarely.

Our tropical weight suits are precisely as suitable to New York as the loose linen affairs they wear at Panama are to that climate.

Try one this summer and you'll wear one every summer.

Prices $19 to $25.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

DOWIE'S WONDERFUL VISION.

Saw His Own Dead Body, He Says, and Was Warned of Murder Plot.

CHICAGO, June 15.—John Alexander Dowie, testifying in the hearing of the Zion City controversy in Judge Landis's court this afternoon, told of an instance when his body and soul became separated, and in his spiritual being he distinctly saw his own dead body lying beneath a shroud.

This occurred, he said, while he was fighting the liquor traffic in Melbourne, and was regarded by him as a divine warning that he was about to die. At another time, the witness asserted, his spirit left his body, and the Angel Gabriel and the Virgin Mary were present in the realm visited by his spirit.

This narration was brought out by Attorney Newman during his cross-examination of Dowie. Following the vision the witness continued, two acquaintances came to him and told him they had dreamed that he was to be assassinated. Then, while alone in the tabernacle, came a voice warning him to "arise and go."

"I went," said Dowie, "and while on my way home I heard an explosion. The next day I learned that my enemies had tried to kill me with dynamite. The back of the tabernacle had been wrecked."

Dowie denied in the course of the examination that he had ever represented himself as Elijah the restorer. He declared that he had received a direct command from God on an occasion when he held a meeting of 4,000 persons who had been cured of disease. A voice repeated three times the words "Go forward."

SENATE WON'T DIVIDE CAKE.

Because Everybody Wants a Piece If It Is Cut Into.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senator Mallory to-day attempted to get the Senate to act on a resolution authorizing a survey of the Florida everglades with the end in view of determining the practicability of draining them and converting them into farming lands.

Senator Gallinger objected. He referred to Senator Hansbrough's bill for the drainage of a million acres of overflowed lands in North Dakota and also to other projects, saying that there are many swamp lands in the New England States and adding: "If the country is going to get into that kind of game we want to get into it."

Senator Tillman concurred and said: "If this kind of cake is to be served out I will want my piece."

The resolution was ultimately sent to the calendar.

The Best Shot in Our Army.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The complete records of rifle, pistol, and carbine firing of the United States Army for 1905, just published, show Abraham Hill, a Sergeant in the Twenty-fourth Infantry, stationed in the Department of Dakota, to be the best shot in the army. The percentage of possible shots made by him on slow fire, timed fire, and skirmish fire was 86.33.

Root to Start for Brazil July 4.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—July 4 has been fixed by Secretary Root as the time for his departure from New York on the United States cruiser Charleston for Rio Janeiro, Brazil, where he is to attend the third Pan-American Conference.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Capt. G. H. Shields, Third Infantry, is assigned to duty as an acting Quartermaster for duty as Quartermaster and Commissary on the transport Buford during the voyage of that transport to Alaska.

The following officers of the General Staff are detailed to attend the encampment of the militia of Pennsylvania at Gettysburg July 21 to 28: Major J. T. Pickman, Capts. C. H. Muir, J. W. Furlong, and D. E. Nolan.

Capt. S. Hof, Ordnance Department, will visit Johnstown, Penn., to inspect material.

The following artillery officers are transferred to the unassigned list: Capt. R. P. Davis, Capt. C. D. Willcox, and Capt. J. P. Tracy.

Capt. P. M. Kessler is transferred from the Fifty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery, and will report to the commanding officer, Artillery District of New York, for assignment to duty as artillery engineer.

Capt. R. F. McMillan is transferred from the Twenty-ninth Company to the Third Company.

Capt. E. Landon, Artillery Corps, is transferred to the Fifty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. H. G. Bishop, Artillery, will proceed to Fort Stevens for assignment to duty as artillery engineer.

The following artillery officers now undergoing instruction at Fort Totten are transferred as indicated: Capt. J. F. Brady to the Sixty-first Company, Capt. A. Moses to the Fifteenth Company, Capt. J. A. Shipton to the unassigned list, Capt. R. S. Abernethy, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Company to the Fifty-eighth Company, Capt. A. S. Conklin to the Fifty-seventh Company.

Capt. E. L. Glasgow is assigned to the Forty-second Company, Coast Artillery, and First Lieut. H. C. Williams to the Eighteenth Battery, Field Artillery.

The following artillery officers now under a course of instruction at Fort Monroe are transferred as indicated: Capts. P. R. Ward to the Fifty-fifth Company, Malcolm Young to the Forty-eighth Company, T. F. Dwyer to the Eighth Company, A. S. Morgan to the One Hundred and Seventh Company, C. H. Hilton, Jr., to the Forty-ninth Company, P. Willis to the Thirty-fourth Company, J. B. Douglas to the Twentieth Company, H. M. Patten to the Ninety-eighth Company, H. Hall to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Company.

The following Coast Artillery officers are transferred to the unassigned list: Capts. D. Skerrett, J. W. Gulick, B. C. Gilbert, W. S. Overton, L. N. Lewis, F. K. Fergusson, and F. W. Coe.

First Lieuts. S. T. Britt, D. T. Beckham, W. R. Vance, H. J. Watson, D. H. Currie, E. M. Elliott, E. P. Nones, J. P. Robinson, J. E. Wyke, A. P. S. Hyde, J. L. Roberts, Jr., E. H. Tule, C. O. Zollars, F. C. Doyle, E. M. Shinkle.

The Navy.

Capt. W. S. Moore to home.

Commander B. T. Walling to home.

Commander F. C. Bieg commissioned.

Commander A. B. Canaga to duty as head department of Steam Engineering, navy yard, Boston.

Lieut. Commander W. W. Buchanan to Schenectady, N. Y., for special duty, then to Newport News for duty as Inspector of Equipment.

Lieut. Commander G. R. Salisbury to duty commandant naval base, Culebra, and additional duty in command of the Alliance, sailing from New York July 1.

Lieut. Commander H. P. Norton to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

Lieut. Commander C. T. Vogelsang to the Louisiana as navigator.

Lieut. G. C. Day to the Hancock as executive officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Leonidas at League Island, Paul Jones at Sausalito, Dolphin at Washington, Lawrence at League Island, Wompatuck at Singapore, Dubuque at Puerto Plata.

Sailed—Barry and Bainbridge from Hongkong for Amoy.

The Coward Shoe

Vacation Shoes.

Dependable Outing Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

Styles that are fashionable on lasts that are comfortable; materials that are cool and flexible. Special models built with special regard to the foot requirements needed for seashore, woods and mountains. Largest assortment of sizes in the city.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

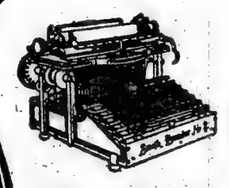

THE lawyer wants copies of his letters, but prefers his legal documents in record black.

The New Tri-Chrome Smith Premier Typewriter

gives him both copying and record typewriting with one machine and without a change of ribbon.

This machine permits not only the use of a three-color ribbon, but also of a two-color or single-color ribbon. No extra cost for this new model.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER Co.
330 Broadway, New York.

If they should break

You can't tell just when you may need repairs on your glasses, but it is well to know that we have built quite a reputation upon the fact that we repair broken eyeglasses and spectacles quickly, efficiently and reasonably.

That is why it is well to note down the addresses of our three convenient New York stores.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

LAWMAKER'S EXPULSION FOR BRIBE OFFER URGED

Massachusetts Member Is Accused in Bucket-Shop Scandal.

ANOTHER MEMBER CENSURED

Committee Finds No Bribe Was Paid to Any Member—Reckless Press Charges Denounced.

BOSTON, June 15.—The expulsion of Frank G. Gethro of Boston, Representative from the Ninth Suffolk District, from the membership of the Massachusetts House of Representatives is recommended in the report made public to-day of the House Committee on Rules, which has been investigating charges of bribery during the present session.

The committee finds that Gethro approached other members of the House and tried to influence them improperly by suggesting a money reward for their votes against the so-called "Bucket-Shop bill," which was defeated at the present session.

The committee also recommends that Representative Simon Swig of Taunton be censured for having made conflicting statements with reference to the bribery charges.

The committee finds also that no evidence had been submitted to show that any member of the House had accepted a bribe.

The report condemned those who made wholesale charges that members had been bribed, and who either failed to appear before the committee or declared that they could give no evidence upon oath showing corruption in the Legislature.

An assumption that the freedom of the press is "license to plunder the character of the Legislature or of the individual members thereof," was noted, and was characterized by the committee as a "kind of newspaper influence that seriously threatens future legislation in this State," as "a menace to good government," and as a "pernicious misuse of the newspaper's function," which needs restraint.

Although he signed the report, Representative John Quinn, Jr., of Boston, desired to go on record as requesting the House to proceed with caution and to suspend judgment until the accused men could examine the evidence and opportunity be given to defend themselves.

The report was presented by Speaker John N. Cole, the Chairman, shortly after the opening of the House session to-day. It was in three parts, the first section containing a summary of the proceedings from the date of the committee's appointment under an order passed May 14, the second including the findings of the committee and the third being an appendix in which was given the report to the Speaker by Sergeant at Arms Remington, concerning his fruitless efforts to locate and summon as a witness George J. Raymond, a Boston business man.

The report shows that 300 witnesses came before the committee, including 229 members of the House, 17 reporters, 14 editors, 16 brokers and employes, 5 legislative agents, 3 members of the Stock Exchange, and 21 others. Members of the committee did not testify, the Attorney General having given an opinion that such a course would be improper.

The report went over until Tuesday next for action.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Bargains in White Lingerie Waists

The sale of the season begins here this morning. We haven't room here for full details, but here's the "meat" of it.

Regular $1.50 Waists for $1

Regular $2.50 Waists for $1.50

All fresh, clean goods, and in a very large variety of the prettiest designs seen this season.

Girls' White Lawn Dresses & Misses' White Duck Skirts

Prices Nearly One-half Under Value.

We wish we had 500 of these white lawn dresses instead of only 100, but the maker didn't have any more. The hundred we have will go like hot cakes, for it's just the time for such dresses, and our price is about one-half under the real value.

Made with fine tucked yoke, inserted with lace, large circular Bertha, full plaited skirt and Bishop sleeves. All sizes from 6 to 14 years. This dress would sell regularly at $3.25 even here. To-day's price..... $1.95

The duck skirts are made in circular effect with panel front and two stitched folds inverted, plaited back. Regular $1.50 skirts for..... 95c

Our entire stock of Cravenette Coats for Misses, not one of which was marked under $16.75, and in which prices ran up as high as $22.75, will be closed out to-day at one price...... $10

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

1000 Summer Suits for Men, $9.

The Best Looking and Best Wearing Suits This Price Has Ever Bought.

Every man who buys one of these suits can count himself at least $3 ahead. If he chooses one of the blue or black serge suits, he wins even more, for some of these suits cannot be duplicated to-day at a retail price under $15.

But he gains more than money. He gets *satisfaction.* These are suits that any man can wear with pride. Forget the price and look at the suits merely as examples of good tailoring—they'll stand the keenest kind of scrutiny.

Good styles, good fabrics, good cutting, good put-together. Cool, comfortable, easy, yet correctly fitting clothes.

Blue and Black Serges, single and double-breasted sacks.
Fancy Worsted Suits in gray, brown and slate, newest models.
Fancy Cheviots and Tweeds in the right colors and cutting.
Flannels, Crashes, Homespuns and Tropical Worsteds in 2-piece suits.

Sizes for everybody—big men or little men included. A thousand suits in this special purchase of varying values up to $15, but all offered at one price:

Nine Dollars!

Men's Finest Straw Hats 75c to $3.

Every new and good straw and style that has been stamped correct by fashion for the summer of 1906 is embraced in this remarkable sale to-day.

No matter what your hat taste may be, we are confident that you will be satisfied. Don't be misled by the low prices. These hats are every bit the equal in style, quality and workmanship of those which sell elsewhere for 33 to 50 per cent. more.

Yacht shapes in Canton, Shansi, Swiss, Sennits, Belgian and Saxony braids.

Soft Roll Brim Hats for men who like an easy fitting hat in Mackinaw and Milan braids.

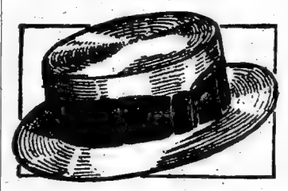

Javas, Manilas and Porto Ricans, in Planter, Telescope and Negligee shapes.

Nobby Boater shapes for young men.

Large Brims and Crowns for big men.

All dimensions to fit every shape and size of head.

Panamas at $4.50 to $10.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

To Men Who Want Shoes.

We're selling good shoes and Oxfords at almost half their real value. They're not old, abandoned styles, either; they're the very shapes that you see worn every day.

For style, leather, workmanship and finish, they are the best values ever offered.

More than 10,000 men who have seen them in the last two months have considered them bargains and bought them—and you'll be added to this number if you see them yourself.

Tans, black kids and patent leathers. They are $3.50 and $5 Shoes and Oxfords; choice at $1.95

Also Shoes and Oxfords of good quality russet calf in the narrow "peg" toe, Blucher style. Our lowest price on these Bluchers and Oxfords has been $3. They are really $4 Shoes. Special price, $2.40

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Swagger Two-Piece Suits for Youths

TO-DAY

at $6.50

Made in materials that are most popular with the younger men this Summer.

The Coats are single and double breasted, and, being cut properly, will fit you perfectly. If they don't, we'll make 'em—and in a hurry. Trousers are made with belt-loops and turned-up bottoms.

Materials are excellent in quality and comprise worsteds and cheviots in light gray stripes and plaids so popular now. Sizes, 30 to 36 breast measure, suitable for youths 14 to 20 years.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Rear, 18th St.)

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

The Highest Quality OF RYE WHISKEY

H. B. KIRK CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN

San Francisco or Los Angeles. Tickets on sale June 25th to July 7th. Return limit Sept. 15th, 1906.

$64.50 from Chicago
$59.50 from St. Louis
FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Also other low round-trip rates to California in effect during the summer.

VIA
UNION PACIFIC
AND
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
SHORT LINE FAST TRAINS
NO DELAYS

Be sure your tickets read over this line.

INQUIRE OF
R. TENBROECK, G. P. A.,
287 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Here's a Great Set of Values in These

June Sales.

Just when you find all clothing marked at highest prices, and desirable clothing very scarce at any price, come to Brill's. There you'll find coveted clothes at prices representing unusual values. There you'll find grays and grayish mixtures in thinnest fabrics; "Comfort Clothes" and blue serge suits in infinite variety of weaves, make-up, model and size. You'll find them at Brill's because the Brill organization had both the foresight and the power to prepare for a tremendous gray and blue summer.

Wonderful Suits at $10.

Wonderful because of high-grade fabrics, excellent tailoring and up-to-date design. Every suit is warranted to hold the shape, fit, style and color. Wonderful suits because every suit would be good value at ½ more.

Wonderful Gray Mixture Worsted Suits.....
Wonderful Worsted and Gray Flannel two-piece Suits..... } $10
Wonderful Blue Serge Suits.....

High-grade Suits, $12.50

High-grade because of exceptional amount of hand-tailoring, correctness of models and excellence of fabrics. Garments of equal quality are usually $16.50.

High-grade Gray Mixture Worsted two-piece Suits.....
High-grade Black and Gray Serge Suits..... } $12.50
High grade Gray Mixture Suits.....

EXTRA SPECIALS.

Extra specials because of the fact these garments are the best values in America under $20.00.

Extra specials because these garments are hand-tailored, by foremost tailoring organizations, from tested fabrics, insuring you garments that have permanence of shape, correct style and materials that will stand hardest usage and retain the original shape until the last.

U. S. True Blue Serge Suits.....
Hand-tailored Gray pure Worsted two-piece Suits..... } $13.50

Unusual Values at $15.

Unusual values because of expert tailoring. Unusual because of excellence of fabrics. Unusual because of the scarceness and advanced prices of some of the fabrics and colorings. Unusual because as much good tailoring, good fabrics, good style and good service is seldom to be had under $20.00.

Journeyman-tailored pure Gray Worsted two-piece Suits.....
Journeyman-tailored Twilight Gray Worsted Suits....
Journeyman-tailored Gray Mixture Worsted Suits....
Journeyman-tailored Blue Unfinished Worsted Suits... } $15

Another Extra Special.

Extra special because the smartest serge suit in town, an exclusive model, extreme in style and to be had only in Brill stores. Extra special because the serge is of a quality that when serges were considerably less in cost this grade serge always sold at $20.

"Derby" model Serge Suits **$16.50**

Extra Values and Extra Quality.

Extra values because of the fineness of the foreign fabrics and the excellence of the domestic fabrics. Extra quality because of the superior tailoring—tailoring done by the six foremost tailoring institutions in America and by organizations under our own control, including our Shop L. B., wherein are produced ready-to-wear clothes of a standard unequalled.

"J. Drummond & Sons" Gray English Worsted Suits
Blue Serge Suits, silk lined and silk sleeve linings
Finest tropical Worsted and London Flannel two-piece Suits..... } $20

Outing Trousers Special

Light and medium shade Gray Tropical Worsteds, in neat stripe and indistinct overplaid effects—extra light in weight—therefore extra cool—tailored so expertly they hang straight from the hips, and will retain the shape under hard Summer usage. Usual $4.00 values..... $3

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

AMERICAN TEAM BEATEN FOR DAVIS TENNIS CUP

Ward and Little Lose in First of International Matches.

H. L. DOHERTY IN FINE FORM

English Defenders Score in Straight Sets Under Unfavorable Weather Conditions at Wimbledon.

LONDON, June 15.—Decisive victories for the English lawn tennis players over the challenging Americans to-day make improbable any change in the holding of the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup for another year. Holcombe Ward, the American ex-champion, was defeated by Hugh Lawrence Doherty, the invincible British champion, in three straight sets by the score 6—2, 8—6, 6—3. Raymond D. Little, who is regarded as the third string of the American team, met his defeat at the hands of S. H. Smith, also in straight sets, by the score 6—4, 6—4, and 6—1. Nothing but a victory for the challenging Americans in the doubles to-morrow and the win of both the singles on Monday can return the famous cup to the United States, where it was originally offered.

Conditions were especially unfavorable to the Americans to-day. The absence of Beals C. Wright, the champion and main string of the challenging nation, was sorely trying to their players.

An unfavorable condition was the cold and threatening weather that prevailed. It was the customary biting wind and fog of London, and there had been just enough of it to make the surface of the courts a bit uncertain as to footing, and with some playing the balls did not bound as true as might be wished for.

Little was the first to take the court against Smith. He started nervously and never appeared to get up to his proper game, although showing to advantage in some of the rallies in the first set. Smith's serving was splendidly judged, and he played consistently well throughout. His steadiness itself seemed to worry Little more than anything else, and it was evident that the American did not relish the way the Englishman had of keeping the ball "coming back" at him.

The second set was a fairly hard set, and Little, after the score was called at 5—1 on games against him, made a plucky effort, winning three successive games by his fine service and some powerfully hit back-hand returns. After 5—4 Smith had the service and took his own game and the set by a showing of much better tennis than the American displayed at any time in the match. In the last and deciding set Little experienced considerable difficulty in judging the strength of the British player's drives, so that he lost the set by a show of erratic playing that at times appeared witless for an international contest.

The defeat of Little in three sets was regarded as unusual, as in all of the contests last year the full limit of five sets was necessary to decide the matches. The surprise that accompanied Smith's win in this respect turned to amazement when H. L. Doherty disposed of Ward also without the loss of a set. The meeting of the two men was in strong contrast to that of a year ago. Then Doherty barely saved himself. To-day he had the match at his command from the initial service to the end, and, despite fine playing on the part of the American, the result was never in doubt.

Ward made a better show against Doherty than Little had done in his meeting with Smith. The sheer desperation of the American and his intense earnestness to win contributed an element of excitement. Doherty won the first two games, both on his own service and against Ward's. Then Ward won while Doherty tried him out, and the score went to 2—all on games. The little British champion took no risks after that, and won the next four games and the set at 6—2.

Ward had got his bearings in the second set, and he alternated with Doherty in winning on service up to 5—all on games. Ward was playing better than in any previous match since his arrival in England, Doherty's well-calculated service and his accurate placing of returns ultimately outplayed the American, and he won this set at 8—6. The third and final set was all in the English champion's favor from beginning to end.

SUIT TO REVOKE CHARTER.

Bankers and Merchants' Securities Company on Trial in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 15.—The Bankers & Merchants' Securities Company, having offices in the Century Building, Newark, and at 44 Broadway, New York, was made defendant in the Supreme Court to-day in proceedings instituted by Attorney General McCarter at the instance of the Department of Banking and Insurance. The purpose of the proceedings is to revoke the company's charter on the ground that it is exercising powers and privileges not conferred upon it by law. The Bankers' Company was incorporated on Jan. 22 last under the general corporation act, the incorporators being J. W. Brunton, 182 Neptune Avenue, Jersey City; F. W. Mackey, 103 Summit Street, Newark, and F. R. Dunn of Rutherford, N. J., and Denver, Col.

The information filed by the Attorney General followed an investigation of the company's affairs by Banking Examiner L. R. Vredenburgh. According to it the company asserted that it had authority to carry on a banking business, and in pursuance thereof to lend money on approved financial paper, customers' notes, collateral security, and warehouse receipts, and to discount bills. The Attorney General asserts that it has no such powers.

Examiner Vredenburgh met officers of the company, among them A. P. Grother, the "supervising examiner," but says he was able to learn little about its business. Post Office Inspector Cortelyou had been equally unsuccessful. Failing to get any definite or satisfactory statement, the Attorney General was asked to begin proceedings to cancel the company's charter.

DOG FRUSTRATED BURGLARS.

He Ran Upstairs, Barking, and Awoke His Master.

The most petted and praised dog in all Flatbush yesterday was "Rags," a fox terrier, owned by Joseph S. Mead of 1,570 East Fourteenth Street. Early yesterday morning the dog frustrated an attempt to rob his master's house by arousing the family as the burglars were breaking in. The thieves visited several other houses in the neighborhood, but got away with only a little booty.

"Rags" was awakened by a burglar forcing a kitchen window. Barking furiously, the little dog ran upstairs and jumped upon Mr. Mead's bed, awakening him. The burglar got out as Mr. Mead was descending the stairs to investigate, going away empty handed.

Bingham to Shake Up Police.

All of the Police Inspectors in Manhattan and Borough Inspector Cross of Brooklyn were before Police Commissioner Bingham for nearly an hour yesterday. After the meeting Gen. Bingham announced that the time was about ripe for a shake-up among the Captains. While he did not say so, it is believed this shake-up will come on Monday.

$50,000 FOR GAELIC LEAGUE.

Dr. Hyde Takes It to Ireland To-day—Praises Americans.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the Gaelic League in Ireland, and Mrs. Hyde sailed for their home in Ireland yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic. Dr. Hyde took back with him a check for $50,000 to aid the cause of the Gaelic League in Ireland. This sum was raised at the public meetings that Dr. Hyde addressed throughout the country during his visit of seven months. Of this sum $5,000 was sent to Ireland by the Douglas Hyde Reception Committee of New York on Dec. 19 last. Dr. Hyde returned to San Francisco $5,000 for the earthquake sufferers.

Before sailing Dr. Hyde said:

"I have found nothing except a generous welcome in America. I traveled 19,000 miles, visited over 60 cities, and explained the cause of the Irish language to perhaps 80,000 people. I have not heard a single word that was not favorable to our cause. I understand now, as never before, how great is this country and how numerous, strong, and powerful are the Irish who are in it.

"I have expressed my thanks to many of the friends whom I have met, but there are many others to whom I have had no time to send letters. I shall ask them to accept this excuse from me.

"There is a great likeness between the people of Ireland and this country. I would sooner have the good-will of this country than anything else in the struggle to bring back the language, music, and customs of Ireland."

A number of Dr. Hyde's friends here raised $2,500 to buy him a motor car, for use in his work in Ireland. This fund was to have been presented to Dr. Hyde on Thursday, but he declared that he could not depart from the rule of his life—not to accept any personal reward for his services to the Gaelic League and in behalf of Irish unity. The contributions were returned to the contributors.

WOMAN FOILS TWO THIEVES.

And Clings to One of Them Despite a Terrible Beating.

Mrs. Johanna Reunge, who keeps a tobacco store at 249 Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, had a bad half hour with two men who tried to rob her place about 9 o'clock last night. She was sitting in her living room in the back of the store when she saw a man behind the counter in the front room. Knowing there was a satchel there with money in it, she hurried out, but the man vaulted the counter and ran down Seventh Avenue.

She was about to follow when another visitor, who had been looking at the stock, got in her way and asked if she had any "good ones at three for five." He blocked her road to the door with such persistence that she felt sure he was a confederate, and grabbed him by the coat. At that he made a break for the street and tried to shake her off.

The woman hung on, and would not loosen her hold, though he beat her in the face, and dragged her a hundred feet or more. She cried to the crowd of onlookers to help her, but not a man stirred. At the corner of Twenty-fifth Street a man ran up and said he was a policeman and would take her assailant to the station.

"No, you won't," cried Mrs. Reunge; "You're a thief yourself."

She recognized him as the man she had seen behind the counter. At this point Policeman Minton came along. He was quick enough to catch the man Mrs. Reunge was still holding, but the other got away. At the Tenderloin Station the prisoner said he was William Kennedy of 243 East Forty-third Street. He was charged with assault and attempted robbery. Mrs. Reunge was in a pitiable condition as the result of her encounter with Kennedy. Both her eyes were blackened, her lip was cut, and her clothes were torn where she had been dragged along the street.

SOUSED THE PUSHCART MEN.

Hose Turned On a Fighting Twenty In Front of a Harlem School.

For several weeks a mob of pushcart peddlers has been driving bargains in front of Public School No. 121, in 102d Street. They ranged from First to Third Avenues, and yesterday Miss Theresa Burke, Principal of the primary grade, complained to Capt. Gallagher of the East 104th Street Station. He sent Policeman Baumbach to drive them away.

The peddlers began bombarding the policeman with odds and ends from their stocks of vegetables, and he would have fared very badly had not Foreman Schmilowits and Assistant Foreman Harmon of the Street Cleaning Department come along and given him a hand. They connected a length of hose to a hydrant in the street and drenched the angry peddlers, twenty of whom were arrested. All the prisoners were discharged in the court with exception of Mrs. Joseph Mendelsohn, who, after the reserves had been called out to quell the riot of the peddlers, scratched the face of a policeman who arrested her husband. She was fined $3.

The police also arrested Ernest Feldis, a storekeeper of 216 East 102d Street, who was charged with auctioning off space in front of his store to the pushcart peddlers.

RADTKE TO RIDE FOR KEENE.

Jockey Club Steward Will Have Second Call on Boy.

Negotiations by the stable owned by James R. Keene, Steward of The Jockey Club, for a second call on the successful lightweight jockey, Herman Radtke, have been completed practically, and a contract will be made as soon as possible giving the Keene stable the right to Radtke's services when he is not required by Paul J. Rainey, the boy's employer. Mr. Rainey, through his trainer, J. W. May, bought the contract on Radtke early in the Spring from J. O. Keene, the Western turfman, for $25,000, and through the early part of the racing season retained exclusive control of the jockey, though permitting him to ride outside mounts whenever he pleased and giving him every chance to increase his earnings.

The arrangement whereby Mr. Keene is to get second call on Radtke was advised by Trainer May as a matter of policy, but the arrangement is one that will be of importance to Radtke, as, though the retaining fee was not stated yesterday, it was said to be a large one. Radtke, who, aside from his brilliant riding, has not been in favor with racing officials in the East, is at present under suspension for misbehavior at the post, and will not ride again until the end of the Gravesend meeting. His next appearance in the saddle will be at Sheepshead Bay on Suburban Day, next Thursday. The Keene Stable badly needs a jockey of ability, as this Spring the Keene horses have been ridden by numerous jockeys in a style far from satisfactory to the owner and trainer. Some of the riders who have worn the Keene jackets are H. Cochran, Meyers, Wishard, and Sewell.

Five New Fire Captains.

Fire Commissioner O'Brien, after consultation with Deputy Commissioner Wise of Brooklyn, announced the appointment of forty-eight firemen and twenty assistant foremen yesterday. These were also promoted to be foremen:

Patrick J. Crosby, Arthur T. Robb, James Earley, Jeremiah T. Lane, and Michael F. Hannley.

Appointments of engineers will probably be announced on Monday.

New Jersey Bar Election.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 15.—The New Jersey State Bar Association elected these officers to-night: President—Gilbert L. Collins; First Vice President—Willard Vorhees; Second Vice President—James S. Minturn; Third Vice President—Frank T. Lloyd; Treasurer—Lewis Starr; Secretary—W. J. Kraft.

S. Nicholson Kane Slightly Better.

The condition of S. Nicholson Kane of the New York Yacht Club, who is ill at his home, 23 West Forty-seventh Street, of a complication of diseases, was said last night to be slightly improved.

AUTOISTS IN ECONOMY RUN.

Over Twenty Long Islanders Will Start for Poughkeepsie To-day.

Over twenty members of the Long Island Automobile Club will leave their club quarters, 380 Cumberland Street, between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning in the first reliability and economy contest of the season. It will be the second run of this character held by the Long Islanders, and the competitors show a large increase over the number that took part in the first run last season to Southampton and back. This fact serves to illustrate the growing interest in practical automobile tests, and the conditions for the cups are more severe than a year ago.

The Long Island Club has planned a more ambitious tour than its first run, the route leading to Poughkeepsie and back, making a run of about 175 miles. President Alfred Wilmarth will head the economy contestants, driving his big Royal-Tourist car. Dr. William P. Richardson will also drive a Royal-Tourist, and two other members will drive similar cars, B. C. Pinney and William Schimpf. Raymond Healy has entered one of the new Italian Zust cars, and its career will be watched with interest, for this is the first competition in which a Zust car has been entered in this country. This Italian car was introduced here during the automobile show in January.

Among the other members whose entries were filed at the clubhouse last night are Dr. Clinton H. Parker, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee, Packard; F. H. Burns, Packard; Frederick Lampa, Pierce-Arrow; James Bristol, forty-five-horse power Pierce-Arrow; George A. Fisher, National; G. N. Allen, Franklin; John McKeeffry, Thomas; Leffert Lefferts, Pope-Toledo; De Witt, Bergen, Stevens-Duryea, and B. F. Parker, Locomobile.

The first stop to-day will be at Peekskill, a run of forty-five miles, where an hour will be spent for luncheon. The run will then be continued to Poughkeepsie, making a total run of eighty-six miles. On Sunday the homeward route will be varied by returning by way of Newburg and Tuxedo, stopping at Suffern for luncheon, making a run of eighty-seven miles.

SHERIFF WINS HIS SUIT.

Entitled to Full Fees for Attaching George J. Gould's $500,000.

Sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes won a suit for $4,775 under a decision rendered by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. He levied on securities worth about $500,000 in the Mercantile Trust Company belonging to George J. Gould as a non-resident in a suit for $400,000 brought by John S. Jones against George J. Gould, William E. Gerry, and Joseph Ramsey, Jr. The suit was for commissions alleged to be due for the purchase of Western coal lands for the defendants, who constituted what was known as the "Little Kanawha Syndicate."

Mr. Gould gave an undertaking so as to secure the release of his securities, but the Sheriff refused to give up the securities without payment of his fee.

Mr. Jones, however, objected, declaring that the Sheriff had done nothing in the way of caring for the securities. Justice Fitzgerald cut down the Sheriff's fee to the amount on $5,000, or about $150, and the Sheriff appealed.

The Appellate Division holds that the plaintiff had the benefit of the attachment, and the regular fees must be paid.

TO PAVE 8TH AV. AT LAST.

Upper Seventh Avenue to be Made a Parkway at a Cost of $238,000.

Contracts were awarded yesterday for the paving of Seventh Avenue from 110th to 153d Street and Eighth Avenue from Thirteenth Street to Columbus Circle. Seventh Avenue is to be made a parkway, and the contract provides that the roadway shall be laid in asphalt blocks fifty-five feet wide on each side of a central parkway twenty feet wide of grass and trees. The price for the paving is $1.58 a square yard, or a total of $237,647. The Harlem Construction Company will do the work.

Eighth Avenue is to be asphalted. The contract price is $97,764. The Barber Asphalt Company was the lowest bidder.

Detective Sullivan Can Keep His Job.

The State Board of Civil Service Commissioners has refused to allow Judge Humphrey of Queens County to remove County Detective Dennis Sullivan from office except on charges made by District Attorney Darrin. Sullivan is a Republican. When his term expired, two months ago, Judge Humphrey removed Sullivan and appointed James Cassidy, a brother of former Borough President Joseph Cassidy, to the place.

How Aldermen Will Get Their Pay.

The question of how to pay the Aldermen's increased salaries aroused discussion in the Board of Estimate yesterday. Controller Metz said that he believed he could pay the salaries out of the fund in his department for the payment of claims against the city and thus do away with the necessity for issuing special revenue bonds.

Overrules Bear Suit Damages.

The Appellate Division has reversed the judgment of the lower court awarding $10,000 damages for injuries inflicted by a bear on nine-year-old Walter Malloy of New Haven. The judgment was against John H. Starin. The Appellate Division decided that the trial Judge erred in refusing to charge that the boy was guilty of contributory negligence in going too near the bear cage.

Braid Still British Golf Champion.

EDINBURGH, June 15.—The forty-sixth open golf championship of Great Britain, played on the Muirfield Club links, was won to-day by the holder, James Braid, whose score was 300 after three days' play and four rounds. W. H. Taylor, an ex-champion, was second with a score of 304, and Harry Vardon, winner of the championship in 1903, was third with 305. The leading amateur, J. Graham, Jr., finished with 306. The entries for the contest, 182, broke the record made in 1903, when there were 152. Seventy-two players qualified for the last round at medal. The contest was at 72 holes, medal play. Braid's winning score last year was 318 strokes.

CANNOT PUNISH FILIBUSTER.

Navy Can Only Prevent Neutrality Breaches, So the Empire Escapes.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The steamer Empire incident is closed as far as the United States Navy is concerned, and, although the cruiser Marblehead and the Empire are still at Corinto, Nicaragua, the Empire may sail without interference from the cruiser at any time she wishes, according to instructions sent to Commander Mulligan of the Marblehead.

Commander Mulligan was unable to get north from Panama soon enough to prevent the Empire from landing men, arms, and ammunition at San José, Guatemala, to assist the movement against President Cabrera. Consequently, when he found the Empire back at Corinto, without arms and ammunition, he was instructed by the Navy Department that he should not take any action because the statute under which he was acting does not provide for the punishment of any offense against neutrality laws, but only for the prevention of violations of neutrality.

United States courts and not the Navy Department must deal with the crime which the Empire is alleged to have committed in carrying the expedition from San Francisco to Corinto.

William Reed Thompson Better.

The condition of William Reed Thompson of Pittsburg, who is seriously ill with pneumonia following a surgical operation in a private hospital in this city, improved yesterday, Mr. Thompson rallying after sinking.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia.

A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.

USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.

AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

A COAL-CARRYING SUIT HERE.

Locomotive Builder Says the Illinois Central Could Have Got Engines.

Vice President R. J. Gross of the American Locomotive Works was a witness before a notary yesterday in a suit brought by the Missouri & Illinois Coal Company against the Illinois Central Railroad in the Federal Court of Missouri to recover $150,000 damages. It is alleged that the railroad failed to furnish the number of cars called for in a contract between the two parties, in the handling of the coal mined by the complaining company between 1899 and 1905. The railroad's defense in the Missouri court has been its inability to buy engines in that period.

Mr. Gross's testimony, given in the office of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, was on the question whether his company could have filled an order for freight locomotives. He said twelve to fifteen months was the average time required to fill an order for locomotives between 1899 and 1901, after the organization of the American Locomotive Company in that year. He thought an order could have been filled in eight or nine months. Under examination by the counsel of the railroad, he testified that the Illinois Central ordered as liberally in proportion to its size as other railroads.

PLANNING HUDSON BRIDGE.

Inter-State Commission Has Asked Railroads for Suggestions.

The Inter-State Commission that is to report to the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey as to the feasibility of a bridge across the Hudson River, organized Thursday by the election of McDougall Hawkes as Chairman. Meetings will be held each Tuesday for the taking of testimony and the hearing of experts as to the cost and location of the span.

On the assumption that the New Jersey railroads which are not preparing to reach New York in under-river tunnels will want to use the bridge, all but the Pennsylvania have been invited to interest themselves in the problem. The Public Service Corporation's cars may cross the span into New York.

The Commissioners believe there is no doubt of the feasibility of spanning the river, considered from the engineering standpoint. The problems to which they will give most attention relate to its cost, its earning capacity, its location, and its adaptability to traffic.

The New York members of the commission were inclined to favor an eastern terminus at Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan. It is said that the river is narrow enough there to make a single-span structure possible. A driveway from Albany to the head of Palisades Park is also talked of.

WRECK DUE TO NEGLIGENCE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Eatontown Smash.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., June 15.—Coroner John T. Tetley of Red Bank held an inquest to-day into the Central Railroad wreck at Eatontown on Monday, when George W. Van Duzer of New York lost his life, and a score or more of persons were injured.

The jury found that the wreck was due to an open switch through which the Atlantic City flier plunged, and that the switch was left open through the negligence of Conductor White and Brakeman Bowne and Boyce, of a freight train which had been drilling just before the arrival of the express in Eatontown.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Breuner, John, Company, The, San Francisco, Cal.; M. Strouse, cloaks and suits; Hotel Flanders.
Robinson, J. W., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; R. W. Vincent, blankets and housefurnishing goods; J. J. Fogarty, domestics; 111 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Imperial.
Warner Brothers, Erie, Penn.; S. Warner, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.
Troxler, L., Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. J. Stotter, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway; Hotel York.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Bristol.
Bunce, J. H., Middletown, Conn.; H. E. Atwell, carpets; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss H. Murphy, laces and ribbons; 530 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Price, leather goods; J. W. Stanley, hosiery; 115 Worth Street.
Importers & Manufacturers' Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill.; T. E. Walker, hats and braids; 11 Waverley Place; Hotel Cumberland.
Poindexter, H. T., Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. T. Poindexter, notions and hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss Lyden, jewelry and notions; 493 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Rhodes, E. L., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; E. L. Rhodes, millinery; 626 Broadway; Hotel Churchill.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Gates, hosiery and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. P. Marshall, underwear; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hoffman House.
Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. A. Ferris, house furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.
Bennett-Morgan Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. H. Morgan, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Nesonowitz & Schiff, Baltimore, Md.; I. Nesonowitz, piece goods; Hotel Albert.
Dreyfuss, H. C., Pine Bluff, Ark.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Morgan, ribbons, corsets, and veilings; 258 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.
Singer Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Singer, cloaks and suits; 93 Franklin Street; Hotel Breslin.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. H. Macon, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. D. Glenn, notions; 320 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, and trimmings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

You Should See them Wiggle

When the Doctor says "it's coffee, stop it if you want to get well."

Oh, dear, what a mean doctor, but then plain facts are best to know, so we may cut out the things that hurt.

About 4 years ago a Cin. man went to Germany for his health and to consult one of the famous physicians in Berlin.

The Dr. found him a nervous wreck suffering from loss of sleep and constipation and about 50 lbs. off his usual weight.

But let him tell his own experience:

"The Dr. surprised me very much by asking at once if I was a coffee drinker and on my telling him I used it two or three times a day he said 'It is poison to some persons.'

"After carefully examining me he told me there was nothing the matter with me whatever but what could be entirely cured in 30 days by letting coffee and other stimulants alone and dieting.

"So I put back home and wife got some Postum Food Coffee for me.

"The first trial didn't please me but we found it hadn't been boiled enough. The next meal it was fine.

"I seemed to begin to get well at once and kept it up until I gained back my 50 lbs. and all the old sick times from coffee left for good. Now I am in prime health, fine appetite, and sleep like a boy."

There's a reason for

POSTUM

No Matter Where You Are To-morrow

the day will not be complete without

The Sunday New York Times

Besides containing "All the News That's Fit to Print," it will include a special

Vacation Section

which will be an invaluable assistance in making a choice of a Summer outing place. The "going away days" are upon us, and if you have not already selected the resort at which you will spend your vacation,

CONSULT The Sunday New York Times TO-MORROW

You will be sure to find just what you want in its *Vacation Section.*

The Pictorial Section

grows more and more interesting every Sunday. To-morrow's will be especially attractive in appearance, and its *eight full-sized pages* will be crowded with the "newsiest" of photographs beautifully reproduced and printed on superfine paper in black and tints. No Sunday newspaper offers a supplement to compare with the *Sunday New York Times Pictorial Section.*

The Two Magazine Sections

afford the greatest variety of interesting and entertaining special articles on subjects of human interest.

THE MARCH OF SCIENCE

will be noted in a most instructive and illuminating article on

Strange New Views of the Earth

By GARRETT P. SERVISS,

who has no superior in the skill with which he presents the latest scientific theories and discoveries in popular form to the lay mind.

What Life Means on Sandy Hook Light Ship.—The impressions of an observant visitor when visitors are few and far between.

Forty-five Years in the Congo Jungles.—An interview with the Rev. Dr. Nassau, a returned Missionary, who knows as much about the black man as any white man living.

An Englishwoman in New York.—To-morrow Mary Mortimer Maxwell has some interesting things to say about American cooking.

The Education of Miss Frivolity.—A delightful sketch which deals with a problem that is close to the heart of every mother.

Barnstorming in Spanish America.—The "Hard Luck" tales of a Yankee theatrical manager who has just reached New York after a three years' tour of the world.

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays."

They are inimitable and are published exclusively in the Sunday New York Times.

To-morrow's "song," "The Diagnosis of Unwonted Industry," will be charmingly illustrated by FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY, whose studies of child life every one loves. It was Mark Twain who said:

"Foley's Schoolboy is a Pet."

Hy. Mayer Goes Abroad.—The clever cartoonist of "The Passing Show" is now in Europe and to-morrow contributes the first of a series of amusing impressions of his trip to the Old World.

Side Lights on Foreign Events.—If you want to understand the meaning of the foreign news of the day this is a feature not to be missed.

New York Babies' Meat and Drink.—How our great milk supply is protected against impurity and adulteration. Results of a careful investigation.

The Coupon-Cutting Season in Wall Street.—Busy days in the big financial institutions.

Society's Doings.
Fashion's Novelties.
Art and Artists.
Summer Amusements.

BE SURE TO ORDER

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES TO-DAY

MATHEWSON PUZZLES ST. LOUIS BATSMEN

Noted Pitcher Lacks Speed, but Effective in Other Ways.

AMERICANS LOSE THE LEAD

Cleveland in First Place, with Champion Athletics a Close Third—Brooklyn on Down Grade.

With Mathewson pitching, but still weak from his recent illness, the New Yorks won the second game from St. Louis yesterday, but by the close margin of 2 to 1 and through an error. The victory, however, failed to advance them in the race for the pennant, as both Chicago and Pittsburg were successful. In the American League the Greater New Yorks, after a brilliant campaign, lost the lead to the Clevelands, with the champion Athletics a dangerous third. To-day the scene of action will be changed, the New Yorks meeting the Detroits, while the Philadelphians will face Lajoie's men. On their trip East Detroit was beaten in every game by the New Yorks, while the Clevelands took three out of four from Philadelphia.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburg, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 5; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 0.
Washington, 10; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	6	8	3	39	.696
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	6	7	8	7	34	.669
New York	4	3	—	4	7	6	6	6	36	.545
Phila'phia	1	5	3	—	3	5	6	9	29	.509
St. Louis	2	1	2	3	—	5	6	4	23	.411
Brooklyn	2	2	2	2	5	—	1	6	21	.359
Cincinnati	2	4	2	4	3	1	—	6	21	.368
Boston	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	—	17	.321
Games lost	17	17	19	28	33	33	36	36		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	New York	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Cleveland	—	5	3	2	7	3	3	6	29	.617
New York	2	—	3	2	5	5	4	4	31	.608
Phila'phia	1	4	—	3	6	5	4	7	30	.600
Detroit	1	2	3	—	5	2	3	6	26	.542
St. Louis	3	2	4	3	—	3	3	6	28	.510
Chicago	4	4	3	4	2	—	1	7	23	.479
Washing'n	2	4	1	1	1	2	—	7	18	.360
Boston	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	—	15	.294
Games lost	18	20	20	22	25	25	32	36		

GIANTS WON BY 2 TO 1.

Bennett's Fumble in Eighth Inning Cost St. Louis the Game.

Second Baseman Bennett, usually a reliable fielder, was responsible for the second defeat of the St. Louis team at the hands of the champions yesterday, the score being 2 to 1. With the score a tie, one man out, and the bases filled, Mertes hit a bounding ball directly into Bennett's hands; he, after juggling it a couple of times, got it to first in time to catch the runner, but in the meantime Bresnahan had crossed the plate with what proved to be the winning run. There were still three men on bases, but it appeared to be Dahlen's off day at the bat, and he was called out on strikes.

Neither team was entitled to a run, and the hits made by each were of a scattering order. Mathewson, far from the form he displayed last year, was pitted against Taylor, and the Factoryville boy receives credit for a victory gained by his wits alone. Still weak from the ailment he contracted in the Spring, he did not depend upon speed to puzzle the batsmen, but he had all other kinds of a delivery, and that won. It was with men on bases that "Matty" was seen at his best, and frequently the futile efforts of the Western batsmen caused much merriment among the spectators. Taylor was much wilder than the New York pitcher, and the two runs scored by the New Yorks were the result. At times, however, he was very effective, especially in the third and eighth innings, when he struck out Devlin and Dahlen, and the bases were filled in each instance.

It was not until the third inning that the New Yorks tallied their first run and incidentally tied the game. Mathewson raised the first enthusiasm of the game by hitting safely to left field and Bresnahan followed with another single. Strang, who took Browne's place at right field, was sent back to the bench on a well-taken foul fly by Arndt, and when McGann was thrown out by Taylor to Beckley run-getting appeared doubtful. Tayler became wild; however, giving the next two men bases on bad balls, forcing Mathewson home. Two men were out in the eighth inning when Bresnahan made two bases on a hit to left field fence, and then came a base on balls and a hit batsman, filling the bases. Mertes was the next man up and he received a life on Bennett's fumble, scoring Bresnahan. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	0	1	2	1	1
Shan'n, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Smoot, cf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	2	9	1	0	0
Arndt, 3b	0	0	2	1	2	0
Hisk't'r, rf	1	0	1	0	0	0
McBride, ss	0	1	1	3	0	0
Grady, c	0	0	1	6	1	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	4	0
Total	1	4	24	12	8	1

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf	1	3	2	0	0	0
Strang, rf	0	1	1	1	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	1	15	0	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	1	2	0
Devlin, 3b	0	0	1	2	2	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	3	4	1	0
Bow'man, c	0	0	5	2	0	0
Math'son, p	1	1	0	3	0	0
Total	2	8	27	13	5	0

St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 4; off Tayler, 7. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Tayler, 3. Left on bases—New York, 15; St. Louis, 11. Three-base hit—Mertes. Two-base hit—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Hoelsketter, McBride. Stolen bases—Devlin, Gilbert. Hit by pitched ball—By Tayler, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Klem. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E
B'mont, cf	1	0	2	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	1	1	0	0	0
Clarke, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	1	1	4	0	0
Nealon, 1b	2	2	10	1	1	0
Leach, 3b	0	0	0	4	1	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	4	1	6	0
Gibson, c	0	0	4	1	0	0
Leever, p	1	0	1	1	0	0
Total	4	6	27	13	1	

BROOKLYN.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	
Batch, lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Lumley, rf	0	1	0	0	0	
Jordan, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	
Maloney, cf	0	0	4	0	0	
Bergen, c	0	0	5	2	0	
Alp'man, 2b	0	0	3	4	0	
Lewis, ss	1	0	2	4	0	
Pastorius, p	0	0	1	0	0	
*Hummel	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1	2	27	14	1	

*Batted for Pastorius in ninth inning.

Pittsburg ..... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—4
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Nealon, Leever. Three-base hits—Nealon, Lumley. Stolen base—Ganley. Double plays—Alperman, Lewis, and Jordan; Ritchie and Gibson. Left on bases—Pittsburg 2; Brooklyn, 1. First base on balls—Off Pastorius, 2; off Leever, 1. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Pastorius, 2; by Leever, 3. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	1	3	2	0	0
Sh'kard, lf	0	0	3	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	0	0	3	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	0	9	0	0	0
St'fel'dt, 3b	0	1	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	1	1	1	1	0
Evers, 2b	0	1	2	1	0	0
Kling, c	0	1	6	3	0	0
Lund'n, p	0	0	0	3	0	0
Total	1	5	27	9	1	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, rf	0	1	1	0	0	
Gleason, 2b	0	1	1	0	1	
C'tney, 1b	0	1	8	1	1	
Titus, rf	0	0	3	1	0	
Ward, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	
Magee, lf	0	0	2	2	0	
Doolin, ss	0	0	2	3	0	
Doolin, c	0	0	1	0	1	
Sparks, p	0	0	1	2	0	
*Bransf'd	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	4	27	12	3	

*Batted for Doolin in ninth inning.

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen bases—Slagle, Gleason, Tinker. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Magee, Steinfeldt. Struck out—By Sparks, 4; by Lundgren, 4. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 1; off Lundgren, 5. Passed ball—Doolin. Hit by pitcher—Chance. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Brid'll, ss	0	1	0	4	0	
Tenney, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	
New York, c	0	1	4	5	1	
Bralh, 3b	0	0	4	1	0	
Bates, cf	0	0	3	0	0	
Howard, lf	0	1	1	0	0	
Dolan, rf	0	1	1	1	0	
Brown, c	0	1	1	5	1	0
Strobel, 2b	1	2	1	3	1	
Lind'm'n, p	1	0	0	1	0	
Total	3	7	27	11	1	

CINCINNATI.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	
Seymour, cf	1	1	1	0	0	
Kelley, lf	0	2	2	1	0	
Barry, 1b	0	2	11	1	0	
W'liams, 2b	1	2	0	2	0	
Del'h'ty, 3b	0	1	3	5	1	
Cor'ran, ss	0	1	2	1	1	
Odwell, rf	0	0	2	1	1	
Schiel, c	0	0	1	2	0	
Fraser, p	0	0	0	1	1	0
*Lobert	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	7	24	18	4	

*Batted for Fraser in the ninth inning.

Boston ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Three-base hit—Brown. Stolen bases—Corcoran, Dolan. First base on balls—Off Lindaman, 2. Struck out—By Lindaman, 5; by Fraser, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

CLEVELAND WINS WITH BAT.

Greater New Yorks Lose Last Game of Series with Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—Joss's fine pitching caused the New York Americans' downfall to-day, and they lost the final game of the series, 5 to 2. They had a number of chances to score, but were unable to hit Joss when hits meant runs. Hoffman alone had four opportunities to drive in runs, but was unequal to the task, save in one instance, when his fly in the second scored Williams. Lajoie wisely not only used his star pitcher, but shook up his defense, thereby increasing the team's batting strength and making up for the loss of Turner and Bay, the hospital victims.

Dignity was lent to the contest by the presence of Mayor Johnson of Cleveland, Mayor Becker of Milwaukee, Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and Charles Somers, Vice President of the American League.

New York scored in the second inning on Williams's double, Delehanty's sacrifice, and Hoffman's fly out, and in the fifth on Kleinow's hit, Keeler's out, and Conroy's single. The visitors were dangerous in the fourth and sixth, and only fast fielding kept them from scoring. Lajoie's double and Rossman's single netted one tally for the locals in the second inning, and Flick's double and Congalton's hit another in the third. Doubles by Stovall and Lajoie brought in the third run in the sixth, and then Le Roy, who was sent in to pitch, retired the side. The last two runs came in the eighth on Rossman's double, Jackson's triple, and Bradley's out. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf	1	2	3	0	0	
C'galton, rf	0	1	3	0	0	
Stovall, 2b	1	1	1	4	0	
Lajoie, ss	1	3	1	1	0	
R'aman, 1b	1	2	11	1	0	
Jackson, lf	1	1	1	5	0	
Bradley, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	
Smith, c	0	1	2	2	0	
Joss, p	0	1	1	4	0	
Total	5	12	27	14	0	

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0	
Conroy, ss	0	2	4	3	0	
Chase, 1b	0	1	9	2	0	
La Porte, 3b	0	2	0	1	0	
W'liams, 2b	1	2	0	2	0	
Del'h'ty, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	
Hoffman, cf	0	0	2	0	0	
Kleinow, c	1	1	3	2	0	
Clarkson, p	0	0	1	1	0	
Le Roy, p	0	0	0	2	0	
Total	2	8	24	13	0	

Cleveland ..... 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 2 .—5
New York ..... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Hits—Off Clarkson, 8 in five and one-third innings; off Le Roy, 4 in two and two-thirds innings. Two-base hits—Lajoie, (3,) Flick, Stovall, Rossman, Smith, Williams. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Rossman, Delehanty, Williams. Stolen base—La Porte. First base on balls—Off Le Roy, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; New York, 6. Struck out—By Joss, 2; by Clarkson, 1; by Le Roy, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	0	3	1	0	
F. Jones, cf	1	1	3	0	0	
Isbell, 2b	0	0	2	3	1	
Davis, ss	1	1	2	2	0	
Don'hue, 1b	0	2	11	1	0	
O'Neil, rf	0	0	2	1	1	
Sullivan, c	0	0	4	2	0	
Tan'hill, 3b	0	0	4	2	0	
Smith, p	0	0	0	1	0	
Owen, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Flene, p	0	0	1	0	0	
Total	2	5	27	12	2	

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Nill, 3b	1	0	1	2	0	
Schlafly, 2b	2	1	4	3	0	
Stahl, 1b	1	1	10	1	0	
And'son, lf	3	2	1	1	0	
H'kman, rf	2	4	2	0	0	
Altizer, ss	1	2	2	3	1	
C. Jones, cf	0	2	1	0	1	
Heydon, c	0	0	3	1	0	
Falk'b'g, p	0	2	2	4	0	
Total	10	15	27	14	2	

Chicago ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Washington ..... 0 1 4 0 4 1 0 0 0—10

Hits—Off Smith, 4 in two and one-third innings; off Owen, 3 in two and two-third innings; off Flene, 8 in six innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 6. Two-base hits—Hickman, Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Altizer. Stolen bases—Nill. Double plays—Isbell, Davis and Donohue; Altizer, Schlafly and Stahl; Davis, Isbell, and Donohue. Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Flene, 3; by Falkenberg, 2. Passed ball—Sullivan. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Flene, 1; off Falkenberg, 1. Hit with ball—Nill, Altizer. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Malay, cf	0	0	1	0	0	
Gatins, ss	0	0	4	4	0	
C'kman, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	
Foster, rf	2	3	2	1	0	
Jones, lf	0	1	1	5	0	0
Brown, 1b	0	0	8	1	0	
Wagner, 2b	1	2	5	3	0	
Shea, c	0	1	4	0	1	
Hesterfer, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Total	3	8	30	12	1	

JERSEY CITY.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf	0	1	4	1	0	
Bean, ss	0	1	3	0	0	
Cassidy, 1b	0	1	10	1	0	
Hanford, rf	1	1	1	0	0	
Merritt, cf	1	2	0	0	1	
Keister, 2b	0	2	2	4	0	
W'derg'ft, c	0	2	4	2	0	
Woods, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	
M'kimon, p	0	0	2	2	0	
Total	2	9	29	14	1	

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Newark ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Foster, 2. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Shea. Stolen bases—Foster, Clement, Bean, Hanford. Bases on balls—Off Hesterfer, 1; off Moskimon, 3. Struck out—By Hesterfer, 4; by Moskimon, 2. Wild pitch—Moskimon. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Jersey City, 6. Double plays—Gatins, Wagner, and Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	7	2
Montreal	4	14	2

Batteries—McGinley and Doran; Mattern and Dillon.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	4	3
Buffalo	9	12	2

Batteries—McLean and Carisch; Brackett and McAllister.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	8	11	1
Providence	1	7	1

Batteries—Burchell and Hearne; Joselyn and Cooper.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	16	.610	Baltimore	21	20	.512
Buffalo	24	18	.571	Providence	19	24	.442
Newark	23	19	.548	Montreal	19	25	.422
Rochester	23	19	.537	Toronto	14	26	.350

HOLY CROSS, 4; HARVARD, 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 15.—Holy Cross won its second victory over Harvard to-day through the crimson's inability to bat effectively and errors, by the score of 4 to 0. Barry's single, Hoey's double, an error, and a wild pitch gave the visitors two runs in the first inning, and a double by Ennis, coupled with two Harvard errors, brought two more in the eighth. Harvard could not get a man beyond first base. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	4	6	0
Harvard	0	3	3

Batteries—Frazer and Carrigan; Castle Greene, and Currier.

LONG CHANCES SWEPT THE GRAVESEND CARD

Favorites Were Beaten Straight Through the Six Races.

CLARE RUSSELL WON STAKES

Samson Made Pace in the Mile-and-a-Quarter Handicap and Finished Easily in the Lead.

All systems and methods of estimating past performances failed to select winners at the Gravesend track yesterday, and the result was a record that read like a nightmare to the 6,000 "regulars" who made up the Friday crowd. The conditions were favorable, and the fields tempting, as some one horse appeared to stand out as the best in every race, but the running proved none of the favorites best, for straight through the afternoon the post choices were beaten and long-chance horses rolled in to the winning post in a steady procession.

The profits of the betting ring were enormous, in spite of the fact that practically every winning horse had more or less stable support, the amounts won by the several stables that started successful horses taking away but a small part of what was lost by the general public.

About as severe a reverse as the betting crowd met in the course of the day was in the race for the single stake event of the card, the Hanover, selling, for two-years-olds, at five and a half furlongs. For this seven of the eleven horses named on the programme went to the post, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Montfort and F. H. McCarren's Master Lester being made the choices, and Monfort, chiefly because Miller had the mount, starting a warm favorite. Through all the betting the contest was conceded to be between the two, and when the horses went to the post it was 13 to 10 against Monfort and 2 to 1 against Master Lester. When the start was made Pierrot of James R. Keene's entry, the stable starting two horses, went to the front with a rush and opened a gap of half a dozen lengths in the run to the far turn, Clare Russell taking second place there, with Botanist and Master Lester next in the order named. Pierrot lasted in front until well in the stretch, when he began to stop, and Clare Russell moved up to the lead and won easily, with Botanist second, neither of the choices ever getting near enough to the winner to be in the least dangerous.

In the mile and a quarter handicap, form indicated Eugenia Burch so positively that the mare was sent to the post favorite at 6 to 5, with Masaniello and Agile the next choices. Masaniello led at the moment of the start, but was passed at once by Samson, at 15 to 1, the last outsider in the race, and from the time that Samson showed in front in the run to the stand for the first time he remained there, and won with a little shaking up at the end by two lengths and a half from Eugenia Burch, on which Crimmins waited too long.

Eddie Ware, at 30 to 1, came on with a rush at the finish of the opening race, and won by a neck from Acrobat, which led until close to the post, and in the last race Stimulant, backed from 10 down to 7 to 1, took the track at the start and was never headed. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Eddie Ware, 118, Lyne, 30-1, 10-1	4	2	1½
Acrobat, 113, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	2	1	2½
Yankee Girl, 110, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	1	3	3h
Arimo, 105, Wiley, 4-1, 8-5	5	4	4
El Capitan, 105, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	5
Rappahannock, 114, J. Jones, 8-1, 3-1	6	5	6
Lad of Langdon, 100, Garner, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	7
Thrasian, 98, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	10	8	8
Judge Davey, 116, Shaw, 20-1, 8-1	9	9	9
Sweet Eileen, 93, G. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	11	11	10
The Wrestler, 110, T. Burns, 5-1, 2-1	3	10	11

Time—1:02. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by The Commoner-Penitence II. Owner, W. H. Tichenor. Trainer, H. McDaniel.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Samuel H. Harris, 104, Crimmins, 12-1, 5-1	2	2	1½
Jack McKeon, 99, Horner, 8-1, 3-1	1	3	2½
Adbell, 110, O'Neill, 2-1, even	3	1	3h
Lady Ellison, 94, Garner, 15-1, 6-1	8	4	4
Bragg, 103, Lyne, 10-1, 4-1	4	5	5
Water Tank, 93, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	11	6	6
Sufflce, 95, Hogan, 100-1, 30-1	4	5	7
Reidmoore, 93, Noone, 8-1, 3-1	6	8	8
Mabel Richardson, 105, Sewell, 7-1, 5-2	9	9	9
Neptunus, 103, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	7	10	10
Torchello, 104, T. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	10	11	11
Snow King, 103, Harty, 100-1, 40-1	10	11	12

Time—1:48 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Sir Walter-Lindula. Owner, P. H. Sullivan. Trainer, J. Carroll.

THIRD RACE.—The Hanover Stakes, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Clare Russell, 94, Horner, 5-1, 7-5	2	2	1h
Botanist, 102, Hogan, 10-1, 3-1	4	1	2h
Master Lester, 92, Garner, 2-1, 8-5	5	4	3h
*Pierrot, 102, Wishard, 40-1, 12-1	3	1	4
Monfort, 102, Miller, 13-10, 2-5	1	5	5
*Molesey, 92, Myers, 40-1, 12-1	6	6	6
Tileing, 104, L. Cherry, 25-1, 7-1	7	7	7

*Coupled as J. R. Keene's entry.

Time—1:08. Start good. Won handily; place easily. Winner ch. f., two years, by Russell-Clare Duncan. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Samson, 100, J. Hennessy, 15-1, 5-1	2	1	1½
Eugenia Burch, 120, Crimmins, 6-5, 2-5	3	2	2½
Oliver Cromwell, 104, T. Burns, 6-1, 2-1	4	3	3h
Agile, 125, J. Martin, 7-2, 7-5	5	4	4
Masaniello, 111, L. Williams, 16-5, even	1	5	5

Time—2:06 3-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place easily. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Sainfoin-Eckford. Owner and trainer, Fred Burlew.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Van Ness, 103, W. Knapp, 4-1, 6-5	3	2	1½
Shot Gun, 114, L. Williams, 4-5, 1-8	5	1	2h
Hot Toddy, 104, Miller, 6-1, 8-5	6	3	3h
Druid, 107, J. Martin, 6-1, 2-1	8	4	4
Escutcheon, 104, J. Johnson, 40-1, 12-1	2	5	5
Aviston, 90, Notter, 100-1, 30-1	9	6	6
Nicetas, 99, Baird, 300-1, 100-1	9	7	8
Mary Morris, 95, Hogan, 50-1, 12-1	11	11	9
Knight of Weston, 104, Crimmins, 300-1, 100-1	4	9	10
Idle Dream, 101, Brussel, 100-1, 40-1	7	10	11
Isadaisy, 92, J. Hennessy, 300-1, 100-1	12	12	12

Time—1:10. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner blk. g., aged, by Loyalist-Ada B. S. C. Hildreth, owner and trainer.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
Stimulant, 109, Shaw, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1h
Royal Scepter, 109, Miller, 2-1, 4-5	5	2	2½
Conquest, 109, W. Knapp, 20-1, 7-1	2	3	3h
Bayonet, 112, J. Martin, 5-2, even	7	4	4
Bluestone, 112, O'Neill, 30-1, 10-1	10	7	5
Markie Mayer, 109, Notter, 40-1, 12-1	11	5	6
Lichtenes, 112, H. Cochran, 60-1, 20-1	8	6	7
O. K., 109, Horner, 60-1, 20-1	6	10	8
Jericho, 109, J. Johnson, 50-1, 20-1	12	12	9
Saylor, 109, Brussel, 10-1, 4-1	9	9	10
Modest, 109, Baird, 12-1, 5-1	8	11	11
Third Mate, 109, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	4	8	12
Retort, 112, L. Williams, 8-1, 3-1	13	13	13

Time—1:46 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place handily. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Faverdale-Strychinia. Owner, Alexander Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Odd Blue	103	Viola B.	97
Mirza	104	Fay	97
Jaunty	103	The Galloper	97
First Peep	101	Alta Farola	96
*Donna Elvira	99	*Woodwitch	94
*Gold Lady	98	*Umbrella	92
†Windsor Queen	98	*Salvisa	92
My Benson hurst	97	*Shule Agra	92

†Formerly Mamie Cohen.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Blandy	123	Mandrin	100
Logistilla	116	The Clown	100
Grenade	115	Entree	100
Maxnar	108	Just So	100
Red Friar	103	Amberjack	87

THIRD RACE.—The Tremont Stakes, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; about three-quarters of a mile.

†Water Pearl	129	Saracenesca	115
‡Charles Edward	126	Prince Fortunatus	115
‡Peter Pan	115	Golf Ball	115
†Philander	115		

†S. Paget entry.
‡J. R. Keene entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Derby, for three-year-olds; allowances; one mile and a half.

Accountant	126	The Quail	118
Belmere	118	Ironsides	115

FIFTH RACE.—The Marlboro Handicap, for fillies and mares, three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Tradition	120	Flip Flap	107

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THE PACKERS' AMENDMENTS.

The packers are beginning, late but in some alarm, to perceive what will happen to them should they succeed in baffling the President in his purpose to secure from Congress an adequate meat inspection bill. Members of Congress who have put their solicitude for the Chicago packers above the obligations of their oath, likewise with feelings of alarm that in their case are not less well justified, are also beginning to take account of the reckoning that must be had with their constituents in the Fall elections. It has been pointed out in Washington that if the President, feeling it to be his duty to sign an unsatisfactory bill, should file with it a memorandum declaring it to be imperfect and giving no assurance of efficient safeguards, the business of the packers would be in the greatest peril, since under such a law they could not possibly regain in behalf of their products the public confidence they have lost through exposure. Their foreign trade, which they now declare has been killed, would not be revived. Competition would everywhere spring up, and they would be brought within "measurable distance" of ruin. On the other hand, should the President veto the Agricultural Appropriation bill because of House amendments perverting and destroying the Beveridge rider, the constituents of every Republican Congressman voting for the packers' bill would be put on notice and apprised in the most public possible manner of the unfaithfulness of their Representatives. And even if an extra session should pass a satisfactory bill, the damage done to many reputations would not be repaired, the danger would not be averted.

Taking it all in all, the President will probably have his way. He ought to have his way, for it is the right way. It was, of course, not within the contemplation of the founders of this Government that the Executive should by threats of veto or otherwise coerce the legislative department. But here is a case where the President has the whole country behind him, where he is attempting to persuade, to coerce if you please, the majority of the House of Representatives to do, not his will, but the people's will. The Republican members of the House appear to be disposed, many of them through the long-time habit of obeying favored and privileged interests, many of them through a craven bending to the despotic will of the Speaker, who has gone over body and soul to the packers, and some of them from motives that would be denounced as unworthy in any assembly of rogues, to take all the life and force, all the merit and meaning out of the Beveridge amendment, and to enact the packers' revision, under which no consumer of dressed beef or of canned products from Chicago would have any grounds of assurance that he was not eating diseased flesh or foul refuse.

Mr. WADSWORTH'S committee has, in truth, bedeviled the Beveridge bill, and the work has been done with deliberate intent and guilty purpose. Under the guidance of the packers the committee has sought to strike out or make meaningless provisions that would set up a really protective inspection. They have with cunning and calculation sought to fool the President and fool the people with a worthless measure that would permit the Chicago packers to continue their roaring trade in foul meat and canned putridity. They have not the least in the world fooled the President. His letter of admonition to Chairman WADSWORTH shows that he penetrates their deceptions and will not put up with the sophisticated and futile measure they would foist upon him.

The insistence of Mr. WADSWORTH and the other packers' agents upon a court review is one of their typical tricks. They hope to take advantage of the case made out for a court review in the Rate bill discussion. There is no analogy, no likeness whatever between the two cases. Had the Rate bill passed without an express provision for court review, it was exceedingly doubtful whether the courts would not have declined to consider or review any rate fixed by the Commission except upon the allegation that it was confiscatory of the railroad's property. The court would very likely have said that even though a rate might be unfairly low, yet if not confiscatory and therefore unconstitutional, the fixing of it was a political act within the exclusive control of Congress. The police power is not of that twofold nature. There is no such dividing line separating the judicial field of its exercise from the legislative or political field. At all times and everywhere the exercise of the police power is subject to court review. It does confiscate in the case of the slaughter houses, it continually confiscates; yet the property is taken with due process of law, in the public interest, for the public protection. There is no other aspect of the police power than that which concerns itself with the common weal. It has no political side. Any improper exercise of it for oppression or otherwise would be instantly reviewable in the courts, as is sufficiently attested by frequent suits for false imprisonment. Mr. WADSWORTH'S court review amendment of the Meat Inspection bill is a trick, a sham, a despicable attempt to provide the packers with loopholes of escape from proper police regulation.

But the light of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S clear intelligence reveals to him all these subterfuges, all these frauds. Their perverting amendments of the bill would no more elude his vigilance than a can of slaughter-house scrapings, seasoned with formaldehyde and flavored with the waters of Bubbly Creek, would pass the challenge of his visual and olfactory senses. The President's energy and courage make him a pretty formidable adversary to tackle in a contest of this nature, where a million voices every day assure him that he has a united people at his back. The sooner the packers give in the better for their business and their future profits. The sooner Mr. CANNON, Mr. WADSWORTH, Mr. LORIMER, and the other members from Packingtown give in, the better it will be for their chances of re-election this Fall and for their entire political future.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SECTIONALISM.

Mr. BURLESON of Texas has been making a speech in the House of Representatives, apparently and indeed avowedly for the purpose of putting to shame the "mouthings" to the effect that the present President of the United States "is the Chief Executive of the entire country; that he knows no North, no East, no West, no South." To confute this pretension Mr. BURLESON produces a memorandum from the State Department, showing that the "East" has twice as many representatives in the Diplomatic and Consular Service as the Middle West, and even a greater proportion than the Far West or the South.

Mr. BURLESON'S figures would be more pertinent if he had added to his table the dates of the appointments, showing how many of them were made by the present President. But that is not essential to the particular point we wish to make. That point is that the particular point Mr. BURLESON wishes to make, that "the appointment of our diplomatic officers should be equally and fairly distributed between the various sections of our country," is no point at all and amounts to nothing. It is not a question of geography. It is a question of individual fitness. To one who really considers the question the geographical apportionment is entirely irrational. Mr. BURLESON might as well object that the blondes of the country are not fairly represented in the Diplomatic and Consular Service in comparison with the brunettes, or vice versa.

One can discuss these subjects with Mr. BURLESON, even while regretting that he has seen fit to raise the sectional issue in a field to which it does not belong, because he discusses them like a patriotic citizen and a man of sense. He does not raise the sectional issue with the barbaric yawp with which Senator MONEY has since raised it. But has Mr. BURLESON considered how large a part considerations of personal and social fitness play, and properly play, in these services, combined with considerations of special accomplishment, such as knowledge of foreign tongues? Would he blame a President or a Secretary of State for desiring to be personally assured of the fitness of an applicant in these respects, in regard to which the law exacts no standard of personal fitness whatever? We by no means mean to intimate that the parts of our country passed over contain comparatively fewer persons fitted in these respects than the parts of our country which Mr. BURLESON insists are favored. We only insist that it is entirely proper that the appointing power should desire personal knowledge in regard to these special qualifications. The places of residence of recent Presidents and recent Secretaries of State enable them to know more readily the qualifications of applicants from their own neighborhoods than from more distant parts. It is true that, as to these latter, the President has the "advice" if not the "consent," of Senators and Representatives. But is that a sufficient substitute for the "neighborhood knowledge" which has resulted in giving such a disproportionate representation to the District of Columbia in particular, and to the East and the Eastern West in general? If Mr. BURLESON were President or Secretary of State, and Senator MONEY were to assure him that a candidate of the Senator's was a man of the finest social tact, who would never disgrace the country he sought to represent, how much importance would Mr. BURLESON attach to that certificate?

We repeat that geography has nothing to do with the matter. It is fitness and not "distribution" that Mr. BURLESON ought to aim at, and that every other member of Congress ought to aim at. Secretary ROOT has thought out a scheme by which entries into the Diplomatic and Consular Service and promotions in it are to be made for merit, so far as that merit can be tested by impartial and searching examinations. If Mr. BURLESON and all those who think with him would devote themselves to getting the project enacted into law, they might be sure that their respective constituencies would procure all the appointments they were entitled to procure upon the ground of the superior fitness of the applicants. And that is all that any sensible and patriotic legislator can demand or desire.

STAMPING GOLD AND SILVER WARES.

The jewelers are rejoicing over President ROOSEVELT'S signature of the bill punishing as a misdemeanor the spurious marking of gold and silver articles. Hereafter the makers and dealers in gold or silver jewelry, or goldware, silver goods, or silverware, whether individually as officers and agents or corporately, will at their peril place in the channels of inter-State commerce or foreign trade goods stamped or labeled as "indicating, or designed or intended to indicate, that the gold or silver or alloy of either of said metals in such article is of a greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality of such gold, silver, or alloy."

The tests for ascertaining the fineness of these articles also cover plated goods, including such as are known in the market as rolled gold plate, gold plate, gold filled, silver plate, or gold or silver electroplate, or any article of like designation, which must be stamped with words plainly indicating its nature. Silver articles whose fineness is indicated by the word "sterling" or the word "coin" must not be allowed to diverge in quality more than 4-1,000 part from their respective standards. Gold wares must not differ from their stamped qualities more than one-half of one carat, nor, in the case of gold watch cases and flat ware, more than 3-1,000 part. When a gold article is made up of various alloys and soldered or brazed joints, the entire piece must not differ more than one carat from the fineness indicated by the stamp or label. In the case of silver articles variously composed this maximum divergence is set at 10-1,000 part for the whole piece.

The penalty for violation of the act, which for obvious reasons will not take effect until a year shall have elapsed, is a fine in each case of not more than $500 or three months' imprisonment, or both. If rigidly enforced it will undoubtedly serve to strengthen confidence in the gold and silver smithery offered in the retail trade, and thus increase the profits of honest dealers and manufacturers.

THE FIFTH AVENUE STOOP LINE.

We have already recorded our belief that the Knickerbocker Trust Company is not the chief of sinners in the matter of encroachments on the "stoop line," and that it has really given something to the city in the shape of a colonnade worth looking at, in return for its trespass, unlike the great majority of squatters upon this or any other avenue or cross-street. Still, Judge O'GORMAN has decided that it is a "squatter," and that the ancient ordinances of the Board of Aldermen which seemed to confer prescription on the squatters are of no validity. The permission to project bay windows, meat racks, and awnings, which almost absorbed and comprised the activities of the Board of Aldermen under the old charter, appears to be bruta fulmina.

Yet there is a choice of things to do, even though the decision be upheld. One alternative is to make the squatter pay. The other is to drive him back to his own building line. Mr. DELANY apparently contemplates only the latter. He points out, with justice, that the transformation of Fifth Avenue from a residential to a commercial thoroughfare involves a new relation of the stoop line to the abutting owner on the one hand and the promenading public on the other. This is not a legal consideration. Legally, assuming the correctness of Justice O'GORMAN'S decision, the municipality could order every owner who has interposed any erections between the stoop line and the building line to remove and "abate" those erections forthwith. Civically this would be harsh as to very many property owners on the avenue. It would result in a thirty-foot clear sidewalk all along the avenue below the Park. But whether such widening is the very best public use of the land the city has a right to resume is quite a different, and, as we say, not at all a legal question. Mr. DELANY does well in suggesting that it be referred to the City Improvement Commission.

SUMMER READING.

He who professes, when a new book is published, to read an old one, has his time well filled these days, if he live up to his professions. The new books come from the presses rapidly, and not a small proportion of them are good books, as may be seen (if one need such proof on that head) by glancing through the descriptive lists of new books selected for Summer reading in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS this morning. We sympathize with the man who confines his reading to the old and tried books; he is on one of the safest roads to culture, a safe but slow road. But most of us want to keep in touch with what our contemporaries are thinking and talking about, and for many the vacation season is the only time to get well into the current of popular thought.

So that the Summer reading lists have a broad utility. There are books in the lists to suit all tastes, and all the books that you will hear people talking about this Summer are there. The novel predominates, of course, as it predominates in all literature to-day, and the selections from fiction contain admirable examples of the modern novel of character, the romance, and the novel of incident. There are books of travel, of essays, history, and biography, too, and we hopefully commend the Summer reading lists to all our readers.

Among the revenue measures suggested by the Minister of Finance in France is the imposition of an import tax on works of art. His expert reports that such a tax would probably yield some $3,500,000. The rate of tax is not mentioned in the dispatches, but supposing it to be 10 per cent., which is about the rate of revenue import taxation, this estimate implies importations of $35,000,000 annually, which is not improbable, considering the wealthy collectors of France. It will be noted that there is no question of protection involved in the plan as proposed. Works of art are not likely to be brought into France unless their special merit and value make them attractive; the market is already too well supplied with home products. The proposition undoubtedly is inspired, as is the graduated income tax, also proposed by M. POINCARE, by the desire to take as much of the revenue of the Government from the rich as possible. It is not an unreasonable wish, but any impediment to the introduction of superior works of art is unfortunate, and contrary to the past traditions and the spirit of the French.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Eddyism Has New Mysteries.

"By definition," as it were, the woman who did everything for "Christian Science" except invent it is in perfect health, and her many, many years have left no marks upon her sacred, but somewhat vulpine, countenance. It might reasonably be expected, therefore, that she would take a holy joy in receiving the visits of her adorers, for in no other way could she better confirm their faith in her teachings or do more to spread "the truth." And yet, curiously enough, Mrs. EDDY has of recent years lived an almost cloistered life, and now not only are her followers carefully and officially warned beforehand that they may not see her, but, when their zeal overcomes their obedience and they go to Concord, not even a glimpse of the mystagogue do they get. People with more sense than they would be at least disquieted by this phenomenon and would begin to ask the fatal question, Why? Her seclusion from all except a chosen few of her exopts has often suggested that Mrs. EDDY some time ago yielded to the "mortal thought" of death and that now only her name is left to be exploited for what it is worth—which is a lot—by those who are supposed to be her slaves and guardians. This seems to be a mistake, as the carrying out of such a plot, besides being rather too melodramatic for this age, would be rendered impossible by the eager watch kept for her succession by more than one ambitious and impatient follower. The chances are, however, that the woman "shows her age" to a degree grotesquely incompatible with her asserted powers, and that she no longer exhibits herself even at the mitigating distance of an upper piazza because the spectacle would try even the credulity of the devotees who make "pilgrimages" to Concord. For of course, Mrs. EDDY has as little excuse for suffering the infirmities of old age as she would have for dying. In either case, for logicians, her whole religio-philosophic structure falls to the ground, and even for minds like those her jargon influences it is terribly shaken. The last proclamation issued in her name is highly significant. She always wrote nonsense, but formerly it had a sort of shrewness that is quite lacking in this hodge-podge of piety and mysticism. No enlightenment is to be expected from the little New Hampshire town for which she is such a valuable asset, and most of the Boston papers seem to be in deadly terror of offending the sect either by criticism or investigation. Everything in or hear Eddyism is queer and interesting to the student of adroit swindles and the possibilities of delusion.

Demand Fixes the Price.

One of our correspondents protests vehemently because he has been notified of a second advance in price of the ice he is buying, which happens to be of the kind called, not quite correctly, "artificial." As this ice is unrelated to the weather in either cost or quantity, he sees no justification for making him pay 50 cents a hundred for it now, instead of the 25 cents he paid last Spring, or the 40 cents which was the Summer price until yesterday, and he considers it a clear case of "putting on the screws." Well, it does look that way, but our correspondent must have lived in a most out-of-the-way corner of the business world if he can be either surprised or indignant when a scanty supply of anything in strong demand is sold for the same price that would be asked when the supply was abundant. A big ice factory cannot be built in a day or a month, so the fortunate owners of the few now in existence would be at least somewhat abnormally altruistic if they did not take advantage, at least to a moderate extent, of the situation which the unusual mildness of last Winter has created for them. To be sure, their ice, so far as known, does not cost them any more than it would have done if every lake and river had been an inexhaustible mine, making the supply of the "natural" product in excess of demand and therefore cheap, but it really is "worth" more, according to all the widely accepted principles of trade, simply because more will be paid for it if demanded. The only obvious remedy is the building of more ice plants, and undoubtedly they will be built if such prices as are now asked do not prove prohibitive to too many consumers. It is well to remember that the general use of ice in Summer is a habit of only a few years' standing in this country, and its adoption is even now only beginning in other lands. The great majority of the world's inhabitants still get along without it and seem to realize neither unhappiness nor discomfort. The most effective protest our correspondent could make against fifty-cent ice would be to go into the business of icemaking; the next most effective would be to conduct his domestic arrangements as his father probably, and his grandfather almost certainly, did. We hardly expect him to do either the one thing or the other, but in hot weather it is not well to get excited over the most familiar of commercial commonplaces. That is rather a diversion for the Winter season.

Big Profit on a Fine Rug.

We are a little disquieted, or alarmed, or something, by the news—which may be only a report—that while in China Mrs. CONGER bought for $90 a rug which she has just sold for $7,000. The bargain was good, as bargains go, but it was not exactly such a bargain as we would all like to have made too often by the wives of too many American Ministers. That particular rug was "picked up" at a time when there was much confusion (especially as to the ownership of portable articles worth much money) in the Chinese capital. In ordinary circumstances the Chinese dealers in precious rugs and similar treasures have a well-developed knowledge of their value, and the prices they demand, especially from foreigners, are more apt to be above than below that value. How did it happen, therefore, that this $7,000 rug went for $90? But there; if Mrs. CONGER hadn't bought that rug somebody else would have done so—and probably have paid less than she did. That's a good old argument that has served in many a more important case than this one. It's a morbidly tender conscience that recoils from palace loot after it has passed through several hands, or even one. The museums of the world would be much less interesting than they are now if it were necessary to prove for all their exhibits an honest title running back to the original owner.

The Clergyman's Opportunity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of THE TIMES I notice a communication signed H. M. Moore. His subject, "How Clergymen Could Do Good," is a very interesting and important one. His criticisms are sound and good. Virtually, in most cases, the clergy do make the mistake of discharging their volleys of learned theology at such great heights over the heads of their audiences that, comparatively speaking, little good is done.

To "preach what the people really need," and that which will most surely awaken them and lead them up and on to a better life, is that God is our Creator; that we are his children; that He is continually with us and in us, is our existence; that we cannot move a hand in space without touching Him.

If, in simple, plain language, the masses could be taught these truths, and made to appreciate them, a wonderful change would be wrought. Wickedness and crime would be much lessened. Confidence and love would take the place of ignorant fear. LAYMAN.

New York, June 14, 1906.

President Roosevelt and Kang-Hi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in to-day's issue a comparison made by the German Ambassador of the similar sentiments of Kang-Hi and President Roosevelt. This comparison seems to me to be more painstaking than novel. Many might be led to believe by his long parallel list of maxims and expressions, remarkably alike that it was a case of either an extraordinary coincidence or plagiarism on Roosevelt's part.

But neither of these alternatives is probably the truth, for the comparison is of a number of essentially homely sayings which are imbedded in the thought of any nation. Two great exponents of that thought could not help but be alike. Such platitudinous sentiments as relate to brotherly love, thriftiness, education, &c., can be found in all literatures as well as in the Old Testament, and no man in the long run can avoid uttering them even many times.

The absence then of this parallelism of thought would be indeed more remarkable.

A CONSTANT READER.

Glen Ridge, N. J., June 14, 1906.

The Woes of Living in Harlem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with faint hope of deriving any benefit from complaint that I desire to make known the condition of noise and lawlessness that prevails in the streets of Harlem through the later hours of the day. This upper end of Manhattan has become a great nursery without any control or oversight. "Children to right of them, children to left of them, children in front of them volleyed and thundered" is often a literal description of the lawless herds that swarm in front of our homes and boldly defy us on our own doorsteps. Any appeal to them only evokes derisive laughter and defiant retorts. We seemingly have no protection or redress. Policemen are an almost unknown spectacle. Is there no help, no redress? Were there no explosives allowed to be sold before the first day of July, that alone would prevent much unnecessary noise and suffering. M. C. B.

New York, June 14, 1906.

No Help from the Policeman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most flagrant cases of a policeman shirking duty occurred to-day at Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, at 1:30 P. M. A woman had been assaulted by an Italian bootblack and her arm cut. The woman looked for a policeman, but there was none in sight. At last one appeared, walking leisurely from Sixth Avenue, swinging his club. As soon as he saw the woman and crowd coming toward him he turned around and deliberately walked back toward Sixth Avenue. The woman finally caught up with him, but he waved her off and walked on. I have the man's number, if Commissioner Bingham is interested in the matter.

EDWIN JOHNSON.

New York, June 14, 1906.

British Autopsy on an American Joke.

From The London Chronicle.

Out of the American packing industry springs one of the popular banterings of the Briton who cannot see a joke. What he does not see is really the American turn of phrase. One of the usual anecdotes, for instance, turns upon the strange phrase, "he put for the door," and the Englishman never sees the point; but then he does not know the idiom. The packing joke is this: A Briton, admiring the enormous production of fruit in a California valley, asks how so much is disposed of. "Well," replies the American, "we eat what we can, and we can what we can't." The inquirer is bewildered, but only because he would have said "tin" instead of "can." In some versions he is represented as repeating the sentence with "tin" for "can," as a specimen of American humor.

Unoslerized.

From The London Academy.

Out of thirty painters who have attained full membership of the Royal Academy we find at least one is over 80, eight have passed their seventieth and six their sixtieth birthday; that is to say, fifteen in all, exactly 50 per cent., have exceeded that age at which they would have had to retire from most civil services.

Ungaliant.

From Les Annales.

"Be good enough, Monsieur, to place this louis on a number."

"Which, please?"

"That of my age," says the lady in a lackadaisical manner.

"But, Madame, the numbers do not go beyond 36."

Never a Hand I

From The Chicago Daily News.

"Hands across the sea" are not at present reached over for our meat.

GAS AT 80 CENTS OR $1?

A Lawyer's Correspondence with and Challenge to the Gas Company.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the Secretary of the Consolidated Gas Company has had himself interviewed again, and makes the solemn declaration that no one has made any serious objection to paying the old rate of $1 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and that the company is collecting its bills as usual under the old rate. This statement is not true, at least so far as concerns one customer, and that is myself, as appears by the correspondence between us, and I herewith inclose copy of the last letter which I sent to the Secretary of the company on the subject. It is also worthy of note that the company has not made any further attempt to collect from me on the $1 rate since May 1, and neither has it taken up my challenge to make a test case of it in court.

GILBERT RAY HAWES.

New York, June 14, 1906.

[Copy.]

Law Offices Gilbert Ray Hawes,
120 Broadway, New York City.
June 2, 1906.

Mr. R. A. Carter, Secretary of Consolidated Gas Company, 4 Irving Place, city:

Dear Sir: I have your favor of May 31, returning bill for gas supplied to my house at 590 West End Avenue from April 5 to May 7. That portion of the bill which covers the period up to May 1, namely, $6.05, is correct, and I herewith inclose my check for same.

I must dissent, however, from your statement that "the courts have expressly recognized the right of the company to charge $1 per 1,000 cubic feet for gas supplied since May 1, 1906." The courts have decided nothing of the kind, and in fact Judge Leventritt at Supreme Court, Special Term, has just held to the contrary. The following is taken from his decision and opinion, as printed in The New York Law Journal of yesterday:

"Were it not for the proceedings in the United States Court the injunction and the mandamus would have to issue. The presumption existing in favor of the constitutionality of a legislative act and the well-recognized rule that a court at Special Term should not, except in the clearest and most extreme cases, declare legislation unconstitutional, would call for the present enforcement of the rate fixed by the Legislature by granting the relief prayed for by the moving parties. The fixing of the rate has not been arbitrary. The State Commission, proceeding after an investigation in which the defendant had its day, and the Legislature, acting of its own accord, after the defendant had an opportunity to be heard, have both fixed a rate prima facie reasonable. The present legal rate, until successfully nullified, is that fixed by the Legislature. The defendant has the right to test that rate by trial. It has not yet pleaded here, and the court would not anticipate the result by holding that there has been an invasion of property right when that invasion can be established only by the trial of a complicated issue of fact."

Judge Lacombe in the Federal Court has merely made a permissive order allowing your company to deposit the amounts collected in excess of 80 cents, but he has not declared the act of the Legislature unconstitutional, and he has not given the company the right to collect $1 per 1,000 cubic feet. In fact, he would have no power to do so, unless this law was declared unconstitutional, which is a very grave responsibility to assume, and he has not taken that step as yet.

Furthermore, even if it were true, as you claim, that the courts have decided the matter in your favor, any such decision would not be binding upon me, as I was not made a party to the proceedings, and whatever order you obtained was entirely ex parte. Even if such an order obtained ex parte and without giving me an opportunity to be heard were binding, it could not affect me until a copy of such order was served upon me and I was made a party to the proceedings and given an opportunity to appeal therefrom.

I shall therefore refuse to pay more than 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, which is the legal rate established by law. You have two courses left open to you therefore. You can either send me a corrected bill at the 80-cent rate, which I will cheerfully pay, or you can make an issue in the courts and sue me for the difference, and I will be pleased to assume all the trouble and expense of such litigation in a test case for the benefit of the public at large. Very respectfully yours. GILBERT RAY HAWES.

Mr. Jerome's Vacation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When it was announced in your columns this morning that District Attorney Jerome had started on a six weeks' fishing trip with his former aide, William H. Rand, Jr., it struck me that this latest act of our prosecutor deserved more publicity than it has received.

Mr. Jerome's great task at present is the running down of insurance grafters. His companion on the outing is counsel for the Burnhams, former officers of an insurance company, who are under indictment for wrongdoing, and, I believe, is acting for other insurance men whose names have been prominent in recent investigations. I have no doubt that if a bribe of $10,000,000 were offered to Mr. Jerome and he felt sure that his taking of that could not be detected he would nevertheless refuse it in a flash. In other words, there is not the slightest suspicion that he is dishonest, or would be. Mr. Rand, I doubt not, is just as honest as his former chief.

Even when this is all said, does it not appear that there is something odd in their becoming campmates? Does it "look right"? That's all. It seems to me that if I were Mr. Jerome and my closest friend were Mr. Rand, and I found that he was going North for the Summer, I would start South—just to satisfy myself.

I admire Mr. Jerome's honesty; I applaud his "spunk"; one of my best friends works near Mr. Jerome every day, and as his stanch supporter "talks Jerome" to me once in a while; I have even tried to convince myself that Mr. Jerome was wholly right when he didn't get on the band wagon of indignation at the insurance grafters. But I don't just like this.

New York, June 13, 1906. M. A. C.

Fortunes in Stamps.

From The London Express.

The possibilities of stamp collecting as an investment are strikingly shown in a book by Mr. Charles J. Phillips, the well-known stamp expert, in a book entitled "Fifty Years of Philately."

For some years past Mr. Phillips has kept a record of the collections placed on the market, and gives the following interesting details showing how their original value was enhanced.

COLLECTIONS OF ONE COUNTRY ONLY.

Original Cost.	Sale Price.	Years Making.
£840	£1,630	6
1,100	2,300	4
650	2,250	15
450	1,250	8

COLLECTIONS OF TWO TO SEVEN COUNTRIES.

Original Cost.	Sale Price.	Years Making.
£10,500	£29,500	12
5,500	10,000	14
2,800	6,000	7
4,200	5,750	6

Collections of special countries, the author says, are far more valuable, as a rule, than general collections.

Chocolat, Dean of Paris Cab Horses.

From the Paris Figaro.

The oldest cab horse in Paris, Chocolat, does easily his ten hours a day. He has trotted fifteen years, while most of his comrades have been no good after four or five years' work. He is Parisian to the soul, and knows every street, however humble. He could not live outside the fortifications.

Artificial Ice for Paris.

The Paris police have ordered that café keepers must use only artificial ice in the future, some natural ice used in the cafés having been found to be contaminated with sewage.

Hall Caine Shocked.

From The London Telegraph.

Mr. Hall Caine has received a terrible shock. A letter sent to him with the inscription on the envelope "Hall Caine, Esq., Isle of Man," has been returned as "insufficiently addressed."

BRITON'S FEELING FOR US.

Is Bishop Potter Sorry He Spoke?—Comments on His Remarks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely Bishop Potter must regret now his most uncalled-for and ungenerous remarks concerning the feeling that England shows to this country, which feeling is truly reciprocated by all the cultured classes here. He has just been feted by the best and highest in London, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Earl Roberts, and a large and distinguished company doing him honor at a dinner of the Pilgrims there. Moreover, he is President of the branch of the Pilgrims' Club in New York, which has for its raison d'être the furtherance of cordial relations between the two great English-speaking countries.

So the question as to whether it is gracious in a late guest to so criticise his hosts is amplified as to whether it is fitting that a public man of his eminence should continue to hold an exalted position in a representative club when he ridicules the very object of its organization. Moreover, is it fitting for a dignitary of the Church to proclaim that earnest endeavors in the cause of peace and good-will are nothing but a sham?

It is now incumbent upon Bishop Potter to offer the fullest apology for his extremely foolish statement.

NOLO EPISCOPARI.

New York, June 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be interesting to read, in connection with the remarks made lately by Bishop Potter on his return from Europe, and in connection with the communication of "Fair Play" in to-day's TIMES, the following from a Devonshire (England) newspaper:

"Speaking at a dinner given to him by the Pilgrims in London on Tuesday, Bishop Potter of New York said he had spent the Winter in Egypt, and when he saw what Great Britain had done for that country he could only say that the American eagle was going about the streets of Cairo with his tail between his legs. [Laughter.] The thing which had made Great Britain great was not force, nor menace, nor diplomacy, but justice. An Englishman always adhered to his word and maintained integrity in ordinary transactions. He (the Bishop) saw an Arab selling a horse on the banks of the Nile, and having spoken of the excellent qualities of the animal the Arab said: 'That is true—true as the word of an Englishman.' The future destiny of the human race was in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon race."

DOUBLEHEW.

New York, June 18, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "Fair Play" in to-day's TIMES anent Bishop Potter's criticism of the English would be most amusing were he not so seriously inclined. It is quite true that Englishmen speak as they feel, but I deny that Englishmen as a nation have shown any striking partiality for Americans or Americans for Englishmen, except for a most non-representative class of both peoples, who, at least upon the part of the Americans, imagine they voice National sentiment when they declaim upon the fraternal and kindly feelings animating the two nations.

My word for it, there is no love lost between the Americans and the English, and Bishop Potter deserves commendation rather than adverse criticism for boming out so frankly.

YANKEE CONSUL.

New York, June 14, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think Bishop Potter's statement is most true, that there is little love in England for America. I believe the King of England is a good King, and has filled his position with honor and dignity, but his courtesy to our high officials and our President's daughter does not indicate any love for us. Those courtesies come under the head of "diplomatic relations," and no one country is especially favored. That is no criterion by which to judge the attitude of the individual Englishman toward us.

I have been in business in New York for ten years, and during that time have been an inmate of various boarding houses, but I have never met an Englishman or Englishwoman who was not continually finding fault with us, our manners, our food, our ways of doing things, our style of living, and they never hesitated to express their contempt for us, always somehow conveying the idea of undying hatred. I find the Englishwomen especially trying, and have come to dread the advent of one where I am, for they entertain me at breakfast, at luncheon, at dinner, by pointing out our inferiority. They tell me our American business men are unspeakably rude and unfit for decent society, and that English business men never swear, are never rude to their employes, never overwork them or underpay them, and never try to cheat them in any way. And yet I wonder why they left a country which contains only men who have reached such perfection to come to a country whose inhabitants they seem to hate and for whom they have such contempt.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

New York, June 14, 1906.

Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

Your editorial, "A Strange Delusion," in the issue of June 12, is emphatic and to the point. How Mother Eddy or her managers can ignore such charges and challenges is explainable only by the fact that they are afraid to face them, and that they comfort themselves with the belief that such articles will soon be forgotten. "A SUFFERER."

New York, June 14, 1906.

Aluminium Books.

From Chambers's Journal.

A new use has been found for aluminium in the making of books for the blind—books which are read by passing the fingers over the embossed letters printed upon the pages. It is said that these books are much easier to read than the best paper books, especially by those who have become blind late in life and whose fingers are not very sensitive.

THE SAILOR'S LIFE.

(As described by him constantly in comic operas.)

When in a rat-infested tub
We sail around the Horn,
Compelled, by what we get for grub,
To wish ourselves unborn,
When banged and tossed,
And cursed and bossed,
And tumbled to and fro,
We have a single formula,
A crisp and salty formula,
For pleasure or for woe,
To wit: the constant bleating of the
pointless phrase, "Yo ho!"
"Yo ho!" we bawl
In storm and squall,
"Yo ho!" we squeak
In weather meek;
"Yo ho!" we cheer,
"Yo ho!" we cry,
"Yo ho! yo ho!"—no matter why—
"Yo ho! yo ho! yo ho!"
(Hornpipe here, of course.)

Though in a tempest we may die
Far from our weeping wives,
Though raging billows, mountain-high,
May figure in our lives,
Though masts may break
And brave men quake
And winds in fury blow,
We never change our formula,
Our all-embracing formula,
For pleasure or for woe,
To wit: the ceaseless bawling of a
meaningless "Yo ho!"
"Yo ho!" our song
In tempest strong,
"Yo ho!" our balm
In vexing calm,
"Yo ho!" when gay,
"Yo ho!" when glum,
"Yo ho! yo ho!" ad libitum—
"Yo ho! yo ho! yo ho!"
(Hornpipe again, of course.)

THOMAS R. TARRA.

PUNISHMENT DEMANDED AT THE SLOCUM GRAVES

"Nothing Done Yet," Leader Says to Sobbing Throng.

4,000 SAD AND WEEPING

Only Ten of Eighty Little Girls Able to Sing Through the Hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light."

More than 4,000 persons gathered in the Lutheran Cemetery, at Middle Village, L. I., yesterday afternoon, to observe the second anniversary of the burning of the steamboat General Slocum.

Through the long ceremonies conducted by the organization of the General Slocum survivors, lasting all afternoon, men wept like broken-hearted little children, while the women sobbed and were so overcome with emotion that many of them had to be taken from the crowd around the monument and stretched out in the grass between the graves furrowing the hillsides.

When the little girls from Public Schools 63 and 25, eighty of whom were survivors of the disaster or sisters of children who lost their lives, sang "Lead, Kindly Light," many of them had to stop because of their sobs. Ten little girls kept their voices from breaking and sang while the tears coursed down their round cheeks.

The stolid nature of the east side German Lutheran could not maintain itself yesterday when four deep walls of humans formed about the space beneath which were buried the unidentified dead. Mothers and fathers who would have found some surcease of sorrow in looking upon the faces of the dead, but to whom even this was denied, wept in one another's arms.

On the speakers' stand was a woman with a little girl in her arms and her husband beside her. The mother's face showed a terrible scar, left by her experience on the morning of the disaster. She was beyond being comforted, and her husband was so distressed that he was helpless. As the mother sat in view of the multitude the little girl in her arms kept wiping away her tears with her handkerchief and kissing her eyes.

The Organization of the General Slocum Survivors is no silk-hatted east-side affair. It is made up of men, women, and children who wear black badges and whose association insignia is a gravedigger's spade, festooned with ribbons of black. This design was brought out to the headquarters of the organization, in Niederstein's Grand Hotel, yesterday, and was viewed by the members.

Through that section of the east side spreading around St. Mark's Lutheran Church, at 323 Sixth Street, the observance of the day began early. Shops kept by those who had suffered affliction were closed. Scores of buildings showed flags at half mast or bound with black. Parents with their broods were out in their Sabbath clothes, starting early for the long ride to the cemetery. The school children wore mourning bands on their arms and the black and white badges of the organization on their breasts. Special trolley cars took them from Seventh Street and Avenue A to the Williamsburg Bridge. There was none of the cheerful, happy, holiday atmosphere as the little ones crowded into the cars. A peaceful neighborhood which had suffered the loss of a thousand of its people in a few hours showed yesterday that the loss has not been forgotten and that it is not less keen for the two years that have passed.

In the amphitheatre of low, gently rising hills around the Slocum monument the crowds were packed, some of the older women in their quaint little bonnets and old-fashioned ornaments, sitting upon graves or leaning against tombstones. The air was still in the heat of the afternoon when the sound of muffled drums turned the faces toward a wide avenue arched by willows and graceful elms. The sound grew nearer. Then the instruments of a military band playing softly the Marche Funèbre by Chopin were heard. The mounted police appeared in the framework of trees, then the band and then a hundred little girls in white and a hundred little boys. Back of these came the older members of the organization. The tread was in keeping with the slow and solemn measure of Chopin's music, and the column of mourners seemed swaying as it came into the open. Before a word was spoken by President Charles Dersch the women were weeping and the men looking uneasy. The women placed flowers upon the graves of their dead and held in their emotion as they performed this duty, but with a multitude of sorrowing and afflicted people standing about, and with the solemn music in the air, there grew a resistless feeling of pain at heart, and, as if in a second the thousands of faces dropped into as many pairs of hands.

The Rev. D. W. Petersen of the village Lutheran Church offered a prayer, and then the little ones sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

"We cannot tell why it happened," said Mr. Dersch, with a voice that quavered. "We don't know why it was done, but there they are, the ones we loved and saw go away for a happy, innocent day of rest and simple pleasure. The most innocent and the best found themselves with only the choice of drowning or burning to death.

"We have had no redress; nothing has been done as yet to make those who robbed us of our beloved ones pay for that robbing. But I feel sure that as there is a God and a Redeemer in Heaven their punishment will come to them."

Mr. Dersch pointed out that despite the fact that some of the bereaved ones had lost their minds, some had committed suicide, and others had died before their time because of their sorrow the organization would not let the day of that disaster be forgotten or the memory of the victims go unhonored.

Among the other speakers were Congressman Sulzer, the Rev. Theodore Leonhard, the Rev. Jacob Schlegel, and the Rev. John C. Palmer. Miss Hattie Jacobi sang several sacred songs and a double quartet from the Olivet Memorial Church sang "O Lord, Thy Will Be Done."

It was a sad party that took the cars for the east side again. There was hardly a pair of eyes not red and swollen from weeping.

Last night services were held in St. Mark's Church by the pastor, the Rev. George C. F. Haas. A difference of opinion between the survivors' organization and the pastor as to the disposal of the residue of the Slocum fund made the two observances of the day separate, but it was only separate in name, for congregation and outsiders attended both outdoor and church ceremonies.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL HONORS.

Given to R. S. Erskine and Six Other Students—Prizes Awarded.

The commencement exercises of the Columbia Grammar School were held in the gymnasium yesterday, and ended the one hundred and forty-second year of the institution.

The highest honor as head of the school fell to Robert Scarborough Erskine. The other honor men were Wendell Merrick Arnold, Julian Waldo Booth, Lyndon Bulkley Cady, Randall Moss Keator, Charles Augustus Myers, Jr., and Percy Edward Swift.

Prizes were awarded to Wendell Merrick Arnold, for excellence in German; to Robert Scarborough Erskine and John Kernan McCormick, for their studies in English; to Julian Waldo Booth, for efficiency in bookkeeping and commercial law; to Matthew Griswold Ely, for drawing; to Maxwell Steinhardt, for French, and to David J. Stern, for his penmanship.

Of the thirty-five members of the graduating class, twenty-six will take examinations to enter colleges or scientific schools.

THE END OF A BAD MAN.

Mrs. Haubner Promises the Court to Spank Him Properly.

The wild and untamed spirit of fifteen-year-old Victor Haubner of 14 West Sixty-fourth Street got on the nerves of his neighbors, and yesterday they informed the police. Victor is a bellboy when he works, but he has read a lot of dime novels and aspires to be a "bad man" from the West.

Yesterday Detectives Bresnan and Levins of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station were sent to capture him. They got him. As they were standing in a doorway waiting for their quarry Victor sallied forth from his mother's flat and mounted—not a bucking bronco, but a bicycle. As he passed the doorway where the detectives stood, wearing a sombrero, cartridge belt, and leggings, and armed with a revolver which he was twirling viciously, occupants of the houses in the vicinity dodged away from their windows.

The detectives rushed out and grabbed the desperate young man before he could say "Boo!". He did not forget the dime-novel proprieties of the situation. He threw up his hands and exclaimed dramatically:

"You've got the drop on me. I surrender."

The detectives took the bad man to the West Side Court. Victor wept when he was arraigned. His mother was there to help him out. She wept, too. Magistrate Mayo, before he discharged him, made his mother promise she would give him a good spanking and put him to bed.

BOONE DAY IN KENTUCKY.

Statue Unveiled and Fort Boonesborough Stormed in Louisville Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—As yesterday was given over by the "Home Coming" jubilee to the memory of Stephen C. Foster, so to-day was for the greater part devoted to Daniel Boone.

There was a reunion of the descendants of Daniel Boone in Cherokee Park pavilion, about a dozen lineal descendants of the great pioneer being present. The statue of Boone, modeled by Miss Enid Yandell of Louisville, was unveiled. Following this a reproduction of one of the many stirring events in the life of Boone was given in another part of the park.

A stronghold situated upon the summit of a small elevation and called "Fort Boonesborough" was attacked by the hordes of "savages," who were on the point of overpowering and annihilating the garrison when a swarm of "pioneers" led by "Boone" in person, arrived in time to drive away the "Indians" and save the fort and its inmates. The spectacle was given in a vivid and realistic manner, and evoked the hilarious cheers of the thousands who had gathered to witness it.

Open-air dancing finished the day in the park, the programme being confined to reels and other dances in vogue a century ago.

This evening there was a gorgeous illuminated parade. Fifteen floats were in the column, each representing some stage in the progress of Kentucky.

This was followed by a grand ball in the armory, for which 20,000 invitations had been issued. The grand march was led by the Chairman of the ball and the members of the Floor Committee. Behind them came the Queen of the Ball, Miss Clara Haldeman, and Daniel Boone, impersonated by W. W. Davies. Following them came maids of honor and a large number of young people, garbed as the satellites of Mercury.

The march ended at the foot of the the maids of honor and the satellites Queen's throne, which she mounted, with Daniel Boone standing at her side, while formed a picture by grouping around the throne.

PLATFORM HOG BURNED.

Matches in His Pocket Set Off, to the Joy of the Crowd.

One platform hog who uses the Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated trains running to Ridgewood got his just desserts yesterday. When his train pulled into the Bridge Street station, which is a busy transfer place, the platform hog stood as near the gate on one car as he could and made an exasperating obstruction.

Fat men scowled at him as they tried to squeeze past him. A stout woman with four bundles gave it up and took another car. The guard pleaded with the obstructionist in vain to get inside and let others on.

At last everybody squeezed on somehow, and the guard started to swing the car gate shut. The platform hog pushed in close to the gate, and as he did so his left-hand coat pocket and the surrounding part of his coat were caught between the gate and its frame.

The obstructionist had evidently been filling that particular pocket with matches, for the next minute, as the train pulled out, a bonfire started in his coat. He got off at the next station, with nothing but grins and jeers to comfort him.

YOUNG MAN'S EDEN AFLOAT.

The Mesaba Will Have Forty-six Spinsters and Only a Few Men Aboard.

There are forty-six spinsters and twenty-one married women in the ninety-six passengers who will sail for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba to-day. The other twenty-one passengers consist of eight married men who are going across with their wives, several others who are married, but who are leaving their wives behind; four little boys, a few unmarried young men, and two or three staid old bachelors.

Ninety-six is the full passenger capacity of the Mesaba, and the ratio of women to men on her list is said to be the record for the year.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Le Grand Lockwood of 441 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Louise Benedict Lockwood, to Francis B. T. Thurber, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Thurber.

***

Frederick Henry Cossitt will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's this evening. His guests will include his best man, Donald Cuyler Vaughan, and his ushers, who are to be J. B. Anderson, K. Sawyer Goodman, S. M. Wiley, and Amory McK. Miller. His marriage to Miss Antonia Dugro will take place on Monday next.

***

Judge Philip Henry Dugro and Mrs. Dugro gave a dinner last evening at the Savoy Hotel for their daughter, Miss Dugro, and her fiancé, Mr. Cossitt. The guests included the Misses McMichael, Miss Bonnie Duane, Miss Pearl De Forest, and Mr. Cossitt's best man and ushers. A few friends were asked in yesterday afternoon to see the many handsome wedding presents sent to Miss Dugro.

***

The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest, who was Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, will give a large garden party this afternoon on their island home, Ile St. Gilles, near Montreal. Their guests will include a large number of well-known French and English people.

***

The wedding of Miss Marie Montant and Huntington Norton will take places to-day at Oyster Bay, L. I. The special train taking the guests from New York will leave the Manhattan side of the Thirty-fourth Street ferry at 10:40, and will return after the wedding breakfast.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Crittenden and Miss Alice Crittenden are at the Hotel Gramatan for a few days.

***

Prof. Bashford Dean and Mrs. Dean are booked to sail to-day on the St. Paul, and will remain in Europe until the opening of Columbia University in the Autumn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor will go to the Adirondacks the first of next month. They are now at Southampton.

***

Dr. Francis P. Kinnicut and Mrs. Kinnicut intend to leave Morristown, N. J., tomorrow for Bar Harbor, Me.

ONE COMPANY PUTS ICE PRICES 10 CENTS HIGHER

And the Trust Announces "No More 10-Cent Ice."

GENERAL ADVANCE EXPECTED

That of the Continental Hygeia Co. Taken as a Feeler—Alderman Discuss a Municipal Plant.

This notice, sent out yesterday by one of the largest companies manufacturing and selling artificial ice, was taken as a possible "feeler" preparatory to a general advance in prices by the Ice Trust—the American Ice Company:

On and after June 15 the price of ice will be 50 cents per 100 pounds until further notice.
CONTINENTAL HYGEIA ICE COMPANY.

At the same time the agents of the American Ice Company throughout the city were giving notice to its patrons that after this week no more ten-cent pieces of ice will be served to customers—nothing less than fifteen-cent pieces.

The two incidents combined caused much lamentation among householders. They generally accepted the theory that the Ice Trust was using this advance of price by the Continental Company to feel its way to a further increase of prices. If the public protests too vigorously the advance may never be announced. The "no more ten-cent ice" announcement hits the small householder especially hard, for, encouraged by the example of the trust, the small Italian dealers are also withdrawing ten-cent sales.

The American Ice Company—the trust—says it has no connection whatever with the Continental Company. It points out, further, that the Continental Company manufactures a high grade of artificial ice, and that the price of this superior grade is more subject to change than that of the ordinary article.

The American Ice Company and the Continental Hygeia Company have, however, at least one Director in common, and in the past the smaller company has followed the prices fixed by the trust.

No authoritative information as to what the American Ice Company intends to do in the matter of prices could be obtained last night. President Wesley M. Oler, at Larchmont, said:

"I refuse to talk business at my house."

In February the American Ice Company advanced the price of ice from 30 to 40 cents a hundred pounds. Soon after this, however, Charles T. Barney of the company wrote to a prominent stockholder, stating emphatically that there would be no further advance of price this season.

About three weeks ago the American Ice Company sent out this notice to its customers:

Our crop of ice harvested during the past Winter, including our reserve from the previous year, is not sufficient to supply our needs in this market, notwithstanding all that energy, experience, and capital could do was done to obtain ice elsewhere.

We have advanced the price only to an extent justified by the increased cost to us, yet our sales have increased rather than decreased.

We now ask you to curtail your consumption in every way possible, since it is only by such action on your part that we can manage to supply our trade.

We expect by this co-operation on your part to avoid any further advance in prices. Yours very truly, AMERICAN ICE COMPANY.

A resolution of Alderman H. Clay Peters for the establishment of a municipal ice plant was debated at a public hearing yesterday before the Aldermanic Committee on Laws and Legislation. There was much doubt among the members as to whether they had authority to authorize the city to establish such a plant, and the Corporation Counsel will be consulted before action is taken.

C. M. Sheehan and Roger P. Smythe of Brooklyn both spoke for the plan. Alderman Mulligan suggested that the committee recommend an appropriation for the Board of Health and have that department establish the plant in the interest of the health of the city, if it is not possible for the city to do any better.

LITERALLY FELL IN LOVE.

Painter's Tumble Was Stopped by a Girl with Very Pleasing Eyes.

When Charles Lustig, a painter, of 157 Christopher Street, fell from the scaffolding of a house in Brownsville, Brooklyn, he fell in love, too. As he whirled toward the ground he struck the sill of a window on the second floor of the building and managed to hold fast.

Annie Paulter, a dressmaker, of 120 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, was in the room when Lustig's body struck the window sill. She rushed to the window and grabbed him by the shoulders. The paint pot had followed him and had spilled over his clothes, but she held on to the painter. Looking up, the painter saw that his rescuer had nice eyes. She pulled him into the room.

"My!" gasped Lustig, "I've ruined your pretty dress."

She glanced ruefully at her soiled skirt and waist.

"I'd like to buy a new one for you," gasped Lustig.

The one he did buy was very becoming, and Lustig found that he just couldn't stay away from that girl. Yesterday they called at the Essex Market Court and were directed to Joe Levy, the "Duke of Essex Street," who married them.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Seven Liners, with Their Capacity Fully Booked, Leave To-day.

As has been the case every Saturday for the past five weeks, all of the liners sailing for Europe to-day will go out booked to their full capacity. The vessels that will sail are the American liner St. Paul, the Cunarder Umbria, the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba, the Columbia of the Anchor Line, the Red Star liner Zeeland, the Patricia of the Hamburg-American Line, and the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene.

On the St. Paul, for Southampton, are:

Senor Don J. Domingo de Obaldia, the Minister of Panama at Washington, and Mme. Obaldia, Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban Minister at Washington; Mme. Quesada, and the Misses Quesada, W. Bayard Cutting, Reyward Cutting, the Duchess of Lante, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden.

These are going to Antwerp on the Zeeland:

Dr. and Mrs. George McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bertram Lippincott, and the Misses Lippincott, Judge George Clark, Col. Robert M. Fleming, the Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Porter, Miss Porter, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Van Buren, and Mrs. Edward D. Winslow.

Going to London on the Mesaba are:

Mrs. E. C. Chichester, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cole, Miss Susan A. Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Fry, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Herald, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Murdock, Mrs. H. Winfield Wyman, and Miss Wyman.

Booked on the Patricia, for Hamburg, are:

Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Buckley, Mrs. W. E. Lucas, the Misses Lucas, Prof. and Mrs. Maynard M. Metcalf, Miss Metcalf, J. T. Quarles, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Taylor.

Going to Glasgow on the Columbia are:

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop M. Daniels, Dr. and Mrs. James A. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Laidlaw, Miss Laidlaw, Edward R. Satterlee, Mrs. Hugh D. Wilson, and Miss Wilson.

On the Umbria will sail:

Pay Director Luther G. Billings of the navy and Mrs. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Braman, Dr. Gerrit Smith, and Mrs. B. H. Wheaton.

On board the Prinzess Irene will be:

Arthur V. Bennett, Miss Marcella Calhoun, Col. and Mrs. Harry C. Cushman, Miss Cushman, Miss Annie S. Diz, Mrs. Edward M. Grout, Miss Grout, Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Mayo-Smith, the Misses Mayo-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Prentiss, the Misses Prentiss, and William F. Wright, United States Consul General at Munich.

A ROCKEFELLER BABY CAMP.

To Care for 100 Infants on the River Front as an Object Lesson.

An out-of-door camp for sick babies is to be erected on the bluff extending from Sixty-fourth to Sixty-fifth Street on the East River front. John D. Rockefeller has given the use of the land, and will contribute largely to the expenses of the camp. The site adjoins the Rockefeller Institute at Sixty-sixth Street.

The babies' camp, which will be known as the Junior Sea Breeze, will be run under the direction of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. There will be seven open, windowless tents, 25 by 30 feet, with a 12-foot porch in front. Each tent will have cots for twelve babies. Three of the tents will be reserved for sick babies, who will stay there day and night, the others for babies cared for largely by mothers from early morning to evening. In speaking of the plan yesterday William H. Allen, General Agent of the association, said:

"Thousands of babies die every year who might be saved if they had clean bodies, clean milk, clean air, and plenty of it. Trips to Sea Breeze and other fresh-air homes do a great deal of good, but the time will never come when we shall have enough places at the seashore to care for all the babies suffering from Summer complaint.

"We propose at this camp to care for 100 babies, and in such a way as to show the mothers how simple it is to save their children's lives. Among the well-known doctors who will be associated with the work as consulting physicians are Health Commissioner Darlington, Dr. John W Brannan of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Dr. Henry D. Chapin, and Dr. W. P. Northrup."

It is understood that the plan is only temporary, and is to be conducted as a demonstration in the hope that the city will reserve portions of the recreation piers as practical babies' clinics, and that others, having available roofs, back yards, or vacant lots, will start similar work.

The building that will serve as headquarters for the nurses is the old Schermerhorn Mansion, one of the old landmarks of Colonial days.

THE VAUDEVILLE MERGER.

Managers Agree to Pool Interests in Nearly One Hundred Theatres.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the merger of the interests of the leading vaudeville managers of the country. The combination is headed by B. F. Keath and F. F. Proctor. About two weeks ago a meeting was held in the office of ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer of about twenty-five men whose interests practically embraced the vaudeville field of the United States, for the purpose of arriving at some sort of a combination for mutual protection. At that time an agreement was signed which guaranteed to each participant protection from all future "invasion of each other's cities or territories."

The principals in signing this agreement were:

B. F. Keith, F. F. Proctor, Charles E. Kohl, George Castle, Morris Meyerfeld, E. F. Albee, Martin Beck, George Middleton, Frank Tate, and their several attorneys. They represented the following companies or corporations:

The Keith & Proctor Amusement Company, the Kohl & Castle Amusement Company, the Variety Amusement Company of Chicago, the Haymarket, Monroe, Majestic, and the Olympic Theatres of Chicago, the Columbia Theatre Company, the Orpheum Circuit Company of California, and the Orpheum Theatres in California, New Orleans, Denver, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and other cities in the West.

The alliance, it is said, means the operation of a chain of nearly one hundred theatres from Portland, Me., to Los Angeles, Cal.

By one of the stipulations in the agreement united booking offices in New York and Chicago will make engagements for the vaudeville "stars," acts, and specialties of every character for each and every theatre controlled by the twenty-five parties interested. The present booking office of B. F. Keith here and the booking office of the Western Vaudeville Association in Chicago will be merged and called "clearing house for vaudeville." E. F. Albee will be the general manager of the New York office, and Martin Beck will be the manager of the Chicago office.

To the vaudeville performer the agreement means an unbroken season of fifty-two weeks and tours consisting of short and easy journeys.

B. F. Keith made the following statement last evening regarding the agreement:

"The affiliation of practically all the vaudeville interests of America realizes fully all my hopes and plans. There never has been a day in the past ten years that has not brought home to me the need of such an arrangement as that which has just been made."

"HAMLET" AT SMITH COLLEGE.

Played by Seniors, Who Show Much Dramatic Power.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 15.—Smith College seniors played "Hamlet" to-night before a large audience, which was delighted with the production and loud in praise of the players. The staging of the play was very effective, and real trees were used in the outdoor scenes with excellent effect.

Hamlet was played by Miss Elsie Kearns of Brooklyn, who showed great dramatic power. Miss Hazel Goes of Chicago was a graceful Ophelia, and Miss Louisa Ryals of Savannah was highly successful in the part of the Queen. The King, a very difficult part for a girl, was well played by Miss Helen Fillebrown of Plimpton, Mass. All the minor parts were well sustained.

"San Francisco" in Dress Rehearsal.

Henry Lee, the impersonator, and Henry Myers, who are to produce the new Dreamland show, the "Destruction of San Francisco," held a dress rehearsal of the spectacle at Coney Island last night. The show opens to-day. There are five scenes. One shows the earthquake and fire scenes. The last shows the new city, as Lee and Myers conceive it will look when rebuilt.

Forbes Robertson in a Shaw Drama.

Marc Klaw & Erlanger signed a contract yesterday in London by which Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott will appear in this country next season in George Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," a five-act drama. The players will be seen at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Crowds at Pawnee Bill's Show.

Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West and Great Far East, which opened at Brighton Beach on Thursday evening, is now getting into better shape in its new quarters. Crowds attended yesterday, afternoon and night. Two performances are given every day, rain or shine. On Saturday and Sunday performances will be given at 3, 5, and 8 o'clock.

Suit Over a Charity Play.

Liebler & Co. have instructed their counsel to begin suit against persons in Newark, N. J., who a week ago gave a performance entitled "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." The performance was given in Wallace Hall under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the Fewsmith Memorial Church for the benefit of the J. Clement French Industrial Home. Liebler & Co. contend that the production of the play under that name was an infringement of their copyright.

To Save 4,000 Babies.

Watch Junior Sea Breeze now being built at 64th Street and the East River.
Work for clean bodies, clean air, and clean milk for all babies.
Send as many babies to the seashore or country as possible (only $2.50 each per week).
Make it possible for tired mothers and needy children to go to Sea Breeze for a day ($5c.) or a week ($2.50).
R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St., will acknowledge gifts and answer inquiries.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 1906

GRANDMOTHER ARRESTED ON KIDNAPPING CHARGE

Mrs. Drake Brought Carl Sidelinger from Quincy, Mass.

BOY'S FATHER COMPLAINED

Accused Woman Says the Lad Is Her Favorite Grandson and Will Inherit $100,000 from Her.

Mrs. Mary E. Drake, 61 years old, of Quincy, Mass., was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon on the charge of kidnapping her seven-year-old grandson, Carl Worcester Sidelinger, who lives with his parents in Quincy. She was remanded to the Tombs Prison in default of $1,000 bail pending examination. The boy was sent to the rooms of the Children's Society.

Mrs. Drake was arrested on instructions received yesterday by Inspector McLaughlin from the Quincy Chief of Police. She reached New York Thursday afternoon with her grandson and went to the Grand Union Hotel, where she took a room. They spent the night there. Yesterday morning Mrs. Drake took the boy to a boarding house in Lexington Avenue. It was there she was arrested by Detective Thor of the Central Office.

The detective said that he believed the woman was mentally unbalanced. According to a statement made to the Quincy Chief of Police by the boy's father, Mrs. Drake has been in an asylum for a mild disorder of the brain. She was released about two years ago, as it was thought she would be better off at home.

From the moment the boy was missed on Thursday—he started for school in the morning, and failed to reach his classroom—his parents suspected that Mrs. Drake, who was unusually fond of the lad, and had declared on several occasions that she meant to "have him for her very own," had something to do with his disappearance. On the same morning that the lad failed to appear at school Mrs. Drake left her home.

Investigation showed that the grandmother met the boy at the school gate shortly before 9 o'clock, and that he went away with her. They were traced to the Boston railroad station, where they boarded a train for New York. With accurate descriptions of both the grandmother and the boy it was little trouble for Thor to find them.

In court yesterday afternoon Mrs. Drake gave not the slightest indication of an unbalanced brain. She told a straightforward story, saying the lad was her favorite grandchild, and that at her death he would inherit her money—about $100,000.

"The boy studied too hard in school," she explained, "and I brought him to New York yesterday, expecting to remain about three weeks. His mother, my daughter, is an invalid, and I have practically reared Carl. What I say can be verified by my lawyer, John D. McKay, who has an office in the Savings Bank Building in Quincy."

Mrs. Drake was told that she would have to go to jail unless she could furnish $1,000. She fainted. When she revived she said that if her lawyer was communicated with he would arrange to furnish the bail by telegraph. A message was sent to Mr. McKay, but nothing had been heard from him up to a late hour last night. Mrs. Drake remained in the Tombs. The boy's father will reach New York to-day. An officer is also coming to take back Mrs. Drake.

MISS ARCHBOLD MARRIED.

Standard Oil Man's Daughter Weds Son of British M. P. in Clubhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 15.—Miss Anne Archbold, daughter of John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, was married to Armar Dayrolles Saunderson by the Rev. Percy Gordon, rector of Grace Episcopal Church of this city, at Cuttyhunk Clubhouse, Cuttyhunk Island, yesterday. Saunderson is the son of a member of the British Parliament.

Both Mr Saunderson and Mr. Archbold, father of the bride, are members of the Cuttyhunk Club, and when a death in the Archbold family occurred to mar the church wedding which had been planned, this quiet spot on the New England shore was selected as most fitting for the ceremony. In Mr. Archbold's steam yacht, the Vixen, the bridal party, consisting only of the members of the family of the bride, the bridegroom, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren, who acted as best man and matron of honor, journeyed to Cuttyhunk, where preparations had been made.

Yesterday morning the Vixen was sent to this city for the Rev. Mr. Gordon, who was taken to the island. The marriage was performed at noon, the Episcopal service being followed. The bride was given away by her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Saunderson will reside in this country for a time, at least.

Prayer Meeting on City Hall Steps.

The Evangelistic Committee of New York City is to open its campaign on Monday, when a meeting will be held on the steps of the City Hall at noon. The programme consists of hymns, prayers, and music by a cornet quartet composed of the Park sisters, and a male quartet led by Prof. A. Y. Cornell. There will be addresses by the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, James B. Ely, Superintendent of the committee, and others.

Prof. Bashford Dean Going Abroad.

Prof. Bashford Dean of Columbia University has been delegated by the Metropolitan Museum of Art to attend the Verein für historische Waffen Runde, to be held in Nuremberg early in July, and will sail on the St. Paul to-day. He will also visit European museums to arrange exchanges in the interest of the American Museum of Natural History.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Unsettled and showery weather continues east of the Mississippi River, except in New England. In the West the weather was generally fair, except in the North Pacific States, where there were light rains.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh and variable winds with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday; cooler in north portion. Sunday, partly cloudy; light south winds, becoming variable.

New England—Partly cloudy; cooler in western portion Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy; warmer in east portion; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	60	86	4 P. M.	78	82
6 A. M.	66	85	6 P. M.	76	78
9 A. M.	73	72	9 P. M.	70	75
12 M.	81	82	12 P. M.	68	74

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 70; maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 2 A. M.; humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEW CURRENCY REFORM BILL.

It Would Permit National Banks to Increase Note Issue $170,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A bill "to make the currency responsive to the varying needs of business at all seasons and in all sections," was introduced to-day by Representative Lovering of Massachusetts. The bill is similar in general scope to the one favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Banking in 1901.

Mr. Lovering explained to-day that it had been modified in several particulars to meet the evolution of currency conditions during the past five years. The bill, Mr. Lovering declared, is one of the simplest which has been introduced in connection with the complicated subject of currency. It is provided that circulating notes, in addition to those now issued upon bonds, may be issued by National banks to the amount of 20 per cent. of the capital of the issuing bank.

Mr. Lovering said to-day he thought a primary issue of 20 per cent. would be approved by those who favored giving any elasticity to the currency system, since it would amount at the highest possible maximum to only about $170,000,000 upon the present National bank capital, and an issue of only 10 per cent., or half this amount, would hardly be adequate for an emergency.

Mr. Lovering added that he believed public opinion had made rapid strides in this matter during the past five years, and that for this reason he felt justified in modifying his bill and bringing it again to the attention of Congress.

$454 FOR FORRESTIANA.

Good Prices Paid for Other Daly Books at the Terry Sale.

The notable collection of portraits, playbills, and biographical notes relating to Edwin Forrest, which was arranged for Augustin Daly by Augustus Toedteberg, and was sold with Mr. Daly's effects, was resold yesterday by the Anderson Company, in West Twenty-ninth Street. It was one of many rare and interesting items in the library of the late William H. Terry.

The Forrestiana is contained in two volumes, folio size, with fine bindings, by Stikeman. It is a remarkably complete record of Forrest's career from his early appearances to his death, as well as a history of the Shakespearean drama in Philadelphia and New York from 1826 to 1872. At the Daly sale it brought $360. It was sold yesterday to George D. Smith for $454.

Other interesting and rare items were: The original autograph manuscript of "The Moonstone; a Drama," by Wilkie Collins and Marcus Clarke, consisting of 176 quarto pages, of which Collins's MS. occupies 93 pages and Clarke's 83 pages, $40. "Life of Edwin Forrest," by James Rees, extended to two volumes by extra illustrations, for the library of Augustin Daly, $93.50.

"Life of Edwin Forrest," by Lawrence Barrett, large paper copy, extra illustrated, $51.

"The Life of Edmund Kean," by F. W. Hawkins, extra illustrated, and extended to four volumes by 128 prints, including an original water color drawing of Kean, from the Augustin Daly collection, $220.

Shaw Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Shaw returned to-day from Davenport, Iowa, where on Wednesday night he delivered an address.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Edward B. Hodge.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Rev. Edward B. Hodge, Secretary of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church and President of the Presbyterian Publishing Company, died to-day of shock following a surgical operation.

Dr. Hodge's eldest son, a medical missionary to China, was killed in the Boxer uprising.

The Rev. Edward B. Hodge was born in Philadelphia in 1841, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1859 and the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1863. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Burlington, N. J., from 1864 to 1893. In 1868 he married Alice Cogswell Van Rensselaer. He was the author of "Instructions Preparatory to Baptism" and "The Lord's Supper."

Mrs. John A. Dalziel.

Mrs. Janet Susan Elizabeth Dalziel, wife of John A. Dalziel, Assistant Superintendent of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, died yesterday after a short illness at her home, 109 West Ninetieth Street. She was the youngest daughter of the late Alexander Lorimer, M. D., who was at one time a Surgeon in the British Army in India, and later an Inspector General of Hospitals. Mrs. Dalziel was also the niece of Mrs. George Deane, wife of Col. George Deane, C. B., formerly Colonel of the Thirteenth Bengal Lancers of the British army in India, and of Lady Russell, widow of Sir Peter Russell. Mrs. Dalziel was born at Madras, India, fifty-three years ago. When a child she went with her parents to live at Edinburgh, Scotland, and she came to this city in 1883. She is survived by her husband, two sons, and three daughters.

Patrick C. Doogan, M. P., Dead.

DUBLIN, June 15.—Patrick Charles Doogan, Nationalist Member of Parliament for East Tyrone, died to-day at his residence, Lisbellaw, County Fermanagh. He was a farmer and had represented East Tyrone since 1895.

Mrs. L. D. Clarke Dead in Italy.

Word was received in East Orange yesterday of the sudden death at Bellagio, Italy, of Mrs. Mary L. Clarke, wife of Louis D. Clarke, formerly Secretary and Auditor of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke resided at 75 Walnut Street North, in East Orange. They went abroad about a year ago and were traveling through the Continent. Mrs. Clarke was supposed to be in good health.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. RACHEL T. JONES, widow of Leo S. Jones and a member of a well-known Eastern District family, died on Thursday night at her home, 172 Heyward Street, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of the late John T. Williams and was born in Wales forty-eight years ago. She leaves two brothers, ex-Coroner Philip T. Williams and William E. Williams of the Corn Exchange Bank.

71ST QUITS CAMP TO-DAY.

Also Squadron A, 23d, and 69th Regiments Succeed Them.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, June 15.—The cavalry will be the first to move out of camp to-morrow, followed by the infantrymen. Squadron A expects to break camp by daylight and start on their long ride. Yonkers will be their stopping place to-morrow night, and they confidently expect to be at their armory in Brooklyn on Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

The Seventy-first Regiment will break camp at 7:30 A. M. and leave on the train that brings in the new regiments. It is expected that nearly 1,200 men will be in camp next week. The Twenty-third Regiment and Sixty-ninth Regiment will come from the city on two special trains, arriving at Red Hook at 10 and 10:30 o'clock, respectively.

The week has passed thus far without rain, and although the weather was very hot to-day all the troops went through the drill to the fullest extent. The Seventy-first Regiment had an especially thorough drill in battle formation, using blank ammunition and going through all sorts of manoeuvres on the plains. Squad

COMPARISON

of our monthly list will show that the Bonds therein offered are among the most tangible securities.

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Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital. $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
4th week May..	$118,997	$92,553	$87,769
Month	315,914	277,970	254,520
From July 1....	3,457,337	3,036,362	2,838,560
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
4th week May..	282,067	236,431	223,440
Month	758,027	643,351	610,511
From July 1....	7,703,219	6,736,913	6,194,858
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON-ANN ARBOR SYSTEM—			
1st week June..	68,170	61,556	.....
July 1-June 7...	3,329,046	3,182,059	.....
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
1st week June..	97,550	86,669	87,045
Jan. 1-June 7...	2,108,635	1,843,732	1,725,531
DETROIT, MONROE & TOLEDO SHORT LINE RY.—			
1st week June..	5,057	.....	.....
March 1-June 7.	73,536	.....	.....
INTEROCEANIC RY. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
1st week June..	116,591	114,293	158,878
Jan. 1-June 7...	2,558,769	2,354,042	5,737,277
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	884	884	884
1st week June..	128,641	111,343	.....
Jan. 1-June 14..	3,514,262	2,328,993	.....
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,681	1577
1st week June..	268,088	232,741	216,327
Jan. 1-July 7...	6,222,872	5,332,372	5,879,024
BALTIMORE & OHIO for May—			
Gross	6,817,087	5,340,176	5,242,966
Expenses	4,527,021	4,032,038	3,767,318
Net	2,289,112	1,307,238	1,475,648
11 mos. gross..	70,819,242	61,921,894	59,689,182
Expenses	45,242,907	40,707,304	40,108,656
11 mos. net....	25,325,735	21,124,590	19,580,526
LONG ISLAND—		April. Increase.	4 Mos. Increase.
Gross		52,237	240,154
Expenses		114,159	337,318
Net		*61,902	97,364
*Decrease.			
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for April—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	502,562	632,566	(20,020
Expenses	371,987	489,448	415,424
Net	131,559	172,118	295,194
4 mos. gross....	2,246,068	2,190,434	2,102,8..
Expenses	1,919,537	1,842,135	1,697,302
4 mos. net.....	326,521	316,354	400,527

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3@5 Per Cent.

Renewal of Thursday's Selling—European Markets Depressed by Russian Disorders.

The selling pressure which carried prices down so rapidly on Thursday was again in evidence in yesterday's stock market, and once again it wore down such slight buying as there was and brought about substantial declines. There was again, as on Thursday, a period of extreme weakness late in the afternoon, but as on the previous day the retirement of short contracts served to rally prices so that at the close stocks in general rested well above the low points of the day. The chief point of attack was once more Reading, and on heavy sales this stock fell away 4½ points; closing at a loss of 2⅜ points. The Steel shares again moved weakly, as did Union Pacific and other standard issues, although St. Paul presented a rather successful opposition to the general trend. Unless the rise of call money to 5 per cent., a figure not touched in many days, and the depression on all European markets as a result of the highly unsettled condition of affairs in Russia be excepted, there was no more in the day's developments to explain the market movement than there had been to account for the similar course of prices on Thursday, but in the main it seemed due, as on the former day, to the closing out of accounts by bullish operators and a rather vigorous drive against the market by those bearishly inclined.

It was plain from the movements of foreign markets yesterday that the Russian disturbances are once again being taken very much to heart. Russian bonds in London and Paris fell sharply, the new loan in particular moving weakly at quotations representing 1¾ discount. Cable reports yesterday to the effect that parts of Russia were in a state of extreme disorder, with movements on foot against the Jews, and that the Czar was on the point of dissolving the Duma, have at the moment no little importance to our own market, for the reason that these things are coming to a head just when the Pennsylvania loan negotiations are trembling in the balance in Paris and when our money market can least afford to lose the advantages which it would gain were this loan successfully placed. So far as the immediate money market is concerned, the outlook from preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week is for a bank statement to-day disclosing only moderate changes. The banks appear to have gained from $500,000 to $1,000,000 during the week, but unless an end has been put to the loan expansion which has marked previous statements the surplus item will gain small advantage from this favorable cash movement. Prices in the wheat markets were a trifle higher yesterday, but no news from the crop territory of sufficient importance to affect sentiment was received. Of interest was the report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the month of May, earnings for that period showing an increase of $976,000 in gross and $481,000 in net, as compared with the same period a year ago.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Beet Sugar Co. preferred.
American Can Co. preferred.
Boston Belting Co.
Boston & New York Air Line.
Cincinnati Street Railway.
Fleischmann Co. preferred.
Mackay Cos. common and preferred.
Maryland Coal Co. preferred.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
Railroad Securities Co.—Illinois Central stock certificates, Series A.
Swift & Co.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railway first preferred and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis stock trust certificates.
United Bank Note Corporation preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING.

United Shoe Machinery Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad.

B. & O. EARNINGS UP.

Statement for May Shows Large Increases in Gross and Net.

The May earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio announced yesterday made an excellent showing. Large increases were shown in both gross and net. The statement was read with special interest, in view of the sharp advance of the previous day in the road's common stock. The price reacted yesterday a point from Thursday's close.

The gross earnings for May amounted to $6,817,033, an increase of $976,857 over the corresponding month in 1905. The net earnings were $2,289,112, a gain of $481,904. For the eleven months the road's gross earnings amounted to $70,819,242, compared with $61,921,894 for the corresponding period of the previous year. Eleven months' net was $25,325,335, against $21,124,590 in 1905.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5 per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $284,805,008; balances, $13,072,320; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $744,605.

The local banks have gained since Friday $2,007,000, as against a loss of $639,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 5 points higher at $4.8595@$4.86. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8275 and cables at $4.8835@$4.8640. Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21½, less 3-64 for long and 5.17½ less 3-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 15-16 and 94¾ plus 1-32; guilders, 40.06.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—15@5c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 64½c per ounce. Mexican dolars were 50c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .17, 800 Belcher at .19@.18, 200 Brunswick at .22, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .46, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .75, 2,000 El Paso at .44, 500 Golden Anchor at .60, 300 Hale and Norcross at .90, 1,200 Jim Butler at 1.25@1.20, 200 Little Chief at .06, 300 Mexican at .63, 1,500 Montgomery Mountain at .42@.43, and 300 Savage at .76.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, June 15, 1906.

Total sales June 15, 1906..... 933,068
From Jan 1, 1906..... 136,284,159
Corresponding date last year..... 120,661,965

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21⅜	21⅝	500	Allis-Chalmers Co	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
57½	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ⅜
105	105¼	102,210	*Amal. Copper Co	105¼	106⅜	104¼	105⅛	— ⅜
26½	27¼	600	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	26½	27⅜	26½	27	+ ⅜
25	25½	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	25½	25½	24½	25⅛	— ⅞
39¼	39½	1,300	Am. Car & F. Co	39⅝	39¾	38⅝	39⅛	— ⅞
100	101⅜	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	101	101	101	101	— 1¼
32	32⅜	700	Am. Cotton Oil	32¼	32⅜	32	32	— ⅛
8	8¼	200	*Am. Grass Twine	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
61¾	61⅞	1,300	*Am. Ice Securities	62⅜	62⅝	61¾	61¾	— 1
70½	70¾	8,600	*Am. Locomo. Co	70½	71	69½	70	— ⅛
43	44	400	Am. Pneu. Serv	44½	44½	43	43	— 2
153⅜	153⅝	23,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	154½	155⅞	152⅝	153⅝	— 1⅝
117⅛	117½	100	*Am. S. & R.Co.pf.,x d	117⅝	117⅞	117¼	117½	...
133⅛	133⅜	4,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	134⅞	134⅝	132¾	133	— 1⅛
100½	101⅛	770	Am. Tob. Co. pf., x d	101⅛	101⅝	101	101	— ⅛
38	38⅛	1,200	*Am. Woolen Co	38⅝	38⅝	37⅝	38⅛	— ⅛
260¼	261	27,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	262½	264	256	261¼	— 1⅝
89⅛	89¼	10,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	89½	89¼	88¾	89¼	— ⅛
102½	103	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	102¾	103	+ ¼
144½	145¼	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	145¾	145¾	144¾	145	...
113⅝	113⅞	31,100	Baltimore & Ohio	114	114⅝	113¾	113⅝	— 1
81½	81⅝	28,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	82¼	82⅞	80¾	81½	— ⅝
15⅞	17	100	Brunswick City	16	16	16	16	— ½
160	160¾	3,800	Canadian Pacific	160⅝	160⅝	159½	160	...
40	40¼	400	Central Leather Co	41½	41½	40¼	40½	— ⅝
102	103½	100	Central Leath. Co. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	— 2⅝
57½	57⅞	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅞	58	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
25	30	100	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	— ¼
18	18¼	1,700	Chicago Great West	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅛	...
75	76½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	75	75	75	75	— ½
28½	29	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
179¼	179¼	49,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	179½	180⅛	178	179⅞	— ⅛
186	188¾	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	186	186	186	186	— 1¼
203½	204	2,000	Chicago & Northw	206	206	203	203½	— 2¼
233	235	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	238	238	238	238	+3
4	4⅝	4,000	Chicago Union Trac	4½	4⅞	4	4¼	— ⅛
13	13½	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
95⅜	97⅝	200	C., C., C. & St. L	95¼	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	+ ⅛
54¼	54⅝	22,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	54⅛	55	52⅞	54¼	+ ⅛
33	33⅞	300	Colorado & Southern	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
69½	70	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	69½	69½	69¼	69¾	— ⅛
49	49⅛	300	Col. & South. 2d pf	49⅛	49⅜	49	49	— ⅛
18½	19½	400	Col. & H. C. & Iron	18⅞	18⅞	18⅛	18¼	— ⅛
139¼	140	1,000	Consolidated Gas	140	140	139¼	139¼	— ¼
22⅞	23	400	Corn Products Ref	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22¼	...
81¾	82¾	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82	82	82	82	...
221	222	3,100	Delaware & Hudson	220½	222½	220	221	— ⅝
44½	45	1,100	Denver & Rio Grande	45¼	45¼	44¼	44½	— ½
87¾	88½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	88	88	88	88	— 1
94	95	200	Detroit United Ry	94	94	94	94	— 1
58⅝	59	9,450	*Distillers Securities	60	60½	58⅝	58⅝	— 1⅝
18	19¼	50	*Dul., S. S. & At	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
36	39	270	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	35	37	37	37	— 1
43½	43⅝	18,400	Erie	43⅞	44	43¼	43⅝	— ⅛
78¼	79¼	400	Erie 1st pf	78⅜	78⅝	78¼	78¼	— ⅛
69	70	600	Erie 2d pf	69	69	68¾	68¾	— ¼
166	168	400	General Electric	167½	167½	167	167½	+ ½
298½	299	4,400	Great Northern pf	301½	302	296½	299	— 3
127½	128	300	Hocking Valley	127¾	128	127¼	128	+ 1
98	99	100	Hocking Valley pf	98	98	98	98	— 1
179¼	179¾	1,670	Illinois Central	179¼	179⅝	177¾	178½	— ¾
50	50⅛	10,305	*Interbor.-Met	50	50⅞	50	50	...
83⅝	83⅞	3,900	*Interbor.-Met. pf	84	84½	83½	83⅞	— ⅜
19⅝	19¾	100	Internat. Paper Co	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
83¾	83⅞	100	Int. Paper Co. pf., x d	83¾	83⅞	83¾	83¾	— ⅜
50	51	300	*Internat. Power Co	50	51	50	51	— 5
51	51	200	Inter. Steam Pump	51	51	51	51	— ⅛
80	81	200	K.C.,Ft.S. & M.pf.,x d	80	80½	80	80½	+ ⅛
25⅜	26	100	Kansas City South	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	62	800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅝	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛	— ⅜
69	73	160	Long Island	69	69	69	69	...
146¼	147½	5,000	Louisville & Nash	147¼	147¾	146	146¾	— ½
22⅝	23	1,300	Mexican Central	23	23½	22¾	22¾	...
150	155	300	Michigan Central	150	155	150	155	+6⅝
68	69	300	Minn. & St. Louis	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	—1½
90	95	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
172	174¼	2,000	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf	174¼	174¾	174¼	174¼	— ⅛
34⅜	34½	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¼	34½	33¾	34½	+ ⅛
68	68⅝	515	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68¼	— ⅝
95⅝	95⅞	3,500	Missouri Pacific	96⅞	96⅞	95¼	96	— ⅛
17	17¼	700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17½	17½	17	17¼	+ ⅛
74⅜	75	2,000	*Nat. Lead Co., x d	74⅛	74⅞	74	74⅞	+ ⅛
100⅝	101¼	300	*National Lead Co. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅛	100½	— ⅛
37	38	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
80½	82	100	New Or. Ry. & L. pf	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
144	147	200	*New York Air Brake	145½	145⅞	145½	145⅞	+ ⅛
138⅝	139	5,600	New York Central	139½	139½	138½	138¾	+ ⅛
69	70	1,400	N. Y., C. & St. Louis	69	69	68	69	— ¼
88	90	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	88	88	88	88	— 2
40	42	100	New York Dock	40	40	40	40	...
...	...	2	N. Y., N. H. & H	193	193	193	193	...
48¼	49	2,800	N. Y., Ont. & West	49⅛	49⅛	48¼	49	— ⅛
87	87¾	4,050	Norfolk & Western	88¼	88¼	87	87	— 1
96⅜	96½	300	North American	95⅝	96½	95⅝	96¼	+ ⅛
205½	207	9,317	Northern Pacific	205½	207	202¾	203½	— 2½
36	37	500	Pacific Mail	37	37	36	36	— 1
133⅜	133⅝	31,724	Pennsylvania R. R	133⅜	134½	132½	133	— ⅝
83	83	200	P., C., C. & St. L	83	83	83	82	— 2
137⅛	137⅜	100	Pittsburg Coal	137⅛	137⅜	137⅛	137⅜	— ⅛
50¼	50⅝	2,500	Pressed Steel Car	50¼	50½	49	50½	— ⅝
226	228	100	Pullman Company	228	228	228	228	— 2
93¾	94	200	R. S. & Ill. C.,x d	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	...
51½	54	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	52	52	51½	51½	— ½
132¾	132⅞	258,100	Reading	135½	135⅝	131½	132¾	— 2⅝
91	92½	100	Reading 1st pf	92	92	92	92	...
95½	96½	300	Reading 2d pf	96	96	96	96	— ½
29½	30	2,900	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
100	100½	1,400	*Rep. I. & S. pf., x d	100	100	99½	100	— ⅛
24⅜	24⅝	2,600	Rock Island Co	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24½	— ⅛
63½	64½	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	64⅛	64⅞	63¾	64	— 1¼
63¾	70	100	St.L. & S.F.1st pf.,x d	66⅛	66⅞	66⅛	66⅛	— 2⅞
45	45¼	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	45⅜	45⅝	45	45	— 1
21½	23¼	200	St. Louis Southw	22	22	21⅜	...	...
53½	54½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	54	54	53⅜	53¾	— ¼
75½	76½	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	76	76	76	76	— ½
64⅞	65	17,200	Southern Pacific	65⅜	65½	64¼	65	+ ⅛
37	37⅛	6,500	Southern Ry. ext	37	37½	36½	37⅛	+ ⅛
99	99½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99	99	99	99	...
32	32¼	2,900	Texas & Pacific	32½	32⅝	31⅝	32¼	— ⅛
128	130	500	Third Avenue	126½	129⅞	126¼	126½	— 3⅝
20¼	30	500	Tol., St. L. & West	29½	29½	29	29¼	— ¼
47¼	47⅞	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	48	48	48	48	+1
112½	113½	210	Twin City R. T.	113	113½	113	113½	— ⅛
...	...	2,000	Twin City R. T., rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8½	9	100	*Union Bag & P. Co	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
147⅛	148	130,000	Union Pacific	149¾	149⅝	147¼	148	—1⅞
63	64	100	United Rys. Invest	63	63	63	63	...
73	73½	1,100	United Rys. Inv. pf	73	73½	72	73	+1
49⅜	50¼	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	50¼	50½	49⅝	49⅝	— 1
92⅜	94	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	92⅜	92⅞	92⅜	92⅜	—2⅝
86½	87	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	87	87	86⅛	86⅞	—1
36½	37	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref	37¾	37⅞	37	37	— ⅝
78½	79	700	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	80	80	78½	78¾	—1¼
49½	49⅝	2,200	U. S. Rubber	50⅛	50⅛	49½	49⅝	— ⅛
105¼	105⅝	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108⅝	108⅝	108½	108½	— ⅛
78	80	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ⅛
38⅝	38⅝	63,500	U. S. Steel	39⅛	39⅝	38¾	38⅝	— ⅛
104⅜	105	13,620	U. S. Steel pf	105¼	106½	104¼	104⅞	— ⅛
40½	41	1,720	Va.-Caro. Chem	42	42¼	42	43	—1
42⅜	43¼	400	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	43	43	42	43	+ ¼
63	63¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning. pf	63¼	63¾	63½	63½	+ ⅛
20¼	21	500	Wabash	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	— ⅛
47¼	47½	1,000	Wabash pf	47¼	47⅞	47	47¼	— ⅝
285	287	183	Wells-Fargo Express	285¼	285¼	285¼	285¼	...
92½	93	100	Western Union Tel	93	93	93	93	+ ⅝
17⅜	17⅝	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
23½	25	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	— ⅛
24⅝	23½	100	Wisconsin Central	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
49½	51	200	Wisconsin Central pf	50	50	50	50	— ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 15.—The local money market is dull and somewhat easier.

Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5¼ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $25,628,850; balances, $2,071,526; Sub-Treasury debit, $226,645.

After a fairly steady opening the local market became heavy and liquidation was very much in evidence until after the noon hour. Commission houses were free sellers all around, and the only buyers were the shorts, who put out stocks at a higher level. The market continued irregular, but a much better tone was seen during the last hour. Massachusetts Gas continued the active feature, showing a fractional advance for the day. Commission houses almost without exception are predicting materially higher prices for this issue. The general market closed firm at advances over the low point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	A., T. & S. F. adj 4s	94½	94⅜	95⅜
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98½	98½	98½
12,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	95⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	K. C., C. & Sup. 5s	98½	98½	98½
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	120	120	120
4,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99	99	99
500	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞

RAILROADS.

50	Atchison	88½	88½	88½
19	Boston Elevated	153	152½	152½
2	*Boston & Albany	248	248	248
5	*Boston & Maine	170	170	170
100	Boston & Worcester	36	36	36
455	Mass. Elec.	21	20½	20½
200	Mass. Elec. pf	72	71	71
75	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	104½	104	104½
13	*Old Colony	205	205	205
25	Rutland pf.	55	55	55
500	Union Pacific	147⅝	147⅜	147⅝
34	Union Pacific pf	94	94	94
27	West End	97	96½	97
6	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

142	American	138¾	138¼	138½
100	New England	135½	135¼	135¼
15	Western pf.	92½	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

6	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	94½	94½	94½
735	Am. Pneu. Service	22	21¾	21¾
380	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	39	38¼	38¼
680	Am. Sugar	134½	133	134½
10	Am. Woolen	39½	39¼	39¼
37	Am. Woolen pf	105¾	105¼	105¼
400	Dominion Iron	30	29½	30
20	*General Electric	168	168	168
7,015	Mass. Gas	64½	62	63¾
220	Mass. Gas pf	86¾	83½	86¾
23	Pullman	229	229	229
125	*Swift & Co.	102¼	102¼	102⅜
88	United Fruit	111	110½	110½
151	United Shoe Mach.	81	80	80
59	United Shoe Mach. pf	31½	31½	31½
3,730	U. S. Steel	39⅝	38¼	38⅜
329	U. S. Steel pf	105¾	104½	104⅞

MINING.

10,430	Amalgamated	106¼	104½	105¼
500	Arcadian	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
225	Atlantic	13¾	13¼	13¼
1,204	Bingham	30¾	30	30
1,685	Boston Con.	28⅞	28¼	28⅝
10	*Calumet & Arizona	112	112	112
27	*Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
650	Centennial	22½	21½	22½
300	*Con. Mercur	60c	60c	60c
900	*Copper Range	73¼	73¼	74½
13	Daly-West	15¾	15½	15½
955	Franklin	18	17½	18
50	Granby	12½	12½	13½
400	*Greene Con.	23	24⅜	24⅞
5	Mass	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
105	Michigan	12	12	12
246	Mohawk	66¼	65½	65½
25	Montana C. & C. rcts	3	3	3
305	Nevada	19⅜	18	18⅛
1,330	*North Butte	89	88½	88⅝
415	Osceola	109¼	107½	108
10	Phoenix	75c.	75c.	75c.
20	Quincy	95	93½	93½
25	Rhode Island	4½	4½	4½
1,180	Santa Fe	1½	1½

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Irregular and Dull on the Curb.

Butte Coalition Loses 2 Points Under Light Selling—Small Interest in Industrials.

The curb stocks sold irregularly yesterday, with marked dullness in the specialties and considerable diversity in the trading, which resulted, for the most part, in a narrow range of prices. The mining shares were especially sluggish. Sales of 3,000 shares in Nevada Consolidated Copper, which went from 18⅝ down to 18, made the high-water mark of activity in the recognized mining shares. Butte Coalition shares, "when issued," which have made declines in recent markets, continued to drop, and were put down from 21⅞ to 20⅞ in transactions of 1,200. Boston Copper closed even at 28¾, after selling 2,900.

Chicago Subway proved weak, under extremely light selling, closing ½ point down, at 52¾, after sales of 700.

Trading in industrials lacked interest. Havana Tobacco preferred rose from 38⅜ to 39½, on sales of 1,400. The common fluctuated between 25¼ and 24¾, closing at 25, after transactions of 1,600.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can pf	80¾	60⅞	60	60¾
100	A. De F. W. T.	$1.04	$1.04	$1.04	$1.04
492	Am. Tobacco	400	405	400	405
300	Bth. St. Corp.	29⅛	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
12	Beth. S. Cor. pf.	89	89	89	89
1,600	Hav. Tobacco	25⅛	25½	24½	25
1,400	Hav. Tob. pf.	38⅜	39½	38⅜	39½
500	Int. Mer. Mar.	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11⅜
120	I. M. M. pf.	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
675	Mackay	75	75⅛	75	75⅛
1,000	Mack. Cos. pf.	73⅜	73⅝	73½	73½
200	Man. Transit	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
275	N. J. T. D & I.	42½	42⅝	42½	42½
150	N. W. Ltg. Co.	19	19	19	19
26	Standard Oil	615	615	610	610

RAILROADS.

700	Chicago Subway	53⅝	53¾	52½	52¾
33	Chic. Cr. Cent.	77	77	77	77
24	C. C. C. pf.	73	73	73	73

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alaska Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,900	Boston Copper	28¾	29	28½	28¾
200	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,200	Butte Coal. w. i.	21⅞	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞
800	Copper Secur.	34½	34⅝	34½	34½
1,100	Cumb. Ely Min.	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
500	D.-Daly est. w. i.	13¾	13⅞	13	13⅞
50	Dom. Cop. n.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅞
500	Furn. Creek C.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Giroux Mining.	10	10	10	10
1,500	Gold Hill	2¾	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
800	Granby Con.	12	12¼	12	12⅛
1,500	Greene C. Cop.	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
130	Greene Gold.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1,600	Greene G.-Sil.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,800	Mcmac G. M.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
200	Mines Secur.	¾	¾	¾	¾
710	Mitchell Min.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
300	Montg. Sho. C.	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
3,000	Nevada C. C.	18⅝	18¾	18	18
500	N. U. M. & S.	3⅛	4	3⅛	4
1,900	Niplssing M. Co.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
700	Prec. Met. Co.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
650	Tenn. Cop. Co.	42	43¾	41⅜	43⅞
900	Tonopah Exten.	9¼	9½	8⅝	8⅝
1,900	Union Cop. Co.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
1,100	Unit. Copper	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62½
1,000	Utah	6¼	6¾	6	6
20	Utah Copper	27	27	27	27

BONDS.

$1,000	Brk. U. G. deb. 6s.	132½	132½	132½	132¾
40,000	Del. & Hud. 4s.	109	109½	108¾	108¾
11,000	I. M. M. 4½s.	78	78¼	78	78¼
43,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝

*Odd lots. †Dividend.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 15. Bid.	Asked.	June 14. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	2	2¼	2	2
American Can	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
American Can pf	59⅜	60½	61⅛	62
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	$1.00	$1.03	$95c	$1.05
Am. De Forest (comb.)			$3.50	$4.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	117	113	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. i.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	93	94	91½	92½
American Tobacco	395	405	400	420
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	20	27	26½	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	88	88½	87½	88½
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf	103⅜	105	103⅜	105
Bamberger-Delamar	6	7	6	7
Bethlehem Steel	29¾	29⅝	29½	30¼
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	90½	87½	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	111	114	114	117
Boston Copper	28¾	29	28½	28¾
British Col. Copper	7⅜	7¾	7½	8
Brook. Un. Gas deb. 6s.	130	135		
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	2	3
Butte Coalition, w. i.	20⅞	21	31½	32
Butte Copper & Zinc			6⅝	6⅞
Butte of London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅞
Central Foundry pf	23½	23¾	21½	22¼
Central Foundry 6s	79½	80½	79½	80¼
Chicago Subway	52½	53	52⅝	53¾
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds		30		30
Copper Securities	34⅜	34¾	34	34¼
Cripple Creek Central	77		79	
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	73		73½	76
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	6¾
Davis-Daly	13	13½	13	13⅝
Del. & Hudson 4s	108½	109½	109	109¾
Dominion Copper, new	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf	65	73	65	73
Electric Vehicle			12	15
Electric Vehicle pf			17	19
Empire Steel pf	37	43	37	44
Furnace Creek	2¾	2⅞	2½	3
Giroux	9¼	10	9⅝	10
Gold Hill	2¼	2⅜	2⅜	2½
Granby Con.	12	12¼	12	12¼
Greene Con. Copper	24⅜	24⅞	25⅛	25¼
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾
Guanajuato Con.	5½	5⅝	5½	5¾
Guggenheim Explora'n.	275	290	275	295
Hall Signal	96	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24⅜	25½	24¾	25
Havana Tobacco pf	38¾	40	38	39
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	70	68	70
Houston Oil	8¼	9	8¼	9
Houston Oil pf	40	50	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¼	11⅝	11	11⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30¾	31	30¾	31
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77⅜	78	77⅜	77¾
International Salt	33	34	33½	34
International Salt 5s	62	67	65	69
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf	100	103	100	103
Mackay Companies	74¾	74⅞	76	75¼
Mackay Companies pf	73¼	73⅝	74⅜	74⅝
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3½
Miemac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4½
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.35	$1.25	$1.30
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
Nevada Con. Copper	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¾	6	6¾
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	48	53		
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	75		
Niplssing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	230	275	250	275
North. Westches. L. Co	18	20	19	21
Otis Elevator	48	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3½	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Pub. S. notes and int.	95¼	93⅝		
Richmond Eureka	3	3¼		
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	305
Seaboard Company	28	31	30⅝	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	61	59	60½
Standard Milling pf	30	34	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80	80¾
Standard Oil	610	615	616	619
Tennessee Copper	42	44	42¼	43
Tintic Mining	6¾	7½	7	7⅛
Tonopah Extension	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
Tonopah Mining	18¾	19½	18½	19½
Union Copper	1 5-16	1⅜	1⅜	1½
United Copper	62	62¾	62	62¾
United Cigar Mfg.	41	45	41	45
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 5s	79	80	79	80
Utah Apex	6	6¼	6¼	6¾
Utah Copper	27	28¾	27½	28½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97½	97½	97	97⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11,950	Cable Consolidated	51	47	47
10	Crucible Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾
45	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78¼	78¼
185	Harbison-Walk. Ref.	11	11	11
100	Independ. Brewing	14	14	14
100	Independ. Brew. pf.	42¼	42½	42½
110	Mfrs. Light & Heat	31¾	31¾	31¾
32	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36⅜	36¼
250	Pittsburg Brewing	20	20	20
281	River Coal pf.	22½	22	22
30	Tonopah Extension	9	9	9
100	Treasury Tunnel	5½	5¼	5½
50	United States Steel	38½	38½	38½
9	U. S. Steel pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼
55	West. Air Brake	148½	147	148½
32	West. Electric 2ds	79¼	78⅝	78⅝
352	West. Penn. Ry.	30½	30	30
34	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	76	76	76
200	Window Glass pf.	24	20	20

BONDS.

$1,000	Independ. Brew. 6s	107	107	107
1,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The public is speculating heavily—in real estate. It is the question in what degree its indifference to the stock market has been related inversely to its interest in land speculation, but Wall Street does not doubt that the stock market has suffered general neglect on that account. An operator who gave up the bull side of the market several weeks ago says: "We have all made the mistake, I believe, of thinking that the public would sooner or later come in if the market continued to advance. I made the same mistake as the others. I am now convinced that it will be impossible to attract the public with prices at this level. The bull crowd that has been trying for three or four weeks to get the market started failed utterly to get the requisite general response, and this is by no means the most conspicuous instance in which efforts on that line have failed in the last few months. I should be tempted to say that the whole bull market of the last 2½ years had been a failure so far as a wholesale distribution of speculative stocks to the public is concerned. Never in my experience have I known the general public to have so few speculative stocks after three years of magnificent prosperity and rising prices in Wall Street."

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There is always a market for active stocks at reasonable price concessions, but when the bottom falls out of a real estate speculation those who are landed at the top are worse off than the people who get stocks at the top of a bull market. The public has had some very disastrous experiences in the stock market, but none worse than parallel experiences in real estate.

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The borrowing demand for stocks yesterday morning for delivery on Thursday's contracts was such as to indicate a fair sized short interest only; it was not nearly so urgent a demand as might have been expected. One who was curious to know just what indications there were of a large short interest desired various brokers to report to him on conditions in the loan crowd. One broker reported that he was disappointed by the limited demand; he thought it should be much larger. Another said there was an active demand for a few stocks and but a fair demand for things in general. A change in the loaning rate for St. Paul, which had been ruling in the loan crowd at 1 to 2 per cent. under the money rate, seemed to show that the borrowing demand previously reported for that stock had been either fictitious or technical. The stock loaned yesterday at only slight concessions from the average money rate, from which it might be inferred that a good deal of stock held back in the first instance had been delivered out.

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When it is feared that the market is not broad enough to absorb stock readily those who are selling on a considerable scale will sometimes fulfill their contracts with borrowed stock and hold their own back until the selling is completed. Their borrowing creates the appearance of a short interest and the floating supply of stock is not immediately increased. When at last the stock which has been held back is delivered out the effect usually is to weaken the market. Some believe that this has been going on in St. Paul. It is asserted, also, that the borrowing demand for Pennsylvania largely represents a technical short interest.

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The manner in which the underwriting connected with the Davis-Daly Estates Mining Company is being offered around the Street detracts somewhat from the first formidable appearance of the scheme.

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Seldom has an arbitrary kind of support at a fixed price in any stock been so widely advertised as that in Interborough-Metropolitan common at 50. The stock closed on Thursday at 50. Its range yesterday was between 50 and 50¼, and again it closed at 50. It has never been permitted to sell at 49⅞. Large buying orders are kept good at 50. One broker was reported from the floor yesterday to be bidding 50 for any part of 50,000 shares. Any trader believing the "peg" would hold might be tempted to buy the stock at 50, and stop his loss at 49⅞ or 49¾. The trouble is that too many may have been acting on the idea, in which case a sale of the stock at 49⅞ might uncover a lot of stop-loss orders. Support such as has prevented this stock from breaking through 50 is bound to create an artificial market.

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A shrewd old broker, fresh from the floor, was asked what there was to be seen on the board. "There's nothing to be seen there," he said, "and what I hear I can't respect greatly. The belief on the Stock Exchange is that the market is all between professional speculators on one side and 26 Broadway on the other, and, although this may be partly true, I ask them if they never heard of the ass who paraded himself in the lion's skin. More is done in the names of our Standard Oil friends than they themselves have ever dreamed of."

***

The market's lack of rallying power yesterday was discouraging. There was a feeble recovery in the first half hour, followed by a fresh selling movement, which carried most of the active stocks well below the lowest prices of the preceding day. The low prices yesterday were made about midday or in the early afternoon, and during the remainder of the session brief rallies and fresh spasms of selling alternated. It seemed, brokers said, as if stocks were being freely supplied on every little rally.

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A few days ago the bull crowd was boasting that stocks were scarce. Its own selling in the last two days has helped to increase the floating supply. There had taken place once more a congestion of large lines in the hands of speculators unable to protect them. This condition, shrewd critics affirm, has been only partly relieved. The bull pools are by no means out of their stocks. In their efforts of the last four or five weeks to advance prices some of them only increased their commitments. Some large pools must be uncomfortable. A vigilant bear crowd is on the lookout for pool selling, and when a broker supposed to be acting for a pool comes in to offer stocks his market is promptly sold out from under him. The pool liquidation which has already occurred must have "loosened up the market," to use the vernacular, and it is believed that speculation is likely to be somewhat more two-sided for a while.

***

The weakness of the United States Steel securities yesterday continued to attract attention. The common stock went to 38⅝, and the preferred, which was kept strong on Thursday, was yesterday even weaker than the common. More significant still, perhaps, was the weakness of the Sinking Fund 5s, which on heavy transactions declined from above 98 to 97⅛. With the 5 per cent. steel bonds selling well under par and the 7 per cent. preferred stock selling between 104 and 105 the common stock is not irresistible around 39. There is no longer any idea of a dividend on the common stock this year.

***

A stock that cannot pull the market up is sometimes capable of dragging it down, e. g., Reading.

From Thursday's closing Reading suffered yesterday a further decline of 4⅝ points, and closed at a net loss of 3⅝ per cent. It contributed more than a fourth of the day's total stock market transactions. It was subject to manipulation of both kinds. A broker who had been very prominent in the bull movement seized every opportunity to bid it up, but evidently he was not anxious to take stock. He bid for it in large amounts and bought very little. On the other side there was continuous pressure, accompanied by desultory manipulative tactics. Bearish manipulation, however, was a little less conspicuous than on Thursday, and what had all the appearance of continued speculative liquidation was rather more prominent. Such extraordinary movements as occur in Reading naturally call forth wild rumors, most of which are purely imaginary. All that needs to be said is that the bull crowd went too far in the stock and encountered insurmountable opposition. All the rest is mere detail. Whether one member of the bull pool sold out on his associates, whether Keene has been pounding the stock, or whether any of the many other things related are true would seem to matter very little. A lot of the stock bought by Mr. Frick and his associates from 125 down on the April break probably was returned to the market when the stock got up around 140.

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Pennsylvania was not so strong yesterday, and Baltimore & Ohio common lost 1 point of Thursday's advance.

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The highest price at which Baltimore & Ohio has ever sold as a 5 per cent. stock was 117, in January, and this week it has been advanced to 114⅝ on rumors of an increase of the dividend to the rate of 6 per cent.

ERIE SEEKING COAL LANDS.

Officials Say, However, That No Purchases Have Been Completed.

Officials of the Erie Railroad said yesterday that a report that the Erie has recently purchased several coal-mining properties was based on negotiations that are being carried on, none of which, however, has been completed.

Dispatches from Scranton published yesterday said that the Erie had just acquired the property of the Jermyn Mining Company at Old Forge. The price was given as $3,000,000. The amount involved in the proposed purchase, Erie officials said, was exaggerated.

The purpose of the Erie, it was explained, was to round out its coal land interest, and in carrying out this plan it intended to purchase several coal properties. It is said by representatives of the Erie that the entire amount involved is not very large.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103½	104¼
3s, r., 1918	102⅞	103½
3s, c., 1918	102⅞	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102½	
4s, r., 1907	102½	103½
4s, c., 1907	103½	104¼
4s, 1925	129½	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	130
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp.	240	200
Alb. & Sus.	247	..
ex div.	247	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93½	94
A. B. S. pf., ex div.	..	..
A. C. & P. pf.	..	87⅝
Am. Coal	100	101⅞
Am. Coal	170	185
A. C. O. pf.	91	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	32
Am. Exp.	220	230
A. H. & L.	6½	7
A. H. & L. pf.	31½	32
Am. L. Co.	21¼	22½
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27¼	28½
A. P. S. pf.	77	79¾
Am. S. pf., B.	99½	99¾
Am. Sn., ex div.	210	240
Am. Sm. pf., ex div.	101	210
Am. St. F.	11⅜	12
A. S. F. pf.	45⅞	47
A. S. R. pf.	134	138
A. T. & C.	01	02
A. T. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	105⅛	106
Ann Arbor	35	40
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	..
B. & O. pf.	93	94
B. Un. G.	120	130
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., ... pf.	131	180
B. & S. pf.	83	88
But'k Co.	55	62
Canada So.	68	68½
C. R. R. of N. J.	230	237
C. & S. A.	140	147½
C. & A. pf.	71	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	120½	133
C. G. I. & L. ex div.	80½	82½
C. I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. St. P. M. & Om.	170	180
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	175	180
C. T. & T.	13½	14½
C. T. & T. pf.	31	34
C. S. & C. pf.	120	140
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	90	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	108	110
Clev. & P. ... ex d.	90½	..
Del. South.	8	10
Del. So. pf.	27	34
Dia. Match.	128	125
Elec. S.	5	20
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	134½	170
Ft. W. & D. City	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. 1st pf.	103	105
G. R. & I. T.	130	..
H. B. Claflin	108	118
Hav. E. R.	48	48¼
H. E. R. pf.	92	95
Hock. V. pf.	98	99
Homestake	82	83½
Ill. C. I.	101½	..
Ill. S. F. pf.	86½	87
Iowa Cent.	27⅞	28½
Iowa C.	51⅞	52½
Jol. & Chi.	177	..
Kan. & M.	73	74½
K. C. S. pf.	54¾	54½
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	80
K. I. C.	77½	80
Lacl. Gas.	..	103
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
L. E. & W. pf.	87	89
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach.	5½	7
Man. Elev., ex div.	130	153
Md. C. pf., ex div.	95	..
Met. St. Ry.	110	115
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	111	114
M. St. P. & S. M.	155	157½
N. C. & St. L.	142	145
Nat. Bis.	63½	64
Nat. B. pf.	115⅜	116
N. En. pf.	77	79¾
Nor. S. pf.	85	91
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. O. R. & L.	82	82½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
N. Y. D. Co.	..	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137½	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	134	138
P. C. 1st pf.	100	103
P. C. 2d pf.	130	136
Peo. G. L.	91	92½
Peo. & East.	40	43
Pitts. C. pf.	52	56
P. C. & St. L. pf.	109	112
P. Ft. W. & C.	176	..
P. C. & Y.	..	..
P. C. sp. ex d.	172	..
P. S. C. pf.	98	99
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101	103½
Rens. & S. ex div.	197	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	45	62
St. L. & S. W. pf.	..	187
St. L. & E. L. ctfs.	..	..
St. L. & E. L. pf. ctfs.	..	..
ex div.	126⅞	132
S.-S. S. & L. pf.	108	115
So. Pac. pf.	119⅝	120
Texas Cent.	90	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	110
T. C. & I.	154⅜	155
T. P. L. Tr.	81	84
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	33	33½
U. B. & P. pf.	72	73
Un. Pac. pf.	94	95
Un. Fruit	104⅝	114
U. Rys. pf.	..	..
U. S. Exp.	110	117
U. S. Leath.	13	13¼
U. S. Leath. pf.	103⅛	116
Vand. R. R.	86	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	109¼	110
Vulcan Det.	9⅝	10¼
West. Md.	41	42
Westinghouse assenting.	156	160
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. pf.	35½	40

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 15.—In view of the fact that the right to subscribe for the $1,000,000 new Diamond Match stock expires today there was no trading in the privileges on the local Exchange. The stock sold at firm figures above 123. Illinois Brick improved fractionally, and Quaker Oats common had an erratic upturn to 135. Swift's was ex-dividend 1% per cent., and was steady. The bonds sold at 101⅝. Union Traction common sold at 4⅝. In New York the preferred stock broke nearly a point to around 13. Pneumatic Tool was easy. Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	American Shipbuilding	62	62	62
100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	53½	52½	53½
235	Chicago Subway	53	53	53
10	Chicago Telephone	118	118	118
100	Chi. Union Traction	4¾	4¾	4¾
35	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	14	14	14
36	Diamond Match	128¾	128¾	123¾
70	Illinois Brick	53½	53	53¾
284	Kansas City Railway	61	60¼	61
150	Kansas City Ry. pf.	89	89	89
150	National Biscuit	68¾	68	68
130	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
65	Northwestern Elevated	27½	25¾	27¾
100	People's Gas	92	92	92
60	Quaker Oats	136	135	135
100	Street's Stable Car	79¼	79¼	79¼
150	Union Stock Yards Co. pf.	102	102	102
118	Swift & Co.	103	102¾	103
100	United Box Board	1½	1½	1½
300	United Box Board pf.	10¾	10	10¼

LOREE SUCCEEDS SIELCKEN.

Becomes Chairman of Kansas City Southern's Executive Committee.

L. F. Loree was elected a Director of the Kansas City Southern yesterday and was made Chairman of the Executive Committee in place of Hermann Sielcken, who resigned. The position of Chairman of the board was created and Mr. Sielcken was named for that post.

Room on the board for Mr. Loree was made by the resignation of Samuel Untermyer, who became a Director of the road when the present management took over control last year. Mr. Untermyer will continue to act as general counsel, and as such will be an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee.

L. F. Loree was formerly President of the Baltimore & Ohio. He resigned to become President of the Rock Island at a very large salary. Shortly after assuming the Presidency of the Rock Island Mr. Loree relinquished the place on account of a disagreement.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 15, 1906.

U S 4s, reg. 1907	101,000		104
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	2,000		99¾
	3,000		99¾
6s, sterl loan, 2d series	1,000		98¾
4½s, sterl loan	87,000		96
	4,000		96¾
	1,000		96
	500		96½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	18,000		98⅛
	8,000		98⅞
	20,000		98⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterl loan	5,000		85⅛
	500		85
	25,000		85¼
U S of Mexico 4s	10,000		94⅜
Repub of Cuba 5s	10,000		106⅜
Am Cotton Oil 4½s	1,000		96
Am Tobacco 6s	6,000		113½
	5,000		113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	4,000		78⅝
	1,000		78⅝
	10,000		78⅝
	8,000-c		78⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s	8,000		102⅛
	24,000		102⅜
	2,000		102½
	1,000		102⅜
	500		102½
	1,000		102½
conv 4s	18,000		101⅝
	6,000		101½
	8,000		101⅝
adjustment 4s	22,000		95
	2,500		94⅝
	1,000		95
	10,000		94⅝
stamped	18,000		92⅞
Atl Coast Line 4s	3,000		100⅝
At Coast L. Louisv & Nash col 4s	8,000		94
Balt & O gold 4s	3,000		108⅛
	8,000		108¾
	4,000		108⅝
	18,000		108⅝
registered	18,000		101⅛
P, L E & W V 4s	10,000		97½
B R Tr ref conv 4s	1,000		98
	7,000		97⅝
	10,000		97¾
	3,000		97¾
	15,000		97¼
	30,000		97
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1,000		106¼
C of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s	1,000		90
stamped	5,000		90¼
cons 5s	2,000		112

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Saturday, June 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—U S-Am Tob Co
2—Reid-Mayer
3—Gas Co-Mayer
4—Hubbard-Ga Ry
5—Bowker-H & F Co
6—Nat Waistband Co-Oppenheim
7—Collinsplatt-Finlayson
Noticed cases
8—Petit-Am Graph Co
9—Smyth Mfg Co-Met Life Ins Co
10—Leonard-Cutler
11—In re Cossey
12—Mathlen-Goldberg
14—Eiseman-Schifffer
15—Dececo Co-Am Sanitary Co
16—In re Reiss & Brady
17—Scott-Lazelle
18—Simon-N Y E Jour Pub Co
19—Elec Vehicle Co-Trevor
20—Belding-King

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, June 15.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 464, 463, 65, 180, 192, 193, 6, 7.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Wright Steam Engine Works, appellant, vs. George W. McAdam, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin, J., and O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

People ex rel. John Padian, relator, vs. William McAdoo, Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Writ dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Pincus Lowenfeld and another, appellants, vs. Stephen D. Ditchett, as executor, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

William Tate, respondent, vs. American Woolen Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Clara J. Truesdale, respondent, vs. Erie Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (O'Brien, P. J., and Patterson, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Patrick A. Geoghegan, appellant, vs. Bertha W. Chatterton and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Catherine C. Halstead, deceased.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements of appeal to appellant to be paid out of principal of the estate. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry B. Snyder, in his own behalf, &c., respondent, vs. De Forest Wireless Company et al., appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Charles F. Wood, respondent, vs. The J. L. Mott Iron Works, appellant.—Order modified as directed, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

Samuel Gross and another, respondents, vs. Sarah Conner and another, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

John Wise and another, respondents, vs. Pauline Cohen et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and the disbursements for printing the points on appeal, and case remitted to Special Term to be decided according to law. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting as to costs.) Order filed.

The same vs. the same.—Order reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs, without disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting as to costs.) Order filed.

In re Harris H. Uris, appellant, vs. Brackett Realty Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

George W. Tower, et al., respondents, vs. Rose Frey et al., appellants.—Order modified as stated in opinion and as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellants. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Edward W. Browning, respondent, vs. Irving Brokaw, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and the taxation of the clerk affirmed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

William J. Bell, appellant, vs. City of New York et al., respondents.—Exceptions overruled and motion for new trial denied, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Mary McBride, as administratrix, respondent, vs. New York Tunnel Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Patterson and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Elizabeth Reich, appellant, vs. Eva S. Cochran et al., respondents.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated, with costs to appellant. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Cecelia W. Valentini, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Knickerbocker Trust Company, respondent, vs. Hugh R. Garden, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Margaret L. Scott, appellant, vs. Gertrude B. Miller, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Michael J. Ryan, respondent, vs. George H. Toop, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Houghton, J., and O'Brien, P. J. (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Gerd Buscher, as administrator, respondent, vs. New York Transportation Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Max Hart, appellant.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Elizabeth Beirne, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Union Railway Company of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (O'Brien, P. J., and Houghton, J., dissenting.)

X-Ray Stove Polish Company, appellant, vs. G. Wells Walsh, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

The same vs. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.—Judgment modified by striking out the allowance of costs in the judgment, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

James Marroney, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Patterson, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Florence Nunnally, respondent, vs. Mail and Express Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Appeal from decision dismissed, with costs. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ. (Houghton, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Matthew McPhillips, respondent, vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants.—Judgment modified by reducing the amount awarded for fee damage to $2,000, and by reducing the amount awarded for rental damage to $200 per annum, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Lizzie Merkel, plaintiff, vs. Alexander Lazard and others, defendants.—Exceptions sustained and new trial ordered, costs to defendants to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

William F. Zeller, respondent, vs. Joseph Leitner, appellant.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Walter R. Molloy, an infant, respondent, vs. John H. Starin, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Margaret Rainer, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emma Scheibeler, appellant, vs. Elliott G. Albee and others, respondents.—Judgment, so far as appealed from, reversed, with costs. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Curtis A. Barnum et al., respondents, vs. Delos L. Birge and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert H. Hutchinson, Jr., respondent, vs. Caroline S. Ward and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham,

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

A.—Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "The Modern Phrase"; 8, "Christian Science."

Calvary, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8: Prof. Bowman's Quartet and Vested Choirs; Spanish Service, 4 P. M.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goochild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Pastor's Eleventh Anniversary. "Real Worship"; 8 P. M., "The Meaning of Dreams."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 46-8 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship with preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M.
NO EVENING SERVICE.

Mount Morris Church,
Fifth Av., Above 126th St.,
Rev. Edwin P. Farnham, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. William A. Kirkwood, Asst. Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Assistant Pastor will preach at both services.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Saturday, Vigil 7:30 P. M.; Sunday, Liturgy 10 A. M.; English Vespers and Sermon, 7:30.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, "The Glory of the Coming Time"; 7:45, "The Limitations of Scripture."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street,
Rev. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
No Evening Service.

Metropolitan Temple,
7th Av.—14th St.,
Rev. Robert Bagnell, D. D., Pastor.
10:45 and 7:45.
Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Alan MacRoastie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Edward S. Ninde, D. D.
8 P. M.—Vesper service. Address by the Pastor.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Low Mass, 7:30. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.—11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Selections from "Festival Te Deum," by Sullivan.

Church of the Incarnation,
8 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions 7, 8, 9; Sermon and Garrett's Mass, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon.....11 A. M.
Preacher, Rev. Joseph Rushton, L. H. D.
Choral Service.....4:30 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish will preach.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8 and 11 A. M., 5 P. M.
The Rector will preach at both services.
Anthem: From the "St. Matthew Passion," Bach.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Service 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Rev. John C. Ager; subject, "Remember Whence Thou Art Fallen," Rev. ii., 5.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: } Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
} Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Rev. PAUL VAN DYKE
of Princeton will preach at 11.
Preparatory Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.
STRANGERS WELCOME.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Geo. Paull Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on June 17 at 11 A.M. & 4:30 P.M. Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services. Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St.,
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, Corner of Second Ave. and Fourteenth St., GEORGE ERNEST MERRIAM, Minister.
11 A. M.—" Golden Rule."
8 P. M.—" Contentment."

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast Cor. 73d St. and Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
Morning Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D., will preach.
No Evening Service.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of 24th Street.
Sabbath Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister, will preach.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Service, 8. Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11. Preaching by the Rev. J. STUART DICKSON, D. D., Secretary of the College Board.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West; Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. "The Great Companion." The morning discourse will be preceded by a short children's sermon. At the Vesper service, 4:30 P. M., will be given another of the 15 minutes' talks on Out-of-Door Texts, entitled "The Grass of the Field."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the services to-morrow the Pastor will preach; Wednesday evening service at 5 o'clock.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8; Rev. James B. Ely, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. George F. Pentecost, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—" Paul's Homesickness."
Evening—" I Am Sure."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Topic: "The Religion of a Village Home and its Lessons for the City."
Rev. Andrew Hageman will preach 8 P. M.

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—Service 11 A. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach; Christian Endeavor Meeting 7:15 P. M.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian, 4th Av., 20th St. Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach on "THE FORGIVENESS OF SIN." Services 11 A. M. All cordial.y invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Cor. 121st St., Sermon by Pastor, MERLE ST. CROIX WRIGHT.
Visitors welcome.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—Usual services at 11 A. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

55TH ST., 252 AND 254 WEST.—Large and small airy rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

61ST ST., 153 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient, room and board, $1 a day. Lafourcade.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice large, small rooms; Southern cooking; very moderate Summer rates; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D, 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished large front room; select home; gentlemen, couple; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Double and single rooms; home table; select house; table guests; references.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished six large light rooms, bath, all improvements; overlooking Hudson. Channon.

182D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

145TH ST., 518 WEST—Pleasant room, with board, near Subway; one or two gentlemen. Kenny.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Marc," 504 West 112th St.—Large airy rooms; delightfully cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.00.

THE CORNELL, Central Park West, Corner 97th St.—Attractive rates for Summer; parlor, bedroom, bath, board, two, $27 weekly; parlor, bedroom, board, two, $22-$24; large room, board, two, $15-$16-$18; single room, board, one, $8-$10-$12; hot and cold running water; dining room top floor; cuisine excellent; hotel service; elevator; bathrooms; tel. 310—Riverside; American plan; all outside rooms; special rates to permanents; transients accommodated.

East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; near Subway.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

44TH ST., 124 EAST.—Nicely furnished large room; all conveniences; desirable neighborhood; table board; reasonable.

60TH, 142 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone.

72D, 156 EAST, Near Park Entrance.—Extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

LEXINGTON AV., 738, (Near 59th.)—Desirable small rooms; table guests; cuisine excellent; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices; single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable suite with bath, overlooking river; table first-class; other rooms with all conveniences.

Mount Vernon.

4TH AV., 315 NORTH, Mount Vernon.—A comfortable home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolleys; $7 upward.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG German wants board and room with English-speaking, refined family; no other boarders; from 70th St. up; references exchanged. K. S., Box 338 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Clean rooms; large and small; running water; central location; telephone; transients.

25TH ST., 20 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple, bachelors; also hall room; Summer rates.

31ST ST., 141 EAST.—Desirable, large and small, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent location.

36TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable single or double rooms, $3.00 and $6.00; running water, bath.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Subway; pleasant house; rates reasonable.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $8-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; large, small; $2.75 up; private house.

74TH ST., 158 WEST.—Desirable large and small well-furnished rooms; all accommodations; convenient location.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen only; elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; high-class appointments; handsome private residence; near Park; Summer rates.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—In private family, large room; dressing room, also medium; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 317 WEST, Near Riverside.—Modern, quiet, refined; third floor; private baths; other rooms.

97TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; running water; large closets; one block from Subway; references.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large, cool, outside room for gentleman; elevator. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool outside rooms; elevator; telephone; near Subway; references. Root.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool, delightful rooms; single; en suite; beautiful room, $3.50; elevator.

123D ST., 164 WEST.—Large, cool, newly furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to elevated and Subway; telephone.

Handsomely furnished suite in private house, with service, during Summer months. Uptown, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, 184th St.—Beautiful scenery; all conveniences; refined, private family; large front room, also small one. Healthful. Box 20 Times, Harlem.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Elegant front parlor and rooms; bath; healthful location; references. Tonellas.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express, and surface cars, delightful, cool rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; most beautiful location in New York City; superior table.

East Side.

43D ST., 139 EAST.—Parlor floor and large front room, suitable for doctor, dentist; moderate.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Cor. Madison Av.—Large rooms, newly furnished; alcove dressing room and four windows, for gentlemen; telephone 4237—38.

50TH ST., 352 EAST.—Front and back parlor suitable for professional purposes.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

58TH ST., 104 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; Summer rates; central. Phone 132—Plaza.

61ST ST., 255 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms, baths, all conveniences; private house.

68TH, 235 EAST.—Desirable large front and small room; private house; telephone 4619—Plaza.

86TH ST., 61 EAST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished room in modern apartment; privilege parlor, kitchen, and tiled bath; telephone room.

LEXINGTON AV., 370, (Near 41st St.)—Large front parlor, suitable for office or living room; other large rooms; all conveniences; desirable location.

LEXINGTON AV., 731.—Nicely furnished large, front room; all conveniences; desirable location; rates moderate.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 8.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

2D ST., 518, Brooklyn.—Elegant large and small rooms; running water, bath, &c.; Park Slope section.

Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Beautiful room, with bath; breakfast optional; $12 weekly; gentleman. A. Schmidgall, Caryl, Yonkers, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Colored housekeeper; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4798 Columbus.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Metropolitan Opera Chorus School. Owing to the many applications, Mr. Gustav Hinrichs will be at the Metropolitan Opera House stage entrance at 7:30 P. M. daily to try voices.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 87th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

Salesmen.

WANTED—First-class salesman to call upon manufacturing trade; only hustlers need apply. Address United Specialty Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Boy in dry goods commission house to learn the business; about 17 years of age; one just from school preferred; must write a fair hand and be correct at figures. Commission, P. O. Box 724.

WANTED—Young man with knowledge of plumbing business; state last employer and salary expected; steady position. F Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Wood carvers; wages 12% above present prices; open shop. Apply to John Evans & Co., 77 Huntington Av., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter; salary, $30 to start; bank in Bronx; must be expert. Underwood, 22 Times, Harlem.

WANTED — First-class, experienced manager for restaurant. Address S. M., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—First-class wire screenmakers. 152 Lenox Av., between 117th and 118th Sts.

YOUNG MEN of fair education, having some technical training or machine shop experience, can find employment by applying at the employment department of the Western Electric Co., 57 Bethune St., N. Y. City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined, educated young American lady as companion or governess during Summer months; good references. "L.," 305 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—Scotch; first-class references; $25. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—General; Swedish; first-class; $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID. — Neat, tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE, or CHAMBERMAID and SEAMstress.—Swedish. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel: 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, six years' experience with large corporations; accurate, attentive; well versed with duties busy office. J. D., 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; obliging; highly recommended; capable; $12. Desirable, Box 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; well educated; best reference; $12-$15. Responsibility, Box 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Some experience; well educated; spell, punctuate correctly; near, Florence, P. O. Box 1,612, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; will substitute after July 1; $20. A., Box 186 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Neat, tidy; references; $18-$20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up, balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHEMIST.—Analytical and industrial; thoroughly experienced. Address "Technical," 182 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, &c.—By one thoroughly familiar with accounting business and financial economics and care of estates, desires position as confidential man or secretary to gentleman of wealth or vast business pursuits; references as to ability and probity. Experience, 311 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN.—By American man; best city references. David, 552 West 114th St.

EXCURSIONS.

ELEGANT SUNDAY EXCURSION

Next Sunday, June 17,
Fall River Line Steamer
"FRANK JONES"
UP THE SOUND AND RETURN.
Fare 50c.

Steamer leaves Pier 29, East River (foot of Market St.), 10:30 A. M., and from foot of 24th St., East River (Recreation Pier), at 10:45 A. M. Return 7 P. M.
Music and Refreshments Aboard.
For tickets and other information inquire at office, New Pier 32, East River.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight. *Runs on Saturdays only.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

SEASIDE LANDING, STR. ROSEDALE.
SUNDAYS, JUNE 17 AND 24. Leaves 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 22d St., 10:15 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 10:30 A. M., 3 P. M. Leaving Rockaway, 12 M. and 7 P. M. Excursion, 50c.

EXCURSIONS.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSIONS BY THE New York Central

"America's Greatest Railroad"

At very low rates to

NIAGARA FALLS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, MANCHESTER, Vt. SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, Etc.

For rates, particulars, and a copy of "America's Summer Resorts," which is No. 3 of the New York Central's "Four-Track Series," apply to New York Central Ticket Agents, or address M. C. Roach, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1,216 Broadway, New York.

C. F. DALY, Passenger Traffic Manager.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:35, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M. Pier (New) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on Board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH.
SUNDAY, JUNE 17,
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St. 10 A. M.; West 129th St. 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.

EVERY SUNDAY DURING JUNE EXCURSIONS VIA ERIE RAILROAD TO SHOHOLA GLEN $1.00

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.56 and 9.35; Chambers st. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.30 P. M.

BELLEWOOD

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
Every $1.00 Sunday
BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

SPECIAL EXCURSION to
Atlantic City
SUNDAY, JUNE 17
New Jersey Central
ROUND $2.50 TRIP
Special train leaves West 23d St., 7.50 a. m. Liberty St., 8.00 a. m. Arrive Atlantic City 12 n. m. Returning leave Atlantic City 7.00 p. m.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex, 8; Desbrosses St., 8.40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9.20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Cadets in Camp. Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

IDEAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS

On Sundays the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; E. 22nd St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y., 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on beautiful Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Fine Restaurant and Cafe service. Music. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50c.

Up The HUDSON Sundays 50c

On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Fine Restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Popular prices.

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON and SUNDAY MORNING

Up the Sound to Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.), Saturdays at 1:30; 31st St., E. R., 1:45 P. M. Ret. arrive N. Y. 9:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 31st. E. R., 9:45 A. M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M. Also at Great Neck on Saturdays.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

NORTH BEACH

Boats E. 99 and 134 Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

Fare, $800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.80 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c. postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

The Antique Furniture Exchange

152-154 W. 34TH ST.

The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; collection the largest; assortment the widest; prices the lowest. The most popular shop.

For Sale.—Thirty-seven (37) head of corn-fed cattle; cattle have been in stable since last October and are absolutely corn fed; they can be seen on the Verree Farm on Verree Road, near Fox Chase, Philadelphia; the cattle are in as good a condition as any cattle ever shipped from Lancaster County. Any information desired can be obtained from Arthur B. Crossan, 711 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

SAFES

—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.,
formerly J. M. Moasman.
55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1133 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL. Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than manfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Antique mahogany furniture, valuable old paintings, prints, china, silver, curios, ivory miniatures, carvings; armor, swords, sacrifice; closing estate. 34 East 30th St.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3429 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 329 Broadway.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

Good fun for boys!!! Nothing in it for you. When you travel let us do the hustling. Tickets and Tours everywhere in the wide, wide world.
130 offices awaiting you and a square deal guaranteed.
Get your tickets, Circular Notes, and Foreign Moneys from us before you start and save delays and hustling in crowded offices abroad.

THOS. COOK & SON

Three New York Offices
245 AND 1155 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVENUE.
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, ETC.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier..... 8:40 "
" West 42d St..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St..... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outing to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWEL

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Eleventh Street Purchases—Busy Day for Tenement Buyers—Bulk of Trading Confined to Small Properties.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for Benjamin and Abraham Ausses 203 and 205 West Eleventh Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 48.4 by 80, to Philip Smith, who owns the adjoining Seventh Avenue corner and who now controls a plot 78.4 by 80.

Haslehurst, Weston & Co. have sold 23 West Twentieth Street for the estate of Edward Weston to Conway & Corduke. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of 58 Front Street for the Crosby estate to Daniel B. Freedman.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. negotiated the sale of 234 to 242 West Fifteenth Street for Austin Browne. The buyer will erect a ten-story building on the plot.

Resale of West 35th Street Plot.

Maclay & Davies have resold for S. L. Pakas the plot, 38 by 75, on the south side of Thirty-fifth Street, 62 feet west of Eighth Avenue, to the Valencia Realty Company.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the Adamant Real Estate Company the four-story brownstone dwelling 65 West Thirty-eighth Street, 18.4 by 98.9; also, for the Myers & Aronson Company 223 and 225 West Thirty-sixth Street, a plot 42 by 98.9.

Apartments Sold on 135th Street.

Harry Matz has sold to H. Cohen the two six-story flats, with stores, on the north side of 135th Street, 460 feet west of Lenox Avenue.

Jenks & Hathaway, in conjunction with Robert A. White, have sold for the Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company to Mrs. J. N. Kilcoyne 511 to 515 West 139th Street, two five-story apartment houses, on plot 100 by 100.

West Side Flats and Dwellings Sold.

Hillenbrand & Nassoit have sold 205 West 102d Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 30 by 100, for Mrs. Hattie Landman to Thomas Taylor.

Henry M. Fitch & Co. have resold to a client for William C. Hyde 70 West 102d Street, a five-story double flat, 30 by 100.

Julius Scott has sold for a client 49 West Ninety-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20.8 by 100.11.

John Stich is the buyer of 341 Amsterdam Avenue, northeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story double apartment house known as the Avondale, sold through Maguire & Co. for Robert E. Morrison.

John Palmer has sold to E. Louis Jacobs 102 and 104 West Eighty-fifth Street, two five-story apartment houses on plot 70 by 102.2. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. were the brokers.

Buyer for 34th Street House.

George A. Bowman has sold to H. T. Spooner the four-story high-stoop dwelling 137 East Thirty-fourth Street, 17.6 by 65.

Hubert Becker and Charles Cohen sold 157 and 161 East Thirty-first Street for John Roth to Barnett Herkowsky.

Ninth Avenue Parcel in New Hands.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Frank Jaeger to Mrs. D. Yesky 750 Ninth Avenue, a five-story triple flat.

J. Louis Cunningham has sold for Max Marx the six-story tenement, with stores, 200 Seventh Avenue, on lot 24.7 by 100, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets.

Louis Schrag and James Corbit & Co. have sold for Winthrop W. Thompson 210 West Twenty-eighth Street, the five-story tenement; 25 by 100.

J. Louis Cunningham sold to a client of M. L. Hymes 312 West Forty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement with four stores on lot 25 by 100.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have sold, for improvement, 451 and 451½ West Forty-third Street, two three-story dwellings, on lot 25 by 100.5, and have bought, through A. C. & L. A. Marks, from Henry B. Riecke, the three-story tenement 457 West Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.4.

John J. Boylan has sold for Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn 523 West Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Deal for Park Avenue Corner.

Goldberg & Fligelman have sold the southwest corner of 112th Street and Park Avenue to Spanner & Salzman.

Harris & Co. have sold for Carrie Frankenthaler to the estate of Asher Simon 1,435 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 21.10 by 100.

Jacob Grossman has sold for S. Beirsek to E. R. Rubin 434 and 436 East 121st Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 100.11.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney for Gottlieb Brothers, has sold to Myron Sulzberger the five-story tenement 340 East Ninety-third Street, 25 by 75.

Purchase of Avenue A Corner.

M. Dlugasch has bought from John H. Scully the northeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street and Avenue A, a five-story tenement, with stores, 26 by 98.

Joseph Ostroff has sold for Schmeidler & Bachrach to Louis Kovner 2,071 Second Avenue, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 75.

Charles Efros and Louis Erlich have sold for Levy & Freedman the two six-story flats on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 125 feet east of First Avenue, 75 by 100.5.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has sold for Julius Eichman to Julius Shweitzer 846 and 848 First Avenue, two five-story tenements, 50 by 80.

E. E. Tisch & Co. have sold 1,100 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, for P. Sobuiski.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold to M. Canno 420 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 103.

Corner Sold on Division Street.

Newman Grossman and Frank Feldman have bought, through Dumast & Rosenblum, the northwest corner of Division and Ridge Streets, a seven-story tenement, with stores, on plot 48 by 98.

A. & J. Scheinberg have sold to Isidor Tage 13 and 15 Ludlow Street, five-story front and rear tenements, on lot 37.9 by 88.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold 138 and 140 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, 48 by 88, for J. Weiss.

Hyman & Kanner have bought 478, 480 and 482 Cherry Street, three six-story tenements, on plot 83 by 50, from Max Blisnikoff, and have resold the properties to Miss Minnie Brothers.

Hyman & Kanner have also bought 333 and 335 Rivington Street, two six-story tenements, 50 by 75.

Good Demand on Pitt Street.

Charles S. Rosenthal, as attorney, has sold the tenements 100 and 102 Pitt Street, for Samuel Graboys, Louis Abramovitz, and Karl Shapiro.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 91 Pitt Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, by Joseph S. Eile.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold, in connection with Jacob Finkelstein, 334 and 336 Broome Street, a six-story double tenement, with stores, on plot 41 by 100 for Rabiner, Burnstein & Rabiner.

Jacob Sommer has sold for Sundel Hyman 570 and 572 Grand Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 75; also for Morris Fisher, 326 and 328 Monroe Street, a six-story tenement in course of construction, on plot 44 by 70.

Lower Second Avenue Deal.

M. Dlugasch has sold to Aaron Avrutis the northeast corner of Tenth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story apartment, with stores, 26 by 98, leasehold.

Schreiber & Kasan have sold for August Ruff 78 and 80 East Fourth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 45 by 112.

Julius H. Reiter has bought for Berkman & Gutterman the three five-story flats 275 and 277 Avenue B and 691 East Sixteenth Street, being the northeast corner; also the five-story tenement 98 Attorney Street, 25 by 75; also, for Siris & Malzman, the five-story flat 320 East 120th Street; also, has sold for Siris & Malzman the four five-story tenements 26 to 32 Clinton Street, 100 by 75; also, has sold for Siris & Malzman, 723 East Ninth Street; also, has bought for Fichter & Woronow 935 and 937 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Wendover Avenue Flats Sold.

Joseph Cohn has sold for A. Schwarzler to De Salvo & Green the six-story flat 707 Wendover Avenue, on plot 48.6 by 100.

E. Louis Jacobs has bought for a client from Herman P. Borger 927 Courtlandt Avenue, a five-story brick flat, 25 by 141. McQuay & Co. were the brokers.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with L. Dober, have sold for S. S. Nauman 1,374 Boston Road, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 40 by 110.4.

Bert G. Faulhaber negotiated the sale of 142 St. Ann's Avenue for the Ansonia Realty Company.

E. V. Pescia & Co. were the brokers in the resale of 2,052 Lafontaine Avenue for Arthur E. Smith.

Operator Buys on Elton Avenue.

Louis Lese has bought the northwest corner of Elton Avenue and 159th Street, a three-story frame dwelling, on lot 20 by 70. Eugene J. Busher was the broker.

Holmes & Farnsworth have sold to a client for the American Real Estate Company the three-story brick and stone two-family dwelling 1,024 Faile Street.

A. B. Mösher & Co. have sold for the Reserve Realty Company the plot 120 by 100 on the east side of Kelly Street, 280 feet north of 165th Street.

Moses Rosenberg has sold for Sophie Diamond to Israel Berlinsky and Sarah Fish 714 East 171st Street, a four-story double tenement, 25 by 100.

Buying on Nelson Avenue.

Conway & Corduke have bought the three-family house on lot 25 by 86 on the west side of Nelson Avenue, 170 feet north of 165th Street; also, the two-family dwelling, on lot 25 by 68, on the east side of Nelson Avenue, 150 feet north of 164th Street. E. Osborne Smith & Co. were the brokers in both transactions.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for F. S. Allen the triangular plot on the corner of Sedgwick and Cedar Avenues, Morris Heights, to Antoinette Petry. The property has frontages of 238 feet on Sedgwick Avenue and 200 feet on Cedar Avenue. Plans are being prepared for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the site.

Witte & Schwiebert have sold for Mitchell & Frankenthal 381 Taylor Street, Van Nest, a two-family dwelling, 25 by 93.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Julia Reilly Lot 442, to Thomas and C. M. Grimes Lots 448 and 449, to Norris Smith Lots 497 and 498, to K. Simmons Lots 363 and 364, to Joseph C. Mott Lots 324 and 325, to Louis Goodrich Lot 865, and to John W. Berrian Lots 440 and 441 at Wakefield Park.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

S. H. Frankenheim & Co. have sold for Weinberger & Mayer to A. Levy 572 and 574 Court Street and 321 and 323 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, four-story tenements, with stores, on plot 40 by 80.

Hutter Brothers have bought 38, 40, and 42 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn, and have resold Nos. 38 and 40.

Moses Rosenberg sold for Eva Karminsky 216A Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story brick dwelling, 20 by 100.

Moses Rosenberg and Morris Bookstaver have bought a plot 40 by 100 on Sixtieth Street, 300 feet from Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn; also bought and resold 411 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story frame building, 20 by 75.

Big Deal in New Jersey Acreage.

Israel, Lasner & Freidel have sold for Greenberg & Cohen to Louis Lachter of Elmhurst, L. I., the 830-acre tract known as the Blue Farm, at East Brunswick, N. J. Judge Theodore B. Booraem of New Brunswick represented the buyer.

Through Power & Steers the W. H. Brent property, near Westwood, N. J., has been sold to J. H. Bross of this city. This will be the first real estate transfer to be recorded in the new Township of Riverdale, where the property is situated.

The Benjamin B. Woog Company has sold for I. L. Wood a tract of forty acres in Baldwin and Freeport, L. I. The buyer will subdivide the property.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

56th St, n s, 174 ft e of 1st Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 40x76.4; J. Berliner and others of 147 East 125th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $105,000.

Houston St, n s, 45 ft e of Goerck St, for three six-story brick tenements, 45x38; Fine Realty Company of 103 East 125th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $120,000.

118th St, 335 to 341 East, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37x87.11; M. Marrone of 414 East 116th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $70,000.

78th St, 328 to 336 East, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 40x80; B. Osk of 107 West 126th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $80,000.

Avenue D, 49 and 51, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 44x87; A. Bernstein of 124 Bowery, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 34th St, for an eleven-story brick office building, 98.9x150; W. R. Heegartin, Greenwich, Conn., owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects; cost, $1,000,000.

Mulford Av, e s, 53 ft n of Pelham Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x50; Thomas F. Kelly, Avenue C between 4th and 5th Sts, owner; Bernard Ebeling, architect; cost, $3,800.

Louise St, w s, 125 ft n of Columbus Av, a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Alois Frank of 941 College Av, owner; Bernard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,600.

104th St, n s corner of Summit Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x90; John Gilleran of 347 West 14th St, owner; Thomas W. Lamb, architect; cost, $25,000.

Jackson Av, w s, 86.3 ft n of 163d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 77x62; Frank Dudensing of 230 4th Av, owner; Lorenz F. J. Weihor, architect; cost, $75,000.

Williamsbridge Road, e s, 500 ft n of railroad track, for a two-story dwelling, 31x56; Thomas Arnow, Westchester, owner; William J. Glackburn, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Clinton St, 80 and 82, to two five-story brick tenements; S. Agid, premises, owner; Lieberson & Wertzer, architects; cost, $5,000.

Market St, 87, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; I. Jacobson of 338 East 116th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 2,240 and 2,242, to two five-story brick tenements; Weil & Mayer of 5 Beekman St, owner; S. Gross, architect; cost, $6,000.

72d St, 16 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. C. Beatty, Denver, Col., owner; Beatty & Stone, architects; cost, $50,000.

55th St, 110 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; S. C. Henning, premises, owner; W. S. Lowndes, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, June 15.

LOT 136, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; Louisa Frengs to David Jones 100

LOTS 55 and 56, map of Seton homestead; John M. Digney to Christian Strohm 2,200

PERRY AV, s w corner of Holt Av, 25x90; Dora M. Elckwort to Oscar Saul, (mtg $5,500) 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,706, e s, 41.3x109.9; Isaac Leader and others to Annie Jacobs, (mtg $40,000) 100

LOT 58, map of David B. Taylor, at Westchester; 25x125; James Kilkenny to David Jones 100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of 240st St, 114x80; Sound Realty Company to William L. Sheafer, (mtg $7,500) 100

ROAD from Westchester to old White Plains Road or Corsa, containing 43 928-1000 acres; Sound Realty Company to William L. Sheafer, (mtg $140,000) 100

3D AV, 3,819, w s, 25x100; Caroline M. W. Muller to Adam Schaefer, (mtg $24,500) 100

82D ST, 202 to 214 East, 116x irregular; Leonard Weill to Hauber Realty Company, (mtg $81,750) 100

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 25.11x75; Anshel Garmise and others to Arthur Hutter and another, (mtg $22,500) 100

115TH ST, 510 East, 25x100.11; Pasquale Caruso to Parnillo Resciguo, (mtg $17,000) 100

102D ST, 100 East, 27x75; Jonas Weil and others to Louis Harris and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

PIKE ST, 34, w s, 27x85; Seamen's Church Institution of New York to Reth Haknesis Anshel Slutzk, Corporation 28,500

34TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.6x irregular; Mabel J. N. Moore to Herbert T. Spooner 1

AVENUE A, 1,676 and 1,678, e s, 40x75; Kassel Oshinsky to Abraham Klosak, (mtg $23,000) 100

25TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 100x98.9; Charles A. Christman to E. B. Sanford, (mtg $20,000) 100

46TH ST, 106 and 108 West, 40x100.5; William N. Heard to Alfred M. Rau, (mtg $50,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 20 ft s of 123d St, 27x100; J. H. Heitmann to Frank J. Reckhart, (mtg $29,000) 100

18TH ST, 336 and 338 East, 40x92; L. R. Pereora to Charles Berlin, 13-90 parts, (mtg $37,000) 100

33D ST, 232 and 234 East, 50.10x102.2; Abraham Cohen to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $41,500) 100

106TH ST, n s, 200.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 24.0x100.11; Frederick S. Justice to Elko Realty Company, (mtg $27,500) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 169th St, 40x100; Reliance Construction Company to William Moller, (mtg $20,444) 100

AVENUE C, n w corner of 16th St, 46x88; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $34,000) 100

GLEBE AV, s e corner of Grace Av, 26x100.9; William J. Hyland to William H. Callahan, (mtg $3,000) 100

CLINTON ST, 26 to 32, 100x75; Theresa M. Bang, trustee, to Jacob Siris and others 150,000

CLINTON ST, 26 to 32, 100x75; Theresa M. Bang, trustee, to Jacob Siris and others 1

CLINTON ST, 23 to 32, 100x75; Jacob Siris and others to Herman L. Rosenthal and others, (mtg $142,000) 100

121ST ST, 429 East, 17.10x100.11; Hannah F. Allen to George A. Ferris, (mtg $3,500) 9,000

121ST ST, 120 East, 17.10x100.11½; George A. Ferris to Abraham Nerins and another, (mtg $3,500) 1

121ST ST, 435 East, 17.10x100.11; Annie Gaffney to George A. Ferris, (mtg $3,600) 100

121ST ST, 425 East, 17.10x100.11; George A. Ferris to Abraham Nevins and another, (mtg $3,600) 100

121ST ST, w s, 265.9 ft w of Pleasant Av, 35.8x100.11; Shapiro, Levy & Starr, corporation, to Abraham Nevins and another (mtg $8,500) 1

121ST ST, 427 East, 17.10x100.11; Amelia Ferris to Abraham Nevins and another (mtg $35,000) 100

83D ST, 506 and 508 West, 35x74; James G. Freaney to Joseph S. Barrows, (mtg $5,000) 100

BARCLAY ST, 52; Fulton St, 207; Harrie H. Morrell to Fannie L. Bill 1

PARK AV, 1,669 and 1,671, e s, 50.6x90; Morris Ludwak and others to Celia Stockman (mtg $58,500) 100

STEBBINS AV, w s, 170.6 ft n of 165th St, 46.4x84.7; Pauline Wolff to Wm. Kielmie (mtg $1,500) 100

LOTS 107 and 108, map 150, lots Grane estate; Moses Miller to Emma E. Johnson (mtg $3,360) 100

82D ST, s s, 186 ft e of 3d Av, 17x102.2; Leonard Weill to Hauben Realty Company, (mtg $12,000) 100

LEWIS ST, 67, w s, 19.4x irregular; Markus Siegelmann to Fannie Tabel, (mtg $14,750) 100

63D ST, 325 East, 25x100.5; Peretz Wolff and others to Pietro Genchi, (mtg $14,750) 100

70TH ST, 302 East, 26, and ½ of block; Josef Kabatink to Isidor Wiesenberger, (mtg $20,000) 100

MADISON ST, 354, s s, 23.6x94.9; Isaac Rosenwasser to Jacob Kurzmann, (mtg $19,000) 100

FOREST AV, n e corner of 161st St, 21x98.6; Rosanna Nevins to Julia Dorman and another 100

44TH ST, 307 East, 26.4x100.5; Edgar Floyd-Jones to George Schanbacher, ½ part 100

44TH ST, 307 East, 26.4x100.5; Isabelle Floyd-Jones and others to George Schanbacher, ½ part 7,750

151ST ST, 517 West, 23.4x99.11; Gesine Reinecke to Ray Levy, (mtg $28,000) 100

CANNON ST, 61, w s, 27x100; Josef Schupper and others to Bernard Ojserkis and others, (mtg $35,136) 100

HOUSTON ST, s e corn of Forsyth St, 22x74; Michael Bonn to Samuel Bernstein and others, (mtg $43,750) 100

ARTHUR AV, e s, 300 ft n of 188th St, 25x87.6; Checchina Carucci and another to Rosa Resciguo, (mtg $6,000) 1

3D AV, s e corner of 120th St, 50.6x irregular; Charlotte Widder and others to Ignatz Witkowsky, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $67,000) 100

3D AV, s e corner of 120th St, 50.6x irregular; Annie C. Kelly and others to Ignatz Witkowsky, ¾ part, all title (mtg $67,000) 100

3D AV, s e corner of 120th St, 50.6x irregular; Harry S. Wright to Ignats Witkowsky, all title 1

199TH ST, n s, 131.4 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x120; William Remer to Enoch Fowler, (mtg $3,500) 100

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Morris Av, 100.3x355.4; Tremont Av, n e corner of Morris Av, 93x103.6; Morris Av, s e corner of 170th St, Interstate United Real Estate and Trust Company to August Jacob 100

LOT 10, Section A, map of Lester Park; Frank C. Jelliff to Hugh Collum 1

LOT 186, map of Van Nest Park; Eugene Salvatore to Nicola Ammoziato, (mtg $1,800) 100

62TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 80x100.5; Philip Wagner to Conrad R. Gross and another, (mtg $40,000.) 2-3 parts 100

MACDOUGAL ST, 99, w s, 23x100; John Pogliasso and others to Barnett Freedman, (mtg $15,000) 100

7TH ST, s s, 196.6 ft e of Avenue C, 45.5x90.10; Max Hirsch and others to Morris Shapiro, (mtg $62,250) 100

11TH ST, s s, 118 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Benjamin L. Brandner, executor, to Joseph Solomon and another, (mtg $15,000) 80,000

11TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Henry Herrmann to Joseph Solomon and another 1

107TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 250x100.11; Andrew D. Baird to John Liddle, (mtg $60,000) 100

3D AV, 1,979, e s, 25x82; David Werdenschlag and others to George B. Peyser and another, (mtg $16,000) 100

HORATIO ST, 76, n s, 25x87.5; Margaret B. Campbell to Henry Duhue 1

ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6; Isidor Sinkowitz and others to Alhambra Realty Company, (mtg $58,000) 100

LOT 550, Block K, amended map Mapes estate; George McCauslan to Walter Anopol 100

DORIS AV, s w s, at s e s of Lyon Av, 120x101.9, Unionport; Max Gabriel and others to Garniss E. Baker, (mtg $4,000) 1

DAWSON ST, 1,077, n w s, 23x110.5; Henry Eckhardt and another, executors, to George Koehler and others 9,500

DAWSON ST, 1,077, n w s, 25x110.5; Katherine Eckhardt to George Koehler and others 1

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 179th St, — x —; William A. Gibson and others to Lillian J. Doutney, all title 100

66TH ST, 44 East, 20x100.5; United States Trust Company, trustee, to Emanuel Moses, 2-5 part 22,400

66TH ST, 44 East, 20x100.5; Louise C. Denio and others to Emanuel Moses 100

66TH ST, 44 East, 20x100.5; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee, to Emanuel Moses, 1-5 part 11,200

187TH ST, 642 East, 27x103.3; Sarah Weiss to Henry Brandt, (mtg $26,750) 100

13TH ST, 643 East, 27x103.3; Rosa Goldberger to Henry Brandt, (mtg $23,250) 100

AVENUE A, s w corner of 8th St, 24.8x70; Samuel Graboys to Sarah Ackerman, (mtg $55,000) 100

108TH ST, 182 East, 27x75; Charles W. Blake to Isidore Jackson and another, (mtg $10,000) 1

1ST ST, s s, 400 ft e of Maple St, 46x125, New Village of Jerome; Frank J. Soffietti and another to Antonio D'Angelo 100

LOT 46, amended map Bronxwood Park; Peter J. Taaffe to Joseph E. Dobbs and another 100

LEVY, Ray, to Gesine Peinecke; 151st St, 517 West, prior mtg $28,000; 4 years, 6 per cent 5,800

LOTS 311 and 312, map 370 lots McGraw estate; Mary E. Johnson to R. K. Brown, (mtg $500) 100

East ½ Lot 623, map Wakefield, 50x114; John O'Brien to Daniel Lehane and another 1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,040, s e s, 34x101; William M. Smith, referee, to Julia Huerstel and another 80,000

BOSTON ROAD, 1,043, s e s, 34x101; Lucy A. Cooley and others to Julia Huerstel and another 1

LOT 1,157, map Wakefield; Pelham Realty Company to William Nilson 2,200

148TH ST, 793 West, 37.4x84.9; Louis Grimm to Anna M. Bogler and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

18TH AV, at n w s of Jones's Farm, at Rastchester, contains 8 7-100 acres; John McElroy to Frank Koch and another, ¼ part, (mtg ¼ of $18,000) 100

18TH AV, at n w s of Jones's Farm, at Eastchester, contains 8 7-100 acres; John McElroy to Frank Koch and another, ¼ part, (mtg ¼ of $18,000) 100

152D ST, s w s, 225 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Milton Realty Company to John Di Torio, (mtg $2,500) 100

EAGLE AV, n w s, 235 ft n e of Morrisania Branch Railroad, 25x120; Martin Brunjes to John S. Michel, (mtg $21,000) 100

EDGEWATER ROAD, w s, 572.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Annie McGovern to Honora Kingston, (mtg $4,000) 100

173D ST, e s, 150.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100; Thomas McKenna to Mary Kelleher, (mtg $3,000) 100

SHEIL ST, n s, Lot 754, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Malinda G. Mace to Jacob Grossman, (mtg $225) 100

3D AV, 2,195 to 2,199, s e corner of 120th St, 50.6x irregular; Annie C. Kelly and others to Ignatz Welkowsky, 2-3 interest 100

152D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 100x199.10; Whitehall Realty Company to Charles Lassell 100

124TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25.2x97.8; Agnes M. Scoville to Israel Block 1

4TH AV, Lot 153, map of Mount Eden, 50x100; James Sheahan to Frank C. Reed 1

LOTS 7 and 8, map of 58 lots at Williamsbridge; Peter W. Briggs to J. Rochat 100

LOTS 5 and 6, map of 58 lots at Williamsbridge; Peter W. Briggs to Charles J. Sheil 100

105TH ST, 175 East, 25x100.11; Celia Stockman to Morris Ludwak 100

140TH ST, 75 West, 41.8x99.11; Ike Stegman to Simon Manheimer and another 100

127TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Lena Lane to Henry W. Hartman 100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 40th St, 27x120; Grant Squires, executor, to Lillia B. Hyde 280,000

137TH ST, s s, 88 ft e of 8th Av, 16x99.11; Josephine A. Bertin to Mollie Adler 100

73D ST, 227 East, 22x102.2; Ephraim K. Brown to Ida Ginsburg and others 100

LOT 6, map of 250 lots of Thompson Rose estate; Joseph J. Carlist to Martha A. Smith 1

LOT 1,157, map of Wakefield; Eliza B. Hickox to Pelham Realty Company 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

WEINSTEIN, Jacob, and another to American Mortgage Company; 121st St, 242.11 ft w of Pleasant Av, 89.2x100.11, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. 32,000

WEINSTEIN, Jacob, and another to American Mortgage Company; 121st St, 24.11 ft w of Pleasant Av, prior mtg $32,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent. 4,000

SCHAUBACHER, George, to Edgar Floyd-Jones; 44th St, 307 East, 3 years 5½ per cent 5,000

SCHAUBACHER, George, to Julia S. Wright, guardian; 44th St, 307 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent 5,000

SIRIS, Jacob, and others to Theresa M. Bang, trustee; Clinton St, n e corner of Stanton St, 27.6x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 45,000

SIRIS, Jacob, and others to Theresa M. Bang, trustee; Clinton St, 23, 5 years, 5½ per cent 25,000

RESCIGNO, Parmelia, to Pasquale Caruso; 115th St, 310 East, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 900

DORFMAN, Julia, and another to Rosanna Nevins; Forest Av, n e corner of 161st St, 21x98.6, 5 years 13,000

TABEL, Fannie, to Markus Siegelman; Lewis St, 67, prior mtg $8,000, installments, 6 per cent. 6,750

ROSENTHAL, Herman C., and others to Jacob Siris and others; Stanton St, n e corner of Clinton St, 26 to 32, prior mtg $110,000, due Oct. 12, 1906, 6 per cent. 5,000

DUHNE, Henry, to Margaret B. Campbell; Horatio St, 76, 1 year 11,000

BLOCK, Israel, to Agnes M. Scoville; 124th St, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25.2x27.8, due Sept. 20, 1907, 6 per cent. 3,000

HARRIS, Louis, and another to Jonas Weil and another; Park Av, s e corner of 102d St, 76x25, prior mtg $20,000, 6 years, 6 per cent 7,000

ROSENTHAL, Samuel, and others to Jacob Siris and others; Clinton St, 32, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 11,000

ROSENTHAL, Samuel, and others to Jacob Siris and others; Clinton St, e s, 50.1 ft n of Stanton St, 22.10x75, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

ROSENTHAL, Samuel, and others to Jacob Siris and others; Clinton St, 30, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

ROSENTHAL, Samuel, and others to Jacob Siris and others; Clinton St, 28, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 6,000

SIRIS, Jacob, and others to Theresa M. Bang, trustee; Clinton St, e s, 27.6 ft n of Stanton St, 23.1x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent 20,000

SIRIS, Jacob, and others to Theresa M. Bang, trustee; Clinton St, 23, 5 years, 5½ per cent 20,000

SCHAUBACHER, George, to John A. Cullen; 44th St, 307 East, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,000

McKEEVER, Julia D., to Sidney C. Borg et al.; 65th St, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, 3 years 45,000

SCHWARTZ, Eliza, to Charles Feyre; Pleasant Av, n w corner of 120th St, 100x125, due Jan. 1, 1907 3,000

BAKER, Garniss E., to Max Gabriel and another; Doris Av, s w corner of Lyon Av, 120x100.9, Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,500

KURZMAN, Jacob, to Isaac Rosenwasser; Madison St, 354, 4 years, 6 per cent 7,425

JACOB, August, to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Morris Av, s w corner of 170th St, 175x100, 2 years 7,750

JACOB, August, to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Tremont Av, n w corner of Morris Av, 100.3x160.4, 2 years 13,000

JACOB, August, to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Tremont Av, n e corner of Morris Av, 93x irregular, 2 years 16,000

VINGUT, Harry K., to the Equitable Trust Company; 34th St, 46 West; 34th St, 48 West; 5th Av, 128; Greenwich St, 83 and 85; West St, 54; Front St, 2; Whitehall St, 47; Stone St, 34; Broadway, 1,451 and 1,453; 68th St, 151 West, all title, demand, 6 per cent. 100

VINGUT, George L., to the Equitable Trust Company; 34th St, 46 West; 34th St, 48 West; 5th Av, 128; Greenwich St, 83 and 85; West St, 54; Front St, 2; Whitehall St, 47; Stone St, 34; Broadway, 1,451 and 1,453; 68th St, 151 West, all title, demand, 6 per cent. 18,500

LANDT, Victoria, to Irene P. Taylor; 172d St, n s, 125 ft w of Private St, 25x87.1, due April 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 1,000

KLOSSH, Abraham, to Kassel Oshinsky; Avenue A, 1,676 and 1,678, 2 lots, each 20x75, 2 mtgs, each $2,500, 2 prior mtgs $9,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1 5,000

BETH HAKNESES ANSHEI SLITZK, a Corporation, to Samuel C. Hodge, trustee; Pike St, 34, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 10,000

HAUBEN REALTY COMPANY to Leonard Weill; 82d St, s s, 186 ft e of 3d Av, 17x102.2, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

HAUBEN REALTY COMPANY to Leonard Weill; 82d St, 202 to 214 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 19,750

DALY, William, to Herman H. Shurmann; 169th St, n s, 98 ft e of Shakespeare Av, —x— 3 years 6,000

KIEHNLE, William, to Pauline Wolff; Stebbins Av, w s, 170.6 ft n of 165th St, 46.4x84.7, due July 2, 1906, 6 per cent. 1,000

JACOBS, Annie, to Isaac Leader and another; Washington Av, e s, 217.1 ft s of 174th St, 41.3x109.8, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 10,000

FRIEDMAN, Robert, to Harrie Friedman; 120th St, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11, prior mtg $4,000, prior mtg $16,500, due Dec. 11, 1906, 6 per cent. 4,000

GENCHI, Pietro, to Peretz Wolff; 63d St, 411 East, prior mtg $12,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,750

LUX, Anna, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 76th St, s s, 325 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, due June 30, 1911 5,000

TURNEY, Cathleen, to Hamilton B. Perrine; Manhattan St, n s, 327.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 81.4x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 37,000

TURNEY, Cathleen, to Hamilton B. Perrine; Manhattan St, n s, 164.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 81.4x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 37,000

TURNEY, Cathleen, to Hamilton B. Perrine; Lawrence St, —, Lots 154 to 162, map of Manhattanville, 123x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 26,000

JACOB, August, to United Real Estate Company; Morris Av, s e corner of 179th St, 100x100, 2 years. 9,000

SEPLOWITZ, Hyman, to Samuel Grodginsky and others; 121st St, s s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 4,500

DOUTNEY, Lillian, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Belmont Av, s e corner of 170th St, 100x irregular, 1 year, — per cent. 7,500

DOUTNEY, Lillian, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Belmont Av, e s, 100 ft s of 170th St, 100x100, 1 year, — per cent. 5,000

MOLLER, William, to Reliance Construction Company; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 169th St, 40x100, prior mtg $20,000, due Nov. 1, 1906, — per cent. 49,500

SAVAGE, William C., to Brooklyn Savings Bank; Riverside Drive, 416, 1 year 80,000

LEVY, Ray, to Gesine Peinecke; 151st St

BRONX FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Av. rapid transit.

FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK, EASTERN BOULEVARD AND WESTCHESTER AVE.

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks; fine shade trees.

LOTS FROM $975 UP

177 ST. N. Y. CITY

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE!

On June 8th, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment formally and finally adopted the rapid transit extension along Westchester Ave. from Simpson St. to Pelham Bay Park, passing through Tremont Terrace, with Station on the property. Contracts for construction will be let at once. This means that on the completion of this extension, WHICH WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO BE BEGUN, lots here will bring from $6,000 to $8,000 apiece. For proof, remember, exactly the same thing happened in 1904 at West Farms, the difference being in favor of Tremont Terrace, because of its magnificent location.

The improvements are all made; no assessments to you; the price you pay for the lot includes everything. Your purchase here is an investment that will bring you 400 to 600 per cent. within 24 to 36 months. See the property and convince yourself.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO

BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,

S. H. GAINSBORG, President.

1,009 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone, 1342 Gramercy.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!

5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,52; price, $38,500.

Full Commissions to Brokers.

JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

TO LET; PRIVILEGE TO BUY.

One-family brick and marble dwelling, just completed; ten rooms, laundry, bath; latest appointments, parquet floors, finest decorations; hot-water heating; healthy location; fine outlook; residential section, near Park, school, trolley, Harlem R. R.; 3 minutes to "L" station; rent, $50; open.

1,695 Clay Av., 174 St., Mt. Hope.

$5,000 BUYS FOUR-STORY TRIPLE, with stores; fine location; price, $29,000.

REITER & CO., cor. Westchester & Jackson Avs.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots, $650 up. Easy payments.

Edward Polak, 4,080 Third Ave., Cor. 174th St.

Fine 2-family detached brick house, near Crotona Park; open plumbing; 2 baths; furnace heat; 14 rooms; $9,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Cheap 5-story double flat; boilers and ranges; 25x100; near Willis Av. and "L" station; mortgage, $15,000; $23,250. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

Bedford Park property for sale; the best residence section in the Bronx; pretty, healthful, and accessible. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Lots!—$450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms. 7-room house, all improvements, with 2 lots, $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Tiffany St., near Subway, 60x100. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Unionport.—Southwest corner Ave. D and 8th St., plot 108x200; will divide. Southwest corner St. Raymond's and Grace Av., lots 111x112; price only $2,600. One-family house near trolley, full lot, improvements, only $2,800; easy terms; splendid future. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

$750 cash buys in Van Nest new 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, decorated, all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Bronx Park-rapid transit station; price, $4,400. Van Vinkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY. WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Two-Family Houses.—Several at $4,300, $750 cash; elegantly constructed detached houses, 175th St., $6,500, $1,700 cash; brick house, Union Av., $7,000; private house, Wakefield section, $3,500. Price, 138th-3d Av.

New three-family frame house, 16 rooms, rents $768, $8,500; close Subway; 9 rooms, $3,900; 11 rooms, $5,000; brick; all improvements; also cheap lots. Williams, Kelly, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Double flat, four-story, convenient to 149th St. Subway; must sell; bargain; $16,250.00. John F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

Builders and Speculators.—Have snap avenue plot, 120x200, three frontages. Owner, 613 East 160th St.

$4,000 will buy good-paying triple tenement; excellent location. Borck, 38 Park Row.

Belmont Av. corner, near Tremont, excavated. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Hughes Av. corner, near Tremont Av. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Corner near Bronx Park "L" Station. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

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SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 53 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.

Very deep water at low tide.

Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees.

Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boat-house, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, where the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co. 149 Broadway | **Taylor-Storm Realty Co.** 11 East 42nd Street.

LOG CABIN.

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 60 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Water, Sea Foods, Fruits and Vegetables in Season; Pure Milk, Eggs, etc., Obtainable.

Also an excellent site for sale overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.

Houses sold on monthly payments.

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Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

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DIRECT FROM FARMERS.

15¾ acres at Hicksville, east side of Broadway, price $2,000 per acre; 4 acres, with house, at Huntington, (the O'Shea property,) west side of Railroad Av., 2 blocks east of trolley and 2 blocks north of L. I. R. R., price $4,000; 200 acres at West Hampton, (the Jessup property,) fronting on Long Island R. R., Montauk division, $45 per acre. Can be sold on easy terms. IGNATZ MARTIN, 957 Broadway, Brooklyn.

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

Lots $200. $10 Down. $6.00 Monthly.

Graded Streets. Cement Sidewalks. City Conveniences. Send postal for Maps, Free Tickets, etc.

Jamaica Park South Realty Corporation, 176 B'way, Brooklyn; 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

A few good agents wanted.

At Elmhurst.—Choice parcel for sale, on Broadway; 65 ft. front by 140 ft. deep, (3½ full-sized city lots;) 3 lines of trolley pass the property; ripe for improvement; bargain to quick buyer; liberal terms. Apply to W. C. Woodburn & Son, 55 Liberty St., New York. Telephone 3130 Cortlandt.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Bay Shore.—Shore property, two lots, each 50x100; fully improved; unusual location hotel, road or club house, or residence; bargain. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 E. 42d.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

3,000 Feet Bay Front.

44 acres, overlooking water; splendid investment; write quick; telephone 4—W. E. R. Pearse, Center Moriches.

TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE COTTAGES, $100 UP.

Desirable cottages in Center Moriches, 7-room cottage on water, $225. FIVE TRAINS FOR COMMUTERS. Send for list. Bluepoints.

E. R. PEARSE, Center Moriches, L. I.

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Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Four acres; 175 feet shore front; good house; deep water; $5,500; terms easy. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Tel. 2019—Cortlandt.

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FORECLOSURE SALE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

ABOUT FIFTY ACRES

Fine Westchester Real Estate,

immediately adjoining property of Knollwood Country Club, Town of Greenburgh, will be sold at foreclosure.

June 20th, at eleven o'clock at Court House, White Plains.

Mortgage indebtedness, costs, etc., about $18,500. Splendid opportunity to purchase valuable property cheaply.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.

Houses sold on monthly payments.

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Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Modern 8 room and bath house; improvements, steam heat, electric lights; A 1 locality; lot 100x150; $7,000. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville.

Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE.

Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.

JULY 1ST

is date before which owner wishes to sell attractive new house. Asking $8,000. Will consider offer. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

EVERY CONVENIENCE

offered in new 7 and 8 room apartments, Mount Vernon, $50 and $55. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

Reduced for quick sale; new house, high ground; 12 minutes station; beautiful view; 9 rooms, bath; all improvements; $5,500. Geo. W. Sutton, 249 Main St., New Rochelle.

Reduced from $8,000; new house, 9 rooms, bath; all improvements; large frontage; near trolley; sacrifice, $5,200. Geo. Sutton, 249 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE, 28 East 42d St., New York. 2 Depot Square, White Plains.

An absolute bargain. West White Plains, 20-acre level, dry plot, 1,400 feet front, facing trolley, only $1,000 per acre. Sam'l Cohn, 503 5th Av.

White Plains residence; ten rooms and bath; all improvements; corner plot, 50x135, with stable; near depot; price, $9,500; easy terms. B., Box 143 Times Downtown.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE BETTER YOUR JUDGMENT

OF CHOICE PROPERTY THE MORE HIGHLY YOU WILL APPRECIATE

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Where 300% Profit Is Assured

within 2 years by the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit improvements.

5C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

REST AND COMFORT. | THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. | BALMY AIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

WHY GO FURTHER AND PAY MORE.

SEE THAT HILL

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE THE SECOND AND LAST SUBDIVISION OF

QUEENSBORO HILL,

WHY BUY LOW LAND WHEN "THAT HILL" IS CHEAPER

FLUSHING, L. I.

60 Trains Each Way Daily—Trolley Every 5 Minutes.

In TWO MONTHS we have have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

LOTS CHEAPER THAN ACREAGE!! A FACT.

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in values GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. PRICES AND TERMS are right. HIGHEST class improvements with LOWEST prices. No assessments. Titles Guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash, or easy monthly payments.

TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQ. NOW.

15 MINUTES IN TWO YEARS. Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.

110 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2287—38th.

Representative on property daily.

ALMOST THE CENTRE OF THE GREATER CITY.

ON THE DIRECT LINE OF ALL TUNNELS AND BRIDGES.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, N. Y.

Broadway, Flushing.—Fine lots, beautiful location; gas, water, electric light; easy payments; $400 up. Edward Lebell, 33 Flushing Av., Astoria, Long Island.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Sacrifice.—Best dairy farm in Orange County; all improvements; near Borden's condensery; part exchange; easy terms; immediate possession. Investigate. James C. Teller, Walkill, N. Y.

Southern farms, suburban property, investments, (farms on salt water;) lists. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

Country place for sale, $1,600; good buildings; 200 acres, Eastern Connecticut. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Hennesberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered. G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Wanted—A partner with some cash in an old-established real estate and insurance business; experience and ability essential. D. R., Box 127 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Will buy tenements on 1st, 2d, and 3d Avs. Send full particulars to H. Kornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Triangular plot, Bronx; price, $80,000; equity, $11,000; trade for improved. Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

WESTCHESTER. TO LET.

AT RYE, N. Y.

One-half Usual Rent.

Furnished, for balance of season, handsome house, stable, and grounds, 6 acres, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, gas and water; one mile from station and golf club; 3 minutes to trolley; rent, $1,000.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,

9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TO LET—EXTRA LARGE CORNER LIQUOR STORE; 28-FOOT FRONT; SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV. AND 164TH ST.; POSSESSION AUGUST 1ST, 1906. APPLY TO ZIMMERN & LEVI, 699 BROADWAY.

305 West 144th Street.

STORE WITH THREE LARGE light rooms; improvements; excellent location; reasonable. Custer.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST TREES

surround elegant Lawrence Park house; large grounds; rent furnished, Summer, $250 month. Other furnished houses, $65 up. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

House, 9 rooms, fully furnished, improvements, 3 acres high ground; shade, chickens, garden, stable; 5 minutes to station, one hour from city; rent 2 months or more to desirable family very low. C. E. Burbank, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

Seashore cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented, completely furnished; thorough comfort; bathrooms; boating; delightful beach; fine drives. Cape, So. Harwich, Mass.

Furnished cottage on water front, near New London, Conn.; rent entire season, $200; near station and supplies. Write for booklet. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

AUCTION SALES.

VENDOR'S SALE.

By virtue of default in the conditions of a certain contract the undersigned will cause to be sold at public auction by Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, on the 20th day of June, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at its garage, northwest corner of 56th St. and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, one new 50 h. p. F.I.A.T. chassis, 1906 model. The chassis may be examined at said garage at any time prior to the sale.

THE HOL-TAN COMPANY, Vendor.

This car has never been used, and sale is worthy the attention of the public.

LATSON & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Vendor, 63 Wall Street, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer, 286 Broadway, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

On All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's

LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

Greatest Piano Sale Ever Held in America!!

We want everybody who does not own a Walters Piano to attend this marvellous sale.

RENOWNED WALTERS PIANOS

At ½ Real Value

$350 Style B Walters Pianos, $195

$450 Style C Walters Pianos.....$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos.....$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos.....$300
$700 Style B Walters Pianos.....$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET.....$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS.....$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor, 60th St. Section.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d ave.—59th to 60th st.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS WHO WANT A BARGAIN.

In our special clearing sale of slightly used and second-hand pianos will be found the following well-known makes: Steinway, Jacob Doll, Chickering, Weber, Knabe, Steck, Decker Bros., Kranich & Bach, and other familiar names. The majority of these pianos are in excellent condition; in fact, many of them are nearly new, having been rented for a short time only in some of the finest homes in New York. There are 18 Grands and about 150 Uprights.

GRANDS FROM $250 TO $450.
UPRIGHTS FROM $100 TO $275.

The purchase price of any piano may be divided into small monthly payments if desired. Advertising is too expensive to go into details. Write for a complete list of used pianos, giving names, condition, prices, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

Largest exclusive Piano Manufacturers in America.

SHOWROOMS:

92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S 3 WAREROOMS

$75 Elegant Upright. Steinway Bargain. Easy Terms. Rents, $3. 95 | 7 East 14th St.

$80 GREAT BARGAIN. Others Slightly Used, $95, $110. Chickering, $50. Rents, $3. | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

$110 OUR BARGAIN FOR THIS WEEK. RENTS, $3. INSTALLMENTS, $5 UP. | 4 and 6 West 125th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

138 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Opportunities in Mexico—The "American Cooperative Enterprises" announces to Investors, Farmers, Mine Owners, and to every representative of Mining and Agricultural Industries that they publish a monthly Review, the "Capital and Labor International Review," written in 4 languages, English, Spanish, French, and Italian. In publishing it they do not consider so much the money-making side of it; the principal object being to keep, at any cost, the WORLD well informed as to the condition of American and Mexican Enterprises and the wonderful Wealth of Mexico. They give the most reliable reports of the success of those enterprises. Thousands of dollars are offered as premiums to annual subscribers.

Subscription rates: $1.50 A. currency a year and $1.00 A. currency six months.

Address to Manager of "Capital and Labor International Review," Primer Callejon Santa Clara No. 6, Mexico, D. F. Further information and advertising rates on request.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick delivery of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Eli Tester, 120 Liberty St., New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL HARGRAVE,

72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

I will rent my handsomely furnished suite in Hotel Rhinelander, 12 Fifth Ave., (8th St.,) for the Summer at half regular rent. Ask for Mr. Van Dyck's suite.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50 THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West), (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

HAMPSHIRE

46-50 WEST 9TH ST.

Extra large light apartment of 11 rooms and two baths; all modern improvements; rent reasonable; possession Oct. 1, '06. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

$55. 248 WEST 135TH ST. $55.

Unequalled for Price. Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST., one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

Elmrose Court, 204 West 109th.—New house; four and six large light sunny rooms, bath, electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephone, hall service; magnificent entrance; $30 up.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

To Let—Seven-room apartment, 150 West 126th St.; good private house location; convenient all lines travel. Apply janitor on premises.

Attractive four rooms, bath, hot water; desirable family, $21. 609 Columbus, near 89th St.

305 WEST 144TH STREET.

5 large light rooms, with improvements. Custer.

9th Av., 692, Between 47th and 48th Sts.—Floor, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50 THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; Subway near. See janitress.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pretty rooms, bath, steam, redecorated; near Subway. See janitress.

Bronx.

For Rent.—The finest apartments in the Bronx; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim; large, full-length mirrors in wardrobes; large china closets and book cases; all corner apartments, every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having contracted after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30 to $38. Call Sunday at the building, Davidson Av. and Evelyn Place, or address the owner, Geo. M. Turner, 18 West 184th St. Tel., 872 Tremont or 5,794 Riverside.

UNSURPASSED.

Why move to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

The Aurora Apartments.

Fitted with European fountain and garden. 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av.; only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents, $30-$38.

5 ROOMS AND BATH; PRIVATE HALL; **$19**

New, extra large, light rooms; modern improvements.

ONE MONTH FREE.

137TH ST., THIRD & LINCOLN AVES.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

Yonkers.

The LIVINGSTONE

Livingstone Ave. & Ludlow St.,

YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service.

Apply on premises.

New Jersey.

Cecil Apartment House, finest in Newark, eight rooms, $60; Gillette Apartment House, six rooms, $40. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A private house, unfurnished, suitable for a physician, between 50th and 60th Sts. and 6th and 9th Avs. Address, stating rent, G. S., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES PAGLIUGHI, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,948.

Pursuant to an order of this court, entered May 23d, 1906, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell the following property belonging thereto at the time and in the manner following:

1. All winding machines, hook machines, and all other machines, tools, implements, &c., of the said bankrupt upon the premises No. 885 Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

2. All lead, steel, copper, and iron wire upon said premises.

3. Benches, desks, office furniture, and other property of said bankrupt upon said premises.

4. Equity of the said bankrupt in the lease of said premises.

The property may be inspected at any time during business hours up to June 19th, 1906, at 12 M., upon application to the undersigned, attorney for the receiver, at his office.

Sealed bids for the said property or any part thereof may be submitted to the undersigned receiver at the office of his attorney on or before June 19th, 1906, at 4 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Such parts of the property or all thereof as to which the receiver rejects all bids will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 20th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 885 Southern Boulevard, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

If the property sold at auction realizes less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, the sale will be subject to confirmation by the court.—Dated New York, June 12th, 1906.

FANEUIL D. S. BETHUNE, Receiver.
GEORGE CARLTON COMSTOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL BALAMUTH and NATHAN BALAKUTH, Bankrupts.

To whom it may concern:

Pursuant to an order made and entered herein May 28th, 1906, and a further order of this court, made and entered on June 11, 1906, the undersigned, the receiver of the estate of said bankrupts, will sell the property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of white goods, ribbons, collars, portieres, curtains, and other notions, safe and fixtures, now contained in warehouse of Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, New York City.

All sealed bids having been rejected, the receiver will sell the above-described property at public auction, by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, on Monday, June 18, 1906, at 2 P. M., at the office of John V. Irwin, receiver, 203 Broadway, New York City.

In pursuance of the order entered June 11, 1906, there is a bid of $1,100.00 for the assets now in the possession of the receiver.

Dated New York, June 14, 1906.

JOHN V. IRWIN, Receiver, 203 Broadway, New York City.
J. LEON BRANDMARKER, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of FUCHS & FELDMAN, Bankrupts.

To whom it may concern:

Please take notice that Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, June 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property belonging to the above estate, consisting of the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to certain contracts made by said bankrupts for the construction and alteration of buildings.

Full particulars can be obtained upon application at the office of the attorneys for the receiver. By order of

GEORGE F. DARRELL, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD BERNSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of this court, the assets in possession of the undersigned, as receiver in bankruptcy, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Friday, June 22, 1906, at eleven o'clock A. M. at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Said property consists of gentlemen's furnishings, and will be on exhibition on Wednesday, June 20, 1906, and Thursday, June 21, 1906, at 113 Leonard Street. OSWALD N. JACOBY, Receiver, 80 Wall St., N. Y. City.
PLATZEK & STROOCK, Attys. for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAUG, ALBERT.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline Haug, Richard Goldschmidt, Otto Goldschmidt, Mathilde Schenck, and Helene Goldschmidt, and to all persons interested in the estate of ALBERT HAUG, late of the County of New York, deceased, greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Amelia Loercher, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Robert Loercher, deceased, for his acts and doings as executor of said Haug, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

[L. S.]

PETER COOK, Atty. for Adm'x, No. 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

PFLAUM, GEORGE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To the Public Administrator of the County of New York, and all the next of kin, if any there be, of GEORGE PFLAUM, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles Krey of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of George Pflaum, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 9th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

GEORGE W. SIMPSON, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 90 West Broadway, New York City.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In purs

NO TELEPHONE PRIVILEGE FOR INDEPENDENTS YET

Existing Companies to Have First Chance at Franchise.

THIRTY DAYS IN WHICH TO BID

Board of Estimate Will Hold a Special Meeting in July and May Award the Prize.

Under resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate yesterday the application of the Atlantic Telephone Company for a franchise will not be considered by that body until after the New York Telephone Company and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have decided whether or not to make an offer to the city for a like franchise.

Controller Metz opposed this action, on a report from the Committee of the Whole, but finally consented when an agreement had been reached between the members that if no answer, satisfactory to the city, is received from the existing companies in thirty days a special meeting of the board will be called to take up the application of the Atlantic Company. This will insure action some time in July instead of letting the matter go over until September.

The first matter brought up was the resolution requesting the New York Telephone Company to apply for the franchise it now holds through the Empire City Subway Company. On motion of the Mayor this was amended to include the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, which controls the business in Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island, as well as in New Jersey. Before voting on this the Controller said he thought the Atlantic Company ought to have a franchise, and he proposed to offer a resolution that the board grant a franchise to the Atlantic Company "upon terms and conditions to be fixed by the Board of Estimate."

"I am not prepared to vote on that," said the Mayor in an aside to the Controller. "It is unwise, as it practically binds you to give the franchise and gives the company a cause of action."

"I don't see that at all," said the Controller. "It seems to me—"

"You give them an inchoate franchise if you adopt that resolution," insisted the Mayor, "and I am not prepared to go so far. Let us get rid of this resolution first."

On this the board voted without dissent, adopting the Mayor's plan, and took the same action on the resolution of the Committee of the Whole that no action be taken with the Atlantic application until after the city hears from the New York and the New York and New Jersey Companies.

The Controller also fought this move. He said the Atlantic Company ought not be compelled to wait until Fall. It was then that he got the members to agree to hold a special meeting in July.

Won't Raid Women's Hats Here.

New York gamekeepers will pay no attention to Manhattan feather dealers who offer for sale birds and birds' plumage for the adornment of women's hats. At the offices of the State Game Commission it was said yesterday that the game wardens here have all they can do protecting shell fish.

WATCH LOST!

LOST—June 7, lady's open-face gold watch, Tiffany's, Paris; monogram A. W. C. Reward for return to Room 1,503, 71 Broadway.

WATCH FOUND!

71 Broadway,
June 15th, 1006.

New York Times:
I am glad to report that I was able to secure the return of a gold watch through a recent advertisement in the Lost and Found column of your paper.
Yours very truly,
J. B. C.
Room 1503.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST ARTICLES.

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—On Friday morning, June 15, between West 96th St. and Madison Av. and 43d St. via Amsterdam Av. car, a lady's watch and amethyst fob. Reward if returned to Gray, 140 West 96th St.

LOST—On Monday night, June 11, about 10 P. M., between Union Club and East 73d St., green leather pocketbook, containing letters, &c. Reward if returned to 127 East 73d St.

LOST—At Nostrand Av. Station, L. I. R. R., silk-lined overcoat and umbrella; owner's name on inside pocket; liberal reward. Murry & Drury, Broadway and Fulton St., New York.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

$15.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of silver stem-winding open-face watch; S. Hammond on dial; Watch No. 10,069. S. Hammond & Co., 71 Wall St.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST—Bank book No. 148,467, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Two rings, May 12, ladies' waiting room, Waldorf; reward. J. H. Seymour, 27 William St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, with diamond clasp; $5 reward. Gilbert, 203 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Bank book No. 20,772 of the American Savings Bank. Finder please return to bank.

REWARD offered and no questions asked for return of a gold certificate; the same was lost with money in a pocketbook Saturday afternoon. As the company and bankers have been notified it cannot be sold or transferred. Communicate M. Badt, 1,052 3d Av., (cigar store.)

LOST—Lady's large dark brown soft leather Boston handbag, steel eyelets, between West 44th St., 8th Av., 23d St., and Pennsylvania train station, on afternoon June 2 between 5:30 and 7; reward. F., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

LOST—In Manhattan or Brooklyn, Sunday, gold brooch, small diamond and pearls, between 81st and Ralph Av., Brooklyn, via bridge. Suitable reward for return to Hotel Endicott office.

LOST—Sunday night, on boarding southbound car at 116th St. and Lexington Av., lady's open-face watch and pin initialed M. E.; reward. 154 West 73d St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 108th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 158th and 159th Sts., Sunday evening, June 3. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering to name of Tattis; black marks on face and back; reward. Gardiner, 341 West 30th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 246 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—Gunmetal watch and college fob. Reward if returned 255 West 100th St.

LOST—Glasses, gold chain, at 23d St.; reward. McPhail, 839 West End Av.

LOST—Spaniel, old, brown, female; $5 reward. 145 West 38th St.

LEITER MUST PAY $52,000.

Court Holds Him to a Gambling Debt in the Grain Market.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday affirming a judgment for $52,000 and interest in favor of Wilhelm E. Zeller against Joseph Leiter.

The action was based on a promissory note for $52,021.97, dated Dec. 15, 1898, given by Leiter to the Allen, Grier, Zeller Company, and payable in three years. The note was transferred to Mr. Zeller for value before maturity.

Mr. Leiter declared that Mr. Zeller was a member of the payee firm, and knew that the note had been given in liquidation of a wagering contract arising from his grain transactions. All such contracts, it was claimed, are void under the laws of Illinois. Mr. Zeller was given a verdict by direction of the court.

Justice Houghton of the Appellate Division declares that the lower court was right in holding that the statement from which the balance was struck was not invalidated because it may have contained illegal items. It was incumbent upon Mr. Leiter, the opinion continues, to show that the illegal items changed the balance in his favor, and this he did not do.

TAKES UP BRIBERY CHARGES.

Mr. Nott Invites Accused New Rochelle Aldermen to Call.

Acting District Attorney Nott took charge yesterday of the investigation into the charges against the five New Rochelle Aldermen who are accused of attempting to extort a bribe from Vice President D. A. Reynolds of the State Line Telephone Company for voting in favor of giving that concern a franchise.

Mr. Reynolds and his brother called on Mr. Nott and had a talk with him. Reynolds went over the story that he said was told to him at his office, 32 Broadway, by Alderman Herman Kallenberg in regard to the demands alleged to have been made by Aldermen Charles H. Morgan, A. J. Rives, Charles W. Hilding, and Alfred Rade.

Freda Roesling, the stenographer who is alleged to have taken down the conversations between Reynolds and the Aldermen and to have taken them down in shorthand, was also questioned by Mr. Nott. Mr. Reynolds, who previously said that the shorthand notes had been destroyed, told Mr. Nott yesterday that they possible may be in existence yet, and said he would search for them.

Mr. Nott wrote yesterday to District Attorney Young of Westchester County, asking him to induce the five New Rochelle Aldermen to call and make a statement of their side of the case.

BANK ASSETS LIQUIDATED.

Dividend of $25 a Share for Stockholders of the National Citizens'.

The Citizens' Central National Bank has declared a dividend of $25 a share to the stockholders of the National Citizens' Bank of record March 12, 1904.

When the National Citizens' Bank and the Central National Bank were consolidated it was agreed that the assets of the two banks should be liquidated separately and that the surplus of the Citizens' Central should be made up from the surplus assets of the two consolidating banks in the same proportion as their respective contributions of capital. It was also agreed that after ascertaining the proportion which the bank showing the smaller percentage of surplus assets would contribute to the consolidated surplus, the excess above such proportion remaining from the assets of the other bank should be distributed pro rata to its stockholders.

The assets of the Central National were liquidated at $118 a share. The total involved in the dividend is $387,500. Its payment in no way affects the present surplus or undivided profits of the Citizens' Central, of which Edwin S. Schenck is President.

SCHICKERLING READY TO PAY.

Jeweler Says Criminal Charge Against Him Is Unfounded.

The examination of Conrad Schickerling, a manufacturing jeweler who is charged with having obtained $6,000 by fraud from Gustave A. Edelhoff of the bankrupt firm of Edelhoff Brother & Co., was postponed in the Tombs Court yesterday until next Friday.

Schickerling said yesterday that the criminal charge brought against him was an attempt on the part of Edelhoff and others to collect a civil debt. He says that not only was there no wrongdoing of any sort, but that the Edelhoff firm owes him more than $80,000.

Schickerling said that he pawned the diamonds which Edelhoff obtained on memorandum from Henry E. Oppenheim of 8 Maiden Lane at Edelhoff's request, and that he turned over two-thirds of the money to the Edelhoffs for use in their business, retaining one-third for use in his business. He said that he was at all times ready to redeem the diamonds and that he did so with money obtained from Edelhoff's father.

"The money was turned over to young Edelhoff in Mr. Gruber's office," he said, "and with it he got the pledged diamonds and returned them to Oppenheim. The baselessness of the charge against me that I have not returned the $6,000 so lent will be seen when I show that Edelhoff still holds pawn tickets for $36,000 worth of jewelry as security. I stand ready now and have stood ready at all times to pay back the $6,000 so as to get the tickets from Edelhoff."

HOUGHTON'S DEATH A SHOCK.

Publisher's Representatives Here Did Not Even Know He Was Ill.

The death of Henry O. Houghton, of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., at Swampscott, Mass., late Thursday night, came as a shock to the New York representatives of the publishing house. They had not even heard that Mr. Houghton was seriously ill. He died of acute pneumonia after a very short illness.

Mr. Houghton was fifty years old about two months ago. His father, of the same name, founded the famous Riverside Press on the banks of the Charles River, at Cambridge, and the son became the managing head of the establishment. He was graduated at Harvard in 1877. Surviving him are a widow, three daughters, and a son.

Mr. Houghton was prominent among the citizens of Cambridge, and had a splendid home on Kirkland Street. He was once President of the Colonial Club and of the Citizens' Trade Association. In politics he was an independent.

GETS GOODS ON OLD RATING.

Hirschmann, Charged with Larceny, Now Pleads Guilty.

Henry Hirschmann, who was a partner with his brother in a wholesale hosiery and underwear business at 40 Walker Street until Sept. 30, 1904, when the firm failed, pleaded guilty to larceny in the first degree before Judge Foster, in the General Sessions, yesterday.

The plea interrupted a trial the outcome of which was looked forward to with great interest. Hirschmann will be sentenced on Tuesday. Hirschmann was indicted on a charge of obtaining $1,300 worth of goods from A. S. Haight & Co. on the strength of a statement of his financial condition made to Bradstreet's in March, 1904, and based on an inventory of Dec. 28, 1903, indicating a capital of $20,041. Hirschmann Brothers were thrown into bankruptcy by their creditors in October, 1904. Their liabilities were fixed at $178,000 and their nominal assets at $128,000.

"THE BENDS" HIT SCORES IN PENNSYLVANIA TUBES

100 Stricken Since Jan. 1—Weak Men Allowed to Work.

HOSPITALS NOT EQUIPPED

Important Witnesses Fail to Appear at the Coroner's Hearing, but It Isn't Over Yet.

Coroner Schrady began his inquest yesterday into the deaths of four tunnel workers who have succumbed to the "bends" within the last few months in the Pennsylvania tubes now being bored under the East River from the foot of Thirty-third Street.

Witnesses testified that the air pumped into the tunnel was permeated with gas and bad odors; that more than 100 men had been removed from the tunnel since Jan. 1 suffering from the "bends"; that men who were physically unfit were permitted by the medical Inspectors to work in compressed air, and that not a hospital in all New York is properly equipped to treat caisson disease.

When the Coroner undertook his investigation of the conditions which led to so many deaths among the tunnel workers, he attempted to conduct it as a John Doe proceeding. Counsel for Pearson & Son, the contractors who are building the tunnel, placed so many obstacles in his way that he determined to abandon this mode of procedure, to subpoena witnesses in the regular way, and to probe the matter thoroughly.

The Coroner intends to ascertain the exact cause for the prevalence of the "bends" and to determine whether there is carelessness or lack of regard for the safety of the workmen. If carelessness is shown, he proposes to move at once against those who are held responsible.

The inquiry was hardly begun yesterday, although twenty-seven witnesses were examined before adjournment. The more important witnesses failed to answer when their names were called. All that could be learned of their whereabouts was that they were "away on vacations." The hearing went over until next Wednesday.

The four men into whose deaths inquiry is being made died between Jan. 23 and May 29. They were Thomas Kelly, Giuseppe Lucca, George Hatchell, and Galina Wiekie. Cornelius J. Sullivan attended as legal representative for the contractors. He was told by the Coroner that he had no legal right to be present, but that no objection would be made, as the only object of the investigation was to get at the facts. Very little testimony had been taken before Mr. Sullivan showed a disposition to object frequently. The Coroner at last warned him that unless he contented himself with watching the proceedings he would be excluded. Mr. Sullivan then became quieter.

Benjamin Chaffee, an electrician, was the first witness. He said that he had been overcome by the "bends" and forced to quit work. Later he was taken on again after re-examination. He had personally seen thirty men overcome since Jan. 1. There had been no tenders at the air locks for more than a month, and the air in the tunnel was full of gas.

John Davies, another electrician employed by Pearson & Son, saw three men dying from the "bends." One died before he could be removed.

An important witness developed in Timothy Smith, who had been employed as a hospital attendant at the Long Island end of the tunnel. He said that since Jan. 1 more than 100 men suffering from the "bends" had been removed from the bores. He had kept a record of their names in a book. Ordered to produce the book, he asked Mr. Sullivan if he might. The latter told him that as he was employed in Long Island the Coroner could not compel him to do so.

Dr. J. H. McCort, who was in the employ of Pearson & Son until three months ago, said that it had been his duty to examine all applicants for caisson work. Two of the men passed by him had died. The Coroner wanted to know if Lucca did not have a goitre in the neck and if this would not have interfered with his respiration. The witness replied that he did not notice the goitre until after Lucca was overcome.

The Superintendent of the Manhattan shaft, C. L. Frazier, said that the lock tenders were removed after safety screens, which allowed workmen to enter the locks only in the proper way, were put in.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon described the effects of compressed air upon the human body. In the case of Wiekie, air so pervaded the body that when the physician passed his hands along the arms and legs the air surged and bubbled under the skin.

"Under pressure the blood absorbs a certain amount of air," Dr. O'Hanlon explained. When the pressure becomes too great the blood has more air than it can absorb, and death frequently results."

The doctor charged that, either through the carelessness of the company or indiscretions on the part of the men themselves, the workers suffered more on account of rapid exits from high pressure than from contact with it. He said that men should be re-examined every four hours.

John Murphy, half-brother of George Hatchell, who died of the "bends" on May 15, admitted that his relative had been drinking the night before.

"The tunnel surgeon examined George when he went to work," Murphy testified, "and told him he was not fit to enter the locks, but that if he wanted to take a chance he could. Hatchell took the chance and died.

"George was poor and had a family," added Murphy. "He had to take the chance."

Coroner Schrady himself brought out the fact that the only cure for the "bends" was recompression, and that not a hospital in the city had compressed air tanks, but the stricken workers were sent to them continuously just the same.

FINANCIERS REPORTED ILL.

Apparently Baseless Rumors in Wall Street About Nearly Everybody.

Wall Street was full of rumors yesterday that a well-known New York financier absent in Europe had been taken seriously ill. The rumors spread early in the day, and before the market was over, several names had been mentioned in connection with the report. In each case it was denied by the associates of the financiers mentioned that any news of their illness had been received.

The name of J. P. Morgan was one of the first to be mentioned in connection with the report. It was denied at his office that there was any ground for the rumor.

In another form the report had it that James Stillman was the financier referred to. He has been in Europe for the last four or five months. At the National City Bank Mr. Stillman's son, James A. Stillman, said that no news had come suggesting that his father was ill. He added that he was sure he would have been informed had any serious illness overtaken his father.

Young Mr. Stillman said he believed the report to be baseless.

C. G. Gates to Fight Speeding Charge.

Charles G. Gates, a son of John W. Gates, did not turn up in the Special Sessions yesterday when he was called to the bar to answer a charge of violating the automobile speed law. Mr. Gates was arrested in Jerome Avenue, in the Bronx, some time ago. A lawyer representing him announced that Mr. Gates intended to fight the case and asked for a postponement, which was granted.

Some of the people who wear *American Hosiery Underwear*. We can not mention names, but—

A well known statesman,
The president of a great transcontinental railway,
The vice-president of a great New York bank,
The proprietor of a metropolitan newspaper,
The head of one of America's wealthiest families,
One of the largest land owners in America,
A director of the largest manufacturing concern in this country,
One of our greatest philanthropists,

All wear

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMERICAN HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
Wholesale Dept., 108 Franklin St., New York

BROOKLYN AND EAST SIDE WAR OVER BRIDGE LOOP

One Wants an Elevated Connection, the Other Doesn't.

ESTIMATE BOARD HEARS BOTH

Cheers and Groans from the Opposing Factions Punctuate the Speeches—Hard Words Fly.

In battle array the east side and Brooklyn lined up against each other in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, yesterday when the Board of Estimate gave a hearing on Bridge Commissioner Stevenson's plan to connect the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges by an elevated loop. Brooklyn wants the loop, the east side doesn't. Yesterday each said it was acting from humanitarian motives, and accused the other of shortsightedness, bad judgment, unpracticality, sectionalism, and other unneighborly qualities.

St. Clair McKelway, J. Edward Swanstrom, ex-Controller Grout, the Rev. Dr. S. Parks Cadman, and Congressman Bassett talked for the loop. Against it appeared Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn, Miss Lillian Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, Miss Julia Richman, a Public School Superintendent; Charles B. Stover, Canon Chase, and one or two others. Borough President Ahearn and Controller Metz, the one sympathizing with the east side and the other with Brooklyn, took part in the discussion, and once in a while had a little dispute all their own. Mayor McClellan occasionally interrupted with a question.

Cheers and groans from the standees punctuated the discussion. Once, when Mr. Swanstrom began to tell how an elevated road could be made noiseless and a thing of beauty, all the east siders groaned loudly and exclaimed "Oh!" in chorus.

Why Not Live in Berlin?

"Why," said Mr. Swanstrom, "in Berlin the elevated road is so beautiful that people come to the city specially to see it, and property abutting on it has risen in value. [Jeers from east siders.] I have photographs, Mr. Mayor, showing the Berlin elevated. And now in Philadelphia they are building one which is to be noiseless. I tell you, this Subway craze is going to die out. We are going back to elevated roads—not the present kind, but ornamental, noiseless roads."

The ex-Borough President of Brooklyn gave Mayor McClellan the Berlin photographs, while the east siders still groaned in derision. The Brooklynites had their chance, though, when St. Clair McKelway began to fire his volley of wrath upon the opponents of the loop.

"We have been opposed by some who should know better," said Dr. McKelway. "We claim to be better friends to the humble classes they say they represent than they are themselves. We would abolish fetid conditions which those who speak of them should be more glad to end than to prolong. Such abolition should gratify them—it should not afflict them with a fear of loss of conspicuity or self-advertisement."

Here the editor turned and looked significantly in the direction of Charles B. Stover and his followers. The Brooklynites broke into applause. Dr. McKelway continued:

"Only for a moment have I assumed that these earnest objectors really represent those they say they represent. I believe they think they do. To think so contributes to their comfort and their self-importance, but they cannot show that they really do. The temporary relief we ask would crowd no territory for which they plead."

"I think it would," broke in Borough President Ahearn.

"Well," retorted Dr. McKelway, "I hope you are one of the convertible minority, Mr. President."

Suggested Another Terminal.

This gave the rooters from across the river another chance to clap their hands. So it went all the way through. Once Mr. Ahearn suggested that instead of building an elevated road along Delancey Street the city should make another terminal for the Williamsburg Bridge such as is now at the end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

"But that's just what we don't want—any more bridge terminals," exclaimed Controller Metz, bringing his fist down on the desk.

"I hope this time won't be taken out of the forty minutes allowed to us," pleaded Mr. Swanstrom. The Mayor was the timekeeper, but he didn't make any response. If the advocates and the opponents of the loop had not been limited as to time they'd probably be talking yet. They were loaded for bear, as it were, and it gave every one a very evident pain to stop.

Charles B. Stover led off by saying that the east side was willing to have an elevated loop if it were necessary, but that this one proposed is not necessary. The subway route laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission, extending through Delancey, Marion, Centre, and William Streets to Old Slip and thence under the river, should be built, Mr. Stover said. He declared that if the elevated were built it would not be "temporary," as promised by the Bridge Commissioner, and he instanced the structure in Battery Park as proof.

Think East Side Would Suffer.

Mr. Hinrichs paid his compliments to Anthony N. Brady in sarcastic terms. Miss Julia Richman said it was her duty to plead for the children of the east side. Miss Lillian Wald said that this was one time when humanitarianism did not conflict with practicability. Canon Chase said that though the transit conditions on the bridges were frightful, he did not want to see them relieved at the expense of the east side.

Ex-Controller Grout said:

"I have always held out against further elevated roads. I would like to see Delancey Street a boulevard, but I believe this elevated loop is a necessity. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will not be a bidder for the subway, and what good will the subway do if it does not have Brooklyn connections? The elevated now seems to be the only possible way to relieve the unbearable congestion on the bridges."

Sunday Steamboat Trips.

The steamer Richard Peck will make her first Sunday excursion of the season to New Haven to-morrow, leaving Peck Slip at 9:30 A. M. and East Twenty-second Street half an hour later.

The steamer City of Lowell will resume her Sunday excursions up the Hudson to-morrow, leaving Clarkson Street at 10 A. M. and West 129th Street at 10:30. She will run as far as Poughkeepsie.

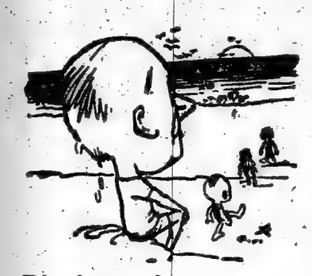

Dipping yet?
Men's bathing suits, all worsted jersey; perfectly fast color. $3.50 to $5.
Men's one piece swimming suits—the new heavy sweater weave. $5.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

We certainly did wade into the boys' summer mixtures.
Most all the Norfolks and double-breasted suits suffered in the general revision of prices.

Boys' bathing suits?
Any quantity of good quality.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Saturday, June 16th.
A SHINING MARK
attracts attention first. In our Suit stocks the Shining Marks have been very hard hit since the first day of June. Result—Broken ranks. SUITS that were $20, $17.50 and $15, *of which fabrics cannot be duplicated*, are all grouped to-day at
$12.50.
MOE BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
June 16th.
"A place for everything and everything in its place," which being interpreted, means that everything worth mentioning in Straw Hats will be found at the place for Straw Hats—Young's.
$2.00 and up.
605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.
199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

WATCH
There will be a big piece of news in the papers shortly about *my new department for Women and Girls* at my Brooklyn store.
Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S THE DAY....
Dreamland Has Been Waiting For
SAN FRANCISCO
OPENS ITS GOLDEN GATES
The Most Realistic, Interesting and Instructive Spectacle Ever Conceived.

AERIAL GARDENS, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.
NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
Best Seats $1. with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N. Y. ROOF At 8:30, "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by the BEST VAUDEVILLE IN TOWN.
Special Sunday Bill, 8:30.
Next W'k—Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
UNION SQUARE. 1:30 to 10:30. Willard Simms & Edith Constance. Mat. Grace Cameron, Four Lukens, Mr. & Mrs. Perkins Fisher, World's Com. 4. 25c. 50c. Phone 1926 Gram.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Winsor McCay (Silas), Sherman & De Forrest, The Sophomore Girls & "Little Nemo's" Rec. This Aft. Phone 1028 Chel.
125TH ST. All seats, 15, 25. "The Private Secretary." Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hawley, Misses Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Deshon. Nts. 15 to 75. Phone 1240 Harlem

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Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 3260 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST TWO WEEKS
E. H. SOTHERN-JULIA MARLOWE
in "MERCHANT OF VENICE."
Prices 50c. to $1.50. Mat. To-day, 2. Eve. 7:45.
NEXT W'K—TWELFTH NIGHT & HAMLET.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.
DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Evs. 8:20. Henry E. Dixey in Mat. Tdy. & Wed. The Man on the Box.
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYS, Lalla Selbini, Abbie Mitchell, Rice & Prevost, Berzac's Comedy Circus & oths.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:15.
NINTH MONTH. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
ALHAMBRA 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. Opera Company in ROBIN HOOD
Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK. To-day & Sun. at 3, 5 & 8 P.M.
Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show.
WEST END Evs. 8:20. Mats. Daily, 25c. —"RIP VAN WINKLE."— N't w'k—Farewell Appearances Jacob P. Adler. Merchant of Venice, The Stranger, King Lear.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb.
BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND—CONEY ISLAND

Special for To-day.
Men's $20, $25 & $30 Suits.
Superb Mixtures in Single or Double Breasted Styles, Long, Fashionable Coats.
Choice To-day
14.50
Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Manufacturer Direct to You

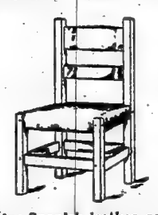

Value $5.50 Now 3.25
Genuine Spanish leather seats; BEAUTIFUL WEATHERED OAK MISSION.
All other Furniture in proportion.
Fred'k W. Evers
225-233 4th Av.
18th St. Subway Station.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Straw Hats—*Hand Finished—lower in price than you can buy machine pressed hats elsewhere.*
Middlemen's Profits Saved.

Rolled Brim Mackinaws
Hand Finished
1.49, 1.90 and 2.40
in styles you can't get elsewhere.
Flat Brims (Hand Finished)
1.49, 1.90, 2.40, 2.75
in Sennet and Split braids, English boater (sailor) shapes.
Can't be got Elsewhere.

TRADE E. & W. MARK
Unless properly stitched a collar or shirt simply won't fit after being laundered twice. Don't blame the laundrymans it isn't his fault.
Buy by the Mark.
EARL & WILSON.
Collars Shirts

Cotton Brokers Will Play Golf.

The eighth annual handicap golf tournament of the New York Cotton Exchange will be played this afternoon on the links of the Colonia Club at Colonia, N. J. An elaborate array of prizes has been provided. It includes a handsome silver loving cup, which is offered by Walter C. Hubbard, President of the Exchange.

EQUITABLE PICTURES A DRUG.

Nicely Framed, but the Faces Are Not Good Advertisements.

President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has a new reorganization problem on his hands in the shape of a good many hundred pictures of the former officers of the institution in the home office and in the various agencies. They are no longer desired by the society for advertising display. These pictures represent a considerable outlay, for they are mainly large photographs, the original production of which was by no means a small item of expense, and they are expensively framed in oak or ebony for hanging.

Now the pictures are a drug on the market. There are two or three hundred of them boxed up ready for shipment in the Equitable supply department. These have been there since before the trouble in the management began a year and a half ago. Half a dozen of the pictures adorn the walls of most of the principal offices in the Equitable Building, and every general agency of size throughout the country is liberally supplied with them. Now the agents do not want them.

The Equitable's management has not decided whether to take out the existing pictures and have others inserted in the frames, or to call in the whole lot, or simply to leave them where they are until they can be conveniently lost in some Summer housecleaning.

Hospital Clerk Guilty of Forgery.

George W. Curtis, an ex-convict, who had been employed as a bookkeeper for the New York Polyclinic Hospital and Medical School, was convicted of forgery before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, yesterday. The specific forgeries of which he was convicted netted him $4,000, but it is alleged that his peculations amount to something like $15,000. Curtis was convicted of a similar offense in 1890, and was sentenced to serve seven years in State prison, but he got out in three years. He will be sentenced on Monday.

A Divorce for Mrs. Almiroty.

An interlocutory decree of divorce was granted in the Supreme Court yesterday by Justice Greenbaum to Mrs. Charlotte E. A. Almiroty from Frank S. A. Almiroty. The evidence was taken by William H. Wadham as referee. The marriage took place in Jersey City on Feb. 14, 1896. The plaintiff received permission to assume her maiden name.

Talk of a Swift New Hamburg Liner.

In regard to a rumor that the Hamburg-American Line is to build a steamship for its New York-Hamburg service to surpass both in size and speed the 25-knot Cunarders now on the ways in England, Emil L. Boas, General Manager of the line, said last night he knew nothing of any such plan and did not believe it.

JUNE 1906

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LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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SUMMER READING NUMBER.

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POETRY AND PERSONALITY.

DR. HARTLEY BURR ALEXANDER offers his book called "Poetry and the Individual" (Putnam) as a contribution toward the humanization of philosophical interests, in contradistinction to that cultivation of intellectual subtleties that makes the teachings of modern idealists lack in vital effectiveness. Poetry is the department in which the idealizing motive is most manifest; but the essay is an attempt at a more general aesthetic, implying the extension of the same idealism through the whole of life. It is a well-ordered and well-reasoned treatment. The author begins with an examination of the duality that is felt as between art and life, and of the loss of the old-time naive faith which discerned no barrier between romance and life; making art a species of cult, existing for its own sake rather than for any possibility which it can reveal. It is the concern of the aesthetic thinker to work out the special significance of any real identity in art and life.

Mood, according to our philosopher, is the matrix of poetry; a kind of insight, an unfolding of what is deep lying in character, and properly to be differentiated from emotion; a spontaneous birdlike exuberance of soul, that gives to the poetry of the primitive nations its inseparable connection with music. Then comes the division into the dramatic, seeking freedom from the fetters of music, and the lyric, seeking new melodies of language. And this, the lyric, is the typical mood underlying all poetry. Starting from this, the author traces the evolution of the poetic spirit from savage ebullitions of the moment through the ballad to the modern lyric, which comes, as a result of the development of the individual, finally to supreme importance.

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The dictum that "man is the measure of all things" implies that life is worth while. Such a value is assumed by science as the reason for the value of its labors and acquisitions; to art and philosophy falls the task of formulating a theory of values with reference to these facts, and interpreting them. But as to the meaning and worth of life individuals and generations differ with each other. The greatest good is the object of search; and, as to the one meeting all the conditions of the criterion, we are brought to the aesthetical conception, the apprehension of beauty is the experience desired for its own sake and yielding no weariness or surfeit. For beauty is needed not only all knowledge and all love, but as well a quality of personality.

The final meaning of the word is personal, not racial; the seeking of an ideal self; and it is the artist's right and duty to express his own essential nature. The eras of authoritative objectivity are gone by. Says Dr. Alexander:

> It is to be doubted if even the greatest of the Elizabethans could have portrayed all the subtle complexity of a Sordello or a Paracelsus, and it is well-nigh certain that he could not have created a contemporary comprehension of them. To-day we realize that broadening sympathy means spiritual life, and that no personality is so poor but that, could we understand, it might enrich our world with beauty unforeseen.

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Imagination is the enlargement of our world through the widening vitality of comprehension, and, second, an awakening and revealing of the nature of the self hidden beneath the "cumbering coverlet of communal thinking," as Dr. Alexander ingeniously phrases it. The different kinds of imagination afford material for interesting analysis. There is difference in the different arts; but even in the poets there is marked variation. Tennyson, according to our analyst, is pre-eminent for visual power; Swinburne and Poe are "implacably auditory," Browning's strength lies on the "ideational side"; Keats has equal facility for visual brilliancy and insistent harmony. But whatever else the poet's aptitude, he must first of all have verbal imagination; and Tennyson complained of Browning's lack of the "glory of words."

Aesthetic expression, artistic creation, is the most intimate characteristic of the human soul, "the process of the soul's growth, the gist of the vital principle," and the essential of the artist is original sensation. Through this faculty he penetrates to the very heart of things, and seems to be more clear-sighted than others, as Taine says; and it is spontaneous and subconscious. The discussion all leads to the conclusion that the essence of beauty is found in personality; that the expression of beauty in works of art must reflect the psychology of the artist. And concerning personality itself, its ultimate nature, not much can be said: it is undefinable, yet more real than "those mere surfacings of the soul" which take form in ordinary consciousness; and it is the spirit and core of our reality. Dr. Alexander's interpretation of nature and poetic mood attempts to show forth the relation of the individual to nature within which he is individualized, coming at last to the final teaching that the whole worth of life is its endeavor to realize what seems to it most beautiful; that beauty is as much in the aspiration as in the ideal image; and that all realization is but in renewal aspiring.

ON A BOOK OF VERSE.

By CHARLOTTE BECKER.

THE Summer winds blow soft across each page,
The scent of gardens lingers in each line,
The thrushes' fluting wood-notes intertwine
Each captive fancy, wistful, glad, or sage
As those some minstrel of another age
Sang 'neath a casement, where the rose-hung vine
Half-hid one listening in its sweet confine,
Who let a blossom fall for true love's gage.

The breath of old romance is shut between
These slender cords, like a day in June
Prisoned where alien eyes may know its green,
And alien ears may hearken to its tune—
And, dreaming as they read, warm hearts forget
Despair and parting, anguish and regret.

BOOKS FOR THE SUMMER.

A Glance Over the Field with Publishers and Booksellers—Garden Books—Plenty of Fiction.

CURIOUSLY enough, while the proportion of fiction in the leading publishers' Spring lists was smaller than usual—as THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW duly took notice at the time—the display of titles now offered "for Summer reading" runs largely to fiction. You may see that for yourself by reference to the brief notices following, though there is ample room for selection in other departments of literature. Whether this means that there has been a weeding-out process consequent upon the discovery of a tide of frivolity in the public, and the serious books have been temporarily retired, or whether the publishers are benevolently encouraging frivolity by making fiction conspicuous is a question we need not enter upon. The Summer bill of literary fare is before you, and most of it is fiction. To be sure, there are books officially classified as fiction which cannot be called frivolous. And there are books which are not fiction, at least not confessedly and wholly so, which are nevertheless designed for purposes of relaxation. Such are garden books like Mrs. Wright's "The Garden, You and I," reviewed in this number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW. Indeed, the publishers will tell you that garden books, either partly or entirely didactic, are, next to fiction, the kind of thing most likely to catch the Summer public. Other types of books appear sporadically in the Summer lists, of course, but they are chiefly placed in that company to relieve the monotony or satisfy the eccentric. Serious books are always with us, anyhow, and each person is apt to know where to find the new ones among them which fall in with his own tastes or his favorite lines of thought. These do not need to be formally listed, though they make as good Summer reading as the others, and are probably as much read. As for the fiction supply, it may be said of it that if it fails to provide anything transcendent in a literary sense, it offers something pretty good for almost any taste, adventurous, romantic, psychological, sentimental, ruminative, whimsical, pottering, nature loving, rural or citified, old-fashioned or up to date, superficial or deeply investigative, cheerful or clinical, native or foreign, realistic or extravagantly imaginative. We might cite, perhaps, half a dozen fairly satisfactory samples under each head. However, it will serve to enumerate a dozen titles notable for one reason or another to assure the reader a wide and safe variety to choose from. Take, say, "The Spur" of G. B. Lancaster, "The Spoilers" of Rex Beach, Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," Mr. Owen Wister's "Lady Baltimore," Mr. Alfred H. Lewis's "The Throwback," Mr. Benson's "The Angel of Pain," Mr. O. Henry's "The Four Million," Mr. Morley Roberts's "The Idlers," Mr. Gordon Holmes's "The Arncliffe Puzzle," "The Portreeve" of Mr. Eden Phillpotts, "The Nonchalante" of Mr. Stanley Olmsted, "The Tysons" of Miss Sinclair, "The Flower of France" of Mr. Justin H. McCarthy, "The Way of the Gods" of Mr. John Luther Long, "Pam Decides" of Bettina Von Hutten, "The Quickening" of Francis Lynde. You have in the first the burning fever of tense life fighting in the open—life as Kipling sees it; you have in the next dramatic Western romance as Bret Harte saw it. In the third is serious, civilized, sophisticated English life self-reflected; in the fourth the fading glory of an old and beautiful Southern life as an admirer sees that and mellowly interprets for hurried American moderns. Pass on, then, to the fifth. Here is Western romance again, not Bret Harte's kind now, but that lineally descended from Fenimore Cooper by way of Mayne Reid. Mr. Benson's book gives you civilized England at a less serious and more masculine angle than Mrs. Ward can manage, and Morley Roberts gives you that England again from yet another angle—a very illuminative one of polite comic satire pointed with wickedness and wit and spiced with acute appreciation of human nature. O. Henry holds up the mirror to New York of the moment, New York of the streets and the thousand places where the real people of the metropolis congregate, reflects in vignettes the lives of shopgirls, clerks, derelicts, students, table d'hotes, waiters, cabmen, artists, workmen, prisoners in respectable flats, and shabby boarding houses. Gordon Holmes furnishes, of course, a detective story breezy, ingenious, dashing, while Mr. Phillpotts takes you to Dartmoor and makes tragic pictures of the plain people of that back water. Mr. Olmsted's contribution is German university life, with an American

girl in the midst of it, and Miss Sinclair's is English society again, not in Mrs. Ward's altitudes, and quite without Mrs. Ward's conventions and selective avoidances of vulgar aspects. Mr. McCarthy, of course, contributes historical romance, and there are others who stick to that once so fashionable and still to many persons most fascinating sort of novel. Equally of course Mr. Long furnishes the exotic flower sentiment of the Japanese myth—not the less pretty for being exploded—while Baroness Von Hutten gives shocks and piquant young femininity. Mr. Lynde's contribution is to the American business romance, a field not so well worked this year as last, but still not neglected. The selection of good books which are not fiction, however, is by no means small, as the following descriptive lists show:

SUMMER READING.

PANAMA, THE ISTHMUS AND THE CANAL, (Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company, $1,) presents a popular description of the work which the United States has undertaken on the isthmus, by the well-known authority on the subject, C. H. Forbes-Lindsay. Among other interesting things, the author gives a full survey of the Panama Canal as it will be constructed. The natural beauties of the isthmus also come in for consideration, while the history of the canal, from De Lesseps and his failure down to the present day, also has a chapter. The illustrative material includes two pocket and a number of outline maps in the text and numerous photographs of different points on the course of the canal, as well as portraits of the most prominent men connected with the work.

IN THAMESLAND, (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3 net.)—Henry Wellington Wack here describes some cruises and rambles through England from the sources of the Thames to the sea. He also furnishes a large number of anecdotes and bits from history and romance. Among other things, he writes of Summer along the "great little" English river, the story of the beginnings of Oxford, and describes all the principal towns along the river from Cricklade to the sea. "In Thamesland" is a new kind of guide that will held the reader's attention and make him wish he were at his destination. It is embellished with over 100 illustrations from photographs.

NERO, (The Macmillan Company, $1.25 net,) a new poetical drama, by Stephen Phillips, forms a worthy successor to "Ulysses" and "Herod," although it may be questioned whether it enhances the author's reputation as a versifier and dramatic artist. The new drama was published in this country coincidental with its stage production in London by Beerbohm Tree. There are several fine dramatic instances in the drama, notably that in which the murder of Agrippina is first suggested to Nero, and he replies:

I cannot in one moment gird myself
To murder all these kisses, and she hath
A vastness in this narrow world so rare,
A sweep majestical about the earth—
True, that she hath no ear for verse.

THE LIFE OF JOHN WESLEY, (New York: The Macmillan Company, $1.50,) by Prof. C. T. Winchester of Wesleyan University, is a study of the social life of Wesley's time and of the development of the English middle class. The biography is written from the popular point of view to meet the demands of the general reader as well as of the theological student. Unlike other books on the subject, Prof. Winchester's pays special attention to the personality of the great preacher. Wesley's habits, tastes, studies, and attitude toward society and politics are considered. He is shown to be always the preacher of "personal religion"; the present biographer makes clear that his subject did not believe in salvation by education and culture and social reform. The influence upon his countrymen of the great English Methodist is brought out throughout the book.

REMINISCENCES OF BISHOPS AND ARCHBISHOPS, (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)—The Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of the Diocese of New York, has had great opportunities for meeting and knowing famous and interesting people of all kinds. And naturally his ecclesiastical acquaintance has been particularly large. Therefore he is a very proper man to write about Bishops and Archbishops, and the present volume contains many valuable and entertaining reminiscences. When one cleric writes about another cleric he is by no means apt to neglect the personal and human side of his brother for the professional. For the clergy do not sit together in their vestments—rather they meet in good fellowship and comfortably over cigars. Bishop Potter has told of the men of his cloth as they are, thus preserving really human portraits of a number of good and able men who might otherwise be remembered only by the world in their robes of office only. In the nature of things the book holds a deal of personal interest on account of what it records incidentally about the author himself.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON: REMINISCENCES OF A FRIEND, (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2 net.)—The well-known comedian Francis Wilson herein tells of his relations on and off the stage with the late veteran Joe Jefferson, whose characterization of Rip Van Winkle will not soon be forgotten. The two actors first met many years ago, and were associated about a decade ago in the all-star cast of "The Rivals." Mr. Wilson describes Jefferson's characteristics, his work on the stage, his home life, as a lecturer, angler, artist, his recreations, &c. Jefferson's own views on painting, acting, fishing, &c., are given. The numerous illustrations show him in costume, at home, &c.

ELIZABETH MONTAGU, (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., $9.)—Some "65 cases, containing from 100 to 150 letters each," were examined for material for the two volumes of correspondence by Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu, which have been compiled by her great-grandniece, Mrs. Emily J. Climenson. The letters deal with Mrs. Montagu's career from 1720 to 1761, the first forty years of her life. She was a gifted and accomplished leader in cultured and literary society in London during the latter half of the eighteenth century. She was liked by all who knew her, and there were a great many. Among her special friends were Laurence Sterne, Dr. Johnson, Burke, Chesterfield, Lyttelton, Young, Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Delany, Lord Bath, Pope, Pitt, Bolingbroke, and others as well known. She also wrote and received letters from royalties who thought highly of her. Her correspondence is interesting, for it gives an insight into the customs of the day, fashions, amusements, travel, &c.

WALTER PATER, (New York: The Macmillan Company. 75 cents,) is, so far, the best expression of the life and mission of that Oxford dilettante in Roman English art and letters that we have. John Morley has shown good judgment in selecting A. C. Benson to make this contribution to the English Men of Letters Series. Pater has long been the subject of academic monographists, but they have dealt principally with that later Pater, who furbished his phrases until thought became obscure through a myriad of subtleties, and word harmony quite disappeared. In Mr. Benson's work we have a picture of Pater and his friends and the influences which brought about his literary development. "It is the life of one who, through dreamful and unpraised boyhood • • • learned to see, with an impassioned zest, the truth that, in art and life alike, the victory is with those who attain a certain patient and appreciative attitude of soul."

JEFFERSON, CABELL, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, (New York: The Neale Publishing Company. $2.)—This is a profusely illustrated history of the leading educational institution of the South, by John S. Patton, who has been connected with the University of Virginia in the Department of Administration and later as librarian. He tells the story of the institution from its genesis through the efforts of Jefferson, Cabell, Monroe, Madison, and others, down to the present time, including anecdotes about students, university riots, its work during the civil war, the literary and other fraternities, college publications, medals, final Presidents, editors, &c., special interest is found in the story of the career of Joseph Carrington Cabell, a scion of a distinguished family of Virginia, and a scholar, which is now told fully for the first time. Next to Jefferson, he was the most useful man of his time.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN, (New York: The Macmillan Company, $1.50 net,) The effects of poverty upon childhood are set forth in careful and vivid language in this new book by John Spargo, the well-known "social investigator," who has studied in this country and Europe the problems of which he writes. He has divided his book into several parts. First he treats of the relation of poverty in all its aspects to excessive infant mortality. Then he takes up the subject of underfed children. "Child Labor" is next treated of; and, finally, "Remedial Measures" are put down. The book is the result of actual experience and research.

GUARDING A GREAT CITY, (New York: Harper & Brothers. $2 net,) by William McAdoo, late Commissioner of Police of Greater New York, is the work of a man who knows the truth and dares to reveal it. The trouble, he shows, lies not so much with the policeman as with the citizen of this city. There should be a better understanding between the two. The police system of New York will compare favorably with any in other world capitals, he declares. He describes the "inner" workings of the system here, and also deals with the "east side problem, the poolroom evil, Chinatown, and other subjects that come up in the writing of such a book. In addition he suggests reforms in the administration of the system of guarding New York. Mr. McAdoo writes impartially, though frankly, and from personal experience.

GOOD NEW BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING.

THE LOG OF A SEA ANGLER, (Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.50 net.)—Charles F. Holder's new book contains stories of experiences in various parts of the country. Half of it deals with fishing "in a sportsmanlike manner" in the Florida Keys, the rest dealing with the California, Texas, and New England Coasts. Although the rod and reel were generally used by Mr. Holder, some of his most exciting adventures were with the "grains" or spear. He caught the ray, the grunt, the Bahaman barracuda, the tarpon, and the leaping tuna, as well as other big game fish.

IN OLD BELLAIRE, (The Century Company. $1.50.)—The author of "The Rose of Old St. Louis," Mary Dillon, has chosen for the present story a different period and a different setting. The scene is a small college town in Southern Pennsylvania, and the time is the pregnant one just before the civil war, leading over, of course, into the war stage itself. Mrs. Dillon's heroine is a young woman from "Yankeedom," sweet and serious minded. This young woman enters the family of the college President as governess, and the vivacious native ladies make admirable foils for her. When the war comes the college town in Southern Pennsylvania naturally sees something of both armies. Soldiers in blue are quartered there, and soldiers in gray—or what goes for gray in the records—march through. The little governess thus touches the currents of the world and draws her prize of a love affair. She even hears the guns of the opposing armies at Gettysburg, twenty miles away.

PAM DECIDES, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50.)—Pamela Yeoland is a young woman whose fascinating idiosyncrasies and unique attitude toward life have already furnished Bettina von Hutten with one story not without novelty and charm. The recent volume contains a sequel to the adventures of this quaint young person's childhood and girlhood as described in the novel called simply "Pam." You may remember that Pam was born quite uncanonically, and brought up to look upon the unblessed union of her parents as just as good as or better than other unions duly authorized in church. You may remember, too, that Pam falls in love, yet on account of this curious education refuses to marry the man in the case, and you may recall that the man was no better than he should be. In the new volume of her history Pam has another love affair. She forgets, in fact, not only the first man, but her anti-matrimonial notions, to the extent of asking the new man herself. It need hardly be said that the book is clever and modern; that is Baroness von Hutten's way.

THE SPUR, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50.)—This story by G. B. Lancaster is one of the most remarkable of the season, both for manner and for matter. There is a lean young man in Australia with genius in his head and no soft places in his heart as yet, and the young man, being hotly ambitious and very poor, sells himself for a term of years to a promoter. With no squeamishness of words the narrative tells what this young man did and said and suffered while he worked out his salvation, which he did burningly, passionately, hardly, and brutally at first, but with great heart always. And in the end he learned to love also, being instructed in that matter by circumstances and a lovely gypsy maid encountered in due course. The scenes are in the sheep-shearing sheds of Coolibah in the streets of Sydney, in the island of Samoa in war time, at a seacoast place in New Zealand, and upon another island. And the young man finds adventures for the body as well as rude shocks for the mind—fighting by night, a rescue from a quicksand, a flight through a forest, wild rides, as well as white nights, when he sits up with his naked soul and finds out strange things about it. The words sting, the people live, and the story is a story.

THE SPOILERS, (Harper & Brothers. $1.50.)—Rex E. Beach's Alaska romance is as good a thing of its kind as the season affords. The kind is the story you read for the story's sake, the kind that will enable you to forget the rain for a whole vacation afternoon previously designed for, say, a gallop across country. To be more precise, Mr. Beach is of the school of Bret Harte, his tale is of the West, of miners and gamblers, and a border life, quick moving, dramatic, picturesque, spiced with the idiom of the alkali country. The scene is Nome City during the glorious days of the gold fever there, and the motive is furnished by a certain historic attempt of politicians to get the paying claims away from the real miners by process of judicial trickery. Mr. Beach has improved upon history by giving to a pretty girl the job of acting as advance agent for the rascals, though the pretty girl engages in the plot quite innocently, of course. She goes out on a steamer alone, two miners become her guardians, and one of them, who is young and splendid, falls in love with her. There is another girl, too, most enchanting, but not so respectable, and things doing without end—a great run of luck at a faro bank, a riot, a street duel, short, sharp, and fatal; a pitched battle at the mines, a night of fearful peril for the heroine in a lonely roadhouse, and a perfectly Homeric combat with bare hands. The hero and the chief of the conspiring politicians are the protagonists of this last great encounter. These two are big men, and strong, and rivals not only for the gold in the ground, but for the love of the girl.

SUPERSEDED, (Henry Holt & Co. $1.25)—The author of "The Divine Fire," Miss May Sinclair, is a woman with a wonderful genius for delving into the deep and secret springs of human beings and with an extraordinary gift also for imparting her insight to the reader, personifying the results of it into live men and women. This story of hers was written before the novel to which she owes her high reputation saw the light, and is now reprinted (with her sanction) from "Two Sides of a Question." The matter of it, which is not gay, is a contrast between two teachers in a fashionable girls' school—one of them an old maid instructor in arithmetic, a dry-as-dust rule-ridden soul; the other the "classical mistress," beautiful and alive. It is material which Miss Sinclair knows how to handle as few others do, mistress as she is of a certain sense of proportion which is the father of all humor and mental sanity, and permits the treatment of even the pitifulest pathos without that taint of the maudlin which spoils most writing upon such subjects. It is worth while to say, perhaps, that Miss Sinclair herself considers the story the best she had done previous to "The Divine Fire." She may be trusted at all events to be at once penetrating and human.

THE MAYOR OF WARWICK, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.50.)—Herbert M. Hopkins's novel by this title is said by the knowing to borrow its local color from the City of Hartford. The plot is a somewhat unusual combination of materials—for the heroine, a Bishop's daughter, a very beautiful and haughty girl, has fallen in love with a street car conductor and inspired the young man with ambition to such purpose that he has got the labor unions to make him Mayor of Warwick, where all the Mayors before have been members of the first families. Such success might seem to deserve immediate reward; but there are complications of a pretty servant girl who loves the conductor and a college professor—two college professors, in fact—both in love with the Bishop's daughter. The author has tangled the lot of them up rather ingeniously, and if he be less clever about getting them out, the story nevertheless has entertaining qualities. By the way, Mr. Roosevelt appears in the tale upon a great public occasion and makes a speech with the conductor Mayor at his side. The manner of the book, in spite of the drift of the matter to politics and the leaping of social barriers, is dignified to the point of being academic.

VANITY SQUARE, (J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.25.)—Stories of New York society are rather a specialty of Edgar Saltus, and some of them have an atmosphere and a cleverness which are really characteristic. For he knows the charm and the misdirectedness of the life of the town as many who write about it do not. This recent novel of his deals with his favorite material. The plot of it is in general this: A rich young clubman, deeply in love with a wife who in turn adores him, comes home one day to find her gone—gone with their child—leaving not a clue to the whereabouts of either. Naturally the elements of the love story in which husband and wife are involved furnish complications to deepen the mystery and baffle explanations of the disappearance. Mr. Saltus's peculiar style—of the kind called clever—is enough his own to be so familiar that the reader need not be told about it here.

THE WIRE-TAPPERS, (Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.)—A new theme is dealt with in this novel by Arthur Stringer, author of "The Silver Poppy," &c. The hero, an American, is an electrical inventor. The heroine is a beautiful English girl who has come to this country to better her circumstances as a governess. However, she drifts from one occupation to another until a wire-tapper employs her and so starts her "criminal" career. The hero and the girl meet and love each

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SUMMER READING.

(Continued.)

other. She tries to uplift the man and "live clean and honest," but her efforts are no match for the magnetism of wire-tapping and speculating, until, finally, the spell is broken, when she and her lover nearly lose their lives. The two have many exciting adventures, and the story of them makes entertaining reading.

OUT OF DUE TIME, (Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.)—Passionate intellectual and moral travail, born of the conflict between irreverent science and traditional religion, forms the texture of Mrs. Wilfrid Ward's powerful story. The book resolves itself into a plea for the superb authority of the Roman Catholic Church against premature and presumptuous self-assertion of modern philosophies. Mrs. Ward's hero is a vivid example of the despair and penitence that seizes the true son of the church who has sought "out of due time" to drag the great presence of Roman Catholicism before the noisy, self-constituted tribunal of modern thought. In spite of her special motive, the author handles her material with tact and delicacy. As a reviewer remarked, her plea is "no less catholic than Catholic." Her argument is interwoven with strong human interests.

LADY BALTIMORE, (The Macmillan Company. $1.50.)—Owen Wister's charming pictures of Charleston and Charlestonians of the old school, pictures done with a subtety of touch worthy of Henry James, yet in language unmarred by Mr. James's later labyrinthine habit, make up the best part of the book which he has named after a very delightful kind of cake. The cake in question is, it appears, made only in Charleston, and it used to be sold at the Woman's Exchange by a young woman as delightful as the cake. The story—what there is of it—tells about a young man who ordered some of the cake for a wedding, of which the exquisite old ladies, his aunts, disapproved utterly, and how eventually the cake was actually served at a wedding of which the aunts did approve. In the meantime persons in motors descended on and vulgarized the old town. With these persons, who were rich, came a girl who was beautiful, and she contributed also to the plot. Meantime the narrative wanders pleasantly among the tombstones or in the churchyard, strolls of an afternoon on the Battery, and touches with rare sympathy upon a number of phases of life and opinion dearer to the people Mr. Wister is writing about than to the citizens of his native Philadelphia. It is not often that a town, however lovely and deserving, gets put into a book in such handsome fashion. The colors are mellow, the light that of affectionate appreciation. One catches Mr. Wister's enchantment with it all, and does not mind if the story is lost in his meanderings.

THE FOUR MILLION, (McClure, Phillips & Co.)—O. Henry's collection of sketches under this title may be best described as new Arabian Nights cut to fit Manhattan. They are not only exceedingly entertaining, clever, and human, but they express the spirit of New York, the New York of the streets, cafés, and lodging houses, as no one else has succeeded in expressing it. To sit down with "The Four Million" is to meet the grown-up children of the great city as you might meet them if you walked abroad with your eyes wider open than is the way of most. There is the "man about town" caught in the act, the cabby, the fellow who is a fine gentleman just for one night in a month, the shopgirl, the two young things in love, the park derelict, the hashhouse waitress, the lone woman in the attic room, and so on—each fitly set in the little comedy or tragedy which belongs to him or her. Some of these comedies and tragedies—they are all told with admirable brevity, and exhibit nice choice of language whether the language wears evening clothes or shirtsleeves—are as nearly perfect of their kind as you are likely to find in many days' journey. There's a mellow quality at once of urbanity and sympathy with even the least of the bits of human flotsam and jetsam which serve as copy—a quality which gives the sketches a singular hold and charm.

A SON OF THE PEOPLE, (G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.)—A romance of princess and peasant is this latest novel of the Baroness Orczy, author of "The Scarlet Pimpernel." But in this case the romance is mainly post-marital. A young and handsome Hungarian farmer, whose father has left him a fortune, saves a nobleman from ruin. In return the peasant receives the hand of the nobleman's daughter, whom he has long dared to worship from a distance. Directly they are married the bridegroom finds that his bride despises him, and regards herself merely as the price of her father's safety. But she is not beyond being touched by the boy's honest, absorbing devotion, and in the end difference of rank dissolves in happiness.

THE LAW BREAKERS, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.25.)—This volume contains seven stories by Judge Robert Grant, whose novels, "Unleavened Bread" and "The Undercurrent," have dealt so strikingly with vital modern matters. The stories are concerned with a somewhat wide variety of phases of life. Some present questions, "problems," after the fashion of the author's novels; some on the other hand are purely imaginative, a few are almost idyls. Yet all of them are pretty well characteristic of Judge Grant as the readers of his work know him. To these readers this is enough to say. Others may be interested in a list of titles of the stories included in the present volume. The six which follow the one which gives its name to the whole book, are called, respectively, "St. George and the Dragon," "An Exchange of Courtesies," "The Romance of a Soul," "Against His Judgment," "A Surrender," and "Across the Way."

JACK DERRINGER, (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.)—A "Yankee hellship" is the scene of this new "tale of deep water," by Basil Lubbock, author of "Round the Horn Before the Mast." As in his earlier book, the author draws from his own knowledge of the sea to give a picture of the rough, brave, brutal life on board an American clipper. The hero turns sailor for love of a woman. He takes another name than his own and assumes the ways of his mates; but, now and then, some of his culture shows itself, and he speaks of astronomy, with quotations. He is washed ashore, with two other men, parched for a month in an open boat, and on landing at an island, moon blind and weak and almost dead, he finds the woman and her husband. But when he recovers he and his companions sail away with his love to happiness. On the way they fight a pirate ship.

MR. SCRAGGS, (New York: The Grafton Press. $1.25,) or, to give him his full name, Ezekiel George Washington Scraggs, "late" of Missouri, "later" of Utah, and "latest" of North Dakota, is a friend of Red Saunders, Henry Wallace Phillips's earlier hero. "Scraggsy," says Red in introducing him, "looked like a forlorn hope lost in a fog"; his face "made any other human countenance I ever see look like a nigger minstrel show." But Scraggs has many matrimonial adventures, for the purpose of telling which Red Saunders introduces him, because Zeke, though melancholy, knows how to tell a story, especially one wherein he plays a part.

RETOLD IN ENGLISH, (New York: Brentano's, $1,) is the title of a small octavo of some 335 pages containing the English versions made by Walter Brooks of the writings of popular authors of Germany, France, Italy, and Spain. There are short stories by Catulle Mendès, Imra Goringer, Luis Coloma, Pierre Louys, Clara Viebig, Edmonde de Amicis, and others. The translations are literal renderings of the original; Mr. Brooks has not rewritten the stories or adapted them for readers of English. The book is bound in yellow boards, suggestive of the format of French fiction.

A MOTOR CAR DIVORCE, (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.)—The man and woman who go motoring through Europe to establish evidence of "incompatibility of temper" for a divorce do not succeed in their search. The heroine, Mrs. Ward, is a clubwoman, imbued with the theories of George Meredith. She announces to her associates that "John and I are going to get a divorce and an automobile," and is "about to demonstrate" her beliefs thereby. But the automobile, somehow, fails to end her "ten years of slavery." It does, however, help in furnishing the reader with descriptions of interesting scenes and events on the unique tour. The author, Louise Closser Hale, is a well-known actress. Her husband, Walter Hale, has made three dozen illustrations, ten in color, for the book.

COWARDICE COURT, (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.25,) is another story of love and adventure from the pen of George Barr McCutcheon. The scenes are laid in the Adirondack Mountains. A feud arises between Lord Bazlehurst and Mr. Shaw, whose homes adjoin. Lady Penelope meets the American, and Cupid plays a part at the meeting. The girl is driven from her home by Lady Bazlehurst. She goes to a house said to be haunted, and then comes a terrible thunderstorm. The tale is written in the author's characteristic style. It has been illustrated in color by Harrison Fisher and decorated by T. B. Hapgood.

FOLLY, (New York: The Baker & Taylor Company, $1.50,) is the name of Miss Edith Rickert's latest heroine, while it is also a keynote to her actions. She is a high-spirited, selfish, beautiful woman, who marries an English squire, a strong, patient, noble man. She learns to love another man, a poet, who dies young. Later Folly makes the tragic mistake of eloping, and then come her final struggles on "The Footpath Way," as Miss Rickert terms it. The novel is a departure from those one usually gets hold of—wherein

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SUMMER READING.

(Continued.)

one reads of modern politics, finance, misplaced love, &c. In "Folly" the author has gone back to the old source of consolation—duty, service, and self-sacrifice, and, although Miss Rickert has made her heroine willful, erratic, and gambling with fate, still the woman holds one's sympathy.

THE EVASION, (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.50,) by Miss Eugenia Brooks Frothingham, whose earlier book, "The Turn of the Road," has passed through sixteen editions, has its scene laid in Boston and vicinity. Romance and reform, a point of honor weakly evaded, and quixotically regarded, the life of the idle rich and the bitter problems of Socialism form the scenery and episode of this story in which two young men of the "North Shore set" love the same girl. And the outcome of their passion is by no means usual. "The Evasion" is thought to reveal a more restrained power than that which characterized the author's earlier book. To a Bostonian, Miss Frothingham's pictures of social life, made attractive through an imaginative vitality and a natural intensity in character drawing, will be found striking and truthful.

THE GIRL IN WAITING (Boston: John W. Luce & Co., $1.50) savors somewhat of Anthony Hope's "Dolly Dialogues," being a droll little comedy of misunderstanding, although beyond this Archibald Eyre has produced an unusual story told in an unusual way. Lilian is a fine, wholesome product of unconventional English society, the period of whose career chronicled in the book is punctuated with much comedy and many dramatic incidents. Apropos of "The Girl in Waiting" it is interesting to note that Virginia Harned has secured the dramatic rights of the story and will play the rôle of Lilian next Winter. In the meantime the story will be found a most charming piece of fiction for Summer reading.

TRACKS IN THE SNOW (New York: Longmans, Green & Co., $1.50) opens as follows: "On the morning of the 29th of January, 1896, Eustace Peters was found murdered in his bed at his house, Grenville Combe, in the parish of Long Wilton, of which I was then rector. Much mystery attached to the circumstances of his death. It was into my hands that chance threw the clue to this mystery, and it is for me, if for any one, to relate the facts." How the problem was finally solved is revealed in a manuscript supposed to have been presented by the Rev. Robert Driver to Godfrey R. Benson, the author. "Tracks in the Snow" is not a detective story from the conventional point of view. It is the history of a crime set forth with much artistic literary ability.

THE INCOMPLETE AMORIST, (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50,) by E. Nesbit, relates the story of a universal lover—playful, elusive, and unconvinced—who at last succumbs to a real passion. The illustrations as well as the color of the text itself reveal an attractive modern Parisian setting. Eustace Vernon is the hero's name—a past master and self-proclaimed expert in Ovid's emotional art. The story unfolds itself in studio and salon life of the world's great art centre, where the joy of living and of artistic creation surpass the passions of sordid gain and political ambition. E. Nesbit should be recognized as Mrs. Bland, whose charming books on child life have already gained her an appreciative public among juvenile readers and grown-ups who are fond of infant psychology. "The Incomplete Amorist," however, is not a juvenile.

THE WHEEL OF LIFE, (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50,) reveals a phase of New York literary existence which is far removed from the artistic romance of afternoon teas and pseudo-studio gossip. It is the life of unrelenting literary toil to create something, and of editorial endeavor to set fragmentary, incomplete work right before the world. The hero is a magazine editor, and the heroine a poet of fine powers, with a character of unusual charm and strength. The love interest in the book is marred by no extravagant appeals to the eternal passion; the domestic tragedy unfolded, while sordid and commonplace, is relieved by the man's patience and utter mental adjustment to the finest contemporary thought and judgment. As a whole, this novel shows the art of Ellen Glasgow revealed in a practical story which is not untouched by the insight of a genuine social philosopher.

THE ANCIENT MIRACLE (New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., $1.50) is a romance of the Canadian forests, alive with the fascination and witchery of those vast regions, silent but for the call of the birds, the cry of animals, the fall of waters, or the dropping of boughs. In this partial silence are revealed the hopes and aspirations and love of a great-hearted people, among whom the character of Marie Morand, the willful, appealing heroine of the wilderness, unfolds itself. The frontispiece portrait of the heroine is by Everett Shinn. The romance itself is by Jane Grosvenor Cooke, a well-known interpreter of Canadian forest life.

THE MYSTERY OF THE LOST DAUPHIN, (New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company, $1.50 net.)—With a much lighter touch and with less moralising than either Galdos or Valdes, Emilia Prado Bazan, the author of this novel, was a few years ago introduced to American readers under the auspices of Mr. Howells. In her own country, Spain, she has been regarded as the most powerful moving force in creative realism. Her method of work shows a preconceived and logical plan of creation, adjustment, and development. She usually takes a romantic episode of history originally teeming with dramatic incident and interprets it through realism that shows an intimate acquaintance with historical material. This she has done with the career of the little son of Louis XVI., whose adventures form "The Mystery of the Lost Dauphin."

THE JUNGLE (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50,) is sufficiently familiar on account of the effect it has produced on the public mind, and will need but brief mention here. Upton Sinclair's style is probably the best expression of Zolaesque that we have in English fiction. In the dramatic, often dismal and painful, career of a Lithuanian family in Chicago's Packingtown we have set forth a powerful indictment of the manner in which preserved meats are fabricated and served to a credulous, trusting public. It is a horrible book, but it is also a book which current history indicates will produce a great public benefit.

THE WAY OF THE GODS (New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50) has generally been accepted as one of the finest and most poetical romantic tales that have come from the pen of the author of "The Darling of the Gods" and "Madame Butterfly." Herein John Luther Long lays bare the heart of Lady Hoshi, "Dream-of-a-Star," and its brief, tender existence. Short joy with a samurai is to be purchased with an eternity of pain. The beauty, fragrance, and sweetness of Japanese life, its suppression of passion and emotion, form the inspiring notes of the book, daintily revealing the joy and sorrow and mystery of the East.

FENWICK'S CAREER, (New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50,) following so closely upon "The Marriage of William Ashe," was sure to be well received by the admirers and readers of Mrs. Humphry Ward. The troubles brought on Fenwick by his own sensitive nature form a series of dramatic incentives which are artistically developed. His career from the day when, despite the vehement protests of Phoebe, he leaves his young wife and child in the little Westmoreland village is followed closely by the reader. Full of pathos are the relations between the rising artist and his benefactor, Eugénie de Pastourelles, the beautiful, gifted, kind woman who is separated from her husband, and who provides Fenwick with inspiration and funds, and in the end, when his story has been told, who unites him to the poor, mistaken wife who disappeared when she thought he had disowned her. Mrs. Ward handles each delicate situation with her characteristic skill.

THE PATRIOTS. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50.)—Cyrus Townsend Brady's newest story is a double love tale of the civil war. Beginning with the time when Lee decides to take up arms for the South and his native Virginia, Dr. Brady goes on describing scenes in the Confederacy during the conflict, on the field of battle and in the ruined, forsaken homes. Although the sufferings of Southerners are vividly described, the book is not partial and causes no offense to the Northerner. Among the descriptions are those of the Battle of Gettysburg and the engagement near Spottsylvania Court House, sometimes known as "Hell's Half-Acre."

ALL FOR LOVE OF A LADY, (New York: D. Appleton & Co., $1.25.)—An old-fashioned love story is told here by Elinor Macartney Lane, wherein the heroine is very beautiful and virtuous and the hero a brave, good, knight-errant. The scenes are laid in Scotland. The hero, Duke Edward of Lorraine, has a rival for the hand of Lady Iseult. She is tried for witchcraft. But two of her most ardent admirers and faithful followers are lively, chivalrous small boys, through whose efforts she is rescued by the Duke and cleared of the charge. Mrs. Lane gives full rein to her fancy and humor in this story of what happened for the love of a lady.

THE LARKY FURNACE, (New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.)—Little Sue Betty's first adventure was with the furnace which would "go out" evenings. The first time she noticed this inclination on the part of this household article, she followed it and saw many wonderful things. The five other stories in Hildegard Brooks's latest book have to do with a pirate of the Sound, a moose chase, "Gee of Plutarch's Lives" in which the cat returned to friends whom he knew as "Puss in Boots," a hired man who worked for nothing, and an interview which Sue Betty had with the editor of "The Powder Magazine." The numerous funny pictures are by the well-known illustrator of "Alice in Wonderland," Peter Newell.

THE GIRL FROM TIM'S PLACE (Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, $1.50) is hardly recognizable as Vera Raymond, beautiful and "commanding," with her attendant features of mystery and tragedy. When she first appears upon the scene in this new story by Charles Clark Munn she is only "Chip" McGuire, a young girl who was found in the wilderness of Maine employed as a maid at Tim's Place. Many things happen to her, even after she turns out to be an heiress. The girl is drawn from an actual character, whom Mr. Munn met in a Maine inn a few Summers ago. Besides Chip, another character in the book which attracts attention is Old Cy Walker, the "special" study, who may be recalled by those who read "The Hermit."

IF YOUTH BUT KNEW, (New York: The Macmillan Company, $1.50,) is written on the same lines as "The Heart of Lady Anne," by the same well-known authors, Agnes and Egerton Castle. A wandering musician, Geiger Onkel he is called, a relic of "Old France" before the Revolution, with a very tragic past, is a singer of youth. His path one day is crossed by that of a young Anglo-Austrian peer. The old man sets himself to teach his "comrade" how to be young. The youth meets a beautiful maiden who learns to love him, but for whom the young man has no "real" affection until he thinks he has lost her. The scenes of the tale are laid in the Thuringian Mountains, in Westphalia, during the "reign" of "King" Jerome. Launcelot Speed has supplied the book with several excellent illustrations.

FOOLISH ETIQUETTE, (Boston: John W. Luce & Co., 75c.,) the little book compiled by "Q. B. Hayve," is the work of a dozen humorists, including Wallace Irwin, H. H. Luther, D. K. Stevens, R. R. Whiting, Newton Newkirk, Caroline Ticknor, N. H. Dole, L. A. Browne, J. F. Davis, Ethel B. Howard, and Amy L. Philips. As the title points out, this is a "mirror wherein any fool may find clear, concise, and conclusive reflections on behavior under all possible and impossible circumstances." One is told how to "behave" in a divorce court, in a balloon, at the dentist's, in case of fire, &c. In short, the book, with over 100 illustrations by Wallace Goldsmith, aims to provide one with "do's and don'ts, maxims and axioms of the upper ten and the second story 400." The volume embraces the "Foolish Dictionary," "Finance," and "Almanack."

FOR THE SOUL OF RAFAEL, (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.)—The old Spanish mission in California, San Juan Capistrano, is the scene of this romance by Mrs. Marah Ellis Ryan, author of "Told in the Hills," &c. Rafael is the husband of a beautiful, saintly girl, Raquel Estevan, "the daughter of kings." His marriage was an "arranged one," his wife having sworn at the deathbed of his mother to "save his soul," thereby sacrificing herself. She meets, loves, and is loved by an American who is "so fine and so strong that he thinks he can put a woman he loves in a niche of the memory, as we put statues of the saints in the niches of the altar places." Of course another woman catches the eye of Rafael. The twenty illustrations, on detached leaves, are photographs of models in the

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SUMMER READING.

(Continued.)

costumes of the period. The book is decorated throughout.

THE FALSE GODS, (New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.)—Old Egypt and "Little Old New York" combine to furnish adventures for a newspaper reporter. Ezra Simpkins suspects the wife of an Egyptologist of murdering her husband. He investigates the workings of a Society of Egyptologists, in the rooms of which, filled with ancient objects,—mummies, statues, tombs, &c., brought from the temples of the Nile—the action of George Horace Lorimer's story takes place. The important parts in the tale, which ends humorously, include, besides the reporter, an office boy, a policeman, the suspected woman, a black cat, a moving statue, and some mummies. J. C. Lyendecker has made the four full-page pictures, while the decorations throughout the book are by Fred Richardson.

A MAKER OF HISTORY, (Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.)—A small piece of paper blown by the wind into the hands of a young Englishman traveling in Europe for the first time brings him unexpected attention from unexpected quarters. The young man unknowingly witnessed a meeting between two European rulers who exchanged a treaty, part of which was blown away and picked up by the traveler. He cannot read it, however, as it is in German, but he keeps it. He suddenly disappears in Paris, and, when his sister goes to find him, she also disappears. It is not until nearly at the end of the story that E. Phillips Oppenheim gives us that the mystery of this double disappearance and the cause of it are revealed.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.,) $1.50.) the latest story from the pen of William Sage, author of "Robert Tournay" and "The Claybournes," deals with political and financial life in this country. Samuel Haverland is at the head of a great industrial and financial concern. His only child, Richard, has been educated for the legal profession, and, until he comes of age, has received everything he has ever asked for. Upon his graduation from college and after a month's vacation the son is requested by Samuel Haverland to employ his ability in the interests of the old man's company. Richard loves the daughter of one of his father's competitors, whom Samuel Haverland intends to crush. The father and son part, because their ideals are antagonistic, and the young man turns to law and is later elected District Attorney.

THE DAWN OF A TO-MORROW, (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.)—A very wealthy and successful man tries to conceal himself in London and commit suicide. He is lost in a heavy fog, and meets Glad, a little street waif. She takes him to her attic under a roof, and here he meets an old blind woman and many other poverty-stricken ones, who, although hungry and unclothed and cold, are still hopeful because of a sincere belief in the effectual power of Christianity. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett does not attempt a moral in this new story. She merely takes up an every-day problem and dissects it fearlessly. It is an unusual little tale, written powerfully and dramatically. Fred C. Yohn has supplied it with several colored illustrations.

PIGS IS PIGS, (New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. 50 cents.)—This is a "porcine comedy," the principal characters being a couple of guinea pigs. Ellis Parker Butler writes his little story around the question: Are guinea pigs pigs in the sense of domestic animals, or are they "pets" and pigs only by courtesy title? There is a difference of 5 cents in the freight rate, according to the class chosen, and a suburbanite and a station agent have numerous heated words over the matter. The matter turns from bad to worse when the number of guinea pigs increases, and the railway freight office does nothing.

SAMANTHA VS. JOSIAH, (New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.50.)—The sub-title of Marietta Holley's ("Josiah Allen's Wife") new story is "A Borrowed Automobile and What Came of It." Josiah borrowed the auto, and, as is usual in the case of borrowed articles, all kinds of trouble came with it. But this was not all. His beloved and practical Samantha turned to Spiritualism. She thought there was something in ghosts and the communication between bodies in this world and spirits in the next. And Josiah's hands and head become full when he tries to lead her back to her erstwhile practical path. Some funny illustrations have been made for the story by Bart Haley.

A SICILIAN MARRIAGE, (New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.)—Douglas Sladen, the author of this book, is a well-known English traveler and writer, his works of fiction including tales of Japan, Australia, Spain, Sicily, and other places that he has visited. This latest from his pen is a love story of much interest. The action takes place in Sicily, views of which are given in the illustrations. Besides the love story, there are full descriptions of Sicilian life, scenes, and antiquities. The characters are sight-seers. They meet and fall in love. Naturally, a quarrel comes up, and they part. They have many adventures with brigands and do "unlikely" things.

THREE MEN IN A MOTOR CAR, (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25 net.)—The tour the "three men" made in the automobile took them through France and Switzerland, and they had a delightful time. They saw many interesting places and people and things not seen or known by the ordinary methods of travel. The author of the book, Winthrop E. Scarritt, was at one time President of the Automobile Club of America. He sees for the future of the automobile much usefulness, and puts its life thus: "Yesterday, a Plaything of the Few; To-day, a Servant of the Many; To-morrow, the Necessity of All."

IN CURE OF HER SOUL, (New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.)—The new book by J. S. of Dale, (Frederic Jesup Stimson,) author of "First Harvests," "King Noanett," &c., is a study of social life in modern New York. It deals with the developments resulting from an impulsive marriage. The man studies law in Harvard, and upon his graduation practices in New York. His young wife is inclined to enjoy herself and manages to place herself in the midst of the social gayety of the city. The main theme is the dawning and ripening of a man's love and the purifying of a woman's soul. Not only are the problems of love dealt with, but also those of society and of labor. The novel preaches against divorce.

THE TRACER OF LOST PERSONS, (New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.)—The "lost persons" whom "Keen & Co." at whose head is old Westrel Keen, a new type of detective and matchmaker, made it their business to find for the young men in Robert W. Chambers's new humorous novel, were really charming wives for their "clients." The principal love story in the book has to do with the experiences of a rich young clubman who is dissatisfied with life. He is sent to Keen & Co. to tell his troubles. He dictates a description of his ideal girl to a beautiful stenographer. Later it turns out that Westrel Keen has planned with Kerns, the clubman's friend, to have these two meet and that the stenographer is a wealthy and cultured young woman.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TOLNA, (New York: The Century Co. $1.50.)—This is Bertha Runkle's first book since "The Helmet of Navarre" was written. Unlike the earlier romantic historic novel, it is a story of modern New York. The hero, Tolna, is a tenor at the Metropolitan Opera House. He has a wonderful voice, and his personality is interesting, as well as the mystery surrounding him. His friend is a splendid New Yorker, who loses his voice after many years of devotion to his art. The two girls in the book, who fall under the fascinations of both men, are beautiful and accomplished.

DOUBLE TROUBLE, (The Bobbs-Merrill Co. $1.50.)—That there is no reason why the Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde problem of a dual nature may not be fair game for comedy is shown in this new bit of fiction by Herbert Quick. From a hero, who, in one phase of life, is a plain, genial Puritan with a respectable business and a one-woman ideal, and in another a boisterous, Western scheme-floater, with an eye out for every pretty face, Mr. Quick gets many a page of entertaining farce. A love affair runs through the amusing complications that spring from the hero's dual sets of habits. Double Trouble; or, Every Hero His Own Villain, as the author calls it, may fairly claim the right to add to the gayety of a Summer's afternoon.

THE SCARLET EMPIRE, (The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.)—The fearful and wonderful change that would happen to us all if the Socialists were allowed to cut us over to their pattern furnishes amusing imaginative material for this bit of satire by an author-capitalist. David M. Parry, who is President of the National Association of Manufacturers, sails away into the realm of Jules Verne in order to show what the regulated and inspected life of the Socialistic Utopia would make of us, and how many guardians and overseers and inspectors of overseers we should need. The satire is light, but cleverly aimed, and the adventures of the young Socialist hero, cast away in a strange Socialistic community, on the once lost but newly discovered Island of Atlantis, supply plenty of marvelous incidents.

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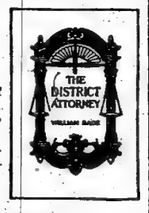

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(Continued.)

ments of a gilt-edged Atlantic liner, complicated with wireless telegraphy and other things equally modern and mysterious, fill this new novel by Dwight Tilton, author of "Miss Petticoats." The old, old story unrolls itself pleasantly across smooth Summer decks, where life suns itself in steamer chairs with a happy accompaniment of far horizons, curling waves, and throbbing screws. The great open spaces of the world are used to make a setting for a very human story of hearts and fortunes. From his hammock the reader may have all the thrills of an eventful, gossipy ocean trip. The book is pleasantly illustrated by E. Polak.

ALTON OF SOMASCO, (Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.)—Straight into the wilderness of the great Northwest, along with the bold step and swinging axe of the pioneer, this romance, of Harold Bindloss, leads its reader. The incident is strongly adventurous, alive with the spirit of men who cut their way blow by blow into the ringing forest. Through it all moves the figure of the hero, Henry Alton, of Somasco Ranch, a character full of the calm strength of a man disciplined by hardship, solitude, and the fear of death. Into his life comes a girl of much education and fastidious standards, who finds at last that her highly trained views of life are painfully foreshortened in the light of the deep natural simplicities of the woodsman and his instincts.

THE COLONEL OF THE RED HUSSARS, (Lippincott. $1.50.)—When you find a handsome young American officer lucky enough to save a real princess from danger in the forest—look out for romance. They may part for a time, as they do in this latest story of John Reed Scott; but when the young American comes to the Valerian Court as Military Attaché to the American Embassy, and finds that the Princess Dehra has not forgotten, the spark is laid to a fulminating train of love, danger, and intrigue. The fact that the young officer is something of a royal scion himself only adds to the complications. Those with a taste for love, sword, and mystery in liberal mixtures will find this volume a pleasant toothful.

SUSAN CLEGG AND HER NEIGHBORS' AFFAIRS, (Little, Brown & Co. $1.)—The irresistible Mrs. Clegg's neighbors seem likely to owe her much for taking a hand in their doings. In the grasp of her cheerful, homespun philosophy their commonplace joys and sorrows are hoisted to the seventh plane of good-natured fun and interest. Mrs. Clegg's comment is sauce for the plainest boiled dinner of neighborhood happenings. Thousands of admirers of the original Susan will be glad to find that her friend, Mrs. Lathrop, is still very much alive. Several of these stories in Anne Warner's new volume, including "The Wolf at Susan's Door" and "Mrs. Lathrop's Love Affair," have already appeared in the magazines. Besides these, the book contains two new sketches, "Old Man Ely's Proposal" and "A Very Superior Man."

SIMPLE ANNALS, (Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.)—The author of "Pastorals of Dorset" has given her new volume a title as expressive as that of the former book. The new stories deal mainly with the lives of workingwomen—simple fragments from the day-to-day experiences of the "middling poor." Mrs. Blundell neither propounds social problems nor parades a social philosophy. She aims merely to picture with quiet fidelity and grace some of the joys and sorrows of the vague toiling masses in the side streets. As might be expected, therefore, the book is full of delicately handled studies of the lights and shadows that fall across the existence of the modern workaday world. Like the "Pastorals of Dorset," Mrs. Blundell's new book is published under her literary name, M. E. Francis.

THE WOMAN IN THE ALCOVE, (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Co., $1.50.) which is the latest detective story from the pen of the author of "The Leavenworth Case," is dramatically illustrated by A. I. Keller, who reveals a sufficient amount of the story to arouse the curiosity without allaying it. It would be no more just for the artist to reveal the guilty man—or woman—than it would for the author of this brief note. Sufficient to say that Anna Katharine Green's story is one of love and of a strange crime, both elements of which develop and keep pace with each other through a series of dramatic incidents until love conquers and the law knows where to take revenge.

THE BRIDAL OF ANSTACE, (The John Lane Company. $1.50.)—Love, battling with race and religion, is the foundation of Elizabeth Godfrey's latest romance. At the outset of her story London is astounded by the marriage of an English girl, Anstace, with the Count Basil Leonides. The wedding is performed with the ceremony of the Orthodox Greek Church. In the midst of the reception that follows, the bridegroom receives a telegram. He reads it, and without showing it to his bride, begs her to prepare for instant departure. While she is making her preparations, however, he slips from the house alone and disappears. Why he went, and where, the sudden suppression of the earlier wife, whom he thought dead, and all that followed therefrom make up the substance of the story.

THE CLAMMER, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.)—A modern Adam, a gentleman of parts who chooses to live in solitary bliss in his garden of clams; an inevitable Eve, who strolls into the Eden to disturb the clamdigger's calm; together with a couple of rich men and an older woman or two, make up the scrubby circle of this little story by William J. Hopkins, which first appeared recently in The Atlantic Monthly. The tale is handled in a whimsical, half-serious tone in which the lightest of fun and the deepest of feeling mingle with unvarying grace.

BREAKERS AHEAD, (Lippincott, $1.50.)—That even the successful, forceful man whose cleverness has overcome all outer obstacles may sooner or later be brought low by the oppressive sense of his own selfishness is the incidental lesson of this latest novel by Mrs. A. Maynard Barbour, author of "That Mainwaring Affair." The title suggests the strenuousness and suspense of the story. Mrs. Barbour's indomitable hero, who seems always, first and last, to get what he wants, begins by marrying a girl whose advantages have been far less than his own. She proves to be, however, the one force in his life stronger than his self-seeking, and it is to her that he owes his great and salutary lesson.

HUNTINGTON, JR., (Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.)—The spirited young American reformer in combat with the grimy Apollyon of politics makes lively material for this up-to-date fiction that Edward Clary Root has prepared for us. When duty calls, Mr. Root's hero marches straight home from college to enter into a hard, hand-to-hand fight with a stubborn business and a rotten condition of local politics. With the odds dead against him, he fights the biggest of the "bosses," wins out, saves his father's name from attack, and finds himself the hero of the whole city. But the boy seeks his real reward in the clasp of his father's hand and in the eyes of the girl who has watched and at last understood his fight.

LADY BETTY ACROSS THE WATER, (McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.50.)—C. N. and A. M. Williamson have ere now made the motor car famous. In this story they have undertaken to tell, in the form of a romance, how a very attractive and very innocent English girl would see America and Americans. To that end the Duke, her brother, being far from rich, Lady Betty is allowed by the canny dowager, her mother, to come to New York and Newport with one of the enterprising new rich. And Betty has written down what she thought of it all in a diary—the adventures of the ocean passage, the wonders of New York, the delight of dancing with slim cadets at West Point, the splendor of Newport, the magnificence of social functions there, the vulgarity of it and the silliness of it. Mrs. Newrich wants Betty to marry her brother, but that arrangement is so little to her taste that she must fly to Chicago and stop for it while on a real Western farm. Of course, in the end Lady Betty is furnished with a millionaire husband. It is a pleasantly written narrative, very, very frothy, originally designed for Mr. Bok's famous paper in Philadelphia.

THE COURT OF LOVE, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.)—In this volume of love trifles Miss Alice Brown steps far aside from her poignant studies of New England life. "The Court of Love" is given over almost wholly to fun and frivolity, with many pleasant little pettings at modern life and conditions. A pretty girl and her ways prove quite enough to tangle up a whole group of satellites and make her court a queer mixture of quaint devices and absurdities. Those who know Miss Brown's powerful handling of certain grim phases of Yankee rural life will find another pleasant surprise in the capricious drolleries of her new volume.

SILAS STRONG, EMPEROR OF THE WOODS, (Harper's. $1.50.)—The sweet, sane humor of the backwoods forms the congenial groundwork of Irving Bacheller's new volume. From Uncle Silo, with his sly laugh, rare speech, and painful courting, down to his admiring little charges, Socky and Sue, the people of the book are full of delicious, shy halvest of the woods. There is a good dash of love story. Young Master, who is visiting at Uncle Silas's, finds a mysterious maiden of the woods, and the season is ripe for Arcadian love scenes. There comes a pathetic conflict between the old woodsman, whose life is in his streams and mountains, and an aggressive capitalist, who sets up a sawmill in the neighborhood and purposes to clear the forest. Happily all such plans are dashed by a great forest fire, which Mr. Bacheller uses for his chief dramatic scene. A pet coon and a dog are not the least of the wholesome creatures in this strong, fine-flavored story of the woods.

IN OUR TOWN, (McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.50.)—Those who remember the "Court of Boyville" will be only too glad to take another excursion with William Allen White back to "Our Town." Nothing pleases the average American more than an hour's return to the life-in-little of some well-remembered native village. In his new sketches Mr. White pretends to be editor of the leading paper in a little Kansas town. The life of the place as it passes under the editorial window and finds its way every now and then into the editorial proofsheets becomes delightful "copy" for his pen. From the rich old capitalist, with his weakness for petticoats, to the errand boy with the loudest whistle in the town's "big store"—nothing escapes the humorous, sympathetic eye behind the sanctum door.

A LITTLE SISTER OF DESTINY, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.50.—Lady Bountiful masquerading in humble guises that she may find out how best to spend her money in the service of others, is bound to have interesting adventures. When Gillett Burgess makes his latest millionairess heroine become by turns chorus girl, artist's model, cashier, manicurist, and maid servant, he provides her with a maze of difficulties, amusing situations, tangles, and love affairs that makes the book all too short for the unraveling. His heiress is charming. She is quite alone in the world, and her ambition and high spirits lead her into strange byways, but her doings, however quixotic and startling, never lose their humanity and charm.

EVE'S DIARY. (Harper's. $1.)—Like "Adam's Diary," this new and unique translation from the original is vouched for by the unimpeachable Mark Twain. It records the genial and pristine recreations of the mother of us all, on her pleasant surroundings in Eden during the days before the eviction. After animadverting on the various birds and beasts in the neighborhood, she finally turns her attention to Adam, whom she frankly pursues, and finally succeeds in investing with every good quality she can think of. Much of the diary was published in Harper's Magazine some months ago. Now it is offered, with some additions, in book form, with one of Lester Ralph's illustrations going hand-in-hand with each page of text.

THE QUICKENING, (Bobbs-Merrill & Co., $1.50.)—Francis Lynde's latest story of the Southern iron country, the coming of the promoter into the mountain Arcadia, and the effect of it all upon two principal persons furnishes a lively if somewhat lurid drama. The book contains an admirably sympathetic picture of an unreconstructed rebel Colonel, an interesting wild mountain girl, and a boy of the plain people. The boy is intended by his mother for the pulpit. He prefers to be an ironmaster and a strategist of high finance. The drama is worked out between this boy and two cold-blooded promoters, and it is a contest not only for a fortune, but for the hand of the Colonel's daughter—a very flower of Southern womanhood. Mr. Lynde has conveyed much of human nature and of charm into the part of the story which deals with the hero and heroine as children; he has made his plot interesting and supplied stirring incidents. The whole has something of a swing.

THE YOUNG O'BRIENS, (John Lane Company.)—A year ago was published "Elisabeth's Children," by Margaret Westrup. The same author now launches another bunch of youngsters; in this case obviously Irish. According to the story indicated for them, the O'Briens had lived in Ireland in a castle with dogs and ponies and the open. Circumstances more or less pecuniary required their removal to cramped quarters in London as the guests of an aunt. The book is devoted to a chronicle of the things which happened to four vivacious young Celts in their new environment. The four, by the way, are, first, twins, aged 17, one of each sex, and two girls, younger. Since one of the O'Briens, and she a lady, is 17, there is opportunity in London, not only for childish pranks, but for a romance. And the romance comes, the hero thereof being called Teddy—perhaps after a famous historical personage of foreign parts. In the end the financial difficulties, which always in fiction overtake the Irish, are adjusted and the family goes back to the Emerald Isle.

THE SECRET LIFE, (John Lane Company.)—In every life, says the author of this volume, there is some secret garden where one "unbinds the girdle of conventions and breathes to a sympathetic listener opinions one would repudiate upon the house-tops." Lacking a proper sympathetic soul, a diary might serve. Upon this theory the book is constructed. It is in the form of a diary, and actually consists of a series of short essays on a number of subjects, such as "The Modern Woman and Marriage," "The Ideal Husband," "Amateur Saints," "The Fourth Dimension," "The Beauty of Cruelty," "Are American Parents Selfish?" "The Pleasures of Pessimism," "The Value of a Soul," &c. The author observes heretofore, by the way, that "American women hold a position far inferior to the women of Europe." "What place," it is asked, "has the middle-aged or elderly woman in America save as mother of her daughters or dispenser of her husband's hospitalities and charities?" There are somewhat remarkable criticisms of Zola and his tendencies, and, naturally, a number of paradoxes on the subject of the pleasures of pessimism—very real pleasures, nevertheless.

THE MAN FROM AMERICA, (E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.50.)—In spite of the transatlantic suggestion of the name, Mrs. Henry de la Pasture's story is laid chiefly in the British County of Devon. Her own description of the work is "a sentimental comedy." As one of the foreign reviews says: "Nothing could be more liberal than the provision made by the author for her favorites. With three benevolent American millionaires in the cast, the reader is early assured that the lovers will be well looked after." The hero is a somewhat stiffly high-minded and reserved young man, but there are romantic figures enough. For instance, Zoe and Kitty and Rosaleen; the last two young women of a piquant mixed ancestry—French, Irish, and Cornish—and a fine old French gentleman, grandfather to Kitty and Rosaleen, by name and title

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SUMMER READING.

(Continued.)

Vicomte de Nauroy. The narrative is spread over some twenty years, and there are no real villains, though snobbish and stingy persons appear. Another critic calls the book "pleasant exceedingly," says "Sumner blooms throughout, the air is filled with the perfume of honeysuckles," and that, unlike most English writers, Mrs. de la Pasture is "very happy with her Americans."

THE LADY OF THE WELL. (Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.)—Eleanor Alexander's book contains a tale of a troubadour. Bernart was the troubadour's name. Bernart looked one day into a well or pool, and saw there a face so lovely that after the romantic fashion of his tribe and period he vowed constancy to whoever it might be who owned the fair image. Unfortunately, before he had got an exact notion of the likeness a great frog jumped into the water and spoiled the picture. Turning, Bernart beheld certain women—one of them a beautiful and noble Countess. She bade him go a certain way. Then the minions of the Emperor Frederick captured him and took him before their master. Frederick, having made the prisoner prove that he was in very sooth a poet and singer and no imposter, assigned him to the suite of the Countess. Bernart served there willingly, thinking that the Countess was the lady of the well, which she was not. The true lady was a nut-brown Saracen slave girl, as lovely as the other was capricious. Therein the romance. Another character is a hooded hermit.

THE WAY OF AN INDIAN, (Fox, Duffield & Co.)—Pictures and text of this volume are furnished by Frederic Remington, and the intent is to interpret the red man as completely as may be by both the means at the author's command. Whether the Indian, as Mr. Remington sees him, is the real Indian, is a question. Of the interest of the interpretation there is no question. Most of us are familiar already with the pictorial aspects of Mr. Remington's work in this very field. The text here deals with a brave called by his own people Fire Eater, the incarnation of the tragic destiny of his race. The author has sought to enter into the body and soul of Fire Eater and be his spokesman. One fancy conferred upon him is an odd and appealing one. He conceives of his shadow as a sort of over-soul, and believes that only when the shadow is lost will Fear come upon him and overpower him. "Etched in vermilion" is the phrase Mr. Remington uses of the Indian's destiny. He leaves him to perish in the cold whiteness of a last mountain stronghold.

THE ETERNAL SPRING, (Fox, Duffield & Co., $1.50.)—Mrs. Hutchins Hapgood, whose pen name is Neith Boyce, has provided under the above title a story of youth and young love. It is a story in which "all of life is arranged in the perspective in which it appears to two pairs of eyes intent on each other," and therefore not a particularly true story. Italy is the scene, and the attitude toward "the problems" is frankly pagan. The characters include a young woman whose love dream was warped by a lying story of her mother to the effect that her father had been afflicted with "a suicidal and homicidal mania," and another woman "with an anguish of unrequited love." The hero is the kind of person women like to picture in their novels. Those of the kindlier sex count such heroes cads in real life, and hate them in print; but there is no doubt that to women they are interesting. In any case this story is not bad reading.

THE ARNCLIFFE PUZZLE. (Edward J. Clode. $1.50.)—This is a very breezy, even "larky," story, by the cheerful and ingenious Gordon Holmes. The central figure is a pretty girl, ward and heiress of a rich peer, who at the opening of the action is found dead of poison—poison of a mysterious Eastern brand. The hero, meaning by that word the man most favored of the heiress, is a young doctor who has been studying poisons in remote foreign places. A picturesque woodland encounter being arranged for these two, doctor and heiress, he becomes her champion, and the story goes on to complicate itself famously. There is a Coroner's jury and a very unlicked cub who is pretender to the girl's hand. There is a very forbidding, sinister old woman, mother to this cub—there is a conscientious Scotland Yard man and a poacher who plots with the unlicked cub. Also there is an unexpected nephew from America, who turns up at the inquest and has a great deal to do with the subsequent course of events. Altogether, it is a good story to read when one wants to be cheered and amused. It has a dash to it that is exceedingly refreshing.

CONCERNING PAUL AND FIAMMETTA, (Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin introduces in this volume one whose manner with children is something like her own. The author in the case is L. Allen Harker, and the young people she creates are described as "a typical English Squire's brood." Not quite all of them, either, for Fiammetta is plainly "exotic." One of the children called "Janey" is the supposititious narrator of the adventures in which "the brood" is involved, adventures which take place in a most attractive English countryside, and are so treated as to give a pleasant picture of the young ones as they seem to themselves, and the grown-ups as they seem to the young ones. Mrs. Harker is the author of "A Romance of the Nursery," so she is not, after all, quite a new writer in a field to which so much attention is being devoted nowadays by those who write stories, those who make poems, and those who draw pictures.

NICANOR, TELLER OF TALES, (A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.)—C. Bryson Taylor is the author of this colorful romance of ancient Britain. Nicanor was the son of a woodcutter; but his grandsire, Melchior, was a great teller of tales—tales which moved men like the lyre of that old Greek Orpheus who harped his love out of hell. Nicanor also made tales, and moved men with them. But more especially he moved women. And of the women he most moved one called Varia, daughter of a proud Roman lord. Nicanor, of course, was a slave, being a barbarian; but the lady forgot that, as ladies have been known to forget even greater things when men who have caught their fancy happened to lack something of the desirable peril. Again, there was an humble person, a slave like himself, who loved Nicanor, and so the romance is furnished with the triangle, without which no tale of love may really stir the imagination. The volume is illustrated in color by the Kinneys and decorated with borders and initials. That is to say, the dress is fitted to the content.

MR. PRATT, (A. S. Barnes & Co. ($1.50.)—Joseph C. Lincoln, author of "Cap'n Eri," "Partners of the Tide," and other tales of the humors of Cape Cod 'longshore folk, now offers the public more of the same sort in the story with the above title. This time Mr. Lincoln describes and exploits the doings, at once simple and absurd, of "two gentlemen of the period" upon Ozone Island. These gentlemen are assisted in their antics by Mr. Pratt. You are not informed as to what or who Mr. Pratt may be. The author was born in a typical Cape Cod town, his father was a sea Captain, and his boyhood was spent in a 'longshore village. Therefore the material he uses is material soaked into his being at the age when impressions are most vivid.

SNARE OF STRENGTH, (Herbert B. Turner & Company. $1.50.)—This is an Australian story by Randolph Bedford. The far southern continent has reached a stage of development now when it is impossible to think of it solely as a land of sheep ranches, miners, and "The Bush," an adventuring ground of English exiles. The country has put its stamp upon the people, and Mr. Bedford's book is spoken of by Australians as a pretty fair sample of Australian literary accomplishment as well as a work of vigorous and picturesque characterization and description. The scenes of the story are laid in both rural and urban communities, and the social and political aspects of life are each involved. To the reader of fiction who has got a sort of discrimination in such matters the peculiar Australian flavor—rather acrid it is—is conspicuous.

COMMON GROUND, (Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.)—In this volume Sydney H. Preston has abandoned himself to a whimsical fancy of a gentle-souled chap who adopted farming as a means of being perfectly happy. He was a bachelor no longer young, and had little knowledge of rural matters. That is to say, his taste for farming was purely sentimental and aesthetic. He kept a diary of what he did and of his reflections on the conduct of his hired man, the conversation of the housekeeper and the neighbors. As one of his neighbors was a woman not without those charms of youth and beauty which are so apt to move a gentleman of aesthetic tates and sentimental habit, the diary came presently to be much more concerned with her than with the raising of chickens and the running of furrows. In short, the farmer became a lover. He was a rather faint-hearted lover, too—as is often the way with persons highly sentimental. The inspiration of this little story is to be found in the sentimental journey of the late Laurence Sterne. The moon is the planet in the ascendant.

THE SILVER PIN, (Sanfield Publishing Company. $1.50.)—The author of this story is Alfred Wilson-Barrett, and it is a "book of mysteries." Mystery is a quality much enjoyed by most readers of fiction, and the more of it, when you go in for it, the better. Also it is well if you have a murder mystery with a young and beautiful woman under a cloud of suspicion. Here you are provided with just that thing. A certain George Gordon, so runs the plot, has been a soldier in South Africa. He returns to London and there sets out to befriend a young woman who is supposed, by stupid persons of course, to have murdered her betrothed. This piece of chivalry involves Gordon with Scotland Yard, whose minions have accumulated much circumstantial evidence against the girl. The girl, by the way, is the owner of the silver pin, which serves, among other things, to furnish the tale with a name.

THE ANGEL OF PAIN, (J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.50.)— E. F. Benson is a novelist whose earlier manner, exemplified in the once famous "Dodo," has been rather markedly transformed. His reputation for subtlety and a certain power was established by the "Challoners," and it is pretty generally acknowledged that few writers know the ins and outs of real English life as he does. The present story makes full use of that knowledge, for the environment is fashionable London—probably the most fascinating of all environments to the run of American readers. Mr. Anthony Hope has treated of it in his manner, Mrs. Humphry Ward in hers, and each covers a phase. Mr. Benson covers another not less fertile in entertainmeat and suggestion. The plot in this particular case involves a sacrifice for love.

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A. Flanagan, Publisher,
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Concerning Five Novel Novels

MISS MAY SINCLAIR considers **SUPERSEDED** her best work previous to "The Divine Fire." When the "classical mistress" of the school arrived like a goddess the half gods had to go. She could not save her earthly little colleague of the rule-ridden soul, who taught mathematics. Despite the pathos of the main theme, the underlying humor and continuity of things are present throughout the story, and at the end two important characters are "trying not to look too happy." (Just issued, $1.25.)

The vast army of the "hard-up" should sympathize with **THE MISSES MAKE-BELIEVE** of Devonshire, who tried to capture London, though their pockets were empty of ammunition. "When the balance at your bank is becoming steadily less and the bills in your private sanctum growing perceptibly larger, take this book into a private corner and have it out with your conscience . . . the two girls are charming and ingenious," says the *Brooklyn Eagle*. ($1.50.)

Cupid uses feathers to wing his darts—and sometimes in other ways. Merivale, the amateur farmer, raised chickens with unexpected results, as **SYDNEY H. PRESTON,** already author of "The Abandoned Farmer," ($1.25), tells us in his **ON COMMON GROUND,** ($1.50) of which the *Evening Sun* says: "It seems to have something of Frank Stockton and something of Donald G. Mitchell . . . altogether charming."

THE NONCHALANTE was Dixie Bilton from Dixieland, a cause of love in others even if she'd little of it in herself. She learned operetta singing in Plissestadt (Leipsic?). *The Times Review* calls this "a provokingly interesting little book," adding: "It contrives to get the reader so strangely obsessed by the personality of a young woman that the sensation is measurably like that enjoyed by a man in love. . . . The author sets out especially the humors of the local opera and theatre." ($1.25.)

The Times Review knows a good book when it sees one, and ever since it said of **THE PROFESSOR'S LEGACY** "the tale is a good one, told with much humor and much excellent character study," the sales of that novel have been steadily increasing. The author makes her German University and English country scenes remarkably vivid." ($1.50.)

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SUMMER READING.

(Continued.)

and the annual search for a spot to be the scene with English portion of the population. Bonnie Ha. McCarthy has invented a sister for Jean—a sister who has been early led astray and at the time of the coming of the maid to Court is mistress to the Dauphin.

A DIPLOMATIC ADVENTURER, (The Century Company, $1.)—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, ever since the days of "Hugh Wynne," has borne a reputation as a story teller which his later and more psychological fiction has not surpassed to destroy. The scene of this skittish novel he places in Paris, at the period of the American civil war, the supposed narrator being an American Secretary of Legation in the French capital, and the theme a tangle of diplomacy in the days when the struggle between the States, North and South, was in doubt, and many things were done abroad to tip the scales of fate this way or that. The incidents of the story are as lively as possible; there is a pretty woman who seeks the protection of a strange gentleman's cab, there are three adventurous Frenchmen modeled somewhat after Dumas's famous Musketeers, there are a couple of young Americans engaged in the Government service. Not only so, but events so crowd upon the reader from the very beginning that there is a chance of three duels before the book is half done. Readers of "Hugh Wynne" do not need to be told that Dr. Mitchell knows how to handle such material.

THE BISHOP OF COTTONTOWN, (Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company. $1.50.)—This book is a story of the Tennessee Valley by John Trotwood Moore, and the "Bishop of Cottontown" is not really a dignitary of the Church. He is a humorous and benevolent old fellow, overseer to a certain Richard Travis, who is the villain of the piece. The love interest concerns the same Richard and a cousin of his, called Tom. The two are rivals for the hand of a certain beautiful Alice. Alice, of course, prefers Tom, but Richard is bold and unscrupulous. As for the Bishop, he is a man of spirit; he enters his blind horse in a race, and talks dialect. The book is illustrated with a frontispiece and four drawings by the Kinneys.

THE INVISIBLE BOND, (Moffat, Yard & Co., $1.50.)—This is a novel of modern Kentucky by Eleanor Talbot Kinkhead. Perhaps, since the rumors arose of the growth of Prohibition sentiment there, the State is in danger of losing some of its picturesque charm, but this story does not deal with a Kentucky so modern as that. The dominating characters are two women of strongly opposed types, and the link between whom is the career of the hero, as determined by their respective influences upon it. The situation offers excellent opportunities for dramatic incident and strong individualizations. The book is furnished with a double frontispiece in colors by C. Allan Gilbert.

IN VANITY FAIR, (Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.)—In this volume Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd, author of those chocolate cream fictions "The Misdemeanors of Nancy" and the rest, relates "for the first time" the "inside story" of the origin and exploitation of fashions in women's dress. That ought to hold every true daughter of Eve for a while. More, she writes of the group of men and women who dictate fashions to the civilized world, and writes about them in such a fashion that the whole is a somewhat fascinating revelation of certain sides of human nature. So, at least, one is told. Certainly there is much basic human nature involved in the question of the artificial woman beautiful, and certainly there should be room for all sorts of human virtues, vices, shrewdnesses, in the people who exploit the feminine passion for vying with the lily for glory of raiment. The book is provided with illustrations to fit the text.

KARL GRIER, (Edward J. Clode. $1.50.)—Louis Tracy is a person of daring imagination. His latest story concerns a young man with a sixth sense, called by the author telegnomy. This unusual and uncanny equipment enables him to see and hear things which are happening far away, and gives him understanding of the speech of birds and beasts. Naturally a conventional education rather blunts the gift; but with the coming of love Mr. Tracy imagines an awakening of the primitive conditions and a return of the power. The plot involves a deal of strange and dramatic incident connected with the relations of the hero to two beautiful women—that is to say, the human motives are not neglected; but the chief interest lies in the psychic powers and the wonderful happenings to which they lead. Mr. Tracy is not, of course, a literary person, his object is to make a story that will hold and hypnotize the reader, sweep him along to the finish, even in spite of his better judgment. The knack of doing that thing is his to a very considerable degree, and this story exhibits this essential quality of fiction, at least.

THE FLOWER OF FRANCE, (Harper & Brothers, $1.50.)—Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy's latest is a romance of Joan of Arc, which he calls by the above name. It is not easy to make a romance of the maid, but Mr. McCarthy has a certain strain of high-flown sentiment which suits better with the attempt than might be thought. Really he does very well, indeed, with a tableau here and there. As he arranges things, Joan, devoted to her task and to ungrateful France, has a steadfast worshipper in Labire, leader of free lances, and much of the story is concerned with the doughty deeds and loyal service of Labire, hopeless of reward, of course, save in that service. For it will not do to abate any of the maid's sainthood. Labire fights for her, and dislikes to see her so flirt in her many visions. Besides Mr. McCarthy has invented a sister for Jean—a sister who has been early led astray and at the time of the coming of the maid to Court is mistress to the Dauphin.

THE NONCHALANTE, (Henry Holt & Co., $1.25.)—Stanley Olmsted's little book is a study of a very modern kind of young woman—a very American kind of young woman in a very German environment. Miss Dixie Bilton, who is resolved to be an opera singer, is settled in the German university town of Plissestadt for study. She has brought herself up and invented her own code of proprieties—proprieties very different from those approved by her aunts in Boston. She is possessed of much precocious poise, and follows her own way with a selfishness so sublime that you cannot fail to fall in love with her more or less. In the story there are two young men, also from America, also pursuing studies at Plissestadt. One of them falls hopelessly in love with Miss Bilton. The other makes curious observations of the natives—landladies, singers of the opera, stage directors. Between the interest of Miss Bilton's personality and these curious observations one gets a rather unusual measure of entertainment from the book.

BARBA - WINSLOW, REBEL, (Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.)—This is a story of love and adventure by Elizabeth Ellis. The heroine is one who is "fearless of men, mice, and devils," and, like all heroines of that sort, she is made a very bewitching and vivacious person, with many devoted lovers in attendance. According to the plot the lady rebel defies the King and engages in a most picturesque fight clean across the realm of England with the royal army in hot pursuit. The lovers, who are fire-eating creatures, quick to draw swords against each other or any approved gentleman in affairs of honor, undertake severally and collectively to give aid, comfort, and protection to the fair rebel. The situation, obviously, is ingeniously arranged to afford all sorts of adventures and encounters. The book is illustrated by John Rae, not only with full-page illustrations, but with an agreeable series of tail pieces, one at the end of each chapter.

THE IDLERS, (Boston: L. C. Page & Co., $1.50,) which is now enjoying its third printing, was not long ago described in these columns as a "story for people who like their romance spiced with wit and anchored to a sense of things as they are." Mr. Morley Roberts, the author, believes in romantic love and in romantic honor and romantic comradeship, although he jeers at some of the attributes commonplace authors have given these attachments. The story is subtle in its development but is not unmarked by dramatic and even tragical incidents. The action takes place in the fast set of London.

THE BUILDERS (Chicago: Forbes & Co., $1.50) is a book of Western life, of the prospectors, miners, promoters, who by hard work have made the West but a name and the country what it is. Willis George Emerson "found himself" with his novel, "Buell Hampton," and he shows an added strength in the new novel. It is all about a gold mine, and while the doings, good and bad, of the builders are told, there is a distinct love interest. The girl who helps the hero discover the mine wins the reward that we all expect, and her winning of it is by no means the least interesting part of the story.

THRILLS OF A BELLBOY, (Chicago: Forbes & Co., 60 cents.)—Mr. S. E. Kiser, who first discovered the poetry of the modern office and showed it to us in the "Love Sonnets of an Office Boy" and in "Ballads of Busy Days," offers as a further contribution a rhythmic study of "Front," a bellboy. The bellboy is no less lovesick than his predecessors and no less a cause of amusement than they. John T. McCutcheon illustrates the book and conspires with the author to make a book that will be "argument for a week, laughter for a month, and a good jest forever."

THE CRUISE OF THE CONQUERER, (Boston: L. C. Page & Co., $1.50,) relates the adventures of a motor pirate something after the fashion, we should imagine, that Jules Verne would relate them if he had lived. Indeed, the mantle of the author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" seems to have fallen upon G. Sydney Paternoster ever since he wrote "The Adventures of the Motor Pirate," of which the present book is a sequel. Readers of the first volume will remember the exciting game played by the motor pirate and his pursuers, and will be glad to have the sport taken up again in a new volume which enables the motor boat, run by a master hand, to turn upon his pursuers in even a bolder and more startling way; such, for example, as the hold-up of an ocean steamer and the seizure for ransom of the Prince of Monaco.

THE PRAYING SKIPPER, (New York: The Outing Publishing Company, $1.50,) is a collection of short stories by Ralph D. Paine, almost all of which, when they appeared separately in the magazines, attained the distinction of praise from the public, but more than that, of praise from the people who write stories, and, most of all, of praise from the reporters, who, like the author, are apt to be the stories they write. These are all newspaper stories, and some of them have newspaper men among their characters, and they all deal with water, salt or fresh, and with people of the water. There are pathos and humor in the book, and both the pathos and the humor grip the reader tightly. It is a good book to read.

1906

ABOUT FLOWERS.

Mabel Osgood Wright's New Garden Book with Episodial Sentiment.

THAT "Barbara" of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," "People of the Whirlpool," and the rest, whose real name was first made known to the public in THE NEW YORK TIMES some months ago, has written another of those pleasant rambling outdoor books of hers, essays in floriculture and wholesome and home-keeping sentiment. The title of the new volume is "The Garden, You and I, (Macmillan,) and in it Mrs. Mabel Osgood Wright professes to record in a sort of combined diary and letter book the exchanges of floricultural wisdom and floricultural and feminine enthusiasm which passed between Barbara Campbell and Mary Penrose, both possessors of gardens and duly domesticated husbands. Barbara, as the elder housewife and gardener, supplies most of the practical points about flowers and the care of them. Her letters are, in fact, little sermons on what to plant and when and why and where, and she appends lists and diagrams. Mary, as the younger and eagerer for sensations, supplies the more human and experimental element, and incidentally the romance, which, after Mrs. Wright's fashion, is woven in with the flowers and things. This romance concerns a man who is by way of being a vastly traveled, calm, perceiving, poised person, a civil engineer by trade, and a woman who is not exactly in her first youth and has wasted some precious years teaching singing to tone-deaf brats in the city. The woman's specialties are capability and frankness—but she is feminine enough in spite of that.

According to the agreeably irresponsible plan devised by the author, Mary and her husband, a lawyer, decide to stop all clocks and spend their vacation camping in an old barn near their semi-rural dwelling. Their vacation occupation is to be the restoration to nature's state of beauty of a certain knoll adjoining the garden—a knoll which is an eyesore as it stands. The school teacher lady meantime is to keep the house and care for the infant of the truant pair. The engineer man is employed in the vicinity constructing Croton dams, clearing vast regions for water works and such matters. He pops in at intervals with practical suggestions, and presently discovers in the teacher lady those qualities which he most admires in one of her sex. Advice as to the planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers is furnished copiously in Barbara's letters; Mary's alternating with Barbara's describe the progress of the barn vacation, the development of the garden, and afford glimpses of a courtship. Besides which both letter writers wander much and talk widely of other gardens and of many matters interesting to women. You may judge better perhaps of the nature of it all when you have perused certain excerpts which are appended. Thus on the first page:

Whenever a piece of land is to be set apart for a garden, two mighty rulers must be consulted as to the boundaries. When this earth child is born and flower garnished for the christening, the same two must be bidden as sponsors. These rulers are the Sun and the Wind. The Sun, if the matter in hand is once fairly spread before him and put in his charge, is a faithful guardian, meeting frankness frankly and sending his penetrating and vitalizing messengers through well-nigh inviolable shade. But of the Wind, who shall answer for it or trust to it? Do we really ever learn all of its vagaries and impossible possibilities? If frankness best suits the Sun, diplomacy must be our shield of defense windward, for the wind is not one, but composite of many moods, and to lure one on and skillfully, but not insultingly, to bar out another is our portion.

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This is fanciful and poetical enough, but it leads to practical advice about the south side of the house and the hill and windbreaks and the avoidance of crests and ridges. Here is a very sensible remark also:

We often think erroneously of the beauty of old-time gardens. This beauty was largely that of consistency of form with the architecture of the dwelling and simplicity, rather than the variety, of flowers grown.

Mrs. Wright might have added that it was a certain mellowness due to age and letting things alone—not neglecting them, yet leaving time to do its work as only time can do it. But Mrs. Wright is a modern gardener after all, and a suburban gardener at that. Presently one learns how the teacher lady set a new fashion in garden hats. The teacher lady was not rich in hats when she came to the country, and thus the Irish cook describes her proceedings:

This mornin' early she picks a lot o' them sticky pink flowers by the stoop, the color of chiny shells, wid spokes in them like umbrellas, and the thick green leaves, and after leavin' 'em in water a spell puts 'em in me cold closet, a small bit o' wet moss tied to each stem end with green sewing silk. A piece after dinner out she comes with the hat that's covered with snowy white lace, and she cooks it this way and pinches it that and sews the flowers to it quick wid a big thread and a great splashin' bow on behind. "That's for this afternoon," says she. "Will it spoil now and give yer away, I wonder?" says I, anxious like. "Not for two hours, at least, and it'll keep me from stayin' too long. If I do it'll wither away and leave me all forlorn, like Cinderella and her pumpkin coach!" she said a-smilin' kind uv to herself in me kitchen mirror, when she put the hat on. "But I'm not insultin' God's flowers tryin' to pass 'em off for French ones," says she. "I'm settin' a new garden fashion."

***

That the teacher lady (named Maria) had not escaped the acquisition of some of the qualities of her profession appears from the following:

"Mary Penrose"—here Maria positively glared at me as if I had been a primary pupil in the most undesirable school of her routes, who was both tone deaf and afflicted with catarrh—"did you wash out your jars and vases with a mop every time you changed the flowers, and wipe them on a towel separate from the ones used for the pantry glass? No, you never did! You tipped the water out over there at the end of the piazza by the honeysuckles, because you couldn't quite bring yourself to pouring it down the pantry sink, refilled the vases, and that was all." In spite of a certain sense of annoyance that I felt at the way in which Maria was giving me a lecture, and somehow when a person has taught for ten years she (particularly she) inevitably acquires a rather unpleasant way of imparting the truth that makes one wish to deny it, I stood convicted in my eyes as well as in Maria's.

***

In another place, where the subject should be something floricultural—the writer doesn't precisely recall what—Mrs. Wright digs up a very pleasant old bit from Punch, all with credit given. She says it is pasted in Barbara's husband's scrapbook:

A railway porter, puzzled into what class of freight an immense tortoise shall be placed, as dogs are the only recognised standard, pauses, gazing at it as he scratches his head, and mutters: "Cats is dogs, and rabbits is dogs, but this 'ere hanimal's a hinsect!"

Somewhat in the same manner, perhaps, one of Mrs. Wright's own readers, with a passion for categories and classification, might wonder where to put the volume called "The Garden, You and I." Where the love story is there the novel is also, but this—is this enough of a love story to make a novel or too much of a love story not to spoil a first book of flower gardening? At all events the present reviewer is utterly disqualified when it comes to a critical estimate of the practical parts of the book. The reviewer has (alas!) no garden of his own—not even the run of somebody else's garden. He does not know what roses are fitted for this unholy climate or what soils for what flowers of Spring or Summer or Autumn. He knows neither the day nor the month most proper for transplanting from pots, he hasn't a guess of how much sun and wind is good for any single sprig or stalk. In short, he is utterly ignorant of the science and the art. But this much is clear. Mrs. Wright is thoroughly in love with her own garden, she is an enthusiast of all gardens, and the presumption is that she knows what she is talking about.

NELSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

NELSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, the first volume of which has just been published, is a novelty in the American and English encyclopedia world. The Germains have good and cheap encyclopedias; we can buy their volumes cheaply ourselves, as our tariff kindly lets them in duty free. But encyclopedias in English have always been costly. The new Nelson, however, is to be cheap in price, though in nothing else—twelve volumes for $42, (New York: Thomas Nelson & Sons.) At this low price a complete and up-to-date reference work is offered.

And it is complete and up to date. Three narrow columns to a page permit a vast amount of matter to be compressed in a small and handy volume, and the eye to find and run down the matter desired with the least strain, and the matter thus found is new and full. For example, under the word "anonymous" is a short article on anonymity, and then reference to the dictionaries of anonyms in English, French, German, and Italian—an example that shows the thoroughness of the entries.

The type used is small and clear, the paper opaque and excellent, the maps clear, the illustrations excellent. It seems as if the ideal cyclopedia had been found for readers of English.

Edward Clary Reet.

Edward Clary Reet, author of "Huntington, Jr.," bearing the Stokes imprint, is a native of Bloomfield, N. J. Since 1903 his home has been in this city. He went to Yale, graduating from that university in 1900; he then spent two years in the Harvard Law School, and is now a member of the Massachusetts bar.

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RILEY JUST AS HE IS.

A New Book in Honor of the Hoosier Poet and Humorist Forms a Good Text for an Appreciation of the Man.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

BLISS CARMAN,

Author of "Songs of Vagabondia," "The Kinship of Nature," &c.

IT is not at all surprising that we should have this little volume, put forth first in a limited way, and now regularly issued by Mr. Riley's publishers. His many admirers will be glad to possess it, for he is a man who elicits enthusiasm as well as admiration, and makes a friend of every reader.

Riley is so entirely human and companionable, so genuine and unpretentious, that it is difficult for a personal acquaintance to regard him critically. One is inclined to forget his greatness. Whenever his name is mentioned, the first feeling must be a glow of personal enthusiasm, a welling of warm attachment for the man himself. To speak of him is to speak of one of the most delightful and lovable of comrades, and to recall memories of many happy, careless hours; it only comes as a second thought that one of America's most distinguished poets has been mentioned. And the honor done to him in his own city and State must be most heartily indorsed by the whole country. Love of poetry may not be an especially eminent National trait, but love of fine manhood knows no lines of State or country.

There are different types of humorists and wits, and it must be admitted that many of them, upon casual acquaintance at least, seem to have suffered through the professional use of their genius. They seem so easily to lose spontaneity, to become studied and forced, and, if one may say so, eminently tedious. One is almost tempted to declare that a great many of the so-called funny men in current literature have no genuine sense of humor at all. They have studied the practice of comedy and learned the attitude of the buffoon, but there is often not a grain of mirth in their tiresome efforts at brilliancy. They serve to fill the funny pages of our papers with their excruciating attempts at levity, but it is all a matter of desperation rather than exuberance. They must raise a laugh, if they perish in the attempt. The impression they give is anything but jovial. The clown who has no native talent for his calling is the sorriest spectacle in the world.

***

I don't know whether you would call Riley a typical American humorist; he's a typical American of the rare sort in whom the sense of humor is unfailing and abundant. He will sit with you by the hour and swap stories, or keep you in a simmer of joy with the absurd drolleries of his talk, and he will never once try to be funny; you are like to disgrace yourself with your laughter in the eyes of conventional folk, if you go a-walking with him in the street—at least I am. I never could keep the sober demeanor which dignified propriety demands. If once you have tasted the rare stimulant of Riley's companionship, you will find that every once in a while, just so often, you will feel that you cannot keep away from Indianapolis any longer, but must pack your grip and take the first express for the West. Not for the sake of the poetry, but just to see the best of Hoosiers once more.

I suppose the richness of Mr. Riley's vein of humor comes from the depth of his nature, from his great sympathy and serious tenderness, from his old-fashioned faith and loving attitude toward life. In such a character comedy could never become flippant or heartless, and never could degenerate into mere cleverness and paradox. His humor is sheer gladness and exuberance of spirit. Irony and satire have little part in his genial nature. If he goes through the world with a smile, it is because life tastes good to him, not because other people look crooked. He has plenty of righteous indignation for all petty meanness and wrong, and plenty of racy terms to denounce it in. But at the core of his heart is a mighty tolerance which looks upon this distracted universe and finds no fault at all. On one occasion the extreme ugliness of some man was being remarked upon, when Riley said that his features were not so bad when you once got acclimated to them.

His mirth is the ecstatic glee of a youngster on a holiday. He takes the hours as they come, and finds them so good that he cannot but give vent to his joy. He has nothing of the recent spirit of skeptical mockery, which likes to indulge its brilliancy in endless epigrams and facetious flippancies, and holds nothing too sacred for its acrid jest. He is too full of kindliness and veritable mirth to have any room for bitter and scornful wit. He has not imbibed the acid of modern thought, and feels no call to doubt the excellence of the world or the validity of old-fashioned notions.

He adheres, rather, to the ancient beliefs and pieties, and this simple credence, I doubt not, has much to do with the sweetness of his songs. His poetry has no trace of the incredulity and unrest which form so large a part in the thinking and feeling of many men today.

***

Few men of letters, even with a more academic bent than Mr. Riley, are so full of their subject, so entirely devoted to it, or so well read. Many who have heard him in public know how inimitably he renders his own delightful poems. But he is full of poetry, and is always quoting it from all sources, with great solace and pleasure. The Elizabethans, the early Americans, the Victorians, to say nothing of the bards of his own beloved Indiana, he knows something of them all, something pertinent and full of cheer and beauty and consolation. He will quote lovingly from Burns or Shakespeare for sake of the tender loveliness of the sentiment, or from Mr. Swinburne just as readily for sake of the incomparable magic of his lines.

The editor of a recently published Library of the World's Best Poetry, an extensive work in a number of large volumes, was most anxious to have Mr. Riley's assistance in editing the volume devoted to humorous verse. But his pleas and inducements were of no avail. Our poet could not be persuaded to undertake the task. No, oh, no, he could not do that. Why, there were four hundred poets right there at home in Indiana, and they were all his friends! How could he ever discriminate among them?

How indeed? The point was well taken, you must admit, if you know the kindly heart which conceived "The Little Cripple" and "Old John Henry."

***

And this man who is so careful of the feelings of others has a certain quality of dependence, like the helplessness of children, which must only enhance our caring for them. It is not guilelessness or lack of worldly wisdom, for he has as much shrewdness and hard sense as any farmer; it is rather the proverbial introspection and absorption of the dreamer. He is hopelessly at sea in a strange city, and in a strange hotel must carry his key in his pocket in order not to forget the number of his room. His own telephone number must be kept on a little scrap of paper in his pocketbook, for reference in case he wants to call up his home, and he will not be persuaded to visit our terrifying Manhattan for fear of sudden death by street car or automobile. But this last, of course, is only the decent prudence of a sane and unperverted mind. We are probably all a little mad together, we who live within the roar of the elevated and begin to feel lonesome and uneasy as soon as we cross the Harlem or venture further West than Hoboken.

***

There is no lack of generous estimation of Riley's poetic power and genius

*IN HONOR OF JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY. A meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association Held in Tomlinson Hall in Indianapolis, Dec. 28, 1905. Anon. 16mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

RILEY AS HE IS.

(Continued.)

in the little volume printed in his honor, but through all that is said runs the strain of affection and hearty friendship, making altogether a tribute not easily matched in literary annals. It is really an acknowledgment of the truth of Riley's own unformulated creed, the value of comradeship, the supremacy of sweet kindliness upon the earth. Few poets even of the most brilliant could have called forth such unequivocal expressions of personal esteem. He is a master of humor, indeed, and a lover of it, but only of humor when it is touched and softened by human sympathy and love. And I fancy he would not hesitate to subscribe to Richard Hovey's lines—

We held the league of heart to heart
The only purpose of the earth.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

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Up to and including Thursday afternoon.

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A QUEEN OF QUEENS AND THE MAKING OF SPAIN. By Christopher Hare. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

SIR HENRY IRVING. By Haldane Macfall. 12mo. Boston: John W. Luce & Co.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF ALFRED AINGER. By Edith Sichel. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

THE HOUSE OF QUIET. An Autobiography. Edited by J. T. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

COMPLETE WORKS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Edited by John G. Nicolay and John Hay. 8vo. New York: Francis D. Tandy Company. Volumes V. and VI.

Literature.

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BALZAC. A Critical Study. By Hyppolyte Adolph Taine. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.

THE MEDEA AND HIPPOLYTUS. By Sydney Waterlow. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

THE MAKING OF AN ORATOR. With Examples from Great Masterpieces of Ancient and Modern Eloquence. By John O'Connor Power. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

WORKS OF MAURICE HEWLETT. Volume X. "Earthwork Out of Tuscany." 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.

THE BACON NONSENSE. A Review of Mr. Edwin Reed's Book, "Bacon Versus Shakespeare, Brief for Plaintiff." 8vo. Boston: W. A. Butterfield. 10 cents. Paper.

MY LADY OF DREAM. By Lloyd Mifflin. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

ALPHABETS OLD AND NEW. For the Use of Craftsmen, with an Introductory Essay on "Art in the Alphabet." By Lewis F. Day. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25 net.

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ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES, 1906. Illustrating the Hundred and Thirty-eighth Exhibition of the Royal Academy. Folio. New York: Cassell & Co.

New Editions.

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH. By Sir Walter Armstrong. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 75 cents.

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A CENTURY OF BIBLES. Edited and compiled by a Sunday school teacher. 16mo. Philadelphia: The Griffith & Rowland Press.

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MINUTES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1675-1776. Published Under the Authority of the City of New York. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 8 vols. $17.50 net.

PRESBREY'S INFORMATION GUIDE FOR TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELERS. New York: Frank Presbrey Company. Paper.

EARLY DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RUSSIA. By John C. Hildt. Series XXIV., Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science. 8vo. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press. Paper.

THE CHEMISTRY OF PAINTS AND PAINT VEHICLES. By Clare Hall. 12mo. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $2.

THE HEALTH-CARE OF THE BABY. A Handbook for Mothers and Nurses. By Louis Fischer. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 75 cents.

Photography.

Sir William De W. Abney's "Instruction in Photography," the eleventh edition of which comes from the J. B. Lippincott Company, is an extremely businesslike volume. Its author, who is scientific adviser to the English Board of Education, and has been President of the Royal Photographic Society, jumps at once into the heart of his subject; there is no preface extolling photography, but the book opens with a chapter, "Action of Light on Silver Compounds," and proceeds with fifty-one further chapters on about every subject connected with photography. It is not for beginners—they may go elsewhere—but for advanced photographers who wish to rub up their knowledge, to take a sort of post-graduate course, it will prove itself of great value. It has a good index.

"The Mikado's Empire."

William Elliot Griffis's work on Japan, known as "The Mikado's Empire," is to be revised and brought up to date by the addition of several chapters dealing with the Russo-Japanese war, and the developments therefrom. These new chapters just completed by Mr. Griffis will be included in the eleventh edition, presently to be issued by the Harpers.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JUNE 16, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

FROM London, where Mr. George Haven Putnam of the publishing firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons has been making his yearly inspection of conditions in the English book market, comes the news that Putnam's Magazine is to be revived in this city. There has been some talk of the establishment by the Putnams of a first-rate literary magazine in which The Critic should be merged, but nothing definite touching the matter had been published. Mr. Clement Shorter, however, has direct information of the new venture and gives it place in The Sphere. Putnam's Magazine is to have no pictures and will be of a high literary character, publishing contributions from both English and American writers of distinction and ability. It may turn out to be that very "all-essay magazine," a demand for which has lately been expressed by our correspondents. It surely will be welcome, and we can see no reason to doubt that it will be pecuniarily successful. The old Putnam's Magazine lasted only from 1852 to 1857. A second series, established after Mr. George H. Putnam went into business with his father, lasted until 1869. It was always ahead of its time, for while it was admired and respected, (and it has never been forgotten,) it never had readers enough to be a profitable venture. Its writers were all well paid, though, and some of the younger ones among them laid the foundations of enduring fame by their contributions to Putnam's. To that magazine George William Curtis gave "The Potiphar Papers," and for it Parke Godwin wrote the article on National politics which was, practically, the first platform of the Republican Party.

THE Summer Reading lists this week contain descriptions of many stirring tales of incident, the kind of books a large proportion of readers demand in the Summer, to read quickly on railroad trains and steamboats. One of the kind which is not in the lists, however, but will soon come from the Boston presses of Messrs. L. C. Page Co., is "Miss Frances Baird, Detective," by Reginald Kauffman, as smart a tale of mere mystery as we have ever read. The loss of family diamonds is the ancient but ever-fresh theme upon which Mr. Kauffman builds his new detective story. Family diamonds are always getting lost. The story reveals a deplorable state of domestic affairs, but that is true of most detective stories. There is an unusually brutal murder which the detectives, and the reader, too, inevitably associate with the theft of the diamonds. The two crimes are found to have but a distant relation to each other in the denouement, which is reached after many thrilling complications and the forging of a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against an innocent man. Placing oneself in the position of a detective, with little or no previous acquaintance with the various personages involved, the web of the narrative seems almost flawless. Only one of the contributory circumstances seems to be founded on a mere whim. That is the exact duplication of the diamonds in paste for use in college theatricals. Any bogus jewels would have done as well then, but the reader must bear in mind that the youth who ordered the duplication and paid for it, in his friend's name, was long-headed and unscrupulous. People who like detective stories will find "Miss Frances Baird" a very satisfying book.

DAVID RANDALL-MACIVER'S well-advertised book on "Mediæval Rhodesia" has been published in England, but it is already apparent that the theory of the comparatively recent origin of the ruins of Zimbabwe and the other mysterious neighborhoods of that part of Africa which it was written to demonstrate will never be accepted without dispute. Not only are the legends of the great antiquity of the ruins firmly fixed in the popular mind, but Mr. Randall-Maciver ignores too many facts and theories in stating his own opinions. He is sure the Zimbabwe buildings are not older than the fourteenth or fifteenth century of our era. He is equally sure that the fortresses and embankments of Inyanga, Niekerk, Umbali, Dhlo-Dhlo, Nanatali, and Kalimi were built by negroes about the same period. The South African tribes have surely forgotten a great deal if his theory holds good. Some fragments of blue and white Nankin china were found at Dhlo-Dhlo. This china, Mr. Randall-Maciver asserts, is not older than our sixteenth century. But how can he ever hope to prove that the Chinese may not have made the same kind of pottery in ancient times, forgotten the art, and then rediscovered it? That theory is certainly not harder to accept than the one that attributes marvelous architectural and engineering skill to savages who can accomplish nothing better in the way of building than a mud hut or a tent of old boughs. The old Portuguese explorers called the ruins ancient, and the legend of King Solomon's mines is fascinating.

LEWIS MELVILLE, author of a recent biography of Thackeray, writes in The Book Monthly of London to urge the formation of a Thackeray Club, or a Titmarsh Club, as, it seems, he would prefer to have it called. Mr. Melville reflects that London now has Omar, Johnson, and Pepys Clubs and a Dickens Fellowship with branches all over the world. London also has its Athenæum Club, the greatest literary club in the world, and the hardest to get into, and that was one of Thackeray's own clubs. Many of its older members recollect his face and his voice. London has its Garrick Club, which was very dear to Thackeray. It also has the Savile, the Authors', the Junior Athenæum, all literary clubs, as well as the Savage and the National, which are more than half literary. And this is not nearly all. There are the Whitefriars, who dine monthly and talk of literature, and the New Vagabonds, and a host of others. In fact, London has too many literary clubs now, and though Thackeray's name would be a good one for a new club, if one were needed, we can see no strength in Mr. Melville's argument for the foundation of a Thackeray Club. There are better ways of honoring a great man than dining in his name, and the best way to honor Thackeray is to read him.

MR. H. G. WELLS, who is now in the United States, is said to be planning a book about America in "the penetrating style characteristic of his social and economic writings." Those social and economic writings, it seems to us, have not added very greatly to the larger public's liking for Mr. Wells. His wonderful stories, in which science, imagination, and humor are happily combined, have made his fame. The social and economic books have been highly praised, of course; they are the work of an able and thoughtful man, but of neither a great philosopher nor a popular agitator. Mr. Upton Sinclair and President Roosevelt's friends, the muck-rakers, could give Mr. Wells many points on how to make social and economic topics profitable. Still, when Mr. Wells gets back to England, the time will be ripe for a particularly penetrating book about our shortcomings, our vices, our rapacity, here in America. No doubt his book will find many readers in Great Britain, and as many here, for we are always more ready to read criticism of ourselves than to profit by it.

HOSTILE criticism aroused by the anonymous English book we lately reviewed, "The King's English," reminds an English reviewer that Mr. George Washington Moon, whose clever book in reply of Dean Alford's, "The Queen's English," was called "The Dean's English," is still living and in good health. It is too much to expect of Mr. Moon, however, that he will reply to "The King's English." Dean Alford's book on "The Queen's English," which was published nearly half a century ago, is not often heard of now. But it caused a great deal of excitement in its day, as it seemed to show that nobody then living, excepting the Dean, wrote good English. Mr. Moon's book played havoc with the Dean's own use of the language, and left the world without a single writer of good English. "The King's English" is certainly a bit hypercritical, but it is good to be emphatically reminded now and then of the niceties of language, and the errors of common usage. Mr. G. W. Moon, in his eighty-third year, lives at Brighton, England. He used to be editor of "Men of the Time," now merged in "Who's Who," and he has written many books on the use and misuse of our language besides "The Dean's English"—"The Bishop's English," "The Reviser's English," "Ecclesiastical English," "Bad English Exposed," "Common Errors in Speaking and Writing," and others.

MISS SICHEL, in her recently published life of Canon Ainger, one of the biographers of Lamb, quotes a bit of impromptu doggerel of Dr. Ainger's, who at an evening party was challenged to find a rhyme in English for "porringer," and produced the following:

The Princess Mary fain would wed;
They gave the Prince of Orange her,
And now it never can be said
I've not a rhyme for porringer.

This was accounted very clever, but now comes a reader of the London Academy who remembers a rhyme current in his youth, old then, and attributed to Dean Swift. He believes he first saw it in Chambers's Journal fifty years ago:

The Duke of York a daughter had,
He gave the Prince of Orange her;
So there, my friend, two words I've got,
To rhyme with yours of porringer.

But another reader of The Academy recalls a Jacobite jingle of the eighteenth century, as follows:

Oh what's the rhyme to porringer?
Ken ye the rhyme to porringer?
King James the Seventh had a dochter,
And he gaed her to an Oranger.

There is no particular moral to this story. Probably Canon Ainger was only quoting from memory with no intent to deceive. It only shows how difficult it is to write history—especially literary history.

A BOOK that is attracting a great deal of attention in London this Summer is "The Boyhood of a Great King," by A. M. Broadley, published by the English branch of the Harpers. There are 400 pages or so of anecdotes of the early life of Edward VII., up to the time of the Indian mutiny in the middle fifties. The Duke of Wellington was the first outsider, it seems, to see the royal infant. As he was leaving the palace he met Lord Hill. "Fine boy, very like boy; almost as red as you are, Hill," said the Duke. One of Edward's early prayers was: "Bless dear Papa and Mamma, and give them the comfort of seeing me grow up a good child." In his copy-book he wrote: "I do not know how it is I am ever naughty, for I am much happier when I am good." What with many pictures and autograph letters, and tales of the virtues of Queen Victoria, Mr. Broadley has made a book to delight the loyal British heart.

THERE is a rumor that John Morley may write the authorized biography of the late Sir William Harcourt, though it seems that Mr. Morley must have too little leisure now to undertake any heavy literary work. The story of the career of Sir William Harcourt will form a very important chapter in English political history. There is ample material to work upon, and it is said that Sir William's son, Lewis Harcourt, M. P., may undertake the task, if Mr. Morley is unable to.

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, June 15.—The governors of the John Rylands Library, at Manchester, have decided on the publication of a series of fac-simile reproductions of some of the more important of its rare and unique books and prints. Only 100 copies of each fac-simile will be printed, and these will be reserved for distribution among the principal libraries of the world. The importance of this publication lies in the fact that the Manchester Library owns a large number of works of which there are no known duplicate copies.

***

WERNER LAURIE will publish a learned work on "Phrases and Names," which is the outcome of years of hard work by Trench H. Johnson. It is said there are few names and phrases in use concerning the origin and history of which the author is unable to contribute interesting information.

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MESSRS. WILLIAMS & NORGATE will publish in July a "Short History of the Hebrew Religion to the Establishment of Judaism Under Ezra." The author is the Rev. W. E. Addis of Oxford. Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co. will soon publish C. Comyns Tucker's "Doctrine of Personal Identity," which undertakes to indicate a basis for the belief in a future life, not resting on the Christian revelation or requiring other evidence than man's own consciousness may supply.

***

MARY E. MANN has just finished a novel which the Methuens will publish in July, under the title of "The Eglanore Diamonds." W.

NOT MRS. RICE.

PUBLISHED not long ago by The Century Company under the title "The Lady of the Decoration," a little book of letters from Japan with a love story interwoven has been widely attributed in England to Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." This attribution, it appears, is quite mistaken. The publishers are authority for the assertion that Mrs. Rice did not write the book. They admit that the name on the title page, Frances Little, is a pen name only, and add that the real name is withheld because the letters are real letters, and the romance with which they deal a bit of real life, so little changed that the parties to it prefer to remain unknown, or, at all events, unmentioned. The story, it may be recalled, is of a young Kentucky widow who went to the Land of the Chrysanthemum to teach kindergarten. It is told in a series of letters written by this young widow to a girl cousin at home, in the blue grass country. The end is another marriage.

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended June 12: Adult Fiction—Mrs. Ward's "Fenwick's Career," the Williamsons' "Lady Betty Across the Water," Sinclair's "The Jungle." Juvenile Fiction—Barbour's "Half Back," Stratemeyer's "Under Togo for Japan," Mrs. Dodge's "Hans Brinker." Miscellaneous—James's "Talks to Teachers," Dexter and Garlick's "Psychology," Churchill's "Lord Randolph Churchill."

JUNE

ARTHUR BENSON'S NEW ESSAYS.

"From a College Window," by the Author of "The Upton Letters" and the New "Pater."

By H. W. BOYNTON.

AMONG recent books of a discursive nature none has aroused greater interest than "The Upton Letters," which appeared about a year ago. They were, it will be recalled, a series of letters supposed to have been written by an English schoolmaster to an exiled friend. Upon one American reader, at least, they made an impression of essential reality. He had not the faintest notion whether such a person as "T. B.," or such a place as "Monk's Orchard" existed; but he did know that he was listening to a human voice of no little power and charm, whatever might be its relation to the alphabet. Presently it transpired that "The Upton Letters" were technically a fiction. They were not the work of an existing English schoolmaster, they had not been addressed to an exiled friend. They had been written for publication by a Fellow of Magdalene, who had, whether basely or not, withheld his signature. They were in some danger of being classed with the "Love Letters of an Englishwoman." But they belonged in reality to an altogether different category. They expressed, not a literally veracious circumstance, but an indubitable personality. There was "sich a person as Harris," over whatever initials he might express himself. After reading "From a College Window," (Putnam,) it is still possible to hold that "T. B." is a more engaging and even a more "convincing" person than Mr. Arthur Christopher Benson, Fellow of Magdalene, Cambridge. Or perhaps it would be fairer to say that the "T. B." of "The Upton Letters" is an altogether freer and happier manifestation of a nature at times too sophisticated and self-conscious.

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Some men are themselves only when they are, in a sense, somebody else. "T. B.," so far as is indicated by these two books, is more mature, mellower of mind, of surer poise and freer utterance, than the Cambridge Don who created him—or was created by him. There are two facts which go to make this less unaccountable. "From a College Window" is a series of essays dealing with subjects of considerable variety. Two-thirds of them, the writer says in his introductory note, have appeared in The Cornhill Magazine. Without any data at hand to determine when the respective papers were published, it would appear probable that they have been produced in the course of a number of years. Many of them must have antedated "The Upton Letters," and so represent a person of less literary maturity than the admired "T. B." For the rest it is pretty clear that Mr. Benson's faculty for expression finds freer development in the epistolary form than in the essay—closely akin as the two mediums are. "T. B." is a schoolmaster off duty, never unmindful of his specific function, musing often upon subjects connected directly or indirectly with his profession; yet possessed of a singularly open mind, fully awake to the difficulties and the limitations of the pedagogical career, and interested in it only as a means to an end. On the other hand the impression one gets from the College Window essays is that, for the writer, education is, on the whole, rather a failure, a thing not worth being gravely exercised about; while to attain the otium cum dignitate of a college Don is an object distinctly desirable.

***

What he has to say of English university life may prove unexpectedly familiar ground to many American readers. The English teacher has, it seems, the same problems to solve, the same obstacles to face, with regard to curriculum, government, and athletics. What Mr. Benson has to say of the large and small college at Cambridge is precisely what is always being said, and with truth, of our colleges and so-called universities. Of the large college he says: "There is no real college spirit there; it is very nice for two or three sets. But the different schools which supply a big college supply each its own set there, and if a man goes there from a leading public school he falls into his respective set, lives under the traditions and in the gossip of the old school, and gets to know hardly any one from other schools. Then the men who come from other places just form small inferior sets of their own, and really get very little out of the place."

Mr. Benson was for twenty years a veritable "T. B.," the master of a well-known English school. He does not profess to look back upon the experience with satisfaction. His judgment of the English classical school system, indeed, involves some very uncompromising utterances. His own school was no better than the rest: "We had an enormous and elaborate machine; the boys worked hard, and the masters were horribly overworked. The whole thing whizzed, banged, grumbled, and hummed like a factory; but very little education was the result. It used to go to my heart to see a sparkling stream of bright, keen, lively boys arrive, half after half, ready to work, full of interest, ready to listen breathlessly to anything that struck their fancy, ready to ask questions—such excellent material, I used to think. At the other end used to depart a slow river of cheerful and conventional boys, well-dressed, well-mannered, thoroughly nice, reasonable, sensible, and good-humored creatures, but knowing next to nothing, without intellectual interests, and, indeed, honestly despising them." Of the result of university methods we do not gather that he has a greatly higher opinion. Here, too, are to be found useless apparatus, unreasoning conservatism, a feeble and perfunctory pursuit of doubtful ends; this at least on the part of the mass of undergraduates. But the university is not for undergraduates alone; these gates inclose not only their Tom Browns and their Pendennises, but their Grays and Paters. "The university is a place where a poor man, if he be virtuous, may lead a life of dignity and simplicity and refined happiness. We make the mistake of thinking that all can be done by precept, when, as a matter of fact, example is no less potent a force. To make such quiet lives possible was to a great extent what these stately and beautiful places were founded for—that there should be in the busy world a corner where activities should not be so urgent, and where life should pass like an old dream, tinged with delicate color and soft sound."

***

If the general point of view in these essays is frankly that of the academic dignitary; if the tone is often that of the amateur in life, the dilettante, the connoisseur of delicate emotions, the writer not seldom shows a more direct and vigorous side. Perhaps no observation of his, in this mood, is more acute or more sound than that which notes in the successful artist "a certain hardness combined with great superficial sensitiveness. * * * Deep below the rapid current of changing and glittering emotion there often lies, in the artistic nature, a reserve, not of tenderness or depth, but of cold and critical calm. There are very few people who are highly developed in one faculty who do not pay for it in some other part of their natures. Below the emotion itself there sits enthroned a hard intellectual force. It is this hardness which has so often made artists such excellent men of business, so alert to strike favorable bargains."

Mr. Benson is, he says, not a sentimentalist, and apart from themes which have to do with the praise of beauty, of refinement, of the cloistered life—apart, in short, from those themes which induce in him the Paterian mood—this is true. But that is only to say that Mr. Benson, like most of us, is really several people; certainly, "T. B." or not "T. B.," he is always worth listening to.

H. W. B.

Andover, Mass., June, 1906.

Col. Harvey Returns to London.

Col. George Harvey, President of Harper & Brothers, who was called back by cable from Europe by the death of his mother, sailed again last week for London to complete unfinished business interrupted by his hurried departure.

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INTERESTING NEW FRENCH BOOKS

A Study of Balzac; Novels by Paul Adam and Marcelle Tinayre —A Book About Manet; and Another About Watteau and Whistler.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

JAMES HUNEKER,
Author of "Iconoclasts."

SOME new French books! That is, new for us, though several bear the imprint of last year. It is curious the length of time it takes for a French work of genuine criticism or fiction to reach even the cultivated reading world in America; yet a few months hardly elapse for a gallic book of nonsense, either in art or morals, to become the rage here. Serve up a vapid dish with cheap preachments and nauseating platitudes for sauce, behold! the country goes mad, particularly if the book is dubbed with some offensively affected title. The sales mount. Perfect strangers on the streets, on ferryboats and railways accost each other with: "Have you read ——?" The very cats lead a simpler life and the moral gargoyles smile augurishly one to the other. It is a great time for the booksellers, but it's rather severe on literature. In the interim profound criticisms of life and letters go begging for readers, while we sit upon the ground telling sad stories of the downfall of Gorky.

Luckily for the reputation of Balzac as a man of genius, his attempted canonization has failed. Yet, with all his imperfections thick upon him, he is worth a wilderness of saints. We know now, grace to the arduous labors of Spelboerch de Lovenjoul, that Balzac the writer staggering under a mountain of debts and Balzac the monkish ascetic are both myths. He was always in debt, and doubtless he believed for the moment when he wrote Mme. de Hanska that he was as pure as an angel of light—men of genius are profound self-hypnotizers; but the Balzac of the biographers, the Balzac of the critics, the Balzac of Balzac himself, is as much fiction as is any one of his books. He worked like a madman; he wasted his physical and mental gifts in the pursuit of love affairs hardly worth his while, the Hanska among the best; but his colossal imagination, the imagination which gave us that imperial intellectual debauch, the Human Comedy, was not exactly trustworthy in the affairs of mere everyday life. How his wife, Mme. Balzac-Hanska, behaved at his death we have learned from Victor Hugo in "Choses Vues"; while the late W. E. Henley does not scruple to hint that the widow was not too nice to the memory of her great husband. The unique fact of his career is that his beloved mother closed the eyes of Honoré de Balzac.

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With this work of biographical reconstruction calmly driving from the field the sentimentalists and those who attempt to destroy the veracity of Balzac's portrait by daubing it over with whitewash, there has sprung up as equally destructive a band of critics determined that strict justice be accorded the monumental remains. To the names of Saint-Beuve, Taine, Zola, George Moore, Henry James, Lovenjoul, Gautier, Bourget, Edgar Saltus, and many others, must be added that of André Le Breton, professor of the Bordeaux University and a well-known writer on such themes as Molière, Rivarol, and the French novel. His book is called "Balzac, L'Homme et l'Oeuvre."

It would make turn with joy in his grave Sir Leslie Stephen, for it holds many of that distinguished English critic's opinions concerning the French romancer. M. Le Breton considers Balzac the man—vulgar, noisy, overwhelming; ponders the origins of the Balzacian novel, finding its root in the violent romanticism of Ann Radcliffe, "Monk" Lewis, Maturin, and the popular tale-tellers of France, Pigault-Lebrun, Ducray-Dumenil, and Pixerécourt, (there is more than one story of Balzac's that outdoes in melodramatic horror anything Eugène Sue ever wrote.) Then he considers the genesis and plan of the Human Comedy; the observation displayed in the work; the masterpieces of realistic art in it; the excess of imagination; the pessimism; and the influence of Balzac in the world of fiction. I fancy that this latter will be the most enduring chapter. No one, as Bourget truthfully observed, has escaped or can escape Balzac. He is like Beethoven in his influence on modern composers; Beethoven, of whom he once remarked. "He is the only man who has made me feel jealousy." Bonaparte and Beethoven—and Balzac. It is a trio of men.

M. Le Breton believes that, despite the epical grandeur and its bewildering chaos of design, the Human Comedy remains a gigantic sketch. Judged by its creator's aim this may be true; for Michael Angelo, Beethoven, Wagner, or for that exquisite miniaturist Chopin, their projections of color, tone, and drama were shadowy compared to their burning inward visions. But for us, the gropers in the mists below, these frescoes, this vast music, these mighty utterances are as inevitable as ocean, sky, or mountain.

As the romantic novel stems from melodrama, so Balzac took his departure from mixed sources. He had his beginnings like any other human, and there is an enormous amount of slag in proportion to the rich metal he mined. His characters number over 2,000, his books are Shakespearean in range, and his life is as startling, as wonderful, as fantastic as any fiction he ever related. The latest addition to Balzac critical literature is a very exhaustive study by the eminent critic M. Ferdinand Brunetière, which possibly will be more discussed than the iconoclastic effort of M. Le Breton's.

Remy de Gourmont, no doubt in despair before the vast literary undertakings of Paul Adam, once pronounced him to be "a magnificent spectacle." He is the only writer in France to-day who has something of Balzac's fury of creation and execution. A long column might be filled by the enumeration of Adam's novels, poems, romances, studies, "epopées," divagations. He has been mystic, realist, romanticist, man of the world, prophet, poet, and politician. Still comparatively young, he writes with an incredible rage and velocity. He has style, imagination, technical ability, and eyes of his own—his powers of observation may be seen in his recent book about America. His newest fiction—even as I write he is no doubt correcting the proofs of another—is called "Les Lions." It is symphonic in design. This sounds like the phrase of a music critic. But it is a fact. Adam takes a single motive and develops it, in company with subsidiary motives, until you see arising an edifice, perfectly logical in proportion, and musically evolved from an acornlike idea. The scene of "Les Lions" is laid in a manufacturing town of provincial France. Wealth and misery lie cheek and jowl; the proletarian going to his work jostles the aristocrat. The real story is bald to simplicity. A circus comes to town. The "three-sheet" highly colored posters depicting a woman keeping in check a troop of fierce lions so inflame the fancy of the inhabitants that a huge wave of influences, moral, immoral, revolutionary, and religious, sweep over the consciousness of every man, woman, and child. The lions are but a symbol. The book opens with a strike of lamplighters, caused by the lion idea, and this strike spreads to higher social strata. The consequences are laughable or tragic, according to your humor or point of view. There are shocking pages and beautiful. It is the audacity, the astounding technical ability, the deep humanity of it all that cause you to draw a long breath after the perusal.

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*ANDRE LE BRETON: Balzac, "L'Homme et L'Oeuvre." Librairie Armond Colin.
PAUL ADAM: "Les Lions." Librairie Paul Ollendorff.
MARCELLE TINAYRE: "La Rebelle." Roman. Paris: Calmann-Levy.
THEODORE DURET: "Histoire de Edouard Manet." Librairie Charpentier et Fasquelle.
CAMILLE MAUCLAIR: "De Watteau a Whistler." Paris: Bibliotheque Charpentier.
COMTE DE GOBINEAU: "Pages Choisies." Paris: Société du Mercure de France.
GUSTAVE FLAUBERT: "Lettres a sa Mere Caroline." Paris: Bibliotheque Charpentier.

NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

(Continued.)

The rush of Balzac and the Zolalike sense of multitude—for the mob is hero—are characteristic of Paul Adam's talent. We are reminded of the ingenious experiment of Dr. Ox in Jules Verne's laughing-gas fantasy. After the spell is over, the people of Adam's little city resume their normal life, but in the interim of exaltation their real natures have emerged, and it may be confessed the revelation is disheartening. However, Adam's pessimism is cloaked by his humor. He can still laugh, and in literary Paris nowadays! That, if nothing else, makes "Les Lions" a readable book.

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There are many downright bad and mediocre novels appearing in France, but the fine formal sense and pellucidity of its prose, above all the tradition, are aids even to its respectable practitioners of fiction. At present the women all but rule in that field. Several seasons ago there appeared here in English garb "The House of Sin," an excellent adventure in psychology, being the dissection of a Puritan conscience which, thanks to the freedom of Gallic thought, threw into the shade any attempt of our English-writing sisters, either in America or England. This novel was by Marcelle Tinayre. Her success was great, is still great in Paris. "Hellé" has been crowned by the French Academy, while other books, notably "La Vie Amoureuse de François Barbazanges," are eagerly read. She is a writer of skill and sincerity, and apparently draws upon a reservoir of experience. "La Rebelle" is her new story. It is not so firm, so supple as "La Maison de Péché," though the theatre of its happenings is larger. The heroine is a badly treated woman writer on a "feministe" journal. Hampered by an invalid husband—and such a husband!—she meets with a shipwreck of her affections, only to be brought to a safe harbor by the love of a not very convincing hero. Women writers when they attempt the portrait of a good man usually give us a prig; vide: George Eliot, Mrs. Ward, and Mrs. Wharton. Possibly it is because they have so few opportunities for encountering the rarer genus. Their pictures of wicked men are much more fascinating. "La Rebelle," with its gallery of emancipated women, its vivacity, and its romantic love affair, has won a large public in Paris. It may be translated, but it will have to suffer a sea-change before it will suit some palates. Mme. Tinayre is astonishingly frank. But she believes in the cause of women, and nothing she says is without pith and meaning.

***

Two delightful books on art are these by Theodore Duret—whose "Whistler" was capital—and by Camille Mauclair. The latter is known to us for his uncompromising adherence to the doctrines of Impressionism and Neo-Impressionism, and for his enjoyable monographs on Rodin and the poet Jules Laforgue—charming magician of letters too early dead. "De Watteau à Whistler" is the title of his latest contribution. Original in its criticisms as in its groupings, it contains, among others, sketches of Fortuny, Chassériau, Helleu, Whistler, Ricard; a satisfying and sympathetic étude on the marvelous colorist Monticelli, poor "Fada," who drank absinthe like a devil and painted jeweled canvases like an archangel. Reference to him in English is rare. I think Mr. Brownell speaks of him in his "French Art," and there is a page devoted to him by W. E. Henley in the second series of "Views and Reviews." The Mauclair essay is masterly. This writer is himself a painter as well as a prosateur. "Manet" by Duret is a definitive study of the most daring and vigorous of modern French painters. The critic was a lifelong intimate of Manet and thus is enabled to describe his genius, his struggles, his invincible courage, not to say pugnacity, during the years when he strove for recognition. There is a page devoted to George Moore, who in "Confessions of a Young Man" and "Modern Art" had much to say of the now famous 1877 group: Manet, Monet, Degas, Pissaro, Sisley, Whistler, Fantin-Latour, and their stanch upholder, Emile Zola. Some of the tentative ébauches of "Olympe" and other works of Edouard Manet are reproduced in this volume.

"Pages Choisies," from the writings of the Count Gobineau, will be of interest to those who have heard something of this precursor to Nietzsche. Gobineau was a friend of Richard Wagner, and in Rome of Liszt and the Countess Sayn-Wittgenstein. His most discussed work is an essay on the Inequality of the Human Race, and doubtless Nietzsche, in the fervor of his hatred of the "herd," drew upon it. A careful study by Jacques Morland precedes the selections. Altogether a model book of its kind.

***

With the appearance of "Lettres à sa Nièce Caroline," it is safe to predict that the copious correspondence of Flaubert has come to an end. This volume makes the sixth, the other five being apportioned, four to general correspondence and one volume devoted to George Sand, with whom Flaubert, at the close of his laborious life, enjoyed a platonic friendship. The present series shows, as did the others, what a profoundly human, tender-hearted man was this pessimist and so-called cynic. The humor, the hearty enjoyment of the social side of life, should not puzzle Flaubert's commentators, as his art was professedly impersonal and kept as far as possible from the obtrusion of the writer's traits. If he had cared to, Flaubert might have been as popular as Thackeray by letting his kindly and robust personality show more openly in his books. Like Thackeray, his pessimism was inverted sentimentality. But he had his theory of objectivity, and it led him as well as many critics astray. The amazing distortions of the truths made by his false friend Maxime Ducamp have been exposed, and we know that the big fellow with the huge voice was not a monster of egotism, but one of the saints of literature. Epilepsy, or neurasthenia, or whatever was the nature of his malady, did not arrest his mental development, did not choke his expansive, laughter-loving temperament. He had an army of friends. He always managed to see or correspond with them. He groaned over his self-imposed task of an impeccable style, and he roared and chanted his sentences, testing them, all day in that little atelier of his—which I once piously visited—at Croisset, on the Seine below Rouen. This practice gave rise to the legend of his madness. He was not mad, except with the madness for perfection common to poets of his exceptional rank. He was essentially a creative artist, but the critic in him kept his prodigal genius in control. He has left imperishable characters, and his fiction, in addition to its depicting humanity, is also artistic literature. To say of him that he may have been an opium eater is to misunderstand his enormous labors, demanding, as they did, over a period of forty years, the faculty of attention raised to a superlative degree. He has, besides Emma Bovary, the supremely chiseled figure of nineteenth century fiction, given French literature its nearest approach to a modern epic, "Le Tentation de Saint Antoine," which is, as Mr. Saintsbury truly says, "the best example of dream literature." Flaubert's imagination, like Goethe's, was essentially sane—notwithstanding his revolt at the dull vulgarity of life—and back of the shifting phantasmagoria of the saint is the central idea of the relativity of life and knowledge. This makes his work a philosophic poem as well as the most perfect specimen of vision literature in the French tongue. Compare it, for example, with Edgar Quinet's "Ahasuerus." Read Flaubert's letters and there will be less talk of his moroseness and "arrested development." Any of the above books may be ordered of Brentano's, New York.

Mrs. Burnett Writes Fairy Tales.

Children who enjoyed reading "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Sara Crewe," "Editha's Burglar," and the other stories written for them by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, will be interested to learn that she has written some fairy tales which The St. Nicholas Magazine will publish, beginning in October with "The Troubles of Queen Silverbell." They are something new in this line, purporting to be stories told by a fairy to a certain "person" who is to give them to the world to convince writers and readers that Fairyland has not disappeared. Pictures are being made by Harrison Cady. Following the relation of "The Troubles of Queen Silverbell" will come "How Winnie Hatched the Little Rooks," "Racketty-Packetty House," "The Cosy Lion," and possibly others. Later the Century Company will bring out the tales in separate volumes.

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NEW BOOKS BY THREE POETS.

"The Door of Humility" by Alfred Austin, "The Far Country" by Florence Wilkinson, and "Augustine the Man" by Amelie Rives.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by JESSIE B. RITTENHOUSE.

SURELY, one persuades himself, a book of so exquisite a title cannot be without charm, and opens with hopeful mind the latest volume of England's laureate. It has been apparent of late that Mr. Austin is making an effort to live down the misfortune of having had greatness thrust upon him, as marked an effort as he made at the outset to live up to his exigent honors, and has ceased to wreak his thoughts upon expression in the manner of the Transvaal odes and other outbursts of his early laureateship. Indeed, in quietude, poise, simplicity, in leisure and restraint, "The Door of Humility" would seem to admit one to a new presence; but eagerly as one looks for the shape of beauty of which these are the tokens, he finds that his own imagination has conjured it, for the wind that sweeps through "The Door of Humility" (Macmillan) blows into dust the spiritless body within.

It is not that Mr. Austin lacks facility to give his thought form and symmetry, and even a pleasing presentment, but the breath to animate, to create—this the gods have withheld.

The most obvious excellence of Mr. Austin's work is its metrical purity; in the matter of rhythm he never offends. But his excellence is bought at the price of his liberty; he does not adventure through "The Door of Humility" beyond the four-line bound meted out for himself. The entire volume is in the conventional quatrain, and, once in step and time with it, there is so little resistance that one is likely to forget it has any other end than motion.

Mr. Austin is not, indeed, a philosopher, and when he affects the seer the result is sufficiently startling. To cite a random illustration, in questioning the responsibility of nature he deduces the conclusion in the final couplet of these stanzas:

She, too, may have within her breast
A conscience, if not like to yours,
A sense of rightness ill at rest,
Long as her waywardness endures.

And hence her thunder, earthquakes, hail,
Her levin bolts, her clouds discharge:
She sins upon a larger scale
Because she is herself more large.

And as if to clinch the matter beyond peradventure, he supports it with the further argument:

Nor need we fear that we should err
Beyond our scope in reasoning thus:
That there must be a God for her
If that there be a God for us.

It is difficult to take this sort of work seriously, but while the laureate may exceed his own depth he is at least in no immediate danger of reasoning beyond his readers' scope. Indeed, one may scarcely follow Mr. Austin's mental processes without coming upon passages to disturb his gravity, as when, referring to the strict religious conformity to which he was born, he speaks of those

Who reared
His frame to genuflexion.

"The Door of Humility" takes its motive from this source, and figures the poet, in a mild and tentative revolt against the doctrines of his youth, leaving his English sweetheart to go truth seeking about the earth while she awaits in hopeful patience until he shall return in the old faith and enter once more through "The Doorway of Humility."

Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Greece, in turn invite his steps, and incidental to these wanderings Mr. Austin gives us some well-pictured travel verse, particularly of Italy, with her starry dome,

Propped by columnar cypresses,

His passages upon Florence, while not detachable at their full value, together give a faithful semblance of Dante's town. Mr. Austin is, indeed, very susceptible to the atmosphere of reminiscent lands, and while his touch is not such as fixes in one rare, swift stroke some unforgettable beauty, he imbues his descriptions with the mood of the place, and succeeds in summoning it before the mind.

Had Mr. Austin the magnetism, color, vitality, to accompany the correctness of his ear, had he the fleeting, the poignant dramatic extension, to vitalize his experiences, either objective or subjective, and make them take hold upon one, even though he were not a philosophical poet, one might enjoy his work, but its appeal to the heart is no deeper than to the mind. Passion is wholly absent from it, and even when the hero returns from his long quest to find his sweetheart dead his utmost emotion is a chastened regret.

It may be said of Mr. Austin, however, that he interprets nature more faithfully than man, and is capable at his best of this charming touch,

And when, for nuptials of the Spring
With Summer, on the vestal thorn
The bridal veil hung flowering—

or when, describing a hailstorm in Switzerland, he says the lake

Scuds to and fro to escape their stroke,

or interrupts his travel story with the lines,

Last night I heard the cuckoo call
Among the moist, green glades of home,

which suddenly affect one with the same emotion as the thought of Ruth "In tears amidst the alien corn." And now mine enemy will say that I have compared Alfred Austin to Keats!

Perhaps Mr. Austin will yet give us more lines to whose simplicity, clarity, and ease of rhythm he has added the mystic touch, the soul, without which all else is lacking.

***

IN the verse of Miss Florence Wilkinson one is conscious at the outset of temperament. One finds her in her book, "The Far Country," (McClure, Phillips & Co.,) very present, indeed, and with indisputable reason for being there. Of art, inventive and unimpeachable in form, modern poetry has enough and to spare, but of temperament, of personality, to make that art supremely one's own, there is, unhappily, a great lack. The stylists, in taking too anxious thought for manner, have unconsciously approximated to a composite technique, a similarity of touch, which is collectively individual, if one may be pardoned the paradox, that is, it represents the period as characteristically as its anti-type, Elizabethan song, represented the seventeenth century, but is too likely to be lacking in that personal quality which differentiates one's work from that of others.

Unless one's technique show of what manner of spirit he is, it has surely been a wan and empty labor, and one is glad to find in Miss Wilkinson's work her own individuality.

She is, before all, a romanticist, the narrative and ballad are her predestined forms, and she handles them with all the freedom of a native gift. Balladry in Miss Wilkinson's hands, however, is a modern art developed and sophisticated, but in the complicated metres and rhyme schemes of "Jannik and Genevieve," "Dancing Gavr'inay," "The Curse on Dunoon," or "Rose Here," she displays quite as much ease as in the naïve story of "Sleeping Water," the exquisite lines to "Melanie à Melançon," or the passionate outcry of "The Dream Child."

Indeed, when one reads the unstriving words of "Melanie à Melançon" with their quiet pathos, as in the lines,

Your folded glance will never swerve
To watch the seagull's splendid curve,
Nor heed you any more at all
The hill bird's cry, the yorlin's call,

he is hardly prepared for the contrast in such a poem as "Rose Here," so weird, intense, and dramatic. Miss Wilkinson knows all the effect of heightening by the use of recurrent phrases, though varied from the formal repetend, and makes effective use of them in this story of the Brittany fisherwoman who saw a skiff driving toward the rocks and though unable to swim, plunged in and guided the seamen to safety. Miss Wilkinson has the dramatic gift of suggesting in a few swift words the mood and setting, and infuses the whole tense omen of the atmosphere into three such lines as these:

"Shroud o' the mist, my sister," said she,
"There's ruin abroad on the steppes of the sea."
Shroud o' the mist, keep me blind," said she.

Turning from the sea's portent to the waiting task:

She plucked from the nets across her knee
The struggling harvest of the sea,
Small creatures writhing to be free.

Little fishes, my brothers," said she,
"Yea, this same end shall come to me,
Only I pay the churchyard fee.

And those rich folk who buy and eat
Your little bodies for their meat,
Themselves are food i' the winding sheet.

"Little fishes, my brothers," said she,
"'Tis a weary end for the spoil of the sea."

In this simple peasant philosophy is the ballad touch and mood in its primitive form, but "Rose Here" has great dramatic contrasts, metre that changes with the mood, and words carrying all the weird tensity of the moment. Miss Wilkinson is equally sure of touch in a variety of ballad forms and themes.

In phrasing and imagery "The Far Country," Miss Wilkinson's volume, shows a freshness and imaginative vision that

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BOOKS BY THREE POETS.

(Continued.)

bespeak the poet's hand and eye, and above all a joy in the art. Even when the concession to form is perhaps too obvious, as in the opening poem of the volume, where, with all its rare, strange phrasing and its leaping music, like the cataract, the metre is too experimental always to fall true, yet its impulse, its magnetic buoyancy, carries it over every hazard, even so formidable a one as

When it haunts me—the aerial wistfulness of Orlegna—

or

With a helmeted, sky-colored Vision riding down despair,

one can forgive these obstructions, which are, indeed, isolated ones, for the sudden flash of

Monte Muretto, a dazzling stiletto,
And Pex shivering on her white stair,

or for a dozen other equally magical glimpses of that "little land of waterfalls," where one may stand

By the brook of Surlej, just a hapful of spray
And a curvetting gleam in the air.

Miss Wilkinson is so rarely unsure in metre, has indeed such command of herself in the most intricate forms, that when one comes upon a jarring line he knows it to be willful heresy rather than unconscious error—and modern suffrage is with the heretic. Miss Wilkinson is not a sonneteer, and rarely when she essays the form escapes the note of self-consciousness, but to show that she knows wherein her strength lies, there are few sonnets in the volume. It is chiefly the human riddle which haunts her eager, questioning mind, and in Part II. of her volume appears the poem "Fugitives," which provoked so much discussion upon its appearance in one of our periodicals last Autumn, and gives its name to a group of kindred songs, all guesses at the enigma.

There is "Sleeping Erinnys," retribution, holding within her heart the sins of all the world and doomed, however unwillingly, to rise and follow and overtake, and at the end to slay. There are the "Forerunners," the nameless ones, who hurry by with their word of prophecy, who knock and call, but hear no answer, and the prophets themselves, spirits of flame, who may not quench the word of fire lest it consume them. A certain blending of the mystic who sees all things as symbols of the gently working plan, and of the fatalist, who feels the blind urge of a force by which we go,

Plunging before the hidden blow,

meets in Miss Wilkinson's philosophy and renders it suggestive and provocative of thought, though at times the symbol may be carried too far for the wayfaring mind. On its spiritual side, however, when all is said, Miss Wilkinson's verse remains somewhat elusive. The questing spirit pervades it, which is good, for it is the poet's part to accept the challenge of the inscrutable, but one feels after reading the volume that he has peered through many guises of the mystery and has not stilled his unrest. Yet there is no spirit of negation in the volume; it is all directed hopefully to the meaning of things.

It is not, however, in divining the enigma that Miss Wilkinson writes the best poetry, for that one must return to the ballads, to such a poem as "The Curse on Dunoon," to the artistic simplicity of "The Pilgrim Bell," to certain of the lyrics, such as "The Far Country," which lends its title to the volume, and to so finely graven a picture as "After the Long Rain," where no touch has swerved.

***

MISS AMELIE RIVES has evidently not written "Augustine The Man," (John Lane Company,) with an eye to a theatrical manager, and being exempt from this strife has given herself the liberty of elaborating the thought of Augustine beyond the limit possible to stage production. The action of a drama cannot be retarded by intricacies of philosophy, but in a poem cast in dramatic form for the better expounding of an intellect, as "Augustine The Man" would appear to have been cast, the writer has every freedom she wishes to assume.

The work is, indeed, a remarkable piece of mental psychology, carrying one with as much interest through the developing phases of Augustine's philosophy as through the varying scenes of a more emotional play, for the mental strife grows more and more emotional in the spiritual throes of Augustine's changing beliefs. It is the feeling suffusing them which saves his words from seeming grandiose and declamatory, as they might at times, if considered apart from their setting. His friend, Antonius, exclaims when Augustine so eloquently meets all arguments:

The cohorts of thy splendid, trampling words
Beat all the mind to dust and cloud the vision!

But while this admirable figure is worthy to be called the truth, it does injustice to Augustine, as there is no blurring to his philosophy.

As a pagan Augustine is human, real, convincing; as a Christian he is remote as an abstraction, and moves about in a nebulous atmosphere of sanctity. The passages in which he calls about him his sins, glimpsing them again before renouncing them, are too obviously rhetorical; but the putting away of Melcara, the beautiful mother of his child, stirs again his deeper humanity, and the scene is moving and vital.

The working of passion is so subordinate in the play to that of intellect, that it is only in the final scene where Augustine loses the child whom he had taken from the mother, by his new code of spiritual justice, that one sees that the play has been a searching arraignment of motive, for the child dies, turning to the mother, whom he has never believed dead, and Augustine is made to cry out at the last,

Oh, poor Melcara! How art thou avenged!
Thinking but of myself, I took him from thee,
And he hath left me, thinking but of thee.

Miss Rives has an exceedingly sure, firm touch, no hesitancy, no experimentation. Her work moves as if by first intent, first impulse, copious, colorful, forceful. Yet its tendency toward the classic in theme and manner demands temperamental affinity on the part of the reader.

DAYS WITH WHITMAN.

ANOTHER contribution to the endless subject of Whitmaniana is Edward Carpenter's "Days with Walt Whitman," (New York: The Macmillan Company, $1.50.) Mr. Carpenter, an Englishman, made the poet's acquaintance in the sixties, through his writings; but met him only in 1877. Seven years later they met again. The notes made by the disciple were written out carefully, and have been published in an English magazine, but now only in book form. Mr. Carpenter's attitude and language are those of an entirely sane person; he writes entertainingly and interestingly, without gush. Yet that his opinion of Whitman was that of a pupil toward a chosen master appears on every page. A little discussed element in Whitman's life is his relations with women. Mr. Carpenter makes out that though in later life women ceased to play any part in the poet's life, yet he was the father of several children, and admitted or boasted as much to J. Addington Symonds. The book has a chapter on Whitman as a prophet, one on the poetic form of "Leaves of Grass," and another and by no means the least interesting, on Whitman and Emerson. The new volume should please the ever-widening circle of lovers of the Good Gray Poet.

PROPERTIUS AI'D LONGINUS.

IN the Oxford Library of Translations come two books from the Clarendon Press—"Propertius" and "Longinus on the Sublime." These in outward appearance are in keeping with earlier volumes of the library, such as the translations of Lucian and of Dante, already noted in these columns; but it is probable that their popularity in this country will be considerably less. Not for any intrinsic reason, but because the classical tradition has much less strength here than in Great Britain. Longinus is better known to the American public as a character in Ware's once famous novel "Zenobia; or, The Fall of Palmyra"—he was secretary to Zenobia and was put to death by her conqueror—than as an expert critic of art and literature. His essay on the Sublime, however, has held a high place in the opinion of scholars for two centuries, and if the present reasonably priced edition can widen his circle of readers it will be well. Propertius is less known even than Longinus, the Bohn translation being the chief medium of our knowledge. (Of course, Latinists know both authors.) The present translation is in prose, and was "censored" by the Vice Chancellor of Oxford University. It may be commended for its fluency and for its handling of the poet's often obscure meanings.

A Study of Lightning.

Camille Flammarion's "Thunder and Lightning." (Boston: Little, Brown & Co., $1.25,) is not a learned book on Jupiter Tonans, but a chatty account of some of the recorded doings of Lightning, the active partner of the noisy Thunder. Yet the philosopher covers his subject, even if he is more chatty than solid in his manner; he talks of the victims of lightning, of storms, of fireballs, of the effects of lightning on people, animals, inanimate objects, on lightning conductors, on pictures made by lightning—a pretty good catalogue of the various subjects connected with lightning. M. Flammarion approves of lightning rods of proper make—with a number of separate stems, "veritable wire traps in which to catch the lightning," and says that in thunderstorms one should keep away from trees, animals, and telegraph poles, should not get in a draught, and should not run. But he concludes: "Lightning always has its caprices. It is this that makes its study so interesting."

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Speaking of his first employer, the "Bishop" said:

"You orter heard him swear, Bud—it was part of his religion. An' wherever he is to-day in that other world, he is at it yet, for in that other life, Bud, we're just ourselves on a bigger scale than we are in this. He used to cuss the clerks around the store jus' from habit, an' when I went to work for him he said:

"'Young man, maybe I'll cuss you out some mornin', but don't pay no 'tention to it—it's just a habit I've got into an' all the boys understand it'.

"'Glad you told me', I said, lookin' him square in the eye—'one confidence deserves another. I've got a nasty habit of my own, but I hope you won't pay no 'tention to it, for it's a habit, and I can't help it. I don't mean nothin' by it, an' the boys all understand it, but when a man cusses me I allers knock him down—do it befo' I think'—I said—'jes' a habit I've got'."

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IN PIRATICAL DAYS.

The Buccaneers of the Spanish Seas, Their Ways and Manners, Their Rise and Fall.*

MR. MASEFIELD has drawn copiously upon contemporaneous records of the stirring and lawless times of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in the Spanish Main and has furnished a vivid and very picturesque account of the buccaneers and their doings. It is a story of the wildest adventure, reckless daring, and cruelty, of deeds uncontrolled by any of the restraints of civilization, of raids upon cities, and the capture of them, of plunder and rapine and massacre, and Mr. Masefield has spared none of the details. His account is concerned chiefly with the careers of Drake, Oxenham, Morgan, and Dampier, the English adventurers, privateers, and pirates who made themselves "most redoubtable to the Spaniards" in those days.

Drake's successful raids upon the Spanish towns of the coast and of "Hispaniola" or Santo Domingo, stimulated the swarms of English and French privateers to invade the territories of the Spaniards, who fiercely resented the presence of any foreigners in this part of the world, apportioned to them by the Pope. But the Spaniards could not protect their territory, and the French and the English found themselves able to gain a foothold in it "maugre the King of Spain's beard." The buccaneers were first formed early in the seventeenth century as a kind of corporate body to attack Spain, with an elected commander, and were originally hunters and planters in a small way. The name "buccaneer" is connected with the word "boucan," meaning meat dried over a camp fire. The English found themselves gradually pushed out of their homes and settlements by various forces, among which was the injustice of the home Government, and many of them joined the crowd of raiders at Tortuga, the little island to the north of Santo Domingo, that was for so long a buccaneer headquarters, and then at Jamaica. The English Government, whenever there was war with Spain, gave these raiders commissions to go privateering against the Spanish, and found them thus of considerable use; so that there was at times a certain connection between them and civilization.

***

There were curious customs or laws by which their strange society was held together. They had religious beliefs; one French Captain shot a buccaneer for irreverence at mass, and none was allowed to hunt or cure meat on Sunday. No crew put to sea without a blessing at church. No crew got drunk after its return until thanks had been offered to Heaven. After a cruise the loot was flung all together into a pile, from which the chiefs made the division, and each man had to swear that he had concealed nothing. If he had, and was found out, he was thrown overboard or marooned at the next landing. Each buccaneer had a mate or comrade with whom he shared all things, and to whom his property devolved at his death. In many cases this partnership lasted through life.

They often put to sea in open boats and could row by the hour without fatigue, and in these would attack such Spanish ships as seemed an easy prey. As a rule the prisoners were put ashore, but were sometimes sold into slavery. If the cargoes were rich they were sold at one of the settlements for what they would bring—a tenth or a twentieth of their value. If the ship were a good one, not too large, she was appropriated as a cruiser. There was little discipline, and life aboard seems to have been a round of orgies in drinking and gambling, with plenty of quarreling. The Captain had little control over his men, really commanding only in action.

But there came, as there will in all industries, men of clearer heads and a more compelling authority to organize and systematize. After the settlement of Jamaica by the English there was a Dutchman, Mansfelt, who attempted to found a settlement on New Providence, from which operations could be carried on against the Spanish trade. To him came Henry Morgan, a Welshman who had captured half a dozen merchantmen, and together they sailed forth with fifteen ships manned by 500 buccaneers. Mansfelt died, and Morgan then entered upon that remarkable series of adventures that forms so fascinating a chapter in the history of the Spanish Main, among which figure the capture of Porto Bello and the sack of Panama. His end was a sadly prosaic one, for after all this a new Governor arrived from England to suppress privateering, and Morgan left his old ways, became Governor of Jamaica himself, and was so zealous in "discouraging" the buccaneers that the profession lost much of its standing.

***

The worst of the buccaneers kept to the sea; they and their followers were now no longer half-recognized allies of Government, but pirates, public enemies, sailing under the shadow of the gallows and dodging British men-of-war. Now came Capt. Dampier, a logwood cutter whom ill-luck turned toward a cruise to seek his fortune with a crew of buccaneers, soon joined by a whole fleet. He, too, sacked Porto Bello and a number of other towns, and then passed through another most remarkable series of adventures on sea and land. And he not only lived a pirate's life, but wrote "the best book of voyages in the language"—so Mr. Masefield thinks it describing that life. With Dampier he leaves the pirates with some reluctance, for he has a soft spot in his heart for them, urging in their favor that, "If they lived riotously, at least they lived," and were ready to die for what they believed worth doing.

Those who "live at home at ease" may condemn them. They are free to do so. The old buccaneers were happier than they. The buccaneers had comrades and the strength to live their own lives. They may laugh at those who, lacking that strength, would condemn them with the hate of impotence.

Which highly improper and revolutionary sentiments are no doubt indispensable for so graphic a historian of the profession as Mr. Masefield. His graphic power comes from sympathy and appreciation, and a picturesque imagination of his own, helped out by a keen eye for the most vivid passages and phrases of the old chronicles to which he resorts. Both in the narrative and in the chapters he adds on the ships and rigs and seamanship of Elizabethan times he is abundantly interesting.

*"ON THE SPANISH MAIN; or, Some English Forays on the Isthmus of Darien, with a Description of the Buccaneers and a Short Account of Old-time Ships and Sailors. By John Masefield. With twenty-two illustrations and map. 8vo. Pp. xii.-344.

"GROUND ARMS!" AGAIN.

A NEW EDITION of "Ground Arms," by the Baroness von Suttner, the sixth, was published in February last by the A. C. McClurg Company. This was in spite of the fact that the book was published fourteen years earlier. And in April last still another edition appeared, for the story has taken a new lease of life, and there is a greater demand than ever before for the book which, in the guise of a romance, demanded that nations should seek arbitration rather than the arbitrament of the sword, and brought about the creation of The Hague Court, and finally won for its author the Nobel peace prize—that great prize left for doers of good works in behalf of peace by the man who invented dynamite and smokeless powder. And abroad the story has success equal to that it enjoys here. Its author is Vice President of the International Peace Congress, and recently addressed its meeting in Rome—"the first woman since Corinna whose voice has been heard within the walls of the famous Capitol."

"Ground Arms!" was written in German—its title was "Die Waffen Nieder," but has been translated by Alice Asbury Abbott into fluent English. If it were not for the titles of the characters, for the spirit of the book, it might have been of English origin, so easily does it read. But the author's spirit has not been neglected by the translator; the story is thoroughly German, in remarkably good English.

"The Woodland Elf."

"The Woodland Elf" is the title of a new book for children by Florence A. Evans, soon to be published by the Saalfield Company of Akron, Ohio. It is a series of stories told by a sprite to a little girl lost in the woods. He explains why snakes shed their skins, why Indian pipes grow, why seals wear furs, why cattails grow, how the darning needle got its name, how we come to have the morning glory, why wishes no longer come true. These are a few of the stories the author has woven around the creatures of the forest and thicket. Carl B. Williams illustrates the book.

BOSTON NOTES.

Christian Scientists and the Book Trade—A New Book on Diplomacy by Mr. John W. Foster.

WHATSOEVER may be its use, the ordinary convention does not make the smallest ripple in the current of bookselling; but last week the doctors, and this week the Christian Scientists, have broken the rule: the physicians and their families bought in the casual matter-of-course fashion of those to whom books of all species are things of daily need; but their faith was the motive of most of the purchases made by the Christian Scientists. It is to be presumed that they bought freely bound copies of the book recommended by Mrs. Eddy, but they also bought "Caroline Lee," most aggressive of novels, likely to make proselytes; and "Talitha Cumi," Miss Holland's book, was purchased in such numbers as to justify the dealers, all of whom ordered it in large quantities the previous week. So were Mrs. Burnham's "The Right Princess," "Jewel," and "Jewel's Story Book," and it was fairly evident that forbidden fruit has attractions even for those who have conquered "mortal mind."

***

It is whispered that Mrs. Burnham has a new book to be called "Opened Shutters," already written for the holiday season and that it will be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; but it is not to be called a Christian Science story, and does not even mention the faith. Messrs. Dana Estes & Co. had intended that this week should see the issue of "Studies in Character," a handsome volume by the late Carol Norton, C. S. D.; but the way of the printer and the way of the binder with a book are beyond any strangeness observed by Solomon, and beyond any "treatment," absent or present, and it will appear next week at the earliest. Its contents are pleasant, genial essays, not controversial, but gently stimulating to belief, and it has the approval of the authorities of the sect to which its author belonged.

***

"The End of an Era," Mr. John Sargent Wise's unique book on childhood and youth in the last days of Old Virginia, has come to its fifteenth edition, and is selling as steadily as if its rivals were not now numbered by scores. President Hyde's "From Epicurus to Christ" and "The College Man and the College Woman" are already showing the effects of the President's carefully chosen words of approval, and both have sold well from the day of publication.

***

The Hon. J. W. Foster, whom the Chinese have selected as their delegate at the second Hague Conference, to be held next May, has a new book, "The Practice of Diplomacy," in preparation at Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s.

***

The Boston novel of the week is Mrs. H. D. Pitman's "The Belle of the Blue Grass Country," a story of 1814 and a little later, showing the relations of master and slave in a region in which the feeling between the two classes had always been more kindly than that existing between the average master and servant of the North. The book is made up of an exceedingly pretty love story, enthusiastic descriptions of scenery, some racial speculations familiar to all dabblers in genealogy, but curious to other readers, and a few anecdotes so ancient as to indicate that Mrs. Pitman does not read the modern newspaper. The publisher is the C. M. Clark Publishing Company, and it is giving the book a fitting dress and excellent printing.

***

Messrs. John W. Luce & Co., in the intervals of receiving "Foolish Etiquette" from the printer and hurrying it away to the booksellers, are transferring their library and desks to 31 Beacon Street, where they will be Mr. Ginn's almost immediate neighbors, and, like Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. on Park Street, will look straight into the heart of a wood as impenetrable to the eye as if its elms were immemorial instead of being recorded in the city forester's books. They will publish "The Art of the Theatre" in August. Last week they received a visit from Mr. Wallace D. Irwin, who wished to consult them about his next book, now nearly ready.

***

Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite's papers on poetry and its readers, recently published in various quarters, are among the results of his labor in preparing a novel anthology which Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co. intend to produce in the style of the "Oxford Book of Verse," with some additional touches of judicious decoration. Mr. Braithwaite has been pursuing his task for some years, but only the finishing touches remain to be given, and the work will probably be finished Oct. 15.

***

The W. A. Wilde Company has found a good companion for Mr. Edwin J. Houston's "The Young Prospector," in "Six Girls and Bob," by Miss Marion Ames Taggart, who describes it in a second title as "a story of patty pans and green fields." The patty pans are the symbol of the flat in which Bob and the girls live with their mother and practice the domestic virtues as assiduously as so many eighteenth century heroines.

***

Miss Caroline French Bouton, author of "A Little Cook Book for a Little Girl," has written "Saturday Mornings," a work which, had it appeared a generation ago, would have prevented much of the current lamentation over bad housekeeping, for it teaches the art simply, well, and, best of all, honestly; not pretending that it can be learned in odd minutes. Many a woman in charge of a house will find novel information in the little book. It is published by Messrs. Dana Estes & Co., and will be followed by the new edition of their six volumes collectively called "Cities," Genoa, Naples, Constantinople, Florence, Venice, and Cairo making up the set. Pictures in duogravure with a photogravure frontispiece illustrate each book, and they are bound in white, red, or blue cloth.

***

The Lothrop, Lee, & Shepard Publishing Company has issued a new edition of Mr. A. Neely Hall's "The Boy Craftsman," a book which, although expensive in itself, teaches economy and thrift and has made a very favorable impression.

***

Miss Ethel Pearce Clements, the artist who provided "The Little Green Door" with its title page, has drawn another one for the holiday "Five Little Peppers," and has found a new idea to present in connection with those young folk.

***

Mr. James H. West of the James H. West Company has been appointed to deliver the Phi Beta Kappa poem at Tufts Commencement. Mr. West's latest volume, "The Ninth Paradise," has been received with favor in England.

***

Mr. Richard Le Gallienne has again postponed the publication of his "The Paradise of the Wild Apple," concerning which the announcements since the first, in 1905, have been many. He is writing a romance of old Provence, named at present "The Monk of the Jeweled Isle," and hopes to have it ready for next Autumn. The story of this book and its delays reads like those which Mrs. Fields tells of the ways of Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe with her publisher.

***

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., have decided to publish "Castles and Chateaux of Old Touraine and the Loire Country" immediately, instead of waiting until the regular "holiday season" begins. This is one of the many agreeable books which "Francis Miltoun" and Miss Blanche McManus are making with such industry and success. The third edition of Mr. Charles Gibson's "Among French Inns" has just gone to press, and Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton will publish an English edition. Mr. F. L. Pollock's "The Treasure Trail" had a second printing when the first was a week old, and Messrs. McLeod & Allen of Toronto have a Canadian edition ready.

***

The July number of "Whist," the magazine published by Mr. Richard G. Badger, will contain the first of a series of papers on "Finesse," by Mr. W. M. Seabury. Mr. Badger is this week publishing "Achaeon's Defense," by Miss Alice Wilson, a Radcliffe graduate living in Washington, and "The Silver Trail," by Dr. Evelyn Gunne, a Canadian physician. The latter is illustrated by Jean Mather, and both contain some good verse, making it worth while to search their pages thoroughly.

***

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will this Autumn publish the most elaborate and important book yet written by Mr. George Wharton James, who will have the aid of Mr. Carl Eytel in its preparation. The title is "The Colorado Desert," and it describes the region bounded by the Pacific, the Colorado River and Mexico, and includes an account of a journey down the overflow of the Colorado to the Salton Sea. Mr. Eytel has spent fourteen Summers in studying the desert, and will give the book 330 pen and ink sketches. Artist and author are in complete accord and sympathy.

Miss Lilian Whiting has changed the title of her coming book to "The Land of Enchantment," which better serves to indicate a work on Colorado, and has not the defect of resembling a name already in use.

***

The editions of Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim's "A Millionaire of Yesterday" and "The Man and His Kingdom," purchased of a New York publisher, have been swiftly exhausted, and new editions, illustrated by Mr. John W. Kennedy and Mr. Charles Grunwald, are now ready.

STEPHEN BROWNE.

Boston, June 12, 1906.

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JUNE

FROM READERS.

The Author of "The Spoilers" Pleased About the Reviewers.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I AM bothered at the outset of my literary career by a serious problem which confronts me, and wish to throw myself on your generosity in ventilating my grievance. I have wondered whether professional book reviewers read the books they review or whether they swallow the predigested tablets distributed by the publishers, allowing the result to work its way out of their systems unconsciously. I have pictured a reviewer as a sort of literary filter into which flows a stream of publishers' gossip and from which trickles a diminished rivulet of clarified comment. I have figured the function to be largely automatic, and never dreamed that the book itself could be taken into the critical organism and assimilated, but my belief has been rudely dispelled after reading the reviews of "The Spoilers," especially after reading two reviews, both appearing in a preeminent paper at different dates, one calling me a liar in eighteen different and distinct manners and characterizing the book as extravagant, artificial, and unreal; the other stating that the characters and incidents are skillfully drawn, convincing, and so real as to render the tale "of unusual interest without resorting to extravagance."

This has upset my theory, for it is evident to me that somebody around the office of that paper has read the book—as to which is his criticism I form my own deductions. Or is it possible that the reviewer has unconsciously read the story twice and differed with himself? If so, his methods are careless, and I tremble lest he pick up the volume for a third time and accuse me of plagiarism. This particular instance enables me to state my case.

I must confess to an uncontrollable impulse to annex anything which comes my way, provided there is a good chance for a "get-away," and although I have struggled against this since boyhood, it is of no effect. I have never done any second-story or shoplifting work yet. When certain periodicals make the common mistake of printing my name as "Rev. E. Beach," I allow it to stand, acquiring therefrom a certain tone and dignity not truly mine. How can I let this continue when a reviewer devotes a column to me as a young man who sets Ananias back with the amateurs. I never knew what a busy creature a real two-fisted liar is till this man described me, and I'd like to get under the wire.

I am not a "clever and plausible liar," however. I get caught three times out of five. Nor do I lie all the time. Why, it was only as late as the Fall of 1899 that I told the truth and was discovered. I remember it well. A big Swede asked me how he looked in a new suit of store clothes and I told him. Since then I have been careful, although I do tell the truth every now and then, as I am doing at present.

This reviewer in question says, "'The Spoilers' is an adroit piece of construction as to action which moves swiftly, * * * developing climax after climax, each stronger than the one before it, * * * yet the reader cannot rise out of the ever-present consciousness of the tale's unreality and artificiality." According to him, it is likewise "ingenious beyond measure, too cunningly contrived to possess convincingness," "too swift, too exciting to be genuine," "the characters deliver themselves of set speeches here and there, * * * constantly straining a point in conduct and talking at random." So far I shall not presume to dispute him, but when he says, in the same paragraph, "An excellently illustrative contrast to the unrealism of this strong tale is provided by the extreme naturalness of a novel recently reviewed here, 'The Jungle,' by Upton Sinclair," I am seised with vertigo. Perhaps that is because I come from Chicago, know the Union Stock Yards, and there still rings in my ears a terrific clamor about "muck-rakes" and "muck-rakers" excited by this very novel of the stock yards. When this critic at a later date, in reviewing "The Spoilers" in the same paper, writes the paragraph below, I must confess that he has me over the ropes and screaming for air:

The characters are all skillfully drawn. McNamara, in spite of his dishonesty, is a figure whose force, cunning, and audacity compel interest. The heroine, Helen, is one who is intermittently impetuous and tractable, but always fearless and lovable. Several other persons who figure in the pages have admirable qualities, and all are real types such as make up the wild, adventurous life of the mining camp. It is a story of men's passions, in which right triumphs over might, and Mr. Beach has given us a well-told tale of rapid action, based upon a bit of recent history in which there is enough actuality to make the tale of unusual interest without resorting to extravagance.

Can you beat that?

Now, leaving out the reviewers, a word as to the truth and reality of the story. Every important incident in "The Spoilers" is real. I do not speak now of the sentimental side of the tale, but of the plot, which this reviewer says is "so plotty as to be palpably false." The Congressional Record, to be had in any public library, will afford a complete résumé of the so-called "Crime of 1900," which I have exposed fully, using real names, dates, &c., in a series of articles recently completed in Appleton's Booklovers Magazine, under the title of "The Looting of Alaska." The records of the Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco give a complete stenographic report of the sworn testimony which convicted the conspirators, and contain the story of "The Spoilers," incident for incident. I was in Nome, Alaska, and lived through the troublous epoch I have undertaken to depict in the story. At that time I was a promoter of mining properties, a land boomer, and traveling salesman, hence regarded as a youth of probity and honor. Since turning to letters I am a "plausible and entertaining liar." That is wrong on the face of it. Where could I have acquired the knack?

As a further proof that this reviewer has studied the wrong dope sheet, I call your attention to the strenuous efforts put forth by certain politicians of the Northwest to prevent the serial publication of "The Spoilers" in Everybody's Magazine and "The Looting of Alaska" in Appleton's, on the ground that in the former the real names were too thinly disguised to prevent recognition, while there was no use of stirring up the Alaskan episode in the latter article, as the thing is all over and the participants more powerful and respected now than ever. There was talk and threats of libel suits, injunctions, and other things dear to the heart of the circulation department, but nothing doing up to date.

I don't say that I would not like to be the sort of liar this reviewer calls me, but it is a case of choosing between that and the dignity of the "Rev. E. Beach"—an unctuous title, which I hate to give up unless I can surely make good on the other. If I could ascertain which criticism is on the square, then I should be for it, strong.

Can you help me out?

One curious fact comes out plain from all the reviews and letters "The Spoilers" has brought me. In the East, which is remote from the scene of action, the impression obtains that the tale is largely artificial and melodramatic, a lurid figment of vivid fancy and exaggeration, while in the West, which enjoys an intelligent contact with the life depicted, the impression made by the narrative of events in "The Spoilers" is almost unanimous in its favorable recognition of its truth and lifelikeness. Is it possible that the reviewer aforesaid wrote one review in, say, Boston, and the other in St. Louis or San Francisco? REX E. BEACH.

Chicago, Ill., June 12, 1908.

Translations of the Bible.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of June 9 "Scholastica" describes the Authorised Version of the Bible as "an antiquated and faulty version" which "every patriotic and up-to-date American, laying aside sentiment and mental inertia," will discard in favor of the American Revised Version. This statement is apt to give a wrong impression to a reader not well acquainted with the subject, and casts an unnecessary slur on the Authorized Version. No one will deny that the Revised Version, owing to the more accurate Hebrew knowledge of to-day and to discoveries of documentary evidence which have rendered necessary changes in the Greek text, more "clearly" and "freshly" shows forth the Word of God than its predecessor. But "Scholastica's" "spread eagleism" (the expression is his) should not make him forget that credit for this should be given to English as well as American scholars. Revised translations of the Scriptures are doubtless necessary as more light is thrown on the languages in which the Bible is written, and a modern phraseology desirable for bringing home to modern men and women "the faith once delivered to the saints." But the influence of the Authorised Version is felt throughout the Revised Version; its beautiful diction is largely retained, and a text which has endeared itself to countless numbers is not by the revisers ruthlessly set aside as "antiquated and faulty." The sources to which much of the wording of the Revised Version may be attributed are older even than the Authorised Version itself, though that is the connecting link between them.

Many expressions, such as "Narrow is the gate and straitened the way," "to be born anew," "the deep things of God," "the cup of blessing which we bless," and the beatitudes in St. Luke, vi., 20-23, are taken from Wyckliff's translation, (1382.) To Tyndale (1525) the revisers owe the expression "pinnacle of the temple," "in my Father's house are many mansions," "let us run the race that is set before us," and numerous others.

The remarkable similarity between Tyndale and the Revised Version is well shown in two passages taken at random, one from Numbers, xvi., 28 to 33, and the other from St. Luke, xv. A comparison of these passages shows that they are almost identical. Another proof of the similarity is found by a comparison of the First Epistle of St. John, nine-tenths of which owes its origin to Tyndale, and the Epistle to the Ephesians, where five-sixths of the text is Tyndale's. It is interesting to note that in nine instances in these passages the Revised Version has either adopted Tyndale's rendering in preference to that of the Authorized Version or approaches more nearly to him. Again, to the Vulgate and Miles Coverdale's translation (1535) we owe the frequent use of such words as "charity," "confess," "church," "grace," "priest."

Doubtless in many cases the Revised Version gives a truer translation of the original, but that it does not always use modern idiomatic language is shown by the retention of such expressions as:

Judges, xii., 6: "He could not frame to pronounce it right."

Isaiah, i., 13: "I cannot away with."

Micah, i.,vii.: "All her hires."

Luke, xiv., 32: "Ambassage."

One decided improvement is the subordinates of division into chapter and verse to that of separate paragraphs for each subject, and in poetical portions the ar-

FROM READERS.

(Continued.)

rangement of the text in lines to exhibit the parallelism characteristic of Hebrew poetry.

But while admitting improvements, and being thankful for them, we need not throw contempt on a version which speaks in a simple dialect to the hearts of its readers, whose robust and popular wording has brought help and comfort to many. The Authorized Version, too, has had a marked effect on the formation of the English language, and (following so largely as it does Tyndale's translation) appreciates, as Mr. Froude points out, "the potential affinity between Hebrew and English idioms" and has "enriched our language forever with the characteristics of the Semitic mind." It has "that finish and perfection which has so admirably adapted it to the expression of religious doctrine and sentiment and to the narration of the remarkable series of historical facts which are recorded in the Christian Scriptures."

It is by Wycliff, Tyndale, and the Authorized Version that the type, according to which later laborers worked, has been fixed. CHARLES B. DALTON.

New York, June 14, 1906.

Rhoda Broughton.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Why should any reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS feel as "if a literary earthquake had occurred" because of the expression of appreciation of Rhoda Broughton's books?

Did not Andrew Lang in one of his London letters to the same sheet declare not long ago, "A new novel by Rhoda Broughton is always a literary event"? The frequent allusions of this critic to characters in "Belinda" make us fancy that he shares our own preference for that novel. He calls Sarah the "greatest flirt in English literature." Nor is he the only critic who has failed to consign Rhoda Broughton to oblivion, for a writer in one of the "Big Four," in reviewing last year a novel of Howells's, spoke of his failure to depict a flirt, compared to the delineation of Sarah, "as great a flirt, but a lady to her finger tips." And on the appearance of the novel "Belinda," in which that flirt is but a minor character, another of the "Big Four" said, "It must be admitted that it is a work of genius."

Why thrust forward the trivial "Cometh Up as a Flower" and "Red as a Rose Is She" as examples of the author's work? At least we might remember that they were written in the author's "crude youth," as well as read by us then, and they give little indication of what she was to do in "Joan" and "Belinda."

The former was recommended to us by one in the front rank of American writers as "so clever." We found it a treat, but not to be compared to the later "Belinda."

But we are not "blind enthusiasts," for we feel with George Moore (another who has not consigned her to oblivion) that "Rhoda Broughton is merely writing the old stories over again."

But if some one will find us another novel with people as entertaining as the Moberleys, Professor Forth, Miss Watson, Micky, not to mention one of the principal characters, we shall feel as grateful as Stevenson declared he would be to one who should write him another "Three Guardsmen," a work that has also been much despised. A. DE C.

New York, June 14, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is surprising to see how often prejudice passes for opinion and abuse for argument. "F. W. H." in his letter of June 9 certainly gives the impression that he knows nothing of Rhoda Broughton except the memories he retains of three of her earlier and poorer books which he read some time ago—at least one of them in his crude youth, as he puts it. He is apparently not acquainted with the good work which she has been producing at rather long intervals while he has been growing older and wiser (?) Judging by his idea of wit, as shown in his own letter, her delicate and subtle humor might be lost on him still.

Perhaps it would be unseemly to ask what kind of a mind it was that was most deeply impressed by the one sentence quoted from "Cometh Up as a Flower," but at least I might suggest that the method used by "F. W. H." of belittling Miss Broughton's work reminds me of the oft-quoted criticism by Goldsmith of Johnson's manner of argument: "If his pistol misses fire, he knocks you down with the butt end of it."

What the hero says in "Red as a Rose Is She" is "aren't I," not "aren't it." It seems that Miss Broughton wrote "ain't I," which is inelegant but correct, and the printer corrected the expression to "aren't I." In my former letter THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, by a typographical error, changed "I" to "it."

I would like to say to "M. H." that THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS reviewed recently two of Miss Broughton's novels, and very favorably, especially "Lavinia"; also that I heartily indorse every word of the strong praise of Constance Fenimore Woolson.

K. CLARK.

Charlemont, Mass., June 12, 1906.

A Card from Mr. Hichens.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A book written by me, "The Call of the Blood," is at present appearing serially in Harper's Bazar. I recently discovered that it is not being published in the form in which I wrote it, but that, without my knowledge or consent, it has been cut and shortened, many paragraphs being removed, descriptions taken out, &c. I have drawn Messrs. Harpers' attention to this, and have received their promise that after the issue of the August number the book will be published—the remainder of it, that is—as I wrote it, without editorial alteration. But I wish to let my readers know that all numbers up to and including the August number appear in mutilated form and do not properly represent my work. If you are able to find space for this letter I shall be extremely grateful to you.

ROBERT HICHENS.

Hotel Timeo, Taormina, Sicily, May 31, 1906.

"Panama to Patagonia."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I must confess that Mr. Bishop has some cause for protest so far as his review of "Panama to Patagonia" is concerned, for my criticism, from his point of view, must appear to be wholly irrelevant. I could not have intruded upon your space, however, had there not been some justification for the criticism, or had I been as ignorant of the subject as Mr. Bishop implies. I am, and was, well aware that the book "concerns itself with the west coast of South America in relation to the canal," and I am also aware that it is practically a supplement to Mr. Pepper's report on the Pan-American railway project and will be accepted as such, although there may be some lack of harmony in a scheme for building a great intercontinental trunk line, tapped at frequent intervals by transcontinental lines to the coast to divert traffic to the Panama Canal. The two schemes seem to be antagonistic—but that, as Rudyard Kipling would say, is another story. What I wished to do was to record a protest against the Pan-American railway scheme and the assumption that it will be built. If Mr. Bishop will reread his book he will find that Mr. Pepper does assume this repeatedly. Let me refer him to Page 4: "The central spine or backbone of the intercontinental or Pan-American trunk line is not all a dream." Again, (Page 67:) "This location [Cuenca] is a link in the ultimate Pan-American railway trunk line." Again, (Page 138:) "The second stage is to secure a spine for these disjointed ribs [the Peruvian lines running inland from the coast] by means of a main trunk line north and south—the intercontinental or Pan-American idea." Again, (Page 138:) "The intercontinental project contemplates rail connection to the shores of Lake Titicaca, so that ultimately there will be through communication with Buenos Ayres." Again, (Page 278:) "The ancient and historic route from the Atlantic [into Bolivia] is the one that is followed in the prolongation of the Argentine railway lines, and in joining the new Bolivian links so as to form a complete section in the intercontinental or Pan-American system from Buenos Ayres to Lake Titicaca." These are but a part of the references to the Pan-American scheme which the book contains, and I think Mr. Bishop will agree with me that they are far more effective than arguments, for they convey the impression to the uninformed reader that the construction of the Pan-American railway is settled. It is against that assumption I wish to protest. Let us put the horse before the cart, where he belongs, and develop South America first. A. J. LAMOUREUX.

Ithaca, New York, June 12, 1906.

EMINENT ENGINEERS.

DIVIDED evenly between Americans and English, Mr. Dwight Goddard has published a volume, "Eminent Engineers," (New York: The Derry-Collard Company,) wherein he gives brief biographies of thirty-two of the greatest engineers of the past. The list is really a remarkable one; it includes Franklin, Fulton, Elias Howe, the Stevenses, Ericsson, Corliss, Eads, and Holly, and among the Englishmen, Watt and Trevethick, Stephenson, Brunel, Krupp and Siemens, and Bessemer, and as many more of equal or, as Charles Babbage, even greater fame. The biography of Babbage is especially noteworthy. He was the inventor of the calculating machine and its various forms—the difference machine and the analytical machine, and though these were never actually completed, it is said that his experiments caused an immense advance in the art of constructing machines of precision. He it was, too, who devised the plan of throwing colored lights on the stage, changing them from time to time to enhance the beauties of the ballet—a curious side to the mathematical mind that could work for a score of years on his calculating machine.

Mr. Goddard's English is careless, but he has written a book of interest.

Queen Caroline of England.

"A Queen of Indiscretions" is the title of the story of the "tragedy" of Caroline of Brunswick, Queen of England, consort of George IV., which the John Lane Company will shortly bring out in an English version by Frederic Chapman after the Italian of Graziano Paolo Clerci. The book gives an account of the life and troubles of the persecuted and slighted Caroline of Brunswick from the time of her marriage to the Prince of Wales, later George IV. of England, down to her death in August, 1821. The book will be profusely illustrated with portraits, views, &c., reproduced from contemporary prints.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

M. E., New York.—(1) Who were La Bruyere, Tieck, Greuze, Leibnitz, Retzsch, Novalis, Whatman? (2) Are the works of Ernst Hoffman, the German author, obtainable in this country? (3) In what part of Dr. Johnson's work will I find his famous letter to Lord Chesterfield? (4) In what part of Crabbe's work will I find the letter to Burke that proved the turning point in his career? (5) Have the works of Sainte-Beuve been translated into English? (6) Is there a biography to be had of the eighteenth century Danish traveler and philosopher Baron Holberg? (7) If the writings of Pierce Egan are in the first class why is it his name is not mentioned in any of the famous encyclopedias?

1. Jean de Bruyère was a French philosopher, 1645-96; Ludwick Tieck, 1173-1853, was the most conspicuous figure of the German romantic school of literature; Jean Baptiste Greuze was a French painter, 1725-1805; Gottfried Leibnitz was a philosopher, mathematician, and business man, living in Germany, 1646-1716; Friedrich Retzsch was a German illustrator, 1779-1857; Frederic, Baron de Hardenberg, known as Novalis, was a German poet (1772-1801,) a romanticist Whatman we do not identify. 2. You can get these from Putnam, in part. 3. You will find this, under date of Feb. 7, 1755, in the Letters of Samuel Johnson, edited by G. B. Hill, 1892. 4. This letter was written early in 1781; you should find it in his life under that year. 5. Yes; you will find them in the lists of these publishers: John Lane, Ginn & Co., the Macmillan Company, McClurg, Lippincott, Holt, and Harper. 6. The Nashville Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church South published a brief biography by W. M. Payne in 1899; there are various biographies in German. 7. They're not in the first class.

W. S. H.—Can you tell me who is the author of and where I can find the poem called "Gypsy Song"? Kipling uses the first verse,

"The wild hawk to the wind-swept sky,
The deer to the wholesome wold;
The heart of a man to the heart of a maid
As it was in the days of old,"

in his "Story of the Gadbys," and I would much like to find it.

The verse is probably of Kipling's own manufacture, like the chapter headings of so many writers.

D. M., Philadelphia.—In what issue of Valentine's Manual did the portrait of Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury appear, and where is the original from which this portrait was made?

In the issue for 1869, Page 762; it shows the Governor of New York dressed like a lady of the period. The location of the original picture is not given in the Manual.

M., Virginia.—1. Will you kindly inform me why the sonnets from the Portuguese were so called, and where I can find a detailed account of their inception and composition? 2. Can you tell me of any collection of poems on birds by different authors? Has any one, for example, ever attempted to collect and arrange the best poems on the cuckoo, the skylark, or our American birds, the oriole, the wren, and the bobolink?

1. Miss Barrett wrote a poem, "Caterina to Cameons," which led Mr. Browning to call her "his Portuguese"; after their marriage she showed him the sonnets, and they were called "Sonnets from the Portuguese." See the lives of the Brownings. 2. L. F. Sanderson's "Birds of the Poets," (C. E. Brown & Co. Boston. $1.25,) seems to be the only book of the sort.

HUBERT.—I have three volumes of a book entitled "Dictionnaire Universel Geographique et Historique," &c., by M. Corneille. Imprime par Baptiste Coignard. Imprimeur de Roi a Paris, 1708. The books are illustrated, and in good condition. Can you tell me their value, if any?

The work has obtained no auction price—that is, if it has ever been sold in this country or in England it brought less than $5. It is not mentioned by Larousse, seemingly.

G. S. KAUFMAN.—(1) Can you give me the names, addresses, prices, and frequency of issue of all the periodicals printed in Esperanto or in that and another language? (2) Are these books said to be by Dumas, authentic or even by one of his "ghosts": "Monte Cristo and the Countess," "The Son of Monte Cristo"?

1. So far as we can learn, there are no magazines in this country printed in Esperanto. The Luma of Montreal, a continuation of L'Esperantiste Canadienne, has not appeared since 1904, but is likely to appear if encouraged. The Volupükabled is still published, but we do not know where—the address being only in Volapük. 2. These stories were written in English, we think, and were not by Dumas or his "ghosts."

G. M. M.—What, if any, is the scientific theory to account for the statement that "nowhere else in the world is the figure for the height of tide in the Bay of Fundy equaled"?

The very high tides in the Bay of Fundy are due to the physical configuration of the bay and its shores; the bay is narrow and long, the shores are steep. When the tide comes in a certain amount of water is compressed in a small compass. As it cannot spread out, it spreads up, so to speak. A similar effect is presented when a river which has flowed quietly through fields is forced through a narrow gorge; the Aar in Switzerland, for example, sixty feet broad in the fields, passes through a gorge only three feet wide in places, and, as it were, goes through on edge. The tide in the Bay of Fundy is on edge.

H. C. W., New Haven.—I have a volume styled a "Geographical and Historical Grammar, by Thomas Salmon of London, printed for William Johnston at the Golden Ball in St. Paul's Churchyard" in 1767. Has this book any value? Are there many copies in America?

This book of Salmon's seems to have no particular value. It was published first in 1749; your copy is of the fifth edition, probably, as the sixth edition is dated 1758; the thirteenth appeared in 1785.

J. L. P., Somerset, Penn.—Can you tell me the literary and historical meaning of "The Devil of Notre Dame," a piece of bric-a-brac in the French stores?

According to Larousse, this is a figure of the devil who "assists" in weighing the souls of the dead at Notre Dame. St. Michael places them in the scales, when the devil leans his claws on the pan to make scales uneven.

J. B. T., Ellicott City, Md.—I should be glad to know if in the first issue of Kingsley's "Sands o' Dee" the quoted words are found, "The 'blinding' mist came down," &c., and "'among' the stakes on Dee."

In the editions of 1856 and 1882, authorized by Kingsley, the word is "rolling"; in 1858 Dana's Household Book of Poetry had "blinding," and Beeton followed suit in 1870. "Among" was the word in 1856 and 1882. We do not know what warrant there was for "blinding" and "amang"; they were not the poet's words.

RAY S. BALL, Huron, Ohio.—Who wrote Lincoln's favorite poem, "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

William Knox, born in Scotland, 1789; a farmer, a journalist, friend of Scott, Wilson, &c., died of paralysis in 1825, his health undermined by dissipation. This poem is called "Mortality." A complete edition of Knox's poems was published in 1847.

DAVID B.—I have a volume, entitled "The Readings of Mr. Charles Dickens, as Condensed by Himself, with Original Illustrations by S. Eytinge, Jr., Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 1868." This book is in perfect condition. Will you please tell me if this book has any value?

The 1858 edition of Dickens's readings, four volumes, London, is worth $8 or more; but this Boston edition of 1868 has no recorded value.

M. M.—Will you kindly tell me whether the ballad "Lenore," by Gottfried August Buerger, the German lyric poet, has ever been translated into English, and, if so, the name of the publisher, &c.?

Henry James Pye translated it in 1782; William Taylor about 1790; John Aikin made a ballad out of Bürger's in 1791, and Scott a translation in 1796. It has been translated many times since then. The American Book Company has an edition for 10 cents, and Scribner has Rossetti's translation for $2.

IGNORAMUS.—In an old book (1790) occurs a word I can find in no Dictionary that I have access to, e. g., "By a little mound cast up, * * * where Henry, Earl of Richmond, made his parænetical oration," &c. What is parænetical?

The word, which nowadays is spelled parenetical or paraenetical, means "persuasive."

B. F. R.—Where may I find the characters of Shakespeare's plays compared with the characters of the Bible? Direct me to books or articles concerning this subject.

You may find what you want in these books: "The Bible in Shakespeare," Burgess, the Winona Press, Chicago, $1.50; "Life, Art, and Characters of Shakespeare," H. N. Hudson, Ginn & Co. There seems to be little literature bearing directly on your subject.

W. C. G.—Where can I find a complete file of The Saturday Evening Post? Is there any library in this city that has it on file?

You may get a complete file in the Astor Library—that is, of the paper since it was revivified. But as it dates from the time of B. Franklin, we doubt if you will find an absolutely complete file anywhere.

G. H. ROOT.—Who publishes a book "Around the World in Eighty Minutes"?

Henry Altemus, Philadelphia.

Answers from Readers.

G. A. C. L.—A poem entitled "My Rosary," by Katharine Hanson Austin, was printed in The Liberal Christian. This may be the poem W. D. Ryan, Albany, wanted.

Appeals to Readers.

CORTEZ NELSON.—The following are said to be the opening lines of a poem by Fitz Greene Halleck:

"What is man's Love? His vows are broke
Erewhile the parting kiss is warm:
But woman's love all change can mock,
Like the Ivy round the Oak.
Clings closest in the storm," &c.

I have so far not been successful in finding the poem. Can you help me?

G. A. C. L.—Can you tell me where I may get a copy of Joseph Parker's "A Dialogue with Death"?

J. FRANCIS RUGGLES.—Can you give us the author of an illustrated poem giving the story of William Tell in German dialect, published in a magazine in the early seventies?

M. E. K.—Can you help me locate a story read many years ago? As I recall it, the title was "Marino Marinelli." I should like to find the author, also publisher if possible.

J. M. S.—Can you locate the following for me? "One should, at least, read one good poem, see one good picture, and hear a little good music every day." It is said by some German, Goethe, I think.

H. M. S.—Where may this line be found: "The kingliest of kings wears a crown of thorns."

Greek and Latin Classics.

A new, cheap, but well made edition of the classics has been acquired by G. P. Putnam's Sons for publication in this country. The Temple Greek and Latin Classics are under the editorial supervision of G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "The Greek View of Life," &c., and H. O. Meredith. The volumes, large 16mos, will have the original Greek or Latin with the English version on opposite pages. The translations will be selections from among the best versions already extant as well as others especially prepared for this edition, wherever the former were inaccessible. Each volume will be supplied with an introduction and expository and critical notes.

The first volume, to appear this month, is "The Medea and Hyppolytus" of Euripides, translated by Sydney Waterlow, M. A. In his introduction Mr. Waterlow speaks briefly of Euripides's views and manner of attacking the people. An appendix contains a list of the principal variations from the manuscript readings of the contents of the volume. It will be followed by "The Euthryphro, Crito, and Apology" of Socrates, newly translated by F. Melian Stawell, an English lecturer, who deals with the trial, condemnation, and death of Socrates in his introduction; Virgil's "Aeneid," translated by E. Fairfax Taylor and edited by E. M. Forster, B. A.; "The Satire of Juvenal," edited by A. F. Cole, B. A., late King's College; and other volumes.

Champlin's Cyclopaedia.

The English edition of Mr. John D. Champlin's "Young Folks' Cyclopaedia of Common Things" was published by arrangement with Henry Holt & Co., of this city, by Kegan Paul, Trench & Co. of London. The first edition bore the name of the Rev. Sir George W. Cox, Bart., as sole author. When the Holts called the attention of the English firm to this the title page was altered with Champlin's name on it as author and Cox's as editor. Subsequently the plates were sold to Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., who issued a new edition, upon the title page of which Cox again appeared as sole author. The Holts pointed out the error to the new owners of the work, who immediately ordered back the copies that were sent to America, conceding that their sale here would infringe Mr. Champlin's copyright.

Good Health for June.

The recent catastrophe in San Francisco has inspired Dr. J. H. Kellogg to write an article on "Health Lessons from the Earthquake," which appears in the current Good Health magazine. Other contributions are: "Outdoor Life in Large Cities," by Mary Heath; "Boys' Clubs," by Emma Winner Rogers, B. L., wife of H. W. Rogers of Yale; "What the White Race May Learn from the Indian," by George Wharton James; "The Joy of the Wilds," by Winifred Bennett; "Swimming for Health Culture," by Adèle L. Singer, &c. Some of the articles are fully illustrated.

Mrs. Gaskell's Works.

The Putnams have in preparation a Biographical Edition of Mrs. Gaskell's Works, which will resemble that of Thackeray edited by Mrs. Ritchie. It will be printed from new plates, be fully illustrated, and appear in eight volumes, containing "Wives and Daughters," "North and South," "Sylvia's Lovers," "Cranford," "Mary Barton," "Ruth," "A Dark Night's Work," and "My Lady Ludlow." The edition will be under the supervision of the well-known English scholar and writer, Dr. Adolphus W. Ward, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge.

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NEW ENGLAND.

FOLLOWING Charles Burr Todd's "In Olde Connecticut," in Dr. Henry R. Stiles's Historical Series, published by the Grafton Press, will be "Historic Hadley," by Mrs. Alice Moorehouse Walker of Amherst, a well-known writer of sketches of local history, and then "King Philip's War," by George W. Ellis and John E. Morris. Mrs. Walker has taken pains not to sacrifice truth for style. She searched town records, historical documents, and studied familiar traditions in order to make the volume pleasant and instructive reading. The old dwellings, the highways and byways, the mountains, the river and meadows, the ancient elms, heirlooms and antique relics, &c., of historic Hadley, "sitting by the riverside, the mother of towns, of churches, and of schools," have been described and pictured.

The volume on "King Philip's War" was written from the archives and records of Massachusetts, Plymouth, and Connecticut and contemporary letters. The narrative and references are the work of Mr. Ellis; the biographical and local notes and photographs were supplied by Mr. Morris. The introduction gives a survey of New England in the year 1675, the beginning of the Indian wars, which extended through 1676; the course of settlement is described, as well as the social and economic aspects of the English settlements. There is also in the introduction a topography of the scene of King Philip's war and an account of the Indian tribes, their customs and divisions. The authors write as follows of the war in the brief preface:

It was the first great test of the New England Commonwealth; it enforced upon them the necessity of a mutual policy and active co-operation. The lesson that union is strength was learned at that time and was never forgotten, a precious heritage in the years to come. * * * New England after the war stood free from fear of any Indian attacks from which she was able to turn her attention to her own peaceful 'industrial and political development uninterrupted, and for the French and Indian wars, soon to come, she was able to assume the offensive.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

IN "Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony," Prof. Domenico Mazzotto, a countryman of the inventor Marconi, takes up the subject of what is now called radiotelegraphy, and discusses it historically and technically. The subject of course is highly important from a scientific standpoint; it is of great popular interest as well, and Prof. Mazzotto's book, as translated into English by S. Bottone, places at the service of both scientific and ordinary readers in clear language all that is known on the subject up to the present. Not the least interesting part of the volume is the brief chapter on "General Notions on Wireless Communications," a historical account of the development of the entire subject, while in the final chapter, "Various Applications and Conclusions," Prof. Mazzotto becomes scientifically prophetic and tells of various ways in which radiotelegraphy may yet extend itself. Mr. Bottone's translation is clear, and well done. Of course technical words have had to be used, but, despite them the average reader will understand the book as well as his more learned brother.

Political Science Quarterly.

In the June Political Science Quarterly Mr. J. L. Warren Woodville of New Orleans throws new light upon the motives which led to the constitutional amendment restricting negro suffrage. Mr. Woodville claims that to only a slight extent was the convention animated by a desire to eliminate the negro voter on account of his race; the better classes sought to eliminate the negro vote as a step toward the purification of State politics, and evidenced as great a desire to disfranchise the ignorant whites as the ignorant negroes. The latter part of the programme was, however, thwarted by the professional politicians. Mr. S. Morley Wickett contributes to the same issue an account of the Canadian immigration into the United States. In an article on party conditions in England Mr. Edward Porritt describes the conditions underlying the recent Liberal victory. Other articles are "Ocean Freight Rates," by Dr. J. Russell Smith, and "The Legal Position of the German Workman," by Mr. Harbutt Dawson. Mr. James A. Le Roy, United States Consul at Durango, Mexico, and formerly in the employ of the Philippine Government, contributes a review of recent books on the Philippines.

R. F. Outcault.

R. F. Outcault, the well-known creator of Buster Brown, has issued the following announcement:

I hereby warn the book trade and the public that the sole publishers of my books are the Frederick A. Stokes Company and that I shall prosecute to the full extent of the law all publishers or dealers who infringe on my rights. Notwithstanding representations to the contrary, I shall have the following new books for 1906, all containing nothing but my own work from cover to cover: "Buster Brown's Antics," "Buster's and Mary Jane's Painting Book," and "My Resolutions: Buster Brown."

The Stokes Company will add to those mentioned by Mr. Outcault "Jimmy and His Scrapes," "Maud," "Tricks of the Katzenjammer Kids," and other comic juveniles.

REMBRANDT'S TERCENTENARY.

JULY 15, the tercentenary of the birth of Rembrandt, will be celebrated. A volume has been prepared of the master's works and a study of them written by M. Emile Michel, the well-known member of the Institut de France and accredited historian of the great Dutchman. The pictures, full-page plates printed on rag paper, will be photogravures, reproduced by the new successful process known as "Rembrandt," which is the best in existence in bringing out the various characteristics of the artist. There will also be a number of colored plates, these being reproductions of Rembrandt's drawings, studies, and etchings. The photogravures are being executed in England by the Fine Arts Publishing Company; the colored pictures are being made in Paris and will be mounted on the text paper of the work, which is to be ornamented with decorations taken from the publications of Plantin, Rembrandt's countryman, whose house in Antwerp is still visited and admired by the tourist and student. The volume will be a large quarto in size, bound in red and gold. It will be published in this country by the John Lane Company July 15.

For Automobilists.

A very compact little book, filled with information, is Sigmund Krauss's "Practical Automobile Dictionary," (New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.) Its contents consist of a list of some 12,000 technical terms and other words used in connection with automobiles, in three arrangements of languages: English, French, and German, French, English, and German, and German, French, and English. Besides these are succinct accounts of the frontier regulations of European States for foreign automobile travel, telling what formalities are necessary in each country for the admission of a foreign machine, comparative tables of metric and non-metric weights, and of coins. In fact, there is in the book seemingly everything that an automobilist intending to tour in Europe should need to obtain supplies or repairs for his machine while abroad.

Another automobile book is the "United States Automobile Registry," which is to be published regularly for each State. It is a list of the automobiles registered in a State in numerical order, and is intended less to serve the owners of machines than to assist dealers in supplies, &c., in reaching the public. (New York: 39 West Nineteenth Street.)

Authors Away for the Summer.

George Barr McCutcheon and Mrs. McCutcheon have gone to Europe for an indefinite time. This is the author's first visit abroad, and the hope has been expressed that he will visit the kingdom of "Graustark" for more material for a new story of that country. His new book, "Cowardice Court," according to Dodd, Mead & Co., is selling steadily.

Louise Closser Hale and her husband, Walter Hale, left this country a few weeks ago for the other side and intend to take an automobile trip through Spain. Mrs. Hale is the author of "A Motor Car Divorce," for which Mr. Hale made the numerous illustrations.

Miss Carolyn Wells, the well-known writer, the latest from her pen being "The Rubaiyat of a Motor Car," sailed for Europe this week for the first time.

John W. Foster, former Secretary of State and author of "American Diplomacy in the Orient," "Arbitration and The Hague Court," &c., is now at his Summer home at Henderson Harbor, N. Y. He has been appointed by the Chinese Government leading delegate to the second Hague Peace Conference, which will be held next Spring. Mr. Foster is putting the finishing touches to a new book, "The Practice of Diplomacy," which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will bring out in the Fall.

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E. P. Dutton & Co. are publishing a new edition of the Dictionary of the French and English Languages by J. E. Wessely, rewritten, improved, and greatly enlarged by Edward Latham, the well-known compiler of similar volumes.

An important addition is shortly to be made by the Scribners to their International Critical Commentary Series. It will be Vol. I. of Dr. Charles A. Briggs's "Commentary on the Psalms," which contains the introduction to the work and a commentary on fifty Psalms.

"The Amateur Cook," by K. Burrill and Annie M. Booth, will be issued in a fortnight by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. It is the account of how a girl learned to cook, the recipes alternating with amusing conversations. There are over 500 recipes in the volume and many illustrations.

Charles Scribner's Sons announce that there will be no Book Buyer, the monthly review of American and foreign literature issued by them, for the months of July and August.

Filson Young's new automobile book, "The Happy Motorist," is to be published before the end of the month by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. There are chapters in the volume devoted to every difficulty which confronts the amateur automobilist. The author will be remembered by his "Complete Motorist," which has been so well received by devotees of the "auto."

A new large paper edition of "J. T.'s" "House of Quiet" is being brought out by E. P. Dutton & Co., who are also issuing the tenth printing of Sarah F. Smiley's "Garden Graith; or, Talks Among My Flowers," and a new edition of Halliwell Sutcliffe's "Benedik in Arcady."

The Putnams announce the early publication of Part II. of M. Jusserand's "Literary History of the English People." It will cover the period extending from the Renaissance to the civil war. The work, although it will take its place next to Taine's "English Literature," will be found to be free from the philosophical partiality shown by the latter work, and will reveal a regard for the traditions of English critical opinion.

Works on Shakespeare seem always to be in demand. After having recently issued a second printing of the Rev. Stopford Brooke's "On Ten Plays of Shakespeare," Henry Holt & Co. announce that they are printing now for the second time Henry T. Stephenson's "Shakespeare's London."

The Macmillan Company is bringing out two new scientific books—"First Year's Course in Practical Physics," by James Sinclair of Shawlands Academy, Glasgow, Scotland, and "Lessons in Science: A Preliminary Course of Physics and Chemistry," by Prof. R. A. Gregory of Queen's College and A. T. Simmons of the Royal College of Science, London. Both volumes have been adapted for the use of students and teachers. Each is fully illustrated.

A reprint of that classic practical treatise on the Italian mode of singing, "The Italian School of Florid Song," is being issued this week by Charles Scribner's Sons. The text used is that of the edition which appeared in London in 1742. According to its sub-title, the book provides "observations on the florid song, or sentiments on the ancient and modern singers, written in Italian by Pier Francesco Tosi of the Philharmonic Academy at Bologna. Translated into English by Mr. Galliard; useful for all performers, instrumental as well as vocal, to which are added explanatory annotations and examples in music."

The third volume in the authorised American edition of "The Essays of Sir Leslie Stephen, (Literary and Critical,") is in preparation for Fall issue by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It will contain the "Studies of a Biographer," and will include "The Evolution of Editors," "John Bunyan," "Wordsworth's Youth," "The Story of Scott's Ruin," "Life of Tennyson," "Walter Bagehot," "Huxley," "Robert Louis Stevenson," "The Cosmopolitan Spirit in Literature," and other "studies." The set will be complete in eleven volumes. The fourth volume will contain "English Literature in the Eighteenth Century," and Vol. V., "Reminiscences and Biography."

Henry Holt & Co. are bringing out this week "How Ferns Grow," by Margaret Slosson. In text and forty-six plates of photographs and drawings of ferns the author provides information for the identification of the various species of ferns and instructions for the recognition of them in the different stages of their development. Some idea, too, is given of the origin and relation of the species described.

Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle," which is rapidly going into its sixth edition, according to Doubleday, Page & Co., is being translated into German, French, Italian, Yiddish, Bohemian, Russian, Lithuanian, Polish, and Dutch. It is also being dramatised for production in Chicago.

The latest addition to the small Temple Dramatists series, bearing the imprint in this country of the Macmillan Company, is Goethe's play, "Iphigenia in Taurus," translated by Elizabeth D. Dowden.

A translation by A. E. Zimmern of Guglielmo Ferrero's "Greatness and Decline of Rome" is down for early Fall publication by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It will be an octave, and fully illustrated.

"A Queen of Queens and the Making of Spain" is the title of the biography of Isabel of Castile and her husband Ferdinand, by Christopher Hare, author of "Illustrious Ladies of the Italian Renaissance," &c., which the Scribners are issuing with eighteen portraits and maps. There are descriptions of the conquest by the Moors and the stand of Gothic patriots, the Court and home life of Queen Isabel, Christopher Columbus, the conquest of Naples, the rise of the kingdoms of Leon and Castile of Navarre, and Catalonia, &c.

Edgar Mayhew Bacon's new book, "Henry Hudson," will be included in the American Men of Energy Series at the end of the Summer, when the Putnams will bring it out with many illustrations. Mr. Bacon's earlier "Hudson River," "Chronicles of Tarrytown," and other writings will be remembered.

When Henry Holt & Co. issued in the American Public Problems Series George H. Haynes's "Election of Senators" they had to send to press for a second time the first volume in that series "immigration," by Prescott F. Hall, which, it is now reported, has been adopted as a class text book in the University of Indiana.

"English Literature from the Norman Conquest to Chaucer," by Prof. William Henry Schofield, is down at the Macmillan Company's for issue in the Fall. Prof. Schofield was recently appointed head of the Department of Comparative Literature at Harvard University, where arrangements have been made with twenty-four instructors for courses of lectures on comparative literature next year.

From Charles Scribner's Sons comes this week "Whistler and Others," a new volume by the well-known English art critic, Frederick Wedmore. Besides Whistler such topics are treated of as Goya, Romney, Lawrence, Ruskin, the rise of English water color, Etty, Raeburn, Paris and Fulleylove, the personality of Watts, and Venetian painting. The author's tone is purely critical. He makes a plea for more realism in modern painting; he believes in bringing out the beauties of nature, and the good, bad, and "indifferent" qualities of the people of to-day.

G. P. Putnam's Sons report a second edition of "From a College Window," and the fourth of "The Upton Letters," both by Arthur Christopher Benson; the ninth of Wymond Carey's "No. 101," and the third printing of F. S. Dellenbaugh's "The North Americans of Yesterday."

E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to publish "Dearlove: The History of her Summer's Makebelieve," by Frances Campbell. This is a story about the doings of a little girl who spent a lovely Summer in Guernsey playing with her uncles and aunts, who "grew down" to her. The frontispiece, in photogravure, is a portrait of Dearlove by Harold Copping.

The Sewanee Review.

The newest number of that excellent quarterly, The Sewanee Review, contains the following articles: "Political Science as a University Study," by W. W. Willoughby; "An Academic Sermon on Work in the Small College," by W. P. Trent; "The Law of Moses Historically Considered," by George Downing Sparks; "The Wane of Courier," by E. J. House; "Kyd's 'Spanish Tragedy' and 'Hamlet,'" by Henry Thew Stephenson; "Ben Jonson and the Character Writers," by Edward K. Graham; "The Character of Victor Hugo's 'Ruy Blas,'" by James D. Bruner; "The Sources of Shelley's 'Queen Mab,'" by John Warner Taylor; "The Biography of Sidney Lanier," by John Bell Henneman; "Washington Irving Once More," by John M. McBryde, Jr.

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The New York Times

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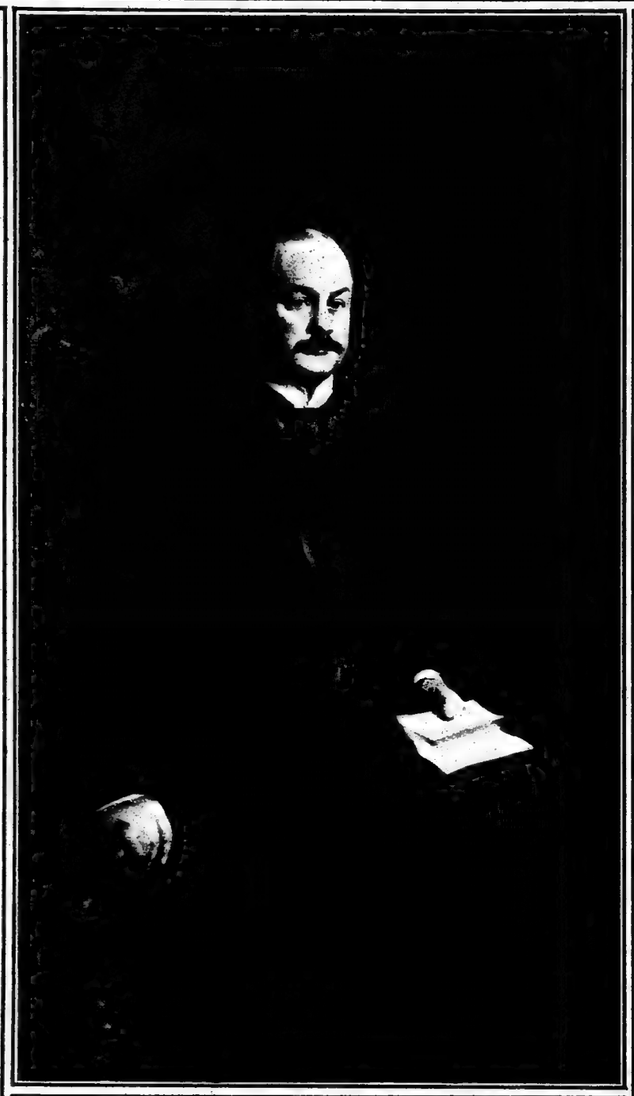

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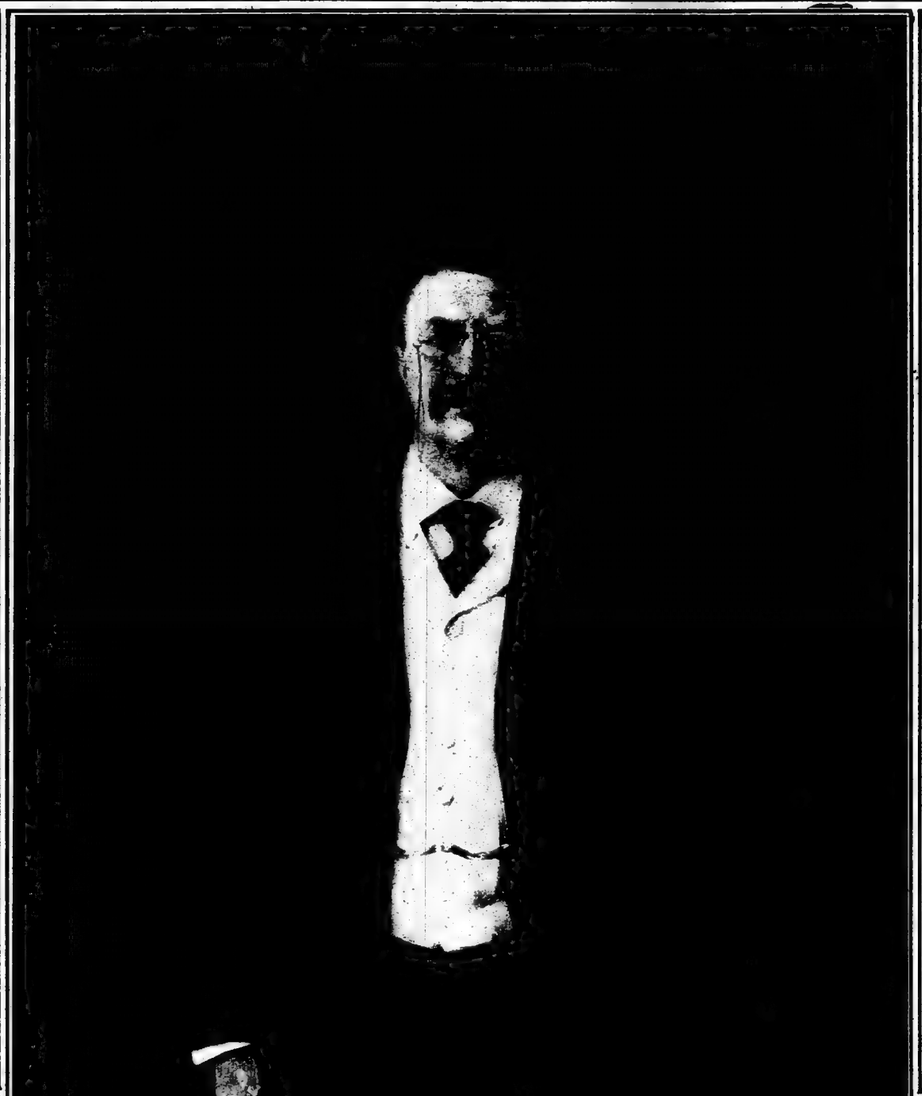

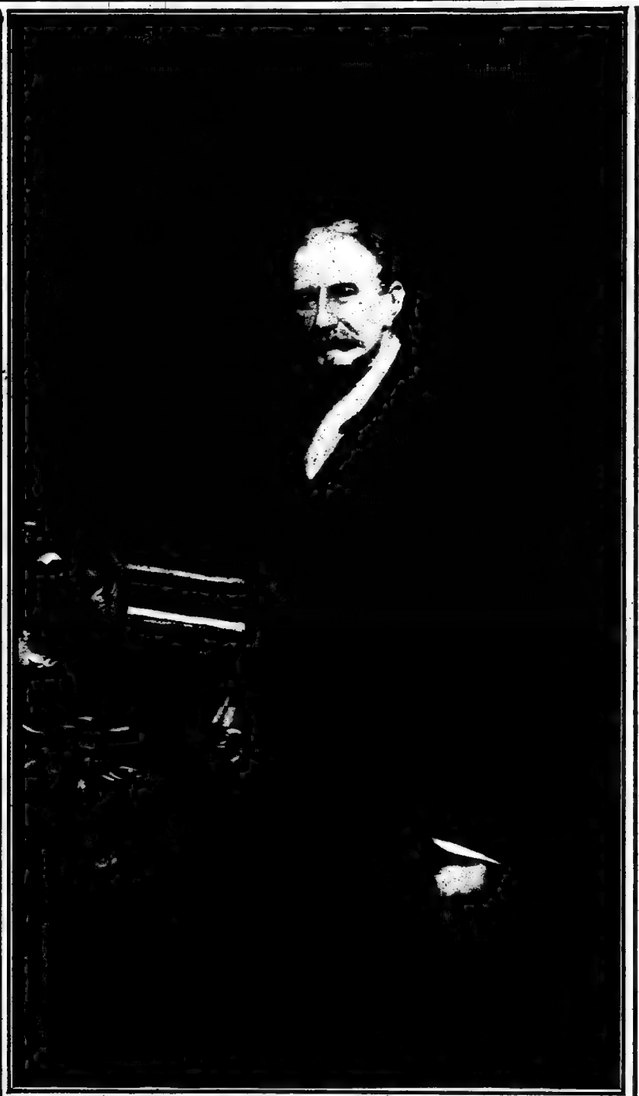

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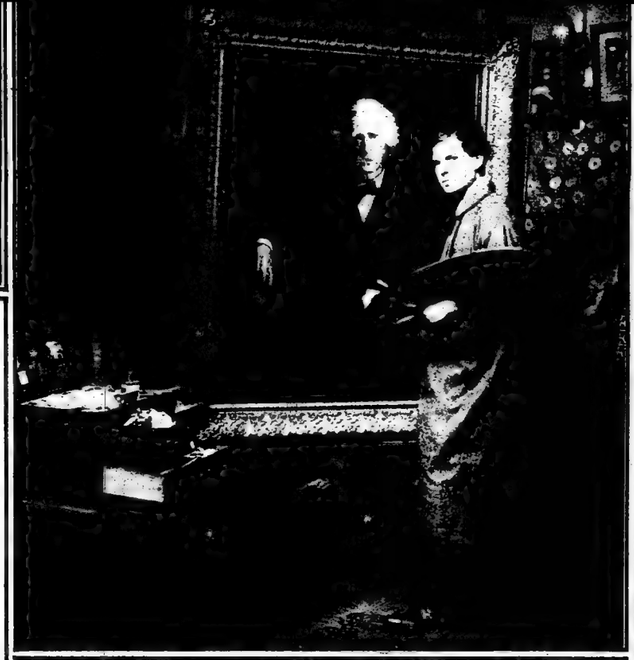

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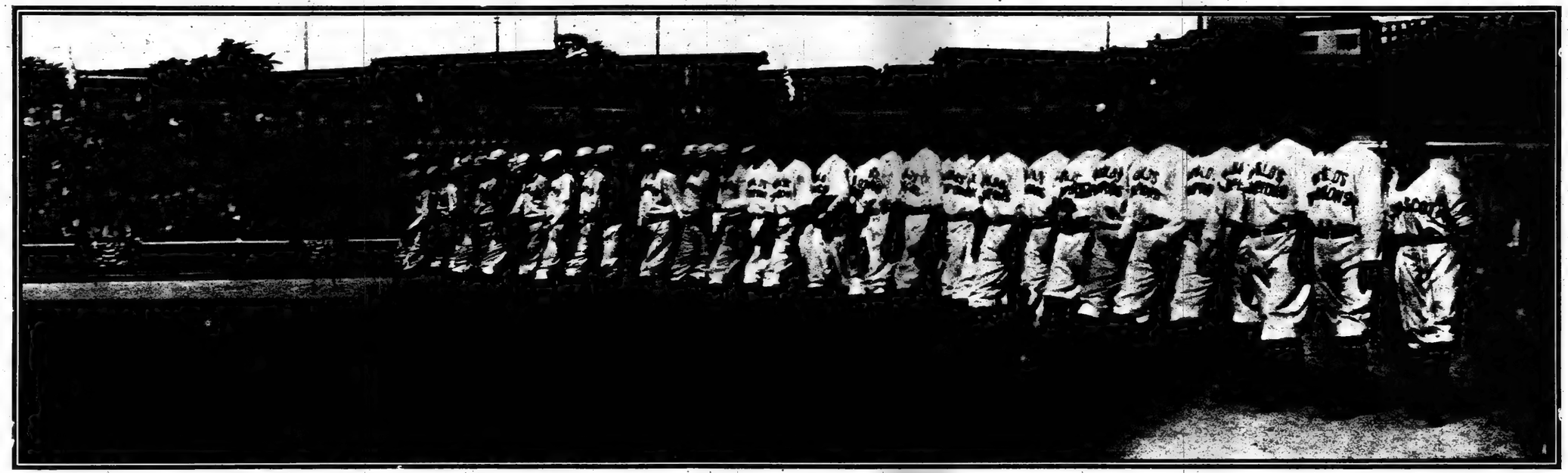

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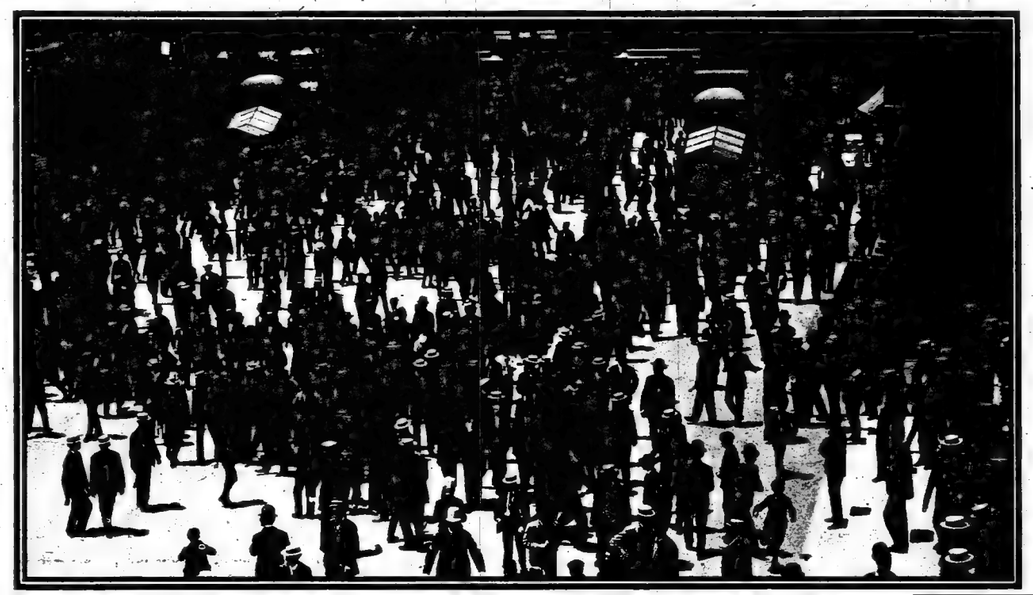

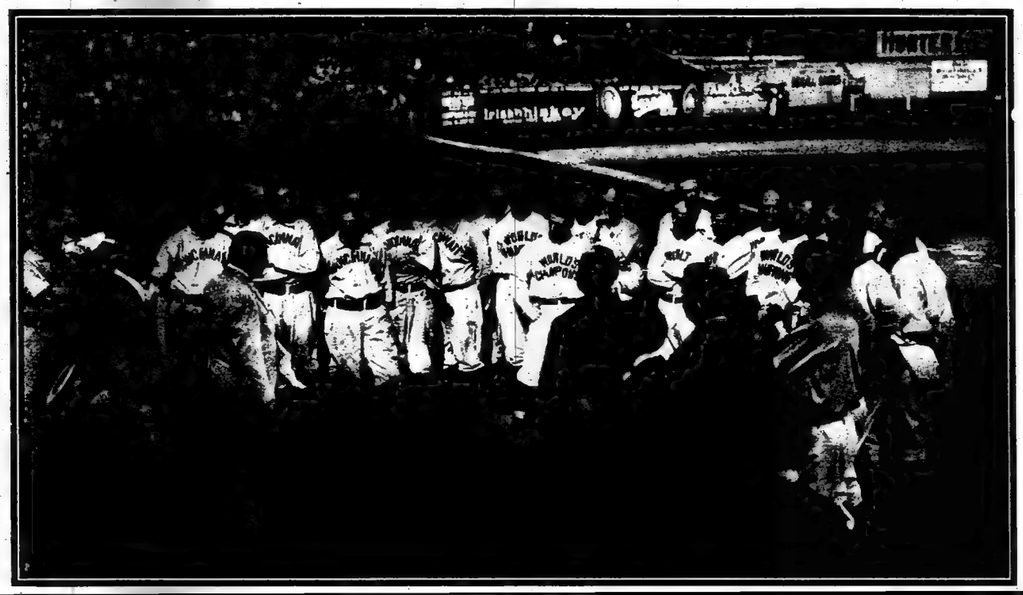

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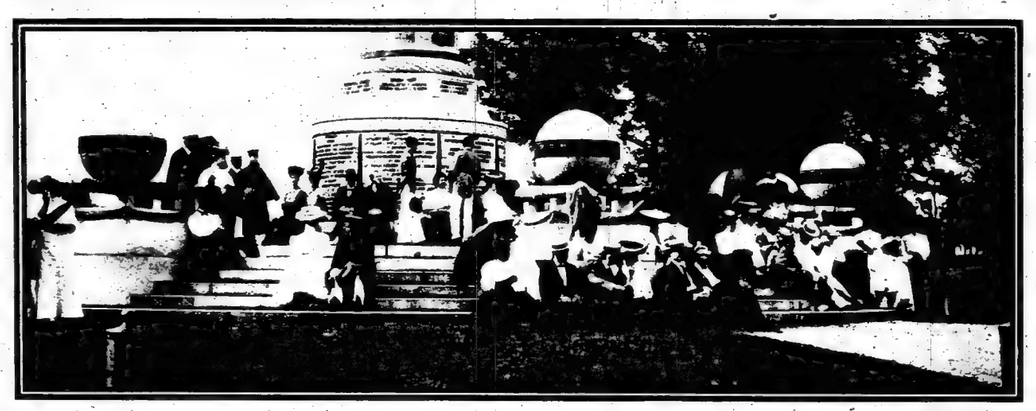

Visitors at West Point Watching the Cadets at Work.

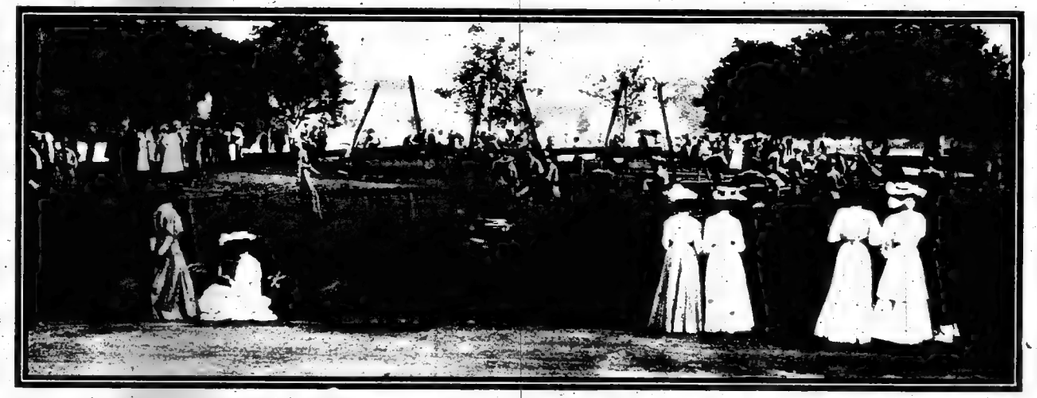

West Point Cadets Building Bridge and Barbed Wire Obstruction.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

WEDDING OF MISS CYNTHIA BURKE ROCHE TO ARTHUR SCOTT BURDEN.

(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

Portrait of the bride and scene outside Grace Church.

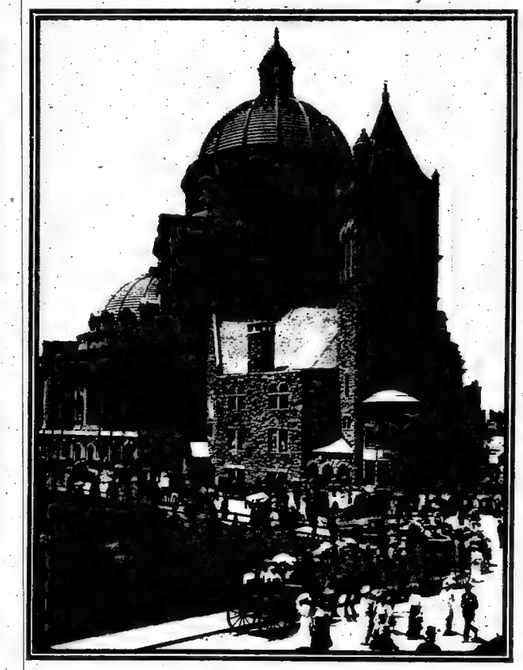

The New $2,000,000 Christian Scientists Cathedral at Boston, dedicated last Sunday.

Scene of the Fatal Bomb Explosion—Photograph Taken Immediately After the Report.
The smoke of the bomb can be seen in the street. The carriage in the foreground is the one in which the King and Queen finished their journey to the palace.

THE WEDDING PROCESSION GREETED BY THE SPANISH POPULACE.

The Wedding of Alfonso XIII. of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg.

(Photos from Brown Bros., Copyright, 1906, by Illustrations Bureau.)

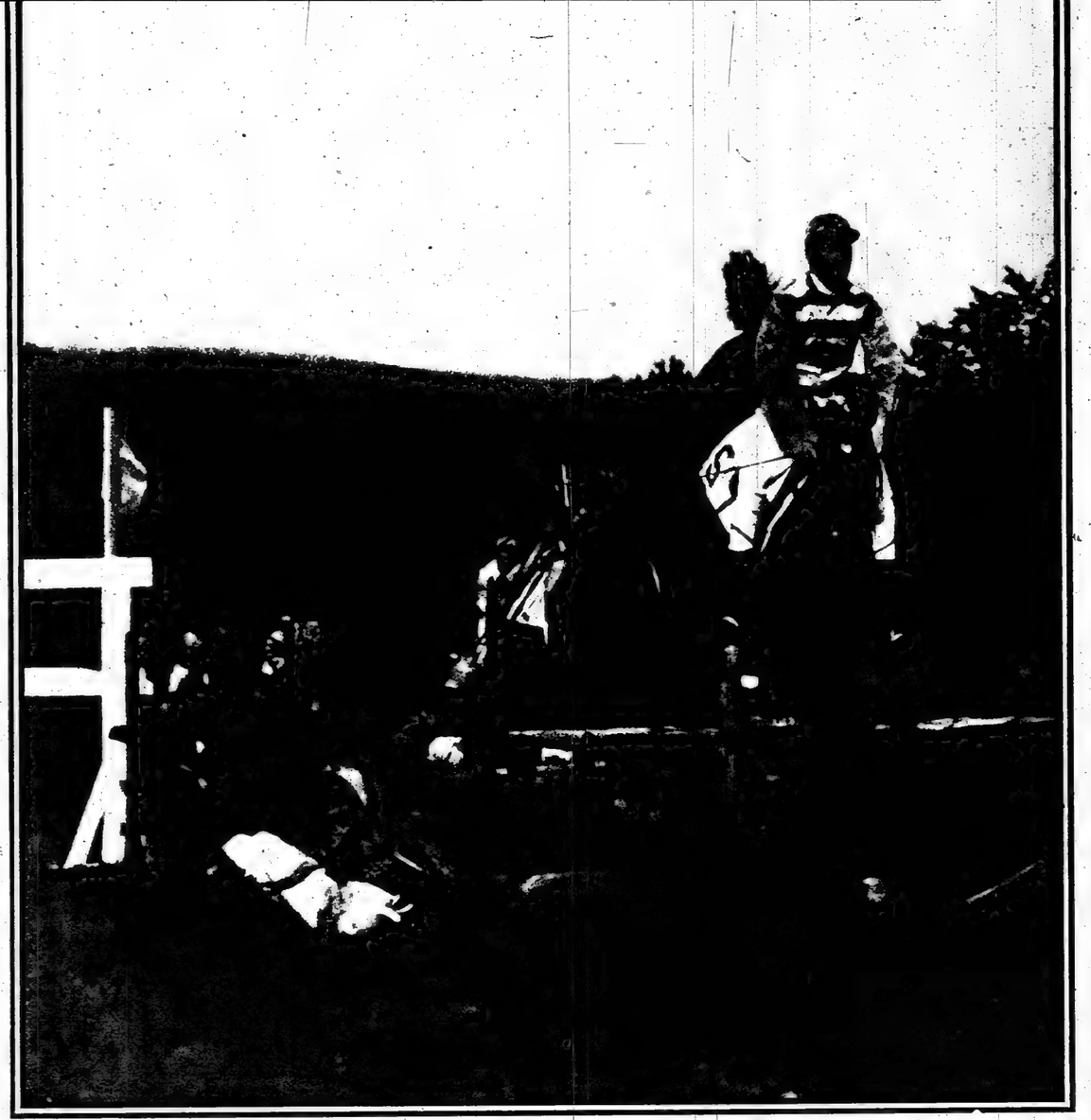

A PICTURESQUE MISHAP.
David Dows just after his fall from Wexford, at the recent Watchung Steeplechase Meet.
(Photo by Penfield.)

THE START FOR CONEY ISLAND FROM BRETTON HALL, BROADWAY.

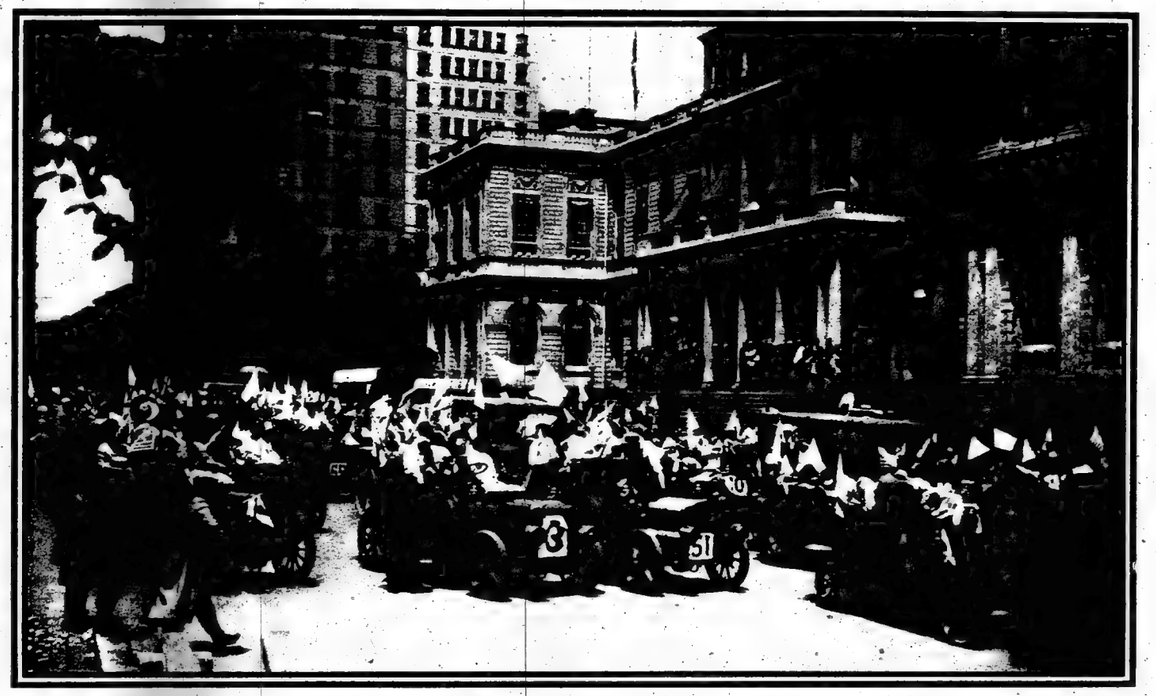

REVIEWED BY THE MAYOR AT THE CITY HALL.

MRS. CHAMPION AND HER PRIZE-WINNING POMERANIANS

THE PRINCESS DE MONTGLYON AND HER SAMOYEDES.

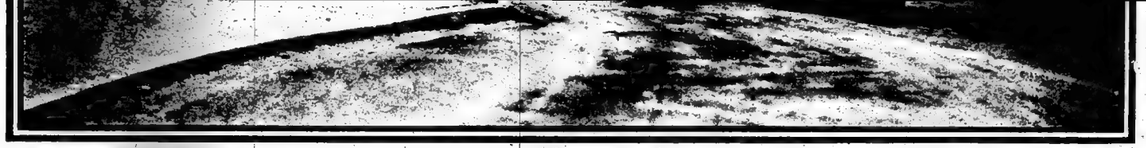

TURNING INTO SURF AVENUE, CONEY ISLAND.

MRS. CHARLES D. PROCTOR AND HER CHAMPION CHOW.

Mrs. Chas. Grim and her prize-winning French bull "Little Seven."

A Quartette of Dog Lovers.

(Photos by The Pictorial News Co.)

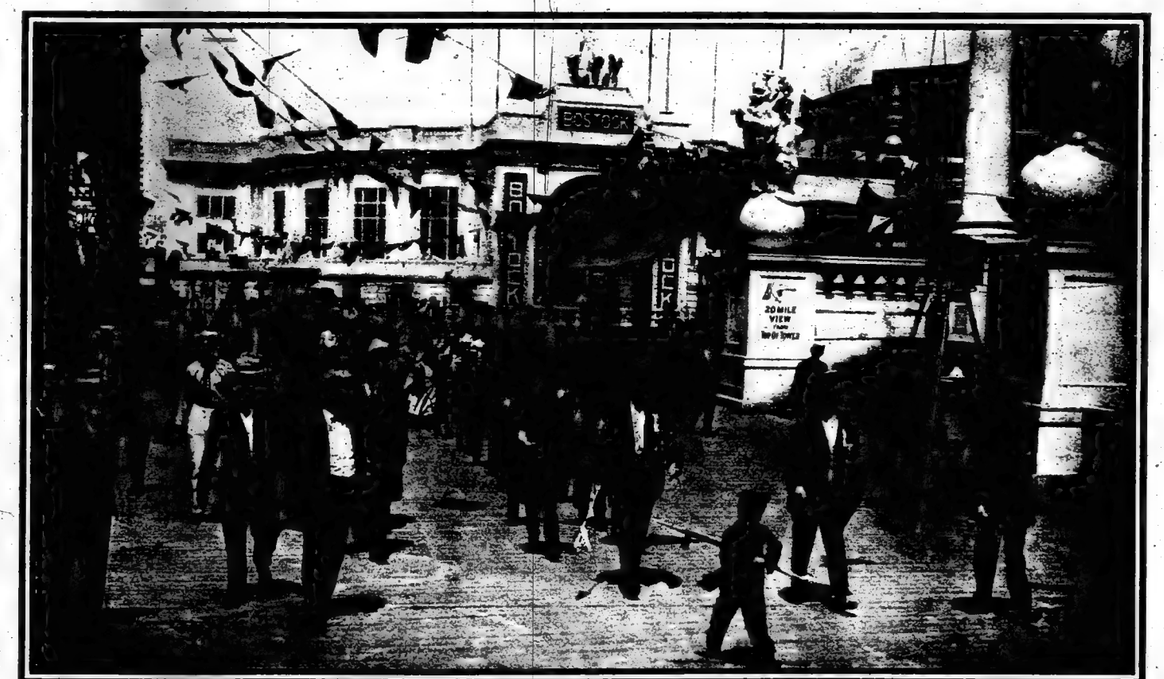

PARADING THROUGH DREAMLAND.

N. Y. Motor Club's Outing to the Orphans.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

SATURDAY AFTERNOON IN THE CENTRAL PARK TENNIS COURTS.

DONKEY RIDING.

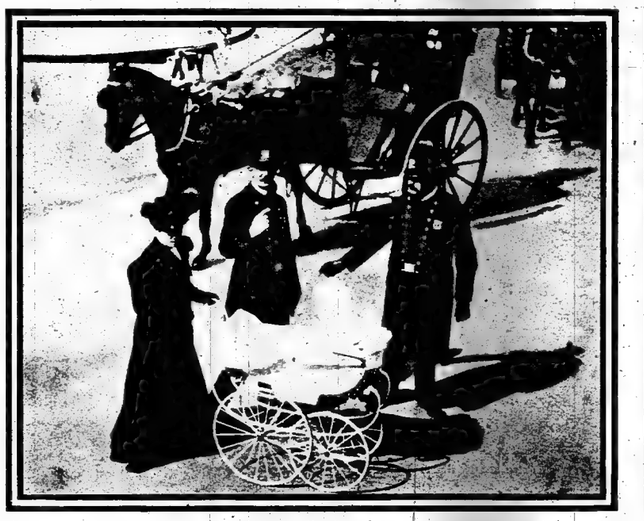

WELL PROTECTED.

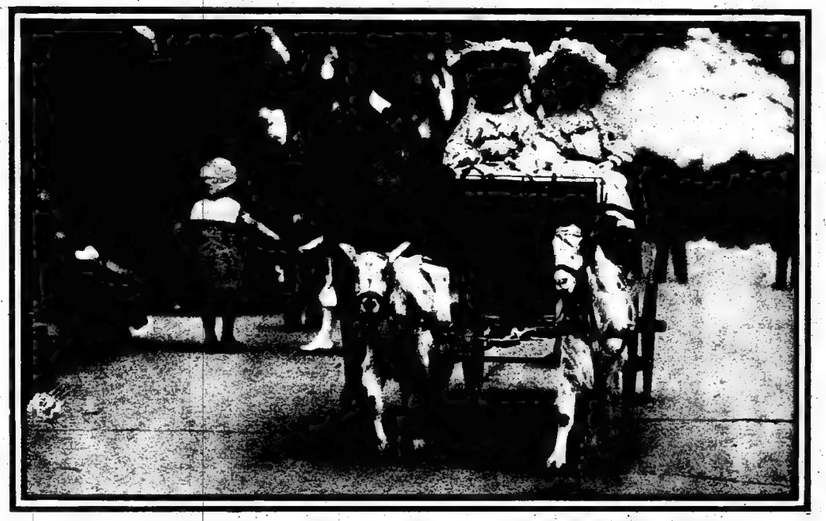

ON THE GOAT WAGON.

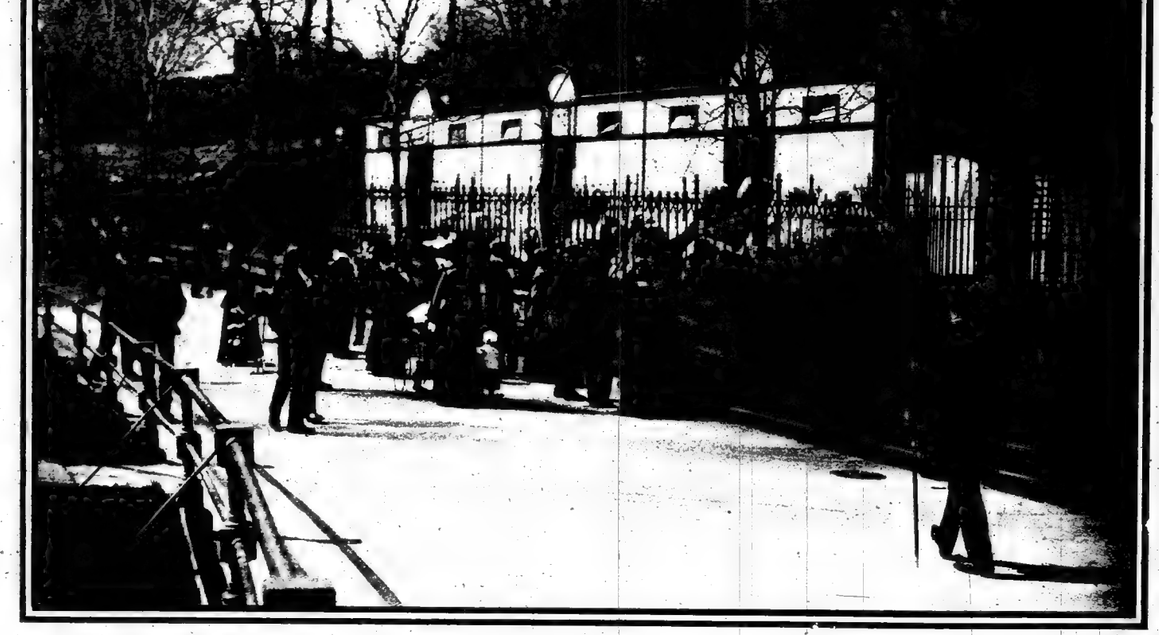

AT THE ZOO.

STUDYING NAVIGATION.

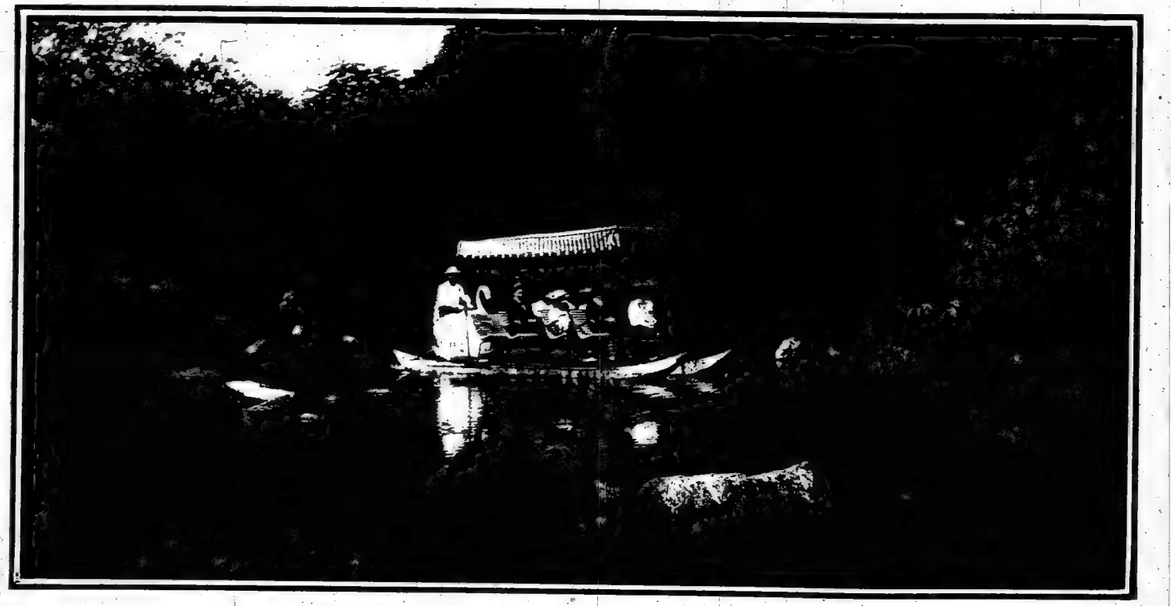

A LAGOON PARTY.

ALONG THE BRIDLE PATH.

Summer Day Snapshots in Central Park.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

ELEANOR ROBSON.
(Photo by Sarony.)

MAUDE ADAMS.
Who has just finished a thirty-one weeks' run in "Peter Pan."
A charming photograph of Miss Adams in character
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

KATHERINE FLORENCE.
(Mrs. Fritz Williams.)

ODETTE TYLER.
in "The Red Carnation."
(Photo by Sarony)

EVA FAY
Hammerstein's Roof Garden
(Photo by Hall.)

MAUDE EARLE.
Madison Square Roof.
(Photo by Baker.)

GRACE GEORGE.
(Mrs. Wm. A. Brady.)

VIRGINIA HARNED.
(Mrs. E. H. Sothern.)
(Photo by Sarony.)

A GROUP OF STAGE FAVORITES.

THE NEW YORK TEAM.

THE BOSTON TEAM

MISS OSGOOD AT THE FINISH OF A SWING.

THE PHILADELPHIA TEAM—THE WINNERS.
(Photo Copyright, 1906, by T. C. Turner, N. Y.)

MISS OSGOOD TEEING OFF.

Contending Teams in the Annual Tri-City Golf Contest for the Griscom Cup,

and Miss Fannie Osgood of Boston, winner of the Eastern Women's Golf Association Championship and Driving Contest.

(Photos by T. C. Turner.)

THE WOMEN'S EIGHT. (Photos by The Press Photo Co.) THE CLEOPATRA BARGE.

HARLEM ROWING ASSOCIATION'S WATER PARADE.

WAITING FOR THE OPENING OF THE PUBLIC BATHS AT THE FOOT OF WEST THIRD STREET.
(Photo by P. S. Rogers.)

Henry Merwin Shrady's "Washington" unveiled yesterday at the Brooklyn terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO sell you another bottle—that's why every CLUB COCKTAIL is perfect. Don't confuse CLUB—the original bottled cocktails with ordinary kinds.

CLUB COCKTAILS are for the connoisseur, mixed by measure from the finest liquor—then aged in wood.

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EXCELLENT FOR SEASICKNESS
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POSITIVELY REFUSE IMITATIONS under other names.
At Soda Fountains, Druggists and Cafes

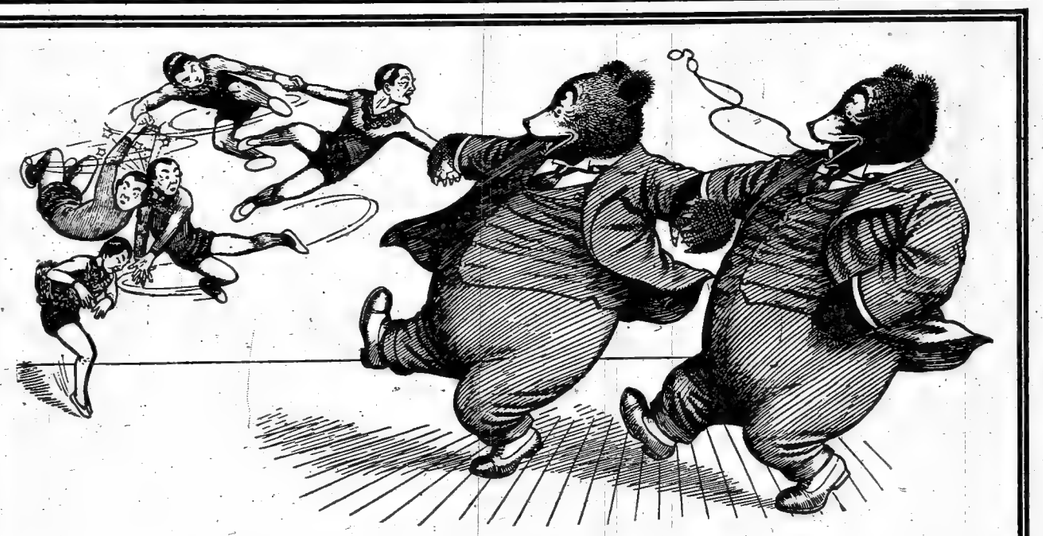

The Japs went whizzing in the air and whirled in circles everywhere.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XXIV

THE BEARS ENTERTAIN PHILADELPHIA CHILDREN

The theatre chairs were filled with fun
For a boy or girl was in every one
Except the four which Jack and Will
And the Roosevelt Bears had come to fill.

The band was playing the latest air
And laughing children everywhere
As the Bears walked down the central aisle
In their summer suits cut Philadelphia style.
They looked so jolly and smiled so sweet
That the children clapped and stamped their feet
And waved their hands and stood on chairs
And cried "Hurrah for The Roosevelt Bears!"

That you can't interrupt or make a noise
Or you'll spoil this show for these girls and boys."
"Your advice is right," said TEDDY—B,
And out they went the clowns to see.
The clowns were scared when they saw the Bears
Step up behind them unawares,
And they ran for doors at left and right
And as quick as wink were out of sight.
But they were ordered back to earn their fee
And to take a turn with TEDDIES—B and G.
And from that hour the play went smart
For the two Bears helped in every part.
They made those two clowns march and sing,
Jump over chairs and through a ring,
And climb up poles and ride a wheel
And do a clog-dance, toe and heel.
And when they finished amid loud applause
The Bears ran off on all four paws
With the clowns on backs with jolly noise
Throwing kisses back to girls and boys.

The orchestra played "A Boy called Taps"
And then appeared a troupe of Japs:
A dozen little men in tights,
The heroes of a hundred fights.

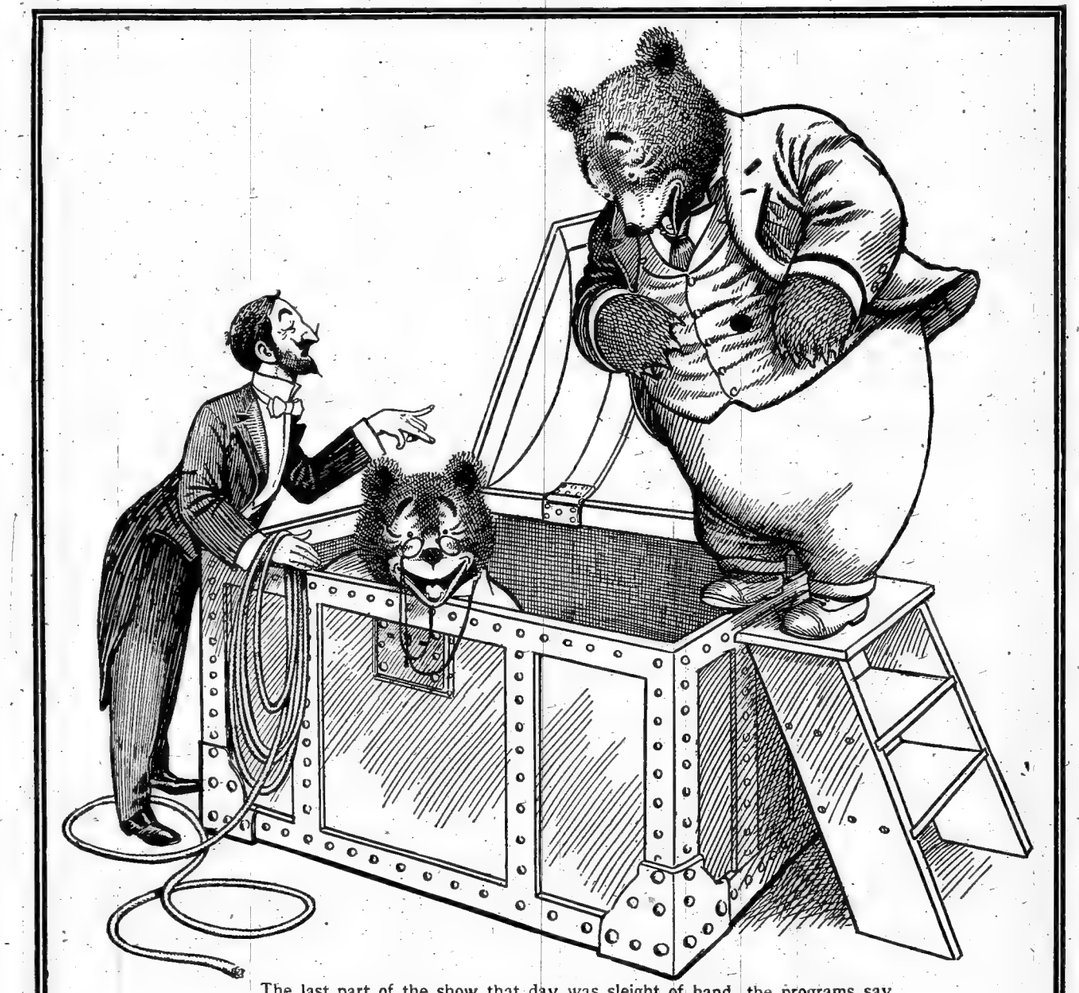

The last part of the show that day was sleight of hand, the programs say,
But why it failed to work out well the man who tried it couldn't tell.

But the Bears were large and the seats were small
And they found they couldn't sit down at all;
So they stood in the aisle to view the crowd,
And thus spoke TEDDY—B out loud:
"Young ladies and gentlemen; children dear;
And chairman too, if there is one here,
TEDDY—G and I have come to stay
To hear you laugh and to see the play
And since we can't very well sit down
We'll go on the stage and help the clown
And stand and sit on wall or floor
And do some tricks we have done before,
And some quite old and some quite new,
And keep it up till the show is through."

The children called for TEDDY-G,
But he shook his head and said that he
Could sing a song or dance a jig
Or sit on chairs either small or big
Or talk to girls or with them dine
But to make a speech wasn't quite his line.

The speeches through a theatre page
Took the two Bears back upon the stage.
As the curtain rolled up to the top
A man at the back asked the Bears to stop:
"Two clowns are on the stage," said he,
"They have started their piece and I'll let you see

For a little while the Bears stood by
And watched the Japs their muscles try,
And saw them balance balls and bricks
On parasols and billiard sticks,
And climb up ladders out of sight
And fall again and land all right.
Then TEDDY—B said he'd like to do
A western schoolboy trick he knew.
He made the Japs stand in a row
And take hold of hands and not let go.
Then he caught one end and with whirling clip
He showed them how to crack the whip.
The Japs went whizzing in the air
And whirled in circles everywhere;
But they did the trick so smart and neat
That every Jap lit on his feet.

A man with hoops was next to play
And he asked if TEDDY—G would stay
And help him show the boys and girls
How wooden hoops were taught their twirls.
But this trick with hoops put TEDDY—G
In so many circles he couldn't see.
They came flying at him through the air
And rolling in from everywhere;
And try his best he couldn't throw
A single hoop and make it go.

He was hooped around from head to paw
The funniest sight you ever saw;
But he enjoyed the fun and said that he
Wore rings enough that day for three.

But the jolliest thing that day was when
The two Bears dressed as Irishmen:
A Dublin Mike and a Pat from Cork
Came on the stage to look for work;
TEDDY—G as Mike with workman's hod
And TEDDY—B as Pat from Blarney sod;
With black thorn sticks their foes to hit,
And filled to the brim with Irish wit.
Their Irish brogue in joke and song
Made the children laugh both loud and long.

The last part of the show that day
Was sleight of hand, the programs say.
But why it failed to work out well
The man who tried it couldn't tell.
A trunk was brought, a solid mass,
With iron locks and bound in brass.
The Bears were asked to get inside;
The trunk was locked and with rope was tied
And the man announced that at his command
He'd slide a curtain and there would stand
The Roosevelt Bears outside and free
With the trunk unlocked by any key.
But it didn't work; the Bears weren't there
And it gave the man a little scare
To find he couldn't do the trick
And the trunk was unlocked pretty quick

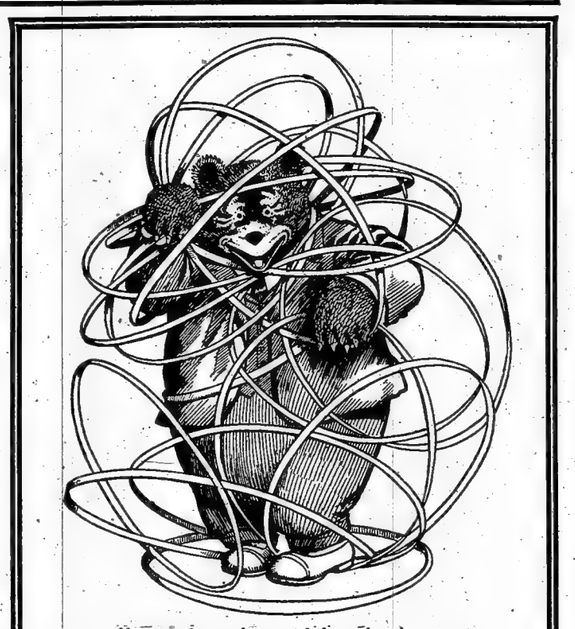

He was hooped around from head to paw
The funniest sight you ever saw.

But the jolliest thing that day was when the two Bears dressed as Irishmen:
A Dublin Mike and a Pat from Cork came on the stage to look for work.

For fear they'd smother for want of air,
But the Bears had gone no one knows where.
The trunk was empty; not as they feared;
The Roosevelt Bears had disappeared.
The Bears had gone but no one knew
Just where to look or what to do.
Detectives hunted high and low
And questioned folks who ought to know
And listened for the slightest sound
And hunted rooms beneath the ground,
And through the halls walked round and round,
But not a trace of the Bears they found.

At supper-time at home that night
The boys and girls told of their flight;

And the jokes they cracked and tricks they played
And the jolliest kind of fun they made,
And how they saw them locked and tied
So tight and fast that children cried.

Some little girls and wee boys too
Wouldn't go to bed until they knew
How TEDDY—B and TEDDY—G
Got out of the trunk without a key;
But their papas told them not to mind,
That some one the Bears that night would find
And the papers sure the following day
Would explain in full how they got away.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

And when they finished amid loud applause the Bears ran off on all four paws
With the clowns on backs with jolly noise throwing kisses back to girls and boys.

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Four 24-Hour Trains to Chicago Every Day—NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.

Continued on Page 2. [N. Y.—Adv.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; cloudy to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,676 • • NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1906.—54 PAGES, in Five Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIALYSTOK IN FLAMES; MASSACRE CONTINUES

Censored Dispatch Admits That the Dead Number 100.

AN OUTBREAK IN GRODNO

St. Petersburg Hears of Anti-Jewish Disturbances in Vilna and Brest-Litovsk—Panic in Kishineff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 16.—The German Jewish Relief Society's latest telegram in regard to the outbreak at Bialystok says the city is in flames.

A telegram to the Tageblatt dated Bialystok, 2:40 P. M. to-day, confirms this news. The correspondent declares that the situation is hopeless, adding:

"Plundering and murdering continue. The troops of the garrison here and from several neighboring places are in possession of the city. Additional fires are continually starting. A few Jews, through high payments, have been allowed to escape."

Dr. Paul Nathan, Secretary of the Jewish Relief Society, said this evening:

"The story circulated by the Russian official agency that a bomb thrown by Jews at Bialystok started the massacre turns out to be a falsehood.

"Although an urgent appeal was sent to the Minister of the Interior for protection, nothing has been done to guard the Jewish population.

"The station master at Bialystok has telegraphed to railroad officials at Warsaw that the station was left without military protection and that in consequence arriving passengers were attacked and murdered. One traveler was killed by an officer.

"We are informed that the indignation among members of the Duma is intense. A Russian parliamentary commission has been sent to Bialystok to investigate the outbreak and our society has sent another commission. It is certain that the soldiers did nothing to prevent the excesses."

BIALYSTOK, Via Warsaw, June 16.—In order to revenge the victims of the massacre, Jewish revolutionists hidden on the roofs of houses and behind fences and the draperies of windows have fired the whole day long with revolvers and rifles at the Government buildings and workmen and peasants passing in the streets. One band, ambushed in a factory, fired on the station and approaching trains.

The exact number of victims is unknown, but it is estimated that a hundred persons have been killed. Two hundred persons are lying wounded in two hospitals of the city.

Martial law has been proclaimed and troops are arriving constantly.

GRODNO, June 16.—According to messages received here late to-day the firing continues at Bialystok.

Six Jewish travelers were murdered at the Bialystok railroad station yesterday.

To-day's messages say that none of the clergy in the procession on Thursday was injured by the explosion of the bomb thrown from the house in Alexandrov Street.

The Governor of Grodno and the local rabbi left here this afternoon for Bialystok with provisions for the destitute.

WARSAW, June 16.—The latest messages received here from Bialystok say that the sacking of Jewish houses and shops, accompanied by conflicts in the streets between the mob and the troops, continued until late last night. Many Jews, Poles, and Russians, civilians and soldiers, were killed or wounded.

The suburb of Bojary was totally burned and eight streets in Bialystok were completely sacked.

The rioting is said to have extended to Lapy Station, on the St. Petersburg Railroad, and to Starosielce Station, on the Southwestern Railroad. At both places the Jewish shops were looted and Jews were murdered or beaten.

A mob devastated the Jewish shops in the town of Chernayawlez, the first station out of Bialystok on the line to Grodno.

ODESSA, June 16.—The Jews at Kishineff are in a state of panic because of reports that a massacre is threatened. They hastily closed and barricaded all their houses and stores at noon to-day. The town is now patrolled by cavalry, while pickets of infantry are stationed at strategic points.

Messages from Elizabethgrad and Kremenchug report that anti-Jewish excesses are also apprehended there.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—Unconfirmed rumors are in circulation that anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred at Brest-Litovsk and Vilna.

M. Vinaver, a Constitutional Democratic member of the lower house, has received the following dispatch from Bialystok, dated 2:45 o'clock this morning:

"The rioting proceeded throughout the day with unabated fury, and is still continuing, with no signs of cessation. It is impossible to send particulars of the horrors."

It is reported that a Catholic priest has been torn to pieces at Bialystok, but this is officially denied.

An official statement to-night concerning the outbreak at Bialystok adds little to the information previously received except the statement that the complete restoration of order is impossible immediately, owing to the difficulty of hunting down and capturing

Continued on Page 2.

LEISHMAN AN AMBASSADOR.

President Signs the Appointment—Turkey Annoyed and Alarmed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The President to-day signed the appointment of John G. A. Leishman, now Minister to Turkey, to be Ambassador to that country. The appointment was signed just before the unexpectedly early adjournment of the Senate, so that it was impossible to send the nomination in to-day. It will go to the Senate on Monday, and will doubtless be ratified.

This country will then be in a position to deal much more easily and effectively with the various questions between the United States and Turkey. Mr. Leishman is regarded as an amiable as well as an energetic man, but the patience of an angel must have been tried by the difficulties that have been thrown in his way when he has tried to obtain an interview with the Sultan. A Minister has to request an audience of that ruler; an Ambassador can demand admission to the Sultan's presence. This is the chief distinction, though not by any means the only distinction, between the two ranks of envoys in the Turkish capital.

It is well known that the Porte views the appointment of an American Ambassador with annoyance and alarm, but it must disguise these feelings and express its pleasure at the compliment bestowed on it by this country. Then it must appoint its own Ambassador to the United States, and he must be properly accredited. Chekib Bey, the present Minister, has never had the proper credentials.

LIGHTER RAMS FERRYBOAT.

The D., L. & W.'s Musconetcong Put Out of Commission Temporarily.

The Lackawanna's ferryboat Musconetcong, while on her way from Hoboken to Christopher Street yesterday afternoon, collided with a steam lightter, and although not seriously damaged was laid up for repairs after making two more trips. The collision occurred in midstream, the lighter striking the ferryboat on the starboard side.

There were about 100 passengers on board the ferryboat at the time, and only one, according to the ferryboat people, became excited. That person, a woman, became hysterical, and as soon as the Musconetcong made her slip at Christopher Street, was assisted off the boat and placed in a cab and sent home. She refused to receive medical aid, and also declined to give her name.

Apparently the ferryboat was only slightly damaged, but as a matter of precaution she was taken off the run an hour later and sent to the company's yards at Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, for a survey. The ferryboat Orange took her place. The lighter, it was stated, was not damaged at all.

AGED WIDOWER'S SURPRISE.

Found Wife Had Willed Nearly All Their Savings to a Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.—Lawrence Whalen, a well-known resident of Hopewell, Dutchess County, has sued Richard B. Cain, executor of his wife's estate, to recover half the property she willed to others on the ground that he earned the money by a lifetime of labor and self-denial, and that she had no right to dispose of it other than to him. Whalen is 76 years old. His wife's estates is estimated at $15,000.

The aged couple lived happily together until Mrs. Whalen's death. They had no children, and all the money Whalen could spare out of his wages he had put away to save himself from poverty in his old days, giving his wife the money for safekeeping. To his surprise in her will she bequeathed practically all her estate to a friend, Annie McGrath, giving her husband only $400 and setting aside $700 for masses and funeral expenses.

URGE CUMMINS TO QUIT.

He Loses Scott County, and His Lieutenants Admit Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, June 16.—Indications are to-night that the Iowa Republican campaign for the nomination for Governor was about determined this afternoon, when the Scott County Convention elected thirty-five Perkins delegates to the State Convention at Des Moines Aug. 1, although Scott County has for years been solid Cummins territory.

In the convention here to-day the Perkins men had 105 delegates and the Cummins followers 55.

With the police doing their best to prevent a riot, the Perkins and Cummins delegates held separate conventions in the Senate Hall at the same time. The Cummins men named a bolting delegation, against the protests of many leaders, who declare they will go to Des Moines at once and urge Cummins to withdraw from the race, in order that the breach in the party may have some chance to close up before the State Convention.

The close of the day's convention finds Perkins needing twenty-three more delegates in the State Convention and Cummins ninety-six.

FLIER WRECKED BY GIRL.

She Wanted It to Mash an Iron Bolt for Her.

MARIETTA, Ohio, June 16.—Little Alice Kyle, a schoolgirl and daughter of a farmer residing between Macksburg and Elba, has confessed that she caused the wreck of the Pennsylvania flier near Elba on Thursday night, in which two passenger coaches were overturned and the engine, tender, and mail car hurled down an embankment.

The girl, who is twelve years old, says that she wedged a rail bolt between the end of two rails. She wanted to see the train mash it, as other trains had mashed nails and pennies for her. She will not be arrested, as the railroad officials are satisfied that it was a childish prank.

Soldier Killed by Fall from Cliff.

PORTLAND, Me., June 16.—Alfred Sylvester of Biddeford, a private in the One Hundred and Seventh Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Preble, died to-day from injuries received in falling over a cliff near the fort late last night. The forces at Fort Preble and Fort Williams have been engaged in theoretical war manoeuvres during the past few days, and it is supposed that Sylvester in hurrying to a call to arms fell over the cliff in the darkness.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles. All druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

PRESIDENT ADVISES ARIZONA TO ACCEPT

Says in Signing Statehood Bill It Is in Territories' Best Interest.

NEW STATE IS ADMITTED

Oklahoma and Indian Territory to be Joined—President to Tour the Southwest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—As the President to-day laid down his eagle quill pen with which he finished signing the Statehood bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as one State, and permitting Arizona and New Mexico to vote in joint Statehood, he sprung a sensation on the little group of officials and public men who were present.

"This measure," he said, "will bring into the union of States two splendid commonwealths. I believe that New Mexico and Arizona will not fail to vote to accept its terms. If they do not," and the President smiled a grim smile, "I fear it will be at least fifteen years before they will have another opportunity."

A score of persons interested in the historic event were present. Grouped around the President were the Delegate from Oklahoma, Bird S. McGuire; W. H. Andrews, the Delegate from New Mexico; Mark Smith, the Delegate from Arizona; Baron Speck von Sternburg, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, Senator Beveridge, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories; Representative Hamilton, Chairman of the House Committee on Territories; ex-Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma, and several newspaper men.

The President signed his first name, Theodore, with a gold pen, which he immediately gave to Delegate McGuire to be given to the new State of Oklahoma and kept in the State historical museum. The Roosevelt he wrote with a pen made from the quill of an eagle's feather, and this he gave to Delegate Andrews to be preserved in the State museum of the new State of Arizona. The President's first act after signing the bill was to reach across the table and grasp Senator Beveridge by the hand and congratulate him on being the father of the new twin States. The young Hoosier Senator blushed very red and gracefully acknowledged the compliment. The President also shook hands with Congressman Hamilton and thanked him for the long and brave fight he had made in the House for the passage of the bill.

The President was in fine spirits and shook hands in congratulation with all present. Delegate McGuire he several times addressed as "Congressman McGuire."

"I understand," said the President, "that the delegate form New Mexico has bet the delegate from Oklahoma a suit of clothes that Arizona and Mexico will get Statehood before the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Delegate Andrews, I predict that you will get the clothes. I advise Arizona and New Mexico to accept the provisions of this bill. I have a weakness for all four of these Territories. My regiment was recruited largely from them and I will advise them to do only what I consider for their best interests.

"Years ago there was an uncompromising Federalist from South Carolina, the Governor of the State. When some one told him on a historic occasion that South Carolina would probably secede he made this observation: 'Well, we are too small for a Government of our own and too large for a lunatic asylum.' Now that is what I shall repeat to the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico if they refuse to accept Statehood under this measure.

"They are confronted with a very serious proposition. If they refuse to accept Statehood now, I believe it will be at least fifteen years before they get another opportunity to enter the Union. I want all these Territories to get Statehood during my Administration. A glorious future awaits them."

As those in the President's office filed out Robert E. Wood of Shawnee referred to the invitation of the Regents of the Oklahoma University that the President attend the commencement exercises of that institution next June. This invitation was extended to Mr. Roosevelt some time ago. "I shall certainly be there," he said to Mr. Wood. It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt will attend the reunion of the Rough Riders at Phoenix next June, and that he will stop en route to the reunion at various points in the Southwest and probably in Missouri and Kansas.

The Statehood bill bears the signatures of the President, Speaker Cannon, and Senator John Kean of New Jersey. Senator Kean signed it as President pro tem of the Senate, Vice President Fairbanks being absent in Indianapolis.

The President's remark about New Mexico and Arizona accepting the conditions of the bill came as a great surprise, as it has for a year been accepted that if the bill passed providing for the union of the two Territories it would be equivalent to denying them admission into the Union. As soon as the bill was signed and the occasion for secrecy no longer felt to be necessary, Senator Beveridge and other friends of double Statehood began to talk without reserve.

"Yes, we expect New Mexico and Arizona to come in," said Senator Beveridge when asked if there was any foundation for the President's belief. "That is what we have quietly been working for all the time. Early in the struggle for the passage of the Statehood bill we advocated it out and out. After a time the report so industriously circulated and encouraged to the effect that neither Territory would accept admission on such terms eclipsed our position, and it was taken for granted that we together with the opposition believed that the compromise finally agreed on was a mere matter of form. I believe as surely as I am speaking that New Mexico and Arizona will vote to accept joint Statehood.

"The bill is a very favorable one to the people of the two Territories, and it is inconceivable that now, when the prize of Statehood is theirs for the taking, they would pass it by. I think that when the President signed the bill this afternoon the great historic act was done which makes of all this continental territory of the United States one continuous body of sovereign States."

Delegate Andrews, when asked if it was likely that the two Territories would accept the terms of the act, said that he had no doubt whatever of it.

"We are sure of it in New Mexico," said he, "and I know that there is indicated in what I have learned of sentiment in Arizona a strong majority for the admission of the two Territories as one State. The mining and railroad companies may oppose it, but that will make no difference. The people will want it and the vote for it will be overwhelming."

Delegate Mark Smith when appealed to for confirmation of the basis of the President's view would not admit the fact out and out. "We are buffaloed," said he, "and they may vote to come in."

Senator Beveridge sent telegrams of congratulation to the Governors of New Mexico and Arizona this afternoon urging them to work for the acceptance of the act.

The Democratic delegations from the States of Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas held a conference to-day with Representative Griggs of Georgia, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, present, to consider a programme for the campaign in the new State of Oklahoma. It was decided to send the largest force of campaign speakers possible into the State early in the Fall and win the five seats in the House as well as the State administration and the Legislature.

LOW RATES TO PORTLAND, ORE., and other Pacific Coast points via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets on sale June 19 to 21, good returning within sixty days of date of sale. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

JAIL FOR INSURANCE MAN.

Dr. Force, Formerly President of the Northwestern Life, Sentenced.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16.—Judge C. F. Brooks in the Hennepin County Court to-day sentenced Dr. Jacob F. Force, formerly President and Director of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis, to a term of three and a half years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Dr. Force was convicted of grand larceny from the company. He told the Judge that he was 63 years old and had never done a day's manual work in his life. He was elected President and General Manager of the Northwestern Life Association in 1895. In 1897 he made a contract with the association by which he was to receive $10,000 a year and a percentage on all risks then in force.

In January, 1901, he got together with W. F. Bechtel, President of the Mutual Life Association, and they consolidated their companies. Bechtel wanted absolute control, and to obtain this he proposed to give Force $100,000. A part of this he paid out of his own pocket, but he gave Force also $15,000 of bank stock held by the Northwestern Company. It was for the larceny of this bank stock that Force was convicted.

Recently Bechtel was acquitted of embezzlement of the company's funds in connection with the contract with Force, but he will be tried again soon on a similar charge.

PLAYED TRICK ON CASHIER.

Swindler's Ruse to Cheat a Bank Foiled by Telegraph Operator.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 16.—A man who gave the name of J. M. Lunsford entered the Capital Bank and Trust Company office here to-day and told the cashier that he had on deposit in a bank in Mexico City $60,000. At his request the cashier wrote a telegram addressed to the Mexico City Bank requesting that the account be transferred to the Capital Bank and Trust Company institution.

Mr. Lunsford took this telegram to the telegraph office and used it as a basis for another telegram which he filled, signed by the cashier of the Capital Bank and Trust Company, and addressed to the State Bank and Trust Company of San Marcos, Texas, directing that institution to honor J. M. Lunsford's check for $20,000.

The chief telegraph operator at the office here suspected that something was wrong and communicated with the Capital Bank and Trust Company. The stranger was arrested. He says his name is Robert Sanders, and that Lunsford is the name of a confederate.

3 GENERATIONS CELEBRATE.

Baptism, Wedding, and Anniversary at Judge Griffing's.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 16.—Graygable, the home of Judge Timothy M. Griffing, was the scene to-day of the thirty-eighth wedding anniversary of Judge and Mrs. Griffing and also of the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mabel Griffing, and the baptism of two of their grandchildren. The drawing room of the house was crowded with friends and people from the village.

Miss Griffing was married at noon to Harry G. Stephens, a lawyer of East Hampton, who was once a student in Judge Griffing's office. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. J. Shackleton of the Methodist Church in Riverhead. When Dr. Shackleton finished the wedding ceremony he baptized Timothy Grant Griffing and Miss Carol Wolf, the Judge's grandchildren. Miss Wolf lives in Baltimore.

Judge and Mrs. Griffing then greeted a number of their old friends and celebrated the anniversary of their marriage.

PREUSSER JURY'S GOOD TIME.

Trolley Ride and Garden Party on Recreation Programme.

UTICA, N. Y., June 16.—After Mrs. Preusser had given testimony on the trial of her husband for murder to-day, Justice Rogers adjourned court until Monday morning. He permitted the jury to take a trolley ride this afternoon, to attend church in a body or two groups to-morrow, and to assemble at the house of one of their members in the city, where they will have a garden party among themselves to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Preusser's testimony related the story of her husband's treatment in later years, his habits of drinking, and his peculiarities and irrational acts. Commencing Monday the evidence will be by experts.

WASH-OUTS WRECK TRAINS.

Trains Sent to Relief of One Stalled En Route to Schuylersville.

BALLSTON, N. Y., June 16.—Relief trains which were sent to the assistance of a Boston & Maine Railroad passenger train wrecked near Schuylersville to-day are stalled several miles from the scene of the wreck. There are several washouts on the line, and railroad men estimate that fully thirty-six hours will be required to restore the tracks to a condition which will permit the relief trains to proceed to their destination.

The passenger train, which was due to reach Saratoga at 6:40 A. M. to-day, was ditched in a washout. Martin Welch, the fireman, jumped when the engine left the rails and was badly injured. None of the passengers was injured. The train had been running over tracks submerged to a depth of six inches of water, which had gathered during last night's heavy rain, and the engineer was unaware that the track had been undermined until his engine plunged from the rails.

This Issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES Consists of

A Pictorial Section,
A News Section,
Two Magazine Sections,
A Vacation Section.

DEMOCRATS REORGANIZE HERE LATE THIS MONTH

Up-State Committeemen Admit They Signed the Call.

BUT NOT AT MINTON'S ASKING

One Member Says Belmont's Late Representative Had No More to Do with It Than Li-Hung-Chang.

Responses to telegrams of inquiry sent by THE NEW YORK TIMES to the up-State members of the Democratic State Committee showed last night that a call has been issued for a meeting of the committee before July 1. But the call was the outcome of a growing sentiment throughout the State that it was time for some action on the part of the committee.

Members of the committee say that they do not know Maurice M. Minton in the matter at all. Minton intimated on Friday that he had steered the movement. One of the members, Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, says: "Minturn had no more to do with the proposed meeting than Li Hung Chang." Other responses are of similar purport.

Some of the members say they signed a call for June 20. It was learned last night that the call was originally for that date, but it was found that all the members could not be reached in time to bring them to New York then, so at the suggestion of interested persons the call was set for a week later. It may be held then or it may be set back a few days, when Charles F. Murphy comes to town from Good Ground to-morrow.

The Brooklyn representatives on the committee, of whom Senator Patrick H. McCarren is the leading member, apparently have taken no part in the call. There are seven Brooklyn members—Webber, Cummings, Shevlin, Shea, Hasenflug, Doyle, and McCarren. None of these would make any move unless McCarren was informed of it, and Senator McCarren said yesterday:

"I know nothing of any call for a meeting of the committee. I certainly don't know where Minton comes in, in connection with it. In fact, I do not believe there is anything in it. If there is, neither I nor any member of the Brooklyn delegation so far as I know has been asked to come in. I saw Cord Meyer, the Chairman, several weeks ago, and he told me then that he had heard of no call being issued and did not expect that there would be a meeting before August."

There are eleven city members of the committee. Perry Belmont is the member from the First District, representing Suffolk and Richmond Counties. Joseph Cassidy represents Queens. Altogether there are now forty-six members of the committee, four having died. These are ex-Sheriff Dunn of New York, James H. Brown of Summit, Elliot Danforth, and George R. Finch of Glens Falls. For the purposes of the call the canvass was apparently confined to up-State members. The New York men were expected to come into camp when Charles F. Murphy gave the word, and it was expected that there were enough of them to make a majority and control the committee.

Among the replies received by THE TIMES last night from those who signed the call are the following:

H. G. Jackson of Binghamton—Yes, I signed the call last Wednesday.

Charles N. Bulger of Oswego—I signed the request to the Chairman to call the committee, but do not know Maurice Minton.

James H. Parsons of Hornellsville—At the solicitation of many up-State members I signed a request that the committee be called to meet at an early date. Minton made no request of me. I do not know Minton.

M. Z. Hasen of Syracuse—Yes, I signed the call.

D. H. Slavin of Waterford—At the request of James C. Bennett I have signed a call for a meeting of the State Committee. Do not know Maurice Minton.

Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn—I know nothing of Maurice Minton, politically or personally, or his claims. So far as I know, he has absolutely no connection with the action of the up-State Democratic Committeemen who have been striving for months to get a reorganization of the State Committee. There is a movement on foot for a meeting, and we expect one will be held before July 1, but it is the outcome of independent action by committeemen who have held conferences in Syracuse, Binghamton, Albany, and elsewhere. Minton, or what he represents, I do not know, but I do know that he has no more to do with the proposed meeting than has Li-Hung-Chang. It was proposed to have a meeting on June 20, and the only call I know of was for that date. That has been abandoned, but if the sentiment of up-State committeemen prevails, a meeting will be held very soon.

These deny that they have signed the call: Arthur A. McLean of Newburg, Clinton Beckwith of Herkimer, Michael J. Walsh of Yonkers. James W. Potter of Marcy, W. F. Balknam of Rochester. Daniel Sheehan of Elmira, and Jacob Gerling of Rochester.

ROOSEVELT CANNOT ATTEND.

Will Be Absent from His Uncle's Funeral To-morrow, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 16.—President Roosevelt has notified John E. Roosevelt that he will be unable to attend the funeral of his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, which will take place at Lotus Lake on Monday morning. The President assigns official duties as the reason for his enforced absence.

A special train will take the body and the funeral company to Brooklyn. It will stop at Lotus Lake, at a point half way between the Sayville and Bayport stations, where the track is 200 feet from the Roosevelt estate. The casket will be carried by neighbors down a garden path to the train, thus dispensing with a hearse.

All of the Roosevelt family at Oyster Bay will attend the services. They will be guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. John Roosevelt, at their Meadow Croft home.

Luxurious New Service to Poland Spring.
Special "Mayflower Limited" leaves Grand Central Station via N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. at 3 A. M., connecting in Boston with new fast express leaving North Station via B. & M. R. R. Western Div., at 2 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Through parlor cars.—Adv.

NO FASTING ON JUNE 29.

The Pope Grants a Dispensation for That Feast Day.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Falconio, to-day sent word to the Archbishops of the country to notify the Bishops that the Pope grants a dispensation from the law of abstinence for Friday, June 29.

This day is the feast of Saints Peter and Paul.

GALE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Several Vessels Driven Ashore and Two Blown Out to Sea.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 16.—A furious gale has been raging along the Newfoundland coasts during the past forty-eight hours, causing serious damage to shipping. Two vessels with fourteen men on board have been blown out to sea. Tugs have been sent in quest of them. Several vessels have been driven ashore. An enormous amount of fishing gear has been destroyed.

It is feared the gale has wrought havoc among the trawling fleet off the Grand Banks. News from the fleet cannot be received until next week.

B. B. DOVENER DEFEATED.

West Virginia Representative Loses to W. P. Hubbard in Primaries.

WHEELING, West Va., June 16.—B. B. Dovener, who for twelve years has represented the First West Virginia Congressional District, was defeated for renomination in the Republican primaries to-day by W. P. Hubbard, an attorney of Wheeling.

The primaries gave Hubbard solid delegations from Hancock, Marion, and Wetzel Counties, making his total number of delegates 220 to Dovener's 63.

GREATER PITTSBURG DECREE.

Court Hands It Down, but an Appeal Will Be Taken.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—The decree consolidating Pittsburg and Allegheny was signed to-day by Judge Frederick H. Collier of the County Courts, and legally greater Pittsburg is a fact.

Actual consolidation will not become effective, however, until the act creating the greater city is declared constitutional by the higher courts. The exceptants asked for and got a writ of supersedeas. This holds the decree in abeyance until the proceedings are finally determined.

PAPER TRUST LOSES AGAIN.

Companies Are Prohibited from Agreeing on Selling Prices.

ST. PAUL, June 16.—Judge Sanborn this afternoon, after an argument in the United States Circuit Court, directed that the decree asked for by the United States against the General Paper Company be filed.

A part of the decree to which the paper companies objected was that preventing the defendants acting as selling agents for the constituent companies. This was waived as not affecting the General Paper Company, which was already undergoing dissolution pursuant to the orders of the court.

The main stand of the defendants, however, was made on a paragraph which prohibited the defendant companies from agreeing or contracting among themselves to set a price for paper. The defendants asserted that the Government could only issue injunctions restraining companies from continuing acts alleged in the complaint, while this paragraph related entirely to the future.

KIDNAPPED LAD NOT FOUND.

Abductors Are Believed to Have Threatened a Philadelphia Banker.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—It is now believed by the police that the man who on Tuesday kidnapped Freddie Muth, the seven-year-old son of Charles Muth, a jeweler, is the same person who threatened to carry away the ten-year-old son of Samuel P. Huhn, a prominent banker, several days before Mr. Muth's son was stolen. The police are still seeking the Armenian suspect, and expect to capture him within twenty-four hours and return the lad to his parents.

Mr. Huhn on Monday evening received a threatening letter, signed "Chester Trio." It said:

You won't miss the money, and we need $5,000. Unless you give it to us as we tell you, harm will come to your boy, Jack. We do not wish harm to the boy, but unless you give it to us it will cost you more money to settle after we have Jack than it will to prevent trouble now.

Proceed in your automobile along the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge over Chester Pike—see map—and put $5,000 under the big stone that has a cross on it at left end of bridge. The money must be there by Tuesday midnight.

Mr. Huhn placed the matter in the hands of a private detective agency.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO.

Also Shocks a Policeman Senseless in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—During a severe electrical storm which prevailed here to-day two men were instantly killed and a third, a policeman, was rendered unconscious by lightning.

William Butler, a farmer, employed at Edenhall, a Roman Catholic convent at Torresdale, a suburb, was struck while at work in a field, and, with his horse, was killed.

Charles Richards, an electrician employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was at work on a telegraph pole in the West Philadelphia railroad yards when he was struck and killed. Policeman Charles Craig was struck as he walked along the street and lay unconscious for an hour before he was discovered.

Three inches of rain fell, the heaviest downpour experienced in this city since 1872.

News to Consul General Edwards.

MONTREAL, June 16.—The Washington dispatches announcing that President Roosevelt has sent to the Senate the nomination of Church Howe of Nebraska to be Consul General at Montreal, were shown to Major Edwards, the present Consul General here. Major Edwards says he has not resigned, and did not know a successor was to be appointed.

Quarter of a Town Has Typhoid.

WAYNESBOROUGH, Ga., June 16.—Another death is reported from Green's Cut to-day from typhoid fever. There are fifty cases of this fever in the place of about 200 residents, and there have been seven deaths this week. The churches will be used as temporary hospitals.

FAHY'S FIREWORKS FOR THE 4TH. Cheapest and Best. Send for Catalogue. 12 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

PRESIDENT AND HOUSE NEAR AN AGREEMENT

Wadsworth Ignored and Adams Patching Up Meat Bill.

ANOTHER ROOSEVELT LETTER

Reply to Wadsworth Provokes Criticism by Friends of Packers—Possible Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Coincident with the departure from Washington of Chairman Wadsworth of the House Committee on Agriculture and the appearance of Adams of Wisconsin, a member of the committee, as the special representative of the President in the fight for a stringent, effective Meat Inspection bill, the befogged atmosphere has cleared up somewhat.

It now appears that a bill which will be acceptable to the President will go through the House some time next week, as one of the House leaders put it this afternoon, "three to one." Where the one would come from he did not indicate.

Mr. Adams saw the President yesterday, at the suggestion of Speaker Cannon, who told Mr. Roosevelt that it would be a good thing for him to consult with Adams, who has been one of the most consistent and insistent fighters for pure food in the House. Adams went over the bill with the President line by line, and noted every objection Mr. Roosevelt had. When they ended they found that there were only three material points of difference between the committee and the President as to the bill. These are:

First, the excision of the court review provision.

Second, the reinclusion of the provision for dated labels on canned meats.

Third, a provision making the Secretary of Agriculture the final judge of the fitness for consumption of meat products.

There were a dozen or more places where the President indicated a desire for a somewhat different phraseology, but in all these cases it developed that the difference was largely a choice of expression.

Adams Sees Republican Leaders.

Mr. Adams took his annotated copy of the bill up to the Capitol to-day and submitted it to the members of the committee in an informal conference in the committee room. It was also shown to the Speaker and to some of the Republican leaders. As a result, it can be said to-night that, with the exception of the provision affecting the powers of the Secretary, which is considered by members of the House to be very important, and of two others on which there is difference of opinion, but not sufficient to cause any extended controversy, there is substantial accord between the President and the House.

Who has made the shift is a matter of who tells the story. It is vigorously declared that the President has come around and has found out for himself that the committee bill is a good one. On the other hand, it is just as vigorously declared that the House organization and the Committee on Agriculture have found themselves in an untenable position and have yielded to the President as gracefully as they could.

The President made very prompt response to the letter of Chairman Wadsworth to him, and this morning made public his reply. His letter was circulated throughout the House early in the day. It was a matter of considerable comment that at the very time when members were reading the sentences in which he admitted that he had been wrong in a part of his criticism of the committee bill Senator Beveridge was giving out a statement in which he reasserted that criticism and to which he added a line saying that he had submitted his statement to the President, who fully concurred in it. The second letter to Wadsworth is:

MR. ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

White House,
Washington, June 15, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Wadsworth: In the first place, I wish to promptly acknowledge the one portion of your letter in which you are in the main right. I was in error in the statement, which I accepted from Senator Beveridge, that there was no provision for making the plants accessible at all hours to the Inspectors. The provision was put in in another place, but it is not as good as the original provision.

The court provision is the one to which I most object, although by no means the only one to which I object; it is one of many. As regards this, I wish to repeat that if deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of, this is the exact provision which the friends of the packers and the packers themselves would have provided. It is absurd to assert that any such provision is needed. Why have you not put such a provision in the Post Office law, as it affects fraud orders; in the law as it affects fraudulent entries of homesteads, &c.?

Congress cannot take away the constitutional right of the packers or of any one else to the protection of the courts. But such a provision as that under consideration does not represent a desire to secure the constitutional rights of any man. It represents, doubtless, in some cases, an honest though wholly mistaken conviction; in other cases it represents a deliberate purpose to interfere with effective administration by trying to provide that the courts shall in reality do administrative work which they would be the first to assert their inability to perform.

Packers Could Choose the Judge.

If the bill as you reported it from the committee were enacted into law you would have the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture narrowly limited, so as to be purely ministerial, and when he declared a given slaughter house unsanitary or a given product unwholesome, acting on the judgment of the Government experts, you would put on the Judge, who had no knowledge whatever of the conditions, the burden of stating whether or not the Secretary was right.

In Chicago, for instance, you would

make any Judge whom the packers chose to designate, and not the experts of the Department of Agriculture, the man to decide on any question of any kind which the packers thought it worth while to dispute. (You may possibly remember the recent judicial decision in Chicago in which the packers were concerned.)

I wish to repeat that this provision is, in my judgment, one which if enacted into law will nullify the major part of the good which can be expected from the enactment of this law. You assert that the packers insist upon having a rigid inspection law passed. If they sincerely desire a rigid inspection law they will insist upon this provision being taken out. Leaving it in is incompatible with securing a properly efficient law.

Refers Wadsworth to Adams.

To so much of your letter as speaks of my having made innuendoes about a committee of the House, or of your knowledge of the English language, &c., it is not necessary to make any answer. You state that if I or my advisers will point out specifically wherein the bill fails to accomplish my purpose, "it will be promptly remedied."

I am happy to tell you that I have to-day seen a member of your committee, Mr. Adams, seeing him by request of the Speaker, and I went over with him, together with Mr. McCabe and Mr. Reynolds, the various points in which the bill as you have reported it fails to accomplish our purpose, and made the specific recommendation necessary in each case to remedy the failure; and in each case Mr. Adams stated that he personally would accept the alterations we proposed.

He agrees with me that the court review proposition should be excluded. He agrees as to the dozen other changes which we think should be made. If these changes, which Mr. Adams says he thinks should be adopted, are adopted, your amendment will become as good as the Beveridge amendment—in Mr. McCabe's opinion somewhat better than the Beveridge amendment is if unchanged.

I care not a whit for the language of the amendment. What I am concerned with is to have it accomplish the object I have in view, namely, a thorough and rigid, and not a sham, inspection. In my judgment the amendment as reported by you fails to accomplish this object, whereas the Beveridge amendment, and the House amendment with the changes which Mr. Adams has stated he will gladly accept, both substantially accomplish the purpose I have in view.

I will accordingly gladly accept either, or accept any alteration of either, or of both, which will accomplish this end.

Yours truly,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. James W. Wadsworth,
Chairman Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Beveridge's statement was as follows:

"In my opinion the Wadsworth substitute does make the omission referred to. It provides, to use its exact language, 'an examination and inspection of all meat food products, * * * and for the purposes of such examination and inspection said Inspectors shall have access at all times to every part of said establishment.' The Wadsworth substitute does not permit Inspectors in the packing houses for any other purpose.

"But at night time, when no work is supposed to be done, and no meat supposed to be inspected, is the time when improper practices are said to occur in the packing houses. Certainly then is the time when any improper practices would occur.

"Therefore, my bill provides that the Inspector shall have access during the night time as well as during the day time to every part of any establishment hereinbefore described, without respect to whether or not any slaughtering or other work is being done therein.' The purpose of this was to put the packing houses under the surveillance of the Inspectors when closed as well as when open. This provision, which I deem most important, the Wadsworth substitute omits.

"Mr. Wadsworth thinks his language covers this serious point. I do not. At the very least, therefore, there is an emphatic difference of opinion. And in a law as vital as this, affecting the health and lives of the people, its provisions should be made clear beyond cavil and dispute. The President, Mr. McCabe, and Mr. Reynolds all agree that the language of my amendment is far preferable to that of the Wadsworth substitute. The 26 amendments to the House substitute, which they have sent to Mr. Adams of the House Committee, have been submitted to me. If adopted, these amendments will make the House bill substantially the same as my bill to all intents and purposes, although the language is not so clear and plain.

"The President has read and approved this statement."

Adverse Comment on President.

Several things in the President's letter provoked adverse comment, even from men who are entirely in accord with his effort to get a meat bill that is not a sham.

Almost without exception, the parenthetical reference to the decision of Judge Humphreys in Chicago was sharply condemned. Friends of the packers openly declared that the President had frankly confessed in that reference his reason for proceeding as he has to get new legislation. They charged directly that the spectacular fight he has made, which has already done an almost irreparable injury to the stock-raising and meat-packing industries, was animated largely, if not entirely, instigated by his desire to "get even" with the packers for the manner in which they escaped punishment on that occasion. Heretofore, they said, the President's friends had been in position to resent sharply the implication that any such motive was at the bottom of the agitation for a new bill. But now the President had practically admitted the charge over his own signature.

In suggesting Mr. Adams as the committee member for the President to consult in regard to the committee bill Speaker Cannon made a very shrewd move. Mr. Adams has had valuable experience in the fight for pure food in his own State, and his attitude on the subject generally is so well known that no one could possibly impute to him any bias in favor of the packers.

Mr. Adams had accepted the committee bill, although it did not exactly suit him in certain particulars, and he went to the President prepared to defend the bill. He told the President that he helped to draw the law which had been so effective in Wisconsin, and as Dairy and Food Commissioner there for eight years he had its enforcement in charge. This experience qualified him to judge of the merits of the committee bill, and he was decidedly of the opinion that it was a good and effective measure.

Objections Are Called Trivial.

When he began to go over the bill with the President he found that most of the objections were merely verbal and that there would be no difficulty at all in getting such changes as would satisfy Mr. Roosevelt.

For instance, Mr. Roosevelt objected to the inclusion of the word "intended" in sections covering the shipment of meat food products for export or inter-State commerce. Members of the committee said to-day that was a trivial objection. They declared that if "intended" were omitted the phrase would run "meat food products for export" or for inter-State commerce, and that any person reading that phrase would at once understand an elided word of the same import as "intended" whether the word were "prepared," "designed," "destined," or any other similar expression.

The President also objected to the exclusion of the word "clean" in the description of meat to be passed. This, too, was declared to be trivial. It was argued that the whole purpose of the Inspection was to have a clean and sanitary preparation of the food products, and that if the product as inspected was found to be "sound, wholesome, and fit for human food" it must also be clean.

There were about a dozen of these objections by the President, and to all of them Mr. Adams said that he personally was willing to accept the changes desired. Other members of the committee said the same thing to-day, and there is no doubt that such changes will be made when the bill comes into the House.

But in discussing them this afternoon one member of the committee expressed forcibly an opinion which was subsequently concurred in by several members of the House. "There will be no difficulty in putting in the bill such language as will suit the President," he said, "if any man can possibly tell the House what exact form of words will suit the President at that time."

This was said by a man who has been working hard to achieve a bill that would be acceptable to the President. He declared, as did not a few other Representatives, that it was now quite evident that when Mr. Roosevelt wrote his first letter to Chairman Wadsworth he had not read the committee bill, and that when the President came to go over the bill with Mr. Adams he found himself unable to point out the many serious flaws that he had been led to believe it contained.

Three Points of Controversy.

It was generally admitted, however, that the three vital points of difference would produce controversy in the House.

As to the court review, it is pointed out by members of the committee that there is not likely to be any great fight, and the President's desire in this respect will probably be met without much of a debate. They say that there was never any contention by many of the committee members that the court review provision was material or necessary. The lawyers of the committee wanted to include it, and the other members yielded.

The President's insistence on dating the labels is likely to bring out more argument. Committee members say that it was clearly shown to them in the hearings that to date the labels would provide no advantage to the consumer of the goods, as when a can of meat spoils, it performs in a manner which any man who sees may easily detect. Furthermore, it is just as likely to spoil in ten days after canning as it is in five years.

The committee consulted Dr. Wylie, Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, and when he did not object, decided not to compel the dating of labels, on the ground that to date them would cause a grave damage to the packers, inasmuch as persons who bought undated cans without question as to age, would, if dates were required, never buy anything but the freshest, although they might not be a whit better than much older goods. Mr. Adams told the President that he went into the hearings in favor of dating the labels, but was convinced that it was unnecessary.

The third material change proposed by the President is likely to provoke a sharp struggle in the House. This is the inclusion of the words "in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture," in the characterization of meats to be passed or rejected, so that the language will read, "Meat and meat-food products which are, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food." The President wants the words put in wherever the description of meats to be passed or rejected occurs.

None of the House leaders was willing to commit himself on this proposition to-day, but there was much discussion among them. Some of the committee members were much inclined to question it. They said that it would put upon the Secretary a judicial power and render appeal to the courts absolutely impossible. It would make, they said, the decision of the Secretary absolutely final, and they thought that such a provision would be unconstitutional and defeat the entire purpose of the bill.

Question of Cost Up Again.

It was reported to-day that the President was becoming more and more inclined to accept the committee provision putting the cost of the new inspection on the Government, if there should be added the Cowan provision for the levying of fees in case of an insufficient appropriation. From the fact that in neither of his letters to Wadsworth did he make any point of the cost provision it was taken that he regarded that as an unimportant matter.

Speaker Cannon and Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee are unalterably opposed to the creation of a separate fund by the levying of fees, which should be under the control of the Secretary and not of Congress. All this session both of them have repeatedly expressed the opinion that Congress must retain absolute control of disbursements, and both regard the creation of a special fund as fatal to such retention of control.

Cannon Would Be Liberal.

Speaker Cannon in voicing to-day his objection to the creation of a special fund expressed himself as willing to see an appropriation made that would be surely large enough to cover all the expenses of the inspection under any emergency. If $2,000,000 as carried in the bill was not thought sufficient, he said, make it $3,000,000. Get it large enough so that all danger of failure would be absolutely eliminated, but don't try to adopt the other plan.

President Roosevelt said to-day to some of his callers that while he was in favor of dating the labels on canned goods he was not insistent upon the point. He will not make a fight to retain the date.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has reported to the committee that it will not be able to establish a complete inspection service immediately upon the passage of the bill, and there is therefore a proposition before the committee to-night to provide that the law shall not go into effect until Oct. 1. It is also proposed to make no exemptions at that date. As it stands the committee bill permits the packers to dispose of the product on hand at its passage without submitting it to the new inspection. The new proposition is in effect a notice to the packers that they must dispose of their product on hand before Oct. 1. It is expected that there will be a vigorous protest from the packers to this, on the ground that it would practically bring their business to a standstill for three months.

On one other point there may be some discussion in the House, but it was said this afternoon that there would not be much of a fight. That is the proposition of the committee to waive the civil service requirement for a year and permit the Secretary to appoint such inspectors as he pleases. The President declared himself much opposed to this, although it had been included in the bill on the motion of Representative Cromer of Indiana, who supposed it would be in line with Mr. Roosevelt's desire.

Most of the members of the House who expressed an opinion on the subject today said they were in accord with the President. Committee members said the waiver was put in the bill simply in the effort to give the Secretary the leeway in appointment which it was supposed he would need in order to get a sufficient force of competent Inspectors at once.

The Civil Service Commission gave notice to-day that it would be able to supply all the Inspectors needed without delay, and when Mr. Adams saw Secretary Wilson this morning the Secretary said he would be able to organize his new force without any difficulty under the civil service regulations, so there will not be any great opposition to amending the bill in that particular.

The committee is not likely to take any formal action on the criticisms of the President. The regular meeting day is Wednesday, but there may be a special meeting on Monday morning. To-day it was said by several members that when the bill comes up in the House for action the committee will either accept at once or not oppose most of the amendments offered in accordance with Mr. Roosevelt's suggestions. It is expected that Mr. Adams will offer such amendments. The bill will probably come up on Tuesday.

WADSWORTH AT HIS HOME.

Friends Say He Was Misrepresented —Danger of Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., June 16.—Representative Wadsworth arrived in Geneseo today from Washington to remain until Monday. He attended to some of his business matters in the morning, and this afternoon with Mrs. Wadsworth drove out to Hampton, his home. He declined to discuss the Meat Inspection bill or the controversy between the President and himself.

Every one here is discussing the letters which yesterday passed between the President and the Congressman. Among Wadsworth's friends the opinion is expressed that he had altogether the better of the argument, and that the President was "put in a hole" by his advisers. They say that Wadsworth has been unfairly dealt with in the matter all the way through.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 16.—Representative Wadsworth's attitude on the Meat bill may cost him his seat in Congress. Leading Republican papers in the district have come out against him, asserting that he misrepresents the district.

In Niagara County the farmers are wrought up over the actions of the "life member," as he has been termed, more than the city voters. The Orleans County delegates, chosen two weeks ago, are not so warmly in favor of the Representative as when chosen. Orleans County is devoted largely to the growing of fancy cattle for domestic trade, and the beef revelations have affected this industry not a little.

PACKERS TOLD TO CLEAN UP.

Chicago Health Department Demands Changes at the Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The City Health Department yesterday sent its first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union Stockyards ordering them to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants.

The packers were instructed that they must, within three days, discard the filthy tables and benches, [illegible] rooms and tools, and compel [illegible]

present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms and more ventilation and light, must be made within thirty days.

MUCH BAD FOOD IN LONDON.

Medical Officer Says a Ton Is Destroyed Daily at Stepney.

LONDON, June 16.—The report of Dr. Thomas, the Medical Officer of the Borough of Stepney, to the Local Government Board shows that his department in the past five years has destroyed over a ton of rotten tinned foods daily at the Stepney wharves. These, he adds, were not American goods, as practically no canned goods from American concerns are imported through the Stepney wharves, but were Colonial meat, fish, and fruit.

Dr. Thomas says he found New Zealand raspberries treated with sulphur in order to preserve them. On their arrival in England the raspberries were soaked in an aniline bath to restore their color. He considers that diseased meat, once it is canned, will easily defy detection, and that a strict examination of the carcasses at the time of slaughtering is the only means of protection.

Dr. Thomas incidentally asks what becomes of the tongues of the great numbers of horses slaughtered yearly in London. He says he has never seen a horse's tongue exposed for sale and labelled as horse's tongue. He urges that increased powers be given to the public health departments.

PRICE OF MEAT RAISED.

Retailers Say Rates to Them Have Gone Up from 1 to 1½ Cents.

The disclosures regarding the methods of the Beef Trust and the fight in Washington over a bill to safeguard the public from impure meat and meat products, have had the effect of lessening the sale of canned meats in New York. The natural consequence has been to increase the sale of fresh meats.

Retailers have declared in the last few days that meat would go up, and yesterday they announced an increase in the wholesale price of 1 cent to 1½ cents. This increase could not be verified either at the headquarters of the independent wholesale meat dealers or at the offices of the trust.

"There has been little change in price," the wholesalers said. "Of course the prices are a little higher, as all the Summer resort hotels are stocking up just now. There has not been any noticeable increase in rates, however."

MEAT SCANDAL IN 1670.

New York's Lawmakers Forbade Import of Frozen "Hogge."

That the authorities of New York were doubtful about meat packed in other places as far back as 1670 is shown by the historical records of this State recently compiled by Hugh Hastings, the State Historian. There appear in the proceedings of the Governor's Council several amendments to the laws, which were confirmed at "ye General Court of Assizes held in New Yorke, beginning on Ye 5th & ending on ye 8th day of October, 1670," the following:

"WHEREAS, divers Complaints have been made of the great abuse of bringing dead hoggs & Porke into this city & it being not discernible how long they have been Kill'd by reason they are too often brought frozen, so not capable of being preserved by Salt which tends much to ye disreputacon of that Commodity when sent abroad, and ye Merchants who Export it into Warmer Climates, for ye reasons aforesaid It is Ordered, That henceforth no hogg or hoggs shall be brought dead to this place either for sale or payment of Debts, Except it shall be in Cask well Salted & Packt according to ye Law, otherwise smoak't or dryed of which all persons are to take Notice, as they will answer ye contrary as their Perrills."

PHONOGRAPH BOODLE TALK

Isn't in Record in New Rochelle—Thomas Boodle Play, Maybe.

New Rochelle heard yesterday that D. A. Reynolds, President of the State Line Telephone Company, besides having his young woman stenographer hidden behind his desk to take his conversations with alleged boodle-seeking Aldermen, also took the precaution to have a large phonograph in the room which recorded everything that was said. As the story goes, Reynolds told the Aldermen he was deaf, and got them to talk very loud to him.

All sides agreed that if the State Line Telephone people were able to produce phonographic records before the Grand Jury it would be all over with the Aldermen.

But the story wasn't true. President Reynolds spoiled it by declaring last night that the only thing in the office approaching a phonograph was a megaphone. And that, he said, was out of order.

The Aldermen have declined the invitation of Assistant District Attorney Nott of New York County to visit his office on Monday and talk the charges over. The accused men, who are now represented by counsel, have been advised that the District Attorney of New York has no authority to require their attendance except by subpoena, and they are in a frame of mind to insist on all of their rights. Their attitude makes it certain that, unless they are subpoenaed, the case will go before the Grand Jury without their presence.

Both of the Republican newspapers of New Rochelle, in their issues of to-day, call upon the public authorities to make the fullest investigation in order to clear their skirts of the serious imputations against them. District Attorney Young, while he is out of it, says he will give the District Attorney of New York all the assistance in his power to arrive at the truth regarding the charges.

It is reported that Augustus Thomas, who lives in New Rochelle, will dramatize the charges against the Aldermen and that Roy McArdle, another resident, has already written a play called "Boodle Town."

GOV. HIGGINS'S CLEMENCY.

Pardons Five Prisoners and Commutes Sentences of Three Others.

ALBANY, June 16.—One of the last official acts of Gov. Higgins to-day before leaving for Duluth on matters concerning his business interests there was the pardoning of five State prisoners and the commuting of the sentences of three others, of whom two will be released in a few months, while the third, a life prisoner, will gain his liberty in a few years. The prisoners whose applications for executive clemency met with approval are:

George Dougherty, convicted in New York in 1893 for killing Edward Myers, and sentenced to life imprisonment. His sentence was commuted to twenty-five years.

Patrick Quinn, convicted in New York of manslaughter in 1900 and sentenced for seven years. He was pardoned.

Charles T. Johnson, convicted in New York of forgery in 1904 and sentenced for seven years. He was pardoned.

John H. Crouse, convicted in Orange County in 1901 of manslaughter and sentenced for nine years and six months. He will be released in October.

Joseph E. Nosworthy, convicted in New York last January of grand larceny and sent to prison for one year. He was pardoned.

Burritt G. Arnett, convicted at Buffalo of perjury in 1904 and punished with an indeterminate sentence. He was pardoned.

Joseph Sofski, convicted in Broome County of burglary in 1900 and sentenced for ten years. He will be released in October.

Orlando J. Hackett, convicted in New York of fraud in 1901 and sentenced for six years. He was pardoned.

"This may look like a jail delivery," said Gov. Higgins, "but such is not the case. For the past six months, I have given little or no consideration to applications for pardons. In former years Governors used to grant two or three hundred pardons and commutations a year, but now the annual number will run less than one hundred.

BOMBS OPENLY SOLD IN BIALYSTOK STREETS

Jews There Knew They Were Marked for Slaughter.

LETTERS RECEIVED HERE

Eight Chiefs of Police Murdered in a Year—Wealthy Openly Robbed—Government's Callousness.

Letters received in this city within the last few days from Bialystok, the scene of the Jewish massacres now in progress, indicate that these had been carefully planned, and that for many weeks the Jewish residents of the city had been in mortal fear of the fate that has now overtaken them.

Two letters from Bialystok, both received within the last three days, follow. One is from a young Jewess, the other from a wealthy Jewish banker in Bialystok. Both letters were received by Joseph Mandelkern, a real estate man, of 20 East 120th Street. Here is the letter from the young woman:

Bialystok, May 26, 1906.

Dear Sir: I have read with great care your recent letter, in which you deplore present conditions in Russia. Ten months have passed since you visited us here, and what has happened in those ten months? Who could ever believe that Russia would change into a country of murder, bloodshed, and daylight robberies!

Every morning when we arise we thank the dear God that we still are alive. Not a week passes but ten, twelve, or fifteen murders are committed in this quiet little town. Murder has become the fashion. One day the police turn out en masse and shoot the Hooligans, the next day the Hooligans shoot the police. One day the revolutionists shoot the peaceful burghers. The next day the peaceful burghers are up in arms against the revolutionists.

Revolvers and knives are carried by everybody—even the boys carry them, as you know they did already when you were here. But at this writing even bombs have become current articles of commerce. They can be procured practically in the open market for 40 or 50 cents apiece, and there are people making a living by manufacturing and selling them. They are carried through the street as though they were Vienna rolls brought home for breakfast.

A few days ago a gang of hoodlums came into the banking office of Elie Mellach, (one of the richest Jewish bankers in the city,) killed the cashier, and took all the money out of the safe. A general alarm was raised. The police arrived on the scene, started in pursuit, and one of the policemen actually overtook a robber who was running through the streets, spilling the money from two bags as he ran. The robber shot the policeman dead, and the next day an order went out not to molest the members of the band, as only a Jew had been robbed, and there was some danger of the Chief of Police being shot if arrests were made.

Events like these are of almost everyday occurrence. The whole city is in gloom at present because we are threatened with a massacre—we are expecting it at almost any moment now, and God only knows if you will ever get another letter from me. We do not know if we will see the rising of another sun.

We have had great hopes in the Duma. But now we have lost those hopes. Nobody believes that the Duma will accomplish anything. What the end will be only God in heaven knows. You had a terrible catastrophe in San Francisco. But that was an act of God or nature, as you please. Our troubles here come from the Government through the Hooligans—the Government that we should naturally look to for protection, but which instead sends forth its emissaries to kill and rob us.

We are wondering why you in America, who are constantly doing so much good in the world, remain idle now. You made peace for Japan. Why are you not doing something for us? Business is at a standstill. Nobody can make any money by honest work. Only murder seems to pay.

We would gladly go to America, but how can we? Father is 72 and mother is 68. Neither could stand the long ocean voyage.

I close now, hoping to hear from you if our lives are spared.

Here is an extract from a letter from the leading Jewish banker in Bialystok:

"To tell you what is going on in Russia to-day I would have to write a book. You in America could not possibly believe me were I to tell you the true conditions. It is murder and murder and murder and murder, and nothing else.

"The other day I was leaving the bank. Two hoodlums passing by said: 'There goes a banker. He comes from the bank and must have money. Let us kill him.'

"Without anything further one of them hit me over the head with a big piece of wood. I fell to the street unconscious. When I recovered my watch and chain were gone. I learned that while they were searching my pockets for money and valuables some persons came along, frightened them away, and saved my life. I was in bed for three days.

"But even now my life is not worth one kopeck. We are expecting every day a big massacre. It will be worse than Kishineff. God help us. We cannot see any way of getting out with our lives. The Government is trying to make friends with the mujiks by killing all the Jews."

This letter was written on May 29 according to the Western calendar. The names both of the banker and the young woman were withheld by Mr. Mandelkern, because he feared that if they became known the Russian authorities might make trouble for them.

"These letters," said Mr. Mandelkern, "portray the true conditions not only in Bialystok, but in thousands of communities in the interior of Russia. There is absolutely no Government in Russia to-day. The Czar is merely a figurehead. He does not know what is going on, and has not the power to change conditions even if he should wish to."

Mr. Mandelkern said that when he was traveling in Russia ten months ago he made an endeavor to get an audience of the Czar. He went to the Ministry of State to enter his petition.

"Little brother," said the official he talked to, "see Nicholas's butler. He can tell you more about Russia than Nicholas. Why should you want to see a little man with a cracked skull and no brains in the inside?"

Mr. Mandelkern added:

"Neither can the Duma do anything. There is no power in Russia to-day that could redeem that unhappy country. The revolution will not succeed for many years. It is not the case of the people against the Czar or against the bureaucracy. It is a case of every class against every other class—a case of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. It is the rankest kind of anarchy, and the world has not begun to learn the true state of affairs. In my opinion the only way to restore order in Russia and save hundreds of thousands of human lives would be for the great powers of Europe to step in and place the entire country under martial law. They may just as well do that now as later, when Russia will default in the payment of her foreign loans."

Mr. Mandelkern is a native of Bialystok, where he lived for twenty years. He was there a year ago at the Corpus Christi parade, at which the riots started this year. At that time the Government had received an ultimatum, to keep the Cossacks and the hooligans off the streets or look for trouble. As a result the Chief of Police of Bialystok had been directed to keep his hands off, and everything passed quietly.

"The Chief of Police," said Mr. Mandelkern, "simply went into hiding—in fact, he was playing pool with me at the hotel while the parade passed through the principal street. He said to me at the time:

"'Mandelkern, I am glad that I am out of it for to-day at least. My end will come soon, anyhow. It will be either a bullet or a bomb.'

"It did come two weeks later as he was riding through the streets with his young son. The boy was riding on a pony, and he died with his father as a result of an exploding bomb. In the ten months that have passed since then eight Chiefs of Police have been put out of the way at Bialystok."

BIALYSTOK IN FLAMES; MASSACRE CONTINUES

Continued from Page 1.

the disorderly element in the maze and tangle of streets and houses in the Jewish quarter.

Private but unconfirmed advices say that the general massacre may be regarded as ended, but that roving bands are still assaulting and otherwise maltreating Jews whenever they see an opportunity.

Members of Parliament continue to receive telegrams from Polish correspondents denying the truth of the official explanation of the disorders, some of them declaring that fighting did not commence during the procession and that the shots, instead of being directed against persons in the procession, were simply signals to begin excesses.

To-morrow will probably bring the preliminary report of the parliamentary commission sent to Bialystok, which will go far toward fixing the responsibility for the rioting and give approximate numbers of dead and wounded.

The direct telegrams from Bialystok to the newspapers here to-day contain no fresh information. No doubt the censor controls the telegraph service. Dispatches sent by The Associated Press remain unanswered.

The Bourse Gasette prints a dispatch from Grodno declaring that the Governor of that city has expressed himself to the effect that there is no hope of stopping the butchery of Jews at Bialystok for two or three days. He is quoted as adding that mobs are invading the trains passing through Bialystok and are dragging out and killing passengers. The Jews who escaped from Bialystok are wandering, starving, in the fields and woods.

BERLIN, Sunday, June 17.—The Alliance Israélite has received a telegram from Bialystok saying that massacres continue in a frightful manner there and also in Grodno and that panic has seized Grajewo, Poland.

The Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Warsaw saying that Minister of the Interior Stolypin has telegraphed orders to the Governor of Grodno to restore order at Bialystok at any cost.

The dispatch adds that, although the Sixteenth Division is at Bialystok, it has been impossible to restore order. Many Anarchists have barricaded themselves in certain houses, from which they fire upon the military, and the infantry answer with volleys at the houses from which the firing comes. Regular scenes of siege are being enacted within the town. The correspondent says that many Jewish families are leaving under military escort, to take refuge across the near-by Prussian frontier. Fifty armed persons in a house in Suworow Street refused to surrender, and the military stormed the place and killed many of the inmates.

The dispatch concludes by saying that patrols of Cossacks and dragoons traverse the streets continuously and prevent traffic.

SOLDIERS SLAIN AT WARSAW.

Revolutionists Attack a Post Office—More Policemen Killed.

WARSAW, June 16.—A band of thirty revolutionists to-day attacked a branch Post Office which was guarded by a small detachment of military, killing several of the soldiers and wounding three others and two officials. One of the wounded soldiers succeeded in escaping and summoned help. After a further fight the band was driven off, but seven of its members were captured.

Two Sergeants of police were killed in the streets here to-day and a policeman and a soldier were wounded. The assassins escaped. A policeman who pursued them was shot and killed by a passing woman.

CZAR A BLACK BARBARIAN.

Revolutionist at Mass Meeting Says He Is Leader in Massacres.

About 3,000 persons were present at a mass meeting in Cooper Union last night to protest against the massacres of Jews in Russia. The principal speaker was N. W. Tchaykowsky, the Russian revolutionist, who said in part:

"I hardly need to tell you that the horrible massacre of 650 Jews in Bialostck is another political, murderous attack upon the Jewish race, one of the foremost champions of freedom among all the other races of Russia. The Government of the Czar is directly responsible for this crime, as well as for many similar crimes in the past. We challenge all liberty-loving and civilized nations to appoint a secret committee to be sent to Russia in order to gather authentic information as to the causes of the massacres and publish the results in the press of the world and to boycott the Czar if he be found guilty.

"The late Minister Plehve once told Prof. Yonjall that Nicholas II. was the greatest anti-Semitic in Russia. Maxim Gorky called him the worst Anarchist of to-day, but to us he is the blackest barbarian of to-day, who is in vain striving to arrest the progress of history by massacring thousands upon thousands of innocent human beings in order to retain his autocratic power.

"We call upon all lovers of freedom to proclaim the Czar and his relatives, the Grand Dukes, virtual enemies of not only Russia, but of all humanity. Down with the Romanoffs! Long live liberty and a social republic in Russia!"

REPUBLICANS CELEBRATE.

Keeping the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Fremont Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Informal celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Republican Party began to-day when several hundred delegates marched in the rain to the historic Musical Fund Hall, wherein the first National Republican Convention nominated John C. Frémont for President.

The formal four days' celebration will begin to-morrow afternoon, and indications to-night point to a large attendance of delegates to the League of Republican Clubs and visitors. Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Colorado delegations have arrived and the Iowa, Ohio, California and other Western delegates will arrive to-morrow.

Among the old-time Republicans now here is William Barnes of New York, and Gen. R. B. Cowan of Cincinnati, Secretary of the Frémont Convention, is also here. Republicans of National prominence who will participate in the celebration are Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Speaker Cannon, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Postmaster [illegible] telyou, and Gen. Frederick [illegible]

CZAR TO CLOSE DUMA AND GO ON A CRUISE

Belief That This Will Be the Signal for a Bloody Struggle.

POLITICAL LEADERS DEFIANT

Decide That They Will Endeavor to Continue the Parliamentary Sittings Independently.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The Associated Press is reliably informed that Emperor Nicholas has definitely decided to declare a recess of Parliament on June 28 and that he and the royal family will immediately afterward start on a cruise in the Finnish fjords on board the imperial yacht Standart, which is being fitted out for that purpose. Such a decision seems to tempt fate, for if it is executed it will almost certainly be the signal for an immediate and bloody struggle.

The leaders in the lower house of Parliament have decided that if the Emperor orders a recess they will not obey the order. This amounts to open defiance, and is a purely revolutionary step.

The plans of the leaders were secretly formulated, but it is known that if the Government turns the lower house out of the Tauride Palace the leaders contemplate an attempt to continue the sittings independently. In other words, they will try to seize the reins of power. The eternal parallel of the French Revolution, which keeps recurring, is thus again in evidence.

The members would probably be required to swear, as did those of the French Assembly at the Tennis Court, to meet wherever circumstances require it until a Constitution is established on a solid foundation. If this stage is reached a Dictatorship or the surrender of the Government is inevitable. The Emperor must swear to abide by the Constitution, as Louis VXI. did, or else proclaim a Dictatorship. The latter step would be sure to be the precursor of a bloody revolution, which perhaps the former would only delay.

The Group of Toil has passed a resolution declaring that neither now nor in the near future can Parliament be closed, that at no time will the members leave their posts, and that so long as the arbitrariness and outrages of the Government, the terrors of impending "pogroms," and the sufferings of the peasantry and workmen remain, Parliament must continue to work, until it has achieved "a land of freedom" or exhausted all means to this end.

The Rech believes that the case of M. Ulianoff, whose expulsion from Parliament for a press offense is demanded by the Government, is the first step in the Government's attack on Parliament.

The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The Bourses of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a panicky condition, and the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists, considering Parliament to be a negligible quantity, are pushing their campaign for an armed uprising with increased vigor.

Demonstrations are daily occurring in the streets of Moscow in favor of a general strike, with which the proletariat leaders are trying to precipitate a conflict. The agitation among the workmen here has reached boiling point, and patrols are again in heavy force in the industrial quarters.

Black Hundreds, as well as revolutionists, are said to be mustering their forces for an impending conflict at Moscow. Their value to the legions of reaction, if it comes to an actual conflict, is doubtful, however, as the dreaded Black Hundreds in the December revolt, though blustering and combative before that event, showed the white feather and took little part in the actual fighting.

In the country the Rural Guards are throwing in their lot with the peasants, refusing to protect the landlords. The progress of the revolutionary propaganda in the army is seriously alarming the Government, and to add to the popular excitement comes the massacre of Jews at Bialystok. While the reports conflict as to the immediate responsibility for the outbreak, the authorities here cannot escape responsibility for the provocative "Black Hundred" telegrams which they caused to be printed throughout Russia, appealing to the worst passions of the mob against the Jews as the enemies of the country. The Government is undoubtedly frightened at what has occurred.

The Conservative-Liberal newspaper Strana prints a story to the effect that Emperor William has promised his support to Emperor Nicholas if the Russian ruler adopts a firm policy, but this report is clearly traceable to sources hostile to Germany, and which throughout the crisis have tried to make it appear that William is the evil genius of Nicholas. Undoubtedly it is true that Germany is concerned over the situation on her western frontier and generally over the maintenance of the monarchic principle in Russia, and it is quite probable that the Grand Duke Vladimir on behalf of Emperor Nicholas discussed the situation with the Berlin Government, but there is no more evidence that Emperor William is giving reactionary counsels to Emperor Nicholas than there was to support the statement that he tried to influence him against peace at Portsmouth, an accusation which was fully disproved.

It is quite natural that Russia and Germany should have an understanding covering a possible uprising in Russian Poland, which might spread to German Poland, but The Associated Press is assured that there is no question of German troops being employed across the border.

Emperor Nicholas has issued a rescript to the Siberian Cossacks granting them in perpetuity the lands which they now occupy.

Seven revolutionists, including two women, who were agitating for a political strike, were killed by a mob at Simferopol yesterday.

ODESSA, June 16.—Instructions have been issued that all the infantry regiments and army reserve men in the southern and southwestern provinces are to be temporarily placed on a "home war footing," in view of the possibility of the peasants rising against the nobles. The Cossacks are to be mobilized into flying brigades.

It is stated that similar instructions have been issued to the provincial Commanders in Chief in Central and Northern Russia.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—2,126 Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $25.

12:15 A. M.—Foot of East Eleventh Street; Quintard Iron Works; no damage.

1:05 A. M.—134 Leonard Street; Newspaper Union; damage, $2,500.

2:40 A. M.—263 West Twelfth Street; National Catering Company; damage, $25.

2:55 A. M.—547 and 549 West 111th Street; James Ryan; damage, $24,000.

3:05 A. M.—2,775 Eighth Avenue; Fred Lynch; damage, $1,000.

10 A. M.—229 West Twentieth Street; Thomas Abrams; damage, $2.

10:45 A. M.—1,957 Second Avenue; Ann Wallien; no damage.

10:55 A. M.—27 East Fourteenth Street; Benjamin Switzky; damage, $15.

12:06 P. M.—257 Avenue B; Rocco & Co.; damage, $5.

5:15 P. M.—138 Essex Street; Nathan Richman; damage slight.

6:35 P. M.—207 East Eighty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

6:45 P. M.—1,006 Tinton Avenue; Aaron [illegible] damage, $25.

[illegible] M.—80 Barclay Street; New York [illegible]ilway; damage, $20.

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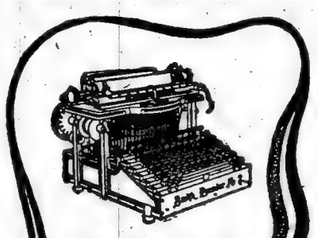

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Colonial Wool Rugs, $2.50 ea.

Wall Papers from 10c. a pc.;
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On the quality of our beer alone has our business been built up and our name become known all over this country.

There is no sterling quality of the best imported, which costs 100% more, lacking in our beer, while the most inferior domestic beers cost only one cent less a bottle than our fine and luxurious food beverage.

Delivered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn at $1.25 per case of

CLUE HUNTERS WRANGLE ON THE STENTON PORCH

Coroners Tell Lawyer He Must Return Dead Woman's Papers.

MAY BE AN ARREST SOON

Public Administrator Will Take Charge of Mrs. Stenton's Property According to the Coroners.

There was another wrangle on the big front porch of the old Stenton mansion, at Washington Avenue and 189th Street, late yesterday afternoon. There were plenty of witnesses to the dispute.

Mrs. Louise Stenton, the mother of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was murdered on this porch about nine days ago, was removed from the tumble-down house late Friday evening to the home of Mrs. Charles Miller, at 2,464 Briggs Avenue. That was done by a ruse, partly because the old woman requires constant care and supervision, but principally because the police and Coroners Schwannecke and McDonald wanted a free hand to investigate the interior of the house of mystery.

Acting Captain Price, who is in charge of the Bronx Detective Bureau, with Capt. Brennan of the Tremont Police Station and several other detectives and policemen, went into the old Stenton house late yesterday afternoon to see what they could find that would throw some light upon the murder.

The investigators found some old tax receipts, some papers relating to Mrs. Kinnan's divorce, and other musty papers that had no bearing on the murder case. There are no gas jets in the old house, and so the investigators decided to make another search of the place to-day when there is more light.

Burton W. Gibson, Mrs. Kinnan's and Mrs. Stenton's lawyer, appeared on the front steps while they were prosecuting their search, and wanted to enter the house. The policeman on guard refused to let him in. When the police officials came out Mr. Gibson asked them to allow him to examine the papers they had found.

"No," said Coroner Schwannecke. "Coroner McDonald here, who has charge of the case, has decided to put the house in the hands of the Public Administrator. He considers that Mrs. Stenton is incompetent to look after either herself or the property here, and no relatives have yet appeared to show that they have legal right to look after her affairs."

Mr. Gibson asked if two relatives of Mrs. Stenton had been allowed to enter the house last Sunday.

"We know nothing about any such relatives," snapped Coroner Schwannecke. "Mrs. Stenton denied that the persons who were at her house on Sunday were her relatives. Everything that is found in this house will be turned over to the Public Administrator, and any relatives who want to examine such property or lay claim to it must appear before him and prove their relationship."

Mr. Gibson said that so far as he was concerned he was willing that the old mansion should pass into the hands of the Public Administrator.

"No one is to have access to this house," continued Coroner Schwannecke, "except the Coroners and the police, at least under the present régime. And, furthermore, Mr. Gibson," he said rather testily, "those papers which you have already taken out of this house you should turn over to the Coroner at once. I understand that you have taken out papers on several occasions this week. As a lawyer, you should not have done that."

Mr. Gibson was beginning to show signs of anger. Coroner McDonald, who has charge of the investigation for the Coroner's office, spoke to him in a milder tone than his colleague had adopted.

"We hold that Mrs. Stenton is incompetent," he said, "and therefore her property is now in our hands until we turn it over to the Public Administrator or to the relatives of Mrs. Stenton who prove that they are such. We are responsible for the things that are in the house, and we must keep our road clear."

It was finally agreed that Mr. Gibson should meet the police and the two Coroners in the old mansion this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Then the papers that have been found by all parties will be gathered together and gone over minutely in a search for some trace of the murderer of Mrs. Kinnan. Lawyer Gibson, under the terms of the armistice, is to look at the papers, but he is not to touch them.

After this fuss, in which Coroner Schwannecke mentioned arrest as the penalty for illegal interference with the affairs of the old woman and her house, Lawyer Gibson agreed to turn over what papers he had found in the mansion. He said quietly that he had thought he had a right to look over and take care of Mrs. Stenton's papers, as she was his client, especially as he had been particularly interested in solving the murder.

Detective Connelly, one of Capt. Price's men, was sent with Lawyer Gibson to bring back what papers he had taken from the house in the last week. He said that there were several bankbooks, showing that she had a good deal more money on deposit than most people thought, and some few papers relating to real estate matters, none of them, he thought, having any direct bearing on the murder case.

Lawyer Gibson has been almost as active as the police since some one killed Mrs. Kinnan over a week ago on the wide front gallery of the old mansion. He has investigated, has seen clues in this thing and that, and has talked freely to the newspapers, intimating that he and the police have been working in entire harmony. Coroner McDonlad said last night that he was satisfied that Lawyer Gibson had done only what he thought he had a right to do, and that with the best motives.

"Yes, I have a clue," Lawyer Gibson said yesterday in an interview. "I am now at work in conjunction with the police on a theory of my own that I hope will develop the identity of Mrs. Kinnan's slayer. I am a very busy man myself and so I have put several men to work on the clue; they are working with the police. I expect that something definite will be known by Monday. No, the person suspected hasn't the least idea that he is under suspicion. And yet he is surrounded, practically, so that he could not escape."

Lawyer Gibson went on to say that he believed that it was not necessarily a strong person who beat the life out of Mrs. Kinnan with what he declares must have been a hatchet or an axe.

"A person of little strength could accomplish that with a heavy enough instrument," he said. "Mrs. Stenton had upward of $10,000 in the banks, I find, much more than most persons thought. Most of that money is hers, for the mother and daughter had few creditors."

The lawyer said that the old mansion is now practically sold, as it was bought in court by Archibald Macfarlane, who had sold it to William Dyer, who had paid $5,000 to clinch the deal.

Meanwhile the police are wrestling with clues. Capt. Brennan of the Tremont Station and Acting Captain Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau and their best men are dreaming about the case of nights. Price is hardly ever in his office. He was found there yesterday in the interim between a hurried incoming and a more hurried outgoing.

"Yes," he said, "we have clues. I think we shall make an arrest within a few days. It might be within an hour; it may not come for several days. Necessarily, the work of the police has come to that stage where its processes are more and more secretive."

With that, Acting Captain Price looked proudly at an assistant. "I wish I could tell you something, but I can't; it wouldn't do. You understand. I am just going out now. George, bring up the buggy," and Acting Captain Price whirled away in a cloud of clues.

The police say that the two relatives referred to by Lawyer Gibson, who visited the Stenton house last Sunday, were two cousins, who did not make themselves known.

Mrs. Louise Stenton spent an uneasy day yesterday in her new home with the Millers, where she has a nurse to look after her. The Coroners think that she will never go back to her old home, which is in a condition that demands the immediate attention of the Board of Health. They believe that some of her relatives will take her in charge, or that she will be sent to some institution. They contend that she is absolutely incompetent to take care of herself.

Mrs. Stenton is said to be almost a child in some things. Neighbors tell how when she was in her old home she used to toss anything she didn't want out of her windows into the yard, or throw it on the floor.

The police and the Coroners say that she has a nephew in Newport who is expected to come and look after her and her property. There are one or two other relatives who may look after the old woman.

Miss Ormond, Mrs. Stenton's nurse, has to keep constant watch over her to prevent her from escaping from the house. Yesterday morning she was caught just as she had got out of the front door. At times yesterday she would fall to crying, moaning that "they wouldn't feed the chickens." Again, she wanted to know who was going into the house.

"Ah, but they won't find the bankbooks, anyway," she said.

BRIDGE MOVED SIX BLOCKS.

New Structure Across the Harlem—It Will Carry Subway Trains.

The new steel drawbridge over the Harlem River at 221st Street was successfully placed in position last evening. The old bridge was taken away on Thursday and provision has now been made for the extension of the Subway as well as for foot and trolley traffic. The new bridge is double decked. On the upper floor will run the Interborough trains, and the lower is given up to the surface cars and foot passengers.

As the bridge weighs 1,600 tons and is 265 feet long and 30 feet wide, the process of moving and adjusting was a difficult one. It was accomplished without mishap with the help of the tide. The drawbridge was constructed at 215th Street and Harlem River. A framework was first built on piles, within which the steel girders were assembled. Then at low water two pontoons were sunk at either end. As the tide rose the water was pumped out of these and they gradually lifted the bridge clear of its supports. Four tugs were fastened to the scows, and they were moved upstream.

At 6:05 o'clock the start was made and in thirty-five minutes the bridge had arrived at its destination. Then began the delicate task of lowering it into exactly the place intended for it. The bridge was allowed to lie a trifle diagonally across the stream and the tugs kept a strain on the hawsers. The water was once more let into the scows, and as they sank the bridge was gently dropped into its position on the pivot pier in the centre of the Harlem.

The contractors for the work were Terry & Tench, and on the bridge as it came up stream were E. F. Terry, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Tench, C. V. V. Powers, H. J. Howe, and a party of friends.

As soon as the bridge rested firmly on its permanent supports a cheer went from the hundreds of spectators, who, in spite of the rain, had waited patiently to see the sight. An army of workmen went to work at once, and the electric communication by which the bridge will be worked was made immediately. There was another salvo of whistles and toots from the vessels in the river as the lights were turned on for the first time.

The bridge was fixed securely enough by midnight to admit of foot traffic. It will be some little time, however, before the Subway trains run across it. Its cost is reckoned at $200,000.

MOUNTED POLICE HEROES.

Official Report Tells of Thrilling Feats in the Northwest.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 16.—The Blue Book just issued by the Government on the Northwest Mounted Police contains may stirring narratives, told in brief and official style. It furnishes proof that crime within the jurisdiction of the police will be dealt with, no matter how remote the district or how dangerous the journey.

Inspector Genereux of Prince Albert traveled 1,750 miles by canoe and dog train to inquire into an alleged murder case.

Corporal Mapley left Dawson City by dog train for Fort McPherson in the dead of Winter, and went by an unknown route across mountain ranges for a distance of over 500 miles to make another inquiry.

Inspector McGinnis and Sergt. Egan penetrated 200 miles into the wilds of Keewatin, where the Indians say the foot of white man never before trod, and arrested a murderer there for a crime committed more than a year previously.

Constable Pedley traveled from Fort Chipewayan to Fort Saskatchewan in the depth of Winter with a raving lunatic strapped to a dog sled, and the hardship and anxiety of the journey made him insane.

Constable Conradi galloped from safety to the help of a settler and his family, in deadly peril from a tremendous prairie fire, and fought it, singed and almost suffocated, until the greater part of his clothing was burned off him.

Behind these bald and brief statements of official facts loom up the outlines of stories of endurance and unostentatious heroism. At the time the report was issued the force consisted of 54 officers, 650 non-commissioned men, and 109 interpreters, guides, and artisans, making a total force of 813. In the year the police brought 4,627 offenders before the courts, and of these only 822 were dismissed. These cases cover a great variety of crime, from murder to cattle stealing.

Arrangements have been made with the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan for continuing the force, each province paying $75,000 yearly toward its maintenance.

HIGH-POWER ELECTRIC LINE.

B. R. T. Gets Permit for Wires on Extension to Canarsie.

After holding the matter up for several weeks, pending an opinion by the Corporation Counsel, the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity granted yesterday to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company a permit for the installation of high-power wires on its new elevated and surface extension to Canarsie.

The company some time ago acquired the old steam road running between East New York and Canarsie Landing, and has since rebuilt it, making of it an extension of the Fulton Street elevated line, connecting with the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges. Application was made for a permit for the use of a voltage of 5,600 on the line, but Deputy Commissioner Cozier of Brooklyn declined to issue a permit for such high power, which is many times greater than that transmitted to trolley cars, until the company's rights to such a permit under the charter of the road were examined into. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, who yesterday rendered an opinion that the company was within its rights in seeking the permit.

The road is to be a high-speed line, on which motor trains will be operated. It has been connected with the Fulton Street line at Pitkin and Vesta Avenues, having been elevated from that point along Vesta Avenue to New Lots Road, whence it runs on the surface to the shore of Jamaica Bay.

EIGHTY-CENT GAS LAW PERMANENTLY HELD UP

Judge Lacombe Confirms His Previous Restraining Order.

ANSWER TO COMPANIES' SUIT

Standard and Mutual Are Accused of Breaking the Law and Defrauding the Public.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court handed down yesterday the final restraining order in the Consolidated Gas Company case, the previous existing orders having been merely temporary.

The order first restrains the Attorney General, District Attorney, and State Gas Commission from enforcing the provisions of the 80-cent gas law, and then states:

That the provisions of the said temporary restraining order shall continue in full force and effect until final hearing and disposition of this case thereat. In the event of any unreasonable delay on the part of the complainant in the prosecution of this suit, the defendants may apply, upon notice, for an order suspending this injunction.

The order provides that in case the company loses its suit, it shall refund to consumers the difference between the 80 cent and the dollar rate. It also suggests that consumers shall notify the Clerk of the Court of any change in address.

Attorney General Mayer and Charles E. Hughes asked the court to modify the restraining order, but Judge Lacombe declined to do so.

The answer of the Attorney General, the District Attorney, and the State Gas Commission in the suit brought by the Standard Gas Light Company to prevent the enforcement of the 80 cent law was filed yesterday.

The answer says that the act under which the Standard acquired its franchise stipulated that all gas supplied should have twenty-five candle power, and that the company should be subject to the provisions of any general law that might be passed regulating the price of gas in the City of New York, and that it should not consolidate or in any way unite with any other gas company in New York City, or in any way pool its earnings or receipts with any other gas light company.

The answer charges that the company does not furnish the required candle power, that it violated the stipulation by selling gas to the Consolidated, and that the Consolidated owns nine-tenths of its stock. It is denied that the company has performed its duties in a satisfactory manner to the public.

In discussing the amount on which the various gas companies are entitled to earn dividends, the answer asserts that the cash value of the property so employed is about $27,000,000 less than the par value of the present outstanding stocks and bonds of the companies.

A second answer was filed to the suit instituted by Peter Reid and Sarah J. Barry, as stockholders of the Mutual Gas Light Company. The plaintiffs say that unless the State and county officers are restrained from enforcing, and the Mutual Gas Company from complying, with the 80-cent gas law, the company will be unable to earn sufficient dividends to pay its stockholders the profits to which they are justly entitled.

The State and County officials charge that the Mutual Company has retained in its treasury all its net profits in excess of the 9 per cent. dividend it paid its stockholders as an alleged reserve for depreciation; that the sum so retained had no reference to the actual loss of value, and was really retained by the defendant company to avoid making the distribution provided for by the law under which the company obtained its powers.

The answer fixes the value of the Mutual's investment at $3,500,000 exclusive of franchise value, instead of $4,900,000 as alleged by the company. It is also denied that the estimated cost of gas for 1906 at 89.5 cents per thousand is correct, and avers the true price will not be over 58 cents.

LINER HELD FOR LATE-COMER.

Senor Gomez Tarried Too Long at Breakfast, but Tug Put Him Aboard.

While the American liner St. Paul was in the river and headed for the Hook on her way to England yesterday, she was signaled from shore to stop. Señor Gomez, Nicaraguan Delegate to the Pan-American Congress at Rio Janeiro, had missed the boat. Señor Gomez, it turned out, lingered at the breakfast table too long, and when he arrived at the pier the St. Paul was in mid-stream.

The steamship officials ashore were quickly informed of the Nicaraguan Delegate's predicament, and although the fog was heavy at the time, the longshoreman who was told to signal the liner managed to make the officer on the bridge understand the trouble, and the ship was stopped to give the officers ashore a chance to find a tug to take Señor Gomez to the ship. After scurrying around for five minutes, a pier official chartered the tug Pulver, which immediately took Señor Gomez on board. Ten minutes later he was on the St. Paul and on his way to England.

PATRICK HELPS MURDERER.

Gives Johnson a Novel Plea for Escaping the Death Chair.

John Johnson, the convicted Yonkers wife murderer, has petitioned Gov. Higgins to commute his sentence on novel grounds. The Court of Appeals recently affirmed the conviction of Johnson and fixed the date of his death as July 2.

Supreme Court Justice Keogh assigned James M. Hunt of Yonkers to argue the appeal for Johnson, which resulted unsuccessfully. Johnson now charges that Mr. Hunt never consulted him regarding the case, and that consequently his rights have been invaded by the State. He submits a proposition to compromise the case, and in his petition he refers to the testimony of his young son against him on the trial. The compromise suggested is a twenty-year sentence in State prison.

It is said on authority that the petition was suggested by Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, and now in the death house at Sing Sing with Johnson. It was on Patrick's suggestion that the appeal was taken by direct petition of the convicted man to the Court of Appeals.

KILLED BY NEW YORKER'S CAR

William Herring of Asbury Struck by J. K. Newman's Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 16.—William Herring, a painter, of this city, died this evening at the Ann May Hospital, Spring Lake, of a fractured skull. Earlier in the day he was struck at Belmar by a large touring car owned by J. K. Newman of New York, a Summer resident of West End, and driven by W. T. Bedel.

Herring was crossing the stret when he was run down. Newman and his chauffeur surrendered themselves to Justice of the Peace Creg of Belmar, and, by order of Prosecutor of the Pleas Nevius, were held on the charge of manslaughter.

After the car struck Herring they went for a doctor, and later took the injured man to the hospital.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

BROADWAY SHOPPERS SEE A PICKPOCKET CHASE

One Pursuer Knocked Down Before Thief Is Taken.

ESCAPED FROM DETECTIVE

Latter Caught Him Robbing a Woman, but Was Sent Sprawling—A Rogues' Gallery Man.

Since the racing season began at the Gravesend track the police of the Tenderloin station have received numerous complaints that a gang of pickpockets has been operating on the Thirty-fourth Street crosstown cars. Detectives of the precinct who were detailed to look out for them arrested one of the gang, after an exciting chase along Broadway, last night.

Seymour Butler, who has charge of the Pinkerton men at the Gravesend track, was returning from the track about 7 o'clock last night on a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car. The car was packed with sports who had been at the races. There were also some women aboard. Butler had his eyes open for crooks, and he had not been on the car long when he noticed three men whom he knew to be pickpockets. Two were up forward in the car, while the third, a young man, remained near the rear platform.

When the car reached Broadway Butler shouted a warning to the men nearest him to look out for their valuables as there were pickpockets aboard. The two men up forward heard the detective's warning, and, opening the forward doors, slammed them shut and bolted. Butler had kept his eye on the third man and started toward him. Just then the fellow lurched toward a well-dressed woman who was sitting in the car, raised his hat, and excused himself.

Sitting next to this woman passenger was Mrs. Lillian Groat of 96 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, who says she saw the young man take a small pocketbook out of a chatelaine bag which the woman was carrying and then drop it on the floor. Butler grabbed the young man and dragged him off the car. Detectives Foster and McDonald of the Tenderloin Station, who were on the rear of the car and saw what happened, said they would take charge of the prisoner.

Butler had his prisoner by the collar and as he got off the car the thief deftly gave Butler a kick and sent him sprawling into the gutter. The young man then started to run down Broadway.

"Stop, thief!" yelled the crowd, as the fugitive ran down Broadway. That thoroughfare was pretty well crowded with shoppers, and hundreds joined in the chase. The man had not run a hundred yards before a husky young chap stepped across his path and tried to stop him. The pickpocket landed on his jaw and down he went. Foster and McDonald easily outstripped the others, and finally caught the man as he was turning east on Thirty-third Street. He put up a feeble fight for a few seconds, but yelled when the crowd threatened to take him away from the detectives.

At the Tenderloin Station the prisoner gave his name as Charley Gross, 19 years old, a cutter, living at 142 East Sixth Street. Mrs. Groat, who says she saw Gross steal the pocketbook, picked it up and took it to the station. It contained no money, but several cards and two receipts, one for $15 and another for $25. They were made out to Robert C. Fringe. A newspaper clipping in the pocketbook seemed to show that Fringe lived in Asbury Park. There were a number of pawntickets in the pocketbook.

In the excitement of the arrest and chase the woman who had been robbed, unconscious of that fact, changed cars at Broadway and went downtown.

Detective Butler said that Gross, though only 19, was a skillful pickpocket and his picture is in the Rogues' Gallery. Gross denied everything and refused to give the names of his companions. A number of transfers were found on him and the detectives think he had been working other lines, too. He was charged with grand larceny.

While Gross was giving his pedigree a man, accompanied by a woman, came into the station and complained that he had just been robbed of his watch on a Thirty-fourth Street cross-town car. The man said he was on the rear platform of the car when he noticed two men who crowded up to him. He suspected something, and when the men hurriedly alighted near the Waldorf he noticed his watch chain hanging from his vest. The conductor had the car stopped and a number of men chased the two men through Astor Court into Thirty-third Street, where they lost sight of them. He refused to give his name. He said his valuable watch was being repaired and the one the thieves got away with was only a cheap one.

KOON KREEK KLUB TO KING.

Will Make the Invitation to Join an International Incident.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Texas, June 16.—Gen. W. H. Patterson, who is at the head of the Koon Kreek Klub, whose hunting and fishing preserve is situated near Athens, has learned something about the red tape that is wound about King Edward of England. He has been making efforts to have placed in King Edward's hands a complimentary membership card in the Koon Kreek Klub.

He first sent the card addressed directly to the King. When it got to Buckingham Castle it was stopped by the private secretary, and returned with the statement that all such things should come through the American Ambassador.

So Gen. Patterson addressed the American Ambassador, inclosing also a card for Mr. Reid. He received this in reply, inclosing the card intended for King Edward:

American Embassy, London, May 19, 1906.

Dear Sir: The Ambassador desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 28 and to express his thanks for the ticket entitling him to the privileges of the Koon Kreek Klub, which you have been kind enough to send him. Mr. Reid appreciates the compliment and regrets that his necessary absence from America at this moment will prevent his availing himself of the Klub's courtesy. With regard to your desire that Mr. Reid should forward a similar invitation to the King, I have to explain that the Ambassador is never at liberty to make communications of this class to the head of the British Empire without special instructions from the Secretary of State. I beg to repeat Mr. Reid's thanks for the compliment paid him, and I am, Sir, your obedient servant, DE LANCEY K. JAY, Secretary to the Ambassador.

W. H. Patterson, Esq., Athens, Texas.

"Mr. Jay is a very polite young man," said Gen. Patterson, "and I'm glad we have got him on our staff over in England. Thank goodness, this letter is written on a typewriter, which shows that Uncle Sam has the money to buy one and does not have to use an old quill pen as they do at Buckingham Castle.

"I am obliged to Mr. Jay, also, for the pointer about the Secretary of State. I shall take the matter up with him right away. They never get too high for me, and if this is to be an international affair, as these diplomats and Kings and Secretaries seem to be determined to make it, they will find that I have got the nerve to stay right in the game, no matter how high the stakes get. It shall from this day henceforth be the aim, desire and ambition of my life to get a Koon Kreek Klub card into the hands of King Edward, himself."

HAS A PRIVATE CIRCUS.

M. Mollier Comes Over to Get Pointers from His Friend Bostock.

M. Mollier of Passy, France, said to be one of the few men in the world who maintains a private circus for his own and his friends' amusement, arrived on the French liner La Savoie yesterday. M. Mollier comes over to visit his friend, Frank C. Bostock, the animal trainer, and will remain in the country several weeks, studying animal training with Mr. Bostock.

M. Mollier's circus gives one performance every Fall, the admission being on invitation, the performance for the most part consisting of trained animal acts. One of M. Mollier's star acts is by a herd of trained zebras, which are said to be among the finest trained animals of that species in captivity.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY, JUNE THE EIGHTEENTH.

Tailored Suits and Coats for Women

At Final and Extreme Price Reductions

The beginning of the end. Accept the term final for what it implies, both relative to the disposition of the garments and to the revision of the prices.

Three Hundred and Fifty Tailored Suits

White Wool Serge, Mohair, Panama Silk Lined Voile suits in black and colors.
Taffeta Silk Suits in checks, stripes and solid colors.
Panama Cloth and Serge Suits in black, gray and navy.
Pony, Eton and Prince Chap Suits of tropical suitings, in stripes, checks and mixtures.

Formerly $25.00 to $35.00	At $14.00
Formerly $39.50 to $55.00	At $19.50
Formerly $58.50 to $68.00	At $27.50
Formerly $75.00 to $95.00	At $35.00

One Hundred and Fifty Cloth and Silk Coats

For formal and informal service; of taffeta, broadcloth, voile and covert.

Formerly $15.00 to $25.00.	At $9.50
Formerly $29.00 to $39.00.	At $14.50

Lace Coats at Reduced Prices.

Imported Lingerie Coats, of finest laces and embroideries in a variety of models.

Formerly $10.90 to $14.00.	At $7.50
Formerly $15.00 to $16.50.	At $9.50
Formerly $22.50 to $25.00.	At $14.50
Formerly $39.00 to $49.50.	At $24.00

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

A Sale of Washable Suits for Misses & Small Women

MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE GARMENTS

Regularly $11.50, $15.00, $18.50, $21.00. At $7.90

Eton, pony and box coat models, fashioned of linen in white and colors. Many of the garments are elaborately trimmed. Sizes 14 to 18 years, 32 to 36 bust measure. The sale will be conducted on the second floor.

Washable Coat Suits for Misses and Small Women

Regularly $10.00 and $12.50. Special at $6.90

Pony coat model of poplin or rep in white, light blue or heliotrope, elaborated with braids and wide tailor strappings. All sizes for juniors 12 to 16 years and for misses and small women 14 to 18 years, 32 to 36 bust measure, in every color.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

A Sale of Black Silk Hosiery for Women

Three series of silk stockings, all of which have reinforced soles, heels and toes, from the standard prices of which we have made very generous reductions.

Stockings of black, spun silk, gauze weight, excellent grade.	Stockings of black, pure thread silk, in gauze or gossamer weight.	Stockings of black, pure, French thread silk, liberally embroidered at the insteps.
Regularly $1.00. At 69c	Regularly $1.35. At 95c	Regularly $2.50. At $1.65

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

An Important Offer

Fancy Silk Petticoats

Regularly $8.95 At $5.95

An elaborate model with deep accordion plaited ruffle, attached shirred ruffle and ruche and all silk underlay, fashioned of taffeta silk in pompadour, mottled and changeable effects. The variety of colors is most diversified, including various stripes, white and black and jasper and white.

White Mull Ties

Value 25c & 38c	At 19c
Value 50c	At 25c
Value 75c & $1.00	At 35c

White Mull Ties with hemmed or scalloped edge and embroidered in dainty fleur de lis, daisy, polka dot or eyelet designs in white, light blue, pink, green or black and white. The widths vary—from three inch ties for service with the Peter Pan collar to those six inches wide and 1¼ to 1½ yards long.

Unmade Robes & Waists

At Extreme Price Reductions

Robes of hand embroidered linen or batiste in white, blue, pink or lavender, full skirt, with material for coat or waist.

Formerly $10.50,	Special at $5.90
Formerly $13.75,	Special at $7.90
Formerly $18.50,	Special at $10.50
Formerly $24.00,	Special at $14.50
Formerly $31.75,	Special at $19.50
Formerly $38.00.	Special at $24.50

Waist Patterns of hand embroidered linen or batiste.

Formerly $4.75,	Special at $2.98
Formerly $6 75,	Special at $3.98
Formerly $7.95,	Special at $5.00
Formerly $8.75,	Special at $6.00
Formerly $14.25,	Special at $9.00

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

A Sale of Embroideries

Value $1.25 to $1.75 yd. at 75c.

Flouncings of Batiste and Swiss in open and blind designs, 18 inches wide, of which we have more than twenty-five distinctive patterns from which to select for the elaboration of lingerie dresses.

The Bath of Ems best cure of catarrhs

of the Respiratory Organs, the Digestive Organs, and Rheumatism, Gout, Asthma.

Drinking and Baths Cure, Inhalation, Pneumatic Chambers, &c. Prospectus through the Kurkommission. Mineral Water (Kraenchenbrunnen) Salt from the Springs. Ems' Pastilles to be had everywhere.

SAYS WIFE INCITED PERJURY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Markel Muir Arrested on Her Husband's Complaint.

Mrs. Elizabeth Markel Muir, who said she lived at 260 West Seventieth Street, was in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of inciting perjury. The complainant in the case is George Allen Muir, her husband, who is a farmer living in Sheffield, Mass. Mr. Muir alleges that his wife induced Michael McGraw, a fireman on the Central New England Railroad, to swear falsely in the West Side Court two years ago when Muir was accused of stealing a diamond ring.

"My wife wanted to send me to prison to get rid of me," Muir declared.

Muir submits an affidavit from McGraw, in which he swears that Mrs. Muir asked him to commit perjury and that she offered $1,000 if he would testify to Muir's improper conduct with another woman. Several letters said to have been written to McGraw by Mrs. Muir accompany the affidavit.

Mrs. Muir was paroled for examination.

SIX MADE ILL BY SODA WATER.

The Police Then Closed Harry Sauverg's East Side Stand.

A soda water stand owned by Harry Sauverg, at 129 Ridge Street, was closed by the police of the Union Market Police Station late yesterday afternoon because it was alleged that the whole family of Samuel Cheukov, a tailor of 109 Ridge Street, was poisoned after drinking a quart of soda water bought at the stand.

Yesterday afternoon the tailor sent his 3-year-old son Max to the stand to get a quart of soda water in a tin pail. When the boy returned the father, his wife Ida, Max, 13 years old; John, 5; Rosie, 9, and Annie, 11, all drank some of the stuff. Presently they were ill.

The police closed the stand. Samples of the stock were taken by the health authorities for analysis.

BINGHAM SEES CONEY; IN TROUBLE GOING HOME

Metz to the Rescue When the Official Auto Breaks Down.

ISLAND SHOWS GET AN O. K.

Complaints About Them Are Nonsense, Says the Commissioner — McCarren Shows Him Around.

Police Commissioner Bingham, his three deputies, his secretary, and others "did" Coney Island in the rain yesterday. They found no fault with things at the island, but the Commissioner had troubles of his own coming back by auto.

On the way back with Deputy Commissioner O'Keeffe Gen. Bingham had the unpleasant expeience of tying up traffic at Fulton Street and Court Square, where about half a dozen converging trolley lines meet. Quite naturally, the official automobile broke down there.

While the chauffeur tried to mend the break, Commissioner Bingham sat patiently in the tonneau, talking with his secretary, Daniel G. Slattery. It did not take long for people on the street to learn who was in the automobile, and quickly word was passed down the line:

"Bingham's caught in the Slough of Despond."

In time an Irish truckman came along.

"Do youse want a tow?" he asked.

The Commissioner returned good-humored repartee. Presently along came Controller Metz from the Kings County Democratic Club.

"Ha, ha!" he cried. "Now we have you in Brooklyn."

"Yes, but I'll get out," replied the Commissioner.

"Oh, I don't know," said the Controller. "When we get people in Brooklyn we keep 'em here—sometimes in Greenwood and sometimes in Evergreens."

The Commissioner jumped out of the tonneau.

"I'll show you how to start this thing," he said.

He had hardly leaned down to help the chauffeur when a car approached. The Commissioner dodged back in time to save himself, but not his hat. That went rolling in the mud and was a sorry sight.

After a long while the machine was started again, but it only went half a block before it broke.

"Get a new one," suggested Controller Metz.

In Clinton Street a new automobile was hired, and the Commissioner and his secretary went on to Manhattan in it. The broken machine was left stalled at Borough Hall.

The Commissioner and his party were almost alone at the Island but they managed to have a good time despite the bad weather. Besides the Commissioner, Deputies Waldo, Mathot, and O'Keefe, Secretary Slattery, and ex-Congressman Ellison Scudder were the guests of Magistrate Wahle during their tour of the resort.

After dining at the Bella Napoli Hotel they strolled down the Bowery, dropping in at a concert hall or two. Luna Park and Dreamland were then visited. At the latter place the Commissioner was introduced to the press agent of the Bostock show, Harry Schwab, the dean of the profession. Slattery presented Schwab to his chief as "the greatest liar in the country."

Senators McCarren and Reynolds were on hand to do the honors at Dreamland. It was close to midnight before the party broke up and started back to town by auto.

On the trip Magistrate Whale remarked to Commissioner Bingham that whenever he wanted to give his wife a holiday he took her down to Coney.

"That's right," responded the Commissioner. "I think I'll bring my folks down here, too. I am surprised at the changes in the place in the last ten years. Every week I get complaints from ministers and calamity howlers that the Island is going to the dogs. Nonsense. The shows there are all right, and far better than many given in the city."

IN FAVOR OF DREYFUS.

Court Said to Have Decided to Quash the Rennes Judgment.

PARIS, June 16.—The Supreme Court, behind closed doors, to-day completed its examination of the secret documents of the Ministries of War and of Foreign Affairs concerning the Dreyfus case. The public sessions will begin on Monday, when the attorneys for the prosecution and defense will sum up.

A rumor gained circulation in the corridors of the Palace of Justice this afternoon that a careful canvass showed that a majority of the members of the court were already in favor of quashing the judgment of the Rennes court-martial without further trial or proceedings.

According to this report, twenty-five out of the forty members of the court are in favor of setting aside the judgment.

WED AN ASHEVILLE GIRL, TOO.

Cavendish and Bigamist "Lord Douglas" Said to be the Same.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 16.—A letter was received from E. R. Hood of New Iberia, La., by the Chief of Police of Asheville to-day identifying the photograph of "Lord Douglas," alias John C. Cavendish, alias Duncan, as the John C. Cavendish, who married Miss Josephine Hood of this city in New Iberia, Dec. 15 last, and whose whereabouts has been a mystery since her marriage.

Many incidents connected with Miss Hood's marriage are similar to the marriages of half a dozen or more women in Fort Worth, Hot Springs, Denver, and Virginia, who it is said were married to Cavendish.

THREE-POUND HAILSTONES.

Cattle Killed by a Storm in Russia—Crops Destroyed.

MELITOPOL, Russia, June 16.—A hailstorm of unprecedented severity to-day destroyed 200,000 acres of crops and killed cattle in the fields.

Some of the stones weighed three pounds.

Bulgaria Bars a Metropolitan.

SOFIA, June 16.—Mgr. Neophylos, who was appointed Greek Metropolitan of Varna by the Patriarchate of Constantinople, arrived at Varna to-day, but was not allowed to leave the ship by order of the Bulgarian Government, because the Patriarchate had not submitted the appointment for the Bulgarian Government's approval.

Haverford Dead Now Number Eleven.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—There was another death this afternoon as the result of the explosion on Thursday on board the International Navigation Company's steamer Haverford, bringing the total of the fatalities to eleven. The cause of the explosion is still a mystery.

Japanese Transport Sunk; 50 Missing.

TOKIO, June 16.—The Japanese transport Toyotomi Maru struck a mine on Thursday evening when twenty-four miles off Joshin, Korea, and sank immediately. Twelve of her crew were saved and fifty are missing.

DOWNPOUR NEAR PATERSON.

Two Ponds Burst Their Banks and Residents Prepare to Move.

PATERSON, N. J., June 16.—A cloudburst over Haledon this afternoon caused a flood which carried away part of the eastern bank of Bridge's Pond, cut a gorge through Lotz's Pond, and, sweeping down into the Hopper Pond, caused Molly Yons Brook to overflow.

The waters spread out over a half a mile on each side of the brook, covering fields and farmland. Fences were washed away. Residents made preparations to move from their houses, if the waters should continue to rise and farmhands drove the cattle to higher ground.

The rushing waters reached the Almshouse and flooded the fields surrounding that building. They invaded the cellars of the homes along Lafayette Avenue. Boats were pressed into service and rafts quickly constructed and the people were taken to places of safety. Trolley cars on Belmont Avenue were blocked by the flood.

PRISONER BEATS HIS CAPTOR.

Knocks Constable Unconscious, Disarms Him, and Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 16.—Samuel Hock, who has been wanted for some time for murderously assaulting Alanson Graham at Howell's, near here, was arrested at 6 o'clock to-night by Constable William Seybolt.

The constable had started for this city with his prisoner when the latter turned on him, knocked him down, beat him into insensibility, and taking his revolver and club from him made his escape. When last seen Hock was on his way to this city with a posse in pursuit.

Graham, whom Hock assaulted, was the first suspect arrested in the Onley triple murder case, but he was released. It is said Hock's wife is housekeeper for Graham, and that jealously provoked the assault.

DENOUNCES JERSEY RESORT.

Justice Tells Grand Jury to Investigate Little Coney Island.

Supreme Court Justice Franklin J. Fort, who was assigned to succeed the late Justice Jonathan Dixon in Hudson County, sat in Jersey City yesterday for the first time. He delivered a special charge to the Grand Jury in reference to a resort maintained in the North Bergen district, and which is popularly known as "Little Coney Island." Justice Fort said he had been informed that at this resort the law is persistently broken.

He based his remarks on a letter written by the late Justice Dixon in reference to evidence which had been laid before him by Mrs. C. B. Alexander of Hoboken, and other members of the Women's Vigilance Committee of Hudson County.

Justice Fort instructed the Grand Jury to inquire into the matter and return such indictments as the case warranted.

KENTUCKY HONORS LINCOLN.

Last Day of Homecoming Week Devoted to the Emancipator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—"Greater Kentucky Day," to-day brought the ceremonies of "Homecoming Week" to a close. Adlai E. Stevenson, formerly Vice President of the United States; Henry Watterson, Gen. S. B. Buckner, and ex-Gov. Preston Leslie made speeches.

The remnants of the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born have stood all week in the Central Park, and the addresses of to-day were delivered in the shadow of his boyhood's home and dealt largely with the story of his life.

Mr. Choate in the Berkshires.

LENOX, Mass., June 16.—Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Choate, and Miss Mabel Choate arrived in Stockbridge to-night from New York. They came upon the Pittsfield express, and Mr. Choate is said to have stood the four hour's trip very well. The party was driven to Naumkeag, Mr. Choate's country place, where he will rest this Summer.

Prof. Lounsbury to Quit Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 16.—It is announced that at the end of the present college year Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury of Yale will terminate his active connection with the university after a service of thirty-seven years. Prof. Lounsbury is one of the best known of the Sheffield Scientific School Faculty and has been at the head of the Department of English since 1871. He was graduated from Yale

INSURANCE COMPANIES URGED TO PAY AT ONCE

Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz Appeal for San Franciscans.

ANOTHER COMPANY TO QUIT

Many Concerns Have Been Doing Business Without a License—Saloons to Reopen July 5.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—An appeal has been made by Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz over the heads of those agents and adjustors who are putting off settlement of insurance claims to the Presidents and executive boards of the companies themselves.

After a long consultation telegrams bearing signatures of Governor and Mayor were sent each to the home offices of 130 insurance companies, making plain to the insurance managers the local situation as the public sees it and urging them to relieve it by immediate orders to their agents, general and special, to settle without further delay all just claims.

The message points out that the misfortunes of the sorely stricken people are being intensified by the tactics of certain insurance companies which are delaying settlements by their own agents and the agents of others, and are being aggravated by the cruel policy of other concerns which are taking advantage of the hard situation in which many of those assured find themselves and forcing the weak and needy to accept unfair compromises.

Proofs of loss were filed by hundreds at the offices of the insurance companies to-day, the rush being due to the fact that but two days more remain of the sixty-day limit in which practically all proofs of loss on San Francisco property are required to be filed under the terms of the policies. Indications of financial weakness are becoming more apparent with some of the recalcitrant companies as the time for the filing of proofs of loss draws to a close and the season approaches when the claimant can legally demand payment, and if this is refused commence action in the courts to collect.

To those who express wonder that there are so many fire insurance companies doing business on the Coast and that all contrive to make money, the intelligence that in the list of companies carrying risks in the burned districts are at least sixty that have no offices here and hold no license to do business in this State comes as something of shock.

The explanation of it is that in this city the mercantile houses that have found themselves unable to place all insurance they want with corporations regularly doing business on the coast have been compelled at their own risk to send abroad and do business with English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Swiss, and Russian companies whose names are almost unknown to the insurance world of San Francisco.

The Insurance Company of North America and the Niagara of New York have joined the ranks of the insurance companies that are desirous of paying their losses dollar for dollar and have declared against the seventy-five-cent compromise suggested by sixty-one of their associates in the Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau.

The latest addition to the list of insurance companies that have decided to withdraw from business on the coast is the Delaware of Philadelphia, which announces that, while it is the company's intention to adjust all losses, it will not pay more than 75 cents on the dollar in any instance.

According to the investigations of the California Promotion Committee, 20,000 men allied with the building trades are at work on reconstruction in San Francisco. This number does not include those employed by the Spring Valley Water Works and the various street car companies of the city.

Mayor Schmitz has decided that the saloons may reopen their doors on Thursday, July 5, following the celebration of the Fourth.

Willard Gets a Play for America.

LONDON, June 16.—E. S. Willard has obtained the American rights for "Colonel Newcome," Michael Morton's dramatized version of Thackeray's "The Newcomes," in which Beerbohm Tree is now appearing at His Majesty's Theatre.

VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS.

An Appeal for Aid for a Good Work That is Rapidly Growing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the meeting held lately in the Broadway Tabernacle in the interests of "Vacation Bible Schools for Tenement Children" so much of value to both the clergy and laymen was said that further mention of the subject may prove of service.

As I listened to the story of these Summer schools, as told by its originator, the Rev. Robert Boville, the present director, and his able co-workers, these words of the Master came to my mind: "Even so, it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish. Whoso receiveth one such little child receiveth me."

This beneficent system seems divinely inspired and sent to rescue the 450,000 of our tenement children from the contamination of a life on the streets of the most crowded part of our city. The Federation of Churches has adopted the plan, and the doors of our churches are opening more and more to receive these children, and their hearts and minds and hands are all being taught how to live a life that will tell for eternity.

Two hours' instruction is given each day, except Saturday and Sunday, in the great truths of the Bible—plainly shown by object lessons—also, in singing the best songs and hymns, and in various branches of manual work, as well as lessons as to the care for the injured and for personal health. Just two hours of uplifting and most interesting talks, and all in cool, pleasant places away from the tense heat and clamor and vice of the street. It is all blessedly helpful, as Dr. Paddock, Dr. Maxwell, and Jacob Riis have declared: "The beneficent results of it cannot be counted, and the blessing will not fail to follow."

The plans for this year are to more than double the work of last year, when there were fourteen schools with forty-five college men as teachers, and 4,126 children enrolled. Eighteen more schools are sorely needed. The expense is $1 a term for the instruction of each child; $300 supports a school, the only expense attached being the small salaries of the three instructors in charge.

But it is necessary to the best success of the plan that the committee in charge of these Bible schools should be so aided financially at this time that they may secure the services of the bright and capable college men and women who have already offered to engage in the work.

These are "holy beginnings," as I look over the ground and see its needs, and I rejoice that since that meeting my own church has offered to support one of these schools.

Let us not only occupy the churches with these Summer schools, but convert the schoolhouses into children's clubs after school hours, and thus may we absolve ourselves from the sin of neglecting those whom we are in duty bound to protect.

These vacation Bible schools are a mighty instrumentality to aid us in correcting some of the evils of wrongful social economic conditions. Germany considers the child as a valuable asset, with useful industrial possibilities, and we must, if we would be civilized instead of barbaric, take a like view, and when we add to this Christ's own commands as to our duty to these little ones of God, we must of necessity stand convicted of neglect.

Money flows freely into church treasuries for the use of revival meetings; why should it not be ready now to use in a work of—as I believe—far more continuous and lasting benefit to humanity. We need a social reformation in the Church, and this is one of the ways we can obtain it.

Are we pagan yet or Christian, and do we worship toward the morning or the past's sadly clouded night? Whether or not we aid this cause of the Summer schools is a test not only of our Christianity but our civic humanity, for we know that one of the first principles of a right municipal government is the prevention of disease, the reduction of mortality and the keeping up of a fair standard of living. Among ten millions of well-to-do persons the yearly death list will reach 100,000, while among the poorest, or those in poverty, the number is 850,000. These vacation schools will help vastly to reduce this death rate, and we must as Christians and citizens do all we can to obtain for these schools the financial aid they may need now and hereafter. This is our civic as well as moral duty.

JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY.

New York, June 16, 1906.

NO CONTEMPT, JUDGE SAYS IN TOBACCO TRUST CASES

Official's Failure to Produce Certain Books Excusable.

COURT SUGGESTS A REMEDY

Subpoena Corporations, Advises Lacombe, Not Their Officers—No Immunity Then.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court dismissed yesterday a motion to punish William E. Ransom, Secretary of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, for contempt in refusing to produce two books containing letters written by President Jungbluth of the company. The books were demanded by the Federal Grand Jury inquiring into the Tobacco Trust. Motions asking for the punishment of William H. McAlister of the American Tobacco Company and John S. Young of Baltimore were also denied.

In his opinion Judge Lacombe pointed out that the most important question, whether some of the letters were private or not, had been eliminated by the statement of Special Deputy Attorney General Taft, that he was only asking for letters addressed to specific persons and companies. Any private personal letters in the books were not affected by the subpoena.

The liability of Mr. Ransom himself for contempt in not producing the books was destroyed by his statement that he had not possession of the books, and could only obtain it by a breach of the peace and surreptitiously.

"Of course the corporation can be compelled to produce them," goes on the opinion, "and if called upon to do so, it can claim no immunity should it obey the call. Had it been served with a subpoena such as this, it might be held in contempt if it did not send the documents to the Grand Jury. But it is doubtful whether the corporation has been served."

In the course of his argument Henry W. Taft argued that if the subpoena was served on the corporation, and the President or any other official responded with the documents asked for, he would be able under the anti-trust law to plead immunity for any crime brought home to him by the evidence of the books he produced before the Grand Jury. Judge Humphrey, he maintained, had in the Beef Trust inquiry held that even a conference between Commissioner Garfield and the trust officers made them immune.

"It will thus be possible," he said, "for a corporation to gain complete immunity for its officials by distributing among them the documents that incriminate them, and bidding them bring them to court, in answer to a subpoena issued against itself."

"The corporation is not rendered immune by producing its papers," said Judge Lacombe, "and I cannot see how it can confer immunity on its officials by sending them into court. There is no compulsion about the appearance of any individual official with the evidence against himself, and so he cannot claim immunity."

BIG BATTLE OFF DOVER.

Capture of Some of the "Enemy's" Torpedo Craft Is Reported.

DOVER, June 16.—A great sham battle began in the Straits of Dover to-day between the "Blue" Fleet (the enemy) and the "Red" (British) Fleet. The booming of heavy guns and the rapid firing of lighter guns was distinctly heard here. Apparently it was a running fight down the Channel.

It is reported that some of the enemy's torpedo boats were captured.

The enemy attacked Plymouth this morning, but the early cessation of firing indicated that the attack was repulsed.

DROWNED DESERTING SHIP.

Only One Saved of Two Brothers Who Tried to Swim Ashore.

George Andrews, a boatman on the bay, found an exhausted man trying to swim ashore at Stapleton, S. I., yesterday morning. The man was almost unconscious when Andrews came to his rescue. He said his name was John Loundenberg, and that he lived in Brooklyn. He refused to give his street address.

When he had recovered somewhat he said that he and his brother, William, had jumped overboard from the four-masted bark Arrow, a Standard Oil ship, bound for China. They intended to swim to Stapleton, he said. The rescued man's brother was probably drowned, as no trace of him has been found.

Loundenberg said that his father had shipped him and his brother on the Arrow, and that they had been on board three days while the ship lay off Staten Island waiting for a favorable wind. They dreaded the long voyage, he said, and decided to desert. There is no one named Loundenberg in either the Brooklyn or Manhattan Directory.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Bathing Suits for Boys, Girls, Misses and Youths.

We offer a wide variety of attractive styles at very moderate prices.

Boys' Two-piece Suits, made in worsted jersey, in navy, red, black and grey with stripe edge of contrasting color,
from $2.75 to $3.50.

Boys' One-piece Suits in navy and red worsted jersey with edge stripes,
$2.00 & $2.25.
Plain Jersey, $1.35.

Girls' and Misses' Suits of mohair, sicilian, flannel in a great variety of colors and styles; attractively trimmed,
from $2.85 to $6.00.

Children's One-piece Suits of white or navy blue flannel, suitable for small boys or girls,
at $1.35 to $2.25.

Also complete line of Bathing Caps, Sandals, Slippers, Wading Pants, Tights and Swimming Jackets at all prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Store Closes 5 P. M. Daily—Saturdays at 12 Noon.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY WILL BE OFFERED

3,000 yards Foulard Satins, handsome designs and fashionable colorings. Regularly $1.25 and $1.50, 95c

1,000 yards French Broche Foulards, double width (44 and 45 inch), rich qualities and designs. Regularly $4.00 and $5.00, 1.75

Cream Serge for Outing Suits.

A special offering of 3,500 yards, of fine quality, all wool, 42 inches wide; at the extremely low price of 95c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

Fine French Hand-Made Underwear.

Exceptional Values, comprising a recent shipment of the very latest styles at Unusually Low Prices.

GOWNS,	3.75,	5.00,	5.75,	6.50,	7.50
DRAWERS,		1.75,	2.25,	2.75,	3.50
SKIRTS,	3.00,	3.50,	4.00,	5.00, 7.50,	10.00

Fine French Petticoats. The remainder of the Season's Latest Models in White, Light Blue, Shell Pink, Lavender, Gray and Black. Reduced Prices to Close.

Special Offering of Waists & Dresses

WAISTS OF WHITE LAWN, Lace and Embroidery Insertion,	1.85
WAISTS OF WHITE EMBROIDERY and tucked effects,	2.50
WAISTS OF FRENCH BATISTE, Lace and Embroidered Fronts, also French Lawn, Lace Yokes,	3.00
WAISTS OF FRENCH LAWN, Irish Embroidery, Lace Effects,	3.50
LINGERIE WAISTS, an Unusual Variety,	4.50, 5.25, 5.50
LINGERIE PRINCESS DRESSES,	16.50, 25.00
WHITE NET DRESSES, Lace trimmed,	25.00
EMBROIDERED LINEN COATS, Paquin Model,	25.00

MONDAY, JUNE 18. AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

Real Point Applique Laces

Comprising 1,000 Yards, in attractive designs, White and Ivory, in most desirable widths. Regularly $1.55 to $15.00, 95c to 8.75

Swiss Embroidered Robes (unmade), variety of styles, in Swiss and Batiste, Blind Embroidery and Eyelet effects, Cream and Champagne. Values $17.50 to $35.00 12.50, 16.50, 22.50

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers

Special Values, To-morrow, in

Women's Summer Dresses

Comprising Linen Coat Suits in various styles, including All Over Lace Coats, and others trimmed with embroidery and laces,

at $24.50, 32.50 and 45.00

Eton Coat Suits, of Poplinette, all colors, Lingerie collar and cuffs, at $14.50

Dresses of White Lawn, with embroidery and Valenciennes lace insertions, " 9.50

Dresses of White Lawn, three different styles, trimmed with Valenciennes laces, French knots and hemstitching, 6.50

Attention is directed to a great variety of

Women's and Misses'

READY-TO-WEAR RIDING HABITS

with Cross and Side Saddle Skirts, Coats in Cutaway, Box or Short Fitted Models,

of Cloth, Ranging in prices from $27.50 to 52.50

of Linen, " " " " 14.50 to 23.50

ALSO SEPARATE SKIRTS IN LINENS AND MIXTURES.

Closing Out the Remainder of

Imported & Domestic Garments

For Street, Carriage and Motoring,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

And in addition

IMPORTED LACE AND LINEN COATS, at $11.50, 16.50

TAFFETA SILK COATS, " 14.50, 19.75

PONGEE COATS, at 24.75

AUTOMOBILE COATS, of Natural Linen, $9.75, 12.75, 18.50

Large Assortments of

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SHAWLS

For General Summer Wear

INCLUDING REAL AND IMITATION CHUDDA, CHINESE EMBROIDERED SPUN SILK AND SHETLAND WOOL, ALSO EGYPTIAN SCARFS AND STEAMER SHAWLS.

Of Special Interest is the new

Imported Japanese Embroidered Cape Shawl.

On the Second Floor will be offered

A Purchase of Women's and Misses'

Waists and Shirts

of Linen, Batiste, Lawn and Mull, at $1.98, 2.98, 3.95

One Half Their Real Value.

Special Reductions in

Colored Dress Goods

Odd Lengths of Imported Fabrics, suitable for Waists, Skirts and Dresses, consisting of Plain Colors, Wool and Silk and Wool Mixtures,

At Less Than Cost of Importation.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS

2000 Yds. 44 inch Imported Black Mohair Sicilians suitable for Dresses and Skirts, at the special price of 48c Yd.

Clearing Sale of Linen and Cotton

Dress Materials

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

6800 Yds. Printed and Plain Figured Silk Mulls, Colored Embroidered Coin Dot and Figured Swisses and Organdies, 11c

5500 Yds. Imported Embroidered Summer Weight Linens, White Grounds and White and Colored Figures and Dots, also Princess Crepe Suitings in plain colors, in all the popular shades, Value 50c Yard, 17c

4500 Yds. French Linens, 48 in. wide, soft hand finish, in all colors and white, for tailored costumes, 45c

Value 75c Yard

Attractive Offerings in

Misses' & Girls' Summer Apparel

MISSES' LINGERIE PRINCESS DRESSES, of White Lawn with insertions of fine embroidery, 14 & 16 yrs., $17.50

MISSES' LINON SUITS, SHORT COAT MODELS, New Plaited Skirts, sizes 14 and 16 yrs., 7.95

MISSES' "PETER PAN" SHIRT WAIST DRESSES, of Linon, white and colored collars and cuffs, 14 and 16 yrs., 5.50

MISSES' WASH SKIRTS, of Poplinette or Linon, plaited or circular models, $2.95, 3.95

GIRLS' WASH DRESSES, of Lawn, Chambray and Fancy Ginghams, low neck models, short sleeves, 4 to 14 yrs., $1.98, 2.75, 2.95

GIRLS' WHITE LAWN GUIMPES, with plaits and hemstitching, 4 to 14 yrs., 89c

West Twenty-third Street

SMOKE NUISANCE ARRESTS ORDERED ON L. I. ROAD

Darlington and Anti-Smoke League Begin War in Earnest.

BUT IT'S AN UPHILL FIGHT

Too Few Inspectors, and Public Does Not Always Aid—Offenders Won't Be Spared This Time.

Health Commissioner Darlington ordered his Inspectors yesterday to arrest persons responsible for an alleged smoke nuisance maintained by the Long Island Railroad Company at its electric power plant near the Long Island City terminus of the Thirty-fourth Street ferry.

The Anti-Smoke League has had men at work for several weeks gathering evidence against the Long Island Company's big four-chimney building. The league claims that this plant is one of the worst offenders against the Sanitary Code. In his report the league's expert Inspector describes in detail, based upon Ringleman's smoke charts, huge volumes of soft coal smoke that roll from two of the company's chimneys during the late hours of the afternoon.

"It was the blackest smoke that could be produced under any circumstances," says the report. The League Inspector also says that not only is soft coal used in the plant, but that there is no efficient smoke reduction appliance in use there.

People who live in Long Island City say they find it hard to tell which is the worst, the smoke from the Long Island Railroad Company's locomotives, or the continual rain of soft, inky smut from the great chimneys of the power plant. When the wind blows from the west, a large part of Long Island City is obscured in a cloud of impure gases and soot.

J. B. Coleman, the lawyer employed by the Anti-Smoke League, says he hopes to find many citizens willing to testify that the smoke from the plant is a serious nuisance. The reports of the league's Inspector will be turned over to the Health Commissioner.

Commissioner Darlington is making a tireless and uncompromising fight against the smoke nuisance in Greater New York. But the force of Inspectors at the Commissioner's disposal is ridiculously small for the work that has to be done by the Health Department.

The smoke nuisance is only one of a hundred evils, of impure food, bad plumbing, careless disposal of garbage, uncleanliness, and contagious disease that the Health Department grapples with daily. For all the news of his department the Commissioner has only fifty-seven policemen at his disposal. These policemen have to be utilized for any purpose, from inspecting suspicious cheese to testing soft-coal smoke. Twice the present number could hardly keep pace with the demands of a department which receives daily 2,000 letters, a large number of which are complaints.

"I have barely half the men I need," declared the Commissioner.

The Board of Estimate apparently cannot be brought to see the need of giving the Health Department more money.

In spite of these handicaps, however, Commissioner Darlington says he is ready for a fight to the finish with the maintainers of plants and factories that at times darken the city with heavy outpourings of soft coal smoke. In the hot weather season of open doors and windows the question of smoke becomes a serious one for cleanliness and health.

"We have eighty persons awaiting trial this coming week for maintaining smoke nuisances," said Commissioner Darlington last night. "They include tugboat owners, factory superintendents, and private householders. Forty of the number are in the Borough of Brooklyn.

"But it is far from easy to obtain convictions. You have got to prove in every case that the smoke is an annoyance to a particular person or persons, not merely to an inspector. If the public would go fearlessly into court with their complaints it would help us much. But what we need most of all is the assurance that the higher courts will uphold the sanitary law as it bears on the smoke nuisance, without allowing technicalities to defeat its purpose.

"We have never won a case save in Special Sessions, where the court has no power to pass on the constitutionality of the law. We want a few decisions along the line maintaining that a smoke nuisance is a general nuisance to the community as a whole, and not to some individual in particular.

"Many attorneys are skeptical about our winning this case against the Long Island Railroad Company, because of this tendency of the courts to rest upon technicalities of the smoke-nuisance law.

"If we are ever going to stop the evil we need, above all else, a decision in the Supreme Court that the smoke nuisance is in general, and not merely in particular, a serious detriment to the public comfort and health."

Dr. Darlington declared himself ready to go on the witness stand wenever a chance arises to make this point before the Supreme Court.

WOMAN FRIEND OF DOGS.

Carries a Poor Maimed Beast to the Police to End Its Misery.

Mrs. Betty Samuel stood in the doorway of her husband's grocery store, at East 109th Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, watching a little fox terrier playing in the street. The dog ran in front of a north-bound trolley car and was run over.

The motorman only smiled the chauffeur smile, and continued on his way. Mrs. Samuel ran to where the poor dog lay, and picking it up saw that two legs of the dog had been crushed. Wrapping the animal in her apron, she ran to the West 104th Street Station, five blocks away.

"Your Honor, will you kill this poor dog and relieve it of its pain?" she said to Sergt. Lynch, the tears in her eyes.

"Well, I can hardly do it myself just now. Here, Simoney, take this dog down stairs and shoot it," said the Sergeant to a policeman standing near by.

Kind-hearted Mrs. Samuel left the station house sobbing as she heard the muffled report in the cellar.

GREEK PLAY AT HARVARD.

Large Audience Witnesses the Production of "Agamemnon."

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 16.—Despite a drizzling rain the much heralded Greek play at Harvard was given this afternoon in the great stadium. Nearly three thousand persons were present. "Agamemnon," as Aeschylus wrote it, was given in Greek by a hundred Harvard students.

In everything it was as exact a reproduction of the Greek tragedy as the best scholars in the classical department could produce from frieze and painting. The music was written by the son of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

In the audience were the Governor of Massachusetts, the Presidents of most of the Eastern colleges, and prominent literary men, including William Dean Howells.

NEW YORK HORSES LEAD.

Big Society Crowd Attends the Closing Day's Exhibition at Tuxedo Park.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., June 16.—Despite the inclement weather, the closing day of the annual exhibition of the Tuxedo Horse Show Association was well attended. The week-end visitors to the clubhouse and cottages attended the show in large numbers during the afternoon, and a string of automobiles carried the society element to the show grounds from the Tuxedo colony.

Several special features made an attractive programme, and the judging was keen and exciting. New York exhibitors again succeeded in carrying off the bulk of the blue ribbons. Lehman Strauss won first prize for single horses in harness with Battle Axe, defeating C. Ledyard Blair's Boston, Henry S. Redmond's Nun Nicer, and other high-class horses. In the pairs of horses Battle Axe, with Tomahawk, captured premier honors.

In the ladies' driving competition, for the best driving by a lady, Miss Cornelia Harriman took first prize, with Miss Isabelle Tilford second. Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, with Adonis and Rainbow, won the Griswold Cup for ladies' pair and park carriage. Mrs. Harris Fahnestock was awarded the red ribbon in this class.

Henry S. Redmond secured the Hamilton trophy for four-in-hands shown before a coach or break, Harris Fahnestock winning the reserve ribbon.

Three trotting events furnished interesting sport. The special mile race between Locust Hill Stock Farm's Hal Wilkes and W. M. Leonard's Robert W. was won by Hal Wilkes. The 2:40 mixed class went to Locust Hill Stock Farm's Locust Boy in straight heats, and the free-for-all trot or pace went to W. M. Leonard's Robert W. Summaries:

Single horse in harness, 15.2 or over—Won by Lehman Strauss's b. g. Battle Axe; C. Ledyard Blair's blk. g. Boston, second; Henry S. Redmond's b. m. Nun Nicer third; Grant Hugh Brown's b. g. Cyclops fourth.

Ride and drive horse, to be shown first in harness and then under saddle—Won by Elsinore Farm's b. g. My Dream; J. Henry Smith's b. g. Kentucky second; E. H. Harriman's ch. g. Moscow third; the Misses Harriman's Betsy M. fourth.

Ladies' pair and park carriage—Won by Mrs. Henry S. Redmond's Adonis and Rainbow; Harris Fahnestock's Bayord and Oliver second; Miss Harriet Alexander's Fiddlestick and Fake third.

Single Trotters.—Won by Elsinore Farm's b. m. Sadie McGregor; Theodore Frelinghuysen's b. g. Americus, second; Locust Hill Farm's br. g. Locust Lad, third; James A. Graham's b. m. Miss Ryan, fourth.

Free-for-All Trotting and Pacing.—Won by W. M. Leonard's Robert W.; Locust Hill Farm's Hal Wilkes, second; R. J. Hunter's Moxie, third. Time—1:11½; 1:12.

Four-in-Hands, to be shown before coach or break.—Won by Henry S. Redmond; Harris Fahnestock, second.

Saddle Horses Under 15.2 Hands.—Won by Grant Hugh Brown's ch. m. Brownleigh Belle; Richard Mortimer's b. m. Gloria, second; Richard Mortimer's gr. m. Lady Worthington, third; J. Henry Smith's b. g. Kentucky, fourth.

Single Horse and Runabout.—Won by Richard Tremble's blk. g. Yellow Label; William B. Dinsmore's ch. g. Kid, second; W. M. V. Hoffman's blk. g. Black Birch, third; Elsinore Farm's blk. g. Blue Grass Boy, fourth.

Pairs of Horses, 15.2 or over.—Won by Lehman Strauss's Battle Axe and Tomahawk; C. Ledyard Blair's Boston and Smoke, second; Frank B. Keech's Hermea and Helena, third; Harris Fahnestock's Bayard and Oliver, fourth.

Children's Saddle Ponies.—Won by Miss Janet H. Robb's ch. g. Rufus.

Single Horse and Runabout.—Won by W. M. V. Hoffman's blk. g. Black Birch; Theodore Frelinghuysen's b. g. Proctor, second; F. B. Keech's blk. g. Piquette, third; Hugh Grant Brown's blk. m. Pretty Polly, fourth.

2:40 Class, Trot or Pace.—Won by Locust Hill Farm's b. g. Locust Boy; George Vance's b. m., second; Robert Monroe's b. g. Black Mahogany, third. Time—1:22½; 1:19.

HORSES JUDGED IN RAIN.

Good Attendance at Whippany River Country Club's Show.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 16.—Notwithstanding a hard rain, the invitation horse show at the Whippany River Country Club this afternoon was held and was attended by a fashionable contingent from Madison, Summit, Bernardsville, and other neighboring places. The show ring was muddy and the horses were unable to show up to the best advantage. In the class for harness pairs, shown before an appropriate vehicle, Walter F. Bliss's b. gs. Morris and Delaware got the blue ribbon. He also won the blue in the class for single harness horses with his ch. g. Red Fox. In the class for tandems the ch. gs. King and Duke, owned by Mrs. A. Bliss, got the blue. Miss Helen B. Jenkins won the children's pony class with Remington, a bay gelding. The class for combination horses was won by Charles A. Moore's b. m. Belle of Windsor.

Benjamin Nicoll's polo ponies won handily. The class for ladies' saddle horses was won by Joseph Larocque's blk. m. Roxana. Mrs. G. R. D. Schieffelin won the blue in the class for jumpers with her b. g. Fox Hunter. The four-in-hand class was won by the horses shown by H. McK. Twombly, and Mr. Twombly also got the blue in a single harness class with his b. g. King.

ROW OR SAIL FIFTY MILES.

Naval Reserves in All-Night Race Around Staten Island.

The First Battalion Naval Reserves held races yesterday on the Hudson and elsewhere. Four crews representing the four divisions started in a race of fifty miles around Staten Island among other things. They were sent away from the foot of Twenty-fourth Street, North River, and were to go through the Kill von Kull to circumnavigate Staten Island and come up through New York Bay to the New Hampshire, lying off Twenty-fourth Street. The conditions of the race permit them to row or sail, the prize going to the first boat to finish. At 10 o'clock last evening the First and Third Divisions led by about a half mile, rowing on even terms, with every prospect of finishing about breakfast time this morning. Each boat is manned by an officer and a crew of twelve men.

The four divisions also held a rowing race over the measured mile course on the Hudson from 115th Street to Ninety-sixth Street. The Second Division won by about two lengths. The boat was in charge of Lieut. Guion.

HARVARD MAKES GOOD TIME.

Yale 'Varsity Beats Freshman Eight in Mile and a Half Brush.

NEW LONDON, June 16.—Harvard had her second time row over the four-mile course on the Thames this afternoon, making the distance in 22:20. For the first two miles the freshman eight served as a pacemaker, leading by three-quarters of a length at the navy yard, when the brush ended in 11:10. The 'Varsity finished in the same time for the second two miles.

The freshmen caught the water first at the pistol, and had a few feet the lead at the half mile. This advantage was increased at the mile. The 'Varsity recovered a part of the lead before the mile and a half was reached, but lost it as the freshmen increased their stroke just above the navy yard.

The 'Varsity in the meantime held to a twenty-nine stroke, and did not change until the three-mile post was reached, when it went up one notch. In the last half mile the stroke went to thirty-two, and the finish was at thirty-four. Not a man showed any signs of distress. Richards was again at No. 3, and finished well.

The Yale crews had a short race in smooth water and on a dead tide. The 'Varsity led by about two lengths at the mile and a half. The 'Varsity started at a thirty stroke, then dropped to twenty-eight and held it to the finish. Both crews pulled with smooth action. The 'Varsity four-oared crew was also out, and went up stream for two miles and then rowed back at speed.

Black Hand Shooting in Jersey City.

Two men who said they belonged to a black hand society called on Fortunio Polo, at 256 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, last night and demanded $200 on pain of instant death. He refused to pay, when one of the men drew a revolver and fired a shot at Polo, but the bullet did not hit him. Polo called for help, and the men fled. About two months ago Polo told Chief Murphy that he had received a threatening letter.

N. Y. LIFE PAID $5,204 TO ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE

Present Senator of That Name Was Then Practicing Law.

HE RECENTLY SAW PERKINS

That Official's Resignation Will Not Be Acted On by Board Until He Requests It.

It became known yesterday that an Albert J. Beveridge received $5,204.75 from the New York Life Insurance Company in 1898. The payment was charged to "legal expenses," but data which are now available do not give details.

The junior Senator from Indiana is Albert J. Beveridge, who is serving his second term. He was elected to the Senate Jan. 17, 1899, after a notable campaign. He was the youngest Senator ever elected to that body, and was but 37 years old—two years over the legal age for United States Senators—when he took his seat. Mr. Beveridge is a lawyer.

Senator Beveridge has been a recent visitor at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and when there spent some time in consultation with George W. Perkins, who was Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company until last December, and is still about the most active Trustee of the company, despite the fact that his resignation as a Trustee has been pending before the board, as the officers of the company now say, since last January.

It could not be learned yesterday whether Senator Beveridge's visit at the office of Morgan & Co. had any reference to life insurance matters or not.

A representative of a policy holders' committee called on Senator Beveridge in Washington not long ago. The report which was brought back was that the junior Senator from Indiana believed strongly in the existing managements of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies and thought that they ought to be returned to office.

Officials of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday could not explain the purpose of the Beveridge payment. It was made in the days when Andrew Hamilton, through his "Department of Taxation and Legislation," was the chief dispenser of money under the somewhat indefinite head of "legal expenses." As Hamilton had upward of $100,000 a year turned over to him as a general thing for this bureau alone, a single payment of $5,204.75 was nothing to attract attention. Then, too, at present there is a coolness between Hamilton and the New York Life management which stands in the way of the company's obtaining information from him about the details.

Mr. Perkins, it now appears, may remain for some time in the Board of the New York Life. Vice President Kingsley said yesterday that Mr. Perkins's resignation would not be acted on by the board unless at his own request, and Mr. Perkins has given to the board as yet no intimation that he would call it from the table before the election next December. The impression is gaining ground that Mr. Perkins will remain actively in the company through this Fall's campaign.

Mr. Kingsley said yesterday in connection with the decision of the French Government to make retroactive the law providing that American companies must maintain a reserve in France against policies written there, that as the companies had five years in which to comply with the law, it might be possible for the New York Life to accumulate most if not all of the required reserve from current premium income before the end of that time.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Beveridge was practising law in Indiana in 1898. He said to-day that he remembered a call at the Capitol from a man named Eaton.

"This man, whom I had never seen before," said he, "and of whom I knew next to nothing, called me out of the Senate Chamber at a very busy time and proposed to me some proposition about organizing stock companies in each of the States for the purpose of holding the securities of the New York Life in the interest of the policy holders, and with the object of controlling the securities of the company.

"I told him that it was something that I had not time then to consider, and I must decline positively to be connected with the scheme. I may have said that I thought the present organization of the New York Life was satisfactory to me. It would have been just like me to do so. That is all there is to the matter so far as I know."

HEAVY RAINS IN THE SOUTH.

Crops Damaged in Georgia and South Carolina—Railroads Affected.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 16.—Reports from all outlying districts which continue to come in indicate severe damage throughout the entire territory contingent to Augusta from the heavy rainfall of the last three days. Practically every railroad entering Augusta, steam and electric, has suffered, and all traffic is delayed or inconvenienced. Several railroad bridges have been washed away.

The rainfall this morning caused an overflow of the canal which runs through the city. On the interurban trolley line between Augusta and Aiken there has been considerable damage from washouts and delay to trains.

Two railroad wrecks have occurred, one on the Georgia Railroad, eleven and a half miles from the city, where the engine and two cars of a through freight train ran into a washout. Incoming and outgoing passenger trains ran to that point and transferred passengers. About two miles above the city an extra freight train was wrecked, but no injuries resulted. The track was undermined and the engine and several cars were derailed. Passenger trains on this road were all delayed.

Practically all the farmers between Augusta and Bellair, on the Georgia Road, report their farms covered with water and the crops practically ruined. On the Milledgeville Road and through the section to the south and west of the city the reports are practically the same.

None of the cotton mills in Augusta operated by water power is in condition to run now, and an order has been issued by the Commissioner of Public Works of the city that no attempt must be made to operate any of them for a week from this date.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—A special from Florence says that the excessive rains that have fallen for nearly a week have seriously injured the crops of cotton, corn, and tobacco. Many fields are completely under water, and the sun coming out at intervals scalds and kills the young plants.

The rains have also done great damage along the streams in the lower part of the State, and dozens of bridges are reported washed away and considerable damage to railway tracks.

New Commissioner in Lunacy.

ALBANY, June 16.—Gov. Higgins to-day appointed Sheldon T. Viele of Buffalo Commissioner in Lunacy at a salary of $5,000 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel N. Lockwood of Buffalo. Mr. Viele is a Democrat, a graduate of Yale, a lawyer by profession, and is connected with many Buffalo clubs.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

New York Central-Lake Shore-Big Four Route.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

A THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE LIMITED TRAIN

Commencing June 17th, will have Pullman cars only, with all the special features which have so greatly popularized the New York-Chicago service of the "20th Century Limited" and the "Lake Shore Limited" trains of

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD"

Leave Grand Central Station - - - - 2:04 P. M.	Arrive Cincinnati - 10:30 A. M.
Leave 125th St. Station - - - - 2:17 P. M.	" Indianapolis - 10:50 A. M.
Arrive Columbus - - 6:58 A. M.	" St. Louis - - 5:00 P. M.

Cafe Smoking and Library car; Drawing Room Sleeping cars; Private Compartment Observation car to St. Louis and Drawing Room Sleeping cars to Cincinnati; Dining car.

C. F. DALY, Passenger Traffic Manager, New York.

OUR NEEDS FOR CHARITIES.

State Board Estimates Them at $12,157,000, Mostly for Hospitals.

The New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association has submitted to the Board of Estimate a statement of the new buildings and improvements which the association thinks are needed by the city's Department of Public Charities. The statement calls for a total appropriation of $12,157,000, of which $10,020,000 is to be expended on hospitals, while the remainder is for almshouses.

Homer Folks, the President of the Visiting Committee, calls attention in his report to the significant feature of the proposed expenditures—that only 7.7 per cent. of the whole amount is allotted to almshouse purposes. The board can thus feel assured, he says, that "they are not providing for an increasing class of permanent public dependents, but that they are increasing the facilities for the treatment and cure of disease, thereby adding to the economical efficiency of the people of the city."

Among the improvements asked for are a new nurses' home at the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island. This is to cost $200,000 and would serve the double object of replacing the existing dormitories that the association declares are unsanitary, and increasing the capacity of the hospital. A kitchen and dining room building is also demanded at a cost of $125,000.

Other desirable things mentioned in the statement are an additional building for the Cumberland Street Hospital, a laboratory, morgue, and mortuary chapel for the Kings County Hospital, a new nurses' home for the same institution, $100,000 to complete the Coney Island Hospital, and day rooms for the men and women at the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

"It would not be necessary to contemplate such large expenditures," says the report, "if the city had provided for the needs from year to year. As, however, for a long period inadequate appropriations were made, a larger provision is required now than would be the case if a uniform policy had been followed in the past."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Birch Bark Is Held to be Free of Duty —Other Decisions.

In a decision by C. P. McClelland, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. of Chicago, it being held that birch bark is properly free of duty under the provision in the tariff law for "crude or unmanufactured vegetable substances."

Other importers' claims sustained were cago; Freidberg & Kalm and others, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frederick de Bary & Co., and others, Sebastiano Catzido, C. Buscanom, E. Le Montagne & Sons, and others, C. H. Arnold & Co., and others, Carmel Wine Company, and others, New York.

The Board dismissed protests filed by William Iselin & Co., Nauburger, Hains & Co., S. Freedman & Co., New York. Claims partially sustained were filed by Hydemann & Lassner, and others, New York.

The Customs Court overruled protests by Albert Bohm, New York, and G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago.

PEACE IN BUILDING NOW.

Brotherhood of Carpenters Will Stick to Strike Settlement.

The District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, representing the Brotherhood men throughout Greater New York, have ratified the settlement reached on Friday under which the lock-out of the carpenters is to end to-morrow. The meeting at which the settlement was agreed to was held yesterday morning in a hall on Fifty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue.

The trouble, which was settled yesterday, began on May 1, when all the Brooklyn carpenters employed by the independent master carpenters went on strike for an advance of wages from $4 to $4.50 a day. The Brooklyn carpenters employed by the Manhattan master carpenters had an agreement by which their wages were to be increased on July 1 from $4 to $4.30, and their strike was in violation of this agreement.

The settlement reached was that the Brooklyn carpenters working under the arbitration agreement shall receive the 30 cents a day advance agreed to on July 1, and that on Aug. 15 their wages will be raised to $4.50 a day. The wages of the Manhattan carpenters, according to a previous arrangement, will be raised from $4.50 to $4.80 a day on July 1.

PARENTAL INSTINCT STRONG.

Father Recognizes 15-Year-Old Daughter He Hadn't Seen in 13 Years.

On La Savoie, which arrived yesterday, was Mlle. Tachia Bishara, a fifteen-year-old Servian girl, whose father is said to be a well-to-do merchant of Fall River, Mass. The father, who met the liner, had not seen his daughter in thirteen years, but when she came off the boat, after some difficulty he picked her out from among the several hundred second-cabin passengers who came over with her.

Despite the birth certificate exhibited by Mr. Bishara, which stated that the girl was born in Worcester, Mass., the immigration officers detained her, owing to the statement of the Marine Hospital surgeon that a casual examination of her eyes showed a trace of trachoma.

Although trachoma is one of the diseases that absolutely bars an alien from landing in the United States, the immigration authorities, if Mr. Bishara proves she was born in Worcester, will have to permit the girl to land whether she has trachoma or not.

Other arrivals on La Savoie included the Compte de Chevilly, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Cummings, M. F. Dunne, H. A. Dalrymple, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Paine, and Dennis Dewney.

FOR EASTERN SHIP CANAL.

Resolution to be Pushed Regarding the Delaware & Chesapeake Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A definite step toward the realization of the long-talked-of ship canal connecting the Delaware and the Chesapeake Bays will be taken in the House of Representatives on Monday. Speaker Cannon has consented to recognize Representative Burton of Ohio, who will call up a resolution proposed by Mr. Mudd of Maryland, which provides for a commission to investigate and report to Congress on the feasibility of the project.

The resolution carries an appropriation of $10,000. A commission of three members will be named—one a naval officer, one an officer of engineers, and the third a civilian.

The proposition was discussed at a meeting of the Committee on Railways and Canals to-day. Mr. Burton, who is Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, manifested special interest, and at his suggestion several amendments were made. The most important of these limits the investigation to two routes. The first of these is the line of the present Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, now in operation. The second is the Sassafras River route, which follows the stream of that name for a large part of the distance between the two bays. The owners of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal will be asked to name terms on which they will part with their charter. In case a price is demanded which, in the opinion of the commission, is exorbitant, the Sassafras River route will be studied with great care as an alternative.

NO ADDRESS ON THIS SNAKE.

Carrier Presents to the Zoo One He Found In a Letter Box.

"Ach, du lieber, was hab' ich?" cried M. Deutsch, Carrier No. 1,950 of Post Office Station J, yesterday afternoon as he put his hand into the letter box at the corner of Seventh Avenue and West 128th Street and scooped into the bag along with his letters a wriggling snake.

"Phat's the matter, Dutch?" called Monohan, the Irish driver of the mail wagon.

"Snakes! Snakes!"

"Not on beer, never. Only Irish whisky can give snakes," said the Irishman with a laugh.

About this time an officious citizen arrived. After taking a peek into the bag, he was convinced that it was a snake. The Irishman took a peek, too, and then exclaimed:

"Some fool must 'er took the Post Office for a zoo."

"Get another bag and I'll put the snake into it for you," said the citizen taking a newspaper from his pocked.

The citizen carefully wrapped the paper around his hand and then while the German and the Irishman looked on with open mouths, he gently inserted his hand into the bag and hurriedly withdrew it again clutching a wriggling snake, which he dropped into a paper bag that had been obtained in the meantime. Deutsch, with the snake thus imprisoned, drove off.

Later he gave it to the Bronx Zoological Park because, as he said, the snake was "imperfectly addressed."

TO USE SNAPSHOTS IN SUIT.

Broker Charles H. White's Wife Seeks a Separation.

Mrs. Josephine B. White, living at the Hotel Hargrave, in West Seventy-second Street, has begun suit for a separation and $150 a week against her husband, Charles H. White, a broker, whose office is at 31 Liberty Street, and who is a member of the New York Yacht Club.

The suit was brought in Nassau County because Mr. White has been living at Port Washington, L. I., recently. Prior to that time he was at New Rochelle. Mrs. White puts much reliance in a number of films of photographs which she alleges she accidentally discovered in a desk in Mr. White's Long Island home. These pictures, she says, show her husband in the company of Miss Jackson, whom he formerly employed as a typewriter. Mrs. White says that her husband took no pains to conceal this friendship.

"He sent Miss Jackson to my dentist," she said last night. "I discovered her driving in the victoria my husband had given to me. In another instance, when I was giving a luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria, he had the temerity to come to the hotel with Miss Jackson, and I had to endure the humiliation of seeing them enter the Palm Room together. He nodded to one of my friends. I fainted."

Mrs. White explained further that she had brought suit for separation rather than for a divorce, because she thought it would involve less publicity. Mr. White has entered a general denial.

EDUCATION BOARD TO STAY.

Rumor That It Will Move to Irving Place Not True.

It was rumored among real estate men yesterday that the Board of Education, being dissatisfied with its building at Park Avenue and East Fifty-ninth Street, had selected a site in Irving Place, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, for a new building.

"That site was selected for the Girls' Technical School, which at present is scattered throughout the city in several buildings," said C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, last night. "I have never heard any talk about the Board of Education being dissatisfied with its building."

PENNSYLVANIA'S PARIS LOAN.

Delay in Placing It Attributed to Conditions in Russia.

President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other persons interested in the flotation in Paris of the Pennsylvania Railroad loan were reported in dispatches from Philadelphia to have held a conference yesterday on the subject of the loan. Wall Street's understanding of the matter was that some fresh proposals had been received from the Paris banks interested in the negotiations and that these proposals were being considered by the officers of the road.

In this connection the statement made in Wall Street yesterday that some announcement concerning the placing of the Pennsylvania Railroad's loan in Paris might be forthcoming on Monday was regarded as significant. International bankers expressed the opinion yesterday that one of the chief reasons why the negotiations for the loan to the Pennsylvania Railroad by French bankers had progressed more slowly than had been anticipated, was that the Paris market was somewhat apprehensive because of the course of events in Russia.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

First Peep at the Newest Paris Hat Fad.

The Latest Expressions of Artistic Endeavor by Leading Milliners of Paris are very smart shapes in Leghorn hats trimmed with beautiful cerise roses and rosettes of cerise ribbon—a shade that Parisian femininity is now raving over—in combinations with brown, black and canary, the richest effects imaginable.

Leghorn and Java Hats trimmed with ostrich tips and flowers - - **$4.98 to $9.98**

These are some of the tempting morsels our second floor millinery salon will set before you to-morrow.

We emphasize Leghorn and Java hats because they are the most popular of the fashionable hats, but at the same price you will find an exquisite array of Tuscan and natural Milan hats, trimmed with white, light blue and pink ribbons and coque breasts.

Bloomingdales', Second Floor, Lexington Av. Section.

June Sale of Dress Suit Cases.

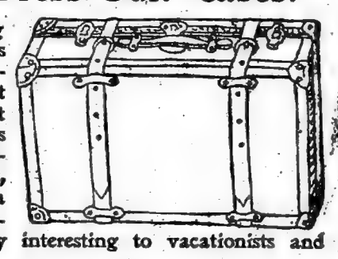

Our business in travelling bags is increasing by leaps and bounds. This is accounted for only by the fact that we sell the very best cases made, in the various grades, at prices that are decidedly reasonable; in fact, every price is practically a bargain figure. The following will be found especially interesting to vacationists and travellers:

$8.50 Suit Cases, $5.00.—The Standby, 24 inches long, made of fine oak tan sole leather, stitched all around, reinforced corners, handsomely lined with English buckram, inside shirt pocket, very deep and roomy; heavy sole leather inside trays, fine solid brass catches and lock; straps all around; extra deep **$5.00**

The Traveller, made of genuine russet leather, strong and durable, with stitched easy carrying handle, inside straps **$2.95**

The Hercules, 24 inches long, made of genuine sole leather or cowhide, stitched all around. Splendid $5.50 value for.. **$3.75**

Bloomingdales' Main Floor, 59th St. section.

Linen Table Cloths

Hand Embroidered and Hemmed Free of Charge.

That is the very special inducement we are offering purchasers of these beautiful goods for a short time. Ours is a very extensive and exclusive stock of the world renowned "Reyaine" linen table cloths, and the special, reduced prices we are making for a short time, in addition to embroidering your initial on the cloths and hemming them free of charge, will result in an enormous sale. It is a proposition the like of which has never before been heard of in this city.

Every cloth is brand new and the small and large designs are unusually pretty—principally open pattern borders.

8-4 size, worth $4.50 to $7.50, at $3.50 to $5
10-4 size, worth $5.75 to $10, at $3.75 to $6
12-4 size, worth $7 to $12, at $5.00 to $7

In most instances there are napkins to match.

Bloomingdales', Main Floor, Near Rotunda.

All Cars Transfer to **Bloomingdale Bros.** Lex to 3d Av. 59th to 60th St.

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rich in wealth and resources; offering splendid scenery and a thousand recreation places; marvelous in their rapid development. See this great country.

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Send six cents to A. M. Cleland, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn., for "WONDERLAND 1906".

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249

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE

References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.

JOHN WHITLEY, "Chimney Expert," 215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.

This Advertisement appears Sunday only.

SEES WILDCAT SCHEME IN OHIO CANAL BILL

Patterson Derides Talk of Ultimate Government Ownership.

KNOX DEFENDS THE PLAN

Says the Waterway Would Break a Railroad Monopoly — La Follette Denounces Overcapitalization.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Patterson to-day found in the bill incorporating the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal an encouragement to the advocates of the ownership of the public utilities. He spoke on the measure soon after the Senate convened and quoted a pamphlet issued by the company giving as an explanation for asking a Congressional charter the fact that the Government might ultimately become the owner of the proposed canal.

He expressed confidence that the bill would become a law, and said that such a step would be a declaration that the Government might at no distant day own and operate the canal for the benefit of the country, and he declared that it was not a great stride from the ownership of a canal to the ownership of a railroad.

Mr. Patterson did not, however, regard this as the real reason for coming to Congress for a charter. He found, on the contrary, that there was a financial reason for the move. They were preparing to go "wildcatting" in "the jungle," and the Senator predicted that in view of the transaction in the United States Steel Corporation the Pittsburg men said to be behind the company would not enter it with a prospect of obtaining less than four for one.

This statement aroused Senator Knox, who said that the Pittsburg people had not been responsible for the steel company's sale.

"I understand that the idea was conceived by eminent financiers of New York," he said, "and the people of Pittsburg were not foolish enough to take less than they could get."

Mr. Patterson contended, however, that "the millionaires of Pittsburg had been particeps criminis with those of New York in the origination of the United States Steel Company conspiracy." He added that they had succeeded in selling for $1,000,000,000 property not worth more than $250,000,000, "the remaining $750,000,000 representing the wind, and nothing more."

He expressed the opinion that steel companies were behind the enterprise; that their object was to obtain iron ore cheaper than before, and by means of the tariff keep prices up and maintain their monopoly. He advocated an amendment to the bill that would forbid the sale of the canal stock for less than par, declaring that this was a wildcat canal—far less excusable because its profits would be extorted from the pockets of the people at large. He thought the canal should be under the supervision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"The idea that a National charter is sought because the Government may own the canal 50 or 100 years hence is too absurd to credit," said Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Nelson defended the bill against the charge that it was "a mere stock jobbing scheme," and, contending for the legitimacy of the legislation, said it was just as proper for the Government to charter a canal as it was for it to charter a bank.

Mr. Knox said the canal was intended to cheapen freights and break a railroad monopoly, and that the arguments made by Senators against the bill had not been based upon anything but innuendo and assumption.

Mr. Patterson protested against this statement, charging that the language of Senator Knox "sounded almost like epithets," and suggested that the Pennsylvania Senator should devote his speech to meeting arguments rather than to impugning the motives of Senators opposed to the bill.

Disavowing any intention to impugn the motives of any one, Mr. Knox said he was amazed at the construction that had been placed upon his speech, but he repeated that the arguments had been based upon assumption that by innuendos the character of the capital involved in the proposed canal had been attacked.

Mr. La Follette said he objected to the inference that because he opposed the bill as it came from the committee he was opposed to reduced transportation charges. Speaking of the provision in the bill which seemed to place no limitation on the capitalization of this company, he asked Senators, with a sweep of the hand that took in the entire chamber, "Do you believe transportation companies should be permitted to be overcapitalized?" Not waiting for any answer, he said dramatically:

"If my colleagues on the Republican side of this Senate cannot be made to answer that question it will be answered by the American people, and the answer will be based on sound economic principles. The time has gone by when the transportation companies can overcapitalize with impunity."

Senator Nelson moved to lay on the table the amendment of the Wisconsin Senator, giving the Inter-State Commerce Commission supervision of the stock and bond issues of the canal company. The motion to lay on the table was carried, 33 to 20, Republican Senators voting in the main in the affirmative and Democratic Senators in the negative.

An amendment by Senator Culberson that all stock and bonds issued by the company in excess of those allowed by the bill shall be null and void was accepted.

Diplomatic Appropriation Approved.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The House to-day agreed to the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill and the President then approved the measure.

INTERNATIONAL CROP SCHEME

President to Take Up the Matter of America's Participation.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senators Perkins and Flint and David Lubin of California called to-day on President Roosevelt to urge him to transmit to the United States Senate for ratification a treaty providing for the participation of the United States Government in an international arrangement for the estimation of the world's crop of grain each year.

Mr. Lubin who is identified prominently with commercial and agricultural pursuits on the Pacific coast from Mexico to the northern boundary of this country, projected the international agricultural conference which was held in Rome, under the auspices of the King of Italy, several months ago. The conference resulted in a recommendation that the nations of the world join in organizing a grain crop estimating commission, which should present accurate estimates of the world's supply of grain from year to year.

A protocol has been drafted carrying the idea into effect, but the approval of the Senate is necessary to make effective this country's participation. Of the forty-one nations which sent representatives to the conference at Rome, thirty-nine have agreed to identify themselves with the proposed work, Turkey and Uruguay being the only nations which have not responded to the demand for an international commission.

The President promised to take the matter up with Secretary Root and reach a determination on it as soon as possible.

TO AVERT FINANCIAL PANIC.

Philippine Business Men Urge Defeat of a Senate Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The defeat of the Senate bill intended to ratify and confirm the act of the former Military Government of the Philippine Islands in collecting customs prior to March 8, 1902, is declared by the Chamber of Commerce and leading business men at Manila as necessary to avert a financial panic.

The commercial interests, in the following cablegram to the Vice President, urge that appropriations be made to refund the amount of customs collected during the period named:

The undersigned express the hope that the Senate bill attempting the ratification of the collections of Philippine customs prior to March 8, 1902, will not be enacted, and urge Congress to do its utmost to expedite appropriations for judgments following the test case of Warner, Barnes & Co.

Besides the benefit to a large number of native Filipino claimants, the prompt payment of claims of British, Swiss, German, and other claimants who were former bankers of native agriculturists, will enable such merchants to partially resume the accustomed advances on future crops, thereby materially relieving the agricultural depression caused by long-existing and increasing financial stringency. Furthermore, the present taxes, although necessary, are admittedly burdensome on merchants especially.

After a very careful consideration our earnest conviction is that a prompt refund will materially relieve the present financial crisis, thereby substantially benefiting Filipino people throughout the islands.

It is estimated that about $4,000,000 is involved.

HOUSE TO RUSH LAWS.

Meat, Food, and Immigration Bills to Pass This Week.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A conclusion was reached late to-day by the House leaders whereby the Meat Inspection bill, the Pure Food bill, and the Immigration bill are all to be passed next week, and in the order named.

This understanding was reached as the result of a demand for a Republican caucus to decide whether the Pure Food or the Immigration bill should have the right of way. No caucus will now be necessary, and the legislation will be expedited if necessary by special rules limiting debate.

The meat inspection legislation and the differences likely to arise between the Senate and House relative to the type of the Panama Canal were discussed by Senate leaders to-day to determine what effect they will have upon adjournment.

In regard to the canal legislation the prevailing impression is that the outcome in the event that the Senate passes a sea-level canal bill is that all matter relative to the type would be eliminated in conference from the Sundry Civil appropriation bill. If this should be done it would leave the President free to carry out his expressed determination to proceed with the construction of a lock canal.

CASTRO TO RESUME POWER.

Will Become President of Venezuela Again on July 5.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Castro will resume the Presidency of Venezuela July 5.

The State Department to-day received a dispatch by way of Willemstadt announcing that on June 11 President Castro declared this intention to Vice President Gomez and a delegation that visited him at La Victoria and requested him to resume the Presidency.

$40,000,000 Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Sears, Roebuck & Co. of New York City was incorporated to-day, with a capital of $40,000,000. The Directors of the company are Richard W. Sears, Oak Park, Ill.; Julius Rosenwald, Albert H. Loeb, Chicago. The concern is organized to do a general merchandise business, and has paid to the State an incorporation tax of $20,000.

15 HOUSE REPUBLICANS BOLT ON TARIFF ISSUE

Oppose Resolution for American Supplies for the Canal.

RULE KEEPS DEBATE SHORT

Democratic Attempt to Put a Tariff Rider on an Appropriation Bill Fails.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Fifteen Republicans broke away from their party on a tariff issue in the House to-day. They declined to vote for the Senate resolution restricting the purchase of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal to articles of domestic production and manufacture, except where the President may consider bids extortionate. The resolution was passed by the House, 129 to 82.

Immediately after the passage of the Sundry Civil bill to-day Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule taking the Senate resolution from the Speaker's table and after forty minutes of debate putting it upon its passage.

Mr. Dalzell, in explaining the measure, remarked that if prices were somewhat higher in the United States than they are in Europe it was because of the higher wages paid in this country. He said it was not fair to the American producer, employer, or employe that they should be deprived of their right and privilege under our system.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri, in opposing the resolution, said that it seemed to him the part of wisdom to seek to construct the canal at the cheapest cost, in order that the burden upon the American taxpayer may be as light as possible. He declared the burden would be grievous enough, anyway.

"American labor," said Mr. De Armond, "should rise and scorn—I will not say such hypocrisy, but such abuse of its assumed ignorance."

Mr. Payne of New York called attention to the fact that the President had asked for a declaration upon the subject for his guidance, and he hoped to see the resolution passed with promptness.

The minority leader, Mr. Williams of Mississippi, then took the floor on the opposition to the resolution, and during the course of his speech was enthusiastically encouraged by his followers. He said it was not labor, but the great American trust, not labor, but the contributor to the Republican campaign fund, whom the ajority were trying to protect.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio remarked that the great problem for American statesmanship to solve was the disposition of the surplus product of the labor of the country. It was the purpose of the Republican Party to do all in its power to furnish to the producers of the country a market for the results of their industry.

Mr. De Armond interrupted to ask whether the gentleman from Ohio would buy Scotch dredges at $634,000 or American derdges at $724,850.

To this Mr. Grosvenor replied that if he believed the American dredge was offered at a fair price and was a good one he would buy it, which met with applause.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 129, nays 82, these Republicans voting in the negative: Birdsall, (Iowa;) Burton, (Ohio;) Darragh, (Mich.;) Davis, (Minn.;) Fulkerson, (Mo.;) Hubbard, (Iowa;) McCarthy, (Neb.;) Murdock, (Kan.;) Murphy, (Mo.;) Norris, (Neb.;) Perkins, (N. Y.;) Stafford, (Wis.;) Steenerson, (Minn.;) Stevens, (Minn.,) and Volstead, (Minn.)

Incident to the passage of the Sundry Civil bill Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts moved that the bill be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to report the following amendment in relation to the purchase of material on the Panama Canal:

Provided that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for materials and supplies which are manufactured or produced in the United States unless said articles are sold to the Isthmian Canal Commission at export prices whenever such export prices are lower than the prices charged consumers in the United States.

Mr. Sullivan explained that the amendment was offered solely for the purpose of giving the Isthmian Canal Commission the right to purchase materials in the cheapest markets. He called attention to the testimony of Mr. Ross, the purchasing agent of the commission, that by buying in the open markets of the world the commission got steel rails delivered at Panama at $26.40 per ton, whereas the railroads of the United States were compelled to pay $28 per ton at the mill.

Mr. Tawney made a point of order against the amendment that it changed existing law. The Speaker upheld him, and the House voted down an appeal from the decision.

DOWIE AS ELIJAH.

He Tells of His First Revelation That He Was the Prophet.

CHICAGO, June 16.—John Alexander Dowie, on the witness stand to-day before Judge Landis in the United States District Court in the Zion City controversy, was asked during cross-examination:

"Are you Elijah the Restorer?"

"I have always been."

"When did you first become conscious of the fact?"

"It gradually grew. I resented the revelation, as it were, and for years was grieved and angry if any one suggested that I was Elijah. I am not a visionary man. The first time it came to my attention was in Melbourne or Sydney, Australia, while at the head of a Bible society.

"One night I was asked to preach a sermon. I went to supper and ordered two meals, which I forgot to eat. I had been thinking over my subject, and could not yet beyond Elijah. I was thinking of his remarkable carrer, and my supper got cold.

"One of my Deacons told me I had a message from God. I laughed and said, 'You go away and let me alone.' He said, 'I want to tell you, you are Elijah.' He said that three times and walked away. I was much distressed, for he could not have known I had been thinking of Elijah for an hour. I spoke, and my last idea was that I was Elijah. But as God is my judge, the thought that I was the second embodiment never entered my head.

"After the sermon one member said to me, 'I feel like saying you are Elijah.' I said, 'I am not; don't get that bee in my bonnet.' For years I would not think of it, but in after years I had to come to it. They were all right. The first open revelation was that night."

During the cross-examination Dowie asserted pointblank his title to ownership of all Zion City property. He declared that for years he has had an income amounting to $10,000 a year. He never knew whence it came, he said. He denied that he had ever used any of the money for his own benefit, explaining that he spent it for the use of God and humanity.

A number of atheists were in attendance at court while Dowie was on the stand.

New York Student Wins Prize.

NEW HAVEN, June 16.—The John Addison Porter Prize in American history founded at Yale in 1901 by Mrs. Amy Betts Porter in memory of her husband has been awarded by the committee to Robert Wilden Neeser of New York City.

1,200 GUARDSMEN IN CAMP.

Cavalry Leaves, but 69th and 23d Regiments Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 16.—There are over 1,200 men in camp to-night, made up of the Sixty-ninth and Twenty-third Regiments, band, field music of each regiment, headquarters' staff, &c.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment, 550 officers and men, in command of Col. Edward Duffy, with field music, were late in leaving New York, and it was after 11 o'clock when they arrived at Roe Hook in a pouring rain. The Twenty-third Regiment, 600 officers and men, in command of Col. William A. Stokes, were delayed by the Sixty-ninth in their departure from Tenth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. They reached Roe Hook at 11 o'clock and followed the Sixty-ninth to the plain. Col. Duffy's men pitched their camp on the right of camp and their tents were well muddied as a result of the rain.

The two commands will drill as separate regiments. In evening parade they will be combined as a brigade, the two Colonels dividing the honors of commanding. Both regiments are without chaplains, the Rev. Father William J. B. Daly of the Sixty-ninth being on sick leave and the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker of the Twenty-third being absent in Europe. The Rev. Dr. James M. Curran, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, will say mass here to-morrow morning, which both regiments will attend. The Y. M. C. A. will have a song service in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The cavalry and infantry men, after enjoying six days of ideal weather, departed to-day in a pouring rain. Squadron C rode out of camp at 6 o'clock. Troop D of Syracuse left Peekskill at 9 o'clock and there embarked on a special train for home. The Seventy-first Regiment broke camp early, packed up and awaited the arrival of the two incoming regiments, then marched to Roe Hook and embarked for New York.

At 6 o'clock this evening a heavy rain settled down on camp. It prevented parade and disgusted the men. They were busy every minute trenching about tents and company streets, wet to the skin, and all singing "Everybody works in our street but our Captain."

JERSEY READY FOR AUTO LAW.

New One Will Be in Force on July 1 —More Registration Agencies.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 16.—The new Freilinghuysen Automobile law will go into effect on July 1. The penalties of the new act will be in full force, and to the end that autoists may be given as much assistance as possible in getting their machines registered, the Department of Motor Vehicle Registration has opened agencies in addition to those in Jersey City, Newark, Camden, and Phillipsburg, and the main office in the State House.

The new agencies where automobilists may be registered are those of Charles Crisman in Branchville, Frank Reigerman in Seabright, Augustus R. White in Freehold, Charles R. Zacharias and F. L. C. Martin in Plainfield, William Evans in Bridgeton, S. S. Smith in Rahway, William H. Hinners in Edgewater, and John B. Brooks in Hackensack.

Commissioner of Vehicles Smith said to-day that under the new law moral suasion will first be used, and if that does no good the revocation of the license will follow. He will have an understanding with constables throughout the State and with police officers, which will mean that the persecution which autoists fear will not result. About 3,000 automobiles have been registered, compared with 17,000 last year. So far, the Department of Motor Vehicles Registration has turned into the State Treasury over $11,000 in fees. The money will be spent to repair the roads. The State Road Commissioner expects to get about $65,000 a year from this source. He will apportion the money to the counties according to the damage done to the roads by the automobiles.

GRAIN SWELLS, WALLS BURST

West Orange Firemen Forced to Flee at Warehouse Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 16.—Fire, which burned nearly all day to-day, destroyed the large grain and hay storehouse of Henry W. Smith & Co., paralleling the Erie Railroad at White Street, West Orange. The loss may be $80,000, though the firm says it will not be so heavy.

Workmen rescued the horses from the stables, but before they could get back to save other property an explosion of dust drove them away. The firemen poured a dozen streams into the building. The grain commenced to swell and the sides of the building to bulge. Presently the four walls of the structure gave way and a flood of grain and baled hay was launched out on the firemen, who had to run to escape being buried. The tracks of the Erie Railroad were littered with the debris. This held up trains for a time. Some cars on a siding suffered some damage.

TO SELL CHADWICK GOWNS.

Woman Prisoner Wants to Pay Some of Her Debts.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, who is now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary, all her personal effects, which were exempt from seizure by creditors when she was declared to be a bankrupt, will be sold at public auction here next Wednesday.

Mrs. Chadwick's entire wardrobe of from three to four hundred dresses, many of elaborate design and expensive material; valuable fur garments, and several Vernis-Martin cabinets and bedsteads, will be sold. It is said to be the purpose of Mrs. Chadwick to apply the funds received from the sale to the liquidation of debts incurred during her trial and imprisonment.

CATS GUARD HIS CHICKENS.

Hoboken Park Keeper Adopts a Novel Plan to Keep Off Rats.

To save his young chickens from being killed by rats, Louis Bender of Garden Street, Hoboken, has assigned three trusty cats to sleep in the coop with them. Bender is a park keeper, but he devotes his spare time to chicken raising. Rats destroyed many of his Spring broods, and he determined to try the experiment of putting the cats on guard.

The cats sleep in the coop with the mother hens and their young, and so far they have fraternized with their unusual associates on terms of the most perfect good-fellowship. Not a chick has been lost since the cats were introduced into the hennery.

Farmers Scour Jails for Harvesters.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 16.—Kansas wheat farmers are willing to pay the fines of men in the county jails for misdemeanors if they will agree to help in the wheat harvesting. Two men were released from the Saline County jail to-day by John Freeman, a farmer who needs their help to save his wheat crop. Farmers will search the county jails Monday for harvesters. Twenty thousand extra men are needed.

IN THE CYCLONE BELT UP STATE, AUBURN WAY

They Had a Taste of a Real Kansas Twister Last Week.

BOOM IN CELLAR DIGGING

The Last Gale o' Wind Had Water Spouts on the Side and Its Doings Were a Caution.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 16.—If weather affairs hereabouts continue to maintain through the Summer the high order of energy manifested in the last few days, the Central New York lake region will rival Kansas as a cyclone belt.

Within a week this section has been visited by two storms that have blown all local traditions into a frazzle. Sunday's performance, which was mostly hail, (the heaviest bombardment ever seen hereabouts,) completed the damage done by Friday's exhibition, which was principally wind, and there isn't a farmer in this part of the State that isn't mourning some loss.

Friday's storm was the chief agency of destruction, as it included in its repertoire of lightning, thunder, rain, and hail, a flock of small but active "twisters" which ranged over Owasco Lake like crazy birds. One of them came ashore at the foot of the lake, deposited a fifty-year-old oak on top of an automobile shed, to the considerable detriment of the shed, and passed near enough to the Country Club just to flick the building with its tail. Dinner for twenty people had been spread on the back porch. The farmers along the hilltop, a mile or so away, are still collecting table linen, crockery, and other articles of vertu. Several small green bay trees growing in tubs on the porch arose hastily at the first warning and hurried away to a safer refuge via air line. Where they are now flourishing the House Committee has been unable to ascertain.

Meantime, through the moving screen of lopped branches and toppling trees at the front, the dinnerless refugees at the club could see a lively waterspout playing about the lake. At one time it set out in pursuit of a steam launch, but changed its mind, and performed a few wide and graceful circles before subsiding. Near the opposite shore a somewhat larger spout was gayly disporting itself at the same time.

Further up the lake there were "doings." A man who was getting his cottage some eight miles up from the foot of the lake in order for Summer, thus writes of his experience:

"It was the finest storm I have ever seen on this lake, and the fiercest. Had the body of it struck the point, I am sure that no stick of house or kitchen, nor any tree, would have been left. But it passed about a thousand feet out from the shore, and did not hit us. There was a fine waterspout, and the surface of the lake was lifted up from the main body of water about ten feet and went flying along and twisting about quite furiously. This was seen by many people, even from the opposite shore, a mile away.

"The sheet of water so lifted was solid, and about eighteen inches thick, and the other shore could be seen plainly over it and between it and the lower surface. There were four or five baby whirlwinds, little fellows. I watched it all from the shelter of the kitchen, where no wind came, except once, when an edge of the storm just touched us slightly. It tore off every blind from the kitchen, blew in the windows, took the chairs from the piazza, and carried them away in different directions. Then I thought it was a good time to light out—so I dove for the gully, where I thought the wind could not come.

"As I flew I saw other things flying—the long wash-bench, two or three boxes, two chairs, and as I continued to fly, I observed the wheelbarrow rise lightly and gracefully from the ground, and go away over the large elm tree. I have not yet found the wheelbarrow, but the other things—chairs, cushions, bench, &c.—I have gathered all about the fields, from the end of the garden, up to the end of the ten-acre lot. This, however, was a calm in comparison to what was going on a short way out in the lake; and as I said, had the real storm hit this point, there would have been nothing left.

"P. S. (Later)—The wheelbarrow is in the sycamore, and refuses to come down."

Other twisters were reported from various parts of the lake. Residents of this section are anxiously awaiting the next alarm. If it develops tornado qualities, contract bids for cyclone cellars will be in order.

HAS TWO HUSBANDS AT 18.

Mrs. Schofield, Married at 13 "for a Lark," Wants to be Rid of Both.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 16.—Mrs. Edna Schofield, who is 18 years old, alleges that she has two husbands. One is suing her for divorce. To-day she appeared in the Supreme Court here to testify in an action she has brought to have her first marriage to Schofield annulled because she was under age at the time.

Mrs. Schofield was formerly Edna See, a White Plains girl. She says she wants to get rid of both husbands, and has engaged Lawyer Benjamin Taylor of Port Chester to help her out of the scrape. Mrs. Schofield testified in her annulment suit that she was only 13 years old when she was married to Schofield. The wedding took place in Port Chester on Dec. 13, 1902. She declares that it was simply a girlish lark. She never lived with her husband, as Lawyer Taylor remarked that she was so badly scared that she went back to her home.

Last Fall she married a man named Light at Stamford, Conn., and now Light has brought an action in the Connecticut courts to annul his marriage to Mrs. Schofield on the ground that at the time of their marriage she already had a husband, and that their marriage was illegal.

There was no opposition to Mrs. Schofield's suit to-day, and Justice Keogh will give a decision after he has read over the testimony.

The First Thing to do

If you are fitting up an office or a store, or a house is to

Get a Telephone

It will save your time, temper and energy.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street

SCHOOL OFFICIAL WOUNDED.

Janitor Held on Charge of Striking Down Committee Chairman.

QUINCY, Mass., June 16.—Charles Theobalt, janitor of the Sumner High School at Holbrook, was arraigned in the local court to-day charged with a murderous assault upon Zenan French, Chairman of the Holbrook School Committee, and was held in $10,000 for a hearing June 30 to await the outcome of French's injuries, which are said to be dangerous. Theobalt, it is said, acknowledged that he had assaulted French.

Both men are old and well-known residents in Holbrook, French being 65 years of age and Theobalt 74. The trouble arose, it is said, over a bill which Theobalt presented to the School Committee yesterday, and which French, as Chairman of that body, refused to pay. To-day Theobalt renewed the argument with French, and, becoming angry, it is alleged, struck French on the head with a billhook.

St. Regis House Lawn Party To-day.

The lawn party which was to have been held yesterday at St. Regis House, 140th Street and Riverside Drive, was postponed until to-day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

B. Altman & Co.

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; SATURDAYS, 12 NOON.

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE SUBMITTING OF INFORMATION AND PRICES TO PERSONS RESIDING OUT OF TOWN, WHO DESIRE TO SUPPLEMENT THEIR SUMMER OUTFITS, AND TO THE PUNCTUAL DELIVERY OF ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL.

MEN'S SUMMER WEAR,

INCLUDING VARIOUS ARTICLES OF DRESS PARTICULARLY SUITED TO RECREATION AND TRAVELING SERVICE.

Men's Automobile Dusters, Steamer Coats and Caps, of cravenette, mohair, pongee, linen and cotton fabrics. Steamer Rugs and Motor Robes, Negligee Shirts and imported materials for making them to order; Leather Belts, Summer Neckwear, including styles adapted for athletic dress; Bathing Suits, Summer Undergarments, Pajamas, and Bath Robes; Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery; Chamois and Fabric Gloves and Gauntlets.

LEATHER GOODS

AND PRACTICAL ARTICLES FOR TRAVELING AND MOTOR TOURING.

Hampers of wicker or leather, containing tea or cold lunch service; Traveling Bags and Suit Cases, fitted with toilet requisites; Kit Bags, Extension Suit Cases, Carry-alls, Shirt Cases, Hat Boxes, Dressing Cases, Writing Tablets and Folios, Rug and Umbrella Straps, Razor Sets, Silver Mounted Flasks and Drinking Cups.

Cretonne Cases and Bags fitted with sewing necessaries; Glove, Handkerchief, Veil and Lace Cases; Utility Bags for steamer cabins; Shoe and Laundry Bags; Cretonne Traveling Cases with compartments for toilet requisites; Jewel Rolls, and a variety of other practical novelties.

HAND-EMBROIDERED UNMADE ROBES, BLOUSE AND COAT PATTERNS.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE SPECIAL PRICES, AT WHICH THE REMAINDER OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION OF UNMADE HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN AND BATISTE ROBES; COAT, BOLERO AND BLOUSE PATTERNS ARE BEING OFFERED.

ALSO TO A SALE WHICH WILL BE HELD IN THIS DEPARTMENT, ON MONDAY, JUNE 18th, CONSISTING OF A LIMITED NUMBER OF FRENCH HAND-EMBROIDERED BLOUSE PATTERNS, AT THE LOW PRICES OF

$1.25, $1.65, $2.25 AND $4.00 EACH.

(LACE DEPARTMENT.)

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

B. Altman & Co. for Summer wear, are offering a selection of WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, including plain, open-work and embroidered hose, in black, white and colors.

Also an assortment of Lisle Thread Hosiery, in tan, white, and the desirable colorings, for wear with pumps and ties.

Children's Hosiery of silk, lisle thread and cotton, both plain and ribbed.

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK HOSE,

$1.35 PER PAIR. $3.65 PER BOX OF THREE PAIRS.

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK HOSE, EMBROIDERED,

$1.85 PER PAIR. $5.00 PER BOX OF THREE PAIRS.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

MEN'S HOSIERY. Complete assortments of Men's Half-hose of silk or lisle thread, plain, embroidered and clocked, for Summer dress. Balbriggan and other Cotton Hosiery.

STORAGE OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Rugs received for Storage and Safe-keeping. Cleaning or repairing will be attended to, if desired, in which case, notification should be given at the time of sending rugs, and estimates will be submitted before proceeding with the work.

Draperies also received for Storage. Lace Curtains cleaned, and, without additional cost, stored during the Summer months.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

THERE'S A REASON

GRAPE-NUTS, the delicious breakfast food, needs no cooking. It is ready for instant use and is a crisp, toothsome dish of decidedly attractive flavor. It possesses high value as a strength-making food, welcome to athlete, brain worker and invalid.

In place of any form of meat, try

Grape-Nuts

with good rich cream and some fruit for breakfast. The change has worked wonders in the way of health for many: it may suit you.

Try It.

To good-clothes wearers

BECAUSE wool, like many other good things, is higher priced, most clothing manufacturers have deliberately cheapened their qualities, to keep prices down.

Mercerized cotton, and other cotton yarns are mixed with the wool in clothing fabrics; the cost is less, and so is the wear-value; the saving is made at the wearer's expense.

There are not half a dozen clothing manufacturers in the country who have not sacrificed good quality to price. The excuse is—"It is necessary in order to hold our trade;" which amounts to saying that you who want good clothes will not pay for having them good.

> If your grocer puts sand in your sugar to avoid charging you a cent a pound more, for fear he "would lose your trade," he'd lose it, all right. But you let a clothing manufacturer do the same thing to your clothes; put into them, in some cases, as much as sixty or seventy-five per cent of cotton; you may be wearing such clothes now.

Under the circumstances, you are justified in assuming that any manufacturer or clothier who doesn't say plainly that his clothes are all-wool is offering you cotton-mixed goods. He may have a lot to say about style and fit, and the way they're made; but if he dodges on the all-wool point, depend upon it, the "sand is in the sugar." You may buy such clothes if you choose. If you do so because they're cheap, and you think you cant afford better, you deserve respect; but you'll find all-wool the real economy.

> We stand for the highest possible quality in clothes; we use, and will have, none but all-wool fabrics. We are against "mercerized cotton" in clothing fabrics because it opens the way to general adulteration of fabrics; it lowers the quality far more than it lowers the price; many a man is paying almost the full all-wool price for goods half cotton.

We have been told that we could not maintain this position; that we would lose trade; that the pressure for low prices would force us to lower qualities. On the contrary, our goods are more than ever in demand, for what they are, rather than for what they cost; there are enough men who want the best to keep us busy.

We take our stand on this question in the interests of high standards in the business of making, selling and wearing clothes; we'd like to see every man who wants honest merchandise taking his stand with us, whether he wears our clothes or not.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE MEAT INSPECTION QUARREL.

Chairman WADSWORTH is "sassy" to the President, and writes a letter that is an obvious parody of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S epistolary style. That was an easy thing to do, for everybody knows that the President's letters, when the writer is laboring under excitement, have qualities and faults of their own. He is much given to the use of overloaded adjectives and to the making of strong and unconditioned statements. It was vexatious, of course, that the President did not discover that the provision for night inspection had been retained in the Wadsworth perversion of the Beveridge bill. There Mr. WADSWORTH gets decidedly the better of his distinguished correspondent, who, by the way, ought not to put off the blame on Senator BEVERIDGE, since in the opening sentence of his first letter to "Dear Mr. WADSWORTH" the President says: "I have gone over your bill very carefully." He ought himself to have known what was in the bill.

But it is to the substance of the correspondence, as it is to the main subject of the controversy, that the public will look rather than to matters of form and errors of oversight. It is not to what Mr. WADSWORTH writes but to what Mr. WADSWORTH is doing that the people pay attention. The work in which he is engaged is manifestly an attempt to weaken the force of the Beveridge bill. There the President is entirely right. The Beveridge amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill provided, beyond any question whatever, for a rigid inspection. It was severe, but just. Who could deny the need of its severity? Who could call in question its justice? Certainly not the people, for the legislation was for their protection and benefit. It is equally certain that the packers ought not to have protested against any reasonable degree of severity in inspection, for, after what has happened, it is only under the most complete guarantees of wholesomeness that their products can find a market. It is as plain as the sun at noonday that in drawing up a meat inspection bill the consumers should have the benefit of the doubt. But Mr. WADSWORTH and his committee have given the benefit of the doubt to the packers. If the packers did not write the Wadsworth substitute, at least their representative guided the pen that did write it; for at almost every point the substitute is a weakening and softening of the original, insomuch that the President is, it seems to us, entirely justified in saying that the enactment of this imperfect measure "would in the long run be a heavy blow to the honest stock-raisers and the honest packers."

Manifestly so, since consumers will not buy Chicago meat products "inspected and passed" under a law drawn to suit the packers. Even the section admitting Inspectors during the night time, as to which the President undoubtedly made a mistake, has been strangely altered. In the original it provides that "such Inspectors as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct shall have access, during the night time as well as the day time, to every part of any establishment hereinbefore described, without reference to whether or not any slaughtering or other work is being done therein." The Armour-Swift-Wadsworth substitute does, to be sure, provide that Inspectors "shall have access at all times to every part of said establishment," but only "for the purposes of such examination and inspection" of meat and meat food products. The further provision authorizing examination and inspection "during the night time as well as during the day time" is limited to occasions "when the slaughtering of said cattle, sheep, swine, goats, or the preparation of said food products is continued during the night time." By closing its doors to the internal revenue agent a distillery might during the night time turn out a great deal of untaxed "moonshine whisky." The law permits nothing of the kind. It was the intent of the Beveridge bill to assure the suppression of similar frauds in the Chicago packing houses. Why was Mr. WADSWORTH at pains to change the language of the Beveridge amendment providing for night inspection? If, as he protests in his letter to the President, every member of the committee is as honest and sincere as the President himself in his desire "to secure the passage of a rigid meat inspection bill," why did he substitute for a sound and trustworthy safeguard one not to be depended upon?

The changes made seem in nearly every instance to have been inspired by a desire to make it easier for the packers—that is, to make the consumer less sure that he is getting wholesome meat and food products. The Wadsworth substitute is like "a tariff revised by its friends." It is a meat inspection bill revised by the packers. It will not do. The powers of the President are quite sufficient to enable him to bring the Members from the Union Stockyards to their senses. He has not the constitutional right to coerce the House of Representatives, but undoubtedly he has the constitutional right to determine whether bills sent to him from Congress are worthy to receive his signature.

MORTGAGE TAX PROBLEMS.

Nobody need worry about the portentous announcement issued by the State Board of Tax Commissioners warning whom it may concern that on July 1 all mortgages existing must and will be listed for taxation. There are some billions of them, but the matter is of less importance than might be feared. All and sundry may be recommended confidently to lie low and wait for something to happen. It will happen in a few cases of a class well to explain, but speaking generally there is no cause for discomposure.

It will be remembered that to meet Gov. HIGGINS'S views there was dropped from the new law, practically as part of the price of his signature, a clause permitting the registration and tax exemption of existing mortgages. The Governor doubtless reasoned that, since many mortgages had been negotiated at a rate of interest increased to include the present tax, it was unjust to admit such mortgages to record, and thus permit the lender both to receive the increased rate of interest and to have the mortgage exempted from tax. That was all right in cases where the contingency had not been foreseen, but usually such mortgages include a clause making the mortgage due and payable at the option of either party, precisely to provide for such contingencies as have now occurred. This left the ground clear for mutual arrangement, under duress regarding payment off if either party so wished. Consequently the interest rate would have been reduced and the undue advantage to the lender would have not been within his reach.

The omission of the clause providing for tax exemption upon recording old mortgages under the new law would seem to create a necessity for substituting new mortgages for old, with the consequent penalty of fresh searches of title, fees for drawing and recording papers, and so on. But here again there are alleviating considerations. The omission of the clause permitting the re-recording of old mortgages relegates them to the status under the old tax law, when the tax was levied upon persons who owned the mortgages and not on the mortgages themselves. It follows that all the offsets against personal taxation are revived as regarding such mortgages so owned. If the owner is a non-resident he cannot be taxed, nor his mortgages. If the owner's debts exceed his taxable personalty including mortgages, again the mortgages cannot be taxed. Savings banks will claim the exemption of their mortgages. And so on.

Nevertheless, there is a residuum of mortgages which may be taxed unless new mortgages are substituted. In cases of later liens and the satisfaction of the earlier mortgage preparatory to record and tax exemption, the new mortgage cannot be placed under the junior obligations. It would then seem to be a case of bearing the burden or clearing off everything and starting over again. Every one can judge whether his mortgage falls within this comparatively small class. If it does he deserves sympathy as a sufferer in a good cause. Despite this blemish the situation is greatly improved. Tax policies cannot be altered suddenly and frequently without some inconveniences, and those in this case are so inconsiderable compared with the benefits that there is no detraction from the credit due to the Tax Reform Association upon one hand, and the Governor upon the other, not to mention all who are entitled to recognition as co-operators. The real estate promoters can take their pay as they prefer it, in the improvement in the tax situation, and are uninterested in the apportionment of credit.

HAPPY CORPORATIONS.

The Sun has been interviewing a number of representatives of financial and other corporations and a number of politicians of either party as to the bill passed by the Senate and now before the House forbidding political contributions. The bill, as our readers are aware, is very sweeping. It makes it "unlawful for any National bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of Congress, to make a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office." Then it turns to corporations generally and spreads a net for them. It forbids "any corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice Presidential Electors or a Representative in Congress are to be voted for." This, it will be seen, covers all important elections, leaving freedom to contribute only on off years. It is not to be supposed that corporations who cannot put up their money when a National election, Congressional or Presidential, is on, will hasten to open their purses in alternate years.

One "great financial authority who is a Republican" gave assurance that he and "all the financial men with whom I have talked have welcomed this legislation with very much the same emotions with which a serf would hail his liberation from a tyrannous autocrat."

A member of the Republican State Committee recognized this temper on the part of aforetime contributors:

> Take it all around, the next Chairmen of the two committees, ours and the Democratic, as well as the next Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic National Committees, will have fits of blind staggers trying to make both ends meet, even for the most ordinarily legitimate expenses. Take the corporations, for instance. They are almost entranced with happiness because they are now in a position to toe us unceremoniously out of the door if we ask them for a penny for campaign purposes. I don't think I have seen some of the rich contributors to political campaigns so happy in years. They mean to take advantage of the laws forbidding them to give money for political purposes.

If this bill pass the House, which unfortunately is doubtful, it will not bring about the millennium, but it will lessen a very mean and sordid practice of blackmail. The beneficiaries of the tariff will still find methods of furnishing the sinews of war to the party that controls their favors, but the great number of corporations that have suffered extortion through weakness and cowardice will have their backbones stiffened, and parties will be put to it to fill their coffers by really voluntary contributions. These will be smaller than the old ones, but they will answer all legitimate needs for the simple reason that needs which they do not satisfy will cease to seem legitimate. The bill, however, is not yet a law.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON THOUGHTS.

The Yale senior statistics draw attention to the fact that the men who spend $731 a year are "high stand" men, and that the men who spend $1,244 are "low stand." This opens a pleasing speculation as to cause and effect and the relative value of what is secured in return for the respective considerations. Does cheap living guarantee either mental capacity or scholarly application? Does it follow that a rich man cannot be the intellectual equal of the poor man?

It is reasonable enough that diligence in the expenditure of surplus cash may so preoccupy the spender as to allow less time for other industries, with the result that a man may be "high stand" in football and rowing and societies, whose very names may not be mentioned, and below par in scholarship. And it may also be that inability to indulge in such avocations may make a "man" who is short of cash long of time and energy for climbing in the professor's stand book. But is it not equally obvious that such considerations are adventitious, and leave the question of ability and application where it finds it, neither making a rich man stupid nor a poor man smart? And after all what is the comparative value of high social standing compared with high scholastic achievement at "college," or at the university, as we are coming to say?

It is not a question of culture except in inferior degree. Culture has nothing to do with "stand" any more than it has with money or lack of money. Old President WOOLSEY used to say that students at Yale profited in three special respects, and the last of the three was the learning acquired there. It is very sure that college learning is one of the things which the graduate sheds soonest. It is equally sure that the social connections formed at college are among the most enduring and valuable assets acquired there. By social connections is meant the various associations and attachments resulting from rivalries and activities outside the classroom. Not until the "men" become old boys again in their serene later childhood do those bonds relax themselves. From such intimacies result marriages, business connections, and live wires in all departments of life. Perhaps more careers turn upon such things than upon Latin or Greek or mathematics, which are not absorbed at college in quantities leaving more than a chemical trace, except in isolated cases. Speaking generally, most graduates who have come to perceive that their diplomas have not made them literary persons will have a cynical doubt of the necessary superiority of the $731 men to the $1,244 class. The "high stand" qualifications will lose value just at the time that graduation makes the low stand man begin to "cash in" his college culture, and find that his association with spenders puts him upon terms with the makers of money.

Is it deplorable to speak of a college education in this way? It alters no facts to look at them as they are, and true culture is not the aim of the majority at college, nor of those who send them there. Getting on in the world is the main aim of college education in the United States as in Germany. Culture for culture's sake is a post-graduate study and the luxury of the few. Not learning, but character, discipline, and capacity for the rush line in the world's scrimmage are the main advantages of college. It is neither cynicism nor heresy, but the simple teaching of experience, that in college as out of college those who have money to spend and spend it get the most value. The expenditure of $1,244 or several times that, however, affords no guarantee of a dividend under this theory. There is an art in spending money to get value, and the mere lavishing of the old gentleman's cash upon beer and cigarettes is no assurance of value received. After all, the student himself counts for something in the problem, and generalizations regarding rich or poor or high stand or low stand are apt to be misleading regarding the individual.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

The announcement that the Barber Asphalt Paving Company has given notice to all the women in its employ that their services will not be required after the first of July is calculated to send a cold chill down many a set of estimable vertebrae. All the more because the action which this company has taken is the action which many other companies have been reported to be contemplating.

The explanations of this action attributed to the officers of the corporation in question are trivial and ungallant. But it is extremely likely that they were never made, especially in view of the obvious explanation. The obvious explanation is that an industrial corporation is interested in the loyalty and attachment of its subordinates, that it puts them in at the bottom upon the chance of their rising to the top, that, as in the Republican French Army, every private soldier carries a Marshal's baton in his knapsack. But this potency of promotion is evidently conditioned upon the fact of sex, which must be masculine. No girl could go into the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is one of our most conspicuous illustrations of promotion for merit, expecting to become the President thereof. She could not, like most of the successes, begin as a brakeman. That would be absurd. She could begin as a typewriter and stenographer. But she would be likely to end only as a typewriter and stenographer.

This is obvious. A nice girl—and all girls commercially employed are nice—is thinking about something else. She is not thinking about spending her life in commercial employment. Commercial employment is to her an avocation, a provisional thing, "awaiting the inevitable hour." She has something more urgent to do than to await the slow steps of business promotion, or to attach herself with lifelong loyalty to a corporation, when her real business is to attach herself with that loyalty to an individual. She does not take measures to render herself increasingly useful or indispensable to a corporation with the expectation that her usefulness will be recognized by promotion. That is not the kind of promotion that she is looking for.

Hence, necessarily, the woman in business, taking to it but provisionally, and as a "pis-aller," is not at all upon the same footing with the male who takes to it permanently. She congratulates herself, and her friends congratulate her, not when she is promoted in it, but when she escapes from it. While she remains, she remains at the bottom, and her wages are to her, in happy instances, only the equivalent of extra chiffons and chewing gum. In those employments for which she is fitted, she excels the male in quickness of apprehension and general handiness, at least up to a certain age; but yields to him in perseverance. The office boy may be a less attractive figure than the typewriting girl, but he has larger commercial possibilities. And why not, since it is Love that makes the world go round.

THE NOVANGLICAN SCHISM.

That a New England Society should be divided against itself is quite in the fated course of things. The anomaly would be that it should remain united. There must have been sprightly rows, even though savoring rather of Armageddon than of Donnybrook, in the sacred cabin of the very Mayflower. The right of private judgment must have gone the limit with Elder BREWSTER and "Grave RICHARD WARREN" (of what a preternatural solemnity he must have been to earn that epithet in that company!) and the rest. "The dissidence of dissent and the protestantism of the Protestant religion," apud BURKE, must be looked for to break out in a New England Society, if anywhere. Apud The London Times, a century later, it is to misapprehend the essential character of a Nonconformist to expect that he will ever conform to anything.

Still, one may mildly wonder at the rock on which the New England Society of New York did in fact split, the seam along which occurred the inevitable schism, and that the line of cleavage should have been the subscription price of a public dinner. It was not a common dinner, not even one of the mere annual celebrations of Forefathers' Day, when the Yankees that were to be arrived upon a stern and clam-bound coast. The occasion was a centenary, the centenary of the New England Society in New York, when there came to the beaches of Manhattan those poor exiles from a more pious and penurious land, and sate down by Coenties Slip and wept, and as for their harps, hanged them upon the willows, pending an opportunity to sell them to the native Knickerbockers at a living profit.

Doubtless this was a great occasion, excepting for the natives, and worthy of centennial celebration by the invaders. Adequately to commemorate it, the authorities resolved that the cost of the commemorative banquet should be $15, "without wine." It seems to have been this figure upon which the schism occurred. Why it should have had this effect is a point of mingled finance and psychology which it would require the patience and acumen of a seventeenth century Puritan divine to determine. With every allowance for the point of view it may be admitted that $15 is a good deal of money to spend for an unliquidated dinner. Does not the Westminster Confession itself declare that the price of a public dinner is $5 or a multiple thereof? There are even gustatory authorities who will tell you that you will get as good a dinner, qua dinner, for that irreducible minimum, even including wine, as you will get for any of its multiples to the second, third, or fourth power. They will tell you that, as to wine, that art of furnishing something poculent at the beginning of the banquet, and gradually degrading the quality with the increasing wear and tear of the palate, which was familiar in Cana of Galilee, has not been forgotten by the publicans of New York. They will tell you that, beyond the irreducible five, the rest is not dinner at all, but flowers and flummery, leather or prunello, beneath the consideration of serious celebrants of an austere ancestry.

This may be so. But one wonders why the opposition to the extravagant and prelatical figure of $15 should have taken form and crystallized itself, as it appears it did, not about the irreducible five, but about the Erastian or Laodicean compromise of eight. Why this figure, unknown to publicans estimating for committees? Can there have been, in the minds of the Dissidents of Dissent, some floating, reverential misrecollection of their Brownings:

> Where they 8 and drank, and saw God also?

One confidently trows not. But the question "why eight?" insistently recurs. If the notion of the eighters was Puritanical simplicity, it may with confidence be asserted that a stern and rockbound Forefather would have rejected eight, as the price of a meal, as decisively as fifteen. One is driven to hypothecate the accursed spirit of compromise, and paltering with the evil thing, among the dissidents who agreed that $15 was too much, but could agree upon nothing else, so that their final consensus resembled the frequent verdicts of juries, according to which the measure of damages is perfectly inexplicable upon any rational or legal principle whatever.

Still, we hold this truth to be self-evident which has shaken to its centre the New England Society of New York in partibus, that $15 is a good deal of money to pay for a dinner.

ZION'S NEW HIGH PRIEST.

A new high priest in Zion ought in his preluding message to say something worth hearing, and Hierophant WILBUR GLEN VOLIVA, taking the place of the deposed prophet of the sect, gives out that he has known the latter all along for none other than little plain old ALEXANDER, or Sandy, DOWIE, the Elijah pretension having been a high-falutin' annex nine parts humbug and embroidery, with a possible fraction of self-delusion mixed in along with the rest. It should stand as a token of the new Pontiff's sagacity if he really saw through the apostolic windbag before the rest did and while Zion at large was still prostrate under its collapsing detonations.

So far as that goes, it may be taken to signify that the new incumbent is a good man for the place and may introduce an element of levelheadedness into it at least to the extent of cutting off the Biblical connections of its priesthood, leaving them to stand on their own legs without any prophetic or supernatural bracing up such as poor old DOWIE felt himself obliged to reach out for. But speaking in his own proper person and not tooting the ram's horn of any Old Testament worthy, the new priest does not in any way limit the scope of Zionistic pretensions. "GOD," he says, "never has used, and does not now use, more than one religion at a time." The present one is that of which he, VOLIVA, works the bellows, and the assurance may be of some comfort to his followers, though a good many thousand other sects throughout the world will go on with their rituals deeming that GOD smiles upon them with customary benignity.

It must be set down as a public advantage that the noisy old prophet who started all the ruction is laid on the shelf at last, with nobody in the sect or out of it enforced to listen to his flow of bad language. It struck a retiring ebb at last, against appearances and the expectation founded thereon that, like the Mediterranean current, it would continue to flow one way forever. In some respects the new Hierophant does not seem to be quite as great a fool as his predecessor, but the inspirational part of his outfit is yet to be tested. In that DOWIE, who would never have hesitated to snatch Gabriel's horn out of the archangelic hand to toot forth his own celebration, may be held to exceed him, carrying off such honors as belong to the endowment, as the showman's kangaroo jumped forty-two feet "with little or no ease." Which one of them will be best remembered of Zion to after time must be left for after time to decide unless the sect and its memories are fallen in dust and oblivion by the way like other faiths of the kind which have come and gone before as they will come and go hereafter till the ending of the days, only the original foundation of the name showing any real staying powers, and those belonging almost altogether to tradition and memory.

MEN STILL HAVE RIGHTS.

And One of Them Is the Right to Offer a Woman His Seat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent edition of THE TIMES there appeared a letter signed Edith Cantwell and entitled "Man Defended." The thoughts expressed were undoubtedly wholesome and fair-minded.

Legally, a man has the right to obtain and retain a seat in a car, provided he pay the required fare. No law of our statutes obliges him to surrender his seat for the benefit of another. But we all have duties which are not mentioned by the law. And these obligations are the more important for that very reason. I doubt if the requirements of chivalry and courtesy are a part of the laws of any nation. But they exist, undoubtedly.

When a woman enters the business world she places herself on the same footing with business men. It does her credit when she recognizes this fact. But business men know that women are comparatively delicate and sensitive organisms. Under equal physical strains women suffer more than men. In a crowded car, after a busy day, the greater discomfort is felt by the women. Therefore, I say again, the surrender of seats to women by men is not a question of right. It is required by "that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin."

Miss Cantwell does not wish privileges, but she requires her rights. We men demand that privilege which has been our right since the beginning of civilization. I mean the privilege of protecting our women folk from suffering or discomfort, and in the past men have given up their lives for woman's sake. Shall we not give up our subway seats? Such actions as the picking up of handkerchiefs, &c., are so trivial as to almost cheapen the chivalry which prompts them. Yet in the absence of more important opportunities, they must suffice.

Women confer inestimable benefits upon men. Perhaps the highest gifts a man receives are her comfort, friendship, and love. We demand fair play in this matter. It humiliates us to have only such trifling opportunities of showing our gratefulness as the picking up of handkerchiefs, the surrender of our seats, &c. For women to advocate our deprivation of these chances, insignificant as they are, is hardly our conception of a "square deal."

R. C. THOMPSON.

New York, June 15, 1906.

Sifting Immigration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial, "Sifting Immigration," you express approval of the restrictive measure as passed by the Senate, requiring immigrants to be educationally qualified and to pay a tax of $5.

You say that the sum of $5 is inconsiderate. In the case of a family, where several times $5 must be paid, the measure becomes oppressive for those who are trying to establish themselves in this country. Do you think it a fair way of testing whether that family will become paupers by asking them to part with about $30?

In approving the educational test you admit that as far as rascals are concerned education makes them more dangerous to society than lack of it. But the well-intentioned immigrants—how should we sift them? You admit that for the most part the children and grandchildren of immigrants take to schooling more successfully than those of natives. You also admit that in the past the country has made excellent use of illiterate immigrants. Now, since the future generations of immigrants promise to be better than those of natives, and even of the first generation excellent use can be made, why forego these desirables when the cost is only the risk of living with people who had not the advantage of schooling?

NATHAN LEMOWITZ.

New York, June 16, 1906.

Ostracism of Anarchists and Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue a correspondent asks: "Why not banish Anarchists?" I suggest a procedure most ancient, originated by Clisthenes, the famous King of Greece, founder of democracy and the present jury system, and the uncle of Pericles.

Ostracism, as devised by Clisthenes, excluded from the country and participating in its affairs, after searching inquiry and wisest deliberation by men high in national esteem and of great integrity, all men whose conduct was inimical to the welfare of people and nation. This would not only apply to the "Reds" but also to all who pass through the teeth of the muck rake—insurance, beef, graft, and up-the river pirates. As property is not confiscated no wrong would be inflicted upon the innocent.

Some modern adaptation of Greek ostracism in operation would doubtless be more effective than fines or short terms of imprisonment.

Permit me to commend your editorial on the President.

DESCENDANT.

New York, June 13, 1906.

Not the National Fire Insurance Co.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Page 2 of your morning issue you publish a dispatch from Oakland, Cal., stating that A. G. Nason has resigned as Pacific Coast manager of the National Fire Insurance Company on account of some dissatisfaction with the policy being pursued regarding the settlement of claims in the San Francisco conflagration.

As A. G. Nason has never been connected with this company, but appears in the directory as manager of the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, we think you should give the same publicity to the fact that the dispatch was untrue that you gave to the original dispatch. It does an injustice to this company.

B. R. STILLMAN, Secretary.

Hartford, Conn., June 15, 1906.

A Way to Get Things Done.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Almost every trip I take on the elevated railroad I feel exasperated at the indifferent manner the guard calls out the station. It is a very rare occasion that one can be understood. They mumble the name of the street, and they call it out in so feeble a voice that one can hardly hear it at all.

There is a way to remedy this evil. Whenever and at all times that a guard fails to cry out the name of the station in a proper manner note down his number and immediately send a complaint to the company. Address the communication to the Interborough Company, 195 Broadway. Let us all insist on this much-needed reform.

SUFFERING TRAVELER.

New York, June 16, 1906.

Foxy.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"That's queer," remarked the man in the orchestra chair. "That old hayseed over there looks as if the ballet simply bored him to death."

"He has to look that way," replied his companion. "That's his wife sitting alongside of him."

Defined.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Pa, what is the Brooklyn Handicap?"

"The inadequacy of transportation facilities to New York, my boy."

Resourceful Motorists.

From The Fliegende Blaetter.

It's too stupid. The police orders the numbers to be painted bigger. So we must drive still faster in order that no one can read them.

BAD FEATURE IN MEAT BILL.

Appointment of Inspectors Irrespective of Civil Service Law Unnecessary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The House Committee on Agriculture has adopted a meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, one of the provisions of which amendment is that the Meat Inspectors to be appointed during the first year shall be appointed without compliance with the civil service law.

The adoption of such provision would be most unfortunate. The waiving of the provisions of the civil service law will inevitably result in the appointment of Inspectors through political influence rather than because of their qualifications, and there will be no guarantee of impartial and competent inspection.

The public cannot believe that Congress is trying to pass the best inspection bill if at the same time it is working for political patronage. It is only through the selection of Inspectors in accordance with the civil service law that the public can be assured of independent and responsible inspection.

It is claimed that the passage of this provision is necessary in order to secure immediately a sufficient force of Inspectors. Such claim is without foundation. The Civil Service Commission has at present forty-five persons on its lists eligible for Meat Inspectors. A further examination will be held in ten days, and from this examination the commission will secure at least fifty-five more Inspectors. Thus as soon as the Meat Inspection bill is passed the Civil Service Commission will be in a position to furnish one hundred Inspectors.

Whatever amendment is passed, whether the Government or the packers pay the cost, whether there is to be a court review or not, whether labels are to be dated or not—this much is certain, the men appointed to carry out the work of inspection should be independent and responsible to us—one for their positions and should have proved their competency in competition with other applicants. This can only be attained by appointments made in accordance with the civil service law.

The waiver of the civil service law in the appointment of Meat Inspectors will lead to the suspicion that Congress is seeking political patronage in the jobs of Inspectors rather than an honest and adequate Meat Inspection bill.

ELLIOT H. GOODWIN.
Secretary National Civil Service Reform League.

New York, June 15, 1906.

Packers and Public.

From The Chicago Daily News.

In the attitude which some of the spokesmen of the packers, both in Congress and out of it, are taking toward the pending measures of investigation and regulation there is more than a hint of a failure to grasp the situation. Where there should be a disposition to encourage a close examination of the grave charges now made and to invite an impartial review of all the evidence obtainable, there is an apparent purpose to meet all accusations with indignant denials. The treatment of Commissioner Neill by members of the House Committee on Agriculture and the attitude of that committee toward the Beveridge bill and the question of meat inspection generally are the reverse of what would be expected from a body bent upon getting the truth and dealing out even-handed justice.

That the Neill-Reynolds report and the President's comments thereon struck a damaging blow at the packing industry is scarcely to be doubted. Yet it seems more than probable that by adopting a different attitude from that now assumed the packers and their friends might have weakened greatly the effect of the blow, if, indeed, they did not turn it to their advantage.

There is no desire on the part of the public that they should have anything other than just treatment. They have only to put themselves in the right attitude in order to get it.

More and More Dog.

From the Badische Landes-Zeitung.

Two sorts of animals for slaughtering purposes have never until now reached as large a consumption as in the fourth quarter of 1905, namely, horses and dogs. While the number of horses slaughtered in the fourth quarter of 1904 amounted to but 44,859, and in the first quarter of 1905 amounted to but 35,96", it rose in the fourth quarter of 1905 to 52,584. * * * In Mecklenburg-Strelitz were slaughtered 29 steers and 136 horses; in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 783 horses and only 256 steers. * *, * Very high figures are reached by Anhalt, with 608 horses slaughtered, as against 312 steers, and at Lubeck, with 869 horses and 114 steers—all in the fourth quarter of 1905. The number of horses slaughtered in South Germany is comparatively small, as also in Saxony, where only about half as many horses as steers were consumed. On the other hand, in the matter of slaughtering dogs Saxony took second place with 1,464 head. According to official records, there were 2,405 dogs slaughtered during the fourth quarter of 1905, as against 1,762 during the same period of 1904. Hence it will be seen that our nation's food depends more and more on the dog.

More Humane Bullfighting.

From The London Mail.

The Governor of Madrid has commanded that wadded saddle cloths shall be used in the next bullfight to prevent the horses ridden by the picadors sustaining injury from the bull's horns. This innovation is to be tried by way of rehearsal for the grand corrida which is to take place during the wedding festivities of King Alfonso and Princess Ena.

The whole civilized world will, writes a correspondent, rejoice at this concession to the humane minority among Spaniards who desire to see the national sport conducted without the bloodshed which at present disgraces what might otherwise be a magnificent display of courage and skill.

"Land and Liberty."

From The Republic Francaise of Paris.

What makes the situation of Russia so dramatic and disquieting is that almost no political or social problem is susceptible of immediate solution. The agrarian problem is the most striking example of these difficulties. A great part of the Russian peasants die of hunger or vegetate miserably. The land placed at their disposal does not suffice, save in the most fertile regions, to nourish them. They demand fresh land. Liberty comes afterward.

THE NEW STUDY.

(There is an intense purpose on the part of some persons to have chess taught and extensively played in school.—Educational Journal.)

The banner school is Number Nought,
Where every seat is filled;
No truants figure on its rolls,
Its teachers all are skilled.
So great the rush for entrance here
The School Board, wise, has planned
For all-night classes, meant to meet
The popular demand.

The pupils are most diligent,
So each one learns apace.
The tiniest tot knows better than
To trump his partner's ace;
The class in poker's quite adept,
While bridge is only play;
At high-low-jack, Grades I. and II.
Win prizes every day.

For recreation there are games;
They play at read and spell.
Then some can add and multiply,
Dividing, too, right well.
But non-essentials do not count—
All work in friendly strife
To learn those things which bring success
In club and social life.

ELLA A. FANNING.

GIANT MACHNOW LOOMS HUGE IN THE LOWER BAY

His 9 Feet 2 Temporarily Detained at Ellis Island.

ALL DUE TO A CRUEL LETTER

But Hammerstein Hasn't Given Up Hope, No—Prodigy Eats Like a Regiment, Sleeps Crosswise.

Ellis Island stopped work yesterday afternoon, shipping in the harbor hove to and took notice, while 5,000 immigrants forgot their own particular sorrows at beholding in their ranks a man who measured from tip to toe 9 feet 2½ inches.

He weighs 360 pounds. His shoes cost $30 a pair on account of the elephantine proportions of his feet; his fist is bigger than most men's heads; his clothes contain enough cloth to cover him with a tent when the bed won't fit; his hat could be used as a family vault; his socks, unwoven, would cover a bed; his signet ring weighs half a pound, and his gloves—they—they—. And here the press agent's words fail.

But, imagination aside, Machnow, the human skyscraper, who arrived in New York Harbor yesterday, is undoubtedly the biggest human specialty that has ever come to this country. The press agent from Hammerstein's, where the Russian giant is booked to appear on exhibition, was at the Pretoria's landing pier in good time, but even the press agent fell back in dismay.

Quite Tall for His Years.

Machnow, it appears, did not know that there was anything unusual about him until a year ago, when somebody pointed out that he was quite tall for his years. Machnow just laughed and went home to his wife and the two babies on the Russian farm where he was employed. Mrs. Machnow is about 5 feet 6 inches tall and is apparently quite proud of her huge husband.

Presently, however, along came a man with a fur overcoat who told Machnow that he was quite tall, but not so tall as some the fur-collared man had seen. However, the Russian giant might be able to fill in a gap at the London Hippodrome at a salary that spelled Czars and Dukes to Machnow, the farmhand.

Machnow, his wife and little ones went to London. At the London Hippodrome Maurice Guest, Hammerstein's agent, saw the giant. Machnow was told about America and asked if he would like to go there. The idea appealed to Machnow, who had heard that people never worked in America, particularly in Hoboken, where his ship would dock, and that most of the time it was raining, the rain in America being yellow with a chinking noise. He agreed.

Didn't Want to Sail.

At the last minute, when the London, Chatham & Dover train reached Dover, Machnow, who hates traveling on the sea, was seized with a fright from which he has not yet recovered. He absolutely refused to go on the steamer. The contract having been signed, however, Machnow was induced, with the aid of a dozen sailors, to get aboard the Pretoria, which sailed immediately.

Then the troubles began. He was of such gigantic proportions that the women passengers were nervous and would not eat at the same table with him. And then, in the night time, Machnow awoke with a roar and said he wanted a bed.

"Haven't you got a bed?" asked a steward in German.

"This is merely a chair cushion," replied Machnow in Russian.

Finally the steward's department was given over to the giant, who, with mattresses on the floor, was able to stretch himself crosswise and be comparatively comfortable. His appetite, too, alarmed the stewards, but as the steamship company had undertaken to carry him to Hoboken he had all he wanted to eat. His meals, according to the chief steward, were, approximately:

Breakfast, 9 A. M.—One to two quarts of milk or tea, sixteen hard-boiled eggs, six to eight loaves with butter.

Luncheon, Noon.—Two to three pounds of meat, five pounds of potatoes, two quarts of beer.

Dinner, 6 P. M.—Soup, three pounds of meat, fowl, vegetables, potatoes, three pounds of bread, two to three quarts of beer.

Supper, 9 P. M.—Ten to fifteen eggs, with bread and butter, one quart tea.

Startled the Inspectors.

Further troubles of the giant came when the Immigration Inspectors boarded the Pretoria at Quarantine yesterday. After the first shock of examining an immigrant who had to be asked to "bend down, please," the officials, nonplussed, said:

"Send him to the island, anyway, and let's think."

When Machnow learned that he was to be detained he fell into a fit of sulks. What kind of country was this, he asked, banging his ponderous fist on the arm of a specially constructed chair? Had he not left Russia for good? Had he not been admitted to England with courtesy? Had not men stood aside when he walked? What kind of country was this? It was the law, not the country, explained a small immigration official.

When he was told that the Ellis Island boat waited, the giant got up wearily and said:

"I did not wish to come to this country."

"Ssssh," whispered Hammerstein's agent. "Don't say that to the Commissioner."

"Huh," said Machnow. "I cannot tell a lie."

At Ellis Island, where there were 5,000 immigrants in the pens, the arrival of the giant created amazement. Officials abandoned their posts. Doctors hastened to look him over. The Commissary Department sent for extra help. The Commissioner himself would have left his office, but his dignity was at stake.

Mr. Watchorn Fancied Him.

"But the stories I have heard," he said, "are enough. I fancy this giant."

The stories that he had heard were of a man who would fit no bed on the island, who had to stoop low to walk along hallways, and who had to double up in getting into the elevator. He had also heard of Willie Hammerstein, perspiring and anxious, and Maurice Guest, worn and fagged. There was, too, a vision of an exultant press agent, and a smiling man with his hands behind his back at the door of a theatre in Times Square.

"Who wrote that letter anyway?" asked the Commissioner.

The letter, which Commissioner Watchorn had received said that the giant is not in his right mind. It was anonymous. Hammerstein's agents say that it was the work of a hated rival. Anyhow, the Commissioner, who thinks it was the work of a press agent, took the press agent at his word and decided to inquire very closely into the sanity of the giant.

The doctors' report, when it was received, convinced the Commissioner that he should at least hold the tall Russian for a day or so. So the giant was marked "S. I." and held for special inquiry.

As the Russian human skyscraper had to pass at least one night on Ellis Island, provisions were at once made for his entertainment. As there was no bed that would hold him, one of the aisles between the pens was rigged with a canopy and mattresses were spread for Machnow's accommodation. Following the example set by the Pretoria's stewards, Harry Balfe, of the Commissary Department, immediately ordered that the giant's rations for supper (6 P. M.) should be:

3 quarts baked beans.
5½ pounds bacon.
3 loaves bread. 4 quarts coffee, (made.)

And for a smack at bed time, (9 P. M.)

7 boxes sardines.
3 loaves.
4 bottles milk.

Oscar Hammerstein was confident last night that all would yet be well.

THE GINK IS FOUND.

Apply to "Hen" Lyns of Westchester, Who Has It in Alcohol.

The Gink, that creature about which so much has been thought, said, and written, has been discovered. It is of the family Gazeek, but is in no way connected with the Okapi.

Henry Lyns found it. He is a Westchester farmer, who lives at Hunt's Point. For many years (man and boy) he was a seaman, and as a fisherman he now finds respite from the cares of cows.

Last Wednesday he went to see how his eel pot at the mouth of the Westchester Creek was coming along. He met it coming up the creek dragged by a beast, bug, fish, or reptile, which Henry Lyns immediately classified as the Gink.

This is a true story, and Hen Lyns has the Gink in alcohol, for any who may wish to look upon it once. You will not look upon it twice. It savors too much of looking upon the nightmare when it is pink.

The Gink which Hen Lyns caught in his eel pot is believed to be a cross between a shark and an eel. How that comes about Hen Lyns, farmer, fisherman, and seaman, doesn't pretend to know.

"Furthermore," said he yesterday, "so far's I know there's some mystery 'bout how eels propygate, anyway. Science dunno."

The eel-shark, alias the Gink, is two feet long, and tapers like a baseball club. It is like a snake in that it is yellow in color and has black stripes and polka dots. An eel, of course, is a sort of marine reptile, so Hen Lyns admitted that it might be an eel with earthy longings.

But—! This eel has a dorsal fin. Its mouth is set back from its nose and underneath. In the mouth are rows of fine teeth. It has no side fins, and its eyes are set wide apart. Hen Lyns took it down to the Fish Commissioner and asked him what he thought about it.

"I don't care to think about it," said the Commissioner. "If that isn't the seaserpent, it's at least a cross between an eel and a shark. Please take it away."

So there you are and be dinged, as Hen Lyns says.

NO STEAM IN THE CALLIOPE.

That's Why a Damper Was Put on One Feature of a Big Parade.

An explanation about that calliope which went through town the other night with Pawnes Bill's parade came out yesterday. The calliope was great. It brought back boyhood memories of the times when "the show came to town," and played good music besides. That is, it did for a while.

The trouble was that the parade was too long, or the calliope's capacity too short. Calliopes are built for the country, where there are no trolley cars, theatre crowds, and traffic policemen to break up the line. The calliope can do a two-hour turn all right, but not one of three hours.

Thus it came about that when the calliope reached Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue there was no more music left in it. The crowd complained.

"Play the planner," shouted a newsboy, who had followed from Tony Pastor's.

The calliope player shook his head sadly as he pressed the keys in vain.

"No steam left in 'er, Bill," he said to his assistant, who explained to the crowd.

The water had run out of the machine, and a water cart not having been brought along, there was no way to fill up unless the calliope halted for a while. And that would have ruined the parade.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN THEATRE

To be Built in Broadway at a Cost of $200,000, for Burlesque Only.

Brooklyn is to have a new burlesque playhouse, and if present calculations do not miscarry, the theatre will be ready for occupancy by Nov. 1 or thereabout.

The new theatre will be built for the Empire circuit, which is a rival to the Eastern Burlesque Circuit. An option on ten lots just back of the Broadway Theatre, at Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, has been obtained from Gottfried Westernacher and Edward H. Schuletor of Brooklyn, and plans have already been drawn for the new structure. It will be of the latest design and will cost $200,000.

The theatre will have a seating capacity of 1,800, and will be a model burlesque playhouse. The Empire Circuit now controls thirty-nine houses, and with the addition of this theatre will have forty under its wing. In Manhattan are the Dewey, Gotham, New Union, (now being erected on the site formerly occupied by the Circle,) Miner's Eighth Avenue, Miner's Bowery, and the London, on the Bowery.

The public demand for burlesque entertainment has increased so much in the last ten years that theatres devoted exclusively to this style of amusement have been built all over the country.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At Bostock's, Coney Island, last night, a party of theatrical celebrities were the guests of Frank C. Bostock, who gave a special performance for them. In the party were William A. Brady, Grace George, Louis Mann, Clara Lipman, Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dailey, and others.

A testimonial performance to George Fuller Golden will be given to-night at the New York Theatre. Those who will appear include Lillian Russell, Blanche Ring, Ethel Levy, Truly Shattuck, Mabel Fenton, Clarice Vance, Henry E. Dixie, Andrew Mack, Peter F. Dailey, George M. Cohan, Charles Grapewin, and Joseph Welch.

It is the purpose of the Green Room Club to establish a complete library of dramatic literature in the new clubhouse, the erection of which is soon to be begun. The proceeds of "Dress Rehearsals" this year will be devoted to this reject. The tour will begin on Sunday evening, July 22, at the New York Theatre. "Rehearsals" will afterward be given in six of the large Eastern cities.

NO SUNDAY BALL FOR MONEY.

"Contributions" by Spectators Also Barred, Says Commissioner O'Keeffe.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keeffe of Brooklyn informed a committee of the Inter-State Baseball Association, which is made up of a number of semi-professional clubs, yesterday afternoon that he would permit the playing of no games to-day where money was paid by spectators as "contributions" or otherwise. The committee called at Headquarters to learn whether there would be any interference from the police if they tried to play to-day.

"We hold," said the Deputy Commissioner, "that the collection in any way of money for the privilege of seeing a game of baseball on Sunday is illegal. If you wish to you may hire counsel and thrash the matter out in the courts, but until the matter is settled there the attitude of the police will not be changed. If any attempt is made to collect money for playing ball on Sunday the police will arrest the offenders."

The members of the committee said it had not been decided whether an attempt would be made to play to-day so as to get the question into the courts.

An Appeal for Charity.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $190 to provide care for six months in a country sanitarium for a Hungarian widow who is suffering from incipient tuberculosis, but whose prospects are considered hopeful. She has no relatives who are able to assist her, and since the death of her husband nine years ago she has supported herself and her little daughter. Money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

REID'S HOUSE PARTY IN LONGWORTHS' HONOR

Week-End Gathering at the Ambassador's Country Place.

DESIRE TO VISIT TURKEY

Congressman and His Wife Don't Know If They Will Have Time—To Spend Four Days at Kiel.

LONDON, June 16.—After a busy week, almost every hour of which was taken up with some social engagement, Congressman and Mrs. Longworth left London this morning for Wrest Park, the country seat of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, riding there in an automobile with Mr. and Mrs. Reid. The weather, which had been unsettled, cleared, and the party enjoyed the trip through the pretty country dividing the Reids' country home from London. The Longworths will spend all their spare time in motoring, for which the roads in the vicinity of Wrest Park are well adapted.

In honor of their visitors Mr. and Mrs. Reid are giving one of their popular house parties. Among the guests are Prince and Princess Liechtenstein, Lord and Lady Leigh, Lord Elphinstone, Lord Hastings, Niell Campbell, Godfrey Mundy, Rupert Higgins, the Misses Kate and Helen Brice of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Misses Mills, and Delancey Jay.

The party will break up on Monday, the Longworths returning to London in time to attend the opera. On Tuesday they will go to Ascot in an automobile, and will be among the King's guests in the royal inclosure. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will probably also go to Ascot June 20 and 21, leaving England for Kiel June 22, and returning to London on June 27, in time for Mr. and Mrs. Reid's ball that evening.

The Longworths have made several engagements in London for the first week in July. Mr. Longworth hopes to be present at the American Society's dinner on the Fourth of July. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth still contemplate going to Constantinople after their visit to France, but this depends on the time at their disposal, as they are adhering to their original intention to sail for America Aug. 4.

KIEL, June 16.—The presence of Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, who are due to arrive here on June 23, will be the principal feature of interest for Americans in the regatta, which begins June 20.

The report that Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were to visit Kiel was only confirmed a day or two ago. Ambassador von Sternburg, it is understood, has arranged with the Foreign Office for their presentation to Emperor William. Ambassador and Mrs. Tower are not coming here, but Lieut. Commander Howard, the United States Naval Attaché at Berlin, will be at Kiel during the entire yachting period. Some American cruising yachts are expected, among them being Allison V. Armour's Utowana. Herman Ridder of New York will arrive here toward the end of the week to see Prince Henry of Prussia.

The Emperor left Berlin yesterday, and will travel leisurely to Kiel, stopping at Hamburg to act as godfather at the christening of the son of Capt. Von Grumme of the Hamburg-American Line's Board of Directors. Thence his Majesty will go to sea on the steamship Hamburg, which has been fitted up as an imperial yacht until the Hohenzollern can be replaced by the yacht now building.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 16.—Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, accompanied by her son, Master "Jack" Dahlgren, arrived this evening at the Kane cottage, Bellevue Avenue.

James V. Parker has arrived at his cottage on Merton Road for the season.

Ex-Commodore and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard will arrive Monday at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Mrs. William H. Sands gave a young people's dinner this evening at Weebush in honor of her daughter, Miss Anita Sands, and Harold A. Minott, who are to be married next Saturday.

E. Rollins Morse arrived this evening at his Summer residence, Villa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phipps of Westbury, L. I., arrived to-day for the season at the Lorillard Spencer cottage on Chastellux Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark, who are abroad and who were not expected to occupy their villa, Gray Craig, this Summer, have now decided to come to Newport and will arrive here before the end of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Raymond of New York are guests of Mrs. Raymond's father, H. Audley Clarke, at his residence at Jamestown.

T. B. Stork, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Donelson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitall of Philadelphia have arrived at their cottages at Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Armor Dayrolles Saunderson, (formerly Miss Anne Archbold,) daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold who were married at Cuttyhunk Thursday, spent the early part of their honeymoon in Newport. They came unheralded, took rooms at a modest hotel on a side street, registered as Mr. and Mrs. Saunderson of Bar Harbor, and spent the day driving about the city. They kept their secret well, and left as quietly as they came, going, it is presumed, to Bar Harbor.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Viscountess Aoki, wife of the Ambassador from Japan, is sufficiently recovered from her recent indisposition to drive out daily, and with the Ambassador will leave town next week for Blue Ridge Summit, Md., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Taft, wife of the Secretary of War, will leave Washington June 26 for Worcester, Mass., where she and her children will make a visit to Secretary Taft's mother before going to Murray Bay, Canada, for the Summer.

Mrs. Metcalf, wife of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, has been called to her home in Oakland, Cal., by the serious illness of her son, Midshipman Victor Metcalf.

Miss Margaret Hitchcock, daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, will leave early in the week for the Summer home of the family at Dublin, N. H., where she will be joined by her parents on the adjournment of Congress.

Mrs. Cortelyou and her sister, Miss Hines, returned to-day from Nazareth, Penn., where they attended the graduation exercises of George Bruce Cortelyou, Jr., from the Moravian Academy of that place.

Mrs. Victor Clement left town to-day for several weeks' stay in the mountains of Virginia, after which she will pass the Summer on the Massachusetts north shore.

Miss Constance Satterlee, daughter of the Bishop of Washington, has gone to Lenox to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Churchill Satterlee.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Gallaudet have returned from Europe to make a short visit to Mrs. Gallaudet's father, ex-Senator Cockrell, before going to their home in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp have closed their Washington house and gone to Everett, Penn.

FRIDAY HER LUCKY DAY.

A Widow Vanquished Two Corporations and Accepted a Proposal.

A Harlem widow is relating three incidents to prove her contention that Friday is her lucky day. On Friday a week ago she overcame two corporations, and, in the evening accepted a proposal of marriage. She relates her experiences in the following order:

"First it was the gas man. I had always paid regularly, and I didn't suppose I was going to have any trouble about a bill of $3.

"The bell rang, and a man said he had come to read the gas meter. He mounted a chair, gave something a twist, and gruffly announced:

"'I've turned the gas off; when you pay that bill I'll turn it on again.'

"I stared at him a moment, and then walked out of the kitchen and into my bedroom. I suppose he thought I had gone to get the money. Well, I hadn't. When I returned he was still standing on the chair. I drew my hand from beneath my apron, and, leveling a pistol at him, ordered:

"'Turn on the gas.'

"You should have seen the look on that man's face. He obeyed at once and fled.

"I then went to see the Superintendent and told him what I had done. He was greatly amused, and said the company would never require a deposit from me. I had just returned home when the bell rang again.

"This time it was the telephone man. I had had a woman lodger who had gone away. While she was with me she had a telephone installed, and left owing a bill.

"'I've come to collect the telephone bill,' said the caller.

"'I do not pay my lodger's bills,' I replied. 'She has gone away and I do not know her address.'

"The man grumbled for a minute or two and then I told him if he wanted to leave the instrument in my flat I would rent it at a reasonable rate. After some argument he agreed, and now I have telephone service at a rate approaching that which it is proposed to make general in the near future.

"I thought I had done pretty well for a Friday. Then to cap it all he came in the evening and proposed."

And the widow sighed contentedly.

ORGAN GRINDER JIM'S GIFT.

Free Concert for Children When He Passes Christ Church Hospital.

When Jim the organ grinder took his organ from his back in the rear of Christ Church Hospital on Jersey City Heights and began to run off a tune for those about, one morning two or three weeks ago, thirty little faces sprang to the windows to look on and listen. They were those of the children of the hospital's "Daisy Ward."

Jim played on and had set the crank for a third change of tune, when two or three tots held up foldings of paper in tiny fists and hailed him to take their pennies. Jim put up his hand deprecatingly and made no move to reach for the offerings.

"No mona!" he exclaimed, as, with a grand sweep, he lifted his hat to the children. "Me lova de childa. Me playa for de childa."

Then he played every tune in his repertoire, and with a grand bow he said, "Gooda morn," and left.

Every morning since Jim has appeared on the hospital lawn of the children's windows to repeat the free concert. The "Daisy Ward" is maintained by the special contributions of some of the hospital patrons, and there is a story that Jim's own little girl was once nursed back to health there.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

COLEMAN—GREENWOOD.

Miss Helen Greenwood, a daughter of Assistant Corporation Counsel Richard B. Greenwood, was married yesterday to the Rev. Frederick Alfred Coleman, in St. James's Church, Brooklyn. The bridegroom was a cousin of the late Roscoe Conkling and is the rector of St. Agnes's Church, in Little Falls, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Thomas Dowling of St. James's Church.

The maid of honor was Miss Ethel Greenwood Janes, a cousin of the bride. The best man was Harry M. Schneider and the ushers were Alexander F. S. Temple of Passaic, N. J., and Arthur Nosworthy, Sidney Nash, and Buel Darling of this city.

PRYOR—MACKAY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The marriage of Miss Georgia Leontine Mackay to Dr. James L. Pryor, United States Navy, took place this afternoon at St. John's Church. The guests were later entertained at a small reception at Rauscher's. The ushers, like the bridegroom, wore full-dress uniforms, as also did the best man, Lieut. De Cary D. Langhorne, United States Navy. Miss Jean Coutts of Brooklyn, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. The ushers were Commander C. L. Hussey, Capt. George Thorpe, Pay Inspector Samuel McGowan, Lieut. Chauncey Shackford, Dr. W. H. Bucher, Dr. Karl Ohnesorg, all brother officers of the bridegroom. The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith of St. Margaret's Church officiated.

LANG—RAND.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 16.—Miss Florence Osgood Rand, daughter of Mrs. Annie V. Rand of 36 Hawthorne Place, and Harry Lang were married this evening at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Amory H. Bradford, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Montclair.

The bride was given away by her brother, Jasper R. Rand, Jr. The maid of honor was Miss Annie Sumner of Providence, R. I., and the best man was Walter Kidde of Montclair. About one hundred guests were present at the ceremony.

The bride is a Past Regent of Montclair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is well known in Montclair as a philanthroppic worker.

LEIBLING—FRANCK.

Miss Zerlina Franck, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Franck, was married last Sunday evening to William George Leibling at the home of her parents. Miss Nellie E. Franck, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and James Millard Leibling, a brother of the bridegroom, the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Leibling will be at home at 612 West 115th Street after June 20.

Lord Grey's Heir Married.

LONDON, June 16.—Two of England's leading families were united this afternoon by the marriage at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, of Viscount Howick, eldest son of Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, to Lady Mabel Palmer, only daughter of the Earl of Selborne, High Commissioner for South Africa.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Hazel Martyn Trudeau of Chicago, widow of Dr. Henry Livingston Trudeau of New York, to Leonard Moorhead Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Thomas. Mrs. Trudeau has been a widow about two years, her husband's death occurring only a few months after their marriage. Mrs. Trudeau, as Miss Martyn, was noted for her skill as an amateur artist. Mr. Thomas is Second Secretary of the American Embassy at Rome, receiving his appointment in December, 1902, a year and a-half after he was graduated from Yale. He was one of the Yale crew of 1901. He is a member of the Union League, Markham, Racquet and Philadelphia Cricket clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Buchanan Lynch of Baltimore announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Anna Lynch to William Hillen Clockley of New York.

Mrs. J. F. Henes, of 1,209 Park Avenue, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Nani C. Henes, to Joseph Stehlin of this city.

UNVEIL KAISER'S GIFT TO BROOKLYN MUSEUM

Full-Length Portrait of Himself in White Uniform.

ROOSEVELT'S PICTURE FOR HIM

Purchases, Loans, and Gifts Add to Treasures of the Collection—Main Stairway Nearly Finished.

Brooklyn's Museum out Flatbush Avenue way has a complete eastern wing in readiness, fully as large as the structure which was for many years a somewhat unsightly edifice near the reservoir. The old and the new wings flank a central portion, opened last year, and the grand flight of stairs leading to the classic porch of this middle body is just getting its finishing touches, so that by Autumn the main entrance will be up these steps.

If the eastern wing awaits further donations and purchases the old end and the central body here had rearrangements of paintings, sculptures, and other exhibits; gifts of uncommon interest include paintings once lent, but now definitely presented, and many that have never been sown.

First in general interest but by no means first in artistic value is a big full-length of Kaiser Wilhelm after the painting by V. Corcos, a copy made this year by Keinke. In a gorgeous carved frame and placed by itself in an alcove visible as one reaches the gallery floor, this painting represents the Emperor standing in his white and gold uniform resting his hands on the pommel of a very long sabre.

The painter has introduced on the left a bust of Frederick the Great in order to show the likeness between Wilhelm II. and his celebrated ancestor. Splendid draperies are introduced, and the eagle on the helmet which lies on a table to the monarch's right has a fierce and energetic air like that on the Emperor's visage. Yesterday the picture was unveiled with a speech from Herr von Gneist, Chancellor of the German Embassy. The gift came about in this way:

Dr. T. T. Hyatt of the Department of Philately asked the aid of the Emperor in securing a set of German postage stamps from the early days of Turn und Taxis. But not only did the Emperor grant his request, he added this portrait of himself for the permanent collections of the museum. It was accepted with much gratitude and a request forwarded to Berlin that the Trustees might be allowed to send to the Emperor a portrait of President Roosevelt as an acknowledgment of the kindness shown the museum.

A good many other gifts were shown yesterday. Mr. Adolf Obrig has presented a "Forest Camp," an Indian encampment with Indian brave and pony by Irving Couse; Mr. George Foster Peabody gives a large Oriental townscape, "The Outskirts of Cairo," by Louis C. Tiffany, and Mr. Francis Gottsberger a series of old canvases in the styles of Tiepolo and Luca Giordano, and others, apparently by Spanish painters. From the memorial fund in honor of the late J. B. Woodward of Brooklyn these paintings by Americans have been purchased: "After the Rain," a townscape by Paul Cornoyer; "The Lazy Sea," a marine by Emil Carlsen, and "Dreamland," a nocturne by Henry Golden Dearth. From the Museum Collection Fund comes the striking nude of a man leaning down to drink of a rivulet in a savage waste, "The Fugitive," by Thomas Couture, bought in the Joseph Jefferson sale.

Loans include "The Edge of the Desert," by Decamps; "Christian Martyrs in the Catacombs," by Gabriel Max; "Peasants," by Gaisser; a landscape by Leonard Ochtman, and a marine by the late M. F. H. de Haas, all lent by the Hon. C. A. Schieren. Mr. Frank Squier lends an old canvas of an interesting kind called "Toilet of Venus," Mr. Carll de Silver lends a genre picture, "The Encore," by William Verplanck Birney, and Messrs. Burger and Preil "The Last Rays," by H. S. Bisbing.

Gifts also include three big canvases by Vasili Verestchagin, the Russian, who was drowned in a sea fight with the Japanese—namely, "A Crucifixion in the Time of the Romans," "Resting Place of Prisoners," and "Road of the War Prisoners." They have hung long in these galleries, and are now given in memory of John W. Brown by the latter's widow, Mrs. Lilla Brown also presents a large canvas by the old Netherlander Ovens, called "The Day of Pentecost," a biblical scene, with mellow color scheme and many figures.

Collections reinforced by the fund of the Museum are the Egyptian, to which bronze figures have been added, and the pottery of old Persia, Saracenic Spain, and the Island of Rhodes, which have been increased by many notable pieces. Mr. A. A. Healy lends a score or so of Tanagra figurines from the Lecuyer collection, Mr. S. P. Avery has lent more than half a hundred beautiful pieces of old Chinese Cloisonné ware; also he has given a set of Oriental porcelains. Nearly one hundred carvings in jade are lent by Mr. Robert B. Woodward, including one bright-yellow piece. There are cases full of Syrian glass found in tombs of Mount Carmel by Azeez Khayat, and a superb series of European porcelains given by the Rev. Mr. Duane Pell of Manhattan.

The Brooklyn Museum combines sciences with art, and on some of the floors one finds such exhibits as we see in the Museum of Natural History in Manhattan. There is a nearly complete skeleton of the mastodon from the classic region for such remains just north of the highlands of the Hudson; there are capital groups of sea lions, arctic goats, bears, and the great apes arranged in characteristic attitudes and stuffed in a lifelike way; also colonies of birds, such as flamingoes and other waders, South American hang-nest builders, weaver birds, &c. When the new wing is needed these cases will be pushed into that section by the works of fine and applied arts, and a more sharply defined division will be made between science and art. The collection of Indian costumes, tools, and weapons has been augmented. In the line of photography, Prof. Goodyear has taken some of the most remarkable views of Gothic statuary on certain French cathedrals—Amiens, Rheims, &c.—which have ever been made. It was done by a combination of the narrow slit and the microscope to focus with. Such photographs can be enlarged to extraordinary sizes without loss of sharpness.

The Museum is more than ever a credit and advantage to those residents of Long Island who are within reasonable distance of Prospect Park.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The tropical disturbance noted Friday night southwest of the Florida Straits is apparently moving northward over or near Western Cuba with increasing intensity, and high winds have occurred over Southern Florida.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable; South Atlantic Coast, except the Florida Coast, light to fresh and variable, becoming northeast, probably increasing Sunday night; Florida Coast, brisk to high northeast; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh, becoming north; West Gulf Coast, fresh south; lower lakes, variable, becoming southeast to south and fresh; upper lakes, light to fresh southeast to south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware—Showers Sunday. Monday, partly cloudy, variable winds.

New England—Showers Sunday; fresh southeast winds. Monday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday; variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday. Monday, fair, warmer; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	69	66	4 P. M.	80	65
6 A. M.	67	65	6 P. M.	74	63
9 A. M.	72	65	9 P. M.	71	66
12 M	80	65	12 P. M.	66	67

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 72 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 70 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 66 degrees. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 12, midnight. Friday; minimum, 63 degrees at 6 P. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CONGRESSMAN LESTER DEAD.

Succumbs to Injuries Received in His Fall Through a Skylight.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Representative Rufus E. Lester of Savannah, Ga., died at the Cairo apartment house this evening as the result of the injuries he suffered in a fall through a skylight last night. Mr. Lester recovered consciousness sufficiently to recognize his wife and young granddaughters, who were with him at the time of his death.

Mr. Lester had only one child living, Mrs. Edward Karrow of Savannah, who is at sea on her way from Savannah to Boston, and cannot be reached with the news of her father's death until the arrival of the steamer at Boston to-morrow. It is likely that the body will be taken from this city Monday evening and that the burial will be in Bonaventure Cemetery, Savannah, probably on Wednesday.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Thomas A. Nelson.

The Rev. Thomas A. Nelson, a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, died there yesterday in his home at 60 Eighth Avenue. He was born in Montreal, Canada, and for ten years was connected with a commercial house in Indianapolis. He became active in the Young Men's Christian Association there and was appointed General Secretary of the association with headquarters in Toledo. Later he entered Union Seminary, graduating in 1877. His first call was in that year to the Memorial Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. He was pastor of the church for twenty-two years, when he resigned because of ill-health. At the time of his death he was acting pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Reconciliation. For many years Dr. Nelson was a member of the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church, a Director of the Union Theological Society and a Trustee of Berkeley Institute, Brooklyn.

Major Gustave A. Jahn.

Major Gustave A. Jahn, who was for many years prominent in the milling and rice business in this city and the South, died on Friday at his home, 1,926 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

Major Jahn was born in Saxony, Germany sixty years ago, and came to this country at an early age. In 1865 he became a member of the firm of F. Lyman & Co., rice dealers, and established a branch of the concern in New Orleans. Later he organized the firm of Gustave A. Jahn & Co., of 82 Wall Street, dealers in rice, sugar, syrups, and molasses, and also became President of the Lake Charles Rice and Milling Company of Louisiana and the Atlantic Rice Mills of Texas.

In 1863 he joined the Thirteenth Regiment of the National Guard, and for several years was on the staff of Gen. James McAleer, commanding the Second Brigade, with the rank of Major. His wife, three sons, and a daughter survive.

Friend Pitts.

Friend Pitts, once well known as a Broadway dry goods merchant, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lewis W. Sageman, 43 East Second Street, Mount Vernon. He was 74 years old. Mr. Pitts was the son of John Pitts and Mary Derby, and a descendant of Lemuel Pitts, who, it is said, helped throw the British tea overboard in Boston Harbor. He was born in New York on Dec. 24, 1832, and was married on April 4, 1857, to Mary Jane Phoebus, who died last year. Mr. Pitts served as a young man in the house of Cary & Co., one of the first to develop the China trade. In the early '50s he opened a retail dry goods store at Broadway and Ninth Street, moving later to 863 Broadway, and then to the corner of Thirty-third Street. A son, Friend Pitts, and two daughters, Mrs. Lewis W. Sageman and Mrs. W. Jenks Merritt, survive him.

Harrison Edwin Webster.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 16.—Harrison Edwin Webster, formerly professor at the University of Rochester and former President of Union College, died this morning at the family residence here. Mr. Webster was born in Clayville, Oneida County, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1841. He entered the sophomore class of Union College in 1859, but at the outbreak of the civil war gave up his studies to enlist as a private in the Federal Army, serving throughout the war. In 1866 he returned to Union College, and was graduated in 1868. Upon graduation he was called into the Faculty in the Department of Natural History. In 1883 he was called to the Chair of Geology and Natural History at Rochester University, which he left five years later to become President of Union College. In January, 1893, Prof. Webster's health began to fail, and he was forced to resign.

Henry Edward Buvinger.

Henry Edward Buvinger of Hornellsville, N. Y., died on Friday at the home of his son, Darwin C. Buvinger, in Weehawken. He was 82 years old, and had been ill for months with paralysis. Mr. Buvinger was in the Transportation Department of the Erie Railroad for forty-nine years. He was also one of the oldest Masons in New Jersey and was Past Eminent Commander of De Molay Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templars, in 1861. From 1848 to 1850 he was a printer on a New York newspaper. He was elected President of the old village of Hornellsville in 1872. Two sons, Darwin C. Buvinger and Mark H. Buvinger of Buffalo survive him.

James Mills Woolworth.

OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—James Mills Woolworth died at his home here to-day, aged 77 years. He was born in Onondaga County, New York. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of New York, at Albany, in 1853, and of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1862. Mr. Woolworth was President of the American Bar Association in 1896-7, a member of the American Historical Association, and the American Science Association. He was Chancellor of the Diocese of Nebraska, Protestant Episcopal Church, and Chairman of the House of Deputies.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN DUBOIS, a builder of carriages and sleighs, died at his home in Kingston, N. Y., on Friday.

Dr. J. T. CALDWELL, banker, politician, and physician, was found dead in bed yesterday at his hotel at Adel, Iowa. Death was due to old age.

JAMES J. PETTIT, who was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of this city, is dead at his home in Freehold, N. J. He was 67 years old.

JAMES LOGAN, for thirty-five years a Director of the Farmers' National Bank at Mount Holly, N. J., died there yesterday. He was 85 years old.

WILLIAM B. SPEER, 48 years old, one of the best-known men of Montclair, N. J., died at his home in Midland Avenue, Montclair, yesterday. He was a prominent Elk. For fifteen years he had been Chief

WATER PEARL VICTOR, CARRYING HIGH WEIGHT

Colt Romped in First in Deep Mud for the Tremont Stakes.

BELMERE TOOK THE DERBY

Coy Maid Was First for the Marlboro Handicap at Gravesend in a Hard-Fought Finish.

The first two-year-old of the Eastern racing season to win and then take up the penalty of winning and go on winning appeared at the Gravesend track yesterday when Water Pearl, under severely trying conditions, romped in first for the Tremont Stakes, and scored his third straight victory in the rich fixtures of the Spring.

Water Pearl's race was the one real reward of the crowd that gathered at the Brooklyn Jockey Club's course for the discomfort and disappointment of a dismal day's racing.

Three important stakes were set for decision, but when the rain began to fall interest in all but the Tremont was reduced to the minimum by the scratching of the good horses. The Tremont lost five horses that racegoers were anxious to see in Charles Edward, stable mate of Water Pearl, and himself a stake winner, and Peter Pan, a Commando colt, which is said to be one of the best tried of the Keene Stable, but Water Pearl remained in the race in spite of the fact that he was called on to take up seven pounds penalty, and carry 129 pounds to 25 pounds on each of the other horses that ran. Water Pearl was always an odds-on favorite, and started at 10 to 1 on, in a field of five. Golf Ball was the second choice and Saracinesca the next best backed, with Prince Fortunatus the extreme outsider.

The race over the short six-furlong course was the longest distance that the stake two-year-olds have been asked to go this Spring, and the task set for Water Pearl with his high weight in the mud was made harder by the fact that he drew the extreme outside position at the starting post. The horses broke with Saracinesca first to show past the barrier, Golf Ball second and Water Pearl third, and the pace was swift from the first jump. The effort of each of the riders was to get to the front and clear of the flying mud and slush, and so the first three ran lapped to the far turn, drawing away from the trailers so far in that period of the race that only the three ever figured in the contest.

Coming to the far turn Saracinesca led Golf Ball by a head, with Water Pearl at Golf Ball's hips, still on the outside, but on the turn Water Pearl made a resolute move for the lead and drew out in front, and from that time on to the end held command. Half way down the stretch Golf Ball moved up past Saracinesca and made a last challenge for the lead, his move seeming to frighten Jones on Water Pearl, and causing him to urge Water Pearl with his heels. In two or three strides, however, Water Pearl shook off Golf Ball, and, galloping easily for the remainder of the distance, won as he pleased by two lengths and a half, with Golf Ball second, a half length before Saracinesca.

In the race for the Brooklyn Derby the muddy track caused Trainer M. M. Allen to withdraw the $40,000 colt Accountant, which was bought only two days before with an eye on the Derby, and the Whitney colt Ironsides also was scratched because of the mud. The Brown Stable, which sold Accountant, then added King Henry, making up a field of three horses, for there was $150 in third money to be had for the running. J. E. Madden's The Quail, ridden by Miller, started a 10-to-7 favorite with Belmere, winner of the Buffalo Derby less than two weeks ago, the next choice. Belmere broke in front and went straight on in the lead, making the running for the full mile and a half and shaking off The Quail so far on the last turn that Belmere came on home absolutely alone, winning by twenty lengths, while The Quail was nearly double that distance before King Henry.

Five started for the Marlboro Handicap, a mile and a sixteenth, for fillies and mares, Whimsical and Dainty being among the horses that were scratched, and leaving Tradition as the top weight and favorite. Coy Maid, first away, was passed in the run to the stand by the light-weighted Consistent, which then led around the course, with Coy Maid at her shoulders, and Flip Flap close up to the last turn, where Coy Maid and Flip Flap moved by Consistent and fought the race out, Coy Maid winning after a sharply fought finish, a neck before Flip Flap, the others beaten off. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and geldings two years old, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Fay, 97, Miller, 16-5, 6-5	2	1	1h
Jaunty, 103, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	4	2	2²
Donna Elvira, 90, Horner, 8-1, 6-5	3	3	3½
Umbrella, 93, Myers, 20-1, 7-1	5	4	4
Mirza, 104, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	1	5	5
First Prep, 101, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	11	6	6
Salvisa, 94, Tadlock, 50-1, 20-1	7	8	7
Alta Farola, 98, Finn, 40-1, 15-1	9	8	8
Shula Agra, 93, Moore, 60-1, 20-1	6	9	9
Gold Lady, 99, Hagan, 10-1, 4-1	11	10	10
My Bensonhurst Queen, 97, Garner, 40-1, 20-1	8	11	11
Viola R., 97, Brussel, 6-1, 2-1	12	12	12

Time—1:02 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Blue Devil-Fairy Queen. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Mandarin, 100, Miller, 5-1, 7-5	1	1	1½
Grenade, 115, Garner, 5-1, 7-5	2	2	2²
Entree, 103, W. Knapp, 10-5, even	7	3	3³
The Clown, 100, Horner, 20-1, 7-1	6	5	4
Blandy, 123, J. Jones, 6-5, 1-2	3	4	5
Amberjack, 87, G. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	4	6	6
Just So, 100, Brussel, 30-1, 8-1	5	7	7

Time—1:49 2-5. Start good. Won easy; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Rensselaer-Stately. Owner, F. R. Hitchcock. Trainer, J. E. Madden.

THIRD RACE.—The Tremont; for two-year-olds; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Water Pearl, 129, J. Jones, 7-10, 1-4	3	1	1½
Sarracinesca, 115, Miller, 5-1, even	1	3	2½
Golf Ball, 115, Sewell, 9-2, even	2	2	3³
Philander, 112, O'Neill, 6-1, 6-5	4	4	4
Pr. Fortunatus, 115, Shaw, 60-1, 12-1	5	5	5

Time—1:12. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Watercress-Pearl V. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Derby, for three-year-olds; one mile and a half.

	S.	¼.	F.
Belmere, 118, O'Neill, 9-5, 1-8	1	1	1¹⁰
The Quail, 118, Miller, 7-10, 1-8	2	2	2²⁰
King Henry, 115, J. Martin, 8-1, even	3	3	3⁸

Time—2:37. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., three years, by Ogden-Nahina. Fred Burlew, owner and trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—The Marlborough Handicap, for mares three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Coy Maid, 103, W. Knapp, 8-1, 5-2	4	1	1h
Flip Flap, 107, Miller, 5-2, 7-10	4	1	2²
Consistent, 93, Brussel, 7-1, 2-1	2	2	3³
Tradition, 120, J. Jones, 7-5, 1-2	3	5	4
Tokalon, 113, Bedell, 4-1, even	5	4	5

Time—1:49 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 4 years, by Kingston-Bonnie Gal. Owner, Kenilworth Stable. Trainer, J. F. Smith.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Rye, 100, Miller, 11-20, out	1	1	1¾
Opticlan, 95, Horner, 4-1, 9-10	3	2	2²
Firebrand, 108, Garner, 100-1, 20-1	5	3	3¾
Stoic, 100, Notter, 30-1, 15-1	7	4	4
Battleaxe, 103, Sewell, 8-1, 5-2	2	5	5
Sufficiency, 99, Hagan, 7-1, 2-1	4	6	6
Sly Ben, 106, T. Burns, 20-1, 6-1	6	7	7

Time—1:11 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Greenan-Degenerate. Owner, C. Sullivan. Trainer, John Hynes.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Sir Caruthers, 96, Horner, 5-1, 2-1	2	1	1
Progress, 96, Notter, 15-1, 5-1	9	2	2¾
Lisdias, 80, G. Burns, 15-1, 6-1	5	3	3⁸
Sir Russell, 98, Baird, 4-5, 1-3	6	4	4
Delude, 94, J. Hennessy, 8-1, 8-1	8	5	5
How About You, 101, Miller, 12-1, 4-1	4	7	6
Ava, 93, Tadlock, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	7
Dr. Dix, 105, Garner, 30-1, 10-1	7	8	8
Dorothy, 104, T. Burns, 30-1, 10-1	8	9	9
The Conscript, 96, Hagan, 50-1, 15-1	11	10	10
Rosaline M., 104, W. Knapp, 60-1, 20-1	10	11	11

Time—1:13. Start good; won cleverly; place driving. Winner, g. g., 3 years, by St. George-Bessie. Owner, R. Angarola. Trainer, J. Fitzsimmons.

CANADIANS TIE IN LACROSSE.

Rain Mars Game on Crescent A. C. Grounds—Oarsmen in Four Races.

Rain considerably marred the sporting and social features that had been arranged by the Crescent Athletic Club on its grounds at Bay Ridge yesterday. A good delegation of members, however, and just enough ladies to show what the occasion would have been under pleasanter conditions visited the club in the afternoon. The celebrated Brantford lacrosse team of Canada came out on the soggy field late in the afternoon and played the home team a tie game, the score standing 3 goals apiece.

The Yale baseball team was present, and the ex-collegians had predicted a hot game with the strong Crescent aggregation. This is the first time in four years that Yale has lined up on the Crescent Athletic Club diamond. A corporal's guard of enthusiasts, partially covered by umbrellas, lined one side of the diamond as the teams came out. Only four innings were played. The turf was so slippery that it was impossible to play ball with any satisfaction, and with Yale having made ten runs to two for the Crescents at the close of the fourth inning, the game was called off.

Those who were still interested in open-air sports then sauntered over to the tennis turf courts, where the lacrosse men were doing their best to put up a scientific match. It was more amusing than scientific, however, for the players were constantly falling upon the slippery grass, so it was absolutely impossible to judge of the real strength of the Canadians, but the fact that they made a tie game of it, after the first half ended 3 to 1 in favor of the home club, indicated that the visitors were entitled to the big reputation that had preceded them. A little more accuracy on the part of O'Rourke in the second half in throwing goals would have insured a Crescent victory, for he missed two or three almost certain chances. Wall and O'Flyn made the three Crescent goals in the first half, and Kelly scored for the Canadians just before the call of time. In the second half the Canadians were more aggressive, and goals were made by Kelly and McFarland. The line-up:

Brantford, 3.	Position.	Crescent A. C., 3.
McLean	Goal	Allen
Hay	Point	De Casanova
Oliver	Cover point	Miller
Campbell	First defense	Maddern
Hill	Second defense	Dobby
Kempthorn	Third defense	Kealey
Howell	Centre	Lifflton
Page	Third offense	Kennedy
Kelly	Second offense	O'Flyn
McFarland	First offense	Shirreff
Layden	Outside home	Wall
Pinkerton	Inside home	O'Rourke

Goals—Wall, (2,) O'Flyn, Kelly, (2,) McFarland. Referee—Lewis J. Doyle. Time of game—Twenty-five-minute halves.

The rowing regatta was carried out successfully, and the finishes evoked considerable applause from the large piazza gallery. O. Roessell, the champion single sculler of the club, won the singles handily, leading his only competitor, Frank Snyder, by two lengths. In the doubles Roessell and Schuyler Blankley won by a length, beating Frank and Louis Snyder after a splendidly rowed race. Three crews entered in the fours, and the second club four won by over ten lengths. H. Clark was stroke, and the others were B. Everson, H. Glick, K. O. Guthrie, and F. J. Cannon, coxswain. The second crew was made up of W. Brown, L. M. Wood, L. Snyder, Thomas T. Griffin, and W. D. Andrews, coxswain. The eight-oared race had two crews. Dr. Robert Bell, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, stroked the winning boat, the other oarsmen being Wood, Stoddard, Clark, Blankley, Neall, Guthrie, and Brown. Cannon was coxswain. They won by a length, the boats being almost even as they crossed the line. All the races were over the club's mile course.

SHERMAN GETS GOLF CUP.

Beats Graham for Knollwood Club Trophy—Consolation for Deitmer.

T. M. Sherman of the Wykagyl Golf Club, New Rochelle, won the Knollwood Cup yesterday in the final round of the open tournament on the links of the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains. He beat S. J. Graham of the Fairfield Country Club in the 36-hole round by 9 up and 8 to play. In the morning round Sherman led by four holes, and by steady play in the afternoon he gradually increased his lead. His long game was very accurate, and despite the wet grounds his putting was very true. The consolation cup finals was between J. G. Dettmer of the Englewood Golf Club and Howard F. Jaffray, the young Ardsley player. Dettmer led by a single hole in the morning, but he had to play his best to beat his Ardsley opponent, whom he eventually defeated by the narrow score of 3 up and 2 to play.

The rain reduced the number of starters in the thirty-six hole handicap, as a large entry had been received. D. Brandreth of the Dutchess County Club won the prize with a net score of 141 from 18 handicap. T. M. Sherman, the winner of the Knollwood Cup, made the best gross score, 146 strokes. He was the only scratch contestant. The leaders in the handicap are:

	Gross.	H'p.	Net.
D. Brandreth, Dutchess County	159	18	141
E. C. Sawyer, Midland	155	12	143
T. M. Sherman, Wykagyl	146	0	146
Howard J. Gee, Princeton	156	10	146
F. W. Howard, Wykagyl	181	34	147
J. G. Deetmer, Englewood	164	12	152
S. J. Graham, Fairfield	166	14	152
C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl	174	20	154
J. W. McMenany, Westchester	183	28	155
Edward Raymond, Bedford	181	22	159
W. V. Swords, Baltusrol	187	26	161

Race Horses at Auction.

A combination sale of race horses in training was held in the paddock of the Gravesend track yesterday afternoon, before the races, by the Fasig-Tipton Company, the chief consignment of the offering being the stable of W. H. Snyder. Draughts of horses also were sold from the stables of H. B. Albers, Sydney Paget, and W. B. Jennings. Only moderate prices were realized, the best sales being as follows:

PROPERTY OF W. H. SNYDER.

Tyron, b. g., 5, by Grammot-Saranac; A. W. Booker	$1,750
Garters, b. g., 2, by Golden Garter-Miss Tim; M. L. Hayman	1,250
Corn Cake, b. f., 3, by Mesmerist-La Violet; William Shields	800
Southern Cross, ch. g., 2, by Watercress-La Flecha; J. H. McCormick	2,000
Bertmont, ch. g., 2, by Albert-Montvale; M. L. Hayman	1,500
Snow, ch. c., 3, by Resolute II.-Shapely; M. L. Hayman	2,000

PROPERTY OF SYDNEY PAGET.

Athens, b. g., 2, by The Greek-Ruralia; George Kraus	1,550
Rappahannock, ch. c., 2, by Rapallo-Aurelia II.; A. Stoker	2,100
Abington, br. g., 2, by Toddington-Abilone; Fred Burlew	1,250
Andria, b. f., 3, by Canopus-Andrisa; A. L. Aste	1,500

Union County Hunt Race Meet.

The inaugural meet of the Union County Hounds will be held at Mount Pleasant Farm, West Orange, N. J., next Saturday. The meet will be held under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Five events are scheduled, with the Essex and Union County Hunt Steeplechases as features. To each of these events $250 will be added. The other events on the programme include a steeplechase for hunters, ponies under 14.3 hands and polo ponies. The race committee is composed of Sidney F. Halloway, Ira Kip, and L. G. Young.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The two largest private breeders in America, James R. Keene and August Belmont, and the largest public breeder in the world, J. B. Haggin, were visitors at the Gravesend track yesterday in spite of the weather, each having horses engaged in the races of the afternoon. Mr. Haggin was out early, as a sale of horses of his breeding from the stable raced in the name of Sydney Paget, was held before the races, but his chief interest was in the running of the colt Water Pearl, which won the Tremont Stakes.

Jaunty, a smart two-year-old filly from the West, running in the colors of W. H. Lauderman and backed as a "good thing" in the first race, bolted under the barrier when the horses were lining up at the post, and ran away with Jockey Knapp. Jaunty ran about a half mile, and made the complete circuit of the track before Knapp had her in hand again, but she went promptly to the post, broke in the first flight, and racing out in front all the way, fought out with the winner, Fay, in a head finish. Her backers could only speculate on how easily she might have won had she not wasted speed in her runaway.

J. E. Madden, with the belief that he had a certainty of winning the Brooklyn Derby with The Quail, got more than a fair share of disappointment out of the result, when The Quail was beaten badly by Belmere, a colt which only a short time ago he sold out of his stable to Fred Burlew.

The Coney Island Jockey Club, through Racing Secretary Thomas Smith, yesterday made announcement of the declaration from all stakes at the Sheepshead Bay June meeting of the three noted horses of the Harry Payne Whitney stable, Artful, Tanya, and Burgomaster.

Jockey Knapp, who rode Entree in the mile and a sixteenth overnight handicap at Gravesend yesterday complained, after the race, of foul and rough riding by the crack lightweight Miller who rode the winner, Mandarin. The complaint was of a general nature, Knapp alleging that Miller had interfered with him continuously. The Stewards dismissed the complaint.

The three stakes decided at Gravesend yesterday made up an aggregate sum of nearly $30,000. The gross value of the Tremont was $11,930, and the net value to the winner, Water Pearl, was $10,200; the gross value of the Brooklyn Derby was $12,975, and the net value to the winner, Belmere, was $10,225, and the gross value of the Marlboro Handicap was $4,050, and the net value to the winner, Coy Maid, $3,400.

The inaugural programme for the first newly established race course at Salem, N. H., has been issued. The meeting, conducted by the New England Breeders' Club, will open at the new Rockingham Park course on June 28, and will continue twenty-one days.

YACHTS RACE IN STORM AT LARCHMONT REGATTA

Northeaster Fails to Discourage Sixteen Little Boats.

BIG FELLOWS DODGE ISSUE

While the Schooners and Large Sloops Lie at Anchor Small Fleet Enjoys Lively Sport.

With a northeaster kicking up a very lumpy sea on the Sound and the rain pouring down to spoil new sails just bent for the occasion, conditions could scarcely have been more unfavorable for the annual Spring regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. With a fleet of nearly eighty boats anchored in the harbor anxious for a chance to try out against one another, only sixteen of the smaller boats went to the line when, after an hour's delay, the starting signal was run up from the Regatta Committee's boat. The big fellows all declined to ruin sail, and, though the little ones were forced to carry doubled reefs in their canvas and to stand all the discomforts known to rough weather, they enjoyed a good race day nevertheless.

The big yachts will not lose their opportunity to race. It was arranged after consultation with the owners to send them away in a special regatta to be held next Friday, following the New York annual races. There will then be several additions to the fleet from the new yachts to make their début this week, and at the line that day there will be the schooners Queen, Corona, Elmina, and Invader, the sloops Rainbow and Yankee in the 70-foot class, five in the 60-foot class, Effort, Irolita, Neola, Weetamoe, and Isolde, and three 40-footers, Gardenia, Irondequoit, and Kestral.

The New York thirties were the biggest boats out yesterday. Only two of them started, and Atair led Alera over the fifteen-and-a-quarter-mile course in good time. A minute separated them at the finish, and not more than that over the course. Bryan Alley's Pretty Quick beat two of the raceabouts on the eleven-mile course, which the little fellows sailed, while six handicap boats in two divisions started. C. S. King's Tillicum II. won in the larger division, although G. P. Granbery's Rube was the first boat home. Of the smaller division, George Mercer's Howdy led and won, Kenoshi getting second place on allowance. J. H. Esser's Houri beat the Larchmont one-design boats, and F. P. Currier's Paumonak and D. J. Levitt's Vivyen won in the 22 and 18 foot classes. The summary follows:

NEW YORK THIRTY-FOOTERS.

Course, 15¼ Miles. Start, 1 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Atair, Cord Meyer	3:32:38	2:32:38
Alera, A. H. Alker	3:38:45	2:33:45

RACEABOUTS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:05 P. M.

Pretty Quick, A. Bailey	2:45:09	1:40:09
Cadeaux, William Swan	2:45:53	1:40:53
Chinook, R. Mallory	2:52:30	1:42:30

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:10 P. M.

Rube, G. P. Granbery	2:47:46	1:37:33
Tillicum II., C. S. King	2:50:40	1:40:40
Thelema, A. E. Black	2:56:56	1:46:56

Corrected time: Tillicum II., 1:35:48; Rube, 1:37:33; Thelema, 1:41:05.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:10 P. M.

Howdy, George Mercer, Jr.	3:01:24	1:51:24
Nadje, B. R. Stoddart	3:08:45	1:58:45
Kinoshi, W. R. Berth	3:08:47	1:58:47

Corrected time: Howdy, 1:50:18; Kenoshi, 1:54:55; Nadje, 1:56:33.

TWENTY-SEVEN-FOOT SLOOPS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:15 P. M.

Rascal II., J. J. Dwyer ..... Withdrew.

LARCHMONT ONE-DESIGN SLOOPS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:15 P. M.

Houri, J. H. Esser	3:06:33	1:51:58
Dorothy, L. G. Sands	3:14:01	1:59:01
Vaquero, William Stump	Did not finish.	

22-FOOT SLOOPS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:15 P. M.

Paumonak, F. P. Currier	3:17:07	2:02:07
Oyeemah, J. P. Clements	Withdrew.	

18-FOOT SLOOPS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 1:20 P. M.

Vivyen, D. J. Levitt	3:25:22	2:05:22
Arizona, George W. Kear	Withdrew.	

LEADING YACHTS ENTER.

Big Craft Will Compete in Indian Harbor's Cruising Race.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club announced yesterday for its cruising race from Greenwich to New London, June 26, an entry list of twenty-five boats, including, with two exceptions, almost every notable yacht in commission this year. The race covering seventy-two miles and occupying from seven to fifteen hours, according to whether fair or head winds are encountered, should develop into one of the best if not the best race of the year. The entry list was practically completed yesterday by the addition of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt's Rainbow, though the lists will be opened for three days longer.

There are two auxiliary schooners regularly entered, and Commodore Wilson Marshall's Atlantic verbally. The others are F. Lewis Clark's converted Emerald and R. T. Wainwright's Cachalot. There will be six big schooners and a number of the smaller classes, with Commodore George Lauder's Endymion heading the list, against which will be Francis Skinner's Constellation and Roy A. Rainey's Invader, while in the ninety-foot class will be the new Queen, J. R. Maxwell's Herreshoff racer; F. F. Brewster's Elmina, and Arthur F. Luke's Corona. In the smaller classes will be the new Dervish, Henry A. Morss third, Henry G. Tobey's Agatha, L. J. Callanan's new Eclipse, and Lorenzo D. Armstrong's Grampus.

Of the single stickers the big yawls head the list. W. Gould Brokaw's Sybarita is entered, and will start if she can be gotten ready in time, racing William E. Iselin's Vigilant. Rainbow and Harry L. Maxwell's Yankee are in the next class, and four sixty-footers, the new Irolita, E. W. Clark's Herreshoff boat, and the new Effort, F. M. Smith's Gielow boat, besides the two old boats, Harry F. Lippitt's Restance and E. D. King's Neola. The yawl Selnada, J. F. Ackerman's boat, is in, and the three forties, H. M. Raborg's Irondequoit, Alfred Hennen Morris's Gardenia, and E. Burton Hart's Kestrel.

Roosevelt Cup Yachts.

The keel of the seventeenth boat for the Roosevelt Cup has been laid in Boston. It is for F. G. Macomber, and is his second boat entered for the cup. The first was built by Herreshoff; the second will be built by Small Brothers. The owner is determined to take the cup if it be possible, and is not content to place all his eggs in one basket. Another recent addition to the fleet is from the board of F. T. Wood of Boston, and is for an unnamed Eastern Yacht Club man.

There are now six of the boats overboard, and the rest will be ready very shortly. The two of New York design, the Crane boat for F. Lewis Clark is progressing well at Lawley's, and the Gardner boat for Trenor L. Park is well advanced. The latter is building at Wood's yard, City Island, and is expected to be off the ways by the end of this month.

There will be nine designers represented in the race, but the question of success will be as much one of handling as design, as the cleverest helmsmen in America are entered for this contest.

Sabrina Wins at Oyster Bay.

The fifteen-footers at the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club held their usual weekly race in spite of the storm yesterday afternoon and C. W. Wetmore's Sabrina won. C. Sherman Hoyt, sailing R. L. Cuthbert's Wee Wean, was second. The other boats to finish were D. C. Henderson's Flicker and H. W. Warner's Marjorie. The times of the four over the course were:

SEAWANHAKA-CORINTHIAN 15-FOOTERS.
Start, 3:30 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Sabrina, C. W. Wetmore	5:07:40	1:37:40
Wee Wean, R. L. Cuthbert	5:10:05	1:40:05
Flicker, G. C. Henderson	5:11:04	1:41:04
Marjorie, H. W. Warner	5:12:40	1:42:40

SMALL FLEET ON LOWER BAY.

Stiff Breeze Frightens Off Major Part of Gravesend Sailors.

Only eleven of the twenty-five entries turned up at the Bensonhurst Yacht Club's open races for the Gravesend Bay fleet yesterday owing to the wretched weather conditions. In a mixed class representing the twenty-seven-footers, E. F. Luckenbach's Sue won easily. She was the only one of the new thirties to show. In the twenty-two-foot class George H. Church's Saetta again beat W. H. Childs's new Joy, while Soay trimmed Mors Trouble. The two Childs boats fouled and were disqualified, allowing Soay second place and Spider, third. Two cats sailed five and a half miles, R. B. Morse's Martha M. winning by 1 minute and 40 seconds.

Considering the stiff breeze and lumpy sea, all the yachts behaved very well, making fair time under reefs. The course was laid from the Bensonhurst float to Fort Hamilton to the mark off Sea Gate and home. The finish times of the boats and the times required to cover the course were:

SLOOPS—27-FOOTERS.

Start, 3:20 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Sue, E. F. Luckenbach	5:03:38	1:43:38
Anona, J. Pendas	5:19:26	1:59:26
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	5:35:56	2:15:56

SLOOPS—22-FOOTERS.

Start, 3:23 P. M. Course, 11 miles.

Saetta, G. H. Church	5:06:25	2:38:52
*Joy, W. H. Child	5:04:00	2:39:00
Soay, W. A. Barstow	5:04:38	2:39:38
*More Trouble, Richard Child	5:04:50	2:39:50
Solder, Hendon Chubb	5:06:58	2:41:58
Mary, Max Grunder	5:07:34	2:42:34

*Disqualified for fouling.

CATBOATS—18-FOOTERS.

Start, 3:35 P. M. Course, 5½ miles.

Martha M., R. B. Morse	5:40:03	1:06:03
Cygnus, Dillingham & Southey	5:41:43	1:06:43

BOATS IN N. Y. A. C. RACE.

Amateurs to Sail Small Craft One Hundred Miles.

Twenty-one yachts ranging from thirty-one to eighteen foot waterline will start in the annual long-distance cruising race of the New York Athletic Club next Saturday from Huckleberry Island to Block Island. The number is the largest that ever entered for a similar event, and if they all five cover the 100-mile course without accident it will be a notable achievement. The boats will race with time allowance based on the over-all length, allowing ten seconds per foot per mile to the smaller boats, or 16 minutes and 40 seconds for the course. Five prizes are offered, for the first four boats and one for the New York Athletic Club owner who makes the best corrected time over the distance.

The New York thirty-footers are the largest boats entered for the race and allow time. Two are entered, Clifford Mallory's Bansai and Alphonse H. Alker's Alera. Next to them in size is R. W. Rathbone's cutter Saladin, getting an allowance of 40 minutes and 17 seconds. G. A. Enell's yawl Elver II. follows with 41:40, then L. H. French's knockabout Blanche, formerly Alyce, 59:43; C. S. King's knockabout Tillicum II., formerly Bab, 1:10:50; G. P. Granbery's knockabout Rube, 1:30:17; W. F. Clark's knockabout Marguerite, 1:46:57; R. and S. E. Martin's yawl Imogen, 1:53:54; Dr. J. B. Palmer's knockabout Nalad, 2:10:08; Howard Greenley's knockabout Urchin, 2:10:08; F. C. and W. S. Sullivan's cutter Mopsa, 2:33:37; J. F. Mahlstedt's knockabout Okee, 4:17:57; W. A. Lieb's knockabout Uncas, 4:17:57; M. S. Katterheorn's sloop Surprise, 4:28:30; H. de F. Baldwin's sloop Penekesse, 4:19:20; C. A. Marsland's cutter Io, 4:34:36; J. E. Kitching, Jr.'s, knockabout Kobold, 5:17:39, and Robert Mantell, Jr.'s, sloop Ramona, formerly Rogue Rider, 4:51:16.

Each boat is limited to crews consisting of not more than five men, of whom at least four must be amateurs.

RACING FOR EMPEROR'S CUP.

Six Yachts Start in Contest from Dover to Helgoland.

DOVER, England, June 16.—Six yachts started this morning in the annual Dover-Helgoland race for Emperor William's Cup. With a fair easterly breeze blowing, the boats got off in the following order:

The American-built yawl Navahoe, owned by George W. Watzen of Bremen.

The British cutter Ailsa, owned by Mrs. A. H. Lewis-Hill of Southampton.

The British-built schooner yacht Clara, owned by Max von Guilleaume of Cologne.

The British schooner yacht Sunshine, owned by Arthur H. Soloman of Glasgow.

The German yawl Armgard, owned by C. A. von Brocken and G. Seebeck of Travemunde.

The British yawl Betty, owned by Ian Hamilton Benn of Cowes.

Navahoe allows Ailsa 45 minutes; Clara, 3 hours 7 minutes; Armgard, 2 hours 40 minutes; Sunshine, 5 hours 15 minutes, and Betty, 3 hours 45 minutes.

NATIONAL RIFLE SHOOTING.

War Department Making Unusual Efforts to Get Teams for Event.

The War Department at Washington is making arrangements for the National rifle matches which are to be held at Sea Girt, N. J., beginning Sept. 3. Unusual efforts are being made to secure a team from each State in the Union as well as from Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines. It is improbable, however, that there will be any team from the Philippines, as adverse criticism on the heavy expense incidental to the team's long journey has aroused considerable opposition in certain quarters.

Urgent requests have been sent to every State for the authorities to make provision for the attendance of teams from their respective States. The matches of the National Rifle Association will be held at the same time as the National rifle match, and are open to those shooting in the events under the supervision of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

The National team match will be open to teams of twelve men. The army will be represented by two teams, one from the cavalry and one from the infantry, the navy, Marine Corps, Military Academy, and Naval Academy; by one team each from the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia. The members of the various teams must be officers, cadets, midshipmen, or enlisted men of the corps or organization which they represent, and are required to appear in the service or authorized uniform. There will be three kinds of fire at various distances—slow fire at 200, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards, and a skirmish fire of one run.

The team making the highest aggregate total in the contest will receive the National trophy and $300 in cash. The Hilton trophy and $200 in cash will go to the team making the second highest aggregate total, and the bronze Soldier of Marathon, presented by the Commander in Chief on behalf of the State of New York, and $150 in cash will be awarded to the team making the third highest total. To the three teams next in order will be awarded $100, $75, and $50, respectively. A medal will be presented to each member of the winning team.

The National rifle match will be followed by the annual matches of the National Rifle Association of America, and the Committee on Publicity has arranged with the National Rifle Association to have this year a "press match." The association will add several prizes on its own account, and thus the "press match" will be a very respectable one, although it will be the first time a match of this kind has ever been shot in the United States.

There will also be a National individual match, open to members of the National Rifle Association and affiliated clubs. The distances and order of fire, positions, and general rules are the same as those governing the National team match. The prizes will consist of four gold medals and cash prizes of $210, four silver medals and cash prizes of $130 after the gold medal scores, and four bronze medals and cash prizes of $50 after the silver medal scores. No entrance fee will be charged, but there must be at least thirty-six entries.

The National pistol match promises to be an interesting event, and will be open to all members of regular organizations. There must be at least thirty-six entries. Three classes of fire will be allowed—slow fire of ten shots at 75 yards, with twenty seconds to each shot; time fire of ten shots at 25 and 50 yards, and rapid fire of ten shots at 15 and 25 yards. Four gold, four silver, and four bronze medals, with $120 in cash prizes, will be awarded in order.

Standing of the Cricket Teams.

Rain prevented the championship cricket matches scheduled for yesterday, and the willow wielders had an off day. In the series for the Metropolitan League, Section A Brooklyn team, A Staten Island, and Paterson have unbeaten records, although the former club has played the majority of games. In the second division Kings County B team has yet to meet with a defeat and leads the division, with Bound Brook a close second with three games won and one lost. J. A. Pointer of Brooklyn Team A leads the batsmen of the first division with an average of 181, while F. J. Prendergast holds first place in Section B, with an average of 101.50.

Yonkers, Newark, West Indians, Columbia Oval, and O. N. T. are tied for the lead in Section A of the New York Association, and the leaders in Section B are the Cameorons, West Indians, and Columbia Oval Team B. None of these seven teams has lost a game this season. H. Smith of the O. N. T. club holds the best batting average, with 107 for two innings, with B. Kortlang of Columbia Oval a close second with 103.

AUTO RACE IN FRANCE INFLUENCES EVENT HERE

Grand Prix Cars and Drivers Will Come for Vanderbilt Cup.

ALL FOUR-CYLINDER TYPE

Harry Hamlin a Probable Owner of a New Mercedes Machine for American Event.

Interest in the Grand Prix automobile race, which will be run in France next week, has been steadily increasing among American automobilists, and the results of the biggest European speed contest of the year will be awaited with keen anxiety. Apart from the lessons which it will show concerning the mechanical improvements in the motor car industry, the Grand Prix will also exert a decided influence upon the coming Vanderbilt Cup competition in October. Owing to the refusal of the Automobile Club of France to accept entries for the American speed contest arrangements have been made whereby the leading French cars in the Grand Prix will have preference as entrants for the Vanderbilt Cup. As soon as the race is finished it will, therefore, be possible to tell with considerable certainty what cars and drivers will be seen here in the third running for the Vanderbilt trophy. France has held the cup for two years, and the foreign makers are anxious to retain the prize.

There are thirty-four cars ready to start in the Grand Prix on June 26, and all but nine are of French manufacture. They have all been built for

GIANTS FIND IT EASY TO DEFEAT ST. LOUIS

Take Third Straight from Western Team by 11 to 2.

VICTORY FOR AMERICANS

Still Second in Championship Race, with the Champion Athletics Falling Behind.

The New York National League team made a slight advance in the championship race, defeating the St. Louis team for the third consecutive time with comparative east, while Chicago and Pittsburg were unable to play on account of rain. In the American League the Greater New Yorks began a series of four games with Detroit, and won by 6 to 2. The champion Athletics also started a like number of games with the Clevelands and were beaten. Griffith's men play the last game of the Western trip on Wednesday next, and on the following Friday begin a four days' series with the Washingtons at Washington. Then they return home, playing with the Bostons on June 27, 28, and 29.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; St. Louis, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Detroit, 2.
Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 6; Boston, 0.
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	6	8	3	30	.696
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	6	3	7	4	24	.669
New York	4	1	—	9	3	5	3	6	4	36	.655
Phila'phia	1	3	3	—	2	3	5	5	9	29	.569
St. Louis	5	2	2	2	—	4	3	6	4	28	.404
Brooklyn	2	4	2	3	4	—	3	1	6	21	.389
Cincinnati	2	2	3	4	5	3	—	2	2	22	.379
Boston				2	4	6	3	—		17	.315
Games lost	17	17	19	28	34	33	36	37			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	New York	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	4	2	7	3	3	6	30	.625
New York	2	—	6	4	6	5	5	4	32	.615
Phila'phia	1	4	—	6	5	2	3	5	26	.588
Detroit	2	1	2	—	3	3	6	5	26	.531
St. Louis	6	2	3	5	—	4	3	2	25	.500
Chicago	4	2	3	4	2	—	3	2	24	.490
Washing'n	2	4	2	1	2	1	—	7	19	.373
Boston	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	—	15	.288
Games lost	18	20	21	23	26	25	32	37		

EASY WIN FOR GIANTS.

Taylor's Pitching Too Much for St. Louisans, Who Are Beaten 11 to 2.

Through a light drizzle that prevailed throughout the nine innings, the Giants had the easiest task of the season yesterday to beat the St. Louis team, making three straight victories for the world's champions. All interest seemed to be lost in the game after the first inning, when the New Yorks tallied four runs, three being the result of a muffed fly by Hoelskelter at right field. Then it became a question as to the extent of the Giants' victory, for the visitors were totally unable to connect with Taylor's pitching, supported as he was by splendid fielding. On the other hand the champions had no difficulty with Brown's delivery, and when no hits came they were helped around the bases by his wildness. The St. Louisan was hit for a total of sixteen bases, including two triples and three doubles, while beyond Brown's long hit between centre and right fields, which netted the batsman a home run, the hits of the St. Louis players were very scarce. In only one inning, the fifth, did Taylor show symptoms of let down. He gave the first two men bases on balls, but two fly balls well taken by Bresnahan and a throw which was intercepted by Taylor ended the inning with the scoring of but one run. Only four men got on bases after this, one being by a safe hit in the final inning off Ferguson, who relieved Taylor. The incoming pitcher squared matters immediately afterward by striking out both Hoelskelter and Murray, the catcher of the Notre Dame University of Indiana, who made his first appearance as a professional player. Three men were left, Raub, and he fell an easy victim to Dahlen.

The New Yorks, although doing some hazardous base running, played more like champions than for some time past, while the work of the Westerners was like a beaten team from the start. Arndt's performance at third base, however, was an exception, his one-handed stop of Bowerman's slashing hit in the fourth inning being the most brilliant play of the game.

The New Yorks began their first inning encouragingly. Bresnahan starting off with a three-base hit to right field. Strang followed with a single, and then stole second. He was unable to advance while the next two men were put out, Mertes retiring on a strike-out. Then came Hoelskelter's costly error—a miss of Dahlen's fly, which scored Strang. Dahlen had no difficulty in stealing second. Four bad balls placed Devlin on first, and Gilbert sent both home with a double to the left-field fence. Taylor aroused much enthusiasm in the second inning by reaching second on a hard-hit ball to left field, and Bresnahan enabled him to score by a single to centre. The latter made a daring steal of third, and tried the same thing to get home, but failed. A base on balls to Mertes in the third and Dahlen's triple added another run, while Bresnahan's double, a steal, and a wild pitch placed the New Yorks' total at seven. No more runs were tallied until the seventh inning, when two battery errors, Bennett's fumble, and Mertes's long fly to right sent two more runs across the plate. In the eighth, Gilbert's safe hit, a base on balls, Brown's wild pitch and horrible throw to third produced two additional runs.

Brown's hit, in the third inning, for four bases gave St. Louis its first run, and two bases on balls, Brown's long hit to centre, and Bennett's hit in the same direction scored the second run. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bennett, 2b	0	0	1	1	1
Shan'n, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Smoot, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	7	1	0
Arndt, 3b	0	0	1	4	0
Hlsk'r, rf	0	0	2	0	1
McBride, ss	1	1	2	1	0
Raub, c	0	0	7	3	0
Brown, p	1	1	1	4	1
*Murray	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	24	14	3

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf	3	3	2	1	0
Strang, rf	2	1	1	0	0
M'Gann, 1b	0	0	8	1	0
Mertes, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	2	2	0
Devlin, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b	1	2	3	4	0
Bow'man, c	1	0	6	1	0
Taylor, p	1	1	1	4	0
Ferguson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	9	27	13	0

*Batted for McBride in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	2
New York	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	—	11

Bases on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 4; off Brown, 5. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Brown, 3; by Ferguson, 2. Left on bases—New York, 2; St. Louis, 6. Home run—Brown. Three-base hits—Bresnahan, Dahlen. Two-base hits—Gilbert, Taylor, Bresnahan. Hits off Taylor—4 in eight innings; off Ferguson, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Shannon. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, 2; Strang, 2; Dahlen, McCann, Gilbert, 3; Bowerman. Double play—Bresnahan, Taylor and Gilbert. Wild pitches—Brown, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 1; by Brown, 1. Passed ball—Raub. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT BOSTON.

CINCINNATI.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Higgins, 2b	1	1	1	2	0
Seymour, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Barry, 1b	2	3	6	1	1
D'hrty, 3b	3	1	4	1	1
Corc'n, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Odwell, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Schiel, c	0	1	8	0	0
Welmer, p	0	1	1	4	0
Total	8	14	27	11	2

BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
E'well, ss	0	1	3	4	1
Tenney, 1b	1	1	9	2	0
Brain, 3b	1	0	3	1	0
Bates, cf	1	1	2	1	0
Howard, lf	1	1	1	1	0
Doolan, rf	0	2	0	0	1
Needham, c	0	1	5	4	0
Roebel, 2b	0	0	4	4	1
Young, p	0	0	1	0	1
*Brown	0	0	0	0	0
With'r'p, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	7	27	25	4

*Batted for Young in the eighth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	—	8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	— 4

Two-base hits—Odwell, Delehanty, Tenney, Bates, Howard. Sacrifice hit—Kelley. Stolen bases—Bridwell, Barry. Double play—Bates and Brain. Hits—Off Young, 13 in eight innings; off Witherup, 1 in one inning. First base on balls—Off Young, 3; off Witherup, 1; off Weimer, 3. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Weimer, 6. Passed ball—Schiel. Time—1:46. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

CHESBRO IN RARE FORM.

Pitches Finely, Leads at Bat, and New Yorks Win by 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—The New York Americans ably supported the fine pitching of Chesbro in the opening game of the Detroit series to-day, and won handily, 6 to 2, taking the lead in the opening inning and never being headed. Killian, who pitched for Detroit, lacked speed and was batted hard at times, especially by Chesbro, Conroy, and Williams.

Griffith's men opened the first inning with a base on balls to Keeler, followed by Conroy's two-bagger down the left field foul line. Chase reached out and deliberately placed a short fly over O'Leary, who was drawn in for a play at the plate, and both runners scored. Chase, by hard sprinting, transformed his little fly into a two-bagger.

Detroit came near tying the score in the fourth, but failed by poor base running on Crawford's part. McGuire fumbled Lindsay's grounder and Crawford got a base on balls. McIntyre bunted to Chesbro, who threw high to first, Lindsay scoring and Crawford taking third. Cobb fouled out to Laporte, but Coughlin was passed by Griffith's orders, filling the bases. It looked impossible for Hoffman to get O'Leary's short fly, but he did, and Crawford was kept at third. He returned to the bag, and McIntyre, who was advancing to third on the catch, was run down on the line.

Delehanty's three-bagger in the sixth, which Cobb played slowly, was followed by a wild attempt by O'Leary to get him at the plate, and New York had a lead of two. This was increased by three runs in the ninth, when Chesbro and Conroy hit safely, and Killian and Lindsay missed an easy double play, on which Chesbro scored, Williams coming after a three-bagger to left, driving in two more runs.

Detroit started a batting rally in the ninth, after McIntyre had struck out, Cobb and Coughlin hitting safely past Laporte. Only one man got home, however, on a long fly to Delehanty. The latter played sensational ball in left field, pulling down two drives that looked like certain extra base hits. Chase also saved his teammates several errors by fine stops with his gloved hand. The score:

DETROIT.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	0	5	1	0
Lindsay, 2b	1	0	2	2	1
Crawf'd, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
McIntyre, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Cobb, rf	0	1	1	2	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	2	2	2	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	3	3	1
Warner, c	0	0	2	8	0
Killian, p	0	1	0	1	1
Total	2	4	27	12	3

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Keeler, rf	2	0	2	0	0
Conroy, ss	2	2	1	2	0
Chase, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Laporte, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Williams, 2b	2	2	3	0	0
Del'h'ty, lf	1	1	6	0	0
Hoffman, cf	0	1	6	1	0
McGuire, c	0	2	3	0	1
Chesbro, p	1	3	0	3	1
Total	6	12	27	9	2

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	2
New York	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—	6

Two-base hit—Chase. Three-base hits—Williams, Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—McIntyre, Chase, Laporte. Stolen bases—Lindsay, McIntyre. First base on balls—Off Killian, 2; off Chesbro, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Killian, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; New York, 8. Struck out—By Killian, 2; by Chesbro, 3. Double plays—Hoffman, Chesbro, and Conroy. Passed Ball—McGuire. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Flick, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Congalton, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Stovall, 2b	2	2	2	3	0
Lajoie, ss	1	1	3	3	0
R'sman, 1b	1	2	10	0	0
J'kson, lf	3	2	3	0	0
Bradley, 3b	2	4	0	2	0
Bemis, c	0	1	4	2	0
Rhoades, p	0	0	1	2	0
Total	9	14	27	14	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Hartsell, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Armb'r, cf	1	2	4	1	0
Davis, 1b	2	1	4	1	0
Lord, rf	0	0	4	1	0
Murphy, 2b	0	1	0	4	0
Cross, ss	0	0	4	1	0
Knight, 3b	0	0	2	1	1
Schreck, c	0	0	7	2	0
Bender, p	0	0	1	1	1
Total	4	11	24	11	2

Cleveland	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	—	9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	— 4

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Rossman, 2; Jackson, Bemis, Murphy. Three-base hits—Stovall, Davis. Home run—Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Murphy. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Congalton, Jackson, Stovall. First base on balls—Off Rhoades, 4; off Bender, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 9. Struck out—By Rhoades, 2; by Bender, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, cf	2	2	1	0	0
Isbell, 2b	2	2	3	1	0
Davis, ss	1	3	4	5	2
Don'hue, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
O'Neill, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	2	2	0
L.Tan'll, 3b	0	0	3	2	0
Altrock, p	0	0	1	4	0
Total	6	8	27	15	2

BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Parent, ss	0	1	0	5	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Grim'w, 1b	0	1	11	2	0
Selbach, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Ferris, 3b	0	2	1	1	0
Hayden, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Pet'son, 2b	0	0	2	3	1
Arm'b'ter, c	0	0	4	3	0
J.Tann'll, p	0	0	0	0	0
Winter, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	4	24	17	1

Chicago	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Hits—Off Tannehill, 3 in one inning; off Winter, 5 in seven innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Boston, 4. Two-base hits—Davis, Jones, Ferris. Three-base hit—Isbell. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Isbell. Stolen bases—Donohue, O'Neill, Jones. Double plays—Altrock, Davis, and Donohue; Sullivan and Davis. Struck out—By Tannehill, 1; by Winter, 3; by Altrock, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tannehill, 2; off Winter, 1. Wild pitch—Winter. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Hart'll, 3b	1	1	1	5	0
T.Jones, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Stone, lf	1	1	2	0	0
H'phill, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	1	2	4	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	4	0	0
Niles, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Rickey, c	0	0	6	1	1
E.Smith, p	0	0	0	4	0
*Nordyke	0	0	0	0	0
Glade, p	0	0	0	0	0
†O'Connor	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	7	30	14	1

WASHINGTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Sch'fly, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Stahl, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Cross, 3b	1	1	2	2	0
And'son, lf	0	0	1	0	0
H'k'n, 1b, rf	2	2	5	0	1
Altizer, ss	2	2	3	4	0
C.Jones, cf	0	3	0	1	1
Wakef'd, c	0	0	6	0	0
Sudhoff, p	0	0	0	3	0
C. Smith, p	0	2	0	4	0
Stanley, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	10	30	16	3

*Batted for E. Smith in eighth inning.
†Batted for Glade in tenth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	—	5

Two-base hits—Altizer, Wallace, Hemphill. Three-base hits—C. Jones, T. Jones, Altizer. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hits—T. Jones, Schlafly, Altizer, O'Brien, Stahl. Balk—E. Smith. Passed balls—Wakefield, 2. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Niles, Rickey (2.) Hit by pitched ball—By E. Smith, 2; by C. Smith, 1. Bases on balls—Off C. Smith, 7; off Sudhoff, 6; off E. Smith, 2. Struck out—By C. Smith, 6; by Sudhoff, 1; by E. Smith, 4. Hits—Off Sudhoff, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off C. Smith, 3 in 7 1-3 innings; off E. Smith, 6 in 8 innings; off Glade, 4 in 2 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Washington, 9. Umpires—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-eight minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—	4	9	1
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	9	1

Batteries—Adkins and Hearne; Cronin and Cooper.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0—8	10	2
Montreal	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1—8	12	2

Batteries—Currie, McCafferty, and Doran; Fappalau and Connors.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	8
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	2

Batteries—Cleary and Steelman; Vowinkle and McAllister.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	16	.610	Baltimore	22	20	.524
Buffalo	24	19	.558	Montreal	20	25	.444
Newark	23	19	.548	Providence	19	25	.432
Rochester	23	19	.548	Toronto	14	27	.241

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 1; Worcester, 0.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 3; Lowell, 2.
At Lynn—Lynn, 9; New Bedford, 1.
At Manchester—Manchester, 11; Fall River, 4.
At Manchester—Manchester, 2; Fall River, 1.

New York State League.

At Troy—Scranton, 5; Troy, 1.
At Albany—Albany, 2; Wilkesbarre, 1.
At Gloversville—A., J., & G., 1; Syracuse, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 8; Binghamton, 2.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 6.
At Toledo—Toledo, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
At Toledo—Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 3.
At Indianapolis—Milwaukee, 11; Indianapolis, 1
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 11; Kansas City, 7.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 2.
At Memphis—Birmingham, 2; Memphis, 1.
At Shreveport—Montgomery, 7; Shreveport, 4.
At Little Rock—Nashville, 13; Little Rock, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

At Meriden, Conn.—Holy Cross, 4; Wesleyan, 2.
At Waterville, Me.—Bowdoin, 4; Colby, 0.
At Macon, Ga.—Macon, 4; Augusta, 3.

Sir Huon Won Queen City Handicap.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 16.—Sir Huon won the Queen City Handicap, one mile and an eighth, value $12,500, by half a length to-day. Dutch Barbara was second, John Carroll third. Helna C., McIlvane, and Orly II. were scratched. Time—1:54 2-5.

THIRTEEN NEW RECORDS AT SCHOOLBOY MEET

Old Figures in Every Event Except One Broken.

P. S. NO. 77, MANHATTAN, FIRST

Elementary Schools' Championships at Celtic Park Attract Big Fields—Many Good Performances.

With a single exception, new schoolboy records were established in every event at the third annual outdoor meet of the Public Schools' Athletic League for the Elementary Schools Championship, which was held yesterday at Celtic Park, L. I. Fourteen events were on the programme, thirteen of which had old records broken, while in the fourteenth event the record was tied. From an athletic standpoint it was one of the most remarkable meetings ever held. Throughout the long programme it was a succession of startling performances by schoolboys, and in the majority of the events the new records were exceptionally good.

The rain kept the attendance down to a couple of thousand, but there was no lack of enthusiasm, and the inclement weather failed to dampen the ardor of the schoolboys and their friends.

It was in the field events in which the schoolboys excelled. H. Lorenz of Public School 71, Queens, cleared 16 feet 1 inch in the running broad jump, which was 6½ inches better than the best previous record. H. Gothier, No. 18, Manhattan, put the twelve-pound shot 35 feet 4½ inches, and added nearly 3 feet to the former record. Grothier's appearance is deceptive, and he was not expected to figure among the point winners. In this event all four boys securing places succeeded in breaking the old record.

M. May, No. 77, Manhattan, just managed to top the running high jump record with 4 feet 10½ inches, which is half an inch better than the best previous jump. In the 115-pound class, T. Becker, No. 144, Manhattan, put the eight-pound shot 35 feet 6 inches, adding 2 inches to the old distance, and in the same division J. King, No. 13, Bronx, cleared 16 feet 9 inches in the running broad jump, which is six inches better than the best jump on record. The running high jump in the same class went to F. Hanek, No. 23, Bronx, with a jump of 4 feet 9 inches, beating the record by 4 inches.

The half-mile relay for heavy-weight class was won by No. 24, Bronx, the time for the distance being 1:42 3-5, which is 6 seconds better than the record for the distance.

The competition for the championship trophies was close. The Globe Championship Trophy was won by No. 77, Manhattan, with 21 points. No. 40, Manhattan, was second, with 20 points. The Evert Jansen Wandell Cup for the relay championship for heavy-weight teams was won by No. 24, Manhattan; No. 3, Manhattan, finished second. Summaries:

50-Yard Dash, 80-Pound Class.—Won by H. Marshall, No. 40, Manhattan; G. E. Renner, No. 23, Bronx, second; E. Dempsey, No. 77, Manhattan, third; G. Ottinger, No. 40, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:00 3-5.

60-Yard Dash, 95-Pound Class.—Won by J. O'Hara, No. 18, Manhattan; V. Natz, No. 77, Manhattan, second; J. Moss, No. 40, Manhattan, third; H. Keinman, No. 5, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:07 2-5.

70-Yard Dash, 115-Pound Class.—Won by J. Cahill, No. 5, Manhattan; S. Aventine, No. 77, Manhattan, second; F. Breheme, No. 90, Bronx, third; Roy Senior, No. 108, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:08 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Heavyweight Class.—Won by D. Conklin, No. 25, Manhattan; F. Stuart, No. 6, Manhattan, second; O. Lent, No. 166, Manhattan, third; H. Kupper, No. 40, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash, Heavyweight Class.—Won by J. Weaver, No. 166, Manhattan; H. Ringwald, No. 40, Manhattan, second; A. Stanton, No. 1, Richmond, third; H. Spiro, No. 5, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:26.

Running Broad Jump, 95-Pound Class.—Won by H. Lorenz, No. 71, Queens, distance 16 feet 1 inch; W. Craigh, No. 40, Manhattan, distance 15 feet, second; R. Irving, No. 40, Manhattan, distance 14 feet 11½ inches, third; H. Kline, No. 68, Manhattan, distance 14 feet 11¼ inches, fourth.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Heavyweight Class.—Won by H. Gothier, No. 18, Manhattan, distance 35 feet 4½ inches; J. Hughes, No. 18, Manhattan, distance 34 feet 1 inch, second; W. Wilkins, No. 1, Richmond, distance 33 feet 3 inches, third; A. Scheffler, No. 168, Manhattan, distance 33 feet 1 inch, fourth.

Running High Jump, Heavyweight Class.—Won by M. May, No. 77, Manhattan, (height 4 feet 10½ inches;) Le November, No. 40, Manhattan, (height 4 feet 8 inches,) second; B. S. Dixon, No. 20, Queens, (height 4 feet 8 inches,) third; A. Hoff, No. 23, Bronx, (height 4 feet 8 inches,) fourth.

Putting Eight-Pound Shot, 115-Pound Class.—Won by T. Becker, No. 144, Manhattan, (distance 35 feet 6 inches;) J. Gordohn, No. 77, Manhattan, (distance 34 feet 8 inches,) second; C. Frick, No. 138, Brooklyn, (distance 34 feet 6 inches,) third; W. Vaughn, No. 6, Manhattan, (distance 33 feet 4 inches,) fourth.

Running Broad Jump, 115-Pound Class.—Won by J. King, No. 13, Bronx, (distance 16 feet 9 inches;) S. Haven, No. 166, Brooklyn, (distance 16 feet 1½ inches,) second; A. Brodt, No. 6, Brooklyn, (distance 16 feet,) third; M. Jepsum, No. 18, Manhattan, (distance 15 feet 11 inches,) fourth.

Running High Jump, 115-Pound Class.—Won by W. Hand, No. 20, Bronx, (height 4 feet 9 inches;) W. Lischinsky, No. 147, Manhattan, (height 4 feet 8½ inches,) second; A. Mittman, No. 62, Manhattan, (height 4 feet 8½ inches,) third; L. Hickson, No. 128, Brooklyn, (height 4 feet 8 inches,) fourth.

360-Yard Relay, 90-Pound Class.—Won by Public School No. 77, Manhattan, team composed of H. Nafz, F. Sharpnell, H. Kurtz, and J. Schenck; Public School No. 22, Brooklyn, team composed of H. Robitzek, T. Scholder, J. Stein, and F. Gross, second; Public School No. 166, Manhattan, team composed of H. Roseman, C. Helsk, G. Wilson, and V. Meacham, third; Public School No. 77, Manhattan, team composed of B. Yungfer, T. Glennen, J. Slattery, and P. Wilke, fourth. Time—0:45 3-5.

440-Yard Relay, 95-Pound Class.—Won by Public School No. 24, Manhattan, team composed of Block, Rappaport, King, and Greenberg; Public School No. 77, Manhattan, team composed of W. Hawlowitz, S. Lott, J. Singer, and A. Parker, second; Public School No. 10, Manhattan, team composed of L. Litowich, H. Griffin, S. Brautigan, and M. Marks, third; Public School No. 5, Manhattan, team composed of R. Hunt, F. Entricken, H. Rosenberg, and H. McClincey, fourth. Time—0:56.

880-Yard Relay, 115-Pound Class.—Won by Public School No. 15, Brooklyn, team composed of A. Whitlock, F. Lampe, F. Shotten, and W. McGonigil; Public School No. 156, Manhattan, team composed of Thomas, Ferrar, Haustetler, and Leaster, second; Public School No. 6, Manhattan, team composed of F. Boge, J. Drebinger, J. Maier, and J. Van Vleet, third; Public School No. 8, Brooklyn, team composed of A. Alder, D. Vallentine, S. Wyckoff, and G. Young, fourth. Time—1:44.

880-Yard Relay, Heavyweight Class.—Won by Public School No. 24, Manhattan, team composed of S. Bennett, M. Friedman, C. Kahn, and L. Tolmach; Public School No. 3, Brooklyn, team composed of F. Sherman, C. Stevens, F. Suarez, and A. Tuttle, second; Public School No. 139, Brooklyn, team composed of R. Cotter, W. Ris, W. Koch, and H. McNulty, third; Public School No. 166, Manhattan, team composed of Wood, Gershel, Ullman and White, fourth. Time—1:42 3-5.

WEST SIDE WON DUAL MEET.

Defeated Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. by 49 Points to 40.

The first annual dual athletic meet between the West Side and Brooklyn Central Branches of the Young Men's Christian Association was held yesterday on the former's ground at Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue and resulted in a victory for the home branch by the close score of 49 points to 40. The two branches are the leading athletic organizations of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York and Brooklyn, respectively, and the games were witnessed by big followings of both teams.

The defeat of R. L. Sanford, the crack long-distance runner of the Brooklyn Central Branch, by A. T. Bailey of the West Sides was the feature of the meeting. Sanford was supposed to hold both the half mile and mile safe, but in the former event Bailey led him at the tape by fifteen yards. In the mile R. P. Tracy of West Side was close up to Sanford on the home stretch, and looked a winner, when L. E. Lents of Brooklyn Central, who was close to Tracy, struck the latter in the face. Lentz was disqualified, but Sanford won the event. Summaries:

Fifty-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Cossenas, West Side; G. O. Kettle, Brooklyn Central, second; G. Cossenas, West Side, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

Fifty-Yard Hurdles.—Won by W. H. Goll, West Side; C. Cossenas, West Side, second. Time—0:06 4-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by G. O. Kettle, Brooklyn Central; R. P. Tracy, West Side, second; tral, second; James Cox, West Side, third. Time—0:24 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by A. T. Bailey, West Side; J. B. Haller, Brooklyn Central, second; Edward Monsees, Brooklyn Central, third. Time—0:58 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won

BUSINESS DEPRESSION MENACES SOUTH AFRICA

Roseate Predictions of the English Have Not Materialized.

DUTCH A DISTURBING FACTOR

Problem of Divergent Races One Which Great Britain Must Meet Before Long—Civil War Predicted.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

CAPE TOWN, May 16.—The roseate predictions made at the time of the conquest of the Boer republics, that the war would be followed by a burst of unexampled prosperity and business activity throughout the South African colonies, have not been fulfilled. So far is this from being the case, in fact, that the country is passing through a period of unprecedented depression, the end of which no man can foresee.

Previous to the war the intolerable political situation was considered a bar to enterprise. The growing aggressiveness of the Boers and of the Dutch element in the colonies, who for some years had ceased to disguise their preparations for the inevitable conflict which few Boers or Boer sympathizers doubted would result in the defeat of the British and the complete subjection of the colonies, and the increasing unrest and apprehension of the colonists themselves under this menace, made capital very wary and paralyzed endeavor. No one cared to venture much, in the uncertainty of the situation. And this was very natural.

But with the elimination of the Transvaal and Orange Free State Republics, which were likened to a fall of earth on the railroad track of progress, all was to change. The strings of the money bags were to be untied, trade from all the world was to converge in mighty streams to Cape Town, making of the city under Table Mountain another London or New York, and these visions of commercial activity, aside from the unaccustomed sense of security, were a recompense for the waiting and the fears of the past.

Alas! for these dreams of the optimists! The seven fat years are not yet. South Africa has sunk deeper and deeper into the slough of business depression under the reaction following the heavy expenditures of the war. On every hand is heard the plaint of restricted business and depreciated property values.

In the near-by harbor of Simon's Town the British Government has been building extensive docks and storehouses for warships, and this was expected to exert considerable influence on the side of the prosperity of Cape Town, at least, but up to the present it has not done so. This development of Simon's Town as a great naval base was begun before the destruction of Russia's navy by the Japanese, Great Britain's allies, and the tacit alliance with France, operated to bring about a complete revolution in Great Britain's naval policy, which has manifested itself in the concentration in home or neighboring waters of all the battleships and the formation of a chain of swift cruiser divisions in touch with each other around the world.

The race question having been settled so far as the Dutch are concerned, there are pessimists who prophesy that, owing to the great and steadily increasing proportion of the Dutch element, it never will be finally disposed of until, South Africa having become a republic, or Great Britain having her energies and resources engaged in a life-and-death struggle in some other part of the world, supremacy shall be decided in a civil war such as established upon an everlasting basis the homogeneity of the United States—the almost equally grave problem of the black man is forcing itself more and more to the fore. What will be the outcome of it no man can foresee. It has been dealt with too often by more or less competent authorities of divergent views to need more than a passing incidental reference here. Moreover, it is a problem with which all Americans are only too familiar. But it must have its place high up on the list of the perplexities that becloud the future of this part of the world.

Toward this future Anglo-Saxon South Africans resolutely turn their faces, bent on overcoming all difficulties, strong in the pride of the genius and achievement of the race, resolved to uphold its proudest traditions. While trade may languish, the empire does not. The opening up of the heart of the continent by means of the cape to Cairo Railway goes steadily on, a factor in the future greatness of South Africa that doubtless will be tremendous.

Engineering and other "experts" may try to prove by A plus B that the scheme as a direct link between the extreme north and the extreme south is foredoomed to failure and will find untimely termini in immense impassable areas of swamps; the unexpert Briton here only smiles. With the fatuity of the British nature he is unshakable in his belief that nothing is impossible to the Briton. He will remind the objector that the Thing that Couldn't has always occurred. Also that any one who a score of years ago had ventured to predict that in this year of grace tourists would be making common or garden "personally conducted" excursions to the Zambesi Falls in trains-de-luxe, would have been deemed a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

MUNICIPAL WINEMAKING.

Italian Experiment of Public Co-operation in Business.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Consul J. J. Roche reports from Genoa that the laws for the municipal control of public-service utilities were adopted in 1903 by Italy, but the first attempt has just been made to put them into practical operation by the following experiment:

On April 29 the little commune of Canneto Pavese, near Pavia, in Lombardy, voted almost unanimously by referendum on the question of putting their business of winemaking under a common management. Not only was this the first experiment in that function, but it was also an experiment not at all contemplated by the framers of the laws. But Canneto is a community without any diversity of occupations. It has 3,014 inhabitants, practically all engaged in winemaking. Signor Giovanni Marchese, who has made an unprejudiced study of the subject, says:

"The conditions of the wine trade have been growing worse, being monopolized by a few merchants, who dictate a lion's terms to the small proprietors, which the latter, not having wine cellars, are forced to accept; and the dealers do not always sell the genuine product, mixing it with lower grades, so that the grape and the wine of Canneto Pavese, of deservedly high value, are losing reputation and price. The vineyardists, in the great majority, have neither the capacity nor the means to rectify the condition.

"The communal administration of Canneto sees in this a grave danger, the diminution of rentals or incomes and the injury of the economic conditions of the inhabitants, and thinks that what can not be done by individuals should be done collectively. Thus it finds that the intervention of the municipality not only should be evident, but is a typical case of needed municipalization, and that is why, interpreting the spirit of the laws, it believed itself authorized to initiate the communal wine cellars for the manufacture of wine."

Of the net profit 88 per cent. goes to the producers, 10 per cent. constitutes a reserve fund for the year's contingent loss, and 2 per cent. goes to the commune. Should there be a loss for which there is not a sufficient reserve fund, the amount is debitable to the commune, which will allow it on its accounts.

DRINKS IN ASBURY PARK.

Will Summer Visitors Get Them?—A Hot Excise Contest Expected.

ASBURY PARK, June 16.—Alcoholic drinks will be difficult to procure in Asbury Park this Summer unless visitors bring supplies with them. That Asbury Park will "ride the water wagon" is due to a notice recently served on Chief of Police Smith by the prosecutor of the pleas for Monmouth County. The Chief is informed that the anti-liquor selling law is to be enforced to the letter this season, and that offenders, if caught, will be harshly dealt with. Chief Smith has notified the hotel men of the new order from Freehold, and the open sale of liquor has already ceased.

Hotel men who merely want the right to serve liquor only to their guests do not take kindly to the new order of things. They brought the subject to the attention of the Hotel Keepers' Association at its last meeting, and that body determined to make another attempt to secure high license for the resort. A resolution was passed and presented to the Common Council petitioning for the enactment of an ordinance creating an Excise Board under the legislative act of 1902. The Councilmen, anxious to lead the bonifaces out of the liquorless wilderness, resolved to have such an ordinance prepared, and it will have its first reading next Monday evening. Its passage will speedily follow, for a majority of the local lawmakers favor restricted liquor licenses for the hotels.

The hurrying of the passage of the ordinance by the Common Council is due to the fact that it must be adopted before July 4 for the so-called "Bishops' bill," which provides that in the future Excise Boards are to be named by the Judge of the County Court, goes into effect on that day.

The adoption of the Excise Board ordinance will not give the hotel men any relief this year, for the members of the board cannot be chosen until the November election. But its approval by the Asbury Park solons will precipitate the contest right necessary to determine the constitutionality of the "one-mile limit" law. Ocean Grove, of course, will not acquiesce in the action of the Asbury Park Councilmen. The moment the Excise Board grants a license to sell liquor in Asbury Park the Camp Meeting Association officials will mandamus their proceedings to the court, and in this way the constitutionality of the law will be determined. The hotel men have been in consultation with eminent lawyers for several years, and a former member of the Supreme Court retained by them has given an opinion that the law is clearly unconstitutional. The county officials, it is maintained by the hotel men, have promised to recognize the licenses granted by the Asbury Park Excise Board until the court decides whether they were lawfully granted.

Several of the hotel men, not willing to wait for the license question to be settled, and fearing further prosecution for violating the existing law, have devised original schemes to supply their patrons with beer and whisky this Summer. The owner of a large hotel near the shore front, who also conducts a restaurant, announced recently that he would furnish free drinks to those who bought a meal in his café.

Another inn keeper in North Asbury Park contemplates establishing a motor car express service between a licensed bar in Allenhurst and his hotel. The moment a patron expresses a longing for a drink, the order will be telephoned to Allenhurst and the motor car will be expected to do the rest at lightning speed. The Sunset Hall Café is to open for the season next Saturday. In an advertisement printed this week in a local newspaper, the enterprising proprietors announce: "No liquor sold, but the private stock of patrons will be taken care of and served without charge."

The originators of these clever schemes insist that the law cannot block them. The local officials think otherwise, and there promises to be fun a-plenty when the innovations are sprung on the thirsty population of this prohibition resort. The Monmouth County Law and Order League also promises to take a fall out of the free rum and motor car service propositions.

HAPPENINGS AT TUXEDO.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, June 16.—The Horse Show was the attraction at Tuxedo during the week end. Although the weather was rainy to-day, it did not interfere with the social events scheduled. House parties with dinners were given by nearly every cottager, and several dinner parties were given at the clubhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen entertained a party of twenty-four at dinner at their villa to meet the judges of the Horse Show. Among other cottagers who entertained large parties were Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, W. M. N. Rodewald, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech.

At the clubhouse parties were given by Mr. and Mrs. Alen A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. Charles J. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Pooler, Mrs. Christopher Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Van Nostrand, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Worden, and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Pearson.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard entertained a large party at dinner at Keewaydin.

The tennis tournament at the Tennis Club attracted a large audience. H. B. Hollins, Jr., and Mr. Slocum played in the final round, which resulted in a victory for the former. Among others entertained were Wilmerding, Jr., L. S. Witherbee, William Post, E. M. Post, F. B. Keech, H. C. Pell, Jr., William B. Dinsmore, C. S. Lee, A. G. Thacher, and F. F. Carey. There was also a golf tourney on the golf links to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos T. French have gone to Newport for the season, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow will spend the Summer at Southampton.

J. Henry Smith closed his Tuxedo villa last week and will spend the Summer abroad.

Miss John Murray Mitchell and Miss Grace Mitchell have closed their Tuxedo house for the Summer. They will pass the season abroad. Mrs. Mitchell has given to St. Mary's Church in Tuxedo a large pipe organ, which was dedicated to the memory of her husband, who died about a year ago.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	103
1st week June..	$3,025	$2,076	$1,907
From July 1....	128,858	112,856	107,133
GRAND TRUNK System—			
Mileage	4,528	4,554	4,085
1st week June..	774,726	632,584	670,758
From July 1....26,316,070		33,799,106	31,811,437
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	261
1st week June—	47,094	44,144	39,104
From July 1....	2,000,372	1,754,975	1,722,542
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
1st week June..	12,863	12,422	7,528
From July 1....	897,933	781,317	705,909
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
1st week June..	92,389	111,949	.....
From July 1....	5,002,988	4,229,969	.....
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for April—			
Gross earnings..	1,540,636	1,571,455	1,107,857
Exp. and taxes.	1,214,592	1,315,909	976,537
Net earnings ..	326,044	255,786	131,320
Charges	381,909	353,686	348,715
Deficit	55,865	97,900	212,395
Gross, 10 mos..	17,851,922	16,975,188	15,023,951
Exp. and taxes.	13,083,058	12,527,887	11,061,532
Net, 10 months.	4,818,864	4,447,501	3,962,419
Charges	3,534,319	3,537,469	3,326,477
Surp., 10 mos..	1,084,545	910,032	635,942
RICHMOND, FRED. & POTOMAC for April—			
Gross earnings..	166,038	168,337	159,927
Net earnings ..	64,071	63,237	66,517
Gross, 10 mos..	1,377,229	1,225,709	1,176,757
Net, 10 months.	478,922	383,176	380,913

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Monday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
641—Reynolds-Yonkers R R
1419—Mandrey-The Wilson Home
1024—Hayes-Welsberger
1142—Ikwild-Village of N Tarrytown
1087—Cormany-Cowperthwait
957—Forte-Roberts & Co
1020—Miller-W El Ry
880—Boyce-N Y C Ry
740—New-W E Ry
1124—Luger-same
870—Padower-Int Ry
638—Martinello-N Y C & H R R Co
580—Bangham-W E R
866—McGovern-Degnon-McLean Contg Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
630—Naughton C & C Co-Korn
941—Synett-City of New Rochelle
1010—McKee-same
1076—Murphy-same
1077—Hynes-same
700—Taylor-Int St Ry
702—Haden-Int St Ry
714—Slater-same
949—Craft-Penfield
734—McMahon-Int Ry
741—Coleman-Int Ry
745—Hourhula-same
827—O'Connor-same
832—Disabro-same
833—Same-same

Civil calendar for the County Court goes over until the 25th.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, June 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges
5941—Felix Cornin
8907—Julius Kohn
8721—Frank Kurlowsik
8053—Alfonso M Simon
8623—Saul M Raives
8971—Saml B Adler
8874—Herman Dohrmann
8935—Jas S Freeman
8924—Adolph Heyman
8805—Chas Newman, Jr
8402—Henry Krulik
8814—Benj Schnitzer
8953—Brafman & Becker
8609—Liebowitz & Etkin
8922—Chas Kervan
8197—Wm Greenberger
8006—Saml L Pentreas
Cases under objection
8057—Robt S Pollet
8867—Maschie D Converse
8329—D & J Jankoff
8518—Gutman & Kramer
Adjourned cases
8527—Leander S Sire
7488—Edward Schwarz
8598—Leon A Liebeskind
7363—H Mayer & Co
8761—Hy Samuels
7501—Saml Tarnowski
Involuntary case
8975—Henry Strauss
Motions
In re Hugo Abeles

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

37—Guff Petroleum Co-S S Waverley
143—Leary-Chase, Talbot & Co
In re Wilcox & Co
In re Lautman Bros
In re Cohen & Gerst
In re U S & F, &c. Co
In re Genl Auto-Repair Works
In re Adolph Moses
In re Duplex Radiator Co
In re Alex C McCone
In re Int Library Co
In re Brown Hat Co
In re Un Heating Co
In re Nathan Kassanits
In re Hy Shaff
In re Schoenfeld & Berse
In re Hannah Cohen
In re Chas F Wenham
In re Herman Gersten
In re Weinreb & Merker
In re Nathan Elchner
In re Hyman Gattle
In re James T Webb
In re Max Permansky
In re Austin & Co
In re Saml B Adler
In re Kean & Schmid
In re A A Kingland
In re Phelps, Michaels & Co
In re John B Davis
In re Vincenzo Garguilo
In re Fuessels Sons & Co
In re Theo Sander
In re Edw Schwarz
In re Hy Samuels

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Inquest, 8110—Waller-Columbia S W Co
Inquest, 6389—O'Leary-Anjou
2499—Ward-Kennedy
4572—Garner & Co-Spalding Coe Mills
3409—Van Emden-Cent Con W & L Co
1358—Cox-McConnell
4300—Doubleday, Page & Co-Mulhern S H & Co
4305—Shurman-Foley
4340—Marks-McFetridge
3688—McDonald-Gen El Inspection Co
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
4303—Weber-Franklin B Co
3149—Cullinan-Sitas
4346—Hall-Int M Co
4373—Costello-Green
4510—Monroe-Irwin
2477—Am Parquetry Co-Wallace
2458—Huntington-Cammann
4426—McMillen-Leaman
4502—Rhodes-Barnes
2060—Pringle-Haff
1985—N Y Breweries Co-Foley
6856—City of N Y-Ætna Indem Co
4096½—Hussey-Cowan
3366—Stein, Cohen & Roth-Longo

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Thomas Burgh, Solomon Rysphak, Betsey Newcorn, Daniel J. Rand, Eliza M. Griffin.

Harriet S. Sedgwick At 2:30 P. M. Mathilde Walsh, Edward F. Norris, John Rudloff

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Contested wills.

2231—Wm H Gardner
2215—Mary A Seat
2222—Alfred Larnent
2224—Geo Russ Fling
2239—Andrew Fogarty

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7889—Glassburg-Fashion Co
8331—Klappert-Herrman
8503—Tucker Eleo Con Co-Conover
5954½—Keech-Schlechter
8299—Chas H Elliott Co-Groff
8320—G H Gerard & Sons Co-Reiner
7030—De Baun-Audsley
8260—Goodspeed-Bklyn Ice Skating Co
7157—Silberstein-Grabelsky
5079—Empire State Eng Co-Dick
8150—Diamon-Kleinbaum
8500—Margolies-Morgan
8376—Goldberg-Seidl

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

8437½—Wilmerding-Feldman
2701—Miller-Int Ry
2740—Weck-Int Ry
2721—Foley-Strauss
2743—Parsons-Plano Co
1538—Kenney-McGovern
2720—Foley-Breidinger
2393—Scullse-Int Ry
2718—Katz-Bauman
2724—Weinthal-Herman
2746—Pyturnau-Int Ry
2751—Goodwin-N Y Ry
2724—Brock-same
2753—Same-same
2767—Earley-N Y Ry
2772—Platzner-Earl
2774—Haigney-Un Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2687—Mannix-N Y Ry
1292—Plaut-McArdle
2548—Grossman-Pitt
1929—Bank-Bartenbach
2689—Hornick-Int Ry
2694—Glaser-SS Co
2700—Singhi-Becker
2581—McAdam-Int Ry
2316—Ryan-Int Ry
1001—Lauferty-Sobel
1165—Walsh-Int Ry
868—Griffin-Speck
2552—Stagura-Rinaldi

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes

3242—Blond-Reich
8541—Blen-Kline
7815—So Oxford Dairy Co-Ficken
8432—John Williams, (Inc.)Geo W Jump Co
5327—Fuchs-Rabinowitz
8342—Senner-Auerspera
8414—Willett Press-Street
7006—Epstein-Rubel
8438—Levor-Mintz
8316—Plant-Crawford
8400—Zibelli-Nieberg
8371—Lescarbouere-Crowell
8427—Albrecht-Stareimann
8448—Goldstein-Abramowitz
8135—Prager-Daxian
8504—Coyle-Mendel

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2674—Levey-Moss
2085—Fuller-Muir
6681½—Wilson-Cohn
2497—Kanter-Bell

Highest number reached on regular call, 2800.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
Benjamin Weinstock
Martin Tighe
Trial calendar.
1—Pasquale Wanlene, Biaggi Boliva
2—Michael Abbruzzio
3—Robert H. Scott
4—Harry Allen
5—Charles White
6—John Hynes
7—Charles White-George Wilson
8—Timothy Kelly
9—Joseph Kearns
10—Philip Ross
11—Louis Berger
12—John H. Willis
13—John E. Douglass
14—George O'Brien
15—James Collins
16—Henry Small
17—George Brooks
18—Domenico Bendett
19—John Pohlman
20—James Kenney

Pleadings.
1—Carmelo Tortugna
2—Henry Burrows
3—Charles Brown, Joseph W. Walsh
4—Charles Jenkins
5—William Lama
6—James Hoffman
7—Arthur Ramsey Joshua D. Van Dross
8—Charles Schmitz
9—Barney Berkowitz
10—Adolph Neumark
11—Herman Goldberg
12—Philip W. Hackett
13—Julius Hess
14—Jacob Greenberg, Samuel Freundlich
15—Peter Gilmartin, William Daldorf
17—Mary McDennell
17—John F. Britton, David Fischer
18—Giuseppe Laberia
19—Daniel Kiss
20—Bernard T. Stuart
21—Salvatore Frattaroli

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Corrigan for the People.

1—Carrie Dumann
2—Joseph Rosenberg

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart and Deputy Attorneys General Blau and Mason for the People.

1—John Rochfeller
2—Matthew Conlon
3—Domenico Bruno

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—William W. Wood
2—John R. Peach
3—Israel Goldstein
4—Annie Lightbourne
5—Richard Pender
6—Sam Goldstein
Frank Koppman
7—Joseph Rosenweig
8—John Trensch
9—James Sullivan
10—Thomas Jones
11—Rafael Lipo
12—Samuel Peyer
13—Joseph Snow
14—Pasquale Cartagita.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—McKeage vs. McKeage—Edw. S. Johnson, Daly vs. Cotter—Martin L. Stover, Bedell vs. Knauff—Leo J. Matty, Lansing vs. McClure—S. L. H. Ward.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Bert K. Bloch vs. Carl Blaicher—Marcel Levy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Gaynor, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. Opens at 2 P. M.

79—Fechter-Postel Power Co-Buhler
82—Rockland Co-Buhler
103—Goldenberg-Zirnisky
119—Davis-Reflex Camera Co
120—First Nat Bank of Sing Sing-Sing Gas Co
131—McGrath-Kleinfeld
139—Chase-Grover
142—O'Sullivan-B H R R
143—Lodes-Department of Health
144—Abe-Corbett
145—Brown-Zeff
146—Absalon-Sickinger
147—Van Alst-City of New York
148—B'klyn Union Gas Co-City of N Y
149—People-Anglo-Am, &c.
150—McCabe-Lynch
151—Shepard-Wood
152—Knipe-Kissick
153—Bux-Tighe
154—Lodes-Board of H
155—Ammon-Johnson
156—Douthitt-Nassau I Co
157—Absalon-Sickinger
158—Matter of Waterman
159—Matter of Seifert
714—M. A.—Solomons-Boyer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J.; Part V., Kellogg, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

10711—Annie A. Shea, an alleged incompetent
10720—Charlotte Bull, an alleged incompetent
10718—Haggerty-Craig
10143—Lovett-Lovett
5853—Cunningham-City of New York et al
10669—Shanley-Rushmore
6157—Hoerlein-Fellman
2822—North-B H R R
2816—Cfossley-Chappell
10112—Bimberg-Brown
9180—Spurr & Sons-Empire State Surety Co
2746—Birch-City of N Y
10469—Fulmer-Fulmer
2298—Johnson-Empire State Dairy
1243—Thomas-McWilliams
2062—Loterzo-Kellogg Mfg Co
1067—Esach-B H R R
8291, 8292—Purcell-Michaels
530—Gambino-Romeo
2308—Collender-Weber
8435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
2914—Hunt-Schratwelser Co
2022—Nennig-Press P Co
10714—Schroeter-Schroeter

Highest number reached on regular call, 3500.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

8348—Petzo-Leary
2350—B H R R-Davidson
3354—Wagner-N Assurance Co
3376—Mueller-Mueller
3357—Ivins-Hoyt
3350—Stanton-Granger
3300—Higgins-Henderson
8361—Weinstock-Wolfe
3178—Schroeter-Schroeter
2899—Chatterton-Chatterton
3043—Balnbridge-Harris
2883—Milbauer-Milbauer
2800—Given-Greenlaw
3118—Smith-Corbett
2350—Hawkins-Hawkins
2747—Blumenstock-Goebel

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Mayer, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Inquest
725—Nichous-Bolland
1490½—Hunter-Dady
9082—Ring-Strosenasky
692—Webber-B H R R
550—McCann-Cavin
553—Wade-B H R R
617—Noonan-same

The following causes to be passed for the day:
732—Black-Gerenstein
735—Rosenthal-Dady
736—McLaughlin-B H R R
723—Honts-same
650—Dugan-Arbuckle

Highest number reached on regular call, 741.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Monday, June 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Held temporarily in the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Kelly, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

40—Moore-Moore
43—Schaeffer et al-Caffrey
36—Price-Arverne-by-the-Sea Co
88—Dunn-Frank Ibert Brewing Co
89—Bliss-Davies et al
90—Roys-Reilly Repair and Supply Co et al
91—Price-Arverne-by-the-Sea Co
92—Burrucker-Thwaite & Murphy
93—Moore-Moore
94—Same-same
95—Lohmeyer-Wojtyniak
96—Lapp, Sr., as admx-Higgins and the Jamaica Sav Bank
97—Sullivan-Sullivan
98—Stein-Stein
99—Babcock-Leonard
100—Schellhorn-Sommer et al
101—Stanziani-Paradise
102—Same-same
103—Mullin, as admx-Mullin & Nolan
104—Shannon-Abt et al
105—Pettit-Stephan et al
106—Same-same
107—Pette-Dubroff
108—Mullen-Mullen et al
109—Mullen, admx, et al-Mullen & Nolan
111—Nutt-Nutt
112—Fatoransky-
113—Mullen, as admx-Nolan
114—Shulman-Star Sub Realty Co et al
115—Rosenblum et al-Nostrand et al
116—Queens Co Jockey Club—Tucker
117—Leavitt-Thornton
118—Anable-Burnett et al
119—Clohin & Messinger-Ed of Ed et al
120—McKey-Scheiderer et al
121—Strong-Carr et al
122—Same-same

The causes on the above calendar will be called, inquests and dismissals taken, and some disposition made of the calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Kelly, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

870—Taylor, as admx-Sweezey
154—Mulvehill, as admx-B H R R
98A—Sheffield-Lehigh Valley Ry
89—Plunkett-Walsh et al
181—Donovan-City of N Y
182—Anderson-Harriot

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
191-2-3-4—Murray et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
195-6—Ryan-same
200—Slattery-N Y C Ry
201—Scholes-Same
202—Hill-N Y & Q Co Ry
204-5—Koehler, an infant-B H R R
209—Gebhardt, an infant-B H R R
210—Gray, an infant-L I R R
211—Peebles-Ferris
212-13—Denezzo-Benedetto
214—Stonestreet-Anglo-Amer Pub Co
215—Connolly-Schwoerer
216-17—Amato-Girolomo
218—Checkman-Kaplan
219—Borgman-Sens & Tracy
220—Same-Wyssar & Son & Co

Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular order, 257.

2—Henry Burrows
3—Charles Brown, Joseph W. Walsh
4—Charles Jenkins
5—William Lama
6—James Hoffman
7—Arthur Ramsey Joshua D. Van Dross
8—Charles Schmitz
9—Barney Berkowitz
10—Adolph Neumark
11—Herman Goldberg
12—Philip W. Hackett
13—Julius Hess
14—Jacob Greenberg, Samuel Freundlich
15—Peter Gilmartin, William Daldorf
17—Mary McDennell
17—John F. Britton, David Fischer
18—Giuseppe Laberia
19—Daniel Kiss
20—Bernard T. Stuart
21—Salvatore Frattaroli

123—Blackstone-Jones et al
124—Brockmann-C N Y
125—Morrell-Pouch et al
126—House and Garden Ld Co-Hardenbrook
127—Gesaulde, by guar-Gesaulde
128—Brinckerhoff, as trustee-Italian S Bk
129—Himmell, by guar-Himmell
130—Palmer-Donaldson
131—Morrissey-Osinski et al
132—Distler et al-Jetter Brew Co et al
133—Murray-El B L & S Assn
134—Meyer-Althouse
135—Abelman-Meyer et al
136—Jeffers-Stonebridge
137—Ubriaco, by guar-Smith et al
138—Mercy, &c-Reiss et al
139—Resler, &c-same
140—Lancaster Sew Mch Imp-Gilsey et al
141—Camden-City N Y
142—Bishop-Bishop et al
143—Au-Hass et al
144—Johnson-White et al
145—People ex rel Burkard-Bermel, &c
146—Same-same
147—Forman, as exec-Case
148—Robertson-Russell
149—Carpenter & Co-Capitol Realty Co et al
150—Forman, as exec, &c-Case
151—Same-same
1—Lawrence-Vernon et al
2—Webber-Iffinger et al
3—Zabriskie-Fisher & Mullowney
4—Welstead et al-Cannon et al
87—Anderson-Anderson et al

If answered ready, will be passed for the day:
719—Amador-B H R R
723—Ehrlich-same
727—Sample-same
635—Arndt-Michaels
2033—Lyon-Siphon Milk Co

If answered ready, will be passed for the day:
738—Howlett-B H R R
739—English-C of N Y
740—Taggart-same
741—Cameron-B H R R
2209—Weiss-Rubinson

If marked ready, will be passed for the day:
No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
221—Multhaupt-N Y C Ry
224—Absolon-Crawford Co
225—Falcone-Gregonio
226—Holsan-N Y & Q Co Ry
228—Reynolds-Ziegfeld et al
229—Diniro-N Y & Q Co
230—Oldmixon-Swan
231—Bongiorno-Grosch
232—Taphouse, admx-L I R R and others
233—Waite-Lechtenstein
234—Grandon-N Y & Q Co Ry
235—Weinman, admx-same
236—Doyle-same
237—Muir-McCreery
—Rotello-Sanquinito
18—Howard et al-City of New York

CARNIVAL AT ARVERNE.

Elaborate Flower Festival Planned for August.

Special to The New York Times.

ARVERNE, L. I., June 16.—Arverne might aptly be termed Long Island's carnival resort, judging from the preparations that are being made by cottagers and hotel managers alike to make the season one that will shine with brilliancy above all others that have gone before.

The fête de fleurs will be the crowning event of the season. It is scheduled for Aug. 23, but so elaborate are its details that the Committee of Plan and Scope are now arranging every detail. The committee consists of Lewis H. Mey, I. H. Rosenfeld, Frederick Avary, Charles T. Cunningham, and Messrs. Winterfield and Waldman.

This affair will consist of a parade of flower-decked automobiles and other vehicles in the afternoon on the boulevard, thence along Storm Avenue to Ocean Avenue, where a fireworks display will be held in the evening. A prize will be given to the most artistically decorated equipage. The children will hold a carnival in the Arverne Hotel Casino while the parade is being held. The boardwalk overlooking Jamaica Bay will be illuminated, and the spectacle from beginning to end promises to be a thing of beauty.

Invitations to the fête de fleurs will be extended to the Governor of the State and the Presidents of the boroughs. As Mayor McClellan will at that time be abroad, it is hoped by the committee that Acting Mayor McGowan will represent him.

The boardwalk at Arverne is adding to itself the features that belong to Atlantic City. Several years ago there were only a handful of shops, but to-day they extend to a length that makes them very noticeable.

It is too early for bathing, but the ocean breeze and the play in the sands is enticing to young and old, as is demonstrated every morning and afternoon.

The Arverne Hotel will formally open on June 23. The Casino of this hostlery will be the scene of a ball on July 2. This will be largely attended by the cottagers and the guests of the different hotels.

A strong feature of the attractions of the Arverne Hotel will be the matin et soir concerts, to be held in the main salon. Besides these, there will be a daily evening concert in the Casino.

Colonial Hall threw open its doors to the public yesterday. This hotel has been improved since last season by the extension of its verandas.

A large new building that makes its bow this season is Falk's Hotel. It is built of concrete stone, and adds to the clear-cut beauty that characterizes this seaside place.

The cottages are teeming with happy-faced inmates—children and grown-ups alike—and the great hotels are making ready with careful haste for the influx of guests that will invade their doors within the next few days.

GRAIN DELIBERATELY SOILED.

Why the Merchants of Bombay Mix Dirt with Wheat for Export.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A letter from India published in London makes some horrifying statements by way of explanation of the bitter protests made by English millers on account of the admixture of dirt with wheat imported from India. The writer says:

"In Canada, the United States, Argentina, and probably also in Egypt and Russia, the wheat is cleaned in thrashing machines. In India and throughout the East it is thrashed by being trodden out under the feet of oxen in the open field. It stands to reason that by this method there must be a large admixture of dirt, of simple field earth, with the wheat.

"The recognized proportion of dirt allowed by English millers is 5 per cent. Hence it is the common practice of Bombay merchants engaged in the wheat trade to keep in their warehouses on the Port Trust, Bombay, two sets of machines. All their wheat as it arrives in the warehouse is sampled. That which contains more than 5 per cent. of dirt is first put through the cleaning machine, to get rid of the dirt. This cleaned

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The general tendency of the market last week was toward a still further decline in the volume of trading, although deals for two important downtown properties, the sale of a new theatre site in the Times Square district, and James J. Hill's purchase of a New York residence saved the reports of the week's doings from being wholly without interest.

By buying the building at 135 Broadway, corner of Cedar Street, the Title Insurance Company of New York has followed the lead of the two other corporations of similar character in securing its own home near the downtown real estate centre. Perhaps the most interesting feature of this transaction came to light after it had been closed, namely, that it was only an eleventh-hour change of mind that will result in the Title Insurance Company's staying at Broadway and Cedar Street instead of building a new skyscraper for itself on the Mercantile Bank corner at Dey Street. Arrangements for the purchase of the latter site had been practically concluded when the company decided to take a ready-made structure rather than embark on a large building operation of its own.

Evidence of the steady advance in values in the Times Square neighborhood was to be found in the sale of the large plot at 109 to 121 West Forty-fourth Street. This property was one of those which "Al" Adams sold at auction something over a year ago, when he decided that he had about $2,000,000 worth of real estate which he could not conveniently look after, and at that time it brought $297,500. The price in the present deal has not been announced, but it is said to show a handsome profit for the operators who bought the property at auction. That new theatres are to be built on this site and on another large plot on Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, just west of Sixth Avenue, shows what competent judges of the situation think of the talk that the Broadway and Forty-second Street neighborhood has already been oversupplied with places of amusement.

The addition of James J. Hill and B. F. Yoakum to the upper Fifth Avenue colony has afforded some basis for a belief that Western railroad magnates may rise to the same degree of prominence as did the "Pittsburg crowd" a few years ago in providing a ready and active market for costly mansions. If Mr. Hill really intends to become a thoroughgoing New Yorker, other New Yorkers may take courage, for it shows that the great railroad builder is not afraid to become an Easterner, and that he is not alarmed by Senator Money's pronouncement that Easterners and Westerners size up in the ratio of about one to five.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

L. & A. Pincus have sold the six-story elevator apartment house, known as the Hudson View, at 634 and 636 West 138th Street, near Riverside Drive, on plot 50 by 100.

The Berman Realty Company, in conjunction with D. Jaffe, has resold for Aaron Rheimstrom the two six-story apartment houses on the north side of 122d Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, each 37.6 by 91.

Buyer for Lexington Avenue House.

Samuel J. Redlich has sold for James Brannan the three-story brownstone dwelling 792 Lexington Avenue, on lot 20 by 70, to Alexander Lambert, who will occupy the house after making extensive alterations.

Gertrude V. Morgan has sold 56 East Ninety-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.9 by 100.8.

Flats Sold on the West Side.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Henry Wittenberg 134 West Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for L. S. Metcalf of Bath, Me., 40 West 106th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 16.4 by 100.5.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchase.

H. Kelley has bought 2,455 Eighth Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100. Richard Jackman negotiated the sale.

George F. Picken has sold for A. M. Rotholz 144 West 122d Street, a three-story dwelling, 17.4 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Carroll & Co. have sold for B. S. Moss 37 West 112th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Seventh Avenue Flat Resold.

Max Marx has sold, through Arnold & Byrne, to Frederick Levy 202 Seventh Avenue, near Twenty-second Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on lot 24.7 by 100. Dr. Solomon Goldenkranz is the buyer of 200 Seventh Avenue, sold recently by Mr. Marx.

Daniel M. Stimpson has sold 11 West Seventeenth Street, a five-story English basement dwelling on lot 28 by 92.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story tenement 316 West Forty-first Street for Louisa Wagner to Samuel Baumgarten.

Joseph P. Feist has sold for John Vogel the four-story double flat 530 West Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

Madison Avenue Owners Watchful.

Mrs. Lillia B. Hyde, wife of Clarence M. Hyde, who owns and occupies the four-story dwelling at 284 Madison Avenue, northwest corner of Fortieth Street, has bought from the Donovan estate the four-story dwelling at 280 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Fortieth Street, 27.1 by 120, directly opposite. Mrs. Hyde paid $280,000. The purchase was made presumably with the idea of protecting the Hyde residence. Only a few days ago the property 211 and 213 Madison Avenue, near Thirty-sixth Street, was bought by a syndicate of neighboring owners to preserve the residential character of that section.

Corners Sold on First Avenue.

Edward L. King & Co. have sold for Goldberger & Schroeder 1,044 First Avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street, 20.9 by 71.10; also, for Morgenroth Brothers, 1,593 First Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-third Street, a five-story tenement with stores on lot 23 by 100. The same brokers also negotiated the sale of the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street for Lowenfeld & Prager.

Joseph Marks has bought from Morris Ludwak the five-story triple apartment house, with stores, 175 East 105th Street, 25 by 100. D. M. Lazarus was the broker in the transaction.

William F. Koch, in conjunction with Moritz G. Morgenthau, have sold the five-story double flat 340 East Ninety-third Street, 25 by 75.8, for Israel Gottlieb.

Estate Sells Third Avenue Plot.

The Wilson estate has sold the southeast corner of Third Avenue and 120th Street, old buildings, on plot 50.6 by 100 and irregular.

Joseph Eisenberg has sold the two dwellings 6 and 8 West 131st Street; also the three-story dwelling 368 West 118th Street; also the three-story flat, with store, 2,365 Second Avenue; also, in conjunction with M. Miller, the five-story double flat 77 East 115th Street, 37.6 by 100.

F. Dornberger has resold to Frank G. Weiss the five-story tenement 230 East Eighty-third Street, on lot 25.5 by 102.2.

The Thomas E. Crimmins Real Estate and Construction Company has been organized, with a capital of $500,000, to buy, sell, and improve property in Greater New York. The officers of the company are: President—Ex-Bridge Commissioner Abraham Schwab; Vice President—Thomas E. Crimmins; Treasurer—Walter A. Burke; Secretary—Lyttleton Fox. Besides these officers, the Board of Directors will include Maurice D. Blumenthal, counsel to the Sheriff.

To Build on First Avenue.

Schreiber & Kasan have sold for Leo A. Goldstone the northeast corner of First Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, three four-story flats, with stores, on plot 60.79, for $1,733,350, at 4½ per cent., and 17, for $260,000, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, JUNE 18.
By James L. Wells.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 220 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, four lots, each 26.8x147, with frame dwelling; public auction sale.
Kingsbridge Terrace, e s, at the rear of the foregoing, three lots, each 25x125; public auction sale.
Sedgwick Av, w s, about 428 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, twelve lots, each 25 feet front and varying in depth from 116.11 to 155.11 feet; public auction sale.
Maitland Av, n s, 278 ft e of Old Road, Westchester, three lots, each 25x100, with one two-story dwelling; executors' sale.
Oak St, n e corner of Beech St, four lots, each 25x100; executors' sale.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19.
By Joseph P. Day.

West End Av, 656, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x82, five-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, John F. Joyce, referee; due on judgment, $3,116; subject to another mortgage for $31,000.
Clinton Av, 1,813, w s, 131.5 ft n of 169th St, 28x138, two-story frame building; public auction sale.
Park Av, 4,053, w s, 428.10 ft s of 176th St, 16.8x120x20.7x120, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, Moses Feltenstein, referee; due on judgment, $2,054.
Hudson River, at 236th St, plot of about 1 1-3 acres, with land under water; partition sale, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, between 232d and 238th Sts, plot of 14¾ acres; partition sale.
Riverdale Av, between 232d and 235th Sts, plot of nine acres; partition sale, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., referee.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20.
By Joseph P. Day.

Lenox Av, s e corner of 117th St, 125x100.11, six-story apartment house, with stores; executors' sale.
Avenue A and 79th St, s w corner, 29x75, five-story brick tenement, with stores; executors' sale.
3d St, 85 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x96.2, five-story brick tenement; executors' sale.
Park Av, s e corner of 97th St, 100x25, five-story brick tenement, with store; executors' sale.
Avenue A, 1,422, e s, 76.7 ft s of 76th St, 25.6x98, five-story brick tenement, with store; executors' sale.
3d Av, 1,710 and 1,712, n w corner of 96th St, 50.7x77, five-story flat, with stores; executors' sale.
3d Av, 1,714 and 1,716, adjoining the foregoing, 50.4x77, five-story brick flat, with stores; executors' sale.
96th St, 177 East, n s, at the rear of the foregoing, 23x100.11, five-story flat; executors' sale.

By Peter F. Meyer.

57th St, 137 and 139 East, n w corner of 57th St, 40x60.2, five-story flat, with store; foreclosure sale, John Hone, Jr., referee; due on judgment, $11,677; subject to another mortgage for $60,000.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21.
By Samuel Goldsticker.

56th St, 160 and 162 East, s s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.5, two five-story brownstone apartment houses; executors' sale.

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Greene St, 259, w s, near Waverley Place, 25x87.6, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, four-story brick building; administrator's sale.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Morris Av, w s, 98 ft s of 182d St, 25x94.6, two-story frame dwelling; public auction sale.
Morris Av, w s, 243 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x103.1, two two-family frame houses; public auction sale.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22.
By Joseph P. Day.

Fulton St, w s, 500 ft s of Westchester Av, East Chester, 100x100; foreclosure sale, S. H. Weinhandler, referee; due on judgment, $3,472.
Avenue A, n w corner of 11th St, Unionport, 108x105; foreclosure sale.
Lafayette St, w s, 800 ft n of Westchester Av, 100x108; foreclosure sale, Joseph Belhilf, referee; due on judgment, $2,342.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23.
On the premises at 3 P. M.
By Joseph P. Day.

Belle Harbor, L. I., 160 lots; also one ten-room cottage and one twelve-room cottage; public auction sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

90th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, for a five-story stable, 25x95.8; A. E. Figor of 43 West 34th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $25,000.
31st St, 11 and 18 West, for an eleven-story brick apartment house, 50x82.2; S. W. Bowne of 35 West 57th St, owner; Schickel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $150,000.
Webster Av, e s, 369 ft n of 168th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 45x78; Peter Fox of 171 Wendover Av, owner; Clement B. Brun, architect; cost, $30,000.
Washington St, n s, 175 ft e of Westchester Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; M. Gaskin of Gleason and Gerard Avs, owner; S. Smyth, architect; cost, $5,000.
White Plains Road, w s, 228 ft n of 241st St, for a one-story frame store, 16x25; Conrad Mack of Richardson Av and 241st St, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

1st Av, 52, to a five-story brick tenement; B. Federman at 146 Lenox Av, owner; D. J. Comns, architect; cost, $5,500.
Lenox Av, 15, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; J. Shields of Summit and Imlay Sts, Brooklyn, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, June 16.

WATER ST, 640 and 642, n s, 45.5x80; Morris Franklin to Isidor I. Gans, ½ part — 100
WATER ST, 640 and 642, n s, 45.5x80; Julius Lochman, executor, to Isidor I. Gans, ½ part. (mtg $18,000) — 34,825
LAFAYETTE ST, 66 to 72, 100x irregular; Israel Lippmann to Milton M. Essman, ½ part — 100
CHERRY ST, 227 and 229, s s, 38x irregular; Morris Koslow to Harris Goldman and others. (mtg $52,000) — 100
125TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Henry Alsheimer to Annie Beisler. (mtg $14,000) — 100
81ST ST, s s, 195 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Edward Wenczel to Anshor Bohemian Real Estate Association. (mtg $22,000) — 1
118TH ST, 365 and 367 West, 50x100.11; Bernard Brindze to Frederick Webb, ½ part. (mtg $85,000) — 100
MADISON AV, 1,714 to 1,718, w s, 49.6 x70; Israel L. Weinberg to Paul Hanke. (mtg $30,000) — 100
PLOT begins 100 ft n of Dyckman St and 365 ft w of Prescott Av, runs n 181.6x s e —x s 88x w 40; David A. Kenyon to Dorothea L. Filly — 1
124TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Rudolph Guggenheimer to Reinhold M. F. Buge. (mtg $165,000) — 100
2D AV, s w corner of 127th St, 99.11x230; Nathan Navasky and others to Ray Shapiro, 2-12 parts. (mtg $101,000) — 100
2D AV, s w corner of 127th St, 99.11x230; Nathan Navasky and others to Albert London and another, 5-12 parts. (mtg $101,000) — 100
INTERVALE AV, e s, 111.6 ft s of 167th St, 21x100; Anna E. Amsler to Elizabeth Amsler — 1
HENRY ST, 234, s s, 23x100.2; Isaac Miller to Louis Zinovoy. (mtg $35,125) — 100
74TH ST, 153 West, 20x102.2; James Troy and others, executors, to Katharine Walker. (mtg $20,000) — 48,500
EAST END AV, n w corner of 82d St, 25.11x98; Bernard S. Minkin and others to Hyman Groes. (mtg $28,000) — 100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 158th St, —x—; Hudson Realty Company to Abraham Ruth. (mtg $201,000) — 100
ALEXANDER AV, 223, w s, 26.8x75; Max Mayer to Stephen Miller. (mtg $11,000) — 100
2D AV, 392 and 394, e s, 49.6x —; Emanuel Simons to Annie H. Doxter, all title — 1
75TH ST, 210 East, 19.7x102.2; Joseph Bloch and others to Harry Fischel. (mtg $9,500) — 100
8TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft e of Avenue B, 39.8x97.6; Hani Porges to Max J. Rosenbaum. (mtg $60,500) — 100
34TH ST, 238 East; Barbarda Brooks to Susan W. Hilton — Gift
2D AV, 587 and 589, w s, 38x62; Lena Pullman to Isaac Joyce. (mtg $28,000) — 100
8TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Chas. Zuckerman to Abraham Morgilesky. (mtg $400) — 100
8TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Abraham Shatzkin to Celia Zuckerman. (mtg $500) — 100
75TH ST, 206 East, 16.7x102.2; Annie Donovan and another to Harry Fischel. (mtg $5,000) — 100
25TH ST, 225 East, 25x98.9; Henry Rosenblum to Solomon Herskowitz. (mtg $31,000) — 100
CYPRESS AV, s e corner of 189th St, 100x120; Israel Block to Agnes M. Scoville. (mtg $18,500) — 1
119TH ST, 305 East, 19.8x100.11; Jasper P. Hansen to David Broder and another. (mtg $10,000) — 100
155TH ST, n s, 270.8 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x101.5; Lottie Huberner and others to D. Summa. (mtg $19,500) — 100
121ST ST, 225 East, 25x100.10; Ettie Goldberg to Edward L. Rosenbaum. (mtg $12,000) — 100
24TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 50x98.9; the Flatiron Realty Company to Jacob Wolf and another. (mtg $55,000) — 100
155TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Isidor Rosenberger and others to Philip Simon. (mtg $45,000) — 100
THE SNUG HARBOR leasehold property at 259 Greene Street, near Waverley Place.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 562 mortgages for $7,625,335, of which 163, for $3,620,333, were at 6 per cent.; 79, for $948,100, at 5½ per cent.; 82, for $1,409,751, at 5 per cent.; 13, for $805,100, at 4½ per cent., and 2, for $4,600, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 635 mortgages for, $13,452,513, of which 247, for $4,588,490, were at 6 per cent.; 11, for $116,918, at 5½ per cent.; 200, for $3,708,946, at 5 per cent.; 13TH ST, s s, 195 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Nathan Kohn and others to Isaac Feinberg and others. (mtg $24,000) — 100
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of McLeon Av, 80.11x34.3; Aggelos Angelos to Constantine G. Vlachos, ½ part. (mtg $6,400) — 1
29TH ST, 312 and 314 East, 41.6x98.9; Nathan Horwitz to Ignatz Alexander and others. (mtg $56,550) — 1
PROSPECT AV, 647, w s, 18.6x100; Ludwig Arnheim to Theobold Bander, ½ part. (mtg $3,000) — 100
SIMPSON ST, e s, 201.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 210x—; Vincent Realty and Construction Company to Jacob Weinstein and another. (mtg $42,000) — 1
45TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Ellen Cannon to Leon Kamniky. (mtg $7,500) — 100
102D ST, 320 East, 25x100.11; Benjamin Levy and others to Henry Ahrens and another. (mtg $18,000) — 100
AVENUE D, s w corner of 9th St, 60x50; Lena Michelson to Hyman Schlesinger and another. (mtg $48,000) — 100
133D ST, 167 West, 25x99.11; Charles Gaydone and another to Martha Zimmermann. (mtg $21,000) — 1
MADISON ST, 95, n s, 25x100; Israel Galfarb to Samuel Ashman. (mtg $32,000) — 100
10TH ST, 238 East, 25x92.4; Samuel Reiner to Isaac Silberberg. (mtg $24,400) — 100
102D ST, 6 West, 27x100.11; Lulu A. Griffin to Julius Hawitsch. (mtg $25,000) — 100
121ST ST, 225 East, 25x100.10; Herman Lubetkin to Ettie Goldberg. (mtg $12,000) — 100
32D ST, n s, 70 ft w of 1st Av, 30x98.9; Walter L. Tyler to Solomon Frankel and another — 28,500
13TH ST, 316 West, 16.8x103.1; William E. Strauch to Isidore Jackson and another. (mtg $8,500) — 100
2D AV, 571, w s, 16.5x100; Catherine Golding to William Lang. (mtg $6,500) — 100
130TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x90.11; Richard H. L. Cathoff to Charles Wynne. (mtg $18,500) — 1
AVENUE B, 103 and 105, w s, 37.6x100; Lena Michelson to Hyman Schlesinger and another. (mtg $50,000) — 100
ST. ANN'S AV, 447, w s, 24.11x99.4; Richard Feusterer to Frederick Klein. (mtg $11,500) — 100
CANNON ST, 65, w s, 27x100; Philip Springer and others to Bernard Ojzerkis. (mtg $34,500) — 100
3D AV, 3,888, e s, 87x125; Jacob Marx to Alois L. Ernst — 57,750
PARK RAILROAD AV, e s, n e corner of Marble St, 108x100; David B. Ogden and others to Charles M. Preston, receiver — 1
RIVINGTON ST, 255 and 257½, s s, 56x90; Abraham Teichman to Samuel Karger. (mtg $77,750) — 100
73D ST, 326 East, 25x102.2; Land and Mortgage Company Bohemia of New York City to Isidor Weisenberger. (mtg $15,000) — 100
BROOK AV, 461 and 463, w s, 49.10x90; George Laubenbracht to Gottlob Brenzinger. (mtg $38,000) — 100
AVENUE A, n e corner of 76th St, 25.6x98; John H. Scully to Morris Dlugasch and another. (mtg $33,000) — 100
MARBLE ST, n e corner of Railroad Av, —x—; Henry L. Morris and another, trustees, to Charles M. Preston, receiver, all title — ..

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BRODER, David, and another to Jasper P. Hansen; 119th St, 305 East, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years — 2,000
SCHERZER, Morris, to Mitchel Lippman and another; Rivington St, 139, installments, 6 per cent — 9,000
MULLIGAN, Mary A., to Equitable Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, n w s, at centre line of 289th St, 114.3x92.6x — to beginning, installments — 1,000
GANS, Isidor L., to Morris Franklin and another, executors; Water St, 640, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years, 6 per cent — 7,000
GANS, Isidor L., to Morris Franklin and another, executors; Water St, 642, prior mtg $8,000, 5 years, 6 per cent — 5,000
FISCHER, Harry, to American Mortgage Company; 75th St, 208 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent — 9,500
RYAN, Rose A., to Thomas Cunningham; Lexington Av, s s, 80.11 ft s of 120th St, due June 15, 1907, 4½ per cent — 1,000
WYNNE, Charles, to Richard H. L. Osthoff; 130th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x90.11, 3 years, 6½ per cent — 5,500
YESKY, Rosa, to Emma Frank; 9th Av, 750, prior mtg $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent — 5,500
ASHMAN, Samuel, to Israel Gutfarb; Madison Av, 95, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 per cent — 7,000
FEINBERG, Isaac, and others to Nathan John; 51st St, 536 East, due June 15, 1911, 6 per cent — 8,500
KLEIN, Frederick, to Emma C. Wallace; St. Ann's Av, 447, prior mtg $11,500, 2 years, 6 per cent — 3,150
VLACHAS, Constantine G., to Aggelo Angelos; McLean Av, s w corner of Webster Av, 27x82, due Sept. 30, 1906, 6 per cent — 800
DAVIS, Samuel D., to Mechanics and Traders' Realty Company; West End Av, n w corner of 96th St, 120x80.5, 1 year, 6 per cent — 57,750
RODGERS, May G., to Claribel Tibbits; Fulton St, s e s, Lot 108, map of Washingtonville, 33x151.5, 3 years — 2,500
SUMMA, Domenico, and another to Louis Hubener and another; 155th St, n s, 270.8 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x101.3, 5 years, 6 per cent — 5,500
LIPPMANN, Israel, and another to the Surety Realty Company; Lafayette St, 66 to 72, 1 year, 6 per cent — 150,000
BEISLER, Anna, to Henry Alsheimer; 125th St, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent — 6,000
JANOS, Morris, and another to Sarah Marshank; 4th St, 213 and 215 East, 3 years, 6 per cent — 6,000
SCHLESINGER, Hyman, and another to Lena Michaelson; Avenue D, s w corner of 8th St, 60x50, prior mtg $48,000, due Dec. 15, 1911, 6 per cent — 22,500
FILBEE, Dorothea, to David A. Kenyon; plot begins 100 ft n of Dyckman St and 365 ft w of Prescott Av, runs n 181.9 x s e — x s 88 x w 40 to beginning, due July 1, 1911 — 3,000
ANCHOR BOHEMIAN REAL ESTATE Association; a Corporation, to Edward Wenzel; 81st St, s s, 195 ft s of Avenue A, 25x102.2, 3 years, 6 per cent — 6,000
BUGE, Reinhold M. F., to Randolph Guggenheimer; 124th St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, 5 years, 6 per cent — 45,000
ROSENBAUM, Edward L., to Ettie Goldberg; 121st St, 225 East, prior mtg $12,000, due Dec. 15, 1907, 6 per cent — 6,000
VINCENT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Jacob Weinstein and another; 136th St, 86 West, due Dec. 15, 1907, 6 per cent — 8,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Walter L. Tyler; 32d St, n s, 70 ft w of 1st Av, 30x98.9, 5 years — 22,000
BRINDZE, Bernard, to Anna Brindze; 118th St, 363 and 365 West, 3 years, 6 per cent — 15,000
SCAL, Harris, and another to Bernard Rathowsky and another; Clinton St, e s, 30.4 ft s of Monroe St, —x—, prior mtg $40,000, 5 years, 6 per cent — 27,000
LEVIS, Carl, to Realty Mortgage Company; Broadway, e s, 24.11 ft s of 149th St, 50x100, due July 15, 1907, 5½ per cent — 20,000
STERONBERG, Morris, to Louis Levin and another; 60th St, 315 East, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent., prior mtg $11,000 — 2,500
NATHAN, Nannie, and another to Abraham Poenar and another; 1st Av, 871, prior mtg $17,000, 5 years, 6 per cent — 7,000
DLUGASCH, Morris, and another to John H. Scully; Avenue A, n e corner of 76th St, 25.6x98; prior mtg $33,000, due June 15, 1908, 6 per cent — 2,000
COHEN, Jacob, to George Hauser; Lot 526, Bronx View Park, 25x96.8, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent — 3,000
ARONOWITZ, Louis, to Frank L. Froment; Lewis St, 32, prior mtg $32,000, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent — 5,000
DE BERNALLS, Emma, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 38th St, 118 East, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year — 2,500
RUBIN, Kalman, and others to Harry N. Rosenthal; 126th St, 163, prior mtg —, 3 years, 6 per cent — 7,000
RUTH, Abraham, to Hudson Realty Company; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 158th St, —x—; prior mtg $201,000, due July 1, 1908 — 17,500
MASOR, Barnet, to Manhattan Mortgage Company, —x—, 1 year, 6 per cent — 1,400
FISHER, Morris, to Edward N. Bloomberg and another; Monroe St, 326; Morris St, 328, prior mtg $38,000, demand, 6 per cent — 7,000
DUNN, Alfred Jr., to Catharine A. Smith; Fulton St, s s, 51.1 ft e of Nassau St, 25.8x82.1, 5 years — 82,500

Mechanics' Liens.

LENOX AV, s w corner of 138th St, 20x80; Roth & Co. against George Stults, owner and contractor — 895
91ST ST, 323 East; Charles Brown & Co. against Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Council, owner; John V. Corrall, contractor — 146
2D AV, s e corner of 15th St, 128.8x74.9; E. G. Hanssche & Co. against Hebrew Technical School for Girls, owner; George Vassar & Son & Co., contractors
107TH ST, 58 and 60 East; Mike Berman against Lazarus Hannes, owner; Max Kilger, contractor — 4,082
BELMONT AV, 2,129 to 2,141; C. Inclarri Company against Herman Aaron, owner and contractor — 8
SUFFOLK ST, 13; Louis Hurwits and others against Meyer Landsberger, owner; Samuel Margulis, contractor — 1,350
ORCHARD ST, 20; Louis Hurwits against Jacob Harris, owner; Samuel Margulis, contractor — 104
73D ST, 221 East; Morris Rosen and others against Harry and Benjamin Abend, owners and contractors — 800
13TH ST, 134 and 136 East; William Burns against Sarah A. B. Downs, owner; Martin J. Hackett, contractor — 8,225

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

106TH ST, 430 and 432 East; Patrick Brennan against James Rudden, May 10, 1906 — 1,153
106TH ST, 430 and 432 East; Patrick Brennan against James Rudden, April 20, 1906 — 2,269

SPECULATIVE INTEREST IN THE BLOCK WEST OF THE NEW HALL OF RECORDS

Last Week's Large Purchase—Present Scale of Prices—Renewed Talk of the City's Acquiring the Property—Courts Demanding More Room.

Following within a few weeks Felix Isman's purchase of the Stewart Building, the sale of the Russell & Erwin property on Chambers and Reade Streets has occasioned more than an ordinary amount of interest, particularly as gossip is also heard of negotiations for other property in the same neighborhood.

Just what significance to attach to the Century Company's purchase is a question which is puzzling real estate circles, the property involved being wholly outside of the area of that corporation's previous operations. It was doubtless nothing more than a coincidence that on the day of the announcement of this purchase Justices Truax and Dugro should have called on Mayor McClellan to direct his attention to the fact that the election of eight new Justices this Fall will necessitate larger Court House accommodations. The commission charged with the selection of a new Court House site will make its report early in the Fall, and whatever may be its recommendations it seems highly probable that in the near future the acquisition of the property on Chambers and Reade Streets, between Broadway and the new Hall of Records will be urged more strongly than ever before.

Ever since work on the Hall of Records was begun, nearly ten years ago, this proposition has been considered at frequent intervals, usually in connection with the project to erect on the site a great municipal building to house all the city departments. Along these lines the plan has not been open to any very valid objection, and it is believed that the pressing need for more room for the courts will emphasize the advisability of the purchase.

One fact which stands out prominently in the situation is that seldom has any plan to acquire a large slit in the centre of the city for public purposes presented so few serious problems as does this one. Perhaps the only parallel case in recent years was the purchase of the new Custom House site by the Government, and there fifteen or twenty different owners had to be dealt with. Here is a plot of about 68,000 square feet, somewhat larger than the Custom House block, controlled by four owners. Furthermore, any difficulties in the matter of getting possession of the Chambers Street block are likely to be lessened owing to the fact that two of the owners control other properties nearby. About three years ago, during one of the most active of the various agitations for the purchase of this Chambers Street property by the city, the Emigrant Industrial Bank bought the Hemenway estate's holdings at the northwest corner of Broadway and Reade Street for $700,000, while the American News Company also put an anchor to windward by getting the Billings properties at 9 to 15 Park Place, running through to Murray Street.

Even if the Century Realty Company's purchase last week was made wholly independent of the possibility that the city may want the property in the near future, the deal loses none of its importance, because it marks the entry of the large speculative corporations into the territory north of Fulton Street. So far as their downtown operations have been concerned, these corporations have confined themselves pretty closely to the financial district and the Broadway blocks from Bowling Green to St. Paul's Church, while Broadway improvements in the region immediately north of the City Hall, such as the Broadway-Chambers and the Barclay Building have been carried forward almost entirely by large estates.

The announced price in connection with the sale of the Russell & Erwin property is also interesting because it gives the first adequate line on values in that block. The plot measures 75 by 152 feet and contains about 10,400 square feet, so that the price of $700,000 figures down to a little less than $70 a square foot. For its property at the northwest corner of Reade Street and Broadway the Emigrant Industrial Bank paid a little over $100 a square foot.

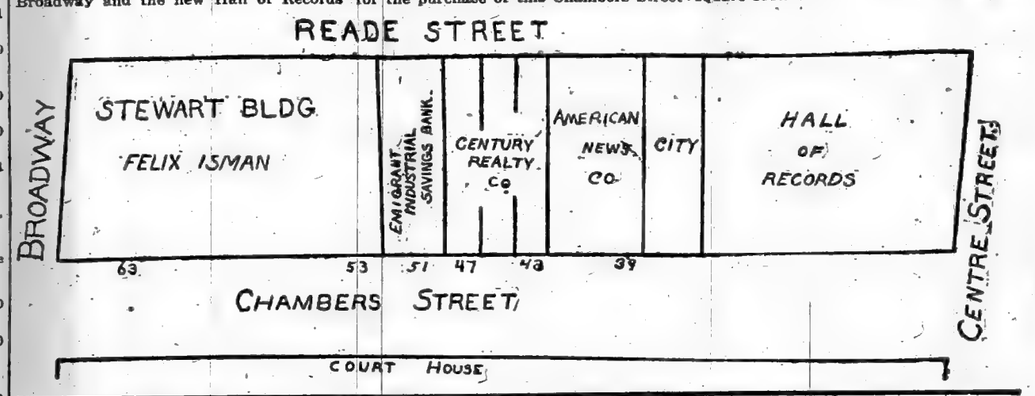

QUEENS LOTS AT AUCTION.

Belle Harbor and Whitestone Properties to be Offered — Long Island Dealings.

On Saturday Auctioneer Joseph P. Day will sell 160 lots at Belle Harbor, Rockaway Beach. The property, which is situated at one of the most attractive points on the Rockaway coast, lies between Jamaica Bay and the ocean, and has been fully developed and carefully restricted. The sale, which will also include one ten-room cottage and one twelve-room cottage, will take place on the premises at 3 P. M.

One of the few opportunities since the beginning of the Long Island boom to buy at auction well situated lots in Queens will be afforded on Thursday, June 28, when Parish, Fisher & Co., will offer in the Vesey Street Salesroom 895 lots in Whitestone.

This property has not been "developed" solely for the purpose of this sale. Whitestone is one of the old and prosperous communities on the North Shore, and these lots, located within from two to ten minutes' walk of the railroad station, front on streets which are macadamized, curbed, and bordered with shade trees, and in which water, sewers, gas, and electricity were installed long ago. The lots to be sold, moreover, do not form one large tract. Aside from an entire block of about seventy lots, the property is made up of twenty-five or thirty plots of from one to ten lots each, spread out over a considerable area. Within this area much of the intervening property has already been improved with attractive houses.

The natural advantages of the North Shore all the way from Flushing Bay to Port Washington were recognized long before there was any prospect of the great transit improvements now being carried forward. Whitestone is now accessible in fifteen minutes from Long Island City by sixty trains a day, and the electric operation of this part of the Long Island system in the near future will reduce the time from Manhattan even before the completion of the Pennsylvania and Belmont tunnels and the Blackwell's Island Bridge.

Another property in Whitestone about to be opened up is that known as Beechhurst, lying east of the Whitestone Landing station and adjoining the Wickert estate. The tract has a large frontage on Long Island Bound, commanding a wide view of the Westchester and Connecticut shores. Over twenty acres of the property are heavily wooded and will be converted into a park by the owners, the Shore Acres Realty Company. Over 400 feet of water front will be reserved for the exclusive use of residents.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company reports the following sales in Douglas Manor: To John Kavanagh, two lots, for $350; to Thomas Beirne, three lots, for $900; to Miss Aurelia C. Pearce, three lots, for $2,100; to Alfred Kellett, three lots, for $1,000; to Andrew N. Peterson, ten lots, for $8,050; to James P. Mack, two lots, for $900; to Charles M. and James A. Lawless, five lots, for $2,250; to Robert A. Johnston, five lots, for $4,000; to Henry Bartels, two lots, for $650; to William H. Burke and Fred H. Dietz, three lots, for $1,050; to Dr. E. Blasucci, four lots, for $3,700; to Mary A. Allen, two lots, for $800; to Estelle Baker Hill, four lots, for $4,600, and to Fred Durr, two lots, for $650.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company sold during the week nineteen building lots at Amityville, L. I., for $4,791.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

LOUIS BLOCK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Block, a shoe dealer, of 1,746 Madison Avenue, by Louis Arnheimer, a creditor, for $800. An assigned claim of Parker, Hummel & Co. of Boston. It was alleged that while insolvent, on June 14, he disposed of his entire stock, and paid some of the money to a creditor, thereby giving a preference.

THOMAS H. ROYSTON.—Thomas H. Royston, salesman, of 604 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,276 and no assets. Most of the debts were contracted for the Sherwood Royston Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., which failed in 1900. The New York creditors are: A. Wimpfheimer & Brother, $1,000; Stadecker & Emsheimer, $800, and Samuel Bunker, $125.

RICHARD PRIGGE KARBY.—Richard Prigge Karby, an actor, formerly a theatrical manager, of 208 East Fourteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,588 to 21 creditors and no assets. The debts were principally contracted in this city and Havana, Cuba, in 1904. He owes the following for salaries: Damm brothers, $307; Dixie, $150; Major sisters, $175, and Max Unger, $422. He owes $175 in Hamburg and Hanover, Germany, to three creditors.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARHONTIS, John—Nathan B. Blum — $529
BEAGEN, Owen H.—Thos. E. Thorn et al — 34
BRYANT, J. Wilson—Austin Carr et al., costs — 80
DRAKE, Core B.—Prudential Ins. Co. of America, costs — 62
DIRKES, Frank A.—N. Y. Tel. Co — 20
DEUTSCH, Jacob—N. Y. Tel. Co — 27
DOWNING, Wellington—Egbert C. Fuller — 17,821
DWYER, John H.—Wm. D. Morgan — 79
DAMON, John—Louis J. Lederle — 25
DICKINSON, Washington—Joseph J. Schmidt, costs — 78
EUSTAPHIEVE, Cecelia J.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co — 546
FITZMAURICE, John—Isaac V. Cohen — 74
FANNING, James—Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co — 681
FREEMAN, Tracy L. and Alvin L.—P. Emile Moller et al — 165
GORGES, Bernadina—Chelsea Exchange Bank — 510
GOLDBERGER, Benjamin M.—N. Y. Tel. Co — 74
GRAY, Wickliffe—Same — 28
GINGEL, Henry—Thomas G. Knight & Co — 145
HOENACK, Gustav—Henry von Apfen — 215
HOCHBERG, Jacob (not summoned) and Benjamin—Adolph Rusch et al — 269
HAMEL, Louis J.—N. Y. Tel. Co — 30
HIRSCH, Samuel—Same — 21
HOAR,

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall—Bank Statement Discloses New Loan Increase.

European Markets Troubled by Russian Disturbances—Oats Up.

Yesterday marked the fifth day of declining prices in the stock market, and in spite of the limitations imposed by the short session, weakness was more pronounced and more general than on any previous day of the movement. Highly speculative issues, including the copper shares and Reading, were again the greatest sufferers, but the Steel stocks and such standard issues as Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, and St. Paul presented only the feeblest resistance to the selling pressure, and closed at losses running from 1 to 2 points. In general the day's movements seemed again due to the closing out of commitments by speculators hitherto operating for the rise and pressure from bearish operators, although in the day's developments, including the bank statement, there occurred an increase in loans in spite of the liquidation of the week. The course of the grain markets, in which corn and oats rose vigorously on reports of excessive damage and thoroughly unsettled European markets, were distinctly unfavorable in a market sense. The market closed without the customary rally, although in one or two directions the retirement of short contracts served to give artificial strength to prices and reduced slight maximum losses.

On the grain markets corn and oats made new high records for the season. The reports regarding oats were little less than sensational, the assertion being freely made that the total crop would not exceed 75 per cent. of last year's final harvest, and that as a result farmers would be compelled to have recourse to the products of other harvests for feeding purposes. Wheat prices moved up in sympathy with this strength in corn and oats, but the day's advices bearing on this cereal were more favorable. In spite of the ease of money in London, where discounts were weak on the enlarged supply of gold, and where talk of a reduction in the Bank rate during the present week was general, the Kaffir market was again demoralized by heavy liquidation for Paris account, and the fear was prevalent of financial trouble in Paris, as a result of the severe decline in Russian securities and the continual disturbances in Russia itself. During the day the last Russian loan touched 3 per cent. discount. The only firm feature in the London market was the group of American securities there traded in. The Paris situation is being followed with unusual interest from this city, owing, of course, to the negotiations under way there for a Pennsylvania loan, and the possibility of their disruption by the Russian disturbances.

The most distinctly unfavorable feature of the bank return was, of course, the increase of $913,000 reported in the loan account. Outside of its speculative contingent, at least, Wall Street has been rather anxiously watching the operations of the banks in the hope of discovering a tendency on their part to build up cash against the Fall demands. Yesterday's loan increase, together with the nominal decrease in surplus, shows that this much to be desired movement has not yet begun, and in view of the demands which are almost certain to come into sight during the coming two weeks, preparatory to the midyear disbursements, its further postponement seems inevitable.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Little Change in Position of Banks—Nominal Decrease in Surplus.

So nearly did the week's losses in cash offset the gains that the net increase in cash indicated in yesterday's bank statement amounted to only $173,000. This was an even narrower movement than had been indicated by Friday's estimates of the known movements of currency. The largest change in any one item was the increase of $1,046,700 in deposits. The increase in this item called for additional reserves amounting to $261,675. The increase in cash was too small to meet this requirement, so the surplus fell off by $88,675. The banks now hold $7,072,373 in excess of reserve requirements, which is a trifle less than the surplus reported a year ago. The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of June 17, 1905, follow:

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital	$116,472,700	.....	$116,972,700
Profits	148,305,000	.....	135,870,800
Deposits	1,048,182,100	$1,046,700	1,140,284,800
Circulation	48,487,400	*444,000	47,359,000
Total	$1,361,447,200	$602,700	$1,439,496,100
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,060,070,300	$913,700	$1,104,860,900
Specie	185,357,000	*1,772,600	205,857,400
Leg. tend.	83,761,900	1,945,600	66,423,300
Total	$1,329,195,200	$1,086,700	$1,397,141,600
Res. held	260,118,900	173,000	292,280,700
Leg. res.	262,045,525	261,675	285,071,200
Surp.	$7,073,373	*$88,675	$7,209,500

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent, for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $421,837,375; balances, $10,324,810; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $354,916.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed at $4.8595@$4.86. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8275 and cables at $4.8635@$4.8640. Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21¼, less 3-64 for long and 5.17½ less 3-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 15-16 and 94¼ plus 1-32; guilders, 40.06.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—15c@5c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅛d per ounce, and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .17@17½, 1,500 Comstock at .20@.19½, 800 Consolidated California and Virginia at .70@.68, 1,000 Gold Sovereign at .06, 200 Hale & Norcross at .90, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .03, 100 Jim Butler at 1.20, 300 Mexican at .63, 300 Potosi at .08, 300 Portland at 1.52, 300 Savage at .78, 50 Tonopah Nevada at 19.00, 500 Work at .09.

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Shares.		Price.	Prev. Quot'n.
7	Androscoggin	125	133½
8	Lancaster, (new)	30	30
5	Massachusetts	90	90
11	Merrimac common	42½	42¾
3	Pacific	2650	2650
3	Queens City Cotton	75	80
1	York	10011¼	10004¼

The following dividends are announced: Bigelow Carpet Company, 2½ per cent., semi-annual; Boston Belting Company, 2 per cent., quarterly; United States Flaking Company, 1¾ per cent., quarterly, on preferred stock.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, June 16, 1906.

Total sales June 16, 1906..... 444,326
From Jan 1, 1906..... 136,678,485
Corresponding date last year..... 130,744,077

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅞	21	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Co	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	— ⅜
57	59	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57	57	57	57	— 1
103⅜	104	47,900	*Amalg. Copper Co	104⅞	104⅞	103⅜	103⅞	— 1½
24½	25¼	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	25	25	25	25	— ½
38⅞	38⅝	710	Am. Car & Foundry	39½	39½	38½	38½	— ⅝
31⅜	32	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	32½	32½	32	32	— ⅛
31½	31⅝	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
61⅝	62¼	1,100	Am. Ice Securities Co	61⅜	62¼	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
69½	69¾	7,700	*Am. Locomotive Co	70⅜	70¾	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅜
42	44	200	Am. Pneumatic Serv	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
150	150½	17,000	*Am. Smelt. & Ref	153½	153½	150	150½	— 3¼
11⅜	12	100	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
132¼	132½	1,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	133	133	132½	132½	— ⅛
101	101¼	300	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
36⅛	36⅜	2,105	*Am. Woolen Co	37⅜	37⅝	36¼	36⅜	— 1⅛
250	251	20,900	*Anaconda Cop. Min	260	260	250	250	— 11
88½	88¼	5,000	At., Top. & S. F	89¼	89¼	88	88¼	— ⅜
102½	102⅝	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102⅝	102½	102½	— ⅛
143½	144½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	144¼	144½	144	144	— 1
113½	113⅝	11,100	Baltimore & Ohio	114	114½	113⅝	113½	+ ⅛
80	80½	12,600	Brook. Rapid Transit	81½	81½	80	80	— 1½
159½	160	600	Canadian Pacific	159⅝	159⅝	159¼	159¼	— ⅜
56¼	56½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— 1
71	70	200	Chicago & Alton pf	77	77	77	77	— 1½
18	18½	850	Chi. Great Western	18¼	18¼	18	18	— ¼
75	76½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	75	75	75	75	—
26⅜	27	1,762	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	28½	28¼	27	27	— ½
177½	177⅞	18,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	178¾	179¼	177½	178⅝	— ⅜
202	203½	1,300	Chi. & Northwestern	203	203	200	200	— 3½
4	4½	100	Chi. Union Traction	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
95½	98¾	300	C., C., C. & St. Louis	95⅜	95½	95⅜	95½	— ½
51	51¼	7,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	53⅜	53⅝	51¼	51½	— 3
33	33½	400	Colorado & Southern	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	— ¼
18¼	18½	200	Colum. & H. C. & I	18½	18½	18½	18⅝	+ ⅜
138	138½	1,500	Consolidated Gas	139	139	138	138	— 1¼
22¼	22¼	134	Corn Prod. Ref. Co	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
217½	218	600	Delaware & Hudson	219½	219½	218	218	— 3
43⅝	43⅞	1,000	Denver & Rio Grande	44½	44½	44	44	— ½
58	58½	8,130	*Distillers Securities	58⅜	58¾	58	58⅝	— ⅜
18	19¼	100	*Dul., S. S. & At	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18⅝	— ⅜
42⅜	42⅞	11,200	Erie	43½	43½	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅜
68¾	68½	1,300	Erie 2d pf	69	69	68½	68½	— ¼
166	168	500	General Electric	168	168	166	166	— 1½
294½	295	2,000	Great Northern pf	296¾	209¼	295	295	— 4
127	130	20	Hocking Valley	127	127	127	127	—
82	83	300	Homestake Mining	82½	82½	82½	82½	— ⅝
176	177	975	Illinois Central	178	178	177	177	— 1½
50	50⅜	8,470	*Interb.-Met	50¼	50⅜	50	50	—
52⅝	83	1,700	*Interb.-Met. pf	83⅜	83⅜	82⅝	83	— ⅛
19½	20	100	International Paper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—
48	57	200	*Internat. Power Co	49	49	49	49	— 2
48	53	100	Int. Steam Pump	51	51	51	51	—
85½	86½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	85½	85½	85½	86½	+ ½
72	74½	200	Kanawha & Mich	72½	72½	72½	72½	— 2½
61⅝	62	300	Knickerb. Ice, Chi	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	—
32½	34	100	Lake Erie & Western	33	33	33	33	+ ⅝
69	73	200	Long Island	69	69	69	69	—
145¼	145½	2,400	Louisville & Nash	146¾	147	145	145	— 1⅝
22½	22¾	200	Mexican Central	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
68	70	200	Minn. & St. Louis	68¾	68¾	68	68	— ⅛
90	65	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	—
173	174½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	174	174	174	174	— ¼
66¾	68	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	68	68	66⅝	66⅝	— 1½
94½	94¾	2,200	Missouri Pacific	95⅞	95⅞	94½	94¾	— 1½
140	145	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	140	140	140	140	— 2
63	68	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	+ ¼
17½	17¾	910	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17½	17⅝	17⅝	17½	— 2⅜
71½	72	880	*Nat. Lead Co	73	73	72	72	— ⅜
35	38	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	— 2⅜
18⅝	21	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	— 1¼
32½	33⅜	100	New Orleans Ry. & L	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32½	— 1
137⅜	138	3,300	New York Central	139	139	137⅜	137⅝	— 1⅜
67	68	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	68	68	67¼	67¼	— 1⅜
48½	48⅝	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	49	49	48½	48½	— ⅞
87	87½	500	Norfolk & Western	87	87½	87	87	—
96	97	100	North American	96	96	96	96	— ⅛
201	201½	4,500	Northern Pacific	204½	204½	201	202	— 1½
131⅞	132⅛	15,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	132⅝	133	132	132	— 1
40	42	100	Peoria & Eastern	40	40	40	40	— 1
81	84	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	83	83	82½	82½	+ ½
49¼	50	600	Pressed Steel Car	50½	50¾	49	49	— 1½
93⅜	94	100	R. R. Sec., I. C. stk. ctfs	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	—
51	52	300	*R'way Steel Spring	52	52	51½	51½	—
129⅝	129⅞	101,200	Reading	133⅜	133⅞	129½	129⅝	— 3
20¼	20⅝	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	20¾	20⅝	20½	20½	— ¼
24¼	24⅜	2,000	Rock Island Co	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24¼	— ¼
62½	63¼	2,100	Rock Island Co. pf	63¾	64	62⅝	62⅝	— ½
44¼	44½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¼
53½	55	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	54	54	54	54	— 1
74½	75¾	600	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	76	76	75	75	— 1
64½	64⅝	3,300	Southern Pacific	65	65	64½	64½	— ⅛
36½	36⅝	2,800	South. Ry. extended	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36½	— ¼
99	99¼	100	South. Ry. pf., ext	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
31¾	31⅝	700	Texas & Pacific	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31¼	— 1
32	33½	100	Tol. R'ways & Light	33¼	33¼	33¼	33½	— ⅛
29	30	200	Tol., St. L. & West	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
112⅝	113	150	Twin City Rap. Trans	112½	112¾	112½	112¾	—
8½	9¼	100	*Union Bag & Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	— 1
72	73	100	*Union B. & Paper pf	72½	72⅝	72½	72½	—
146¾	146⅞	43,100	Union Pacific	147¼	148	146⅞	146⅞	— 1⅜
72	72½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	72	72	72	72	— 1
49⅜	49⅝	700	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49⅝	50	49⅜	50	+ ¼
91	93	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	93	93	92¾	92¼	+ ⅜
87	88	400	U. S. Realty & Imp	87	87	87	87	+ ½
36	37	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref	36	37	36	37	—
79	80	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	79	80	79	80	+1¼
49¼	49¼	200	U. S. Rubber	49½	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ¼
108	108½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108½	108½	108¼	108½	— ⅛
78	80	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	78½	78½	78¼	78½	— ⅛
38	38¾	40,700	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38⅞	37⅝	38⅛	— ⅛
104¾	104⅞	10,300	U. S. Steel pf	104⅞	104⅞	103⅞	104¼	+ ⅛
40	41	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	42	41	41	41	—
109	110	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	—
42	44	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	43	43	43	43	—
9¼	9¾	200	*Vulcan Detinning	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
19⅞	20	1,700	Wabash	20½	20¾	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
46	46¼	900	Wabash pf	47½	47½	46	46½	— 1⅛
285	287	100	Wells-Fargo Express	285¼	285¼	285¼	285¼	—
40½	42	200	Western Maryland	41	41	41	41	— ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Except in United Railways incomes the trading was light to-day, with but few price changes. The Canton Company has declared a dividend of $1 a share. It is reported that the plan for consolidation of the Consolidated Gas Company and the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company will be in the hands of the minority stockholders of the former early next week. When the majority stock was acquired the stockholders had the option of taking 83 for their stock or exchanging it at par for the 4½ per cent. bonds of the new company. The gas stock sold to-day at 88½.

The plan of the income bondholders' association for raising additional funds for the United Railways proposes a debenture bond issue of $7,500,000 to be secured by a third mortgage. The new bonds are to bear 5 per cent. interest to run twenty years. The issue will be underwritten by a syndicate which asks a bonus in stock of 25 per cent. New York bankers are interested in the plan. The one session of the market to-day closed firm but dull.

Shares, 323; bonds, $43,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Md. & Penn. inc	68½	68	68½
4,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
36,000	United Rys. incomes	73⅜	73⅛	73⅜

STOCKS.

75	Northern Central	100	100	100
13	Seaboard Co. common	30½	30½	30½
75	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59½	59½	59½
100	United Rys. ctfs.	16	16	16
10	Con. Gas	88¼	88¼	88¼
50	Houston Oil	8½	8½	8½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The local market had small business and not much feature. There were 17,248 shares sold, the principal items being 7,000 Reading, 3,430 United States Steel common, 2,640 Lehigh Valley, and 1,100 each of Cambria Steel and Rapid Transit. The coal shares continued their downward trend, and the Steel issues were weak, but the Traction issues and United Gas were firmly held. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Insurance	5¼	5¼	5¼
46	American Rys	52	52	52
10	American Gas	100½	100½	100¼
20	Brooklyn R. T	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
2	Bank North America	280	280	280
5	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
1,100	Cambria Steel	36	35½	36⅛
30	Con. Trac., N. J.	81¾	81½	81½
100	Elec. Co. of Am	11	11½	11½
10	Erie	42¾	42½	42⅝
108	Keystone Telephone	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
100	Keystone Tel. tr. o.	11	11	11
2,940	Lehigh Valley	79¼	78⅝	78⅝
216	Penn. R. R.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
21	Penn. Salt Mfg.	113½	113½	113½
20	Penn. Steel pf	106¼	106¼	106¼
202	Phila. Co.	50¾	50¼	50¼
1,100	Phila. R. T	24⅞	24½	24½
1,100	Phila. Traction	98¼	98¼	98¼
7,030	Reading	66 9-16	65	66
25	Tonopah Mining	19	18⅝	18⅝
774	United Gas Imp	83¼	82¼	82¼
3,430	U. S. Steel	38½	37⅞	37⅞
100	U. S. Steel pf	104	104	104

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Can	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
300	Am. Can pf	60	60½	60	60½
10	Beth. St. C. pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
300	Hav. Tobacco	24	24½	24	24½
809	Mackay Cos.	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
400	Mack. Cos. pf	73¼	73½	73¼	73¼
820	Man. Transit	3¼	3¼	*3⅛	3¼
5	Standard Oil	615	615	615	615
20	N. Y. Trans	6	6	6	6

RAILROADS.

1,400	Chi. Subway	52⅞	53	52⅜	53
200	C. C. Central	82	82	80½	82
100	C. C. C. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Bos. Copper	28¾	28¼	28¼	28¼
400	D. Bell. Cop., new	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
150	B. Coal, w. i.	30	30	30	30
1,877	Cobalt Contact	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
700	Copper Secur.	34¾	34¾	33⅜	33⅜
600	D.-D. Est. w. i.	13	13¼	13	13¼
200	Dolores, Ltd.	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
400	Dom. Copper	9-32	5-16	9-32	5-16
1,500	D. Cop., new	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,700	Four Aces	150	50	50	50
850	F. Creek Cop.	2⅝	*2¾	2½	2¾
500	Gold Hill	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Granby Con.	12	12	12	12
1,300	Greene C. Cop.	25	25	24¾	24¾
500	Greene G.-S.	2½	2½	2½	2½
800	Heather. Min.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Micmac G. M.	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
225	Mitchell Min.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,500	Nev. C. Cop.	18¼	18¼	17⅝	17⅝
75	N.-U. C. & S.	3¼	4	3¼	4
200	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Penn. & C. C.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
700	P. Metals Cor.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,100	Tonopah Ext.	8½	8¾	7¼	7¾
1,200	Union C. Co.	1 5 1-8	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
800	United Cop.	62¼	62½	61¼	61⅜
500	Utah Apex	6¾	6¾	6¼	6½

BONDS.

$23,000	In. M. M. 4½s	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
15,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s and int	113	113	113	113

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, June 16, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
675	Am. Can	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
1,250	Am. Can pf	62⅝	60	60¼	— 1½
50	Am. Chicle	180	180	180	+ ½
200	Am. De Forest	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
200	Am. D. F. pf.	$1.10	$1.04	$1.04	
585	Am. Tobacco	490	395	395	—45
200	Am. W. P. pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
200	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	+1-16
2,950	Beth. S. Corp.	31⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— 2⅜
42	Beth. S. C. pf	89¼	88¾	88¾	— ¾
15	Bord. C. Milk	179	179	179	+ 1
20	Carein Co., Am., pf	70	70	70	—
200	Cent. Foundry	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
500	Cent. F. pf	22½	22	22	— 1
100	Electric Boat	26½	26¼	26¼	+ 6¼
50	Gug. Explor	284½	284½	284½	+ 4½
10,150	Havana Tob	20½	24	24½	+ 1½
3,500	Hav. Tob. pf	39¾	37¾	39½	+ 2¾
200	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼	— 1
1,600	Int. M. M	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
370	Int. M. M. pf	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
580	Inter. Salt	34	33	34	+ ½
11,660	Mackay Cos	76⅝	74½	74½	— ¾
3,300	Mackay Cos. pf	78	73¾	73¾	— 1
13,000	Merg.-H. Bank	17¼	17	17	+ 2¼
825	N. J. T. & I	42⅛	41	42¾	—
30	N. Y. Trans	6	6	6	—
25	N. W. Light	20	19	19	— 1
95	Standard Oil	622	610	610	— 8
5,200	Taxameter	9⅝	8¼	8½	— ⅝
50	United Cigar	43	43	43	—
180	United Cigar pf	98	97¾	97¾	— ¼
8,975	United P. & P.	3¼	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛

RAILROADS.

325	Am. L. & T. pf.	101	100	100	— 1
100	Brooklyn Ferry	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
8,300	Chicago Sub	54⅞	52⅝	52⅝	
1,298	Crip. Cr. Cent.	82	76	82	+ 6
525	C. C. Cent. pf.	76	73	74½	+ 4
1,520	Manhat. Tran.	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
100	N. Or. Ry. pf.	82	82	82	+ 2¼
124	No. Sec. stubs	287½	250	262½	+12½

MINING.

600	Alaska Min.	2½	1⅞	2¼	— 1⅛
27,000	Boston Cop.	30⅜	28	28¾	— 4⅜
1,925	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
100	Butte of Lon.	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
3,505	Butte Coalition	34	29½	30	— 3¼
4,700	Cop. Securities	35¼	33⅝	33⅝	— 1
5,700	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
2,700	Davis Daly Estate, pf.	15¼	13	13¼	
2,400	Dom. Copper	5-16	5 16	5-16	
3,625	Dom. Cop., w.i.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3,418	Furnace Ck. C.	3¼	2¾	2¾	
1,900	Giroux Min.	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
3,500	Gold Hill Cop.	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
14,100	Greene Con. C.	26	24¼	24¾	— 1⅞
1,780	Greene Con. G.	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ⅜
6,026	Greene G.-Sil.	2¾	2¼	2¼	— ⅜
6,500	Granby Con.	12¾	12	12	
1,110	Guanaj. Con.	5¾	5¼	5¼	
6,326	Micmac G. M.	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
400	Mine Securities	4	4	4	
100	Mines Co. pf. A.	1.85	1.85	1.85	
3,535	Mitchell Mining	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	
1,500	Mon.-Sho., new	16	16½	16¾	+ ¼
14,100	Nevada Con.	19⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— 1⅝
4,940	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4	3¾	4	
22,300	Nipissing Min.	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅜
1,100	Nipissing Con.	29	28	29	+ 2
4,500	Precious M. C.	5⅝	5⅝	5¾	— ⅛
600	Rich. Eureka	7⅞	6¾	7⅛	
750	Tenn. Copper	48¾	47¾	47¾	— 2⅜
350	Tintic Mining	7½	7	7	—
2,805	Tonopah Ext.

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

At the close of the week before last shrewd critics were prepared to affirm that the bull crowd, acting without the assistance of any important group of financial interests, had made a failure of its market; that it had succeeded in advancing prices all along the line, but had not attracted any general interest and had been obliged, while advancing prices, to buy more stocks than it could sell. The accuracy of this view was confirmed last week, when the bull crowd confessedly lost control of the market and tried to lighten its load. Its selling at once disclosed an absence of buying power, and liquidation of long speculative stocks broke prices sharply.

From the high price of the preceding week Reading, the stock upon which the most aggressive section of the bull party had concentrated its energies, declined more than 15 points, and there were such other declines as 6⅞ points in Amalgamated Copper, nearly 7 points in Union Pacific, 5 points in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 4¼ points in United States Steel common, and losses of 2 to 5 points scattered through the general list. There was, of course, more or less manipulation on the bear side; a vigilant bear crowd was standing by, ready to attack the market the instant the bull crowd showed signs of weakening, but the decline resulted primarily from the efforts of the bull crowd to find a market for long stock.

The market showed reactionary symptoms at the beginning of the week, but its weakness did not become really pronounced until Thursday, when the pressure to sell increased suddenly, and from Thursday morning until noon on Saturday the tendency of prices was unmistakably downward. Saturday was the fifth consecutive day of decline, and naturally one should begin to look for a recovery, if only of a temporary nature, but no one can say whether prices are not likely to go lower before they recover. There was fresh liquidation in Saturday's session, coming from all sorts of sources, and no evidence of any organized support. A weak opening on Monday would doubtless influence still more liquidation, and it might be guessed that a continuation of the decline for another day or two would be likely to culminate in a really bad break.

The pools are by no means out of stocks. In almost every security that has been active in the last few months there is at least one bull pool, and in some issues there are several pools; all have been disappointed in the market. On the other side there is a silent bear crowd whose tactics must be very annoying to the bull element. This bear crowd is on the lookout for pool selling, and when a broker supposed to be acting for a pool comes in and begins to offer stocks his market is sold out from under him.

Every bad break in the market in the last eighteen months has disclosed the fact that there had been an enormous congestion of speculative stocks in the hands of a few speculators unable to protect them. That condition has recently existed, and there are critics who affirm that it has been only partly relieved. The great difference between the bull market of the last two and one-half years and other bull markets is that all through the recent advance in prices the operations of relatively few millionaire speculators have been altogether out of proportion to the amount of general public interest manifested. Only two or three times since the beginning of this last bull market has there been any widespread interest in its movements, and on those occasions the buying came from rich outsiders rather than from the general public. It is safe to say that never before has the general public had so few stocks and Wall Street so many after two and one-half years of rising prices and a corresponding period of great outside prosperity. Some say it is because the public has been speculating in real estate, which may, indeed, be the explanation; but there are others who say that the public's indifference can be charged to the gratuitous instruction which it has been receiving.

At any rate, it is Wall Street which in this instance is "standing under," and the frequency with which one hears the assertion that the market cannot go down because the "big people" have got the stocks is surprising.

Perhaps the most discouraging feature of the market last week from the outsider's point of view was the weakness of the United States Steel securities—both classes of stock and also the 5 per cent. bonds, which declined to 97⅛. The Steel stocks had been conspicuously heavy for many weeks. Recognizing very clearly that they would have to be put up in order to make the general market look convincing, the bull crowd tried repeatedly to move them, but its efforts in this direction were rewarded each time by the offering of more stock for sale on advances that any professional bull crowd would have the courage to take. Thus, Steel common, which was furiously bought up to 42 week before last, and then abandoned by the bulls because there was too much stock just over the market, declined last week to 37¾; the preferred went to 103⅞. No amount of bullish talk on the condition of the steel trade can offset the fact that the United States Steel securities have been behaving very badly in the market—behaving in a manner to leave no other inference possible than that some very large holdings have been in process of liquidation. Fear of tariff agitation this Autumn is probably a sufficient explanation of the matter.

As an example of arbitrary support there is nothing more conspicuous in the market than the way in which Interborough-Metropolitan common is "pegged" at 50. There is an inside pool which has undertaken to support the stock at that price. In the April break the stock sold at 50, without going an eighth lower; several times since then it has sold at 50, and there somebody stands and takes all the stock that is offered. On Friday one broker was reported from the floor to be bidding 50 for any part of 50,000 shares. The stock's range that day was from 50¼ to 50. On Saturday both the preferred stock and the bonds declined, but there were just two prices for the common stock—50 and 50⅛. There is much that might be said in criticism of such support. It creates an artificial market, and experience goes to show that when a "pegged" stock does break it pays rather dearly for the unnatural support it has enjoyed. There has been a good deal of trading at 50, which excites some suspicion in view of the fact that the stock is not widely distributed. It might be very interesting to know where all the 50 stock has been coming from.

The idea that there would be an abundance of cheap money with which to finance a Summer bull market is not so strong as it was. Money became somewhat tighter last week, even while liquidation was going on in the stock market. Toward the end of the week the news from Russia began to exercise a depressing effect upon Wall Street sentiment. If affairs in that country should once more upset the foreign security markets, which is not the most improbable thing that could be thought of, Wall Street would be deprived of about the only market it has left for bonds. As it is, Russian securities, for such as believe in them, are selling on much better terms than those on which American securities are being offered to foreign investors.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, June 16, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
3,000 ..... 99⅝
1,000 ..... 99½
2,000 ..... 99¾
2d series
1,000 ..... 98⅞
1,000 ..... 98⅝
1,000 ..... 98⅞
4½s, sterl loan
9,000 94
50,000 ..... 93⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
19,000 ..... 93⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterl loan
10,000 ..... 83½
25,000 ..... 85¾
500 ..... 85¾
1,000 ..... 85½
24,000 85
Am Spirits M 6s
2,000 104
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000 79
1,000 ..... 78¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
9,000 ..... 102¾
conv 4s
1,000 ..... 101⅛
adjtmt 4s, stmpd
4,000 ..... 92¾
1,000 ..... 92½
Atl Coast Line 4s
11,000 ..... 100¼
At Coast L, Louisv & Nash col 4s
3,000 94
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000 ..... 103⅜
1,000 ..... 103⅛
5,000 ..... 103⅜
pr lien 3½s
1,000 ..... 96¾
So Wn div 3½s
2,000 ..... 92⅝
10,000 ..... 92⅞
B R T ref conv 4s
10,000 97
1,000 ..... 97⅛
Bklyn Un Elv 1st
6,000 103
Can of Ga 2d inc 5s
2,000 90
Centl Leather 5s
1,000 ..... 99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 101
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint bds
2,000 ..... 100⅜
50,000s20F 100½
2,000 ..... 100⅜
50,000s20F 100⅛
Ill div 3½s
1,000 94
Nebr ext 4s
2,000 ..... 103⅜
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 103
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
7,000 ..... 94¾
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
15,000 78
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
1,000 91
Chi, St L & P 1st
1,000 118
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
25,000 ..... 78½
1st 5s, Ser B
25,000 ..... 77⅞
5,000 ..... 77⅝
10,000 ..... 77½
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 77
Dist Sec Cor 5s
13,000 ..... 88½
1,000 ..... 88⅛
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 ..... 101¼
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000 ..... 101¾
1,000 102
Interboro-Metro 4½s
12,000 ..... 87½
12,000 ..... 87¾
43,000 87
37,000 ..... 86½
10,000 ..... 86⅝
5,000 ..... 86⅞
Int Paper cnv 5s
5,000 ..... 97¼
Kan C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 84
Lacka Steel 5s
1,000 ..... 104¼
L S & M S deb 4s
9,000 ..... 99¼
Long Isld unified 4s
1,000 96
Lou & N unif 4s
1,000 ..... 103¼
Mex Cent 1st inc
2,000 ..... 20½
10,000 ..... 20¼
Mex Cent 2d inc
5,000 ..... 15½
10,000 ..... 15⅛
Mo Pac trust 5s
2,000 105
N Y Cen & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934
1,000 ..... 100⅛
L S col 3½s
2,000 ..... 90⅜
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
1,000 ..... 84⅜
Nort & Wn con 4s
2,000 ..... 100⅜
Northn Pac 3s
3,000 76
Northn Pac 4s
prior lien
5,000 ..... 104⅜
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
10,000 ..... 94½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
34,000 ..... 94¼
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ..... 102¼
2,000 ..... 102½
St L Sthw 2d inc 4s
15,000 87
So Pac 1st ref 4s
4,000 ..... 97½
South Pac 4s
1,000 ..... 92¼
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s
1,000 100
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 6s
1,000 ..... 96½
6,000 ..... 96⅜
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 104⅝
Un Rys of S Fr 4s
5,000 ..... 79¾
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
8,000 ..... 97⅞
51,000 ..... 97⅝
12,000 ..... 97⅝
7,000 ..... 97½
2,000 ..... 97¼
2,000 ..... 97¼
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ..... 106⅜
West Un fundg & real est 4½s
5,000 ..... 103½
Wabash deb B 6s
5,000 84
10,000 ..... 84½
1,000 84
20,000 ..... 83⅜
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
1,000 ..... 84½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
10,000 ..... 38⅝
20,000 ..... 38½

Not changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

Lng Isl unified 4s...1 | St L Sthwest 2d...3
Mo Pac tr 5s.....1

There were no advances.

Total sales June 16, 1906.....$857,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.....378,075,800
Corresponding date last year.....547,416,700

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	103⅝	G. & S. T. 12s	..	..
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼	H.B.Claflin	108	118
3s, r., 1918	102⅞	103½	Hav. E. R., 4s	48¼	48½
3s, c., 1918	102⅞	103½	H. E. R. pf.	82	95
3s, 1918, sm	102¼	..	Hock. V. pf.	98	99
4s, r., 1907	102⅜	103½	I. C. I.	101½	..
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼	I. P. Co. pf.	83¾	83¾
4s, r., 1925	129½	130	Iowa Cent.	27	28
4s, c., 1925	129½	130	Iowa C. pf.	51½	52½
D. C. 3-65s	117	..	Jol. & Chi.	177	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	80½
Adams Exp	240	260	Kan. C. So.	25½	26
Alb. & Sus	247	..	K. C. S. pf.	54	54½
Alle. & W	130	..	K. & D. M.	10	15
Am. Ag. Ch.	25¼	27½	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
A. A. C. pf.	93½	94	Lacl. Gas.	..	103
A. B. S. pf.	..	87¾	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
A. C. & F. pf.	100	102	L. E. & W. pf.	86	95
Am. Coal	170	195	L. & W. C.	50	60
A. C. O. pf.	91	95	Man. Beach.	5½	7
Am. D. Tel.	30	39	Man. Elev.	149	152
Am. Exp.	220	230	Md. C. pf.	93	..
Am. G. Tw.	8½	9	Met. St. Ry.	110	114
A. H. & L.	6½	7	Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	111	114
Am. L. Co.	21½	23	Mich. Cent.	154	160
Am. L. Co. pf.	40½	48½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156½	157
Am. Loc. pf.	116	117	Mo., K. & T.	34	34¼
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4¾	5	Nat. B. pf.	115	110
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27	28	Nat. En. pf.	84	86½
Am. Pn. S.	75	77	Nat. L. pf.	100⅜	101½
Am. S. pf.	90	99⅞	N. Cent. C.	35	45
Am. Snuff	210	240	N. Y. A. B.	140	160
Am. Sn. pf.	101½	110	N. O. R. & L. pf.	80½	82
A. S. F. pf.	45¾	46½	N. Y. & N. H.	102¾	196
A. S. R. pf.	138	138	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	118
At., T. & C.	90	102	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	88
At. T. & T.	137	140	N. Y. D. Co.	40	42
Am. W. Co. pf.	105	107	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	84
Ann Arbor.	30	40	N. Y. & N. H.	137½	145
Ann A. pf.	70	80	N. & W. pf.	90	91½
A. M. 1st pf.	111	94	Ont. Mining.	2½	3½
B. & O. pf.	93	94	Pac. Coast.	133	137
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
B. Un. G.	120	130	P. C. 2d pf.	130	135
Bruns. City.	15½	17	Pac. Mail.	36	38
B., R. & P.	135	145	Peo. G., C.	91	92
B., R. & P. pf.	131	180	Pitts. Coal.	13½	14½
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Pitts. C. pf.	52	56
But'k Co.	55	63	P., C. & St. L. pf.	105	109
Canada So.	68	68½	P., Ft. W. & C.	176	..
Cent. Leath.	40	41	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	172	..
Cent. L. pf.	101	103½	P. S. C. pf.	98	99
C., R. I. & P. pf.	232	237	Pullman Co.	226	229
C. & N. W. pf.	233	239	Quicksilver.	1¾	2
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	176	180	Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
C. T. & T.	12	14½	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101	103½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33	Rdg. 1st pf.	92	92½
C. U. T. pf.	12½	13½	Rdg. 2d pf.	95	96
C. S. & C. pf.	125	140	Rens. & S., ex div.	197	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115	R. I. & S. pf.	98⅞	99½
C., L. & W.	90	97¼	R. W. & O.	130	134
C., L. & W. pf.	103	110	Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Cleve. & P.	178	..	Rutland pf.	45	62
C. & P. sp.	100	109	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	70
C. F. & I. pf.	85	97⅛	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	23½	24½
C. S. 1st pf.	69½	70½	Wis. Cent.	24⅝	25
C. S. 2d pf.	48½	49	Wis. C. pf.	48½	50
Consol. Coal	70	..			
Corn P. Ref. pf.	81½	82			
D., L. & W.	522	550			
D. & R. G. pf.	87¾	89			
D., M. & N.	16	24			
Det. & Mac.	60	70			
D. & M. pf.	90½	100			
Det. South.	8	10			
Det. So. pf.	20	34			
Det. U. R.	93½	95			
Dia. Match.	123	125			
D., S. S. & A. pf.	36	39			
Elec. S.	84	94			
Erie 1st pf.	78¼	79			
Erie & T. H.	72	76			
Erie & T. H. pf.	85	95			
F. M. & S.	134¾	170			
F. M. & S. pf.	95	98			
Ft. W. & D. City.	80	..			
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79			
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	105			

Stock Exchange Seat Sold.

One of the memberships posted for transfer yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange was the seat of Charles W. Snacke, whose failure was announced a couple of months ago. At the time it was stated that his liabilities would be more than covered by the price of his seat. The buyer was Alfred Willstatter.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close	B'ks Open.
Albany & Susq. (semi-annual)	4½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Allegheny & Western (semi-ann.)	3	July 2	Holders of record	June 21
Ashland Coal & Iron (quarter)	1	June 20	June 15	June 21
Atch., Top. & S. Fé pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	Aug. 1	June 29	Aug. 2
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. com. (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 20	July 10
Bald Eagle Valley (semi-annual)	5	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 5
Balt. & Annap. Short Line (semi-annual)	4	July 2	.....	.....
Beech Creek (quarter)	1	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Belt R. R. of Chicago (quarter)	2	July 1	Not closed	
Boston & Albany	$2.50	June 30	Holders of record	June 2
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 3	Holders of record	May 26
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Boston, Revere Beach & Lynne (semi-annual)	$2	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
Boston & Providence (quarter)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Canada Southern	1¼	Aug. 1	Holders of record	June 30
Chicago & Alton R. R. cumul. 4 per cent. prior lien & part stock	$2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chicago & Alton R. R. pf., (semi-annual)	2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 13	June 18
Chicago Great West. debenture	$2	July 15	June 15	July 2
Chi., Indian. & Louisville com.	1½	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago, Indian. & Louisville pf.	2	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago & Eastern Ill. com. stock trust ctfs., (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf. stock, trust ctfs., (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chic. & Northwestern (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi. & Northwestern pf. (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi., R. I. & Pacific Ry. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 15	June 18
Chic. & Western Indiana (quar.)	1½	July 1	Not closed	
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 20	Holders of record	June 30
Cripple Creek Central (quarter)	1¼	July 20	July 3	July 21
Cripple Creek Central pf. (quar.)	1½	July 20	July 3	July 21
Cumberland Valley (quarter)	2	July 2	.....	.....
Delaware River R. R. (semi-ann.)	2	June 26	Holders of record	June 12
Denver & Rio G'de pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	July 16	June 27	July 17
Detroit & Mac. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
East Pennsylvania	2	July 10	Holders of record	July 7
Fitchburg pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	May 31	June 9
Greene R. R.	3	June 19	June 13	June 19
Hocking Valley com. (semi-ann.)	1½	July 16	June 25	July 17
Hocking Valley pf. (semi-ann.)	2	July 16	June 25	July 17
Little Schuylkill	$1.25	July 13	Holders of record	June 20
Manhattan Railway (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Minn. & St. Louis pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	July 16	June 30	July 17
Missouri Pacific (semi-annual)	2½	June 20	June 27	July 21
Morris & Essex (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	June 9	July 2
New York & Harlem	5	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
N. Y., Lack. & Western (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 15	July 2
N. Y., N. H. & H. (quarter)	2	June 20	Holders of record	June 15
Northern Central (semi-annual)	4	July 26	Holders of record	June 30
Old Colony (quarter)	1¾	July 1	Holders of record	June 11
Pennsylvania Co. (semi-annual)	3	June 30	.....	.....
Phil., Balt. & Wash. (semi-annual)	2	June 30	Holders of record	June 7
Phila. & Erie com. (semi-annual)	3	June 30	Holders of record	June 21
P., C., C. & St. L. com. (semi-ann.)	1¼	July 10	Holders of record	July 6
P., C., C. & St. L. pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 4
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago reg. gtd. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 9	July 5
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. special gtd. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 15	July 2
R. R. Securities, Ill. Cent. ofs	2	July 2	June 16	July 3
Reading com.	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 14
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 24
Rensselaer & Saratoga (semi-ann.)	4	July 2	June 15	July 3
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
K. C., Ft. Scott & M. pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
Southern Pacific pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 30
Southwestern of Georgia	2½	July 5	June 16	July 6
Valley R. R. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 9	July 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

Bangor (Me.) Ry. & Elec. (quar.)	1¼	July 1	June 20	July 2
Boston Suburban Electric Co.s pf. (quarter)	75c	July 16	Holders of record	June 15
Chicago City Railway (quar.)	2¼	June 30	.....	.....
Cincinnati Street Ry. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 10
Cin., L'burg & Aurora pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	.....	.....
Cleveland Electric Railway (quar.)	1¼	July 2	.....	.....
Consol. Traction of N. J.	2	July 15	June 26	July 16
Continental Pas. Ry., (Phila.)	$3	June 30	Holders of record	May 31
El Paso Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	July 9	June 25	July 10
Halifax Railway (quarter)	1½	July 3	June 21	July 3
Havana Electric Ry. pf. (quar.)	1	July 9	June 30	July 10
Indianapolis Street Railway	3	July 1	June 23	July 2
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2½	July 2	June 20	July 2
Interborough-Metropol. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 18
Memphis Street Railway pf.	2½	July 1	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. Ry. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	June 25	July 17
Philadelphia Co. com. (quarter)	1½	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 2
Puget Sound Electric Ry.	$3	July 2	June 19	July 3
Reading Traction	75c	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
South Side Elevated, Chi.) (quar.)	1	June 30	June 19	July 2
Twin City Rap. Transit pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Union Passenger Ry. (Phila.)	$4.75	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Union Trac. Co., Phila., (semi-ann.)	$1	July 1	June 9	July 2
United Rys. of S. F. pf. (scrip.)	2½	July 2	June 25	July 3
United Trac. & Elec., Providence	1¼	July 2	June 12	July 3
Washington Water Power (Spokane) (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
West End Street (Boston) pf.	1	July 2	Holders of record	June 22
West Phila. Passenger Ry.	$5	July 2	Holders of record	June 15

BANK STOCKS.

Fifth Avenue	25	July 1	June 23	July 2
Fifth Avenue (special)	100	July 1	June 23	July 1
First National (quarter)	6¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 26
German-Exchange (semi-annual)	7	July 2	June 15	July 2
Jefferson (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 13	July 2
Mechanics' National (semi-annual)	5	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Mercantile National (semi-annual)	..	July 2	June 20	July 2
Mutual (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 22	July 2
National of Cuba (semi-annual)	4	July 1	Holders of record	June 20
Nat. Butchers & Drovers' (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 22	July 2
N. Y. County Nat. (semi-annual)	25	July 2	June 7	July 3
Plaza	10	July 2	June 23	July 3

TRUST COMPANIES.

Colonial (semi-annual)	6	July 2	June 20	July 2
Equitable (quarter)	3	June 30	June 23	July 2
Fifth Avenue	3	June 30	Holders of record	June 29
Franklin, (Brooklyn,) (quarter)	3½	July 2	June 23	July 2
Guaranty (quarter)	5	June 30	.....	.....
Knickerbocker (semi-annual)	20	July 2	June 20	July 3
Manhattan (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 6	July 2
Manhattan (extra)	3	July 1	June 6	July 2
Van Norden Trust (quarter)	2	June 30	June 19	July 3
Williamsburg, (Brooklyn,) (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 20

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Aeolian Weber Piano & Pianola pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 30	June 30	July 2
American Beet Sugar pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry com. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Can pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 16	July 3
American Caramel pf., (quar.)	2	July 1	June 11	July 1
Am. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 7	July 3
American Chicle com. (month)	1	June 20	June 15	June 25
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. com.	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 28
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. pf.	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Amer. Nut & Bolt Fastener (quar.)	5	July 14	Holders of record	June 14
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
Amer. Type Founders' com. (quar.)	1	July 16	Holders of record	July 10
Amer. Type Founders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	Holders of record	July 10
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	June 29	July 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 2
American Snuff (quarter)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Snuff pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining, (quar.)	2	July 2	June 2	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
American Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Bates Manufacturing (semi-ann.)	5	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Boston Belting (quarter)	2	July 2	June 16	July 2
Boston & Phil. Steamship (quar.)	$1.50	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Boston Towboat (quarter)	1	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	$15	June 22	Holders of record	May 24
Canadian Westinghouse (quar.)	1½	July 3	June 27	July 3
Canton Co.	$1	June 27	.....	.....
Celluloid (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Central Coal & Coke (quar.)	1½	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Central Coal & Coke pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 9
Chic. Junction Rys & Union Stock Yards (quarter)	2	July 2	.....	.....
Chic. Junction Rys & Union Stock Yards pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	.....	.....
Cincinnati Gas & Electric (quar.)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 18
Crucible Steel pf.	1½	June 28	June 18	June 29
Columbus Gas & Fuel pf.	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Cumberland Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 23	July 3
Copper Range, (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 7	July 2
Du Pont Powder Co. pf.	1½	June 30	Holders of record	June 20
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Electric Boat pf. (quarter)	2	July 2	June 20	July 3
Empire Steel & Iron (semi-annual)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
Finance Co. (Pa.) 1st pf. (quar.)	$1.50	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Fleischmann Co. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 16	July 2
Garvin Machine Co. (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	June 27	July 5
General Chemical pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 22	July 3
General Electric (quarter)	2	July 16	Holders of record	June 15
Greene Cons'l. Copper (bi-monthly)	4	June 30	June 12	July 2
Globe-Wernicke Co. com. (quar.)	1½	June 10	Holders of record	May 31
Guggenheim Exploration (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Homestake Mining	50c	June 30	.....	.....
Horn Silver Mining	5c	July 2	June 20	July 2
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
International Silver pf. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 18	July 3
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical com. (quarter)	¾	June 30	Holders of record	June 20
J. G. White pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.) pf. (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 20	July 3
Mackay Companies com. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 2
Mackay Companies pf. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 16	July 2
Maryland Coal pf. (semi-annual)	2½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Maryland Coal pf. (extra)	1½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Massachusetts Lighting (quarter)	1½	July 16	Holders of record	July 2
Merch'nts' Coal Co., W. Va. (quar.)	1½	July 16	.....	.....
Mergenthaler Linotype (quarter)	2	June 30	June 16	July 2
Metropolitan Surety Co.	2	July 2	June 20	.....
Mexico Con. Mining & Smelting	50c	June 25	June 14	June 25
Mohawk Mining, (semi-annual)	$3	July 10	June 23	July 10
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Enameling & Stamping pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 1	June 15	July 2
National Lead com.	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
National Licorice pf. (quarter)	1½	June 30	June 25	July 2
National Sugar pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 20	July 3
Nebraska Telephone (quarter)	1½	July 10	July 5	July 10
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining (month)	1	June 23	.....	.....
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 16	June 21
North Butte Mining	$2	June 23	Holders of record	June 9
Old Colony (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 10
Otis Elevator pf. (quarter)	1½	July 15	Holders of record	June 30
Providence Telephone (quarter)	2	July 1	Holders of record	June 20
Railway Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 20	June 8	June 21
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15

PADRONES MAKE SLAVES OF POOR IMMIGRANTS

Hundreds Sent to Bondage, Says License Commissioner.

ALWAYS IN MASTER'S DEBT

System So Strongly Entrenched Padrones Resent Law Enforcement as Unjust Interference.

Charges of cruelty and oppression are made against the New York padrones in the annual report of the Department of Licenses, which has been forwarded to the Mayor by Commissioner John N. Bogart.

The Commissioner says that Italian immigrants and other laborers sent to the South and West by the padrones are shamefully treated and that the padrones have acted so long without legal restriction that they now regard attempts to enforce the law as unwarranted interference with their business.

"The padrone has practically instituted the slave system among his countrymen," the Commissioner's report says. "He does business upon a different basis from that of the employment agent. He hires immigrants by the hundred to go out of the city to work on contracts, and obtains from the employing corporation what is known as the commissary privileges—that is, he furnishes the workmen with food and lodging, deducting the cost from their wages.

"As the padrone is the sole arbiter of the cost of these necessaries, it can be imagined how much the ignorant immigrant obtains as the net result of his labor. Care is usually taken, when he is sent quite a distance out of the city to work, perhaps in some malarial swamp or disease-ridden locality, that he never obtains enough money to pay his transportation back again until the job is completed. Sometimes the location of the place where he is sent to work is concealed from him, lest he balk at being sent too great a distance from his friends. In recent cases brought to the attention of the Commissioner of Licenses it was shown that hundreds of Italian immigrants who believed they were going to Philadelphia or Pittsburg were really landed in the swamps of Florida and the wilds of North Carolina, where they were kept on railroad construction work, under the surveillance of armed guards, until they became too sick to be of value, when they were turned loose, to make their way back to New York as best they could.

"It is very difficult for the Commissioner to remedy this evil, except by widespread publicity of the facts as a warning to laborers. It is hard to prove legally that the New York employment agencies give false information to applicants as to the character and conditions surrounding the work at the point of destination, and the stories of ill treatment by the employing companies are flatly denied by them and their agents."

Commissioner Bogart tells the Mayor that the immorality which existed on the east side in connection with the "cadet" system as it was carried on in a certain class of employment agencies frequented by immigrant girls, is now practically suppressed. His report says on this subject that there are still abuses in existence which careful watching will from time to time uncover. The Commissioner says in a final paragraph:

"The unparalleled and still growing tide of immigration sends to this city thousands of untutored foreigners upon whom the less scrupulous employment agencies prey with impunity. In the east side agencies the demand for domestic servants is known to be so great that the immigrant girls besiege them upon their arrival. These girls, ignorant of the language of the country as well as of its laws, are looked upon as fair game by the employment agents."

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Pearl and diamond star brooch, Friday evening, June 15, Joralemon St., from Clinton to Henry, to Montague, Brooklyn. Finder kindly return to Mrs. Hamblet, 157 Joralemon St. Liberal reward.

LOST—On Friday morning, June 15, between West 96th St. and Madison Av. and 43d St. via Amsterdam Av. car, a lady's watch and amethyst fob. Reward if returned to Gray, 140 West 56th St.

LOST—In hansom, 34th St. Ferry, Friday, 4:30 P. M., pocketbook; finder may keep money. $50 reward for return of other contents to 88 Hotel Buckingham.

$1,000 REWARD for a large oval solitaire diamond ring lost in or near Westbury, Long Island, about June 14. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Silver-handled umbrella, initials "F. L. V.," Broadway Subway train, Friday evening; reward. Vick, 204 West 31st St.

LOST—Book No. 138,602, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Bank book Harlem Bank, No. 187,844. Return to Mrs. Kaufman, 168 East 111th St.

REWARD offered and no questions asked for return of a gold certificate; the same was lost with money in a pocketbook Saturday afternoon. As the company and bankers have been notified it cannot be sold or transferred. Communicate M. Badt, 1,052 3d Av., (cigar store.)

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 108th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—In Manhattan or Brooklyn, Sunday, gold brooch, small diamond and pearls, between 81st and Ralph Av., Brooklyn, via bridge. Suitable reward for return to Hotel Endicott office.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

$15.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of silver stem-winding open-face watch; S. Hammond on dial; Watch No. 10,069. S. Hammond & Co., 71 Wall St.

LOST—Sunday night, on boarding southbound car at 116th St. and Lexington Av., lady's open-face watch and pin initialed M. B.; reward. 154 West 73d St.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 158th and 159th Sts., Sunday evening, June 9. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering to name of Tattis; black marks on face and back; reward. Gardiner, 341 West 30th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 246 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—Two rings, May 12, ladies' waiting room, Waldorf; reward. J. H. Seymour, 27 William St.

LOST—Bank book No. 20,772 of the American Savings Bank. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gunmetal watch and college fob. Reward if returned 255 West 100th St.

LOST—Glasses, gold chain, at 23d St.; reward. McPhail, 839 West End Av.

LOST—Spaniel, old, brown, female; $5 reward. 145 West 38th St.

TRANSFER TAX ON INSURANCE

Can't Be Imposed on Policies Paid in Another State.

A decision on the legality of imposing a transfer tax on life insurance policies drawn in this State, but paid in other States, has been handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Leonard J. Gordon, a resident of New Jersey, died there on Jan. 17, 1905. He left some personal property in the State of New York, and the Surrogate assessed a transfer tax, not only on that property, but also on a policy for $5,000 issued to him by the Equitable Society. The amount of the policy was paid on Jan. 30, 1905, to William E. Gordon, as executor of the estate. The money was turned over to him in New Jersey.

On an appeal the Appellate Division, by a majority vote, reverses the action of the Surrogate and directs that his order be modified by deducting from the taxable property assessed the amount realized upon the insurance policy. Justice Ingraham in the decision says that the money from the policy did pass under the will of the testator, and was to be distributed as therein provided. But it did not become part of the estate, he says, until it had been paid to the executor in another State.

Justice Houghton concurs with Justice Ingraham, but he wrote a separate opinion, in which he makes this additional point:

"A very large proportion of the great life insurance companies of the country have their domicile in this State. Their proper management and prosperity is a matter of public and legislative concern. Insurance of one's life for the benefit of one's family or estate has been supposed to be a guard against indigence and want and a form of thrift to be encouraged. Many policies are written, for financial and other reasons, payable to the representatives of the estate of the insured, who intends that the avails of his property shall be paid to his widow and children as though payable directly to them. If the proceeds of such policy are to be taxed in this State on his death, would-be policy holders in other States might be deterred from insuring at all with companies located here."

JOB FOR HOMER FOLKS.

Aged ex-Justice Cooper, Worth $500,000, Put In His Charge.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has placed Homer Folks, Commissioner of Charities under Mayor Low, in charge of William F. Cooper, formerly an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Judge Cooper is 86 years of age, and was adjudged incompetent in December, 1904. He is unmarried, and possesses an estate valued at $500,000.

He is of literary tastes, and since he came to live in New York has spent much time in reading in the public libraries. He has always been very generous to his relatives, and has made allowances to those living in Tennessee and to maintain a former slave of his family. When it became necessary to place some one in charge of him two of his nieces, Miss Christine Cooper of Shelbyville, Tenn., and Miss Sallie Cooper Hoyt of Philadelphia, applied to be appointed. They were opposed by George Kettle, superintendent of the bachelor apartments in which Judge Cooper lived. The contest was a bitter one, because Kettle would not allow the nieces to visit their uncle. In the end temporary care of the Judge was given to him on the condition that he did not take him out of the jurisdiction of the court.

It was said that Judge Cooper did not desire that he should be put under the care of women, or that any of his relatives should be appointed. He feared that they would take him to the South and so prevent him from going about to the libraries, which is still his chief pleasure.

The Appellate Division appointed Frank S. Smith, Angelica, N. Y., as referee, to find a person suitable to be the permanent committee in charge of Cooper, and he recommended Mr. Folks.

BANKRUPT 29 YEARS.

Newark Savings Bank Still In Court and Depositors Making a Profit.

An application made to Chancellor Magee of New Jersey yesterday reveals the fact that the receivership of the Newark Savings Institution, begun in 1877, is not ended yet.

The Newark Savings Institution was for more than half a century one of the most important depositories in New Jersey. In 1877 its officers reported to Chancery that it was threatened with a run, and that because certain railroad stocks, forming a part of its $8,000,000 assets, had depreciated, the depositors would lose heavily unless the courts intervened.

George Wilkinson was appointed receiver. He was forbidden to sell any of the assets except by the order of the court, and the sales were made only when they were advantageous. As a result the only securities on which the asset value was not realized were some Alabama State bonds, which were repudiated, and stock of the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company, which became insolvent. The 80,000 depositors were paid in full and also received dividends of accrued interest, compounded.

Receiver Wilkinson died in 1904 and Joseph W. Plume was appointed to succeed him. He has just notified the court that he still has $27,803 of interest money for distribution among 11,000 depositors, and has asked the court that he be allowed, for convenience in making the settlements, to keep the money in the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, of which he is the President.

YEAR ENDS IN CITY COLLEGE.

Commencement Starts To-day, and Is the Last in the Old Building.

Commencement week at the City College will begin to-day, when the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will preach the baccalaureate sermon in All Souls' Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

The annual exercises will be the last in the old college building at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, as the school will be moved next Fall to the new buildings on Washington Heights. The Class Day exercises on Tuesday will consist of a musical burlesque acted in Townsend Harris Hall, the first of the new buildings to be finished, and a "camp fire" on the campus. The graduating class will give its banquet on Tuesday evening. The commencement exercises will be held on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall. In the chapel of the old college building on Friday evening, the Associate Alumni will hold its annual meeting.

GIRL GRADUATE A "MRS."

Her Friend Couldn't Keep the Secret of Miss Raymond's Marriage.

Miss Mary A. Raymond, one of the prettiest of the girls about to be graduated from the Amityville High School, will not graduate under the name she used while studying, but that of Mrs. Mary Schmitz, the secret that she confided to one or two girl friends "in strictest confidence" having leaked out.

Miss Raymond and Edward A. Schmitz found other things to talk about than school matters. He saw in her all the qualities he wanted, and they were married so quietly that the secret was kept until the schoolgirl bride told of her happiness to a friend. She wished to graduate as a girl, but her friends' talkativeness will necessitate the use of a matronly title before her name.

ONE JUROR SAVED POOLE FROM ELECTRIC CHAIR

Compromise Verdict of Murder in Second Degree Given.

JURY WAS OUT 17 HOURS

Prisoner May Have Intended Suicide with Razors Found on Him—His Old Sweetheart Released.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 16.—After seventeen hours of deliberation, the jury in the case of G. Cleveland Poole, charged with the murder of his sweetheart's father, James O'Hara, on Aug. 13, 1905, at Port Washington, L. I., brought in a verdict this morning of guilty of murder in the second degree.

When court opened at 10 o'clock word was received that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and it was admitted to the courtroom. As soon as the jurors had taken their places Poole was ordered to stand up.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked the Clerk of the jury.

"We have. We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree," replied Foreman Benjamin Coffin.

Poole heard this without a tremor. He smiled slightly and bowed. The sentence will be life imprisonment. He will be brought before Judge Burr on Tuesday for sentence.

One juror saved Poole from conviction of murder in the first degree. The first ballot showed seven jurors for murder in the first degree, four for murder in the second degree, and one for acquittal upon the ground that the one juror believed Poole's story that Miss Gertrude O'Hara committed the murder. The jurors talked the case over and the second ballot stood ten to two for first degree murder. One of the two still voted for acquittal. Many ballots were taken with the results all alike.

Finally the one juror let it be known that he believed the defendant must either be convicted of murder in the first degree or acquitted, and that he was holding out on that belief. The jury reported to the court and asked for instructions as to possible findings. Then they were locked up for the night after having expressed the belief through Foreman Coffin that no agreement was possible. Just half an hour later they reached a verdict.

Mrs. Anna Poole, mother of the prisoner, her daughter Lottie, and Mrs. Emma Duryea of Brooklyn, cousin of Poole, who sat within three feet of the prisoner, burst into tears when the verdict was announced. Gertrude O'Hara, the prisoner's former sweetheart, who was dressed in black, sat on the side of the court room. She leaned back with the color fleeing from her face when the verdict was pronounced, glanced at Poole, and for a moment it seemed that her face showed pity. She was the most interested person in the verdict, exclusive of the prisoner, for he had given her testimony the lie in which she said that he confessed to her that he killed her father, and said she committed the murder.

As Poole was being taken back to his cell he smiled at Officer Buhler, who had him by the arm, and said: "Well, that is not the electric chair, but I guess it will hold me for a while."

The mother, daughter, and cousin were allowed to see Poole in jail during the afternoon, but the door between the parties was kept closed fearing something might be passed to Poole. Within the past two weeks two razors had been found in Poole's cell, and every precaution is now being taken to prevent the same thing happening again.

The last razor was found last night by the Sheriff while the prisoner was in court waiting for the verdict of the jury. The suspicion that Poole might make good his threats that he would commit suicide rather than go to the electric chair caused the Sheriff to make another search last night, and a large razor was found hidden under the mattress.

Sheriff Frederick Gildersleeve, who also found the first razor on Poole's person about two weeks ago, made this second search, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Edgar. When the Sheriff showed the razor to Poole and asked him where he got it he refused to speak and simply laughed. The Sheriff is anxious to find out who had supplied him with the razors. The only persons who have seen him in his cell are his mother, sister, and cousin.

Immediately after Poole had been taken back to his cell and the jury discharged Gertrude O'Hara was brought up before the Judge and discharged, she having been confined in the jail since Christmas as a witness. She left for her home with her mother. The only statement she would make about the verdict was, "He got what he deserved."

A POOR WOMAN'S WINDFALL.

Inherits Half Her Brother's Estate, Who Died Intestate.

Mrs. Malvina Caroline Kroncke, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Meyerhoff, at 527 East Eighty-second Street, has just inherited a considerable sum of money in a most unusual way, after a life of hard work. Many years ago her brother, Adolph H. Muller, went West. She lost sight of him, but a few months ago she learned that he had died in San Pedro, leaving a small amount of property. She communicated with a lawyer and he discovered that Muller had left a widow, but died without making a will.

Suit was brought in the Supreme Court at Los Angeles, and under the law of California, Mrs. Kroncke received one-half of the estate. This amounts to $6,184.41 and a half interest in a schooner yacht.

Mrs. Kroncke was very poor until a short time ago. She appealed to the Commissioners of Charity and they investigated the financial condition of her children. It was discovered that one of them owned real estate in the Bronx, and an arrangement was made by which the woman was to live with her daughter, Mrs. Meyerhoff, and her other children were to contribute to her support.

SEASON AT MANHATTAN BEACH

Will Start Next Thursday with Concerts and Vaudeville.

Manhattan Beach will be opened again next Thursday, with "Suburban Day." E. E. Rice is to manage the theatre, and will offer a vaudeville show there on Thursday and Friday. Ned Nye, Mignon, Arthur Deagon, Eddie Clark, Charles Guyer, and Olivette Haines are to be in the bill.

Duss and his band will begin their concerts at the theatre Saturday afternoon. Pain's new fire spectacle, "The Eruption of Vesuvius," will be disclosed on Saturday night. The Japanese Tea Garden, Conterno's Band, and the Royal Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra will be other features. The Manhattan Beach Hotel will be managed by T. F. Silleck, and the Oriental by J. E. Greaves.

PROF. HYSLOP'S NEW SOCIETY

Old Psychical Research Body Breaks Down for Lack of Money Support.

The new American Society for Psychical Research, according to its founder, Prof. James H. Hyslop of Columbia University, has no quarrel with its parent, the American Branch of the (English) Society for Psychical Research. "The older society has broken down. The new one merely takes its place," said Prof. Hyslop yesterday.

The American Branch of the English Society, which Prof. William James of Harvard and Prof. Minot were active in establishing in 1885, has just announced its dissolution. The headquarters of the society in Boston will be continued only until the beginning of next year.

"The American Branch has become impossible for two reasons," Prof. Hyslop explained. "The branch has never had any definite financial support. Research work is becoming more and more systematic and expensive. We must rely upon something surer than occasional private contributions."

Another reason, according to Prof. Hyslop, is the indifference of the English society toward the American group since the death last year of Prof. Richard Hodgson of Boston. Prof. Hodgson was President of the society in this country. The British psychologists have not approved of any of the Americans suggested to succeed him.

The new American Society for Psychical Research will be a branch of the American Institute for Scientific Research, and will have its headquarters in this city. "We hope to get an endowment of $1,000,000," said Prof. Hyslop. "The Psychical Institute in Paris has $800,000."

The council of the new society, which is not yet complete, includes Prof. W. Romaine Newbold of the University of Pennsylvania, Prof. H. Norman Gardiner of Smith College, Dr. Weston D. Bayley of Philadelphia, Prof. W. R. Benedict of the University of Cincinnati, and Prof. James H. Hyslop of Columbia University.

QUEENS REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Odell Said to Have Defeated Commissionership Candidates.

The loss of three public places worth about $10,000 each has upset the harmony of the Republican organization in the Borough of Queens. Some of the Republican leaders are saying harsh things about one another, while the men who it was understood were to get the jobs are nursing their disappointment. The places were the three Commissionerships to condemn the land for the Long Island City approach to the Blackwell's Island bridge.

It is alleged that Leader B. Faber of Jamaica, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, conveyed to the Justices of the Supreme Court, having charge of the appointments, a list of those whom he would like to have the court designate. Instead of selecting the men recommended by Chairman Faber, the court named ex-Justice Lucius N. Manley, John W. Bennett, and Frederick Bowley, all residents of Long Island City. Mr. Bowley is a Democrat and was the first Borough President of Queens, while Mr. Bennett and ex-Justice Manley are both Republicans. Bennett was formerly Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and is an active opponent of Faber.

It has come out that ex-Sheriff Joseph H. De Bragga of Newtown had something to do with Bennett's selection for one of the places, and ex-Gov. Odell is credited with having interfered in Bennett's behalf. Last January Faber and the members of the Republican County Committee, feeling confident that Odell was to be thrown down by Gov. Higgins, adopted resolutions favoring Higgins and pledging themselves to support his administration in every possible way.

MORGAN'S ANNOYER INSANE.

Justice Greenbaum Decides That Mrs. Williams Is a Paranoiac.

Mrs. Ellen Barbara Williams, who created a disturbance in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on March 14, and who was placed under restraint, was adjudged yesterday, by Justice Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court, to be a paranoiac.

It is not at present known where Mrs. Williams is, and it is generally believed that she has been taken out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. She was brought before Justice Dugro last Wednesday on a writ of habeas corpus, and he decided that, as she had not been formally committed to the sanitarium in which she was, there was nothing to prevent her going where she pleased. She immediately left the court with her son.

Yesterday Justice Dugro explained that his action did not involve an inquiry into her sanity under the Insanity act, and dealt merely with the authority for her detention. Justice Greenbaum in his decision stated that she had been examined by a disinterested expert appointed by the court, the City Physician, and another expert selected by her counsel.

"All agree," he said, "that she is a paranoiac, and that it is important that her movements be carefully observed and that some competent person should have general supervision of her movements and conduct."

Franklin Bien, senior counsel for Mrs. Ellen B. Williams, said last night that he would at once prepare the necessary papers for a review of the decision.

RECORD BAIL FOR MOTORMAN.

$20,000 Demanded for Man Who Killed Two Children—Sent to Tombs.

The largest bail in the history of the Coroner's office was demanded yesterday when Coroner Julius Harburger placed William Bottcher, 29 years old, of 222 East Twenty-seventh Street, under $20,000 bail to await the result of the inquest in the case of two children, Tessina Celentano, 8 years old, and Joseph Celentano, 4 years old, who were run over and killed by a Fourteenth Street car at Avenue A and Twelfth Street.

Bottcher was the motorman, and after the accident he narrowly escaped from a mob which surrounded the car, being rescued by the police just in time.

Coroner Harburger, in fixing this heavy bail, said that after visiting the scene of the accident, he determined to adopt the strongest measures to put a stop to reckless driving by motormen.

John Beaver, representing the New York City Railway Company, after trying to get the Coroner to reduce the bail, refused to put up the bond, and Bottcher was sent to the Tombs.

FOG HOLDS UP THREE LINERS.

Campania, New York, and Kaiserin Delayed at Sea—La Savoie In.

The French liner La Savoie was the only one of the regular Saturday liners to land her passengers yesterday, the other three—the Cunarder Campania, the American liner New York, and the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria—being held outside by the dense fog that blanketed the Atlantic for hundreds of miles off the coast yesterday. La Savoie made port on Friday night, or she, too, would undoubtedly have been compelled to anchor outside Sandy Hook to await the lifting of the fog.

The Campania was expected to land her passengers about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and, although the Cunard officials were ready and waiting to dock her, she was not reported. While nothing was heard from the liner, it was said that there was no doubt that she was anchored somewhere in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, and that she would land her passengers about 8 o'clock this morning.

The American liner New York was reported by wireless telegraph passing Nantucket at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She and the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria should dock about the same time.

JERSEY LIQUOR DEALERS ACCEPT NEW SUNDAY LAW

Their Counsel Tells Them There's No Way of Dodging It.

INTERIORS MUST BE EXPOSED

Threats of Enforcing Old Blue Laws in Retaliation Abandoned—In Effect July 4.

Ex-Judge Robert S. Hudspeth, counsel of the New Jersey State Liquor Dealers' Association, has informally advised the saloon keepers of the State that there is no way of escaping the observance of the "no screen" provision of the new State excise law, except by overturning the law in the courts or in the Legislature; and all over the State the barmen are preparing to suspend business on Sundays.

It is practically settled that, after the new law goes into operation July 4, there will be no liquor sold in any part of New Jersey on Sundays as long as the law is in force. This will be an entirely new experience in Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Hoboken, Elizabeth, Trenton, and in fact in nearly all the cities of the State, where the saloons have been allowed to carry on business, without interference, behind drawn curtains through side doors.

The provision that thus, for the first time in many years, enforces an observance of the Sunday law by the barmen, requires the saloon men, under penalty of the loss of their licenses, to remove the curtains from the windows, so that all of the interior of their saloons are exposed to view from the streets between the hours of midnight Saturday and 12:01 o'clock Monday morning. The saloon men say that their patrons might as well drink on the streets as at bars so publicly exposed, and that there is nothing for them to do but to close their places. Before reaching the decision to do so, they had, however, canvassed endless suggestions for evasions without finding one that was feasible. Ten-room hotels and bona-fide restaurants, which are exempt, are too expensive a side show for the Sunday trade they would attract. Licensed clubs are also beyond the pale of the law, and some of the saloon men have talked of initiating every drinker as he came along Sunday into an improvised club. But they fear that the evasion would do them more harm than good.

A change in the system of granting and revoking licenses has served to admonish them that evasions are not likely to pass current hereafter. The new law takes the licensing power out of the hands of the city Excise Boards, which they have heretofore found it easy to influence, if not to control, and vests it in the hands of County Excise Boards to be named by each Presiding Justice of the County Courts. These boards, yet to be named in each of the twenty-one counties, will, the saloon men fear, be made up of citizens who will not hesitate to revoke the licenses of those who resort to trick or device to escape an observance of the law. In some quarters threats have been made of inaugurating a Blue Law crusade against all other kinds of Sunday traffic, even to the extent of stopping the street cars from running on the Sabbath. Singularly enough, the old blue laws of Puritan days have survived all the revisions of the statutes and remain in force for those who choose to resort to them. The suggestion that they be invoked now to help create a sentiment that will force the Legislature to repeal the "no screen" provision, is, however, generally discouraged among the liquor men, and it is scarcely likely that it will be attempted. But, besides taking the act into court, they will enter actively into the coming campaign and make attempts to bind every candidate for Senate or Assembly to vote for its repeal.

PARK & TILFORD STOCK SUIT.

Heir of Charles Park Will Contest the Sale to Frank Tilford.

A suit over the sale of Park & Tilford stock is to be brought in the Supreme Court in the name of Charles Park Requa against Hobart J. Park and Abner B. Mills, executors and trustees under the will of Charles Park, of Park & Tilford, who died in Harrison, Westchester County, on July 28, 1892.

Under the provisions of the will trust funds were created for the children of Mr. Park, among whom is Mrs. Requa, of 2 East Eighty-fourth Street, the mother of the plaintiff. The children also have an interest in the residuary estate. Part of the stock of Park & Tilford is included in the trust funds, but this was sold last March to Frank Tilford at $600 a share. Exception is taken to this sale.

It is contended that as the stock has paid only a 10 per cent. dividend, a large surplus has been created, and that the price received was not sufficient to compensate the beneficiaries under the trust for the loss of their interest in this and the future earning capacity of the firm. It is also alleged that the sale was arranged in the interest of persons not included in the trust, and that its object was to exclude the trust estate from an interest in the business. Alfred L. Manferre is counsel for Charles Park Requa.

Soon afer the sale the accounts of the executors were filed at the Surrogate's office in Westchester County, and Hobart J. Park asked to be allowed to resign his trusteeship.

MAY MOVE MRS. COHEN'S BODY

Objections of Jewish Congregation Set Aside by the Courts.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has just handed down a decision authorizing the removal of a body from the cemetery of the Congregation Shearith Israel. The plaintiffs were Howard Cohen and the other children of Daniel S. and Adelia Cohen. Mrs. Cohen, who died in 1890, was buried in the defendant's cemetery at Cypress Hills, the adjoining space being reserved for her husband. In 1901 the son Howard bought a lot in Mount Nebo Cemetery, to which he wished to remove his mother's body.

The defendant corporation, known as the Portuguese-Spanish Congregation, refused permission for the disinterment of the body of Mrs. Cohen, alleging that it was contrary to the Hebrew faith. Suit was brought to prevent the congregation from interfering with the removal of the body, and a decision was returned in favor of the plaintiff. That judgment is now affirmed by the Appellate Division.

The cemetery, the court holds, is maintained under the laws of the State, and in the absence of a regulation to determine the right of removal, such right, when presented to a court of equity, must be based upon equity grounds, and not upon Jewish law.

Killed by Swallowing a Fish Bone.

Mrs. Adeline Timpner, 58 years old, of 18 West Eleventh Street, died yesterday at Mount Sinai Hospital from the effect of swallowing a fish bone last Wednesday at dinner. Mrs. Timpner suffered severely after swallowing the bone, and was removed to the hospital. The X-rays revealed the presence of the bone in the small intestine. It was removed by an operation, but peritonitis developed and this caused the woman's death.

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ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

GIRL RESCUES HORSES AT EARLY MORNING FIRE

Miss Cody Goes to Work Before the Firemen Arrive.

SIX ANIMALS LED TO SAFETY

Twenty-six Are Lost in a Blaze That Destroys Two Adjoining Harlem Stables.

Two stables and twenty-six horses were burned early yesterday morning in West 111th Street, near Broadway. Miss Lucy Cody, eldest daughter of James F. Cody, a wrecker and contractor, who was the M. O. L. candidate for Sheriff in the last election, earned no end of praise for her coolness and bravery in helping to save six of her father's seven horses.

A man saw flames in James F. Ryan's stable at 545-549 West 111th Street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He turned in a fire alarm. Miss Cody, who lives close to her father's stable at 539 West 111th Street, had heard the neighing and kicking, and she got up to see about it. She saw that the fire in the Ryan stable would surely reach her father's. Among the animals in it was Rex, a little Shetland stallion that is dear to the Cody children.

Before the firemen arrived Miss Cody had aroused her little brother Jim. She brought Rex out on a double quick; Jim struggled out with a huge truck horse. Dropping them half way down the block they went back for more horses. Mr. Cody came out at that time and he helped his children save four more horses. One of the horses could not be saved.

The firemen answering the first alarm had now arrived. Capt. McAulim sent in a second alarm. The Ryan stable was going up in smoke. Only two or three of the animals in it could be saved, twenty-five being burned. Most of these belonged to Mr. Ryan, but six or seven were the property of small grocers and peddlers in the neighborhood.

The fire burned in a northeasterly direction. It licked up the Ryan and Cody stables and a long building that was occupied by Mr. Cody, with others, as an office. It frightened the occupants of the big apartment house, Kiltonga, just north on 112th Street, and the Mumford, next to the Cody house. The residents of the neighborhood swarmed out into the streets in the dress that is usual at 3 A. M., but the blanketing mist drew a cloak about those who had arisen too quickly.

The flames were extinguished after they had warped out many of the windows of the two big apartment houses. The loss was estimated at about $25,000.

CITY OWES FOR TAXES.

Will Lose 32 Parcels of Watershed Lands Unless It Pays.

Further evidence that the city is a persistent delinquent in tax payments came to light yesterday, when Controller Metz received official notice from Putnam County that unless the city pays $30,000 in back taxes, together with a legal addition of 10 per cent., before Sept. 19 it will lose thirty-two parcels of land which it purchased some years ago for water-supply purposes.

This Putnam County land was sold in 1904 for unpaid taxes, and, although the city was notified at the time, no move has been made to redeem the property. The land was acquired through condemnation proceedings.

The Controller summoned the head of his Real Estate Bureau yesterday and asked him to investigate. He learned for the first time that no record is kept of the city's real estate outside the city limits and that no appearance is made when the local tax officials announce the assessments. As a consequence, the city has no opportunity to appeal from what often is unjust discrimination, and it pays taxes, when they happen to be paid at all, at town lot rates for farm lands.

Last Winter the Finance Department got the Legislature to pass a bill creating a bureau to take charge of all the city's out-of-town holdings, but the Mayor vetoed the bill, on the ground that the city had the power to designate present employes to look after these matters.

GIVES UP DISPUTED MEDALS.

Terhune Won High School Trophies After Violating Rules.

Leonard Terhune, the Newark High School junior, who was suspended by Principal Stearns for refusal to surrender a lot of medals he had won in athletic contests, has put them all in the Principal's hands and asked to be reinstated. The Committee on Teachers of the city Board of Education, to which Principal Stearns had referred it, will act in the matter at its meeting to-morrow night.

Terhune was a member of the School Athletic Association, but was disbarred by his participation with a team in which he was a non-school member in an interscholastic athletic meet held in Philadelphia under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania last April. He has since been in a number of other athletic meets, and has won a handful of medals. Principal Stearns held that he lost his membership in the School Athletic Association, ipso facto, by playing the University of Pennsylvania games with a team not made up entirely of association members, and demanded that he return all the trophies he had since won. He refused, but concluded yesterday to withdraw his appeal and surrendered the medals. As the matter had gone beyond him, Principal Stearns could not restore him to his class, but he will advise that the suspension be ended. Other pupils have escaped similar discipline by absenting themselves from school.

Carnegie Gift to Oyster Bay Church.

Andrew Carnegie has given $1,000 toward an organ for the Oyster Bay Methodist Episcopal Church, a like sum being raised by the people of the church. The gift was donated without the use of Mr. Carnegie's name, but it has been ascertained that it was he who made the purchase of the new organ possible. A testimonial of the church's gratitude will be sent to Mr. Carnegie at Skibo Castle.

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DIDN'T KIDNAP GRANDSON.

Just a Pleasure Trip, Says Mrs. Drake, Who Will Leave the Boy $100,000.

After a night in the Tombs Prison on a charge of kidnapping her 7-year-old grandchild, Mrs. Mary E. Drake was arraigned before Magistrate Moss in the Centre Street Court yesterday and discharged on her promise that she would return to her home at Quincy, Mass., and face any charge that might be made against her there.

Her grandchild, Carl Sidelinger, who had spent the night in the rooms of the Children's Society, was arraigned in the Children's Court later in the day. Mrs. Drake went from the Centre Street Court to the Children's Court to explain matters there. She said that the boy's mother was her daughter, and was an invalid, so the grandmother had brought up the boy.

Recently, she said, the father of the boy, who is a merchant in Quincy, decided to take his family to Maine to spend a few weeks there. The grandmother, who had become greatly attached to the boy, had not been invited to go on the Maine trip, so she decided to take a trip of her own and bring the boy with her to New York.

She sent her trunk on first and then took the boy with her to this city. They stopped at the Grand Union Hotel one night and then went to a boarding house, where they were found by a New York detective. He placed the old lady under arrest on a charge of kidnapping, as the boy's father had asked the New York police to arrest her on that charge. She wept all night in a Tombs cell, declaring she meant no harm.

Daniel R. McKay of Quincy, Mass., who came here as the representative of all the parties concerned, said he would take Mrs. Drake back to Quincy if she would agree to go. She said she would rather go than remain in a New York prison, but denounced the boy's father for making such a fuss over what she termed as "a little pleasure trip."

After getting through with the court proceedings the party went to the Central Station and took the train for home. Before going aboard the train Mrs. Drake said she loved her grandson so dearly that she intended to make him her sole heir to her estate, valued at $100,000.

WALLING TO WED IN JULY.

His Engagement to Miss Strunsky in St. Petersburg Confirmed.

A report of the engagement of William English Walling, a young American millionaire, and Miss Anna Strunsky, who is well known as a writer and collaborator with Jack London, was confirmed yesterday at the University Settlement.

Mr. Walling and Miss Strunsky met in St. Petersburg, where they have been studying sociological conditions for some time. They will be married in Paris next month.

Mr. Walling was associated with Robert Hunter and J. G. Phelps Stokes in their work at the University Settlement. At one time he lived at the Settlement and also at "Club A," at 8 Fifth Avenue, an organization of Russian revolutionary sympathizers.

He and Miss Strunsky had known each other in this country, but it was not until they met in St. Petersburg that their acquaintance ripened into a close friendship. Mr. Walling went to Russia for a society whose aim is to furnish information about sociological conditions in Russia to newspapers and magazines in this country. Miss Strunsky was sent to Russia by the same society.

Mr. Walling is the son of Dr. Willoughby Walling of Chicago. His grandfather was the late William H. English, who ran for Vice President on the Democratic ticket in 1880, and who left a fortune of several million dollars. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago, and has always been a student of sociological problems. He has worked in the Ghetto districts of both Chicago and New York, and in 1900 wrote "The Social Campaign Book."

While a student at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Miss Strunsky collaborated with Jack London in writing "The Kempton-Wace Letters." She is a Jewess and was born in Russia. She has lived in this country since childhood. Miss Strunsky is 25 years old. When only 12 years old she contributed articles to magazines. Her father is a business man in San Francisco.

MRS. GUEST ENTERTAINS.

Hostess at a Large Garden Party at her Home Near Montreal.

The Hon. Lionel and Mrs. Guest, who was Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, one of the daughters of John Bigelow, gave a large garden party at their home near Montreal yesterday.

The residence is on the Isle St. Giles, situated in the Ottawa River where it joins the St. Lawrence. The island contains twenty-two acres, including woodland and several gardens, and is about 150 yards from the shore.

Among those asked, most of whom were present, were Sir William and Lady Van Horne, the Hon. and Mrs. Dandurand, Hon. and Mrs. Forget, M. and Mme. Thibodeau, Lady Sybil

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY. JUNE 17, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

ON SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP

Solitude Within Sight of Coney Island's Lights Seldom Interrupted by a Visitor from the Outside World.

SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP

The Strange Witchery of the Sound of the Sunken Bell---Effect of the Vessel's Loneliness Upon Its Crew --- How They Manage to Kill Time.

THE engines that had industriously driven the tugboat down New York Harbor to the open sea suddenly ceased their throbbing chorus.

We had not noticed the growl of the propeller and the roar of the bursting waters before, but now that our speed was diminishing and there was silence, save for the hissing of the sea around us, we knew that we had come to something or somewhere.

"Wha's matter?" asked the Western Correspondent, who had been sprawling on a deck chair pensively looking up at the awning.

"Sandy Hook Lightship," said the City Correspondent, lazily removing his feet from the table.

"Wha's that got to do with it?" grumbled the Western Correspondent.

You see, we had come down the bay on the invitation of the Submarine Signal Company to behold a demonstration of its under-water system of telephoning to ships a bell-warning of reef, land, and lightship.

"There's a bell hung to the keel of that ship," said the Scientific Party, clearing his throat. "It can be heard on vessels miles away by—ahem!—our submarine telephone. Even ships below the horizon can tell in the darkest night, the wildest—ahem!—tempest and the heaviest fog, just where that bell is—port or starboard—and, although roughly at present, how far away it is. When we have improved the invention we will be able to—"

"Chunk! Chonk!" called a half-choked voice out of the sea.

"Say!" said the Western Correspondent, sitting up. (He had not been listening to the Scientific Party.) "Doesn't that bell get on your nerves? Where does it come from?"

Then he saw the lightship, that desolate sentry of the seas. The tugboat had ceased to move, save that it idly rolled in the syrupy swell. The lightship, branded "No. 5," like a marine convict, dipped gracefully on the waves, so thoroughly is it built for steady anchorage.

* * *

We came within hailing distance, and observed four or five eager faces looking over the side of the lightship at our craft. The attitude of these men betokened great anticipation.

"They don't often get visitors," said the Scientific Party, "and, as you can imagine—"

"Chunk! Chonk!" chuckled the submarine bell under the swaying lightship.

"—they welcome anything that will break the monotony."

Again the bell gulped the only note it knew. The lightship rolled gently. The horizon stretched unbroken, save for the smoke of a steamer, the sail of a schooner, the low strip of Far Rockaway, and—queer contrast to the desolation!—the fantastic turrets of Coney Island, dim but suggestive.

I looked from the crazy playground by the sea to the lonely lightship. I had heard stories of the maddening sameness of life on those coast guards. I remembered a story by Kipling. But here, on the Sandy Hook Light, was something more trying to the nerves and to the imagination—an unnatural bell that boomed, sobbed, chuckled, and choked—as the winds and tides changed—from the ocean under the bilges. And this bell continued day and night, week after week, and those on board knew that its harassing note was to continue month after month and year after year.

Already the Western Correspondent was softly swearing every time the submarine bell rang; already its ghastly voice was chanting a slow-measured dirge in the imagination. The two notes sounded at intervals of five seconds, three seconds, five seconds, three seconds, and so on, and the brain supplied the interval with the treble measures suggested by this throbbing bass.

"Hullo!" came faintly from the lightship. "Ain't you comin' aboard?"

It was with a note of hope, almost of appeal, that the hail came. When we said we would be "charmed" the men by the side of the lightship started from their listless attitudes and ran to the davits.

"We'll send a boat!" they cried in a chorus.

The boat slid to the water so smoothly that one fancied these isolated men had practiced for such a joyful emergency. The rowers pulled lustily, and in a few minutes some of our party were aboard. The Western Correspondent stayed behind, preferring visions of alkali deserts in the glaring awning roof.

As the boat was nearing the side of the lightship one of the rowers handed me his oar for convenience in grappling. The blade of the oar was submerged and the handle happened to be close to my face. Suddenly I felt a double vibration in the oar and my ear heard with a distinctness that came as a shock.

"Boom! Bong!!"

It was the submarine bell; and I shivered, for such works of man savored of slimy ghosts crying out of the weed tangles down below, or Davy Jones signaling the arrival of another batch of drowned sailors.

We were not greeted very warmly on the lightship. The men were glad—what a poor word!—to see us, for their eyes were bright and expectant. One pair was glued (like a child's on candy) to a bundle of afternoon newspapers which I carried under an arm. I handed them over, and had the pleasure of seeing them divided like treasure.

* * *

Some of the men paid little attention to us. Two who had been playing cards on a hatch laid aside the greasy pack (carefully weighting them with two tobacco pipes) and looked at us curiously but without any apparent desire to speak or be spoken to. Another sat on the gunwale, seemingly oblivious to our presence, picking the bowl of his pipe with a nail. Another stood with his back to us, his hands in his pockets, looking at the fantastic turrets low on the horizon.

These I learned had been "on the job" for a long time. A certain question was too delicate to ask. I guessed the answer, however. Their indifference was due to the fact that they now preferred isolation. Those who welcomed us were younger at the game and—took an interest in newspapers.

And all the time I was making these probably inaccurate observations, through the metal and timbers of the ship, through our feet, sinews, and arteries, vibrated the hollow notes of the submarine bell—a fit bosun's tune on such a craft.

I approached the man with his face to the land.

"Coney's the only thing you can see," was my tactless remark.

"Yes," was the reply. He merely turned his chin to make it.

"Must be rather monotonous."

"No. Looks pretty at night when it lights up."

A chill of horror went through me. It may be that my impressions are those of a professional man who thinks he knows how a laborer feels because his own hands get blistered after a day's work. But the picture of the night, the ship—its mast lights casting queer shadows on the deck—the black, sighing sea all around, washing—washing—forever washing, and all there is to look at—Coney Island ablaze! If there can be any situation, coupled with the throbbing of a choked bell underfoot, more calculated to steal away a man's equilibrium I should not like to know it!

I interviewed another man.

"I shouldn't think you would like this kind of job for long?" An interviewer must often be brutal. He looked at me and laughed—laughed heartily.

"You would be crazy if you did think it!"

Yes—of course! It was quite a joke.

"But don't you ever get company?"

"Oh, this isn't so bad as some I've—as some lightships. You see ships—lots of them—coming in and going out. Some of the boys don't like them—wish they couldn't see anything. It makes them sore. Some men can't stand a little of anything. They must have the whole hog.

"There's old ——, now. He used to be on a boat where he didn't see anything but his own lights or hear anything but a damned foghorn. And yet he was the cheeriest old cuss that ever lived on a lightship. Never bothered him. And when he went ashore he just took conditions the same way; got roaring drunk, painted everything red, and came back as contented as ever. On this boat he's swearing all day and at intervals of the night. Says there's too many things to see here and not enough!"

* * *

This man seemed to be a philosopher himself. I asked him why he stayed.

"Pay's good—and I don't mind. Why should I? Work twenty days and get ten off."

"What! Four months a year holiday! What for?"

Then I was sorry I asked. I walked forward. In the forecastle a young man with a heavy eye was busy with a plane. I only glanced at what he was making and came away. It was a checkerboard. He had taken two cigar boxes, the woods of different color, and cut them into square pieces. The light pieces stood for white, the darker shade of wood for black. He had pieced them alternately together, put a border of wood around, and was now planing off the board that was to help kill the insufferable hours.

IT WAS A CHECKERBOARD

The engineer came to show us how the bell worked. Its tongue was driven by compressed air. In the engine room a notched wheel circled unceasingly. There was a smooth space representing five seconds, then a lever, disturbed by two notches, opened the compressed air valve twice. Another smooth piece of the moving wheel represented three seconds, then two notches and the ghastly notes from the depths.

"Doesn't it drive you crazy?" I asked the engineer abruptly, for the thing was getting on my nerves.

He looked at me quickly and gripped my arm.

"Young fellow," said he, "if that bell STOPPED I would go crazy! I can't sleep for the first two or there nights when I go ashore. I feel something's wrong."

"Do the men ever develop sudden—mmm—?"

He smiled.

"Oh, no. At least—you see, we can always signal a pilot boat. And the relief ship comes once a month."

As I was returning to the rowboat a wood-pigeon suddenly fluttered from above and alighted at my feet. Who will blame me if I believed for a moment that submarine bells and a morbid imagination had provided a hallucination? A wood-pigeon!

But by that wild bird of the land hung a pretty story:

One ugly night two Winters ago, when the men were in the cuddy playing their few games, there was a fluttering sound against the port.

* * *

The men paid no attention, believing the noise to be the wind or the wash of water. A little while later the door of the cuddy was quickly opened and shut. Inside stood one of the crew in his dripping oilskins, with a little slate-colored object in his hand.

"Holy smoke!" he gasped. "Look whut's came 'board!"

"A pidgin!" was the amazed chorus.

It had had one of its wings injured in the storm, and, helpless against the wind, it had been blown off the land. The light of the lonely ship had caught its eye, and—well, who but the bird can tell the story of that struggle in the tempest to reach the beacon of safety?

The crew of the lightship set its wing, and when I saw the pigeon it seemingly was quite contented and probably grateful. It can fly, but it has elected to stay with the lonely men. It is their mascot.

We returned to the boat. The men accepted the proffered hands hesitatingly—a little shyly. One drew his hand across his mouth and said quaintly:

"Come agin."

Then we shoved off. The same four or five faces watched us—wistfully, I thought—return to the land-born tugboat. One of our party, with brutal thoughtlessness, had dropped the remark that we meant to stop off at Brighton Beach. They watched us—I do not know how long. I watched them until I could not see them more.

When the tugboat was a mile away from the ship the Scientific Party asked us to listen to the noises of the deep through the submarine telephone.

This telephone is very similar to the one with which we are so familiar, but it has two receivers, one for each ear. And it ends at the bilges of the ship, where a microphone is pressed against the metal plates. This microphone, like a drum, catches sound with hollow clearness. There is one on each side of the ship, so that starboard and port sounds can be distinguished by the opening or closing of a switch.

The sea had dropped to a calm and silence reigned when the tug stopped. The Western Correspondent took one of the receivers, I took the other.

* * *

We could hear the throb of an immigrant ship which was steaming toward the harbor five miles away on our port. To starboard, when we closed the port switch, there was deathly stillness; then two muffled bells came to our ears. The lightship itself was a mere black blotch on the sea.

"That's real interesting!" said the Western Correspondent.

I wondered how the checkerboard was coming along.

"Plunk! Chonk!" chuckled the submarine bell.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

Do Crow Indians Talk Japanese?

SHERIDAN, Wyoming, June 14.—"It is not generally known that the Crow Indian language is very much akin to that of the Japanese," said Col. S. C. Reynolds, Government Agent at the Crow Indian Agency, who has been in Sheridan making arrangements for the opening of 1,500,000 acres of the Crow Reservation to settlement during the last two weeks in June.

"That an Indian tribe 2,000 miles from the coast should have many words in common with a nation on the other side of the earth is most remarkable and opens a line of theory and research upon which ethnologists and linguists can spend much time and study.

"Over on the Crow Reservation, near the Custer battlefield, lives a negro named 'Smoky.' Smoky was born on the reserve, and has been adopted into the Crow tribe, so he is an Indian. He talks the Indian language better than he does English. Smoky always works around the agency, and usually for the Indian Agent.

"Last year I had a Japanese cook at the agency. Several days after he came to work for me three 'Jap' section men from the Burlington Railroad's gang came one evening to see my cook. They were in the kitchen jabbering away when Smoky came in.

"A few minutes later the negro came into my library and told me the 'Japs' were talking Crow instead of their own language. At that time I could speak Indian only in a limited way, but I went into the kitchen and asked my cook (who could speak English) about it. To my surprise I found that Smoky was partially correct, and that many of the Japanese words were used in the Crow language with identically the same meaning. I am not enough of an ethnologist to say where these identical words came from, or whether or not the Crows and the Japanese had a common origin, but it is a curious fact that these languages are very much alike."

"An Englishwoman in New York": American Cooking

Mary Mortimer Maxwell Contrasts the British Cuisine with Our Own ---Largely a Matter of a Pinch of Salt---Which Is the More Extravagant?

THE first thing an Englishman does in sitting down to table is to take a pinch of salt and put it on his plate, unless salt is served in individual salt cellars.

Americans look upon this as a bad habit—indeed, I have heard some criticise it as bad table manners, while an American lady who entertained a British statesman at dinner went so far as to say the gentleman had insulted her when he put salt on the edge of his plate. It was, she said, a reflection on her cooking. The statesman brushed the salt from the edge of his plate into the soup, tasted it, and then, with evident difficulty, disposed of half of it.

In following his British custom he spoiled his soup, and he spoiled every other appetizing dish that was offered him in the same way. Referring to the meal afterward, in all confidence, to his wife, he asked: "Weren't things a bit salty, didn't you think?"

She agreed with him. They were a bit salty. And to this day those two, in passing judgment upon America and American ways, always end with: "Ah, yes! Charming country, charming people, but we did not enjoy the food—it was so salty!"

I, too, spoiled the first American meal I ate by liberally salting everything before tasting it. But having, perhaps, a smaller mind, or one more given to meditating upon little details and figuring out insignificant causes and effects than that of the statesman, I tasted of each dish served at my second meal before I shook the salt over it, and discovered that the food was usually salted without my assistance; that it was a question of salting or not salting in the kitchen. The English cook seasons sparingly or not at all. The American cook seasons and then tastes, and though, of course, tastes differ in regard to seasoning, it must be that I have an average taste, for what is salted in the American kitchen is usually salted just to suit me.

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With all the "greenhorn" foreign servants that come to this country, and with the scarcity of really well-trained servants in the average American household, the tastiness of American cookery was at first something of a surprise to me, as it must be to most foreign visitors. It is only when one gets to know the American woman herself and discovers what seems to be her natural aptitude for cooking, whether she was ever taught to do it or not, that one understands that the good dinner one eats in an American home is not so often to be placed to the credit of the cook in the kitchen as to that of the hostess at the table, unless she happens to have in her kitchen that treasure of treasures, what you call here the "old-fashioned darky cook."

Dining lately with a family who I knew had three "greenhorn" Norwegian girls for servants, I could not but contrast the awkwardness and general inefficiency of the waitress with the very appetizing dishes she served. It was such a meal as one might get in London cooked by a French chef—never by an English cook, be she "plain," working for twenty-four pounds a year, or "professed," at what we consider the high wages of forty. Knowing that the cook and the waitress were sisters who were doubtless of an equal original "greenness," since they had arrived in this country by the same boat, I reflected upon the rapid progress made by the one sister and the backwardness of the other until I learned that the lady of the house had either cooked or personally superintended the cooking of everything served at the dinner, and all that was left for the cook to do was to keep things hot and send them in when wanted.

I asked her how she learned this art and where, taking it for granted that she had taken up cooking as a fad, and must be a graduate of a school of cookery, and she informed me that nobody taught her, not even her mother. She happened to have lived, before marriage, in a home where they always had good servants, but when she herself set up housekeeping she began to have servant problems on an average of two a week, so she just went out to the kitchen range and cooked. Her only surprise was at my surprise that she should have been able to do it. In England we should call such a woman a genius. Here, it seems, she is just an ordinary woman.

Since my arrival in America I have seen many complaints in the papers—among them letters in THE NEW YORK TIMES—of the inefficiency of the American girl in household matters, and the joke that seems to divide honors with the Easter bonnet joke is that concerning the young wife who gives her husband dyspepsia and poisons the well of his affections with the products of her culinary skill. Yet every American woman I have met, no matter what her condition in life, has known how to cook well. Even bachelor women of literary and artistic bent have served me with such suppers prepared over oil stoves and chafing dishes as have made me try to think charitably of my women friends in London who I know did the best they could with their Sunday night suppers when the daily charwoman took a day of rest.

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At first when a visitor from abroad partakes of the many tasty dishes that are served up on even the humblest tables in this country there is a fear that they surely must bring dyspepsia and indigestion for the very fact that they are so good. Take, for instance, the difference in cooking cabbages, which, with cauliflower and Brussels sprouts, according to certain American newspaper reports, form our staple English vegetable diet. An English cabbage is cut up, put to boil for a few minutes, put into a "cabbage press" to get the water out, and served on the table plain. In England I don't like cabbage. In New York cabbage seems to be an altogether different affair. You cook it with salt beef or a piece of pork or bacon, or chop it fine with plenty of butter and pepper and salt, and one feels an aristocrat and not a plebeian while eating it. You cook it much longer than do we, and when it is served it is oftener white than green.

There is the same difference in the taste of your spinach and in other things which in England we call "greens." Your peas when cooked do not look so pretty, but taste very much better than do ours, and I conclude that one reason for this is the longer time you spend for the simmering of them and the butter you so generously stir into them.

You have thirty-four ways of cooking potatoes, while we have barely a half dozen. You know how to mash potatoes till they taste like cream and never a lump to choke one. Going back to the subject of cabbages, you can chop them up and make them tasty without cooking them at all. Your broiled tomatoes are done through, while ours are raw in the middle, and your way of cutting and cooking string beans is better than the English, which is like the French, and which is altogether abominable. Your home-broiled beefsteaks are better than any I have ever tasted in the best London grill rooms, and double the thickness, at very nearly the same price.

When you roast your joints, whether of mutton or beef, in a gas oven, they are inferior to ours. There is something about the gas that seems to take the flavor out of them; but when you do your roasting in the oven of a coal range, the beef lacks nothing except a good Yorkshire pudding to make it fully as delicious as ours, and you know England is noted for its good old roast beef.

As a rule most Englishwomen of every class can make good tea, and in England the ordinary cup of tea with which one is served is superior to that served here; but comparatively few English cooks have mastered the art of coffee-making. Whereas once I drank always a morning cup of tea, now I prefer coffee, though when I return to London I shall go back to tea. Our after-dinner black coffee is usually good, but the average breakfast coffee with which our cooks furnish us is not of a sort to make one ask for a second cup.

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The ordinary English cook, I believe, excels in the matter of boiling fish. Besides doing it well, she makes it look a pretty dish when it is served, but tell her you are tired of boiled fish and ask her to make a change, and the next time she will put it in the oven and bake it. But, at the end of a week, insinuate that you are tired of baked fish also, and she will immediately decide that you want fried sole. Sole being expensive, you do not expect it often, and then you return to boiled and baked fish—mostly boiled with white sauce. In England I took the monotony of my fish diet as a matter of course. Here you have almost as many ways of preparing fish as you have of cooking potatoes. Only an American could make a success of a "fish dinner." Fancy a dinner in England entirely of fish!

An English maid employed by one of my New York acquaintances returned home from a call on another young woman who had been in service in New York and is now married to a respectable laboring man, to inform her mistress that she would not call on the said person again because of her tendency to "put on airs." The married servant had incidentally mentioned that she must go to her kitchen and get ready the oyster sauce.

"Oyster sauce!" exclaimed my friend's maid contemptuously. "She needn't think I will believe such a tale as that! Doesn't everybody know that oyster sauce is only for Dukes, though sometimes the gentry who are not quite so rich do have it for grand dinner parties!"

When informed by her mistress that oysters were eaten by the New York poor and were bought for a half-penny each the young woman still looked of a doubting expression. For in London oysters belong in the list of such luxuries as ice, ice cream, and rare old wines.

And they are not good oysters, either. One has to eat the oysters in New York—on the half shell, stewed, made into soup, grilled, fried, deviled, pickled, and in various other ways—to learn that, if one is fond of the bivalve, to remain away from this country is to miss the time of one's life. Personally I can never forgive the inventor of the names of the last month of Spring and the three months of Summer for neglecting to insert an "r" at the time of their christening.

We have, certainly, very good scallops in London, and a very appetizing breakfast dish they make, fried with bacon, while here the fishmonger removes from the scallop the best pink part of it. But why dwell upon the English scallop when one may dine off your soft-shell crabs, your superior lobsters, and order Little Neck clams on ice as a prelude to the most modest luncheon or dinner?

Some years ago an English literary man—I think it was the late Clement Scott—visited America and wrote back to the English papers very pathetic stories of his longings for good English joints, greens, and potatoes while he continued here to grow thin and dyspeptic on mixture minces and "hash-messes." To me such an attitude toward American cookery is difficult to understand. Americans have the name of eating too rich foods and being given over, as a Nation, to indigestion, a reputation which, so far as I can discover, is entirely undeserved. One meets dyspeptics everywhere, and there are probably many more here than in England, because the number of inhabitants is so much larger. Personally I do not happen to have met nearly so many American dyspeptics as dyspeptics of other countries. In my own country I have been addicted to that "lump on the chest" which proclaims dyspepsia, but although in this country I have eaten a far greater variety of food than I ever did before, the "lump" has gone its way and left me untroubled.

Many English people believe that food to be tasty must necessarily be rich, and have taken it for granted that American cooking, having a toothsome flavor, must be rich and therefore to be avoided by persons not of iron digestions.

That you have rich cakes, rich pies, and rich puddings one will not deny, and yet in all their richness they are not heavy, while in England richness and heaviness go together. Many an English parlormaid has maimed her wrist carrying a suet pudding to the table.

Making a comparison between an English and an American cookery book, one finds that in given receipts the English book is far more extravagant than the American. Where two eggs would be used in the same kind of cake prepared in an American kitchen, the English cook will use six. Complain of her extravagance and she will say reproachfully: "But you told me to make a nice cake, madam, and nice cakes require eggs!"

From what little I have seen of the preparation of food in the American kitchen I get the impression that much stirring and beating is the secret of its lightness and fluffiness.

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A year ago an English friend returning to London from a New York visit told her plain cook that she had learned while in America to make a delicious sauce for plum pudding known as "hard sauce." To be sure that it should be right, she had the butter and sugar brought to her in the dining room, where she beat it herself for nearly an hour. But when the next time she wanted it, and told the cook to "make it after the same manner," she was treated to what seemed like sweetened oil, which brought from the head of the family the remark that for his part he did not approve of these American sauces—give him the old-fashioned white sauce.

"How did you prepare the hard sauce, cook?" asked the Englishwoman after dinner.

And the cook smiled in a superior way, replying:

"They say those Americans are so clever, but I could show them a way of saving time. Instead of beating the butter and sugar half an hour till they got soft, I just put them on the stove and melted them, madam!"

Which is quite as bad as your traditional Swedish cook who boiled a watermelon. I am not sure that the crime was not a greater one.

I have referred in a previous article to the dislike of the English servant to being taught things by her mistress. She has a still greater prejudice against being taught things by the foreigner, whether she remains in her own country or goes to another. I say this as a gentle hint to those American women who, visiting our English homes and noting the smoothness of the running of our domestic machinery, have a way of offering to pay steerage fares for English cooks and housemaids. I have a fancy that an English housemaid, coming to a New York home, where every bedroom is supplied with hot and cold running water, would still insist on carrying to her mistress every night and morning a jug of hot water from the kitchen, and trying to bale out the water from the stationary basin in order to carry it down stairs in a slop bucket!

And, besides, we are needing our own cooks and housemaids! If they are not too brilliant, they are very comfortable and soothing.

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I have been looking over some of my aunt's old expense accounts of the cost of a year's housekeeping in London and comparing them with a little expense book loaned to me by a wise American housekeeper. I have found that the keeping of a London table requires a considerably larger expenditure than does that of a New York table in the same class house, while the London table has suffered from monotony and the American has reveled in variety. New fish every night at Aunt Louisa's; fish bought only three times during the week by the American housekeeper and the other four nights served in made-over dishes. Aunt Louisa's tea was cheap compared with American prices, but she paid much more for coffee. The sugar was cheaper and the flour dearer, while her coal bill was something too stupendous for contemplation, though I don't suppose anybody ever felt comfortably warm all over in her house. The fact that they were not aware of their discomfort does not alter it. Her cook was always wanting new coal scuttles, shovels, dishpans, and salamanders. Here the same coal scuttle seems to last through several generations, and nobody knows what a salamander is—little irons heated red and used by English cooks to brown puddings and pasties on top. Yours brown without them; and if they didn't, you would heat the poker and use it.

The only way of living more cheaply in London than in New York, in so far as the table is concerned, is by "going without." Our laboring classes do not spend so much on food as do yours, not having it to spend. They have a hot joint on Sundays—frequently roasted for them at the baker's to save the building of a large fire—and they eat it cold the rest of the week. Bread and watercresses form for them a night supper and bread and tea a breakfast.

Knowing all this, English people, and sometimes Americans, exclaim on the cheapness of living in London. It is a mistake.

Cheaper living in London than in New York means going without.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

He Didn't Lie

THERE is in the service of a Baltimore man an elderly darky, who is much given to rebuking the mischievousness of his grandson, also in the employ of the Baltimorean. One day the latter chanced to overhear a conversation between the first and third generations, from which it was at once apparent that old Mose was scolding the boy for some trifling fault. The cross-examination appeared unsatisfactory to old Mose, he suspecting the pickaninny of concealing something.

"Jackson Brown," said the grandfather sternly, "yo' is shore keepin' sumthin' back! 'Member what de Good Book says, chile!"

"Yassah," glibly responded the third generation; "I knows dat de Bible says yo' all musn't lie; but it don't say yo' all got to tell de truf all de time!"

The fellow with a chronic thirst can always swallow his pride.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The Diagnosis of Unwonted Industry

HEEZ offle smal ann is not mutch fore looks
but mi heez offle offle smart in books
ann neavur whispurs in his seet ann so
he goze rite on wenn we doant pass uno.
ann wenn eksaminashun kums he maiks
a purrfeckt in his studdize ann he taiks
his books hoam nites ann duz the choars ann thenn
he studdize awl his lessuns untill tenn
ur twelve oklock ann wenn vakashun kums
heez sadd becaws thares no sutch thing uz sums.

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nobuddy nose wott maiks him studdy so
but hennry beamus sedd it looks uz tho
sum seacrut krime was eeten owt his hart
ann that is wi he alwus kepes apart
from awl uv uss ann goze to skool aloan
uz tho he hoaps purrhaps he kan atoan
for wott heez dun. ann hennry sedd he hurd
in oalden times how men doant speke a wurd
but bete thare brests ann ware korse klose to sho
thare troo repentunce for thare deeds uno.

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ann hennry thinks he may uv drounded katts
ur tide a kann to sum good dogg ann thats
the reezen wi he studdize hard to kepe
remoarse away untill he goze to slepe.
ann hennry sedd ure offen apptoo find
sum turble dede uv wikkednuss behind
grate ritechusness. ann in the dedd uv nite
u look up in his room ann see a lite
ware heez at wurk ann o ure offle gladd
uve neavur dun a dede thats verry badd.

"he studdize awl his lessuns untill tenn ur twelve oklock."

"tide a kann to sum good dogg."

Is the Earth Shaped Like a Monster Pear?

Garrett P. Serviss Elucidates the Novel Theory of Professors Jeans and Sollas---How It Might Explain the San Francisco Calamity and the Existence of the Two Great "Earthquake Rings."

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

AFTER all the thousands of years that man has overrun his mother earth, how she surprises him! How little he understands her! We do not even know for certain the shape of the earth. We speak of it, popularly, as a globe, and we describe it in the geographies as an oblate spheroid, flattened at the poles and bulging at the equator. That shape, we have been assured, was a necessary result of the combined forces arising from gravitation and rotation, and an attestation of stability. This, at least, was a bit of learning that the majority of intelligent people thought they could be sure of.

But now comes the disquieting information that some of the leading scientific minds of the world are doubting the doctrine of the spheroidal shape and the substantial stability of the earth. They are beginning to accept the idea, first urged by Prof. Jeans in England a few years ago, that the shape of the earth rather resembles that of a pear than a sphere—the real pear shape, too, bigger at one end than at the other! Where are the ends of this supposed terrestrial pear situated? Not, as might hastily be assumed, at the poles, but one in the middle of the Pacific Ocean and the other in the Desert of Sahara. Prof. Sollas, who has re-examined and extended Prof. Jean s data, avers that this statement, which must seem all but incredible to the average citizen brought up on the old school books, represents not a speculation but a geographical fact. And these men, who have deduced so surprising a conclusion from an analysis of measurements of the face of gravity by pendulums and spring balances and from other studies calculated to reveal the surface form of our planet, even go so far as to point out which is the big and which the little end of the earth-pear. It may be remarked, in passing, that they have already reversed their own opinion on this subject. At first it was thought that the large, or butt, end was in Northern Africa, and the small, or neck, end in the Pacific, south of the equator. But now the tendency is to regard the pear as pointing just the other way, the tip carrying the Sahara on its bulging top. However, this uncertainty as to just how the figure of the pear lies does not affect the validity of the general conclusion as to the existence of such a figure in the outline of the earth. Such additional facts, very desirable to be known, as the precise elevation of the pear-shaped ends, or the relative length of the major and minor axes of the figure, and the causes which have imparted so singular a shape to the planet yet await development. To many the adhesion of so distinguished a man of science as Lord Rayleigh to this new view of the earth's form will probably appear as an excellent reason why the layman should accept it, at least provisionally.

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But then, after all, the practical man may ask: "What difference does it make to me whether the earth is shaped like an abstract geometric figure or like an orchard fruit, so long as it behaves in the same old way?"

That question exactly hits the nail. It makes a very practical difference what the earth's shape is, because the shape affects the stability. The fate of San Francisco is a case in point, for, as Prof. H. H. Turner, the English astronomer, has recently shown, San Francisco lies on one of the two great "earthquake rings," which surround the ends of the pear, like wrinkles produced by the crowding down of the protuberances under the force of gravitation, and, according to this view, such rings, marking lines of weakness and yielding in the rocks, would not exist if the earth were really what we used to suppose it was, an oblate spheroid, symmetrically disposed about its axis of rotation.

The existence of these earthquake and volcanic rings was known before the pear theory had been broached, but then, of course, their relation with the peculiar figure of the earth was not understood. The ring surrounding the Pacific, or butt, end of the pear includes a large part of the shores of the Pacific Ocean, running from Alaska down to the western coast of South America, then across to the East Indies, and back, around the other side, through Japan. The other ring is somewhat smaller in diameter, including the earthquake regions of Western Asia and the Atlantic islands. Now, the point of interest is this: If the pear hypothesis is accepted, and the two great earthquake rings are found to be definitely connected with the strains to which the planet is subjected in its effort to attain a state of equilibrium, under the forces of its own gravitation and rotation, which tend to compel it into a spheroidal shape, then we have a perfectly rational explanation of the existence of certain places where earthquakes are sure to occur more or less frequently, and of other places, like Eastern America, where they are very rare and never of maximum violence.

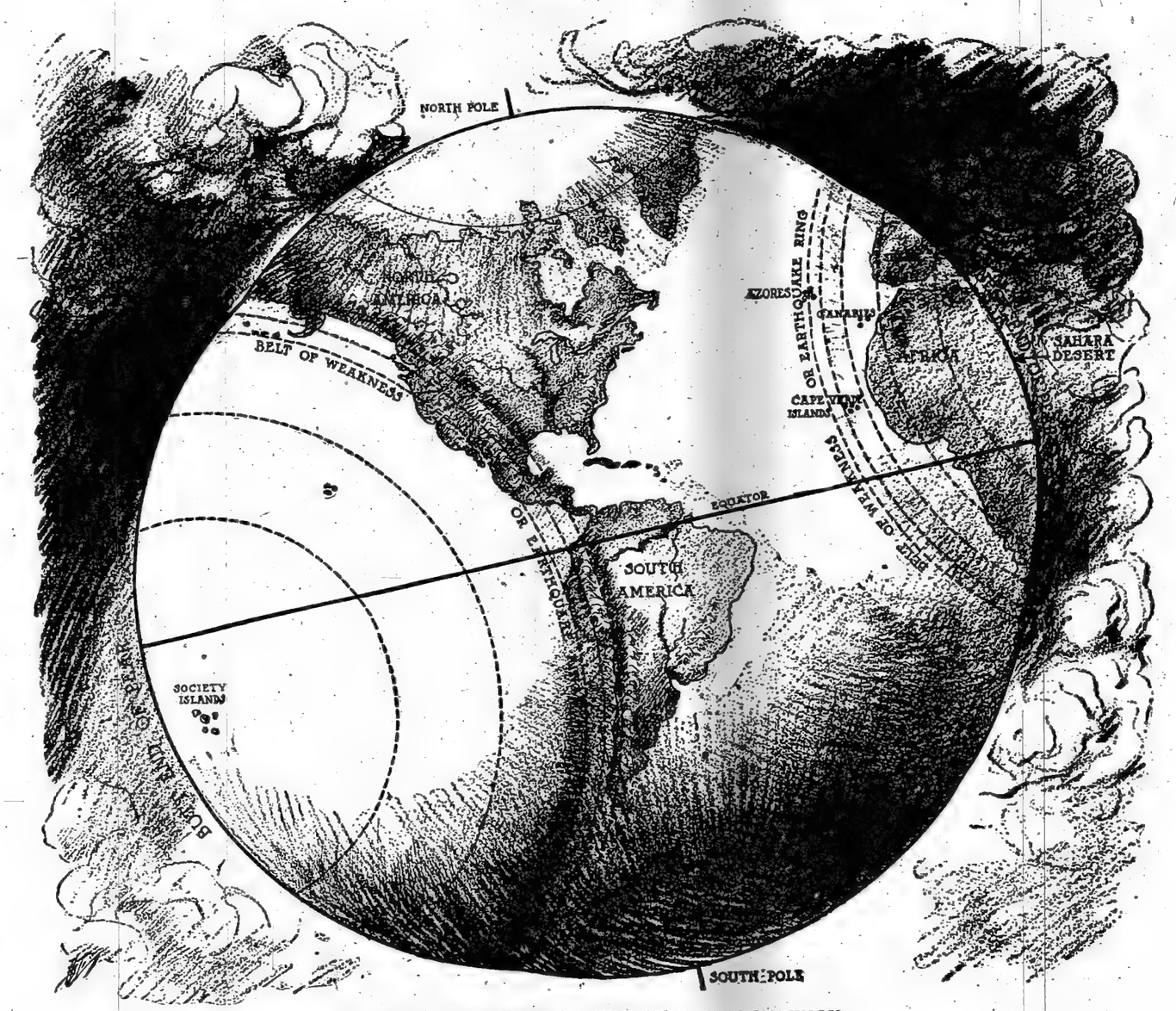

THE EARTH ACCORDING TO THE PEAR SHAPE THEORY.

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Then there is another thing also connected, at least theoretically, with earthquakes, growing out of the pear hypothesis. One of the most singular discoveries of a purely scientific nature in modern times is that of a phenomenon connected with the earth's rotation on its axis which is often graphically described as "the wobbling of the poles." The existence of this irregularity in the motion of the earth has been established beyond all question. The axis of the diurnal rotation is not perfectly steady. In other words, as the earth rotates it sways, or tips, a trifle, now one way and now another, like a huge fly-wheel whose axle plays a little in its bearings. At one time the earth's axis swings away from its mean position, and at another time it approaches that position. The periodicity of these swayings is somewhat complicated, but it is well established. There are times when the change in the direction of the axis is rather sudden and rapid. Now, although the departure of the axis of rotation from the mean calculated position of the poles is very slight—only a few yards measured on the earth's surface—yet the effects may conceivably be very great, and the opinion has been gaining ground of late that in this wobbling of the earth may be found one of the proximate causes of earthquakes. The observations of Prof. Milne during a few years past indicate that earthquakes are more frequent during certain recurrent phases of the polar motion.

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But what is the cause of that motion? Why is the earth not steady on its axis? Why does it not "sleep" like a perfect spinning top? Some have thought that the answer should be sought in internal shiftings of mass, and others that it may be found in the changes of external weighting due to meteorological agencies, such as the alternate and variable formation and melting of polar snows. But, perhaps—and here the importance of the pear theory comes out again—perhaps it may be a great irregularity in the earth's shape that lies at the bottom of the phenomenon. So, looking along the endless chain of causes and effects, we see again that such a matter of apparently "pure science" as a knowledge of the precise form of the earth is of high importance even to "the man in the street."

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It is a striking illustration of the gregarious tendency of new facts and theories that at the moment when the novel hypothesis above set forth concerning the shape of the earth is under discussion an equally startling theory is thrust before our eyes touching the nature and causes of volcanic eruptions. Of course it is the coincidence of the two greatest of recent seismic disturbances, the Vesuvian eruption and the Californian earthquake, that has thus set different minds simultaneously at work upon these closely related problems. The new volcanic theory we owe to Major C. E. Dutton, and it is sure of a certain popular vogue because it introduces that highly fascinating and still novel agency, radio-activity, in a fresh and rather astonishing rôle. Major Dutton has set forth his ideas in full in The Popular Science Monthly, but their general trend can be indicated in a short space.

Briefly, then, what Major Dutton advocates with much force of argument and a strong array of corroborative facts is the theory that radio-activity in the rocks underlying certain parts of the earth's surface is the cause of volcanic eruptions. It is true, as he says, that hitherto no complete explanation of volcanos has been forthcoming, and it is also true that his theory is a very consistent and all-embracing one, and strikingly satisfactory, granted the fundamental assumption on which it rests. The old idea that there were reservoirs of molten rock underlying volcanic districts, and having existed there since the earth's crust was formed, never had much ground to stand on. Major Dutton shows that the hypothesis of repeated accumulations of heat, at no great depth beneath a volcano, until the temperature becomes sufficient to melt the rocks, far better fits the facts, and completely accounts for the recurrence of eruptions at the same points for thousands and perhaps even millions of years. He also shows that all scientific observations of volcanos indicate that the seat of activity is at a relatively shallow depth, only two or three miles at the most; whereas, in order that the lava should be a product of the heat due to compression within the globe, it should come from depths of thirty or forty miles. The inference is that some process, occurring only a couple of miles beneath the surface, produces periodic meltings of the rocks. Until the discovery of radium, however, nothing was known which could be assumed capable of causing such effects. But all the facts that have recently been learned concerning radio-activity, and the existence of radio-activity substances in the earth, unite to show that here is an agency perfectly suited to produce the observed effects. From the proved existence of radium emanations in the soil, in cellars, in hot springs, &c., and from the known power of radium, in the progress of its atomic disintegration, to raise the temperature of its surroundings, it is evident that the presence of this substance in the earth must tend to the production of subterranean heat. Moreover, the measurements and estimates that have been made of the quantity of radium contained in the soil and rocks show that, at least in some places, the supply of heat derived from this source must be more than sufficient to counterbalance the loss by induction and radiation. In such places, then, the heat accumulates until it becomes sufficient to melt the rocks. Now, all rocks contain more or less water in their composition, and when the rocks are melted this water is turned into explosive vapor, which rends the strata above the molten lake formed by the accumulation of heat, and forces the lava up through the vents thus made, and we have a volcanic eruption, which continues until the supply of molten rock is exhausted. After that the volcano rests until another accumulation of heat results in the formation of another underlying lake of molten lava.

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It is known, or at least confidently believed, that radium is a disintegration product of some other substance, and this substance, apparently, is uranium. The life of radium is relatively brief. Half of a given wave of radium disintegrates in about 1,300 years. But the life of uranium is very long, half a given wave of that element requiring 120,000,000 years to disintegrate. Major Dutton's idea is that at a depth of two or three miles radium is in process of generation from its mother element—say, uranium. The radium thus brought into existence continually and rapidly decays, giving forth its well-known gaseous emanation and gradually heating the rocks, with the ultimate result above described. That volcanic eruptions do not occur everywhere is to be ascribed to the fact that the conditions requisite to the process do not everywhere exist. Reservoirs of molten rock might be formed at greater depths than three or four miles without causing explosions at the surface, because the expansive force of the steam, at the temperature there existing, would not be sufficient to overcome the superincumbent pressure.

This is surely a very fascinating theory, and one entitled to the greatest respect, coming from a man of Major Dutton's rank in geologic science. And the fascination of the subject is increased by the outstanding question: "Is the earth, after all, getting hotter instead of cooler, in consequence of the formation of radium deep in its bowels, and if so, how hot will it eventually become?"

If Henry James Should Go to Coney Island and Be Moved to Write About It

QUINTESSENTIALLY observant, with that acute, if somewhat surgically exaggerated—though, I insist, sincere—desire to analyze things at any cost—to make an autopsy out of a molehill—which removes me so far from those who write merely to be understood—and, moreover, peeled as to the eyes; in fact, as it were, on the, I may say, qui vive of tinglingly gratifying anticipation, I—let me say—where was I?—oh, yes—I boarded a train, not only bound, but bound in that blatantly get-there manner which admits of many accidents but no delays, and is, I think, characteristic of the United States in general and of New York in particular—bound, I repeat, the train, you know—and I—to the island, Coney.

The broad expanse of Brooklyn through which I passed, as well, I may add, as the guards at both ends of my car, and the bellrope, appeared, even to me, to suggest—have to believe the non-sensitizing impression?—nothing. At once I turned my mind inside out, wonderingly; I wished to analyze this, in me, very alarming absence of interest in what, as a usual thing, most deeply interests me, namely, things, to the normal mind, uninteresting. But my alarm, and indeed, the sentence, labyrinthinely criminal as to syntax and criminally labyrinthine as to length, in which I had intended to shroud the expression of alarm, was—or should it be were?—no, was, I think—no, were—forgotten in the brazenly self-assertive rush of color and noise which told me, in accents by no means needing the crude and raucous corroboration given them by the vulgar trainmen—that I, internal camera and all, analytically exhilarated, filled with a seemingly complex, but rationally simple, desire to see and be heard, had arrived mixed in with a pushing, jostling, and, aesthetically—I may almost say, humanly—entirely unprepossessing throng, at my—out with it—destination.

Of the island, Coney, hitherto unvisited by me—and looking it—I had heard much—of its vast crowds, of its je sais quoi but won't tell, of its harsh, crude typification—that's it, typification—of all there is in America, which, carefully considered from my standpoint, and, I might add, from that of any one with a certain kind—or rather, espèce—(a little French in an English sentence is like Worcestershire sauce to English cooking)—a certain espèce of inclinations—is simply awful. And yet its vociferous appeal stirred in me instincts hitherto unsuspected, and, as I look back on them, profoundly disquieting; instincts which expressed themselves outwardly, soon after my Coney début, by the wholly unpremeditated purchase by me of a bag of peanuts, and the shooting of a number—I know not how many—it is seemingly done in a delightfully indefinite plural—of chutes.

Later, in a state of tremendous analytical receptiveness, I stood, perfectly still, in the midst of a seething vortex of gum-chewing humans, trying to catch, in its blatant entirety, in all its banal perfection of provincial cosmopolitanism, the true spirit of the place, Coney; trying to have it, concreted from a formless abstract, recrudesce in my brain, and come forth, hopelessly tangled as to wording, but, metaphorically, felicitous in toto—im Ganzen—I've forgotten the Greek phrase; to have it come forth, in a fearful crush of infrequently paragraphed and invariably foggy chortling, brazenly heralded as an explanation—an elucidation—and indeed both to me personally—of that, apparently, so complex, yet, in reality, childishly simple, spirit of Coney—but a policeman told me to move on. He understood his duty; and I, even while in the very act of internally lamenting his non-appreciation of my most excellent motives, promptly sub-analyzed my momentary feeling of pity for the policeman, and found, to my intense satisfaction, that I condoned his non-appreciation of matters, sublimated to a point far beyond his comprehension, and that I, moreover, fully understood that he understood his duty: a duty, cramping in its pitilessly soulless narrowness, but still, policely considered, duty. In other words, I moved on.

Soon after, I became aware of the fact that that great substratum of humanity, which, collectively, is typified—if collectivity admits of tangible typification—here in New York, and, mutatis mutandis, everywhere, by whatever of concrete we may mentally visualize from that tantalizingly inadequate phrase, "the masses," is at the island, Coney, successfully and vividly presented to the mental vision by the "tough" youth and his gum-worrying female companion; the latter called, in many cases, doubtless, baptismally, but, if considered as the successfully visualized individual representative of the human substratum in question, then, indeed, called always—Mamie. Mamie and her escort, ubiquitous yet invariably unvarying, at last made it possible for me to collect the hard, unresponsive fragments of my groping analysis of Coney, and forge them, in the heat of this new, clearly defined visualization, into a whole impression—an impression, as the French call it—which, if not absolutely satisfying, was, nevertheless, not half so foggy as my description of it might lead you to suppose. To use a hateful, but, unfortunately, very expressive vulgarism, I was "on to" Coney. Though still appallingly vast, and, I confessed to myself, quite capable, in all probability, of manifesting itself in chameleonesquely bewildering sub-phases, Coney was no longer an enigma. Henceforth it might dazzle, not blind me. Whatever of apparently new it might hold up to my eyes—those mere outposts of real vision—I now knew would be mercilessly and, to some degree, correctly labeled and filed away by my analytical department. Coney might fool Henry, but not James.

T. R. YBARRA.

A man cannot add to his stature by standing on his dignity.

In the pursuit of wealth, wealth generally manages to get its second wind.

Distance lends enchantment to the view, unless you have to walk there.

A bad penny always turns up, and then it generally costs us a pretty penny.

Hero worship is generally so gratifying to the hero that he has to participate in it.

Like the Horses of the Ancient Greeks---A Curious Breed Popular in Norway

WHEN the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus was produced yesterday in the Harvard Stadium, among the most interesting features of the performance were the four Norwegian horses that drew the chariots. These horses were loaned to the university by Warren Delano, Jr., a Harvard graduate, who breeds them at his country place, at Barrytown-on-the-Hudson.

The members of the Faculty in charge of the play made every conceivable effort to render the performance as far as possible similar to those given in the theatre at Athens 2,300 years ago. And probably nothing served more to reproduce the true atmosphere of the original production than did these peculiar little animals.

Although students of Hellenic life have long sought to learn exactly what the Greek horses were like, they have never succeeded in obtaining an accurate description of them. It is certain, however, from references in writings and from sculptures, that their horses were smaller and stockier than ours, with heavier, larger heads and thick, crestlike manes. A glance at the accompanying illustration will show how closely this Norwegian breed resembles the horses on the frieze of the Parthenon. The size and shape of the head and mane are identical. The short, thick-set body is the same also.

This Vestland horse of Norway, as it is properly called, is not supposed to be a direct descendant of the Grecian quadrupeds, but it is undoubtedly a branch of the same original stock. Equine authorities concede that the Vestland is the oldest breed that now exists in civilized countries, and many claim that it is the oldest to be found anywhere.

The Prjavalsky horse, of which there is a specimen in the Bronx Zoo, is said by some to be a type of greater antiquity. It is a wild animal, with scraggy mane and a generally untamed aspect, and is found on the steppes of Siberia. Yet because it has not been cultivated is not sufficient ground for believing it older than the Vestland.

The picture does not give a complete idea of the strange appearance of the Norwegian horse. His color is perhaps the most remarkable thing about him, and that does not show in a photograph. It is a "dun" or "buckskin"—what a Southerner would call "clayback." The shade varies from a gray to a creamy white. There is seldom any difference, however, in the markings. There is always a black stripe extending from a point between the ears down the spine to the tail. The legs, too, have dark lines about the knees and hocks, at times suggesting a possible African or Eastern origin, in the zebra-like stripes.

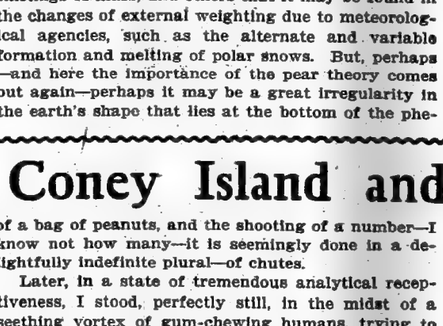

One of Mr. Delano's Vestland Horses.

These horses are small, but just large enough not to be called ponies. As a rule they stand slightly over thirteen hands, though some are as high as fifteen hands. They are not built for speed, and could never be developed for racing purposes, but are most useful for light work in hauling baggage or harnessed to a pony cart.

"I find this breed of horse," said Mr. Delano, "to be very gentle, willing, and easily kept. They have good wind and legs and splendid feet. In their native country they rush down the steepest hills over the superb macadam roads in a way to astonish the stranger seated in the little two-wheeled vehicle called a cariole.

"The broad, full foreheads, the small, well-shaped ears, and kindly, intelligent eyes of these little horses cannot fail to attract the lover of animals. What most impressed me on my first acquaintance with the breed was the closeness to a single type that prevailed among them all. The get of a Vestland stallion differ very slightly. It does not matter to what stock they are bred.

"Norway finds a ready market for them in Sweden. The commoner animals bring from $100 to $150, while the choice specimens fetch from $200 to $250 for mares to $300 and $400 for stallions."

Mr. Delano imported two mares and two stallions in the Fall of 1900, and he has now twenty-three of their get in his stable at Barrytown. There have been no other attempts to breed the Vestland in this country. Henry O. Havemeyer brought over two or three some years ago, but he did not use them for breeding.

Four mares have been sent to Cambridge to play the rôles assigned to them in the "Agamemnon." The chariots they draw were given by the Porcellian and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs, whose members will use them for a race afterward. But the little horses will not take part in the encounter. When they have done their share to make the Stadium spectators believe they are at Athens in the year 458 B. C. they will return at once to their home on the Hudson.

"Barnstorming" in Spanish America: A Tale of Woe

"Hard-Luck" Stories Told by an American Theatrical Manager Who Has Returned with His Troupe After a Three-Year Tour.

THIS is the time of year to hear up and down the Rialto tales of the hardships of one-night stands. But there is one man recently returned who can tell tales that will make all the barnstormers feel ashamed of themselves.

It is the story of a three years' tour, where the stands were often many days apart, and on which many a time a barn would have been welcome. It extended from the City of Mexico down to Southern Chile, up into Bolivia, across 1,000 miles of barren plateau on muleback, camping out in the open at times, down the Rio de la Plata, up the coast of Brazil, up the Amazon 1,000 miles to Manaos, back again, across the Atlantic and along the Mediterranean to Port Said, and then back to New York.

Hastings Clawson, from the Rocky Mountains, three years ago left New York for Mexico. There he fell in with Will B. Wood, who is known in various Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries as "The Real Devil." Mr. Wood, who is a magician, has traveled through such countries for fifteen years, giving a magic and ventriloquist show, and assisted by his wife and twenty-year-old daughter. He is an American, but he realized years ago that there was much money to be made in the South American cities, and he was on his most ambitious tour when he got to the City of Mexico.

In a house in West Thirty-ninth Street the other day Mr. Clawson, assisted by Mr. Wood and his wife and daughter, told part of the story of their adventures.

"I had been down to the City of Mexico on a venture," said Mr. Clawson, "and it had not turned out as I had expected. I was looking around for something else, and Mr. Wood was looking for some one to manage his tour—and we met. I hadn't learned enough Spanish or Spanish ways to realize precisely what the difficulties were, and so I undertook to fill Mr. Wood's want with a great deal of lightheartedness.

"We started from Mexico City one day in April, in 1903, bound for Guatemala. We were told that the railroad had been completed to the Port of Salina Cruz, and we took the railroad. Well, we got to the Colorado River, and there we found the American engineers just constructing a bridge. We were sixty miles from Tehuantepec, where we could next find the railroad, and were dumped out on the river bank with ten tons of baggage, not to speak of the pigeons and rabbits and birds that Mr. Wood used.

* * *

"Barges such as the followers of Montezuma might have used were all we had to make that trip, and we hadn't gone more than half the journey when we got stuck on a sandbar, and a good Mexican rain came down and soaked everything. We got off next day, and finally reached the little station of San Juan Evangelista. We had a long time to wait for a train, but there was an American in charge of that station and he said:

"'I own the road.'

"Maybe he didn't. But he owned that station. He let Mrs. Wood and Miss Wood take possession of the house, and nobody was allowed to disturb any of us while we had a good sleep.

"Before I got through I thought that was a very simple adventure. We got to Salina Cruz and were carried out to the steamer, and went to Guatemala, and then on down through Central America. In Honduras they tried to take away two of our helpers by offering one a Colonel's commission in a revolutionary army and the other something else. In one place we had to tear the partitions out of a hotel dining room and in another we had to hire a jail for our performance. Then we had to take a day's ride on mules while oxcarts carried our baggage. But we arrived at San José all right, and enjoyed ourselves in the $1,500,000 theatre that the Government had put up.

"On reaching Callao, Peru, I got the first of my arrests. It came pretty hard that time, but I got used to it afterward. We didn't have to pay much for the theatre, but when we tried to advertise we found that the chief of detectives owned the only available billboards, and his prices—well, what was the use of paying for nothing? That night I got out some small bills and sent some boys out, and next morning when the city woke up 'The Real Devil' posters were on about everything in sight, including the walls of the big cathedral. That was further than I intended to go. I was taken in, and they fined me $25. But they didn't take down the posters, and I thought it was pretty cheap advertising.

* * *

"We got into more trouble in Chile. We landed at Pisagua. It hasn't rained there for seventeen years. A man couldn't expect to avoid trouble in a place like that. We got our baggage through the Custom House all right and paid the dues. While we were hunting for conveyances it was lying out in the street. Every minute some official looked over that baggage and found something new about it, until finally we had to put up an $800 cash bond, and Mr. Wood hasn't seen a dollar of that money since. I suppose it went for charity. You have to give money for charity sometimes in South America—and I guess some of the officials think charity begins at home.

"At Valparaiso we learned that Chile has a theatrical syndicate. We couldn't hire the theatre, and it looked like we couldn't get a building that would do. So we anticipated Mme. Bernhardt and built a theatre tent. We played seventeen nights, and then went up to Santiago. The syndicate had its grip there, too, except on the Government theatre, and that was filled. So we built another tent and played there for twelve nights.

"Things went pretty well until we got to La Paz, Bolivia. We had had the theatre engaged three months ahead, but we found another company there, and they refused to get out. We didn't know exactly what to do, but we held a council of war, and remembered a circus we'd seen on the other side of Lake Titicaca. We brought that over and set up opposition. Nobody would go to the theatre while the circus was in town, and it wasn't long before the usurpers got out. Then we sent the circus away and began to do business in the theatre. It isn't often that shows get to La Paz, and we were heroes once we got started. The Mayor even gave a bullfight in honor of us.

"We had intended to go back to the coast and around the Horn, but learned that the plague was shutting up all the ports, and we couldn't get out. We couldn't very well stay, as we had engagements in Argentina. We decided to go overland. We wouldn't do it again. The Bolivians who suggested the plan didn't tell us a lot of things we learned afterward.

"It was 1,000 miles over the plateau and the intervening mountains to Jujuy, and it took us thirty-three days to make it. We couldn't have done it at all only it happened that some mules were being driven back to Argentina to get supplies, and we got a train of forty-five of them and started on our journey.

* * *

"We had to go 125 miles before we got a chance to play. That was in Potosi, the ancient capital of Bolivia. There wasn't a sign of a theatre or a hall there. The only meeting place was the church. It took a lot of persuasion, but we gave performances of 'The Real Devil' in that church. There we lost the frames we had for our billboards. I stored them away in a place to which only the Mayor had the key. When we got ready to start I went for them and they were gone. I demanded them of the Mayor. He put me off for a while, and then informed me that it wasn't possible to buy wood in Potosi, and that the billboards had been taken to his house and were being cut up to make window frames.

"'What are you going to do about it?' he asked. What was I to do?

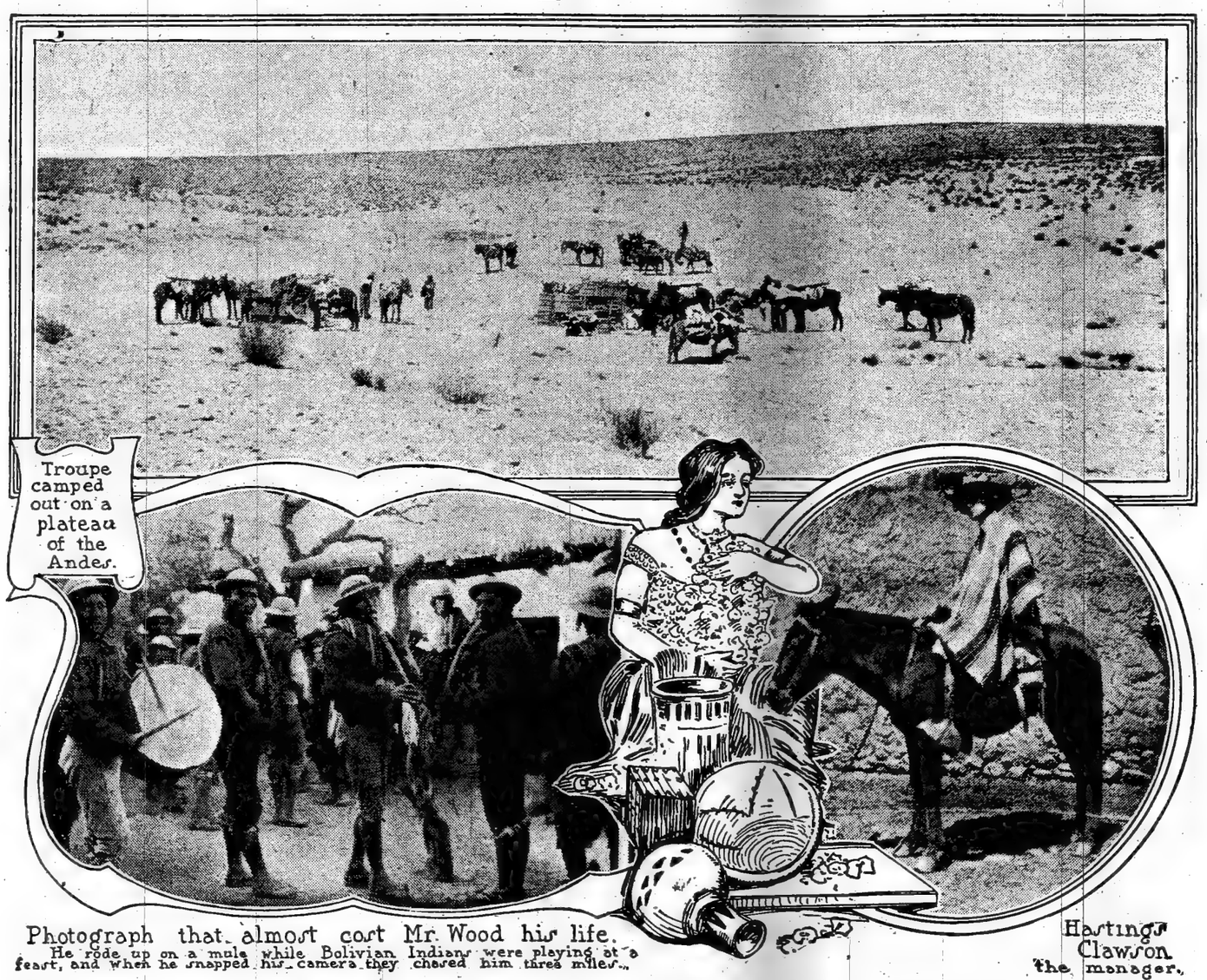

Photograph that almost cost Mr. Wood his life.
He rode up on a mule while Bolivian Indians were playing at a feast, and when he snapped his camera they chased him three miles.

Hastings Clawson the manager.

"We got only a little way out of Potosi when we discovered a feature of the journey to Argentina that we hadn't known. The only thing to drink for long stretches on the trail is chicha. It is made by the Indians. They chew up corn in their mouths and from this mixture they ferment a beverage. We couldn't stand it at first, but we couldn't drink the water, because it was so full of alkili, so we had to come to it. We did our best chewing cocoa leaves, which tend to allay thirst and hunger, but they would not do for everything. The mules almost died of thirst.

"We traveled almost every day from 5 in the morning until midnight, without eating, and only chewing the cocoa leaves. About half way from Potosi we came to Tupiza. There we found an Englishman who was developing the ancient gold mines, and we had some good food and water.

"Out of there we had to travel in the dry bed of a river. A wind was coming up from Argentina about that time, and for five days we had a sandstorm to make things interesting. Our eyes were almost ruined, our faces were cut up, and we were in bad shape when we got out of it. It was like coming to heaven when we reached Jujuy and saw the railroad.

* * *

"At Bahia Blanca we ran into a revolution. The day we were to open the troops there rebelled and declared martial law in the city. It happened that some of the troops had gone out of town to bring back some ammunition, and at the time the train came in with them Mr. Wood and I were down at the station inquiring about some things. We didn't notice much of anything, but about the time we wanted to go we looked out and found that that station was the centre of the greatest artillery display I have ever seen. Soldiers were all about, and machine guns and other guns were trained from every side, even from the roofs of houses. When the train with the supposedly loyal soldiers and the ammunition came in it looked like a fight. If there had been a fight that station would have been blown to pieces—and we were in it! But when the train stopped the officers got off and saluted the rebel officers outside, and soon all were shaking hands and having a good time together.

"We couldn't get out, and they wouldn't let us play. I went up to see the Chief of Police. He was resplendent in uniform and very dignified. He referred me to his secretary.

"'Oh, come out and have a drink and talk it over,' I said.

"He was insulted, greatly insulted. He asked me if I knew who he was and a few other such questions, and showed that his feelings were deeply hurt. Then I explained.

"'I am sorry, Señor,' said I. 'I am not familiar with the customs of the country. I am an American. In America if I should go to see the President it would only be polite to ask him to go out and have a drink.'

"'Would he go?' asked the Chief.

"'Certainly,' said I. So he went. We played there until the revolution was all over, and the Chief saw we got away all right.

"We went up and down the Rio de la Plata, and then up the coast of Brazil to Para, and then up the Amazon to Manaos. That is a six days' journey by steamer. There we played in the finest theatre I ever saw. It was erected by the Government and cost $4,000,000. It is furnished like a palace, and anybody who will take a show there can have it rent free. They want shows up there, but people aren't very anxious to go. You see, there are scorpions all about, and lizards come in and crawl all over the beds at night, and there are vampire bats and flying bugs that, if they strike you, make you an immediate subject for the undertaker.

"The people were pleasant and it was profitable, but we weren't sorry to get away and sail out from Para toward the West Indies. From there on we traveled in steamers and on railroads. It was interesting to go over to Europe and Africa as far east as Port Said—but it was tame after the journey through South America."

The Education of Miss Frivolity Undertaken by Her Spinster Friend

PUT all your ideas into a book once for all, then keep still. Don't preach. It doesn't do a bit of good, and oh, it does make you sound just like a talking machine!"

"A talking machine?"

"Yes; wind you up and away you go. Only you have gone so much after being wound that now you do not need that process. And really you are forever saying the same thing. I always know what is coming. That is why I say, 'Put all your ideas into a book.' It would save your voice, for when you felt like preaching you could point to the book and say with all solemnity: 'Read, it is all there, all that you want, all that you need, and a great deal more than any one can ever do anything with.' Please, Honey Lumps, do write the book and keep still."

The admonition was ended with a great hug—the kind that bears indulge in as well as girls. But I knew that temporary defeat was mine. Miss Frivolity saw my disappointment and administered another hug as she said: "Oh, I know, precious, that you have said all these things for my good, but, you see, I do not like things that are good for me, and then you know we are so different. You love to study and I hate to, and you do not like the men and I love the precious creatures."

We had been together for seven months. I am five years older than Miss Frivolity, who is twenty-one and about two months. I was stunned. How could any person who knew me, who had known me for, say, five minutes, believe that I, Egra Wode, spinster, did not like men? Why, I love men, and am perfectly willing to join with Miss Frivolity in calling them "precious creatures."

* * *

My very love for men causes me to be a spinster. Husbands are such monopolists that I have kept free from matrimony that I might always have the privilege of associating with many men. My man friends know that I like them—that I love them—and as for proposals—well, I have had three, have successfully warded off one, and am expecting another almost any time. It is really due now, and I see no way out except to let the man have his way as far as telling me his love is concerned. I shall not accept him as a husband, but I am going to keep that man as a friend. Two of the former ones are among my best friends. The remaining two? They sulked, then dropped out.

So I did not like men? Ha, ha, Miss Frivolity, that is why you have called my admonitions preachings. I reformed as to methods.

I never preach now, but—more of that after I have told you a little about Miss Frivolity. As I have said, she is 21, and she has been in New York two years, presumably to study vocal music. She is gifted to a degree which has aroused the interest of Nordica, Bispham, and Plançon. Not only is a wonderful vocal endowment hers, but Nature has bestowed upon her a quick and keen mind capable of acquiring knowledge quickly and accurately. The learning of languages is play for this girl, who regards the intricacies of the theory of music as simple mathematics. Her grasp of the practical details of the fitting of a gown or arranging the furniture in any room or the laying of a dinner table is equally surprising. She has creative power as well as being abundantly imitative, and she can— But I must stop, lest you think that Miss Frivolity is the creature of my imagination and not made of pretty flesh through which courses good red blood.

Is she pretty? Perfectly beautiful when she goes to bed early and gets enough beauty sleep and when she eats wholesome, nutritious food. Staying up late, irregular meals, and worn-outness convert my little charge into a discontented, sallow-skinned, sunken and lustreless-eyed maid who is a maiden all forlorn in very truth. Profligate, too, was the fairy who presides over the gift of temperament.

Why, then, is she Miss Frivolity? And why have I, the Spinster, been reproached by her for my preachments?

Dame Nature is so much better to us than we can usually appreciate. She never does all for us. She is not contemptuous nor is she contemptible. She ever wants co-operation, and is even willing to be lost sight of, forgotten completely, that her children might be made much of. But the being made much of that she demands and the only kind that she will allow comes alone through self-effort, through the making much of one's self. And this dear, old benevolent mother is stern in this demand, intolerably stern. But she is absolutely just; and is not her first impulse that of generosity?

* * *

Miss Frivolity is not acting fairly. I hate to say it, but she is not honorable, she is not even honest, for she will not acknowledge her indebtedness and make the least effort to pay the fairies back—that is, she has not yet begun to pay back. But she has just caught the idea of her indebtedness, and she caught it soon after I changed my tactics. It will take months, even years, to prove whether she can apply it and make it an integral part of her character. And all the time this old lack of responsibility in guarding her trust will be doing its best to throttle it out of existence.

Poor little Miss Frivolity, she has always made a business of having fun, and has got the development of her talent in as a side issue where and when she had time. Even so the teachers have said of her: "She has made the best record in the school so far as high averages at examinations go, and these results have been acquired without study. What could she not have done had she been willing to work?" Little by little and very slowly Miss Frivolity is coming to see that without the foundation of thoroughness her native talents will be unable to stand the cold, hard light of relentless professional criticism. She is slowly awaking to the fact that a talent may prove an awful weight, dragging one—even one's soul—into an abyss of hopeless mediocrity against which the innermost nature must rebel and the mind beat itself out in weariness unless that talent be developed slowly, earnestly and honestly, in order to assist its possessor to lay claim to her birthright.

How am I helping this girl of charms to see that she is Miss Frivolity and that the middle and old age of the Frivolity family is a cruel and deadly one? I have done it through my male friends.

We used not to talk about men. I never had made them a subject of conversation. Now I tell love stories and stories of people that I have known who, for some reason, obvious or not, have married but have missed the spirit of Eden and must endure life to the end. Just facts without any comments are all that Miss Frivolity gets from me in these love and lack-of-love stories. I have told Miss Frivolity also my own love stories. Here, also, the facts are allowed to plead my case. She sees how much more of an honor my last proposal was than the one just before it, and how that one was more flattering than the one which I had when I was but 17. She also sees that the man who would appeal to my girlish fancies would have had a deal of changing to pass through in order to appeal to me now.

Miss Frivolity and I have many evenings with men here at home. Occasionally we go out with them, also. But I have been successful in drawing pictures in sharp contrasts. She invites her friends and I find out first just whom she wants. Then I take advantage of her. I bring in one man, perhaps two, who will be delightful and interesting, and who will make Miss Frivolity see and feel the contrast. Only the other day she said to me: "Isn't he fine? I think him a dandy, [dandy with Miss Frivolity means all that is praiseworthy,] and I want to know him better, but I suppose that he thinks me to be empty headed. He said that I had a fine voice, and when I urged him to tell me why he did not tell me how he liked my song, he said that he could not understand my words. Do you know, Honey Lumps, he is the only man who ever told me any but nice things about my singing? But he is all right. My singing English is pretty bad, but I never knew it before—that is, I never really knew it. Of course the teachers have said so, but teachers don't always count, somehow or other. Tell me more about Mr. So-and-So, precious; I really like him."

* * *

I told all that I know and that is considerable, for he is one of the old flames—my last one, and a man to be proud of. I told her how I had met him through some work that I had to do which lasted over a period of several distasteful months when I grew tired and restless and felt as if the sky would never be bright and cheering again. I told how I had come to regard the friendship of this man as my reward for sticking to a trying task, but that it was not until the work was completed that I was allowed to be paid. As tactfully as I could I told what that man has done for himself in the face of all the hindrance that an independent fortune and a silly, doting mother have been. I was saying, rather reflectively, "Yes, he has made a great deal of himself," when Miss Frivolity broke in and said: "You mean that he has made a great deal of his brain without making a stick of himself."

"Whose admiration would you rather have?" We had not spoken of any other man at the time, but I know that her mind was partially occupied with the thought of another than the one whose name had been upon our lips.

Miss Frivolity looked at me a bit defiantly, then her eyes softened, and her expression after a minute was a little saddened. She waited before she replied: "Honey Lumps, I'm not going to tell you, but rare specimens of men or of things do cost an awful lot, don't they?"

EGRA WODE.

Discoveries in the Orient

IN view of the attention that the Bagdad Railroad lately received in the political world, it is interesting to note what the German scientific world is doing in the valley of the Euphrates. At the annual meeting of the German Orient Society held last month Prof. Delitzsch, who recently visited the United States, made a very interesting report on the work accomplished in the last year. He declared that the excavations made in Babylon had shown that the picture which Herodotus had given us of this ancient State was not borne out by recent discoveries. The metropolis on the Euphrates had never been as large as modern capitals. Among the results achieved by the German investigations was the laying bare of the temple of Nebuchadnezzar and the finding of the famous terraces and foundations of three temples. With still greater satisfaction Prof. Delitzsch spoke of the work accomplished in Assur. Here were found the archives of a temple and 2,600 other writings, giving us a new knowledge of ancient conditions.

Prof. Ermann, the famous Egyptologist, spoke of the excavations in Abusir Melegu, a village in Middle Egypt. There was found a cemetery of prehistoric times, and the German Orient Society sent an expedition to bring some objects to the surface. More than 1,000 graves were unearthed. Some of the dead, surrounded by numerous objects, were found in a reclining position. Among these objects were splendid stone and earthen wares, a spoon richly decorated with the head of a lion and snake, rare jewels, and valuable faience work. Of particular interest was the discovery of the graves of the real Hyksos, the mysterious Shepherd Kings, who ruled Egypt in Bible times.

Dr. Koldewey reported on the results of the excavations in Mesapotamia. He said that he had succeeded in tracing the topography of the gigantic wall and the canal Archtu, which connected the residences of the rulers Nabopolassar and Nebuchadnezzar.

Herr Andrae reported on the excavations in Assur, particularly on his work on the ruins of the palace of King Tukulti-Ninib. He told of the finding of an Assyrian Pompeii. Interesting information was given on this ancient city, of the many private dwellings situated in dark and narrow streets, on typical buildings, the grouping of rooms containing splendid frescoes, fresh as if painted yesterday; carefully constructed doors with well-made locks, and complete systems of sewage. It was also found that the dead were interred in the homes, either by burial or by cremation.

The more money a man has the less he knows how to spend it. This is on the authority of a man who has never had any, so he ought to know.

American Versus German

BERLIN, June 6.—A Government official, Dr. Dunker, who recently visited the United States, has the following to say of American schools: "If one wishes to know what is the difference between the schools of the two countries, the American schools are institutions for education, those of Germany for instruction. The American States and cities have their Boards of Education, the United States a Board of Education, while we have teachers' instruction and a Ministry of Instruction. The German lets his children learn something while the American educates them. With us the higher ideals of education are frequently in the background. Our system of instruction is carefully mapped out, and the method of instruction in single branches is most thorough. While in Germany instruction is the work of paid officials and specialists, in America all educational questions are constantly discussed. They are heard in meetings, published in books, magazines and newspapers, sometimes with thoroughness, often superficially, but always objectively. The German system of instruction is aristocratic, while the American ideal of education is simple, concrete, and democratic, producing the healthy, independently thinking American citizen."

Many a man would rather be poor than married.

Forty-five Years with the Savages of the Congo Jungles

The Rev. Dr. Nassau Describes Conditions Brought About by the Invasion of the Whites and Their Treatment of the Natives---Shocking Brutality and Tyranny of Belgians.

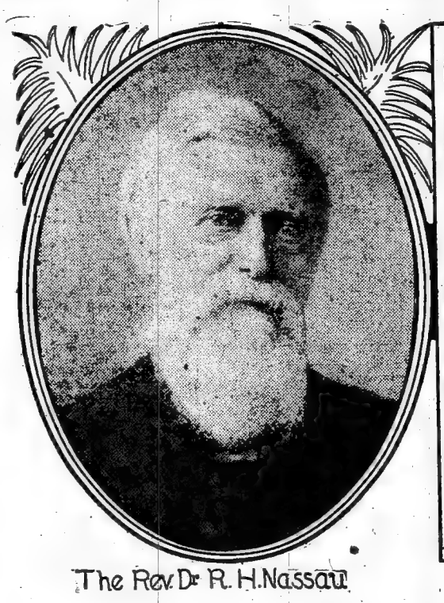

The Rev. Dr. R. H. Nassau.

Dr. Nassau's Home at Batanga, West Africa.

A Congo Warrior.

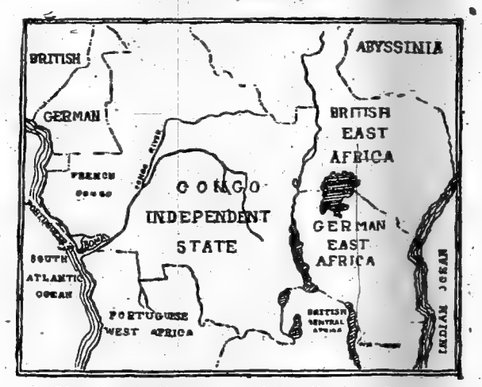

The Congo Country and Its Surroundings.

WITH the exception of the Sahara Desert, Africa is at present in the hands of six foreign powers, all of them struggling to wrench from her generous soil the most of her treasure. Geographically this much our maps tell us, but to understand the political structure upon which this great Dark Continent rests requires the knowledge of a man who has lived there and learned to discount its pagan spirit, to understand its native struggle against the commercial embrace of the white man.

Not all the white men who go to Africa lay siege to her pagan heart by violence or diplomatic subterfuge. Stanley loved her, and when he was appointed Governor by the English Government of the British possessions he ruled with innate sympathy that is the highest wisdom in any scheme of colonization.

The Rev. Dr. R. H. Nassau, like Stanley, has also imbibed the barbaric glory of Africa with industrious sympathy for her fate, and during the long period of his forty-five years' service as an American missionary in the Congo region, from which he has just returned, he has sometimes been unable to stifle his protests against the political seizure by force of arms of a people and a country unprepared for the deceit and immorality of the white man.

Although grounded in Mohammedanism as a large proportion of the African people are, that religion having been brought among them by the Arabs who first swooped down upon the country from Arabia, Dr. Nassau is of the opinion that this first awakening of divine intuition in the savage tribes of Africa by the Arabs has made them more comprehending of the Christian faith.

"I have never been able to dissociate my duties as a missionary from my conscience as a man who demands justice to his fellow-man," said the American missionary, "and as it is not the usual custom of my fellow-missionaries to enter into the political ethics of the jungle to which they may be sent, I am always being asked by them to ignore these matters. But when I see the methods of the white trader, when I recall the original plan of possession by which the great continent of Africa is made to yield its millions to the foreign powers, and, above all, when I see the native a victim of military arrogance and the trickery of commercial middlemen I find violations that no just human being can allow to pass in silence."

* * *

Tall, slender, erect, quick in mind and body, Dr. Nassau looks the man of pioneer instinct that he is. A graduate of Princeton University, he went to Africa first in 1861, and since then, including his present visit to America, he has only made three or four trips home. The climate, which compels the African trader to turn his business interests quickly into money or be taken sick of some fatal fever, has not debilitated this American missionary. Sent out by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions before the civil war, he returns, at an age past threescore years and ten, ready, even anxious, to be sent back again. He has mastered the native tongue of several tribes, and his acquired an affection for their destinies that has inspired a very special study of the political violations of their primitive sociology.

"The greater part of Africa belongs to England," said the doctor, "and of the six foreign nations that molest her treasure I consider that the British possessions are by far the most kindly and considerate of their ethical obligations to the natives. France treats her fairly well, but not so well as England. Germany is arrogant and ostentatiously military in her attitude, although the Kaiser has shown himself open to conviction by dismissing two of his Governors for cruelty and immoral conduct quite recently. The Portuguese possessions are so small as to be powerless in their initiative, and the Spanish possessions on the West Coast are conducted by Spanish officers who decline to assume any aggressive responsibilities. The Italian possessions are also unimportant in their political influence against the three great powers I named first.

"The black spot on the map of Africa is the Congo Free State, ceded to the Belgians by unanimous consent of the other powers when the discussion arose over the strategic importance of the mouth of the Congo River. Of the atrocities practiced by the soldiers who represent King Leopold of Belgium I have already spoken. The details of their cruelty, their barbaric wickedness, have been the common knowledge of traders and missionaries in that part of South Africa. The native women are common property of Leopold's soldiers, and a protest of the native husband is silenced by the sword or bayonet. There is probably no portion of Africa that yields so rich a revenue as this Belgian territory. The income is so great that Leopold is able to spend millions in building beautiful palaces and gardens to silence the scandal of his reign in Africa. There is a large tract of the Congo Free State, about the centre of Leopold's possessions, through which he has allowed no white man to pass, and it is in this part of his African dominion that the utmost depravity and cruelty exist.

"Of course, at all times it is difficult for the white man to reach the interior, because the coast tribes, having learned the value of natural products, have seized upon their advantageous position to become middlemen between the white trader and the tribes in the interior.

"I have frequently got my boat ready, provisioned it, having induced a native crew to go with me, when at the last moment my men would be seized and thrown ashore by the coast tribe, their leaders then saying to me ironically: 'The white man may go into the interior, if he will!'"

"Why does King Leopold find it necessary to oppress the natives more than the other powers?"

"You must always allow for the climatic penalties a white man incurs who lives in Africa. It is a short-lived existence, as a rule, and the harder the natives are made to work the quicker the revenue is turned over. The Italian officers who were permitted by King Victor to serve in the Congo Free State, receiving pay, of course, from the King of Belgium, were unable to endure the atrocious policy of depraved cruelty that Leopold's reign in Africa inspired. They threw up the job as being something wholly too inhuman for them.

* * *

"For instance, the capital of the Belgian possessions, Boma, is situated at the mouth of the Congo River. A more inconvenient spot for the interior tribes to reach could scarcely be imagined. Yet the native who has a protest to make to the Governor has to travel, say, a thousand miles to see him. He may or may not present his charges of cruelty against the soldiery or the district commander, but it makes little difference should he do so, because the native never returns to his hut alive. The official ethics that the other countries who have possessions in Africa observe more or less with justice are merely the veneer of Leopold's policy.

"Of course, at present there is no ominous political cloud between the outward peace of international boundaries there, but the barbarity of the white chief in the Belgian Congo Free State is not wholly ignored by the other powers, who maintain a non-commital vigil of the abuses practiced by Leopold.

"England, France, and Germany rebuke Belgian methods in Africa by uniting in a humanitarian policy toward the native. There is no official grumble, but soon, it seems to me, the foreign powers in Africa, remembering the conditions under which Leopold got his foothold there at all, will combine to arbitrate his policy, for the Congo Free State is practically a political donation, made by the foreign powers to Belgium, for the purpose of making the mouth of the Congo River a neutral artery. You see, the strategic importance of the mouth of the Congo was so potent to the commercial interests of them all that no one power could intrust it to another. America became indirectly responsible for its cession to Belgium. America, being entirely indifferent to foreign possessions, suggested that this point be ceded to some unimportant power, agreeable to the rest, and named Belgium. In response to the offer Belgium at first demurred, declaring that she had neither money nor ships, but finally accepted under the conditions that she be permitted to establish a free State, and to make her boundaries far enough into the interior to assure a revenue for her trouble. This was granted, with the proviso that the mouth of the big river be open to all the foreign powers concerned in the treaty. So Leopold is enjoying the luxury of this enormous income by virtue of the political interests of international diplomacy."

"Are the human obligations of a civilized nation to its uncivilized captives entirely ignored by their political captors in Africa?"

"As I said before, I think the English make the most humane, the most just, and capable arbiters in Africa—but political intuition is not mentioned in the Bible. From what I have personally seen, and from what I know of the methods employed by civilized powers to take possession of the country, I think they are, in the long run, effective in their industrial enlightenment to the white man and the black man, but there is necessarily a good deal of unavoidable injustice.

"The means employed almost universally in Africa by all the foreign powers has been to make friends with the natives. The 'flag of friendship' is the national flag that the pioneer explorer in Africa leaves with the benighted heathen as his passport of peace. This may be the German flag, or the English flag, or the French, or the Spanish, or the Italian, or the Portuguese.

* * *

"It was Stanley who first discovered the universal custom between the tribes of establishing friendship by what is known as the 'blood covenant.' This is a ceremony which involves the following detail: The attendant of the chief of a tribe makes a slight cut with his knife on the arm of the white man. The white man's attendant does the same with the arm of the chief, and then they rub arms at the spot where the blood runs. Sometimes the blood is put into the food, but the former custom is the most prevalent. This establishes, in the mind of the heathen, indissoluble ties of friendship—that is, the chief of the tribe is pledged to defend the white man from his enemies, to share his food and his revenue, and the white man is bound by the same law. This custom, Stanley found, prevailed throughout the West Coast of Africa, but in spite of its general knowledge there have been few men who have succeeded in reaching the native as Stanley did, or, later, as De Brazza, who, though an Italian, was the successful pioneer for the French in the Congo.

"I knew De Brazza very well. He stayed at my house in Africa, and, much as I know I can do with the native, he could do more than I. He could get to places in Africa that I could not reach. He was a good man, a man who had the interests of the native and of Africa at heart—I liked him. Probably the greater part of the foreign possessions in Africa were obtained upon the political formula that De Brazza established in his relations with the natives.

"He carried with him a large number of little French flags, which he would present to the chief of the tribe as the 'flag of friendship.' He would first establish the 'blood covenant' with the chief, and then he would say. 'Now I am your friend; you are mine. I will tell my King that he is your friend, and that you are his.' (Of course, the incidental fact that France was a republic and had no King was of no importance to the heathen.) 'Here is a flag,' he would continue; 'it is my King's flag of friendship; any one coming to you with this flag is your friend; there is no other flag of friendship, so you must trust no other. Remember this word, "Français, Français,"' and the chief would repeat the word until he could remember it. De Brazza would leave a bundle of these flags with the whole tribe, and then say farewell, perhaps never to return. But some day there arrives a man with the 'flag of friendship' that the chief recognizes at once, and he tells him, 'De Brazza is my father,' or his uncle, it didn't matter what his relationship might be, and with him, perhaps, would be a squad of soldiers, and presto, the French had got a foothold in Africa! The rest of the business was purely a question of organization, of making a trade with the native that would have its advantages, of submitting him to law and order, of taxing him, and compelling him to obey.

"After awhile the native, though somewhat shocked to find that the friends of their friend De Brazza were not always just, that the 'flag of friendship' was a questionable ideal in their midst, became corrupted by the commercial spirit of greed that the white man introduced, and graft became a more or less available asset for the chiefs of the tribes. For instance, all matters of unimportant native trouble are referred to the chief of the tribe, who gets $2.50 as his fee for issuing a summons against the defendant. This money the chief keeps. They themselves call it a bribe, but the white man calls it a fee. If the case should be beyond the jurisdiction or the intelligence of the chief of the tribe, a summons can be secured from the district commander, who receives $5 for his fee, for which he accounts to his Government. And so the political relations between the natives and the trader are sustained by the 'flag of friendship.'"

* * *

"The wars that take place indicate a sense of honor and integrity in the native?"

"There are two causes of trouble between the natives and the foreign powers. One is their trading sense, which has a limit to its understanding of inefficient pay for services, and the other, among certain tribes, is their pride of kingly rights. The war in Ashanti was precipitated by England because she foolishly tried to capture the gold throne of the King. If they had, as they usually do, confined their policy to negotiating, instead of arbitrarily commandeering, matters could have been arranged without a war.

"The most recent and, to my mind, unjust attempt to squeeze the native is the hut tax. Of course a country must have some revenue by taxation, but in Africa it was difficult to know what that tax should be. They had no clothes, their food grew wild about them, and they had no industrial plants. The only thing they had was their houses. But the native, I think properly, resents this tax. He says: 'Why should I pay you for this house, that I have built myself? Did you build it? Did you find the materials?' So that in some parts of Africa they are having great difficulty to collect it, and wars are imminent."

"As a whole, the native is satisfied, however, with his trade with the white man?"

"Of course the prices on rubber and ivory and palm oil are governed by the Stock Exchanges abroad. The trader gets his orders by cable and bargains accordingly. The usual payment to the native is in pots and pans and kettles and guns. Although the guns are the poorest flint-lock variety, with barrels made of gaspipe in Birmingham, the foreign powers are absurdly afraid for the natives to have these weapons, fearing that when they invade a tribe for punitive purposes they will be met by guns instead of spears. They prefer the spear, because their bullets kill out of spear range. For this reason recently the price of a gun worth $2 was raised to $15 to the trader, who must in turn figure the rise in price in the cost of rubber or ivory. If the native is not satisfied with the quid pro quo the trader gives him he will simply sulk and remain idle, for he cares nothing about foreign markets. This situation may bring about a squabble. However, there is really little to fear from these toy guns, in the hands of the native, for he neither knows how to hold a gun, how to aim, or how to load it safely. He holds the butt of the gun at arm's length, and sometimes it hits a mark, sometimes it does not."

"Politically, then, Africa is at peace?"

"There may be some substitution of land, by mutual agreement of the powers, but at present the European concert is in harmony. Perhaps when England has completed her transcontinental railroad from Cape Town to Cairo, across the Sahara, there may be some new map-making.

"At present each country demands that its own language be the official medium in all commercial transactions. I had at my mission in French Congo a French interpreter, and was compelled always to address the Governor in French. This is the only outward assurance against political trickery the powers exercise against each other."

PENDENNIS.

Earl Minto Well Established in the Vice Regal Chair of India

CALCUTTA, May 3.—Earl Minto, the new Viceroy, has settled down into the viceregal chair, and peace, beautiful peace, reigns in Indian official circles. The difference between him and his immediate predecessor is very marked. Earl Minto is a suave diplomatist of the old school, and has so far distinguished himself by keeping his mouth closed. Lord Curzon was the most strenuous and egotistical Viceroy India has ever had. His motto was, "Je suis le roi," or, in American phraseology, "I am it." Every official connected with the Indian Government had speedily to recognize that fact or quit. He worked late into the night, and his secretaries wore a continuously tired, worried look. Duties that were formerly performed by the heads of departments had to be brought before the Viceroy personally. Lord Curzon asked one of his subordinates the reason why a certain matter had not been brought to his notice. The reply was that the official did not think it necessary to trouble the Viceroy on such an unimportant matter. "Don't you know," said Lord Curzon angrily, "that I, and I alone, run the Government of India, and no one else has any authority to act without my sanction?" The official was removed to another department. In pursuance of this policy Lord Curzon interfered with the details and working of the various departments, and personally instructed junior clerks in their duties as he considered they should be performed.

No Emperor could have been more exacting than the late Viceroy regarding the pomp and glitter of his position. One of his first quarrels with Lord Kitchener was through the refusal of the latter to line the streets with troops the night of King Edward's coronation, when Lord and Lady Curzon went to see the illuminations. At Government House he was as exacting regarding etiquette as he was in public. When Miss Daisy Leiter came on a visit to her sister she absolutely refused to call him "Lord Curzon," and addressed him artlessly as "George," which caused her dignified brother-in-law intense pain. One day at tiffin (luncheon) Miss Leiter flicked a little ball of bread across the table and hit him in the eye. Lord Curzon ordered her away from the table, and she was not allowed to sit there again during her stay.

The situation between Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener became much strained over the proposed reforms in the army, and all kinds of rumors were circulated. In an interview with a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES at Fort William an army officer of high rank said: "Lord Curzon trampled upon the feelings of the senior officers of the Indian Army in the most ruthless manner, and took pains to humiliate them publicly upon every possible occasion. He said in my presence that no one but a damned fool would be an officer in the British Army, and he treated them accordingly.

"Lord Kitchener, after due consideration, decided that single control of the Indian forces was absolutely necessary in order to place the army in a proper state of efficiency, ready to act in emergency in the event of war. He drew up his plans for reforms to be made and placed them before the Viceroy, in order that he could act upon them. In doing so the Commander in Chief said to Lord Curzon: 'I do not want to bring forward these reforms. You are the Viceroy, and therefore it is better that the changes should be made under your sanction.' Instead of complying," said the officer, "Lord Curzon put the matter off from time to time. He had no use for any suggestions, either civil or military, that did not emanate from himself.

"Eventually Lord Curzon went to England, and the changes were made by Gen. Kitchener during his absence, so that his tender susceptibilities should not be injured in any way. The principal feature in the programme was the closing up of the small stations and the centralization of the troops at certain points where they would be in readiness for mobilization in case of war.

"Lord Kitchener never made it a personal matter between himself and the Viceroy. His one fixed idea was to do the best in his power for the good of the empire. On the other hand, when he returned, Lord Curzon made it a personal matter and did all in his power to ruin Lord Kitchener with the home Government. Fortunately for the nation he did not succeed, and it was he who was forced to resign.

"Lord Curzon was the most ambitious Viceroy India has ever seen since the days of Warren Hastings. He did not care a fig for the benefit of the empire. 'Curzon' was his fetich and guiding star. His last official act was to keep the Commander in Chief and all the Indian officials, with their wives, waiting forty-five minutes in the hot sun at Simla after the time appointed by him for his farewell. The excuse was that the retiring Viceroy was trying on some new hats. During his term of office the late Viceroy spent some thousands of rupees in restoring monuments at Agra, Delhi, Lucknow, and other places of interest. Tablets have been inserted in these ancient palaces and mosques stating in letters of gold that the work was done by Lord Curzon. The Indian Government, which found the money, was not mentioned. The tablets were generally described in Indian circles: 'To the glory of George Nathaniel Curzon, and in recollection of the fact that ——.' Then follows a mention of the siege of Lucknow or some other unimportant event."

Asked as to the chances of Gen. Kitchener resigning his position as Commander in Chief in India under the new Liberal Government, the officer said:

"It is impossible to say what will happen. If the new Government undo the act of their predecessors and insist upon the dual control of the Indian forces—that is, the military member of the Council to be invested again with equal powers with the Commander in Chief—then there will be nothing left for Lord Kitchener to do except resign.

"In face of the stand he has taken on this important issue there could be no other solution. I do not think it likely that Mr. Campbell-Bannerman will fly in the face of the British public by taking the resignation of Lord Kitchener upon his hands. Lord Curzon openly stated that he would make it hot for the chief when he got home, but I do not think he will succeed in his desire.

"The changes suggested by Lord Kitchener are being carried out slowly in order to avoid extra expense. The Government agreed on the condition that it should entail no increase in the budget. The money was to be saved out of the usual army estimate. To demolish the old stations and build new barracks requires money and time, but it will be accomplished before Lord Kitchener leaves India."

The majority of the people in India sided with Lord Kitchener. He has made the officers and men work harder than they have ever done before in India, but it was necessary that something should be done. The Indian Army had got into a lethargic "dolce far niente" state which would have been fatal in the event of a war with any great power.

The Prince of Wales, who has now ended his visit to India, has not aroused any great enthusiasm among the people. They have assembled in their thousands to look at the decorations, but there was no display of joy. The natives look to the physique of a man, and the Prince fails considerably in that respect. Unfortunately he has also the unhappy knack of always looking dismal, and cannot appear genial when he tries. During his stay he has not done anything to mark his visit to the country. Natives expected that prisoners would be pardoned and a large sum given toward the relief of the famine. The £10,000 ($50,000) spent upon putting the Maharajah's house in order at Benares for the use of the Prince during his three days' stay in the holy city might have easily been appropriated for feeding a few thousands of his father's subjects. The sum of two annas, or four cents, will feed a native well for one day, and therefore the sum expended at Benares would have meant a day's rations to 1,200,000 starving people.

Lord Kitchener has recently been very much annoyed by the publication in certain London and Australian papers of an alleged interview with himself. A clergyman brought out a personal letter of introduction to the General from Sir George Clark requesting a few minutes' interview. Lord Kitchener received the minister and conversed with him in the presence of his aides de camps, principally on the subject of the good work done by the Colonial troops in South Africa during the war. The views on public questions purporting to have been uttered by the General were entirely the imagination of the clergyman.

In speaking on the subject to a TIMES representative at headquarters in Fort William, Lord Kitchener said there was no mention made by the bearer of the letter from Sir George Clark that he was in any way connected with the press. He was greatly surprised when he received a cable from London stating that the reverend gentleman had cabled home an interview to some of the London papers. The General received him simply in response to the request of Sir George Clark, who was an old friend. In view of the unfair advantage taken by this clerical amateur press man, Lord Kitchener regretted that it would be impossible for him to grant any further interviews to newspaper representatives during the remainder of his stay in India as Commander in Chief.

The General appeared to be in the best of health. He has a slight limp in his left leg as a result of the accident at Simla, when the limb was broken, and he walks with a stick. Earl Minto makes an even-tempered, easy-going Viceroy, and there is no danger of any clash between the Commander in Chief and himself. The Earl acquired his nebulous qualifications during his residence in Canada, where Governor Generals are taught to be seen and not heard.

The failure of the November and February crops has caused a famine in the northwest provinces, especially severe in the Delhi and Agra districts and in the independent State of Rajputana. Thousands of natives are being fed at the Government relief depots, and millions have only a sheet of tissue paper between themselves and actual starvation. It is very difficult to remedy the poverty of the people because of their sublime hatred of work in any form. The average native in these provinces would sooner lie in the dust of the highways and starve to death than do a day's work at the Government famine relief works. Native bricklayers and carpenters will only do four hours' work a day, even when well paid, and some one has to stand over them to get that accomplished.

In addition to the famine, the Indian police have a serious difficulty in keeping track of the numerous bands of robbers and thugs who infest the great plains to waylay and murder travelers. Thuggee (strangling) is not entirely suppressed in India, as is popularly supposed. There have been a number of cases recently, especially in Hyderabad, where travelers, natives, have been robbed and strangled and their bodies buried on the spot.

It's about all the modern peacemaker can do to insist upon fair play.

The minute a man begins to save money for a rainy day his wife develops an inordinate passion for raincoats.

This Is Coupon-Clipping Season in Wall Street

Preparing to Collect the $50,000,000 Interest on Securities Which, It Is Estimated, Will Be Distributed on July 1.

HOW Wall Street takes care of the billions of securities which constitute its stock in trade is a detail of financial activity that hardly comes to the attention of the casual observer who may be making an inspection tour of the district. There is so much more to interest in the seemingly crazy throng of brokers pushing and hauling each other about on the floor of the "Big" or "Little" Board, and still more wildly "playing horse" with each other down on the Broad Street "Curb," that unless attention is attracted to the spectacle of an occasional policeman riding around in a carriage, or to a youth hurrying up street with a big leather wallet chained to his waist, the actual handling of the "goods" may well be entirely overlooked.

The safe deposit companies, with their great vaults defended by steel bars innumerable, to which access is possible only after an elaborate line of formalities has been gone through, are, of course, among the show places of the Street. So are some of the vaults which the banks and insurance companies maintain, and to the intimate visitor at a banking house which boasts a building of its own there will be shown, probably, a similar place of safe keeping, in which the tangible evidences of wealth greater by many times than the Prince's ransom, are protected from fire or thief.

* * *

Yet if Wall Street kept its securities locked up in its vaults and strong boxes all the while it would be no longer Wall Street, but a graveyard. The business of the Street is in the exchange of these things on some basis determined by relative estimates of earning capacity and inherent value. When a security is "closely held" it follows necessarily that its market is restricted; when many securities are "closely held" the entire market becomes "narrow," and brokers complain because there is little business to do. The effect upon the stock market would be the same if the close holding were the result of an inability safely or expeditiously to transfer the valuable certificates, or to realize on them the share of earnings to which they are entitled at stated periods. Hence, what may be termed the mechanical element in the exchange of stocks and bonds and in the liquidation of corporate indebtedness is quite as important as the sentimental, even if there is no expressman driving up to the shipping room door at the close of business to receive boxes and bales representing that day's sales.

This explains in large measure why the approach of "interest day" is so widely arranged for throughout the financial community. For on the 1st of July and 1st of January particularly, and to a less extent on the 1st of April and October, there comes a demand upon the machinery of financial trade that is hardly realized unless some of the specific processes involved in its operation are called to mind. It is a fair estimate that approximately $50,000,000 is distributed as interest on corporate bond issues by perhaps a score of financial institutions in Wall Street at every July and January interest period. Indeed, the number of distributing banks and trust companies thus acting as agents for the corporations may be even smaller, for some of the latter class of institutions make the business of acting as register of bond issues and as transfer agents for stocks one of their principal sources of income, and their disbursements on "interest day" reach enormous totals.

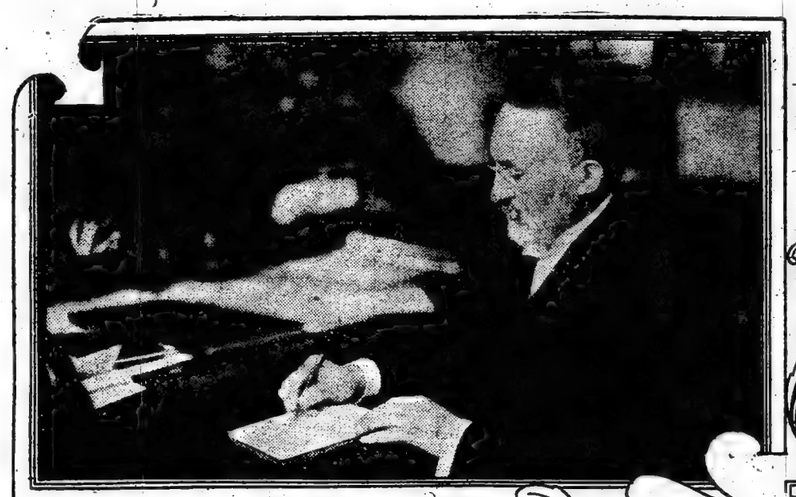

William F. Sands, Cashier The Mutual Life Insurance Co.
During the Last Ten Years Alone He Has Cut Coupons Worth Over $10,000,000.

* * *

But there are two sides of the matter, for every interest coupon that is paid has to be clipped from the coupon sheet of the bond it belongs to, and as the average coupon is worth perhaps $22.50—representing a semi-annual payment on a $1,000 bond bearing 4½ per cent. interest—it is necessary to handle about 2,222,222 of these in order to distribute $50,000,000 which may be due on any interest day. Or if one desires to be a little more exact and make allowance for the limited number of registered bonds, the interest on which is paid like a stock dividend by check to the holder, he might say that nearly 2,000,000 of these little bits of paper, three inches long and an inch and a half wide, have to be clipped off and cashed and canceled. To the individual investor, even if his fortune runs up into some of the figures that big fortunes reach nowadays, coupon clipping does not mean, of course, any more arduous labor than he may be deemed willing to perform in view of the return. But in some of the great investing institutions, like the life insurance companies, for example, the process is a more serious one.

For instance, a force of six employes is detailed in the office of the Mutual Life, where coupons worth a matter of $1,200,000 will be cashed on the first day of July. The Mutual has approximately $50,000,000, face value, of its $190,000,000 of bonds, on which the interest falls due on the first of January and the first of July—which means that 50,000 coupons have to be clipped off and counted and sorted out into the bundles that are shown in one of the pictures. The tray photographed contains $500,000 of coupons—something of a fortune by itself. It is nine inches square and three inches deep, and every one of the slips of paper that it contains is as negotiable as if it were a new bill of Uncle Sam's currency.

Tearing Coupons from Bonds

Box 9 inches square and 3 inches deep containing $500,000 of coupons

The coupon-clipping work starts in this company about two weeks before every interest period, and the force of six employes is kept busy at it two hours a day until interest day arrives. In charge is William F. Sands, the veteran cashier of the company, who has been in its service since 1862 and has clipped coupons for the company ever since it began to invest in bonds of any kind. Mr. Sands figures that he can tear off the coupons from about 500 bonds an hour, which would mean that $1,000,000 of bonds a day go through his hands when the clipping season is on. He has, perhaps, handled $10,000,000 of coupons for the Mutual in the last ten years.

A vast amount of red tape is involved in the coupon cutting from the time that the great vault where the company's securities are kept is opened until the bundles of coupons are sent out to be cashed and the trays which contain the bonds themselves are put back on their proper shelves. The opening of the vault itself, in the first place, is no small matter. It is located on the second floor of the company's building, where the Treasury Department makes its offices, and it weighs over 100 tons for 13 feet of depth, 21 feet of width, and 10 feet of height.

The door of the vault weighs a matter of fifteen tons and is fastened by twenty-one 2½-inch bolts, which are checked by four combination locks and a three-movement time lock. When the door is closed the vault becomes absolutely air tight, so that the introduction of liquid explosives by any ill-disposed person who might evade the guards and gain access to the building in the night time is pretty thoroughly prevented. To open it the President of the company, Vice President, financial manager, controller, or assistant controller is obliged to be present, in addition to the two functionaries who are going to do the work, and neither of these latter is allowed to know the combinations which the other proposes to use, so that it becomes impossible for any one to open both the outer and the inner door of the vault, no matter who he may be.

* * *

Once the vault is open the bonds are taken out by boxes, checked and counted, and then distributed to the coupon cutters at the table. The actual work of clipping is done not with a pair of scissors, but with a little metal square so constructed that it will fit down over a given coupon and allow it to be torn off without disturbing its next neighbor, which becomes itself a thing of value at the end of six months. When one has become expert at the job he can tear off the coupon by a single motion of the hand. The coupons, separated, are counted and sorted, and then go into the bundles for collection. Meantime the bonds themselves are counted again, packed away in their boxes, and solemnly put back in the great vault, to be taken out for the next time, perhaps, when an annual examination of the company is in progress.

Whether there is as much red tape about this as about the coupon clipping process depends upon who is making the examination. Expert accountants make a point of counting every bond and then of sealing up the boxes in which they are kept until the examination is over. Witnesses told the Grand Jury which has been investigating insurance matters lately that when a Western insurance Commissioner came on here to make an examination on a certain occasion, he asked an officer of the company how many bonds the Mutual had, counted the number in one of the boxes, computed the number of boxes to a square yard of space in the vault, measured the vault with a foot rule, and finally, after a little ciphering, announced that he guessed the company had the bonds all right.

Industrial Possibilities of Ireland---How They Might Be Developed and Conserved

WHAT Ireland needs is not political but industrial emancipation. Political conditions there to-day are far more satisfactory than they have ever been. The operations of the new Land act have brought about an 'era of good feeling.' But industrial conditions are lamentable. It is my belief that if outside capital, especially Irish-American capital, were to be invested judiciously in any one of a number of industries in Ireland, not only would the investors realize large profits on their money, but they would incidentally help to lift the people of the old country out of the almost hopeless condition into which they have fallen, and start them on a new career of prosperity."

The speaker was Thomas M. Hilliard, for many years manager of the Waldorf-Astoria. When, four months ago, Mr. Hilliard resigned the post which he had held since the hotel was opened in 1891, and in which he had made a reputation as the most efficient hotel manager in America, if not in the world, much speculation was put forth to account for his act. One story was to the effect that he had made $1,000,000, and was retiring for the sake of rest and relief from care. Another report placed him at the head of a $50,000,000 syndicate which was to operate a string of mammoth hotels all over the world. And there were still other explanations printed.

Strange as it may sound to Irish-American ears, the simple fact is that Mr. Hilliard retired from a lucrative and famous American enterprise to invest his American-made money in Ireland. The subject of Ireland's greatness, and her woes, and her "helplessness" has long been familiar to readers of American newspapers. "Twisting the British lion's tail," and appealing to American sympathy and generosity for a "downtrodden people" have long been favorite themes with Irish-American politicians and agitators. The success, material and political, of the children of Erin in this "land of the free" has long been sounded in American ears. But who ever before heard of a rich and successful son of Ireland—for Mr. Hilliard was born in Ireland—who acted on the practical idea of taking his money and his brains back to his native land to make them productive and helpful? Everybody knows that every Irish girl who comes to this country sends "home" a large part of her earnings to support ofttimes not alone the "old folks," but shiftless brothers and cousins and nephews. Everybody appreciates and commends the self-sacrifice and devotion thus manifested by the fond daughters of Erin. But of practical and self-enlightened business assistance from rich and successful Irish-Americans the American public has yet to learn.

* * *

Mr. Hilliard has never been one of the talkers. He is a thinker and a worker—a strong man. One has but to meet him to confirm this opinion. A square, determined head, upon strong shoulders, blue eyes that read you deliberately and make a strong contrast to the impulsive, warm-hearted manner, are the outward indications of the man. Like many other observers—mostly non-Irish—he has long believed that the industrial possibilities of his native land are by no means exhausted, despite the stagnation that has overtaken it and driven away its most enterprising sons and daughters to seek fortune and fame in other lands. For his own part he is so firmly convinced of the business opportunities open to well-directed enterprise in Ireland that he has determined to reverse what has come to be looked on as the natural and inevitable trend of immigration by himself emigrating from America to Ireland to build up a fortune.

When Mr. Hilliard left the Waldorf-Astoria in March he sailed at once for Ireland to visit the scene of his new labors near Belfast. Recently he returned to New York for a short stay before settling down in his new-old home.

"Don't misunderstand me," he said, when asked to explain the remarks quoted. "I am not going back to Ireland to live from either philanthropic or patriotic motives. I believe I can make money there. For a number of years I have been interested in the manufacture of linen in Ireland, and now I intend to devote all my time to it as a business enterprise. But I also am interested, from practical as well as sentimental motives, in the industrial upbuilding of Ireland. The country is far from prosperous. From one cause or another, many of its ancient industries have almost disappeared. I could name you dozens of closed factories and mills that have come under my personal observation in infrequent visits there, and the list might be extended indefinitely. Large parts of the country have arrived at the condition where only the very old and the very young remain at home. Everybody else had gone to America or Australia or England to earn a livelihood. There is no good reason—now at least—why this should be so. The island still has all its natural resources, it has comparative freedom from political agitation, and it lacks only enterprise. With a little outside capital and encouragement to labor it could be made again to take its proper place in the work-a-day world.

"Even now, with all the discouraging things you hear about conditions in Ireland, it can boast of five of the largest industries of their kind in the world. It has the largest shipbuilding plant, the largest artificial water establishment, the largest tobacco factory, the largest rope walk, and the largest linen factories. And yet, with all that, it is not a prosperous country. Why? Because its own resources are not developed or conserved, and the element of the population which might develop them goes off to other places to work or to live. For example, aside from the constant emigration, every year at harvest time hundreds and thousands of Irish men, women, and children from the west coast, the fishing villages, and the barren stretches of Mayo, travel like cattle in open box cars to England and Scotland to help take in the crops. Meanwhile the linen manufacturers have to look to Russia for the raw material with which to supply their factories, because there are few or no flax fields in Ireland, and fewer workers to pull the crop. And every flax plant must be pulled by hand.

"Now it ought to be possible to raise our flax in Ireland, and keep many of these people at home, working at steady employment. Irish linen has a reputation as the best linen in the world. The market is growing every day, and with the advantage that the very name, Irish linen, carries with it there should be practically no limit to the business we could do and the amount of regular employment we could give. We—that is, the firm with which I have become connected, which is an old-established concern—are by no means the largest producers of linen in Ireland. Therefore, when I tell you what we are doing and what our experiences and lessons are, it is only typical of what is taking place, or what could take place, not only in our own but in other industries all over the island.

"Our factories are at Donaghcloney, on the Lagan River, about thirty miles from Belfast. This is practically out in the country, far away from any town of sufficient size to supply enough operatives for our needs, so we have to see to it that the operatives are fed, housed, and generally taken care of, else we would have none. We have, therefore, established a village—call it a model town, if you like—where we attempt to make everybody—or rather, to give everybody the chance to be—comfortable, satisfied, and prosperous. We have about 400 houses, each with sufficient ground for attractive yards and a garden large enough to supply family wants. We rent the houses for almost a nominal sum—8s. average a month. We have schools and churches, a library and reading room, a gymnasium, cricket grounds, and a track for bicycle races, and other athletic sports."

"That all sounds very fine, Mr. Hilliard," interposed the reporter, "but you say flax can't be grown in Ireland because there are not enough laboring people to pull the crop. In almost the same breath you say the idle laborers have to go to England and Scotland to get work in harvest time. You present the spectacle of a people driven from their homes to get work, while you complain that you can't get work done."

* * *

"I am no political economist," was the reply. "I am only a practical business man, as I hope, but I think I can see several explanations of the apparent inconsistency. Ireland must be a good country in which to grow flax. Otherwise Irish linen, which must originally have all been made from Irish flax, would never have earned the reputation which it admittedly holds in the world to-day. But flax is an expensive crop to grow. If you have ever bought enough flaxseed in a drug store to make a poultice with, you will appreciate that it might take quite a bit of capital to buy enough seed to plant even an acre of flax. Flax eats up the earth. In other words, it takes nutrition out of the earth perhaps twice as fast as most other crops a farmer can raise. Therefore, it also requires a large expenditure for fertilizer. Now you know that Ireland has long been in a wretchedly impoverished condition. The farmers not only have no money with which to buy flaxseed and pay laboring people to harvest it, literally by the roots, but they have not been raising a sufficient number of cattle and hogs from which to secure the natural fertilizer for their lands. Hence they would have to buy fertilizer also."

"But in that case," was asked, "how can Russia produce the flax?"

"Because the population is so vast, and the agrarian conditions are more primitive and normal than in Ireland, with its diminishing population. But this year I look for a change. Common report is that probably fifty times more flax will be raised in Ireland this year than ever before. For two reasons. The Japanese war and the internal disturbances in Russia have helped to cut off the supply from that source. On the other hand, the consumption of linen has enormously increased. Women are wearing more linen. Not only is the 'shirtwaist girl' making business for the linen manufacturers, but women are using linen for hats, skirts, and jackets as never before. The difficulty is not to find a market, but to supply the demand. The result, I hope, will be that the Irish people will get a start once more at the actual raising of flax. We can use all the flax Ireland can produce, if the farmers will only raise it. By we I mean the linen manufacturers in general."

"If there is so much business going on as you say, why, then, your complaint of lack of enterprise?" asked the reporter.

"Partly, as I have explained to you, the poverty of the farmer, which prevents him from raising flax; partly the unfortunate peculiarities of the Irish people."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, two things as examples. Take the average Irish manufacturer. He does a good business, makes enough to keep himself and his family in comfort, or even luxury, and doesn't care to exert himself beyond that. He would rather be free from the care of a larger business and be able to spend a couple of hours after luncheon playing golf or billiards or go off for a day after the hounds. As one man expressed it when asked why he didn't double the capacity of his factory and make more money: 'I have 400 looms now,' he said, 'and I am the master. If I had 700 looms they would be the master.' You can't altogether blame him or the many who are like him; but while that may be more comfortable for the individual proprietor it doesn't build up the country or supply a market for labor. That sentiment would never have built up any of the trusts which many people think are plaguing this country, but neither would it have built up the industries which have made it rich.

"The other thing I referred to is this: You seldom see an Irishman at home working as he does in this country. He is too good to work hard over there. Right down in the Waldorf I have seen many instances of that which have made my heart ache. I have seen men doing the work of porters, and doing it well, who if they were home in Ireland would hang around the hunt all day and then expect somebody to clean their boots. I have seen dozens, yes, hundreds, of chambermaids who if they were home would be too proud to work in our linen mills, and yet they accept tips from guests of the hotel without a qualm.

"The problem is to keep all these people at home, and not only supply them with work but make them do it. Enterprise and capital there certainly are in Irish-American control in this country. I firmly believe that if they were transferred to the other side the third condition, the disinclination of the Irish people to do the needed work, could be overcome, and instead of being a retrograde country Ireland would become a progressive one.

"Please remember," continued Mr. Hilliard, "I am not posing as a political economist or a social reformer. I am only trying to tell you how the situation impresses me. I believe there are many fields open to development. Ireland used to be a big milling country. Now food stuffs come there all ground. Surely the old deserted mills that dot the land would be useless to-day, but in a country where the complaint is poverty and lack of opportunity to labor, and where wages are far lower than in the United States, why could not modern, up-to-date mills be profitably employed in grinding corn and wheat imported in their natural state? Irishmen all over the world are known as 'bog-trotters.' The product of the bog, peat, is used for fuel. Peat is practically uncompressed, or surface, coal. Perhaps, down deep, those bogs and peat beds are—well, never mind; I'm getting away from my subject. I think I was talking about flax and linen, was I not?"

"Yes, you were," admitted the reporter.

"Well, we are going to do what we can to build up a large business and supply more and steadier employment for our workers and encourage everybody to stay at home. Our firm is not alone in that ambition. Our most direct competitors have a bigger village than we have and just as model in every respect. They are using similar methods to make the work attractive and keep the operatives contented. In that lies one of the chief means of building up business in competition with the French and German linen producers. At the same time I don't see how it can help benefiting the people and the country. I confess that my brief experience on the other side has given me a sincere and earnest desire to help accomplish the latter. I have taken many a contract in which the margin of profit was small just to keep our people steadily employed and to encourage them to stay with us. But we are also trying other experiments to keep the young people, especially the girls, from going away.

* * *

"Take the case of a weaver who earns from 25s. to 30s. a week. His wife also works in the factory, and possibly the boys. The family income is sufficient to bring up the girls in what is a good deal of luxury for Ireland, and they get too proud to follow their parents' occupation at the loom. Off they go to the neighboring towns or to Belfast to do hemstitching or embroidery work for the jobbers, and then probably the first thing you know they are off to this country.

"Now we are going to equip a loft and do all that finishing work ourselves, and try to keep those girls right there in Donaghcloney, where they will grow up with the country and never want to leave it. And if the girls don't go away, perhaps the boys will stay, too, and in a short time, if enough other business men were to act on similar lines, you might hear of a new Ireland—an industrious and prosperous one.

"These are only hints I am giving you. It would take more space than you could spare to go into any detail in picturing the situation or its possibilities. If you want any confirmation that the views I am trying to set forth really appeal to hard-headed business men who take the trouble to look at anything in Ireland except its ruins and its picturesque scenery and poverty, I could refer you to one very successful and well-known American manufacturer. He was in Belfast recently, and had his attention called to the situation I have been trying to outline. He opened his eyes in astonishment, and immediately wanted to write out his check for a partnership in our firm. We are not looking for capital, and had to decline, but he is preparing to invest many thousands of dollars in other enterprises in Ireland. Perhaps other business men would do the same if they appreciated the opportunities."

E. B.

Admiral Schley's Little Joke

A PROMINENT naval officer tells a story that exhibits Admiral Schley somewhat in the light of a humorist.

Some years ago Schley was in command of one of the old navy ships that was fitting out at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for a foreign cruise. Now, naval officers of the wardroom carry a lot of beer with them when they start on a cruise. They are not, as a rule, heavy drinkers, but they like beer at mess with their meals. This beer is taken on board in bottles packed in straw and placed in immense hogsheads.

It appears that a few days before Schley's vessel was to sail for a foreign station, a large party of Brooklyn Sunday school teachers visited the ship in a body. The party was much interested in watching the crew stow and break the stores.

On the main deck stood one of the big hogsheads packed full of beer bottles that had been emptied. This hogshead of empty bottles was about to be hoisted. There was no way for the uninitiated to tell whether they were filled or empty; but the Sunday school teachers immediately concluded that the bottles were loaded. Accordingly they regarded the hogshead with stern disapproval. After a hurried consultation they determined to send a delegate to the commander with reference to the hated hogshead.

"Sir," said the former to Schley, "it is a matter of deep regret that your vessel should carry such a huge quantity of intoxicants."

The quick-witted Schley knew at once that the hogshead was at the bottom of the trouble; but he did not "let on." So, when the emissary spoke of the many, many beer bottles he had seen, Schley exclaimed: "Why, it's simply shocking!" Then, with his visitor, he left the cabin and repaired to the main deck. "Bos'un's mate," he called out, "send me some deckhands at once." The hands were aft in an instant.

"Rig a tackle and dump that hogshead over the side," ordered Schley.

The sailors, who knew that the bottles were empty, were all grins, but in a jiffy they had the hogshead over the side into the water. The Brooklyn party looked on approvingly, and when the offending bottles had disappeared, they gathered around Schley and told him what a noble example he had set for the men. Schley took it all with becoming modesty. For the fun he had out of it he paid a couple of dollars into the wardroom mess for the loss of the empty bottles, which should have been returned to the dealer.

How New York Guards Baby's Meat and Drink

The Bureau of City Betterment Investigates the City's Methods of Inspecting Our Milk Supply---Finds Much to Commend.

SIXTEEN Milk Inspectors were recently added to the force already employed by the Department of Health, making thirty men available for the work of protecting the vast milk supply of the city from contamination and adulteration. The importance of this work, according to a report of the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union, cannot be overestimated, for the health of the community at large and the lives of a multitude of young children depend in great measure upon milk, which forms a part of the diet of every household.

From various sources and by personal observation of its agents, the Bureau of City Betterment has gathered information concerning the milk supply, the development of the system for its protection, and the measures which must be taken to raise the standard for this product to a higher plane.

"New York City is an immense consumer of milk," says the report of the bureau. "About 1,500,000 quarts are used here each day, which is a consumption of three-quarters of a pint per capita. This great ocean of milk is produced by the cows of between 35,000 and 40,000 farmers whose dairies are scattered over the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont. Some of the milk comes from points as far north as the Canadian border, virtually the whole supply being brought into the city over the lines of ten railroads. Briefly, the system of handling milk is as follows: The farmer carts his product to the railroad shipping stations or creameries, of which there are fully 600, thence the milk is transported to the city, where it is distributed among 12,000 retail dealers by the wholesalers who operate the creameries. Finally the milk passes into the hands of the consumer.

* * *

"All this handling offers divers opportunities for the contamination of the milk, as well as its adulteration by unscrupulous dealers, and constant vigilance on the part of the health authorities is necessary to prevent such conditions. In view of the present agitation in regard to packing-house methods, it is assuring to know that sincere efforts are being made to prevent the shipment of impure milk into the city, and to improve the conditions under which the product is handled and sold. The system of inspection is by no means perfect or complete, but there is no apparent laxity, and the health officials are alive to the importance of protecting the milk supply, and are seeking to improve the methods of inspection.

"Why is pure milk necessary? An answer is found in the repeated statements of many medical authorities, who assert that milk furnishes a medium for the growth of various disease-producing germs, and through it such diseases as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera,

Inspector testing in a milkstore.

Inspector testing in a milk car.

influenza, and dysentery may be transmitted. If milk cans are washed with contaminated water, or milk is handled by a consumptive, or is sold in rooms adjoining those of a typhoid patient, conditions are produced which may result in sickness and possibly an epidemic. The necessity for pure milk is further emphasized by the fact that diarrheal diseases, which cause such heavy mortality among young children, are excited to a considerable extent by the use of milk that is impure.

"It is interesting to note, however, that the death rate from diarrheal diseases among children in this city has been gradually decreasing for the last twenty years. In 1881 the rate was 3.61 per thousand of population in the old City of New York, (Manhattan and the Bronx,) while the rate in 1903 was 1.38 in Manhattan and the Bronx. According to Dr. William Guilfoy, Register of the Department of Health, the prominent factors in this notable reduction were a supply of purer milk by reason of official watchfulness, the pasteurization of milk through the instrumentality of private philanthropic endeavor, the education of the mother and nurse to the necessity of constant vigilance as to care and cleanliness of the infant's food, especially the milk; the opening of small parks, clean streets, and the establishment of seaside and country homes for the care of infants.

"But the greatest work has been accomplished in the past five years. During that time the Department of Health has systematically endeavored to improve the milk supply; first, by creating a temperature standard; second, by a more thorough inspection of stores where milk is sold; third, by sending Inspectors to the railroad shipping stations to observe and report upon the methods of handling the product; fourth, by refusing to admit to the city milk that is known to be contaminated or adulterated. The board has also issued to farmers and shippers circulars of information, printed on cloth, which tell in simple language how a pure milk supply can be secured. These circulars are supposed to be hung in barns and shipping stations. At the same time printed instructions concerning the sale and care of milk have been distributed among the dealers, so that no one engaged in handling the product can plead ignorance as to the proper methods to be pursued. Carrying the work still further, the board has sent its nurses into tenement homes with the object of educating parents to a better appreciation of the necessity of keeping milk pure, while pamphlets relating to the care of infants have been printed in English, Italian, Yiddish, and German and widely distributed.

* * *

"If reduction in the number of deaths from diarrheal diseases is a proper index of the value of the work of the last five years, the efforts of the health officials have not been in vain. In 1901, the year a temperature standard for milk was first adopted, the death rate from such diseases among children under two years of age was 1.63 per thousand of population. The next year saw the inauguration of shipping station inspection and more rigid inspection of the premises of dealers, and the rate dropped to 1.35. A further reduction to 1.18 was recorded in 1903, the Summer of which was exceptionally cool. In 1904 the rate rose again to 1.45, and in 1905 to 1.46. The health authorities are disappointed at the showing made in 1904 and 1905, although the general death rate advanced during those two years. With an increased force of Inspectors and a general extension of their work, there should be no difficulty in holding the rate below its present figure.

* * *

"The protection of the city's milk is accomplished by means of a system of inspection which includes local dealers, wholesale and retail, and the railroad shipping stations, or creameries, as they are usually called. City inspection is carried on daily. It begins as early as 6:30 A. M., in order that the dealers may be visited before their supply is disposed of. The Inspectors have power to examine a dealer's carts and utensils, and the sanitary condition of his premises. The temperature standard for milk is 50 degrees Fahrenheit, but the dealers are allowed a margin of 5 degrees. If an Inspector's thermometer shows a can of milk to be warmer than 55 degrees, he is required by the Sanitary Code to seize and destroy it immediately. The standard is placed at 50, because bacteria develop very quickly after the temperature rises above that figure. In addition to the temperature readings, the Inspectors make tests with the lactometer, which determines the specific gravity of the milk and indicates whether or not it has been skimmed or watered. Should adulteration be indicated, the Inspector takes a sample of the milk for analysis, and gives a duplicate in a sealed bottle to the dealer, so that he may also have the privilege of seeking a chemist's advice. If adulteration is proved by the Department of Health chemist, an action is begun against the dealer involved. While an Inspector is making tests he must also keep his eyes open to observe violations of the rule prohibiting the sale of milk in any room used for sleeping purposes or opening into one. A permit may be revoked if such conditions are discovered.

* * *

"While the inspection of milk stores is an important protective measure, the city can never hope to have a perfect product until the sources of supply come under its supervision. Prior to the appointment of the new Inspectors only two men were available for work up country. It took them about one year and a half to inspect the 660 creameries, a part of this time being spent in reinspecting those places where they had recommended a change in sanitary arrangements. These men could only visit farms when it was necessary to trace the source of typhoid fever or some other disease for the authorities here. Naturally, the two Inspectors could not accomplish all that was necessary in the way of supervising the milk industry, although they corrected many unsanitary conditions and prevented much impure milk from reaching the city.

"By utilizing the sixteen new Inspectors up-country as he intends to do, the Commissioner of Health will now be able to keep in touch with the farmers. While he has no legal authority to order the inspection of a single farm or creamery he has a never-failing moral weapon to gain access to all sources of supply. He can, through his Inspectors, prevent a creamery from buying milk of a farmer with diseased cattle, by denying that creamery the right to unload its milk in the city, and by similar methods he can compel creamery operators to improve the sanitary arrangements of their plants. The new Inspectors will carry out methods of inspection similar to those now in vogue. The handling of milk, icing, methods of cleaning cans and bottles, the water supply, the health of the employes, and the general sanitary condition of the farms and creameries will be reported upon, with definite recommendations if corrective measures are necessary. They will also watch for adulteration at the sources of supply, and report by wire to the department here the shipment of suspected milk, in order that samples may be taken upon its arrival."

Ghosts and Their Clothes

LONDON TRUTH published some months ago "an interesting letter from a correspondent," easily identified as Cope Whitehouse, on the clothes and stage properties of spiritual visitants. There is no reason to suppose that the armor worn by Hamlet's father on the terrace was that which was in the care of the proper custodian. Damasks that rustle and chains that rattle are familiar features. But the murdered chatelaine, if buried, would naturally reappear in a shroud—an "eternal nighty."

Where do ghosts get their paraphernalia? The case is complicated, or elucidated, by the anachronisms frequently perpetrated. Thus the Swiss reformer Zwinglius was shown in a German tourist suit. The court decided against the modern Witch of Endor, but presumably Samuel was arrayed in prophetic garb, possibly carrying, for more easy identification, the hatchet he had used with such fell purpose on King Agag. It was suggested that there is a place where re-embodied spirits, from either the upper or lower house, are provided with suitable garments, so far as the stock in hand permits. In this instance, then, it might have been urged by the defendant's counsel that there was no reformer's costume on the shelves, so a tweed suit, recently turned in, was used as the next best.

Seriously, it would seem that unless psychical researches confine themselves to the ghosts of rats, dogs, wolves, and such like, they have a difficult problem to face. The untutored savages invest their revenants with the form and fur of animals or the plumage of birds. Perhaps they anticipated this objection.

Ravings of the Spring Deliriest

AM I in love? Let the robin ponder.
Am I in love? Let the hyacinth wonder.
Am I in love? Let the cataract thunder.
This is Spring: I am in love.

All night the oozing earth
Was dripping over with dew,
All night the myriad birth
Of buds came into view,
All night on branch and blade
The liquid life appeared—
And as the morning neared
Spring's fever filled the glade.

All night I tossed in pain
With sleep and waking dreams,
All night my eyes made strain
To catch the morning gleams;
All night I called to you
And that the night depart,
And when the dawn broke through
Spring's fever filled my heart.

I went out in the Ramble
Where the branches spluttered dew,
Where every separate bramble
Was burnished up anew:
And I cut out names deep in
The wet and spongy wood,
Tore through the willow's skin
To vent my yearning mood.
And I called aloud for you,
And the sun came to my words,
And wild with music flew
A love-stricken flock of birds.

Am I in love? No robin need ponder.
Am I in love? No lily need wonder.
Am I in love? No waters need thunder.
This is Spring: they know I love.

J. O.

A sea career, says The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, is opening up for several hundred nurses. The German Hospital of New York City has already furnished two graduate nurses on the application of the Hamburg-American Line for service on two of its largest vessels—the Amerika and the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. Other lines are sure to follow the practice, and thus the nurse as well as the doctor becomes a necessary complement of a first-class steamship.

THE NEW VESUVIUS---ITS UNRECOGNIZABLE ASPECT

First Photographs of the Altered Cone; Taken by Dr. Johnston-Lavis, Professor of Vulcanology at Naples, who Described to King Edward the Effects of the Great Eruption.

Panorama of the Great Cone of Vesuvius as Seen from the Summit of Monte Somma on May 4. Showing the Truncation by the New Crater, Which Is Lowest on the Northeast Side in the Direction of Ottajano, St. Giuseppe, and Terzigno, Which Were Buried Under Nearly Three Feet of Lapilli.

The First Photograph of the New Crater, May 2. It Was Still Ejecting Dust (Ashes)—Which Forms Thick Deposits, Seen in the Foreground—When Dr. Johnston-Lavis Took the Photograph. The Further Irregular Ridge Is the Opposite Side of the Crater.

DR. JOHNSTON-LAVIS, Professor of Vulcanology at Naples, who has ascended the cone of Vesuvius, obtained some unique camera records of the almost unrecognizable topography of the cone, the whole upper portion of which has been blown away. Dr. Johnston-Lavis describes the condition of the volcano in a highly interesting note in The London Sphere.

"The characteristics of the late eruption," he says, "have been the number of rifts formed in the mountainside from which little or much lava issued; in fact, the mountain seems to have sweated fire. Furthermore, the amount of fragmentary material is far greater than usual in these paroxysmal eruptions of Vesuvius, exceeding that of 1822. It was due to the greater proportion of this falling to the northeast of the mountain that destroyed the towns in that direction. The low-pitched roofs were unable to support a weight attaining two tons or more per square yard. Much damage has been done, but several square miles of old rugged lava have become buried in dust and lapilli which in a few months will be capable of cultivation. Where the lapilli fell thickly the vines were damaged, but they were sprouting at the beginning of May. Of course, all ground crops were destroyed where the material exceeded some inches.

"The funicular railway and over a mile of the electric railway have been completely wiped out, as also the restaurant, the boiler house, and other buildings, which were completely carried away by the enormous avalanches of boulders, lapilli, sand, and dust which had been ejected and slid down the cone.

"The crater, as calculated by the trigonometrical observations by Prof. Loczy, is about 1,500 feet in diameter, nearly circular, lowest to the northeast, and at least 600 feet deep, though the bottom may be much lower."

The latest terror of the "new Vesuvius" has been created by the recent rains, which turned the new covering of ash into mud, and this has been swept down on the surrounding country in avalanches.

The first time a fellow is turned down by a girl he is very much surprised to find that his heart isn't broken.

Viennese Grocers Revolt

EVERY visitor to Vienna is acquainted with the elevated approach which leads up to the Austrian Houses of Parliament. A fierce conflict was raged there the other day between the police and the retail grocers of the city, the latter encouraged in their demonstration by Deputies belonging to the Christian Socialist Party.

It seems that there is a Grocers' Trust in Vienna, backed by a large capital, which establishes stores at convenient places, and, by lowering the price of groceries, drives the small dealers out of business. The demonstration was to have Parliament prevent the wholesalers from supplying the "trust" with commodities. After holding a meeting at the Rathhaus, 12,000 small grocers marched to the Parliament Houses bearing a black and yellow standard. The members of the delegations were on the point of being elected when the police prevented the people from mounting the approach, where the Christian Socialist Deputies stood encouraging them to advance. A struggle began, and the police cordon was broken. The police seized the banner, but the great glass windows in the doors were shattered, and the Christian Socialists were beaten accidentally by their own partisans. The President ordered the police to leave the House, and the Burgomaster, Dr. Liger, himself took the flag in hand and led the malcontents back to the Rathhaus. The sitting of Parliament was suspended, the excited Deputies expressing in violent language their displeasure at the entrance of the police into the precincts of the House.

Fate Against Joseph Rives

A FATE as remorseless as that in a Greek tragedy seems to have prevented Joseph Rives from becoming a public charge of France. His pitiful tale was recently told at the Seine Assizes. As a youth he was scolded at home whether he learned his lessons or whether he didn't. He played truant, but was never caught. He ran away as an apprentice and stole, but was merely sent to the House of Correction. He attempted to make himself a public character by eloping with his master's daughter, but only received a sound thrashing. He became a trooper and a vista of conquests in Africa or Indo-China opened upon his vision, but he was merely immured in a provincial garrison town. He was promoted to be a corporal only to be discharged on account of varicose veins.

At length, tired of life, he smashed a lamppost for the purpose of being sent to prison—he only got three months. On his discharge he was found to be tuberculous, and was sent to a hospital where there was no room for him. Sent away, he smashed a second lamppost and got a year's imprisonment. When he came out he was without work. Reduced nearly to starvation, he deliberately set fire to the garret in which he lived, and gave himself in charge. He knew that arson is punishable by transportation for life. He told the Judge that he had taken every precaution to prevent the fire doing any serious damage. He chose an hour when no one else was in the house and when the fire would be instantly detected. He implored his counsel to get him convicted and transported to a penal settlement, where he might eventually find work. But fate was still against Monsieur Rives, for the jury found him not guilty.

Ashamed to Take the Money

FOR a while after little Clayton was sent to the kindergarten he received frequent merit cards. Every time he brought home a reward token his mother and father and aunt and his grandfather and uncle gave him a penny. Soon the virtuous life palled upon him, and he brought home no more cards indicating that he was a good boy. One day his grandfather remarked:

"Why is it, Willie, that you no longer get merit cards? Don't you remember we always gave you pennies when you were good?"

"That's just it," replied Clayton. "I'm ashamed to keep on taking money from you."

Hy. Mayer Goes Abroad--On Shipboard.

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Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1906.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

NEVA AYMER
IN
"THE RAIN-DEARS"
NEW YORK THEATRE ROOF

E. H. SOTHERN
AND
JULIA MARLOWE
IN
"HAMLET"
ACADEMY OF MUSIC

H W.

MLLE. LALLA SELBINI
HAMMERSTEIN'S

EVA
BENNETT
IN
J. CLARENCE HYDE'S
MUSICAL SKETCH
"THE PERFECT MAN"

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE IN A REVIVAL OF "TWELFTH NIGHT,"
at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening.

JACOB P. ADLER IN A REVIVAL OF "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"
at the West End Theatre to-morrow evening.

HENRY DIXEY
IN
"THE MAN ON THE BOX"
LYRIC

IRENE HOBSON
IN
"THE SOCIAL WHIRL"
CASINO

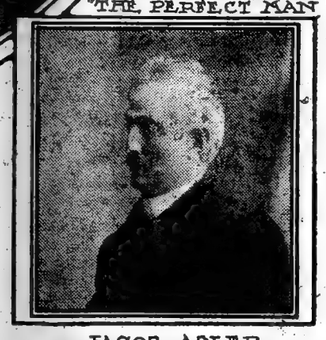

JACOB ADLER
WEST END

JIM DALTON, OUTLAW
"THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY"
LUNA PARK

SEASIDE AMUSEMENTS.

At Dreamland this week the free vaudeville will be headed by the Corinda Opera Company, Davey and Phillips, the Three Madcaps, and the Shanroys. "Creation," "The End of the World," "Pharaoh's Daughter," and "San Francisco" are the popular attractions.

* * *

The Pawnee Bill Wild West and Great Far East Show, which opened its Summer engagement at Brighton Beach Park on Thursday, has proved most popular. Since the opening night the auditorium has been crowded. Ferari's Wild Animal Kingdom is another feature of the resort.

ATTRACTIONS THAT REMAIN.

The attractions that continue are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West," at the Belasco; Henry Dixey in "The Man on the Box," at the Lyric; "The Lion and the Mouse," at the Lyceum; "His Honor the Mayor," at the New York, and "The Social Whirl," at the Casino.

* * *

"The Rain-Dears," Ned Wayburn's vaudeville spectacle, will be the chief novelty at the Wistaria Grove atop the New York Theatre this week. Neva Aymer will be the star of the act. Newcomers in the vaudeville portion will be the Stein-Erettos, gymnasts. "Seeing New York" continues as the other part of the entertainment.

* * *

The bill for the week at Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden is as follows: The Fays, Six Musical Cuttys, instrumentalists; Lalla Selbini, the bathing girl; Tom Hearn, juggler; Rice and Prevost, Collins and Hart, the Camille trio, and the Wilsons.

* * *

George M. Cohan continues in his popular vehicle, "The Governor's Son," at the New Amsterdam Aerial Roof Garden.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

"Fra Diavolo" will be revived by the Alhambra Opera Company at the Alhambra Theatre to-morrow evening. Annie Myers and Hubert Wilkie head the cast.

* * *

At Keith & Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the stock company will appear in a revival of "Leah the Forsaken." Beatrice Morgan will be seen in the title rôle.

* * *

At Keith & Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre Julius Steger will appear in a play entitled the "Fifth Commandment." Others on the programme are Carl Hertz, Nellie Beaumont, Raymond and Calvary, Edgar Bixley, Ronay Sisters, Gus Leonardi, and the moving pictures.

* * *

Robert Hilliard is the star of the bill at the Keith-Proctor Union Square Theatre. He will present his one-act play, entitled "As a Man Sows." Another feature is "The Globe of Death." Ray L. Royce, Merri Osborne, Stanley and Leonard, Alexis and Schall, Gieger and Walters, and Barto and Lafferty are others on the bill.

* * *

One of the coolest places of amusement in the city is the Eden Musée. The resort is open all Summer, and the Royal Italian Orchestra gives concerts afternoon and evening. Other attractions are the World in Wax and the cinematograph.

E. H. SOTHERN and Julia Marlowe begin their last week at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. For the first part of the week "Twelfth Night" will be presented. "Hamlet" will be given the latter half of the week.

* * *

Jacob P. Adler, who is to play an engagement in London shortly, will give a series of farewell performances at the West End Theatre, beginning to-morrow night. For the first half of the week "The Merchant of Venice" will be the bill, and the last half his own play, "The Stranger."

What London Playgoers Are Seeing

MCOQUELIN aîné has been acting Alphonse Daudet's "L'Arlésienne" in London. The piece has never been done in the original there, and even so well-informed a reviewer as Mr. Walkley does not remember its fate when an English version was attempted.

"In French, with a French company to act it and Bizet's music to embroider it, it seems strange enough," he says, "far enough alike from our common experience and the common notion of what makes a good drama to be out of touch with a modern English audience. In our clime men do not—we have it on high authority—die of love; few kill themselves for love, and those that do are but poor things in our eyes. In and round Arles, near Tarascon, where the sun shines and the people are of different blood from ours, the case of Fréderi Mamal, who killed himself for love, would seem less strange than here. We have taken cases not unlike his—from Verona and elsewhere—and made them part of our own literature; but we have treated them in our own way. We have, for one thing, seen the beloved and fallen in love with her ourselves. One of the strangest things about L'Arlésienne is that we never see Fréderi's beloved. At the beginning of the play we hear from le patron (rather le Capitaine) Marc, who has been sent to make inquiries, that this girl of Arles is all that respectable farm-folk like Francet and his daughter Rose could desire for the grandson and son; very soon we learn from Mitifio, who has the best reasons for knowing, that she is nothing of the kind. Fréderi must give her up; but Fréderi begins to die of love. Then comes the crisis—shall Francet relent and allow his grandson to marry the mistress of Mitifio?

* * *

At Rose's impassioned entreaty he does, but Fréderi, rising to his one moment of heroism, declines. He will not sully the honor of his family, and he will marry instead little Vivette, the good country girl whom his mother has pressed upon him. They have actually celebrated the betrothal when Fréderi overhears Mitifio (a basso profundo whom we expected every moment to break into song) explaining to Balthazar how he means to carry off the Arlésienne by force. The news opens Fréderi's wound again. He tries to kill Mitifio with a hammer; next morning he kills himself by jumping from a window. And all the time we have never seen the cause of the trouble; we have only seen Fréderi thinking about her, and declaiming, declaiming about her, while he tears his hair. It is an interesting, in some ways a beautiful, device to keep her hidden, to keep the polluting object out of reach of these proud, honorable people, but to let her malignant influence work on their happiness none the less. But a good deal of the vagueness, of the sense of fighting with shadows, which we could not help experiencing all the evening, must have been due to the fact that there was no Arlésienne we could see. She had not even a name. It is a play, too, of speeches and of sentiments rather than scenes of action; of the things which we do not enjoy in our theatre so much as the French in theirs. Some we could not help enjoying; for instance, Rose's wild outbreak about the pains of motherhood—it is hell to be a mother, she declares—or Mitifio's description of how he will ride away with his love.

And, considering the device adopted in one case to secure a good "curtain," it was well to make the most of the tirades. Vivette (charmingly played by Mlle. Fanny Aubel) has just been wooing Fréderi, at his mother's wish; he has repulsed her savagely and rushed off into the woods. A shot is heard. Vivette and Rose both think that Fréderi has killed himself; the audience knows that it is only Marc (the comedian of the piece) who has shot a fox or something. Laughter is the inevitable result.

As Balthazar, the old shepherd, M. Coquelin aîné has little to do. He has to uphold the honor of the family in the conclave, to tell fairy stories to the Innocent, to explain to Fréderi how he, too, has suffered from the pangs of hopeless love, and to meet and embrace, after many years, old Renaude, the woman he had left for honor's sake. The passion of the play lies all with Rose and Fréderi, and both were unsparing in their vocal and physical efforts to give it life, while Mitifio made the most of his two opportunities.

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Before the end of this month "The Whirlwind" will be withdrawn from the Criterion Theatre, and Mrs. Patrick Campbell will produce a new play, entitled "The Macleans of Bairness." The chief figure in this is the Young Pretender, and the scene is laid in the Highlands after the battle of Culloden. Flora Macdonald is not among the dramatis personae, its heroine being a fictitious character—an Italian singing girl, to be portrayed by Mrs. Campbell, who is the active means of the Pretender's escape. Charles Stuart and Flanagan, his servant, are the only historical characters in the play—a happy innovation, and one full of good augury for its success.

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"The Beauty of Bath" at the Aldwych Theatre continues to be one of the most extraordinarily popular musical comedies ever produced in London. The house continues to be crowded at every performance. So large is the attendance that the piece shows signs of being one of the rare phenomenally attractive entertainments which only arrive every three or four years.

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Playgoers who still remember the comedy powers of J. L. Toole will learn with regret that the veteran actor, who for the past ten years has been a victim of paralysis, is now seriously ill at Brighton with congestion of the brain, and that his condition gives but little hope of recovery. Mr. Toole, who is in his seventy-sixth year, made his first appearance in London at the St. James's Theatre more than half a century ago, and from that time until his retirement he was rarely absent from the stage. One of the most touching circumstances of his days of affliction—he lost wife, son, and daughter within a brief period, and was then himself seized with illness, followed by a general breakdown of health—was the solicitude of his lifelong friend, the late Sir Henry Irving. No triumph of the one on the stage and no anniversary in the life of the other was allowed to pass without the exchange of greetings. Sir Henry could always find time in his busiest days to run down and see his old chum.

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"The Third Time of Asking," a stage version of which has been produced at the Garrick, is another of M. E. Francis's (Mrs. Blundell's) sketches of rustic life. Like "The Widow Woos" seen at the Haymarket a year or so since, and her "Olf and the Little Maid," to be seen there now, it tells of a courtship in which the proposal comes from the girl. But here it comes with a difference.

Bob Leatherbarrow, a powerful young fellow, who rules the roost in a Lancashire village, mortally offends Catty by getting the parson to "cry" them in church without first ascertaining whether she is willing to be his wife. She is willing, but is determined that she will not be done out of the customary courtship and proposal. So when Bob comes along on the Sunday morning she gives him a bit of her mind. She tries, too, to punish him by pretending an affection for an affected and vainglorious young swain, by name David. Whether Bob gets Catty or not, he does not mean that any one else shall, and, by way of warning, makes an example of David, whom he bears away and throws into a pond. Then he tries to dazzle Catty with his wealth, as represented by a hearthrug, a tablecloth, a brass coal scuttle, and some small plated forks and spoons. But he does not propose, and till he does, and does enough in the way of courting to satisfy Catty's sense of propriety, he can make no progress. Indeed, it is not till he gives himself up for lost that he gets on the right track and is at last accepted. Where the "little maid" says to Olf, "Don't tell the other that I asked you," Catty says to Bob, "Because you have asked me properly." The little piece is said to be very bright, quaint, and amusing.

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Summing up the season in London, The Standard has this to say:

"Every one who is in any sense connected with the stage would probably say that theatrical business has been very bad during the first half of the present year. It is not very easy to say why, for, though the various new pieces which have been produced have not, perhaps, been at a very high level, they have at least been up to the average, and should therefore have met with as much popular support as their predecessors in past years. Oddly enough, the comparative lack of success has not been confined to the theatres. Even the music halls, which generally thrive whatever else may decay, have been complaining—rightly or wrongly—within recent months of a lack of support, and, while musical comedy, despite the anticipations of Mr. George Edwardes, is still enjoying a fairly prosperous career, it is said at the present moment not to be quite the money-making institution which it has been for some seasons back.

"Fashion is a wayward goddess, full of whims and caprices, and it is not always easy to foretell what will be her prime favorites. She has certainly been a little petulant recently, and theatrical managers have had, in many cases, to deplore the arbitrariness of her fancies. But, however we may account to ourselves for a phenomenon which almost deserves to be called 'a theatrical slump,' it remains unfortunately true that if we take the average of the pieces produced within recent months they betray, quite apart from certain features which are alike good and interesting, other characteristics which detract from their artistic merits. But whatever the future may have in store for us in the theatrical world—and we already know that it will have its full measure of Shakespearean plays at His Majesty's—no one can complain of want of variety and enterprise during the last six months. The variety has not always been effective, and the enterprise has not in each case been successful, but the theatrical current is still running in full stream, while the range and power of American syndicates show no signs of abatement."

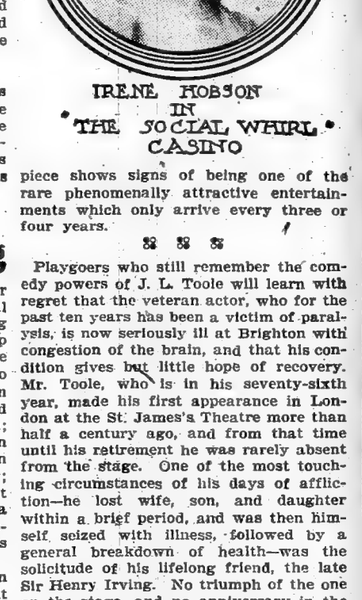

LOUIS JAMES.
To Appear as Falstaff Next Season.

A Talk with Louis James

LOUIS JAMES says he has a firm conviction that at no time in the history of the drama has the outlook been more hopeful than now for the fulfillment of the expectations of those who have labored for a revival of Shakespearean interest.

"Last season," he said, "I presented four classic plays, each by a different author: 'Richelieu,' by Bulwer Lytton; 'Virginius,' by Sheridan Knowles; 'Ingomar,' by Marie Lovell, and 'The Merchant of Venice,' by Shakespeare. Of the four plays probably the last was the least advertised, the most modestly presented with scenery, costumes, &c., and yet it was the most popular and the most liberally patronized of the four. That fact speaks volumes. Yes! Shakespeare is in the ascendency."

"We always have a certain percentage of new theatregoers who appear each year, just as a certain percentage of new voters appear at every National election, and so long as we nurture those recruits with living reproductions of those classics they have studied at school, just so long we need experience no fear for the decadence of the drama. After all is said and done the public at large is the censor as to the success or failure of a play.

"Good actors are plentiful, but good plays are scarce, and there is little reason therefore to make an analysis of why the public is coming back again to its first love—Shakespeare. It is the old story of 'Ostler Joe' and his ragged vest. The public is daily evidencing its desire to nestle once more on the ragged vest of good, honest, legitimate drama.

"I also note, in looking over the statistics of the number of visitors to the home of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon last year, the great increase over previous years, an indication, I say, to further prove the argument that the public is getting more and more interested, not only in the works, but in the life and history of the greatest dramatist that the world has ever known.

"That Shakespeare, when properly presented, is in greater demand than at any time in the last fifty years is a fact that can be verified by the desire of local managers all over this country to contract for Shakespearean revivals upon as large terms for the presentation of these classics as they give for the more modern New York successes that a few seasons ago received from 5 to 10 per cent. better terms than was then given to what was termed the 'old-time' play that nobody cared to see.

"The demand for comedy is greater than for tragedy. The sterner problems of life exercise such a nerve-racking influence upon the average theatregoer that relaxation is sought.

"Johnson's definition of the word theatre is accepted to-day in its truest literal sense, 'a place of amusement,' and nothing more or less. Don't think I am decrying the mission of the stage. Far, far from it; I am merely speaking from the practical experience of one who has been an actor for forty-two years, and who has noted the change of things theatrical both from an artistic as well as a commercial standpoint. Give the public the better things of the drama and you will find it as responsive to-day as at the time that history says was 'the golden era of the drama.' The traditional 'business of the classics,' should be adhered to only so far as the traditional business is good. When a modern conception is better than that presented by former exponents of the classics I believe by all means in accepting the modern and abandoning the traditional. For instance, it is not necessary in 'Macbeth' to have Banquo appear with a bloody gash upon his throat to convey to the audience the fact that he was murdered; in fact, I believe in obliterating altogether the material appearance of an apparition, when an actor can succeed in attaining the same results by suggestion. Reflecting a reality is greater art than either reproducing or exaggerating it.

"I am not in sympathy with an overelaboration of scenery and accessories. This always detracts from the proper rendition of the text. Reputable plays, adequate scenery representative of the period and locale, historically correct costumes, and, above all, good actors, are what we need. To hold a mirror, not a magnifying glass, up to nature is the consummation of true acting."

PHILOSOPHY OF DANCING.

Some Interesting Facts Developed at International Conference.

AS Mr. Squeers's was "the right shop for morals," so it has been found year after year that the conference of the "International Academy of Composers of the Dance and Dancing Masters" is "the right shop" for history and deportment, and more especially for history. At the conferences which was held in Paris M. Eugène Giraudet, the President of the Academy, traced the history of dancing from early times. He had not the wit of the Journal des Débats to suggest that the "cavalier seul" was invented by Adam, and that the "avant deux" must have been almost coincident with the arrival of Eve; but at all events he took his hearers back twenty-three centuries before the Christian era.

The hymnal dance was evidently in vogue when the Israelites crossed the Red Sea. The farandole is always claimed by Provence, but it seems now that it was invented by Theseus when he came out of the Labyrinth, and that it was called "The Stork," because it imitated the flight of storks. Socrates danced. Plato and Simonides must have danced, according to the Academician, because they said such pleasant things about dancing. Louis XIV. was not only "Le Grand Monarque," but also "un grand danseur," because he said: "He who dances well makes a long step in love." When Napoleon I. was a military student at Brienne he demanded more money from his father for dancing lessons, saying: "I do not know how to dance, and that is very ridiculous." "This remark," said M. Giraudet, "proves that Napoleon was not wanting in common sense."

Capt. Cook turns out to have been an early Capt. Reece (Commander of the Mantelpiece) when he insisted that his sailors should dance every day. As to the Czar, though he does not talk much, he has uttered this apothegm on dancing: "A man is perfect and complete only when he knows how to conduct himself under all social conditions. A dancing master and master of manners is, therefore, indispensable." After listening to this speech the International Academy decided that women ought to wear short skirts for dancing, and that at balls introductions are unnecessary. Then it drew up a list of dances which fulfills all the requirements of good taste. Among them are "the Boston international," "the Viennese valse," "the Parisian quadrille," "the pas de trois," and "the Rousse-Kaya."

How it Happened.

"I wonder how Jones lost his eye?"

"I think he lost a collar button under the bed and threw one of his eyes under to look for it."

Society at Home and Abroad

NEWS of a social nature has resolved itself into a chronicle of Summer plans, of arrivals and departures, of sailings to Europe of those who do not care for the American resorts, and of the return from "foreign parts" of others who crossed the Atlantic earlier in the season. A delightfully cool day and perfect weather made the wedding of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Scott Burden on Monday more than a brilliant success. Although late in the Spring for a town function, it was not without precedent. Until a few years back there were large town weddings until almost the first days of July, and some twenty years ago Prescott Lawrence and Miss Kate Bulkeley were married at Grace Church in midsummer. Just now the point of most interest on the social horizon is Newport. Many of the villa owners have arrived, and rentals have been made and the plans of the Summer definitely laid out. There is still the slightest uncertainty concerning the earlier arrival of Mrs. Astor or the homecoming of Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Gladys. Marble House has had its June cleaning, and when this occurs frantic accounts are sent by Newport correspondents of plans for the opening of this residence. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are named as the possible occupants. But the Summer wears on, and Marble House goes to sleep again for another year. It is an enormous establishment, a species of residential white elephant. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont's home at Belcourt is artistic and comfortable and quite adequate for her wants and for entertaining. The Duchess of Marlborough does not pass the Summer at Newport, but will be there in the early Autumn, and the only possibilities as lessees were the Walshes, who will remain in the West this year, and J. Henry Smith, who has gone abroad for a long stay. His Fifth Avenue house is in the hands of cleaners and storage people, and will not be opened until Horse Show week, when he will return to this country.

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The disappointment of the week was the postponement of the housewarming at the Alfred Vanderbilt farm. This was to have taken place to-morrow, but now it will not be held until July. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have closed Ardsley and have gone to Newport, but from there they will make little journeyings to various horse shows. The coach horses were sold last week, and there was a good sprinkling of well-known people in the box galleries at the mart. As long as cool weather lasts, society will be centred in its various sets at different near-by neighborhoods, at Meadow Brook, at Tuxedo, on the Hudson, in Westchester, and in the Morristown and New Jersey districts. Baltusrol is as popular as ever for its dinners and its gatherings in the late afternoons and on Sundays. The Whippany Club is also another place of assemblage, and Tuxedo has had its Horse Show and is settling down to Summer calm. A long series of polo contests will take place at the various country clubs. Yachting has had its devotees, and the racing at the Atlantic Yacht Club brought out many well-known yachtsmen and yachts. Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were on the Rainbow with a party on Tuesday; and on Thursday the rendezvous was at Glen Cove for the Spring regatta of the New York Yacht Club. Town, however, is showing rapidly the departure of society. Few houses in the court end are open, but some of the owners have not left New York. They are at the different fashionable hotels for a few weeks until they get settled in their Summer homes.

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Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden sailed on the Celtic for their honeymoon trip. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden are going shortly to Scotland, and the young couple will visit them there. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., are to be at Lenox. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane arrived from Europe. They have been touring in Italy. Mr. Sloane's health is improved, and they open this week Elm Court, their Summer residence at Lenox.

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Mrs. Elliott Shepard and the Fabbris arrived, but they will go to Bar Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt may after all be at that Maine resort some time in late July. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were at the entertainment given by Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at Dorchester House, at which King Edward met the Longworths.

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Lady Herbert has lightened her mourning a little, and was also one of the guests on that memorable occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are nominally at Newport, but they pass part of the time on their yacht, and once in a while are seen in town. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have gone to Newport.

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There are a few late June weddings in town and country. On Thursday Miss Wilhelmine S. Claflin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Claflin, will be married to Gustavus T. Kirby at the Church of the Ascension. Miss Mary Brent Stewart will be maid of honor. The best man will be L. Hollingsworth Wood, and the ushers William E. S. Griswold, Charles Bartlett, Ernest Staussen, Moses Ely, Thomas Kearny, and Isaac Wheeler. A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

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At Morristown Miss Emmeline Goold Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, will be married to Putnam H. A. Bates. The ceremony will take place in the beautiful suburban Church of St. Peter's. It will be followed by a reception, and, what is most popular now in country weddings, an al fresco breakfast on the lawn of the Vernam residence. Mr. Bates gave his bachelor dinner on Thursday at the University Club. T. Towar Bates will be best man, and the ushers John Grenville Bates, Harold Vernam, Albert William Putnam, William W. Presbrich, Anton H. Schefer, Wolcott P. Robbins, Leonard S. Horner, and William B. Boulton, Jr. Miss Alice C. Vernam, the bride's sister, will be her maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Marguerite Vernam, another sister; Miss Emelie A. Mayer, daughter of John A. Mayer and granddaughter of the late Theodore Havemeyer, whose marriage to Joseph G. Willis will take place June 30; Mathilde E. Frelinghuysen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen; Adelaide McAlpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. McAlpin, Carrie Warfield, and Elizabeth Heron.

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On Saturday, at Newport, will take place the wedding of Miss Anita Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, and Harold Minott. The ceremony will be at noon in Trinity Church. It will be followed by a reception at Wee Bush. As at the Burden-Roche nuptials everything will be simple. The bridesmaids are to be the Misses Rosamond Street, Janet Fish, Ada de Acosta, and Georgette Collier. A. Perry Osborn will be best man, and among the ushers will be Harold Sands, brother of the bride, and Fuller Potter.

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Harry Payne Whitney is waiting until the close of the Gravesend racing season before opening his Newport house. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have been among the villa owners who have been entertaining on Long Island. The house parties continue and are numerous, and at the Garden City Hotel there is quite a contingent of fashionable people. Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr.; Mrs. Victor Sorchan, and Mr. and Mrs. Ellery O. Anderson are among those who have registered at the hotel recently.

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The Jersey coast has put in quite an early bid for fashionable favor. At Spring Lake are Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Philip Kip Rhinelander, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, and Miss Lawrence. At the close of the Tuxedo Horse Show Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew open their place near Seabright. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kernochan and the Misses Kernochan have been at their home on the Highlands for some time, and Mr. and Mrs. Street and the Misses Street are at their villa on the Rumson Road. Miss Street is visiting at Newport, where she will be until after the Minott-Sands wedding.

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Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, who were recently in Paris, sail for this country on July 4. They will go at once to Newport, and Seaverge will be open for the first time in two years. The Electra is in commission, and the ex-Commodore will give another of his famous cruises at the time of the arrival of the fleet of the New York Yacht Club in August.

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Mrs. Woodbury Kane and her two sons sail for Europe this week. Mrs. Kane and Mrs. De Forest and Mrs. Appleton have suffered another family affliction. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton have lost their only son, William Appleton, Jr., who died last week in Boston. He was graduated at Harvard two years ago, and had not been in the best of health. Mrs. Appleton was Miss Nina Hargous, the eldest of the three sisters.

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An interesting wedding to-morrow will be that of Miss Antoinette Dugro, daughter of Judge P. Henry Dugro, to Frederick Henry Cossitt, a nephew of Mrs. A. D. Juilliard and a cousin of Mrs. Jules J. Vatable. It will take place in the ballroom of the Savoy Hotel. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Pearl De Forest, Bonnie Duane, and the Misses McMichael. The ushers will be chosen from Mr. Cossitt's classmates at Princeton. Mr. Cossitt and his fiancée attended the commencement exercises last week at the university from which the bridegroom of to-morrow was graduated.

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No engagement of late years has excited wider interest in New York than that of Miss Katherine Esther Garrison, youngest daughter of the late William R. Garrison, and the Count Francis de Casteja of Paris. Miss Garrison for some years has lived abroad. She was one of the great New York beauties in her débutante year. She is the youngest of three sisters. Her grandfather was the late Commodore Cornelius Kingsland Garrison. Her brother, William R. Garbison, who lives at Tuxedo, married a daughter of the late Frederic R. Coudert. Miss Garrison's sisters both married abroad. One was the wife of the Hon. Charles Maule Ramsay, a son of the Earl of Dalhousie. She died two years ago. The other maried the Count Gaston Chandon de Briailles of Paris. The Count Francis de Casteja belongs to an old French family. His father is the Marquis de Casteja and his mother was a Mlle. de Fournes. The family is wealthy. Miss Garrison and her mother have lived in Paris for about twenty years. The bride is an heiress, as the fortune left by the late Commodore Garrison was ample.

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Authoritative confirmation of the engagement of Sidney Breese, son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, and Miss Elizabeth Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Logan Morton, has been made. The wedding will be an Autumn event. The Mortons are an old New York family, and in Trinity Churchyard there is the monument of the famous Sydney Breese, with its quaint epitaph. The bridegroom-elect is a direct descendant of this wit of the eighteenth century, and is also a relative of the Livingston family, as one of the sons of Sydney Breese and a great-great-grandfather married a Miss Livingston. Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese will be at their place, the Orchards, at Southampton, this Summer.

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The engagement of Mrs. Katherine Gelshenen, the widow of William H. Gelshenen, and Henry Van Cutsen of London was another announcement. Mrs. Gelshenen was a Miss Dunn. Her son and daughters are well known in the younger set, and Mrs. Gelshenen has for some years occupied a beautiful mansion on Fifth Avenue. Her son married Miss Carpenter last year. She is a handsome woman and has of late years been doing much quiet entertaining. Mr. Van Cutsen is, like Mrs. Gelshenen, a Roman Catholic, and a member of the banking house of Rose, in London. The wedding will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral in the Autumn.

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July 10 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Josephine Boardman and Senator W. Murray Cane. The ceremony will take place at the bride's country home at Manchester-by-the-Sea. After the wedding there will be, according to present plans, a short trip to Europe and the Autumn will be passed at the Crane villa, at Lenox. Mrs. Z. Marshall Crane and Miss Crane are there now, and will occupy Mount Pleasant until the return of Mr. and Mrs. Crane from abroad.

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With the exception of the Goulds there have not been many well-known people on the passenger lists of the week going eastward, while the incoming ships have been crowded. Capt. Philip Lydig sailed on Tuesday to join Mrs. Lydig in Paris and London. Others booked to sail were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Noel Paton, Temple Bowdoin, Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, J. I. Waterbury, and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Zabriskie.

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E. J. Berwind returned on the Oceanic. Mrs. Berwind will come back later. J. Hampden Robb and the Misses Robb, who were on the same ship, go to Southampton for the remainder of the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Macdonald, who have been making a long automobile tour in Europe, returned on the Caronia, bringing their car with them. On the same ship were Samuel Sloan Auchincloss, Mrs. Edgar Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dunham, and Lady Roberts.

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Lispenard Stewart returned from a two months' motor trip on the Continent. With him was his niece, Miss Anita Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder were on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., the ship on which the Stewarts returned, as were also Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, who are to go to Newport; Mrs. Sydney Smith, who has been abroad since April, and who has visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Kennard, the Countess of Strafford, and J. Stevens Ulman.

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The engagement has been announced in London of Miss Archbold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, to the Right Hon. James Edward Saunderson, a member of Parliament for Armagh North. No date has been set for the wedding.

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Henry T. Sloane and Miss Emily Sloane will arrive from Europe on June 23 and will go to Dark Harbor, Me., for the Summer. Miss Sloane will be one of the débutantes of next season. Mr. and Mrs. Van Resselaer Kennedy will also pass the Summer on the coast of Maine. Miss Kennedy may come out next Winter. Among those who are to pass the Summer abroad are Miss Madeline Knowlton, who sailed last Saturday, and Mrs. Benjamin Aymar Sands, who has been at the Meadow Club at Southampton. Mrs. McCoskry Butt will also pass the Summer in Europe.

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Mrs. Francis Ingram Palmer of 22 East Thirty-first Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Maud Gerrard Palmer, to William Fearn of Lincoln's Inn, London. The wedding will take place on June 30 in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin. Mrs. Palmer and her daughter are at Rowayton, Conn. Miss Mary Hopeton Smith, a daughter of Mrs. Emily Laurence Smith, and Henry V. Register of Ardmore, Penn., will be married on June 25 at St. James's Church, in Smithtown, L. I. Miss Sarah Lawrence Smith, a sister of the bride, will be her only attendant, and the bride's brother, R. Lawrence Smith, will give her in marriage. Only members of the two families have been asked.

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To-morrow afternoon Miss Rosamond Saltonstall of Boston will be married to Charles C. Auchincloss, son of Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss of this city, at the home of the bride. Mr. Auchincloss gave his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Wednesday evening.

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The Beck Hall tea will take place at Cambridge, Mass., on June 22, which is Harvard Class Day. Among the New York men who will entertain are Lyman Delano, Le Roy King, Jack Peabody, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peabody of Madison Avenue; Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Cam Bradley, Willie Appleton, and Cleveland Cobb. Among the Philadelphia men are Anthony Joseph Drexel Paul and Willie Frazer Harrison.

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It has been announced by cable that there will be held a third court at Buckingham Palace on June 28, but this announcement is at variance with the Court programme, and there seems to be little occasion for such a function held at such a time. It is the date of the Ascot ball. The Duchess of Westminster is to give a large dance on the following evening. Nevertheless, the smartest of the race gatherings and the most exclusive, opens on July 3, which is also the date of the regatta at Henley. Of Americans entertaining in London, Mrs. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, and Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are among the more prominent. Mrs. Ogden Mills is to have a cotillion. Mrs. Adair remains away from London, and Mrs. Ronalds is too ill to leave Brighton. Her daughter, Mrs. Ritchie, has composed a ballet which is being danced at the Alhambra. Mrs. Almeric Paget will be obliged to give up entertaining on account of ill-health. Ascot is to be shorn of much of its accustomed splendor, as the King will not go there in state and the Queen not at all. The Prince and Princess of Wales will be in Norway and there will be few other royalties available.

* * *

Americans made a brave showing at the last Drawing Room. Miss Evelyn Bigelow, daughter of Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, wore a white chiffon, veiling white satin. The dress was embroidered with silver after a design of empire wreaths and true lovers' knots. The train was of the same material worked in the same manner, and the bouquet was of white orchids. Miss Bigelow has golden hair and a bright complexion and is a very pretty girl. Her mother was a Miss Jaffray. Miss Harman wore an Empire gown of white tulle trimmed with silver and white net. Mrs. Pell, who has been living in London for some time and who has been interested in hotel schemes, was another court débutante presented by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

* * *

Mrs. George Christopher Riggs, who is known as Miss Kate Douglas Wiggin, has been a guest of the Lord Lieutenant and Countess of Aberdeen at the Viceregal Lodge, Dublin.

* * *

A large ball was given in London last week by Lady Leith of Fyvie. This is Mrs. Forbes Leith, so well known as a charming New York hostess. Lady Yarmouth began this last week a series of American luncheon parties at her house, 32 Berkeley Square, and Lady Monson is also entertaining. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel are in London for the season and have been the recipients of much attention. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter are to give a series of dinners.

* * *

In the necrology of the week appears the name of Edward Duer. For years Mr. Duer has led more or less of a retired life. He was a brother of the late William Duer and the eldest surviving member of his generation and branch of a celebrated family. Mr. Duer left a number of sons and daughters, one of the latter being the wife of Lucius T. Gibbs, at whose residence at Hempstead he died. For many years the Edward Duers lived at the Duer homestead at Weehawken, as historical a place as the more conspicuous Stevens castle. Mr. Duer married the daughter of "Prince" John Van Buren, son of President Van Buren. Mrs. Duer's father was called "Prince" Van Buren, in the same spirit as Mrs. Nicholas Longworth has been named "Princess Alice." Martin Van Buren was a widower with one son when he became President. The following, written at the time of his entrance into the White House, is of interest now: "The court of Mr. Van Buren will be the most elegant that was ever got together in Washington. Mr. Van Buren himself will not marry, but his son will lead to the altar the accomplished and beautiful daughter of the Patroon of Albany. The star of New York is in the ascendant; the wit, the beauty, the grace of New York ladies are about to change the social face of the capital." The great ladies of that day were Mrs. Macomb, Mrs. Gales, Mrs. Benton, Mrs. Bayard, granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton; Mrs. Madison, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Paulding, who was a sister of Gouverneur Kemble; Mrs. De Witt Clinton, Mrs. Webster, and Mrs. Winfield Scott. John Van Buren and his wife visited abroad and were entertained at European Courts. The Prince de Joinville was the royal visitor of the Administration in Washington. This was sixty years ago.

The Social Whirl

A QUIET home wedding was that of Miss Louise Bogardus to Shelman Tiffany Stewart on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride, 54 West Ninety-fourth Street. The ceremony was read by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension, and followed by a reception to about 200 friends. The bride, in a gown of white messaline with Irish crochet trimmings, was attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. Allison Burton Roome of Brooklyn, and a maid of honor, Miss Marion Bogardus, and received with them in a bower of ferns and roses. Green and white was used throughout the rooms. The best man was Dr. Robert Torrey and the ushers Willis Munro and Allison Burton Roome. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left immediately after the reception for a two-weeks' honeymoon. They will Summer in the mountains and go to housekeeping in East Orange in the early Fall.

* * *

Mrs. William Mechlenberg Polk called a special meeting of the officers of the Alabama Educational Association in her home, 7 East Thirty-sixth Street, on Tuesday. The business meeting was followed by an informal tea. The officers are: President—Mrs. Polk; First Vice President—Mrs. Alfred Cochran; Second Vice President—Mrs. A. F. Besson; Recording Secretary—Mrs. Minthorne Woolsey; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Janette Connelly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lane Crawford of 141 Manhattan Avenue will Summer in Avon, N. J.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond have closed their home, 116 West Eighty-seventh Street, and gone, with their daughter Miss Viola, to the Adirondacks.

* * *

There will be a luncheon for the benefit of the Day Nursery for Children on Thursday in the home of Mrs. Arthur Starkey, 139 East Thirty-fourth Street. It will be followed by dancing. The hour is 8. The founder of the Clinic, Dr. Adelaide Wallerstein, will leave town the last of this month for a rest of two months at Lake George.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Minthorne Woolsey gave a small informal bridge party on Tuesday evening for Miss Mary Galt of Selma, Ala., who is their guest. On Thursday Miss Galt was given a surprise euchre. She has been the guest of honor at several luncheons and theatre parties since her arrival here. Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey will open their Summer home in Waynesville, N. C., the first week in July, for three months.

* * *

Yesterday the Dixie Club was entertained in the home of Mrs. Frederick S. Cook, 26 Landscape Avenue, Yonkers. The women left New York on a special train and enjoyed a delightful afternoon's outing. Mrs. Hallie Milburn Dunklin is the President, Mrs. Cornelius Winkler the Corresponding Secretary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Parker and family will return to-morrow from a short visit in Long Branch, N. J., to their apartments in Bretton Hall.

* * *

On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Stetson will sail for Europe. They will remain abroad most of the Summer.

* * *

A recently announced engagement is that of Miss Pauline Mix to George C. Spooner, Jr. Miss Mix is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mix, 43 West Ninety-first Street.

* * *

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lines Bradley for the marriage of their niece, Miss Florence Lee Randolph, to William Schulz on Tuesday evening, June 26. The wedding will take place in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Dr. Alfred E. Myers officiating. The bride will be attended by a maid of honor, her cousin, Miss Edith Arne, and a bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Celestia Randolph. The best man will be Harry Talcot Carpenter, and the ushers Ralph Randolph Arne, Frederick Payton Randolph, Harry B. Northrup, Jr., Walter D. Lathrop, Frederick S. Simons, and Harold E. Butterworth. The young people will leave immediately after the ceremony for a short trip, and will take up their residence in Chicago in the Fall.

* * *

A large party went on the sail up the Hudson on Tuesday given by the School of Domestic Science. Some of those who were specially invited were Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Noyes, Prof. and Mrs. Doane, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. John Livingston Nivor, Miss C. Moore, Mrs. Arthur S. Wilson, Mrs. William Dearborn, Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. William Ayres Bonner, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. C. S. Robinson, Mrs. Henry K. Kiddiem, and Mrs. Marshal Robinson.

* * *

Mrs. Henry S. Bowton has left her apartments in Graham Court and gone to her Summer home, in Stamford, N. Y., for the season.

* * *

Mrs. Rhys Harvey Robinson announces the marriage of her daughter, Daisy Bell, to Franklin Allen Johnson on Saturday, June 2. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will be at home on their return from their honeymoon, at 158 West One Hundred and Sixth Street.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Appleton Groesbeck is expected to return to her home, 120 Riverside Drive, in about two weeks, after a visit of several months in England and on the Continent.

* * *

The Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. William H. Hotchkin, Regent, celebrated Flag Day on Thursday. The members and their guests left the Forty-second Street pier on the Albany boat for Newburg early in the day. Luncheon was served at the Palatine Hotel, and an interesting visit was made to Washington's headquarters. The guests of honor were Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, President General; Mrs. Joseph J. Casey, and Mrs. J. H. Abeel. The arrangements were in charge of Mrs. Allen Chamberlan, Chairman of committee; Mrs. Henry William Helfer, and Miss Jessie Mook. On Saturday the Daughters will unveil a tablet at Sterlington, which marks the forge where the chain was welded that was stretched across the Hudson in 1777 to prevent the British ships from ascending the river. The ruins of the forge are on the property of Theodore H. Price. Mrs. John Howard Abeel, the State Regent, will present the tablet, which will be accepted by Mr. Price. Macgrane Coxe and Dr. Prince of Columbia will deliver addresses. The Committee of Arrangements includes Mrs. Zeb Mayhew, Chairman; Mrs. Abeel, Mrs. Hotchkin, Mrs. A. O. Ihising, Mrs. H. W. Helfer, Mrs. R. J. Davidson, Mrs. Theodore H. Price, Mrs. Coxe, and Miss Marie Van De Hewel Hamilton, a descendant of Alexander Hamilton.

* * *

On Thursday Mrs. Elmer J. Post of 127 West Seventy-ninth Street took a party to Westport, Conn., in her new auto. The trip was taken to attend the wedding of Miss Violette Wood Adams and Henry Thomas Lees of 1,704 Flatbush Avenue, Flatbush. A number of New Yorkers went up for the ceremony, which was read in Christ Church at 7 o'clock in the evening. Mrs. Post's guests on the trip were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Bradley and Mr. and Mrs. William T. Lees.

* * *

Mrs. Donald MacLean of 186 Lenox Avenue left town on Tuesday and will spend the remainder of the month traveling through Pennsylvania.

* * *

E. A. Bennett and family of West Ninety-second Street, will leave this week for Buzzard's Bay, where they will spend the Summer.

* * *

The biggest social event of the season for the clubwomen of New York was the reception of the City Federation of Friday evening on the roof garden of the Hotel Astor. The President, Mrs. Belle de Rivera, was assisted in receiving by the officers and Chairmen of all the clubs in the Federation. There was a fine musical programme prepared, refreshments were served, and a vaudeville performance of unusual interest was given. There were over 1,000 invitations sent out, and nearly all were responded to in person.

* * *

The members of Euterpe were recently entertained by Mrs. MacNutt at an afternoon tea in her home, 935 Eastern Parkway. Another of the club's outings took the form of a trolley ride on Staten Island on Monday. A luncheon was served and a short game of bridge played. Louise Stebbins had charge of the arrangements.

* * *

Yesterday the graduation exercises of the Pascal Institute were held at 3:30. The graduates, members of the dressmaking class, wore gowns of their own designing and fashioning. On the programme were presentation of certificates by Mrs. Russell Sage, honorary President, and addresses by Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, Mrs. J. Heron Crosmon, and Miss Kate Stevens. Some of those interested in the work are Mesdames C. H. Burchard, W. H. Birckhead, G. R. Bishop, J. A. Brown, R. A. Greene, S. K. Hunt, C. P. Huntington, M. W. Lent, W. F. Putney, J. A. Scrymser, R. M. Vermilyee, Gouverneur Rogers, Joseph Greenleaf, G. H. Carey, R. W. Fellowes, N. B. Hall, F. A. Cole, W. A. Bowron, H. S. Bowron, M. A. Worden, S. B. Allen, E. F. Grey, G. B. Howe, Paul Meyrowitz, E. A. Tuttle, M. W. Whitlock, and the Misses E. H. Cotheal, Grace P. Ford, M. L. Stewart, Margaret Duncan, M. W. Parker, Alice Davison, Mary Vanderpoel.

Personal and Otherwise

LORD HADDO a son of Lord Aberdeen, the Viceroy of Ireland, and of Lady Aberdeen, is to marry the widow of an English tradesman, a Mrs. Cockayne, a woman considerably older than himself, as may be judged from the fact that her eldest son was at Balliol with Lord Haddo, and is only three years the latter's junior in age. It was then that he made her acquaintance. Her husband, the late Mr. E. H. Cockayne, was one of the partners of a wealthy Sheffield firm that sold house furnishings and draperies. She has a comfortable fortune, and for some years has lived in London. Lord Haddo does not care for life in London. He experimented for a time with farming, and his brothers in shipbuilding, but of late they have spent most of their time in Ireland. He is tall and well built, but delicate, and has been brought up to believe in equality and fraternity. His mother, Lady Aberdeen, while her courts at Dublin Castle have this season been attended with pomp not seen at former Irish courts, is even more democratic than Lady Warwick.

* * *

Mrs. William Christen Meissner, who previous to her marriage on Thursday, was Miss Louise Dall Aldrich, is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich of West End Avenue and West Seventy-second Street, and a niece of the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, D. D., Vicar of Trinity Parish, and of James Merman Aldrich. Her mother was Miss Henriette Dall of Baltimore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Dall. Her grandmother, Mrs. Dall, is now living in Brooklyn. On her father's side she is the granddaughter of the late Herman D. Aldrich, one of New York's early merchant princes. Mr. Meissner is a son of Karl Meissner, formerly a member of the Cotton Exchange, who, since the death of his wife, has been living in Dresden. His mother was Miss Helen Hoist of Savannah, Ga.

As Miss Aldrich Mrs. Meissner made her début about four years ago at a large reception, and a small dance was given for her by her parents in their exceedingly spacious city home. In appearance she is slight, petite, and has dark-brown hair, dark-blue eyes, and regular features.

Mr. and Mrs. Meissner are booked to sail next Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm and will visit Mr. Meissner's father in Dresden and will also travel through Germany and France.

* * *

Miss Nannie Gordon Duval, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reiman Duval, a débutante of last Winter, is a descendant of one of the Dukes of Argyll, her grandmother being Anne Campbell Gordon, named after Lady Anne Gordon, an ancestress and daughter of the Scottish Duke who married a Gordon of Kenmuir.

Miss Duval was one of the handsomest débutantes of the season, and is of middle height with golden brown hair. She had a large reception for her coming out in town, and later in Baltimore her maternal uncle, Douglas H. Thomas, gave a dinner dance for her.

* * *

Miss Gladys Mills, the younger of the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, has a decided talent for singing and a sweet voice. She improves her time abroad by studying under Jean de Reszke, as does her cousin, the younger Miss Cavendish-Bentinck. Both the Misses Mills and the Misses Cavendish-Bentinck are musical.

The Milises are occupying Mrs. Adair's large Curzon Street house, which she wishes to sell, so that she may spend most of her time at her new country place on Englefield Green, called Adair Place, and when in London take a flat.

* * *

Craig Wadsworth of New York, Second Secretary of the American Embassy, and a nephew of Mrs. Adair, with whom he lived until the Milises took her house, has leased Winston Churchill's former flat in Mount Street. He is having the apartment redecorated, and will move in as soon as the decorations are completed. Mr. Churchill and his younger brother Jack have taken a small house.

* * *

Mrs. "Pius" Moore, as she is called here, but Mrs. Kate Moore abroad, was presented at Court this season by Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester. Mrs. Moore is celebrated abroad, as well as here, by her unconventionality and her malapropisms. She has a fine villa at Biarritz, and has of late been quite prominent there with her handsome dinners. While King Edward was there he was her guest a number of times, and several well-known English women were her guests. She made elaborate arrangements for these luncheons and dinners, and had chefs from Paris to supervise the choice dishes for his Majesty. Some of her luncheon favors were objects of art and jewelry from famous Parisian shops. Mrs. Moore visited here about two years ago, and was often seen with Mrs. Ogden Goelet and other women who spend much of their time in Europe. She was Miss Katherine Robinson, and married the late William T. Moore. Her Paris residence is on the Bois de Boulogne. She is tall, middle-aged and stout, and dresses handsomely and expensively.

* * *

Mrs. Marshall Roberts, who with her husband visited here a few months ago, has a girl baby, born several weeks since. Mrs. Roberts was Miss Irene Murray, daughter of Sir George Murray, who was recently given his title. She married Mr. Roberts three years ago this Summer. He is the son of Mrs. Ralph Vivian, formerly Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts of this city, and who a few years since married Col. Vivian. He is a cousin of Miss Evelyn Van Wart and of Miss Marie Huntington and her sisters of this city. Mrs. Vivian when Mrs. Roberts and a widow occupied Spencer House in London. At one of her most brilliant balls brooches and scarf-pins set with diamonds were among the cotillion favors. Lady Maud Warrender, who has arrived in London, like Lady Maitland, so well known here, often sings in public for charity. While Lady Maitland has a slight soprano voice and is thin, very fair and frail looking, Lady Maud has a rich contralto voice and is of the Spanish type, dark and handsome. She is the youngest sister of the present Earl of Shaftesbury. Her mother owned Belfast Castle and was very rich. Lady Maud's four sisters, like herself, married young, their matches were brilliant affairs, but Lady Maud married for love a younger son and an officer in the navy. Now, however, he is a baronet, rich, and the owner of a fine home, Bruntsfield House, in Scotland, close to Edinburgh.

* * *

The infant daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Bute (Miss Augusta Bellingham) has been christened Mary, and is the Lady Mary Stuart. She is the first child born to the couple, whose marriage last July was a matter of so much interest and attended by such picturesque ceremonies as to occupy much more than the usual amount of space given to the nuptials of even those of high estate. While the brother of the Marquis of Bute, Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart, is still heir presumptive to the marquisate and to such family honors as are inherited by male heirs only, the little Lady Mary is heir presumptive to the Earldom of Dumfries, Viscounty of Ayr, and the Barony of Crichton, as these descend to girls when no sons are born. The Marquis holds eleven peerages and one baronetcy.

* * *

Lovers of cats and those who engage in the construction of catteries in this country may be interested in one of the English catteries belonging to a woman of wealth and social position, with whom cats are a fad, and who has won many prizes for her beautiful tabbies. Her cat-houses are all on wheels, so they may be easily shifted and given all the sunshine possible. Glass partitions instead of wood are used, as being more sanitary, and also permitting the cats to see each other. They are built of inch boards, and each house has a long run and a sleeping compartment, and these can be separated, each being complete in itself, or left together. In another part of Mrs. Collingwood's grounds there is a large, roomy cathouse having several partitions surrounded by a run thirty-six yards in circumference. This run has wire fencing walls three yards high, lapped over at the top in such fahsion that the cats cannot get out. One of this woman's cats has already won twenty-six first prizes and a large number of championships. This cat is champion James II., who in 1902 won the special prize at the Crystal Palace as the best cat in the show. His daughter, Miss Toodles, has eight times won a championship, has taken first prize sixteen times, and has five times been declared by judges "the best cat at the show." Mrs. Collingwood has many silver tabbies, blue Russians, Persians, browns, silver and tortoise shells, and other beautiful varieties.

* * *

Henry Phipps has rented Beaufort Castle for the shooting season, the property of Lord Lovat, in Invernesshire. The ground comprises a moor of 5,000 acres, 11,000 acres of low ground, including large wooded tracts, and the deer forest of Fairlie, containing 6,000 acres. There is also fine salmon fishing on three miles of the Beauly. This river includes the Falls of Kilmorack. Beaufort Castle was rebuilt in the early eighties by Lord Lovat, and is a large and handsome building, standing on a terrace overlooking the Beauly.

RED RAYS AND SMALLPOX.

IN China, where smallpox has been known and studied for more than 3,000 years, red applications have been used in the treatment of the disease for many centuries. The Chinese wash the patient's body with red lotions and hang red curtains around the bed.

This seemingly nonsensical practice can now be shown to be based on sound scientific principles, and is adopted by up-to-date physicians who have demonstrated that the virtue of this procedure lies in the fact that the red color prevents certain chemical rays of light from reaching the skin, on which they have an irritating effect.

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light as a feather—soft, curly Hair pieces that will retain their natural wave in spite of mountain dew and seashore mist.
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FEATHERWEIGHT TRANSFORMATIONS
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TAKES THE PINCH OFF THE NOSE. 50 cents. Silver Mounted. Made also in Gold and Gold Filled. Adjustable to all glasses.
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Thrpe Stores

Empire Wedding Robes

White outing hat with blue silk and blue wings.

CHARMING examples of Empire robes were worn by the attendants at the wedding of Miss Florence Adele Kelley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tevis Kelley of Madison Avenue, to Amédée Vallé Reyburn of St. Louis. There were a matron of honor, Mrs. Evermont Hope Norton; a maid of honor, Miss Nathalie Hillyer, and two bridesmaids, the Misses Annie Best and Julia Calhoun—the former a golden-haired, blue-eyed blonde, the daughter of Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best of Newport, and the latter a richly colored Southern brunette, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun, now of New York.

No two of the costumes were exactly alike, there being a slight difference of detail between the hats and also in the gowns. These hats were pink Neapolitan trimmed with pink ostrich plumes and roses, and also with tulle of the same shade. The plumes in one instance fell over the side, in another over the front, with their bases at the back of the hat. In one case a single pink rose with leaves was fastened at the back of the hat, in another at the side, and in another under the brim. All the hats were large, with wide brims, rather low crowns, and short backs.

The bridesmaids' hats had long scarfs of pink tulle starting from back of the ears, meeting at the left side at the back of the shoulders, where they were caught, and having long floating ends that came to the front. The long pink ostrich plumes of the hats started from the rear, and on one hat showed the large rose at the back and the other at the side. The matron and maid of honor had their hat plumes going over the sides. Their gowns were alike as to the skirts, but one had a round neck and the other a high lace stock and rows of narrow insertion in the yoke and sleeves. The foundation slips were tight fitting. The pink chiffon forming the robes showed at the back, but the fronts and sides were covered with white lace. The backs of the slips had no gathers, were smooth between the shoulders, and ran down and out over the short train. The sleeves were chiffon and lace. Above the bust was folded a scarf arrangement of pink liberty silk ribbon, this passing under the arms and being raised slightly in the centre back, opening out into wide sash ends that floated almost to the bottom of the robes.

The bridesmaids' frocks were entirely of pink chiffon, and the necks were cut

Yellow straw with lattice work of brown velvet and yellow and white daisies.

out, hardly round or square, but perhaps aptly described as squares with rounded corners. At a little below each rounded square was a large button mold nearly two inches across, covered with pink satin, evidently handpainted. These robes were exquisitely simple and girlish, free from all gathers or insertions, and fell without fold or gather, but loosely from the figure, to the floor. The only decorations were the buttons and liberty satin sashes like those on the other gowns. Folds of the silk outlined the open necks. All the attendants carried large bouquets of pink roses.

Mrs. Albert Tevis Kelley, mother of the bride, was also in pink, and a very beautiful frock it was, too. It was a close-fitting Princess in pink chiffon cloth, with a loose coat effect at the sides and back of fine black lace. It may have been a shawl of black thread lace; if showed four corners. This lace was tucked in at the side backs, but swung loose from the back in the centre; it was so filmy that it showed the close-fitting chiffon beneath it. A point ran up the centre back nearly to the neck, another down the centre back, say, twenty inches. At the sides it also formed a sort of blunt point effect. There were sections of similar lace on the front of the bodice of the robe and at the top of the elbow sleeves.

The bottom of the chiffon part of the robe was cut in very wide, shallow scallops, the centres being, however, rather pointed than round, and below these points there fluffed out bouffant plaitings of chiffon or tulle, following the outlines of the scallops, and being some six inches from their points to the edge of the skirt.

* * *

One of the handsome gowns worn was a lavender chiffon cloth over a paler shade of lavender silk, trimmed with panel effects to simulate a coat, in fine black lace with medallions of heavier white lace.

The lavender skirt was tucked all around the top, but in the centre fronts the tucks were really plaits nearly an inch wide, and went from waist to feet, being released some ten inches from the bottom and flying out over a foot flounce of sunray plaited chiffon. The bodice was also of the chiffon cloth laid in fine, pressed in plaits, each its own width from the next and extending from the stock to the waist line. The sleeves were sunray plaited puffs drooping at the elbows and being banded in there and having five-inch ruffles made of alternate sections of tucked chiffon cloth and gathered top sections of black lace.

Black lace formed a skeleton coat, setting out over the shoulders in epaulet effect and outlining a deep, round yoke and extending down the centre back in one piece and down the front in two, with a connecting section going around the body just above the girdle.

From under the epaulet effects over the shoulders wide lace flounces fell over the sunray plaited chiffon almost to the elbows. Large white flowers in Irish crochet were set in the top of each epaulet, and also smaller ones at each side of the two pieces down the centre front.

A circular section of the lace some ten inches deep was fitted insunder the girdle and went across the back and over the

Pink linen embroidered in white.

hips and was shaped so as to extend in seven-inch widths down each side of the centre panel of chiffon. At the bottom of each section there was a large flower in Irish crochet—all these flowers were roses. The bottom of the skirt was finished by a plaited flounce of the chiffon cloth edged with a three-inch border of black lace.

The hat was a large, almost flat, lavender Neapolitan that had a crown of shaded lilacs and a large black ostrich plume at one side. The parasol carried was mauve silk with insertions of black lace medallions.

* * *

Some very pretty hats were noted at this wedding, which was celebrated in St. Ann's Church, in East Twelfth Street.

Mrs. Kelley's hat was a small one of pink tulle, trimmed with a superb pink aigrette plume and ostrich tips and a dash of black.

One chapeau was a dull, pale green chip, rather oval in shape, with a moderately high crown and somewhat narrow brim. The rim of the edge was left plain. A band of darker green velvet ribbon went directly over the crown a little to the back of the centre, and was then twisted around to the front and back to the other side, where it was, apparently, passed through the brim close to the crown, and combined with green tulle formed an under-the-brim decoration that filled in the sides and back. At the right side of the hat five white camellias were fastened, and from them a thick wreath of flat, glossy, oval leaves with sharp points went across the front, around the side, and across the back to the camellias. Between the camellias, which were an inch or so apart, green tulle and leaves were visible.

Another hat was a large, wide-brimmed affair of palest pink crinoline tilted well down on one side and flaring a bit on the other. It was trimmed with a box-plaiting of deeper-hued velvet ribbon, a width matching the height of the crown. At the left front there was a black tulle chou, and from this a pink ostrich plume tipped with black swept over the entire left brim and drooped at the back. Where the hat flared on the left black and pink satin roses with very pale green foliage were crushed in pink tulle under the brim.

A pretty white sailor with a wide brim, raised from one side and at the back with a bandeau covered with black tulle ruchings, was trimmed with sprays of small white lilacs that lay flat on the brim and almost covered it, radiating irregularly from the crown. A box plaiting of quite stiff maline edged, or rather having set back a bit from the edge of the tulle, a line of black velvet baby ribbon.

Another hat worn by a young girl in short skirts was a soft brown chip, on the sailor order, but rather oval than round, and having the brim curving downward slightly in both the front and the back, being the same depth at the back as at the front. This had a plaited ruffle effect in yellow lace. The lace was arranged in plaits that, after being laid, were piled on each other in groups, so that the lace stood up in fanlike flutes, being caught to the crown, or else invisibly wired. This lace ruffle flared out a bit from the bottom to the top and rose an inch above the crown. In the back—there was a narrow bandeau covered with brown tulle—loops of soft-brown ribbon formed a half chou, half bow. In the front of the hat, caught to the base of the lace ruffle—which, by the way, was covered by a twist of very narrow brown velvet ribbon—was a large, loose cluster of cherries shading from white through the different pink shades to light, and then to deep red.

* * *

Another hat topping a mauve mull gown was something the same shape as the one just described, but had a much wider brim, and was of mauve Neapolitan in an extremely light shade. There was a full cachepeigne at the back of darker mauve, dotted silk net. Folds of quite deep mauve satin were wound around the crown, and masses of huge roses, changing from faintest lavender pink to the deep purplish red of dying roses, covered nearly all of the crown and part of the brim. The foliage was all autumnal rose leaves.

A light yellow sailor with a high crown in split bamboo had brown tulle under the brim and a full ruche of yellow tulle around the brim. Masses of shaded brown leaves—autumnal browns—were arranged in clusters around the crown flat on the brim, the inner leaves being raised here and there against the crown. From the left side a brown aigrette curved along the crown and down the side and back—a decided contrast to many of the top-loftical aigrettes seen on so many of the hats.

There is one sort of hat that is especially trying and that should never be worn save by a decidedly young girl and then by the piquante or pretty one only. It is turned straight back in the front and caught by some sort of decoration. It would appear that these hats so far seen have been appropriated by women who are far from pretty or piquante, and in several cases they were most certainly not young.

* * *

Mrs. Robert A. Henderson, now Mrs. William E. Wyatt—she marrying Judge William E. Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions—wore a pale blue wedding gown of chiffon cloth of a very pale shade. The skirt was trimmed with several wide tucks some inches apart, and above each tuck there was a lace insertion an inch and a quarter wide. The bodice showed fine tucks, and had insertions of lace and a lace stock and guimpe effect. The hat worn was of medium size, in white and palest blue, and was trimmed with pink roses.

Some very pretty simple Summer gowns were noticed at the Wyatt-Henderson wedding, which was in Grace Church chantry, and was attended by relatives and a very few intimate friends.

One young girl wore a charming white and black organdie; she was evidently in half mourning, for she wore a large black Neapolitan hat trimmed with black ostrich plumes and long black gloves and a black girdle.

The material of the frock was white organdie, with open wreaths of minute black flowers. These wreaths, including the flowers, were an inch and a quarter across, open at the top in Empire fashion, and were about three inches apart. The bodice had a Valenciennes lace stock and yoke, and the body of it was divided into diamond-shaped sections by insertions of half-inch Valenciennes. The sleeves were elbow puffs, also divided into diamonds—all these, by the way, being about four inches long. At the elbow there were several rows of Valenciennes insertions finished by ruffles four inches wide; there being two rows of insertions with a band of the organdie between and a ruffle on the edge an inch and a half broad of the wider Valenciennes. The girdle was black taffeta with a bow and short ends in the back.

The skirt, of ankle length, had a four-inch hem, and just above this it was divided by a series of nine-inch diamonds made by inch-wide lace insertions, outlining sections of the muslin, the ends of the diamonds continued consecutively, or rather, the lace insertions crossed each other at the end of each section and continued on. These outlined sections were really not diamonds, but sections nine inches long by four wide, with diamond or picket-point ends. At the top the skirt was laid in three-quarter-inch side plaits stitched in that ended at the knees.

Another simple frock was a pale blue organdie divided into lengthwise sections by inch-wide insertions of Valenciennes. The skirt was one made of a large number of gores, narrower, of course, at the top, and each gore was joined by an inch-wide insertion. One of these gores formed a panel front. Each gore had a few tiny tucks at the top to fit the skirt around the hips. Some of these tucks were longer than others. In the centre front panel they extended the entire length. These gores ended about fourteen inches from the floor, the lower edge being a straight flounce with a tucked top, the tucks being in groups and running half the depth of the flounce. This flounce was joined to the gores by two half-inch insertions of Valenciennes, the idea evidently being that two narrow joined insertions were stronger than a single one. This bottom flounce had a two-inch hem and just above the hem an inch-wide insertion of the Valenciennes.

The bodice had a yoke formed of shaped pieces like small gores of the organdie, and these were tucked. These little shaped sections were joined by Valenciennes insertion, and the stock was also formed of insertions of the lace and one narrow one of the organdie.

This yoke was joined to the body of the waist by an inch-wide insertion of the lace, and the body was laid at the top in clusters of tiny rib tucks that were released over the bust, and taken in again just above the narrow girdle belt, which was joined in both bodice and skirt, uniting them in one; this belt was made of three rows of the insertion. In the back the tucks continued from the yoke to the belt.

The sleeves, elbow of course, were made of sections shaped like melon sections, tapering at both top and bottom, but not excessively, for there was a single tiny plait at the end of each section. These sections were joined lengthwise by the Valenciennes insertions. There was a band or cuff four inches wide made of two rows of organdie and two of Valenciennes, and to this band was attached a four-inch ruffle of the organdie cut into deep points, the cuts between them running up to within an inch of the bands. These ruffles were double ruffles, made of two rows of Valenciennes edging, the lower or under-one an inch and a quarter wide and the upper one about three-quarters of an inch; this gave a rippling effect of lace that was extremely pretty.

* * *

The gown of Miss Florence Adele Kelley, now Mrs. Amédée Vallé Reyburn, was a white satin princess, and the beautiful three-cornered point lace shawl was so arranged as to cover the front, both bodice and skirt, like a plastron; this went around the sides and slanted up toward the waist line, so that practically the entire front and sides were draped, the back being plain. Her veil was a very full one of tulle, and was gathered back of the high dark pompadour. The guimpe was of point lace, forming a deep V, and the sleeves were puffs of lace and satin with lace frills.

* * *

Miss Cynthia Burke Roche, now Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, and who had one of the largest and most fashionable of New York weddings, at Grace Church, wore a white satin gown very simply made. Her veil, a superb and very long scarf of rare old point lace, went from the pompadour to the end of her long train, and as she is close to six feet in height, one may imagine its length.

The top of the robe was practically point lace. The deep pointed yoke, the fichulike arrangement of the point lace

White poplin with passe menterie and lace.

berths, and each elbow sleeve formed of three point lace ruffles, left little use for satin in the bodice save as a wholly concealed foundation. The robe was a one-piece affair, but the skirt was gathered quite full about the waist line across the front, and over the sides, which, as the bride is very thin and tall, suits her, and, unlike many brides, she looked her best in her trailing gown.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Evelyn Parsons, Natica Rives, Maria Moran, Sadie Jones, and Nora Iselin, were simply gowned in trailing white mull robes having fichu bodices, tucked skirts, and elbow sleeves, with blue sashes and knots of blue ribbon on the sleeves.

The skirts were gathered at the waist line, had deep hems, and at a point a little below the knees and at another point between the knees and the waist were two three-inch tucks; these were the sole decoration of the skirts.

The bodices were gathered at the bottom, and had a fichu arrangement formed of three separate ruffles, each edged with lace; each was a separate, narrow fichu overlapping that next it, and the ends were knotted in the front. The sleeves were puffs ending at the elbow in lace edges, not ruffles. Just above each elbow was a flat, chou-like bow of ciel blue satin ribbon. The girdles and short sashes were also of blue liberty satin ribbon.

Their large yellow leghorn hats with wide brims had cachepeignes covered with white tulle. The bandeaus raised the hats at the left, and under the brim were two or three large pink roses with light green foliage. The crowns of the hats were wide, flat puffings of white lace, and the lace also showed under the brim by the roses. At the left of these lace crowns were sprays of the roses. Each girl carried an armful of pink roses.

Mrs. Burke Roche, the mother of the bride, was in mauve chiffon, a Princess robe, shirred and tucked to fit and having a stock and round yoke of white lace. The body of the chiffon robe extended up over the yoke in points. The skirt had medallions of lace, also mauve, set in around the bottom. The elbow sleeves were of chiffon, finished with lace.

Mrs. Roche wore a large round hat of mauve Neapolitan, raised at the left. The crown was encircled by folds of mauve liberty satin ribbon, and from a chou of this at the left a superb mauve bird-of-paradise aigrette floated back.

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, the aunt of the bride, was in cream-colored batiste. The trailing skirt had an immensely wide band, some eighteen inches in breadth, set in around it, and the bodice had a narrower one to match. Her hat was a small one of an odd, dull shade of blue, trimmed with ostrich tips of the same shade, set closely together.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont wore a beautiful Dutch blue foulard silk, figured in an odd Japanese design in white and having a deep, rather square vest, both back and front, of plain white silk. The sleeves, at a glance, seemed to be of elbow length, with white lace and silk. Her smart little Parisian hat was white straw, trimmed at the left side with a cluster of white and of black ostrich tips. It had its bandeau and short cachepeigne of brown tulle.

Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., wore a Princess robe of pale blue liberty satin, partially veiled by long, square-ended, loose panels of cream, white silk lace, showing crystal beads here and there. She wore a narrow collar of diamonds, set in openwork pattern with pearls.

Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., mother of the bridegroom, was in gray chiffon cloth, trimmed with embroidery, too elaborate in detail to be caught at a glance. Her dull green hat, rolled at the sides, was trimmed with brighter but pale green ostrich tips, and she wore a wonderful string of pearls.

Miss Louise Dall Aldrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, who married William Christen Meissner on Thursday, wore a long-trained, white satin robe, a perfectly close-fitting Princess, fastened up the back. There was a deep yoke of old point lace that has been in the family for three generations. The bertha of the lace below the yoke that crossed in the front and covered the entire front of the bodice drooped a bit below the waist line in fichu effect. Trails of orange blossoms were fastened to the left shoulder and trailed over the front in the lace, with a smaller trail over the back. The small, puffed elbow sleeves were of white tulle.

The skirt was plain save in the centre front at the bottom, where it was slashed and hung loosely over a pointed panel of shirred tulle. From this panel a full box ruching of the tulle, four inches wide, went around the sides of the skirt to the train. At the right side of this panel a long spray of orange blossoms was caught.

The long tulle veil was ruched across the top of the head. The face veil came only a little below the face. A half wreath of orange blossoms went across the top of the veil, and drooped slightly at the left side, and on the right a long spray went nearly to the neck.

Her bouquet was a large one of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, a schoolgirl of 16, her youngest sister, was Miss Maude H. Aldrich. She wore a white organdie frock of ankle length, edged by three narrow ruffles edged with half-inch Valenciennes lace.

Above the ruffles were two groups of half-inch tucks, each tuck its own width from the next. Above this and near the top, if the writer recalls rightly, were some all-around insertions of the lace.

The bodice was gathered at the waist line, and had a single lace-edged ruffle about four inches wide going across the front and back over the shoulders. There was a guimpe of organdie with many lace insertions, and elbow sleeves, with Valenciennes insertions and narrow ruffles at the bottom.

The sash was heavy white satin ribbon, with two or three loops standing stiffly upright in the centre of the back and having two ends going nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

Her large, round white straw hat was trimmed with bunches of white roses, surrounded with dark green leaves and having lilies of the valley mingled in. These were set very near together and wreathed the crown. Her arm bouquet of white daisies was tied with white ribbon.

Miss Mary A. Aldrich, a sister of the bride, was in white organdie, having many tucks and insertions of Valenciennes lace, and her white garden hat was trimmed with white lilacs and roses. Miss Helen Hudson Aldrich, another sister, was in white organdie over pink, and her white hat was bound with blue velvet and trimmed with a wreath of pink moss roses and blue velvet ribbon.

Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, mother of the bride, wore a gray satin brocade, with a yoke and bertha of yellow lace. Her white Neapolitan toque had its upturned brim faced with black lace straw. It was trimmed in white flowers and black.

MARIE WELDON.

SCHOOL AND HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

AT 29 Montgomery Street, in a small, old-fashioned three-story house, is located the Crippled Children's East Side Free School. Entirely inadequate to the needs of the children, the house is filled with these little unfortunates whose lives morally, mentally and physically are being cared for by the ladies forming the Administrative Board. A few years ago the school was started in two rooms, with 10 or 12 children in attendance. To-day the number on the register is 104, the average daily attendance 87, and the waiting list has over 100 names on it. Situated in the congested district of the east side, one has only to go out into the "highways and byways" to find these children, whose parents are only too glad to hand them over to the kind and willing hands that minister to their comfort and welfare.

In the morning they are gathered from their homes, sometimes carried down three or four flights, and put into the stage, which makes three trips before all can be brought to the school.

Welcomed by the Superintendent, Miss Sanger, they receive a cup of warm milk and bread and butter, as many of them get no breakfast at home. Then a couple of hours spent happily in their classroom, kindergarten, or workroom, when they are taken down to the dining room, and after saying grace a good, substantial dinner is served to them, the bill of fare being changed daily. A recess of half an hour is given, and their lessons are again taken up. Before going home they receive another glass of milk and as much bread and butter as they want.

Their physical condition is under the charge of a trained nurse and assistant, and every child receives two baths a week. Their braces are carefully looked over and adjusted, and new ones given whenever found necessary by the physician, Dr. Wallace, who kindly devotes his time and advice.

The real object of the school, besides giving food and education to these children, who, by reason of their physical deformities, are, or at least have been, looked upon by their parents as an extra burden to an already heavily weighted yoke, is to make them self-supporting, and in that direction the effort has met with great success. The workroom, under the guidance of an excellent, painstaking teacher, has already, although only two years in existence, a number of pupils earning wages, which are being constantly increased in proportion to the excellence and quantity of the work done. An exhibition on a very small scale was held last December at the Waldorf-Astoria, and by the amount of work sold and the large number of orders given, it proved to be an unqualified success.

* * *

The school has become too small in every respect. The lease on the present building ends next May. Through the generosity of a few men the managers have been enabled to buy some property on Water Street, running through to Front Street, which will give them a chance to put up a plain, substantial building, requisite to the needs of the children, and have the blessing of God's own sunshine pouring into every window. They do not feel that they are asking too much when they call upon every one whose heart and ears are open to the plea of suffering childhood, and who may take an interest in the future of these children, on whose shoulders the hand of Providence has been laid heavily, to do all that they possibly can, and give a tithe of their worldly goods to help build a home, (for several hours daily,) where the inmates can have everything done for them to insure their growing up to be useful citizens, and to take their place among the breadwinners of this community.

The ladies interested in this work provide also a Summer home at Long Branch, N. J., where sixty children are kept all Summer, clothed, fed, and physically administered to. In choosing those that are to go to the country, those cases are always taken to whom good, fresh air is most necessary, and the doctor's suggestions are always carried out. They would like to take more, as the results are marvelous, but the space is limited.

The cottagers in the vicinity, won over by the bright and happy looks of the little ones, aid the good work by giving them treats of various kinds, which are thoroughly appreciated.

In order to have the new building ready for the reception of the children in September, 1907, the work will have to be started at once.

The women under whom the school has made such progress are: President—Mrs. Henry Goldman; First Vice President—Mrs. David Leventritt; Second Vice President—Mrs. Julius Hart; Third Vice President—Mrs. S. Sinn; Treasurer—Mrs. S. Weinhandler; Recording Secretary—Miss Gertrude Sinn; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Albert Seligmann, and a board of nineteen Directors.

MEMO'S FOR MEN.

HERE are some useful tips about clothes and other things for young men whose valets may happen to be away on vacation.

Have you ever noticed that the front brim of your hat is always the part that is the first to get out of shape? This can be almost entirely avoided by placing the hat on the head from the side. The side brims of a hat are usually more strongly made, and will generally withstand the action of pulling the hat down on the head to fit comfortably.

And for the benefit of young men who may happen to have no valets, it is perhaps worth noting that the judicious investment of 5 cents in a couple of lemons will renovate last year's straw as well as any hat cleaner on the Bowery. Cut the lemons in halves and rub boldly over the straw, avoiding the hatband. If the band is removable, take it off before beginning operations.

Neckties last much longer if they are carefully rolled each night. A still greater economy is effected if a separate necktie is provided for each day of the week. Wear a small tie with a clean shirt, and a four-in-hand the second day.

Bachelors sometimes have to sew on buttons. When through sewing, twist the remaining length of thread round the sewn threads and thus protect them from wearing against the button hole.

There are several home-made trouser-stretcher devices. One method is to keep your spare trousers carefully folded under the bed mattress. Another is to fold them between two large boards and place a weight upon them. A third way is to fold the top of the trousers into the upper drawer of the bureau and the other ends in the bottom drawer. Then pull out the middle drawer as far as it will come, and leave the garments to stretch there over night.

Boot trees are not an expensive luxury, but the $1.50 they cost is sometimes useful for other purposes. Get a few quarts of oats and fill damp shoes with the grain. The oats will absorb the moisture, and in doing so will swell and keep the shoes in perfect shape. The oats can be used any number of times.

It is a real economy to have seven pairs of shoes in use. It is good for the shoes to give them a few days' rest; and it is better still for the feet, which do not then get accustomed to any particular shape of shoe.

Another tip, but one that has nothing to do with garments, concerns the cigar. The next time you cut off the end of a cigar blow through the cigar from the other end, and see what a lot of dust comes out. All this dust in the usual way irritates the throat and gets into the lungs.

Still another tip that has nothing to do with clothes. Do you know how to avoid the embarrassment of complimenting a fond mother on her offspring, and then find that you have mistaken the infant's sex? Here is a certain guide: Girl babies always wear pink ribbons and never blue, and boy babies always wear blue ribbons and never pink. Another infallible indication is that boy babies' garments have yoke-shaped arrangements around the neck.

Finally, remember the importance of always leaving a good impression behind.

BENEDICT BATCHELOR.

TO GET EVEN WITH THE MEAT PACKERS.

I'VE just been readin' what the paper says about the meat packers and their ways of fixin' up their stuff to sell," remarked Jerry Plunkett, as he looked sideways and folded up his paper at the country store. "It's a sorry mess this wholesale slaughterin' business makes of the beef an' pork. You wouldn't think white men could be so devilish, would you? The worst ain't told yet, the paper says, but if there's any worse reports comin' I guess a lot of nice people'll not have much of a stomach for corned beef.

"But, say, it's easy for the public to git even with them fellers out West that sells canned parasites. Nothin's easier if you only know how. It's jest this: Don't eat any meat at all. Meat eatin' ain't necessary, anyhow. It's only a habit, an' a mighty dear one to most of the people. When you hear a man say that meat's a necessity for the workin'-man, jist tell him there's rubbish in his dome. Nature's storehouse of vegitables an' fruit an' grain an' sich like is plenty enough for any man without him slaughterin' an' eatin' cows an' swine.

"That nag of mine hitched to the post out there is a vegitarian, and he can pull a bigger load of rocks up Hickory Hill than any dozen men in Shingleville that's meat eaters. Jist look at the muscles on that nag an' it all comes from a corn an' oats diet. He wouldn't eat a pound of meat in forty years, an' would be insulted if you offered it to him. D'you remember that yoke of brindled oxen that Grandpap Sharp used to have? They used to plow from sun up till sun down in the Spring, and they dragged all the saw logs from that hillside clearin' down Turkey Run to Jed Fitton's saw mill, an' they plodded Winter an' Summer an' as near as I can remember pork chops an' beefsteak wasn't on their bill of fare. Them oxen was vegitarians. Why, even the swine has too much respect for its stomach to eat the flesh of some other beast.

"These scientific folks that write about health know what they're talkin' about when they tell you to cut out meat. I've tried livin' with an' without it, an' its no flesh of beasts for me. That boy of Nate Fields just home from college was a tellin' how them young college fellers over at Amvard practice their muscles and their stomachs for them sports and football games they are always up to. He says they take two squads an' feed one squad on meat an' the other squad on vegitables ah' sich like. The meat eaters git into trim first an' do some good stunts, but a little bit later the bean eaters git into shape and then wallop the meat eaters. The fellers that eat beans and brown bread have more endurance an' better stomachs than the other fellers.

"Yes, Sir, the workin' man can git along without eatin' animals if he wants to. The good old homespun feed is out of fashion. To get good muscles an' stomachs bring back the corn mush an' porridge an' eggs an' baked beans an' corn bread. Try it an' see."

A SONG OF LIFE.

What if the song is sung, I say,
As long as the song was sung.

Did we not meet with the blood's best play,
The lash of the rain and the winds that stung,
And the tang of the salty spray?

Did we not drink the last drop that clung
To the golden bowl with its glowing fire,
Yet so cool to our burning tongue?

Did we not love with a love entire
That made up for all and a world of clay
In a moment of wild desire?

What if the song is sung, I say,
As long as the song was sung!

THOMAS S. JONES, Jr.

The Most Unkindest Cut.

Knicker—The new law provides that those intending to land must be able to read and write.

Bocker—How lucky Henry James got here ahead of it.

We Want Your Wife

Who cannot eat anything without Fermentation, Acidity, Gases; that Fullness, Lump, Distress after Eating, Nausea, to "Try One More Good Dinner" and while eating sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

The MANGANESE Natural Spring Water. The ONLY Corrective, Digestive Tonic, Diluent, Solvent, Diuretic, combined in one. Tasteless, and, like the Sunshine, Simple, Harmless, Wonderfully Efficient.

You Can Stop Her Suffering To-day.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.

and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Nationality in Art

Decorations of Public Buildings Are Exempt from the Whistlerian Maxim that Art Has No Country.

SOME years ago a distinguished and popular Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in Germany incurred the enmity of German sculptors by giving a commission to an American for statues to decorate a Post Office.

They held that foreigners should not be asked to furnish sculpture for public edifices unless the country were so unfortunate as to lack masters who understood their art, but this could not be alleged of Germany, where Begas, Schaper, Maison, Geyer, Eberlein, Kruse, Uphues, and a score of other sculptors had given proofs of their capacity by monuments known to all men. Native artists, other things being equal, are likely to understand better the history of their own land and express better than foreigners the character of their time and country. Ordinary pride would cause the nation at large to resent the inference that it was necessary to apply to foreigners in order to get works of art of a proper standard. And so in the end these statues were never placed.

In Italy the enormous monument at Rome to recall Victor Emmanuel, the organizer of the Union, was won in a competition by a Frenchman; but his design was never carried out because the Italians could not bear to have such a memorial intrusted to a foreigner. Modern France shows the same sensitiveness. Americans may present statues modeled by Americans to Paris, but the latter are not allowed to decorate the Sorbonne; that would indeed prove this ancient seat of learning, as Rabelais said, sorbonnifiifié and sorbonnicole.

Foreigners are apt to enter by the gateways of Kings, as when Queen Victoria imported von Angeli, the portrait painter, from Vienna and the German Emperor insisted that Frau Parlaghi of Hungary should receive a grand gold medal; but the people want their own artists encouraged, for the glory they attain is reflected on the nation at large. If Rembrandt had been a German or a Frenchman the Dutch would not be half so keen to do him honor this year at his tercentenary.

The Municipal Art Society of Baltimore, through one of its officers, has been inquiring of Mr. John La Farge the names of French mural painters with the intention to call on one or more of them to aid in the decoration of the new Court House, which was spared by the recent fire. His answer was printed in part in Thursday's issue. Mr. La Farge suggests a certain awkwardness in making choice of French decorators and hints that there are others who might have equal claims: "I note that you seem to wish only French painters, but if you desire to make cosmopolitan representation, are you not abandoning some respectable artists in Belgium, in Germany, in Spain, also in England, whose claims are fairly equivalent?" It would indeed be invidious to pick out French rather than Italian, Austrian, or Belgian painters to continue the decorations of the Court House, and especially so in view of the apparent purpose in this suggestion of foreign aid, namely, that the pictures may be educational for our artists.

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We have a few rather conspicuous examples of foreign decorations in American public buildings which may be regarded as warnings not to do what this member of the Baltimore Art Society has proposed. It might not be quite fair to cite the foolish decorations by Italians in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, for these men had no reputation in Italy, and were engaged more as tradesmen than as artists. But to choose the late Puvis de Chavannes for one of the important spaces of the Public Library in Boston was quite another matter. Puvis was one of the elect. Without being a master of color, he had absorbed from earlier Italians a certain grand style, and when he had to decorate interiors with which he was familiar he made as fine a showing as any artist of his time.

Yet even his powers were not equal to preparing a mural work for a people he did not know, a place he had never seen, an atmosphere with which he was unacquainted. The decoration by Puvis at Boston interests for the time being; its naïve angels in a bygone style catch the eye for the moment; but one does not linger over the decoration, one does not return. Puvis at home is cold enough, but Puvis in Boston is glacial. The work has no relation to the United States, the American people, our ideas and foibles. Its very technical qualities are at war with the rest of the decorations. As one regards them one questions if it was worth while to single out any foreigner for mural work, and if, in fact, it would not have been better to purchase some large easel picture by Puvis as an example of the artist of big level lines and fine feeling, and turn these walls over to American workmen. Mr. La Farge is quite within bounds when he writes: "I should even disagree with regard to the influence upon our development here of such noble work as that of Puvis. No one that I know is old enough to have admired him as long as I have. So that I can speak with a degree of confidence quite as great as that of any Frenchman when I make this statement."

It is a fact that Puvis de Chavannes, notwithstanding the fine works he has left in France and the high repute in which he is held, has not impressed himself on the younger generation of mural painters, as, for example, Auguste Rodin has on the sculptors. Perhaps he lacked the temperament of a Delacroix; perhaps he was too cool and reasonable a being to win ardent souls.

"The French," writes Mr. La Farge, "have developed their work by asking Frenchmen to do it. In the same way each separate nationality has acted, and in so far as they have followed this rule they have developed the art of their country. This seems to me a fundamental law, and if there have been a very few exceptions, they have occurred at moments where a mistake has been made, or else when circumstances have wiped out the possibility of anything else of importance."

The point of view of Mr. La Farge's correspondent is not an uncommon one, he underrates the ability of American painters to supply what is demanded and also confuses the walls of a Court House with those of a museum.

A public building is by virtue of its existence national and popular. Its architects and decorators should be of the people. The only exception is that when the nation is so sterile that in self-defense recourse is had to foreign help. Are we in that predicament? Rather does it look as if America might supply artists to those lands in Europe where the springs of genius are temporarily running dry, where foreign aid must be sought. Certainly we are well provided. Not always is the best choice made. Juries of artists have a singular ineptitude for designating their comrades; jealousy, friendship, policy, whim, often rule their councils, and the best do not always get commissions.

Whistler, who was more or less of a Baltimorean during early life, remarked that art has no country. It should be remembered that he was a man without a country and that with one remarkable exception he was not a mural but an easel painter. Mural work for edifices open to the public should be nothing if not national and racy of the soil; at any rate it is exempt from the doubtful maxim of Whistler.

CHARLES DE KAY.

Current News of Art

ONE dozen monuments are being made ready in Berlin for unveiling. Quantity rather than quality seems the motto. The Emperor wishes to have it said of himself not exactly as it was said of Perikles, that he found the heads of Berliners mostly wood and left them stone or bronze. Virchow, more or less completely carried out in bronze by Klimsch, will be commemorated on the Karl Platz. Minister von Hardenberg will stand in pompous form on the Dönhoff Platz. The composer Lortzing is to have a monument by Eberlein in that part of the Thiergarten, Berlin's Central Park, which is called Rousseau's Island, in memory of J. J. Rousseau's apostolate as a worshipper of nature. A deceased Director of the Thiergarten is to have his bust as the terminal of a "Hermes" shaft, and the poet Eichendorff is to be recalled by a monument somewhere in the same park. In Unter den Linden, where the university lies, are sites for monuments to Theodor Mommsen and Leopold von Ranke. Besides these seven there are five statues to as many Princes of the house of Orange, which the Emperor is having modeled out of filial piety, for they belong to his ancestry—perhaps also to remind the Hollanders that he, too, might put in a claim to the Dutch throne, an' he so were minded! These Orange Princes are to decorate a terrace at one end of the Schloss. The Thiergarten is also to have a copy of Tuaillon's "Amazon" in front of the National Gallery, and a fountain opposite the King's Gate called the "Fairies' Fount."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Collecting book-plates is a hobby that seems little likely to create that enthusiasm armed with which men do and dare, but the recent sale in London of the collection made by the late Julian Marshall developed an American collector who braved the raging main merely to cull choice specimens from this collection. Mr. W. E. Bailly spent some $2,500 enriching his portfolios. Among the Marshall treasures was a book-plate of George Washington which was withdrawn from the sale because doubt was thrown on its genuine character. "Only one genuine copy of this rare plate is known," says a London paper, "which is in an American collection. The general opinion was that Mr. Marshall's specimen had been printed from the plate at a later date." Some collectors pursue the book-plates of physicians, others of authors and literary fellers, others exclusively those belonging to the fair sex.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Russia was once a country that absorbed many works of European art, and from time to time the houses of the rich and great have yielded important pictures and sculptures. Just now Versailles is the richer for an old painting presented by M. Alexandre Brecard of Moscow, which will form a notable feature in the gallery newly arranged to illustrate the reign of Le Roi Soleil. It shows a group of grave personages in black, some of whom are recognized, and presiding is a young man who can be no other than Louis XIV. France never had a constitution, and down to Louis XVI. the Government was as complete an autocracy as that of the Czar, but during the early years of Louis XIV. some attempt was made to overcome the worst forms of injustice. Unfortunately, the nobility, priesthood, and guilds were equally interested in avoiding their share of taxation and holding on to every scrap of monopoly in sight. The scene in this picture is supposed to be a consultation as to methods for introducing a little more fairness into the hodgepodge of local laws. It is said to have decided merit as a work of art.

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At a recent sale of old prints in Leipsic a copy of Albrecht Dürer's copper plate "Melancholy" sold for $3,250, and his "Adam and Eve" for $2,275. His "Knight, Death, and the Devil" brought $957.50 and "The Napkin of Christ Crucified Held by Two Angels" $725, and "St. Jerome Kneeling in Landscape with the Cross," (the round wood engraving,) $502.50. Other Dürer prints at less figures were the portrait of Philip Melanchthon, the "Great Fortune," "Holy Virgin with the Pear," "The Dream," "Three Farmers in the Market," "Holy Virgin with the Crown of Stars," "Holy Virgin Crowned by Two Angels," and "Pair of Boors Dancing." An example of Albrecht Altdorfer's "Christ on the Cross" brought $487.50.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

At the next day's sale of prints (in Leipsic) Rembrandt was to the fore. His "Landscape with Three Huts" brought $2,200, his "St. Jerome in a Rocky Landscape," $1,775; his portrait of Clement de Jonghe, $1,600; his rare "Landscape with Tower," $1,525; his famous "Christ Teaching," (La Petite Tombe,) $1,027.50; his "Holy Franciscus," $887.50, and his "Descent from the Cross by Torchlight," $250. A portrait of Emperor Maximilian I. by Lukas van Leyden reached $2,250, and the same master's "Holy Family in a Landscape," $987.50.

THE PROPHET ISAIAH.
By C. Y. Turner, N. A.
Decoration of Dome in St. Andrew's M. E. Church, Manhattan.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Art works and other relics left by Queen Hortense, mother of the Emperor Louis Napoleon, at her château of Arenenburg on Lake Constance, have been given by the Empress Eugénie to the museum formed by M. Osiris of Paris at Malmaison, once the home of the great Napoleon's first Empress, Joséphine. The latter's harp is there, and also the clavichord belonging to Queen Hortense, her daughter. The old Empress has presented Arenenburg, which was a gift to her from Napoleon III., to the Canton of Thurgau, and it will be preserved as a national monument.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Since Bostonians have a sad repute for fault finding, we must consider the following in The Boston Evening Transcript a wicked piece of malice toward a worthy artist in civic decoration:

"Persons walking across the Public Garden yesterday afternoon were interested, not to say spellbound, fascinated, and bewitched, by the spectacle of Mr. Doogue's pupils actually in the act of creating two of those wonderful Floral Thingumbobs which have done so much to exalt the fame of Boston as an art centre. It is a privilege, we assure the reader, to be permitted to watch the disciples of a great artist carrying out one of his inspired conceptions—to be allowed to go behind the scenes, as it were, at a rehearsal of some epochmaking opus, a chef d'oeuvre, which is destined to thrill the souls of thousands of art lovers after it is completed. The process of making one of Mr. Doogue's Floral Thingumbobs is amazingly simple, almost childish. Emerson says in his essay on art that all great things are simple. He does not say that all simple things are great, however. Perhaps he had never seen Mr. Doogue's symbolistic flower beds. The artists of the Doogue school first bring to the garden an abundant supply of very rich black loam, which, by a judicious admixture of water, poured from water pots, they make into a lovely mud pie, say about eight feet in diameter, circular in form, and some eight or nine inches deep. With trowels they shape these mud pies into Maltese crosses and Celtic crosses and such-like forms; they then punch holes in the mud and insert in them the roots of innumerable little pale green bulbs with long Latin names. As the Floral Thingumbob assumes shape and color and significance the crowd of fascinated spectators grows."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Mr. Abner L. Haydel entered suit against Mrs. Howard Gould for $60,000 for his services as architect in preparing plans for Castle Gould at Port Washington, L. I. This is the country seat which was to be modeled after Kilkenny Castle, Ireland. The architect testified that he had made nineteen sets of plans, all of which were rejected. The Appellate Court has awarded Mr. Haydel $25,000. The plan of copying Kilkenny Castle has been given up, but it has cost a great deal of money and trouble to arrive at that fortunate result.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Winner of the Paige scholarship in the school of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is Frederick Andrew Bosley of Winchendon, Mass. He took a scholarship in 1901, and has won nine competitions, besides gaining the Sears prize in 1905. The Paige scholarship gives him two years in Europe.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Summer finds the Albright Gallery at Buffalo enlivened by a very good collection of American paintings which come for the most part directly from the artists and are for sale. They number 128 and include marines by Rehn, Paul King, Woodbury, Redfield, Kost, Johansen, Hopkinson, Bristol, and Bunce; landscapes by Hassam, C. H. Davis, Edward Gay, Metcalf, Weir, L. Ochtman, and Ranger; figures by Robert Henri, J. W. Alexander, Louis Loeb, Vonnoh, Luis Mora, Clara MacChesney and Meichers, Kendall, Hawthorne, Frank Fowler, T. W. Dewing, Maynard, J. J. Shannon, Smedley, Walcott, Mowbray, and Thayer; townscapes by W. J. Glackens, C. C. Cooper, Shirlaw, Enneking, Dearth, and J. G. Brown. Many, however, are loans from private collections such as the Shaw, Hearn, and Evans.

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Mr. Edward H. Coates, President of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, has sent in his resignation despite the objections of the board. He has served since 1877 and was Treasurer until 1885, having been President since 1890. In accepting his resignation the board states: "During Mr. Coates's service as Director and President his interest in the Academy never flagged, and its work gradually developed until it has taken its place in the first rank among the art institutions of the country. His unfailing patience, his singular tact, his uniform courtesy, his sound judgment, and his unselfish devotion to the work he loved won countless friends for the Academy and contributed largely to awaken and maintain public interest in its affairs."

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The Tate Gallery, London, may become with respect to the National Gallery what the Luxembourg is to the Louvre. Pictures which are too modern or too uninteresting for the National may be relegated to the Tate.

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Rembrandt was not only fortunate in having parents in fairly comfortable circumstances, but in living in a town like Leyden, which had a university and a Latin School, founded A. D. 1600, to which he went for seven years. Rembrandt not only studied Latin, but probably Greek and Hebrew. To this early teaching he may have owed the fondness he showed during his middle age for subjects from the Bible and from the classical scriptures.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

C. E. Cookman has been at work recently on a small canvas which he calls "Mother of Pearl," showing the nude figure of a dark-haired woman seated on the marble border of a circular bathing pool, which reflects the iridescent colors of the shell from which the composition takes its name. This same quality of light and color is caught in the flesh tones and in the shimmering heat of the bright summery-looking landscape, the background of the picture. Mr. Cookman is going to Ohio for the Summer in accordance with his usual custom.

MODERN MEANINGS.

Poverty—The lack of occupation, not of goods.

Environment—The mold in which experience is cast.

Automobile—A machine for the ruining of dispositions.

Typographical error—Printing a kiss on the wrong cheek.

Apathy—The main characteristic of the American servant.

Vanity—A saving virtue—until it merges into conceit.

Perfect Gentleman—Any politician just before election day.

Ties of Wedlock—Purchased by Her for Him at Christmas time.

Old Bachelor—A man who worries lest some woman will marry him.

Duty—A still, small, inward voice that leads to the Custom House.

Garden—A place where your neighbor's hens scratch up your vegetables.

Happiness—Something which fools regard as lacking in a present tense.

Bourgeois—An adjective accurately descriptive of the man who uses it.

Oratory—The art of making the untrue sound true in a delightful manner.

Literature—A term used chiefly by critics to make clear what a book is not.

Life—The sum of a faith in something plus an enthusiasm for something else.

Troubles—An interesting subject of conversation—providing the talker be rich.

RANDOM NOTES.

A very sensitive Brooklyn physician no longer reads a certain newspaper because a fatal accident was described under the heading:

"Died without medical aid."

A Hamburg professional faster, Frau Liza Schenk, recently committed suicide because she was starving in consequence of her failure to book fasting engagements.

A dairymaid, according to an item in The Medical Record, has been arrested at Cologne for bathing herself daily in the milk before it was sold, because she had read that milk baths were good for the complexion. Anna Held's press agent will be proceeded against by the civil authorities for spreading the fabrication of Miss Held's predilection for lacteal ablutions.

A young physician received a night call last week and hurried to the patient without taking time to dress carefully. As he rushed from his office he grabbed for the nearest piece of headgear in sight, which happened to be an old yachting cap. When he had attended to the needs of the patient and was leaving he was asked how much he charged for making the call. He answered that his fee for a night call was $2. Whereupon the man who was going to pay him said:

"That is too much. I could get a decent a high hat for $2."

KING DAVID THE PSALMIST.
By C. Y. Turner, N. A.
Decoration of Dome in St. Andrew's M. E. Church, Manhattan.

Mural Painting at Home

President of the Mural Painters Explains Why the Society Had No Wall Paintings at St. Louis.

AN unpublished chapter of the annals belonging to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis was contributed by Mr. C. Y. Turner, President of the Society of Mural Painters, during a conversation held last week in jovial mood between an architect, a layman, and himself.

Architect—Why didn't the Murals do anything toward the decoration of the St. Louis Fair buildings? I will tell you. Because they laid down the law to the authorities before being asked, and demanded sums no fellow could indorse.

Layman—Ah, that's it—the commercial spirit among our artists is—

Turner—Not a bit greater than among writers, not half so great. Look at the sensational stuff of the hysterical historicals, the highly paid exaggerations of callow reformers—

Layman—The bungling of the jungle is neither here nor there. Stick to your last. Didn't the Mural Painters overreach themselves by their grasping spirit when the St. Louis buildings were planned?

Turner—They did not. They simply accepted the terms offered them by the Committee of Eminent Architects, to whom that part of the arrangement was given.

Architect—Ho, ho! And what were those terms?

Turner—Ten mural painters were to receive $10,000 each, and cover ten large spaces either in the Fine Arts Building or elsewhere. This $100,000 was distinctly promised us, with a possibility of further appropriations for other walls to be decorated by other painters.

Layman—News to me.

Architect—The walls in the Art Building were made ready and then the report spread that you fellows had put in such impossible figures that the whole business was cut out.

Turner—Well, the facts were as I state, and you may go to the architects on that committee for corroboration of my statement. But there was one snag.

Layman—The other murals, not of the Sacred Ten, eh? They raised such a row that the St. Louis people were scared?

Turner—That was not it. The architects were to blame.

Layman—As usual.

Turner—For they forgot to notify the authorities in St. Louis at once what had been decided. Though we waited some time for their report to reach St. Louis we did not wait long enough, and the result was * * *

Architect—I see your finish.

Turner—They thought the suggestion of ten men at $10,000 each was our proposition, and became very angry at our assurance. When I went on to St. Louis to find out what was the matter I discovered that Mr. Louis Millet had not been informed of the offer we had received, the offer on which our communication was based.

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Mr. C. Y. Turner is a Baltimorean who has contributed historical paintings to public buildings in his native city, in New York is the author of wall paintings in the Appellate Court House on Madison Square, at the Hotel Manhattan, and in the Waldorf-Astoria and the Martinique.

"Are you satisfied with the situation of the mural painters in America?" he was asked.

"Certainly our branch of painting is next to portraiture at present in its appeal to the public. I think we can meet the rivalry of Europe without fear of the results."

"How about the special society of which you are President?"

"It suffers from a suspicion that we are self-seeking and 'looking for jobs,' as the vulgar phrase runs."

"Contracts for mural work are considered profitable?"

"Oh, yes, other painters regard them as soft snaps—but not those who are adepts. They do not realize the cost of research and studies from the life, of big studios, or the time such big paintings take to complete."

"Could you estimate the cost roughly in money?"

"Not by the square foot, but, perhaps, roughly, by the figure. I might calculate each figure at from $100 to $150, and that would scarcely leave a profit."

"As an Academician, do you approve of the schools of art going into Columbia University?"

"Why, yes," said Mr. Turner, "the combination by which the National Academy is to conduct its schools as a department of the university ought to improve the situation of art students."

"In what way?"

"It ought to broaden them if they have near at hand the library, the lectures, the cultivated men composing the faculty. We hope at least that some of the advantages of a liberal education will be obtained by the art students even if the greater part of their time must be devoted to work in the art classes."

"What do you think of the highly endowed American Academy at Rome?"

"That seems to me a mistaken use of money which might be put to much better employment."

"Do you mean that the money should be employed at home to found an art school, or to aid one like the National Academy's, which is already flourishing?"

"At home, but not necessarily for a school."

"How would you advise its use?"

"By spending it, or rather its income, on pictures, sculptures, &c., by the best American artists?"

"Encouragement of native art, you mean."

"Yes, by the only means whereby art ever was or ever will be encouraged—by calling for work and getting it done as well as possible."

"But the American Academy in Rome permits young artists to study architecture, sculpture, and the other arts in a city where students from England, Germany, Belgium, and France assemble. It affords Americans the equivalent of the Prix de Rome scholarships paid by the French Government."

"Suppose it does. Perhaps now and then it may help a man; but who knows whether he would not do better to make his own living than to be a pensioner?"

"You would spend the income here?"

"Yes, here. Suppose they took some public building to decorate with sculpture and painting. Suppose they completed the Washington Arch, on Washington Square, or agreed to ornament with mural pictures in mosaic and with sculpture a grand water gate which the city might erect at the Battery. The commissions given sculptors and mural painters would do more to encourage art than ten American Academies established in ancient homes of art on the old and now worn-out plan of the Prix de Rome."

"You yourself, Mr. Turner, did not study in Europe?"

"I was 28 before I went abroad, and had been supporting myself since I was 16. At first, anything came handy, for I could not choose—photography, illustrating, painting stage scenery—and meanwhile I had to find time to study art."

"You think home study is best?"

"Mind you, I am not running down Europe, nor the stimulating effect of places like Paris, Munich, and Rome. But I think they are better appreciated after a man has grappled with life and found what he can do at home. He is clearer in his own mind concerning his own defects and keener to seize whatever he finds to correct them. In fact, I think life itself is the great teacher, and as we are to live in America and express the ideas of our people I see no sufficient advantage in a long term of study abroad."

ART FEATURES IN THE PICTORIAL SECTION.

PORTRAITS of Theodore Roosevelt, of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and of Prof. John W. Burgess were shown last Wednesday in the Trustees' Room in the university library, side by side as they appear in to-day's Pictorial Supplement. They are intended for the University of Berlin in honor of the exchange of lectures between Germany and the United States. Prof. Burgess is the American first to lecture in Berlin. In the same room as permanent decorations hang the portraits of Alexander Hamilton, Chancellor Livingston, Seth Low, and other distinguished graduates and Presidents. These three temporary exhibits are by Irving R. Wiles, who has just returned from Washington, where he has been painting the Chief Executive.

All are standing portraits, but that of the President is somewhat larger than the others. It is an excellent likeness, the expression serious, but not so anxious of brow, not so pugnacious of look and gesture as the famous standing likeness of John S. Sargent, that one which shows the President gripping the ball which terminates a newel post as he descends the stair. It takes a place between the forceful presentation by Sargent and the lackadaisical, pretty figure by Chartran, but is much nearer the American's than the Frenchman's portrait. Dr. Butler's handsome face has an air of aloofness which gives it further distinction, and the collegiate robe is suggested more than defined. Urbanity and a peculiar modest look mark the likeness of Prof. Burgess. Of the three he looks the scholar, while the two Presidents appear men of action, men of intellectual as well as physical force. These portraits indicate a decisive step forward in the career of the young painter. It was a great honor to have been chosen to portray three Americans for Berlin University, and Mr. Wiles has met the task successfully. It will be interesting to learn what the German art critics think of the trio.

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The large painting of French peasant girl and cow by the late Theodore Robinson, which Mr. William T. Evans gave to the Metropolitan recently, has had a romantic past in more than one particular. It was a painting by Robinson offered by several gentlemen, of whom Mr. Evans was one, which, to the vast astonishment of amateurs, was declined by the former Director. This picture is certainly far more important than the rejected landscape, not in size alone, but in power. Sunlight effects, where cow and cowherd stand in the dappled shade, are treated with uncommon cleverness, yet there are no startling tours de force to make one think of the smartness of the brush work rather than the charm of harmonious color and the sweet reasonableness of an unpretentious country scene. This is a picture which on Robinson's death could not be found. It was remembered; but it had disappeared. A clue was discovered which led back to France, where the painting was made, and at last the canvas was located in the hands of a man to whom it had been consigned by the artist as a guarantee for the payment of a comparatively trifling debt. Rescued from its holder, it was bought by Mr. Evans, who recognized at once its fitness for a museum. Without being the most poetic work by Robinson, for some of his landscapes have more inner charm, it is by all odds the finest of those pictures by him in which human figures enter.

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Yesterday was the date set for unveiling the colossal equestrian statue of George Washington at the Williamsburg end of the new bridge across the East River, a gift of former Register James R. Howe to the people of Brooklyn. The sculptor, Henry Merwin Shrady, made a very remarkable statuette of George Washington at Valley Forge, heavily cloaked, with a wind blowing cloak and collar around him. That statuette is the origin of the present colossal statue, but in accordance with the requirements of a large work many of the picturesque points of the statuette had to be dropped. The tail of the horse still flows forward, the cloak wrapped about Washington still suggests cold, and so the Winter at Valley Forge. All four feet of the horse are on the ground, and only by the arching of its neck is action indicated. The statue was cast at the Roman Bronze Works in Williamsburg, Brooklyn.

SIGNALS.

I hung a pink cloud-ribbon
O'er the mountains free,
To say "Good morning" to you—
Did you see?

I told the thrush to sing you
Something glad and clear,
His joyous song at noontide—
Did you hear?

And then I asked the west wind,
Warm and sweet, to blow
My happy "Good night" to you—
Did you know?

So, color, fragrance, music,
Light of sun or star,
All are my signals to you
From afar.

ALICE E. ALLEN.

MARYLAND'S NEW SENATOR

William Pinkney Whyte, the "Grand Old Man" of the Oriole State, Welcomed Back to the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.

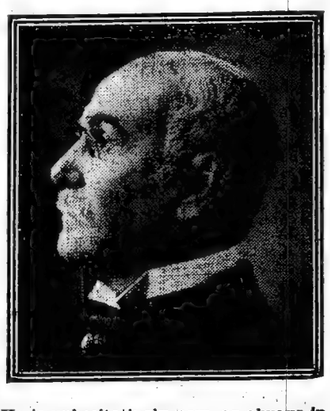

LIKE a snow-capped peak rising from the level plains—a landmark on yesterday's horizon—a voice from the dim past—a splendid monument to himself at his prime—William Pinkney Whyte is again a Senator from the State of Maryland. With a characteristic pride of punctuality he has been in his seat every day this week when the ivory gavel sounded the hour of noon and the Senate began its daily session.

Twenty-five years ago, when he was beginning to regard himself as becoming an old man, he retired from the Senate. Now, at 81, he sits in the chamber where he was a prominent figure and an influential member of the minority during the turbulent period following the civil war. He has been called the Grand Old Man of his State, and the soubriquet is justly his. No one of the eighty and more Senators on the floor of the "greatest legislative body in the world" has during the past week attracted more attention. The visitors in the gallery seek out his seat and search the chamber over to find him. His trim, dignified figure, clad nicely in black; the rich, florid complexion, the snow white hair, the graceful movements, and the polished manners of the old-school gentleman are notes of personality that do not escape the most desultory observation. He is to every imagination the Senator par excellence.

Senator Whyte's seat is in the back row on the Democratic side of the chamber, near the entrance to the Democratic cloakroom. Almost any hour of the day he may be seen there listening intently to the proceedings. On his desk are many papers and documents. To look at him without knowing he was a new Senator one might suppose he was a veteran member of the body. Not a bill or a report involving the State of Maryland in any manner can be mentioned in the proceedings without the fact challenging his attention. He addresses himself methodically to the routine of legislative work, as if he had been a Senator every day of the twenty-five years that he has been out of the Senate.

Senator Whyte retains his residence in Maryland, and is now living at Ruxton, his country home. He rides back and forth in the ordinary day coach, glad to be one of the common people and to mix with and greet the citizens of the State that has honored him again and again. As he goes about Washington he breaks with the custom generally observed by Senators of riding in carriages as they go to and fro between the Capitol and their homes or the departments. The Maryland Senator is to be seen riding about everywhere on the street cars, as little unconscious of his being anything more than the ordinary citizen as can be well imagined. His capacity for work at his advanced age is something noteworthy. For instance, Senator Whyte has been practicing law diligently, notwithstanding his age. He has many cases still pending in the courts of Maryland. Twice this week he has left his home soon after 8 o'clock in the morning, and at 9 o'clock has appeared in court to argue a case, and at 11 o'clock of the same morning has made the run over to Washington, and in a few moments has been able to reach his room in the Capitol and set himself at once to dictating letters and attending to business in the routine of his duties on various committees. At 12 o'clock he has invariably been standing at his seat listening to the Chaplain's prayer with which the daily session of the Senate opens.

Wherever the venerable Maryland Senator goes about the Capitol he meets old familiar faces. They are those of old employés, the steady, capable men who are the "stand-bys" of such a great legislative body. They have framed the legislation of the last quarter of a century and they have at their tongues' end the precedents which control and shape the work of every passing session. But to the mind of Senator Whyte, as he sits there again as a Senator, there comes a constant recollection of the old times and the great men he has known there in daily intercourse. Just across the aisle, where now Spooner of Wisconsin sits, for many years sat Roscoe Conkling, the Apollo of the Senate, with his Endymion curl. How many times the Maryland Senator has seen the powerful New York Senator rise from that seat and swing his lordly figure through the lobby doors and stride down to the one chosen window retreat where he would stand alone, silently phrasing an argument or some withering political philippic. This side of the main aisle once sat O. P. Morton—sat and spoke from his chair without rising, for he had an infirmity which made it impossible for him to stand and address the Senate. In the front row of desks, in the seat where now Gallinger of New Hampshire sits, in the old times sat Edmunds, the master of the majority, St. Jerome, as they used to call him. Presiding in those days was the witty and brilliant Matt Carpenter. Midway back on the Republican side was the spectacled Ingalls, master in studied sarcasm. Over on the minority side were Lamar, Ben Hill, Garland, Wade Hampton, Dan Voorhees, in the Cherokee strip. On that side, too sat, James G. Blaine, William Windom, and Pitt Kellogg. In those days among the Republicans B. K. Bruce, the colored Senator from Mississippi, represented his race, against whose enfranchisement by the Fourteenth Amendment Senator Whyte unfalteringly voted and now lives alone of all those who had the courage to deny to the ex-slave the right to vote.

Men and issues have changed, but the venerable Marylander, who was an unerring and trenchant defender of the ancient faith of his party in all that post-bellum period, is still a master Democrat. He led then in denouncing the attempts to pay the National debt in silver and gold, and all through the money struggle has been true to his convictions without a shadow of turning. He is unhesitatingly now, as always in his long career, a clear-headed, unsparing opponent of protection. On all the great questions that now compel the attention of men in public life he is aligned on the side that makes for the peace and welfare of the people as against the sinister forces of graft and the brute influence of a ruthless money power.

In one peculiar way Senator Whyte feels at once at home in Washington. It was he who framed the remarkable measure which set up the unique system of Government that obtains in the District of Columbia. To his wisdom is to be attributed the decision that the United States as the owner of approximately one-half of the property of the capital city should be a partner with the people of the city and pay one-half of the cost of the local government. To the people of Washington Senator Whyte is therefore a most interesting figure. They admire him for all that has made him distinguished—his suave and polished manners, his bonhommie, his wit, his eloquence, his sagacity, his devotion to duty, his patriotism, and his love of fair play. But they especially love him for the part he bore in making Washington a great and beautiful city, worthy of local pride and the pride of the people of the whole country. To the people of Washington who have a memory for their local history and any degree of public spirit he is, more than any other, their Senator, and they delight to witness his honors in his old age.

A Case of "Blow, Bugle, Blow."

IT must have been in 1880, or perhaps 1882, that William Rufus Shafter was transferred from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, in San Antonio, to the command of the First Infantry at Fort Randall, on the south bank of the Upper Missouri, a then somewhat remote post a hundred miles from Yankton, in what is now Gregory County, S. D.

The Twenty-fourth, which remained in Texas, was a notably well-disciplined regiment. But Shaftor's new command, the First, was made up of a lot of harum-scarum "doughboys," who, when he arrived unheralded at the hour of dress parade, were playing baseball on the ground sacred to the imposing matin ceremony of the United States Army.

Astonished and enraged, the new commander dismounted from his horse and in his civilian dress walked haughtily upon the field. But just as his eagle glance was seeking for an officer to whom he might administer a scathing reprimand, a baseball struck him between the shoulders and a private soldier yelled, with a threatening brandish of his blue-coated sleeve:

"Hi, there, old Fatty, keep out of the way."

Shafter's address to the troops that morning while the sun gilded the Dakotas has not been officially recorded, but it is believed to have added a picturesque page to profane literature by those who are familiar with the ordinary vocabulary of the soft-hearted old martinet. After his "few remarks" he gave every man instruction in his particular duty, and among these men was the regimental bugler, who bitterly complained that he had too many things to do.

Col. Shafter listened to the list of the trumpeter's multifarious tasks, and then in emphatic and sulphurous language told him that it was his duty to blow the bugle calls, and that any failure on his part to sound the proper call at the proper moment would be sternly punished.

The Colonel had begun at that time to feel his "too solid flesh" to be something of a burden to him and to his horse, and he determined to give up the saddle for the carriage. He had purchased a pair of Kentucky horses, and had a carriage made for his especial needs and comfort in the East. The outfit arrived in time for his first inspection of the garrison, and was brought around to his door.

Col. Shafter looked with pardonable pride upon the arched necks, the slender limbs, the shining coats of his spirited team, and the really fine lines of the expensive, Eastern-built phaeton, as he stood on his veranda, drawing on his driving gloves and watching, with somewhat amused eyes, the efforts of the regimental bugler, who stood at their heads, to keep the blooded beauties still.

He glanced at his watch. It was just 11 o'clock. Then a light flashed in his eyes as a tasseled bugle found the bugler's lips, and a sudden blare set the wild echoes—and the horses—flying.

With a mad dash and leap the blue-grass pair gained the road, disdained it, struck the parade ground, and performed some cross-country fence-jumping stunts with the phaeton sowing wheels and strewing fragments behind them until the limits of the reservation had been reached and passed.

But the bugler, mindful of his duty, stood erect and soldierlike at his post, and "set the wild echoes flying" behind them.

On the Rhine Boat

JEFFERSON JONES was an American citizen. Everything about him, from the top of his Danbury (Conn.) hat to the soles of his Lowell (Mass.) shoes, proclaimed the fact beyond peradventure. Jefferson Jones was taking his first trip abroad and was seated on the upper deck of a Rhine River boat, enjoying a cruise double starred and ardently recommended by the little red guide book which he carried in his hand. Opposite him sat a slim individual clad in a brown tweed suit, with a drooping blonde mustache and a visored cap.

As the boat floated sideways past vineyards and hills and drab castles of well-advertised ancientness Jones's neighbor spoke. "Just fawncey," said he with a dainty drawl, "that house up theah is nine hundred yeahs old. It carries its age rippingly. These German fellows do build their walls wonderfully steady, don't you know!"

"Englishman," said Jones to himself, adding aloud: "Say, friend, this ain't so many. Down in New Yoik State, where I hail from, there's a little stream that's got this one going seventeen ways. Nine hundred years old? Down my way in two weeks the Building Department 'ud get after those fellers and make 'em take away the débris. If they didn't come to scratch the plumbing inspector 'ud call on 'em on short notice. Down she'd go in a jiffy and in another month we'd have a new shack two thousand years old."

"Why," continued Jones, "we've got vineyards in New York State on Lake Canandaigua and Lake Keuka and half a dozen others that make these grape factories look like 30 cents. Rhine trip? Say, the Hudson is so far ahead of this ribbon on scenery that there ain't stars enough in heaven to fill the gap in front of it if Baedecker gives us a square deal. You could put this cockleshell on the top deck of any Hudson River boat. Besides the tide runs about even—you can go up or down. It ain't four hours one way and ninety-four the other way, like this here geyser. Instead of ending up at a mud hole like Bonne or Cologne, the Hudson brings you right down to New Yoik City. There's a burg for you; the finest, largest, greatest, richest town on earth. Why, we've got buildings there—"

"Say, friend," said the brown-tweed gentleman in sudden excitement, "you've said enough. New Yor-r-rk. Humph! I know all about it. It ain't so much. Tall buildings? Why, the biggest building on Broadway is only thirty-two stories—"

"Enough," said Jefferson Jones. "Excuse me. You must have started your trip in London. Those new clothes of yours fooled me. How is everybody in Chicago!"

Learning French While You Eat.

THE garçon of the French table d'hôte has a new occupation. He is French teacher pro tem. to the Summer population of New York.

Scattered all over the island of Manhattan, from Fort George on the north to the Battery on the south, and extending into the suburbs in all directions, may be found divisions of this noble army of martyrs—the French-teaching, tip-loving waiter.

Unlike the regular New York language teacher, who opens his studio late in September and whose classes are conducted from October to June, the instructor of the café teaches all the year round, although he, too, recognizes two distinct seasons and two totally separate classes of pupils.

From October to June the restaurant teacher merely coaches, his pupils as a rule being those who are in the city for the Winter months only and who come for the purpose of studying as many things as possible in a short time. They have their regular language teachers and come to the French table d'hôtes for practice in ordering and for the few new words they may acquire.

From June to October is the garçon's busiest season, for then he really teaches. The studios are closed, and those remaining in the city through the Summer are quite content to sit at the feet of these Gamaliels of bohemia.

As a teacher the French waiter boasts of no studio save the café; no textbook but the menu; no method but his own. While not conducting these Summer French lessons entirely on the Biblical principle that it is "more blessed to give than to receive," he gives generously of his mother tongue in the hope of receiving with equal liberality the legal tender of Uncle Sam. In justice to all this class of instructors, however, it should be said that the ordinary restaurant tip is usually quite sufficient and covers the service of the meal as well as the side issue of French conversation.

The reason that these restaurant French lessons are not frowned upon by the management was explained by one proprietor in this way:

"You see," he said, "most of our regular patrons who are given to this sort of thing come at times when our business is not rushing. Two or three will often engage a table by the week and we are sure of them every night the moment we begin to serve dinner—almost a half hour before other diners arrive. They do not come in a critical mood, and I have never known one of this class to complain of any article served. They spend a pleasant hour or so, get a good dinner and absorb quite as much French from the waiter serving them as they would get at an ordinary lesson with a regular teacher. They choose their table with a view to getting the services of some special waiter who speaks excellent French. He knows what they want and realizes that they come quite as much for his French as for the dinner. He greets them in true French fashion and the lesson really begins before the dinner, as he tries to have some varied form of greeting each night. This they notice at once and repeat after him. In fact, they can be practicing on this while he goes for their oysters or soup. Nothing but French is spoken during the entire meal. He gives the French name to every article served and is always ready to repeat the word if not understood the first time. I have frequently seen a diner take out a notebook and jot down some expression which was unfamiliar, so you see they make no secret of what they are doing."

Investigation at some of the more pretentious restaurants where women would be excluded in the evenings if not escorted revealed the fact that much French conversation was indulged in over the afternoon cup of tea. In such cases it is done more in the way of practice than as a means of gaining knowledge, though many a pretty girl orders some new-fangled French mixture in the way of a dessert for no other reason than securing its correct pronunciation from the obsequious waiter. The fashionable hotels where one side of the menu appears in English and the other in French admit that it is almost impossible at certain seasons of the year to print a sufficient supply so quickly are they pocketed by diners, who see in them the possibility of securing a quick translation of the foreign names by simply reversing the card.

"A separate night for each course," is the rule laid down by the most successful French teachers of bohemia, and while as yet such instructors do not hold out the inducement of a diploma for a certain degree of proficiency in their language, there is no doubt that a person quick to learn may gain in the restaurants of New York a fairly good knowledge of the French language and such a colloquial vocabulary as could not fail to be useful under similar circumstances in Paris.

To the struggling artist, musician, or student, obliged to remain in the city all Summer, and looking forward to a year in Paris as the goal of his artistic hopes, these nightly reunions around the dinner tables of bohemia come as a break in the dull monotony of life. The restaurant Summer school provides a mild educational stimulus and at least keeps interest aroused until the return of the legitimate language teachers in the Fall.

What the Debtor May Keep.

WHAT State would you rather fall in? Of course, if you are one of that rapidly disappearing class that gives up everything to his creditors and starts out with bare hands to build up a new business it does not matter very much, but if you are one of those prudent ones who believe in saving enough out of the wreck to get a fresh start you had better choose your State, and, as a rule, the further West you go the more favorable the conditions you will find.

Every State allows the insolvent debtor some exemption, on the theory that it is against public policy to entirely pauperize a man, and that he needs a certain amount of property or money with which to make a fresh start in life. The varying exemptions in the various States are the bane of a credit man's life, and the National Association of Credit Men undertook some time ago an examination of the exemption laws of all the States with the idea that a uniform law might be drawn and its passage secured by the various State Legislatures. That idea has now been abandoned. It was found, that the conditions were so different, and that the attitude of the lawmakers toward the debtor varied so much in different parts of the country, that anything like a uniform law is impossible for some time to come. The association has decided, therefore, to devote itself to securing an improvement in those States which most unduly favor the debtor.

The investigation, however, has revealed some very curious exemptions, for nearly all the States specify the specific things which shall be exempt from seizure for debt.

Alaska, although not generally noted for its piety, exempts a seat or pew in church from seizure, perhaps because of their scarcity in the Territory. In that Territory, also, your creditors must leave you either a yoke of oxen, a span of horses, two reindeer, or six dogs. If you are a farmer in Alaska your homestead to the extent of sixty acres, valued at not more than $2,500, is exempt. Nothing is said about the farm products of Alaska. Arizona is more careful of the safety of her citizens, and among the first of the articles exempt from seizure are a shotgun and a rifle. A man without his "shooting irons" in Arizona is poor indeed. Even the law recognizes them as among the bare necessities of life. But Arizona is not only solicitous of the safety of her citizens, but also looks out for their interests in the finer things of life. The Sheriff cannot take your piano in Arizona. It is exempt from execution. Iowa allows even a larger armament than Arizona. There the insolvent debtor is allowed to keep a musket, a rifle, and a shotgun, while his spiritual welfare is also protected by the exemption of his church pew. Montana laconically exempts one gun, and allows the debtor to select his favorite weapon, while in Oregon he can have "one revolving pistol, also a rifle and a shotgun," provided he is a male citizen over 16 years of age. The law apparently recognizes that a man is of age in Oregon as soon as he can shoot. Tennessee allows one gun to every male citizen over 18 years of age, and every female of whatever age who is the head of a family. This, no doubt, is a sample of Southern chivalry. Texas allows "one gun" irrespective of the age or sex of the wearer or the kind of weapon. The law recognizes that a gun of some kind is a necessary article of wearing apparel for everybody in Texas.

Eastern culture is exemplified in the Connecticut law, which exempts a library to the value of $500. The Connecticut law contains a long list of exemptions, and is a reflection of conditions in Colonial times. There the Sheriff must leave the debtor 2 swine and 200 pounds of pork, 1 cow and 10 sheep, 25 bushels of charcoal, 2 tons of coal, 200 pounds of wheat flour, 2 tons of hay, 2 cords of wood, and 200 pounds of fish. Some of the other States also make similar exemptions. Louisiana exempts 25 head of hogs and 1,000 pounds of bacon, while Kansas, after leading off with the family Bible, exempts 2 cows, 10 hogs, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 horse, 20 sheep and their wool, and one year's supply of food for the debtor, his family, and the stock.

Some of the Western States in framing their laws have had an eye to the possibility of the bankruptcy of their towns and villages. Michigan exempts from seizure all fire engines and fire-fighting equipments, the property of any incorporated town or village, while Nevada exempts all Court Houses and jails. It would certainly place the Sheriff in an embarrassing position if he had to seize his own jail and sell it to satisfy the creditors. The question would naturally arise then whether or not the prisoners went with the jail. It would be equally embarrassing for the City Fathers to have to appeal to the Sheriff to put out a fire, and it is doubtful if the Sheriff would be justified in using apparatus that belonged to the town's creditors to save it from fire.

The credit men consider the New York law about the best. Besides the usual exemptions of a mechanic's tools or a professional man's instruments, it fixes a homestead exemption at $1,000. All are agreed that the Florida law is unequivocally the worst. This law exempts 160 acres in the country, irrespective of value, or a half acre with improvements, irrespective of value, in a town, as well as a residence and place of business.

Some time ago a dry goods merchant who had been in business for several years in a Florida town with fair success made up his mind that he wanted to go into the hotel business. He had only capital enough, however, to buy a plot in the most desirable part of the town, so he decided to make his creditors pay for building his hotel. He had no difficulty in securing practically unlimited credit from New York houses with which he had been dealing for years, and as fast as the goods arrived he disposed of them at less than cost and put the money into building his hotel. "Improving his homestead plot" he called it. By the time the New York creditors woke up the hotel was finished and in successful operation, and they were absolutely estopped from recovering a cent by the Florida exemption law.

The character of the State is usually indicated by the nature of the articles exempted. Thus in the seaboard States a fisherman's boats and nets are usually free from execution, while in the mining States the Sheriff cannot touch a miner's tools or his cabin, and in the purely agricultural States the list of exemptions includes a certain quantity of land and all the implements and stock necessary to work it to the best advantage. In most of the Southern and Western States, where, as a rule, the debtor class is in control of the lawmaking machinery, the exemption is comparatively high, while in the Eastern States, where the money lenders control more or less in the lawmaking, the exemption is much lower.

About This Time.

De Style—The women folks always want the earth.

Gunbusta—My wife wants the seashore generally.

To treat a man like a lord you must lend him money.

A Library of Child Lore

IN a busy uptown street, close to the doorway of a tall office building, a brightly polished brass sign marks the home of a novel establishment which those who know of it wish could be heralded abroad to every busy mother, every tired governess, every perplexed teacher. Here, far above the noisy street, in the cool quiet of the green-walled, book-lined room, whoever realizes the responsibility of choosing suitable books for children may sit down quietly and look over slowly a choice collection of desirable juvenile books—books which the child lore librarian has carefully reviewed and with the character of which she is entirely familiar.

While such assistance is wonderfully helpful to the purchaser of gift books at the holiday season, when book stores are crowded and clerks overworked, the months of May and June, just prior to the Summer exodus from the city, is another time when the child lore library appeals to those interested in the best literature for children. Nature books are in great demand just now, and the modern child knows more about birds, trees, and flowers than the average grown person. Lists of such books as will be helpful along such lines and furnish a mild educational stimulus to the child's mind through the vacation period, are in great demand at the child lore library. In case any special Summer trip is anticipated through historic places the librarian will prepare such a list of books as will, in an interesting and attractive way, tell the salient facts and at the same time stimulate the child's mind to be on the alert to notice objective points of interest, which have become famous either because of their natural beauty or for the sake of historic associations.

Where the child has any knowledge of a foreign language, simple stories are recommended for daily reading, and, beginning with these, a child will unconsciously acquire such ease in reading a foreign language as to make it possible in later years to enjoy the great masterpieces of Continental literature and appreciate the delicate shades of meaning which no translation, however good, can ever hope to convey.

For the child interested in music or painting, the history of these arts comes written in most alluring juvenile style, and there are also to be found in the same child language the lives of those who have in different periods and different countries excelled in these arts.

All this applies to the book-selling department of the library. The circulating department meets a different need. It distributes books to the subscribers which the most careful mother need not hesitate to allow her child to read. Every book on the shelves of the circulating library has been chosen with great discrimination. Soiled books are constantly being replaced by new ones, so that nothing but absolutely fresh volumes are ever circulated. Each volume, when received from a subscriber, is at once fumigated before being returned to the shelves.

Another feature of this delightful establishment is the "story-hour" from 11 until 12 each Saturday morning, except during the Summer months. The members of the library and their friends are invited to come together in the cosy library at that hour and hear the librarian tell stories—stories to which the children listen breathlessly, not realizing that they are being educated in classic literature as well as being amused. The work is carried on by college graduates, who have had wide experience as teachers of children, and whose minds and hearts are full of child lore.

No rule as to reading can be laid down for children en masse. There must always be as many different courses of reading and as much choice of books as there are individual children, and the aim is always to find the child's line of thought and enlarge upon it, rather than to force upon a child's mind some subject for which there seems to be no natural attraction.

Where there's a will, there's a lot of distant relatives.

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Easily Explained.

A well-known American traveler and author, who is an authority on things Japanese, tells a story with reference to Hideyoshi, a prominent figure in Japanese history, whose relics are said to be as numerous as those of Washington.

In a monastery not far from Yokohama the guide shows the visitor a skull which, it is declared, is the veritable cranium of the great departed.

An American who once saw this relic exclaimed: "Why, I thought Hideyoshi had an enormous head. This skull is very small."

"Yes," politely assented the guide, "but that was when he was thirteen years old."

Some people never seem to enjoy themselves unless they are keeping other people from doing the same thing.

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Foreign Events in News, Comment, and Portrait

Italy's New Ministry Against the Triple Alliance---Sir Howard Vincent on Anarchism--- Why China Would Control Her Customs---Has King Peter Fooled Sir Edward Grey?

Sir Robert Hart, Retiring Head of the Chinese Customs Service. Giovanni Giolitti, President of the Council. Carlo Mirabello, Minister of Marine. Emanuele Gianturco, Minister of Public Works.

CONSPICUOUS FIGURES IN THE NEW ITALIAN CABINET

Significance of the New Giolitti Ministry in Italy

IN spite of the telegrams exchanged between Vienna and Rome at the meeting of the two Kaisers at the former place, in spite of the categorical announcement of Count Guicciardini as he resigned the portfolio of Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, the fact remains that the Italian statesmen gathered together under the new Premier, Signor Giolitti, form a rebuke to the German Kaiser's hot-headed telegram thanking Austria for supporting him "on the dueling ground of Algeciras" and are fittingly responsive to the great mass of the Italian people who believe that, so far as Italy is concerned, the Triple Alliance, which expires in 1908, is not worth the paper it is written on.

No Italian Ministry could live for a moment if Germany exacted the support of Italy in an attack on France, whether France were supported by a third power or not. This is the sentiment of the people as expressed through their Deputies and their press. And the new Ministry, whatever speeches its members may make in regard to conforming to the letter of the triple agreement, represents this public sentiment. The new Giolitti Ministry, both as a political and an international-constructed force, reveals by the expressed private sentiments of its members that its international policy will be toward maintaining Italian prestige as a naval power on the Mediterranean and drawing the bonds between Italy, Great Britain, France, and Spain still closer.

In the first place, the new Premier, if his private utterances offer any criterion, is opposed to the Triple Alliance. His two former Premierships fell on this account quite as much as they did because of the Banco Romano scandals and his State railway policy. Signor Tittoni, an ardent Anglophile, goes from the Italian Embassy in London to take possession of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. Gen. Vigano, the new Minister of War, has seen actual fighting under Gen. San Marzano in Africa and was one of the most ardent defenders in the Italian Army of the much-maligned British military policy during the late Boer war. Emanuele Gianturco, the new Minister of Public Works, has already served under Giolitti as well as Di Rudini, and, apart from his real power as an orator, has a large following among those Moderate Liberals who were so outspoken against Germany in the recent crisis. Signor Fusinato, Minister of Education, has also previously held office under Giolitti as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He has published several pamphlets on international law and is a strong advocate for a moral alliance between France, Great Britain, and Italy, in which France and Italy, by maintaining the balance of power in the Mediterranean, shall relieve the British fleet of guarding the Suez road to India.

* * *

One of the most significant, although by no means conspicuous, figures in the new Cabinet is Admiral Mirabello, who has now occupied the Ministry of Marine for some time. He is no politician, but a sailor, and his administration of Italy's navy has withstood the most searching scrutiny. He is tireless in his efforts to eradicate "graft" from his department, a traditional evil in all bureaucratic countries, and, although he recently lost two suits instituted against a couple of supply firms, he has, nevertheless, frightened contractors into honesty. His work has been slow but sure. Just now he is bent on remedying the lack of system and responsible control in the management of the Government's stores and dockyards, which he considers responsible for the inexcusable length of time consumed in building warships. In his new naval programme he provides that contracts shall be taken by private firms and these firms held directly accountable to his department. He is also economical in his administration and prefers the Terni armor plates to those manufactured by Krupp, which is significant for another reason, since the Krupp plates have been shown, in well-arranged experiments, to withstand more severe tests. His argument against the German plate, however, is that in actual warfare an Italian ship would not be at a great disadvantage owing to the superiority of Italian marksmanship.

Curious as it may seem, the Italian press in general is not oversatisfied with the new Ministry from the point of view of internal politics. Even such papers as the Corriere della Sera and the Perseveranze of Milan and the Gazette and Stampa of Turin apparently lose sight of the broader international questions involved and deplore what they call a return to the Giolittian system of opportunism. The Popolo Romano, however, on the other hand, sees in the new Cabinet a personnel which responds to the present Parliamentary situation. It praises Signor Giolitti as an admirably dexterous manipulator of Parliamentary groups and adds that his Ministry is likely to secure a present and, perhaps, fairly lasting stability of the most enterprising and important policies. Still, even this paper gives no hint of the importance of the Giolitti Ministry from the point of view of the present international situation, for it adds: "This end—the manipulation of Parliamentary groups—at which Signor Giolitti has evidently aimed with his new combination, has, in our opinion, been attained in the best way possible; in such a way, indeed, that the base of Parliamentary operation is sufficiently wide and solid to assure the Government that stability which is indispensable for the solution of the serious problems which have confronted the country for more than a year."

An Echo of Algeciras

NOTES have come to hand which show how differently the German and French Governments treat diplomats who have been unfortunate or mischievous in their profession. M. Saint René Taillandier, whose machinations at Fez and Tangier caused the downfall of the French Foreign Minister Delcassé and forced France to accept the Algeciras Convention, is to be made French Minister to Lisbon, while Herr von Holstein, to whose foresight Germany owed her intervention in Morocco, has been ignominiously dismissed from the German Foreign Office.

The Neue Freie Presse offers some characteristic remarks on the latter. "He had no fear of godlike infallibility. Morocco was to be his master-stroke. Russia crippled, France isolated—now or never could the danger of the Vosges be banished from the German world. If we show the French our teeth they will crawl into a mouse hole. If they are unyielding we shall get any concession, any treaty we may want. This time the wise man against all expectation was just wise enough not to be wise. The plan of confronting France with the alternative of being Germany's friend or of paying the cost of an Anglo-German war sprang from a political head, but became impracticable after the first loud word. After such a defeat could he slink through the office like his own shadow? Every clerk would have laughed in the face of the tyrant of yesterday."

Sir Robert Hart and the Chinese Customs Service

ALTHOUGH the decree of the Chinese Imperial Government presented through the Wai-Wu-Pu has somewhat modified the customs situation in Peking, yet the fact remains that Sir Robert Hart, who, since 1863, has been Inspector General of Customs in China, now finds himself subordinate to a couple of Chinese officials; and although, moreover, the Peking Government repudiates the suspicion that its aim is to obtain absolute control over the maritime customs, still the question arises, Where is China, if not from those customs, to get the millions which the projected Chinese army will absorb?

The plain fact is that the revenue department of China is mortgaged up to the hilt for the service of foreign loans, aggregating some $2,300,000,000, and also pledged for the payment of the remainder of the war indemnity. Sir Robert Hart, as statistics show, has just managed to make both ends meet and has satisfied the foreign bondholders. But will the two mysterious officials who have just been appointed in authority over him continue his good work? There are signs in European Chancelleries that China's action will presently be resented in a concerted diplomatic demonstration in Peking which will probably be unequaled in the history of the world. The grounds taken will be three: The protection of foreign bondholders, the menace to the peace of Asia by the formidable army which the Wai-Wu-Pu proposes to create, and the injustice inflicted upon the members of the Chinese Civil Service which, for more than forty years, Sir Robert Hart has been laboriously building up.

The Chinese Customs Service came into existence as a temporary expedient in 1854 when the rebels captured Shanghai and destroyed the Imperial Customs Bureau. To remedy this inconvenience the treaty Consuls, acting with the concurrence of their respective Ministers, decided to constitute a joint commission for the collection of maritime custom duties. Thus from a small beginning the present service has been finally evolved under the masterly guiding hand of Sir Robert, who has not only succeeded in making it possible for China to secure loans abroad at the best terms, but guaranteed their basis of stability. What becomes of the guarantees if a native directorate be placed in control, which implies—the most elaborate denials notwithstanding—the diversion of a large amount of duties into China's war chest and the reversion of the old system of nepotism, venality, and maladministration?

But others than bondholders will be affected by the native control of the customs. The Inspector General now administers three divisions, namely, the Revenue Department, officered by about 1,000 Europeans of all ranks, and about 4,200 Chinese; the Marine Department, which embraces the control of the harbors of the 37 or more open ports, together with the coast and river lighthouse and lightship service, manned by over 100 Europeans and 500 Chinese; the newly created Postal Department, consisting of 75 foreign employes and over 2,700 native, making a total of 1,175 foreigners and 7,400 Chinese. This huge staff of 8,575 men draws its monthly pay in full through the Commissioners appointed by Sir Robert Hart to the different Custom Houses, who take receipts in duplicate from the humblest recipient, thus guaranteeing so far as possible the maintenance of an honest and highly efficient service at comparatively small expense, as compared with similar expenditure in other countries.

Greenwich Observatory Put Out of Business

EVERY American schoolboy can tell something about the Greenwich Observatory, whatever may be the ignorance of adults on the subject. The fact that this observatory is rapidly losing its efficacy has, therefore, more than a mere academic interest. The observatory is being put out of business on account of the fact that some time ago the London County Council established a great power house north of the observatory. This plant, with its tall chimneys, pours forth volumes of smoke and heated air which render meridional observation of stars difficult and untrustworthy. Not only this, but the vibration of the machinery seriously interferes with some of the most delicate apparatus in the observatory, notably the quicksilver reflectors. The Astronomer Royal, after appealing in vain to the London County Council, has now presented his case to the British Admiralty with the promise of immediate action.

Curious as it may seem, the average Londoner but vaguely realizes that the observatory loses much of its usefulness if the atmosphere surrounding it be smoky or heat-laden and its foundations subject to vibrations. The meridional observation of stars is of fundamental importance. But of even more importance is the necessity for having the quicksilver present a true horizontal reflecting surface. What now in a more delicate way happens at the observatory happens on the surface of a pool, which, disturbed by the breeze, gives inaccurate reflections of the moon and stars. The thickness of a single strand of spiders' line in the original observations may work out to very serious errors of time or distance in the final results; and the surface of the quicksilver at the observatory is now constantly rippled by the vibration of the London County Council's plant.

The observatory is one of the great British traditions and has shed lustre upon the English name wherever astronomy and theoretical or practical geography and navigation are studied. It guides every ship that sails the ocean; on its accuracy depends the location of every danger that the mariner has to avoid; and to it British scientists owe investigations which, perhaps more than any others, have tended to make Great Britain the world power that she is. And yet, now that Greenwich observations are losing their usefulness, the London County Council, few members of which could probably give an intelligible account of Greenwich Mean Time, is resenting the fact that the Admiralty considers the tranquillity of the observatory as of more importance than a great electrical plant which supplies electricity to the municipality.

Suez Canal Profits

NOTWITHSTANDING the readiness of the French Directors of the Suez Canl to make concessions in favor of British ship owners, as announced in these columns a fortnight ago, no scheme of that nature—either looking toward duplicating the canal or reducing the tariff—came up at a meeting of the shareholders in Paris last Tuesday. Nothing but a financial statement was submitted. This, however, was significant.

It showed that the receipts for last year were over 2,000,000f. less than the receipts for the preceding year. The total receipts for 1905 amounted to 117,308,196f., and the total expenditure to 40,984,184f. During the same year 4,116 ships, representing a tonnage of 13,134,105 tons, passed through the canal, being a decrease of 121 ships and 267,730 tons as compared with 1904.

QUEEN MAUD

HAAKON VII

Coronation of Haakon VII.

In these columns on May 13 considerable space was devoted to King Haakon VII. of Norway, who will be crowned next Friday, and incidental mention was made of his wife, Queen Maud, and of their son, the infant Crown Prince. It is interesting to note at this time that Norway owes her Christianity to England, it having been administered by King Athelstan to Haakon the Good, an ancestor of King Haakon VII. and also of Queen Maud, who is the third daughter of Edward VII.

Scheme for Universal War Against Anarchists

SIR VINCENT HOWARD, who, together with the late Lord Curry and Sir Godfrey Lushington, represented Great Britain at the Anti-Anarchist Conference at Rome convened by the Italian Government after the assassination of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, has issued from Paris the following statement, apropos of the recent fatal bomb outrage in Madrid:

"The outrage in Spain brings prominently into consideration the absolute necessity for European nations and the United States of America to take vigorous and concerted action against anarchic crime. It was soon recognized at the Rome conference that very little could be done in the matter by diplomatic means. I, therefore, took the earliest opportunity in the course of the conference of proposing that the sixteen chief officers of police of different nations who were present or their representatives should be formed into a special committee secretly to consider with closed doors and without minutes or written reports what steps could most advantageously be taken. In my opinion it is wholly a matter for international police communication. This was the view adopted by all present, and without entering into details as to what was decided upon such an international system was effectually established, and for eighteen months prevented any anarchic outrages of a serious character.

"If these precautions had continued to be observed it is probable that some of those events which the world recently had to deplore would have been averted. But as always happens after a period of freedom from crime or outrage, the police precautions began to be relaxed and the illustrious personages for whose safety they have to be taken themselves got worried by the attentions paid to them by the authorities, and naturally longed for the freedom enjoyed by private individuals. Unfortunately there was the well-known attempt of Sipido at Brussels, followed soon afterward by the assassination of that gallant gentleman King Humbert.

"One of the chief sources of difficulty which is observable at the present time is the power of expulsion from one country to another. This is being exercised excepting by Great Britain. There is no gain for international security by the expulsion of the bad characters of one country to another, often without notice as to the route taken, the intention to expel, or other particulars. I maintain that in the interest of all nations and of public order it is absolutely necessary to establish a permanent international agreement putting an end to the expulsion system. Each country should keep its own bad characters and resort to such measures as it deems desirable for holding them under control.

"At present Italy expels her Anarchists to Switzerland, where the cantonal system renders surveillance extremely difficult. France expels to Belgium, while Germany, Russia, and Belgium all expel to England. It may be that in England Anarchists are quieter than elsewhere because they know that the slightest outrage in that country would lead to such an outbreak of public indignation that they would be deprived of this asylum.

"But we have no right, I maintain, to allow England or our great metropolis to be the refuge of foreign Anarchists or the plotting place of outrages to be executed elsewhere. * * * The American people, who are quite as devoted lovers of liberty as ourselves, have a just conception of their duty in such matters, and refuse access to the United States to Anarchists or persons professing anarchic opinions, furthermore reserving the right to expel them if, having once been admitted, they display their pernicious doctrine within two years."

Another Form of Anarchism

THE World of London, after expressing its indignation at the dastardly anarchic outrage in Madrid, says that there is another form of Anarchism, "which we do not always think of classing under the same head, which can be stamped out, and which is infinitely more dangerous to the world than the bombs of these sporadic assassins.

"That form of Anarchism is illustrated by the terrible revelations which have recently been made about the conditions in which the great packing houses of Chicago prepare the food which is eaten by people all over the world. The possibility of this wide dissemination of poison in the guise of cheap and appetizing food is only one of the fruits of Anarchism. The men responsible for its fabrication are Anarchists because they are in a hurry to achieve their ambitions in an unscrupulous manner. The revelation of their work forms an object lesson of what would happen to the world if the theories of the Anarchists were ever translated into practice and the task of Government were abandoned. In the United States the union of democracy with corruption has nearly produced that result, and a less courageous or weaker President than Mr. Roosevelt might have found himself unable to grapple with an evil which no one attempts to defend or to deny. The lesson is one which should be deeply imprinted on our minds in this country when we are asked to go still further in the direction of what is agreeably called 'trusting.'"

Dr. A. Martin declares in Le Petit Parisien that Paris is much more healthful now than formerly. In 1894 the rate of mortality was 22.3 per 1,000 inhabitants; last year it was 17.4 to 1,000.

Why Great Britain Has Forgiven Servia

ONE of the most recent significant diplomatic acts in the Balkans, one which is likely to exert a far-reaching influence on the destinies of that parlous and benighted section of Europe, is the resumption of diplomatic relations between Belgrade and London. Under the caption, "Britain Forgives Servia," THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 7 published a dispatch in which it was stated that Great Britain had decided to resume diplomatic relations with Servia, sending J. B. Whitehead, Chancellor of the British Embassy at Berlin, as Minister to that country. Last Sunday it was announced by cable that Dr. Militchevitch, Servian Minister to Berlin, had been appointed to London as the Servian plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James's.

It was only a little over a month ago that Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, categorically stated in the House of Commons that England's renewal of diplomatic relations with Servia could not even be discussed so long as the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga held official positions and influence in the Servian Government. As far as the public knew, the regicides still held office when the diplomatic appointments were made. Not only this, but they had threatened to dethrone King Peter should he attempt to dismiss them. The reason, therefore, of England's sudden change of moral front presented much ground for speculation.

The Downing Street belief that Servia is calculated to play an important part in the Balkan question in the future and that an alliance between Bulgaria, Montenegro, and Servia was ardently desired there was pointed out in these columns on May 27. England's acquiescence in Bulgaria's desire for complete royal independence had already made Great Britain a dominant factor at Sofia. Through Italy she exercised scarcely less authority at Cettinje. The use of a similar authority at Belgrade had only been prevented by her declared disinclination to hold relations with a country which maintains regicides in office.

It has now transpired that the cause of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Downing Street and Belgrade is found in a decree subsequently issued by King Peter in the Official Gazette stating that the regicides Cols. Mashin and Popovitch, Lieut. Cols. Mishitch and Lazarevitch, and Major Kostitch had been sent into retirement. Thus it would seem that the condition demanded by the British Foreign Minister had been created.

It is to be feared, however, that Sir Edward Grey did not peruse a faithful translation of King Peter's decree or that the anxiety of Downing Street to get a diplomatic pied à terre in Belgrade overcame his formerly announced correct scruples. The decree distinctly states that the therein named officers are placed on the retired list at their own request, and that to them an extra reward is granted in the shape of full salaries instead of pensions. A second decree following the first should also have been considered by the British Foreign Minister. It concerns the appointment of two notorious regicides as Equerries to King Peter. Mr. Whitehead must inevitably meet one or the other every time he calls at the royal palace.

The Ghost of Col. Henry

ALTHOUGH time has left few anti-Dreyfusards in France, those that are left hold to the belief that when the Cour de Cassation opens the famous Dreyfus case again a witness will appear before it who will bring dismay to the Dreyfusard. This is no less a personage than Col. Henry, who, having forged the name of Dreyfus in a document used to confirm the victim's guilt, confessed his crime and then cut his throat at Mont Valérien Fort in September, 1898.

It is now asserted that Col. Henry is not really dead, and his case being covered by the Amnesty Law of 1900, he will appear before the court and present interesting testimony. The first sign of Henry's existence was given by the Mulhausen Express in a correspondence from Buenos Ayres, in which the writer said that he met Col. Henry face to face in a restaurant at that city. That was several months ago. Now a M. Feuillet, writing in Le Matin of Paris, says that he has seen and recognised Henry in the French capital. The doctors who attended the suicide in his last gasp had not known Henry personally and so their identification is of little value. They declare, however, that the man whom they were called to attend at Mont Valérien bore a true resemblance to the published portraits of Henry, and that he had undoubtedly committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The anti-Dreyfusards assert that a man other than Henry committed suicide, that his body was identified as that of Henry, and that the real Henry will make a dramatic reappearance and prevent the rehabilitation of Dreyfus.

France Emulates America

NEGOTIATNG the treaty of peace which ended the Spanish-American war was not the only service with which M. Jules Cambon closed his embassy to the United States. Before he went to represent his country at Madrid he stayed in Paris long enough to impress upon the postal authorities the advantage of selling little books of postage stamps such as are obtainable at Post Offices in this country.

As is usual in such cases, the French Minister of Posts ordered a report to be made on the subject. This took two years and was favorable. Five years have now been occupied in trying to get the little addition necessary to be made to the budget. Now that addition has been made—almost the last act of the Chamber—and on July 1 the French Post Office will issue books of 2½ and 5 centime stamps, (one and two cent.) The French books, however, are said to be an improvement on the American ones, antiseptic paper "with a pleasing symbolical design on the covers" being employed. The books will cost 1 cent more than the actual collective face value of the stamps they contain.

One hundred and forty-nine persons were prematurely buried in 1905, according to certificates read at a meeting of the London Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial; 219 were down as having had narrow escapes from burial alive, 10 as dissected alive, 3 narrow escapes from dissection, 2 embalmed alive, 1 cremated alive. One member urged that there should be waiting mortuaries, such as they have in Munich and other German towns, where bodies could remain under strict sanitary conditions until the first signs of putrefaction—the only trustworthy sign of death.

* * *

L'Italie of Rome announces the death of Mgr. Silvera Gomes Pimenta, Bishop of Mariana, Brazil, who was the son of slave parents and the only negro living who had been made a Roman Catholic bishop.

Part Five

The New York Times

SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1906.

Part Five

VACATION SECTION

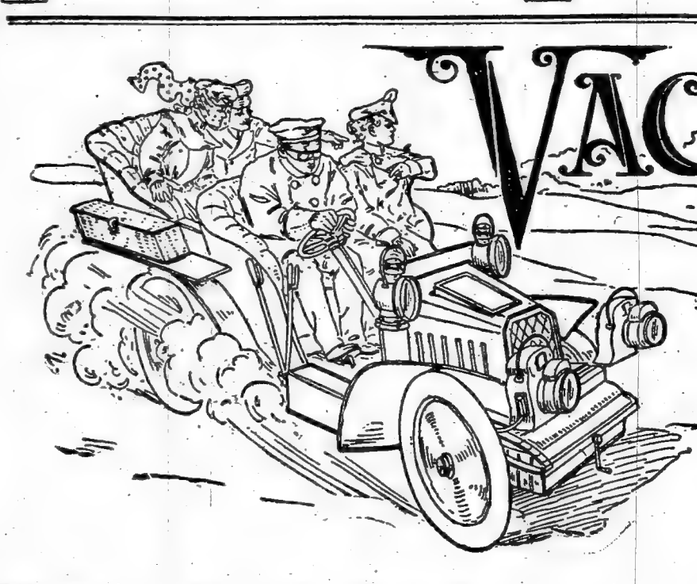

How to Reach the Resort You Have Selected for Summer

Lines of Railroad and Water Routes to the Principal Summer Outing Centres at Seashore, on Mountain and in Valley.

SUMMER rest has taken on the dignity of a science. In this country the vacation habit has grown chronic and confirmed among all classes; and so, recognizing the wants of millions of vacation seekers, it is not surprising that the railroads and steamship lines of the country have successfully grappled with the huge task of drawing the panting public's attention to the many health and pleasure resorts that abound along their lines. It may be confusing to delve into the vast volume of Summer resort literature that is so plentiful at this season, but, nevertheless, it will give one an educational insight into the wonders of the land in which we live.

In spite of the yearly quest for recreation the fact is that many of the millions dwelling in the big cities have but little knowledge of the beauties of the boundless expanse of forest and lake and mountain that lie at their very doors. It is to bring to them in a measure the facilities afforded for reaching these points, some within actual striking distance of the town itself, that the following article is written. An effort has been made to provide as accurately and as fairly as possible the features of each section so arranged that the seeker for information as to the various resorts will find it convenient and accessible, and what follows will indicate the best means of reaching the various seashore and mountain resorts.

The choice of a resort in which lost strength and vitality can be won back may not be easy, but once the choice is made the transportation lines will look to the rest, and the tremendous competition has compelled each and all of the rail and water lines to exhaust every effort to make its route attractive, its facilities reasonable as to price, and its accommodations up to the high standard demanded.

Summer is here, and the morning is gay,
Let us be children together to-day,
Sorrow's a myth, and our troubles but seem,
The past is an echo, the future a dream.

* * *

Accessibility to business is a matter that the average man is obliged to consider in planning his Summer outing. It is the nearby resort that interests the vast majority, and for this reason Long Island, New York's sea coast, appeals strongly to the city's busy workers, to those of interior cities and towns to whom the sight of the sea is a luxury, to those who seek occasional respite from cares and responsibilities, and to those who need the revivifying effect of the fresh air and sea breezes.

That Long Island is greatly appreciated by the people is shown by the annually increasing numbers of its Summer visitors and permanent residents. Along its fine stretches of sea coast is found everything from the splendid private estate and the mammoth hotel to the fisherman's hut and the tent of the camper.

To the accessibility of Long Island are added natural attractions of a high order. There are no better roads in this country, the great Summer hotels are kept up to the limit of excellence, transportation by rail to all parts of the island is easy, convenient, and rapid, and the fine roads are potent attractions for all horsemen, automobilists, and cyclists.

The Long Island Railroad Company's Ferries from the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street are reached by all lines, surface and elevated. The company also operates an annex service from Pier 8, East River, which is a great convenience to the downtown business men, and the main Brooklyn station is situated at the junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues. Between that station and Jamaica, Queens, Far Rockaway, and Valley Stream 172 scheduled electric trains, operated by the third rail system, run every day. The running time of these electric trains has been reduced by 30 per cent. from the running time of the steam trains.

The coast line of Long Island, more than 250 miles in length, has a general easterly and westerly trend, and is the only land along the entire Atlantic Coast with a southern ocean boundary. The narrowness of the island and the physical configuration—low and level at the south and hilly at the north—permit the ocean breezes to sweep across it. On Long Island are found surf and still water bathing, sailing on ocean and bay, fresh or salt water fishing, shooting, some of the finest golf links in America, and superb roads.

On the north shore of the island are wooded hills, deep valleys, and bold cliffs fronting on the waters of the Sound. On the north side division of the Long Island Railroad, which extends from Whitestone to Port Washington, are Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Broadway, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington. Equally well located and with rugged hills and hickly timbered woods are Roslyn, Glen Head, Sea Cliff, Glen Cove, Nassau, Locust Valley, Bayville, and Oyster Bay, where is located Sagamore Hill, the home of President Roosevelt. Beyond, reached by the trains of the Wading River Branch, are Cold Spring Harbor, Huntington, Setauket, Port Jefferson, and Wading River.

On the south shore are the resorts for those who desire to sojourn by the sea, and here for one hundred miles extends one of the finest beaches on the Atlantic Coast, including the Rockaways, Long Beach, and Manhattan Beach. Along the coast line to the east is the modern city-by-the-sea, Arverne; also Edgemere, Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere and Hewlett on the Far Rockaway branch of the Long Island. On the shore line from Jamaica, on the Montauk Division, are Bayshore, Islip, Oakdale, Sayville, and Patchogue. Beyond Patchogue, a typical Long Island village, are such charming resorts as Bellport, Brookhaven, Moriches, Eastport, Speonk, the Hamptons—South, East, and West—Quogue, Good Ground, Shinnecock Hills, Bridgehampton, Sag Harbor, Amagansett, and the famous Montauk Point.

The Great South Bay, separated by a sand bar from the Atlantic, constitutes an important factor in the enjoyment of the Summer colonists through its sailing and fishing facilities.

The Central section starts from Jamaica and passes Garden City, Brentwood, Ronkonkoma, with its beautiful lake, Riverhead, Jamesport, Laurel, Cutchogue, Peconic, and Southhold to Greenport, the terminus, where a ferry can be taken to beautiful Shelter Island.

* * *

To those who wish to spend the Summer near New York the Jersey hills offer unusual attractions and these, as well as many other famous resorts, are reached by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, "The Road of Anthracite," and "Miss Phoebe Snow." The suburban Jersey resorts are near at hand, involving no hardship of travel, no heavy expense, and they offer a delightful Summer home. Almost any of the places can be reached on the Lackawanna in an hour, and many in half that time. Within ten miles of the Hudson River, after crossing the Hackensack meadows, the trains begin to climb into the Watchung Mountains. At Montclair, an elevation of 500 feet is attained. The summit of the Orange Mountains in Essex County is 665 feet above tidewater. Bald Mountain has an altitude of 900 feet, and Boonton has about the same average level. There are located Bernardsville, with its pines and golf links, Montclair, Morristown, the Oranges, Summit, and other similar resorts.

In the New Jersey Northern Lake section are the famous Lake Hopatcong, Mount Arlington, Culver's Lake, Branchville, Budd's Lake, Cranberry Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

The Delaware Water Gap is the portal to a world of mountain beauty and grace. Between Mounts Minsi and Tammany, 1,500 feet high, their cliffs hoary with age, yet with their brows and ranges clad with newly leafed forests, passengers on the Lackawanna see the narrowed, very deep water of the Delaware River flowing through that colossal cleft the river made for itself ages ago. Fast trains bring the Gap within two and a half hours of New York. Special service is maintained throughout the season for business men desiring to spend the week-end with their families. No stop is made between New York and the Gap. Stroudsburg is a popular resort in itself, and from it most of the Summer places in the Delaware Valley are reached. These include Bushkill, Dingman's Ferry, Shoemakers, and Coolbaugh. Beyond the hills which surround the town rise the Poconos to the north and the Blue Ridge Mountains to the south.

The Lackawanna also includes among the list of its attractions Richfield Springs, New York's great spa. The residents have erected at a cost of $75,000 one of the finest bathing establishments in the country. The great White Sulphur Spring is preserved in its original location. But Richfield is by no means a sanatorium. There is varied and attractive outdoor life, in which golf, tennis, boating, fishing and other sports are popular.

Some of the most prominent vacation resorts in the country are reached by the New York Central and its connections, and the vacation seeker who desires to avail himself of the manifold advantages that this railroad can give should not fail to send for the "Four Track Series," a number of illustrated pamphlets which give every detail about the resorts, their advantages, hotels and boarding houses, and which contain some pictures that make the sweltering resident of the cities long for the cool shadows and mountain breezes. The resorts reached by the Central include the Adirondack section, Berkshire Hills, the Catskills, Niagara Falls, the Ontario Lakes, resorts in Central New York, White Mountains, Saratoga Springs, the Saguenay, Thousand Islands, resorts in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Vermont, New Hampshire, Canada, and even distant western resorts.

The principal gateway to the Adirondacks is at Utica, on the main line of the New York Central. This is the initial point of the Adirondack Division which traverses the mountains from southwest to northeast, reaching directly, or by short stage, or steamer connections, all of the resorts of prominence. The Adirondack Division also affords an ingress at Herkimer and at Montreal, making connections at the latter point with the Canadian railways.

There are, in addition, numerous rail and stage connections at various points. At Saratoga, whence the Adirondack Railroad (of the Delaware & Hudson system) extends northward to North Creek; at Westport, for Elizabethtown and Keene Valley; at Plattsburg, from which point the Delaware & Hudson Railroad passes up the Saranac Valley; and at Carthage, the western terminus of the Carthage & Adirondack Branch of the New York Central's Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Division.

Very complete and comfortable are the facilities for reaching the Thousand Island resorts. Fast special trains leave the Grand Central Station every morning and evening, running through to Clayton and Cape Vincent without change. The New Yorker, dining in the fading glow of the evening as he speeds along through the Highlands of the Hudson will breakfast early in the morning in the hotel of his choice on the St. Lawrence. The famous Club train is a feature of the service between Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and the St. Lawrence, and is the fastest train ever operated between these points.

Clayton is the base of supplies for the cottage population all along the St. Lawrence. Frontenac and Round Island are but a mile away; Thousand Island Park, with its Summer population of 10,000, four miles, while within like easy distance are Alexandria Bay, Edgewood Park and Westminster Park. The steamers of the Thousand Island Steamboat Company, "The White Squadron," also run in connection with the New York Central, and the palatial boats of the Ontario Navigation Company running from Rochester and Toronto down the St. Lawrence, and past the Thousand Island resorts, are the finest steamers of their kind in America.

* * *

The West Shore Railroad, starting from across the Hudson at Weehawken, is making a strong bid for favor with those seeking rest and recreation in the picturesque region of the Catskills and about the great lakes. Complete arrangements have been made for the transfer of baggage across Manhattan, putting an end to any vexatious delays, and special stopover privileges are allowed on its tickets. The Pullman and dining car service on the road has been much improved, and passengers desiring to vary the trip by a boat ride can use their tickets from Albany in that way.

After leaving Weehawken the road goes northward under the west slope of the Palisades through thirty miles of New Jersey. The beauty of the view, with the Palisades on one side and the Hudson on the other, is unbroken until the train reaches far up the State. Leaving the Palisades and Hudson River resorts and passing its connections for the Catskills, the road reaches Albany and turns to the west. Thence it goes through the fertile Mohawk Valley and across Central New York.

West Point, Cornwall, picturesque Lake Mokonk, Saratoga, Lake George, and Lake Champlain and hundreds of other resorts noted for their healthfulness and beauty can be reached by the West Shore, and the traveler can choose between an hour's and a day's ride. The connections to the Catskills are at Kingston. There are stage connections with the Catskill Mountain Railroad and the Delaware and Ulster. Close connections are also made for the famous sportsmen's resorts in Canada.

* * *

One of the distinguishing characteristic features of the Erie Railroad is the remarkable adaptability of the country through which it runs for rural resting places and Summer homes. It reaches within a short distance of the city a great variety of charming localities ideally suited for Summer vacation purposes. Among these are the historic country west of the Palisades; the suburban home district of Northern New Jersey; the rich dairy lands of Orange and Rockland, the breeze-swept, health-restoring farms of Sullivan, the picturesque banks of the winding Delaware, the wooded shores of Greenwood Lake, the watershed of the Moosic Mountains, the trout streams of Eastern Pennsylvania—is quite an embarrassment of riches in the way of recreation resorts.

Along the lines of the Erie the exacting urbanite who must have country delights just outside the city limits can have them almost within sound of Broadway. A few miles further on he can pitch his tent in a wilderness practically the same to-day as when the Indians left it. He can find hundreds of old-fashioned farm houses, dozens of fashionable hotels, country air and sweetness, and the varied delights of mountain, sylvan lake, rivers stocked with black bass and trout, and all these within from thirty minutes to four hours from New York.

The Jersey City station of the Erie Railroad is reached by ferry running every few minutes from the foot of Chambers and West Twenty-third Streets, and is the point of departure and arrival of hundreds of suburban trains every twenty-four hours, in addition to frequent vestibuled trains for through traffic.

The course of the Erie Railroad lies through Northern New Jersey, entering the State of New York through the historic Ramapo Pass, across the most productive part of Orange County, over the Shawangunk Mountains into the picturesque valley of the Delaware, thence across the Moosic Mountains to that of the Susquehanna, through New York's southern tier of counties, and so on to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The Erie is also the only direct road from the East to Lakewood-on-Chautauqua, where there is immediate connection by electric cars for the grounds of the Chautauqua Institution, making it a desirable route to all points on the lake. It is also the only direct road to Cambridge Springs and Saegertown, Penn., the comparatively new watering places so fast acquiring prestige and reputation.

The main line of the Erie takes in the Northern New Jersey section from Passaic to the Ramapo. The "Fair Land of Goshen" comes next and embraces the great railroad centre of the three States, Port Jervis, with easy access to the hundreds of places on the Shawangunk or Blue Mountain Range, the Delaware, almost to the Water Gap, and the many places on the road to Montioello and beyond. Down the Delaware are Dingman's Ferry and Milford, with their trout and bass fishing.

The Upper Delaware section skirts the river from Port Jervis to Deposit. Some of the most noted resorts are Parker's Glen, Shohola, Lackawaxen, Narrowsburg, Cochecton, Callicoon, Long Eddy, and Hancock. The Newburg short cut, which leaves the main line at Turner's, goes to the Hudson River, passing through Central Valley, Mountainville, and Cornwall. At Greycourt the Newburg Branch runs through one of the most attractive sections of Orange County to Montgomery.

The Greenwood Lake Division, a famous section of the road, traverses the Montclairs, Pompton Plains, and Hewitt to the renowned Greenwood Lake. The Lehigh and Hudson River Road connects with the main line at Greycourt, the Monticello Branch takes in Huguenot, St. Joseph's, and White Lake up the Valley of the Neversink, and the Wyoming Valley Division which runs through Wayne County, Penn.

The New York, Susquehanna & Western, an important branch, runs to Pocono Lake, passing the wonderful scenery of the Blue Mountain range at the Water Gap. Other resorts along the line include Newfoundland, Oak Ridge, Sussex, Sparta, and Blairstown.

* * *

One of the delights of traveling consists in taking a trip on the finely equipped trains of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. The road passes through the charming Champlain Valley, which slopes upward to the majestic heights of the Adirondacks on the west, and the distant Green Mountain peaks on the opposite shore of Lake Champlain—the lake of magnificent distances, of superb mountain views, and historic associations.

Some of the most attractive Summer resorts in the United States are located along the Delaware & Hudson. Prominent among them is Saratoga Springs, which for a century has held its place as "Queen of the Spas." Directly north of this is Lake George, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the world. To the north and along the shores of Lake Champlain are to be found scores of attractive resorts that have been built up as such within a dozen years, and are ever increasing in popularity. There is famous old Fort Ticonderoga. Port Henry and Au Sable Chasm are two other leading points between Fort Ticonderoga and Plattsburg. Just before the latter place is reached the Delaware & Hudson tracks run before the enormous Hotel Champlain, which is owned by the road, and at which a special station is located.

The Hotel Champlain is located on Bluff Point, high above the lake, and affords a magnificent view of the Adirondacks on the west, and a clear sweep over Lake Champlain and the islands that stud it, to the Green Mountains of Vermont, and over them again to the White Mountains of New Hampshire.

From Saratoga tourists can take the trains of the Adirondack Railroad, a Delaware & Hudson property, and by this road go to North Creek and Blue Mountain Lake. From these points stages run into the heart of the Adirondacks. The Chateaugay Road can be taken from Plattsburg, and various resorts reached by this means as far west as Saranac Lake.

* * *

The white clouds are like pictures in a breathin' frame o' blue,
An' the sunbeams are a shootin' all their silver arrows through,
An' its June-time in the country, an' its June-time in the town,
An' the mockin' birds are singin' and the blossoms raisin' down!
It's June-time in the Catskills, and happy folks are we,
With the brook a-dashin', splashin', an' the winds a-blowin' free!
An' the sun is climbin' higher, an' the nights are full o' moon,
An' a feller's soul is dancin' to the melodies o' June!

The heart of the Catskills is pierced by the Ulster & Delaware Railroad which enters this interesting region over the West Shore tracks at Kingston and, steadily climbing, reaches an altitude of 1,700 feet above the sea level at South Gilboa. The famous old Hudson River landing at Kingston Point, which has now been restored and greatly improved, is the start of the mountain track of the Ulster & Delaware; which never ends until the entire Catskill range has been crossed and the village of Oneonta, in Otsego County, 108 miles from the eastern terminus, is reached. At Kingston Point passengers from the Day Line steamers may board the Ulster & Delaware trains for any point in the range, stepping from the boats to the cars. The transfer of baggage is quickly effected, and there is no change of cars between the river and the hills.

Trout stream after trout stream is crossed between Shokan and Arkville, some of them famous for over half a century. Among them are Phoenicia, Shandaken, Big Indian, Pine Hill, and Arkville, the latter close to the beautiful village of Margaretville, on the east branch of the Delaware, and on the famous route across the mountains to the Beaver Kill at Turnwood, Ulster County.

* * *

Few sections of the country contain more beautiful scenes and points of interest than are found along the Hudson River division of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad. The trip from Haverstraw to Cornwall, or from Bloomingburg spur through to Walton is in mountain scenery of the Blue Ridge and wood lake resorts on the north. The foothills of the Catskills, and thence to Oswego and Lake Ontario.

The subordinate lines of the Ontario take in many beautiful retreats. They include the Delhi, New Berlin, and Rome branches, the Utica division, the Port Jervis and Kingston branches, the Ellenville and Kingston, the Monticello Road, the Wallkill Valley, and the Central New England Railway.

The trip up the Hudson from the Haverstraw Tunnel to Cornwall takes in West Point. Passing through the Shawangunk Tunnel the trout country is reached. On the main line the road runs through the Neversink, Mongaup, Willowemoc, and Beaver Kill trouting districts, and on all the branches are famous angling streams. The region traversed by the Ontario is full of interest to sportsmen. In their season quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, duck, geese, bear, deer, and other game can be found.

The health restoring influence of Sullivan County, reached by this road, is generally recognized, and semi-invalids who do not care to travel so far as the Adirondacks will derive equal benefit from a Summer sojourn on these balmy heights.

* * *

Within the territory reached by the Rutland Railroad are some seventy-five different centres that are recognized as Summer resorts—some of them in New York State and Canada—but the majority in Vermont. They are of infinite variety, and appeal to all classes of vacation seekers—those who are content with the homely life and fare of the five-dollar-a-week farmhouse and those who demand the fashionable hotel with its larger expenses and its social gayeties.

The more important centres reached by the Rutland include Bellows Falls, Ludlow, Rutland, Bennington, Manchester, Wallingford, Proctor, Brandon, Middlebury, Vergennes, Burlington, Grand Isle, Isle La Motte, and Albaugh in Vermont; Rouses Point, Chateaugay, Malone, Ticonderoga, and Chatham in New York, and Montreal and St. Johns in Quebec.

It has been well said of the Rutland that a trip over its line is a "continuous excursion." The main portion of the route has an important historical significance, for in the first of its five stages it was an ancient trail of the Indians and the entire territory through which it runs abounds in relics and legends of the red men. There is no more picturesque section of the Green Mountains than that which the Rutland traverses.

One of the handsomest Summer books published is issued by the Rutland. It is filled with beautiful half tone engravings in two colors and contains as well a vivid description of one of the most interesting sections of our country. Passenger agents will be glad to send it free.

* * *

There is evidence a plenty that Vermont is growing in popularity as the home of the vacation seeker. In the attractive book issued by the Central Vermont Railroad, which line traverses the wonderful country of Vermont, Lake Champlain, the Adirondacks, and Canada, it is stated that while there are but a limited number of large hotels in Vermont at present, the day is not far distant when hundreds more will be erected to accommodate the increasing Summer tourist travel.

From figures which the Central Vermont has just compiled it is shown that during 1905, 4,000 city people were entertained in the hotels and "family homes" at resorts in the Green Hills on and adjacent to the lines of the Central Vermont from Windsor north to St. Albans, Richford, Highgate Springs, Enosburg Falls, Burlington, Cambridge Junction, Mount Mansfield, and intermediate points. This is evidence that Vermont is fast becoming the place for the vacationist.

There are few more attractive places in this country than the Green Hills of Vermont with their famous valleys—the Missisquoi, the Lamoille, the Winooski, the Ottauchee, the West River, called the Switzerland of America, and the Lake Champlain region, all of which are reached by the Central Vermont.

WATER ROUTES.

A water trip through the delightful regions of the Hudson River is an excellent way to get "broken in" for a long journey by rail to the far away mountain and lake resorts on the north. The palatial steamers of the People's Line, which leave Pier 32 North River, at the foot of Canal Street, every night, including Sunday, furnish everything that is desirable in the way of river travel. The boats leave this pier at 6:00 o'clock, and the pier at 129th Street half an hour later.

The sister ships of this line, the C. W. Morse and the Adirondack, are the latest and most modern types of river steamers in the world. They equal in length many ocean liners, and in roominess they exceed most of them, representing as they do an expenditure of $2,000,000. Not the least enjoyable among the pleasures of the night voyage between New York and Albany is the "search-light journey." Great lights of battleship size have been installed above the pilot house of both steamers, and as the vessels cleave their way between the banks of the Hudson the vivid electric beams are flashed now on some sleeping village, now on some towering mountain, over broad and fertile fields, or against the rocky faces of the Palisades.

The boats make direct connections at Albany with express trains for all the northern resorts, while the south-bound service connects at New York with trains for the seashore resorts around this city. Passengers holding tickets from the south to points north and west can have them made good over the People's Line. Staterooms may be occupied at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and after 5 o'clock at Albany. They will not be called on for tickets until 8:30 in the morning at either end of the line.

* * *

A popular route to the Catskills is by the Catskill Evening Line, whose fine steamers Onteora and Kaaterskill leave Pier 43 North River, at the foot of Christopher Street, and from 129th Street every week day at 6 o'clock. The boats have a fine restaurant service. From July 8 to Aug. 26 the Kaaterskill will make special trips on Sunday night from Catskill at 10 o'clock, connecting with special mountain trains. Connections are made every day at Catskill with trains of the Catskill Mountain Railway, the Cairo Railroad, Otis Elevating Railway, and Catskill and Tannersville Railroad.

* * *

The Hudson River Day Line starting from New York bisects from West Point north vastly important and charming vacation districts. A trip on one of its steamers takes in the scenery of the American Rhine at every point. The boats touch at Yonkers, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson on the way to Albany. The line's service taps the tide of Summer travel to the Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, and all northern resorts, Niagara, and the West, and the Thousand Islands and Canada.

* * *

Those who desire to get out of the beaten path of travel and take a restful water trip of three days over a distance of 800 miles will find the trip of the Maine Steamship Company's steamers between New York and Portland to their taste. The line has connections at Portland with the Grand Trunk and Maine Central Railways and with many steamship lines, and by the line and its connections the big game, fish, and hunting districts of the United States and Canada are reached.

* * *

"In all the world no trip like this" has been said of the tour through the great lakes of the wonderful boats of the Northern Steamship Company. The steamers, carrying passengers exclusively, are on the model of the great ocean liners, and it has been the plan of the company to make them the most modern and luxurious as well as the strongest and safest conveyances on the great lakes.

Buffalo is the eastern terminus, and Chicago and Duluth the western end of the divergent routes. One route lies through Lake Erie from Buffalo to Cleveland and Detroit, through Lake St. Clair and Lake Huron to Mackinac, where the routes divide, one going through the Mackinac Straits into Lake Michigan, and thence on to Milwaukee and Chicago. The other line through the Sault Ste. Marie into Lake Superior and on to Duluth.

NEWPORT'S COTTAGERS PLAN GAY SEASON

Few New Faces Expected at Society's Summer Capital.

TALK OF A MODERN HOTEL

But It Is Probable That Such an Establishment Is as Far Off as Ever.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 16.—Newport is looking forward to a season very much like that of last year, and, for that matter, like those of several years. There is little change in Newport from one season to another, a few new owners of Summer residences, a few new faces among those who rent cottages, and generally the same people in their own houses or in rented cottages.

Since the close of last season there have been fewer changes than ever. Only two residences have been completed, and those were practically ready for occupancy last Fall. One of them is the handsome French château which Mrs. Emile Bruguiere has erected on the extreme northern outskirts of the city near Coddington Point, far away from the fashionable section. This was so nearly finished last Autumn that Mrs. Bruguiere expected to be able to have her housewarming before the season ended. In this she was disappointed, however, and the formal entrée of the new house into society is reserved for this year. Already Mrs. Bruguiere, or her son, Louis S. Bruguiere, has entertained on a small scale this year, and they promise more formal entertainments as a part of the season's pleasures.

The other completed house is that which Mrs. John Nicholas Brown has built for herself and her son on Harrison Avenue. This is also in a section apart from the more fashionable thoroughfares, but nearer to the latter than the Bruguiere house, and in a more popular neighborhood, being in close proximity to the Summer residences of Messrs. E. D. Morgan, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.; Louis Q. Jones, Lorillard Spencer, William Grosvenor, Herman B. Duryea, Miss Rosa Grosvenor, and Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke. The Brown house occupies a large tract of land, but Mrs. Brown is not content with this, and is endeavoring to secure adjacent lands to add to her estate. Among these additions which she desires is the estate of Mr. Havemeyer, who, however, is not anxious to sell.

Edward Stephen Rawson has for several months owned a large tract of land on Ocean Avenue with the intention of building, but further than the erection of a large automobile stable has done nothing toward improving the property.

W. Storrs Wells has added materially to his estate, "Chetwold," by the removal of the Freeman house, "Tower Top," and the addition of the land to his estate, making it one of the largest and handsomest on Bellevue Avenue. E. J. Berwind is also credited with a similar desire for enlarging his estate. His property is the largest on Bellevue Avenue. He is not satisfied with its limitations, however, and has endeavored to secure adjacent estates. In this he has been successful in only one instance—the purchase of the John S. Tooker cottage. The other estates desired are owned by Mrs. C. L. Best, Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Mrs. P. A. Stockton, and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, none of whom are willing to let go their holdings even at the large prices Mr. Berwind is said to offer. At present it looks as if Mr. Berwind had struck a stone wall opposition to his plans.

There is talk each year of a modern hotel at Newport, but as often as the report has been started it has flourished for a time, expectations reaching a certain promise of fulfillment. In each instance, however, these hopes have been shattered, and Newport is still without a new hotel or any marked prospect of having one. This Spring there were what seemed to be more promising rumors than ever of a hotel, but these have all been proved to be without foundation. Thus, the old Ocean House site remains a waste of weeds, surrounded by the blackened walls left by the fire nearly eight years ago. Newport may have a new hotel some time, but the people of the city will not believe it until they see the walls rising. They have been fooled too many times with the promises of real estate

BERKSHIRES EVER YOUNG.

Notable New Villas Opened This Season—Town Improvement Societies.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 16.—Lenox and the Berkshire hills have become suburbs of New York. This is literally true, for the magnificent train service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and New York Central systems have, by improvements and building new divisions, reduced the running time of the Berkshire Express to four hours and given the traveler the choice of several of the finest equipped trains leaving the metropolis for the highlands of western Massachusetts, a land of beauty and romance.

The charms of the Berkshire hills are as varied as the wonders of Dame Nature herself. Travel, in all its winding ways around the world, has found no prettier or more engaging spot. The scenery is superb, the climate God-given, the hotels excellent, while fast and comfortable trolley service affords easy access to all the hidden beauties of the region.

Lenox is pre-eminently the heart of the Berkshire hills. Not only is it the centre of social activity, but the names of owners of the estates which crown its hundred hills are those of men and women who represent every culture and refinement. Every year this garden spot in the hills grows more beautiful under the fostering care of the Lenox Association, a society formed for beautifying the village. Its well-kept streets and perfectly laid out walks are object lessons of years of study and progress. Annually thousands of dollars are expended in extending and improving the roads, which are the keystone to the allurements of Lenox.

Last Summer there was completed to Pittsfield, six miles north, a scenic boulevard, considered by visitors one of the most beautiful highways in America. It is a paradise for automobilists, a delight to those who drive. It opens up the grandeur of Greylock, Massachusetts's highest peak, twenty-five miles to the north, like a panorama, and the vistas along the Hoosac and Taconic Ranges are set around on every side. This year, combining with the State and town, such representative men as George Westinghouse, William D. Sloane, Cortlandt Field Bishop, Edward Wharton, Giraud Foster, and Frank K. Sturgis have begun the construction of a connecting link with the Pittsfield Boulevard, from Lenox to Stockbridge. In Lenox this road will be thirty feet wide, rock-surfaced at the crown for automobiles, and dirt-surface on either side for those who prefer a softer roadbed for driving. This road, completed, will cost $50,000.

Hotel Aspinwall on the heights above Lenox has been greatly improved. Prominent in the changes is a wide garden terrace that overlooks the Yokun valley for miles, a place for rest and recreation which will add to the fame of this most beautiful of Berkshire hostleries. At Curtis Hotel, where society resorts and makes its corridors a clearing house for invitations to dinners and social entertainments, the quiet beauty of the house charms many guests and finds favor with the great body of tourists.

The Laurel Hill Association of Stockbridge, the oldest village improvement association in the United States, keeps the town as sweet and clean as a typical English country village. Just now the society is caring for the century-old elms which line the principal streets.

Stockbridge is joining with Lenox in building an inter-town state road, and its Summer residents have contributed toward its construction. There is in prospect also the construction of a State road into Lee, six miles east, a portion of which has already been built. Good roads are in fact promoted everywhere throughout the Berkshire region.

In Great Barrington, one of the model villages of Massachusetts, constant public improvements are being made. A little theatre has just been opened, indicating the thrift of the town and its desire to provide amusement for Summer guests. F. W. Pearson of New York is here creating one of the largest mountain properties in the east. Thousands of acres in three townships have been bought up, and deer parks, pheasant-breeding grounds, angora goat pastures, and the like, are being built. Mr. Pearson intends to build a costly country place on his property.

At Pittsfield, the most historical and beautiful city of the region, the "city beautiful" idea, promoted by the Mayor of the city, is being pushed into all sections of the growing municipality whose 25,000 people have responded to the call to make Pittsfield a still more beautiful country place. Every vestige of rubbish has been removed from the banks of the Housatonic, which flows through the city, and the public-spirited demand for cleanliness and beauty is pronounced. Around Lakes Onota and Pontoosuc, villas are being built and little Summer colonies established. John A. Spoor, the Chicago traction magnate, who has bought a country estate on Onota Lake, has made many improvements there. Dr. Frederic Coolidge of New York has just completed a fine new villa here.

Beyond Pittsfield to the west are the Lebanon and West Pittsfield Shakers, the largest and strongest settlement of this fast disappearing sect, whose model communities are open to the Summer visitors in the Berkshires. Just east of Pittsfield is Dalton, a model manufacturing town, where the government bank note paper is made. Here lives Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who is to erect a beautiful villa for his bride, Miss Josephine Boardman of Washington. North of Pittsfield is Lanesboro, the native place of "Josh Billings," the quaintest of humorists. Lanesboro is the haunt of many New Yorkers in Summer.

One of the growing spots in the hills is Tyringham, south of Lee, where Richard Watson Gilder of The Century spends the Summer months. In this valley rich farms abound, which are constantly becoming country residences of men of wealth. Here lives Robb de P. Tytus, the Egyptologist; Indian Commissioner Francis E. Leupp, and other men of equal note.

The many picturesque features of the Berkshire Hills, Bash-Bish Falls, The Dome, Monument Mountain, Balance Rock, Greylock Mountain have been described by a thousand pens, but the surpassing beauty of the country is ever new and alluring.

PENNSYLVANIA'S MOUNTAINS.

Glen Summit Spring House the Ideal Vacation Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN SUMMIT SPRINGS, Penn., June 16.—The Glen Summit Spring House, up here on the crest of Nescopec Mountain, in the hill country of Northeastern Pennsylvania, 2,000 feet above sea level, is likely from all appearances at present to be one of the most popular vacation resorts in the country.

This is nature's own sanitarium, where all elements combine to produce perfect sanitary conditions, with innumerable Springs of cold, pellucid water having a capacity of 150,000 gallons every day. Perched like an eagle's eyrie high on the mountain crest is the hotel, built upon noble proportions and presenting an imposing appearance.

On the first floor are the office and assembly room, with its lounging and easy chairs, wide, open fireplaces, and other luxurious appointments; the main dining room, open to the light and air on three sides, and containing all the accommodations to be found in any first-class city hotel; a smaller private dining room or refectory, where special service may be had upon occasion; on this floor also are writing, reading, and reception rooms, telephone, telegraph, and United States mail service, a café with modern appurtenances, furnished in the Viennese style, and a large hall for dancing, with windows open to the floor on all sides.

The hotel is three stories in height, and has accommodations for some 250 people.

A short distance from the hotel, reached by a shaded walk, is a spacious building in which is the bowling alley, the billiard and shuffleboard rooms. For the further entertainment of the guests there are tennis courts, croquet grounds, hunting in the season, fishing and boating on the adjacent lakes—where also are commodious bathhouses.

The cuisine of Glen Summit Springs Hotel is of a high order. The vegetables used are from the hotel's own truck gardens and forcing houses, the fruits from the surrounding orchards, and the other table supplies from the same sources, which have made the dining car service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad world famous.

All through trains of the Lehigh Valley Railroad stop at Glen Summit Springs, and through parlor car service is had direct to the hotel from New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and other points.

THE POPULAR SAGAMORE.

Every Attraction at Lake George's Sumptuous Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, June 16.—Located on one of the most beautiful spots in Lake George, on Green Island, there is little wonder that The Sagamore is one of the finest as well as the most popular hotels at this far-famed resort. Green Island is located midway in the lake, at the beginning of the far-famed narrows. The island is beautifully wooded, and forms a fine park. To the south and north stretches the broad expanse of lake, dotted with islets; on the east is a solid line of rugged hills, and the western view shows a country dotted with farms and slowly rolling plains.

In this setting is the Sagamore on an elevation of forty feet above the lake and 500 feet from the shore. Its rambling architecture is a delight to the eye, departing as it does from the formal and conventional. It is clearly the rich, substantial home of discriminating people; is finely furnished, and abounds in inviting fireplaces, porticoes, and balconies and charming nooks.

J. Edmund Krumholz, the proprietor, has done everything for the comfort of his guests, and the way the bookings are coming in shows that his efforts are appreciated. Every sort of sport is provided, the hotel maintaining a fine six-hole golf course on the island. There are lots of gamy, small-mouthed black bass, launches, and rowboats, and a cuisine of which Mr. Krumholz is justly proud. A grillroom has been opened this season. The delights of Lake George added to those of an ideal hotel abounding with comfort make this the vacation resort par excellence.

SOUTHAMPTON ASTIR.

Cottages Filled Earlier Than Usual.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., June 16.—The social season at this the Queen of Long Island watering resorts has opened more auspiciously than ever before, and the indications for a larger and more exclusive colony are particularly promising. The demand for cottages has been almost unprecedented, and it is believed that by July 4 every eligible house will be either rented or occupied.

Services began at the quaint little Dune Church last Sunday, when the Very Reverend Wilford L. Robbins occupied the pulpit. He will preach again to-morrow.

Society here is all agog and aglow at the announcement of the forthcoming marriage of Miss Elizabeth Morton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Logan Morton, to Sidney S. Breese, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese.

MORE COTTAGE LIFE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

White Mountains Look for Best Season in Their History.

POPULAR WITH FAMILIES

Bretton Woods Will Be an Objective Point for the Automobile Enthusiast—Good Roads Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, White Mountains, N. H., June 16.—The present season in the White Mountains of New Hampshire is opening with every prospect of being the best in the history of the hills. New hotels have sprung into being since last season, cottages have been built, abandoned farms have been purchased and transformed into the country homes of the wealthy, and everywhere throughout the northern part of the rugged old Granite State there is an activity that augurs well for the success of the Summer of 1906.

The enormous spread of cottage life in the mountains during the past few years is significant in more ways than one. It not only means that people are coming to realize the fact that the White Mountains of New Hampshire are the garden spot of the East, but that the hotels have formidable rivals in the homes. However, the great trend of travel to the "vacation State," as New Hampshire is familiarly known to ticket agents throughout the United States, brings so many tourists from this country and abroad that the hotels need not fear their rivals as long as the demand for rooms continues. Cottage life in the mountains takes on a new informality that one cannot find elsewhere in the country—certainly not at Newport, Tuxedo, or along the historic North Shore of Massachusetts.

Many of the great hotels of the White Mountains solve the problem by maintaining cottages, which are let to families who, in most cases, take their meals at the hotels. Families with children find this a wonderfully easy mode of living, being thus able to enjoy the social life of the hotels themselves, while sheltering the little olive branches from the dangers of being over-petted and from too close association with undesirable strangers.

This year brings the usual improvements on the great Bretton Woods estate, and some unusual ones, prominent among which is the building of fifty new sleeping rooms at the Mount Washington Hotel and the enlarging of its great octagonal dining room by a sixty-three foot addition.

The Glidden Motor Tour will terminate this year at Bretton Woods, where the participants will remain nearly a week. During their stay there will be some unique events, prominent among which will probably be a gentlemen's amateur hill-climbing contest in Crawford Notch, in which all gentlemen drivers may participate. Considering the fact that at one point in the Notch is a grade steeper than any to be found on the Mount Washington carriage road, the scene of the sensational "Climb to the Clouds" of two years past, this contest promises to afford sufficient excitement for the most daring.

Wonderful work has been done in the mountains by State, County and Township, fortified by substantial aid from various hotel men, who are workers for the good roads movement. All over the White Hills there has been work going on since the snow flew off, and grading, blasting, lowering grades on steep hills and filling in gullies have combined to put the roads in such fine condition that Augustus Post, who has recently made a trial run over the Glidden Tour Route, says there are no better roads to be found anywhere. Their hard gravel surface makes them almost as smooth as asphalt, and in few places in the mountains is there to be found sufficient sand to make motoring at all difficult.

The opening of the New Profile House, which has been built since the closing of last season, is booked for June 25, fully ten days earlier than usual. The twenty cottages at Profile are all rented, most of them having been taken by former tenants, fine old New York families, who form a most exclusive colony here, including the names of John Kendrick Bangs, the Cornells, Colgates, Alexanders, Gridges, Leffingwells, Pheipses, Montgomerys, etc., etc. The hotel itself is built after the fashion that a millionaire's hunting lodge on a vast scale, and will be the most unique resort hotel in the country in its way.

At the Waumbek, at Jefferson, all the many cottages have been rented and the clientèle of this resort, which numbers many patrons of the Laurel House at Lakewood, N. J., is most exclusive, including the Kips, Rhinelanders, Munros, and other prominent New York families.

The Maplewood Hotel at Maplewood, and the Sinclair House at Bethlehem, with Hunt's Forest Hill Hotel at Franconia, form a trio of attractive Summer homes for the most exacting, and with the exception of the Sinclair, all have cottages in connection with them. The Maplewood golf course is exceptionally fine, and the Casino, which is the only one in the White Mountains, offers recreations of all sorts, with weekly balls whose magnificence are the talk of all the mountain resorts.

The Twin Mountain House, Fabyan, Crawford, and Summit Houses, the quartet of hotels owned and operated by the Barron, Merrill & Barron Company, have each large bookings, and the usual improvements and renovations have been in order. The Summit House on Mount Washington will open at the usual time, and boasts the largest transient trade of any White Mountain hotel, crowning, as it does, the summit of New England's loftiest peak, over a mile above the sea level.

Down on the east side the Kearsarge at North Conway is opening under new management, with large bookings, and the Intervale and Bellevue at Intervale come close to it in popularity. At Jackson, Wentworth Hall, the Eagle Mountain, Gray's Inn, Jackson Falls House, and Iron Mountain House open early with liberal patronage, and the Russell cottages at Kearsarge Village are not far behind.

The Balsams at Dixville Notch has one of the most picturesque locations and romantic views in America and is the only hotel in the White Mountains where trout is upon the ménu daily, and where all guests who wish may fish in Lake Gloriette and eat the trout they catch, cooked as they may fancy.

The Hampshire Inn and the Elms at Colebrook, N. H., are both opening early in June with the usual large patronage, and the Mountain View House at Whitefield will also be well represented, having an unusually large New York patronage.

Golf, as usual, promises to be the favorite sport, and all the White Mountain links are being put in good condition for the season's play.

SOO-NIPI OPENS SOON.

New Lodge to Inaugurate the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, N. H., June 16.—The new Soo-Nipi Park Lodge opens June 30. The hotel is situated on the east shore of Lake Sunapee, at a height of 1,200 feet above the sea, and is thoroughly up to date.

Lake Sunapee, situated partly in Sullivan, partly in Merrimac County, N. H., lies at an elevation of 1,103 feet above tide level, near the summit of a divide that separates the Merrimac and Connecticut River watersheds. It is ten miles in length, one to three in width, and has a tortuous littoral line of thirty-three miles.

As a Summer resort it began about 1875, the year in which the first house was built on the lake shore.

Soo-Nipi Park Lodge, with its encircling group of twenty cottages, the property of the Soo-Nipi Park Co., of which Prof. John D. Quackenbos of Columbia University is the President, looms on the east shore, where the lake is broadest. The residence of the late Secretary of State is conspicuous on The Falls to the southeast. "Pine Cliff," an imposing cluster of Summer homes near the geological outlet, represent a select Concord element. On the west side are "Wawbeek Cottage," (the late Col. Hopkins of Worcester,) "the Bowlders," (Mr. A. P. Fitch of Concord,) and "Burke Haven," (Col. George W. Dana,) where is situated the villa of William Young, who dramatized "Ben Hur." North of the Park, "Mulinor," the summer-tide rectory of the Rev. Dr. Sill of Trinity, New York; "Beech Knoll," (Dr. McIntosh of Newton); the cheerful "Chusneenyah" of Prof. Campbell of Columbia Grammar School; "Dreamland," the residence of Prof. Dunning of Columbia University; and the stately château of Mr. E. W. Converse of Boston are prominent objects on or near the shore. "Cormarie," the country seat of Miss Maria Whitney of Cambridge adjoins the Park on the east. In 1875 there were but nine rowboats on the lake. Now, besides an infinite number of small craft, including steam and naphtha launches of every make, four public steamers ply on the waters, the Armenia White and the Kearsarge being accounted the finest in New Hampshire.

Sunapee offers phenomenal advantages for mountain drives and climbs, horseback rides, wheeling, forest rambles, fishing and hunting, sketching, photographical, geological, and botanical excursions. There is an excellent golf course in the park.

BIG FISH AT RANGELEY.

Salmon and Trout Never So Plentiful as Now.

Special to The New York Times.

RANGELEY, Me., June 16.—The lakes were not clear of ice until May 15 this year, about two months later than usual. Since then fishermen and tourists have been arriving, until the middle of June finds many more people here than ever before at this early part of the season.

A night train has been put on, leaving New York at 8 P. M., and Boston at 10 P. M. the same evening, arriving at the Rangeley Lake House at 7:30 for breakfast the next morning. This gives Rangeley better train service than ever before and is greatly appreciated by the traveling public. Hotels, public and private camps, are now open and a great many improvements made.

The fish record that hangs in the office of the Rangeley Lake House, where only trout and salmon weighing three pounds and over caught by the hotel guests, tells a most interesting fish story, and proves that more big ones were caught than ever before. The last two weeks in May seventy-four trout and salmon weighing from three to nine pounds each were recorded. Of that number five were trout, the largest five and a half pounds, caught by M. C. Migel of New York City. The largest salmon was nine pounds, caught by W. W. Lee of Malden, Mass. The seventy-four fish weighed as follows: Thirty-three from three to four pounds; thirty from four to five pounds; six from five to six pounds; and four weighed from six to nine pounds each—and the June record promises to be better. One day this week S. O. Lunt of Boston caught an eight and a half pound salmon. P. S. Noble of St. Louis, Mo., the same day took a trio of salmon, two four pounds and one four and three-quarter pounds. The ladies are also catching good ones. Mrs. W. W. Coolridge of Salem, Mass., a pair of salmon three and a quarter and three pounds. Mrs. Walter Medding of Malden, Mass., a six and a half pound salmon. Mrs. W. A. Pierce of Portsmouth, N. H., a three pound salmon. On Sunday Dr. Charles O. Prior of Malden, Mass., landed a five and a half pound salmon, and his friend, Edward M. Whittle one six and three-quarter pounds.

CROWDS AT THE GAP.

Hotels Are Experiencing an Unusual Season.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, June 16.—The charms of Water Gap seem to have haunted many persons early in the season this year, for there has been a quiet but steady exodus from New York and Philadelphia, until the sunny side of the porches at noon are almost crowded with visitors. The taste of the native strawberry is enough to attract one from the nearby cities. Twelve berries to the quart have been served to the hotels from some of the growers, and with the rich country cream there are delights here worth coming to enjoy.

There is no explanation for the unusually early season this year. The bowling alleys are much frequented, for the days are a little cool, making this exercise decidedly enjoyable. It is too early for bathing in the Delaware, but the warm afternoons have made the boating popular, and the placid river has been fairly alive with shifting canoes and rowboats.

It is between the trout and bass fishing season, the last of the one and not quite time for the other. For the early arrivals, however, there seems to be no dearth of amusements, and there is ample evidence that this is to be one of the most prosperous seasons the Gap has ever had.

It would not be surprising if the hotels this season would be taxed to their utmost capacity. The overflow here has usually gone out into the country to smaller establishments, but with the improvements and additions the owners think they can accommodate even larger crowds than heretofore.

There are hints at a special Independence Day celebration among the guests on July 4, Just what form it will take has not been developed. Memorial Day has always signified the opening of the resorts, as it did this year, but Independence Day is the time when the largest crowds have come.

EARLY SEASON AT BAY SHORE.

Yachting Will Be the Favorite Sport—Many Cottagers on Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., June 16.—Present indications point to the most successful season Bay Shore has ever experienced. Nearly all the cottages have been rented, while the hotels are receiving new guests every day. The result is that the season is at least two weeks in advance of that of last year.

Senator William J. Laroche of Manhattan has been entertaining a number of friends on board his handsome houseboat here. Prominent members of the party were Robert H. Woody of Manhattan, Capt. Jack Laflin of Titusville, Fla.; Ross Valentine of New Jersey, and Harry Robinson of Brooklyn.

Yachting will prove an important factor in the calendar of outdoor sports this Summer, the regattas of the Penalsquit-Corinthian Yacht Club promising to be of exceptionally high order. The members of the club have several new and fleet yachts, which will engage in spirited contests.

Y. M. C. A. AT LAKE GEORGE.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., June 16.—An excellent opportunity to enjoy air and recreation amid romantic scenery is offered by the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association to its members at their beautiful country home located at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y. Here a fine hotel, with several cottages, with accommodations for over 700 persons, has been erected, and on a forest preserve of over 1,400 acres recreation for all is provided in the way of athletics, aquatics, lawn tennis, nature study, and excursions to various points of interest.

The students in the Summer classes are instructed in Bible study by the management of young men connected with the association.

Pleasure is thus combined with the pursuit of knowledge, and amid these health-giving scenes the mind and body find rest.

To the untiring efforts of D. E. Yarnell, General Secretary, who has been in charge at Silver Bay, may be attributed the success that attended the closing of last season. Additional improvements for this year's opening have been provided.

POCONOS PREPARING FOR THE SUMMER

Steady Growth of the Colony of Cottagers Has Been Marked.

POPULARITY OF BUNGALOWS

Opportunities for the Enjoyment of All Sorts of Outdoor Sports—Farmhouse Life If You Want It.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT POCONO, Penn., June 16.—The resort owners here on the summit are not discouraged by the chill days and nights of this week, for they realize that very soon the torrid weather will be driving the city people out to the hills in great numbers. Guests have been here for a fortnight and longer, and in no previous year has the outlook for a gay and prosperous season been brighter.

The broad sweeping driveways, a perfect labyrinth of avenues, paths, and byways, connecting the numerous large hotels, annexes, cottages, and bungalows in the Poconos proper, have been almost as lively with traffic the past week or two as the thoroughfares of a city. This means that the full tide of activity for the Poconos can be counted upon from now until Fall.

The permanency of the Poconos for a large class of more prosperous people during the Summer months is becoming a more and more important consideration to the hotel people and cottagers. The colony here has grown to be a sort of fixture, as evidenced by the purchasing of building sites during the past few years and the erection of homes, many of them handsome, and all beautifully located in glens.

The station of Mount Pocono on the Lackawanna Railroad lies high and out in the open, with the surrounding village and a few hotels adjacent to it. Beyond, on every side, are the forests, the hidden hotels of vast proportions, the grottos, the cascades, the bridle paths, the hundred and one delightful surprises which await those who come for the first time or the hundredth; since each year there is something new and interesting.

Farmhouse or hotel, plain country fare or the more toothsome dainties of the French chef; one may choose them as they wish at Pocono. There never was such a combination of accommodations and health-giving attractions as are to be found here, and the best feature of it is that all the charm of the country, the wide sweeps of scenic grandeur, the waterfalls and cliffs, are as free to the guest of the farmhouse resort as to the guest of the large hotels.

The most conspicuous feature of the Poconos this year is the general improvement and increase in accommodations, a characteristic of all the resorts in Monroe County. Guests come sooner, stay longer, and bring more with them, year by year, so that improvements naturally follow. Next week will find the advance guard of Independence Day throngs here, ready for the Summer.

Keen interest is felt by not only the perennial Summer residents of this charming resort, but also by all newcomers, in the artistic bungalows which H. C. Lockwood is erecting on the Wiscasset property.

The bungalows, seven in number, are located in a pine grove on the summit of Wiscasset Bluffs. They overlook a beautiful valley, through which flows Indian Run Creek, a noted trout stream.

This is the first settlement of its kind in the Pocono Mountains, and is proving most popular with the best class of people.

There is a large stone fireplace in the living room of each bungalow. The sanitary arrangements are of the latest and most approved system. Each bath has hot and cold water.

In style and finish the idea of the old Spanish friars is carried out. The furnishings are also in the old Mission style.

Following the old custom, all meals are served in a separate building. After meals the guests are invited to religious service in a large hall over the dining hall. Following out this idea, the host at the dining hall of the bungalows invites his guests after meals to a large hall over the dining hall, where, however, in place of the service, amusements of all kinds are indulged in.

GOLF AT STROUDSBURG.

Plenty of Amusements at the Twin Towns.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., June 16.—With all the resorts throughout the mountain region of this County of Monroe, new hotels being built every season and more publicity for them, the twin towns of Stroudsburg and East Stroudsburg continue to be prime favorites with a large number of Summer guests.

Stretching along Godfrey's Ridge, and overlooking the towns, are several fine hotels, many of them with long established reputations, and others making successful bids for new business. Within both towns, right on the prominent streets and trolley lines, are big rambling hostelries which have a sustained reputation for their cuisine and excellent service. A canvas of the hotels reveals that the prospects are very bright for the 1906 season.

The opening of the golf season by the Highland Country Club managers has set all the golf enthusiasts to practice, for there are to be many contests and tournaments, with silver trophies to strive for, before the Summer is over. Many private golf courses have been laid out by hotel owners at nearby points for their guests, and golf this season will have a popularity never before noted in the towns. Eugene McCarthy, formerly of Richfield Springs, will divide his time between the links here and at Delaware Water Gap, and has already a large class of beginners and others.

Touring cars will add to the pleasure of the visitors this year. Last season it was impossible to hire an automobile. This year, however, several establishments have fine touring cars which are already being liberally patronized. Regular schedules by cars, carrying from fifteen to twenty persons, will probably be established between East Stroudsburg and the Pike County resorts.

Fishing, boating, bathing, automobiling, riding, driving, and golf, with indoor pleasures of music and cards and bowling for cool evenings, constitute Stroudsburg's offering in the way of amusements to Summer visitors. To this list may be added the beauties of the scenery, and the enjoyment of experiences afoot, on horseback, and other outings too numerous to mention. It is the wholesomeness of the pleasures here which makes Stroudsburg a favorite.

ATTRACTIVE SHARON.

Popularity of the Old Resort Is Constantly Increasing.

Special to The New York Times.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y., June 16.—Among the Summer resorts of America Sharon Springs has long held an honorable position. It was a favorite resort of the Mohawk Indians in the early part of the eighteenth century, and local historians assert that the freedom of the Mohawks from the skin diseases prevalent among other Indian tribes was due to their use of the purifying and health-giving waters which then, as now, bubbled up from the earth in this little valley set in among the Schoharie hills.

As early as 1802, when the opening of the first great Western turnpike made Sharon accessible by the six-horse coaches of that day, invalids from the Eastern cities began to seek relief from their afflictions in its odoriferous waters. The opening of the Erie Canal through the Mohawk Valley, a few miles distant, with its then comparatively comfortable packet boats, caused a marked increase in the number of Summer visitors here, but it was not until the opening of the railroad from Albany to Utica and the erection of the Pavilion Hotel, then one of the two largest Summer hotels in the country, that Sharon Springs gained a National importance as a Summer resort. From that time until the breaking out of the civil war it rivalled Saratoga, both in the number and prominence of its visitors. During this period the hotel registers show that few of the prominent men of the country or of the social leaders failed to visit this famous resort. After the close of the war it gained in part its earlier prestige, but the burning of three of its largest and most fashionable hotels, in the early seventies, gave it a blow from which it failed to recover for nearly a quarter of a century. In fact, it has never recovered its social position.

During the past ten years, however, the number of its visitors has steadily increased, and during the past three years their number has been limited only by the ability of the hotel men to accommodate them. Early applications for board this year render it certain that the coming season will find the hotel men again turning guests from their doors.

Among the attractions of Sharon Springs as a Summer home are the beauty of its scenery, the picturesqueness of its drives, and its nearness to the well known resorts of Richfield Springs, Otsego Lake, and Cooperstown, and the points of Colonial and Revolutionary interest in and around Cherry Valley. In this age of automobiles it is an easy day's trip to and from these places, taking the tourists through some of the most beautiful scenery to be found in this country.

The greatest of the attractions here, however, are, and will always be, the waters and the baths. An abundant proof of the virtues of the former and of the completeness of the latter is furnished by the fact that they were awarded first prize at both the Paris and St. Louis Expositions.

New Yorkers who visit Sharon Springs will learn with pleasure that the fast trains of the New York Central and Delaware and Hudson trains have reduced the time distance between the two places to five hours.

While no new hotels have been erected here during the past Winter, several hotels have increased their accommodations, notably the Rosenberg, which has added a large wing. The expenditures in the village for improvements and new buildings will total up an unusually large amount. The Sharon House and the Union Hotel have installed private gas machines, and in most of the hotels gas and electricity have now taken the place of the old-time kerosene lamps.

FINE SPORT AT KINEO.

Guests at Hand Earlier than Uusual This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

KINEO, Moosehead Lake, June 16.—Never has a larger company of early visitors been assembled here or the season opened with more promise. At present angling and canoeing are occupying the bulk of attention, but each day brings devotees to the other outdoor occupations which are so much enjoyed in this section, and the first of the coming month will find the fishermen somewhat outnumbered by the Summer tourists.

The Winter has been a busy one and many important changes have been made, not only here, but about the lake. Among the most important features of the work at the Kineo House has been the addition of several bath suites, the introduction of a new elevator, and extensive work in various parts of the house. Two handsome new cottages or bungalows are also ready for occupancy, having been completed during the last Winter. The largest of these will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Outerbridge, Miss Ethel Outerbridge, Master Kenneth Outerbridge, and Miss A. K. Robinson of New York, who return for their second Summer. The Outerbridges are devotees of outdoor life, and their new home is admirably suited for them in every respect. The second of the new cottages is for Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Waring of New York, who have been annual visitors for many years and are enthusiastic over this section. Mr. Waring is an ardent angler and seldom misses the Spring fishing.

Across the lake from here there is much activity, work upon the new extension of the Somerset County Railroad being pushed rapidly forward, the directors hoping to complete it before snow falls. This will give a through rail service to the lake, directly opposite Kineo, and will shorten the running time from Boston from three to four hours. It is already apparent that the opening of the road will mark a new era in the history of the lake, undoubtedly bringing another large hotel and increasing the number of private cottages.

The West Outlet and S. and S. sporting camps have been enlarged during the Winter, and many visitors are already quartered at various other points on the lake; the North West and North East carries, Deer Island, Moosehead, Lily Bay, Crow's Nest, Roach River, and the Greenvilles.

The early fishing has been the best of recent years and some remarkable strings have been taken, in which New Yorkers have been prominent. W. E. Hawkins carries off the honors for fly fishing with numerous fine strings, and George W. Powers has taken numerous record trout with the troll. Both gentlemen will spend the Summer here, Mrs. Hawkins joining her husband shortly.

Henry Lord is the first of the cottagers to return and will remain until the middle of October. Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leroy Sneckner, and C. F. Bemis of New York are here for a return visit and enjoying the excellent fishing. Joseph B. Thomas of New York, who has been an annual visitor since the seventies, returns and is busy with rod and reel. F. A. Allen and W. E. Hodgman of Yonkers were his guests during the week.

NEW CASTLE, NOW HISTORIC.

Peace Conference Brought It Fame and Still Brings Tourists.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CASTLE, N. H., June 16.—Historical interest attaches to this village since the Russian and Japanese Peace Plenipotentiaries spent several weeks here last Summer, and the villagers are looking for the largest tourist season in years. Souvenir photographs of the great peace conference will be provided in large quantities. They can be kept to supplement the stories which those who are now children may some day tell future generations about the time when Count Witte, Baron Komura, Prince Takahira, and their train of attendants visited New Castle. These photographs show Count Witte and his party on the porch of the Hotel Wentworth.

Reservations of rooms by prominent families from Boston, New York, Montreal, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Buffalo, and other cities have been made at the Hotel Wentworth for the season.

The cool Summer weather on the north shore has always made it especially attractive to those seeking a vacation spot where cool breezes blow. The village of New Castle never appeared more charming than it does this Summer, for the village authorities, in anticipation of the tourist season, have made everything spick and span. The road from Boston is excellent, and New Castle is coming to be regarded as a centre by automobile parties.

ARRIVALS AT BERNARDSVILLE.

Special to The New York Times.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., June 16.—A tally-ho party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hulshizer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tilden, Miss M. Y. Inglis, Mrs. C. M. Van Winkle, and Miss Van Winkle, drove from Jersey City last Saturday to the Inn. Among the numerous arrivals on Sunday were Miss A. Austin, Staten Island; Miss G. Tate, Mr. Guy Loomis, and Mr. Sherman Loomis, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ball, New York; Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dixon, Montclair; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Netts, Orange; Ross W. Weir and Miss Eleanor Weir, New York. Other arrivals during the week were Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Cryder and Miss Edith C. Hollins, S. W. Bonsall, Mrs. M. M. Bonsall, Miss Beatrice Cornell and Miss Viva Cornell of New York. Mrs. William Sinclair and son and Dr. George A. Taylor of New York will spend the early Summer at the Inn before sailing for Europe.

The season at the Golf Club starts out most auspiciously, and the course is in excellent condition for professional and amateur playing. Tennis is enjoying a revival this season. A tournament later in the season is promised.

A Sunday evening feature was special music by the Inn orchestra under the direction of Fred B. Jennes. Leon Batchelder played a flute solo.

CATSKILLS MOUNTAINS' PERENNIAL CHARM

Prospect of Increased Patronage Has Made Hotel Men Busy.

IMPROVEMENTS AND CHANGES

June Finds Many of the Popular Resorts in This District Filled with Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, June 16.—Among the Summer resorts the Catskill Mountains have always held a prominent place in the affections of the residents of the large cities, consequently the eyes of many New Yorkers are now turned toward the Catskills, with the expectation of spending July, August, and a good part of the "Month of Roses" among the many nooks and corners to be found here.

The various transportation companies have started their Summer service earlier than usual, and the increased travel has demonstrated the wisdom of the movement.

The Ulster and Delaware Railroad put on the Rip Van Winkle Flyer two weeks earlier than in previous years, and N. A. Simms, General Passenger Agent, stated last week that the train had broken all the June passenger records of the road.

Edwin E. Snyder of the Catskill Evening Line declares that travel over his road has been the greatest in its history. The Kaaterskill, the largest of the boats, has been entirely rebuilt, and the City of Hudson is now at the docks undergo

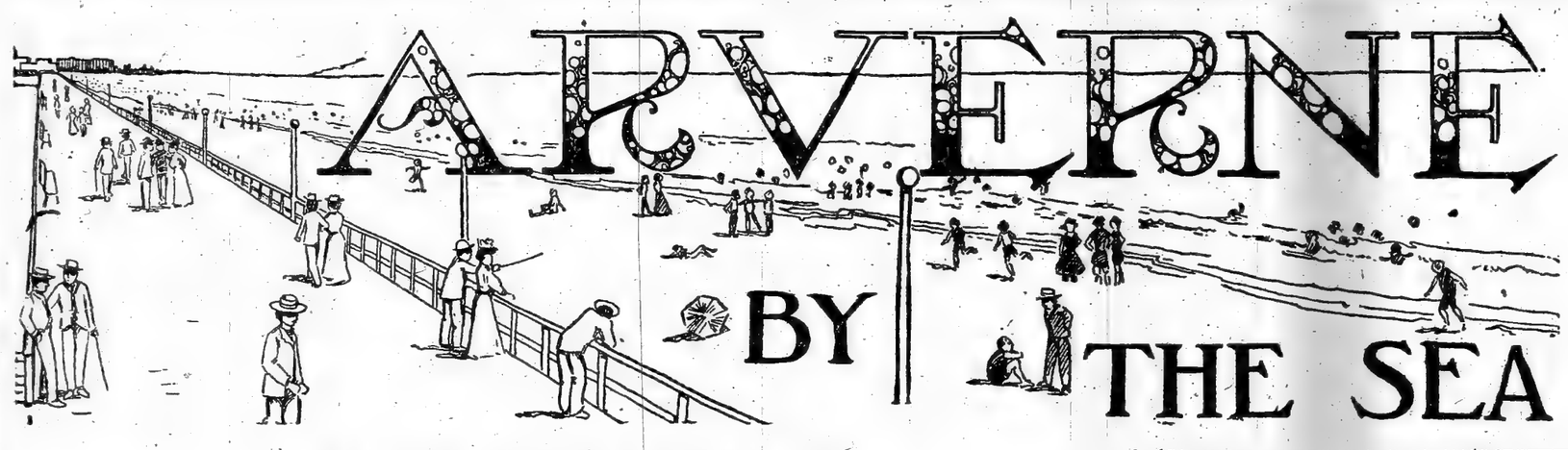

ARVERNE BY THE SEA

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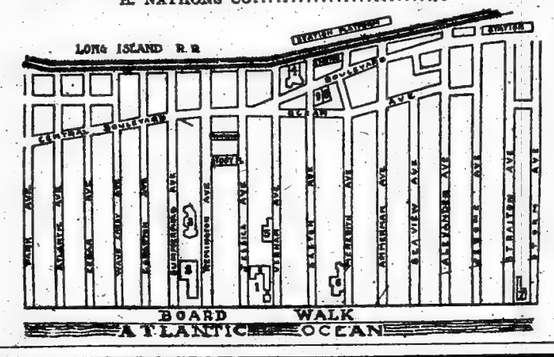

"At the Ocean's Edge."

THE ARVERNE HOTEL,

Arverne-by-the-Sea, opens next Saturday, June 23d.

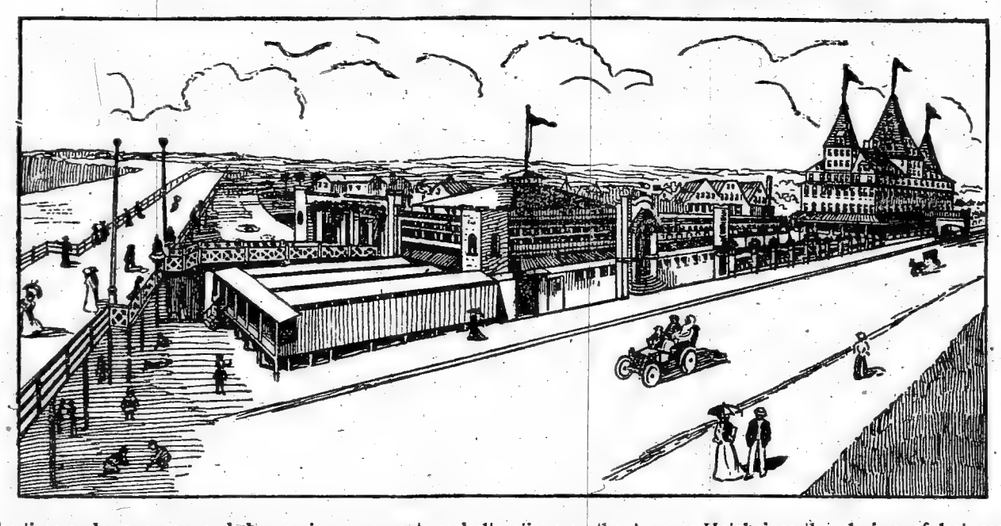

The time and money expended upon improvements and alterations on the Arverne Hotel since the closing of last season will be apparent when the hotel is opened to the public next Saturday. Running hot and cold water has been installed in the rooms. The hotel, inside and out, has been improved and an added feature will be the orchestral concerts, MATIN ET SOIR. The cuisine and service will be of the best, and the policy of the management such that will leave little to criticise and much to applaud.

I. H. ROSENFELD, Owner and Proprietor.

CHARLES T. CUNNINGHAM, Manager.

DAINTY MODERN EXCLUSIVE

THE INN

SOLICITS SPRING TRADE

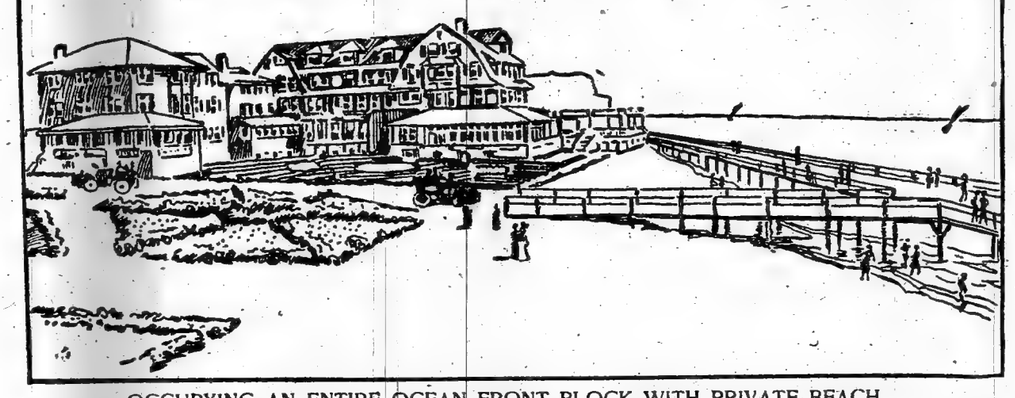

OCCUPYING AN ENTIRE OCEAN FRONT BLOCK WITH PRIVATE BEACH.

100 beautifully furnished ocean view rooms. Hotel situated 600 feet from the depot. Music every morning and evening after June 23. The Cuisine and Service now excellent. Golf Links 1½ miles distant.

JUNE RATES

Per day	$2.50 and $3.00
Single, per week	$15.00 to $20.00
Double " "	$25.00 to $35.00

JULY & AUGUST RATES

Per day	$3.50 and $5.00
Single, per week	$17.50 to $28.00
Best Double Rooms	$45.00 to $55.00

BACHELOR HALL.

A separate establishment with meals at the Inn—located on the beach—arranged for convenient bathing and athletic exercise, containing every modern convenience for the unwedded man. Rates $17.50 per week.

F. AVERY. 12th season in Arverne.

"Villa Thyll" Cottages

Remington Ave., near the Ocean

Adjoining Arverne Hotel

Mrs. L. Thyll, Proprietor

A High Class Family Home; Splendidly Situated. Two Minutes from the Station

Every modern convenience; rooms all commodious and pleasant; elegantly appointed dining room. The French-Austrian cuisine will be of the same superior quality and service perfect. Inspection invited.

MERSHON COTTAGE

Vernam Ave., Near the Ocean

MRS. M. F. SAVAGE, PROP.

Strictly high-class home; large, airy rooms; broad verandas; beautiful lawns; 2 minutes from the station; excellent cuisine and service. Gentiles only. Special rates for June. City address, The Savage, 17-19-21 West 21st Street.

Modern, High Class Resort

ARVERNE CASINO,

On Gaston Avenue. Station

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.

Under Management of LOUIS W. OLMS, Formerly of the Hoffman House.

OPEN JUNE 23RD.

Cuisine and Service Cannot be Excelled.

Music Every Evening Under Direction of Prof. Charles Daab.

New York's Most Accessible Resort

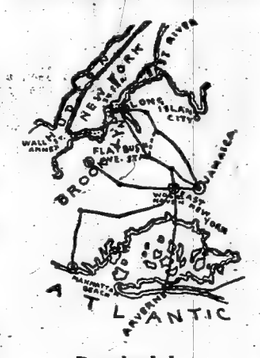

Reached by

The Long Island R. R.

GROWING POPULARITY OF COOL ARVERNE

Has One of the Finest Beaches on Atlantic Coast.

MANY HOTEL IMPROVEMENTS.

Facilities for Reaching It from New York Increased—Ready for Driving and Automobiling.

Special to The New York Times.

ARVERNE, L. I., June 16—Accessibility to business is a matter that the average man is obliged to consider in planning his Summer outing or selecting his Summer residence. For this reason Arverne-by-the-Sea, with its beautiful beach and fine bathing facilities, appeals most strongly to New York City's busy workers, as well as those of interior cities, to whom the sight of the sea is a luxury. The admirable methods of travel from New York to Arverne-by-the-Sea and return, by the Long Island Railroad, makes a pleasurable trip, free from the usual tedious features. The majority of the hotels are so constructed that every room looks out directly upon the ocean.

Arverne while embraced within the confines of Greater New York, and but fourteen miles from the City Hall, is yet as much separated from the sweltering city, so far as climate and atmosphere are concerned, as if it were in another hemisphere. The surrounding places, long noted as Summer resorts, Rockaway Beach, Seaside, Edgemere, Far Rockaway, Cedarhurst, Lawrence, and Wave Crest afford to the residents of Arverne the attraction of beautiful drives over the roads for which Long Island is famous. For automobilists it is a paradise, for between it and Brooklyn there is a macadam road twenty-four miles long, flat as a table, and kept in perfect condition. A spin over this road from the office to the seaside is a delight that may be more easily imagined than described.

That the best element of New York business men and their families regard Arverne as one of the most attractive resorts within reasonable distance is shown this year by the fact that every cottage of the 200 or more was either rented or bought outright before the 1st of June. There is now not a house to be had.

Arverne-by-the-Sea has the safest and finest bathing beach on the Atlantic Coast, the only one approaching it being at Cape May. It is far superior to the one at Atlantic City. The mild slope of the beach makes the use of ropes unnecessary. Its boardwalk is more than one mile long and has a width of thirty feet. The improved electric and steam car service is now a feature of travel in and around Arverne. The splendid golf links are only 1½ miles away, and can be reached by trolley in a few minutes. Rowing, fishing, and sailing come in largely for their share at this delightful resort.

Arverne is in every respect the "Business Man's Summer Resort."

There are two railroad stations in Arverne, one on Gaston Avenue, known as the Arverne Station, located near the centre of the resort, and the other known as the Straiton Avenue Station, about half a mile further east. Around these two stations centre the few stores of the village, most of them being branches of prominent New York establishments, receiving fresh provisions daily and making marketing easy.

Restrictions limit the erection of places except for private residence to the vicinity of the stations. No stables are allowed except in specified localities distant from the residence section, and all buildings are required to stand at least fifteen feet back from the streets, which gives the place its attractive appearance.

Arverne owes much of its success as a high-class Summer resort to the indefatigable labors of its hotel and boarding house proprietors. Expense has never been considered a factor by the latter for any innovation that would tend to elevate the character of the resort.

Chief among these is Mr. I. Rosenfeld, proprietor of the Arverne Hotel, who is known to New Yorkers as the owner of the Café Boulevard.

When Mr. Rosenfeld bought the Arverne Hotel two years ago for $250,000 it was considered then one of the finest hostelries on the coast. It wasn't fine enough to suit Mr. Rosenfeld, however, and he spent $50,000 to put it into the shape in which it is found to-day. Few hotels in or out of the city equal it, and none can surpass it in general excellence.

The great house stands but 200 feet from the beach, and is so situated that three sides face the ocean. The hotel was built with the sole idea of affording comfort to its guests. It accommodates 500 people comfortably, and there is no room smaller than 16 by 18 feet. Hence it is that the house met with tremendous success last year and the year previously.

The Arverne Casino will be this year, as it was last year, one of the principal attractions of the Summer resort. Between it and the hotel are the famous Italian gardens, unique in design and brilliant with many hued flowers and graceful palms. Associated with Mr. Rosenfeld, as manager this year is Mr. Charles T. Cunningham.

That the Inn and Bachelor Hall, Mr. Frederick W. Avery's famous hostelry, will this year have the most successful season of its existence seems to be an assured fact. As early as May 15 Mr. Avery had booked more than thirty persons, and to date he states that the demand for accommodations this year is far in excess of that of the previous two years.

The Inn is situated on the ocean front, and the location affords a magnificent view, with cool breezes from the ocean. The beach in front of the hotel for an entire city block is reserved for guests.

The Villa Thyll cottages, the three connecting high-class boarding houses owned by and adjoining the Arverne Hotel, on Remington Avenue, were rented this year to Mrs. L. Thyll of 710 West End Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Thyll is by no means unknown to Arverne, as last year she conducted a large boarding cottage on Summerfield Avenue and gained prominence in the high-class catering line.

Another very successful house is the Britain, owned by Miss A. J. Barker. The Britain is a beautiful new house directly facing the ocean, and combines the advantages of villa and hotel. It is situated at the ocean end of Meredith Avenue, five minutes' walk from Arverne station and two minutes from the water's edge with direct approach to the boardwalk.

The Arverne Casino, which has been practically closed the past two seasons, has this year been taken over by Mr. Louis W. Olms, who was for many years connected with the Hoffman House in this city. The Casino will be open June 23. Mr. Olms has entirely remodeled and renovated the hotel, and has in every way made the Casino a beautiful place of habitation.

One of the most attractive boarding cottages in Arverne is the Mershon, in Vernam Avenue, near the ocean, and conducted by Mrs. M. F. Savage. The cottage is beautifully situated, and the interior is tastefully and handsomely furnished.

The Belmont on Storm Avenue is assured of a successful season in view of the fact that Mrs. J. Diezel has leased the cottage, and that means the very best of everything for the patrons. Few houses in Arverne possess a more desirable location than the Belmont, it being but half a minute's walk from the station and the same to the ocean front.

Mr. J. B. Gross, who has been in Arverne in the hotel business for more than fifteen years, has this year erected on Brandreth Avenue, in West Arverne, facing the ocean, a beautiful new brick structure, The Waldorf-by-the-Sea.

The Mayflower cottage, Mrs. S. M. Pilgram's pretty little house at 19 Kieley Avenue, West Arverne, has but a few more rooms to rent. The fact that Mrs. Pilgram conducts a strictly private boarding house has had much to do with her early renting.

H. Grohs, the well-known New York baker and caterer, has opened a branch in Central Market, Arverne. Mr. Grohs's two big plants in the city at No. 1,409 Fifth Avenue and 2,617 Eighth Avenue, are well known. That Mr. Grohs will live up to his city reputation in his new venture goes without saying.

In conjunction with the wholesale department, Mr. Grohs is having erected a beautiful structure adjoining Central Market, to be used as a café, where dainty lunches and delicacies of the season will be served at all hours.

The remarkable success of H. Nathons, the well-known real estate agent, has caused favorable comment in Arverne this season. Mr. Nathons has been a resident of Arverne for a number of years and knows the wants of the people.

SEA CLIFF ON TIME.

Changes in Hotel—Cottages in Full Blast.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., June 16.—This village has already begun its Summer season, though some of the hotels did not open until yesterday. Even these, however, had some early visitors before their actual openings.

There have been some changes in the management of the big hotels. At the Sea Cliff House Messrs. Peet and Dailey have retired after over twenty years' management, and the house is to be run this season by C. B. Hanft of New York. Many improvements have been inaugurated, among them being a female orchestra which will furnish music for the dances and will also play in the dining room.

The Plaza Park and the Richardson will be managed this year by their owner, Mrs. K. I. Reilly. They have been open ten days, and have a large number of bookings and some early visitors. At the Hawkshaw House the Winter visitors are still lingering and their places are being waited for by the Summer contingent. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have opened the doors of the Kenwood and have most of their accommodations engaged for the season. Mrs. Dowd at the Brunswick, Mrs. McNamara at the Monterey, Miss Bliss at the Tower, Mrs. Scott at the Denman, Mrs. DeRancey at the Comfort, and Mrs. Kent at the Cliffwood are all among last year's managers.

The village itself has been put in first-class order by the officials. Many improvements in the matter of lighting and street sprinkling are being made. Transportation between the village and the city is much better than it was last Summer. The excursion boat runs daily and Sundays to New York, and a good deal of the time two boats are needed for the Sunday traffic.

After the difficulties of last year the Yacht Club is again on a firm business basis and the membership list is getting back to its old standard. Social and sporting events are being planned, and will begin in a few days. Superintendent Robert B. Furey is back at the club after a season's absence.

The Golf Club has as yet had no formal contests, but the players are out for practice every day. Every Saturday some informal game is arranged.

The American Volunteer Cadets will be at Camp Duryea again this year, opening about July 1.

The Summer home of St. Vincent de Paul French Day Nursery is being prepared for the occupancy of its small visitors. During the Summer about fifty children are continuously entertained there.

The Country Home for Convalescent Babies at South Sea Cliff opened a month ago.

The Summer cottagers are nearly all here, and the number of unrented cottages is very small, with still some demand.

T. B. Bassford's sloop, the Anita, went into commission this week.

The Sea Cliff one-design-class boats are now nearly all in commission and the first race will take place at an early date.

UP CATSKILLS BY CABLE.

One of the favorite ways of reaching the heart of the Catskill Mountains is the "over the mountain route" from Catskill via the Catskill Mountain, Otis & Catskill and Tannersville Railways.

Catskill lies near the centre of the mountain region and offers the short cut to the haunts of Rip Van Winkle, Haines's Corners, Twilight, Santa Cruz, and Sunset Parks, and Tannersville by way of the Otis Railway up the mountain side. This famous and remarkable cable road is over a mile long, and is equipped with the most approved safety devices. It lifts its passengers and their baggage in a short ten minutes up to the top of the mountain, an elevation of 2,200 feet. As the car rises the view of mountains, river, and plain is magnificent, giving one the sensation of rising in a balloon, so swift and even is the ascent. When the summit is reached direct transfer is made to the cars of the Catskill & Tannersville Railway for Haines Corners, Tannersville, and the parks, the train passing through a most picturesque and mountainous country, affording a splendid view of the Kaaterskill Falls.

THE BELMONT

Storm Ave., Near the Ocean.

MRS. J. DIEZEL, PROP.

Modern house; ½ minute from station. Broad verandas. Elegantly appointed dining room. Cuisine and service unexcelled.

Special rates till July 1st.

THE BRITAIN

Meredith Avenue and Ocean Front.

Has the combined advantages of villa and hotel; 2 minutes' walk from the station, and directly facing the ocean and board-walk. Broad verandas, with unobstructed views of the sea; commodious reception room; dining room with capacity of 100; all other rooms airy, large, and attractive.

A. J. BARKER.

'Phone 417 Hammels. Branches in N. Y. {1409 5th Ave. {2617 8th Ave.

Now Open Temporarily in Central Market.

H. GROHS, BAKER and CATERER,

Cottages, hotels and boarding houses supplied.

Confectionery and fancy cake bakery. Vienna bread and rolls.

About July 15 will open handsome new quarters, now in the course of erection, adjoining Central Market.

'Phone 99 Arverne

BROKERS, AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS,

H. NATHONS CO.

Boulevard and Gaston Av.

Real Estate and Insurance

Hotels, Cottages, Boarding Houses for Sale and to Rent, Special attention given to management of estates. ALL YEAR ROUND.

INSURANCE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

The Mayflower Cottage,

19 KIELEY AVENUE,

WEST ARVERNE.

Strictly private and refined home; all modern improvements; near the surf; table and service excellent. Moderate prices.

Mrs. S. M. PILGRAM, Prop.

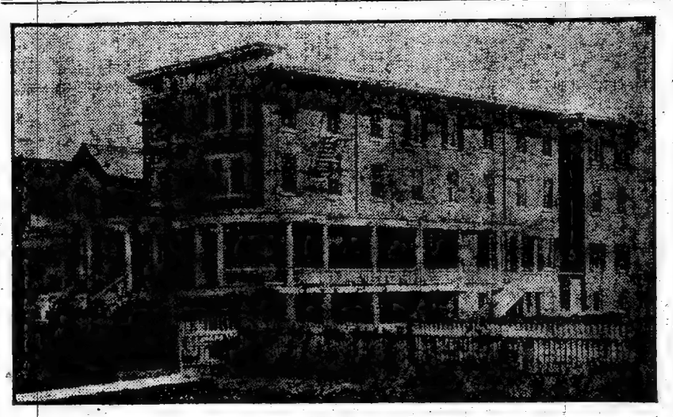

'Phone 251 Hammels.

WALDORF-BY-THE-SEA AND ANNEX.

West Arverne—Hammel's Station.

Entirely new and modern first-class family resort; beautifully situated at the ocean's edge; table and service unexcelled; rooms large, airy, and elegantly furnished.

J. B. GROSS, Prop.

BEAUTIFUL LONG ISLAND.

"WHERE COOLING BREEZES BLOW"

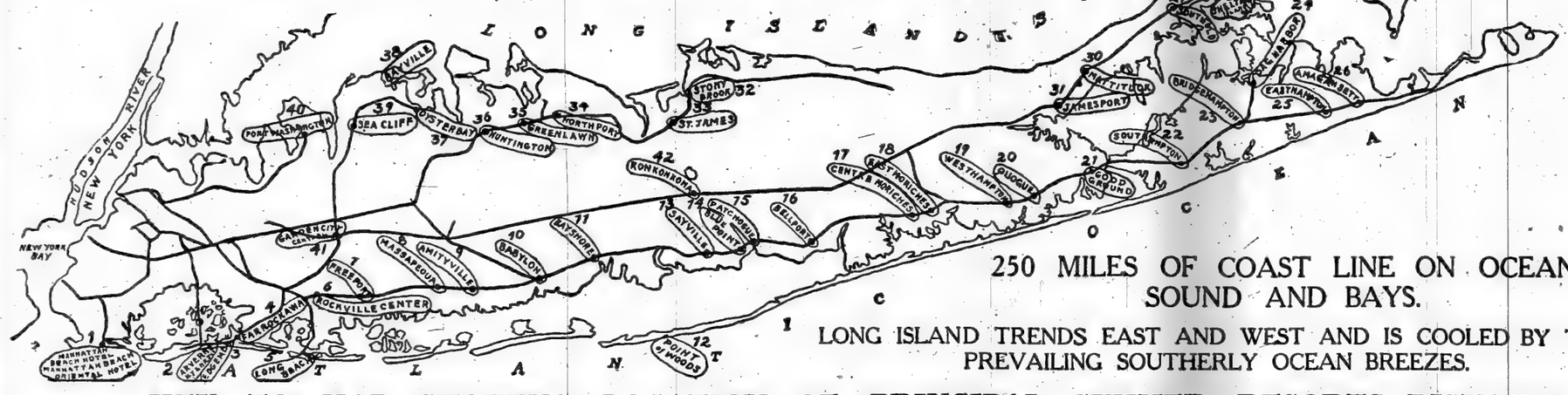

250 MILES OF COAST LINE ON OCEAN, SOUND AND BAYS.

LONG ISLAND TRENDS EAST AND WEST AND IS COOLED BY THE PREVAILING SOUTHERLY OCEAN BREEZES.

New York City's Most Accessible Summer Resort.

The Ideal Country for Permanent Summer Homes, having the very best transportation facilities.

SUMMER TIME TABLE OF THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOW IN EFFECT.

BLOCK ISLAND SERVICE RESUMED.

Express trains to Block Island connecting with steamer for Block Island.

KEY TO MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL SUMMER RESORTS—DISTANCES FROM NEW YORK.

Location on Map.	Miles.	Number Trains Each Way, Week Days.
2...Arverne	24	22
9...Amityville	31	17
26...Amagansett	104	5
10...Babylon	36	23
11...Bayshore	40	12
14...Blue Point	52	10
16...Bellport	58	6
23...Bridgehampton	94	5
38...Bayville	31	6
17...Centre Moriches	66	7
3...Edgemere	22	26
18...East Moriches	68	5
25...Easthampton	101	5
4...Far Rockaway	21	29
7...Freeport	22	18
Nassau-by-the-Sea. Situated on the Eastern part of Long Beach		
21...Good Ground	82	5
28...Greenport	94	4
35...Greenlawn	37	8
41...Garden City	18	16
36...Huntington	34	9
31...Jamesport	78	4
5...Long Beach	23	11
1...Manhattan Beach	16	32
8...Massapequa	28	18
30...Mattituck	82	4
34...Northport	39	9
37...Oyster Bay	32	14
12...Point o' Woods	46	2
15...Patchogue	54	13
40...Port Washington	18	25
20...Quogue	77	5
6...Rockville Centre	19	18
42...Ronkonkoma	48	9
13...Sayville	50	10
22...Southampton	80	5
24...Sag Harbor	99	5
Nyack Road Station; one mile South of Sag Harbor.		
27...Shelter Island	95	4
29...Southold	90	4
32...Stony Brook	53	9
33...St. James	49	9
39...Sea Cliff	26	14
19...Westhampton	74	5

Freeport.

WOODCLEFT INN
A SEASHORE RESORT
AT THE DOORS OF NEW YORK—50 MINUTES FROM 34TH ST. FERRY.

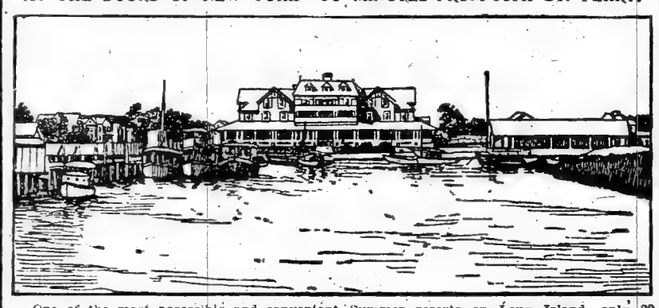

One of the most accessible and convenient Summer resorts on Long Island, only 22 miles from New York City. The leading and best located hotel in this section. Strictly high class, with every modern appurtenance, including Billiard Rooms, Electric Light, Private Baths and within 100 feet of the water. Both surf and still bathing, fine boating and fishing, golfing and tennis. Cuisine and service of the very best, under personal management of its owner. Transient rates from $3.00 up. Special rates by week and season. Accommodates 125. Full information and booklets on request.

T. PANCOAST-DILKES, Prop.

Freeport.

"NASSAU BY THE SEA"
UPPER LONG BEACH

A Delightful Half-Hour Sail from Freeport by Ferry.

Completely furnished bungaloes to rent for "roughing it," $4 per week and up. Apply on premises or

NASSAU COTTAGE AND REALTY COMPANY, Hempstead, N. Y.

SIGMOND HOTEL

POINT LOOKOUT, LONG BEACH, L. I., OVERLOOKING OCEAN AND BAY.

BOATING, BATHING & FISHING.

All modern improvements; electric light throughout; rates $12 up. Write for booklet, prices, &c.

Chas. W. Hanson, Manager.
P. O. Address, Freeport, L. I.

A DELIGHTFUL SAIL TO POINT LOOKOUT AND NASSAU BY THE SEA

Frequent Trolley and Steamboat Service from Freeport.

GREAT SOUTH BAY FERRY CO.

CAPT. W. C. ELLISON'S
Hotel and Fishing Station, End of Woodcleft Canal.

Accommodations for Fishermen and Gunners. Bay and deep water fishing. Boats and baits of all kinds. Auxiliary boats for deep sea fishing. Launches for bay fishing. Take Ocean Avenue trolley direct to Hotel. Open all year. W. C. ELLISON, Prop.

HUMPHREY COTTAGE.

Station 5 minutes' walk. Great South Bay 15 minutes. Large house with all modern improvements, electric lights, etc.

A delightful and comfortable summer house for refined people.

MRS. C. E. HUMPHREY.

OKIE VILLA,
PINE STREET.

6 minutes' walk from station; 15 minutes to Great South Bay. Large house with all modern improvements; delightful location; large grounds, etc. Excellent accommodations for families. Accommodates 25.

Open May to November.

GORDON P. ELLISON,
POINT LOOKOUT, West Dock,
SEASIDE HOTEL.

Long distance telephone 23 Long Beach. Meals at all hours. Boating, bathing, fishing, shooting. Boats for fishing parties. Board by day or week. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Music for dancing parties free.

Easthampton.

Maidstone Inn and Cottages.

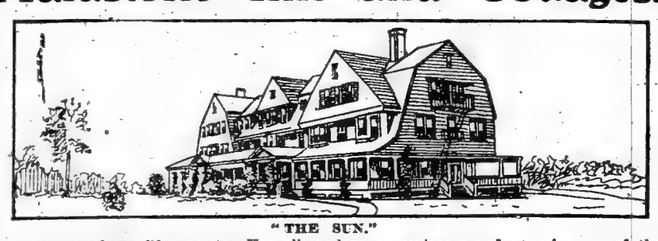

"THE SUN."

Accommodates fifty guests. Has all modern conveniences and occupies one of the most desirable locations in this quaint village, and is within walking distance of the bathing beach. The appointments are first-class.

BOOKLET AND RATES ON APPLICATION.

SUMMER COTTAGES FOR RENT
AT
EAST HAMPTON,
AMAGANSETT,
WAINSCOTT.

Board obtained for Summer visitors if desired. B. M. Osborne, East Hampton, L. I.

AN IDEAL FAMILY RESORT.
PEQUOT HOUSE AND ANNEX.

House is 50 feet from the water, with large grove extending to its shore. First-class accommodations. Opens June 1st; closes October 1st. Rates $8-$15.

A. C. GOLDBECK, Prop.

ORIENT POINT INN,

Orient Point, Long Island. Now open.

Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

SHOREHAM INN,

Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate.

B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

BAY AVE. COTTAGES, PATCHOGUE, L. I.

Open June 15. Accommodate 100. $10-$15. Shady lawn. Mrs. G. M. FIELD.

Sayville.

Automobolists!

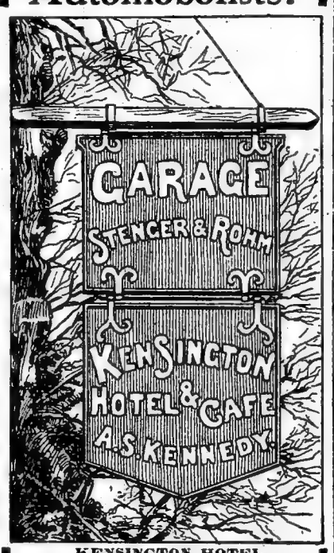

KENSINGTON HOTEL.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTOMOBILING PARTIES.

STENGER & ROHN.
THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED GARAGE; EXPERT MECHANICS; ALL SUPPLIES.

Good Ground.

HOTEL CLIFTON
Situated on Shinnecock Bay, near the Government Lighthouse.

The House Accommodates 150 guests; all rooms with outside exposure; modern improvements; baths, etc.

The cuisine is a special feature.

Amusements:
Golf, Tennis, Croquet, Dancing, Telephone 6 W. Quogue. Surf, and Still Water, Bathing, Daily Concerts, Boating, Fishing, Yachting.

GUSTAVE W. E. ABMEYER, Prop.

Springville House.

Distance from New York, 82½ miles.

Beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; charming and delightful scenery; outdoor and aquatic sports; **bowling alley**; cheerful, home-like board and room accommodations; ideal family and health resort; perfect climatic conditions exist. Write for rates and particulars. PETER NEHRHASS.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON HIGH GROUND;

Shinnecock Bay 150 feet distant; surf and still water bathing; boating; open plumbing and telephone.

WARREN CORWIN, Prop.

FOSTER HOUSE,
Situated in the village of
PON QUOGUE,

1½ miles from Good Ground Station and a few rods from Shinnecock Lighthouse and well-known Shinnecock Bay; excellent boating and bathing; house is large, accommodating 40 guests; has running water, toilets, bathrooms, piazza, and fine lawn; excellent table. Rates $8, $12. A. M. FOSTER.

THE HAMPTON
ON
SHINNECOCK BAY

Situated on high ground overlooking the surrounding sea and shore; large rooms; spacious piazzas and bathing houses and private dock on grounds; Shinnecock Hills and Quogue golf links accessible; 75 guests. E. D. WIGGIN, Prop.

Sayville.

"THE SEA SIDE."

600 FEET FROM GREAT SOUTH BAY.

A modern hotel equipped with sanitary plumbing, electric lights, etc. The rooms are large and airy.

The house is surrounded by a 5-acre lawn with an extensive grove.

All aquatic sports, tennis, etc.

S. S. ACKERLY, Proprietor.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE
ON THE SHORES OF THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Booklet. C. A. BROWN.

THE INN
Sayville, Long Island, N. Y.

Full view of the Great South Bay. Grounds 1¼ acres in extent. Everything first class and up-to-date; electric lights, etc. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing and fishing.

Season, May to Nov.
F. L. DAVIS, Prop.

FOSTER HOUSE SAYVILLE, L. I. $12.00 Up. Centre of Village.

AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Café. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

THE DANE HOUSE,
(Near Great South Bay.)

Large, light rooms. Delightful, shady lawn. Piazza, Croquet, tennis. Fine boating, bathing, fishing. Best of table. $8-$10.

MRS. A. R. DANES.

La GRANGE HOUSE,

An old fashioned attractive high class house, most aristocratic section; quiet, refined, exclusive; bathing, tennis, croquet, etc.; large shady grounds; piazzas. Special accommodations for automobilists. Phone 38 Babylon.

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

MRS. C. C. CAMPBELL, BABYLON, L. I.

For last four years manager of The Bristol, 1284-1290 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Babylon.

BAYLIS HOUSE.

Finely located on Merrick Road. Shady lawn; 5 minutes' walk from station and 10 minutes from Great South Bay. Excellent boating, bathing and fishing. First class accommodations. Capacity 25.

MRS. J. M. BAYLIS.

Westhampton Beach.

THE NEW HOWELL HOUSE

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN REBUILT AND ENLARGED IN SIZE. ROOMS EN SUITE WITH BATHS. GAS AND CALL BELL SERVICE INSTALLED. GARAGE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC DARK ROOM ADDED. LARGE FOYER HALL, NEW AND WELL LIGHTED DINING ROOM, RECEPTION AND WRITING ROOMS, WITH MANY OTHER IMPROVEMENTS MAKE THIS HOUSE ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE ON LONG ISLAND.

Transient rates $3.50 to $5.00. Season rates on application.

ROBERT D. REDHEAD, Proprietor.

East Quogue.

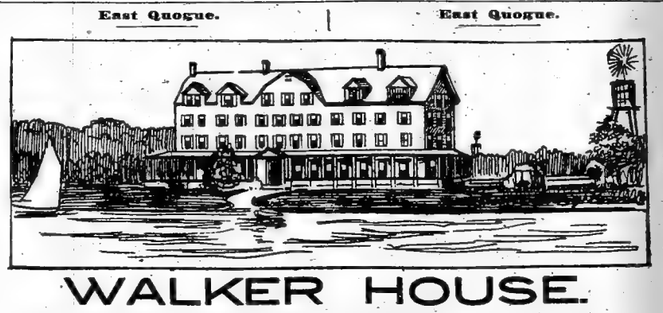

WALKER HOUSE.

Situated 100 yards from Shinnecock Bay, surrounded by 15 acres of land, long shore front; excellent playground for children; perfectly safe rowing, fine sailing; modern improvements; accomodates 150; open June to October; golf, tennis, &c.; surf and still water bathing.

WILLARD S. FRENCH.

EAST QUOGUE HOUSE.

House has modern improvements, gas, etc., and large cool rooms; shade trees and pretty lawn surround cottage.

GREAT SOUTH BAY

one-third mile distant; surf bathing at Tiona Beach; baseball grounds near; many interesting games for the season assured; good roads; careful attention given to table. G. W. Howell, Prop.

Willow Shade House,

SITUATED ON BANK OF SHINNECOCK BAY; shady lawn; large, airy rooms; excellent boating and fishing at the very door; tennis court on grounds. Write for booklet.

NELSON B. SQUIRES.

PINE VIEW HOUSE

ONE OF THE VERY BEST PLACES ON THE ATLANTIC COAST TO SPEND THE SUMMER.

Cool, invigorating air; surf and still water bathing, sailing, fishing; fine roads, surroundings perfect, excellent table. Write for booklet and terms. Tel. 52 W.

JOHN LOVING, Proprietor.

Sag Harbor.

SEA VIEW HOUSE

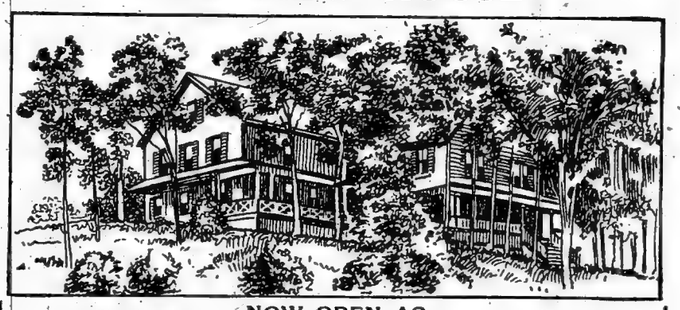

NOW OPEN AS
AN IDEAL SUMMER HOTEL

It is situated on an eminence overlooking the beautiful surrounding country and the waters of Peconic Bay; has unsurpassed facilities for Bathing, Boating and Fishing. Is surrounded by abundant shade trees, large verandas, etc. Picturesque drives in all directions over good roads. Table bountifully supplied with poultry, eggs, milk and vegetables from farm controlled by the management. House reached by train or boat daily. See L. I. R. R. Time Table to Nyack Road Station and Sag Harbor. The "Nyack Road Station" has been opened for the convenience of the guests of this house.

J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Also
THE MANSFIELD, NEW YORK.

Centre Moriches.

ROMANTIC MORICHES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND.

HOTEL BROOKLYN,
Center Moriches, Long Island.

A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular.

F. M. ROGERS, Proprietor.
T. E. McIVER, Manager.
N. Y. office, Hotel Regent, B'way & 70th St.

The Gardiner House.

Fronting on Peconic Bay.

Pleasantly located; three minutes' walk from railroad station and steamboat landing.

The rooms are large and airy; bathrooms. Good, wholesome food; best of service.

The amusements and sports at Sag Harbor are many; a few of them are bathing, boating, fishing, baseball, tennis, music, dancing, etc.

WEEKLY.....$7.00 UP

C. H. GARDINER, Prop.

Patchogue.

THE CLIFTON.
"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I. ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.

A STRICTLY SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Now open. Appointments modern; suites with private baths; excellent cuisine and service.

Orchestra, garage, livery, yachting facilities, and 200 bathing houses. Write for booklets. Telephone 38. W. M. JENKINS, Prop.

Massapequa.

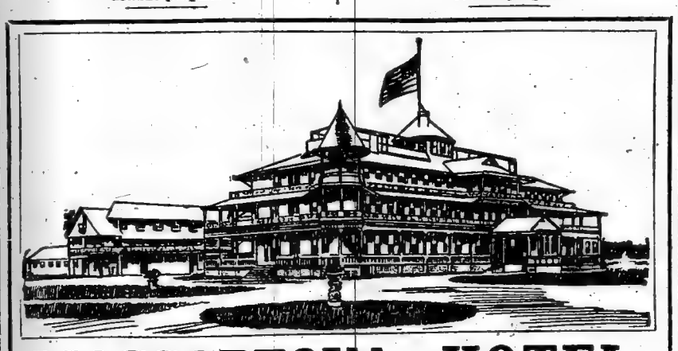

MASSAPEQUA HOTEL,
MASSAPEQUA, LONG ISLAND.

On Great South Bay, 28 Miles from New York. OPENS JUNE 15.

Under management of owners. Strictly first class family resort. High grade service at moderate rates. No better or more thoroughly equipped hotel on Long Island. For booklet and information call or address.

THOS. H. FRASER, Proprietor,
727 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. 'Phone 1900 Bedford or Massapequa, Long Island

Westhampton.

THE RIVERSIDE,
NEAR GREAT SOUTH BAY.

SPLENDID LOCATION.

FINE BOATING.

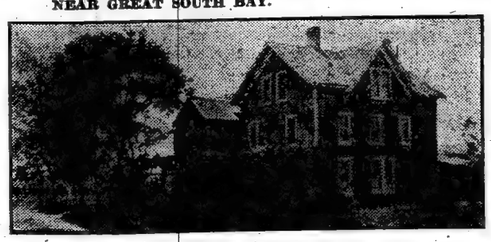

Delightful grounds, ten acres in area; well shaded lawn extending to the river.

Rates $8 to $12.

WILLIAM HARTMANN, The Brooklyn Caterer, formerly "Anderson," Proprietor.

Thus assuring the standard of the table; also caters to outside weddings and receptions.

Brooklyn address, 284 Fulton Street.

THE CEDAR BEACH.

THE HOUSE IS LOCATED WITHIN 200 FEET OF THE GREAT SOUTH BAY,

with an extensive water view. It has modern improvements, broad piazzas, spacious grounds with shade trees. The Bay is ideal for sailing or rowing.

Accommodates 75 guests. Rates, $10, $15. F. B. JAGGER, Proprietor.

ATLANTIC HOUSE
LARGE ROOMS; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
SURF BATHING; BOATING

THE EVERGREENS

Located in the country, yet less than ¼ mile from the Great South Bay, where the sailing is delightful. Large house, light rooms; shady lawn, &c. Mrs. F. B. JAGGER.

Patchogue.

BAY AVENUE COTTAGES,
WITHIN FEW MINUTES' WALK OF GREAT SOUTH BAY AND LAKES.

STILL WATER AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.

Refined and first-class Summer home.

Twenty trains daily. Vehicles at station.

MRS. G. M. FIELD, Manager.

GROVE AVENUE COTTAGES.

Beautiful, large, shady lawn; 5 minutes' walk to Great South Bay. Fine salt water bathing, fishing, sailing; 3 minutes' walk to river; row-boats to let by hour or week; good crabbing and rowing. Piano for use of guests; plenty of dancing; plenty of fresh milk, eggs and vegetables. Our stage meets all trains. 'Phone 51-F 31. N. E. JONES, Prop.

CENTRAL HOUSE.
(NEAR GREAT SOUTH BAY.)
F. C. THURBER, Prop.

Twenty-first season of this popular hotel. Complete in every detail; a model house, both as a Summer and Winter resort. Equipped with sanitary plumbing, has well furnished, delightful rooms, and first-class table. Automobile garage. Automobiling parties given special attention.

Bay Shore.

THE LINWOOD

Now open for those who seek a first-class, quiet family resort.

THE HOUSE is new, modern and airy; the rooms, large and light; electric bells, gas, bath rooms, etc.

LOCATION: Near the beautiful GREAT SOUTH BAY, whose bright, restless waters may be seen from the broad piazzas and nearly every room.

An excursion steamer makes three trips daily to Fire Island and Point o'Woods.

Stages to and from The Linwood connect with all trains.

J. B. PULLIS, Prop.

THE DOMINY HOUSE

The Dominy House, since 1860, has been catering to people of refinement, desiring a Summer home.

The house is large, well-built, and has modern improvements, possessing the conveniences of a hotel, yet run with the idea of making the people "feel at home." The piazza is spacious, and the lawn large and shady.

It is 6 minutes' walk to the station and 5 minutes to the Bay, where the shore is delightful. CAPACITY 50.

NED DOMINY, Prop.

THE MAPLES

BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
300 feet from Bay.
Private dock on grounds.
10 minutes' walk from station.
Large, airy rooms; modern improvements.
Broad verandas; shady lawn. Tennis.
Under new management.

MISS J. K. HAWXHURST.
(Formerly of The Goldthwaite House)

MUCH ACTIVITY ALONG THE JERSEY COAST

An Unprecedented Building Boom at Asbury Park.

TO ABOLISH MOSQUITOES

An Expenditure of $300,000 Authorized by the Last Legislature—Model Roads in Abundance.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, June 16.—There is "one bright spot" on the sea coast of New Jersey, according to Prof. John B. Smith, the State entemologist, and that favored resort is Asbury Park. Prof. Smith is the expert connected with the State Committee on Mosquito Extermination. The last Legislature authorized the expenditure of $300,000 for the purpose of ridding the State of mosquitos, but not one penny will be spent in Asbury Park, for, according to Prof. Smith, Asbury Park is the only resort on the coast not affected by the pests. He recently prepared a map showing the area affected by mosquitos bred in the salt marshes. This document showed that Asbury Park was the "one bright spot" along the entire coast. The absence of salt marshes in or about the city is responsible for this gratifying condition—one which makes Asbury Park, with its other manifold attractions, an ideal retreat for tired humanity.

Sea bathing, sailing, canoeing, fishing, and crabbing are five of the diversions to be enjoyed here. The beach front, owned and controlled by the city, is one of the safest in the world for bathing. During the season thousands bathe in the sea every day, yet there have been but three drowning accidents in over thirty years. There are three fresh water lakes within the city limits—Deal, the largest; Sunset, and Wesley, the latter separating Asbury Park from its puritanical neighbor, Ocean Grove. Deal Lake extends inland for miles, and is a favorite spot for canoeists. Hundreds of canoes are now in commission, and in August the Deal Lake Canoe Club is to give a series of races for valuable prizes. The lake is alive with pickerel, perch, bass, and scores of fishing parties from the hotels visit it daily. For those who enjoy crabbing, a five-minute ride on the trolley to Shark River will furnish sport galore.

Asbury Park experienced an unprecedented building boom last Winter, when nearly $500,000 was expended in improvements to hotels and boarding houses and the erection of cottages. There are 400 hotels in the city, many of them modern as to architecture and management. Most of the hostelries are now open, and their managers say that the patronage is far ahead of any former June. The voters of the city recently authorized an additional bond issue of $100,000 for beach improvements. This money will be spent shortly in putting in additional jetties, inclosing the Fifth Avenue Arcade in glass, and extending it some fifty feet seaward, widening and bettering the Fishing Pier on the Boardwalk, and the erection of a modern and extensive hot and cold seawater bathing establishment adjacent to the Boardwalk.

The hundreds of miles of model roads to be found in Asbury Park and the back country leading to Lakewood, Toms River, and other resorts make this section of New Jersey the Mecca for automobilists. Hundreds of them are now here permanently, and the "occasionals" who make flying runs from the city are to be numbered by the thousands. Later in the season the Asbury Park Motor Club will hold a floral parade.

Striped bass have made their appearance in the sea at this point, to the delight of the small army of amateur anglers affiliated with the Asbury Park Fishing Club, which maintains a cosy clubhouse on the Fishing Pier. This organization offers yearly prizes to members catching the heaviest striped bass and kingfish. The record bass last season weighed over forty pounds. Bass tipping the scales at twelve pounds have been hooked this month.

The Public Grounds Commission, which has the oversight and management of the beach, including the amusements, has arranged an attractive musical programme for the Summer. Arthur Pryor, the popular young bandmaster, has been re-engaged for a season of two months, beginning the second week in July and continuing daily until Labor Day. He has been here for the past two seasons, and his musical organization made good in every particular. Other bands engaged for shorter engagements include Duss and the Navassar aggregation of women musicians. In addition a string orchestra is now giving free daily concerts in the Casino and Arcade, and they are to be featured all Summer. The Casino Theatre is now open, and the attractions booked include the latest New York successes in the theatrical and musical line. Adjacent to the esplanade on Ocean and Lake Avenues are countless amusement enterprises similar to those to be seen at Luna Park and Dreamland.

Asbury Park's baseball team, which is composed of well-known college athletes, is furnishing good sport for the visitors. Games are played nearly every afternoon on the diamond at the North Asbury Park Athletic Grounds, and they are liberally patronized. Later in the season the collegians will go up against several of the National League and American Association clubs.

A branch of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps has been formed in Asbury Park. Leonard F. B. Levy is in charge of the five crews, each in charge of a competent lieutenant and composed of collegians and other expert swimmers summering here. The corps is equipped with surf boats and modern life-saving apparatus, and will assist the regular guards when called upon. The city authorities have fitted up a complete emergency hospital at the Asbury Avenue bathing grounds, where physicians are constantly on duty for the purpose of rendering aid to exhausted bathers or those taken ill on the Boardwalk.

Queen Titania, the Ruler of Fairyland, is to be the guest of the city the last week in August. During her sojourn she will be dined and feted in regal style. The arrangements are in charge of the Carnival Association, of which Arthur E. Hope is President. He is assisted by a corps of local business men, who are now at work completing the details of the week's frolic, which begins Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, with the coronation of Titania. The following evening the queen's court ball is to be held. Thursday evening the annual masque fête is to be held on the boardwalk, and all the leading hotels will give masquerade balls in honor of the carnival. Last Summer over 10,000 maskers took part in the merrymaking. The annual baby parade—around which all the other entertainments of Carnival Week centre—is to be held on Friday afternoon. Titania and her court, all in royal robes, will occupy a gorgeous court of honor in Ocean Avenue and review the happy tots as they march in procession. Last Summer the participants numbered over 500. The first entry for this novel parade was made this week. She is Miss Katherine Asay, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Asay of this city. She was in last year's pageant, dressed as a fairy, and captured the first prize of her division. Every child taking part in the parade this year will receive a valuable sterling souvenir pin. In addition over fifty silver loving cups and other costly trophies will be awarded the winners in the eight divisions of the parade. The queen has not yet been selected by the Carnival Commission. She will be chosen from among the young ladies summering here, as will the eight maids of honor and other court attendants. The closing event of Carnival Week will be the marine carnival on Deal Lake, to be held Saturday evening. The cottagers of Loch Arbour, Allenhurst, and Deal Beach will join with Asbury Park in making the event a success. The programme outlined includes a general illumination of the lake and the cottages in the vicinity, a gorgeous fireworks display, and a parade of illuminated motor boats, canoes, and other craft. The hotels in North Asbury Park and other resorts will also prepare floats depicting historical or mythological scenes. Titania and her court will review the parade from a float.

The New York Press Club is to visit Asbury Park next Saturday. The scribblers and their friends will be the guests of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. They will make the trip by boat to Atlantic Highlands, and thence by train. Mayor Atkins will welcome the writers to the city, and a shore dinner, motor rides, and a special theatrical performance will help while away the time.

A concerted effort is being made by the Hotel Keepers' Association, of which Thomas Noble is President, to remove the legal restriction which prevents the sale of liquor in Asbury Park. The resort is now on the "water wagon" because of a State law which prevents the sale of liquor within one mile of any incorporated camp meeting resort. Located within a few feet of Ocean Grove, a camp meeting resort, the city is barred from having licensed saloons or hotels. The law has been frequently violated in the past, but notice has been served on the city officials by Prosecutor of the Pleas Nevius that summary punishment will be meted out to future offenders. The hotel men want the right to serve liquor to their guests, and have asked the Common Council to pass an ordinance creating an Excise Board, to be elected next November. The Councilmen want to help the bonifaces, and the ordinance has been introduced. It will be passed at the next meeting of that body. When this is done the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association will be expected to take the matter into court, contending that the Excise Board ordinance is in violation of the "one-mile-limit" law. In this way the constitutionality of the act will be determined. The hotel men have employed eminent lawyers, who have informed them that the law is clearly unconstitutional. Should the hotel men win the fight, the Excise Commissioners will limit the licenses to a dozen hotels.

CAPE MAY ENTERPRISE.

Extensive Plans to Make Town Beautiful.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 16.—This resort is ready to receive the thousands of expected guests during the Summer. Since last Fall a large number of improvements have been made, both by the municipality and by private individuals. One and one-half million dollars have been expended on the streets, laying sewers, and on the beach front pavilions.

Along Beach Avenue, in whatever direction he may look, the visitor sees various buildings going up, all of which are to be completed in time for Summer occupancy. The most important of these new buildings is the Cape May Hotel on Beach Avenue, between Pittsburg and Baltimore Avenues. This big house will cost in the neighborhood of $600,000. Gangs of men have been employed in its construction day and night, all through the Fall, Winter, and Spring months so that there has been no stoppage in the work since the laying of the foundation in September last. Aside from this there are hundreds of laborers here who have been employed in the building of the 500-acre harbor which is being constructed inside Cold Spring Inlet.

Along with the spirit of private improvement, the local authorities are cleaning every part of the town. Cape May never looked prettier than it does at the present time. There is an effort being made for the production of "Cape May Beautiful." Through the generosity of the promoters of the new section of the resort several acres of land have been planted with rambler roses and hydrangeas. To every householder desiring them, the flowers are given, so that the hydrangeas, noted for their excellent growth at Cape May, will be more in evidence this year than they have ever been in the past.

Cape May is peculiarly situated for the growth of flowers and shrubs. It is the only resort south of Long Branch where the land is fast land, and because of this, while it is on the ocean's edge, it produces splendid shade trees and a rich growth of grass and shrubbery.

A large amount of preliminary work has been done in the way of extending the public water service, so that Cape May has now not only an abundant supply of the very best water furnished in the State, but the means of distribution have been improved since last year, at a cost of several thousand dollars.

The Cape May Golf Club house has been opened, and playing on the links has commenced. Nearly every regular cottager is a member of this organization. It is the custom here to have weekly handicap tournaments for the men on Saturdays, and on the afternoons of these days the Women's Association holds a tea and reception. On account of these two events, the golf club house is the centre of social activity.

The City Council has provided a public band, which will give concerts daily throughout the season on the beach front pavilions. These concerts will be given by the Third Pennsylvania Regiment Infantry Band three times a day—from 10 to 12 in the morning, 4 to 6 in the afternoon, and 8 to 10 in the evening.

EARLY SPRING LAKE.

Plans for a Great Historic Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 16.—Never before in the history of this resort has the season for the hotels opened so early as this year. The Breakers opened on May 1, and has had good patronage since that time. The New Monmouth opened its doors for the third season on June 2, and is again under the management of Frank F. Shute of the Laurel-in-the-Pines at Lakewood. Gray Swan Inn, formerly the Ruskin, is this year being managed by W. H. and A. Wrisley of the Towers at Lakewood, and they have been receiving patrons since May 20.

Cottagers have been arriving daily since early in May, and the colony is now about complete. Some of the early arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Martin Maloney, who have opened Ballingary, their big Summer home modeled after the White House at Washington; James L. Fling and family of New York; Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort and family of East Orange; Welling G. Sickle, former Mayor of Trenton; former State Senator Jonathan Blackwell of Trenton, Col. R. V. Kuser, Thomas B. Wells, Lemuel E. Wells, George H. Fletcher, and John Paret, Jr., of New York.

The first event of the season will be the dinner of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which will be held at the New Monmouth House on June 28, the anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth, which was fought at Freehold, near Spring Lake. Special trains will convey the party, which it is expected will number about 200, to Spring Lake from Newark, and others will come from nearby points, as the Monmouth County Historical Society has been asked to join the party. The speakers will be Rev. Everett E. Tomlinson of Elizabeth, who will speak on the Battle of Monmouth; Prof. William Kerr Wilkes of Syracuse University; President General Pugsley of the National Society, and others. The Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Revolution have been invited to be present.

INTO THE BREAKERS AT LONG BEACH

Bathers Have Already Found the Surf Inviting.

FISHING GROUNDS POPULAR

Movement to Form a Motor Club—New Garage Is Half-filled—Plans for Boat Racing.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, June 16.—In spite of the cool weather of the last few days, the bathing season at Long Beach has been in full blast. This season an unusually warm current seems to temper the surf, and, although the air has been several degrees cooler, the thermometer at the bathing pavilion has for several days persistently registered 72 degrees. It is admitted that the Gulf Stream sends a long sweep of current past this section of Long Island's coast, and each year finds its effect more pronounced. It has been found necessary this season by the smaller fishing craft which anchor daily some fathoms out directly in front of the Long Beach Hotel to use two anchors to prevent being swept ashore by the strong current. As it is not only very difficult for a strong swimmer to go out beyond the life lines, and even should he become exhausted when far beyond his depth the current would sweep him shoreward at a rate which would leave but small chance of danger, the life guards stationed at Long Beach regard this as an additional and important safeguard. Should a bather, unable to swim, lose his footing, he would not be swept outward, but would be carried shoreward and left in water only knee deep by the first wave.

Mr. Carlos Wright, again manager of the bathing pavilion, reports a rental of bathhouses unprecedented at this season. One hundred and seven bathers from the Long Beach Hotel, the Inn, and the cottages bathed in the afternoon, and this number was swelled to a total of over 300 for the day by visitors from Parkville Centre and Lynbrook on Wednesday last.

The Princess bathing suit is this season's mode at Long Beach. Mrs. Bernard Hesse's bathing suit in pearl gray and white, the Princess effect of the garment giving a tailored effect most unusually attractive, has won the envy of many of the gentler sex. Mrs. Andrew Crawford and her daughter, Miss Charlotte, appeared in London-made suits of golden brown, the Princess girdle being unusually deep and a lighter shade of the same material.

Ardent fishermen who make daily trips to the fishing grounds in parties of eight and ten nearly fill the Long Beach Club. Most of the thirty-odd private boats are in commission and swing on their cables, and the four big auxiliary fishing schooners are all in daily use. This season the yearly regatta promises to be keenly contested, and the sail spread has been enlarged on several private boats. The winners of the lady skipper race in 1904 and 1905, Mrs. Wallace Guilford and Miss Anita Ball, will both contest this season, and, although both will be handicapped, the present outlook indicates that the coveted Lady Skipper Cup will go to one of them.

The subject of much discussion is a movement to form a motoring club at Long Beach. The big new garage, which accomodates fifty-two cars, has more than half of its stalls engaged for the season, and last season's roster of twelve owners of motor cars has been more than doubled. To accommodate the cars of the many motoring parties which make Long Beach the end of their run every Saturday and Sunday it has been found necessary to erect a large shed, open on two sides. Many impromptn races have already taken place along the beach, which extends for five miles on either side of the Long Beach Hotel. Packed hard and smooth as a floor from the pressure of the waves, at low tide this presents a strip forty yards wide. A large number of entries are insured for the several motor car races to be held throughout the season, owing to the confidence of each motorist in his own car, which has led to a keen rivalry. A silver cup for the free-for-all, to be held on July 4, has been offered by Col. A. E. Dick, and over thirty cars are likely to compete. Several members of the Automobile Association of America are among those who wish to enter, and they declare that the races cannot take place unless regularly sanctioned by the association. If it turns out that the meet arouses sufficient interest to warrant its being conducted on so large a scale this sanction will be solicited, and in the event of the sanction being given, upon the payment of the required entry fee any automobile owner or manufacturer would be privileged to enter a car or cars.

A NEW FAR ROCKAWAY.

Getting Ready for This Season and the Next.

Special to The New York Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., June 16.—There is a marked change in the sea front of Far Rockaway this year from last. The big United States Hotel, which stood a close neighbor and rival to the Tack-a-Pou-Sha House for many years, has been torn down during the Winter, and only part of its skeleton remains to tell that it ever gave forth good cheer to many hundreds of those in search of pleasure and health. Mr. Edward Roche, who owns the Tack-a-Pou-Sha, bought the property of the United States Hotel, and intends erecting a number of cottages upon the spacious grounds, which will likely be completed by next season.

From the ocean to the inlet for a long distance up the beach Mr. Roche is having completed 1,000 new bathing houses. They will be divided into two sections—those for transients and those for families. The bath houses are built on piles. On the Far Rockaway side a park is to be constructed. The combination of shrubbery, flowers, and water promise to be attractive.

The Tack-a-Pou-Sha will open on June 23. The Kuloff held its invitation opening yesterday.

A new block of stores is being completed on Mott Avenue, near the railway station. The Post Office has moved into one of the corner buildings.

EARLY FOR EASTHAMPTON.

Society In Full Swing by End of June.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., June 16.—While the social season at this picturesque resort does not formally open before the last of the present month there have been many arrivals at the cottages, while much activity prevails at the Maidstone Club. The fifteen tennis courts at the club have been materially improved since last year and the pastimes which they afford will be in especial favor this Summer.

The Summer cottagers expressed much interest in the recent marriage of Mrs. Emma D. Woodhouse of this village and Stephen S. Cummins of Kenosha, Canada, which occurred recently in Manhattan. The bride and groom are enjoying their honeymoon in Montreal.

The Maidstone inn opened on Friday, anticipating a most successful season, the advance bookings of guests being greater than in other years. The management has arranged a most liberal and attractive programme of entertainment for the season.

EDGEMERE OPENS THIS WEEK.

Special to The New York Times.

EDGEMERE, L. I., June 16.—Many improvements will be noticed in the Edgemere Club when its doors are thrown open for the season about June 21. Carpenters and painters have been busy for weeks past, making the spacious dining room more attractive than before, and renovating elsewhere. The Edgemere Club is an objective point for many automobile parties during the Summer. It stands almost into the sea, so close in fact, that the waves seem ever trying to caress it.

The cottages are mostly occupied. Bicycling and croquet are popular modes of diversion among the children.

LONG ISLAND

THE BUSINESS MAN

Desiring a SUMMER HOME for himself and family free from the City's heat, within easy access of his place of business, should consider

Bensonhurst

Beautifully located by the Ocean. Cooled by Invigorating Sea Breezes.

Possessing fine residences; delightful park on the water front; shady streets; good roads for motoring, bicycling, or driving. All aquatic sports, golf, etc.

40 Minutes from New York. B. R. T. Express trains every 9 minutes.

Hotel Bensonhurst and Cottage. For more than twenty years under the same management, it has furnished an ideal Summer home to people of refinement. Charmingly located overlooking the ocean; broad verandas, large grounds, tennis courts, etc. Capacity, 200. Thomas Lewers, Prop.

MARVIN COTTAGE. Beautiful house and location; near ocean. A delightful Summer home, with all the conveniences and accommodations of a first-class hotel. Rooms single or en suite. Bathrooms on every floor. Capacity, 80. Telephone 191—Bath.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.

EDGEWATER HOTEL

New Hotel—On Water's Edge—at Terminus of Trolley and Steamboat Lines.

OPEN YEAR ROUND.

Boating, Bathing, Golf, Fishing, Fine Drives.

Milk and Butter from Our Own Dairy.

Apply W. R. SELLECK, Huntington, L. I.

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

THE RAINBOW

Great Ocean Iron Pier, Seaside, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

THE RAINBOW extends into the Atlantic Ocean for more than 800 feet from shore, commanding a magnificent view of the entire beach and the open sea.

THE RAINBOW has been entirely remodelled and renovated by its Japanese management, whose aim it is to maintain the highest standard in everything undertaken. THE RAINBOW RESTAURANT, (CHINESE & EUROPEAN,) and the JAPANESE TEA HOUSE are unexcelled. THE RAINBOW BALLROOM is spacious and prettily decorated—the music being furnished by SIGNOR BERTUGLIA'S famous Neapolitan Orchestra—Moving Pictures are displayed during intermissions. The bar is of the best. Among other forms of entertainment are: The Fishing Grounds, Japanese Roll-Ball Booths, Photo Galleries, &c.

THE RAINBOW is the ideal spot for EXCURSIONS, PICNICS AND SUMMER OUTINGS. BASKET PARTIES are always accommodated.

The management solicits correspondence from parties desiring special arrangements for excursions, picnics, &c. Full particulars as to privileges and concessions can be obtained upon application.

THE RAINBOW, SEASIDE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.

Where to Dine at Coney Island

IS A PERPLEXING QUESTION TO ALL VISITORS.
FOR AN EXCELLENT DINNER ON VERANDAS FACING THE OCEAN
GO TO

THE SEABOURN

35th Street and Surf Avenue
(Terminus of Surf Avenue Trolley Line.)
Sea Gate, New York Harbor, Coney Island
SERVICE A LA CARTE MUSIC SUPERB BATHING
MAX A. GRAETZ. Prop. and Manager. Telephone 232 Coney Island.

Tack-a-Pou-Sha Hotel AND The Kuloff.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM N. Y. CITY.
Under Entirely New Management.

Beautifully located on ocean front. Cuisine and service unexcelled.
MANAGEMENT "REISENWEBER'S."
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Broadway, near the Beach.
First-class family hotel. Large airy rooms. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Transients accommodated.
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Broadway, near Clark Avenue.
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Wm. Taeterow, Prop.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
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EUREKA HOUSE,
Cedar and Carleton Avs., Far Rockaway, L. I.
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The Inn, Now Open
Seaside and country combined. Delightfully located on Great South Bay, within 150 feet of the water. Handsomely furnished, electric lighted. Modern conveniences. Suites with baths. Large piazzas.
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BOOKLET
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WILL OPEN
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T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
WILL OPEN
Thursday, June 28th
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager
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SEAGATE,
N. Y. HARBOR.
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SPECIAL RATES FOR MAY AND JUNE.

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LONG ISLAND
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NO MALARIA **NO MOSQUITOES**

ASBURY PARK CASINO.

KEY TO MAP OF ASBURY PARK
Showing Location of the Leading Hotels and Boarding Houses.

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BRUNSWICK	7	POUGHKEEPSIE	39
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COLEMAN	10	STAFFORD	28
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FLORIDA	52	SUNSET HALL	1
FRANKLIN	43	TENNEY HOUSE	48
GLADSTONE	8	TEN BROECK	55
GRAND AVE	5	VICTORIA	12
HOLLYWOOD	38	WELLINGTON	40
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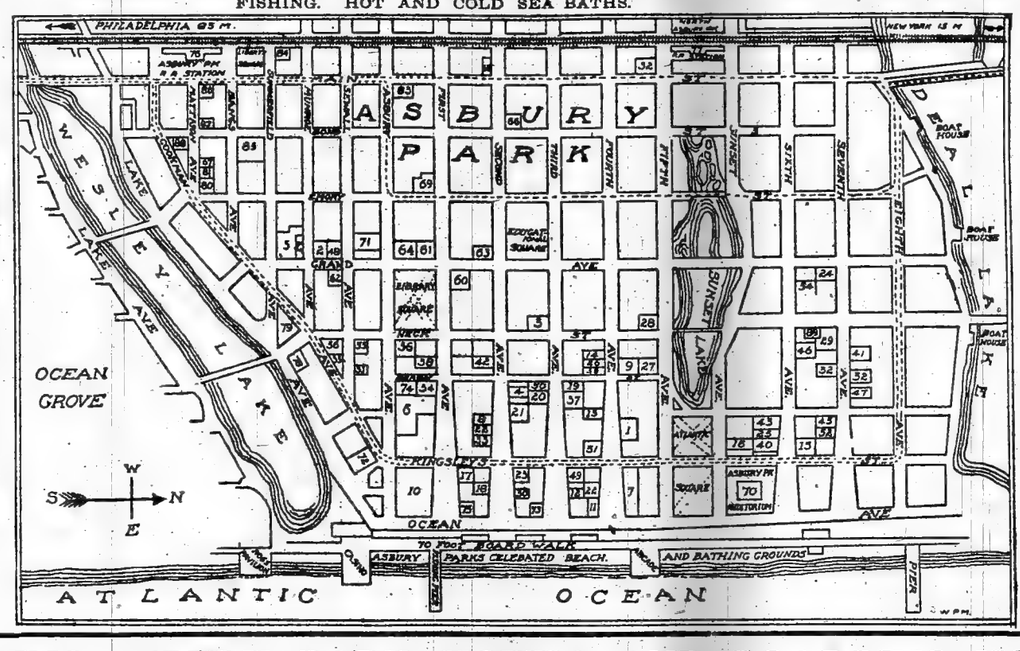

KEY TO MAP OF ASBURY PARK
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-:- FOR LOCATION OF LEADING ASBURY PARK HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE ABOVE MAP: -:-

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Rebuilt and Enlarged Throughout
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Home Cooking a Feature.
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Excellent Cuisine.
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AND COTTAGES,
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MODERATE RATES
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The superior location, together with generous planning of the house, makes it especially attractive as a family retreat. Dining room faces beautiful park.
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Choice Location Near the Beach
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Select Family House
Large, Airy Rooms
Best Home Cooking
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MAHER & DOLAN

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SELECT FAMILY HOTEL ON THE BEACH.
SOLICITING A REFINED PATRONAGE.
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14th Season Under Same Management

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One Block from the Ocean and Deal Lake.
A Select Hotel catering to a refined patronage.
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Long Distance Telephone. Booklet.
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OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER
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FULL VIEW OF SEA FROM PORCHES.
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(SEVENTH SEASON)
SAME STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE MAINTAINED
Capacity 100
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Seventh Ave. and Webb St.,
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Private Long Distance Telephone Booths.
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ENTIRE NEW HOUSE.
Newly furnished throughout, southern exposure, near the ocean. Strictly first class in every respect.
BOOKLET. W. J. TALLMAN.

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT
FULL VIEW OF OCEAN
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For Location See Map Above
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Open All the Year.
CENTRALLY LOCATED. SPACIOUS COLONIAL PORCHES OVERLOOKING SHADY LAWNS.
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SEND FOR RATES.
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Fine Ocean View.
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JOHN R. WHYTE.

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FIRST SEASON
Furnishings All New. Convenient to All Attractions. Capacity 125.
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One Block from Beach.
Arcade and Bathing Grounds.
Enlarged and Refurnished.
RATES ON APPLICATION
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OCEAN END OF SEVENTH AVE.
Newly Furnished Throughout.
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Ocean View from Wide Verandas.
CAPACITY 150.
Good Early Breakfast a Specialty.
BOOKLET. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
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NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
NEWLY BUILT AND MODERNLY APPOINTED
Beautifully located near the Beach overlooking Sunset Lake
Capacity . . 150
Booklet.
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REBUILT AND NEWLY DECORATED
Near the Beach and Casino
EVERYTHING MODERN
SEND FOR RATES TO
H. GARDNER

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18TH SEASON
Two blocks from Beach, one block from Wesley Lake; convenient and comfortable. Capacity 100. Rates $9 to $12.
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The Camp Meeting Resort Becoming a Rival to Chautauqua.

BIG ORCHESTRA THIS YEAR

Complete Religious and Musical Programme for the Season from June 23 to Sept. 9.

OCEAN GROVE, June 16.—Methodists from every corner of the land are flocking to this world-renowned resort, where temperance, religion, and the simple life are preached and practiced. The town is controlled by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, a body composed of thirteen Methodist ministers and the same number of Methodist laymen. Originally Ocean Grove was a camp meeting resort, pure and simple, but to-day, with its numerous musical entertainments, it rivals Chautauqua.

Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of St. Louis, the President of the Camp Meeting Association, controls the spiritual end of the Summer programme. Tali Esen Morgan, a Doctor of Music, looks after the musical portion, which this year is more elaborate than usual. The religious season will begin Sunday, June 24, when Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Chattanooga will preach in the Auditorium. This structure, the largest of its kind in America, seats nearly 10,000. The final religious service will be held Sunday, Sept. 9. During the Summer prominent ministers of the various Protestants denominations will preach in the Auditorium, while organizations connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their conferences or reunions in the Temple or Tabernacle. The annual camp meeting, probably the only one to be held this year in this part of the country, will open Friday, Aug. 17, and continue until Monday, Aug. 27. During the "camp" twelve religious services will be held daily.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland will deliver an oration in the Auditorium on the morning of the Fourth of July. The Sabbath Observance Association, Sunday School Assembly, Sunshine Society, Woman's Suffrage Association, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, National Temperance Society, Home Missionary Society, Foreign Missionary Society, and School of Theology have been assigned dates, together with other minor organizations devoted to religion, education, and charity.

Dr. Morgan has organized an orchestra of sixty-five musicians who will play every Sabbath in the Auditorium and, from time to time, appear in concert. He has also formed a vested choir of 100 voices for the "Sunshine Hour" service in the Young People's Temple every morning at 9 o'clock. A large chorus of local singers, assisted by the New York Choral Union, will render the oratorios of "The Messiah," "St. Paul," and "Elijah," and the cantatas of "The Kingdom of Heaven" and "My Redeemer." "A Night in Fairyland," is to be the attraction for Friday evening, Aug. 31. Moving pictures will be shown in the Auditorium several times each week. The opening concert is down for Saturday evening, June 30. The annual Children's Festival, an entertainment given by 1,000 children, will be held Thursday evening, Aug. 9.

Ocean Grove supports over one hundred hotels and boarding houses. Its mile of beach front cannot be surpassed. There are no trolleys in the resort. The sale of liquor and tobacco is prohibited, as are Sunday newspapers. Bicycle riding, motoring or driving is not tolerated on the Sabbath, and card playing is tabooed at all times. Despite these restrictions the resort is popular with those who desire to get away from the vices which flourish in other watering places.

The complete religious and musical programme is as follows:

June 23—Moving pictures.
June 24—Opening sermon, by Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Chattanooga, Tenn.
June 29—Opening concert, with full orchestra, conducted by Tali Esen Morgan.
July 1—Organization of the Summer Sabbath school.
July 3—Patriotic illustrated concert.
July 4—Independence Day oration by Representative Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland.
July 7—Music and pictures.
July 8—Sabbath Observance Association Sabbath, with sermon by the Rev. Dr. Fred Stanley of New York City.
July 9—Opening of the Sunday School Assembly.
July 11—Moving pictures and music.
July 14—Cantata of "The Kingdom of Heaven."
July 18—Moving pictures and music.
July 20—Pennington Seminary Day.
July 21—Old Folks' Concert.
July 22—Children's Sunday, with illustrated sermon by the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Y. Pierce of Scranton, Penn.
July 23—Sunshine Society anniversary.
July 24—Woman's Suffrage Association conference.
July 25—Woman's Christian Temperance Union anniversary.
July 26—Moving pictures and music.
July 27, 29—National Temperance Society anniversary.
July 28—Cantata of "My Redeemer."
July 29—Temperance Sunday, with sermon by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of New York City.
July 30—Woman's Home Missionary Society anniversary.
Aug. 1—Moving pictures and music.
Aug. 4—Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah."
Aug. 5—Missionary Sunday.
Aug. 6—Opening of the Summer School of Theology.
Aug. 9—Children's Musical Festival, with chorus of 1,000.
Aug. 11—Musical Carnival.
Aug. 12—Sermon by Bishop Maillalieu.
Aug. 16—Mendelssohn's oratorio, "St. Paul."
Aug. 17—Opening of the Camp Meeting, to continue for ten days.
Aug. 27—Closing exercises of the Camp Meeting.
Aug. 29—Fairy tales in pictures and song.
Aug. 31—"Night in Fairyland."
Sept. 3—Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah."
Sept. 8—Closing musical entertainment.
Sept. 9—Closing Auditorium services.

LONG BRANCH WAITING.

Season In Full Swing First of Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH June 16.—Everything is in readiness for Summer at this resort, and from every direction there are indications that the season will be the greatest and most prosperous one witnessed here since the racing days of Monmouth Park.

Since the close of the 1905 Summer season a great many changes have been made here, and the cottagers who have already arrived for the Summer were not long in noticing the improvements going on. The Summer people who own and rent cottages at this place, with few exceptions, are here, and enjoying the sea breezes. During the past Winter the big West End Hotel has been sold and torn down to make way for an up-to-date hotel to be erected on the site of the old hostelry. Of the latter, nothing is left in the way of buildings except the bathing pavilion on the beach, and the West End cottages, which are open for the season under the management of Leon Cottentin, who was in charge of the Hollywood last season.

The Hollywood is running this season under the direction of the Hollywood Hotel and Cottage Company. Music and lawn fêtes are the features at this house during the Summer, as usual.

The Pannacci was the first to open at the Branch, and, according to former precedent, will be the last to close.

The Scarboro, Howland, Brighton, Atlantic, and The Elberon are the other Summer hotels doing business at this place.

The Summer schedule of the different railroad companies running in this direction will go into effect on June 24, a date that is usually taken as marking the real opening of the seashore Summer business.

The City Council is endeavoring to make Long Branch one of the foremost watering places on record, and for this purpose over $400,000 is being spent in improving and beautifying the ocean front and the famous ocean drive. At present a great number of men are at work upon the beach, widening the drive, building bulkheads, putting down an immense board walk, and erecting a new casino. All these improvements will not be completed this Summer, but there will be a good strip of the board walk ready for use. It is expected that the new casino will not be finished until the latter part of the season. Meanwhile, what was formerly known as the Ocean Club, formerly managed by "Doc" Slater, will be used for casino purposes.

This season a new feature at Long Branch will be a band of forty pieces, to furnish music on the beach every afternoon and evening during the entire Summer. For this purpose the Carlisle Indian Band of Carlisle, Penn., has been engaged, and will receive $6,000 for their services.

Pleasure Bay is under new management this season, and many improvements have been made in various parts of the grounds. Flower beds have been laid out in great numbers, and the open air theatre put in first class order. Louis S. Grenner of New York has full charge of Pleasure Bay Park this season. Freeman Bernstein of New York, a well-known theatrical manager, will conduct the open air theatre during the Summer months. Mr. Bernstein has a number of plays which he expects to put on at the "Bay."

It was the intention of Postmaster Daniel W. Wardell of the West End office to have the Post Office removed from its present location to a building on Brighton Avenue, nearer the railroad station than where it is now, but the cottagers made a strong protest against the proposed change, and Mr. Wardell was ordered to let the Post Office remain where it is.

An effort will be made to do some business this Summer with Elkwood Park, formerly owned by Phil Daly, from whom it passed to Messrs. Walter and Fred Lewisohn of New York. The Lewisohns have owned the pretty track for about a year, and have spent thousands of dollars upon the property. Recently a driving club was organized at the Elkwood Inn. Frederick Gerken was elected President, John McCullagh Vice President, and Charles Anderson Secretary and Treasurer. The track at Elkwood is a mile track, and is said to be the best one in this part of the country. Mr. Gerken, Mr. McCullagh, and John Guise, who have been selected as a committee, are busily engaged in having the track and grounds put in first class condition for a Summer meeting.

The magnificent Summer residence of the late John A. McCall, built less than two years ago at an enormous cost, and recently purchased by M. H. Oppenheim of New York, is now called "The Brooklawn Club."

SHOOTING AT SEA GIRT.

Preparing for Inter-State Rifle Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 16.—With the opening of the New Jersey State rifle range, on the camp grounds here, come the first of the Summer patrons to the local hotels in numbers. The Tremont and Parker House have been receiving patrons since before Decoration Day, but the opening of the range brings the first of the visitors in large numbers. Lieut. Albert S. Jones, who with Gen. Bird W. Spencer has charge of the range, have both been here several times during the past weeks, and the preparations are about complete for the annual practice for the many military men who come here.

There have been many changes on the State grounds. The building which was formerly the New Jersey building at the World's Fair at St. Louis has been brought here and put up on what was formerly Robin Lawn, and will be used as the Governor's cottage during the four weeks of the camp, which starts on July 7. Governor Stokes expects to be here also during the Inter-State rifle shooting tourney, which will commence the last week in August, and which, it is thought, will eclipse that of last year when thirty-seven teams competed.

Among the cottagers who have already opened their houses are W. G. Hughes and family, S. H. Hinchman and family of Philadelphia, Mrs. Joseph H. Oglesby of Louisville; F. F. Babcock, Walter Wilson, and C. S. Atkinson of New Brunswick. Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray of New Jersey will also occupy a house here this Summer, and will arrive in a few days to prepare for the encampment.

CHANGES AT BELMAR.

Public Park and a New Station Are Promised.

Special to The New York Times.

BELMAR, N. J., June 16.—The greatest improvement that is being made at Belmar this year is the new railroad station which the New York & Long Branch Railroad has started to build in place of the old and antiquated building which has done service for many years. This is going to help beautify the centre of the town, and on every hand are to be heard expressions of pleasure by both cottagers and natives at the change which is being made. The new building is of brick and stone and is to be a little smaller than the present structure. It is hoped that it will be finished by the end of August. As a result of the erection of the new station, it is said that a public park covering over a block may be built immediately behind it.

The social season for the cottagers began on Thursday with the opening of the Belmar Club. Here are held nearly all of the social functions of the resort, and the building is the daily gathering place of the leaders of the Summer colony.

Although the Buena Vista is the only one of the larger hotels which is open as yet, having received patrons for the first time yesterday, the other houses will soon fall in line. The Colorado-Atlantic, under the management of W. H. Grosscup of the Aldine, New York, opens next Saturday, and the Columbia will receive patrons at the same time. The Neptune and Melrose Inn have already had good houses of patrons.

Among the cottagers from New York, with their families, are Mrs. T. W. Lord, George D. Boschen, Miss Helen D. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Johnson, W. P. Richardson, Charles F. Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Louthwall. Others are Dallas Reeve of Trenton, James R. Hall, R. M. Dawson, Jersey City; James G. Barnett, John L. Reid, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hanford, East Orange; James L. Allan, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Willis of Philadelphia.

Now that the new station and many new houses are being built about town, the Town Council is considering the matter of advertising Belmar in a manner similar to that conducted at other resorts along the shore. An effort is being made to raise $800 from the cottagers and a similar amount is to be paid by the town.

HAPPY POINT PLEASANT.

Last Winter's Fire Brings About Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., June 16.—The returning sojourner here finds many changes in the centre of town, for during the past Winter several buildings in the business section were destroyed by fire and in their place have been erected a number of modern stores, which add greatly to the attractiveness of the place. The National Bank, which is much used by the Summer population, has moved into its new building since the close of last season.

There has been but little change in the hotels. The Warwick Arms is being conducted by Harry T. Isham, who has heretofore been identified with Lake Placid hostelries, but the Leighton, which has been open for several weeks, is again under the management of Mrs. Morford, and Charles Kropp will conduct the Carrollton again. The Pine Bluff Inn and Riviera on Manasquan River, which are open all the year, have many patrons.

Mrs. Minnie Rogers Ryan of Brooklyn, President of the National Women's Single Tax League, and Miss Grace Isabel Caloren, a literary critic of New York, are visiting Dr. Mary D. Hussey of East Orange, who has a bungalow here. Dr. Hussey has recently been elected treasurer of the League. Mrs. Hussey has also had as her guests Miss Helen U. Dodd, Miss Alice Brainard, and Miss Margaret Webb of Glen Ridge.

Chief Justice Cummere of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and William Cloke, a member of the New Jersey State Riparian Commission, have both opened their cottages here.

Mr. and Mrs. Nestor Sanborn of Brooklyn opened their cottage here this week. Mrs. Charlotte S. Weaver of New York has rented the "Connectquor" cottage for the season.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

The Finest, the Cleanest, the Healthiest Seaside Resort on the Entire Jersey Coast.

Perfect Bathing Beach,
Excellent Fishing, Boating and Canoeing.

NO MALARIA. NO MOSQUITOES.

Key to Map of Ocean Grove
SHOWING LOCATION OF LEADING HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

Alabama	31	Lane Villa	25
Alaska	2	Lawrence	33
Arborton	24	Majestic	8
Ardmore	11	Marine	17
Arlington Cottage	34	Mulford	36
Atlantic	5	New Philadelphia	7
Aurora	21	Norman House	27
Bryn-Mawr	19	Ocean Avenue	41
Centennial	26	Ocean House	10
Clarendon	37	Ocean View	35
Colonial	4	Ocean Wave	9
Diamond State	13	Pitman House	43
El Dorado	32	Pittsburgh House	20
Embury House	42	Roosevelt Apartments	28
Glen Cairn	18	Sea Gleam	38
Grove Hall	16	Sea View Home	6
Hamilton Cottage	40	Sheldon	8
Helene Cottage	23	Summerfield	22
Inskip House	12	Sunset Lodge	29
Ivy House	1	Spray View	30
		United States	14
		Waverly	15

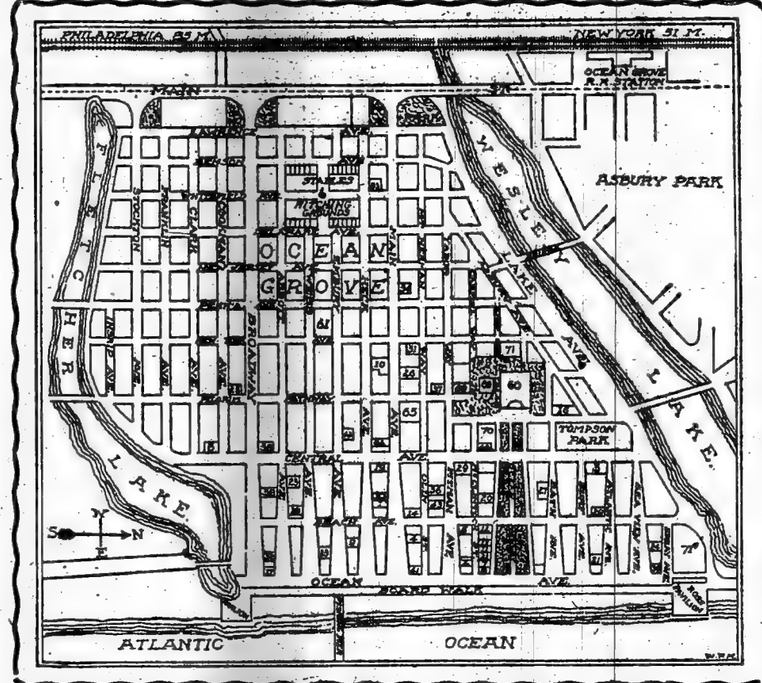

Key to Map of Ocean Grove
SHOWING LOCATION OF MAIN POINTS OF INTEREST.

AUDITORIUM	60
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH	61
EAGLE H. & L. CO.	63
POLICE HEADQUARTERS	64
POST OFFICE	65
ASSOCIATION OFFICE	65
W. & S. ENGINE CO.	67
THORNLEY CHAPEL	68
TABERNACLE	69
YOUNG PEOPLE'S TEMPLE	70
TENT GROUNDS	71

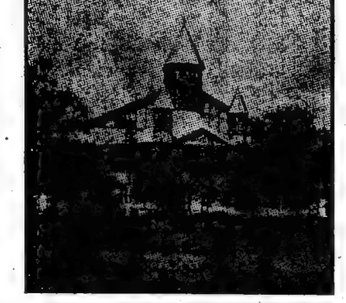

OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM.

FOR LOCATION OF LEADING HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE MAP ABOVE.

IN WRITING KINDLY MENTION THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IVY HOUSE
30TH SEASON.
CHOICE LOCATION. ONE BLOCK FROM BEACH. A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
M. E. STULL.

THE ALASKA
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT
Large verandas overlooking the sea, electric lights. Telephone.
N. H. KILMER

SHELDON HOTEL
Fine location near the Beach.
Experienced Management.
New Toilets and Baths.
Capacity - - - - - 300
Booklet.
New York Office:
640 MADISON AV., Cor. 59th St.
CHAS. W. FUESS, Prop.

THE COLONIAL
Ocean view from large Veranda. ∴
OPEN MAY TO NOVEMBER.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Long Distance 'Phone—215—J.
BOOKLET.
S. FOSTER.

ATLANTIC HOUSE
HALF BLOCK FROM OCEAN.
STEAM HEAT. SUN PARLORS.
BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.
E. N. PRENTICE.

SEA VIEW HOME
99 CENTRAL AVE.
Facing Fletcher Lake.
Fine View of Ocean.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS.
WRITE FOR RATES.
CRAWFORD & SANBORN.

NEW PHILADELPHIA
Eighth Season
OCEAN PATHWAY
First house from ocean; most beautiful part of the grove; appointments first-class; capacity 100.
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HOTEL MAJESTIC
DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR.
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CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

HOTEL OCEAN WAVE
Magnificent Ocean View
Home Comforts
All Outside Rooms, Moderate Rates.
BOOKLET.
S. F. JENKINS.

THE Ocean House
Enlarged and Rebuilt.
Wide Verandas.
All Improvements.
Open Until Nov. 1.
BOOKLET.
MRS. G. S. GRAVES.

THE ARDMORE.
FINE OCEAN VIEW.
Fourth house from beach; excellent table; telephone. Send for rates.
A. R. HUSSEY.

THE INSKIP HOUSE
OCEAN PATHWAY
SPACIOUS PORCHES OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN
SEND FOR BOOKLET
L. C. BROWN

—THE— DIAMOND STATE
OCEAN END EMBURY AVE.
15TH SEASON.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
A. E. HUNTER.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
One block from ocean, unobstructed view.
Refurnished and decorated, all modern improvements.
Capacity 200. Weekly rate $9.00 to $15.00. Booklet.
F. B. CHAMBERLIN, Manager.

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Excellent Ocean View From Spacious Porches.
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Location Unsurpassed.
Send for Booklet.
K. RAPHAEL.

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Unobstructed view, excellent table.
SEND FOR RATES.
M. K. WILCOX.

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20 WEBB AVE.
BLOCK FROM BEACH.
A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, CATERING TO A SELECT PATRONAGE.
New Silver and Linen Throughout.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
L. C. CONRAD.

HOTEL BRYN-MAWR
New Management
Newly Renovated
Unexcelled Table
WRITE FOR RATES
J. B. SHERMAN

PITTSBURGH HOUSE
(FORMERLY "THE CARROLLTON")
ONE BLOCK FROM BEACH.
LONG DIS. PHONE, 229-R.
WRITE FOR RATES.
MRS. LUCY DEA. WILLIAMS

THE... AURORA
BEAUTIFUL OCEAN VIEW FROM ALL PORCHES.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
M. A. BULL.

THE Summerfield
ON THE BEACH
CAPACITY - - 100
Hotel Stage Meets All Trains
BOOKLET
F. S. HAYNES

HAMILTON COTTAGE
23 CENTRAL AVE.,
FURNISHED ROOMS,
DELIGHTFUL LOCATION NEAR THE BEACH AND AUDITORIUM.
Convenient to the Best Hotels.
LARGE SHADY LAWNS.
SEND FOR RATES.
A. R. TODD.

ARBORTON
SEAVIEW AVENUE.
Particulars on Application.
HANNAH BORTON.

LANE VILLA
NEAR FLETCHER LAKE AND THE OCEAN.
Open the Year Round. All Improvements. Booklet.
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Central Location
Terms Moderate
Rates on Application
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NORMAN HOUSE
300 Yards from Beach.
Open Until Dec. 1st.
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FIRST-CLASS, WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.
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NEAR THE BEACH AND ROSS'S BATHS.
CONVENIENT TO THE BEST HOTELS.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT REASONABLE RATES.
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Directly on the Beach.
Unobstructed View.
Strictly First-Class.
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(HERE WE REST)
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NEWLY FURNISHED
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Two nicely Furnished Rooms without board, en suite or single. All improvements. Sea view. Send for particulars.
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FINE OCEAN VIEW FROM LARGE VERANDAS.
Long Distance Phone 232—W. Asbury
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Ocean Avenue House
FINEST OCEAN VIEW IN THE GROVE
NEATLY FURNISHED.
TABLE HOMELIKE.
WRITE FOR TERMS.
Ackerman & Martin.

EMBURY HOUSE
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Furnished Rooms $4 to $6 Per Week
$25 TO $50 FOR SEASON
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PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS
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24 PITMAN AVENUE,
One Block from Ocean.
TERMS MODERATE.
WRITE FOR RATES.
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TABLE FIRST-CLASS
ONE MINUTE FROM OCEAN.
NEAR ALL ATTRACTIONS.
POPULAR RATES.
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Auditorium Square, Near the Beach
UNEXCELLED CUISINE
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THE GREATEST RESORT IN THE WORLD

ATLANTIC CITY

THE GREATEST RESORT-HOTEL IN THE WORLD

Marlborough-Blenheim

Capacity 1,100 Open all the Year

350 Private Baths with Sea and Fresh Water and Running Ice Water.

"It (re-enforced concrete) is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."—*Thomas A. Edison.*

Guests may live in either the Marlborough or the Blenheim (which are connected and run as one) on either the American plan or the European plan, there being separate dining rooms for each, the American having colored service (universally acknowledged as the best for that plan) and the European dining room having white service. Suitable allowance is made American plan guests for any meals taken on the European plan. Music. Golf.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6240 Gramercy. C. R. Myers, Owner.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
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Whole block of beach front in the smart cottage colony. Why stop at hotels on "avenues" and "near" the beach when for almost the same rate you can be ON the beach in a first-class house? White service; heated swimming pool; every luxury.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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HOTEL RIO GRANDE, New York Ave. and Beach.—Fireproof; running water and phones in rooms; elevator; surf bath houses exclusively for guests; coach meets train; moderate prices.
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Fireproof. At the Beach and So. Carolina Av. New and strictly modern, with every convenience and comfort. Capacity 400. Large ocean view rooms, with private bath; elevator, etc. Superior table. Orchestra. Special $12.50 up weekly. Coach at trains. Booklet.
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Thoroughly modern; 60 acres, private grounds; all outdoor and indoor amusements; garage, cafe, and grill; 32 minutes from Atlantic City, 86 minutes from Philadelphia. Booklet. S. S. Farnham.

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Ark's and Pacific Aves. 1 sq. from Palace Pier. Bathing from house. $7 to $9 weekly.
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Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; booklet; coach meets trains.
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BELMAR, N. J. | BELMAR, N. J.

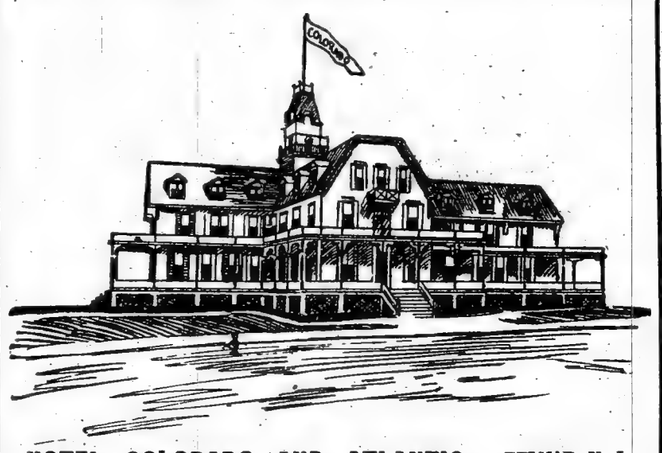

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Country and seashore combined. Directly on the beach. Fine cuisine. Orchestra. Write for booklet. W. H. GROSSCUP, Mgr.
Also proprietor Hotel Aldine, 4th Ave. and 29th St.

MANTOLOKING, N. J. | MANTOLOKING, N. J.

THE ALBERTSON, Mantoloking, N.J.

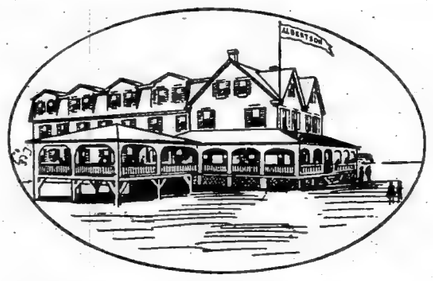

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We are open June, July, August, and September. Our terms are as reasonable as any refined hotel. We have no bar, but will furnish guests with wines at meals upon request. Our former patrons will find some beautiful features added since last season. Every room has a full ocean view. Barnegat Bay, two miles wide, in the rear. We have our own private dock. We are eight miles from Lakewood, directly east; ocean breezes on one side and balmy breezes from the Lakewood pine belt on the other side. Fine bathing, yachting, rowing, and fishing. Sixty-five miles from New York City. Same from Philadelphia by Pennsylvania Railroad. Booklet and time table sent on application. References required. J. R. ALBERTSON.

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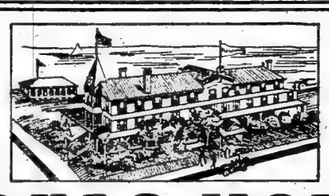

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Bathrooms a New Feature.
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Excellent accommodations, first-class cuisine; large, sunny rooms; hot, cold water baths; gas. Booklet and terms on application.
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Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

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DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE. VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

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Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

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HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
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TWO THOUSAND FEET AOVE THE SEA
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Delightfully situated on highest elevation.
Every Modern Improvement.
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ELEVATION 1,700 FT. COOL, HEALTHFUL.
Magnificent Scenery. Large, Airy, Sunny Rooms, Scrupulously Clean. Excellent Table. Vegetables, Milk, Eggs from our own Farm. Terms Reasonable.
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Accommodates 35. Boating, Fishing, Swimming. Best table in Monroe Co. Terms Reasonable, Booklets on Application. June, Oct.
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WESTCOLANG, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
House Opens June First. Closes October First.
TERMS:—$10.00 to $15.00 per week; $2.00 to $3.00 per day. No reduction for children. Boats, 50 cents per day; $2.00 per week. Bath to guests 15 cents each. Station within five hundred feet of house. One hundred and thirteen miles from New York. Two trains per day each way. Elevation, 1,168 feet. Dogs not allowed on the premises. Music will be furnished for dancing during July and August.

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Where You Can Catch Trout.
Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

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May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

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Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

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Where you get real mountain air amid the towering crags of beauty and grandeur, the green fields, the yawning canyons and the shimmering trout streams, often termed as "The Great Sanitarium for Everybody and a Paradise for Children," with its private parks and cottage life. Also over 1000 hotels and boarding houses.

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Is the only standard gauge line with through coach and drawing room car service to all points in this popular Summer resort.

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Over $20,000 Spent on Improvements Since Last Season.

Elevation 3,000 feet. **HOTEL** Always Cool.

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Top of the Catskill Mountains.

3½ Hours from New York.

Through Pullman Car Service.

CAPACITY 1,200.
Orchestra, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Livery,
Beautiful Drive, Magnificent Park, German Rathskeller,
Cuisine and Service Unequalled, Clientele the Most Exclusive.
Under Same Management as in Former Years.

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Vegetables and Milk from Kaaterskill Farm.
Water from a Famous Spring of Purity.
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"SWEPT BY MOUNTAIN BREEZES."

Delightfully situated in the Western Catskills, at an elevation of 1,800 feet. Pure, dry air, the purest of water, magnificent scenery. An ideal spot for rest, recreation, and pleasure. A delightful change for those who live near the seaboard.

Stamford is an up-to-date town. Electric lighting in houses and streets, water works, sewer system, excellent stores of all kinds, five churches, and miles of shaded flagstone walks.

Golf links, tennis courts, bowling, boating, fishing, and many charming drives. There are 30 points of interest within the vicinity of Stamford.

Through trains via West Shore and Ulster and Delaware Railroads, only four and a half hours from New York, or a delightful sail up the Hudson by Day Line, which connects with the U. & D. R. R. to Stamford. Address any of the following leading houses for prices and full information:

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Churchill Hall	300	Mountain View	45
Rexmere	150	Far View House	30
Hamilton House	50	Ingleside	20
New Grant House	75	Terry Homestead	20
Greycourt Inn	60	Craft Farm House	20
Kendall Place	60	Maple Rest	20
The Madison	45	Hubbell Manor	15
Simpson Terrace	45	Lawrence Cottage	20
Atchison House	45	Park Cottage	10
Westholm	45	Canfield House	40

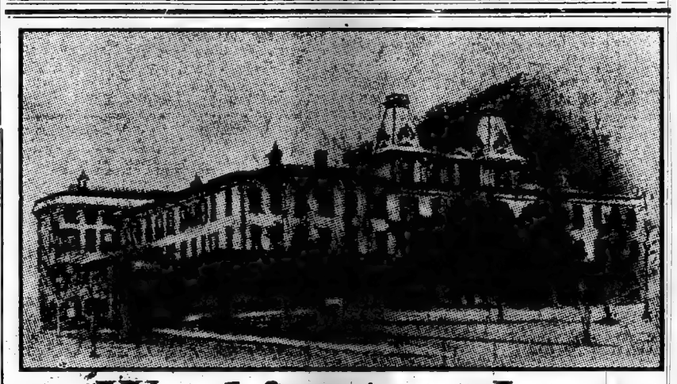

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Rip Van Winkle HOUSE

Pine Hill, N. Y. (Catskill Mountains.)

Will Open June 21st.

Beautifully located, commanding a charming and picturesque view.

AMUSEMENTS.

The house has been entirely renovated, is lighted by gas and has sanitary plumbing. The rooms are cozily furnished.

Special attention is paid to the cuisine.

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Beautifully situated on Seminary Heights. View of Mt. Utsayantha, Delaware Valley and Western Catskills.

All modern conveniences. Hot and cold water on every floor, bath rooms, electric lights throughout.

125 Feet Broad Piazzas.

All rooms, large, well lighted. Cuisine Unexcelled.

Orchestra Concerts Daily.

Rates $12.00 up. E. L. JONES.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Accommodates 75. Elevation 2,500 feet. NOW OPEN.

Long distance telephone. Sanitary plumbing. Generous table. Write for booklet to

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TWILIGHT PARK in the Catskills—Minnehaha Cottage. 7 rooms and bath; completely furnished, including linen; 200 ft. from Squirrel Inn; altitude 2,000 ft.; 4 hours from New York. Also Log Cabin Camp; 2 houses furnished for housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Franklin, 207 West 56th St., New York.

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ULSTER VILLA INN, ELLENVILLE, Ulster Co. N. Y. Acc. 75; large shaded lawn; large piazza, amusements, airy rooms, well furnished; cuisine and service unexcelled; rates $9 to $14. Booklets. D. E. HOORNBECK.

MAPLE RIDGE, HIGHLAND, Ulster Co., N. Y. High, dry, rocky ground. Sun parlor. Large veranda at house and cottage. Toilet and bath. FRED. METCALF.

Spring Meadows Farm, Millerton, N. Y.—High elevation; good table; large, airy rooms. Harmon Boucher.

Oak Mountain House; capacity, 25; shady, good rooms; generous table, $6. C. E. WOOD, Ellenville, N. Y.

Woodleigh, among the Shawangunks; rates, $6; no children; write for circular. W. H. SAWYER, Ellenville, N. Y.

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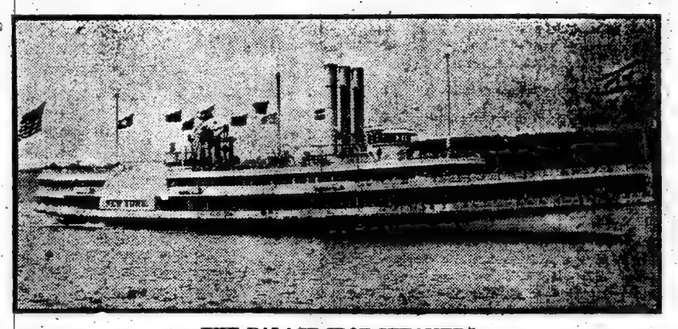

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The superb steamers "New York," "Albany" and "Hendrick Hudson" (under construction), of the Day Line, are the fastest in the world, and are the finest of their class afloat. They are designed exclusively for the passenger service, and carry no freight. Their rich furnishings, costly paintings, private parlors and main-deck dining-rooms, commanding the river scenery, have given them a world-wide renown.

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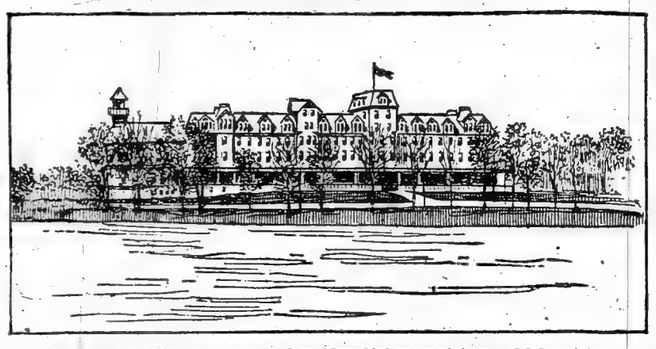

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A large, comfortable farmhouse, with wide piazzas, surrounded by fine shady lawn; situated near a lake, with boating and fishing. Good, plain country board; plenty of fresh vegetables, milk and eggs from our own place. Address Box 57.

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SILVER STREAM FARM, NEWBURGH, Orange County, N. Y.—Elevation, 1,300 feet. This excellently built farmhouse affords the advantage of all outdoor amusements, fragrant and refreshing air, grandeur of scenery, cool and shady spot; good bass and perch fishing in Washington Lake, 5 minutes' walk from the house; fine slate road for driving and bicycling; accommodates 20. R. F. D. No. 3 FRANCES MERRITT, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y. Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

Hillside Farm HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y. Located near Schunemunk Mts. High ground. 1½ miles from depot. Near Lake. Fishing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, and near Golf Grounds. Airy rooms. Spring Beds. Extensive porch, shade; piano. Good table specialty, plenty of farm products. Christians preferred.

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WILLOW SHADE FARM,

Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, New York:

Spend the sultry Summer months in the cool and cheerful solitudes of Putnam County. No home comforts more desirable than those afforded guests stopping here to be found anywhere in State. $6 weekly. House shaded. Fishing. Wholesome food plentiful; fresh milk, butter and eggs. W. J. MEKEEL.

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Largest and leading hotel in this, the most beautiful, healthful, attractive spot among the mountains; situated in the very centre of all principal points of interest; farm house and dairy connected; golf, bowling, boating, bathing; booklets. B. O'HARA'S SON, Manager, Lexington, Greene Co., N. Y.

CRYSTAL SPRING HOUSE, WALLKILL VALLEY, Walden, Orange Co., N. Y. A large, well-built farmhouse with spacious well-shaded porches. The rooms are large and light. The table is given special care. An excellent spring is located by the side of the house and is drawn upon for all drinking water, which is unsurpassed. MRS. MARY A. SEARS.

WALDEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

SILVER STREAM FARM ON THE WALLKILL RIVER,

Half-mile from trolley and village. The table is replete with plenty of fresh fruit, vegetables, milk, etc. The rooms are large and light. MRS. MARY E. KIDD.

PINE LAWN FARM.

3½ miles from station. Macadamized roads. High elevation. Excellent table. Vegetables, etc., from the farm. Terms, $5.00 and $6.00 per week.

MRS. J. W. COTTON,

P. O. Box 17 NEWBURGH, N. Y.

FRUIT FARM Beautifully situated 1 mile from Montgomery, N. Y. Accommodates 16. There are several mails each day. Livery is connected with the house and transportation is free from station. Church one mile. The table is supplied with plenty of vegetables, fruit, milk, eggs, etc. There is hunting, fishing, boating, croquet. Rates $6-$8. Transient $1. No children. Reference Mr. Theodore Lee, 344 West 29th St. MRS. FRANK E. RILEY.

MOUNTAIN BEACH FARM, Newburgh, N. Y. A country resort, affording recreation and rest. Mountain and lake scenery. Good boating, bathing and fishing; home comforts and conveniences for 20; rooms are clean, light and airy; table amply supplied with wholesome food products; fresh provisions daily; band concerts and dancing twice a week at Orange Lake. Terms $6 per week.

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KNICKERBOCKERLODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. Photos. booklet. 225 W. 23d. **KNICKERBOCKERLAKE**

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Meadow Creek Farm, Cold Spring, N. Y. If you desire to spend your vacation at a quiet farmhouse where you will have wholesome food, fresh fruit, etc., write to Mrs. Juliette Meeks, R. F. D. No. 1.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON, Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

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High class country board; references exchanged. Mrs. E. ELDER, Sparrowbush, Orange County, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Newburgh, N. Y. A delightful place for rest and recreation. Beautiful mountain scenery. Fine table. Rates $6 per week. Address MRS. M. A. CLARK, Box 1, Mountain House, Orange Co., N. Y.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, Newburgh, N. Y. Situated on the highest point of land in Orange County, overlooking the Hudson River and Storm King Mountain. Fine table; rates $6 per week. Address MRS. M. A. CLARK, Box 1, Mountain House, Orange Co., N. Y.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, Md. Cumberland Valley. Alt. 2,800 ft. Unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, mountain climbing, driving, dancing. Write for booklet. Hotel Open June 15th. Cottages open May 1st. Address MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK ASSOCIATION, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

ALTITUDE 2,000 FEET.

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M. R. BAYLIES, Mgr.

20 West 39th St., New York City.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y. Opens June 15. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Open for inspection for guests to select rooms. For information and booklet address Hunter, N. Y., or MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

McGLASHAN HOUSE,

BIG HOLLOW, Greene County, N. Y.—Situated high up in the Catskill Mountains; elevation nearly 3,000 feet; near base of Black Head, Black Dome and High Peak; delightful drives and mountain climbs especial attractions; house strictly first-class; good accommodations for 25 guests; generous table, well supplied from own dairy and farm; home comforts; daily mail; terms, $7 to $10; other information on application. G. W. McGLASHAN.

"FREEHOLD HOUSE"

Elevation 1,500 feet. Tennis, Hunting, Fishing. Music, Boating and Bathing in Catskill Creek, near house. No intemperate drinks sold on premises. Send for Illustrated Booklet.

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FREEHOLD, GREENE CO., N. Y.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains; house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand, Prop.

HUNTER HOUSE

Hunter, N. Y.

Elevation 1,800 Feet. Electric Lights.

Baths Unsurpassed. Kosher Cuisine.

VALLEY VIEW HOUSE,

HIGHLAND, Ulster County, N. Y.—Beautiful surroundings, in a healthful locality, where the mountain air is dry and balmy; close to lakes and streams, affording good fishing; three miles from steamboat landing and Poughkeepsie; large, airy rooms; good table; bountiful supply of eatables; piano. Terms $7 per week; children, $5; no charge for conveying guests to and from station. JOHN SCHNEIDER, Prop.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES, HUNTER, N. Y. Opens June 25. 2,000 feet above sea level. All modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. Hotel has in connection large casino, indoor amusements; also large dancing pavilion. Hotel will be open for inspection May 28, 1906, for guests to select rooms for Summer vacation. Application for booklet and general interview. Address MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

Hotel Wellington,

PINE HILL, NEW YORK.

(CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.)

ELEGANT LOCATION, 1,800 FEET HIGH. ALL AMUSEMENTS, GERMAN CUISINE. Booklet from A. Strauss, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Griffin's Corners, N. Y. Elevation 1,800 feet. Accommodates 100 guests. Suites of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; all modern improvements, $25 to $35. DAVID FREEDMAN, Prop.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Bennygwater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

The Katsberg Park Hotel; near annex; bowling alleys, pavilion and rathskeller, music; unexcelled cuisine; booklet. Henry Moses, Hunter, N. Y.

PINE GROVE COTTAGE; shady grounds; pleasant rooms; generous table; $6. Mrs. THEODORE C. MILLER, Crawford, Ulster County, N. Y.

Orchard Hill Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.; large, airy rooms; fresh vegetables; shady grounds; large veranda; rates $5 to $7. George Marshall.

NEW YORK STATE RESORTS

READY FOR THE RUSH IN THE ADIRONDACKS

New Plans for the Metropolis of the "North Woods."

PREPARING FOR VISITORS

Good Fishing Reported—A New Electric Railroad Nearing Completion—Big Season Expected.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., June 16.—A centre for camp supplies and the metropolis of the Adirondack country is the village of Saranac Lake, situated in the heart of the Adirondacks, a day's journey from New York. The village proper is built along the shores of Lake Flower, named in honor of the late Gov. Flower, who gave the money to clear it of rocks and debris and to make it the lovely sheet of water that it is. As Saranac Lake is the principal Winter resort of the Northern States, so is it the hub of the Summer resorts of the great forests of Northern New York. Highways radiate in all directions and lead to the great resorts of the mountains, including the Upper and Lower Saranac Lakes, Paul Smith's, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, and Keene Valley.

To keep pace with the ever-increasing number of visitors to Saranac Lake, both in Summer and Winter, the community is developing its resources rapidly in accordance with liberal plans that are certain to make a town of comely appearance. Great strides forward are made every year, and this season the people have voted to further extend its modern sewer system and system of water supply, which has received material additions through the purchase of a mountain lake known as McKenzie Lake and its reservation for the people forever. This town nestled among the mountains and sought the world over by those who appreciate rare mountain scenery and ideal climatic conditions, and in which there are several hundred cottages of pleasing architecture, as well as many hotels, is of the most progressive sort, for large sums of money are about to be expended in public improvements, including the construction of new streets.

Saranac Lake is also one of the northern terminals of the "Grand Canal" of the wilderness which leads to the region of the North Woods around the Fulton Chain of Lakes, nearly 100 miles away. All of these features have had their influence on the popularity of this neighborhood.

FISHING IN THE SARANAC.

Largest Salmon of the Season Caught —Plenty of Campers in the Woods.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., June 16.—Anglers now centre their attention in the many bodies of water adjacent to Saranac Inn, The Wawbeek, and the Upper Saranac Lake. It was in Green Pond, one of the small lakes near here, that on one day this week John Miller caught the largest land-locked salmon ever landed by an angler in the Adirondacks, if not in the State. This trout, which the Canadians call the quananische, weighed eight pounds and was taken by Miller while angling for bullheads with a short line and fly rod. Small trout of the same variety have been caught in these waters, and the result shows the success of the experiment of the State to propagate in Adirondack waters a trout which is notably a feature of the angling in the Grand Discharge of the Lake St. John. These trout are land locked in Green Pond and are prevented from following their usual instinct of running down and out.

While the angling holds the centre of interest for the visitors to the Upper Saranac Lake and vicinity, camping is not overlooked, and several new cabins appear this year along the shores of the lake, and there are new launch houses and tennis courts in several places. The general ways leading to the Upper Saranac Lake, extension and development of camp grounds, the improvement of the highand the opening of individual drives, together with improved facilities of communication by telephone and telegraph, both in the hotels and the private camps, impress the observer that camping is not a fad. In previous years it was the policy of the pleasure seeker to get out of touch with the commercial centres, but improved railway service, which speeds a man from New York into the heart of the region is a surprisingly short time, creates a companion movement for closer connection with the office by telephone. The modern camper to-day operates his New York office over the telephone from the side of the trout pool.

The attractiveness of the Upper Saranac Lake, which is admittedly one of the handsomest inland seas in the east, has led to the development of two resorts on its shores, one Saranac Inn, at the northern end, and the other Wawbeek, at the southern end, each of which is in turn surrounded by a number of cabins and cottages which clearly bespeak the delight of the outdoor life in the North Woods. Saranac Inn is two miles from the railway station of the same name, and Wawbeek is about twelve miles from the railway. The latter is to be reached either by wagon from Tupper Lake or by steamer down the Upper Saranac Lake.

INDIANS' STAR LAKE.

Lower Saranac Keeps Up its Traditions.

Special to The New York Times.

LOWER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., June 16.—The Lower Saranac is distinguished from all other Adirondack resorts in which the name Saranac occurs in the important particular that on its shores are the two resorts and post offices called Ampersand and Algonquin. The lake itself is about six miles in length and two miles in width, of irregular shape and bordered by forests and mountains. Scattered through it are fifty-two islands, of varying sizes, which break the broad waters into many channels that afford endless surprises for those that explore its beauties. "The Lake of the Clustered Stars" was the appropriate descriptive title given to it by the Indians who inhabited this region in the past, and it is also significant of the poetical beauty of this neighborhood that the only legends of the Adirondack country that are known relate to these waters and the dwellers on its shores whose lives were associated with it.

This section has always been a celebrated locality for both the hunter and the fisherman, for the waters of the lake and a dozen other lakes and ponds nearby, together with the numerous brooks emptying into them, have for years yielded the angler royal sport, while the runways between these bodies of water have been the highways of the deer for generations.

At the northern end of the lake, surrounded by a well-forested park and playground and overlooking surpassing vistas of the forest and the lakes and the mountains, is the Ampersand, with its colony of cabins and cottages, its fine driveways, and attractive trails. The name is derived from Ampersand Mountain, named for that final character of the English alphabet, not a letter, but an abbreviation of the word "and," which was formed by calling the character "and, per se (that is, by itself) and" contracted into Ampersand. In connection with this resort are nearly a score of cabins for campers, providing at the same time all the conveniences, comforts, and privileges of hotel life. In addition to the modern hotel, there is ample provision for outdoor sport and recreation. There is one of the finest golf courses in the North, yachting, rowing, swimming, fishing, driving, and music.

Situated about 200 yards from the eastern shore and commanding an impressive view of the Lower Saranac is the Algonquin in the midst of its tent and cabin colony. The surrounding grounds embrace a tract of large acreage, and, in addition to the fascination of the resort life on shore, the lake, the sand beach and the emerald islands provide many attractive features. All the waters are well stocked with trout and bass, and the resort is fast becoming one of the principal headquarters for the angler. Many improvements in the hotel and the drives have been made this Spring, and the Algonquin is now open for the entertainment of its patrons.

A Summer Paradise

SARATOGA SPRINGS
QUEEN OF AMERICAN SUMMER RESORTS

Lake George — Ausable Chasm
Hotel Champlain — Lake Champlain
Sharon Springs — Cooperstown
AND ALL ADIRONDACK RESORTS
COMPRISE THE

Summer Paradise
REACHED BY
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The NEW STANDARD ROUTE between **NEW YORK** and **LAKE PLACID**, via Saratoga Springs, skirting the west shore of Lake Champlain, and operating a modern fleet of steamboats on Lake George and Lake Champlain. *Tickets via D. & H. are accepted for passage on Lake Champlain without extra charge.*

Through Pullmans. Dining, Cafe, and Observation Cars
Anthracite Coal Used. Oiled Roadbed. No Smoke or Dust

Shortest, Quickest and Best Line between NEW YORK and MONTREAL

Illustrated Guide to the Northern Resorts sent on receipt of 4 cents postage

A. A. HEARD, General Passenger Agent, } ALBANY, N.Y.
J. W. BURDICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, }

Information and Ticket Offices,
Downtown, 7 Cortlandt Street; Uptown, 1354 Broadway, New York.

Complete Summer Schedules in effect June 24th.

CAMPS AT PAUL SMITH'S.

Elaborate Plans for Outings—New Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., June 16.—The reconstruction of the principal buildings of the famous camp of Anson Phelps Stokes, with the view of making the cabins comfortable for occupancy during the Winter; the building of the handsome camp for H. G. Otis on Osgood Lake, the new twin cottages for Mrs. George Fales Baker at Paul Smith's, and the further extension of the elaborate camp of George H. Earle, Jr., of which the principal buildings are of stone, are among the most noteworthy features of the preparation for the season of the great family which has its residence throughout the Summer on the St. Regis Lakes. Here is a colony of upward of a thousand pleasure-seekers in private camp, cottage, or hotel apartments, which has grown from a handful of sportsmen who years ago claimed the companionship at the trout pool and on the deer run of Paul Smith. The vanguard of this colony has been actively engaged with the Summer preparations for several weeks, and a great volume of the work is now nearing completion. Many of the cabins are opened for the season and Paul Smith's Hotel will be opened next Wednesday. Cabins and cottages have been in brisk demand, and within a few days the contracts for rental of everything of a habitable nature on the St. Regis chain of lakes, the St. Regis River, and Osgood Lake will have been completed.

Of the special features of this region is the number of camps, nearly all of which are substantial and costly, and in connection with which further attention to the idea of permanent construction is devoted each year. Commodore Stokes's cabins will be used late in the season and during much of the Winter, it is expected; and on every hand the builder is proceeding in accordance with most elaborate plans.

In addition to the housing of the pleasure seeker, special attention is being paid this Summer to the facilities for transporting him. There will soon be completed between Paul Smith's Hotel and Lake Clear, on the Adirondack Division of the New York Central, the first electric railway in the heart of the Adirondacks. This road is of a standard gauge, and it will be possible for the tourist to step from the Pullman car almost into the dining room of the hotel. Another new feature is the establishment here of a long-distance telephone system and a fully equipped automobile station, for the tourists have created at Paul Smith's one of the principal stopping places for automobiles in the northern resorts.

Throughout the Summer the great number and variety of sporting events for which the St. Regis Lakes have been distinguished will be conducted with the usual animation. Watching the baseball games is unusually good fun, but there is the keenest enjoyment in the races of the St. Regis Yacht Club, the leading organization of its kind in this country. Other pastimes of the region are numerous and varied; the bracing air is invigorating and the surroundings congenial. The fishing is excellent, and here is the natural headquarters for the lover of the wilderness, as 30,000 acres of primitive park land twenty different bodies of water are open to the public.

OPENING UP OLD FORGE.

Many Improvements in Historic Section of the Adirondacks.

OLD FORGE, N. Y., June 16.—All who now make the Fulton Chain of Lakes their headquarters during the Summer have every advantage of improved transportation facilities and mail service. As a region which was at first rarely penetrated by a woman, it to-day commands unusual attention as one of the most accessible, and, therefore, one of the most populous, of the resorts of the Adirondack Mountains. Its story teems with Indian folk lore and romance in the lives of the white man. The stories of John Brown, Baron Herreshoff, Nat Foster, and of the Arnolds are interwoven with the life of the Fulton Chain to-day, and are always interesting, for they deal with the land when Indian blood was shed upon slight pretense, when moose and beaver made this their abode, and when man's energies gave way and his spirit broke down before the inevitable which seemed to confront those who attempted to develop the iron mines at Old Forge and build here in the wilderness a permanent structure.

For nearly a half century after the suicide of Herreshoff Old Forge was a forgotten and neglected district, and land owners offered to dispose of it for 6 cents per acre, but could find no purchasers. Gradually hunters and trappers penetrated the wilderness to the scene of Herreshoff's disappointments, opened trails and built roads in from Boonville. Then came railroads of logs, which have been succeeded by the iron railways that bear the tourist to the haunts of the fish and the game.

Several of the old wagon trails through the forest are to-day maintained as picturesque courses along the shores of the lakes and one skirts the margins of the first four lakes of the Fulton Chain where it serves as a fine speedway for all who wish to enjoy bits of rare Adirondack scenery. Transportation as afforded by steam has been perfected on land and water. Additional steamers have been placed in service on the lakes of the chain and there have been substantial improvements in the railway terminus at Old Forge. For the accommodation of those who wish to speed by rail to the lakes of the eastern end of the chain and to Raquette Lake there is the Raquette Lake Railway, which touches at the north branch of the Moose River, Bald Mountain, Third Lake, and at Fair View, Skensowane, and Eagle Bay on Fourth Lake, where small stations have been erected.

The Fulton Chain of Lakes now provides some of the best black bass fishing that may be had in the mountains. The anglers after trout who used the fly or the spinner or fished from bouys, observed many bass among the lake trout, particularly in Fourth Lake, and were often compelled to throw into the water bass which had taken bait offered to trout. The sport of catching black bass in the Fulton Chain of Lakes in addition to trout of both native and imported varieties is most alluring.

ADIRONDACKS

HOTEL AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES
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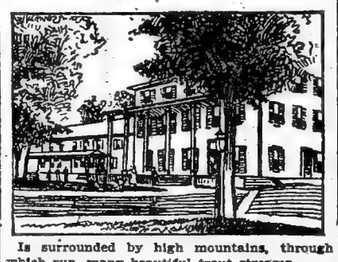

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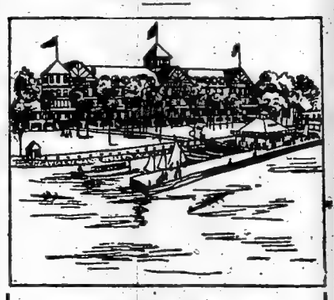

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$2,300 buys 6 Room Cottage.

$4,000 buys 11 Room House with all improvements.

The above house can be purchased on easy terms. Lots $150.00. $25.00 cash. Balance $5 per month. ARTHUR DREYER, Real Estate, 738 Richmond Terrace, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

THE MILLBRAE, Palenville, New York.

Good Family Hotel. Modern. All outside rooms. Excellent table. Amusements. Booklet. HENRY E. RHODES.

Greenwood Lake.

Hotel Ferncliff

Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

Now Open Under New Management.

WALCOTT'S ORCHESTRA. All modern conveniences; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; beautiful drives; accommodations for 200 guests; 30 suites with private baths; terms moderate.

New York booking office, Hotel Victoria, Broadway and 27th St.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

Jno. T. MacDowell & Co., Proprietors.

H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Adirondacks.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE, Glen Lake, Warren Co., N. Y. Adirondack air and scenery; boating, fishing, &c.; family hotel; terms moderate. Write for booklets. JOHN DONAHUE, Prop.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

KIAMESHA INN,

KIAMESHA LAKE,

Sullivan County, N. Y.

A positively high class hotel catering to refined people. CAPACITY 250.

OPENS JUNE 23.

Three and one-half hours from New York to an altitude of 1,800 feet.

GOLF LINKS AND TENNIS COURTS.

Bowling, Boating, Pleasant Drives and Walks. No Mosquitoes.

Excellent Orchestra.

***A Booklet of the house sent on application. Apply to

P. A. SHARES, Proprietor.

New York office, Hotel Long Acre, 157 West 47th St.

Deer Park Hotel,

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," will open June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages have been refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort will find it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitos; and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, &c., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility—only eleven hours' ride from New York—with a choice of two through trains daily, with Pullman cars, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes, or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to W. E. BURWELL, Manager, Deer Park, Md.

Hotel Wawonda,

LIBERTY, N. Y.

The finest located and best equipped mountain resort in Sullivan County. 2,000 feet above the sea. Magnificent surroundings. Ample accommodations for 350 guests. Excellent table and good service. Rooms large, airy, and elegantly furnished. All modern conveniences. Write for booklet.

Opens June 10th. OTTO HASLAU, Propr.

MYRTLE VILLA

Myrtle Villa; now open; rates reasonable; hot and cold water; bath; piano; ample grounds, shade, &c. E. J. REYNOLDS, Monticello, N. Y.

High View Manor, Stevensville, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; modern; refined; convenient to attractions; excellent table; own farm products; $6 and $7. Booklet.

MANSION HOUSE

MONTICELLO, N. Y.

(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)

Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.

Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

JEWISH BOARDING HOUSE,

Maplewood, bet. Monticello and White Lake. Accommodates 125; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; gas and telephone in house; mail three times daily; $10 weekly; booklet on application. J. Michaels, Prop. N. Y. office 421 Canal St. Tel. 3082—Spring.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; now open.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; now open; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y. Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; now open.

RAYVELLA HALL, Near Fallsburgh, Sullivan Co.—Large farmhouse; sanitary improvements; gas, boating, bathing, tennis; booklets. Proprietor in town to-day. Telephone 4276 Riverside.

HOTEL RITA, WHITE LAKE. Second season; modern improvements; accommodates 75; own garden and dairy products; churches convenient; inducements for June and July. Send for booklet. T. A. Driscoll, North White Lake, N. Y.

HOTEL VICTORIA

Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

New management. Rates $8 to $10 per week. German kitchen. Open all year. Wm. Albrecht, Prop.

Fowlwood Lake House, Rock Hill, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—Unexcelled health resort; delightful scenery; lakes and streams; boating and fishing; good board; large, airy rooms; terms, $6 up. Mrs. JOHN HANNAN.

Thompson House,

Monticello, Sullivan Co.—Accommodates 60; modern improvements; shade; livery; $7-$8. E. F. THOMPSON.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Cliff Park.—Beautifully located; accommodates 10; also camping privilege. Mrs. E. Weimann, Youngsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., P. O. Box 96.

COUNTRY BOARD.

"The Lodge," Basin Harbor, Vt., on the shore of Lake Champlain, near Split Rock Range of Adirondacks and Green Mts.; within easy reach of Ausable Chasm, Fort Ticonderoga, Fort Frederick; farm of 200 acres; good fishing, bathing; excellent spring water; modern improvements; sanitary plumbing; hot and cold water; table supplied with eggs and vegetables from own farm; accommodations for 50 people; $8.00 to $14.00 per week. F. M. Strong.

Pleasant, quiet country home for rest and comfort; plenty fresh milk and eggs; excellent French and Italian kitchen; 10 minutes from Rockland Lake; boating and fishing; ¼ mile from station; $9 per week; special terms for children. Marcelli's House, Box 78, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills, Ivyglen Farms, Worthington, Hampshire Co., Mass.—Altitude, 1,700 feet; dry, invigorating climate; cool nights; large farmhouse; sanitary plumbing; two bathrooms, hot and cold running water; superior table; moderate rates. Mrs. V. J. Guard, Ringville, Mass., or 258 West St., N. Y. City.

I can arrange for a limited number of approved guests at a beautiful place in the midst of rural beauty and simplicity, 19 miles from Grand Central Station on Harlem R. R.; seventy trains daily; everything first-class. Address Mr. Gould, 684 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Private family desires a few boarders; adults only; extensive grounds; excellent table; fresh eggs, milk, and vegetables; 15 minutes from golf links; $25 for two adults, $15 for one; 20 miles on main line Erie; reference. Address J. M. J., Box 299 Ridgewood, N. J.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., an attractive, high-grade house; large grounds; private beach; opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone, 2123—Gramercy.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR ADULTS.—Abundance of shade; good fare; boating and bathing, private lake; nearly 900 feet above sea level; 48 miles from New York; good train service. Sylvan Lake, Maple Grove Farm, P. O. Box 15, Oak Ridge, N. J.

Walnut Farm, Highland, N. Y.—Five miles station; hills of Ulster; large trees; mountain air; modern house; shady walks; airy rooms; home comforts; excellent table; daily mail; $6 to $7. N. B. Coons.

Capacity, 50; old shade; good rooms; generous table; $8 per week; Maple Lawn Farm, formerly Breeze Lawn. Address Mr. George Adams, Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa., No. 3, R. F. D.

WALKER FARM, SAVOY CENTRE, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.; ELEVATION, 2,200 FEET; VIEW OF MOUNTAINS IN THREE STATES; TERMS, $7 PER WEEK.

Excellent country board, $6 weekly; hot and cold water baths; round trip, $5.60; booklets and information, Streeter's Farm, West Wardsboro, Vermont.

Freeport.—Gentlemen desiring good accommodations at reasonable rates preferred; good bathing, boating, fishing. B. E. Jones, Ocean and Whaley Ave.

Everything first-class; beautiful grounds; two blocks from station and water; fresh eggs and vegetables. Menten, 24th Av., corner Benson, Bensonhurst.

Hazel Cottage, Green Mountains.—$6 weekly; hot, cold baths; round trip, $5.60; booklets. Frank Snyder, Representative, 10 Bridge St., New York.

Pleasant View Farm, Clinton Corner, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; good airy rooms; generous table; terms reasonable. Mrs. M. T. Jackson.

Board on farm; adults $5 and $6 per week; children half price. Valley View Cottage, Pelivale, Orange County, N. Y.

Artistic, comfortable home, with country advantages, for few boarders. 1,072 85th St., Dyker Heights, Brooklyn.

Mt. View Farm, Newport, N. H.—Elevation, 1,000 ft.; terms, $6 to $8; send for circulars. A. E. Sargent, Prop.

Boarders at farm house; bath; large rooms; everything first-class. Mrs. M. A. Alexander, Strafford, Vt.

Cool, clean, comfortable rooms for rent furnished; moderate; board nearby; 45 minutes city. Hudson, Box 848 Times, Times Square.

BIG GAME AT LAKE PLACID.

Bear and Trout Make This a Rare Season.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 16.—With forest filled with game, lakes and brooks filled with fish, and hotels rapidly filling with Summer guests, the whole great territory known as the Adirondacks is now fairly started on what promises to be one of the most successful seasons its Summer resorts have experienced. Not in years, according to the guides, has there been such hunting and fishing as this region now affords. Black bears are plentiful in the thick forests covering the sides of Whiteface, Marcy and other mountains near this village, and the open Winter has enabled them to live so well that they are gamy and full of fight. Since the killing of a big 450-pounder by Hubert Stevens, the 16-year-old son of George A. Stevens, a number of hunters have arrived here, all anxious to try their luck. Thus far about half a dozen good sized bears have been taken. That the fishing is as good as the hunting is being proved daily by the fine strings of brook trout that are brought in from the various streams. One string, caught within three hours the other day, near the head of Lake Placid, numbered seventy-two trout, weighing thirty-six and one-half pounds. The individual fish record for the season in this vicinity is, however, held by John C. Thurston of Chicago and F. E. Merrick of Shelburne Falls, Mass., who are spending a few weeks at the Stevens House. A few days ago they caught a brook trout in Chubb River weighing four pounds, and measuring twenty inches in length and five inches across the widest part of the body. It was only after a hard fight that the fish was landed.

The cottagers are all getting back into their camps. Victor Herbert is at Camp Joyland with his family. George H. Daniels, with his daughter, Miss Harriet Daniels, is at his camp on Signal Hill. Others of the Signal Hill colony who have already opened their camps are W. D. McElroy of Providence, R. I. Mrs. Malcolm Macdonald of Camden, N. J., and Mrs. John A. Hamlin of Chicago. Albert R. Conklin, son of Roscoe Conklin, has a new camp on the shore of Lake Placid this year, and Charles N. Morgan of New York, Commodore of the Lake Placid Yacht Club, also has a new camp, called "Tanglewood," on the shore of Sunset Straits.

A fleet of six new sail boats has been put on Lake Placid this year by the yacht club, and some lively races will be arranged. One of these boats is owned by Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, who has a camp on Moose Island, and takes a lively interest in all the water sports on Lake Placid.

Many repairs and improvements have been made at all the hotels. At the Stevens House new tennis courts have been laid out, concrete walks and drives constructed, and the entire ground floor of the hotel has been altered to make way for a grill room that will be one of the finest in the Adirondacks when it is finished. In the lobby of the house a few alterations have been made for the convenience of patrons. Among the guests recently arrived are Secretary of State John F. O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien, Col. and Mrs. W. F. Fox of Albany, Mrs. Prime, wife of Senator Spencer G. Prime, and Senator James B. McEwen. E. R. Lozier arrived a few days ago from New York, making the trip in his big forty-five horse power automobile.

At the Grand View Hotel, which is under the management this year of Thomas Parkes of the Hotel Hamilton, New York, many improvements have been made. The house has been repainted, both inside and out, and Mr. Parkes has purchased a large tract of adjoining land, increasing the size of the GrandView Park to 270 acres. Some of this will be used for cottage sites which have long been in demand among patrons of the hotel.

The Ruisseaumont Hotel is this year under the management of Evan H. Patrick, for many years connected with the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, and now in charge of Carvel Hall, Annapolis, Md., and the Berkeley-Walontha, Richfield Springs. Forty rooms en suite have been equipped with baths, the office has been remodelled, new roads have been built through the Ruisseaumont Park, and new launches have been added to the boathouse equipment. Ernest G. Pope of London, England, is now among the guests at the Ruisseaumont. Mr. Pope is looking for a suitable cottage site. He is accompanied by Dr. E. S. Lupton of Martinsburg, West Va. Harry Adsit Bull of Buffalo is one of the new members of the cottage colony at the Ruisseaumont this year.

At Whiteface Inn a fine new wharf and boathouse has been constructed and the house and grounds have been otherwise improved. All the owners of the cottages there are beginning to return, and every cottage will be occupied before the 1st of July.

At the Lake Placid Inn G. G. Ackerman, the proprietor, has made many improvements, the most notable of which is the construction of a fine boathouse on the shore of Mirror Lake. At the Belmont and other hotels many important changes have been made.

CRAGSMOOR'S ATTRACTION.

CRAGSMOOR, N. Y., June 16.—Northward of the Highlands and short of the Catskills, still therefore in Southern New York and very convenient to New York City, is a range of mountains called Shawangunk. The range is notable for having lakes upon its summit—an unusual mountain feature—and this place is near one of those lakes, Maratanga by name. The Cragsmoor Inn is in Ulster County, four miles from Ellenville, on the Ontario & Western Railroad, reached from that point by a drive up the mountain. The Inn is on the Cliff Farm (comprising some 300 acres) and is surrounded by a private park. It stands 1,500 feet above the neighboring valleys, themselves 350 feet above sea level. The halls and rooms are large and airy, with open fire places not only in the drawing rooms and dining rooms, but in many of the suites of private apartments. The place makes a specialty of its dairy, and can provide for 125 guests.

MANTOLOKING'S FEATURES.

MANTOLOKING, N. J., June 16.—No part of the Jersey coast between Sandy Hook and Cape May, region of Summer resorts as it is, offers more natural advantages than the Albertson. The sea in front and the miles of pines behind assure fresh breezes day and night, and the hotel stands overlooking Barnegat Bay on one side and the ocean on the other; the breakers are within a hundred feet, and the bay, not more than three hundred yards distant, furnishes a wide stretch of smooth water for sailing, rowing, and fishing. Lakewood is six miles away, and the roads in and around that place and through the pine lands furnish the best possible driving. There is a golf course and every facility for golf and still-water bathing. The Post Office, Montoloking, N. J., is about half way between New York and Philadelphia, the distance in the first case sixty and in the second sixty-five miles.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in private family or fine boarding house for gentleman, wife, and daughter, six years old, in Far Rockaway or other place within 45 minutes from New York City. Address W. L., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Good board and room in a well-appointed house, sanitary plumbing, bath, &c., within one hour N. Y. City, N. Y. or Conn., by middle-aged gentleman. Address Permanent, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—A boarding place in the mountains, situated near a body of water; state full particulars in reply. Address L. W., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

Gentleman wants board for season, large house within 45 minutes of New York; state particulars. A. B., Box 328 Times Downtown.

THOUSAND ISLANDS' MOTOR BOAT CRAZE

More Such Craft There Than at Any Other Resort.

SOME FAST "WATER WAGONS"

Rowing on the St. Lawrence Becoming a Lost Art—Every Variety of "Put-Put" Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

THOUSAND ISLANDS, June 16.—The bass season opened last Saturday and the reports of the fishermen out that day and Sunday give assurance of a very good Summer for this particular branch of angling. In anticipation of the sport a number of fishers came last week. Bright and early they secured their favorite guides and put off for the fishing grounds. The weather Saturday was beautiful, warm, and pleasant. The anglers, returning, stepped out of their skiffs, each proudly displaying his string of big black bass. The guides uncovered the fish boxes to the envious gaze of the ever-incredulous crowd. The fishermen were happier because of their good luck than they would have been over a successful business deal.

Sunday was colder and windy, but nevertheless a lot of fish were brought in toward evening. The bass were not all big ones, to be sure. According to law they had to be over ten inches in length, and good sport can be obtained in landing an eleven-inch black bass with a light steel or split bamboo rod. The small-mouthed bass is one of the gamiest fish that swim, and there are many of that variety in the St. Lawrence.

It is not quite time for the best pickerel and muscallonge fishing. This is even more exciting than catching bass, for pickerel run from two pounds up to twelve and muscallonge to forty or fifty. They are caught by the same light rod and line in many cases, although trolling is sometimes resorted to.

The all-absorbing topic of side-talk is motor boating. Without a doubt there are more motor boats here than at any other resort in the whole country. Not so many years ago the famous St. Lawrence skiff held sway here, being a popular boat with cottager, island owner, and fisherman alike. The demand was so great for these well-built, seaworthy little craft, which could be rowed and sailed, that a number of boat shops and private builders were kept busy all Winter constructing them. Now rowing is fast becoming a lost art. Nearly all the guides have put a little "horse and a half" in their skiffs, and they rush their "parties" to the desired fishing place at a pace which an eight-oared 'varsity shell would have to hustle to equal. Everyone is talking about spark plugs, commutators, two-cycle engines, revolutions per minute, pitch of propeller blades, &c. The "natives" who Winter here are becoming experts in motor boating and nearly all the young men about here have jobs as auto-boat drivers.

These "water wagons" will fairly swarm on the river this Summer. It is difficult to estimate how many new boats there will be, as there are so many builders here, and as so many boats come from the other shops in the country. At Alexandria Bay last Saturday there arrived a shipment of sixteen engines for boats, all having been sold by the agent before they arrived. There are makers who have sold hundreds of machines in this section.

These gasoline engines have been put to many new uses since they have been perfected, and there is now very little trouble in running them. Sailboats of all sizes have been fitted up with engines to furnish auxiliary power. Many a one of the large sailing freight scows either has a motor in the rear of the boat or tows a power boat along in case it should experience a calm or a contrary wind. Several towable scows have rendered themselves independent by the installation of motors, which takes them to their destination just as smoothly and as surely as they traveled before.

The perfection of the pleasure boat is something for which every builder is striving, and several builders seem to have come near succeeding. There is no immediate danger of the gasoline engine displacing the steam engine as motive power for the large yachts, although a number of successful experiments have been made on the river to demonstrate that this is possible. But for the smaller craft, from 20 to 50 feet long, the gasoline motor is by far the better and handier power. The development of this sort of craft is clearly shown at the islands. You see the old style "fan-tail," heavy, cumbersome, but roomy and comfortable; and then the latest sharp-pointed, flat-stern boat, which is designed to ride upon the water rather than in it. These of the older kind run from five to ten miles, the new boats from ten to twenty-five miles an hour. Most of the boats are open, but many have detachable tops or spray hoods, which are very serviceable in rough weather. Again, there are many semi-cabined cruisers of the "lifeboat" style, designed for all kinds of rough weather on the Great Lakes or the Atlantic Ocean.

It is the racing boat, however, which attracts most attention. There are all sorts of new racing craft, and some are so "freaky" that none but experts can manage them. The American Power Boat Association races have been held at Chippewa Bay for the past two years, and in them the fastest motor boats of the country have been entered. They have proved a great incentive to race-boat building here, and several large yards have done little else all Winter but construct a few of these

SEASON'S OUTLOOK AT SARATOGA SPRINGS

Summer Homes Are Opening and Hotels Getting Ready.

MOTOR CARS ARE POPULAR

Many Conventions Will Be Held at This Resort During the Summer—"Automobile Day" July 14.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, June 16.—Mid-June finds this resort in excellent order and condition for the reception of guests, and the season of 1906 may now be considered as fully under way. The small hotels and boarding places have been entertaining a goodly number of patrons for several weeks, and many of the cottage colonists have established themselves in their Saratoga Summer homes for the vacation months, while the big hotels are hoisting flags and throwing open their spacious doors for the Summer and Autumn period of sunshine and the best of good cheer. The managers, who hold that "all roads lead to Saratoga the beautiful," are sanguine that the Summer season will fully equal many of the previous successful ones.

In anticipation of the hundreds of thousands of regular guests and tourists an unusual amount of energy, financial and otherwise, has been judiciously expended, and the result is that this famous resort never looked more inviting and attractive. Aside from the annual rejuvenation and improvements, new and handsome cottages are being added to the increasing number of Summer homes, the majority of which are of mansion dimensions, one being a bungalow of immense capacity, and the first building of the kind ever constructed here.

Cottage life gains many new recruits as the seasons progress, and already some of the new "Saratoga cottages" are geographically located in the adjoining towns of Greenfield, Wilton, Malta, and Stillwater, all being adjuncts of the Greater Saratoga. Auto cars are lessening the distance between the different points and this main resort, and Saratoga has long been looked upon as an annex, a borough of the Greater New York.

Automobiling will be a special fad here this season, as is shown by the varied collection of motor vehicles already in daily motion. While the American-built mobile is in the majority, many machines of foreign design contribute to the general exhibition observed on the avenues and drives. Garages have increased and accommodations provided for from four to five hundred machines. A large percentage of cottagers house their motors in their private stables. There is a project to organize a local organization to be known as the "Saratoga Summer Automobile Association," which will include colonists, visitors, and citizens possessing rapid transit vehicles.

As many of the Saratoga Lake Summer cottages own speedy naphtha launches and are desirous of testing their relative merits, a series of aquatic events may be looked on that beautiful sheet of water during the height of the season.

Saratoga is having its regular complement of conventions, dates for which are sprinkled along the season's calendar. The Western New York Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, which opened June 6, concluded its annual session on Monday evening last, when Bishop Smith of Washington, D. C., announced the appointments. The Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled here earlier in the season. The New York State Master Butchers' Association held its thirteenth annual meeting in the early part of the present week. The New York State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will rendezvous at the United States Hotel during its annual gathering the third week in June. The Ancient Order of Hibernians will occupy a week with a National convention in July. The headquarters will be at the Grand Union Hotel. The Worden Hotel has been selected as the place of meeting of the New York State Master House Painters and Decorators' Association, which will convene in July. Both the Democratic and Republican conventions will undoubtedly have Saratoga dates for the early Autumn. Several large assemblies are slated for 1907 and 1908. The National Encampment of Knights Templars will be attended by from 10,000 to 20,000 at the triennial conclave here in September, 1907. The New York State Council of Knights of Columbus will meet here in May, 1907. The Prohibitionists, through their National organization, are arranging for a centennial celebration here in 1908. The original temperance association was organized in Saratoga County a century ago.

GAY RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Many Improvements and Facilities Promise a Good Season.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., June 16.—As the season opens here it finds a condition well fitted to meet the physical and artistic cravings of the many who would flee away from the city and be at rest. The townspeople are always mindful to co-operate with the Trustees of the village in the matter of improvements, and a better town of the size of Richfield Springs, with its modern well-kept and well-groomed appearance, would be hard to find. This year a system of cement sidewalks has been begun, and in time the broad macadamized highways will be flanked by stone curbings and walks of cement.

The hotels are looking as attractive as ever this year, and fortunate are the guests who arrive early in the season and appropriate the beautiful June to themselves.

At the Kendallwood a large addition has been erected during the Spring adjoining the rear of the house and giving increased dining room facilities on the first floor, and many sleeping rooms and baths on the upper stories. The Park cottage, belonging to the several houses under the proprietorship of the Messrs. Cary, has been redecorated with paint during the Spring and is now entertaining several guests. Bayard N. Livingston of Albany is again at this house, following a custom established over two decades ago, of coming to Richfield in the early Summer and leaving late in September. His daughter, Miss Lulu Livingston, is of course with him.

Mrs. Henry S. Cattell and Miss Esther Cattell of Philadelphia, who were favorites in the social world last season, are now at the Cary cottages. Their Summer, however, is to be spent in a far northern trip, with Alaska as the objective point.

Robert W. Taller has sold the Berkeley-Waiontha to Messrs. Daily & Carlson of New York, in exchange for Georgean Court, an apartment house, fronting on Central Park West, at Sixty-sixth Street, in New York. However, Evan H. Patrick, who has been largely instrumental in making the house so popular, will manage it as usual during the season, as Mr. Taller will remain its proprietor until the Fall.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are among the distinguished guests expected this Summer, their rooms having been engaged at the Berkeley-Waiontha for early July.

Richfield's navy circles are always prominent with the families of Rear Admiral Sterling, Rear Admiral Asserson, and Capt. William B. Swift, who are in town for at least part of each Summer.

The Misses Swift and their sister, Mrs. Frederic Asserson, the wife of Dr. Asserson, United States Navy, opened their cottage in Church Street, early in May, and Capt. Swift has been dividing his time since then between this village and Washington. He will soon assume control of the battleship Connecticut. The sad death of Mrs. Swift in February is deeply regretted by her friends.

Mrs. Robert E. Bonner, Miss Kate d'A. Bonner and Hampton Bonner of New York are at the smaller of the Tunnicliffe cottages, which they have rented for the season. Mrs. M. H. Rieman and Miss Rieman of Lakewood, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor of New York are also among the guests at the Tunnicliffe cottages.

Mrs. Henry H. Tuller gave a pretty dinner at the Tuller last week, with sweet peas and maiden-hair ferns for the decorations.

The cottage contingent has been arriving for several weeks past. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Anderson are at Maple Terrace; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Styles at Sunnyside; Miss Whitehead is enjoying herself at the Elms; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cash at his home in Upper Main Street; the Hon. and Mrs. Jones Crain at Cullenwood; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Oaks at the Tuttle cottage, and Mr. John Farley at Clayton Lodge, which he has rented of Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago. Other cottagers, including R. W. Taylor and his family and Mr. and Mrs. Manion, will come later.

The Summer schedule will soon go into effect on the D. L. & W. Railroad, which will greatly facilitate the travel from the city. Under the new management of the trolley road, which is now known as the Cooperstown and Mohawk Valley Railroad, controlled by the Utica and Mohawk Valley Railroad Company, a better service is expected than was formerly available. The Bath House has been open since June 1.

LENOX GETTING LIVELY.

Cottagers Arriving Every Day—James J. Hill to be There Later.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXOX, Mass., June 16.—Visitors to the Berkshires have now settled down to the full enjoyment of the Summer months and already several small entertainments have been given. The opening of Hotel Aspinwall this week brought into Lenox a large hotel colony. In Stockbridge Mrs. Frederic Crowninshield has issued cards for a series of six afternoons at home, and teas have brought together congenial groups at the Summer villas. Stockbridge is the Mecca for automobile tourists, who pause there for a day or so while "doing" the hills.

The opening of the Lake Mahkeenac Boat Club this week was one of the affairs in which cottagers found most interest. Boating was inaugurated under auspicious conditions and throughout the day cottagers were entertained at the clubhouse. In the evening there was a dance.

James J. Hill will be at Shaughlin later in the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill of Seattle and Washington, Miss Mary N. Hill and James B. Hill are already there.

Senator Kean of New Jersey is to occupy the Smith cottage for July and August. He is a close friend of Senator W. Murray Crane, whose marriage to Miss Josephine Boardman of Washington took place recently. Miss Boardman spent several Summers at a hotel in Lenox. Senator Crane is having his cottage in Windsor put in order for occupancy and it is understood that he and his bride will spend their honeymoon there. They will receive much social attention in Lenox.

Mrs. Joseph W. Burden and Miss Lelia Burden, who have been in Europe, are at Under Ledge cottage. Joseph Burden has joined his mother there and will take a prominent part in out-of-door events in the Summer colony. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Mackay of New York, who were abroad for the Spring months, have occupied their cottage. Mrs. A. L. Edwards, Mrs. Mackay's mother, is with them. Dr. and Mrs. William Armstrong of New York, who recently returned from Europe, are at the Club cottage.

Miss Elizabeth Remsen of New York has opened the Bishop cottage for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Harley T. Procter of New York have arrived at the adjoining cottage on the Bishop property. Mrs. William B. Bacon has sailed for Europe. Her daughters, the Misses Emily and Constance Bacon, will be the guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck, this Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe Wickes of New York are now at Osceola cottage. Mrs. Wickes takes frequent horseback rides about the Lenox hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, who were in Europe for the Spring months, will occupy their country places next week. Mr. Foster is at the head of the Berkshire hunt and Mr. Sloane at the head of the golf club.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Jr., of Paterson, N. J., have been touring the Berkshires this week in an automobile.

Among the New Yorkers who have arrived at the hotels for the Summer are Mrs. C. A. Lamont, Mrs. James R. Jesup, Mrs. Frederick D. Tappan, Mrs. John D. Wood, and Mrs. Henry de Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Silas B. Brownell of New York are at the Knoll in Stockbridge. Their daughters, now at Bryn Mawr, will join them this month. Mrs. Birdseye Blakeman of New York is at Oronoque. Her granddaughter, Mrs. Arthur S. Vesey of New York, has also arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate are expected on Monday at Naumkeag. Mr. Choate intends to do a good deal of automobiling this Summer.

Mrs. Lucius Tuckerman and Miss Emily Tuckerman of Washington are among the week's arrivals.

Tennis will be the popular recreation in Lenox. New courts are being built at four estates. The Lenox Club will hold a tournament in August.

JUNE DAYS AT THE PIER.

Narragansett Cottagers First on the Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, June 16.—June at Narragansett is one of the fairest months of the entire season. The fields are clad in garb of green, and for miles around in the adjacent country, with its picturesque inland lakes and rivers, driving and automobiling are enjoyed to the utmost by early comers of the cottage colony.

This is the preliminary season, before the opening of the big hotels, when the cottagers have the place all to themselves, and therefore to this portion of the Summer colony all the more enjoyable, for as a rule the cottagers and hotel guests do not mingle or exchange social courtesies to any great extent.

No marked changes are apparent among the hotels and other places of interest at the Pier. The Casino, which has been improved and beautified somewhat since last season, will open for the Summer on July 4. Charles R. Wilson of Sherry's, New York, will manage the Casino as heretofore. The grounds have been cultivated, and the gardens with their flower beds never looked more attractive than now.

The Mathewson, the big hotel on the ocean front, will open for the season shortly, and the Imperial is likely to open at a few days' notice. Greene's Inn, open the year round, is as usual the Mecca of visiting automobilists. Many automobile parties journey there every Sunday from Boston and Providence for a Pier dinner by the shore.

The Massasoit, the Metatoxet, the Atlantic and Revere, and other small hotels are all about ready to open their doors for the present season. By another week all will probably be fully equipped for the Summer.

Dr. Charles Hitchcock and family of New York, who are among the early cottagers of the Pier, have returned to Narragansett and have opened their cottage on Ocean Road for the season.

The Gladstone, one of the largest hotels, will open for the season on Wednesday, June 20, under its former management.

Dr. Bache Emmet's "Castle Comfort," on Taylor Street, has been rented for the Summer by Jordan W. Lambert of St. Louis, Mo.

"Druid's Dream," the R. G. Hazard cottage on Gibson Avenue, has been rented for the season by Samuel Welsh of Philadelphia, and a former cottager at the Pier.

The William E. Shepherd cottage, Sunnymead, on Central Street, one of the attractive villas of Narragansett, has been engaged for the Summer by Mrs. K. R. Jackson of New York. The Shepherd family will spend the season at Bar Harbor this year.

BAR HARBOR OPENS ITS SEASON EARLY

Every Promise of a Summer of Much Gayety.

NEW YORK REPRESENTED

Visit of the North Atlantic Squadron Will Be an Event of Widespread Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, June 16.—Never before in the history of that famous resort has Bar Harbor opened its Summer season so early in the year. Officially, the season is not supposed to begin until the 1st of July. To be sure, it is perfectly proper for society people to come to Bar Harbor at any time they wish, but heretofore strict convention has bade them not to put in an appearance until the official day marked for the opening of the season, when they were permitted to come forth and make their presence known to the social world.

But this year it is different. The very 1st of May marked the opening of several of the big Summer cottages, and from the last of May up till now, the boats have been crowded with an unexpected influx of Summer colonists, who recklessly bade farewell to the city a month ahead of schedule time. Society has flung conventions to the winds and appears shamelessly evident to every one. And it is only the middle of June, too. Some fifty or more cottages are now open, and the remainder are being filled at the rate of thirty or forty a week. The hotels are also beginning to fill up a little, although they are not supposed to open until the last of June.

Society seems bent on carrying things with a rush, and this season will be not only one of the gayest, but also the longest. It has even now commenced, and it will last until the latest days in September, for, according to the official programme, the North Atlantic Squadron will be in the waters of Frenchman's Bay from the 3d of September until the 25th. This is the best of news for all classes from the dyspeptic millionaire down to the gushing débutante and the assertive small youngster, for the gold-laced officers are general favorites in Bar Harbor society.

Several changes will meet the older comers this season, which may or may not be pleasing to them. One of them will be the passing of the old Lynam House. Lynam has always been one of Bar Harbor's noteworthy hotels, and its hospitable roof has sheltered many a well-known light of the Summer colony. Its proprietor, one of the most democratic and independent of men, was a delightful host, and was always solicitious for the comfort and welfare of his guests. With the decline of the hotel business, however, and the ever increasing cottage colony, Mr. Lynam decided that he would retire from the business; hence came the announcement that the Lynam would be closed this season—to the deep and lasting regret of all who have ever been guests beneath its broad roof.

Another change which will be welcome to the majority is the approaching demolition of the old Rodick House. The Rodick, which ceased doing business some nine or ten years ago, has stood like a relic of past grandeur overtopping the remainder of the town for years. The storms of Summer and Winter have beaten its gray walls, time has roted its boards, and broken its windows, and still it has stood grim and gloomy like a barrier to approaching progress. The old building has been sold to a firm of contractors at last, who will commence an early demolition of the structure, and it will soon be but a memory. Many of the older visitors, however, will view the passing of the historic building with regret, possibly remembering that some of the brightest days of their lives were spent in it.

The Swimming club opened its doors this week, and from now on it will be, as it has been in the past, one of the vortices of the social current. There is no place like it, both the staid dames and the youngest set declare, and it proves the one common meeting-ground of the Summer colony. There is some attraction there for everyone, and this season's success promises to eclipse those of past years. The tennis courts have been newly graded, scraped and rolled, and are now in the best of condition. The pool has been thoroughly cleaned, the bottom carefully gone over, and numerous minor repairs have been made with a lavish hand. The pool will be under the same excellent management as in years past.

Mrs. Cadwallader Jones and Miss Beatrix Jones of New York, were among last Friday's arrivals. Mrs. Jones has not occupied her cottage, Reef Point, for some years, and the Summer colony gladly welcomes her once more.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane Eno were among the arrivals this week, and will occupy their cottage on the Corniche Drive.

Mrs. W. P. Draper of New York, came Saturday, and opened her cottage, The Boulder, on Keob Street.

George A. Robbins of Philadelphia, came Sunday morning, and will occupy his cottage on High Brook Road.

Mrs. George S. Bowdoin came this week, and opened La Rochelle on upper West Street. The remainder of the family will arrive later.

Judge Ingraham of New York, has opened the Foster cottage on High Street, which he has occupied for several seasons.

RUSH TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Summer Season Opened Early—Prospective Ten-Mile Boardwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 16.—Hotel men predict that this will be one of the busiest seasons the resort has ever known. The warm weather of the last few weeks has had a tendency to send the people out of the cities earlier than usual, and Atlantic City has been getting her full share of those who have sought some watering place.

South Atlantic City and Longport are now building a boardwalk, and when they join with this city and Ventnor, there will be a boardwalk from one end of the island to the other, a distance of a little more than ten miles.

Nearly 4,000 car builders and railroad men have been at the shore during the week attending the convention of the Master Car Builders' and Master Mechanics' Associations at the Steel Pier, and will remain at the shore until June 20.

J. H. Goodenow, a New York lawer, who has been at the Hotel Dennis for some time, is convalescing after a serious illness. Judge Goodenow was United States Minister to Turkey under Lincoln.

Miss Ethel Lea, daughter of Gov. Lea of Delaware, has joined her sister, Mrs. Sheffield Phillips, who is at the Hotel Brighton, for a long stay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. MacGowan and the Misses MacGowan of New York are at the Hotel Sothern for a long stay. They came over in their automobile.

Ex-Commodore Platt, a retired naval officer, and his daughter, Miss Platt, and Miss Heath of Washington are at the Hotel Wiltshire.

Camping Out at Tottenville.

Camping has become a feature of Summer life at Tottenville, Staten Island. Within easy reach of the centre of the city, no better sites can be had for this form of outing. Salt water bathing, boating, and fishing are some of its delightful incidents.

STAMFORD OPENS SEASON.

Increase of Cottagers at Famous Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, N. Y., June 16.—The season at Stamford commenced with the opening of many of the hotels and boarding houses this month, and many improvements have been made for the entertainment of this Summer's guests. Although last year was the best in the history of this resort, the recent arrivals and the bookings indicate that even more visitors will spend the Summer here this season.

Much local interest is centred in a recently organized association to establish in Stamford a permanent lyceum to encourage lectures, musicals, religious, educational, and scientific meetings and certain prescribed courses of study. The Summer visitors and cottagers have joined in this movement, and the association has decided upon the following officers, who have been elected: Charles R. Clark, President; R. W. Terry, Vice President; James A. Tooley, Secretary; George W. Kendall, Treasurer.

Churchill Hall and the Rexmere will as usual be the centre of social life and, with the Hamilton House, will again be under the management of Edward Griffith.

Business men and hotel keepers in Stamford have planned to add to the entertainment of the Summer visitors by securing an excellent baseball team, and a schedule will be arranged with teams from Cooperstown, Richfield Springs, Oneonta and neighboring towns. The local matches will be played on the new athletic grounds.

The new Grant House was opened on June 1, and is again under the management of Owen C. Becker. This hotel is situated in a delightful part of the town and its many attractions have made it popular with Summer visitors in Stamford. Last year the new Grant House entertained more guests than in any previous season, and this year an additional cottage will furnish extra accommodations.

Greycourt Inn, Simpson Terrace, and the Ingleside opened on June 1 with many arrivals, and the season at these hotels is well under way. Kendall Place and the Westholm have been open throughout the year and a number of their Summer guests have arrived. Many of last season's visitors are returning to the Atchinson House, the Madison, and the Mountain View House.

Stamford is fortunate in having hotels and boarding houses that appeal to all classes of people and can satisfy the most fastidious taste. Many out-of-town patrons enjoy a small house with comfortable accommodations and a lack of formality that makes the large hotels distasteful to some persons. The Far View House, Maple Rest, Terry Homestead, and the Canfield House are attractive houses which accommodate a limited number of guests, but are popular with Summer visitors for their homelike surroundings and attractive locations.

LONG BEACH POPULAR.

All Cottages Taken and Hotels Are Filling.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., June 16.—Long Beach, termed by many "the New Atlantic City," has started the season in a most emphatic manner. Last year at this time it was inclined to be asleep; now, it is very much the contrary.

It is rather early for the opening of Long Island seashore resorts, and yet the Long Beach Hotel has been entertaining guests since June 1. This hotel will make its formal opening on June 23, but it is now entertaining at least 100 guests.

One hundred and fifty of New York's prominent medical men will hold a banquet at the hotel on its opening day.

The Old Guard of New York has a banquet planned to take place here in August.

There has already been some surf bathing by those more venturesome than prudent. The coming of July, however, will find the surf of this beautiful beach filled every day with Neptune's many devotees.

A train of ten cars last Wednesday brought the Sunday School of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church of Brooklyn and its friends to an outing here. Everybody seemed to have a good time. The Superintendent of the school acted as umpire at a vigorous game of baseball between the Men's Club and one made up of some of the boys.

The Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn followed on Thursday with another large excursion.

It was opening day yesterday at The Inn, which is well booked for the season.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier..... 8:40 "
" West 42d St..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St..... 9:30 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:10 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 8:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 8:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE—For Providence, Newton, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, commencing June 22d, for New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pier 1, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves foot E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 2:00 P.M., Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

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TROY LINE

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Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P.M. —SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY— Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra. —Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.

EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.35; Wilmington, Vt., $5.00.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*9:55 A. M. PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
*1:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, *3:25, " Congressional Limited," *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, " Congressional Limited.") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:25 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK (Ocean Grove) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, (4:00 from Desb. & Cort. Sts. only) 8:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, (1:25 Saturdays only) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M., week days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, 2:10, 2:55, *5:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car. †Limited Train.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 170 Broadway; 162 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.), and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 479 Nostrand Avenue, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London, Prov.—††8:00, ††10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., ††11:00, *x||1:01, *x|3:00, ††|5:00, *¶|5:02, *‡12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†‡8:01 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:14 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Portland & Bar Harbor, †‡8:15 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †‡8:53 P.M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†‡9:02 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:54, *¶9:02 A. M., ‡1:24, †3:31 P. M.

Ticket offices at 42d and Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,185, 1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c640 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, 04 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Saturdays only. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‖Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: a7.25 a.m. c12.25, d12.45, e7.45, p5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.40 AM	*7.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*9.25 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.(0 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	15.10 PM	15.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*25.40 PM	*25.50 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.05 PM	*8.00 PM

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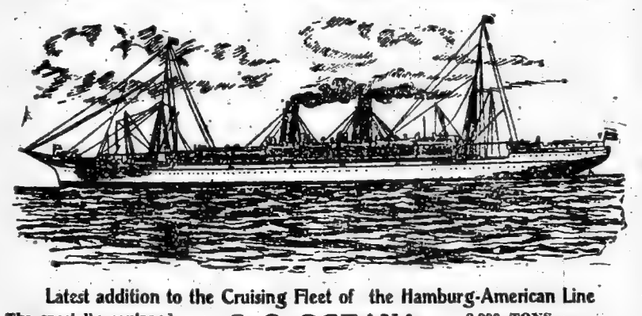

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The specially equipped magnificent twin-screw S. S. OCEANA 8,000 TONS 17 Knots Speed

WHICH WILL SAIL

From NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1906,

For SCOTLAND, ICELAND, SPITZBERGEN and NORWAY, THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

The Itinerary Includes:

CUXHAVEN to LEITH (Edinburgh) stay 39 hours. KIRKWALL (Orkney Islands) 4 hours. THORSHAVN (Faroe Islands) 5 hours. REYKJAVIK 21 hours. SNEEFELLS-JOKULL, STAALBIERG, ISAFJORD, 4 hours. EYJAFJORD, AKREYRI, 5 hours. ADVENT BAY (Spitzbergen) 14 hours. BELL SOUND 8 hours. NORTH CAPE 6 hours. HAMMERFEST 4 hours. TROMSOE 21 hours. DIGERMULEN 9 hours. MARAAK 6 hours. GUDVANGEN 12 hours. BERGEN 35 hours. CUXHAVEN and thence to HAMBURG. Total distance 4,960 miles.

Duration of Trip Terminating at Hamburg 36 Days Cost, including all expenses $265.00 upward

Special arrangements may be made with the Company for return passage from Europe; also to join the cruise at Hamburg for Edinburgh, if you are already booked to sail for Europe by an earlier steamer or by another line.

Eleven other similar cruises, varying in duration, cost and direction, by the superb steamers BLUECHER, PRINZESIN VICTORIA LUISE and METEOR, starting from Hamburg during June, July, and August.

Send for programme giving further particulars to

HAMBUR

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY

Sales to be held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York, unless otherwise noted, on respective dates.

AUCTION SALE OF 160 Select Seashore Lots at BELLE HARBOR LONG ISLAND.

To the Men of Finance,
To the Deep Thinking Business Man,

To the People of { **Rockaway, Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Lawrence, Arverne and Surrounding Locality.**

To all who wish to live in the Most Refined, Healthy and Restricted Section of Long Island,
Also to those who are paying a rental of from $400 to $1,200 per season,
You should be more than interested in the Auction Sale of these Magnificent Lots at

BELLE HARBOR.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE PREMISES (RAIN OR SHINE)

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906

At 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

BELLE HARBOR LOTS are { **Graded, Sewered, Have Gas, Electricity and Water.**

NO EXTRA ASSESSMENTS WILL BE LEVIED FOR THE ABOVE.
WILL ALSO OFFER FOR SALE AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE

TWO FINISHED AND COMPLETE HOUSES.

One ten-room Cottage, Italian style architecture,
One 12-room Cottage, Dutch Colonial style,
BOTH OF THESE COTTAGES COMMAND A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE OCEAN AND BAY.

BELLE HARBOR is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on one side and beautiful Jamaica Bay on the other.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE.

BELLE HARBOR is situated on the Rockaway coast, with a frontage of 3 miles on the Atlantic Ocean, and a like frontage on the still waters of Jamaica Bay, the beaches on the Ocean and Bay fronts being unexcelled by any in this section of the country. An ideal place for Yachting, Fishing, Surf or Still Water Bathing, as well as all outdoor sports. The atmosphere is so invigorating and cool that no discomfort is felt in outdoor exercise during the day, and **RESTFUL** and **REFRESHING** sleep is assured at night. The utmost pains have been taken and no expense spared in development of BELLE HARBOR.

The **SEWERAGE** and **DRAINAGE SYSTEM** is **UNSURPASSED.** The water is clear, fresh and **HEALTHY.** The grading of the streets and the sidewalks is in perfect condition, and **gas** and electric lighting has been installed.

SPECIAL NOTE.

BELLE HARBOR is restricted to private residences to cost not less than $3,000, and only a single cottage is allowed to each four lots.

How to Reach the Property:

Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park, thence a pleasant walk of about 5 minutes or 2 minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. More than sixty trains daily; present running time 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed BELLE HARBOR will be within twenty minutes of Manhattan.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York free of charge. No assessments. For further particulars, etc.,

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
OFFICES, 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Wednesday, June 20th, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City, N. Y.

Executor's Sale

To close the Estate of JOHN SCHNUGG, Deceased.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

Southeast Cor. Lenox Ave. & 117 St.
Six-story apartment house, with stores; adjacent to Subway Station at 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Size of lot, 125x100.11.

Southwest Cor. Ave. A & 79th St.
Five-story brick tenement, with stores; size, 75x29.

85 East Third St., near 2d Ave.
Five-story and basement brick tenement; size of lot, 25x96.2.

Southeast Cor. Park Ave. & 97th St.
Five-story and basement brick tenement, with store; size of lot, 100x25.

1422 Ave. A
Near 76th Street.
Five-story tenement, with stores; size, 25.6½x98.

TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.

Northwest Cor. Third Ave. & 96th St.
(Nos. 1,710 to 1,716 Third Ave. and 177 and 179 East 96th St.) Three five-story Flats, with stores; size of lot, 100x100.11.

LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH, Attorney for Estate, 25 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

JOSEPH ROSENZWEIG, Esq., Atty., 99 Nassau Street, New York City.
FRANCIS J. KOCH, Esq., Atty., 244 Fifth Street, New York City.
Maps and illustrated booklets with entire information can be had upon application to above Attorneys or Auctioneer.

Wednesday, June 27, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City. The following well located parcels:

N. W. cor. White and Lafayette Streets,
Brick and frame buildings thereon. Size 83.9x44.

N. S. 175th Street,
About 100 ft. west of Crotona Avenue. Size 100x196.

157 East 112th Street,
6-story brick triple flat, with 2 stores. Size 25x100.10.

N. E. cor. Webster Ave. and 180th Street,
Vacant. Excavated. No rock. Size 103x99, more or less.

N. S. Pelham Avenue,
50 ft. west of Hoffman Street. Size of plot 50x93.

N. S. Jennings Street,
From Minford Place to Southern Boulevard. Excavated. Size of plot 200x25.

136 to 142 West 16th St.,
Two 5-story and basement brick and stone Apartment Houses. Size 37.6x103.3 each.

149 and 151 East 67th St.,
6-story and basement cut brownstone and brick; steel frame construction and fireproof; also elevator.
Known as "Stanger" Institute. Size 50x100.5.

S. W. cor. of East 183d St. and Ryer Ave.,
84 feet east of Grand Concourse, 144x133, irregular; vacant.

190 Allen Street,
4-story and basement brick tenement, with store. Size 22.2x87.6, more or less.

E. S. Wadsworth Ave., 29.4 ft. South of 176th Street,
2-story frame building thereon. Size 45.5x100, irreg.

N. S. 137th Street, 30 ft. West of Willow Avenue,
Excavated. Size of plot 50x100.

West Side of Grand Ave.
about 25 feet north of Evelyn Place, 175x75, irregular; vacant; easy terms.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, July 11, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in { **Newspaper Advertising Booklet, Large Size Posters, Medium " " Special Cards.**

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer

Office 451 Fulton St., Jamaica, N.Y.

EXECUTRIX AUCTION SALE OF

40 BUILDING LOTS

INCLUDING

10 Jamaica Avenue Lots, Saturday, June 23, 1906

at 2 o'Clock, on the Premises,

Jamaica Avenue, Wicks and Gould Streets, Richmond Hill, 4th Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

This valuable real estate to be sold has a frontage on Jamaica Av. and trolley road, and only a short distance from the Long Island Railroad Depot and Myrtle Av., and will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder to close the estate. The property is located in a rapid growing section; schools, churches, stores, electric light, water, gas, &c.

60% can remain on bond and mortgage for one or two years. Title insured to the purchaser free of charge.

CATHERINE M. O'CONNOR, Executrix.

For additional maps and further particulars address F. J. & K. O'BRIEN, No. 69 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or WYCKOFF, STATESIR & FROST, Jamaica, N. Y., or the Auctioneer.

LEONARD MOODY REAL ESTATE CO.

187 MONTAGUE ST BROOKLYN 141 BROADWAY NEW YORK

POSITIVE AUCTION.

EDW. P. SMITH, AUCTIONEER,
Will sell on

SAT., JUNE 23, 1906,
At 1:30 P. M. on the premises,

172 Valuable Lots
Beautiful, level ground, at

"KATHARINE COURT,"

Roosevelt-Hempstead, L. I.

on Washington Av., near the trolley and station of the L. I. R. R.

TERMS OF SALE: 10% and auctioneer at time of sale and balance in

20 MONTHLY PAYMENTS

or a discount of 5% for cash.

FREE EXCURSION TO THE PROPERTY. Special cars will leave from Liberty Av. terminal of Kings Co. Elevated at 12:30 P. M.

LUNCHEON SERVED.

For maps, tickets, and full particulars apply to

LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.,
187 Montague St., B'klyn, or 141 B'way, N. Y., or F. A. WOLFE, Mgr., Hempstead office, Nassau Bldg., cor. Main and Fulton Sts.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 & 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, MONDAY, JUNE 18, NOON,

19 Lots and Dwelling

Superbly located on and near

SEDGWICK AVENUE,

west side, about 220 ft. n. of Kingsbridge Road,

KINGSBRIDGE,

BRONX, N. Y. CITY.

Restricted residential section; city improvements; fine views of Harlem & Hudson Rivers, known as part of old Anthony estate; convenient to Kingsbridge railroad stations and trolleys. LOTS SOLD SEPARATELY.

65 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF COST.

Send for Maps to GOULD & WILKIE, Attorneys, 2 Wall St., or JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

James L. Wells, Auctioneer,

Will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St. Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, Noon,

CHOICE BRONX CORNER PLOTS,

Jerome Av. and 213th St.,

Southeast corner; 2 lots;
213th STREET AND DE KALB AV.,
Southeast corner; 2 lots;
WOODLAWN ROAD AND 213TH ST.,
Southwest corner; 4 lots;

65 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

Get maps and particulars from JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, estate Catharine A. Skennion, dec'd., at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, MONDAY, JUNE 18, NOON,

DWELLING AND 7 LOTS,
near railroad station and trolleys,

WESTCHESTER.

MAITLAND AV. Dwelling, 7 rooms; 3 lots; e. s., 278 feet east of Old Road, east of Pelham Road.

OAK ST., n. e. corner Beech St.; 4 lots. Lots sold separately. Title Guaranteed Free.

Get Maps from John Davis, Executor, 49 Wall.
JAMES L. WELLS, Auct., 141 Broadway.

HUGH D. SMYTH, Auctioneer,

sells WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, at 12 M. at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

EXECUTOR'S SALE

EST. OF ALICE M. LAW, DECEASED,

ZEREGA AV., (Green Lane,) east side, 63 ft. south of 5th St., WESTCHESTER, Bronx, two very good 2-story frame dwellings, 7 rooms and bath, open plumbing, steam heat, concrete cellars, each 19x100, between Westchester Av. and West Farms Road trolleys which connect with "L" and Subway.

75% ON MORTGAGE AT 5% FOR 3 YEARS. Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway. Randolph Parmly, Atty., 160 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
13 Madison Avenue, New York.

PICK OUT ONE:

A guarantee income of $1,500 a year on an investment of $10,000; five-story double flat, with stores; no steam; near 70th Street, west side.

Four-story and stores on 11th Avenue, near 54th Street. Could be made to rent for $1,800; can be bought for less than $16,000, with $2,750 cash.

A choice corner, vicinity near Amsterdam Ave. and 70th St., 25.5x100, 5-story and basement, as a liquor store, which rents for $1,750 year on lease. The upper four floors, containing 12 rooms each, rented to monthly tenants; only $8,000 cash required.

A 5½-story tenement on Jones Street, between West 4th Street and Bleecker Street, with 14 rooms to a floor; 2-4 and 2-3, with all cold-water improvements, open shafts, &c. Could be bought with reasonable terms and $6,000 cash.

WILL PAY FULL COMMISSION.

Emanuel Realty Co.,
306 WEST 68TH STREET.
TEL. 1669 COLUMBUS.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822-38th.

Tenement in 101st St., just off the Park; price, $37,000; rents, $4,080; cash, $5,500. Dunn & Morley, 40 West 33d St.

East Side.

Bargain!—Lexington Av. corner, near 125th St.; nearly three lots, with five dwellings; commission to brokers. J. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Elegant private 3-story and basement brownstone dwelling in finest section of the city; inspection invited. Owner, 67 East 92d St.

Private house on 123d St., near 1st Av.; 13 rooms, with all imp.; price $8,250; mtg $5,000. Friedman & Rosenblatt, 212 Broadway.

45 James, adjoining corner Madison St., 25x99; real value $17,000; will sell for $14,000; easy terms. Geo. F. Patton, 218 Canal St.

Bargain; Av. A, near 90th St.; 3-story brick, with store, 25x107; mtge. $12,000; price $15,000. Inquire store, 17 West 88th St.

Cold-water tenement, 345-347 Av. ; 5 story; price $60,000. Lippner, 116 Nassau, owner.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE

62 Cedar Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 45 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6446-6447 BROAD.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT

Five-story double flat, with stores, avenue, west side; perfect order; $31,000; five-story double flat, west side, uptown, 27 feet front; rented low; $3,250; price $32,000; two corners on Seventh Avenue held by owners for some time; one for $35,000, one for $65,000; several good single flats, well located; rented low; can be bought with $4,000 and $5,000. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th St.

A Bargain Investment,
25-ft. 5-story 6-room double in excellent condition; price $40,000; mortgages $22,000; return $1,450 on equity of $18,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $4,750 CASH
over mortgages, $75,000; rents, $9,286; six-story new-law; four families, well located; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

Well-Located Three-Story Dwellings.

71st St., near West End Av., 20 feet	$26,000
75th St., near Broadway, 22 feet	30,000
78th St., near Broadway, 18 feet	30,000
79th St., near Broadway, 17 feet	29,000
88th St., near Broadway, 18 feet	23,000
91st St., near Amsterdam Av., 17 feet	21,000

Principals only.
Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

"THE RICHMOND," 369 West 116th St., Near Morningside Av.—Seven-story elevator apartment house; 28x100; finest construction; one six-room and bath and one five-room and bath on each floor; two toilets to each apartment; all leased; rents from October 1st about $8,000; mortgages $51,000; price $65,000. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene St. Tel. 198 Spring.

A FINE INVESTMENT.

Six-story elevator apartment house; near Broadway and 72d St. Guaranteed rents, $10,250; no vacancies. Price, $90,000. Mortgage, $60,000. Pays 14 per cent. on investment.
Edward D. Palmer, 179 Columbus Av.

152 West 64th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.—80x100; five stories; two seven rooms and bath on each floor; all improvements; fine private house location; mortgages $35,500; price $46,000; rents $4,920. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene St.. Tel. 198 Spring.

ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST CITY PLOT,

75x100, vicinity Broadway, below 137th St.; price under $18,200 for entire plot; will double in value; brokers protected.
Snowber & Co., 2,214 Broadway, (70th.)

A-1 investment; modern elevator apartment, near 135th St. Subway station; 50x100; electric light; telephone; well built; beautifully finished; actual rent over $9,500; asking only $80,000; easy terms. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

Biggest bargain in city; must sell; above 92d St., Columbus Av., 6-story, 12 rooms, bath, stores with basement stores; rents guaranteed at $4,900; no steam; price, $38,000; $6,000 cash; colored tenants. Trustee, Box 22 Times, Harlem.

Biggest Bargains in Manhattan.—Six-story double, West 50th; price, $19,000; rents, $2,000, guaranteed; cash required, $4,000; two mortgages, both standing. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

West 86th St.; beautiful dwelling; 4-story and basement; 21x102.2; butler's pantry extension; 12 rooms, 2 baths; can be bought at a bargain on easy terms; asking $35,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 B'way.

For Sale—New double house, 20 rooms; lot 100x150; 15 minutes' walk of station; high ground; rental $60; price $6,500; mortgage $4,500. J. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

A desirable 4-story dwelling on West 93d St., one block from "L" station, 3 blocks from Subway, for sale; easy terms. H. L. Moxley & Co., agents, 320 Broadway.

A 4-story private dwelling, between 86th and 89th Sts., Central Park, and Columbus; bargain. Mann & Samuel, Agents, 198 Broadway.

3 cold-water tenements, 346-348-350 St. Nicholas Av., 75x100; 5 story, for alteration; price, $80,500. Lippner, 116 Nassau St., owner.

A soft snap in Broadway flat; don't miss this; positive bargain. Call M. A. Korff, 32 Nassau St., Rooms 316-318.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

Elegant corner for sale, 100x100, in best locality, within three or four hundred yards of Subway Station; also three lots adjoining; very little cash. Apply at 556 West 170th St.

Bargain.—Corner 188th St. and Wadsworth Av.; ten-room brick dwelling for lot value; near Subway; terms arranged. Apply premises.

Below 14th Street.

Chrystie St.—6-story front and 6-story rear tenement; 2 stores; modern toilets; tremendous income; mortgage, $32,400; guaranteed low rent $5,100; price, $40,500. Schoenstein, 140 East 92d St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

ARE YOU NOW OCCUPYING

an apartment or residing in a hotel paying from $1,200 to $3,000 a year, subject to all discomforts and annoyances?

If so, I can offer you to

RENT OR BUY FOR LESS MONEY

one of the most modern and up-to-date brick private dwellings just completed in Mt. Hope, Tremont's most favored residential section; high and healthy location, excellent surroundings, fine view; only few minutes to park, trolley, or Harlem R. R. station.

Houses present a handsome appearance, with marble trimmings, 10 rooms, laundry, bath, finest decorations, parquet floors, hot water heating and supply system.

RENT, $950, INSPECTION WILL CONVINCE.

OPEN: 1,695 CLAY AV., NEAR 174TH.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!

6-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,852; price, $38,500.

Full Commissions to Brokers.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

TO LET; PRIVILEGE TO BUY.

One-family brick and marble dwelling, just completed; ten rooms, laundry, bath; latest appointments, parquet floors, finest decorations; hot-water heating; healthy location; fine outlook; residential section, near Park, school, trolley, Harlem R. R.; 8 minutes to "L" station; rent, $850; open.

1,695 Clay Av., 174 St., Mt. Hope.

ONLY $1,600 CASH

over mortgages, $24,000; 25-ft. 5-story, four families, 2 stores; net income $485.

IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

FOUR NEW LAW 3-FAMILY FRAME HOUSES, semi-detached, all modern improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, electric lights; tiled bathrooms; hardwood finish trim; opportunity as a whole for investor or speculator. William Haas, Jr., 205th St. and Mosholu Parkway.

Bargain.—Beautiful new 2-family, 13-room American basement house, frame; all improvements; rapidly growing section; near trolleys, Subway, parks; price $6,500; $1,500 cash; balance mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

$750 cash buys in Van Nest new 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, decorated, all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Bronx Park rapid transit station; price, $4,400. Van Vinkle & Scott, Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

For Sale.—3 new, elegantly constructed 2-family houses; 13 rooms; 2 baths; all improvements; price, $6,500, cash $2,000. M. M. Henning, Castle Hill Av. and 13th St., Unionport, (Bronx.)

$4,500, $1,000 cash, buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Wakefield station, Harlem Railroad; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; 8c. fare from Battery, elevated railroad transfer McLean or Webster Av. trolley.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses,

CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. "L" Station.

$3,000 buys 3-story Brick Dwelling,
30-foot front, 3-family; corner; price, $14,000.

REITER & CO. Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

3d Av., prominent vacant corner; sell cheap or exchange for income property; good opportunity for builder. Barry, 220 Broadway, Room 22.

Lots, $450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms; 7-room house; all improvements; 2 lots; $3,500. Frank McCarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Williamsbridge, Pleasant Av. and Bronx Boulevard, two blocks west of trolley, 8 beautiful lots for sale. Lee, 1,417 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Double flat, four-story, convenient to 149th St. Subway; must sell; bargain; $16,250.00. John F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

3d Av.—Five-story new-law flat, 4 apartments on floor; stores; $43,000; mortgages, $33,000. Edward Polak, 4,070 3d Av.

Actual bargain! $2,500 cash buys 3-story store property on 169th St.; price $8,500. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Eastern Blvd.-Ft. Schuyler Rd., corner, 30x100, this vicinity, $1,000 cash. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Builders and Speculators.—Have snap avenue plot, 120x200, three frontages. Owner, 613 East 160th St.

City Island.—Large house, barn; several lots; water front; low price. Rosenbluth, 1,390 Boston Road.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $650 up; easy terms. Edward Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

Elegant 3-story two-family brick houses, near Subway. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Belmont Av. corner, near Tremont, excavated. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Hughes Av. corner, near Tremont Av. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Corner near Bronx Park "L" Station. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Pelham Av. corner, near Zoological Park. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Fifteen lots, near Subway, $450. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

A Chance for the Small Investor and Homeseeker!

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale at Auction

Thursday, June 28th, at 12 o'Clock Noon

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 & 16 VESEY ST., N. Y.

395 Improved Queens Borough Lots

Most Advantageously Located in

Whitestone, Flushing, New York City.

NOW WITHIN 15 MINUTES of Long Island City Ferry, with 60 trains a day, and on completion of Pennsylvania tunnel, Belmont (42d St.) tunnel and Blackwell's Island Bridge, will be within 20 minutes of Herald Square, with through cars and single fares.

WHITESTONE, FLUSHING AND VICINITY, nearest to Manhattan of Queens residential districts, will be the first to benefit by third rail electric operation of Long Island (Pennsylvania) Railroad.

WHITESTONE HAS BEAUTIFULLY SHADED STREETS; every improvement installed—City Water, Sewers, Gas, Pavements and Sidewalks—and there **WILL BE NO ASSESSMENTS.**

THE MOST CRITICAL INSPECTION and comparison of this property, with all other offerings, is urgently requested by the owners.

It Is the Opportunity of the Small Investor and Homeseeker.

FOR INSTANCE: To buy a lot at $350.00 requires less than $125.00. Interest and other charges will amount to less than $15.00 per year, and in a year or two this lot will be worth double its cost.

TERMS: 10% on day of sale, balance in 60 days, or 70% may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5%.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS to visit this property will be furnished on application to the auctioneers.

Titles Guaranteed Free to Purchasers.

Maps and illustrated pamphlets showing the unequaled beauty of this property to be had on application to the auctioneers.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway, New York.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Builders' Chance!—Eight lots near White Plains Road and public school; price, $8,000; no reasonable offer refused; lots, 25x100, on and near Webster Av.; $425 up; easy terms. Hugo Wabst, 216th St., White Plains Av.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FISHER'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.

For Sale—Cottage and six acres of land on West End of Island; a noted Summer resort; location unsurpassed; commanding bird's-eye view of entire island; nine miles long; Montauk Point, Watch Hill, Block Island, Plum Island, and Connecticut shore in the distance. Apply to

CHAS. W. GORDON,
Fisher's Island, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE IN THE BERKSHIRES.

A large and attractive hotel, with 40 acres of rich, smooth, level land, with large stable and barns for 12 horses and 5 cows; also hennery and ice house filled; house has 35 rooms, 23 sleeping rooms, 5 bathrooms; these buildings were built six years ago; hotel is completely furnished throughout; there are two fine fireplaces; large lawn and shade trees in front and around house; furnace heats whole house; property situated 6 minutes' walk from station, on New Haven Railroad; will sell this property at a bargain on easy terms; possession given at once. For further particulars address H. C. Woodin, Box 84 Great Barrington, Mass.

For Sale in the Berkshire Hills—A pretty cottage of 14 rooms, all finished in natural hardwood; situated on corner of two streets, with large veranda on two sides of house; fine stable, nicely finished in hardwood and varnished stalls for 4 horses and six carriages; icehouse filled; large lawn and shade trees; will sell this grand place at a price to suit any one who wants an attractive place for a little money and on easy terms. Address H. C. Woodin, Box 84, Gt. Barrington, Mass.

In Greenwich, Conn.—For sale or rent—Attractive, unfurnished 20-room house, (two baths); steam heat; in perfect order; near station and water; three acres picturesque ground; bargain. George E. Bearn, (opposite station,) Greenwich.

Furnished suite in the Corson cottage, 7 Cottage St., near Bellevue Av.; sitting room, bedroom, and bath, suitable for one or two persons; with or without board; terms reasonable for the season.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

At Milford, Pa., fine farm, 96 acres; (a money maker;) fine trout stream, fruit and shade; good house, ten rooms; large barns, wagon house, and other outbuildings; only $3,500. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

At Milford, Pike County, Pa., extraordinary bargain, 27 acres, half mile of fine trout stream; good house, eight rooms; small barn; half mile from noted Summer resort; only $1,400. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want for Sale or Exchange—Tenements, flats, business buildings, private houses, lots, in New York, Bronx, Brooklyn; also acreage suitable for subdivision in Long Island, Staten Island, New Jersey; business propositions ranging from $1,000 to $500,000 considered; submit particulars at once; results assured. Donato Picciuto, 3 Park Row.

ATTENTION, OWNERS!

I have buyer, plenty cash, for upper west side avenue property; will act quickly and pay reasonable price; send full particulars. Frank S. Whalen, 101 West 106th St.

1ST — MORTGAGES — 2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 200 Broadway.

Wanted—A partner with some cash in an old-established real estate and insurance business; experience and ability essential. D. R., Box 127 Times Downtown.

Wanted, a 4-story private house, about 20 ft. front, east or west of Central Park; possession about July 1; rent $1,500; 3 to 5 years. A. Stegg, 147 East 72d St.

Owners, send me complete details of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; want to invest $60,000 cash. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

OWNERS!—Have you any property in New York City, Brooklyn, and Jamaica, L. I., you wish to lease for a term of years? F. J. Owen, 597 Broadway.

Will lease your flat, large or small; give you a guaranteed income, cash security; highest references. Braisted, 57 West 125th St.

Wanted—For cash, to buy a house in Manhattan; price $10,000-$12,000; owners only; send particulars. F. A., Box 27 Times, Harlem.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES!
$8,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Wanted, 7 or 8 room dwelling, Jersey City, Bronx, or Long Island; easy terms; must buy this week. Samuel A. Kelsey, 383 Lenox Av.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 38-3823.

Will buy tenements on 1st, 2d, and 3d Avs. Send full particulars to H. Kornbluh, 1 East 114th St.

SECOND MORTGAGES [illegible] German, 156 Nassau.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Anything for exchange? Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island, Staten Island, New Jersey; apartment houses, tenements, business buildings, private houses, lots, acreage, or anything with substantial equities; business propositions, large or small, solicited; results assured; submit particulars. Donato Picciuto, 3 Park Row.

Exchange cold-water flat for smaller property and cash. Milton A. Gordon, 59 Wall St.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer,

Office 451 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

22 Valuable Jamaica Avenue Business Lots

To be Sold at Auction on the Premises,

BROOKLYN MANOR,

Near Woodhaven Ave. and Forest Park,
WOODHAVEN, N. Y.,
ON
Wednesday, June 27th, 1906,
at 2 P. M.

This property has water mains, gas, electric lights, shade trees, trolley roads; 10 minutes to elevated station and third-rail station of the Long Island Railroad at Woodhaven, near the beautiful entrance to Forest Parkway, and surrounded by numerous handsome dwellings; well formed and laid out streets; high class neighborhood; stores, churches, and schools. Sale is held in order to liquidate the affairs of a corporation.

50 per cent. on bond and mortgage at 5½ per cent. for two years.

For maps and full particulars address Realty Traders, 40-44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Auctioneer.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer,
Office 451 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
PARTITION SALE AT AUCTION OF

DESIRABLE HOME SITES (29)

estate of Willie Sumpter, on the premises,
FRANKLIN AND MILTON AVES.,
5 minutes from Long Island R. R. Depot at

Valley Stream,

NASSAU CO., N. Y.,
SATURDAY, June 30, 1906,
AT 2:30 P. M.

Maps, further particulars, address Auctioneer.

MATTHEW F. ENNIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., New York.
JAMES P. NEIMANN, 41 Park Row, New York. HARRY W. MOORE, Referee.

MOONEY & LAWRENCE.

LUIS W. MOONEY, Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,

Thursday, June 21, 1906.

ADMINSTRATOR'S SALE

to close estate of George Lanziner, deceased,
THE VALUABLE SAILORS SNUG HARBOR LEASEHOLD,

259 GREENE STREET,

NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE,

4-story brick building. Size of lot, 25x87.6. Lease 21 years from May 1, 1898, with renewal. Ground rent, $750 per annum.

Maps and further particulars at the office of Edward Miehling, Esq., Atty., 258 Broadway, or from the auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS

We have ready money on mtges.; 2nd mtgs. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THIS GRAND RUSH

cannot keep up much longer—there will not be enough lots to go around. Our sales have been phenomenal, but we have a large tract and still have some choice sites in the

Heart of Flatbush,

at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where the prospects for rapid rise in values are better than any other section of Brooklyn or New York. This section NOW has the best transit service in the city and it is to be still more improved when the Brighton Beach line shall have completed its subway plans.

Easy terms—small payments down.

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY Inc.
178 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Telephone 6090 Main
SALESMEN ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

WESTCHESTER. TO LET. | WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Howell Park

LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Work is now nearly finished on this Beautiful, Restricted Residence Property, only five minutes walk from Larchmont R. R. Station. Express time to Grand Central Depot, now thirty minutes, will be greatly reduced next fall when the installation of electricity on the New Haven Road, now commenced, is completed.

TROLLEY PASSES THE ENTRANCE.

Will sell plots 100 feet front and between 150 and 275 feet deep, with sidewalks, sewers, excellent water, electricity, etc., at low prices.

For further particulars apply to

HOWELL C. PERRIN & CO., Agents,
503 FIFTH AVENUE,
Branch, Larchmont, N. Y. **NEW YORK.**

FACTS ABOUT
Pleasantville Heights

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station, on the Harlem R. R., and at Pleasantville Station.

Electric service on the Harlem Railroad and 35 minutes to the Battery is an established fact.

Lots purchased now, from $175 upward, will double in a few months.

WHY IS IT THAT LOTS IN THE BRONX ARE SO HIGH AND THE PRICES ARE STILL GOING UP?

Because the shrewd investor sees a big future in the northern section of New York City. The homeseeker takes into consideration the high, dry and healthy location, free from mosquitoes, and where the self-thinking public go of their own accord (without any gilded promises as to the future) for home sites and investments.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, Public High School, up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 1c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

CALL OR WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND PASSES.

COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway.
UPTOWN OFFICE, - - - - 33 EAST 125TH STREET
OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M., INCLUDING SATURDAYS, (IN STORE.)

FORECLOSURE SALE.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
ABOUT FIFTY ACRES
Fine Westchester Real Estate,

immediately adjoining property of Knollwood Country Club, Town of Greenburgh, will be sold at foreclosure.

June 20th, at eleven o'clock at Court House, White Plains.

Mortgage indebtedness, costs, etc., about $18,500. Splendid opportunity to purchase valuable property cheaply.

For details inquire of Howard Hasbrouck, Attorney, No. 1 Nassau Street, Manhattan.

MT. KISCO, BEDFORD, KATONAH.

Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.
7 East 42d St., New York.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

How would you like this beautiful country home? 87 acres, fine land, fine shade, large orchard, stream, springs, grand views, high altitude, good house, stable, barn, $25,000. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

A.—Bargain, commanding forty-mile view of Hudson; modern 12-room residence and stable; most select section; high elevation; convenient to station; price, $9,500; write. Thomson Bros., Yonkers.

Modern 8 room and bath house; improvements, steam heat, electric lights; A 1 locality; lot 100x150; $7,000. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE.
Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Highest elevation; large trees; 160x250; house 14 rooms and bath; just decorated; gas and electric light; hot water heat; new barn on extra addition, 50x150; $25,000. Owner, Jere. Milleman, 23 Malden Lane, New York.

Reduced for quick sale; new house, high ground; 12 minutes station; beautiful view; 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; $5,500. Geo. W. Sutton, 249 Main St., New Rochelle.

Reduced from $6,000; new house, 9 rooms, bath; all improvements; large frontage; near trolley; sacrifice, $5,200. Geo. Sutton, 249 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New shingled cottage, 7 rooms, bath; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,500. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; near station; $8,800. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas, electric light; lot 166x200; fine location. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath; $3,500. H. E. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Mount Vernon.

We are offering a large acreage tract in MT. VERNON.
Owner desires to sell promptly for immediate business necessities. Quick buyer can secure the property at a price well below the market on exceedingly liberal terms.
Call, write, or 'phone.
HOLMES & FARNSWORTH,
Room 516, 299 Broadway.
'Phone, 2075 Franklin.

Nine-room house; all improvements; good lot; sell sacrifice. Owner, Box 122, Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
80 ACRES, $350 AN ACRE.

90 acres, one mile from station, $1,000 an acre; 14 acres, $14,000; liberal terms. Peek, Hamilton Building, 103 East 125th St.

An absolute bargain.
West White Plains,
20-acre level, dry plot,
1,400 feet front, facing trolley,
only $1,000 per acre.
Sam'l Cohn, 503 5th Av.

FOURTEEN PER CENT. NET.
Only $6,500 cash required to buy 6 White Plains houses, always well rented. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

White Plains residence; ten rooms and bath; all improvements; corner plot, 50x135, with stable; near depot; price, $9,500; easy terms. B., Box 143 Times Downtown.

ALL THE BARGAINS
in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

THE ALABAMA
15 East 11th St.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT
Private bath, $1 daily.
INCLUDING MEALS, TWO, $25 WEEKLY; ONE, $12.50.

Attractively furnished apartment, all conveniences, to let for two months from July 1st; situated on "the Hill" at Astoria, L. I.; reasonable; convenient to ferry; references. Address Convenient, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Apartment to sublet; two light, airy rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson, from July 1 to October; terms reasonable. Inquire at office afternoons, or Monday or Wednesday evening, Room 7A, Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway.

THE SEVILLA
117 West 58th St.
Furnished apartment. Parlor, Alcove, and bath.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. COOL.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

17 West 8th, Second Floor.—Family going away for Summer will rent stylishly furnished six-room apartment reasonable to responsible party.

Washington Heights.—For the Summer, desirable furnished apartment. W. H. Hale, 509 West 142d St.

36th, 140 West.—Three and four light rooms, housekeeping; hot water, bath, open plumbing.

78th, 226 West.—Large and small light, airy rooms; elevator; shower bath; references. Sinclaire.

HAVE YOU $50?

VANDERVEER CROSSING (INC.),
WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.,
BOROUGH PARK CO., BENSONHURST CO.
WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
R. TURNBULL, General Manager.
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Send for our booklet "How They Got Rich" or "Real Estate Facts." Look into this thing; investigate. If you can save $2 or more weekly you can make thousands. The keynote of Real Estate investments is situation on main routes of travel. Every one of our properties is directly on ONE OR MORE direct main routes. Vanderveer Crossings affords an unequalled opportunity for investment.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.
Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

127 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, northeast corner of Classon Av.—Fine large four-story-and-basement brick dwelling on long lot; sixteen large, light rooms; modern improvements. R. W. Robinson, 20 Court St., Brooklyn.

For Sale at Great Sacrifice—Choice corner and adjoining lot at Bath Beach; (no dealer.) Cabrera, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.
$2,700 buys six-room house, with Summer kitchen, and barn and lot, 62x210, on line of trolley cars and five minutes' walk to station.
$1,900 buys 6-room cottage, 5 minutes' walk from Mariner's Harbor Station.
$1,900 buys 6-room cottage, with one acre of ground; 20 minutes' walk to Arlington Station.
$4,000 buys an 11-room house, with all improvements, only two minutes' walk from Mariner's Harbor Station.
Several fine building lots, $275 cash, or on easy terms. The above property can be purchased on terms to suit.
ARTHUR DREYER,
Real Estate, 738 Richmond Terrace,
Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

NEW DORP ACREAGE

The movements for past six months on Staten Island point to great activity in Real Estate immediately. Thousands of acres have been bought by leading operators and syndicates. We have 40 acres of beautiful land on Richmond trolley that we will sell at $1,200 per acre if taken at once. Otherwise we shall develop for lot selling. Call in forenoon at PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.

Seaside Lots, Staten Island.—Overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 80 Liberty St., New York.

$1,800.—House and 50 ft. frontage on fine residence Street. C. H. Merrell, 82 South Av., Arlington, S. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

CORNER STORE,
28 FEET WIDE,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV. AND 164TH ST.; SUITABLE FOR LIQUOR OR ANY BUSINESS; POSSESSION AUGUST 1. APPLY TO ZIMMERN & LEVI, 699 BROADWAY.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER. 725-727 Broadway.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 181 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

110th St., 18 and 20 East.—Basement, suitable tinner, glazier, shoemaker, ice dealer; reasonable. Janitress.

STORE with 3 rooms ON 3d AV. Apply premises, 584 3d Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

NEAR BERKSHIRES.

200 acres, forest and park; high hills, beautiful view. Golf course and river on place. Near Country and Canoe Clubs. Garden planted; grounds cared for. Use of horses, carriages. Colonial house, 19 rooms, 2 baths, new plumbing. Artistic furniture. Rent, $250 month. Address ADAMS, 600 West 158th St.

TO RENT.
$200 FOR SEASON, FURNISHED HOUSE,

16 rooms, 7 bedrooms; one acre in lawn and shade; pleasantly located, near Great South Bay and station. Apply to S. C. Seaman, Bayport, N. Y.

"IDEAL SUMMER PLACE."

Ten acres, house and barn, the north shore of Long Island; 12 rooms and bath, all modern; horse, cow, garden, &c.; will pay coachman and gardener; rent, $300 per month for Summer; references given and required. Address All Complete, Box 176 Times Downtown.

To Rent.—At Riverside, Conn., on the Sound; 50 minutes' ride on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; low commutation; new cottage, completely furnished; possession June 25; electric light and running water; 12 rooms, including bathroom; $800 per annum. Henry E. Jones, owner, 38 Park Row, New York.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Furnished 12-room cottage; unobstructed view of lake; $375, June-Oct. Address B., 60 A., The Chelsea, West 23d St.

House, 9 rooms, fully furnished, improvements, 3 acres high ground; shade, chickens, garden, stable; 5 minutes to station, one hour from city; rent 2 months or more to desirable family very low. C. E. Burbank, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent.—Furnished house, laundry and stable and about 40 acres of ground; ice-house, filled; garden planted; situated at Lakeville, Conn., in the Berkshire Hills. T. D. De Witt, 28 Cortlandt St.

Furnished nine-room modern house for Summer; beautifully located; 5 minutes' walk from depot. Owner, 851 Avenue Av., Passaic, N. J.

SPRINGFIELD PARK.

High, dry, level; finely situated city lots in New York City's fast growing borough Queens; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees.
20 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL,
Manhattan or Herald Square by new third-rail electric lines; illustrated booklet on request; liberal discounts for cash; easy instalments. MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., New York.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address F. O. Box 333, Madison Square, N. Y.

Broadway, Flushing.—Fine lots, beautiful location; gas, water, electric light; easy payments; $400 up. Edward Lebell, 33 Flushing Av., Astoria, Long Island.

Elmhurst.—Extra large lot on Thompson Av., two blocks from New York trolley and L. I. R. R. station; cash. J. M., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

Choice plot, 151x90, on Harris Av., and 75x22 on Marion St. A. A. Schopp, 58 84 St., Manhattan.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

The Seven Ages of New York

The development of New York may properly be divided into seven ages. The first was the Walking Age, because the absence of transportation facilities made walking a necessity, and workers employed in the downtown district were unable to live further than two miles distant from City Hall. The period of the Walking Age was 1775 to 1825.

The Stage Coach Age, 1825 to 1850, enabled the city toilers to move out to Thirtieth street and still get to their offices within the thirty-minute limit.

With the arrival of the Street Car Age, 1850 to 1877, the thirty-minute circle was extended to Forty-second street and nearby districts of Brooklyn.

Then came the Elevated Railroad Age, 1873 to 1888. The toilers found that in thirty minutes they could now travel to Sixty-fifth street, and in Brooklyn out to Flushing avenue. With the advent of the Cable Car, Ferry and Trolley Age, 1886 to 1895, the circle was extended to Eightieth street, on the east to Prospect Park, and west to the boundaries of Jersey City.

The age of suburban steam railroads, 1895 to 1905, extended the circle to Yonkers on the north, Flushing and Jamaica on the east, and almost to Newark on the west.

And now we have the seventh, the Subway and Electric Age. This age has caused the circle to make a tremendous jump. It has caused a phenomenal real estate activity and caused the value of lots in the Borough of Queens to jump from the hundreds to thousands. It has made Jamaica the centre of the greatest real estate boom ever known in the history of this city. It has increased the population of this little town 50 per cent. within the past two years.

On completion of all the tunnels and bridges now under construction Jamaica will be a railroad centre and distributing point for all of Long Island. Its accessibility will then be unsurpassed, and the flood of constantly increasing population which is sweeping eastward from New York is bound to strike Jamaica first. Increased population means increased values of real estate.

Now Is Your Opportunity

Immediately outside of the town of **JAMAICA**, and within 10 blocks of where lots are selling as high as $4,000 each, we have developed a property called **CEDAR MANOR** on which we offer for sale a limited number of lots for $300, on the monthly payment plan of $5, after an initial payment of $25.

The property is beautifully situated and especially adapted for residential purposes. It's only a matter of a couple of years when **CEDAR MANOR** will be entirely built up with handsome homes, and then these very same lots will be worth between two and three thousand dollars.

For some of the lots in **CEDAR MANOR**, those that front on New York avenue, on which a double track trolly line is running, we ask $600. These may also be had on the payment of $25 and an instalment of $5 a month thereafter. The titles to this property are fully guaranteed.

Full particulars and free transportation if you will send us your name and address.

THE HOUSE AND HOME CO., 202 East 22d St., New York City.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th St., N. Y. 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
395 Bridge St., Brooklyn. 824 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Broadway-Flushing

4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS surrounding the new Broadway Station. Nine miles from East 34th Street Ferry. Both railroad and trolley service with a FIVE CENT FARE to Manhattan. Fourteen minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. Over $300,000 now being expended for improvements. Macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, water and electric light. Churches, stores, libraries and the BEST SCHOOLS on Long Island.

Douglas Manor

2,500 RESTRICTED LOTS. Twelve miles from East 34th Street Ferry. Twenty minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. The most beautiful spot on Long Island. Surrounded on three sides by water. OVER A MILE OF SHORE FRONT covered with magnificent forest trees. Bathing, fishing and sailing right at your door. Over $200,000 now being expended for improvements.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets to visit the property.

THE DOUGLAS MANOR INN IS NOW OPEN.

To reach Broadway-Flushing and Douglas Manor take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry, and our representative will meet you at both stations. CONVENIENT WEEK-DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20, and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Furnished house near Gramercy Park, 118 East 16th St., to rent July, August, and September; $350; highest references expected. Seen from 12 to 2.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

72d St., 154 E., Off Lexington Av.—Beautiful 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; 12 rooms, 2 baths; $1,350. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

Private house, 110 West 82d St.; four-story and basement; 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

Modern large residence, 175 Madison Av., perfect order; rent reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE BETTER YOUR JUDGMENT
OF CHOICE PROPERTY THE MORE HIGHLY YOU WILL APPRECIATE

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Where 300% Profit Is Assured

within 2 years by the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit Improvements.

5C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

REST AND COMFORT. | THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. | BALMY AIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

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Flushing, Long Island.
German-American Boarding School for Boys.
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Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.

SUMMER SCHOOL,
Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping. One week's trial free, day or evening.
THE PAINE UPTOWN BUSINESS SCHOOL
1931 B'way, cor. W. 65th.

TUTOR AND COMPANION

Young man, teacher, would take two boys to his home in Maine for Summer. R. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

TUTORING.—Asbury Park and vicinity, by a college professor, Harvard and Leipsic graduate; ten years' experience.
DR. J. W. CARR,
61 East 21st St., Manhattan.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest Piano Factory in America.
Showrooms:
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

50 Small Pianos Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash, $60, $80, $90, $95, $100. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$85 $100, $115. Slightly Used Uprights. Like New. Fully guaranteed. Rents, $3. — 7 East 14th St.

$75 Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY, SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

123 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogue mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c. postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 16c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,
220 Broadway, N. Y.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS. All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Antique mahogany furniture, valuable old paintings, prints, china, silver, curios, ivory miniatures, carvings, armor, swords, sacrifice; closing estate. 34 East 30th St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 248 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3433 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 80th.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

MACHINERY.

Centrifugal pumps, 2 to 14 inch suctions; belted or engine driven; single and duplex steam pumps for all purposes; large duplex compound pumping engines. Wickes Bros., 139 Liberty St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Good road horse for light driving; eight years; sound and gentle; lady can drive; reasonable price. Address S. Harrison, 3,060 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

57TH ST., 213 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, southern exposure, with board; reference exchanged.

55TH ST., 252 AND 254 WEST.—Large and small airy rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

61ST ST., 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient, room and board, $1 a day. Lafourcade.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms, board; Summer rates; table guests received; parlor dining room.

61ST ST., 133 WEST.—Choice large, small rooms; Southern cooking; very moderate Summer rates; references.

83D ST., 60 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; table guests accommodated; Southerners, transients; Summer rates; references; telephone.

86TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant rooms; bath; excellent table; convenient to Subway. "L"; table guests; Americans.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; excellent table board; transient or permanent; reasonable rates.

92D ST., 17 WEST.—Jewish family; accommodate one; two; gentlemen; modern apartment; "L," Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D, 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished large front room; select home; gentlemen, couple; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Double and single rooms; home table; select house; table guests; references.

182D ST., 205 WEST.—Large room, private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Marc." 506 West 112th St.—Large airy rooms; delightfully cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.00.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable large room; also two small rooms. Exceptionally good table.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; near Subway.

21ST ST., 54 EAST.—Excellent home table; desirable rooms; hot water always; reasonable.

22D ST., 59 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall room; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

44TH ST., 124 EAST.—Nicely furnished large room; all conveniences; desirable neighborhood; table board; reasonable.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Fine large single room; excellent German table; telephone.

58TH, 34 EAST.—Small room; bath; telephone; references.

60TH, 142 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone.

72D, 156 EAST, Near Park Entrance.—Extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges.

GRAMERCY PARK, 137 EAST, 21st.—Desirable rooms, with board; good home table; no children.

IRVING PLACE, 58.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

LEXINGTON AV., 788, (Near 59th.)—Desirable small rooms; table guests; cuisine excellent; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5.—Large, cool rooms overlooking water, Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y.; seaside; special rates to gentlemen; neighborhood home; table high-class; reference. Tel., 905 Main.

Mount Vernon.

4TH AV., 815 NORTH, Mount Vernon.—A comfortable home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolleys; $7 upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Clean rooms; large and small; running water; central location; telephone; transients.

21ST, 33 WEST.—Desirable suites, couples or gentlemen; also single rooms; convenient to bath.

25TH ST., 20 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple, bachelors; also hall room; Summer rates.

27TH ST., 47 WEST.—Nice double, also single room, best surroundings; location central; fine house.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; high class private house; gentlemen only; reference.

31ST ST., 141 EAST.—Desirable, large and small, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent location.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms on fourth floor to let, without board, to gentlemen only; private house, fronting Bryant Park; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Subway; pleasant house; rates reasonable.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; large, small; $2.75 up; private house.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable, large front room; bath; moderate price; exclusive house; references.

70TH ST., 226 WEST.—Subway; handsome suites for bachelors; private baths, telephone; rates by year.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen only; elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; high-class appointments; handsome private residence; near Park; Summer rates.

85TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room, and small room; telephone; references.

86TH ST., 317 WEST, Near Riverside.—Modern, quiet, refined; third floor; private baths; other rooms.

92D ST., 31 WEST.—Most desirable airy rooms; exceptionally fine location; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; running water; large closets; one block from Subway; references.

103D ST., 1 WEST.—Two, three connecting rooms; newly furnished; light; cool; second floor; private family; telephone. Duchamp.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large, cool, outside room for gentleman; elevator. Mrs. Schaefer.

116TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, apartment hotel, Cathedral Heights, overlooking Morningside Park; Summer rates. Mrs. Brewer.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool outside rooms; elevator; telephone; near Subway; references. Root.

123D ST., 164 WEST.—Large, cool, newly furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to elevated and Subway; telephone.

Handsomely furnished suite in private house, with service, during Summer months. Uptown, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, 184th St.—Beautiful scenery; all conveniences; refined, private family; large front room, also small one. Healthful. Box 20 Times, Harlem.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Elegant front parlor and room; bath; healthful location; references. Tonellas.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express, and surface cars, delightful, cool rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; most beautiful location in New York City; superior table.

East Side.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room; private bath; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 140 EAST.—Large, small rooms, connection bath; second floor; conveniently located. Telephone.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Desirable large room, reasonable and acceptable.

50TH ST., 352 EAST.—Front and back parlor suitable for professional purposes.

58TH ST., 204 EAST.—Well furnished room; every comfort; good location; references; moderate.

61ST ST., 255 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms, baths, all conveniences; private house.

68TH, 235 EAST.—Desirable large front and small room; private house; telephone 4619—Plaza.

86TH ST., 61 EAST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished room in modern apartment; privilege parlor, kitchen, and tiled bath; telephone room.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

LEXINGTON AV., 370, (Near 41st St.)—Large front parlor, suitable for office or living room; other large rooms; all conveniences; desirable location.

LEXINGTON AV., 781.—Nicely furnished large, front room; all conveniences; desirable location; rate moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL, Mount Vernon.—Room, with first-class board for two people; private family. Call or write, S., 176 Elm Av.

Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Beautiful room, with bath; breakfast optional; $12 weekly; gentleman. A. Schmidgall, Caryl, Yonkers, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Scrupulously kept light room with running water; elevator apartment; west, between 93th and 100th; by gentleman; state particulars. Permanent, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Good cook willing to go to Adirondacks with small family; plain washing; only those who can give best personal reference wanted. Apply, Monday, 10 to 12, 27 East 72d St.

WANTED — Colored housework; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment or country; investigated references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter; a refined, well-educated woman; one who might act as secretary and who knows something about office work; state salary expected. Anatomico, 328 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Capable young woman stenographer and double entry bookkeeper, $15 to $18. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 B'way.

WANTED—Six thoroughly competent young women stenographers, $12 to $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Educated and competent young woman stenographer, $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer and bill clerk, $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A lady going to country desires services of young gentlewoman who would take charge of five-year-old boy in exchange for expenses; references. C., 141 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Folders, feeders and shakers out; short hours. Apply Monday, 7:30 A. M., Modern Steam Laundry, 545 East 116th St.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 87th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—By a wholesale cigar house young man, 18 to 21, bookkeeper and stenographer; must be able to make himself generally useful; experience preferred; state salary. Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—By corset house, competent head bookkeeper; application kept strictly confidential; state terms. Address S. A., 308 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bookkeeper familiar with leather business; excellent opportunity; right salary to right man. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.—$85 weekly, calling on every one keeping a horse; Osgood's Patent Shaft Carrier requires no breeching; prevents accidents, saves third cost of harness; exclusive territory. Osgood Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Salesman, young and old, to sell Long Island and New Jersey choice lots; 5 per cent. down and 1 per cent. monthly; finely improved property on high, rolling land; something to be proud of; will increase rapidly; no person is so poor he cannot sell these lots. Jas. Jay Smith, 39 East 42d St., New York.

WANTED—Salesman to represent importing lace concern; liberal arrangement for man controlling trade in smaller towns in States west of the Mississippi; also man for New England States. Box 100 Times Downtown.

WANTED—First-class salesman to call upon manufacturing trade; only hustlers need apply. Address United Specialty Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter; salary, $50 to start; bank in Bronx; must be expert. Underwood. 2 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

OPEN POSITIONS for high-grade men; you need not risk your present position; we look up openings; bookkeeper, $25; manager, $40; Superintendent, (electrical,) $35; stenographer, $20; clerk, $15; others on file; write for list. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—General agents to sell "the greatest wonder of the age in a gas-saving device"; "Gas

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers and thunderstorms; fair to-morrow; light winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,677 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

TROOPS AIDED MOB TO MURDER JEWS

Police Looked On at Bialystok—Firemen Refused to Work.

600 VICTIMS ONE ESTIMATE

Officials Now Admit the Massacre Was Planned—Great Uprising in Russia Seems Inevitable.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The massacre of Jews at Bialystok far eclipses in horror and dastardly premeditation all the previous outrages which have disgraced Russia under bureaucratic rule.

It is now known and officially admitted that the massacre was planned a fortnight beforehand. A Jewish deputation even asked the Governor of Grodno to take preventive measures, and was assured that nothing would happen.

It is now officially admitted that the telegram issued by the St. Petersburg agency alleging that Jews fired upon religious processions and that two priests were blown to pieces by a bomb and several children were killed was a baseless fabrication. Yet the telegram was marked "official," and the news was spread broadcast in the surrounding villages, with the result that peasant mobs began murdering the Jews outside the town.

It has now been ascertained that several regiments quartered at Bialystok were used, not to check the massacre, which consequently lasted three days, but to fire indiscriminately on Jewish houses, thus completing the work of ruin and bloodshed.

Authorities' Tardy Retraction.

Had we been living in the days of Kishineff and Gomel it is more than likely that the first mendacious reports would have been adhered to, but the authorities apparently realized the comparative freedom now enjoyed by the press and that above all full investigation by the Duma would place them in a most awkward predicament, and made a tardy retraction. Yet, in spite of an emphatic denial by the Governor of Grodno of the agency's report, The Official Messenger this morning reiterates the statement that the first shots were fired from Jewish houses, plainly intimating that the Jews were to blame.

On the other hand, the official telegraph agency to-day tries another tack, and issues a communiqué alleging the responsibility of the revolutionaries. The leading anti-Semitic organ, the Novoe Vremya, however, gives the whole case away by declaring that the massacre of Jews was retribution for the recent murder of a popular police official, M. Derkacheff. This version is borne out by numerous telegrams stating that the police and gendarmes openly announced that they would teach the Jews a lesson and distributed proclamations inciting the Christians to exterminate the Jewish population. The Jews, however, disown the slightest responsibility for Derkacheff's murder.

Mob Worked Systematically.

According to the accounts of special correspondents at Bialystok the mob began on June 14 by pillaging gunsmiths' shops, and then systematically wrecked every house and shop in the seven principal streets, working in detachments numbering from ten to fifteen. The mob returned the following day and burned what remained.

It is difficult to estimate the number of victims. The total is placed at several hundred, and, according to one account, 600 Jews were killed or wounded. Whole families were murdered and the bodies were thrown out of windows. The hospitals were soon overcrowded and the wounded had to be sent to neighboring towns.

Six thousand Jews are said to have taken refuge in the forests.

Continuous butchery lasted for eight hours. Neither the soldiers nor the police interfered.

Five infantry regiments, one regiment of dragoons, with artillery and a strong force of mounted police, had been concentrated in the town. The troops appear to have done nothing the first day except patrol the streets, firing at random at fugitives or into houses. On the second day, when many streets were in flames, they seem to have done nothing toward putting out the flames, and the fire brigade ab-

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BANK MESSENGER CAUGHT.

Young Harvey, Accused of Robbing the First National, Arrested in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 17.—Wheelock Harvey, the messenger accused of robbing the First National Bank of New York City, was brought to Fort Worth to-day, having been captured by detectives at Springtown, thirty miles from here, where he was living with a company of cowboys. They had just been out on a wolf hunt.

Harvey was accompanied by Dave Melville, about the same age. Detectives who followed them found they had been in Washington, Atlanta, New Orleans, and other places. Here they registered at Hotel Worth, June 11, as "Dan" and "Ed Martin." A few days after arriving here, they bought two horses, a pack mule, high boots, broad-brim hats, bowie knives, and pistols, and a complete camping outfit, and started west.

They fell in with a "sporty" crowd at Springtown, and lingered there to their undoing. They have made complete confessions, it is said.

Just after they left Fort Worth a letter came here addressed to "Dan Martin, General Delivery." There is a Dan Martin of Fort Worth, and to him the letter went. In the letter were two clippings from a New York paper about the robbery and an unsigned letter advising them to "keep shady," and above all not to register in their own names, for the police were all on the watch. The Fort Worth Martin took the letter to Police Headquarters and the detectives were put on the case.

Harvey says that he returned all of the money but about $700 and all of the securities.

Young Harvey Wheelock, one of the messengers of the First National Bank, was sent out on Wednesday, June 6, with some $85,000 in drafts. All but $230 of that amount was against trust companies which pay through Clearing House banks. Young Wheelock evidently knew what people would pay cash, for he went first to them.

He didn't go back to the bank that day; the next day all the drafts that he had been sent out with were sent back to the bank from Washington, with the exception of those for $230 which he had cashed. The boy was bonded for $5,000, and the bank officials were not inclined to aid in the prosecution of him in case he was arrested.

His father, a teller in the Chase National Bank, however, wanted the boy prosecuted if he had gone wrong.

"I shall not interfere in his behalf," he said the day after young Wheelock disappeared. "I want to have him put on the right road if he has gone off on the wrong one."

NIGHT TRIP IN A BALLOON.

Dr. Thomas and Charles Levee Sail from the Bronx Over to Jersey.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas yesterday afternoon made his second ascension in the Nirvana, the largest balloon every built, the capacity of which is 58,000 cubic feet of gas. The ascension was made from the Union Gas Works, at the foot of East 135th Street, and the doctor was accompanied by his pilot, Charles Levee, an expert French aeronaut.

As far as the friends of Dr. Thomas knew late last night the Nirvana had not descended.

Dr. Thomas explained before the ascension that the trip was being made that he might learn to navigate his big airship instead of depending on an expert. When the big silk bag was filled, Mrs. Thomas, her son, Odin; the Count de la Rochette of Paris, and about twenty friends bade the aeronauts adieu. Dr. Thomas flipped a coin to try his luck. "Heads" was for a safe journey and "tails" for ill-luck. Heads came on the first toss, and was repeated on the second. The balloon owner appeared greatly delighted over this, and shouted that the trip would be a fine one.

"If conditions are good," he said as the sand bags were being arranged, "I will stay up all night."

When released the Nirvana sailed gracefully into the sky, reaching a height of 1,500 feet without necessity of discharging ballast. A wind from the east swept the balloon across the Bronx and over the Hudson River. It was traveling at a good rate of speed and was soon lost in the clouds above Jersey.

Mrs. Thomas and her son jumped into a fast automobile and began an attempt to follow the balloon.

The journey of the Nirvana was begun at 6 o'clock, when the gray of the closing day was made deeper by the clouds and mist. The last seen of the balloon was over Little Falls, N. J., near Paterson, at about 8 o'clock. It was then high in the air, and it was evident that the aeronauts had no intention of descending then.

The car was well stocked with provisions, and Dr. Thomas and Levee had heavy clothes to protect them in case they ascended to any great height.

FILIPINO REPUBLIC'S END.

Army Men in Washington Confident the Trouble Is Over.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A great deal of interest was manifested here to-day in the Manila dispatch printed this morning telling of the surrender to the constabulary in Manila of Macaro Sakay, the self-styled Filipino President, and Francis Carion, the Vice President of the Filipino Republic. Military men here confess in the belief of the Manila authorities that the surrender of the two chieftains will put an end to ladronism in Luzon.

Villafuerte, one of Sakay's officers, surrendered two months ago to the Acting Chief of the Constabulary, and army men here are confident that most of the minor officers in the ephemeral Filipino Republic, that had its headquarters in the Tagalog Islands, will now drop the fight even if they do not follow the example set by their superiors and surrender.

Washington recalls now how many times Sakay was reported as killed. An educated Filipino, he went into the provinces, issued commissions, fought a little, and pillaged much. A reward of $1,000 was offered for him.

Washington, however, is inclined to take with a decided grain of salt the speech cabled as coming from Sakay. "I surrender," he is reported as having said, "because fighting is an uphill game, and the Filipinos will never succeed in gaining independence until they show themselves worthy of it. There is nothing to be gained by opposing the Americans."

The majority of those who were talking of the matter here to-day hoped that Sakay really did say all that, but they had doubts.

STEAMER STRIKES IN FOG; 500 ASHORE IN BOATS

Ex-Mayor Hinchliffe Stops Panic on Midland Beach Boat.

RUSH FOR LIFE PRESERVERS

Boat Struck the Channel Bank on Way to the Beach—All Off in Safety Through Surf.

The excursion boat William W. Storie, which runs from the Battery to Midland Beach, went ashore last night off the Cedars, half a mile north of the Midland Beach pier. The passengers were later taken off in small boats, and by 11 o'clock all were safely ashore.

There was a panic on board at first, but the presence of John H. Hinchliffe, the man who owns the boat, and also Midland Beach, and who was Mayor of Paterson when it was scourged by fire and flood, stayed this. It was Mr. Hinchliffe who refused outside aid for Paterson, and nerved his people to stand up by themselves.

There was a dense fog on the lower bay last night. The steamboat grounded about 6:15 o'clock. When she passed Fort Wadsworth the fog became so thick that Capt. Hefferman ordered slow speed, and the boat crawled down past South Beach and on toward Midland Pier.

The route to Midland Beach leaves the main channel route off the fort and follows a narrow one down past Swinburne and Hoffman Islands. This channel is unmarked, and at night the only guide is a light on the pier head at Midland.

Ashore in the Fog.

Last night, as on all foggy nights, a bell on the pier end was rung. The boat was heading toward the sound, but the wind from the eastward and a strong sea carried the Storie shoreward faster than the Captain allowed for. She went out of the channel, and, without any warning, grounded with a shock so severe that it almost threw down those who were standing.

On board at the time were about 500 persons, largely men, women, and children from New Jersey towns. There was an instant panic. Many rushed for the rails, and only the coolness of others prevented them from leaping overboard. All the rest rushed for life preservers, which were pulled down from the ceilings and from under seats. There was an ample supply, and many persons obtained half a dozen.

Quelling the Panic.

Ex-Mayor Hinchliffe called out for every one to sit down and keep quiet, and away from the rails. The crew and Capt. Hefferman followed his example, and after a couple of minutes of panic the excursionists were quieted, but were nervous and frightened. The Captain and Mr. Hinchcliffe went about assuring them there was absolutely no danger, and that all would be safely landed. Then to calm the more excited the crew was directed to properly adjust life preservers on all who wished them put on.

Almost all availed themselves of the preservers, and many landed later with them on. The passengers were then assembled upon the upper deck and told by the Captain that they would not be detained longer than was needful. Some of the men demanded that they be put into boats and landed. This the Captain, after a consultation with the owner, decided not to attempt at once. It was feared that when the first boat was lowered there would be a renewal of the panic, and everyone would try to get in and the boat be swamped.

Boat Goes for Help.

This fear was openly stated to the passengers, and they were told that ample relief would be obtained from shore. Steps were then taken to send off the boat for relief. The crew and a few of the cooler passengers were stationed to cut off any rush and the boat was quietly gotten afloat. The mate, who up to that time had been at the wheel since the grounding, was sent into the boat, with two men to row.

After the Storie hit she swung around with the tide—it was the last of the ebb—until she pointed directly in shore. The mate decided not to attempt to reach shore by passing over the sand flats, but rowed out into the channel and headed down the bay toward the pier a half mile away.

The trip took half an hour, owing to the strong tideway and the heavy sea. William H. Leonard, Mr. Hinchcliffe's representative at Midland Beach, was on the pier anxiously awaiting the Storie. There was also a crowd there waiting to be taken back to the city. Mr. Leonard sent this crowd back to take the trolley line to the St. George Ferry. He then manned a powerful steam launch, which took two stout seaworthy yawls in tow. The launch towed the two yawls and the mate's boat back to the Storie. The long absence had made those on board anxious and worried. The noise of the launch as she towed her load through the water was a welcome sound.

The passengers had it explained to them, that all might understand. The mate explained that a few would have to go at a time and that women with children would be sent first. The men and older children were to wait. The rescuing boats were capable of carrying thirty-six persons at a trip, but frequently forty or more were carried on the first trips, owing to the presence of babies.

For the first few trips the yawl carried the loads down to the pier. This trip was found to be a rough one. The waves were running high, and the spray flew over the thinly clad women and children. All were drenched by the time the pier was reached. There was a float alongside the pier, so landing was easy.

After the tide had been running flood for an hour or so it was decided to try a trip directly inshore. This necessitated crossing eight or nine bars, but the trip was made successfully. The passengers did not get so wet as by the first route, although most of them waded the last few yards to the shore. There were many glad reunions of separated families.

The Storie was not leaking last night, but the rising tide drove her further inshore.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."
There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven (357) days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines, "America's Greatest Railroad," ticket you via Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California and Pacific Coast.—Adv.

AUTO KILLS CHAUFFEUR.

Machine in Which Belasco Girls Rode Crushes Another at Street Crossing.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 17.—The Misses Reine and Augusta Belasco, daughters of David Belasco, the playwright and theatrical manager, who has a cottage here, narrowly escaped death in an automobile accident to-day which cost the life of Harry Isaacson, the chauffeur for Peter A. Fogarty, New York agent of an automobile company, whose machine was wrecked by the auto in which the Misses Belasco were riding.

The accident occurred at the junction of Sixth and Park Avenues. The Misses Belasco were enjoying a spin down Sixth Avenue in a heavy touring car operated by Isaac T. Strauss, a leather manufacturer of Newark. At Sixth and Park Avenues they met the Fogarty auto, with Isaacson steering. The Fogarty machine was going slowly, but the Strauss auto had attained considerable speed. When the two young women who were in the Strauss car saw that there was danger of a collision, one of them tried to jump out. Had she done so, she would have been seriously hurt, and maybe killed.

Mr. Strauss seized her to prevent her from jumping, but in doing so he took one of his hands from the steering-wheel, and whatever chance he had of controlling his car and passing behind the Fogarty car was then lost.

The Strauss auto struck the Fogarty machine and drove it across the street and crushed it against a telegraph pole. Isaacson was thrown out and landed on his head. He was picked up unconscious with a fractured skull and taken to the Memorial Hospital here, where he died at 6 o'clock this evening.

The two young women were given a severe shaking up, but were not seriously hurt. Both Strauss and Fogarty were taken before Justice Borden and held in $2,000 each for examination.

LOCOMOTIVE HITS AN AUTO.

Roland H. Mayland and Other Occupants Jump Just in Time.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 17.—An automobile belonging to Roland H. Mayland of 351 Adams Street, Brooklyn, was demolished by a locomotive at the Long Beach Avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad here to-day. Mr. Mayland, his daughter, her maid, and Sidney Smith of Belford leaped out of the machine just in time.

The car turned from the Merrick Road into Long Beach Avenue, which crosses the tracks four blocks west of the Freeport station. On reaching the crossing the car was stopped and all listened. The view was obstructed by the pumping station and electric light works as well as by trees. Hearing no sound Mr. Mayland started ahead.

As the car reached the rails a locomotive was sighted bearing down on them. Mr. Mayland and Mr. Smith jumped and ran to open the rear entrance door. They could not budge it, and with their help the two young women jumped over the sides.

As they did so the engine hit the forward end of the automobile, smashed it back as far as the seat, and overturned it. Miss Mayland's right shoulder was wrenched. The locomotive stopped at the station and backed up. The engineer said he blew his whistle, but his statement was disputed by the occupants of the car.

ASHORE ON FIRE ISLAND.

Italian Freighter, Inbound, Goes Aground in the Mist.

The Italian freight steamer Vincenzo Bonanno, bound in from Palermo with a general cargo, went ashore on Fire Island, three miles east of the lighthouse, in thick weather late last night. When the last report was received from Fire Island early this morning the crew of the vessel was throwing cargo overboard to lighten her.

The steamer has a crew of thirty-five men on board. She is not believed to be in immediate danger.

The steamer went ashore about 9 o'clock. Her fog horn was heard by the life savers, but owing to the thickness of the fog their warning signals were not seen.

The sea is smooth and the wind blowing moderately from the eastward. The vessel is lying in an easy position, but she is well up on the bar. She is on a sandy bottom.

Capt. Baker of the Point of Woods Life Saving Station got a line aboard the vessel, but Capt. Noero of the stranded vessel informed the life savers that he required no assistance at present. The life saving crew will go out to the vessel at daybreak and stand by, but Capt. Noero thinks he will be able to back the steamer off the bar with her engines at high water.

The Vincenzo Bonanno left Palermo on May 30. She carries a full cargo, consigned to Phelps Brothers & Co. She is a steel vessel of 3,140 tons net, and is 345 feet long. She was built at Newcastle, England, in 1894, and belongs to the Sicilian Steam Navigation Company of Messina.

MURDER ON LONG ISLAND.

An Old Man Called to His Door and Choked to Death—Two Arrests.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNBROOK, L. I., June 18.—Lockwood Pearsall, one of the oldest residents of this village, was beaten and choked to death last night, and Bert Tupper and Sydney Abrams, two young men who live near by, are locked up, charged with his murder.

It is charged that the men went on a spree in the afternoon, and by night both were intoxicated and in an ugly mood. They called Pearsall to the door of his house and demanded a drink.

He refused to give it to them, whereupon, so the people in the house say, Tupper seized him by the throat and Abrams rained blows on his head. Pearsall, who was 74 years old, could not offer much resistance. Mrs. Jennie Powell, his widowed daughter, ran out of the house and succeeded in releasing Tupper's hold on the old man's throat. He staggered to the edge of the porch and fell.

Dr. Mannin of Rockville Centre was summoned. He said that Pearsall had died almost instantly. Tupper and Abrams had fled meanwhile, but Deputy Sheriff Furman caught them at the railroad station and locked them up in the Court House. The body is in the Morgue at Rockville Centre.

NEW PEACE PALACE PLANS.

Directors of Carnegie Fund Don't Like Designs Submitted.

LONDON, Monday, June 18.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague says he understands that the Directors of the Carnegie Fund have resolved that none of the plans submitted for the Palace of Peace is suitable, and that a new competition will be instituted among the competitors.

20TH CENTURY FLIER WRECKED NEAR BUFFALO

Spreading Rails Turn Engine and Six Pullmans Off the Track.

NO ONE SERIOUSLY HURT

Some of the Sixty-seven Passengers in Damaged Cars Badly Shaken Up.

BUFFALO, June 17. — The Twentieth Century flier on the New York Central and Lake Shore Railroads was wrecked near West Seneca, two miles west of this city, early to-day.

The wreck was a bad one, and it is considered miraculous that no one was killed. One observation coach and five Pullman sleepers were badly damaged.

The accident was caused by spreading rails. When it occurred the train, which was east-bound, was running at the rate of about sixty miles an hour. The coupling between the engine and the first car was broken, and the engine bumped along the ties 1,800 feet before it was brought to a stop. All the sleepers were derailed, and both tracks were torn up.

There were sixty-seven passengers on the train. Many were badly shaken up and a few slightly bruised, but not one of them received injuries that necessitated the immediate attention of a physician. The massive construction of the Pullmans and the level, firm roadbed were the two factors which prevented loss of life. The windows, couplings, steps, and other parts of the cars of light construction were smashed, but the framework and trucks withstood the force of the derailment wonderfully.

A relief train brought the passengers to Buffalo, and two hours after the accident they were on their way to New York.

All blame for the accident to the Twentieth Century Limited near Buffalo is taken by the Lake Shore Railroad. Charles Goodwin, chief clerk to the General Superintendent, said to-night:

"The railroad admits that the construction of the track at that point was faulty. The track was only laid Saturday afternoon, and not enough spikes were put in. The men who should have seen to that failed to inspect the road properly."

Charles Stoker of Collinwood, one of the oldest and most expert engineers on the Lake Shore, took the Twentieth Century out of the Union Passenger Station in Cleveland on time Saturday night. He was on time as he neared Buffalo, but kept his speed at sixty miles an hour.

As his engine struck the big curve at West Seneca, a few miles west of Buffalo, Stoker says he felt the engine rock violently. He knew that something was wrong, and put on his air brakes, but almost before the shoes began to tighten about the wheels he felt the jog of the engine upon the ties.

The five coaches followed the engine off the track, but their weight broke the coupler between the first car and the engine, which shot ahead for a distance of 1,800 feet. The coaches followed for 500 feet before they came to a standstill.

Frightened passengers in their nightrobes turned out to see what was the trouble, but others, according to the engineer, slept on until aroused by trainmen, who asked them to transfer to another train that had been made up.

The Twentieth Century Limited was wrecked on the Lake Shore line at Mentor, Ohio, at 9:30 P. M. on June 21 last year. Nineteen persons were killed and a dozen others were seriously injured. It was only the fourth trip of the train. When the accident happened the limited was going about seventy miles an hour.

For some time thereafter the eighteen-hour schedule of the train was discontinued, but ultimately his associates convinced President Newman of the New York Central that the high speed neither caused nor aggravated the wreck, and the limited was put back on its eighteen-hour schedule.

COURT TIES UP UNION.

Strikers Cannot Even Go to Workers' Homes to Persuade Them.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—In a sweeping injunction United States Judge J. V. Quarles forbade the iron molders' unions and sixty-one individual members from in any way interfering with the business of the Allis-Chalmers Company.

The strikers are enjoined from impeding, hindering, obstructing, or interfering with any of the business of the company, and from entering the grounds or premises of the complainant against its wish. They are enjoined from compelling or attempting to compel or induce by use of threats or intimidation of any sort, or by fraud or deception or violence, any person to leave the employment of the plaintiff company, and also from attempting to persuade the employes of the company to break their contracts and leave the employ of the plaintiff.

Judge Quarles further commands the striking molders to desist from congregating at or near the premises of the company with the purpose to intimidate or obstruct, surround, or impede any of the employes of the plaintiff. The order further provides that the defendants are not even to go to the homes of any of the employes for the purpose of persuading them into leaving the Allis-Chalmers Company.

KILLED BY A PITCHED BALL.

It Struck Doran in the Temple, and He Died at Home.

Morgan Doran, 21 years old, of 344 East Twenty-third Street, died last night from the effects of a blow on the temple received from a baseball while he was watching a game at Twenty-second Street and Avenue C.

Doran stood close to the catcher. The ball came wide from the pitcher and struck Doran. He fell and remained unconscious for five minutes on the field. Finally his friends revived him. He was taken to his home, where he sat on the stoop for a few minutes, holding his head. Presently he arose unsteadily and went to his mother.

"Mother," he said, "I am done for. I am dying and I know it. I am sorry. Send for the priest."

Then he fell to the floor unconscious.

The Rev. Father Cummings of the Church of the Carmelites was summoned and administered the last rites to the young man, who died shortly afterward.

The police began a search for the pitcher who threw the ball.

CANNON AT WHITE HOUSE.

Talks with the President About Closing Up the Session.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Speaker Cannon spent some time at the White House to-night with President Roosevelt conferring on legislative matters.

The Speaker said regarding the adjournment programme that he expects Congress will close up business and get away from Washington by July 1. Regarding the meat inspection legislation Mr. Cannon reiterated his opinion that safe and sane legislation will be enacted, and that notwithstanding differences on the matter of judicial review, everybody's Constitutional rights will be protected.

There are several matters which are to be brought in the House for passage under a suspension of the rules, and Mr. Cannon says that if three hours be devoted to-morrow to that business they can be disposed of. This in all probability will be done unless the House decides to adjourn immediately after convening out of respect to the memory of Representative Lester of Georgia, who died yesterday.

RESCUER DROPS 25 FEET.

Borst, In Saving Drowning Man, Has to Fight for Life.

After a struggle under the City Island bridge in a strong current late yesterday afternoon, Roundsman Borst of the Seventh Inspection District and two patrolmen rescued Abraham Kaifone, 24 years old, of 706 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, who was seized with cramps while in bathing. The rescue was witnessed by hundreds of persons.

Kaifone cried out as he sank and Roundsman Borst and Policemen Charles Kuhlman and Terrance K. Wood ran to the nearest point on the bridge. Borst jumped from the bridge, a drop of 25 feet. He swam to Kaifone, who grabbed the policeman's hair. The two struggled for some time, the other two policemen in the meantime climbing down the pier to a rowboat. Wood, seeing that Kaifone was getting the better of Borst, then jumped into the water. He swam to the two men and aided the Roundsman in his fight with the struggling man.

Kuhlman then rowed to them and the three lifted Kaifone into the boat.

EARTHQUAKE A SUICIDE CURE.

Three Such Deaths in Sixty Days Instead of Weekly Average of 12.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—There have been only three suicides since the earthquake. These sixty days, had it not been for the disaster, would have been productive of about ninety suicidal deaths according to the average made out in the Coroner's office. Before the earthquake and fire, the Morgue was the depository of an average of from ten to twelve suicides each week.

"It is the work the people are doing," declares Dr. Kuich, "that keeps their minds off their troubles. Instead of the earthquake scaring the life out of these people, it has scared life into them."

FINE OYSTER BAY PLOT SOLD.

Weidenfeld Pays $200,000 for Property Not Far from the President's.

OYSTER BAY, June 17.—The sale of the best piece of property in this place was announced to-day. The buyer is Camille Weidenfeld of New York. The property consists of about twelve acres, and is situated midway between the village and the home of President Roosevelt. It is understood that the price paid was $200,000.

The property was formerly owned by Francis P. Underhill, and is occupied by James A. Blair of New York, who has a lease of two years. The property has a frontage of about 1,000 feet on the waters of Oyster Bay, and is close to that of United States District Attorney Youngs.

PATTISON HAS A RELAPSE.

Friends of the Governor of Ohio Fear the End Is Near.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—A relapse on Friday has made the condition of Gov. Pattison serious again. Three physicians have been at his bedside practically all the time since the attack, and to-night he is reported to be resting easily.

The news of the relapse was suppressed, leaking out to-day when Dr. Oliver of Cincinnati left the house. The Governor was stricken on Friday while sitting on the porch at his home in Milford.

Friends fear that the end is near. When the Governor returned to his Milford home his looks belied the reports of his encouraging condition. Even close friends could not obtain admittance to the house to-day.

JAFFRAY COUSINS WED.

Miss Mabel E. Becomes Mrs. Arthur W.—Father Told by Telephone.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Jaffray were registered at the Murray Hill Hotel last night. Their marriage was announced over the telephone yesterday to the bride's father, Howard S. Jaffray, at Sunnyside, his Summer home near Irvington-on-the-Hudson. The ceremony, it was said at the hotel, was performed on Saturday.

The couple are first cousins. The bride was Miss Mabel E. Jaffray, the youngest daughter of Howard S. Jaffray. They are the grandchildren of the late Edward S. Jaffray. Miss Maud Jaffray, a sister of the bride, was the first wife of Hollis H. Hunnewell. She is now Mrs. John Stanbury Tooker of London, England. The bridegroom has had an adventurous career. This is his second wife.

HITCHCOCK AUTO STOPPED.

The Chauffeur Fined $25 at Mineola—Two Speeders Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, June 17.—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., while returning in his automobile this afternoon to his residence at Westbury, was stopped on the Jericho turnpike near New Hyde Park by Policeman Hoffman and two assistants, and his chauffeur, Archibald Robinson, was arrested for violating the automobile speed law. He was going at the rate of 25 miles an hour. Robinson was taken before Judge William Hodge at Schultz's Hotel. He pleaded guilty and was fined $25, which was paid by Mr. Hitchcock.

Dr. Haight of New York City was arrested on the same course an hour later. He was going 30 miles an hour. He said he was hurrying to the Garden City Hotel, where he was to attend a very sick patient. The Judge let him go.

Two racing machines which went as fast as if they were going over the Vanderbilt Cup course succeeded in getting away from the police. The numbers on the back could not be seen, as they were covered with dust.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

FAMOUS SYSONBY DEAD OF BLOOD POISONING

Illness of James R. Keene's Champion Ends Fatally.

WON 14 RACES AND $179,000

Eczema, Developed Two Months Ago, Resulted Fatally—His Lungs Twice the Size of Those of an Ordinary Horse.

Sysonby, possibly the greatest race horse of the American turf, certainly as a three-year-old its champion money winner, died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the training stable of his owner, James R. Keene, on the Sheepshead Bay race course.

The cause of death was declared to be septic poisoning by the two veterinary surgeons, Drs. McCullagh and William Sheppard, who were with the horse for several hours before his death, in company with James Rowe, trainer of the Keene racing stable. An autopsy made soon after death showed that Sysonby's lungs were nearly double the size of those of an ordinary horse, an explanation in part of his wonderful powers. The autopsy verified the diagnosis of septic poisoning.

The great English bred and American born four-year-old had been ill for about two months with a disease at first regarded as a simple skin trouble, but which increased in severity for several weeks, and was variously diagnosed by veterinary surgeons and horsemen, and was at one time declared to be eczema by a regularly practicing physician. Dr. Charles C. Barrows, who at Mr. Keene's request undertook the management of the case.

The trouble with the horse also was reported to be a specific blood disease, but the veterinarians connected with the case at various times were all of the opinion that the chief cause of the serious course of the disease was the irritating sores which covered Sysonby's body and legs and which the horse in his fever and agony bit and tore. Sysonby was taken sick in the first week of racing in New York, about April 16, and though many alarming rumors were circulated concerning his condition, was regarded by Mr. Keene and his trainer as fast recovering, and late last week was said to be practically convalescent.

Sysonby Fretted Constantly.

On Saturday Sysonby was resting easily at the Keene training stable, and his condition then was said to be favorable by Mr. Keene and Trainer Rowe, who were both at the Gravesend races. An alarming change in the horse's condition was noted yesterday morning, and the veterinary surgeons who were with Sysonby when he died were called promptly. From the statements of the attendants there was hardly a hope for the horse from the time that his relapse was discovered. In the weeks of his sickness Sysonby had wasted greatly from fever and fretting, and his vitality was about exhausted when the septic poisoning reached the dangerous stage.

Every means possible was employed by Drs. McCullagh and Sheppard in the several hours they were with Sysonby yesterday, but the case was regarded as hopeless before noon, and through the last hour of Sysonby's life the veterinarians could do little more than stand by and witness the end of the most valuable thoroughbred horse in America, possibly the most valuable in the world.

Mr. Keene Receives Bad News.

Mr. Keene in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria was notified of the serious turn that Sysonby's sickness had taken yesterday, and received the news of the horse's death a short time after 1 o'clock. Mr. Keene said last night:

"I have received no particulars beyond the fact that Sysonby is dead and that the veterinary surgeons say the cause of death was septic poisoning."

Mr. Keene was greatly shocked by the news of his loss, as Sysonby was his favorite above all the great horses that he had ever owned, and his dearest ambition was to save Sysonby for the stud, the horse already having achieved almost every possible success in racing.

Sysonby Was Insured.

The fact of Sysonby's death was not generally known, but the few friends of the veteran turfmen who heard of the loss condoled with Mr. Keene last night. Aside from the blow to Mr. Keene in its sentimental aspect, the financial loss through the death of the greatest race horse of his time, and a horse that many turfmen have declared to be the greatest ever seen in America, is a severe one, Sysonby's value having been estimated to be between $150,000 and $200,000. Mr. Keene had refused to place any valuation at all on the horse, and turned aside as a jest an offer of $100,000 for him at Saratoga last Summer. Mr. Keene, in response to a question as to the insurance carried on Sysonby, said:

"The horse was insured, but just at this moment I cannot state what was the amount. I will not be able to ascertain until to-morrow, when I will have the opportunity to look over my papers."

It has been Mr. Keene's custom to carry insurance for a fair part of their value on his notable horses since the death of his brilliant young stallion Domino, the greatest money winner of his time and an unbeaten two-year-old. After Domino died in the year of the first realization of his promise as a stallion Mr. Keene adopted the practice of insuring his blood stock through the Lloyds of England, and the wisdom of the custom has been demonstrated in the case of Commando, which died early in his stud career, a year ago.

It is said that Mr. Keene carried $50,000 insurance on Commando, and it is reasonable to suppose that on a horse so highly prized as Sysonby the insurance would be proportionately greater. Sysonby is the horse of which Mr. Keene said at the Sheepshead Bay race track last Fall, after he had won the Annual

Champion Stakes, "The world has never seen his like," and horsemen generally agreed with the proud owner at that time.

Sysonby Won $179,000.

Sysonby, winner of $141,000 last season as a three-year-old, and of $38,500 as a two-year-old in 1904, was a horse with a rather remarkable history aside from his prowess on the turf. He was by the English Derby winner of 1895, Melton, which was sold out of England into Italy, and later bought and brought back to England by L. Musker, who on July 2 will sell out his breeding establishment, retaining only Melton and two sons of Melton for his own. Sysonby's dam was Optime, a mare now only ten years old, by Orme, the greatest son of Ormonde, second dam an unnamed mare, by Speculum-Nydia. As a yearling Optime was sold to her breeder, H. Ingledew, for 500 guineas to J. McCraig.

Her turf career was not of remarkable note, but her breeding met the approval of the late Marcus Daly, who in 1901, sent a number of American mares to English stallions, and in the same year bought a number of English mares in foal to noted horses for his Bitter Root Stud in Montana. Optime, in foal to Melton, was one of the English mares thus bought, but when Optime landed in America her new owner died before the Melton foal saw the light, and the mare, in foal, was sold to James R. Keene for $7,000 at the dispersal of the Daly stud. Optime was sent at once to Mr. Keene's Castleton stud, in Kentucky, and there Sysonby was foaled on the same farm where were bred Commando and the English Oaks winner, Cap and Bells.

Sysonby's Great Career.

Sysonby was trained with the Castleton yearlings of 1903 by James Rowe, and was the best tried two-year-old of the Keene stable in 1904, when he made his appearance on the turf. He ran his first race in an overnight event for maidens at Brighton Beach and won, following this by winning the Brighton Junior Stakes, and then going on unbeaten until the race for the Futurity, in which he met the only defeat of his turf career. Then carrying 127 pounds and conceding thirteen pounds actual weight to the winner, he was third to Artful and Tradition. At two years old Sysonby won five times and was third once.

At three years old, last season, he ran his first race in the Metropolitan Handicap and finished in a dead heat with Race King, to which horse he was conceding thirty pounds by the handicap. Sysonby next ran for the Tidal Stakes at Sheepshead Bay, winning easily in fast time, and from that race went on and captured all the great three-year-old events and big weight-for-age races of the year, running nine times and winning straight through, with all weights and against all the best horses that could be brought forward to meet him, his most important victories being the Great Republic Stakes at Saratoga, the Annual Champion, the Century Stakes, and the Lawrence Realization.

At Castleton Farm, where Sysonby was foaled, the great horses Domino and Commando are buried, with a monument over each, but it is not likely to be the privilege of Sysonby to have that honor, as both of the other Keene champions died while in the stud and at home on the Castleton Farm. No arrangements have been made for the disposal of Sysonby's body as yet, the matter having been left to Trainer James Rowe, but it is probable that the greatest three-year-old of recent times, if not in the history of the American turf, will be buried at the Sheepshead Bay race course, near the scene of his last triumph on the turf, in the Annual Champion Stakes.

Sysonby's racing career in detail is as follows:

1904.

(As a two-year-old.)

July 14—Brighton. (First start.) For maidens; five and a half furlongs.
SYSONBY, 107, (J. Martin,) 1; Linda Lee, 2; Gotowin, 3. Eleven horses ran. Won pulled up by ten lengths. Time, 1:07 4-5. Value to winner, $840.

July 16—Brighton. Brighton Junior Stakes; six furlongs.
SYSONBY, 112, (J. Martin,) 1; Jonquil, 2; Britisher, 3. Seven horses ran. Won galloping by four lengths. Time, 1:13. Value to winner, $11,750.

Aug. 1—Saratoga. The Flash; five and a half furlongs.
SYBONBY, 125, (Redfern,) 1; Augur, 2; Glorifier, 3. Four horses ran. Won galloping by ten lengths. Time—1:08 4-5. Value to winner, $4,875.

Aug. 6—Saratoga. The Saratoga Special; five and a half furlongs.
SYSONBY, 122, (Redfern,) 1; Hot Shot, 2; Britisher, 3. Only three starters. Won galloping by ten lengths. Time—1:07. Value to winner, $13,000, including plate, value, $2,500.

Aug. 27—Sheepshead Bay. The Futurity; six furlongs. (Sysonby's only defeat.)
Artful, 1; Tradition, 2; SYSONBY, 127, (Redfern,) 3. Sixteen horses ran. Sysonby beaten three lengths and a neck. Time—1:11 4-5. Value to third horse (estimated), $2,100.

Sept. 19—Gravesend. The Junion Champion; about six furlongs.
SYSONBY, 127, (Redfern,) 1; Wild Mint, 2; Cairngorm, 3. Five horses ran. Won galloping by three lengths. Time—1:09 3-5. Value to winner, $6,010.

1905.

(As a three-year-old.)

May 4—Belmont Park. Metropolitan Handicap; one mile.
SYSONBY, 107, (Shaw,) *; Race King, 94, (L. Smith,) *; Colonial Girl, 3. (*Dead heat.) Twelve horses ran. Sysonby not up to grueling race, overhauled in last furlong by Race King. Stakes divided. Sysonby's share, $4,615.

June 17—Sheepshead Bay. The Tidal; one mile and a quarter.
SYSONBY, 126, (Nicol,) 1; Agile, 2; Cairngorm, 3. Four horses ran. Won easily by four lengths. Time—2:05. Value to winner, $14,550.

July 1—Sheepshead Bay. The Commonwealth Handicap; one mile and a quarter.
SYSONBY, 111, (Nicol,) 1; Proper, 2; Mabel Richardson, 3. Six horses ran. Won easily by four lengths. Time—2:07. Value to winner, $12,225.

July 4—Sheepshead Bay. The Lawrence Realization; one mile and five furlongs.
SYSONBY, 126 (Nicol), 1; Tanya, 2; Migraine, 3. Four horses ran. Won by six lengths. Time—2:47. Value to winner, $16,960.

July 20—Brighton. The Iroquois Stakes; one mile and a quarter.
SYSONBY, 126 (J. Martin), 1; Migraine, 2; Pasadena, 3. Only three starters. Won easily by two lengths. Time—2:06 2-5. Value to winner, $5,850.

July 29—Brighton. The Brighton Derby; one mile and a half.
SYSONBY, 126 (Nicol), 1; Agile, 2; Pasadena, 3. Only three starters. Won easily by four lengths. Time—2:33 1-5. Value to winner, $11,750.

August 12—Saratoga. The Great Republic; one mile and a quarter.
SYSONBY, 119 (Nicol,) 1; Oiseau, 2; Broomstick, 3. Five horses ran. Won easily by three lengths. Value to winner, $39,465.

September 2—Sheepshead Bay. The Century; one mile and a half.
SYSONBY, 115 (Nicol,) 1; Broomstick, 2; Eugenia Burch, 3. Four horses ran. Won easily by three lengths. Value to winner, $14,650.

September 9—Sheepshead Bay. The Annual Champion; two miles and a quarter.
SYSONBY, 115 (Nicol,) 1; Oiseau, 2; Broomstick, 3. Only three starters. Won galloping by four lengths. Value to winner, $19,550.

KITTEN IN A 25-FOOT WELL.

Whole Bronx Neighborhood Excited, but Can't Get It Out.

The pet kitten of David Pesky, a shoemaker, of 4,002 Third Avenue, in the Bronx, is walled up between the side of Public School No. 4 and the adjoining apartment house. The space in which the kitten is now howling for relief is only four inches wide, but is twenty-five feet deep, and the creature is unable to get any hold upon either wall for an ascent to safety. All Saturday night the kitten was howling for some human friend to help it out. The neighbors threw bottles and old shoes to put an end to the noise. But the kitten's voice was still uplifted at breakfast time yesterday, and investigation showed that its cries were not intended as a feline serenade.

A crowd soon assembled. A policeman could do nothing but call for an S. P. C. A. agent. Agent Anderson could only suggest either digging a hole through the wall or dropping chloroform on the kitten and ending its misery. Neither had been done last night, and the kitten weak from its long struggle to climb out, moved its legs very feebly.

ITALIANS MOB POLICEMAN.

Fitzgerald Has a Fight for His Life with a Second Avenue Crowd.

An Italian was stabbed in Second Avenue last night, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, and while Patrolman Fitzgerald of the East Fifty-first Street Station was pursuing a man pointed out to him as the assilant the injured man was spirited away.

When he arrested the fugitive Fitzgerald was attacked by a mob of angry Italians and narrowly escaped with his life. His night stick was taken away from him, his helmet knocked off, and his clothes cut by stilettos.

As things were going badly with the policeman help arrived in the shape of eight young men, among whom were James Flerie and Mark Gallagher. They fought through the crowd and ranged themselves by the side of the policeman. Flerie managed to wrest the patrolman's club from an Italian, and with it kept Fitzgerald's assailants at a respectful distance.

Then Detective Cummings of the East Fifty-first Street Station arrived with the reserves. The Italians kept on fighting until their arrival, when three Italians pointed out by Fitzgerald were arrested. Italians followed the patrol wagon to the station, throwing stones at the wagon. The reserves had to be sent out again to clear away the rioters.

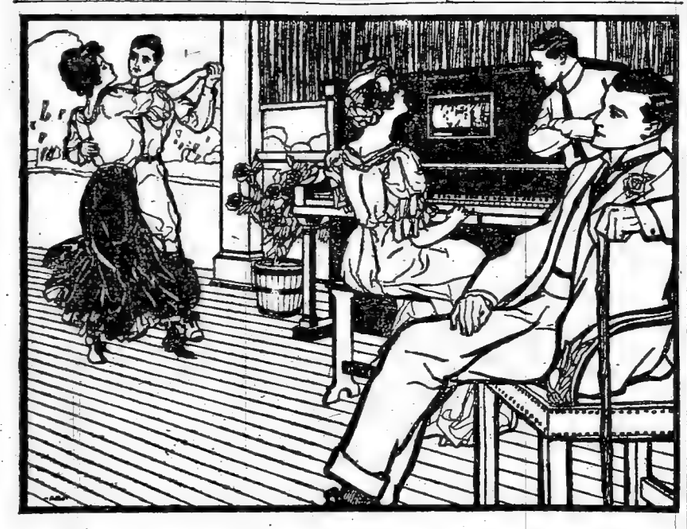

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FIND MORE BANK BOOKS IN THE STENTON HOUSE

Mrs. Kinnan's Aged Mother Had at Least $36,000 Deposited.

TREASURES IN THE MANSION

The Old Mahogany Pieces, However, Are Jammed in with Cheap Rubbish of All Sorts.

Fifteen more bank deposit books showing a credit to Mrs. Stenton of $10,000 were found yesterday in a secret drawer in her bureau in the old Stenton mansion at 189th Street and Washington Avenue, where Mrs. Stenton's daughter, Mrs. Alice Kinnan, was murdered ten days ago. Only one room in the old building was examined. The search was made for the weapon with which Mrs. Kinnan was killed. On the day before bank books showing a credit of $16,000 had been found.

Old Mrs. Stenton is evidently what New England people call "close," and it was only by having a detective take two of her spoons and leave the house that it was possible to get her from the place without picking her up bodily. Pursuing the purloiner of her spoons she was hustled into a carriage and taken to the home of a friend, where she could get proper care and give the police a chance to examine the house.

Somebody showed Capt. Brennan of the East 161st Street Station a letter yesterday from a man signing himself "Abe Morris, Pelham Road." The letter said that the man who killed Mrs. Kinnan was named Girard, and was aboard a coal boat at New Rochelle. He was described in the communication as being a thug hired by "the Stenton lover" to kill Mrs. Kinnan, and as having killed three women. There was a murder in the Bronx last Fall, in which a man named Girard figured. Detectives have been looking in vain for him ever since. The woman in the Girard case was beaten to death just as was Mrs. Kinnan. The letter was written to a newspaper.

A TIMES reporter was permitted to go through the old mansion yesterday. Mrs. Stenton's bedroom is on the first floor and to the right of the hall door. Furnished in solid mahogany of the make of nearly a century ago, the room showed that at one time it had been handsome and luxurious in its arrangement. But yesterday it showed great piles of dust-covered rubbish in the corners, bottles of soured milk, fragments of food, and scraps of useless things.

Across the hall in the front is the parlor, the furniture of rare old mahogany, the bulk of the pictures, soft old paintings in fine but dust-covered frames, daguerrotypes, water colors, and then a weird collection of garish ornaments, and odds and ends.

In the rear of the first floor is the kitchen and dining room. It is littered with all sorts of implements. There are stacks of shovels, a heavy-headed, short-armed axe or two, bolts, and pieces of pipe.

Mrs. Stenton is practically a prisoner in the home of Mrs. A. E. Miller, 2,464 Briggs Avenue.

ALDERMAN LEVINE WEDS.

This Time He Is the Bridegroom—Many Tammanyites at the Ceremony.

Alderman Max S. Levine of "De Ate" Assembly District, generally known as the "Cupid Alderman" because he has married so many couples, took some of his own medicine last evening when, before several hundred of his friends and political co-workers he slipped a wedding ring on the finger of Miss Rae Rosenstein. The ceremony took place in the small hall in Terrace Garden, in East Fifty-eighth Street. For the wedding banquet which followed the largest hall in Terrace Garden was required.

Of course there was not a hitch in the entire ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Adolph N. Radin, a Chaplain at the Tombs. The Alderman said afterward, with a gracious bow to his bride, that it was the pleasantest wedding ceremony he had ever participated in. Since January he has united as many as six couples in one day. The grand total of the wedding knots he has tied up to date is 500.

Many of the Alderman's Tammany colleagues were there, and nearly every member of the Essex Market Bar Association, of which he is a worthy member, was present. Florrie Sullivan was best man, and Timothy D. Sullivan, as well as "Little Tim" Sullivan, were also there. Other guests were Justices Giegerich, Leventritt, Roesch, Rosenthal, and Sanders, and Police Captains Murtha and Martin.

The wedding banquet was an affair fully 500 of Alderman Levine's friends attended. Some were called upon to make congratulatory speeches after the banquet; among them were Congressman Goldfogle, Roger Foster, and Magistrate Wahle.

The bride lived at 71 West 116th Street. She is the sister of Adolph Rosenstein, a real estate dealer.

BRIDGE PICKPOCKETS BUSY.

Gangs Boldly Working Sunday Cars on the Williamsburg Structure.

So many passengers on the cars crossing the Williamsburg Bridge last night complained of losing pocketbooks and watches that it was apparent that the Williamsburg car thieves reaped a richer harvest than ever before. Ever since the opening of the Williamsburg Bridge the car thieves have been busy.

The thieves worked yesterday in gangs of four, five, and six, and kept crossing to and from Brooklyn in the rush hours when the cars from Brownsville and Canarsie were loaded with passengers. They boarded the cars on the Brooklyn side and then worked the crowds on the way to Manhattan, getting most of their loot while elbowing and shoving their victims. One gang practically cleaned up all the valuables in a Hamburg Avenue car that reached the Bridge at 10:30 o'clock. This gang worked in pairs, a male and female thief getting in front of a victim and another male and female thief crowding behind the victim. In this way the women thieves acted as the "stalls," attracting the attention of the victim by quarreling while the male operator rifled pockets.

THOUGHT IT WAS REAL WAR.

Sailing Ships Captured in British Naval Manoeuvres.

LONDON, June 17.—The first period of the naval manoeuvres closed yesterday. An official report of the full results attained has not yet been issued, but they are understood to have been gratifying with regard to the strength of the coast defenses and the mobilization of naval reserve divisions.

Several wheat-laden sailing ships, including the Russian bark Fahrwohl, were captured southwest of Queenstown. Their crews were greatly surprised and supposed that real war had started when first they were surrounded by warships.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4:25 A. M.—54 Maiden Lane; owner unknown; damage trifling.
1:10 P. M.—159 Attorney Street; A. Giller; damage trifling.
4 P. M.—161 East 122d Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:15 P. M.—165th Street and Third Avenue; Interborough Railroad; damage trifling.
8:45 P. M.—Southwest corner of Broadway and Twelfth Street; E. L. Spencer; damage, $500.
9:35 P. M.—304 West Fifteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

TROOPS AIDED MOB TO MURDER JEWS

Continued from Page 1.

stained from activity under the pretext that the houses contained explosives.

Twenty Slain at Railway Station.

Then the authorities began to do something. They surrounded the town with a cordon, permitting nobody to enter or leave, but inside the town the work of destruction was allowed to continue, and the railway station, which is outside the town, was left to the mercy of the mob. The latter laid siege to all trains and seized and killed the Jewish passengers. Nearly a score are said to have been murdered.

Some apprehension is felt regarding the fate of the Jewish deputies who should have reached Bialystok yesterday with the Duma's committee of investigation.

Complete tranquillity is now said to reign at Bialystok. Martial law has been proclaimed, and the newly appointed Governor General exercises absolute sway over the ruins and the survivors.

The Russian outlook within the last few days has become well-nigh desperate. Systematic appeal to the violent instincts of the mob by agencies enjoying official support has yielded its fruit. Bialystok is drenched with Jewish blood and other massacres are imminent.

The Government's blindness and incapacity have again stirred the nation to revolt. Over its whole length and breadth the empire is blotched with disturbances and strikes, which are bound to develop into a general uprising.

Anarchy Is Everywhere.

The authorities are powerless. The troops are mutinous. Anarchy is everywhere. The Duma, the sole beacon-light of hope, is on the point of being extinguished.

There is only one means of preventing a catastrophe, only one chance of bringing the Government to listen to reason—the fear of a financial crisis. The newspapers assert that the Government is already anxious to replenish its coffers. The last loan was negotiated on the understanding that it would not be directed against the Duma. The foreign bankers must now realize that they were deceived, and may be expected to act accordingly.

This is already indicated by the fall in Russian bonds abroad, and the bourses of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a state bordering on panic. The brokers talk of sending a collective memorial to the Throne pointing out the certainty of financial disaster unless the Government yields to the Duma.

GENERAL MASSACRE FEARED.

Outbreak at Bialystok Ended—Governor Vindicates Jews.

LONDON, Monday, June 18.—The Daily Telegraph this morning prints a telegram received in London from Helsingfors. It is dated Sunday afternoon, and is signed by M. Vinaver and four other Jewish members of the Russian Parliament, MM. Brando, Schosberg, Katzenelson, and Lewin. The telegram says:

"The outbreak at Bialystok clearly was the beginning of an organized massacre, similar to the bloody October days. Only energetic intervention can prevent a terrible catastrophe.

"Peril is imminent. Appeal to all influences to help us."

BIALYSTOK, via Warsaw, June 17.—Order has been restored.

The three delegates sent here by the Lower House of Parliament have arrived and begun an investigation of the disturbance.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The outbreak at Bialystok has apparently burned itself out. No further bloodshed was reported to-day and no more is expected even by the radicals, who are satisfied that the authorities are now in control and will do everything possible to prevent a renewal of the excesses.

This confidence is based on the action of the Governor of Grodno, who is hated and distrusted by the bureaucracy, and who, after investigating the situation at Bialystok, took the unprecedented step, in order to prevent a spread of the massacres, of telegraphing to the authorities of all towns within the Jewish Pale denying the reports that the disorders were due to the throwing of bombs at a Christian procession by Jewish revolutionists.

Moreover, the Catholic clergy throughout Russian Poland to-day addressed their congregations, imploring them not to believe reports spread broadcast for the purpose of stirring up bloody excesses.

A DAY'S CRIMES IN POLAND.

Mails Plundered—Soldiers and Police Officer and Wife Killed.

WARSAW, June 17.—A band of Terrorists this morning held up a mail wagon between Krosniewice and Klodawa. The Terrorists killed the driver and his horses and two soldiers who were escorting the van, plundered the mails, and decamped.

At 9 o'clock this evening five Terrorists shot and killed a police officer and his wife while they were walking in the street. The assassins escaped.

The Jews of Warsaw are uneasy, but at present there is no indication of an anti-Jewish outbreak.

THE CZAR PLAYS TENNIS.

Every One in the Capitals Talks of a Great Strike and a Revolt.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The general situation is hourly growing more disquieting and the country seems to be on the verge of another gigantic upheaval. In St. Petersburg and Moscow the people are greatly excited and nothing is talked of except a general political strike to bring the Government to its knees. The proletariat leaders, who have been preparing for months for a blow, believe the moment has come to strike.

The Emperor is reported to be spending most of his time playing tennis at Peterhof.

The bakers of St. Petersburg and adjoining towns struck to-day, and only the black bread eaten by the poor was sold. The streets were filled with crowds of workmen.

A correspondent of The Associated Press was stopped to-day in one of the suburban towns by a workman, who demanded money without the slightest embarrassment. He announced that those who had money might as well divide it, as the workmen would soon be able to take what they wanted.

The Government appears to be waiting for the blow to fall before raising its hand. Heavy patrols have been placed in the streets and the railroad stations are occupied by troops, but no action has been taken to stop the agitation.

Admiral Belief, Commandant of the Fortress at Kronstadt, has received a grim warning in the shape of a coffin, which was delivered at his house.

MOSCOW, June 17.—The imminence of an armed uprising is the one subject of conversation in the hotels, cafés, and public gardens. In spite of their prohibition by the police, meetings of from 8,000 to 10,000 persons are held daily in the suburbs. At all of these revolution is glorified.

The Prefect to-day ordered that the boulevards be occupied by troops in order to prevent revolutionary processions.

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SHOWING OFF A FLIER.

A Glimpse of the Real Thing as Displayed to Rivals.

Whoever has had anything to do with the new train believes that, taken as a unit, she is just a little better than anything that ever split Jersey meadow fog, and if that doesn't mean anything that ever pounded track anywhere they are happy in their ignorance of the fact.

So yesterday, when she was ready for a preliminary trial, they impressed a tug from the marine department, invaded the heart of the enemy's territory across the river, and carried off about twoscore of him to see.

Neither railroad royalty nor press agents participated in the expedition—just everyday, hardworking officials of managerial rank or so. The strangers landed at the gloomy freight docks and were led along from cowcatcher to tail lamps and back on the other side of the train past a great expanse of dull maroon paint and oxidized metal, being shown on the way a few of the very latest things in running gear and brake controls. Then they got aboard and rode out across the short freight switches to yard limits and the passenger tracks and out on the main line.

Those who wanted were shaved on the trip or tried the wind whisk brooms. Some, just for the novelty of the thing, had Kaiser Wilhelm twists put in their mustaches by electric heat.

The guests were generous in their praises; the hosts modestly apologetic.

The visitors noted that the train was just shading 59 miles an hour when their chief entertainer called attention to the brimming goblets of mineral water. The train skated around an easy curve, and there was just a glimmer of delight in the eyes of those responsible when everybody saw that not a drop was spilled.

Going back on the tug the visitors talked it over among themselves.

"Pretty near all right," commented the General Agent.

"Yes, pretty near," returned the Assistant Civil Engineer, "but—"

"But what?"

"Why, didn't you notice? One of their porters wore tan shoes, while all the rest had black leather."

Then they talked over a plan to cut out Blacksnake Bend, to spend a million, and gain one solid minute's leeway for their own pet flyer over the one they had just left behind.

"HONEST JOHN" HELD UP.

Kelly and Others Arrested for Auto Speeding Near New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 17.—The police of New Rochelle held up an automobile containing "Honest John" Kelly this afternoon, arrested his chauffeur, Charles Smith, and fined him $10 for exceeding the speed law limit.

Kelly, who was on his way to Rye Beach, paid the fine, although he said he did not think he was going so fast. As he left he handed each policeman a good cigar and invited them up to his hotel to a clambake.

Edward Robins, a young broker of Mamaroneck, who was arrested for speeding, refused to plead until he had consulted his lawyer. The police held his machine, which contained a party of four friends, for several hours until the lawyer arrived. The broker threatened to sue the police.

F. P. Walker, a real estate dealer of 87 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, also put up an argument and was held in $50 bail for a hearing before Justice Beers to-morrow.

SHOT HERSELF AT A PARTY.

Woman Had Told Husband She Would Stop the Festivities.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—Mrs. Annie Busser of Duquesne shot herself last night in a room filled with guests of her husband, who were celebrating his birthday. She is dying at the McKeesport Hospital, with two bullets in her breast.

Mrs. Busser had opposed his celebration of the day with a "stag party," as he called it, and had declared she would put a stop to the party when he persisted in holding it. He invited about 100 of his friends, and they were making merry about 8 o'clock, when she walked into the room. She went to the centre of the room, pulled a pistol from the folds of her skirt, and fired twice. As she fell a third shot was fired, and the bullet struck her husband. It is thought this shot was accidental.

The attempt at suicide broke up the "stag party" at once.

CITY BREVITIES.

A branch of the Gospel Tent Evangelical Union Board's tents was opened at 124th Street and Amsterdam Avenue yesterday. At noon to-day the Evangelistic Committee will hold a prayer meeting on the City Hall steps.

The body of Miss Elizabeth C. Hoopes, who was drowned in the North River on June 4 in landing from the yacht Dione, off 158th Street, was recovered yesterday.

Running across Amsterdam Avenue at Seventy-seventh Street yesterday afternoon to catch a north-bound car, Annello De Zizio, twenty years old, of 342 East 115th Street, was struck by a south-bound car and thrown ten feet. His skull was fractured and he died in Roosevelt Hospital.

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of my own Distinctive Make and many exquisite imported styles in white and shades of blue, pink and helio—hand embroidered or trimmed with Val., Cluny or Filet Lace. At Less Than

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Waists $1.50, $3.50, $4.75, $7.50, $12.50, instead of $3.50, $7.50, $10.50, $16.50, $27.50.

Also balance of Tailored Gowns, Skirts, Coats, Waists, Stocks and Belts.

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RACES JOIN IN HONORING THE MEMORY OF DAVITT

Bourke Cockran and Rev. Dr. Silverman Praise Him.

CARNEGIE HALL IS THRONGED

Suggestion That a Monument Be Erected to the Friend of the Oppressed Warmly Received.

The memory of Michael Davitt was honored, reverently and enthusiastically, by more than 1,000 of Erin's sons and daughters of this city in Carnegie Hall last night. The Jews, too, whose brethren in Russia Davitt befriended, joined in the tribute. The sentiment of both was that a monument to Davitt's memory should be erected in this city.

Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh presided over the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Municipal Council of the United Irish League of New York. W. Bourke Cockran was the principal orator for the Irish. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El spoke for the Jews. Other addresses were made by the Right Rev. Monsignor Charles McCready, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross; Joseph R. Buchanan, the Rev. Francis J. O'Hare of Newry, Ireland, and James E. Dolan, National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America. John Jerome Rooney read a poem which he had composed for the occasion. Musical selections were rendered by the Buidbean Cheoil of the Gaelic Society.

"This meeting to-night shows that a grateful people cherish Davitt's memory," said Justice Keogh in opening the meeting. "I hope that in the good days that are coming, when the serf will come into his own, when Ireland will be occupied by Irishmen and its green fields will be studded with their homes, the Irish in America will build some monument in this city to his memory."

This remark was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm and became the keynote of the meeting.

Hurrahs, whistling, and prolonged applause greeted Mr. Cockran when he was introduced. When the tumult had ceased somebody upstairs cried out:

"Delighted."

"I hope you will be delighted when I get through," said Mr. Cockran.

He spoke of the idea which Davitt contributed to the Irish agitation, and which did much toward the ultimate redemption of the country. The idea, he said, was contributed at a time when the horizon was dark and gloomy, and when all the previous struggles had only resulted in Ireland's being subjected to greater suffering.

"What was this idea?" he said. "Hitherto the objective point of every struggle had been possession of the Government. Davitt saw the Irish question had two sides—a political and an economical. When he came upon the field the agitation for the restoration of the Government was in full sway. He contributed to it the idea of the acquisition of the land.

"He formed a union of the whole people to demand possession of the soil and at the same time conditions which would allow a man to support life. Under his guidance the people refused to occupy property from which other Irishmen had been evicted.

"This rendered the English Government helpless. The most effective weapon in the movement, however, was the appeal of the Irishmen at home to the Irishmen abroad. This resulted in sending to this country a delegation to plead the cause of Ireland, and eventually, as a result of this, the Irish Land bill was passed, and the idea which Davitt contributed to the agitation triumphed.

"I know his monument will be reared wherever the cry of freedom is heard. But he, however, will have a grander and nobler monument than the hand of any man can make—that monument will be the prosperity of his people and a free flag waving over their heads."

Irishmen forgot they were Irishmen when Dr. Silverman was introduced to them, and cheered and applauded with marked good-will.

"It is my privilege to speak of the debt of gratitude that my race owes to Michael Davitt," said Dr. Silverman. "Two years ago, when the piteous cries from Kishineff resounded throughout the world and told us that a slaughter of the oppressed was going on in Russia, stories calculated to give a false impression were circulated by the agents of the Russian Government.

"Michael Davitt then went into the lion's den and hunted down the stories as lies and extravagant exaggerations. He learned the truth and told it to the world. We will never forget his service.

"By a strange coincidence, while we to-night keep this vigil in his memory, comes the piteous cry again from Russia saying that the murderers are again about their bloody work. Pillage, murder, and rapine are working havoc in Bialystok, while we are here remembering the champion of liberty and Russia."

Dr. Silverman continued impressively:

"Shades of Michael Davitt, hear the cry of the oppressed, see their helplessness under the taskmaster's cruelty, and plead with thy Master in heaven that He will stay the hand of the oppressor."

This fervent prayer was greeted with applause. Dr. Silverman then concluded by joining in the sentiment that a monument should be erected.

ACCUSES HIS CONGREGATION.

Resigning Pastor Intimates He Was Misled as to Membership.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—The Rev. Archibald McCord, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church on Pennsylvania Avenue, this city, tendered his resignation to the members of his congregation this morning, to take effect Oct. 1. In his communication he practically accuses the church of padding the membership roll when the call was extended to him four years ago.

"Before accepting this pastorate," he says, "I learned from the committee and from the Conference minutes that the membership was 518. In this and in the Divine promise to faithful workers I saw an inspiration and a reason to hope for a large work, which was the sole inducement to my acceptance, and in fullness of physical vigor, under the compulsions of conviction, eager with large hope, and supported with an unquestioning faith, I accepted your call.

"Soon after entering upon my work, I asked for a revision of the church roll, and this list of 518, considering also removals of members from the city and by death, shrank to one of 206. This includes 80 added during my pastorate. The discovery was not inspiring to the church or to me."

This portion of the letter stirred the members of the church to action, and this afternoon a committee of prominent workers obtained the pastor's assent to having this portion of the resignation stricken out.

TROLLEY CARS IN A WRECK.

Wet Rails Cause One to Run Away—Twenty-six Persons Hurt.

ROCHESTER, June 17.—Two Rochester & Eastern trolley cars came into collision this afternoon at the Paddleford siding, near Canandaigua, and twenty-six persons were injured in the wreck.

Motorman Henry G. Rapalee of the west-bound car, attributes the accident to the failure of the brakes to hold, owing to wet rails. The east-bound car, carrying forty-six passengers, and in charge of Motorman Frank Spohn and Conductor Gilbert Porter, started to take the Paddleford siding to allow the west-bound car, an extra, running light, to pass. The west-bound car ran right along despite the efforts of Rapalee to stop it.

The eastbound car was thrown from the main track, and roofs and sides of the cars were torn away.

Rapalee stuck to his brake lever, and was picked out of the wreckage unconscious. Physicians were sent from Canandaigua, and about twenty passengers were treated and were able to continue their journey.

UNCANNIEST CREATURE YET.

A Bodiless Thing That Could Walk, Swim, or Fly,

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., June 17.—What looks like the combination of a Chinese devil and a nightmare was brought to Carson to-day by J. B. Kenny and Edward Wallis, who found the uncanny object high up on Mount Davidson.

It is mummified, and has a head like a human being's, about the size of a baseball, with a nose, a mouth, with sixty teeth, three of them broken, and eyes, but it has no body, although it has legs resembling those of a frog's. It is provided with wings like a bat, and apparently, when alive, could walk, swim, or sail in the air like a kite.

Prof. Smith took a photograph of it and will send a copy to Prof. Franksend of the University of Nevada.

Match Sets an Auto Ablaze.

An automobile owned and driven by C. L. Spencer of Jacksonville, Fla., who is at the Hotel St. Denis, was damaged by flames at Twelfth Street and Broadway last night. Broadway cars were held up for a quarter of an hour. A match carelessly thrown into a pool of gasoline beneath the car caused the blaze, it is believed. The damage was about $500.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

HOUSE STILL BALKS AT PLAN OF PRESIDENT

Not Willing to Give Secretary Too Much Power Over Meat.

ADAMS HOLDS CONFERENCES

Wins Over Members to Roosevelt's Views on Other Points—Democrats Prepare a Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The meat inspection situation continued to show clearing signs to-day, and to-night it is safe to say that but one question of any importance lies in the way of harmonious accord of the President and the House. That is the desire of the President for the inclusion of the words "in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture" in the clauses descriptive of the kinds of meat that are to be passed or rejected. A conference was held to-night in an effort to get an agreement on that point, but it failed.

Many of the members are willing to accept the amendment simply because the President wants it, but others, including some of the organization leaders and some of the best lawyers, are the more inclined to fight it the more they think of it. The question was submitted to several of the lawyer members to-day by members of the Agricultural Committee. There was as a rule either an unwillingness to give a reply that would commit the author to a definite course, or an expression of opposition.

On the other changes desired by the President the prospect of contention has been fading. Speaker Cannon had a conference this morning with Mr. Adams, the committee member who is acting as a sort of representative of the President, and they discussed the proposed changes at some length.

The Speaker again declared himself as interested only in getting an effective, stringent law, and as not specially concerned about the language used or the words in which the provisions were expressed. He is, however, very much opposed to the scheme of paying for the inspection partly by appropriation and partly by fees. He is willing to have the appropriation any sum which will be certainly sufficient to meet all the expenses, under any emergency, and to have that sum made a permanent appropriation, under a provision that will require it to be included in the Agricultural bill every year, but with all his power he will fight any scheme to create a special fund made up from fees, to be controlled by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This evening Mr. Adams held an extended conference at his hotel with Solicitor McCabe of the Department of Agriculture and Mr. Reynolds, who joined with Dr. Neill in the Chicago investigation. Mr. Brooks of Colorado, a member of the committee who has been especially active in his co-operation with Messrs. Wadsworth and Lorimer, was also present. They went over the committee bill and discussed the annotations which Mr. Adams had made when he discussed the bill with the President on Friday.

The purpose of the conference was to arrive at an agreement on the language to be incorporated to meet the wishes of the President, so that amendments to cover these changes may be submitted to the committee, which will have a special meeting to-morrow morning at 10:30.

At 11 o'clock the conference ended in an absolute disagreement over the power to be given to the Secretary. Representative Brooks would hear of no compromise and there was nothing to do but disagree.

Adams Enlightens Roosevelt.

Committee members and other Representatives were discussing with no little entertainment to-day the interview which Mr. Adams had with the President when they went over the bill. It has become evident that Mr. Adams furnished great light to Mr. Roosevelt.

Up to that interview the President had been maintaining an attitude of suspicion toward the House Committee, which included practically all its members. He seemed to think that any man who proposed any change in the Beveridge bill was by that proposition demonstrated to be a traitor to the cause of efficient inspection and an ally of the packers.

It surprised him, therefore, to have Mr. Adams tell him that the committee bill was a good and efficient measure. It surprised him more when Mr. Adams declared the central feature of the committee bill—the sections covering the ante and post-mortem inspections, the inspection of meat products, and the sanitary requirements—was as nearly perfect as the committee could draw.

When Mr. Adams challenged Mr. McCabe, who was present, to point out any material defect in these sections, and the Solicitor of the Agricultural Department was unable to show any grave fault, but found only slight objections to certain verbal expressions, the President began to awake to the fact that there might be something good in the bill after all.

Another thing which the President learned at that interview was that when the committee first began its consideration of the Beveridge bill, and it became apparent that certain members were inclined to do everything in their power to emasculate it and provide a measure that would cause the packers just as little inconvenience as possible, plain notice was served upon them by other members of the committee that in case they persisted in their intention they might just as well abandon the effort, for it would not succeed.

Beveridge in a Sorry Fix.

The fact of the matter is that when the President wrote his first letter to Chairman Wadsworth he based his criticisms on information received from Solicitor McCabe and Senator Beveridge. McCabe was opposed to the court review, and it was he who suggested the inclusion of "in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture." The principal objection of Senator Beveridge was promptly shown to be unfounded, although the Senator did what he could to justify his criticism. The general opinion to-day of his effort was that he was doing his best to find a bush for cover.

Now having been over the bill thoroughly with a man who knows all about it, and is convinced of its good qualities, the President shows himself far less combative in his opposition, and what for a time looked like a great difficulty in the way of getting legislation at this session has almost entirely disappeared.

Some of the Republican members of the committee who voted to report the Beveridge rider, slightly amended, are working with some of the Democrats who signed the minority report to prepare a new bill to be offered in the House as a substitute for the committee bill. They have the active assistance of Representative Ames of Massachusetts, who delivered a fiery defense of the President's course in the House the other day. They follow the lines of the committee bill in the sanitation inspection and examination sections, and diverge in the omission of the court review and the adoption of the bifurcated plan of providing for the cost.

SINCLAIR TO THE PRESIDENT.

Urges That Inspectors Be Kept in Packing Houses Day and Night.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, June 17.—Upton Sinclair to-day sent the following dispatch to President Roosevelt:

"I beg to ask your attention to one grave inadequacy in the proposed meat bill, the provision that inspectors shall have access to packing houses at all hours. To permit inspectors to be present is a far different thing from obligating them to be present, which alone will stop the practice of killing diseased and crippled cattle at night, and also the habit of inspectors to come long after killing has begun in the morning.

"Should not the clause read that no killing shall be done save when inspectors are present and that an inspector or Federal watchman shall be on duty every hour of the twenty-four to enforce this provision?"

SARDINES MADE THEM ILL.

A Family Poisoned by Sandwiches of Canned Fish.

Canned sardines poisoned the family of Samuel Balanof, who live at 88 Debevoise Street, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, and last night two members of the family were in a critical condition in St. Catharine's Hospital. Balanof is a tinsmith.

The sardines which the family ate were bought at a grocery store near their home. Balanof's wife opened the box and made sandwiches. Half an hour after the Balanofs and their two children had eaten one after another was seized with violent cramps.

Dr. Miltomore of St. Catharine's Hospital found Balanof and his youngest child in such pain that he took them at once to the hospital. They have ptomaine poisoning. Mrs. Balanof and the little girl remained at home.

PRAYS FOR ROOSEVELT.

The Rev. G. F. Pentecost Speaks of His "Fight Against Evil."

The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost preached at the Marble Collegiate Church, in Fifth Avenue, yesterday, where he is to fill the pulpit for four Sundays. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, is now abroad.

In his invocation yesterday morning Dr. Pentecost prayed that the President of the United States might in an especial degree have the Divine leading "in his strenuous fight for righteousness against many great evils which are a reproach to our country," and that the President might have the sympathy and support of all good men.

GREENE TELLS OF PLOT.

Mine Owner Was Warned of a Revolutionary Rising in Cananea.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In a letter filed with the State Department, and dated at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, June 11, W. C. Greene, President of the copper company, at whose mines the fatal rioting occurred this month, says:

"On the night of May 31 I was informed by a man working in the Cobra Grande that a Mexican working there had told him that trouble was going to start in Cananea on the morning of June 1 at 5 o'clock; that a Socialist club had held three meetings at midnight on the night of May 30, at which a large number of agitators of Socialistic tendencies were present; that agitators of the Western Federation had been throughout the mines inciting the Mexicans, and that they had furnished money for the Socialistic club that had been established at Cananea. He also gave us a couple of copies of a revolutionary circular that had been widely distributed, together with a number of other details.

"While it looked ridiculous to me that anything of that kind could be done, their programme included dynamiting the bank, where it was reported we had $1,000,000, breaking open the store and getting firearms and ammunition, and with them starting a revolution against the Diaz Government.

"I soon after saw a Mexican in whom I had confidence, and upon asking I found that he had heard the same rumors, he giving the further detail that agitators had stolen, a few nights before, a few boxes of powder, which I knew to be the truth."

Mr. Greene adds that all federation agitators were ordered out of town, and "I think there are about eighty-seven of the agitators (Mexicans) now in jail"; that many of them were deported from Mexico and Southern California who had previously taken part in labor troubles. He says there will be a permanent garrison of several hundred men at the mines.

Col. Greene estimates that "about twenty Mexicans were killed for each white man."

ELEVEN DEATHS IN TUNNELS.

Unions Promise to Prove Bad Conditions at Mayor's Hearing To-day.

The labor committee consisting of the delegates in trades represented in the tunnel construction appointed to submit proofs to Mayor McClellan of the statements of the unions that the conditions of work in the tunnels now under construction are bad and dangerous has arranged to meet the Mayor at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Provided data are furnished as to the alleged bad conditions the Mayor has promised to co-operate with the committee in investigating thoroughly the conditions of the tunnels.

Matthew McConville, delegate of the Safety Engineers' Union, a member of the committee, said yesterday that the committee is provided with affidavits in proof of the statements made. The conditions are worst, he said, at the Thirty-fourth Street entrance of the tunnel to Long Island City.

"I am glad," he said, "that the Mayor is going to co-operate in the investigation. We would get no chance in making the investigation ourselves. We will show by the affidavits that there have been eleven deaths since the work was begun in the tunnels from excessive air pressure and other causes, and that the conditions generally are very bad and dangerous."

EXPECT TO GET $40,000,000.

Claimants of Emrick Estate Believe They Can Prove Their Case.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ind., June 17.—After more than three years of investigation by a New York law firm, Miss Elizabeth Emrick of Rochester, Ind., and her brother, Paul E. Emrick of Lafayette, Ind., say they are able to prove their claim to the celebrated Emrick estate, said to be worth about $40,000,000.

The attorneys twice sent representatives to Germany. According to the evidence they have collected, it is said, there were two brothers, John and Joseph Emrick, who lived in Germany about 1812. Joseph Emrick came to America and engaged in the fur trade with John Jacob Astor. He amassed a fortune, and previous to his death inherited some millions from his brother in Germany.

Nicholas Emrick, who died in the fifties at Germantown, Ohio, was the grandfather of Paul and Elizabeth Emrick. It is stated that he left papers showing him to be the heir of John and Joseph Emrick.

OUR QUARANTINE A SURPRISE.

Cuba Attributes It to Pessimism of Dr. Von Ezdorf—No Yellow Fever Now

HAVANA, June 17.—The quarantine regulations to be imposed at the port of New York on and after June 23, obliging passengers from Havana to produce immune certificates or to stay on Hoffman Island under observation for five days, have greatly surprised Cubans.

There have been two cases of yellow fever in the island since January, one in May in Matanzas Province, and the other in June in Havana. The first victim died and the latter recovered. At present there are no cases of fever and no suspects.

It is believed the action of the New York Health Officer was due to the pessimistic attitude of Dr. Von Ezdorf, the United States Marine Hospital representative at Havana, who long has predicted yellow fever epidemics in Cuba, and contended that Southern State quarantines would be ineffective so long as there was a possibility of infected passengers from Cuba reaching the South by way of New York within five days.

DAY'S ATTACK CALLED SCANDALOUS BY FALLOWS

The Bishop at Wisconsin University Defends the President.

PACKING EVILS NOT WORST

Says Scientists Show There Is General Poisoning of Foodstuffs and Medicines.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., June 17.—With his theme "Christian Optimism," Bishop Samuel Fallows, in the baccalaureate address to the graduating class of Wisconsin University, took occasion to criticise Chancellor Day of Syracuse University for his attack upon President Roosevelt. He said:

"I cannot agree with my distinguished friend and coreligionist, Chancellor Day, of the Syracuse University, regarding President Roosevelt. I deny in toto that the President is an anarchist. His only sceptre is the big American stick, which the people of the United States have put in his hands and have told him to bring down hard and fast upon public abuses.

"He does not set aside courts, Senates, or Congressmen. Voicing simply the will of the Nation as expressed unmistakably by the press, the pulpit, and forum, he but asks these co-ordinate powers to do their simple duty. He has not sent out committees to bring back shocking things, and if they came back without them to send others with more sensitive olfactories.

"Let me ask my honored friend, Dr. Day, has any one of the critics or the magazine writers, delirious with the fever of sensationalism, been guilty of so scandalous a statement against anybody as he has in making these charges against the Chief Magistrate of the Republic?

"Admitting that the bad condition in stock yards have been greatly exaggerated, they have been made in their official reports by men in whom we have every reason to place our confidence. The correction of real evil that exist and which would have continued had not investigation been made will in the end fully compensate for all the unpleasantness entailed and the financial loss incurred.

"That people have been dying by tens of thousands from the poison of meats they eat from stock yards Dr. Day by implication strenuously denies. Grant it so. But there are scores of thousands in our country alone who are being slowly poisoned by impure foods and kept from health by adulterated medicines. This charge is not based upon the authority of scandalmongers.

"It does not come in a roar of popular frenzy. It is made by those whose judicial temperament unfits them for hysteria. It is the deliberate deliverance of scientists and chemists and physiologists and men in the Health Department of the General Government and the various States of the Union.

"If all the manufacturers of these body-destroying products were to aggregate their establishments on some vast acreage like that of Packingtown, and the nefarious secrets by which the most abhorrent substances known in toxicology are insiduously inserted in the food and drink of millions were to be laid bare in graphic style, the present outcry against the Chicago slaughter houses would be like the breath of a zephyr compared to the thundering voice of a Western tornado."

TO ASK THAT SHERMAN QUIT.

The Central Federated Union Is After the Labor Commissioner.

As a result of the controversy between P. Tecumseh Sherman, State Commissioner of Labor, and Assemblyman Thomas Rock, the resignation of the Commissioner will be asked for to-day by the Central Federated Union. Action was taken by the union yesterday after there had been much discussion over the letter sent by Commissioner Sherman to the union denying that he had told Assemblyman Rock that he would resign if the Page eight-hour measure became a law.

A letter from Rock was also read at the meeting. In it the Assemblyman reiterated his statement of the alleged conversation and declared he was willing to swear to it. The union then ordered its Secretary to request Gov. Higgins to ask for Mr. Sherman's resignation.

COATLESS MAN DROWNED.

Society Pin on a Body Picked Up Off Romer Shoal.

While cruising off the Romer Shoal yesterday afternoon the revenue cutter Scout, Capt. Charles Bell, picked up the body of a drowned man, which they placed in tow and brought over to the harbor police at Pier A.

From the superior quality of the man's clothes the police believe the body to be that of a well-to-do business man. The man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighed about 180 pounds, had sandy hair, was partly bald, and was clean shaven. He wore a gray and black outing shirt, blue serge trousers, low-cut patent leather shoes, and black stockings.

The absence of a coat, and the finding of three fish hooks in his pockets led the police to believe the man met with an accident while out fishing. His body had been in the water about six days. The drowned man's tie was held together by a scarfpin containing a stone looking like a diamond. A pearl handle knife was also found in his pockets, while a society pin, the design of which was effaced, was on his shirt.

Baltimore Herald Ceases to Exist.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—To-day's issue of The Baltimore Herald announced the suspension of that paper. Gen. Agnus, publisher of The Baltimore American, and Charles Grasty, publisher of The Evening News, have purchased it. They will stop its publication and divide the plant.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE LOST.

Many Officers in Territories Will Go with Statehood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The President in signing the Statehood bill at the same time signed away a large amount of Federal patronage.

In the Indian Territory there are four Judicial Districts, with Judges at $5,000 a year, four District Attorneys at $4,000 a year, four Marshals at the same salary, and subordinates galore.

In New Mexico there is a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices drawing $6,000 a year, a United States Attorney at $3,500, and various subordinates, including thirty United States Commissioners. The Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizens' Court in the Indian Territory has a $5,000 Chief Judge and two Assistant Judges at the same salary. In Arizona there is a Chief Judge at $3,000 and three Associates at the same amount, a District Attorney at $4,000, and a Marshal at the same salary, with numerous officials at smaller salaries. The Chief Justice of Oklahoma draws $4,000 and the four Associate Judges get the same. The District Attorney has $5,000 and the Marshal the same. Twenty-one Deputy United States Marshals draw all the way from $600 a year to $2,000.

All these officials will be displaced by the erection of the State Governments some time in the course of the year.

Odd china, 10c

Only a few half dozens of a kind—fine English decorated porcelain. Included are bread and butter plates, pie plates, tea plates, breakfast plates, dinner plates, cups and saucers, soup plates, soup dishes, &c.. 10c

Our free delivery wagons visit all of the principal Summer resorts within 60 miles of New York. Order by mail or telephone.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

C. B. Corsets, 75c

Made of fine batiste—high bust—long dip hip—flat abdomen—corsets that give a small tapering waist line, eminently suited for slight and medium forms—prettily trimmed on top with lace and ribbon. Sizes 18 to 20. Instead of $1.25, special to-day. 75c

Second Floor.

10,000 yards of wash fabrics that sell to 20c. at 5c.

Main Floor.

Such a radical price-cutting at just the time that wash goods are needed has never been known before. EVERY PIECE OFFERED IS DESIRABLE and in active demand. The sale prices sound ridiculously low, but the goods are right in every particular. No restrictions as to quantities. Come early to-day to avoid the great crowds sure to be in attendance and to get a choice of some of the season's prettiest washable fabrics at half price and less.

5c. Choice of 10,000 yards of short lengths (1 to 10 yards) of fully 100 styles of choice 1906 wash fabrics. Values up to 20c. per yard. All at 5c

39c. Silk warp Eoliennes—In a fine assortment of colors—a weave that is now in great demand—specially priced for the June clearing sale, per yard 19c

15c. SILK MULLS—30 inches wide—half silk and half cotton—suitable for party and street dresses, waists, &c., and many sold for trimming hats, all desirable colors, on special sale to-day, yard 9c

12½c. PRINTED ORGANDIES—fine sheer goods—white ground, with floral designs in green only. As there is but the one color, we mark them to close, yd. 6½c

PRINTED SILK ORGANDIES—These are half silk, white grounds, with pretty floral designs, in pink, blue, helio and yellow—most of them plain, but some with embroidered dots—goods that drape perfectly—are very stylish—worth 29c. and 39c., to-day.. 19c

12½c. SHEER EOLIENNES—30 inches wide—fine sheer quality—perfect goods—in white, cream, champagne, reseda, red, black, Alice blue, old rose, pink, light blue, helio and Nile. 500 pieces marked for June sale, yard 6½c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

27 inch silk shantungs, 59c. yd. Sales of black silks.

THREE values so extraordinary that we can easily count on to-day's sale of silks being the largest of any single day in June. If you need silks do not miss this wonderful money saving opportunity.

Main Floor.

3,000 yards all silk shantungs.

The rough shantungs, in every desirable Summer coloring sold under the copyright name at $1 and $1.25 a yard. Here to-day at 59c

Yard wide black taffeta.

Fine rich black dress taffeta—full 36 inches wide and sold regularly as an extra good value at $1.25 per yard; special to-day at, per yd... $1

Black crepe de chine.

24 inches wide—daintily figured in polka dot design and worth at least $1 a yard; special to-day..... 75c

Sheer white batiste, 15c.

REGULAR wholesale price is practically as much as we are asking you at retail. An extraordinary offer, considering the great demand for this fabric at the present moment.

Main Floor.

Just 200 pieces in this lot—sheer white batiste—45 inches wide—sells regularly at 25c. Sale price per yard, 15c

250 pieces of very fine Persian lawn—40 inches wide; regularly 30c. yard; at 19c

150 pieces mercerized lingerie batiste—sheer and fine—38 inches wide; 35c. grade; at, yard 25c

200 pieces mercerized novelty waistings—figure and dot effects; 39c. grade; at, yard 25c

White dotted Swisses; special, per yard, 15c., 25c. and 30c

$2.75 piece of fine nainsook at 1.85.

500 pieces of very fine English nainsook—36 inches wide—sheer and soft finish—an ideal fabric for women's and children's underwear. Comes in 12-yard pieces at 1.85

Women's fashionable white suits, $14.75

TAILOR made white suits in linen and imported repp are the favorites of fashion this season. Have secured a line to sell at $14.75 that would be ordinarily priced at $20 or over.

Third Floor.

Just 200 of these suits, and one day would seem long enough time to expect them to last. Beautifully finished garments, with strap seams. Pony coat or ¾ lengths, in all white or combination colors—plaited skirt. Price 14.75

ALL WOOL **Outing suits, 16.50**

Also fancy gray mixtures of cream background, with black hair line stripe—long semi-fitted coat—black velvet collar and cuffs—double breasted—new kilted skirt—worth $23.75

Linen Eton suits, 10.50

In white or colored linen—2 models to select from—daintily trimmed—lace and colored piping—come in violet, light blue, pink or green, natural or white linen—very effective styles—suitable for dressy wear—new plaited skirts.

Silk dresses, $10

Remainder of our silk dresses. Only 25 left, which includes a variety of fancy checks and stripes—daintly trimmed with small buttons and lingerie yokes—short sleeves—full plaited skirts.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

White embroidered robes, $3.75

WITH a fresh arrival from the European fashion centres of 1,600 beautiful White Embroidered Robes we reach the climax of this great series of robe sales, which have created such a stir in trade circles this season. Robes have long been a line for which Simpson Crawford's are celebrated, but this sale surpasses all our previous efforts.

Main Floor.

Never have we offered such varied assortments—never have designers evoked such charming creations, and never have trade conditions shaped themselves so favorably.

With but few exceptions the robes in this sale were made to retail at double the prices asked, and many for more than double—all perfect, fresh and new, and suitable for the most fashionable functions of the Summer season.

1,600 robes at 3.75

Beautiful embroidered effects that retail regularly at $5.50 and $6.50; up to the minute styles, in a variety of designs 3.75

8.00 to 10.00 robes are 5.00
11.00 to 15.00 robes are 7.50
16.50 to 20.00 robes are 10.00
22.50 to 30.00 robes are 15.00
35.00 to 45.00 robes are 25.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

5,000 yard purchase of embroidered flouncings, 29c.

THE multiplied uses for embroideries this season make offerings like these the talk of the commercial world, but they're not mere chance bargains. We foresaw the trend of fashion toward the more lavish use of embroideries early enough to secure options from the leading importers and makers of Europe.

That is why we can, right in the face of rising prices, quote values greater than ever before in the history of the store—offering designs that are unsurpassed.

This is a St. Gall importer's entire stock of the very newest embroidery flouncings in sheer mull and batiste, and such as are needed in making up the modish coats, flounced dresses, embroidered hats, waists and children's dresses, etc.—eyelet embroidery—French soft finish embroidery, blind embroidery, baby Irish effects, Oriental embroidery, etc.—widths from 8 to 18 inches.

3,000 yards of embroidery that retails up to 59c at 29c

2,000 yards of embroidery that retails up to 79c at 39c

2,500 yards of wide sheer skirtings and flouncings—some are 18 inches wide; some are 21 inches wide and others are 27 and 45 inches wide—richest product of St. Gall.

$1.00 to 1.25 grades ..... 69c | $1.50 to 2.00 grades ..... 89c | $2.50 to 2.95 grades $1.45

1,500 yards sheer beautiful allovers. Limited quantity of some patterns, but in each length there is sufficient for a waist.

59c a yard for 95c grades. | 75c a yard for 1.25 grades. | 98c a yard for 1.50 grades.

Women's sample hosiery at 1-2 to 1-3 usual prices.

18,000 pairs of stylish stockings—importer's samples and broken lines of high-class novelties, the kinds now in great demand for midsummer wear.

Main Floor.

Women's seamless cotton hose, plain black, guaranteed fast and stainless double soles, heels and toes; excellent values at 19c per pair. To-day 12½c

Women's Fine Sample Hose. Beautiful, high-grade $1 and $1.50 Stockings, in lace, silk embroidered and lace boot effects, in black and colors—to-day's attractive sale price, pair ... 75c

Sample Line Imp'd Hose. In plain, embroidered, lace stripe, lace boot, gauze and medium weight lisle, both black and colors—sold everywhere at 50c. and 75c. per pair; here to-day 35c

75c. and $1 Sample Hose. Beautiful designs in silk embroidery, fancy lace stripes and open work effects—all the popular colors—most of them to-day at half price; pair 50c

$1 and $2 combs, 50c.

THE samples of the two largest manufacturers of back combs in America have been secured by us at a price which ENABLES US TO OFFER THE ENTIRE COLLECTION at 50c EACH

Main Floor.

Exceptional bargains—worth $1 and $2 each—made of finest quality imitation shell and amber—handsomely mounted in Art Nouveau, Grecian, Floral, Rococo and other dainty effects—in Roman, Rose, Green, bright Antique and other colors—a few in French Gray and Gold. There are all sorts of jewel settings in the lot—sapphires, amethysts, topaz, jade, genuine baroque pearls, &c. Every comb perfect and worth at least four times to-day's price 50c

Colored madras curtains.

WE have a magnificent variety of those dainty cross stripe hangings, as well as many new styles in madras, fish nets, &c. These specials for to-day are particularly attractive:

Grenadine Cross Stripe Curtains, with highly colored stripes on an ecru ground, desirable for mission furniture—pair 1.30

Colored Madras Curtains, in solid tones of red and green that lend such a charm to the den, library or hall—the usual styles—pair .. 3.95

Crete Madras Curtains. We have only about 70 pairs in this lot; values from $5 to $6.50; choose, to-day, pair 3.95

Snow Flake Curtains, plain centres of novelty twisted yarn and wide colored dados. These curtains have the appearance of curtains worth twice our sale price; per pair 2.25

GREED OF GAIN KILLS, SAYS DONALD S. MACKAY

"Does It Pay?" He Asks in His Baccalaureate at Rutgers.

SOULS STARVED TO GET RICH

Promise of Reformation Seen in the Moral Awakening Following Exposures in High Places.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 17.—"The other evening I counted over in my mind no fewer than thirten men who within recent years had died under fifty-two years of age, literally from the pressure of overwork. These were all successful men who had amassed in their time something more than a comfortable fortune. They were not licentious or drunkards, and not all of them were irreligious men. But in gaining their little world they had simply toiled and struggled for themselves, denied themselves hours of relaxation and rest."

Thus spoke the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, the rector of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, New York, in the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Rutgers College in the Second Reformed Church here to-night. His subject was "Does it pay?" His text was "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and forfeit his life?" His sermon was pertinent to the recent disclosures in high finance. Continuing his allusion to the thirteen men, Dr. Mackay said:

"At their funerals their pastors, I doubt not, remarked on the mysterious Providence which had cut short their days in the meridian of their maturity. But as a matter of fact, there was no mysterious Providence about it. The men had died by their own acts, by the surrender of the righteous claims of their physical life in the struggle to gain a world. You might as well talk about the mysterious Providence of a suicide as speak of it in the case of any man who, in gaining his world, forfeits his physical life and energy in the attempt. Is money of so much matter to any man that he should make himself a suicide for that one end?

"We are living in an age which is steeped in the commercial spirit. Commercialism has invaded every sphere of human activity. The professions, the arts, our social conditions, as well as our business enterprises, are tagged all over with the money label. The typical man of the hour is he who knows the intrinsic value of nothing, but can tell you the selling price of everything—from the conscience of a politician upward. 'What doth it profit a man?' has come to be the supreme standard of success. 'What is there in it for me?' is the test by which the average man to-day estimates the opportunities of life.

"Is the surrender of that life of yours, with which God has endowed you, a fair exchange for any achievement or success, whether in the realm of wealth, or fame, or power? As a question of profit and loss, what does it profit any man if he gain the whole world and forfeit his life?

"But again, there is the moral side of life, which, in these latter days especially, has been ruthlessly sacrificed by so many on the altar of material success. This past year, in American public life, will be memorable in our history as a year of reappreciated ideals. It has been, in truth, the year of a great ethical revival, and men who not so long ago sneered at such things have been compelled to acknowledge the sovereign authority of conscience asserted by the voice of the common people. It is not too much to say that the revelations of these past months, following one after another in almost every branch of commercial and industrial enterprise, shocking as they have been to the moral sense of the community, have nevertheless cleansed the moral atmosphere so that the young man of to-day enters upon his public career in a more wholesome environment than at any time in the past twenty-five years.

"What then shall we do to save this faculty of immortal life within us! As a question of profit and loss, the soul of every man is worth saving. How are you going to save it? I reply, simply by giving it a chance to live. Give your soul a chance to live. Give it atmosphere so that it can breathe, and remember that prayer is the atmosphere of the soul. The day that prayer dies in a man's soul he commits spiritual suicide. Give it room, so that it can expand; and remember that service for God and your fellowmen will expand the narrowest soul."

THE COMING AGE FRATERNAL.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Says Society Should Be Considered as a Unit.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17.—The celebration of class day week at Harvard was ushered in this afternoon with the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York in Appleton Chapel.

"In the history of the world," he said, "there have been three conceptions of the social order. The first of these is autocracy; the second, individualism, and the third, fraternalism. In the coming age all the creeds and sects will be united, because the coming age is to be a fraternal one. Every age has had its vices and its virtues. The nineteenth century has had vice, all due to the same source. The first vice has been that of accumulation; the second vice is the lawlessness of self-will.

"We hear of the criminal class. Can you tell me who belongs to the criminal class? Do the Insurance Directors who bought stocks low and sold them at high prices to the companies of which they were Directors? Do the railroad officials who broke the law of the land and now stand convicted? Do the coal carriers who did, by 'a gentleman's agreement,' that which was against the law?

"There is one remedy for all this. Society should be considered as a unit. We have learned that the best interest of the community is not served by each man voting for his own interest. He must look after the National welfare."

WEALTH CRAZE AND REFORM.

Dr. Faunce Says a Vast National Self-Appraisement Is Going On.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University, in preaching the annual baccalaureate sermon to-day, attacked the present day tendency to strive for wealth in preference to more ideal and essential assets.

"We men of the twentieth century," he said, "have imagined too often that success is a matter of financial resource. Many times we have seen such standards applied in education, with the result of not only over-emphasizing the 'bread-and-butter' studies, but of building all efforts upon an unworthy foundation. Where the daily question regarding any study is 'Does it pay?' Where the President becomes business manager, and the Faculty hired men, we have simply converted or rather perverted education into trade.

"The events of the last twelve months have been perceptibly refashioning our American ideal of success in life. It is true that the reform has been lately hindered by the literature of exposure, undertaken for precisely the same purpose as the enterprises which it lays bare. When sensational writers exploit the exploiters there is no result. When all business men are denounced in public prints the real criminal rejoices in his safety.

"But in spite of temporary hindrances the good work goes on, the work of bringing society face to face with the conditions which society itself has created; the work of seeing things as they are, in ledger and office and store, in railroad and mine and packing house; a vast National self-appraisement, that we may learn whether we are fitted, as we thought, for the moral and industrial leadership of the world."

SPOLIATION OF THE PEOPLE.

Dr. Moxom Says Many Large Fortunes Are Obtained by That Means.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 17.—The Rev. Dr. Philip S. Moxon of Springfield, Mass., preached the baccalaureate sermon at Cornell University to-day.

Dr. Moxom declared that there were times when the knowledge of the world increased more rapidly than the power of assimilation; when the sources of material wealth had been exploited beyond the capacity of the moral nature to utilize riches for the highest ends.

"Then," he continued, "the moral sense is blunted, conscience is laid to sleep, and men become habituated to courses of action which violate the fundamental principles of Christian ethics. Something like this appears to have occurred in our time, and we see the anomaly of a Christian civilization honeycombed with selfishness, injustice, and fraud. It is a fair judgment on us as a people that our growth in moral character has not kept pace with our material possessions. We are intoxicated with prosperity.

"No glamour of colossal benefactions can hide from our minds the repulsive fact that many large fortunes are secured by deliberate spoliation of the people. We are irreligious because we are immoral; we have lost faith in the future of the soul because we have wedded ourselves to the material present."

2,000 GREET BERKMAN.

The Man Who Shot H. C. Frick Says He Will Work to Free Humanity.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 persons gathered yesterday afternoon in the Grand Central Palace to see and hear Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist who was sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment for attempting to kill H. C. Frick, and served fourteen years of that time. They cheered him loudly when he appeared.

Before Berkman was introduced, Emma Goldman spoke. She said that it filled her heart to overflowing to witness such enthusiasm in greeting Berkman, who was described by her as a "graduate of the University of the Western Penitentiary." She declared that Berkman had suffered martyrdom for his devotion to liberty, and that he was entitled to the friendship and esteem of all true men and women.

"Had it not been for men like Berkman," she said, "there would be no such thing as civilization. We would still be in a state of barbarism. He was one of the pioneers in blazing the path to liberty."

Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward, said that while he did not wholly agree with Berkman's principles, he honored the man for the sacrifices he had made for his convictions. Other speakers were Michael Zametkin, H. Weinberg of Chicago, and S. Jamornsky, editor of the Freie Arbeiter Zeitung. Mr. Jamornsky presided.

Berkman, who was the last speaker, appeared nervous and ill at ease. He said that he was inexpressibly happy in his freedom after fourteen years in prison.

"My experience in the penitentiary," he said, "was a long nightmare. I was subjected to every kind of abuse, and I am confident that I would not have survived had it been necessary for me to serve out my full term. It was a moment of supreme joy when I felt the heavy chains, which had bound me so long, give way and heard the final clang of the iron doors behind me. I was suddenly transported, as it were, from the dreary night of my prison existence into the warm sunshine of the living day. It seemed to me as if beautiful nature donned her bravest costume to welcome me.

"As it appears to me, society has not changed since I was imprisoned. I propose to devote all my energies and whatever abilities I may possess to that noblest of all causes, the freeing and regenerating of humanity. I mean to try and point the way to the true civilization, to the brighter day of freedom and brotherhood."

Emma Goldman and Berkman spoke in English. The other speakers delivered their addresses in German and Yiddish. There were but four policemen in the hall, and they had nothing to do. None of the speeches was of an incendiary character.

WABASH BOND PLANS.

$2,000,000 Borrowed in Pittsburg—$200,000,000 Blanket Mortgage.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—In order to lift floating indebtedness and clear the way for the amalgamation of all the Wabash interests between Pittsburg and Kansas City, the Wabash officials have arranged a loan of $2,000,000 in this city. One National bank took $1,000,000 of the loan and another $500,000.

Under a blanket mortgage of $200,000,000 the Gould interests propose to amalgamate all the Wabash interests as the Wabash System. This will take up troublesome outstanding loans and provide money for extensions and improvements. The new loan is to be a first mortgage, and will be at the rate of 65. It will provide an abundance of money for the improvements which are contemplated for the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the building of the Uniontown & Wheeling Short Line, and numerous other schemes which George J. Gould has in mind. The entrance to the mills of the Monongahela Valley, which is now being effected, will, it is expected, make the road in this section a paying investment in the next few months.

ARREST OF BRIDEGROOM STOPS CHURCH WEDDING

Mungo Told the Police He Wed Only Two Months Ago.

HAD PISTOL AND STILETTO

So He Was Arrested—The Priest Had Found, Too, That He Took One Wife in 1895.

A bride and bridegroom were really "Parted at the Altar" in a Catholic Church in Harlem's "Little Italy" yesterday afternoon.

The marriage was to take place at 5:30 o'clock, and long before that time St. Lucia's Roman Catholic Church, at 340 East 104th Street, was filled with the friends of the couple. No Italian function is complete without carriages; carriages by the dozens stood near St. Lucia's Church thirty minutes before the wedding was to take place.

Inside the church was decorated in bright colors. Flowers were strewn along the aisles up and down which the young couple would walk.

Then came the carriages of the bridal party. The couple went in. They were Giuseppe Mungo, 32 years old, a contractor, of 235 East 108th Street, and Clavino Dirizito, 19 years old, daughter of a contractor living in East 106th Street.

Father Cummings, who is one of the assistants of the Rev. W. E. Cronin, pastor of the church, invited the cople into the sacristy. He had told Mungo that after the first of the three announcements of the coming marriage in the church, three weeks ago, a woman had come to him and said that she was the would-be bridegroom's wife. But Mungo had denied it, so the other two announcements had been made.

Yesterday afternoon Father Cummings told Mungo that he had found out that he had been married in December, 1895, in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Mungo admitted that he had been married, according to Father Cummings, but declared that he had gotten a divorce from Supreme Court Justice Maddox in Brooklyn a year ago. The priest told him that the Roman Catholic Church would not marry people who had been divorced.

Father Cummings had thought that there might be trouble, and yesterday afternoon he had telephoned Police Headquarters to send him some men. Detectives Davis and McCarthy had been sent to the church, and they were standing behind some curtains in the sacristy while Father Cummings talked to Mungo. When the priest told Mungo he wouldn't marry him, Mungo, the detectives say, jumped up, began to curse, and stamped.

The detectives, thinking that he had better be restrained, jumped out and laid hands on him. The bride fainted. The detectives found in one hip pocket of the prisoner a fully loaded pistol; in the other a stiletto with a six inch blade. Mungo said he always carried them.

The detectives took Mungo out through a rear door. They seized one of the waiting carriages. One of the detectives held Mungo inside; the other drove to the East 104th Street Station. When those in the church found that there wouldn't be any marriage some said that Mungo had been hurt. A call brought an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital, with Dr. Berliner in charge. Then the report got about that Father Cummings had been shot; another call to Police Headquarters brought Roundsman Hoffman, with a dozen men, in a patrol wagon from the East 104th Street Station.

Dr. Berliner attended to the fainting bride, who was taken home. The police quieted the crowd, persuading them to go home. Mungo, who had been charged with carrying concealed weapons, was bailed by Antonio, a brother of the bride. He then told the police that he had been married two months ago to Clavino Dirizito by an Alderman, anyway.

TELEPHONE POLES CUT.

Now There's War Between the Company and South Bound Brook.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., June 17.—The Street Commissioners of South Bound Brook foiled an attempt of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to steal a march on them during the absence of the Commissioners from town yesterday. The company applied for permission to erect poles and string wires about six months ago. The company offered the municipality two free telephones and 2 per cent. per year on gross local receipts. The authorities couldn't see the advantages of this at once, but on June 13 the ordinance was introduced and passed on first reading, ordered advertised, and then laid over for two weeks.

The company jumped to the conclusion that everything would be all right, and yesterday afternoon a gang was set to work. By sunset more than a dozen poles were up and as many more holes were dug.

When Commissioner Lindauer got home last night and found out what had been going on he and some of his neighbors filled up all holes not filled by telephone poles, and in addition had several of the poles chopped down.

It is now rumored that the company will run the line through to New Brunswick under the provisions of a State law, and will try to reach subscribers by running over housetops and back lots.

As the tea kettle was the beginning of the steam engine, so the ordinary soda cracker was merely the first step in the development of the perfect world food **Uneeda Biscuit.**

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THE ROOSEVELT BEARS SCARED TO SECLUSION

If You've Seen a Capybara You Will Understand It.

THEY HAVE ONE NEXT DOOR

And a Very Disagreeable Neighbor on the Other Side of Their Cage in the Bronx.

The thousands of little boys and girls who went to the Zoological Park in the Bronx yesterday and hoped to see the antics of Teddy-B and Teddy-G pleaded in vain for the twin bear cubs to play for them. The usually comical little fellows were bundled up in a little heap of fur on the top of a box in the furthest corner of their cage, and the wooden ball with which they amuse themselves was left untouched all day.

The moroseness of the two cubs was the result of a change of neighbors the night before. There had been a cheerful and frequently laughing young hyena in the next cage, but on Saturday night another animal was put in that cage, and yesterday morning, when Teddy-B and Teddy-G woke up and started for a little lope around their cage, they saw a face peering toward them which made Teddy-B drop into Teddy-G's arms and whimper in fright. It was the face of the capybara.

Anybody who has seen a capybara's face, especially early in the morning, when it is hungry, will sympathize with the bears. The laughing hyena is a Niobe to a capybara. The capybara has a long and thick face, the front part of which is the face of a horse and the rear part is the face of a dog. Its eyes are very large and very brown. They are set far apart, and on prominences jutting from the skull so that they are hidden from each other, but so well adjusted that a capybara may see any one who would dare twist its tail. Only it hasn't any tail worth mentioning.

The capybara when feeling lonesome, as it did yesterday, grins. There's nothing else to call it but a grin, although the big eyes loom sadly from the dog part of its face, while the horse part of its face does the grinning.

When Teddy—B. got over his horror at this spectacle he and Teddy—G. shuffled from the open space of their inclosure to the cage of the house for little mammals and snuggled up close to the bars at the further end.

Then there was another inconvenient and displeasing event. The animal man was rearranging things for the hot weather, and he brought the noble skunk specimen into the cage opposite that of the Teddies. It was not long before the twins were sneezing and coughing and shuffling back toward the open, but there stood the capybara, and the compromise on top of the box between the inside and outside cages resulted.

All efforts of the caretaker to get the little cubs to perk up were futile. Two large plates of good Sunday dinner were shoved to them at noon, but they wouldn't be coaxed even by a good meal. The capybara ate his meal and grinned some more in a lonesome way while he wept in the rear part of his face. The effect made some of the children rub their heads. Then one youngster asked what that capybara was anyway. The animal man explained that it was a rare specimen from Paraguay, amphibious, and "talks in bubbles."

"Can't you hear it wiffling now?" said the caretaker.

The capybara was "wiffling." No better sound could be framed in letters of the alphabet. From its flabby feet the only description of its walking that might approach adequacy is that it waffled.

Another sad thing about Teddy—G. and Teddy—B. is that the twins miss their poor three-legged mother. The little history card on the outside of their cage announces that their mother had only three legs, having lost one in a trap. With this filial grief, the activity of the skunk, and the extreme homeliness of the capybara, it was no wonder that the children were disappointed yesterday.

A man put up a big sign on the soda-water pavilion near the bear cage yesterday. It read:

> Dead or Alive.
> $500 Reward.
> Lost boy; 5 feet 5½ inches; blue eyes; brown hair; gray plaid suit; black felt hat. Inform Kaufman, 2,183 Broadway.

The lost boy was last seen near the bear cage, and rumor among the soda fountain people is that he became so enamored with the delights of the park that he is hidden away in some part of it, earning a living selling peanuts or running a goat cart.

IMPORTS OF GEMS INCREASE.

Diamonds Valued at More Than $30,000,000 Brought In.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The United States Geological Survey, in a bulletin on the production and importation of precious stones in the United States, says the value of the output of precious stones in 1905 reached $329,350, of which the yield from the sapphire mines amounted to $125,000. Next in value was the turquois output, quoted at $65,000.

The importation of precious stones amounted to $34,998,513, as compared with $26,008,813 in 1904. Diamonds represent the bulk of the importations, the rough or uncut stones being valued at $10,281,111, while the value of the unset stones is placed at $20,375,804.

Abandoned Auto Burns.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 17.—An automobile owned by James Rapelyea of New York, who with a party of friends was coming to this city last night, was burned just west of the city early to-day. The car had broken down, and after the men had spent most of the night attempting to repair the break they started to walk to the city. Shortly after leaving the car fire started. The blaze was extinguished by the use of chemicals, but the car, which was valued at $4,500, was practically ruined.

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West Twenty-third Street

CENTRAL UNION DECIDES IT'LL GO INTO POLITICS

An Independent Labor Party May Be the Result.

DELEGATES' SHARP DEBATE

One Speaker Says the Municipal Ownership League Handed a Lemon Stick to Working Men.

The Central Federated Union decided yesterday to start measures for going into politics which may lead to the organization of an independent labor party.

The action, which is in line with the recommendation of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor several months ago, advising the unions to go into politics, resulted from the reading of a paragraph in the minutes of the miscellaneous section referring a proposal to nominate candidates for Supreme Court Judges to the central body as a whole. It was declared in the minutes that organized labor had no show with either of the old parties. The Supreme Court Judges, the minute said, interfered with the rights of the unions by granting injunctions against them when they were not disobeying the law, and otherwise shewing that they were not on the side of labor.

As there is always plenty of excitement at the meetings of the Central Federated Union when politics is introduced everybody became actively interested. Delegate Kennedy of the Wool Pullers' Union said that they wanted something tangible this time, as all previous attempts at going into independent politics had collapsed.

"Instead of dabbling in politics now and then," he said, "we should find out what we actually want, if we indorse the suggestion we should indorse it as a unit. We have been advised by Mr. Gompers to go into politics, but whether we indorse any political party or form an independent party we should have a definite plan and know that the unions will stand by us."

Kennedy then proposed that the Executive Committee should be instructed to draw up a plan for independent political action and submit it to the central body next Sunday. After several delegates had spoken on the subject Delegate Wolff of Cigarmakers' Union No. 90 asked if the delegates thought any labor organization carried the politics of its members in its pocket. If it was possible to get the unions as a body to vote for the plan then he would go into it.

"The only way of having a definite plan," said Thomas Henry of the Press Feeders' Union, "would be to put it to a referendum vote. If we go at it in the usual blind way we will have a lot of heelers looking for money. We have tried several other political parties that were supposed to be favorable to labor, but it was no use. The Municipal Ownership League, headed by a multi-millionaire, was to do a great deal for labor, but handed us only a lemonstick. We want to do the thing right."

"We made two attempts at running a labor party, one in 1868 and the other in 1886," said Delegate Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union. "We may be successful if we can start a third one."

A general discussion for and against going into politics followed. Former Tammany Assemblyman Samuel Prince, who represents the Cigar Packers' Union, opposed the proposition emphatically.

"We have been victimized by tricksters in all previous attempts," he said. "The tricksters and bunko steerers in the ranks of labor are worse than the tricksters among the regular politicians sometimes. What do we want with another party? We have five parties already, and they are doing us no good."

Some of the delegates were very angry at the statement that there were tricksters in the ranks of labor. A few personalities followed.

"Why does Delegate Prince make these assertions?" said Delegate Debs of the Mail Deliverers' Union. "Any one who carries butter on his head should not go on the sunny side of the street. I want to say that chickens always come home to roost. Why does a man carry the Tammany nomination in his pocket, as a man did one time, while he was talking against a labor party?"

Delegate Prince said that if the remarks referred to him, they were false. He had always upheld labor and worked for labor while he was in the Assembly.

"The old parties have done us no good," said Delegate Debs. "There are some good men in the old parties, but what we want is men who look after the interests of the common people."

When the motion to ask the Executive Committee to prepare a plan was about to be put, Delegate Delany of the Granite Cutters' Union said that as the Executive Committee met once a week it could not dispose of the matter before next Sunday, because the matter was a very important one. The sentiment of the membership of the unions would have to be ascertained.

It was then decided to give the Executive Committee thirty days to prepare the plan. A motion to take a referendum vote was not entertained, as some of the delegates said that the other parties would have their candidates in the field long before there could be a referendum vote, which would take four or five months.

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WATCHORN WANTS DETAILS.

Conried Said to be Engaging His Chorus Singers Abroad.

On the representation of the Chorus Singers' Union and other labor organizations that Director Conried of the Metropolitan Opera House was engaging chorus singers in Europe and would bring them here in alleged violation of the contract labor law, the Central Federated Union wrote to Immigration Commissioner Watchorn asking him to keep a lookout.

In reply a letter was read from Commissioner Watchorn at the meeting of the central body yesterday, in which he asked for the names of the members of the chorus and other details, including the name of the vessel in which they were coming, and the time it would arrive.

The Chorus Singers' Union, he said, would then get an opportunity to show cause why the chorus singers should not be allowed to land, and the case would be tried on its merits by the Government.

Boy Took a "Dare" and Drowned.

Dared to swim beyond his depth 12-year-old Isaac Jacobs of 30 Goerck Street swam from the pier at the foot of Delancey Street and the East River yesterday. He soon screamed for help, but before Policeman Moran could get to him the child sank. The body was not recovered.

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13 STORIES ABOVE GROUND

The Newspaper Will Use Four at the Top and the Basements—A Large Pressroom.

In less than a year The Evening Post expects to be established in the new home which is now being built in Vesey Street, overlooking the old graveyard of St. Paul's. Men are at work on the foundations, on which will be reared a modern building with thirteen stories above ground and two below.

The plans prepared by Robert D. Kohn, the architect, are the result of a study of newspaper buildings in the principal cities between St. Louis and the Atlantic Coast.

The outward aspect of the building will be very simple. The general color effect will be white and green, produced by tall limestone piers framing bays of cast iron. It is an effect made familiar by some of the new structures along Fifth Avenue.

THE NEW POST BUILDING.

Of the fifteen stories in the building, counting the two below the street, The Evening Post will reserve for its own use the four topmost, one-third of the ground floor, and the two basements. The floors from the second to the ninth, inclusive, will be rented as ordinary offices. One-half of the main floor, with a separate entrance on Vesey Street, will be occupied by the Home Trust Company of Brooklyn. On this floor The Evening Post will also have a public office. The presses will be in the sub-basement. The pressroom will be 50 by 86 feet in size, and will have a clear height of 24 feet. This means that it extends through the floor above, which is called the mezzanine basement, and up to the main floor. It has thus been possible, without sacrificing the principle of usefulness, to introduce one of the few features wholly provided for "show." Around the pressroom, on a level with the upper basement, will run a visitors' gallery, to which the public will be freely admitted.

All the machinery providing motive power for building and plant will be in the sub-basement. Everything will be run by electricity. The presses will be equipped with what is called "the push-button system." In a large number of places about each press, and easily accessible to every man at work on it, are electric buttons, any one of which will stop the press at once. The man who controls the machine can see only a small part of its bulk, and men may be in danger of their lives without his knowing it. But with the "push-button system" nearly every worker will be in a position to stop the press instantly. There will also be lock-buttons, which, when pressed, make it impossible to start the press. These are provided to protect the men who have to venture into the machinery.

Contrary to general usage, the business department of the newspaper will have its quarters divided. The mailing department is in the mezzanine basement, occupying a single large room with a direct exit to the street. But the main business offices are on the tenth floor, and there the business manager, the head of the advertising department, and the cashier will have their rooms. The largest room on this floor will be reserved for the sole use of advertising solicitors.

The editorial rooms are on the floor above, that is, the eleventh. From a large public reception room, admission will be gained on one side to a library, and on the other to the main news department. The library will be 21x45 feet. Around it are grouped the private offices of the editor-in-chief, the managing editor, the editor of The Nation, and the other members of the editorial staff.

The news department will occupy a room of the same length as the library, but seven feet wider, where the desks of the copy readers and the reporters will be arranged in semi-circular rows around the centre occupied by the city editor's desk. Opening from the main room will be several others, where quarters are provided for the telegraph operators and the heads of special departments.

The twelfth floor is in some ways the most remarkable in the building. Its largest room, a hall 60 by 72 feet, will be used for hand-set composition, also such job work as is associated with the publishing of a daily newspaper. The rest of the floor is wholly given over to lunchroom, kitchen, and toilet rooms. Here no effort has been saved to make the workers comfortable. Outside the lunchroom, fully a hundred feet above the ground, runs a long smoking gallery for the employes. The toilet rooms are equipped with shower baths, as are the toilet rooms in the basement.

Of Proven Quality

For nearly sixty years the mark of silver plate of proven quality has been

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

When purchasing knives, forks, spoons, etc., look for above trademark.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

The extraordinary quality of your dishes is proven, if marked

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

TWO PARADES IN CAMP.

Rain Stampedes a Host of Spectators in Vehicles and Afoot.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 17.—It was an old-time Sunday night in State Camp, such as were of common occurrence two decades ago, but which in recent years have been rare. Although the usual Sunday boat excursion did not take place, hundreds of people came over the ferry, and others arrived in conveyances.

At assembly for evening parade at 6 o'clock the big promontory at the left of the main parade grounds was a mass of humanity. Two double rows of conveyances of every description stretched from the Young Men's Christian Association tent in a semi-circle half way around the bluff. Overhead hung a black pall of clouds, which presaged an approaching storm. And it came, the first pattering drops, as the band finished playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and Old Glory had just completed its slow descent from the flagpole. The coleus bed on the promontory was soon decimated. A crowd rushed for the Young Men's Christian Association tent, reins were gathered in hand, and there was a mad rush of vehicles for home. But the rain was a light one. The parade was completed in due form and the excitement quickly subsided.

Owing to the large number of men, the parade was in battalion formation. Col. Duffy was in command of the parade. After the parade Capt. H. G. Lyon, United States Army, instructed the officers of both regiments assembled in the mess hall.

A brigade parade, ordered by Gen. Roe, was held at 8 o'clock this morning. Col. Duffy of the Sixty-ninth, the senior commander, was in charge. It was probably the first brigade parade ever held in camp on Sunday morning. The result well paid for the experiment. A brigade guard mount followed, after which each guard detail was sent to its regiment.

The Rev. Dr. J. C. Curran of the Church of the Assumption, this village, celebrated low mass in the mess hall at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The service was attended by 500 guardsmen. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a song service, at which Mr. Sargan of New York spoke, was held in the Young Men's Christian Association tent.

A baseball game between the regimental nines this afternoon resulted 20 to 8 in favor of the Sixty-ninth. Games between the regiments are scheduled for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday. On Thursday the Sixty-ninth will have its athletic games.

MARINE PARADE FOR HAAKON.

Trondhjem Is Being Transformed for the Norwegian Coronation.

CHRISTIANIA, June 17.—Trondhjem, yesterday a city of fishers, to-day is a capital. Many of those who will participate in the coronation of King Haakon have already swelled the population, and others are crowding north by steamers and trains. The gayety over the confirmation of the country's new independence will reach its full tide Tuesday, when King Haakon, Queen Maud, and the baby Crown Prince Olaf reach Trondhjem.

One hears tales that the radical republicans object to the new monarchy. They insist on calling Haakon "Mr. King," but undoubtedly the great majority genuinely welcomes the new order of things.

King Haakon, Queen Maud, and Crown Prince Olaf are continuing their journey northward along the coast. To-day was spent in the vicinity of Molde. The day began with a demonstration by the fisher fleet at Aalesund. Ninety steamers, fifty motor boats, and scores upon scores of small craft participated. The royal yacht Heimdal at first steamed through the fleet and was wildly cheered, and then the fleet formed in two long columns and steamed up the fiord, the Heimdal leading. After the conclusion of the parade all the vessels passed in review before the Heimdal.

A majority of the vessels of the visiting fleet will reach Trondhjem by Wednesday.

CHINESE RAILWAY DAMAGED.

Floods in One Part of Pe-chi-Li and Drought in Another.

PEKING, June 17.—While the northern portion of the Province of Pe-chi-Li is suffering from the most severe drought since 1900, the southern extremity is experiencing serious floods brought on by heavy rains.

The Han-Kow—Peking Railway for thirty miles and several smaller stretches of the line have been destroyed and traffic has been suspended since Friday. Some weeks will be required to repair the line.

JAPANESE ASSAULT PRELATE.

Soldiers Smoke and Laugh During a Catholic Service.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 17.—News of an assault upon Mgr. Mutel, Roman Catholic Bishop at Söul, was brought yesterday by the steamer Tartar.

It seems that some Japanese soldiers entered the cathedral in the course of a service, smoking, laughing, and disturbing the service. The Bishop went to the men and told them they must desist or leave the edifice.

Finally one of the Japanese soldiers struck the Bishop a heavy blow on the face. Gendarmes were sent for, the soldiers were arrested, and the Bishop proceeded with the service.

REBEL ZULUS' LAST CHANCE.

Must Surrender by To-morrow, or Will Be Shot When Captured.

DURBAN, June 17.—Two of Chief Sigananda's sons have surrendered to the Natalian forces, and nearly all of Chief Bambaata's followers were killed in the recent fighting.

Col. Mackenzie of the Natalian contingent has given the rebels, who are leaderless and scattered far and wide, until next Tuesday to surrender, saying that otherwise they will be shot if captured.

Seddon's Body Lying In State.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., June 17.—The steamer Owestry Grange, bearing the body of Premier Seddon, arrived here at 11 o'clock last night. Despite the lateness of the hour, thousands of persons were at the wharf and witnessed the landing of the casket. To-day the body is lying in state in the Parliament Building. The funeral will take place here next Thursday.

100 Victims of Train Wreck In China.

VLADIVOSTOK, June 17.—A passenger train was derailed at Progranitschnaia station, on the Chinese Eastern Railway, to-day and 100 persons were killed or injured.

O'Hara's Slayer Jokes with Jailer.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 17.—Grover Cleveland Poole, the boy convicted yesterday of murdering his sweetheart's father, James O'Hara, at Port Washington, slept well last night, played solitaire all day, and joked with Jailer Ankers. His mother and sister took food to him.

SWEDISH SINGERS BRING KING OSCAR'S GREETING

The National Y. M. C. A. Choir Gives a Fine Concert.

WILL VISIT LARGER CITIES

A Large Audience in Carnegie Hall Applauds a Programme Which Includes National Songs.

A large audience was on hand in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon to welcome the National Choir of the Swedish Young Men's Christian Association and to receive a personal greeting from King Oscar.

The National Choir is composed of members of the Young Men's Christian Association from all parts of Sweden. They are not professional singers, but amateurs. Altogether fifty-three came across the Atlantic to visit this country. They will give twenty-four concerts before they return, going as far West as Kansas City.

In the choir are bankers, ministers of the Gospel, college professors, army officers, other professional men, and not a few mechanics. The choir has traveled extensively through Scandinavian countries, and established quite a reputation. They have with them on this occasion as soloist John Husberg, a baritone of the Royal Opera in Stockholm. He had a veritable triumph at his first appearance here yesterday.

The singers who arrived yesterday on the New York of the American Line had been fog bound off the Hook since 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, and landed yesterday only in time to drive at top speed up to the Grand Hotel and dress for the concert. Despite the sultry weather and the fact that most of the prominent Swedes who live in this city have either gone abroad or to the country, the boxes and orchestra at Carnegie Hall were almost filled, while the upper galleries were crowded.

The Y. M. C. A. singers had made out a programme consisting chiefly of religious numbers for their first concert in America, but a local committee revised it, and when the singers arrived and looked over the songs announced for the Carnegie Hall event they did not recognize the list. They protested somewhat, but sang it through and were rewarded with applause that set the hall ringing.

After the first three numbers of the programme had been sung—Gunnar Wennerberg's inspiring "Flag Song," Lindblad's "Summer Evening," and an old Swedish folk song—Emil F. Johnson, Chairman of the local committee, made an address of welcome which was responded to by Hugo Lindquist, Assistant Secretary of the National Young Men's Christian Association and director of the choir.

"This moment," he said, "has realized the longing that has been in our hearts for many weeks. And in thanking you for the splendid welcome you have afforded us at our first concert in America, I am glad to be able to bring to you a personal greeting from old King Oscar to every American citizen of Swedish birth. He granted me an audience two days before we sailed, and if there be a Norwegian in this hall, I think I can say that regardless of all that has occurred, he is welcome to a share in the greeting of King Oscar, too."

Applause rent the hall at this utterance. It came from the Swedes, for there were few Norwegians in attendance. After this speech little Miss Ella Johnson, a daughter of the Chairman of the committee, walked up on the rostrum with a huge wreath of American Beauty roses, which she placed at the feet of the singers. Then followed the Swedish National Anthem rendered by the choir, the audience standing and tears glistening in the eyes both of the singers and those that listened to the strains so inspiring to them.

Two of the best numbers on the programme were Norwegian songs. One of these, Grieg's "The Great White Host," was sung here both by the Swedish University Choir that toured this country two years ago, and the Norwegian Students' Choral Union a year ago, but it has never been sung as it was yesterday. Mr. Husberg, who sang the solo, has a resonant baritone. His high notes are as clear as a bell, and his recital is characterized by a warmth and intensity which go far to portray the spirit of the theme, while the choir brought out the trumpet-like final note of Grieg's composition with a clearness to match the subject of the passage—the angels' song.

The singers will leave to-day for Worcester, where they give a concert to-night. They sing every day from now until July 14. The choir will be in Boston on Wednesday, and in Philadelphia on Friday. Among other cities where concerts will be given are Providence, R. I.; Pittsburg, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Cleveland, Jamestown, N. Y., and Niagara Falls.

On their return to this city they will give another concert at Carnegie Hall on July 14. Their impresario, Frederick O. Renard, is seeking to arrange a serenade by the Swedish singers for President Roosevelt, who, by the time they return, will be at Sagamore Hill.

TRAIN RIDE SCARED HER.

Aged Mrs. Skinner Got Off Quickly and Walked Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 17.—Mrs. Charles Skinner of Jackson, 70 years old, took her first ride on a railroad train yesterday. She was so frightened that the train was stopped and she was permitted to alight, as it was feared that she would die of fright.

With her son, she started from her home, near Benton, to go to Danville to visit relatives. They drove to the Benton station, and there the old lady, after much persuasion, was induced to board the train. When she saw the landscape moving past and heard the rumble of the wheels and felt the motion of the train she began to scream and struggled to get off.

The passengers induced the conductor to stop the train. Mrs. Skinner alighted a half mile from the station, and as soon as she recovered she walked home.

BUILDING FRAUD, NEW BRAND.

Lather Accused of Hiding Laths in Walls and Charging for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—A new trick in the building trade was disclosed before Judge Rees when William H. Brown was held for the Grand Jury in $300 bonds to answer to the charge of fraud in putting bundles of laths between ceilings and floors, and then charging the contractor for the laths thus put out of sight.

Contractor Donagan has been wondering for many weeks where all the laths went on a number of houses he was building, and the workmen told him that he had miscalculated the number used. Donagan knew better, and becoming suspicious of the looks of a ceiling, tore a hole in it and found laths in bundles placed between the floor studding and the ceiling. He went over the houses and has rescued many thousands of laths.

The hat is the crowning-piece of male attire.

KNOX HATS

Mark the crowning achievement in head-wear. There are no better or more comfortable hats than Knox's. Everything new in straws, bamboos and panamas.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

DU PONT-ALLEE ALLIANCE.

Combination to Fight Addicks in the Coming Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 17.—It was announced here to-day upon good authority that a combination between the du Ponts and Senator Allee has been arranged as an outcome of the election of Col. Henry A. du Pont as Senator at the special session of the Legislature. This demonstrates that this dominant element of Delaware Republicanism will be antagonistic to Addicks in the coming campaign and seek to bring about his further downfall, unless he shall drop out of politics.

The idea is for the du Ponts and their forces to have charge of affairs in Wilmington and New Castle County; Allee to be the directing head in Kent County, and Auditor Caleb R. Layton of the State Department at Washington to be the leader in Sussex County. Allee bases his hopes of re-election by the 1907 session of the General Assembly upon the successful consummation of the scheme.

So far has the project progressed that Allee has within the past few days submitted to the du Pont leaders here a list of prospective legislative nominees for Kent County. Accompanying the list, it is stated, was Allee's indorsement that "these men are all right." Layton is preparing a list of acceptable candidates for Sussex County, while the regular Republicans in New Castle County have already given the du Ponts assurances that they will elect twelve members of the next General Assembly.

While a du Pone-Allee combine would be a power in the Republican ranks of Delaware, it is believed that its influence in this (New Castle) county particularly would be nullified by the attitude of the Union Republicans. The action of Gov. Lea in declining to send the appointment of Francis S. Bradley of Wilmington as a Magistrate to the Senate at the special session this week for confirmation has caused much agitation among the Union Republicans, and they threaten to "get even" on election day. The Governor, it is said, was not satisfied with the course taken by Bradley on several occasions, and he decided to drop him, notwithstanding that he is Chairman of the Union Republican Committee of Wilmington.

ADVERTISEMENT VEXES JEWS.

Threaten to Boycott a Telephone Company Unless It Is Withdrawn.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Three hundred Jewish patrons of the Bell Telephone Company met here to-day and passed resolutions calling on the company to discontinue the advertisement in their directory of a Summer resort at Delaware Water Gap, which reads:

"Free from Hebrews and Tuberculosis Patients."

The Jews of Trenton are large patrons of the Bell telephone, and they threaten to put the company on the "unfair" list and go over to the rival telephone company if the objectionable advertisement is not instantly "blacked out" in the present issue of telephone directories and refused for insertion in every other issue of the directory. If the offending hotel advertisement appears in any form, even in a form not objectionable to the Hebrews, many of them say they will refuse to keep Bell telephones in their places.

Bernard Cohen, one of the leading merchants of the city, said in addressing the meeting that the Jews proved themselves among the best commercial men in the United States, and had added much to the wealth of the country, and that to link them with a scourge such as tuberculosis and say any place was free from both was highly insulting, and showed that the telephone directory men did not have the best kind of commercial sense when they accepted such an advertisement to lay before thousands of people.

A. H. Green Mansion for Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 17.—The old mansion on the large estate north of Worcester, which was the property of the late Andrew H. Green of New York, is to be made into a hospital for infants. It will be called the Green Hill Hospital.

The Coward Shoe

Children's Shoes

so shaped that it allows the growing foot natural freedom, and contributes greatly to the child's ease in walking. Made in pliable leathers that insure comfort and wear.

Barefoot Sandals. White Canvas Shoes. Russet Calf and Russet Kid. Low and High Shoes in all leathers.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD, 268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y. (NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

"Hammocks."

MEXICAN, ALGERIAN and DOMESTIC

LAWN UMBRELLAS AND TABLES

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Making It Easy ---and Safe

This is the easiest store in New York to get money *back* from, in case you want it.

In most stores, as you doubtless know, the policy is to discourage exchanges and refunds. They all advertise "money back if you want it," but you have to want it pretty badly to get it—badly enough to go through a great deal of red tape and bother.

Not here. We pride ourselves on making it easy for you. We ask no questions, make no comments. There is no running around for signatures, no long waits in line before a window. Where most stores have one or two "exchange desks" we have eight—one on each floor and two each on the first and second floors. Put in your goods (don't forget the trading stamps, if you got them) and a cash slip is handed to you. No more trouble or talk than that—no more fuss than a bank makes in paying a check. It is done as a matter of *your right*—not as a favor.

The exceptions we make to this rule are few, simple and proper, intended only to protect THE NEXT PURCHASER and to keep our stock clean. These every woman will understand and approve. You're SAFE, if you buy at The Big Store.

Lingerie Princess Dresses

Another Great Offer of These Popular and Much Wanted Gowns.

$12 Values for $8.50 $18 Values for $12.75 $20 Values for $14.75

And this in the middle of June! At the very time when every maker is working his hardest to keep pace with the orders for this class of Summer garment, and with every store, save this, getting the top prices for them!

We had an eye-opening sale of these dresses two weeks ago—sold all we had and still had half a thousand customers to supply. This chance will take care of that half thousand and many more.

Princess Lingerie Dresses in dotted Swiss and overplaid designs in all the good Summer colorings; match these at $12 if you can. Our price to-day is..... $8.50

Princess Dresses, of fine white batiste, lavishly lace trimmed, hand embroidery on waist; a dress that would easily sell at $18; to-day's special price..... $12.75

Princess Dresses, very handsome, beautifully trimmed with eyelet embroidery. You have never seen anything so handsome for the money; it is an important special to-day at..... $14.75

Two other important items from this biggest and busiest Women's Wear Store:

Smart Eton Suits, worth from $10 to $12; they are made of pure linen; lavishly lace trimmed; 4 different styles; wonderful suits for..... $5.50

Handsome Taffeta Shirt Waist Suits, Peter Pan style; very smart for Summer outings; worth $15; at..... $9.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Popular Wash Fabrics---a Great Sale

That Will Be Welcomed by Thousands of Women

New, beautiful and in-every-way-desirable sorts at price concessions that bargain hunters would consider remarkable at the beginning of August. Instead of waiting we choose to please our patrons by offering them now, when they can get most service out of them.

Only seven of the bargains are named. That's only because of space limitation. Scores of other values just as attractive are here for you to-day.

Outing Serges—White grounds with black hairline stripes, plaids or checks. Also beautiful gray assortments; one of the most desirable fabrics made for mountain or seaside wear; price only, a yard..... 15c

Printed Dimities—Fine grade in neat striped and floral effects. Regular 20c quality; a yd. 12½c

Silk Finished Foulards—Silk finished and mercerized foulards, in polka dot and floral effects, black, white or tinted ground. Regular price 25c; a yard 15c

Printed Organdies—Season's choicest designs—small, medium and large designs. 18c goods; to-day, a yard..... 10c

Coin Spot Swisses—Navy and white, in various size coin spots; a yard..... 12½c

Printed Lawns and Printed Challies—1,000 pieces on sale to-day; a yard..... 5c

Irish Linen Suitings—36 inches wide; all the most wanted colors; a yard..... 15c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

June Jubilee Sale of Undermuslins

We began the month with a tremendous stock of new white undermuslins, which we offered at prices that barely covered the cost of making.

Three times already we have had to duplicate our orders. Never have sold half so many muslin undergarments in the same weeks of June.

Fresh stocks ready for to-day—fresh bargains, too.

Night Gowns—made of cambric and muslin; regularly 69c..... 49c

Night Gowns—of nainsook and cambric; pretty style; low or V neck; regularly 89c..... 75c

Night Gowns—excellent quality of nainsook; in great varieties of style; handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery; regularly $1.25..... 98c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Center.)

Drawers

Regularly 75c at *49c;* regularly 25c at..... 18c

Regularly 98c at *75c;* regularly 39c at..... 25c

Regularly 49c at..... 39c

Other splendid values equally reduced, at prices ranging up to *$2.95.*

Petticoats

Hemstitched ruffled skirts; regularly 75c; at..... 45c

Petticoats

Lace and embroidery trimmed skirts; regularly 98c.. 75c

Lace, embroidery and hemstitch trimmed; in pretty designs; regularly $1.25 at..... 98c

Splendid quality of material; many new designs in trimmings; reg. $1.50 at.... $1.25

These skirts are especially beautiful; regularly $1.95; at..... $1.50

Curtains, Bed Sets, Window Shades

Introducing Also the Acme Moth Proof Chest

A great many women will read the items below and say, "Just what I was looking for!" They are seasonable goods, and the prices are heavily reduced.

Ruffled Renaissance Bed Sets—Lace motif in center with insertion of lace, finished with deep full flounce edged with lace, including bolster roll; value $5, each..... $3.50

Irish Point Curtains—Value $4.50 pair; for pair..... $2.50

Irish Point Curtains—Value $6 pair, for pair.. $3.50

Ruffled Muslin Curtains—2½ yards long, full ruffle; value 49c pair; for pair..... 35c

The New Madras Cloth in stained glass and cathedral effects; copies of finest imported madras; very pretty and inexpensive for Summer hangings; 36 inches wide; all colors, yard..... 25c

Side Hemmed Holland Window Shades—All sizes from 30 inches by 7 feet to 38 inches by 7 feet; colors white, cream and dark green. All ready to put on your own rollers; each..... 49c

The Acme Moth Proof Chest—Something entirely new; a chest that is absolutely proof against moths, dampness and heat. It is made of well seasoned "Bass Wood," covered with burlap, trimmed with oak strip and fancy brass nails and lock. For sale in N. Y. City only by the Siegel Cooper Co.

24-in. size $6.75 | 28-in. size $9.50
26-in. size $8.00 | 30-in. size $11.50

Also Moth Proof Pads to put in closets; 24 by 24 inches; each..... 75c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Front.)

Save $10 to $20 on Dinner Sets

China Dinner Set Bargains are plentiful here, but such price cutting as we have done on these especial sets is almost unheard of. Reason is, some of these sets have a piece or two missing and the rest are in only one or two sets to a pattern.

Dinner Sets

Of Fine Austrian China

97 pieces; regularly $27.50; at..... $17.50

Of Fine French China

97 pieces; regularly $37.50; at $19.50
100 pieces; regularly $37.50; at..... $22.50
97 pieces; regularly $39.50; at..... $22.50
98 pieces; regularly $39.50; at..... $24.00
96 pieces; regularly $67.50; at..... $35.00

Of Fine English Porcelain

98 pieces; regularly $22.50; at..... $13.50
98 pieces; regularly $22.75; at..... $14.75
99 pieces; regularly $26; at..... $15.00

Of Fine American Porcelain

In dainty floral designs; 100 pieces complete with soup tureen and 3 large platters; at..... $7.25

Housekeeping Crockery

Stone Preserve Jars with Covers

2-gallon size; regularly 35c; at..... 29c
3-gallon size; regularly 45c; at..... 35c
4-gallon size; regularly 55c; at..... 45c
5-gallon size; regularly 75c; at..... 55c

Stone Vinegar Jugs

½-gallon size; regularly 9c; at..... 6c
1-gallon size; regularly 17c; at..... 12c
2-gallon size; regularly 30c; at..... 24c
3-gallon size; regularly 45c; at..... 35c

Stone Mixing Bowls

1-gallon size; regularly 14c; at..... 10c
1½-gallon size; regularly 22c; at..... 16c
2-gallon size; regularly 38c; at..... 29c
3-gallon size; regularly 50c; at..... 39c

Stone Batter Pails

3-quart size; regularly 39c; at..... 29c
4-quart size; regularly 45c; at..... 35c
6-quart size; regularly 55c; at..... 42c

Fine Austrian China, Handsome Decorated Pieces, Greatly Reduced

PLATES—In all sizes and decorations; regularly from 10c to 19c; at..... 5c

CUPS AND SAUCERS—After-dinners and teas; regularly from 15c to 25c; at 10c

PLATES—Of fine French and Austrian china; all sizes; a great variety of decorations; regularly from 45c to 75c; at..... 25c

CHINA SYRUP JUGS—Decorated and tinted; regularly from 15c to 25c; at... 10c

LUNCHEON SETS—Richly decorated; regularly from 38c to 65c; at 19c to... 45c

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A NEW "BIG CLUB."

On Saturday the House, by a heavy vote, passed the Senate resolution as to the purchase of material and equipment for the Panama Canal. It provides that the purchases must be of domestic production and manufacture, except where the President may consider the bids extortionate.

Here, if Mr. ROOSEVELT chooses to make proper use of it, is a new "big club," with which he can beat the American manufacturers into submission to the laws of moderation and decency in dealing with their fellow-countrymen as represented by the Government. It all depends on what he elects to take as the standard of extortion, and how thoroughly he applies the needed means to ascertain the facts. It is, for instance, obviously extortionate for the manufacturers in this country to seek to get from the taxes in the Treasury prices higher than they are asking of foreigners in their export trade. It was stated in debate on Saturday that Mr. Ross, the purchasing agent of the Canal Commission, had said that he could get steel rails laid down in Panama from foreign markets at $26.40 a ton, while American railroads are paying for rails in this country $28. This is a difference of $1.60 a ton plus the freight. Very recently the steel railmakers in this country were ready to compete with foreign makers in their own market, after paying the freight from this side. The difference in favor of the foreign consumer as compared with the home consumer was about 25 per cent. We should say that it would be the plain duty of the President, in all cases resembling this, to provide an organized and efficient bureau to ascertain the exact facts, and, when these are ascertained, to reject as extortionate without hesitation all bids at prices higher than American prices for export, freight considered. Such a course would flutter the dovecotes of Coreyoli—if the pun may be pardoned—but it would be simple justice to the American people, who are paying for the canal, and are entitled to get it at as reasonable a cost as possible.

A resolution was submitted in the House embodying this test of extortion and forbidding the expenditure of any portion of the appropriation for goods that could not meet this test. It was promptly ruled out of order on the ground that it changed existing law, a pretty fine point, which would hardly have been accepted had it worked against the protectionists instead of in their favor, for nothing is more logical than to prescribe in an appropriation bill the methods or rules for using the money appropriated. Happily the President is hampered by no such considerations. It is his right and his clear duty to reject extortionate bids, and his discretion is ample. No American manufacturer would be likely to dispute publicly his use of that discretion, founded, as it would be, on ascertained facts. For such material and equipment as American makers seek to export, or for goods the price of which may fairly be judged by analogous quotations, the President has it in his hands to secure reasonable terms. It will be interesting to see what he does with his singularly important and responsible grant of power.

POLITICAL MEAT INSPECTORS.

There is one provision of the House Committee's bill relating to meat inspection that is distinctly opposed to the public interest, since it distinctly tends to defective, partial, and possibly corrupt inspection. Though it has not specifically been condemned by the President, we have entirely satisfactory reasons for the belief that he condemns it as heartily as he does other provisions which the packers have managed to get into the committee's measure. It is the change by which the Inspectors are allowed to be selected without the test of competitive examination, that is, necessarily under the pressure always brought to bear by Congressmen and politicians to secure patronage. There is no set of appointments as to which such a return to the old bad spoils system is more inexcusable, or sure to produce more mischievous results.

It is inexcusable, because the Civil Service Commission announce that they already have an eligible list of forty-five, and before the appointments are made will have at least a hundred, which is all that can possibly be needed at present. It is especially inexcusable, because appointments of this sort are, of all others, made with the greatest certainty of getting good men, by the methods of the merit system. It is peculiarly mischievous because the Inspectors will be exposed to every sort of influence, and no influence would be more insidious and difficult to resist than that of politicians who had secured their appointments. We have seen what politicians can do in the way of interfering with the work the President has undertaken, and it is easy to calculate what they would do if they could bring their efforts to bear on the Inspectors who were under obligations to them. Back of the politicians, pushing them on and guiding them, would be the packers who have such a desperate fight to "take the starch out" of the whole plan of inspection.

Quite probably the change in the bill, the opening up of this opportunity for patronage, amounting to some quarter of a million of dollars annually at least, was one of the inducements by which some Congressmen were persuaded to side with the packers in their fight upon the President's measure. Like things have been done in the House before, and the concentration of the work to be done by the Inspectors would offer a tempting chance for innocent-looking graft. Clean meat demands clean Inspectors, and these will not be got through the intrigues of a lot of politicians inspired and maintained by the packers. Every channel through which outside pressure could be exerted on the Inspectors should be closed. That can be done by their selection by careful competitive examination, and in no other way. This is a point on which the President may be relied to insist.

CROPS, TRADE, AND PRICES.

Wall Street, of course, cares nothing for history and everything for prophecy. Nevertheless Wall Street continues to show an irritating indifference and inconsequentiality regarding factors of values which used to have some reflection in prices. The last Government crop report, for example, was quite as much prophecy as history. Nature plays no favorites and is generally true to form. We know with considerable precision what given areas and given conditions ought to produce, and we know about how much allowance to make for disappointments and the pernicious activity of those who seek to give their interpretation of the facts undue weight. The prognosis was excellent, and Wall Street marked its goods lower. Prospects have improved and prices are lower yet. If Providence should unkindly send us seven billions of new wealth instead of six billions, we should be smothered in cream and quite ruined for lack of pocket money and bank reserves. It is heart breaking, and "abroad" looks over the fence, envies our conditions, and marvels at the poor use we make of them.

The situation regarding domestic and foreign trade is similar. We have a million immigrants and lack for labor. It is the production of iron which is decreasing, not the consumption. Production might be factitious, but consumption cannot possibly be created and maintained through prolonged periods, although unhappily it can be artificially checked. Diligence can uncover some spots where improvement would be desirable, but in any general summary the good predominates as never before in domestic trade. And foreign trade is a little better, if possible. The increase in exports of food products for May is misleading. Foreign trade cannot be instantly checked, and we have yet to see the effects of the meat scandal. It might under other conditions emphasize a deteriorating trade condition, but as now indicated it can do little toward checking an unprecedented activity of the soundest sort. Reckoning from the experience of ten months the fiscal year's total will show imports of $1,225,000,000 and exports of $1,786,000,000. The aggregate of three billions is a record, as regards both exports and imports.

Nor is there any discount from the solidity of these indications. We might be making sacrificial exports and extravagant imports. In neither respect is this true. Our exports are at about the highest level of average prices, and our imports are characteristically of substantials. Pessimists may attach what weight they please to the fact that the year's earlier months were relatively more favorable than the later regarding foreign trade. Those of another way of thinking will emphasize that we are within a fortnight of the year end, and within an equally short distance of another year, whose earlier months may well enough be of the same character as the current year's. Exports show for this year a gain in all classes, including the largest gain of $50,000,000 in manufactures. Almost 90 per cent. of the increase is in products of the soil, and yet no agricultural item shows an increase equal to the increase of manufactures. It is a striking fact, and yet it does not alter the other fact that without our agricultural exports we should be in debt to our foreign friends, instead of having them in our debt.

With such an increase of imports naturally luxuries show an increase along with the rest. There is an increase in everything except foodstuffs, and the decrease in them is actually favorable, signifying an increase in quantity and decrease only in cost. Getting more goods for less money is a long way to the poorhouse. We imported about $23,000,000 more in luxuries, say 19 per cent. We could afford it so well that we ought to be a little ashamed of ourselves. But there is no cause to apologise for an increase of 25 per cent. ($35,000,000) in manufactures, of 21 per cent. ($25,000,000) in articles for use in manufactures, and of 8 per cent. ($25,000,000) in crude articles, the basis of industry. Strangest of all there is an increase of $1,500,000 in raw cotton, recalling the singular bill to put cotton upon the tariff schedules. It is a sorry jest, but may have its uses in showing the paresis of protection. Chemicals, hides, tin, even copper, of which we are a large exporter, swell the increase. Silk shows a decrease. Foreign trade runs as true to form as the crops, and so such figures of history are a sort of prophecy. Trade and crops are about equal contributors to the contradictory course of prices among the gentlemen who are playing with other people's properties in Wall Street.

PRACTICAL REFORM.

Secretary Root and the President are doing in a very practical way all that the law permits them to do to put the Consular system on a basis of merit and efficiency, to exclude from it the partisan influences that formerly wrought so much mischief, and to make the service attractive to the best men who wish to take it up as a career. Congress did not see its way clear to embody in the statute all the principles and methods recommended by the President and Secretary of State, though it did enact some very wholesome provisions. The rearrangement and reorganization of the service directed in the act of April 5 made possible a considerable number of promotions. These have now been made in such manner that only the places of the lower grades are left open for new appointments.

There are some threescore of these promotions, and in every case they have been determined by the record of the officer promoted. This policy has a double effect. It rewards efficiency that has been practically tested, and thus stimulates the energy and ambition of the incumbents, and it removes from the field of ordinary pressure for appointment the more lucrative prizes. Political pressure cannot wholly be avoided until admission to the service is guarded by adequate tests, but if only the lowest-grade offices are exposed to such pressure, it will be much easier for the department to sift the applicants or to drop them as soon as their unfitness becomes apparent. It is desirable that the system shall retain a considerable degree of elasticity, but there is little danger of its losing that under the conditions prevailing. Secretary ROOT is to be congratulated on the energy and firmness with which he has introduced sound business principles in the administration of this important branch of the service. We have hope that before he retires he will have so established these principles, and will, perhaps, have succeeded in inducing Congress to enact them into law to such an extent that the country can rest secure in the character of its Consular system.

THE SUPPLY OF "MONEY."

Our monetary system is so full of anomalies that there is no surprise at the application to Congress for the power to supply currency in denominations suitable for the use of the people. If a man wants "money"—which in popular significance is anything with which he can pay his debts, legal tender or otherwise—he goes to his bank for it, and that is where he ought to go. And his bank ought to be able to supply him. It is the bank's business, and it ought to be within the bank's power. If it were in the bank's power it could of course supply one sort or denomination as easily as another. Supply and demand would interact, and the users of money would get what they want, subject to suitable restrictions regarding volume and quality. This is so far from being the state of the case that with the largest recorded volume of circulation the various denominations are so ill-assorted that the country as a whole is somewhat in the situation of a man with only a hundred-dollar bill who wants to buy a package of cigarettes.

The case is not really quite as serious as that, but it is giving anxiety to those responsible for the easy marketing of the crops. Harvest hands cannot be paid in checks, and the currency which must be used must be of the smallest denominations. On June 1 the total stock in existence was:

	Paper Currency.	National Banknotes.
One dollar	$102,120,151	$344,452
Two dollars	48,015,847	164,806
Five dollars	383,243,272	76,408,895

That is all there is for all uses, and any exceptional demand can only be supplied by skimping the amount normally needed for other uses. How small the proportion of small notes is appears from comparison with the total circulation of $2,743,681,120.

Trust companies and State banks have no power of issuing currency, the monopoly being given to National banks by law. National bank circulation is limited by the supply of bonds at suitable prices, and the routine is long, even if bank circulation were, as it is not, responsive to the demands of legitimate business in any degree. Thus the Treasury is the only source of supply, and the Treasury is hampered by laws which are the sequel of the effort to "do something" for silver. When the "popular" money would not circulate any more than air in the Subway, equally artificial efforts were resorted to to promote its circulation. Banks were forbidden to issue more than one-third of circulation in five-dollar notes, and gold certificates were restricted to large denominations. Silver was favored by paying freight upon it, although those wanting other sorts of currency were compelled to bear the cost of getting it. But the increasing demands of business absorbed the once excessive supply, and even banks swallowed silver for bank reserves. Now something like a tie-up of the most legitimate trade is threatened.

It would be possible to criticise the pending proposal, but idealists must put their aspirations far behind them in this question. It is mere counsel of desperation to urge that the inconvenience should be cherished, or even promoted, in order to create pressure for more thorough relief. It is so preposterous that relief of this sort should be asked that it ought to be granted forthwith.

NO SPECIAL LAWS FOR LABOR.

It is easier to sympathize with than to approve the declaration by the President of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Mr. HOPPER says that when laborers refuse to be bound by decisions of arbitrators chosen by themselves, especially when they are men of such character as Judge GAYNOR and Mr. SMITH, it is time to have a special labor court with power to enforce its decisions. But how could any labor court enforce its decisions any more than existing courts? The parties to the arbitration are the unions and the employers. The unions break no contracts, and their orders to the men all that could be asked. The men who refuse to obey their unions' orders are not individually parties to the arbitration agreement, and therefore are not technically defendants nor capable of being made so. Supposing that this defect be remedied, what good would a judgment against individual wage-earners do any large employer, and how much better would be a judgment of a labor court than any other court?

The root of the trouble is twofold. Firstly, the unions are irresponsible, and, secondly, the workmen set themselves above the spirit of the law and their honorable obligations as flagrantly as the trusts themselves. It is in the power of the unions to administer the discipline which is almost beyond practical legal remedy. The unions ought to discipline the members who refuse to obey the unions' orders. If they fail to do so they are open to the suspicion of conniving at a wrong which they condemn. This is the attitude and the fault which detracts from the position which the labor unions might hold in public estimation. Not special laws for labor, but inside and outside the unions a state of opinion hostile to unlawful and dishonorable acts, is the proper remedy. The only way to secure that is for all formers and exponents of public opinion to take their position accordingly.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Good Dog Done to Death.

It is difficult to avoid the suspicion that literary fame had something to do with the untimely death of RICHARD HARDING DAVIS's bull terrier, Edgewood Cold Steel. Of course, the name may also have had something to do with the dog's demise, for it must have been a fearful burden—so heavy, indeed, that we are sure it was never borne on any except state occasions, like the presentation of ribbons. Against the credibility of the suspicion, too, is the fact that Edgewood Cold Steel—for short called we know not what—was a habitual prize-winner, according to his obituary praises, and as a rule prize-winning dogs are a dull-witted lot, quite incapable of appreciating a canine grievance like the one that was in mind when this paragraph began—to wit: Edgewood Cold Steel—alas, that a dog should be afflicted with a name like that!—was somehow connected with Mr. DAVIS's story entitled "The Bar Sinister." He has been called its hero and had to pass as such. That may have been most trying to him, if he had just a few more brains than are possessed by most bench-show conquerors, and if it be true, as is claimed in his behalf, that he had really remarkable intelligence, he may have suffered much and constantly from the knowledge that folks looked upon him as the dog of the story. Of course, the story is a very good one of its familiar and much-liked kind, and the dog in the story is an admirable story-dog, but a dog-dog is an entirely different creature, and of course Edgewood Cold Steel, despite his name and his prize-winnings, was a dog-dog, not a story-dog. Therefore it is utterly unthinkable that, after arriving at adult age, he would recognize his mother, as such, or would protect her, as such, any more quickly than he would any other dog. Canine virtues, if one may call them that, are numerous, but abiding filial affection or reverence is not one of them, and because of its absence, perfectly well known to all careful observers of dogs and other animals, the whole sentimental content of "The Bar Sinister" and of a thousand other stories like it, good, bad, and indifferent, is a wild absurdity. The hero of that pleasing yarn was just a nice, brave, loving boy—with four legs instead of two, and a tail added for full measure. He thought like a human being and acted like one. Dog he was not in any sense, and not in any could he have been dog.

Possibilities of the Potato.

No measurable excitement will be created by the news that 4,000 potatoes have been planted on LUTHER BURBANK's farm in California, and that 8,000 more will soon be added as part of an experiment to be conducted by him and a co-worker provided by Mr. CARNEGIE's well-diversified generosity. And yet the news is extremely important for most of the people in the world, and it is not much less interesting for those who have some understanding of what it means. The statement is frequently published that Mr. BURBANK "makes" new plants, but of course he does nothing of the sort: he only changes the environment of plants and in one way or another helps along their natural tendency toward variation. Then, by encouraging those that are moving in the direction that meets his wishes and by destroying the others, he gets—sometimes—plants that are different from and for human purposes better than the plant ancestors that had only plant objects in view. Mr. BURBANK has applied this method to the potato before, with what admirable results every farmer knows, but potatoes are grown for food in a way that tends to their ultimate deterioration, since it is a way used by nature only as a protection against accidents and contingencies. So long has this now been done that the potato as known to cultivation has almost abandoned the habit of producing flowers and seeds, and this has caused not a little anxiety among the more thoughtful friends of the unlovely but enormously valuable vegetable. Hence the need of Mr. BURBANK's present experiment and of its conduct on an extensive and expensive scale. He will get from it thousands of ordinary and poor potatoes, but the chances are that he will also get a few better than any now known. If there be only one of these triumphs, he will be well rewarded, and Mr. CARNEGIE's money will have been well expended—better, perhaps, than others of his millions that have excited vastly more attention and comment than are likely to be bestowed upon this operation in a potato field. It is pleasing to learn, too, that the Carnegie Institute man is going to do some writing about Mr. BURBANK's wonderful work, and will try to make its real nature and results generally known. Mr. BURBANK does much writing himself, but not much of it is for publication, and not much of that little is particularly enlightening to the layman.

Not a Case of Plagiarism.

As we understood the German Ambassador's comparison of President ROOSEVELT's aphorisms with those of the Chinese philosopher and King, KANG-HI, there was no intention of intimating that the President borrowed from the Oriental, or even a hint that he had ever heard of the man. The purpose was, apparently, to illustrate the proverb that "great minds move in the same lines," and undoubtedly they do, especially when the great minds have a turn for formulating moral and sociologic truths about which everybody with any knowledge of life is in perfect agreement with everybody else of the same sort. Of course there was a likeness between the Chinese and the Rooseveltian aphorisms. The German Ambassador could have found much the same thing in every language that was ever reduced to writing, and after that he could have gone into the realm of legend and tradition and found it there. What of it? Only that the platitude is an ancient bird that can live in any climate.

THE S. P. C. A.'S EXCUSE.

No Trouble Experienced by Bergh Society in Getting Water for Fountains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am informed that the delay in the S. P. C. A.'s making provision for water for the thirst-tormented horses of New York is due to the difficulty of obtaining permission from the public department. Permit me, therefore, in the very earnest hope of relieving the situation, to state that last year when the Henry Bergh Society placed a fountain, application was made to William B. Ellison, Commissioner of Water, Gas and Electricity, and the following day, the society having a plumber in readiness, the main was tapped and the water at once running, to confer its untold blessing upon the waiting horses.

If that society, then fighting for its existence, could so easily obtain the permit required, it is rather difficult to understand how it is that the American S. P. C. A., so fully established for almost three score years, is so helpless in the matter. It is heartily to be wished that some activity on their part might help restore public confidence and that tubs of water connected at frequent intervals with the hydrants might be kept with an abundant supply, without waiting for ornamental structures not at all essential for the relief of the steaming, heat-exhausted animals which are a constant reproach to us for our inhumanity and our neglect. As I passed headquarters yesterday I noticed clean, suitable tubs of drinking water—at which horses were drinking. The Summer weather now upon us calls for a large number of these scattered along the much-frequented thoroughfares.

G. KENDALL.

New York, June 14, 1906.

As to Mr. Bryan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although strictly speaking I am classed as Republican, yet not being of the positively partisan sort, permit me to express hearty commendation of what you say editorially respecting Mr. W. J. Bryan. The issue which eventuated so disastrously for him has been irrevocably determined, and those of present interest partake of an entirely different character.

They embrace matters in relation to which he entertains statesmanlike and common sense views, and the acceptance of which would culminate in the general welfare. This, as you observe, is in contradistinction to what just at this time appears to be the sentiment of those exercising control of affairs. Mr. Bryan's theories of what constitutes model government cannot but place him in a most prominent position, and he now looms up again as a formidable prospective candidate for the Presidency, irrespective of the strenuosity or impetuosity of any who have ever occupied or aspired to that exalted station.

The interval to elapse may develop an unexpected condition of circumstances, but from all that is known it looks as if the third effort, in this instance, might prove the fortunate one for Mr. Bryan, as well as for the people, who scarcely ever fail to pay tribute to worthiness and show recognition for true merit.

CONTEMPLATIVE.

New York, June 16, 1906.

How About Cream?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While investigations are in order by all means let us investigate the creameries. So-called cream is served all over the country in quantities that seem absurd. Artificially thickened milk and bad milk and cream that have turned sour and in which a so-called preservative but really an odor and taste destroyer have been introduced are perhaps what we all eat or drink every day. Odor and taste destroyers in milk, like beef, do not preserve the article, but merely destroy the tell-tale taste and odors of bad food.

DAILY READER.

New York, June 13, 1906.

Soldiers With Weak Hearts.

From The London Mail.

Nearly 500 men fall out from the ranks of the army every year owing to weak hearts and other defects brought about by the illogical system of physical training in the army, said Sir. Frederick Treves at Sherbourne the other day. This system is now under review.

School's Out.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

I.

Goin' crost the meadows,
Havin' fun a heap—
School's out fer Summer—
River's cool an' deep!

II.

"Splash!" goes the water,
An' let the river sweep!
I'm drownin' all my troubles
Where it's runnin' cool an' deep!

WHERE CITIZENS ARE MADE.

Unattractive Picture of Life in a "Middle-Class Flat."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some time I have been reading the views of amateur philanthropists in regard to going among the poor and the middle class and working for their uplifting. This is more or less amusing to me, as I have been for over a year a close observer of conditions of this kind, having lived in a flat in a middle-class neighborhood, more to be isolated from my own kind and to escape social duties than for any other reason.

Around me are the wives of poor clerks, mechanics, &c., and without exception they are a shiftless lot. Much of their time is spent in consideration of cheap costumes, which they hire made, more or less indifferently, but always in the latest fashion, and the balance of their time is occupied in large degree with going to and coming from the Carnegie libraries for books of fiction to read. It is impossible for a woman to attend to the cooking, washing, ironing, sewing, and the many household duties which develop in a day and read many books. As a result of this housekeeping is sacrificed. The children are sent to school or turned out on the street, a cloth is thrown over the breakfast dishes so flies will not congregate, the powder rag is in requisition for a few minutes, and then to the library for the second volume.

What time is left before luncheon is devoted to thumping on the installment-plan piano, one of which is in almost every home. This is done many times with the same joy and freedom from consideration of musical technique that the baby uses in beating a tin pan.

Owing to the lack of care in the matter of eradicating insects, it is necessary to move often; so, on any of the popular moving days, at all times of the year, one can see the installment piano dangling from a pulley arrangement suspended from the roof, as, the stairs being dark and narrow, it is possible to get it in or out only through a front window, but it must be, neighbors or no neighbors.

If men are satisfied with these conditions, all well and good, but to my mind it is the cause of much of the reluctance on the part of the bachelors to give up their hallrooms in a boarding house, where they have things a little better than this. Men who think do not care to work all day and come home to a place which is undusted, unwashed, unswept, and where the woodwork has been under the dirt since the first six months of the existence of the building, each successive housekeeper leaving her portion in a layer. Their wives "go away" to some equally soiled country boarding house in Summer, so the bugs have the poor man to eat in that time at home and to keep him company. In Winter freezing keeps them at bay. Smith sometimes gets into court for leaving home; he balks.

Now, the appearance of Settlement workers in this neighborhood would be met with scorn; they would be ostracized, as none of these women want any interference with their visits to the free libraries, and they do not want the care of their children. The children run the streets and are very wise at an early age. They mark with chalk on any unresisting surface, and swarm over everything unrestrained. It is of course necessary that children be happy, but is it necessary that they be half savage or vicious to accomplish this? Is it a wonder that we have few marriages, social evils, &c.? Is it a wonder that good citizens are accidental when the average conditions are these?

OBSERVER.

Brooklyn, June 14, 1906.

NO SUTTEE AMONG PARSEES.

Woman Burned in India Not One of Them, Correspondent Thinks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say in your to-day's issue, "Re—A Hindoo Lady," "that she was the wife of a Parsee merchant." The Parsees are to-day a handful of the descendants of those ancient Persians who left Persia on account of the persecution and slaughter by the Mohammedans 1,260 years ago, and just now they are located in India. The Parsee's belief is Zoroastrian religion. His teachings are, "Good deeds, good words, good actions."

The Parsees marry but one wife, and are loyal and good husbands. Either husband or wife can marry if they wish to, (if one departs.)

There is nothing like suttee among the Parsees, nor was before in our Persian rule. The Parsees honored, and still honor, their ladies; they educate and have given due freedom to them. The Parsees have no casts systems nor different sects nor creeds among them.

Now some remarks about suttee. As far as I know the British Government has put a stop, with a firm hand, to this inhuman custom of suttee among the Hindus, and there are very few cases happening in India, say one in ten years. I know not who Miss Tillman is, and would have gone to Ellis Island to see her if I had learned before of her arrival.

UNSERVAN PAUTHAKEY.

New York, June 16, 1906.

Enforcing the Law Against the Weak.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Southern millinery jobber, and I note from your paper this morning that at Rochester a Game Warden arrested a small milliner for having made feathers used for trimming hats, and tried to confiscate her stock of that certain merchandise.

Why not let the Warden come into the City of New York and tackle the importers and jobbers here, as those goods are offered me open and above board by all of the importers, and it looks very small for a Game Warden to tackle a poor woman who knows nothing about the law.

Perhaps her entire assets consist of her stock. It looks to me more like a case of graft. Perhaps her stock in that line amounts to about $50 or $40.

A. G.

New York, June 15, 1906.

"The Fourth."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of late years "the Fourth" generally sets in about the first part of June, and in the tenement-house sections of our city there is a constant celebration, especially nights, which is very annoying and nerve-racking. I do not understand why the city should be so slack as to allow the sale of fireworks, &c., as it certainly is the greatest nuisance we have. We have an abundance of noises which are unavoidable, and all noises which are not necessary should not be permitted, and the city authorities have the power to stop it. Why is it not stopped?

W. T.

New York, June 15, 1906.

Dust in Lower Fifth Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a matter of surprise that not a word of protest has been heard in regard to the shockingly-dusty condition of the lower part of Fifth Avenue. Until this Summer it had been flushed twice daily, but now it is a barren, dusty waste that one would gladly avoid if there were relief elsewhere, but there is none until rain brings a brief respite.

A. R. R.

New York, June 15, 1906.

King Charles's Modest Crown.

From The London Chronicle.

King Charles of Roumania, who has just been celebrating his Kingship of a quarter of a century, wears a remarkable crown. It was fashioned, in accordance with his wish, of steel from a Turkish gun captured at Plevna, as a remembrance to all time of the achievements on the battlefields of Bulgaria, and of the fact that the new kingdom was not hampered by traditions. At his coronation, when he took the crown in his hands, King Charles said: "I assume with pride this crown, wrought from a cannon sprinkled with the blood of our heroes and consecrated by the Church; I accept it as a symbol of the independence and power of Roumania." The Queen's golden crown is also without jewels or ornaments.

FUZZY-WUZZY TRIUMPHANT.

A Herald of the "New Pan-African Movement."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on the battle in South Africa requires some notice. You do not seem to execrcise your usual circumspection in this matter. Imprimis you assume that every statement in the dispatch was true. Nevertheless, it has "a most ancient and fishlike smell." Could you not see clearly the evidence of "doctoring"? The Zulus, it said, lost 350 killed while the British loss was two officers killed—dead, they said—and several troopers wounded. Come now, and let us reason together. Do you really think that the British wore armor plates? And don't you know that always in a battle the number of soldiers killed or wounded is greater than the number of officers? But, worse yet, isn't it strange that although they had sufficient leisure to count the Zulu dead in exact numbers, they could give no more definite information of their own loss than could be found in the shelter of "several." Any one who knows what a battle is like must have seen all this. But, besides, I know Bambeyta Inkosi. If that old fighter led a single Impi against the British you can bet all eternity to a tin tack that it wouldn't be kites and crows for Tommy. The dispatch from Durban also states that "the rebels fled demoralized." Now, I am glad to be able to state that although the British have often "fled demoralized," the Zulus have never been known to do that until now. I am glad, because I belong to the same race myself. But, even if it were true, we could well afford it. Of course, you remember Isandlwahna and Lord Chelmsford's column; you remember Dingaan and Cetewayo, the lion of the Amazulu. I recall these things because you said in this morning's editorial that all the difficulty of the "white men" was in getting their foes to fight. Shades of I'Chaka! And the Zulus have had to burn the British out before they would fight! The fault of THE TIMES is this: It presupposes that a white man is superior to a black man as a fighter. Well, he isn't. In Northern Africa in 1882 the black men gave them fits. They licked us at Tel-el-Kebir, but they had to fight like devils to do it, and the English have respected the black soldiers ever since. The Ashanti war, the Zulu wars, and the last Afghan war over in India have taught them how we can fight. And only recently our cousins Christian and Hendrik Wittbois, in German South Africa, have been trouncing the most military "white" nation for three years. I noticed six months ago, when the German budget was printed, that it had cost them not less than $50,000,000, and they haven't won a single block-house in spite of their false reports. You see, when we lick them they cover it up, and when they lick us everybody hears. That's not fair, is it? I cannot now answer your covert argument de imperio Africae because I have already taken much of your time and space, but I shall be glad to do so afterward, and I shall give you some facts about the spread of the new Pan-African movement that will surprise you.

ROBERT H. HARRISON,
Editor The Mirror of St. Mark's Lyceum.

New York, June 12, 1906.

Just What Mr. La Farge Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Thursday you refer to a letter of mine to Mr. Marburg of the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore, who had requested me to give him the names of certain foreign artists, preferably French, to be employed on the Court House in that city, and you say:

"In reply Mr. La Farge said there was a lack of French artists of any real superiority in mural painting, and suggested that if a cosmopolitan selection were desired, there were many artists of merit in other European countries. He continued in part."

This does not fairly represent what I wrote in regard to French artists, which was as follows:

"It was in the first place difficult to give you an answer, because the list of French painters, of any triumphant superiority in mural painting, is small. There are many good men, but of no great importance, and there are excellent painters whose forte is not that of mural decoration, and who are more properly easel painters; so that their work on the walls or ceilings does not even do them justice, and is usually rather unpleasant to look at, however meritorious in knowledge or similar qualities. We cannot command at will the poetic feeling which illustrates Puvis de Chavannes or my friend, Mr. Besnard; the latter has certainly great poetic charm."

JOHN LA FARGE.

Now the Time for a National Food Law

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily indorse that most interesting letter published in THE TIMES June 13, written by the Chairman of the Food Investigating Committee, National Consumers' League, commending your excellent editorial of June 7 regarding a National food law. I believe with your correspondent that "The Jungle" has done for the consumers of food what "Uncle Tom's Cabin" did for the slaves. This is a question that ought to stir each one of us to action. It is a personal appeal, for, as your correspondent says, "it is the consumers that need protection, and they are just as much entitled to what they are buying when they invest their money in food products as is the Minister of War when he buys ammunition for the army." So let us all be up and doing, and let the pressure of public opinion rest on this great wrong. Such a pressure never yet failed of its purpose. Now is the time! Now is the day of our salvation! We want "not only Federal inspection, but a National pure food law that shall control inter-State commerce in all food products."

New York, June 15, 1906.

E. G.

Publicity Law Not Retroactive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some comment has been made on the fact that in the statement of expenses in connection with legislation required by law to be filed with the Secretary of State, the New York Tax Reform Association reported an expenditure of only $60. The Albany dispatches omitted to say that this amount was the sum expended from April 26, the date the law went into effect, until the end of the session, a week later. We do not consider the law to be retroactive.

The receipts and expenditures of the association are published in its annual report. Its income is devoted to securing better tax laws, either by direct advocacy before the Legislature or by the indirect method of circulating literature and similar, educational work. While its work is chiefly in this State the association has freely given information and advice to officials and citizens of other States and countries.

LAWSON PURDY,
Secretary New York Tax Reform Association.

New York, June 15, 1906.

PROOF.

Perhaps she will love me when Summer has come
And birds in the treetops are singing;
When bees in the garden all merrily hum,
And flowers in the meadows are springing.

Perhaps she will love me and come at my call,
When youth to the seaside is hieing,
Or fly to my side where the broad shadows fall
And moss on the hillside is lying.

Perhaps she will love me—ah, vanish the thought!
Presumptuous, absurd, from my reason!
The heart that an automobile has not caught
Is proof against charms of each season!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

TONGUE OF MARK SMITH FEARED IN THE HOUSE

Voteless Delegate Stung Even Speaker Cannon to Fury.

TAWNEY ONCE FELT THE LASH

Arizona's Representative Has Made His Way in the House by Force of Character.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—When, last Thursday, Mark Smith stung Speaker Cannon into taking the floor in his own defense he accomplished something that no Representative has ever been able to do.

Mark Smith is not a Representative; he is a voteless Delegate, admitted to the floor in handcuffs. If Arizona ever becomes a State in his lifetime, he will be a Senator; at present he occupies the most insignificant place allotted to anybody in the two branches of Congress. For a Delegate to make himself heard, to achieve a high and respected position among his more fortunate colleagues, is well-nigh impossible.

Mark Smith, however, has accomplished it by sheer force of character and ability, and if his Territory ever becomes a State she will enter the National councils with one Senator whose position in the Capitol is already made, and her voice will outweigh that of some Eastern States—New York, for instance.

When Cannon took the floor he was wild with rage, and his face was red to the top of his bald head. He had intended to flay Smith, but as he began speaking he got cooler, and realized the fatal mistake he would make in doing so, and his speech tapered off into a simple defense of himself.

Smith had got "under his skin" as no previous critic had ever done. The savage personal attack of Shackleford had moved him not in the least. John Sharp Williams's criticisms had annoyed him, but had not provoked him into taking the floor. The reason for Smith's success was the extraordinarily artistic nature of the trimming which the Delegate gave. It is in this line of attack that Smith excels, and there is no one in Congress who can match him in it.

Whereas Shackleford and Williams had attacked the Speaker directly, Smith never mentioned him. He did not allude to the House machine, to Mr. Cannon, nor to any one else. Reading through his speech no one uninformed about the progress of the Statehood bill would see anything in it more than a vague criticism of persons unknown. Yet the whole thing was a withering denunciation of the Speaker. That is why it was artistic.

Sentence That Roused Cannon.

This is the sentence that lashed the Speaker to ungovernable fury and made him leave the chair:

"There is a law in Arizona that if one legislator trades with another on legislation before that body he is guilty of a high misdemeanor, and if the Governor shall attempt in that benighted land to influence legislation by promises of veto or the withholding of veto, he goes to the penitentiary under the laws of that land."

That was all. Not a reference to Cannon in it, apparently so, and he had not alluded to Cannon in the preceding part of the speech. It was all strictly parliamentary. Yet not one of his hearers had the slightest doubt about the point, which was that if Cannon had done in Arizona what he had done in Washington he would have gone to the penitentiary.

This ability of Smith's at artistic flaying has been demonstrated often enough, and was demonstrated once before at this session, when the Statehood bill was jammed through the House. Tawney of Minnesota had been one of the leading insurgents; had been in conference with Smith, and had assured the friends of Arizona of his undying friendship. The Speaker applied the party lash to him, and Tawney was forced into camp. But it was not enough for the remorseless Speaker that Tawney should vote against his friends; he must speak against them, too. So Tawney had to get up and deliver the best apology he could for his course, and in doing so he again repeated his protestations of friendship for Arizona.

Used the Bible on Tawney.

Then Mark Smith obtained the floor. He walked down the aisle till he could look directly in the face of the conscience-stricken Tawney, and said in a voice shaking with emotion:

"And Joab said to Amasa, 'Art thou in health, my brother?' and Joab took Amasa by the beard with the right hand to kiss him.

"But Amasa took no heed of the sword that was in Joab's hand; so he smote him therewith in the fifth rib and shed out his bowels to the ground."

Tawney spread his fingers over his face so that the frantically applauding House might not see his expression; but the deep red that dyed his face crept up to his forehead and only disapeared at the roots of his hair.

A Delegate in Congress cannot vote or make a speech except when matters come up which affect his own Territory. There have been many Delegates who have lived their lives and disappeared without leaving any record because of their lack of opportunity. Mark Smith is an exception.

He has shown great skill in his management of the fight for Arizona. He has been back of many of the moves made by more distinguished statesmen. His heart is wrapped up in the cause of Arizona, and he eats, dreams, and sleeps Arizona.

He is not an impressive looking man, having a seamed, gnarled face, a grizzled mustache, and shaggy eyebrows, from under which kindly eyes look out. He has long been one of the famous cloakroom story tellers. He belonged to that group of which John Allen was the most illustrious light. Smith, however, is not only a humorist, but has solid abilities, and is an antagonist to be feared.

Recently, during a cloak-room discussion of the Statehood bill, one of Smith's cronies was inveighing against the character of one of its opponents. He told some stories about his subject that were not much qualified to inspire admiration, and concluded by saying: "In some respects that fellow is decidedly a bad man."

"Once," commented Smith, "a couple of my friends were riding through a desolate bit of country in Arizona near the Mexican border. Presently they came upon a man who was hanging by the neck from the limb of a tree. A couple of buzzards were roosting above him, but they had made no attack upon him. My friends drove the buzzards away and discovered on the breast of the dead man a placard bearing these words:

"'This was a very bad man in some respects, and a damn sight worse in others.'

"My friends accounted for the moderation of the buzzards on the theory that they had read the placard."

That was all Smith had to say, but it was assumed that he agreed with the opinion of the other men about the subject of their discussion.

Wouldn't See Bill Signed.

Mark Smith was the only Territorial Delegate who did not go to the White House to see the Statehood bill signed. He feels so deeply on the subject that it is impossible for him to speak with moderation to or of any one who advocates the annexation of Arizona to New Mexico. In this particular case, however, he probably staid away to emphasize his belief that the Statehood bill does not concern Arizona in any way. He is confident that the annexation scheme will be overwhelmingly beaten at the polls.

The New Mexicans, naturally, are enthusiastic for it, as they would not only gain Statehood themselves, but would have Arizona to rule. "Bull" Andrews, Quay's old chief lieutenant in Pennsylvania, who was mixed up in the Enterprise Bank scandal in Pittsburg, is now Delegate in Congress from New Mexico. If the proposed union of Arizona and New Mexico should take place, Andrews would undoubtedly become one of the first two Senators, and he is enthusiastically prophesying that the annexation will take place—that only the "politicians" in Arizona are against it. The fact remains, however, that at the big State Fair in Phoenix last Fall a vote was taken on the subject of joint Statehood among the crowds gathered there from all parts of the Territory, and that out of the whole multitude only three votes were cast for annexation.

So it does not look as if "Bull" Andrews would become a Senator yet a while. He will probably do as other Delegates have done—serve out a few unnoticed terms, disappear, and leave Mark Smith still here, with his wit, sarcasm, and eloquence, making Arizona the only really represented Territory in the American Congress.

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DINNER TO ELLEN TERRY.

Winston S. Churchill Eulogizes Her—Letter from Choate.

LONDON, June 17.—A dinner was given at the Hotel Cecil to-night in honor of Ellen Terry. The 200 guests included persons prominent in the theatrical world.

Winston Spencer Churchill in the course of a brilliant eulogy of Miss Terry's genius said he considered it regrettable that Great Britain had no national theatre.

Miss Terry replied to Mr. Churchill's remarks and to other complimentary speeches, and after thanking all persons concerned in the testimonial to her, both in Europe and America, said she believed the overwhelming testimony of affection and homage she had received was due greatly to the intention of the public to honor Sir Henry Irving and herself together.

A message from Joseph H. Choate was read, which expressed best wishes on behalf of America, and stated that Miss Terry's interesting and brilliant career would always be cherished in the memory of all American lovers of dramatic art.

Mrs. Craigie, in the absence of Ambassador Reid, read Mr. Choate's message, and made a speech expressive of America's admiration of Miss Terry. Miss Terry afterward cabled to Mr. Choate thanking him and his friends for their "sweet remembrances."

It was announced that the total sum realized for the Terry jubilee fund, including the receipts from the benefit performance in Drury Lane Theatre and subscriptions raised by The Tribune and in America, amounted to $43,920.

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL SAVED.

Postal Business Since the Disaster Has Been Large.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has received final reports from the Postmaster at San Francisco detailing the postal conditions during the great disaster there and pointing out that the amount of mail lost was comparatively small.

The Postmaster reports that on May 24 the records of the canceling machines at the San Francisco Post Office showed collections of mail within 60,000 letters of the heaviest collections of record in the office, while the stamp sales were within $300 of normal. The Postmaster says, however, that the mailings of second class matter were only a little over 20 per cent. of the amount before the earthquake. He adds that there has been no falling off in the amount of registered mail received.

There were 240 employes of the Post Office whose homes were burned out in the fire, many of the men being left destitute, but so far as known only one employe, a carrier, lost his life, while one other is missing. The Postmaster General has written the Postmaster specially commending the action of certain employes, and has called the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to certain officials in the custodian service of that department.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 17.—J. Rogers Maxwell arrived here to-day in his steam yacht Celt; and his new schooner yacht Queen, which the Herreshoffs have built during the past Winter, came down from Bristol during the afternoon and was turned over to her owner. Mr. Maxwell will give the schooner an immediate trying out, in order to enter the races of July and August against the fastest yachts of her class in Long Island Sound and on the cruise of the New York Yacht Club. She will be sailed in the squadron runs of the yacht club and entered in the races for the Astor and the King's Cups, to be sailed off Newport in the second week in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones arrived to-day on the steam yacht Narada and are at Inchiquin for the season.

A daughter was born to-day to Lieut. and Mrs. Charles P. Nelson. Mrs. Nelson was a Miss Wheeler of New York, and was married last Summer to Lieut. Nelson, who is the commander of the submarine torpedo boat Plunger, upon which President Roosevelt made a trip below the water at Oyster Bay last Autumn.

Another birth of interest to naval circles was that last night of a daughter to Lieut. and Mrs. H. Yarnell. Mrs. Yarnell is a daughter of Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, United States Navy, commanding the naval training system and the Second Naval District, with headquarters at Newport.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 17.—Contrary to first reports, there is no physician in attendance on Joseph H. Choate, who arrived in Stockbridge yesterday. It was said at Mr. Choate's residence to-day that he was not ill, but greatly in need of a change of air. It is expected that he will be able to drive about the Berkshires in his motor as soon as fair weather returns.

Mrs. Clarence H. Edwards, wife of Gen. Edwards of the Insular Bureau, started to-day for Niagara Falls, where she will visit her mother.

Bishop Johnson of Los Angeles preached in Trinity Church to-day. The Rev. Harold Arrowsmith, rector, went to New York. The Vestry has granted him a year's leave of absence.

SIMPLE SPELLERS ISSUE A LIST FOR BEGINNERS

It Includes 300 Words, Mostly Having Dictionary Sanction.

MORE IF MORE ARE WANTED

Thousands Have Promised to Use the New Forms, the Board Says—Inquiries Welcomed.

The Simplified Spelling Board, which agrees to send its documents to those who may desire them, has just issued an abbreviated list of the 300 simplified spellings that were promulgated some two months ago. In the new list only the simple form is given. The new list is printed, the board says, for the use of teachers, lecturers, writers, and others who may undertake to promote the use of the simpler forms in schools, newspapers, and elsewhere.

The board says that nearly all the 300 spellings have the sanction of three dictionaries current in the United States, either as preferred or alternative forms. It declares that more than one-half of the new list is preferred by Webster's Dictionary, more than six-tenths by the Century, and two-thirds by the Standard.

The first word in the list is "abridgment." The spelling of "judgment" without the "e" has long been the best usage in this country, and the board believes that "abridgment" is just as logical, as is also "lodgment" and similar words.

"Accouter" marks the intent of the board to do away with the "re" ending, as in "centre." Other words of the same class that are recommended by the board are luster, meter, ocher, saber, scepter, somber, specter, theater, caliber, caliper, niter, miter, and fiber. The board also favors banns, (not banns,) bur, gram, program, pur, quartet, quintet, septet, sextet, and dram.

Would Do Away with "Ed."

A form that is less used, perhaps, than any of the others recommended in the list of 300 is the "t" ending for "ed," as in "addrest." In defense of this spelling the board brings up the greatest figures in English literature. Among those in the line of defense are Shakespeare, Spenser, Bacon, Hooker, Johnson, Goldsmith, Byron, Lamb, Tennyson, Whittier, Lowell, and many another.

The board makes an especially eloquent plea for this form. "The forms cited here," it says in its list, "are only a few out of the large number that appear in the authors mentioned. They merely serve to establish the rule that once widely prevailed in English spelling. Such forms were for a long period perfectly normal and perfectly familiar not only in verse, but in prose. The rule was formally recognized by grammarians and lexicographers."

Many a boy has written past for passed, for which he got hard words from the teacher. It would make his heart glad to see the list of the board, which recommends the following forms: Accurst, addrest, affixt, blest, blusht, clapt, claspt, clipt, discust, dript, droopt, dropt, and lasht. Spenser, Shakespeare, and Quarles are cited as authorities for "lasht." There are those in the younger generation of America who will welcome the shortening of the word as well as the absolute abolition of what it connotes.

How many will agree to "kist"? "He kist her by the garden gate" may now be written. For "kist" defenders from all periods of English literature are brought forth. There is Spenser, Shakespeare, Jonson, Milton, Goldsmith, Lamb, and Tennyson. They ought to know.

More examples of that form which are recommended by the board are leapt, lept, misst, (not missed,) mixt, nipt, possest, prest, profest, propt, ript, rapt, skipt, snipt, snapt, stept, and many others where the old "t" form is preferred to the "ed" form now most in use.

Simplifying the Diphthong.

A form already pretty widely in use in America, as being the most sensible, is the use of a single letter for dipthongal combinations. Most people already prefer anemia, anesthesia, anesthetic, archeology, coeval, dieresis, ecumenical, edile, egis, Eolian, eon, esthetic, and esthetics, maneuver, medieval, and orthopedic. The small boy will be glad to know that this is the way to spell encyclopedia, esophagus, etiology, hypotenuse, phenix, pedobaptist, phenomenon, prenomen, preterit, and pyrethermit.

Other forms that are recommended by the board are adz, antipyrin, antitoxin, apothem, (not apothegm,) ax, bark for barque, check for cheque, controller, domicil, envelop, gelatin, gipsy, gloze, goodby, hiccup, stedfast, pigmy, plow, raze, rime, simitar, sirvan, sithe, lacrimal, wagon, wo, woolen, and clue. The Police Department recommends clue. It uses the word more than anybody else.

According to the Board of Simplified Spelling, "the spirituous essence in corn or rye that makes a man feel as a king one day and as a subject for the Coroner the day after should be spelled without an "e." The board believes that one should leave as much out of whiskey as possible. None of the ancient authors recommended that, but things have changed now.

Gazelle Shortened, Too.

The following forms are old acquaintances in the lists of reformed spellings: Altho, decalog, dactyl, catalog, demagog, cutlas, coquet, distil, epaulet, and gazel, though no lover will be ever prevented from writing to her this momentous question: "Whose eyes are like the gazelle's? I know."

More such old acquaintances are mama, omelet, paraffin, pedagog, tho, thoro, thorofare, thoroly, thru, thruout, and wofful. There are a few millionaires that will be very happy to know that what the server arms himself with has been shortened; the board recommends subpena.

The board would also prefer fulfil, fulness, instil, skilful, and wilful; also sulfate, sulfur, sumac, fantasm, fantom, molder, molding, and moldy.

The board recommends hock, not hough. Everybody knows what hough means; the Standard Dictionary says that it is the same as hock. But the word has no connection with relieving a temporary difficulty by passing under the three balls. Only vulgar persons use hock in that sense. The real, proper hock or hough means to disable by cutting the tendons of the hock; the noun meaning the joint of the hind legs in quadrupeds situated between the tibia and tarsus. There, now.

Would Exorcize the "S."

The board recommends the consistent use of z in words that are promiscuously spelled with s or z, as, for example, artizan, civilize, comprize, criticize, catechize, exorcize, idolize, legalize, naturalize, materialize, partizan, patronize, and surprize. But don't spell the noun and verb in any other way than practise; forget the "c" spelling.

The Board of Simplified Spelling desires that the country have unanimous opinion about jail. Time was, no doubt, the board would say, when it was perfectly proper to write, "Dear father, I am in gaol, and so please send me $50." But that time is now past, (not passed.) If the necessity arise, please write it just common, every-day jail, and thus be up-to-date though behind the bars.

Thousands have promised to write it that way, for thousands have promised to use, so far as practicable, the simplified spellings recommended by the board, it says. The board will answer all inquiries directed to its office at 1 Madison Avenue.

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LYDIA PINKHAM OF THE SOUL.

Dr. Peters So Calls Mrs. Eddy—But He Sees Some Good in Christian Science.

Dr. Madison C. Peters, in his sermon on "Christian Science" last evening, at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, said:

"Mrs. Eddy, the Lydia Pinkham of the soul, declares that her religion is not only true, but 'the only truth.' Such a declaration, therefore, challenges criticism of the principles on which the system is founded. If Christian Science has any truth which Jesus taught, then the Church should be broad and progressive enough to embrace and utilize its truth. Mrs. Eddy says, 'Outside of this science all is error.' If this is so, then all the centuries of the past were centuries of the greatest darkness, and Christianity was not understood until 1866, when Mrs. Eddy 'discovered' the 'mind cure,' which had been practiced by Dr. Quimby, whose pupil she was.

"A scientist is one who has attained scientific knowledge in some branch of scientific research, yet Christian Science opposes nearly all the principles on which the science of the world is based.

"Why is Christian Science so successful? It is estimated by medical authorities that nineteen out of twenty people suffering from the ordinary acute diseases, if left to nature, would get well. The theory now generally maintained is that not medicine but nature does the restoring. Some people have got into the habit of not feeling well. They seem to 'enjoy' poor health. Instead of doing something to make somebody else happy, or filling their lungs with fresh air, they dose themselves with medicine, and by dwelling upon their suggestion of illness they lounge about until they are unfitted for life's duties. That much of the so-called invalidism, especially among women of the privileged classes, is simply laziness, is evidenced by the way those same people brace up when an invitation comes for the theatre or some social function. They are as well as anybody when they want to be. It is a blessed thing to be so poor that you 'cannot afford to be sick'; that thought causes health, and disease is a scientific fact.

"I commend in Mrs. Eddy and her followers their teaching the people to live on the positive side of their natures, and not on the negative or passive side. Christian Science has its mission; the world has croaked too long about its sorrows.

"When Christian Science substitutes charlatanism for the rational treatment of the sick, when not knowing a bone from an artery they treat diseases which the laws of the State say shall be treated by a regularly qualified physician, then I invoke legal interference."

DR. ERDMAN WOULD QUIT.

He Has Been In a Morristown Pulpit for Thirty-seven Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 17.—The Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman, pastor of the South Street Presbyterian Church of this city, tendered his resignation to the congregation this morning. He said his reason was that a younger man was needed to carry on the church work. No action on the resignation was taken.

Dr. Erdman has been pastor of the church for thirty-seven years. He is highly esteemed by members of the church, and his desire to retire from active work is deeply regretted. For the last few months his health has been poor. Because of this, more than anything else, it is said, he wants to give up his ministry. The South Street Church is one of the oldest and wealthiest churches in this city.

MAKE ROOM FOR YOUNG MEN.

The Rev. Dr. Hillis Says Opportunity Calls Them Every Day.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of the City College yesterday afternoon at All Souls' Church, Twentieth Street and Fourth Avenue. He said in part:

"The man who is supported by his father is a pauper. Give days to the library, young men, and authors will pour down treasures on you. Give your time to nature, and you will be refreshed.

"A man's gifts will make room for him. The voice that sounds through the land every morning is the voice of opportunity that says, 'Make room for the young man.' There are to-day more than a dozen young men listening to baccalaureate sermons who in twenty years from now will be leaders in this country."

Dr. Hillis, in speaking of the different classes of men, spoke of the Beef Trust, saying its responsible heads were "betrayers who poisoned their people with impure food."

HOME WITH NEW PLAYS.

Fields, Presbrey, and Shubert Back from Europe—London Unappreciative.

Lew Fields, the actor; Eugene Presbrey, the playwright, and Jacob Shubert, the theatrical manager, were among the arrivals from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria yesterday morning.

Mr. Fields said he had obtained the American rights to the English musical play "The Orchid," and that one act of it might form a part of the play that will be given by his company at the Lew Fields Herald Square Theatre next season.

Mr. Fields said his season would open in August, the play being on the order of the productions at the old Weber and Fields Music Hall.

Mr. Fields was not much struck with the quality of the musical plays now on the boards in London. The musical shows in America in past seasons, he said, had been bad enough, but if anything we were better off than are the English.

Mr. Presbrey has been touring Europe and Egypt in an automobile. While in London he talked with Sir Gilbert Parker about the production in this country of "The Right of Way." Speaking of the failure of "The Lion and the Mouse" in London, Mr. Presbrey was of the opinion that the English do not understand American ways any too well, and added that in his opinion the greater a success a play is on this side of the water the more necessary it is to rewrite it for British production.

Mr. Shubert has been away six weeks, and brings back with him several European successes, including the Comédie Française success "Paretière," Sardou's "La Piste," now being played in Paris by Rejane, and also an unnamed French comic opera. Miss Lena Ashwell, now playing "The Shunamite" at the Savoy Theatre in London, will tour the United States in that play next season, he said. Mr. Shubert also arranged for the appearance in London of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, who next season will be under the Shubert management.

Several members of the company that produced "The Lion and the Mouse" in London also arrived yesterday. The English simply did not take to the play, was the explanation offered as to why it did not meet with approval in the British capital.

"Happyland" Nearly Ready.

A force of 800 men is at work putting the finishing touches to "Happyland," the new pleasure resort at South Beach, S. I. Manager Albert Hergenham says that everything will be in readiness for the opening on Saturday, June 30. The chief attraction to be offered will be Bolossy Kiraify's spectacle "A Carnival of Venice."

HARRY N. PILLSBURY, CHESS GENIUS, DEAD

Attack of Apoplexy Ends His Long Illness in Philadelphia.

ASTONISHING MENTAL FEATS

Twice Played Twenty-two Games Simultaneously Without Sight of Boards or Pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess master, died here to-day of apoplexy, after an illness of many months, in the course of which his mind had become affected. He was born Dec. 5, 1872, at Somerville, Mass., where the body will be taken, the funeral to be held there next Tuesday.

Pillsbury, America's greatest chess genius since the palmy days of Paul Morhpy, first acquired a knowledge of the moves of chess on Thanksgiving Day, 1888, and shortly joined the then famous Deschappelles Chess Club of Boston. In 1890 he was able to defeat the veteran H. N. Stone on even terms in a series of Evans gambits at the Stone-Ware defense by 5 games to 2. Two years later he won a match from J. F. Barry, the strongest New England player of that day, by 5 to 4, after Barry had first scored four games. The same year William Steinitz, before he lost the world's championship to Lasker, tried to give young Pillsbury the odds of pawn and move, but without success.

In 1893 Pillsbury came to New York and took part in the so-called impromptu tournament, which Lasker won without the loss of a game. In this he gave the future world's champion a very hard fight. In 1894 he took part in two tournaments arranged for the leading players in this country by the City Chess Club, the second of which he won, with Hodges and Showalter following him. In the other, won by Steinitz, he finished in the second division.

In 1895 the Brooklyn Chess Club, whose champion team he had captained in the series of the Metropolitan Chess League, raised a fund and sent him as its representative to the great international congress of the world's masters at Hastings, England. Pillsbury had ever since been known as the "hero of Hastings," because of his astounding success there in winning first prize of $1,000 from a field which included the world's champion, the ex-champion, and the champions of England, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, and Italy.

Flushed with success the young American accepted the invitation of the St. Petersburg Chess Club to compete in a restricted quadrangular tourney to which only Lasker, Steinitz, and Tschigorin were admitted besides himself. Here he played six games with each of the three others, made the better score against Lasker, but did so poorly against Steinitz that he finished only third, ahead of Tschigorin, Lasker being the winner of the contest. At Nuremberg in 1896 he tied with Tarrasch for third and fourth prizes. Even at that date he was suffering from an ailment that handicapped him greatly in his play, but notwithstanding this he, during the course of the tournament, defeated Lasker, Steinitz, and Tschigorin on three successive days. At Budapest, the same year, he was again third, following Tschigorin and Charousseck.

Returning to this country, he played J. W. Showalter, who had first defeated Lipschuetz, Barry, and Kemeny for the championship of the United States, and won after a hard struggle by the score of 10 wins to 8. Showalter challenged for a return match the following year, and this time was beaten by 7 to 3, since which time there have been no matches for the American championship.

In 1898 Pillsbury again went abroad and took part in the masters' tournament at Vienna, held to commemorate the jubilee of Emperor Francis Josef. It was a two-round tournament, each competitor being required to play thirty-seven games, and was the severest tax the masters of the day had ever been subjected to. Pillsbury emerged on even terms with Dr. Tarrasch, but in the supplementary contest to break the tie he was beaten by the German champion, who therefore took the first prize and the Emperor's Cup. At London, in 1899, where Marshall won his spurs in the minor tournament, Pillsbury, in the masters' event, finished on a level with Janowski for second and third places, below Lasker. In 1900 he competed at Paris, and this time took second prize, next to Lasker, Marshall making his début as a master and finishing even with Maroczy for third and fourth. Pillsbury once more tied for first place at Munich that year, Schlechter and Maroczy making even scores with him. Schlechter divided the honors with the American.

The New Englander persevered in his consistent performances and captured second prizes at Monte Carlo and Hanover, in 1902, and again at Monte Carlo in 1903, but at Cambridge Springs, Penn., in 1904, when his fellow-countryman, Marshall, triumphed without losing a game, Pillsbury for the first time was not placed among the prize winners. Lasker, however, again fell victim to his assault in their individual encounter. This, it seems, was the beginning of the end, for Pillsbury did not play serious chess again, barring one game in a match between the Franklin and Manhattan Chess Clubs, and here he defeated Marshall, who represented the Manhattans.

Aside from all this, Pillsbury was one of the mental marvels of the age, his memory being simply prodigious, as may be appreciated from the fact that he established a world's record never before approached and likely to remain untouched, of playing, without sight of boards or pieces, as many as twenty-two games simultaneously against as many different opponents of strong calibre. This was in 1900, at the rooms of the Franklin Chess Club, in Philadelphia. This feat he repeated later in Moscow.

CAR FALLS ON PASSENGERS.

One Dead and Five Injured in Trolley Accident Near Bridgeport.

FAIRFIELD, Conn., June 17.—A one-truck trolley car, bound west, just about to enter Bridgeport from Fairfield, jumped the tracks at the curve near Ash Creek bridge this afternoon, ran along the roadway for about seventy-five feet, and overturned. Twelve persons were on the car, which pinned four of the passengers beneath it.

Charles Weidlich, aged thirty-five years, of Bridgeport, who conducted a small manufactory on the east side of Bridgeport, was crushed to death. Weidlich was accompanied by his wife and child, both of whom were seriously but not fatally injured. Others seriously injured were Mrs. Mary H. Downs, Bridgeport; Michael E. Murphy, aged twenty-nine years, Bridgeport, and Mrs. Charles Nothnagle, Bridgeport.

The motorman, Albert Crossman, and the conductor, James T. McCoy, both of Bridgeport, were arrested by the Bridgeport authorities and held for the Fairfield police. Later the men were released by the Fairfield authorities.

The motorman, according to the story of Henry Randolph, a witness of the accident, displayed great courage. He stuck to his car, and all the time it was running along the roadway and until it sank in the soft sand made efforts to stop it. When the car began to overturn, instead of jumping, he put his arms through one of the windows and held a woman and child.

It was reported to the police to-night that Mrs. Downs, one of the injured, had lost a pocketbook containing some change and a check for $200.

HUGGING NO CRIME.

The Court, Mr. Finn, Says He Has Hugged Many a Girl Himself.

John Duffy, a clerk, of 204 East Thirtieth Street, was before Magistrate Finn in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning charged with hugging a girl on the sidewalk at Thirtieth Street and Lexington Avenue. Policeman Flynn arrested Duffy.

When Duffy was arraigned Magistrate Finn asked Flynn:

"What is the charge against the prisoner?"

"He was hugging a girl this morning at 2 o'clock in the public street," replied Flynn.

"Well, I don't see any crime in that. I have hugged many a girl myself," gayly remarked "Battery Dan."

"But they refused to go home when I told them to," said Flynn, "and went on hugging harder."

"What disturbance did they make? Did the girl resist?" demanded the Court.

"No, she was hugging him, if anything, more than he was her. But the people in the neighborhood all had their neads out of their bedroom windows watching them, while some were making noises imitating kissing. That caused a disturbance."

"Well, it was harmless," said the Magistrate, "and perfectly natural if she was his sweetheart. They both evidently enjoyed it."

"I was just giving her a good-night kiss and a hug when the officer interfered," said the blushing Duffy.

"You had a perfect right to hug and kiss your girl," said the Magistrate, "just as you please, and when you please, but in future make it your business to do your hugging and kissing in private, for, as you see, the police don't like it, and if they see you will lock you up. Now, get away to your girl as soon as you can."

Duffy left the court laughing heartily.

CAN ANIMALS BE JEALOUS?

A Lion That Gen. Bingham Didn't Pat Seemed to Resent It.

A lion who is lionized runs as much danger of being the victim of jealousy as a petted chorus girl. Col. Mundy's press agent at Luna Park, Coney Island, says so, and tells this to prove it.

Col. Mundy has a lion named Schley and another named Dewey. They occupy adjoining cages. Once in a while the door between is opened, so they can exercise together, with more room for each. Heretofore they have never abused this privilege.

On Saturday night Schley was taken out among the audience for the amusement of Police Commissioner Bingham and his Deputies, Waldo and O'Keeffe. Gen. Bingham patted Schley on the head. This important piece of news was too late for Sunday's newspapers.

Yesterday, when the sliding door was opened, Dewey, who had been sulking ever since his mate was petted, went at Schley like a flash. The fur was flying thickly when the beasts were separated with crowbars and a few cnoice words. And if this isn't jealousy among beasts, the animal men want to know what jealousy is.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ashael K. Eaton.

The funeral of Ashahel K. Eaton was held yesterday afternoon at the home of his son, Hugh M. Eaton, the artist, 339 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Eaton was noted as an inventor and scientist. He was 84 years old, and was born in Stockbridge, Mass. He was graduated as a physician from Hamilton College in 1840, but devoted his life to experimenting in chemistry and sciences. Among his inventions are a process for tanning, a method for manufacturing crucible steel, and a telephone, which was on the market twenty years ago. At one time he occupied the chair of his cousin, the late Darwin G. Eaton, in the Packer Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Eaton lived in Brooklyn for forty years. He leaves a wife, one son, and two daughters.

The Rev. Francis Dayton Canfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The Rev. Francis Dayton Canfield of Germantown died at Avalon, N. J., to-day. He was formerly a curate of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, this city, and was instrumental in originating the Church Workingmen's Clubs in this country. He was graduated from Burlington College in 1858, and the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1860. His first charge was at Boonton, N. J., whence he was called to accept a curacy at St. Mark's, this city, where he officiated for ten years. He married Ann Eliza Wurts at Rondout, N. Y., in 1860, and leaves six sons and a daughter.

George Ogden Gordon.

George Ogden Gordon, 60 years old, for fifteen years Manager of the London and River Plate Bank, 51 Wall Street, and a well-known coffee importer, died in this city on Saturday. Mr. Gordon came to New York from New Orleans about seventeen years ago, entering into business here first as the resident partner of the coffee importing house of Johnston, Gordon & Co. of London and Rio Janeiro, and subsequently on his own account, and amassed a fortune. He was a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Ardsley, and New York Athletic Clubs, the Downtown Association, as well as of the Chamber of Commerce.

Gen. Howard L. Porter.

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 17.—Gen. Howard L. Porter, one of the leading shoe manufacturers of this city and prominently identified with the Y. M. C. A. movement and other philanthropic work, died suddenly to-day of cerebral hemorrhage. He was 59 years old. Gen. Porter was prominent in the Odd Fellows' fraternity and was at one time chief of the Patriarch Militants of the World. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and had been Vice President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Obituary Notes.

Judge JOSEPH F. WIGGIN, formerly Mayor of Malden, Mass., died in that town yesterday. He was 68 years old.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, 75 years old, a former active business man of Trenton, N. J., died suddenly on Saturday of heart trouble. He came from Lexington, Ky., and made a fortune in the stationery business.

EDMUND AUGUSTUS WARD, son of the late Augustus H. Ward of New York, dropped dead yesterday at his home at Richfield Springs, N. Y. He leaves his wife, Frances King Ward, sister of Gen. Charles King, the novelist, and four daughters. Mr. Ward was 63 years old.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The weather in Atlantic Coast districts continues unsettled, with showers and numerous thunderstorms in the Middle and South Atlantic States. The tropical disturbance is apparently still off the Eastern Florida coast and diminishing in energy. A moderate barometric depression is central over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. It has caused showers in the Dakotas, Montana, and Nebraska.

The weather Monday and Tuesday will be showery in Atlantic Coast States, also in the lake region, the middle and upper portion of the Mississippi Valley, and the Ohio Valley. Important temperature changes are not anticipated, except that warmer weather is indicated for the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the Upper Missouri Valley.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh southeast to south; Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable, mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh easterly; Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; on the lower lakes, light and variable; on the upper lakes, fresh and variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Showers and thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday, fair; light, variable winds.

New England—Showers Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy; fresh southeast to south winds.

Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy; light, variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Scattered showers Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	67	66	4 P. M.	79	71
6 A. M.	68	66	6 P. M.	77	68
9 A. M.	72	69	9 P. M.	75	68
12 M.	80	73	12 P. M.	72	71

This thermometer is 106 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M., 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HENRY LYNS'S GINK.

Suggestions on a Recent Discovery in Westchester Creek.

While fishing in the waterway known as Westchester Creek a fisherman observed a most peculiar-looking freak. He cried in fear and horror: "Can that really be a Gink, or just the purple afterward of 'have another drink'?" He poked it with his fishing rod; to catch the thing he tried. He worried it and harried it till it grew bored and died. He pulled it in and said, in awe-struck tones: "I really think I've gone and caught a specimen of prehistoric Gink!"

Before this thrilling piece of news all other news must sink; the Gink has come to life again—the Gink!—the Gink!!—the Gink!!! For seven million years no Gink has shown itself on earth. What will Professor Roskampff say?—and Merx?—and Oswald Firth?

The Gink, in prehistoric times, if scientists are right, was rather molozoical—by no means aconite. It jumped around amazingly, and was (read Affenspiel) a mere reincarnation of a pretzel in an eel.

But is Westchester's treasure trove the long-lost missing link?—the real viginti tertius, or auburn-whiskered Gink? Is it what Challumières described? Is it the "Gink" of Splitsch? Is it the "Ginkum Stephen" of "Fish and Superfish"? Or is it merely some ginkoid cetacean octopus, that looks just like a zymoloic, but isn't worth a cuss?

Those are the weighty questions that are asked with solemn air by scientists with Doric brows and back-to-nature hair. Those are the weighty questions that are howled in lecture rooms, by fogies mentally the goods but personally tombs. The world of science is buzzing; excitement is intense. The world at large is positively itching with suspense. But what will science answer? As usual it will be—no man will fail to give it and no two men will agree.

ADIRONDACKS FISH STORY.

The Strange Adventure That Befell Prof.

ROWED ONE WHOLE DAY THROUGH FOG AND RAIN

Naval Battalion Crews in Fatiguing Race Around Staten Island.

FOURTH DIVISION WINNERS

Finished Sixty-five-Mile Contest In Eighteen Hours—One Boat Out Twenty-seven Hours.

The endurance race of the naval militiamen who started Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock came pretty near being more than the energetic young watermen in the service bargained for. Two of the crews finished in nineteen hours pretty nearly done out. After the race twenty-six men received stimulants and were tucked away in their berths on board the United States ship Granite State, anchored off the foot of Twenty-fourth Street, East River. With eight hours' sleep most of the men were about again last evening in time to see the last boat of the four finish, shortly after 7 o'clock, after being out for nearly twenty-seven hours. Most of the thirteen men in this crew, in charge of Ensign L. E. Raff, were in pretty bad shape. Like their fellows, they were hustled off to bed.

It was the fourth division of the First Battalion that finished first. They beat the second division home by just 7 minutes, while the first division crew reached the Granite State at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The course which was laid out for the four crews representing the first four divisions of the First Battalion was called fifty miles, but by actual measurement it was a trifle over fifty-five. The weather which they encountered made the hardships of the endurance trial doubly severe, and with the necessity of groping their way through a fog that settled down on the lower bay at sundown Saturday and did not lift its shadow until sunrise yesterday morning, together with the necessity of beating against head winds and tides on the few occasions when it was possible to rig a sail, made the total distance traveled a bit over sixty-five miles. The time made by the winning boats under the conditions met with was excellent and speaks highly for the excellent physical condition in which the men keep themselves by the arduous training which they undergo.

There was a stiff northeaster blowing when the four boats were sent away on Saturday afternoon, and the rain fell in a pretty steady downpour. The cutters in which they raced were equipped with twelve oars and a coxswain, and each crew was in charge of an officer in the service. They carried a jury mast and sails, and rations for a twenty-four hour pull—grub and grog for thirteen in each boat. With the low temperature and the chilling wind blowing from a most uncompromising quarter there was little chance for any one to keep warm, though fitted with pea jacket and sou'-westers. The head winds prevented the use of the sails for more than two hours all told in the leading two boats, and presumably the others were as badly off. Sixteen hours at the oars pulling away every hour of the time was the work they cut out for themselves. And mighty arduous it proved.

The four boats held well together from the start until they reached the lower bay. Then when the fog settled they lost sight of one another, and knew nothing of the relative positions of their competitors save from the cries of the lusty ones at the oars and the occasional glimmer of a side light when the misty curtain lifted for a moment before settling down denser than ever. It took a bit of clever navigating to find one's way in such conditions, and the difference in time between the four boats was doubtless due as much to differing skill in steering as to superiority at the oar.

The Fourth Division took the lead at the start and was apparently never headed. The Second followed, and as long as they could see one another were within a half mile all the way. They were in that relative position when the pall settled and there when it lifted yesterday morning. The Third and First Divisions followed them until the Kill von Kull was reached, when the First steered into the Kills and allowed the others to take the outer course around Staten Island. The three boats rounded Southwest Spit and came back through the Kills, and the First went the reverse course.

It was a terrific torturing pull up the East River in the morning for the winning crew, with the other boat following like an avenging shadow half a mile behind. The first boat reached home at exactly 11:30 A. M., with the Second Division in at 11:37 A. M. The First Division arrived at 3:05 P. M., and the Third at 7:10 P. M. The four crews to start were in charge of Ensign F. L. Kellogg of the Fourth, Ensign E. C. Dekay of the Second, Gun Captain Herkins of the First, and Ensign L. E. Raff of the Third. The men who rowed in the winning boat were Walter C. Shaw, Alfred Elfeld, Jules Dieckx, Edward F. Moran, J. J. D. Devoe, Charles Selin, Lewis Meng, Walter Chapin, James Langford, Harvey Walters, Harvey Schneider, and Harry Newport.

CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS WEEK.

Women's National and New Jersey State Tourneys to Begin.

Two important lawn tennis championship tournaments will be held this week—for the women's National title and the New Jersey State meeting. It is reported that the women's championship title will be defaulted by Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, who has had it four times.

The women's tournament will begin to-morrow at the Philadelphia Cricket Club, at Wissahickon Heights. Miss Helene Homans, the recent winner of the Metropolitan championship, is entered for the title, and a younger sister of Miss May Sutton is expected to compete. Miss Carrie B. Neeley of Cincinnati, paired with Miss Homans, will defend the women's doubles championship title. In addition to the women's events, there will be men's singles and mixed doubles.

The New Jersey State championship will be held at the Morristown Field Club, beginning this afternoon. Frederick G. Anderson will defend his championship, and Behr, the runner-up, will be one of the competitors. Paired with Herbert Little, Behr holds the doubles championship, while the women's championship rests with Miss Alice L. Day. A number of players from the clubs of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis League are entered in the contest for the championship, in addition to many of the best of the metropolitan players and several collegians.

In addition to these matches there are several hold-overs and the championships in men's and women's events on the courts of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club.

KRAMER WINS IN FRANCE.

American Champion Takes the City of Paris Grand Cycling Prize.

VINCENNES, France, June 17.—Frank Kramer of Newark, N. J., the American bicycle champion, to-day won the City of Paris Grand Cycling Prize, which is worth $1,000. All the best French cyclists were entered and several riders of European note competed in the event. Kramer, who has been riding with much success in Europe during the past month, showed a wonderful burst of speed as he flashed over the tape the winner of the most valuable cycling prize in France.

SUBURBAN'S POOR CLASS.

Oiseau Only Regarded as a Probable Starter in Thursday's Big Race.

The twenty-second race for the Suburban Handicap will be run on Thursday of this week at the opening of the Coney Island Jockey Club's June meeting, and from every indication the race will be a contest singular in the history of the oldest and most popular of the great handicaps of the Eastern turf. The mischances to noted horses engaged in the race that eliminated Artful, Tanya, Burgomaster, and others of the prominent horses of last season from the race, aside from the failure to stand training of Hermis, Stalwart, and others of the high weights in the Suburban, have left the great race with a list of horses that might be eligible for a consolation race for beaten horses at the present Gravesend meeting.

The one horse in the Suburban list that ranked with the best of last season, and that still holds his reputation of 1905 uninjured by defeat this Spring, is Oiseau, which, in spite of a slight lameness in the early Spring, has trained on, and is regarded as a probable starter in Thursday's race. Oiseau, with 125 pounds, is the top weight of the horses still eligible and considered as possible runners. The other eligible horses make up a long list, but one that is of such moderate class that the owner of any horse in the entries would be justified in starting for the $20,000 prize, and the chance looks to be such a good one for the poorer class horses that it is quite likely that the Suburban field this season will be one of record-breaking size.

In no Suburban that ever has been run have so many horses eligible for that important race been beaten. No horses of the entire list that has started has escaped defeat this Spring, and only two or three horses that have not started are figured as at all likely to run on Thursday. The first of these is Oiseau, which on his running in the latter part of last season stands out far above the possible Suburban field.

Next to Oiseau among the possibilities is the three-year-old Kuroki, which in all probability will represent the Keene Stable, if the Keene establishment is represented in the race. The Suburban horses that have been beaten, even in the past few days, include the winners of all the big handicaps of the earlier part of the season, with Tokalon, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap, among the most conspicuous of the number.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Roseben	149	Comedienne	103
Lady Amella	147	Bohemia	99
Aeronaut	135	Cinna	93
Shot Gun	130	Watergrass	92
Inquistor	127	Diamond Flush	89
Prince Hamburg	125	Belle of Portland	86
Monet	108		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile and a quarter.

Ostrich	109	*Caronal	101
Angler	100	Jennie McCabe	99
Bragg	106	*Aurumaster	98
James Reddick	106	*Palette	98
Huntington	103	*Elm Ridge	84
Our Sister	102		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at the Gravesend meeting; one mile and a sixteenth.

Bull's Eye	118	Far West	110
Bohemia	114	Welbourne	110
Cedarstone	114	The Clown	108
Belle of Pequest	110		

FOURTH RACE.—The Astoria Stakes, for fillies two years old; special weights; five furlongs.

Orange and Blue	114	Hyperbole	114
Adoration	114	Golden West	114
Manila	114	Adelbert Belle	114

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, to be ridden by jockeys who have never ridden a winner; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Thespian	110	*Little Woods	98
*Glenecho	108	*Del Carino	96
*Jack McKeon	108	*Descend	95
*Adbell	103	Tazd	93
*Freckman	102	*Lawsonian	90
*Bowling Bridge	101	*Sir Caruthers	87
*Priority	101	*Lady Valentine	84
*Panique	100		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five and a half furlongs.

General Sherman	112	Allowmaise	112
Nigger Mike	112	Malacca	112
Cyclops	112	Al. H. Woods	112
Colonel Jack	112	Umbrella	109
Moyea	112	Thendora	109
Little Minister	112	Odd Blue	109
Winston	112	Lida Jones	109
Alpenmarchen	112	Royal Lady	109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

AN OFF-DAY ON SPEEDWAY.

Few Drivers Were Out on Account of Threatening Weather.

For the first time since the light-harness season opened this year the Speedway Drive was practically deserted yesterday. The heavy rain of Saturday left the course in bad shape, while the threatening weather kept many drivers away. A few, however, braved the unfavorable conditions, among them being Peter A. Hendrickson, who drove Thomas B. Leahy's Princess Pique; "Ike" Fleming, with Dr. H. D. Gill's Coast Marie; A. C. Schuyler, who drove a thoroughbred hackney instead of a trotter; W. E. Parsons, Jr., driving La Belle Rosa; A. Essery behind a new team of grays; Maurice Newmark, driving his new pacer, Maggie Cline; T. J. Kennedy behind the old campaigner, Teddy K.; Walter F. Kilpatrick, with Gertie H., and W. McDonald driving Forrester.

Only one brush took place during the morning, when Maurice Newmark, with Maggie Cline, challenged T. J. Kennedy, with Teddy K. The latter won by a length. Newmark was not satisfied with the result, and wagered a dinner for ten on a race, best two in three heats. Teddy K. won the first easily, but broke in the second, Maggie Cline winning. In the third race the tire on Mr. Kennedy's sulky burst, but he continued to drive, and won by half a length.

On Saturday next the Summer matinee season of the New York Driving Club will begin at the Empire City track. Nearly all the horses that started in the Spring races on the Speedway are entered to compete, together with a number of new recruits. The meetings will be held every Saturday until October, and valuable cups will be awarded to the winners of the different classes.

An effort will be made at the meeting to popularize double-team racing, for which Ackley C. Schuyler has donated a trophy. There are half a dozen fast teams which have shown fast time on the Speedway this year, but W. C. Floyd-Jones's Gov. Holt, 2:15, and Deputizer, 2:18¾, have beaten all comers. Deputize replaces King Chimes, 2:10¼, which died last year.

NO FOOTBALL, SAYS BUTLER.

Columbia's President Makes Statement on Athletic Situation.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia made this statement yesterday as to the present status of the work of the committees of the Faculty, alumni, and students appointed last Winter on the future athletic policy of the university:

"These three committees were appointed immediately after the abolition of football in December last and have been hard at work upon the general athletic problem in all its details ever since. Each committee was asked to go over the situation independently, and then, when it was ready to report, to meet with or consult with the other committees, in order to ascertain how far it might be possible for all three committees to agree in their recommendations.

"After holding a number of sessions, the Faculty Committee was ready with its preliminary report on April 6.

"The Alumni Committee held formal meetings and took testimony on Jan. 11, 19, and 26, Feb. 2, 7, and 23, March 2, 9, 16, and 28, and April 6. The preliminary report of this committee was submitted to the President under date of May 9.

"No report from the Students' Committee has as yet been presented.

"The three committees met in conference at the university on May 16 and 21, and as a result the Alumni Committee have submitted a final report. The final report of the Faculty Committee and the report of the Students' Committee are yet to be received.

"As the members of the university have already separated for the Summer recess, it is not possible to take any further action in regard to athletic matters before the Autumn, and the whole matter remains exactly as it has been for six months, namely, football is abolished, and no action of any kind will be taken in regard to any other phase of athletic policy until the final reports of the three committees are received and carefully considered."

Ball Games on Roller Skates.

Three new sporting features will be added this week to the varied entertainments now being put on at the Madison Square Garden skating rink. The first pushball game on roller skates will take place to-night when a team representing the New York Athletic Club will line up against the Metropolitan Roller Skating Club. Two teams representing the "Silent Five" basket ball club will meet in competition on roller skates to-morrow night. On Wednesday night the regular weekly races will be held, and on Thursday night a broom ball game will be the feature. A series of special races will make up the programmes for Friday and Saturday nights.

BROOKLYN IS BEATEN BY INFERIOR BATTING

Cincinnati Shuts Out Donovan's Men at Washington Park.

CLEVER PITCHING BY EWING

Two Contests in American League, with Chicago and St. Louis the Winners.

None of the leaders in either the National or American Leagues had games scheduled yesterday. The only National League game played was by the Cincinnati and Brooklyn teams, the latter being shut out and compelled to fall back to seventh place. In the American League Boston was again defeated by the Chicagos, and St. Louis was victorious over Washington.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.

St. Louis, 7; Washington, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	8	7	8	39	.696
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	3	5	7	4	30	.659
New York	4	1	—	5	3	6	5	7	31	.608
Phila'phia	1	3	5	—	2	4	5	9	29	.509
St. Louis	5	1	2	2	—	3	6	3	23	.404
Cincinnati	2	4	3	4	5	—	3	4	23	.390
Brooklyn	2	2	2	3	4	5	—	6	21	.382
Boston	1	3	2	2	3	4	3	—	17	.315
Games lost	17	17	10	28	34	36	34	37		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	New York	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	4	2	7	3	3	6	30	.625
New York	2	—	6	4	6	5	5	7	32	.615
Phila'phia	2	4	—	6	5	4	5	7	30	.588
Detroit	3	2	2	—	5	4	5	6	27	.509
St. Louis	6	2	3	5	—	2	4	6	28	.500
Chicago	4	2	3	4	1	—	2	7	23	.390
Washing'n	2	4	2	1	2	1	—	7	19	.365
Boston	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	—	15	.283
Games lost	18	20	21	23	26	25	33	38		

BROOKLYN SHUT OUT.

Cincinnati Made Three Runs in Game at Washington Park.

After all the commotion as to whether games would be allowed to be resumed at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Sundays, the Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams played according to schedule yesterday with but trifling interference, and the Brooklyns were summarily beaten by 3 runs to 0. There were not so many people present as anticipated, but notwithstanding the doubtful weather and the chances that the game would be stopped by the police, at least 10,000 "rooters" passed through the gates, and the contribution boxes were on hand as usual.

When the time arrived for play to begin Eason took his position in the pitcher's box, with the Cincinnati pitcher, Fraser, at the bat. Two balls had been pitched to the batsman when two plain clothes policemen simply walked out into the field, and without a word from them Eason and Fraser left their positions and walked to the clubhouse. They were subsequently taken to the Bergan Street Police Station, and instantly bailed out by John J. Shaughnessey. Previous to this President Ebbets and Managers Hanlon and Donovan of the Cincinnati and Brooklyn clubs, respectively, were subjected to the same treatment, although their arrest did not take place in the presence of the spectators.

This episode over, and it aroused but little excitement among the "fans," the real business of the afternoon began, with Scanlon and Ewing as the regular pitchers. Delehanty was due to play after a three days' suspension, but Umpire Klem forbad his appearance for an insulting remark at the plate. The tall Cincinnatian had much the better of his opponent, for only thirty batsmen faced him, and three hits were made by the Brooklyns. But two men got as far as second base, one of these being forced there by a base on balls. Scanlon also pitched well, and notwithstanding the eight hits credited to Hanlon's men and two bases on balls, the Cincinnatians should have been retired without a run.

Corcoran opened the fifth inning with a safe hit to left field and should have been forced out at second when Schiel placed an easy bounder in Scanlon's hands. Lewis, however, in his eagerness to take the throw interfered with Alperman and dropped the ball. This mistake resulted in two runs. Ewing followed with a single to centre field, on which Corcoran tallied, Ewing reaching second on the throw in. Huggins's sacrifice placed Ewing on third, and he crossed the plate on Seymour's fly to left field. In the eighth inning Seymour hit for one base, and Kelley sent him to second on a sacrifice. Barry reached first on four bad balls, and Lobert filled the bases by hitting just beyond the reach of Scanlon. On Odwell's hit to Alperman a double play should have been the result, but the light-haired second baseman fumbled the ball, and Seymour scored, while Odwell was being retired. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Seym'r, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Kelley, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Barry, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0		
Lobert, 3b.	0	2	2	2	0		
Odwell, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Cor'ran, ss.	1	1	1	5	0		
Schiel, c.	0	0	4	1	0		
Ewing, p.	0	0	2	2	4	0	
Total.	3	8	27	12	0		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0		
Batch, lf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Lumley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0		
Maloney, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Bergen, c.	0	0	3	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b.	0	1	1	4	1		
Lewis, ss.	0	0	0	1	1		
Scanlon, p.	0	0	2	4	0		
Total.	0	3	27	11	2		

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 2; off Ewing, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 3; by Ewing, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 8. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Kelley, Casey. Stolen bases—Huggins, Lobert. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

CHICAGO HAS BATTING RALLY.

Scores Two Runs in Eighth Inning and Defeats Boston, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Chicagos bunched their hits here to-day, and defeated Boston 3 to 1. The visitors took the lead in the sixth inning, and Chicago tied it in the seventh. In a batting rally in the eighth inning Chicago scored two more runs. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Jones, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Isbell, 2b.	0	0	8	5	0		
Davis, ss.	0	0	1	3	0		
Donohue, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0		
O'Neil, rf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	6	1	0		
Tan'hill, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0		
White, p.	1	0	1	4	0		
Total.	3	6	27	15	0		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	0	1	5	2	0		
Stahl, cf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Grim'w, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0		
Selbach, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Ferris, 3b.	0	2	1	4	0		
Hayden, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Peterson, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0		
Armb'ter, c.	0	0	1	4	0		
Harris, p.	0	1	0	6	0		
Total.	1	7	24	18	0		

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	..	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Stahl, Jones, Tannehill. Three-base hit—Donohue. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Jones, White. Double plays—Davis, Isbell, and Donohue; Peterson, Armbruster, Ferris, and Parent. Struck out—By White, 3; by Harris, 1. Bases on balls—Off White, 3; off Harris, 1. Hit with ball—Parent. Ferris. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartzell, 3b.	0	1	0	5	2		
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0		
Stone, lf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Hemp'll, cf.	2	0	0	0	0		
Wallace, ss.	2	3	3	3	0		
O'Brien, 2b.	1	2	3	3	0		
Niles, rf.	1	1	0	0	0		
Spencer, c.	0	0	7	1	0		
Howell, p.	0	0	1	4	0		
Total.	7	9	27	16	2		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sch'fly, 2b.	0	3	3	3	1		
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0		
Cross, 3b.	0	2	2	0	2		
And'son, lf.	0	1	2	0	1		
H'kman, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Altizer, ss.	1	1	2	5	1		
C. Jones, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Heydon, c.	0	1	3	2	0		
Hughes, p.	1	1	1	1	2		
*Wake'd	0	1	0	0	0		
†Stanley	1	0	0	0	0		
Total.	3	10	24	14	5		

*Batted for Heydon in the ninth inning. †Batted for Hughes in the ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	..	—7
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3

Two-base hits—Cross, O'Brien. Home run—Niles. Sacrifice hit—O'Brien. Passed balls—Heydon, 2. Stolen bases—Altizer, Niles, Stone. Hit by pitched ball—By Hughes, 1; by Howell, 1. Wild pitches—Hughes, Howell. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 2. Struck out—By Howell, 7; by Hughes, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 8. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

									R	H	E
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	..	2	7	0

Batteries—Pardee and Breckendorf; Kessinger and McManus.

AT MONTREAL.

										R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	4
Montreal	1	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	..	7	7	2

Batteries—McCafferty and Doran; Keefe and Dillon.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	16	.610	Baltimore	22	20	.524
Buffalo	25	18	.581	Montreal	21	25	.457
Newark	23	19	.548	Providence	19	25	.432
Rochester	22	20	.524	Toronto	14	28	.333

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 7.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 1.
At Toledo—Toledo, 5; St. Paul, 4.

Scores of Other Games.

At St. John's Oval—St. John's C. C., 5; Woodbine, 1.

At Ridgewood—Ridgewood, 4; Pottstown, 3.

At Marquette Oval—Marquettes, 2; Royal Giants, 4.

At Port Chester, N. Y.—St. Louis Nationals, 7; Port Chester, 2.

At Hoboken—Hoboken, 4; Jersey City, 1.

At Bay Ridge—Bay Ridge, 5; Empires, 7.

At Hackensack—Crescents, 5; St. Mary's, 4.

At Stamford—Maujer A. C., 6; Stamford A. C., 4.

At Albany—Albany, 4; Wilkesbarre, 0.

BIG WEEK IN YACHTING.

A Dozen Events Scheduled In Which There Is Keen Interest.

Yachtsmen plan a busy time this week. The schooner Queen, the new sixty-feet sloops Irolita and Effort, and the new forty-footer Gardenia will all make their debuts on Thursday in the New York regatta and will spend the intervening three days in tuning up. Queen will tune up off Glen Cove, towing down from Bristol with the steamer Celt. Irolita is at New London and will come down to Larchmont on Tuesday. Effort is still at City Island. Gardenia goes to Larchmont to-day.

The Yankee will haul out at City Island to-day to be remeasured. Since the disparity of measurements of the two seventies it has been found that both Mineola and Yankee raced under incorrect measurement last year. Yankee has a slightly larger sail plan than Rainbow, which rates 78.63, and will be a little above that figure. Elmina will also be remeasured, cutting down her mainsail hoist to bring her down from 90.40 to 89.90, to get her within the ninety-foot class.

The Hartford Yacht Club will hold special races to-morrow. Wednesday the Bayside will have a day's racing, and the Atlantics will hold the first contest for the Underwood Cup for the Gravesend fleet. On Thursday comes the New York annual, and on Friday the Larchmont special races, while on Saturday a full day is provided with the start of the New York Athletic Club race to Block Island, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian regatta at Oyster Bay, the Atlantic regatta at Sea Gate, and Bayside and Hartford races.

In the three big regattas, New York, Larchmont, and Seawanhaka, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, there will be the schooners Queen, Elmina, Corona; Invader, Eclipse, and Agatha, the yawls Sybarita and Vigilant, and the big sloops Rainbow, Yankee, Effort, Irolita, Neola, Westamoe, Isolde, Eleanora (formerly Effort,) Altair, Gardenia, Irondequoit, Kestral, Mimosa, III., Regina, and Gladys (La Tito,) besides the little fellows.

Pavonia Yacht Club Regatta.

The regatta of the Pavonia Yacht Club, sailed over a nine-mile triangular course off Bayonne, brought out an entry of some twenty boats, and resulted in some very close finishes, especially in the auxiliary race. In this event the three boats finished seconds apart, and owing to an uncertainty about the measurements of the three, it was impossible to tell which would prove the winner. In the first class of sloops Capt. Collins, with Thordis, won on actual time, but in the second class Capt. Bergman's Clio, although first over the line, was beaten on corrected time. Capt. Rainbow's Holmes also won on corrected time over Numa in the open catboat class, although beaten four minutes to the line. Capt. Figuira's Zoraida won in the yawl class over Capt. Bohlen's Virginia B. The summary of the races follows:

FIRST DIVISION, SLOOPS.

Start, 3:06 P. M. Course, 9 Miles.

	Finish.	Elap'd.	Correct.
Yacht.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Thordis	4:17:30	1:11:30	1:11:30
Nannie	4:21:42	1:15:42	1:15:30

SECOND DIVISION, SLOOPS.

Start, 3:06 P. M. Course, 9 Miles.

Greta	4:36:00	1:30:00	1:28:00
Clio	4:34:25	1:28:25	1:28:10

OPEN CATBOATS.

Start, 3:06 P. M. Course, 9 Miles.

Holmes	4:30:00	1:25:00	1:19:00
Numa	4:27:00	1:21:00	1:21:00

YAWLS.

Start, 3:06 P. M. Course, 9 Miles.

Zoraida	4:36:38	1:30:38	1:30:38
Virginia B	4:36:55	1:30:55	1:30:55

AUXILIARY SLOOPS.

Start, 3:06 P. M. Course, 9 Miles.

Gretchen	4:58:21	1:52:21	....
Atlanta	4:58:46	1:52:46	....
Anna B	4:58:53	1:52:53	....

CABIN LAUNCHES.

Start, 3:06 P. M. Course, 9 Miles.

Bunco	Sail-over. No time taken.

Mamie Scores for Crescent Cup.

The fourth race for the Crescent Cup was sailed in a light wind off Bay Ridge and won by J. H. W. Bergen's Mamie. The race was started with a strong flood tide, which in the light air prevented three of the boats from fetching the line. These, O. W. Heinigke's Cocktail, H. C. Hill's Seat, and W. C. Damron's Skidoo, retired. C. H. Langdon's New Moon finished second, 41 seconds behind the winner. The summary follows:

FOURTH CRESCENT CUP RACE.

Start, 12:50 P. M. Course, 4¼ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed. H.M.S.
Mamie, J. H. W. Bergen	1:49:09	0:59:09
New Moon, C. H. Langdon	1:49:50	0:59:50
Spray, O. S. Campbell	1:54:49	1:04:49

Cycle Racing on the Road.

The twenty-fifth-mile handicap road race of the Century Road Club of America, held yesterday over the Merrick Road course from Valley Stream to Seaford and return, was won by H. Hintze, with a handicap of 14 minutes, in 1:11:15, actual time. There were fifty starters, with prizes to the first ten to finish, and three prizes for the best actual time over the course. The time prizes went to the three scratch men, Charles Mock of the Century Road Club, A. Demorest of the New York Athletic Club, and O. J. Devine of the New York Athletic Club, with Mock leading in 1:07:45. The ten men to finish in the lead were: H. Hintze, Walter Burden, Harry Early, Ernest G. Guippe, R. Gilpin, F. J. Hany, F. Rohrenden, Thomas P. Hannon, Andrew Johnson, and J. Neami.

A fifty-mile handicap race was to have been held as well, but was postponed until Sunday, July 1, at Rockville Centre.

New York Shooters in Big Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ind., June 17.—In the list of entries announced to-day for the Grand American Handicap, which is the feature of the shooting tournament to be held at Indianapolis this week by the Inter-State Association, there are the following: Frank B. Stephenson of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn; Gus E. Grieff of the New York Athletic Club, New York City; Henry S. Welle, J. A. K. Elliott, Sim Glover, W. H. Hearne, and T. H. Kelley. Raymond Hendricks of Rye, N. Y.; A. H. Durston, and George A. Mosher, both of Syracuse, are also entered. It is believed that about 500 marksmen will take part in shooting, which will last from Tuesday until Thursday. No New Yorker has won the handicap since 1902, when it went to Charles Floyd.

TO FIGHT INSURANCE CO.'S.

San Francisco Policy Holders to Form an Association.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The Merchants' Association of San Francisco has joined the fight to force a settlement of the insurance problem and compel fair treatment from the companies. It has decided to call a mass meeting of members of all the commercial bodies of the city in order that concerted action may be begun.

The meeting will be held next Friday afternoon. One of the main objects of the meeting will be to formulate plans for the incorporation of a company to be known as the "Policy Holders' Protective Association."

Thirty-five insurance companies doing business in California still refuse either to sign the stipulation sent out by the Insurance Commissioner, E. Myron Wolf, granting to policy holders an additional sixty days in which proofs of loss may be filed without forfeiture of policy, or to send to the office of the Insurance Commissioner lists of all their policies and names of policy holders.

Against these thirty-five insurance companies Commissioner Wolf and Attorney General Webb will begin legal action. It is possible that the time limit all

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$75	Elegant Upright. Bargain STEINWAY, SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

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A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms: European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

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WANTED—Board in private family or fine boarding house for gentleman, wife, and daughter, six years old, in Far Rockaway or other place within 45 minutes from New York City. Address W. L., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

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KAATERSKILL
ON TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. ELEVATION 3,000 FT. ALWAYS COOL.
OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH
OVER $20,000 HAS BEEN SPENT on IMPROVEMENTS during the Winter.
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Waldorf-Astoria of Grandest Views in In Finest Park in THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
Catskills
N. Y. World, Bishop Satterlee Van Loan's Guide
Sunset Park Inn
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DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
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Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

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LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight. *Runs on Saturdays only.

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7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK, THOUSAND ISLANDS, & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
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10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
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5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
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*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 P. M.—Ulster Express.
*6:20 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York.....June 23 Philadelphia.....July 7
St. Louis.....June 30 St. Paul.....July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS..June 23, 6:30 A. M.; July 21
MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA.....July 7, 6:30 A. M.; Aug. 4
MESABA.....July 14, 9 A. M.; Aug. 11

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland..June 23, 7 AM Kroonland..July 7, 7 AM
Vaderland..June 30, 10:30 AM Zeeland..July 14, 10:30 AM

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic..June 20, 4:30 PM Baltic.....July 4, 4 AM
Teutonic..June 27, 10 AM Majestic..July 11, 10 AM
Cedric...June 29, 11 AM Celtic..July 13, 11:30 AM

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC...June 21, 10 A. M.; Aug. 4; Sept. 25
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
ROMANIC...July 7, 11

July Investments

It is a simple matter to select safe bonds that yield only about 3½% to 4% income, but investors should be guided by the suggestions of experienced Investment Bankers in the selection of conservative bonds that yield a higher rate of income. We will submit to investors a list of such Investment Bonds and Short-Term Notes at prices to yield about 4½% to 6¼%. The securities possess excellent chance of appreciation in price if held for a reasonable time

Spencer Trask & Co
William and Pine Streets, New York.
Branch Office: Albany, N. Y.

Redmond & Co.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT BONDS AND SECURITIES
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS
Philadelphia 507 Chestnut St.
33 Pine St., New York.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Bankers
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
Hanover Bank Building
(Nassau and Pine Streets)
NEW YORK.

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
15 William St., New York
Letters of Credit
and
Travelers' Checks

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

40,000
CITY OF EAST ORANGE, N. J
Coupon Water Bonds.
Legal investment for Savings Banks in N. J. and Conn.
TAX EXEMPT IN N. J.
Price on application.
CLARK, GRANNIS & LAWRENCE,
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange,
10 Wall St., New York. 24 Ex. Place, Boston.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
80 Broad Street, New York.
People's Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 4% Bonds
PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

A. H. BICKMORE & CO.
4½% BONDS 5%
30 Pine Street, New York.

Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland 1st 5s, 1928.
Mexican Central 5% Priority Bonds, 1939.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ref. 4s, 1951.
M. WOLFF,
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Every year, at the opening of the season in which the growing crops must pass through their appointed trials by drought, by rainfall, by cold, and by heat, the financial community forms the resolution that this time, at least, it will refuse to allow itself to be bewildered and upset by crop scares, and will trust to that considerate Providence, which has so often brought full harvests in this country, and so seldom failures, to bestow its accustomed care upon the growing plants. And each year, as regularly as it is taken, this sturdy resolution is broken and Wall Street flounders in a sea of doubts and uncertainties, which rises higher and higher until the final result is a state of mind in which the one clear belief is that the country's harvests are doomed. Of course this condition of affairs is reflected in the market for securities, the values of which depend so closely upon the outturn of our farms, and from the movements of securities it is found that this depressed view of the crops usually reaches its zenith about the beginning of the month of June. Thus, a review of the course of prices in the months of May, June, and July, over a series of years, discloses the fact that in the month of May there occur, as a rule, recessions running from 1 to 3 or more points in the average price of a given number of securities, while in the month of June, as gleams of hope in the shape of favorable Government reports or private advices regarding the progress of the cereal crops, an important part of which, Winter wheat, is already in the hands of the harvester, dissipate little by little the clouds of doubt, prices of securities rise correspondingly, and, if the promises of this time are carried out into actual harvests, and money conditions are likewise favorable, it is finally found that this slow improvement was the beginning of a long and sustained advance.

A survey of the course of our stock market for two months back makes it clear that the main consideration dominating it has been once again the annual uncertainty over the crops. A disturbance in the course of prices occurred as a result of the San Francisco disaster, which brought about a severe decline in April and a corresponding rise in the month of May, differentiating the markets of the early part of that month from those of May in other years, but since May 11, which marked the culmination of this recovery, and the elimination, for the time being, of the Pacific Coast calamity from immediate market consideration, prices have again conformed to the conditions in force at this time each year, with the result that the general average of twenty active railroad stocks at the close of last week was only fractionally changed from that obtaining in mid-May, while in the intervening time on two days only had the daily fluctuations exceeded a full point. In this period professional speculators have, as ever, been attempting to anticipate by operations upon one side or the other of the market the outcome of the harvests, while the investor has, as is habitual with him, held back, awaiting more accurate information upon this same point, the result having been the generally narrow and wavering markets which have become so thoroughly familiar to Wall Street. The publication last week of the Government's report on the condition of the crops provided this year far less basis for stock market commitments one way or the other than has usually been the case in the past. The character of this document was such that it offered almost equal grounds for hopes or fears, the hopes being based, of course, upon the promise that with continuously favorable weather conditions we shall harvest a Winter wheat crop near or perhaps a trifle above the average, and upon the position of Spring wheat, which is unmistakably good. The fears, of course, are based upon doubts as to the maintenance of such weather conditions as are admittedly necessary, and upon the inferior condition of corn and the certainty of a smaller harvest of oats. In general, however, the feeling is growing, slowly, to be sure, that without the intervention of unforeseen factors of a decidedly unfavorable nature the yield of our farms will once again be excellent.

Before this can be translated into advances in the prices of securities there are several very important factors now negatively unfavorable, at least, which must be overcome. The first of these and the most important, of course, is found in the situation in the money market. At this season of the year and during the Summer months our banks have, as a rule, been able to draw in funds from various parts of the country and to strengthen themselves against the annual Fall demands. This year this regular procedure has been upset, first by the unexpected drain imposed by the San Francisco disaster; again, by the enormous issues of new securities, which have absorbed and diverted large amounts of money, and, finally, by the almost unprecedented business activity the country over. As regards the losses to San Francisco, it is true that we have received back from that city nearly $20,000,000 of the $38,000,000 forwarded to her, but, owing to the workings of the other two matters mentioned, this return flow has been of unexpectedly slight influence thus far. As to the issues of securities, there seems as yet to be no definite end to them, for we have in prospect within the near future flotations by the St. Paul, by various coal and railroad properties associated with the Seaboard Air Line, by the Chicago traction companies, by the Government itself in the shape of Panama bonds, and later, undoubtedly, by the New York Central. Here also there is to be considered the position of affairs with the Pennsylvania Railroad, for if it fails to secure the loan of $50,000,000 now under negotiation with French bankers, whose acceptance may be prevented or long delayed by the serious condition of affairs in Russia, that drain, too, will be imposed upon this market. This Pennsylvania loan is also closely connected with another feature of the situation, namely, the question of the size of our balance of trade abroad. The success of the loan would insure, of course, importations of capital from Europe, and these would be very welcome considering the declines almost certain to occur in that branch of our export trade concerned with provisions. There would seem in these matters problems enough for the consideration of financial markets, but there are still others in the shape of the legislation and litigation of one kind and another directed against offending corporations, and in the political questions which are so early thrusting themselves upon the attention of the public, including the agitation which is certain to develop later this year over the tariff question.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

JAMES J. HILL'S name was added last week to the list of Western Railroad Presidents who have purchased homes in New York City. Mr. Hill, for a great many years, has spent a good deal of his time in New York, but this city has never in any sense been his home. He has, in fact, clung tenaciously to his residence in St. Paul, it being an annual custom of his to travel to that city whenever he has seen fit to celebrate his birthday or to take part in other family reunions. Although he has now bought a house in New York, it is considered likely that he will continue to regard the West as his real home. His purchase of a residence here, however, may mean that he will spend more of his time than in the past in New York.

At present Mr. Hill, with a party of friends, is fishing in Canadian waters, not figuratively in the sense that he is looking for further railroad concessions in Canada, but in the literal sense. Mr. Hill visits the Northern waters every year to satisfy his love of the open and the anglers' art. Catching salmon is, in Mr. Hill's opinion, a sport fit for Kings.

CHARLES B. MACDONALD'S return to the Stock Exchange last week after a trip to Europe was made the occasion of a prediction by his friends on the floor that the market would immediately throw aside its apathy and develop activity that would be in marked contrast with the dullness which had prevailed for many days. On Wednesday, when Mr. Macdonald returned, about 500,000 shares were traded in. The very next day the transactions crossed the million-share mark, and on Friday the trading was almost as heavy. It is rumored, however, that Mr. Macdonald's friends were not over well pleased with their prediction, despite its accuracy. The word was spread when Mr. Macdonald returned to his activities on the floor that he had come back very bullish, and that his efforts would be spent on the long side of the market. Those who saw fit to fall in line with this assumption and go long of the market were wishing that Thursday's and Friday's activities had been postponed a while longer. The market redeemed itself so far as activity went, but its principal object seemed to be the discomfiture of the bulls.

HERBERT H. VREELAND, President of the New York City Railway Company and of about every other surface road on Manhattan Island, was observed at the corner of Broadway and Wall Street the other morning apparently in the deepest abstraction. He stood beside the uptown track and car after car stopped as it came along, and went on again without getting the road's chief officer as a passenger. An acquaintance who had been watching, stepped up to Mr. Vreeland.

"What's the trouble," he asked, "are you afraid to risk your life on your own cars?"

"No, it isn't that," laughed Mr. Vreeland. "The fact is I was just admiring them. I can't help it. There isn't a city in the country that can touch this Broadway service. Just watch them slide along. It's pretty close to perfection."

RUSSIA'S FALLEN CREDIT.

Gloomy Interpretation Put Upon Trade Returns—Course of Russian and Japanese Bonds Contrasted.

The recent sharp decline in Russian Government securities gives emphasis to the empire's economic straits which the ending of the war seems only to have intensified by concentrating the popular energies on the troubles at home.

A leading Moscow journal makes the following dismal commentary on the situation: "If 1904 was bad, the year 1905 was a worse one. In 1904 commerce and industry were in a bad way, finance was much disorganized owing to the war, and the money market was very tight; but in 1905 everything was even worse, everything was at low water."

Ranged against this pessimistic survey are the returns of Russia's foreign trade, which during 1905 showed an increase of 37,000,000 rubles in exports and a decrease of 60,000,000 rubles in imports.

This apparently favorable showing is made to do service in the cause of pessimism under the explanation that the unsettled condition of afairs has made it necessary for producers and merchants to turn everything possible into cash; and the lack of buyers at home has stimulated exportation of much that would otherwise have been consumed within the country. A correspondingly dismal interpretation may be read into the falling off of imports, namely, that the same lack of cash that has increased the exports has been the cause of curtailment of the purchases abroad. If this view of the trade returns is the correct one, there can be no doubt of the sombre outlook, for the prosperity of a nation as of individuals can be pretty well gauged by its spending capacity. The optimists, on the other hand, contend that in view of the excellent harvests in Siberia and because that section of the empire has been further favored by the great sums of money left in the hands of the local merchants by the army, there will be a strong stimulus given to the domestic commerce of Russia when the time comes for the prosperous merchants and farmers of the eastern provinces to spend their money.

Of the general distrust of the country's economic outlook, however, there can be no better index than the course of its securities in the open market.

The following table shows the price of Russian and Japanese bonds at the close of the war and on the first of this month in the London market:

Securities.	Sept. 1, '05.	Je. 1,'06.
Japanese sterling 4s, (1899).....	90¼	92⅞
Japanese 5s, (1901-2).....	100⅜	101½
Japanese 1st ser. 6s, (1904).....	104⅝	101⅝
Japanese sterling 4½, (scrip).....	95	97½
Russian 4s, (1899).....	94⅝	83

WHEAT CROP PROSPECTS

Present Indicated Yield Exceeds Any Crop Since 1901.

SPRING RECORD PROMISED

Improvement Between June and Harvest Shown in Several Recent Years—Condition at This Season for Past Five Years.

The June report of the Department of Agriculture, issued last Monday, gave the first indication of this year's probabilities regarding the size of the total wheat crop. The report on Winter wheat merely supplemented those which had been previously made, but the Spring wheat figures were entirely new. The indicated yield of Winter and Spring wheat this year, based on last Monday's figures, is 718,889,000 bushels, a forecast which makes a very favorable showing with the actual yield in past years. Only once in the history of the country, and that in 1901, have the combined Winter and Spring wheat crops exceeded this total.

The deterioration in the condition of the Winter wheat crop, from 91 at the beginning of May to 83 in June, caused a substantial falling off in the estimated yield of this crop. Even on the basis of the poorer June condition, however, the prospects are that the crop will be only a little smaller than that of last year, in which the yield was above the average. A year ago at this time the estimate of the Winter wheat crop was 428,000,000 bushels, which was reduced to 419,400,000 bushels when the final report on the crop was made. The present condition of 83 applied to this year's estimated acreage of 29,623,000 acres points to a crop of about 414,000,000 bushels, which, on the basis of last year's deterioration between this time and harvest, will yield a crop of about 405,000,000 bushels.

It has happened in some years that the actual yield as finally reported by the Department of Agriculture has exceeded the June indication. This has usually been the result of an increase in the final acreage figures compared with the estimated acreage used in compiling the earlier crop estimates. This year's estimate of the Winter wheat crop and the estimates at this season compared with the final figures in each of the five previous years are shown in the following table:

WINTER WHEAT.

	June 10.	Final Report.	Decrease.
1905-06—			
Acreage	29,623,000	.....	.....
Condition ...	83	.....	.....
Est. crop....	414,722,000	.....	.....
1904-05—			
Acreage	29,723,000	29,864,018	*141,018
Condition ...	85.5	.....	.....
Est. crop....	428,011,000	419,481,459	8,529,541
1903-04—			
Acreage	27,083,500	26,865,855	217,645
Condition ...	77.7	.....	.....
Est. crop....	365,627,000	332,935,346	32,691,654
1902-03—			
Acreage	33,107,000	32,510,510	596,490
Condition ...	82.2	.....	.....
Est. crop....	433,362,000	399,867,250	33,494,750
1901-02—			
Acreage	27,103,000	28,581,426	*1,478,426
Condition ...	76.1	.....	.....
Est. crop....	349,629,000	411,788,666	*62,159,666
1900-01—			
Acreage	28,267,000	30,239,701	*1,972,701
Condition ...	87.8	.....	.....
Est. crop....	409,871,000	458,834,501	*48,963,501

*Increase.

The very large increase in the 1900-01 acreage figures was due to an entire revision of the department's estimate of the acreage, which was undertaken for the purpose of making the department's estimate agree more closely with that of the Census Bureau. An even larger increase was made that year in the estimated acreage of Spring wheat.

Increases in the Spring wheat estimates between June, the first report on the Spring wheat crop, and the final report, are as numerous as those which have occurred in the Winter wheat estimate. The following table shows the present indication of the Spring wheat crop and the June estimate and the final figures for previous years:

SPRING WHEAT.

	June 10.	Final Report.	Decrease.
1905-06—			
Acreage	17,939,000	.....	.....
Condition ...	93	.....	.....
Est. crop....	298,617,000	.....	.....
1904-05—			
Acreage	17,613,000	17,990,061	*377,061
Condition ...	93.7	.....	.....
Est. crop....	299,421,000	264,516,655	34,904,345
1903-04—			
Acreage	17,140,800	17,209,020	*68,220
Condition ...	93.4	.....	.....
Est. crop....	291,894,000	219,464,171	71,929,829
1902-03—			
Acreage	17,257,000	16,954,457	302,543
Condition ...	95.9	.....	.....
Est. crop....	298,546,000	237,954,585	60,591,415
1901-02—			
Acreage	17,144,000	17,620,998	*476,998
Condition ...	95.4	.....	.....
Est. crop....	289,784,000	258,274,842	31,459,058
1900-01—			
Acreage	17,466,000	19,655,813	*2,189,813
Condition ...	92.0	.....	.....
Est. crop....	281,203,000	289,625,717	*8,422,717

*Increase.

This year's indicated yield of Spring wheat, amounting to over 298,000,000 bushels, is larger than the actual yield in any year in the past. The total indicated yield of wheat, including Winter and Spring, this year and the actual yield for the previous ten years are shown by the following figures:

TOTAL WHEAT.

	Crop, bush.		Crop, bush.
1906.....	713,389,000	1900.....	522,229,308
1905.....	692,979,489	1899.....	547,303,846
1904.....	552,399,517	1898.....	675,148,705
1903.....	637,821,835	1897.....	530,149,168
1902.....	670,063,008	1896.....	427,684,348
1901.....	748,460,218	1895.....	467,102,947

If the actual crop this year comes up to present indications it will be the largest crop in any year of the last five. It would still fall, however, about 35,000,000 bushels short of the record crop of 1901, when 748,460,218 bushels of wheat were harvested.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Copper Shares Dull and Sagging—News from the Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Coppers share the feeling which underlies the general market, and there have been some noteworthy recessions in quotations this week. Exports of the metal are falling off, as is usual at this season, and production continues heavy.

Of news from the mining camps there is little of significance. The estimated production of the Butte mines for May, 32,881,450 pounds, brings the total for the year up to 150,268,780.

From Houghton comes information that the young men at the head of Calumet and Hecla are still buying mining properties. One of their companies, the Frontenac, has acquired the Huribut and Winthrop properties, between the Cliff, owned by Tamarack, and the Central, owned by Calumet, and just south of the Arnold mine.

A very important lake transaction has been the organization of the Hancock Consolidated Mining Company with a capitalization of $5,000,000, to take over and operate the old Hancock mine and adjacent properties next to the Quincy. Thomas F. Cole is interested, as is John D. Ryan. Extensive operations are contemplated with new shafts to intercept the various lodes traversing the property.

Arizona correspondence states that valuable ore has been found on the Cananea Eastern, some eighteen miles east of Cananea in the Ajo Mountains. The ledge is 65 feet wide and carries ore 21 per cent. copper and 12 ounces of silver. The surface indications resemble those at Bisbee.

Calumet and Arizona's managers are encouraged by the finds on the Arizona Commercial property to new lay-out work, and several new shafts are to be sunk at once.

Stock of the Davis-Daly Estates Company has appeared on the Boston curb, selling at 15⅝ on Thursday for 1,000 shares.

COTTON OPINIONS.

Talk of July Squeeze in New Orleans and Liverpool.

A. NORDEN & CO.—The market has had for the last week a rather firm undertone, partially owing to the small stock in New Orleans and the talk of a corner in July in that market, and partly to the nervousness of the short element and the apparently mysterious way in which the market refuses to decline in face of almost unanimous reports from the South pointing to a large yield for next year. This firmness is to be attributed, to a great extent, we think, to the constant manipulation of the market by the bull leaders.

FERNIE, WILSON & CO.—With near-month manipulation quiescent, if not entirely out of the market, there has been an increasing tendency to disregard the old crop positions and to base operations on future prospects. The recent large number of local warehouse fires has resulted in the canceling of insurance policies on the local stock or an advance in the rate, which naturally adds somewhat to the cost of carrying cotton in the local market. The short interest shows signs of nervousness, owing to the stability of the market for both spots and futures at anything much under 10½ cents for October here, and should the unfavorable weather continue a covering movement of considerable proportions might be inaugurated.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The strength of prices for actual cotton, the need of a big crop, and the anxiety caused by the drought in Southern Texas may fairly be regarded as the underlying causes of the comparative firmness of "futures." One thing, however, is clear. The consumption is so large that the world simply cannot do without a large crop in this country. It is for this reason that the daily official weather reports from Texas are so closely scrutinized. A serious set-back for the crop in that State could easily have far-reaching and lasting results. It seems a reasonable conclusion, from all we have thus far learned, that no serious damage has yet been sustained by the crop in that State.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—It can be readily seen there is every prospect of a continuance of a good demand for the balance of the old crop, and the present price of 10¼ to 10⅜ cents for the new crop options is relatively cheap, especially when we consider the many vicissitudes the crop is to go through before its final development. Meanwhile old crop supplies are steadily diminishing at a rapid rate.

SPRINGER & CO.—Regarding the situation from the old-crop standpoint, there is no basis for an advance from the present level of prices, and in our judgment the present level would not have been sustained up to the present time had not the Southern producer shown the good judgment of gradually marketing his crop throughout the season, which has admitted of no weakness in spot markets and served as a warning against any undue selling in the speculative markets, and if the same policy is pursued with the next crop no very low prices can be expected, even though the crop proves a very large one.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—While general business was very dull, local traders were affected by the need for rain in the far South, and were deterred from selling. Bullish dispatches were circulated, and, on the nervous market, were of some effect. Prices were held to the close.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—In the local market, while the transactions were limited, the undertone has been very steady, as the heavy rains reported in one or two points in the Atlantic States and no rain being shown in the dry section of Texas caused local shorts to cover over Sunday. While offerings are light, spot people attribute the falling off of the amount coming into sight as due to a lessened demand.

ATWOOD VIOLET & CO.—With the prospects of a fine crop already in doubt and the almost certainty that no desirable cotton will be left over this season, the world's mills may find it difficult to secure supplies next season in line with the present rate of consumption.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—In spite of the fact that no attempts are being made to force an advance at this time, the fact remains that some local interests are quietly picking up long lines of October and December cotton, perhaps more December; that Wall Street and the South are short of these positions, and that before the end of the Summer there is sure to be a fight over these months, which will mean an active market.

MILLER & CO.—We are told by cable that there is talk of a July-August squeeze in Liverpool, while a natural squeeze in spot cotton is expected to develop in New Orleans in the next month. The visible supply is diminishing fast, and as far as statistics are concerned, the situation is growing more bullish. The next Weekly Weather Report, due on Tuesday, cannot fail to make reference to the excessive rains in the Atlantic district and the drought in Texas, and it will not be long before the public will begin to speculate on the July Bureau Report, which, under existing circumstances, must show a decline in condition in Texas, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Georgia, if nowhere else.

A LARGE MANGANESE ORDER.

250,000 Tons of the Russian Ore Coming Here for the Steel Trust.

The United States Steel Corporation has placed a contract through London parties calling for the shipment here of 250,000 tons of Russian manganese ore, which is to be used in the manufacture of ferro-manganese for steel production.

This contract is by far the largest of its description placed since the Russian-Japanese war began, as the hostilities, coupled with the troubles in Southern Russia, shut off the supply of ore from the Caucasus, where the principal manganese mines in the world are. The scarcity of the Russian ore at one time in the internal troubles which followed the war drove the price of ore up to $200 a ton. More than sixty steamers were recently waiting cargoes at the Russian manganese ports. The ore was purchased by the United States Steel Corporation at about $70 a ton, and will be used in the furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company. Deliveries will extend over about six months.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

The Government Bureau's Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Weather Bureau forecast for Monday and Tuesday in the Cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy, light, variable winds.

South Carolina—Showers in eastern, fair in western portion Monday; Tuesday, fair, fresh easterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Georgia—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion Monday; Tuesday, fair, fresh east to northeast winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh northwest to north winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers and cooler Tuesday in northern portion; light southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday, except showers and cooler in northwest portion; Tuesday fair on the coast; showers and cooler in the interior; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Showers and thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

Arkansas—Fair in eastern, showers in western portion Monday; Tuesday showers.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

STAPLE BRITISH TRADES CONTINUE PROSPEROUS

Cotton Dearer and There Is a Fair Demand for Cloth.

WOOL MARKET IS ABNORMAL

Finished Iron and Steel Industries Active, with Fuller Business in Many Directions.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, June 17.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Our reviews of last week's commercial markets indicate that the staple trades are for the most part good in tone and demand, and in some cases strong. The manufacturing branches are generally active.

"Wheat is decidedly stronger, but flour is unaltered. Maize and barley are dearer. Oats are quiet.

"Cotton has hardened in value. Yarns have met with a fair sale, and are scarce for early delivery. Cloth manufacturers have found a fair general demand, including that of home distributors willing to pay the current prices, but the Eastern trade is inactive.

"The new English wool clip is held above the buyers' views, and the market is altogether abnormal. Colonial wool rules firm. Woolens have a satisfactory trade, except that blankets are less active. Clothing houses are well employed.

"Warrant iron has been irregular, but closed steady. The finished iron and steel trades are active, with fuller business in many directions.

"Copper has fluctuated, but closed firm. Tin is steady at a decline of £7 10s. Lead and spelter are easier.

GLOOM ON BERLIN BOERSE.

Due to the Financial Situation and the Crisis in Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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BERLIN, June 17.—The depression which had so long characterized the Boerse was sharply intensified last week, and prices, especially of mining shares and bank stocks, fell considerably.

The reaction was primarily due to the financial situation. Indications are multiplying that July 1 will bring even greater financial requirements than usual and prices in the money market are expected to harden. The approach of the close of the first half of the year has already been marked by a gradual rise in private rates of discount to 3¾ per cent. Money for settlement purposes at the end of the month will probably be from 5 to 5¼ per cent.

The uncertain development of the political situation in Russia remains a constant factor in the calculations of the Boerse. There is general apprehension of a conflict between the Russian Government and the Duma, and it is believed that disturbances will ensue exceeding in far-reaching gravity anything hitherto seen in Russia. Fear also prevails that Russia may soon make application for a new loan, and this causes a certain amount of depression.

The Boerse was also influenced more or less last week by pessimism concerning industrial undertakings, especially mining concerns. The impression seems to prevail that working expenses have increased so much lately that dividends are bound to suffer. There is some comment on the growing participation of the banks in industrial enterprises, and fear is expressed that the banks' resources have been considerably strained in recent months by the support they have been compelled to give to industrial concerns.

GENERAL DECLINE IN PARIS.

Russians Break Sharply—Activity in Kaffirs Does Not Last.

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PARIS, June 17.—The Bourse maintained an expectant attitude in the early days of last week, waiting for the exposition of the Government's fiscal projects. Home securities inclined to weakness, being affected to some extent by the decline in Russian bonds. Spanish stocks showed a recovery, the rate of exchange having improved. Copper stocks were well supported.

The Premier's speech failed to disclose the real purport of the impending legislation, especially in regard to the income tax, and heavy sales of French rentes were resumed, being partly counteracted by purchases for savings banks and other institutions under Government control.

Russians broke sharply under persistent selling from Berlin, the new 5 per cent. loan losing about a point and a half during the week.

Turkish remained comparatively strong. South Americans fluctuated a little.

Bank shares shared in the general decline, although the banks are known to be making large profits on recent issues.

The unexpected slump in the price of copper on Tuesday caused a reaction in Rio Tintos, but a recovery took place on the improvement which followed soon after.

The South African market showed signs of activity, with better prices, on the publication of the record output from the mines, but it subsided into dullness, as profits do not seem to keep pace with increased gold production.

It is said that the whole issue of the $50,000,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds has already been disposed of privately by the contracting banks, and also the new Swedish loan. These securities will shortly be listed in the official market.

Reduced Fares for Merchants.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that special rates for merchants this Summer had been granted by the Central Passenger Association over the lines within its jurisdiction. The rates will be operative from July 28 to Aug. 1, inclusive, and on Aug. 18 and 22. The rate fixed will be one fare and one-third for a round-trip ticket. The return limit will be, as usual, thirty days.

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Write for Our June Circular
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

SALES OF STOCK FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 16, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 4,292,617 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, June 16. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended June 16. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 16, '06.
249	243	250	Mar. 5.	245	May 15.	240	280	--	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '06.	1¼	SA	240	240	240	240	...	34
24¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	20⅞	21	—	1¼ Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	.....	..	..	22	22⅝	21	21	13¾	7,900
68	46¼	67	Jan. 24.	32	May 3.	57	59	—	2½ Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1⅝	Q	58½	58½	57	57	51⅞	700
111¾	70	118¼	Feb. 13.	96	May 4.	103⅜	104	—	4 Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	163,287,900	May 28, '06.	1¼	Q	107½	109¼	103⅜	103⅞	70	408,285
29⅛	20	34⅜	Jan. 27.	21¼	May 2.	25½	27½	+	¼ American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,000	.....	..	..	27	27⅞	26½	27	23½	1,175
95	89½	102	Jan. 25.	92	Apr. 23.	93½	94	..	.. American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	15,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	94	94	94	94	..	100
36¼	23	35	Jan. 6.	20¼	May 2.	24⅝	25¼	—	2 American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	26½	26⅝	24½	25	24	1,000
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	38½	38⅝	—	3 American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	41½	41⅝	38½	38½	33⅜	7,010
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99½	Jan. 4.	100	102	—	1¼ American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101	101	101	101	97	100
40⅛	27⅜	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	31¾	32	—	1½ American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	33¼	34¼	32	32	30½	7,900
14	4¾	11⅜	Jan. 15.	7⅞	May 2.	8½	9	+	¾ American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	9⅜	9⅜	8½	8½	6	600
11⅝	6	10⅛	Jan. 29.	6	June 13.	6½	7	—	¾ American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	6½	6½	6	6	6⅝	800
55⅛	29½	43	Jan. 25.	28	May 2.	31½	31⅝	—	⅛ American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	40½	500
36	24⅜	65¼	May 10.	35¼	Jan. 2.	61⅜	62¼	—	2⅜ American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,884,400	.....	..	..	64	64⅝	61⅝	61⅝	25¾	6,100
28	15¼	29¼	Jan. 22.	17½	May 7.	21½	22	—	¾ American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	22¾	23¾	22⅝	22⅝	18	100
76¼	33	78½	Jan. 3.	53⅜	May 2.	69½	69¾	—	¾ American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	70	83½	69½	69⅝	47	56,830
122⅜	103¼	120½	Jan. 16.	116½	May 2.	115	117	—	1 American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	112	200
...	...	29⅞	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	27	28	—	¼ American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	13,191,000	.....	..	..	28	28	28	28	24	300
...	...	54¾	Apr. 16.	34½	May 3.	42	44	—	3½ American Pneumatic Service.	50	8,290,700	.....	..	..	46	46½	43	43½	..	1,400
...	...	88½	Apr. 14.	78	May 19.	75	77	+	¾ American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	June 15, '03.	1½	Q	80	81	80	81	..	500
170⅝	70⅜	174	Jan. 18.	138½	May 2.	150	150½	—	5⅝ American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	155	157½	150	150½	112	90,000
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	115	Apr. 28.	116½	118	—	⅝ American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	119¼	119¾	117½	117½	118¾	2,350
102	97½	101¾	Jan. 18.	99⅞	Feb. 21.	99	99⅞	..	.. American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '06.	1¼	Q	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	97⅝	100
13⅜	6⅝	15¼	Jan. 27.	10	Apr. 30.	13½	12	—	⅝ American Steel & Foundries Co.	100	17,700,000	.....	..	..	12½	12½	11¾	11⅝	9	200
67½	35⅜	53¼	Jan. 17.	40	May 2.	45½	46¼	—	1¼ American Steel & Foundries Co. pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	47¼	47⅝	45	45	36½	1,200
134⅝	130	137	Jan. 8.	127½	May 2.	132¼	132½	—	2⅝ American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	135⅝	136⅞	132¾	132½	134	17,260
109⅝	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	100¾	Jan. 2.	101	101¼	—	⅞ American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103½	104⅛	101	101⅛	98¼	2,790
47¼	20⅝	48	Jan. 3.	33⅝	May 2.	36⅛	36⅜	—	8⅞ American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....	..	..	40	41	36¼	36⅛	32⅞	13,260
108½	93¼	110⅝	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	105	107	—	½ American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	103	103	100
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	223¼	May 4.	250	251	—17½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.19,'06. $1.12½		Q	268	271	250	250	102½	125,400
110¾	96	112½	Mar. 27.	100⅝	Jan. 11.	111	..	..	Associated Merchants' 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	112½	112½	112¼	112½	..	200
93⅜	77⅜	96⅞	Jan. 13.	83⅜	May 2.	88¼	88¼	—	1¾ Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '06.	2	SA	90	91¼	88	88¼	81⅜	45,050
105⅜	99	108	Jan. 3.	99⅞	May 2.	102¼	102⅜	—	⅝ Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102¾	103	102½	102½	102½	1,920
170	120	167	Jan. 20.	137¼	May 2.	143½	144½	—	3½ Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	147½	148½	144	144	158	2,550
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	105¾	May 2.	113½	113¾	+	3⅝ **Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	109⅝	114⅝	109¼	113½	108⅝	152,600
100	95¾	99¼	Jan. 5.	92¼	May 2.	93	94	—	⅝ Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	93⅜	93⅝	93½	93⅝	97	320
91⅝	56⅝	94¼	Jan. 26.	72	May 2.	80	80¼	—	4 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	83¼	85¼	80	80	63⅞	142,770
22½	10⅝	21⅝	Apr. 14.	14¼	Mar. 20.	15½	17	—	1 Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	16⅜	16⅜	16	16	15⅝	300
177⅛	130¾	177¾	Jan. 19.	153⅜	May 2.	159½	160	..	.. **Canadian Pacific.**	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	159½	161⅜	159	159½	150¼	12,600
...	...	155¼	June 14.	153¼	June 14.	...	...	..	.. Canadian Pac. sub. cfs., 1st in. pd.	100	.....	.....	..	..	155¾	155½	155¼	155¾	..	200
47¼	40	49¾	Jan. 24.	39¼	May 4.	40	41	—	2¼ Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	.....	..	..	42½	42⅝	40¼	40½	..	2,600
105⅞	102½	107½	Jan. 24.	100¼	May 2.	101	103½	—	2¾ Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102½	102¾	102¼	102¼	..	100
60⅜	45½	62¼	Jan. 23.	53⅝	May 2.	56¼	56½	—	1⅝ Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	‡62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	58½	59	56⅜	56⅜	49⅝	11,000
44½	30	38¼	Jan. 15.	25	May 5.	25	30	—	¾ Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	..	..	30	30	30	30	..	100
83⅜	73	80⅝	Jan. 12.	74	May 3.	71	79	—	1⅝ Chicago & Alton pf.	100	10,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	78¼	78½	77	77	78½	400
25¼	17½	23⅜	Jan. 20.	17¼	May 2.	18	18⅜	—	1 Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500	.....	..	..	19	19½	18	18	18¾	7,250
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	74⅜	May 3.	75	76½	—	2 Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	SA	75¾	77½	75	75	60½	324
37⅜	29	39⅜	Jan. 22.	27	June 16.	26⅜	27	—	3 Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,483,100	.....	..	..	31	31	27	27	31	4,475
89	83¾	86½	Jan. 17.	83	May 28.	80¼	83	..	.. Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	..	28
187¼	168¼	193	Jan. 25.	153¼	May 2.	177¼	177¾	+	2 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	176¼	182¾	176½	178¾	173¾	317,600
192¼	182¼	196	Jan. 22.	177½	Jan. 2.	184½	188	—	1 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	6½	SA	185½	191	185½	186	..	1,130
249	180¼	240	Jan. 15.	192	Apr. 27.	202	203½	—	3 Chicago & Northwestern.	100	75,148,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	203	200½	200	200	190½	42,227
285¼	234	270	Mar. 30.	230	May 22.	238	239	+	3 Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	235	238	235	238	..	1,200
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	9⅜	Apr. 19.	12	14½	+	1½ Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	14	14	14	14	..	300
42½	17½	42¾	Jan. 22.	27	Mar. 15.	30	33	+	2 Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	..	..	32	34	32	34	30½	500
13⅞	6	13⅜	Feb. 20.	7⅞	May 21.	4	4½	—	¾ Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	5	5½	4	4¼	6	8,500
54	30⅜	47½	Mar. 12.	12	May 21.	12¾	13¼	—	¾ Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	13¼	14	13¼	13¼	..	1,800
111	90	109⅝	Jan. 15.	90¼	May 2.	93½	98¾	—	3 Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	98	99¼	93¼	95½	94	4,000
59	38	83¾	Jan. 26.	40¾	May 2.	51	51¼	—	4¾ Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	53⅝	59½	51¼	51¼	41½	102,610
80½	22½	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 2.	31	32¼	—	¾ Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	.....	..	..	33¾	34⅝	32	32¼	27	10,800
69⅞	52	73⅜	Feb. 20.	48½	Apr. 30.	69¼	70¼	—	1⅜ Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	70⅜	70⅜	69¼	69¼	58	800
55	35	56¾	Jan. 12.	43	May 2.	48¼	49	—	2 Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	..	..	51	51	48	49	36½	1,600
20	11¾	19½	Feb. 1.	17	May 2.	18¼	18¾	—	1½ Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,800	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	18¼	18½	18⅛	18⅛	13	660
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	130⅝	Apr. 27.	138	138¼	—	3 Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	June 15, '06.	1	Q	140	140⅞	137¼	138	186	16,200
...	...	28	Apr. 4.	21⅜	May 2.	22⅛	22¼	—	⅛ Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,877,400	.....	..	..	23	23⅜	22¼	22¼	..	6,194
...	...	85¾	Apr. 2.	74¾	May 2.	81¼	82	+	½ Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	28,040,500	.....	..	..	82	83¼	82	82	..	2,900
240⅜	178½	231	June 12.	189	May 2.	217½	218	—	4 **Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,954,500	June 15, '06.	1¾	Q	222½	231	218	218	182	25,730
498½	355	500	May 24.	437¾	May 2.	522	550	—	15 Delaware, Lack. & Western.	50	28,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	535	535	535	535	380	100
39¾	27¼	51⅝	Jan. 26.	36⅜	May 2.	43¾	43⅞	—	1¾ Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†135,705,700	.....	..	..	44	47¼	44	44	27½	10,400
91¼	83¼	91½	Jan. 22.	84⅞	May 2.	87⅜	90	..	.. Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	88½	90	88	88	84½	500
90¾	70½	102	Feb. 8.	90¼	Apr. 30.	93½	95	—	1½ Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 1, '06.	1¼	Q	95	95	94	94	92⅝	375
...	1	May	17.	1	May 17.	...	...	..	.. Diamond Match rights.	...	.....	.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	385
54⅛	34⅞	65¾	May 9.	51	Jan. 30.	58	58¼	—	3⅞ Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	61¾	62¼	58	58¼	42½	18,750
22⅜	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16¼	May 2.	18	19¼	—	⅞ Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	17¾	19⅜	17½	18⅛	13	1,750
46¾	21	45	Jan. 11.	32	Apr. 28.	36	39	—	1 Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	38¼	39½	37	37	26⅝	1,620
157½	148¾	177	Mar. 21.	160	Jan. 2.	...	...	..	.. **Eastman Kodak.**	100	19,524,700	Apr. 2, '06.	2½	Q	275	275	275	275	..	50
52¾	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	38¼	May 2.	42⅜	42⅞	—	2¾ Erie.	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	45¼	46	42¾	42¾	40½	92,670
85½	74⅞	83	Jan. 15.	75	May 2.	78½	79	—	⅝ Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	79	79⅜	78¼	78¼	78⅜	1,641
78⅜	55½	76⅝	Jan. 16.	62½	Apr. 27.	68¼	68¼	—	2¼ Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	71	71½	68½	68½	65⅞	6,100
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	134⅜	170	—	1 **Federal Mining & Smelting.**	100	6,000,000	June15,'06.	**4	Q	160⅝	165	160	160	100	300
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅝	May 2.	95	98	—	2⅝ Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	June 15, '06.	1¾	Q	98¼	98⅞	95¼	95¼	93	1,515
80	56	82	Jan. 18.	77	Jan. 2.	75	79	—	1. **General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Mar. 7, '06.	2	Q	79	79	79	79	60½	100
107¾	101	106¾	Feb. 27.	108	Mar. 28.	103	105	—	½ General Chemical Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103	103½	103	103½	..	200
192	169	181¼	Jan. 3.	161¼	May 2.	166	168	—	4 General Electric Co.	100	54,306,200	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	172	172¼	166	166	176½	3,800
235	236	248	Feb. 9.	275	May 2.	294½	295	—10	¾ Great Northern pf.	100	149,489,400	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	305¾	309	295	295	279	18,800
38½	15	51	May 11.	33½	Jan. 19.	48¼	48¾	+	1 **Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	.....	..	..	48	49	48	49	15	1,110
121½	86⅝	135	Apr. 24.	113¾	Feb. 8.	127	130	—	4 Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	129¼	130½	127	128	..	820
97¾	90	99⅝	June 1.	93	May 2.	98	99	—	½ Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	98⅞	99	98	98	93¼	700
82	72	83	Mar. 10.	50½	Jan. 24.	82	83	—	⅝ Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	May 25, '06.	50c	M	82½	82½	82¼	82½	78½	300
183	152¾	184½	June 7.	164	May 2.	176	177	—	4½ **Illinois Central.**	100	195,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3½	SA	181½	183¼	177	177	160½	18,279
...	...	55¾	May 10.	50	Apr. 27.	50	50¼	—	¼ Interborough-Metropolitan, when is.	...	.....	.....	..	..	50½	51⅜	50	50	..	30,372
...	...	87¾	May 10.	80¾	May 3.	82⅝	83	—	1⅛ Interborough-Metropolitan pf., w. i.	...	.....	.....	..	..	85	85⅜	82⅜	83	..	7,550
25¼	18⅛	26½	Jan. 15.	18	May 3.	19¼	20	—	⅞ International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	20¼	20¼	19¾	19⅝	18¼	800
88⅛	76	90	Jan. 12.	82¼	Mar. 15.	83½	83¾	—	¼ International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	86¾	86⅞	83⅜	83⅜	78¼	400
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	49	June 16.	48	57	—	6½ International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	57	57	49	49	..	700
40⅞	26	60	May 8.	27	Jan. 2.	48	53	—	3 International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	53	53	51	51	..	900
88⅜	78½	92	May 14.	79	Jan. 11.	83¼	86¼	—	3¼ International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	87	87	85	85½	80	800
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	24⅞	May 2.	27	28	+	⅛ Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900	.....	..	..	28½	29	28½	29	25½	500
61	50	63¾	Jan. 13.	49	May 4.	51½	52½	+	¼ Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	May 1, '00.	1½	..	54	55½	53½	54⅛	50	1,200
53⅜	20¼	76	June 8.	52	Mar. 7.	72	74½	—	3½ **Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	19,000,000	.....	..	..	73½	75½	72¼	72½	..	300
87	81⅜	84½	Feb. 7.	80	June 15.	80	80¼	+	¼ Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	80	80½	80	80½	83¾	200
36¼	22⅞	37⅝	Jan. 5.	23½	May 2.	25½	26	—	¾ Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	26¼	26⅜	25⅜	25¾	24½	4,100
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	May 2.	54	54½	—	⅞ Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	54½	55½	54½	55¼	55¼	1,200
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	61⅝	62	—	⅝ Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	62¼	62⅜	61½	61⅝	19⅝	2,700
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	32	May 2.	32½	34	+	⅝ **Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,840,000	.....	..	..	33	33	33	33	28¼	100
73⅞	50½	81⅝	Jan. 16.	67⅜	Jan. 4.	69	73	—	¼ Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 96.	1	..	69	69	69	69	52	700
157⅜	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	136¼	May 2.	145¼	145¾	—	3 Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	147½	149⅝	145	145	145¼	23,200
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	147¾	May 2.	149	152	..	.. **Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	153	153	153	153	162¼	50
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	105⅜	May 3.	110	114	+	¼ Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	9,761,800	Apr. 16, '0	¾	Q	113½	113¾	113⅜	113½	122⅜	100
26	18¼	26⅝	Jan. 19.	19⅜	May 2.	22½	22¾	—	⅞ Mexican Central.	100	54,626,100	.....	..	..	22½	23½	22	22½	20⅝	15,510
155	140	155	June 15.	140	Mar. 19.	154	160	+10	Michigan Central.	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 29, '06.	2	SA	149¾	155	148¼	155	130	880
84⅝	56¼	84¼	Jan. 11.	68	June 16.	68	70	—	2½ Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	70½	70⅝	68	68	..	1,000
106	86	100¼	Jan. 3.	90	Apr. 27.	90	95	..	.. Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	93½	93¾	93½	93½	..	200
89½	83¾	164	Mar. 24.	141½	Jan. 4.	156¾	157	+	¼ Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	158	159	158	158	117¾	500
173	143	183¾	Jan. 11.	163½	Apr. 30.	173	174¼	—	1¼ Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	SA	174¼	174¾	174	174	157½	600
39½	24	40¾	Jan. 12.	29	May 2.	34	34½	—	⅝ Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,700,000	.....	..	..	33	35½	33¾	34½	27¾	7,300
73	58¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	64¼	Apr. 27.	66⅝	66⅞	—	3¼ Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '06.	2	SA	69⅞	69⅞	66⅝	66⅝	62½	2,015
110⅝	94½	106⅜	Jan. 20.	85½	May 2.	94½	94⅝	—	2¾ Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '00.	2½	SA	97	98¾	94½	94¾	98⅝	27,600
158	137	149½	Jan. 12.	133	May 3.	140	145	—	4¼ **Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	140	140	140	140	146	100
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	62	May 2.	65	66	—	1⅞ National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	1¾	Q	67¾	67¾	65⅞	65⅞	60½	1,000
42⅜	110	118¼	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	115	116	+	½ National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '06.	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	117	150
31⅝	11	18¾	Jan. 15.	12	May 2.	17½	17¾	—	1½ Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	¾	..	16¼	17⅜	16¼	17½	20	6,410
94	80	88½	Mar. 8.	85	Mar. 17.	84	86¼	+	1 Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,560,400	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	87½	87¾	87½	87½	87	250
80½	24¼	95⅜	Jan. 19.	66	May 2.	71½	72	—	3½ National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '06.	1	..	76¼	77	72	72	44½	7,600
111¼	97⅝	106¾	Jan. 19.	100¼	June 7.	100⅜	101½	..	.. National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	June 15, '06.	1¾	Q	101⅜	101⅜	100¼	100⅝	104½	1,675
45	33⅜	41	Mar. 14.	36	Apr. 27.	37	38	—	1⅜ National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600	.....	..	..	38¼	38⅜	37½	37½	34½	400
24½	17⅜	21¾	Feb. 24.	18¼	June 16.	18¾	21	—	2¼ National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,521,100	.....	..	..	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾	..	100
...	...	34	June 14.	32⅞	June 16.	32⅞	33⅜	..	.. New Orleans Railway & Light.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	33⅜	34	32

RUSH FOR PIG IRON BIGGER THAN EXPECTED

Week's Orders in Pittsburg Aggregate at Least 145,000 Tons.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ORDERS

Efforts to be Made to Meet Extraordinary Demand for Corrugated Roofing Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—The active buying movement in pig iron, expected for some weeks past, came with all its fury this week. There have been closed this week up to date at Pittsburg orders for at least 145,000 tons, and enough orders have partially closed to bring the sales up to 300,000 tons. The buying movement has been much greater than had been expected and there is much pleasure being expressed at the size of the movement.

The row which was on between the United States Steel Corporation and the Bessemer Furnace Association over June pig, rather over no June pig, seems to have adjusted itself in a way. By hard search the Bessemer people managed to produce about 2,000 tons of June iron, which, though being far from the 25,000 tons demanded by the big corporation, was really all to be had, high or low, and the leading interest was finally convinced of this and accepted the 2,000 tons with a good grace; then fell to dickering with the Bessemer people for third-quarter pig.

The number of tons sought by the big people for the three months beginning July 1 has been named, but it will not be made public for some time. Bit by bit the tonnage will be given the public, perhaps, just as it is delivered, but from one close to the deal THE TIMES can state that it was about 80,000 tons, and the price was not more than $17.25, valley furnaces, and may be a few cents under this, but if such be the case the outside world will never know of it. As the corporation's buy has not been made public, and there may be some small details yet to be fixed up, this tonnage is not included in the estimate of 145,000 tons sold outright during the week, but rather it is left among the tonnage yet to be officially announced.

The Cambria Steel Company came out with an order for 90,000 tons, which was quietly taken over by the W. P. Snyder & Co. people, the only real opponents of the so-called pig iron trust. Just what price was placed by the Snyder people on this lot is not really known, but it was surely not more than $17.25. The same firm sold 8,000 tons to the Sharon Hoop Company, and there was also sold to the Lackawanna, the Pennsylvania, and the Jones & Laughlin interests nice fat orders for third-quarter delivery.

What appears to have been a complete surprise all around, though, was the coming again of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for pig, and this time it took 20,000 tons. This was the third purchase within a month by the Republic for the third quarter, and the aggregate is now 60,000 tons of metal.

The Republic's last buy, together with the big purchase of the Cambria and the big lot arranged for by the leading interest tends toward the belief that the big fellows have thought it best to have the iron in the yards all the way. The fuss which the corporation had to raise with the leading seller of pig metal because there was no spot iron to be had seems to have set the big people thinking that in these days of big contracts and rush orders it is not always safe to trust to getting the iron from month to month, and this is the reason they are all practically closing now for the entire third quarter.

Again, it is not improbable that there may be a little boost in rates. This week saw one small lot of Bessemer sold at $18. It was a very small lot, but the fact stands out with great prominence that it was the highest price paid for pig iron during the year. It is estimated here that the total rail orders for 1907 delivery now on books throughout the country will aggregate 1,200,000 tons—a tonnage unprecedented in history for this time of year.

San Francisco has begun to come with her orders for roofing to cover the houses in the city being practically rebuilt. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company makes the announcement that it has booked some very large orders for corrugated roof stuff for 'Frisco, and that it will make a special effort to get the work out immediately. How this will be done is somewhat of a question, as on the same sheet which announces the taking of the orders is the announcement that the mills of this concern are still eleven weeks behind on orders, and no sheet bars are in sight.

THE PIG IRON SITUATION.

A Correspondent Discusses the Small Supplies and the Remedies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in reading an article in THE TIMES of June 11, discussing the steel trade position, wherein certain deductions are drawn as to the hitch which apparently has occurred in the recent negotiations for a supply of pig iron for the third quarter between the Bessemer Association and the United States Steel Corporation.

The fact that the Bessemer Association—the largest independent producers of Bessemer iron—cannot supply 25,000 tons for immediate delivery would indicate that whatever tonnage is available must already be under the control of the users and that the present market price will have to be bid up considerably if the corporation insists upon having that amount of iron for immediate delivery.

It was just such an unforeseen temporary shortage of pig iron which forced prices up to $25 per ton in 1902, and, besides causing 1,000,000 tons of iron to be imported, so abnormally advanced the price of building that construction was checked all over the country and the wave of prosperity lapsed into the depression of 1903-4.

In order to prevent recurrences of these conditions the corporation has endeavored to confine prices within a reasonable range, but in spite of this judicious policy their efforts must sooner or later bring disaster upon them and the entire country if they attempt to accomplish this by restricting the production in dull times and enlarging it when the demand increases, as it has repeatedly been proved impracticable to meet the requirements of a growing country by these artificial means of adjusting the supply to the demand.

The uncertain relations of supply and demand which create these great fluctuations in prices of iron and steel products have been solved in many other important commodities, not by restricting the production or by other unnatural means, but by storing the surplus under a system of certification whereby the price of these commodities derive the financial support of exchange dealings when production exceeds consumption, and likewise acts as a safety valve when consumption exceeds production, thus accomplishing the steadying effect so much desired by the corporation, as well as every other iron producing and consuming enterprise in the country, but which can never be obtained by the superficial and short-sighted processes of alternately restricting and expanding production.

To-day we find the corporation blaming the producers of Bessemer iron for not having a sufficient reserve stock on hand to fill their requirements, and yet only a few months ago this same corporation was paying a large annual bonus to the management of a certain furnace now owned by a member of the Bessemer Association to remain out of blast, so as to avoid producing what they then considered too much pig iron.

It is the first principle of economics that a nation acquires the greatest wealth by driving production in all lines to its uttermost capacity and by adopting a liberal warehousing policy for the temporary storage of surplus products, and it would seem that where the short-sighted, uneconomic principle of restricting production is adopted, there must be some ulterior motive to be served. But whether this is the case or not, we may soon expect to see the economic principle of warehousing applied to iron and steel products, as the trend of recent innovations points unmistakably in the direction of broader economic principles and lawful conduct in the methods of the corporate institutions of the Nation.

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SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 16, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	.....	205	215
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	510	525
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 06	250	255
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	700	750
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	175	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	125	140
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	325	..
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	175	185
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	175	185
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	700	..
Chat'm Nat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	315
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	.....	190	200
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	S	May 1, 06	4100	4200
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	140	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	264	270
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	.....	240	..
Colonial	100,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce(Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	184	186
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	350	360
East R.Nat.($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	160
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	S	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	340	..
First National	10,000,000	11¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	700	725
Fourteenth St.	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	212	220
Gall'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	385	400
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30,06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	420	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	200	..
Hamilton	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	210	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	495	510
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	570	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	.....	155	165
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	..
Jefferson	500,000	..	S	.....	210	230
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	520
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1700
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	290	300
Mar. & Ful.Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Mech. & Tr.($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	255
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	155	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	172	178
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	390	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	235	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	205	215
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	295
New Amst. Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	400	425
N. Y., (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	315
N.Y.County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	205
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	350	360
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 1, 06	245	..
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	480	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat.($20)	1,000,000	3	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	600
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	2000	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	195	..
Twelfth Ward.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	225	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	185	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	225
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 03	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar. 1906	180	190
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	530
B'd & Mtg.Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	May 1s,06	400	415
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	227	230
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	3	S	May 5, 06	180	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	400	420
Central	1,000,000	†20	..	May 1, 06	2050	2150
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	395	405
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	.....	265	275
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	85	100
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	315
Equitable Trust.	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	480	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1375	1425
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30,06	..	565
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	265	275
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Mar 30,06	xx330	350
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	500	525
Guardian Trust.	500,000	..	..	.....	225	232
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 06	345	385
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	190	200
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	450	480
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Lawy's Title in.	4,000,000	8	Q	May 1, 06	297	305
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	590	610
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	295	305
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 1, 06	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	600
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	600
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	105
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar. 1906	840	860
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	210	215
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	260	270
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y.Life In.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	720	730
People's Trust.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	335	350
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30,05	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30,06	615	630
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	190
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	760	770
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,500,000	12	Q	Mar 30,06	440	465
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1360
Van Norden	1,000,000	14	Q	Mar 30,06	..	330
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	415	435
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,639,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	115	117
Do preferred.	9,336,900	1½	Q	May 1, 06	190	191
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
Brklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
††Do 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	70	71
Cent. Un. 5s,1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s,1936	977,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El. ††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,650,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Do p.l.6s,1918	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1906	90	91½
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	103
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 05	40	46
Hudson Co. Gas	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	102	105
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1906	109	111
Ind'apolis ($50)	10,200,000	2½	S	May, 1906	106½	106½
††Ind.Nat & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	70	78
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	33
††Logansport & W.V.Ist 6s,1925	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Do 1st 6s,1926	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Mutual	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	3,500,000	75	S	Jan 10, 06	230	250
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	105
Do con.5s,1945	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
North. Union 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	107
††Ohio & Ind.1st 6s, 1924	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1906	101½	103
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	95	100
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
So. Jer. G. & El. ††Do 1st 5s	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	85	89
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	122	126
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	101½
	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1906	104	108
	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 03	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1200	1500
Empire City	200,000	8	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	200	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,506,000	15	S	Jan. 1906	480	500
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	330	400
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	150	160
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	480	500
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	125	200
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	40
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	200	..
Nor. River ($25)	300,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	125	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	140
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	180
Pa'fix, Bkn. ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	..	320
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	450	..
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$1,500,000	..	..	.....	2¼	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	44	47
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	65	70
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	87	93
N.Y. & Hob.gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	40	50
Do 1st 5s,1919	550,000	2½	S	June 1, 06	85	90
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	27	30
††Dols5s,1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	92	93½
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
American Can.	$41,233,300	1¼	Q	.....	7⅛	7⅝
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	60	60¼
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	12	M	May 19,06	177	180
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	107	112
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	$1.00	$1.05
Do pf., ($10).	3,500,000	..	..	.....	$3.00	$3.20
Do combined.	..	..	..	.....	$4.00	$4.25
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,893,000	3	S	Dec. 1, 05	104	105
Am. St. F. 6s.	3,500,000	3	S	.....	92	93
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	2½	Q	June 1, 06	395	405
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	8⅞	4
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	26	27
††Dols5s,1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	87½	88½
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	.....	27	29½
Do preferred.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	87	89
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	174	178
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	June 15,06	111	114
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	.....	28¼	28¼
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135¼
Brit.Columbia Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	1⅞	1¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	135	145
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5¾	6¼
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	22½	23½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 06	79¾	80½
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	.....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	52½	53
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	9	12
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	..	30
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	37	43
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	3	..	May 15,06	12	12⅝
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Apr 30, 06	24⅝	24⅞
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3¼	3½
Guanajuato Con	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5½	5¾
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	275	295
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	96	105
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	24	25½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	39	40
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	..	.....	8	9
Do preferred.	7,500,000	2	..	.....	40	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	227	233
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	..	..	.....	11⅛	11⅝
Do preferred.	52,366,800	..	..	.....	30½	31
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	2¼	S	June 1, 03	17⅞	17⅞
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	June 1, 06	33	34
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	63	67
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	68	72
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14½	14¾
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	74½	74⅝
Do preferred.	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 05	73½	73⅝
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅛	3⅝
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	35	38
Marconi Wireless of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,06	7½	7⅝
N.Y.Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6	6¼
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	.....	237½	262½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 16, 06	48	52
Do preferred.	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	100	103
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	4½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	68	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	15	17
Proc. & Gamble	9,000,000	3	Q	May 15,06	380	..
Do preferred.	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	144	155
Do preferred.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,06	110	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23,06	290	310
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	June 1, 06	525	540
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	.....	9	11
Do preferred.	6,900,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	30	34
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1906	80	80¾
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	June 15,06	613	618
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 06	42	44
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	6¾	7⅛
Tonop. Ext. ($1)	928,423	15c	..	Apr 20, 06	7⅞	8¼
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18½	19½
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	17½	20
Do

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, June 18.

A. J. Sheldon Co.—Annual meeting.
Boston & New Air Line Railroad—Annual meeting.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Crucible Steel Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Interborough-Metropolitan—Dividend payable on preferred July 2 to holders of record this date.
International Silver Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
United States Glass Co.—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, June 19.

Greene Railroad—Dividend payable.
Mechanics' National Bank—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
South Side Elevated Railroad, Chicago—Books close.
Street's West Stable Car Line Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Terre Haute Light & Traction Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Torrington Co.—Dividend payable July 1 to holders of record this date.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co.—Dividend payable on preferred July 2 to holders of record this date.
Van Norden Trust Co.—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.

Wednesday, June 20.

American Chicle Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad—Books close.
Bangor (Me.) Railway & Electric Co.—Books close.
Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Boston & Providence Railroad—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Boston Tow Boat Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Butte Electric & Power Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.—Special meeting.
Colonial Trust Co.—Books close.
Du Pont International Powder Co.—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.
Electric Boat Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Empire Steel & Iron Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Finance Company of Pennsylvania—Books close for dividend on first preferred.
Homestake Mining Co.—Books close.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Books close.
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co.—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.
Knickerbocker Trust Co.—Books close.
Knickerbocker Ice Co. of Chicago—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Little Schuylkill Railroad—Dividend payable July 13 to holders of record this date.
Mercantile National Bank—Books close.
Metropolitan Surety Co.—Books close.
Mexican Consolidated Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
National Bank of Cuba—Dividend payable July 1 to holders of record this date.
National Sugar Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Providence Telephone Co.—Dividend payable July 1 to holders of record this date.
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Railway Steel Springs Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
San Luis Mining Co.—Dividend payable July 5 to holders of record this date.
Texas and Pacific Coal Co.—Books close.
Union Ferry Co.—Books close.
United Shoe Machinery Co.—Dividend payable July 14 to holders of record this date.
United States Reduction and Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co.—Books close.
Washington Water Power Co. (Spokane)—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Williamsburg Trust Co.—Books close.

Thursday, June 21.

Allegheny & Western Railway—Books close.
Halifax Railway—Books close.
New York Air Brake Co.—Annual meeting.
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.
Tonopah Belmont Development Co.—Dividend payable.

Friday, June 22.

Calumet and Hecla Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
General Chemical Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Mutual Bank—Books close.
National Butchers and Drovers' Bank—Books close.
West End Street Railway, Boston—Books close.
Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad—Annual meeting.

Saturday, June 23.

American Iron and Steel Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
American Radiator Co.—Books close.
Beech Creek Railroad—Books close.
Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Co.—Books close.
Equitable Trust Co.—Books close.
Fifth Avenue Bank—Books close.
Franklin Trust Co. (Brooklyn.)—Books close.
Indianapolis Street Railway—Books close.
Mohawk Mining Co.—Books close.
New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
North Butte Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Plaza Bank—Books close.
Tezuitlan Copper Mining and Smelting Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
United States Finishing Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods nd General Merchandise.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$15,850,917
Week ended June 16, 1905	10,038,999
From Jan. 1, 1906	352,559,246
From Jan. 1, 1905	337,144,375

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended June 12, 1906	$11,999,728
Week ended June 13, 1905	10,158,037
From Jan. 1, 1906	285,271,100
From Jan. 1, 1905	242,625,676

Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$155,708
From Jan. 1, 1906	76,131
From Jan. 1, 1905	44,708,578
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,429,584

Exports of Gold.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$500
From Jan. 1, 1906	5,590,922
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,889,146

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$153,208
Week ended June 16, 1905	76,131
From Jan. 1, 1906	39,117,656

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1905	$27,459,562

Imports of Silver.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$34,356
Week ended June 16, 1905	32,920
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,112,426
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,629,269

Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$1,014,850
Week ended June 16, 1905	507,076
From Jan. 1, 1906	26,9 8,072
From Jan. 1, 1905	14,909,891

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$980,494
Week ended June 16, 1905	474,156
From Jan. 1, 1906	24,975,646
From Jan. 1, 1905	13,280,532

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$190,064
Week ended June 16, 1905	109,051
From Jan. 1, 1906	45,821,004
From Jan. 1, 1905	7,038,853

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$1,015,350
Week ended June 16, 1905	507,076
From Jan. 1, 1906	31,675,995
From Jan. 1, 1905	47,798,947

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended June 15, 1906	$825,286
Week ended June 16, 1905	398,025
From Jan. 1, 1906	40,740,094

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1905	$14,142,000

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended June 16, 1906.

BONDS.

Week Ended June 16, 1906.

Sales W'k Ended June 16, $13,219,000

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	103	103	103	103	1
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	111¼	117	111¼	115⅝	716
American Cotton Oil 4½s	95⅝	96	95⅝	96	5
American Hide & Leather 6s	91	91	91	91	2
American Ice Securities 6s	89	89	89	89	2
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	104	104	104	104	4
American Tobacco 6s	114	114	113⅝	113⅝	49
American Tobacco 4s	79	79	78⅝	78⅝	105
American Tobacco 4s reg	78½	78½	78½	78½	½
Ann Arbor 4s	95	95	95	95	2
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102¼	149
At., T. & S. Fé, sub. for conv. 4.25 p.c. pd.	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94⅞	95	94⅝	94⅝	10
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	92½	92⅞	92½	92½	29
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅞	101⅞	129
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100⅞	100¾	100	100¼	69
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94½	94⅞	94	94	24
Atlantic & Danville 2d 4s	92	92	92	92	10
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	96½	96⅞	96½	96¾	5
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103½	103⅞	103	103⅜	56
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	101½	101½	101½	101½	23
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	90½	91½	90½	90½	7
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. L. E. & W. Va. 4s	97½	97½	97⅛	97⅛	10
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	93	93	92⅜	92⅜	49
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	3
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	98¾	98¾	97	87⅛	214
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108¼	108¼	108	108	11
Buffalo Gas 5s	70½	70½	70½	70½	4
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern col. tr. 5s	118	118	118	118	7
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	102¾	2
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105¾	5
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	112	112	111¾	112	25
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc.	99	99	99	99	1
Central of Georg., 1st pf. inc., stamped	98½	98½	98	98	8
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	90	90	90	90	17
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s stamped	90	90¼	90	90¼	10
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	88	88	88	88	10
Central Leather 5s	99⅞	100	99½	99½	58
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101	101¼	101	101	2
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	20
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, Series A	104	104	104	104	1
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106¾	107	106½	106¾	14
Chicago & Alton 3s	80	80	79	79	18
Chicago & Alton 3½s	79½	79½	78¾	78¾	9
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100	100½	100	100⅛	87
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg.	99½	99½	99½	99½	20
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	15
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94	94	94	94	12
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	120⅜	120⅜	120¼	120¼	35
Chi., Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	114½	114½	114¼	114¼	2
Chi., Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	133	133	133	133	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Dak. & Gt. So. 5s	110¼	110½	110¼	110¼	25
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	61
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	113	113	113	113	12
Chicago & Northwestern 3½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	10
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	94½	94⅜	94½	94⅜	50
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91½	91½	91	91	32
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103	103⅛	103	103	9
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific, Series G	97½	97½	97½	97½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	78¼	78¼	78	78	92
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	123	123	123	123	2
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg 1st 5s	118	118	118	118	6
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coup. off	100	100	100	100	5
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	78¼	79	77⅞	78¼	64
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77½	77¾	77½	77½	116
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Colorado Fuel & Iron conv. 5s	87	87	87	87	60
Colorado Midland 4s	77	77	76½	76½	37
Colorado Southern 4s	93½	94⅜	93½	94⅜	42
Commercial Cable 1st 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	4
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	147¼	147½	147¼	147½	41
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	4
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100½	101¼	100½	101¼	23
Detroit United Railway 4½s	95¾	95¾	94½	95½	17
Distillers' Securities 5s	89	89½	88⅛	88⅛	116
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	117½	117½	117¾	117¾	8
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern 1st 5s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	5
Erie general lien 4s	93	93	92½	92⅝	26
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	94½	94½	94	94	16
Erie consol. 7s	131	131	131	131	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101¼	102	101¼	102	11
Erie convertible 4s	106⅜	106⅜	106½	106½	6
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. Div. 6s	111½	111¾	111½	111¾	8
General Electric 3½s	90	90	90	90	2
Georgia & Alabama 1st. con. 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	3
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 5s	106½	108½	106½	106½	3
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	104	105	104	104½	3
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	10
Havana Electric 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	5
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	106	106	106	106	4
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105	105	105	105	4
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	100	100	98⅞	98⅞	3
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	89¼	89⅝	86½	86⅞	1,139
International Paper conv. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	43
International Paper 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	4
Iowa Central 1st 5s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	1
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84¼	84⅜	84	84	17
Kansas City Southern 3s	72½	72⅝	72½	72¾	20
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	5
Lackawanna Steel 5s	105	105	104¼	104¼	18
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	118	118	118	118	2
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	1
Lake Shore 3½s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	13
Lake Shore deb. 4s	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99¼	98
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	111	111½	111	111½	6
Long Island unified 4s	97¼	97¼	96	96	26
Long Island ref. 4s	100⅛	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	15
Louisiana & Arkansas 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	116½	116½	115½	115½	6
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103	103½	103	103¼	4
Louis & Nash., N. Orleans & Mob. 1st 6s	130	130	130	130	11
Louisville & Nashville-South. Ry. jt. 4s	97	97	97	97	27
Louis. & Nash., Mob. & Mont. 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	10
Manhattan consol. 4s	101	101	100¾	100¾	20
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	111¼	111¼	111	111	15
Mexican Central consol. 4s	80	80¼	80	80	76
Mexican Central 1st income	21	21⅝	20¼	20¼	173
Mexican Central 2d income	16⅛	17⅜	15⅞	15⅞	238
Michigan Central 5s, 1931, reg	119	119	119	119	2
Milwaukee Gas 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	4
Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste. M. consol. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¾	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100	100	99¾	100	47½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	88¾	89	88¾	89	21
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	88	88	88	88	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89	89¾	89	89½	149
Missouri Pacific 4s	92½	92¾	92½	92¾	9
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	105½	106	105½	106	11
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	106	106	105	105	3
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	2
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
Nassau Electric 4s	88	88	88	88	7
National Starch 5s	77	77	77	77	1
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84¾	85	84¾	84¾	14
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	14
New York Cent., Lake Shore col. 3½s reg.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	15
New York Central deb. 4s	100	100¼	100	100¼	10
New York Central gen. 3½s	98½	98⅝	98½	98½	30
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	6
New York Dock 4s	94⅜	94⅝	94½	94⅝	20
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝	19
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101¼	101¼	100¼	100¼	7
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	84
Norfolk & Western, Pocahon. C. & C. 4s	96	96⅜	92⅞	92⅞	62
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜	50
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76	76	76	76	31½
Ogdensburg & Lake Chaplain 4s	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼	2
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	10
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94½	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	87
Oregon Short Line consol. 6s	119	119	119	119	2
Oregon Short Line 6s	123⅝	123½	123⅝	123½	3
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	2
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 3½s, Tr. Co. ctfs	96⅜	96⅜	96¼	96¼	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98	54
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	94½	94⅝	94	94¼	4819½
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	98	98	98	98	1
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	73½	73½	73	73	15
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	109½	109½	109½	109½	2
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	110	110	110	110	10
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4s, Series D	99	99	99	99	1
Reading general 4s	102	102½	101⅞	102½	82
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	2
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	88	89	88	89	29
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	114	114	114	114	5
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93¼	93½	16
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	86	86	85⅞	86	17
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	114	114	114	114	2
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78⅝	78½	77⅞	78	53
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	2
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	87	87	87	87	15
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba con. 4½s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	20
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Dakota ext. 6s	108	108	108	108	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89⅝	89	89⅝	7
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101½	101½	16
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88¼	88¼	88	88	12
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	100	100½	100	100½	12
Southern Pacific 4s	92¼	92½	92¼	92⅝	104
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	104
Southern Railway 5s	119½	119⅝	118½	118½	24
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95	95	94½	95	16
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	6
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	119½	119½	119½	119¼	4
Third Avenue 4s	93⅝	94½	93⅝	94½	1
Third Avenue 1st 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	81¼	81½	81¼	81½	2
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	96¼	96½	96¼	96⅝	19
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅝	105	104⅝	104⅝	154
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	25
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	103	103	103	103	6
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	13
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	98⅞	99	97½	97¼	1,397
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	99	99¼	98	98	9½
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	95½	95½	95½	95¼	4
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	1
Virginia Midland, Serial B 6s	109	109	109	109	8
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	84	84½	83¾	84½	65
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	39½	40½	38½	38½	1,116
Wabash 1st 5s	114	114	113¾	113¾	37
Wabash debenture B 6s	85⅜	85⅞	83½	83⅝	1,894
Wabash debenture A 6s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	5
Wabash 2d 5s	107	107	106⅝	106⅝	18
Western Maryland 4s	88⅜	87½	86⅝	87½	32
Western Maryland conv. 4s	75	75½	74⅝	74⅝	55
West Shore 4s	107½	107½	107	107½	19
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103½	103½	103	103½	21
Western Union coll. trust 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	3
West Virginia Central & Pittsburg 1st 6s	109	109	109	109	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89½	89½	89	89	19
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92¼	92¼	91⅝	92	24

Total sales.....$12,066,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 2s coupon	104½	104⅛	104½	104⅛	25
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103⅝	104	103⅝	104	202
District of Columbia 3-65s reg	118	118	117½	117½	30
Imperial Japanese 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99½	99⅜	59½
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98⅜	98⅞	98½	98⅞	58½
Imperial Japanese 4½s	94½	94¼	93⅞	93⅞	202
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	93¼	93⅝	93⅛	93⅜	244½
Imp. Japanese 4s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	85½	85½	85	85	103½
Republic of Cuba 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	25
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	106
United States of Mexico 5s	100½	100¾	100½	100¾	24

Total sales.....$1,153,000

Grand total.....$13,219,000

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	103⅞	Apr. 10	103⅛	Jan. 11	103½	May 19
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon. Q. Jan.	104½	Mar. 10	103	Jan. 15	104½	Jun. 11
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg. Q. Jan.	103⅝	Mar. 27	103	Jan. 17	103½	May 25
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon. Q. Jan.	104⅞	Mar. 13	103¼	Jan. 22	104	Jun. 15
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg. Q. F.	129½	Feb. 23	129	May 21	129	May 21
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon. Q. F.	132½	Apr. 4	129½	May 3	129½	May 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon. Q. F.	104⅜	Mar. 26	102½	Feb. 7	102⅝	May 29
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg. Q. F.	103⅞	Apr. 4	102⅜	May 23	102⅜	May 23
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small. Q. F.	104⅛	Mar. 28	102	Jan. 13	104⅛	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924, F. A.	118	Jun. 12	117½	Jun. 14	117½	Jun. 14
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934. Q. F.	111	May 8	109½	Jan. 30	111	May 8
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.	108¾	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s. Q. J.	101¼	Mar. 22	99¼	May 2	100⅝	Jun. 14
United States of Mexico 4s	95⅝	May 18	92⅜	Jan. 2	94⅝	Jun. 15
Republic of Cuba 5s	108	Jan. 30	103¼	May 3	105⅝	Jun. 15
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101½	Mar. 30	97⅝	May 3	99⅜	Jun. 16
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼	Apr. 2	97¼	Apr. 30	98⅛	Jun. 16
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¼	Feb. 2	90½	Feb. 28	93⅞	Jun. 16
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.	93⅛	Jan. 9	89½	Feb. 28	93⅛	Jun. 16
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.	88	Jan. 12	83¼	May 7	85	Jun. 16

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101	Apr. 24	100⅞	Apr. 23	101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.					111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.					105½	Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.					102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax A. O.					1½	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	96¼	Mar. 13	95½	Jan. 4	96¼	Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg					95½	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts.	30	Feb. 28	20	Jan. 11	20¼	Jun. 4, 1906
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	96⅜	Jan. 19	94¼	Mar. 28	94¼	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg					93	Sep. 23, 1904

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended June 16, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,347,708,587	$1,227,841,355	+ 9.8
Boston	124,540,607	120,758,864	+ 3.1
Philadelphia	117,665,827	105,235,856	+11.8

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 & 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, MONDAY, JUNE 18, NOON,

19 Lots and Dwelling

Superbly located on and near

SEDGWICK AVENUE,

west side, about 220 ft. n. of Kingsbridge Road,

KINGSBRIDGE,

BRONX, N. Y. CITY.

Restricted residential section; city improvements; fine views of Harlem & Hudson Rivers, known as part of old Anthony estate; convenient to Kingsbridge railroad stations and trolleys. LOTS SOLD SEPARATELY.

65 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF COST.

Send for Maps to GOULD & WILKIE, Attorneys, 2 Wall St., or JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

What is Title Insurance?

It is a combination of the best legal opinion attesting the validity of a Title to Real Estate and a policy issued by this Company guaranteeing protection against all defects and incumbrances, as well as the expense of litigation. The enormous growth of this Company's business is ample evidence of the confidence held by Real Estate Investors in the strength and value of its Policies.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $9,500,000

37 Liberty Street. 59 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) (Trust & Banking Dept.) MANHATTAN.

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn. Title Dept. and Trust and Banking Dept.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
13 Madison Avenue, New York.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

FOUR-STORY TRIPLE FLAT,

apartments of four and five rooms and bath. 26.6x108x149. Excellent condition. Rents $2,294 guaranteed. Price $22,000. Terms to suit.

REISS-LOEWY REALTY CO.,

156TH ST. & MELROSE AVE.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6463-6468 BROAD.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

West Side.

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT

Five-story double flat, with stores, avenue, west side; perfect order; $31,000; five-story double flat, west side, uptown, 27 feet front; rented low; $3,250; price $32,000; two corners on Seventh Avenue held by owners for some time; one for $55,000, one for $65,000; several good single flats, well located, rented low; can be bought with $4,000 and $5,000. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th St.

A Bargain Investment.

25-ft. 5-story G-room double in excellent condition; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; return $1,450 on equity of $8,000; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $4,750 CASH

over mortgages, $75,000; rents, $9,286; six-story new-law; four families, well located; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

"THE RICHMOND," 369 West 116th St., Near Morningside Av.—Seven-story elevator apartment house; 28x100; finest construction; one six-room and bath and one five-room and bath on each floor; two toilets to each apartment; all leased; rents from October 1st about $8,000; mortgages $51,000; price $65,000. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene St. Tel. 198 Spring.

152 West 64th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.—30x100; five stories; two seven rooms and bath on each floor; all improvements; fine private house location; mortgages $25,500; price $46,000; rents $4,920. Mark L. Abrahams, 258 Greene St.. Tel. 198 Spring.

Biggest Bargains in Manhattan.—Six-story double, West 50th; price, $19,000; rents, $2,000, guaranteed; cash required, $4,000; two mortgages, both standing. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

543 Manhattan Av.—3-story and basement brownstone private house; fine location; convenient to all lines; great bargain at $12,500. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Morton St.—5-story; four families; cold water; 12 rooms; good condition; mortgages, $24,800; rents, $3,500, guaranteed; price, $33,500; bargain. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Elegant 5-story-and-basement triple flat, vicinity 15th St. and 8th Av.; rental, $3,450; price, $34,000; sound investment property. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

46th St. West.—5-story, 20-foot front; 12 rooms; 4 families; light rooms; mortgages, $18,000; rents, $2,600; price, $29,500. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

3 cold-water tenements, 346-348-350 St. Nicholas Av., 75x100; 5 story, for alteration; price, $26,500. Lippner, 116 Nassau St., owner.

Investors' chance; net income over 18 per cent.; 6 rooms and bath, double; West 102d. Frank Peavy, 101 West 66th St.

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APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

To Let—Seven-room apartment, 150 West 126th St.; good private house location; convenient all lines travel. Apply janitor on premises.

109th St., 204 West.—New house; 4, 5, and 6 large outside, sunny rooms; electric light; hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; rent $30 up.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

Furnished or unfurnished, six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; overlooking Hudson. Channon, 611 West 112th St.

692 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms, all improvements; $33. Janitor.

East Side.

Bargain Extraordinary, 2,498 3d Av.—5-story double flat, 25 feet front, 2 stores, 10 rooms; price $21,250; brokers protected. Baum, (owner,) 2,026 7th Av. Telephone 3441—Morningside.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Elegant apartments, all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms, $38 to $50. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Bronx.

UNSURPASSED.

Why move to the country for the Summer when you can locate yourself for Winter and Summer in a section where city and country combine? Inspect at once

The Aurora Apartments.

Fitted with European fountain and garden. 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av., facing Crotona Park, block east Wendover "L" station, 3d Av.; only few apartments left; 6-7 rooms, latest improvements, including telephone; rents, $30-$38.

JUST COMPLETED.

577 EAST 150TH ST.

Between Morris and Courtlandt Aves.

Most accessible location in the Bronx; convenient to Subway, elevated, and trolley lines. 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply. HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

RENTS $16 to $20.

5 ROOMS and bath, $19. private hall.

New, extra large, light rooms; modern imp'm'ts. ONE MONTH FREE

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office,

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

13TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two single rooms; also table board.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

61ST ST., 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient, room and board, $1 a day. La Sourcade.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms, board; Summer rates; table guests received; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice large, small rooms; Southern cooking; very moderate Summer rates; references.

86TH ST., 11 WEST.—Elegant rooms; bath; excellent table; convenient to Subway, "L"; table guests; Americans.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; excellent table board; transient or permanent; reasonable rates.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; accommodate one; two; gentlemen; modern apartment; "L," Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all convaniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Double and single rooms; home table; select house; table guests; references.

182D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Marc," 504 West 112th St.—Large airy rooms; delightfully cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.00.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable large room; also two small rooms. Exceptionally good table.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; near Subway.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall room; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

58TH, 34 EAST.—Small room; bath; telephone; references.

60TH, 142 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone.

73D, 156 EAST, Near Park Entrance.—Extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges.

GRAMERCY PARK, 13T EAST, 21st.—Desirable rooms, with board; good home table; no children.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5.—Large, cool rooms overlooking water, Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y.,; seaside; special rates to gentlemen; neighborhood home; table high-class; reference. Tel., 905 Main.

Mount Vernon.

4TH AV., 325 NORTH, Mount Vernon.—A comfortable home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolleys; $7 upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

West Side.

107TH ST., 39 WEST.—Clean rooms; large and small; running water; central location; telephone; transients.

21ST, 33 WEST.—Desirable suites, couples or gentlemen; also single rooms; convenient to both.

25TH ST., 126 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple, bachelors; also hall room; Summer rates.

27TH ST., 47 WEST.—Nice double, also single room, best surroundings; location central; fine house.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; high class private house; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 10 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms on fourth floor to let, without board, to gentlemen only; private house, fronting Bryant Park; references.

48D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Subway; pleasant house; rates reasonable.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $8-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; large, small; $2.75 up; private house.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable, large front room; bath; moderate price; exclusive house; references.

70TH ST., 311 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; dressing room; also small room; American family.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen only; elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; high-class appointments; handsome private residence; near Park; Summer rates.

86TH ST., 317 WEST, Near Riverside.—Modern, quiet, refined; third floor; private baths; other rooms.

97TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; running water; large closets; one block from Subway; references.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large, cool, outside room for gentleman; elevator. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool outside rooms; elevator; telephone; near Subway; references. Root.

123D ST., 104 WEST.—Large, cool, newly furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to elevated and Subway; telephone.

Handsomely furnished suite in private house, with service, during Summer months. Uptown, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 421.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, 134th St.—Beautiful scenery; all conveniences; refined, private family; large front room, also small one. Healthful, Box 20 Times, Harlem.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Front parlor and room; bath; beautiful location; references. Tonellas.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express, and surface cars, delightful, cool rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; most beautiful location in New York City; superior table.

East Side.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room; private bath; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 140 EAST.—Large, small rooms, connection bath, second floor; conveniently located. Telephone.

48D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Desirable large room, reasonable and acceptable.

61ST ST., 255 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms, baths, all conveniences; private house.

68TH, 235 EAST.—Desirable large front and small room; private house; telephone 4610—Plaza.

68TH ST., 61 EAST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished room in modern apartment; privilege parlor, kitchen, and tiled bath; telephone room.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

LEXINGTON AV., 370, (Near 41st St.)—Large front parlor, suitable for office or living room; other large rooms; all conveniences; desirable location.

LEXINGTON AV., 731.—Nicely furnished large, front room; all conveniences; desirable location; rates moderate.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Domestics.

WANTED—Good cook willing to go to Adirondacks with small family; plain washing; only those who can give best personal reference wanted. Apply, Monday, 10 to 12, 27 East 72d St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; three in family; short distance from New York; wages $20; good reference. 23 West 39th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter; a refined, well-educated woman; one who might act as secretary and who knows something about office work; state salary expected. Anatomico, 358 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 57th St.

WANTED—Experienced dining-room girl at 121 West 70th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Salesmen.

WANTED—First-class salesman to call upon manufacturing trade; only hustlers need apply. Address United Specialty Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,300 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—International banking house requires the services of an experienced gentleman in their foreign exchange department. Address, stating experience, references, &c., Arbitrage, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy in dry goods commission house to learn the business; about 17 years of age; one just from school preferred; must write a fair hand and be correct at figures. Commission, P. O. Box 724.

WANTED—Wood carvers; wages 12% above present prices; open shop. Apply to John Evans & Co., 77 Huntington Av., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist waiting, or as useful girl. 31 East 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid; will assist with waiting. Call at present employer's, 70 East 56th St.

Companions.

COMPANION or GOVERNESS.—By a young lady, refined, speaking both English and German fluently, musical, as companion or governess to one or two children; willing to travel. M. Z., 46 Zabriskie St., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

COMPANION, TRAINED NURSE, and MASsuese (Swedish)—Exceptionally capable; reliable; bright; neat; refined; obliging; highest references; wishes some useful, responsible occupation for the Summer. A., 315 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined, educated young American lady as companion or governess during Summer months; good references. "L.," 305 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; good references; seashore preferred. 742 6th Av., cor. 41st.

COOK, &c.—By competant cook, and do plain washing, small private family; references. O'Brien, 200 East 41st St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, music, French; $25. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored housewoker; neat, industrious; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city, country; references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

Nurses.

NURSE to invalid or by graduate masseuse, Weir Mitchell system; nervous or paralytic patient preferred. Gillespie, 424 West 47th St.

NURSE.—Thoroughly competent nurse; take entire charge infant; long experience; best personal reference. N., 1,364 Broadway.

NURSE.—German for infant; best personal references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—I am rapid, competant stenographer; valuable experience, educated, apt, quick comprehension; seeking good position; reasonable salary. Experienced, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; rapid, accurate; conscientious, reliable; references; not afraid of hard work; $15. Miss R., Box 112 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking, businessalike; best references; conscientious worker; $12. Attentive, Box 185 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Limited experience; quick and accurate at figures; willing; neat appearance; no agency; $8. Miss Emma, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; good penman; short experience; references; lives with parents; anxious, obliging, neat; $6. Miss Dobbs, 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; obliging; highly recommended; capable; $12. Desirable, Box 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages, excellent education, seeks demonstrate work; moderate. Florence, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; well educated; best reference; $12-$15. Responsibility, Box 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) few months' experience; neat, accurate; painstaking. Recommended, Box 122 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—A gentleman desires situation for a young man, whom he can highly recommend, understands care horses, good driver, or will make himself generally useful; honest, sober, willing, and obliging. Present employer, 514 Madison Av.

Miscellaneous.

CHEMIST.—Analytical and industrial; thoroughly experienced. Address "Technical," 182 Times Downtown.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT by young man; good stenographer and typewriter; references. Y. Z., 223 West 4th St., city.

FOREMAN CARPENTER and Building Superintendent wishes position with large contractor or builder; familiar with city and country work; first-class reference. Box 2, 766 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, &c.—By one thoroughly familiar with accounting business and financial economics and care of estates, desires position as confidential man or secretary to gentleman of wealth or vast business pursuits; references as to ability and probity. Experience, 311 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN.—By American man; best city references. David, 552 West 114th St.

WIDE-AWAKE young man of 22, business ability, looking for position with good chance of advancement; compensation at first not important. Standard, 2,254 2d Av.

INSTRUCTION.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

This popular institution, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and situated in the proverbially healthy City of Lancaster, Pa., affords superior educational advantages. Classical, Scientific, and Commercial, Music, Drawing, and Painting. Shorthand and Typewriting are taught according to the most advanced methods. Preparing young ladies for the profession of teaching a specialty.

For prospectus address

SISTER SUPERIOR.

TUTOR AND COMPANION

Young man, teacher, would take two boys to his home in Maine for Summer. R. S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of the LOOMIS SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES to change its name to the LOOMIS SANATORIUM.

Notice is hereby given that the Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives, a domestic membership corporation, having its principal business office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term (Part I.) thereof, to be held at the County Court House in and for the County of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Loomis Sanatorium.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1906.

LOOMIS SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES
By ADELINE L. PRINCE,
Vice President.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Merchants and manufacturers in shape to make quick deliveries of goods needed by San Francisco; reconstruction and maintenance. Call or address Eli Teeter, 120 Liberty St., New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ZIMIPAN MINING AND SMELTING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estates of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, the United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, 113 Leonard St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 26th of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the real and personal property of said bankrupt, owned by it on the 19th of September, 1905, and situated in the City and State of New York, and in the District of Zimipan, in the State of Hidalgo and Republic of Mexico, subject to any liens and encumbrances that may exist upon the same, the said property being more fully detailed as follows:

I. Ranch, consisting of approximately 20,000 acres of barren land situated in the District of Zimipan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

II. Town property, consisting of hotel and company house.

III. Mines situated on the property aforesaid in the District of Zimipan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

IV. All the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in the mines, mining rights, privileges, and concessions known as the "San Francisco," the "Guadeloupe," and the group of mines known as the "Balconies."

V. Two smelter sites and smelting machinery.

VI. Five wagons, one coach, eight mules, eight burros, two horses, including saddles, harness, &c.

VII. Household and office furniture in the hotel and house of the Zimipan Company located in the said District of Zimipan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

VIII. Office furniture and fixtures located in the office of the said bankrupt at No. 112 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of chairs, desk, carpet, safe, typewriter, coat rack, letterpress, waste basket, and cuspidors.

IX. Engineering instruments and assay office equipments.

X. Outstanding accounts, Ludlow Brave & Company of Mexico, $1,166.73.

XI. All other property belonging to the bankrupt.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 1st, 1906.

DAVID TIM, Trustee.

WILLIAM F. S. HART, Attorney for Trustee, 5 and 7 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES PAGLIUGHI, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,948.

Pursuant to an order of this court, entered May 23d, 1906, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell the following property belonging thereto at the time and in the manner following:

1. All winding gear, engines, machines, and all other machines, tools, implements, &c., of the said bankrupt upon the premises No. 895 Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

2. All lead, steal, copper, and iron wire upon said premises.

3. Benches, desks, office furniture, and other property of said bankrupt upon said premises.

4. Equity of the said bankrupt in the lease of said premises.

The property may be inspected at any time during business hours up to June 19th, 1906, at 12 M., upon application to the undersigned, attorney for the receiver, at his office.

Sealed bids for the said property or any part thereof may be submitted to the undersigned receiver at the office of his attorney on or before June 19th, 1906, at 4 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Such parts of the property or all thereof as to which the receiver rejects all bids will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 20th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 885 Southern Boulevard, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

If the property sold at auction realizes less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, the sale will be subject to confirmation by the court.—Dated New York, June 12th, 1906.

FANEUIL D. S. BETHUNE, Receiver.
GEORGE CARLTON COMSTOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HAROLD A. DEADMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You will please take notice that the undersigned Trustee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, the United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his warerooms, 113 Leonard St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 18th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the property of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:

1 bag of Coffee, unroasted, 115 lbs.
1 bag rice, 96 lbs.
5 boxes Babbitt's soap, 100 cakes ea.
2 boxes, 2 doz. cans each, Webb's sugar corn.
1 box, 2 doz. cans, Harvest brand corn.
3 boxes, 2 doz. cans ea., peaches.
2 boxes, 4 doz. cans ea., lobster, (Seal Rock.)
1 box, 1 doz. cans ea., Premier Plum Pudding.
1 box French peas, 100 cans.
1 box, 100 cans, Petit Pois Fins.
2 chests tea, 120 lbs.
2 boxes tea, 183 lbs.
2 bbls. Hecker-Jones Superlative Flour.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 6th, 1906.

WILLIAM A. YOUNG, Trustee.
EDWIN LOUIS GARVIN, Attorney for Trustee, 146 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HAROLD A. DEADMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of:

1 bag of Coffee, unroasted, 115 lbs.
1 bag rice, 96 lbs.
5 boxes Babbitt's soap, 100 cakes ea.
2 boxes, 2 doz. cans each, Webb's sugar corn.
1 box, 2 doz. cans, Harvest brand corn.
3 boxes, 2 doz. cans ea., peaches.
2 boxes, 4 doz. cans ea., lobster, (Seal Rock.)
1 box, 1 doz. cans ea., Premier Plum Pudding.
1 box French peas, 100 cans.
1 box, 100 cans, Petit Pois Fins.
2 chests tea, 120 lbs.
2 boxes tea, 183 lbs.
2 bbls. Hecker-Jones Superlative Flour.

WILLIAM A. YOUNG, Trustee.
EDWIN LOUIS GARVIN, Attorney for Trustee, 146 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 9,049.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL J. McCAULEY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Daniel J. McCauley of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Daniel J. McCauley was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 18, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. LESTER, Bankrupt.—No. 9,065.

To the creditors of George H. Lester of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said George H. Lester was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 15th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARE E. PAGE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at Standard Storage Warehouse, Broadway, near 53d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of miscellaneous household effects, consisting of mahogany furniture, tables, chairs, bedsteads, chiffoniers, dressers, carpets, &c.

CHARLES E. THORN, Trustee,
346 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. BENSEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, cash register, &c. GEORGE GARDINER FRY, Trustee. MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICE, HANNAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Rice, if living, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers; Mary Meyers, a person claiming to be a daughter of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and the wife or widow, if living, of said Samuel Rice, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, and devisees, heirs at law and next of kin of Samuel Rice, deceased, claimed also to be known as Samuel R. Meyers, the heirs, and next of kin of HANNAH RICE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marcus H. Rice of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date November 27th, 1903, and February 28th, 1906, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Rice, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of September, 1906; and situated in the City and State of New York, and in the District of Zimipan, in the State of Hidalgo and Republic of Mexico, subject to any liens and encumbrances that may exist upon the same, the said property being more fully detailed as follows:

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

GRAHAM, JANE H.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent.—To all the next-of-kin and next of kin, if any there be, of JANE H. GRAHAM, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, the Attorney General of the State of New York sends greeting:

Whereas, Benjamin R. Graham of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date May 1st, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of JANE H. GRAHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 2d day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 7th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

RYAN, JAMES R. J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Ryan, Thomas Ryan, James Ryan, Alice Ryan, Thomas Phalan, Thomas Ryan, and to the following named persons, whose residences are unknown, if living, and if not living to the heirs and next of kin of such as have died, whose names and places of residence are unknown: Annie Haning, Elizabeth Haning, George Haning, Benjamin Kruger, Bernard Kruger, Elizabeth Kruger, Catharine Kruger, Annie Ferris, Minnie Phalan, Jennie Phalan, Elizabeth Phalan, and to all other heirs and next of kin of JAMES R. J. RYAN, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas Mary Frances Ryan of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of James R. J. Ryan, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 1st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SHAW, FISK & SHAW, Attorneys for Petitioner, 99 Nassau Street, New York City.

BRENER, JULIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Emma Brener, Maria Butler, (formerly Maria Brener,) Ernestina Brener, Julius Brener, William Brener, and Auguste Franzen, the heirs and next of kin of JULIA BRENER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Emma Brener of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Julia Brener, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office in the County of New York, on the 2d day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

URIAH W. TOMPKINS, Atty. for Petitioner, 256-257 Broadway, N. Y. City.

KEYSER, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL KEYSER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1906. New York, May 1st, 1906. D. CRAWFORD CLARK, WILLIAM V. S. THORNE, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall St., New York City.

BRESLIN, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. BRESLIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Frederick W. Yates, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the tenth day of December, 1906.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1906.

EVELYN M. BRESLIN, Administratrix.
FREDERICK W. YATES, Attorney for Administratrix.

HEYDT, ELLEN HUNTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN HUNTER HEYDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 26 Broadway, in The City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.

Dated New York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1906. CHARLES O. HEYDT, Administrator of Ellen Hunter Heydt, deceased.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,941.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD BLOCH, doing business as EDWARD BLOCH & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edward Bloch, doing business as Edward Bloch & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Edward Bloch was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 18th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRSCHBERG BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 97 Bleecker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' belts, handbags, machinery, &c. DAVID FALK, Receiver.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN, Attorneys for Receiver, 350-352 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PIERRE, THERESE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Pierre Hamon, Emille Pierre Poste, Augustine Jeanne Marie Pierre Michel, Julie Desiré Pierre Vilala, Reine Augustine Pierre Lombard, Edmond Auguste Pierre, Juliette Pierré Mathigot, Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, Henri Auguste Pierre, Reine Fortense Beaulieu Pierre, as guardian of Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, and Henri Auguste Pierre, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 10th day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lorenzo Semple, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed upon the estate of THERESE PIERRE, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in

GAMBLERS MADE NOTHING ON KAISERIN'S VOYAGE

Got Tickets by a Trick, but Wasted Their Money.

WARNING WAS SENT TO DOVER

Sharpers Were Pointed Out to the Ship's Officers and Were Watched All the Way.

So far as ocean gambling is concerned the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is the model ship of the transatlantic passenger trade. The big Kaiserin got in early yesterday morning, and although among her saloon passengers were three men well-known on the Atlantic as professional smoke room card players, not one of them made a cent on the way over, for the simple reason, as one of the stewards put it, that "not a card was turned from the Breakwater at Cherbourg to the Lightship off Sandy Hook."

For months the Hamburg-American, and all the other big lines for that matter, have been trying, they say, to suppress the men who make their living by cheating at cards on the Atlantic. Notices have been posted on board liners, the passengers have been warned personally to be on the lookout for the "transatlantic pest," booking offices have been instructed to refuse to sell passage to him, but the gambler has flourished as of yore.

When the Kaiserin arrived at New York on her maiden passage gamblers were on board, and, although the passengers had been warned of their presence, stories were soon being told of heavy losses to card sharps.

The Hamburg-American Line decided on more stringent measures, and the Kaiserin was selected as the boat on which to test their efficacy. Instructions were sent to the Hamburg, London, and Paris offices to keep a keen watch and see that none of the gamblers obtained passage. The clerks did their best, but the gamblers were not to be outwitted so far as crossing on the Kaiserin was concerned, and applied to one of the small sub offices of the line in London for passage and got it.

The Kaiserin was nearing Dover, where she was to take on several passengers, among them three card sharps, when the head office in London learned what had happened. Men from the London offices who knew the gamblers started for Dover to warn Capt. Kopff. The office men got to Dover about an hour before the Kaiserin arrived there.

Going on board the Kaiserin the London officials sought the Captain, called him down from the bridge, and pointed out the three men whose purpose in crossing was to get some of the smoke-room poker games. Capt. Kopff called all his officers together and pointed out the gamblers, and then he warned the Chief Steward and the Chief Steward warned all the other stewards. From First Officer down the order was to prevent the swindlers from fleecing passengers.

After posting the officers and stewards Capt. Kopff put up a warning notice for the benefit of the passengers.

"On all big liners" the notice read, "there is always danger to be encountered from habitual card sharpers who make it their business to fleece unsuspecting passengers, and the Hamburg-American Line wishes to warn its patrons to be careful with whom they play."

Every man on board the liner saw the notice, and it had the desired effect. The card sharps did not get a chance to win a penny. The stewards kept them under quiet surveillance all the way over, and if they had succeeded in persuading passengers the ship's people would have interfered.

DYING FROM STRAY SHOT.

Watchman Fired at Roughs and Hit an Innocent Lad.

Peter Schumacher, 16 years old, who lives at 154 Knickerbocker Avenue, Williamsburg, is dying in St. Catharine's Hospital from a pistol shot wound.

Schumacher and some friends were at Flushing and Knickerbocker Avenues late Saturday night. Rowdies were throwing stones at Julius Meyer, a night watchman, and Meyer fired several shots from a revolver to drive them away. One of the shots hit Schumacher, who had taken no part in the attack, in the neck.

It was reported that one of the roughs was also wounded, and warning was sent to the hospitals to detain any man applying for treatment of a shot wound. Meyer was held on a charge of felonious assault.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST — Pocketbook, Saturday, containing a few dollars, keys, gold ring, pearl beads. Reward and thanks for same at 129 West 47th St.

$1,000 REWARD for a large oval solitaire diamond ring, lost in or near Westbury, Long Island, about June 4. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Book No. 138,602, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

REWARD offered and no questions asked for return of a gold certificate; the same was lost with money in a pocketbook Saturday afternoon. As the company and bankers have been notified it cannot be sold or transferred. Communicate M. Badt, 1,052 3d Av., (cigar store.)

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 108th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—In Manhattan or Brooklyn, Sunday, gold brooch, small diamond and pearls, between 81st and Ralph Av., Brooklyn, via bridge. Suitable reward for return to Hotel Endicott office.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

$15.00 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of silver stem-winding open-face watch; S. Hammond on dial; Watch No. 10,069. S. Hammond & Co., 71 Wall St.

LOST—Sunday night, on boarding southbound car at 116th St. and Lexington Av., lady's open-face watch and pin initialed M. B.; reward. 154 West 73d St.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 158th and 159th Sts., Sunday evening, June 3. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering to name of Tattis; black marks on face and back; reward. Gardiner, 341 West 30th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 246 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—Two rings, May 12, ladies' waiting room, Waldorf; reward. J. H. Seymour, 27 William St.

LOST—Bank book No. 20,772 of the American Savings Bank. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gunmetal watch and college fob. Reward if returned 255 West 100th St.

LOST—Glasses, gold chain, at 23d St.; reward. McPhail, 839 West End Av.

DELAYED LINERS IN.

Don M. Dickinson, Owen Wister, and Richard Quay Among the Arrivals.

The three transatlantic liners—the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the New York, and the Campania—which were unable to make port on Saturday on account of the dense fog that blanketed the Atlantic far out to sea, came in yesterday morning. The Campania had to remain at anchor outside Sandy Hook from early Saturday morning until daylight yesterday, while both the Kaiserin and the New York, which arrived off the Hook about noon Saturday, also had to anchor to await the lifting of the fog.

The New York was the first of the belated trio to reach Quarantine, and the first to land her passengers. A week ago yesterday, while in the English Channel, the New York ran into a fog as dense as the one she encountered off the American coast Saturday. On that occasion she had to stop in order to clear a vessel that was trying to make an English port. So dense was the fog and so slowly did the New York proceed that she logged only forty-eight miles that day.

The Campania followed the New York up the river, and was followed in turn by the Kaiserin. When the latter vessel was docking one of the port bow cables broke, the shore end of the cable striking two of the longshoremen on the dock, who were helping to berth the great liner. One of the men had a leg and another an ankle broken.

Among the passengers who came over in the Kaiserin were:

Count Hatzfeld Wildenburg, the new First Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington; Count and Countess Friedrich von Wengersky, Owen Wister, Capt. N. N. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Briggs, Misses Briggs, George Bowker, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Church, Miss Church, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Cahn, William A. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Quay, and James G. Whiting.

On the New York arrived:

Mr. and Mrs. De Witt D. Cook, Mrs. M. L. Duryea, H. V. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gilbert, Henry Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Patrick, Edward C. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Wiggan, and Earl Porter Wetmore.

Among those on the Campania were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Van Buskirk, James H. Culen, ex-Postmaster General and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, H. E. Hyde, Major and Mrs. William G. Jameson, H. H. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Maitland, C. E. Potts, Bertram Webb, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster.

WILL USE OLD WELLS.

Queens Water Commissioner to Renovate an Abandoned Plant.

Through the efforts of Deputy Water Commissioner Charles Wissel of Queens the water supply of Long Island City may be increased fully 1,000,000 gallons a day at an estimated cost of $5,000. The city owns twenty-seven artesian wells at Steinway. The wells belonged to a pumping station that was destroyed several years ago by the explosion of one of its boilers. The explosion wiped out the plant and killed two of the employes. Since that time the station has been abandoned.

The scarcity of water in Long Island City led Deputy Commissioner Wissel to investigate the old station. The engineers of the department found all the wells flowing, and estimated that hundreds of thousands of gallons of good water were going to waste every day. Their report enabled the Deputy Commissioner to get an appropriation of $5,000, and a pump and one boiler will be installed under a temporary shed. If the supply warrants, the plant will be enlarged.

The city pays the Citizens' Water Company of Newtown $65 a million gallons. Mr. Wissel says he can pump water from the old station at a cost of $30 a million gallons.

FOR A SCHURZ MEMORIAL.

The Committee of One Hundred Has Completed Its Membership.

The Committee of One Hundred, organized to take measures to establish a National memorial to the late Carl Schurz, has been completed, and the membership has just been announced. It includes some of the most notable men of the city who have been identified with the public affairs with which Mr. Schurz was actively in touch.

This committee will co-operate with similar committees in other cities in the raising of a fund, part of which will go toward providing an appropriate bronze memorial, but the bulk of which is expected to serve as a foundation for the promotion of one or more of the public causes to which Mr. Schurz devoted his great activities. At a meeting to be held on Nov. 14 under the auspices of the committee, Joseph H. Choate, the Chairman of the committee, will preside, and ex-President Cleveland will make one of the principal addresses.

Among the members of the committee are Felix Adler, Henry Mills Alden, Dr. Emanuel Baruch, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, E. L. Burlingame, John D. Crimmins, William Travers Jerome, R. Fulton Cutting, Andrew Carnegie, and Robert Shaw Minturn.

SCHOOL FOR CITY FARMERS.

Teachers Are Needed to Direct the Work of Children's Gardens.

Henry Griscom Parsons, Assistant Director of Children's Gardens under the Park Department, is to give a six weeks' course in the practical making and management of children's gardens in connection with the New York University Summer School.

The idea of the course was suggested by the success of the Children's School Farm in De Witt Clinton Park, where five hundred little farmers are at work on small garden plots.

The object of the course is to furnish teachers for several intended children's gardens in and near this city, which at present are badly in need of trained teachers to conduct them. The Board of Education needs teachers for a large garden under preparation in Brooklyn, and four outside cities are in the same need. Philadelphia has an efficient system of children's gardens.

The old English garden of the Schwab estate, which adjoins the university grounds, has been lent to the university for the work.

LAND BOOM IN QUEENS.

Work of City Improvements Behind Owing to Realty Activity.

Despite the fact that real estate values in Queens have increased heavily, and that millions of dollars have been invested in realty there, it is claimed that little effort is being made by the authorities to hurry the works of improvement.

At present 83 Street Opening Commissions are at work on that number of streets, and 200 applications are pending. In Newtown alone it is expected that at least 300 Street Opening Commissions will have to be appointed to open the highways there.

The Topographical Bureau is working hard to catch up with its work, but the demands for street opening maps come faster than they can be filled. Borough President Bermel claims that the salaries offered engineers and surveyors by the city are too low to attract skilled men, and that the working force is very limited on that account. Mr. Bermel sees nothing in the situation to warrant his predicting that more rapid progress will be made in the near future.

Military Academy Commencement.

The twenty-third annual commencement of the Clason's Point Military Academy, Westchester, was held yesterday afternoon. Cadet Capt. Augustine F. Hogan was graduated at the head of the outgoing class, and won three medals, besides the first prize for military tactics. William J. Hever, son of the coachman who married Andrew Carnegie's sister, won a prize for penmanship.

$30,000, THROUGH LAW, DWINDLED TO NOTHING

Voisin's Insurance Suit Settled After Dragging 20 Years.

BUT LAWYERS KEPT IT ALL

Say $30,000 Doesn't Pay Them for Their Work—Voisin, a Shipping Man, Sues on That.

To compel Mitchell & Mitchell, attorneys, of 44 Wall Street, who acted for him in a case that dragged for twenty years in the courts, to divide the $30,000 which he alleges was paid in settlement, is the object of an action which has been brought by Stevens Voisin, and which is on the calendar to be tried this week. Mitchell & Mitchell have set forth that the sum does not even square their account for services rendered for the time the case went unsettled. Wales F. Severance, attorney for Voisin in the present action, demanded a detailed statement relative to the value of their services, and received a 187-page document, he said yesterday. It failed, however, Mr. Severance said, to signify what the Mitchells thought their services were worth over and above $30,000.

The case out of which has arisen this action of client against former attorneys was begun in 1882 and was settled in 1902, when the three defendant insurance companies—the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, and the Providence Washington Insurance Company—paid $30,000 on policies. Voisin alleges this settlement was effected without his knowledge or consent. Therefore he has sued. A jury will be asked to decide how much of the money recovered should go to Mitchell & Mitchell and how much, if any, to Voisin. Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher will try the case for Mitchell & Mitchell.

In the trying of the original case, Mitchell & Mitchell for Voisin were often assisted by the late Frederic R. Coudert. The firms representing the defendant insurance companies were first Moore, Hand & Bonney, then, from 1888 to 1901 Evarts, Choate & Beaman, then Cleveland & Cleveland. There were nine trials. Three of the Justices before whom the case came are dead. They were Leslie W. Russell, George P. Andrews, and David McAdam. The disposition of the nine trials follows:

First trial—Justice Andrews, plaintiff won, full amount awarded; judgment reversed on appeal.

Second trial—Justice Truax, complain dismissed; reversed on appeal.

Third trial—Justice Williams, verdict for defendant; reversed on appeal.

Fourth trial—Justice Giegerich, jury stood 6 to 6.

Fifth trial—Justice McAdam, mistrial, defendants' counsel taken ill.

Sixth trial—Justice Dugro, verdict for defendant; set aside by Justice.

Seventh trial—Justice Lawrence, verdict for defendants; reversed on appeal.

Eighth trial—Justice Russell, verdict for plaintiff; set aside and the order affirmed by Appellate Division, 3 to 2.

Ninth trial—Justice Freedman, verdict for plaintiff, full amount.

There was some talk of appeal at the close of the ninth trial, which was in January, 1902, when the companies got together and, it is alleged, paid Mitchell & Mitchell in settlement of all claims.

Stevens Voisin, who began the action of a quarter of a century ago, is a Frenchman of the old school. In former times he was quite a figure in New York's mercantile world. But after the beginning of the case against the three insurance companies fortune seemed to turn against him, and to-day he is fighting for a part of the insurance company money because he needs it.

Voisin's claim came about in this way: The bark L. E. Cann was loaded in South American waters with a cargo, alleged to be valued at about $30,000. Insurance on the cargo was taken out to the amount of $26,000. Those taking out the insurance got a loan from Voisin in this city. When the cargo was destroyed Voisin sought to have the insurance companies pay on the policies. The companies declared there had been fraud relative to the cargo and barratry commited by the ship's officers. This was the burden of their defense.

The discovery of the bark L. E. Cann 150 miles east of Norfolk floating about as a derelict with nineteen auger holes in her bottom was the basis of the barratry charges, and information about alleged false entries relative to the cargo of general merchandise helped form the insurance companies' case. The L. E. Cann was abandoned by her crew on April 27, 1882, 180 miles east of Charleston Harbor.

When the claims were made, the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, according to Attorney Severance, paid $3,500 on a policy of $5,000. Mr. Severance further alleged yesterday that $2,500 of this went to Mitchell & Mitchell and $1,000 to Voisin. Severance also declared that Voisin paid Mitchell & Mitchell $2,500 as a retaining fee at the outset of the action against the three companies which contested.

Throughout the twenty years there was never an allegation that Voisin had in any way connived at the barratry; in fact, the defendant companies expressly exonerated him in that respect. They did contend that he was entitled to no more of the insurance than that percentage which his loan to the owners of the cargo amounted to. This point was generally upheld in all the trials.

Mitchell & Mitchell said when the new action began that they had expended $4,300 as disbursements. The Voisin side will ask the jury to take into account that Mitchell & Mitchell have already received $2,500 as a retaining fee, plus $2,500 as their share of the money paid by the Sun Mutual Insurance Company.

The Mitchells have declared, it is alleged, that Voisin seemed to lose interest in the case after a time, and that for months and months he never came near their office; in fact, that he seemed to have abandoned the case altogether. It is not denied that Voisin after several years was without additional funds to carry on the case. But the plaintiff's side will hold that his claim was an asset, nevertheless, and that Mitchell & Mitchell recovered on it and that he is entitled to something.

UNION FOR WOMEN COOKS.

And a Piano, Besides—No Charge for Getting Jobs.

Some 120 Yiddish female cooks on the east side have formed a union, with the avowed purpose of fighting the "intelligence offices" which charge women cooks from $3 to $5 to find them work. The employment office of the union, at 30 First Street, will not charge the members anything for finding them jobs.

Miss Annie Bach organized the union, is its Secretary, and will have charge of the employment office. The Woman's Trade Union League is behind the new organization.

It is announced triumphantly by the adherents of the new employment office that a piano has been put in there, so that unemployed cooks may enjoy themselves while they wait for work. The favorite song is said to be "Waiting, Meekly Waiting."

An Old Fire Drives Out Householders.

A big force of firemen and laborers was still at work last night in the ruins of the big grain and hay warehouse of Henry W. Smith, in White Street, West Orange, N. J., which was burned yesterday. There are many tons of grain, hay, and straw in the ruins, which are smoldering at a great rate. Explosives are being used to loosen the mass, so the men can get it out. The smoke became so intolerable yesterday that the neighborhood was practically vacated by householders.

BRYAN AND NEW JERSEY.

Judge Vroom, E. M. Reading, and Others Are for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Prominent New Jersey Democrats are turning to William Jennings Bryan as the standard bearer of the Democracy for the Presidential campaign of 1908. Garret D. W. Vroom, Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals and the leader of the Democratic Party in this part of the State, who would not vote for Bryan in 1896 and yet voted for the sake of party regularity in 1900, said to-day:

"I voted for Mr. Bryan in 1900, and he is good enough for me to vote for in 1908. I was not in sympathy with his views on the money question, but had a profound respect for the honesty of the man. I believe him one of the greatest men politically in the country to-day. He has forced his opponents to adopt his views on public questions. Why, to-day the best Bryan follower in the country is the present occupant of the White House, Theodore Roosevelt."

Edward M. Reading, who was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee in 1896, when Mr. Bryan ran first for the Presidency, said:

"Mr. Bryan's foresight was greater than Roosevelt's hindsight. The things he advocated the President now feels it incumbent upon him to put into force, and his trials with his own party show that the G. O. P. has not yet grasped the public pulse."

Michael Hurley, Democratic State Committeeman from Mercer County, spoke to similar effect, and added that there seemed to be nothing to stop Mr. Bryan from being the next Presidential nominee.

Martin P. Devlin said:

"Mr. Bryan's attitude in 1896 is identical with his attitude to-day. He has not been converted. The people have come to see after ten years of education that Mr. Bryan was right in 1896 and in 1900 and is right to-day."

OPEN WINDOW SAVED HIM.

Englishman Out of a Job Arrested for Attempted Suicide.

Claude Harmer, an Englishman, 28 years old, who arrived in this country a few days ago, was before Magistrate Barlow, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, on the charge of attempted suicide. He was found in his room, at 258 West Eighteenth Street, unconscious Saturday night from the effects of escaping gas.

The burner was turned on full, but the window was partly opened, and Harmer was revived without difficulty. In court he said that he had not attempted to commit suicide.

He said that it was true that he was despondent for a couple of days. He had been a bookkeeper in England, and had come here to better himself, believing that he would have no trouble in getting a job the day he landed. He could get nothing to do, and his baggage was held up.

Harmer explained that he was unfamiliar with the use of illuminating gas, and may have left the burner open. He was paroled in the custody of Miss McCusker, the probation officer, who will try to get him a job.

FINDS A DUSTLESS ROADBED.

Illinois Central Is Pumping Gravel from the Mississippi.

Prospects of a dustless roadbed without the use of oil or cut stone is pleasing officers of the Illinois Central Road. Though gravel is conceded to make the easiest riding roadbed, its dust has made it a nuisance to the traveling public.

Recently the Illinois Central Company began taking gravel out of the Mississippi River at the Memphis bars with a centrifugal pump. The gravel, being washed for centuries, is free from soil, the only thing on it is sand, and all but 25 per cent. of this is washed off after it is taken from the river.

The first of this new ballast is being used on the Yazoo Valley Line. It is clear and clean and dustless. Gravel taken from pits has soil clinging to it which can never be washed off, meaning that the track under which it is placed must always be dusty.

As the pumping betters the river channel, the Illinois Central is free to take all it wants from the Mississippi. The new-found ballast will be used on all lines of the system.

THE GIANT COMES ASHORE.

Alienists Decide That Mr. Machnow Is All Right Aloft.

Machnow, the Russian giant, was released by the immigration authorities yesterday, and set probably the largest foot ever put on American soil. Machnow arrived on the Patricia on Saturday, and was held up because of a letter informing Commissioner Watchorn that, despite his physical proportions, he was none too strong mentally.

Alienists climbed up to Machnow's top, and after an examination said they thought he was all right. The theatrical manager who imported the lofty Russian took oath that there was little danger of his becoming a public charge, as he was going to pay him $1,500 a week.

Then Machnow was taken ashore, folded up into a cab, and driven to the Waldorf for strictly press agent services. The hotel declined to receive him.

The giant was then taken to the Hotel Saranac, where a long sample room and two beds were provided him. He had to walk in a crouching, orang-outang fashion to get in the elevator at dinner time last night, and what he ate made the head waiter gasp.

LIBRARIANS TO MEET.

The American Association to Hold a Week's Convention in July.

The American Library Association will hold its conference this year at Narragansett Pier from June 29 to July 6. Though the heads of State libraries have a National organization of their own, they meet with public and college librarians of the country. This year they will have a special session of their own on the morning of July 4, though for the most part they unite with the other librarians in the discussion of topics in library economy.

The programme of the association will include "The Carnegie Donations," by David A. Boody, President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Public Library. Other subjects to be discussed are: "The Basis of Library Taxation," "The Whole Duty of a Trustee from a Librarian's and from a Trustee's Standpoint," "The Ideal Relation Between Trustee and Librarian," and "What an Editor Thinks of Trustees."

DISPUTE OVER AN EMBLEM.

Hearst Men in Queens Fighting for the Scales of Justice.

Organizations in Queens that hope to sail politically under the banner of William R. Hearst are in trouble over the scales of justice, the regular emblem of the Independence League of the State. Recently the Municipal Ownership League of Queens was incorporated by former County Clerk John H. Sutphin of Jamaica, Street Cleaning Superintendent Lucien Knapp of Long Island City, Winfield Scott Overton of Brooklyn, and others. They adopted the scales of justice as their emblem.

Now the Independence League organization of Richmond Hill protests and says that the other association is guilty of a theft. They hope to prevent the Sutphin organization from using the emblem, while the members of the latter assert that they have a legal right to use it.

Just Arrived.

Forty styles of worsted serges, Grays and Blues in plain, stripes and self overplaids just taken out of Bond. They are the very latest styles. Special sale of coat and trousers to measure $17.

Samples, with our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost," mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

SUNDAY BALL ARRESTS, BUT GAME GOES ON

Cincinnati and Brooklyn Officials and Pitchers Held in Bail.

10,000 SEE THE CONTEST

Test to be Made, Says Ebbets, and Meanwhile Sunday Contests Will Be Continued.

The officials of the Brooklyn Baseball Club made good their boast that a regular championship game would be played at Washington Park under the contribution box system between the Cincinnati and Brooklyn teams yesterday, and the Police Department carried out its threat that arrests would be made.

The matter evidently was well understood by both baseball officials and police, and when two officers in plain clothes appeared on the field a moment after play had begun and Pitchers Eason and Fraser, the victims, meekly left their positions and accompanied the officers to the clubhouse, the 10,000 spectators were more amused than excited. They had seen the same performance on the same grounds before, and did not take the arrests seriously.

That the Brooklyn and Cincinnati Clubs expected interference by the police was shown when Eason, not Scanlon, who was scheduled to pitch for Brooklyn, was put up as a target for the police. Pitcher Chech was picked by Manager Hanlon as Cincinnati's victim, but Chech pleaded so hard that he was excused. Then Manager Hanlon announced that he would give any of his players $25 who would subject themselves to being arrested, and nearly every Cincinnatian volunteered. "Chic" Fraser, however, was finally selected, and was sent to the bat first. After two balls had been pitched the two players were ordered by Police Captain White to leave the park, and were taken to the Sixth Street Station.

When the two players arrived at the station house they were reinforced by three other victims, in President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club, Manager Donovan of the Brooklyn Club, and Manager Hanlon of the Cincinnati Club. They were represented by ex-Police Commissioner Bernard J. York and were held in bail to appear before Magistrate Naumer in the Vanderbilt Avenue Court this morning.

President Ebbets returned to Washington Park before the game had been concluded and did not appear to be in the least disconcerted by his arrest.

"Everything that transpired to-day we expected," he said. "This playing on Sundays by the contribution box scheme is not an evasion of the law, and we propose to have the matter decided as quickly as possible. In the meantime we shall continue to play games on Sunday at Washington Park."

Four persons were arrested at the Far Rockaway baseball game yesterday. A contribution box was put near the gate, and each person who passed dropped something in. After the arrests the regular teams were put on the field and the game proceeded without further interference.

HUMAN TARGET DISABLED.

And a Jersey Hospital Is Expecting a Levy on Its Circus Profits.

The custodians of the fund of $20,000 which constitutes the profits of a circus and carnival held in Bayonne for the benefit of the Bayonne Hospital are wondering whether they will be liable for an injury to a negro who for a consideration submitted himself as a human target at one of the sideshows of the circus.

The negro had the job of poking his head through a hole at the end of a short target range, and submitting to a bombardment of baseballs by any one who chose to pay 5 cents for three throws. He was supposed to dodge the balls. This feature of the circus proved popular, and few persons visited the circus without taking a try at the dusky animated mark. The negro had a sort of head protector for the more sensitive parts of his cranium, but on one occasion, when a particularly husky young man threw a ball with great speed, the protector slipped and the negro received a blow that laid him out and sent him to the hospital tent for treatment. He was so badly hurt that he resigned the job, and that part of the circus was discontinued.

A report got around in Bayonne yesterday that the negro had died of his injuries, but inquiry showed that he was still alive, but was not able to be about yet.

SAUCY ANN SHOT THE CHUTES

Canalboat's Skipper and Mate Went Over When Cable Broke.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 17.—The canalboat Saucy Ann of Phillipsburg, with Capt. Reuben Tucker and his mate aboard, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. While the boat was being hauled on a car up the inclined plane of the Morris Canal here the cable broke, and the car and canalboat shot downward with a rush. The incline is about half a mile long, and as the car and boat sped down they increased in speed.

When the boat struck the water there was a splash that sent a huge wave over the deck and washed overboard Capt. Tucker and his mate. Richard Shears, the plane tender, threw a line to the mate, and he helped Tucker, whose head was badly cut, to land.

At the foot of the incline, where a number of boats often lie awaiting their turn to be hauled up, is a large body of water forming a lake. When the Saucy Ann struck this lake, a mass of water was sent over the banks and down to Broad Street, which runs parallel with the canal. Those whose houses are in Broad Street ran out in alarm when they saw water rushing over their gardens and into the cellars of their homes. Many thought that in some way the waters at the head of the plane had got loose, and that a flood was inevitable.

Capt. Tucker, who has traveled the canal for forty years, does not care to shoot the chutes again.

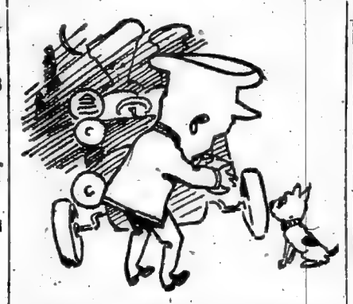

We're rather cranks on motor clothing.

Try to have just the right dusters, caps, gauntlets, Burberry weatheralls, and the other things owner and chauffeur need—all of good quality and sensible design.

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Three Broadway Stores.

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For Hotels, Cottages & Summer Residences at Remarkably Reduced Prices.

Two Big Rug Values!

LOT No. 1 CONSISTS OF Kashmirs, Shirvans, Pro-Brussels, Domestic and Imported Art Square, Size 9x12 ft. Value $12.50 to $15.00. **$9.50 Each**

These rugs are just the kind for the Summer house.

LOT NO. 2 CONSISTS OF Axminsters, Velvets, Brussels, Size 9x12 ft. **$20.00 Each**

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

MATTINGS.

Immense line of China and Japanese Straw; also Domestic "Crex" and fibre cloth, in Rugs of all sizes and by the yard.

SPECIAL! 200 Rolls, 40 yds. to roll, CHINA and JAPANESE STRAW, from 5.00 Roll

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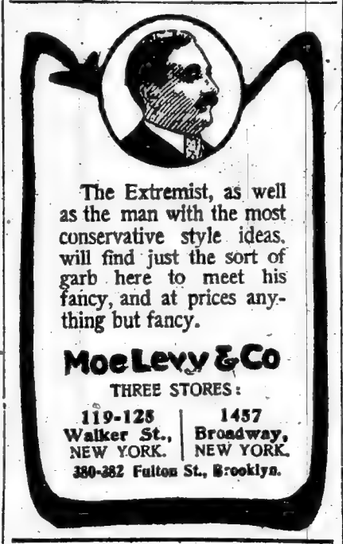

The Extremist, as well as the man with the most conservative style ideas, will find just the sort of garb here to meet his fancy, and at prices anything but fancy.

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FILIPINO LAD HAPPY HERE.

Lieut. Foreman Brought Him When the Fifth Was Recalled.

Appalonio of Mindanao—they call him "Appy" for short on Governors Island—thinks the United States and especially New York City is the finest on earth. Appalonio is a bright Filipino boy, who recently arrived in New York in charge of Lieut. Foreman of the Fifth United States Infantry.

The boy had been with the regiment more than a year when the Fifth was ordered home. "I know not what of me will become," he told the soldiers.

When Lieut. Foreman heard how much the youngster wanted to visit America he decided to sign the agreement which the Government requires when it is proposed to bring Filipinos into the United States, and to give Appalonio a chance to see the country. Accordingly Lieut. Foreman agreed to give the boy two years' schooling in the United States, to clothe and feed him while here, and to return him to the Philippines at the end of two years if the lad wishes it.

Appalonio seems to be as happy as any boy in New York. He stands for hours on the Governors Island sea wall and gazes at the wonderful buildings in the city across the bay. He has named them in his own way. The White Hall Building is to him "the big house with a red face and white trimmings," the Aquarium is a prison because it looks like Castle Williams; the Barge Office is a church because it has a tower, while the Bowling Green Building and the new Custom House are so big that "nobody knows what they are," says Appalonio.

Appalonio will start to school next Fall, and the soldiers who know him say he will be hard to beat. A friend of Appalonio's, Pedro, also of Mindanao, is at present at Fort Niagara in charge of Capt. Clinton.

Andrew Freedman Going to Europe.

Andrew Freedman will sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to-morrow. He will visit Richard Croker while abroad, and will go to Carlsbad with Thomas F. Ryan, whom he will meet in Paris.

Monday, June 18.

A Fat Man's Clothing

to *fit right, look right* and *feel right*, must be produced by men of experience in that particular line.

"ANT-I-WET" SUMMER SUITS For Fat Men

are finding great favor these warm days. We hear nothing but praise concerning them. Serges, Worsteds, Flannels and Cheviots, *as you choose.*

$15.

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF At 8:30, "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by a NEW VAUDEVILLE BILL. Special Sunday Bill, 8:30. Including Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. PRICES 50c. TO $1.50. E. H. SOTHERN—JULIA MARLOWE. Mon., Tues., Wed., at 7:45, Wed. Mat. at 2, TWELFTH NIGHT. Thurs., Fri., Sat., at 7:45, Sat. Mat. at 2, HAMLET.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK 32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC Evs. 8:20. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

RIGO PLAYS EVERY EVENING At the HARLEM CASINO 124th St. and 7th Av. Table d'hote, 75c. Sat. & Sun. 1.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2 DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

WEST END JACOB ADLER Farewell Appearances. —P.— To-night, Tues. & Wed. Eve. & Wed. Mat., "The Merchant of Venice"; Thur. & Fri. Ev. & Sat. Mat., "The Stranger"; Sat. Ev., "King Lear."

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre, THE FAYS, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, Spook Minstrels, Lalla Selbini & others.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK. To-day at 3 & 8:30 P. M. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

ALHAMBRA Opera Company in 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. FRA DIAVOLO Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

Keith —and— Proctor's UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125th St. Leah the Forsaken & Vaud.

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THE BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND

FINE QUARTERS FOR ROOT.

A 50-Foot Dining Saloon Being Fitted Up on the Cruiser Charleston.

The alterations on the protected cruiser Charleston made necessary by her selection as the vessel to convey Secretary Root to Rio Janeiro and other South American cities this Summer are almost completed. For several weeks the carpenters at the navy yard have been working on the cruiser, fitting her up, from a point sixty-four feet forward on the gundeck, for the accommodation of the Secretary of State, Mrs. Root, and Miss Root. The full width of the ship from that point forward will be given up to the Secretary and his family.

The suite intended for the Rear Admiral commanding the Pacific Fleet, of which the Charleston is destined to be the flagship, has been converted into staterooms for Mrs. and Miss Root, while the suite at present occupied by Commander Cameron McR. Winslow, the commander of the Charleston, has been prepared for the use of Mr. Root. A temporary steel bulkhead that was located in the officers' quarters has been removed, making possible the conversion of those quarters into a grand dining saloon, 22 feet wide and 50 feet long, athwart the ship, which compartment will be used by Secretary Root in entertaining the representatives of the South American republics.

The Charleston will sail from New York on July 4, going direct to Rio Janeiro, where the Pan-American Congress will be held.

Three Hurt in a Coney Smash.

A Tompkins Avenue car bound for Coney Island jumped the track at Gravesend Avenue, near Neptune Avenue, yesterday afternoon and ran into a ditch. Three persons were injured, among them Mrs. Annie Amsberg, whose arm was fractured. She was taken to the Coney Island Emergency Hospital.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and to-morrow; wind fresh northeast.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,678 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

AGREE ON MEAT BILL; BOTH SIDES GIVE IN

President Fails to Get Final Powers for the Secretary.

NO DATES ON CANNED GOODS

Court Review Provision Out—Cannon Engineers the Agreement and Will Rush the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Complete agreement between the President, Speaker Cannon, and the House Committee on Agriculture was reached this afternoon on the Meat Inspection bill, and the committee voted practically unanimously to report it to the House with a favorable recommendation. It will be taken up either to-morrow or Wednesday and passed.

The bill is a compromise, each side yielding on some of the matters in dispute. There were five material points of difference.

First—The President desired to have restored the provision of the Beveridge rider requiring the dates of inspection to be printed on the labels covering canned goods. The committee opposed this provision and the President gave way.

Second—The President yielded also on the section providing for payment of the expenses of inspection, although the committee made a concession. He desired to have the cost put on the packers. The committee insisted on laying it on the Government. The committee bill as at first reported carried a semi-annual appropriation of $1,000,000, in addition to $540,000 appropriated by other sections of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, to cover the expense of the inspection as carried on under existing law. The bill will make a flat appropriation of $3,000,000, and provide that it shall be continuing. The Bureau of Animal Industry says this is an ample sum.

Third—The waiver of the civil service requirement, so that the Secretary of Agriculture could appoint Inspectors as he pleased, which was put in by the committee, was eliminated, the committee yielding to the President. It was inserted in the belief that it would be of assistance to the Secretary in organizing his new force, but inasmuch as the President and the Secretary both objected it was stricken out.

May Withdraw Inspection.

Fourth—The right to withdraw inspection from any plant failing to comply with the rules and regulations of the Secretary with regard to the destruction of diseased or condemned carcasses was inserted specifically in four places. In this the committee acceded to the desire of the President. There was no objection on the part of the committee to making such a provision, and it would have been included in the committee bill as at first reported but for the fact that it was felt that the right was conferred upon the Secretary by five other sections of the bill in even wider form than thus specified.

Fifth—The appeal and court review sections both go out, and the insertion of the words "In the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture" as affecting the passing or rejection of meat is not insisted on. In this both sides yield, the President giving up "in the judgment of the Secretary" and the committee giving up the court review.

All the other minor differences as to the form of expression were settled satisfactorily, the language desired by the President being accepted.

So the spectacular fight for a meat inspection bill, which has occupied Washington and the country for a month, ends. The bill will be passed as promptly as may be, but whether with or without debate has not yet been determined upon. There are two sides to that question.

One element, of which the Speaker is the head, is anxious to put the bill through on the jump, declaring that there has already been too much delay and too much talk. The votes are ready whenever needed, and the Speaker favors putting the bill through under a special rule that will prevent any further discussion, which he believes to be useless.

The other element, which includes some of the influential members of the committee, believes that some debate would be better and would like to have any way three or four hours of talk. These men agree that a great damage has been done to the meat industry by the agitation, and they think that about the best thing that can be done now to help the industry to recover is for everybody to get up in the House and tell the world what a fine bill has been agreed upon.

Cannon Gets Into the Fray.

This was a lively day for the makers of the bill. Speaker Cannon took a hand himself. He concluded that there had been more than enough time wasted al-

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MAY INDICT COAL ROAD MEN.

Presidents Refuse to Testify—Held Responsible for Graft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In conducting the examination this week of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, President Newman of the New York Central, President Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Presidents of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western, should any of them appear, the Inter-State Commerce Commission will follow a newly made rule.

The railroad Presidents have not been subpoenaed or in any official manner called upon to testify. Instead of that the opportunity has been proffered to them to come before the commission voluntarily and make such statements as they may desire in regard to the graft scandals involving their various company organizations.

The commission takes this course in order to avoid the danger of involving the Government in the situation possible under the immunity clause of the Elkins act, which led to the miscarriage of justice in the Chicago packers case.

The Commission makes no concealment of its purpose, if the case of the Government in the investigation is fully supported by the evidence, to recommend prosecutions wherever the law has been violated and it accepts the view that it must be the heads of each company, the railroad Presidents, who must be indicted and punished.

The acts of the underlings will be held to be the acts of the Presidents and the prosecutions will be directed to them.

Secretary Mosley of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has had no communication from any of the railroad Presidents, and he heard to-night for the first time that they would not appear to unofficially testify.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 18.—President Yates of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad said this afternoon that he has decided not to attend the hearing in the graft and rebate investigation scheduled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission for next Thursday in Washington. Mr. Yates said that as the Presidents of other coal-carrying roads had refused the invitation, he had decided not to accept.

TRUST MEN PLEAD GUILTY.

Alleged Bridge and Ice Conspirators Surrender to Ohio Courts.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 18.—Henry Breining of the Baw Beese Ice Company, indicted by the Grand Jury for conspiracy in restraint of trade, entered a plea of guilty to-day. Breining's trial had been fixed to begin to-morrow. This is the third of the alleged conspirators to plead guilty under the anti-trust law. It was charged that a number of ice dealers entered into a combination and raised the price of ice in violation of the law.

NORWALK, Ohio, June 18.—The Mount Vernon Bridge Company, indicted in this county for conspiracy in restraint of trade in connection with the so-called Bridge Trust, waived the right of trial by jury to-day and consented to be tried on the evidence produced at the recent trial of the other companies and agents here.

This was held to be equivalent to pleading guilty, and the company was fined $300 and costs by Judge Richards.

$25 A DAY ASKING FOR PASSES

Olive Berkeley Forged Names to Get Tickets, the Managers Say.

Olive Berkeley, once an actress, now known as Mrs. Olivia Brickhurst, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of a number of theatre managers, who charge that she got many tickets from them by means of forged letters.

When the woman appeared before Magistrate Barlow, in the Jefferson Market Court, she carried her daughter, Frances, who is seventeen months old, in her arms. Owing to the woman's condition W. G. Smyth, who represented David Belasco and several other managers, refused to press the complaint and she was discharged.

It was declared that she wrote for fifteen or twenty passes a day, using the names of actresses, and sold the slips she received to a dealer in second-hand theatre tickets, making as much as $25 a day by the operation.

Miss Berkeley, or Mrs. Brickhurst, lives at 340 West Twenty-fourth Street. Her husband left her last December, she told an agent of the Gerry Society, and since that time she has been living by her wits. Detective Sergeant Foy traced decoy tickets issued by Mr. Smyth to the store and arrested the person who offered them for sale. Post Office Inspector Jacobs will investigate the case.

LONGWORTHS HAVE BUSY DAY

Take In Both Houses of Parliament and the Opera—To Ascot To-day.

LONDON, June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth paid another visit to the Houses of Parliament to-day, in the proceedings of which they are taking a keen interest.

After lunching with Arthur Hamilton Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and Mrs. Lee, (formerly Miss Moore of New York,) they accompanied their host and hostess to the House of Commons, and also made their second tour of the House of Lords.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Longworth dined at Dorchester House, the residence of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, later visiting the opera in company with Mrs. Reid. They will attend the races at Ascot to-morrow with Mr. and Mrs. Reid, traveling by motor car.

OYSTER BAY IS READY.

Preparations for the Fourth, When the President Will Speak, Complete.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 18.—All the arrangements for the big celebration to be held here on July 4, at which President Roosevelt will deliver an address, have been completed, and it is expected that it will eclipse anything that has ever occurred in this village. Word was received to-day from Washington that the President will be on hand.

The new Opera House is now nearly finished, and accommodations for a large crowd have been provided.

Excursion Steamboat Ashore.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., June 18.—The excursion steamboat Cape Cod, with about forty passengers aboard, grounded on a sandy bottom about a mile and a half below her docking place here to-day, and the passengers were taken ashore in small boats. The Cape Cod was proceeding slowly in the thick fog and struck gently.

KIDNAPPED BOY FOUND; STOLEN BY EX-BROKER

J. J. Kean of New York Abducted Philadelphia Jeweler's Son.

HID HIM IN VACANT HOUSE

Police Capture Thief at Pistol's Point—Two Years Ago He Stole $20,000 from a Harlem Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Freddie Muth, the 7-year-old son of Charles Muth, a jeweler, who was kidnapped from the Muhlenberg public school last Tuesday, was found this afternoon in a vacant house and returned to his parents.

John Joseph Kean, a member of a respectable New York family, one-time bookkeeper of the Harlem River National Bank, which he robbed; a stock broker, and more recently employed by a real estate agent, is the abductor. He is in a cell in the Central Police Station, with life imprisonment in prospect.

From the day of the kidnapping until the arrest this afternoon Kean had kept the child in three vacant houses in West Philadelphia.

Capt. Donaghy of the local detective force, however, was convinced that Kean and the child were in the city, the evidence of this being in the five letters which the kidnapper sent to Mr. Muth negotiating for the return of the boy. All of these, with the exception of one, received from Wilmington, Del., were mailed in the Central District of Philadelphia.

The first information that Kean and his captive were in the vicinity in which the arrest was eventually made came from Joseph Sager, a baker, at Sixtieth and Haverford Avenue, who told a policeman last week that he had seen Kean and a boy answering Freddie's description in an oyster saloon at 6,018 Haverford Avenue soon after midnight last Wednesday.

All doubts as to the identity of the kidnapper were removed when Charles J. Cooke, a real estate dealer, appeared at headquarters with a complaint that John Joseph Kean, who had acted as collector and agent for him, had embezzled $400. Specimens of his handwriting were shown the police, and they were found to be identical with the writing in the letters which the abductor had been sending to Mr. Muth.

Policemen Clare and Vale to-day made another search of the vacant houses in their district, including 421, 425, and 427 North Sixty-second Street.

When Vale reached the third floor of No. 425 he saw Freddie Muth standing on the rear shed of No. 427. He called to him, saying: "Hello, Freddie."

Freddie said "Hello," and immediately began to cry. Vale leaped through the window and stepped across the roof to the adjoining house. He was just in time to see Kean hurrying down the stairs. Vale fired at the fleeing man, but missed. He crawled through the window and followed, catching up with Kean as the latter was making for the front door. The policeman again pointed his revolver at the kidnapper, who threw up his hands, crying:

"I surrender."

The child in the meantime had followed the men, and reached the first floor as the arrest was made. The kidnapper and the boy were hastened to the nearest police station, and from there taken in a patrol wagon to the City Hall.

The news of the capture had reached the centre of the city, and when the prisoner and the boy arrived at the City Hall an angry crowd had gathered. Kean, white with fear, trembled so that he could scarcely walk, and begged the detectives not to let the crowd kill him.

With the boy he was taken into Mayor Weaver's office, and the Mayor immediately communicated by telephone with Mr. Muth, who hastened to the Mayor's office.

The child bore no evidence of ill-treatment beyond the lack of sufficient nourishment. He had been fed on bread and milk, which Kean had stolen from doorsteps.

Not since the abduction of Charlie Ross has this community been so wrought up by the commission of a crime. The newspapers, in order to aid the police in locating the prisoner, published misleading reports for the purpose of throwing Kean off his guard.

In the letters which the kidnapper wrote to Mr. Muth, he threatened to kill the boy if his demands were not met. He demanded that Mr. Muth tell the police a fictitious tale about the disappearance of his son, in order that the detectives might be withdrawn.

Kean told the police that he abducted the boy primarily to obtain $400 with which to make restitution to his employer, Mr. Cooke. In addition, he said, he is in debt, with no means of providing for his family. He said he never intended to harm the boy, and declared the statements he made in his letters to Mr. Muth that the child was being dosed with whisky were untrue. He kept Freddie quiet by giving him candy and pennies, he said.

Previous to kidnapping the Muth child he had attempted unsuccessfully to abduct Louis Kolasky, a 6-year-old boy, whose parents he believed were well-to-do.

Freddie, with his schoolbook still under his arm, was welcomed home by more than a thousand persons. The crowd cheered as the little fellow was hurried into the house and into his mother's waiting arms.

The little fellow told of being taken to the vacant house, and said:

"I asked the man why he was hiding, and he said the police were after me. I got awful frightened. Two or three times we heard noises down stairs, and the man took me on the roof and we went into the next house."

Mayor Weaver and Capt. Donaghy tonight formally thanked the newspapers for the part they played in the case.

The police of New York have been on the lookout for John J. Kean since June 14. On that date Chief Donaghy of Philadelphia telegraphed that Kean might come to this city, as he had been a broker in Wall Street some years ago and as his mother and several brothers lived at 967 Park Avenue.

There was found on file in the Detective Bureau here a newspaper clipping of May 10, 1904, telling about a John J. Kean, bookkeeper of the Harlem River National Bank, running away with between $20,000 and $30,000. That bank is now defunct; it was then in the hands of a receiver. An interview with David B. Sickles, the receiver, said that Kean had been married recently, and that he had been considered a model bank employe. The case was never pushed against Kean, it appeared from the records. The detectives didn't know why.

Inspector McLaughlin last night telephoned to Philadelphia to ascertain if the Kean arrested there had worked for the old bank. The answer came back from Chief Donaghy telling that Kean had admitted that he had been employed by the bank, but that he denied that he had been charged with getting away with as much as $20,000.

Mrs. Kean, the mother of the prisoner, lives in the Park Avenue house with several sons, one an employe in a Grand Street bank and another an employe of a street car company. A third son was recently ordained a priest at Woodstock, near Baltimore.

"John was always the black sheep of the family," said one of the sons bitterly last night. "He has broken his mother's heart, and we are not going to try to help him out. We won't mix up with his affairs. We haven't had anything to do with him for fourteen years. He may go his way now."

FOUR KILLED BY SAUSAGE.

Father and Three Children Poisoned by Packing House Product.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 18.—J. B. Barmore, a farmer near this city; his two young daughters, and baby son are dead in Belle Point Hospital, poisoned by eating bologna sausage at supper Thursday night. Mrs. Barmore, who ate of all things on the table except the sausage, was not even ill.

The sausage was the ordinary packing house kind sold by large meat dealers. It was purchased by Barmore out of the original stamped package from a street vendor of luncheons. The time that elapsed between the purchase of the sausage and the fatal termination of the illness made it impossible for the authorities to locate the particular box in which the stuff was packed.

The demand for canned and smoked packing house products has fallen off in Memphis until dealers no longer place orders. About thirty principal meat sellers use an entire page in local papers assuring the public that only Memphis killed meat is sold by them.

SAVED FROM QUICKSAND.

Laborer Sinking in a Cellar Rescued by "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy.

Policeman "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy of the Adams Street Police Station, who gained his nickname by riding behind a locomotive on a bicycle before he became a policeman, rescued a man from a quicksand yesterday afternoon. Another policeman held his legs to keep him from being drawn into the mire.

Murphy was passing 125 Madison Street when a woman ran out and said that a workman who was laying a floor in the cellar had fallen into the earth and could not be seen. Murphy called Sergt. Bernard Clarke of the Manhattan Avenue Station, who lives near by, and ran into the cellar. There he found that a quicksand had ingulfed Constant Albert. Sergt. Clarke and one of the laborers grasped Murphy about the ankles while he went to the aid of the imprisoned man. It was half an hour before he succeeded in bringing Albert to the surface. Both men were greatly exhausted, and Albert had several severe cuts about the head. Albert was sent to a hospital.

MR. HOLDEN MAY BE OUT.

Resignation as President of National Safe Deposit Rumored.

It was reported yesterday that James C. Holden has resigned from the Presidency of the National Safe Deposit Company, which is affiliated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Holden said last night over the telephone from his home in Madison, N. J.:

"I have no information to give you on the subject."

Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., a Director of the National Safe Deposit Company, said:

"I was unable to attend the last meeting of the Directors, so I can't tell you whether the report is true or not."

John A. Fonda, another Director, said: "I've been sick recently, so I don't know anything about it."

Isaac T. Lloyd, another Director, sent word to a reporter by a member of the family that he "couldn't be disturbed and didn't know anything about it, anyway." J. Lynch Pendergast, who, according to the report, is to succeed Mr. Holden, was not at his town house last night.

MAY DIE FROM FLY'S BITE.

Man's Arm Swells and Surgeons Fear Amputation Is Necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 18.—As the result of the bite of a large fly Erastus Haines of Milo may lose his arm, and even his life. He is under treatment at Thrall Hospital in this city.

While Haines was at work in a fertilizer plant several days ago a large fly alighted on his left wrist. He had both hands full and could not brush it off, and it stung him and flew away. The next day his wrist pained him severely. The pain ran up his arm and the whole member became badly swollen. Surgeons fear an operation will be necessary.

Haines is employed at a fertilizer plant, and it is supposed the fly had been on some diseased meat before alighting on his wrist.

AMERICANS HELD IN LONDON.

Thousands of Pounds Involved in Alleged Mine Swindling Case.

LONDON, June 18.—Mark Anthony Young and Henry Jonas, local managers of the American Mining, Milling and Smelting Syndicate, who were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the public by selling valueless shares, were both remanded at the Guildhall Police Court this morning.

Police Inspector Pentim informed the presiding magistrate that thousands of pounds of sterling were involved. The shares, which were supposed to have a face value of one dollar, were sold here at $12.50, while so far as ascertainable the alleged mines were bogus.

Jonas was admitted to bail in $5,000 but in the case of Young bail was refused.

CITY COLLEGE IN HARLEM.

First of the New Buildings Opened and 175 Students Admitted.

As a feature in the commencement week programme of the College of the City of New York the 175 students who had completed their preparatory course were received yesterday as freshmen into the college.

The exercises were held in the chapel of Townsend Harris Hall, one of the new buildings of the college, at Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street.

The occasion partook somewhat of an opening of the new buildings, being the first exercises held in them. The college will be moved there by the beginning of the Fall term.

The Mayor's Farewell to His Cabinet.

There was a "farewell" meeting of the Mayor's cabinet at the City Hall yesterday, the Mayor desiring to have a talk with all his heads of departments before leaving for Europe on Saturday. Fire Commissioner O'Brien was the only head of department not on hand. Most of the Mayor's talk was in the nature of cautioning the commissioners against extravagance in making out their budget estimates.

BALLOONISTS BACK SAFE; ASCENDED 8,000 FEET

Dr. Thomas and Levee Traveled More Than 200 Miles.

WERE IN A THUNDERSTORM

They Experienced Bitter Cold, Saw the Earth Shrouded in Fog, and Broke American Records.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the balloonist, arrived in this city last night after one of the most perilous trips that has been accomplished in this country since the aerial craze began. He traveled more than 200, perhaps 300, miles in a balloon, rising to a height of 8,000 feet and going through a thunderstorm in upper air. His time in the air is fourteen hours and a half, which would be considered remarkable even in Paris.

The balloon which Dr. Thomas brought from France some two months ago holds about 60,000 cubic feet of gas. It ascended from 188th Street and Locust Avenue, the Bronx, at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. It landed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, ten miles south of South New Berlin, in Chenango County, just across from Otsego.

The moment the balloon went up it was caught by an east breeze which bore it right over the city. According to Dr. Thomas everything was clear below until the balloon, at an altitude of 3,000 feet, was over Grant's Tomb. Then a mist fell upon the earth and everything was blotted out. The great silk gas bag crossed the Hudson without the aeronauts seeing the river.

Allowed the Balloon to Drop.

"In order to find out just what we were doing," said Dr. Thomas, "we allowed the balloon to descend without checking it until we found that we were over Hackensack. There was little air at that time.

"The earth of course was completely shut out from us, and it was the first time that I had seen things like this. It was as if the world had vanished and a pall spread below us. Here and there white ridges stood up, and now and then between these shadowy hills waves of fire passed. The air had been close all day, and about 9 o'clock at night the thunderstorm which had been threatening broke.

"Charles Levee, my assistant, and I were then over Little Falls, had sunk to about 200 feet above the earth, and had come within close enough hail to shout a telephone number in New York and have an answer to our request to notify our friends that all was well but that things were looming in the distance.

"Then the thunderstorm broke It was remarkable. Below, around and above us there were clouds. Every flash of lightenning showed us ridges of vaporous mountains. The electric fire trickled hither and thither and the thunder, so close to us, was more deafening than a man on earth can understand. It was a continuous roar.

Between the flashes and the peals, which were probably rumbles on earth, we could hear the lowing of cows and the bleating of sheep, but no human voice. It seems to me that the human voice does not carry upward or animals must be able to see through the clouds. It was one of the things that I could not understand.

"We allowed the anchor to trail about 1 A. M., when the wind suddenly turned to the east. We disliked the idea of going back upon our course, as at that time we had undoubtedly beaten all distance records. Levee asked me what we should do. He, being an expert in ballooning, knew there was little danger of our being struck by lightning. I thought differently, as the wet ropes were charged with electricity. Every time I touched one it shocked me in a way that was more than a gentle reminder. The balloon seemed to have become a part of the storm. That was why there was so little danger.

Balloon Landed in a Tree.

"As we were drifting rapidly eastward, however, we opened our valve for a moment. The balloon shot down. We did not know what we were going to hit in the black plain below. Presently there was a crash and we found our basket in a tree. A moment before we had heard the wash of waves. What the water was I don't know, but it felt good to be in a tree.

"We had not touched the ground, and as soon as the storm abated it was our intention to release the balloon and continue smashing records, our basket not having touched the earth.

"We could not sleep, however. The rain hissed around us. Once I got up and told Levee there was a man in the wood cracking a whip. He laughed and turned over to sleep again. I was not satisfied, I listened, and there came distinctly to my ears at intervals a sound as of some one cracking a whip. I aroused Levee again, and he said it was merely the water dripping through the balloon from the valve to the skin. Each drop of water produced a cracking sound.

"About 8 o'clock in the morning the storm ceased. We were not yet ready to go up, but while we were still trying to sleep the wind caught the gasbag suddenly, and we were whisked upward. Next minute we sank again. The drop of a sandbag took us right above the wind, and then we made our record height. We arose to 8,000 feet.

"When we reached this height, which was nearly Mr. Levee's French record we found breathing difficult. I suggested that perhaps we were too high. We dropped a little. The earth was still covered by a pall, while out of the east there was a gray light stealing.

"We kept up at a great altitude until about 8 o'clock. Our clothes began to freeze and our feet got so cold that I thought it impossible for them ever to get warm again. I told Levee that the sun would soon come out and warm us, but it didn't.

"Finally we decided to descend. We had only three bags of ballast left, and could not go much further anyway. Levee opened the valve, particularly when again we heard water washing—and the sound of water produces a sensation in an aeronaut that can hardly be described. Our gasbag came down like a thing of lead. We landed in an open field and were lucky enough to escape with our lives and the balloon intact.

"We found that the place where we had landed was a farm at a place called Butternut. It was breakfast time. There was no food left in the basket, and we were pretty hungry.

"The farmer—Miller was his name—entertained us royally, after which we started for South New Berlin in a buckboard. It was only when we got to South New Berlin that we found a telephone, and then a connection after divers troubles.

"We were in Otsego County. We traveled 150 miles in a bee line, but, allowing for our kinks and driftings hither and thither, I guess we made at least 300, breaking American records both in height and distance. I think that's all."

Mrs. Thomas said that she had had a rather anxious time until yesterday afternoon, when her husband telephoned to her and explained that telephones were scarce up that way. The aeronauts arrived in town about 9 o'clock last night.

HEIR KILLED IN THE STREET.

F. B. Gaffney of Rochester, Who Was to Get a Legacy, Dies Here.

Heir to a share of $50,000, Frank B. Gaffney, who was about 45 years old and came from Rochester, fell into an areaway in front of 149 West Thirty-third Street last night and was instantly killed. His identity was established by letters found in his pockets.

The body was positively identified by Caspar Neirengarden, a liquor dealer of 389 Seventh Avenue. He said that the dead man had a brother who was Vice President of the Boston Trust Company in Boston, and also had a sister who lived in West Seventy-sixth Street.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS CRASH.

The Ramillies Damaged in Collision with the Resolution.

LONDON, June 18.—The British battleship Ramillies was assisted back to Sheerness this morning, having been in collision in the Channel with the battleship Resolution. The latter was not damaged, but the former must be docked for necessary repairs, principally to her propeller.

So far as known, the Ramillies is the only big ship crippled by collision during the week's naval manoeuvres. Two or three torpedo craft have been in collision or aground, and some machinery defects have developed, but very few compared with former manoeuvres.

$250,000 TO NAVAL Y. M. C. A.

Unnamed New Yorker to Erect Building for Norfolk Navy Yard Men.

NORFOLK, Va., June 18.—Official announcement was made here to-day that a New York merchant has agreed to give more than $250,000 for the erection of a home for the Norfolk Naval Young Men's Christian Association, which was established here through the interest taken by Miss Helen Gould, who has maintained the work since it was begun several years ago.

The name of the New Yorker who has made the gift is being withheld for the present.

Local Secretary Heisenbuttle has several sites for the new building under consideration. A final selection will be made next week.

As the result of the presence here of several battleships, there are now at the Norfolk Navy Yard over 4,000 sailors and marines. Ordinarily there are always from 2,500 to 3,000 men at this naval station.

BOY TIED TO TRACK.

Found by Railroad Employe Just in Time to Save His Life.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 18.—Exhausted and almost unconscious, Benjamin Stott, 10 years old, was found this afternoon tied down on the rails of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, between Fort Edward and Sandy Hill. A track walker found the boy and released him just in time to save him from being crushed by a train.

The boy, who lives in Fort Edward, said he had been seized while on his way home by two young men who, after lashing him securely across the rails, left him. How long he had been there he could not say, but it is supposed it must have been more than an hour. The police are searching for the perpetrators of the outrage.

HOSPITABLE M. P. OUSTED.

Loses His Seat for Entertaining Electors at a Garden Party.

LONDON, June 18.—As a result of a petition Thomas Charles Agu-Robartes, eldest son of Viscount Clifden, Member of Parliament (Liberal) for the Bodmin Division of Cornwall, has been unseated by the Election Court in consequence of illegal practices.

The entertainment of voters at a garden party was the principal item in the complaint.

SPECIAL TRAIN IN WRECK.

General Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Shaken Up.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 18.—A head-on collision to-day at West Wheeling, a mile south of Bridgeport, between the special train of General Superintendent Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio and a heavily loaded ore train, resulted in serious injury to six men and slight injuries to half a dozen others.

Engineer William Scott of the special will die, and Fireman Frank Davidson may die.

The error of a train dispatcher in the Wheeling office is said to have caused the trains to come together while going at a high rate of speed. A heavy fog prevented the trainmen from seeing lights until too late.

CAR KILLS YOUNG NURSE.

Her Companion Hurt in an Accident Early This Morning.

Catherine Hooks, 18 years old, a nurse in the Lying-in Hospital at Second Avenue and Eighteenth Street, was instantly killed by a trolley car at Eighteenth Street and Third Avenue about 1:30 o'clock this morning. Her companion, Mary Gordon, 20 years old, was injured.

The motorman, Martin Kelley, and the conductor, Albert Davis, were arrested and taken to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station on a charge of homicide. The nurse's body was taken to the station.

AUTOIST HELD FOR DEATH.

Mr. Strauss, Who Had the Belasco Girls Out, Is Rearrested.

ASBURY PARK, June 18.—Isaac T. Strauss was rearrested to-day on the charge of having caused the death of Harry Isaacson, a chauffeur, in an automobile collision yesterday. Mr. Strauss, who is a member of the firm of N. Strauss & Co. of Newark, had David Belasco's two daughters in his automobile.

After the accident Mr. Strauss was released by Judge Borden in $2,000 bail, but when Isaacson died in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital yesterday, the second arrest had to be made. Now Judge Borden has held the merchant without bail.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

FRANCE TAKES BIG PENNSYLVANIA LOAN

$50,000,000 Will Be Sent Here in Monthly Instalments.

COST OF TERMINALS DOUBLED

$100,000,000 For New York Improvements—President Cassatt's Statement.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's fifty-million-dollar Paris loan has been placed. The contracts between the bankers and the railroad were signed yesterday, and formal announcement of the loan was issued last night from the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The money will cost the Pennsylvania in the neighborhood of 4½ per cent. The $50,000,000 notes sold by the Pennsylvania in this market a few weeks ago were placed on about a 5¼ per cent. basis. The proceeds of the present issue will be remitted to this country gradually in equal monthly installments extending over the balance of the year.

Much significance is attached in Wall Street to this flotation, which is the first instance in which an important issue of American securities has been placed wholly in the French market. This transaction is regarded as opening the way to very heavy investment of French funds in American securities.

This is the formal announcement of the loan giving the terms of the issue:

The Terms of the Loan.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce that they have purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 250,000,000f. (equaling about $50,000,000) Pennsylvania Company 12-15-year 3½ per cent. Franch franc loan of 1906, guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The entire loan has been placed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with a French group under the management of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas and the Credit Lyonnais. The issue price will be in the neighborhood of par. Payment will be made in about equal monthly installments divided over the balance of the present year or earlier at the option of the French banks.

The new bonds will be issued in denominations of 500f. and 2,500f. All the expenses and taxes connected with the listing of the bonds on the Paris Bourse will be borne by the French bankers. The issue will be formally offered to investors in France in the near future. Associated with the two banks which purchased the bonds from Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Crédit Lyonnais and the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, are a number of other powerful French banks and private bankers, including the Société Générale and the Rothschilds.

A formal statement of the purposes to which the proceeds of the $50,000,000 bond issue are to be put and the disposition of many of the large sums added to the Pennsylvania's capital in recent years was issued in Philadelphia last night by President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad. President Cassatt said:

MR. CASSATT'S STATEMENT.

"The proceeds of the French loan, together with the amounts that will be available from other sources of the company, will meet the payments for the 33,000 fifty-ton steel cars and 313 locomotives which are being built at a cost of $42,000,000, and also provide the money for the completion of the water supply system.

"The car trust certificates and water company certificates which it had been intended to sell will therefore not now be placed upon the market, but will be held in the treasury of the Pennsylvania Company. The amount realized from the recent sale of $50,000,000 short notes is sufficient to fully complete all the improvements upon the main line and branches now authorized and also to carry on the construction of the New York tunnels and terminal station during the current year.

"The improvements now authorized and under contract include all the heavy work at present contemplated with the exception of the additional relief lines referred to in the last annual report, and it will not be necessary to proceed with these for several years except to secure the right of way, which is now being done.

The Company's Future Needs.

"The company will not, therefore, as far as can now be foreseen, have to meet any large capital requirements for some years beyond what will be necessary to pay off the $50,000,000 of notes maturing Nov. 1, 1907, and to provide the money needed after the close of this year to complete the New York terminals. This expenditure, which will be spread over the years 1907 and 1908, is estimated at $40,000,000.

"It will, perhaps, not be considered out of place to refer in this connection to the large increases, both in the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of the company, and to point out the results of the policy of liberal expenditures pursued by the management during the past six years.

"Since 1900 the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been increased from $129,000,000 to $303,000,000, an increase of $174,000,000. The bonded debt has been increased from $88,000,000 to $192,000,000, an increase of $104,000,000, but of this amount $13,000,000 is due to the assumption of the bonded debt of branch roads formerly controlled by the company through stock ownership, but which have now been absorbed, so that the actual net increase in the bonded debt is $91,000,000.

"The aggregate increase in bonds and stock, including premiums on the latter, amounts to $300,000,000. Of the proceeds of these issues, about $122,000,000 was expended on improvements and additions to the property, which have been fully described in the annual reports of the Board of Directors, and all of which were absolutely necessary to the proper handling of the largely increased traffic and to the construction of the New York tunnels and terminals and the purchase of real estate connected therewith.

$140,000,000 in Paying Stocks.

"About $140,000,000 has been invested in the stocks of other companies, which are yielding a satisfactory return, and

which are worth much more than their original cost. The remainder appears in advances to subsidiary companies, in increased shop and roadway inventories, and in cash.

"As to the results obtained through these large expenditures: In the first place, the company is now in a position fully to perform its public duty, as its large traffic is being moved with an ease and regularity never before attained. The financial results are equally satisfactory, as will appear from the following brief statement of facts:

"In 1898 the gross income of the company was $71,000,000; the net income was $11,000,000; the dividend paid was 5 per cent., and the surplus after paying dividends was $4,000,000. In 1905 the gross income was $146,000,000; the net income was $50,000,000; the dividend on the largely increased capital stock was 6 per cent., and the surplus after paying the dividend was $11,700,000.

"In the six years from 1893 to 1898, inclusive, the yearly dividend was 5 per cent. and the average surplus after paying the dividend was $3,700,000 per annum. In the six years from 1900 to 1905 inclusive the yearly dividend was 6 per cent., and the average surplus, after paying the dividend, was $11,400,000 per annum.

"From 1900 to 1905, inclusive, $70,000,000 was taken out of income and expended in improvements to the property. It should be stated, too, that at least $60,000,000 has been spent on additions and improvements from which no return is yet being received on account of their not being completed and in use, though the interest upon the securities issued to pay for them has been a charge against income."

Must Provide $20,000,000.

President Cassatt's statement shows that the Pennsylvania within the next two years will have to provide $90,000,000 more money to pay off its recent note issue and to complete the New York City terminal. This undertaking has proved to be very expensive.

No definite statement of the money already appropriated by the Pennsylvania Directors for the work in and around New York has been made. It appears probable, however, that the addition of $40,000,000 to the sums already appropriated for this purpose will bring the total cost of the Pennsylvania's New York City improvements closer to the $100,000,000 mark than to the original estimate of $50,000,000.

While general in its terms, President Cassatt's statement is the fullest report that has so far been made by the Pennsylvania management of the future financial requirements of the road, and of the disposal of the moneys obtained by the company during the past few years. The lack of sufficiently specific statements in regard to the uses to which have been put the vast sums borrowed by the Pennsylvania has in the past been responsible for more or less unrest among the company's stockholders.

Apart from its importance as affecting the financial affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad, this Paris loan will, in the opinion of the best-informed bankers, have a most important influence on the New York money market for the balance of the year. The payment of the monthly installments means in effect that $7,000,000 or more of foreign money will be brought into this market each month from now until the end of the year.

Will Prevent Gold Exports.

Whether or not this will result in gold imports or not depends, in the opinion of bankers, on the outcome of this year's harvests. It will in any event, it is believed, prevent gold exports which might have taken place later in the year had this loan not been arranged abroad. The New York money market has been relieved of the necessity of supplying $50,000,000 to the Pennsylvania Railroad and at the same time is enabled to draw that amount of money from Europe.

Foreign exchange rates dropped sharply yesterday in anticipation of the formal announcement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Paris loan. Bankers interested in the flotation of the loan were credited with being heavy sellers of exchange yesterday as well as on Saturday last. Demand sterling, which last week was quoted at 4.86, dropped yesterday to 4.8563.

The negotiations for the loan were carried on between Mr. Buchanan, New York representative of the Crédit Lyonnais, M. Finaly of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, who arrived recently from Paris, and Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the New York bankers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The legal questions involved in placing the loan were in charge of George V. Massey, General Counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Paul D. Cravath for Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Sullivan & Cromwell for the French bankers.

Listing Took Long to Arrange.

Many nice legal points had to be met, and it took the lawyers several weeks to put the matter in such shape that it met fully the requirements of French laws as well as of the laws of Pennsylvania and other States. The official listing of the loan in Paris took a long time to arrange. The regulations regarding the admission of foreign securities to the Bourse in Paris are very strict. The application had to be submitted in turn to the Minister of Finance, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and approved by all of those officials.

The heavy tax that has to be paid in France on foreign securities listed on the Bourse was also another obstacle in the way of placing the loan. The French tax law permits of two methods of payments on securities. The securities may be placed subject to an annual tax or the whole tax for the life of the securities may be paid in a lump sum. In the case of the Pennsylvania loan the Paris bankers have chosen the latter method of meeting the taxes.

New Bridge Ready for Autoists.

Automobilists will be glad to learn that the new bridge between Perth Amboy and South Amboy, which was completed some time ago but owing to certain legal technicalities has been closed to traffic, will be opened for public use to-day. The bridge will shorten the customary automobile touring route by several miles from this city to Long Branch and other southern points in New Jersey. Hitherto, automobilists have been compelled to go to Perth Amboy, then to New Brunswick, and from the latter place back to South Amboy, making a detour of thirty-three miles in order to get back on the main road leading from South Amboy. By legal speed requirements this means a loss of two hours. With the new bridge available for use, this thirty-three-mile roundabout route will be reduced to a straight run across the bridge of a trifle less than a mile.

The public opening of the bridge will be of great advantage to others besides automobilists, for the lack of good transportation facilities between the opposite Amboys has been a cause of annoyance and hardship to tradesmen and travelers for a long time.

The Orchestrelle
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Enables one to play the world's greatest music with perfect technique and full orchestral effects.

Instead of going hungry for *good* music *all summer*—instead of having to wait until November to hear your favorite symphonies and overtures, the possession of an Orchestrelle means that you can have orchestrelle music all summer in your own home and can select your own programs.

Catalogue and full information on request.

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DATES ON MEAT CANS URGED IN COMMONS

Omission in the American Inspection Bill Is Commented On.

ARMY SUPPLIES SAFEGUARDED

Members of Parliament Worried by the Presence of Canned Chicken In the House Kitchen.

LONDON, June 18.—Chicago meat again formed the subject of several questions in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. Hicks-Beach, Conservative, son of the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, asked War Secretary Haldane what quantity of Chicago canned meat was supplied to the troops in South Africa in the late war and what proportion of enteric deaths ought more properly to have been described as due to ptomaine poisoning.

The Secretary replied that rather more than half the canned meat supplied to the British troops in South Africa in the late war came from the United States. He could not say how much of this came from Chicago. The War Office knew nothing of any cases of enteric fever which could be classed as ptomaine poisoning.

Mr. Lea, Liberal, wanted to know whether, in view of the fact that the Committee on Agriculture of the United States House of Representatives had omitted in drawing up the Meat Inspection bill to stipulate that the packers stamp the date of manufacture on each article of food sold, the War Office would not issue an army order requiring every can of meat supplied to the army to be plainly stamped with the date of manufacture.

The Secretary reassured Mr. Lea, informing him that it had long been a condition of the ordinary War Office contract that tins of preserved food must have the date of manufacture stamped visibly inside the tins.

Replying to a question based on the discovery in the dining room of the House of Commons of a box marked "Armour's, (St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City) Chickens," Mr. Jacoby, Chairman of the Kitchen Committee, assured the House that no food of any kind used in the House of Commons comes from Chicago. Mr. Jacoby added that he was making an investigation as to how the box came on the premises.

Mr. Starkey, Conservative, asked if, in view of the fact that several persons died recently at Hull after eating Argentine meat and the insanitary conditions under which American meat was prepared, the President of the Board of Trade would not take immediate steps to have each consignment of foreign meat, tinned or otherwise, inspected on arrival in this country and a certificate issued showing the date of inspection.

The President of the Board of Trade said he was not in a position at present to take the course suggested, but the board was considering the question of obtaining further powers for dealing with imported food.

To another question War Secretary Haldane said he was only aware of one case in the last twelve months in which troops had refused to eat rations of canned meat, a sample of which was now under the examination of an analyst.

As to the total discontinuance of tinned meat rations in peace times, Mr. Haldane said that stocks of such meats were always kept in reserve for war purposes. It had been the practice periodically to issue these to the troops, thus turning over the stock and avoiding any loss to the public. If the practice can be continued consistently with the foremost consideration, namely, the health and well being of the troops, it would be continued, but not unless investigation shows that no danger is to be apprehended.

INQUIRY AT PACKINGTOWN.

Committee Acting for Chicago Organizations Begins Its Work.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Investigation of conditions in Packingtown began to-day, under the direction of a joint committee of the Chicago Commercial Association, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and the Chicago Medical Association.

The experts who will make the investigation for the joint committee are Dr. W. A. Evans, Professor of Pathology of the University of Illinois; Dr. Maximilian Herzog, Chief of the Bureau of Science of the Philippines; Dr. A. T. Peters, Professor of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Nebraska; Dr. M. P. Povenet, Pathologist of the Pennsylvania State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and Dr. Ludwig Hektoen.

Nothing will be made public in regard to the investigation until the committee has completed its report.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE EXTENSION.

$50,000 Appropriated for the Preparation of the Plans.

Arguments were heard by the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday on the resolution of the Board of Estimate, appropriating $5,250,000 for the extension of Riverside Drive over Spuyten Duyvil Creek. This appropriation is coupled with another for $50,000 for the preparation of plans for the work. It was practically decided by the committee to recommend $40,000 for the preparation of the plans and to defer action on the main appropriation until the detailed plans are ready for consideration.

Representatives of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association favored the general plan, but they wanted to know just how the money was to be spent. General plans have been prepared by F. Seward Williamson and have been adopted tentatively by the Board of Estimate. They provide for an extension bearing off to the east between 185th and 190th Streets, to Fort Washington Avenue, to Inwood Hill, and over the valley by a high level bridge to connect with the Hudson Memorial Bridge.

GOMPERS ATTACKS CANNON.

Declares That the Speaker Is Holding Back Labor Legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor to-day a report was submitted by President Samuel Gompers on pending legislation in Congress. He stated that the Eight-Hour bill was ordered to be reported by the Committee on Labor of the House, and that the bill had not yet been reported.

As to the "bill of grievances" to President Roosevelt, President Pro Tem. Frye and Speaker Cannon, he said that "a number of Congressmen had declared their willingness to aid labor in the enactment of its just legislative demands, but were hampered and hindered by the existing conditions, especially by the domination of the House of Representatives through its Speaker and the make-up of the committees of the House, as well as the permanent rules and those that are brought in to accomplish temporary purposes."

Striking Carpenters Back at Work.

The locked-out members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters reported for work yesterday on all the buildings in Greater New York affected by the lock-out, which was declared off last week. The Brooklyn carpenters, whose strike against the Manhattan employers led to the lock-out, met yesterday and declared their strike off. By the terms of the settlement the Brooklyn carpenters will be paid $4.50 a day on and after Aug. 15—the wages they struck for.

AGREE ON MEAT BILL; BOTH SIDES GIVE IN

Continued from Page 1.

ready, and he assumed charge personally of the negotiations with the President. It is reported to-night that the reason of his sudden activity was the information which reached him that Messrs. Wadsworth and Brooks were undertaking to rewrite the committee bill in order to "put in the substance" of what the President wanted.

On the receipt of that information the Speaker is reported to have leaped up with a loud ejaculation and declared that if there were any more delay or fooling with the bill there wouldn't be ten Republicans from the Middle West in the next Congress.

When the conference at the Shorcham Hotel broke up last night it was with a disagreement as to the inclusion of "in the judgment of the Secretary." Messrs. Adams, McCabe, and Reynolds stood for it, and Mr. Brooks opposed. This morning Mr. Adams went to see the Speaker and was going over the bill with him when Mr. Wadsworth came in, having just returned from Geneseo. A three-cornered conference was then held, and after some consideration it was concluded that an agreement with the President was entirely possible.

As soon as the House convened the bill which had been reported last week was sent back to the committee, which immediately held a meeting, at which Mr. Adams explained the objections of the President, going over the bill in detail for that purpose. After much discussion the general sentiment of the committee was expressed that an agreement could be had at once if the President would yield on the inclusion of "in the judgment of the Secretary." It was decided to make the appropriation $3,000,000 instead of $2,000,000, and Messrs. Wadsworth and Brooks undertook to put the bill in shape so that it could be printed to-night and be ready for action to-morrow.

Conference at White House.

Then one of the committee members suggested that Speaker Cannon be requested to take the new bill to the President. This request went to the Speaker, coupled with the information as to how the new bill was being prepared. His response was immediate. The House had adjourned, because of the death of Representative Lester, and the Speaker was at liberty.

He insisted that Mr. Adams should accompany him to the White House, and the two went at once. It did not take very long to reach an agreement. The Speaker argued that the court review had been inserted by the committee because of the language in the Beveridge rider which provided that "the decision of the Secretary of Agriculture in all matters submitted to him shall be final and conclusive." It was all right to eliminate the court review proposition, inasmuch as this language went out with it, but to insert "in the judgment of the Secretary" was tantamount to reinserting this provision of the Beveridge rider and conferred by indirection the power at first conferred directly.

The President replied that he preferred to have the words inserted, but inasmuch as there had been such strenuous objection he would be willing to have them omitted. He had been told by the Attorney General that the phrase was not essential to the effective working of the bill, therefore he would not insist on its inclusion.

As to the other matters, particularly the court review and the dating of the labels, he referred the Speaker and Mr. Adams to Secretary Wilson. They saw the Secretary immediately, and he agreed to the elimination of both features.

That was the end of the negotiations. The Speaker and Mr. Adams at once hurried back to the Capitol. The Speaker went before the committee and explained what had been done. He urged prompt acceptance of the remodeled bill, and expressed his opinion that it was the best that could be prepared. The committee acted on his advice, and voted to report the new measure to the House at once.

The only point of difference remaining in the committee was over the matter of the cost. Three Democrats reserved the right to file a minority statement favoring the levying of part of the expense on the packers through the creating of a special fund made up of fees. Messrs. Cromer and Henry, Republicans, who voted against the committee bill at first, voted for it in its revised form.

Minor Changes in the Bill.

Besides the principal points of difference already cited there are several other respects in which the new bill is changed from that first reported. The phraseology to which the President, on the strength of Senator Beveridge's advice, objected so strenuously in his first letter to Mr. Wadworth, has been strengthened by the addition of the words "by day or night, whether said establishment is in operation or not," so that there can be no shadow of doubt as to the right of Inspectors to go into any plant at any time.

There is also a change in the section regarding the use of preservatives. The part of the committee bill reading "provided, that the provisions hereof in regard to preservatives shall not apply to meat-food products intended for export" is altered to read "provided that, subject to the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, the provisions hereof shall not apply to meat-food products for export." This strikes out the word "intended," to which the President especially objected, and inserts the "subject to the rules and regulations of the Secretary."

The provision for attachment of labels by the packers, which the President criticised, is strengthened by the addition of the provision that such labels shall be attached "under the supervision of an Inspector."

The provision regarding the use of trade names is amended to permit those "which are not false or deceptive."

The words "clean" or "unclean" are also inserted everywhere in the bill where the description of meats to be passed or condemned occurs.

In the section authorizing the Inspectors to refuse to stamp goods until they have been found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human foods the words "and to have been prepared under sanitary conditions as herein provided" are added.

The general opinion to-night is that the strongest bill that could be prepared has now been obtained by the President, and unless there is delay on the part of the Senate in accepting it it should be a law soon. The only objection that is yet likely to appear is from the packers to the delay until Oct. 1 in putting it into effect.

Senator Burkett to-day presented to the Senate a resolution adopted by the Nebraska Stock Grokers' Association, asking Congress to pass such legislation as will improve and strengthen Government inspection of meat and better the sanitary conditions of packing houses so that there will be left no room for criticism.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
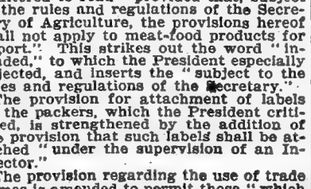
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

REPUBLICAN GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Convention Meets in the Hall Where Fremont Was Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Republicans to-day began their celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their party. Delegations of the National League of Republican Clubs and spectators filled the historic Musical Fund Hall, where John C. Frémont was nominated for the Presidency in 1856. President J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia presided.

Mayor Weaver, in his address of welcome, said the party must "correct any errors that might have crept in and renew its high ideals." The principles of Lincoln and Roosevelt, he said, are:

"Equality before the law.

"A square deal for every man.

"The sovereign power is the people.

"Corporation control of legislative bodies must be destroyed.

"The people alone are entitled to rule and they shall rule."

Andrew B. Humphrey of New York made the response.

A letter of regret from President Roosevelt said:

I wish I could be present with you at the Golden Jubilee Convention of the National Republican League, but as that is impossible, will you convey to the delegates present my most hearty greetings and my earnest hope that the National Republican League will have the same success in the future that it has had in the past, and will be able to continue without check its work for good government.

This telegram was sent to President Roosevelt:

Officers and delegates to the Golden Jubilee Convention of the National Republican League are grateful to you for your cordial greetings, and sincerely regret your inability to join in our celebration. The spirits of Fremont and Lincoln still live, and we congratulate you on your own splendid championship of the basic Republican principles of 1856 and 1906.

Dr. Samuel S. Wallen of Brooklyn, a member of the "Old Guard," read a report on the condition of Frémont's grave, which, he said, is unmarked save for the cast-iron star placed there by the Grand Army of the Republic. The convention authorized President Moore to appoint a committee to devise plans for the erection of a monument over the grave.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, in addressing the convention to-night, said:

"I have no desire to disguise the fact that in a few localities there is now some restlessness in the tariff question. The American people are like every other people; they grow restless under prosperity and well nigh desperate under adversity.

"I have recognized," Secretary Shaw said, "that there are some inequalities in the present tariff law. If I could do it in a night, I would make a number of changes. But while I have recognized that the Dingley tariff law, like any other tariff law that ever will be made, is imperfect, its operation has brought employment to every man willing to work, and has secured to every toiler unprecedented compensation."

TUNNEL WORKERS COMPLAIN.

Ask the Mayor to Investigate the Pennsylvania Tubes.

A committee of tunnel workers appointed by the Central Federated Union called on Mayor McClellan yesterday and filed with him affidavits in support of the charges that proper precautions are not taken in the tunnels being built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Thomas J. Curtis of the Rock Drillers and Tool Sharpeners' Union was spokesman. He told the Mayor that the men at work in the tunnels are not properly protected, that no lock men are employed, and that an inspection of the methods under which the work is done should be made.

Three affidavits made by men employed in the tunnels were presented; one complained of the East River tunnel and the other two of the cross-town tunnel. Curtis told the Mayor that the conditions are criminal, and the Mayor replied that criminal matters were not within his jurisdiction, but should be presented to the District Attorney. He said that he would ask the Health Department to make an inspection. He promised also to see if the Corporation Counsel could not find some clause in the contract authorizing the tunnel work which provides for the conditions under which the men shall work.

CITY USED COPYRIGHT MAP.

Mr. Ohman Now Demands $6,000, Alleging Infringement.

Controller Metz was startled yesterday by receiving from August R. Ohman a claim against the city for $6,000 for alleged violation of the copyright law.

When the members of the Reapportionment Committee of the Board of Aldermen prepared their new maps of Assembly districts for Manhattan and the Bronx they bought a map of the boroughs as printed by Ohman. Then they marked in the districts with colored inks and pencils. This marked map subsequently was printed in The City Record, and in the corner was the name of the publisher and his copyright notice.

Mr. Ohman asserts that he never gave to the city the use of his map for publication and he demands his money for the alleged violation. Controller Metz is endeavoring to find how a copyright came to be used without authorization.

ROME MEMORIAL TO KEATS.

Americans to Preserve Home Where Poet Lived—Shelley Remembered, Too

ROME, June 18.—After years of negotiations, arrangements have been concluded by which an option has been obtained on the house in Piazza di Spagne in Rome, where the poet John Keats lived and died. This house is at the foot of the picturesque Spanish steps which lead to the Villa Medici, and, like it, are owned by France.

It is now in a fair way of being preserved forever as a memorial, not only of Keats, but of his friend and elegist, Shelley, who was buried near him in the old Protestant cemetery of Rome. The plan of the promoters of the project aims at a complete library of the various editions of the poems and letters of the two great Englishmen, together with all the obtainable criticisms of their work, with original portraits, photographs of places, and people associated with them. It is further planned that the trustees of the house shall exercise perpetual guardianship over the graves of the poets.

The movement to buy and preserve the Keats house was set on foot in 1903 by eight American writers, then in Rome. Robert Underwood Johnson, Secretary of the American Commission, is in possession of a letter written to him by President Roosevelt under date of Jan. 5, 1906, in which he indorses the project which he says was first called to his attention by the late Secretary of State John Hay, who felt the liveliest sympathy for it. The President says it is particularly pleasing that the memorial plans should have been set on foot by his countrymen.

The King of Italy and King Edward of England have also shown the liveliest interest in and sympathy with the work.

SAY SHE AIDS DESERTERS.

Woman Accused of Furnishing Civilian Clothing to Escaping Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Mrs. Rose Moore, 40 years old, was arrested on a houseboat in the Potomac River in Maryland waters to-day and is locked up here to-night charged by the United States authorities with receiving clothing and equipment from United States soldiers stationed at Fort Hunt, on the Potomac.

Capt. Davis, Commandant of the fort, swore out the warrant, and with the soldiers accompanied Deputy United States Marshal Zimmerman of this city when the raid was made. The boat was well fitted up and has a well-equipped bar.

It is charged that soldiers obtained on the boat civilian clothing in which they could desert the Government service. The woman denies the charges.

DUMMIES IN EQUITABLE STILL, LORD DECLARES

He Protests Against Adoption of the New Charter.

MUTUALIZATION MUST WAIT

Long Delay Likely Because of Threatened Action of Minority Stockholders, Despite Affirmative Vote.

Franklin B. Lord, who brought suit a year ago last Spring to restrain the mutualization plan which the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society had adopted while the Hyde-Alexander controversy was going on, charged at a meeting of the Equitable's stockholders yesterday that there were still dummy Directors in the reorganized board. The meeting was called to have the stock authorize the twenty-eight-tweny-four part mutualization which Thomas F. Ryan, as owner of the majority stock, had agreed to. The protests of the minority stockholders, who mustered 80 shares, did not avail much, for Grover Cleveland, on behalf of the Trustees of the majority stock, voted a block of 667 shares in favor of the mutualization plan.

Mr. Lord appeared for himself and other members of his family. As soon as Mr. Cleveland had stated the purpose of the meeting Mr. Lord took the floor and said, among other things:

"I desire to protest against the action of persons claiming to be the Board of Directors of the society in approving the proposed charter, on the ground that more than a majority of the persons claiming to be Directors of the society are not qualified to act under the society's charter, which requires that each Director shall be the proprietor of at least five shares of the society's capital stock.

Says They Don't Own the Stock.

"I am informed that more than a majority of those attending the meeting at which the proposed charter was approved are not each proprietors of at least five shares of the society's capital stock, and that while some of these persons presuming to act as Directors appear on the stock books of the society as the holders of five shares of stock, they are not in reality the proprietors of such shares, but have had the shares transferred to them on the books of the society by a fictitious transaction, and have already either divested themselves of the control or have agreed to dispose of such shares at the option of the person or persons who permitted them to be used."

The reference in this part of Mr. Lord's speech of protest was to the qualification of some of the new Directors chosen since the purchase of the majority stock by Mr. Ryan, so that, as Mr. Ryan himself said on the stand in the Armstrong committee's investigation, there might be a majority of the board who were actually the owners of five shares of stock. The list was reported to the Armstrong committee on Sep. 5, and on that date the following Directors were stockholders:

J. J. Albright, Joseph Bryan, C. M. Depew, James B. Forgan, H. C. Haarstick, S. M. Inman, D Cady Herrick, James H. Hyde, Bradish Johnson, William H. McIntyre, Paul Morton, Valentine P. Snyder, Sir Wm. C. Van Horn, Henry R. Winthrop, Thomas Spratt, Thomas D. Jordan, C. B. Alexander, Henry M. Alexander, C. Ledyard Blair, T. De Witt Cuyler, Thomas T. Eckert, F. J. Roebling, Alvin W. Krech, John J. McCook, Levi P. Morton, J. F. De Navarro, Gage E. Tarbell, George T. Wilson, Charles Zehnder.

This makes one more than the required majority of Directors, but several changes have occurred since that time, Messrs. Depew, Inman, and Blair having retired, which would necessitate the qualification of three new Directors to make the desired majority.

Mr. Ryan Bought the Stock.

Of the men named, Messrs. Albright, Bryan, Herrick, Roebling, Spratt, and Zehnder were qualified by stock which was bought by Mr. Ryan when the $685,000 loan in the Mercantile Trust Company was liquidated. This stock had stood as security for certain advances made for the purpose of appeasing its former owners when they threatened the Equitable with suits and other unpleasantness. Mr. Ryan in turn sold qualifying shares to the members of his board, according to the announcement at the time, and it is to this ownership that Mr. Lord referred in his speech as being subject to conditions that made some of these Directors "dummies."

Several of the other stockholding Directors were originally qualified by some of the Hyde stock, now held by the Trustees, but they are understood to have acquired stock outside at the time of the reorganization or soon after.

President Morton of the society was disposed to think yesterday that Mr. Lord was misinformed.

"To the best of my knowledge and belief there are no dummy Directors in the Equitable," he said.

The Equitable's administration holds that as the new insurance law provides specifically that a policy holder in any life insurance company may become a Director or Trustee, there is no question as to the right of the Equitable's board, whether it is qualified by the ownership of five shares of stock or not, to adopt such an amended charter as it may see fit.

The New Charter Attacked.

Counsel for the protesting minority stockholders at yesterday's meeting, including representatives of Charles W. Morse, Alfonse De Navarro, and the Lambert estate, however, were not disposed to take this view of things. Mr. Lord even contended that the new charter was not in accordance with the new insurance law, which was framed specifically to allow its adoption, and that if it were found to be in accordance with this law, nevertheless, the law itself was unconstitutional. Mr. Lord also attacked the trust agreement executed by Thomas F. Ryan when he bought his stock in these words:

"I further object to the vote which, I am informed, Messrs. Cleveland, O'Brien, and Westinghouse propose to cast at this meeting on the ground that they are not stockholders of the society, as required by the present charter of the society, and that the trust agreement, dated June 19, 1905, executed by Mr. Ryan and by Messrs. Cleveland, O'Brien, and Westinghouse, is ineffective to give the persons named therein as Trustees the right to vote at a stockholders' meeting of the society against the protest of myself and other stockholders.

Frederick S. Duncan, as counsel for Alfonse de Navarro; Harry S. Duncan, as counsel for Charles W. Morse, and H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy filed protests and gave notice that if the proposed amended charter is adopted, legal proceedings to annul it would be begun immediately.

Will Revive the Old Issues.

These proceedings, as things stand now, must be in a form that will practically carry the Lord injunction case back to first principles and necessitate thrashing out the issues involved there all over again.

The order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down last week in order to allow the Equitable to go along with its present mutualization plan under the amended law, gave the protesting stockholders who got the original injunction the right to file a modified or supplementary bill, which will allege that the rights of the stock are violated by the charter as now proposed for amendment just as they were by the old amended charter.

This course would take the case through all the courts just as the old injunction case was taken, and must mean almost interminable delay. Meantime the Directors of the society will meet to-morrow to approve the amended charter officially.

WILL JOIN WITH AMERICANS.

Mutual's German Policy Holders Agree to Co-operate.

BERLIN, June 18.—Maurice Untermyer of the International Policy Holders' Protective Association of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been here several days arranging for German representation on the Central Committee. He found that policy holders of American companies already had made progress toward organization, and suggested that they co-operate with the American Association, which they agreed to do, and also to elect a member of the international committee. Dr. Wiegand of the Nord Deutsche Zeitung will be the German member.

The German co-operative committee consists of Dr. Wiegand, Louis Hagen of Cologne, Isador Loewe of Berlin, and Eugen Bock of Cologne, all large policy holders. Herr Hagen is insured for $500,000.

Mr. Untermyer met policy holders in France, Great Britain, and Holland and arranged with them for their representation on the American committee. The representatives of the various countries will meet in Vienna the first week in July to arrange for concert of action.

MANCHESTER LOAN MAY QUIT.

Belcher's Stealings Cause the Directors to Vote to Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 18.—The Manchester Building and Loan Association of which former Mayor William H. Belcher was the head, has resolved, through its Board of Directors, to quit business.

Belcher's stealings are directly the cause of the proposed dissolution, but it is thought the association would have weathered the Belcher trouble had not an examination some time ago brought to light a shortage of $14,000 in the accounts of George W. Allee, Secretary under Belcher from the beginning of the association seventeen years ago. Allee has ruined himself to make good the shortage which he attributes to Belcher, and is now waiting sentence on a nonvult plea to grand larceny. The fact that the shortage has been made good, however, does not reawaken the fear that the shareholders of the Manchester once had in solvency, and the officers have been unable to stop the stream of withdrawals.

The new Secretary, Absalom Grundy, in the last two weeks has received withdrawal notices to the amount of $30,000. This amount cannot be paid by the association at once, especially after the payment of the thousands of dollars of withdrawels after the Belcher disclosures. The association is perfectly solvent, and was considered one of the strongest associations of its kind in the State.

The decision of the Board of Directors will be submitted to a meeting of the shareholders on June 27.

XAVIER COLLEGE YEAR ENDS.

Degrees Are Conferred, and Many Prizes Are Awarded.

The commencement exercises of the College of St. Francis Xavier were held in Carnegie Hall last night. Mgr. John Edwards of the Church of the Immaculate Conception presided.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred, in absentia, upon the Very Rev. Father Cushing, Retiro San Pablo, Argentine Republic. Alfred T. V. Brennan, A. M., was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The following awards were made:

Highest honors in the graduating class, a purse of $50, gold medals for mental philosophy, evidences of religion, and a philosophical essay to Anthony J. Reichert; purses for essays on Paul Jones to Charles H. O'Keeffe and Thomas Scanlon; Senior Debating Society Gold Medal and purse of $25, for Latin composition, to Edward S. Dore; Junior Debating Society Gold Medals to Thomas Scanlon and Robert N. King; a gold medal for oratory to William T. Collins, a gold medal for elocution to Francis L. Cunningham, a gold medal for an essay on the "Social Importance of the Fourth Commandment," and a purse of $25 for a scientific essay to Ronald Oliphant. The orators were Charles H. O'Keefe and William T. Collins.

Dr. James J. Walsh of the Medical Faculty of Fordham College delivered the address to the graduating class. He said in part:

"As we have watched the scandals of the last year, beginning with the insurance revelations and going on to the evidence of railroad corruption, we have been forced to feel there is something rotten in the Republic. But when we think of the nobility of the sympathy brought out by the disaster at San Francisco we realize there is no need for pessimism. The old motto, 'Noblesse oblige,' still holds good. If you are true to this great principle you will help in the realization of the dream of true democracy."

ALMOST CUT OFF HER EAR.

Italian Thief Used a Knife to Get Mrs. Kupfer's Diamond Earring.

While walking through East Houston Street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Rebecca Kupfer, a young married woman, was attacked by an Italian, who tried to cut off her right ear, in which she was wearing a diamond earring.

The top lobe of the ear was practically severed. Mrs. Kupfer lost a quantity of blood, the knife opening an artery.

When she felt the knife the woman screamed for help. Her cries were heard by two policemen, who arrested the Italian a block away. A large crowd gathered and the policemen had a hard time to protect him. He was struck repeatedly from behind and knocked down.

When the Eldridge Street Station House was reached the Italian was almost unconscious. After he had been revived he said he was Joseph Carpaccia, 23 years old, and that he had been in this country four months.

Mrs. Kupfer was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said she would recover. Carpaccia was held without bail by Magistrate Breen, when arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court.

COMPLAINT PAPERS GONE.

Lawyer Oppenheimer Was Accused of Sewer Claim Frauds.

Benjamin G. Oppenheimer, a lawyer of 285 Broadway, was taken before Magistrate Steinert in the Harlem Police Court yesterday on a charge of fraud in buying claims for damages from overflowing sewers in Brooklyn. Assistant District Attorney Appleton said the complaint and affidavit against Oppenheimer had disappeared. The papers were last seen at the Jefferson Market Court, and the clerks there say they know nothing about them.

The affidavit was signed by Jennings S. Price of 197 Navy Street, Brooklyn. He says that Oppenheimer employed him to buy sewer claims at $2 apiece from residents of the Italian quarter. He swore that he had gathered at least 100 claims for his employer.

Magistrate Steinert released Oppenheimer on his own recognizance until Wednesday, when he says he will hold him in bail for trial.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—53 East Eighty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

4 A. M.—27 Bond Street; A. Appel; damage, $4,000.

10:10 A. M.—286 West 128th Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

2 P. M.—350 East Fifteenth Street; Mrs. Merter; damage, $000.

2:20 P. M.—1,320 Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

6:30 P. M.—23 Great Jones Street; Lolowitz & Knobic; damage, $500.

9:15 P. M.—171 East Eighty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $0.

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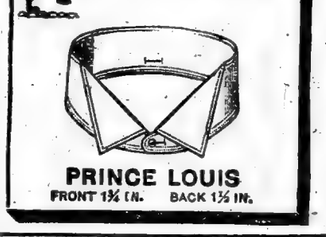
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STOKERS MADE TROUBLE.

But the Bradford's Captain Couldn't Wait to Prosecute Them.

The German fruit steamship Bradford, in yesterday morning from the West Indies, when nearing Kingston, Jamaica, on her way to New York had trouble with her West Indian stokers that at one time almost developed into a mutiny. The Bradford was about ready to sail from Green Island when the trouble began. Four of the stokers did not like the boiler room of the Bradford, and promptly told Capt. Oettner that they were dissatisfied, and the sooner they got ashore the better it would be for all concerned.

The skipper of the Bradford appealed to the police force of Green Island, which force consists of one man, but the force said, being minus reserves, it would be impossible for the local authorities to mix up in the affair. The Bradford thereupon weighed anchor and steamed full speed to Kingston, where the police force is larger. At Kingston the turbulent firemen were put ashore, but the police declined to arrest them unless the skipper and his officers remained in port to appear against them when they were brought to trial.

Capt. Oettner told the Kingston police that under the circumstances he would go on to New York. His cargo was perishable and he had no time to lose. The offenders were permitted to go free.

MRS. NIRDLINGER DEAD.

The Wife of the Theatrical Manager Dies in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Mrs. Sallie R. Nixon-Nirdlinger, wife of Samuel F. Nixon-Nirdlinger, a theatrical manager, died this morning at her Summer home in Atlantic City, after an illness of three months. An operation was performed yesterday.

Mrs. Nixon-Nirdlinger was a daughter of the late Emanuel and Caroline Straus of this city. She was married to Mr. Nixon-Nirdlinger in 1876. Her husband and one son, Frederick G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, survive her.

Mrs. Nixon-Nirdlinger was a member of the Broad Street Temple, in the activities of which, as well as in other Jewish matters, she evinced a constant interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon-Nirdlinger's residence is at 842 North Broad Street. They had recently purchased a handsome cottage in Atlantic City.

UNIONS ARE RIVALS NOW.

Amalgamated Painters to Fill Places of Brotherhood Strikers.

It was decided yesterday by the Amalgamated Painters' Society which has hitherto refused to allow any of its members to work in the places of any of the members of the Brotherhood of

CZAR TO WARN NATION AGAINST PARLIAMENT

Will Not Dissolve the Duma, but Reject Its Agrarian Plan.

DIPLOMATS EXPECT A CRISIS

Financial Circles Alarmed—Constitutional Democrats May Join the Revolutionists.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—From very good sources I learn that the Government has abandoned its intention of dissolving or proroguing the Duma. It appears that at last it is understood at Peterhof that such a step would bring financial disaster and internal upheaval.

Unfortunately, the outlook has not improved, for although the Duma is to be allowed to remain, it has been decided to issue a manifesto directed against it. The manifesto, which is already drafted, warns the nation against attaching any importance to the Duma's agrarian proposals, which, it says, will under no circumstances be adopted.

The strike movement is spreading rapidly. The dockers of St. Petersburg are expected to go out to-morrow.

The Bourse to-day again declined. There was a big fall in all industrial securities. The State Bank has made heavy purchases of Government stocks. Exchange has risen considerably, showing that large sums are going abroad, probably to maintain prices in Berlin and Paris.

Financial circles here are greatly alarmed. Diplomatists who had been optimistic have within the last two days completely changed their views, and now expect serious developments. Some say a terrible crisis is bound to occur within a week.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The Constitutional Democrats seem almost ready to throw in their lot with the revolutionists. The popular agitation is so great that at a caucus lasting three mornings the question of changing the party's tactics and abandoning any further attempt to postpone an open rupture with the Government was seriously debated. It was definitely decided to refuse to obey the order to take a recess in case the Government ventures on this step.

MM. Roditcheff and Naboukoff, leaders of the Constitutional Democrats in the Lower House, led the Radical wing, urging the absolute necessity of keeping pace with the revolutionary movement and insisting that unless they moved forward to battle immediately they would be overwhelmed and left stranded. Prof. Milukoff, M. Vinaver, and others counseled caution, saying it was not yet time to bend to the storm, but the Radicals were in the majority.

The Novoe Vremya to-day says that the Constitutional Democrats have actually resolved to break with the Government within a few days, but M. Struve, editor of the Osvobojdenie, says that no decision has been taken. He admits, however, that the leaders' plans are secret. Many of the Liberals fear a rupture and regard the contemplated step as a grave error, claiming that the Constitutional Democrats cannot hope to keep step with the advanced Radicals, who at meetings held in the suburbs of St. Petersburg last night not only condemned the Lower House of Parliament and characterized the Constitutional Democrats as traitors, but even denounced the Group of Toil.

The long debate on the Agrarian question was ended at this morning's session of the Lower House of Parliament with a strong speech by Michael Stakovich, of Orel, in which he virtually declared the Government must recognize the principle of the partial expropriation of private land holdings in order to satisfy the peasants, but appealing for peaceful co-operation between the House and the Government in arranging a settlement of this great question.

It was then decided to send the Agrarian question to a commission which will be elected to-morrow and the size of which has been fixed at 90 members, 11 more than was planned originally.

In the afternoon a project of the order of proposed legislation was drawn up by MM. Petrunkevitch, Vinaver and others and was presented to the House. Outwardly it was not important but it provides for a continuance of the work of the House uninterruptedly throughout the Summer. The project will be considered to-morrow.

CITY A SCENE OF HORROR.

Ikons and Crosses Safeguard Houses in Fire-Blackened Streets.

BIALYSTOK, Russia, June 18.—The correspondent of The Associated Press arrived here yesterday, but was not allowed to telegraph until to-day, then being required to write his dispatches in French in order to facilitate the censorship. He found the story of the riot written in large letters in the aspect of streets, which were one continuous picture of arson and pillage. The windows and doors of the Jewish houses were wide open, giving a view of their wrecked interiors, or were boarded up with rude wooden shutters. Everywhere could be seen weeping women hunting for traces of killed or wounded relatives. The principal stores were either devastated wrecks or mere mounds of ashes, among which the wretched proprietors, last week rich but now reduced to poverty, were wandering about weakly endeavoring to ascertain the extent of their misfortunes.

Before practically every house left intact hung an ikon with a burning lamp and the street doors were marked with great crosses, made with chalk or of cloth, to show that those within were Christians.

The streets were patrolled by strong detachments of cavalry and infantry, and the cordon of troops drawn around the town after the first outbreak was still maintained. The railroad station was occupied by the military, and nobody was allowed to enter the town without a permit from the Commandant. Strict martial law prevailed.

A feature of the excesses was the brutality with which the victims of the massacre were treated. Some of the wounded had scarcely a sound bone in their bodies. The scene at the Jewish Hospital, where the majority of the Jewish dead and most severely wounded were taken, was indescribably sickening. The grass plot outside the hospital was covered with mutilated bodies arranged in two long rows, awaiting burial. The dead and wounded were still arriving. Many of them had been lying untouched in the streets for two or three days. Only the most severely wounded were taken inside the hospital. The bodies of some of these were frightfully bruised, broken, and mangled.

A constant stream of unhappy persons visited the hospital yard, and, when allowed to do so, the wards, endeavoring to find and identify members of their families or friends or obtain the bodies of dear ones for burial. Some of the bodies had already been removed, but the hospital attendants asserted that about a hundred in all had been brought in, and that many more remained in the outskirts of Bialystok, where it was still unsafe for the Red Cross detachments to venture.

At the District Hospital there were six dead persons and eight or ten wounded. These were all Christians. One man had been killed and two wounded as a result of the explosion of bombs. The others had bullet wounds. These bodies were not mutilated, as was the case with the Jews, whose hands, arms, and legs were sometimes chopped off from mere wantonness.

Another attack was made yesterday evening on the police station by armed revolutionists, who occupied a house near by. They opened fire from the building on the police, but a force of Cossacks was gathered, the house was stormed, and the revolutionists were dispersed. It was feared that the latter, who are members of the Jewish Bund and are enraged and embittered by the slaughter of their co-religionists, would seize the occasion this morning of the funerals of the victims to make a new attack, but the Governor General took the necessary military measures to prevent it, and the burials passed off without incident.

The garrison has been strongly reinforced, and now includes besides several regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, three squadrons of dragoons, and two batteries of artillery.

On account of the destruction of the stores of provisions supplies are almost unobtainable here just now, but food is being imported to relieve the destitution.

The members of the commission of the lower house of Parliament who are here to inquire into the massacre are greeted as saviors by the population, who flock out of their houses with pathetic joy and relief. As the Commissioners pass through the streets the people call down blessings on their heads and give them accounts of their sufferings.

The commandant of the troops has furnished the Commissioners with an escort, and has promised them every facility in conducting their investigation.

MORE ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

Five Persons Killed and Many Wounded in One Village.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 18.—Anti-Semitic agitators have been at work all over Russia, so that outbreaks may be expected anywhere. At a village near Grajewo, on the German border, five persons have been murdered and many wounded.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, June 18.—Anti-Jewish riots have broken out at Zabludow and Goulondz, in the Province of Grodno, and at Ossowiec, in the Province of Lomza.

MUTINY AT CRONSTADT FEARED

Artillery and Two Regiments of Infantry Rushed to the Port.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—The Government seems to fear a repetition of the November mutiny at Cronstadt Fortress, where the sailors and marines and the soldiers and workmen are reported to be extremely turbulent.

Two infantry regiments have been hastily dispatched to Cronstadt from Krasnoye Selo, nineteen miles southeast of St. Petersburg, and two batteries of artillery of the guard and two machine-gun batteries have been sent there from Oranienbaum, nineteen miles west of St. Petersburg.

The streets of Cronstadt are filled with troops, and the well-to-do inhabitants are hurriedly leaving the island on which the town is situated.

URGE BRITAIN TO PROTEST.

Meeting of Jews in London — Questions in the Commons.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 19.—Foreign Secretary Grey was asked by Keir Hardie, in the House of Commons, yesterday, if he had seen the telegram signed by members of the Russian Parliament alleging that the massacre of Jews at Bialystok was officially countenanced and if this was not sufficient to justify action on the part of the Foreign Office with the view of "influencing the Russian Government to stop these outrages on civilization." Foreign Secretary Grey replied that he had seen the telegram, but had no official information on the subject.

Regarding the visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt the Admiralty was sending the fleet to Russian as well as Swedish and German ports in the course of its Summer cruise. He thought it premature to assume that anything was likely to occur before that time which would require the Admiralty to alter its arrangements.

Keir Hardie asked if in the event of the massacres continuing orders would be given to the fleet not to visit Russian ports "so as to mark our disapproval," to which Secretary Grey replied:

"I cannot add anything to the answer I have already given."

Leading Jews of this city met during the morning to discuss the situation at Bialystok and the possibility of bringing pressure to bear on the Russian Government. Later in the day Lord Rothschild called at the Foreign Office and discussed the matter with Foreign Secretary Grey.

Lord Rothschild in an interview afterward said the matter was a delicate one, and that nothing had been finally decided upon. Sir Samuel Montagu, however, said he had hopes that the Government would intervene. The Government, Sir Samuel said, did not favor financial pressure upon Russia because it would adversely affect French holders of Russian bonds.

The London newspapers this morning, and especially the Government organs, while approving replies in the House of Grey's cautious replies in the House of Commons, say it is distinctively a case for the powers to intervene. They recall President Roosevelt's protest with regard to the Kishineff massacre. In any event, they consider that unless the Russian Government takes proper steps in the matter it would not be right for Great Britain to make a naval fraternization.

PIERCE'S AUTO KILLS A MAN.

Buffalo Motorist Runs Into Wagon Near Handheim, Germany.

WERTHEIM, Baden, Germany, June 18.—Percy P. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., the only American who competed in the recent Herkomer automobile contest, to-day near Handheim ran his automobile into a wagon containing two persons, killing one of them, Carter Walter, and injuring the other.

Mr. Pierce, who was accompanied by Mr. Custrey, another American, is staying at a hotel here, pending the settlement by the local court of the question of the amount of bail he must furnish pending trial. The automobile was badly damaged.

Persuaded Not to be Americans.

VIENNA, June 18.—In the Hungarian delegation to-day Premier Wekerle assured the delegates that the efforts of Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to induce Magyar emigrants in America to maintain their Hungarian citizenship are meeting with considerable success.

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MASSACRE ORGANIZER PROMPTLY PROMOTED

Soldiers and Officers Took Part in Bialystok Slaughter.

DEAD MAY NUMBER 300

Appalling Atrocities Committed Upon Living and Dead—Duma's Investigators Hailed as Saviors.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The Parliamentary investigation of the Bialystok massacre is proceeding rapidly. It is expected that the three Deputies will be here with their report on Thursday. Special correspondents who accompanied Prof. Schepkin say Jews at wayside stations hailed him as a deliverer. All were convinced that without the Duma's intervention they would be massacred.

The correspondents went with Prof. Schepkin to the hospital at Bialystok and saw the mangled bodies of the victims. Many had bayonet wounds. One man's eyes had been driven in with large nails. The details are too horrible to repeat.

According to a moderate estimate more than 200 were killed in Bialystok alone, and probably half as many more in the environs. According to one correspondent, all the Jewish occupants of Feldman's house, whence the first shots were said to have been fired, were collected in the yard, men, women, and children, and shot or bayoneted by the soldiers.

Every telegram bears witness of the direct complicity of the police officials in organizing the massacre. Police Supt. Sheremetieff, who was chiefly responsible, has been transferred and promoted.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The embargo on news from Bialystok was lifted to-day, and The Associated Press's staff correspondent was for the first time allowed to telegraph directly from the sacked city a picture of the scene of ruin and desolation left in the wake of the mob.

According to frequent bulletins order was restored and maintained throughout the day in spite of the incentive to disorder in funerals which were in progress almost the whole day, but the atmosphere is supercharged and a slight event may suffice to precipitate a renewal of street fighting. The authorities apparently realize this and hope to avert such a catastrophe by a strong show of force. On one occasion the whole garrison was called out on some alarm, and the streets were literally packed with horse, foot, and artillery until the danger was passed.

The story told by the Associated Press correspondent is a sickening one, but there are indications that he has been prevented by the censorship from relating some more ghastly details about the cruelty of the mob and the inability of the troops to cope with the excesses during the first days of the rioting. It is evident from the dispatches that the excesses assumed the character of a three-cornered fight between the military, the mob, and armed members of the Jewish Bund, who, instead of submitting passively to slaughter as their unarmed coreligionists have done heretofore, carried the war into the enemy's camp and fought bravely, though without inflicting appreciable loss on the troops, among whom no serious casualties have been reported.

Horrible details have been sent out by the correspondent of the Bourse Gazette, who arrived in Bialystok in company with Deputy Schepkin on Saturday, and who managed to send his story by a messenger Sunday afternoon. The correspondent, who accompanied Schepkin directly to the hospital escorted by a Corporal's guard, says he was utterly unnerved by the sights he witnessed there.

"Merely saying that the bodies were mutilated," the correspondent writes, "fails to describe the awful facts. The faces of the dead have lost all human resemblance. The body of Teacher Apstein lay on the grass with the hands tied. In the face and eyes had been hammered three-inch nails. Rioters entered his home, killing him thus, and then murdered the rest of his family of seven. When the body arrived at the hospital it was also marked with bayonet thrusts.

"Beside the body of Apstein lay that of a child of 10 years, whose leg had been chopped off with an axe. Here also were the dead from the Schlachter home, where, according to witnesses, soldiers came and plundered the house and killed the wife, son, and a neighbor's daughter and seriously wounded Schlachter and his two daughters.

"I am told that soldiers entered the apartments of the Lapidus brothers, which were crowded with people who had fled from the streets for safety, and ordered the Christians to separate themselves from the Jews. A Christian student named Dikar protested and was killed on the spot. Then all of the Jews were shot.

"From the wounded in the hospital the correspondent heard many pitiable stories, all of the same general tenor. Here is the account of a badly wounded merchant named Nevyazhiky:

"'I live in the suburbs. Learning of the pogrom, I tried to reach the town through the fields, but was intercepted by roughs. My brother was killed, my arm and leg were broken, my skull was fractured, and I was stabbed twice in the side. I fainted from loss of blood, and revived to find a soldier standing over me, who asked: "What, are you still alive! Shall I bayonet you?" I begged him to spare my life. The roughs again came, but spared me, saying: "He will die; let him suffer longer."'"

The correspondent, who adopts the bitterest tone toward the Government, holds that the pogrom undoubtedly was provoked, and attributes the responsibility to Police Lieutenant Sheremetieff. He declares that not only the soldiers, but their officers, participated, and that he himself was a witness as late as Saturday to the shooting down of a Jewish girl from the window of a hotel by Lieut. Miller of the Vladimir Regiment. The Governor of the Province of Grodno, who happened to be passing at the moment, ordered an investigation.

Denial That Kaiser Will Meet Czar.

COLOGNE, June 18.—The Gazette to-day prints an inspired Berlin dispatch denying that Emperor William will meet the Emperor of Russia this year after the conclusion of the former's Norway trip.

The Fight Against Drugs

is reasonable. Don't dose whenever out of sorts. A cup or two of White Rose Ceylon Tea and a little rest will suffice. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

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So many men are wearing Brokaw Suits this Summer who never wore them before that we are weeks ahead on sales and are depending now on a large extra tailoring force to keep the gaps filled up.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

NORWAY GREETS AMERICANS.

Delegates to Haakon's Coronation Warmly Greeted—The King's Tour.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 18.—The Norwegian delegates from America to King Haakon's coronation arrived here this morning. A large crowd gathered at the quay, where numerous American flags were displayed, and welcomed them warmly.

The delegates proceeded at noon to the monument erected to the memory of Henrik Arnold Wergeland, the Norwegian poet, which was covered with American flags, and placed a number of large wreaths at its base. Prof. Hans G. Stub of Hamline, Minn., in behalf of the visitors, delivered an address conveying to the Norwegians friendly greetings from their brothers in America and congratulating Norway on attaining its independence. A large crowd thronged the park, cheered the speeches, and joined in singing Norway's national anthem.

The American party will start for Trondhjem to-morrow.

King Haakon and Queen Maud journeyed to-day from Molde to Christiansund and were received everywhere with enthusiasm. The meeting of their Majesties at Christiansund was particularly enthusiastic. The municipality of that city extended a formal welcome to the King and Queen, presenting an address and begging the King to be the city's guest at a banquet. At the banquet the health of the new monarch was enthusiastically pledged. Crowds thronged the streets and cheered the King and Queen wherever they appeared.

During the King's speech at Molde yesterday, in acknowledging the welcome extended to him, his Majesty said:

"I thank you in behalf of myself and my wife."

The fact that the King used the word "wife" instead of "Queen" has attracted considerable attention.

The King is greatly pleased with the democratic spirit of Norway. His tour generally has been marked by informality, resulting in a marked increase in the popularity of the sovereign.

THE KAISER AT NORDERNEY.

Visit to von Buelow Causes Talk of Cabinet Changes.

ISLAND OF NORDERNEY, North Sea, June 18.—Emperor William arrived here to-day from Heligoland on board the dispatch boat Sleipner and visited Chancellor Von Buelow, who is spending his Summer vacation here.

BERLIN, June 18.—The Emperor's visit to the Chancellor at Norderney has raised gossip regarding possible changes in the Ministry. The Hamburg Nachrichten avers that Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, will soon leave the Navy Department and that his resignation has already been handed in. The paper alludes to the fact that the Emperor did not thank the Admiral for the passage of the new Naval bill through the Reichstag. Vice Admiral von Ahlefeld is mentioned as the successor of von Tirpitz.

Foreign Secretary Tschirsky is also referred to as likely to retire, but the evening papers deny this report.

MORE DREYFUS FORGERIES.

P Changed to D in One Incriminating Letter, His Counsel Says.

PARIS, June 18.—The Palace of Justice was crowded to-day at the opening of the Supreme Court's public hearings of the Dreyfus case. Many women, including relatives of the former Captain of Artillery, were in court, but Dreyfus was not present.

Maitre Mornard, representing Dreyfus, summed up the results of his investigations, showing the errors made at the Rennes court-martial. The chief points were the incriminating letter stating that "D—" was furnishing the Germans with valuable information, which contributed to the conviction of Dreyfus at Rennes; whereas it was now disclosed that the initial was a "P" forged into a "D."

Another point was that the incriminating letters are now proved to have arrived after Dreyfus was serving his sentence, and it was also established that one of the witnesses against Dreyfus at Rennes received considerable sums of money for his testimony.

Maitre Mornard argued against a further trial, saying that many of the witnesses were dead or had disappeared. Dreyfus, he added, did not ask for damages. He only desired the vindication of his honor as an officer and the official restoration of his name to the list of officers.

CONGO EVIDENCE SECRET.

Belgium Flatly Refuses Britain's Demand for Its Publication.

LONDON, June 18.—The correspondence between Foreign Secretary Grey and the British Minister at Brussels regarding the report of the Congo Commission of Inquiry was published to-day. It contains little of general interest except the replies of the Congo Administration to Secretary Grey's repeated urgent requests for the publication of the full evidence given before the commission.

The Congo Administration positively declined to publish the evidence, alleging that Secretary Grey was acting at the suggestion of the Congo Reform Association, who desire fresh material for their anti-Congo propaganda. The British Minister at Brussels repudiated the allegation and reiterated his request that the evidence be made public.

The Congo Administration finally declined to reconsider its refusal and took up the position that no foreign power had the right to interfere in behalf of Congo natives, the Foreign Secretary, M. Cuvelier, contending that even the signatories of the Berlin Convention had no right under the terms of that convention to procure the Congo's observance of its obligations.

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We Guarantee Every One of Them, Because We Know How They're Made

Don't blame the baggagemen. They are accustomed to slamming trunks around all day and their strength makes them careless.

If your trunk arrives minus its lock, or with its corners smashed in, or with its lid hanging by a single hinge, don't blame the baggageman. Blame the trunk.

If you buy your going-away trunk here, you will never have any trouble with it from any cause less serious than a railway collision, or damage occasioned by intent and effort. We guarantee in the strongest terms even the lowest priced trunk we sell. You may depend on anything you get here for long and lasting service. Prices are lowest, of course, but they buy the very best trunk-materials and workmanship known.

Two-Strap Trunk.

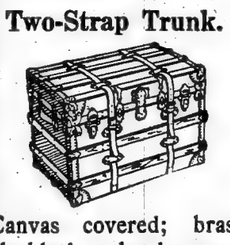

Canvas covered; brassed malleable iron hardware; Excelsior lock; deep set-up tray; extra dress tray; full cloth lined; two straps over body of trunk.

28-in., *$5.45* | 34-in., *$6.85*
30-in., *5.85* | 36-in., *7.25*
32-in., *6.35* | 38-in., *7.75*
40-in., *$8.25*

Wardrobe Trunk

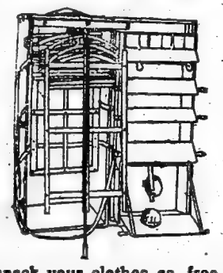

Unpack your clothes as free from crease as if taken from your own clothes closet. These wardrobe trunks are made for women as well as for men. Wardrobe trunks for men, *$17.25* to *$52.50*. Wardrobe trunks for women, *$17.25* to *$65.50*.

The "Bulwark" Trunk

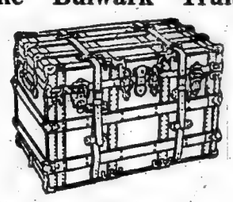

This is the best, strongest and most convenient trunk that has ever been sold here or anywhere else at these prices. Riveted together like a battleship, yet not clumsily heavy.

32-in., *$9.45* | 36-in., *$10.45*
34-in., *$9.85* | 38-in., *$10.85*
40-in., *$11.45*

Chiffonier Trunks

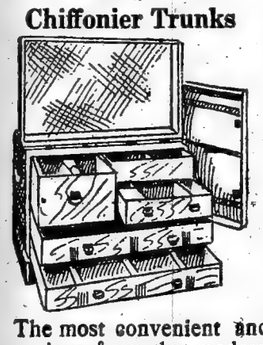

The most convenient and luxurious form that modern ingenuity has devised. Styles like cut, *$29.50* and *$31.50*. Other styles, *$16.50* and upward.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor Rear.)

Steamer Trunks

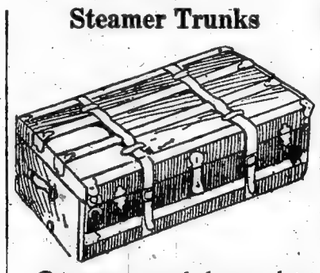

Canvas covered; heavy slats; brass-plated malleable iron corners and knees; Excelsior lock; two sole-leather straps.

28-in., *$4.35* | 34-in., *$5.65*
30-in., *4.75* | 36-in., *6.15*
32-in., *5.15* | 38-in., *6.65*
40-in., *$7.15*

Full-Riveted Dress Trunk

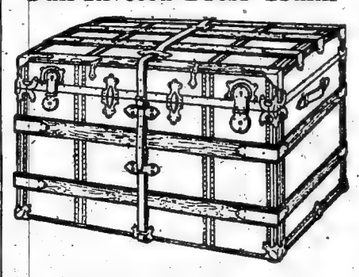

Made up according to our specifications; splendid malleable iron hardware; 2 brass Excelsior locks; deep set-up tray; extra dress tray; full cloth lined. Choice of two sizes, 32-inch and 34-inch, at $10.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor Rear.)

EIGHTEEN YEARS A BIGAMIST.

Mrs. Fogarty Didn't Know Her Husband Had a Wife Living.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, June 18.—After having been married eighteen years, Mrs. Michael J. Fogarty has not only lost her husband through death, but has discovered that the dead man, who had made a fortune as a contractor, had never been divorced from a woman he had married twenty years ago. She therefore has no legal claim to his property. Fogarty, who lived in Bayonne, died here on Friday from paralysis. Yesterday while the supposed widow was awaiting the arrival of the man's mother, another woman established her claim as his lawful wife.

Two weeks ago Fogarty, in company with his second wife, came here to visit Mrs. C. B. Lawson of West Sixth Street. On the day of his arrival he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and died almost immediately. The second Mrs. Fogarty, it is said, never suspected that her husband had been married before.

Fogarty married his first wife twenty years ago in Philadelphia and separated from her two years later, the wife making her home thereafter with his mother. Eighteen years ago he married his second wife in Jersey City. They had one son, who died in infancy.

AMMON HIS OWN LAWYER.

He Goes from Sing Sing to Brooklyn to Argue for His Discharge.

Robert A. Ammon, who was sent to Sing Sing for complicity with "520 Per Cent." Miller in the Franklin Syndicate frauds, appeared before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, as his own lawyer to argue an appeal from the decision of Justice Keogh, denying his motion for a discharge from prison. Ammon was brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus issued for the purpose of hearing the motion.

Ammon contends that as his sentence expires between the months of November and April, he was illegally committed. The motion was not reached, and he was taken back to Sing Sing. He will be taken to Brooklyn again this morning.

Prince George of Saxony Engaged.

DRESDEN, Saxony, June 18.—It was announced to-day that Prince John George, brother of King Frederick August, has been betrothed at Cannes, France, to Princess Marie Immaculata of Bourbon-Sicily, daughter of the Count of Caserta, (Prince Alphonse of Bourbon-Sicily,) head of the House of Bourbon-Sicily.

German Crown Prince Ill.

BERLIN, June 18.—Crown Prince Frederick William, who is suffering from a cold, recalled the invitations which he had sent out for a dinner yesterday and has given up all his engagements for the next few days.

Reception to Herman Ridder.

BERLIN, June 18.—The American Association of Commerce and Trade gave a reception this evening to Herman Ridder of New York. Several representatives of the German Government were present.

Chicago to Seattle

You can take this trip, including Puget Sound points, Seattle, Everett and Vancouver, June 18th to 22nd inclusive, with sixty day return limit and liberal stopovers, round trip first class for

$62.50

THINK OF IT!

More than four thousand miles through Nature's scenic glories on either of the famous overland limited trains the "Oriental Limited" or the "Fast Mail", operated by the

Great Northern Railway

"The Comfortable Way."

Compartment Observation Library Cars, New Dining Cars (meals a la carte), Palace Sleeping Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

"STOP OFF AT SPOKANE"

Inquire Further:

W. M. Lowrie, Gen'l East'n Agt., 379 Broadway.

SS. Riojun Maru lvs. Seattle for the Orient June 26
SS. Minnesota lvs. Seattle for the Orient July 25.
SS. Dakota lvs. Seattle for the Orient Sept. 2.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE ABSOLUTE PURITY OF

Underwood's Deviled Ham

LITTLE RED DEVIL BRAND

Has made the UNDERWOOD name the STANDARD of MERIT for all canned products.

The finest hams after repeated selections are selected, sugar-cured and packed by our own process under highly scientific and sanitary conditions. They are then combined with the purest, most delicious spices and canned amid surroundings of absolute cleanliness. Our factories invite inspection. An honest Boston product. Uncriticised by the United States or any other government. It is

"BRANDED WITH THE DEVIL BUT FIT FOR THE GODS."

All our other canned products are prepared with the same care.

Wm. Underwood Co., Boston, Mass.

The more you compare Hegeman quality, service and prices with what you get elsewhere the more you will appreciate the safety and saving we offer you.

Our business was established in 1827. In those days nobody thought or heard of adulteration or substitution. Drugs and medicines were made as pure and good as chemists knew how.

The simple purity that characterized our goods then is the most noteworthy feature of our goods to-day.

We have learned how to improve quality in everything, and we have succeeded so well that the highest grade drugs are now known as "Hegeman quality." But purity is purity, and cannot be improved.

We never substitute one drug or medicine for another. Exact execution of orders is one of the cardinal virtues in our business morality. Whether it be the doctor's instructions in a prescription or the verbal or written request of a customer, we supply just what is wanted—nothing else.

THIS IS SAFETY FOR YOU.

If the average man were to keep a record of the exact cost of the drug store goods he buys during a year, he would be surprised to find it considerably more than he supposed. Drug and toilet needs are an important item of expense in every family.

Hegeman & Co. are known not only for reliable goods but for low prices. We were the originators of the selling-close-to-cost movement that has proved a wonderful saving of money to thousands of our customers.

Our policy is to buy the best of everything in our line in such quantities as will secure the lowest prices and to sell as close as possible.

Our customers have therefore a distinct advantage over others in the matter of buying drug-store goods. Our regular all-the-year-round average of prices is lower than any other drug store could possibly afford to do business at.

THIS IS SAVING FOR YOU

Our service is superior. We have what you need. We can supply you if you order by 'phone (No. 4323 Bryant) or mail just as satisfactorily as if you come in person and select your needs. "Shopping" is not necessary, in fact it is a waste of time. The largest retail drug house in America offers you the best of goods at the lowest prices.

We operate a free messenger and delivery service for your benefit. If you have a prescription to be compounded, call 4323 Bryant and ask us to send for it. Our messenger will be at your door as quickly as possible. He will return with the medicine when it is prepared, and the cost will be exactly the same as if you brought the prescription here.

We deliver free in Manhattan or Brooklyn anything you order by 'phone or mail at our regular store prices.

THIS IS SERVICE FOR YOU

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.

HEGEMAN & CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d Street.
Telephone, 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

SANITOL
Tooth Powder
BEST FOR THE TEETH
Makes them white and lustrous
AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World:— Every detail 30 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 46th St., N. Y. Phone 776 Bryant.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

TWO NEW FIGHTS ON FOR DISTRICT LEADER

Sheriff Hayes Facing a Struggle to Keep His Place.

O'BRIEN MAY TAKE A HAND

A Report That the Fire Commissioner Would Be Tammany Leader of the Nineteenth.

Two interesting contests for district leaderships developed yesterday in the fight for the control of Tammany Hall between the McClellan-Sullivan and Murphy forces, and the indications are that there will be a bitter struggle for the coveted places in the Executive Committee. Two of the interested persons are the ex-Commissioner and the present head of the Fire Department. The ex-Commissioner, Nicholas J. Hayes, who is now Sheriff, will have a fight on his hands to keep control of the new district in which he finds himself as a result of the reapportionment, and John H. O'Brien, the present Fire Commissioner, is said to be a candidate for the leadership of the Nineteenth District. This Commissioner O'Brien denies.

Sheriff Hayes is now in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, which was carved out of the old Thirty-third District, where Hayes held sway for some years. Until recently it was supposed that Hayes would be returned without any serious opposition. The Sheriff, however, is a strong McClellan adherent, and so the Murphy contingent has determined to put up an active fight against him with Thomas F. McCaul, who is Chairman of Hayes's General Committee of the district.

That the fight has gained headway and that there is considerable opposition to Hayes in his own camp is shown by the fact that five of the Governors of the Pocasset Club, the district organization dominated by the Sheriff, have declared for McCaul. These are John Cloughen, ex-President of the club; William F. McCusker, its ex-Vice President; John Gardner, John Thomas, and Thomas W. Churchill. Churchill was Deputy Fire Commissioner when Hayes was at the head of the department. It is said in the district that a bitter contest will be waged to deprive the McClellan-Sullivan forces of the advantage gained by Hayes's partisanship.

The Nineteenth District is an entirely new one, made out of part of the Twenty-first District, in which Matthew Donohue is leader. Donohue is a Murphy partisan and will be leader of the new Seventeenth District. In order to hold the new district for Murphy, Donohue had James Ahearn, Senator Frawley's partner in the contracting business, organize a club in the new district, and Ahearn was thereupon put forward as the new leader.

Interference with this programme was threatened when word was sent on Sunday night to the Nameoki Club, Donohue's organization in the Seventeenth District, that John H. O'Brien would run against Ahearn for the leadership. This was also made known to Charles F. Murphy at Tammany Hall yesterday, but the leader of the organization refused to comment on it in any way.

Commissioner O'Brien said last night that he was not a candidate for the leadership, and that so far he had no intention of entering into any contest for the place. He said he did not know how the report originated. He only knew that there was nothing in it.

When Mr. O'Brien was spoken of some time ago as the leader of Tammany Hall to succeed Mr. Murphy, the first cry raised against him was based on the fact that he was not even a district leader and so had no seat in the Executive Committee. In spite of Mr. O'Brien's denial, it is believed by many that he will try for a district leadership.

The Nineteenth is also one of the districts in which Mr. Murphy will name a district leader pro tem. so that he can retain control of the Executive Committee. Several weeks ago Senator Grady, at Murphy's instigation, had a resolution passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee that the committee itself should name a representative in its own body from the five districts created by the reapportionment. It went through without opposition and showed Murphy's control of the situation. It is said among the Sullivan contingent, however, that there will be an old-fashioned fight and a show of hands all around just as soon as Mr. Murphy attempts to put his plan of naming temporary district leaders into operation.

FALL RIVER MILL WAGES.

Operators' Offer, on Profit-Sharing Basis, May Be Refused.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 18.—The Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Fall River, representing practically all the cotton mill interests in this city, have, in a letter to the Textile Council, made public to-day, offered to guarantee the mill operatives a profit-sharing dividend of not less than 5 per cent.

This offer was made in response to a request from the Textile Council that the wage scale paid before the general reduction of 12½ per cent. in 1904 was put into effect, be restored. The manufacturers state that if the employes are not satisfied with the proposition the mill owners are willing to again submit the whole matter to a board of arbitration to determine the rate of wages.

The Textile Council has ordered the various unions to meet on Wednesday and vote on the proposition. The operators believe the offer will be refused, because the request for a restoration of wages was made chiefly on account of dissatisfaction with the sliding scale on account of its being open to influence by the speculative market. This objection, it is held, is not removed by the manufacturers' proposition.

REPAIRS ON SEA FIGHTERS.

Missouri and Illinois Not to Join Fleet Until July 15.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 18.—The battleships Missouri and Illinois, which have been at the navy yard here undergoing repairs, will not be able to rejoin the North Atlantic fleet on June 30, as contemplated when they came here, the date having been extended to July 15, when the fleet will rendezvous at Gardiner's Bay or on the Maine coast.

The reason for keeping these ships here so much longer is to make some modifications in the turret machinery. This has to do with the electric controllers and other devices. The ordnance and construction officers have had the questions under consideration for some time, and a series of tests in turret turning and determining the range and elevations of the guns has been made recently. It has now been decided to make the modifications. The work will be begun to-morrow.

St. Louis Lawmaker on Trial.

MACON, Mo., June 18.—On a change of venue, T. Edward Albright, former member of the St. Louis House of Delegates, was placed on trial to-day in the Circuit Court here on the charge of perjury in connection with the passage of the Suburban Street Railway Franchise bill. He will also be tried on a charge of bribery, growing out of the passage of the City Lighting bill in St. Louis.

Superior to Lemonade.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water, with sugar, makes a delicious Summer tonic.—Adv.

THE NEWEST APARTMENT.

One House in Harlem Will Have a Pergola, a Ballroom, and Marble Baths.

An apartment house that is expected by its designers to eclipse all others in tasteful furnishings and arrangements for the comfort of the tenants, is shortly to be erected in Harlem. The architects have endeavored to utilize the latest ideas in apartment house construction and the plans for the building indicate that it will have several features that are out of the ordinary in dwellings of the kind.

The style of architecture will be French Gothic. The entrance hall is to be finished in Carrara marble, with sculptures and bronzework. From the salon hall a stone staircase will lead to a large central court, with a pergola. On the sides will be stone settees and niches for statuary.

The building is to be four stories high, with four apartments of six or eight rooms on each of the upper floors. The dining rooms are to have oak wainscoting, surmounted by a Dutch shelf and English tapestries. Solid oak beams will be used in the ceilings. The drawing rooms will be in the style of Louis XIV., with mirrors and silk hangings.

The bathrooms will be lined with white marble to the ceilings, which will have glass panels. The bedrooms will have decorations of white enameled wood and delicate wall hangings. The kitchens are to be provided with glass tile walls and ranges for cooking by coal, gas, and electricity. On the top floor space has been arranged for a small ballroom for the use of the tenants. It will accommodate 100 persons.

The entire roof is to be devoted to a roof garden, the floor of which will be of Spanish tiles. The architect is Benjamin W. Levitan of 20 West Thirty-first Street. The building will stand at the southwest corner of 121st Street and Lenox Avenue, adjoining the new Temple Israel.

TO PUNISH CAPT. GARST.

Suspension for Commander of Battleship That Went Aground.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary Bonaparte has completed his review of the case of Capt. Perry Garst, United States Navy, and has approved the finding of the court-martial, with a modification of the sentence.

The court sentenced Capt. Garst to suspension from duty for one year with one-half sea pay and the loss of five numbers for permitting the battleship Rhode Island to go aground. The Secretary reduced the suspension to six months.

In its opinion the department says:

"The Captain's obligation of vigilance was, in the department's judgment, not lessened, but rendered more imperative by the facts that this was a shake-down cruise and that he had no previous personal acquaintance with the navigator.

"Without going into a discussion of technical questions respecting the course followed by the Rhode Island immediately before grounding, it seems clear that a culpable error was made as to the state of the tide and that, if the testimony of the two leadsmen is to be credited, no reason whatever being shown why it should not be credited, either insufficient attention was paid to the soundings or the speed of the vessel should have been reduced.

"The department considers that the good of the service requires the Captain of every war vessel to be held to very strict responsibility for the safety of the ship and its officers and men. It is satisfied from the record that the accused failed to discharge himself of that responsibility, and it regards an adequate but not an excessive punishment as imperatively demanded in his case."

OHIO CANAL BILL PASSED.

Senate Approves Plan for a Lake Erie-Ohio River Waterway.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Senate, by a vote of 41 to 11, to-day passed the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal bill.

The amendment suggested by Senator Patterson, limiting the indebtedness of the canal company to the amount of money paid for stock at par, was defeated. Another amendment by Mr. Patterson, making the property of the company subject to State taxation, was accepted without division.

An amendment by Senator Mallory, giving the Inter-State Commerce Commission supervision of rates charged by the canal company and another by Senator Berry, relieving the United States from all liability on account of the canal, was also accepted.

Senator Stone, in supporting the bill, referred to a slap that had been made at Pittsburg "millionaires." Mr. Stone said that the assistance of capital in very large enterprises was required, "whether its owners live in Pittsburg or some other gilded portal of purgatory."

NEW SHIPS FOR WEST INDIES.

Four Hamburg Liners to Sail from New York Next Winter.

An improved service between New York and the West Indies will be started next Winter by the Hamburg-American Line. That company announced yesterday that beginning next December and continuing until the following April, it will put its twin screw cruising steamship, the Prinzessin Victoria Luise, in the New York-Jamaica service of the line.

In addition to the Prinzessin Victoria Luise, the company will also put in the New York and West Indian service the new steamships Prinz August Wilhelm, Prinz Joachim, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and Prinz Waldemar. The last four vessels will be permanently operated between New York, Kingston, and Colon. For its annual cruise to the West Indies, the company announces that the Bluecher will be used, while the Moltke will make a tour of the Orient lasting 76 days and the Deutschland will make a trip to Naples and Genoa and return.

Leishman Now an Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Without sending the nomination of John G. A. Leishman of Pennsylvania to be Ambassador to Turkey to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate to-day confirmed it within a short time after it was received from the President. The promotion to Ambassador will now give Mr. Leishman the privilege of demanding an audience of the Sultan as a right, whereas as a Minister, this privilege was denied him.

More Money for Militia.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The House Committee on the Militia to-day voted a favorable report on a Senate bill which authorizes an annual appropriation of $2,000,000 for the support of the militia of the various States.

Naturalization Reform.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Senate Committee on Immigration to-day ordered a favorable report on the House bill making uniform the practice of courts throughout the country relative to naturalization.

Mackerel Plentiful Off Long Island.

EASTPORT, L. I., June 18.—Last week there was an extraordinary run of mackerel off the Long Island coast, and the largest catches in years were made. One of the best was that of Frank C. Rogers, who brought nearly 600 fish ashore recently. The shipment commanded more than $300 in the city market. This is almost as much as an ordinary season's profit.

Can't Shoot Live Pigeons.

TRENTON, June 18.—The Court of Errors and Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of Supreme Court Justice Fort confirming the conviction of Charles W. Davis and Rudolph F. Harned, members of the Riverton Gun Club, who endeavored to have the act prohibiting live pigeon shooting set aside as unconstitutional. The two men, backed by the gun club, made a test of the law.

SENATORS IGNORE TILLMAN'S ATTACK

No Action on Alleged Campaign Gifts by National Banks.

BANKERS' "IMMUNITY BATH"

Hopkins Tells Tillman Wall Street Wants to Get Control of the Walsh Interests.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Senator Tillman again to-day called up his resolution providing for an investigation of the question of national bank contributions to political campaigns and also relative to the recent failure of the Chicago National Bank.

Tillman said that Senator Aldrich had waved the resolution aside on the ground that the Senate had recently passed a bill prohibiting the national banks from making campaign contributions, but Tillman contended that such action on the part of the Senate was not sufficient. Believing that the banks were the principal source of revenue of the Republican political committees, he did not believe that the House would pass the bill prior to the election of next fall. He insisted that the resolution should be retroactive, but confessed that he had little hope in that direction. "The bankers will get an immunity bath for past offenses," he predicted.

Senator Aldrich charged Tillman with an effort to try the case against Walsh, saying that the matter was now in the hands of the Department of Justice, and Senator Hopkins said Tillman had been misled by irresponsible Chicago men. "I say to the Senator that he could not serve Wall Street better," he said, "for Wall Street wants to get control of the Walsh interests."

No action was taken by the Senate.

When the Senate Committee on Finance meets to-morrow Chairman Aldrich will lay before it a letter from Controller Ridgely, bearing upon the Tillman resolution. The letter speaks at length of the Walsh failures and commends the acts of the Clearing House banks in preventing a threatened panic in Chicago. As to whether the Ohio banks have "by a secret and illicit manner" been soliciting county funds as deposits, the Controller said he has no knowledge. He added that the National banking laws would have to be changed to permit the Treasury Department to inquire into matters of that kind, and he advised against any such change. The letter ignores that part of the resolution which directs an inquiry into the subject of whether the National banks have contributed to political campaign committees.

DYNAMITE CAPS HURT FIVE.

Boys Find the Explosives and Try to Burn Them in the Street.

Thomas Gallesta, a small Italian boy, found a bunch of copper wire with dynamite percussion caps attached to it yesterday. He proposed to his companions that they sell the wire after they had had the fun of hearing the caps go off. All agreed to this, so a bonfire was built at the corner of Spring and Lafayette Streets. Gallesta threw the bunch of wire into the blaze, and the explosion that followed knocked five of the boys down and filled their hands and faces with pieces of the wire. Their screams brought a crowd. Policeman Mott carried two of the boys to the Mulberry Street Police Station. The others were looked after by some of the spectators.

Gallesta was one of the more seriously injured. The other four who were hurt were Nicola Grandi of 147 Sullivan Street, Alphonse Capolla of 172 Sullivan Street, George Sappetto of 19 West Houston Street, and Alphonse Greco. All are about ten years old.

There was much excitement in the neighborhood when the boys were carried to the police station, and so many mothers and fathers crowded around the door that some of the men about to go out on patrol duty were ordered to quiet them.

Surgeon Manack arrived later from St. Vincent's Hospital, and the boys were taken to the hospital in the ambulance. None of them was very seriously injured, but their wounds were painful. The police think more were hurt, but that they ran home rather than go to the police station.

LA FOLLETTE TO AID RECORD.

Will Tour New Jersey in the City Counsel's Fight for the Senate.

George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, who is a Republican candidate for United States Senator, yesterday received two letters. One pleased him greatly. The other did not. The first was from United States Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, promising to devote a week in September next to making speeches in New Jersey in Mr. Record's behalf. Mr. Record intends to visit every county in the State, which will make it necessary for Senator La Follette to speak three or four times daily.

The other letter was from Weather Prophet Devoe of Hackensack. It challenged Mr. Record to a joint debate on the liquor question.

"I have been listening to hear something about liquor and beer," said Mr. Devoe, "but you did not peep. Perhaps you have a reason for keeping quiet on the liquor traffic, and I would like to know that reason. We want to know where you stand in regard to licensing the traffic in intoxicating drinks."

Mr. Record said he should not accept Mr. Devoe's challenge.

COACHMAN DEAD IN ROAD.

An Automobile Is Believed to Have Killed Him in Elberon.

ASBURY PARK, June 18.—Patrick Cooney, a coachman, was found dead this morning with cuts and bruises on his body on Park Avenue, Elberon. It is said that he was killed by an automobile. John Cornell, a motorman on a Long Branch car, saw Cooney's body from the platform and notified Coroner MacDonald.

The fact that Cooney's watch was in his pockets indicate that robbery did not lead to his death. One man has been found who says he passed through Park Avenue at 7 o'clock this morning and that the body was not in the road then.

A horse was hurt in another automobile accident here. Hitched to a delivery wagon, it was standing in front of James Tompkins's residence, 1,004 Grand Avenue, when Benjamin Wolf, a resident of West End, apprached in an automobile. The horse took fright and ran in front of the machine. It was torn completely out of the shafts and rolled over in the street.

William Hicks, the owner of the wagon, was thrown to the road but escaped with slight bruises. A warrant has been issued for Wolf's arrest.

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD FOR BRAINS
A Charming Breakfast Dish.
Find and read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Automobile Apparel for Men and Women

Our guiding principle is this: From every man according to his ability, to every autoist according to his needs. Whether yours demand a duster at a dollar and a quarter or an exclusive foreign garment designed by Strom, Dunhill, Belle Jardieniere or Henriques at a hundred and a quarter, we are at your service with the most complete and exhaustive stock of "Everything for the Autoist but the Auto," in all the world.

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THE DEATH OF SYSONBY.

Results of the Autopsy to be Made Known To-day.

The death of James R. Keene's great race horse Sysonby on Sunday afternoon at the Sheepshead Bay race track was a general topic among turfmen of all grades yesterday, and regret was everywhere expressed for the great loss to Mr. Keene and to the turf.

Drs. Sheppard and McCully, the veterinary surgeons, declined to discuss the case and would only say that any further details must come from Mr. Keene, to whom they will submit a scientific record of the case and of the autopsy they performed on Sysonby, together with a certificate of death to-day.

From horsemen who had knowledge of events attending the post mortem examination at the Keene training stable at Sheepshead Bay it was learned yesterday that the viscera removed from Sysonby was abnormal in several respects, most notably in the case of the horse's liver and kidneys. The kidneys, though large, seemed healthy, but the liver, according to the statements of horsemen who saw it after it had been removed, was diseased, and was nearly four times as large as that of a normal horse. One horseman declared that the liver weighed at least sixty-five pounds, while a normal liver of a healthy average horse would weigh about fifteen pounds. The organ was said to show hypertrophy to an exaggerated degree, but veterinary surgeons who were questioned regarding the case said that this might well be a result of the sickness from which Sysonby suffered, and more probably was a result than a cause of his illness.

The view held by the veterinary surgeons who would talk of the case coincided with the original statement of Drs. McCully and Sheppard, that Sysonby had died of septic poisoning, and that the cause was the irritation of sores on the horse, which pounded, bit, and rubbed himself in his effort to find relief from the itching eruptions of his skin disease or eczema.

An abcess found in the frog of his hoof is believed to have been caused by his stamping and pounding in his stall, and the pus in this is thought to have caused the blood poisoning which proved fatal.

Sysonby's body, left by Mr. Keene to be disposed of temporarily by Trainer James Rowe, was buried yesterday on the grounds of the Sheepshead Bay race course. It is said that because of Mr. Keene's great regard for Sysonby and the estimation that he held the colt in, Sysonby's body later will be exhumed and taken to Kentucky, there to be buried alongside the graves of two other illustrious horses that carried Mr. Keene's colors on the turf, Domino and Commando.

The sweeping success achieved on the turf by Sysonby, and the fortunate cross that was made in the mingling of the blood of the English stallion and mare Melton and Optime, sire and dam of Sysonby, have been so approved by Mr. Keene that it is thought that he will refuse to permit the cross to die with Sysonby. The suggestion was made last year that as Sysonby had proved such a great horse, it would be well for Mr. Keene to send Optime back to Melton, in England. At that time Mr. Keene had Sysonby in vigorous health, and the colt seemed sufficient for his purposes as a stallion when he retired from racing. Now that Sysonby is dead the suggestion has been renewed, and though definite plans have not been made, it is among the probabilities that Optime will go to Melton again.

CONTEMPT WARRANT SIGNED.

Civil Service Commissioners May Obey the Court To-day, However.

A warrant directing the Sheriff of Kings County to imprison the Civil Service Commissioners of New York City for contempt of court was signed by Justice Marean of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The warrant was prepared by lawyers for Policeman William C. Klepper, over whose rating on the list for Roundsmen the difference between the court and the Commissioners arose.

It was said that the warrant would not be handed to the Sheriff immediately, but that the lawyers would wait until this morning, when, they have been informed, the Commissioners will place Klepper's name as directed by the court.

The warrant directs that the Sheriff take the Commissioners into custody and keep them imprisoned until they have obeyed the mandate of the court and paid the Sheriff's fees.

CROWD KNEELS IN STREET.

Police Stop Cars, Fearing Attack at Trolley Victims' Funeral.

A crowd of 10,000 persons, mostly Italians, attended the funerals yesterday of Tessina and Joseph Celentino, 7 and 4 years old, respectively, who were killed last Friday by an Avenue A trolley car.

The crowd was so great that the Rev. Father Matino of St. Elizabeth's Church decided to hold the funeral services on the stoop of the house where the Celentinos live. Two brass bands played for the services in the street, and the crowd for the most part knelt in the muddy street about the two little white coffins.

Fearing that there would be an attack on trolley cars by the crowd, the police stopped all cars on the line of the funeral to the ferry at a block each side of the procession. The burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

Lovett Divorce Suit Begins.

An action for divorce, instituted by George E. Lovett, a real estate man, against Grace E. Lovett, was brought on for trial before Justice Maddox and a jury in Part III., of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Because of the prominence of the plaintiff and the publicity given to the suit the courtroom was crowded.

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PERSISTENT BURGLAR WON.

Chased Out of Second-Story Window He Returned and Stole.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., June 18.—A burglar who was not easily discouraged visited the home of Dr. Herbert B. Vail in Washington Avenue yesterday morning.

Dr. Vail discovered him in the kitchen. The burglar, who was masked, ran past him and up the front stairs, followed by the physician, who was unarmed. The thief ran into the room of Dr. Vail's sister-in-law. She screamed. He bolted out again and darted across the hall to the room occupied by the servant. The door was locked, but the thief broke it open, and before Dr. Vail got there had jumped through the window, taking the mosquito screen with him.

The physician got a revolver, intending to give chase. As he descended the stairs to the dining room he heard a noise in the kitchen. He hastened into that room, arriving there just in time to see the man who had jumped from the second story disappearing through a window with several boxes under his arm.

The physician fired a shot at the fleeing thief, causing him to drop some of his booty, but he escaped. The boxes were filled with silver taken from the dining room. The thief got away with a quantity of silver knives and spoons.

Women Escape from a Wreck.

HAVANA, June 18.—Six members of the crew of the schooner Hiddie Feore, Capt. Alley, of Mobile, and two women, the wives of the Captain and the cook, arrived here, to-day. The Hiddie Feore, lumber laden, lost her sails and rudder and drifted ashore at Punta India, on the north coast of Cuba. One woman and Stephen Kelly, a member of the crew, were lost. The others swam or were drifted ashore.

ACTOR A SUICIDE.

Benjamin Howard Sang Happily Just Before He Took Poison.

Benjamin Howard, an actor, formerly of "The Rollicking Girl" company, committed suicide yesterday morning in front of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive, a few blocks from his home at 208 West Eighty-eighth Street. He was found just after 7 o'clock by Policeman Hickey. His body was on a bench, with a bottle of some poison on the ground beside him.

His identity was learned from papers in his pockets, but the police could find no reason for his act. At the apartment house where he lived it was said that he had good habits, and was not morose. In fact, he often entertained the other tenants with his songs. Only a few moments before he killed himself he was heard singing one of the songs from "The Rollicking Girl."

He had told his friends that he was going to Philadelphia to rehearse for a new show there. His brother, George Howard, was one of the principals in "The Rollicking Girl."

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STEAMER STILL ASHORE, AND TUGS PULL IN VAIN

The Bonnano's Captain and Crew Are Taken Off.

CARGO STREWS FIRE ISLAND

Summer Visitors Cross the Bay to View Stranded Ship—Another Effort to Float Her To-day.

Despite the efforts of the most powerful wrecking tugs in New York, the Italian freighter Vincenzo Bonnano, which went aground, as told in yesterday's TIMES, two miles from the Fire Island Lightship in the fog Sunday night, remained hard and fast late last night.

Late yesterday afternoon Capt. Baker of the life savers, who had been on watch since the vessel stuck her nose into the sand, decided that it was best to take off the skipper and crew, for fear the brisk easterly wind might freshen to a gale.

Accordingly, the breeches buoy was put in use and two of the crew were brought ashore by that means. The rest of those on board—the skipper and crew of thirty-one and one passenger—were brought to land in the lifeboat belonging to the Point-o'-Woods Life Saving Station, which was manned by a volunteer crew. The life savers are off duty this month and next, only the Captain of each crew remaining on duty.

Many visitors from the mainland Summer resorts crossed the bay in sailboats and launches yesterday to view the stranded vessel and the shore was thronged with spectators. The beach was strewn with lemons and pumice stone, which form part of the ship's cargo, and of which large quantities were thrown overboard when she went on.

Because of the heavy blanket of fog which hung over the sea Sunday night, Capt. Noero lost his bearings. Thinking that he was far to the southeast of the Long Island coast, it is said that no soundings were made.

It was only when the ominous grinding of the vessel's keel against the bar was heard that the Captain or crew realized their proximity to shore. Then the engines were reversed, but the headway of the Bonnano and grip of the sand precluded the possibility of getting her off.

The Captain and his officers plan to return to the vessel this morning, where they can direct the work of the tugs that are trying to get her back into deep water.

The tugs made several attempts to float the vessel yesterday, but each time they were unable to move her any appreciable distance. Last night she was lying broadside toward the beach.

Another attempt will be made to float the steamer at high tide this morning. The fleet of wreckers, headed by the tug W. E. Chapman of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, is alongside to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity that offers. Capt. Noero said last night that the ship was in good condition, and that unless very rough weather sets in he considers the chances of floating her good.

Lighters will probably be sent to take off the rest of the cargo to-day.

The Vincenzo Bonnano was bound from Palermo to New York with a cargo of fruit. She was built ten years ago in Newcastle by Dobson & Co., her name being changed twice. The owners are Eugle & Bonnano of Messina, Italy, and she is 3,480 tonnage.

EVANGELISTS AT CITY HALL.

Services Opening the Gospel Tent Season Held in the Rain.

Services were held at noon yesterday on the steps of the City Hall, under the direction of the Evangelistic Committee of New York City, to inaugurate the opening of the gospel tent season. The committee is composed of laymen, clergymen, and workers of seven of the principal Protestant denominations. The gospel tent movement was inaugurated last year. The churches include the Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Dutch Reformed, Episcopal, Lutheran, and Congregational.

The members of the committee, the pastors of a number of prominent churches, the tent workers, and singers gathered on the steps of the City Hall just before noon. The Rev. C. L. Goodell took charge of the services. The Park sisters, who play cornets, opened the meeting. The music attracted a considerable crowd, which stayed throughout the meeting in spite of the rain. Besides the music of the Park sisters, hymns were sung by the tent soloists and choristers.

Those who spoke in addition to the Rev. Mr. Goodell were the Rev. Howard Duffield of the Old First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Robert L. Paddock, and the Rev. James B. Ely, Superintendent of Evangelistic Work, and the Rev. J. G. Fagg of the Collegiate Church.

Tents in which services will be held every evening for the rest of the Summer have been erected at these points: Seventh Avenue and 146th Street, Boston Road and 164th Street, Eleventh Avenue and Sixtieth Street, First Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, Morris Avenue and 150th Street, and Canal and Spring Streets. Open-air meetings will be held at the following points: Abingdon Square, City Hall steps, Fort George, Wall Street, and the Western Electric Works.

ROUGHS ATTACK A WOMAN.

Throw Mrs. Boos from Car and Beat Her Husband.

Charles Boos and his wife, Emma, who live at 150 Wyckoff Avenue, Williamsburg, while on a car at Wyckoff and Myrtle Avenues early yesterday morning were attacked by a crowd of young men. The roughs jostled Mrs. Boos and, when she protested, threw her off the car. When her husband went to her aid he was set on and beaten.

The screams of women and children on the car brought Policeman Thayer of the Hamburg Avenue Police Station. By that time the rowdies had fled. Dr. Avery from the German Hospital sewed up wounds on Boos's head and treated Mrs. Boos's injuries.

Eugene Huber, 19 years old, of 150 Knickerbocker Avenue, who was seen running away, was arrested. He was identified by Boos as one of his assailants. Huber was held by Magistrate O'Reilly on a charge of assault.

AT SEA IN THE KINNAN CASE.

Capt. Price Says the Police Have No Trace of the Murderer.

Coroner McDonald and two detectives from the Bronx Detective Bureau continued yesterday afternoon the search for evidence in the old Stenton mansion, at 189th Street and Washington Avenue, where Mrs. Alice Kinnan was murdered on the night of June 8. The police hope to find the weapon with which Mrs. Kinnan was killed.

Capt. Price said last night that the various interviews printed with him had no foundation in fact, and that the search of the house had revealed nothing so far that would lead to the discovery of the murderer. Mrs. Louise Stenton, the mother of the murdered woman, is still with her friend, Mrs. Miller, in Briggs Avenue. She has told nothing that would throw any light on her daughter's murder.

AMERICAN TEAM ALL OUT.

Little the Only One to Give British Tennis Players a Run.

LONDON, June 18.—England's lawn tennis players to-day made the score five straight victories in defense of their holding of the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup. This end of the meeting marks the second consecutive time that the Englishmen have won all of their matches with the American challengers upon the courts at Wimbledon. It was the two remaining singles matches which were played to-day, S. H. Smith defeating Holcombe Ward by the score 6—1, 6—0, 6—4, and in the other match Hugh Lawrence Doherty defeated Raymond D. Little after five spirited sets: 3—6, 6—3, 6—8, 6—1, and 6—3.

There was a fair-sized gathering of spectators about the court and in the covered stand when the American exchampion, Holcombe Ward, made his appearance to engage in his match with S. H. Smith. The fine play of Ward and the enthusiasm of his young wife, who always attends the matches and sits beside the court while her husband is playing, have made him unusually popular with the followers of the sport on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

From the opening service it was evident that the American was quite off his game. There was not even the semblance of accuracy about his returning of the ball during the first two sets. In this period of the competition he won only one game, and this could not be put down to any brilliancy on the part of Smith, for the Englishman only had to play the ball back and allow Ward to achieve his own defeat. In the third set Ward rallied and won the first three games. He was not able to keep up his pace, however, and by forcing plays Smith pulled up even with Ward at 4—all on games and won the match in straight sets at 6—4.

Little caused the real excitement of the day by his lightning-like rallies against H. L. Doherty. The American displayed splendid form. After losing the first game he played with such perfect judgment that he scored four games in succession, and when the result of the first set was called, 6—3 in his favor, surprise was expressed on every hand. Doherty gave a better display in the second set, gaining three games without a miss. He lost the next game, but won the set, 6—3, drawing level. He opened the third set with a loss, but gained the next two games. Then ensued a ding-dong struggle, Little eventually proving successful, 8—6.

In the fourth set Doherty played with great dash, and, winning by 6—1, again drew level with two sets all. Little took service, promptly scoring three games, one called in his favor. Then the Britisher got into his swing and fairly baffled his rival. Little, who fell once in the act of striking, lost five games in succession, Doherty thus securing the set and match.

The spectators to-day included Beals C. Wright, who was out of the competition owing to an injury to his hand sustained on the eve of the sailing of the American team from New York. The injury to Wright's hand is mending so satisfactorily that the doctor's visits have been discontinued.

LONG ISLAND TUBE CAVES IN.

Twenty Feet of Roadway Sinks Over the Pennsylvania's Tunnel.

A section of the Pennsylvania tunnel in Long Island City fell in Sunday night. The accident occurred on Borden Avenue about 100 feet from the shaft at East Avenue. The tunnel crosses under Borden Avenue, and the roadbed has been gradually sinking for some time. Only one car has been allowed to pass over the spot at a time since the ground began to sink.

The present cave-in was not so serious in itself, but is taken as a warning of what may be expected to happen at any moment on a much larger scale. The hole left by the falling away of the earth is about 20 feet long and the width of the space between the two trolley tracks.

BRIDEGROOM DISCARDED AT THE LAST MOMENT

Yonkers Girl Decided She Liked Her First Love Best.

A FEW BILLS FIXED IT UP

The Man Who Lost Stayed for the Wedding Feast and Didn't Seem Very Unhappy.

The wedding bells were ringing in Yonkers last night and the guests who had been invited to the wedding of Annie Perrot and John Konn had assembled in Mrs. Gurgley's Hungarian boarding house at 90 Riverdale Avenue, when the prospective bride was called aside by a young man named Michael Lucas.

"That's Annie's old love," whispered one of the guests.

"Well," said Konn, "he was introduced to me as her stepbrother."

"Who invited him?" inquired another guest, and half a dozen answered in chorus:

"Annie did."

"Yes," explained the girl who was about to be married, "I love him more than I love John. I guess I'll marry Mike."

Then she caught hold of Lucas's arm, leaving Konn standing against the wall.

"Give me back those wedding clothes," said Konn at last, approaching the girl.

Fearing there would be a fight, the best man and the bridesmaid ran to the Yonkers Police Station, while the guests crowded between the rivals. Detectives Cooper and Scheibel were sent to the house, and found the guests in an uproar. The guests explained that the bride had backed down at the last minute, casting aside Konn, and declaring she would marry Lucas.

"Well, give me back the bridal gown; I paid for it," said Konn.

"Take this $50; it is all I own," said Miss Perrot, handing over money. "I cannot give you my bridal trousseau."

"It cost me more than $50," said Konn. "Besides, I came all the way from Western Pennsylvania to marry you, and you can't throw me down this way."

"Here's enough money to pay your expenses," said Lucas, putting one arm about the girl and handing several bank notes to Konn, who accepted them.

Lucas and Miss Perrot then climbed into the coach that Konn had hired and drove to Holy Trinity Church, where they were married. Konn remained for the wedding feast. The detectives stayed, too, and everybody seemed happy, even the man who didn't get the girl.

Lipton Cup Winners In Race.

Daily additions are being made to the list of entries for the New York Athletic Club's race to Block Island, to be started on Saturday, and there is every probability that more than thirty boats will be enlisted before the final day comes to start. Yesterday two notable additions were made to the number of entrants, one, Little Rhody, formerly the flagship of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, the property of Commodore C. F. Tillinghast, and the winner of the Lipton Cup in the first race of the Brooklyn Yacht Club for that trophy. Little Rhody last year won the ocean race of the Bristol Yacht Club, and has again and again demonstrated her ability in cruising contests. The second is the entry of Firefly of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, formerly owned by G. P. Granbery and now the property of M. B. Pendas.

The provisional entry of the three ocean racers in the recent Bermuda contest was filed before the boats left for Bermuda conditional upon their return in time to participate. The yawl Tamerlane is back and the sloop Gauntlet is expected any day, while Lila will be back before Saturday.

CREWS IN TIME TRIALS.

Courtney Invites O'Dea to Use Cornell Launch—At New London.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—The 'Varsity crews of Columbia, Georgetown, and Cornell had time trials over the four-mile course this evening, but in no case was the time made known. Columbia was the first to go over the course. For the first two miles the eight had a lively brush with the freshmen, and won by about two lengths. Georgetown left the starting point just as the Cornell Navy arrived there. Coach Dempsey kept alongside his crew all the way. The Cornell 'Varsity followed about three-quarters of a mile behind. The Georgetown crew rowed hard for their four miles. Dempsey's men rested on their oars at the finish and watched Cornell cross the line.

As both of the Syracuse crews had a hard row in the morning Coach Ten Eyck kept four of the freshmen and four of the 'Varsity men out of the boats this evening and put in substitutes, while the regular men were taken in the launch to watch the crews. Packard and young Jim Ten Eyck, the respective strokes, were in the launch. Ten Eyck says that he has done all he can do for the crews, and it is now simply a matter of keeping in form for the race.

One of the interesting events of the day was when in the morning Wisconsin's coach went on board the Cornell launch by invitation of Courtney, and the combined crews of the two universities went through their day's work together. The Wisconsin 'Varsity and freshmen crews were on one side of the launch, coached by O'Dea, and the two Cornell crews on the other side, coached by Courtney. The Wisconsin crews have never had a coaching launch of their own. When Courtney learned that Wisconsin was to come on the same side of the river with his men he sent word to O'Dea to make use of the Cornell launch.

During the practice Heine of the Wisconsin 'Varsity strained a ligament in his shoulder, and it probably will put him out of condition for at least two days, if it does not take him out of the boat altogether. Otherwise the Wisconsin men are well.

NEW JERSEY TENNIS DRAW.

Championship Includes Collegiate Experts to Meet on Morristown Courts.

With thirty-two entrants for the men's championship singles and fourteen in the women's championship of the New Jersey State lawn tennis tournament yesterday an attempt was made to begin the matches on the clay courts of the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J. The playing surface was too poor, however, and the competitions were postponed until to-day.

The draw for the men's championship presents an abundance of class, and the present holder, Frederick G. Anderson, should certainly meet a player of his calibre in the challenge round. The draw follows:

New Jersey State Championship Men's Singles—First Round—Carleton C. Kelley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, vs. H. McK. Glazebrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club; C. B. M. Cole, Morristown Field Club, vs. Dr. William Rosenbaum, Harlem Lawn Tennis Club; H. P. Smith, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Irving Griffin, Newark; Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, vs. W. A. Hasard, Crescent Athletic Club; Robert James, Plainfield Country Club, vs. George Henry, Morristown Field Club; J. B. Whitehead, Englewood Field Club, vs. O. B. Smith, Jr., Morristown Field Club; William B. Cragin, Jr., Seventh Regiment Lawn Tennis Association, vs. James F. Bennis, Morristown Field Club; H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, vs. John C. Pearce, Ideran Outing Club; G. M. Crapo, Morristown Field Club, vs. Richard Seabury, Boonton Lawn Tennis Club; Frederick C. Colston, Yale University, vs. Reeve Schley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club; G. L. Bodman, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, vs. W. C. Weimer, University of Pennsylvania; H. M. Walker, Morristown Field Club, vs. E. P. Stanton, Orange Lawn Tennis Club; Henry M. Hall, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, vs. Karl Behr, Yale University; C. W. Throckmorton, Morristown Field Club, vs. Blakeman Meyer, Montclair Athletic Club; Leon F. Freeman, Morristown Field Club, vs. Dr. F. H. Glazebrook, Morristown Field Club; Albert J. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, vs. Ferry Merrill, Morristown Field Club.

More Pleadings in Gold Cup Scandal.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 18.—Judge Townsend of Hartford, Conn., has set July 2 as the date for a final hearing of the injunction suit of the Memphis Trotting Association against the National Trotting Association to prevent its investigating the Gold Cup scandal which involves Lou Dillon and Major Delmar, the trotters, and their owners. Judge Townsend only dismissed the temporary pleadings of the Memphis people and allowed them to file additional pleadings upon which he will decide on the date named.

TIRES MAY BE CHEAPER WHEN TRUST DISSOLVES

Difficulties Due to Enormous Growth of Auto Industry.

INDEPENDENTS HAD TO ACT

Reduction in Quality Feared to Meet Competition in Prices—Outlook in Trade Circles.

In the automobile world the most important topic at the present time is the tire situation. The disintegration of the so-called Tire Trust after Sept. 1, bringing with it keener competition among the big manufacturers, with an almost certain lessening of price to the user of pneumatic tires, is a question that interests every automobile owner.

That there is lack of harmony among the members of the Tire Association is clear from the public announcement made by the B. F. Goodrich Company at the close of the regular monthly meeting of the members of the commission last week that after Sept. 1 that concern would cease to be a member of the association. As the Goodrich concern receives by allotment this year nearly one-fourth of the entire business planned by the association, $9,000,000, it is evident that the methods adopted by the trust are not wholly popular among its members. Another meeting of the Tire Association, it was learned yesterday, will be held in this city within two weeks.

The Goodrich and the Diamond Tire Companies were allotted for their share of this year's business 23 per cent. each. The United States Rubber Company has 33 per cent., but this includes the makes of the Hartford, Dunlop, Morgan & Wright, and G. & J. concerns. The other three members of the association—the Fiske, International, and Goodyear—have 9 per cent. for the Fiske and 6 per cent. each for the last two. A concern that exceeds its alloted quota is required to pay into the pool 40 per cent. of this excess.

With the enormous growth of the automobile business this stipulated allottment has, in many cases, been a hardship both to the tire manufacturer and the automobile maker. Many large automobile manufacturers have been anxious for some time to equip all their cars, as they leave the factory, with one make of tires. This has hitherto been impossible. A manufacturer who wished to use half a million dollars' worth of tires a year could not find any member of the Tire Trust to furnish him with that amount. Should the Diamond or the Goodrich firm fill so large a single order it would mean one-fourth of their business for one customer, and with their regular orders this was impossible.

As the industry grew the dissatisfaction was augmented, and the result was that the members of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association a short time ago formed themselves into a co-operative association for the manufacture of tires on an independent basis. A large factory has been equipped in East 106th Street.

The success of this big independent factory and the possibility of securing in the future a standard make of tires for a factory's entire output of motor cars has exerted, it is believed, a great influence in the breaking up of the Tire Association, or trust, as it is popularly called.

A number of tire manufacturers who were spoken to yesterday did not think that the subject of price played a very important part in causing the Goodrich Company to withdraw from the combination.

"A good deal has been said," said one man who has been in the tire business for many years, "about the exorbitant prices charged by the trust. The price may be lowered a little, but for good quality I would hardly call the present rates excessive."

In the trade among the jobbers and retailers the belief is very general that with the disintegration of the Tire Trust there will naturally come for a short time at least a reduction of prices.

"There are already evidences of lower prices on the part of many concerns that handle the trust tires," was the statement of a large dealer yesterday. "The trust began by endeavoring to hold its prices by means of cast iron contracts with all of its customers. Many concerns broke away from the agreement last season, and this inability to hold prices is probably another reason why the association members, or the big ones at any rate, consider it poor business policy to bind themselves to certain prices.

YALE'S ATHLETIC FINANCES.

Receipts from All Sports in 1904-05 Aggregated $106,632.66.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—Yale's financial report for the years 1904 and 1905, showing the receipts and expenditures for all branches of athletics during that period, was made public to-day. It ends with the fiscal year on Sept. 1, 1905, and does not include the accounts of last year's football team. The 1904 season returned necessarily less than 1905, since the big games were played at Princeton and New Haven, which yield less than when they are played at New Haven and Cambridge. The aggregate receipts from all sources were $106,682.66, all of which was expended in maintenance of the sports and on Yale Field. The appropriation for the latter was $10,500.

The accounts of the major sports show the following receipts and expenditures:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Football, 1904	$60,911.56	$37,867.74
Baseball, 1905	24,617.66	20,816.23
Track athletics, 1905	3,249.86	8,876.25
Rowing, 1905	13,795.50	28,482.44
Total	$102,674.08	$96,132.66

The interest from the reserve fund, which amounted on Sept. 1 to $101,790.49, and minor credits brought the total receipts up to figures mentioned, $106,632.66. The two profitable sports returned gains of $22,953.85 for football and $8,801.43 for baseball, while the loss in rowing was $14,686.94 and on the track $5,526.89. Yale's share of the receipts of the Big games was $32,040 from the Harvard game, $19,000 from Princeton, and $7,000 from Columbia. The hotel bills and meal charges for the football team were $6,879, and for merchandise and sporting goods $4,000.

The report is submitted by a committee consisting of Henry B. Sargeant, Chairman; Theodore S. Woolsey, and Walter Camp, Treasurer.

Postmaster Cadmus Wins in Bayonne.

A long and bitter fight between Postmaster Edwin Cadmus of Bayonne and his friends and the Republican leaders of that city was brought to an end yesterday, when President Roosevelt recommended Mr. Cadmus's reappointment. The leaders favored the appointment of Frank B. Eddy, President of the Republican Club. Mr. Cadmus was one of several Hudson County Postmasters whom Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City charged with taking too active a part in politics. The President discarded the charges.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Lyman Brothers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; A. W. Lyman, millinery; F. W. Lyman, millinery; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Bradford, Hulse & Co., San Francsco, Cal.; D. A. Hulse, furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Strauss, linens; Hoffman House.
Mitchell-Moody-Gorton Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. Gorton, ribbons; D. Wills, hats; Hotel Breslin.
Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery and hats; 621 Broadway, Hotel Breslin.
Binswanger & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Binswanger, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Anderson Brothers Company, Portsmouth, Ohio; C. G. Anderson, cloaks, hosiery, and millinery; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Taft, J. H., Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. H. Taft, carpets, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; F. D. Crawford, dry goods; J. Wilson, furnishing goods and knit underwear; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. L. Snellenberg, hats; 688 Broadway; Holland House.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Silverstein, carpets; 648 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Madigan & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. D. Madigan, millinery; Mrs. Brandt, ribbons; Hotel Navarre.
Troxler, L., Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. J. Stotter, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway; Hotel York.
White, R. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. A. Hanley, rugs; 31 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics and dress goods; F. J. Cronmer, dry goods; 48 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Cohen Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. Asch, manufacturing department; H. L. Fugh, furnishing goods; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Woodstock.
Lazare, S. F., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; G. D. Matthews, furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.
Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; C. A. Hiss, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; J. McE. Milliken, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Pidgeon, C. T., Millinery Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; C. V. Jacobs, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Sonniborn, M., Wheeling, W. Va.; clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Lehman, cloaks; 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Kaufman, C., Hammond, Ind.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. B. Hutzler, notions, jewelry, trimmings, and gloves; Grand Hotel.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. J. Hilliard, laces and trimmings; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, cloaks and suits; 487 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Guggenheimer & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; O. S. Engledove, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; S. W. Lee, carpets; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Stebbins, Lawson & Sprogins Company, South Boston, Va.; J. Stebbins, linens, laces, notions, and cloaks; 256 Church Street; Hotel Albert.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss H. G. O'Connor, pictures; 2 Walker Street.
Tibbs, Hutchings & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. E. Dolan, laces and waists; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Kleeman Brothers, Springfield, Ohio; J. Kleeman, carpets; W. Kleeman, furniture; Hotel Imperial.
Maxwell, McClure Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. L. McClure, notions; 258 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Jacoby Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. O. Howe, notions and upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Goldsmith, J., Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; E. H. Eldridge, boys' clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Scowcroft, J., & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; J. Decker, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. C. Kemp, gloves; 154 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; H. Thorp, carpets and furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.
Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; C. R. Shipman, silk manufacturing department; 196 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Bentley-Gray Dry Goods Company, Tampa, Fla.; F. Bentley, furnishing goods; 35 Howard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. E. Brown, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, ribbons, hosiery, and underwear; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. B. Goodman, jewelry and leather goods; 320 Church Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. S. Zug, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Fay, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. P. Lepard, books; 2 Walker Street.
Sonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. B. Sonneborn, clothing; Hoffman House.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Colby Davis, dress goods; H. W. Ohl, cloaks; W. P. Curtis, prints; 115 Worth Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks; 104 Worth Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. N. Stoner, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; E. Noyes, books; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. Hogan, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; A. E. Ellis, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. W. Wheeler, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Malley, H., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. R. Sheridan, house furnishing goods and toys; Mr. Stricker, books; 320 Church Street.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. H. Rolf, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; The Cumberland.

FOR emergency's sake lay in an extra supply of certain Summer necessities before leaving town.

You are positive of the exclusiveness of our styles and the reliability of our goods, and can't afford to trust a chance out-of-town dealer.

We'll give instant attention to a rush order, of course, but how much better to have the extra box of veils, neckwear, lingerie, etc., etc., ready for instant use.

Men, too, will do well to look to their glove, cane and hat supply.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N.Y.

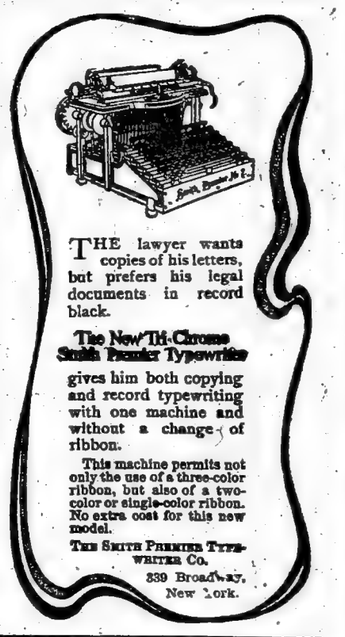

THE lawyer wants copies of his letters, but prefers his legal documents in record black.

The New Tri-Chrome Smith Premier Typewriter

gives him both copying and record typewriting with one machine and without a change of ribbon.

This machine permits not only the use of a three-color ribbon, but also of a two-color or single-color ribbon. No extra cost for this new model.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.
339 Broadway, New York.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

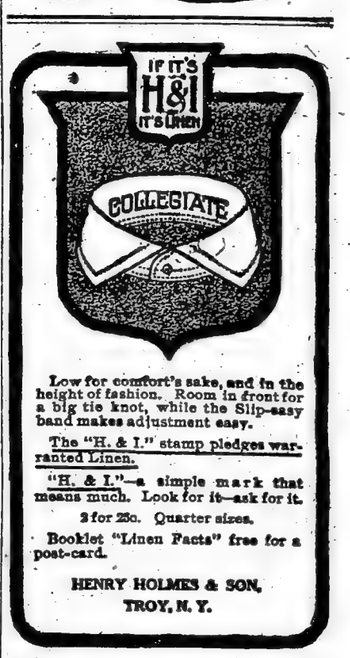

Low for comfort's sake, and in the height of fashion. Room in front for a big tie knot, while the Slip-easy band makes adjustment easy.

The "H. & I." stamp pledges warranted Linen.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
TROY, N. Y.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores,
4 West 22d St., New York. 181 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

"Happy Thought Box"

A little "friend-in-need" outfit consisting of extra eyeglass or spectacle lenses, extra screws and a tiny screw-driver. Just the thing to have with you this summer to repair your own glasses in case of accident. We charge only for the lenses, the repair outfit is free.

We duplicate your lenses without a prescription.

E. B. Meyrowitz
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104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
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The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

This seems a

Clean Food Era

We are inclined to believe that some magazine writers in their anxiety to attract attention to themselves have overstated the case against the meat packers.

We do not sell meat but believe in fair play, and also in a complete knowledge, by the people, of exactly what they are eating.

We have always printed on each and every pkg. of

Grape-Nuts Food

exactly what it is made of and the scores of visitors who pass through our works every day find the Pure Food Factories as clean and sweet as a maiden's fresh white apron. The food is thoroughly cooked in these factories from the choicest white wheat and barley, the sweet offering of the fields.

No food on earth gives the same sustaining power from meal to meal as Grape-Nuts,

BECAUSE----

The starchy parts of the wheat and barley are changed by moisture and heat to a form of sugar required by the human system and almost immediately absorbed without stress to the digestive machinery. And again, the certain elements in these grains are incorporated to insure rebuilding of the soft gray matter in the brain and nerve centres to fit one for the wearing work of the day. A dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream at each meal supplies the GO and you can feel it in a way that leaves no question. It is not stimulation but simply scientific feeding.

"There's a Reason."

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A CRIME TO BE BORN IN AMERICA

Trade Unions Refuse to Allow Apprentices to Learn a Trade.

Foreign mechanics are welcomed into Unions. L. W. Tilden, General Secretary of United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, says in February issue, 1906, of their Journal "Should the apprentice be forced upon us we should give him a newspaper to read, put him upon a nail keg and refuse to teach him anything and refuse to allow him to do anything that we can do alone."

American parents, are you going to deprive your son of an education? Are you going to allow your boy to be forced by un-American associations that restrict liberty to be a laborer at starvation wages all his life? If you intend to do this, do not raise your children; better let them die.

Education can overcome all combinations. Learn a good trade. Learn it well and no man need want for employment. Should he desire to join a Union he will be admitted if he is a capable mechanic. Read the letters from our graduates and you will be convinced that our schools make mechanics of the highest order. Mr. Jackson owns a large plumbing business, is sixty-three years of age, and came to our school to improve himself. We have many boys like Mr. Jackson in our schools. We are teaching over 3,000 men and boys to-day—over 1,000 in New York alone. Germany has hundreds of trade schools supported by the Government and patronized by the Unions. Why cannot American boys be educated as well. Coyne Bros. are workingmen, have labored, and know what it means to be without a trade.

Are you a man or woman of means? Are you a Capitalist?
Are you a Banker? Are you a Preacher or man of God?
Are you a Mechanic of wealth?
If you are
You have given money to Foreign Missions.
You have given money to build Churches.
You have given money to build Hospitals.
You have given money to Christianize the heathen.
You have given money to Preach Open Shop.
Did it ever occur to you

That if our boys learned trades and were skilled mechanics, as in Germany, men could pay for Doctors instead of being treated in Charity Hospitals; Men could marry and support a family decently and need no charity; Men could improve themselves and their country. Men being educated in schools could assist in Christianizing labor leaders to the point of allowing an American-born boy to learn a trade.

You have talked of what should be *done*. What are *you* willing to do? Let us tell you what you SHOULD do. Fill in Coupon below, forward check for amount to cover 10, 20, 50, 100, or 1,000 Scholarships, give them to boys or men who cannot afford to pay for one themselves. You will then have *done something*.

The Schools are open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Inspection solicited. FREE CATALOGUE.

We desire to assist those wishing to earn good wages by learning a practical trade in Plumbing, Plastering or Bricklaying, and for this reason we make this

SPECIAL OFFER:

Life Scholarship in any of the three trades taught by us. Fill in Coupon below and mail $50 by check, postal order or express order, or if you prefer, come yourself. This includes full library of W. R. Coyne's books on "Plumbing by Questions and Answers," "Modern Plumbing Plans" and "Practical Lead Worker and Joint Wiper."

$100.00 Scholarship offer for $50.00.

This special opportunity remains good for ONE WEEK ONLY.

If you are not able to forward check for full amount, send $10.00 or $20.00 and fill in Coupon. All who pay in installments will not receive the set of books.

You can start at any time. Individual instruction. School in session all the year 'round.

New York,
Chicago,
St. Louis.

COYNE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Main Office, 239 Tenth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Sworn Statements from Some of Our Graduates After a Few Weeks' Instruction

New York, April 20, 1906.

Coyne Bros. Co., Trade Schools:

Gentlemen:—I desire to state that after taking instruction in plastering for two weeks at your school, I secured a position at that trade and am now earning $5.50 per day, and am at the same time attending your night class.

D. H. HUNTER,
62 East 129th Street.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of April, 1906.
JOHN J. DALY,
Commissioner of Deeds,
New York County.

Messrs. Coyne Bros. Co.,

I desire to state that I attended your plastering class for four weeks and I immediately secured a position paying me five and one-half dollars per day. There are other Coyne graduates working with me for the same pay, and if you had a dozen more they could secure employment to-morrow. I wish to give your School the greatest commendation.

Wishing you the greatest success, I remain,

GASPAR LA BELLA,
36 Delmonico Place, Brooklyn.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 21st day of April, 1906.
JOHN J. DALY,
Commissioner of Deeds,
New York County.

New York, April 24, 1906.

Coyne Bros. Co., New York.

Gentlemen:—Having completed a course in plumbing in your New York School, I wish to state that I am thoroughly satisfied in every way with the instruction I have received.

I have been a master plumber for many years and the experience gained at your school during my course, will be of the greatest aid to me in my business.

In appreciation of what I have been able to learn, I will gladly recommend your system and teaching to all whom I meet, young or old.

Thanking you for your kindness to me during my stay, I remain,

Yours very truly,
F. K. JACKSON,
Renovo, Pa.

Coyne Bros Co
Gentlemen
Having completed a course in Plastering at your New York School, Eighth Ave. am now working at this trade, and receiving $4.00 per day. Before entering your School I knew absolutely nothing about Plastering and never even had a trowel in my hand, and appreciating the advantages your School offers I will with great pleasure recommend your School to all.

Truly Yours
Emmit D. Combs

Extract from
THE RENOVO (PA.) NEWS

F. K. Jackson Writes "The News"

An Interesting Letter from New York

WHERE HE IS ATTENDING A TRADE SCHOOL

The Well-Known Plumber Tells About the Work of the School, Which He Says Is a Good One

New York, March 26, 1906.

Friend Darrah—Thinking you and the readers of The News might like to know how they make plumbers at a trade school in New York City, I will give you a few facts: The Coyne Bros. have four schools, located in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. In the school here there are about 900 pupils, 600 attending day sessions and 400 the night school. The time required to complete the course is from three to four months. The course includes plumbing, sewering, gasfitting, estimating, drawing and sanitary engineering. There are other courses in plastering and bricklaying. In the room where I am working there are 250 students all learning to wipe joints. There are about 25 of these joints. I have been in this department six weeks and am nearly through it; then comes the construction room, and so on through the course. We have three lectures a week. School hours are from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 4 P. M. with Saturday half holidays. The rules of the school are very strict and the training is thorough. The school turns out some fine mechanics who are from all parts of the United States and Canada.

I get The News daily and it makes me think of Renovo.

Yours very truly,
F. K. JACKSON.

From the NEW YORK WORLD of May 2, 1906.

PLASTERERS wanted; special terms made to classes—10 to 20—who desire to complete trade; night classes. Coyne Bros. Co., Trade Schools, 239 10th av.

PLASTERERS—Four good men wanted; steady employment; $6 per day. Apply ready for work. Villon & Hough, Far Rockaway.

PLASTERERS wanted; $6 per day; O. P. I. A., Corner Anthony av., Tremont.

PLASTERER wanted for jobbing. 220 E. 41st st.

PLASTERERS wanted; $5.75 day. 365 Madison st., and 222 E. 119th st.

PLASTERER, neat, quick and clean, at jobbing, 110 Greenwich st., basement.

PLUMBERS—Special meeting of L. U. No. 480 will be held Friday eve., May 4, at Teutonia Hall, 160 3d av., to elect delegates to the State convention that will be held Wednesday, May 30, 1906.

PLUMBER wanted, must be A1, to take charge of new work; steady work and highest wages. Address H., 862 Columbus av.

PLUMBERS and gasfitters' helpers wanted, with cards. Apply new buildings, Hamburg av. and Bleecker st., Brooklyn.

PLUMBER'S HELPER, experienced only; no others need apply. Spindler, 255 W. 27th st.

PLUMBERS wanted, alteration work and jobbing; ready to start. Call between 7 and 8. I. Stander, 74 Leonard st., Bklyn.

PLUMBER—Good young plumber; steady work. S. Alexander, 118 Huron st., Brooklyn.

PLUMBERS and helper wanted. Cohan, 85 1st av.

PLUMBER—Good jobbing plumber. Call 8 A. M., 216 W. 23d st.

PLUMBERS' helpers; steady and competent. 247 E. 55th st. Call before 8.

PLUMBER WANTED. 146 E. 15th st.

PLUMBER—Jobber wanted. Flach, 3395 3d av., near 166th st.

PLUMBERS—Jobbing and new work. 1437 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

PLUMBER, strictly first class, for jobbing and overhauling. 131 Columbus av.

PLUMBER wanted. William T. Ashland, 272 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

PLUMBER and helper wanted. 304 Ellery st., Brooklyn.

PLUMBER'S HELPER. Inquire 305 Wythe av., Brooklyn, E. D.

PLUMBER, junior, with experience. Call early, 118 W. 98th st.

PLUMBERS wanted at once. Address A. McCreery, Tannersville, N. Y.

PLUMBER'S HELPER wanted, smart. J. P. Farrell, 61 Ann st.

PLUMBER'S HELPER wanted; must be registered. 183 William st.

PLUMBER for jobbing. Geo. A. Drake & Son, 340 Sumner av., Brooklyn.

PLUMBER, first class, wanted. Henry G. Schoepp, Jerome av., and 169th st.

United States Government Employs Our Graduates

Copy of Government Contract with Our Students

Chairman of Com'n, Theodore P. Shonts. General Auditor, Ernest S. Benson.
Assistant Chief, W. Leon Pepperman. General Purchasing Officer, David W. Ross.
Disbursing Officer, James O. Jester.

ISTHMIAN CANAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION PANAMA CANAL BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. April 11, 1906.

Sir:—I have the honor to forward you a provisional appointment under Isthmus Canal Commission for service on the Isthmus of Panama as plumber at a compensation of 75 cents per hour.

This appointment is subject to confirmation by the head of your department and ratification by the Executive Committee of the Panama class accommodation.

Your passage will be engaged for the steamer Allianca, leaving on Thursday, April 19, at 3 P. M., and upon your calling at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 24 State Street, New York City, N. Y., arrangements will be made for your pretransportation. Steamers leave Pier 57, foot of West 27th Street. You are entitled to a second-class accommodation.

Enclosed you will find a blank oath, which you are required to fill out and execute before a notary public, and a personal question sheet, on which every question must be fully answered.

If you have not already taken a physical examination in connection with your application, it will be necessary for you to furnish a satisfactory medical certificate, executed on the enclosed blank form by a reputable physician, preferably by some medical officer in the service of the United States.

The oath of office, medical certificate and personal question sheet must be filled out before you sail for the Isthmus of Panama.

Very respectfully,
W. LEON REPPERMAN.

Mr. C. C. Arbogast,
514 West 20th St., New York City, N. Y.

Enclosed Forms 107-110.

Note: Any of the above instructions pertaining to forms not enclosed herewith should of course be ignored by you.

P. S.—You will be required to take with you a kit of tools.

[Recommended by W. G. Shea; request contained in cable of April 5, 1906.]

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION OF ISTHMIAN CANAL AFFAIRS
IN BEHALF OF
THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1906.

Sir:—You are hereby provisionally employed as plumber in the Engineering Department of the Isthmus Canal Commission for duty on the Isthmus of Panama, your compensation to be at the rate of 75 cents U. S. currency value per hour, for the performance of such duties as may be determined by the Chief Engineer of the Commission, to serve at the pleasure of that official, subject only to the allowances and conditions shown on the reverse side of this sheet.

This paper should be presented by you, upon arrival in the harbor at Colon, to the authorized representatives of the Isthmus Canal Commission, who will come aboard the ship at that port and advise you as to your assignment to duty. Very respectfully,
JOSEPH BUCKLIN BISHOP,
Secretary.

Mr. C. C. Arbogast,
514 West 20th St., New York City, N. Y.

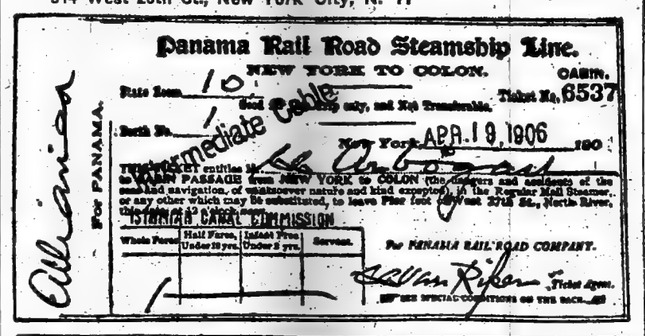

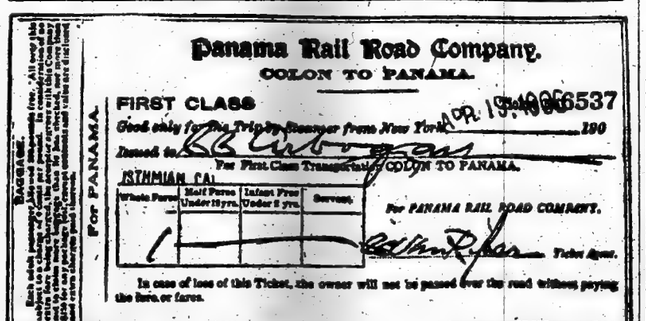

The U. S. Government furnished transportation to Panama for Mr. C. C. Arbogast, a graduate plumber from Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, and he has a contract with U. S. Government for 75 cents per hour from time of leaving New York.

New York, April 19, 1906.

Coyne Bros. Co., New York, N. Y

Gentlemen:—Having completed a course in plumbing at your New York school, and through instruction and experience gained there, have secured position as journeyman plumber under the Panama Canal Commission of the United States Government, receiving a wage of 75 cents an hour, I leave for Panama to-morrow and will be only too glad to write to you and forward any information pertaining to the country and the work as I acquire same; and wish to state that I have been thoroughly satisfied in every way with your teaching and system, and in appreciation of what I have learned at your school will gladly recommend to any and all.

Thanking you for the many kindnesses you have shown me while taking my course, I am,

Very truly yours,
C. C. ARBOGAST,
Monterey, Va.

In the Largest and Finest Hotel in the World Our Graduate Is Chief Plumber

Hotel St. Regis
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street

New York, May 3rd, 1906.

Coyne Brothers Company,
24th & Tenth Ave.,
N. Y. City.

Dear Sirs:—

I write to tell you that I am still in the position of Chief Plumber at the above Hotel. This position you obtained for me when I graduated from the New York School. The knowledge I received when under your instruction has enabled me to hold my position without any trouble. My salary is much larger for short hours of actual work than the majority of plumbers who have been in the business fifteen or twenty years, and who learned the trade as apprentices. The Drawing and Plan Instruction has been of inestimable value, as all our work is done directly from plans.

I figure I have made five thousand per cent. profit on my original investment of $100.00, and it will always be my endeavor to recommend your School whenever the opportunity presents itself.

Respectfully yours,
Jas. J. Rogers

Certificate Secured License

1140 Oak St., Columbus, Ohio, April 23, 1906.

Coyne Bros. Co., 239-243 Tenth Ave., New York City.

Dear Sirs:—Your kind letter of inquiry and catalogue of up-to-date books on plumbing sent to my son, Alex. D. Smith, were received some days ago. Replying on behalf of Alex., will say that he has concluded to start shop in a modest way on his own hook, and therefore has just taken out a Plumber's License. When the official asked him for credentials, Alex. handed him the certificate from your school. He said that was sufficient and forthwith made out the license. Taking your offer of $1.00 each for books, find enclosed $5.00 for the following 5 books:

MODERN PLUMBING PLANS.
MODERN GASFITTING PLANS.
PRACTICAL LEAD BURNING.
PRACTICAL PLUMBING BY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
PRACTICAL LEAD WORKER AND JOINT WIPER.

Yours truly,
ALEX. D. SMITH.

COYNE BROTHERS COMPANY,
239 10th Avenue,
New York:

I desire to take advantage of your special offer on June 17th to readers of this paper, and enclose $____ in _____ payments of same.

Name_____

Address_____

FIVE CHOICES BEATEN IN MUD AT GRAVESEND

Shot Gun Was the Only Successful Favorite of the Day.

LONG CHANCES WON RACES

Hyperbole, at 15 to 1, Easily Captured the Astoria Stakes—Allowmaise, at 20 to 1, First.

From an excellent beginning with a winning favorite, the form-following and system-playing "regular" patrons of racing who made up the rainy day attendance at the Gravesend track yesterday finished a solemn afternoon's sport in very bad order.

The results swelled greatly the profits of the betting ring, which in the past three or four days of the Gravesend meeting have been enormous, as the five beaten favorites all were heavily backed.

Of the twelve subscribers to the Astoria, only five were represented by starters, and R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, stake winner Adoration was regarded as having the race at her mercy, the guests and subscribers to the dinner, which is one of the conditions of the race, looking at Mr. Wilson in advance as host at the dinner, while the betting crowd eagerly accepted 1 to 3 against the supposed "sure thing." The track was at its worst when the Astoria was run, and Adoration found the opportunity to run a singularly disappointing race, and simply was smothered in the mud after the first furlong of the contest. The popular light-weight jockey, Miller, had the mount on Adoration and did his full duty in getting away with the favorite, but after breaking in front, and threatening to lose her field in the opening strides, Adoration tangled up in the deep going, and just as her backers began to exult, lagged and was caught and passed by the Oneck Stable's Hyperbole and P. H. McCarren's Golden West. For the remainder of the distance Adoration was struggling to keep near the leaders, Hyperbole drawing out clear of the lead and winning easily by a length and a half from Golden West, which beat Adoration three lengths. Hyperbole started at 15 to 1.

In the opening race, the great sprinter Roseben made his reappearance in racing after a retirement of several weeks, and with the tremendous weight of 149 pounds ran in spite of the mud and bad weather. Roseben opened favorite in a field of seven, for the sprint over the short six furlongs course, but the shrewd bettors declined to believe that Roseben had regained his best form so soon and Shot Gun was backed down to the post of favorite, and justified the support by racing through his field in the first furlong and winning rather cleverly by two lengths from the light-weighted Bohemia, while Roseben, always on the heels of the leaders, was only a moderate third.

The longest chance winner of the day cropped up in the sprint for maidens two years old, when Allowmaise, at 20 to 1, brushed to the front in the opening strides and, drawing out clear of the others at the last turn, won rather easily by three lengths from Malacca, while the favorite and supposed "good thing," Little Minister, finished unplaced. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Shot Gun, 130, L. Williams, 11-5, even	2	1	1½
Bohemia, 103, T. Burns, 9-2, 7-5	1	2	2½
Roseben, 149, Lyne, 7-5, 6-5	5	3	3³
Diamond Flush, 89, Brussel, 15-1, 6-1	4	4	4
Belle of Portland, 86, G. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	3	5	5
Money, 108, Wishard, 9-2, 7-5	6	6	6
Cinna, 93, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	7	7	7

Time—1:11 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. h., 6 years, by Artillery-Princess Noretta. W. B. Jennings owner and trainer.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Jennie McCabe, 99, Brussel, 15-1, 5-1	3	1	1½
James Reddick, 106, L. Cherry, 3-1, 6-5	9	2	2³
Angler, 106, Sewell, 9-1, 3-1	1	3	3⁴
Bragg, 106, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	4	4	4
Automaster, 98, Horner, 6-1, 2-1	8	6	5
Palette, 96, G. Burns, 4-1, 8-5	2	5	6
Ostrich, 109, Miller, 18-5, 7-5	5	7	7
Elm Ridge, 84, Garner, 20-1, 7-1	6	8	8
Caronal, 101, Clare, 100-1, 40-1	7	9	9

Time—2:09 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 4 years, by Handspring-Mon Droit. Owner, F. J. Dwyer. Trainer, R. O. Miller.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Far West, 112, J. Martin, 4-1, 6-5	2	1	1½
Cedarstrome, 114, L. Williams, 9-5, 8-5	4	2	2²
Bill's Eye, 118, Miller, 12-5, even	5	3	3³
Belle of Pequest, 110, Horner, 7-1, 2-1	3	4	4
The Clown, 108, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	1	5	5

Time—1:49 4-5. Start good; won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Montana-Touche Pas. Frank Brown, owner and trainer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Astoria, for fillies two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Hyperbole, 114, W. Knapp, 15-1, 3-1	2	1	1½
Golden West, 114, J. Martin, 6-1, 9-10	5	2	2²
Adoration, 114, Miller, 1-3, out	1	3	3³
Manila, 114, J. Jones, 10-1, 8-5	4	4	4
Adalbert Bella, 114, Shaw, 40-1, 6-1	3	5	5

Time—1:03 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Sandringham-Hypatica. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Jack McKeon, 103, G. Burns, 6-1, 2-1	2	1	1½
Glenecho, 108, B. Pope, 9-5, 4-5	8	2	2²
Lawsonian, 91, Whiteley, 12-1, 5-1	5	3	3½
Adbell, 103, McKee, 4-1, 8-5	9	4	4
Del Carina, 96, Crane, 15-1, 6-1	7	7	5
Sir Caruthers, 90, McCahey, 15-1, 8-1	10	9	6
Yezd, 93, Englander, 15-1, 6-1	3	5	7
Spencer, 85, Hill, 30-1, 10-1	6	11	8
Lady Valentine, 84, Simmons, 10-1, 4-1	1	6	9
Bowling Bridge, 101, Rosen, 20-1, 8-1	6	10	10
Priority, 101, Charbonneau, 100-1, 40-1	12	12	11
Little Woods, 98, Knaack, 30-1, 10-1	4	11	12

Time—1:52. Start good. Won ridden out; place easily. Winner b. c., 4 years, by G. W. Johson-Jhansi McKenna. Owner, F. T. Meehan. Trainer, J. McLaughlin.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Allowmaise, 112, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	8	1	1³
Malacca, 112, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	2²
Alpenmarchen, 112, J. Martin, 6-1, 3-1	10	3	3½
Little Minister, 112, Perrine, 11-5, even	4	4	4
Nigger Mike, 112, Baird, 100-1, 30-1	7	5	5
Moyea, 112, J. Jones, 7-2, 7-5	6	6	6
Royal Lady, 109, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	13	10	7
Odd Blue, 110, Lyne, 20-1, 8-1	12	11	8
Lida Jones, 109, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	11	9	9
Winston, 112, W. McIntyre, 30-1, 8-1	9	8	10
Cyclops, 112, H. Cochran, 100-1, 30-1	5	7	11
Thendora, 109, Tadlock, 100-1, 40-1	9	12	12
General Sherman, 112, L. Williams, 8-1, 3-1	3	13	13

Time—1:09 2-5. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Alloway-Polmaise. Owner and trainer, C. E. Rowe.

Metropolitan Broomball Team Won.

The promised novelty of pushball on roller skates at the Madison Square Garden rink last night did not materialize and a big crowd of spectators was disappointed. The monster sphere was half filled with air when a leak was discovered and the contest was postponed until Thursday evening. A broomball game between the Metropolitan Roller Skating Club and a picked team was substituted, the former winning by the score of 3 goals to 2. The match furnished a deal of amusement for the spectators, and although the players got many nasty falls no serious injuries resulted. The first of a series of basket ball on roller skates will take place to-night when the Silent Five team will play a picked team from the athletic clubs. The winner of the game will play the Xaviers later in the week. The usual amateur races will be held to-morrow night, in which all the athletic clubs in the metropolitan district will be represented.

New Rule for Canada Cup.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club has issued another challenge to the Rochester Yacht Club for the Canada Cup in 1907, and stipulates in the instrument that the race be sailed under the universal rating rule. This is the first time that the universal rule has ever been applied to fresh-water sailing, and following as it does the suggestion of its application in the inter-lake races, doubtless means the adoption of the rule in all racing in America. Applied to the Canada Cup, it means the abandonment of the old scow type that has been prominent in the races heretofore, and it will probably mean as well the passing of the even more pronounced scow which raced for the Seawanhaka Cup during the past ten years.

THE TURF.

NAVAHOE FIRST TO FINISH.

But Schooner Clara Wins German Emperor's Cup on Allowance.

HELIGOLAND, June 18.—Emperor William's gold cup, offered for the yacht race from Dover to Heligoland, which started on Saturday, was won to-night by Max von Guilleaume's British-built schooner Clara, flying the flag of the Imperial Yacht Club of Kiel, but entered from Cologne. She was the third boat to cross the finish line, but won the trophy on time allowance, having covered the distance from Dover in 58 hours and 30 minutes actual time and 56 hours 23 minutes corrected time.

The first boat to finish was the Herreshoff-built American schooner Navahoe, formerly owned in the New York Yacht Club by Royal Phelps Carroll, now the property of George J. Watjen of Bremen. She crossed the line 1 hour and 25 minutes ahead of Clara, but lacked 42 minutes of winning the cup. She finished in 57 hours and 5 minutes actual and corrected time.

The British cutter Ailsa, bought last year by Capt. A. H. Lewis-Hill, was actually second, but third on corrected time, finishing 55 minutes behind Navahoe, with an allowance of only 45 minutes. Her actual time was 58 hours; her corrected time 57 hours and 15 minutes.

The other boats to start in the race were the schooner Sunshine, owned by Arthur H. Solomon of Glasgow, allowed 5 hours and 15 minutes, and the yawls Betty, owned by Ian Hamilton Benn of Cowes, and allowed 3 hours and 45 minutes, and Armgard, owned by C. A. von Brocken and G. Seebeck of Travemunde, allowed 2 hours and 40 minutes.

Brookline's Race Meet Ends.

BOSTON, June 18.—The victory of William C. Hayes's chestnut gelding Grandpa, ridden by the owner, over Charles Pfizer's The Lad and Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Hylas for the Grand Annual Steeplechase brought the race meet at the Country Club, Brookline, to a brilliant close to-day, despite the wet weather. The other two steeplechase events were won by F. Ambrose Clark's Maximilian, which captured the National Hunt Cup by four lengths, and Charles M. Harris's Connover, which took the Middlesex selling race by six lengths.

Hildebrand on Two Winners.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—Hildebrand rode two winners and one second out of his four mounts at Kenilworth Park to-day. One of the winners, Plaud, was backed from 8 to 1 to 7 to 2. Workmaid, winner of the fifth race, was also heavily played, its price being cut from 7 to 3.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Lucien Lyne, who rode Roseben in the sprint handicap at the Gravesend track yesterday, was suspended for the remainder of the meeting, which means two days, for misbehavior at the starting post in breaking under the barrier when the horses were lining up at the post.

Because the management of the New England Breeders' Club found it impossible to get the steeplechase course of the Rockingham Park track at Salem, N. H., in readiness for the inaugural meeting, beginning on June 28, the announcement was made yesterday that the entire programme of steeplechases, both stakes and purses, had been declared off.

James Gascoyne, a Western bookmaker who has been operating on the New York tracks throughout the Spring, yesterday was obliged to ask for time in which to make arrangements to meet obligations incurred through wagers made with other bookmakers at the Gravesend track. Gascoyne's indebtedness is said to be only about $4,000, though he is reputed to have lost his working capital of about $20,000 in the last few days. His difficulties are due to the fact that he tried to pick winners at the time when his fellows of the betting ring were gathering their harvest for the season by the defeat of favorites Friday and Saturday.

The announcement was made at the Gravesend race course yesterday that the great French race horse Adam, recently bought by Francis. Bishop for the Newcastle Stud for $75,000, will be shipped from France on June 23, and will arrive in New York about a week later. Adam is to join the Newcastle racing stable, but will be trained only to keep him in good health and will not be raced.

Carroll Reed, trainer of the Brooklyn Handicap winner, The Picket, stated yesterday that the horse had bruised his foot in such a manner that he has been laid up for a time, and will not be ready for the Suburban Handicap on Thursday. It was reported that The Picket had broken down, but there is every chance that he will resume training in a short time and race through the season.

The smallest of the apprentice riders, G. Burns, brother of "Tommy" Burns, the veteran jockey, had his first winning mount yesterday, when in the apprentice jockeys' race he got to the winning post first on Jack McKeon.

Racegoers had to recall the prowess of the old black rogue, Major Daingerfield, as a race horse in muddy going when Jennie McCabe came home first in the mile and a quarter selling race at Gravesend yesterday. Jennie McCabe, full sister to the "Major," carried the colors at Maud Daingerfield first carried, those of P. J. Dwyer.

The lightweight rider Garner, attached to John A. Drake's stable, finished the sixth race on the Drake two-year-old Royal Lady, with his saddle out from under him, and slipped half way down the filly's side, because of a loose girth. It made no difference to Garner, who rode the race out practically bareback and returned to the scales mounted, instead of jumping off his horse, as is the custom of more timid riders.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Belcast	124	Nancy	114
Yankee Girl	122	Jacinta	110
Linnepee	120	Arimo	108
Royal Breeze	118	Judge Davey	107
Acrobat	117	Little Minister	102
Misgivings	115	Mirth	100
Tileing	115	Sweet Eileen	87
Waterbury	114		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Stimulant	108	Don't Ask Me	98
*Thespian	108	*Memories	94
Yorkshire Lad	103	Third Mate	92
Robador	101	*Veribest	86

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

Hazeline	109	Loring	109
Umbrella	109	Baringo	109
Magna Stella	109	Lady Pride	109
Velocity	109	Clara Huron	109
Winifred Tarpey	109	Sally K.	109
Nadine	109	Refined	109
Lachesis	109	My Lady	109
Dulcinea	109		

FOURTH RACE.—The Brookdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Prosper	117	Bad News	106
Go Between	116	Oxford	105
Colonial Girl	110	Coy Maid	98
Dolly Spanker	110	Oliver Cromwell	95
Von Tromp	107	Maxie Witt	92
Inquisitor	107		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Van Ness	115	*Brush Up	104
Knight of Weston	114	Firebrand	103
Sentinel	111	Golden Wine	101
*Brookdale	109	Cassandra	101
Melbourne Nominee	106	Consideration	101
Anchora	106	*R. U. Arn	101
Arklirta	106	*Wes	98
*Rob Roy	106	*Ballot Box	98
*Suffice	104		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-yearolds; one mile and seventy yards.

Belmere	118	Benevolent	103
Bridgeman	114	Zienap	100
Astronomer	110	Holscher	99
Samson	110	Royal Scot	97
Ironsides	109	Meddling Daisy	97
Entree	108	Fancy Bird	90

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

Belle of Pequest	110	Bill's Eye	103
Far West	110	Cedarstrome	103
Sir Caruthers	110	Lawsonian	103
Glenecho	108	Adbell	103
Spencer	108	Del Carina	98
Yezd	108	Sir Caruthers	90
Lady Valentine	108	Bowling Bridge	90
Priority	108	Little Woods	90

AMERICANS DEFEATED, BUT ARE STILL SECOND

Four Teams Making Close Race for the Pennant.

TAIL-ENDERS BEAT LEADERS

Result Lessens the Advantage of Chance's Men—Fifteen Innings Played in Chicago.

National League teams in the East were unfortunate yesterday, as rain or unfit grounds prevented all but the Chicago and Boston teams from playing. Two games were scheduled for Bunker Hill Day in Boston, but the one in the morning was postponed, while the afternoon contest resulted in the success of Tenney's men by a home run in the ninth inning. The struggle in the American League is growing more exciting daily, and it is anybody's race between Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, and Detroit. Both Cleveland and New York lost yesterday, while the champions won. The same results to-day will place the Philadelphians in the lead. The feature of yesterday's schedule was a fifteen-inning dispute between the Chicago and Boston Americans, a base on balls and Ferris's bad throw costing Boston the game.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 2; Chicago, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 9; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago, 4; Boston, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	8	6	3	39	.684
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	6	5	7	4	34	.607
New York	4	1	—	3	5	6	5	6	30	.556
Phila'phia	1	3	3	—	3	5	6	4	25	.500
St. Louis	3	1	2	3	—	4	4	4	23	.404
Cincinnati	1	4	3	2	4	—	3	3	20	.300
Brooklyn	2	2	4	3	5	4	—	3	23	.324
Boston	1	1	2	2	4	3	6	—	18	.327
Games lost	18	17	19	28	34	36	34	27		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	New York	Philadelphia	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	4	2	7	8	3	6	30	.612
New York	2	—	6	4	6	5	5	7	35	.604
Phila'phia	2	1	—	5	5	5	5	6	29	.592
Detroit	2	2	1	—	5	5	6	5	27	.540
St. Louis	3	2	3	2	—	4	6	5	26	.519
Chicago	4	3	2	1	2	—	4	4	26	.510
Washing'n	2	4	2	1	2	1	—	5	19	.358
Boston	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	—	15	.278
Games lost	19	21	21	23	26	25	34	39		

HAHN BATTED OUT OF BOX.

Left-Handed Pitcher Easy for Detroits, Who Win by 9 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—Detroit won an easy victory over the Greater New Yorks to-day, batting Hahn out of the box in the fifth inning and closing the contest in the lead by a score of 9 to 2. Much interest was occasioned here by the appearance in the box for New York of Hahn, who made his debut to fast company in Detroit eight years ago as a member of the Detroit Western League Club, which was the first to play at Bennett Park. His old admirers were disappointed, however, for the left-hander had little speed and was batted frequently.

Hoffman was in poor form in centre field for New York, dropping a fly and making a wild throw to third. Perfect fielding, however, could not have saved Hahn. His wildness was partially to blame for Detroit's three runs in the first inning. Lowe's single and an error by Williams also helping. In the fifth, after Coughlin's double had scored two Detroit runners, and with men on second and third, Griffith substituted Clarkson. Lowe then pushed a home run down the right field foul line, three more runs scoring.

Detroit was helped out of two tight places by fast double plays, one of which closed the game. New York had filled the bases in the ninth by Hoffman's single and two bases on balls, and Moriarty was sent to bat for Clarkson. He drove the ball squarely at Mullin, who stopped it, threw home, and retired Williams. Warner then threw Moriarty out at first. The score:

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	2	3	1	3	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Lindsay, lb	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	Conroy, ss	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
Crawford, rf	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	Chase, 1b	1	1	1	8	0	0	0
McIntyre, lf	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	LaPorte, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	Williams, 2b	0	1	3	4	1	2	0
Lowe, 2b	1	2	3	3	0	3	0	Deiehl'nty, lf	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	1	1	1	6	0	0	Hoffman, cf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Warner, c	0	1	3	3	3	0	0	McGuire, c	0	1	3	3	0	0	0
Mullin, p	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	Hahn, p	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
								Clarkson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	10	27	19	12	5	0	Kleinow, c	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
								*Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Total	2	6	24	6	3	0	0

*Batted for Clarkson in ninth inning.

Detroit	3	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	—9
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Coughlin, Williams. Home run—Lowe. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Keeler. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 4; off Hahn, 2; off Clarkson, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Mullin, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; New York, 7. Hits—Off Hahn, 5 in four and one-third innings; off Clarkson, 5 in two and two-third innings. Struck out—By Hahn, 4. Double plays—O'Leary, Lowe and Lindsay; Mullin, Warner, and Lindsay. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	2	2	4	0	0			Parent, ss	1	2	2	6	0		
Jones, cf	0	1	7	1	0			Stahl, cf	1	3	2	0	0		
Isbell, 2b	0	3	3	5	0			G'msh'w, 1b	0	3	15	2	0		
Davis, ss	1	2	1	5	0			Selbach, lf	0	0	2	0	1		
Donohue, 1b	1	2	23	1	0			Ferris, 2b	0	3	4	2	0		
O'Neil, rf	0	0	1	0	0			Hayden, rf	0	2	4	0	0		
Sullivan, c	0	0	4	0	0			Peterson, 2b	0	1	4	4	0		
T'nehill, 3b	0	0	1	7	1			Armb'r, c	0	2	7	1	1		
Owen, p	0	0	1	5	0			Dineen, p	0	1	0	1	3		
Altrock, p	0	0	0	2	0										
Total	4	12	45	26	1			Total	3	13	*44	18	4		

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Boston, 9. Two-base hits—Armbruster, Davis. Sacrifice hits—Jones, O'Neil. Stolen base—Hahn. Double play—Jones and Isbell. Struck out—By Owen, 1; by Altrock, 2; by Dineen, 4. Bases on balls—Off Dineen, 3. Hits—Off Owen, 12 in 11 innings; off Altrock, 1 in 4 innings. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf	0	1	0	0	0			Schlafly, 2b	0	0	3	4	0		
T. Jones, lb	1	2	9	1	0			Stahl, 1b	0	0	9	1	0		
Stone, lf	1	1	0	0	0			Cross, 3b	1	1	3	2	0		
H'phill, cf	1	2	4	0	0			And'son, lf	2	2	3	0	0		
Wallace, ss	1	2	2	5	0			H'kman, rf	0	11		0	1		
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	3	1	0			Altizer, ss	0	0	0	3	0		
Hartzell, 3b	0	1	3	0	0			C. Jones, cf	0	1	2	2	0		
O'Connor, c	0	1	1	0	0			Wake'd, c	0	1	1	0	0		
Powell, p	0	0	0	0	0			Patten, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	10	24	7	0			Total	4	6	27	11	1		

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stovall, Flick, (2,) Lajoie, Davis. Home run—Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Knight, Davis. First base on balls—Off Hess, 3; off Plank, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Struck out—By Hess, 4; by Plank, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connors and Hurst.

HOME RUN WON FOR BOSTON.

Bates Placed Ball Over Fence in Ninth Inning of Chicago Game.

BOSTON, June 18.—This was Bunker Hill Day, and two games were scheduled to be played by the Chicago and Boston teams. Wet grounds, however, spoiled the morning contest, but the afternoon game was a battle of pitchers, in which the local man came out with flying colors. With one out in the ninth inning, Bates of the Bostons drove the ball over the right field fence, winning for his team, 2 to 1. Both pitchers showed remarkable control, considering the wet field. Score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss	0	0	0	0	0			Slagle, cf	0	2	3	0	0		
Goode, lf	0	0	1	0	0			Sheckard, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Tenney, 1b	0	0	10	1	0			Schulte, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Brain, 3b	0	0	1	1	0			Chance, 1b	0	0	12	0	0		
Bates, cf	1	2	1	1	0			Steinf'dt, 3b	0	2	1	4	0		
How'd, lf, 2b	1	1	1	0	0			Tinker, ss	1	1	1	4	0		
Dolan, rf	0	0	1	0	0			Evers, 2b	0	0	2	5	0		
O'Neill, c	0	0	10	1	1			Kling, c	0	1	3	1	1		
Str'b'l, 2b, ss	0	1	2	4	0			Ruelbach, p	0	0	0	5	0		
Pfeffer, p	0	0	0	7	0										
Total	2	4	27	14	1			Total	1	4*	25	16	1		

*One out when winning run was scored.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Howard, Strobel. Home run—Bates. Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Tinker, Sheckard, Dolan, Evers. Stolen base—Slagle. Double plays—Bates and Strobel; Tinker, Evers, and Chance, (2.) First base on balls—Off Ruelbach, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Chance, O'Neill. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 8; by Ruelbach, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	16	.610	Baltimore	22	20	.524
Buffalo	26	18	.591	Montreal	21	25	.457
Newark	23	20	.535	Providence	19	25	.432
Rochester	22	20	.524	Toronto	14	28	.333

New York State League.

At Gloversville—A. J. & G., 2; Binghamton, 3.
At Utica—Utica, 0; Syracuse, 2.
At Albany—Albany, 1; Scranton, 4.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Kansas City, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Minneapolis, 4.
At Toledo—Toledo, 12; St. Paul, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Milwaukee, 10.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 2; Charleston, 8
At Macon—Macon, 1; Columbia, 2.
At Savannah—Savannah, 2; Augusta, 0.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 9; Atlanta, 3.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 10; Birmingham, 4.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 3; Nashville, 1.

BURNS WINS AUTO CUP.

Makes 175-Mile Run at Cost of 89 Cents Per Passenger.

S. H. Burns won the silver cup for making the best showing in the two days' economy run held on Saturday and Sunday by the Long Island Automobile Club. The trophy presented by Dr. C. B. Parker, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee and the winner of the run last year, was presented to Mr. Burns at the clubrooms, 240 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, last night. Mr. Burns drove a twenty-four horse power Packard touring car. It carried five passengers, counting the driver. Mr. Burns made the trip from Brooklyn to Poughkeepsie and return, about 175 miles, without mishap or accident of any kind. His only expense charge, therefore, was for gasoline and lubricating oil. He used exactly eight gallons of gasoline on each day's run and three quarts of oil for both days. This made an expense of $4.45, or a cost per passenger of 89 cents for 175 miles. The railroad fare for the same journey is $3.02.

President Alfred Wilmarth won the second prize. He drove a forty horse power Royal-Tourist, carrying five passengers, and his per capita cost was $1.16.

Had Dr. William E. Butler driven his twenty-four horse power Frayer-Miller car that won second place in the two-gallon test held by the Automobile Club of America he would have given Mr. Burns a close call for the cup. The Frayer-Miller car made the run to Poughkeepsie on five gallons of gasoline, and used the same amount coming home. The car had two tire punctures, and the expense of repairing these brought the total cost of running the car up to $4.45½. In order to qualify for the

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DESPERATE BUREAUCRATS.

The later and fuller news from Bialystok indicates that the policy of the bureaucrats in their desperate straits is to stir race hatred and produce a condition of hopeless disorder in which the property-owning classes will rally to their support, even if they resort to a military dictatorship. That policy, however, encounters two serious obstacles. In the first place, it is plain that the Governor of Grodno was not in the plot, for he has officially telegraphed to all the towns within the Jewish pale denying the story from St. Petersburg that the riots had been begun by the Jews. If there are many such Governors, the bureaucracy will only win fresh detestation by their unscrupulous tactics. In the second place, and this is the most important and significant feature in the whole situation, a committee of Deputies from the Duma, on which the Jews are represented, has arrived at Bialystok charged with authority to investigate the occurrences of the past week. This committee will have no trouble in getting at the substantial truth, and, with the increased freedom of the press which has been partly granted and partly has been seized in Russia, the findings of the committee will be made known throughout Russia, and the Ministry will be called upon for an explanation. Whatever may be the course of the Ministry, even if it refuse to answer the requirements of the Duma, public opinion will be informed, public sentiment will be aroused, and new prestige will be gained by the Duma as the only possible organ for the maintenance of the public rights and the control of arbitrary abuses.

Thus every fresh development in the Russian situation brings out more clearly the tremendous significance of the existence of a popular assembly, even with all the restrictions placed upon it, and shows the utter impossibility of securing any permanent or peaceful settlement of the sore troubles of the Empire without co-operation in good faith by the Czar with the Duma. Will the Czar appreciate this fact? If he does come to a real understanding of it, will he be able to compel his bureaucratic advisers to act for and with him in this direction? Whatever decision he may reach, will he act in time to prevent the struggle that now seems almost inevitable? He has started very badly. After granting a popular assembly, he did, or allowed his Ministers to do, everything possible to render it powerless. He made rules for the election designed to swamp the representatives of the mass of the population and to secure the control of the assembly to the candidates of the bureaucracy. Owing to the surprising aptness for organization shown by the popular party, this device failed miserably, and only a small minority of so-called "Conservative" candidates were returned. Then the Czar issued the "fundamental" laws which were plainly intended to reduce the Duma to helplessness. All effective power of initiating legislation was denied to it; all real participation in fixing taxation and expenditure was withheld from it; special laws repressive and arbitrary in their nature, under which the worst oppression had taken place, were withdrawn from its jurisdiction; its action was subjected practically completely to the veto of the Council of the Empire controlled by the appointees of the Czar; an absolute veto was reserved to the Czar himself, and finally, everything directly or indirectly concerning the army or foreign affairs was declared outside its jurisdiction.

The course of sense and prudence would have been to grant considerable powers to the assembly, and then to co-operate with the more moderate party, which was easily in the majority at the first, for a wise use of these powers. That would have been entirely feasible. The Constitutional Democrats strongly inclined to such a solution. Could they have shown to the people any guarantee that the Czar would work with them, they might have insured the adoption of a gradual, orderly, and peaceful change by which the Czar's substantial authority would have slowly and safely been transferred to a responsible Ministry. Nearly everything done by the Ministry, necessarily with the approval, if not at the instigation, of the Czar has tended to make this happy solution impossible. The attitude of the Government has grown steadily more reactionary. The Constitutional Democracy has steadily been forced to a more radical position. And now it is reported to be holding conferences to decide whether it shall commit itself still further to the revolutionary side. Should the mad proposition of the Ministry to try to dismiss the Duma at the end of this month be carried out, it is impossible to predict what may happen. Dissolution will undoubtedly be resisted, and the Duma will become the centre of organized resistance to the Czar's Government. No such resistance as it could offer has ever been faced by a ruler of Russia. It could be quelled, if at all, only by the most ruthless violence, and after it was quelled in that way, the work would have to be begun over again, this time by a Government on the verge of bankruptcy, hopelessly discredited in the money markets of the world, and stripped of the last semblance of confidence on the part of its own people.

THE CO-ORDINATE BRANCH.

Speaker CANNON said to a newspaper correspondent Sunday evening: "I do hope and pray that we will be able to get away from here by the first of the month." He saw no reason why adjournment should not be reached within two weeks. But there was this cautionary addendum: "Of course, I do not know just what the co-ordinate branch of the Government will do."

It has become evident to every Senator and Member of Congress that the co-ordinate branch in the White House must be reckoned with. No man can tell what new ideas or policies will germinate in that restless mind overnight. Moreover, that branch has given some indication of a desire to run the other branch—all three branches, in fact, thus converting the established Constitutional tripod into a one-legged affair. The pressure of the Executive upon the legislative department during the Senate's consideration of the Rate bill was constant and heavy. The Speaker and Chairman WADSWORTH have not been left altogether in the dark as to the President's views about the Meat Inspection bill. As for the judiciary, that branch of the Government has "caught it" from Mr. ROOSEVELT upon several occasions, notably after Judge HUMPHREY'S decision declaring the beef packers "immune" from prosecution, and the other day when, in his letter to Mr. WADSWORTH, the President alluded in parentheses to the Humphrey decision as a reason for striking the court review clause out of the Meat Inspection bill. The allusion was unseemly and uncalled for. The sound reason for omitting the court review provision is that, while in the case of the Rate bill there was serious doubt whether without express enactment the courts would have jurisdiction broad enough to prevent injustice, there is in the case of the Meat Inspection bill no manner of doubt whatever, not a trace of it, since acts performed in the exercise of the police power are always reviewable.

Apprehensions which are said to be felt in Washington that the President's "bullying" of Congress may lead to an open rupture are quite groundless, we fancy. The Speaker and Mr. WADSWORTH have already indicated a disposition to give prudent heed to the President's wishes concerning the Meat inspection bill. In fact, Mr. WADSWORTH has carried the measure to the President and asked him to write into it just what he wanted. There will be no repetition of ANDREW JOHNSON'S fight with Congress. The Rate bill is practically out of the way, and the House knows that it cannot afford to quarrel with the President about meat inspection. He is right, the people know he is right, the cattle raisers know he is right, and the packers must know by this time that their way of salvation is the way he has chosen. Furthermore, a good many Republican Congressmen are uncommonly anxious about their districts. A too stubborn resistance to the will of a President so exceedingly popular as Mr. ROOSEVELT, and in particular an open quarrel with him, would be an adventure much too risky to be entered upon by a Republican Member with a shaky majority at home.

MERITED PRAISE.

Having heretofore criticised the carpenters for bolting an arbitration agreement which they had adopted, it is now timely to approve their reconsideration of action certainly not in their own interest, and embarrassing to all friends of collective bargaining. If the men had persisted their unions would have been smashed, for the employers had no alternative but to resume work with open shops. It is impossible to recognize unions which refuse to recognize their obligations. It is important that "labor" shall not feel that it always gets the worst end of public comment in quarters not committed to either the labor or capitalist view of public questions.

Accordingly it is a duty, as it is a pleasure, to commend the action of the unions in disciplining their faithless members. Unions which cannot control their membership may do much general harm and can do labor itself no good. There are unions which are characterized by sobriety and discretion, and they are precisely the ones which have least trouble with employers, and which have best standing before the public when differences arise. Having merely retrieved a fault, the carpenters are entitled to no more praise than such action necessitates, but it may be added that their action is more important than in its bearing upon their trade alone. It strengthens the movement for the preservation of the agreement governing the general building trade of New York City, which seemed destined to early decease. The negative of that proposition is good news, but before it can be accepted as a certainty there are other trades which must follow the carpenters' example.

THE LIVELY BACCALAUREATE.

One class of men have evidently great reason to be thankful for the recent revelations concerning commercial immorality. That class is, of course, the preachers of baccalaureate sermons and makers of commencement addresses, now in the height of their season. They have something to talk about. Instead of turning to thrash out for the hundredth time the straw of the "Scholar in Politics," they can "liven up" their discourses with modern instances of tainted money and tainted meat and tainted life insurance. Covert allusions, the less covert the better, to the infected capitalists, devout thanksgiving that they are not, as a rule, college men, and such like, convert what was once but a siesta into a cheerful scandalfest.

Our columns bear daily witness to this enlivenment. From Bishop FALLOWS, who has no fear or hope of any Archbold before his eyes, and who dares to differ emphatically from his esteemed colleague and co-religionist Chancellor DAY, up or down through the list, the ethicists are having fun with the billionaires. Whatever may be said of other aspects of the "disclosures" of the year, they undoubtedly add immensely to the interest of the commencement season.

GAMBLING AT SEA.

One rejoices to learn that certain known card-sharpers of the North Atlantic, who surreptitiously obtained passage on the Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line, found that their success in that respect availed them nothing. They had wasted their money on a mere first-class passage, and the aleatory operations upon which they relied to get it back were not allowed to be conducted. Their fellow-passengers were warned against them by placards, just as, years ago, the passengers of the Hudson River night boats were similarly admonished against "well-dressed strangers who invited them to play euchre." It is said that had this notification failed, the ship's officers were instructed to warn the passengers against the detected sharpers.

This example can be followed by all other ships and lines, and ought to be. It is true that the returning American tourist has not, as a rule, so much money as the outgoing, and does not offer so rich a prize. But, on the other hand, he is commonly more bored and more willing to enter into any pastime that promises excitement. This is probably the reason why the gambling scandals of the liners have chiefly occurred on west-bound steamers. Some of them have been very serious, and have cast upon the ships in which they were permitted a reproach which we are compelled to call just when we think, or rather see, how readily it might have been averted.

Of course, gambling at sea cannot be stopped altogether. The fated parting of fools and their money will continue to be accomplished. In private staterooms the steamship company is neither required nor entitled to interfere with that form of spoliation known as "taking candy from a baby." But it has been shown to be possible to stop the operations of sharpers in the public smoking rooms of steamers, and they ought to be stopped.

THE SIMPLE SPELLERS.

The Simplified Spelling Association cannot be accused of a determination to undermine the foundations of heterography at a blow. There is nothing explosive about their preliminary list. It looks unexpectedly safe and sane. Consultants of Webster's Dictionary are already prepared for most of it. One may rather wonder what all the fuss has been about. One understands that this list is but an entering wej, and that more revolutionary proposals lurk behind. But the most rigid of conservatives might receive a letter conforming to these preliminary precepts without any greater shock than would arise from the suspicion that his correspondent's early education had been neglected.

The substitution of a final "t" for a final "ed" in participles is of course not a novelty. There is a theory, how far sustained we know not, that the commoner spelling embalms some rudiment of an obsolete auxiliary which was once an affix. But, however that may be, it is certain that a group of English writers in the fourth decade of the nineteenth century made a determined effort to substitute the "t" for the "ed." They included TENNYSON, if we mistake not LANDOR, and FITZGERALD. There is no harm in the substitution that we can see, provided it corresponds to the pronunciation. The "ed" ought to indicate an additional syllable. In some cases it does. There is "blest," for instance, which is distinctly a monosyllable. But "blessed" is as distinctly a dissyllable, and is always, in church or at a funeral, pronounced as such. Probably CHAUCER would have had his troubles with a number of the clipped participles, but possibly nobody much since him.

The test of pronunciation is really the true one. Nobody can reasonably object, on any ground, to the dropping of the final "me" from "program" and its tribe, or to the dropping of the final "te" from "quartet" and its tribe. But when we come to "gazel" the case is different. The reader who in good faith takes it as read would be made to say that he never loved a dear gayzle, and would presently find himself in trouble with the metre. But upon the whole there is little fault to be found with the preliminary proposal. Evidently it will not lengthen human life appreciably, according to the claim of the reformers, which is that years may be added to the term thereof by not writing silent letters, as, according to the old saying, pins have saved the lives of countless millions who have not swallowed them. Perhaps the spelling reformers are not doing any great good. But while they are devoting themselves to spelling reform they are keeping out of any serious mischief.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

We Hear from Mr. Mason. Criticism and advice are gracefully mingled in a letter just received from one HARTLEY WALTHAM MASON, an amiable and enlightened person who writes to us from York Harbor, Me., where he owns assorted properties, all carefully enumerated in his printed letterhead. One HARTLEY WALTHAM MASON says: "Your editorial of June 12 on Christian Science was an outrage against law-abiding and educated people. The man that wrote it ought to be thrown out of your office at once and held up to public scorn. It was not 'fit to print.'" And he is ours respectfully! Well, we are his, and both his criticism and his advice have received careful attention. Somehow or other, however, we cannot see that the article to which he refers deserves to be called an "outrage," and certainly it was not an outrage upon "law-abiding and educated people," since it attacked a group of people who habitually violate all the laws of reason and common sense, with not infrequent infraction of laws set down in the statute books, and, as for their education, that is sufficiently demonstrated by their grateful and reverent acceptance of such a specimen of madhouse—or imbecile asylum—literature as their shepherdess's latest proclamation. So, all things considered, we are not much moved by HARTLEY WALTHAM MASON'S criticism. His advice is at least interesting enough to think about. The building now occupied by THE TIMES would make the throwing of an editor from our office a highly spectacular operation, but we fear that it would be dangerous to passers-by on the sidewalk twenty stories below. A full-sized editor, falling that distance, might cause more pain to the public than he would do if allowed to continue the writing of pieces about "Christian Science." And how could we both throw him out of the office and still hold him up to scorn? He would probably have to be exhibited in one of those netted things that women bring back from shopping expeditions, and that would be pathetic rather than creative of scorn. No, HARTLEY WALTHAM MASON, we cannot accept your advice, but we will give you some. It is this, that you ponder earnestly the truly admirable and utterly exact description of Mrs. EDDY just invented by the Rev. MADISON C. PETERS. "She is," he says, "the Lydia Pinkham of the soul." We could have said that ourselves, but, alas! we never thought of it. How it fits! What a wealth of significance it comprises in its eight words. First and last we have printed columns and columns about the EDDY person and her works and her dupes, but in a single phrase Mr. PETERS has surpassed it all, and, if we are not much mistaken, has struck a harder blow at this pestilent delusion-swindle than all its deriders and denouncers put together ever landed. "The Lydia Pinkham of the soul!" That tells the whole story of Mrs. EDDY and of "Christian Science" and of the "Christian Scientists"—especially of the "Christian Scientists."

Few Suicides Follow the Earthquake. It is indeed a curious fact that there have been only three suicides in San Francisco in the last sixty days, though before the earthquake the city's average number of successful efforts at self-destruction was from ten to twelve a week. Of course, the natural expectation would be that after so many people had been subjected to enormous losses, in thousands of cases the reduction being from wealth to complete destitution, the ordinary effects of despair would have been multiplied by scores or hundreds, but it seems that nothing of the kind has happened and that the San Franciscans, instead of killing themselves in greater numbers than before, have almost abandoned the practice altogether. Perhaps the explanation lies in the very extent of the disaster. The victims are deprived of the impulsion given by the contrast between good and ill fortune. Had the experience of this or that resident of the city been exceptional, its enormity as a personal matter would have been much more obvious, and therefore much more depressing to mind and courage. But a man or woman cannot easily fall into utter hopelessness when he or she sees thousands more brought to the same condition by the same circumstances. Those who are as well off as the great majority of their neighbors escape all the humiliation usually involved in heavy losses, and they can take up the first task that comes to hand with a better grace than if they had been alone in their downfall from prosperity. It must be remembered, too, that the people who were most thoroughly frightened by the earthquake and the fire that followed it hastened as far from the city as they could get, many of them never to return. Perhaps if this weaker element had not gone into exile to places where they lost themselves in other communities San Francisco's suicide record would have been different.

He Finds Things As They Were. BERKMAN, the Anarchist, who thought he could accomplish a mysterious something for "society" by assassinating a big dealer in coal and iron, announces at his first public appearance since his release from prison that he can see no change in social conditions. It is therefore somewhat disquieting to notice that he purposes to devote all his energies and whatever abilities he may possess to "that noblest of causes, the freeing and regenerating of humanity." The words are innocent enough in themselves—they are, indeed, highly admirable—but, uttered by a man with the ideas of this one, they indicate that he will stand careful watching. Yet when he first regained his liberty BERKMAN declared that what he tried to do fourteen years ago was no longer necessary, and that his efforts would now be turned in different directions. What has changed his mind? The discovery that the world, rapidly as it has moved since he was "put away," is much the same old world as ever and that its inhabitants are about what they always were in all essential respects? And he expects to change it and them!

AN OLD MAN'S REFLECTIONS.

Losses That Are Common to Humanity and Especially to Womankind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an old man and reflect much on the past, and especially upon the losses common to humanity. The loss of friends, hair, teeth, memory, and appetite are indicative of the infirmities of physical nature, and cannot be evaded. There are, however, material things which, being of monetary costliness, it is our duty to self or to those who have purchased them, to solder ourselves to with mighty effort.

I notice as I saunter the streets that either the impetuous or abstracted carriage of many women is suggestive of a condition of mind conducive to its loss. Watches, brooches, bracelets, and pins ostentatiously displayed are insecurely attached, hand bags are agape, coins carried in pocketbooks unsuitable for the reception of such, and perhaps furnish in part the need of advertising the loss of personal articles.

In a recent issue of THE TIMES under the caption "Lost Articles" there appeared 22 advertisements. Two were for the recovery of dogs, 4 suggested the advertisers to be men, 2 conjectural as to sex, and the remaining 14 were for articles distinctively feminine.

May Heaven forgive me if I am wrong, but I am prone to the belief that in some instances ladies weary of some article of jewelry, pretend to lose it, advertise for recovery, and prevail upon their miserable mates to furnish the means of replacement by an article of costlier design.

That women are habituated to losses is manifested by the ease with which they lose temper, good looks, confirmed opinions, and pins. I walk slowly nowadays and with eyes often directed toward the ground, and my attention is frequently attracted by the gleaming of pins under the rays of the sun. In two short blocks recently I counted twelve lying in the cracks between the flagstones. I do not assert that they all came out of one woman's attire, have no knowledge how they were employed, or what happened after the fall. I simply know that I have a mess of affectionate nieces, and when they embrace me I struggle vainly against prickings sharper than those of conscience, and their purses, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, and reticules fall in showers around me. When I observe these downpour in the streets I am moved to compassion at the excruciatingly painful efforts they make at recovery, harnessed as they are, but as I have a collection of latent pains of age, easily aroused to activity by a stooping effort, I withhold assistance.

It is on this account that I have seriously considered the insertion of a spike on the end of my cane, so as to spear the objects as fast as dropped and politely tender them to the losers, but fear that in impetuosity of joy at recovery some of them may be stabbed to death.

SEXAGENARIAN.

Brooklyn, June 18, 1906.

Couldn't Arrest a Brother Policeman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most flagrant cases of a policeman shirking his duty occurred the other day at Astoria, L. I., when Auto No. 6,177 while racing with another machine ran into a poor man's horse, killing it and injuring his boy. A mounted officer came along and was going to arrest the whole crowd, until one of them showed him a Police Sergeant's shield. That settled it. He let them off, saying he could not arrest a brother officer. I have the man's number, if Commissioner Bingham is interested. INDIGNANT.

New York, June 16, 1906.

How About the Duty?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one point left out in the estimate of the profits on Mrs. Conger's valuable rug. From your estimate of $6,910 must naturally be deducted the duty of importation. Was the rug appraised at $90 or at $7,000, or is the duty as yet to be levied? ONE WHO IS CURIOUS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1906.

Easy Fishing.

From South Africa of June 2.

Some of the staff of the D. O. A. L. office at Delagoa Bay, accompanied by the officers of the Kronprinz, had one of the most remarkable fishing catches on record up the Umbeluzi. They went up in a launch, and were lying at anchor in the dark in the evening, with a lantern burning. Presumably attracted by the light, a number of fish leaped into the boat, and these were followed in quick succession by others. Some of the party had their hats knocked off, and for a moment were naturally quite alarmed. The fish, evidently members of a large shoal, continued leaping into the boat thick and fast, and when a count was possible it was found that nearly 400 of them were in the boat. They ran to about a foot in length, and made good eating.

As It Was in the Beginning.

From The Washington Star.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, as he watched the meteors falling, "does you see all dat brightness comin' down?"

"Yas, indeed."

"I know what makes it. De cullud angels has been put to work sweepin' up de golden city."

Off the Water Wagon.

From The Sneedville (Tenn.) Times.

Parched lips were moistened, dim eyes sparkled, blanched cheeks took on a ruddier glow at our orphanage Wednesday when Mrs. D. A. Greene gave us a bucket of milk, a luxury we seldom enjoy, not having the price of a milk producer. Now is the time to subscribe.

She Really Might.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The girl who follows the President's advice and keeps her eyes on the stars will be likely to stumble unless she has a firm hold on some young man's arm.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FEELING.

Reasons Why Bishop Potter's Remarks Convey a Wrong Impression.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An Englishman's regard for us and our regard for the English are both in proportion to acquaintance. Affection exists where the latter is great and nowhere else. The above shows that this is latent in the majority or the discussion alluded to could never take place. Apathy from want of knowledge is the rule in both countries; love and hatred are both exceptions. That more or less love will be the result of better knowledge is getting more evident every year, but the time for it is not yet. With our vast mutual interest in addition to all other ties that alone is possible for a result. JAMES H. BATES.

Hoboken, June 18, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There must always be a certain amount of jealousy between people whose aims and objects are alike, and who are in competition, so to speak, for the desired end, but for a clergyman deliberately to stir up a feeling of animosity between the two countries when the heads of those countries have for years, much to their credit, been striving to sink any feelings of petty rivalry, especially after the worthy prelate had just returned from accepting the hospitality of England, is, to my mind, to stamp him as a man who is entirely unfitted to preach the Word of God. The English press has resented, and very rightly, the sensational allegations of Bishop Potter.

New York, June 18, 1906. W. O.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an Englishman, some of whose maternal ancestors helped to make America what she is to-day. I have just come to America for the first time on a few months' visit and should like to tell your readers that there is very, very little truth in any charge of enmity toward Americans brought against the English. Of course here and there you will come across some fat-headed, phlegmatic English person who pours out his or her vials of wrath and contempt upon everything and every one that is not English, and this might be mistaken for enmity. But these misguided people do so equally against their own countrymen and those of other nations as well, so what value are you going to place upon what they say? Your readers should not forget that the ordinary Englishman is essentially a grumbler; grumbling is a fine art with him, and he regards it as his especial privilege. In other words his "bark is worse than his bite."

But let him be thoroughly aroused—you just see what he is not capable of doing! Suppose, for instance, a war had broken out between America and one of the great Powers and America was going to get a crushing defeat. See whether John Bull would not recollect that "blood was thicker than water" and be ready to fly at the throats of Sam's enemies and not leave go till danger was passed.

No, Sir, the average Englishman and Englishwoman have nothing but admiration and love (disguised in many cases) for America, and would be only too thankful if some (though not all) of her ideas could be imported into their country, and I may tell your readers, in confidence, that I know one or two Englishwomen who have married Americans, and although it was a sad wrench for them to leave their English home and ways and settle here, now, having got used to America and its ways, they could and would not return to live in England upon any consideration!

GRESWOLD LONG.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Was It Really the Gink?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper says that the Gink has really been captured. Well, Cy Hollis and me and Jake Hunt can hardly believe it, for while returning from the Great South Bay after our bluefish trip yesterday we saw somethin must have been that Gink or the Gazeek or some relationship to them. We had nothin to eat for three days exceptin Canarsie licker, so you can firmly believe we was not asleep or dreamin. Canarsie licker never put any one to sleep.

We was about two miles off shore when Jake spied it and he called our tention to it. Cy said he couldn't see it at first, but I kept a lookin an a thinkin, and sure enough it popped up out of the water five feet. The more a man thinks while he is lookin for them Gazeeks the plainer he can see em when they pop. Cy admitted it after we had seen the thing more n a dozen times. He seen it, too, but if the Gink was really caught by that Westchester farmer how in blazes did it get overland so quick?

Jake Hunt says the Gink has wings as well as fins, but the one I saw didn't have no wings; it jest had four limbs attached to the sides of its broad head, and shook em at me like a bear that wants to hug. Mebbe it was only a Zee he saw.

Zees are common in Flatbush. They wabble like a seal when they git out of water, but if the Gink really was caught by that farmer it must have been somethin else we saw yesterday. Please let us know if it had cone-shaped eyes and four ears and oblige.

CAPT. HEN GANSEN.

Canarsie, June 17, 1906.

Is It a Stray from Pike County, Penn.?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have tried to believe that interesting story in your usually veracious newspaper about the finding of a real Gink in Westchester, but I find it difficult to do so.

My studies had led me rather to believe that the species Gink of the genus Gazeek, sometimes called Gazook, is indigenous to Pike County, Penn., and is rarely found at a distance from the borders of that delightful country. I find no reference to its habitat in the works of Mr. Lewis Carroll on this and kindred subjects, and it seems to me a matter for regret that the untimely death of that profound writer shut him out from so fertile a field. On this account alone the reported finding of a real Gink is worthy of the attention of all lovers of the curious, and I propose to make it my business to see Hon. Lyne and investigate the matter further.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

New York, June 17, 1906.

The Counsel of a Friend.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The packers may fittingly show penitence for the past. They ought surely to show enlightened business sense for the future. They should accordingly realize that the most effective way to win public confidence is to satisfy fully—and not grudgingly but cordially—the reasonable demands of the Government for the future inspection of their industry. They would do far better to accept the Beveridge amendment in its essentials than to make efforts to evade or weaken it.

Furthermore, if they could follow such acceptance with prompt and energetic plans for model abattoirs throughout the stock yards district the public would then begin to believe its interests were at last insured. An exhibition of a little dash and adventure in this direction would be, for many reasons, highly appropriate, and would also prove the best sort of a business investment. Construction, not obstruction, is the present and urgent duty of the packers.

Death to Jackrabbits.

From The Tucson Citizen.

Railroad men are predicting the complete annihilation of jackrabbits along the Southern Pacific Line between Yuma and Tucson, and also between Tucson and El Paso. The electric headlight, they say, is doing the business, for it seems to stupefy and frighten cold the long-eared creatures which sit on the track until they are run down and killed.

Just how many thousand jackrabbits there are along the Southern Pacific is problematic, but the railroad men say that the ranks of the representatives of Kansas are rapidly being thinned out. Before the day of strong electric headlights, the jackrabbits would sit along the road and gaze at the trains as they passed by. Now the rabbits sit on the track stone blind waiting death by the engine wheels.

METHODS OF THE PACKERS.

Warm Words of Praise for the President—Also for The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in to-day's issue entitled "The Packers' Amendments" was splendid and presented the situation in such a clear and convincing manner that it should be read and quoted throughout the country. It is a most surprising state of affairs that, in a matter as important as this subject has become, with the chances of its growing even more so as the world at large absorbs the real purport of the prevailing methods of the packers, the country is presented with the sight of the President being the only one publicly identified with the enactment of suitable laws of regulation and inspection, who is desirous for legislation that will entirely correct the abuses shown to prevail.

It is just another proof of the thorough honesty of purpose of President Roosevelt, and if he were only backed up by lawmakers as zealous for the common good as he, the necessary laws would quickly be passed and the industry stand to lose considerably less than it is now bound to do.

WILLIAM H. TALCOTT.

New York, June 18, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ogden Armour is reported as having said that no packer of meat would do an inter-State or export business without Government inspection. It is said that a son of the famous wit, Sheridan, graduated from college at the time it was the fashion for all graduates to "finish" by a tour of the Holy Land. Young Sheridan wanted to go, but it was expensive, and the pater says: "What do you want to go there for? You know all about it already." "Oh, just to say I have been there," said the young man. "Well, can't you say it if you haven't?" said pater. This appears to be the way the inspection is being done, and it appears to give general satisfaction to the packers.

Another phase of the case is the testimony of Mr. Wilson, manager for Nelson Morris. Mr. Wilson said that the packers had to pay the whole cost of inspection; that neither the raisers nor producers of cattle paid anything. As I understand it, the raisers of cattle have nothing whatever to say about the price that they shall receive for their product. The price is fixed for them by the trust, and there is no appeal, for the fiat has gone forth for the week, and it is the same the country through where the trust controls, so that the producers not only pay part of the inspection, but they pay the whole of it.

The President is all right.

GEORGE A. WHITING.

Worcester, Mass., June 16, 1906.

Reasons for Thankfulness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although our National sky is darkened from horizon to zenith by an appalling disgrace, let us take courage and count our mercies.

Thank God for THE NEW YORK TIMES and its noble editorial of June 16, "The Packers' Amendments." It fairly sparkles with the jewels of truth and wisdom and expresses the earnest sentiments of every honest man and woman in the length and breadth of our land.

Thank God that the American people, enlightened by the freedom of the press as to fraud and deadly pollution, and infuriated by their foul wrongs, demand and will have nothing less than justice.

Thank God for Upton Sinclair, who had the courage to pave the way for this tremendous reform.

But above all, thank God for our noble President, Theodore Roosevelt, who will fight and win the battle for right, for justice, for honest law. AN OPTIMIST.

New York, June 16, 1906.

People with the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it be true, as reported, that Speaker Cannon has gone over to the side of the packers in the controversy over the Meat Inspection bill, his goose is cooked so far as the Presidency is concerned.

The people are with President Roosevelt in this matter of meat inspection, and will stand by him. Nothing short of absolutely thorough inspection by the Government will be satisfactory. M. T. B.

New York, June 16, 1906.

To be Declined, Not Conjugated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that several of your correspondents are anxious to conjugate "can." Would it not be more natural since the packing revelations to decline "can"? G. WHITTAKER.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Boston's Tenderness for Mrs. Eddy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent editorial on "A Strong Delusion" and the article on "Eddyism Has New Mysteries" in to-day's paper bring attention to a subject that deserves much greater notoriety than the average paper is willing to give it. Your handling of the crazy notions of the sect is in great contrast to the tone of the Boston papers which, as you say, are in great terror of giving offense by criticism.

However, I beg to call your attention to the fact that one of these news sheets had the audacity to insert in a long article of fulsome praise the gentle and guarded suggestion that the ladies considered leaders were apparently as fond of handsome clothes and jewelry as were ordinary mortals. Undoubtedly the perpetrator of this bit of lese majesty has by this time been properly punished. H. S. B.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Public Library No Place for Dogs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dogs are very properly excluded from most of the public libraries and reading rooms in this city, but I notice that in some of these institutions their presence is quite a common occurrence. I have in my mind's eye one particular reading room where a man is regularly accompanied by his dog—an ill-looking, unsavory cur—every morning. The man looks over some books of reference for a half hour or so, while the canine improves his mind by nosing around the room, to the evident apprehension of most of the readers. B.

New York, June 16, 1906.

Carl Schurz's Service to Finance.

D. H. Chamberlain in The Speaker.

Probably by consent of all who are informed, Mr. Schurz's services in the great and frequently imperiled cause of financial integrity on the part of the Nation stand pre-eminent. As an orator on this theme he was, in my judgment, unequaled, certainly unsurpassed. As an expositor of economic truths no man in America was his equal, unless possibly it be the late President Garfield. And he was as stanch as he was able. Not for once, never for an hour, did he falter, no matter how alluring were the aspects in which financial fallacies were presented, when nearly all American party leaders wavered or deserted the cause of National financial integrity. Of all his services I myself should deliberately put this first.

MORTGAGING THE FARM.

Well, mother, it has come at last!
I know it makes you sad.
But now the deed is over, girl,
Come! don't you feel so bad!
The interest's only 4 per cent.—
And that's not much to pay.
So dry those tears and smile again,
The good old trustful way!

I know the years you've scraped and saved
To free our home from debt.
There ain't one self-denying act
I ever can forget!
But, shoo! we're going to be like folks!
Yes, Susan, that we are!
The farm is mortgaged; but—we've got
A dandy touring car!

ELLA A. FANNING.

GOV. PATTISON IS DEAD; OHIO NOW REPUBLICAN

Lieut. Gov. Harris Sworn In a Few Hours After His Death.

VICTIM OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Spent but an Hour In State House as Governor Owing to Illness, but Transacted Public Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Gov. John M. Pattison died at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon at his country home, Promont, twenty-five miles from here. The end was unexpected, although his physicians for several weeks have entertained slight hopes for his ultimate recovery. The doctors, however, did not think the end would come so soon as it did.

Lieut. Gov. Andrew L. Harris at once succeeds to the Governorship of the State, and he was among the first notified of Gov. Pattison's death. He was sworn in as Governor to-night. Gov. Pattison was the only Democrat on the Democratic State ticket to be elected, and his death restores the Republican Party to full control in State affairs.

Chronic Bright's disease is now authoritatively given as the cause of death, and uraemic poisoning as the cause of a certain haziness of mind that affected the patient at times.

Up to yesterday Gov. Pattison was cheerful and communicative. He went to sleep about 7 o'clock last night, after having spent the day in talking and reading the papers. He slept soundly through the night, and this was taken to mean that he was at least holding his own. He never spoke, if indeed he was conscious, after dropping to sleep last evening. At 8 o'clock this morning his two trained nurses noticed that he was not waking, and they told Mrs. Pattison of their fears. An effort was made to get Dr. Belt of Milford, but he could not be located. Neither could the Cincinnati doctors, Oliver P. Holt and J. C. Oliver. Finally Dr. Belt was found, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Holt was reached by telephone. He went out at once, but the patient was nearly exhausted when he arrived, and nothing could be done for him.

Gov. Pattison's family do not think he was at all alarmed about his illness, and up to the last he fully expected that some day health and strength would return. The devoted wife, however, knew that he was taken from the hospital to his home to die.

The funeral will be from Promont Thursday afternoon. Burial will be in the Milford Cemetery, where a fine monument was erected some years ago by the Governor on the family lot. A special train for Columbus will bring State officials and others, and another will bring from Cincinnati officers and employes of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of which Gov. Pattison was President.

Gov. Pattison was 59 years old. He leaves, besides the widow, two daughters, Alethia and Ernestine, and one son, John Williams Pattison, who is studying law.

Gov. Pattison was a life-long Democrat. He served a term in Congress years ago, and was inaugurated Governor on Jan. 3 of this year. He witnessed the inaugural parade from within a glass cage, which protected him from the inclement weather. The strain of making his inaugural address worried him, and at its close he went to the Executive Chamber, where he rested an hour on a couch with an overcoat thrown over him.

This hour was all he ever spent in the State House as Governor. On April 6 he was brought to Christ's Hospital, this city, presumably for an operation which was never performed, it is said.

Andrew L. Harris, the Republican Lieutenant Governor, who now becomes Governor. The death of Gov. Pattison complicated matters greatly.

On account of his continued ill health the Legislature adjourned in the hope that he could be moved to another climate and his health restored. He made few State appointments of importance, and several of these, which have not been confirmed by the Senate, can be annulled by the new executive. Mr. Pattison had planned an extensive reorganization of the State institutions, but now these will remain under Republican control. Thus the Republican officeholders appointed by Gov. Herrick will retain office.

Mr. Pattison's death practically leaves the Democratic Party without a leader. It was his fine record and popularity that welded the various factions last Fall and made victory possible.

While ill the Governor continued to oversee the work of his office, and through his private secretary, Louis B. Houck, who had been his running mate on the Democratic ticket, transacted considerable public business, even when unable to rise from his bed.

EATON, Ohio, June 18.—The oath of office as Governor of Ohio was administered to Lieut. Gov. Andrew L. Harris here to-night by Judge Fisher of the Common Pleas bench.

ABLE TO ACT AS GOVERNOR.

Pattison Was Rational When He Held Fugitive, Ohio Court Says.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—In denying an application for a writ to prevent the removal of Charles Ellsworth Liverpool to Louisville, Ky., by requisition, Judge James B. Swing to-day declared that Gov. Pattison had been able to transact the business of the State of Ohio, notwithstanding his long illness. Liverpool is wanted in Louisville to answer a criminal charge.

When the application for the writ came up to-day Drs. Holt and Oliver, the Governor's physicians, testified that, save for a period between March and April 16, when the Governor was delirious, there was no time when their patient had been irrational.

The application for the writ had been made on the ground that the Governor was not in a mental condition to attend to State business, and that the papers in the case had not been signed by the Governor personally.

Louis B. Houck, secretary to Gov. Pattison, testified that Gov. Pattison's mind "was as clear as a bell" when he signed the requisition papers.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

Every one who has seen these 100 books wonders how it is possible to make such marvels of the printer's art—handsomely bound, large type and good paper—and sell them at prices within the reach of everybody. Cloth 50 cents, leather $1.00. All of the best works by the best authors. One or more volumes can be bought.

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d Street, N. Y.

FIGHT OVER DE FOREST CO.

President White Accused of Changing His Name to Defraud.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—Henry B. Snyder of New York began suit to-day against "Abraham Schwartz, otherwise known as Abraham White," his wife, Cora Teresa White of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, and the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company. The suit asks an accounting, the appointment of a receiver and an injunction to restrain Schwartz, or White, from incumbering or transferring the assets of the De Forest Company.

The De Forest Company, the petition sets forth, was organized Feb. 7, 1902, with a capital stock of $3,000,000. The American De Forest Company was organized Nov. 6, 1902. At the time of this second organization, Snyder's petition alleges, Schwartz changed his name to White in order to conceal from the creditors and stockholders of the original company the transfer of the stock to the new company.

He turned over the stock to himself, it is declared, in such a manner that the De Forest Company has now no assets. The petition alleges that the amount involved exceeds $1,000,000.

President White, in an interview to-night, said:

"I characterize this suit of Snyder's as a spite suit, brought to cause trouble and worry this company. The charges he makes in support of his petition I characterize as unmitigated lies.

"The last time I was in New York Snyder saw me and made me an offer for a settlement with him. I told him that I did not care to have any dealings with him and would not pay one dollar to settle his suit."

VICTORY FOR GOLUCHOWSKI.

Attempt to Unseat the Austrian Foreign Minister Fails.

VIENNA, June 18.—Foreign Minister Goluchowski emerged triumphantly from an attempt by the Kossuthists to unseat him on account of his supposed anti-Hungarian advice to Emperor Francis Joseph in the recent crisis. It had been stated that the Hungarian delegation would refuse to grant the foreign estimates as a mark of disapproval of Count Goluchowski's foreign policy, but, after a long debate to-day, a resolution by Count Eugen Zichy, demanding the Count's resignation, was rejected by a large majority of the Hungarian Delegation, and the estimates were adopted.

Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, warmly supported Count Goluchowski.

Count Goluchowski himself repudiated the imputation of hostility toward Hungary, and said that, so far from advising the Emperor to dismiss the coalition leaders from the Hofburg in September, he had begged the Emperor to grant them an audience. He contended that Austria's attitude at the Algeciras Conference had rendered great service in the course of European peace, and denied that the Triple Alliance imposed a burden on Austria or that it had been the cause of increase of European armaments. "I repudiate the assertion that we are tied to Germany's apron strings," he said.

SCHOOL FOR MISSIONARIES.

Presbyterian Church Plans to Establish and Endow One.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 18.—It was announced to-day by the Rev. C. Humble of Parkersburg, W. Va., who came here to confer with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church Extension Committee, that the Presbyterian Church in the United States intends to have a National school at which lay workers will be trained for home and foreign mission work. The school will be under the direction of the General Assembly and will be supported by a $1,000,000 endowment fund. It will be open to all young people who desire to fit themselves for work in this or foreign countries.

Requests that the school be given to them as an adjunct have been made by several theological institutions, but the idea is to make it a separate institution. The choice of a place for the school will not be made for some time.

ADLER'S SHYLOCK IN HARLEM.

The Actor and His Company Play In Yiddish at the West End Theatre.

Jacob P. Adler, the Yiddish actor, and his company of Yiddish players, made their first appearance in an English playhouse at the West End Theatre last night. The company gave "The Merchant of Venice" in their native tongue before a good-sized audience, which included many English-speaking people. Mr. Adler has played Shylock in English with an English company at the American Theatre, but he has never before given the piece in Yiddish outside of his own theatre.

The cast last night was the same as that seen at the Grand Theatre earlier in the season. The Yiddish actor's conception of the Jew of Venice is already familiar to theatregoers. There were many curtain calls for Mr. Adler and the principal members of his support.

The Yiddish company will be at the West End for ten days. They will play, besides "The Merchant of Venice," "The Stranger," an adaptation of "Enoch Arden," "King Lear," "Uriel Acosta," and "Broken Hearts."

At the close of the engagement Mr. Adler will go abroad to play an engagement in London. After that he will appear in Paris and Berlin.

Rigo Plays at the Harlem Casino.

Rigo and his Gypsy Orchestra began a Summer engagement at the Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, last evening. The soloist was Maude Lambert, a comic opera singer, who sang popular selections. There was a large crowd at the resort, despite the inclement weather.

Elks at Coney Island To-day.

A large body of Elks will visit Coney Island to-day. The Connecticut lodges of the order have selected Dreamland as the place for the annual meeting, and 2,250 Elks will come from Danbury. Special features have been arranged for them.

"Twelfth Night" Played Again.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe began the last week of their engagement at the Acedemy of Music last evening, with a revival of "Twelfth Night." On Thursday evening the bill will be changed to "Hamlet."

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Fra Diavolo" was revived by the Alhambra Opera Company at the Alambra Theatre. Annie Myers and Hubert Wilkie appeared in the principal roles.

At Keith & Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, the stock company produced a revival of "Leah, the Forsaken." Beatrice Morgan played the title role.

Robert Hilliard presented "As a Man Sows" at the Keith-Proctor Union Square Theatre. Other entertainers were Ray L. Royce, Merri Osborne, Stanley and Leonard, Alexis and Shall, Gieger and Walters, and Parto and Lafferty.

Julius Steger was the star attraction on the Keith-Proctor 23rd Street theatre programme. Others who appeared were Carl Hertz, Nellie Beaumont, Raymond and Calvary, Edgar Bixley, Ronay sisters, Gus Leonardi, and the moving pictures.

The Eden Musee is a popular resort for the warm weather. The attractions are the Royal Italian Orchestra, the cinematograph, and the World in Wax.

The attractions that remain are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, and "The Social Whirl" at the Casino.

"The Rain-Dears," Ned Wayburn's vaudeville specfacle, was the novelty at the Wistaria Grove, of the New York Theatre. Neva Aymer was the star. The Stein-Erettos, a troupe of gymnasts, were newcomers in the vaudeville part of the programme.

George M. Cohan in "The Governor's Son" was the attraction at the New Amsterdam Aerial Roof Garden.

At Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden the programme included the Fays, the Six Musical Cuttys, Lala Selbini, Tom Hearn, Rice and Prevost, Collins and Hart, the Camille trio, and the Wilsons.

FRAU WAGNER'S REVENGE ON AN AMERICAN KUNDRY

Boycotts Mme. Marion Weed and Drives Her from Baireuth.

MME. TERNINA WILL RETURN

Mr. Conried Engages Her and Promises the Best Productions Ever Seen in New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

CARLSBAD, June 18.—Heinrich Conried authorizes the announcement that he has contracted with Mme. Milka Ternina to appear at the next opera season at the Metropolitan in New York. He says that the next season's productions will far surpass anything heretofore enjoyed by New Yorkers.

Mme. Marion Weed, the American prima donna, writes that she was boycotted at Baireuth because she sang Kundry in "Parsifal" in New York. Frau Cosima Wagner refused to see her. The kapellmeisters even feared to be seen in her company. She was ignored at the hotels, and finally was informed that her presence at Baireuth was distasteful. She therefore left the city.

Mme. Marion Weed, who has been boycotted at Baireuth, was one of those whom Mr. Conried brought to New York in 1903 for the first production of "Parsifal." Mme. Weed had sung at Baireuth, as had Mme. Ternina, with whom she alternated in the rôle of Kundry.

It is evident from Frau Wagner's treatment of Mme. Weed that her resentment toward Mr. Conried for giving the opera in New York has not cooled. Mr. Conried sought by every means to get her to consent to the production, but she would not do so. She said it had been the wish of her husband not to have this work performed outside of Baireuth. She even regretted the performance it had been necessary to give for the King of Bavaria.

Mr. Conried then determined to give the opera without her consent. He obtained a score, engaged Herr Motti, who had conducted the opera at Baireuth, and artists who had appeared there and made his production in December, 1903. Frau Wagner endeavored to have an injunction issued by an American court forbidding the performance, but failed. It is said that she sent word to the various artists concerned that if they took part they need never expect recognition at a Baireuth festival.

It was believed that the great success of the opera in America and the great respect paid to it by the American public would tend to reconcile her, or that at any rate she would not hold anger against the artists. Her course toward Mme. Weed, however, is an indication that she will stand by her reported determination not to recognize any one who had a part in the performances.

The addition of Mme. Ternina to the Metropolitan forces will strengthen them. With Mme. Nordica out Mr. Conried needed another dramatic soprano. After her success as Kundry Mme. Ternina demanded terms for future engagements which the director would not accept. So, like others who had found that the new head of the Metropolitan had ideas about the limit that should be put upon the demands of singers, Mme. Ternina returned to Europe to await a time when she would be needed.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane returned from New York to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Livermore, (Miss Fannie Iselin,) who have been spending a part of their honeymoon at the Kane residence, returned to New York last night. They will sail for Europe to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt will sail from Boston Thursday of this week on the Cymric for a short trip to Europe. They will return the latter part of July, and on Aug. 2 will open their grounds at Sandy Point Farm for a fair for the benefit of St. Mary's Orphanage. It is hoped that the fair at Sandy Point Farm will realize a fund sufficient to make possible an enlargement of the institution.

Mrs. Reginald De Koven has arrived for the Summer at the Deerham cottage. The Misses Ellen F. and Ida Mason have returned from Dublin, N. H., and are at their cottage on Rhode Island Avenue for the season.

Henry A. C. Taylor left to-day in the steam yacht Wanderer for New York. Henry Walters, who came here with Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones on the steam yacht Narada, returned to-day to New York by rail. The Narada remains here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Maitland Armstrong are guests of Mrs. David King, Mrs. Armstrong's mother, at Kingscote. Gould Redmond has arrived at the Bishop Potter cottage, Rhode Island Avenue. Mrs. John Nichols Brown expects to occupy her new villa this week.

Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Powell, who recently returned from Europe, arrived to-night at their cottage on Beach Street. W. Storrs Wells had his villa, Chitwood, opened to-day and will arrive with his family in a few days for the season.

The Rev. Arthur Rogers and Mrs. Rogers of Westchester, Penn., arrived to-day to spend the season with Mrs. Rogers's mother, Mrs. Samuel G. Arnold, at her Summer residence on the East Shore.

Miss Therese Scott is a guest of her brother, George S. Scott, at Bellmead.

Mrs. William Homer Leavitt, daughter of William J. Bryan, with her two children, are visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. A. L. Leavitt, at 81 Pelham Street. This is Mrs. Leavitt's first visit to Newport since her marriage.

Auto Accident Killed E. C. Humbert.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 18.—As the result of injuries received on June 2 E. C. Humbert of the firm of Humbert & Sons, brokers, of New York, died at his home in Madison to-day. Mr. Humbert was thrown from his carriage, which was struck by an automobile driven by Frederick Clark of Tarrytown, and was carried to his son's home unconscious. Owing to his advanced age and the severe shock, little hope was held out for Mr. Humbert's recovery. The chauffeur is under $500 bonds to appear before the court in this city in September.

¶ This Company is authorized by law to execute trusts of every description, to act as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee, under will or appointment of court. Particularly organized to care for investments in real and personal property, to collect incomes and obligations. During your lifetime it will act as your agent, and at your death it will administer your estate.

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LENOX SOCIETY NOTES.

Senator Crane and His Fiancee Visit Dalton—New Yorkers Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 18.—Miss Josephine Porter Boardman of Washington, fiancée of Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, is a guest of the Senator's mother, Mrs. Zenas Marshall Crane, in Dalton. Miss Boardman came up this morning from Manchester-by-the-Sea and was met at Westfield by the Senator, who accompanied her to Dalton. This afternoon Senator Crane, Miss Clara Crane, and Miss Boardman made a motor trip to Mount Pleasant, in Windsor, where the Senator has a country house. Part of the honeymoon will be spent there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic J. Stimson of Boston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup at Belvoir Terrace.

Major and Mrs. F. C. Grugan of New York and Miss Emily Grugan have arrived at the Newton cottage for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wharton of New York have opened the Mount, their country place.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Coffin and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Coffin of New York are at Wyndhurst, Mrs. John Sloane's country place. Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Adams have Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher M. Adams, Jr., as their guests at Frelinghuysen cottage.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Olyphant and the Misses Olyphant will spend the Summer at Stratford, Conn.

***

Justice Dugro and Mrs. Dugro, whose daughter was married yesterday to Mr. Cossitt, will sail soon for Europe, to be absent most of the Summer. They expect to meet Mr. and Mrs. Cossitt in Paris.

***

John Turner Atterbury and the Misses Mercer and Katharine Atterbury have gone to Dark Harbor, Me., to spend the Summer at their cottage there.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sanford Carpenter are at their country place, at Ardsley-on-Hudson.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Schoonmaker have closed their city home, 239 Madison Avenue, and are at Lawrence, L. I., for the Summer.

***

Mrs. James E. Martin, Sr., whose husband was killed in an automobile accident on Long Island several months ago, is in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Martin are occupying Martin Hall, at Great Neck, L. I., but being in mourning for Mr. Martin's father they are doing no entertaining.

***

The cable has brought the news of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Jr., at their home, in England. Mrs. Higginson was Miss Hetty Sargent of Boston. She was married last year in Trinity Church, in Boston.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar and Miss Caroline Edgar of East Thirty-ninth Street are at Southampton.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

COSSITT—DUGRO.

The wedding of Frederick Henry Cossitt, a son of the late Frederick H. Cossitt, and Miss Antonia Dugro, only daughter of Justice and Mrs. Philip Henry Dugro, was celebrated in the ballroom of the Savoy Hotel at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. William Owen of Mount Vernon performed the ceremony.

The floral decorations were rarely beautiful. The walls of the room were decorated with garlands of Red Rambler roses. At one end was a large arch and a canopy of white roses, syringas, and pinks.

The bridal party entered through an archway and walked to a floral altar. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Justice Dugro. She wore a princess robe of heavy white satin, trimmed with exquisite old lace and a point appliqué veil. She wore a pearl dog collar, the gift of her mother, and several ropes of pearls, the gifts of Mr. Cossitt. She carried an immense bouquet of roses and sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Lulu and Sylvia McMichael, Pearl de Forest, and Virginia Duane. They were robed in pale blue silk trimmed with point appliqué and mauve ribbons and wore small leghorn hats trimmed with ostrich plumes shading from pale blue to mauve.

Mr. Cossitt's best man was Donald Cuyler Vaughan. The ushers were Amory McK. Miller, John B. Anderson, K. Sawyer Goodwin, and S. M. Wiley.

After the ceremony the young couple received congratulations under the canopy. Refreshments were served in the adjacent suite and the balcony of the ballroom floor, which was decorated to resemble a bit of woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Cossitt are booked to sail for Europe on June 23.

DALZELL—PLATT.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 18.—Miss Edith May Platt's youngest daughter of J. I. Platt, editor of The Poughkeepsie Eagle, was married on Saturday, at the Presbyterian Church in this city, to William C. Dalzell, Jr., of South Egremont, Mass. The ceremony was performed by William Paten Swarts, Ph. D.

The maid of honor was Miss Mary Aletta Platt and the bridesmaids Miss Florence Pelton, Miss Alice Dalzell, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Elizabeth Hadden, and Miss Lelia Bartlett. Isaac Platt, brother of the bride, was best man.

Mr. Dalzell is a graduate of Cornell, 1900, and rowed for four years on the 'Varsity crew, of which he was Captain in 1900. The bride is a graduate of Vassar College, class of '04.

FULLER—WHITE.

Colis Townsend Fuller and Miss Florence Stephenson White, both of Mount Vernon, were married at the home of Miss White's father, George H. White, in Mount Vernon last night. The Rev. Dr. Grainger performed the ceremony. The best man was his son, Leonard Grainger, and Miss Clara F. Wybel was maid of honor. Miss Mabel Coon, Miss Della Rice, and Miss Ethel Donaldson were the bridesmaids. The ushers were Clarence Lane and Russell Watson. The bridegroom is a member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club and the Mount Vernon Country Club, and is well known as an amateur golfer and yachtsman.

KLAUBER—COWL.

Adolph Klauber, dramatic critic of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was married yesterday to Miss Jane Cowl. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, Riverside Drive and Ninety-fifth Street, and was private. Afterward Mr. and Mrs. Klauber left for Port Eaton, L. I., where they will spend the Summer.

WAGNER—FEENEY.

Miss Margaret Feeney, daughter of the late Dr. John L. Feeney, was married last evening to John Wagner, Jr., at the home of the bride's mother in Beach Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, by the Rev. Pascal Harrower of the Church of the Ascension. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. George Bechtel, Jr., Otto Wagner, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The Storie Off, but Leaking.

The excursion boat William W. Storie, which ran aground on a shoal off the Cedars, between South and Midland beaches on Sunday evening, was floated last night. She was at once taken to the Erie Basin. Some seams were started, and she made considerable water after being hauled off.

DON'T GIVE ALMS, ADVISES SETH LOW

Sees No Good In Helping Beggars on the Streets.

ORGANIZATION THE ONLY WAY

Ex-Mayor Says Much Has Yet to be Learned In Charity Work.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low was the principal speaker at the opening session of the School of Philanthropy in the United Charities Building last night. There were about a hundred women present. Mr. Low was introduced by Robert W. De Forest, the President of the Charities Organization Society, who said that the class would meet every morning during the Summer at 8:45 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the previous day's work.

Mr. Low said that he had been engaged in charitable work for thirty years. He did not believe that any one did any good giving alms to beggars on the streets of a great city. Many years ago he had read a story of a woman who had blinded a child so as to send the child out to beg, and ever after that he had always refused to give money to street beggars. But the proper way to distribute charity was by organization. He predicted a great future for the School of Philanthropy. The care of needy families, he said, was being well attended to by charitable organizations all over the country.

"Don't imagine for one minute that everything is known on the subject of charity work," he said. "There is much yet to be discovered."

To-night Homer Folks will lecture before the School of Philanthropy, taking for his subject "New Movements in Institutions."

WET DAY IN PEEKSKILL CAMP.

Rain, However, Doesn't Stop Drills—Higgins Expected Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 18.—It rained at State camp Saturday, it rained Sunday, it rained to-day and it promises to rain to-morrow. The wag of the Sixty-ninth says: "what do you expect with the Twenty-third here?" The boys of the Twenty-third Regiment have always been known as the rainmakers.

Despite the bad weather the citizen soldiers have made some headway to-day. The guard mount was well done and the Twenty-third had both early and forenoon drills in companies. The Sixty-ninth omitted early drill on account of rain and held it this afternoon. Gen. Roe had his instructive riding school for the officers of both regiments open while Capt. Lion, U. S. A., in his school of officers, gave instruction in sabre manual, salutes, the mechanism of a gun, &c.

The guard this afternoon arrested a number of New York sharpers who had come up in the expectation of being able to gamble with the soldiers. After several hours of incarceration they were released, ordered out of camp and told their return would mean the infliction of serious penalties.

It is announced that Gov. Higgins will be here on Thursday, June 28.

Col. William A. Stokes of the Twenty-third, was in command of the evening parade. The plain was soggy, the air full of moisture and only a corporal's guard of visitors, including three women, watched the ceremony. The Sixty-ninth formed on the old parade ground and the Twenty-third on the new. Batalion formation came first, regimental formation second and brigade formation came last. This occupied half an hour.

The first match game of ball between the regiments is scheduled for to-morrow.

Mgr. Flynn's Silver Jubilee.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 18.—Mgr. Joseph M. Flynn, rector of the Church of the Assumption of this city, is celebrating his silver jubilee as pastor of the church. The ceremonies began with the celebration of a solemn high mass yesterday. Mgr. Flynn officiated. In the evening he was presented with a check for $1,860.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Unsettled weather continued in Atlantic Coast districts from the Carolinas northward, with moderate winds in the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the lower lake region.

Thunderstorms have also occurred in Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas.

In all other districts the weather has been fair.

There will be showers Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and thence westward to the Mississippi Valley. Showers will continue Wednesday in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

It will be somewhat cooler in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and warmer in the extreme Northwest.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh east; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh southwest; Gulf Coast, fresh south; lower lakes, fresh east to southeast; upper lakes, fresh to brisk east to northeast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh east winds and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh east to northeast winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; fresh east winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
8 A. M.	71	65	4 P. M.	89	70
6 A. M.	71	66	6 P. M.	87	69
9 A. M.	74	66	9 P. M.	79	65
12 M.	85	66	12 P. M.	75	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 79; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 3:10 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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provides the remedy. Will beautify, cleanse, strengthen and preserve the teeth in a perfectly sanitary condition.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

R. B. ROOSEVELT BURIED.

The President Was Unable to Attend His Uncle's Funeral.

The funeral of Robert B. Roosevelt took place yesterday from his late residence at Lotus Lake, L. I. The Rev. John H. Prescott of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Sayville, officiated. President Roosevelt, who was a nephew of Robert B. Roosevelt, was unable to attend the services, his official duties keeping him in Washington.

The funeral was attended by many New Yorkers. Among those present were the two sons of Mr. Roosevelt, John E. and Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr. Representatives of the Oyster Bay branch of the family were also there. The services lasted half an hour. There were many floral offerings from friends and relatives.

The funeral party boarded a special train at 12:20 o'clock for Brooklyn. The interment took place in Greenwood. The train stopped at the gate of the Roosevelt home, 200 feet from the house. The coffin was carried to the train by these pall bearers: John S. Edwards, Harvey Hildebrandt, Daniel D. White, Charles N. Aldrich, Vinton R. Terry, and Wallace Baldwin. The pall bearers had all been neighbors of Mr. Roosevelt.

WILLIAM R. THOMPSON DEAD.

The Pittsburg Banker Passes Away at Dr. Bull's Sanitarium.

William Reed Thompson of Pittsburg and this city, who had been ill for some time in Dr. Bull's Sanitarium, in East Thirty-third Street, died there yesterday. His wife, daughter, and son-in-law, H. H. Van Cleaf, were with him at the end. Mr. Thompson was operated upon a week or two ago. The operation was successful, but Mr. Thompson later contracted pneumonia, from which he died.

Mr. Thompson was President of the W. R. Thompson & Co. Bank of Pittsburg, which was absorbed by the Union National Bank of this city. He was born in Allegheny City March 30, 1845. His father was a Presbyterian missionary, and soon after his birth the family went to Trinidad, where they lived for several years. At the age of 12 he entered the employ of the Presbytrian Board of Publication. At the outbreak of the civil war young Thompson left home and enlisted twice, but was brought home by his father on account of his youth.

In 1864 he enlisted a third time and served until the end of the war in Knapp's Independent Battalion. At the close of the war he was employed in the banking house of Hart, Caughey & Co. of Pittsburg. Later he went to the Mechanics' National Bank as bookkeeper and was later elected President. In 1881 he bought an interest in the banking house of Sample & Jones, and soon bought out his partners, the bank being known as William R. Thompson & Co.

In his career, Mr. Thompson probably handled more money as Treasurer of relief funs that any other man living. He was Treasurer of the Johnstown Relief Fund, the Russian Famine Fund, and the Pittsburg Relief Fund in 1894, when about $300,000 was raised to provide work for the starving poor of Pittsburg.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Mary Thaw, sister of the Countess of Yarmouth and of Harry Thaw. They have five children. In 1897 he was nominated for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania by the Independents of the State, but was not elected.

PROF. HARDCASTLE DEAD.

Knocked Down by a Horse, the Expert Accountant Dies of His Injuries.

Joseph Hardcastle, senior professor of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of the New York University, and well known as an expert accountant, died at his home, 92 Monroe Street, Brooklyn on Saturday from injuries he received by being knocked down by a horse on June 8.

Mr. Hardcastle was 79 years old. He was born in Yorkshire, England, conducted private schools in that country, and was for a time Superintendent of Schools at Belize, British Honduras.

While teaching in Grammar School No. 38 in Manhattan Mr. Hardcastle had charge of two of the sons of the late Peter Gilsey. For Mr. Gilsey he solved a question affecting the income tax and sinking funds, his solution of the mathematical problem being accepted by the Income Tax Commissioners. Mr. Gilsey was so much pleased with Mr. Hardcastle's work that he offered him a position in his office, and for forty-two years Mr. Hardcastle was expert accountant and agent for the Gilsey family.

Last year the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Letters. Mr. Hardcastle was a contributor to several business publications, and a charter member of the Institute of Accounts. His wife, two sons, and three daughters survive him.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Fuller.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Fuller, widow of Jesse Fuller, died yesterday at her home, 137 Avenue D, Bayonne, N. J., after a long illness. She was 80 years old. Mrs. Fuller lived in the Bergen Point section of Bayonne thirty years and was prominent for many years in social affairs. Her father was the son of Peter Bardine, an original owner of Hanover Square. She is survived by seven children—Col. Charles W. Fuller of Bayonne, an ex-Assemblyman, a member of the State Sewage Commission, and counsel for the Standard Oil Company; Henry D. Fuller of Bayonne, Secretary of the International Salt Company; Mrs. Elizabeth Putney, widow of William B. Putney; Mrs. Joseph N. Smith of Lynn, Mass.; Jesse Fuller, Mrs. Sydney Fisher of Brooklyn, and George Fuller of New York.

George K. Fitch.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—George K. Fitch died suddenly last night at San Rafael, where he had made his home since the fire destroyed his residence in this city. He was a pioneer of California, being a newspaper publisher and State Printer before 1856, when he became associated with the late Loring Pickering in the ownership of The Bulletin and Call in this city. He retired from the newspaper business some years ago, but since then had devoted much of his time to local affairs in the interests of civic reform and local improvements. He was 80 years of age.

Max J. Lissauer.

Cable messages were received yesterday telling of the death in Amsterdam, Holland, of Max J. Lissauer of 64 East Eighty-third Street, the head of Lissauer & Co., jewelry and diamond jobbers, at 12 Maiden Lane. Mr. Lissauer dropped dead, apparently from heart disease. He was one of the oldest business men in the Maiden Lane district, a Director of the Jewelers' Board of Trade, and was also active in various Jewish charitable and educational organizations.

The Rev. John J. Fay.

The Rev. John J. Fay, first assistant priest of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel in East Ninetieth Street, died yesterday morning at the rectory, 220 East Ninetieth Street. Father Fay was ordained on May 19, 1894, at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., and served in one parish during all his career. He was one of the best-known clergymen on the east side. He was ill only a short time.

Obituary Notes.

HUGH TORMEY, who was for many years a builder with shops at 10 Dean Street, Brooklyn, died at his home, 389 Degraw Street, in that borough, on Sunday. He was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, and was 65 years old. His wife and five sons survive him.

Miss MARGARET WAGENHALS, daughter of the late Dr. Philip Wagenhals of Columbus, Ohio, and a sister of Lincoln A. Wagenhals of the theatrical firm of Wagenhals & Kemper, died yesterday at her home, 100 Carnegie Avenue, West Orange. She was 41 years old. The funeral will be to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

BABY WON THE POLICEMEN.

Hat Passed In the Tenderloin Station for a Stranded Family.

A man about 27 years old, dressed in working clothes, and a woman wheeling a baby carriage, in which there was a young baby, entered the Tenderloin Police Station last night. The man approached the Sergeant on duty and said:

"My name is Thomas Fuller and I have been up against it pretty hard lately. Until three weeks ago we lived in Twenty-seventh Street, near Tenth Avenue, but we were burned out and lost what little we had. Since then we have lived in a furnished room. To-day I got work, the first in a month, and when I got home this evening I found my wife and baby on the street. They were dispossessed because we were a little behind in our rent. If I could get them fixed up over night I could shift for myself."

While the man was talking Capt. Hodgins came quietly out of his private room and walking up to the baby slipped a bill into its chubby hands.

The Sergennt on the desk reached over and handed the woman another bill. Sergts. "Bull" McCarthy and "Dave" McCarthy also contributed bills. The policemen in the back room, not to be outdone by their superiors, passed around the hat and emptied the contents into the man's pooket.

The couple were profuse in their thanks to the policemen.

FIREMAN SAVED THE CAT.

Thought Mollie Was a Woman—He Rescued a Family, Anyway.

Believing that a woman and her children were prisoners in a burning flat at 35 East Fifteenth Street, "Dashing Dick" Burns, the driver of Truck No. 7, made his way yesterday through the dense smoke in the apartment and finally rescued a Maltese cat, named Mollie, and her five kittens.

The flat was occupied by Mrs. Yetta Metter and her family. Mrs. Metter was in the kitchen when she noticed that the bed in the front room was on fire and that her children had fled to the hallway. She gave

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 2¾@4 Per Cent.

Pennsylvania's Weakness a Market Influence—Rainfall for Crops.

Early morning advices that important sections of the crop territory, notably Nebraska and Kansas, had received a much needed rainfall, led to pronounced weakness in corn and oats prices in the grain markets and to recessions in wheat. But the removal, for the moment at least, of the argument brought foward to explain last week's five days of falling prices in the stock market, served only as the basis for a brief rally, at the end of which stocks against sagged until the closing hour, when sharp declines occurred. While further unsettling reports regarding the Russian situation disturbed all the principal European markets and doubtless found some reflection in the trading here, the chief factor at work upon sentiment was unquestionably the great weakness of the Pennsylvania Railroad's shares. During the forenoon rally these shares declined steadily and in the afternoon they led the general downward movement. So far as the status of the road's Paris loan was concerned the day's unofficial news regarding this matter was distinctly encouraging, it being understood that announcement of the placing of the loan would be made after the close of business. The real reason for the market course of Pennsylvania lies beyond this, apparently, and is to be sought in the seeming distrust with which holders of the stocks view the recent disclosures, the persistent borrowings and the difficulties attending the prosecution of its tunneling in and about this city. The continued disfavor manifested toward the road's shares in the market seems too important to have its source in mere professional short selling, although there has been, of course, no little of this. New York Central, like Pennsylvania, fell 2½ points, while losses of a point or more were scored by St. Paul & Northern Pacific. The Steel shares were again heavy, while Baltimore and Ohio ruled strong, and an interesting feature of the trading was the support accorded Interborough-Metropolitan common stock at 50, the price at which Wall Street understands this issue to be practically underwritten, although exceptionally heavy blocks were pressed for sale at this price.

Developments in the money market were favorable. Rates on day to day loans failed to reach last week's 5 per cent. quotation and money was actually placed at 2¾ per cent. On their transactions with the Sub-Treasury the banks again gained and have secured $925,000 on balance from this source since Friday. Demand sterling fell 35 points by the close of the day, the cause lying, presumably, in heavy offerings of exchange against the credits to be established in Paris by the flotation of the Pennsylvania's notes. Rates are still well above the gold import point, although importations may well follow this transaction later. Irregular results were set forth in the earnings statement, covering the June quarter, submitted by the New York Cenetal lines, the Central itself disclosing a gain of only $9,300 in net and a decrease of $129,000 in surplus, a showing measurably accountable for the market course of the road's stock.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Mechanics' National Bank.
South Side Elevated Railroad, Chicago.
Street's Western Stable Car Line Co. preferred.
Torrington Co.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. preferred.
Van Norden Trust Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Greene Railroad.

CENTRAL LINES' DIVIDENDS.

Rates the Same as Heretofore—Earnings and Expenses Greater.

The Directors of the New York Central lines held their regular quarterly meeting for the declaration of dividends yesterday. No change was made in any of the payments declared by the Directors, nor was any business transacted beyond the declaration of dividends. The regular 1¼ per cent. was declared on New York Central, a 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend on Michigan Central, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and a 1 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock of the Lake Erie & Western.

The gross earnings of all the lines showed increases over the corresponding period in 1905. Expenses, however, also increased heavily, so that the surpluses after the payment of dividends were little, if at all, larger than for the corresponding period last year.

The gross earnings of the New York Central for the June quarter, the June and part of the May earnings being estimated, amounted to $21,398,000, an increase of $651,500. Operating expenses increased $642,200, and the amount required for dividends owing to recent increases in the stock increased by $211,800. The surplus for the quarter was $597,800, a decrease of nearly $130,000, compared with the June quarter in 1905.

The Michigan Central reported for the six months an increase of $1,768,500 in gross earnings, and an increase of $162,800 in net. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern showed gross earnings for the half year amounting to $20,646,500, an increase of $2,479,600. Expenses were larger by $2,643,900, resulting in a decrease of $164,300 in the net earnings.

Income from other sources and operations, however, increased $690,000, so that, notwithstanding an increase of $480,000 in fixed charges and taxes, the surplus for the six months showed an increase of $45,700. The Lake Erie & Western showed increases of $229,500 in gross, $10,400 in net, and $6,800 in surplus.

NEW HAVEN BUYS AIR LINE.

Road Acquired Outright After Being Under Lease for Many Years.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors and stockholders of the Boston and New York Air Line Railroad to-day, it was unanimously voted to sell to the New Haven Railroad Company all the stocks, bonds, rights, &c., of the Air Line Company. The price paid was not announced.

The Air Line Road has been under a ninety-nine-year lease to the New Haven Road since 1882.

The Boston Air Line Road was the old Middletown and Willimantic, and was opened in 1873. In 1882, following default upon its bonds, the road was leased to the New Haven Road at 4 per cent. upon its preferred stock of $3,000,000.

Mr. Housman Meets French Syndic.

Paris advices received in Wall Street yesterday tell of conferences between A. A. Housman of the Stock Exchange house of A. A. Housman & Co. and M. De Verneuil, Syndic of the Agents de 'Change of Paris, looking to a closer union of Paris and New York financial interests.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 16, averaged 7.46 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, June 18, 1906.

Total sales June 18, 1906..... 1,062,982
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 137,741,467
Corresponding date last year..... 130,949,851

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅝	21	5,100	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	20⅞	21½	20⅝	20⅝	—⅝
57⅝	58¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	58½	58½	58¼	58¼	+1½
103⅝	103½	78,900	*Amal. Copper Co.....	103⅝	105½	103¼	103⅜	—½
93½	96	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf .	94	94	94	94	...
24	24½	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co....	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	—⅛
38¾	39	2,800	Am. Car & F. Co.....	39	39½	38¾	38⅝	+¼
100	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf..	101	101	101	101	...
31⅝	32	200	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅛	32⅛	32	32	...
220	230	300	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	—6
8	8⅝	200	*Am. Grass Twine.....	8½	8½	8½	8⅛	...⅛
30	30½	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	31½	31½	30	30	—1⅝
62⅜	63½	2,400	Am. Ice Securities Co..	61½	63	61½	63	+1⅝
69½	69¾	14,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.....	69⅝	70¼	69	69¼	—⅛
148¼	148¼	51,900	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co...	150	151⅝	147½	148½	—1⅞
11½	12	200	Am. Steel Foundg.....	11⅝	11⅞	11½	11½	—⅛
45½	47	100	Am. Steel Foundg. pf..	45½	45½	45½	45½	+½
132	132½	2,950	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.....	132⅞	133⅛	132	132	—½
101¼	101½	250	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101⅞	+⅝
36½	36⅝	3,440	*Am. Woolen Co.....	36¼	36⅝	36	36⅜	+⅝
105	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf....	108	106	106	106	...
245	246	36,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co...	247½	234	245¾	246	—4
88½	88⅝	18,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.....	88	89⅜	87½	88⅝	+⅝
102½	103	160	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102½	102½	102⅜	102½	...
144	145	1,700	Atlantic Coast Line....	145½	146⅜	144	144	...
115¼	115½	51,040	Baltimore & Ohio.....	115⅜	115⅝	113⅜	115¼	+1⅜
92½	94	10	Baltimore & Ohio pf....	93½	93¼	93½	93½	...
...	79½	200	*B. & O.sb.c.,1st in.pd..	113	113	113	113	...
79¼	79½	26,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran....	80	80⅝	79½	79½	—½
150¼	150½	2,000	Canadian Pacific	150½	150¾	150½	150¼	—¼
...	...	200	*C. P. sub.cf.,1st in.pd..	155⅝	155⅝	155¼	155¼	...
39⅝	40	3,300	Central Leather Co....	40¼	40½	40	40	—⅛
100⅝	102½	135	Central Leath. Co. pf..	102	102	102	102	—⅛
56¼	56½	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio....	56⅝	56⅞	56¼	56⅝	—⅛
27	30	100	Chicago & Alton	30¼	30¼	30¼	31¼	+⅞
17⅜	17⅞	2,700	Chicago Great West....	18	18	17⅜	17⅞	+⅛
26	27	1,600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	26⅜	26⅝	25⅞	26½	—¾
176⅜	176½	39,690	Chi., Mil. & St. P.....	177⅜	178⅞	176¼	176½	—2
183	186	35	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	186	186	186	186	...
200	201	1,200	Chicago & Northw.....	201½	208½	200	200	...
4	4½	800	Chicago Union Trac....	4	4⅜	4	4¼	...
12	14	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	—⅝
96½	97	100	C., C., C. & St. L.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	+1
50¼	50⅝	24,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	51¼	52⅞	50½	50½	—⅝
32⅞	33¼	1,810	Colorado & Southern..	33⅞	33¾	33	33	—¼
48½	49	400	Col. & South. 2d pf....	48	48½	48	48½	—½
19¼	19⅝	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron....	18¼	19⅝	18¼	19¼	...
140¼	141	3,800	Consolidated Gas	139	143	139	140½	+2½
22¼	22½	883	Corn Products Ref.....	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	—½
81½	82	183	Corn Prod. Ref. pf....	81½	82	81½	81½	—½
219	220	2,700	Delaware & Hudson....	219½	223	219	221	+3
43	43¼	4,000	Denver & Rio Grande..	43½	44¼	43⅛	43⅛	⅝
87½	88	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf....	88	89	88	88	...
94	95	65	Detroit United Ry.....	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
58¼	58½	3,000	†Distillers Securities...	57¾	59	57⅞	58½	+⅜
17½	18¼	220	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	19	19	18	18	—½
42½	42¾	11,900	Erie	42⅝	43⅜	42⅜	42⅝	—⅛
77¾	78	500	Erie 1st pf	78½	78½	78	78	—¼
67	67½	900	Erie 2d pf	68	68⅝	67½	67½	—1
96½	97	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	96¾	97¼	96¾	97¼	+2
165	166	1,500	General Electric	167	167½	164½	165⅜	—⅞
293½	295	3,300	Great Northern pf.....	296	298½	293½	293½	—1½
48¾	50	200	Havana Electric	49	49	48¾	48¾	—¼
127	130	25	Hocking Valley	126⅞	126⅞	126¾	126⅞	...
175¼	175½	4,220	Illinois Central	176½	177¾	175½	175¼	—1½
50	50⅜	59,421	*Interbor.-Met.	50	50½	50	50	...
80	81	3,000	*Interb.-Met. pf.. x d..	81¼	81⅝	79½	79½	—2¼
18⅝	18⅞	2,300	Internat. Paper Co....	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	—1
84	84¼	200	Internat. Paper Co. pf..	84½	84½	84	84	+ ¼
85¼	87	400	Inter. Steam Pump pf..	85¼	85½	85¼	85⅛	...
27	28	100	Iowa Central	28	28	28	28	—1
51	52	200	Iowa Central pf.....	51	51½	51	51½	—2⅝
53½	55½	600	Kansas City Sou. pf....	54	54	52¼	52½	—2⅝
61⅝	62	1,600	Knick. Ice, Chicago...	61⅝	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝	...
145¼	145½	1,900	Louis. & Nash.....	145½	146¾	145¼	145½	+ ½
22¼	22½	1,400	Mexican Central	22⅜	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
154	160	90	Michigan Central	155	155	155	155	...
65	69	100	Minn. & St. Louis.....	67	67	67	67	—1
33½	34	5,250	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	33⅞	34	33⅜	33⅜	—1⅛
67½	68½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf....	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	+ ½
94½	95	2,800	Missouri Pacific.....	94½	96¾	94½	95	+ ⅝
66	67½	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	66	66⅞	66	66½	+ ½
17	17¼	325	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	17¼	17½	17	17	—½
72	73	3,400	*Nat. Lead Co.....	71⅛	73	71⅛	71½	+ ½
101	101	400	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	100½	100½	100½	100½	—½
135¼	135¾	9,900	New York Central	137⅜	138	135¼	135¼	—2½
67	67	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	67¼	68	67	67	—¼
48½	48⅞	1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West....	48½	49¼	48⅜	48½	...
86⅜	86⅝	3,300	Norfolk & Western.....	87	87⅝	86½	86½	—⅝
95½	95¾	300	North American	95½	95¾	95¼	95⅝	—⅛
201	201½	8,300	Northern Pacific	201½	204½	201	201	—1
34	35	200	Pacific Mail	35	35	35	35	—1
129⅝	129½	136,700	Pennsylvania R. R....	132	132½	129⅝	129½	—2½
92	93	1,000	People's Gas, Chicago..	91½	92½	91½	92½	—⅝
39½	40	100	Peoria & Eastern.....	40	40	40	40	...
101	106	100	P., C. C. & St. L. pf...	108	108	108	108	+½
13½	14	100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	+⅛
47⅞	48¼	2,600	Pressed Steel Car	50	50	48	48	—1
225	226	150	Pullman Company	226	226	226	226	—2
93	94	200	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st.c.	93⅝	93⅝	93½	93½	—¼
51	51½	600	*Ry. Steel Spring.....	51⅜	51½	51	51	—½
129⅞	130	180,080	Reading	130	132¾	129¾	130	+¼
94	96	490	Reading 2d pf.....	95	95	95	95	—1
28½	28⅞	3,950	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	28⅜	29½	28¾	28¾	—⅝
98½	99¼	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¼	—⅜
24	24½	4,600	Rock Island Co.....	24⅜	24	24	24⅛	—⅛
62¾	62½	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf....	62⅜	63	62½	62½	+⅛
45	45¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	45½	45½	45	45	+⅛
21½	22	700	St. Louis Southw	21½	23	21½	21¾	—1⅛
52⅜	53	500	St. Louis Southw. pf...	53½	53¾	52⅝	52⅞	—⅛
74	75	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co...	75	75	74½	74½	—⅛
64½	64⅝	10,100	Southern Pacific	64	64⅞	64	64⅛	—⅛
119⅝	120	300	Southern Pacific pf....	119½	119⅝	119½	119⅝	+⅛
36½	36⅝	3,700	Southern Ry. ext.....	36½	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	—⅛
98¾	99¼	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	99	99	99	99	—¼
153½	155	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	154	154	154	154	—1
31⅝	32	5,300	Texas & Pacific	31½	32⅜	31½	32½	+⅞
80	84½	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr....	81½	81¾	81¼	81¼	—1⅜
32⅜	33¾	100	Toledo Rys. & Light...	33	33	33	33	—¼
46½	47	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	46½	47¼	46½	47¼	—¾
111½	112	400	Twin City R. T.	112½	112⅝	111⅝	111¾	—¾
10½	...	9,695	Twin City R. T. rts....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
8⅝	8¾	100	*Union Bag & P. Co....	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
146⅛	146¾	101,700	Union Pacific	146½	148¼	146⅛	146½	—½
62	63	100	United Rys. Invest.....	63	63	63	63	...
71½	72½	200	United Rys. Invest. pf..	72	72¼	72	72¼	+½
49½	49¾	400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	49⅛	49¾	49¼	49½	—⅛
85	86	900	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	86	86	85	85	—2
36	36½	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	36	37	36	36⅜	—¼
78½	79	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	79	79½	78½	78½	—1½
49	50	300	U. S. Rubber	49	49½	49	49½	...
37⅜	37⅞	75,400	U. S. Steel	38	38⅜	37⅝	37⅞	—⅛
103⅛	103⅜	10,900	U. S. Steel pf.....	104½	104½	103⅝	103⅝	—⅝
40	40⅜	2,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40	41	40	40	—1
109	110	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf....	109¼	109¼	109	109	—1
42¾	43	150	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	43	43	43	43	...
62½	62⅝	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf...	63	63	63	63	—½
19⅝	19⅞	615	Wabash	19½	20	19½	20	+⅝
46	46¼	850	Wabash pf	46	46½	46	46½	+⅝
280	286	100	Wells-Fargo Express...	285	285	285	285	—¼
92½	93¼	300	Western Union Tel.....	93	92⅝	93	93	—¼
24½	25	100	Wisconsin Central	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—¼
49¼	50½	100	Wisconsin Central pf...	50	50	50	50	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 18.—Incorporated to-day:

Beach Cycle Swing Company, New York; capital, $4,000. Directors—John Hinchliffe, W. F. Hinchliffe, Paterson, N. J.; W. T. Crook, New York.

Standard Appraisal Company of New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. P. Slocovich, New Brunswick, N. J.; Joseph Wig, Jr., Chicago; C. E. Whitney, New York.

Speculative Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—T. F. Maguire, W. B. Brownell, T. L. Reynolds, New York.

Financiers' Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—T. F. Maguire, W. B. Brownell, T. L. Reynolds, New York.

Brooklyn Sheet Metal Stamping Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—C Dinnsen, Brooklyn; A. F. George, F. Jellemik, New York.

John Lyth & Sons Company, Buffalo, (brickware;) capital, $100,000. Directors—A. Lyth, A. L. Lyth, B. F. Lyth, Buffalo.

The A. Dewes Company, New York, (machinery;) capital, $15,000. Directors—A. Dewes, Brooklyn; W. L. Lyman, J. W. Dunn, Newark, N. J.

The New York Electric Fountain Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—S. S. Mittenthal, I. M. Mittenthal, G. S. Jacobson, New York.

The Stulz Piano Case Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Harry Harris, H. F. Harijen, J. M. Mandelbaum, New York.

The Mountain Quarry Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—E. C. Westervelt, O. B. Van Sant, H. J. Abendorf, New York.

United States Persian Carpet Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. M. Boyle, C. Nicoll, F. H. Mills, New York.

Costikyan, Brothers & Co., Incorporated, New York, (commission agents;) capital, $10,000. Directors—E. M. Boyle, C. Nicoll, F. H. Mills, New York.

Walter Realty and Construction Company, Queens Borough; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. Walter, R. Bruer, Long Island City; A. Dietrich, New York.

The Butterfield-Barry Company, New York, (paper boxes;) capital, $120,000. Directors—D. A. Barry, Hackensack, N. J.; H. A. Butterfield, E. L. Butterfield, Brooklyn.

Churchward Steel Corporation, New York; capital, $125,000. Directors—C. S. Dodge, J. H. F. Throckmorton, J. F. Dresser, New York.

Buffalo and Lackawanna Traction Company, Buffalo, (operate five-mile electric road in Buffalo;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—J. B. Mayer, W. F. Sheehan, C. H. Werner, M. J. Dodge, Ashley T. Cole, New York; J. C. Calisch, J. F. Burke, C. V. Nellany, O. F. George, Buffalo.

William F. Sheehan & Co., New York, (dealing in building lots;) capital, $10,000. Directors—W. F. Sheehan, D. A. Starbuck, S. I. Foster, New York.

M. B. Toch Tile Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. B. Toch, A. R. Walsh, New York; T. A. Atherley, Newark, N. J.

Keokee Coal and Coke Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—C. P. Perin, R. B. Bowler, W. L. Webb, New York; R. W. Hale, Boston; R. Stuyvesant Pirrepont, Brooklyn; Julian Kennedy, Pittsburg; C. T. Boynton, Chicago.

The Manhattan and Flushing Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—Frederick Holthausen, B. H. Tienken, Arthur Woble, Brooklyn.

Mitchell, Kobrin & Wolf, New York, (art novelties;) capital, $7,500. Directors—Morris Mitchell, New York; Mendel Kobrin, Maurice Wolf, Brooklyn.

Solicitors' Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Valentine Taylor, Henry Herzbrun, Irving Brer, New York.

Hutton-Barnes Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. W. Barnes, Williamsburg; W. E. Hutton, H. W. Gifford, Brooklyn.

The Commonwealth, Albany, (institute for care of incurables;) capital, $108,000. Directors—Benjamin Franklin, New York; J. C. Wieland, Florence Fairview Wieland, Rensselaer Heights.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The local market was strong and fairly active until New York broke, then the leaders here, like Reading, Lehigh Valley, and United States Steel receded sharply. Lehigh Valley declined 1¾ points, falling below Saturday's closing. New York had been the heaviest buyer early, but turned seller in the afternoon. Philadelphia Rapid Transit continued its descent, finally touching 24, its lowest price in months. United Gas Improvement was strong under good buying. It is announced that of the $9,000,000 of new stock issued $8,250,000 was taken by old stockholders. Cambria Steel declined ½. Consolidated Lake Superior ⅝, and Philadelphia Company ½. Catawissa first preferred was up 1 and Pennsylvania Salt ½.

Total sales, 35,330 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	Am. Cement.....	7½	7½	7½
100	Am. Woolen.....	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.....	80½	80½	80½
444	Cambria Steel.....	36	35½	35½
18	Catawissa 2d pf.....	58	58	58
10	De Long H. & Eye...	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
185	Elec. Co. of Am.....	11⅝	11½	11½
4	Girard Nat. Bank....	253	253	253
12	Hunt. & B. T. pf.....	55	55	55
50	Lake Sup. Corp.....	19	19	19
4,650	Lehigh Valley R. R...	79¼	77½	78
400	Marsden	2	1⅞	1⅞
3,684	Pennsylvania R. R...	66¼	64 18-16	65
19	Penna. Salt.....	114	114	114
60	Penna. Steel pf.....	106½	106½	106½
15	Phila. Co.....	50¼	50	50
185	Phila. Electric.....	8¼	8 1-16	8 1-16
1,500	Phila. Rap. Transit...	24⅜	24	24
50	Phila. Traction.....	99	98¾	99
15,800	Reading	66 3-16	64¼	65
25	Reading 1st pf.....	46¼	46⅛	46⅛
125	Tonopah Mining.....	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
45	Union Traction.....	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,134	United Gas Imp.....	86⅜	85⅝	86
6,025	U. S. Steel.....	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞
85	U. S. Steel pf.....	104⅞	104	104

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Some small selling of stocks developed on the local exchange to-day. Swift's sold as low as 102. South Side Elevated dropped from its level of 99 of last Wednesday to 96½. Biscuit common sold at 65¼. Carbon common lost 2 points at 88. West Chicago lost further from its weakened position of Saturday and sold at 32. Match was easier. Other issues were fairly steady. In the afternoon Subway broke to 51½, a net loss of a point. Shipbuilding improved to 63 and Telephone to 129½. New York Exchange 5@10c premium. Money, 5@6 per cent.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can pf.....	59¾	59¾	59¾
1	Am. Radiator pf.....	130	130	130
100	Am. Strawboard	26½	26½	26½
337	Am. Shipbuilding	63	62¾	63
25	Chicago Edison.....	148	148	148
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool.....	52½	52½	52½
620	American Subway	52½	52½	52½
25	Chicago Telephone	119½	119½	119½
32	Chicago & O. P. Elev....	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Diamond Match	122½	122½	122¾
110	Quaker Oats pf.....	60¾	60¼	60¼
100	Kansas City Ry. pf.....	89	89	89
100	National Biscuit	65¼	65¼	65¼
20	National Biscuit pf.....	116	116	116
200	National Carbon	89	88	88
5	National Carbon pf.....	120	120	120
110	People's Gas	92¾	92¼	92¼
751	Quaker Oats pf.....	103	102½	103
100	South Side Elev.....	96½	96¾	96½
450	Swift & Co.....	102½	102	102
200	United Boxboard	1¼	1¼	1¼
449	United Boxboard pf.....	10¼	10¼	10¼
115	West Chicago	32	32	32

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 18.—Money was in moderate demand and supplies were plentiful in the market to-day. Discounts were weaker.

Business on the Stock Exchange was almost stagnant, the Russian news and the uncertainty regarding Kaffirs, together with the total absence of public support, had a depressing effect. Consols were easy early

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

After five consecutive days of decline the market rallied for two hours yesterday forenoon, got very dull at the better prices and then, in the afternoon, broke again under a selling movement which converged mainly upon Pennsylvania. The brief duration of the recovery and the character of the trading both ways seemed to show that the improvement was almost wholly due to the covering of short contracts which had been carried over the week's end. Efforts to turn the market against the shorts were put forth first in London, where the American list was up ⅝ to 1 per cent. from Saturday's closing prices before the opening of our market. The initial trading was extremely erratic. There was a recovery of about ½ per cent. all around which was promptly lost, and this was followed by another recovery under the leadership of such stocks as Reading, Union Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper, and on this secondary initiative prices improved until about midday, when the volume of trading began to fall off. Pennsylvania was the one stock that refused to rally, and when the market's course was reversed it was the stock that led the decline.

***

The day's market was very disappointing to a bull. He was looking for a sustained recovery, but the weight of stocks was against him.

***

The market's reversal of form after midday was very abrupt and very pronounced. The rally in the forenoon brought about advances of 2 to 3 per cent. in the principal issues, Reading, Union Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper leading, but the decline was so violent as to wipe out these gains and more. The three stocks mentioned closed lower than on Saturday.

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In four or five days the market has lost practically all that it gained in four or five weeks of strenuous bullish effort, with a number of important issues actually lower than when the bull crowd started its untimely campaign, and yet there was said to be good buying of Union Pacific at 153, of Amalgamated Copper around 110, of St. Paul at 182, of Reading at 140, and so on. Those who are asked to explain why prices have declined 5 to 15 per cent. under such good buying shake their heads, say that they cannot answer for fluctuations, and insist that the same good buying is still in evidence. "Then," you may ask, "if the right people bought the stocks at higher prices and are still buying them on a scaledown, where do they come from?" The answer is that they come from traders. Cynical persons might reflect finally that traders are smarter than the so-called good people, since they have been able to make money selling stocks into stronger hands.

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It reminds one of the old story about Travers and the dog. The dog was for sale, and his qualities as a "ratter" were highly extolled, but Mr. Travers, before buying him, wished to see for himself, and when it came to an issue in the pit between the dog and a rat the rat turned aggressor and put the dog to ignominious flight. Travers, tremendously amused, said: "I don't want the d-d-d-og; I'll buy the r-r-rat."

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The market now stands 5 to 10 points, and in some instances even more, against numerous pools whose efforts to advance prices have so far failed. They lost control of the market last week and showed yesterday that they were unable to do much with it even at a substantial decline. There are probably several large pools that are unable to see over the top of their commitments. It would take a very vigorous campaign on the bull side during the Summer to let them out. They were expecting a bull market during the Summer, counting upon some assistance from the large financial interests, but the better part of the month of June is already gone, the market is temporarily out of hand, and if money is going to get tight in the late Summer or early Autumn, as many of the highest authorities believe, time is very valuable. Pool selling on a bad market is about the ugliest kind of liquidation, barring that of the big people themselves, and if some of the big financial interests have not been slipping out of stocks in the last few weeks at the expense of the pools, then a number of critical persons have been deceived by the signs.

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The Northwestern crowd is now quite as obstinate in holding that the crop outlook is good as it has been known to be in other years on the other side of the argument. Mr. Jones continues to report favorably on his investigations. He sees the wheat and says it is there. He is supported by Mr. Inglis. Mr. Jones reported yesterday from Kansas and Mr. Inglis from Nebraska in very optimistic terms, referring especially to the benefit from recent rains. Thus far the bull crowd in wheat has encountered very little active opposition in the grain market, for the reason that prices are relatively low. Those who believe that reports of damage are greatly exaggerated would hardly feel justified in taking a bear position on wheat anywhere around or under 85 cents, because big crops have of late years sold above that price.

During most of last week's decline in the general market Pennsylvania stock was a monument of strength, and a lot of short contracts were covered without profit merely because the stock did not go down. This covering decreased the actual short interest materially, and toward the end of the week the stock began to weaken a little. Yesterday, as if to be consistent, Pennsylvania was conspicuously heavy while the general market was advancing in the forenoon, notwithstanding semi-official assurances that the $50,000,000 Paris loan had been finally arranged. Shortly after midday it developed pronounced weakness and declined under very heavy selling to the lowest price at which it has been quoted in about two years. The low price in 1905 was 131½; it sold yesterday at 120⅜ and closed at 120½, showing a decline for the day of 2½ per cent. Last week the stock was put to 135¾ on the day before the announcement that dividends had been increased on Pennsylvania Company stock and "Panhandle" preferred; at yesterday's low price it showed a decline from last week's high of nearly 7 points. Yesterday's decline started on the execution of five or more 5,000-share orders by as many different houses. The houses employed to do this were such as might take orders from almost any source; it might be guessed that the orders were so distributed that they passed through several hands before reaching the market in order to conceal their origin.

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The dense mystery surrounding the Pennsylvania group of securities is one of the most bewildering things in the present situation. This decline has occurred in Pennsylvania Railroad stock in the face of assurances and influences which would naturally be expected to keep it strong. Baltimore & Ohio common has been advancing against the current of the general market on rumors of an increase of the dividend to the rate of 6 per cent., and the Baltimore & Ohio is practically owned by the Pennsylvania. The dividends on the securities of two subsidiary companies were increased last week, and this would under normal conditions be a bullish influence upon Pennsylvania Railroad stock. Folks have been warned by bankers not to sell Pennsylvania short, because such selling had been greatly overdone, and the shorts were going to be chastised. This warning was given when the stock was selling around 134. All the while that the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan has been under negotiation the idea has been encouraged that the outcome would be played as a strong bull card on the stock. There was no explanation of yesterday's selling. The source of it was successfully concealed. It is hard to believe that any bear crowd could have been responsible for the decline. To attribute it to bearish activity would be a reflection upon those who are supposed to protect the stock against the attacks of speculators.

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The United States Steel stocks were very backward in the market's forenoon recovery. The common stock rallied only ½ per cent. and the preferred stock but ¼ per cent., and in both instances stock was freely supplied while the market was strong.

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There was every appearance yesterday of a contest in Interborough-Metropolitan common at 50, the price at which the stock is "pegged." Hitherto the trading at that figure has been more or less nominal, but yesterday for the first time it became animated, as if somebody were determined to see how much stock the pool would really take at that price. Of the total transactions, amounting to more than 60,000 shares, at least 40,000 were traded in at the one price, and the stock closed, as it had opened, at 50. The character of the support has been so widely advertised that the interest in it is becoming general. Yesterday, in the last hour, while the stock was coming out at 50 in lots of 500 to 5,000 shares each, brokers began to receive messages of comment and inquiry from outlying offices, referring to the matter, and asking if the support looked stronger than the selling. As to that nobody could say. Those who have charge of the market for the stock would probably not take the trouble to trade in it heavily at 50 merely to advertise its position, for it must be known that most people are distrustful of a "pegged" stock. On the other hand, it is difficult to believe that a bear crowd would sell the stock short on a large scale at 50, thereby putting itself at the mercy of the pool, for the stock is not widely distributed and a large short interest doubtless could be badly squeezed. The only other inference is that some one has been selling real stock to the pool at this price. The outcome will be well worth watching. Traders are on the watch for an opportunity to make the stock sell at 49¾, but the support so far has been too alert for them. There was one bid yesterday for 25,000 shares at 50.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.,	1930.	103¾	Kan. C. So.	23½	26
2s, c.,	1930.	103¾	K. & D. M.	10	15
3s, r.,	1918.	102⅞	K. & D. M. pf.		
3s, c.,	1918.	103½	K. L. C., pf.	77	82
3s, 1918, sm.		102¼	Lacl. Gas...		103
4s, r.,	1907.	102¾	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c.,	1907.	105¾	L. E. & W.	33	35
4s, r.,	1925.	129½	L. E. & W. pf.	86	88½
4s, c.,	1925.	129½	Long Island.	69	71
D. C. 3-65s.		117	Man. Beach.	5	7
Philip'ne 4s.		110	Man. Elev.	149	152
Adams Exp.		240	Md. C. pf.	95	
Alb. & Sus.		247	Met. St. Ry.	105	114
Alle. & W.		150	Met. St. Ry.		
Am. Ag. Ch.		25½	ctfs.	111	114
A. B. S. pf.		87¾	Met. St. Ry.		
Am. Coal.		160	ctfs.	90	95
A. C. O. pf.		35	M. St. L. pf.		
Am. D. pf.		25			
A. H. & L.		6	M., St. P. & S. M.	153	156½
Am. L. Co.		20½	M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	172½	174
Am. L. Co. pf.		40¼	N. Y. C. & St. L.	140	145
Am. Loc. pf.		115	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.		116
Am. M. Co.		4	N. Y. & Harl.	140	145
Am. M. Co. pf.		27½	Nat. B. pf.	115	116
Am. Pn. S.		40	Nat. Em. pf.	84	86¼
Am. Pn. S. pf.		75	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	35½	38
Am. Snuff.		210	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18	21
Am. Sn. pf.		101½	N. O. R. & L.	33	34
Am. Sn. pf., B.		99½	N. O. R. & L. pf.	81	82½
Am. Sm. & R. pf.		116	N. Cent. G.	35	45
A. T. & T.		91	N. Y. A. B.	140	146
A. T. & T.		137	N. Y. & N. H.	192	194
Ann Arbor.		30	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	118
Ann A. pf.		70	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	87
A. M. 1st pf.		111	N. Y. D. Co.	40	42
A. M. 1st pf.		79	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	82
B. Un. G.		120	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137½	143
Bruns. City.		15¾	N. & W. pf.	90	92
B., R. & P.		135	Ont. Mining.	2½	3
B., R. & P. pf.		150	Pac. Coast.	133	137
B. & S. pf.		93	P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
Buf'k Cs.		55	P. C. 2d pf.	130	137
Canada So.		67½	Pitts. C. pf.	50	53
C. R. R. of N. J.		228	P. C. C. & St. L.	80	83½
C. & S. A.			P. Ft. W. & C.	176	
Tel.		140	P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	71	
C. & A. pf.		79	Pitts. C. pf.	50	53
C., B. & Q.		200	P. C. C. & St. L.	80	83½
C. & E. I. pf.		126½	P. Ft. W. & C.	176	
Chi. G. W., pf. A.		75	P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	80	83½
C., I. & L. pf.		80	P. S. C. pf.	97	99
C. & N. W. pf.		233	Quicksilver..	1½	2
C. St. P. M. & Om. pf.		170	Q'ksil'r pf...	3¼	4½
C. St. P. M. & Om. pf.		176	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101	102¼
C. T. & T. pf.		30	Rdg. 1st pf.	91½	92½
C. T. & T. pf.		30¾	Rens. & Sar.	197	
C. S. & C. pf.		125	R., W. & O.	130	
C., C. & St. L. pf.		110	Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
C., C. & St. L.		115	Rutland pf.	45	62
C., L. & W. pf.		97¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	73¼
C., L. & W.		105	St. L. & S. F., C. & E.		
Cleve. & P.		178	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. pf.	120½	132
C. & P. pf.		100	S.-S. S. & L. pf., ex d.	100¼	115
C. F. & I. pf.		95	Texas Cent.	50	
C. S. 1st pf.		99	Tex. C. pf.	90	
Consol. Coal		70	Third Av.	129	130
D., L. & W.		522	T., St. L. & W.	17	20½
D. M. & F. D. pf.		17	T., St. L. & W. pf.		27½
Det. & Mac.		60	U. B. & P. pf.		72¾
D. & M. pf.		90½	Un. Pac. pf.		92¾
Det. Southern		8	Un. Fruit.		104¼
Det. So. pf.		27	U. Rys. St.		123
Det. U. Ry.		123	U. Rys. St. L., pf.		82¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.		36	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.		91
Elec. S. B.			U. S. Leath.		110
Erie & T. H.		72	U. S. Leath. pf.		13½
Erv. & T. H. pf.		85	U. S. Leath. pf.		95
F. M. & S.		150	U. S. R. 1st pf.	103¼	116
Ft. W. & D. City		80	U. S. R. 2d pf.	108	108½
Gen. Ch. Co.		75	U. S. R. 2d pf.	78	81
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.		102½	Vand. R. R.	88	95
G. & S. T.		126	Vulcan Det.	9¾	10
H. B. Claflin.		108	West. Md.	40½	41
H. L. R. pf.		82	Westinghouse Electric pf.		99
Hock. V. pf.		98	Westinghouse assenting.	156	160
Homestake.		82	Westinghouse 1st pf.		84
Ill. C. I.		101½	W. U. Tel.		183
Int. Power.		50	W. & L. E.	17½	18½
Int. St. P.		50	W. & L. E. 1st pf.		38
Jol. & Chi.		179	W. & L. E. 2d pf.		23½
Kan. & M.		65			
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.		80			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$169,296,576
Gold coin and bullion	87,116,421
Gold certificates	38,058,270
Silver coin and bullion	8,561,518
Silver certificates	5,414,230
United States notes	10,923,036
Treasury notes of 1890	31,446
National banknotes	13,602,784
Total receipts this month	29,533,408
Total receipts this year	569,061,041
Total expenditures this month	21,430,000
Total expenditures this year	554,815,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS. TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$560,023,869
Silver dollars	476,031,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,438,000
Total	$1,043,492,869
General fund	171,680,088
Deposits in National banks	96,106,104
In Philippine Treasury	4,200,828
Awaiting reimbursement	56,278
Current liabilities	102,843,322

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	25,020,000
Treasury notes increased	2,000,000
Other securities increased	29,040,000
Notes in circulation, decreased	11,640,000

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stocks Follow the Course on Big Exchange—Losses General in Mining List.

Trading on the curb yesterday followed the ups and downs of the Stock Exchange with a show of strength at noon after a weak opening, but the net result of the day's market was a loss of at least fractional extent in most issues. American Can preferred and International Salt were the most active of the industrials. The former closed ¼ down, at 59⅝, after sales of 1,250, and the Salt shares lost ⅝, closing at 33¾ after selling 1,380. Chicago Subway lost 1¼ under selling of 2,100 shares. The close was at 52.

The mining stocks were sluggish and heavy. Butte Coalition, which rose from 30 to 31, and Greene Copper, which sold 3,500 from 2¾ up to 2⅞, were two of the exceptions to the general decline.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am. Can	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
1,250	Am. Can pf.	59⅞	59⅞	*59⅞	59⅝
17	Am. Chicle	180	180	180	180
100	Havana Tob.	24	24	24	24
100	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Houston O. rcts.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,380	Internat. Salt	33⅞	33¾	33	33⅝
800	Mackay Cos.	74⅞	75	74⅞	75
1,100	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73¼	72⅝	73
800	Manh. Transit.	3¼	3½	3	3⅛
100	N. Y. Trans.	6	6	6	6
87	Standard Oil	615	615	612¼	614
550	Un. Paper & P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

RAILROADS.

2,100	Chi. Subway	53¼	53¼	52	52
100	Crip. Ck. Cent.	82	82	82	82
100	Crip. Ck. C. pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
100	Lehigh Valley	78½	78½	78½	78½

MINING STOCKS.

200	Alaska Mines	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	Boston Copper	28	28½	27½	27½
800	Butte Coal. w.i.	30	31	29⅞	31
800	Copper Secur.	34½	34½	33¾	33¾
300	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
200	Dom. Cop., new	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Furnace Creek	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
650	Gold Hill	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,300	Granby Cons.	12	12	11¾	11⅞
3,500	Greene C. Cop.	24¾	25	24¾	25
100	Greene Gold.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
400	Greene G.-Sil.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,100	Guana. Cons.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅜
900	Micmac G. Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,300	Mines Co. of A.	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30
300	Mines Secur.	¼	¼	¼	¼
850	Mitchell Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
800	M.-Shos. Con.	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
2,000	New C. Copper	18	16½	17	17⅛
500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,820	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
700	Pr. Met. Cor.	5½	5½	5½	5½
500	Ton. Extension	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,505	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1 5-16	1⅛	1 5-16
1,300	United Copper	61⅞	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛
2,500	Utah Apex	6¼	6½	6	6

BONDS.

$1,000	A. S. Fdy. 6s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
4,000	Am. W. P. 5s	88	88	88	88
2,000	Hav. Tob. 5s	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
4,000	W. E. 5s w. i. and int.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

*Odd lots. †Cash.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 18. Bid.	June 18. Asked.	June 15. Bid.	June 15. Asked.
Alaska Mines	2¼	2½	2	2½
American Can	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7½
American Can pf.	59½	60	59⅝	60⅛
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	...	...	$1.00	$1.05
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf.	40	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	106	104	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	92	92¾	92	93
American Tobacco	375	405	396	406
Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	27	26	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	88	88	88¼
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf.	103⅝	106	103⅝	106
Bamberger-Delamar	...	...	...	67
Bethlehem Steel	27	30	28¼	29⅝
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	89	87	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	178	178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	111	113	111	114
Boston Copper	27⅝	27⅝	28¾	29
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
Brook. Un. Gas. deb. 6s	130	135	130	135
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	2	3
Butte Coalition, w. i.	30⅞	31⅛	29½	31
Butte Copper & Zinc	¾	⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Central Foundry	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Central Foundry pf.	21	28	21½	22½
Central Foundry 6s	78½	80	79¾	80½
Chicago Subway	51½	52	52½	53
Con. Rubber Tire	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	...	...	80	...
Copper Securities	33⅛	34½	34⅝	34½
Crippie Creek Central	81	...	77	...
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	74	...	75	...
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¼	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞
Davis-Daly	13	13½	12	13½
Del. & Hudson 4s	108½	109½	109	109¾
Dominion Copper, new	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf.	65	73	65	78
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	37	43
Furnace Creek	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Giroux	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Gold Hill	2½	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
Granby Con.	11⅞	11¾	12	12⅛
Greene Con. Copper	24¾	24¾	24¾	24⅞
Greene Con. Gold	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Guanajuato Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5¾
Guggenheim Explor'n.	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	95	101	96	102
Havana Tobacco	24	25½	24⅜	25¼
Havana Tobacco pf.	38	40	38⅝	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	70	68	70
Houston Oil	8¼	8½	8¼	9
Houston Oil pf.	40	48	40	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅜	11½	11¼	11⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30	31	30¼	31
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77⅝	77⅞	77½	78
International Salt	33	34	33¾	33¾
International Salt 5s	63	67	62	67
Lackawanna Steel	67	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	103	100	103
Lehigh Valley	78	78½	...	...
Mackay Companies	74½	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞
Mackay Companies pf.	72½	73¼	73¼	73¾
Manhattan Transit	3	3¼	3¼	3⅜
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.35	$1.25	$1.35
Mitchell Mining	1⅞	2	...	...
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅞	16	15⅝	16
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	18	18	18¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H. 8½s and int.	112	114	...	...
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	...	52	48	53
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	...	82	63	75
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	250	275	250	275
North. Westches. L. Co	18	20	19	21
Otis Elevator	48	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3¼	4½	3½	4¾
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	75	63	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Richmond Eureka	7	7⅞	...	...
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	310
Standard Milling	30	40	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	80⅜	80	80⅝
Standard Oil	612	615	610	615
Tennessee Copper	42¼	44	42	44
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	7¾	7⅞	8¾	8⅞
Tonopah Mining	18½	19½	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries	10	15	...	...
Trenton Potteries pf.	95	100	...	...
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	...	...
Union Copper	1¼	1⅝	1 5-16	1⅝
United Copper	61	61½	62	62¼
United Cigar Mfg.	41	45	41	45
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 5s	79	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp	2¾	2⅞	...	...
Utah Apex	5¾	6	6	6⅛
Utah Copper	27½	28½	27	28¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97¼	97¾	97⅝	97⅞

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, June 18, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis Chalmers.	21	21	21	21
24,530	Amal. Copper	103⅞	105½	103½	103½
210	Am. C. & F.	39½	39½	38⅝	38⅞
140	Am. Ice	62	62¾	62	62¼
1,480	Am. Locomo.	69¾	70¾	69¾	69¾
9,460	Am. Smelting	150	151¾	147¾	148¾
370	Am. Sugar	133	133¾	132¾	132⅞
10	Am. Woolen	36½	36½	36¾	36¾
200	At., T. & S. F.	88	89½	88	88⅝
8,560	Balt. & Ohio	113⅞	115¾	113½	115½
6,210	Brooklyn R. T.	80¾	80¾	79½	79⅝
20	Can. Pacific	159½	159½	159½	159½
40	Cen. Leather	40¾	40¾	39½	39½
110	Ches. & Ohio	56⅜	56⅝	56¼	56⅜
240	Chi. Gt. West.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
6,280	C., M. & St. P.	177¼	178⅜	176¼	176⅝
4,620	Col. F. & I.	51⅜	53	50⅞	51
210	Con. Gas	139½	143	139½	142¼
10	Col. & H. Coal	18½	18½	18½	18½
210	Dist. Secur.	57½	59	57½	58½
2,390	Erie	42⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅝
70	Louis & Nash.	145	146¼	144½	146¼
140	Mex. Central	22½	22½	22⅜	22½
10	Met. Street.	113½	113½	113½	113½
600	Mo. Pacific	94½	96⅜	94½	96
70	Nat. Lead	71	71	71	71⅜
270	N. Y. Central	137⅜	138	135½	135⅝
50	N. Y., O. & W.	48¾	49	48⅝	48⅝
20	Nor. & West.	87½	87½	87½	87½
18,820	Pennsylvania	132	132½	129⅝	129⅞
20	People's Gas	92	92	92	92
100	Pressed S. Car.	50	50⅝	48¼	48¾
98,840	Reading	130	132½	129	130
10	Rep. Steel	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
240	Rock Island	24½	24½	24½	24½
1,390	South. Pacific	64	64¾	64	64¼
170	South. Ry.	36¾	36¾	36¼	36½
50	Texas Pacific	32½	32⅝	31½	31⅞
20,150	Union Pacific	150½	148¾	146¾	146⅞
40	U. S. Rubber	31¼	32⅝	31½	31⅞
16,570	U. S. Steel	37⅞	38¾	37½	37⅝
470	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104½	103½	104
70	Wabash	20¼	20¾	20	20
10	Wabash pf.	46½	46¾	46¼	46½
228,540					

THE COTTON MARKET.

Liquidation Depresses July, but New Crop Months Advance.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, and Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh south to west winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair; fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Showers Tuesday, not so warm in eastern portion; Wednesday fair; fresh northwesterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northerly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arkansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Liquidation and pressure in the July option weighed down the entire list for a time in the cotton market yesterday, but the new crop positions finally asserted their independence and rose 3 to 4 points above the previous close, leaving July 9 points lower at the finish.

The Liverpool market showed unexpected strength, being 2 to 3 points higher at the time of the local opening with spot cotton 3 points up from Saturday. The New York market made a feeble response of 1 to 2 points, July starting at 10.65, October at 10.41 and December at 10.48.

The tendency to sell July and buy October and December was revived again yesterday, and at one time July and December traded together at about 10.50. Many predictions were made that the distant positions would soon sell considerably above the old crop months. July and October were only ten points apart at the close, whereas a month ago the difference was 60 points.

Liverpool sold 10,000 bales of spot cotton yesterday at 6.11d. against 4.99d. last year. Futures opened steady and unchanged on the near and 1 point higher on the distant positions. The close was quiet and steady, 2 to 3 points up for the day; July-Aug. 5.84, Aug.-Sept. 5.76, Oct.-Nov. 5.63, Dec.-Jan. 5.62 and Mar.-April 5.65. Southern spot markets were easy to steady and unchanged. The local spot market was quiet and steady at a decline of 10 points to 11.10 against 9.15 last year and 11.25 the year before. 1,100 bales were sold for consumption and 300 bales were delivered on contract.

Manchester yarns were strong. Cloths were quiet and firm.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	3,000 to 3,500	1,022	2,869
Galveston	3,000

LEATHER DEALERS' TROUBLES

The Old Firm of Mulford, Cary & Conklin Call on Their Creditors.

Mulford, Cary & Conklin, wholesale dealers in leather and findings, at 34 and 36 Spruce Street, one of the oldest and best-known houses in the trade, have found it necessary to call their creditors together for a consultation over their financial affairs. It is said that bills are coming due which they could not meet, and a few of their creditors threatened suit.

The firm has notified its creditors that it will return shipments of goods now en route and will conserve the business in the interest of the creditors. The partners request creditors not to take any legal action until all the creditors have decided what is best to be done. The liabilities are estimated at $75,000 and the nominal assets about the same.

The business was established in 1850 by Mahlon Mulford, who died in 1887. Messrs. Cary and Conklin were admitted as partners in 1867 and continued the business after the death of Mr. Mulford. Bradstreet's took away their rating on May 7.

They formerly did a business of $1,000,000 a year, but recently the volume of business is said to have fallen to about $400,000 a year. Their trouble is attributed to "dry rot," changing conditions, and employes leaving them and starting for themselves, thus taking away trade.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..3:11

TIDES TO-DAY.	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:39	6:07	11:46	
Governors Island	6:33	6:40	12:40	12:36
Hell Gate	8:26	8:33	2:12	2:08

Arrived—Monday, June 18.

SS Furnessia, Glasgow, June 9.
SS Minneapolis, London, June 9.
SS Advance, Colon, June 11.
SS Comus, New Orleans, June 12.
SS Lorimer, Fort Arthur, Texas, June 10.
SS El Rio, Galveston, June 12.
SS Ulter, Barbados, June 8.
SS Il Piemonte, Palermo, May 31.
SS Caracas, San Juan, June 13.
SS Cornal, Brunswick, June 14.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, June 16.
SS Aureola, Matanzas, June 12.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, June 17.
SS Northtown, Sabine Pass, June 8.
SS Bradford, Kingston, June 13.
SS Hurley, Baltimore, June 16.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, June 16.
SS Santiago, Boston, June 17.
SS Seneca, Havana, June 15.
SS Inca, Huelva, June 1.
SS Gwent, Nipe Bay, June 13.
SS Ulter, Baracoa, June 13.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, June 15.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. Wm. II., Bremen	1:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool		1:00 P.M.
Gunther, Brazil	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Apache, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		8:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	1:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam		5:00 A.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples		10:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alene, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. William III., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Merchant Prince, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Kais. A. V., Hamburg	1:00 A.M.	4:30 A.M.
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Merida, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bremen, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
El Rio, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Paloma	Manzanas	June 9
Ultonia	Palermo	June 3
Rio Grande	Mobile	June 11
Washington	Hamburg	June 3
Finland	Antwerp	June 9
Noordam	Rotterdam	June 9
Cevic	Liverpool	June 8
Canning	Barbados	June 13
Siberia	Kingston	June 13
Prinzess Alice	Bremen	June 9
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	June 9
British Trader	Antwerp	June 5
Denver	Galveston	June 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Teutonic	Liverpool	June 13
Bordeaux	Havre	June 9
Rhein	Bremen	June 9
Oceana	Hamburg	June 10
Koenigin Luise	Naples	June 8
Grangense	Barbados	June 13
El Cid	Galveston	June 14

DUE THURSDAY.

Deutschland	Hamburg	June 14
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	June 9
Trignac	Pauillac	June 6
Albuera	Huelva	June 5
S. Hohenberg	Palermo	June 6
A. de Larrinaga	Manchester	June 8

Reported by Wireless.

SS Noordam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 2 P. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about noon to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, June 18.
SS Amerika, at Hamburg, June 17.
SS Krooniand, at Dover, June 18.
SS United States, at Christiansand, June 18.
SS Orinoco, at Southampton, June 18.
SS Hellos, at Cuxhaven, June 15.
SS Indrawadi, (for New York,) at Gibraltar, June 17.
SS Indrapura, at Singapore, June 18.
SS Sagami, at Delagoa Bay, June 18.
SS Foxley, at Aden, June 17.
SS Tronto, (for New York,) at Perim, June 17.
SS American, at Antwerp, June 16.
SS Minnetonka, at London, June 18.
SS Astoria, at Moville, June 18.
SS Drumcliffe, at Fremantle, June 16.
SS Indramayo, at Port Said, June 18.

Sailed.

SS Slavonia, from Fiume, June 14.
SS Prinz Waldemar, from Hamburg, June 14.
SS Italia, from Palermo, June 16.
SS Phoebus, from Cuxhaven, June 16.
SS La Gascogne, from Havre, June 16.
SS Terence, from Rio Janeiro, June 17.
SS Fried. der Grosse, from Cherbourg, June 17.
SS Bulgaria, from Hamburg, June 17.
SS Colorado, from Hull, June 18.
SS Hubert, from Barbados, June 15.
SS Peninsula, from Lisbon, June 12.
SS Excelsior, from Huelva, June 13.
SS Byron, from Barbados, June 13.
SS Slavonia, from Naples, June 18.

Passed.

SS Idaho, New York, for Hull, passed Scilly.
SS Mashona, New York, for Leith, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Roma, New York, for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Llandaff City, New York, for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS Hohenzollern, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Bulgaria, Hamburg, for New York, passed Dover.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—First Lieut. W. G. Penfield is relieved from detail in the Ordnance Department.

The following contract surgeons having completed the course of instruction at the Army Medical School will proceed to the places designated and report for annulment of contract: L. P. Desmond, Cheyenne, Wyo.; T. F. Duhigg, Des Moines, Iowa; C. E. Freeman, La Grange, Mo.; L. H. Hanson, Eau Claire, Wis.; L. E. Haseltine, Bristol, Vt.; O. F. Henning, Chicago; L. L. Hopgood, Des Moines; H. W. Jones, St. Louis; A. G. Love, Memphis; H. B. McIntyre, Randolph, Vt.; H. J. Nichols, Binghamton, N. Y.; O. W. Pinkston, Kansas City, Mo.; H. A. Reed, Milford, Penn.; M. A. Reasoner, Morrisonville, Ill.; F. Schmitter, Albany, N. Y.

Capt. W. H. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department, Philadelphia, and examine the employes at that depot to ascertain whether any of said employes are suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis.

The advancement from the grade of First Lieutenant to that of Captain of James L. Bevans, Assistant Surgeon, is announced.

First Lieut. C. M. Seaman, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Milwaukee and report to the Adjutant General of Wisconsin for temporary duty pertaining to the instruction of the First Battery, Field Artillery, Wisconsin National Guard, in the care, preservation, and use of field artillery material recently shipped to the battery.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral H. W. Lyon to duty as Commandant of the navy yard, Mare Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Penacook at Santiago, Nero at Lambert Point, Maryland at New York, Wisconsin at Kiu-kiang, Dubuque at Macoris, Wolverine at Sandusky.

Sailed—Leonidas from League Island for Monte Christi, Preble and Paul Jones from Sausalito for Portland, Paducah from Macoris for Sanchez, Barry and Bainbridge from Amoy for Shanghai.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Real Securities Investment Company, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Philip J. Bowers, Thomas F. Bowers, William S. Fairchild.

The Lincoln Realty Company, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Philip Krimke, Charles Eisele, Rudolph Krimke.

The Colt & McLane Company, Orange; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Samuel S. Colt, Edward Leach, William McLane.

The Fessler Company, general contractors, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Louise M. Wurth, William Fessler, Henry Fessler.

The Alaga Asbestos Company, Hoboken; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Henry Kahn, Edward C. Brazelton, William D. Sperborg.

The American Cities Railway and Light Company, Jersey City; capital $15,000. Incorporators—Thomas Aschenbach, Milton Fuerst, A. H. Ford.

The H. & E. Gothberg Manufacturing Company, Jersey City; capital, $60,000. Incorporators—Edward H. Gothberg, Ernest F. W. Gothberg, Herman F. Gothberg.

The Alberti Foot Rest and Dryer Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Hedwig D. Cramer, Thomas S. Wheatcroft, John C. Inwright.

The Roller Boiler Coaster Company, Jersey City; capital, $2,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, John R. Turner.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
1st week June	$67,915	$59,346	$56,029
From July 1	3,525,452	3,095,708	2,894,589
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
2d week June	95,888	171,741	160,727
From July 1	7,510,536	7,768,524	7,162,582
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,602	1,350
2d week June	138,900	84,800	67,900
July 1-June 14	5,224,200	3,650,100	2,959,200
CIN., N. O. & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
1st week June	163,542	132,888	121,228
From July 1	7,586,761	6,880,801	6,316,088
MO., KANSAS & TEXAS—			
1st week June	372,399	341,792	325,386
From July 1	20,229,393	19,273,534	16,915,528
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,509	7,201	7,188
2d week June	971,674	883,640	796,666
From July 1	31,215,905	46,048,729	43,258,193
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
1st week June	110,375	90,102	84,559
From July 1	2,164,422	1,859,641	1,753,632
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,486
2d week June	525,393	436,289	453,030
From July 1	23,733,902	23,627,372	21,889,449

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN for the six months ended June 30, partly estimated—

	Partly Est.	Actual.	
Gross earnings	2,518,800	2,289,300	2,325,228
Exp., taxes, &c.	1,900,500	1,681,400	1,743,650
Net earnings	618,300	607,900	581,578
Other income	8,100	4,100	
Total income	626,400	612,000	581,578
Charges	505,300	497,700	463,699
Surp. available for dividends	121,100	114,300	117,879
Dividends	118,400	118,400	118,400
Surplus	2,700	*4,100	*521

*Deficit.

LAKE SHORE for the six months ended June 30, partly estimated—

	Partly Est.	Actual.	
Gross earnings	20,646,500	18,166,900	17,138,246
Expenses	16,488,700	13,844,800	12,837,286
Net earnings	4,157,800	4,322,100	4,300,960
Other income	1,650,000	960,000	960,000
Balance	5,807,800	5,282,100	5,260,960
Chgs. and taxes	3,390,000	2,910,000	2,910,000
Surp. available for dividends	2,417,800	2,372,100	2,350,960
Dividend	1,978,700	1,978,700	1,978,660
Surp. for 6 mos.	439,100	393,400	372,300

MICHIGAN CENTRAL for six months ended June 30, partly estimated—

	Partly Est.	Actual.	
Gross	12,495,700	10,727,200	10,465,472
Exp. & taxes	10,231,900	8,616,200	8,277,166
Net	2,263,800	2,111,000	8,188,306
Other income	197,100	146,400	19,000
Total income	2,460,900	2,257,400	2,207,306
Charges	1,960,400	1,856,600	1,807,835
Surplus available for div.	500,500	400,800	399,471
Dividend	374,800	374,800	374,760
Surplus	125,700	26,000	24,711

NEW YORK CENTRAL for the quarter and six months ending June 30—

Three months (April 1 to June 30)—	Partly Est.	Actual.	
Gross	21,898,000	20,746,500	19,241,349
Expenses	16,045,200	14,403,000	13,976,435
Net	5,852,800	6,343,500	5,264,914
Other income	1,627,000	1,543,700	1,530,774
Total income	7,979,800	7,887,200	6,795,688
Chgs. & taxes	5,517,000	5,506,700	4,920,254
Balance	2,462,800	2,380,500	1,875,434
Sinking funds			75,000
Surplus available for divs.	2,462,800	2,380,500	1,800,434
Dividends	1,865,000	1,653,200	1,658,125
Sur. for quarter	597,800	727,300	147,309
Six months (Jan. 1 to June 30)—	Estimated.	Actual.	
Gross	42,690,300	39,189,500	36,472,802
Expenses	30,493,900	28,240,100	27,078,490
Net	12,197,300	10,949,400	9,394,312
Other income	3,218,700	3,062,100	3,307,506
Total income	15,416,000	14,011,500	12,701,820
Chgs. & taxes	11,039,900	10,984,400	10,069,088
Balance	4,376,100	3,027,100	2,632,732
Sinking funds			150,000
Surplus available for divs.	4,376,100	3,027,100	2,482,732
Dividends	3,730,000	3,306,300	3,306,250
Sur. for 6 mos.	646,100	*279,200	*823,518

*Deficit.

SOUTHERN INDIANA for April—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	97,364	105,880	106,034
Net	31,846	39,261	45,402
10 mos. gross	1,202,030	1,169,897	1,068,897
10 mos. net	464,513	498,737	472,043

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY for May—

Gross	$438,518	$373,837	$322,137
Exp. & taxes	276,987	242,689	197,683
Net	161,531	131,168	124,454
Chgs. & taxes	32,077	22,806	21,833
Surplus	129,454	108,362	102,621
5 mos. gross	2,184,444	1,870,308	1,616,702
Expenses	1,407,930	1,139,380	945,968
5 mos. net	776,514	730,928	670,734
Charges	95,385	106,512	106,212
5 mos. surplus	681,129	624,416	564,522

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.03	.02	Julia	.08	.08
Alpha Con.	.05	.05	Mexican	.64	.62
Andes	.07	.07	Occid. Con.	.81	.81
Belcher	.17	.18	Ophir	3.60	3.50
Best & Bel.	.65	.65	Overman	.07	.06
Bullion	.17	.15	Potosi	.03	.05
Caledonia	.30	.26	Savage	.85	.73
Chal. Con.	.40	.08	Sierra Nev.	.16	.15
Challar	.07	.07	Union Con.	.29	.29
Confidence	.52	.52	Utah Con.	.04	.03
C. C. & V.	.72	.78	Yel. Jacket	.11	.10
Crown Point	.13	.11	Silver Bars	65⅝	65¼
Gould & C.	.11	.11	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Hale & Nor.	.95	.94	Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars—Monday, 51½; Saturday, 51½@52½.

TONOPAH DIST.	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Belmont	5.62	5.75	Sandstorm	.51	..
Cash Boy	.15	.15	St. Ives	.48	.51
Gold Finch	.52	..	BULLFROG DIST.		
Home	.23	.20	Bullfrog Min.	.39	.38
Jim Butler	1.20	1.25	Bullfrog N. B.	.42	.44
McNamara	.87	.87	Eclipse	.85	.86
Midway	2.20	2.17	Gold Bar	1.15	1.15
Montana	2.82	2.85	Orig. Bullfrog	.13	.12
North Star	.39	.40	Steinway	.27	.27
Ohio	.27	.27	Tramp	1.00	1.00
GOLDFIELD DIST.			MANHATTAN DIST.		
Adams	.06	.05	Cowboy	.11	.81
Atlanta	.15	.16	Man. Dexter	.50	.50
Dixie	.08	.08	Man. L Joe	.04	.04
Goldfield Min.	.35	.40	Manhat. Min.	.06	.08
Jumbo	1.30	..	Mustang	.13	.13
Mohawk	1.90	1.82	Pine Nut	.20	.20
Red Top	1.42	1.45			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	13¼	13⅜	Lexington	3	3⅜
Banner	3⅜	3⅝	Moon Anch.	2¼	2⅜
C. K. & N.	5	8	Mollie Gib.	4½	6½
C. C. Cons.	4½	4⅞	Nevin	3⅜	4¼
Dante	4⅜	5	New Haven	2¼	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5	6½	Old Gold	2½	3
Elkton	42½	43	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅜
El Paso	41½	42	Portland	145	150
Findlay	74½	75	Rose Maud	3	3⅜
Gold Dollar	7⅜	7⅞	Rose Nicol	2	2⅜
Golden Cycle	75	..	Sample	10⅛	10⅜
Sovereign	5	5⅞	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Isabella	20¼	20½	Vindicator	90	94
Jackpot	4	5	Work	9⅞	10
J. Johnson	4	10			

19,252 Agate Lines
(Over 64 Columns)
of Resort Advertising
in
The Vacation Section
of
The New York Times
SUNDAY, JUNE 17,
a greater volume than in a single issue of any other New York newspaper this year.
THE NEW YORK TIMES reaches the greatest number of men and women with the vacation habit.
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SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Catskill Mountains.

Washington Inn
and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, singly and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

SCHOHARIE MANSION
ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or PAUL GOEPEL, Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y.
Opens June 15. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Open for inspection for guests to select rooms. For information and booklet address Hunter, N. Y., or MAX SAYMON, 656 Broadway.

Waldorf-Astoria of Catskills—N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Bishop Satterlee
In Finest Park in Fau Loan's Guide
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
Sunset Park Inn
Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y., (Room 606.)

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains: house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand, Prop.

The Katsberg Park Hotel; near annex, bowling alleys, pavilion and rathskeller, music; unexcelled cuisine; booklet. Henry Moser, Hunter, N. Y.

The Wyndblo-in-the-Catskills; elevation 1,800 ft.; large, airy rooms, modern appointments; rate $10. H. W. Weeks, Prop., Griffin Corners, N. Y.

HUNTER HOUSE Hunter, N. Y. Elevation 1,800 ft. Electric lights; baths unsurpassed; Kosher cuisine.

O'Hara House, Catskill Mountains.—Send for booklets, Lexington, Greene County, N. Y. B. O'Hara's Son, Manager.

Stamford.
STAMFORD
NEW YORK.
Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at 203 Broadway, Suite 706. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,
Stamford, New York.
Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

Sharon Springs.
Sharon Springs, N. Y.
The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives. Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 1216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

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CAMP OUT and own the property at less than rental cost; easy terms. N. N. COUTURE, Room 17, 60 Liberty St., New York City.

Can accommodate several business people with board during Summer. L. Stucker, Sea Side P. O., Annadale, Staten Island.

Orange County.
The Locusts and Maples.—Large shady grounds; large rooms, porches; good table; fresh eggs, milk, vegetables; games. C. Wright, Campbell Hall.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.; Shawangunk Mts., 2,000 ft.; near Sam's Point; $8 to $10 per week; excellent table; tennis and croquet; booklet. H. A. Burger.

Freeport.—Gentlemen desiring good accommodations at reasonable rates preferred; good bathing, boating, fishing. B. E. Jones, Ocean and Whaley Avs.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
WANTED—Board in private family or fine boarding house for gentleman, wife, and daughter, six years old, in Far Rockaway or other place within 45 minutes from New York City. Address W. L., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—A boarding place in the mountains, situated near a body of water; state full particulars in reply. Address L. W., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.
Tapestry Leather Specialties.
Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c. postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request. SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO., 320 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE BY THE MILE,
SOLD BY THE FOOT.
OFFICE PARTITION.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
Cabinetmakers,
23 Beaver St.
Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

On account of illness, four (4) first cabin passage tickets, Rooms 20 and 22, promenade deck steamer Bremen, North German Lloyd, for Bremen, sailing Thursday morning, June 21, at 10:30. Apply to Melchers & Moses, 122 Front St., New York.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Antique mahogany furniture, valuable old paintings, prints, china, silver, curios, ivory miniatures, carvings, armor, swords, sacrifice; closing estate. 34 East 30th St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3438 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

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HOTEL HARGRAVE,
72D ST., WEST.
REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

FLORENCE HOUSE
47TH AV. AND 48TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms: European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Greenwood Lake.

Hotel Ferncliff
Greenwood Lake, N. Y.
Now Open Under New Management.
WALCOTT'S ORCHESTRA. All modern conveniences; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; beautiful drives; accommodations for 200 guests; 30 suites with private baths; terms moderate.
New York booking office, Hotel Victoria, Broadway and 27th St.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Jno. T. MacDowell & Co., Proprietors.
H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

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PAUL SMITH'S
ADIRONDACKS

MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM
At the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments; grand scenery; ideal drives and walks; golf and tennis; our own dairy and gardens; pure artesian well water; special rates to families and parties; cottages to rent. Write for terms.
J. HENRY OTIS, Gen. Mgr.,
Ausable Chasm, N. Y.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms, single and en suite; baths. Cottages and camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early applications necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., City.

ADIRONDACKS.
TAYLOR HOUSE and Cottages Situated on beautiful Schroon Lake. Homelike and Select. For particulars address C. F. TAYLOR, JR., Manager, Taylors on Schroon, N. Y.

WAWBEEK HOTEL and COTTAGES
Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

THE WINDSOR, Schroon Lake, Essex Co., N. Y. Beautiful surroundings; excellent table. Sawyer Bros., Props.

Thousand Islands.
The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address, C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.; or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

THE COLUMBIAN
1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Dutchess County.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
Opens June 21st.
Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS
WINDSOR HOTEL
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Special Rates on Application.
R. G. SMYTH, Lessee.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms: European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. $10 per week and upward. F. G. HOWLAND.

Sullivan County.
MANSION HOUSE
MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; now open.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; now open; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y. Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; now open.

RAYVELLA HALL, Near Fallsburgh, Sullivan Co.—Large farmhouse; sanitary improvements; gas, boating, bathing, tennis; booklets. Proprietor in town to-day. Telephone 4276 Riverside.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Hudson River Counties.
KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. KNICKERBOCKER LAKE. Photos, booklet. 225 W. 23d.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

Rockland County.
Pleasant, quiet country home for rest and comfort; plenty fresh milk and eggs; excellent French and Italian kitchen; 10 minutes from Rockland Lake; boating and fishing; ½ mile from station; $9 per week; special terms for children. Marcelli's House, Box 73, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.

Millerton.
Spring Meadows Farm, Millerton, N.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Auto Tire Threads Dutiable at 30 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Charles P. McClelland, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne of New York, it being held that India rubber automobile tire threads are properly dutiable under the Dingley tariff at the rate of 30 per cent. The articles were assessed for duty at 35 per cent. on the ground that they had been partially vulcanized. The board holds, however, that, regardless of the vulcanization, the threads are entitled to duty as manufactures of India rubber.

The board sustained a protest filed by F. Behrend of Boston, it being decided that retort settings are entitled to duty as firebrick at $1.25 per ton. The Collector's assessment on the basis of 35 per cent. was reversed.

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by Merck & Co. and Charles A. Johnson & Co., New York, and C. H. Groedel, Philadelphia.

Protests denied were filed by Nickelsburg Brothers & Co., New York; Wilfred Schade & Co., St. Louis, and Pitt & Scott, Boston.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS BLOCK.—Judge Ray of the United States District Court has appointed Guthrie B. Plante receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Louis Block, shoe dealer, of 1,746 Madison Avenue. It is said he sold his stock to an auctioneer for $2,300.

JOSEPH M. DRILLICH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph M. Drillich, wholesale dealer in millinery ornaments at 638 Broadway, by Louis Metzger & Co., creditors for $511. It was alleged that he is insolvent. Judge Ray of the United States District Court appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver of the assets, with a bond of $6,000, on the application of Lesser Brothers, who said the liabilities are about $20,000 and the assets $8,000.

PHILIP ISAACS.—Philip Isaacs, salesman, residing at the Hotel Bellecaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,439 and no assets. Among the creditors are Cohen & Baer, $544; Abraham J. Feldman, $591; Allentown National Bank, $280, and Schwartz & Co., $66. He was of Phil Isaacs & Co., clerks, at 1 Union Square, who dissolved Jan. 15 last.

RICHARD W. HILLMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Richard W. Hillman, doing business as the Empire Heating Company at 123 East Twenty-third Street, by these creditors: The Prizer-Painter Stove and Heater Company, $540; the Model Heating Company, $53, and the Richardson Boynton Company, $2,718. It is said there is $8,800 due to him by the city on school work, which is payable this week. On Friday last he transferred a claim of $2,724 against the city to the Titusville Iron Company, and on March 31 assigned another claim of $2,706 against the city to the John Simmons Company. The assets are estimated at $15,000.

BORIS M. SHAINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Boris M. Shaine, doing business as B. M. Shaine & Co., manufacturer of umbrellas and parasols at 20 White Street, by these creditors: A. G. Hyde & Sons, $20; Louis Cohen, $95, and Louis Kopple, $440, on an assigned claim for money lent by Isidor Witkind. It was alleged that he is insolvent and between June 1 and 15 made preferential payments. Mr. Shaine has been in business fourteen years. Abraham Greenberg was a partner from Feb. 7, 1905, to Jan. 31, 1906, when he withdrew. Judge Ray of the United States District Court appointed Elbert B. Hamlin receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $6,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Ray, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

BRAFMAN & BECKER, 224 East 127th Street; liabilities, $1,884.

FELIX CORNYN, 268 Ninth Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities, $6,280.

HERMAN HERMANN, 441 First Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities, $1,640.

WILLIAM GREENBERGER, clerk, 1,790 Third Avenue, formerly dry goods, Wilkesbarre, Penn; liabilities, $1,480.

ADOLPH HEYMAN, furrier, 8 West Fourteenth Street; liabilities, $17,670.

D. JENKOFF & SON, tobacco, 371 Bowery; liabilities, $3,938.

CHARLES KERVAN, clerk, White Plains, formerly a builder in New York City; liabilities, $17,724.

LEIBOWITZ & ETKIN, furs, 35 East Ninth Street; liabilities, $1,650.

ISAK MAIERHOFF, butter and eggs, 92 Avenue C; liabilities, $2,612.

ALEXANDER C. McCONE, carpenter, 1,148 East 176th Street; liabilities, $8,960.

CHARLES NEWMAN, Jr., 241 West 111th Street, formerly hats and clothing, Birmingham, Ala.; liabilities, $10,000.

ALFONSO M. SIMON, salesman, 27 West 130th Street; liabilities, $3,471.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABELL, Allen B.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	$21
BAUHAN, Gustav E.—Equitable Finance Co.	655
BEBRO, Harry J.—J. J. Fine et al.	36
BETTLER, Rubin—W. Hutkoff et al.	294
BARBER, Amzi L.—W. W. Smith	28,957
BOGEN, Geo. W.—J. E. Strickland et al.	99
BARNES & TUCKER CO.—W. A. Marshall	982
BOTTOMLEY, Henry—City of N. Y.	1,362
BLOCH, Joseph—Same	267
BAXTER, Geo. W.—Same	350
BLICK, Samuel—Same	45
BERNAYS, Ely—Same	152
BALL, Fletcher—Same	107
BAXTER, Wm. C.—Same	107
BOOCOCK, Samuel W.—Same	608
BECKNER, Chas.—Same	195
BALVO, Joseph J.—Same	195
BERGER, Chas. B.—Same	195
BARTSCH, Wm.—Same	195
BACKER, Wm.—C. J. Geiser	254
CLINCHY BROS. CO.—City of N. Y.	35
CONSIDINE, Martin J.—Same	35
CAROLAN, James—Same	42
CHARLES, Heinrich F.—Same	195
CLANCY, Timothy—J. J. McGannon	121
COX, Arthur S.—S. McConnell, costs	108
COHN, Baruch—Zion Wurst Fabrik	255
DAVIS, Geo. T.—W. Miller et al.	97
DAVIS, Marietta M.—City of N. Y.	195
DRUDE, Frederick—Same	68
ED. JOYCE CON CO.—R. Doughty	4,218
EISENBERG, Jos.—J. Elias, costs	10
EPSTEIN, Leon—H. Levy et al.	424
FAY, Richard—W. Herron et al.	94
FARRELL, John F.—N. Baer et al.	93
FURBER, Chas. W.—C. Lipe et al.	180
SAME—S. B. Vunck	166
FEDERAL UNION SURETY CO.—M. N. Clement, Commissioner	1,904
SAME—Same	1,939
GRAY, Charles P.—City of New York	177
GRIMM, Jacob—Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Limited	218
GOLDMAN, Sarah—Greenwich Bank	785
GOODHUE, Willis M.—C. Townsend	217
HAAS, Henry L.—McKillop, Walker & Co.	77
HIRST, Adolph—N. Moses	443
HUEBSCH, Fred—Philip Hano & Co.	39
HAERELEY, Albert—C. Liebmann	22
HOLMES, George—Swift & Co.	185
HILLMAN, Richard W.—A. B. Jenkins	129
HOAG, William E.—F. O. Udall and others	124
JEWELL, Caroline L.—J. A. Jewell, costs	275
KAMBER, Morris—J. McNeill, costs	10
LITTLE, John T., Jr.—E. M. Knox	74
LAW, James D.—J. W. de Peyster	279
LEWIS, Adolph—S. Oppenheimer	33
LOCKWOOD, Mary A., and George W.—A. Margolis	340
MORSE, E. R.—J. McGaldin	4,777
MENDEL, Edwin M.—F. O. Somers	89
MCCONVILLE, Patrick—Atlantic Distilling Co.	330
McKNIGHT, F. H.—Inter. Bank of N. Y.	204
SAME—Same	151
SAME—Same	338
McGEHN, Cornelius D.—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.	175
McNALLY, Thomas—Phoenix Distilling Co.	94
OLCOTT, E. H.—Sheppard, Knapp & Co.	118
POTTER, E. K.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	26
PHILLIPS, John—J. Brogan	936
POTTER, Everett A., and Delos L. Barr—C. A. Barnum et al, executrix, &c., costs	85
RATHKAMP, Frederick L.—Yates-Smith Co.	98
RUMBOLD, W. E.—S. A. Maxwell et al	122
RICHARDSON, John—M. Ruhel	160
RAPHAEL, Oscar and Annie—H. Goodstein	381
REINER, Louis—G. H. Gerard Son & Co.	1,107
RIESLANDER, Jacob W. and Moses M.; also Leo Hammel—C. P. Goldsmith et al.	1,791
REAL ESTATE OWNERS' FIRE INS. Co.—J. Volz et al, costs	358
STECHER, Casper—Phoenix Mills Distilling Co.	806
SCHLESINGER, Leo, receiver—C. Daniel, costs	68
SCHUMAS, Geo.—L. Goldstein et al.	244
THE CHURCH OF ST. AUGUSTINE—L. L. Miller et al, costs	1,290
THE E. A. CAUTERT CO.—S. Kessler	853
TOBIN, Theresa F.—Greenwich Bank	1,430
VON DENKO, Nassiner—L. Hackenbruch	77
WEST END COAL CO.—City of N. Y.	309
WOOD, Thos. H.—First A. M. E. Zion Church of Brooklyn	274
WEILL, Henry M.—Man. Leasing Co.	77
YONKERS & NEPPERHAN REALTY Co.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	20

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed.

ALDEN SPEAR'S SONS COMPANY—S. C. Alger, June 24, 1904	$116
SAME—Same, April 5, 1905	120
BRAISTED, Samuel—H. Cohen and others, March 6, 1905	43
DAUCH, George—S. Levine, Sept. 6, 1904	210
DREAMLAND—New York Edison Company, March 14, 1906	1,400
FREIFELD, Henry—Monroe Bank, June 2, 1904	259
FREIFELD, Harry, and Leib Ondelman—Monroe Bank, Nov. 23, 1904	120
KRAIMIN, Theodore—J. Feldman, June 7, 1906	430
RELKIN, Hyman—A. Bernstein and others, Feb. 28, 1906	383
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—J. Burke, Dec. 23, 1905	213
SAME—S. Clemons and others, executors, Feb. 24, 1905	1,206
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—S. Clemons and others, executors, Feb. 24, 1905	431
SILVERMAN, Arthur E.—G. Wettje, Aug. 28, 1905, (reversed)	540
WITTNER, Joseph—N. J. Hayes, Commissioner, June 12, 1905, (vacated)	64
STRICKLAND, Jay—G. H. Keck, June 8, 1906	91

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; refined boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

61ST ST., 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient, room and board, $1 a day. Lafourcade.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms, board; Summer rates; table guests received; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice large, small rooms; Southern cooking; very moderate Summer rates; references.

86TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant rooms; bath; excellent table; convenient to Subway, "L"; table guests; Americans.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; excellent table board; transient or permanent; reasonable rates.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; accommodate one; two; gentlemen; modern apartment; "L," Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Double and single rooms; home table; select house; table guests; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Marc," 504 West 112th St.—Large airy rooms; delightfully cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.00.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable large room; also two small rooms. Exceptionally good table.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; near Subway.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall room; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

35TH, 34 EAST.—Small room; bath; telephone; references.

60TH, 142 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone.

72D, 156 EAST, Near Park Entrance.—Extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges.

GRAMERCY PARK, 137 EAST, 21st.—Desirable rooms, with board; good home table; no children.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 3.—Large, cool rooms overlooking water, Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y., seaside; special rates to gentlemen; neighborhood home; table high-class; reference. Tel., 905 Main.

Mount Vernon.

4TH AV., 315 NORTH, Mount Vernon.—A comfortable home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolleys; $7 upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Clean rooms; large and small; running water; central location; telephone; transients.

20TH, 410 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Large, airy front room, bath; facing park; furnished or unfurnished.

21ST, 33 WEST.—Desirable suites, couples or gentlemen; also single rooms; convenient to bath.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Delightful large room, couple, bachelors; also hall room; Summer rates.

27TH ST., 47 WEST.—Nice double, also single room, best surroundings; location central; fine house.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; high class private house; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; convenient to subway.

40TH ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms on fourth floor to let, without board, to gentlemen only; private house, fronting Bryant Park; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Subway; pleasant house; rates reasonable.

43D, 219 WEST, Near Broadway.—Exceptionally clean, handsomely furnished rooms, $3.50 to $7. Willmott.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; large, small; $2.75 up; private house.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Very desirable, large front room; bath; moderate price; exclusive house; references.

86TH ST., 317 WEST, Near Riverside.—Modern, quiet, refined; third floor; private baths; other rooms.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Two light airy rooms; running water; together or separate. Baxter.

97TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; running water; large closets; one block from Subway; references.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large, cool, airy room for gentleman; elevator. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool outside rooms; elevator; telephone; near Subway; references. Root.

122D ST., 164 WEST.—Large, cool, newly furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to elevated and Subway; telephone.

133TH ST., 162 WEST.—Desirable large front bedroom suitable for two or three young men; hot or cold water, bath; convenient location.

181ST ST., 621 West.—Large, nicely furnished room; private house; bath; running water; one minute from Subway and trolley lines; $3.50.

BRADHURST AV., 43, (West 145th St.)—Furnished rooms to let, with all conveniences. Kalb.

Handsomely furnished suite in private house, with service, during Summer months. Uptown, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 102d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express, and surface cars, delightful, cool rooms, overlooking West End Av.; southern exposure; most beautiful location in New York City; superior table.

East Side.

12TH, 5 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with modern conveniences; permanently or transiently; references.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room; private bath; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 140 EAST.—Large, small rooms, connection bath, second floor; conveniently located. Telephone.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Desirable large room, reasonable and acceptable.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

LEXINGTON AV., 376, (Near 41st St.)—Large front parlor, suitable for office or living room; other large rooms; all conveniences; desirable location.

LEXINGTON AV., 731.—Nicely furnished large, front room; all conveniences; desirable location; rates moderate.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Business woman wants living room, furnished or unfurnished, centrally located, where typewriter may be used evenings; running water, heat, gas; state price, which must be moderate. Permanent, 15, 1,364 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographers seeking good position with reliable firms call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Young woman as seamstress and as second girl to assist in housework; good wages; reference. 113 West 87th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 6th St., Cincinnati.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN WANTED—Acquainted with cloak and suit trade, to sell buttons; state experience, &c. Confidential, 510 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—First-class salesman to call upon manufacturing trade; only hustlers need apply. Address United Specialty Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Butler, white, and useful man; small family of adults; wages $30. Call, with city references, Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock, Room 5,067 Metropolitan Building, 23d St. and 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship, fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—International banking house requires the services of an experienced gentleman in their foreign exchange department. Address, stating experience, references, &c., Arbitrage, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—At once, senior accountants; railroad experience preferred; also few juniors; must have experience public accounting; give telephone address. A., Box 160, Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Companions.

COMPANION or GOVERNESS.—By a young lady, refined, speaking both English and German fluently, musical, as companion or governess to one or two children; willing to travel. M., 40 Zabriskie St., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

COMPANION, TRAINED NURSE, and MASSEUSE (Swedish)—Exceptionally capable; reliable; bright; neat; refined; obliging; highest references; wishes some useful, responsible occupation for the Summer. A., 315 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined, educated young American lady as companion or governess during Summer months; good references. "L.," 305 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

COOK.—German, with excellent personal references; country preferred. 605 West 114th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, music, French; $25. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; neat, industrious; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city, country; references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 53th St. Tel. 4766 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Swedish; $25; also green girls. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By neat young girl as maid and seamstress or chamberwork. Cahill, 219 East 76th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—German, for infant; best personal references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—I am rapid, competent stenographer; valuable experience, educated, apt, quick comprehension; seeking good position; reasonable salary. Experienced, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; rapid, accurate; conscientious, reliable; references; not afraid of hard work; $15. Miss R., Box 112 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking, businesslike; best references; conscientious worker; $12. Attentive, Box 185 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Limited experience; quick and accurate at figures; willing; neat appearance; no agency; $8. Miss Emma, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; good penman; short experience; references; lives with parents; anxious, obliging, neat; $6. Miss Dobbs, 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; obliging; highly recommended; capable; $12. Desirable, Box 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages, excellent education, seeks demonstrate work; moderate. Florence, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; well educated; best reference; $12-$15. Responsibility, Box 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) few months' experience; neat, accurate; painstaking. Recommended, Box 122 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHEMIST.—Analytical and industrial; thoroughly experienced. Address "Technical," 182 Times Downtown.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT by young man; good stenographer and typewriter; references. Y. Z., 223 West 4th St., city.

SECRETARY, &c.—By one thoroughly familiar with accounting business and financial economics and care of estates, desires position as confidential man or secretary to gentleman of wealth or vast business pursuits; references as to ability and probity. Experience, 311 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN.—By American man: best city references. David, 552 West 114th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education, desires position in business or banking house. A. B. C., Box 215 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION, CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR!

I will sell practically a 1-12 interest in a FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD FOR $8,000. This is par value. I will make an agreement and bond it if necessary to guarantee a 10% dividend yearly, plus ½ of all over and above extra dividends declared and paid, provided that I can buy back at the end of 5 years my stock at an increase price of 25%; or,

I WILL SELL OUTRIGHT TO QUICK BUYER FOR $12,000.

Old yard, new machinery, up to date; now manufacturing brick; capacity, 30,000,000 yearly; output sold; large acreage; finest clay and sand banks in country; boat and railroad facilities; good management. Address CONSERVATIVE, 117 Times Uptown.

Will sell fully established office business; excellent opportunity for 1 or 2 good salesmen with capital; open to full investigation for principals only; now taking advance orders for Spring, 1907. no attention paid to brokers or agents. Address Competent, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

London firm, with large connections, desires representation American goods suitable English market. Apply Boyle, care Moody's, 35 Nassau St., New York.

INSTRUCTION.

BRANTWOOD HALL.

LAWRENCE PARK, Bronxville, N. Y. Boarding and Day School for Girls. PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES. Primary and Intermediate Departments. Absolutely Individual Instruction. Numbers Limited. References from leading educators of the country. The school home is a modern, attractive building with choice surroundings. Delightful opportunity for athletic sports and horseback riding. 30 minutes from N. Y. City on the N. Y. Central. THE MISSES MAINE, PRINCIPALS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's LEX. TO 3RD AVE. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

An Opportunity

Independence Day Sale of New

Style Walters $500 Coleman Concert Grand Upright Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down & $1 Per Week

No Pianos at this price after July 3d. Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

Sale for a Short Time Only.

They are conceded by prominent authorities to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style and construction they are unsurpassed.

NO INTEREST, NO INSURANCE AND NO EXTRAS WHATEVER TO PAY. $230, THAT'S ALL.

Piano Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Mr. Walters says: Our Style Walters Coleman pianos are renowned for their tone-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building.

I have yet to see a piano for even double the price you are offering these Walters Coleman pianos for that will equal them.

The opportunity you are offering the public should appeal to every family wishing to secure the finest, highest grade piano at a low price, for we have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Coleman pianos. They are built by our oldest and most experienced piano makers.

This sale will create the biggest piano selling that your establishment has ever had.

Upon request a representative will call. BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS, Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St. Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest Piano Factory in America. Showrooms: 92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

50 Small Pianos. Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash. $60, $80, $90, $95, $100. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$85 $100, $115, Slightly Used Uprights. Like New. Fully guaranteed. Rents, $3. — 7 East 14th St.

$75 Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY, SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 888-840 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY. Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 132 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT. $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO. 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO **CONEY ISLAND**

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink! All Tickets Include Admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world. TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE): Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:45 P. M. Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M. Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St. Returning Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M. Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River. **Round Trip tickets, 25 cents. Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.**

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Brkyn. Fulton St. (by Annex.) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:35, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight. *Runs on Saturdays only.

AUCTION SALES.

Foreclosure Sale.—Will sell this day, 10 A. M., at 968 1st Av., the contents of a restaurant. Thos. McGroth, Atty.

INSTRUCTION.

TUTOR AND COMPANION

Young man, teacher, would take two boys to his home in Maine for Summer. R. S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.

PROF. DALTON, 23 West 44th. Two Pools. Young lady would like private instructions in negative retouching. Address, stating terms, S., 315 Times, Times Square.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. PROVIDENCE LINE—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 13, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, commencing June 22d, for New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pie 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M. Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point. Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

SPECIAL SAILINGS —TO— BOSTON

ALL THE WAY BY WATER. A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TRIP. $1.75 One Way, $3.50 Round Trip VIA

JOY LINE

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS, FROM PIER 27 (NEW), EAST RIVER. Foot of Catharine St., N. Y., at 6 P. M. Phone 800 Orchard.

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO. $1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley. $1.00 to

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells Large Plot in Unionport Section—New Building on Fifth Avenue—Bronx Lots at Auction.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for the estate of Philip A. Smyth to George Kuhn fifty-five lots on Avenue A, Third and Fourth Streets, and Westchester Creek, Unionport. The purchaser intends to bulkhead the entire property and build docks for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing mercantile interests in that section.

To Build on Fifth Avenue Lot.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for a six-story loft and store building to be erected by Eliza A. Thorne at 375 Fifth Avenue on a lot 24.6 by 90. It is to cost $30,000 according to the estimate of Architects Schwartz & Gross. The structure has been leased by Nathan Sobel.

Upper Second Avenue Purchases.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for A. Friedman 2,409, 2,411, 2,418 Second Avenue, three five-story tenements with stores on plot 75 by 90, and have resold the properties to Wexler & Posner.

L. N. Morgenstern has bought from C. Wiseman the five-story triple flat, with stores, at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Ninetieth Street, on lot 25 by 75.

Samuel Plumer, as attorney, has sold to Isaac Joyce the two four-story flats with stores 587 and 589 Second Avenue, each 19 by 62; also, for a client, the two four-story flats 310 and 312 East Thirty-first Street, each 22.6 by 100.

A. M. Kirtland has sold for Sarah Blauvelt the four-story single flat 153 East 121st Street, 18.6 by 81.

Deal for Avenue A Corner.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for a client to M. Fraade the southeast corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Avenue A, two five-story buildings, on plot 50 by 98; also, for Max Mittenthal 223 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, on plot 25 by 100.

Liebhoff & Hirshfield have resold the five-story single flat 180 East Eighty-eighth Street, to Lowenthal & Smith.

Liebhoff & Hirshfield have bought from Lippman & Biendelman the two five-story double flats, 66 and 68 East 107th Street, and have resold them to J. Marcus. Adolph Cohn was the broker in the deal.

Deal for Lower Seventh Avenue.

Frederick Levy has bought the six-story three-family tenement 202 Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Street.

Hattie F. Bass is the buyer of 74 Ninth Avenue, sold recently by David and Harry Lippmann, through P. P. Sherry.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for a client to M. Fraade 244 West Sixtieth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, on plot 25 by 100.

Knap & Co. have leased for Thomas J. Meehan, for a term of years, the corner store at 1,460 Amsterdam Avenue; also, for I. J. Mayer to Mr. Balles, the dwelling 821 Riverside Drive.

Park Row Buildings Leased.

Huberth & Gabel have sublet for Bernard Reich to Max Kleinfeld the four and five story buildings 95 Park Row, running through to 233 William Street, near the Brooklyn Bridge entrance, for a term of ten years, at $7,500 net for the first five years, and $9,500 net for the remaining five years.

Buyers for Fourth Street Properties.

Isidor D. Brokaw has sold for M. Corday to a Mr. Rosenberg the five-story flat 64 East Fourth Street, 25 by 100.5.

D. & M. Gerstenfeld have sold 77 East Fourth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, to Max Stoloff and M. Feinberg.

Nathan Thumen has bought 241 East Seventh Street, a seven-story tenement, 24.5 by 97.6.

Lower East Side Transactions.

S. Lefkowitz has sold the seven-story double tenement 16 Rutgers Place, 26 by 126.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Daniel W. Harnett the seven-story double tenement, with stores, at 142 Sullivan Street, 25 by 125.

A. Goodman has sold for Wexler & Posner to Morris & Rosen the six-story tenement 256 Monroe Street, 25 by 100.

Sale of Brook Avenue Parcel.

Samuel Plumer, as attorney, has bought the property 1,462 Brook Avenue.

Simon Friedberg is the buyer of 1,063 Washington Avenue. Joachim & Goldschmidt were the brokers in the deal.

M. F. Kerby has sold to Anthony F. Koelble for the Bassford estate the plot 175 by irregular, with three frame stores, on the west side of Webster Avenue, 125 feet south of Kingsbridge Road; also, to Anthony F. Koelble, for the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, the plot of about four lots between Webster and Marion Avnues, south of Kingsbridge Road; also, to the same buyer, for the Keary estate, two lots on the west side of Webster Avenue, adjoining the Bassford estate plot.

Yonkers Tract Changes Hands.

J. J. Kite has sold for Dr. A. Leviness to Benjamin Hurtig of Hurtig & Seamon 240 lots between Nepperhan Avenue and Amackassin Terrace, Yonkers. Mr. Hurtig intends to subdivide and develop the tract.

Tract Near Jamaica Sold.

Samuel Plumer has sold for a Mr. Shapiro a tract of about 23½ acres at Freeman's Park, Jamaica.

M. J. Werner, as attorney, has bought 1,242 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, a two-family house, on lot 20 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 220 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, four lots, each 26.3x147, with frame dwelling; public auction sale, to R. Nauheim..... $12,200

Kingsbridge Terrace, e s, at the rear of the foregoing, three lots, each 25x125; public auction sale, to H. P. & H. F. Wilson..... 9,000

Sedgwick Av, w s, about 423 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, twelve lots, each 25 ft front and varying in depth from 116.11 to 155.11 ft; public auction sale, two southerly lots, to Theodore Maxwell..... 6,000

Four adjoining lots, to George Cromwell..... 12,000

Six adjoining lots, to George Cromwell..... 16,900

Maitland Av, n s, 278 ft e of Old Road, Westchester, three lots, each 25x100, with one two-story dwelling; executors' sale, westerly lot, with dwelling, to Walter E. Long..... 2,700

Two lots adjoining, to H. P. & H. F. Wilson..... 1,500

Oak St, n e corner of Beech St, four lots, each 25x100; executors' sale, to H. Joveshof..... 2,540

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, 375, for a six-story brick store and loft building, 24.7x30x24.6x96; Eliza A. Thorne of 4 West 14th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects, cost, $30,000.

Houston St, s s, 43 ft w of Allen St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 48.11x87; W. Bohland of 782 East 156th St, owner; Charles M. Straub, architect, cost, $20,000.

23StH St, n s, 180 ft e of Kessler Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 34x50; J. F. Swallow of 160 5th Av, owner; W. S. Swallow, architect; cost, $3,000.

Boston Road, n w corner of 165th St, for four six-story brick tenements, 44.3x89.11½ and 38.3 x101.3; American Exchange Realty Company of 149 Broadway, owners; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $148,000.

Newell Av, w s, 100 ft s of 208th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x60; Consuelo De Pasquale of Newell Av, Williamsbridge, owner; J. F. Serviss, architect; cost, $6,000.

McGraw Av, n s, 50 ft e of Cottage Grove Av, for a three-story frame dwelling, 24x44; Alice M. Lynch of 175 East 119th St, owner; Thomas Graham, architect; cost, $6,000.

Bronx Terrace, w s, 350 ft n of 5th St, for a one-story frame factory, 40x50; Cassmille Refrigerating Company of 497 West Lincoln Av, Mount Vernon, owner; John S. Miller, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

43d St, 127 to 135 West, to a twelve-story brick hotel, 103.8x99.5; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, owner; D. E. Wald, architect; cost, $10,000.

69th St, 68 West, to a four-story brick dwelling, 20x72; Aaron Cohen, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, June 18.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 103x—; Bertha Thode to Arthur W. Wall, (mtg $9,240) 100

10TH ST, n s, 293.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x85; Israel Gottlieb to Isaac Cohen, (mtg $27,500) 100

LOT 165, map of Penfield Property, South Mount Vernon; William W. Penfield to Barnet Friedman 100

140TH ST, s s, 392 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 38x100; Robert Rankin to Abraham Lerman, (mtg $24,000) 100

HOE AV, w s, 106.2 ft s of Freeman St, 18.10x69.4; Michael T. Reedy to Antony Scharringer, (mtg $3,900) 100

73D ST, 326 East, 25x102.2; John Fica and others to Land and Mortgage Company Bohemia of New York City, (mtg $15,000) 1

162D ST, s s, Lot 370, map of Melrose South, 50x114; Frank D. Hadley, administrator, to George Weiss and others 100

12TH ST, 431 East, 24.3x103.3; Louis Walther to John Ferrazza, (mtg $18,000) 100

1ST ST, n s, 270.8 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x100.4; Selig Carlip and others to Louis Horowitz, (mtg $38,000) 100

8TH AV, 2,637, w s, 25x100; Benjamin B. Tilt to George Leerburger, all title. 1

72D ST, 317 East, 20x102.2; Abraham J. Dworsky to Samuel Fine, (mtg $10,000). 100

9TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.3; Joseph Klein to Herman Goldberger, (mtg $19,000) 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 128th St, 25x90.2; Morris J. Hirsch, referee, to Louis Brenner, (mtg $19,000) 38,800

6STH ST, 62 West, 18.9x100.5; Frank C. Meehan to Emily S. Weed, (mtg $21,000) 1

133D ST, 63 West, 25x99.11; Joseph Middleton to Edward A. Johnson, (mtg $22,500) 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 25.11 ft s of 97th St, 25x80; Louis Sherman and others to Benjamin Kutcher and another, (mtg $21,500) 100

22D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Henry W. Remington to Henry W. Remington, Jr., (mtg $27,500) 100

LOTS 3 and 4, revised map of Seneca Park, Westchester; Joseph Graf to George J. Stricker, (mtg $650) 100

107H ST, s s, 205.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x85; Morris Kronovet and others to Israel Gottlieb, (mtg $20,000) 100

OGDEN AV, n s, 100 ft n of 166th St, 25x208.3; Ogden Av, e s, 200 ft n of 166th St, 50-115; Ambrose S. Murray, Jr., executor, to Joseph H. Jones..... 7,500

104TH ST, 131 East, 16.8x100.11; Leo Potter to John Sachs 1

LOT 212, map of Van Nest Park; Samuel Geller to Thomas Serracino, (mtg $3,500) 100

LOT 26, map of Briggs estate, 50x211; Marx Steiner to William Taylor, ½ part, (mtg $1,000) 100

NEWELL AV, w s, 100 ft s of Post St, 25x130; Amelia De Pasquale to Consolata De Pasquale 1

133TH ST, 941 East, 25x100; Louis Goldsmith to Yetta Stern, (mtg $17,000) 100

100TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x100; Nathan Loewy to Edward A. Davis, (mtg $120,000) 100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 120th St, 40x75; Godspeed Realty Improvement Company to Benjamin Well and another, (mtg $46,000) 100

139TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company to Jerome J. Wilson, (mtg $63,000) 100

140TH ST, 303 West, 15x99.11; Benjamin B. Tilt to George Leerburger, all title. 1

140TH ST, 305 West, 15x99.11; Benjamin B. Tilt to George Leerburger, all title. 1

140TH ST, 303 West, 15x99.11; Benjamin B. Tilt to George Leerburger, all title. 1

PERRY AV, s w corner of 207th St, 82.3x—; James B. Blossom to John H. Green, (mtg $5,000) 100

ORCHARD ST, 120, e s, 25x87.6; Moses Davis and others to Philip Goldberg, (mtg $32,000) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 137, s s, 25x100.4; Mitchel Lippman and others to Morris Scherzer, (mtg $39,000) 100

43D ST, 340 East, 25x100.5; James J. Dunn to Wolf Zwetschkenbaum and another, (mtg $12,000) 100

34TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 85x98.9; Mark Ash and others to Julius Sternfeld, (mtg $90,000) 100

97TH ST, 120 East, 25x100.11; Luigi Favala to Julius Gerstenhaber, (mtg $28,500) 1

LOTS 27 and 28, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to James McKenna and another ..... Omitted

171ST ST, s s, 175.2 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Moses Lifman and others to Louis Levin, (mtg $4,500) 100

LUDLOW ST, n w s, 100 ft s w of Houston St, 24x87.10; Mary Schenkman and others to Louis Karp, (mtg $26,800) 100

ST. ANN'S AV, 345 and 347, 25x50; John Willenbrok to Philip H. Eichler and others, (mtg $20,000) 100

7TH ST, n e s, 253 ft s e of Avenue B, 40x—; interior lot, begins at centre line between 7th and 8th Sts and 242.2 ft e of Avenue B, runs e 46.4x s 2.8x w 40.10x n 21.3; Abraham Gronowitz to Solomon Mingelgreen and another, (mtg $46,000) 1

70TH ST, 524 East, 25x100.4; Willy Rieser to David Rieser and another, (mtg $16,500) 100

70TH ST, 320 and 322 East, 50x100.4; Willy Rieser to David Rieser, (mtg $33,000) 100

5TH AV, e s, 62.2 ft n of 83d St, 40x100; James A. Garland to Lloyd S. Bryce, (mtg $115,000) 7,500

3D ST, 231 East, 20.3x96; Israel Bardfield to Joseph Rothman and others, (mtg $19,750) 100

170TH ST, 710 East, 25x72.3; Louisa Woodbridge to George W. Roos, (mtg $2,500) 100

11TH ST, 515 East, 25x103.8; Samuel Herrmann to Rachel Hoffman, (mtg $23,300) 100

8TH ST, 82 West, 20x100.8; Isabelle Garwood to Julius Bachrach 100

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 100.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.1x110.7; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Louis H. Amsler 100

29TH ST, 128 West, 20x98.9; Paul Felbie to Jennie A. Tompkins 1

10TH ST, 321 East, 25x85; Emma Mayer to Morris Kronovet and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

103D ST, n s, 320.7 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 31.3x100.11; Johanna Schwartz and another to Harry A. Cochrane, (mtg $32,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, 805, e s, 18x irregular; Mary Casson to Maude Saxton, (mtg $15,000) 1

3D AV, 1,859, e s, 50x85; Samuel Groszmann to William Shretski, (mtg $28,000) 100

90TH ST, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Adolf J. Dittmar and another, executor, to Hulda Wolf, (mtg $11,000) 25,000

81ST ST, 105 East, 20x102.2; Hannah Greenbaum, individually and as executor, to Abraham Schwab 25,700

118TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Edward Howe and another, trustees, to Bernard S. Tur..... 100

7TH AV, n e corner 41st St, 19.1x76.6; 41st St, n s, 80 ft e of 7th Av, 31.2x 19.1; Moncure Robinson and another to George F. Vingut and another, trustees 1

122D ST, 331 and 333 East, 50x100.11; Samuel Eder and others to Rosalie H. Lowinson, (mtg $45,000) 1

COLUMBUS AV, 51, e s, 25.1x100; Thomas J. Meehan to Bertha Beekman, (mtg $88,500) 1

112TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Annie W. Howe to Nicola De Luca, and another 100

MOTT ST, 122 to 126, 76x94; Francis R. Stabile and others to Ida Machiz, (mtg $48,500) 100

WEST END AV, e s, 80.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x35.6; John F. Makley to Max Blanck 100

MONROE ST, s s, 50.5 ft e of Pike St, 50.7x—; Barnett Needman and others to Samuel Schechner, (mtg $88,000) 100

MONTGOMERY ST, 26 and 28, w s, 45 x irregular; Bene Posner to Morris Kosiow, (mtg $72,000) 100

MADISON ST, 314, e s, 25.11x12.6; Joseph Silverman to Samuel Kaufman, (mtg $34,000) 100

MADISON AV, e s, 75.10 ft s of 111th St, 25x95; Mary C. Brans to Frances Bernstein, (mtg $26,500) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n s corner of 158th St, 199.10x—; Abraham Ruth to Louis Cohen, (mtg $218,500) 100

53D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x69.2; Cornelius Keegan to Daniel Meehan.. 100

53D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x69.2; Daniel Meehan to Norwood Holding Company, (mtg $6,500) 100

17TH ST, n e s, 126 ft e of 8th Av, 26x92; S. L. Ward, referee, to Donald McCredie 100

DAWSON ST, e s, 100 ft s of Longwood Av, 21x100; George F. Johnson to Irene E. Spence 1

29TH ST, 321 East, 25x85; Fritz Schluder to Fred Rappe, (mtg $5,500) 1

LOTS 6 and 7, map of 473 lots Haight estate, Westchester; Adam Yancer to Frank Gass 100

LOTS 79 and 80, map of 125 lots Rusor estate; H. P. Rose Company to W. J. Morgan 1

VINEYARD PLACE, e s, 90 ft n of 176th St, 25x75; Phebe Fowler to J. C. J. Langbein 100

CRESTON AV, w s, 105.4 ft s of 182d St, 20.3x79.11; Thomas M. Cowan and others to John Feehan, all title..... 1,200

PERRY AV, w s, 25 ft s of Holt Place, 25x90; Dora M. Eickwort to Claire L. Soutar, (mtg $5,000) 100

LOT 57, amended map of Gleason property; Fritz Schluder to Fred Rappe, (mtg $5,500) 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,561, w s, 18x—11; William C. Bergen to Eliza A. Hall, (mtg $4,500) 100

ELIZABETH ST, n e corner of Fulton St, 40x120; Elizabeth St, n s, 50 ft w of Fulton St, 50x100; Archibald McCullagh to Frederic E. Gunnison, (mtg $700) 1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 151st St, 75x100; Four Realty Company to Martin Construction Company, (mtg $9,500) 100

LOTS 123 to 126 and 144 to 146, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Henry Ruhl and others to John O'Neill..... 100

AVENUE B, 30 and 32, w s, 48.6x80; David Lion to Morris Janos and another, (mtg $80,000) 100

229TH ST, Plot 75, map of Wakefield; the Monaliquot Real Estate Company of New York to Robert A. MacGregor. 1

7TH AV, n w corner of 128th St, 99.11x 75; Edmond Kelly to Judson G. Wells, (mtg $83,500) 1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 525 ft n of 122d St, 25x86; Franklin B. Lord and another, trustees, to Harry M. Austin, ⅞ part 100

LOT 28, map of 30 lots, land of Michael McCormick, adjoining New York Catholic Protectory; Michael McCormick to William A. Rosenbaum..... 1

LOTS 29 and 30, map of 30 lots, land of Michael McCormick, adjoining New York Catholic Protectory; Michael McCormick to Rosalie Rosenbaum..... 1

ORCHARD ST, 23, w s, 17.5x79; Abraham J. Dworsky to Israel D. Shlachetscki, (mtg $30,500) 100

2D AV, 1,413, w s, 25x67; Aaron Grants to Alfred Labandter and another, (mtg $16,500) 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 525 ft n of 122d St, 25x86; Richard F. Ely to Harry M. Austin, 1-3 part..... 100

5TH AV, n e corner of 114th St, 50.1x irregular; Max Cohen and others to Esther Eisenberg, (mtg $70,000)..... 100

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 166th St, 101.2x irregular; Albert B. Hardy and others to Isaac Shapiro, (mtg $46,000) 500

LOTS 140 and 141, map of Seton Homestead; L. N. Levy and others to Charles J. Housman and another..... 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

STERNFELD, Julius, to Joel Jacobs and another; 34th St, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 8 lots, each 28.4x98.9, 8 mtgs, each $6,000, 3 prior mtgs, each $30,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... $18,000

ZWETSCHKENBAUM, Wolf, and another to James J. Dunn; 43th St, 380 East, (prior mtg $12,000,) 4 years, 5½ per cent. 10,000

KARP, Louis, to Max Schenkman and another; Ludlow St, n w s, 100 ft s w of Houston St, 24x87.10, (prior mtg $22,000) 5 years, 6 per cent..... 9,465

STERNE, Yetta, to Louis Goldsmith; 135th St, n s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, (prior mtg $17,000,) 2 years, 6 per cent..... 500

WILSON, Jereme J., to Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company; 139th St, 150, 50x39.11, (prior mtg $49,000,) due June 1, 1911, 6 per cent..... 14,000

SALM, Moses to James W. Hallock; Chisholm St, 1,342, 3 years..... 2,000

SCHRANK, Louise W., to Charles P. Latting; Harrison Av, e s, 411 ft n of Tremont St, 26.11x115, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

TELFAIR, Minnie V., to Warren McConike; 25th St, 32 West, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,000

JOYCE, Isaac, to Max M. Pullman; 2d Av, 587 and 589, (prior mtg $28,000,) due June 15, 1908, 6 per cent..... 3,500

DAVIS, Edward A., to Nathan Lalivy; Manhattan Av, n s, 50 ft (prior mtg $70,000,) 5 years, 6 per cent..... 38,000

DAVIS, Edward A., to Nathan Lalivy; Manhattan Av, w s, 50 ft n of 100th St, 50.11x100, (prior mtg $50,000,) 5 years, 6 per cent..... 21,800

FINE, Samuel, to Abraham Dworsky; 72d St, 317 East, (prior mtg $10,000,) 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

FINE, Samuel, to Abraham Dworsky; 72d St, 317 East, (prior mtg $12,000,) 5 years, 6 per cent..... 2,350

GOLDBERGER, Herman, to Joseph Klein; 9th St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.3, prior mtg $19,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000

HYAMS REALTY COMPANY to Frank A. Barnaby, (inc.;) 140th St, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, due Dec. 21, 1906, 6 per cent..... 35,000

SAXTON, Maude, and Mary Carson; Amsterdam Av, 305, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 8,000

KLEIN, Joseph, to Louise M. Lee; 9th St, 341 East, 5 years..... 19,000

WEISS, George, and others to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 152d St, s s, Lot 370, map of Melrose South, 50x114.2, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 3,500

LERNAN, Abraham, to Robert Rankin; 140th St, 560 East, 5 years, 6 per cent. 13,000

HOUSMAN, Charles J., to Jefferson M. Levy and another; Lots 140 and 141, map of Seton Homestead, 2 years, — per cent..... 700

GIBSON, Emily G., and another to Mutual Life Insurance Company; West End Av, 385, due as per bond..... 12,000

SCHARINGER, Anthony G., to Anthony McOwen; Hoe Av, w s, 106.2 ft s of Freeman St, 18.10x89.4, prior mtg $3,300, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 2,300

KINSELLA, Clinton W., to Lambert Suydam; 116th St, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, demand, — per cent..... 10,000

JONES, Joseph H., to Ambrose Murray, Jr., executor; Ogden Av, e s, 100 ft n of 166th St, 25x99.1; Ogden Av, e s, 200 ft n of 166th St, 50x115, 1 year... 5,500

JANARO, Carmine, to Christine Peters; Lot 36, map of 120 lots of Daily estate, installments, 6 per cent..... 800

FREEDMAN, Barnet, to William W. Penfield; Lot 165, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 83.4x 100, 3 years 800

COCHRANE, Harry A., to Johanna Schwartz; 103d St, n s, 320.1 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 31.1x110.11, prior mtg $32,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000

SERRACINO, Thomas, to Samuel Geller; Lot 212, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 1,825

POLLAK, Clara, and others to Jacob Weintraub; 113th St, s s, 296.7 ft e of Park Av, 42.10x100.10, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,250

GERSTENHABER, Julius, to Luigi Fatava; 97th St, 120 East, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 5 per cent..... 1,500

MACHIZ, Ida, to Francis R. Stabile; Mott St, Lot 215, map of Bayard's East Farm; Mott St, e s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 50x94, prior mtg $48,500, 2 years... 2,250

GOTTLIEB, Israel, to Morris Kronover and another; 10th St, 321 East, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 7,500

GROSS, Benjamin, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Sheriff St, 90 and 92, 2 lots, each 51.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $25,000, due June 30, 1911..... 50,000

ULLMAN, Mary, to Hugo Cohn; 137th St, s s, 410 ft e of 5th Av, 75x99.11, demand, 6 per cent..... 4,000

WEIFFENBACH, Mary, administratrix, to Hortense R. Pitman; 163d St, 150 ft w of Trinity Av, 21.10x100, 3 years.... 3,500

SCHECHNER, Samuel, to Barnett Freedman and another; Monroe St, 32, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,250

SCHECHNER, Samuel, to Barnett Freedman and another; Monroe St, s s, 50.7 ft e of Pike St, 27.4x100.9, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,250

SCHOENHOUS, Lippe, and another to German Savings Bank; 3d Av, 1,875, 3 years..... 21,000

SCHOENHOUS, Lippe, and another to August Knatz; 3d Av, 1,875, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

TUR, Bernard S., to Sheldon, Leavitt; 113th St, s s, 116.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8 x100.11, 5 years..... 8,000

KOSLOW, Morris, to Bene Posner; Montgomery St, 26 and 28, prior mtg $72,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,750

COHEN, Louis, to Abraham Ruth; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 158th St, 199.11x147.1, prior mtg $218,500, demand, 6 per cent..... 96,500

COHEN, Myer, and others to Warren W. Forster and others; 135th St, 460 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 40x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $35,000, due as bond..... 70,000

MEENAN, Daniel, to Cornelius Keegan; 53d St, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x 69.2, 3 years..... 6,500

SCHWAB, Abraham, to Lawyers Title Insurance Company; 81st St, 105 East, due June 30, 1910..... 18,000

JOSEPHSON, Michael, to Metropolitan Trust Company; Columbia St, 88, due May 1, 1911, 5½ per cent..... 23,000

SOUTTER, Claire L., to Dora M. Eickwort; Perry Av, s e, 25 ft s of Holt Place, 25x90, prior mtg $5,000, 4 years. 1,250

FISHER, George, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; Manhattan Av, 125 and 127, 3 years..... 60,000

EISENBERG, Esther, to Baron de Hirsch Fund, a corporation; 5th Av, n e corner of 114th St, 50.11x irregular, 5 years..... 100,000

DE LUCA, Nicola, to Linda L. Stephenson; 112th St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 5 years..... 9,000

FEINBERG, Louis, and others to Joseph Z. Wechsler; 113th St, 127 and 129 East, prior mtg $37,000, due April 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 10,000

GASS, Frank, to Adam Yancer; Lots 6 and 7, map of 473 lots of Haight estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 750

BACHERACH, Julius, to Isabella Garwood; 87th St, s s, 370 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.8, 5 years, 5½ per cent.. 35,000

HALL, Elizabeth A., to William C. Bergen; Bainbridge Av, 2,561, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 800

WELLS, Judson G., to Union Dime Savings Bank; 7th Av, w s, 69.11 ft n of 128th St, 40x75, due Nov. 1, 1908.. 5,000

JANOS, Morris, and another to David Lion; Avenue B, w s, 139.7 ft n of 2d Av, 2 lots together, 48.6x80, 2 mtgs, $3,500, 2 prior mtgs $730,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 17,000

JANOS, Morris, and another to August Knatz; Avenue B, 30 and 32, prior mtg $77,000, due March 18, 1907, 6 per cent..... 15,000

MARTIN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to City Mortgage Company; Prospect Av, s w corner of 151st St, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent..... 3,000

MARTIN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY David Werdenschlag and others; Prospect Av, s w corner of 151st St, 75x 100, prior mtg $54,500, due Oct. 6, 1907, 6 per cent..... 54,500

GLICH, Hyman, to New York Savings Bank; 118th St, s s 75 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11, 6 years..... 27,000

GLICH, Hyman, to Edwin C. Kahn; 118th St, s s, 75 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 100.11, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 20,000

MORAN, Winifred J., to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 79 and 80, map of 125 lots, Rieser estate, 4 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,000

O'NEILL, John, to Henry Ruhl; Lots 123 to 126 and 144 to 146, map of Pugsley estate, 3 years, 6½ per cent..... 750

LENTIN, David, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 2d Av, 944 and 946, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,385

BLUNCK, Max, to John F. Mabley; West End Av, e s, 80.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x35.6, 5 years, 4 and 4½ per cent..... 27,000

SCHLACHLETZKI, Israel D., to Abraham J. Dworsky; Orchard St, 23, 7 years, 6 per cent..... 14,500

LABANDTO, Alfred, and another to Julian A. Grogny; 2d Av, 1,413, prior mtg $15,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

MACGREGOR, Robert A., to Catharine M. Hennessy; Lot 75, map of Wakefield, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

BLIRST, George N., and another to Bronx Improvement Company; Eagle Av, w s, 202.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x120, prior mtg $16,000, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 7,000

Mechanics' Liens.

147TH ST, 519 West; Max Litowich against Abraham C. Weingarten and Paul Chopak, owners; E. Freeman, contractor 411

79TH ST, n s, between Avenue A and 1st Av, 50x100; Ross Lumber Company against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor 190

AVENUE A and 724 St., — — corner, 27x 90; Ross Lumber Company against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor... 243

117TH ST, 509 East; Ross Lumber Company against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor 816

4TH AV, e s, 100 ft n of 26th St, 25x 100; Story & Pilsbinger against Putnam Holding Company, owner; Thompson & Moran, contractors..... 791

86TH ST and Central Park West, s w corner, 150x102.2; Bloomsburg Foundry and Engineering Works against Gotham Building and Construction Company, owner; Brown-Ketcham Iron Works, sub-contractor 1,984

120TH ST, 127 East; Hyman Ginsberg against Joseph Schrier, owner; Max Schlesinger, contractor 157

ESSEX ST, 44; Henry Sleglan against Jacob S. Baum, owner and contractor. 615

117TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 80x100; Louis Rockmore against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor..... 1,800

125TH ST, 118 West; N. Hutkoff & Co. against Edward W. Farrell, owner; Sexsmith & Houser, contractors..... 679

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Jackson Brothers against Hawthorne Building Company; George Brown, contractor.. 200

79TH ST, 432 to 444 East; E. H. Ogden Lumber Company against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor..... 460

PLEASANT AV, 313 to 317; C. H. Ogden Lumber Company against Louis Rosen, owner and contractor..... 853

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

1ST AV, 289; John Reinhardt against Olma Menken, May 18, 1906..... $700

78TH ST, 453 East; Isaac Lustgarten against Edward J. Schevick, June 7, 1906 1,200

OAK ST, 36; James V. Palladino against D. D. Trimarco, Nov. 15, 1905..... 461

HESTER ST and Mott Sq, n w corner; Joseph Monetti against Nicholas Mangiere and others, June 8, 1906..... 83

Lis Pendens.

SUFFOLK ST, w s, 210.10 ft e of Rivington St, 25.1x100; Golde & Cohen against Samuel Rosenfeld and others; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Manheim & Manheim.

HENRY ST, 97; William Levy against Isaac Levy and others; (partition;) attorney, J. R. Bowen.

BATHGATE AV, 1,602; Isaac Ruth against Frederick A. Downes, (specific performance;) attorney, S. N. Tuckman.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
2. Damp-proof
3. Sound-proof
4. Vermin-proof
5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
2. Saving on insurance, 60 per cent. a year
3. Saving on heating, 30 per cent. a year
4. Saving on deterioration, 1 per cent. a year

The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *no per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
13 Madison Avenue, New York.

THE LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

Is the only Mortgage Company in New York which LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF ITS MORTGAGE GUARANTEES.

Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000

Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages, - $47,000,000

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AITKEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION
1,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Builders of all classes of buildings and fireproof structures,

Factories and Power Houses;
Electric Railway Construction, etc.

Complete machinery equipments designed and installed.

Contracts made for work in any part of U. S. on a basis of actual economical cost.

$500,000.00 AT 4½%
TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES.
ALSO LARGE SPECIAL FUND
for second mortgages, building loans, leaseholds, undivided interests, contingent interests and riparian rights.
JOHN FINK,
39 West 42d Street.

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Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 604 Bryant.

A HOUSE.
Only 15 min. from 125th St. Subway Station. Cash or easy payments. Lots 50x100 feet. All improvements; shade trees aplenty. Sewers, water, gas, and electric light. Fine street and good walks. Also 6, 7, and 8 room houses now ready, with every up-to-date convenience.
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QUEENS. FOR SALE.

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THE BETTER YOUR JUDGMENT

OF CHOICE PROPERTY THE MORE HIGHLY YOU WILL APPRECIATE

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Where 300% Profit Is Assured

within 2 years by the Tunnels, Bridges and Transit improvements.

5C. BY TROLLEY NOW! TIME, 15 MINUTES!

Every city improvement. Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest, and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

REST AND COMFORT. THE SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND RESTRICTED. BALMY AIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR OPENING DAYS.

NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

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Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

SEE THAT HILL!

ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.
We are now offering for sale the Second and Last Subdivision of

QUEENSBORO HILL,

AT ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING, L. I.

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES.
In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.

Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley from Main St. Station, Flushing.

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CHARLES HALLOCK & CO. 110 W. 34th St., N.Y.C. 'Phone 2267—38th.

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If you have $20.00 and can spare $2.00 weekly, we can show you how to invest it for big profits in N. Y. City Real Estate. Write for our New Booklet, "How Fortunes Are Made," by investing small amounts. Beautifully Illustrated. Contains best information for investors.

MAIN LINE TUNNEL CO., 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

SPRINGFIELD PARK.

High, dry, level; finely situated city lots in New York City's fast growing borough Queens; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees.

20 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, Manhattan or Herald Square by new third-rail electric lines; illustrated booklet on request; liberal discounts for cash; easy instalments. MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., New York.

$800 buys fine site, 40x100, for two-family house; owner will sell on easy terms; splendid opportunity for investment. Address P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, N. Y.

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WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON

On the Palisades. Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

Healthful—Convenient—Picturesque.

$5,200 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE Small Cash Payments BALANCE SAME AS RENT. LOT 37 FEET FRONT **10% Down**

Take West Shore, 42d St. Ferry or Franklin Ferry, and Ten Minutes' Trolley Ride

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS, NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address **Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.**

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Have You a Home?

If not, here is one.

A BEAUTY AT A BARGAIN PRICE.

10 rooms, modern in every way, delightfully situated, at Leonia; 15 minutes from New York via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

See this property to-day. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to the office, on the property, at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

The Leonia Heights Land Company, Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK

15½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

Choicest Building Plots

ALONG THE SOUND.

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN and balance monthly like rent.

NEW HOUSES

OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Build your own home at Larchmont Park. Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly same as rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Andrews, 16 East 42d St.

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New shingled cottage, 7 rooms, bath; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,500. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; near station; $8,800. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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Modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath; $3,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.

10 acres choice land, near Century Club; old-fashioned house, large orchard; delightful view of surrounding country; must be sold this week; only asking $12,500; see us quick.

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"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate." White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

An absolute bargain.
West White Plains.
20-acre level, dry plot,
1,400 feet front, facing trolley,
only $1,000 per acre.
Samuel Cohn, 503 5th Av.

FOURTEEN PER CENT. NET.

Only $6,500 cash required to buy 6 White Plains houses, always well rented. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

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in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains.

For LARGEST PROFITS

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CRANFORD

the most desirable, well-kept, and well-governed town in Suburban New York. We offer to send you illustrated booklets describing the town, with only a casual reference to our property, together with special supplement just issued, telling what has been accomplished since we opened our properties. It's all good reading and absolute facts. We have no big, noisy deal, just a few choice lots in a choice town. It's a nice, clean trip on the Central R. R. of New Jersey. Seven new full-powered ferryboats, 55 trains daily. Trains start on the minute and take you through a beautiful section of New Jersey; time, 40 minutes; commutation, 10½ cents. Tunnels and electric railroads now in process of construction will cause big advances in real estate values. Immediate purchasers secure the best bargains and will make the largest profits. Do you want to purchase suburban property for a home or an investment? If so, write us for tickets and Free Railroad Tickets. We ask special attention of good people who will appreciate clean, wholesome surroundings. Address

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The finest suburban section of Manhattan on a beautiful ridge close to the mountains; high altitude, pure air; near Lackawanna Depot and two trolleys; commutation ten cents to Barclay, Christopher and West 23d Streets, New York; 100 trains daily; time 45 minutes, in comfortable boats and cars; no crowding, no discomfort; a splendid class of people inhabit the Oranges—some of the best business men of New York and Newark; all city advantages; write for descriptive map. Address

PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 Eighth Avenue, New York, Or 773 Broad Street, Newark.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds, stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

To close estate will sell 5 acres, fine soil, part timber, for $30, (only $6 per acre,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Address Box 47, Leonia, N. J.

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Apartment to sublet; two light, airy rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson, from July 1 to October; terms reasonable. Inquire at office afternoons, or Monday or Wednesday evening, Room 7A, Hotel Newton, 2,628 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

OUT OF CITY.

East Orange, forty-five minutes to New York.—Furnished flat, convenient Lackawanna station; six rooms and bath; veranda, gas, electric light; July, August, $65; references required. W. King, Newark High School.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JULIUS BOHM and RUDOLPH BOHM, individually and as copartners composing the firm of JULIUS BOHM & BROTHER, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Bohm and Rudolph Bohm, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 15th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as copartners as aforesaid, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MICHAEL LEWIS and ABRAHAM LEWIS, composing the firm of M. Lewis & Son, bankrupt.—No. 8,254.

Notice is hereby given that Michael Lewis and Abraham Lewis, composing the firm of M. Lewis & Son, bankrupt, have filed their petitions, dated June 4, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petitions before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayers of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 18, 1906.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Don't Let It Slip Away From You

You will never again be able to duplicate the opportunity which exists to-day at

FLORAL PARK

15 Miles from Herald Square; 20 Minutes on Completion of the Tunnel.

An investment proposition as safe as a U. S. Government Bond and absolutely certain of ultimate profits.

Two years from now it will be more accessible from the centre of Manhattan than the Bronx is to-day.

Then why should not the history of the Bronx be repeated here?

Floral Park possesses every feature and convenience that makes it attractive as a place for a home. It is a beautiful town, with an all-the-year-round population of over 6,000 people. It has stores, hotels, schools, churches, a fire department, and all city improvements.

Our property is right at the station, surrounded by attractive homes. Only a small section remains to be sold.

$10 Secures the choice of any lot. The balance in monthly payments of **$5**

Special inducements to purchasers of more than two lots.

Free railroad tickets at any of our offices. Call, 'phone or write for them and further information.

THE HOUSE AND HOME CO., 202 East 23d St., New York City.

18 East 125th St., N. Y. 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
395 Bridge St., Brooklyn. 824 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.
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The Suburb Beautiful

In the heart of Hempstead, occupying the finest location on Long Island, amid all the beauties of nature, surrounded by handsome residences and yet within easy reach of your office, lies

Hempstead Plaza

with its many natural and artificial advantages as well as social attractions. The following is a partial list of which:

Macadam Roads Concrete Walks Fine Shade Trees Lots $275 Up	Free Mail Deliveries Police & Fire Protection Water, Gas & Electric Light Titles Guaranteed	40 Trains Daily R. R. Station 3 Blocks 22 Minutes to N. Y. Easy Payments

Remember that prices will shortly be increased 10%. Buy your lots now and effect a saving.

Don't delay; write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps, and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving daily and Sunday foot of East 34th St., and Flatbush Ave. at 1:50 P. M., L. I. City and East New York, at 2 P. M., wearing white card in their hats, with red letters.

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MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 51 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boathouse, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

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DEAN ALVORD LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE from $15 to $5,000.

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE on line of new trolley

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES with and without improvements

SUMMER HOMES all over the Island

SHORE FRONTS ESPECIALLY of all sizes and locations.

Dean Alvord 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WE ARE OFFERING THE CHOICEST LOTS IN PROSPEROUS

FREEPORT

AND AT

MERRICK

8 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY LINE.

Beautiful Merrick Square, Right at the Depot.

Including the entire business district as well as being the more conveniently located suburban residence park on all Long Island, where the largest profits will be made by every buyer. All city conveniences.
Public School on Merrick Square,
Fire Department on Merrick Square,
Stores, Churches, Library, Depot, etc.

GAS MAINS NOW BEING LAID.

CEMENT SIDEWALKS, 60-FOOT STREETS AND BOULEVARDS, SHADE TREES, ETC.

25x125 FOOT LOTS.

Right at the Depot, $200 and Up

ON EASY TERMS.

Trolley direct to Brooklyn and New York will run through Smith Street in Merrick Square.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
Five minutes' walk to only public dock on Great South Bay.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE

Policy backed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York. Capital, $10,000,000.

ATTEND ONE OF OUR GREAT SALES ON **Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.**

CALL OR WRITE for descriptive circular, maps and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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26½ acres, or 318 lots, 25x100 each, on the Merrick Road at

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About 7 minutes from railroad depot, with handsome Queen Anne cottage of 14 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; fine barn and gardener's cottage. There is a great demand for lots in this section, making this tract very desirable for subdivision. Will sell part at a proportionate rate.

Price $26,000. Reasonable Terms.

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40-44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

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250 ACRES in Riverhead town, with public road at each end; good land and better title; $25 an acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

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Lynbrook.—Corner plot, 100x100, $700, ⅓ cash; worth double. Gumperts, 302 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

300 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

530 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

A. B. MOSHER & CO., AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

102 West 109th St.—Cosy, up-to-date apartments; 4 rooms and bath; $20.

828 Amsterdam Ave.—Four-room apartment; all modern im'p's; conveniently located; $21.

204 West 109th St.—Elegant 4 and 5 rooms; Phone; hall service; $32, $50.

101 West 106th St.—Handsome modern corners; four and five rooms; $28 to $37.

77 West 102d St.—Handsome front apartment; five light rooms and bath; $22.

113 West 106th St.—Elegant apartments; five rooms and bath; light and modern; $27, $33.

964 Amsterdam Ave.—New law modern apartments; five and six rooms, bath; $33 to $42.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New law buildings; modern improvements; five and six rooms and bath; $29 to $40.

53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $32, $36.

65 West 106th St.—Elegant single apartments; modern; 7 rooms, bath; $40, $43.

68 West 93d St.—7 rooms and bath; all improvements; convenient location; $36.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent, 908 Columbus Ave., at 104th St.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.

RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 Rooms or More.

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

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Apartment of two large light rooms and bath; rent $480; also apartment of one room; rent $180; possession at once; rent includes steam heat, service, and light. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Aves.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109th St., 204 West.—New house; 4, 5, and 6 large outside, sunny rooms; electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; rent $30 up.

$45 Apartment for $35.—Will sublet 5 rooms, with all modern improvements, hall service, and telephone, on 149th St. and Broadway. Address H. E. R., Box 25, Times, Harlem.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

254-256 West 112th, The Larchmont.—Six light rooms, ground floor; desirable location; suitable doctor; $40. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

256 West 112th.—Five large light rooms, $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

257 West 143d.—Five, six roms, $28 to $31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

692 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Elegant apartments, all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Bronx.

JUST COMPLETED.

577 EAST 150TH ST.

Between Morris and Courtlandt Aves.

Most accessible location in the Bronx; convenient to Subway, elevated, and trolley lines. 4 rooms and bath, hot water supply.

HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

RENTS $16 to $20.

5 ROOMS and bath, private hall, $19. New, extra large, light rooms; modern imp'm'ts.

ONE MONTH FREE

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

Yonkers.

The LIVINGSTONE

Livingstone Ave. & Ludlow St.,

YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service.

Apply on premises.

LONG ISLAND. TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS 19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY for authority to change its name to CONNORIZED MUSIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Automusic Perforating Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, upon its petition duly verified May 14th, 1906, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed issued May 7th, 1906, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to Connorized Music Company.

Dated New York, May 14th, 1906.

AUTOMUSIC PERFORATING COMPANY, Per JAMES O'CONNOR, President.

WILLIAM G. CHITTICK, JR., Attorney for Petitioner, 45 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of THE EXPORT LEAGUE for leave to change its name to NORTH AMERICAN EXPORT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that The Export League, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City and County of New York on the 26th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to North American Export Company.

Dated New York City, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, June 11th, 1906.

THE EXPORT LEAGUE, By JAMES EUGENE SITTERLEY, President. HERMAN W. BOOTH, Atty. for Corporation, 256 Broadway, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EVERITT, ANN ELIZA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Walter M. Everitt, George W. Everitt, John L. Everitt, Lucy Everitt Pinard, Edward S. Everitt, Henry L. Everitt, Richard L. Salisbury, Mary L. Hebberd, Eva H. Everitt, Jessie C. Everitt, Blanche E. Hill Simmons, Georgetta M. Everitt, Edward W. Everitt, M. Louisa Everitt, John L. E. Pell, Georgette P. Jenkins, Margaret Louise Salisbury, Horace F. Hutchinson, Richard B. Kelly, Lincoln A. Stuart, the executors, heirs, and next of kin of Ann Eliza Everitt, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Horace F. Hutchinson of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date August 17th, 1904, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ann Eliza Everitt, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3d day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 7th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RICHARD B. KELLY, Attorney for Proponent, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HEARN, EDWIN R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Edwin R. Hearn, Elizabeth A. Hollister, Lillie Lee Hearne, Mary Frances Christopher, Edwina Hearne Christopher, Stanley Pitkin Christopher, Jr., Annie T. Heise, Frances Adele Hearne Heise, Rudolph John Heise, Jr., Annie Katherine Hearne Heise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the thirty-first day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the account of William H. Hearne and Frank J. Hearne, as trustees of the estate of EDWIN R. HEARN, deceased, filed in the office of the Surrogate of New York County on the 16th day of June, 1906, should not be judicially settled, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DAVID BENNETT KING, Attorney for Trustees, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je19-1aw6wTu

FOX, AGNES E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Julia M. Mooney, Teresa M. Deery, Thomas R. D. Fox, John J. Deery, Louis M. Mooney, and Amelia A. Fox, the heirs and next of kin and executors of AGNES E. FOX, deceased, send greeting.

Whereas, Amelia A. Fox of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated November 25th, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Agnes E. Fox, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 6th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Seal.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

SAFASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. E. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JULIUS LEMLE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Lemle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 4th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,423.—ISRAEL M. GLICK, and WOLF RECHTMAN, individually, &c., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Israel M. Glick, one of the bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated June 12, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 18, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,965.—CHRISTINA SCHNEIDER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Christina Schneider, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 1st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 18, 1906.

NO. 8,990.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES E. DODGE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of James E. Dodge of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said James E. Dodge was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 7th, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY, if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by number 170 and number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1883, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorne

WORK ON BELMONT TUBE UNDER 42D ST. IS DONE

And the Tunnel Extends 30 Feet Under the East River.

PARSONS TESTIFIES TO THIS

News Comes Out In the Company's Suit to Restrain the City from Interfering.

William Barclay Parsons, Vice President of the company which is constructing the Belmont tunnel under the East River from Forty-second Street to Astoria, testifying yesterday before Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court in connection with the differences between the New York and Long Island Railroad Company and the City of New York, told some interesting facts relative to the progress of the work. Mr. Parsons is the company's consulting engineer.

Despite the fact that the city contends that the work is being carried on without legal authority, Mr. Parsons informed the court that the work of construction is being pushed forward with great rapidity. The tunnel is practically finished under Forty-second Street from Fourth Avenue to the East River, and out under the river for thirty feet beyond the pier line. In round figures the company has dispensed $1,000,000 in the acquisition of property necessary to the work of construction, while $2,000,000 has been expended for the labor of digging the tunnel.

It was not brought out what the company's plans are in regard to future extensions and proposed termini, with the exception of the statement by Mr. Parsons that there would be a terminal at or near the Grand Central Station.

The Supreme Court hearing, which will be continued to-day, is a part of the proceedings in the city's attack on the validity of the franchise under which the tunnel is being constructed. The company is represented by De Lancey Nicoll and George W. Wickersham. Assistant Corporation Counsels Connoly and Farley are looking after the city's interests.

The city contends that the construction of the work lacks legal support, and that a franchise of such magnitude should be a much greater source of revenue to the municipality than it is. The company sued to have the city restrained from interfering in any way with the work. The city bases its contention that the route proposed twenty years ago has been abandoned. The company says that the work was begun within the legal limit of five years, and that with the extensions which have been granted from time to time it has until Jan. 1, 1907, to finish the tunnel.

Some months ago the city attempted to stop the work by revoking the permits under which it was carried on. The most important of these was one which had been obtained from the Bureau of Combustibles, permitting the company to carry on its blasting operations. An application was made to Supreme Court Justice Blanchard to have the permits revoked, and he granted it. The Justice declared that on account of the magnitude of the undertaking, the company would suffer greater hardship if the work were held up than the city would if it went forward, pending the determination of the legal points in dispute.

Work on the Belmont tunnel in Long Island City continued yesterday in spite of the permanent injunction issued by Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court at Flushing on Saturday, prohibiting the contractors from tearing up Fourth Street in Long Island City, in front of property owned by the estate of Hugh Thomas. There is no way for the tunnel to go around the Thomas property unless the excavation made on a long section of Fourth Street is abandoned and a new one started in some other direction.

Fourth Street was opened by a permit granted by Borough President Bermel, and it is now said that he acted under an order of the Supreme Court and had no choice in the matter. The old tunnel shaft on private property fronting on Fourth Street and a block beyond the Thomas place has been filled up. The old franchise gave the company the right to build the tunnel under ground on the south side of Fourth Street, but the plans were changed by the Belmont interests and the tunnel put directly under the street.

The injunction was granted without any appearance on the part of the tunnel company, and it is expected that they will attempt to have some other Supreme Court Justice vacate it. The excavation is now within about one hundred feet of the Thomas property.

LOST ARTICLES.

LOST — Package containing black pleated goods for skirt ruffle and three or four envelopes containing kid gloves, newly cleaned; was left on 6th Av. car at 4th St. about 1 P. M. Friday; will reward finder. Constantine's Bazaar, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Thursday night, on 34th St. ferry, a pair of opera glasses in leather case. Reward if returned to L. H. Woodburn, 7 Broadway, Elmhurst, Long Island.

LOST—June 9th, lady's gold watch, between Hotel Albert and Biglow's drug store, 6th Av.; suitable reward; no questions asked. A. Pfeifer, 31 Union Square.

$1,000 REWARD for a large oval solitaire diamond ring, lost in or near Westbury, Long Island, about June 4. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, near Columbus and 97th, purse containing about $12.00; name and address inside purse; reward. Teare, 158 West 96th St.

LOST—Gold watch, three diamonds, in front or in store of Geo. E. Conley Co., 944 8th Av. Liberal reward for return of same to the above address.

LOST—Bath Beach train, at Bridge, manuscript "Merry Marquis," June 18. Kindly notify McCarthy, 1,430 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

LOST—Lady's monogram watch and Masonic pin, on Central Park West, between 83d and 86th St.; reward. Davis, 127 East 86th.

FOUND—Lady's diamond pin, second week in May. Address, giving full description, Box A 337 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank book No. 126,488, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Purse, on Broadway, between 59th and 56th Sts.; reward. Rockingham, 56th and Broadway.

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 108th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—In Manhattan or Brooklyn, Sunday, gold brooch, small diamond and pearls, between 81st and Ralph Av., Brooklyn, via bridge. Suitable reward for return to Hotel Endicott office.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

LOST—Sunday night, on boarding southbound car at 116th St. and Lexington Av., lady's open-face watch and pin initialed M. B.; reward. 154 West 73d St.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 155th and 159th Sts., Sunday evening, June 3. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST — Pocketbook, Saturday, containing a few dollars, keys, gold ring, pearl beads. Reward and thanks for same at 129 West 47th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering to name of Tattis; black marks on face and back; reward. Gardiner, 341 West 30th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 246 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—Gunmetal watch and college fob. Reward if returned 255 West 100th St.

LOST—Glasses, gold chain, at 23d St.; reward. McPhail, 839 West End Av.

TO KEEP OUT YELLOW FEVER.

Dr. Doty Talks of the Rules to be Enforced at Quarantine.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, said yesterday that the new quarantine regulations affecting Cuban ports will go into effect on Saturday next and will be enforced to the letter. Under these regulations, all passengers on steamships from Havana and other Cuban ports must, on arrival, produce certificates showing that they are immune from yellow fever. Their failure to do so will mean that they will be held for observation until five days have elapsed since their departure from Cuba.

"This means," said Dr. Doty yesterday, "that if the passenger comes from Havana and has no certificate of immunity, he will be held for observation about two days, three days being the time usually required to make the voyage from Havana to New York. On the other hand, if the vessel is from some other Cuban port and has been in transit over five days, the passengers, if they show no signs of infection, will be permitted to land after the usual inspection common to all vessels is made at Quarantine.

"The new regulation is intended to keep yellow fever out of our Southern States. For instance, a person with the fever in his system may come from Havana in three days, and if allowed to land can, by taking a fast train, be in New Orleans before the expiration of the five-day limit. Hence the necessity of keeping all but immunes under observation for that period. New York is of course in no danger, for there are no yellow fever mosquitos here. It is different in the South, however. We have got to protect that section of the country, and that is exactly what the new regulation is intended to accomplish."

STATIONERS IN CONVENTION.

The National Association Meets to Discuss Trade Problems.

The National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers began its second annual convention in the Hotel Astor yesterday. Delegates were present representing associations of stationers in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Denver, Cincinnati, and other large cities of the country.

The organization of local associations will be discussed at the business meeting this morning. John A. Schlener, President of the association, will outline its aims. Other speakers will be Theodore L. C. Gerry, Fletcher B. Gibbs, Edwin R. Williams of Minneapolis, H. E. von Wedelstaedt of St. Paul, Charles H. Mann of Philadelphia, Abner K. Pratt of Boston, Charles E. Moyer of Omaha, and James T. Lacey of St. Louis.

Richard W. Bainbridge of Brooklyn, Emerson P. Harris and E. Stweed Pomeroy of East Newark, N. J., will also discuss the postal law, the province of the trade paper, and the maintenance of prices by manufacturers' contract.

The convention will be in session four days. The members will find time between the meetings for a trip to Coney Island, an automobile tour, a boat ride, and an evening at the theatre. The convention will close Thursday night with a banquet, at which Rear Admiral Coghlan will be the guest of honor.

REAL ESTATE MEN SWINDLED.

A Young Man Who Has No Pocketbook Busy Getting Money.

Folks who have cottages or lots to rent at the seashore or in the country will do well to be on the lookout for a swindler who answers advertisements for the purpose of "getting funds to return home after losing his pocketbook." The swindler is described as a tall, slim, dark-complexioned man between 35 and 40 years old. He dresses well, appears to be a man of education, is a glib talker, and is capable of deceiving his prospective victim with an interesting conversation.

Real estate men all over town have been fooled by the swindler. He generally makes use of letter paper of hotels to answer advertisements. To people who advertise cottages or lots he writes a letter asking them to give the particulars to his brother in his absence. He then calls and introduces himself as the brother, explains that he came from out of town to see about the cottage or lot and says that he has looked it over and is satisfied with it. As he is about to leave he searches his pockets for a card only to discover that his pocketbook has been stolen on a street car." He explains that all of his money and his railroad ticket are gone, and hints that a small loan will be promptly repaid. Usually he gets $5 or $10, and is not heard from again.

It is believed that the swindler obtains from $50 to $100 a day, as those whom he swindles do not notify the police, and this gives him a chance to visit any number of advertisers in a day.

Cadets Will Mark Branch's Grave.

The class of 1907 at the Naval Academy in Annapolis will place a monument over the grave of James Branch, who died from injuries received at the hands of another Annapolis cadet in a fight over a question of honor. "The action is unanimous," said one of the class, "in memory of his courage, honor and character, which won the love of all who knew him."

Joseph Paige Smith Wants to Marry.

Joseph Paige Smith, booking manager for the Keith-Proctor vaudeville interests, applied to Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday for permission to remarry. His former wife, who was Madeline Lack, an actress, married again after obtaining a divorce from him in 1900. Decision was reserved.

ICE NOT TO BE DEARER TO PRIVATE CONSUMERS

Families to Pay 40 Cents Per 100 Despite Shortage.

10-CENT PIECES AS USUAL

The Supply Is Very Short, and May Be All Gone by Sept. 15, a Wholesaler Says.

Local ice men unite in saying that New York faces a real ice famine. They say that the supply on hand and in sight is only three-fifths as great as it was last year, and that the daily consumption has increased 16 per cent. Furthermore, the quality of the ice is inferior. Ordinarily only ice twelve inches thick is considered fit for the New York market; this year the dealers are glad to get seven or eight inch ice.

It is now declared that families will not have to pay more than 40 cents a hundred pounds for ice, no matter what happens. If there is a rise in price the burden, it is said, will have to be borne by hotels, stores, and other large consumers.

The ten-cent piece is still on sale. Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, said yesterday that somebody had made a mistake in starting the report that the twenty-five-pound lump (which sells for 10 cents) had been taken off the market. Nor will it be taken off in the future, he says.

"The season has advanced sufficiently far," said President Oler, "to demonstrate that there is not a sufficient supply of ice in sight to supply New York at the present rate of consumption. The consumption must be reduced or New York will be without enough ice for its needs before the season is out.

Two Ways to Force Economy.

"There are only two ways that I know of to reduce the consumption. The first is to refuse to deliver ice, the second is to make a price that will compel economy. I have determined that the price of ice in private families shall not be advanced, first, because the family trade cuts a comparatively small figure in the total consumption, and, second, because in the Summer time only persons of moderate means remain in the city and the advance will be a hardship that we wish to avoid.

"What further advances we make will be on the heavy trade. We are watching the consumption from day to day, as compared with last year, and will be governed entirely by the relation of supply and demand as the Summer progresses. Up to June 13 our consumption in New York had increased 16 per cent. over last year. Of course the cooler weather for the last four or five days has reduced it, but it is evident that under normal weather conditions the consumption is increasing considerably."

William H. Ross, an expert in all matters relating to the ice supply and the editor of The Cold Storage and Ice Trade Journal, said:

"New York is short 2,000,000 tons of natural ice, or two-fifths of its normal supply. The increase in population has brought with it a large increase in the demand. If it is as hot in the Summer as it was last it seems that the price may go up to almost any figure. Though, of course, weather does not affect the manufacture of artificial ice, the shortage in the natural supply affects the demand for all ice, artificial and natural.

"One feature of the situation that has not attracted much attention is the rise in freight rates. Now, at the very time when there is so little ice, the railroads have raised their rates for shipping it, in some cases as much as 100 per cent. Half a cent per ton mile was the rate last year, and now on many roads it is a cent. The small roads in New England have higher rates than the New York Central and the other large systems."

Harvesters Report a Decrease.

Mr. Ross showed letters that he had received from harvesters all over the United States. These letters, giving the capacity of houses and the size of the crop, declared there was a really alarming decrease from last year. One harvester who has houses to hold 32,000 tons managed to get a crop of only 1,300 tons. Another has room for 13,000 tons and got none. A third was fortunate enough to get 1,000 tons to put in houses with a capacity of 25,000.

One of the largest independent concerns in New York, the Berkshire Ice Company, usually gets ice from Congamond Lake in the Berkshire Hills. This year it is willing to get it wherever it can. Its harvest was only 57,000 tons this year, leaving a wasted capacity of 108,000 tons. Allowing a shrinkage of 33 per cent., only 38,000 of this 57,000 tons will be available for sale.

Calvin T. Brown, manager of the company, said yesterday:

"Last year we were selling ice at $1.50 a ton to New York wholesalers. Now we are selling it at $4. A day or two ago we bought a quantity of ice from the Holyoke Ice Company for $3 and the freight made it cost us $4.40 in New York. If other expenses are counted in that means a clear loss to us of 75 cents or a dollar.

Supply May Be Gone Sept. 15.

"It is all we can do to take care of our old customers, and we are not taking a single new one. If the summer is hot, it seems to me New York will be all out of ice by Sept. 15—and in making that estimate I do not count on any increase in consumption over last year. We have already had to close up one depot, and it looks as if we may have to close another.

"We are willing to give $8 a ton for any amount of ice, but we simply can't buy it. Then the quality of ice is very bad. Last year you couldn't have given away the ice that's being sold at high prices now. We have one thing to be thankful for—we are not retailers. Forty cents a hundred is not a living price. Small retailers are always going to the wall, especially those who sell artificial ice. There is mighty little profit in the family trade. Take, for instance, the family that buys a hundred pounds a week. That probably means four or five visits for the ice wagon—10 cents a visit. One wagon can't very well handle more than three tons of ice a day in the family trade—and there you are. I'm glad I'm not supplying families at 40 cents a hundred."

The ice taken from the Mohawk, the Hudson, and lakes in the Hudson River district this year foots up to a grand total of 1,672,188 tons. This, which includes all that left over from last season, compares with 3,572,371 tons in 1905, 3,061,800 tons in 1904, 2,595,110 tons in 1903, 3,934,100 tons in 1902, and 4,606,800 tons in 1901. The difference between house capacity and harvest this year is 2,444,862 tons, more than it has been in the last sixteen years.

Worst Year Since 1890.

The year 1890 is the only one, the ice men say, that can be compared with 1906 for scarcity of ice. Then private families had to pay $1 a hundred and the price at the wharves was $10 a ton.

Artificial ice does not supply more than one-fifth the quantity necessary for New York. The daily output of the ice plants in Greater New York is 5,017 tons, and of this the American Ice Company controls only 915 tons.

Usually artificial ice is sold cheaper than the natural product. When there is a shortage in natural ice, however, the dealers in artificial ice always seize the opportunity to run up the price.

TOO DEAR, NEWARK SAYS.

Citizens Want Ice at 60 Cents Instead of 80.

There is a fight on high-priced ice in Newark. That city, according to a report of the Board of Trade's special committee, is paying more for ice at retail than other cities where similar conditions exist. The price is 80 cents a hundred pounds and the citizens want it cut to 60 cents.

Paul L. V. Thiery, Chairman of the committee, has submitted a report in which comparisons with the price of ice in other cities are made. The committee finds that in twelve towns the average price for families is about 58 cents as compared with Newark's 80 cents.

"It would appear," says the committee's report, "that the price of 40 cents a hundredweight charged to the heavy trade in Newark is in keeping with the average price which is charged in the various cities. On the other hand, the price of 80 cents per hundred pounds, established by the retail dealers for supplying the family trade, appears to your committee to be unwarranted.

"Without being possessed of an actual knowledge of all details entering into the purchase and delivery of ice, but assuming conditions to be nearly alike in various cities, it seems to your committee that a reasonable price would be 60 cents a hundredweight to be charged to the family trade, and the present rate established by the vote of the Independent Ice Dealers' Association should be modified."

The cities selected for comparison were Boston, Montclair, Trenton, Bridgeport, Elizabeth, Asbury Park, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Providence, New Haven, Morristown, and Hartford.

YOAKUM TELLS OF WRECK.

Rock Island's Chairman Also Discusses Conditions in Texas.

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island and Frisco Road, returned to New York yesterday from an inspection of a part of the lines of his companies. He was a passenger on board the Twentieth Century Limited, which was wrecked at West Seneca, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road, a little west of Buffalo. Mr. Yoakum said yesterday that the action of the officials of the road in meeting the situation caused by the wreck showed very efficient management. It was only the high standard of equipment of the train, Mr. Yoakum said, that prevented the wreck's having very serious results. Ordinary coaches, he said, would have been broken to pieces by the accident, but the Pullmans withstood the shock of the derailment.

In the course of his trip Mr. Yoakum visited the Southwest, which he found in flourishing condition. With his associates he recently constructed the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Road, which runs through the southern part of Texas to Brownsville. The progress in that country, Mr. Yoakum said yesterday, was entirely in keeping with the expectations of those who promoted the new railroad enterprise. Until this line was built the country in that part of Texas was almost exclusively used for cattle raising. Now it is being rapidly turned into farms. Within the last six months, Mr. Yoakum said, 1,900 farms have been purchased along the line of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico.

This new line, in conjunction with lines owned or projected by the Rock Island Company, will eventually form a line from Chicago to the extreme south of Texas, with no greater than three-tenths grades at any point on the line.

JUDGE MERCIFUL TO MORTON.

Policeman Gets a Year and $250 Fine for Perjury in the Claiche Case.

Policeman Harry Morton, formerly of the McAdoo vice squad, who was convicted last week of perjury in his testimony at the Berthe Claiche trial, was sentenced yesterday to one year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $250. He was tried only on one of three indictments, and might have got twenty years in State prison— the perjury having been committed at a murder trial.

Justice Scott acted on the recommendation for extreme leniency brought in by the jury that found Morton guilty. Assistant District Attorney Ely, who prosecuted the case, it is understood, also advocated a light sentence.

"I realize that the circumstances in which you were placed were of peculiar difficulty and temptation," said Justice Scott in imposing sentence. "The establishment of the so-called vice squad placed the members of it in a position of temptation and moral danger which perhaps it is not surprising a young man like you should to some extent have given way to. All these considerations are strongly in your favor.

"There is, however, one other side which I must consider, and that is the nature of the offense that you have committed. Every man who like myself spends his life in the courts trying cases must be painfully conscious of the extraordinary spread of the crime of perjury in our courts of justice. I owe it to the community to see that persons who swear falsely on the witness stand must understand that it is an offense which is liable to severe punishment at the hands of the law."

Morton was greatly affected by the Judge's speech. After Justice Scott had finished he said:

"I consider it a peculiar position to be in, but I feel it my duty to thank not only your Honor but Mr. Ely for the kindness that has been shown me in the course of the trial. I paid particular attention to your address to the jury, and I thought that it was very fair—exceptionally so. And I trust that for the rest of my life I may lead a Christian life."

"I trust this will have been a lesson to you which you will not soon forget," said Justice Scott.

"It will, your Honor, and thank you," said the policeman.

Morton will be sent to the penitentiary on Friday. By good behavior his term may be reduced to ten months. The fine will be paid and Morton may be a free man at least a full year in advance of Berthe Claiche, for whose sake he perjured himself. The woman has been sent to the State Prison for Women at Auburn.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All Our Goods Are London Shrunk.

Therefore we guarantee our light weight materials to neither crinkle or fronts break. Special sale of blue and several shades of gray, in plain, striped and overplaids. Coat and Trousers to measure $17.

Send for samples of these materials and make comparisons, also our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost."

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

June 19th

To know how to do a thing and to do it as well as you know how is the open secret of success. There is no other reason in the world why Young's Straw Hats are "all over town."

$2.00 and up.

605 Broadway.
199 Broadway.
849 Broadway.
1197 Broadway.
1359 Broadway.
500 Fifth Ave.
99 Nassau St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

FEDERAL JURY INDICTS TOBACCO TRUST MEN

Says Subsidiary Companies and Heads Have Conspired.

SAYS PRICES WERE ARBITRARY

Bill Declares the MacAndrews and Young Companies Destroyed Competition in the Licorice Trade.

An indictment was returned yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury charging the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, the John S. Young Company of Baltimore, and the Presidents of the two corporations, Karl Jungbluth and Howard E. Young, with violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

The indictment is the result of an investigation into the conduct of the Tobacco Trust, begun more than a year ago, and due to complaints made to the Government by independent tobacco manufacturers. They charged that the MacAndrews & Forbes Company and the John S. Young Company had entered into an illegal combination to control the sale of licorice paste in this country. The paste is used in the manufacture of plug tobacco.

It was alleged that the John S. Young Company supplied the independent concerns with paste at prices fixed by the trust and that the subsidiary corporations of the trust were supplied by the MacAndrews & Forbes Company. Henry W. Taft, a brother of Secretary of War Taft, Felix H. Levy and E. P. Grosvenor of New York and E. W. Hill of Boston were appointed as special attorneys to represent the Government in the investigation.

Edwin F. Hale, then Secretary of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, and W. H. McAllister of the American Tobacco Company, refused at the start to answer material questions and an attempt was made to punish them for contempt. The matter reached the Supreme Court of the United States, which handed down a sweeping ruling in favor of the Government, declaring that the Federal Grand Jury had the right to inspect all of the books and records of the corporations accused of violating the law.

The investigation was resumed last May, after this ruling, and the Grand Jury has since been continuously engaged in probing the affairs of the Tobacco Trust.

The indictment charges that the accused engaged and conspired in a combination in restraint of trade, destroying competition and maintaining arbitrary and non-competitive prices in the sale of licorice root. It is further alleged that they incited others to establish and maintain non-competitive prices greatly in excess of those which would have prevailed had the conspiracy not existed. It is declared that an apportionment of trade was made under which the John S. Young Company was allowed a fixed profit on its sales to independent dealers and that nine-tenths of the paste sold went to the trust, while the other one-tenth went to the independents.

The charge is made that the John S. Young Company entered into an agreement with John D. Lewis, of Providence, whereby Lewis was to get a profit of one cent a pound on all paste sold by him up to 1,000,000 pounds, and that, should he supply the independents with only 900,000 pounds, the Young Company would make good the 100,000 pounds difference. The Providence man also received the right to increase his sales 50,000 pounds a year for fifty years, the life of the contract. There was a contract along similar lines, according to the indictment, between the Young Company and the MacAndrews & Forbes Company.

The indictment contains correspondance signed by the accused, both as corporations and as individuals, which, it is alleged, shows discrimination against independent tobacco manufacturers. Under the law the accused men, if convicted, would be liable to a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both.

Bench warrants were ordered by Judge Lacombe, but no arrests were made. Each of the accused men is to furnish $5,000 bail to-morrow. The corporations will be represented by their attorneys. It is said that demurrers or motions to quash will probably be filed.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Ambassador Leishman and F. W. Vanderbilt Sail To-day.

Among the passengers who will sail for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harriman, Dr. Francis Delafield, Andrew Freedman, Miss Olive L. Dennerest, Col. and Mrs. C. Graham Bacon, Dr. Eugene F. De Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gilbert, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William Bancroft Hall, Burton D. Hughes, E. Clarence Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jackson, Jr., Henry P. Loomis, Mrs. Gladys L. Lamberton, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Livermore, Frederic Townsend Martin, Dr. and Mrs. George A. Quimby, J. R. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Charlemagne Tower, Jr., and Geoffrey and Roderick Tower.

On the Cunarder Caronia, also sailing to-day, will go:

Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Scott, Mrs. James M. Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mrs. H. S. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Bellamy, Dr. and Mrs. G. Waldron Bartlett, Mrs. John Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. John L. English, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hedon, Mr. and Mr Bryan L. Kennelly, John Warren Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Macdonald, Arthur Orr O. H. Schiff, E. H. Schiff, Mrs. Edward Sturgis, Samuel S. Speyer, and Mrs. Robert Watchorn.

On the White Star liner Oceanic, sailing for Liverpool to-morrow, are:

United States Senator Philander C. Knox and Mrs. Knox, John G. A. Leishman, United States Ambassador to Turkey; Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Morgan, Judge John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Pare M. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Herb W. Allen, William J. A. Bliss, Gen. J. J. Coppinger, M. E. Ingalls, Jr., Mrs. Bower Ismay, Mr and Mrs. Elorldge R. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, and Mr. and Mrs. William Newton Strong, Jr.

Among those sailing for Naples on the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adalbert to-morrow are:

Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Douty, J. M. Kugler, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. McCullough, Miss Virginia M. McComb, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Nickerson, Miss Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Simmons, Miss Simmons, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. C. Witte.

Tuesday, June 19th.

A COLLAR CHANCE.

Big Department stores would take big space to exploit these 1030 dozen collars. Here it is an incident mentioned chiefly that those of our readers who choose to avail themselves of the opportunity may not miss it through any neglect of ours.

4-ply collars, sizes 12 to 20, all styles, well-known brands, none of which retail at less than 15c. each.

On Wednesday, 4 Collars for 25c.

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST

Negligee Shirts, 98c,

Worth 1.50.

Fifty handsome patterns of Madras and Percale, pleated and plain bosoms, cuffs attached or separate.

More styles than you can find in any other store.

White Negligees (pleated), 98c

1.00 Negligees at 59c

This is another supply of the Famous Primrose Brand of Negligee Shirts at Half Price.

Fancy Sox, 19c, worth 25c.

An Importer's Clearance.

Semi-Ready

CLOTHES FOR MEN

Always means a man dressed by us at half the cost his tailor charges for the same suit.

The Semi-Ready system of garments made up for every size and type of form, ready for the final trying on, enables us to

BEAT YOUR TAILOR

In fit, fabric and finish, In quality and distinction,

by giving you

For $30.00 what he charges you $60.00.

Semi-Ready Suits are of faultless quality and workmanship, and are made from $20.00 upwards. Your tailor charges you $40 for the same thing.

You don't have to experiment with us. You see how the suit will look because it is ready for the final trying on. We can finish it in three hours.

Everything made on our own premises.

R. A. Campbell, Proprietor, Broadway at 11th Street.

The large man has no trouble with us.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

THE INCREASE

in Lost and Found advertisements in The New York Times is not due to the fact that more articles are being lost than formerly, but that more people are discovering how to recover them.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

Bill sent after insertion.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

A good chance for stocking up.

3900 pairs of boys' long stockings.

Black cotton; guaranteed fast black Onyx dye.

A quality which in the medium sizes regularly sells at 35 cents.

All boys' sizes, 6 to 10.

3 pairs for 50c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores.

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at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

LAWN AND PORCH

FURNITURE

In great variety, embracing a complete line of Willow, Reed, Rattan, Green Ash and Mission Suits and odd pieces.

A Few Examples!

WILLOW ARM CHAIRS, and ROCKERS, $5.50, $7.50 and $10.00

WILLOW, GREEN ASH CHAIRS and ROCKERS, (Upholstered in Grass Cloth.) $6.50, $7.50 and $10.00

MISSION CHAIRS, at..... $3.75

MISSION ROCKERS, from... $4.00

MISSION SETTEES, from.... $7.00

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Shirts

Loose threads are apparent to the eye, other poor work isn't you find it out in the wear. It pays you to

Buy by the Mark.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet.

N. Y. ROOF At 8:30, "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by a BILL OF FRESH VAUDEVILLE, including Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

MOTOR CARS

For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.

Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."

Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. PRICES 50c. TO $1.50. E. H. SOTHERN—JULIA MARLOWE. Mon., Tues., Wed., at 7:45. Wed. Mat. at 2. TWELFTH NIGHT. Thurs., Fri., Sat., at 7:45. Sat. Mat. at 2. HAMLET.

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN

Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC Evs. 8:20. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK

32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Adm. 25c. ROLLER SKATING Rayne's 69th Reg't Band. 10 to 12:30, 2 to 5, 8 to 11 P. M. TO-NIGHT—BASKET BALL GAME.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYS, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, Spook Minstrels, Laila Selbini & others.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2 DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

ALHAMBRA 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. Opera Company in FRA DIAVOLO Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK. To-day at 3 & 8:30 P. M. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show

Keith —and— Proctor's: UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125th St. Leah the Forsaken & Vaud

EDEN MUSEE: WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

BOSTOCK ARENA in DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND

WEST END —P.— JACOB ADLER Tngt., "The Merchant of Venice"

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and to-morrow; northeasterly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,679 • • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

MEAT BILL IS PASSED AFTER BRIEF DEBATE

Senate Is Expected Now to Accept the Amended Measure.

DE ARMOND SOLE OBJECTOR

Williams Eulogizes Wadsworth—Criticism Directed Only Against Placing Cost of Inspection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—With only one dissenting vote—that of De Armond of Missouri—the House passed to-day the re-revised Meat Inspection bill agreed on yesterday by the President and Speaker Cannon.

In the brief debate that was allowed there was some slight criticism of the bill, three Democrats and one Republican voicing it, but it was all directed at one paragraph—that providing the method of paying for the new inspection service.

The bill was put through under suspension of the rules, which allowed but forty minutes for debate, half of which was controlled by Chairman Wadsworth of the Committee on Agriculture and the other half by Mr. Lamb, the senior Democrat of the committee. But in that short time the measure received a hearty approbation, and Chairman Wadsworth was made the object of an unequivocal indorsement by John Sharp Williams, the minority leader. Wadsworth himself, referring to the court review amendment, which had been eliminated, declared that he had just as high an opinion of a Federal Judge in Chicago as of one in Omaha or anywhere else, and believed them all to be upright. This was by way of retort to the expression of the President in his first letter to the committee Chairman.

Wadsworth's Explanation.

As soon as the reading of the bill was ended Mr. Wadsworth made an explanation of the bill. He began with a reference to the action of the House yesterday in recommitting the bill at the request of the committee, and said that all the amendments which it had been desired to incorporate had been inserted in the copy which had just been read to the House.

"Most of them, with two exceptions, are mere verbiage," he said. "These two exceptions are the clause eliminating the civil service provision and what might be called the appeal or court review clause."

Then Judge Olmsted, referring to the exemption of the farmer and retail butcher, contended that the section of the bill preventing carriers from transporting meat or meat food products, which did not bear inspection labels, would also prevent them from handling the products of these small concerns.

Mr. Wadsworth replied that the clause referred to did not apply as Mr. Olmsted thought, and argued that the exemption provision was sufficiently explicit.

Further on, explaining the changes in verbiage, Mr. Wadsworth referred to the addition of the word "unclean," saying:

"Generally speaking, in regard to all these small changes and verbiage, if, like soothing syrup, they soothe, pacify, and quiet, let them all go in. No one objects to them." [Laughter.]

A Shakespearean Joke.

Lamb was followed by John Sharp Williams.

"We have been for some time," he said, "in apprehension of a very serious and interesting if not sensational discussion between the two gents from New York, one at the other end of the avenue and one in this House, but to-day everything seems to be in a smiling condition. Now is the Winter of our discontent made glorious Summer by this son of New York. [Laughter and applause.]

"Of course this legislation could not be defeated if I wanted to defeat it, and I do not, because I understand that the two ruling authorities of this American form of Government, the President of the United States, and the Speaker of the House, have consulted together about it and determined just exactly what should be done.

Tribute to Wadsworth.

Mr. Williams then delivered an unexpected indorsement of Chairman Wadsworth of the Committee on Agriculture.

"There has been some muckraking going on in connection with this matter," he said, "and I want to pay my individual tribute to a member of this House. I think in this particular legislation he has been mistaken, especially upon the point of not making the evildoers pay for curing the evil condition brought about by their own action. But there has been some muckraking in which there has been a disposition to charge all sorts of wrong motives upon the gentleman from New York, Mr. Wadsworth. I served with him for eight or ten years upon a committee of this House. I have known him to cast more votes against his own interests than any man in this House. [Applause on Republican side.] He is a worthy son of a noble sire, [applause,] and an honest man if God makes honest men, [applause,] and I believe He does. If the abberviated disturbance between the two gentlemen from New York had come off, my reasoning would have been with the other gentleman from New York, but my affections and feelings would have been with this gentleman from New York. I think we have had entirely too much tolerance for the idea that whenever men honestly differ about a public measure their motives are to be impugned and their integrity to be attacked."

When the Speaker put the question, there was a roar of "years." When the nays were called for only De Armond responded, and so the bill was passed. The Speaker announced the appointment of Wadsworth, Scott, and Field of Texas as the conferrees.

It was said later in the day that judging from all the information that came over from the Senate side there would be no difficulty over the bill in conference.

The changes made in the committee bill by yesterday's revision were all explained last night but one, and that involved but a single word, although perhaps a most important one. In the general revision of phraseology yesterday the word "such" came under the ban, and the bill as passed to-day reads, "and for the purposes of any examination" the inspectors shall have access at all times to all parts of any establishment.

CANNON ANSWERS PREACHER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Rev. Henry Colman of Milwaukee is stirred up over the course of the Speaker in relation to the Meat Inspection and Pure Food bills. To-day Speaker Cannon received the following from him:

Though I have never in fifty years of voting supported the Democratic ticket, your course on the Meat Inspection and Pure Food bills turns me strongly toward the Democrats for relief.

To that the Speaker, in his characteristic way, replied:

When I was a boy on the Wabash the maxim asscribed to Davy Crockett, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," was in universial use. I commend it to you.

So easy and delightful! Spencer's Toric eyeglasses with Hold-firm guards. 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

FRENCH MONEY FOR AMERICA.

Investors Turning from Russia and Looking This Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Wednesday, June 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Times believes there is bound to be a large development of Franco-American financial relations in the near future. A vast amount of French capital awaits investment and a large percentage of it will be invested abroad in order to secure better returns than home investments offer, and also in order to avoid the income tax which it is expected soon will be a part of France's fiscal system.

A correspondent in Russia says that that country has about all the cash that is coming to her from France. The renewed massacres of the Jews, the agrarian troubles, and the symptoms of unrest throughout the empire have alarmed the French investing public and created a disinclination to sink more money in the bottomless pit of Russian finance. But where shall France's surplus cash be placed if not in Russia? The correspondent thinks a large amount will be absorbed by American securities.

This seems also to be the belief of Mr. Housman of the New York firm of A. A. Housman & Co., who is in Paris to consult with M. de Verneuil, the Syndic of the Paris stockbrokers, about the ways and means for promoting larger dealings by Frenchmen in American stocks. Mr. Housman says the financial condition of France never was more promising than now, and that there is reason to believe that America is in a fair way to profit by the great desire the French have to find good foreign investments.

"HONEST JOHN SHINN" SHORT.

Ex-Supervisor of Pelham's Accounts Out $17,971.

The books of ex-Supervisor John M. Shinn of Pelham, for two terms Chairman of the board in Westchester County, and known as "Honest John," Pelham's "Little Giant," show a shortage of $17,971.37 in his accounts, according to the statement of experts who have been examining them. The shortage covers a period of eleven years, and is said to be due to bad bookkeeping.

Mr. Shinn has turned two of his houses in Pelham Manor over to the New Rochelle Trustee in a joint deed, which will be held to make good the deficiency.

For many years Shinn ran the Republican politics in Pelham. He started life as a painter and studied at night until he became a school teacher. He held this place for years. He was very fond of landscape painting, and some of his works brought him in considerable sums of money. Not satisfied with this, Shinn studied law, and was admitted to the bar about ten years ago. When Sherman Pell, Supervisor of Pelham, forged the Town Clerk's name to $100,000 worth of bonds and sold them in Wall Street and embarked for South America, John Shinn was chosen at a taxpayers' meeting to fill the office. Pell is said to have died in South America a few years later, a penniless tramp. Shinn held the Supervisorship until last Fall, when he was defeated by Louis C. Young, a scenic artist, by 16 votes. Shinn says that there was no attempt on his part to defraud the taxpayers, and that his shortage is due to careless bookkeeping. He will reimburse the town for every penny. No effort will be made to have Shinn indicted. Republicans and Democrats alike are expressing profound sympathy for Shinn, who is very popular in the town.

I MADE NO PROMISES—COLER.

He Denies at Albany That He Pledged Patronage to the Democrats.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—President Bird S. Coler of the Borough of Brooklyn, in an affidavit made public by Attorney General Mayer to-night, enters a general denial to the charges laid before Gov. Higgins several weeks ago by Brooklyn Democrats. They asked for President Coler's removal from office on the ground that he had made pre-election promises, in violation of the law, in the event of his campaign being successful.

Gov. Higgins turned the matter over to Attorney General Mayer, and he will hear the charges at his New York office on June 26.

President Coler says in his affidavit:

"On or about Nov. 1, 1905, while I was in the midst of my campaign for election to the office of Borough President," I called at the office of ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey, and there met him, together with Frank Belford, Henry Hamm, and five or six other gentlemen whom I did not know, but who probably included James A. Healy and James S. Taylor. A general conversation was had between us as to their supporting me in my candidacy. When the subject of patronage was mentioned by one of them, I made no promises whatsoever. I reminded them that I could not do that, but would try to treat all parties fairly and in accordance with my record in the past.

Girl Killed by Brighton Beach Train.

Flossie Warren of 221 Chrystie Street, Manhattan, fell from the platform of the Ocean Parkway Station, near Brighton Beach, about 1 o'clock this morning, and was instantly killed by an approaching train. Her body was pulled from under the wheels of the forward car. The motorman was arrested.

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Three New Geysers Gush.
An additional incentive to visit Yellowstone Park this Summer. Pennsylvania Railroad Tour leaves the East July 3. Special Pullman train with every comfort. Nearly a week among the wonders of the great National Playground. Only $227 from New York, covering every expense.—Adv.

TWENTY YEARS' PRISON FOR KEAN, KIDNAPPER

Tried and Sentenced Within 24 Hours of His Capture.

COURT PROCEEDINGS BRIEF

Man Who Stole Freddie Muth Led Moaning Away to Solitary Confinement and Hard Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—John Joseph Kean, the kidnapper of little Freddie Muth, to-day began a twenty-year sentence at solitary confinement and hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary, within twenty-four hours after his capture.

Only two hours and thirty minutes elapsed between the time the kidnapper was taken into the court of the committing magistrate and the moment when the sentence was imposed.

The prisoner admitted all charges save one, that of having ill-treated the lad whom he had kept prisoner in the vacant house at 425 North Sixty-second Street. He made a tearful appeal for mercy, but without avail.

Kean can hardly survive the term of his imprisonment. He is a feeble wreck. Moreover, he says that he will commit suicide if death does not come naturally very soon. The police have taken constant precautions to see that he does himself no harm.

Should the convict live and conduct himself properly in prison twelve years and three months he would be turned loose a free man. The commutation system would enable him to pay the penalty of his crime in about eight years less time than the sentence decrees.

The man passed a sleepless night in the cellroom at the City Hall and pushed aside the food that the Warden carried to him in the morning. When he was taken to court he scanned the faces of all who entered. As he gazed Freddie Muth entered with his father. As he passed the cell the prisoner called "Hello, Freddie," and the child turned and looked straight into the face of the man who had kidnapped him. No expression of fear appeared. He smiled slightly, but did not answer.

Special Policeman Clear, who, with his fellow special, Beal, had captured the kidnaper, approached Freddie as he sat upon the bench.

"Do you feel better to-day, little man?" asked the special.

Freddie looked up and answered:

"Yes, thank you, Sir."

Magistrate Eisenbrown entered the court, and at a word the kidnapper was hustled out of the prisoners' room and into the dock. His trembling returned. His shaking hand sought his face and remained there while, the eyes of all in the courtroom were upon him.

"What will they do with me?" he whispered to a guard who stood near his elbow. "I only wanted money. I did not want to hurt the boy."

"Silence!" called a court policeman. The word brought the trembling man to an erect position, and he clutched the rail while he answered the Magistrate's questions and heard the charge.

Several witnesses testified, and then Freddie was called to the witness stand.

"Do you know that man in the dock?" asked Magistrate Eisenbrown.

Freddie looked at Kean and hesitated a moment.

The prisoner sprang forward and called: "Do you know me, Freddie?"

Then the child answered, "Yes."

He went on to tell how Kean had taken him from school and kept him in the vacant house. He said the man would often leave him alone. Just at this stage the prisoner lost control of himself and cried:

"I didn't restrict him in anything! I didn't hurt him! I didn't!"

"We will hear that later," the Magistrate broke in, and the prisoner subsided.

"Did this man strike you?" the boy was asked.

"No," was the reply.

After this Kean was allowed to tell his story, and then the Magistrate said:

"If I had the disposition of this case, I would assemble a large number of women who have children and turn you over to their tender mercies. I hold you without bail for the assault and battery and the kidnapping of Charles Frederick Muth."

"I didn't assault him," wailed the man as he was led away.

The commitment was taken to the office of the District Attorney and then disposed of by the Grand Jury, and at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon the prisoner was arraigned before Judge Sulzberger. Assistant District Attorney Joseph H. Taulane was the prosecutor. The child stolen had no counsel.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the Judge, as Kean stood leaning half way through the prisoner's cage.

"Not guilty in some sense, your Honor," quavered the man.

Court Officer McNicoll whispered something to him, and he changed his mind.

"Guilty," he said simply.

Again the facts in the case were gone over, and then the court said to the prisoner:

"You say you might tell some one with better training than yourself. If that some one were here, what would you tell him?" asked the Judge.

"I would tell him that I didn't mean to take the boy away," replied Kean, who clutched the railing. "I know it looked a roundabout way of getting money, but I owed money to the landlord, for whom I collected, and he was pressing me."

The prisoner sobbed, but soon recovered his voice and, continuing, said:

"I bought a bottle of laudanum because I felt I was being hounded, and I told my persecutor that I would take it rather than be arrested. I never mentioned an amount of money to Mr. Muth. I treated the boy nicely—indeed I did."

Judge Sulzberger asked for the letters in the case. While he was reading them Kean clasped and unclasped his hands nervously. There was a pause, and the prisoner was taken to the dock. Judge Sulzberger conferred a moment with Judge von Moschzisker, who sat beside him.

"You are sentenced to undergo twenty years of solitary confinement at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary," said the Judge.

The prisoner reeled, his lips moved as though he was trying to say something, and as he was led to the van that was to carry him to prison he was moaning.

ON THE LAKE SHORE LIMITED
there are sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, with perfect service. Leave New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central Lines. "America's Greatest Railroad." No excess fare.—Adv.

KIDNAPPERS IN BROADWAY?

Lawyer, Man and Wife Take Refuge in Shanley's After a Great To-do.

George Elliott Fleming, a young lawyer, of 53 East Fifty-ninth Street, ran into the Tenderloin Police Station at 1:30 o'clock this morning and asked protection for two of his clients, who, he said, were hiding in Shanley's restaurant, at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, in danger of being kidnapped. Sergt. McCann sent two detectives, who at an early hour this morning were still guarding the pair.

The lawyer said the couple were Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bliss of 7 West Twenty-sixth Street. Mrs. Bliss was injured on the Long Island Railroad on July 7 and brought suit for $75,000. Ever since, she and her husband say, they have been annoyed in many ways by detectives of the road. The case was to come up to-day in the Supreme Court at Mineola. Mrs. Bliss said if they were not there the case would go over until Fall.

Mr. Fleming said that as he and the Blisses were leaving the Hotel Breslin after a late supper this morning they were set upon by four men who attempted to hustle Mr. and Mrs. Bliss into a closed carriage.

They escaped, the lawyer said, to the restaurant, where they begged protection from the waiters while Mr. Fleming escaped by a rear door to the police station.

CARNEGIE AIDS RESEARCH.

New Astronomical Idea Will Be Tested on Two Continents.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 19.—With Andrew Carnegie as his financial backer, Dr. Lewis Boss, Director of the Dudley Observatory, a branch of Union University at Albany, has started a series of astronomical researches which will take ten years, and will include a three years' residence in the Argentine Republic. The Olcott Meridian circle, a big star-gazing instrument presented to the Dudley Observatory in 1856, will be transplanted bodily to South America. Two of the class of 1906 of Union College, Meade J. Zimmer and John A. O'Donnell, will accompany Dr. Boss across the Equator and assist him in his work.

The Carnegie Institution at Washington, founded five years ago by Mr. Carnegie, has since then contributed from $5,000 to $8,000 a year toward the maintenance of the Dudley Observatory. When Dr. Boss announced that he would begin his astronomical observations on a larger scale, and would test his theory for the first time, the institution, upon Mr. Carnegie's recommendation, decided to give $20,000 a year for ten years toward the furtherance of the astronomer's plans.

The idea is to examine the stellar combinations from points in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, with the same instrument, thus securing absolute accuracy.

In an interview to-day, Dr. Boss explained that every astronomical instrument is liable to be slightly inaccurate, but if there is a defect, that defect will not change. It is always the same. Dr. Boss proposes to obtain accuracy from inaccuracy by identifying the defects, whatever they may be. The observations in the northern hemisphere with the Olcott instrument in the Dudley Observatory will consume the next two years. Then the Olcott telescope will be shipped to a point on the other side of Buenos Ayres, where it will be set up again.

PATERSON IS ANGRY.

Resents Being Called Anarchy's Centre and May Sue the Weeklies for Libel.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 19.—Paterson is beginning to turn at the epithets hurled at her through some publications, declaring the city is the centre of anarchism. The city authorities have decided to bring a test case to court, and Alderman Albin Smith has had the Board of Aldermen pass this resolution:

Whereas, Collier's Weekly and other papers have been publishing articles absolutely false and without foundation in truth concerning the City of Paterson and strongly libelous of the city, be it

Resolved, That the City Clerk procure copies of said libelous articles and the City Counsel be directed to investigate the same, and if in his judgment actions for libel will lie against the owners of said publications, that he forthwith institute proceedings against said publishers for said libelous articles.

City Counsel Stalter said to-night that he would look up the law in the matter and take action if he could.

NO HANGINGS, SAYS HOCH.

Kansas Governor Tells His Sentiment for Preacher's Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 19.—Gov. Hoch said this morning that he was not ready to give out a formal statement in reply to the open letter to W. A. Harris and himself, written by the Rev. R. A. Ellwood of Leavenworth and published this morning.

Mr. Ellwood calls upon the two Gubernatorial candidates to define their positions as to the enforcement of the prohibitory law. He also by inference demands that the Governor sign the death warrants of the fifty or more murderers under sentence of death "at the will of the Governor."

"Well," said Gov. Hoch, "I shall not will that these men be put to death, and furthermore, the present Governor never will approve the hanging of any man. Do you suppose that if I had a man on the gallows with my hand on the lever ready to spring the trap I'd do it? Suppose I should say to that poor creature, 'Do you believe in the immortality of the soul?' and he should answer 'Yes.' 'Do you believe in heaven and hell and that you will go to one or the other of these places?' and he should say 'I do,' do you suppose I would spring that trap and say 'Go to hell, then.' Indeed! I would not. What a beautiful spectacle it would be to see fifty men all in a row hanged at the same time!"

PRESIDENT'S EXPENSE BILL.

House Committee Approves the Act Giving Him Money to Travel.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House Committee on Appropriations voted a favorable report to-day on the Watson bill authorizing an annual appropriation of $50,000 to pay the traveling expenses of the President and such guests as he may invite.

Chairman Tawney was authorized to call the bill up under a suspension of the rules. Action probably will be secured to-morrow.

POPULAR DAY TRAIN TO BUFFALO
via the Scenic Line; Lehigh Valley R. R. Leaves New York 9:55 A. M. Parlor Car; Dining Car; Service a la carte. Tickets, 355-1,460 Broadway, New York; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

STANDARD OIL AFTER RATE BILL CONFERREES

Source of the Pressure Brought to Bear on Congressmen.

USED THE INDEPENDENTS

Apparently They Were the Ones Worried by the Clause Affecting Producers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It became known at the Capitol today that the tremendous pressure which has been put on the Rate bill conferrees in the last few days to eliminate or amend the provision forbidding common carriers to transport commodities which they produce themselves was instigated by the Standard Oil Company.

This pressure has come ostensibly from independent oil producers throughout the country. Hundreds of telegrams have been received by Senators and Representatives, and in the entire lot there has not been a signature that was recognizable as in any way concerned in the welfare of Standard Oil.

Yet it develops that the whole movement was brought about by Standard Oil. The disclosure was made by a member of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House who received from an independent producer in his district a copy of a letter that had been sent out by Joseph Seep.

He is the purchasing agent of the Standard. This interesting communication was addressed to the field buyers of the Standard, and said:

"It is desired that you have a number of telegrams sent to-day and to-morrow morning to United States Senators and Congressmen, especially the latter, from as prominent oil companies or producers as you can get in their districts. Telegrams should state the pipe line amendment to the Rate bill now before the joint conference committee will work great injury to the oil-producing interests and should be stricken out.

"I state for the information of the people that are asked to send such messages that the amendment prohibits the owners of any pipe line carrying its own production or any oil they may buy to its own refinery.

"It proposes to turn the property of the pipe lines over for public use only and then prohibits the pipe-line owners from carrying their own oil, and for that reason the owners of the pipe lines could not be purchasers of any producing property or oil.

"If the pipe line amendment is not stricken out of the Rate bill the disturbances it will create in the oil industry in the care of the production and the marketing of the same will be a very serious matter to the general producing interests.

"From the above-stated facts you should have telegrams framed where the producer or producing companies realize the danger involved. It is from the important and well-known independent producing interests you are to have these telegrams sent, if possible by people that are known by their Representatives.

"A copy of this has gone to all Superintendents. Please aid them as to parties whom they might see.

"JOSEPH SEEP."

This letter was spread broadcast among the Standard's representatives in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, and New York, and it has had a large effect. Members of Congress from these States and the Senators have been flooded with telegrams from independent oil interests, urging them to use their influence with the conferrees to prevent the adoption of the pipe line amendment.

As a result of this avalanche of telegrams, a caucus of members from the four States was held, and it was decided to do all in their power to bring about a modification of the objectionable provisions. Representatives Dalzell and Burke took a leading part in the matter and saw the conferrees on the part of the House and the Senate.

Senator Foraker of Ohio asked to talk over the matter with the conferrees, but he was able to get no further than the door of the conference room. Other Senators and members brought their influence to bear upon the conferrees, but whether they will pursue the matter after learning that the scheme was hatched up by the Standard is another matter.

The plan mapped out by Mr. Seep worked admirably. Of all the hundreds of telegrams that came to members and Senators, not one was signed by a person or firm known to be a part of the Oil Trust.

The signatures were all those of independent operators, and on the face of the matter it was purely a protest from the interests arrayed against the Standard. However, it is quite probable that the pipe line amendment will be modified, even though it is discovered that the protest was instigated by the Standard.

It is admitted that the amendment requires straightening out so that it will permit pipe line companies to carry their own product as well as the product of other shippers.

UNION PACIFIC REBATING?

President of Great Western Road Says It Cuts Grain Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., June 19.—Charges that the Union Pacific is granting illegal rebates of about $800,000 a year each to the Trans-Mississippi and Peavey Grain and Elevator Corporation as against the nine other grain concerns in Omaha and Council Bluffs, were this evening made by President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company in an address to the Board of Directors of the Omaha Grain Exchange and the Executive Committee of the Commercial Club.

These rebates, he charges, are all in direct violation of the present Elkins law, as well as the new Rate bill now before Congress. President Stickney announced his intention of petitioning the Inter-State Commerce Commission to start an investigation into these alleged violations of the law, and invited the Omaha Grain Exchange to sign the petition.

The Wonders of Yellowstone Park
Are best seen by taking the Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tours. First for the season of 1906 leaves the East July 2 by special Pullman train. Five and one-half days devoted to the Park. $227 from New York covers every necessary expense.—Adv.

PUNCH PICTURES LONGWORTH

Calls Him Senator, Son of King Theodore—Pun on Potter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 19.—Punch labels a caricature it publishes this week, "American Royalty in the Gallery. Senator Longworth, son-in-law of King Theodore, U. S., and the American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid."

The artist represents the two Americans listening to a soporific debate in the House of Commons.

Concerning another distinguished American, Punch remarks: "What is the matter with Bishop Potter of New York? He's making as much fuss as if we had accused him of being a meat potter."

EDITORS SHY AT PACKERS.

Sicken on Meat Sandwiches and Decline Breakfast Invitation.

Special to The New York Times.

WARSAW, Ind., June 19.—The National Editorial Association to-night declined the invitation of the packers of Chicago to breakfast at their plants to-morrow morning. They accepted instead an invitation to breakfast at the Press Club's rooms.

Following the banquet at the Commercial Club of Marion, Ind., yesterday, Mrs. W. W. Aiken of Franklin, Ind., was lifted from a street car almost unconscious. On the way to Winona more than a third of the editors and their wives became ill.

Sandwiches containing ham and chicken are blamed. Dr. J. W. Lucas of Moorehead, Miss., who is traveling with the party, treated fifty patients during the night.

At Winona many were taken to hotels, but all were able to resume the journey at midnight. The party, 350 strong, reaches Chicago to-morrow morning.

KOREAN EMPEROR'S PLOT.

Invited Russia to Expel Japanese—High Officials Arrested.

LONDON, June 20.—The correspondent at Tokio of The Daily Telegraph reports the arrest at Seoul of the Vice Minister of the Interior, a Privy Counselor and a Lieutenant General in connection with the discovery of a plot under which the Emperor of Korea sanctioned a treaty inviting Russia to bring troops to expel the Japanese and occupy the Province of Hando.

It is understood the overtures were solely Korean, and that Russia had nothing to do with the matter.

WILSON MIZNER'S NEW JOB.

Reaches San Francisco as Manager of Moving Picture Show.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Wilson Mizner arrived to-day from the East accompanied by his valet and much baggage. He announced in Chicago several days ago that he was coming to San Francisco to assist his mother in preparing an inventory of losses to her estate resulting from the recent earthquake and fire. Mizner is now the manager of J. W. Coffroth's moving picture show.

"Of course I know people here have heard all kinds of stories about my marriage to Mrs. Yerkes," said Mizner; "how we were separated, and how we came together again, and all about the butler who guarded the home with marble steps in New York. Now, all these rumors and reports are entirely without foundation. We have never had any disagreements."

POPE HONORS MGR. FARLEY.

Gifts at Farewell Meeting—Mrs. George J. Gould Presented.

ROME, June 19.—Archbishop J. M. Farley of New York was to-day received in farewell audience by Pope Pius X. The Pope cordially congratulated the Archbishop on the progress of the Church in New York, and expressed his love for his "American children." The Pope gave to Mgr. Farley a large gold medal and an autograph letter of commendation, which will be published when the Archbishop returns to New York.

Archbishop Farley presented to the Pope Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Mr. Griffin and daughters, the Rev. Dr. D. J. McMackin, and Mr. Lewis, all of New York. Archbishop Farley will leave Rome on Thursday.

$300,000 HALL FOR CORNELL.

Goldwin Smith Building Dedicated and Prof. Smith Speaks.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 19.—The new $300,000 "Hall of Humanities" at Cornell University was dedicated to-day. The hall has been named the Goldwin Smith Hall, in honor of one of the co-founders of the university.

Prof. Goldwin Smith was present, and, though over 90 years old, spoke vigorously and distinctly. He predicted the union of Canada and the United States, but declared that Canada would never be "annexed."

The other speakers were President Schurman and Dean Thomas Frederick Crane. Richard Watson Gilder recited a poem.

QUIT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

Five Professors Resign—Funds Low, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The University of Chicago to-day lost five members of its Faculty, who resigned, it is said, because of the lack of sufficient funds to guarantee their salaries.

The professors are I. Thorstein Veblin of the Chair of Political Economy, Oliver J. Thatcher, Medical History; Alexis Carroll, and C. C. Guthrie of the medical department, and Charles A. Houston of the history department.

One of the professors did not hesitate to say his withdrawal was due to the rigid economy now being practiced by the university officials in order to tide the school over the year. Hints were thrown out by others tendering their resignations that the institution was "in the dumps" over financial problems confronting it, and that probably John D. Rockefeller's agents would be forced to handle its finances until it emerged from its present difficulties.

Acting President Judson said reports that the university was hard pushed financially were unfounded.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Try It.
Acker-Merrall, Charles, P. & T., &c.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the scotch
that made the highball famous.—Adv.

3-PLATOON SYSTEM OFF; POLICE ANGRY AT MAYOR

Say This Is Revenge for Having Voted for Hearst.

OPENLY THREATEN TO LOAF

The Old Order of Things Is to be Reestablished To-morrow—Reasons Given for Change.

The three-platoon system in the Police Department was abolished yesterday by Commissioner Bingham after a long conference on police matters with Mayor McClellan. Beginning to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock the department will return to what is practically the old two-platoon system.

A formal order abolishing the present system and telling what the new will be was issued by the Commissioner yesterday afternoon. The change means that patrolmen in the future will put in longer hours and the rank and file of the department denounced the change in strong language. They were declaring last night that it was a political move made to punish the partolmen for voting against Mayor McClellan in the last election, and, incidentally, was a slap at Charles F. Murphy as Tammany leader.

It came out yesterday also that the Aldermanic Finance Committee had held up Commissioner Bingham's plans for appointing four new Police Inspectors, by refusing to make provision for the salaries of such Inspectors because the police officials refused to promise to keep Inspector Elbert O. Smith in the department.

Police Commissioner Bingham's explanation of the change in patrol systems came in the form of a typewritten statement. Here it is:

"Because of the failure of the Board of Aldermen to grant the increase of the force asked for and the pressing necessity for more men, owing to vacations and numerous and urgent calls for the various Summer resorts, which strained the resources of the department, it has been deemed necessary in order to accomplish the work demanded of the department to return to the two-platoon system. This system offers these advantages:

"1. It increases the number of men on duty at night by 50 per cent.

"2. It increases the number of reserve men at night from one-ninth to one-half during the first tour, and from one-ninth to one-fourth during the second tour.

"3. During the night one-half of the entire force is on patrol, and the other half is on reserve from 6 P. M. to 12 M.

"4. It enables the department to make patrol posts straight.

"5. It gives thirty-six hours' patrol, twenty-eight hours' reserve, and thirty-two hours at home to each patrolman."

The order, which will be read in all police stations to-day, states that the patrol force in future will be divided into two platoons, to be known as the first and second platoon, each platoon to be divided into two sections, the sections to be known as the first, second, third, and fourth sections. It goes on to say:

The police day will begin at 6 A. M., at which hour the First Section of the First Platoon will go on patrol, the Second, Third, and Fourth Sections being at home.

From 8 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. the Second Section of the First Platoon will patrol, the First Section will be on reserve, and the Third and Fourth Sections at home. From 1 to 6 o'clock P. M. the First Section will patrol, the Second Section will be in reserve, and the Third and Fourth at home.

From 6 o'clock P. M. to 12 o'clock midnight the Third and Fourth Sections will patrol, and the First and Second Sections will be in reserve. From 12 midnight to 6 A. M. the First and Second Sections will patrol, the Third Section will be in reserve, and the Fourth Section at home.

The second day brings about a change, the third section beginning the tour of patrol duty, and thus the men will rotate, the second section beginning the tour of patrol duty on the third day, and the fourth section beginning patrol on the fourth day. On the fifth day it all begins over again.

Captains are instructed to divide their forces at once into two platoons and four sections as provided in the order, and divide their precincts into straight day and night posts as was the system ten years ago.

Roundsmen will get a night off duty once in sixteen days, patrolmen will get a night off once in twenty days, and doormen will get a night off once in thirty days. The order will not apply to the river and harbor squad, nor to the traffic squad. Just how it will affect the Brooklyn Bridge Precinct is a conundrum, as it is asserted that under the city's charter the Bridge Commissioner has power to say just how tours of duty shall be performed on the bridge.

The police all over town were very angry last night when they heard the news. Many of the patrolmen declared that they would simply loaf and not do duty at night.

"It will be a case of back to the bakeries and livery stables for sleep," said one policeman to a TIMES reporter. "If Bingham is able to find a cop on duty after 2 o'clock any morning he ought to award a medal to that cop unless it is after 6 A. M. From 3 to 6 A. M. New York will not be patrolled, and from 1 to 6 A. M. Brooklynites will have to look out for themselves.

"I tell you, many of the patrolmen will go home and go to bed. They will be able to dodge duty because their superior officers are with them, believing that the three platoon system is the best that could be devised for the public protection. With the bosses saying 'We don't blame you' any cop will be able to loaf on post. The Sergeants' association will stand by us to a man, and while there'll not be an out and out strike it will be a secret strike that will convince the citizens of New York that a cop who is hounded for political reasons can bite back when cornered like we are under this damnable two platoon system."

Retaliation, They Say.

"McClellan has handed us a lemon," added a Sergeant who was listening. "Talk about giving it to us in the neck for voting for Hearst, they've given it to us in the eye, too, and we're sour over it. Inspector Cortright, a fellow who was left in the department by George Washington, has been trying for eighty or ninety years to hand the cops one of these ripe ones, and I suppose he's satisfied now. Inspector McLaughlin, on the other hand, has always been with the men. If he had any say about the matter we'd

have about four hours' work a day instead of sixteen.

"Cortright used to argue that the old six-hour tour gave the men a chance to eat, and that eight hours on patrol was too severe on the cops, because it kept a man on post without food for eight hours. Now, who ever heard of a cop starving on post? Some cops eat three meals on post, no matter whether the tour is six hours or eight hours.

"Here is the way the game worked under the three platoon system: A patrolman goes on patrol on Sunday night at midnight and remains on patrol until 8 Monday morning. He doesn't go on patrol again until midnight on Monday, and remains on duty until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At midnight on Tuesday he again goes on duty and remains on duty until 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then he is on reserve duty from 12 noon until 8 o'clock at night, and at 8 is excused until midnight, when he again begins the tour from 12 midnight until 8 in the morning. The second week the men rotate and get different hours, but the length of the tours is the same.

The System That Will Be.

"Now take the old two-platoon system. It breaks a man's day all to pieces. If he lives some distance from the precinct where he is stationed he may not see his family for twenty days, or until he gets a night off. The man who goes on patrol on Thursday morning, when the new order goes into effect, at 6 o'clock, will remain on patrol until 8 A. M. Then he comes back to the station in time to answer roll call, gets an hour for breakfast, returning at 9 o'clock, and doing reserve duty until noon. He then gets an hour for dinner, and at 1 o'clock goes out on patrol and remains on patrol until 6 P. M.

"He answers roll call in the station at 6:20 and gets an hour for supper and remains on reserve from 7:20 P. M. until midnight, when he goes out on patrol and walks the streets until 6 o'clock on Friday morning. Then he is excused from duty until 6 o'clock Friday night, when he again goes on patrol, remaining out until midnight on Friday.

"At 12:20 Saturday morning he answers roll call at the station, and is excused until 8 A. M. Saturday. At 8 he goes on patrol, and remains out until 1 P. M. Saturday. At 1:20 he answers roll call at the station, gets an hour for dinner, and goes on reserve from 2:20 P. M. until 5:30 P. M., when he gets an hour for supper. He remains on reserve then from 6:30 Saturday night until midnight, when he again starts out on patrol until 6 o'clock Sunday morning. At 6:20 on Sunday morning he answers roll call, and if he has not made an arrest he gets off until 6 o'clock on Sunday night. Then he goes on patrol until midnight, and from midnight on Sunday until 6 o'clock on Monday morning he may sleep in the station, only to go out again at 6 A. M., just as he started on Thursday, and repeat the dose.

Arrests Won't Be Made.

"Now the citizens of New York know that a man who sees a short day ahead of him after doing these tiresome tours is not going to take the trouble to make an arrest on that last tour. He knows that if he does he will lose that day. Isn't he likely, then, to let a thief pass him rather than lose a day going to court? There was none of this under the three platoon system. A man who only did eight hours' patrol was fresh enough to go to court when duty required it, and consequently did not shirk making arrests. All he looked for under the two-platoon system was his short day to come. The bakery for his if he was an old stager, and if a young man the back room of a saloon.

"Some men who could not find time to go home hired furnished rooms on their posts and practically lived a Jekyll-Hyde life. History repeats itself, and we may expect that sort of thing again, although many of the young cops will not stand for the two-platoon system. They will resign; many resignations may be looked for among the newly appointed men. They can see no future in store for them. The rules of the department are now so severe that a young cop has a tough time getting an increase in salary.

"A man newly appointed on the force gets a salary of $800 a year for the first year. Then, if he has escaped getting six days in fines during six months, or ten days fines in the year, he gets an increase of salary to $900. But the way they are fining the men nowadays it's hard for any one to escape getting six days. Under the same provisions he gets an increase to $1,000 a year if he manages to escape being fined the following year. The third year, if he manages to escape being fined, he can apply for the $1,150 rate, and the fourth year he gets $1,250. The fifth year he gets $1,400 if he manages to keep out of trouble.

"After that he has to be a member of the force twenty-five years before he can retire on a pension. So you see there is a dark future for the young patrolmen.

Expected the Order.

"The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association expected this order to come along. They knew Mayor McClellan and Commissioner Bingham would not spring it until after the Legislature adjourned, but they knew last February it was coming. Word came down the line that the 'cops' were to be pounded, and that they would be whipsawed betwen McClellan and Murphy in the political row now on. Well, we are getting it."

Waldo and the Aldermen.

A story was in circulation in the department yesterday that Deputy Commissioner Waldo went recently to ask the Aldermen's Finance Committee to provide salaries for three new Inspectors. According to the story Deputy Waldo was asked who were the Captains to be promoted to Inspectorships. He told the Aldermen that they were Hodgins, Hogan, O'Connor, and Formosa. That made four promotions. Some of the Aldermen guessed that Inspector Smith was to be retired. Police surgeons recently examined him.

The Aldermen asked what the Commissioner intended to do in Smith's case, and when they could not get an assurance that Smith was to be retained in the department they refused to provide salaries for new Inspectors or funds for additional patrolmen.

POLICE SURGEONS DINE COOK

And Discuss Two Platoons Informally —Bingham Life of the Dinner.

The Board of Police Surgeons gave a dinner last night to Dr. G. S. Cook, who for thirty-four years has been chief surgeon of the Police Department, and was President of the board prior to his resignation of that post several weeks ago. Dr. John J. Quigley, the new President, presided, and Police Commissioner Bingham was present.

The Police Commissioner was in excellent spirits in spite of his order of a few hours before announcing the resurrection of the two-platoon system, and was the life of the head of the table. He regaled Drs. Cook and Quigley with stories of his army life, especially where they had a bearing on the surgical department, and told some of his experiences in a Buffalo hospital, where his leg was amputated.

The older police surgeons discussed the re-introduction of the two-platoon system and its effect physically and morally on the patrolmen.

THE TEST FOR GOLD PLATE.

Jury Decides It Need Not Withstand Pure Nitric Acid.

According to the verdict of a jury in a case tried before Justice Dowling, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, it is not necessary for gold plate to withstand the test of pure nitric acid, in order to prove that the plate is real gold. A mixture of the acid with water is held to be a sufficient test.

The suit in which this decision was rendered was brought by C. P. Goldsmith & Co., jewelry manufacturers, of 33 Gold Street, against Hammel, Ringlander & Co., a wholesale concern, of 40 Maiden Lane. The plaintiff, according to the papers in the suit, had agreed to provide the defendant with a consignment of scarf holders, which were to be 14-karat gold plate and "acid proof." A part of the order was delivered and sent back, on the ground that the gold did not come up to the guarantee.

In court, an application of pure nitric acid to one of the articles caused the metal to turn green, but when the acid was mixed with water it had no effect. The latter method was held by the plaintiffs' attorney to be the regular test used by the trade. The jury took this view of the case and returned a judgment for $1,688 against the defendant.

KILLED IN A PISTOL FIGHT.

Italian Murdered in Brooklyn in a Quarrel Over Money.

Antonio Carmado, 40 years old, an Italian longshoreman, was killed in a pistol fight yesterday morning in Harrison Street, between Strong Place and Henry Street, in Brooklyn, by an Italian, who escaped after the shooting and whose identity has not been established by the police. The murder is believed to have resulted from a quarrel over money matters.

MINISTER DIES SUDDENLY.

The Rev. W. P. Ray of Cambridge Here on a Mission.

The Rev. W. P. Ray, a prominent Methodist Episcopal clergyman, living at 22 Lowell Street, Cambridge, Mass., died suddenly yesterday at the Mt. Claire, the home building of the Winona Bible School, 541 Lexington Avenue, of cerebral hemorrhage.

The Rev. Mr. Ray came to this city several days ago in the interest of pastorless churches throughout New England. It was his purpose to collect a sum of money sufficient to enable him to equip some of these churches and to build others.

He was 60 years old, and was born in Maine. He was a graduate of Boston University, and had had charges at Newburyport, Salem, Cambridge, and Boston. He leaves a widow.

Chocolate Co. Increases Its Capital.

Articles were filed in the County Clerk's office in Jersey City yesterday increasing the capital stock of the Franco-Swiss Chocolate Company to $5,000,000. The incorporators are N. C. Coughlin, Thomas H. Barrett, and John A. Zimmer. The registered office of the company is the Commercial Trust Building, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

THE

Pianola Piano

A Case Where Imitation Has Proven a Real Help

WHEN the Pianola Piano was first announced there was a gasp in the piano-world,—and a pause while the other manufacturers considered what they should do to meet this hitherto unprecedented element of competition.

Competition in selling pianos is keen, more so than in most other lines of trade. When a piano manufacturer loses a sale to a rival he generally *knows it.* When his salesmen report that sales are going to a competitor in a steadily increasing stream, his anxiety is aroused.

When the Pianola Piano made its advent, the whole trade *knew it*—not from reading newspaper advertisements, but from the every-day experiences of their salesmen. Piano "prospects" who had been besieged by the salesmen of different houses, entered the doors of Aeolian Hall and bought.

"We must have an interior Player," said the other piano manufacturers in concert. Of course, they could not get the Pianola which the Aeolian Company owned. "Give us *the next-best Player*, give us *a good* Player, give us *any* Player"—and there was forthwith a wild scramble.

Imitation of the Pianola Piano has helped its sales. The public is now accustomed to the idea of such an instrument. In a wonderfully short space of time the Pianola Piano *has become standardized.*

And just here is where the imitation helped the original: People wanted *the best* interior Player. "I must have the Pianola" meant just one answer—*the Pianola Piano.*

And Aeolian Hall is the only place in New York where it can be obtained.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave. Near 34th St., N. Y.

SOMETHING LIKE MUTINY JUST BEFORE ANCHOR-UP

Second Mate of a Brazilian Boat Stabbed by a Sailor.

SHANGHAIED, THE MEN SAY

Want Relatives to Know Where They Are — Police Boat Lying by L'Argentine Last Night.

A quarrel aboard the Brazilian barkentine L'Argentine, which is lying off Stapleton, S. I., led to the stabbing of the second mate by one of the foremast hands yesterday afternoon. The wounded man is in the Marine Hospital, and is not expected to recover. His assailant was locked up in the Church Street Station by the harbor police.

A police launch stood by L'Argentine last night, as it was feared that the trouble would develop into mutiny before the sailing of the vessel, which is scheduled for this afternoon.

According to the police, several of the crew of sixteen informed them that most of the crew had been shanghaied. This, the police said, was why they feared an outbreak among the crew. The police declare that they have no authority to interfere, even if the men have been shanghaied, once they have signed articles.

L'Argentine is commanded by Capt James H. Porter. Alfred Wilkins is the first mate, while the wounded man is James Rice, a Nova Scotian.

The attention of the police on Launch No. 4 was attracted to L'Argentine yesterday afternoon by distress signals. As soon as they got near enough to make them out they read "Doctor and police wanted in a hurry." The police launch got Dr. Nydigger of the Marine Hospital and steamed to the vessel at full speed. As soon as they got within hailing distance the first mate shouted that there had been a stabbing on board. A moment later the police and the surgeon were climbing over the side. They found the second mate unconscious on a box, bleeding from four wounds in his head. He was supported by two seamen.

"Who did it?" the police asked.

"Leonard Rippington," replied Mate Wilkins.

Rippington, the note said, was one of the crew—an Englishman, he thought.

"He filled his pipe and went forward after doing this," said the mate, indicating the forecastle.

The police drew their clubs and revolvers, expecting a battle. They met with no resistance, however, Rippington greeting them calmly, taking his pipe from his mouth as they approached.

"I'm the man," he said, according to Roundsman Klute. "I stabbed Rice in self-defense.

The police then sought to discover the cause of the quarrel leading up to the assault. Roundsman Klute said later that, as far as he could find out, the crew had a dispute as to how they were to be paid off at Buenos Ayres, their destination. It had been whispered among them that they were to get their $20 a month in Brazilian instead of American money. That would mean a big cut in their wages. Rippington, the spokesman of the crew, went aft to ask Mate Wilkins about the matter.

The sailor was discussing the matter with Wilkins, when, it is alleged, Rice broke into the conversation. Words were exchanged, and, according to the police, Rice, who is 6 feet 3 inches tall, punched Rippington, who is barely 5 feet.

Rippington then drew a sheath knife, according to the police, and stabbed Rice four times before any one could interfere.

Rippingham then filled his pipe and walked away unmolested.

The launch took Rice and Rippingham ashore.

Roundsman Klute declared that one sailor said to him:

"Tell my wife at 163 East Tenth Street that I am on this boat."

The building at that address is St. Mark's Church.

Another, the Roundsman asserted, said that he had signed as cook's assistant, but had been told that he would have to serve before the mast.

Capt. Porter was not on board when Rice was stabbed.

BOY MADE TAILOR DANCE.

Chezer Says Young Newman Fired Shots Into the Floor.

Thirteen-year-old Arthur Newman of 23 West 103d Street was arrested by Policeman O'Conner of the East Fifty-first Street Station last night after a chase through the streets. He was turned over to the Children's Society on a charge of felonious assault.

According to Jacob Chezer, a tailor with a shop at 224 East Fifty-first Street, the boy entered the tailor's shop Monday night and, pulling out a revolver, announced that he intended to kill Chezer then and there. He followed up the declaration by firing two shots into the floor and then fleeing.

Last night he returned. After making Chezer dance around the shop in terror, the tailor says, the lad fired a bullet through the floor.

Policeman O'Conner heard the shot. The boy darted out of the door with the policeman at his heels. At Second Avenue he wheeled about and fired a shot over the pursuing policeman's head. Then he threw the revolver into a crowd of small boys. O'Conner caught him and carried him to the police station. In Newman's pockets were found cartridges and a case for a revolver.

Saved After Ten Minutes Under Water

Frank Peterson, a glass worker of Millville, N. J., had a narrow escape from drowning off Elder Point, in Delaware Bay, yesterday. Two men saw him struggling in the water. Before they got to him he sank and it was almost ten minutes before he was brought to the surface. There was no sign of life in Peterson's body, but the rescuers finally succeeded in resuscitating him.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Lieut. E. Biscoe, Artillery Corps, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Hunt, relieving First Lieut. W. R. Vance.

First Lieut. W. H. Raymond, Artillery Corps, will report to the commandant of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe to take a course of instruction.

Major F. S. Strong, Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe.

Capt. C. C. Jamison, Ordnance Department, will visit Syracuse, N. Y., to inspect material being procured under contract.

Capt. E. C. Carnahan, Paymaster, is relieved from duty at Chicago, and will sail Aug. 15 for Manila, where he will report for assignment to duty.

The Navy.

Capt. C. G. Bowman to command the Rhode Island.

Capt. P. Garst to home.

Capt. J. A. H. Nickels commissioned.

Lieut. Commander M. M. Taylor to the Wabash.

Lieut. Commander E. L. Beach to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. Commander N. A. McCully to home.

Lieut. H. Ellis to the Arkansas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Newark, Arkansas, and Florida at Solomons; Scorpion at Puerto Plata; Penacook at Guantanamo; Preble and Paul Jones at Portland, Oregon.

Sailed—Boston from Mare Island for Portland, Oregon; Minneapolis, Denver, Des Moines, and Cleveland from Annapolis for Funchal; Newark, Arkansas, and Florida from Annapolis for Solomons; Wisconsin from Kiukiang for Nanking.

MARYLAND APPOINTMENTS.

Bonaparte Recognized by the President in Distributing Official Plums.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—After the Cabinet meeting to-day announcement was made of the prize winners in the long-drawn-out contest for Federal office in Maryland, and it was made clear that Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is supreme there as far as patronage is concerned.

The Secretary has apportioned the places so that each faction of his party gets a share. The only man left entirely out in the pie distribution is ex-Congressman Jackson, who is now contesting the seat in the House held by one of the eight Smiths on the roll. Jackson, however, joined forces with "Marse" Sydney Mudd, who is pushing his contest in the House, and Mr. Bonaparte probably considered that in recognizing Mudd he was handing out something to Jackson.

In a carefully prepared statement which he gave out after the announcement of the selections was made, Mr. Bonaparte makes it clear that he has not been the active agent in securing the appointment of any of the lucky prize winners, but he also shows that he has been constituted the censor without whose approval no man can hope to land a Federal job in Maryland. He assumes full responsibility for the appointments, in case any fault is to be found with any of them.

These are the appointments announced:

United States District Attorney—John C. Rose, reappointed.

United States Marshal—John F. Langhammer, reappointed.

United States Treasurer—C. C. Pusey of Havre de Grace, vice Lincoln Dryden.

United States Appraiser—J. Carlisle Wilmer, vice C. Ross Mace.

Naval Officer of the Port of Baltimore—J. Stewart McDonald, vice William T. Malster.

JUSTICE DOWLING, LL. D.

He Is Among Those Honored at Manhattan College Commencement.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Rev. Alexander P. Doyle, C. S. P., the Rev. James H. Cotter, and Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling at the fifty-third annual commencement of Manhattan College, held in Carnegie Hall last evening. The auditorium was filled with the relatives and friends of the graduates. Mgr. Lavelle presided.

The orations for the graduates were delivered by Timothy I. O'Connell and Howard W. Richardson.

The Rev. James H. Cotter delivered the principal oration of the commencement on the subject, "The Need of the Hour." He said that the need of the hour was reverence.

The address to the graduates was by the Right Rev. William Stang, D. D., Bishop of Fall River. He adjured the graduates to love liberty in its broadest sense, and to have some ideal, some purpose in life. He said that they could not do better than to fight for a fairer school system—fight the "sectarian system of an unsectarian education."

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Francis Xavier Hennessy, Howard William Richardson, Timothy Ignatius O'Connell, Lawrence Henry Licari, and William Joseph Johnston.

The degree of Master of Arts: The Rev. Thomas P. Phelen, A. B.; the Rev. Peter A. Hanley, A. B.; Edward F. Roche, A. B.; Raymond P. Sullivan, A. B., and Charles B. McLaughlin, A. B.

COCKTAILS KILL TWO.

Wood Alcohol May Have Poisoned Mrs. Bosquet and Hirsch.

As the result of drinking cocktails which it is supposed contained wood alcohol, two young persons who attended a social gathering at the home of Mrs. Jessie Budd, 232 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, are dead, and a third is seriously ill.

Mrs. Jessie Bosquet, Mrs. Budd's daughter, is one of the two who died. She was twenty-four years old. The other is Mrs. Bosquet's cousin, Joseph Hirsch, aged 17. Miss Eva Guilford, another cousin, was made ill, but probably will recover.

John Cook, a fifteen-year-old boy, says that he made six trips to the saloon, and each time brought back a pitcher full of Manhattan cocktails. The amount of liquid was sufficient for forty-two cocktails, and, as the saloon keeper only charged $1.50 for each pitcher, the drinks cost less than 4 cents apiece. That was on Sunday afternoon.

It was not until 11 the next morning that Mrs. Bosquet felt ill. She was a teacher at Public School No. 125, on Rockaway Avenue, and she had to leave her classes because of a severe headache. She rapidly grew worse, her sight becoming affected, until at midnight she was totally blind. She died in great agony at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Joseph Hirsch died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Coroner Brewer started an immediate investigation of the case. His physician, Dr. Wuest, performed autopsies on the two bodies last night. He said that death had been caused by an irritant poison that he thought was wood alcohol. He expects to determine more accurately after a careful analysis to-day.

Capt. Myles O'Reilly of the Ralph Avenue Station sent Detective Reynolds to arrest Herman Steneck, who had sold the cocktails at his saloon at 103 Sumter Street.

BRICKLAYERS WITHOUT WORK

Face Idle Times Owing to a Slump in Building Operations.

Though there is a great demand at present in this city for carpenters, plumbers, and plasterers, it was said yesterday by a prominent officer of the Bricklayers' Union that about half of the bricklayers are idle and will probably be idle for some time. This is because the bricklayers have finished work on hundreds of buildings throughout the city, and the other trades are now busy on them.

The general belief among the workmen is that the upper part of Manhattan and the Bronx are overbuilt, so far as flats and apartment houses are concerned, especially the latter, on account of the boom in building uptown caused by the operations of the Subway. The number of houses in some districts is greater than the demand at present, and few new houses are being started.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

7:50 A. M.—45 West 117th Street; I. Brockman; damage, trifling.

8:25 A. M.—163 East Fifty-first Street; George Tobin; damage trifling.

10:20 A. M.—466 Cherry Street; Israel Basel; damage trifling.

10:40 A. M.—331 East Eleventh Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

10:50 A. M.—324 Third Avenue; Lorillard estate; damage slight.

12:40 P. M.—24 Avenue B; H. Dikolz; damage, $100.

9:30 P. M.—192 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

10:30 P. M.—84-86 Bank Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

RECEIPTS MAY BE LOST, compelling you to pay twice. But payment by check gives you a second receipt. Our check accounts draw interest.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York. 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

Desks crowded with yesterday's work instead of to-morrow's.

The same kind of delays, friction, errors occurring day after day.

$5,000-a-year men tinkering with $10-a-week details.

These are some of the conditions which the vertical filing system will eliminate from a business office.

Library Bureau

29 salesrooms; 9 factories

316 Broadway

BROOKLYN FOLK OPPOSE TOBOGGAN STREET PLAN

Heights Residents Don't Wish Their Seclusion Disturbed.

WANT ONLY ONE CUT THROUGH

That Would Bar a Huge Apartment House, They Hope—Hearing Before Coler To-morrow.

Samuel Rowland, Chairman of the Brooklyn League, sent to the members of that organization yesterday a call to attend a hearing before Borough President Coler to-morrow, when there will be discussed the proposal to open all the streets on the Heights that now end in parks on the edge of the bluff overlooking the bay.

The owners of property on the Heights cannot understand the reason for taking from the residents there their old-time seclusion. No traffic has passed toward the bay since Brooklyn was a village because of the steep declivity. The streets run into little railed off parks at the foot of Clark, Pineapple, Orange, Cranberry, Remsen, and Middagh Streets and Grace Court. Pierrepont Street is the only open street, and it is so steep that it is not available for traffic except for a cable line that gives a car service from the Wall Street Ferry to the trolley lines on Court Street.

Mr. Rowland explained at length last night that the depriving of the Heights of its seclusion would benefit no one, because the opening of the streets named would mean a sheer pitch of fifty feet in a hundred from the Heights to Furman Street below. Moreover, he declared, Brooklyn people would have no use for such toboggans.

Borough President Coler, who will conduct the hearing in the Brooklyn Borough Hall to-morrow, said he had received an urgent request from the owners of Remsen Street property to open Remsen Street so that it would pitch down from the Heights to Furman Street. This request was made to head off a scheme to build a large apartment house on the old Prentiss property, stretching from the foot of Remsen Street to Grace Court.

This building is to be built with $3,000,000 of Standard Oil money.

BURGLAR STUNS A WOMAN.

Tries to Rob Her Husband, a Standard Oil Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., June 19.—"Deceive me, and I'll kill you," warned a masked man as he suddenly confronted Mrs. Charles Bradway at her home on North Second Street shortly before midnight last night and demanded to know where her husband kept his money.

Mr. Bradway is the manager of the Standard Oil Company's plant in this city, and yesterday had collected over $1,200, which he had placed in a bureau drawer until the banks opened this morning.

The burglar evidently knew that yesterday was collecting day, and that there was a considerable sum of money in the house. He entered the rear door with a skeleton key and found his way to the sewing room, where Mrs. Bradway was. Mrs. Bradway screamed, and the burglar seized her by the throat. She pluckily grappled with him and had almost overpowered him, when, drawing a heavy revolver from his pocket, he struck her a blow which stunned her.

Mr. Bradway, who was in bed, heard the struggle and rushed into the room. The burglar jumped through a bay window and escaped.

Mrs. Bradway has a deep cut in her forehead where the thief struck her.

IMMUNITY CLAUSE AMENDED.

The House Restricts Its Terms to Government Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House passed a bill to-day, without opposition, restricting the immunity clause of the Inter-State Commerce act to persons who are Government witnesses. The measure came up in the shape of a Senate bill, which was amended, and will now go back to the Senate. It is likely that the Senate will disapprove of the House substitute and the fight will be finished in a conference. The measure was prompted by Judge Humphreys's decision in the Beef Trust cases. This showed the wide latitude of the immunity clause of the Inter-State Commerce act and has time and time again brought forth the condemnation of President Roosevelt.

In the short discussion preceding the adoption of the House proposition Representative Mann of Chicago declared that he agreed with President Roosevelt that the decision was a misfinding. "I cannot concur with the President," he added, "in his criticism of Judge Humphreys and the judiciary in general."

The House substitute provides that immunity shall not be granted except to natural persons who testify on oath or in obedience to a subpoena and produce evidence, documentary or otherwise. At the same time the substitute establishes a definite legal standard under which it can be determined by a public record when immunity has been granted and to whom, and also confines immunity to witnesses on the part of the Government.

BRIDGE ENGINEERS STRIKE.

Object to the Open Shop on the Blackwell's Island Structure.

The resumption of work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge by the Pennsylvania Steel Company with housesmiths employed on the open shop plan has been followed by a strike of the engineers on the bridge, in sympathy with the Housesmiths' Union.

It was said on behalf of the company last night that the places of the striking engineers had been filled. The union to which the striking engineers belong is under the arbitration agreement, but as the Pennsylvania Steel Company is not in the Building Trades Employers' Association the strike is not a violation of the agreement.

Fine Lisle Thread Half Hose

in a large variety of designs; plain and fancy colors including Greys and Tans,

35 cts. pair,

3 pairs for $1.00.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor

Shoe Dept.

Special Sale of White Glace Kid and Calfskin *Low Cut Shoes.*

Sailor Ties, Gibson Ties or Walking Pumps,

at $2.85, value $3.00.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS PEIRCE.

Names the Assistant Secretary of State Envoy to Norway.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Peirce to be the first United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Norway. This fulfills the announcement made several months ago of the selection of Mr. Peirce for this post. The announcement was made some time before ex-Consul Robert McWade, who was removed from the service because of a report made by Peirce, had presented to the House Committee on Foreign relations a series of serious charges affecting the character and personal integrity of Peirce.

Peirce is a relative by marriage of Senator Lodge, and it is reported that the Senator has determined to make his confirmation a personal matter in the Senate, which probably means its success.

WOULDN'T AID HIS MOTHER.

Church Organist, Rather Than Pay $2 a Week, Goes to the Penitentiary.

Rather than contribute $2 a week to the support of his aged mother, Ludwig Dorer, organist of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in Williamsburg, from which he receives a salary of $1,000 a year, went to the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday, to stay until he thinks better of his refusal.

Mrs. Margaret Dorer, the mother, is 76 years old. Until about a year ago she lived with the organist and his wife in his comfortably furnished apartment at 236 Greene Avenue, Williamsburg. A disagreement with her daughter-in-law led to her leaving, to live with a married daughter, Mrs. Annie Litt, at Central Avenue and Grove Street. Mrs. Litt has three children, and her husband, besides taking care of his own family, supports his own parents. The addition of another member was a burden to the Litt household, and Mrs. Dorer brought proceedings in the Manhattan Avenue Court last Saturday to compel her son to contribute to her support.

The organist, it is alleged, pleaded the loss of his place as the reason of his refusal to aid his mother. Magistrate O'Reilly learned that Dorer had not lost his place and that he also made considerable money as a teacher of music.

WOMAN HELD PICKPOCKET.

And the Court Compliments Her for Her Courage.

Mrs. Vincina Vitorella, wife of a contractor, left her home at 500 East 116th Street, yesterday afternoon, to go out to market, but an Italian funeral was passing by with a band at the head of it, and she stopped in First Avenue, between 113th and 114th Streets, to watch the procession. Two men jostled her in the crowd. One grabbed her pocketbook. She caught hold of him, and then he gave it back, saying that he was only "fooling."

A few minutes later the same two young men, she said, managed to get her pocketbook out of her pocket. She seized one, but he had passed it on to his confederate, she declared. She held her prisoner, protecting him from a crowd of Italians who wanted to beat him. Policeman Guio of the East 104th Street Station saw a young man running away. He caught the racer after a run of two blocks.

The two young men were taken directly to Harlem Court, where they described themselves as Louis Green and Samuel Heifint. Magistrate Steinert held them and complimented Mrs. Vitorella for her courage.

BALL PLAYERS GO FREE.

Court Says Sunday Games Are Permissible If No One Complains.

Magistrate Naumer, sitting in the Myrtle Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, discharged the baseball players who were arrested on Sunday at Washington Park. He declared that, as there had been no complaint against the players by any person living in the neighborhood, he had no jurisdiction. This makes it possible for the professional teams to play games on Sunday without interference in the future. In dismissing the case, Magistrate Naumer said:

"Playing a game of ball is not in itself a violation of the statute; that is, unless a disturbance of the public peace or religious service is proved." The Magistrate cited Section 259 of the Penal Code, which says:

"Ball playing on private grounds, with the consent of the owner, where there is no noise or disturbance, is not an offense."

TO AID SAN FRANCISCO.

Government Will Deposit $12,000,000 with the Banks There.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—An agreement was practically reached to-day by the President, Secretary Shaw, and the delegation of representative citizens of San Francisco, by which substantial aid will be given to San Francisco by the Government.

It is proposed that the United States Treasury deposit with the San Francisco banks $12,000,000 of Government money, with bonds of the city as security for the deposit, the money to remain with the banks until such time as the Government shall call for it. This may not be for a number of years, so that the banks have practical assurance that they may retain the deposit for such a period as will be of value in the reconstruction of the city.

Under the law the Secretary of the Treasury has authority to deposit Government funds in this way. He cannot, of course, bind his successor to leave the money on deposit, but he himself may leave it there until it is needed by the Government. It is proposed in California to organize a corporation with a capital of several millions of dollars, composed of prominent and influential men throughout the State of California and other States, and to issue bonds to guarantee the Government against loss through the banks.

Senator Gorman's Will Filed.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 19.—Senator Gorman's will was filed for probate to-day in the Howard County Court. It was made fifteen years ago, but a codicil makes several changes. The old home at Laurel and the silver service presented to him by the citizens of Maryland are left to Mrs. Gorman. The extensive farms in Howard County go to the Senator's only son and namesake, Arthur Pue Gorman. The estate is worth about $1,000,000.

Efforts to Float Stranded Ship Fail.

Two wrecking tugs at high water last night made an unsuccessful effort to float the stranded Italian steamship Vincenzo Bonanno, which went ashore on Fire Island bar last Sunday night. The towing line attached to one of the tugs parted twice. It was then decided to anchor for the night.

FOOD

THEY LAUGHED

At the Arguments on the Packages.

The husband of an Ohio woman brought home some packages of Grape-Nuts one evening, and there was much discussion, but let her tell the story.

"Two years ago I was thin and sickly and suffered so from indigestion, was very nervous, and could not sleep at night; I was not able physically or mentally to perform my duties and was constantly under the care of our physician. I had tried plain living and all the different remedies recommended by friends, but got no better.

"One day my husband brought home two yellow boxes and said, 'The grocer wants us to try this food and report how we like it; he thinks it will help you.' I read all it said on the boxes about Grape-Nuts, and I remember how I laughed at it, for I thought it foolish to think food could help me. But the next meal we all ate some with cream. We liked and enjoyed the deliciously crisp and new flavor, so we kept on using Grape-Nuts, not because we thought it would cure me, but because we liked it.

"At that time we had no idea what the results would be, but now I am anxious to have the world know that to-day I am a well and strong woman physically and mentally. I gained over 30 pounds, do not suffer from any of the old ails, and I know that it is to Grape-Nuts alone that I owe my restored health. They call me 'Grape-Nuts' here in the home, and all of my friends have asked me the cause of it all. I have persuaded several of them to use Grape-Nuts, and every one of them who has done so has been benefitted, and I wish it were in my power to induce every one who is sick to give this wonderful food a trial. We still have Grape-Nuts three times a day, and never tire of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days on this nourishing and completely digestible food will show any one who is run down from improper feeding a great change, sometimes worth more than a gold mine, because it may mean the joy and spring of perfect health in place of the old ails. Trial proves. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

BIALYSTOK SLAUGHTER CAREFULLY PLANNED

Troops Received Full License to Pillage and Slay Jews.

MINISTER'S ORDERS IGNORED

Workmen Asked Permission of Police Before Taking Part—Police Disguised as Hooligans.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The Jewish Deputy Winower has received the following telegram from his colleague, Jacobson:

"Bialystok, June 19.—The arrival of the Deputies on Saturday pacified the town and reassured the inhabitants. Yesterday were buried seventy-eight Jews and six Christians, the majority killed by bullets and bayonets. The total of killed and burned has not yet been ascertained.

"The Town Council yesterday unanimously found that the massacre was not due to race enmity, but to provocation by unknown persons and the co-operation of the police and troops. All statements that revolutionaries and Jews besieged or fired on houses or Government buildings, or that Jews attacked Christians are inventions.

"The inhabitants are terror-stricken and need material and legal assistance."

M. Jacobson's telegram leaves no doubt that the troops concentrated at Bialystok in prevision of the massacre helped instead of hindering the slaughter.

A letter received from Bialystok says:

"Early last week a rumor spread that emissaries were inciting the villagers to come to town on Thursday. Many soldiers called on Jewish friends on Wednesday and urged them to flee. A private of the Kazansky Regiment bade farewell to a Jewish acquaintance and besought him with tears not to remain till Thursday, saying:

"'Our Colonel made a long speech to us, in the course of which he said: "Soldiers, you are defending the Czar and the Fatherland, and the Jews have decided to exterminate you; so I tell you the authorities have given you full license until the 21st. Do what you like."'"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 19.—Further details of the Bialystok massacre have been received here by Dr. Paul Nathan in dispatches that were carried by special messenger to the Prussian border and thence sent on by telegraph.

These advices say that the participation of the police in the atrocities was clearly demonstrated by the following incident: After Messrs. Jacobson and Bramson, members of the Duma committee, had promised protection, Minister of the Interior Stolypin wired an urgent message to Dr. Reigrotzki Bloch at Bialystok. When this telegram was shown to the police they declared that they knew best what to do and that Ministerial orders at this time were without force and therefore would be ignored.

In consequence the pogrom on Friday took on a more serious aspect. Workmen asked the permission of the police to take part in the massacre. The workmen of the Becker factory, however, all Christians, were not permitted to do so.

Officers who frequent a Jewish wineshop protected it, but permitted the looting and wrecking of a furniture store in the same building. One officer advised against the destruction of eatables, as it would only increase the cost of food.

In regard to the murder of Derkatschoff, the Chief of Police, a policeman in the presence of a witness declared four days before the assassination occurred, that the pogrom would take place, and when the comment was made that the Chief would not allow it, the policeman retorted sarcastically: "Oh, he will be gone by that time."

Christians who testified as to the participation of the police in the slaughter have received threatening letters. Nevertheless there is absolute proof that the police, disguised as hooligans, did take part in it.

The army officer who on Saturday shot down Miss Rubinowski, a Jewish girl, in the street, and was arrested, has been liberated and is walking freely about the streets.

Another officer looked on while a mob placed a rope about a Jew's head and dragged him along the ground until he was dead.

The leading German newspapers contain columns about the massacre. The Koenigsberg Hartunsscche Zeitung relates that some Jews obtained protection only by the payment of 200,800 rubles.

The German Government is much concerned, fearing that the massacres will result in increasing the Russian destitute already crowding German cities.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

FIFTY MORE JEWS KILLED.

Another Anti-Semitic Outbreak Occurs at Starosielsce.

LONDON, June 19.—The Jewish World has received the following dispatch from Dvidsk, (also termed Duanaberg,) Province of Vitebsk, 110 miles southeast of Riga, dated June 18:

"Fifty persons have been killed in the anti-Jewish rioting at Starosielsce, not far from Bialystok. The state of mind of the populace is indescribable."

EIGHT NEWSPAPERS SEIZED.

St. Petersburg Authorities Suppress Comment and News.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The massacre of Jews at Bialystok has shocked the country and added to the general excitement, and the revelations which the commission of the Lower House of Parliament sent to investigate the outbreak at Bialystok are expected to make will only add fuel to the flames.

The Golos, a new paper edited by M. Ulianoff, a member of the Lower House of Parliament, containing an account of the horrors and charging the authorities of Bialystok with deliberately preparing the riot, was confiscated when it appeared this morning. Seven other St. Petersburg newspapers were also confiscated, two for their vigorous comment on the attitude of the authorities at Bialystok and the others for long descriptive stories of the outrages from correspondents.

A curious incident is related at Minsk, where Gov. Kurloff, whose trial for inciting the November excesses was urged by Delegate Arakantseff in the Lower House of Parliament, was to-day thanked by a delegation of Jews for measures instituted by him to prevent an outbreak.

HERE FROM BIALYSTOK.

Merchant and His Son Escaped the Worst, but Saw Enough.

Among the passengers on the steamship Princess Alice, in yesterday from Bremen, were Herman Kaplan of Bialystok, Russia, and his son Joseph, a lad of 15.

Although they left on June 7, prior to the great massacre of the Jews in that city, their departure was hastened by what had gone before. M. Kaplan, who was in the lumber contracting business, will settle in Chicago. He left his wife behind with her parents, who were too old to leave. She will join her husband later.

"The state of affairs was almost as bad as could be before I left," said M. Kaplan last night at the home of his friend, Joseph Mandelkern, 20 East 120th Street. "Murders and bomb-throwing were of daily occurrence, and although it seems almost incredible, these outrages were committed, for the most part, by boys from 12 to 14 years old. They were sent out to do these deeds by their elders.

"Business was at a standstill before we left. The merchants, whether Jews or Gentiles, could not sell anything, and they would not give or obtain credit. The poor are everywhere facing starvation.

"I have no hesitation in saying that unless the Czar bows to the will of the Duma the greatest revolution in history will come.

"On the Sunday before we left two men approached a leather merchant in the general market in Basarnaia Street and demanded some leather. When it was refused they snatched two pieces. The merchant demanded pay, and was answered with a pistol shot. A crowd collected, more shots were fired, one person was killed, and several were wounded.

"For weeks starving laborers have been going about in groups defacing and tearing down buildings. Other groups followed these, expressing their willingness to repair the damage, and demanding exorbitant prices for their work.

"One of the greatest evils is the extortion practiced by the police and revolutionary committees.

"A dozen times a day before I left, there would be hasty retreats to cellars upon hearing explosions. The most of this was only practice with different makes of bombs to find out which were the most deadly. This practice was carried on indiscriminately and without restraint in the streets and public parks. Fatalities were of common occurrence.

"Some months ago Chief of Police Udolsky resigned because he was unable to maintain order. His assistant, Dorgachoff, was elevated to his place, but he was assassinated. Another assistant, Shermetieff, was then put in charge. He planned a general massacre two months ago, but it failed of accomplishment. This man's chief aim is extortion for his promised protection, and no one escapes him. Just before we left he closed with the butchers. He demanded 1,000 rubles from them for protection, but they refused to give it. Shermetieff then ordered a detail of men to pour kerosene over the meat in the market, and this was done. The butchers complained to the higher authorities, who not only neglected to reprimand Shermetieff, but promoted him.

"The Colonel of the Vladimir Regiment (infantry) in Bialystok is a strong anti-Semite, and he is continually stirring up strife and inciting riot. On the other hand, the Governor, Grodno, is a fine man, and does his best to stop the riots.

"Before we left the destruction of shops had begun. S. Kiletzky had a department store in Lippovala Street. The shoes he sold were imported from Moscow. Local shoemakers called on him and told him that unless he bought from them instead of sending to Moscow, they would destroy his store. He refused to compromise with them, and two weeks ago two bombs were thrown into his store. They exploded with great force, killing two persons and wounding many others. The damage to the store was 30,000 rubles. The merchant failed and is out of business.

"The stores of L. Headler and J. Friedken, clothing merchants, were demolished by bombs because they would not pay bribes for protection. Friedken was wounded. Both failed.

"Commolcasu's cloth factory, in which between 2,000 and 3,600 persons were employed, was blown up with several bombs for the same reasons. Several were killed and wounded. The factory was closed and the owner fled to Germany.

"No one except the rich pay taxes now. The peasants have refused to pay a cent since the opening of the Duma.

"There were two regiments of Cossacks in Bialystok. They robbed and plundered continually. The Governor was warned that unless they were withdrawn from the city they would be slain with bombs, and the warning was heeded, and they were taken away immediately. There remained, however, in Bialystok two regiments of dragoons, two regiments of infantry, and two batteries of artillery.

"Before we left home the order of the day in the business part of the city was something as follows: The stores would be open for three hours, then came shooting and bomb throwing for two hours, in which the stores would be closed and every one not engaged in rioting would be in hiding. The noise would cease, the stores would open again, and a few hours of comparative peace would ensue until the next outbreak."

CABINET MAY SAVE CZAR BY RESIGNING AT ONCE

Will Hold a Meeting This Evening to Discuss the Step.

DUMA MINISTRY MAY FOLLOW

Constitutional Democratic Party Called the Last Remaining Bulwark of the Dynasty.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—There is a slight ray of hope that the impending rupture between the Crown and Parliament will be avoided. I hear that the Ministry will meet tomorrow evening to discuss the question of collective resignation.

This would be only anticipating the inevitable, but by withdrawing at once Goremykin might enable his successor to confront a situation not past all cure, provided, of course, that the next Ministry be chosen from the Duma. Strong influences are being brought to bear at Peterhof to induce the Emperor to summon Mouromtseff as Premier.

Those who know best what is passing behind the scenes say there is a chance of breaking the iron ring of Reactionary counsel which surrounds the Czar. The chance is exceedingly small; nevertheless its mere existence dispels some of the intolerable gloom hanging over the destinies of Russia. I cannot, however, vouch for the morrow.

The present intention not to disperse the Duma certainly indicates a retreat along the bureaucratic line and the report of the Ministry's proposal to resign would seem to reveal hesitation regarding the plan for boycotting the Duma by means of a denunciatory manifesto, but to-morrow things may revert to a position of utter hopelessness.

The Constitutional Democratic leaders scout the mere idea of recalling Witte. Any other bureaucrat would, they declare, be less objectionable to the Duma. It is obvious that if Goremykin leaves it would be futile to substitute another bureaucratic administration. It is equally obvious that the only alternative is a Parliamentary Cabinet, and this alternative, if it is ever voluntarily accepted, will most likely come too late.

"It is like the bureaucracy," say the Constitutional Democrats, "to try to discredit us by ceding us their place when the revolutionary movement has become too strong to master."

One who knows the character of the arguments being pressed at Peterhof said to me to-day:

"The Constitutional Democrats are the last remaining bulwark of the dynasty."

Such words coming from such a source are of tragic import. Will they be listened to?

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The election of the agrarian commission of ninety-nine to-day initiates the second stage of agrarian legislation in the lower house of Parliament; but the unwieldy size of the commission and the reservation of eight places for members who have not yet arrived gives slight prospect of a speedy presentation of a draft of a law.

The woman suffrage debate evoked arguments familiar in the United States. M. Petrunkevitch picturing a regiment of amazons guarding the Tauride Palace; but the discussion assumed almost the dimensions of a riot when it was transferred to the corridors, where a deputation of woman suffragists conducted a tumultuous propaganda and assailed with such vehemence peasant members who opposed the principle that the Deputies fled.

Though rumor is busy with the success of the reactionaries at Peterhof, reassuring information has been received from the palace to-night that Emperor Nicholas has decided to send a senatorial commission to the Baltic provinces to investigate the complaints against the activity of the military authorities and to learn whether they are justified in claiming that executions and martial law cannot be abandoned.

The Metropolitan Antonius, entertaining members of the lower house to-night, assured them that the Government did not intend to recess Parliament against the will of the majority.

WITTE BLAMES THE JEWS.

Are Cause of Outbreak, He Says—Also Denounces the Duma.

VICHY, France, June 19.—Count Witte, the former Premier of Russia, who came here for a rest and to take the cure, refuses to be quoted in connection with Russian politics, taking the ground that it would be not only against his own personal interest, but also against the interests of his country. On this condition he received a correspondent of The Associated Press who had known him at the Portsmouth Peace Conference, and who, although unable to cable a direct interview with him, can give the following brief review of the situation in Russia, as looked on possibly from Witte's point of view:

It is generally known that Witte is favorable to the progressive development of Russian institutions, while maintaining order. Therefore he cannot approve of the action of the lower house of Parliament, which, according to the Count, is doing its utmost to develop into a revolutionary body, and not only delays the reforms which it advocates, but contributes to create and maintain a state of chaos, resulting from the conflict between the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

It is known that Witte is personally favorable to the Jews and their desires, as contained in the memorandum presented to him when at Portsmouth by the committee of prominent American Jews, but he strongly condemns the attitude they are assuming in Russia, in placing themselves at the head of the revolutionary movement, against the advice of their own enlightened leaders, thus making it impossible for their non-Jewish friends to assist them. Witte thinks the Russian Jews who are acting in this manner are blind, for if they are defeated they will be more oppressed than before, whereas if successful the remainder of the population, which is more anti-Semitic than in other countries, will oblige them to fly the country.

The Jews of Russia had only one proper course to pursue, and that was to insist that all rights granted other races be also granted to them, nothing more and nothing less. Having resorted to violence, they provoked reprisals and reaction, especially they provoked reprisals and reaction. The troubles of the past week at Bialystock are the best illustration of the situation, as they were caused by Jews killing Chief of Police Derkatchoff, who happened to be an exceptionally conservative official, whose entire aim was to maintain order and tranquillity. Count Witte thinks that under such conditions it is natural that the Jewish question in Russia cannot be solved to the satisfaction of the Jews or their friends.

Besides the Jewish question, there is a higher and greater question that the whole of Russia must consider, namely, the necessity of preventing inconsiderate action by revolutionists of all kinds and opinions, endangering reform measures already put in effect and threatening the future progress of the empire. On this, Count Witte believes, there can be no difference of opinion among those who know Russia. The Government will not permit any consideration to interfere with measures it deems necessary to adopt to stop the evils mentioned.

ARMY MUTINIES SPREAD.

Troops Cheer Revolutionists—Baron Stakelberg Punished.

KALUGA, Russia, June 19.—There is ferment in the local garrison here, the soldiers sympathizing with the striking railroaders. The Second Reserve Regiment to-day refused duty, saying they would not serve against their brothers. A battalion of fresh troops has arrived, from which patrols have been assigned to all the streets. The banks, post, and telegraph offices are guarded, and the Governor's house is surrounded by troops.

AZOVSKY, Don Province, Russia, June 19.—The troops here to-day sent to maintain order were cheered by a revolutionary procession of 8,000 miners and workmen, and responded with cheers.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Private letters received here from Kharkoff predict that the entire south of Russia will be in a state of open revolution within a month.

The news from Cronstadt continues to be disquieting. The troops sent to the island are camping outside the city. The Twentieth Century, formerly the Russ, says the situation is so dangerous that the breech-locks have been removed from the guns of the warships in the harbor.

Baron Stakelberg, a relative of the Manchuria commander, a member of an aristocratic family, and an officer of the Sappers' Guard, has been tried by a court of honor for writing a letter to an author imprisoned at Moscow for participation in insurrection. The Baron has been required to resign from his regiment.

It is reported here to-night that Admiral Doubassoff, Governor General of Moscow, has refused to return to Moscow and that he will resume the duties which he formerly performed at the Admiralty.

SUDZHA, Province of Kursk, June 19.—A crowd of 2,000 peasants who have been devastating the Yuerenoff estate to-day routed a detachment of rural guards that had been sent against them. Two peasants were killed. A force of dragoons has been dispatched to the scene.

RIGA, June 19.—Ansa Zedin, who gave State's evidence at the recent trial here of thirty-six revolutionists which resulted in the imposition of seven death sentences, was killed to-day in his apartments by three unknown men.

ATTEMPT TO KILL TREPOFF?

Woman Posing as Princess Said to Have Tried to Shoot Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—A circumstantial report is in circulation to-day of an attempt on the life of Gen. Trepoff, Commandant of the Palace, by a woman masquerading as Princess Narishkin.

According to the rumor, she gained admittance to the palace, and when Trepoff appeared she drew a revolver, but it was seized before she could fire. The story is denied by the police.

APPEAL TO US FOR HELP.

Jews in Russia Fear a General Anti-Semitic Outbreak.

That the Bialystok riots portend a general anti-Jewish outbreak is the tenor of cable messages received by Jacob H. Schiff. Here is a message from Dr. Paul Nathan, cabled on June 17 from Berlin:

Five trustworthy friends, fully informed politically, telegraph from Finland, where the Conferenz is in session, that Bialystok is but the beginning of systematic massacres similar to those of October. I most earnestly request that you try to exercise pressure through your Government and financial circles. We are doing everything possible here, but success is improbable unless Washington, London, and Paris lend their aid.

This is another cablegram, along the same lines:

Helsingfors, June 17, 1906.

The occurrence at Bialystok is evidently the beginning of a terrible scheme. Energetic intervention alone can prevent its being carried out. The danger is imminent. Please use every available power.

SLIOSBERG.
KATZENELSON.

The senders of this cablegram join in the following message from Lovisa, under date of June 18:

Reliable telegrams of Saturday confirm the report that the Bialystok pogrom continues, police and soldiery assisting. The Governor left, abandoning the town to its fate. Those newly arriving and those running away are killed at railway stations, the fugitives being shot by pursuing dragoons. Situation hopeless. Preparations were doubtless arranged through police and soldiery. Fear outbreaks other places. This is to confirm yesterday's cable, and to impress the urgency of immediate action.

SLIOSBERG,
WINOUER,
LEWIN,
KATZENELSON.

On June 18 the Alliance Israélite Universelle cabled Mr. Schiff from Paris as follows:

We have received the following from Finland, signed by a member of the Duma, St. Petersburg: "The awful occurrences at Bialystok signify a new scheme, leading to most difficult complications. Intervention on your part alone would prevent disaster. "LEVEN."

On June 18 Sir Samuel Montagu cabled Mr. Schiff from London:

We are seeking intervention of our Government. Try yours.

Dr. Nathan on June 18 followed his cablegram of the previous day by this message:

The Frankfurter Zeitung pertinently reports that Berlin has made representations to St. Petersburg, as German subjects at Bialystok were injured. If other Governments would join more might be achieved. Please avail of influence in London and Paris.

ENGLAND'S CIVIC VIRTUE.

Federation's Commission Praises Patriotism Found There.

MANCHESTER, England, June 19.—The members of the Municipal Ownership Commission of the National Civic Federation of the United States investigated the municipal gas works to-day.

One of the Commissioners compared the conditions of American and English workingmen, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter, saying that the Americans were better paid and enjoyed a higher standard of living. American bricklayers, for instance, the Commissioner said, earned three times as much as did the English, and did three times as much work, but the quality was often inferior to that of the Englishman.

Lords Pass Colonial Marriages Bill.

LONDON, June 19.—The Colonial Marriages bill, which provides for the legalisation in the United Kingdom of marriage with a deceased wife's sister legally contracted anywhere in the British possessions, passed its third reading without comment in the House of Lords to-day.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Bed, spring and mattress for $16.50

9.75 for 15.00 Morris chairs.

Mahogany finished, highly polished, broad, graceful arms; arranged for perfect comfort; can be adjusted to 4 positions; reversible cushions covered with best velour, 9.75.

6.50 Rockers at 3.50

Mahogany finished and hand polished—high backs, saddle seats and shaped arms—a great value for Wednesday at $3.50.

27.50 brass beds at 18.50.

With 2-inch posts—massive mounts and vases, heavy filling, highest quality French lacquer, guaranteed construction. Instead of $27.50, now... 18.50

Ostermoor mattresses.

Made in two parts—5-inch border, French rolled edges—guaranteed sanitary covering, high grade satin finish ticking. A $30 style. Special..... 18.50

Veranda rockers and chairs.

Woven reed or cane seats and backs; others with banister or slat backs; very comfortable. Worth $3.50 to $5.00, at..... 2.75

Bookcases.

$20.00 bookcases, genuine quartered oak, golden finish; 6 feet high and 39 in. wide—fitted with double glass door and adjustable shelves; now only... 15.00

Bed, spring & mattress for 16.50

White enamel bedstead, heavy continuous post—heavy laterals and fancy brass scroll filling—all sizes—one high grade iron spring, supported by helical springs—all hair mattress, best A. C. A. ticking, 1 or 2 parts—all for $16.50.

Fifth Floor.

Box couch, 3 ft. wide, $18.00 Slumber Box Couch, square effect, guaranteed to retain its shape; indestructible springs and upholstering of the highest order, covered with best green denim..... 10.75

Chiffoniers.

A $12.50 style natural birch or imitation mahogany, highly polished, gallery top nicely carved, 5 long smooth running drawers, with lacquered brass trimmings, at..... 8.75

Dining-room chairs.

$3.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Odd Dining-Room Chairs—selected quartered oak, golden finish, heavy box frames, cane seats; special at a clearing price..... 1.75

Parlor tables.

$8.00, $9.00 and $10.00 styles—golden oak or mahogany finished, highly polished, very handsome designs, at the special price..... 5.00

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San Francisco or Los Angeles. Tickets on sale June 25th to July 7th. Return limit Sept. 15th, 1906.

$64.50 from Chicago
$59.50 from St. Louis
FOR THE ROUND TRIP

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MOORING BUOYS, $2 to $9.

Black Mushroom Anchors, wrought stock, riveted, 100 lbs. up, per lb.....8c
Galvanized and Black Chain, from 3 1-6 to ⅝ inch.
Plymouth Bolt rope, 6 thread to 6 inches.

WALL TENTS
8 OZ. DUCK.
Complete Poles and Pins.

7x7	$6.00
7x9	7.13
9 1-2x12	9.50
Folding Camp Cots	2.50
Folding Camp Stools. .35, .50, .75	

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HIGHEST AWARDS
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343-347 West 39th Street.
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Send for interesting Booklet.

Two Englishmen Killed in China.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The State Department received a dispatch to-day from Amoy, China, announcing that two British subjects were killed thirty-three miles from Amoy.

Things You Need to Make the Necessary Bath a Real Luxury

BATH SPRAY.—A sprinkler top of nickel plated brass, fitted with high grade rubber tubing and a connection that fits over any faucet. A shower bath that can be applied to any part of the body. Price, 75c., $1.00, $1.35.

SHOWER BATH RING.—A circle of perforated metal fitted as the spray. Designed for use when the hair is to be kept dry. Price, $2.00.

MASSAGE BATH SPRAY.—A sprinkler top of soft rubber, with points of the same material fixed to a handle and fitted with water connection. With it the body may be gently massaged during the bath. Price $1.75.

BATH BRUSH.—Fine soft bristles, mounted in hardwood back. Will not crack or drop apart. With hand strap, $1.50. With handle, 90c. up.

SPONGE.—Fine Mandruka bath sponges, extra select, $1.89 to $5.00. Rubber sponges, 31c. to $1.63.

TOWELS.—We have a few lots of high-grade bath towels of fine linen, made in England. These are exceptional value at 59c. to $2.00.

BATH MITTS.—Extra quality, well made; in several materials at 25c.

HAND MIRRORS.—French plate glass, beveled edge, highly polished, 79c. to $1.75.

TRIPLE MIRRORS.—For the man who shaves. Very high grade. $4.50 to $9.75.

BATHING COLOGNE.—Hegeman & Co.'s special brand. A delightful odor. In three sizes, 55c., $1.10, $2.00.

VIOLET AMMONIA.—Softens the water and imparts to the body the delicate scent of the wood violet. Pint bottle, 15c.

SOAP.—Pure Spanish Olive Oil Soap (Blue Letter Brand.) A soap of unequalled purity, free from any irritating property. The best bath soap: 25c.

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Order what you want by 'phone, (4323 Bryant.) We will deliver it promptly. Your order sent by a child or servant will receive the same careful attention.

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The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.

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120 & 122 West 42d Street, and 136 West Forty-first St., New York.

Every woman knows that a polished table collects so much dust in a day that she can write her name on it.

The same thing happens to a soda cracker exposed to the air—sufficient reason for buying **Uneeda Biscuit** the only soda cracker. Perfectly protected in a dust tight, moisture proof package.

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Food.

THE OLD PLEA

He "Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

The coffee drinker seldom realizes that coffee contains the drug Caffein, a serious poison to the heart and nerves causing many other forms of disease, noticeably dyspepsia.

"I was a lover of coffee and used it for many years and did not realize the bad effects I was suffering from its use.

"At first I was troubled with indigestion, but did not attribute the trouble to the use of coffee, but thought it arose from other causes. With these attacks I had sick headache, nausea, and vomiting. Finally my stomach was in such a condition I could scarcely retain any food.

"I consulted a physician, was told all my troubles came from indigestion, but was not informed what caused the indigestion, so kept on with the coffee and kept on with the troubles, too, and my case continued to grow worse from year to year until it developed into chronic diarrhea, nausea, and severe attacks of vomiting, so I could keep nothing on my stomach, and became a mere shadow, reduced from 159 to 128 pounds.

"A specialist informed me I had a very severe case of catarrh of the stomach, which had got so bad he could do nothing for me, and I became convinced my days were numbered.

"Then I chanced to see an article setting forth the good qualities of Postum, and explaining how coffee injures people, so I concluded to give Postum a trial. I soon saw the good effects—my headaches were less frequent, nausea and vomiting only came on at long intervals, and I was soon a changed man, feeling much better.

"Then I thought I could stand coffee again, but as soon as I tried it my old troubles returned, and I again turned to Postum. Would you believe it, I did this three times before I had sense enough to quit coffee for good and keep on with the Postum! The result is I am now a well man, with no more headaches, sick stomach, or vomiting, and have already gained back to 147 pounds." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Looks in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ATHLETICS LEAD AGAIN IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland Second and Greater New Yorks Third.

WET GROUNDS STOP GIANTS

Chicago Has Old Advantage by Shutting Out Boston — Quakers Beaten by St. Louis.

Rain and wet grounds again prevented the champion New Yorks and Brooklyns from playing yesterday, but the Chicago leaders succeeded in filling their engagement at Boston and winning, while St. Louis trimmed the Quakers by a score of three to one. In the American League both the Greater New Yorks and Clevelands were defeated, while the victory of the champion Athletics placed them in the lead again, with Lajoie's team second and the local Americans third. Yesterday wound up the Western tour of the Boston and Washington teams, but the New Yorks and Philadelphias have one more game to play. Griffith's men then come East, opening in Washington Friday for four games.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; Boston, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 4; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Washington, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	8	6	4	40	.690
Pittsburg	3	—	3	5	6	7	3	7	34	.607
New York	4	1	—	3	5	6	7	4	36	.655
Phila'phia	1	3	3	—	3	5	3	9	29	.500
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	—	6	3	4	24	.414
Cincinnati	2	2	3	2	4	—	4	6	23	.390
Brooklyn	2	4	3	2	5	1	—	6	21	.382
Boston	1	—	2	2	4	3	6	—	18	.321
Games lost	18	17	19	29	34	36	34	38	—	—

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Cleveland	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	8	4	6	5	2	5	7	32	.604
Cleveland	4	—	5	4	2	7	3	3	30	.600
New York	6	2	—	4	6	5	5	4	32	.593
Detroit	2	2	2	—	3	8	4	7	25	.549
St. Louis	—	6	2	5	—	3	4	6	26	.527
Chicago	3	4	2	2	4	—	4	4	25	.510
Washing'n	2	2	4	1	2	1	—	7	19	.352
Boston	1	3	1	1	2	3	—	—	15	.278
Games lost	21	20	22	23	26	25	35	39		

GRIFFITH'S MEN OUTPLAYED.

Donohue Keeps Them from Batting, While Orth Is Hit Freely.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—Detroit defeated the New York Americans to-day by 4 to 1 in a fast game, marred only by the repeated errors of commission and omission on the part of La Porte. Donohue was in fine form, scattering the hits and being especially effective with men on bases. Orth was touched up rather freely by the "Tigers," although four of Detroit's singles were slow grounders beaten out on the left side of the infield. Detroit played well back of Donohue, O'Leary in particular showing several brilliant bursts of speed. Williams for New York accepted ten chances, several of them very difficult.

Had it not been for Hoffman's three-bagger in the second inning the visitors would have been the victims of a shut-out. The drive, which eluded Crawford in the fence supports, came after a base on balls, and brought in the first run of the game.

Crawford figured in three of Detroit's four runs, starting two batting rallies. In the third his single to left was followed by a steal of second and Coughlin's short fly to centre, which fell between Hoffman and Williams. In the seventh, with two out, he pushed the ball safe to centre, and McIntyre scored him with a three-bagger to centre, the hardest drive of the day. Coughlin also batted McIntyre home, giving Detroit a safe lead, which was increased to the final total by singles of Lowe and Donohue in the eighth. The score:

DETROIT.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lindsay, lb	0	1	1	8	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	2	3	2	0	0	0
McIntyre, lf	1	1	1	1	0	0
Coghlin, 3b	0	2	0	3	0	0
Lowe, 2b	1	1	0	2	0	0
O'Leary, ss	0	1	3	3	6	0
Warner, c	0	0	1	4	1	0
Donohue, p	0	1	2	1	0	0
Total	4	11	27	15	0	

NEW YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, ss	0	2	2	5	2	0
Chase, 1b	0	1	13	0	0	0
La Porte, 3b	0	1	0	2	2	0
Williams, 2b	1	1	3	7	0	0
Delehanty, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	4	4	1	0
Orth, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	6	24	14	2	

Detroit ..... 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 .—4
New York ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—McIntyre, Hoffman. Sacrifice hit—O'Leary. Stolen bases—Crawford, Coughlin, Williams. First base on balls—By Donohue, 2; by Orth, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; New York, 4. Struck out—By Donohue, 3; by Orth, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0
Stovall, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, ss	0	0	2	4	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	1	1	1	0
Freeman, 1b	0	1	1	7	3	0
Jackson, lf	0	2	3	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	0	1	2	0	1	0
Bemis, c	0	0	7	0	1	0
Joss, p	0	1	4	1	0	0
Total	0	7	27	9	2	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Lord, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Davis, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	0
Seybold, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	1	7	7	0	0
Cross, ss	0	0	1	5	0	0
Knight, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	0
Schreck, c	0	1	5	0	0	0
Waddell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	27	15	0	

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hit—Schreck. Three-base hit—Hartsel. Double plays—Cross, Murphy, and Davis, (2); Turner and Rossman; Turner, Lajoie, and Rossman; Murphy, Cross, and Davis. First base on balls—Off Joss, 1; off Waddell, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Struck out—By Joss, 7; by Waddell, 5. Wild pitch—Waddell. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf	0	1	3	0	0	0
T. Jones, lb	0	0	7	0	0	0
Stone, lf	0	1	2	1	0	0
Hoffman, cf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	1	2	2	2	1
O'Brien, 2b	1	2	2	2	1	0
Hartzell, 3b	0	0	1	4	2	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	1	9	2	0
Glade, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	3	7	27	12	4	

WASHINGTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
C. Jones, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schlafly, 2b	1	2	0	3	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	2	3	2	1	1
Anderson, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0
H'kman, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Altizer, ss	0	1	3	3	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	1	14	0	0	0
Heydon, c	0	0	3	4	0	0
F'k'berg, p	0	0	0	4	0	0
*Wakefield	0	1	0	0	0	0
†Stanley	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	8	24	16	1	

*Batted for Heydon in ninth inning.
†Batted for Falkenberg in ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3
Washington ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Stone, O'Brien, Wakefield. Three-base hit—Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Schlafly, Wallace. Stolen bases—Stahl, Schlafly. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 1; off Falkenberg, 1. Struck out—By Glade, 7; by Falkenberg, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Washington, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

CHICAGO IN FINE FORM.

Pfeister's Pitching Too Much for Bostons, Who Are Shut Out.

BOSTON, June 19.—Daring base running, clever sacrifice hitting, and hits which counted, gave Chicago five runs to-day, while Boston failed to score. Pfeister allowed but three scattered hits and received errorless support. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	1	1	2	0	0	0
Hoffman, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	2	0	3	0	0	1
Evers, 2b	1	2	2	5	0	0
Moran, c	0	2	8	1	0	0
Pfeister, p	0	0	0	4	0	0
Total	5	8	27	12	0	

BOSTON.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Good, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	1	16	1	0	0
Brain, 3b	0	2	2	2	2	0
Bates, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Howard, 2b	0	0	3	1	0	0
Dolan, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pfeffer, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, c	0	0	4	1	0	0
Strobel, ss	0	0	1	6	0	0
Dorner, p	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	3	27	19	1	

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Sheckard. Sacrifice hit—Hoffman, (2,) Pfeister, Tinker. Stolen bases—Hoffman, Chance, Bates. Double plays—Evers and Chance; Dorner and Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 1; off Dorner, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Dolan. Struck out—By Pfeister, 8; by Dorner, 3. Passed ball—Moran. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Smoot, cf	0	1	2	0	0	
Bennett, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	
Arndt, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	
Shannon, lf	1	1	1	0	0	
Beckley, 1b	0	2	8	3	0	
Busch, rf	1	1	1	0	1	
McBride, ss	1	1	4	3	1	
Grady, c	0	1	5	0	0	
Taylor, p	0	1	1	3	0	
Total	3	9	27	12	2	

PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	2	2	0	0	
Gleason, 2b	0	1	4	1	0	
Courtney, 3b	1	1	1	2	1	
Titus, rf	0	1	0	1	0	
Magee, lf	0	1	2	2	0	
Bransfield, 1b	0	1	7	1	0	
Doolin, ss	0	1	6	3	0	
Doolin, c	0	0	4	1	0	
Richie, p	0	0	0	3	0	
Duggleby, p	0	0	1	0	1	
*Lush	0	0	0	0	0	
†Ward	0	0	0	0	0	
‡Sentelle	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1	7	27	12	2	

*Batted for Richie in eighth inning.
†Batted for Doolin in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Duggleby in ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2. Two-base hits—Doolin, Grady. Sacrifice hits—Doolin, Grady. Struck out—By Richie, 3; by Taylor, 4. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 3; off Taylor, 2. Hits—Off Richie, 8, in eight innings; off Duggleby, 1 in one inning. Passed ball—Doolin. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

AT PROVIDENCE.

			R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3	7	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	1

Batteries—Case and Carrick; Poole and Cooper.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	25	16	.610	Baltimore	22	20	.524
Buffalo	26	18	.591	Montreal	21	25	.457
Newark	23	20	.535	Providence	19	26	.422
Rochester	23	20	.535	Toronto	14	28	.333

Between the Innings.

The Boston Americans have secured two of the best players of the Holy Cross team of Worcester, Mass. They are Left Fielder Hoey and Catcher Corrigan.

Morgan, formerly of the Providence team of the Eastern League, who joined the Detroit team Saturday, after graduating from Georgetown University, has been temporarily loaned to the Boston team of the American League.

Glad tidings were received at the Polo Grounds yesterday to the effect that Pitcher Ames would be able to resume his position in the box within a week.

HORSE WINS 100 RACES.

W. B. Gates, by Victory, at Seattle, Earns Retirement.

CHICAGO, June 19.—A dispatch from Seattle, Washington, says: W. B. Gates, the old campaigner in the stable of Capt. R. R. Rice, the Arkansas horseman, yesterday won his one hundredth race, and now he will get his long-promised retirement from racing. A long time ago, when W. B. Gates was approaching his century victory, Capt. Rice announced that as soon as the horse made it an even hundred, he would be retired to a life of ease on pastures green. After Gates's victory yesterday, Capt. Rice said he would make the promise good. W. B. Gates is a nine-year-old gelding, by Prince Royal-Penelope, and has raced on almost every track of importance in the country.

Chess Masters at Ostend.

OSTEND, Belgium, June 19.—The fourth round of the International Chess Masters' Tournament was played at the Kursaal in this city to-day, the pairings, results, and totals up to date being as follows:

FIRST SECTION.			SECOND SECTION.		
Player.	R.	W.	L.	Player.	R.	W.	L.
Maroczy	0	7½	4½	vs. Snoake-Borowski	1	8	5
Rubinstein	0	7½	4½	vs. Techigorin	1	6	6
John	0	6	7	vs. Salwe	1	8	5
Fahrni	0	7	6	vs. Swiderski	1	7½	5½
Marco	1	5	8	vs. Wolf	0	4½	6½
Johner	0	7	6	vs. Schlechter	1	8½	4½
THIRD SECTION.				FOURTH SECTION.			
Spielmann	½	7½	5½	vs. Blackburne	½	7½	5½
Suechting	0	5½	7½	vs. Leonhardt	1	8½	3½
Marshall	1	9	4	vs. Burn	0	9	4
Telchmann	1	8½	4½	vs. Janowski	0	8½	3½
Perlis	½	7	5	vs. Bernstein	½	7½	5½
Mieses	1	7	6	vs. Duras	1	7	6

Maroczy and Wolf finished their adjourned game from the second round of the second stage and Maroczy won.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Yorkshire Lad, winner of the selling mile and a sixteenth at the Gravesend track yesterday, and entered to sell for $1,200, was bid up to $1,600 by Michael Bovo and bought in by his owner, M. L. Hayman, for $1,605.

Ort Wells, one of the top weights in all the great Spring handicaps, yesterday was declared out of the Suburban and of all his engagements at the Coney Island Jockey Club's June meeting by his owner, John A. Drake. Ort Wells, one of the best three-year-olds of 1904, raced and won last year, but has been ailing all this Spring. There is some doubt that he will ever train again, though Mr. Drake has not yet abandoned hope.

John E. Madden, who sold the fast colt Yankee Gun to Oscar Lewisohn for $5,000, yesterday made an offer to repurchase the colt for $25,000 after Yankee Gun won the handicap for two-year-olds, with the top weight. Mr. Lewisohn was not present, but the offer was declined by his representative, as the colt was not for sale.

After the regular racing programme had been completed at the Gravesend track yesterday, a match race between galloways was run, and a large part of the crowd waited to see the impromptu contest. The runners were E. L. Norton's Cloistress and Allan Pinkerton's Victory Belle, both undersized thoroughbreds. Notter rode Cloistress and Hennessy rode Victory Belle, the boys wearing the colors of the owners of the horses. The race was started by Mars Cassidy, with Victory Bello quickest to move, Victory Belle seeming to have the match won until the last furlong was reached, when Cloistress went past her and won easily, after a half mile in 0:49 3-5.

The weights for the Coney Island Handicap, six furlongs, to be run on Friday at the Sheepshead Bay track, were announced yesterday. The top weight is Hermis, 145 pounds, the other horses handicapped at 130 pounds and over being as follows: Roseben, 143; Cairngorm, 139; Hamburg Belle, 138; Dandelion and Accountant, 135 each; Aeronaut, 133; Proper, Halifax, and The Picket, 132 each, and Ram's Horn, Waterlight, and Lord of the Vale, 130 each.

Jockey "Jack" Martin had his most successful day of the season at the Gravesend track yesterday, when he rode three winners, all of them heavily backed favorites, Yankee Gun, Loring, and Astronomer. Miller rode two other winners, Yorkshire Lad and Arklirta.

GO BETWEEN WAS FIRST FOR STAKE HANDICAP

Race for the Brookdale Was His Trial for the Suburban.

FAVORITES HAD GOOD DAY

Best-Backed Horses Won at Gravesend Up to the Last Race, Which a 20 to 1 Chance Took.

The racing at Gravesend yesterday was in the deepest mud and on the worst track of the season, with a steady drip of rain throughout the afternoon, but from the moment that the first event was finished, with a favorite as winner, until the last race of seven on the programme had been run, the "regulars" hardly knew and did not care whether the rain still was falling or the sun was shining.

The day's results restored something like the usual average of success for the choices when five positive favorites and one of two equal choices won, but that did not complete the ill-fortune of the bookmakers, for in the seventh race a "good thing," backed from 20 to 1 down to 8 to 1 at post time, E. A. Chinn's three-year-old General Haley, romped in first, and far more than offset the ring's winning over the defeat of the favorite Optician.

The best field of the day started for the Brookdale Handicap, the stake feature of the card. This race became in effect a trial contest for horses engaged in the Suburban, three horses of half a dozen Suburban eligibles entered in the Brookdale starting in a field of six. They were Proper, Go Between, and Oxford, all of which have been counted on as starters for the Suburban. As compared with the Suburban weights, Proper appeared to have much the best of the Brookdale weight scheme, and was the opening favorite, but Go Between was backed so heavily, because of his known ability to run in deep going, that at post time the horses were about equal choices, with the three-year-old Inquisitor next in favor.

Proper broke first, but, beginning slowly, permitted Oxford to take command in the run to the stand, Proper holding on in second place, while Go Between trailed so far back that a wail went up from his backers, as the horse was last and seemed to be losing ground at every stride. Oxford galloped in front to the turn at the head of the stretch, where Proper moved up to him and passed him with ease, Proper then appearing to have the race safely won. Go Between had closed on the leaders in the run through the back stretch, however, and as Proper took command Go Between began his move, and went through the trailers with a rush, then settled down to a determined effort to catch Proper. Go Between was closing with a fine final run, when Proper suddenly began to lag, and then was forced to the whip. Stopping fast under punishment, he remained in front to the last furlong pole, and then Go Between swept past him, and, eased up at the end, won by a length and a half, with Proper second, five lengths in front of the 30 to 1 chance outsider, Maxie Witt.

In the handicap for two-year-olds, Yankee Gun raced in front all the way, but was hard pressed at the end to win by a head from Arimo. Loring, the favorite in the race for fillies two years old, snatched a victory from what seemed certain defeat by closing from far back in the crowd, and by coming on the rail, got up in time to beat the pacemaker Umbrella in handy style. Astronomer, also a Suburban entry, made about all the pace and easily won the handicap at one mile and seventy yards. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Yankee Gun, 122, J. Martin, 4-5, 2-5	1	½	1¹½
Arimo, 108, Horner, 6-1, 8-5	5	2	2¹½
Judge Davey, 107, W. Knapp, 40-1, 10-1	3	3	3⁸
Linnepee, 120, Garner, 100-1, 30-1	2	4	4
Tileing, 115, L. Williams, 5-1, 8-5	8	5	5
Nancy, 114, J. Jones, 15-1, 5-1	6	6	6
Jacobite Gourd, the favorite at 9 to 4 against, was nowhere. The betting on Pradella before the race was 100 to 8 against.			

THE AUTOPSY ON SYSONBY.

Veterinarians Issue Certificate, but Continue Scientific Examination.

The veterinary surgeons, Drs. R. W. McCully and William Sheppard, who had charge of the autopsy on the dead race horse, Sysonby, yesterday reported on the case to James R. Keene, and issued a certificate of the horse's death. Mr. Keene received the death certificate, which was forwarded at once to the English insurance agents through whom Mr. Keene carried $100,000 insurance on Sysonby with the Lloyds. Mr. Keene said last night that he had received no further information concerning the case of Sysonby.

Drs. Sheppard and McCully still are continuing their examination of the blood and viscera of the horse, but their microscopic and analytic examination is of a private nature for scientific purposes.

Though when Sysonby was buried on the grounds of the Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay the burial was supposed to be only temporary, as it was thought that Mr. Keene would wish to have Sysonby buried in Kentucky with Domino and Commando, the two most noted horses he owned before Sysonby, the Coney Island Jockey Club has offered to give a plot of ground on the race course property as a permanent grave for the turf champion of 1905. The Coney Island Club also has offered to put up a suitable memorial stone if Mr. Keene desires it. Mr. Keene's decision in the matter has not yet been announced.

NATIONAL LEAGUE IN SESSION.

Dangerous Batting in Practice Stopped —Dressing Room for Visitors.

What was termed a midsummer meeting was held by the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs at the Hotel Victoria yesterday, in pursuance of a resolution passed at the Spring meeting of the organization in this city. There were only six delegates present, including H. C. Pulliam, President of the league, who held the proxies of the Chicago, Boston, and Cincinnati Clubs; Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Club; W. J. Shettaline, President of the Philadelphia Club; W. H. Locke, Secretary of the Pittsburg Club, acting for President Barney Dreyfuss, who is ill in Pittsburg, and Frank De Haas Robison, President, and Stanley Robison, Vice President, of the St. Louis Club. The world's champions were not represented.

When the proposition of the committee which is working zealously to save the Pacific Coast League from dissolution in consequence of the earthquake and fire in San Francisco was brought to the attention of the delegates, there was no time lost in disposing of the matter by voting to contribute $500 for the relief of the suffering league. President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club then became the central figure of the discussions by offering two timely resolutions, one being to provide proper dressing rooms on the grounds for visiting teams, to include hot and cold water, and lockers particularly. The matter was referred to the Committee on Constitution, of which John T. Brush, Garry Herrmann, and Charles H. Ebbets are members, and a report will be made at the December meeting of the league.

The poor facilities accorded to visiting teams on many of the grounds of the league have been the cause of much faultfinding. Without the conveniences sought for in the resolution, players have been forced to dress for the games at their hotels, even to putting on their spiked shoes. This was objectionable to the hotel managers, and instances were recited where teams were refused quarters on this account.

Another resolution offered by President Ebbets, which was passed and will go into effect next Monday, will stop indiscriminate and dangerous batting in front of grand stands. Unfortunately the pitching practice, which is quite as annoying and as dangerous as batting, was not included. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, That, beginning one hour prior to the time advertised for the commencement of the game, the batting and fielding practice shall be divided by the contesting clubs as follows: The first twenty minutes to the home club for batting practice; the second twenty minutes to the visiting club for batting practice; the next ten minutes to the home club for fielding practice, and the final ten minutes to the visiting club for fielding practice. All batting practice must be confined strictly to the diamond."

This will give to visiting teams the final opportunity to practice, which heretofore has been accorded to home teams.

Double Breasted Serge Suits for Men.

The man who doesn't want to be conscious that he is waistcoatless in summer, turns logically to the double breasted sack—and wears it buttoned.

The series we have prepared, of blue serge, have a style and grace peculiarly their own.

The prices range from $15 to $35 for double breasted blue serge suits in a variety of radical and conservative models.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

SERGE SUIT CHANCE

WHITE, SEWARD & CO., Importers, Serges—Senior member deceased

We have purchased their entire stock, consisting of Blue, Black, Gray Imported Serges—several thousand yards—very low—going to sell them same way—COAT and TROUSERS, **$13.50** to order

These Serges are now in stock of highest class tailors in city, where they charge no less than $40 for same materials.

McRae ON THE CIRCLE TAILOR 59TH ST. & BROADWAY

three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

Ormonde's Right	113	Jennie McCabe	100
Deshabille	111	John Lyle	98
Red Friar	107	James Reddick	88
*Garnish	106	Battle Axe	86
Water Tank	103	Arklirta	86
Bull's Eye	101	*Edith James	84

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies, mares, and geldings three years old and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Grenade	111	*Paletz	96
Jennie McCabe	109	*Lady Ellison	94
Uncle Charley	108	*Del Carina	94
*Janeta	104	Little Ben	86
Aurumaster	103		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; one mile and a sixteenth.

Sprakers	112	Royal Sceptre	109
Bluestone	112	Nathan Hale	109
Escort	112	Saylor	109
Markie Mayer	109	Single Shot	107
Penguin	109		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MAHER RIDES TWO WINNERS.

American Jockey First in Stakes at Ascot—Big Race Goes to Pradella.

LONDON, June 19.—The opening races to-day of the royal Ascot meeting were interesting, as in most cases the results were regarded as very open, and there were several close finishes. "Danny" Maher, the American jockey, won two good events, piloting Lord Rosebery's Traquair to victory in the Coventry Stakes and W. Raphael's My Pet II. in the Forty-ninth Ascot Biennial Stakes.

In the race for the Ascot Stakes, the big race of the day, Mr. Singer's Pradella was first, Outbreak second, and Saltpetre third. Twenty-two horses started. Lord Derby's favorite at 9 to 4 against, was nowhere. The betting on Pradella before the race was 100 to 8 against.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Yankee Gun, 122, J. Martin, 4-5, 2-5	1	½	1¹½
Arimo, 108, Horner, 6-1, 8-5	5	2	2²½
Judge Davey, 107, W. Knapp, 40-1, 10-1	3	3	3⁸
Linnepee, 120, Garner, 100-1, 30-1	2	4	4
Tileing, 115, L. Williams, 5-1, 8-5	8	5	5
Nancy, 114, J. Jones, 15-1, 5-1	6	6	6
Jacobite Gourd, the favorite at 9 to 4 against, was nowhere. The betting on Pradella before the race was 100 to 8 against.			

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Yorkshire Lad, 103, Miller, 9-10, 1-3	4	2	1½
Veribest, 86, Garner, 9-2, even	1	1	2⁸
Memories, 95, Horner, 14-5, 4-5	8	3	3³
Don't Ask Me, 103, W. Knapp, 10-1, 5-2	5	4	4
Third Mate, 90, Brussel, 60-1, 15-1	2	5	5

Time—1:51 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. c., 4 years, by Dinna Forget-Rose Majorie. Owner, J. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. Minton.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies 2 years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Loring, 106, J. Martin, 3-1, 6-5	3	2	1½
Umbrella, 106, Mishard, 4-1, 8-5	2	1	2⁸
Magnia Stella, 106, W. Knapp, 50-1, 20-1	9	5	3¹
Winifred Tarpey, 109, Baird, 20-1, 8-1	8	4	4
Refined, 109, Tadlock, 100-1, 40-1	7	7	5
Dulcinea, 109, J. Jones, 6-1, 2-1	6	3	6
Lachesis, 106, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	1	6	7
Clara Huron, 109, L. Cherry, 10-1, 4-1	12	9	8
My Lady, 110, L. Williams, 30-1, 10-1	5	8	9
Velocity, 109, Rosen, 20-1, 8-1	14	12	10
Baringo, 100, W. McIntyre, 50-1, 20-1	13	11	11
Lady Pride, 109, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	4	10	12
Nadine, 109, T. Burns, 30-1, 10-1	10	13	13
Sally K., 109, Brussel, 8-1, 3-1	11	14	14
Hazeline, 109, Perrine, 50-1, 20-1	15	15	15

Time—1:03. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Bowling Brook-Argenta. Owner, W. H. Brown. Trainer, R. Tucker.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brookdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	½	F.
Go Between, 116, Shaw, 11-5, 4-5	6	2	1½
Proper, 117, L.

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Pond's Extract Soap aids nature wonderfully in guarding the skin against the ravages of wind and sun.

Pond's Extract Soap

relieves discomforts of sunburn delightfully, because it soothes and cools the burning skin with the healing balm of the Pond's Extract which it contains. Its constant use gives firmness and vigor, smoothness and pliability to the skin.

This new aid to beauty is a perfect soap plus Pond's Extract.

Order from your druggist. Accept no substitutes. Guard especially against so called "witch-hazel" soaps, artificially colored green.

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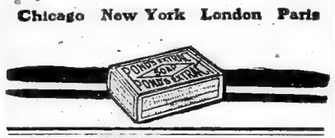

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And we mean to fit them as fashionably.

We can't charge them just as much, however.

"The boy is father to the man," said Beau Brummell, "but it is the man that pays the bills."

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Cooper Square at 5th St.
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An honest Boston product. No packing house concoction. Uncriticised by the United States or any other Government.

UNDERWOOD'S HAM is a nourishing table dainty, whose high quality and deliciousness have made it eagerly sought by epicures the world over. It has always had an especially large sale in those countries where the pure food laws are the most stringent.

Our label stamps the purity of our product.

"BRANDED WITH THE DEVIL, BUT FIT FOR THE GODS."

All our other products—Deviled Tongue, Chicken and Turkey, Boneless Ham, Mackerel, Lobsters and American Sardines—are prepared with equal exacting care as to purity of material and cleanliness of surroundings.

For sale at all first-class dealers. Send 15 cents for sample cans.

Wm. Underwood Co., Boston, Mass.

College Board Examinations Begin.

The examinations of the College Entrance Board began yesterday morning at about 150 cities in the United States and Europe. The number of candidates already registered is over 2,500, showing a large increase over the number examined last year. The indications are that all of the larger Eastern colleges have increased entering classes.

O'SULLIVAN WON'T HAVE PERJURY IN HIS COURT

Pounds His Desk and Threatens a Hesitating Witness.

"DON'T TRY TO LIE," HE SAYS

The Judge's Outbreak, Following Recent Comments on Perjury, Causes a Sensation in the Court.

Jacob Guttenberg, a truckman of 51 Willett Street, was on trial before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday charged with stealing 52½ dozen of partly finished overalls, the property of Sweet, Orr & Co., last January. The overalls were found by the police in the clothing store of Louis Feinberg at 24 Walker Street two months later. Guttenberg and Feinberg were arrested, but Feinberg was discharged in the court. He was a witness for the prosecution yesterday.

Assistant District Attorney Karl Miner, who is prosecuting Guttenberg, showed Feinberg some bundles of the stolen goods and asked him if he had bought them. The witness answered evasively several questions along this line. Then Judge O'Sullivan took a hand.

"Did you or did you not buy those overalls?" demanded the Judge, pounding the desk with his fist.

The answer was still evasive.

"Now don't you try to lie," said the Judge. "I just want to tell you for your own benefit that you are under oath, and that if you come here with a view of committing perjury to shield your friends or for any other purpose, I'll know how to deal with you."

Aaron Levy of 53 Park Row, counsel for the defense, got up and objected. That made Judge O'Sullivan angrier. When he spoke again his voice was thunder and his fist came down on the desk between every two words.

"You can have your exception," he said. "And, moreover, I will say that I am quite sure you would not be a party to any wrongdoing. I think you are as square a man as any that practices in these courts

"They may reverse me a million times in a million courts," he continued, turning to the witness, "but I will not allow you or any of your kind to impose upon or trifle with this court by committing perjury. I will show you that there is one court under this roof at least where the Presiding Judge will not stand for scoundrels taking the witness stand and committing perjury. I will pursue them to the very prison doors.

"I know this man to be lying, either to shield his friends or for some other reason. I will not allow any technicality to stand in the way of punishing perjury when committed before me. Now is his time to correct this testimony or take the consequences. If any man swears falsely in this court to protect his friends, he will have to take his place with them as a defendant even if I have to surrender my seat on the bench and go back to the practice of law. Now tell the truth or you will be in this chair for another reason."

The outbreak caused a sensation in court. Many of the Judges have made comment recently on the increase of perjury in the courts both criminal and civil. Justice Scott of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court made some comment on Monday when he pronounced sentence on Policeman Harry Morton, who swore falsely at a murder trial and got off with one year in the penitentiary and a $250 fine.

After Judge O'Sullivan had spoken, Feinberg answered Mr. Miner's question by saying that to the best of his belief he had bought the goods. He will be recalled this morning.

QUEEN AND IROLITA HERE.

New Schooner Anchors at Glen Cove and New Sloop at Larchmont.

Both the new Herreshoff racing yachts arrived in New York waters yesterday, and the few yachtsmen on the Sound had an opportunity to see them for the first time. The schooner Queen came down from Bristol in tow of J. Rogers Maxwell's steam yacht Celt and dropped anchor off Glen Cove. She is a trim, powerful looking craft, much like Ingomar in general appearance, though larger, of course, and seems able to give a good account of herself against the old ninety-foot schooners Elmina and Corona, with which she will race.

A surprise developed in the rating of the new boat. Instead of going to the top of the class, as anticipated, she rates at 87.8, below both Elmina and Corona, although the difference between her and Corona is only 1.10. She will receive an allowance from Elmina in Thursday's race of 1 minute and 4 seconds, and of 3 seconds from Corona for the 20½ miles. The Herreshoff sloop Irolita, built at Bristol for Commodore E. Walter Clark, Jr., also arrived from New London. Lying at anchor in the Larchmont harbor beside others of the racing fleet, Irolita presented a striking contrast to them. She looks much like the smaller yacht, Doris, in general outline, with snub ends, short overhang, and full body, differing markedly from the seventies and the old sixties. She gave one an impression of similarity to the new Effort, however, and the two boats when side by side, save for their colors, are not likely to vary greatly.

The Irolita has an overall length of 88 feet on a 65-foot water line, with full displacement and a comparatively small rig. She is likely to rate below Effort on account of this smaller sail plan and below the old sixties.

SUMMER AUTO CLASSES.

Y. M. C. A. School Opens Fifth Session in Garage Instruction.

So great has been the demand for automobile instruction in the school conducted by the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, in West Fifty-seventh Street, that it has been decided to keep the school and the garage in West Sixty-fourth Street, near Broadway, open during the greater part of the Summer. The fifth class of the year, which will be the Summer class, began its sessions a few weeks ago, and the work will not be completed until Aug. 1. Principal Brokaw says the school may be continued several days later for examinations and the finishing of more or less delinquent work. This will probably keep the school open until Aug. 10.

More than twice the number of students has been taken this year than during the preceding season when the school was going through its experimental stage. The experiment has been so great a success that over a dozen new schools run on a similar plan have been established this year in Young Men's Christian Associations in different parts of the country. Mr. Brokaw is constantly receiving applications for chauffeurs and practically all of the graduates have no difficulty in securing good-paying positions.

Yacht Sales and Charters.

The fast Herreshoff launch Chicota, formerly Niagara III., has been chartered for the season by Edwin Gould.

The auxiliary schooner yacht Edris, owned by Huston Wyeth, has been chartered to Mr. Thayer of Boston, who will use the boat in Eastern waters.

The steam yacht Aquilo, owned by William P. Eno, has been chartered to J. B. Dennis of the New York Athletic Club for the Summer months.

The steam yacht Charavi, owned by Walter Hawxhurst of this city, has been chartered for the Summer to Mr. Cordova, who will use the vessel on the St. Lawrence River.

The auxiliary schooner yacht Alsacienne, formerly the Norseman, built for the Goelet family and now owned by W. T. Van Brunt, has been chartered by Mr. Bacon, who will cruise in her to the Maine coast.

The steam yacht Saghaya, owned by Howard C. Smith, has been chartered for the season to a member of the New York Yacht Club

Cox & Stevens announce the sales of the steam yacht Susquehanna to W. J. White; the steam yacht Turbese by the estate of Adolph Schwarzmann to S. M. Roosevelt; the sloop yacht Penguin by W. H. Burgess to E. S. Riess, and the schooner yacht Beatrice, formerly Clytie, by E. S. Riess to a Southern yachtsman.

KING HAAKON AT TRONDHJEM.

Norway's Ancient Capital in Holiday Dress When He Arrives.

TRONDHJEM, June 19.—King Haakon VII., his Queen, and his son, rest to-night in the ancient capital of Haakon the Good, where Norway was first created a nation. They came at 6:30 o'clock this evening in the gunboat Heimdal, amid scenes of rejoicing befitting the occasion.

The elaborate preparations for their reception had hardly been completed before crowds began to congregate along the route of the procession from the pier to the palace, on the breakwater and bluffs marking the entrance and on the hills rimming the harbor. On the pier a great pavilion was built in the old Norse form, decorated with greenery and the nation's colors, and flanked by tribunes. Around the pavilion were gathered members of the Diplomatic Corps from Christiania, officers of the army and navy, and municipal officials.

The members of the royal family speedily landed and shook hands with the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the municipal officials, and army and navy officers. The King conversed briefly with several of the diplomats and told the German Minister, Dr. Steubel, that he was delighted with the prospective visit of Emperor William. The municipality presented an address of welcome, for which King Haakon returned his thanks. Then, taking Crown Prince Olaf in his arms, the King, accompanied by Queen Maud, entered a carriage, and, escorted by a troop of cavalry, drove to the palace through cheering crowds. Throngs of people surrounded the palace for hours and cheered the King and Queen.

Pennsylvania Ferryboat Adrift.

While the Pennsylvania Railroad's ferryboat St. Louis was on her 2:12 o'clock trip yesterday afternoon from Jersey City to Twenty-third Street an eccentric rod broke, and she drifted up and down stream for nearly an hour. Several tugs went to her aid, but she finally effected repairs, and reached her slip without assistance.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. G. Eckman, domestics; 493 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Jones & Podmore, Troy, N. Y.; J. W. F. Podmore, jewelry; Hotel Albert.
Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats; Hotel Albert.
Steifel, Strauss & Conner, Rochester, N. Y.; H. D. Strauss, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Bass, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; Miss F. Sheppard, furnishing goods; Miss T. Steifel, ladies' and infants' furnishing goods; 79 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md., dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 488 Broadway; Hotel Breslin; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Hart, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. O'Meara, general buyer; 214 Church Street.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. P. Weber, rugs; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Breslin.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Walker, hosiery and knit underwear; 57 White Street.
Tronkla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mr. Quay, hosiery; 57 White Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. J. Fehl, domestics; M. Kelly, prints; 2 Walker Street.
Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. F. Kelly, notions; 75 Spring Street.
Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Pattee, notions; 75 Spring Street.
Reid & Hughes Company, Waterbury, Conn.; W. Wallace, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Alexander, hosiery; Mr. Bullock, furnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; S. A. Lasalle, dry goods; W. H. Campbell, linens; Hotel Cadillac.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; J. D. Granfield, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Denholm & McKay, Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. W. Waldo, notions, laces, and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Woodstock.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Booth, hosiery and gloves; 6th Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Woodstock.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Hunter, wash and dress goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Hibbard, C. A., & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; C. A. Hibbard, notions and furnishing goods; 493 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Zion Co-Operative Mercantile, Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; G. Romney, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. E. Adams, knit underwear; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; G. W. Auburton, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street.
Scowcroft, J., & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; T. W. McGarry, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; T. Ross, laces; 75 Spring Street.
Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; J. B. Oswald, dry goods; 57 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Lambert, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; A. E. McLean, domestics and dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Burnham, Hanna, Munger Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. L. Root, furnishing goods, underwear, &c.; 48 Leonard Street.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. L. Power, handkerchiefs, laces, &c.; Hotel Victoria.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenney, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker Street.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. L. Adams, sporting goods, &c.; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; M. Mayer, furnishing goods; B. Strothman, hosiery, gloves; 214 Church Street.
Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. C. Graves, boys' clothing, &c.; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. M. Lannon, waists, underwear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Mortimer, laces, handkerchiefs; J. D. French, leather and toilet goods; 497 Broadway.
Bartel, A. H., Company, Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Coate, domestics, gloves, hosiery; 258 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Brooks, jean underwear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Kenny Brothers, Canton, Ohio; J. H. Kenny, dry goods, notions; Hotel Imperial.
Marks, J. H., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Johnson, clothing, furnishing goods, and hats; Gilsey House.
Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; Miss A. Ferns, gloves; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Phely, upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Great Department Store, The, Lewiston, Me.; L. L. Peck, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. H. Clark, domestics, silks, &c.; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Albert.
Pardridge & Blackwell, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Schneerman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Fahnberg & McCrea Millinery Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. A. Barnes, laces, flowers, and feathers; 626 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Strauss, blankets; Hotel Albert.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. F. Walsh, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Cromwell, domestics; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.

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KNOX HATS

All the best grades of straw braids, bamboos and panamas, in stylish shapes. Fit for the head of the nation.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

COLLEGE CREWS TIMED FOR COMING RACES

Columbia, Penn, and Wisconsin Row Well on the Hudson.

CORNELL IN FINE FORM.

Harvard and Yale Eights Show Speed on the Thames—Crimson's 'Varsity Made Up.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 19.—During the practice of the college crews this evening a collision between the Pennsylvania 'Varsity crew and the Wisconsin launch Omeomi, used by Andrew O'Dea for coaching, was narrowly averted. All the crews went over the course, rowing down stream with the tide. Columbia had a time trial, starting just as the Wisconsin and Pennsylvania crews arrived at the head of the course. When Columbia was fairly started the two Wisconsin eights followed. O'Dea in the Omeomi was not able to keep up with the crews for four miles at racing speed. It was at the end of the course that the Penn crew, rowing a time trial in the launch's wake, nearly ran it down.

The rough water interfered with the work of the oarsmen. Coach Ward sent the two Pennsylvania crews over the two-mile stretch to Crum Elbow and back in the morning, and the 'Varsity won after a lively brush. The Cornell 'Varsity rowed the full course in fine form, the last two miles against the freshmen at speed, with the three four-oared crews following over the same distance. Georgetown and Syracuse then took a four-mile easy pull over the four miles, and Coach O'Dea sent Wisconsin down at a stiff practice pace. Columbia only did light morning work above Crum Elbow, rowing as far as Hyde Park and back.

Hine, the Wisconsin oar, who sprained his shoulder at practice yesterday, was again out of the boat to-day. His place at seven was taken by Richter, a substitute. Coach O'Dea was much concerned about Hine, and it is feared to-night at the Wisconsin quarters that he may not be able to get back in the boat.

NEW LONDON, June 19.—There were two time trials on the Thames to-day of the Yale and Harvard oarsmen. The Yale freshmen were sent two miles down stream with a strong wind favoring them this morning. They covered the distance in 10 minutes and 2 seconds, and appeared in good condition at the finish. Later in the afternoon the Harvard 'Varsity was sent four miles under the same conditions, covering the course in 20 minutes and 10 seconds. They, too, seemed in good shape when they stopped rowing.

The 'Varsity was followed over the course by Coach Wray in the launch, John Harvard, and he coached them quite a bit. After coming ashore he stated that their work was ragged and not nearly as fast as he expected to see under the conditions. The first two miles were covered at a thirty stroke, and most of the last two at thirty-two, although the men ended with a long spurt at thirty-five.

The freshmen picked the crew up at the two-mile mark and covered this stretch with them. The youngsters started a half length before the 'Varsity, and held the advantage all the way, finishing a shade over that distance ahead. The four-oared crew was also sent two miles down stream and rowed well.

The make-up of the 'Varsity for the race was announced as final, with Capt. Filley at stroke; Newhall, No. 7; Bacon, No. 6; Richardson, No. 5; Glass, No. 4; Morgan, No. 3; Fish, No. 2, and Pattan, bow.

The Yale 'Varsity and four-oared crews simply paddled over the course.

KAISER'S CUP FOR BETTY.

English Yawl Now Declared Winner of the Dover-Heligoland Race.

KIEL, Germany, June 19.—The latest advices indicate that Ian Hamilton Benn's English yawl Betty of Cowes wins the Kaiser's Cup in the Dover-Helgoland race, instead of the schooner Clara, which was declared the winner yesterday. Betty, it seems, crossed the line at 10:36 o'clock last night, after the Clara, but received from Navahoe 5 hours and 45 minutes, while Clara received only 2 hours and 7 minutes. Arthur H. Solomon's schooner Sunshine, with 5 hours 15 minutes' allowance, finished at 10:20, and also beat Clara. No finish is announced for the yawl Armgaard, allowed 2 hours and 40 minutes. The corrected and finish times of the five boats follow:

Yacht and Owner.	Elps'd.	C'r'd.
Betty, I. H. Benn	59:36	53:51
Sunshine, A. H. Solomon	59:20	54:05
Clara, M. von Guilleaume	58:30	56:23
Navahoe, G. J. Watjen	57:05	57:05
Ailsa, A. H. Lewis-Hill	58:00	57:15

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..3:47

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:37	6:43	12:34	12:23
Governors Island	7:08	7:15	1:20	1:15
Hell Gate	9:01	9:08	2:52	2:47

Arrived—Tuesday, June 19.

SS Europe, Antwerp, June 6.
SS Cevic, Liverpool, June 8.
SS Banes, Port Antonio, June 12.
SS Glenroy, Huelva, June 2.
SS Finland, Antwerp, June 9.
SS Orange Nassau, Curacoa, June 6.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, June 13.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam, June 9.
SS Silvia, Halifax, N. S., June 16.
SS Byron, Barbados, June 13.
SS New York, Georgetown, June 14.
SS Oceana, Hamburg, June 8.
SS Prinzess Alice, Bremen, June 9.
SS Narragansett, London, June 6.
SS Santona, Cardenas, June 2.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, June 18.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 18.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Oceanic, Liverpool	1:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	———	5:00 A.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples	———	10:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alene, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Willem III., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Merchant Prince, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Kais. A. V., Hamburg	1:00 A.M.	4:30 A.M.
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Merida, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bremen, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Dominica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Paloma	Matanzas	June 9
Ultonia	Palermo	June 3
Washington	Hamburg	June 3
Canning	Barbados	June 12
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	June 9
British Trader	Antwerp	June 5
Denver	Galveston	June 13
Teutonic	Liverpool	June 13
Bordeaux	Havre	June 9
Rhein	Bremen	June 9
Koenigin Luise	Naples	June 8
Grangense	Barbados	June 13
El Cid	Galveston	June 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

Deutschland	Hamburg	June 16
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	June 9
Trignac	Pauillac	June 6
Albuera	Huelva	June 5
S. Hohenberg	Palermo	June 6
A. de Larrinaga	Manchester	June 8

DUE FRIDAY.

La Provence	Havre	June 16
Parima	St. Croix	June 15
Sallust	Victoria	June 6
El Siglo	Galveston	June 16

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, from Liverpool, June 19.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, June 19.
SS Kroonland, at Antwerp, June 19.
SS Perugia, at Naples, June 17.
SS Astoria, at Glasgow, June 19.
SS Gothic, at London, June 19.

Sailed.

SS Spartan Prince, from Manchester, June 18.

Passed.

SS Republic, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, New York for Havre, passed Ushant.
SS Vera, New York for Leith, passed Dunnet Head.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

A June Sale of Ribbons

Very Close to Half Prices on the Very Ribbons Now Most in Demand

Plain and fancy ribbons for sashes, girdles, hair-bows and hat trimmings in the best of the Summer shades at about the cost of the silk that is in them. That's the merchandising story, and the rest is only a matter of which kind you'll choose.

It is a good ribbon season and there are no better ribbons in it than these very patterns and colors. Getting them at prices like these is like finding half the money they'd cost you. Four lots, as follows:

LOT 1—Plain Taffeta Ribbon—*All silk, 3¼ and 3½ inches wide,* in white, pink, blue, scarlet, nile, navy and black. Regularly 12c to 15c a yard.... 9c Yard

LOT 2—Satin Taffeta Ribbon—*Fine quality, 3¾ inches wide with small white woven square,* in white, pink, blue, navy, brown, cardinal and black. Regularly 29c yard.... 15c Yard

LOT 3—Plain Taffeta Ribbon—*Fine quality, 5¾ inches wide, popular sash width,* in white, pink, blue, black. Regularly 29c a yard..... 19c Yard

LOT 4—Warp Print Taffeta Ribbon—*Fine quality, 5¾ inches wide,* dainty colorings in rose pattern, with solid color border of pink and blue double-faced satin. Regularly 45c a yard..... 29c Yard

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor.)

Supremacy of Brill Stores as Serge Stores & Serge Values that Have Doubled the Brill Serge Business

In Brill Stores you will find Serge Suits tailored by famous serge experts, for among the six foremost tailoring institutions and the four tailoring organizations of our own, who are our source of supply, you will find some of the world's finest serge tailors, insuring at every price tailoring of highest standard.

In Brill Stores you will find serges from nearly every standard mill on this or the other side—our mill connections are extensive, for the Brill methods are not prejudiced to one or two mills—we say every worthy fabric should be represented, so you may buy the serge you want, instead of the serge we want to sell.

In Brill Stores you find serges in nearly every known weave—from the finest narrow wale to the extreme wide wale diagonals, and from the finest diamond weaves to the heavy "Pall Mall" and basket weaves, here you will find finished and unfinished serges in Indigo and Marine blues, and also in black. You may be sure of finding the weave and shade you want.

In Brill Stores you will find Serge Suits in nearly 25 different models, including several that are to be had only in Brill Stores, any style you may want you are sure to find. Centre or side vents, French pleats, cuffs, peaked, plain, English and angular lapels; coats 31 inches to 33½ inches long, full lined, half lined and quarter lined, all are here; single or double breasted; sizes range from a 32 chest for a boy 16 to the 52 chest for the man of 300 pounds or more.

In Brill Stores you will find serge values that are unequalled. Brill Stores are the only stores selling this season's serges at last season's prices, in face of heavy advances of serge prices, labor, trimmings, &c. Here are serge values that have more than doubled the Brill serge Business this season.

Wonderful Blue Serge Suits, warranted to hold shape, fit, style and color; value one-third more **$10**

U. S. True Blue Serge Suits. Probably more of these suits sold than any other serge suit in America. Best known value under $20..... **$13.50**

"Derby" Model Serge Suits. Smartest serge suits in town; fabric always used in $20 garments..... **$16.50**

English Weave Serge Suits, silk lined, silk sleeve lining; tailored by journeymen experts; straight saving of five dollars..... **$20**

Serge Suits from six of the foremost tailoring institutions in America, garments that represent the highest known skill in ready-for-service tailoring and designing..... **$20 to $30**

Exceptional values, for Brill Stores are the only New York stores that are content with modest profits, even on highest grade garments.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, near Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

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Coward Shoe

Vacation Shoes.

Dependable Outing Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

Styles that are fashionable on lasts that are comfortable; materials that are cool and flexible. Special models built with special regard to the foot requirements needed for seashore, woods and mountains. Largest assortment of sizes in the city.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

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(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

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EAST NEW YORK BREWERY, BROOKLYN,

OFFER TO FAMILIES THEIR

REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER

This is the perfect and unquestionably the finest product possible of malt and hops.

This perfection is attained by reason of the highest grade of malt and hops, the absence of substitutes and chemicals, and the application of the most approved German method under the skillful direction of an expert brewer.

On the quality of our beer alone has our business been built up and our name become known all over this country.

There is no sterling quality of the best imported, which costs 100% more, lacking in our beer, while the most inferior domestic beers cost only one cent less a bottle than our fine and luxurious food beverage.

Delivered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn at $1.25 per case of 24 bottles.

The bottom layer of a box of

Huyler's FINE MIXED OR MIXED CHOCOLATES

BRINGS FORTH AS MANY SURPRISES AS THE TOP LAYER

Huyler's Candies Absolutely PURE! FRESH! DELICIOUS

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 30 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.

Trial treatment at office.

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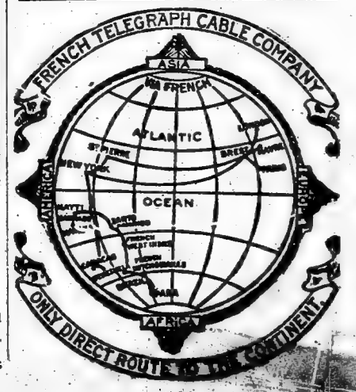

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THE PACKERS' HOUSECLEANING.

The fundamental guarantees of the amended Meat Inspection bill which passed the House yesterday are embodied in this section:

No person, firm, or corporation shall transport or offer for transportation, and no carrier of inter-State or foreign commerce shall transport or receive for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to any foreign country, any carcasses or parts thereof, meat, or meat food products thereof, which have not been inspected, examined, and marked as "inspected and passed," in accordance with the terms of this act and with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

On that all depends. No inspection, no market. The packers know what it means. The bill makes their business interest coincide with their public duty. Prohibition of inter-State commerce in uninspected products is the surest possible guarantee of a thorough housecleaning in Packingtown. The people of the United States and of foreign countries may rest assured that thoy will henceforth get sound meats and food products from Chicago.

The President has had his way about the changes upon which he insisted that were of the substance of the bill. The absurd court review provision is out, and the mischievous exemption of Inspectors from civil service examination goes with it. The putting of the cost of inspection upon the Government is not a vital matter. The only risk involved is that under the persuasions of the packers Congress might cut down the appropriation. With that emergency the people will deal when it arises.

A good deal of damage has been done, more than was necessary. Most of it has accrued through the resistance of the packers to reforms which, after the exposure of the indecent manner in which they have carried on their business, they ought to have seen would be forced upon them by public opinion. The lost ground will be recovered slowly at first, but in a time much shorter than the pessimists have indicated domestic and foreign trade in the meat and meat products will be restored.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FINANCING.

There is a broad significance in the Pennsylvania Railroad's French loan. Two things are unthinkable—that the French peasant should cease to save, or that the aggregated millions—say, annually a half billion dollars—of his savings should be idle. His francs must work as well as himself, and nowhere are the wages of capital either safer or higher than here. We are perturbed about our affairs, but they are order and calmness itself compared with any other country's. The debates in the British Parliament itself are more disturbing than those in Congress. There is a constitutional conflict upon labor and political questions impending in England, and there is no restraint there, as there is here, from a written Constitution which it is a long and difficult task to alter. In Germany and in France, and conspicuously in Russia, Socialism is a skeleton at the feast which is not feared here. The French franc is as characteristically a wanderer as Jacques is a home lover, and what he has seen elsewhere in the world affrights him. Worried as we are about ourselves, he sees here order and security and promise of profit surpassing all the world else. And if we do not deceive him his milliards will come here as certainly as they have gone elsewhere.

This specific transaction certainly promises well. The prudent investor running over the hundreds of millions sprinkled through President CASSATT'S statement must have shuddered to think what has hung upon the single life which was the best guarantee of the fruition of plans so bold. The egg has been stood upon its end, and yet few appreciate the almost inestimable worth of so simple a conception as that of making Manhattan a way station. The scheme has outrun its early estimates, but so have the compensations. How would the Pennsylvania have provided adequate trackage if it had sought to make terminals solely upon Manhattan Island? If it had succeeded in what the Central has found so difficult and costly, where would it have found the new business to compensate all this enormous outlay? The answers to such questions will be clearer when a million or two Long Island commuters are providing an annual income which only Mr. CASSATT can estimate, and which will be a monopoly as complete and enduring as anything human. That it will be worth its cost seems as certain as that it will never be duplicated.

Taking the matter as it stands, it is sufficiently satisfactory without making drafts upon the future. A company can hardly be said to have strained its resources which has increased its surplus above its increased dividend, and that before the works are returning income. A company which is making the greatest car movement in its history, and which has urgent need of 33,000 more fifty-ton steel cars, is a spectacle fit to attract French capital. An increase of $300,000,000 capital, of which nearly one-half is in income-producing securities, which serve the further purpose of assuring business connections and the maintenance of rates, is almost beyond criticism as the matter stands. Anticipating the reverses which come to all human affairs, the Pennsylvania appears to have a triple line of defense. Its surplus of $11,400,000 is a first line of defense, its abnormal expenditures can be checked after the termination of plans now in sight, and it can stop "grafting." Perhaps some would reverse the order in which these parallels against disaster are stated.

FRAU WAGNER.

The vendetta of Frau WAGNER has begun. A singer otherwise irreproachable, excepting possibly as a singer, has been "ostracized in Baireuth" for having taken part in the profane production of "Parsifal" in New York. She was but an understudy, or at most alternate for the immoral rôle of Kundry in the great work in question, and received the doom pronounced against the overstudy, Mme. TERNINA, who was too wise personally to incur it. So the vindictive passions of Frau WAGNER and the Baireuthian populace were let loose upon Mme. WEED, whom Frau WAGNER "refused to receive," in whose company even the undiscriminating Kapellmeister feared to be seen, whom waiters browbeat, and to whom even Bavarian publicans intimated that her room was more to be desired than her company and her money. The boycott was complete.

If we ask why this unfortunate artist has been driven forth into the wilderness as a scapegoat laden with the sins of Herr CONRIED, a dozen other principals and accessories, and a whole orchestra and chorus, to say nothing of a generously yielding public, the answer is that she is the only one who has ventured within the reach of the vengeance of Frau WAGNER. If we ask the reason why anybody should be boycotted at all about the matter, the answer is more difficult and perhaps less creditable. Baireuth lives on WAGNER. But particularly it lives on that work of the master's which he himself pronounced unsuitable for exportation. Not even storied windows richly dight, casting a dim religious light, of old cathedrals, can supply so suitable an atmosphere for "Parsifal," it seems, as the auditorium of the Baireuth theatre, where the chink of the tourists' coin pleasantly lulls the intervals left by strident music and German conversation. That is the fixed faith of every publican in Baireuth, and thereto of every letter of lodgings therein. All of them hold that there is no occasion for anybody to see and hear Wagner in general, but "Parsifal" in particular, without paying tribute to themselves. And when they contrast the negligibility of the dollar in New York with the inaccessibility of the reichsmark in Baireuth, they affirm that there is no occasion for a performance of "Parsifal" elsewhere, since the sum that Herr CONRIED originally compelled his customers to give up for a decent seat for one performance would pay for the expenses of the voyage and a sojourn of a week at Baireuth.

But this estimate, like the report of Mark Twain's death, is "grossly exaggerated." At the most, Herr CONRIED'S original charge is not more than three-quarters of that of a trip to Baireuth. And the conjugal piety of Frau COSIMA seems to contain an admixture of baser matter. It is not only the spretae injuria memoriae which she seems to deplore and resent, but the aching void of her personal "whack" at the box office receipts. It must be owned that she has her American sympathizers. Not only are there the convinced Wagnerites, but there are other Americans, perhaps surd, perhaps absurd, who maintain that anything is desirable, even to a boycott on a singer, which tends to difficilitate the production of "Parsifal" in New York. Upon that contention it were too litigious to dwell. But one may mildly suggest the entire absurdity of the combined pretension that a composition is a world classic, and that still, like the Ober-Ammergau Passion Play, it cannot be seen or heard in the "right spirit" without a resort to a particular German village.

WHAT FIVE YEARS HAVE WROUGHT

Just as Ireland used to be "the most distressful country," so is ours the most successful. We are indebted to Speaker CANNON for expressing our sentiments upon this point, although in language which we cannot quote from our esteemed contemporary The World, to which we are indebted for the bare facts to be published later on by the Census Bureau. The most striking comparison is this:

	Capital Invested in Manufactures.	Value of Products.
1900	$5,166,172,164	$6,807,801,288
1905	7,875,980,540	8,980,454,376

An increase of over two billions of capital has resulted in increase of annual product of over three billions. The increase of capital for the half decade was 42 per cent., and the increase in annual product 31 per cent.

We know what the pessimists will do with these figures. They will go right along repeating themselves. They are at this moment saying just what they said five years ago. It will be remembered that Mr. MCKINLEY had shortly before been elected, and was soon to be assassinated. The Northern Pacific panic came along and the corn crop failed and the croakers reveled. Countless were the sermons upon the "speculative debauch" of the early nineties, innumerable were the "conservative" comments upon the wickedness and folly of capitalizing the future. Well, the result is at hand, and we should say, comparing facts and theory, that the wickedness and folly remain yet to be demonstrated as a finality, the results to date surpassing everything which was promised. We knew before that the Steel Trust, the world's behemoth corporation, had more than redeemed its prospectus. We know now that so have the other industrial capitalizations, taken as an aggregate. It is marvelous precisely because of the abatement necessary to make in individual cases. The solidity of the general structure is demonstrated without in the least justifying or excusing the abuses and scandals which have destroyed any claim that American finance is impeccable. It is full of blemishes, but, like everything human, is entitled to be judged upon the average and by results.

No man knows what the future may bring forth, but it is consoling to be able to say that the lapse of years enables us to repeat now what THE TIMES said in its review of the earlier of the years embraced in this summary: "It is a safe assertion that at the close of 1901 the American people form the richest, the most prosperous, the most productive, the most contented community that the world has seen." That is history. The rest is prophecy, and not given to mortals. It is cautionary to read that the debits have increased as well as the credits. Wages have increased 32 per cent., and materials' cost 31 per cent. Expenses of manufacture have increased 63 per cent. What effect has this had upon profits? We are only told the increase of "value," which depends upon the market price, we suppose, and it might prove elusive. This touches upon the weak point in every industrial capitalization. If the product becomes unsalable the entire capitalization is depreciated. The most expensive factories are the idle ones. If owners are to be kept solvent they must be enabled to sell what they produce. Here we have the bones of MCKINLEY'S prescience. He saw the end from the beginning, as is not given to standpatters. It is a thousand pities that we lack now his foresight and seductive handling of contentious questions along the path of his ideas. Only in words was his policy adopted, and there exists neither ability nor disposition to imitate his methods. If it were otherwise the outlook would be clearer. As it is, each must judge for himself when and what is to produce that check to prosperity which was foreseen prematurely years ago, and which yet abides with us.

Senator KNOX yesterday explained to his colleagues his reasons for preferring a lock canal across the Isthmus. And we find in our exchanges a statement in the correspondence of The Hartford Courant which might weaken the confidence of anybody except Senator KNOX in putting down masonry locks in an earthquake country. According to our contemporary's Panama correspondence at the time of the San Francisco earthquake there were results on the canal route. Directly in the line of the route there was a landslide which "assisted" the work by doing the work of months in a moment. A section of mountain changed its location, and whatever works had been placed upon it would have changed their position also. Senator KNOX had specimens of borings for foundations for the great Gatun dam, but what avail foundations when hillsides change their location? Senator KNOX may have changed his mind, or made up his mind, but the last word remains to be said regarding the choice between the easiest works to construct and the likeliest to stay where they are placed, or to renew in case of necessity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Warning Against Thinking.

LUCIEN JACQUET, a French scientist, is credited by The Medical Journal with presenting a new explanation of baldness because after a review of the authorities and some investigation of his own he arrives at the conclusion that in most cases the bareness of pates has a nervous origin and that it is more common among intellectual persons than among those who do little thinking. That is a very comforting theory—for the people who are bald, but we have more than a vague remembrance of having heard the theory a good many times before, and more than a vague impression that there isn't very much in it. There is at least the possibility that even if the intellectuals are more often bald than other folk, the difference may be due to quite other things than their intellectuality—for instance, to the stupidity that permits them to go without enough fresh air and to do most of their work with their heads in close proximity to the hot sources of artificial light. But the rule, if there is one, certainly has almost as many exceptions as illustrations, for everybody knows people magnificently hirsute whose thinkers are worked hard several times each day, while others of their acquaintance are unthatched though no idea was ever known to fever the roots of their hair. The Jacquet person insists, however, that baldness increases with civilization and he accepts the contention of somebody else that since women have devoted themselves to intellectual pursuits, and have grown accustomed to employ their cervical centres in a more intense manner than formerly, baldness, which formerly was rare among them, has become more frequent. He concludes that "the functional excitation of the higher nerve centres in the struggle with the environment at first caused an increased growth of the hair. Subsequently, in the evolution of the race or of the individual, there came a period of functional exhaustion. This is held to be in accordance with the law that excitation at first creates increased vigor of a function, then of its organ; similarly, excess of irritation causes functional disturbance, and, if continued, lesion of the organ." Which sounds well, and is, we believe, orthodox science. Related to this discussion is the statement of Dr. EMIL REICH in a recent London lecture that the true aim of education was to enable a man to retain childhood in youth, youth in manhood, and manhood in old age. One of the characteristics of the young Englishman of today, he said, was that he aged so quickly, and he was astonished to see the number of young men with bald heads in the English universities. Which sounds—well, which sounds a good deal like Dr. EMIL REICH when addressing an aristocratic audience composed mostly of women.

Bad Mortar the Explanation.

"Dishonest mortar—a corrupt conglomeration of sea sand and lime," is the explanation given by a Japanese architect for nearly all of the earthquake damage in San Francisco. This Dr. NAKAMURA was sent over by his Government to investigate the recent disaster, but from his quoted comments on what he has seen it is evident that he thinks he has learned nothing except the things not to do in an earthquake country. At home, he says, there is no lack of confidence in brick buildings, though Japan has many earthquakes more severe than the one which caused, or started, the destruction of San Francisco, but the secret of safety is the use of good mortar. It is undoubtedly true that American builders use a vast amount of mortar ranging from indifferent to bad. This is perfectly well known to everybody with any knowledge at all on the subject who watches the construction of our houses and observes the quality of the sand and the small proportion of lime that is mixed with it. Only a minute part of this country has the earthquake habit with any seriousness, however, and our buildings usually stand firmly enough for the few years that elapse before we are ready to put up bigger and more expensive structures in their places. Now and then, to be sure, when a contractor is especially ignorant or dishonest and takes chances with mere mud, one of our buildings falls down of its own weight, usually before it is completed. San Francisco seems to have been built with little or no regard to the peculiarities of local conditions, partly, no doubt, because San Francisco never liked to admit that the local conditions really were peculiar, but the quality of mortar used did not play much of a rôle in increasing the amount of destruction there. The wooden buildings made most of the city's ruin, and of them Dr. NAKAMURA apparently had nothing to say. If he visits Palo Alto his observations may be highly interesting, but it may be doubted that he will have a chance to talk mortar there, though the big stone buildings were lamentably wrecked.

Mrs. Conger's Rug Once More.

A question could hardly be more trying and painful than that asked by one of our correspondents yesterday in regard to Mrs. CONGER'S now famous Chinese rug. He wanted to know whether, when she imported it, the appraisal by the customs officials was at $90, the sum she gave for it, or at $7,000, the amount she recently received for her treasure from a Chicago dealer in such wares. Of course, as part of the baggage belonging to the wife of an American Minister traveling in his company it was not appraised at all, but came in free. Even in a country where, as Secretary SHAW says with passionate emphasis, "in a few localities there is some restlessness on the tariff question," that was all right, but the subsequent sale does give rise to a little mental disquietude and a few moral problems for protectionists and free traders alike. We do not think the matter a very important one, but it can on that account be discussed in all its various bearings with the greater frankness. Our own interest still centres in the disproportion between cost and price, but the tariff feature does have certain merits as a topic for purely academic debate.

The President's Copy Book Philosophy

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very glad to read in THE TIMES an editorial note defending President Roosevelt from the inspired charges of plagiarizing the platitudes of the late respected Hang Hi of China. These platitudes exist in every language. I have long observed our President's tendency to use them whenever he got a chance, but it is my belief that he got his inspiration directly from the old copybook headlines from which, as a boy, he learned the art of writing. I wish I could recall them all. You will remember that the first one illustrating the letter "A" was

"Avoid malicious company."

They went on through all the letters of the alphabet, furnishing moral and social philosophy to meet almost every case that a President might want to talk about.

EVIL COMMUNICATIONS CORRUPT GOOD MANNERS.

New York, June 19, 1906.

Cigar Ash as Medicine.

From The London Chronicle.

PARIS, June 10.—A youth named Rougier, who in his time has played many parts, was arrested yesterday on a charge of fraud.

Rougier was formerly a platewasher at a restaurant, but he was ambitious. In turn he became a chemist's assistant and banker. When the banking business became monotonous Rougier blossomed forth as an "American specialist," undertaking to cure every known complaint by means of his wonderful remedies. Rougier is said to have had many clients. The remedies, it is asserted, chiefly consisted of cigar ash. Yet so extraordinary is human credulity that in his room were found a number of letters, written in all good faith by many of his patients, testifying to the marvelous curative effect of the remedies. The majority of the patients were women.

Hall Caine May Move.

From The London Chronicle.

The non-delivery of the letter inscribed "Hall Caine, Esq., Isle of Man," as insufficiently addressed, seems to suggest a slight lack of Manx enterprise at the Post Office, for Mr. Hall Caine is a local legislator as well as a novelist. Two ardent schoolboys once addressed a letter to "Victor Hugo, The Ocean," and it found the great man in one of the Channel islands. Hall Caine, who no doubt believes that there are still as good fish in the ocean as any that of old came out of it, should go forthwith to Guernsey.

100 NORMAL GRADUATES.

Commencement Poem for Dr. Hunter, the Retiring President.

The graduating exercises of the training department of the Normal College were held yesterday morning in the Normal College, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, before many friends of the college and the graduates. The class numbered 100 girls between the ages of 15 and 17.

On the platform were President Hunter, who is to retire on Sept. 1; William N. Wilmer, Chairman of the Normal College Executive Committee, and President Winthrop of the Board of Education. Mr. Wilmer presided and presented the diplomas.

The valedictory was delivered by Miss Josephine B. Warschauer, and Miss Mary Low, a teacher in the training department, read a poem dedicated to Dr. Hunter.

President Winthrop delivered the address to the graduates. Then Dr. Hunter made a few remarks.

The Gink.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all probability the Gink reported in your Sunday's issue as having been found in Westchester Creek had accidentally found its way on board some vessel in an Asiatic port and had escaped from the ship as it was nearing land here. The Gink is well known in China, where it lives on the silver-colored leaves of a tree known as the gink-ko. I saw several Ginks once at an establishment in Canton, where the national amusement of inhaling the fumes from a substance called "chandoo" was in progress. ORIENTALIST.

New York, June 18, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

(With Apologies to Gelett Burgess.)

Dear Sir: I never saw a Gink;
I hope I'll never see one,
For if I do I'll change my drink
For fear that I might be one.

A. W. W.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Women in Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are few women of any spirit who did not read with considerable resentment your editorial on "Women in Business" in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES. It is just because women are not "awaiting the inevitable hour" that they are in business. "Getting married" is not so much of a profession as formerly among self-respecting women. Women go out bravely as wage earners for the support of mother and little brothers and sisters, where the older brother has too often left them to shift for themselves. More and more women go into business instead of marriage as the more endurable occupation. Although their wages may be lower than those paid a wife a "bloodless corporation" is preferable to living with and serving a man who secretly despises her because she is a woman. EVE.

Warwick, N. Y., June 18, 1906.

Where Are the Watering Carts?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad to read in THE TIMES the letter of "A. R. R.," in which he says: "It is a matter of surprise that not a word of protest has been heard in regard to the shockingly dusty condition of the lower part of Fifth Avenue."

May I, through your columns, call attention to the equally shockingly dusty condition of the upper part of Fifth Avenue, and for that matter, to the inexcusable prevalence of dust which formerly was laid by the watering carts throughout the town?

Apart from the disagreeableness, the danger of the spreading of disease by this volatile dirt must be considerable. If the public will not protest, is it not time for the Health Department to look into this matter? W. H.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Christian Science Logic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Chancing to pick up a copy of The Christian Science Sentinel for May 5, 1906, I came across something on Page 565 which for unanswerable logic, clearness of reasoning, and profundity of thought sayors of Aristotle.

"We think our critic will agree that when disease disappears it vanishes into nothingness; that it is not still hovering about, but has actually gone to nothingness. We believe he will agree that something cannot be reduced to nothing; hence the disease must have been a nonentity to begin with."

I hear a Christian Scientist give a lecture, it "vanishes into nothingness," but something cannot be reduced to nothing; ergo the lecture was a nonentity to begin with. I think so.

Yonkers, N. Y., June 19, 1906. K. V. W.

If Eggs Should Be Addled!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A perusal of the newspapers for the last few days shows that our water is stolen, that our meats and canned goods are not fit to eat, that insurance companies and railroads are conducted in a manner which I refrain from criticising, that if we go out for a walk or to ride on a car we may probably be run over by an automobile, stalled on a surface car a few hours, or burned up in the Subway.

There seems now to be nothing left for us but to stop at home and eat eggs.

Please exert all your influence not to have them investigated or the results may be fatal.

New York, June 19, 1906. DESPAIR.

Simple Device to Cool a Sick Room.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to suggest through your paper to the thousands who are obliged to remain in town during the hot weather—especially to those caring for the sick—my plan for cooling the sick room. I place a pad made of a folded piece of old blanket, on the stone ledge of the window, (which the sun keeps very hot,) and keep it wet all day. The rapid evaporation keeps the stone perfectly cold, and the air passing over it is perceptibly cooled, and gives much relief to the invalid. A NURSE.

New York, June 19, 1906.

An Interesting Analysis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one department of your paper that gives me so much pleasure that I venture thus to call your attention to my appreciation of it. I refer to the "Topics of the Times." Its observations caress the point rather than hit it and awaken smiles that are more enjoyed because they seem to spring from discernment rather than derision. ELBE.

New York, June 19, 1906.

Ventilation of the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The excellent ventilation of the Subway is shown in the fact that there is still the odor of charred wood and smoke in the Broadway tunnel between the 103d and the 110th Street Stations. The fire, in which a car was destroyed because of short circuiting, occurred more than two weeks ago. R. WILFER.

New York, June 19, 1906.

Does Imagination Prevent Baldness?

From The London Globe.

Dr. Emil Reich is a man of wide knowledge. He can discuss anything, from Plato to baldness. His theory of baldness is that it is due to the stifling of the imagination. Use your imagination, and you need never use hair restorer. It is certainly significant that no one ever saw a bald policeman giving evidence in a speed limit case.

Choo-Chew.

From The Columbia State.

The Railroad Rate bill is once more choo-chooing back to the Senate, where it will be the subject of much more chew-chewing of another sort.

Not a Bit.

From The Washington Star.

The fact that English meat and jam producers turn out questionable goods does not make Packingtown smell the sweeter.

Another.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The marts of Packingtown among
Went Mary with her lamb;
Now half of it is potted tongue
And half is potted ham.

LONGWORTHS AT ASCOT.

Guests of King Edward and Occupy Royal Box with Him.

LONDON, June 19.—Although robbed of its picturesque state procession on account of the absence of Queen Alexandra, who is still in mourning, the Prince of Wales, who is in Norway, and the Duke of Connaught, who also is in mourning, Royal Ascot, England's great social race meeting, presented its usual brilliant scene at the opening of the meeting today. The royal inclosure, where King Edward and his guests assembled, was a carnival of color, the stands being crowded with the elite of the social world.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth had luncheon with King Edward, and afterward watched the races from the royal box.

The King, who is staying at Windsor for a week, with his guests, who are at the castle, drove in carriages drawn by four grays, ridden by postillions, through the great park to Ascot.

There was a great gathering of Americans and Anglo-Americans at the meeting. The Americans who were invited to the royal inclosure were Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Ambassador Reid, Mrs. Reid, and Miss Reid; Secretary John Ridgely Carter of the American Embassy, Mrs. Carter, and Miss Carter; Major John H. Beacom, the American Military Attaché; Second Secretary Craig W. Wadsworth, Third Secretary Grant Smith, Delancey Jay, Ambassador Reid's private secretary; Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Misses Mills, J. White and Miss Muriel White, the son and daughter of the American Ambassador at Rome; Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, Dorothy Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

As the space was limited, the great mass of Americans now in London who have been presented at court could not be included in the invitations to the royal inclosure. Consequently there has been some disappointment. The officials, however, have been most generous, Americans receiving more invitations than any other foreigners.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and Mr. and Mrs. Carter rode from the Dorchester House, London, to Ascott in the Ambassador's two automobiles. The Longworths thus had another opportunity of enjoying a ride over one of England's prettiest roads.

At the end of the races Mr. and Mrs. Longworth paid visits to friends who have taken houses in the vicinity of Ascot for the meeting, returning later in the evening to Dorchester House. According to the present arrangements, the party will attend the Ascot races June 20 and 21.

The number of motor cars on the road was one of the noticeable changes of the Ascot meeting. Many persons who formerly hired houses near the famous heath for the meeting now remain in London and drive out each day to the course in automobiles.

The weather, which had been threatening, cleared as the day wore on, and the crowds on coaches and in automobiles on the road to Ascot made a pretty scene.

MAJOR ACCUSES MAJOR.

Edwards Charges Romer with Disrespect and Disobedience.

Charges have been filed with Major Gen. Roe against Major William H. Romer of the Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y. The charges have been preferred by Major Robert Edwards, Jr. They include disobedience of orders, disrespect to superior officers, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and performing duty while under military arrest. Major Gen. Roe is at present on duty at the State Camp in Peekskill.

The trouble which led to the charges, as told in the documents submitted to the General, took place a few days ago when Major Edwards, in command of Companies A, C, F, H, and K of the Eighth, went to Creedmoor for the annual rifle practice. Major Romer, who went along as Quartermaster under orders from Col. Jarvis, the regimental chief, according to the charges, first refused to obey an order of Major Edwards and take his place in the ranks with the other officers, but walked on the sidewalk on the march to the ferry.

At the ferry it is said that he refused to surrender the transportation vouchers for the regiment when directed to do so by Major Edwards, asserting that he as Quartermaster was responsible for them. After some "language" it is alleged that Major Edwards asked the other Major to be careful and not invite severe measures.

"You can do as you please," retorted Major Romer. "I don't care what action you take. I am not here under your orders, but under orders of Col. Jarvis. I won't obey your orders."

"I hereby place you under arrest, Major Romer, and you will at once report back to Col. Jarvis at the armory," said Major Edwards.

"I ignore your order of arrest," retorted Major Romer, according to the charges. "I shall not give up my sword. I am going to Creedmoor with the battalion. I am going to perform my duty as ordered by Col. Jarvis."

And Major Romer went to Creedmoor.

CROMWELL STILL SILENT.

Persists in Refusal to Answer Questions Put by Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—William Nelson Cromwell to-day repeated his refusal to answer certain questions propounded by the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals in the investigation of Isthmian canal affairs. He said that the questions involved confidential relations with his client, the New Panama Canal Company. The questions were read to him by Senator Morgan.

After going over the previous record at some length, in order to give the witness another opportunity to answer, the committee adjourned until next Tuesday without concluding the record.

The general impression is that a verdict as to Mr. Cromwell's recalcitrancy will not be reached by the committee in time to certify the case to the courts during this session of Congress, in the event it is decided to carry the case that far.

Buffalo Man Sues for an Office Here.

ALBANY, June 19.—Declaring that he is a veteran and is entitled to promotion, John H. Grant, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture at Buffalo, has started mandamus proceedings against Commissioner Wieting of the State Department of Agriculture to compel the latter to promote him to the place of Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture in New York City. The post was left vacant by the resignation of F. J. Kracke. The salary is $3,000, while that of the Buffalo office is $1,500 a year. The writ is returnable at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held in Erie County on June 22.

Stationers in Convention Here.

Delegates of the National Association of Stationers assembled for their annual convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday morning. Elias Goodman, Acting President of the Board of Aldermen, welcomed them. Fletcher B. Gibbs read a paper on the organization of local associations, and it was decided to hold the next convention at St. Paul, Minn. The delegates spent the evening at Coney Island.

INTEREST OF CASSATT IN KEYSTONE COMPANY

Berwind Says Young Man's Connection Is "Unfortunate."

BOAST OF COAL OPERATOR

Keystone Man Said He Could Do Many Things Because of Railroad President's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The examination of E. J. Berwind, President of the Berwind-White Coal Company, conducted to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission under the Tillman resolution, disclosed the fact that his company paid freight and transacted its business on the basis of the estimated weight of coal as fixed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and not on actual weight.

Mr. Berwind said that between 400 and 500 cars of coal came into South Amboy daily. It was practically impossible to weigh it, and the only way was to estimate weight. He said he would far rather pay freight on actual weight, but he had to abide by the railroad company's method of doing business.

Mr. Berwind began his testimony by explaining the growth of his company from a partnership formed in the Fall of 1874 between Charles F. Berwind, his brother, who died in 1890, and Mr. White, who had been in business for many years in the firm of White & Lingle. The concern was incorporated in 1886, and thirteen or fourteen small interests were bought up. He was offered a salary or a partnership interest and had chosen the latter.

He said his competitors were the Stirling Company, R. B. Wigton & Sons, the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, the Penn Coal Company, and the Beech Creek Company.

"Doesn't the Keystone Company use the power of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to get business?" asked Mr. Glasgow, counsel for the commission.

"That is a rumor I have heard, but I do not know anything about it," replied Mr. Berwind.

"Haven't you complained," persisted the lawyer, "that the Keystone Company enjoyed a quicker movement of cars because of Mr. Cassatt's influence?"

"There is in the Keystone Company a former associate of a brother of mine," replied Mr. Berwind, "and this gentleman has said he could do many things we can't do because of the fact that Mr. Cassatt has an implied interest in the Keystone Company. I think it is an unfortunate thing that Robert Cassatt, the son of President Cassatt, is in the Keystone Company. If he were to walk as straight as this desk he would bring down criticism on the company."

Continuing his testimony Mr. Berwind said no one connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad had any interest in the Berwind-White Company. He told of buying 100 cars of the Pennsylvania during the coal strike in 1902.

He said that every concern was snatching up all the cars that could be had, and his company was forced to get cars or lose contracts. To supply contracts they went out and bought coal wherever they could find it. Other companies were able to get coal and the Berwind-White Company was not getting any. The car factories were filled with orders a year ahead, so his concern had to buy of the Pennsylvania and pay $1,187 per car. All through the strike, Mr. Berwind said, other shippers got 30 per cent. more cars than his company did.

Mr. Glasgow read several telegrams showing that the Pennsylvania Railway officials knew that the Berwind Company was sorely in need of cars, but Mr. Berwind said that he knew nothing of the telegrams except that they were likely to have been sent in consequence of his own urgent demands for cars.

Mr. Berwind said plainly that the abandonment of rebates was no doubt the cause of placing the Norfolk & Western in the hands of a receiver. He said the Norfolk & Western was carrying coal 400 miles for 37 cents a ton and paying 75 cents a ton to get it into New York against competition that had to haul but 329 miles and had free entrance to the market.

"The moment the rebates stopped the receivership came," observed Mr. Glasgow.

"Precisely," said Mr. Berwind. "General rebating was a factor in all business at that time. As to that, all I ask is an even keel and a fair chance."

Before he left the stand he told of a payment of $43,000 made by his firm to the Pennsylvania Company for the extension of a pier.

When Mr. Berwind was excused, A. H. Storrers, the Government expert, testified regarding the variations in the estimated weights on the bills of lading of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Berwind-White Company and the actual weights as found by the City Railway Company of New York. He said the average excess of the estimated weights over the actual weights was less than 1 per cent.

Richard F. Cochran and Gilbert A. Williams were called, but their testimony developed nothing of importance. The hearing adjourned until to-morrow.

CIVIL SERVICE MEN OBEY.

And Escape Jail by Rerating Policeman Klepper—They Will Appeal.

The Civil Service Commission escaped going to jail yesterday by complying with the terms of Justice Marean's order to give a rating to Policeman Klepper such as he contended he was entitled to. When they refused to comply with the court order several days ago Justice Marean committed the board to jail for contempt, and the order was held up only to allow the Commissioners to obey the court's demand.

The case is not yet ended, however, for there will be an appeal to a higher court for a definite ruling. The Commissioners have also discovered an erorr in Klepper's papers, and they say that this would exactly offset the previous erorr and make the rating stand as it was in the first instance when Klepper got his order.

President Baker said yesterday that he believed the commission has stepped out of the frying pan into the fire. They escaped jail by complying with the court order, but in so doing, Mr. Baker said, they violated the rules of the State Civil Service Commission and he expects to hear from that quarter.

SUNSET.

Reader, don't you feel a wish,
When the dying sunbeams leave
Earth, in hues chameleonish,
To grieve?

Don't you wish to seek a height
Rather moderately high,
And, at the approach of night,
To sigh?

Don't you, when the dark is near,
Find that soulful gloom abounds?
Don't you very clearly hear
These sounds:

Bang of Optimism's door,
Sobs from Joy?—despairing cry
Wrung from Hope?—you don't? No more
Do I!

THOMAS E. IBARRA.

CHARLES H. GATES WINS AUTOMOBILE SPEED CASE

Qualifies as an Expert in His Trial in Special Sessions.

TOOK AN HOUR FOR 10 MILES

Son of John W. Gates Acquitted of Running His Machine at Twenty-five Miles an Hour.

Qualifying as a speed expert, Charles H. Gates, son and partner of John W. Gates, took the stand in his own defense yesterday when brought to trial in Special Sessions on a charge of violating the automobile speed ordinance. The three Justices accepted the estimate of young Mr. Gates of the rate at which he was running his machine when arrested, rather than that of a bicycle policeman, and ordered his acquittal.

Mr. Gates was arrested on March 9 at Jerome Avenue and 169th Street. He protested then that the policeman was wrong and that he had not violated the law, but nevertheless he was taken to the Highbridge Police Station. Arthur J. Singer, a young man who was with Mr. Gates in the automobile at the time he was arrested, accompanied him to court yesterday and was a witness in his behalf.

Policeman Frederick C. Vanderpoel, who arrested Mr. Gates, was the first witness. Examined by Assistant District Attorney Krotel, he said that he was standing at the corner of Jerome Avenue and 162d Street at about 7 o'clock in the evening on March 9, when he saw Mr. Gates come over the bridge in his machine at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour and go north on Jerome Avenue. He jumped on his motor cycle, he said, and started in pursuit. At 169th Street Mr. Gates slowed up and was arrested. The policeman admitted that he had not consulted a stop watch, nor had he looked at the figures of his speedometer before and after the chase.

"How could you tell how fast the automobile was running, then?" asked Eugene L. Bush, Mr. Gates's counsel, on cross-examination.

"I have been a member of the bicycle squad for two years, and can rely on my judgment. I know the automobile was going faster than fifteen miles an hour, and I think it was going twenty-five most of the way," the policeman replied.

"You feel that your offhand judgment was sufficient to warrant you in making an arrest?"

"It was. Otherwise I should not have arrested Mr. Gates," said the policeman.

Mr. Gates was then called to the stand. He said he was 29 years old and that he lived at 667 Madison Avenue.

"The night I was arrested I started at 6:30 o'clock from the home of Mr. Singer," he said. "I had an appointment at the Woodmansten Inn at 7:30 o'clock, and allowed myself an hour to reach the place. I should say the distance is about ten miles. There were four persons in the automobile. My chauffeur, Frederick L. Walch, and I were on the front seat."

"Who was running the car?" asked Mr. Bush.

"I was," said Mr. Gates. "I never ride in an automobile when any one else is running it."

Mr. Gates said there was another car in front of him while he was running across the bridge. At 169th Street and Jerome Avenue he saw the car in front stop. The next thing he knew Vanderpoel had arrested him, he said.

"I had the machine on the second speed clutch," he said. "I knew that when so geared it could not go any faster than fifteen miles under any circumstances. I have run it over 4,000 miles in Europe and over 2,000 miles in this country. It weighs 4,300 pounds. Its highest speed is 80 miles an hour. It's the only machine on which I have no speedometer. It is so slow that really it is not worth while."

"Were you ever convicted of speeding?" asked Mr. Krotel on cross-examination.

"Never," said Mr. Gates.

"Ever permit anything on wheels to pass you when you are in an automobile?" asked Presiding Justice McKean.

"Oh, many times," said Mr. Gates.

Mr. Singer took the stand and testified that he knew something about automobiles. He had used one twice a week for six years. He was sure Mr. Gates's machine was not going twenty-five miles an hour, he said. The chauffeur, who followed as a witness, said he thought they were running at about twelve miles an hour when arrested.

"Well, are you a judge of high speed?" Mr. Krotel asked.

"Yes, and of low speed as well," said the chauffeur.

"Did you stop anywhere on your way to the bridge?" asked Justice McKean.

"No," said the chauffeur.

"That will be all the testimony we want," said the Justice. After a consultation with Justices McAvoy and Deuel he announced the decision.

"We know Policeman Vanderpoel as a conscientious officer," said the Judge. "But you will be happy to know that a majority of the court believe the preponderance of evidence is in your favor."

CONTEST OVER BAILEY WILL.

Relatives of the Circus Man Allege Undue Influence.

Objections to the probate of the will of the late James A. Bailey, the circus man, who died at Mount Vernon several months ago, were filed at White Plains yesterday by a lawyer who represents two nieces and another heir, who assert that Mr. Bailey was not of sound mind and memory. There will probably be a contest before Surrogate Silkman on June 20, when there will be a hearing on the probate of the will.

The objections were filed on behalf of Anna E. Robinson and Mary Gordon, two nieces of Mr. Bailey, who live at Detroit, Mich., and Gordon Dancey, another heir, whose relationship and address are not set forth. The objections to the probate are based on the allegations that Mr. Bailey was not of sound mind, memory, and understanding when he made his will, and that the execution thereof was the result of undue influence exerted upon him. By Mr. Bailey's will his entire estate, valued at about $3,000,000, was left to his widow, Mrs. Ruth L. Bailey of Mount Vernon. Mrs. Bailey says she will fight the objections, and that she feels certain that the instrument will be probated.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

Don't buy trashy books when for 50 cents you can get the recognized best authors, Scott, Dickens, Bacon, Huxley, Carlyle, George Eliot, Browning, Keats, Balzac and a host of others, (full list of 100 books sent free.) Cloth, gilt back, good paper, large type; one or more as you like.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d St., N. Y.

STARTS HOME BY LADDER.

Rescue of a Shut-in Reminds Waldorf Crowd of "Romeo and Juliet."

A woman guest of the Waldorf looking out of her window on the sixth floor at dusk last evening saw on the top floor of an office building opposite, at 327 Fifth Avenue, a young woman running about and gesticulating wildly. The woman in the hotel called up Police Headquarters, which notified the Tenderloin Station that there was a woman in distress.

Roundsman Nolan and Policeman Bull, who has the distinction of being the tallest man on the force, being 6 feet 3 inches in height, were hurried to 327 Fifth Avenue on the run. When they reached the building a crowd had collected in the street. The young woman was sobbing at a window on the fifth floor, which is occupied by a cloak firm. She was locked in.

The building adjoining is a three-story affair. The policeman gained access to the roof. A ladder on the side of the building at No. 327 leads pp from the roof about twelve feet. Bull climbed up this as far as he could go. Standing on the top of it, Bull was still short of the fifth story about two feet though he stretched every inch of his height while Roundsman Nolan steadied him on the ladder.

The young woman stood at the open window and looked down.

"Climb over the window ledge and I'll catch you," said Bull.

"Not much!" answered the girl. "I think too much of my neck."

Bull tried to assure her that there was really no danger, but he could not budge her. The roundsman, with his arms around his colleague's legs, added his eloquence.

"Forget it!" said the locked in victim briefly.

Bull, standing with arms extended, told her that if she didn't make up her mind soon and come down he would go back to the station.

"Romeo and Juliet," somebody called up from the street. This taunt seemed to give the girl courage. Carefully she crept over the window ledge and slid into the policeman's arms. He passed her down to the Roundsman, who carried her to the roof.

When they reached the street the policemen asked the rescued for her name.

"Oh, that doesn't matter," she said. "Lillian Russell and I both live at 438 West 145th Street." She is a clerk in the cloak house, and had forgotten to tell the janitor that she was staying behind to do some work.

SQUARE DEAL FOR THE NEGRO

Industrial Committee Aims to See That He Gets It.

Announcement was made yesterday of the formation of a committee for the improvement of the industrial condition of the negro in New York. Its membership consists of leaders of the colored race in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and of a number of men and women not of that race who are interested in the work for the negro in the South, and desire to extend their interests to the 70,000 negroes in Greater New York.

It is the purpose of the committee to get the facts of industrial conditions affecting negroes in this city, and to take such action as will improve these conditions. "A square deal," the committee announces, "in the matter of getting a livelihood is held to be fundamental."

The officers of the committee are: Chairman—William Jay Schieffelin; Vice Chairmen—S. R. Scottron and Seth T. Stewart; Secretary—William L. Bulkley; Assistant Secretary—Miss Mary White Ovington. Among other members of the general committee are the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb, Gustav H. Schwab, Dr. William H. Maxwell, George Haven Putnam, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, Felix M. Warburg, J. F. Kernochan, P. Tecumseh Sherman, T. Thomas Fortune, and Isaac N. Seligman.

FREMONTS DINED BY CANDLE.

Some One Stole Gas Meter on Night of Rival Feasts.

The Frémont Club ate its Frémont anniversary dinner at its clubhouse on Jersey City Heights by candle light Monday night. The club is the most important political organization on Jersey City Heights. Of its members some are for the regular Republican machine and others for Mayor Fagan and in opposition to the machine.

The Minkakiva Club, a sister political organization, invited the Frémonts to dine with them, but when it was found that all Fagan men had been left off the list of speakers, the Fagan members of the Frémont Club decided to have a dinner of their own in the Frémont Club rooms. All the other members were invited, but they said they had a previous engagement with the Minkakivas.

Two bands of music, one playing for the Frémont banquet and the other for the Minkakivas, were on hand early. Long lines of special trolley cars were run on a siding to carry the members to the Minkakivas' feast. When the Fagan followers saw the "reguiars" depart for the other club table, the band struck up "We don't care if you never come back."

When the time for the Frémonts' feast arrived the gas wouldn't light. An exploring party found that the meter had been stolen. Hundreds of candles were then bought and the dinner was a success after all.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Clarence Mackay is booked to sail for Europe on July 10, and on the following day Mrs. Mackay and her two little girls will go to Lenox, where they will occupy the Pease villa for six weeks. Mrs. Mackay will do no entertaining, as she is still in deep mourning for her father, the late William A. Duer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who are entertaining Mrs. George Law at Newport, are booked to sail to-morrow for Europe. Mrs. Law will go with them, and is expected to return with them.

***

Henry A. Barclay of Short Hills, N. J., has just purchased the Beverley Ward estate, near the Baltusrol Golf Club, and intends improving the property and making it his permanent residence. Mr. Barclay, who married Miss Rosalie K. Paul, a daughter of the late Col. Paul, is the eldest son of the late Henry A. Barclay.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Metcalf (Miss Susie T. Hall) have closed their town house, 120 East Thirtieth Street, and are at their country place, Cedarwild, Ardsley.

***

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Susé of 745 Madison Avenue and their daughters, the Misses Katarina and Leontine Susé, have opened their cottage at Galilee, N. J., for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow and their children, Palen Snow and Miss Dorothy Snow, are to spend the Summer at Southampton.

***

Justice Francis M. Scott, Mrs. Scott, and Miss Scott, who sailed yesterday, will visit their daughter, Mrs. William Harvey Tew, at Glasgow, Scotland.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Hallburton Bridgham, (Mrs. Honorine G. Vail,) who also sailed yesterday, will spend most of the Summer in foreign travel.

***

Miss Clementine Furniss has gone to the Edgecomb, her Lenox cottage, for the season.

Steamers to New Bedford.

Passenger service on the New Bedford Line between New York and New Bedson on Friday. The steamers Maine and New Hampshire will leave New York from the foot of Clarkson Street on week days only at 5 P. M., touching at the foot of East Twenty-second Street at 5:30 P. M., leaving there at 6:30 P. M. The boats are scheduled to reach New Bedford at 6 A. M.

THREE MORE TRUSTEES QUIT THE MUTUAL LIFE

Olyphant, Miller, and Holden Are Charged with Aiding Fields.

THE SHAKE-UP GOES FURTHER

National Safe Deposit Company Reorganized—Prominent Germans with the Policy Holders.

Robert Olyphant, Charles E. Miller, and James C. Holden, who constituted the Expenditures Committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the McCurdy administration, have resigned from the Board of Trustees of the company. This step was expected from the time that the Mutual's present administration decided to put upon the committee the responsibility for the money wasted through the supply department under Andrew C. Fields. The company is now suing the Trustees who have just resigned; that is, summonses have been served as in the actions against Fields and others, and the company is waiting for further developments before drawing the complaints.

An echo of the retirement of Messrs. Olyphant, Holden, and Miller from the board came yesterday in the announcement of an executive reorganization of the National Safe Deposit Company, in which the Mutual is largely interested. Mr. Holden has been President of the National Safe Deposit for many years. He now retires and is succeeded by J. Lynch Prendergast, who has been Secretary and Treasurer of that company. John A. Fonda, who was formerly Third Vice President of the Mutual, also retires as Vice President, and is succeeded by Theodore W. Morris, a Trustee of the National Safe Deposit. F. J. Claussen, formerly cashier of the company, becomes Secretary and Treasurer.

In contrast with the speedy retirement of the old Expenditures Committee on account of their share in sanctioning the Fields expenditures through is the make-up of the new general committee of the Mutual, at the head of which is George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, who has been the controlling factor in the Mutual since the election of Charles A. Peabody to the Presidency. Mr. Baker is now, as he has been for many years, the ranking member of the Finance Committee, and he was Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Salaries, which voted ex-President McCurdy in 1901 the additional $50,000 a year in lieu of pension. The company is now suing Mr. McCurdy for this excess among other sums, but no suit has been begun against anybody on the Salaries Committee.

The other members of the new General Committee are Charles R. Henderson, a member of the old Finance Committee, who has recently been transferred to the company's Real Estate Committee; Dumont Clarke, ranking member of the Committee on Insurance and Agencies, who served on the Agency Committee in the McCurdy régime; Charles F. Dickey of the banking house of Brown Brothers, and John W. Auchincloss, Mr. Truesdale's associate on the Investigating Committee of the Mutual's board, from which Stuyvesant Fish resigned because, as he said, he became convinced that reform could not be obtained "from the inside." Mr. Dickey represents the Committee on Mortuary Claims as now formed, and Mr. Auchincloss the new Auditing Committee. The new General Committee is the most important of all the committees in the Mutual except the Finance Committee, and exercises the functions of an Executive Committee.

Further information was obtained yesterday about the make-up of the German Policy Holders' Committee of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, which has associated itself with the International Policy Holders' Committee. At the head of the German committee is Heinrich Welgand, who is general Director of the North German Lloyd. Associated with him are Isidor Loewe, a manufacturer of ammunition, whose establishment is second in size only to the Kruppe in Germany, and who is a close friend of the German Emperor; Louis Hagen, a large banker; Eugene Bock, a lawyer, and Johannes Kempf, formerly Mayor of Berlin.

AFTER THE HIPPODROME.

M. B. Raymond Has a Plan to Give Historic Spectacles There.

Melville B. Raymond, theatrical manager, has made a proposal to the owners of the Hippodrome to let him manage the great amusement house on new lines next season. He wants to give musical historico-spectacular pantomime with elaborate ballets at present prices. B. M. Fellows, Treasurer of the Hippodrome Company, said last night that Mr. Raymond's proposal was one of many received and would take its chance with the rest.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Cyrus Townsend Brady has sold to Walter N. Lawrence the dramatic rights to the former's story, "Richard the Brazen." Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap," will make the dramatization.

Lulu Glaser has arranged with George Middleton to dramatize "The House of a Thousand Candles."

An Appeal for Stony Wold Sanatorium

Persons returning from abroad are asked by the Stony Wold Sanatorium management to remember the needs of that institution in the Adirondacks, where even in Summer the patients who sit out of doors all day require steamer rugs, golf capes, and steamer chairs. Gifts of these articles are much appreciated, and also of children's clothing which can be made over. Packages should be sent to the New York office, 118 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Laborer Killed by Subway Train.

An unidentified man, apparently a laborer about 40 years old, was knocked down and instantly killed on the uptown track of the Subway at the Eighteenth Street station about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The dead man was attempting to cross from the downtown platform to the uptown platform by way of the tracks, when a train struck him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Western depression still occupies the Middle Mississippi Valley, although its influence is felt throughout the Ohio Valley and the western portion of the lake region. In eastern districts the weather is mostly unsettled, with easterly winds and light rains. On the Pacific Coast fair weather prevails.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh and variable winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; fresh east to northeast winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, showers; fresh northeast to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	73	61	4 P. M.	71	71
6 A. M.	73	61	6 P. M.	68	71
9 A. M.	77	68	9 P. M.	64	69
12 M.	83	68	12 P. M.	59	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MERGER STOCK DROPS.

Interborough-Metropolitan Common Comes Down 6¼ Points.

Interborough-Metropolitan common, which for weeks had been "pegged" at 50, broke yesterday to 42¾. At the end of the day, after very heavy trading, the stock was quoted at 43¾, a net loss of 6¼ points compared with Monday's close. The generally accepted explanation of the heavy break in the stock was that the pool that had been supporting it at 50 found that it was getting too much stock, and made up its mind that it was better to let the stock seek its level. It dropped about 7 points before it found anything like a firm basis.

The weakness of the stock was increased by rumors which were current all day that an injunction was to be sought preventing the payment of the quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. recently declared on the company's preferred stock. Inquiries in several quarters failed to throw any light on this report, but it had its effect upon the price of the company's stocks. While the common was dropping 7 points the preferred sold down 2½ points, to 77.

At the office of August Belmont & Co. all knowledge was denied of any plan on any one's part to enjoin the payment of the preferred stock dividend. A representative of the firm when asked for an explanation of the decline in Interborough-Metropolitan replied that the firm knew nothing about it.

Other bankers interested in the company were more communicative regarding the position of the stock. They said that they had heard of the talk of an injunction, but they did not believe that it would have the slightest influence on the affairs of the company—that in their opinion the injunction if taken out could not stand. The pulling of the peg, these bankers said, put the stock in a much more natural position and a much sounder one. They added that the earnings of the company were very good, that they were exceeding in fact the expectations of those who had brought about the consolidation of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

MAY BE 1900 YEARS OLD.

Early Roman Silver Service Presented to Chicago Museum.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair has presented to the Field Columbian Museum a set of early Roman silver service dug up recently near Naples, and believed to be at least nineteen centuries old. Mrs. Blair, who was in Italy at the time the discovery was made, bought the service, and, on account of its great importance historically, decided to give it to the Field Museum.

The silver, which arrived yesterday from Italy, consists of the following pieces: One plate fifteen inches in diameter, decorated on the edge; three plates eight inches in diameter; three small, round dishes; one large cup, decorated around the top and bottom; one small, shell-shaped scoop; six large spoons and five small spoons.

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When you have your real estate titles examined but not insured, you spend your money and *sometimes* get *something* for it and sometimes don't. When you have us examine and insure your title, it is like putting money in the bank. There is something to draw on in the future. You can always borrow money from us on a few days' notice. You can make a contract to sell your property and be sure that the purchaser's attorney cannot find any trouble with it, or if he does, it is our trouble and not yours. In insurance matters, as in other matters, it always pays to deal with the company that is the strongest financially. We have the largest capital and surplus of any title insurance company in the world.

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OHIO MOURNS PATTISON.

Gov. Harris Issues Proclamation Regarding Predecessor's Funeral.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 19.—The first offical act of Gov. Andrew L. Harris, Ohio's new Republican Executive, was to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the State to refrain from work during the hours set for the funeral of his Democratic predecessor, John M. Pattison. Gov. Harris assumed his new duties to-day, arriving here from Eaton, Ohio, at noon.

The funeral services will take place in the Methodist Church at Milford. They will be extremely simple.

Gov. Harris declined to make any formal statement regarding his policy, but it is maintained at the State House that he is in accord with the late Governor in many respects.

There is naturally much speculation among politicians as to what he will do regarding the few appointments that Gov. Pattison has made. The general notion is that he will not disturb them.

Young May Head Windsor Trust Co.

John Alvin Young, according to a well-authenticated report, is slated for election to the vacant Presidency of the Windsor Trust Company, of which he is one of the Vice Presidents.

Vogel Brothers' Serge Suits That Are Very Different from the Ordinary

On Special Sale at $15

All isn't gold that glitters.
All isn't good serge that looks it.

We dare say you've found that out by experience. But that sort of experience will end with your buying a Vogel Brothers serge suit. From the minute you try one on to a year hence it will have the same smart, dignified appearance—no change of color, no change from the original graceful, shapely lines.

So that you may find just the suit to meet your individual taste we have provided a great series of single and double breasted sack models fashioned with all the knacks of style, including deep side or centre vents.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave

EX-COMMODORE WATT DEAD.

Well-Known Yachtsman Had Been Ill Only a Few Days.

Archibald Watt, ex-Commodore of the American Yacht Club, died at the old Watt mansion, 141st Street and Lenox Avenue, yesterday afternoon. He had been ill with inflammatory rheumatism for only a few days, and was at work on an engine for his yacht American on Saturday last.

Commodore Watt was a descendant of James Watt, the inventor, and came of a family which at one time owned a large part of Harlem. His aunt, Miss Mary Pinckney, was considered remarkable for the way in which, without assistance, she managed her large fortune.

In 1895 Commodore Watt married the divorced wife of Charles McLaughlin. She brought suit for divorce against him in 1902, alleging cruelty.

He retaliated by a counter-suit, naming as one of the co-respondents the Rev. George R. Van De Water of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Harlem. Later Mrs. Watt obtained her divorce by a suit in Orange County, and the suits in New York County never came to trial.

Commodore Watt was an enthusiastic yachtsman. He spent, it is said, $500,000 on the American, and also owned the Golden Rod. One of the charges brought against him by his wife was his neglect of her while he worked in his private shop on the machinery for his yachts. He was a member of the Manhattan, American Yacht, Harlem, Driving, and Liederkranz Clubs. He leaves a brother, T. L. Watt, a banker, of 605 Fifth Avenue, and two sisters, Miss Grace Watt and Mrs. Julia Curtis of Bridgeport, Conn.

F. L. POWER DIES.

Excision of the Stage Director's Tongue Failed to Save Him.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Frederick L. Power, the stage director of the Bush Temple Theatre, whose tongue was cut out last December in order to check a cancerous growth, died yesterday at his home in Dowagiac, Mich., the operation having failed to check the progress of the disease. The growth was supposed to have been caused by excessive smoking.

Mr. Power was 40 years old, and had been in the theatrical business for twenty-seven years. He was an actor at Hooley's, now Power's Theatre, with John T. Raymond in "The Gilded Age" when he was 12 years old. He afterward played in Richard Mansfield's and Walker Whiteside's companies, but was best known as a director of stock companies. While in Chicago Mr. Power lived with his mother, Mrs. George Ober, an actress and a writer of plays.

OLD WATCH IMPORTER DEAD.

Charles Rubens Was Once at the Head of the Trade.

Charles Rubens, who was one of the first men in New York to engage in the importation of Swiss watches, and who retired twenty years ago after accumulating a fortune, died several days ago at his home in Paris, aged 86. News of his death was received yesterday in the jewelry district.

His business career in this city covered a period of twenty-five years, during which he had offices at 21 Maiden Lane. In the civil war days he was the largest importer of watches in the country and sold a great many to soldiers.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES WEARE, formerly Consul at Vera Cruz and at Aix la Chapelle, died at Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday. He was 78 years old.

The Rev. THOMAS A. GOODWIN, a noted Methodist in Indiana, died after a long illness yesterday in Indianapolis. He was the first graduate of Asbury, now De Pauw University.

Mrs. MARGARET DOHERTY, wife of Charles Doherty, who has been in the coal business in Manhattan for many years, died on Monday at her home, 202 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn. She was 63 years old and a native of County Cavan, Ireland. Her husband, two sons, and two daughters survive her. One of the sons is Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. Doherty of Brooklyn.

CHARLES BRIGGS BARKER, a New York cotton merchant, died on Monday night at his residence, 92 North Eighteenth Street, East Orange. He was born in Gowanda, N. Y., in 1842, and lived in New York and Brooklyn until he went to East Orange two years ago. His wife, a son, and two daughters survive him. He was a member of St. Alben's Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn, and Boric Council, Royal Arcanum, of Brooklyn.

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MARRIED.

AUCHINCLOSS—SALTONSTALL.—On Tuesday, June 19, 1906, at 30 Fairfield St., Boston, Mass., by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, Rossmond, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William G. Saltonstall, to Charles Crooke Auchincloss of New York City.

FREEMAN—DANIEL.—On Thursday, June 14, 1906, at the Crescent Avenue Church, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, D. D., Genevieve, daughter of Edwin More Daniel of Plainfield, to Arthur Fraleigh Freeman of New York.

MAKEPEACE—SPERRY.—On Tuesday, June 19, at Waterbury, Conn., by the Rev. F. Barrows Makepeace, Ethel Mellecent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Leavenworth Sperry, to Walter Dunham Makepeace of New York.

DIED.

EDWARDS.—On the 18th inst., Susan P., widow of Emery Edwards.
Funeral services at 38 North 11th St., Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 1:30 P. M. precisely. Interment at Wilmington, Del.

BRONSON.—At Saranac Lake, June 16, 1906, after a brief illness, Elizabeth Flandrau Bronson, only daughter of Elizabeth Catlin and the late Col. James C. Bronson of Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., aged 29 years.
Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

FULLER.—At Bergen Point, N. J., Monday morning, Elizabeth Bartine, widow of Jesse Fuller, in the 90th year of her age.
Funeral services from her late residence, 137 Avenue D, Wednesday, at 4 P. M. Carriages will be at West 8th St. Station, Bayonne, awaiting the train leaving Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty St., New York, at 3:30 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

HOPPS.—On Tuesday, June 19, 1906, Clara, daughter of the late William Hoppe, in the 69th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 122 West 123d St., Thursday, June 21, at 1 P. M.

POPE.—On June 19, Mary Loomis, widow of the late John Pope, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral services private at her late residence, 25 Madison Av., on Thursday, June 21, 1906.

WATT.—On June 19, at his late residence, 141st St., between Lenox and Seventh Avs., Commodore Archibald Watt, aged 42 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITEHOUSE.—The funeral of George Meredith Whitehouse, who died at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, on June 5, 1906, will be held from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Wednesday, June 20, at 3:30 P. M.
Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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Each month we put into our magazine the very best we can get. We hold nothing back to "help out" the next issue—we take care of that number when its time comes. This is how it works:

We sent Vance Thompson to St. Petersburg to get the story of the opening of the Russian Duma, expecting it in time for August; but, after the July magazine had been on the presses a week, the story unexpectedly arrived—and it made us sit up. We confess that we didn't know much about the situation in Russia—no more than other careful observers—but this brilliant fact-story gave us our first real comprehensive view of what is going on there: The struggle-to-the-death between the puny Tsar, strong only in his "divine right," and the dead-in-earnest representatives of Russia's hundred and forty millions.

We didn't hesitate a minute or count the costs—any more than we counted consequences before publishing Lawson's attack upon the Big Life Insurance Companies or Sinclair's exposure of Beef Trust Horrors. We felt that you ought to have the real inside facts *now*—that you may fully understand the biggest movement going on in the world today and the greater events that will surely happen.

So we split open the already completed July number, jammed into it the sixteen extra pages (you see their peculiar numbering) at an extra cost of several thousand dollars, a lot of night-work, and the chance of coming out late.

It will be your loss, and ours, if you don't read it.

The July number was a "corker" already—hot shot from **Lawson**; from **Teague** on **Bucket-Shop Steals**; **Russell** on how the Japs are outdoing us; and exquisitely pathetic fact-story of Sophie Wright, the saint of New Orleans; the **funniest Sea-serpent Story** in a dog's age and nine other fiction stories of the highest order.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover; Call Money Rates, 2¾@4 Per Cent.

Pennsylvania Loan Announcement Helps Market—The Break In Traction Shares.

Prices rose vigorously at the opening of yesterday's stock market, under the influence of the formal announcement of the successful flotation of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 "Paris loan." Much of the buying stimulated by this announcement, particularly of Pennsylvania itself, which advanced 3½ points in the first few minutes of the trading, bore the appearance of short covering, although why this buying should have been delayed until yesterday, when the success of the loan was an open secret on Monday, it is difficult to explain. The Pennsylvania group of stocks was also helped by the rise of 2¾ points in Baltimore & Ohio upon the expectation that at their meeting to-day the Directors of that road will place the shares upon a 6 per cent. basis. Taken in connection with the recent dividend increases upon the shares of the Pennsylvania Company and the "Panhandle" the reported intention of enlarging the returns upon Baltimore & Ohio shares was accepted as an indication of the general policy of Pennsylvania toward its controlled lines, including Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western. Heavy purchases of these last-named shares were therefore promptly made, leading to gains in them of 1¾ and 2¼ points respectively. Substantial advances were made elsewhere through the list under the general influence of this buying, and the market as a whole closed strong at the best prices of the day.

One notable exception to the general trend of the trading was the common stock of the new Interborough-Metropolitan Company. It had been the general understanding of Wall Street, an understanding which went uncorrected, that following the merger an agreement had been reached among the underwriters to support this stock at $50 a share. Faith in this notion was strengthened by the "pegging" of the stock at this price throughout the severe declines following the San Francisco disaster. On Monday, perhaps, 40,000 shares were taken at 50, but at the opening of the market yesterday all support was apparently withdrawn and the stock fell abruptly to 42⅞, a loss of over 7 points, only one of which it regained before the end of the day. Reports of injunction proceedings against the company and of bad faith among the pool members were forthcoming, but the incident is in any event illuminating on the ultimate inefficiency of artificial stock bolstering.

The day's news as a whole was favorable to financial markets. Whatever the Pennsylvania's Paris borrowings may indicate in the way of enlarged expenditures on its tunnel work in this city, they form a supply of credits which may mean gold imports, and which certainly put further off any question of exports. Grain markets were again lower on further advices of needed rainfall, and European exchanges displayed more confidence in the Russian situation, although prices went somewhat lower. Call money was again easy, with time funds firmer. The foreign exchange market worked lower under offerings of bills, presumably against the Paris credits.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Chicle Co. on common.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
Bangor (Me.) Railway & Electric Co.
Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.
Boston & Providence Railroad.
Boston Tow Boat Co.
Butte Electric & Power Co.
Colonial Trust Co.
Du Pont International Powder Co.
Electric Boat Co.
Empire Steel & Iron Co. preferred.
Finance Co. of Pennsylvania first preferred.
Homestake Mining Co.
Hudson Realty Co.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co.
Knickerbocker Trust Co.
Knickerbocker Ice Co. of Chicago preferred.
Little Schuylkill Railroad.
Mercantile National Bank.
Metropolitan Surety Co.
National Bank of Commerce.
National Bank of North America.
National Bank of Cuba.
National Sugar Refining Co. preferred.
Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Providence Telephone Co.
Standard Gas Light Co. common and preferred.
San Luis Mining Co.
Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Union Ferry Co.
United Shoe Machinery Co.
United States Reduction & Refining Co.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co.
Washington Water Power Co., (Spokane.)
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Williamsburg Trust Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. on common.
Railway Steel Springs Co. on preferred.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Mexican Consolidated Mining Co.
Quicksilver Mining Co.
SPECIAL MEETING.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.

TO LIST PENNSYLVANIA LOAN.

Philadelphia Exchange Will Quote the French Bonds.

The entire issue of $50,000,000 Pennsylvania Railroad fifteen-year 3½ per cent. bonds, sold through Kuhn, Loeb & Co., to the Credit Lyonnais, and the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, were placed with investors yesterday by the French banks. It was announced here yesterday afternoon that the loan which was announced on Monday was all in the hands of investors at the close of business on Tuesday.

Reports from Philadelphia said that the Stock Exchange had decided to list the new Pennsylvania Railroad Paris loan. It is not believed, however, that any part of the bond issue will apear in this market. The bonds are all issued in francs and not in dollars, and it is regarded as having been placed permanently in the hands of the investors who have taken over the bonds from the French banks.

The Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, it was said yesterday, was made the trustee for the bond issue and the depository of the collateral pledged to obtain the bonds.

The flotation of this loan in Paris, bankers said again yesterday, is of very wide significance. The opinion was expressed by some leading bankers that Wall Street had not yet fully appreciated all that the placing of this loan in Paris really meant. The fact was emphasized that the transaction meant actually a difference of $100,000,000 in the cash position of this market. Further effect was exerted yesterday on the foreign exchange market by the announcement of the Pennsylvania loan. Demand sterling, which closed on Monday at 4.8365, dropped to 4.8335 and closed at 4.8345.

More Capital for Boston City Trust.

BOSTON, June 19.—An increase in the stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 was agreed upon to-day at a meeting of the stockholders of the City Trust Company. The action was a result of the recent liquidation into that company of the Mercantile Trust Company, giving it control of the Beacon Trust Company, and of the purchase of the Winthrop National Bank, about two weeks ago.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, June 19, 1906.

Total sales June 19, 1906..... 1,002,894
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 138,744,361
Corresponding date last year..... 131,243,572

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅞	21¼	4,300	Allis-Chalmers Co	21	21⅜	20⅝	21	+ ⅜
57½	58	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57⅝	57⅝	57	57	−1¼
104½	104⅝	64,450	*Amal. Copper Co	108⅞	105½	103⅝	104⅝	+1¼
25½	26	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	25½	25½	25½	25½	+1½
39⅝	39½	1,300	Am. Car & F. Co	38⅝	39½	38¾	39½	+ ⅝
100½	102	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	100	100½	100	100	−1
32¼	32½	900	Am. Coton Oil	32¼	32½	32	32¼	+ ¼
220	230	200	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	
8½	9	100	*Am. Grass Twine	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ¼
6	7	150	Am. Hide & Leather	6½	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
29½	30½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	30¼	30¼	29½	30	
62¼	62½	600	Am. Ice Securities	63½	63½	62⅝	63	
19¾	20⅜	100	*Am. Linseed Co	20	20	20	20	−2⅜
71⅞	72	16,000	*Am. Locomo. Co	70⅞	71⅞	69⅞	71⅝	+2⅝
149½	150	24,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	149½	150⅜	148¾	150	+1⅝
116½	117	200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	116⅜	116⅝	116½	116½	−1
99	99½	100	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B	99½	99½	99½	99½	− ⅜
46	47	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	+1
132¾	133	1,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	133	133⅞	132¼	133	+1
132	135	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf	136	136	136	136	−1
101	101½	700	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	101½	101½	101¼	101⅜	− ⅝
37¼	37½	400	*Am. Woolen Co	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37¼	+ ⅝
105	106¼	260	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	106	106	106	106	
247½	248	31,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	248	250	246	248	+2
89½	89⅝	7,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	89⅜	89⅜	88⅞	89⅝	
102½	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
144½	145¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line	144½	144½	144½	144½	+ ½
117⅞	118	68,300	Baltimore & Ohio	116¾	118⅛	116¾	118	+2⅝
92	94	60	Baltimore & Ohio pf	93	93	92¾	92¾	
80¼	80⅝	33,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80⅜	80⅝	79½	80½	+1
159½	160	300	Canadian Pacific	159½	159⅞	159½	159⅞	+ ⅝
39⅞	40	400	Central Leather Co	39⅞	40	39⅞	40	
57⅝	58	4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57⅝	56½	57⅜	+1⅜
200		1	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	220	220	220	220	
17⅜	17½	1,900	Chicago Great West	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	− ⅛
26½	27	452	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	26½	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
178¼	178⅝	22,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177⅝	179	177	178⅝	+1⅜
184	186	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	184⅝	184⅝	184⅝	184⅝	+1⅝
202	204	400	Chicago & Northw	202	202⅝	201	202	+2
230	237	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	235	235	233	233	−3
4¼	4⅝	100	Chicago Union Trac	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+¼
13	13½	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	+1
96⅜	97½	100	C., C., C. & St. L	97½	97½	97½	97½	+1
52½	53	14,650	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51⅝	52⅜	51⅝	52⅝	+2¼
33⅛	33¼	700	Colorado & Southern	33½	33⅞	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
69	70	10	Col. & South. 1st pf	68⅝	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝	
48⅝	49½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	48½	48⅞	48½	48½	
20¾	21	2,700	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20½	21½	20	21	+1⅝
140	140¼	1,600	Consolidated Gas	140½	142	140	140⅝	+ ⅞
80⅝	81½	214	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	81½	81½	80½	80½	−1
223	224	3,000	Delaware & Hudson	221	224	221	223	+2
44½	44⅝	1,000	Denver & Rio Grande	43¾	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅝
59¾	59⅞	1,950	*Distillers Securities	58½	59¾	58½	59¾	+1¼
		200	*Distilling of Am. pf	65	65	65	65	−8
36	40	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	36	36	36	36	−1
43½	43⅝	16,800	Erie	43	43⅝	42¾	43⅜	+ ⅜
78½	79½	200	Erie 1st pf	78½	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+1½
68¼	68¾	900	Erie 2d pf	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68⅝	
97	97½	700	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	96½	97¼	96½	97¼	
166	167	713	General Electric	168	168	166	166	+ ⅞
295¾	296¼	2,240	Great Northern pf	295½	296¼	295	295½	+2
127¾	130	100	Hocking Valley	128	128	128	128	
97½	98¼	200	Hocking Valley pf	98	98	97½	97½	−¼
176½	177½	610	Illinois Central	176	177	176	177	+1½
43¾	43⅞	97,535	*Interbor.-Met	48¾	49	42⅞	43⅝	+2⅛
77	77½	8,699	*Interbor.-Met. pf	79½	79¾	77	77⅞	−2⅞
18½	18⅝	2,500	Internat. Paper Co	18¾	18⅝	18½	18⅝	− ⅞
50	57	100	*Internat. Power Co	50	50	50	50	+1
51	53	200	Iowa Central pf	52	52½	52	52½	+1
61¾	62	1,000	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61¾	62½	61¾	62	+ ⅝
31	33	1,500	Lake Erie & West	33	33	32	32	−1
68	71	100	Long Island	68	68	68	68	−1
146½	147	1,550	Louisville & Nashville	146	146¼	145¾	146¼	+ ⅝
104	112½	100	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	110	110	110	110	−8⅝
21⅞	22¼	4,900	Mexican Central	22⅛	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	− ⅛
163	163	325	Michigan Central	160	160	160	160	+5
66	69	100	Minn. & St. Louis	67	67	67	67	−2
155½	156	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156	156	156	156	
174	175	800	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	173¾	174	173¾	174	
33⅞	34¼	8,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33¾	34¼	33⅝	34	+ ⅞
67½	68¼	400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	67¾	67¾	67	67	
96	96⅜	1,500	Missouri Pacific	95¼	96¼	95¼	96	+1
17	17½	600	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17	17¼	17	17½	+1¼
73⅝	74	3,700	*National Lead Co	73⅜	75¼	73⅜	74	+2¼
137	137¼	6,000	New York Central	136¼	137¾	136¼	137	+1⅝
66½	66⅝	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	66½	67⅜	66½	67⅜	+ ⅜
87½	88	200	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf	85½	86½	85½	86½	+1⅞
48¾	49¼	600	N. Y. Ont. & West	48¾	49	48¾	48¾	+ ⅜
88½	88⅝	4,700	Norfolk & Western	87	88½	86⅞	88½	+2¼
96¼	96½	200	North American	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜	
204½	205	10,400	Northern Pacific	204	205¼	203½	204⅝	+3⅝
132	132¼	146,520	Pennsylvania R. R.	130⅝	133	130⅝	132	+2½
91¼	91½	1,400	People's Gas, Chicago	92½	92⅝	91	91¼	−1¼
39½	41	800	Peoria & Eastern	40	40	39¾	39¾	− ⅝
49	50	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	48	49	47¾	49	+1
98	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	98	−1
1¼	2	50	Quicksilver	1½	1½	1½	1½	
51	51¼	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	51½	51½	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
132¾	133½	154,900	Reading	131	133¼	130⅝	132⅞	+2⅝
29	29½	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
98½	99	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	99	99	99	99	+ ⅛
24½	24⅝	2,300	Rock Island Co	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
62⅝	63	200	Rock Island Co. pf	62⅝	62⅞	62½	62½	+ ⅛
45	45¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
21½	22	100	St. Louis Southw	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
73⅜	74	1,900	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	74½	74½	73	73½	−1
65	65½	5,400	Southern Pacific	64⅝	65	64⅝	65	+ ⅞
36½	36⅝	21,000	Southern Ry. ext	37	37	36¾	36¾	− ⅛
98¾	99½	110	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99	99	99	99	
153½	154	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron	154	154	153	153⅝	+ ⅝
32⅞	33⅜	1,700	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
33	34	500	Toledo Rys. & Light	33	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
27½	29	500	Tol., St. L. & West	28	28	28	27½	−2
46½	47	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	47	47	47	47	−½
111¾	113	700	Twin City R. T.	112	112½	112	112½	+ ¼
		1,505	Twin City R. T. rts	1	1	1	1	
8½	9½	100	*Union Bag & P. Co	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
72	73	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ ⅝
148½	148¾	102,070	Union Pacific	147	148¾	147	148½	+2½
93⅞	95	200	Union Pacific pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	
63	64	100	United Rys. Invest	63	63	63	63	
72½	73	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	72½	73	72½	73	+ ⅝
80¾	82	100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49½	49½	49½	49½	
49¼	49½	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	91¼	91⅜	91¼	91⅜	− ⅛
84	85	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	− ⅛
36½	37	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref	36½	36½	36½	36½	− ½
49½	49¾	500	U. S. Rubber	49½	49¾	49¼	49½	+ ¼
108	109	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108½	108½	108¼	108½	
38⅝	38¾	58,150	U. S. Steel	38½	38⅝	38	38⅜	+ ⅜
104½	104⅝	9,900	U. S. Steel pf	104	104⅝	104	104⅝	+1
40	41	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40½	40¾	40	40	
44⅝	44½	600	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	44¼	44½	44	44½	+1½
8	10	100	*Vulcan Detinning	10	10	10	10	+ ½
19⅝	19¾	400	Wabash	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	− ⅛
45½	45⅞	700	Wabash pf	46¾	46¾	45¾	45⅞	− ⅜
92½	93½	200	Western Union Tel	93	93½	93	93½	+ ½
156	160	100	Westinghouse E. & M	156½	156½	156½	156⅞	−4⅛
17⅛	18	300	Wheeling & L. E	17½	17½	17½	17½	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Foundry Up 25 Cents a Ton In Northern Markets.

Foundry iron has been advanced 25 cents a ton in the Northern markets. There has been a decided improvement, too, in the Southern iron trade since the competitors of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, which had agreed to hold No. 2 foundry iron at $14 a ton, forced a cut of 25 cents, to $13.75.

While the Southern interests have not gone so far as to predict an advance in keeping with that just declared by the Northern manufacturers, it is asserted that the improved condition of the trade, if it continues, would warrant it. In this connection a report is interesting that the Tennessee-Republic interests have sold 20,000 tons of foundry iron within the last few days.

The Directors of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company have authorized extensions to the plants of the company which will double its present capacity, becoming effective in 1907.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made a nominal advance in the London market yesterday for spot, which closed at £82 15s, 5s up. Futures closed at £80 15s, unchanged from the closing price of Monday. Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £1 for spot and 10s for futures at £176 for both. Lead and spelter were unchanged at £16 15s and £27 10s respectively. Iron warrants were a shade firmer at 49s 11d for standard foundry and 50s 1½d for Middlesborough.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.25
Tin	38.60	38.80	38.75	39.00

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The A. J. Sheldon Company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent., payable July 1.

J. S. Bache & Co. and Otto Heinze & Co. announce that subscriptions for the Davis-Daly Estates Copper Company will close at 3 o'clock to-day.

The Directors of the Irving National Bank have declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent., in addition to the regular semi-annual 4 per cent., payable July 2.

Mills Brothers are offering $1,000,000 of the issue of $18,255,000 International Traction Company 4s, for which application to list on the Stock Exchange has been made. The bonds are offered at a price to yield about 5 per cent.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $18,255,000 International Traction Company 4s and $2,500,000 first mortgage thirty-year sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds of 1935 of the Consolidated Indiana Coal Company.

The Stock Exchange Clearing House Committee has directed that the Chicago Great Western Railway Company preferred stock "B" be added to the list of stocks to be cleared, beginning with contracts due June 20. Delaware & Hudson Company convertible 4 per cent. ten-year coupon debenture bonds of 1916, amounting to $6,781,000 have been admitted.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 19.—Incorporated to-day:

Haws Loanna Company, New York, (woodenware:) capital, $150,000. Directors—J. C. Covington, J. D. Baker, S. B. Howard, New York.

Gregorian Hotel Company, New York; capital, $75,000. Directors—G. T. Gregory, H. E. Gregory, New York; C. S. Averill, Syracuse.

The Yonkers Wagon and Carriage Company, Yonkers, N. Y.; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. H. Greenhalgh, S. T. Bell, W. J. Leach, Yonkers.

Frank G. Noble Company, New York, (real estate and insurance;) capital, $2,500. Directors—F. G. Noble, F. C. Pomeroy, R. L. Kilby, New York.

Slawson & Hobbs, New York, (real estate and insurance:) capital, $50,000. Directors—G. L. Slawson, F. G. Hobbs, F. H. Birch, New York.

Edwards Electrical Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. J. Levy, J. D. Jais, M. Deiches, New York.

Federal Voting Machine Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—S. M. Davis, E. Chrystie, New York; E. Terry, Jr., Brooklyn.

Bayshore Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—D. S. Bryer, S. Marx, L. Dryer, New York.

Murray Hill Sanitarium, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. G. Gant, M. Deiches, E. B. Magnet, New York.

Cedarhurst-Lawrence Company, Lawrence, (realty:) capital, $150,000. Directors—J. F. Charlton, F. S. McGrath, A. C. Patterson, New York.

The Greater San Francisco Cloak Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Morris Spitzer, J. Bonner, New York; W. J. Etgon, Dongan Hills, S. I.

Mitchell Motor Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—W. R. Brown, D. W. Brown, C. P. Skinner, New York.

South New York Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—B. Brooks, J. J. Gormly, C. H. Frederick, New York.

Oaksdale Realty Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—M. Wolff, O. Wolff, New York; S. C. Yeaton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Roughe & Caldwell Photo Background and Accessory Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—J. G. Lavender, T. G. Caldwell, New York; J. W. Roughe, New Rochelle.

Koster & Rueppel, Incorporated, New York, (groceries;) capital, $50,000. Directors—C. Koster, J. J. Rueppel, J. Koster, New York.

The Artisan School, Syracuse; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. R. Hazard Solvay, H. H. Franklin, W. C. Lipe, Syracuse.

The Saratoga Textile Company, Saratoga Springs; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—W. W. Boyd, W. P. Tarrant, H. C. Todd, Saratoga Springs.

Sherwin Realty and Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—M. Sherwin, J. Arons, Brooklyn; S. Harrig, New York.

Universal Battery Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. T. R. Bell, R. J. Walkmus, New York; R. J. Mulligan, Brooklyn.

May Clothing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Adolph Bardach, Rose Bardach, James Rubens, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Harrison & Knight Manufacturing Company, (to manufacture machinery and tools,) Newark; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Frank A. Harrison, William H. Knight, and Avard S. Knight.

The New Jersey Biscuit Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry Ern, Max A. Ern, and George C. Ralph.

The Ponupo Manganese Company, (to mine ore,) Newark; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Charles O. Geyer, Frank C. Ferguson, and August W. Condit.

A. J. Corcoran, Incorporated, (to manufacture and build pumping plants, windmills, towers, &c.,) Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Mrs. Elizabeth J. Corcoran, Robert G. Corcoran, Miss Elizabeth M. Corcoran.

The Amorillo Company, contractors, Jersey City; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—Charles N. King, Le Grand Bouker, George H. Russell, William E. Robinson, Frank Van Winkle, and William C. Patterson.

Janch-Allen Company, (contractors,) Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—George J. Meyer, Louis W. Stoksbury, and William D. Kelly.

B. & O. STILL HIGHER.

Directors Meet To-day and May Raise Dividend Rate.

The Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are to meet to-day, and it is expected that action will be taken on the common stock dividend. Reports were reiterated yesterday that the stock would be put on a 6 per cent. basis, an increase of 1 per cent. over the present rate. The price rose yesterday as high as 118½ and closed at 118, with a net gain of 2¾ points. Baltimore & Ohio has risen about 8 points since the beginning of last week, and all the while the rumor has persisted that this movement foreshadowed an increase in the dividend.

In some quarters it was rumored that an increase in the Baltimore & Ohio dividend had been agreed on between the Pennsylvania interests and the Paris bankers in the negotiations for the Pennsylvania Paris loan. This, however, was authoritatively denied. The Pennsylvania Railroad would profit considerably by an increase in the Baltimore & Ohio dividend.

The Pennsylvania Railroad itself holds over $30,000,000 of Baltimore & Ohio common and the Pennsylvania Company over $11,000,000 in addition to smaller amounts of the stock held by other subsidiaries of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A 1 per cent. increase in the dividend would mean an increase of over $410,000 a year in the income of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its subsidiaries.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $350,975,871; balances, $13,442,384; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $541,891.

The local banks have gained since Friday $797,000, as against a gain of $1,016,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.88¼ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 30 points lower at $4.8535@$4.8540. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8215 and cables at $4.8580@$4.8585. Commercial bills were $4.82@$4.82½.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ for long and 5.18⅛ less 1-16 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 15-16 less 1-32 and 94 13-16 plus 1-64; guilders, 40.02.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 65¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Comstock sold at .20½.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.30, 500 Atlanta at .16½, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .44, 100

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The initial transactions in Pennsylvania stock were awaited yesterday morning with unusual interest. As if to offset the ill effect of the stock's decline of 2½ points on Monday, the bankers made up their minds after the close of Monday's stock market session to announce the perfection of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan, and with their announcement came a personal statement from President Cassatt. Earlier on Monday it had been stated in a very positive manner that no announcement concerning the loan would be made for several days. It came out after 6 o'clock P. M., and was perhaps a surprise to speculators who had been selling the stock too freely for the short account. The stock closed on Monday at 129½; it opened yesterday in this way: One hundred shares at 130⅜, 200 shares at 130½, and then 15,000 shares from 131 to 133. Somewhere between 131 and 133 the bulk of the floating short interest created in the course of Monday's decline was covered. Afterward the stock reacted to 130⅜. It closed at 132, showing a net recovery of 2½ per cent.

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The success of the Paris loan had, on the whole, a less invigorating effect upon Pennsylvania stock than might have been hoped for. A sharp recovery from Monday's decline was to have been expected, but after opening in the manner described the stock partook very little of the strength elsewhere exhibited in the market, especially in the last hour, and seemed to be for sale on every advance.

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Bankers make the calculation that the successful outcome of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan makes a difference of $100,000,000 to the New York money market in this way, viz., that if the Pennsylvania had failed to get the $50,000,000 abroad it would have had to call upon New York bankers for that amount, so that instead of receiving $50,000,000 of foreign money our own money market would have had to yield that large sum. The idea was so advanced in this column a few days ago, and a correspondent promptly took exception to it, saying that if he tried to borrow a million dollars abroad and failed and then borrowed it in New York it could make a difference of only a million in the New York money market. Perhaps so, as he looks at it, but if this correspondent had $5 and borrowed $5 he would have $10, whereas if he had $5 and loaned it to a ticker friend he would have nothing, and the difference between these two conditions is $10. The money market takes an impersonal view of credit. If the Pennsylvania brings $50,000,000 of foreign credit into this country instead of taking $50,000,000 credit out of the money market, the difference is $100,000,000 to the money market.

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The impression widely prevails that the dividend on Baltimore & Ohio common is going to be increased to the rate of 6 per cent. It seems almost too much to believe that you could buy at 118 a prominent railroad security on which the dividend is going to be at once increased from 5 to 6 per cent. On a 6 per cent. basis Baltimore & Ohio at 120 would yield the investor 5 per cent. on his money.

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The high record price for Baltimore & Ohio common is 118½. It sold there in 1902. It was then a 4 per cent. stock. In August, 1905, it sold at 117 on assurances that the dividend rate would be increased to 5 per cent. in September, which it was. Everybody thought then that the stock ought to sell above 120 as a 5 per cent. security, but it didn't. After having sold at 117 in August before the increase, it declined and was pointed out as one of the most remarkable anomalies in the market. In January last it sold at 117 again, and was again supposed to be pointed across 120, but once more it declined, and only a few weeks ago it sold as low as 105⅝. For about ten days it has been advancing on the prospect of another increase in the dividend to the rate of 6 per cent., and yesterday it sold at 118½, the highest point reached since 1902. The present movement is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that it has been conducted against the current of the general market, with Pennsylvania Railroad stock declining. Its contradictions are at least consistent in their manifestations. From the time the dividend was raised to 5 per cent. last year the stock was heavier than it had any right to be, and the only explanation of its behavior was that somebody was selling it steadily. Now, in the face of a decline in Pennsylvania Railroad stock, and in a bad general market, it becomes a lone monument of strength, advancing day after day in a most puzzling manner. The explanation of this must be that somebody is buying it.

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If control of Baltimore & Ohio were lying around loose in the market, some persons would believe, merely by what they see on the tape, that the stock was being accumulated for other than speculative purposes. The buying orders are so shifted about from day to day that it is impossible to make anything of them. One day it is such a house, another day another house, and so on. One very prominent house, not hitherto identified with the movement, bought 10,000 shares yesterday.

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The "peg," which had been holding Interborough-Metropolitan common at 50—which held it at that price on Monday against the selling of between 40,000 and 50,000 shares all at the one quotation—wobbled out over night. The stock opened yesterday morning at 48¾, and within an hour it was down 7 points from Monday's closing. Those who had been supporting the stock evidently got more of it than they wanted on Monday, and resolved to stand from under. The break uncovered a mass of stop-loss orders, the execution of which caused the price to decline very rapidly. The stock recovered somewhat from its lowest, but closed at a decline of 6¾ points. The incident had a depressing effect upon the general market at first, for people asked one another how other pools were going to fare if this one, supporting an undistributed stock, could not see the business through, but the effect gradually wore off as the other market gained strength.

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So there has been one more illustration of the folly of giving a stock arbitrary support at a fixed price and advertising the fact to the world. The result invariably is an artificial market, and if anything happens the state of that stock is worse than if it had received such support. Yesterday's incident in Interborough-Metropolitan common reminded the Street of how Amalgamated Copper once was "pegged" at par. Day after day it was held at that price by certain well-known brokers who had orders to buy unlimited amounts at 100 and to sell at 100⅛. No secret was made of the fact that the stock was receiving such arbitrary support; indeed, the disposition rather was to advertise it, so that people might say to themselves, "Lo! here is something that cannot go down. Let us buy that." One day the brokers who had been employed in the business came into the crowd just before the opening in a state of nerves. Their orders had suddenly been changed, and, instead of buying the stock in unlimited amounts at 100, they were to buy it only on "a scale-down." The change was as much a surprise to them as to any one else. The stock had a merry break that day.

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Did somebody sell out on somebody in the Interborough-Metropolitan pool? Cynical persons believe nothing else. There was some bear pressure, of course, but it is almost inconceivable that a bear crowd would have had the nerve to stand there on Monday and sell 50,000 shares or more of short stock into the hands of the pool. If it had been short selling the pool would surely not have let the market down 7 points to oblige the bear crowd.

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After a wild and erratic opening, followed by an hour or more of uncertain trading, the market settled down to a dull kind of strength which proved to be rather obstinate. The bull crowd became more aggressive in the last hour, and bid some things up sharply, intent upon realizing the moral effect of closing the market strong. There had been six consecutive lower closings. The recovery ran from 1 to 3 per cent. in the leading issues, and the closing prices were about the best of the day. Brokers reported, however, throughout the day that the advances seemed to be bringing out stocks. At the higher prices the volume of trading fell off materially, and the market was somewhat dull in the late trading.

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The bull crowd is somewhat on the defensive. There is now a formidable bear element, not organized, perhaps, but responding to the leadership of certain operators who know how to probe the market for weak spots and what to do upon finding them. Wherever the bull crowd shows hesitancy or weakness the bear clique is after it, and it has been dangerous for several days for a bull pool to be caught trying to slip out of stocks.

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The strength of American Locomotive common has been attracting some attention. Considering the advance it has had the stock holds remarkably well. This is probably due to confident expectations of a dividend shortly at the rate of 5 per cent.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, June 19, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
24,710	Amal. Copper	104⅛	105½	103¾	104⅝
130	Am. Car & F.	39	39⅝	39	39⅝
4,800	Am. Locomot.	70¼	72	69⅞	72
4,380	Am. Smelting	149¼	150½	148⅝	150⅝
300	Am. Sugar	132¾	133¾	132⅜	133¼
300	Am. T. & S. F.	88½	89⅜	88¼	89⅜
21,980	Balt. & Ohio	116⅛	118⅜	116⅛	118
7,530	Brook. R. T.	80⅜	80⅜	79⅛	80⅜
100	Ches. & Ohio	57	57½	56⅜	57¼
280	Chi. Gt. West.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17½
8,320	C., M. & St. P.	177½	178⅝	177¼	178½
4,490	Col. F. & I.	52	52⅜	51½	52⅜
20	C. & H. P.	20	20	20	20
50	Consol. Gas	141¼	141¼	141	141
10	Den. & R. G.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜
3,130	Erie	42⅞	43½	42¾	43⅜
3,560	Inter.-Metrop.	47½	47½	42¾	44⅛
40	Louis. & Nash.	143¾	146¼	145¾	146¼
70	Mexican Cent.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22¼
10	Mo., K. & T.	34	34	34	34
190	Mo. Pacific	96	96¼	95¾	95⅞
210	National Lead	72¾	74¾	72⅝	74⅛
110	N. Y. Central	136⅜	136⅞	136¼	136⅞
40	N. Y. C. & W.	49	49	49	49
12,100	Pennsylvania	130	132½	130	132⅛
80	People's Gas	92¼	92¾	91¾	91⅝
50	Press. St. Car	48	49	48	49
67,520	Reading	131½	133¼	130⅜	133
20	Republic Steel	26¾	28⅝	28¾	28⅞
140	Rock Island	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
450	South. Pacific	64½	64⅞	64½	64⅝
770	Southern Ry.	36⅞	36⅞	36¼	36½
10	Tenn. C. & I.	153	153	153	153
10	Texas Pacific	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
17,640	Union Pacific	147¼	148¼	147	148
8,440	U. S. Steel	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
710	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	104⅝	104¼	104½
30	Wabash	20	20	20	20
192,740					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103⅞	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103	103½
3s, c., 1918	103¼	103¾
3s, 2018, asm.	102½	..
4s, r., 1907	102¼	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	104¼
4s, r., 1925	129½	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	130
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	247	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93½	..
Am. S. S.	24½	25
A. B. S. pf.	87¾	..
Am. Coal	160	195
A. C. O. pf.	91	95
Am. D. Tel.	30	39
Am. L. Co. pf.	..	..
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4	5
Am. M. Co. pf ctfs.	27½	28
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sm. pf.	101½	110
Am. Pn. S.	42	44
A. P. S. pf.	75	80
Am. St. Fd.	11⅝	11¾
A. T. & C.	91	91½
A. T. & T.	137	140
Ann Arbor	30	40
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	..
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
Brunn. Ctf.	13	17½
B. R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	83	85
Canada. pf.	67¼	68½
Cent. L. pf.	101	102½
C. R. R. of N. J.	228	238
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
Chi. Ait.	27	30
C. & A. pf.	71	79
C. & E. I. pf.	126½	135
Chi. G. W., pf. A.	75	76½
C. G. W. 4.	80½	83½
C., I. & L. pf.	..	80
C. St. P. M. & Om.	170	178
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	176	180
C. T. & T.	12	14½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	90	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	104	114
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. & P. pf.	100	109
C. F. & I. pf.	85	100
Consol. Coal	70	..
Corn P. Ref.	22	22½
D., L. & W.	522	550
D. & R. G. pf.	87¼	88½
D., M. & n. pf.	17	23
Det. & Mac.	60	70
D. & M. pf.	90¼	100
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	27	34
Det. T. & R.	94½	95½
Dlva. Minten.	123	125
D. S. S. & A.	18	19
Elec. S. B.	..	80
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	93
F. M. & S.	140	160
Ft. W. & D. City	85	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Clarlin.	108	118
Hav. E. R.	48¾	49
H. E. R. pf.	82	90¾
Homestake.	82	83
Ill. C. L.	101½	..
I. P. Co. pf.	83½	84
Int. S. P.	51	52½
I. S. P. pf.	85	87
Iowa Cent.	27	28
Jol. & Chi.	179	..
Kan. & M.	70	74
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	80½
Kan. C. So.	25¾	26
K. C. S. pf.	53½	54
K. & D. M. pf.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I., C. pf.	77½	80
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	84	89
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach.	5	7
Man. Elev.	149	152
Md. C. pf.	95	..
Met. St. Ry.	105	113
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. Bis.	63⅞	67½
Nat. B. pf.	115½	116
Nat. En. pf.	84	88
Nat. L. pf.	100¼	101½
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	36½	37½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18	21
N. O., R. & L. pf.	33	33½
N. O. R. & L. pf.	81½	82½
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	140	140
N. Y. & N. H.	192	195
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	118
N. Y. Dr. Co.	40	42
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	82
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137½	145
N. & W. pf.	90	91½
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	133	137
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	130	137
Pac. Mail.	34	38
Pitts. Coal.	13¾	14
Pitts. C. pf.	49¾	55
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	83
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	108
R. Ft. W. & C.	176	..
R. Ft. W. & C. pf.	172	..
Pullman Co.	225	230
Q. ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	93	94
R. St. Sp. pf.	101	105½
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	95¼
Rens. & Sar.	202	206½
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	45	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	73
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1st pf.	38	40
St. L. & S. W. 2d pf.	23½	25
Wis. Cent.	24½	25
Wis. C. pf.	49	50

An Unlucky Bank Souvenir.

The Merchants' National Bank has issued a leaflet printed on old hand-laid paper manufactured for the bank nearly 100 years ago, shortly after its founding, in 1803. Those who doubt the age of the paper, which is as white as when it left the maker's hands, may look at the water mark and be convinced. It reads "The Merchants' Bank," which is the name the institution went by in the old days.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Listless and Inactive Market on the Curb.

Industrials Practically at a Standstill —Mining Shares More Active, but Weak.

What little activity developed in the curb market yesterday was confined for the most part to the mining list. Industrials sold less than 4,000 shares, and whatever price movement there was under the light trading was downward. Chicago Traction gained ¼ point on sales of 700, closing at 52¼. Trading in Copper stocks was confined within narorw limits, and the few gains recorded were of fractional extent. The heaviest transactions were sales of 6,400 Nipissing Mines Company shares, which declined from 5⅝ to 5½. Cumberland-Ely lost ¼, on sales of 4,000, closing at 6½. Gold Hill, on sales of 4,000, dropped from 2⅛ to 1⅝. Greene Consolidated Copper gained ⅛, on transactions of 1,700, closing at 25. The only other gains recorded were in United Copper, Guanajuato, and Tonopah Extension.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
310	Am. Can pf	59	59	58¾	58¾
48	Am. Chicle	180½	180½	180½	180⅝
205	Am. Tobacco	390	390	365	365
100	Beth. S. C.	27½	27¾	27½	27¾
13	Beth. S. C. pf.	89	89	88	88
500	Havana Tob.	24¾	24¾	23½	24¼
200	Hav. Tob. pf.	37	37	37	37
500	Int. Mer. Mar.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Int. Salt	33	33	33	33
500	Mackay Cos.	74½	74⅝	74⅜	74⅜
400	Mack. Cos. pf.	73¼	73¼	73	73
100	Man. Transit	3⅛	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Standard Oil	615	615	615	615
20	U. C. Mfg. Co.	41½	41½	41½	41½
100	U. C. Mfg. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

RAILROADS.

700	Chi. Subway	52	52¼	52	52¼
205	Lehigh Valley	78⅝	*79	78½	78½

MINING STOCKS.

500	Alaska Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,100	Bos. Copper	27⅜	28	27⅛	27⅞
100	B. C. Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
350	Butte C., w. I.	31½	31⅝	*31½	31⅝
200	Copper secur.	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33¾
4,000	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¼
200	D.-D. est. w. I.	13	13	13	13
200	Dom. Cop., new	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
250	Fur. Creek Cop.	*2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,150	Giroux Mining.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
1,050	Giroux Mining, omitted yest'y.	9⅝	9⅞	9¼	9⅞
4,000	Gold Hill	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝	1⅞
900	Granby Cons.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
1,700	Greene C. Cop.	24⅝	25⅛	24⅝	25
2,500	Gr. Gold-Silver.	2	2⅛	2	2
600	Guanajuato C.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1,200	Micmac G. Min.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4½
220	Mitchell Min.	*7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
645	Mont.-Sho. Con.	16	16	16	16
1,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅛	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
2,100	N.-U. M. & S.	4	4	3⅝	3⅞
6,400	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
600	Pr. Met. Cor.	5½	6⅛	6½	6½
100	Tintic Mining.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,500	Tonopah Ext.	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
25	Ton. M. of Nev.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
1,000	Union Cop. Co.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
900	United Copper.	61⅜	61⅞	61⅜	61⅜

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. S. F. 6s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
15,000	J. C., H. & P. 4s	73	73	73	73
10,000	P. S. Cor. ctfs.	69	69	69	69
8,000	W. E. 6s w. I. and int.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛

*Odd lots. †Cash.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 19. Bid.	Asked.	June 18. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	2½	2⅝	2¼	2½
American Can	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛
American Can pf.	58½	59	59¼	60
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf.	107	112	107	112
American De Forest	..	..	$1.00	$1.05
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. I.	46	48	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104	105
Am. Steel Foundry 6s	92	93	92	92¾
Am. Tobacco	380	380	375	405
Am. Writing Paper	3¼	4	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25¾	26½	26	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	88	87¼	88
Assoc. Merch. 2d pf.	103⅜	106	103⅜	106
Bamberger-Delamar	..	..	..	67
Bethlehem Steel	27½	29½	27	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	88½	87	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	178	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	111	113	111	114
Boston Copper	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Brook. Un. Gas. deb. 6s	130	135	130	135
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	2	3
Butte Coalition, w. i.	31⅝	32	30¾	31⅜
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	..	5⅝	5⅞
Butte of London	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5	5½	5¼	5½
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	21	23
Central Foundry 6s	78½	80	78½	80
Chicago Subway	52¼	52½	51½	52
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	30	..	30
Copper Securities	33⅜	34	33⅛	34½
Cripple Creek Central	..	..	81	..
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	74	..	78	..
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
Davis-Daly	12⅞	13⅛	13	13½
Domin. Copper, new	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf.	65	73	65	73
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Furnace Creek	2½	2¾	2⅝	2⅞
Giroux	9½	10	9⅝	10
Gold Hill	1⅝	1⅞	2⅛	2⅜
Granby Con.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Greene Con. Copper	24½	25⅛	24⅝	24⅞
Greene Con. Gold	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Guanajuato Con.	5⅜	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor'n.	275	295	275	295
Hall Signal	96	102	95	101
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24¾	25½
Havana Tobacco pf.	36	40	38	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	70	68	70
Houston Oil	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8½
Houston Oil pf.	40	48	40	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅛	11½	11⅛	11⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30¾	31½	30	31
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	75	77½	77¾	77¾
International Salt	33	34	33	34
International Salt 5s	62	68	63	67
J. C., Hob. & Pat. 4s	72	74	..	..
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	67	72
Lord & Taylor	118	123	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	100	100	103
Lehigh Valley	77½	78	78	78½
Mackay Companies	74½	75	74½	74½
Mackay Companies pf.	72¾	73¼	72½	73¼
Manhattan Transit	3	3¼	3	3¼
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.30	$1.25	$1.35
Mitchell Mining	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	18
Nevada-U. M. & S.	3¾	3⅞	3⅞	4
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¼	6	6¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	..	..	112	114
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	..	..	52	.. 52
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	..	..	82	.. 82
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	250	275	250	275
North Westches. L. Co.	18	20	18	20
Otis Elevator	82	86	82	86
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3½	4¼	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	14⅜	16	15	17
Precious Metals Corp.	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Pub. Service Corp. ctf.	68½	69¼	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Standard Milling pf.	..	..	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80	80¾
Standard Oil	611	615	612	615
Tennessee Copper	42¼	43	42¼	44
Tintic Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	8	8¼	7¾	7¾
Tonopah Mining	15¼	15½	14½	14½
Trenton Potteries	16	19	..	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	95	100	..	..
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	..	..
Union Copper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
United Copper	61¼	62	61	61¼
United Cigar Mfg.	40	41	41	45
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 5s	79	80	79	80
United Paper & Pulp	..	..	2⅝	2⅞
Utah Apex	..	..	5⅝	6
Utah Copper	23½	23¾	27½	28½
West. Elec. 5s, w. I. and interest	97	97¼	97¼	97⅝

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$147,488,258
Gold coin and bullion	87,736,410
Gold certificates	37,325,390
Silver coin and bullion	6,883,084
Silver certificates	5,223,153
United States notes	10,778,296
Treasury notes of 1890	17,045
National banknotes	13,344,147
Total receipts this month	36,041,230
Total receipts this year	570,188,863
Total expenditures this month	22,850,000
Total expenditures this year	555,735,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$350,814,869
Silver dollars	476,089,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,431,000
Total	$1,043,334,869
General fund	170,485,828
Deposits in National banks	94,661,096
In Philippine treasury	4,290,828
Awaiting reimbursement	54,445
Current liabilities	102,013,541

THE COTTON MARKET.

Heavy Liquidation in July Option Forces General Decline.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Showers and thunder storms Wednesday; Thursday, fair, southwesterly winds.

Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portion Wednesday night or Thursday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Showers and cooler Wednesday or Thursday.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The liquidation in the July option became general yesterday in the cotton market and the price shrank 23 points from 10.54, the previous close, to 10.31. Late reports of rain in Texas, although it occurred in districts where it was the least needed, weakened the new crop positions 9 to 10 points, October selling off to 10.34 and December to 10.39. There was pretty good support in the distant positions early in the day in anticipation of a bullish weekly weather bulletin. Prominent interests short of July covered and bought October, while others increased their holdings in the new crop options.

With the local stock of certificated cotton about the same as it was on May 1, around 130,000 bales, and notices for July deliveries only 10 days off, every trailer who had bought on the supposition that the bull leader was going to round up the short interest in July was anxious to close out fearing he might intend to deliver his cotton to them. As to the July position, however, Mr. Price had nothing to say.

The special Cotton Exchange committee is going to meet the warehouse and insurance people to-morrow in an effort to get an equitable adjustment of the controversy over the better protection of cotton against fire and the insurance rates. The result of this conference may make local cotton a less objectionable asset than it appears to be at the moment.

Spot cotton here declined 15 points yesterday. Liverpool spot sales were again 10,000 bales yesterday at 1 point decline to 6.10d. against 4.95d. last year. Futures opened quiet at 1 point decline and closed easy 3 to 7 points lower for the day. July-August, 5.77, August-September, 5.71; October-November, 5.59; December-January, 5.59, and March-April, 5.62. Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged to ⅛ decline. The local spot market declined to 10.95 against 9.15 last year and 11.10 the year before. Sales were only 53 bales.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	600 to 800	1,224	3,768
Galveston	2,000 to 2,500	1,127	3,293
New Orleans	1,600 to 2,000	746	4,248

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
7,567	5,169	14,440	1,602

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,595,521	9,447,699	7,041,920

EXPORTS.

| Yesterday. | Last Week. | Last Year. | Year Before. |
|---|---|---

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 19.—The tone of the local money market is easier.

Call loans, 3¾@4 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 8@10c discount; clearings, $21,855,727; balances, $1,257,488; Sub-Treasury debit, $100,202.

The local market opened with the tone a trifle firmer in sympathy with the New York market, but transactions were on a rather limited basis, and price changes were small. Amalgamated was the feature among the copper shares, at one time showing a gain of over a point, the greater part of the buying being for New York and arbitrage account. Massachusetts Gas still continues the active feature among the purely local issues, being well bought and gaining about a point in the early trading, but selling off somewhat near the close. The general list closed steady, with stocks in good demand.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell. Tel. 4s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
3,000	U. S. & C. Tr. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2,000	N. E. Tel. 6s, 1908	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
500	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	114	114	114
1,000	Union P. 4s, 1947	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100⅜	100⅜

RAILROADS.

2	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
18	*Boston & Maine	172	171	171
5	Boston & Maine pf.	175	175	175
1	*Fitchburg pf.	137¾	137¾	137¾
160	Mass. Electric	20¼	20⅛	20¼
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	71	70	70
28	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	193	193
11	*Old Colony	205	205	205
10	Pere Marquette pf.	53½	53½	53½
10	Rutland pf.	54½	54½	54½
320	Union Pacific	148	147¾	147¾
1	West End	96	96	96
41	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

218	American	135¾	138	138½
66	New England	136	135	135
6	Western pf.	93	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

160	Am. Pneu. Service	21¼	21¼	21¼
95	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	23½	23½	23½
137	*American Sugar	133	132½	133
5	*Am. Sugar pf.	134	134	134
20	American Wool	37	36¾	37
505	American Wool pf.	106	105½	105½
100	East Boston Land	92¼	92¼	92¼
4	Edison	241	241	241
25	Gen. Ry. & Elec. Lt.	105½	105½	105½
4,284	Mass. Gas	64½	63⅝	63¾
687	Mass. Gas pf.	89⅝	89⅜	89½
159	*Swift & Co.	102	101¾	102
208	United Fruit	110¼	110	110¼
241	United Shoe Mach.	81	80	80
60	United Shoe M. pf.	31	31	31
2,446	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
223	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104⅛	104¼

MINING.

39,460	Amalgamated	105	103¾	104½
60	Atlantic	13	12⅜	12⅝
275	Bingham	30	29½	30
1,050	Boston Con.	27⅝	27¼	27¾
5	*Calumet & Arizona	111	111	111
15	*Calumet & Hecla	695	695	695
340	Centennial	22	21½	22
212	Copper Range	75¼	74½	75¼
25	Daly-West	16	15⅞	15⅞
280	Franklin	18⅜	18⅛	18¼
520	Granby	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
928	*Greene Con.	25¼	24⅞	25
101	Mass.	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
70	Michigan	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
90	Mohawk	64	63½	64
210	Montana C. & C. rects	2⅝	2½	2½
808	*North Butte	88½	87½	88½
170	Old Dominion	38½	38	38½
251	Osceola	108	107¾	108
70	Parrot	27¼	27⅛	27¼
50	*Phoenix	75c	75c	75c
8	Quincy	93	92	92
145	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
2,025	Shannon	8¼	8	8¼
30	Tecumseh	11	11	11
1,000	Trinity	8¼	7¾	7⅞
100	U. S. Oil	11¾	11¼	11¾
290	U. S. Smelting	57½	57¼	57¼
510	U. S. Smelting pf.	43½	46	46
500	United Copper	61¾	61⅛	61¾
1,310	Utah	61	60¾	60¾
265	Victoria	8¼	8	8
60	*Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
150	Wyandotte	1⅞	1	1

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The market was listless outside of Reading, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, United States Steel, and United Gas Improvement. Prices were firm to strong, but there was not much disposition to trade, commission houses reporting a dearth of orders. New York again took the buying side of Reading and Lehigh Valley, but it looked more like short covering than the resumption of pool buying. A paper is being circulated among Lehigh Navigation stockholders petitioning the voting trustees to raise the minimum selling price from 135 to 200 a share. It is being very generally signed. It is now believed that the Electric Company of America will lose the new Atlantic City lighting contract, but so far it has had no effect upon the price of the stock.

Total sales, 34,066 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Cement	7½	7½	7½
307	Am. Railways	51¾	51¼	51¾
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	80½	80¼	80¼
10	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
10	Cambria Steel	35½	35¼	35½
19	Con. Trac., N. J.	81¼	81⅝	81¼
530	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11½	11⅝
50	Lake Superior Corp.	19	19	19
3,230	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78¾	78	78
80	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	106½	106	106½
60	Marsden	17⅝	17½	17⅝
15	Penn. Elec. Veh. pf.	24	24	24
1,494	Penn. R. R.	66 1-16	65 7-16	66
238	Phila. Co.	50¾	50	50¾
2	Phila. Co. pf.	49½	49½	49½
10	Penn. Steel pf.	106½	106½	106½
215	Phila. Elec.	8⅝	8	8⅝
500	Phila. Rap. Tr.	24½	24½	24½
106	Phila. Trac.	90	90	90
12,420	Reading	66 9-16	65¾	66⅜
17	Reading 1st pf.	46¼	46⅛	46⅜
3,055	Tonopah Mining	19⅜	18⅞	19
176	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
1	United Cos. of N. J.	263	263	263
1,749	United Gas Imp.	86¾	85¾	86
3,285	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
10	Wabash	19½	19½	19½
120	Warwick Steel	6¼	6	6

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Consolidated Gas was strong to-day on reports of the acceptance of the plan to-morrow for a merger with the Electric Light and Power Company. The Comas Cigarette Machine Company shares, first traded in on this Exchange yesterday, were again active and stronger to-day. The company's plant is at Salem, Va. The fifth of the United Railways issues has nearly subsided, pending definite announcement of the proposed new financial plan. The income bonds to-day advanced ¼ to 74.

Despite the denials made in New York in regard to new financing for the Seaboard Air Line, it is learned here that the interests in control of the property are at work on a plan for the formation of a corporation to control the Seaboard and the Clinchfield Corporation.

The market closed dull, but firm.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	68	68	68
8,000	Seaboard 4s	88	88	88
2,000	Va. Mid. 2d 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
2,000	C. Con. Elec. 5s	95½	95½	95½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
14,000	United Rys. Inc.	74	73½	74

STOCKS.

100	Northern Central	100½	100½	100½
225	Seaboard Air Line	30	30	30
200	Seaboard common	30	30	30
50	Comas Cig. M. Co.	5	4¾	5
15	Comas Cig. M. Co. pf.	80	75	80
1,050	Con. Gas	91	89¼	91
200	C. G., E. L. & P. com.	40	40	40
200	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	90	90	90

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
570	Cable Consolidated	.50	.50	.51
320	Crucible Steel	12	11¾	11¾
805	Crucible Steel pf.	77¼	76¾	76¾
175	Fire-proofing pf.	25½	25⅜	25⅜
50	Independ. Brewing pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
2,850	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
50	Mrs. Light. & Heat	31	31	31
200	Marsden	2	2	2
1,500	Ohio Tonopah	.27	.27	.27
30	People's Pipeage	25½	25½	25½
20	Pittsburg Brewing	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛
1	Pittsburg Coal	13⅝	13¾	13¾
5,100	Pittsburg Consolidated	.27	.26	.27
50	River Coal pf.	22¾	22¼	22¼
225	Sewer Pipe	33	33	33
300	Tonopah Extension	8	7⅞	8
4	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104
25	West. Penn. Ry.	29¼	29¼	29¼
25	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	74½	74½	74½
50	Window Glass pf.	20	20	20

BANKS.

10	Iron City Trust	120	120	120

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Cedar Street Company vs. Wells Realty and Construction Company—Albert Sanders.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Hanover Realty and Guaranty Company vs. John B. Grey—George P. Nicholson. Minnie A. Whiteman vs. Louisa Peters—Michael A. Hines. New Amsterdam Gas Company vs. Nicholas P. Sinnott—Charles A. Reed.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 20.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

1?5—Red Star Towing Co-Snare & Triest
136—Callaghan-Tug Resolute
168—In re SS Grenada.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

192—Closson-Tug Siam-100—In re ferryboat
South Side ford

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, June 19.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Abel, appellant, vs. Bischoff and another.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, with costs.

People, respondent, vs. Keenan, Chamberlain, &c.; in re application of City of New York, &c., (widening Clinton Avenue, &c.;) People ex rel. Jay, executor, appellant, vs. O'Donnell, as President, &c., et al.; People ex rel. Brooklyn Union Gas Company, respondent, vs. O'Donnell et al., Commissioners; People ex rel. Northern Assurance Company of London, England, respondent, vs. O'Donnel et al., Commissioners, &c.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. La Chicotte, appellant, vs. Best, Commissioner, &c.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Marson, respondent, vs. City of Rochester.—Order affirmed, with costs. Question certified answered in the affirmative.

Williamson, respondent, vs. Randolph, President, &c.—Order restoring cause to calendar affirmed without costs, but with disbursements. First question certified answered in the affirmative. Second question in the negative.

Village of Carthage, respondent, vs. Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company.—Order of Appellate Division reversed, with costs in this court, and the order of Special Term affirmed.

House and another, respondents, vs. Carr, administrator.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the final award of costs.

Dinnison, executor, et al., respondents, vs. Dinnison et al., respondents, and Brown, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to all parties, to be paid out of the estate.

O'Neil, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Madden, respondent, vs. Hughes et al.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

In re application of the City of New York, appellant, vs. August N. Morris, Trustee, &c., et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. Randolph, President, &c., appellant, vs. Clarke, Justice, &c.—Order denying mandamus affirmed, with costs.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 20.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

31—Fay-Arizona Co
56—McCarragher-Proal
4—People-Langley
17—McAvoy-Pub Co
24—O'Connell-T S Co
44—Colton-Raymond
22—Corcoran-City of N Y
11—Paddell-City of N Y
13—Kiernan-Elditiz
67—Snyder-City N Y
8—Cahill-Greene
5—People-Mannasovitch
46—Tobin-Met Ry
36—Hecla Wks-Hall
10—City of N Y-Lyon

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Brown-Heim
2—Aldrich-Hodge
3—Campbell-Emslie
4—Same-same
4—Mend-Mend
5—Furst-Adler
7—Howell-Howell
7—Munch-Clements
8—Sturges-Walker
9—Olney-Anderson
10—Mohan-Kellogg
11—Simons-Light
12—Arbuckle-Dwyer
13—Berger Co-Halms
14—Gurgis-Int Ry
15—Hartmann-Schnugg
16—Bowes-Rogers
17—Brunswick Site Co-Brunswick Dev Co
18—D. L & W R R-Car Co
19—City N Y-Murphy
20—Klein-Klein
21—Heyt-Andrews
22—Consonati-Auerbach
23—Abrams-Keys
24—Geller-Gruber
25—Minsky-McGuckin
26—Hyman-Bettmann
27—Davis-Davis
28—Same-same
29—McGuckin-Wulff
30—Trust Co-Stoll
31—De Havon-Harlam
32—In re Tremont Av
33—Bell-White
34—Rose-Leask
35—Heumann-Heumann
36—Beyer-Huber Co
37—Bruns-Gerard
38—Wolff-Levy
39—Mastels-Brooks
40 to 48—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
49—Bower-Rogers
50—De Haven-Harlam
51—Spalding-Brown
52—Lasala-Emerson
53—In re Fraser
54—Reid-Reid
55—Degnis-Degnis
56—McKeand-Locke
57—Duffy-Duffy
58—Orcar-Korn

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred causes.

4846—Zimmerman-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co
5152—Sessa-Soggese Co
5241—In re East 161st St
4078—Koss-Phelan
5?63—Hookey-Greenstein

General calendar.

4508—Townsley-Morris
3331—Harris-Hirsh
3893—Hansman-Martin
4673—Esaner-Eshner
5143—Clark-Clark
3789—Welstead-Dunne
5130—Robertazzo-Robertazzo
4594—Ferguson-R C Ch of St Paul
4590—R. G. Packard Co-Un Eng & C Co
4587—Kelly-Sagamore Realty Co
4602—Travor-Martin
3937—Colleran-Oxford Realty Co
3763—Friedenrich-Condict
4414—Alexander-Hollander
3460—M. Groh's Sons-Conway
Undefended Divorces.
2742—Kaplianage-Kaplianage
2674—Higgins-Higgins
5001—Tharp-Tharp
5002—Novotny-Novotny
5013—Suter-Suter
5014—Orr-Orr
5015—Frey-Frey
5016—Davis-Davis
5018—Winship-Winship
4997—Donahue-Donahue

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5188A.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Nash, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred causes.

4846—Zimmerman-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co
5152—Sessa-Soggese Co
5241—In re East 161st St
4078—Koss-Phelan
5?63—Hookey-Greenstein

General calendar.

4508—Townsley-Morris
3331—Harris-Hirsh
3893—Hansman-Martin
4673—Esaner-Eshner
5143—Clark-Clark
3789—Welstead-Dunne
5130—Robertazzo-Robertazzo
4594—Ferguson-R C Ch of St Paul
4590—R. G. Packard Co-Un Eng & C Co
4587—Kelly-Sagamore Realty Co
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5002—Novotny-Novotny
5013—Suter-Suter
5014—Orr-Orr
5015—Frey-Frey
5016—Davis-Davis
5018—Winship-Winship
4997—Donahue-Donahue

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5188A.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Nash, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred causes.

4846—Zimmerman-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co
5152—Sessa-Soggese Co
5241—In re East 161st St
4078—Koss-Phelan
5?63—Hookey-Greenstein

General calendar.

4508—Town

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THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey. Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

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Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

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Marvine Cottage, Hobart, N. Y., in the Catskills, about 1,706 feet above sea level; room for 20 persons in modern house, having all latest improvements; pure spring water; first-class board, $7 to $10 a week. Address S. J. Lamb, Hobart, N. Y.

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Cool, clean, comfortable rooms for rent furnished; moderate; board nearby; 45 minutes city. Hudson, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

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WANTED—Board in private family or fine boarding house for gentleman, wife, and daughter, six years old, in Far Rockaway or other place within 45 minutes from New York City. Address W. L., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

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Wanted—A furnished cottage near Manhattan for two months for 3 adults. Address "Cottage," 391 Lenox Av. Stationery store.

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NEW BEDFORD LINE, commencing June 22d, for New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pie 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M., Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

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Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

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" West 129th St..... 9:20 "

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Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106—Orchard. Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

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Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P.M.

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Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 52, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection at Albany for all points. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

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Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

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Special trips to BERMUDA, 10 days, everything included, July 4th, 18th, &c., $47.50.

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To Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Stanch, sea-going steamers leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, at noon, Tuesdays and Saturdays, for Halifax, Hawkesbury, Charlottetown, and Sydney, providing delightful vacation trips, varying from

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A Short Ocean Voyage to a Foreign Land

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Large Fast Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers Direct to

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Sailing from New York at noon.

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1st Cabin $60.00 and upwards. 2d Cabin $50.00

HELLIG OLAV.....July 5, Aug. 16

UNITED STATES.....July 19, Aug. 30

OSCAR II.....Aug. 2, Sept. 13

For Tickets apply to Local Agents, or to A. B. JOHNSON, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

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A Delightful Short Ocean Voyage

To the Summer Playground of America.

Booklet giving full information and a list of tours, hotels, and Summer boarding houses mailed free or furnished on application at Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, Phone 3419 Franklin, or Pier New No. 32 East River, Phone 1200 Orchard, New York.

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"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

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12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
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1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Deals in East Side Lots and Tenements Lower Sixth Avenus Corner Sold—Day's Business at Auction.

H. J. Kantrowitz has resold for Hillman & Golding to H. S. Cohen the Schreiber Iron Foundry property, on the north side of Fifty-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues, a plot with a frontage of 275 feet and a depth of 121 feet at one end and 141 feet at the other. The property will be improved in the Fall.

Sale of Sixth Avenue Corner.

Samuel N. Bronstein and Solomon Pelz have sold for Mary D. Pressinger the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Cornelia Street, at the junction of Fourth Street, old buildings, on plot fronting 105 feet on Sixth Avenue and 114 feet on Cornelia Street. The buyer, Max Bronstein, will improve the property.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for Lippman Cohen to a client of Warren & Skillin the two six-story double tenements 25 and 27 Charles Street, on plot 47 by 100.

L. V. Rossi & Co. have sold for Preskel & Richmond 12 to 18 King Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 86 by 75.

New Houses Sold for $300,000.

H. J. Kantrowitz has resold for the Apollo Realty Company four of the new apartment houses in course of construction on the south side of 116th Street, 100 feet west of Second Avenue. Two of the houses, each 48 feet front, were bought by S. Fleck and J. Weiner, and the other two by L. Margolius & Son. The deal involves about $300,000.

Operator Buys on Pearl Street.

Ogden & Clarkson have sold for the Lawrence estate to D. B. Freedman 36 Pearl Street, a four-story building, on lot 26 by 58, adjoining the northeast corner of Moore Street.

As the result of partition proceedings, in which Rosa Schleissner is plaintiff and Louis Goldsticker and others, defendants, a lis pendens was filed yesterday covering the southeast corner of Fulton and Church Streets, the southeast corner of Fulton and Greenwich Streets, and several plots on Washington Heights and in the Dyckman tract.

Resale of 35th Street House.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Dr. Charles R. L. Putnam to Mrs. Anna A. Roberts 113 East Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story English basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 12.6 by 98.9. This is the third resale of this property through the same brokers within a few months.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for Elias R. Peck 19 West Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16.10 by 98.9. John H. Jacquelin has sold 30 West Fifty-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5.

D. James H. North, Jr., is the buyer of 50 East Seventy-third Street, sold recently.

Long Lease on 23d Street.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have leased the property 113 West Twenty-third Street, a five-story building, to a client for a term of forty years.

E. S. Willard & Co. have sold for Mrs. Augusta Rosenberg 13 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story building, 27 by 92.

Payson Mc. Merrill has leased for a term of years for Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss 26 East Forty-eighth Street, southwest corner of Madison Avenue. After extensive alterations the building will be used for doctors' offices.

Downtown Buildings Leased.

William A. White & Sons have recently made the following leases: The top loft at 62 and 64 Elizabeth Street, to James E. M. Walker; the building 87 to 91 Elm Street, to Denman & Davis; the building 410 West Thirty-first Street, to Hugh F. Goodwin; the dwelling at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, to Margaret J. Hassard, and, in conjunction with S. B. Goodale & Son, the building 39 West Twenty-fifth Street, to John E. Olsen.

H. M. Fischer sold for John Stich 341 Amsterdam Avenue, northeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story double flat, known as the Avondale, on plot 27.2 by 100.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchases.

J. C. Hough has sold for Eugene Vallens to Jacob Winkler 648 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Company Buys on 42d Street.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has bought 314 West Forty-second Street, a five-story brownstone apartment house, with stores, 25 by 87 by 100. Theodore Ortmann was the broker.

Pecher & Co. have sold the five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 406 West Thirty-ninth Street, for Peter Helferish to Edward Stites.

C. Schierioh has sold the property 549 and 551 West Fifty-third Street, 50 by 100, to the Norwood Holding Company.

O. G. Manss, in connection with Leonard Morgan, has sold for the B. M. Well Realty Company to H. W. Lein, 146 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story four-family tenement.

Buyer for Harlem Apartments.

The Ansonia Realty Company has bought the six-story elevator apartment house 239 and 241 West 141st Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Comellas & Froman have sold for B. Oppenheimer to Henry J. Garner 26 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Leo H. Herman has sold for Isidor Miller to Charles B. Fraade 123 West 133d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 27 by 100.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Louis Bernstein 2,001 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Max L. Gomprecht has sold for a client to Louis Millhauser 1,452 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Wolf Mellis has bought the five-story tenement, with stores, 126 East 110th Street, 25 by 100.

Nevins & Perelman have bought, through Charles E. Duross, 329 East 122d Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 21 by 100.11.

Mrs. W. Davis has sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Swezey to Liebhoff & Hirshfield the four-story double flat 169 East Ninety-first Street, 25 by 100.8.

Isaac Friedman and L. J. Rosenblatt have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to Mrs. E. Kaplan 341 and 343 East 124th Street, 50 by 100.

William Glickman has sold to Samuel Wenk 528 East Eighty-eighth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.8.

Jewish Congregation to Sell.

The Trustees of the Congregation of Orach Chaim have been granted leave by Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court, to sell their property, 49 by 100.5, at 221 and 223 East Fifty-first Street, to the Chevra Beth Hamedrash Hachodosh Talmud Torah, for $28,000. The proceeds of the sale will be applied toward the erection of a new synagogue at 1,461 and 1,463 Lexington Avenue.

Milton Ullman has sold for Fanny S. Hamilton to Jesse H. Wasserman 307 East Twenty-third Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Hyman I. Barnett, as attorney for Hyman Silberman, has bought, through Isaac Ziotchin, the front and rear tenements 88 Columbia Street, 25 by 120, and has resold the property to the Kreminitz Realty and Commercial Company.

Nathan Walker has sold 291 and 293 Madison Street, two three-story houses, on plot 46 by 87.10; also, 365 and 367 Cherry Street, 46 by 64, for a Mr. Bernstein to M. Bernikof; also, 7 Rutgers Street, five-story front and four-story rear tenements, 25 by 100, to M. Manesman.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Abram Bregman to P. Epstein 435 East Fifth Street, a five-story tenement, with store, on lot 25.2 by 97.2.

Bronx Lots Find Buyers.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for a client the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Vyse Avenue, 150 feet north of Jennings Street.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for the estate of Patrick Devine, a lot, 25 by 100, on Lind Avenue, opposite 166th Street.

P. A. Nebeling has sold for E. B. Levy to August Rehbock Lots 260 and 261 on Taylor Street, each 25 by 100.

Thomas J. Adams has sold for Robert Rankin 860 East 140th Street, a five-story apartment house, 38 by 100, to Abraham Lerman, and has resold the property to Emil Gordon.

House Sold on Forest Avenue.

Leslie C. Smith has sold for Frederick Meyer 1,033 Forest Avenue, a three-family house, on lot 20 by 87.6.

Richard Dickson has sold for Augusta Riegelman to Charles Herrlich 852 to 856 East 161st Street, a plot 50 by 100, with two three-story houses; also, for Gustave J. Fox to Louis W. Markel 916 Crotona Park South, a three-family house on lot 21.8 by 88.10.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 50 by 125, on the south side of 209th Street, 125 feet east of Pine Avenue; also, to D. Pizzutiello, a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of 209th Street, 383 feet east of White Plains Road; also, to George Salvatore, a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of Magenta Street, 50 feet west of Rosewood Avenue; also, to a Mr. Behr, a lot 25 by 125, on the north side of 214th Street, 131 feet east of White Plains Road. The same firm has bought seventeen lots on 225th and 226th Streets, on the Schieffelin tract, and a plot, 75 by 200, on Beach and Cedar Avenues, 375 feet south of Corsa Avenue.

Canarsie Lots Change Hands.

Bethoven Englander has sold to A. Altman two blocks in Canarsie, containing fifty lots, bounded by Varken's Hook Road, Flatlands Avenue, East Eighty-fifth Street and Avenue J, and by Varken's Hook Road, Church Lane, Avenue J, and East Eighty-fifth Street. Mr. Englander has also sold to a syndicate headed by J. Levine one large block and two small blocks, containing fifty-two lots, bounded by East Eighty-first and Eighty-third Streets, Avenue J, Flatlands Avenue, and Church Lane.

Rudolph H. Trebitsch has sold to Max Gellman 1,943 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The buyer will improve the property.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, 4,053, w s, 428.10 ft s of 175th St, 16.8x120x20.7x120, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Leo Hutter $4,100

Spuyten Duyvil Road, w s, 300 ft n of 234th St, 284x335, to Greystone Av, plot of two acres; to F. W. Pollock..... 5,000

Spuyten Duyvil Road, n w corner of 234th St, 293.3x335, plot of 2 1-3 acres; to F. W. Pollock..... 3,900

234th St, s s, block front, between Riverdale Av and Spuyten Duyvil Road, 277.4x433, plot of 1¾ acres; to Harriet Hayden 3,900

Spuyten Duyvil Road, n e corner of 234th St, plot of about two acres; to F. W. Pollock..... 3,000

Spuyten Duyvil Road, e s, s of 234th St, plot of 1 2-3 acres; to Grulo Armeny... 3,150

235th St, s s, block front between Oxford and Cambridge Avs, 266.8x661 and irregular, plot of 2 1-3 acres; to H. W. Hayden 7,600

235th St, s s, block front between Johnson and Oxford Avs, 270x330; to E. J. Gallagher 7,000

Johnston Av, corner of Oxford Av, plot of 2½ acres; to H. W. Hayden..... 7,800

235th St, s s, block front between Netherland and Johnson Avs, plot of 2½ acres; to E. J. Gallagher..... 8,100

235th St, s s, block front between Arlington and Netherland Avs, 260x427, plot of 2 1-8 acres; to George F. Martens 6,050

236th St, s s, block front, between Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and Arlington Av, 172.10x289.4; to Jacob Herb.. 8,600

Spuyten Duyvil Road, e s, at junction of Fairfield Av, plot of 1 2-3 acres, with frame dwelling; to H. R. Knopf..... 8,000

Spuyten Duyvil Road, at 235th St, plot of about 2 1-3 acres; partition sale, to James Douglass 11,150

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Greenwich St, n w corner of 12th St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 39.11x55.10; Sampson Construction Company of 20 Chatham Square, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

Goerck St, s e corner of 3d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 45.4x73.7; M. Fine Realty Company of 92 Bowery, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

Mangin St, w s, 85.5 ft n of Grand St, for a six-story brick tenement, 50.7x90.7; Morris Kleinfeld & Rothfeld of 190 Bowery, owners; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $95,000.

42d St, 553 and 555 West, for a six-story brick factory, 49.7x95.5; Ferguson Brothers of 21 East 17th St, owners; V. Germann, architect; cost, $35,000.

78th St, s s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x89.2; M. Seplow & Son of 166½ Carmine St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Manhattan St, n s, 173.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x87; George A. Fisher Company of New Rochelle, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $65,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 50 ft n of Buchanan Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x32; Bella Petersen of 55 West 183d St, owner; Thomas C. Petersen, architect; cost, $6,000.

Matilda Av, e s, 350 ft n of 239th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x56; Kate Nordman of Matilda Av, near 239th St, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $5,000.

224th St, s s, 355 ft e of White Plains Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Charles Burns of 211 East 45th St, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

1st Av, n e corner of 106th St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; A. Caggiano of 419 East 109th St, owner; E. L. Maurer, architect; cost, $5,000.

Pitt St, 123, to two four and five-story brick tenements; E. Schaumberg of 99 Nassau St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

Orchard St, 120, to a five-story brick tenement; P. Goldberg of 108 8th Av, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, June 19.

HOUSTON ST, 54 and 36 West, 40x83; Ewald Mommer to Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., (mtg $80,000) 100

MADISON AV, 678, w s, 25x95; Fifth Avenue Trust Company, executor, to 678 Madison Avenue Company..... 84,000

109TH ST, 39 East, 17.9x100; Abraham Kaden and others to Lena Pollack, (mtg $10,250) 100

PLEASANT AV, 378, 16.9x71.3; Morris S. Klein to David Kaplan, (mtg $12,500) 100

2D AV, 2,401, 25.1x90; Kalman Rosenbluth to Jennie Goldstein, (mtg $30,000) 100

ALLEN ST, 81, w s, 25x89.6; Josef Gertner to Isaac Nacht, (mtg $24,675)..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 40 ft s of 169th St, 40x100; Reliance Construction Company to William F. Peper, (mtg $48,000) 100

154TH ST, 621 East, 25x100; Adam Renz to Michael Murray, (mtg $2,500) 100

LOT 305, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, Van West; Katharina Gass to Michael M. Reynolds 100

AVENUE A, s s, Lot 22, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x100; Filomena Tesora to Maria Parrotta..... 1,000

LOT 79, map of William O. Giles at Kingsbridge, 50x87; August P. Duettman to John S. Jenkins..... 1

LOT 80, map of William O. Giles at Kingsbridge, 50x87; John S. Jenkins to Frederick F. Volze and another..... 100

CLINTON ST, c s, 30.4 ft s of Monroe St, 30.4x irregular; Harris Seal to Isaac Krugman, ½ part..... 100

CLINTON ST, c s, 30.4 ft s of Monroe St, 30.4x irregular; Isaac Krugman to Harris Seal, all title..... 100

102D ST, 310 East, 25x100.11; Harris Levy to Joachim Spiro and others, (mtg $20,400) 100

107TH ST, 340 West, 16.8x98.9; Hugo E. Distelhurst to Harris Mandelbaum and another, ½ part, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

224TH ST, s s, 355 ft e of White Plains Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Charles Burns of 211 East 45th St, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

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ALLEN ST, 81, w s, 25x89.6; Josef Gertner to Isaac Nacht, (mtg $24,675)..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 40 ft s of 169th St, 40x100; Reliance Construction Company to William F. Peper, (mtg $48,000) 100

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CLINTON ST, c s, 30.4 ft s of Monroe St, 30.4x irregular; Harris Seal to Isaac Krugman, ½ part..... 100

CLINTON ST, c s, 30.4 ft s of Monroe St, 30.4x irregular; Isaac Krugman to Harris Seal, all title..... 100

102D ST, 310 East, 25x100.11; Harris Levy to Joachim Spiro and others, (mtg $20,400) 100

107TH ST, 340 West, 16.8x98.9; Hugo E. Distelhurst to Harris Mandelbaum and another, ½ part, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

107TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 25x75.11; Catherine Neidig and another to Mary J. McDonald 100

DELANCEY ST, 148, 22x50; Morris Weinstein to Hugo E. Distelhurst, (mtg $25,000) 100

LOT 151, map of Unionport, 100x216; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company to Peter Dolan, (mtg $5,400)..... 100

VALENTINE AV, 2,046, 25x—; Wallace Andrews to Hattie Weil and another, (mtg $7,000) 100

MORRIS AV, 1815, w s, 25x irregular; Sophie Silberman to Martha F. Schorer, (mtg $7,000) 100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 101.2 ft n of 174th St, 90x110; Abraham Goodman and others to Jacob Cohen, (mtg $70,000).. 100

98TH ST, 168 West, 25x100.11; Samuel W. Korn to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $23,000)..... 100

ALLEN ST, 106 and 108, 28.4x87.6; Isaac Sakolski to Morris Weinstein, ½ part, (mtg ⅓ of $40,000)..... 100

102D ST, 213 East, 25x100.6; Harris Perlemutter to Sigmund Morgenstern, (mtg $23,600) 100

138TH ST, 889 East, 37.6x100; Henry Rosenstein to Harry L. Wolff, (mtg $45,500) 100

LOT 335, Block F, map of Mapes estate; John S. Colwell to Ernest R. Grauer.. 100

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West, 52x98.9; Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., to Ewald Mommer, (mtg $245,000)..... 100

98TH ST, 37 to 41 West, 50x100.11; Jacob Cohen to Abraham Goodman and another, (mtg $25,500)..... 100

AVENUE B, 85, e s, 20.6x64; Isaac Marx to Hyman Sundel and another, (mtg $8,500) 100

10TH AV, 350, e s, 18.0x75; Jeanette Wertheim to City of New York..... 13,250

BROADWAY, n e corner of 179th St, 76.6x83; William F. Peper to George R. Coughlan, (mtg $37,000)..... 100

5TH AV, e s, 62.5 ft n of 47th St, —x—; Emeline O. Strobell and others to Charles A. Gardiner..... 1

17TH AV, n w corner of 6th St, 205x214, Wakefield, Otis W. Booth, trustee, to Charles E. Watson..... 9,500

MOTT ST, 122 to 126, 75x94; Ida Machix to Albert E. Lowe and another, (mtg $71,000)..... 100

ALLEN ST, 22, e s, 22.3x50.1; Morris Weintraub to Ida Machix, (mtg $10,000) 100

ALLEN ST, 22, e s, 22.3x50.1; Ida Machix to Louis Gordon and others, (mtg $14,200) 100

HOUSTON ST, n w corner of Goerck St, 100x68.6; Levi Rosenson to Frank Hillman and another, (mtg $40,000)..... 1

DEY ST, 41, s s, 25.3 W; James O. Tryon, referee, to Ross A. Mackey 118,750

MADISON AV, s w corner of 62d St, 100.5x22; Juan M. Ceballos to 678 Madison Avenue Company, (mtg $75,000).. 1

82D ST, 511 East, 29.8x102.2; Barbara Hildebrandt to Albert Brandt, (mtg $12,750) 100

MADISON ST, 350, n s, 24x96; Kremnitz Realty and Commercial Company to Jacob Kurzman and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

67TH ST, 426 to 430 East, 120x100.5; Sundel Hyman to Koppel Friedland, (mtg $147,750) 100

67TH ST, 430 East, 40x100.5; 67th St, 426 East, 40x100.5; Koppel Friedland to Rosie Cohen, (mtg $98,500) 100

68TH ST, 307 and 309 East, 40x irregular; 68th St, 310 and 321 East, 40.9x100.4; Aaron Goodman to Joseph Goodman and another, (mtg $41,000) 100

2D AV, s w corner of 85th St, 27.2x80; Charles Kaufmann to Jacob Weil, (mtg $20,750) 100

MADISON ST, 220, s s, 26.1x100; Bernard Gordon and others to E. K. Browd, (mtg $41,000)..... 100

MANGIN ST, 101, w s, 15.8x90.10; Israel Lewis to Julius Newman, (mtg $11,500) 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 194 and 196, e s, 37.7x100; Morris Kaplan and others to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $69,000)..... 1

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, at n s of land of Margaret C. Joyce, —x—; John J. Mahoney to Anna V. Mahoney..... 1

67TH ST, 422 and 434 East, 80x100.5; Sandel Hyman to Samuel Levy, (mtg $28,500) 100

67TH ST, 202 West, 25x100.5; Harry A. Devoe, Jr., to Emanuel Kapelsohn and another, (mtg $19,000)..... 100

WILLETT ST, e s, 62 ft n of Grand St, 19x50; Sigmund Morgenstern and others to H. Perlmutter, (mtg $7,250)..... 100

1ST AV, 1401, e s, 25x101; Irving Blechrach and others to Louis Sepersky and others, (mtg $16,800)..... 100

COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 163d St, 56x115; Louis Lese and others to Annie Linder, (mtg $11,000)..... 100

STANTON ST, 182, 26x65.6; David Hinderstein to Max Melnick, (mtg $30,025) 50TH ST, 335 East, 20x100.5; Rachel Meyer and others to Katti Jacobs, (mtg $13,500) 100

WATER ST, 647, s s, 16.8x70; Rudolph J. Kanter to R. J. Kanter Company, (mtg $7,200) 100

140TH ST, 32 West, 37.6x99.11; Harry L. Wolff to Henry Rosenstein, (mtg $43,500) 100

67TH ST, 202 West, 25x100.5; Julia W. Forges to Harry A. Devoe, Jr., (mtg $19,000) 100

DIVISION ST, 230, n s, — x —; Bernard Lazarowitz to Morris Stone, (mtg $25,350) 100

84TH ST, 219 and 221 East, 40.8x102.2; Moses Goldman to Abraham Stern, 1-6 part, (mtg $14,500) 100

MANHATTAN AV, n s, 164.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 162.9x100.7; Max Marx to Harris Maran and another, (mtg $74,000) 100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 70th St, 25.5x100; Annie Brown to William Seggie, (mtg $32,000) 100

GOERCK ST, 94, e s, 25x100; Simon Alexander and others to Wolf Brand and another, (mtg $20,450) 100

WEST END AV, 471, w s, —x—; Junction Realty Company to Marguerite D. Hellman, (mtg $20,000) 100

OGDEN AV, e s, 125 ft n of 166th St, 25x210.1; Emeline A. Kemp, trustee, to Joseph H. Jones 100

OGDEN AV, e s, 75 ft n of 166th St, 25x206.5; Emeline A. Kemp to Joseph H. Jones 100

LOT 554, Section 2, map of Bronx View Park; Thomas Scott to John H. Meyer, (mtg $3,000) 100

156TH ST, 1,130 East, 25x100; Martha Barlow to Henry Heinzer, (mtg $6,000) 100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 299.11 ft s w of 175th St, 19.1x110.6; Lena Lipkin to Gittle Kirschner, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

COURTLANDT AV, 633, n w, 26x90; John Hynes to Charles F. Klein..... 100

184TH ST, 379 East, 16.8x80; Henry U. Singhi to Edwin F. Taussig, (mtg $5,333.33) 1

CHISHOLM ST, 1,342, e s, 16.1x75; James W. Hallock to Moses Salm, (mtg $2,000) 100

66TH ST, 241 West, 25x100.5; Vincent C. Gray to John C. Knox, (mtg $17,000) 100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 45.11 ft n of 89th St, 33x100; 99th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; John E. Parsons and others to John H. Bodine, all title..... 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 45.11 ft n of 98th St, 33x100; John E. Parsons, executor, to John H. Bodine, ½ part.. 15,000

8TH AV, w s, 45.11 ft n of 99th St, 33x100; Spencer H. Smith to Austin Hulshizer, ½ part 1

8TH AV, w s, 45.11 ft n of 99th St, 33x100; Austin Hulshizer to Eliza B. Smith, ½ part..... 1

32D ST, 112 to 116 East, 75.3x98.9; Alfred D. Dunn to Jefferson M. Levy, (mtg $11,500) 100

141ST ST, 608 East, 25x103.3; Jacob Feldberg and others to Adolf Kagel and another, (mtg $22,000) 100

AVENUE D, 130 and 138, s s, 54.2x80; Jacob Berlin to Samuel Sisser and another, (mtg $52,500) 100

51ST ST, 251 East, 18.4x100.5; Bertha Levy to Mary Palmer, (mtg $9,000).... 100

HENRY ST, 62, s s; Annie M. Boyd and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

51ST ST, 251 East, 18.4x100.1; James Boyd, executor, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

64TH ST, 51 East, 16x100.5; Charlotte W. Saenger to Oscar Saenger..... 100

PARK AV, n e corner of 110th St, 100.11 x35; Samuel D. Davis to Mechanics and Traders' Realty Company, (mtg $48,000) 100

46TH ST, 449 West, 24.2x100.5; Prescott Realty Company to Beatrice Davis, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

51ST ST, 221 and 223 East, 40x100.5; Congregation Orach Chaim to Congregation Beth Hamedrash Hachodosh Talmud Torah, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

122D ST, 417 East, 16.8x100.11; Charles N. Mazza to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., (mtg $7,000) 100

STANTON ST, 325 and 327, s s, 39.10x81.3; Henry Ehlin and others to Abraham Levinstein and another, (mtg $34,750)..... 100

82D ST, 112 to 116 East, 78.5x76.9; Jacob Schlosser to Alfred B. Dunn, (mtg $45,000) 100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 174.1 ft s of 153d St, 75x100; Charles M. Rosenthal to Isaac M. Bernstein, ½ part, (mtg $26,666.66) 100

MONROE ST, 298, s s, 37.7x97.10; Jennie Goldstein to Kalman Rosenbluth, (mtg $49,500)..... 1

PARK AV, n e corner of 110th St, 100.11 x35; Mechanics and Traders' Realty Company to Celia Kister, (mtg $48,000) 100

118TH ST, s s, 235.2 ft w of 3d Av, 17.11 x100.11; Kate Gretzer to Max L. Harris, (mtg $10,000) 100

53D ST, 438 West, 25x100.5; Jane L. Day to Abram A. Weigert and another, (mtg $16,000)..... 100

49TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; John Vogel to Otto Moedebeck, (mtg $8,000) 100

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 74th St, 54x100; George C. Holmes to Robert W. Holmes and others, all title, (mtg $100,000)..... 3,000

81ST ST, 108 and 170 East, —x—; Joseph A. Reid, trustee, to Harris Mandelbaum and another 27,000

PARK ROW, 90 to 94, n s, —x—; Charles S. Guggenheimer to Edward M. Ries 147,250

ORCHARD ST, 74, e s, 25x87.6; Charles Kalman and others to Abraham Weiss, (mtg $23,000) 100

133D ST, 6 East, 25x99.11; Jennie Loewenberg to Jacob Abraham, (mtg $19,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

FRANK, Louise C. R., to Broadway Savings Institution; 83th St, s s, 305 ft w of West End Av, 19.11x100.8, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 8,500

REYNOLDS, Michael M., et al; Katharina Gass; Lot 305, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 700

WATSON, Charles E., to Otis M. Booth, executor; 6th St, w s, extends from 17th to 16th Av, 214x203, Wakefield, 3 years 6,000

POLSTEIN, Isaac, to George E. P. Howard; 115th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11, 5 years 27,500

KAPLAN, David, to Morris S. Klein, Pleasant Av, 372, 2 years, 6 per cent.. 2,000

JONES, Joseph H., to Fannie L. Jones; Nelson Av, w s, 75.2 ft n of 166th St, 75.2x105.6, demand, 6 per cent..... 21,000

VAN HOLLAND, Henry, to Augusta Doctor and another; Broadway, 1,231, demand, 6 per cent. 6,113

MOMMER, Ewald, to Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr.; 24th St, 13 and 15 West, 3 years 39,000

VOLZE, Adam A., and another to Mary Mayer; Bailey Av, e s, Lot 79, map of land at Kingsbridge of W. O. Giles, 50 x87, 3 years 1,800

HILLMAN, Frank, and another to Levi Rosenson; Houston St, n w corner of Goerck St, 100x68.9, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,000

KIRK, Annie, to Benjamin F. Jackson; Hoe St, e s, 204.1 ft s of Home St, 75x100, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year..... 12,000

SUNDEL, Hyman, and another to Isaac Marx; Avenue B, e s, 60.6 ft s of 6th St, 20.6x64, prior mtg $8,500, due July 2, 1911, 6 per cent..... 6,000

SUNDEL, Hyman, and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Avenue B, 85, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent. 12,500

MARAN, Harris, and another to Samuel Kaplan; Manhattan St, n s, 164.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 162.9x100, prior mtg $74,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent. 36,000

678 MADISON AVENUE COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Madison Av, 678, 3 years 135,000

GOODMAN, Joseph, and another to Aaron Goodman; 58th St, 319 and 321 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,300

GOODMAN, Joseph, and another to Aaron Goodman; 58th St, 307 and 309 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,000

MACHIZ, Ida, to Morris Weintraub; Allen St, 22, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 4,200

COHEN, Jacob, to Abraham Goodman and another; Bathgate Av, e s, 101.2 ft n of 174th St, 2 lots, each 45x100, (2 mtgs, each $11,250,) 5 years, 6 per cent. 22,500

GOODMAN, Abraham, and another to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Bathgate Av, e s, 101.2 ft n of 174th St, 2 lots, each 45x110, (2 mtgs, each $3,500,) due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.. 70,000

MILLER, Catherine, to New York State Colonization Society; 126th St, n s, 16.8 ft e of 7th Av, 17x99.11, due as per bond 6,000

BRANDT, Albert, to Barbara Hildebrandt; 82d St, 511 East, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,200

SCHMIDT, Lena, to John L. Jones; Madison Av, s w s, 78 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 25x96.6, 1 year..... 3,000

WEILL, Hattie, and another to Fortuna Widows and Orphans' Fund; Valentine Av, 2,406, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,000

WEILL, Hattie, and another to Walter S. Andrews; Valentine Av, 2,406, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

KALMAN, Morris, to James Kalman; Chrystie St, 5, 2 years, 6 per cent.... 2,500

SILBERMAN, Hyman, to Michael Josephson; Columbia St, 88, prior mtg $23,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 10,000

SCHORER, Martha F., to Sophie Silberman; Morris Av, 1,815, prior mtg $7,000, due Dec. 31, 1906, 6 per cent... 5,600

SCHORER, Martha F., to Sophie Silberman; Morris Av, 1,815, prior mtg $8,000, 30 months, 6 per cent..... 2,000

CRAWFORD, Robert, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 43d St, s s, 316.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 1,000

BECKER, Valentine, and another to Anthony J. Schneider; 3d Av, 2,686, 3 years 2,000

McDONALD, Mary J., to Virginia Williams; 110th St, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 25x75.11, 5 years..... 10,000

KLEIN, Henry, to Gertrude Klein; 6th Av, 804 to 818, s e, prior mtg $175,000, due Aug. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 5,000

MARCUS, Lenar, to Isidor Marcus; 27th St, 434 West, 3 years 3,000

LINDER, Annie, to Louis Lese and others; 163d St, s e corner of Courtlandt Av, 90x50, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 21,250

COHEN, Jacob, to T. Emory Clocke; plot begins 990 ft e of White Plains Road and 800 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 500

JACKSON, James H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 147th St, 634 West, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent. 5,000

MERGER REALTY COMPANY to Morris W. Lippman; 7th Av, w s, 40 ft s of 123d St, 40.7x80, prior mtg $42,000, due Dec. 15, 1908, 6 per cent..... 12,000

GIBBONS, Joseph F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 38th St, 262 West, due June 30, 1907..... 9,000

BROWN, Alexander R., to Rose Epplet; Butler Place, e s, 87.6 ft n e of Green Av, 37.6x100, Cebrie Park, due July 1, 1907 5,000

DE VOE, Harry A., to Julia W. Forges; 67th St, 202 West, 125x100.5, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

NEWMAN, Julius, to Isaac Lewis; Mangin St, 101, prior mtg $11,500, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,300

BROWD, Ephraim K., to Bernard Gordon and another; Madison St, 220, prior mtg $41,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

HABER, Barnet, to Max Rubinsky; Gouverneur St, 58, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,500

WANGROW, Morris, to Morris Kaplan and another; Chrystie St, e s, 24.6 ft n of Rivington St, 37.4x100, installments, 6 per cent. 2,000

FRIEDLAND, Koppel, to Sundel Hyman; 67th St, 426 to 430 East, 3 lots, each 40x100.5, 3 mtgs, each $14,250, 3 prior mtgs $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 42,750

LEVY, Samuel, to Sundel Hyman; 67th St, 432 and 434, 2 lots, each 40x100.5, 2 mtgs, each $14,250, 2 prior mtgs, each $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 28,500

CAHEN, Herman B., to Charles I. Weinstein and another; 105th St, n s, 300

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OF CHOICE PROPERTY THE MORE HIGHLY YOU WILL APPRECIATE

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

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ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.
We are now offering for sale the Second and Last Subdivision of

QUEENSBORO HILL,

AT ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING, L. I.

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES.
In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.

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Quarter Acre, $1,500: 11 miles out; overlooking Sound; shore privileges; own terms. Owner, P. O. Box 383 Madison Square, N. Y.

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THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.
Combined Capital, $1,500,000.
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WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
277 Broadway, New York City.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad expects to begin running trains over the new Canarsie Road, through VANDERVEER CROSSINGS, on the 10th proximo. Think what this means? We bought this land by the acre last December because we knew it was going to have rapid and direct transit. Now it has got it.

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Can you save $2 or $3 or more weekly? If so, write for my booklet, "HOW THEY GOT RICH." Investigate.

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General Manager.

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East Side.

Above 14th St.—5th Av. to East River.

A.—Yorkville Offerings

66th St., near 2d, four story	$21,000
70th St., near 3d, four story, 23 ft.	26,500
76th St., near 2d, two four story	37,000
74th St., near 2d, four story	17,000
85th St., near 2d, four story	16,500
85th St., near Park, five story	35,000
90th St., near Park, four story, 27.6 ft.	28,000
67th St., near Lexington, five story	24,500

Duff & Conger, Madison av., near 86th St.

Excellent Opportunity.—Corner 2d Av., near 86th St., five stories, triple flat; all improvements, two stores, (saloon corner,) sacrificed at $44,500. William Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

INVESTORS!

New law tenement, near Madison Av.; 21 rooms; paying 15% net; mortgage $61,400; rents $8,300; price $79,000. Bernard Glick, 320 Broadway.

Bargain! 1—Forties, near Third Av., 5-story double 20-family tenement; improved rental, $3,000; price, $29,000; 5-year mortgage; $6,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

Attention, Buyers!—Near 5th Av. and 116th St., 5-story triple flat, 16 rooms each floor, 83x100; rent $4,600; price $41,500. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Bargain!—Lexington Av. corner, near 125th St.; nearly three lots, with five dwellings; commission to brokers. J. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

We have a 5-story 20-family tenement on East 24th St. It would be to your advantage to see us on this. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

CORNER PLOT, MARBLE HILL.

50x100, $12,500; bargain. Morgan, 1,541 B'way.

Bargain.—Av. A, near 90th St., 3-story brick, with store, 25x107; mtge. $12,000; price, $15,000. Inquire store, 17 West 35th St.

Elegant private 3-story and basement brownstone dwelling in finest section of the city; inspection invited. Owner, 67 East 92d St.

Private house on 123d St., near 1st Av.; 13 rooms, with all imp.; price $8,250; mtg $5,000. Friedman & Rosenblatt, 212 Broadway.

3d Av.—Five-story new-law flat, 4 apartments on floor; stores; $43,000; mortgage, $33,000. Edward Pollak, 4,030 3d Av.

50th St., Between Madison and 3d Avs.—2 private houses on plot 41.8x100.5; terms to suit. P. Grain, 244 Mott St.

Sacrifice elegant triple flat, East 124th St., $30,500; rented $3,360. Edw. Kahn, 87 Nassau St.

East 46th—Five-story double improvements, $23,500; $4,500 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 5th—Five-story tenement, mortgage $23,500, 4½; $28,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av. Av.

East 19th—Four-story, four-family improvements, $16,250; $4,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

7-story business property, Third Av., Yorkville, $3,000 cash. L. Hutter, 201 East 104th.

Avenue C—Five-story, toilets, tubs, $18,000; $3,000 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

Bargain.—Corner 188th St. and Wadsworth Av.; 10-room brick dwelling for lot value; near Subway; terms arranged. Apply premises.

Below 14th Street.

20% net guaranteed on equity, mercantile building, dry goods district; leased one tenant; let me prove this. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

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NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 13 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

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ARLINGTON, STATEN ISLAND,

4½ acres, comprising 52 lots, (only sold in blocks.) Must be sold before Friday, June 22d, 1906, to wind up estate; greatest opportunity for speculation, being in the choicest part of the island, bound to be the county seat of South New York; land high and dry, ready for immediate improvement. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity; only 5 minutes from rapid transit depot and trolleys. Property on 100-foot street. Executor, Room 7, 189 Broadway, city.

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A fully furnished and equipped camp on Big Tupper Lake, Adirondacks. Launches, boats, &c. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

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We have ready money on mtges.; 2nd mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

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Furnished cottage on water front, near New London, Conn.; rent entire season, $200; near station and supplies. Write for booklet. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

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The Suburb Beautiful

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Remember that prices will shortly be increased 10%. Buy your lots now and effect a saving.

Don't delay; write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps, and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving daily and Sunday foot of East 34th St., and Flatbush Ave. at 1:50 P. M., L. I. City and East New York, at 2 P. M., wearing white card in their hats, with red letters. ☞

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Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 53 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

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Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
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230 ACRES in Riverhead town, with public road at each end; good land and better title; $25 an acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

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18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

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With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN and balance monthly like rent.

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GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
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THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
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WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, 23 miles from city, 2 acres, 8-room house; description. W. R. Delaney, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 7 rooms, bath; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,500. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; near station; $8,800. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas, electric light; lot 100x200; fine location. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath; $3,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

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AT WHITE PLAINS.

10 acres choice land, near Century Club; old-fashioned house, large orchard; delightful view of surrounding country; must be sold this week; only asking $12,500; see us quick.

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FIVE CENTS FARE

Commutation at present, 10c.
Choice restricted Lots in beautiful

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of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high grounds; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
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$3,000 cash only; 5-story, basement, 38x100; 4 families each floor; all improvements rented at less than $4.50 a room; price $42,500; balance standing mortgages.

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One-family brick and marble dwelling, just completed; ten rooms, laundry, bath; latest appointments, parquet floors, finest decorations; hot-water heating; healthy location; fine outlook; residential section, near Park, school, trolley, Harlem R. R.; 8 minutes to "L" station; rent, $950; open.
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184th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
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The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

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150th St., Near Morris Av.—5-story, 50x118, new-law house, 3 stories, 8 families to floor; 26 rooms; rent $8,000 year; price $67,000; cash $15,000. Thomas Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

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Lots, $460 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms; 7-room house; all improvements; 2 lots; $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

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Two-family detached house and cellar; prime condition; good neighborhood. Connor, 162 East 103d.

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A BEAUTY AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
10 rooms, modern in every way, delightfully situated, at Leonia; 15 minutes from New York via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

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49 Eighth Avenue, New York,
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For sale or rent on the ocean front, nine-room, furnished cottage, with improvements, ready for immediate possession. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

To Let—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds, stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 327 Times Times Square.

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Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
Ideal Summer Location
200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

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589 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

$35.00 to $50.00

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151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
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One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 Rooms or More.

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.
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40-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Extra large, light apartment of eleven rooms and two baths; all modern improvements; rent reasonable; possession Oct. 1 Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $55.
Unequalled for Price.
Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

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Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent. $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109th St., 204 West.—New house; 4, 5, and 6 large outside, sunny rooms; electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; rent $30 up.

$45 Apartment for $35.—Will sublet 5 rooms, with all modern improvements, hall service, and telephone, on 149th St. and Broadway. Address H. E. R., Box 25, Times, Harlem.

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93d St., 102 West, Overlooking Park.—7 rooms, all improvements; rent $65. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

662 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

East Side.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Elegant apartments, all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Top floor; private house; hot water; heated Winter; five rooms; would like elderly couple; reference. 135 East 95th St.

116th St., 18-20 East.—Four pleasant rooms, bath, steam; handy Subway; redecorated. See janitress.

Bronx.

5 ROOMS and bath, private hall, $19.
New, extra large, light rooms; modern imp'm'ts.
ONE MONTH FREE
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.
Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Ave.

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The LIVINGSTONE

Livingstone Ave. & Ludlow St.,

YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bathrooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

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All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Want elevator apartments, flats, tenements, lots, and acreage; for sale or exchange; submit particulars at once. Offenberg, 3 Park Row.

Will lease your flat, large or small; give you a guaranteed income, cash security; highest references. Braisted, 57 West 125th St.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES!
$3,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Wanted—1, 2, 3 family houses in the Bronx; have buyers looking for same. Send particulars. Matthies, 741 Tremont Av.

BROKERS, ATTENTION.
Will pay market price for Manhattan tenements. Wm. D. Sporborg, 10 Wall St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Flatbush.—Detached dwelling wanted; about 8 rooms; must be cheap. Sidley, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

Want Washington Heights real estate for sale and exchange. Donato Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Triangular plot, Bronx; price $30,000; equity $11,000; trade for improved. Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Furnished house near Gramercy Park, 118 East 16th St., to rent July, August, and September; $350; highest references expected. Seen from 12 to 2.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private house, 110 West 32d St.; four-story and basement; 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

An Opportunity

Independence Day Sale of New

Style Walters $500

Coleman Concert Grand

Upright Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down & $1 Per Week

No Pianos at this price after July 3d. Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

Sale for a Short Time Only.

They are conceded by prominent authorities to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style and construction they are unsurpassed.

NO INTEREST, NO INSURANCE AND NO EXTRAS WHATEVER TO PAY. $230, THAT'S ALL.

Piano Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Mr. Walters says: Our Style Walters Coleman pianos are renowned for their tone-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building.

I have yet to see a piano for even double the price you are offering these Walters Coleman pianos for that will equal them.

The opportunity you are offering the public should appeal to every family wishing to secure the finest, highest grade piano at a low price, for we have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Coleman pianos. They are built by our oldest and most experienced piano makers.

This sale will create the biggest piano selling that your establishment has ever had.

Upon request a representative will call.
BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS,
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.
Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest Piano Factory in America.
Showrooms:
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

50 Small Pianos.

Were Rented. For Cash. $60, $80, $90, $95, $100.	Will Sell	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$85 Uprights. Like New. Fully guaranteed. $100, $115. Slightly Used Rents, $3.		7 East 14th St.
$75 Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY, SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110.		977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE. LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

STORE with 3 rooms **ON 3d AV.** Apply premises, 584 3d Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

Apartment to sublet; two light, airy rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson, from July 1 to October; terms reasonable. Inquire at office afternoons, or Monday or Wednesday evenings, Room 7A, Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip tickets, 55 cents.
Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.
*RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

INSTRUCTION.

TUTOR AND COMPANION

Young man, teacher, would take two boys to his home in Maine for Summer. R. S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.

PROF. DALTON, 23 West 44th. Two Pools.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REYNOLDS, OPHELIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary A. Brooks, Rebecca Johnson, Harriet Downs, Samuel G. Washburn, John S. Washburn, Thos. Nelson Washburn, Albert S. Washburn, Lydia A. Washburn, Harriet Frances Shuart, Marcus Washburn, Josephine Skidmore, Charles Washburn, William W. Washburn, George E. Washburn, Caroline Washburn, Lillian Washburn, Herbert Washburn, Robert Washburn, Frederick Washburn, Anna Waldron, Ida Herring, Harry Crum, Ann Augusta Ferris, Anna Wright, Abigail Kniffin, Nathaniel Sniffin, Ophelia Sager, Richard Vredenburgh, Randolph F. Vredenburgh, Annie Foote, Stephen Washburn, the heirs and next of kin of OPHELIA REYNOLDS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, James R. Ferris of Pleasantville, Westchester County, New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ophelia Reynolds, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. [L. S.] Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord

TRAMP GETS SIX YEARS; RICH SWINDLER FREED

Tramp Had Stolen a Quarter; Merchant Got Thousands,

BUT HAD MADE RESTITUTION

And Creditors Who Had Prosecuted, Pleaded for Him — Extremes of Justice in General Sessions.

Two prisoners were arraigned for sentence in General Sessions yesterday. One, a homeless tramp, had stolen 25 cents. He was sent to Sing Sing for six years. The other was a young man who had applied get-rich-quick methods to his business, had failed for $100,000, had been arrested at the instance of a committee of creditors, and pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Judge Foster released him under a suspended sentence.

The tramp was John Clark. He has been in prison twice, once for manslaughter and once for grand larceny. A week ago yesterday he was walking down the Bowery when he saw Philip Schroeder flip a twenty-five-cent piece in front of No. 81. He pounced upon him, took the quarter, and was arrested ten minutes later as he was buying liquor with the money in a neighboring "barrel house." He was arraigned to be sentenced yesterday before Judge Cowing.

"Your Honor, since I was released from Sing Sing in 1903 the police have been hounding me until it became impossible for me to earn an honest living," said the man.

"Well, from your record it would seem as though you liked to go to prison," remarked Judge Cowing.

"I do not. None of the boys up the river like it," said Clark.

Judge Cowing sentenced him to serve six years, telling the man that if he ever came before him again he would send him away for life as a habitual criminal. Clark promised he would never come back.

The man with the get-rich-quick idea was Henry Hirschman. Henry and his brother Joseph were jobbers in hosiery and underwear under the firm name of Hirschman Brothers. By means of false credit statements the firm got merchandise worth some $100,000 in 1903 and 1904. The stuff was disposed of at an actual loss, and the money was invested by Henry in real estate in a manner that made it impossible for the creditors to realize a cent following the failure, which occurred immediately the money had been disposed of. A committee of creditors investigated and caused his arrest for grand larceny.

Justice worked slow in Hirschman's case. He succeeded in staving off a trial for nearly two years. His case was called before Judge Foster last week and Hirschman pleaded guilty as soon as the jury box was filled.

When he was arraigned for sentence yesterday it was announced that relatives had arranged to make complete restitution to the creditors. The committee, representing nearly 150 swindled creditors, wrote asking Judge Foster to be merciful. They wrote that he was "an earnest young Hebrew with real business ability who had fallen from grace."

"You made false statements to mercantile agencies," said Judge Foster, "on which you got goods which you sold and turned the proceeds into real estate, which you mortgaged to the limit, giving the money to a small circle of your relatives.

"You have made restitution as far as possible, however, and I am going to take that into consideration. Men like you are a peril to the mercantile stability and reputation of the community. This conviction is notable, because it is so seldom that such a conviction is had, but I want the mercantile class to feel that this court is ready to uphold their hands and see that justice is done, and that if any one falsely representing his ability to pay steals their goods, that person will be brought to the bar, convicted and punished, and the court will not be deterred from such action by the suggestion that it is turning itself into a collection agency. I have no sympathy with that plea.

"If a man steals goods he should be punished, and, if, incidentally, this court can aid in the collection of proper debts, I see no reason why it should not."

After listening to this, Henry Hirschman walked out of court a free man. John Clark, the homeless tramp, who stole 25 cents, was put aboard a train for Sing Sing about the same time.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Sunday evening, diamond and pearl brooch, front of The Dorilton, Broadway and 71st St., or from automobile en route garage, 148 West 66th St., via Broadway; suitable reward if returned to Fulton, The Dorilton.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of female fox terrier named Topsy; very friendly; brown, black and white head and ears, body white, black spots on sides near back; short black tail. Return 405 East 17th St.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook, with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Sunday, June 17, a small white lace spangled fan, either in Martin's Cafe, Broadway and 26th, or in cab going to Reisenweber's; liberal reward. Ryan, The Avenmore, 2,131 Broadway.

LOST—Broadway express, Subway, Saturday, 6:30 P. M., lady's purse, initials L. B. P., containing about $20 and plain gold ring. Liberal reward returning to L. B. P., 56 West 17th St.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—June 9th, lady's gold watch, between Hotel Albert and Biglow's drug store, 6th Av.; suitable reward; no questions asked. A. Pfeifer, 31 Union Square.

LOST—Saturday on L, Rector, West St., or Sandy Hook boat, hand bag containing money; reward. Wilson, 13 Crosby St.

LOST—$50 reward and no questions asked for the return of monogram diamond fob. Apply cigar counter, 64 East 14th.

FOUND—Purse, 47th St., 9th and 10th Avs., June 11; owner can have same by paying for adv. 592 10th Av.

LOST—Dog, French bull brindle; sore neck; escaped without collar; liberal reward. 142 East 33d St.

LOST—Package containing black pleated goods for skirt ruffle and three or four envelopes containing kid gloves, newly cleaned; was left on 6th Av. car at 4th St. about 6 P. M. Friday; will reward finder. Constantine's Bazaar, Englewood, N. J.

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on Columbus Av., between 101st and 108th Sts., lady's gold brooch pin, set with pearls and diamond centre. Mrs. E. O. Eldredge, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside Av. West.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given; if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Broadway, 158th and 155th Sts., Sunday evening, June 9. Finder rewarded by returning to Jones, 519 West 162d St., city.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST — Pocketbook, Saturday, containing a few dollars, keys, gold ring, pearl beads. Reward and thanks for same at 129 West 47th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 3,492, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Dept., issued to William Link; payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering to name of Tattis; black marks on face and back; reward. Gardiner, 341 West 30th St.

FOUND—Lady's diamond pin, second week in May. Address, giving full description, Box A 337 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's brooch, coral in centre. Return to F. B. Newell, 248 5th Av. Reward.

SAYS PISTOL MADE HIM WED.

Staten Island Man Seeks to Annul a Marriage of a Week Ago.

Married on Tuesday night of last week, Frederick A. Ealand, who is 27 years old and lives at 32 Seventh Avenue, New Brighton, is now seeking to have annulled his marriage to Miss Grace Purcell, 18 years old, of New Dorp. The families of the young people are well-to-do, and the announcement of the wedding yesterday surprised their many friends on Staten Island.

Ealand's complaint is that the bride's father, John Purcell, who has the contract for shoeing the horses of the Street Cleaning Department in Manhattan, compelled him to marry his daughter at the point of a pistol, and that he would not have married her had he not believed he would be killed by the father if he refused.

The father of the young woman called at Ealand's house with Dr. J. L. Devlin of New Dorp. They went in an automobile, and Purcell asked the unwilling Ealand to go to his house for a talk. He went with the father, and in the house met the girl and Father James P. Byrnes of St. Patrick's Church, Port Richmond.

There was a long protest from Ealand, and he declares at a critical moment Miss Purcell tried to take the pistol from her father's hands to shoot Ealand if he still objected to marrying her. The father denies that a weapon was used.

After the ceremony the family sat down to supper, but it was not a joyful feast for the bridegroom. He admits that he ate nothing.

Ealand has put the case in the hands of J. H. Tierney, a lawyer of New Dorp, and an effort will be made to annul the marriage.

ROCKEFELLER MAY GIVE MORE

Will Add to His Y. M. C. A. Donation, If Need Be.

John D. Rockefeller's parting gift of $250,000, just before he sailed for Europe, for a building for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Norfolk, Va., three weeks ago, may become $300,000, if the larger amount is needed. At the office of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 8 West Twenty-ninth Street, it was said yesterday that while the association hoped to complete the building for $250,000, Mr. Rockefeller had expressed the greatest interest in the work and had pledged his support to the extent of $300,000, if the society needed it.

The new building will replace the present cramped quarters of the Naval Young Men's Christian Association at Norfolk, which consists of two small dwelling houses. A gymnasium and ample dormitories will be features of the new building, which, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy by the Fall of next year.

Miss Helen Gould has up to this time been the chief benefactress of the Young Men's Christian Association. The International Committee says that within the last five years Miss Gould's gifts to the railroad and to the army and navy branches of the association have amounted to over $700,000. All Miss Gould's gifts are made through the Women's Auxiliary of the association.

One of the most successful features of the naval branch of the association has proved to be the sailors' deposit system. Under this plan seamen may put their wages in safe keeping directly they reach port. Many sailors request that the money be invested for them, and allotments made each month for their personal expenses. Last year the association handled $519,000 in sailors' wages.

ALDERMEN STAY AWAY.

Accused Officials of New Rochelle Pay No Attention to Boodle Charges Here.

Acting District Attorney Nott had a talk yesterday with two members of the Citizens' Committee of New Rochelle, which was instrumental in bringing to the attention of the authorities the boodle charges made against five New Rochelle Aldermen by D. A. Reynolds, Vice President of the Stato Line Telephone Company, in connection with the voting on a franchise for the concern.

Mr. Nott learned from the two committee men little more than he already knew. They said that Mr. Reynolds had submitted to them affidavits reciting conversations he declares he had had with the Aldermen at his office in 32 Broadway, and that they had handed these over to District Attorney Young of Westchester County. Mr. Nott has not learned yet whether Mr. Reynolds has been successful in finding the stenographic original notes of the conversations.

One of the accused Aldermen whom Mr. Mott had invited to call upon him in his office yesterday did not respond. Two of the other Aldermen have been summoned for to-day, but it is not believed any of the five Aldermen will avail themselves of the opportunity to talk the charges over with Mr. Nott.

TUBE DECISION RESERVED.

Briefs Requested in Belmont Company's Suit Against the City.

Decision was reserved by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday in the suit brought by the New York and Long Island Railroad Company to restrain the city from interfering with the construction of the company's tunnel under Forty-second Street and the East River to Astoria. It is not likely that a decision will be rendered for some time, inasmuch as Justice Fitzgerald instructed counsel for both sides to submit briefs next month.

The city alleges that the company is working without legal authority, declaring that the original Steinway franchise was abandoned years ago, and that the plans have been changed. The questions involved are entirely based on legal issues.

STRASBOURGER IS OUT.

Resignation as Tax Commissioner Accepted—No Successor Yet.

Samuel Strasbourger announced yesterday his resignation as Tax Commissioner, to take effect July 1, and the Mayor announced the acceptance of the resignation. No appointment will be made to fill the vacancy until the Mayor returns from Europe in September.

Mr. Strasbourger first was appointed by Mayor Low, being a Republican. Since the expiration of Mayor Low's term of office the present Mayor has retained Mr. Strasbourger in his $7,500 office merely as a holdover. His successor will have to be a Republican, as the law now requires that two of the members of the board shall be of the minority party.

Rushing Report on Bridge Loop.

Controller Metz has called a meeting of the select committee on the Delancey Street elevated loop proposal for to-morrow. Mr. Metz is anxious to get a report from the committee before the Board of Estimate adjourns for the Summer on July 6. The railroad interests of the city are anxious, too.

Try One More Good Dinner

No matter your condition. Eat Anything your *Instinct* suggests and While Eating Sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

THE MANGANESE Natural Spring Water. (Not a Purgative Water.) Immediately Restores Good Digestion.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and all First-Class Grocers & Druggists.

NEW TAX RATE 1.48 IN NEW YORK COUNTY

1.53 in Kings, 1.54 in Queens, and 1.55 in Richmond.

THE PROPHETS DISAPPOINTED

They Predicted That the Rate Here Would Be About 1.45 — Saving on $1,000,000 Only $95.

Reductions in the tax rates for each of the counties of the City of New York were shown yesterday when the final figures for the year were announced. The tax rate follows:

County.	1905.	1906.	Reduction.
New York	1.49051	1.48102	.00949
Kings	1.56264	1.53925	.02339
Queens	1.55323	1.54429	.00894
Richmond	1.55821	1.55324	.00497

The reduction in Manhattan and Bronx means the saving of 9.49 mills on every $100 of assessed valuation, or the saving of but $94.90 in the tax payments on every $1,000,000 of assessed valuation. This is a distinct disappointment, as predictions had been made that the rate would fall to 1.45 or slightly more than that figure.

The tax rate was announced by the Controller after the Mayor had caused the Department of Taxes and Assessments to lay its full tabulations before him so he could announce the totals on realty and personal assessments before going to Europe on Saturday. The figures of the department show that the tax books, which were closed on May 31, recorded an increase of $516,904,944 in the assessed valuation of real estate, as compared with the figures for 1905. On the other hand, the books show a decrease of nearly $123,000,000 in the personal property assessments. The total assessed valuation of property in the city, both real and personal, is shown to be $6,306,150,235, or an increase of $394,006,003 over last year.

The assessed valuations, as shown by the tax books, follow:

REAL ESTATE.

Borough.	1906. Dollars.	1905. Dollars.	Increase. Dollars.
Manhattan	4,105,352,281	3,820,754,181	284,598,100
The Bronx	355,779,602	274,850,592	80,929,009
Brooklyn	1,072,007,172	940,082,302	131,024,870
Queens	159,446,205	140,404,990	19,041,215
Richmond	45,901,985	44,581,235	1,320,750
Total	5,738,487,245	5,221,582,301	516,924,944

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Borough.	Total, 1906. Dollars.	Total, 1905. Dollars.	Decrease. Dollars.
Manhattan	447,320,700	568,390,790	121,070,090
The Bronx	18,028,557	16,673,625	*1,355,232
Brooklyn	87,941,710	90,911,963	2,970,253
Queens	9,694,428	9,094,738	*599,690
Richmond	4,677,295	5,490,810	813,515
Total	567,662,990	690,561,926	124,858,858

*Increase.

Net decrease in personal estate from 1905	$122,858,836
Total real estate, 1906	5,738,487,245
Total personal estate, 1906	567,662,990
Total assessed valuation of real and personal estates, 1906	$6,306,150,235
Total assessed valuations of real and personal estates, 1905	5,912,144,227
Increase	$394,006,003

After examining the figures sent to him by the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the Mayor issued a statement in which he said that the increase in realty assessments would add $51,690,494.40 to the borrowing capacity of the city. As to the decrease in personal assessments the statement said:

"This reduction is due to the following causes: (a) Owing to a decision of the courts that unearned premiums of insurance companies, although invested in non-taxable bonds and stocks, are not taxable, notwithstanding the contention of the Tax Commissioners that such exemption results in a double exemption of the same element, and decision of the courts affecting the liability of gas companies with regard to personal taxes, the city loses in valuation in personal property this year about $65,000,000.

"(b) Owing to the mortgage tax law, there has been a further loss this year of about $25,000,000 in the assessed valuations of personal property of estates and individuals.

"(c) In furtherance of my policy to place the finances of the City of New York upon an absolutely sound basis, I have directed the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments to eliminate from the tax rolls for the year 1906 the names of certain resident and non-resident individuals appearing upon the tax rolls for several years past and against whom personal tax valuations had been assessed amounting in the aggregate to $72,906,316. Official notices of the assessments mailed to these persons in 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906 were returned undelivered by the Post Office authorities.

"An examination of the records of the Receiver of Taxes shows that these individuals have made no payments of the personal taxes imposed against them in said years, and that the collection of the taxes so imposed is not enforceable. To continue to carry these names upon the tax rolls of the city would be adding annually more than $1,000,000 to the large amount of uncollectible personal taxes now carried on the books of the city."

GRADE TRACKS IN YONKERS.

The State Board Seems to Want the Central to Elevate Its Road.

The State Railroad Commissioners yesterday closed the hearing of evidence on the plans proposed for the elimination of grade crossings over the tracks of the New York Central at Yonkers. The session was held in the offices of the Commissioners, 1 Madison Avenue.

The matter has been under discussion for several months. Mayor John H. Coyne and others urged strongly the necessity of getting some scheme adopted. A good deal of opposition was made by property owners to the plan suggested by the company. It involves the elimination of Pier and Fernbrook Streets and the lengthening of Ludlow Street. It would elevate the road and would do away with three bridges, which the company at present has to maintain.

Waldo G. Morse, appearing as an attorney and a taxpayer, said he preferred the alternative plan supported by James B. Ludlow, a property owner. This would carry all the streets over the tracks and would provide better access to the water front. He maintained that by a recent decision of the United States Court of Appeals the railroad was obliged to make the crossings in the first place safe and to maintain them afterward.

The question of the cost of the improvements was not raised. Mayor Coyne was of opinion that it should not exceed $135,000 as far as Yonkers was concerned.

No decision was announced, but it appeared from a summing up of the testimony by Commissioner Joseph M. Dickey that the board is inclined to favor the plans suggested by Mr. Ludlow.

Commission to Stop Bay Pollution.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Mayor of the appointment of the commission to devise means of preventing the pollution of the waters of New York Harbor. The Commissioners are Dr. Daniel Lewis, ex-President of the State Board of Health; Prof. Olin H. Landreth of Union College, Dr. George A. Soper, a sanitary expert; A. J. Provost, consulting engineer, and Matthew C. Fleming, who was assistant to Charles E. Hughes in the insurance investigation. The commission must report with a two years.

MacFarland Will Contest Settled.

A compromise has been effected between the contestants of the will of W. W. MacFarland, removing all obstacles to the sale of his estate at Arrochar, S. I. No provision under the will was made for Mrs. Frank Lord, Mr. MacFarland's daughter, or for his granddaughter, Miss Gertrude Lord. A compromise with Mrs. Lord was effected and the suit was withdrawn.

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT'S WILL

Testator's Three Children Inherit Most of the Large Estate.

The will of Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of President Roosevelt, who died at Sayville, L. I., last week, was filed for probate yesterday. The instrument was executed on Jan. 15, 1901. Although the testator left a large fortune, there was nothing in the will to indicate the value of the estate. It was simply described as exceeding in value $10,000 in personal property and more than $10,000 in real estate.

The chief beneficiaries are the testator's three children, John E. and Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Margaret B. Kimberly. The executors named are the two sons and Kenyon Fortescue.

Two trust funds of $30,000 each are created, the incomes from which are to be paid to Roland and Kenyon Fortescue until they reach the age of 30 years, when they will receive the principal. Another trust of $20,000 is created for the benefit of Maude S. Pickhardt, who will receive the income from it for life.

The testator's two sons each receive one-third of the residuary estate, while to Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., are bequeathed the Dutch family Bible and all pictures of his mother as well as pictures painted by her. The income from the remaining third of the residuary estate is to be paid to Mrs. Kimberly. Upon her death it goes to her issue.

The testator's wife died several years ago.

HAUGHEY PRONOUNCED SANE.

Ex-Police Captain's Brother Can Now Leave Matteawan.

James P. Haughey, a brother of ex-Police Captain Haughey, who has been an inmate of the Matteawan State Asylum for Insane Criminals for seven years, was pronounced sane yesterday by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff. The alienists of the institution had opposed the petition on the ground that the best interests of the public would be served by keeping Haughey in confinement.

Haughey declared that he had been subjected to cruel treatment in the asylum, and that improper food had been served to him. His charges were denied by the medical authorities and attendants of the institution.

The petitioner was convicted of larceny seven years ago, and was adjudged insane. His term at Matteawan exceeded his sentence for the reason that he was still considered insane by the institution's alienists at the expiration of the prison term. Haughey will now go free.

A jury disagreed last week in the case of Patrick Cowan, another inmate of the Matteawan Asylum, who petitioned for release and made similar charges against the institution's authorities. The case will come up again before another jury.

WOODBURY TO BE CENSURED.

Street Department Investigation Report Almost Completed.

Although the Board of Aldermen did not receive the report of the Grifenhagen Committee yesterday on its investigation of the affairs of the Department of Street Cleaning, it became known that the report had been practically completed and will be submitted at an early date. Only matters of detail are left to be settled.

While Commissioner Woodbury's removal will not be demanded in the report, the Commissioner will be criticised severely, and the question as to whether or not he is fitted to continue in office will be left with the Mayor. This was learned yesterday on excellent authority. The Commissioner will not be connected, even remotely, with any suggestion of having profited by the practices of persons who did business with the department, but the report will declare that the management of the department showed negligence.

There was a new phase of the street cleaning situation yesterday when complaints were made to the Mayor that the dumping of city garbage at sea was befouling the Rockaway and New Jersey beaches. Deputy Commissioner Gibson at once started an investigation, and later reported that the "garbage" which had drifted ashore was largely driftwood.

BAN ON IMMORAL POSTERS.

Aldermen Pass Coler's Ordinance Forbidding Their Display.

Borough President Coler persuaded the Board of Aldermen yesterday to pass an ordinance restricting the display of pictures, posters, and show bills on billboards. The ordinance is entitled "An act to prevent the public display of indecent pictures or prints as advertisements, tending to incite to acts of immorality or crime," and imposes fines ranging from $10 to $100, or imprisonment for ten days, or both, for violations. The resolution as approved by the Mayor reads in part as follows:

No person shall put, paste, print, nail, maintain, or display upon any billboard, fence, building, frame, or structure, and in any manner expose to public view as an advertisement of any show, play, or performance, any indecent print or any picture or cut tending to represent the doings of any criminal act * * * tending to deprave the morals of individuals or shocking to the sense of decency, or tending to incite the mind to acts of immorality or crime or to familiarize and accustom the mind of young persons with the same.

The Coler resolution rescinded the ordinance passed on Oct. 17, 1905, through the efforts of Alderman Sullivan. Mr. Coler said his resolution would effectually check the posting of "penny dreadful" posters for sensational melodramas.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Three Liners Arrive and One Sails for Mediterranean Ports.

Among the passengers who sailed on the Prinz Adalbert for Naples and Genoa yesterday were:

Dr. G. G. Strong and Mrs. Strong, Prof. Carlo Cattapacci, Miss Florence B. La Moreaux, Mrs. Edna O. Odenumelde, W. Hathaway Simmons, Robert Kennedy Wurtz, and Miss Rachel V. Wheeler.

Some of those who arrived on the Red Star liner Finland from Antwerp yesterday were:

A. G. Pabst, Irving Pretiss, Major J. C. Sanford, Sister Agnies Aloysia, Sister Loretti, Sister Julie, Sister Bernordine, J. van den Broeck, Belgian Consul, Galveston; the Rev. Jules Courboin, Joseph Schophausen, Hein von Bronsfeld, Giuseppe Zandri, and Johann Zotter.

On the Prinsess Alice arrived:

Dr. Shaue George, Miss Grace A. Hobart, the Rev. J. S. Hodges, Dr. Charles J. Millspaugh, Henry Oppenheimer, and Dr. Harry Zeckhausen.

Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship Byron from Brazil yesterday were:

Sir Gilbert Carter, Governor of Barbados, and Lady Carter, and Eugene Seeger, late United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

To Foreclose on Harlem Club.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by Joseph M. De Veau, as trustee, against the Harlem Club, to foreclose a mortgage of $60,000 on the club's property, on the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. The mortgage was made July 12, 1880.

Controller Metz as a Soldier.

Controller Metz will be away next week at the State camp with his regiment, the Fourteenth, of Brooklyn, of which he is Quartermaster.

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OLDSMOBILE CO. OF N. Y.

Broadway and 51st Street.

BRANCH AT LONG BEACH, L. I.

THE STENTON MANSION GIVES UP MORE SECRETS

Hidden Room and Closet Found with a Relative's Aid.

STORE GOODS PILED THERE

What Seem to be Sandbags Discovered —Many Visitors of All Kinds, the Police Hear.

A secret room and a secret closet, with attendant mysteries, turned up in the Kinnan murder case yesterday; also a new set of theories as to the past of the occupants. Capt. Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau and Coroner McDonald maintain that the following up of a line of investigation suggested by papers found in the old mansion last Sunday is yielding results, and that a "development" may be looked for within twenty-four hours.

The mansion at Washington Avenue and 189th Street, on whose porch Mrs. Alice Kinnan was beaten to death on June 8, seems to furnish something new at least every other day. Lawyer Burton W. Gibson, attorney for the dead woman, and Mrs. Louise M. Stenton, her aged mother, had told the police of a secret room, but Gibson didn't know where it was. The police and Coroners Schwannecke and McDonald had searched the place three or four times, but they couldn't find any secret room.

Mrs. Kinnan's room was behind her mother's. Apparently the rear wall of the dead woman's chamber was the rear or south wall of the house, Mrs. Kinnan's room being at the southeast corner. The apparent outlines of a window back of a mirror that stood against the south wall confirmed the impression that it was the back wall of the house.

Detectives Wines and O'Rourke pushed aside the bureau yesterday afternoon. They found a door instead of a window. They forced the lock and entered a room seven feet wide between the real rear wall of the house and Mrs. Kinnan's room. In one end of the musty little room was a tall chest covered with felt. It was locked, but the key was in the lock. Inside the chest the detectives found about 100 pieces of silverware, most of it old, most of it good material, on which were engraved the initials of Mrs. Stenton's family. Only a few pieces had other initials on them, and they were of the old woman's husband.

Capt. Price thought that the old plate was worth perhaps $1,900. Coroner McDonald, who took an inventory of the articles found, said he wouldn't hazard a guess as to what it was worth. Inside the chest and in the room the detectives found several articles of clothing, some pieces of silk that had never been made up, and three or four suits of men's clothing of different sizes. The findings also included two daggers and two guns, one a rifle of Swiss workmanship and the other a muzzle-loading gun as ancient as the mansion itself.

In a little hallway between the parlor and the dining room the detectives found a closet which had not been searched before. In it they found what appeared to be two sandbags of ancient pattern. They were made by hand out of red cloth, and were partly filled with sand.

What interested the police more than anything else found yesterday was a pile of new goods, varying from rough hardware to delicate toilet sets, which the detectives collected from bureaus in several rooms, but mostly from one of the upper rooms. There were bolts of silk and linen bearing the tags of downtown stores, women's wear that had apparently never been unfolded; toilet sets of ivory and silver, high-priced stationery, silk gloves, carpenter tools, and pocket knives—enough stuff to set up a general store.

Capt. Price says that a relative of Mrs. Stenton told him about the secret room. This relative, Capt. Price says, said he lived in the ancient Stenton mansion when a boy, ran errands for the old woman, whom he described as imperious and strong-willed, and acted as footman, telling callers that Mrs. Stenton was or was not in, as she ordered. All kinds of men and women went into the house at all times of the day and night, the story runs, and Mrs. Stenton herself went out mostly after dark, always heavily veiled.

After the search in the house yesterday Coroner McDonald said:

"It looks mighty funny to me. I can't explain satisfactorily to myself what all this new truck was doing in the house."

Coroner McDonald has set to-morrow for the preliminary hearing before the inquest. All the witnesses will be gathered together. Coroner McDonald would not say last night whether he expected enough evidence to be produced at the hearing to warrant an arrest.

Old Mrs. Stenton is still at the home of her relative, near her home. The house is watched, and no one is allowed to talk to her, except with the permission of the police or the Coroner. It is said that she doesn't know that her old home has been searched from top to bottom.

BROKE HIS NECK ON LINER.

Viereck Fell Down Stairway on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Eugene L. Viereck of New Brunswick, N. J., who had intended to sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday for Cherbourg, fell down the main stairway in descending to his stateroom and broke his neck. He died instantly. His son had intended to sail with him, but remained behind because of the fatality.

Viereck owned a hotel at New Brunswick, N. J. His wife had followed him and her son to Hoboken to bid them bon voyage. She had gone to a hotel in Hoboken, and her son had to break the news to her there.

Mae Wood Plans to Sue Platt Again.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 19.—Mae Wood is understood here to be about to bring a new suit against Senator Platt of New York. O'Flaherty & Fulton, a law firm of this city, are counsel for Miss Wood. They declined to discuss the matter to-night.

Miss Wood, who now is in the West, in talking for publication, displayed a photograph of what purported to be a certificate of her marriage to Senator Platt. The name of the officiating clergyman was cut out. She says the original is in Colon, Mich.

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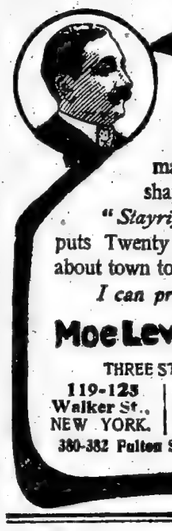

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THREE STORES:

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380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

POOLE GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER OF O'HARA

He Says Victim's Daughter and Brown Did the Killing.

DETECTIVES DISBELIEVE IT

But the District Attorney Thinks Others Were Concerned in the Crime, and Will Investigate.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 19.—Grover Cleveland Poole, the young man convicted of killing his sweetheart's father, James O'Hara, at Port Washington, L. I., was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for life by Justice Burr in the Nassau County Supreme Court to-day. When the Clerk asked Poole if he had anything to say he replied:

"I am innocent, but I will take my medicine like a man."

Motions for a new trial and for a stay were both denied. The Justice sentenced Poole without comment.

Mrs. Emma Duryea of 1,866 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, cousin of the prisoner, who was sitting in the rear of the courtroom with Poole's parents and his two sisters, fainted as he was being taken to his cell. She was carried out by George Poole, father of the prisoner.

For the first time since his arrest Poole weakened when the keeper was about to leave him in his cell, and begged to see County Detective Hults, to whom he said he wanted to make a confession. To Hults Poole said that O'Hara was killed in his own house, and his body afterward taken to the woods where it was found.

He declared that on Sunday night, Aug. 13, he and O'Hara arrived at the house shortly before midnight. They found Mrs. O'Hara, her daughter Gertrude, and Frank Brown, a boarder, there. O'Hara was drunk, and Poole took him upstairs to bed. He then went to sleep on the sofa in the parlor. About half an hour later, he said, he was awakened by a shot, and downstairs rushed Brown and Gertrude O'Hara.

Poole told Hults that they, or one of them, admitted killing the old man. An hour later, he said, they carried the body to the woods, and the following morning all his clothing and bedclothes were burned and the bedstead broken into pieces and used for firewood. He said O'Hara hated Brown because he thought he was paying too much attention to Mrs. O'Hara.

Poole's story is not credited. There are manifest flaws in it, the detectives think. He failed, while on the witness stand, to implicate Frank Brown, although he admitted that their relations were not friendly. O'Hara's clothing was found on the skeleton, and the bullet marks in the clothing proved that he had worn it when shot. Despite this fact, Poole alleges that O'Hara's clothing was burned the morning of Aug. 14.

However, the District Attorney is convinced that more than Poole were concerned in the murder, and the statement will have the fullest investigation. Sheriff Gildersleeve will take Poole to Sing Sing to-day.

TO HASTEN SUGAR CASES.

Special Term Will Hear Them and Tobacco Contempt Proceedings.

United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson has arranged for a special term of the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court to try the sugar rebating cases and the indictments returned on Monday in the Tobacco Trust contempt proceedings. The term will begin June 20 and will be presided over by Judge Holt.

Defendants in the sugar rebating cases are Nathan S. Guilford, Fred S. Pomeroy, C. Goodloe Edgar, and Edwin Earle, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company and the American Sugar Refining Company.

The tobacco cases involve the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, the J. S. Young Company of Baltimore, and Karl Jungbluth and Howard E. Young. They are charged with having conspired to violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

Lawyer's Assailant Insane.

John Bohlman, a teacher of languages, who was indicted for assault in the first degree, following an attack on Reno R. Billington, a lawyer, in the latter's office, at 44 Broadway, on June 8, was pronounced insane by a common law jury in Judge Cowing's court yesterday. He will be sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan.

Wednesday, June 20th.

THE RAINS OF YESTERDAY,

of Monday and last Saturday, have caused the wearers of ANT-I-WET SUITS to congratulate themselves and us.

A Brooklyn man writes: "*Your ANT-I-WET clothes are surely the 'Missing Link' for a man who travels about.*"

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258 at Warren st.	842 at 13th st.	1260 at 32nd st.

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF At 8:30, "SEEING NEW YORK," followed by a BILL OF FRESH VAUDEVILLE. Including Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Deers."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. PRICES 50c. TO $1.50. E. H. SOTHERN—JULIA MARLOWE. Mon., Tues., Wed., at 7:45, & Mat. To-day at 2. TWELFTH NIGHT. Thurs., Fri., Sat., at 7:45. Sat. Mat. at 2. HAMLET.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC Evs. 8:20. $1 Mat. Tdy Reg. Mat. Sat. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; fair to-morrow; wind, fresh southwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,680 • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

RUSSIAN MUTINEERS KILL THEIR OFFICERS

Regiment at Riazan Fire on Officers' Club—Panic in City.

MORE RUMORS ABOUT GUARDS

Kronstadt Garrison Is Being Sent Away—Ministers All Wish to Resign, but Cannot.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—The following telegram reached me to-day from Moscow:

"At Riazan the Bolkhofsky regiment mutinied on June 19. The men surrounded the Officers' Club and fired upon it. Several officers were killed. Panic prevails at Riazan. A pogrom is expected. The Jews are fleeing."

I have received no further details. This is possibly due to the interception of news from Riazan. The foregoing information was probably brought to Moscow by rail.

Alarming reports are in circulation about disaffection among the Guards, including the Semenofsky regiment and the Hussars. Several newspapers have been confiscated for publishing them. The Kronstadt garrison and warships are being transfered elsewhere.

The Ministry of the Interior is said to have received disquieting news regarding the agrarian situation in the Southern and Central provinces. The unrest among the workmen is apparently bound to result in a general strike.

The Ministers all wish to resign, but the Emperor has not yet decided to let them go. The situation therefore remains alarming.

The Bourse again declined to-day, imperial 5s being quoted at 86. One large bank sold nearly all its holdings.

INQUIRY INTO THE MASSACRE.

Member of Duma Says It Was Prearranged—Three Investigations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—I have seen a telegram from a member of the Duma's investigating committee at Bialystok, which says:

"The massacre was prearranged. A mere handful belonging to the Black Hundreds did the wrecking, while the soldiers did the killing."

The Deputies will return to-morrow, bringing an enormous mass of evidence, and the Duma is likely to have an exciting sitting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 20.—A society here has received from Bialystok a copy of a pathetic appeal for protection sent by the Jews to the Duma. The Bialystok Post Office on the second day of the massacre refused to send the message on the wires, and it was filed at another station.

Refugees are arriving here from Bialystok, bound for Switzerland. They relate harrowing details of the massacre.

BIALYSTOK, June 20.—Three official investigations to determine the responsibility for the excesses of the last week will be prosecuted. These are to be conducted by the commission of the lower house of Parliament, the Minister of the Interior, and the Ministry of Justice. All witnesses of violence and sufferers by excesses are invited by the Ministry of Justice to submit depositions to the Judge of the local court. The police are enforcing the restoration of pillaged property.

GRODNO, Western Russia, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the Censor at Bialystok to permit the free telegraphing of the result of the investigation of the massacre of Jews there, the correspondent of The Associated Press came here.

While it is impossible to give the exact figures, the visits of the correspondent to the hospitals and cemeteries enabled him to approximate the killing at 100 Jews and 20 Christians and the wounded at 150 Jews and 7 Christians.

The question of the origin of the massacre was carefully investigated. Although many of the Jews denied that a bomb was thrown at the Orthodox procession Thursday in honor of Corpus Christi Day, the fact that a bomb was thrown is established beyond a doubt. But the question of who threw the bomb remains unsettled.

The accounts of impartial witnesses, however, demonstrate that an insulting ory enraged the Jews, who attacked the religious procession. Then, from one end of the city to the other the police spread the report of the attack.

Of the responsibility, M. Schepkin of Odessa, a member of the Parliamentary Commission, said:

"We wished especially to bring home the responsibility to the Government, if the massacre was organized in St. Petersburg. But our conclusions are that it was not planned in St. Petersburg. Neither do

Continued on Page 2.

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TAFT VS. BRYAN IN 1908.

Roosevelt Tells His Idea of the Men Who Will Be Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The correspondent of The St. Louis Republic, in a dispatch to that newspaper to-day, said:

"President Roosevelt told callers at the White House to-day and yesterday that, in his opinion, William Jennings Bryan will be the Democratic nominee for President in 1908, and that the only man the Republicans can put up against him successfully is William H. Taft, the present Secretary of War.

"The President, it is known, has definitely broached the matter of Taft as Presidential timber to Senator Dick of Ohio with the evident purpose of organizing Ohio in Mr. Taft's interest. Senator Dick is the head of the Ohio organization, and, be it said, has not encouraged the President's advances.

"The new tack of the President has stirred up intense interest in Washington, as it had been expected that Mr. Taft would go on the Supreme bench in the Fall, when Justice Brown will retire, though this shift has never been more than tentatively decided upon. Mr. Taft has not said positively that he will take the proffer of the judicial place.

"The President's talk can mean only that he desires to show Mr. Taft the possibility of his elevation to the Presidency and to keep him in the Cabinet and in the arena of active politics.

"In mentioning Taft as the man to beat Bryan the President hits a left-handed blow at Fairbanks, Shaw, and even at his friend Root, Secretary of State, all of whom are most prominently mentioned as candidates.

"Coincident to-day with the revival of the Taft Presidential boom was another significant speech delivered by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in which the labor leader again serves notice of the active entry of organized labor into politics. It relates to the Taft propaganda, in that Mr. Taft's record in dealing with labor disputes in Ohio, according to the general opinion here, would render him politically weak, as he granted a long list of injunctions in his capacity of Federal Judge, and in some cases imprisoned officials of labor organizations."

BRYAN'S HOMECOMING.

Welcome at Lincoln Won't Interfere with New York's Greeting.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—The official homecoming reception for William Jennings Bryan, who is to reach New York Aug. 29, on his return from a tour of the world, will be held in Lincoln, Neb., his home town. This announcement is made to-day by F. W. Brown, Mayor of Lincoln, and a close friend of Mr. Bryan, who is in St. Louis on personal business, accompanied by E. C. Strode, City Attorney of Lincoln.

Mayor Brown called on Col. Moses C. Wetmore, who is probably Mr. Bryan's warmest friend in Missouri, and Col. Wetmore gave his commendation to the Lincoln reception plan, saying he expected to attend. Col. Wetmore will leave New York July 4 for London, where he is to meet Mr. Bryan and accompany him home.

The Lincoln reception will not interfere in any way with the occasion being arranged in Mr. Bryan's honor in New York, but it will be the official homecoming. Mr. Brown said:

"Lincoln is the logical place for the official event in Mr. Bryan's honor. I have heard of the proposed demonstration in New York and we are all very proud of the consideration to be shown Mr. Bryan in various sections, but the homecoming proper and the reception will be held in Lincoln."

CLARENCE M. YORK KILLED.

Secretary to Chief Justice Fuller Falls from Hospital Window.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Clarence M. York, private secretary to Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States, jumped or fell from a window at Garfield Hospital at 3 o'clock this morning and received injuries from which he died shortly afterward.

York was treated yesterday afternoon at Emergency Hospital for an injury to his face, which he said had been received by falling from a street car. It was said that he had been drinking. Later he was conveyed to his apartments in the Logan, where he was attended by his family physician. When the physician visited him again at night he found the dressing had been removed.

It was then decided to take the patient to Garfield Hospital to have a new dressing applied. This done, York was sent to a ward. He was perfectly rational at the time, and it is said would have been sent to his apartments but for the lateness of the hour and the fact that his wife was out of the city.

Mr. York was about 40 years of age and had held his position with Chief Justice Fuler for many years.

WOMEN WOULD LYNCH WOMAN

Brewer's Wife, Who Killed a Servant, Goes to Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 20.—Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, wife of a brewer, who is charged with torturing to death Agnes Poireis, a young woman in her employ, was bound over to the Circuit Court without bail to-day.

As Mrs. Kaufmann left the courtroom the crowd hissed her and crowded forward, shouting "Hang her!" Hundreds of women gathered around and threatened to lynch her. The people were particularly incensed because Mrs. Kaufmann had not been in jail since she was arrested, having been permitted to stay at her home in charge of a Sheriff.

Mrs. Kaufmann was hustled to her home in a hack. This afternoon the Sheriff became alarmed at the crowd there and took her to the county jail. She will not be tried till November.

Mrs. Longworth Visits a Duchess.

LONDON, June 20.—Mrs. Reid, wife of the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were the guests of the Duchess of Albany at tea this afternoon at Claremont, near Esher, Surrey.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless: SS Deutschland was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at midnight, when 80 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

"The Treasure Spot of the World" Now Under American Control.

Read Gilson Willets's article in the current number of Leslie's Weekly. This distinguished writer and traveler has just returned from a tour of Mexico, and his story of the wonderful resources of Guanajuato shows why all authorities pronounce it the greatest mining district in the world. Free copies of Leslie's Weekly will be furnished on application by Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company, 57 Broadway, New York City, who are exhibiting mineral specimens and photographs of the district which so impressed this well-known writer and traveler.—Adv.

$25,000 VOTED BY HOUSE FOR PRESIDENT'S FARES

Eighteen Democrats Vote with Republicans for the Bill.

PLAN TO RAISE ALL SALARIES

Congress Is Likely to Make a General Advance to Federal Officers Next Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House to-day passed the Watson bill, appropriating $25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President and his guests, by a vote of 176 to 68. This action is taken in many quarters to have a significance that has not yet been openly expressed.

The House vote was along party lines, although eighteen Democrats supported the bill. This evening, when the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate, the item making this appropriation, which had been restored by the committee after having been ruled out in the House on a point of order raised by John Sharp Williams, was again attacked by a Democrat, Senator McLaurin, on the same point, that it was new legislation. Senator Allison defended it, and the Vice President overruled the point. Thereupon Money appealed from the decision, and the matter went over till to-morrow, when it is expected that a party vote will sustain the Vice President.

There has been considerable comment to the effect that this appropriation for the President's traveling expenses is the first move in the long-delayed general increase of salaries which will take in Senators and Representatives as well as the President before it is completed.

It is a curious fact that, although the Democrats voted against this appropriation for the President, on the ground that it was practically a violation of the Constitution, being in substance an increase of salary effective during an Administration, nearly all the talk in favor of increasing salaries in the House at this session has come from the Democratic side. Several of the Southern members have been especially forceful in their arguments for such an increase. The Republicans have kept still, but have been doing some thinking on their own hook. Now they have seen their chance and have taken it.

It has been predicted by several observers to-night that at the next session, after the elections, there will be a move for a general increase, to take effect at a time sufficiently long postponed to cover all salary-grabbing objections.

The Watson bill was called up in the House under suspension of the rules by Mr. Tawney, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama asked if the appropriation was for the present President or for future Presidents. Mr. Tawney replied that the aim was to make it permanent law.

Mr. James of Kentucky wanted to know what official duty carried the President abroad. "Isn't it true that there is no official duty requiring him to leave the capital?" he asked.

Mr. Tawney said he could easily conceive how, as Commander in Chief of the army and navy, the President might be called upon at any moment to travel.

Mr. Underwood called attention to the clause in the Constitution providing that the President "shall at stated times receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them." He said there were some advantages to the country growing out of the President's trips, "but the utterance of a President of the United States has a world's audience, no matter where he makes it, and it is just as effective made in the City of Washington as in San Francisco or Chicago."

This statement brought Mr. Cockran of New York to the support of the bill, saying he was not willing to make a partisan matter out of the measure.

"The point I wanted to submit," he said, "is this: That in the operation of our constitutional system the President has become a great leader of public thought and public opinion, quite as much as a mere executive of the laws, and if the circulation of the President throughout the country adds practically in the direction of improved legislation, giving effective direction to public opinion, whether that be not an expense that ought legitimately to be borne out of the Public Treasury."

In concluding, Mr. Cockran said: "I hold it as a very auspicious sign that this suggestion comes from the majority of this House. For many years the Democratic Party had advocated certain policies, but some way or other it has failed to get them incorporated into our political system. [Laughter.]

"However, within the last two or three years a new force has developed, giving to the country from Republican sources a wonderfully efficient enactment of Democratic ideas. By circulating throughout this country and placing before its people certain views upon public questions, a public opinion was developed which had already been placed on a Democratic platform, and now practically within our laws, and almost inevitably within the course of the next few years will make the balance of the Democratic idea the dominant feature of our legislation.

"Now, I would much prefer that this had been accomplished by the Democrats. They have had the disposition, but some way or other they did not have the effective force. But since the President has seen fit to use the means by which a railroad rate bill is already on its way to the statute books, and we have a force through which the 'stand-patter' will be upset within the next few years, I do not want on this side to do anything which is likely to withstand or arrest the march of the salutary force in the development of that salutary purpose."

W. I. Smith of Iowa discussed the constitutionality of the bill, citing many cases to show that this appropriation could not be held to be an "emolument."

Mr. Sherley of Kentucky and Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts, both Democrats, insisted that the act was legal and the bill ought to be passed. Mr. Sullivan thought it was the wish of the American people that the dignity of the President's office be maintained. Mr. Sherley contended that the President's trip to the South gave him a better appreciation of the people of that section.

The following Democrats voted with the Republicans to pass the bill: Broussard, (La.,) Clark, (Fla.,) Cockran, (N. Y.,) Davey, (La.,) Fitzgerald, (N. Y.,) Goulden, (N. Y.,) Glass, (Va.,) Granger, (R. I.,) Hunt, (Mo.,) Kellher, (Kan.,) Kline, (Penn.,) Lindsay, (N. Y.,) Meyer, (La.,) Ransdell, (La.,) Ruppert (N. Y.,) Ryan, (N. Y.,) Sherley, (Ky.,) and Sullivan, (Mass.)

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

OLD WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO.

Carried to the Hospital in the Machine Which Ran Her Down.

While on her way to attend services at the Church of the Sacred Heart, on Fifty-first Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, shortly before 8 o'clock last night, Mrs. Kate Buckfelder, 62 years old, of 731 Eleventh Avenue, was run over by an automobile at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, and was so seriously injured that she died while being taken to Roosevelt Hospital in the machine that ran her down. The woman's identity was not known until two hours after the accident, when the body was identified by her husband.

The automobile was being driven southward on Tenth Avenue by Bert Smalling, manager of automobiles for the Hurd Realty Company. Smalling says he was running the machine at a slow rate of speed and thought that Mrs. Buckfelder was safely out of the way. One of the lamps on the front end of the automobile struck her and knocked her down in such a way that she fell under one of the forward wheels, which passed over her.

Smalling left the automobile after the accident, frightened by the menacing crowd that gathered. He sought safety in a nearby drugstore, where he was found by Policemen O'Rourke and Bayer of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, after they had lifted Mrs. Burkfelder from under the machine. Smalling, accompanied by the two patrolmen, put on full speed and carried the dying woman to the hospital. Smalling was arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

PAULINE HALL'S LEG BROKEN.

Singer Thrown from Her Carriage in a Runaway Near Yonkers.

Miss Pauline Hall, the comic opera star, had her leg broken and was badly bruised in a runaway accident last evening. Her sister, Miss A. Hall, was also bruised, but her daughter, Pauline J. Hall, and a girl friend escaped injury by jumping.

Miss Hall is the owner of a team of Shetland ponies. With her sister, daughter, and a companion of the latter she drove to Yonkers yesterday afternoon, and started to go back to their home at Caryl.

While driving over the crest of a hill near Mosholu one of the traces broke, frightening the ponies and causing them to run away. Near the Mosholu Hotel they ran into a telephone pole and Miss Hall and her sister were thrown to the ground. The two children jumped just before the ponies hit the pole.

A few moments later two men in an automobile came along and took the party to their home. Dr. Duffy was sent for and said that Miss Hall's left leg was broken near the ankle.

GUFFEY FREES DELEGATES.

Will Not Interfere with Fusion with Lincoln Republicans.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—Col. James M. Guffey, National Democratic Committeeman from this State, and Democratic State leader, gave out to-night a statement defining his position in the approaching campaign.

Col. Guffey releases all delegates to the Democratic State Convention from any pledges to himself or his friends, and leaves them free to support whom they please. He says that prior to the Lincoln Party convention in May he, with other leaders, was of the opinion that a Democrat should head the State ticket. Conferences with leaders since have indicated a marked change in the views of many, and he deems it only fair not to interfere with these leaders.

Mr. Guffey had heretofore declared that fusion could be accepted by the Democratic State Convention only with a Democrat at the head of the ticket. He says he is still of the same mind, but wants to avoid strife in the party.

MAYOR SUES FOR LIBEL.

New Rochelle's Executive Says He Was Classed with Grafters.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 20.—Papers were served to-day in an action for $25,000 damages for libel brought by Mayor Henry S. Clarke of New Rochelle against Charles D. Sibley, editor and proprietor of The Saturday Evening Era of this city.

Mayor Clarke charges that The Era last Saturday classed him with the Board of Aldermen as a grafter and accused both of getting boodle from the New York & Port Chester Railroad to hold up the application of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad for a franchise in New Rochelle.

Editor Sibley is a stranger in New Rochelle, having only recently purchased The Era. His newspaper is Democratic. Mayor Clarke and the Aldermen are Republican. The editor said to-day that he would defend the suit.

"I can prove everything I have published," he declared.

SULLIVAN PREPARES TO QUIT.

Will Resign from Congress to Run for State Senate.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan went to Washington yesterday to prepare his resignation as a member of the House, which he will send to the Governor and Speaker Cannon. Mr. Sullivan's resignation was required under the law, as he will be a candidate for the State Senate this Fall, and the Constitution provides that no person shall be eligible to the Legislature who, at the time of his election, is, or within 100 days previous thereto, has been a member of Congress.

It has been decided to return Senator Fitzgerald to the Senate. Fitzgerald was one of the Gas Senators, and it was largely due to him that the 80-cent bill failed of enactment in 1905. As late as last May it was understood that Sullivan was to take Fitzgerald's seat. Now the determination to send Fitzgerald back to the Senate retires Senator Daniel Riordan, whose place will be taken by Sullivan. Riordan was confident that he would be returned up to the close of the last session.

SLEEPING SICKNESS VICTIM.

Lieut. Tulloch Dies in London—Had Investigated the Disease.

LONDON, June 20.—Lieut. Tulloch, who accompanied the Royal Society's Commission to Uganda to investigate the "sleeping sickness," which disease he contracted while dissecting an inoculated native, died to-day in London of the sickness.

LOW RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO OR LOS ANGELES AND RETURN.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, June 24 to July 6; tickets good to return until September 15. For stop-overs and full information consult Ticket Agents.—Adv.

80-CENT GAS LAW VALID UNTIL PROVED INVALID

The Appellate Division Stands for the Consumer.

SAYS HE NEED NOT PAY $1

And If He Pays 80 Cents the Company Can't Shut Off the Service—Two Dissent.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday against the Consolidated Gas Company in two cases. The court holds in effect that the company must not shut off the gas from any consumer who tenders the 80-cent rate fixed by the last session of the Legislature. Justice Laughlin wrote the opinion. Presiding Justice O'Brien and Justice Patterson concurred. Dissenting opinions were written by Justice McLaughlin and Houghton.

In the first case Jacob Richman was the plaintiff. When an injunction to restrain the gas company from shutting off the gas after he had tendered the eighty-cent rate was denied he appealed, and Justice Leventritt's order was reversed. In the other case, which was heard after Judge Lacombe rendered his restraining order against the State authorities, Alexander R. Grossman, the plaintiff, obtained an injunction from Judge Leventritt on the same state of facts. This was appealed by the company. The Appellate Division in that case affirms the order.

In the first case Justice Leventritt refused the injunction because, he said, the Federal Court had taken jurisdiction. When Judge Lacombe's order was handed down and he said that his court had not assumed complete jurisdiction, Justice Leventritt granted a rehearing on the Grossman case and issued an injunction restraining the gas company from interfering with the service where the eighty-cent rate was tendered.

Justice Laughlin's decision is in direct contradiction to Judge Lacombe's interpretation, although he says that by the Federal Court's order persons who wish to keep on paying the dollar rate will be fully protected. He says that a law must be presumed to be valid until it is adjudged unconstitutional. On this point he says:

"It is a general rule of law that, until a judicial determination upon a final hearing, a statute is presumed to be valid, and, although its enforcement may be temporarily enjoined, its operation cannot be suspended. The practical effect of the rule is that, until the statute is adjudged to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the legal rate which consumers are required to pay, and upon payment of which they are entitled to a continuation of the service, is that prescribed by the last enactment of the Legislature pending the decision of the question as to the constitutionality of the statute. Therefor the company should not be permitted to coerce the consumers into paying the old rate."

The Justice says that the company may at any time have recourse to the courts, if injustice is done in this matter, and if, after a judicial investigation, its complaint should be sustained, it would be the duty of the court to declare the law unconstitutional and void. In this case, he says, both the Legislature and the State Commission appear to have acted with due deliberation and after careful investigation of the essential facts.

The company declared, he says, that the eighty-cent rate would admit of a profit of only 1½ per cent., while the commission declared it would admit of a profit of 8 per cent. It is manifest, says the Judge, that this question of fact, upon which validity of the law depends, can only be determined by a court upon the merits, and in the meantime there is no ground for assuming that the law is unconstitutional.

Going into the details of the Federal order, Justice Laughlin says it must be observed that no consumer of gas, except the City of New York, is made a party to the Federal suit, and, as the city does not represent the private consumer and cannot appear for them in litigation, any adjudication against the city cannot be held as applying to the private consumer. He says that there is no intention in Justice Lacombe's order of enjoining the private consumer from his remedy at law.

In his dissenting opinion Justice McLaughlin says:

"It is a somewhat alarming proposition that a legislative body can simply by its own fiat arbitrarily fix the price at which the owner of a product must sell it, and it is equally so that a court will refuse to the owner of the product the right to sell it at the price at which he had heretofore sold it, pending a judicial determination as to the validity of the legislative act, when sufficient money is paid into court to reimburse a purchaser for the difference in price in case the act is declared valid."

Justice Houghton, also dissenting, says he does not think that the State courts have been ousted by the Federal courts from jurisdiction, but he thinks that no extraordinary remedy in the form of a temporary injunction should be granted.

DRIVING MAN HELD UP.

Supt. Phillips Robbed and Shot at Sheepshead Early This Morning.

John C. Phillips, superintendent of the Parkway Driving Club, Sheepshead Bay, was held up, robbed, and shot near the clubhouse about 1 o'clock this morning. The two men who attacked him escaped, and early this morning the police of the Sheepshead Bay precinct were searching the woods for them. At 2 o'clock Drs. Bergen and Lewis were probing for a bullet in Mr. Phillips's jaw.

Mr. Phillips went to call on his friend, John Clarke, in Brooklyn, last night, and didn't start home until after midnight. A little before 1 o'clock he alighted from a Smith Street car at Coney Island Avenue and King's Highway and started toward the club. He had made about half the distance when two men jumped in front of him.

"Hold up your hands!" one of them ordered.

Mr. Phillips's hands went up. Then, perhaps accidentally, the pistol pointing toward his face went off. The bullet knocked out three of Mr. Phillips's teeth and lodged in his jaw. Mr. Phillips dropped unconscious. He thinks he must have lain in the road nearly half an hour. When he awoke he found that his gold watch and chain, worth $200, and a diamond stud worth $150, were gone.

Half walking, half crawling, he reached the club. There his wife met him. She summoned the Coney Island police reserves. Soon after they arrived they heard three shots in the woods.

"There's another dead one!" exclaimed a policeman, and he led his fifteen mates to the woods. The Sheepshead Bay police relieved them in the search.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad; rock ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M. Arrives Chicago 3:55 A. M. Other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

NIGHT MEETING OF CABINET.

Five Members at the White House—No Explanation Given.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—What amounted to a Cabinet meeting was held at the White House to-night. Five members of the Cabinet were in conference with the President—Secretaries Root, Taft, Bonaparte and Cortelyou, and Attorney General Moody.

The occasion for the night meeting was explained to be the consideration of public business.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS ILL.

Justice O'Brien Said It Was Serious, but He's Reported Better.

In a letter to Dr. Francis J. Quinlan, read last night at the Catholic Club, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien wrote that John D. Crimmins was seriously ill at his home at Noroton, Conn. It was not possible to reach Mr. Crimmins's home over the telephone last night, but a member of the family of John D. Crimmins, Jr., said:

"Mr. Crimmins is not so seriously ill as reported. He passed a good day."

The Rev. Father Daniel O'Connor of Noroton said last night over the telephone that he had seen Mr. Crimmins at 6 o'clock. He said that he was ill, but did not say what he was suffering from. He added: "He will pull through, I think."

AUTO BURNS IN THE PARK.

Engines Race Through the Driveways, but Cannot Save It.

Dr. Herbert Stadtmuller of 131 East Sixtieth Street, was driving in Central Park with John Graff, his chauffeur, and John Byrnes, a mechanic, yesterday afternoon, when the machinery of his Knox automobile broke down near Columbus Circle.

As they were trying to fix it the gasoline in the machine caught fire.

An alarm was turned in, and for the first time on record the fire engines raced through one of the park driveways. Before they arrived the fire had obtained such a hold that the machine was completely destroyed. A good deal of excitement was caused by the occurrence, and Patrolman Roth of the Traffic Squad just succeeded in catching a pair of horses which had started to run away.

A NEW CITY FERRY SOON.

One to 39th Street, Brooklyn First—Another to 65th Street.

The Sinking Fund Commission authorized Dock Commissioner Bensel yesterday to go ahead with the municipalization of the Thirty-ninth Street (Brooklyn) Ferry. He said that the city would be in position to operate boats there in eight months. A plan of improvement of the South Brooklyn water front, which has been under discussion for months, was approved.

It was also decided that when the city has acquired the existing South Brooklyn ferries a new ferry will be operated from Manhattan to Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

The commission authorized the Controller to buy the riparian rights in Whale Creek, Greenpoint, if he can get them for $243,000.

MR. MACKAY'S NEW CASINO.

He Orders a $200,000 Building for His Long Island Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., June 20.—Clarence H. Mackay has given out a contract for building a large casino on his estate at Harbor Hill. It will cost, with the furnishings, more than $200,000, and will be built in the orchard overlooking Long Island Sound.

The casino will be equipped with a gymnasium, a swimming pool, shooting galleries, billiard rooms, and a large hall for entertaining. There will also be smoking rooms, baths, and sleeping rooms.

The plans call for a T-shaped structure with a frontage of 140 feet and a depth of 40 feet. The stem of the T will be 240 feet long. The contract provides that the building must be finished by November, when Mrs. Mackay will begin to entertain.

DR. J. W. WHITE HAS CANCER.

Pennsylvania Professor of Surgery to Have Operation To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Dr. J. William White, 57 years old, Professor of Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, and Chairman of the Football Committee, has gone to the Mayo Brothers' Infirmary in Rochester, Minn., and will undergo an operation to-morrow for intestinal cancer.

Dr. White, one of the greatest surgeons in the United States, diagnosed his own case several months ago, but on account of his duties as a lecturer on surgery at the university, he was unable to take time for an operation. His friends have known of his trouble for some time and have urged him to leave his work.

THEFT AT A COUNTRY CLUB.

H. H. Meyer Robbed of Jewelry at the Century, White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 20.—The theft of about $1,000 worth of jewelry from one of the guests at the Century Country Club on the outskirts of White Plains was reported to the police at White Plains to-day. The jewelry belonged to H. H. Meyer of the banking house of Seligman Meyer of Broadway, who is spending the Summer in the clubhouse. It had been locked in a drawer in a chiffonier in Mr. Meyer's room by his valet, and the key had been placed in another drawer.

The thief unlocked the drawer, took the jewelry, relocked the drawer, and put the key back where it had been hidden.

CHILD'S UNUSUAL AILMENT.

Girl Dying of a Disease Usually Confined to Elderly Persons.

Genevieve Murphy, 4 years old, is slowly dying in Washington Heights Hospital from a disease which physicians say is usually confined to elderly persons. She has arthritis deformans, that is, progressive deformity of the joints. Under it her joints are contracting, her bones are decaying, and she is slowly wasting away.

Dr. C. C. Fichel and Dr. Henry M. Kalvin, the visiting physicians of the hospital, are taking a great interest in the case, but say that nothing can be done for the child. Her mother, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, lives at 87 East 104th Street, and has three other children. Her father died of consumption about a year ago.

There is no explanation of how she contracted the disease.

MEAT BILL CHANGES DEMANDED IN SENATE

Dates on the Canned Goods and Cost on the Packers.

CAUSTIC SPEECH BY LODGE

Proctor and Beveridge Also Criticise the House Bill—A Fight in Conference Expected

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The meat inspection bill was called up in the Senate to-day, and immediately developed insistent opposition to two of the provisions on which the President yielded to the House—that putting the cost on the Government and that permitting the labels on canned goods to be undated.

It was expected that the Senate conferrees would be appointed at once, but after Senators Proctor, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture; Lodge, and Beveridge had made speeches, all on the same order, the bill went over, and there will be more talk to-morrow, after which the conferrees will be named. They will probably be Senators Proctor and Hansbrough, Republicans, and Money, Democrat. The first meeting with the House conferrees will be held on Saturday.

Much interest was manifested on the House side in the Senate opposition to the new bill, but the general impression seemed to be that the House will stand firm for its bill. Considering the decided emphasis of the House vote, which was within one of being unanimous, and the difficulty had in reaching the agreement with the President on the bill as passed, there is no likelihood that the House conferrees will budge from their position, at least without further explicit instructions from the House.

Telegrams Inspired, Says Proctor.

When Senator Proctor called up the bill he said he wanted to hear some discussion of the measure so as to get the sense of the Senate on it. He then declared himself in favor of compelling the packers to pay the cost of the new inspection, and requiring them to date the inspection labels. He argued that the fee charged on each animal slaughtered would be too small for the packers to divide it up, so as to make it fall on the producer, and that similarly they could not take it out of the consumer. It would be taken out of the advertising account.

"It will be worth $10,000,000 a year to the packers to have the inspection. Its advertising value will be tremendous. The maple sugar makers of Vermont would pay handsomely for a Government certificate that the contents of their cans was genuine maple syrup. This legislation is of just as much benefit to the packers as to the consumers, and there is no earthly excuse for asking the Government to pay for work done almost wholly for the benefit of the packers."

Senator Proctor had a big bunch of telegrams on his desk, and referring to them he declared that they came in fact from the packers, although they purported to come from individual meat consumers or cattle raisers. He said the entire bunch could be easily separated into three, and that all of them followed one of three forms used, showing that they had been inspired. As a further proof of this, he said that a large part of them all made the same grammatical error.

As to dating the labels, Senator Proctor said he doubted the assertion made before the House Committee during the hearings that meat in tins kept for years just as well as for days. He was for giving the consumer the benefit of the doubt.

Beveridge's Two Objections.

Senator Beveridge followed much the same line as Senator Proctor. The cost of the inspection, he said, would not be more than 6 cents a head, and it was absurd to say that the packers could collect such a sum from the producers. He figured the cost of a prime steer to be about $40, and demanded to be shown how 6 cents could be split up into infinitesimal fractions so as to be allotted per pound on the weight of such a steer, all animals being purchased by weight.

Then he referred to the debate of the other day in the British House of Commons when the Government was questioned as to whether it required the cans of meat for the army to be dated, and replied that the date was stamped in the inside of the can.

"Certainly we should be as solicitous for our people as the British are for their soldiers," he declared.

"These two propositions rise to the dignity of a principle," he went on. "The principle as to the date is that when a man pays his money for anything he is entitled to know what he is getting. It has been shown to the House Committee, and Mr. Wilson, the representative of the packers, admitted it, that when labels have become old and faded, or have been rubbed or worn off, they are freshened up, soaked off, and replaced with new ones. That is a fraud, nothing else, and the Government certainly ought not to countenance such a transaction. The only argument for not dating the label that I have heard in talking with a large number of men is that the grocers or other purchasers from packers will be the ones to suffer, being left with a considerable immovable stock. That argument will not stand much investigation. The packers and retailers would very soon adjust themselves to the new conditions, and it might easily develop that the grocers would purchase canned goods with the condition that all not sold by a certain date should be returned to the packers and exchanged for fresh stock. At any rate, the grocers can be depended upon to buy in such quantities as will guard them against loss."

Lodge Demands Dates on Labels.

Senator Lodge began by saying that the bill having been perfected by the House and accepted by the President, it might seem audacious to suggest that the Senate still had to pass upon it.

"The packers say that canned articles of food are just as good five years after they are canned as they were at the moment of packing," he continued. "If they like them that way let them eat them. Nobody objects. If their contention is

true it cannot hurt the business of these tender creatures to have the fact known. People will be just as ready to buy their excellent five-year-old cans as those only five months old. The Government must not be made a party to a fraud, and when it puts its stamp on an article the date must go with it. It does not seem to me that the refusal to allow the date to go on indicates any overwhelming honesty of purpose on the part of the packers.

"Now as to the payment of the tax. It is a trifle and it ought to be borne by those who are pecuniarily benefited by it. I do not agree that the producer and consumer would not feel it. We have seen a trifling advance which would amount to a fraction of a cent a pound develop in the hands of the Chicago packers into a reduction of several dollars on a steer, and by the time it reached the consumer it was 20 or 25 cents on enough meat for an ordinary meal. They would find in a mill a pound on a steer a reason to advance meat to the people 5 or 6 cents a pound, and to cut down the price to the producer a good many dollars per head.

"This is a real danger, but it does not affect the principle. It is right and proper that this tax should be paid by those whose business methods have made it absolutely necessary. I hope our conferrees will stand with the utmost strength for the views expressed by the Senate in the measure it passed.

"The packers believed they could defeat this legislation. They made an open contest about it, and I wonder whether they think it has profited them."

Mr. Lodge then referred to the "horror" in England caused by the disclosures as to conditions in Chicago, and declared that not all the evils were confined to the United States. He read a London cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the conditions in England to show how the British do things, and declared that the English cover up conditions that are exposed and corrected by Americans.

The Senator closed by referring to a published interview with Nelson Morris, which he had read some time ago. In this interview the packer had shown contempt for writers of books, and Mr. Lodge remarked that the writing of a book brought about the present situation, and it may occur to the packers that "the writing of books is not so contemptible."

Demand for Equal Justice.

"What struck me about it," he went on, "was the contempt displayed for everything that we in America have held to be our ideals. It revealed to me a condition of mind which may be characterized as eminently dangerous to the Republic. Heaping up money in this way, regardless of law, regardless of the employes, regardless of the public health, openly defying public opinion, so far as I know never doing one thing to make one corner of the earth a little better or a little happier for their presence in it, is a sorry picture.

"Men of that sort who cherish such beliefs should be made by Congress and the State Legislatures to live within the law. Why should they alone be excepted? Why should we leave them out any more than we should leave the Standard Oil out of the rate bill? Why should we except the greatest and most obnoxious combinations now extant from the operations of laws which we propose shall fall upon all?

"I have no sympathy with the Socialistic movements that are going on to take possession of all sorts of business and all so-called public utilities. I believe that means the destruction of Government. But those packers and those owners of the Standard Oil have done more to advance Socialism and Anarchism and unrest than all the Socialist agitators today.

"People do not like to see their food tampered with in order to increase profits already huge; to be the sport of the mere insensate greed for money. The people believe rightly that these men should be made to obey the law. The one thing most important is that these men shall be put on the same basis as other American citizens. I am not asking that they be persecuted or hunted down. I am asking only that they have the justice they would deny to others but which we in Congress are bound to give to all Americans alike."

Senator Warren defended the packers and denounced as "simply monstrous" the proposition of Messrs. Beveridge and Proctor that they should be required to advertise their business in a prescribed way. He also said that the legislation is aimed at the farmers and stock growers and contended that instead of taxing them and the packers for the proposed inspection the entire country should pay the expense.

MEAT DEBATE AT BERNE.

Socialist Members of the National Council Defend American Product.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 20.—There was a sharp debate in the National Council to-day concerning the proposed interdiction of the importation of American preserved meats.

Deputy Steiger asked the Federal Council to adopt effective measures along the frontier for the protection of public health, and M. Ruchet, Minister of the Interior, who replied in behalf of the Government, said the recently adopted pure food law provided the necessary means of protection, and the Federal Council would consider whether emergency measures were necessary pending the application of the law. M. Steiger then expressed himself as being satisfied.

Two Socialist Deputies, MM. Pellissier and Brunstein, protested against the proposition to interdict the importation of foreign meats, saying it would be against the interests of poor consumers. The Deputies accused M. Steiger of exaggerating the conditions existing in Chicago and of not having proved a single case of sickness in Switzerland resulting from eating American meats. The laws, they insisted, could not prevent occasional impurity, but this did not warrant placing an interdiction on the importation of American meats.

LONDON, June 20.—William Field, Member of Parliament for the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin and champion of the British meat dealers, who has been so actively questioning the Ministers for the past week, in reply to a further question in the House to-day, elicited the information from War Secretary Haldane that "an American firm long established in the London meat market" holds contracts to supply meat to three military stations in the United Kingdom.

These contracts do not include the supply of canned provisions, but occasionally preserved meat is issued from the army reserve stores in order to insure a turn-over of the stock.

PIANOS STORED

For the Summer

EVERY feature belonging to the largest and most complete piano establishment is adequately provided for at Aeolian Hall, from the building of magnificent Art Pianos, costing well up in the thousands, down to the renting, tuning, moving and storing of pianos.

AT this season many pianos are sent to us for storage during the summer months. We have two large storage warehouses where the instruments are stored under the most favorable conditions, insured against fire and put in proper order for delivery to the owner in the Fall.

REPAIR work is specially desired during the Summer in order that we may retain continuously the services of expert workmen. As an inducement to piano owners, we offer special terms on repair work at this season.

Pianolas may also be placed in storage.

The Aeolian Co.
Aeolian Hall
362 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR RETURNING.

Packer Sails from Southampton on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 20.—On board the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd Line, which sailed for New York to-day, are Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour.

Meat Seized in Cold Storage.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—Dr. S. A. Bradley, local live stock and meat Inspector, to-day caused to be seized and sent to a fertilizer works 2,400 pounds of pork loins held in cold storage. The officials of the storage company refused to state to whom the pork belonged.

THE SAUSAGE MAN'S TRAP.

Gets Two Men Who He Says Wanted $250 to Suppress an "Exposure."

William Weisskopf, who said he was a real estate agent, and Joseph Preisler, a butcher of 341 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested last night on a charge of extortion preferred by Adolph Goebel, a sausage manufacturer of Morgan Avenue and Rock Street, Brooklyn.

Goebel went to the Brooklyn Central Office yesterday and said that the two men had visited him and declared that they had written a circular letter, in which they hald told an untrue and revolting story of methods in use in his factory. He says they offered to refrain from publishing the story if he would pay them $250. He had them call at his house last night. Detectives Kleps and Fife were behind some curtains. After some talk Goebel handed them the $250 in marked bills. Then the detectives came out and arrested the men.

DOG STOPPED DEATH BY GAS.

Newfoundland Heard Barber's Feeble Cry and Got Help.

A new gas meter of the ordinary type was placed on Tuesday in the barber's shop at 2,265 First Avenue. A slot meter had been there before, but in consequence of the present trouble over the price of gas a change was decided on. The new meter was installed hurriedly, and a bad job seems to have been done.

Michael Caldidri, the manager of the shop, retired to rest Tuesday night at midnight in the rear room. He awoke at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning to find the whole place full of gas. He sprang out of bed, but fell to the floor, and just managed to retain enough of his senses to know that somehow he must get to the open air.

He rolled along to the front door and tried to open it. He could not rise and the keys were in the back room. All he could do was to creep as close to the door as possible and snuff the fresh air through the crack at the bottom.

About the same time Charles Colbucci, a plumber of East 117th Street, let his black Newfoundland dog Nora out for a stroll. She heard Caldidri shout and knew there was something wrong. She barked her loudest and began to scratch at the door from the outside. Her actions attracted attention and men looked in and saw Caldidri lying on the floor.

They burst the door open and carried him, unconscious then, across the street to the drug store kept by L. Montara, at 2,262 First Avenue. Dr. T. De Mathaeis was summoned, and worked over the man for an hour before he brought him back to consciousness. He declared that a few minutes more in the shop would have killed Caldidri.

FACES HOMICIDE CHARGE.

Saloon Man Whose Cocktails Killed Two Accused of Using Wood Alcohol.

Charged with homicide, Herman Steneck, the proprietor of a saloon at 103 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, was held yesterday for an examination to-morrow in the Gates Avenue Court, by Magistrate Higginbotham. It was in Steneck's liquor store that the cocktails were bought on Sunday that are supposed to have killed Mrs. Jessie Bosquet and her eighteen-year-old cousin, Joseph Hirsch. Steneck was also accused of violating the liquor tax law. He made no statement in court.

Dr. Charles Wuest, the Coroner's Physician, performed an autopsy on the bodies of Mrs. Bosquet and Hirsch. In his report he said that the deaths were due to "toxic gastritis, caused by some irritant poison, probably wood alcohol."

As soon as Capt. O'Reilly learned of the result of Dr. Wuest's autopsy, he went to Steneck's saloon and arrested him. He also directed that the store be closed.

In searching the place the detectives are said to have found a ten-gallon keg containing wood alcohol. This, Steneck's son declared, was used for a cigar lighter. Some whisky which had a peculiar odor was also found and was taken, with the wood alcohol, to the Ralph Avenue Police Station.

Mrs. Bosquet was married two years ago, but served as a teacher in Public School 125, at Blake and Rockaway Avenues, under her maiden name, Miss Jessie Budd. She intended resigning at the end of the present school term.

MUTINY ON CONVICT FARM.

Louisiana Prisoners Turn on Guards—Four Men Killed.

NATCHEZ, Miss., June 20.—Four men were killed and a fifth was fatally injured during an attempt by three life convicts to escape from the Angola (La.) State convict farm to-day. Capt. J. W. Block, foreman of the State convict sawmill, was shot dead, as were three convicts. J. W. Gibson, a guard, was shot through the body.

All of the convicts were sent up from New Orleans and were working in the saw mill. This morning at 9 o'clock, while Capt. Block was reading a paper, Singleton, a convict, obtained Block's revolver, and in company with Dutch and Bird was making off, when the attention of the guard, Gibson, was attracted.

Gibson fired on the party and Singleton returned the shot, shooting Gibson through the body, and as Gibson fell Bird, another convict, took the revolver. Compelling Foreman Block to accompany them, the convicts started toward the river, and had placed their captive in a skiff when they were fired on by a trusty named Deleth. Singleton then shot and killed Block. Pay Guard J. T. Ogden joined Deleth, and in the fusillade of shots that ensued three men were killed.

MOROCCAN SULTAN'S PLAINT.

Thinks He Should Have Been Consulted by the Powers.

LONDON, June 21.—The correspondent at Fez of The Daily Mail telegraphs that he has had an interview with the Sultan of Morocco who, when reluctantly induced to talk about the Algeciras Conference on Moroccan reforms, complained bitterly that during the progress of the conference he was never consulted. The Sultan added that he agreed in principle with the convention, but "some modifications are necessary, and I must have time" to consider the treaty. He specially desired to have a clause inserted empowering him to dismiss the European Commissioners as soon as, in the opinion of the European Governments, Morocco was established on a firm and sound basis. Such a clause, the Sultan said, would be a recognition of Moroccan independence and tend to allay the suspicions of the Moroccan people.

The Sultan said that his great ambition was to have a railway built to develop Moroccan trade.

Blood Poisoning from Vaccination.

Miss Eleanor M. Buckley, a trained nurse, died in the Cumberland Street Hospital on Tuesday of blood poisoning due to a vaccination wound. She had been ill five months, after being vaccinated in the Kingston Avenue Hospital for contagious diseases, in Brooklyn.

The Dewey in Malacca Straits.

PENANG, Straits Settlements, June 20.—The United States drydock Dewey, bound for the Philippine Islands, was sighted to-day in the Straits of Malacca. She reported all well.

CHECK FOR $10,500 LOST; WALL STREET MEN CALM

It Was Certified and Negotiable, but That Caused No Flurry.

WAS FOUND BY JOBELMAN

Was Formerly Associated with Goslin—He Was Astonished at the Indifference of All Interested.

Frederick W. Jobelman, who was once connected for nine months with Alfred R. Goslin, found a certified check for $10,500 yesterday. It was just as good as money, and Mr. Jobelman was surprised at the easy indifference with which both drawee and payee took the information that $10,500 of certified paper was floating around loose.

He came into THE TIMES office to tell how easy it would have been to do things with the paper had it fallen into the hands of some one with the imagination and daring of Mr. Goslin, for instance. The check was dated June 20, and was drawn on the Bank of New York in favor of Prince & Whitely in favor of John Hone & Co. It was stamped "accepted. Payable through the New York Clearing House. Bank of New York, N. B. A."

Mr. Jobelman, who is now studying law in the office of Henry C. Quimby at 5 Nassau Street, picked up the check a few minutes after 1 o'clock and rushed to the nearest telephone to call up the drawees, Prince & Whitely. The man at the other end of the wire didn't seem even interested, Mr. Jobelman says. He suggested that it might be well to notify John Hone & Co.

It was their loss, anyway. John Hone & Co. took a livelier view of the matter, according to Mr. Jobelman, and the wire brought him sounds of excitement in the office before he was told to come around with the paper. His visit, however, found the office of the Stock Exchange house in a condition of icy calm.

"I wasn't looking for a reward," said Mr. Jobelman, "but the carelessness of those people made me think of what Goslin used to say about Wall Street people being the easiest to do in the world. They may have thought I couldn't do anything with the check anyway. That just shows how much they don't know."

Then Mr. Jobelman outlined rapidly a surprising number of ways in which that piece of paper might have been turned into legal tender if he had been a man like Goslin.

Mr. Jobelman paused to add that he has been Goslin's most indefatigable enemy since he severed his connection with that gentleman early in his career of getting easy money out of Wall Street.

CONSUL AIDS MURDERER.

Kaiser's Representative Seeks Pardon for ex-Army Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Relatives of Major Maas, an ex-officer in the German Army, who is serving a sentence of ninety-nine years in prison at Watonga, Oklahoma, for the murder of his wife, have enlisted the aid and influence of Emperor William's representatives in the United States to obtain a pardon for the prisoner.

Friedrich C. Rieloff, the German Consul in St. Louis, is leading the efforts to have Gov. Frantz order the man's release. A formal hearing will take place in the office of Gov. Frantz June 28.

Major Maas's release is sought upon the ground that he is insane, with the possibility of recovery. The relatives in Germany, who are among the nobility, have spent thousands of dollars in the effort to obtain the freedom of the prisoner. They promise that he will be returned immediately to Germany upon his release, where he will be kept under close surveillance.

Major Maas deserted his command in the German Army in order to marry a pretty peasant girl. After fleeing to America he became discontented and murdered the girl for whom he had sacrificed his station.

Major Maas is a brother-in-law of the Chief Justice at Berlin.

COLONY PLAN TURNED DOWN.

British Report Says Rider Haggard's Colony Scheme Would Fail.

LONDON, June 20.—Parliamentary papers were issued to-day containing the report of the Departmental Committee appointed by Arthur Lyttelton when he was Secretary for the Colonies, to inquire into H. Rider Haggard's recommendation for the establishment of agricultural settlements in the British colonies.

The report generally is unfavorable. It recommends that the Government take no steps at present to further the scheme of colonization. The committee favors placing persons in the colonies and leaving them to work out their own scheme of living. The committee considers Mr. Haggard's scheme too large, and the management of a religious body (referring to the Salvation Army) is undesirable.

"Whether we turn to Canada, South Africa, or Australia," the report says, "we fail to find an instance of a thoroughly successful effort at colonization."

DROPS SUIT AGAINST PLATT.

Mae Woods Claimed Damages for Services Rendered in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., June 20.—In the District Court here to-day the suit for $27,000 damages filed by Mae C. Woods, a former clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington, against Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York and the United States Express Company, was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Miss Woods sued for services alleged to have been performed for Senator Platt and the express company looking after matters of interest to them in the Post Office Department. The suit was filed very soon after she began the suit against Senator Platt, Secretary Loeb, ex-Postmaster General Robert J. Wynne, and others on the charge of conspiring to rob her of love letters she alleged she had received from Senator Platt and the manuscript of a book composed in large part of these letters which she was preparing to get out.

BURLINGTON BLOCK SYSTEM.

Established Over 4,000 Miles, Covering All of the Main Lines.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Burlington railway system announced to-day the completion of the positive block system over all of its main lines, approximating 4,000 miles.

The distances between stations, averaging from six to eight miles, are designated as blocks. A train cannot enter a block until it is reported clear by the operator.

¶ Are your affairs in proper shape? Have you made your will? Is it in a safe place? Are you sure that its provisions will be carried out?

IT is the province of a Trust Company to attend to these matters.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Fifteen Nassau Street

Capital, ... $ 3,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 10,500,000

Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

SYSTEM

WHEN YOU buy the supplies for your office system consider that this trade mark guarantees quality and that your order will be given the intelligent attention that is required. SAFETY SYSTEMS CO., "With a factory in New York." Phone for salesman 21 Franklin.

RUSSIAN MUTINEERS KILL THEIR OFFICERS

Continued from Page 1.

we find proof that Chief of Police Shermetieff of Bialystok was a party to the plot. However, the responsibility of his subordinates, together with that of the rank and file of the police and some of the military officers, who fondly imagine that the odious system of Von Plehve and Trepoff has not ended, is clearly proved."

The mob seemed to delight in torturing the victims. Strips of flesh were cut from their bodies. Children were snatched from their mothers' arms and taken by the legs and brained on the pavement before the eyes of their parents. At the Bialystok railroad station a rioter seized a five-year-old girl by the throat and held her at arm's length until she was strangled to death.

LONDON, June 21.—The correspondent at Vilna of The Jewish World asserts that in replying to a Jewish deputation which visited him before the Bialystok outbreak, the Governor of Grodno said he thought a little blood-letting would be useful, adding:

"That was the case in June, 1905. Only forty Jews were killed, but we had peace for six months afterward."

The Jewish Chronicle says it has received a telegram from Bialystok announcing that the murderer of Chief of Police Derkatchoff, who was shot and killed here May 30, was a former policeman. The Jews had previously been accused of the crime.

APPEAL FOR OPPRESSED JEWS.

Messrs. Montefiore and Zangwill Issue It in London.

LONDON, June 21.—Mr. Montefiore, President of the Zionist Federation, and Israel Zangwill, President of the Jewish Territorial Organization, publish a joint appeal through the newspapers this morning to the prominent Jews of Great Britain and the United States on behalf of the oppressed Russian Jews.

They remark that the United States Senate's adoption of the bill to further restrict immigration threatens to close even this land of refuge without opening another, and say that therefore it is more than ever urgent to find permanent means of grappling with the Jewish question and have a future abiding place for the oppressed Jews of the world.

NEW YORK JEWS LAMENT.

Dr. Silverman Asks That the Oppressed Find Refuge Here.

A mass meeting of Jews was held at the Beth Hammeddrosch Hagadal Synagogue, 58 Norfolk Street, last night to lament over the death of the Jews at Bialystok, Russia.

The meeting was under the auspices of the United Hebrew Community, and the big synagogue, which holds about 3,000 people, was crowded to the doors, and outside there was as large a crowd, who could not get into the building. The meeting was preparatory to a larger one, to be held either in Madison Square Garden or Carnegie Hall, some day next week.

The Rev. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El was the chief speaker.

"There have been 100,000—some say 200,000—Jews murdered in Russia," he said. "Our boasted modern civilization has been struck a terrible blow."

He read a telegram that President Roosevelt had sent to Jacob H. Schiff, and said:

"We must abide by the dictate of our own Chief Magistrate. If he thinks that the time is not ripe, then there shall be no diplomatic interference. But there is one thing that our country and our Congress can do, and that is to so amend the bill before Congress intending to regulate the immigration to this country that the bill will not apply against immigrants from Russia who flee to our shores as a rescue from these massacres."

ROOSEVELT ON MASSACRE.

Shocked and Horrified, but Fears He Can Do Nothing.

Jacob H. Schiff was visited yesterday by a committee of five from the Bialystok Synagogue, 7 Willett Street. The committee is trying to devise a way to help the Jews in Bialystok, Russia, where the massacres have taken place recently, and they wanted to ask Mr. Schiff's advice. He showed them this telegram from President Roosevelt:

I shall go over the matter with Secretary Root. You know how deeply we sympathize with your feelings and how shocked and horrified we are at what has occurred in Russia. But you know also how well nigh impossible it is to accomplish anything but harm by interference.

Mr. Schiff had another telegram from the London Relief Committee, saying that no money is required at present. This he also showed to the committee of five when they asked him what they must do about raising money.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Simon Wolf, ex-President of the B'Nai B'Rith, told the President to-day that he was receiving telegrams and letters from all parts of the United States protesting against the massacres of Jews in Russia and urging this country to take some action in the matter. President Roosevelt expressed sympathy with the oppressed people, but was unable to see how the United States Government could do anything.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Walter Runciman, in behalf of Foreign Secretary Gray, again declined to inform the Government of Russia of the views of the British people concerning the anti-Jewish outbreaks.

He said that the impression made and the sympathy aroused not only in this country but everywhere by the disturbances and loss of life in Russia, were well known to the Russian Government, and they were not matters in which official diplomatic intervention was usual or desirable.

VENDOME IN NEW HANDS.

Proprietor Todd Has Left It and There's a New Register Open.

The Vendome Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-first Street, went through another change of management last night. Four or five men went through the building taking stock. The safe was locked up and the clerk was ordered to start in with a new register at midnight. The clerk said that L. L. Todd, who has managed the hotel for a number of years, left early in the day.

Suicide in the Penitentiary.

Terence Keenan of Brooklyn, a prisoner in the Kings County Penitentiary, died in that institution yesterday of injuries he received on Tuesday afternoon when he dived through a window on the top floor to the yard below, fracturing his skull. Keenan had served half a term of two months for robbery and assault at Winfield, L. I.

Wreck Victims Sue for $404,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 20.—As the result of the wreck on the New York Central outside the Park Avenue tunnel on Dec. 19 Judge John J. Crennan of New Rochelle has brought five suits for damages aggregating $404,000 for as many victims against the railroad. The suits will probably be tried in the last week of this month.

Lace Curtains

cleaned by us are finished like new. Our Blanket work is positively the best done.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1868. *Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.*

585 Madison Ave.
706 Madison Ave.
992 Madison Ave.
1064 Madison Ave.
} House furnishing goods dyed like the carpet or wall paper if required.

28 other stores in New York and Brooklyn. See telephone book for addresses.

VOTES BETTER THAN STRIKES.

Hearst Tells Labor Men They Should Enter Politics to Gain Ends.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—"I believe that labor can better obtain its ends by entering into politics and making any reasonable demands of the people and of the Government as a National factor than by resorting to force, such as in calling strikes. By that I mean that labor can gain a great deal by entering the political arena."

This was the opinion expressed by Representative William R. Hearst of New York after a brief visit to-day to the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session here.

Mr. Hearst had been invited by President Gompers to give to the Council his opinions as to the question of labor entering into politics in the effort to obtain the ends for which it is working.

"The laboring men, knowing my attitude on this question," said Mr. Hearst, "merely desired to question me as to how and when and where labor could derive the best benefits by entering politics."

HOUSE TAKES UP PURE FOOD.

Twelve Hours' Debate on the Bill, but No Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 20. — Before the adjournment of the House to-day Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania reported a rule to take up the Pure Food bill, with twelve hours for debate—six hours for general debate, and six hours under the five-minute rule.

The bill is to give way to conference reports and such other matters of general legislation as may come to the Speaker's table. At the end of twelve hours the vote is to be taken on the substitute to the Senate bill and the amendments without intervening motions.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi stated that "the tolerated members of the Committee on Rules," Mr. De Armond and himself, had agreed not to take up the time of the House in the discussion of the previous question, except to say that the Democrats would vote against it because they wanted more time to debate. The previous question was ordered and the rule adopted—yeas 142, nays 72.

DROWNED OFF THE PALISADES

Clerk Wandered from Home While Mentally Unbalanced.

The body of Samuel Westervelt of Tenafly, N. J., was found yesterday afternoon in a culvert at Clinton Point on the Palisades. He apparently crawled part way into the culvert and was drowned, probably in one of the heavy downpours of rain. He had been missing since the day before. For two weeks he had been ill, and it is supposed that he wandered away while mentally unbalanced.

He had been connected with the firm of Lord & Taylor in New York for many years. He was Treasurer of the village, also of the local Royal Arcanum and of the Presbyterian Sunday School, and also Clerk of the school district.

Westervelt was employed in the cashier's department of Lord & Taylor's. It was said there yesterday afternoon that he had been with them for thirty years and was a supervising clerk in his department. His accounts were said to be in excellent condition.

W. M. KINGSLAND'S WILL.

Estate Would Have Gone to Churches Had His Wife Died First.

By the will of William M. Kingsland, the founder of Kingsland Point, at Tarrytown, who died at his home at Scarborough, on May 30, last, filed for probate in the Westchester Surrogate's office yesterday, at White Plains, his widow inherits the estate, the value of which is estimated to be about $2,500,000.

According to the will if Mrs. Kingsland had not survived her husband many institutions would have inherited his millions. Among the latter are the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the New York Episcopal Church Missionary Societies, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

SENATOR ELKINS ON WEALTH.

Says We Know How to Accumulate, but Not to Distribute.

ELKINS, West Va., June 20.—Senator Elkins, in a speech to-day before the West Virginia Bankers' Association, declared that poverty and want will yet be banished from the world. He said:

"There is enough wealth in the world now to prevent poverty, but we have not yet learned how to distribute it. We understand the ways of accumulation but not of distribution. Society and Government are constantly struggling with great questions. Society, under a free Government, has reached the point where it can in the end get what it demands, what is best for it, and protect itself without force."

Secretary Shaw also spoke on the necessity for a more elastic currency.

Subway Airshafts in Two Parks.

Work is progressing rapidly on the fifteen or twenty fresh-air shafts which the Interborough is to install along the line of the Subway. One of the shafts will encroach somewhat on Union Square Park. A slice about twenty feet deep and thirty yards long will be taken out of the grassy section on the east side, near Fifteenth Street. A piece of Bryant Park will be utilized in the same way.

The President and "The Jungle"

"Well, sir, it put th' Prisidint in a tur-rble stew. Oh, Lord, why did I say that? Annyhow, Tiddy was toying with a light breakfast an' idly turnin' over th' pages iv th' new book with both hands. Suddenly he rose fr'm th' table, an' cryin' 'I'm pizened,' begun throwin' sausages out iv th' window. Th' ninth wan sthruck Sinitor Biv'ridge on th' head an' made him a blond."

Other information as to what led the President to proceed against the packers is revealed for the first time by Mr. Dooley in his remarks on "The Food We Eat."

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Now on Sale at All News Stands

Ideal Summer Suits for Men, Light of Color and of Weight, on Special Sale at $15.

If you entered this store, and in answer to your question—"Let me see a suit?"—a salesman should show you one of these without mentioning the price, you'd expect it to cost considerably more than $15.

Let's suppose the suit you were shown was a light gray herring-bone and you expressed a desire to see more—why, laid before you in a jiffy would be suits in every shade of gray in large or small plaids, club checks and twills—all at $15.

Then you'd try one on and experience a feeling of comfort that a perfect fit only will give.

And the style—a long single breasted three-button sack, gracefully shaped at the back, with deep side or centre vents.

The vest and trousers in the latest fashion, too.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

Sale of

Metal Bedsteads

at greatly reduced prices.

On Thursday, June 21st, we place on sale a number of Bedsteads—samples—discontinued patterns—odd designs, &c., &c., at the following reduced prices:—

Brass Bedsteads,
all sizes.
90 Bedsteads at $21.00 to $45.00 each,
reduced from $30.00 to $65.00 each.

White Enamel Bedsteads,
all sizes.
65 Bedsteads at $4.00 to $8.75 each,
reduced from $5.50 to $13.50 each.

Mattresses. Bed Springs. Pillows.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

VINCENT says:

A SALE.

I have 500 STEIN-BLOCH Suits, all of this season's make, perfect as to fit and style. They represent what is left of broken lines, and I have marked them all "LESS 20%" of the original selling price. The goods are examples of the BEST in READY-MADE CLOTHING, and every detail has been given the care and attention that has made STEIN-BLOCH goods famous.

If you want the Best Ready-to-Wear Clothes in America at 20% under the regular selling price, you can find something in this line that will give you thorough satisfaction in fit, in finish and in appearance.

These clothes to be had at my Broadway Store only. They won't last long.

Broadway & 22d St.

KILLED BY A WILDCAT CAR.

Rutland Railroad Engineer Lone Victim of Peculiar Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 20.—A wreck which resulted in the killing of Engineer Harry S. Davis of this city and the narrow escape of a whole train load of passengers, occurred at the East Clarendon Station on the Rutland Railroad this afternoon when the express, which left this city at 2 o'clock, was struck by a runaway freight car which was coming down the mountain at a terrific rate of speed.

The car, which was loaded with four-foot pulp wood, broke loose at East Wallingford, six miles south of East Clarendon, and started down the sharp incline. When the car passed Cuttingsville, three miles south of East Clarendon, the operator at the former place notified the East Clarendon operator that it was coming, and to put the express on to a siding.

This the operator tried to do, but just as the express came to standstill the wild car came around a sharp curve, running into the engine. Engineer Davis jumped from the right side of the engine and was caught under a pile of pulp wood and timbers at the bottom of a thirty-foot embankment. He was killed almost instantly. Fireman George Ryan jumped from the left side and was not injured.

The forward part of the engine was badly damaged and the car was demolished. None of the passengers were injured.

BIBLE STOLEN IN '76 BACK.

Michigan Seniors Feared to Return It After Prank Thirty Years Ago.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 20.—The feature of alumni day to-day at the University of Michigan, when a number of classes were holding reunions, was the recovery of the old chapel Bible, which mysteriously disappeared thirty years ago. The class of '76 to-day returned the book to the university.

It seemed that one night in 1876, the seniors mischievously locked a decrepit old horse in the chapel. Fearing that the horse might chew the pages of the Bible, they took the book away with them to preserve it.

The affair aroused such a storm in college that nobody dared return the book, and it remained in possession of members of the class until its restoration to-day.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

It will not tarnish gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice—the one for you. Ask your dentist.

Each belt bears this Registered Trade Mark.

The well-groomed woman Demands the Adele Ritchie Belt. Adds absolute grace to any figure. None Genuine without above Registered trade mark. At leading stores.

LEO I. MEINHARD CO., 502 B'way, N. Y.

'YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—357 West Twelfth Street; National Food Company; damage, $300.

1:05 A. M.—632 Morris Avenue; Salvatore Ze Mcila; damage trifling.

1:30 A. M.—44 West Broadway; L. D. Bloch & Co.; damage, $10,000.

1:40 A. M.—120 West Fourteenth Street; Salvation Army; damage, $200.

4:05 A. M.—163 Allen Street; owner unknown; damage, $1,500.

10:05 A. M.—181 and 183 East 124th Street and 2,050 to 2,058 Lexington Avenue; Morris Baer; damage, $4,000.

11:10 A. M.—164 West Forty-sixth Street; James Canfield and Charles Gilhouse; damage, $10,000.

11:55 A. M.—174th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; S. Ottenberg; damage, $500.

12:05 P. M.—316 West 120th Street; E. Hoffman; damage, $10.

7:35 P. M.—225 West Fifteenth Street; George Miller; damage trifling.

8:05 P. M.—1,116 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $30.

9:45 P. M.—208 Lafayette Street; M. Heisler; damage, $150.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON

Our patrons visiting Europe may have goods charged to their New York accounts at our
LONDON STORE, 89 Regent st.
(Near Piccadilly Circus.)
All Goods at Prices Less the American Duties.

Throwing Down the Gauntlet

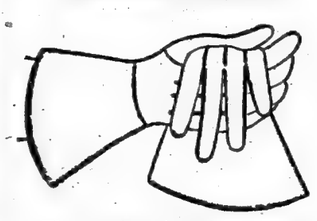

The motor car challenges the horse for style.
Cross English Goods—for both—challenge comparison.

Cross Chauffeur's Gauntlets,
with Crushable Cuffs,
$1.75 the Pair.

Cross Chauffeur's Leggings,
Black—don't show grease,
$4 the Pair.

Automobile flasks, clocks, luncheon baskets, portmanteaux and lap robes.

Lightweight Suit Cases for Ladies

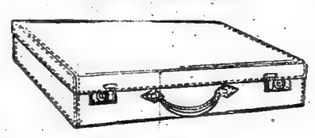

From $14.50

*An ornament instead of an encumbrance—exactly half the ordinary weight.
Latest Cross achievement—the solution of the suit case for women.
In English sole leather and black or green Morocco.

Morocco, silk lined, with pockets for toilet articles, **$31.50**
Same, without pockets.. **25.00**

Graceful New Geraldine Buckle

With Crushable Kid Belt, Complete, $4.50

For Mid-Summer gowns the lightest and smartest of the new Cross gold-plated buckles.
Glove kid crushable belts in bewitching designs—nothing ever seen in this country like them—from $3.50.

The Outside of a Horse

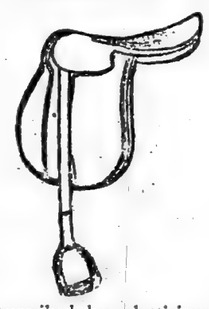

Prescribed by physicians as the best thing for the inside of a man.
Cross English Saddles are recognized as the finest the world produces—for the beginner as well as the finished rider.

From $27.50.

From now through the Summer the Cross Stores will Close Daily at 5 P. M. and Saturdays at Noon.

Advertised Goods at all Cross Stores.

MARK CROSS
LONDON
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
UP TOWN, 210 Fifth Avenue. 1132 Broadway, Between 25th and 26th Sts.
Downtown:—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.
Boston:—20 Summer Street.

2 DROWNED IN TUNNEL; CONTRACTORS CENSURED

Worst Accident Yet in the Pennsylvania's Tubes.

COMPRESSED AIR BLEW OUT

500 Feet of Tube Flooded—Coroners' Jury Says That Proper Precautions Are Not Taken Against "Bends."

Not many hours before a Coroner's jury investigating the many deaths from "caisson disease" among the men employed in the Pennsylvania's tubes under the East River, severely censured the company which has the work in hand, there occurred yesterday the worst accident there has yet been in the construction. A "blow out" occurred in Tube D, the southernmost of the four which are to connect Long Island City with Manhattan. Two men, a negro and a Pole, lost their lives, and the tube was flooded for a distance of 500 feet.

Late last night the bodies had not been recovered. They may still be near the shield where they perished, or they may have been sucked far up in the mud, toward the river bottom.

Just how the blow-out occurred had not been discovered last night. It is one of those accidents which, the contractors say, are inevitable in river tunnel work. The air pressure, according to the Superintendent in charge, was not too high. Jacob Krass and Jim Williams were the men killed. David Hall, colored, and John Gratia, an Italian, were injured in escaping from the onrush of water, but not seriously. Hall has a sprained ankle and Gratia a sprained knee. Both went home.

Geyser Thirty Feet High.

It was 6:15 o'clock in the morning when the workmen around the Thirty-fourth Street ferry house heard a roar, and out on the river saw a column of water shoot thirty or forty feet high. Always in a turmoil above the end of the tube, the East River for a few moments boiled. The few early travelers in ferryboats looked at the geyser in awe.

In the tube eighty-six feet beneath the surface as the compressed air blew out the water came in with a rush. Though there was a wild scramble to get out those near safety lent aid to the men nearer to the danger. The two men injured, Hall and Gratia, would have been killed had not their comrades dragged them out of the mass of mud and falling timbers.

The steel shield driving the tunnel resembles the lid of a round tin canister set in the end of the tunnel, with the edge against the sand and mud still to be pierced. In the face of the shield are steel doors through which, when the shield is pushed forward by powerful jacks, the displaced mud and sand pour through into the tube, whence it is carried back to the shaft at the tunnel mouth. The cutting face of the shield is divided horizontally and vertically into nine pockets, into each of which a steel door opens.

Krass and Williams were in one of the bottom pockets shoveling out mud, and the other men were putting in place a steel section of tube where the shield had last moved forward when the compressed air blew out in a weak spot at the bottom of the tube.

Twenty Men in Danger.

There were about twenty men in the air lock. When they heard the familiar roar of escaping air they made a dash back through the air lock doors to safety, tugging at companions who had fallen.

The air locks extend back some 500 feet from the shield, ending in a door only three or four feet square. Everybody of course wanted to get through at once, and it was in the rush through this door that Hall's ankle and Gratia's knee were sprained. Once in and the door shut they were safe.

But meanwhile the water was pouring in great volume into the tube. The diameter of the tube is 23 feet, and the water rose in it to 17 feet.

Naturally the accident caused great excitement around the mouth of the shaft. Used as they are to these blow-outs, the tunnel workers hardly knew what to do at first. Policemen McGowan and Norton, who have become tunnel experts in a way through long service near the shaft, went down into the shaft and helped get the men out of the airlock. Putting on rubber coats and rubber boots, which they hold ready, they went boldly into the compressed air chamber and stayed there for two hours before they came out, helping some to get out and trying to find others who still might be able to escape.

At first the confusion was so great that it was not possible to tell whether anybody was lost or not. There was a rumor that half a dozen had been drowned and a dozen injured. It was only through the process of elimination that the death of Krass and Williams was discovered. It was hoped for a long time, even, that they would turn up safe.

Fissure Caused the Blowout.

William Given, who was in charge of the gang, said afterward that in pushing through the mud the men had come upon a fissure, and this fissure supplied the weak spot. Most of the work so far has been through soft material, but every now and then rock is met. Then blasting is necessary, and whenever there is blasting there is the danger of a loosening of the river bed, and that makes blow-outs likely to happen.

Pumps were put into operation immediately after the blow-out and were kept busy all day. As soon as the tube is emptied the work will go on as before. It was said by the Superintendent in charge yesterday that putting down a clay mattress on the river bed above the tubes had been a success. The clay mattress is now fifteen feet thick.

Jury Censures Contractors.

Not long after news of the accident reached the authorities the jury empaneled by Coroner Shrady to investigate the causes of and place the responsibility for the many deaths which have occurred from the "bends" in the tunnels returned a verdict severely censuring Parsons & Sons, the London contractors, who have the work in charge.

The announced purpose of the investigation was to inquire into the causes leading to the deaths of Thomas Kelly, Giuseppe Ducca, Galina Weikkola, and George Hatchell. It was well understood, however, that these four cases were taken up as a means of looking into tunnel conditions, counsel representing the contractors having objected to a John Doe investigation, as at first proposed by the Coroner.

The verdict condemned in several particulars the methods of the contractors in handling its tunnel workmen. In the first place the jury found that workmen were not submitted to a proper physical examination before entering the air locks. Secondly, the jury charged that workmen were allowed to pass in and out of the compressed air chambers without proper restrictions. Then the contractors were censured for their failure to equip the tunnels with air gauges, and for failing to prevent workmen from giving their passes to outsiders. Finally the jury recommended that the Board of Health adopt measures looking to the correction of the evils complained of and the preservation of the lives and health of the tunnel employes.

The verdict in each of the four cases was the same. Coroner Schrady will now confer with President Darlington of the Health Board to see what can be done to bring about better conditions. In charging the jury the Coroner said that the "bends" or caisson disease was preventable, and he pointed out that there had been no deaths from that cause in the North River tunnels, where proper precautions were taken.

Testimony as to Shortcomings.

William Lane, employed in the "iron gang" in the tunnels, testified that air gauges had been taken from the locks, and their absence rendered it impossible for the men to tell the air pressure to which they were being subjected. He had known men to work in compressed air for six hours at a time, he said, and had seen them leave the locks after less than two minutes' preparation.

Frank Richards, an electrician, said that no man should be permitted to leave the air locks in less than seven minutes. Hugh Lloyd, Assistant Superintendent for Pearson & Co., testified that while the extra lock tenders had been removed from the air chambers, a sufficient number of tenders was left to insure the safety of the workmen. Lloyd said experienced workmen could "feel" any increase in pressure. Dr. Frederick L. Keays, chief of the medical staff of the tunnel contractors, also testified. He admitted that he had personally inspected conditions in the tunnels on very few occasions, explaining that this work was left to sanitary experts. He said that there was no regular agreement with any hospital under which victims of the "bends" were sent to that institution for observation, although Dr. Connor of the New York Hospital had asked him to send such sufferers to his hospital, and he had said he would.

"In sending men to hospitals should not preference be given to the hospitals nearest?" asked the Coroner.

"Not necessarily. A man may secure more benefit in an institution which shows more interest in such cases," was the reply.

Deaths Preventable, Coroner Says.

Fred Golden, a worker in Tube D, testified that men entered and left the tunnels as they chose, and some were attacked by the "bends" after leaving the tubes hurriedly. Then the Coroner charged the jury.

"You know of four cases of the 'bends,'" he said, "and you have heard of how many men have died of the disease. You have heard of how one of the men into whose death you are looking was permitted to enter the tunnels when he was suffering from goitre. You have heard of another who was allowed to go to work when he had a bad lung.

"Experts agree that cases of the 'bends' are preventable. You must remember that, according to the testimony before you, there have been no deaths from the disease in the North River tunnel since 1903. You must fix the responsibility, if responsibility there be, for the deaths of these tunnel victims, and you must be solely guided by the evidence before you."

The verdict censured the contractors, S. Pearson & Son:

First—For not giving the workmen proper physical examination before allowing them to go to work.

Second—For allowing the workmen to pass in and out of the locks too rapidly.

Third—For not having proper air gauges inside of the locks, so that the workmen could observe what pressure they were working under.

To this the jury added these recommendations:

First—That some adequate means shall be devised to prevent the workmen from giving their passes to any outsider, thus enabling him to go to work without proper examination.

Second—We further recommend that the Board of Health shall be more strict in its supervision of the workmen, inseeing that all precautions possible are taken to prevent further loss of life.

A Sure Foundation

Real Estate in New York City represents the ultimate in security and profit. Depreciation in values is wellnigh impossible. Call or write for offerings in Central Manhattan.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

LETTER-HOOKER CAUGHT.

Harlem Youth Used Wire, It Is Said, to Rob Letter Boxes.

A youth who has been hooking letters out of Harlem mail boxes with a wire was caught in the act yesterday. His trick was to get a pile of letters, open them all, and forge the payee's name to every money order he secured. One $50 order was cashed by Robert McNaughton, cashier in the Adams Express Company's office at Eighth Avenue and 125th Street.

Residents of 112th and 113th Streets have been complaining to the police that their letter boxes were being plundered. Patrolman McKenna was in West 112th Street yesterday when he saw a young man enter the vestibule at No. 245 and begin to fish in a mail box. McKenna arrested the letter hooker and found out from Mrs. Joseph Shippman, who lives at No. 245, that she had missed two letters before. It was her money order that the youth cashed.

The boy gave his name as William Mock. Magistrate Baker, in the Harlem Court, held him in $1,000 bail for further examination.

24 DIVORCES IN A DAY.

Justice McLean Establishes a Record for Fast Work.

Supreme Court Justice McLean took extra measures yesterday to expedite the divorce court business before him. His intention apparently was to beat the record in that line for a day's work in this city, and he succeeded. At a few minutes after 6 o'clock last evening, twenty-four undefended cases had been disposed of. This exceeded last week's divorce day by one.

The Justice's measures to get speed consisted of the segregation of litigants and witnesses. Two court officers were stationed at the door to inquire the business of those who sought admission. The avowed litigants were conducted to one part of the room, while the witnesses were seated elsewhere.

KENTUCKY AFTER RAILROADS.

Commission Orders Reduction of 25 Per Cent. in Freight Rates.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 20.—The State Railroad Commission to-day ordered a reduction of 25 per cent. in freight rates. The matter has been under investigation for six months past. The opinion of the commission sustains the contention of shippers in all sections of the State that they have been discriminated against and that the entire State has suffered.

The Louisville and Nashville Company, which operates the greatest number of miles of road in the State, was taken as a basis. The commission orders a reduction of the Louisville and Nashville's mileage scale by 25 per cent. on all classes of freight on the main line, the Knoxville Division, and the Cumberland Valley Division, in order to bring the rate to that in effect on the Kentucky Central and Lexington Division.

All the other roads in the State are brought down to this basis. It affects the Illinois Central mainly on its short-haul rates, which are even greater than those of the Louisville and Nashville Company.

The commission reserves for future consideration the matter of commodity rates.

HUNYADI JÁNOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Furs repaired
Now at lowest Summer prices.
Third Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Furs remodelled.
New fashions ready; estimates given.
Third Floor.

Sale of lingerie princess dresses, $22.50

THESE charming dresses were made to sell at from $30 to $45. Made up in the fashionable princess style, which is even more effective in Summer materials than in heavy goods. The quantity, however, is limited, so we advise immediate selection. Third Floor.

Several handsome models, one of which is shown in the illustration—made up in fine handkerchief linens—hand embroidered in elaborate designs in white Persian lawns, with full trimmed bodice of ecru lace and dainty embroidery; skirts made with Swiss embroidery flounce and deep insertion. Dresses made to sell up to $45. While they last..... **22.50**

Lawn and mull princess dresses, $15.

Attractive styles—made with long lines—effective embroidery or lace, running full length of gown—deep flounces—short sleeves, various other styles of trimming.

Two-piece linen dresses, $18.75.

In very sheer all linen—a variety of styles—waists have combination trimming of Val. lace. Imitation baby Irish and dainty edging. Skirts trimmed and very full; majority hand embroidered and made with fine needle-work—some trimmed with embroidery.

Four of our great shirt waist leaders.

WANT you to note the style and comely appearance of the waists which we have been able to make up to sell at moderate figures. Such values account in a measure for the supremacy of this section, and you'll find that our entire price range affords values equally satisfactory. Second Floor.

$1 Here is one of our dollar waists—a good quality of lawn with tucks and embroidery. A practical every-day waist.

1.50 Pretty outing waist, with pipings of light blue, navy or linen shade around collar, cuffs and down the front.

1.50 Waist with the Dutch neck—is made of fine sheer lawn—trimmed with embroidery and val. lace.

5.75 Pure Irish linen waists, made up in an extremely jaunty style, with chemisette—a very good value.

Women's net waists—The fascinating styles in net waists are too varied to be represented by a single illustration. They're very dressy and really remarkable values at the prices—**$3.98 up to $12.75.**

Shirt waist shields—Val. lace edged, guaranteed washable, in notion department, at, per pair, **25c.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Grand clearance men's Kneipp linen underwear, 1.25

NEVER in the history of business has this make of underwear sold at a price so low. It's a regular $3.25 grade, and we took the maker's entire stock to sell at $1.50. Lines are broken now, and this still lower price, $1.25, is made to close out the balance at once.

C. COMMICHAU TRADE MARK by Prelate KNEIPP
KNEIPP-LINEN
MADE IN DENMARK FROM IRISH LINEN YARNS

We cannot fill orders on Nos. 38 and 40 in shirts, but in other sizes from 34 to 50 you will find your fit in some one of the styles represented. All sizes of drawers are included, however.

This is the lowest price ever quoted on Kneipp linen underwear—a grade generally known as the best Summer underwear made. The underwear most recommended by physicians and worn extensively by athletes. It absorbs the perspiration, and is always cool and comfortable. It comes from Silsborg, Denmark, and is known the world over. Every garment bears the name of the maker, C. Commichau & Co. No seconds—nothing but absolutely finest quality garments. A chance to buy $3.25 linen underwear at $1.25 may never occur again.

$1.25 **$1.25**

GOVERNMENT TO TEST JEWEL IMPORTATIONS

Matched Gems Are Being Brought in as Unmounted.

CRISIS OVER LEEDS PEARLS

A $600,000 Importation, as a Necklace, Brings 60 Per Cent. Duty—With String Cut Only 10.

The United States Government, through the Treasury Department, has decided to discover by means of a Federal court decision the exact basis upon which the duties imposed on gems and jewels imported into this country may be levied. There is a nice point of discrimination in the classification of imported gems, and the customs authorities fix the rate according to the class in which, in their judgment, an importation belongs.

For instance, the duty on unmatched, unmounted, or uncut gems is but 10 per cent., while that on matched or mounted jewels is 60 per cent. The same rule applies to pearls as to the precious stones.

The customs authorities, through their agents abroad as well as from their own observations at this port, have been aware for a long time that great quantities of gems and pearls have found their way into this country under payment of the 10 per cent. duty, when, in their estimation, the higher rate should have been levied. The matter of discrimination must often be based on personal observation and judgment alone, where there is no outside proof to indicate that the valuables declared had been taken apart after purchase abroad and brought here unmatched or unmounted for the sole purpose of evading payment of the higher rate.

An Inspector of Customs said yesterday that Charles Minzesheimer of 24 Broad Street, a broker, bought abroad and brought home a necklace of pearls worth about $4,000. Mr. Minzesheimer declared the necklace at its full value to the Deputy Surveyors who met the vessel at Quarantine, and did not learn until the vessel was half way to the pier about the difference in duty levied on strung and unstrung pearls. When he was informed of it he took out his pocket knife and cut the string which held the pearls together. The authorities were obliged to admit them at the lower rate.

It is said that the test case to be brought by the Government concerns sixty pearls of great value, purchased in Paris by William B. Leeds as a gift for his wife. It has been declared that when the pearls are assembled in a string, the resulting ornament will be one of the finest in the world, and the finest bought or sold anywhere in many years.

These sixty magnificent and perfectly matched pearls were assembled over a period of years, it is said, by the wholesale Paris house of Citroen & Cie. They were to be seen after all had been collected in Corbier's shop in the Rue de la Paix. When exhibited privately to customers the price named was $400,000. It is said that Mr. Leeds purchased them after his wife had expressed her admiration for them. They weighed from twenty-five to forty grains each, and were perfectly graduated. Mr. Leeds, it is said, had but little fault to find with the price of the necklace, ($400,000,) but did not relish the payment of 60 per cent. duty. The jewelers then agreed to deliver the pearls here, and M. Citroen of the firm brought them over in person.

He arrived ten days ago on La Touraine. He declared the pearls, which were loose, and they were sent to the Public Stores for appraisal. Their value was fixed at $200,000, but their appearance was so extraordinary that it was decided that if they did not then constitute a necklace in fact they did in intent and law, and that a duty of 60 per cent. should be levied. Citroen demurred, but Secretary of the Treasury Shaw upheld the local authorities. The French jeweler was allowed to take the pearls upon payment of 10 per cent., but the Government will sue for the remaining 50 per cent. ($100,000) to make a test case.

SEIZED HIS HORSE FOR DEBT.

Crowd Enjoys a Marshal's Struggle with a Riding Master.

There was trouble over a Marshal's attempt to levy on a horse in front of Proctor's Riding Stables in West Fifty-eighth Street yesterday. A crowd gathered to enjoy the fun.

Oscar Hauter, who boards seven or eight fine horses at these stables, is a riding master. Last January he bought from a fur company in Thirty-fourth Street articles of fur apparel for which he delayed payment. Suit was brought and the case was tried before Judge Martin in the Twelfth District Municipal Court. The plaintiff secured judgment for $92.41, interest and costs.

Yesterday morning the execution was put in the hands of City Marshal Allan A. Irvine, who, after telling Mr. Hauter that he had better pay, and getting no satisfactory response, seized one of the horses which the riding master's patrons are wont to ride.

As the Marshal was leading the horse away Hauter ran to the sidewalk, slipped the bridle from the horse's head, and engaged Irvine. They struggled over the possession of the horse, while the animal, being frightened by their actions, backed to the stable, the owner holding on to its head and the claimant to its tail. Irvine brought the horse back to the sidewalk again and Irvine seized another horse. He left the two animals in the care of Proctor, with instructions that they be held pending the sale proceedings of a settlement of the bill for furs.

Mr. Hauter said last night that no blows had been struck, and that the whole trouble had been amicably settled by a cash payment to the Marshal.

CAVE-IN KILLS TWO MEN.

Another Hurt in an Excavation for the Milliken Steel Plant.

Two men were killed and a third had his leg broken yesterday morning by the caving in of an embankment at the iron works of Milliken Brothers, Mariner's Harbor, S. I. The three men were cleaning up the concrete base of a twenty-foot excavation for the foundation of one of the new buildings of the steel plant. A stroke of a shovel dislodged a part of one of the walls of the pit, softened by the recent rains. The three men were buried under fully a cartload of heavy red soil.

A score of laborers from near-by excavations lost no time in clearing away the earth. Totor Ruchlevic, a Polish laborer, who lived at 89 Bayway Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., and another Pole known as No. 138, whose name the police had not discovered last night, were found to have been instantly killed. The third man, Thomas Couzan, also of Elizabeth, N. J., escaped with a broken leg. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Men were put to work shoring up the other sides of the pit.

The Bonnano Still Hard Aground.

The Italian freighter Vincenzo Bonnano is still hard and fast aground two miles east of the Fire Island Lighthouse. Several attempts were made to float her yesterday, but last night the vessel was still as firmly imbedded in the sand as she was on Monday morning. The wreckers, however, have not given up hope.

Hot Days Cold Days Stormy Days are all Comfortable Days
to telephone users.
The telephone runs their errands.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street

Browning, King & Company

99 OUT OF 100.

There are five or six styles of Sack Suits to be found here and more patterns than any other single clothier can offer for selection.

The quality of the goods and the character of the workmanship are guaranteed to be of the best.

With our Regular and Half-sizes we can fit ninety-nine out of one hundred men.

Sack Suits $15 to $35.

"The tailor who can fit one out of a hundred," said Beau Brummell, "is the exception."

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Colgate Square at 5th St. Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

WOULD FIX PAPER PRICES.

Stationers Say a Legal Agreement Can Be Made—Nominate Officers.

At the annual convention of the National Stationers and Manufacturers' Association in the Hotel Astor yesterday E. R. Williams of Minneapolis said he thought something ought to be done about fixing prices.

"We don't propose anything that will violate the anti-trust law," he said, "but we do believe that prices can be legitimately regulated. In my own town, for instance, before the establishment of the local stationers' organization, the stationers spent more time 'knocking' one another than they did in 'boosting' their own business."

The Committee on Nominations reported the following for officers:

President—Charles H. Mann, Philadelphia; First Vice President—Frank B. Thomm, Holyoke, Mass.; Second Vice President—D. S. Sperry, St. Paul; Third Vice President—N. T. Trockwood, Buffalo; Treasurer—Abner K. Pratt, Boston; Auditor—Abner D. Patterson, St. Louis; Secretary—Charles H. Marshall, Philadelphia.

Theodore T. C. Gerry of New York was also put in nomination for President. There was a long debate as to who had the right to vote. It was decided to postpone the election until to-day.

WEDDING WAITERS STRIKE.

The union waiters at Palm Garden, at 150 East Fifty-eighth Street, and the Murray Hill Lyceum, at 160 East Thirty-fourth Street, have revolted, it is said, against working at weddings for $2 a day, and have been discharged. The places of the waiters have been filled by non-union men. The Amalgamated Waiters' Union, No. 1, announced yesterday that it had decided that none of its members shall work for less than $2.50 a day, or work more than ten hours a day at weddings.

Secretary H. Kleinman of the union, said the proprietors of the halls on the east side, where weddings are celebrated, recently established a higher rate for waiters to wedding parties, and the union waiters believe they should have a share in the increased prosperity of the employers. The union takes the stand that, as a wedding is a cheerful affair, everybody is supposed to look happy, including the waiters.

Eye Glasses? Not Unless Needed.

Often as low as ONE DOLLAR. Always at Moderate Prices.
Our REGISTERED PHYSICIANS will examine your eyes—Without Charge.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians
Established Nearly 50 Years.
223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
5 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway.

To Save 4,000 Babies.

Watch Junior Sea Breeze now being built at 64th Street and the East River.
Work for clean bodies, clean air, and clean milk for all babies.
Send as many babies to the seashore or country as possible (only $2.50 each per week).
Make it possible for tired mothers and needy children to go to Sea Breeze, Coney Island, for a day (25c.) or a week ($2.50).
R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St., will acknowledge gifts and answer inquiries.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE POOR....1843....CONDITION OF THE POOR....1906.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 36 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 44th St., N. Y. Phone 776 Bryant.
Erie & 5th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

Models, Styles and Fabrics for All Men—Are in BRILL STORES.

Brill stores are the only high-class clothing stores in New York whose source of supply is not limited to one organization. Brill stores are the only New York stores that present garments from several of the greatest and foremost ready-for-service tailoring institutions.

That men appreciate the wide choice of garments and models from 6 of the foremost clothes-makers and from the 4 Brill-directed tailoring organizations is evidenced by the fact that the Brill business has grown by leaps and bounds—these last 6 months have shown the greatest percentage of increased sales in history of phenomenally successful Brill business.

Undoubtedly our suits at $20 have had more to do with our largely increased patronage than any other one item.

Serge suits from 6 foremost tailoring institutions—many new weaves and 8 different models..... **$20**

Serge suits from our Shop L. B., the finest garments produced ready-to-wear..... **$20**

Finest tropical worsted and London flannel two-piece suits, tailored by the most expert "Comfort clothes" tailors in America—garments from five of America's greatest organizations, including Shop L. B.'s peerless garments..... **$20**

"English gray" worsteds and extensive range of Grays and gray-mixture suits—in worsteds, velours and smart cheviots—garments representing cleverest work from 6 of America's cleverest wholesale tailors and the 4 Brill directed tailoring organizations..... **$20**

Get the Habit, Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

Symmetrical and "comfy." The "Slip-Easy Band" saves scarf-tugging, scarf-fraying and temper-rasping.

If a collar is linen, the maker will proudly mark it "linen." Unmarked collars are surely cotton.

"H. & I." on your collar pledges "Warranted Linen."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

In Commission

Whether it be yacht, catboat, auxiliary sloop, launch or motor boat, the sailors of a pleasure craft will be glad to know that we sell Compasses of all sizes, Marine Glasses, Spy-Glasses, Barometers, Thermometers, and all kinds of popular scientific apparatus which will add so much interest to your outing.

Auto Tourists in Europe can have no end of pleasure with one of our Altitude meters.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores,
4 West 22d St., New York.
131 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

GUNS BOOM GREETINGS TO CORONATION ENVOYS

Prince and Princess of Wales Arrive for Haakon's Investure.

KING BOARDS THEIR SHIP

French Embassy Also Received with Honors—Coronation Music Rehearsed at Cathedral.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, June 20.—The event of to-day in connection with the preparations for the coronation of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud was the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales and their children on board the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, convoyed by the British second-class cruisers Juno and Talbot.

The British vessels entered the harbor at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, the Juno and Talbot firing a salute to which the Norwegian cruisers and shore batteries replied. For half an hour the sound of guns re-echoed for miles along the fiord. The Victoria and Albert had anchored in the harbor before King Haakon, Queen Maud, and Crown Prince Olaf boarded a launch and steamed out to meet their relatives, the representatives of the British Nation.

The royal party remained on the Victoria and Albert until 6 o'clock, when they returned to the landing, where they awaited the coming of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The departure of the King and Queen was the signal for another series of salutes. A great throng surrounded the landing and gave King Haakon an ovation. When the Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at the landing King Haakon took the arm of the Prince of Wales and marched with him up the landing and along in front of the guard of honor, the band playing the British national anthem and the crowd cheering enthusiastically.

The French armored cruiser Amiral Aube, carrying the special French embassy to the coronation, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. Immediately after she reached the anchorage specially selected for her, her guns awakened the echoes of the fiord with a salute. She then dressed ship and the Norwegian men-of-war and shore batteries answered her salute.

The members of the French embassy landed at 11 o'clock this morning.

Major William W. Gibson, the American Military Attaché at St. Petersburg, arrived here to-day to attend the coronation.

A full rehearsal of the coronation music was held in the cathedral this afternoon.

PULAJANES KILL POLICEMEN.

Manilan Bandits Raid Burauen and Burn Town Records.

MANILA, June 20.—A band of 300 Pulajanes, under Ceasario Pastor, attacked the Town of Burauen, on the Island of Leyte, yesterday. They killed five policemen, wounded five others, and captured the remainder of the force, except the Lieutenant who was in command.

The loss of the Pulajanes is believed to have been great, but it cannot be estimated, as they carried off their dead and wounded after the fight.

The municipal records were taken from the tribunal, piled in the street and burned. The destruction of these papers was one of the most serious phases of the raid, as they included deeds, license receipts, &c. The safe containing the town funds was not disturbed. The bandits carried away the arms of the police and a quantity of ammunition.

A detachment of constabulary under Lieut. Johnson immediately started in pursuit of the Pulajanes.

At the time the raid was made Provincial Governor Veyra was in another part of the island, securing evidence wanted by the Pardon Commission to obtain the release of prisoners in the Bilibid Penitentiary.

BURTON'S FRIENDS AT WORK.

To Seek Leniency from Roosevelt for Ex-Senator from Kansas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—An effort will be made to obtain a pardon for J. R. Burton. Ever since he resigned his seat in the Senate some of his former colleagues have quietly discussed the advisability of asking President Roosevelt to set aside the sentence under which he must pay a fine of $2,500 and serve six months in the St. Louis jail.

It has been suggested that an understanding with the President may be reached by which Burton will withdraw his motion for a rehearing now pending before the Supreme Court, and that that part of the sentence relating to imprisonment be remitted.

So far the President has shown no disposition to interfere in the processes of the courts in Government prosecutions, and the only hope in the Burton case is that the President will take the view that sufficient punishment has been meted out to Burton in his enforced resignation from the Senate and the provision of the statute which forever renders him incapable of holding public office.

It is recognized by Burton's friends that it will be a waste of effort to apply for an unconditional pardon, which would restore him to the rights of citizenship.

NO ELECTION OF SENATORS.

House Also Defeats Plan to Make Members' Term Four Years.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Representative Norris of Nebraska led a losing fight to-day in the House on the joint resolution amending the Constitution providing for the election and term of office of members of Congress. The first section of the resolution provided for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people, the second extending the terms of Representatives to four years.

Messrs. De Armond and Tyndall of Missouri were pronounced in their opposition to the measure, Mr. Tyndall insisting that the lower house of Congress was not "cleaned out" often enough.

Bourke Cockran took exception to the position of De Armond, and believed that if the term of Representatives was extended to four years better legislation would result and the House would get back its old-time prestige.

The Democrats and Republicans were much mixed up when the vote was taken, the resolution being defeated by a vote of 89 to 80, two-thirds not having voted in its favor.

TO BOIL

coffee only brings out the dangerous caffein, but to boil (full 15 minutes)

POSTUM

brings out the full strength of Nature's healthful grains and makes a delicious beverage.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Coat-and-Trousers Suits for Men.

Since the waistcoat is a superfluous item now, the coat-and-trousers suit is the logical sequence. Ours are especially designed for summer service and they show it in every line and curve.

The prices begin at $15 and go up to $30 for these two-garment suits. As to style, color or fabric, we have them all.

Broadway, **WM. VOGEL & SON,** Houston St.

INVITATION TOO VAGUE FOR COAL PRESIDENTS

They Got No Specific Call to Testify, the Pennsylvania Says.

TEXT OF LETTER GIVEN OUT

Hearing Shows Roads Charge All Traffic Will Bear—Mine Ownership Admitted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The Pennsylvania Railroad to-night gave out this statement bearing on the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigations of alleged coal car discriminations:

"Some misunderstanding seems to have arisen in regard to the hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission on Thursday and Friday.

"There has been no invitation or request addressed by the Commission to the Presidents of the several roads to attend this hearing. The request as made is contained in the following letter, which it will be observed is addressed to the Pennsylvania Railroad, not to any specific officer:

Washington, D. C., June 14.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen: The commission hereby gives notice that on June 21, 1906, 10 o'clock A. M. at its office in Washington, the carriers and their officers, whose business or methods have been heretofore inquired into in the coal and oil investigation instituted under the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 7, 1906, will have opportunity to present testimony on their behalf in relation to matters covered by such inquiry. Very respectfully,

EDWARD A. MOSELEY, Secretary.

"In response to this notice the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be represented at the hearing by some witnesses and present some brief testimony.

"The important testimony in reference to the distribution of cars—particularly during 1902 and 1903, when it has been alleged unfair discrimination was practived—cannot be offered at this time, because, unfortunately, for lack of time, a complete statement on the subject cannot be prepared. The company maintains and is prepared to prove that no such unfair discrimination as that alleged was practiced, but to establish this fact clearly requires an expert analysis of the company's records, in which it is now engaged— a task which will necessarily consume several weeks.

"Vice President Thayer will be in Washington, with Attorneys George Stuart Patterson and Thomas Patterson, to represent the company."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—There were no startling disclosures of graft at to-day's hearings in the coal investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The examinations were conducted by E. B. Whitney, former Assistant Attorney General, whose aim was to bring out the details of the management of the trunk lines running into the Western Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia coalfields.

One of the interesting incidents of the day was the casual inquiry of Mr. Whitney when he had railroad officials before him, as to how railroad rates were made up. The questions were put in such a way as to attract no suspicion, and they invariably brought out the fact that the railroads really do not make rates on any intelligent basis. The usual answer was that the roads charged all they could, and all the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is the great controlling competitor, would let them charge.

One witness, C. A. Steiner, to-day admitted he owned coal mine stock, the property being the Abrams Creek Company, and he got his stock from one of the incorporators, paying $60 a share for five shares. The ownership of the stock had not, he thought, ever affected his performance of duties as superintendent of the West Virginia Division of the Western Maryland Railroad.

LIVELY TIMES SQUARE BLAZE.

Several Automobiles Scorched in a Fire in a Repair Shop.

Flames coming from the sixth floor windows of 164 West Forty-sixth Street yesterday morning gave the crowd in Times Square a thrill. It was a spectacular blaze, which did not involve much danger to human beings. Automobile tires and other materials were injured to the extent of $20,000, and six or seven automobiles on the fifth floor were scorched.

Nobody seemed to know just how the fire started. The theory that it had its beginning in spontaneous combustion in scraps of waste material on the floor was the most popular of all those advanced.

The sixth floor extends only half way across the building. It is used as a shop for the general repairing of automobiles by the Times Square Automobile Company. The fire was kept there, and was put out in less than fifteen minutes.

TWO BIG TURBINE LINERS.

Allan Line Orders Them Built for the American Service.

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 20.—The Allan Line has decided on the active development of its American service.

As a beginning contracts have already been drawn for the construction of two new turbine liners larger than the Virginian and Victorian, lately built for the Canadian traffic.

Ambassador Meyer Coming Home.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—Paxton P. Hibben, the Third Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Second Secretary of the American Embassy to Mexico. Ambassador Meyer leaves St. Petersburg on a vacation early in July. He will first go to Germany, where he will take the cure. Thence he will proceed to America.

Shock of a Cold Bath Fatal.

Andrew Cullen, 41 years old, of 93 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, died in the bathtub at his home yesterday of heart disease, as his family believe, brought on by the shock caused by a cold shower bath. His wife advised him against taking it, but Mr. Cullen, who had been ill for some time, was an ardent advocate of cold water as a curative agent and was not dissuaded.

A Wonderful Tonic

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Cooling, refreshing, and invigorating. Dispels that dragged-out feeling during Spring and Summer.—Adv.

BOGUS LORD'S BRIDE LOST.

Fund to Prosecute Search for Girl Missing Since December.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW IBERIA, La., June 20.—A fund is being raised here and in Asheville, N. C., to prosecute the search for Miss Josephine Hood of this place, who was married to John C. Cavendish last December. The Secretary of State has already, in compliance with numerous requests, communicated with the Mexican Government regarding the case. The last time the bride and bridegroom were seen they were boarding a Southern Pacific train for New Orleans.

After months of anxiety the parents learned that their son-in-law is the bogus "Lord Douglass," a man of many aliases and more wives. He has been in jail in half a dozen cities. The father, mother, and brother of the girl have positively identified as that of Cavendish a photograph of "Lord Douglass" taken when he was in jail at Fort Worth, Texas.

Miss Hood, if she is still living, will be 20 years old in September. She returned home last November from a visit to her relatives in Asheville, N. C., and it was then that she met Cavendish. He had come to New Iberia two years before. Periodically he made trips to Mexico, ostensibly to look after a fruit farm. The man told Miss Hood and her mother that there was only one cousin between him and an English title. The father was against the match.

When he left New Iberia with his bride Cavendish said they were going to Mexico.

"You probably won't hear from us for about six weeks," he told Mrs. Hood.

Cavendish has three known aliases. "Lord Douglass" was his favorite and the others were "Duncan" and "Rhodes." The photograph taken by the Chief of Police in Fort Worth is labeled with all four names. The description given by the Fort Worth police is: "Forty years, 140 pounds, blond complexion, iron gray hair, blue-gray eyes, 5 feet 6 inches high, wart over left eye, tooth out on left upper side."

A previous victim of "Lord Douglass" was a Miss Anderson of Fort Worth, Texas. He took her to Monterey, Mexico, and a few days later robbed her of $700 and tried to kill her with a padlock. A Miss Hobbs of Virginia was another woman who married "Lord Douglass." He deserted her. Other marriages took place in East St. Louis, South Bend, Denver, and Hot Springs. "Lord Douglass" always went to Mexico for his honeymoon.

A NEW GUGGENHEIM ISSUE.

It Is Proposed to Raise About $8,000,000 for Extensions.

Stockholders of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have been called to a special meeting which will be held on July 2 at Perth Amboy to vote on a proposal to increase the capital stock from $17,000,000 to $22,000,000. Of the present capitalization only $14,000,000 is outstanding, so that for all practical purposes the new stock to be issued is $7,910,000, which stockholders will have the privilege of subscribing for at $200 a share to the amount of 50 per cent. of their holdings.

The balance of the stock unsubscribed for, if any, will be disposed of by the Directors, but not at a less price than $200. Guggenheim Exploration stock is selling in the market around 280.

The new capital is to finance obligations of more than $10,000,000, which have been incurred during the year in the acquisition of large interests in mining properties in Utah, Nevada, Alaska, Yukon Territory, and British Columbia. In carrying out the company's policy of extension more purchases are contemplated which will involve further heavy expenditures.

The subscription privilege must be exercised on or before July 15.

FIRST DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Locomotive Company Pays 1¼ Per Cent. on Its Common Stock.

Wall Street's expectation of an initial dividend on the common stock of the American Locomotive Company was realized yesterday, when the Directors, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, announced a dividend for the quarter of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock. This puts the common stock on a 5 per cent. yearly basis.

Since the formation of the American Locomotive Company, in 1901, its business has steadily improved. It is known that the earnings for the year ending with this month have been largely in excess of those for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1905. In announcing the dividend the Directors stated that it was paid on "the strength of the company's earnings during the current year, and the excellent outlook for the future."

$14,800 FOR MISS LISH.

She Sued B. H. Strauss for $25,000 for Breach of Promise.

Miss Rosa Lish, who sued Benjamin H. Strauss for $25,000 for breach of promise received a verdict for $14,800 damages from a jury in the City Court, before Justice Hascall, yesterday. Miss Lish was the first witness. She said she came to this country ten years ago to search for a lost brother. It took her seven years to save enough money to pursue her inquiries in different cities.

In January, 1902, the plaintiff met Strauss on a train while on her way to Chicago. Later they became engaged. Max and Lizzie Telson took the stand to testify that the engagement party was given at their home in Eagle Avenue, in the Bronx.

According to Miss Lish, she had nearly completed her preparations for the wedding when the defendant announced that he could not marry. Strauss, in his answer to the complaint, declared that he found that he would be unable to support his mother, the plaintiff, and himself. A feature of the trial was the reading of several letters from Strauss to Miss Lish.

The defense did not call any witnesses.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Tailored Suits and Coats for Women

At Most Extraordinary Price Reductions

We are bent upon the disposition of every garment involved. To that end the prices have been subjected to the final and extreme reductions.

The Tailored Suits

White Wool Serge, Mohair, Panama Silk Lined Voile suits in black and colors.
Taffeta Silk Suits in checks, stripes and solid colors.
Paname Cloth and Serge Suits in black, gray and navy.
Pony, Eton and Prince Chap Suits of tropical suitings, in stripes, checks and mixtures.

Formerly $25.00 to $35.00 — At $14.00
Formerly $39.50 to $55.00 — At $19.50
Formerly $58.50 to $68.00 — At $27.50
Formerly $75.00 to $95.00 — At $35.00

The Cloth and Silk Coats

For formal and informal service; of Taffeta, Broadcloth, Voile and Covert.

Formerly $15.00 to $25.00 — At $9.50
Formerly $29.00 to $39.00 — At $14.50

Washable Suits for Misses and Small Women

MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE GARMENTS.

Regularly $11.50, $15.00, $18.50. — At $7.90

Eton, pony and box coat models, fashioned of linen in white and colors. Many of the garments are elaborately trimmed. Sizes 14 to 18 years, 32 to 36 bust measure. The sale will be conducted on the second floor.

Washable Coat Suits for Misses and Small Women

Regularly $10.00 and $12.50. Special at $6.90

Pony coat model of poplin or rep in white, light blue or heliotrope, elaborated with braids and wide tailor strappings. All sizes for juniors 12 to 16 years and for misses and small women 14 to 18 years, 32 to 36 bust measure, in every color.

FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New Summer Waists for Women at Special Prices

Depend upon it, somewhere in the neighborhood of one-third is the concession from the regular price of every garment involved. The series affords three entirely new open back short sleeve models, together with the universally favored Peter Pan shirt.

Lawn Waists, entire front of tambour embroidery, alternated with cluster tucking. — Special at 98c

French Batiste Waists, front elaborated with embroidered panel, pointed lace yoke, sleeves trimmed with cluster tucking and lace insertion. — Special at $2.98

Sheer Lawn Waists, entire front of eyelet embroidery, back elaborated with insertion on both sides. — Special at $1.59

Peter Pan Shirts of exceptionally fine linen with soft roll collar and cuffs and pockets on both sides. — Special at $1.75

THE BLISSES GOT TO COURT.

The "Kidnappers" Their Lawyer Friend Told Of Are Seemingly Idle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bliss were in the Supreme Court at Mineola yesterday with their counsel, ex-Senator Albert A. Ray, and witnesses to testify in their behalf in the suit brought by Mrs. Bliss against the Long Island Railroad for damages sustained in an accident last Summer. Owing to pressure of business before the court the case was postponed. It will probably be heard to-day.

George Elliott Fleming, an enthusiastic young lawyer, who is a friend of the Blisses, ran into the Tenderloin Police Station just after midnight, on Tuesday night, greatly excited, and demanded protection for Mrs. Bliss. He said she was hiding in Shanley's restaurant while "kidnappers" lurked outside.

A plain clothes man escorted the Bliss party home. A reporter asked Mrs. Bliss last night whether she had really been pursued by "kidnappers." She said that there was nothing in the yarn, except that she had noticed five or six men following her and wanted to get rid of them.

"I think these men are employed by the railroad," she added, "though I don't see what they are after. They have been hanging around the house for weeks. Last night I was standing in front of the Hotel Breslin, when three of them appeared on the opposite corner. I watched them narrowly, and saw one clap his hands eight times in an ominous manner. Then I went into the restaurant and sent Mr. Fleming for an officer. I don't know what they want, but they are not kidnappers, I am sure."

GEO. O. STARR'S NIECE HURT.

Thrown in a Runaway and May Die—Auto Caused It.

Frightened by a passing automobile which was running at a high rate of speed, a high-spirited horse drawing Mrs. George O. Starr of South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, and Mrs. M. N. Litson of Manhattan, ran along the Post Road at Pelham Manor last night, struck the curb, and threw the women to the ground. Mrs. Starr, who was driving, had both legs broken, suffered internal injuries, and is still unconscious. Mrs. Litson suffered a compound fracture of the skull.

The accident happened midway between the home of J. L. Reynolds and the Little Red Church. Mrs. Starr was removed to her home in an ambulance and Mrs. Litson to the Mount Vernon Hospital. The automobile did not stop after the accident. Mrs. Starr is the niece of George O Starr, manager of the Barnum & Bailey circus.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Moyne, carpets; 438 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.
Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. P. Barry, notions; Prince George Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. Fitzgerald, white goods; Miss E. McDonald, laces; Victoria Hotel.
Hunter-Tuppen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss McGourty, corsets and muslin underwear; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.
Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. L. White, cloaks and suits; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Breslin.
Filene's, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. A. Jantzen, ladies' wear; Hotel Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Frank & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, waists; Hotel Breslin.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Cloney, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Brostell.
Cohn-Goodman Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Goodman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brostell.
McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G. Darnell, gloves, hosiery, and underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Breslin.
Hartman, J. H., York, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Bowman, H. H., & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; H. H. Bowman, domestics; Hotel Breslin.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 57 White Street.
Katz, H. J., & Co., New Orleans, La.; F. Katz, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; T. S. Mayer, house garments; Hotel Breslin.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. S. Stackpole, shoes; 214 Church Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. F. McDuff, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. Houliston, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.
Milliner, J. R., Company, Lynchburg, Va.; J. R. Milliner, carpets and house furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; L. Kline, dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Guinsbaum, dress goods and silks; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; G. T. Stetson, dry goods; R. H. Boswell, dry goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Normandie.
Hosch Brothers & Co., Gainesville, Ga.; J. H. Hosch, notions; L. W. Hosch, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Rosenbaum Brothers, Kalmazoo, Mich.; L. Rosenbaum, dry goods; E. S. Rosenbaum, furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.
Bennett-Morgan Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. C. Bennett, neckwear; Grand Hotel.
McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; E. G. Miller, general buyer; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.
Stearns, R. H. & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Thresher, prints; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; L. Kline, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Sibenek, C., Lebanon, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Thomas, F. B., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; J. T. Lee, notions and furnishing goods; 256 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. O'Brien, buttons and braids; Hotel Empire.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Astor House.
May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. P. O'Brien, dress goods and silks; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cumberland.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. V. Robey, hats and caps; A. T. Walter, gloves; I. Kaufman, clothing; 648 Broadway.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Gans, flowers and feathers; Herald Square Hotel.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; B. Ettlinger, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. A. Metzger, trimmings; 840 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Gerber, J., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; H. B. Schloss, dry goods and notions; 465 Broome Street.
King-McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; P. King, dry goods, notions, and carpets; Murray Hill Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss B. E. Ramsey, ladies' and infants' wear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Barton Company, Manchester, N. H.; J. M. Keating, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Imperial.
Spring-Holsworth Company, Alliance, Ohio; J. S. Spring, notions, carpets, and dry goods; J. C. Holsworth, notions, carpets, and dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. C. Brown, furniture; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS

(On the Third Floor)

Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats

Made to Order for a Limited Period

At Large Concessions from Regular Prices.

Advance Styles of

Tailor-made Gowns at $44.00 and $55.00

Linen Riding Habits, side or cross saddle, at $35.00

West Twenty-third Street

For Yacht and Camp Use.

Juwel Blue Flame Oil Stoves; safe and simple; boil water in 4 to 5 minutes; very special..$3.75
Primus Stoves, galvanized—defy salt air; special at.....$3.38
Khotal Blue Flame Stoves.....$3.38
Ranges, 2 and 3 holes...$9.45 up
Aluminum Oven.....$4.50

CHIMES LAUNCH WHISTLE $5. POLISHED BRASS. STRONGLY MADE.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

THIS CAN

contains Underwood's Deviled Ham

Little Red Devil Brand. Sold by all Grocers.

A Pure, High-grade, Delicious Food.
WM. UNDERWOOD & CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

LETTER THREATENING MRS. KINNAN IS FOUND

Seemingly Sent Two Days Before She Was Murdered.

POLICE JUST GET THE CLUE

Capt. Price Says There Are Many Things He'd Like Mrs. Kinnan's Mother to Explain.

Coroner McDonald will begin at 10 o'clock this morning in his office in the Bronx the hearing preliminary to the inquest into the death of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was beaten to death on the night of June 8 on the front porch of the ancient and dilapidated mansion at Washington Avenue and 189th Street, which was occupied by Mrs. Kinnan and her aged mother, Mrs. Louise M. Stenton. Sixty witnesses have been subpoenaed.

Although the police and the Coroner tried to keep the matter secret, it was learned last night that perhaps the only clue to a possible assailant was discovered by Policeman Manning of the Tremont Station about 6:30 o'clock last night.

He was stationed at the Stenton house to guard it.

He was not in the house, but in some manner he got hold of a letter, addressed to Mrs. Kinnan, postmarked two days before her murder, and written by a man, threatening her with bodily harm.

Policeman Manning called up the Tremont Station and gave the information to the Sergeant at the desk, who sent Detectives O'Rourke and McCarthy to the house. The two detectives and the policeman held a consultation for about ten minutes. Then the detectives went away, appearing to have something very important.

There was some suspicion among the detectives, that the letter was a newspaper "plant."

Acting Captain Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau, who has struggled with the case, aided by other policemen, and Coroners Schwannecke and McDonald, cannot help showing that he would like Mrs. Stenton to explain several things. The finding of the secret room in the weather-beaten wreck of a once beautiful mansion last Tuesday, with its stores of all sorts of merchandise, has increased that feeling.

"No, she hasn't given any satisfactory explanation of the presence of that truck in her house," he said last night. "She hasn't given a satisfactory explanation of anything since the case was taken up. I am certain that she could throw a flood of light on this murder mystery if she would. She doesn't want to throw light on anything in connection with that old house; she dreads now, and has dreaded for many years, anything that would attract official attention to that old mansion in which she and her daughter lived so long.

"She is not senile; she is not weak. She is cunning and masterful to the last degree. It was for the purpose of diverting official attention from herself that she feigned a physical and mental weakness in the first stage of this investigation. Time and time again within the last few days has she unwittingly proved to us that she is neither a fool nor a weakling.

"A lawyer has told me that she always tried to keep her affairs out of court. The daughter started divorce proceedings three times, but they were dropped. Yet the old woman was a tartar in a law office. This attorney said he feared to see her come in; for she seemed to know a remarkable lot about law herself and 'raised old Billy' when things didn't go her way.

"And what we found in the old house Tuesday," said Capt. Price, "confirms beyond question our previous suspicion that both the mother and daughter were engaged in some queer business. The sandbags are the real old article; they are notched in the end to keep them from bursting open from the force of the blow. Only an expert in the business would attend to that fine point. I don't attach much significance to the daggers and the guns, or to the silverware.

"In view of the notable penuriousness of both mother and daughter, who more than once posed as objects of charity, I cannot explain the presence in the house of those new goods, which included silks, small toilet sets, cheap watches, knives and forks, spoons, and a great deal of other stuff that is commonly stolen by shoplifters. If that much was found in the house, how much more might have been disposed of in the past? Mrs. Stenton hasn't explained anything. Why doesn't she?

"Mrs. Stenton and her daughter had nothing to do with their neighbors. Now and then some neighbors would go over to the house to make up to them, but they always met with a rebuff. And yet I have it from more than one source that men and women, some of them well-dressed and others having the appearance of the toughest characters, did go into the house at all times of the day and night."

Capt. Price denied that Mrs. Stenton was under arrest. He said that detectives had been stationed at the Miller home, to which Mrs. Stenton was removed last week in a carriage, but he would not say whether it was primarily to keep her a practical prisoner in that house or to keep outsiders from talking to her. She was taken out for a drive yesterday afternoon; a detective drove the buggy. She will not appear at the hearing this morning unless the present plans of Coroner McDonald are changed.

Coroner Schwannecke appeared at the old Stenton house yesterday morning. An old axe had been found on the back porch in the morning. Coroner Schwannecke thought that was most likely the weapon that was used to murder Mrs. Kinnan. It had on its head some reddish rust which might have come from either water or blood. Sticking to the handle was a single hair. There were no blood stains on the handle.

Coroner Schwannecke, who has no official connection with the case, said he thought the cellar ought to be dug up. Neither Capt. Price nor Coroner McDonald is impressed with the conclusions of Coroner Schwannecke.

WALL'S COMPLAINT FAILS.

Railroad Board Finds $15,000,000 City Railway Bond Issue Legal.

ALBANY, June 20.—The complaint of Judson G. Wall of New York against the New York City Railway Company as to the issue of certain notes was practically disposed of to-day by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. In a memorandum the board declares that no law was violated by the company when it sold $15,000,000 of debenture bonds at a 30 per cent. discount.

"While the board was unable to find any reason for the New York City Company issuing 5 per cent. notes at 70 and redeeming them so soon after their issue at par, we know of no law which was violated by this transaction," the board says.

"The Metropolitan Securities Company owned all the stock and all the notes of the New York City Company, and the redemption of the notes of the New York City Company which it held resulted in no particular difference to the stockholders of the Metropolitan Securities Company.

"The public misapprehension resulting from the transaction with regard to the notes of the New York City Railway Company emphasizes the need of remedial legislation which shall require railroad companies to report to this board the terms and character of subscriptions to new issues of stock and long-time obligations."

CYRUS DAVIS FOR GOVERNOR.

Maine Democrats Made the Nomination by Acclamation.

BANGOR, Me., June 20.—Amid much enthusiasm Cyrus W. Davis of Waterville, twice Mayor of his city, twice its Representative in the lower branch of the Maine Legislature, and two years ago Democratic candidate for Governor, was nominated by acclamation to-day at the Democratic State Convention as the gubernatorial candidate for the September State election.

The nomination of Mr. Davis and the adoption of a platform were the only business before the convention. Maine has no Lieutenant Governor, and the other State officers, under the law, are appointed by the Legislature.

The platform adopted dealt almost entirely with State issues, particular stress being laid on the prohibition law. A demand for the immediate repeal of the Sturgis enforcement law was included, and the platform was brought to a conclusion by the question: "Shall the State of Maine be honest?"

The convention was one of the largest in the history of the party in Maine.

EASY WORK FOR CREWS.

Rough Water at Poughkeepsie—Yale Graduate on Harvard Launch.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 20.—The water conditions were not favorable for time tests this evening, and while all the crews were out in their shells, none went over the full course. The five Cornell crews rowed up the river and then paddled back, having rowed in all less than six miles, the easiest work they have had since they came here. A southeast wind against the ebb tide made the water choppy at the finish, but the boats shipped very little water, being rigged with pumps and washboards.

The hard luck in the Syracuse camp extended to-day to young James Ten Eyck, stroke of the freshman crew, who was unable to row on account of sickness. Butz rowed in his place. Without Ten Eyck the crew is measurably weakened. The Syracuse four was nearly swamped this evening by shipping water from a steamboat at swell.

Owing to the heat during the day, the practice was confined to easy rowing. The Wisconsin crews were the only ones that did not go out in the early afternoon. There is no question that the change in the Wisconsin 'Varsity is permanent, and O'Dea said to-day that unless something new occurs the men will row in this order: Bow, Burling; 2, Richter; 3, Bechlem; 4, Levisee; 5, Davis; 6, Ruth; 7, Wilder.

The following statistics show how the crews which will compete in the regatta Saturday compare in average age, height, and weight:

'VARSITY EIGHTS.

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Cornell	22	5.11¾	174 6-8
Columbia	21¾	5.11½	172½
Pennsylvania	21¾	6.00 7-10	174½
Wisconsin	21¾	5.11¼	165¾
Syracuse	23⅛	6.00	165¾
Georgetown	19	5.11	158¾

'VARSITY FOURS.

Cornell	21¾	6.00¾	163¾
Columbia	20¾	5.10½	157½
Pennsylvania	21¾	5.10¾	154
Syracuse	23¾	5.11	161 2-5

FRESHMAN EIGHTS.

Cornell	20	6.00¾	163¾
Columbia	19⅞	5.11	165¾
Pennsylvania	18⅝	5.11¾	160½
Syracuse	20⅝	6.00¾	172
Wisconsin	19⅞	5.11¾	160

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 20.—A time row up stream for a mile and a half by the 'Varsity four was the feature of the practice at the Harvard quarters this afternoon. The men covered the distance in 9:12. They were the first half mile in 2:44 3-5 and the mile in 5:56 3-5. The time is not considered good. The freshman four paced the 'Varsity for the last half mile, starting a length ahead and finishing two lengths ahead. The 'Varsity eight went down stream for two miles and a half in one stretch at an easy stroke. The freshman eight took a two-minute row down stream and back in easy stretches.

George St. John Sheffield, Yale, '63, an old oarsman and an active worker in the interests of rowing at Yale, watched the work of the Harvard crews from the launch John Harvard. Such a thing as a Yale rowing enthusiast viewing a trial speed of a Harvard crew from a Harvard launch is a rare occurrence.

The Yale 'Varsity and freshman eights went up stream this afternoon for two miles and raced back, the 'Varsity beating the freshman crew by half a length of clear water. At the beginning of the race the 'Varsity used a 30 and 32 stroke, but dropped to 28. The freshmen rowed a couple of strokes higher. No time was announced. The 'Varsity and freshman fours had a half-mile brush this afternoon, which the 'Varsity won by two lengths. Conditions were not favorable. In the morning the 'Varsity boat was sent down the Thames for a three-mile spin.

MORE AUTOS TO RACE FOR VANDERBILT CUP

Thomas Car Will Again Be Aspirant for the American Team.

YOUNG CLEMENT MAY DRIVE

Will Enter Contest Here If He Succeeds in Grand Prix—Plans of the Wayne Cars.

One new entry was received yesterday for the Vanderbilt Cup race, a 120-horse power Thomas car entered through Harry S. Houpt, the New York agent for the Thomas machines. It is stated that this is the first of probably three similar cars that will be ready to start in the elimination trials to pick the American team. The drivers have not been definitely selected, but it is pretty well understood that Montague Roberts, who drove the Thomas car that qualified among the five leaders in the elimination contest last year, will pilot one of the cars. Roberts was the youngest of the racing competitors, but he handled his car with such good judgment that he is certain to be seen in the race this year.

With this latest entry there are now seven American cars on the Vanderbilt Cup racing list. The number is sure to be considerably increased within the next week, as several machines that have not yet been prominently mentioned are being built for the race, and a big batch of entries will probably be made at the last moment. The entries close on July 1.

Another item of more than usual interest in connection with the big race was the news received by Sidney Bowman yesterday from France stating that the Clement-Bayard cars would be entered for the cup provided those cars are placed among the first five in the Grand Prix race next week. Albert Clement, in the event of success, will come over to drive the car. He will be remembered as the young driver who got second place in the first running of the Vanderbilt Cup event. The new Clement-Bayard racing cars are reported to be very fast, and notwithstanding the fact that they start in thirteenth place next week, no ill-luck is anticipated.

A. L. Kull went to Detroit early this week to make arrangements for the shipment of the two Wayne Vanderbilt Cup racers to this city. It was reported several days ago that the cars were on their way here, but the question of management has not been definitely settled, and until that is done the cars will not come to New York. The Wayne cars will be formally entered for the race, and the second will be held in reserve so that if anything breaks down in the one selected for the race the second will be ready to start in the elimination trials.

The latest reports from the Matheson and Oldsmobile cars which were entered some time ago are that they will probably be ready for trying out on the Long Island roads toward the end of July. The Prayer-Miller car, which will be entered through the Columbus (Ohio) Automobile Club, is well advanced toward completion, and will probably be sent to New York next month.

P. P. Pierce Did Not Kill German.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Percy P. Pierce of this city, who was reported to have killed a man in an automobile accident in Germany, has cabled the information that the man was not killed. The accident was caused by the man who was injured. He turned his rig to the wrong side of the road.

HE TALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

And Mrs. Herbert Went to Court, but Got Little Satisfaction.

Mrs. Fanny Herbert of 128 Monitor Street, Jersey City, applied to Police Justice Manning yesterday for an order to prevent her husband from talking in his sleep.

"Why don't you go to sleep also?" asked the Justice.

"How can I?" asked Mrs. Herbert. "I have to keep awake to hear what John is saying. I shouldn't mind his talking, but he talks about another woman, and I can't find out who she is. He called her a 'duck' and a 'darling,' but there's one consolation, he told her she was wearing 'a shocking bad hat.'"

Mr. Herbert denied that he talked in his sleep, and said that his wife was continually finding fault with him. He said his wife was a widow when he married her, and that her first husband committed suicide.

"And how long have you stood it?" asked the Justice.

"Nine years," said Herbert.

"Well, I guess you can stand it a little longer," said Justice Manning.

Then, turning to Mrs. Herbert, he added: "There is no law to prevent your husband talking in his sleep. If you can't go to sleep until he gets through talking I would advise you to put cotton in your ears."

TWO JOCKEYS HURT IN A FALL.

Jones and Brussel Injured During a Race at Gravesend.

In a sensational and spectacular accident at the Gravesend race track yesterday just after the horses running in the sixth event had started and reached the first turn, Jockeys Joe Jones and Harrison Brussell were temporarily disabled by falling with their horses in the middle of the struggling field. Nine horses ran in the race, and Jones, mounted on James Galway's Escort, was just behind the leaders, with Brussell on A. Albright, Jr.'s, Penguin just at his heels. Escort was jostled by one of the horses beside him, and thrown out of his stride, crossing his legs, and fell, and Penguin fell over him. Jones was pitched ahead of his horse, and fell clear of the animal, but Brussell fell just before Penguin, which turned a somersault and fell partly on the boy.

The riderless horses got up and ran on after the field, unhurt; but both jockeys lay still on the track until grooms watching the race from the paddock and the infield ran to them and picked them up. The accident was at the turn just above the grand stand and in plain sight of the crowd, and the mishap horrified the watchers and caused a rush to the paddock when the injured riders were taken to the emergency room, just under the jockey quarters. The track physician attended them and found that Jones had his collar bone broken and otherwise was severely shaken up, while Brussell, one of the smallest boys riding, had the left side of his face laid open at the temple. Both boys regained consciousness within a few minutes, but Brussell was so dazed that for a time it was believed that his skull had been fractured.

Brussell's father witnessed the accident and was permitted to go to the boy while he was under examination by the surgeon. The boys were detained for an hour, but their friends thought they were recovered enough to go to their homes and took charge of them after it had been ascertained that their injuries were not dangerous.

Both riders had mounts in the Suburban to-day. Jones is employed by the stable trained by A. J. Joyner, while Brussell is attached to the stable trained by Peter Wimmer.

In the first race, just as the horses were finishing, and directly in front of the grand stand, Hero, other horse fell. Acrobat, ridden by Sewell, and They're Off, ridden by H. Cochran, being the sufferers, but both horses and riders escaped unhurt. The riders were called into the stand by the Stewards, and were questioned as to the cause of the accident, but though it was said by spectators that Frank Lord, the winner, ridden by Garner, caused the accident, no action was taken by the Stewards.

DOWIE WRECKED ZION AND WORKERS STARVED

Voliva Swears Bank Hadn't a Dollar to Pay $500,000 Deposits.

EVERY INDUSTRY A LOSER

When He Attempted Reforms Dowie Ordered Him to Stop—Many Zionists Without Food.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Wilbur Voliva, the present head of Zion City, who succeeded Dowie as manager of the city and its properties, was the first witness to-day for the defense in the hearing now going on before Judge Landis, in the Federal Court, to determine the rightful manager of Zion City and its interests.

Voliva testified that when he assumed control of Zion City he found in the candy industry a paid-up stock of $155,000, an actual investment of $18,000, and a total operating loss, up to Jan. 31, 1906, of $93,000. In the supply manufacturing association there was a stock issue of $257,000; the amount actually invested was $22,000, and the total loss in operation was $249,000. In the lace industry there was paid on the stock the sum of $2,824,000; the amount actually invested by Dowie was $415,000, while the operating loss was $1,200,000.

The losses on the other industries were on Jan. 31, 1906, as follows: Food supplies, $27,000; railway construction, $4,000; printing house, $450,000; hotel, $175,000; transportation, $11,000.

"Zion City Bank," said the witness, "had deposits amounting to $500,000, but not one dollar in the bank to pay any of the $500,000. Every day there was a long line of people in front of the bank looking for their money. Some of them would get 50 cents, some 75 cents, and some nothing at all.

"Every one of these people had $1,000 or more on deposit. I found that $2,000,000 had been diverted and that the losses of operating the different industries up to that time amounted to $2,529,800.

"I found that the laboring men were receiving only enough to exist upon, and their pay was far behind. Many of them were paid in coupon, and when I assumed management about $30,000 in these coupons were outstanding. I found many people at the verge of starvation, notably a Mr. Haskins, who had an annual income in Australia of $3,000. I gave him a ton of coal and food to keep him alive."

Voliva declared that many men in Zion City had not been able to obtain employment for two years, and had been supported out of a benevolent fund which he had established. He declared that he attempted to reform conditions, but was stopped by a telegram from Dowie, who ordered him to allow things to remain as they were.

DES MOINES, June 20.—John Murray Dowie of Essex, Iowa, reputed father of John Alexander Dowie, left for Chicago to-day, carrying documents to present to the Chicago courts in an effort to establish the relationship.

"I expect to set at rest forever any and all doubts as to my relationship," declared Mr. Dowie to-day. "My son, for reasons not apparent to me, has sought to discredit the relationship of father and son. I will prove conclusively that I am the father of John Alexander Dowie."

Mr. Dowie refused to say whether or not he would make any claim to Dowie's estate.

Canfield Takes an Appeal.

Richard A. Canfield, the gambler, has served notice of an appeal to the Appellate Division from the judgment for $42,558.51 for legal services recently obtained against him by John Delahunty. He also appeals from the order denying his motion for a new trial in the case. The appeal will not be heard before October.

A Tax Exempt Investment.

For trustees and others liable to personal taxation, mortgages bearing our guarantee are especially desirable, owing to tax exemption under the Mortgage Recording Tax Law. They combine the advantages of utmost safety and freedom from care with returns impossible from other Tax exempt securities.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

176 Broadway, New York.

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Mrs. Chadwick's Effects Auctioned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—All the personal effects of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, including a large quantity of wearing apparel, was sold at public auction here to-day in one lot to A. H. Greely of this city for $4,025. There were dozens of gowns of silk, satin, and fur garments, besides a number of pieces of antique furniture among the effects sold.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Metropolitan Opera House Band, specially augmented and conducted by Nahan Franko, will give a Wagnerian concert in Central Park on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A student organization consisting of fifty-five members, known as the St. Olaf College Band, from Northfield, Minn., played last night at the Baptist Temple in Brooklyn to a large and enthusiastic audience. The band leaves to-day on the Oscar II. for a concert tour in Norway.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—First Lieut. S. T. Ansel, Eleventh Infantry, will report to the examining board at Fort Jay for examination for promotion.

Major Adelbert Kronkhite, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Aurora, Ill., and Pittsburg to inspect well drilling outfits.

Major W. L. Kneedler, Surgeon, will report to the retiring board at San Francisco for examination.

Second Lieut. O. E. Michaels, Fifth Infantry, will report to the examining board at Plattsburg Barracks for examination for promotion.

The following General Staff officers have been detailed as observers at the camp of instructions to be established at the places designated after their respective names, and of troops on the march thereto:

Capt. C. T. Menoher, at Fort Riley; Major F. J. Kernan, Austin, Texas; Major W. A. Mann, at Mount Gretna; Capt. J. H. McRae, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis; Capt. P. C. March, at Chickamauga Park, Ga.; Capt. G. W. Read, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Capt. S. A. Cloman, at American Lake, Washington.

Second Lieut. H. A. Parker, Twentieth Infantry, will report to the examining board, Fort Snelling, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. W. C. Stoll, Eleventh Infantry, will report to the examining board at Fort D. A. Russell for examination for promotion.

Transfers of officers of the Thirteenth Infantry: Capt. C. L. Bent, from Company B to Company M; Capt. J. E. Nolan, from Company M to Company E.

First Lieut. A. M. Fergerson, Fourteenth Infantry, is detailed as Recorder of the examining board at Vancouver Barracks, vice First Lieut. J. Regan, Jr.

Capt. H. C. Cabell and Second Lieut. B. Tucker will report to the examining board at Vancouver Barracks for examination.

First Lieut. R. K. Spiller, Twenty-sixth Infantry, acting Quartermaster, will proceed from Philadelphia to Fall River, Mass., on official business pertaining to the manufacture of service hats.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. H. Reynolds to Bureau Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Lambert Point, Paducah at Sanchez, Iroquois at Honolulu.

Sailed—Uncas, from Norfolk for Boston.

6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS. NEW YORK.

ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

Windsor Ties

25c. each for the best qualities in Windsor Ties—plain colors, newest shades, with hemstitched ends; effective plaids; all colors—black and white checks, grenadines, etc.—a very large assortment of the most up-to-date styles, at, each..... 25c

Great Sale Men's Shirts at $1.00

Not a Shirt in the Lot to be Duplicated in Any Store for Less Than $1.50.

You could buy Shirts at a Dollar and a Half that would compare favorably with these in style and patterns, but there would not be the same careful attention to detail—and there would be an absence of perfect fitting qualities which men so much like to have; the making, too, is superb

More Than 7,000 Shirts Are Represented

and in every possible way they are the best shirts ever shown or sold in New York at a Dollar. Styles comprise all that is new and best in 1906 making, with plenty of

Pure white, very light weight cambric; firm quality; hand-laundered and hand-pleated; pearl buttons; fronts pleated three ways; full coat styles with cuffs attached or with lined wristbands for white linen cuffs.

Coat shirts in neat striped effects; medium colorings; pleated fronts; detached cuffs to match.

Light color pleated shirts; of extra quality high grade woven Madras; fronts all pleats to fit the designs; hair stripes of black on white or small figures on white; all with separate cuffs.

Feather weight shirts; fine high grade, soft, smooth cotton; white grounds with neat printed figures; nearly all black and white effects; made with narrow pleat fronts—pleats running to bottom of shirt; all with separate cuffs to match.

Plain negligee shirts; made of woven madras cottons in dark colorings and pure white; separate cuffs.

These Shirts are all splendidly laundered; have placket sleeves, lined wristbands, cushion neckbands; are made 35, 36 and 37 inches long, with wide, full bodies. In fact, they have every possible element of high grade workmanship, equalling in character custom shirts costing four times as much.

Sizes from 14 to 17 inch.

$1.00 Shirts at 65c.
$1 White Pleated Shirts, 55c.
$3 French front Shirts, $2.
59c. odd Shirts at 39c.

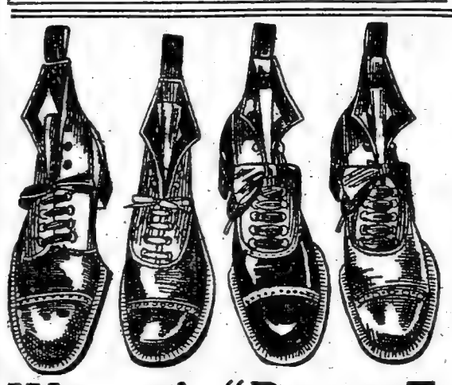

W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords.

Patent leathers in all the very newest lasts, together with some in dull kid and tan. We take the entire product of slightly factory damaged sorts from the Douglas factories; hence the price. 1.98

What are termed "damaged" sorts of Douglas are equal to the perfect kinds of all other makes, since no other maker is particular enough to extract from his product shoes with the slightest flaws that affect neither wear nor appearance.

We GUARANTEE these Shoes to you. Isn't that sufficient evidence of their goodness?

Women's "Boston Favorite" $3 Ties at $2.25

Three Dollar value by every fair standard; elegant and dressy—the perfection of high-grade shoe making. Four spic-span new styles—right up to the minute. Complete range of sizes in each style, with all widths from B to E. A stirring bargain. Patent Colt, with light dress soles and high leather heels. Patent Colt, with extension sole, medium toe, military heels. Vici Kid, light dress soles, patent tip, broad laces. Vici Kid, extension sole, Blucher, military heel, round toe, stylish tip.

Women's White Canvas Oxfords, splendid quality, all sizes, military heels; special at..... 89c

Ping Pong Tennis Shoes for boys and girls; both tan and white; $1 quality at..... 49c

THE BIG STORE—A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

5,000 "Griffon" Brand Neglige Shirts at $1

Values $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3. Superb Patterns

The "Griffon" Brand of Weil, Haskell Co.—is there a man who doesn't know it and associate it with good patterns, good fit and good wear?

The "Griffon" has pranced his triumphant way through every town and hamlet in America, and wherever he has been he has made himself known as the mark of *high-value-for-price*. Weil, Haskell Co. are especially famous for their medium-high-priced "Griffon" shirts—those that sell for $2 and $2.50. These are duplicates of the finest custom-made shirts possible to produce—the fabrics being selected in London and Paris and imported for manufacture here.

We have the entire Surplus Stock of these high-class Shirts from Weil, Haskell Co.

There are about five thousand shirts altogether—about 500 of them are $3 shirts, most of them are of the $2 and $2.50 kind—not one of them would sell regularly under $1.50. The variety is simply indescribable and the patterns and colors—well, they are Weil, Haskell Co.'s best products. Any color you want, any pattern that's good this season and plenty of plain white.

Coat Style or Ordinary Style, Cuffs attached or detached, plaited bosoms or plain. Choice of values up to $3. To-day at..... $1

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre.)

In the Great Siegel Cooper Shoe Store

Unprecedented Values in Eminently Stylish Footwear

Women's and Misses' Shoes

White shoes are in greater demand this year than ever before; they are the shoes and the only shoes to be worn for outing purposes; tan shoes follow in like popularity for afternoon and business wear, and black shoes, of course, are always fashionable for all occasions.

Now, here are *those very shoes* in the best styles and shapes out this season at a price condition like this:

Women's $3 to $5 Shoes and Oxfords at $1.95

Patent Leather, white linen, tan, Oxfords, pumps and Gibson ties; in all sizes; the patent leathers, Oxfords and Gibson ties in either stout or thin soles and 4 of the latest shapes; also some of the handsomest sample shoes ever shown; values $3, $3.50, $4 and $5; choice..... $1.95

Misses' Shoes and Oxfords; among these are white canvas shoes and Oxfords, patent leather Oxfords, black kid shoes and Oxfords; sizes up to 2s..... 98c

Misses' Shoes; best white linen shoes and Oxfords, patent calfskin shoes and Oxfords, and russet calf Gibsons; all sizes..... $1.45

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Men's Summer Footwear

$3 Shoes and Oxfords in First Choice Styles, $1.95. These are principally in tan and patent leathers. In the tans there are all sizes, in high and low shoes; these are in greatest part the sample line of $3 shoes from a well-known maker, and there are several pairs of odd sizes which are worth as much as $5. In patent leather there are lace and Blucher styles, in all sizes. At the same price we offer a new line of kid, lace shoes.

$4 Shoes and Oxfords $2.40. Made of choicest perfect leathers, in a rich shade of tan. Made with welted soles; season's handsomest styles.

8,000 Beautiful White Waists---Three Very Low Prices

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THE COMMAND OF THE POLICE.

A certain number of the members of the police force threaten openly to refuse duty, disobey orders, and defy the authorities, and they declare that in this they will be sustained by their superior officers of all grades under that of Commissioner and possibly Inspectors, and also by the "bosses." These facts were specifically set forth in THE TIMES yesterday morning, and other daily papers contained interviews of precisely the same import and expressing the same spirit. These threats are the response to the order of Commissioner BINGHAM establishing the two-platoon system. The merits or defects of that system are of no sort of consequence in comparison with the spirit of mutiny shown to exist in the force.

One policeman said to a reporter of THE TIMES:

> It will be a case of back to the bakeries and livery stables for sleep. If BINGHAM is able to find a cop on duty after 2 o'clock any morning he ought to award a medal to that cop unless it is after 6 A. M. From 3 to 6 A. M. New York will not be patrolled, and from 1 to 6 A. M. Brooklynites will have to look out for themselves.

He added that "their superior officers are with them," that the "Sergeants' Association will stand by us to a man," and that "with the bosses saying 'We don't blame you,' any cop will be able to loaf on post." A Sergeant who heard these amazing statements confirmed them in effect, and explained that a policeman with a short day ahead of him is not going to take the trouble to make an arrest on the last tour, because he will have to lose his day in going to court. And he told a curious yarn about policemen, under the two-platoon rule, who "hired furnished rooms on their posts and practically lived a Jekyll-Hyde life."

Such declarations made in such circumstances are a very grave symptom. If the threats are carried out it will impose on the Commissioner the duty of dealing with the offenders with the utmost promptness and severity. While the declarations in themselves may not be made the occasion for discipline, they are warnings to the Commissioner, and the slightest manifestation of rebellious spirit thus proclaimed would demand instant and uncompromising action. It has long been known that there exists in the police force something in the nature of an organization for the promotion of the interests of the members of the force, their protection, as far as possible, from the consequences of ill-doing, and especially for protection in the practice of graft. Against such a system it is extremely difficult for any Commissioner to make effective headway. On the one hand the organization largely controls the sources of information on which effective discipline must be based; on the other it also commands all the political influence that can be brought to bear to save offenders. This political influence is reinforced by all the evil interests that fear honest police work and fatten on police corruption, the gamblers, the divekeepers, the owners and lessees of disorderly houses, the great army of crooks and their backers and allies. Nevertheless a determined and courageous Commissioner can prevail over the "system," and if he makes a fight on it which the public can clearly understand he will be supported by a public sentiment that even the forces of evil will not dare to ignore.

Col. BINGHAM has shown himself to be a man of courage and determination on more than one occasion, and on none more plainly than in issuing the order for the two-platoon arrangement. He is undoubtedly backed effectively by the Mayor. We should be surprised and disappointed if he did not deal with the very first indications of insubordination with impressive sternness. Should he fail to do so it would be a personal disgrace and a public calamity.

THE BORROWING LIMIT.

It is altogether agreeable to learn that the city's borrowing capacity under the new budget is $51,690,494 larger. The city can spend it or keep it. It will buy a lot of things the city wants very badly, but if they are bought the city cannot borrow as cheaply as though it denied itself and showed that it has the power and the disposition to borrow something less than the law allows. Some excellent judges have said that the city's credit is untouched by its excessive borrowing and increasing expenditures not reflected in its aggregate debt. If that is so, it is something unique in finance.

A few days ago the State was able to place 3 per cents above par. The city 3½ per cents enjoy only a nominal market below par, and the last issue of 4 per cents is "indigestible." Since the city's debt and expense list have nothing to do with it, we wonder what the reason is. If the city were able to reduce its tax rate something more than a decimal figuring into pennies upon the thousand dollars students of credit would feel more encouraged than by addition of millions into tax values, translated promptly into an enlarged budget.

THE REPUBLICAN HALF CENTURY.

The interest in the "golden jubilee" of the Republican Party now being celebrated in Philadelphia appears chiefly to be local and not very intense or general even in Philadelphia. That is due in part to the fact that other matters—the recovery of the kidnapped Muth boy, for instance—holds public attention, and in part, perhaps, to the considerable gulf that separates the Republicans of to-day from those who carried on the exciting Frémont campaign a half a century since. It remains true, however, that the first Republican National Convention was one of the most important events in the history of the Union, and that the outcome of the movement then organized on a National scale is to be compared only with that of the Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention.

The essential purpose of the Republican Party at the outset was the prevention of the spread of slavery. Undoubtedly most of the thoughtful men engaged in it saw that if slavery could not spread it must perish, "famished in its self-made desert," but the destruction of slavery not only was not an avowed aim; it was expressly disavowed, and it was this disavowal that made possible the organization of the North and the election of Mr. LINCOLN at the second National election in which the party presented candidates. That the destruction of slavery actually resulted was due to the course of the South. Had that section stood by the Northern Democracy led by DOUGLAS, he would have been elected in 1860, and the conflict in which slavery was wiped out would at least have been deferred. Or had the South accepted the Presidency of Mr. LINCOLN and used the strength it still retained in the Senate to prevent any affirmative action on the part of the Republican Administration, again the conflict might have been deferred. It chose war, and the first work of the Republican Party in possession of the Presidency became that of defending the integrity of the Union against armed rebellion. How arduous that task was, with what determination and courage it was performed, and how, in the course of its performance, the destruction of slavery became inevitable, are matters of history. In this tremendous achievement precious and indispensable aid was given by great numbers of loyal men who originally were not Republicans at all, but as a party the Republicans were responsible for the conduct of the war and of the Government during the war; they necessarily supplied most of the leaders; failure would have been fatal to them; their success entitled them to lasting credit.

In its policy toward slavery, and in its management of the Government during the war, considering the immense difficulties with which it had to deal, the Republican Party has a record of which all its members and all its allies may justly be unqualifiedly proud. When we pass from the consideration of this record to that of the work of the party in reconstruction and still further in the treatment of the economic problems arising during and after the war, it is impossible to deny that grave errors were committed and that some of the gravest were due to selfish and unscrupulous greed of party power. The question of reconstruction was an extremely vexed and vexatious one, but the solution of it which involved the unconditional bestowal of the suffrage on the former slaves and the exclusion from public life of practically all the best men of the South is now freely admitted by the wisest Republicans to have been a terrible and costly blunder. It was followed by a series of measures that had more relation to the continuous retention of supremacy by the party in power than to the interests even of the negroes in the South. Within nine years from the close of the war this policy was repudiated in the Congressional elections, and within eleven years the Republican candidate for the Presidency was seated, after a disputed election, only by measures admittedly extra-constitutional. That certainly was not a record of which the party had any cause to be proud.

Nor was the post-rebellion record of the party in the matter of economic legislation and administration creditable. The onerous import duties imposed in war time as a just offset to equally onerous internal taxation were retained, after the war, as an utterly unjust measure of favoritism to special interests and of oppression and extortion for the mass of the people. Under the stimulation of this system, aggravated by inflation, the prosperity of the country was made to seem to be dependent on "protection," and the Republican Party became a protectionist party. Protection has since been its chief doctrine. It does not appeal to the generous sentiments aroused by the anti-slavery idea, or to the patriotism that responded to the call of the Union in peril. Time and again the continuance of protection in the interest of the few has been purchased by the Republican leaders by a compromise with the advocates of unsound finance. They saddled the country with the Silver Coinage act and maintained it long after its mischief was apparent; they prevented the return to specie payments and the retirement of the legal tenders, all in order to preserve their precious tariff. And to-day they dare not attack the worst evils of monopoly because these are profitable to the protected interests. It is no wonder that the Republicans of the present do not take an immediate interest in the memories of half a century since, when ideals so much nobler prevailed.

CAN PATERSON SUE?

Let no man impugn the sentiment of local patriotism. Because, for one reason, National patriotism is only an enlargement of the same. Local patriotism is one of the sentiments that is so weak in New York that New Yorkers may well sigh for the spirit of Kansas City and Minneapolis. When local patriotism is carried to an extreme it may be stigmatized as Little Pedlingtonianism. But Little Pedlington must have been a very well governed community.

Consequently, the philosopher can have nothing but praise for the sentiment which has urged Alderman ALBIN SMITH of Paterson, N. J., to rush to the vindication of that community, and the Board of Aldermen thereof to support him by passing his resolution. His resolution resolved that, inasmuch as certain periodicals "had been publishing articles absolutely false and without foundation in truth concerning the City of Paterson, and strongly libelous of the city," the City Clerk should be instructed to procure copies of the libelous articles and the City Counsel to "investigate the same" to see whether in his judgment actions for libel would lie.

We are unaware of the exact terms in which the periodicals in question impeached the good name of Paterson. We may be fairly sure of the general ground on which they did it. That ground must have been that Paterson was the favorite haunt of Anarchists expelled from their own respective countries and the nursery of plots against European rulers, and indeed against any and every decent and comfortable person who had no irreconcilable grievance with human society as at present generally conducted. Such is the general and even worldwide suspicion concerning Paterson. That it is such appears to be the fault of Paterson, not of the prints which crystallize the suspicion. And the remedy appears to be more vigilant housecleaning on the part of Paterson, not the bringing of suits against those who voice and print the general suspicion.

Still, one rather hopes that the "City Counsel" will advise suit. "Semble," that either the action will lie, or the traducers of Paterson will. The grounds of action for libel, as laid down by the text writers, are twofold. In the first case, the libel tends to provoke a breach of the peace, which in that case is absurd. In the second place, it tends to inflict loss and damage on the libeled person or corporation. This latter ground must be made good by evidence. It would be necessary for Paterson to prove in order to recover that out of the millions of persons who have notoriously not moved to Paterson, nor yet invested money in the industries thereof, some have been actuated to their inaction by the libelous articles setting forth that Paterson was the home and nursery of Anarchism. That would evidently be difficult. One is reminded of the enthusiastic boomer of another Jersey suburb who jactitated: "We have no mosquitos in Hackensack," and was answered: "No, but you have Hackensack." Query, would an action for libel on the part of Hackensack have lain against the maker of that unfeeling answer? Upon the answer to this question seems to depend the answer of the City Counsel of Paterson to the inquiry of its Board of Aldermen.

THE CONTUMACIOUS CROMWELL.

It is well known to all kunologists that a farm dog who has once chased a woodchuck into his hole cherishes thereafter the imperishable belief that it is his duty whenever he has an afternoon off to go and bark at that hole, even though it may for years have been uninhabited by the woodchuck or the heirs of his body. These are the tactics and this the belief of Senator JOHN T. MORGAN with respect to our townsman, WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL, one-time American counsel of the New Panama Canal Company of Paris. If after a study of the Senate calendar the Senator from Alabama foresees that for some days to come he will not have an opportunity in debate to make any fellow-Senator unhappy, he forthwith makes a date for Mr. CROMWELL to appear before the Committee on Interoceanic Canals and there proceeds to tease and "worrit" him with questions about canal transactions and, in particular, about that forty-million-dollar transaction which made the United States the owner of the Frenchmen's rights and opportunities.

Mr. CROMWELL has adopted a policy no less consistent and continuous than that of Senator MORGAN. Conscious of a guilty past, he incases himself in the privilege of counsel and grins defiance at his baffled tormentor. His tranquillity is for the most part quite undisturbed. Mr. MORGAN reads at him a long prepared question, and then Mr. CROMWELL draws from his pocket a typewritten answer, which is no answer, since he always declines to gratify all or any part of his examiner's insatiable curiosity.

Now, of course, there are a multitude of things about the Panama Canal purchase that Mr. MORGAN burns to know, and that the country at the time ought to have known. The path of the negotiation is strewn with the skeletons of inchoate syndicates, littered with paper prospectuses, and cluttered up with financial plans providing quick but moderate returns to the French owners of the canal and millions of glorious profits to the American brokers, if we may so call them, who under Mr. CROMWELL'S skilled guidance were to sell the property acquired to our Government for $108,000,000 or so. But all this belongs to the dim and shadowy realm of the second aorist. It is ancient history, interesting only to the pedantic publicist and of no determinable profit to anybody. Throughout the transaction Mr. CROMWELL showed himself to be as patient as Father Time, as persistent as the attraction of gravitation, and smarter than chain lightning. He got the canal for the United States Government. It may have been a bad bargain, but it was long ago concluded, and is irrevocable.

Why will not Senator MORGAN let bygones be bygones, make his politest Alabama bow to Mr. CROMWELL as a tribute to the remarkable astuteness and ability exhibited by that gentleman in the long negotiation, and then, turning his eyes to the front, out of the fruits of his long experience and his unsurpassed knowledge make his utmost contribution to our deliverance out of the unpleasant and disquieting fix in which we now find ourselves on the Isthmus? Mr. MORGAN was an advocate of the Nicaragua route. Very likely, if we had not plunged into the Panama venture, we should now have the Nicaragua Canal about half done. But that, too, is a bygone thing. The Alabama Senator is now a believer in the Panama Canal as a practicable and profitable undertaking. If he would devote to the unraveling of the Isthmian tangle the time and the thought he wastes upon the impenetrable CROMWELL he would help materially to free the President of embarrassments and the country of anxieties.

For the sake of a few bucketfuls of diamonds a mass of hard blue volcanic earth that would form a cube overtopping the mightiest cathedral is annually quarried, trucked, and washed in the South African diamond mines. Very high expert opinion estimates the loss in the world's total production at not more than 5 per cent. in a hundred years, so jealously are diamonds treasured. The South African fields, Mr. GARDINER F. WILLIAMS states in The National Geographic Magazine, alone have contributed $400,000,000 to the world's stock; yet the desire for the imperishable jewels is scarcely satisfied with the yearly fresh supply.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Putting the Law to Scorn.

Gov. HOCH of Kansas makes explicit announcement that he will sign no death warrants, and that the fifty sentenced murderers now lying in Kansas prisons will live out all their days in so far as their fates depend upon his giving effect to a law of which he disapproves. This is a decidedly curious spectacle. Of course, Gov. HOCH, like anybody else, is at perfect liberty to hold any opinion he pleases on the subject of capital punishment. In condemning it he has much good company, some of it composed of unreasoning sentimentalists, but including, perhaps, almost as many who have given serious and intelligent consideration to the problem and have come to the conclusion that legal killings, whatever else may be said about them, are useless as deterrents and humiliating as expedients. But Gov. HOCH knows perfectly well that his power to pardon or to delay was not given to him to use at his discretion as a repeal of the State law as it stands. His course is, therefore, quite without justification, and it will have, or ought to have, the worst of effects on his political future.

Putting a Ban on the Wicked Poster.

Our sensitive Aldermen have passed, and the Mayor is said to approve, an ordinance solemnly prohibiting the public display of posters "tending to represent the doings of any criminal act" or "tending to deprave the morals of individuals or shocking to the sense of decency, or tending to incite the mind to acts of immorality or crime or to familiarize and accustom the mind of young persons with the same." The intention here formulated is an admirable one. Morals and decency should be protected, incitement to crime is abominable, and the depravation of the young should be prevented as much as may be. Moreover, it will be admitted by all respectable people that shows of the baser and basest sort often advertise themselves in ways unquestionably vicious and demoralizing. Nevertheless, it seems to be going well into the "unco guid" to prohibit the use of any poster in which a criminal act is pictured. Many paintings called by the world both great and good do that, and innumerable others with such subjects pass for harmless. Plays are not bad because their action involves the commission of a crime of one sort or another, and it seems hardly sensible to forbid the poster artist to sketch what the histrion is allowed to represent much more vividly. And opinions differ so greatly and so honestly as to artistic impropriety! To whom will the Aldermen intrust the decision as to when a poster lady is sufficiently clothed? The conventional shepherdess of the pastoral is held a shameless minx by some very good people in the backwoods of both city and country, while other people perhaps not appreciably worse as to their morals would be no more horrified by a poster, say, of the Linton Aphrodite, than they were by the statue itself. Within reasonable limits, it is probably true that the evil appeal of the posters referred to in this ordinance is to those who are well beyond further hurting. The case is much like that of the much-denounced dime novel. The harm done by that, it always seemed to us, has been much exaggerated by critics who lack the ability to distinguish between cause and effect, and we fear that the Aldermen with their new ordinance have simply created what will soon be only another "dead letter."

FOURTH OF JULY NOISES.

More Protests Against the Lack of Action by the Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago I read in the newspapers that Gen. Bingham was going to take drastic measures to stop the firecracker nuisance before the Fourth of July. When is he to begin? It has been going on uninterruptedly since some time in May, and is always worse on Sundays than on other days. Did it ever occur to Gen. Bingham to give a simple order to his policemen to stop it? I constantly see policemen go nonchalantly along Amsterdam Avenue, swinging their clubs and paying no attention to the almost continuous cracker firing around the public school at West Seventy-seventh Street.

DISGUSTED CITIZEN.

New York, June 17, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot something be done to stop this continual firing of crackers in the streets? Night and day this abominable noise goes on, and is really injurious to health. When one considers the sick, the matter assumes a great importance. If the Health Board would put a stop to all use of explosives in the city streets it would relieve much unnecessary suffering.

A READER OF THE TIMES.

New York, June 17, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday, after informing Headquarters by telephone that I had suffered for several days from the noise of giant firecrackers being exploded in front of my residence, and after the Headquarters replying that they would see to it, I again telephoned later in the evening that the explosions still continued, when the following conversation took place.

Headquarters—That noise is continuing all over the city.

Householder—Where are the policemen?

"Oh, there are no policemen in the city."

This ended the conversation.

Outcome—to-day a boy met the remonstrances of a lady by throwing one of these large firecrackers, which landed and exploded within six feet of her as she passed, the boy then running away.

HOUSEHOLDER.

New York, June 16, 1906.

Publicity the Greatest Protection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You hit the issue squarely in declaring that "publicity is the people's protection." In the insurance investigation, in the railroad rate investigation, the ever recurring and dominant factor is that all the evils found to exist have sprung from covert methods of management. Publicity, therefore, is the only effective influence to restore common honesty to its rightful dignity in the commercial world, and in no other business is the utmost publicity so necessary as in the meat-packing industry.

It is to be fully expected that the packers will exhaust every means they can command to make whatever corrective legislation that may result from this inquiry as ineffective as possible. And after these first vile odors from this "lifting of the lid" have provoked our disgust, are we again apathetically to look on and see the lid restored to its former place? Are we again to relapse into our accustomed moral indolence and devote our energies solely to the care of our own petty interests while these great National wrongs thrive on unchecked?

Have we not learned enough painful lessons to unite our individual efforts for positive and lasting betterment? P. C. L.

Boston, June 18, 1906.

A Boon for Balloonists.

From The London Globe.

A new method of preparing hydrogen, which should be of advantage in filling balloons for military purposes, has been explained to the French Academy by Prof. Moissan. The material used is a new chemical compound discovered by M. Joubert, and said to be a sort of hydrate of calcium, although its exact composition has not yet been revealed. It is prepared by the action of metallic calcium on some metallic salt, and its commercial name is "hydrolithe," that is, water stone. When water is added hydrogen is copiously evolved, one pound of the pure salt yielding 18½ cubic feet of gas, and one pound of the commercial article rather more than 16 cubic feet. The smaller quantity of the material required to yield a given amount of gas constitutes the great advantage of "hydrolithe" over the usual zinc and sulphuric acid. For while to fill a field balloon of 17,657 cubic feet capacity some three tons of the latter, requiring three wagons and six horses for its carriage, are needed, one ton of hydrolithe, which can be conveyed in one two-horse wagon, will supply the same amount of gas.

Presidential Travel.

From The Columbia State.

Now, there are trips and trips. To our mind it is only just and proper that when the President makes a journey for the purpose of delivering an address at some purely public ceremony the payment of his traveling expenses should not fall upon him personally. Such a trip is really in the public interest and does real good. On the other hand, when a President goes to hunt bear in Mississippi, the matter is a private one, and there is absolutely no reason why the public should be made to pay for it. In the same way, it is highly improper that a tour made in the interest of partisan politics should be paid for by the public.

He Also Has Seen Ginks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great weight was lifted from my mind this morning when I read in your paper that the Gink had been found and securely bottled. I have seen it several times here in Manhattan, but never in Westchester County. That's where my wife's mother lives. As a humane person I am pleased, too, to note that the Gink's captivity has been made pleasurable by its immersion in alcohol. For some reason which is not exactly clear to me the Gink is inseparably associated in my mind with alcohol.

Recently I have noticed a chirping giraffe with a red-hot tail. If that is caught will you please publish the fact?

IN VINO VERITAS.

To Get Rid of the Fly.

Le Matin of Paris has offered a prize for the best method of getting rid of house flies. The offer has drawn forth an essay entitled "Delenda Musca," which professes to give a method by which the pest may be destroyed. The remedy is not sought in fly papers or fly traps of any kind. The breeding places of the insect must be sought out and the evil dealt with there.

The writer of the essay tried a mixture of soda and chloride of zinc, using 11 pounds to 25 cubic feet of material. This was found effective, and is recommended for closed tanks, but not for places where the poisonous solution could drain away. Petroleum at the rate of about a quart to every eleven square feet of surface was also tried, but the effect was found not to be sufficiently lasting. Coal tar was found to give better results. Raw petroleum or raw schiet oil—the residue in distillation—was found to give the best results. About two quarts of this mixed with water were used for every twelve square feet of surface. This forms a stratum of oil in the drain or over the surface of the solid, which effectually prevents the development of the egg or grub. And this protective coat of oil, it is further pointed out, facilitates the development of anaerobic bacteria, which liquify the solids, and so render them unfit breeding places for flies.

GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE.

If the President Had Not Fought the Packers, What Then?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The tenor of your editorial to-day on the co-ordinate branch shows a sense of something anomalous in the present government situation.

In your editorial of June 16 on the packers' amendment, you make the following comment upon Mr. Roosevelt's opposition to the temper of the House:

> Taking it all in all, the President will probably have his way. He ought to have his way, for it is the right way. It was, of course, not within the contemplation of the founders of this Government that the Executive should by threats of veto or otherwise coerce the legislative department. But here is a case where the President has the whole country behind him, where he is attempting to persuade, to coerce if you please, the majority of the House of Representatives to do, not his will, but the people's will.

And again:

> The President's energy and courage make him a pretty formidable adversary to tackle in a contest of this nature, where a million voices every day assure him that he has a united people at his back.

Is there not something astounding in the spectacle of a nation which, having elected several hundred individuals to represent its interests in the national deliberations, is reduced in such a crisis as this to pinning its hope of succor from outrage to the power and will of a single man to frustrate the designs and veto the measures passed by these very representatives? What is your guarantee that this one man will always use this power in the real interests of the people? Moreover, granted that he do, that condition of things is both unwise and contemptible that foists upon a single individual, however incorruptible in his judgment and heroic in opposing a formidable and unscrupulous majority, an act which should be left to the discharge of every voter in these States. The demands made thereby on "Presidential" human nature, even when placed in circumstances as favorable to independence as those that obtain for the present incumbent, are exorbitant; and it still remains to be seen whether in the present instance so tenuous a minority can prevail over so swollen a majority.

In the case of Mr. Roosevelt's triumph, will you kindly point out how an honest scrutiny can distinguish a difference between the public of America and that of Russia, which in the past has occasionally profited by the absolutism and humanity of its Czars?

Will you also point out why, in a case such as the present, the people should be unable to use its "million voices" in the thunder of a National referendum, whose sound might penetrate the fat organs of the beef packers more effectively than even the forcible utterances of a single strenuous man, with "the people behind him"? The place of the people here is not behind any one. If it is really incapable of speaking as well as thinking in its own behalf on such domestic matters as pure food and reasonably cheap fuel, then let the schools and universities that subsist by public money see to it that they train citizens who can be, in their own persons, both wise and articulate.

VIGILANT.

Poughkeepsie, June 19, 1906.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

Objection to the Rebuilding of Barren Island Plant on the Old Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the many thousands who for years have been compelled to endure the offensive emanations from the garbage rendering factories on Barren Island the recent destructive fire seemed like a retributive act of divine Providence. Within a radius of ten miles, in such widely scattered communities as Canarsie and Lawrence, Manhattan Beach and Woodmere, Rockaway Park and Far Rockaway, the nauseating odors accompanying the rendering of dead organic matter have for years, the wind being favorable, defiled the atmosphere, and made life for the Summer residents of New York's beautiful sea beaches anything but a pleasure. And scarcely have the smoldering embers cooled but we read the complaint of "M." in THE TIMES that the beach at Arverne-by-the-Sea, one of the most beautiful seashore resorts on the Atlantic Coast, is littered with remnants of garbage which for several days has been dumped at sea because this is the only means the city now has of disposing of its refuse.

My object in writing is to direct attention to the vast importance to the city of this question of refuse disposal, and to emphasize most strongly the gross injustice and wrong which has been inflicted on vast numbers of New York's citizens by the close contiguity of these noxious factories, which are in reality private undertakings, conducted for monetary profits, regardless of the rights of others.

And, furthermore, in behalf of the many thousands who have heretofore suffered from these nuisances, I desire to register a protest against the rebuilding of these factories on Barren Island on the same lines. We appeal to Mayor McClellan, Controller Metz, and Commissioner Woodbury to secure the appointment of a commission of experts to look into this question, to the end that method be devised for the complete, prompt, and sanitary disposal of the garbage of this great city.

While Mr. Ivins is sticking his probe into the sore spots in the body of the Street Cleaning Department, he might, with great advantage to the good name of the metropolis, lay bare the abuses created by this branch of the department.

The refuse and offal of a great city must be disposed of; every one admits that. But the great, magnificent City of New York, which is ready to spend any amount of money for those improvements which will make life a pleasure must certainly find a better means, a quicker and more effective method of doing this work than the rendering processes now in vogue, which necessitate the shipping of thousands of tons of putrefying garbage daily on barges a distance of from ten to twenty miles from the dumping places down to Barren Island, at the very entrance to our harbor. MEDICUS.

New York, June 16, 1906.

Pavements That Give No Foothold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In coming down town the other morning I passed one of the Ehret Brewery wagons drawn by a fine team of gray horses. In going the short block between Seventh Avenue and Broadway on Fiftieth Street, one or the other kept falling on account of the pavement being damp from the rain. At last one lay exhausted and trembling.

Is it possible that every horse owner is an imbecile, and, if so, have we no representative who will start a crusade to do away with this style of pavement? Is it necessary that pavements should be as smooth as glass, so that a horse has no foothold? Cannot concrete be "ridged" in some way to give the horse a chance to stand up? The sight each Winter of poor horses struggling over an icy, glass-surfaced pavement is heartrending, and it seems to me unnecessary.

EDWARD G. CARTER.

New York, June 19, 1906.

Brooklyn Journalism Growing Up.

From The Brooklyn Monthly News.

The Editor has gone into Long Trousers and wore them for the first time May 3, 1906.

"AN OCEAN INCIDENT."

Capt. Warr Tells Capt. Mahan the Two Ships Were on Their Proper Courses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in THE TIMES of June 12 over the signature of Capt. A. T. Mahan, United States Navy, in which he states that "while returning from Europe on the German liner Barbarossa May 31, 8 A. M., we passed the Cunard steamship Campania bound east, being in about longitude 30 degrees. The question, therefore, naturally arises, why were two steamers laden with passengers following courses which might entail even a remote risk of head-on collision? I have been under the impression that the great companies prescribe for their vessels certain limits to avoid such risks, and that the Barbarossa was so governed is inferable from the fact that after leaving the approaches to the English Channel until reaching those to New York no steamer was seen pursuing an opposite direction other than the Campania."

Capt. Mahan seems to be somewhat uncertain in regard to his longitude and makes no allusion whatever to his latitude, and inferentially had no correct knowledge as to either ship's true position.

It is quite true that special routes are laid down for these ships—it is also true that these routes must cross each other at some point on the ocean, which is just what happened at the time and place where the Barbarossa and Campania met—as a matter of fact, neither ship was off her course, but right where she ought to have been.

The Campania's position at the time of passing the Barbarossa was latitude 47.37 north, longitude 29.0 west—the position where the extra southern east-bound track from New York crosses that of the southern west-bound track from the English Channel is in longitude 30.00 west, and they run near each other for quite a distance, so that it is plain to be seen that each ship was in its right position on the crossing tracks. R. C. WARR,

Master R. M. S. Campania.

New York, June 20, 1906.

Drinking Water in the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 9 I read with much interest a letter from Mr. Gustave Wuest on the subject of "One Cent a Glass Water Fountains." The furnishing of cool, wholesome drinking water in public places in this city is one which should command the attention of all thoughtful citizens.

Your correspondent had occasion to walk through Central Park yesterday, and found many people standing around the water fountains waiting their turn to drink. The fountains and cups used were a disgrace to this city, and especially to the Park Department. The Board of Health should see to it that both should be kept in a cleanly and sanitary manner.

One cent per glass is not too much to pay for a cool, clean glass of water, and I for one would like to know something more about these drinking fountains about which Mr. Wuest speaks. S. BOOTH.

New York, June 16, 1906.

More and More Appalling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Rev. Harmon H. McQuilkin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, San José, Cal., whose church was totally destroyed by the earthquake, writes to me under date of June 12, as follows:

> "As the days and weeks come and go the financial situation in all this stricken region becomes more and more appalling. It is evident that in San José, ultimately, at least, one-half of the business part of the city will have to be rebuilt from the ground up; many buildings which were supposed to have come through intact, are found now to be unsafe, and it has been decided that they must be taken down and rebuilt. This means our situation financially one almost of paralysis."

No insurance money can be collected for the destruction in San José because of the absence of fire. CHARLES M. BERGSTRESSER.

New York City, June 17, 1906.

Steam That Goes Into the Sewers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can THE TIMES or any of its readers state under what authority the big office buildings in Wall Street receive the privilege of leading their steam exhaust pipes into the public sewers, thereby creating a positive nuisance, and a probable menace to health?

In Winter the clouds of steam arising from the manholes so befog the atmosphere as to render vehicular traffic dangerous, and in Summer the fetid breath emanating from the same sources pollutes the air and adds needlessly to the discomforts that have to be borne from natural heat and humidity. J. W. E.

New York, June 19, 1906.

To Afford Relief from the Heat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the endeavors to relieve the suffering of the poor in the crowded districts of the city during the hot weather it seems to me that very real results might be obtained at a comparatively small expenditure by the planting and maintenance of shade trees along the streets of the crowded districts. These trees could be cared for by the Park Department, and would certainly afford great relief from the terrible glare and heat of the sun.

Watering the streets at frequent intervals would also certainly tend to alleviate much suffering. SYMPATHIZER.

New York, June 19, 1906.

A Boston View of Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not a few Bostonians even will thank you for the editorial in your paper on "Christian Science." It is such articles as these that open the eyes of the masses to the fraud and deception of the whole thing which masquerades under the double name of a religion and a science.

Boston, June 19, 1906. J. H. W.

Something Really Useful.

From The Boston Globe.

Couldn't the Carnegie simplified spelling committee be induced to provide some graceful substitute for that awkward phrase, "The engagement is announced of"?

A Reassuring Label.

From The Providence Journal.

Perhaps the most reassuring label that the Chicago packers could place upon their canned goods would contain this statement: "Packed since June 4, 1906."

ANOTHER FRAUDULENT PACKER.

I watched my good wife pack her trunk;
Since then, I must confess,
I've grown a very great respect
For woman's cleverness.
The trunk was tall, but twice as high
Beside it on the floor
Rose piles of fluffy lingerie
And feminine togs galore.

About a dozen shirt-waist suits
Of modish cut and hue,
Complete with all accessories
From picture hat to shoe.
Embroidered linens, muslins fine,
She folded with dispatch,
Gowns for all times and functions meet,
With parasols to match;

Shoes, driving coat, and bathing suit,
Kimono, negligees—
Each found a niche; belts, gloves, and stocks
Filled up the various trays!
An hour rolled by. Her work was done
And every thing in place,
While I had not quite made an end
To filling one suitcase.

There's method in my laggard ways—
I'm lazy through design;
For, now Matilda's trunk is packed,
She'll set to work on mine!

MAZIE VIRGINIA CARUTHERS.

THE PRINCIPAL'S HUG NOT FULLY DESCRIBED

Crowd at a Hearing in Ridgefield Park Disappointed.

OVER A COOKIE, HE DECLARES

It Was Last September, but at This Late Day It's Decided to Make the Case Secret.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., June 20.—A meeting of the Trustees of the Board of Education was called here to-night to consider the charges brought by Miss Olive King, a teacher in Public School No. 1, against Principal George M. Lasell.

Miss King in her charges says that Mr. Lasell hugged her in the schoolroom last September, and that on one occasion he used the word "damn." Mr. Lasell's defense is that the embrace was accidental and merely executed in jest when Miss King offered him a cookie and withdrew it. He chased her, he says, and attempted to wrest the cookie from her hands.

Recently, it appears, Miss King had been reported on several occasions for alleged tardiness in the performance of her school duties. It was said that some of these chargees of tardiness had been made by Principal Lasell. When it was announced that Miss King would not continue as a teacher in the school, she appeared before certain members of the Board of Education and wanted to know why she could not continue to perform her duties for the school. On learning of the charges against her, it is said that she repeated the rule of respect for a superior as her reason for not complaining before that the principal had hugged her last September.

Miss Celia Stacksouse and a Miss Mehrhof were said to be witnesses as to the hugging. Chairman of Trustees Fisher, when he heard about this matter, said that such conditions could not prevail in the schools of this village. He promptly called a meeting of the trustees. The public was admitted.

The main hall of School No. 1 was crowded. C. W. Merger, Treasurer of the board, was elected to the Chair, and in solemn tones he announced:

"This meeting has been called that the board may consider as a whole the statements of Miss King with regard to Mr. Lasell."

The clerk was asked if Miss King's statement as to the alleged hug had been received in writing. The clerk answered that it had not, whereupon Peter N. Stagg of Hackensack advanced from the audience slowly and began a speech.

"I do not come here to speak for the benefit of the audience; I come here to speak for my client and in the interest of the community.

"I do not come to question my client's right to fulfill his contract, the season being so near the close that I cannot conceive of a violation on either side being worth while.

"No, gentlemen! I come to speak of a situation which must end in triumph for the complainant or the defendant—in vindication for one or the other or in a condemnation which shall blot a hitherto unblemished escutcheon.

"My client is a man of property rights, but what is at stake is not property rights but a jewel far higher—that honor which he must preserve or go back to the woods."

At this point some one outside set off a giant firecracker. When order was restored the Hackensack orator resumed:

"I will not enter at this time into the question of whether Principal Lasell hugged Miss King, but I protest against this thing being heard in public. Coming up from the depot [he said "deppo"] I mingled with young men and young women all going in the same direction and each asking the other: 'Say, are you goin' ' the show?'

"Gentlemen, is this a show? I appeal to your common sense. I ask why this meeting was called in a public manner. I ask of the fathers, brothers, and sisters of this village that the meeting be held in secret session."

"Never!" cried a voice.

"Not on your life!" cried a chorus.

The vote of the Trustees, however, was taken. It was four to four. The Chairman cast the vote in favor of a secret session.

"Same old clique!" gurgled a voice at the back of the hall.

After various other speeches it was decided, much to the disappointment of the town, that a secret session be held at a date to be fixed by the Chairman to consider the alleged hug.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LOAN.

The French Market Quickly Absorbs Entire Issue of $50,000,000.

PARIS, June 20.—One of the Directors of the Bank of Paris and the Netherlands, who has been managing the issue of the Pennsylvania Railroad loan in the French market, said to-day that the transaction had proved a notable success, as the entire $50,000,000 had been taken up within the last three days, the banks showing willingness and even eagerness to participate in placing American securities of this character.

The loan thus far is confined to banks, but within a month it is expected that the formalities of listing the bonds on the Bourse will be completed and thereby permit their general circulation. The Credit Lyonnaise and the Bank of Paris and the Netherlands took the initiative, and are issuing a letter to their allied banks offering the bonds at par value.

The bankers say that one of the chief causes of the success of the loan is the bad condition of Russian finances, French investors preferring an American outlet for their surplus capital instead of investing further in Russians.

TO IMPROVE THE HARBOR.

Favorable Report for Coney Island and Jamaica Channel Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors has authorized a favorable report on two bills covering surveys for the Coney Island and Jamaica Bay channels in New York Harbor.

Only one other survey has been authorized by the committee during the session, that for Duluth Harbor. The New York Harbor improvements are regarded by the committee as necessary for the preservation of life and property.

Found a $1,500 Diamond.

Because he found a diamond ring worth $1,500 and did not try to find the owner, Charles Volyantis, a confectioner at 5 Prospect Park West, spent last night in the Adams Street Police Station. He found the ring last August on the Long Island Railroad track in Atlantic Avenue. Samuel Brock, who lost it, heard yesterday that Volyantis had found it.

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FORDHAM'S COMMENCEMENT.

Sixteen Degrees Conferred—New College Building Crowded.

Fordham College had its sixty-first annual commencement yesterday afternoon. There were thirteen candidates for the A. B. degree and three for the B. S. degree.

The exercises began about 2:30 o'clock with the marching of the Faculty and class from the Faculty Building to the new college theatre building, opened to the public about a year ago. The hall was filled with friends of the graduates.

Mgr. Mooney presided at the exercises, which were opened by an oration by George M. Hayes, a member of the class. Other orations were given by Charles D. Breslin and Hubert A. J. McNally. The valedictory was given by William J. Fallon. These degrees were then conferred:

Bachelor of Arts.—Richard J. Baker, Charles D. Breslin, Thomas F. B. Conlon, Joseph A. Coogan, J. Ignatius Coveney, William J. Fallon, Joseph E. Fitzpatrick, Thomas J. Gallon, Jr., George M. Hayes, Thomas J. Mansfield, Hugh F. McLoughlin, C. A. Dana Redmond, and Owen S. Tierney. Bachelor of Science.—Robert C. Graham, Thomas A. McGrath, and Hubert A. J. McNally.

The highest honors in the graduating class were won by Charles D. Breslin and Richard J. Baker. The medals were won by the following:

Jouin Medal, Evidences of Religion, George M. Hayes; Hughes Medal, Philosophy, William J. Fallon; Medal for Biographical Essay, Hugh F. McLoughlin; Literature Medal, Dramatic Poetry, Edward P. O'Toole; Medal for Debate, Stanley J. Quinn; Medal of Oratory, Owen S. Tierney, German, Aloysius S. Karl, Morton J. Sheridan, Joseph P. Goryeb; class medals, Edward P. O'Toole, Stanley J. Quinn, John W. Clancey, Harold J. Quinlan; medal for Physics, Harold J. Quinlan; Medal for Chemistry, Charles S. Casasa.

The exercises were closed with an address to the class by Thomas F. Woodlock, LL. D. Dr. Woodlock referred to graft in public life and admonished the class to bring the principles of their religion to bear in the broader life in which they were now entering, and especially to apply those principles for clean politics.

CLEAR SKY AT STATE CAMP.

The Sixty-ninth's Regimental Games Planned for To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 20.—An evening brigade parade under fair skies was held this evening at State Camp for the first time since the arrival of the militia. Col. Edward Duffy was in command.

To-morrow afternoon the Sixty-ninth Regiment Athletic Association will supervise a series of games. Two races, a one-mile and 220-yard race, have been opened to the Twenty-third Regiment. The fine weather this morning gave both regiments an opportunity for a businesslike drill. The usual riding lessons at the officers' school were not neglected.

There was an entertainment in the Young Men's Christian Association tent to-night by the Hospital Corps and a band concert in the mess hall. To-morrow the men will be given their first regimental drill.

HELP TO REBUILD SCHOOLS.

San Francisco Appeals to the Country —Insurance Company Quits.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—An appeal to the country for aid in rebuilding the schools of San Francisco has been issued by the Special School Reconstruction Committee, signed by Mayor Schmitz, Aaron Altmann, President of the Board of Education, and Alfred Roncovieri, Superintendent of Schools. It sets forth that thirty-four buildings were destroyed in the fire, more than 400 teachers have been deprived of employment, and over 20,000 children of school accommodation. The sum required to rebuild the schools is estimated at $6,000,000.

At present schools are carried on in Golden Gate Park in tents furnished by the military authorities, and the makeshift actually has some advantages, but the Winter will be here before many months, and then substantial buildings will be an absolute necessity.

Already some help has been received, but many such contributions are needed.

The American Insurance Company of Boston, which suffered a loss of $1,200,000 by the San Francisco fire, of which $200,000 is in reinsurance companies, has decided to pay its policy holders 40 cents on the dollar and quit.

PROCTOR FOR GOVERNOR.

Vermont Republicans Name Senator's Son—Roosevelt Warmly Indorsed.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 20.—Fletcher D. Proctor, son of United States Senator Redfield Proctor, was nominated by acclamation for Governor of Vermont at the Republican State Convention to-day. His was the only name mentioned for the nomination. His speech of acceptance was confined to State issues.

The rest of the ticket named was as follows: Lieutenant Governor—George H. Prouty of Newport, President pro tem. of the State Senate; State Treasurer—Edward H. Deavitt of Montpelier; Auditor—Horace F. Graham of Craftsbury; Attorney General—Clark C. Fitts of Brattleborough; Secretary of State—Fred G. Fleetwood of Morristown.

The resolutions adopted indorsed the Administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Bell, expressed hearty accord with the movement against discrimination in railroad rates, declared that a further trial should be given to the local option liquor law, and favored National aid for the reforestation of the watersheds of Vermont.

All the speeches contained warm indorsements of President Roosevelt.

THREE BRIDGE RUNAWAYS.

Five Persons Hurt, Two Horses Killed, and Two Others Badly Injured.

Three runaways in an hour on the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday resulted in injuries to five persons and killed two horses. Two other horses were so badly hurt that they may have to be shot.

The runaways followed one another in quick succession. A team of horses attached to a mineral water truck took fright when approaching the tower on the Brooklyn side. The team crashed into the tower gate. Nathan Jaffe, the driver, and Jacob Meyer, a boy riding with him, were pitched from their seats. Both escaped with slight bruises. One horse was killed, the other badly cut.

A few moments later a horse attached to a truck became unmanageable and dashed into the same runaway gate. Sebano Pollesario and David Suderman were thrown. The horse was killed.

The third runaway occurred when a horse attached to a baker's wagon took fright at an automobile. The runaway gate was again hastily closed. The horse ran into the gate at full speed. The driver, Abraham Wilkefield, was thrown from the wagon and bruised. The horse was badly cut about the legs.

Traffic on the bridge was thrown into confusion. Mineral water carboys and loaves of bread lay thick along the roadway.

Catholic Club's Head Honored.

The Laetare Medal, which Notre Dame University of Indiana bestowed recently on Francis J. Quinlan, M. D., LL. D., President of the Catholic Club, was presented to him at the club last night. Before the presentation the Board of Governors dined Dr. Quinlan and presented to him a silver-mounted cut-glass vase.

Brown Degree for C. E. Hughes.

PROVIDENCE, June 20.—Charles E. Hughes of New York and Col. Henry Watterson of Louisville, Ky., were among those to receive honorary degrees from Brown University at its thirteenth commencement to-day, on each being conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws.

GIANT TRIES TO KISS THE PRESIDENT'S HAND

Huge Russian Taken to the White House by Parson Davies.

IS BAT MASTERSON'S FRIEND

So There Is No Trouble Getting In—Mr. Roosevelt Reassures Him on Question of Another Term.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Roosevelt to-day gave an audience to Machnow, the Russian giant, but declined to let the nine-foot specimen of humanity kiss his hand. The giant compromised by addressing him as the "King and Emperor of All the Peoples of the World," but as Mr. Roosevelt does not understand Russian, he missed this, and the interpreter was so rattled that he did not interpret it until after the audience.

The visit to the President was brought about through two well-known sporting men, Bat Masterson and Parson Davies, prize fight promoter. Masterson wrote a letter to the President, asking him to receive the Parson, and the Parson carried along the giant and his wife, the press agent for a New York theatrical manager, and a score of newspaper men.

The Parson had immediate entrée at the White House. The various secretaries and guards were not in evidence, and when the President appeared in the room of Secretary Loeb he stepped quickly to the Parson and warmly shook his hand. Then the Russian was introduced, trembling like a leaf. He was picturing his finish if he did anything objectionable to this new World Czar, and the thought made him shiver. Machnow tried to kiss the President's hand, but was headed off by the vigilant Parson. Mr. Roosevelt bent his head back to take a view of his towering visitor's face, and then backed away from the Russian, who, balked in his effort to kiss the President's hand, seemed meditating some other demonstration of reverence.

"Come in, Parson," the President called to Davies, "it's you I want to talk with."

The Parson went into the President's office and official business went by the board while the Executive talked of fighting with his visitor. Mr. Roosevelt was evidently very glad to see Davies, for he put his arm over his shoulders and beamed upon him.

"Has Jeffries really retired?" the President asked.

"Yes," said the Parson, "and I believe you have also. When Croker said that he had retired from New York politics it was a long time before the people believed it. But he was a man of his word. I know that you are, and you have done enough to have made a young man old. You have had plenty of honor and all that."

"Oh I'm done; I'm done," the President replied.

Mr. Davies said afterward that he would stake his last dollar that this country would not see Roosevelt a candidate for President again, and added that he felt he was sure as a betting man in saying that Bryan would fill the chair he had been sitting opposite just a few moments before.

Davies said that the President asked about the existing conditions of the sport of boxing in New York.

"He looks a bit thin," said the fight promoter of the President, "but I would say that he would be good for an hour on the mat with any wrestler, and then be able to take on an easy mark."

The giant was overwhelmed by his short reception. His wife, whom he rejoined afterward, had a fit of tantrums, wept, and berated her nine-foot lord in Russian, and ordered an immediate return to New York. She had not seen the "King," as she calls the President, and she was sore in heart. The couple took an automobile for the first train home.

"It's a nice little house the King has," said the giant, as he left, "but he don't have any soldiers; how's that, eh?"

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mme. des Portes de la Fosse and Mlle. des Portes are booked to sail on the Lorraine on July 5 for Cherbourg, going to Paris. They will spend the rest of the Summer abroad. They originally intended to Summer at Newport. Mlle. des Portes was one of the attendants at the wedding of Miss Edith Clapp and Comte de Rougemont, and is a cousin of the latter.

***

Mrs. Reginald de Koven and Miss de Koven have closed their apartment at the Warrington, on Madison Avenue, and have gone to Newport for the Summer. Mr. de Koven joined them on Tuesday.

***

Mrs. Henry B. Hyde has closed her house in East Fortieth Street and is at Saratoga for the Summer. Her son, James Hazen Hyde, is still abroad.

***

Miss Anita Stewart has returned from Europe with her uncle, Lispenard Stewart, with whom she made a tour of the Continent.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, who are at their Long Island place, are booked to sail on Saturday of next week for Europe. While abroad they will visit Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., in Switzerland.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter have opened their cottage at Tuxedo for the season.

***

Mrs. Burton Harrison has opened her cottage at Bar Harbor for the Summer. Her son, Francis Burton Harrison, will spend part of the Summer with her. Mrs. Harrison has been abroad for two years, spending much of the time in Italy.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

SHEPARD-GUERNSEY.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 20.—Miss Ethel Guernsey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Guernsey, and Francis Burritt Shepard of New York, were married at noon to-day in the Swedenborgian Church of the New Jerusalem. The Rev. Dr. Worcester performed the ceremony.

The bride wore white satin, with Duchess point lace draped over the bodice. Miss Gertrude Madeline Guernsey was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Guernsey of New York; Miss Katherine Wiederham, Miss Dorothy B. Shepard, and Miss Irene F. Shepard of New York. Raymond T. Guernsey was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard will live in Mexico City, where the bridegroom has business interests.

SPITZKER—EBUSPACHER.

The wedding of Prof. Edward A. Spitzker to Miss Alice P. Ebuspacher, youngest daughter of the late Christian Ebuspacher, took place at the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. N. Doll, at White Plains, yesterday. Miss Naomi Doll was the maid of honor, and Paul W. Doll was best man.

Benefit for Crippled Children.

A benefit for the Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor of New York will be held next Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall. A lecture, "Across Canada to the Orient," will be delivered by Lieut. Edward O'Flaherty, who fought at San Juan Hill as a Lieutenant of the Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

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DR. HUNTER'S GOOD-BYE TO NORMAL COLLEGE

Affecting Scene as the President Leaves His Pupils.

WINTHROP PRAISES HIM

J. V. V. Olcott and the Graduating Class Pay Tribute to His Work —150 Students Graduate.

Dr. Thomas Hunter, who has resigned as President of the Normal College after thirty-seven years' service, made his last public appearance as the head of the institution at the commencement exercises of the class of 1906 in Carnegie Hall last night. His farewell was impressive, and included tributes from his former pupils, some of them now men and women with families.

Dr. Hunter's resignation takes effect on Sept. 1. In his closing address he said:

"In retiring from the college I have the satisfaction of knowing that the institution has received the collegiate rank. My work is done. I hope it has been well done. It has been done as well as I knew how."

Turning to the graduates Dr. Hunter added:

"You ladies know I have loved you all. I know how hard it is for me to leave the college. My labor has been the labor of love. I gave no lip labor; I gave no time service. I gave the best that was in me. God bless you all."

President Winthrop of the Board of Education paid this tribute to Dr. Hunter:

"There is an unhappy note in this commencement, in that your President, after nearly forty years of service and while still in the prime of his life, thinks it desirable to resign. He has consented to serve as President Emeritus and I trust we shall have his advice and counsel for many years to come. I can give you graduates no better advice than to follow the example he has set. To my mind he embodies all the qualities necessary to success."

J. Van Vechten Olcott, a member of the House of Representatives, who was a pupil under Dr. Hunter when he was Principal of Public School No. 35, in East Thirteenth Street, was another speaker.

"As long as Dr. Hunter lives," he said, "he must be part and parcel of the Normal College. As long as he lives he must be beloved by everybody who has genuine, honest education at heart.

"Dr. Hunter, men have achieved success by their own effort. You have achieved it by the success of everyone who has been under you. The Normal College will remember your service. When its history is written there will be at least one sentence to testify to the greatness of the man, who has done so much for the women in this college, as he did for the boys in '85."

Ethel Fridman, the valedictorian of the class, said:

"We have had before us an embodied example of an ideal, not only aimed at but attained. Our beloved President has taught us by word and ideal to be just and sympathetic teachers. He has taught us to be pure women. What higher tribute can we pay him than by following his example."

About 150 gradutes received diplomas.

HOUGH FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.

Roosevelt, After Thorough Canvass, Names New York Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Roosevelt to-day named Charles M. Hough to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Hough was recommended strongly to the President, but it was urged against him that he was indentified too intimately with the Pennsylvania Railroad interests. His record was investigated, at the request of the President by Attorney General Moody. The Attorney General recommended his appointment in the following letter:

"I had conferences at New York, both personally and through the United States Attorney, with some of the Federal Judges. I asked them, with the United States Attorney, to go over the field with great care and inform me of the names of those available who, in their judgment, would be the most suitable for appointment.

"I requested them to consider not only the names of those who had offered themselves, or who had been offered by others as candidates, but also the names of any men who, without formally becoming candidates, would accept the position if it were tendered to them.

"The names of three men were sent to me. It was stated that of the three, Mr. Hough, in the opinion of the District Attorney and the Judges with whom he conferred, would make me the most satisfactory Judge. I was informed that it was the belief that Hough would be a remarkably good appointment, and in a marked degree was the best candidate. I have had several conferences in New York and others in Washington with members of the New York bar, and have had the advantage of Mr. Root's knowledge and large acquaintance with the members of the bar.

"A large number of letters of indorsement of Mr. Hough, which seem to have been voluntarily offered, I forward herewith. Mr. Hough has had a large and varied general practice; his reputation is unassailable, and he is in the prime of life, with the prospect of many years of judicial usefulness before him. I think that his appointment would be a most admirable one."

Judge Hough has been a member of the firm of Robinson, Biddle & Ward for many years. He is one of the best-known admiralty lawyers and has acted as proctor in many maritime suits in the Federal courts. He is also an expert on bankruptcy and has been often appointed receiver in bankruptcy by Judges Adams and Holt.

As a District Court Judge he can sit as a Circuit Court Justice in law and equity, as well as criminal cases. It is expected that he will act as Circuit Judge in civil matters during part of the Summer, when Judges Lacombe, Wallace, Coxe, and Townsend are away. Most of his work, however, will be in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court. Judge Thomas of Brooklyn is the Presiding Justice of this division, but has found it difficult in the last few years to cope with the increased business and to find time to sit in New York.

Babies' Camp Needs Beds.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor appeals for fifteen single iron bedsteads, with springs; fifty iron cribs, six portable screens, and two iceboxes for the out-of-door camp for babies, to be known as Junior Sea Breeze, at East Sixty-fourth Street and the East River. R. S. Minturn, the Treasurer, of 105 East Twenty-second Street, will send for gifts. Garden seats, rocking chairs, benches, hammocks, swings, and awings will also be greatly appreciated.

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GARDEN PORTRAITS, By Margaret Greenleaf
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NEW PRESIDENT AT RUTGERS.

Dr. Demarest, Inaugurated, Condemns Excessive Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 20.—Dr. William H. S. Demarest was inaugurated as President of Rutgers College in the Second Reformed Church to-day. Gov. Stokes of New Jersey delivered the keys of the institution to him.

In his inaugural address Dr. Demarest took a stand against excessive college athletics. The excessive physical exertion, the multiplicity of events, he said, the engrosments of training, the distraction of mind, the lust of money, the zest of rivalry, and the zeal for victory, all threaten the high quality of a college. The rating of a college by its athletic contests, he added, is a rather pathetic perversion of a scholarly property.

Ex-Gov. Foster M. Voorhees of New Jersey, Dean F. C. Van Dych of Rutgers, Dean Andrew F. West of Princeton University, and Raymond B. Johnson of Newark, also made addresses. Dean West condemned the elective course system in some colleges, saying that it is a failure.

The Rutgers Alumni Association gave a banquet this afternoon. Among the speakers were Dr. Courtlandt Parker of Newark, class of 1836, one of the oldest living graduates; President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Prof. Albert S. Cook of Yale University.

Announcement was made that James Neilson of this city had given the college a large tract of land between the college buildings and those of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. A $1,000 gift was received from President Samuel Sloan of the Lackawanna Railroad. The commencement exercises were held to-night in the Ballantine Gymnasium. A class of fifty was graduated.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

L. K. Armour, President Butler, and Mrs. E. H. Sothern Will Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria to-day are:

Lawrence K. Armour, President Butler of Columbia, Samuel Brill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gilroy, Walter A. Gelshenen, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. William Hecht, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lyford, Hugh N. Montfort, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin N. Ohl, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pomeroy, L. S. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross Todd, and W. Clarence Martin.

Going to Havre on the French liner La Savoie are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bates, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. George S. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Furber, P. L. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Randolph Grymes, Edwin Gray, Charles R. Hopkins, David Harrison, Count and Countess Odon de Lubersac, Dr. Gustav Nostrom, Mrs. Edward H. Sothern, H. P. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Weber, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Young, W. J. Hardy, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Trowbridge Hall.

A Referee to Hear Deuel's Case.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided to appoint a referee to inquire into the charges brought against Justice Deuel by William Travers Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, and James W. Osborne. Edward Lauterbach, Justice Deuel's counsel, opposed the motion for the appointment of a referee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Showery weather continues in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the middle and upper portions of the Mississippi Valley, and thunder showers have occurred in Southern Florida and Arkansas.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light east to south winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers Thursday; Friday fair; fresh southwest winds.

New England—Fair Thursday, except showers in northwest portion; Friday showers; rising temperature; fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	59	67	4 P. M.	60	76
6 A. M.	58	65	6 P. M.	65	71
9 A. M.	59	70	9 P. M.	61	66
12 M.	62	78	12 P. M.	58	66

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THEATRE FOR BROWNSVILLE.

$350,000 Building Planned for a Populous Part of Brooklyn.

Plans will soon be filed with the Bureau of Buildings for a theatre to be erected in Brownsville, Brooklyn. The section has a population of 121,000, and is without a playhouse.

The building will face on Liberty Street, East New York Avenue, and Stone Street, and is to cost $350,000. Brick, limestone, and terra cotta will be used for the walls. The theatre will seat 1,200 people. The stage is to be 70 feet wide and 35 feet deep.

In the basement will be a rathskeller and Turkish baths. A ballroom is planned for the second floor, a banquet hall for the third, and on the fourth floor will be a photographic studio. The building will be owned by the Opera Construction Company.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Stainsby.

William Stainsby, chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics of New Jersey and at one time a State Senator, died yesterday at his home at Newark. He had been unconscious since Monday. Mr. Stainsby had been suffering from a complication of diseases. He was born in England in 1829, but lived in this country since he was two years old. He joined the Republican Party in 1856, and supported Frémont. In 1898 he was appointed by Gov. Voorhees as Chief of the State Bureau of Labor and Statistics. For years the bureau had been little more than an excuse for the officials and clerks to draw their salaries, but under Mr. Stainsby's direction it became an important branch of the State's work. Mr. Stainsby married Miss Margaret Ann Ballard, sister of the Rev. Dr. A. E. Ballard, Vice President of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association and a member of an old Newark family. He had three children, Mrs. J. Franklin Fort, William C. Stainsby, and Miss Lillian Stainsby.

Dr. William Duff Bullard.

Dr. William Duff Bullard of this city died at his home, 54 West Forty-fifth Street, yesterday. He was born here in 1872. He was graduated from Amherst College when twenty years old, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons three years later. Dr. Bullard served as interne in the Post-Graduate Hospital, and was an adjunct Professor of Surgery there until 1900. He then joined the staff of the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, of which he was an Assistant Surgeon at the time of his death. In 1902 he married Miss Anna Mary Riker. He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Association.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE J. SNELUS, the metallurgist, Vice President of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, died yesterday at his residence, Ennerdale Hall, Fritzington, Cumberland, England.

Mrs. M. B. CLARK, wife of I. Clark of New Jersey, died at Bellagio, Italy, yesterday. She was 60 years old. Her husband and daughter were present when she died. The body will be shipped to the United States.

Dr. JOHN HAZARD HENRY, a prominent homeopathic physician, died at his home in Montgomery, Ala., on Tuesday. He was 77 years old and a native of Montgomery. He had served as President of the Southern Homeopathic Association.

LEWIS PARKER, Secretary and Treasurer of the Trenton Saving Fund Society, and for nearly thirty years Grand Secretary of the New Jersey Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, died at his home in Trenton, N. J., last evening. He was 67 years old, and had been ailing for several months.

WILLIAM GROSVENOR, Treasurer of the Grosvenordale Company, a cotton manufacturing concern in Connecticut, died at his home in Providence, R. I., yesterday. He was stricken with apoplexy at his office Monday. He was graduated from Brown University in 1860 and was well known in the cotton manufacturing trade.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE M. BARTHOL, one of the most prominent Unitarian divines in Massachusetts, died at his home in Lancaster, Mass., yesterday. He was 85 years old. Dr. Barthol was a graduate of Brown University and Harvard Divinity School. He had been to active service for nearly sixty years. A widow and five children survive.

Dr. THOMAS DE L. BURKHALTER died in St. Vincent's Hospital of heart disease yesterday, after an illness lasting a month. He was 32 years old and was a native of Aiken, S. C. For three years Dr. Burkhalter was House Physician at the Willard Parker Hospital, resigning the position last year to become an Inspector of the Board of Health. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church to-morrow morning.

UNDERTAKERS.

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GOING ABROAD?

LETTERS OF CREDIT

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OUTDOOR BOOKS.

MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT,

Author of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," "The Garden," "You and I," and other popular books, contributes to this week's number of the

NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

an article on recent books about flowers and gardens, fish and fishing, and seashore life.

"CONISTON."

There will be a review of the new novel by Winston Churchill, author of "Richard Carvel."

A FAMOUS CHEMIST.

Another article will treat of the interesting memoirs of Sir Henry E. Roscoe.

BURTON THE ORIENTALIST.

A new biography of this strangely fascinating man will be reviewed at length.

BOOKS AS NEWS.

MARRIED.

COSSITT—DUGRO.—On Monday, June 18, 1906, at the Hotel Savoy, New York, by the Rev. James D. Waseon, assistant rector of St. Thomas's Church, Antonia, daughter of Justice and Mrs. P. Henry Dugro, to Frederick Henry Cossitt.

ERDMANN—MULCH.—June 19, Susan Mulch and Adolf Erdmann.

FOSTER—ROGERS.—On Wednesday, June 20, 1906, at the residence of the bride's mother, 14 West 72d St., by the Rev. J. M. Hodson, May Louise, daughter of Mrs. Henry Allen Rogers, to James Reginald Foster.

LEWIS-PATTON.—On Wednesday, June 20, at All Angel's Church, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Josephine Seymour, daughter of the late Samuel Walter and Cecelia de Zouche Patton, to Samuel James Lewis.

RICE—RICHARDSON.—On Wednesday, June 20, 1906, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. Sydney K. Evans, Helen Breck, daughter of Mrs. George Wentworth Richardson, to Chester Parker Rice.

RICE—RICHARDSON.—On Wednesday, the 20th day of June, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. Sydney K. Evans, Helen Breck, daughter of the late George Wentworth Richardson, and Chester Parker Rice.

STEPHENS—DULON.—On June 18, at St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, by the Rev. Gibson W. Harris, Marguerite, daughter of the late Rudolf Dulon, to Roderick Stephens, all of New York City.

DIED.

BRONSON.—At Saranac Lake, June 16, 1906, after a brief illness, Elizabeth Flandrau Bronson, only daughter of Elizabeth Catlin and the late Col. James C. Bronson of Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., aged 29 years.
Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

BULLARD.—On June 20, 1906, at his residence, 54 West 45th St., New York City, Dr. William Duff Bullard.
Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Friday morning, June 22, at 9 o'clock. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BURLING.—On June 20, 1906, Elizabeth R., widow of Edward Olin Burling, in her 77th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 186 Riverside Av., Newark, Friday, June 22, 3 P. M.
Chicago and Baltimore papers please copy.

COOK.—In Providence, R. I., on the 19th inst., Benjamin Ladd Cook, in his 67th year.
Burial at Stonington, Conn.
Chicago papers please copy.

ELLICOTT.—On Thursday, June 14, 1906, Adelaide V., daughter of the late Elias and Sarah Poor Ellicott of Baltimore.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, Baltimore, and interment in that churchyard, Saturday, 16th inst.

JUDSON.—On Wednesday, June 20, at her residence, 102 West 92d St., Fannie A., widow of Charles Gideon Judson.
Funeral private.

HOPPS.—On Tuesday, June 19, 1906, Clara, daughter of the late William Hopps, in the 69th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 122 West 123d St., Thursday, June 21, at 1 P. M.

IDDINGS.—On June 20, 1906, at his residence, Orange, N. J., William P. Iddings, in his 84th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, June 20, at his home, 33 St. Nicholas Place, Alfred Leonard Wallace, in his 26th year.
Funeral service on Friday morning, June 22, in Grace Church Chantry at 10:30 o'clock.

WATT.—On June 19, Commodore Archibald Watt, aged 42 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 141st St., Lenox and Seventh Ave., on Saturday, June 23, at 10:30 A. M.
Foreign papers please copy.

CEMETERIES.

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SUBURBAN HANDICAP WILL BE RUN TO-DAY

Eleven Horses Named to Compete for the $20,000 Prize.

DANDELION THE FAVORITE

Famous Turf Fixture Will Open the Sheepshead Bay June Meeting, and Huge Crowd Is Expected.

The twenty-third running of the Suburban Handicap will make a racing holiday at the Sheepshead Bay course to-day. The famous race, oldest and most popular of the great Spring handicaps of the East, and with its fame one of the richest prizes that the turf offers for mature horses, is the feature event of the opening of the Coney Island Jockey Club's June meeting, and a fixture that never has failed to draw a large popular patronage to the easily accessible Sheepshead Bay course.

The race to-day, in the quality of the horses named to run, falls short of the traditions of the Suburban, and the field numbers but eleven entries, several of which yesterday were regarded as doubtful starters, but it is the Suburban, nevertheless, and at the newly dressed and decorated race course of the Coney Island Club all preparations have been made for the accommodation of a crowd that may number anywhere between 35,000 and 50,000 holiday racegoers.

Sheepshead Bay, like Belmont Park, makes special appeal to fashionable society, and this Spring the social feature will be aided greatly by the backward season, the cool weather having kept in and about New York many patrons who ordinarily would have been out of town by this time.

Of the eleven that are named to run in the Suburban the most prominent are Tokalon, the stout Western mare which won the Brooklyn Handicap; Go Between, winner of the Westminster Handicap at Brooklyn; Cairngorm, one of the stoutest of last season's three-year-olds, and Dandelion, the colt which through his own bad luck and the misjudgment of his rider was second instead of first when Tokalon won the Brooklyn Handicap. Oxford, Colonial Girl, Dolly Spanker, Proper, Oliver Cromwell, Astronomer, and Cederstrome make up the field, Proper and Cederstrome being among the horses which were spoken of as doubtful starters yesterday.

Through the past two weeks owners of Suburban horses have been figuring on the chances of getting the best riders available, and the distribution of jockeys as settled on finally has taken up all the most skillful boys riding in the East. The accident at Gravesend yesterday, in which Jockeys Joe Jones and Harrison Brussell were injured, deprived two horses of the riders that had been engaged for them, and Trainer A. J. Joyner late yesterday afternoon had to find a substitute for Jones to ride his horse Cairngorm, while Trainer Garry Butler had to arrange for another boy to replace Brussell for Cedarstrome. For Astronomer, David Gideon made three condition engagements, getting calls on Radtke, who will ride again to-day after a term of suspension, Garner and Brussell.

Astronomer, on his last race when he won easily over a distance, is regarded as a horse that surely will figure in the betting, and Mr. Gideon has decided that he will put up Radtke, even though the crack jockey will be compelled to ride overweight, Astronomer being handicapped at 96 pounds. F. R. Hitchcock secured the crack light weight, Miller, as rider for Dandelion, the moment that it was settled that Merry Lark, owned by the stable retaining Miller, would not start. Two claims have been made for the clever negro jockey, L. Williams, who will ride Proper, should W. B. Jennings start that horse. In case Proper is scratched Williams will have the mount on Oxford.

In the estimates of the betting last night, Dandelion was the favorite on all sides, and the fact that he will be ridden by Miller is certain to have the effect of making him firmer in his place as first choice. Cairngorm and Astronomer were the horses next in favor, while Go Between was fourth choice.

The race from every indication will be run on a fast and good track, for the recent rains, instead of injuring the going at the Sheepshead Bay track, had the effect of making the track firmer and more springy than it has been in some time.

A feature of the opening racing at Sheepshead Bay, which interests horsemen quite as much as the race for the Suburban, is the contest for the first part of the Double Event Stakes, for two-year-olds, over a five and a half furlongs straight course. In this contest both of the two great colts from the Paget Stable, Water Pearl, accounted as the best two-year-old that has appeared this Spring and said by some horsemen to be the best that has been seen in years, and Charles Edward, also a winner and a horse of great promise and splendid proportions, are named to run. They are both penalized to the extreme limit of the conditions of the race, with 129 pounds each, and will meet about the smartest of the two-year-olds that have raced this Spring.

The entries for the Suburban Handicap, the jockeys and weights, and an estimate of the prices at the opening of the betting to-day, follow:

Horse and Jockey	Weight.	Betting.
Tokalon, (L. Williams)	122	20 to 1
Cairngorm, (Lyne)	119	4 to 1
*Tokalon, (Bedell)	119	30 to 1
†Go Between, (Shaw)	116	8 to 1
Colonial Girl, (Sewell)	113	20 to 1
Dandelion, (Miller)	107	8 to 5
Oxford, (L. Williams)	107	15 to 1
Dolly Spanker, (Knapp)	107	15 to 1
Oliver Cromwell, (Baird)	98	20 to 1
Astronomer, (Radtke)	96	4 to 1
Cederstrome, (Garner)	95	20 to 1

*Weight includes 12 pounds penalty. †Weight includes 8 pounds penalty.

LAST DAY AT GRAVESEND.

Dishabille Won the Mystic Stakes—Ora Took Steeplechase.

Dishabille, regarded as one of the smartest horses that the West has produced this Spring, made a victorious beginning of her campaign on the metropolitan turf at the Gravesend track yesterday, when in the easiest possible style she galloped in first for the Myrtle Selling Stakes. It was whispered about before the race that Dishabille, which made her journey to New York by easy stages, stopping off after winning at Memphis, to win other races at Toronto and Buffalo, had been brought on for a great betting coup, and the presence of her owner, George C. Bennett, the Memphis bookmaker, caused the wary layers to make Dishabille favorite in the opening betting. Ormonde's Right, however, was favorite at the post, with Dishabille second choice.

On the dead and sticky track left after the recent rains, Dishabille went on and won in impressive style and with great ease. Water Tank broke out of the crowd at the lifting of the barrier, and drew far away in front, followed by Garnish, but Dishabille trailed under a pull in third place at her ease, and did not make a move for the leaders until the horses were entering the stretch for the run home. Then she went forward the moment that her rider eased his hold on her, and slipping to the front without the appearance of an effort, galloped in winner by a half length, pulling back to Garnish, which was second, three parts of a length before Ormonde's Right.

In the second stake event of the day, the Kensington Steeplechase Handicap, over the two-mile course, eight horses ran, with the clever young jumper Delcanta the favorite. Delcanta and Balzac, the latter carrying the top weight, alternated in the lead until the last round of the field had been half covered, Balzac then dropping out of it, while El Cuchillo and Oro challenged, and drove Delcanta to his best efforts to hold his place in front to the last obstacle. Delcanta led over this, but on the flat Oro went at him with a rush, and in a whipping finish got up in the last strides to win hips before the favorite. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Frank Lord, 103, Garner, 6-1, 2-1	3	5	1½
Ai Powell, 106, Miller, 9-5, 4-5	5	1	2ns
Russell T., 99, McDaniel, 12-1, 5-1	6	3	3½
Joe Fallert, 98, Baird, 30-1, 10-1	12	8	4
Fay, 98, Horner, 12-1; 5-1	4	2	5
Master Lester, 107, J. Martin, 7-2, 7-5	11	6	6
Abington, 95, J. Hennessy, 40-1, 15-1	10	10	7
Dele Strome, 90, Simmons, 60-1, 20-1	9	12	8
La Rose, 95, Brussel, 20-1, 8-1	8	9	9
Blue Bottle, 104, W. Knapp, 30-1, 10-1	1	11	10
Josephine Louise Daly, 90, Clare, 300-1, 100-1	14	14	11
Kenny Saw, 99, Hogan, 100-1, 40-1	13	13	12
Acrobat, 106, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1	2	4	*
They're Off, 102, H. Cochran, 100-1, 40-1	7	7	*

*Fell.

Time—1:02 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Royal Flush III.-Mirza. Owner, T. D. Sullivan. Trainer, A. Zimmer.

SECOND RACE.—The Kensington Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	1¼.	F.
†Oro, 134, Stone, 4-1, 7-5	2	1½	1
Delcanta, 147, Owens, 8-5, 3-5	3	1	2nk½
El Cuchillo, 134, E. Helder, 50-1, 10-1	1	2	3nk
*Phantom, 147, Ray, 4-1, 7-5	8	4	4
Balzac, 162, Rodrock, 11-5, even	6	5	5
Game Cock, 152, Mr. L. Evans, 7-1, 2-1	4	6	6
Buckleya, 143, W. Wilson, 60-1, 20-1	5	7	7
Loney Haskell, 134, Sobel, 60-1, 15-1	7	*	*

*Coupled as T. Hickcock, Jr.'s, entry. †Bolted.

Time—3:58. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. c., 4 years, by Hastings-Donna de Oro. Owner, Thomas W. Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, handicap; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Monet, 113, J. Martin, 8-5, 3-5	1	3	1n
Sewell, 90, Miller, 11-5, 9-10	5	1	2n
Diamond Flush, 89, Brussel, 9-2, 7-5	4	2	3n
Nannie Hodge, 124, L. Williams, 7-1, 2-1	2	4	4
Nicetas, 92, Horner, 100-1, 30-1	6	5	5
Pirate Polly, 106, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	7	6	6
Bishop Poole, 95, Freishon, 100-1, 30-1	3	7	7

Time—1:11 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Ben Strome-Midrose. Owner and trainer, J. H. McCormick.

FOURTH RACE.—The Myrtle Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dishabille, 111, Sewell, 2-1, 7-10	2	3	1½
Garnish, 106, Horner, 13-5, 7-10	3	2	2nk
Ormonde's Right, 113, Shaw, 9-5, 8-5	4	1	3n
Water Tank, 103, W. Knapp, 30-1, 8-1	1	4	4
John Lyle, 98, Miller, 10-1, 5-2	5	5	5

Time—1:46 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. f., 4 years, by King's Counsel-Night Gown. Owner, George C. Bennett. Trainer, C. A. Mulholland.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings, three years old and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Grenade, 111, Horner, 1-2, out	1	1	1
Lady Ellison, 94, Garner, 6-1, even	3	3	2ns
Palette, 96, Moore, 12-1, 5-2	4	4	3n
Aurumaster, 103, Sewell, 12-1, 3-1	7	5	4
Janetta, 105, L. Cherry, 12-1, 5-2	5	2	5
Del Carina, 98, Finn, 50-1, 10-1	2	6	6
Uncle Charley, 108, Malcolm, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	7
Little Ben, 90, J. Hennessy, 200-1, 60-1	6	8	8

Time—1:50 3-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. J. H. McCormick, owner and trainer.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Single Shot, 107, Sewell, 7-5, 3-5	2	3	1n
Nat an Hale, 109, Shaw, 16-5, 6-5	1	5	2n
Saylor, 100, L. Williams, 15-1, 6-1	3	1	1
Silverstone, 112, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	6	2	4
Markie Mayer, 109, W. Knapp, 20-1, 6-1	9	4	5
Royal Sceptre, 109, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	5	3	6
Sprakers, 112, Perrine, 40-1, 15-1	4	7	7
Escort, 112, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	7	*	*
Penguin, 109, Brussel, 50-1, 15-1	8	*	*

*Fell.

Time—1:52. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Star Shoot-Ollie Glenn. Owner, W. Clay. Trainer, F. Brooks.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—The Introductory Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, over the short course; about two miles through the field.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Balzac	162	Glen Gate 138
Coligny	159	Courier 135
Jimmy Lane	156	Kernel 133
Paul Jones	144	Liffey Bank 132
Knight of Elway	142	Loney Haskell 130
Fallaheen	140	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; penalties and allowances; six furlongs on the main track.

Hamburg Belle	122	Tippetoes	113
Arklirta	115	Brookdale Nymph	105
Tradition	112		

THIRD RACE.—The Double Event, first part, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.

Water Pearl	129	Ethon	122
Charles Edward	129	W. H. Daniel	122
Superman	122	Sat Masterson	122
Ballot	117	James Crawford	122

FOURTH RACE.—The Suburban Handicap; one mile and a quarter.

FIFTH RACE.—Maiden Race No. 1, for maidens two years old; special weights; last five furlongs of the Futurity Course.

Roswell	118	George S. Davis	118
Smiling Tom	118	Rufus	115
Atheno	118	Killiecrankie	115
Alpinmarchen	118	Sally K	113
Lilth Minister	118	Chaseaway	115
Woolstartle	118	Yorkist	115
Hesetog	118	Jobstown	115
Waterbury	118	Lady Vincent	115
Standard Oil	118	Effall	115
Malacca	118	Funky	115
Frank Gill	118	Yankee Girl	115
Compensation	118		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.

Heaslip	109	Edith James	103
Benevolent	106	*Prince Frederick	102
Klingsor	106	Sahara	101
Glencare	106	*Reidmore	101
Pleasant Days	106	*Lawsonian	101
Sir Carruthers	103	*King's Gem	101
Melbourne Nominee	100	*Sir Russell	98
*Lancastrian	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CLAUDE, DERBY HERO, DEAD.

Famous Campaigner Won Twenty-eight Races and $67,690.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 20.—The noted race horse and promising young sire Claude, owned by M. J. Daly, died at Ed. Corrigan's farm, in this county to-day.

In his career on the turf Claude won twenty-eight races and $67,690. He captured as a three-year-old the California, Tennessee, St. Louis, and Fort Erie Derbies, and was second to The Picket in the American Derby.

Claude was by Linsak-Lida H., by Lisbon, and was purchased as a yearling by Daly for $250. He was never out of training from his yearling form till retired this Spring, being raced both Winter and Summer. He was bred to several mares this Spring.

New York A. C. Skater Wins.

The special skating races at the Madison Square Garden last evening afforded an opportunity for H. P. Macdonald of the New York Athletic Club to add two more victories to his string. He won the two open amateur races on the programme, one a scratch event—the one-third mile—and the other a handicap mile in which he started from scratch. The third event on the programme was a half-mile novice race run in heats, which went to Fred Perry of Coney Island, who beat his field in 1:57 2-5. The men to win places in the three events were:

One-third Mile Amateur Open Rate, Scratch.—Won by H. P. Macdonald, New York Athletic Club; J. J. Kelly, New York, second; H. E. Myers, Young Men's Christian Association, third. Time—1:12 2-5.

One-half Mile Novice, Scratch.—Won by Fred Perry, Coney Island; John Morrell, New York, second; H. C. Kuhlmann, Young Men's Christian Association, third. Time—1:57 2-5.

One Mile Amateur Open Handicap Race:—Won by H. P. Macdonald, New York Athletic Club, (scratch;) J. J. Kelly, New York, (60 yards,) second; H. E. Myers, Young Men's Christian Association, (70 yards,) third. Time—3:26 2-5.

Push ball on skates will be introduced tonight by teams representing the New York Athletic Club and the Metropolitan Roller Skating Club. The drawn basket ball game between the Silent Five and the Wanitas will be played off on Monday.

CHAMPIONS DEMORALIZED AND ARE BADLY BEATEN

Pittsburg Scores 15 Runs to 2 at the Polo Grounds.

AMERICANS ALSO WORSTED

Cleveland Defeats Athletics and Takes the Lead Again — Brooklyn Loses to Cincinnati.

The Pittsburg team administered a stinging defeat to the world's champions yesterday, the work of McGraw's men being extremely poor. The ex-champions rolled up a total of fifteen runs, principally through excruciating errors, while New York had to be contented with two. As a fitting termination to the weak and indifferent display of the local team the Pittsburgs were enabled to score ten runs in the last two innings, eight of which were made in the eighth. In the American League the Athletics finished their Western tour with a defeat at Cleveland, thereby dropping into second place again. The Greater New Yorks also suffered another reverse at the hands of the Detroit team, but retain third place in the championship race.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 15; New York, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 11; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 3; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	8	6	5	41	.695
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	6	7	8	7	35	.673
New York	4	1	—	5	5	6	7	4	36	.643
Philadelphia	1	3	3	—	4	5	5	9	30	.508
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	—	3	5	4	24	.407
Cincinnati	2	1	2	2	4	—	5	6	24	.400
Brooklyn	4	2	3	2	2	4	—	4	21	.375
Boston	1	—	2	2	3	3	6	—	18	.316
Games lost	18	17	20	29	35	36	35	39		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	2	6	7	3	3	31	.608
Philadelphia	3	—	4	3	4	5	5	7	32	.593
New York	2	6	—	3	6	3	5	7	32	.582
Detroit	6	2	2	—	3	5	6	5	29	.558
St. Louis	3	2	3	5	—	3	4	7	27	.519
Chicago	2	2	3	1	2	—	1	5	19	.352
Washington	4	3	1	2	1	2	—	2	15	.273
Boston	1	4	3	1	2	1	2	—	15	.273
Games lost	20	22	23	23	26	25	25	35	40	

CHAMPIONS BEATEN, 15 TO 2.

Play Wretchedly and Pittsburg Scores Eight Runs in Eighth Inning.

In many respects the champion New Yorks gave their worst exhibition of the season yesterday, when the Pittsburgs beat them by 15 to 2. Their fielding was execrable, their batting weak, while in running the bases and taking full advantage of chances offered they were woefully deficient. For five innings it was either team's game, but after that the Pittsburgs gradually drew further away, and in the eighth inning they scored eight runs by the rankest kind of play, combined with strong batting.

Probably 12,000 persons witnessed the game and they showed their disappointment at the New Yorks' poor play in various ways.

Pittsburg started the run getting in the second inning, after Wagner had been disposed of on a line fly to Devlin. Then Nealon bunted a ball close to the foul line which Devlin expected would roll outside. Nealon reached third on Leach's hit to right and scored on Ritchey's safety in the same direction. The New Yorks tied the score in the same inning on Mertes's slow bounder to third and Leach's horrible throw to first base in an attempt to catch Dahlen, who landed on third. Bill, however, in his eagerness to score took too much ground and was thrown out by Peitz. This was a chance deliberately thrown away. Beaumont began the third inning with a three-bagger to centre field and tallied on Clarke's fly to Strang. In the same inning Bowerman's risky effort to get to third suddenly ended the New Yorks' chances to score. A wild throw by Wagner gave Bowerman first, and on Wiltse's sacrifice he landed on second. Bresnahan put out a long fly to centre field, which Beaumont accepted, and Bowerman made a dash for third. By a beautiful throw of Beaumont right into the hands of Leach Bowerman was retired.

In the fourth inning a peculiar situation was presented when McGann bunted up a fly, which Willis caught. The play was not allowed, however, for Umpire Emslie had called time to order Manager McGraw from the coaching line. While McGraw was walking to the bench Willis delivered the ball to McGann. Two more opportunities to score runs were thrown away by the New Yorks in the fifth inning, when Dahlen was caught off first base and Gilbert foolishly attempted to reach home on Bowerman's double to left. A bad throw by Devlin and Peitz's double to the plate gave the Pittsburgs a run in the sixth, and Gilbert's fumble of an easy ball, aided by a sacrifice, a base on balls, and Nealon's hit to right, resulted in two more runs. McGann's failure to catch Wiltse's easy throw and Gilbert's mistake, which prevented a double play, enabled the Pittsburgs to score eight runs in the eighth inning. Eleven men went to the bat and Mertes's miss of a fly aided the run getting materially. Two additional runs were scored in the ninth, due chiefly to Dahlen's error.

The New Yorks scored their second run in the eighth, when Bowerman got to first on bad balls and reached second on Peitz's poor throw. Bresnahan sent him across the plate by a safe hit. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'mont, cf	4	3	1	1	0		
Ganley, rf	2	2	0	0	0		
Clarke, lf	1	1	2	1	0		
Wagner, ss	1	1	4	3	1		
Nealon, c	2	2	2	4	1		
Leach, 3b	1	1	3	3	1		
Sh'han, 3b	0	0	1	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b	2	1	2	5	0		
Peitz, c	1	1	5	2	1		
Willis, p	1	1	0	4	0		
Total	15	15	27	20	3		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf	0	1	0	1	0		
Strang, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Marshall, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
M'Gann, 1b	0	3	11	2	1		
Mertes, lf	1	1	1	0	1		
Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	3	2		
Devlin, 3b	0	1	3	4	1		
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	2	4	2		
Bow'man, c	1	1	6	1	0		
Wiltse, p	0	0	1	5	0		
Ferg'son, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	8	27	20	7		

Pittsburg	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	8	2—15
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0— 2

First base on errors—Pittsburg, 6; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 4; off Ferguson, 1; off Willis, 4. Struck out—By Wiltse, 2; by Fedguson, 1; by Willis, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; New York, 5. Three-base hit—Beaumont. Two-base hits—Strang, Bowerman, Peitz, Willis. Hits—Off Wiltse, 14 in eight innings; off Ferguson, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Clarke, Leach, Wiltse. Stolen base—Wagner. Double plays—Beaumont and Leach; Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

AT BROOKLYN.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	0	0	4	0		
Seymour, cf	0	1	3	0	0		
Kelley, lf	0	0	1	1	0		
Barry, 1b	1	1	11	1	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b	0	1	4	0	1		
Odwell, rf	1	1	2	0	0		
C'coran, ss	1	1	1	3	0		
Schiel, c	0	1	6	4	0		
Wicker, p	0	0	1	1	0		
Total	3	7	27	12	1		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	1	1	2	0		
Lumley, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Jordan, 1b	0	2	14	0	0		
Bergen, c	0	0	2	1	0		
Maloney, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b	1	0	2	2	0		
Lewis, ss	0	1	3	3	0		
Hummel, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
McIntyre, p	0	0	0	4	0		
Total	1	4	27	14	1		

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Odwell, Corcoran, Jordan. Sacrifice hit—Odwell. Stolen base—Casey. Double play—Casey, Alperman, and Jordan. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off McIntyre, 1; off Wicker, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By McIntyre, 1; by Wicker, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT BOSTON.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Gessler, cf	2	2	1	0	0		
Sh'kard, lf	3	3	2	0	0		
F'lman, rf	2	2	1	1	0		
Chance, 1b	1	1	7	1	0		
Noonan, 1b	0	0	1	0	0		
St'nf'dt, 3b	1	1	3	0	0		
Tinker, ss	1	2	2	4	0		
Evers, 2b	0	0	3	2	0		
Kling, c	1	2	3	2	0		
M. Brown, p	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	11	16	27	10	0		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Good, lf	0	2	0	0	0		
Tenney, 1b	0	1	10	1	0		
Brain, 3b	0	1	2	3	1		
Bates, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Howard, 2b	0	1	5	2	0		
Dolan, rf	0	1	1	0	1		
S. Brown, c	0	0	3	9	0		
Strobel, ss	0	0	3	4	3		
L'd'man, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Young, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Witherup, p	0	0	0	0	0		
*O'Neil	1	1	0	0	0		
Total	1	8	27	20	5		

*Batted for Witherup in the ninth inning.

Chicago	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	0	—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Gessler. Home run—Steinfeldt. Hits—Off Lindaman, 2 in one inning; off Young, 14 in six innings. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Stolen bases—Tinker, Hoffman, Sheckard, Evers. Double plays—Tinker and Chance; Evers and Noonan. First base on balls—Off Lindaman, 1; off Young, 4; off Witherup, 1. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Witherup, 1; by M. Brown, 9. Passed ball—S. Brown. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Smoot, cf	0	0	2	0	1		
Bennett, 2b	0	0	3	5	0		
Arndt, 3b	0	0	1	2	1		
Shannon, lf	0	1	1	0	0		
Beckley, 1b	1	0	13	0	0		
Burch, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
McBride, ss	1	2	1	5	1		
Grady, c	0	1	1	1	0		
Raub, c	0	0	1	0	0		
Egan, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Karger, p	0	0	1	0	1		
Total	3	6	24	16	5		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	2	0	2	0	1		
Gleason, 2b	1	2	3	5	1		
O'Connell, 3b	1	1	1	1	0		
Titus, rf	2	2	3	1	0		
Magee, lf	1	2	1	1	0		
Bransf'd, 1b	1	1	12	0	0		
Doolin, ss	0	1	1	4	0		
Donovan, c	0	3	6	0	0		
Lush, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	8	15	27	12	3		

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	—8

Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen base—McBride. Two-base hits—Magee, (2,) Donovan. Three-base hit—Titus. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Double plays—Gleason and Bransfield; Arndt, Bennett, and Beckley; Doolin, Gleason, and Bransfield. Struck out—By Lush, 5; by Karger, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lush, 2; off Egan, 2. Hits—Off Egan, 6 in three innings; off Karger, 0 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Carpenter.

AMERICANS BEATEN AGAIN.

Detroit Opens Up Lively on Chesbro and Won by Score of 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—"Wild Bill" Donovan was a puzzle to the Greater New York batters in the final game of the series here today, while Chesbro was found to effect in two innings, Detroit winning the third consecutive game from the visitors by the score of 3 to 1. Detroit secured two runs in the first inning on safe hits into left field by Lindsay and McIntyre, Coughlin's fly to centre that fell safe, and two steals of second base, one of which was accompanied by a wild throw by McGuire.

New York scored its one run in the fourth, which Keeler opened with a single to right and Chase put the runners on second and third with his pretty sacrifice. A base on balls to La Porte filled the bases, with one out. Keeler scored on Williams's long fly to Crawford, the other runners moving up. O'Leary and Lindsay, by a fine play, retired Yeager, however, and the visitors never were dangerous after that.

Detroit scored a run in the eighth. With two out and McIntyre on first base, Coughlin batted Yeager into left field, the ball being slowly handled by Conroy, and McIntyre crossed the plate. The score:

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Lindsay, 1b	1	1	7	1	0		
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	3	0	0		
M'Intyre, lf	2	1	1	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b	0	2	2	2	0		
Howe, 2b	0	0	4	0	0		
O'Leary, ss	0	1	3	5	0		
Warner, c	0	0	5	1	0		
Donovan, p	0	1	0	2	0		
Total	3	8	27	11	0		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	1	0	1	0	0		
Conroy, lf

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher—Call Money Rates 3@3½ Per Cent.

Dividend Declarations Help the Market—A Cut in Iron Prices.

The main influences underlying yesterday's further rise in prices on the Stock Exchange were the fulfillment of earlier expectations in respect to an increase in the dividend upon Baltimore & Ohio common stock, which now rests upon a 6 per cent. basis, and the declaration of an initial dividend, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, upon the common shares of the American Locomotive Company. Locomotive stock itself failed to respond to the dividend declaration, largely for the reason that this step had been long looked for and therefore discounted, to some extent, at least, after the Wall Street fashion, but it reflects industrial prosperity just as truly as the Baltimore & Ohio dividend increase indicates the strength of the general railroad position. In connection with the dividend declaration the Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio issued the yearly income statement, which shows a balance for dividends on the common stocks equal to some 12 per cent. upon this issue, the balance itself exceeding the similar one of a year ago by $4,300,000. The stock moved uncertainly before the dividend announcement, the market, as a whole, following its course closely, but with the news of the enlargement it rose steadily, the market keeping pace again, and closed near the high price, gaining 1¼ points in all. The Pennsylvania group of stocks, including Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio, were directly influenced by the Baltimore & Ohio dividend action, rising sharply and retaining their advances, although Pennsylvania itself was again irregular, owing, in part at least, to the serious accident in its East River tunnel, which accentuates the difficulties surrounding the prosecution of this work. Southern Pacific advanced 3¼ points on heavy buying and unconfirmed reports of the inception of dividends upon the stock were again current. Interborough-Metropolitan common displayed further weakness, falling at one time to 41, 9 points below the "pegged" price.

Little attention was paid by the stock market to the rise of prices upon all grain markets, the advances following less favorable advices regarding crop conditions. In the same manner the announcement by a trade authority of the dissolution of the Southern Furnace Association was passed over, although this event has already resulted in price cutting and may lead to costly competition. London advices expressed confidence in a reduction in the Bank of England's rate at to-day's meeting, and this expectation served to better the tone of trading in that market, but Paris was again disturbed by the Russian situation and the announcement from St. Petersburg that bankers there had withdrawn support from Russian bonds. Call money in this market was a trifle firmer, a tendency which may very well become more pronounced as the July disbursements approach, while the foreign exchange market weakened again upon continued offerings.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Allegheny & Western Railway.
Halifax Railway.
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Tonopah Development Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.
New York Air Brake.

OHIO TRACTION PLAN.

Widener-Elkins Holding Company Increases Its Capitalization to $12,000,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 20.—The Widener-Elkins holding company, under the name of the Indiana, Columbus & Eastern Railroad, increased its capitalization under Ohio laws from $1,000,000 to $12,000,000 to-day. The corporation is controlled by Philadelphia and West Virginia people. Of this amount 100,000 shares are common and 10,000 shares are 5 per cent. preferred stock.

At the same time that this increase in capital was filed the Columbus, Newark and Zanesville Corporation reduced its capital from $1,500,000 to $850,000, retiring the preferred stock. This was followed by the filing of an increase of the same road, the Columbus, Newark & Zanesville, from $850,000 to $6,250,000, of which 249,000 shares are common and 5,000 shares 6 per cent. preferred. Amendments to the charters of both companies were also filed, indicating changes in the routes of the roads.

These amendments to the charters and the increases in the capitalization are formalities in the direction of disposing of all the details concerning the amalgamation of the various Ohio interurbans recently taken over by the Widener-Elkins syndicate.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Another small sale of Chicago Edison stock was made on the local Exchange on a declining scale to-day and at a loss of 4 points from yesterday's lowered level. The price of 141 reached to-day is the lowest level since the 140 of 1904. The cause, of course, is the minor speculative selling of stock bought with the idea of taking good profits when the local electrical merger should have been announced, and the good annual reports published. The action of the City Council does not naturally impair the position of the company, though agitation over light and power rates may make some investors fear that the 8 per cent. dividend rate will have to be reduced.

In the afternoon Subway got up to 54, Quaker Oats to 139, and Shipbuilding common to 65. Kansas City Light was easy. In New York, Union Traction common sold around 5 per cent., and the preferred topped 15. Money, 5@6 per cent.; New York exchange, par. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Can	7¼	7⅛	7¼
150	American Can pf	58¼	58	58¼
250	Am. Shipbuilding	65	64	65
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf	107¾	107¾	107¾
50	Chicago Edison	141	141	141
750	Chicago Subway	53	52¼	53
3,119	Chicago Telephone	119	119	119
7	Chi. Title & Trust	106½	106½	106½
100	Chi. Union Trac	5	4⅞	5
460	Chi. Union Trac. pf	15	14	15
320	Diamond Match	121½	120	121½
30	Illinois Brick	53⅞	53	53
237	Kansas City Ry	60	59¼	59½
137	Kan. City Ry. pf	89	89	89
30	Met. Elevated	27½	27½	27½
10	Masonic Temple	47	47	47
8	Nat. Biscuit pf	116¼	116¼	116¼
50	National Carbon	88	88	88
30	North Chicago	41	40	41
28	Quaker Oats	139	137	139
133	Quaker Oats pf	105	104	105
335	Swift & Co	102¼	102¼	102¼
200	United Boxboard	1½	1½	1½
125	United Boxboard pf	10½	10½	10½
35	Western Stone	37⅞	37½	37½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Mercantile Trust Company has declared, besides the regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent., an extra dividend of the same amount, both payable June 30.

The Hamilton Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable July 2, putting the rate at 8 per cent. per annum. This is an increase of 2 per cent.

An initial dividend of 3 per cent. was declared by the Directors of the Nipissing Mines Company at Boston yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, June 20, 1906.

Total sales June 20, 1906..... 98,613
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 130,728,074
Corresponding date last year..... 132,244,356

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅛	21⅜	4,600	Allis-Chalmers Co	21¼	21⅜	21	21¼	+ ¼
58	58½	2,100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57¼	58⅝	57½	58¼	+1⅛
105	105½	46,470	*Amal. Coper Co	105⅛	105⅞	104½	105½	+ ⅛
25¾	27	18	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
24	26	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	25	25	24¾	24¾	...
39⅝	40	1,600	Am. Car & F. Co	39½	40	39½	39½	+ ⅝
100	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1½
32¼	33	900	Am. Cotton Oil	32¾	33½	32	32½	− ⅛
90	95	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	91	91	90¾	90¾	− ⅛
6	7	200	Am. Hide & Leather	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
30½	31	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	30½	30⅞	30¾	30½	+ ⅛
62⅝	63	700	Am. Ice Securities	62⅝	63	62¼	62⅝	− ⅛
71⅝	71⅝	31,400	*Am. Locomo. Co	72⅝	72¾	71	71½	− ⅝
115	116	300	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	115	115	115	115	...
42	44	200	Am. Pneu. Service	43½	43½	43½	43½	...
75	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	76	76	76	76	−5
151	151¼	27,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	151½	151½	150	151¼	+1¼
116½	117	700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	116⅞	117	116⅜	116½	...
11⅜	11⅝	100	Am. Steel Founds	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
46½	47¼	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf	46	46	46	46	+ ½
133	133½	900	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	133½	133½	133¼	133½	+ ⅛
90	92	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	91	91	91	91	+ ¼
100¼	101	260	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	100½	100¼	10?⅝	100⅝	− ⅛
37⅝	38¼	500	*Am. Woolen Co	37⅝	37⅞	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
251½	251⅞	21,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	251	252	249⅞	251½	+3½
90	90⅝	9,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	89⅞	90¼	89⅛	90⅜	+1⅛
102¾	103	900	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	102¾	102¾	...
142¼	143¼	700	At. Coast Line, x d	143	143	142	143	+1½
119⅛	119¼	158,200	Baltimore & Ohio	118	119½	117	119¼	+1¼
81½	81⅝	22,850	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80⅜	81⅝	80¼	81½	+1
160¼	161¼	2,500	Canadian Pacific	160½	161	160½	161	+1½
39⅜	40⅛	962	Central Leather Co	40	40	39⅜	39⅜	− ⅛
101½	102½	100	Central Leath. Co. pf	102	102	102	102	...
59	59⅛	12,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	59⅝	58½	59	+1⅛
17⅞	18	2,000	Chicago Great West	17⅞	18	17½	17⅝	+ ⅝
27	27½	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	27	28	27	27½	+ ½
179¼	179½	32,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	179¼	180	178⅝	179¾	+ ⅞
185	186	150	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	185½	185½	185½	185½	+ ⅞
203½	204⅜	1,100	Chicago & Northw	203⅞	204	203¼	204	+2
4⅞	5	1,600	Chicago Union Trac	4½	5	4½	5	+ ⅝
15¼	15½	2,400	Chi. Union Trac. pf	13½	15⅝	13½	15½	+1⅝
93	97½	100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	96	96	96	96	+1
53¼	53⅝	14,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	53¼	54½	52⅜	53⅝	+1
33⅜	34	4,600	Colorado & Southern	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	+ ⅝
69½	70	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ⅛
49	50	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	49½	50	49½	50	+1½
21⅝	21⅝	3,700	Col. & H. C. & Iron	21½	23	21	21⅜	+ ⅝
140	140½	300	Consolidated Gas	140	140	140	140	− ⅝
21⅜	22	900	Corn Products Ref	22¼	22½	21½	21⅝	− ⅛
80	82	550	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80½	80⅞	80½	80½	− ⅛
222	223	500	Delaware & Hudson	224	224	221½	221⅝	−1½
44⅝	44⅞	800	Denver & Rio Grande	44⅞	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+1⅛
60½	60⅝	3,100	*Distillers Securities	60½	61	60¼	60½	+ ⅝
17⅞	19	100	*Dul., S. S. & At	18	18	18	18	...
44⅛	44¼	18,000	Erie	43¾	44⅝	43½	44¼	+ ⅞
79	79½	400	Erie 1st pf	79	79	79	79	+ ⅞
70⅝	70½	1,200	Erie 2d pf	69½	70⅝	69½	70⅝	+1⅝
97¼	97½	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	97½	97½	97	97½	+ ¼
103	104½	100	General Chemical pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅞
166	167	400	General Electric	167¼	167¼	167	167	+1
300½	301	2,800	Great Northern pf	299	300⅝	297	300½	+5¼
48¼	50	100	Havana Electric	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ¾
97½	99½	100	Hocking Valley pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
178	178½	1,180	Illinois Central	177¾	178⅝	177¾	178½	+1½
42¼	42⅝	44,750	*Interbor.-Met	43½	43⅝	41	42⅝	−1⅝
77¼	77⅝	14,000	*Interbor.-Met. pf	78½	79	76½	77⅝	+ ½
19⅝	19	1,100	Internat. Paper Co	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ½
84	84½	200	Internat. Paper Co. pf	84½	84½	84⅝	84⅝	+ ⅝
51	53½	200	*Internat. Power Co	51	52	51	52	+2
85	86½	170	Inter. Steam Pump pf	86¼	86¼	86¼	86½	+ ⅛
28⅝	27½	100	Iowa Central	27¾	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	− ⅛
51	53	100	Iowa Central pf	52	52	52	52	− ⅛
25⅞	26	100	Kansas City South	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
61⅝	62	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅝	61⅞	61¼	61⅜	− ⅛
32	34	600	Lake Erie & West	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
147⅜	148	6,300	Louisville & Nash	147¼	147⅞	147	147⅞	+1⅛
149	152	200	Manhattan Elevated	148¾	148⅝	148½	148⅝	−3½
103½	110	1,000	*Met. Street Railway	106	106	103	105	−5
23⅛	23	1,500	Mexican Central	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	+1
180	185	920	Michigan Central	185	190	185	180	+20
65	68	100	Minn. & St. Louis	67	67	67	67	...
156	157½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	156	158	156	156	...
34⅜	34⅞	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34	34⅝	34	34⅝	+ ⅝
68½	69	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	68¼	68½	68¼	68½	+1⅛
96⅞	97	2,700	Missouri Pacific	96½	97	96	97	+1
140	145	400	Nash., Chat. & St. L	140	144	140	143	+3
66	67½	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co	66	67	66	67	+ ½
17⅞	17⅞	800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17⅞	17⅝	17½	17⅝	...
86⅞	92	100	Nat. En. & Stam. pf	86⅞	86⅞	86½	86⅞	−1⅜
74½	75	2,200	*National Lead Co	75¼	76	74½	74½	+ ½
100¾	101¼	200	*National Lead Co. pf	101	101	101	101	+ ½
137	137¾	3,100	New York Central	138	138	136¾	137	...
68¾	69	1,400	N. Y., S. & St. L	68¾	69	68	68¾	+1
87½	87¾	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	87½	87½	86½	86½	...
49½	50⅜	3,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	49½	50¼	49½	50½	+1¼
89½	90⅜	27,900	Norfolk & Western	89½	90⅜	89¼	90¾	+1⅝
91	91	100	Norfolk & West. pf	91	91	91	91	+ ½
95½	95½	100	North American	95½	95½	95¼	95½	+ ¼
205½	206	5,800	Northern Pacific	205½	207	205½	207	+2¼
132½	133⅛	58,100	Pennsylvania R. R	132½	133⅛	132	132⅝	+ ⅝
91¼	91½	70	People's Gas, Chicago	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	...
104½	104½	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	108	108	108	108	...
49¼	50	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	49¼	50	49¼	49¾	+ ⅜
227	230	100	Pullman Company	229¾	229¾	229¾	229¾	+3½
53	54	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	53	53	53	53	+1½
133⅞	134	138,400	Reading	134	134⅝	134	134	+1½
91½	93	400	Reading 1st pf	92	93	92	93	+1
95½	97	300	Reading 2d pf	96	96	96	96	+1
29¼	29½	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
99¾	100	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	99⅜	100	99⅜	100	+1
24½	25	2,200	Rock Island Co	24⅞	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
63	64	100	Rock Island Co. pf	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+1
23	23½	700	St. Louis Southw	22	23	22	23	+1½
52⅝	54½	100	St. Louis Southw. pf	54	54	54	54	+1⅝
74	74½	1,300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	74½	74½	74	74½	+ ¼
68¼	68½	61,900	Southern Pacific	65¾	68½	65¼	68½	+3½
119⅜	120	100	Southern Pacific pf	119½	119⅞	119⅜	119⅞	+ ⅞
37⅛	37⅜	8,000	Southern Ry. ext	86½	37⅛	86½	37⅛	+ ⅛
99	100	210	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99½	90¼	90½	99¼	+ ⅞
155	155¼	700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	153⅜	155½	153¾	155½	+1⅞
32¼	32¾	3,200	Texas & Pacific	32½	32⅞	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
33¼	34	100	Tol. Rys. & Light	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
27⅜	28	550	Tol., St. L. & West	27⅜	27⅝	27½	27⅝	...
47½	47⅝	600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	47	47⅝	47	47⅝	+ ⅝
112¾	113	1,000	Twin City R. T	113½	113½	113	113	+ ½
...	...	3,503	Twin City R. T. rts	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½	...
72½	73	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	72	72	72	72	− ½
148⅝	149⅞	73,500	Union Pacific	148¼	149⅞	148¼	149⅞	+1½
94½	95	500	Union Pacific pf	94	95	94	95	+ ⅞
62	64	100	United Rys. Invest	63¼	68¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
72	73	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	73	73	73	73	...
49½	49⅝	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49⅝	49⅝	49½	49½	...
92	93	250	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	92½	94⅝	92½	94⅝	+3
82	84	400	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	84	84	84	84	− ⅞
37	39	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref	37	37	37	37	+ ½
78½	79¾	400	*U. S. R. & R. pf., x d	79½	80⅝	78½	80½	−3½
49¾	50	800	U. S. Rubber	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
30	39½	46,600	U. S. Steel	39	39½	38¾	39	+ ⅛
104¾	104⅞	7,500	U. S. Steel pf	105	105¼	104½	104⅞	+ ⅛
40½	41	850	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40¼	41	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
44½	46	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	44½	45	44½	45	+ ½
20⅛	20¼	200	Wabash	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	...
46½	47	200	Wabash pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¾	+ ⅝
40	41	100	Western Maryland	40½	40½	40½	40½	− ⅛
92	92¼	100	West. Union Tel., x d	92	92	92	92	− ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $833,821,991; balances, $8,105,808; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $578,135.

The local banks have gained since Friday $929,000, as against a loss of $646,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 10 points lower at $4.8525@$4.8530. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8240 and cables at $4.8565@$4.8570. Commercial bills were $4.82@$4.82½.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.217 less 1-32 for long and 5.15¾ less 5-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 15-16 less 1-32 and 94⅞ less 1-32; guilders, 40.02.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Alice sold at 2.30, 700 Belcher at .23, 300 Brunswick at .27@.28, 400 Comstock at .19, 600 Chrysolite at .12, 300 Consolidated California & Virginia at .80, 700 Crescent at .07@.08, 1,000 Diamondfield at .35½, 2,000 Indiana, Tonopah at .03@.03¼, 500 Jack Pot at .05¼, 1,800 Jim Butler at 1.25, 300 Mexican at .72, 500 Montgomery Mountain at .42, 300 Ophir at 3.75@3.80, 300 Portland at 1.50, 1,000 Potosi at .10, 300 Sandstrom at .55, and 300 Yellow Jacket at .12.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 20.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,530	Cable Con	51c.	50c.	50c.
100	Con. Ice	8½	8½	8½
610	Crucible Steel	12	11⅞	12
515	Crucible Steel pf	77¼	77¼	77¼
130	Fireproofing pf	25½	25½	25½
50	Independent Brew. pf	42¾	42½	42¾
4,150	Nipissing	5½	5½	5½
32	Mrfs. L. & H	31¼	31¼	31¼
100	Marsden	2	2	2
60	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
500	Ohio Tonopah	27c.	27c.	27c.
1,300	Pittsburg Con.	28c.	27c.	27c.
5	Pittsburg Plate Glass	114	114	114
98	River Coal pf	22¼	22	22¼
825	Tonopah Extension	8	7⅞	8
400	United Copper	66½	65¼	66½
850	U. S. Steel	39	39	39
6	U. S. Steel pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
28	West. Air Brake	150	140	150
40	West. Elec. 2ds	78½	78½	78½
25	West. Penn. Ry	20	29	29
3	West. Penn. Ry. pf	75	75	75

BONDS.

$2,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	107½	107½	107½

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 20.—The supplies of money were abundant in the market to-day and the demand was quiet. Discounts were sympathetically easy.

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was steadier, but business was still on a small scale. The pronounced ease of money, however, caused a better inquiry for good yielding stocks, which at present stand at a low level. Consols improved on buying in anticipation of a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount, while home rails had a harder tendency.

Americans continued yesterday's upward movement and marked substantial gains on the day. The opening at above parity on fair local buying, was followed in the afternoon by good Wall Street support. Union Pacific received the most attention. The market closed firm at a shade below the best quotations of the day.

Kaffirs and foreigners benefited by Paris support. New Russians were especially firmer.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 closed at 102.

Bar silver dull at 30 5-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 9:90; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £168,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 20.—Prices at the opening of the Bourse to-day were firm, but later heaviness prevailed. Stocks closed steady.

Russian imperial fours closed at 77 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 483.

The private rate of discount was 2 11-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 15c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, June 20.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. Russians were weaker. Baltimore & Ohio was higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	$8 11-16	...	...	+ ⅛
Consols, account	88⅝	...	...	+3-16
Anaconda	12	252½	249	+ 4½
Atchison	92⅜	96	89¾	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	165½	160½	159⅞	+ ⅞
St. Paul	184½	179½	178⅝	+ ⅞
Erie	45⅝	43⅝	43⅜	....
Erie 1st pf	81	78½	78¼	− ⅛
Illinois Central	182¼	177½	177	+ ½
Louis. & Nash	151½	147½	146¾	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	141½	137½	137	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	68½	133	132	1
Reading	69½	135	132⅝	+ 2½
South. Pacific	67½	65¼	65	+ ¼
Union Pacific	153½	149	148¼	+ ¾
U. S. Steel	40¾	39	38⅝	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf	108	105	104⅞	+ ⅜

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	8	17	6
Tomboy	1	5	7½	Dolores	2	1	3
El Oro	5	5	7½	Stratton's Ind	0	4	6

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—While Reading was the active leader of the market, contributing nearly one-half of the day's business, the trading in it attracted less local attention than it did in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit, which advanced 1¼ points. Two houses took the bulk of the stock on New York orders and when their demand had been filled, trading in the stock immediately ceased, although final prices were the highest of the day. Some disappointment was felt that the Lehigh Valley semi-annual dividend was not increased, but it was not reflected in the stock, which held strong. There was further good buying of United Gas Improvement, Cambria Steel, American Cement, and Electric Company of America, but it did not have much effect upon quotations.

Total sales, 26,917 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	American Cement	7½	7½	7½
20	Am. Railways Co	52½	52	52½
10	Balt. & Ohio	119½	119½	119½
300	Brooklyn R. T	81½	80⅝	81½
510	Cambria Steel	36½	35⅞	36
550	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11⅝	11¾
2	Hunt. & R. Top pf	55	55	55
14	Inn. Co. of North Am	23¼	23¼	23¼
204	Lake Superior Corp	19½	19	19½

SOUTHERN MILLS CUT THEIR PRICES ON IRON

Break of from 50 Cents to $1 Starts Reports of a Breach.

IRON MARKET EXCITED

Rumors That a Merger May Create a New Trust — Officers Say There's No Quarrel.

News of a break in prices of Southern iron from 50 cents to $1 a ton, received in trade circles yesterday, gave rise to many rumors affecting the hitherto amicable relations between the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company on the one hand and the allied Republic Iron and Steel and Tennessee Coal and Iron Companies on the other.

It was said that prices had been put down in an effort to force the stockholders of the former company to come to terms with the Republic-Tennessee interests. The latter have been credited at various times with an intention of getting control of the Sloss-Sheffield Company and merging all three concerns in a new steel trust. Denials were promptly made by all concerned.

President Maben of the Sloss-Sheffield Company wired from Birmingham, Ala., as soon as the stories were made known to him that there was no foundation for the report, and that the trade agreement between his company and the others was still in force. He stated that out of 16,000 tons sold, only 1,000 tons were disposed of below $13.50 per ton. Representatives of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company in New York issued a statement to the effect that "the three companies have been working in absolute harmony, and no differences exist."

At the same time they deny that an agreement existed between these concerns to maintain the price of iron. The Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, they said, have been out of the market as sellers of iron for some time. They recently entered the market and sold their product at current prices. They found a good demand on the part of consumers, and have sold the product at what they consider satisfactory prices.

Particulars of the break are thus set forth in The Iron Age:

Almost like a clap of thunder from a clear sky has come the dissolution of the Southern Furnace Association, an unusually short-lived organization based upon a gentlemen's agreement among the leading Birmingham furnace companies.

The crisis was reached this week, one of the Southern makers entering the market. Just how much business was secured cannot be accurately determined, but one of the principal transactions was the sale of 10,000 tons to the International Harvester Company, on the basis of $13 for No. 2 Birmingham, a decline of $1 per ton below the nominal price recently quoted. Since the company has been inquiring for more than double that amount, it looks as though the consumer is expecting further inducements before covering the requirements.

The break in prices cannot help having a disquieting effect. It came at a time when makers in other sections were showing some strength. Thus, only a few days since, leading Buffalo makers had sent out orders to their salesmen to advance prices 25 cents per ton. In competitive territory an adjustment of prices on foundry must follow unless the tonnage which the Southern makers feel it necessary to book should be only moderate. In such competitive markets Southern iron is now freely offered at $13.25 to $13.50 for No. 2 foundry, Birmingham.

It must be clearly understood that the situation is entirely different in the markets for steel-making iron. For Bessemer pig the markets are absolutely bare and there is not much basic immediately available. It is in the latter, however, that the changed conditions in the foundry markets may be felt to some extent.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$168,783,398
Gold coin and bullion	88,453,710
Gold certificates	37,303,850
Silver coin and bullion	8,353,857
Silver certificates	5,011,924
United States notes	10,502,683
Treasury notes of 1890	19,792
National banknotes	12,042,100
Total receipts this month	32,843,182
Total receipts this year	572,390,810
Total expenditures this month	*4,050,000
Total expenditures this year	567,435,250

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$350,332,869
Silver dollars	478,349,006
Silver dollars of 1890	7,427,000
Total	$1,043,108,806
General fund	170,065,401
Deposits in National banks	93,154,020
In Philippine Treasury	4,299,328
Awaiting reimbursement	21,233
Current liabilities	98,809,084

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.02	..	Mexican	.04	.67
Alpha Con.	.05	.05	Occid. Con.	.81	.81
Andes	.09	.08	Ophir	3.00	3.60
Belcher	.19	.20	Overman	.07	.07
Best & Bel.	.05	.05	Potosi	.07	.08
Bullion	.18	.17	Savage	.93	.90
Caledonia	.32	.32	S. Nevada	.18	.19
Chal. Con.	.10	.10	Standard	2.00	..
Challar	.09	.08	Union Con	.31	.30
Confidence	.52	.53	Utah Con	.05	.04
Con. Cal. & V.	.75	.77	Yellow Jacket	.10	.12
Cr. Point	.10	.12	Silver bars	65¼	65⅜
G. & Curry	.12	.12	Drafts, sgt	.02¼	.02½
Hale & Nor.	1.05	1.10	Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars unchanged at .51½@52½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12¾	..	Lexington	3¼	3⅝
C. K. & N.	4	8	M. Anchor	2¼	2⅝
C. C. Cons.	4⅝	5	M. Gibson	2¼	2⅝
Dante	4⅜	5	Nevin	3⅞	4
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6⅝	N. Haven	2¼	2⅝
Elkton	42	43½	Old Gold	2⅜	2⅞
El Paso	41¼	42	Pharmacist	4	4⅝
Findlay	74½	75	Portland	140	150
Gold Dollar	7⅛	7¼	Rose Maud	6	3¾
Gold. Cycle	75	..	Rose Nicol	2	2½
Sovereign	3⅛	5½	Sample	10¼	10½
Isabelle	21	21¼	Cn. Gold	10	10¼
Jackpot	4	5	Vindicator	91	94
J. Johnson	4	10	Work	10¼	10¼

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.62	Sandstorm	.52
Golden Anchor	.47	St. Ives	.42
Home	.16	Bullfrog Mining	.37
Jim Butler	1.25	Bullfrog N. Bank	.80
McNamara	.88	Eclipse	.66
Midway	2.20	Gold Bar	1.05
Montana	2.82	Original Bullfrog	.12
North Star	.30	Tramp	1.00
Ohio	.26	Man-Man Broncho	.10
Goldfield-Adams	.92	Cowboy	.40
Atlanta	.15	Man. Dexter	.30
Dixie	.08	Man. Little Joe	.05
Goldfield Mining	.40	Man. Mining	.06
Jumbo	1.32	Mustang	.16
Mohawk	1.37	Pine Nut	.20
Red Top	1.40		

Call for Bank Reports.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Controller of the Currency to-day issued a call for information as to the condition of National banks at the close of business on Monday, June 18.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

5.63.

Erie Second Preferred

Nets the Above at 31

INCOME VALUE

And Quotation Record of Active Industrial Corporation and Railway Stocks

ENNIS & STOPPANI

Members {Chicago Board of Trade. / Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. / Pr. Produce Exchange, N. Y.} Estab. 1885.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

39 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

In anticipation of an increase of the dividend from the rate of 5 to 6 per cent., Baltimore & Ohio advanced 10 points within a fortnight, and closed on Tuesday at 118. Yesterday morning it declined 1 per cent. under skeptical profit taking, but rallied leisurely and was selling around 118 again when at 12 o'clock the Directors went into session to act on the dividend several weeks ahead of the usual time. Then for an hour and a half Wall Street was held in a state of suspense. At about 12:20 one of the Directors hurried out of the meeting room and ascended a public stairway two steps at a time. He was followed in three or four minutes by several other Directors. At about 12:30 o'clock it was announced that the meeting had adjourned, but that there was nothing to be given out; a statement would be made later. As the time for the meeting approached trading in the stock had fallen off, owing to the uncertainty among traders, and between noon and 12:15 o'clock transactions were at almost a standstill. Suddenly the stock became very active, advancing to 118⅝, and still there was no news from the meeting. Then when it became known that the Directors had adjourned without making a statement many traders concluded that no action had been taken and sold out their speculative holdings of Baltimore & Ohio, which declined under their selling to 117⅝. But somebody was buying it from them. Between 12:15 and 1:30 o'clock more than 20,000 shares were traded in within a range of less than 1 per cent., and at the end of this activity the stock was exactly where it started—118. Then the Director who had been the first to leave the meeting returned and the announcement followed that the Directors had increased the dividend to the rate of 6 per cent. One hour had elapsed. Subsequently the stock advanced to 119½.

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Philadelphia had the news of the Baltimore & Ohio dividend increase fully forty-five minutes before it was announced in Wall Street. Philadelphia got it from a Wall Street brokerage firm; the information was immediately telegraphed back, but nobody in Wall Street believed it.

***

In the spectacle of a 6 per cent. trunk line railroad stock selling under 120 there is a disparity which calls for an explanation. As a 4 per cent. stock Baltimore & Ohio common sold at 113½ in 1902. The highest price at which it ever sold as a 5 per cent. stock was 117. It sold at that price twice—once in August, 1905, and again last January. Yesterday, on the news that the dividend had been increased to 6 per cent., it sold at 119½. In April the shareholders were offered $27,750,000 new common stock at par. The stock was then selling around 115. It promptly went down, was apparently unsupported, and sold as low as 105¾. The rights, of course, declined with the stock, and were worth very little with the old stock selling at 105¾. Then the turn came, and from the low price of last May the stock showed an advance yesterday of 13¾ points. When it was down there was no talk of an increase of the dividend, at least, none that Wall Street was aware of. Advance information on that point could have been put to very profitable use both in the rights to subscribe for new stock at par and in the stock itself.

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While the Street was in suspense over the Baltimore & Ohio dividend there came the announcement of an initial dividend on American Locomotive common at the rate of 5 per cent., and also the announcement that the Directors of the Lehigh Valley had seen fit to declare only the regular dividend. The American Locomotive dividend appeared to have been discounted by speculators. The stock immediately weakened under profit taking. When the market got the official Baltimore & Ohio announcement at 1:30 o'clock the bull crowd came in and began to bid things up sharply, especially Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, on talk of an early dividend for Southern Pacific common. This demonstration lasted for about twenty minutes, and then the whole market became dull on the advance. It looked as if the Baltimore & Ohio dividend increase had fallen rather flat, and the comment of about nine traders in ten was that the bull crowd simply had to close the market higher in order to produce a favorable effect upon sentiment. Another, and more aggressive, demonstration was made in the last hour, but again toward the close the market became dull.

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The Hippodrome House has been very active this week again on the bull side of the market.

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A trader who had been whipsawed in seven consecutive turns in the market said: "I am not going to do anything more either way until I have more the feeling of the market. I've resolved that when I feel that I'm losing control of myself and must do something, I'll invest 5 cents in a car ride to the Supreme Court and get out an injunction restraining myself from doing it."

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There has really been no change of sentiment in response to the market's improvement this week except among professional traders, who may be bullish at 11 o'clock and bearish before 3. Commission houses are doing little or nothing on the bull side for their outside clients. Indeed, there is in many quarters a strong inclination to advise the sale of long stocks on the bulges. One broker says: "I think the market is going to work a little up from this level, but I'm not asking any of my people to take on stocks. If prices get up sufficiently I should rather advise them to sell a little." Another says: "I'm not bearish at all, but I cannot see any inducement to take on stocks. They get just strong enough to tempt you to buy them and then they flatten out again, and if you have bought anything you are landed with it." There is hardly any end of the comment in this vein. The matter with the market from the bull crowd's point of view chiefly is that people cannot be induced to buy stocks with any confidence.

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There seemed to be stocks over the market yesterday. They were not pressed for sale, but were forthcoming steadily on the advances. The bullish demonstration in Union Pacific, for example, stopped just short of 150 because it looked as if there would be a lot of stock for sale at that price and higher. A specialist was reported from the floor to have 5,000 shares to sell at 150, and more doubtless would have come in at that price to be sold, or, at least, traders thought so.

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Interborough-Metropolitan common sold yesterday at 41.

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Returning from the West a few days ago a prominent railroad man fell into conversation with two or three of his fellow-travelers. To an Eastern man he said: "You seem to be having tremendous real estate speculation in and around New York." A man from the West interrupted, saying: "It's nothing in New York. You ought to see what it is in Kansas or in Kansas City or anywhere out in that country." "Yes, I know," replied the railroad man. "I was in that section two weeks ago." "Two weeks ago!" said the Western man, enthusiastically. "Why, it wasn't anything then. You ought to see it now."

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About $20,000,000 has returned to this centre from San Francisco, and still the surplus reserve of the New York banks is only about $800,000 larger than before the return movement began.

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The easy time money which the bulls have expected for four or five weeks has so far failed to materialize. Time money carrying comfortably over the end of the year is 5¼ to 5½ per cent., and the supply is not so plentiful as could be wished for even on those terms. Call money is reasonably cheap, but while that may do for traders, the men whose operations count for the long pull look more to time money. The present inactivity of men who deal in stocks on a large scale for big turns is probably due very largely to the fact that they cannot finance a bull position on satisfactory terms. Brokers on their part are unwilling to stock up with time money at 5 per cent. or higher. Many of them prefer either to take their chances with call money or discourage speculation. "Suppose," said one broker yesterday, "that we should take on a good supply of time money over the end of the year at 5¼ or 5½ per cent. We haven't any use for it in our business, and we should have to lend it out on call at from 3 to 4 per cent. and lose the difference. Suppose, having such money, that we should look around for good dividend-paying stocks in which to invest it. The stocks we might want to buy are selling on a basis of 3½ to 4 per cent., and we should be paying more than 5 per cent. for the money we used in buying them. There are exceptions, of course, but even the exceptions are not so attractive as you might suppose—those in the railroad list, I mean. You might say that Pennsylvania is very cheap—a 6 per cent. stock selling under 135—but even at this low price it yields only about 4½ per cent., and your money costs you 5¼ to 5½. Then you might think of Baltimore & Ohio, a 6 per cent. stock selling just under 120, but at 120 its yield is only 5 per cent. Those are the cheapest good stocks you can think of, and they yield less than your money is worth in the open market over the end of the year."

LONDON BANK RATE TALK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 20.—Many persons expect that the bank rate will be lowered to-morrow, but probably the balance of the expectation is that there will be no change.

The determination of the question will depend largely on what the management considers is likely to happen in the Paris market on account of the persistent weakness of Russian securities. It is possible that if the bank should lower the rate to-morrow it might have to advance it again very soon.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,878
2d week June	$153,500	$105,950	$147,500
From July 1	10,952,270	9,823,298	9,082,443
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
2d week June	31,882	32,954	30,950
From July 1	1,031,374	1,464,584	1,501,358
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
2d week June	221,048	211,967	113,440
From July 1	11,355,291	9,193,541	5,483,222
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,159
2d week June	113,100	107,600	97,440
From July 1	6,437,490	6,046,471	5,511,687
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	2,145	1,828	1,469
2d week June	208,943	163,599	250,071
From July 1	10,927,204	8,208,068	6,574,570
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week June	11,371	7,380	8,725
From July 1	538,284	452,677	441,647
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
2d week June	24,702	23,580	25,985
July 1-June 14	1,163,425	1,163,136	1,212,482
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week June	67,164	71,809	60,704
From July 1	3,946,573	3,562,059	3,151,880
DETROIT UNITED for May—			
Gross	502,953	430,376	388,122
Exp. and taxes	314,378	251,917	230,536
Net	188,580	178,459	157,586
Other income	3,102	3,338	8,351
Total income	191,682	181,817	160,937
Charges	105,478	92,806	87,305
Surplus	86,204	89,011	73,542
5 mos. gross	2,204,648	1,805,453	1,656,249
Exp. and taxes	1,354,012	1,167,493	1,104,778
5 mos. net	850,236	637,960	551,471
Other income	18,092	15,002	17,722
Total income	868,328	715,962	569,193
Charges	490,447	490,559	443,369
5 mos. surplus	368,881	256,408	125,824
MILWAUKEE RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for May—	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross	280,880	266,594	14,286
Exp., tax., & dep.	198,369	175,940	22,429
Net	82,511	90,654	*8,143
Other income	3,619	1,740	1,879
Total income	86,130	92,394	*6,264
Charges	44,778	34,434	10,344
Surplus	41,352	57,960	*16,608
5 mos. gross	1,355,919	1,203,410	92,509
Exp., tax., & dep.	910,758	851,263	59,495
5 mos. net	445,161	412,147	33,014
Other income	14,948	7,426	7,522
Total income	460,109	419,573	40,536
Charges	220,464	169,562	50,902
5 mos. surplus	239,645	250,011	*10,366
MISSOURI PACIFIC for April—			
Mileage	6,340	6,237	103
Gross	3,541,241	3,249,405	291,836
Expenses	2,427,588	2,535,414	*107,826
Net	1,113,653	713,991	399,662
10 mos. gross	37,134,855	36,335,955	798,900
Expenses	25,285,472	25,177,213	108,259
10 mos. net	11,849,383	11,158,742	690,641
*Decrease.			
TOLEDO RAILWAYS & LIGHT COMPANY for May—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	167,847	154,492	142,561
Exp. & taxes	93,855	82,740	75,864
Net	73,992	71,752	66,717
Charges	42,243	41,894	41,802
Surplus	31,749	29,858	21,855
5 mos. gross	784,391	732,567	677,222
Exp. & taxes	420,494	382,889	380,023
5 mos. net	363,897	349,678	297,199
Charges	211,451	212,043	206,706
5 mos. surplus	152,446	137,635	88,493

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, June 20, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
11,690	Amal. Copper	105¼	105⅝	104⅝	105¼
80	Am. Car & F.	39½	39⅞	39¾	39½
9,030	Am. Locomot	72¾	72⅞	70⅞	71¼
8,410	Am. Smelting	151⅜	151⅝	149⅝	151
240	Am. Sugar	133½	133¾	133⅜	133¾
310	At., T. & S. F.	89⅞	90	89¾	90
28,730	Balt. & Ohio	118	119⅛	117	119¼
6,110	Brooklyn R. T.	80⅞	81⅝	80⅝	81⅜
60	Can. Pacific	160¼	161	160¼	161
50	Cent. Leather.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
1,150	Ches. & Ohio.	55⅞	56⅛	55⅝	55⅝
130	Chi. Gt. West.	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅝
3,700	Chi., M. & St. P.	179½	180	179¼	179½
5,440	Col. Fuel & I.	53⅞	54¼	52⅝	53⅜
10	Col. & H. Coal.	22	22	22	22
50	Dist. Securities	60¼	60⅜	60⅜	60⅝
3,080	Erie	43⅝	44⅜	43¼	44¼
20	Int. Paper	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
8,140	Inter-Met.	43⅜	43⅞	40¾	42⅜
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	79¼	79½	79¼	79½
80	Louis. & Nash.	147¼	147⅝	147¼	147⅝
20	Mex. Central	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
10	Mo., K. & T.	34	34	34	34
420	Mo. Pacific	96¼	96¾	96¼	96⅝
30	Nat. Lead	74⅜	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝
180	N. Y. Central	136¾	137¼	136⅜	137½
70	N. Y., O. & W.	49½	50¼	49⅜	50⅜
240	Norf. & West.	89¼	90⅜	89¼	90⅜
4,080	Pressed S. Car.	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49¼
35,420	Reading	133⅞	135	133¾	134⅝
20	Rep. Steel	29½	29½	29	29
40	Rock Island	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝
7,780	Southern Pac.	65¼	68⅜	65¼	68⅛
790	Southern Ry.	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	37
16,190	Union Pac.	143¼	149⅞	143¼	149⅝
60	U. S. Rubber.	50	50	50	50
8,950	U. S. Steel.	38⅜	39¼	38⅜	39
370	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105⅞	104⅝	105
30	Wabash	20½	20⅞	20½	20¾

155,280

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The only feature of the trading to-day was the continued demand for Consolidated Gas stock, which, after advancing 2 points, to 92, reacted to 90½. The Consolidated Gas Company's stockholders this afternoon voted to accept the plan for consolidation with the Electric Light and Power Company. The general market was dull, but steady.

Sales, bonds, $38,000; shares, stock, 1,659.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$800	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	103	103	103
10,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Seaboard 4s	88	88	88
15,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	United Rys. inc.	74	74	74

STOCKS.

7	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼
30	Northern Central	100½	100½	100½
5	Union Bank	120	120	120
100	Baltimore Brick	8	8	8
100	Consolidation Coal	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,417	Consolidated Gas	92	90½	90¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Dealers Do Not Report Volume of Sales to Exchange.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair in northern, showers and thunderstorms in southern portion Thursday and Friday; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds, mostly southerly.

Mississippi—Fair Thursday, preceded by showers, and cooler in central and southern portions; Friday fair; variable winds, mostly southerly.

Louisiana—Fair Thursday, preceded by showers and cooler in northern and central portions; Friday fair; fresh southwesterly winds on the coast.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday in northeast portion; fresh southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday; cooler in northern portion; Friday fair.

The liquidation in July in cotton exhausted itself early yesterday with a further decline of 8 points. The price struck bottom at 10:23 and rebounded about 15 points on covering and heavy purchases by prominent spot interests who were said to have taken some 30,000 bales. Later in the day a heavy spot demand developed, and very large sales were made out of the local stock, but were not officially reported. This unforeseen stimulus carried the price of July up 18 points from the lowest to 10.41.

The bull leader was said to have sold a large quantity of low-grade cotton to Fall River account on the basis of 18 points over July. Exporters were buying low grades for shipments to Genoa and Liverpool was a good taker of spot cotton above middling on the basis of 70 points over July.

Continued drouth in Texas, with temperatures in eight localities ranging from 100 to 102 degrees, stimulated a good demand for the new crop months, and October scored a gain of 9 points, to 10.42, and December advanced 9 points from the previous close, to 10.48.

The Liverpool spot market declined 5 points, to 6.05d. Futures closed very steady unchanged to 1¼ up in the near options and ⅛ to 1 point lower on the distant positions—July-August, 5.77; August-September, 5.70; October-November, 5.59; December-January, 5.58, and March-April, 5.62.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	700 to 900	739	2,025
Galveston	500 to 1,000	1,009	1,009
New Orleans	700 to 1,000	2,385	1,842

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
5,719	3,412	12,104	2,022

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1906.	1904.
7,601,...	9,450,803	7,043,942

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
6,449	15,785	1,681	8,691

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
6,156,213	7,988,362	5,762,598

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
358,414	434,875	461,143	223,804

Cotton Opinion.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—Not unnaturally prices showed some reaction from the recent depression, but the whole situation is for the moment involved in some obscurity and few people care to express an opinion one way or the other.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
January	10.44	10.52	10.42	10.51	10.44
February	....	10.51	10.51	10.51	10.44
March	10.48	10.57	10.48	10.58	10.51
June	....	....	....	10.37	10.30
July	10.32	10.41	10.33	10.39	10.31
August	10.32	10.44	10.27	10.42	10.32
September	10.30	10.42	10.30	10.39	10.30
October	10.33	10.42	10.30	10.41	10.33
November	10.31	10.38	10.36	10.41	10.33
December	10.39	10.48	10.37	10.47	10.39

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 450,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, July 4 points up, at 10.91; October 8 points higher, at 10.36, and December 8 better, at 10.39.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Reports of damage in the Argentine were responsible for a scare of wheat shorts yesterday and an advance of a full cent in the price over the previous night. Liverpool cables were partly ½d net lower, but Paris wheat closed 5 to 20 points net higher. At Budapest there was a decline of 10 points, and at Berlin an advance of 1 mark. The local wheat in the New York market closed firm and higher, as follows: No. 2 red, 95c, elevator, and 98c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93½c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91¼c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market started out rather weak on account of the favorable character of weather and crop news, but promptly responded to the wheat upturn, and for the balance of the day was very firm, closing in the local market at ¾ to ⅞c net advance. Commission houses were fair buyers on the advance, notwithstanding predictions for larger receipts as a result of the recent liberal farm offerings. There was talk of export business, but nothing developed that could be traced. Interior receipts aggregated 863,000 bushels, compared with 693,000 bushels the year previous, and clearances amounted to 119,000 bushels, while estimates for Thursday at Chicago were 507 cars. Liverpool closed ⅝d net lower. Cash corn closed firm, as follows: No. 2, 59½c, elevator, and 59⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 60½c, and No. 2 yellow, 60c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
July	90 11-16	89 5-16	90¼	89⅜
September	89¼	88	89 1-16	88⅛
December	90⅜	89⅜	90¼	89⅜
Corn—				
July	58⅜	57¾	58¼	58⅛
September	58⅞	58¼	58⅞	58⅝
December	....	....	57¾	57⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
July	84	82 9-16	83⅝	82⅝
September	84¼	82 9-16	83⅞	82⅝
December	85	83½	84⅞	83⅝
Corn—				
July	52⅜	50 15-16	51⅞	51⅝
September	52⅝	51¼	52¼	51⅝
December	50½	49⅝	50¼	50
Oats—				
July	39⅝	38¾	39¼	39⅛
September	36⅞	35⅝	36⅜	36⅛
December	37⅛	36⅛	36⅞	36⅝
Lard—				
July	$8.82	$8.77	$8.77	$8.80
September	9.00	8.92	8.92	8.95
Ribs—				
July	9.40	9.30	9.32	9.40
September	9.27	9.22	9.25	9.27
Pork—				
July	17.50	17.15	17.50	17.50
September	16.85	16.65	16.80	16.65

Printer's Jest on Merchants' Bank.

The printer made THE TIMES call the newest leaflet of the Merchants National Bank "an unlucky souvenir," instead of "an interesting souvenir," yesterday. The leaflet is an effort of which the bank is particularly proud. To its making was sacrificed a quantity of hand-made paper which has lain in the bank's storeroom since the founding of the institution in 1803. It has not been unlucky so far, but the friends of the bank's officers were having a lot of fun with them yesterday, in spite of that.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—Incorporated to-day:

William Demuth & Co., (smokers' articles;) capital, $700,000. Directors—William Demuth, Louis Demuth, and Leopold Demuth, New York.

Marvel Furniture Company, Jamestown; capital, $60,000. Directors—A. A. Anderson, W. F. Liedbod, and O. E. Anderson, Jamestown.

Star Oyster Company, Greenport; capital, $40,000. Directors—F. F. Downs, F. Ronik, and Louis Jaeger, Greenport.

Owen Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—W. C. Owen, W. C. Owen, Jr., and E. W. Lester, Brooklyn.

Hoosac Valley Lime and Marble Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—T. D. Connors, P. McNulty, and J. J. Cavanagh, New York.

Mirabel Wine Company, New York; capital, $9,000. Directors—A. E. Mirabel, E. Bringler, and L. G. Ronet, Brooklyn.

The Colorosis Company, New York, hair dyeing; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. H. Woodbury, Brooklyn; Ida D. McCargo, and P. R. McCargo, New York.

Ontario Mining and Milling Company, Jamaica; capital, $150,000. Directors—J. E. Anderson, J. Kellew, and W. B. Pocher, Jamaica.

Shaffer Stable Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—G. H. Shaffer, Amelia Shaffer, and J. T. Baues, New York.

Crescent Silk Skirt Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Mandel Stern, H. Braverman, and I. Fine, New York.

George O. Mead Company, Walton, produce; capital, $36,000. Directors—W. H. Pattengill, F. A. Mead, and C. B. Lincoln, Walton.

Ulster Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel Marx, Nathan Becher, and L. T. Conn, New York.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 20, 1906.

U S 2s, cpn, 1908-18 ..... 102¾
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
6,000 ..... 99½
500 100
2,000 ..... 99⅝
2d series
2,500 ..... 98⅞
1,000 ..... 98⅝
4½s, sterl loan
5,000 84
35,000 ..... 83⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
35,000 ..... 93¾
6,000 ..... 83⅝
40,000 ..... 83¾
5,000 ..... 93¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan
1,000 ..... 85½
2,000 ..... 85¼
U S of Mexico 5s
2,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 101
Repub of Cuba 5s
1,000 ..... 105½
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000 .....

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

United Copper's Spurt Feature of the Curb.

Sells Up 5½ Points on Heavy Trading —Market Generally Weak.

The feature of an otherwise dull market on the curb yesterday was the spurt in United Copper, which, after a period of quiescence extending over the past few months, suddenly took the lead of the market yesterday, selling 13,650 shares for a gain of 5½ points over the closing price of Tuesday. The opening was at 64, 2¼ points up, and during the trading the price touched 68, but closed at 67¼. Nipissing Mines Company shares were also unusually active on the news from Boston of the declaration of a 3 per cent. dividend on the company's new stock. The sales were 8,000, and the price rose from 5½ to 5⅝. Trading in the rest of the mining list was featureless and weak.

The same weakness characterized the industrials, in which the only gain recorded was in Mackay Companies common, which sold 300 shares from 74½ to 74⅝. American Can preferred lost a point on sales of 850, closing at 58.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
850	Am. Can pf	59	59	58	58
150	Am. Tobacco	370	370	370	370
332	Am. W. P. pf	26¼	26⅞	26¼	26⅞
200	Hav. Tobacco	24	24	24	24
100	Hav. Tob. pf	33½	34¼	33½	34¼
100	In. M. M. pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
20	Inter. Salt	34	34	34	34
300	Mackay Cos	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
100	Mack. Cos. pf	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
3,000	Man. Transit	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
1,100	Merg.-Horton	17	17	15	15
50	Otis Elevator	50	50	50	50
30	Pope M. 2d pf	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
75	Standard Oil	615	618	612½	612½
26	U. Cigar M. pf	98	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

900	Chi. Subway	52⅜	53	52⅜	52⅜
600	C. Creek Con	83	90	83	90
480	C. C. Con. pf	74	76	74	76
360	Lehigh Valley	70½	70¾	70½	70½

MINING STOCKS.

3,600	Boston Copper	28½	28½	27¾	28
500	B. Coal, w. i.	32	32	31½	31½
100	Copper Sec.	34	34	34	34
525	C.-Ely Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
300	D.-D. Est., w.i	13	13½	13	13½
300	Fur. C. Cop	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	Giroux Mining	8⅞	*9⅛	8⅝	8⅝
1,000	Gold Hill	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	Granby Con	11¾	12	11¾	12
3,500	Greene Con. C.	23	25	24	24¾
60	Greene Gold.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Greene Gold. S.	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
800	Guan. Con	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,220	Mic. Gold. M.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1,000	Mines Co. of America		$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
1,500	Mitchell Min	7½	7½	6¾	7
400	Mont. Sho. C.	16	16	15¾	15¾
1,100	Nev. Con. C.	18⅛	18⅝	18	18⅛
1,000	Nev.-U.M.& S.	4	4	3¾	3⅞
3,000	Nip. Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
800	Phoenix Sec.	½	½	½	½
1,600	Tregaum M.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43	43	43	43
200	Tintic Mining	7	7	7	7
1,080	Tonopah Ex	8⅛	8½	7⅞	7⅞
700	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
13,650	United Copper	*64	68	64	67¼
100	Utah Copper	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼

BONDS.

$20,000	Am. S. F. 6s	92½	92½	92½	92½
5,000	Havana T. 5s	68½	68½	68¼	68½
60,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	77½	77⅝	77¾	77⅝
17,000	Int. Sil. deb. 6s and int	91	91	91	91
$1,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int	97⅜	97½	97¼	97½

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 20. Bid.	Asked.	June 19. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines			2½	2⅝
American Can	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7¾
American Can pf	57¾	58½	58½	59
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. Light & Traction	115	117	115	118
Am. Light & Tr. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf., w. i.			46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104	105
Am. Steel Fdy. 6s	92	93	92	93
Am. Tobacco	365	375	360	380
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	25¾	26½	25½	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	88	87½	88
Bethlehem Steel	27½	29½	27½	29½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	88½	87	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk			173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf			111	113
Boston Copper	27¾	28½	27⅝	27⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Brook. Un. Gas. deb. 6s	130	135	130	135
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	2	3
Butte Coalition, w. i.	30½	31	31⅝	32
Central Foundry	5	5⅜	5	6⅜
Central Foundry pf	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	78½	80	78¼	80
Chicago Subway	52½	53	51¾	52¼
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds		30		30
Copper Securities	34	35	33⅜	34
Cripple Creek Central	92½	100		
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	74	77½		74
Cumberland-Ely Min	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Davis-Daly	12⅞	13¼	12⅝	13¼
Domin. Copper, new			2½	2⅝
Electric Boat			20	26
Electric Boat pf			65	73
Empire Steel pf	38	43	38	43
Furnace Creek	2⅝	2¾	2½	2¾
Greene Con. Copper	24⅝	25	24⅞	25⅛
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	2	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
Giroux	9½	10	9¼	10
Gold Hill	1⅜	1⅝	1¾	1⅞
Granby Con	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
Guanajuato Con	5⅜	5⅝	5¾	5⅞
Guggenheim Explora'n	270	280	275	295
Hall Signal	95	96	96	102
Havana Tobacco	23½	25	24	25½
Havana Tobacco pf	37	38½	38	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	69	68	70
Houston Oil	8	8¾	8¼	8⅝
Houston Oil pf	40	48	40	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	11⅝	11¼	11½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30¼	31¼	30	31
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	77¼	77½	77	77¾
International Salt	33	34	33	34
International Salt 5s	62	68	62	68
J. C., Hob. & Pat. 4s			72	74
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor			118	122
Lord & Taylor pf			100	103
Lehigh Valley	79	79½	77½	78
Mackay Companies	74½	74⅝	74½	75
Mackay Companies pf	73	73½	72⅝	73¼
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3½	3	3¼
Mergenthaler-Horton	15	17		
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.30	$1.25	$1.35
Mitchell Mining	7¼	7¾	7¼	7⅜
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	16
Nevada Con. Copper	18	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
Nevada-U. M. & S.	3⅜	3⅝	3¾	3¾
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest			112	114
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.				52
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.				82
Nipissing Mines Co	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	250	275	250	275
North Westches. L. Co.	18	20	18	20
Otis Elevator	48	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3	4½	3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	14	16	14¾	16
Precious Metals Corp	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾
Pub. Service Corp. ctf			68½	69½
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Standard Milling pf			30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80	80¾
Standard Oil	614	615	611	615
Tennessee Copper	42⅝	43½	42¼	43
Tintic Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7
Tonopah Extension	7⅝	7⅞	8	8¼
Tonopah Mining	18½	19½	18¼	19⅛
Trenton Potteries	16	19		
Trenton Potteries pf			95	100
Trenton Potteries deb.			75	80
Unmoyable Copper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Union Typewriter	96	99		
Un. Typewriter 1st pf.	124	127		
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	124	127		
United Copper	67	67¼	61¼	62
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 5s	79	80	79	80
Utah Apex			5¾	6
Utah Copper	27	28¼	26½	28¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97¼	97⅝	97	97¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made made a sharp recovery in the London market yesterday. Spot advanced £1 15s., closing at £84 10s., and futures 7s. 6d., closing at £81 2s. Pig tin closed weak, at a recession of 15s. for spot and £1 for futures at £175 5s and £175, respectively. Lead was unchanged at £16 15s. Spelter was down 3s. at £27 7s. 6d. Iron warrants were unchanged at 49s. 11d. for standard foundry and 50s. 1½d. for Middlesborough.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.90	5.95
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.15	6.25
Tin	38.50	38.70	38.60	38.80

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 20.—The local money market continues quiet and fairly easy. Call loans, 3¾@4 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10@16 2-3c discount. Clearings, $24,730,752; balances, $1,755,273; Sub-Treasury debit, $88,795.

While there has been a fair amount of trading scattered through the copper list, principal attention was given to United Copper, which shows a gain of nearly 6 points from Tuesday's closing figures, a large proportion of the buying to-day apparently being for New York account. In sympathy with the buoyancy in this issue and the strength in Amalgamated, a much better tone was seen all around. Massachusetts gas is still a favorite and leads the local list in point of activity, being strong and in demand at about 64. The market closed strong, with but little stock offering at going prices.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91½	91½	91½
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	C.J. R. & S.Y. 4s, 1940	99	99	99
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
1,000	West End 4s, 1917	101	101	101
2,500	Western T. & T. 5s	101	100⅝	100⅝

RAILROADS.

8	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
13	*Boston & Albany	248	248	248
50	*Boston & Maine	172	172	172
20	Mass. Electric	20½	20½	20½
105	Mass. Electric pf	71	70½	70½
28	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	193⅝	193⅝
1,010	Union Pacific	148⅝	148½	149⅜
3	West End	96¼	96¼	96¼
3	West End pf	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

93	American	138½	138	138½
16	Mexican	3¼	3¼	3¼
90	New England	130¾	130½	130¾
1,204	New England rights	⅜	⅜	⅜
20	Western	12½	12½	12½
15	Western pf	92	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

140	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	94	94	94
150	Am. Pneu. Service	21¾	21¾	21¾
226	Am. Pneu. Service pf	38½	38⅛	38⅝
248	*Am. Sugar	133⅞	133	133⅞
25	Am. Wool	37½	37⅛	37½
87	Am. Wool pf	106¼	106¼	106¼
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt	106½	106½	103½
6,250	Mass. Gas	64½	63¾	64¼
159	Mass. Gas pf	89½	89	89½
5	Mergenthaler	195	195	195
8	Pullman	227	227	227
15	Seattle pf	100¼	100¼	100½
243	*Swift & Co	102	102	102
24	United Fruit	110¾	110½	110⅝
88	*United Shoe Mach	80½	80½	80½
12	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf	30½	29½	30½
2,855	U. S. Steel	39	38½	38¾
259	U. S. Steel pf	104¾	104¼	104⅝

MINING.

4,500	Amalgamated	105¼	104⅝	105¼
60	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
5	Atlantic	13	13	13
330	Bingham	30¼	29⅝	30¼
265	Boston Cons	25⅝	25	25⅝
7	*Calumet & Hecla	695	695	695
150	Cons. Mercur	60c.	60c.	60c.
415	*Copper Range	74⅝	74	74⅛
1	Daly-West	15	15	15
200	Franklin	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	Granby	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1,159	*Greene Cons	25	24½	24⅞
100	Guanajuato	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Mayflower	50c.	50c.	50c.
225	Mohawk	64½	64	64½
970	*North Butte	83½	88	88⅜
200	Old Dominion	40	38½	40
95	Osceola	108	107¾	108
15	Quincy	95	94	95
40	Rhode Island	4½	4½	4½
30	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
1,695	Shannon	8¾	8⅝	8¾
980	Trinity	8¼	8	8
260	U. S. Oil	11¾	11¼	11¾
300	U. S. Smelting	57⅝	57	57⅝
207	U. S. Smelting pf	40¾	40½	40½
4,925	United Copper	68	64¾	67
986	*Utah	58½	57¾	58⅜
165	Victoria	8¼	8	8
200	*Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
10	Wyandotte	1	1	1

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

OLD LEATHER FIRM SETTLES.

Mulford, Cary & Conklin Will Pay 50 Cents on the Dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of Mulford, Cary & Conklin, wholesale dealers in leather and findings at 34 Spruce Street, the oldest house in the trade, was held yesterday at their office to consider their financial condition.

About forty creditors were present, and George A. Hill, Treasurer of the American Hide and Leather Company, presided. A statement of the firm's affairs was read, showing liabilities, $63,643 and assets, $60,848.

Harry Wallerstein, a creditor, proposed that the firm should settle at 25 cents on the dollar, which was favorably received by the creditors, some of whom expressed their willingness to give them a full settlement without any payment. While the 25-cent proposition was under discussion it was suggested that the firm might have some offer to make to the creditors. Park Commissioner Richard Young of Brooklyn, on behalf of the firm, said they would offer 50 cents on the dollar, of which 25 cents would be paid in cash within thirty days and 25 cents in three installments at three, six, and nine months, which was unanimously accepted by the creditors.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FRANK C. HELM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank C. Helm, a promoter of 29 Broadway, by these creditors: Luther H. Seibert, $2,500. Robert Biel $500, and Rudolph T. McCabe $500, all for money advanced. In a letter to Mr. Seibert he admitted his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

UNITED STATES FELTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the United States Felting Company of 710 Broadway by these creditors: Morris F. Ferris $400 for professional services and Simpson Levor $133 for rent. It was alleged that while insolvent it suffered some creditors to obtain preference by judgments. Judge Ray of the United States District Court appointed John Gruenberg receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $5,000, and fixed his bond at $5,000.

FINK & GRUEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry J. Fink and Jacob J. Gruen, composing the firm of Fink & Gruen, manufacturers of petticoats at 35 East Tenth Street, by these creditors: Gilbert Manufacturing Company, $320; Bernheimer & Walter, $624, and the Diamond Silk Company, $631. It is alleged that they are insolvent, have made preferential payments of $10,000, and have transferred merchandise and accounts of $10,000. The business was started three years ago.

THOMAS F. DONOHUE.—A deficiency judgment for $43,700 was docketed yesterday against Thomas F. Donohue, in favor of Augusta Siebold, growing out of the foreclosure sale on March 12 of property on the east side of Gramercy Park carriageway, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets.

Out of Town.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—A bill in equity was filed to-day by the People's Bank of Wilkesbarre, trustee for the bondholders against the Lehigh Northampton Gas and Electric Company, A. N. Ulrich, its receiver, and the Lehigh County Electric Company, the People's Gas Company of Lehigh County, the Northampton County Electric Company, and the Consumers' Gas Company of Northampton County. The bank is trustee for $250,000 worth of bonds, on which the companies named defaulted in interest on June 1.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ASHLEY, Eugene M.—Edwin A. McAlpin et al		$403
BONCKER, Anna—Julian H. Meyer et al		133
BRANDOW, Jennie L.—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs		157
BELLARIO, Alberto—Secondo Fava		29
BOWLES, Lewis—Frederick A. Southworth		108
BRYAN, Eliza J., Charlotte J., and Esther Du P.—Fannie L. Burroughs, costs		141
BLUM, Henry—Chas. H. Willson et al.		798
BYRNE, John B., Jr.—Edw. P. Hatch		42
BROWN, Emma R.—Same		132
BARDELLA, Martin—City of N. Y		107
BLAINE, Daniel—Same		30
BOYLAN, Wm. E.—Same		54
BEAVER, John S.—Same		283
BEVERLY, Philip S.—Same		71
BUSH, John—Same		195
BEGAM, Julius—Same		354
BUNGELMAN, Elias—Same		187
BERTONCINI, Ferdinand—Same		30
BOSWELL, John C.—Same		32
BERSE, Charles—Same		35
BREEN, Matthew P.—Same		72
BENNETT, Watson L.—Same		175
BITTERMANN, Peter J.—Same		59
BAXTER, Alexander—Same		638
BREHM, Henry—Same		175
BENJAMIN, Joseph—Same		340
BERRIAN, Chas. J.—Same		49
BROWN, Chas. A.—Frank Brundage		238
CALDWELL, Emily R.—W. T. Koch et al		98
COPELAND, W. F.—N. Y. Telephone Co.		24
CRAIG, W.—J. Haggerty		3,537
CLARK, H. F., (not summoned)—Sherwin Williams Co		66
COLLINS, F.—Same		66
CROZIER, J. M.—Union Woodworking Co		62
CUPERMAN, S.—C. L. Horton, costs		150
DURNBERG, W. H.—J. C. G. Hupfel Brewing Co		180
DUNCAN, F. A.—Ellen M. Duncan, costs		108
DE VITO, G.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs		161
DONOHUE, T. F.—Augusta Sieboldt		13,700
DARUT, J.—G. Simers, Jr		1,633
FITZHENRY, J. J.—N. Y. Telephone Co		49
FITZGERALD, M.—M. F. Conry		688
GRESS, G.—Atlantic Distributing Co		211
GINSBERG, L. B.—Beatrice S. Rubens et al		975
GRIFFITH, G. W.—J. A. Hill		32
GRAHAM, M.—N. Y. Telephone Co		23
GRIFFITH, H. A.—Same		21
GODHELP, E.—A. B. Loveman, et al		38
GARRISON, Fannie E.—H. Miller		216
HEIMERDINGER, J. C.—D. Lindenborn		278
HELM, F. C.—P. B. Sheridan		304
HERBERT, F. E.—Nettie Damzig		1,276
HILLENBRAND, E. F.—N. Y. Telephone Co		27
HENLE, E. A.—C. J. Storck		1,084
IMPERATORI, R. J.—H. J. Budenhausen		417
JACOBS, Wm. I.—National Distilling Co.		280
JARVIS, Robert M.—A. Murray et al		120
JOHNSON, L. W.—D. Blenderman		72
KREMER, Jacob—Edwin A. Perk		19
KELLY, John J.—B. Pritz et al		410
KOUBA, Emil and Katherine—Sigmund Rosenthal		1,829
KOLLER, Samuel, (not summoned)—D. Lindenborn		278
KENNY, James F., (not summoned)—J. Blumenfeld		48
KANTER, Rachel L.—V. C. Bell, costs		77
KENNEDY, J. R.—Brunswick Pub. Co		452
LOEWY, Ignatz—N. Y. Telephone Co		60
LEAVITT, F. K.—F. W. Dauchy et al		223
LEVIN, M.—Isaac Moss et al		329
MINDEN, H.—N. Y. Telephone Co		24
MILLER, S.—G. H. Gerard Son & Co		1,481
MURPHY, Patrick—J. Haggerty		3,537
MURRAY, Clarence A.—Jacob Held		135
MAURO, Thomas A.—V. Manzione		110
MEAVITT, Arthur E.—H. Hatch		4,006
MONTILLO, Raffaelo, or Mondillo—A. Sorge		269
MCNROE, Anna—F. F. Proctor, costs		68
MEEKER, H. E.—Victor Auto Storage Co		64
McDONALD, E. J., Jr.—Broad Exchange Co		50
ONETTO, Louis—R. Roethlisberger et al		382
O'TENREUTER, J.—A. Markowitz		311
O'SHEA, Chas. W.—H. L. Fox et al		504
SAME—Same		20
PETERS, Richard—John H. Scoville		8,113
PEINCE, Eliza—F. L. Burroughs et al., costs		144
PERENYI, Ladislo—Leopold Varhelyi		1,043
REID, Alexander—James McCreery Co		311
ROSEN, Philip—George Schleicher, costs		110
RILEY, Edw. F.—Home Life Ins. Co		300
ROSOFF, Samuel—Samuel Pomerans		1,209
SIEGEL, Harry—Interb. R. T. Co., costs		32
SCHLEIFF, Samuel—David Moskowitz		98
SINGER, Frank—Same		98
SEIFTER, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co		29
STAMM, Samuel—Same		44
SWARTS, Bertha A. and Henry—S. J. Pulise		174
SCHLESINGER, Henry W.—Charles H. Willson et al		768
SONNTAG, Adolph S.—Chas. Wisemann		41
SPLAIN, Francis E.—Charles J. Wirth		217
STUGENSKY, Copper—Maylich Breitbart		23
SEIDL, Leopold—Jeanette Goldberg		876
SCHMELZLE, Ella B.—John Schmelzle, costs		110
SMITH, Samuel—Patrick Gaffney		45
TUMA, Albert F.—Robert Rossman		360
THOMPSON, R. Percy—Broad Exch. Co		59
VON DOHLEN, John J.—Smith's Farm Dairy Company		19
VERONEE, James L.—Amy Stone		1,311
WACHATINSKY, Jos.—N. Y. Tel. Co		81
WEBER, Louise B.—Julius Blumerfeld		48
ZIMMERMAN, Max—F. Krumholz et al		239
ZIPPERT, B.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs		120
GEORGE W. JUMP CO.—John Williams, Incorporated		1,469
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Margaret Reisner, costs		112
MET. LIFE INS. CO.—Cecelia W. Valentine, costs		78
HUDSON SUPPLY CO.—Max Starlight et al		48
WILSON & McNEAL CO.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., costs		144
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co.—Juliet Hauptman		475
BASS PAINT CO.—City of N. Y		35
BROOKLYN WIRE NAIL CO.—Same		114
L. & R. CO-OPERATIVE PUB. CO.—Stamps Burkhardt Co		40
NEW JERSEY BOILER CO.—Concord Construction Co		158
X-RAY STOVE POLISH CO.—G. Wells Walsh, costs		118
CALEDONIAN OIL CO.—Wm. Benker		4,842
LONG ISLAND R. R. CO.—Edna Glennan		150
BERROS MERCANTILE AGENCY—Frederick W. Dauchy et al		223

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

BARRY, Geo. B.—H. T. Flagler, Jan. 3, 1906		$1,048
DONNER, Adolph—L. Kronfeld, Feb. 24, 1906		337
DRISCOLL, Abrose C., Wm. D. Kirk, John Durfee, and John A. Seeley—N. Y. Tel. Co., May 25, 1906		45
FEINSTEIN, Abraham—E. S. Siegel et al., June 7, 1906		167
GRAVES, Wm.—C. L. Perkins, Feb. 18, 1890		16,712
KAHN, George—B. Bloch, Oct. 31, 1905		369
KINGDON, Frank—H. A. Renger, Oct. 19, 1905		63
KENNY, Patrick F.—H. R. Worthington, July 2, 1903		200
OBENDORFER, Gustav—Inter. St. Ry. Co., March 23, 1906		107
SAME—Same, March 23, 1906		115
RITZMAN, Albert M.—N. Y. Tel. Co., Oct. 24, 1906		74
SCHUBIGER, John—M. J. Horan, May 2, 1906		42
SCHOLEY, West L.—S. Crooks et al., Oct. 13, 1905		208

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$110,314,914.70
Overdrafts		73.78
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,881,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,325,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		590,175.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		940,494.78
Bonds, securities, &c		9,325,128.53
Banking house and lot		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		7,489,964.14
Due from State banks and bankers		726,974.52
Checks and other cash items		1,168,331.00
Exchanges for Clearing House		50,069,672.21
Notes of other National banks		280,395.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,029.05
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$22,441,885.00	
Legal-tender notes	7,070,190.00	29,512,075.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		644,050.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		136,344.02
Total		$228,925,228.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		3,008,411.67
Quarterly dividend, payable July 1st, 1906		500,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		12,477,600.00
Due to other National banks	$29,176,783.31	
Due to State banks and bankers	52,904,823.36	
Dividends unpaid	6,832.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	52,707,252.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,008,629.91	
Accepted checks	37,465,675.65	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,446,758.68	
United States deposits	1,589,168.78	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	393,895.55	
Reserved for taxes	230,400.00	177,939,215.16
Total		$228,925,228.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM DUVALL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of June, 1906. A. J. OXENHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
BRAYTON IVES,
FREDK. STURGES,
V. P. SNYDER,
} Directors.

[No. 1,388.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF NEW YORK NAT. BANKG. ASSOC., NEW YORK,

in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,186,316.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		456.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 21.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

141—Damps Olaf, &c. | 160—McCauley-West India S S Co | Scows 4 and 14

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

139—Barber-C of N Y | 190—Stephens-Tug H O'Brien

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases 10—Kirchberger-1—Hubbard-Ga Ry Spalding
2—Bowker-H & F Co 11—Same-Stevens
3—Nat Waistband Co 12—Bates Mach Co-Wm Oppenheim A Force & Co
4—Collinsplatt- , 13—Carbondale Machine Finlayson Co-Burgess
5—Gt Eastern Tel Co 14—Bowker-H & F Co Bidwell 15—Same-same
6—Eiseman-Schiffer 16—Same-same
7—In re Reiss & Brady 17—Same-same
8—Belding-King 18—Winchester-Peters Noticed cases Cartridge Co
9—Anglin-N H R R

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday handed down the following decisions:

William F. Bishop, individually, &c., respondent, vs. Julius B. Lorge, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Louis Ricago, respondent, vs. Glengariffe Realty Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant. Opinion by O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Houghton, JJ.

Charles L. Sanger, appellant, vs. Theodore H. Price et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J., (Patterson, J., dissenting.)

Annie C. Haley vs. Annie Sheridan et al., Margaret Kerr and another, respondents, The People, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on former opinion, (O'Brien, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting on McCormack vs. Coddington, 134 New York, 85.) Settle order on motion.

Eliza W. Train, respondent, vs. George F. T. Gulager, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Samuel Ellenborger, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Francis J. Maerlander, appellant, vs. Charles S. Porter, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to amend on payment of costs in this court and the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Johanna Fischer, appellant, vs. Julia Langlotz et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, upon the opinion of the court below.

Bendet Isaacs et al., appellants, vs. Clarence D. Baldwin and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Joseph Vapellano and another, appellants, vs. Darius O. Mills, respondent.—Judgment affirmed; with costs, on Blum vs. Whitney, Court of Appeals, May 17, 1906, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and the court below.

People ex rel. Pasquale Piccola, rel., vs. John M. Woodbury, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

James M. Motley, respondent, vs. Mercantile Trust Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, upon the opinion of the court below, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs in this court and the court below.

Western Electric Company, appellant, vs. Harry Fischel, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Nellie Carney, as administratrix, plaintiff, vs. Michael J. Clifford, as administrator, defendant.—Judgment ordered for the defendant, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J.; Patterson, J., dissenting.

William Jocklin, respondent, vs. Charles A. Brassler and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of one bill of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Brevoort Real Estate Company vs. John Kingston et al. Henry Nobel et al., appellants, Joseph H. Claffy, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Town Topics Publishing Company, respondent, vs. Peter F. Collier and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

In the matter of Albert L. Mowry, deceased. —Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

O'BRIEN, P. J.; PATTERSON, McLAUGHLIN, LAUGHLIN, CLARKE, JJ.

The People, &c., vs. New York Building-Loan Company, respondent, 336-338 Water Street.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Margaret C. Martin, appellant, vs. Margaret Higginson, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of opening Lorillard Place.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

In the matter of Van Cortlandt Avenue.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

In the matter of the E. Ball Manufacturing Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Motion dismissed, without costs.

John Wanamaker et al., respondents, vs. William Edlin, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Frank Rieger et al., respondents, vs. The Pulaski Glove Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Ignatz Roth, respondent, vs. Julius Mautner and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of Joseph M. Deuel.—Reference ordered. O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Houghton, JJ.

People ex rel. John J. Ryan, respondent, vs. Theodore A. Bingham, Commissioner, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

Jacob Richman, appellant, vs. Consolidated Gas Company, respondent. Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and injunction order granted, with $10 costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J.; O'Brien, P. J., and McLaughlin and Houghton, JJ. (McLaughlin and Houghton dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Alexander R. Grossman, respondent, vs. Consolidated Gas Company of New York, appellant.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin and Houghton, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Harry Ingram vs. Thomas E. Murtha et al. —Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Trinity Avenue.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs, leave given as stated in order. Order filed.

James M. Forrest vs. New York and Greenwood Lake Railway Company.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John C. Oldshoen vs. Ernest Sexauer.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs, leave given as stated in order. Order filed.

Paul R. G. Horst vs. William E. Lovdal et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George V. Hartman vs. Francis J. Schmuck et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles F. Muller et al., respondents, vs City of Philadelphia et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George H. Lawrence et al. vs. Edward M Grout et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Calendars for Thursday, June 21.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions:

44—Colton-Raymond
22—Cororan-City of N Y
10—City of N Y-Lyon
31—Paddell-City of N Y
13—Kiernan-Eidlitz
67—Snyder-City N Y
4—Cahill-Greene
5—People- Mannasovitch
40—Tobin-Met Ry
36—Hecla Wks-Hall
45—Tamburro-Eagle Trucking Co
51—Brown-Cab Co
37—Halsey-Jewett Co
70—Johnson-Frady
71—Jones-Dudley
2—People-Birnbaum

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated matters.

1—Northrup-Butler
2—Cong-35th St Co
3—Hansen-Walsh
4—Powell-Cochran
5—Fay-Grant
6—Davis-Davis
6½—Same-same
7—Bean Bros Topics Pub Co-Collier
8—In re Exp Lumber Co
9—Grube-Herrel
10—Hendler-Culver
11—O'Donnell-Baker
12—Lent-Lent
13—In re Tarrant & Co
14—Campbell- Hoagland
15—Weaver-Weaver Co
16—West-Watt
16½—Same-same
17—Mathews- Vanderveer
18—Meyerowitz- Meyerowitz
19—Brown-Brown
20—Mara-Mara
21—In re Quarry Co
22—Winston- Actiengesellschaft
23—Gutman-Fruhman
24—Williams-Degnon Co
24½—Same-same
25—Rogers-Ingersoll
26—Smith-Persch
27—Greenbaum-Potter
28—Treffenberg- Treffenberg
29—Duffy-Muller
30—Janney-Cosby
31—McAvoy-Sockets
32—Hoffman-Hoffman

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

1161—City of N Y- Johnson
878—Am Ice Co- Meckel
1198—Robinson-Thomas
1217—Paris-Wasserman
Preferred causes.
5081—Hookey- Greenstein
5017—Dellaz-Dellaz
32—Hoffman-Abel
33—Willcox-Boose
34—Kalmanowitz- Kalmanowitz
35—Tirrll-Tatum
36—Stevens-Butler
37—Watson-Noblett
38—Hall-Seebach
39—Brown-Helm
40—Tyler-De Bleforre
41—Heller-Mehner
42—Lambert-Consol Amusement Co
43—Lawyers' Mortgage Co-Murphy
44—Schwartz-Simon
45—Newton-Murphy
46—Lavelle-Richard
47—In re Dowd
48—Fitch-Fitch
49—Same-same
50—Reed-Const Co
51—Barker-Regna
52—In re 232d St
53—Berliner-Sav Inst
54—Ware-Ware
55—In re Gombert
56—Donohue-Leitwith
57—Title Co-Hottenroth
57½—Same-same
58—Same-same
59—Heuman-Heuman
60—In re O'Shea
61—McKeand-Locke
61½—Same-same
62—In re Cannon
63—Marshall-O'Reilly
64—Nilsson-Nilsson
65—Williams-Degnon Co
66—Hoffman-Hoffman

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., IV., V., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 4.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XI., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 4 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 5.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 5 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 6.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 6 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 7.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 7 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 8.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XV., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 8 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 9.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XVI., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 9 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 10.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XVII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 10 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 11.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XVIII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 11 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 12.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIX., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 12 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 13.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XX., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 13 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 14.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXI., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 14 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 15.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 15 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 16.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXIII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 16 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 17.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXIV., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 17 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 18.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXV., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 18 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 19.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXVI., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 19 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 20.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXVII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 20 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1438—Burns-McLarnon
1472—McGowan-City of N Y
1239—Cobb-United Eng & Con Co
1451—Schwartz-Onward Const Co
1401—Hadley-McCormack Con Co
1436—Bona-Wood
1041—Kelsey-City N Y
1064—Clark-Lawrence
1114—Kreiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 21.—To be called in Trial Term, Part XXVIII., at 10:15 A. M. The

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Mercer Street Building—Manhattan Avenue Corners Change Hands—Successful Offerings at Auction.

S. H. Huxford, in conjunction with William H. Appleton & Co., has sold for J. Thornton Wilson 235 Mercer Street, near Bleecker Street, a six-story store and loft building, 25 by 100.

Manhattan Avenue Apartments Sold.

The Robert M. Silverman Realty and Construction Company has sold the northeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 107th Street and the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 108th Street, two new six-story apartment houses, with stores, each 40.11 by 95. The buyer is John Kafka.

William R. Ware has sold for S. Gutfreund to Francis Dewall 441 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Buyer for Lenox Avenue Property.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Paul Klau to Louis Bernstein 54 Lenox Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 32.6 by 100.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for Louis I. Siff to William Bettmann 206 West 120th Street, a six-story four-family apartment house on plot 37.6 by 100.

Joseph Polak has sold for Harry L. Wolf to A. Guthman & Co. 60 West 140th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 37.6 by 99.11.

Henry H. Dreyer has sold for John J. Egan and others 1,248 St. Nicholas Avenue, a three-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, between 172d and 173d Streets.

Dwelling Sold on 88th Street.

William R. Ware has sold to Benjamin Gomprecht 264 West Eighty-eighth Street, a three-story stone-front dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.

The brokerage firm of Slawson & Hobbs has become a corporation, with a capital of $50,000. The incorporators are George L. Slawson, Frederick G. Hobbs, Frederick H. Birch, and Charles D. Hobbs.

Sale of Lexington Avenue House.

W. Clarence Martin has sold, through James & Co., 213 Lexington Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16 by 75.

W. E. & F. B. Taylor were the brokers in the sale of 280 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Fortieth Street, recently reported.

Old Theatre Site in Petition Suit.

Partition proceedings involving the site of the old John Street Theatre, at 17 John Street, have been begun by Stewart Slosson against Margaret Slosson and others.

Mrs. Regina Feldbauer has bought from a Mr. Leinhardt the five-story flat, with stores, 1,511 Lexington Avenue.

Weigert & Pansky have sold, through A. Kornicker, the five-story flat, with stores, 1,709 Lexington Avenue, to Isaac Wolf.

George F. Picken has sold for M. L. & C. Ernst a six-story flat, 50 by 100, on Madison Avenue, near 102d Street.

Kalman Rubin has bought the five-story four-family tenement, with stores, 163 East 126th Street, on lot 25 by 99.11, from John Kloorfain.

The property 341 and 343 East 124th Street, sold recently by the Realty Transfer Company, was bought by Elias Kaplan.

New Houses Sold on Third Avenue.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for Joseph Witner to Schneider Brothers 1,097 to 1,103 Third Avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, two new six-story apartment houses, with stores, each 37.6 by 105.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Herman Goldberg the four-story building 239 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 102.2. The property has been bought by the recent purchaser of the adjoining house, No. 237.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the four-story tenement, with store, 439 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 75.

E. Califano has sold for various owners to G. Bifulcei 315 to 319 East 115th Street three three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Joseph Polak has sold for Jacob Ziehmer to John N. Heneken 25 East 131st Street, a five-story flat, on lot 19 by 99.11.

Deal for East 23d Street Parcel.

Milton Ullman has sold for Fanny S. Hamilton to Jesse H. Wasserman the four-story tenement 307 East Twenty-third Street, 25 by 100.

Joseph Jacobs, as attorney, has bought for Mrs. M. B. Engel from the Hagemeyer estate 341 East Twentieth Street; also, for Adam Lieb, through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company, 246 East Forty-eighth Street; also, for a client, 446 West Fortieth Street.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 324 and 328 East Thirty-first Street, two four-story tenements, on lot 20 by 98.9.

Middle West Side Transactions.

Jacob J. Tabolt has sold for Joseph Berndt to D. H. Elfers the two five-story tenements 436 and 438 West Forty-ninth Street, 50 by 100.5.

Harry Brady has sold for Stealy B. Rossiter to Charles Polifeme the three-story dwelling 346 West Twenty-eighth Street, 21.6 by 98.9.

Charles E. Durossa has leased the building 152 West Fourteenth Street also the three-story dwelling 303 West Twentieth Street to Marie Rabb; also the four-story building 414 West Fourteenth Street for Benjamin Boley to George Mason.

Max Marx has bought from F. J. Stimson, as executor, the four flats, with stores, at the southwest corner of Bleecker and Charles Streets, 96.8 by 75.

To Build on East Broadway.

Jackson & Stern have sold to Morris Fischer 301 East Broadway, southeast corner of Scammel Street, an old building, on lot 24 by 79. The buyer will erect a six-story tenement.

M. F. Lockstein & Co. have sold 100 and 102 Pitt Street, front and rear tenements, 50 by 100, to a Mr. Wasserman, and have resold the property to M. Weingarten. The same brokers have also leased 390 Madison Street to Bertha Weisner for three years.

Hyman & Kanner, now at 108 and 110 Greene Street, have bought, through Hyman Gross, 348 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 95.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have resold for Stone & Aronson the five-story double tenement, with stores, 53 Ludlow Street, on lot 25 by 87.6.

Albert Hornstein has sold for M. Frank to a Mr. Simon the six-story tenement 223 East Tenth Street, 25 by 94.9.

Third Avenue Deals in Bronx.

Joseph Polak has sold for Max E. Cramer to H. L. Wolf the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Third Avenue, 175 feet south of 171st Street.

Sol Freidus has sold for the Breslauer Realty Company 4,036 and 4,038 Third Avenue, two five-story double flats, with stores, each 27.6 by 100.

A. Hollander has sold 3,750 Third Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on lot 40 by 100. C. L. Halberstadt was the broker in the transaction.

Eugene J. Busher, as broker, has sold to Thomas E. Messimer the two-family house 1,077 Dawson Street, 25 by 100.

Teller Avenue Lots Find Buyer.

M. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Grant and Marion E. Gillespie the lot on the east side of Teller Avenue, 799 feet north of 169th Street.

Jacob Mazer has sold to Mary Robinson 858 East 140th Street, a six-story flat on plot 38 by 100.

William Loch & Co. have resold for Frederick Hecht 1,102 and 1,104 Forest Avenue, two two-family houses on plot 37 by 100.

Big Tract Near Coney Island Sold.

The McLaughlin Real Estate Company has transferred to the New York and Pittsburg Real Estate Company the tract of about 600 lots fronting 3,000 feet on the west side of Coney Island Avenue, between Avenue X and Canal Avenue, and extending to Hubbard Street. The property is known as McLaughlin Park and is one of the most valuable vacant parcels in the vicinity of Coney Island. The New York and Pittsburg Real Estate Company has resold to a Philadelphia investor thirty-five of the lots for $35,000. The rest of the property will be developed on an extensive scale and resold for building purposes.

Results at Auction.

Auctioneer Joseph P. Day conducted Tuesday a successful sale of properties owned by the heirs of John Schnugg. The eight parcels composing the offering were all of the sort attractive to speculators and elicited lively competition. The total amount realized was $615,725. Detailed results follow:

By Joseph P. Day.

Lenox Av, s e corner of 117th St, 125x100.11, six-story apartment house, with stores; executors' sale, to Leo S. Bing. $274,000
Avenue A and 79th St, s w corner, 20x75, five-story brick tenement, with stores; executors' sale, to Mandelbaum & Lewine
3d St, 85 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x90.2, five-story brick tenement; executors' sale, to H. Glasser. 46,100
Park Av, s e corner of 97th St, 100x25, five-story brick tenement, with store; executors' sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager. 47,175
Avenue A, 1,422, e s, 75.7 ft s of 50th St, 25.0x93, five-story brick tenement, with store; executors' sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager 30,600
3d Av, 1,710 and 1,712, n w corner of 96th St, 50.7x77, five-story flat, with stores; executors' sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager 84,000
3d Av, 1,714 and 1,716, adjoining the foregoing, 50.4x77, five-story brick flat, with stores; executors' sale, to Frederick V. Haas. 66,200
99th St, 177 East, n s, at the rear of the foregoing, 25x100.11, five-story flat; executors' sale, to Henry Schultz. 25,500

By Peter F. Meyer.

57th St, 137 and 139 East, 40x60.2, five-story flat, with store; foreclosure sale, to Carrie Schwab, representing a party in interest 74,250

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

109th St, n s, 62.6 ft e of Columbus Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 37.6x93.8; M. S. A. Wilson of 68 West 109th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $38,000.

109th St, s s, 80 ft w of Morris Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x50; August Jacob of 527 West 149th St, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost, $12,000.

Morris Av, s w corner of 170th St, for six two-story brick dwellings, 20x55; August Jacob of 527 West 149th St, owner; John Hauser of 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $72,000.

Dawson St, n s, 183.3 ft e of Prospect Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x95.7; Abner Realty Company of 700 Jackson Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $35,000.

Webster Av, e s, 99 ft n of 175th St, for a two-story brick factory, 73.8x237.4; Vehicle Realty Company, owner; M. C. Merritt, architect; cost, $15,000.

Beach Terrace, s s, 100 ft w of Beekman Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88; Samuel Alderman of 622 West 144th St, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $76,000.

1st St, n s, 150 ft s of Thomas St, for a two-story frame shop, 40x100; Westchester Concrete Block Company, foot of Main St, owner; L. P. Friss, architect; cost, $12,000.

25th St, n s, from Independence to Palisade Avs, for two-story frame dwellings, 27x21.5; Henry E. Boettger of 125 Prince St, owner; Reilly & Steinback, architects; cost, $5,000.

Belmont Av, e s, 104.2 ft n of 181st St, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x55; Rowland Thomas, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $11,000.

Belmont Av, e s, 80.8 ft n of 181st St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x55; Rowland Thomas, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,500.

Mosholu Parkway, w s, 198 ft n of Perry Av, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 21.6x51; Augustus Garciss, Jr., of 296A Decatur Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $7,000.

Longfellow St, e s, 239.4 ft n of Westchester Av, for five three-story brick tenements, 20x55; Daniere Passman of 505 East 70th St, owner; V. Bonagur, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

80th St, 401 and 403, to a five-story brick tenement and store; S. Wolthelm of 308 East 79th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000

116th St, 10 East, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Miller, premises, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

80th St, 107 and 109 East, to two five-story brick tenements; H. Schwitzer of 134 West 136th St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $6,000.

59th St, s s, between 9th and 10th Avs, to a two-story brick hospital; Roosevelt Hospital, owner; W. W. Smith, architect; cost, $13,000.

3d St, 72 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; M. Neumann of 304 Pearl St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $6,000.

Irving Place, s w corner of 18th St, to a six-story brick telephone exchange; New York Telephone Company of 15 Dey St, owner; Eidlitz & McKenzie, architects; cost, $23,000.

St. Mark's Place, 108, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Rancenhoffer of 123 Columbia St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $3,000.

4th St, 173 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; A. C. Bloomberg of 132 Nassau St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, June 20.

WATER ST, 144, n s, 19.0x80.8; Salomon Salomon to Pauline Salomon and others, executors, ½ part. 100
227TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; Irving Realty Company to Lodovico Righetti. 100
LOT 113, map of new village of Jerome, 25x125; William B. Hogan to Antonio Ruggiero 100
LOTS 84 to 86, map of Washingtonville; Leo Levinson and others to Louis Barnett. (mtg $3,100) 100
LOT 96, map of Wakefield; Sound Realty Company to Samuel Rosenberger and another 100
COLUMBUS AV, s s, 25 ft e of Hancock St, 25x100; Marcus Nathan and others to Ernst Delle. 100
LOT 1, Block 11, map of Whitehall Realty Company; William Rau to Samuel Erdreich and another, (mtg $490) ....Omitted
MORRIS PARK AV, n w corner of Jefferson St, 50x100; Amelia Morse to Elise Levy, (mtg $2,000) 100
76TH ST, 167 West, 18.8x102.2; Richard S. Treacy to Leo M. Klein, (mtg $19,000) 100
GREENWICH ST, 152, 28.10x91; John M. Rider to George R. Smith. 100
WATER ST, 160, 17.9x80.6; Salomon Salomon to Pauline Salomon and others, ½ part. (mtg $16,000) 100
6TH AV, s e corner of 55th St, 100.5x95; Salomon Salomon to Solomon G. Salomon, (mtg $18,000) 100
LOTS 8 to 15, map of land of Patrick J. Keary at Fordham; Tommaso Giordano to Mary Morgan. (mtg $6,000) 100
MORRIS PARK AV, s w corner of Jefferson St, 50x100; Paul Sussman to Henry Storck, (mtg $1,600) 100
LOTS 587 to 592, amended map of Section 6 of Vyse estate; William W. Morgenthau to Occidental Realty Company, (mtg $25,000) 1
71ST ST, 340 West, 17x100.5; George R. Cannon to Richard H. Clarke, (mtg $15,000) 100
HESTER ST, 46, s s, 25x50; Emily M. Banks to Cornelia K. Averill, all title, (mtg $10,000) 105
69TH ST, 40 West, 22x100.5; Carl F. Boker to Robert Schroeder, (mtg $30,000) 100
49TH ST, 436 and 438 West, 50x100.5; Joseph Berndt to Diedrich H. Elfers, (mtg $36,000) 100
CHERRY ST, 126, n s, 25x103; Salomon Salomon to Pauline Salomon and others, executors, ½ part, (mtg $11,000)... 100
8TH AV, 2,804 and 2,896, e s, 39.11x100; Louis Finkelstein and others to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $40,000) 100
8TH AV, 2,804 and 2,836, e s, 39.11x100; Isaac Sakolski to Samuel Raisler, (mtg $53,500) 1
2D AV, 2,099, w s, 25x100; Solomon Alter to Lena Jacobs, (mtg $25,000).. 1
STUYVESANT ST, 38 and 40, s s, —x—; Louis Levin to Martin Engel, (mtg $51,000) 100
8TH AV, 2,005 and 2,007, w s, 40x75.4; Morris Weiss and others to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $38,000) 100
5TH AV, 2,049 and 2,051, e s, 50x100; Carl Schulz and others to Edward A. Stephens, (mtg $19,000) 100
VERIO AV, s w corner of Clifford St, 201.1x79.5; Knickerbocker Savings and Loan Company to Bernard Cowen, (mtg $16,500) 100
BOSCOBEL AV, w s, 306.5 ft n of Jerome Av, —x—; Josephine Man to William Daly, (mtg $20,000) 1
63D ST, 403 East, 25x100.5; Borivoj Bohemian Real Estate Association to Daniel Spitzer and others, (mtg $12,000) 100
61ST ST, 239 and 241 East, 50x101.5; Novy Tabor Building and Mutual Loan Association to Novy Tabor Real Estate Association. (mtg $26,000) 41,000
HENRY ST, 50, s s, 25x100; Kupeler Realty and Personality Commercial Company to Samuel Graboys and others. (mtg $39,500) 100
53D ST, 153 West, 25x99.11; Benjamin Sonnenschein and others to Barbara Fritz. (mtg $18,500) 100
53D ST, 6 East, 25x99.11; Jacob Abraham to Samuel Grossmann, (mtg $21,000) 100
85TH ST, 211 to 215 East, 48.10x102.2; Abraham Jacobs to Ignatz Weisberg, (mtg $57,000) 100
STANTON ST, 310, n s, 22x75; Caroline Pavlo to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $5,500) 100
66TH ST, 225 West, 25x100.5; Sophia Walz to Pincus Kirschenbluth, (mtg $17,200) 100
WEST END AV, 601, 24x90; Amos H. Stephens, referee, to Thomas Dwyer.. 42,200
STANTON ST, n w corner of Eldridge St, 18.2x80; Isidor Tachna to David Kleinitz, (mtg $30,000) 100
RIVINGTON ST, 172 and 174, n s, 50x100; Sigmund Moses to Abraham Teichman, (mtg $87,000) 100
121ST ST, n s, 321 ft w of 3d Av, 18.6x81; Sarah Blauvelt to Jennie W. Howe, (mtg $8,000) 100
105TH ST, s s, 237.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x100.11; John Stinson to Mary Stinson, (mtg $11,500) 1
LEWIS ST, 50 to 54, e s, 75x101.4; Samuel Kohn to Julius Weinberg and another, (mtg $50,000) 100
LOTS 112 and 113, amended map of part of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to James McIntyre 1
228TH ST, n s, 305 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; Irving Realty Company to Michele Costabile, (mtg $5,000) 100
121ST ST, 427 to 435 East, 89.2x100.11; Jacob Weinstein and others to Hyman Levin .....Omitted
89TH ST, 230 East, 25x100.8; Ignatz Weisberg to Abraham Jacobs and another, (mtg $19,000) 100
99TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Charles I. Weinstein, (mtg $17,500) 100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 45.11 ft n of 98th St, 35x100; 99th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $30,000) 100
Matilda Amsler to Anton Frech, (mtg 5,250) .....
INTERVALE AV, 1,056, e s, 21.6x100; Elizabeth Amsler to Anton Frech, (mtg $5,250) 100
105TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 100x100.11; Jacob Kotlowsky to Abraham Silverson 1
MADISON AV, w s, 40 ft s of 90th St, 60.8x87.9; Morris Rosenberg and others to Abraham Kassel, (mtg $86,000) 100
MADISON AV, 1,678 and 1,680, w s, 39.11x50; Addph Donner to Harris Cavin and another, (mtg $19,000) 100
67TH ST, 432 and 434 East, 50x100.5; Samuel Levy to Julius Verbauer and another, ½ part, (mtg $98,500) 100
122D ST, 211 West, 14x100.8; Margaret J. Ellis to George D. Nichols, (mtg $6,000) 100
2D AV, s e corner of 6th St, 24.8x58.4; Henry Riffel to Adam J. Klinger and another 100
151ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11; Salie Hess to Martin Hess. 100
5TH AV, e s, 62.5 ft n of 47th St, 0.1½x100; Charles W. Opdyke to Charles A. Gardiner 1
1ST ST, s e, 278.11 ft w of 1st Av, 25.3x85.4; Abraham B. Keve to William Feuer, (mtg $33,000) 100
81ST ST, 168 and 170 East; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Julius Weinstein, (mtg $19,000) 100
LOT 104, map of 103 lots of Coster estate; H. P. Rose Company to Mary C. Newell 1
PART LOT 198, map of Prospect Hill estate at Fordham, 25x145; Kate S. Murphy to Amelia T. Landsiedel, ½ part 100
183D ST, s w corner of Belmont Av, 16.8x75; Julie Fleischmann to Fannie Kramer, (mtg $3,000) 1
3D AV, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Hattie Guthman to Harry L. Wolff, (mtg $13,000) 100
LOT 4, map of Unionport, 100x216; John Drakard to Marie Strohmeng, (mtg $2,000) 100
FULTON ST, w s, 92.5 ft s of 175th St, 41x100; George W. Robinson to Lavelle Construction Company 100
PART of Plot 4, farm of James K. Whiting, at Kingsbridge, containing 1 482-1000 acres; Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul to James Douglas. 10,000
HAMILTON TERRACE, 14, w s, 10x100; G. L. Lawrence to August Rupp. 100
161ST ST, 559 West, 17x99.11; New York Life Insurance Company to Flora A. Hawkes 15,000
55TH ST, 240 East, 25x100.5; Charles Kroner to August Werckle, (mtg $14,000) 100
2D AV, 2,320, w s, 20x80; William Heinsohn to Nathan Grabenheimer, (mtg $11,000) 100
100TH ST, 64 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Bruder to Charles Davis and others, (mtg $24,750) 100
PLOT begins 200 ft n of Morris Park Av, and 1,259.6 ft n of Unionport Road, 25x100; Charles Heinberg to John Gatto and another, (mtg $2,300) 100
EAGLE AV, 666, e s, 16.8x115; Louisa Amberg and others to Karl F. Burghardt, (mtg $2,500) 100
TELLER AV, s e s, 789.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x94.11; Grant Gillespie to Joseph L. Davis 100
LOT 467, map of Van Nest Park; Herman Domnisch to Julius Schmidt, (mtg $3,000) 100
CLINTON ST, n s, 275 ft w of Grant Av, 25x100; James Madden to M. Ellinson 100
130TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Isidor I. Zeeman to George Rendin 100
RIVERSIDE AV, n e corner of 83d St, 57.3x107.5; Charles H. C. Beakes to Josephine K. Butler, (mtg $12,000) 100
136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, —x—; Henry H. Yoost to Augusta E. Smith. 100
63D ST, 212 East, 25x100.5; William J. Duane to Carolina H. Greenough, (mtg $11,250) 100
EAST BROADWAY, 224, n s, 23.10x107.8; Augustus E. Smith to Louis Levin and another, 1-3 part, (mtg $27,500) 100
EAST BROADWAY, 234, n s, 23.10x107.8; Louis Levy to Augusta E. Smith; all title 100
LIBERTY ST, 131, n s, 23.10x101; John M. Rider to George R. Smith and others, (mtg $80,000) 100
12TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Avenue B, 25.1x irregular; Max Jacobs to Oscar Dobrczynski, (mtg $38,500) 100
MATILDA AV, e s, 200 ft s of 237th St, 325x100; Irving Realty Company to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $8,180) 100
LOT 211, map of Van Nest Park; Samuel Geller to John Susann, (mtg $3,500) 100
AVENUE B, 101, e s, 23.5x93; Ruben Rubenstein and others to Moses Misch, (mtg $36,700) 100
149TH ST, 517 West, 17x99.11; Joseph Hatt to Kerrigan to Joseph W. Hatch, (mtg $12,500) 100
36TH ST, 24 West, 15x98.9; Isabel A. Crosby to George Nicholas 100
25TH ST, 53 East, 25x98.9; Lydia G. Lawrence to Richard Trimble 100
114TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11; John W. Butler to Charles H. C. Beakes 100
71ST ST, 426 East, 25x120.4; Meyer H. Ullmann and others to Pincus Burger, (mtg $24,000) 100
8TH AV, n e corner of 145th St, 80x100; Bernard London to Joseph Silverson, ½ part, all title 100
8TH AV, s e corner of 146th St, 110.10x100; Joseph Silverson to Bernard London, ½ part, all title 100
74TH ST, 135 West, 23x102.2; F. S. Dumois to Anna G. Dumois, (mtg $25,000) 1
54TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Solomon Miller to Rexton Realty Company, (mtg $6,500) 100
PITT ST, 10, e s, 25.2x100; Leopold Harris and another to Sigmund W. Barnash, (mtg $20,000) 100
104TH ST, 233 West, 15x100.11; George R. Cannon to Toch Realty Company, (mtg $17,500) 100
61ST ST, 255 East, 17x irregular; Mabel Goodwin to Jacob Israelson and others, (mtg $7,000) 100
EAST BROADWAY, 224, n s, 23.10x107.8; Augusta E. Smith to Amelia Hellman, 1-3 part. (mtg $27,500) 100
EAST BROADWAY, 234, n s, 23.10x107.8; Augustus E. Smith to Harry L. Rosen, 1-3 part. (mtg $27,500) 100
67TH AV, e s, former st, 118th St, —x—; Esther Eisenberg to Max Cohen and another. (mtg $100,000) 100
147TH ST, s s, 207.6 ft e of 2d Av, 45x100.3; Leopold Schmeidler and others to Louis Aronowitz and another, (mtg $3,000) 1,000
LOT H, map of South Washingtonville, 20.2x—; Nelly Widulsky to Pauline Stahl 100
SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER TURNpike Road, at land of Alex. Valentine, Unionport; Mary Duncan and another to Peter Duncan, (mtg $6,000) 100
MARION AV, n e corner of 155th St, —x—; Hermine S. Feust to Loewenthal Realty and Building Company 1
EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, adjoining land of Ann Haviland, —x—; Throgg's Neck; Frances W. Case and others to John R. Peterson 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

GRABOYS, Samuel, and others to Kupeler Realty and Personalty Commercial Company; Henry St, 90, prior mtg $39,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. $2,400
KAUFMAN, Leopold, to Caroline Davis; Stanton St, 310, prior mtg $5,500, 5 years, 6 per cent. 4,500
WEISBERG, Ignatz, to Abraham Jacobs; 85th St, 211 to 215 East, prior mtg $57,000, due Dec. 15, 1908, 6 per cent. 2,500
COSTABILE, Michele, to Irving Realty Company; 226th St, n s, 305 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114, Wakefield, 2 years 850
CONGREGATION BETH HAMEDRASH Hachodosh Talmud Torah, a corporation, to Max Cohen; 51st St, 221 and 223 East, prior mtg $22,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000
WEINSTEIN, Julius, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 81st St, s s, 90 ft w of 3d Av, 40x irregular, prior mtg $26,625, 1 year, 6 per cent. 20,000
WEINSTEIN, Julius, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 81st St, s s, 90 ft w of 3d Av, 40x irregular, prior mtg $19,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 7,625
TEICHMAN, Abraham, to Sigmund Moses; Rivington St, 172 and 174, 2 lots, each 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $11,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $32,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 22,000
HARRIS, Max L, to Kate Gretzer; 118th St, s s, 235.2 ft w of 3d Av, 17.1x100.11, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,500
NORDMAN, Englebert T., and another to Henry Rabe; Kossuth Av, s w s, Lot 67, map of South Wastnolle, 50x100, prior mtg $500, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
LEVIN, Hyman, to Abraham Nevins and others; 121st St, 427 to 435 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 11,500
FRITZ, Barbara, to Amalie Schaaf; 133d St, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, 3 years, 6 per cent. 4,500
KIRSCHENBLUTH, Pincus, to Sophia Walz; 66th St, 225 West, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,200
KLEINITZ, David, to Isidor Tachna; Stanton St, 58, due Aug. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 5,000
ABRAHAM, Jacob, to Jennie Loewenberg; 6 East 133d St, 5 years, 6 per cent. 5,000
WEINSTEIN, Charles I., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 99th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,500
CAVIN, Harris, and another to Adolph Donner; 1,678 and 1,680 Madison Av, prior mtg $19,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 5,300
KASSEL, Abraham, to Morris Rosenberg and others; Madison Av, w s, 40 ft s of 90th St, 60.8x87.9, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,500
NEWELL, Mary C., to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lot 104, map of 103 lots of Coster estate, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 500
POSNER, Bene, to Isaac Nacht; 411 and 413 Grand St, prior mtg $78,750, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,750
FERGUSON, Robert, to City Mortgage Company; Claremont Av, s w corner of 119th St, 125x100, demand, 6 per cent. 111,800
SPITZER, Daniel, and others to Berwo Bohemian Real Estate Association; 63d St, n s, 81 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, due Dec. 15, 1906, 6 per cent. 2,000
RUGGIERO, Antonio, to Michael Brennan; 1st Av, s s, Lot 118, map of new village of Jerome, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 650
FEUER, William, to Abraham B. Kevet; 53 1st Av, prior mtg $29,000, 4 years, 6 per cent. 4,000
ROSENBERGER, Samuel, and another to Sound Realty Company; Lot 96, map of Wakefield, due May 15, 1909, 5½ per cent. 1,800
WEINBERG, Julius, and another, to Samuel Kohn; 50 to 54 Lewis St, prior mtg $50,000, due Dec. 14, 1906, 6 per cent. 7,000
SCHROEDER, Robert, to Samuel P. Savage; 60th St, s s, 515.6 ft w of Central Park West, prior mtg $30,000, due Oct. 1, 1907 17,000
MORGAN, Mary E., to Tommaso Giordano; Lots 8 to 15, map of property of Patrick J. Keary at Fordham, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 7,500
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Louis Finkelstein and another; 88th Av, s s, 40 ft n of 153d St, 39.11x100, prior mtg $40,000, due Dec. 30, 1910, 6 per cent. 13,500
ELFERS, Diedrich H., to Joseph Berndt; 49th St, 436 and 438 West, prior mtg $36,000, 4 years, 6 per cent. 15,000
ENGEL, Martin, to Louis Levin; Stuyvesant St, 38 and 40, prior mtg $51,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,750
DELIE, Ernst, to Margaret S. Valentine; Columbus Av, s s, 25 ft e of Hancock St, 25x100, Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 4,500
DELIE, Ernst, to Margaret S. Valentine; Columbus Av, s s, 25 ft e of Hancock St, 25x100, Van Nest Park, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years, 6 per cent. 500
ELLENDER, Hyman M., to the Women's Prison Association Home, a Corporation; 179th St, 511 West, 3 years 32,500
ELLENDER, Hyman M., to Kate V. Baum; 179th St, 509 West, 3 years 32,500
ARONOWITZ, Louis, and another to Leopold Schmeidler and others; 14th St, s s, 307.6 ft e of 2d Av, 45x103.3, prior mtg $35,000, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent. 9,000
RIGHETTI, Lodovico, to the Irving Realty Company; 227th St, s s, 180 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x100, Wakefield, 2 years, 6 per cent. 500
KLINGER, Adam J., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2d Av, s e corner of 8th St, 24.3x53.4, 3 years 27,500
DALY, William, to Josephine Man; Boscobel Av, w s, 306.5 ft n of Jerome Av, —x—, 2 years, 5½ per cent. 20,000
JACOB, Christian A., to the Franklin Savings Bank; 80th St, 549 West, due June 30, 1907 4,500
COWEN, Bernard, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 234th St, s w corner of Vireo Av, 150.6x149.4, 3 years 6,500
GRANNIS, Kate, to Michael Mulgannon; Hewitt Place, 1,102, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 8,200
LORD, Austin W., to Frances H. Bolton and another, executors; 78th St, n s, 858.4 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x100.2, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year. 8,500
HAWKES, Flora, to the New York Life Insurance Company; 161st St, n s, 283.8 ft e of Boulevard, 17.11x99.11, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent. 9,000
THE M. FINE REALTY COMPANY to Harris Mandelbaum; 116th St, n s, 246 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 80,000
RUPP, August, to Gustavus L. Laurence; Hamilton Terrace, w s, 206 ft n of 141st St, 16x100, due Oct. 1, 1909, 4½ per cent. 12,000
SMITH, Augusta E., to American Savings Bank; East Broadway, 234, 5 years 27,500
DOCTOR, Emanuel, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, w s, 100 ft n of 125th St, 6 lots, together in size 250.7x100, 6 mtgs, each $50,000, 5 years 300,000
DOCTOR, Emanuel, to Charles Rosenthal; Broadway, w s, 120 ft s of 127th St, 149.8x100, demand, 6 per cent. 35,000
WERNER, Christian H., to Irving Realty Company; Matilda Av, e s, 325 ft s of 237th St, 100x100, due Sept. 11, 1907, 6 per cent. 700
WERNER, Christian H., to Irving Realty Company; Matilda Av, e s, 200 ft s of 237th St, 125x100, due Sept. 11, 1907, 6 per cent. 800
WERNER, Christian H., to Irving Realty Company; Matilda Av, e s, 325 ft s of 237th St, 100x100, due Sept. 11, 1907, 6 per cent. 700
FIFTEENTH STREET REALTY COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 15th St, s s, 13.8 ft e of 6th Av, 30x103.3, due May 1, 1907, 5½ per cent. 10,000
HYMAN, Joseph, and another to Harlem Savings Bank; 3d Av, n e corner of 167th St, 92x105.3, 3 years 46,000
HYMAN, Joseph, and another to Harlem Savings Bank; 3d Av, e s, 32 ft n of 167th St, 37x107.10, 3 years 30,000
WERNER, Anna, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Montgomery St, 29, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 71,000
SCHMIDT, Julius, to Herman Domfinsch; Lot 497, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $3,000, due Dec. 15, 1906, 5½ per cent. 1,100
MAHER, Margaret, to City Real Estate Company; 121st St, s s, 225 ft e of Pleasant Av, 80x irregular, due June 30, 1907 3,500
BACHRACH, Louis, to William Brandt; Pitt St, 91, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 10,000
BURGHARDT, Karl F., to Harlem Savings Bank; Eagle Av, e s, 448 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x115, prior mtg $2,500, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 2,000
TELFAIR, Minnie V., to Benjamin C. Harvey; 25th St, 32 West, 1 year, — per cent. 17,000
PETERSON, John R., to Frances W. Case; Eastern Boulevard, at land of Ann Haviland, —x— 3 years. 22,500
MACHIZ, Ida, to Benjamin Glasgow; 8th St, 331 East, prior mtg $23,250, 4 years, 6 per cent. 5,500
ANDERSON, Jennie, to United Hebrew Charities of New York, a corporation; 56th St, 419 West, 3 years. 19,000
ANDERSON, Jennie, to Cornelius Daniels, a corporation; 56th St, 419 West, prior mtg $19,000, 4½ years, 6 per cent. 7,000
DILLON, Margaretta F., to Elizabeth P. Anderton; 47th St, s s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.5, 3 years, — per cent. 37,500
SILVERSON, Joseph, to Corporate Realty Association, a corporation; 8th Av, n e corner of 145th St, 50x100, prior mtg $93,000, due July 8, 1907, 6 per cent. 57,500
MORTON, George V., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 124th St, 57 to 61 West, 3 years, — per cent. 70,000
GATES, John, and another, to Charles Heimberg; plot beginning 500 ft e of White Plains Road and 200 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent. 900
WERCKLE, August, to Charles Kroner; 55th St, 240 East, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 5,000
STEARN, John, to Samuel Gallert; Lot 211, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $3,500, installments, 6 per cent.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

Above 14th St.—5th Av. to East River.

A.—Yorkville Offerings

66th St., near 2d, four story.....$21,000
70th St., near 3d, four story, 28 ft..... 26,500
70th St., near 2d, two four story..... 37,000
74th St., near 2d, four story..... 17,000
80th St., near 2d, four story..... 16,500
85th St., near Park, five story..... 35,000
99th St., near Park, four story, 27.6 ft.. 28,000
97th St., near Lexington, five story.... 24,500

Duff & Conger, Madison av., near 86th St.

A CORNER WORTH INVESTIGATING! THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LEXINGTON AV. & 124TH ST.
I will sell on easy terms, or lease for long term.
Might improve to suit tenant.
Apply to your own broker, or
MORRIS B. BAER, (owner.) 542 Fifth Av.

2d Av., Below 125th St.—Three five-story, 14-room houses; 4 families; stores; cold water; mortgages, $24,000 each; rents, $3,100 each, low; price, $38,000, if taken quickly. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Excellent Opportunity.—Corner 2d Av., near 86th St., five stories, triple flat, all improvements, two stores, (saloon corner,) sacrificed at $44,500. William Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

INVESTORS!
New law tenement, near Madison Av.; 21 rooms; paying 15% net; mortgages $61,400; rents $8,300; price $79,000. Bernard Glick, 320 Broadway.

47th St. East.—5-story; full lot; 4 families; 10 rooms; stores; mortgages, $14,500; guaranteed rents, $2,304; very low price, $22,500. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Bargain!!!—Forties, near Third Av., 5-story double 20-family tenement; improved rental, $3,000; price, $23,000; 5-year mortgage; $8,000 cash. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

60th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., fine 20-foot, 5-story brownstone flat; elegant order; $25,000; easy terms; well rented. Bellamy, shirt store, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

Attention, Buyers!—Near 5th Av. and 116th St., 5-story triple flat, 16 rooms each floor, 88x100; rent $4,600; price $41,500. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

1st Av., Above 116th.—5-story; 10 rooms 4 families; cold water; stores; mortgages, $17,000; rents, $2,700; price, $26,750. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Bargain!—Lexington Av. corner, near 125th St.; nearly three lots, with five dwellings; commission to brokers. J. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

125th St. East.—5-story; full lot; 4 families; 12 rooms; cold water; mortgages, $18,000; rents, $2,700; price, $26,500. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

We have a 5-story 20-family tenement on East 24th St. It would be to your advantage to see us on this. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

At a sacrifice, five-story, 8-room house on Eldridge St., four families on a floor; all improvements; two stores and double finished basement, with a fireproof oven; price $34,000. H. G., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

Washington Heights.

Bargain.—Corner 138th St. and Wadsworth Av.; 10-room brick dwelling for lot value; near Subway; terms arranged. Apply premises.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

TO LET; PRIVILEGE TO BUY.
One-family brick and marble dwelling, just completed; ten rooms, laundry, bath; latest appointments, parquet floors, finest decorations; hot-water heating; healthy location; fine outlook; residential section, near Park, school, trolley, Harlem R. R.; 8 minutes to "L" station; rent, $950; open.
1,695 Clay Av., 174 St., Mt. Hope.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
Taxpayer on 149th Street.
Plot 25x101. Price, $10,250.
Terms to suit.
REISS-LOLWY REALTY CO.,
156th Street & Melrose Avenue.

ONLY $1,600 CASH
over mortgages, $24,900; 25-ft. 5-story, four families, 2 stores; net income $485.
IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

Bargain.—Beautiful new 2-family, 13-room American basement house, frame; all improvements; rapidly growing section; near trolleys, Subway, parks; price $6,500; $1,500 cash; balance mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Zerega Av., (Green Lane,) nr. 6th St., Westchester.—Two 2-sty. 7-room, bath, dwellings, each 19x106, will be sold at auction at 14 Vesey St., Wed., June 27, at 12 M., by Hugh D. Smyth, Auctioneer. 75% on mtge. at 5%.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Builders' Chance!—Eight lots, near White Plains Road and public school; price $8,000; no reasonable offer refused; lots 25x100, on and near Webster Av., $425 up; easy terms. Hugo Wabst, 216th St. and White Plains Av.

New three-family frame house, 18 rooms, rents $768, $8,500; close Subway; 9 rooms, $3,900; 11 rooms, $5,000; brick; all improvements; also cheap lots. Williams, Kelly, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

150th St., Near Morris Av.—5-story, 50x118, new-law house, 3 stories, 8 families to floor; 26 rooms; rent $3,000 year; price $27,000; cash $15,000. Thomas Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

3d Av., prominent vacant corner; sell cheap or exchange for income property; good opportunity for builder. Barry, 229 Broadway, Room 22.

Lots, $450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms; 7-room house; all improvements; 2 lots; $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Bargain.—14-room private house and stable, near Prospect Av. Subway Station; plot 35x129; price $15,000. Premises, 1,012 E. 162d St.

Private House—All improvements, full lot, on Jennings St., for sale; price $5,500; mortgage $3,000. Kretsch, 1,398 Bristow St., 170th St.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Eastern Blvd.-Ft. Schuyler Rd. corner, 30x100, this vicinity, $1,000 cash. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

City Island.—Large house, barn; several lots; water front; low price. Rosenbluth, 1,390 Boston Road.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $650 up; easy terms. Edward Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Have You a Home?
If not, here is one.
A BEAUTY AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
10 rooms, modern in every way, delightfully situated, at Leonia; 15 minutes from New York via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.
See this property to-day. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to the office, on the property, at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.
The Leonia Heights LAND COMPANY
Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St. New York.

Own Your Home
—AT—
SOUTH ORANGE RIDGE,
The finest suburban section of Manhattan on a beautiful ridge close to the mountains; high altitude, pure air; near Lackawanna Depot and two trolleys; commutation ten cents to Barclay, Christopher and West 23d Streets, New York; 100 trains daily; time 45 minutes, in comfortable boats and cars; no crowding; no contention; a splendid class of people inhabit the Oranges—some of the best business men of New York and Newark; all city advantages; write for descriptive map. Address
PALISADES REALTY COMPANY,
49 Eighth Avenue, New York,
Or 773 Broad Street, Newark.

Modern ten-room dwelling, in best part of Upper Montclair, N. J.; also two lots; accessible; fully restricted. For particulars apply to A. B., Box 211 Times Downtown.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds, stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 827 Times, Times Square.

To close estate will sell 5 acres, fine soil, part timber, for $20, (only $6 per acre,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Address Box 47, Leonia, N. J.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house; stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season, $600. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Place for Sale—$1,800; overlooking beautiful lake; several buildings. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS
We have ready money on mtges.; 2nd mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
For An Ideal Home or 300% Profit. Lots at
Elmhurst Heights
With every city improvement. The surroundings are exclusive and restricted. Nearer to Herald Square, Manhattan, than 125th St., and as accessible.
5c. BY TROLLEY NOW; TIME 15 MINUTES.
Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.
☞ NO ASSESSMENTS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. ☜
COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR
Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Broadway-Flushing
4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS surrounding the new Broadway Station. Both railroad and trolley service with a FIVE CENT FARE to Manhattan. Fourteen minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. Macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, water and electric light. Churches, stores, libraries and the BEST SCHOOLS on Long Island.
Douglas Manor
2,500 RESTRICTED LOTS. Twenty minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. The most beautiful spot on Long Island. Surrounded on three sides by water. OVER A MILE OF SHORE FRONT covered with magnificent forest trees.
Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets to visit the property.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

SEE THAT HILL!
ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.
We are now offering for sale the Second and Last Subdivision of
QUEENSBORO HILL,
AT ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING, L. I.
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES.
In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?
Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact
We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.
Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley from Main St. Station, Flushing.
Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO. 110 W. 34th St., N.Y.C. 'Phone 2287—38th.
Representative on property daily.

SPRINGFIELD PARK.
High, dry, level; finely situated city lots in New York City's fast growing borough Queens; all improvements; city lights, water, cement pavements, shade trees.
20 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, Manhattan or Herald Square by new third-rail electric lines; illustrated booklet on request; liberal discounts for cash; easy instalments. MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., New York.

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VANDERVEER CROSSINGS
(Incorporation)
BOROUGH PARK CO.,
BENSONHURST CO.,
THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.
Combined Capital, $1,500,000.
Combined Surplus, $1,000,000.
WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
277 Broadway, New York City.
The Brooklyn Heights Railroad expects to begin running trains over the new Canarsie Road, through VANDERVEER CROSSINGS, on the 10th proximo. Think what this means? We bought this land by the acre last December because we knew it was going to have rapid and direct transit. Now it has got it.
HAVE YOU $50?
Can you save $2 or $3 or more weekly? If so, write for my booklet, "HOW THEY GOT RICH." Investigate.
R. Turnbull
General Manager.

This GRAND RUSH
cannot keep up much longer. Our sales have been phenomenal, but we still have a large tract and still have some choice sites in the
HEART OF FLATBUSH
At Ocean Av. and Ave. T, where rapid rise in values are better than any other section of Brooklyn or New York.
This section NOW has the best transit service, and will be still more improved when the B. B. line subway plans are completed.
Easy terms. Small payments down.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Salesmen on property Saturday & Sunday.
Telephone 6090—Main.

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VANDERVEER CROSSING (INC.),
WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.,
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277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Send for our booklet "How They Got Rich" or "Real Estate Facts." Look into this thing; investigate. If you can save $2 or more weekly you can make thousands. The keynote of Real Estate investments is situation on main routes of travel. Every one of our properties is directly on ONE OR MORE direct main routes. Vanderveer Crossings affords an unequalled opportunity for investment.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.
Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built, showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.
OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Opportunity Seldom Offered.—Estate must sell to divide, prominent corner on business thoroughfare, 2 4-story cold-water double flats, with stores; never any vacancies; in family over fifty years. Administrator, Box 165 Times Downtown.

Attention, Investors!—Twenty lots, located on finest residential street Bay Ridge, 200 feet from projected Fourth Av. Subway station; $1,800 each. Address Lots, 397 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ARLINGTON, STATEN ISLAND,
4¼ acres, comprising 52 lots, (only sold in blocks.) Must be sold before Friday, June 22d, 1906, to wind up estate; greatest opportunity for speculation, being in the choicest part of the island, bound to be the county seat of South New York; land high and dry, ready for immediate improvement. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity; only 5 minutes from rapid transit depot and trolleys. Property on 100-foot street. Executor, Room 7, 189 Broadway, city.

Seaside Lots, Staten Island.—Overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

BIG PROFITS
If you have $20.00 and can spare $2.00 weekly, we can show you how to invest it for big profits in N. Y. City Real Estate. Write for our New Booklet, "How Fortunes Are Made," by investing small amounts. Beautifully Illustrated. Contains best information for investors.
MAIN LINE TUNNEL CO.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Quarter Acre, $1,500; 11 miles out; overlooking Sound; shore privileges; own terms. Owner, P. O. Box 333 Madison Square, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS.—If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once; want several good propositions any part Manhattan for special clients; no brokers or owners, don't delay. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS.—We have large numbers of responsible clients, who desire to take tenements and flats on lease; let us have particulars promptly. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES!
$3,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

BROKERS, ATTENTION.
Will pay market price for Manhattan tenements. Wm. D. Sporborg, 10 Wall St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Two-family detached house and cellar; prime condition; good neighborhood. Connor, 162 East 103d.

Want Washington Heights real estate for sale and exchange. Donato Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Vacant corner plot, 100x100, free and clear, near 177th St., to exchange for flat or tenement. P. Box 185 Times Downtown.

Triangular plot, Bronx; price $30,000; equity $15,000; trade for improved. Piciulo, 3 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!
Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Unusually well lighted and desirable loft; electric motor and lights installed; rent $35. Apply W. H. Wallace, 91 Charles St., corner Bleecker.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

For Rent—On West Eleventh St., between Fifth and Sixth Avs., house with modern improvements and three bathrooms. Apply to G. R. Dickey, Room A, 13th floor, 220 Broadway. Tel. 6200 Cortlandt.

Private House—110 West 82d St., four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

For Rent—Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., on Long Island Sound; six master bedrooms; three modern bathrooms; stable, and garden planted; new and fully furnished; sub-lease owing to travel; cheap. 319 Fifth Av.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

The Suburb Beautiful
In the heart of Hempstead, occupying the finest location on Long Island, amid all the beauties of nature, surrounded by handsome residences and yet within easy reach of your office, lies
Hempstead Plaza
with its many natural and artificial advantages as well as social attractions. The following is a partial list of which:

Macadam Roads Concrete Walks Fine Shade Trees	Free Mail Deliveries Police & Fire Protection Water, Gas & Electric Light	40 Trains Daily R. R. Station 3 Blocks 22 Minutes to N. Y.
Lots $275 Up	Titles Guaranteed	Easy Payments

Remember that prices will shortly be increased 10%. Buy your lots now and effect a saving.
Don't delay; write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps, and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving daily and Sunday foot of East 34th St., and Flatbush Ave, at 1:50 P. M., L. I. City and East New York, at 2 P. M., wearing white card in their hats, with red letters. ☞ HEMPSTEAD M-K
Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)
C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY.
MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Don't Let It Slip Away From You
You will never again be able to duplicate the opportunity which exists to-day at
FLORAL PARK
15 Miles from Herald Square;
20 Minutes on Completion of the Tunnel.
An investment proposition as safe as a U. S. Government Bond and absolutely certain of ultimate profits.
Two years from now it will be more accessible from the centre of Manhattan than the Bronx is to-day.
Then why should not the history of the Bronx be repeated here?
Floral Park possesses every feature and convenience that makes it attractive as a place for a home. It is a beautiful town, with an all-the-year-round population of over 6,000 people. It has stores, hotels, schools, churches, a fire department, and all city improvements.
Our property is right at the station, surrounded by attractive homes. Only a small section remains to be sold.
$10 Secures the choice of any lot. The balance in monthly payments of $5
Special inducements to purchasers of more than two lots.
Free railroad tickets at any of our offices. Call, 'phone or write for them and further information.
THE HOUSE AND HOME CO., 202 East 23d St., New York City.
18 East 125th St., N. Y. 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
395 Bridge St., Brooklyn. 824 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.
376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS
Manhasset Point
Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.
Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.
Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country.
Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees.
Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties.
This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boathouse, etc., exclusively for resident owners.
Map and full particulars on application.
Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.
Property Development Co. 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co. 11 East 42nd Street.

MERRICK
"The City Beautiful"
$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS
25x125 ft. LOTS
RIGHT AT DEPOT
BIG AND QUICK MONEY-MAKERS.
Merrick Square includes the entire business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot, N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 6 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing, and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.
LONG ISLAND REALTY CO.,
Main Office 258 Broadway, New York.
B'klyn Office: J. M. Bennett, 624 th Av. Open eves.

26½ acres, or 31 lots, 35x100 each, on the Merrick Road at
BELLMORE
About 7 minutes from railroad depot, with handsome Queen Anne cottage of 14 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; fine barn and gardener's cottage. There is a great demand for lots in this section, making this tract very desirable for subdivision. Will sell part at a proportionate rate.
Price $25,000. Reasonable Terms.
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., OWNERS.
40-44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH
JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.
Lots $200. $10 Down. $6.00 Monthly.
Graded Streets. Cement Sidewalks. City Conveniences. Send postal for Maps, Free Tickets, etc.
Jamaica Park South Realty Corporation, 176 B'way, Brooklyn. 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
A few good agents wanted.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 424 St. and Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,
on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

Apartment to sublet; two light, airy rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson, from July 1 to October; terms reasonable. Inquire at office afternoons, or Monday or Wednesday evening, Room 7A, Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

OUT OF CITY.

East Orange, forty-five minutes to New York.—Furnished flat, convenient Lackawanna station; six rooms and bath; veranda, gas, electric light; July, August, $65; references required. W. King, Newark High School.

Buy acres for cost of lots at Port Jefferson; property beautifully situated; practically in village; within 5 minutes of station; commands view of Sound; sold in parcels and terms to suit; good thing for speculators or home sites. Soles, 1,691 Park Av.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 102 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

250 ACRES in Riverhead town, with public road at each end; good land and better title; $25 an acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

AT ST. JAMES.—500 feet magnificent shore front; 100 acres of high land; $300 per acre if bought quick. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 9013.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN LASSMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Nathan Lassman, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Nathan Lassman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 20, 1906.

NO. 8,187.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MARCUS SCHNITZER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Marcus Schnitzer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 12, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 25th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20, 1906.

NO. 9,068.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRED SPRINGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Fred Springer of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Fred Springer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 20th, 1906.

NO. 9,034.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS P. FREMONT, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Francis P. Fremont of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1906, the said Francis P. Fremont was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 21st, 1906.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK
18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.
Choicest Building Plots
ALONG THE SOUND.
With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN and balance on easy terms.
NEW HOUSES
OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.
Build your own home at Larchmont Park. Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly like rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.
EDWARD McVICKAR
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone 6300 Cortlandt.

One of the Finest Suburban Properties,
recently put on the market. Located on the Harlem R. R.; adjoins pretty village of Pleasantville. All city conveniences; 48 minutes from Grand Central. Property four minutes from station; highly restricted, scenery and climate unsurpassed; makes ideal home sites. Choice lots NOW $300 and up. Those who buy now, while property is being developed, will reap early and substantial profits. Write at once for descriptive booklet and railroad tickets, Suburban, Box 330 Times, Times Square.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.
EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale—New double house, 20 rooms; lot 100x150; 15 minutes' walk of station; high ground; rental $60; price $6,500; mortgage $4,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE.
Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.

NEW HOUSES AT MOUNT VERNON.
7 rooms, tiled bath, lot 40x100, $6,000.
9 rooms, Chester Hill, lot 50x100, $10,000.
10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, steam heat, lot 50x100, $10,500 and $11,000.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, near New Haven Station.

New modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, finished, 3 rooms unfinished; mission trim; hot water heat, gas, and electric lights; plot 50x100; lawn and shrubs; stable and box stall and carriage room. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 7 rooms, bath; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,500. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; near station; $8,800. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas, electric light; lot 100x200; fine location. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath; $3,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.
10 acres choice land, near Century Club; old-fashioned house, large orchard; delightful view of surrounding country; must be sold this week; only asking $12,500; see us quick.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE.
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate." White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

FIVE CENTS FARE
Commutation at present, 10c.
Choice restricted Lots in beautiful
KNOLLWOOD PARK
West White Plains.
Maps and R. R. Tickets free.
Knollwood Park Co., 503 5th Av.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high grounds; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

FOURTEEN PER CENT. NET.
Only $6,500 cash required to buy 6 White Plains houses, always well rented. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

ALL THE BARGAINS
in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WARRIN, ELIZABETH LORD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Lord Warrin, Marshall Lord Warrin, Ernest Warrin, Georgiana Elizabeth Warrin Macmillan, Mary Taylor Nadal, the heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH LORD WARRIN, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Frank Lord Warrin of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and three codicils thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicils thereto of Elizabeth Lord Warrin, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28d day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and the codicils thereto.
And each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
DAVID BENNETT KING, Attorney for Petitioner, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STORTZ, HELENA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frances Ardam, residing at Bensheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, the sole next of kin of HELENA STORTZ, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, William L. Hauptmann of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Helena Stortz, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
LANGBEIN & LANGBEIN, Attys. for Extr.-Pet'r, P. O. address 302 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8737.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES W. CHASE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles W. Chase, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 25, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20, 1906.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy
Select Apartments
5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48
Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
Ideal Summer Location
200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.
The Muriel
530 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

West Side.

102 West 109th St.—Cozy, up-to-date apartments; 4 rooms and bath

UNHEALTHY TENEMENTS CONTROLLED BY CITY

Betterment Bureau Complains Against Chelsea Park Tract.

LAWS OPENLY DISREGARDED

Controller Says Buildings Will Be Torn Down as Soon as Their Price Has Been Established.

After a searching investigation of complaints that the city is owner or lessor of some of the worst tenement houses in New York, the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union yesterday published its report. It finds the city guilty on every count. A very bad condition of affairs, it says, exists in the Chelsea Park tract in Ninth and Tenth Avenues and Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets.

In the words of the committee, it has "gathered incontrovertible evidence of the evil conditions in the form of photographs which afford convincing proof of the city's failure to conform to the very laws for whose enforcement the Tenement House Department was established."

The tenements complained of are held by the city, under condemnation proceedings. They will ultimately be torn down to make room for the projected park. In the meantime the bureau is unable to suggest a remedy for the present conditions.

The Board of Estimate can pass a resolution taking title to the property before the report of the Commissioner of Appraisal is made, but the title cannot vest in the city under such circumstances until two months after the passing of the resolution. Then the city must pay the awards made, however extortionate they may be. It is also admitted that it could be of no advantage to the city to take title under a resolution, unless the buildings were immediately demolished, and to tear them down would destroy all evidence of their value and the city would be at the mercy of the claimants.

The committee points out, however, that so long as the buildings stand, and so long as the Tenement House Commission and the Board of Health permit their occupancy, the buildings must be leased by the Controller so that the city's investment shall not become unproductive. To lease these, the report says, the Controller turns them over to persons whose business it is to lease houses acquired by the city incidental to public improvements. These middlemen accept them on short leases at low rates and agree to keep the houses in repair, according to the law. It is charged that the lessees sublet the buildings to a low class of tenants.

In the houses in this tract as high as twenty-two violations of the tenement house law were discovered. It is said that the houses are in a most unwholesome condition, that they have dark rooms without ventilation, which developed tuberculosis; dark cellars, and yards and basements where broken water pipes flood the earthen floors.

The report says that when an agent of the committee showed photographs of the buildings to Controller Metz he declared that he would have the houses torn down. The commission that has been hearing testimony in condemnation proceedings on thirty-six parcels of land for this park, thirty-three lots having been acquired by private sale, has been sitting since July, 1905. Their report is expected by next month. The report concludes with this statement:

> The problem that is besetting Controller Metz worsted his predecessor, ex-Controller Grout. The very first house ordered vacated by the Tenement House Department in 1902 was a house owned by the city. Commissioner De Forest at that time besought the Controller to find some way of saving the city from the position of slum landlordism.
>
> The Commissioner besought in vain. As the recent investigation of the Bureau of City Betterment makes plain, the evil still exists, and in a most aggravated form. It is a matter demanding the attention of the highest municipal authorities—the Board of Estimate. Some solution must be found. For the present it is up to Controller Metz to put an end to the vile conditions in the Chelsea Park tract. The city cannot afford to derive a revenue at the cost of the health, the morals, and the lives of its own citizens.

CONVENIENCE

It's easy to insert a Lost and Found notice in The New York Times. If you are not near an office of The Times,

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

BILL FOR ADVERTISEMENT SENT AFTER INSERTION.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

$10 REWARD—For silk watch fob, with sard seal; lost June 19 between 59th St., 5th Av., 60th St. and Park Av. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Package containing jewels; in the mail; sent from Haverford, Penn., to 345 Clinton Av.; liberal reward; no questions. Address 58 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Bank book No. 403,413, the Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 and 248 Sixth Av., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return to bank.

LOST—At 54th St., 8th Av., 2 breastpins, 1 locket, "Ida;" 1 ring. Reward if returned to store, 904 8th Av.

LOST—Sunday, small yellow dog, white mark on neck; name Heinie. Return 421 West 50th St.

LOST—Broadway, between Fulton and Chambers Sts., pair of spectacles; reward. McKenna, 31 Chambers St.

FOUND—Lady's diamond pin, second week in May. Address, giving full description, Box A, 337 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Package containing black pleated goods for skirt ruffle and three or four envelopes containing kid gloves, newly cleaned; was left on 6th Av. car at 4th St. about 6 P. M. Friday; will reward finder. Constantine's Bazaar, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook, with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

LOST—$50 reward and no questions asked for the return of monogram diamond fob. Apply cigar counter, 64 East 14th.

TO BOND QUEENS COUNTY R. R.

State Asked to Allow $10,000,000 Issue for Improvements.

The New York & Queens County Railroad, which runs from Long Island City, opposite the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, to Flushing, Corona, Jamaica, and other points, applied to the State Railway Commissioners yesterday for permission to issue $10,000,000 bonds on a first and refunding mortgage.

Noel Gale of Strong & Cadwalader explained that the object of the loan was to liquidate some outstanding indebtedness and to furnish funds for improving the road and providing more cars and power. The Commissioners directed C. R. Barnes, their electrical expert, to investigate conditions on the road and to make a report.

Permission was granted the New York City Interborough Railroad Company to use the bridge now erected there to make a crossing for its surface tracks over the New York & Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad at 130th Street.

FOUND WIFE'S LOVE LETTER.

Husband Now Suing Writer for Pay for His Injured Feelings.

James O. Murray of 258 Washington Avenue, Parkville, L. I., a son of United States Consul James Murray of St. John, New Brunswick, brought suit for $10,000 before Supreme Court Justice Burr in the Nassau County Court House yesterday against Holmes M. Narwood of 815 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, for breach of contract. This amount, Murray alleges, Narwood agreed to pay him for alienating the affections of his wife, Mrs. Frances Murray.

Murray began the suit because of a love letter written by Narwood to Mrs. Murray, which Murray said he found in his wife's bureau.

Murray, who was the only witness for his side of the case, said in court yesterday that he left his Summer home at Merrick on Oct. 25, 1905, expecting to be gone three weeks at least. After being away two days he decided to return home. When he arrived the house was closed, he testified. On going to his wife's bureau he found the letter of which he complained.

After a long talk at the Freeport Club Narwood promised to pay any amount, according to Murray, to keep the matter quiet. In consideration of his not bringing an action for divorce against his wife Narwood agreed to pay him $10,000, Murray testified. In the cross-examination by James Osborne, counsel for the defense, Murray admitted that he lived with his wife after the action had been begun.

In his address to the jury the counsel for the defense charged conspiracy, and said that the suit was part of a scheme to get money from an inexperienced boy.

Narwood, who was the only witness for the defense, admitted writing the letter, but said that he did it while he was intoxicated. He said that he had paid over $1,000 to Mrs. Murray in small amounts before he agreed to give Murray $10,000. He testified that after he had made the agreement with Murray he asked Mrs. Murray to agree to it, and she told him that if she did not get a like amount she would start an action against her husband which would bring his name in.

The jury will get the case to-day.

PRESSING FOR NEW ELEVATED

Committee on Bridge Loop Urged to Get the Plan Adopted Quickly.

Efforts were made yesterday by Controller Metz and Borough President Cromwell of Richmond, at a meeting held in the Controller's office, to have a favorable report made to the Board of Estimate to-morrow on the proposal to build an elevated bridge loop through Delancey Street. The Controller and Mr. Cromwell, with Acting President Goodman of the Aldermen and Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan, were sitting as a committee named by the Board of Estimate to consider the bridge loop plan submitted by Bridge Commissioner Stevenson.

Borough President Ahearn opposed the plan for the east side, which is almost a unit against the project, and asked for a further delay of a week. Messrs. Metz and Cromwell objected because they want the Rapid Transit Commission to act on the matter at once. Finally the Controller agreed to take the matter up in the Rapid Transit Commission this afternoon and see if the members will agree to meet early in July to consider it.

If they will not, the Controller will try to have the committee report the matter to the Board of Estimate to-morrow.

DRUG LIBEL CASE ON AGAIN.

Two of the Demurrers Against the German Company Are Upheld.

Supreme Court Justice MacLean handed down a decision yesterday in the suit of the Elberfeld Company, manufacturing chemists of Germany, against The Druggists' Circular, in which the company seeks to recover $50,000 for alleged libel. The decision sustains the demurrer to two of the five causes of action and overrules the others. Permission is given to the defendant to answer. The defendant demurred to all five causes on the ground that each fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause.

The basis of the suit was an article which appeared in the publication, saying that the plaintiff company had all the Government officials from the United States Senate down on the pay roll, but adding that President Roosevelt's name was not there. This particular statement was used as the basis of the first cause of action.

The trouble is the outcome of the raids two years ago on New York druggists who were alleged to be selling adulterated phenacetin. The company practically controls the world's output of this drug, but sells it in Germany for at least one-fifth of what it costs in the United States. The druggists alleged that the raids were inspired by the company, and that instead of selling the adulterated product they sold the pure article manufactured by the company, but brought into this country by way of Canada at a reduced price.

Many of the specimens seized were declared by Dr. Joseph A. Deghnée, then chemist to the Board of Health, to be adulterated. The druggists sought remedial legislation providing for an international uniform rate in the price of drugs. A bill was introduced in Congress, and its failure to become a law was followed by the article in The Druggists' Circular.

Tom Foley Off to Europe.

Thomas F. Foley, Tammany leader of the old Second Assembly District, sailed for Europe yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic. It is Mr. Foley's first trip abroad. He is accompanied by John Gilchrist, Secretary of the New York State Board of Parole, and will stay abroad until the end of August.

The Cost of a Trip

is easily saved by using White Rose Ceylon Tea. Double strength, saving half, leaves fifty per cent. to apply on your summer plans. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Finest of Blends.

INDEPENDENT BID MORE FOR PIER, BUT LOST IT

City Gives It to the Joy Line in the Face of Charges.

NEW HAVEN ROAD ATTACKED

La Fetra Says It Has a Pier Monopoly, and the Enterprise Company Has Been Barred Out.

In the face of charges that all the free piers on the East River front of Manhattan are controlled by New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad interests, and that no independent steamboat company can obtain consideration, the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday turned down an offer of $50,000 a year rental from an independent company and leased Pier 28 to the Joy Line for $42,000. The Joy Line is said to be controlled by the New Haven Road.

Edward B. La Fetra, Assemblyman from Charles F. Murphy's home district and a close personal friend of the Tammany leader, appeared for the independent company, while ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, personal friend and adviser of the Mayor, appeared for the Joy Line. Mr. Grout has been appearing before the Board of Estimate recently for the New Haven Road. Mr. La Fetra charged that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road was trying to drive his clients out of business. It is understood that the Enterprise Transportation Company, which Mr. La Fetra represented, is owned by men who formerly controlled the Joy Line before the New Haven interests got control, and that the Enterprise Company is now planning an enlarged water service to Boston by the construction of turbine steamers to round Cape Cod.

Metz for the Joy Line.

The matter came before the board in the form of a communication from Dock Commissioner Bensel recommending the lease of Pier 28 to the Joy Line. Controller Metz had indorsed the communication. Then Mr. La Fetra asked to be heard in the interest of the Enterprise Company, which, he said, had terminals at Jamesport, Fall River, and Narragansett Pier.

"We have applied for every available pier on the East River, and our application for Pier 28 was presented before the application of the Joy people," Mr. La Fetra said. "Every pier on the East River now is controlled by the New Haven Road or its interests, and no independent company can get a show."

"Do you know anything about this company?" the Mayor asked Commissioner Bensel.

"I understand it is not yet incorporated," Mr. Bensel replied; "some one came to me about this pier and said there was to be a consolidation of steamboat companies as soon as a pier was secured."

"What about the rental?"

"At the prevailing rate the value of the pier would be about $30,000," Mr. Bensel replied, "but the offer of $42,000 was made, and, of course, I approved it."

"What rent were you willing to pay?" asked the Mayor.

"Any fair rental," Mr. La Fetra said; "$42,000 or $50,000. We want the pier. We have three boats in commission and others under construction. We have expended more than $500,000 in cash in our company, and we carry 500 passengers a day between this port and our other terminals."

"You get the boats from the Fall River Line?"

"The boats are our own boats, and we are an independent company. The New Haven Road controls the Joy Line as it controls in one way or another every pier in the river."

"The railroad company does not control the Joy Line," Mr. Grout said.

"Is that statement true about the railroad company controlling all the piers?" asked the Mayor.

Sworn Proof Offered.

Commissioner Bensel made a long explanation about the lessees of the piers. Mr. La Fetra submitted a statement of the control to which he had referred and offered to submit sworn proof if the commission would postpone action for a week.

"Have you heard anything to induce you to change your mind," the Mayor asked Mr. Bensel.

Mr. Bensel said he had not. He also said that the Enterprise Company has sub-leased a part of Pier 29, where there was ample accommodation for all its present business. The Mayor put the resolution, and the commission voted to accept the Joy Line's $42,000 a year with a privilege of a renewal at the end of the ten years of the lease.

Mr. La Fetra said the sub-lease of his company on part of Pier 29 would expire in August, after which time his company would be barred from the city.

Mr. La Fetra's statement about the control of piers contains this:

Pier 19, occupied by the Hartford and New York Transportation Company.
Pier 20, occupied by the New Haven Line.
Pier 27, (old,) occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio, controlled by the Pennsylvania, which has an agreement and interchange of Directors with the New Haven.
James Slip, pier and platform occupied by the Long Island Railroad, which is owned by the Pennsylvania.
Pier 27, (new,) occupied by the Joy Line.
Pier 28, (new,) application by Joy Line.
Pier 29, occupied by Central Vermont Railroad, whose boats are owned and operated by the New Haven.
Pier 31, (new,) occupied by the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, which is owned by the New Haven Company.
Pier 32, (new,) occupied by the Maine Steamship Company.
Pier 34, (new,) occupied by the New York Central.
All piers and bulkheads from 34 (new) to 52 (old,) inclusive, comprising separate leased properties, occupied by the New Haven. The railroad also holds a lease on Pier 70 East River, and has several leases on piers on the North River.

Chelsea Rentals Fixed.

The commission appointed to pass on the rates for pier rentals in the Chelsea improvement area reported to the Sinking Fund yesterday. The report, which was adopted, recommended the leasing of the five northerly piers to the International Mercantile Marine, the three southerly piers to the Cunard Steamship Company, and the other pier, No. 57, to the French Line.

The term of lease is to be for ten years, with privileges of two renewals of ten years each at an advance of 10 per cent. over the previous term. The rental for the first term of the lease is to be $70,000 a year for each of the seven piers, with two sides available for wharfage, and $37,500 a year for each side of the two piers, with but one side available for wharfage. Mr. Bensel told the Commissioners that the piers at the prices fixed will return to the city $17,000,000 in thirty years.

A. Foster Higgins, a member of the commission, made a short speech on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce in which he said that for the first time in forty years the city had acted with "justice and generosity" in dealing with outside interests.

Knox and Leishman Sail.

United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania sailed for Europe on the White Star liner Oceanic yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Knox. The Senator said that he would be away about two months. J. G. A. Leishman, the United States Ambassador to Turkey, was also on the Oceanic. Senator Knox introduced the bill that made Mr. Leishman an Ambassador that he might negotiate directly with the Sultan.

YOU KNOW THAT American women strive continuously to acquire what the French call "chicness" in dress.

Do you know wherein they most often fail?

They buy hats that just fall short of carrying out the French idea. And an ordinary hat is death to "chicness."

Our hats are not style-destroying imitations.

They represent the original French conception properly executed by French designers.

Let us prove this—to-day—in "smart" outing hats, for instance.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE EQUITABLE AGENTS WILL GET 50 PER CENT.

As Commission on New Premiums, as Heretofore.

ALSO RETURNS ON RENEWALS

All Say That the New Plan, Made Under the Armstrong Law, Is Fair to All Concerned.

After a series of conferences lasting for nearly two weeks, the Executive Committee of the General Managers' Association of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has agreed with the executive officials of the company on a new commission scale which will enable the Equitable to meet the requirements of the Armstrong Committee's legislation as regards the expenses of writing business. Equitable agents will get the 50 per cent. commission as a maximum on new premiums that the society has allowed them on most policies heretofore and will have the nine renewal commissions of 7½ per cent. which the new law allows on all classes of policies except endowment policies running fifteen years or less.

The Armstrong Committee figured as a basis for its bill limiting the expenses of new business to the leadings of the first premiums plus the estimated mortality gains for the first five years, and the total expenses to the total leadings, that this would allow the companies to pay 50 per cent. commission on the first premiums. The committee held also that with the limitation of the first year's commission, necessitated by its recommendations and renewals limited, the agency force of the companies would not be disrupted. This appears to be the case in the Equitable, for after the decision was reached yesterday leading members of the Executive Committee of the managers and executive officers of the company both declared the new arrangement fair and just to the agents, the company, and the policy holders.

Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell, however, in announcing the new commission basis, estimated that the effect would be to reduce the average return to the agency managers, estimated on a commutation basis, from 20 to 25 per cent. He said that he believed, however, that there would be compensating influences, such as the abolition of rebating and improvement in character of business. In this the agents' representatives agreed.

The last meeting of the agents' committee with the Equitable officers was held on Tuesday. President Morton, Vice President Day, and Second Vice President Tarbell spoke briefly, urging the agents to accept the new scale of contracts and to get out and hustle for business. The agents said they would. One large agency manager in this city is sending out literature now which contains some interesting verse. Here is a sample:

> There is so much bad in the best of us,
> And so much good in the worst of us,
> That it hardly behooves any of us
> To talk about the rest of us.

The Directors of the Equitable, at an adjourned meeting yesterday, approved the amended charter providing for the election of twenty-eight Directors by the policy holders when the mutual life insurance companies hold their elections next December. There were thirty votes in favor of the adoption of the new charter, and none against. Although many of the Equitable's Directors expressed their disapproval of the mutualization scheme when they met last, they approved the proposed change at that time on the ground that they had accepted election to office on a platform calling for the new charter. Copies of the new charter will be sent to the Superintendent of Insurance and the Attorney General to-day for their approval, and the Directors will hold another meeting at noon to-day to receive nominations from the Trustees of the Ryan stock for the twenty-eight places in the board which may be filled by the policy holders' votes.

It appears that the Trustees of Mr. Ryan's stock have quite as much to do with naming the men whom the board will be expected to nominate as the "administration ticket," as they have in the appointment of the twenty-four Directors who are to represent the stock. The actual nomination of the majority ticket will be in the hands of the board, but the Trustees to-morrow will send to the Directors twenty-three names of men now in the board in the classes of 1906 and 1909, and five others to fill vacancies now existing. Subsequently they will name to represent the stock twenty-four Directors who are now members of the classes of 1907 and 1908. These classes as now constituted include most of the hold-over Directors of the Equitable, who are, therefore, permanently within the appointive power of the stock.

J. J. Albridge of Buffalo resigned yesterday as a Director of the society on account of the pressure of private business. Ex-Judge D Cady Herrick has notified the Trustees that he does not care to stand for re-election.

President Morton of the society will start to-day for a six-week vacation in Europe. There he will join George T. Wilson, the Third Vice President, who is in charge of the foreign business, and the two will make a tour of the foreign agencies.

L. O. Fisher, for many years employed as a certified public accountant by Haskins & Sells, public accountants, was chosen by the Directors of the Equitable as general auditor of the society. This is a new office. Mr. Fisher will take charge on July 15.

New Rochelle's Aldermen Examined.

Continuing his examination into the boodle charges brought against five New Rochelle Aldermen by D. A. Reynolds, Vice President of the State Line Telephone Company, Acting District Attorney Nott had a talk yesterday with two of the Aldermen. He would not tell their names nor what they had told him. To-day Mr. Nott expects to have the three remaining Aldermen call on him.

Public Library Land Not Sold.

George L. Rives and Lewis Cass Ledyard, Trustees of the New York Public Library, authorize denial of a report published yesterday afternoon that the vacant part of the Lenox Library block, Fifth and Madison Avenues, Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, had been sold. The Trustees have received several proposals to sell the property, but it is not involved in negotiation.

June 21st

The prevalent Straw Hats of this Summer are generally conceded to be the handsomest Straws that have appeared for many years. Young's cover every correct shape, but only in braids of sterling quality. Regular Young prices—

$2.00 and up

605 Broadway.
199 Broadway.
849 Broadway.
1197 Broadway.
1359 Broadway.
500 Fifth Ave.
99 Nassau St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

For Summer Wear.

The latest style is the three button sack, blunt corner and broad rounded shoulder. Special sale of imported gray and blue light weight serges, Coat and Trousers to measure $17.

Samples and illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

BINGHAM SAYS HE ALONE GAVE 2-PLATOON ORDER

Mayor Had Nothing to Do with It, Commissioner Declares.

McCLELLAN UPHOLDS HIM

Says Gen. Bingham Was Driven to Make the Change by the Need for More Men.

Police Commissioner Bingham said yesterday that he alone was responsible for the order which goes into effect this morning abolishing the three platoon police patrol system and re-establishing two platoons. The Commissioner declared that politics did not enter into the matter, and that while he was sorry that the patrolmen felt dissatisfied, he believed the public would get better service under the two platoon system. He said he was also sorry that some of the newspapers had put the blame on Mayor McClellan. This was unfair, he said, as the Mayor had nothing whatever to do with the promulgation of the order.

Mayor McClellan, when asked about it, did not want to discuss the subject.

"I am no policeman," said the Mayor, "and you'll have to talk to Gen. Bingham. I suppose he had to do something. He told me he would have to return to the two platoon system if he could not get more men. I understand that he has applied to the Aldermen for money, and that his application has not been approved."

When the Mayor was told that Alderman Davies, Chairman of the Aldermanic Finance Committee, said that it was impossible for the Aldermen to give the $1,300,000 required for more policemen for New York, as it would leave too little for the other city departments, the Mayor said:

"Well, Gen. Bingham said if he could not get some more men he would have to do something, and he has done it."

When the Mayor was asked whether there was any truth in the printed reports that Commissioner Bingham intended to resign, he said he knew nothing about it. Then he was told that one of the afternoon papers had quoted Gen. Bingham as having admitted that there was politics behind the two-platoon order, and the Mayor replied:

"Gen. Bingham never said that politics were involved in the change. Gen. Bingham is a gentleman and a soldier."

When the Mayor was asked whether it was likely that there would be a change in the Police Commissionership, he answered:

"I don't know, but I think Gen. Bingham is a pretty good insurance risk."

Commissioner Bingham said at Police Headquarters that he had been considering the change for a long time, and in the Spring had taken up the matter, but had laid it aside until recently when he found that more patrolmen would be needed for duty this Summer at the seaside and other places.

"The need for more men this Summer required instant action," he said. "But regardless of the extra number of men which the two-platoon system will give me, I am of the opinion that the two-platoon system is better for the men and better for the public."

Chief Inspector Moses W. Cortright, who is one of the oldest members of the force, was at Headquarters yesterday, and expressed himself as much pleased over the change to the old system of patrol. Inspector Cortright has always believed in the two-platoon system, which gives the men a long and a short day's work. He told Commissioner Bingham that it was the only system, with the present number of posts to cover, that would give the public a good service. Inspector Cortright quoted facts and figures to prove his argument in favor of the two-platoon system. He told Commissioner Bingham that not so very long ago, when the reserves were called from all the precincts south of Fifty-ninth Street to cover a fire, only fifty-one men were available.

"Just think of that," he said. "Only fifty-one men available between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery, when the reserves of all these downtown precincts were called out. That was a fair sample of the conditions existing under the three-platoon system. Why, one precinct downtown to-day under this three-platoon system, the Old Slip Station, can only turn out four men on reserve duty."

Another Inspector who was elated over the change was Inspector Adam Cross of Brooklyn. He believes the patrolmen should be satisfied, no matter what patrol system is in force.

Another high police official, who favors the two-platoon system, said the police were well paid for what work they did, and that they should be required to put in even longer hours than they do under the two-platoon system.

"Men who get a salary of $1,400 a year should be satisfied to work once in a while," said this official. "But the rank and file of the department are too lazy to work. There are some men on the force who haven't brains enough to do police work even when they are told how to do it, and some of those who have had experience in police business have become grafters." The grafters are against the two-platoon system, he said.

The Commissioner postponed his intended "shake-up" of the department yesterday until to-morrow. Three Captains will be moved from the precincts they now command and several Sergeants will be transferred. Many patrolmen will also feel the effects of the "shake-up." Commissioner Bingham also intends to weed out the useless men in the Police Courts. Over in Brooklyn they are so thick they fall over one another when a Judge calls for a policeman. When some of the men are transferred from the courts to patrol duty much good will be accomplished, for many of them will resign when they find they must work. In this way the Commissioner hopes to get rid of the old men who can retire on pensions.

The patrolmen were angry when they read in the newspapers yesterday that Commissioner Bingham had abolished the three-platoon system. They declared they would get square with the administration for taking away their pet system. There were many ways of getting square, they said, but the swiftest and most powerful was by enforcing all laws to the letter. The censensus of opinion among the men was that a meeting of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association would immediately be called to take action on Commissioner Bingham's order.

One of the members of the association said that it is not unlikely that every member of the association would get the tip to work hard, close up every concert garden and saloon on Sunday, shut down the Sunday theatres, but first of all to raid every poolroom in town. That is practically the plan agreed on, he said. Patrolmen off duty can put on citizen's dress and go on the hunt for evidence. Then every poolroom and gambling house in New York will be raided in an attempt to show the politicians that the patrolmen are a power. Under the three-platoon system, this man said, one-third of the force is on duty. The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, he asserted, can force the Commissioner to go back to three platoons, and this can be done by giving out the advice: "Be a policeman! Accept no favors! War to the knife!"

Thursday, June 21st.

CAME—SAW—BOUGHT.

That tells the story of what happens daily at the "Hope" corner. Many gentlemen come to see the latest evolution in Summer suits

"ANT-I-WET" COATS & TROUSERS.

They look them over, try them on, and buy. Argument unnecessary. *An extensive selection*

at $15

"BROADWAY - CORNER - CHAMBERS"

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Swellest Straw Hats in Town—Hand Finished—and 1-3 Lower in Price than Elsewhere.

"The Varsity,"
in Rolled Brims, at
2.75, 2.40,
1.90, 1.49,

In Mackinaws, Milans and Fine Split braids.

The New American Boater,
Natty Little Flat Brims,
at 1.49, 1.90, 2.40, 2.75.
Fine split and whole sennit Braids, extremely light in weight.

10.00 South American Panamas, 4.40
1.00 Fancy Bands, College Colors, 50c.

TOBACCO TRUST MEN PLEAD.

And Obtain Leave to Contest the Conspiracy Bill on July 9.

Karl Jungbluth and Howard E. Young of Baltimore, Presidents of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company and the J. S. Young Company, subsidiary corporations of the American Tobacco Company, appeared before Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. They pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging them with having effected an illegal combination and with conspiracy in restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman's anti-trust law. The plea was interposed with leave to withdraw it and substitute demurrers or motions to dismiss or quash the indictment.

The defendants insisted upon an adjournment of three weeks so that they could decide whether to demur or move to quash the indictment or go to trial. Special United States Attorney General Taft opposed the delay, declaring that a week or ten days would be amply sufficient. Judge Thomas gave the defendants until July 9 to decide on a course of action. It was agreed that any demurrers or motions to dismiss should be filed at that time. Each of the defendants furnished a $5,000 bail bond for his appearance on July 9.

It was Mr. Taft's object to have the demurrers disposed of as quickly as possible so that he could perhaps force the defendants to trial during the Special Criminal Term before Judge Holt, beginning on June 29.

The raw weather earlier this week reminded us that all Summer a man needs a light overcoat, off and on.

Looking through the stock we found some 250 men's top coats—mostly coverts, and only a few of a sort. These we marked down to $12.50.

150 top coats of the same kind, only young men's sizes, 32 to 34 chest, are reduced to $10.

Then there are 100 men's light weight paddocks which we've made $12.50 too. They were originally $25 to $30.

For young men again, 32 to 34 chest, 60 cravenetted raincoats have been reduced to $10.

It's a good chance to get a coat cheap enough to knock about in, yet good enough to stand the knocking.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

TRADE E.A.W. MARK

It's only a straight line twisted into this shape; it stands for merit on collar and shirt. In green boxes only.

Buy by the Mark.

EARL & WILSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH & THEATRE
SUBURBAN, ALSO NIGHT, FRIDAY, JUNE 21-22
RICE'S VAUDEVILLE STARS
SATURDAY MAT. 4. EVE. 9. JUNE 23 ONE WEEK
DUSS AND HIS BAND
EVERY DAY AT 4—NIGHT AT 9.
IN DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMMES OF CLASSICAL AND POPULAR MUSIC.
FIRST PERFORMANCE.
PAIN'S SPECTACLE!
ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS AND GRAND FIREWORKS!
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 23D.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.
NEW YORK HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Best Seats $1. with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF Nightly at 8:30, THREE HITS
"SEEING NEW YORK" Veriest Vaudeville and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Deers."

MOTOR CARS
For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.
NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Evs. 8:20. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mt. Sat. | Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS. Mat. Sat., 2. Eve., 7:45.
E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe,
in "HAMLET"—Prices, 50c. to $1.50.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 43d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYS, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, Spook Minstrels, Lalla Selbini & others.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ALHAMBRA Opera Company in
7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. FRA DIAVOLO
Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK.
To-day at 3:30 & 8:30 P. M.
PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Alosis
BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND
THEATRE BELLE To-night & To-morrow
JACOBS PLAYERS "THE STRANGER."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow; wind southwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,681 • • • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

PURE FOOD BILL STIRS THE HOUSE TO INTEREST

Short-Weight Packages and Doctored Cherries Shown.

BEE EMBALMED IN GLUCOSE

Ingenious Fraud of a "Honey" Manufacturer—Patent Medicine Men Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—It was late this afternoon when the Pure Food bill came up in the House, and all day there had been standing in front of the Speaker's desk two tables covered with bottles, boxes, jars, and cans enough to suggest a wholesale grocery drummer's layout. Hardly a member of the House failed to inspect the exhibit and try most of the articles on the scales on one of the tables. Several Senators came over from the other end of the Capitol to take a look at the exhibit.

Representative Mann of Chicago, a member of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, who has been especially interested in the subject of pure food, was the only speaker of the day. He spoke from his desk for nearly an hour, part of the time keeping up a running fire with interrupters from all over the House. Then he went up to the exhibit, and as chief demonstrator, with Stevens of Minnesota as assistant, he gave an illustrated lecture on fraudulent foods that continued until adjournment at 6 o'clock.

To Tax Patent Medicines.

Mr. Mann denounced sharply the way in which members of the Proprietary Association advertise their medicines, and more vigorously the method they have of including intoxicants and poisons under names of harmless ingredients. He said that he would put in The Record, but would not take time then to read, several instances where death had been caused by taking such patent medicines, and referred to material which had been furnished him by Samuel Hopkins Adams, who has been making a crusade in a New York periodical against patent medicines.

"The proprietary Medicine Association is powerful because it is the greatest advertiser in the country," he said. "It is endeavoring in every way possible to prevent from going into the bill the provision requiring the members to print on the label on the outside the exact contents of the package and to say whether it contains opium, cocaine, acetanylide, or any of those poisons.

"We have been urged to support the Senate bill because it is stronger than ours, and prevents the use of opium, when as a matter of fact it doesn't contain a line on the subject. I have received letters from physicians in my city urging me to support the Senate bill on that ground. Only this morning I received a letter from the Secretary of the American Medical Association taking the same ground. The method of this is perfectly obvious. It is plain what is behind this widespread movement. The Proprietary Association has in some manner falsified the situation about this bill and given to the country the impression that the Senate bill had the clause and the House bill has it not, whereas, it is in the House bill, which puts in the clause the Senate left out.

"The great mass of our foods are not adulterated," Mr. Mann went on, "and since the pure food agitation began there has been a marked reduction in the quality of adulteration and the number of cases. Yet everywhere the honest dealer is met with competition by adulterated or short weight goods."

Pepper of Tapioca.

He cited the case of an extract maker in Ohio who advertised that with his extracts any liquor that is drunk could be made much cheaper than in the natural way. Then he told about a "pepper filler" that is used so extensively that it is quoted in five-ton lots.

"Even the whole pepper berries are made out of tapioca and colored with lamp black," he declared.

Then he read an advertisement of "Mocha and Java coffee at 22 cents a pound—value 30 cents—blended of old Government Java and Arabian Mocha."

"More than 25 per cent. of the coffee sold in the United States is sold as Mocha and Java," Mr. Mann continued. "There were over a billion pounds of coffee imported into the country last year. Only 2,000,000 pounds were Mocha and only a little over 10,000,000 pounds were Java, but that less than 13,000,000 of Mocha and Java beat all records, for out of it was sold more than 250,000,000 pounds at prices twice as high as if sold under its proper name. Most of the Mocha and Java coffee sold here comes from Brazil, but some of it is made out of sawdust and some of it out of bread. Of course ground coffee is adulterated in many ways.

"Since this bill was reported there have been a number of amendments suggested to the committee and urged by members of the House. There was a striking similarity in some of these amendments, which suggested a common origin. They were finally traced to the Columbia Egg and Provision Company of New York City, which is in the business of importing rotten eggs preserved in boric acid. These people say they want a fair pure food bill, but they want Section 14 of this bill eliminated entirely. This is the section which will put a stop to their business. They want a pure food law, but not one which will apply to the business of importing rotten eggs."

"What do they use such eggs for?" he was asked.

"Partly to color oleomargarine and partly in confectionery and bakers' articles," replied Mr. Mann.

Then he exhibited a bottle of luscious looking red cherries. "These were picked green," he said, "and all their color taken out with acid. Then they were colored with analine dye and preserved in something that is called maraschino."

He showed a piece of cloth of a brilliant scarlet color that he said had been colored with the dye taken from a similar bottle.

"I don't know if it would kill anybody to eat all of these cherries at once or not," he said. "I believe they are usually taken one at a time."

Then he showed a can of genuine olive

Continued on Page 2.

AGREEMENT ON RATE BILL.

Sleeping Car and Express Companies Included Under It.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—An understanding was reached by the conferrees on the Railroad Rate bill to-night, which, it is predicted, will result in a complete agreement being reported to-morrow.

The conferrees will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning to draw up the agreement. It is the present purpose to have it presented to the House to-morrow that it may be printed in The Record as required by the rules, but it may be called up for action Saturday.

There are yet three points which will receive discussion in the morning, but even on these the conferrees know the position of their number so well that the result may be predicted with reasonable certainty.

Of the three points the first is the sleeping-car amendment. The prediction is that sleeping cars will be included as common carriers in the bill.

The second is the much-debated pipe line amendment. This is to be settled by changing the words "common carriers" to "railroads" in that portion of the bill relating to the ownership of commodities. The effect of this change will be to release pipe lines from the operation of the law forbidding "railroads" from owning industrial properties. The Senate amendment, which included lumber in the list of commodities forbidden to be owned by common carriers, will, it is said, be retained in the bill. There has been an unceasing effort to have this amendment eliminated, but so far without avail.

The third point for further discussion is the question of the five days' notice required to be given before the issuance of an injunction or interlocutory order making effective the decrees of the commission.

The pass provision as tentatively agreed on will prohibit the issuance or acceptance of passes to officers of the National Government, officers of State Governments, of municipalities, counties, and townships. This is the entire prohibition, the railroads being left to use their discretion as to the issuance of passes to persons not included in the above enumeration. Members of Congress are included as officers of the National Government.

Express companies are to be regulated as common carriers. The much discussed words, "in its judgment" and "fairly remunerative" are left out of the bill.

It is said that little if any discussion is expected on the conference report in the House, as all of the Senate amendments to which attention was directed in the House as being desirable additions to the measure have been accepted by the conferrees.

As the tentative report stands to-night, the Senate has done very little receding in the amendments which it placed in the bill.

MR. SWANSTROM DIDN'T PAY.

B. R. T. Attempt to Exact a Third Fare Unsuccessful.

Because of the peculiar methods of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in dealing with its passengers, ex-Borough President Swanstrom, who is now President of the Brooklyn Transit Reform League, had a dispute with a conductor on the Brighton Beach Road, and probably would have been arrested had not a policeman recognized him.

Since the company began reconstructing its road in accordance with the grade crossing law passengers get transfers at the Willink entrance to the park, and they then pay an extra fare to Coney Island.

On Wednesday Mr. Swanstrom, who was on a Flatbush Avenue car and had paid 10 cents fare to Coney Island, asked the conductor for a transfer, and was told that he would receive one on the sidewalk. Getting off, he found that there was no agent in sight, and had to board the train without any transfer. So did four or five other passengers. As soon as the train left the park the conductor demanded another fare.

Mr. Swanstrom refused to pay and explained why. At Kings Highway the train stopped, and the conductor told him that he would have to pay the extra 5 cents or leave the train.

"Well, you'll have to use force," responded Mr. Swanstrom.

The conductor called two policemen aboard. One of them smiled and said:

"Hello, Mr. President, what is the matter."

Mr. Swanstrom explained, and wasn't arrested. Neither did he pay the extra fare.

LOCK THE PIANO; NO DANCING.

So Say Christian Endeavorers, and Thereby Start a Quarrel.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 21.—Christian Endeavorers in this city are divided over the question of locking a piano. They are planning an excursion to Riverside Grove on June 29, and the Picnic Committee has announced that the piano at the grove will be locked, so that the young people will not be tempted to dance.

Last year the piano was played while some of the members danced, and the more conservative people in the organization were severely shocked. Several societies have taken sides on the matter. Some declare that they will not go if the piano is locked, and others say that they will not go on any other condition.

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THE FAMOUS LAKE SHORE LIMITED has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

SENATE FOR LOCK CANAL, PRESIDENT GRATIFIED

Substitute for Sea-Level Bill Adopted Without a Division.

TEST VOTE WAS 36 TO 31

Orders Now to be Issued from White House to Rush Work on the Waterway to Completion.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate to-day took a position in accord with the President and the House of Representatives by declaring for a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

The result was reached a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and after a day's discussion that was almost devoid of interesting incident. There was only one recorded vote in connection with the disposition of the question, and that was negative in character, coming on a motion to lay on the table the lock type substitute for the Sea-Level bill reported by the Committee on Interoceanic Canals. This motion was made by Senator Kittredge, the committee champion of the sea-level plan, and was voted down 31 to 36. This vote was accepted as decisive, and no one asked for a division on the vote on the acceptance of the substitute.

The vote is generally accepted as ending a long contest and definitely settling the type of the great waterway by which the two oceans are to be united. It terminates what at one time threatened to become a sharp difference between the Senate on the one hand and the President and the House on the other, for there is no denying that when the bill was reported from committee the indications in the Senate were all favorable to the sea-level type.

There has recently, however, been a steady gain by the lock advocates, notwithstanding the report of the Canal Committee as well as the report of the Board of Consulting Engineers were against them. The engineers' report has figured prominently in the discussion, and frequent attention has been called to the fact that while eight out of the thirteen engineers reported favorably to a sea-level canal, all of the five dissenters were American engineers, while of the other eight five were Europeans. Some Senators avowed their preference for the all-American report.

Senators Scott and Foraker announced their intention to vote for the lock plan of canal, saying they were hopeful that sometime in the future the canal would be deepened to the level of tide water. Mr. Foraker confessed that he was not entirely persuaded, but that he had decided to follow the lead of those who have the greatest responsibility, the President, the Secretary of War, and Engineer Stevens.

Senator Dick said that he had originally changed from his advocacy of the Nicaragua route to the Panama route because he believed a sea level canal practical at the latter place, and that he was not willing to surrender that advantage.

The debate was closed by Senator Kittredge in advocacy of the sea level plan. In reply to the objection to that type of canal he quoted a number of engineers to the effect that it could be completed within ten or twelve years, not more than two or three years in excess of the time required for a lock canal.

The substitute was then agreed to. It is as follows:

"That a lock canal be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, of the general type proposed by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers, created by order of the President, dated June 24, 1905, in pursuance of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans,' approved June 28, 1902."

The President expressed his great gratification at the action of the Senate. He has been convinced for several days that the lock type of canal would be adopted by that body on its final vote, notwithstanding the report of the majority of the Interoceanic Canal Committee in favor of a sea-level waterway. Two days ago he figured a majority of five in favor of the lock type, and that is precisely the majority it received on the test vote.

It was pointed out at the White House that practically the same Senators who voted against the lock project also were opposed to the Panama treaty, and so recorded their votes.

The President regards the vote of the House and the Senate as one of confidence. Orders will be issued from the White House in a few days to press the work as rapidly as possible, and it is announced that before the Summer is far advanced as many men and as much machinery as profitably can be employed will be engaged in making the dirt fly on the canal route.

Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts of the Canal Commission were also greatly pleased at the outcome of the struggle. For the past two weeks they have been exerting all their influence with individual Senators to get them to favor the lock type of canal.

Promptly upon being advised of the result of the vote Mr. Shonts called on Secretary Taft at the War Department and began to discuss the plans of the commission for the prosecution of the great work of canal construction. It was decided that the commission, with Chief Engineer Stevens, should start for the Isthmus at the earliest possible moment. It was found that the first available steamer would be the Panama, which will sail from New York next Thursday, and on that vessel the Commissioners will embark.

It is the purpose to make a thorough inspection of the canal work, which has reached a point where experts must determine the lines on which it is to be continued, and Mr. Stevens desires that full approval shall be had of his own plans before the work shall progress further.

CUBAN TOWN DESTROYED.

Sagua La Grande Wiped Out According to Cablegrams.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 21.—Cablegrams reporting the destruction of Sagua La Grande, a town of about 15,000 inhabitants in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, were received here last night by Stauffer, Eshelman & Co.

Two messages were received, the first announcing that the town had been flooded and the second saying that it had been entirely destroyed by fire. The messages came from the firm's representative at Havana. No additional information has been received to-day.

The City of Sagua La Brand, in the Province of Santa Clara, is on the Sagua River, is five miles from the north coast, and thirty miles north of the City of Santa Clara, with which city, as well as Havana, it is connected by rail. It is a modern city, with wide, well paved streets, and has many large machine shops and lumber yards. It enjoys a large export sugar trade. Most of its people are white, and of the remainder a considerable proportion are Chinese.

Intercollegiate boat races at Poughkeepsie to-morrow. Day Line str. up, table d'hote dinner on board; return by rail. Round trip ticket $2. Excellent service. Music. See adv. Stmbt. col. —Adv.

ROOSEVELT'S FAME ABROAD.

His Name Known to Every Peasant in France, Says Fallieres.

PARIS, June 21.—President Fallières this afternoon received at the Palace of the Elysée Ambassador Robert S. McCormick and Silas McBee of New York, editor of The Churchman, who is here studying the question of separation of Church and State.

In the course of half an hour's conversation President Fallières remarked that during his entire career and since he was a subordinate official until he attained to the Presidency, separation had been the feature of his policy, it being his belief that it was to the interest of the Church no less than of the State. The President expressed the greatest interest in and admiration for American institutions, saying that while Europe formerly only watched America's commercial prosperity, it now recognized the intellectual development that was going on across the Atlantic. In concluding the audience, President Fallières said:

"The great figure of President Roosevelt looms constantly greater as does his renown. There is no peasant in France to-day who does not know President Roosevelt's name."

JAPAN NEEDS NO LOAN.

Revenues Greatly Exceed the Estimates—Money Market Easy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 21.—Before the Summer recess the Government departments are compiling next year's estimates for submission to the Minister of Finance. Several Tokio journals hostile to the Cabinet seize the occasion to publish pessimistic articles, but these are purely conjectures. The Finance Minister alone knows the true fiscal situation, and even he cannot form a clear idea concerning the balance of accounts pending the submission of the estimates of incomings and outgoings.

There is, however, authentic intelligence that the settled accounts of the year ended March 31, 1906, show a large surplus. The current year also promises good results, since the revenue greatly exceeds the estimates and the outlays have much decreased in consequence of unexpected rapidity in restoring the army and navy to a peace footing.

No further loan will be needed this year nor probably next year, inasmuch as the Finance Minister is expected to use the budget surpluses instead of raising a loan.

The money market is easy, and the rate of interest declining.

GOT MRS. WHITNEY'S RING.

Hunters Found It on Her Lawn with a Lantern—$1,000 Reward Offered.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 21.—Tiffany & Co. of New York have been advertising for a week offering $1,000 reward for a diamond ring lost near Westbury, L. I. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney was the loser. She thought she had lost the ring last Saturday while driving through Westbury. Subsequently Mrs. Whitney remembered she had the ring on her finger while walking on her lawn on Saturday morning. The ring was a wedding gift from her father-in-law, the late William C. Whitney, and its value has been estimated at $20,000.

Naturally nearly everybody in Westbury has been keeping his eyes open in hope of finding the ring. Among the hunters were John Deverett, gardener for Mr. Barney, who lives on the Calbert Stevens place; William Adams, coachman for Stanley Mortimer; Thomas Griffin, gardener for Harry Payne Whitney, and John Griffin, Thomas's brother, who is gardener for Mr. Mortimer. Joining forces these four borrowed a diamond ring last night, put it on the Whitney lawn, and discovered by the lantern light that it threw its rays about ten feet.

Taking this fact as a clue they started a systematic search of the lawn, walking about ten feet apart. In about half an hour John Deverett saw the Mrs. Whitney diamond shining in the grass. The men took it to Mrs. Whitney, who was overjoyed to recover it.

Mr. Barney, for whom Deverett works, married William C. Whitney's sister. Before the search started the four hunters agreed that if successful they would share the reward.

WASHED A BEATING HEART.

Surgeons Clear Living Organ of Sand —Injured Man Recovering.

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—To have his heart taken out and the particles of sand washed from it as it beat, and still survive, has been the experience of C. A. McCartney, a Pasadena contractor.

While riding a motor cycle he came in collision with a hay wagon, and a wooden rake prong penetrated his breast. The surgeons found that particles of sand from the road had been driven into the wound as far as the heart. They took that organ out, washed it thoroughly, and then replaced it. The indications are that McCartney will recover.

TWO CHURCHES BURNED.

Home for Priests and Nuns' Convent Also Destroyed in Canada.

MONTREAL, June 21.—A new church, a home for priests, a convent, and a parish church were destroyed by fire at Nicolett, involving a loss of $400,000, tonight.

Nicolett is a town on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, about sixty-five miles from here. The fire started in the old parish church, and soon the efforts of the fire brigade were seen to be useless. A call for assistance was sent to St. Hyacinthe. The new cathedral, a stone edifice recently built and valued at $100,000, caught fire. From the cathedral the flames spread to St. Joseph's Rest, a home for priests, and from there to the Nicolett convent, a new stone building that sheltered over 300 nuns. So far as known no lives were lost.

Dry Dock Dewey at Singapore.

SINGAPORE, June 21.—The United States dry dock Dewey broke adrift from her convoys, the colliers Glacier and Caesar, Wednesday night when approaching Singapore, but anchored safely at 11 o'clock this morning. The Glacier lost her bowsprit in the mix-up. The dry dock will remain here a few days.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE EXPELS FRANK J. GETHRO

Outcome of Inquiry Into Bucket Shop Scandal.

BRIBE-GIVING WAS CHARGED

Vote Preceded by a Stormy Session—Action in the Swig Case Postponed Until To-day.

BOSTON, June 21.—At a stormy session the Massaghusetts House of Representatives late to-day voted to expel Representative Frank J. Gethro of Boston. The vote upheld the report of the Committee on Rules which, after a long investigation of charges of bribery made in connection with the defeat of the Anti-Bucket Shop bill, recommended Gethro's expulsion on the ground that he had sought improperly to influence legislation. The vote was 142 in favor of expulsion and 54 against. Gethro is a Democrat.

The consideration of the bribery report, which lasted four hours, was marked by impassioned speeches. Representative Edwin Leonard of Springfield, one of the three legislators on whose testimony Gethro was found guilty by the committee, made a formal statement to the House in which he declared his conviction that Gethro was guilty of attempting to bribe his fellow-members.

Representative Martin Lomasney of Boston, who figured as the persistent supporter of Gethro during the entire session, criticised Representative Leonard for conflicting statements in connection with the Gethro affair. He charged that the Springfield member had been contradictory, and strongly urged that he was just as much entitled to blame as Representative Simon Swig of Taunton, Republican, who was declared by the Investigating Committee to be deserving of censure. A motion to adjourn, offered by Representative Luce of Somerville shortly after 6 o'clock, was shouted down by the Gethro and Swig supporters amid considerable confusion and to the accompaniment of several cries of "Gag rule!"

After the Taunton member had been defended in impassioned language by Mr. Lomasney, the House voted to postpone further consideration of the censure of Mr. Swig until to-morrow.

The House galleries were crowded and the entire proceedings were followed with breathless attention. Particularly was intense interest shown during the speech of Representative Coyle of Boston, who severely attacked Representative Jacob H. Mock, the principal legislative witness against Gethro before the committee, and Representative John J. Higgins of Somerville, who made an earnest plea for the maintenance of the honor of the Commonwealth, and who in plain words expressed his conviction of Gethro's guilt.

Something of a sensation was created in the Chamber when Representative William W. Lawton of South Boston, in concluding an earnest appeal for clemency, urged his fellow-members not to expose the legislator to criticism, and ended with the words, "Don't make a scapegoat, gentlemen, of Gethro and let the big boys go, because if you do something is going to be done and something will be done."

After further debate Representative Gethro was given the floor. He read a brief statement in which he expressed a demand for justice from his fellow-members.

"If any man has agreed to be bribed by me," he said, "he knows it and I know it, and I ask him to rise here now and denounce me."

An air of expectancy prevailed in the Chamber as the Representative, who had been speaking in high, shrill tones, stopped to await a reply. None came. At the end of further debate Mr. Gethro walked out of the Chamber.

The House then proceeded to vote upon the question of his expulsion, with the result that 142 members recorded themselves in favor of it and 54 against.

MEAT EXPORT RECORDS GO.

Figures for the Last Eleven Months Were Larger Than Ever.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The value of the exports of meats and meat products in the eleven months ended with May aggregated over $180,000,000, according to a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The figures, the report declares, show a larger exportation of meats and meat products than in the corresponding period of any other year in the history of the export trade, and an increase of practically 60 per cent. when compared with the corresponding period of 1896.

The increase is found in all the principal products, but especially in lard, oleo oil, salted pork, fresh beef, and fresh pork. The exports of canned beef and of bacon show a very slight increase in the last ten years.

Great Britain, according to the report, is by far the largest purchaser of American meat products. Of the $75,000,000 worth of bacon, ham, fresh beef, and canned beef exported in 1905, the United Kingdom took $66,000,000 worth, or about 90 per cent. Of the total exports of meats, valued at $100,000,000, Great Britain took $80,000,000 worth. Of the $40,500,000 paid for cattle, Great Britain spent $30,750,000. Oleo oil is sent chiefly to the buttermaking countries, the largest part to the Netherlands.

OPERATION ON DR. WHITE.

Surgeon Declines Anaesthetic and Watches His Colleagues Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Minn., June 21.—Dr. J. William White, Professor of Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania and Chairman of the Football Committee, was operated on to-day for cancer at Mayo Brothers' Hospital. He went on the operating table without an anaesthetic at 10:30, and it was announced at 11:45 that the operation had been successful.

No unfavorable symptoms can come before to-morrow.

The belief here is that because of his great interest in surgery Dr. White refused to take an anaesthetic, deciding that he would bear the pain rather than be unable to watch the progress of the operation.

Cab Men's Fight Blocks Broadway.

William Thompson of 133 East Sixty-fifth Street, chauffeur of an electric hansom, and William Baker of 225 West Sixty-fifth Street, the driver of a laundry wagon, had a fight at the corner of Broadway and Fortieth Street last night. As a result traffic at that point was blocked for about twenty minutes. Thompson asserted that Baker struck him across the face with his whip. Policeman Brady of the traffic squad arrested both men on a charge of disorderly conduct.

HEARST FOR GOVERNOR IF—

His League Says He Must Stand Alone —Fears for Its Patronage.

Independence League organizations in most of the districts in Brooklyn have passed resolutions in the last week indorsing William R. Hearst for Governor on a strictly Independence League platform.

The leaders of the Hearst movement in that borough declare they will stand by Hearst in all things as a third party candidate, but that if he becomes the regular Democratic nominee they reserve the right to repudiate him, because if the regular organization should elect him Governor their organization, the Independence League, could not expect to come in for patronage.

ROCKEFELLER TO THE RESCUE

Gives $250,000 to University of Chicago for Current Expenses.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, announced to-day that a gift of $250,000 had been received from John D. Rockefeller. The money is to be used for current expenses for the year beginning July 1.

A few days ago five members of the Faculty resigned, giving as the reason for their action the alleged straitened financial situation of the university.

PUPILS WANT ROCKEFELLER.

Reluctant to Go to Picnic When They Learn of His Absence.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.—John D. Rockefeller's absence nearly caused a mutiny among the little ones of the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church this morning. The annual excursion and picnic were given at Vermillion, and the children did not know that Mr. Rockefeller was in Europe until they had reached the railroad station. Then Mr. Eaton, the pastor, persuaded them to go.

Mr. Rockefeller for years had been a regular attendant at these picnics, and amused the children by playing with them and helping them to gather flowers.

A RUBBLE STONE BRIDGE.

Bronx Park to Have One of Domestic and Cheap Material.

For nine years the officials in Bronx Park have been collecting scattered rubble stones, especially from old walls thereabout, and depositing them in piles. Their purpose is now evident. A rubble stone bridge is to be started at the northern end of Hancock Grove over the Bronx River at the Botanical Gardens. The city will make a record in economy, for the only expense will be in construction.

The bridge will be one of six rubble stone piers, perfectly in keeping with the natural aspect of the place. It will be about 120 feet long.

LINER GRAZES LIGHTSHIP.

The Majestic Nearly Runs Down Coast Vessel Off Wexford.

LONDON, June 21.—The White Star Line steamship Majestic had a narrow escape from collision with the Coningbeg Lightship off Wexford at 9 o'clock Wednesday night during a heavy fog.

The Majestic was going at high speed when suddenly a light showed close and dead ahead. The helm was hard aported and the Majestic grazed the lightship. Neither vessel was injured. The passengers were alarmed by the incident.

CAPITOL WILL SEEM NEARER.

Time to Washington Will Be Reduced Half an Hour Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 21.—An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad announced to-day that the time of the express trains between New York and Washington will be reduced by half an hour about Sept. 1. By that time the new railroad bridge across the Susquehanna River and the elevated road in Wilmington will be ready for use.

The time of the fastest express trains between New York and Washington is now five hours. Nearly all the grade crossings between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the curves at Havre de Grace and Perryville, Md., have been abolished. The elevated line here, it is stated, will be built around property that is now in litigation.

CHINN CHASTISES FARMER.

Kentuckian Resents Criticism of His Fox Hunting Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 21.—Col. Jack Chinn, Chairman of the Kentucky Racing Commission, and State Senator from Mercer County, became involved in an altercation to-day with W. B. Brown, a Mercer County farmer. Brown charged Chinn with leaving other people's fences down when he went fox-hunting.

He used insulting language, and Chinn knocked him down and struck him several times, cutting a big gash in the farmer's head and severely injuring him. The men had previously been good friends.

NOT I, SAYS BELMONT.

I Am Taking No Part Whatever in New York State Politics.

This statement was issued yesterday on behalf of August Belmont:

"August Belmont was asked yesterday what he had to say respecting the persistent reports of his efforts in State politics. He said:

"'I am taking no part in New York State politics whatever, and have no intention of being drawn into any of the factional differences in the Democratic Party.'"

Maurice Minton, who has been busying himself trying to call together the Democratic State Committee for reorganization, said:

"I made the same statement two weeks ago. I am not worrying."

JOHN D. CRIMMINS BETTER.

He Is Ill at His Home at Collander's Point, but Will Recover.

NOROTON, Conn., June 21.—John D. Crimmins of New York, who is ill at his Summer home at Collander's Point, passed a quiet night, and yesterday was reported to be comfortable.

A member of his family said that Mr. Crimmins has been suffering from an acute attack of indigestion during the last week. Yesterday a slight complication was noticed, but this condition has been relieved and the attending physician says that the patient will soon be well.

GO BETWEEN WINS THE $20,000 SUBURBAN

One-Time Selling Plater Snatches Victory from Dandelion.

HEAD FINISH FOR BIG PRIZE

Colonial Girl Third for the Famous Handicap at Sheepshead Bay Before a Crowd of 25,000.

TWENTY-THIRD SUBURBAN HANDICAP.
One Mile and a Quarter. Sheepshead Bay Track.

1. Go Between, 5, 116, (Shaw). 6-1, 2-1
2. Dandelion, 4, 107, (Miller). 3-1, 1-1
3. Colonial Girl, a., 113, (Sewell). 15-1, 6-1
4. Agile, 4, 122, (J. Martin). 50-1, 15-1
5. Tokalon, 5, 119, (Bedell). 40-1, 15-1
6. Proper, 6, 122, (L. Williams). 20-1, 8-1
7. Dolly Spanker, 5, 107, (Crimmins). 15-1, 6-1
8. Kuroki, 5, 101, (Radtke). 20-1, 8-1
9. Cairngorm, 4, 119, (Lyne). 3-1, 1-1
10. Astronomer, 3, 96, (W. Knapp). 3-1, 2-1
11. Cedarstreme, 4, 95, (Garner). 60-1, 20-1
12. Oxford, 4, 107, (Ferrine). 40-1, 15-1

Time 2:05 1-5.

Record for the Race—2:05. E. R. Thomas's Hermis, 5, 127 pounds.
Last Year's Winner—August Belmont's Beldame, 4, 123 pounds. Time—2:05 3-5.

Go Between, as stout hearted and true a horse as ever ran in $1,500 selling races, won the Suburban Handicap, at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, earning a victory that was unique in the history of the Suburban. The transformed selling plater, the first of his kind to win the famous fixture in the twenty-three years that it has been run, was first in a fiercely fought finish, a head before the luckless Dandelion, second successively this Spring for the Metropolitan, Brooklyn, and Suburban Handicaps, with the Western mare, Colonial Girl, third, three lengths further back, and nine other horses strung out behind through the quarter stretch.

The race was run as the feature of the opening of the Coney Island Jockey Club's June meeting on the picturesque Sheepshead Bay course, with 25,000 holiday racegoers assembled in the club, grand, and field stands to do honor to the occasion.

Scattered through the stands and swarming over the lawn and through the betting ring were all the people known to Broadway, actors and politicians making up a very considerable part of the parade on the lawn, while men prominent in public life were so numerous that they were almost lost sight of in the crowd. The betting ring held a gathering of a different character, and it is doubtful if the largest attendance that ever gathered at Sheepshead Bay on Suburban day ever made such a crush and jam in the inclosure set apart for speculation.

John Cavanagh, manager of the inclosure, stated that there were more layers in line than ever before transacted business on a race course in America. The ring had been rearranged in anticipation of an unusual day, and the "front line" was stretched out to make four sides of a square, with ninety members of the Metropolitan Turf Association and thirty-two independent bookmakers in the lines, while a back line of independent bookmakers brought the number of layers in the grand stand ring to more than two hundred. In the field 104 other layers transacted business, the total number of bookmakers on for the day being 310. The big gathering of bookmakers fared rather well for the day, too, for, while the speculation was heavy throughout the afternoon, four of six favorites were beaten, and the layers had every opportunity for profit, though all the winners, and especially the winner of the Suburban Handicap, were well backed.

Track, Fast and Safe.

The air was damp, and at one time there was a mist that was almost a drizzle, but the races were run on a fast and good track, as the result of the indefatigable efforts of Track Superintendent Frank Clark, who with a big force of workmen succeeded in squeezing about all the moisture left by the recent rain out of the earth course, leaving it light and springy, with just enough cushion to make it safe.

Long before the time for the race, knowledge that several owners were preparing to add horses to the Suburban race reached the general crowd, and the tips on these, together with several wild rumors about fast trials in secret, and changes to be made in the riders of horses up as starters, kept the betting men busy guessing until the numbers were put up officially announcing the horses that were to run. Before the numbers were displayed, however, the warming up of the Suburban horses had begun, and the horsemen among the watchers of the preliminary gallops had identified the two horses that actually were added, as James R. Keene's three-year-old Kuroki and W. H. Brown's four-year-old Agile.

The official numbers when posted showed a field of twelve runners, the maiden four-year-old Oliver Cromwell being the only horse that was withdrawn from the original eleven entries.

The paddock filled with visitors when the warming-up gallops were in progress, a great number of women escorted by club members and well-known turfmen leaving their seats in the boxes to see the final preparations for the race, and gathering in groups about the more popular horses, those which received the most attention being Dandelion, Cairngorm, and Kuroki. Kuroki commanded especial interest because of the fasts that his stablemate Ballot had just won the first part of the Double Event Stakes, and that the crack jockey Radtke was to ride the colt from which so much was expected as a two-year-old, James R. Keene, his owner, was slightly ill yesterday and did not go to the races, thus missing the chance to see one of his horses win a good race, but in his absence Trainer James Rowe asserted the stable right to the services of Jockey Radtke, who had been engaged by David Gideon to ride Astronomer in the Suburban. Mr. Gideon promptly acknowledged the right of the Keene stable, which has second call on Radtke, and secured Knapp to ride his colt, which was a horse very well thought of by the

owner, and backed by a large number of shrewd turfmen.

Go Between's Few Admirers.

The crowd in the paddock noticed about every horse in the race except the horse that proved the winner, John Shields, trainer of Go Between, after the race, commenting on the fact that he saddled his horse with a single witness standing by.

Betting on the Suburban was in progress from the time that the crowd gathered early in the afternoon, and Dandelion was a slight favorite when the speculation on the race opened generally with the announcement of the actual starters and jockeys. From 3 to 1 against him as the first price, Dandelion went back in the betting to 7 to 2 at one time and then was backed down to 3 to 1 again at post time, while Cairngorm was backed from 4 to 1 down to equal choice with Dandelion, the two starting at 3 to 1 each.

Go Between, backed by his stable with great confidence, went to the post the third choice at 6 to 1 after having been backed down from 8 to 1, while Astronomer, backed from 10 to 1 down to 8 to 1, Dolly Spanker and Colonial Girl backed from 20 to 1 down to 15 to 1 each, and Oxford backed from 50 to 1 down to 40 to 1 were the next best backed horses in the race, the prices against the others ranging from 20 to 1 against Tokalon up to 100 to 1 against Cederstrome.

The scurry from the paddock to seats in the grand and club stands after the call to the post was still in progress when the Suburban field paraded past the stand and went to the starting place at the furlong pole, just before the grand stand, there lining up for the mile and a quarter struggle for the $20,000 at stake in the Suburban, prize. Kuroki had the rail position, with Oxford just beside him, and Go Between third, Astronomer, Cederstrome, Proper, Tokalon, Colonial Girl, Cairngorm, and Dandelion coming next in the order named, with Dolly Spanker on the extreme outside, and Agile beside him. Proper cleared a space about him with his heels as soon as he took his place, and lunged and plunged through the full seven minutes that the field hung at the post.

When the barrier finally was raised to a fair start, Proper half wheeled and bumped the Brooklyn Handicap winner, Tokalon, knocking the mare back last, and himself getting away only just in front of her, while Agile, slow to move, also got away in the rear, Dandelion breaking best of the field and showing in front as the horses passed the timing flag, with Cederstrome, Astronomer, Oxford, Dolly Spanker, Kuroki, Go Between, and Colonial Girl following in the order named. The pace from the first jump was fast, Miller steadying Dandelion as the horses settled down to running in the rush past the stand the first time, and Cederstrome then going to the front, and in the run to the paddock turn opening a gap of three lengths, Dandelion holding on in second place then, with Dolly Spanker third, a length behind Dandelion, and just a head before the others, closely bunched, Agile, Proper, and Tokalon at this point making up the ground lost at the start and being with the crowd.

Cederstrome in the Lead.

Through the back stretch, the order was the same, except that Oxford, Kuroki, and Tokalon moved forward through the crowd and went up closer to the leaders, though still back in the closely bunched field, Go Between there being just in the middle of the crowd, and much closer to the pace than he usually is, even in much worse company. Beginning the run around the far turn, the only important change in the relative positions of the horses was that Cederstrome began to come back to his field, and the trailing crowd behind Dandelion closed steadily on the second horse, the order there being Dolly Spanker, Oxford, Cairngorm, Go Between, Tokalon, Astronomer, and Colonial Girl, necks and half lengths apart, and all going on steadily after the two in front.

Cederstrome lasted in front to the middle of the big turn, and then, having shot his bolt, fell back and speedily was swallowed up in the crowd, Dandelion there showing first, but with a hot pursuit close at his heels, the horses turning into the stretch with the first eight almost abreast, Dolly Spanker then second, and the others in just about the relative positions held when the turn was begun. Dandelion still was racing under gentle restraint, and looked the best horse at that point, though any horse of the first flight might have won in the final quarter.

The run down the stretch had just begun, when Go Between came through from fifth place and joined Dolly Spanker, then lapped on Dandelion, and closing with such power as to cause Miller, on Dandelion, to ease his hold on the leader and go to urging his mount. Dandelion moved away again when called on, and Shaw on Go Between at once drew his whip and went at the former selling plater with all his strength. It was what Go Between needed, for he runs from the whip with a courage and determination seldom surpassed, and from the first stroke settled down and fought on after Dandelion with bulldog pluck. The pace and punishment there proved too much for Dolly Spanker, and he dropped out of the race in the next half furlong, leaving Dandelion and Go Between clear of the others in front and fighting the race out between them. Miller, on Dandelion, rode his hardest to keep the four-year-old's head in front, and with Shaw whipping hard beside him, did keep Dandelion in the lead well into the last furlong, and then when Go Between, running straight under the whip, showed his nose in the lead, Miller went to his last resort and raised his whip. Dandelion to that point appeared to have something in reserve, but he gave no response to the whip, instead, seeming to hang back just at the moment when the race was to be won, and Go Between, drawing away just a little as they passed the winning post, finished first by a head, Dandelion second, three lengths in front of Colonial Girl, which made a gallant struggle at the end and got third place clear of Agile. Tokolon, Proper, and Dolly Spanker, which were heads apart, as named.

The time of the race fell only a fifth of a second behind the record for the Suburban, this being explained in part by the fact that the Sheepshead Bay track this year is much faster than it has been in some years. The fractional time was 0:12 3-5, 0:24 1-5, 0:36 2-5, 0:49, 1:01 4-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:27 1-5, 1:40 1-5, 1:53 1-5, and 2:05 1-5.

The Suburban, guaranteed value $20,000, was worth $17,000 to the winner, $2,000 to the second horse, and $1,000 to the third. The owner of Go Between, Alex Shields, however, made a much greater winning in bets than in the stakes, for he and his jockey, Shaw, had every confidence that Go Between would win, and backed the horse accordingly. Shaw said before the race to some of his friends that if Go Between did not win he would never ride in another race. Shields proved his confidence by the nature of his betting, and, though he stated after the race that he had won more than the value of the stakes in bets, his winnings were estimated by his friends at $100,000.

GO BETWEEN'S CAREER.

Graduate of Selling Races Has Had Many Owners.

Go Between, the winner of the twenty-third Suburban Handicap and of about $60,000 in stakes and purses, is a horse with about the strangest history ever possessed by a great handicap winner. By Meddler-Indigo, the horse, now a five-year-old, was bred by C. F. McMeekin in Kentucky and sold as a cheap yearling to the late S. S. Brown. As a two-year-old Go Between won his first race in a maiden selling race at the Worth track, Chicago. He won twice as a two-year-old, but was thought so little of by his owner that he was transferred to Robert Tucker, trainer of the Brown stable, and later was sold by Tucker, at private sale, for a price said to have been $1,500 to Thomas Kerry, the English foot runner, who figured prominently in English athletics, and who was winner of the Sheffield Handicap, the greatest of English foot-racing events, and $80,000 in bets before he came to make his home in America.

Kerr turned the horse over to W. McNulty to train, and started him for the first time in the East at Washington, in the Spring of 1904, Go Between then being a three-year-old. A great betting coup was planned, and the owners stood to win $80,000 over the colt, but Go Between was beaten a head by Andrew Mack.

The horse was brought on to New York then, and won selling races up to the Saratoga meeting, where he was beaten for another big betting venture, and was claimed out of the race by Shafer and Meyer. A friendly claim was put in first by Thomas Welsh for the colt's owners, but after a protest, Go Between was awarded to Shafer and Meyer by the Stewards for $2,800, though he previously had been entered to sell for $1,500 on a New York track. Shafer and Meyer sold the colt to Charles Fox, who started the horse in other selling races, and lost him eventually to Alex Shields, who bid him up and bought him for $7,000 after he won the Thistle Selling Stakes at Sheepshead Bay a year ago.

Shields promptly began to run the colt in handicaps, but Go Between could not win handicaps last year, and proved a costly failure to his owner until this Spring, when he won steadily in handicaps, his record with the Suburban being five straight victories, including the $10,000 Westminster Handicap and the Brookdale Handicap at Gravesend just before the Suburban. He has won for Shields very nearly $50,000 and is sound and promises to race a long time.

BALLOT BEAT WATER PEARL.

Keene's Colt Wins Double Event—Brookdale Nymph's Record.

The races before and after the Suburban Handicap provided a full share of sensation for the betting crowd, the chief features being the defeat of the crack two-year-old Water Pearl by Ballot in the race for the first part of the Double Event Stakes, and the breaking of the Sheepshead Bay track record for six furlongs by Brookdale Nymph in the second race.

Water Pearl, racing in the colors of Sydney Paget, carried a penalty of seven pounds, making his weight for the Double Event 129 pounds, and started a 3 to 1 on favorite. James R. Keene's Ballot, with just his weight up, 122 pounds, started at 5 to 1.

The race from start to finish was between the two, Miller on Water Pearl getting away in front and going on in the lead, with Ballot, ridden by Radtke, at his side. The pair ran lapped for the first half mile of the five and a half furlongs course, Water Pearl being unable to shake off the Keene colt in the early part of the race, and then tiring under it is effort and weight after they turned into the straight of the regular course. Just outside the last furlong pole Ballot moved away from the favorite, and with a little urging drew clear in the last half furlong and won rather easily by two lengths from Water Pearl.

In the condition race at six furlongs only two of the five horses named to run Tradition and Brookdale Nymph, went to the post, Tradition being the favorite through most of the betting. Brookdale Nymph broke first and went on in front to lead all the distance and win in a gallop by two lengths, in 1:12, time that cut two-fifths of a second from the former track record. The fractional time was 0:12 2-5, 0:23 3-5, 0:35, 0:46 4-5, and 1:12.

Liffey Bank fell early in the handicap steeplechase, and Callahan, who rode him, was picked up insensible, but soon recovered with no serious injury as the result of his mishap. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Introductory Steeplechase Handicap; short steeplechase course.

	S.	1½	F.
Collgny, 159, E. Helder, 13-5, even	6	1	1²
Paul Jones, 144, Ray, 8-5, 3-5	2	2	2¹⁵
Kernel, 133, Stone, 6-1, 2-1	1	3	3¹²
Fallaheen, 140, Donohue, 6-1, 2-1	4	4	4
Glengate, 138, C. O'Brien, 8-1, 5-2	3	5	5
Liffey Bank, 132, H. Callahan, 40-1, 12-1	5	•	

•Fell.

Time—4:07 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 6 years, by Carlsbad—Orient. Owner, J. E. Widener. Trainer, L. Webster.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Brookdale Nymph, 105, Radtke, 6-5, out	1	1	1²
Tradition, 113, Miller, 4-5, out	2	2	2

Time—1:12. Start good. won easily. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Meddler-Castalia. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer—J. W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—The Double Event, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs; Futurity course.

	S.	½	F.
Ballot, 122, Radtke, 5-1, 3-5	2	1	1¹
Water Pearl, 129, Miller, 2-1, out	1	2	2²
Ethon, 122, Sewell, 20-1, 5-2	5	3	3⁴
Bat Masterson, 122, L. Williams, 20-1, 5-2	4	4	4
W. H. Daniel, 122, Herrington, 200-1, 30-1	3	5	5
Ellisdale, 117, Creamer, 200-1, 30-1	6	6	6

Time—1:06. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Voter-Cerito. Owner, James R. Keene. Trainer, James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—Suburban Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.		S.	M.	F.
Go Between	8	3	1⁵	Dolly Spanker	5	2	7
Dandelion	1	1	2⁸	Kuroki	6	12	8
Colonial Girl	9	6	3⁸	Cairngorm	7	4	9
Agile	11	8	4	Astronomer	3	10	10
Tokalon	12	5	5	Cederstrome	2	7	11
Proper	10	11	6	Oxford	4	9	12

Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Indigo. Owner, A. Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

FIFTH RACE.—Maiden Race No. 1; for maidens two years old; five furlongs, Futurity course.

	S.	½	F.
Geo. S. Davis, 118, Horner, 3-1, even	2	1	1⁸
Aletheuo, 118, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	1	2	2⁴
Yankee Girl, 115, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	5	3	3¹
Funky, 115, T. Burns, 20-1, 8-1	6	4	
Smiling Tom, 118, W. Robbins, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	
•Frank Gill, 118, Wishard, 7-1, 5-2	7	6	
Alpenmarchen, 118, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	
Compensation, 118, Bedell, 60-1, 20-1	3	8	
•Elfall, 118, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2	9	9	
Little Minister, 118, Perrine, 10-1, 4-1	12	10	
Waterbury, 118, O'Neill, 15-1, 6-1	11	11	
Yorkist, 115, Radtke, 15-1, 6-1	10	12	
Chaseaway, 115, Shaw, 40-1, 15-1	13	13	
Rufus, 115, Lyne, 4-1, 8-5	15	14	
Sally K., 115, Baird, 20-1, 8-1	16	15	
Woolstartle, 118, L. Cherry, 100-1, 30-1	14	16	
Jobstown, 115, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	17	17	
Standard Oil, 118, L. Williams, 60-1, 20-1	18	18	

•Coupled. Unable to distinguish colors until well into the stretch.

Time—1:00. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Sombrero-Bellane. Owner, George S. Davis. Trainer, M. Donovan.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and a sixteenth on turf.

	S.	½	F.
Benevolent, 106, Miller, 5-2, even	2	1	1²
Prince Frederick, 110, J. Martin, 5-1, 2-1	1	2	2⁵
Lancastrian, 105, L. Cherry, 12-1, 5-1	4	3	3½
Killingsor, 107, Wishard, 8-1, 3-1	6	6	4
Sir Russell, 98, Garner, 12-1, 5-1	8	3	5
Edith James, 103, Radtke, 5-2, even	3	7	6
Lawsonian, 101, Whiteley, 50-1, 20-1	9	5	7
Reidmoore, 101, Noone, 15-1, 6-1	10	8	8
Sahara, 101, McDaniel, 30-1, 10-1	12	9	9
Mel. Nominee, 106, T. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	5	11	10
Glenclare, 106, Sewell, 100-1, 40-1	5	11	11
Pleasant Days, 106, W. Knapp, 100-1, 80-1	7	12	12

Time—1:48 2-5. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ben Strome-Eulalie. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SOCIETY AT THE SUBURBAN.

Clubhouse and Box Parties Add to the Gay Scene.

Almost every phase of human life was represented at the track when the great turf classic was decided. On the exclusive clubhouse balcony, in the grand stand, on the lawn, and in the paddock there was a great outpouring of leaders in every walk in life.

Society predominated in the clubhouse, and the representatives of the leading families from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and Washington traveled to the track, principally in autos and tally-hos.

The grand stand was filled with a motley throng. Politicians and business and professional men rubbed elbows with the lesser lights, all intent on the expected golden harvest to be gleaned from the army of bookmakers. Women were in the majority in the grand stand, the men preferring the long, sweeping lawn as a point of vantage, while the blaze of color in the stand and on the clubhouse veranda offered a charming background to the more sombre appearance of the display in front of the structure.

Tally-ho parties from Manhattan and Brooklyn hauled joyous crowds into their allotted spaces, while lined up in the open-air garage fully 1,000 automobiles awaited the last event to return to New York with their gay parties of men and women.

The box parties were more numerous than formerly, and it is doubtful whether the Sheepshead Bay track ever held a more exclusive crowd.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old, selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Futurity course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Jaunty	109	Fay	99
Toddles	109	Shule Agra	99
Estimate	107	La Rose	99
Dulcina	106	Lady Washington	99
Polly Pepper	105	Census	99
Golden West	104	My Bens'h't Queen	99
•Miss Strome	104	Gold Lady	99
Economy	103	Dame Fortune	99
Star Cat	102	•Marriage Banns	99
Mamie Brady	102	•Salvisa	94
Scotia Belle	101	•The Belle of Br't'n	94

SECOND RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; one mile.

How About You	112	Beracha	109
Blue Stone	112	Bat	109
Oliver Cromwell	112	Saylor	109
Sprakers	112	Park Row	109
Artery	112	McKittredge	109
Lichtmess	112	Frank Green	109
Royal Scott	112	O. K.	109
O'Rourke	109	Homelander	109
King Henry	109	Ocean Spray	107

THIRD RACE.—The Daisy Stakes, for two-year-olds, special weights, penalties, and allowances; five furlongs on the turf course.

†Okenite	119	†Rosemount	110
Golden Shore	117	Red River	110
The Wrestler	117	Anna Loretta Daly	107
Kentucky Beau	114	Anna May	107

†Belmont entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Coney Island Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main course.

Roseben	143	Oxford	120
Aeronaut	138	Bedouin	118
Halifax	132	King's Daughter	113
Inquisitor	124	Hooray	113
Prince Hamburg	124	Bohemia	102
Kiamesha	122	Diamond Flush	88

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Von Tromp	119	Samson	107
Far West	109	Oliver Cromwell	104
Maxnar	109	Lelia	95
Red Friar	108		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.

Far West	108	Jennie McCabe	102
Onatas	107	Angler	102
Yorkshire Lad	106	Brookdale	101
Uncle Urigh	106	Freckman	100
Just So	105	•Telephone	98
Little Scout	105	•Amberjack	96
Samuel H. Harris	104	•Jack McKeon	96
Adbell	103	•Lady Ellison	91
•Tartan	103		

•Apprentice allowance claimed.

SHERIFF AT THE VENDOME.

Writ of Seizure Against the Former Proprietors—Employes Worried.

Deputy Sheriff Rinn has received a writ of seizure against the Broadway Vendome Company, which has run the Vendome Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-first Street, for the last few months. A notice posted in the hotel last night said that Louis L. Todd and the Broadway Vendome Company had severed all connection with the hotel, which would go on under the management of John Armstrong.

The writ of seizure is for the cigar stand, bar fixtures, and mirrors, and it was obtained by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. The Sheriff made a levy on these chattels yesterday and left a guard on duty there. As told yesterday in THE TIMES, the hotel changed management at midnight on Wednesday, and the writ was served on John Armstrong as manager.

For several years Mr. Todd, who formerly ran the Marlborough Hotel, managed the Vendome. Last year he got into financial difficulties, settling at last with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. One-half of that was to be paid in cash, the other half in preferred stock in the Broadway Vendome Company, which was formed last year to carry on the business of the hotel. Mr. Todd was supposed to be still proprietor of the old place up to midnight on Wednesday.

Samuel Crowe, formerly the manager of the Vendome, said just before leaving on Wednesday night that all the hotel's debts could be paid if all who owed it would pay up. The help were worrying last night over how they were to get their back salaries, which were said to be two months overdue.

RILEY GRANNAN ARRESTED.

The Plunger's Wife Accuses Him of Non-Support.

Riley Grannan, known on the race tracks as a plunger, was collecting his winnings on Go Between after the Suburban yesterday when Policeman Lennon of the Coney Island Court put his hand on his shoulder. He told Grannan that his wife accused him of non-support.

"All right; I'll go along," said Grannan, "but let me finish here."

The policeman consented to wait, and Grannan bet on the fifth and sixth races under Lennon's eye.

"Now I'm ready," he said after the races, as he put his money into his pocket.

He was taken to the Sheepshead Bay Station, where he was subsequently bailed out by Nathan Heffner.

His wife, Daisy Grannan, obtained the warrant for his arrest from Magistrate Voorhees. She lives at the United States Hotel, Sheepshead Bay. Grannan will be arraigned in the Coney Island Court this morning.

$20,000,000 MORTGAGE.

Filed on Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—A mortgage for $20,000,000 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was filed late yesterday afternoon with the Recorder of Deeds, the loan figuring as being advanced by the New York Trust Company, whose resident Trustee is J. C. Van Blarcom, President of the National Bank of Commerce.

The mortgage will draw interest at 4½ per cent. and is payable Jan. 1, 1936. It is for the purpose of disposing of notes for $4,000,000 outstanding and for the betterment of the railroad's property.

PUBLISHER A SUICIDE.

William Allaire Shoots Himself in His Home in Brooklyn.

William Allaire, who was in the publishing business in South William Street, committed suicide by shooting himself just before midnight last night in his apartments at 877A Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Other people in the house heard the shot and rushing into the room found Mr. Allaire dying. His relatives were unable to give the police a reason for the suicide. Allaire was 40 years old and was unmarried.

Seattle-Yokohama Record Broken.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Local agents of the Great Northern Steamship Company announced to-day that all records between Seattle and Japan have been broken by the steamship Dakota. The steamer arrived at Yokohama Wednesday morning 11 days 20 hours and 35 minutes after leaving Seattle. The schedule time to Japan is 15 days.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:25 A. M.—128 Second Street; Herman Tuchowsky; damage trifling.

1:40 A. M.—127 West 134th Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

4:45 A. M.—345 and 347 Grand Street; Five and Ten Cent Store; damage, $250.

10 A. M.—168 Ludlow Street; Philip Lander; damage, $25.

10:35 A. M.—11 Hancock Street; Angelo Seneto; damage, $20.

2:30 P. M.—35 Cannon Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:50 P. M.—203 Bowery; Interborough Company; damage, $5.

5 P. M.—1,403 Amsterdam Avenue; Enoch Simonson; damage, $25.

5:55 P. M.—1,306 Park Avenue; A. Schwaler; damage trifling.

10:55 P. M.—Harlem River and Ryder Avenue; Erie Railroad Company; damage, $5,000.

11 P. M.—190 Wooster Street; Hatachis Brothers; damage, $500.

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A WATCH ON GIBSON, MRS. KINNAN'S COUNSEL

She Said "That Lawyer Did It," an Italian Woman Testifies.

"COACHED," GIBSON SAYS

Mrs. Shippo Had Done a Lot of Talking Before the Hearing on the Bronx Murder.

Coroner McDonald began a hearing yesterday preliminary to the inquest into the death of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was beaten to death on the night of June 8 on the front porch of the old Stenton mansion at Washington Avenue and 189th Street. The police had kept a sort of watch over Mrs. Louise M. Stenton, the aged mother of the dead woman. A development in the hearing yesterday caused Coroner McDonald to admit that Burton W. Gibson, the attorney for both the mother and daughter, was also under surveillance.

The preliminary hearing may be completed to-day. It continued all yesterday. Coroner McDonald was assisted by Coroner Schwannecke and by Assistant District Attorney Michael H. Cardozo. Mr. Cardozo thought the ends of justice would be served best if the reporters were excluded from the hearing. Seen after the hearing the young attorney waved his hand, saying very distinctly:

"No, I cannot say anything. I do not say 'I don't know.' I adopt that system so that the reporters may not know whether I really know anything or not."

Coroner McDonald thought last night that both Mrs. Stenton and Lawyer Gibson would be called to testify to-day. Possibly two-thirds of the sixty witnesses summoned for the hearing were examined yesterday. The witnesses had a fine time talking the case over among themselves. The neighboring salons and restaurants did well; so did the newsboys.

The most important testimony of the day was that of Maria Shippo. She is the Italian woman who lives in the basement of the old Stenton mansion with her husband, Michael. So far as is known, she was the first person, except Mrs. Stenton, to get to the body of Mrs. Kinnan as she lay on the porch. She does not speak good English, and while her stories have not been as numerous and as varied as they have been made out, still they have varied a little.

According to Coroner McDonald she testified that she went up the steps, having heard screams, and asked Mrs. Kinnan:

"Who did it to you?"

And the dying woman answered, according to the Coroner's report of Mrs. Shippo's testimony:

"That lawyer did it."

Previously she had declared to reporters that she could not make out the word or words that preceded "did it." She said that she had not given her full story because soon after the murder she went to a priest who told her to keep her mouth shut until she was sworn by the proper authorities. She could not tell the police who the priest was, however, nor could she definitely place his church.

Mrs. Schippo had a great many words to say. The best account of what she said, according to Coroner McDonald, was that on the night before the murder she had heard much quarreling and moving about upstairs; that the next day she asked Mrs. Kinnan why she was so pale, receiving the reply that she had quarreled with a lawyer, who wanted $40,000, when she had thought that he would be satisfied with $100.

Coroner McDonald was frank in saying that he didn't know what to make of her testimony.

"No, it hasn't been corroborated," he said, "but she stuck to it all afternoon."

Mrs. Schippo was the only witness kept inside the star chamber all afternoon, and when she left two detectives went with her to her house. They are held responsible for her whereabouts.

Among the rumors that floated about the Bronx yesterday was one printed in several papers that Mrs. Stenton had told a friend that "the lawyer either did the deed or had some one else do it." Mrs. J. E. Miller, at whose house in Bedford Park Mrs. Stenton has been staying since she was moved from the old mansion by the police, declared positively last night that the old woman had not seen any one from the outside all day. Mrs. Miller said the report was a "fake."

The first witness examined yesterday was one whose name had not appeared in connection with this case. Mrs. Catherine Glah of Philadelphia, who is visiting a daughter, Mrs. Commerford, at 814 East 189th Street, was passing the Stenton house when the murder was committed. She had been down to a store in Third Avenue with her little daughter.

"When I was about opposite the porch of the Stenton mansion on the 189th Street side," she said to reporters, "I heard three sharp screams. My child started to cry. A woman rushed up to me saying, 'Mrs. Stenton has been murdered.' I tried to keep my child from crying, and after a few minutes started east on 189th Street. I did not see any man pass out of the grounds. I saw a man whose appearance terrified me standing on some stairs in the grounds of the St. Joseph Deaf and Dumb Asylum. I thought later that one could easily get into those grounds by climbing over the Stenton fence."

The woman who ran up to Mrs. Glah was evidently Mrs. Matthew Kennedy, who lives across the street from the Stenton mansion, and who rushed over to the house with her two little sons, George and Matthew. All three testified yesterday; they told the same stories they have previously given to police and newspapers. They said that Mrs. Stenton, who was standing over the dead woman with a lamp, didn't want them around. Mrs. Kennedy said that Mrs. Shippo had told her at the time that Mrs. Kinnan had said: "He hit me."

Louise Lund of 86 Bedford Street, Brooklyn, a step-daughter of "Dick" Kinnan, husband of the dead woman, will testify this morning. She lived in the old mansion eighteen years ago. Several lawyers who will also be heard to-day are William K. Ashton of 97 Wall Street, Guy C. Frisbee of 132 Nassau Street, and Robert Flaherty of 11 Battery Place. They have been connected with legal transactions in which Mrs. Stenton and her daughter were involved.

Mr. Flaherty, whose specialty is to try for the reduction of tax assessments, will explain how it came about that Lawyer Gibson got more than a half interest in the old Stenton place. According to his story, Mrs. Kinnan was constantly trying to induce her mother to get another lawyer.

Lawyer Gibson said yesterday at his office, 116 Nassau Street, that he had read Mrs. Shippo's story. He knew, he added, that Mrs. Shippo had been coached to make her statement. Asked if he was at the Stenton house the night before the murder he said that he was there twice. Asked if he was there on the night of the murder he replied, testily:

"It's nobody's business where I was on that night."

Callers at his house in Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, last night were told that he was not at hime He was one of the foremost investigators on the case up to last week, when Coroner Schwannecke threatened him with arrest if he didn't keep out of the Stenton house and if he didn't return certain papers and valuables that he had taken out. They were returned.

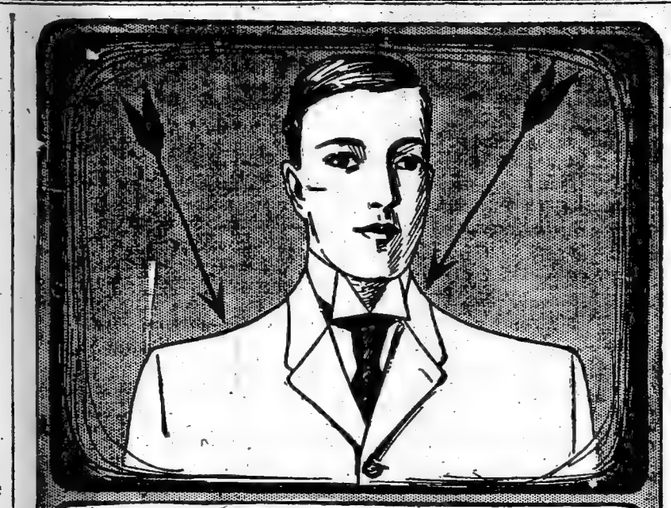

Another Chapter On That New Series of Suits at $15.

We would have you know that the suits which form this new series at Fifteen Dollars are on a level with those for which any good shop demands $20. Perhaps this needs some explanation. Here it is: We captured from the rising woolen market a choice collection of high class velour cassimeres, dark cheviots, blue serges and black thibets—at the old prices. These we have fashioned into single and double breasted sack models with the very latest knacks of style.

Hence these suits at the special price, $15.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

TWO COMMIT SUICIDE; END BOY'S LIFE, TOO

Ganzett and Mrs. Berends, Unable to Live Together, Die.

LAD ALSO A GAS VICTIM

Letters Make It Plain That It Was Intended He Should Die with Them.

Edward Ganzett, a nickel polisher, and Mrs. Mary Berends, janitress of the apartment house at 1,152 De Kalb Avenue, Williamsburg, killed themselves by inhaling gas early yesterday morning. Peter Berends, the twelve-year-old son of the janitress, was also killed by gas, and from letters left by the man and woman it is evident that they intended that the boy should die with them. The triple death was not discovered until 6:30 o'clock last night.

When the news of the tragedy spread abroad a crowd of two or three thousand persons gathered, and the police reserves of the Ralph Avenue Station were turned out to keep order.

In a letter addressed to "My dear friend, Mrs. Rothchild, and my brother, George," Mrs. Berends admitted that she and Ganzett were going to die together, because they could not live together. She asked that they be buried together.

Ganzett lived with his wife and five children at 162 Wyckoff Avenue, Williamsburg. Ever since Mrs. Berend's husband was drowned in Jamaica Bay, May 13, the nickel polisher had seemed to be infatuated with her. Mrs. Ganzett tried to keep her husband at home, but she could not. Ten days ago and again last Friday she found him in company with the janitress.

Night before last he did not come home. After a sleepless night of waiting, Mrs. Ganzett arose yesterday morning and got a warrant for the arrest of her husband on the charge of abandonment. At 11 o'clock of the night he stayed away from home, Ganzett was seen on the stoop of 1,152 De Kalb Avenue with Mrs. Berends and her son.

All day yesterday the tenants of the apartment house noticed the smell of gas but paid only passing attention to it. Toward evening Mrs. Henry W. Newbauer, janitress of 1,154, remembered that she had not seen Mrs. Berends all day. She thought she would go on a hunt for her neighbor, and her search led her to the smell of gas. Then she was alarmed and called Policeman Lawlor of the Ralph Avenue Station.

He forced open the door of the kitchen in the basement where Mrs. Berends lived. In the next room lay the boy, dead. Passing through into the front parlor the policeman, followed by the frightened Mrs. Newbauer, came upon the dead bodies of Mrs. Berends and Ganzett. Dr. Stevens was called from the Bushwick Hospital, and he said the three had been dead for at least sixteen hours.

On the table in the front parlor were two letters. Mrs. Berends's said: "Good-bye and good health. I'll see you all in heaven. Take good care of my remains, and bury us together. As we cannot live together we die together."

Ganzett's letter was directed to "My brother-in-law," but bore no name. The man asked a decent burial, offering in return his jewelry and watch. His letter closed with this sentence:

"Three angels are going to heaven together."

When Mrs. Ganzett heard of her husband's death she collapsed.

PURE FOOD BILL STIRS THE HOUSE TO INTEREST

Continued from Page 1.

brand, and description, and sold at the same price, but containing in fact cottonseed oil. The counterfeit sample, he said, came from the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

The next exhibit was a bottle of sulphide of soda and red coal-tar dye, which, under the euphonious name of "Freezem," is advertised as a preservative which will do away with the necessity of cold storage.

There was an unusually large attendance in the House while this was going on, and two or three times when Mr. Mann seemed to have reached the end of his lecture there were emphatic cries of "Go on! Go on!"

A sample of "honey" evoked from Mann an enthusiastic tribute to the inventive genius of the man who put it up. It was a bottle labeled "Pure Honey."

"Here is where the ingenuity of man reaches a high point," said Mr. Mann. "This stuff is composed of glucose. It never saw the side of a bee hive, and came only from a glucose factory, but it contains, put in with the intention to deceive, a genuine dead bee. Who would have supposed that ingenuity would go so far?"

Then he showed three cans of tomatoes, each bought for a three-pound can, and no two of them weighing the same. One was 11½ ounces short, one 6½, and one 5½. This was to illustrate the necessity for the provision of the bill requiring the contents to be given on the label by weight or measure. He said he had been buying this sort of stuff for a long time, and had found that not a grocery clerk knew that the sizes of the cans were not actual. Clerks always speak of "three-pound cans" as if they believe that such cans actually contain three pounds. There is a regular business in short-weight goods, Mr. Mann declared.

The demonstration will go on to-morrow.

CAR HITS BRIDAL PARTY.

Bridegroom and Party Imprisoned in Their Wrecked Carriage.

A south-bound electric car on the Third Avenue line nearly broke up a wedding about 8 o'clock last night, when it crashed into a closed carriage, swung it up against an elevated pillar, and nearly tumbled it into an excavation, twelve feet deep, at Eighty-fourth Street.

In the carriage were Christian Martin of 168 East Ninetieth Street, a bridegroom; George Rieskert of 420 East Eighty-ninth Street, the best man; Robert B. Graham, and Minnie and Maude Bub, bridesmaids and sisters of the bride, Miss Florence Bub of 444 East Eighty-fourth Street.

The carriage was smashed, the young women screamed, and the men imprisoned in the rig shouted. Before the bridal party could be rescued the car had to be backed and the carriage tipped over. The driver, Thomas Crowe, was thrown from his seat, but was not injured.

Not the least hysterical of the party was the bridegroom, who hurried on foot to keep his appointment. The wedding ceremony was performed in due time by the Rev. Sherman M. Williams of Mount Hope at the residence of the bride.

MUST PAY FOR WIFE'S LOVE.

Murray Wins His Suit Against Homes M. Narwood.

Special to The New-York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 21.—The suit of James O. Murray of 258 Washington Avenue, Parkville, L. I., a son of United States Consul James Murray of St. John, N. B., for $10,000 with interest, counsel fees, and costs against Homes M. Narwood of Brooklyn for alienating the affections of his wife, Mrs. Frances W. Murray, ended yesterday in a verdict for Murray for the full amount.

Judge Burr granted a stay of thirty days after notice of entry of judgment and sixty days to make a case.

A SUMMER VACATION TRIP TO

Yellowst

GEN. TREPOFF ARRAIGNED AS MAN "HIGHER UP"

Ex-Assistant Minister Blames Him for Massacres.

STOLYPIN HISSED IN DUMA

Minister Admits Crimes of Police—Wrongs of Jews End Opposition in Parliament to Equal Rights.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 21.—M. Schepkin has returned from Bialystok with evidence that the minor police officials instigated and organized the massacres, the higher officials observing a benevolent neutrality.

Disaffection in the army steadily increases. Two garrison artillery battalions at Sevastopol mutinied, but were disarmed.

Soldiers at Krasnoyarsk wounded their Colonel and killed a Captain. Both had sabred men while in a state of intoxication.

At Riasan the mutineers killed nobody because they aimed too high. The mutiny is reported over, all the men's demands having been granted.

The strike of dockers at Rybensk seriously interferes with the grain trade.

It is rumored that Gen. Trepoff will succeed M. Goremyken as Premier.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 21.—Gen. Trepoff, commandant of the palace, was openly arraigned in the Duma to-day as the "man higher up" at whose door lay the guilt of the massacres of the Jews.

The impression produced by the Bialystok massacre had the effect of cutting short a debate on the question of abrogating privileges and placing all Russian subjects on an equality before the law. Whatever hostility existed against the granting of equal rights to the Jews disappeared after a strong speech made by Schepkin, Chairman of the Parliamentary Commission which went to Bialystok.

He declared that the massacres were due directly to the inequality of the Jews before the law which Parliament was seeking to correct, adding:

"It has been charged that the Jews are becoming Anarchists. That is partly true. The Government by oppression is driving the persecuted members of that race to Anarchy. The difference between their status and ours is illustrated by the fact that if a robber enters our homes we have the right to shoot him; but if a Jew resists troops are summoned and he is shot down as a revolutionist. Lack of lawful protection will make any people the enemies not only of the present Government, but of all Governments."

In conclusion M. Schepkin appealed for instant action. He pointed out that so long as the inequalities in rights continued the police and local officials were easy tools of persecution.

The entire subject was then by unanimous vote referred to a committee of thirty-three members, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

After consultation to-day the party leaders decided that the Schepkin Commission report shall be presented Monday.

M. Schepkin, in conversation, said the report will absolve the St. Petersburg Government of direct responsibility in the Bialystok massacre, but it finds that the uprising was organized by the lower police officials of Bialystok, with the result that there was systematic agitation there extending over a considerable period.

M. Chtcheglovitoff, Minister of Justice, and Interior Minister Stolypin appeared in the House to answer interpellations for the first time to-day. M. Chtcheglovitoff cavilled and, like Procurator General Pavloff, sought refuge behind technicalities of the law. But M. Stolypin made a very good impression by his manly explanations, though the Radicals made several demonstrations during his speech, and at its conclusion there were hisses and cries of "Enough!" and considerable ironical comment.

Guilt of Outrages on Trepoff.

Prince Urusoff, former Assistant Minister of the Interior, credited M. Stolypin, the Interior Minister, personally with the desire to act justly and correctly; but he said the guilt of the outrages must be sought "higher up," in the malign influence outside the Ministry. He then pointed directly to Gen. Trepoff, saying that "so long as persons, by training policemen and by inclination outragers, were able to have their will, so long will excess and massacres of Jews disgrace the honor of Russia."

The former Assistant of the Ministry of the Interior said he had evidence that Komissaroff, the official in charge of the press upon which the proclamations had been printed had not acted on his own responsibility, but on orders from the "man higher up," and quoted Komissaroff as boasting of his ability to arrange Jewish massacres to order, killing ten or ten thousand, as desired.

Interior Minister Stolypin, amid constant interruptions, attempted to reply, declaring that he alone was now responsible for the affairs of his department, and that he was willing to assume any future guilt, without attempting to take shelter behind the chimera of a Court camarilla or of the "man higher up."

In conclusion M. Stolypin said:

"The Police Department as a whole is exculpated. Some of my subordinates have done wrong, but generally they have acted in a holy way. [Hisses.] Two hundred and twenty-eight policemen have been killed recently in the performance of their duty and several hundred have been wounded. For my part I shall do my best to remedy the many evils that come to my attention. Every one wants peace and order. [Cries of "Enough!"] The Government does not wish to rule the country by martial law. [More cries of "Enough!"] But in times of disorder weakness is more dangerous than vigorous measures, which are taken not for repressive motives, but for the protection of life and property. This is not reaction, but paves the way for a larger measure of true liberty."

Hisses and catcalls followed the ending of the Minister's speech, and the interruption broke out into a tempest of open disorder as M. Stolypin left the rostrum.

COLONEL KILLED WITH CLUBS.

Then Mutineers at Krasnoyarsk Slew Captain When Ordered to Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, June 22.—Some particulars of the mutiny of the garrison of Krasnoyarsk, capital of the Province of Yenisei, and one of the principal cities of Siberia, are published in this morning's papers.

The trouble was caused by an intoxicated Colonel named Shurin, who, hearing a titter from a group of soldiers, sabred one of them. The latter's companions thereupon felled the Colonel with clubs. Two of the soldiers were arrested, and as soon as the news spread the regiment mutinied and demanded the release of their comrades. Capt. Kozmin, who ordered his company to fire on the mutineers, was killed by his own men.

Minister of Marine Birileff again visited Cronstadt yesterday and urged the mutinous sailors to return loyally to their duty.

BOMBS FOR A PROCESSION.

Man Arrested While Distributing Them for Attack on Catholics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 21.—At Grajewo, in Russian Poland, a Catholic holiday procession was to have taken place to-day, but the plan was abandoned when at Netsch, a village near Grajewo, this morning, a hooligan leader disguised as a pope was arrested while distributing bombs to his followers to be used against the procession.

Three other suspicious persons were also arrested, and it is believed the vigorous measures taken by the Governor have prevented a serious outbreak.

French Government Urged to Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, June 21.—The Society of the Friends of Russia, with Anatole France, M. de Pressensé, and others are gathering signatures to a petition urging the Government to use its influence at St. Petersburg to prevent further massacres.

JEWS WORSTED HOODLUMS.

Overpowered at Bialystok Only by Troops—Protest of American Jews.

The Central Committee of the Bund, a Russian Jewish organization, whose Self Defense has been described in the dispatches from Bialystok, sent the following cablegram yesterday to The Jewish Daily Forward of this city, explaining its part in the resistance to the massacre:

Bialystok, June 21.

A division of our Self Defense, taking up a position on Suraz Street, dispersed the mob with their revolvers. Then soldiers appeared, firing on our men and forcing them to leave their position. Still, Suraz Street and the surrounding locality were left untouched by the rioters, owing to the stand taken by our men.

Another division of the Self Defense was fighting on Nove Swiat and repulsed the rioters with revolvers, but the soldiery forced this detachment of the Self Defense of the Bund from their position to Preyejaya Street. Here again the Self Defense crushed the hoodlums, but again the military got the upper hand.

One section of our Self Defense then took a stand on the Polewayay Street, effectively defending the Jews and saving the street from slaughter. It is remarkable that everywhere where the streets are narrow and crooked, thus preventing the soldiers from firing at long range, they dared not come near our bundists. In all those places our Self Defense made a riot impossible.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BUND.

The United Hebrew Congregations, through Louis Friedman of 633 East Ninth Street, announced yesterday that telegrams of protest against the massacre of Jews in Russia and appeals for action by the United States have been sent to President Roosevelt and his Cabinet. The telegram to the President was in part as follows:

Common decency should force the noble American Nation to sever commercial and diplomatic relations with "Holy" Russia, and not to have a representative at The Hague Conference. Organized outrages against Jews often repeated. Where is Christianity, the so-called defenders of the faith? Is that the thanks Israel gets at the hands of the churches all over the world? Remember Jewish work for American development, and then condemn this new outrage officially.

Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, who was deputed at the recent conference of Jewish delegates to appoint a Committee of Fifteen to form the nucleus of a representative Jewish committee which they are to appoint to the number of fifty, has selected the following members: Dr. Cyrus Adler, Washington; Nathan Bijur, New York; Joseph H. Cohen, New York; the Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Chicago; D. H. Lieberman, New York; Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, New York; Louis Marshall, New York; Isidor Newman, New Orleans; Simon W. Rosendale, Albany; Max Senior, Cincinnati; Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Oscar S. Straus, New York; M. C. Sloss, San Francisco, and Simon Wolf, Washington.

TRIED TO MOB ASQUITH.

London Women Suffragists Arrested—Condemned by Countess of Carlisle.

LONDON, June 21.—Miss Billington, Miss Kenney, and three other leaders of the militant women suffragists were arrested in Cavendish Square this morning for creating a disturbance outside the residence of Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Asquith is the particular bugbear in the present Ministry of the women suffragists, and special police have been stationed in the neighborhood of his residence to prevent threatened attacks upon it.

A score of women, with banners flying, assembled in Cavendish Square this morning and announced their determination to be heard by Mr. Asquith. They defied the police until their leaders were arrested and dragged off to the police station. The women arrested were arraigned in a police court later. Miss Billington was fined $50 or two months' imprisonment, whereupon she expressed the intention of becoming a martyr and going to jail. The hearing of the other cases was adjourned.

The Countess of Carlisle, herself an ardent suffragist, referred to the affair of this morning at to-day's meeting of the Women's Liberal Federation. She said she was shocked when passing through Cavendish Square to see "so-called women suffragists fighting police and making an impertinent mockery of womanhood."

The Countess repudiated any connection with the "poor misguided women" who attempted to mob the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his own house.

TEXTILE WORKERS WIN.

Cotton Manufacturers Grant a Wage Increase of 14 Per Cent.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 21.—The cotton manufacturers of this city have granted the operators a 14 per cent. increase in wages. About 25,000 hands are benefited. The new scale, which will take effect beginning Monday, July 2, is practicaly the same as that prevailing previous to July 1, 1904.

As other New England cotton manufacturing centres follow the lead of Fall River, as a rule, the change is expected to affect all cotton mill workers in this section.

The action of the manufacturers to-day in acceding to their employes' request caused a wave of relief to sweep over the entire city. A strike had seemed inevitable. Already several hundred employes had left the city for other mill centres, and the business men were alarmed at the prospect of a further increased exodus.

B. Larger, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers' Union, to which most of the unions of east side tailors belong, said last evening that though the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors, consisting of coat tailors, advised against a strike at present, the coat tailors, who number about 25,000 in the Greater New York, may strike of their own accord.

CITY BREVITIES.

There will be concerts at 8 o'clock to-night in Battery Park, (Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band,) Seward Park, (Isidor Kraskin's Military Band,) and Hudson Park, (Thomas F. Usher's Band.)

The Merchant Tailors' Society of New York has ruled that members shall close their establishments during the Summer at noon on Saturday, and at 5 P. M. on other days.

John H. Starin said yesterday that Glen Island would not be opened this Summer because it had been found by the Starin Company that they could not handle its traffic with the present steamboat facilities.

An Erie Railroad float containing barrels of unslacked lime sprang a leak last night on the Harlem River at the foot of Rider Avenue. The barrels exploded, sank the float, and set another afire. The damage was $5,000.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED BY DAUGHTER, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Presby Declares She Lost Property Worth $14,000.

ACCUSES SON-IN-LAW, TOO

Suit Begun in Stamford Recalls Strange Doings in the Axtells' Flat Here Last Winter.

Many strange things that happened toward the end of last Winter in the ground-floor flat of the apartment house at 806 West Fifty-fourth Street were recalled last night by the other tenants, when the news came here that Mrs. Annie D. Presby, an aged woman of Stamford, Conn., had brought suit against her daughter, Flonelle Axtell, and her son-in-law, James E. Axtell, to recover diamonds worth $2,000 and other property worth $12,000, which she alleges the Axtells took from her while she was drugged or in a stupor of intoxication.

The Axtells lived in the ground-floor flat, and were visited by Mrs. Presby last Winter. Mrs. Axtell was considered by the janitress and the other occupants of the house to be a very kind-hearted woman. The coming of the mother soon interested the Axtells' neighbors. Mrs. Presby, who was wealthy, said that she had $400 in cash when she came to the flat of her daughter and son-in-law. For a while she bought many things at the stores, the purchases passing through the hands of the janitress, a portly and tender-hearted German woman. Then she ceased to go out, and one day she told the janitress that in some way her money had disappeared, and the things she had bought had cost her but a small part of the sum she had brought with her.

A rear room in the Axtell flat then became conspicuous because of the fact that its shutters were kept fastened, and no one was allowed to enter it. The Axtells left the flat, but the old woman did not go with them. A negro woman remained to look after four or five bulldogs the couple owned and kept in their apartments and as many Angora cats which were kept in the cellar.

While the daughter and son-in-law were away a woman called and tried to get into the flat. She said that she was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Presby, that her mother was ill, and that she wanted to see her. As she stood at the door of the apartment, one of the tenants says, a lawyer, who has an office nearby, entered the hall and told her that she could not go in and that she was not a daughter of Mrs. Presby. The conversation that ensued was heard by a woman tenant who was on the stairway above at the time.

"I tell you I am her first born," the daughter below cried to the lawyer, according to this tenant. "I must go to my mother. She is calling for me now."

The tenant said last night that from the dark room in the rear of the building she could hear the old woman calling to her daughter. The daughter was not admitted.

Meanwhile the negro woman fed and watered the bulldogs in the apartment and the cats in the basement. The nights were so cold in this room below the street that the kind-hearted janitress took one of the cats and her four kittens and smuggled them to a warm corner of he own rooms.

Toward the end of the Winter the Axtells sent their dogs and cats away and prepared to leave the city. Their flat was to be kept for them, and arrangement was made with a friend around in Fifty-eighth Street to drop in every day and see that their possessions were all right.

An automobile was driven up to the door and Mr. and Mrs. Axtell, according to a tenant who saw the proceedings, half lifted and half dragged the old mother from the flat to the machine and put her inside.

"The old lady seemed drugged," said the tenant. "I haven't seen or heard of them since until to-day, when I heard of the suit."

The news of the suit came from Norwalk, Conn., near which place the old lady had a Summer home on Comstock Ridge, now in the porsession of the Axtells. The transfer of this property was brought about in this city, it is said, while the mother was in the dark room of the Fifty-fourth Street flat. It is a handsome estate, the house being on a hill giving a splendid view of a beautiful country.

Mrs. Presby, in her suit filed yesterday, alleges that the Axtells kept her intoxicated or gave her drugs for three months, during which time they got from her her jewels, worth $2,000; a cash deposit in the Stamford Trust Company amounting to $6,500, deposits in the Citizens' Savings Bank of the same town amounting to $1,500, furniture and effects from her home worth $3,000, eight lots in Pennsylvania valued at $5,500, and a mortgage for $600.

Mrs. Presby charges in her suit that her daughter not only kept her a prisoner but also cursed and beat her, one time using a fork in an assault, and that she was locked in the same room with a pair of vicious bulldogs. When she got away from New York she went to the home of another daughter in Norwalk.

SAYS SHE KILLED PHELPS.

Mrs. Arnold Tells the Detectives in St. Louis How She Shot Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Bettie Arnold, an actress, and the wife of W. C. Arnold, a bookmaker, in whose house Frank L. Phelps died last night, confessed to-day to the Chief of Detectives that Phelps had not committed suicide, but that she had killed him. Mrs. Arnold also declared, it is said, that she had killed her brother, George Reeves, in St. Louis seven years ago. She was tried for that offense and was acquitted.

"I had known Phelps for more than two years," she said, "and for a year he had lived in my house. A few months ago he tried to persuade me to leave my husband, but I refused.

"He seemed to be worried and despondent, threatened several times to kill himself, and said he wanted me to die with him. To humor him I agreed.

"I was sitting at the table in the dining room one night when he said: 'Now, write what I tell you.' Then he dictated the letter I gave up last night, in which he said we were to die together.

"Last Wednesday, as I stepped to a cupboard in the kitchen, where Phelps could see me from his room, he beckoned me to come to him. As I did so he drew a revolver and said: 'Now we'll die together.' He snapped the trigger in my face, but the revolver did not go off. I seized his hand and we struggled for the revolver. Finally I got it, stepped back from the bed, aimed at his head and fired. Then I threw the revolver on the bed beside him and ran into the other room, crying, 'Frank has killed himself.' I wanted to make them believe he had committed suicide."

¶ There is only one firm in the world that makes bond paper exclusively.

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

is the product. That's why it's so good.

¶ Specify it by name—your printer will show you a book of specimens.

NO PLACE FOR SICK BABY.

Just Had Whooping Cough, but Newark Let the Child Die.

After carrying her two-year-old child around in her arms through the streets of Newark for three days, Mrs. Louise Howell found a place to lay the little one's head. Three hours later the child was dead. Mrs. Howell was at work with a family at Huguenot, Staten Island, when the child showed symptoms of whooping cough. The family feared the contagion, and sent the woman and the child away on Monday.

She hurried to the home of her sister-in-law, in West Kenney Street, Newark, and there they were unwilling to risk the danger of the children catching the cough, and sent Mrs. Howell forth with the babe in her arms to seek other quarters. She went to the Board of Health. There they telephoned to the City Hospital, found out that there was no room in the contagion ward for the little girl, and the mother resumed her weary tramp. Then she sought the Overseer of the Poor. He told her he would take her name and "make inquiry." The woman resumed her search.

In desperation she applied to a Dr. Baldwin; he prescribed for the little one, and rang up all the hospitals in the hope of finding a bed for the child, but in vain.

The Bureau of Associated Charities told her to "call again." While she was waiting for a place the child was seized with a convulsive fit of coughing in the street. A policeman telephoned for an ambulance. The child was laid on a mattress for the first time in three days and hurried to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Howell called at the hospital yesterday and was told the child had died two or three hours after reaching the hospital.

BOYS HELD FOR MURDER.

Accused of Killing Another Boy While Emulating Desperadoes.

Special to The New York Times.

WOOSTER, Ohio, June 21.—Harry White, 17; Alton Miller, 17, and William Eberhart, 18, sons of respected parents at Alliance, Ohio, were held here this evening without bail on a charge of murder in the first degree in killing Thomas Dye, aged 17, of Orrville, Ohio.

On the morning of April 12 young Dye was found dead beside the railway tracks near his home. The evening before three youths, wearing slouch hats and playing cowboy, attracted attention in the village. They were not traced until May 11. All admitted being in Orrville, told of shooting at marks with revolvers, and declared that if a bullet killed Dye it was an accident.

At a hearing this evening it was learned that the shooting was not accidental, White and Eberhart, it is alleged, confessing that they had planned to rob several Italians sleeping in a car; that Miller and White, who had revolvers, were to hold the foreigners at bay while Eberhart obtained the plunder.

Before the trio could carry out their plan to rob, young Dye came walking down the track. Miller ordered him to halt, it is said, and when Dye did not do so, but turned and ran, he fired. They saw Dye fall, and finding that he was dead carried his body to the bank where it was found.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING STRIKE

Workers on Non-Basted Jackets Demand Shorter Days.

Two thousand members of the Non-Basted Children's Jacket Makers' Union of the east side, with headquarters at 426 Grand Street, went on striker yesterday. At the same time the United Garment Makers of America, Local 133 of Brooklyn, called out fifteen hundred of its members who work on children's clothing.

The striking jacket makers demand fifty-three working hours a week—five days of nine hours each, the last to consist of eight hours. At present they work fifty-six hours a week—nine and one-half hours for five days, and eight and one-half hours on the last day.

The strike leaders say they hope by to-morrow to have four thousand children's garment workers out in Greater New York. The east side garment manufacturers are principally affected. Amdur Brothers of 430 Broome Street, Cooper Brothers of 123 Bleecker Street, and Wolf & Abraham of 55 Bleecker Street are the chief firms involved.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

MORE TRAINS FASTER TIME

TO

ASBURY PARK

UNDER

FULL SUMMER SCHEDULE

Beginning June 24, 1906.

PARLOR CARS PARLOR SMOKING CARS

New time table may be obtained from Ticket Agents on and after June 23.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

OUTBURST FOR HEARST IN REPUBLICAN SANCTUM

Odell's Man Allen, Shut Off, Reads Himself Out of the Party.

ATTACKS QUIGG FIRST

Calls Him the Mouthpiece of Traction Interests, Then Commits Hara-Kiri—Lively Time Over It.

State Chairman Odell came to town from Newburg early last night by automobile. He did not attend the meeting of the Republican County Committee at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night, however, nor did his personal representative in this city, William Halpin. Nevertheless some strange things happened at that meeting. Ex-Assemblyman James A. Allen of the new Seventh District, a tried-and-true Odell-Halpin Republican, introduced there a series of Independence League resolutions, lauded William R. Hearst, and then, after bitterly attacking Lemuel E. Quigg, formally read himself out of the Republican Party.

Senations began within ten minutes after the committee had convened. Up rose Mr. Allen, with a three-page resolution in his hand, and sent it to the Secretary, who read it. The resolution recited that graft existed in offices, high and low, that certain officials were in offices which they had stolen, that private ownership of public utilities was resulting disastrously for the people, and that the United States Senate was a hotbed of treason; therefore, in view of all these and many other evils, the members of the County Committee should urge and work for direct nominations, a better ballot law, the election of Presidents, Vice Presidents and United States Senators by the people direct, and the "enactment of such laws as will exterminate graft from financial, industrial, and official circles."

The resolution read, Mr. Allen asked for its adoption. No one seconded the motion, and the Secretary under the rules returned it to Allen. Asking leave to speak to a question of personal privilege, he then tried to explain his position. Several committeemen tried to shut him off. In a moment Mr. Quigg was on his feet.

"Mr. President," he drawled, "I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Allen be allowed to tell why he wants to read himself out of the Republican Party. I agree with him that he belongs elsewhere. Let him state his reasons."

Allen was unabashed. "Things have come to a pretty pass in the Republican Party," he remarked, looking straight at Quigg, "when permission has to be asked of the agent of the traction companies of this city for the privilege of stating why I am leaving the party."

Several members jumped to their feet at this. Committeeman Gilbert, law partner of Attorney General Mayer, wanted Allen shut off, declaring that he was using his point of personal privilege to attack members on the floor. Mr. Quigg winced visibly under Allen's denunciation. Acting Chairman Alfred R. Page rapped for order.

Despite the members all trying to talk at once, however, Allen made himself heard. He said:

"The Republican Party, as it is at present, is of no use to the people and no use to the State. It has departed from the faiths that made it a historical party. It was once the party of Abraham Lincoln, the greatest man this continent ever saw. I have come to be a believer in the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson. I shall leave the party which I can no longer serve, and join those forces that are working for unselfish ends. I shall work with those people in the Independence League under the leadership of William Randolph Hearst—"

He got no further just then. Jeers and hisses drowned his voice. Wafting calmly until they subsided, he resigned in so many words from the County Committee. The resignation was accepted unanimously and without loss of time. Then, as an ex-member of thirty seconds' standing, he received the privileges of the floor so that he might stay the meeting out. His resolution was returned to him.

Leader Levenson afterward offered a resolution approving the course of Congressmen Bennet, Olcott, and Parsons in opposing the Dillingham Immigration bill, which would impose a head tax upon immigrants. It was adopted.

Several minor resolutions were adopted, including one making provision for Primary Day on Sept. 18. The constitution was amended so that in future the Executive Committee shall consist only of the district leaders and the President and Treasurer of the County Committee.

Browning, King & Company

FIRST CHOICE

The season's business so far has done a lot to disarrange our stocks of Men's Suits, but we've tried to make good on the broken lines.

If it's a Sack Suit you want, it's $15 to $35.

Right in every particular of materials and fit.

Our stocks of Shirts, Underwear and Neckwear are complete—the prices, for the qualities, most attractive.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"The earlier buyer," said Beau Brummell, "always has the earlier choice."

B&K&C

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

$60

Round Trip

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific Coast Points From Chicago $75

Visit the Great Pacific Northwest this summer. Rates one *third lower* than usual from June 1 to Sept. 15, permit a delightful journey across four splendid mountain ranges to beautiful

Puget Sound

Ticket Limits allow trip from Puget Sound to Scenic Alaska. Visit the Orient. Direct connections from Puget Sound.

Yellowstone National Park

"Wonderland of the World", as a side trip *en route*.

For rates and information write W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D., 319 Broadway, New York.

Go via

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Send *six cents* for "WONDERLAND 1906".

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

240

You can enjoy THE MOST DELICIOUS GLASS OF ICE CREAM SODA IN THE CITY AT Huyler's

THE QUALITY, PURITY AND FLAVOR OF OUR CARAMELS HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED

Helps over the hill,
Got lots of
BRAIN WORK?
Use
Grape-Nuts
"THERE'S A REASON."

Lace-edged shields

Our new idea for sheer lingerie waists, where the shield must show. A guaranteed washable and impervious shield—pair **25c**

Notion Dept.

Our free delivery wagons visit all the principal Summer resorts within 60 miles of New York. Order by mail or telephone.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Collar supporters, set 3c.

Flexible, transparent, washable, the most practical made; per set..... **3c**

Notion Dept.

Women's

silk-lined French voile suits, $15.

And Chiffon Panama, Eton suits, at $10, are the two big attractions to-day in our suit store. Third Floor.

A LITTLE clearing up of lines of suits which have been such good sellers that only a very few of a kind remain brings to you for to-day the bargain opportunity of the season.

Just 30 (no more) of the silk-lined French voile suits in *high colors* only—suits in various models, that sold up to $39 each. Your choice to-day..... **$15**

Just 25 (no more) of the chiffon Panama suits—Eton models—*high colors* only, such as Alice, rose, etc., together with a few mixtures; instead of $19.75—to-day.... **$10**

Mountain skirts—In the new wool mixtures and fancy tweeds—well tailored, circular plaited model. Suitable skirt for outing purposes **4.50**

Wash skirts—In white linon—two rows embroidery insertion; also imported poplinette—skirts finely tailored—all sizes..... **2.75**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A waist clean-up for to-day

THE enormous shirt waist selling of the past few weeks has left hundreds of short lots on the tables. These we have now reduced from a third to nearly one-half to close out at once. Second Floor.

You will not find all sizes in each style, but among the thousands of dainty waists in the clearing sale, which begins to-day, you will find plenty of every size.

Many of these waists have been slightly soiled and mussed in display. However, the savings you will make now will not only pay you for the first laundering, but for "doing them up" many times. To-day, your choice of them all at

$1.00 and $1.75

The $1.00 lot includes the waists heretofore $1.50 and $1.75.

The $1.75 lot includes the waists heretofore $2.75 to $3.25.

Second Floor.

12½c. wash goods, 6½c.

ONLY 500 pieces—about enough for one day's selling of these dainty and serviceable wash fabrics. Represented in this lot are the sheer Eoliennes, Printed Organdies, Plain Lawns, Polka Dot Panama Suiting—some that sold as high as 25c. per yard.

We bought the entire surplus stock of a leading manufacturer at much less than cost to make, and to-day our patrons will get the benefit of the saving. Main Floor.

The Eoliennes and lawns embrace all of this season's newest shades. The organdies are principally white ground with green floral effects; the price sounds ridiculously low, but the merchandise is desirable in every respect—in one big lot at..... **6½c**

Muslin wear clearing.

THOUSANDS of garments of which we have but a few dozens of a kind have been gathered in five great lots and repriced for to-day's selling. Second Floor.

25c for CORSET COVERS—dainty sheer effects of soft nainsook and cambric; pretty full effects, trimmed with lace and embroidery, beading and ribbon.

98c for NIGHT GOWNS, skirts and drawers—excellent values, made of fine nainsook and cambric—elaborate trimmings of lace, embroidery and ribbon.

19c for Women's DRAWERS; good quality cambric; full generous sizes, made with umbrella ruffles, finished with hemstitchings.

$1.50 for WALKING SKIRTS, night gowns, chemise, drawers and corset covers—cambric and nainsook designed with laces and embroideries.

50c Special lots of NIGHT GOWNS, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS and CHEMISE; made of fine nainsook and cambric; several splendid effects, with pretty trimmings of lace and embroidery, tucks, beading and ribbons.

NEW YORK PLAYERS LEAD IN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Entrants from Here Win in Women's Championships.

GET PLACES IN SEMI-FINALS

Miss Helen Homans and Mrs. Barger-Wallach Survive in Singles—Three Pairs Left in Doubles.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—New York, Boston, and Philadelphia are in the lead for honors in the women's National championship lawn tennis tournament on the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, New York having two representatives and Boston and Philadelphia one each in the semi-final round of the singles, which will be played to-morrow. Miss Helen Homans of New York to-day defeated Miss Rachel Harlan of Philadelphia, and will meet Miss Edith E. Rotch of Boston in the semi-final. Mrs. H. Toulmin of Philadelphia, who as Miss Bertha L. Townsend twice won the National championship several years ago, showed that she has lost little of her former skill by decisively defeating Miss Gertrude Fetterman of Philadelphia. She will meet Mrs. Barger-Wallach of New York in the semi-final to-morrow. Miss Rotch earned her place in the semi-finals by beating Miss Clover Boldt of New York in a close match.

New York players have won most of the honors to date in the women's doubles, three of the four pairs that have reached the semi-final entering from New York. In the mixed doubles Miss Margaret Johnson and W. J. Johnson distinguished themselves by defeating Miss Clover Boldt and N. W. Niles, and Miss Eleanor Cohen and W. Rowland of Philadelphia reached the semi-final round by beating Mrs. Davis and C. C. Willits of Haddonfield, N. J. Summaries:

Women's Singles.—Third Round—Miss Helen Homans, New York, beat Miss Rachel Harlan, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. H. Toulmin, Philadelphia, beat Miss Gertrude Fetterman, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. L. S. Coe and Mrs. D. F. Platt, Staten Island, beat Miss Lilly Newhall and Miss Greta Lewis, Philadelphia, by default; Miss Clara T. Chase, Philadelphia, and Miss Edith E. Rotch, Boston, beat Miss Elsie Ross and Miss Lucy Duhring, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Helen Homans and Miss Clover Boldt, New York, beat the Misses Istheimer, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Sarah Coffin and Miss Margaret Johnson, Staten Island, beat Mrs. Work and Mrs. Toulmin, Philadelphia, 8—6, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Coffin, Staten Island, and E. B. Dewhurst, University of Pennsylvania, beat Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Platt, Staten Island, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Margaret Johnson and W. T. Johnson, Staten Island, beat Miss Clover Boldt, New York, and N. W. Niles, Harvard University, 8—6, 6—4.

Third Round.—Miss Coffin and E. B. Dewhurst beat Miss Dixon and W. H. Trotter, Jr., Philadelphia, by default; Miss Eleanor Cohen and W. Rowland, Philadelphia, beat Mrs. Davis and C. C. Willits, Haddonfield, N. J., 6—2, 6—2.

Men's Singles.—First Round—N. W. Niles, Harvard University, beat M. Stroud, Jr., Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—2; W. H. Trotter, Jr., beat W. Rowland, 6—3, 2—6, 6—0; Craig Biddle beat W. H. Pratt, 6—0, 6—1; H. M. Simons beat A. L. Hoskins by default; H. B. Register, University of Pennsylvania, beat W. F. Johnson, Harvard University, 6—4, 9—7; C. M. Bunting beat F. C. Morgan, 6—2, 6—0.

Second Round.—R. C. Seaver, Boston, beat P. B. Hawk, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—4; W. H. Trotter, Jr., beat Craig Biddle, 7—5, 9—7; H. M. Simons beat F. E. Dixon by default; N. W. Niles, Harvard University, beat J. M. Wistar, Philadelphia, 6—4, 8—6; E. B. Dewhurst, University of Pennsylvania, beat T. Ridgway, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—3; C. M. Bunting, Philadelphia, beat H. B. Register, University of Pennsylvania, 6—0, 6—2.

TENNIS AT MORRISTOWN.

Miss Wilday and Miss Smith In Finals of New Jersey Championship.

Women lawn tennis players contributed to the exciting play yesterday in the New Jersey State championship tournament. There was an enthusiastic and fashionable gallery on hand all day about the courts of the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J., and the victory of Miss Edna Wilday and Miss Smith, who won their places in the final round of the women's championship singles, proved the event of the second day of the big meeting. Miss Wilday defeated Miss Swords, 6—1, 6—1, while Miss Smith won from Mrs. W. C. Auffermann, 6—2, 6—love.

In the continuation of the men's singles Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Reeve Schley, and Leon F. Freeman won their semi-final brackets. Pell was in remarkable form. He hit the ball hard, most of the time smashing out the point in such a manner that his opponent, young H. L. Westfall of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, was never able to make an attempt at a return. Pell won by the score 6—0, 6—1. Summary:

New Jersey State Championship Singles.—Second Round—H. McK. Glazbrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated C. D. M. Cole, Morristown Field Club, 6—2, 6—2; Walter A. Hazard, Crescent Athletic Club, defeated Irving Griffin, Newark Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—3; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Robert James, Plainfield Country Club, 6—1, 6—0; E. P. Stannton, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated G. L. Bodman, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, by default.

Third Round.—Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, 6—0, 6—1; Reeve Schley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated E. P. Stannton, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—0, 6—3; Leon F. Freeman, Morristown Field Club, defeated Herman Behr, Morristown Field Club, 6—3, 6—2.

Women's Championship Singles.—Second Round—Miss Edna Wilday defeated Miss E. Whitney, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. W. C. Auffermann defeated Mrs. Mark A. Vilas by default.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Edna Wilday defeated Miss Miriam Swords, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Smith defeated Mrs. W. C. Auffermann, 6—3, 6—0.

Men's Championship Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Frederick G. Anderson and H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Herman Behr and Walter A. Hazard, Morristown Field Club and Crescent Athletic Club, 8—6, 6—3.

First Round—Robert James and Richard Seabury, Morristown Field Club and Boonton Lawn Tennis Club, defeated E. P. Stannton and J. O. Partridge, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 8—6; H. M. Walker and C. F. Carter, Morristown Field Club, defeated Wylie C. Grant and Louis J. Grant, New York Lawn Tennis Club, by default; G. M. Crapo and C. B. Duyckinck, Morristown Field Club, defeated C. G. Shuite and Henry M. Hall, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—2, 8—6; Reeve Schley and G. L. Bodman, West Side Lawn Tennis Club and Longwood Cricket Club, defeated H. McK. Glazbrook and Dr. F. H. Glazbrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club and Morristown Field Club, 8—7, 10—8; Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Bernon C. Prentice, New York Lawn Tennis Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated W. C. Weimer and Frank Richardson, University of Pennsylvania and Morristown Field Club, 6—0, 6—2; Albert J. Hinck and H. P. Smith, Montclair Athletic Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Leon F. Freeman and C. W. Throckmorton, Morristown Field Club, 6—2, 1—6, 8—6; D. G. Dell and James S. Dennis, Morristown Field Club, defeated O. B. Smith and Blakeman Meyer, Morristown Field Club and Montclair Athletic Club, 6—2, 6—0.

Women's Consolation Singles.—Mrs. Ford defeated Miss Place by default; Miss Sauter defeated Miss Whitney by default; Mrs. Hale defeated Miss S. Fownes, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Auffermann, a bye.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Sauter defeated Mrs. Ford, 6—4, 6—4.

Seventh Regiment Veterans Beaten.

The first of a series of rifle competitions for a silver trophy between the active members and veterans of the Fifth Company, Seventh Regiment, was decided yesterday at Creedmoor, when the active members won by the score of 570 points to 503. The score:

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Tot.
Private E. F. Lonsdale	30	28	34	30	122
Corp. Jere Millenian	29	29	32	26	116
1st Sergt. L. F. Knust	29	28	31	27	115
Capt. John A. Davidson	24	28	31	27	110
Q.M. Sergt. C. H. Reisig	25	27	30	25	107
Total	137	140	158	135	570

VETERANS.

A. W. Trotter	27	28	32	29	116
A. E. Pressinger	26	28	30	29	111
S. S. Johnson	22	30	28	22	102
W. E. Strauch	23	25	24	19	91
J. Hopkins	23	14	20	26	83
Total	121	123	134	125	503

The Manifold Advantages of a Vogel Brothers Serge Suit

For all around service nothing quite equals the serge suit.

If you are going on a three or four days' trip, a Vogel Brothers serge suit will carry you through with comfort and pleasure.

If you want to spruce up toward evening, after knocking about the country during the day—again a serge suit will make you look spruce and fit.

The logical conclusion is a Vogel Brothers serge suit if you're off for a vacation.

Special Sale of Serge Suits at $15

In blue and black. Dependable first of all as to color and texture.

Styled to the minute in splendidly tailored single and double breasted sack models. The coats are long, shaped gracefully at back with deep side or centre vents and all the other knacks of fashion.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. At 8th Ave.

ELMINA DEFEATS QUEEN. IN N. Y. Y. C. REGATTA

But Herreshoff Schooner Makes Excellent Showing in Light Air.

VIGILANT WINS BENNETT CUP

Rainbow Left Far Behind by Old Cup Defender—Effort Leads In Her Class on the Sound.

The Bennett Cups, raced for by the fleet of the New York Yacht Club in the annual regatta on Long Island Sound, off Glen Cove, yesterday, were won in a moderate breeze by F. F. Brewster's Elmina and William E. Iselin's Vigilant. Elmina beat the new Herreshoff schooner Queen by 5 minutes 28 seconds over the twenty-and-one-eighth-mile course, outsailing her on two of the three legs and making an admirable showing, but Queen was in the running all the way, and had the admirers of the old schooner worrying most of the time. Vigilant defeated the seventies, the sixties, and the thirties, leaving the fleet of single-masters far behind. Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt's Rainbow was nearest to her at the finish, crossing nearly a half hour behind, beaten 21 minutes 51 seconds on elapsed time and 17 minutes 24 seconds corrected.

The day was the most auspicious that the club has had in some years. Besides the début of the Queen, the new sloops Irolita and Effort made their first appearance, while the entire fleet numbered fully a score. Effort beat the old sixties Weetamoe by 4 minutes 20 seconds and Neola by 9 minutes 5 seconds. Weetamoe, however, beat the Irolita time, but the Herreshoff boat beat Neola boat for boat. Her showing was a disappointment in view of the general expectation that Herreshoff's statement that she was a cruising yacht was a blind, and that she would really prove a racing type. In this case, however, there was no buncombe.

Irolita, however, was distinctly outclassed. With displacement as full as the Effort and practically the same water line, her small spread puts her out of it save in very heavy weather. Her main boom scarcely passes the taffrail, but her spar measurements are small throughout. She is lofty rigged, but there her equality ends.

Like last week's regatta there was no wind at all at the starting hour. After two hours' delay a light wind sprang up from south, southwest, and freshened into a good light sailing breeze. The boats were sent away before it with the schooners leading the way. In the jockeying at the line, Elmina was first away, leading Corona 37 seconds and Queen by 1 minute and 3 seconds. The Queen was 9 seconds late on the handicap gun and handicapped that much. She crossed to windward in good position, however, and all then set ballooners and spinnakers and ran for the Scotch Cap buoy, three and a half miles away.

Vigilant followed alone 10 minutes later and then the seventies. Barr beat Maxwell for the windward berth, but Yankee crossed 9 seconds ahead. The two held remarkably close together on the leg and seemed at times like one boat. Then came the sixties.

The summary of the contests for the Bennett Cups follows:

BENNETT SCHOONER CUP.

20½ Miles.

Yacht.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elaps'd. H.M.S.	Cor'd. H.M.S.
Elmina	1:56:06	4:25:13	2:29:07	2:29:07
Queen	1:57:00	4:31:15	2:34:15	2:32:12
Corona	1:59:43	4:41:02	2:44:19	2:43:19

BENNETT SLOOP CUP.

20½ Miles.

Vigilant	2:06:28	4:36:45	2:30:19	2:30:19
Rainbow	2:10:57	5:03:07	2:52:10	2:47:43
Yankee	2:10:49	5:06:06	2:55:17	2:50:43
Effort	2:16:39	5:26:12	3:09:33	.....
Weetamoe	2:16:52	5:30:45	3:13:53	2:57:19
Neola	2:17:00	5:35:38	3:18:38	3:02:04
Irolita	2:16:07	5:34:58	3:18:51	2:57:31
Isolde	2:20:00	5:39:53	3:19:56	.....
Neola II.	2:25:00	6:30:15	4:05:15	2:53:03
Cara Mia	2:25:00	6:30:45	4:05:45	2:53:33
Phryne	2:25:00	6:31:36	4:06:36	2:54:24
Adelaide II.	2:25:00	6:35:46	4:10:46	2:58:34
Atair	2:25:00	6:39:30	4:14:30	3:02:18
Caprice	2:25:00	6:42:25	4:17:25	3:05:13
Dahinda	2:25:00	6:45:36	4:20:36	3:08:24

Elmina also wins the class race for 90-foot schooners, and Vigilant the Class G and H yawls and sloops. The other class races resulted as follows:

SLOOPS—68-FOOTERS.

Course, 20½ Miles. Start, 2:15 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elaps'd. H.M.S.
Effort, F. M. Smith	5:28:12	3:09:33
Weetamoe, H. F. Lippitt	5:30:45	3:13:53
Irolita, E. W. Clark, Jr.	5:34:37	3:18:30
Neola, E. F. King	5:35:38	3:18:38

Corrected time—Weetamoe, 5:13:53; Irolita, 3:14:10; Neola, 3:16:28; no rating for Effort.

SLOOPS—37-FOOTERS.

Course, 20½ Miles. Start, 2:20 P. M.

Isolde, F. M. Hoyt	5:39:56	3:19:56

NEW YORK 30-FOOTERS.

Course, 20½ Miles. Start, 2:25 P. M.

Neola II., G. M. Pynchon	6:30:15	4:05:15
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	6:30:45	4:05:45
Phryne, C. W. Wetmore	6:31:36	4:06:36
Adelaide II., Adee brothers	6:35:46	4:10:46
Atair, Cord Meyer	6:39:30	4:14:30
Caprice, A. G. Vanderbilt	6:42:25	4:17:25
Dahinda, W. B. Duncan, Jr.	6:45:36	4:20:36

Polo Cup Goes to Meadow Brook.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., June 21.—A fast polo game was played to-day on the Meadow Brook Club field between teams representing Rockaway and the Meadow Brook Club for a cup offered by Harry Payne Whitney. The home club won by 8 goals to 7. John E. Cowdin captained the Rockaways and had several tilts with "Monte" Waterbury of Meadow Brook. In the fourth period Waterbury was hit by the ball in his face, but he was not badly injured. At the end of the fourth period the score was a tie at 7 to 7, and an extra period had to be played before Meadow Brook could score the winning goal. The game was played without handicaps. The line-up:

Rockaway—John E. Cowdin, J. A. Rawlins, Robert L. Stevens, R. L. Beeckman.

Meadow Brook—A. S. Alexander, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Robert J. Collier, E. S. Reynal.

Score: Meadow Brook, 8; Rockaway, 7. Referee—J. S. Stevens.

Bryn Mawr Polo Ists Beat Rockaway.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The Bryn Mawr polo team defeated the Rockaway Club team by a score of 11½ to 11½ on the Bryn Mawr Club field to-day. Bryn Mawr allowed Rockaway a handicap of 4 goals, and the former won the match in the last five seconds of play.

THOUSANDS OF SHOES GONE.

Elevator Man and Charwoman Arrested on Larceny Charge.

For some time shoe factories in the neighborhood of Church Street have been complaining of the theft of shoes. J. E. Bates & Co. of 214 Church Street, in particular, reported that between three and five thousand shoes had been stolen from their factory in the last few months.

Yesterday the Samwick Detective Bureau of 320 Broadway, which handles cases for the Merchants' Protective Association, arrested an Italian charwoman named Maria Marman, of 2 Hester Street, and William H. Hickland, an elevator man employed in the shoe factory, on the charge of larceny. The woman, it is said, had received shoes from the elevator man and had sold them. Hickland, the detectives say, admitted his guilt.

Both were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court and were held in $500 bail each. Further arrests are probable.

SYRACUSE'S BAD LUCK.

Ten Eyck, Freshman Stroke, Out of the Boat—Cornell Favorite.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21.—There is gloom in the Syracuse rowing colony to-night over the fact that James Ten Eyck, Jr., son of the coach and stroke of the freshman eight, is sick abed and will be unable to take part in the race on Saturday. Ten Eyck had been indisposed for several days and had moderated his work in consequence. He insisted on going out with the crew this morning, but the effort was too great and he had to be put to bed in the afternoon. For the evening row Coach Ten Eyck took Banks from 2 in the freshman boat and placed him at stroke. Cheney, a substitute, was placed at 2.

Before Ten Eyck was taken sick Syracuse had great hopes of their freshman crew.

There is not much betting as yet, but the Cornell enthusiasts, while willing to back all of their crews, resent the idea of having to give odds, claiming that the competitors, especially in the big race, are much more evenly matched than they were last year and that Cornell's advantages are so much more apparent than real that it is unfair to demand odds of the supporters of the Red and White.

There is a marked upward tendency in Pennsylvania stock, due partly to the form and condition shown by the Varsity eight in some heart-breaking time trials over the course, but mainly to an unconfirmed rumor that the crew has covered the four miles in less than nineteen minutes. Both crews being on the same side of the river, no one has had a better chance to see the Pennsylvanians at work than the men of Cornell, and everybody at their house, from Courtney down, says "Pennsylvania will be in the race."

The practice of all the crews was reduced to-day on account of rough water at both sessions. All were out twice, however, in order that the men might have the necessary exercise.

ATHLETIC DAY IN CAMP.

Company F Leads In 69th Regiment Sports at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 21.—Athletic sports by the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment added an attractive novelty to the camp work to-day. The games were witnessed by a large number of visitors, including many ex-members of the regiment. The contestants from Company F carried off the major part of the honors. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Cook, Company F; Archer, Company F, second; Hulsizer, Company F, third.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Hulsizer, Company F; Moore, Company K, second; McCue, Company B, third.

220-Yard Run, Inter-regimental.—Won by Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment; Cook, Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment, second; Archer, Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment, third.

300-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Williams, Company F; Carr, Company F, second; Sallay, Company F, third.

Hop, Step and Jump.—Won by Archer, Company F, 39 feet 1 inch; Flannagan, Company E, 38 feet 6 inches, second; O'Sullivan, Company F, 38 feet 5 inches, third.

One-Mile Run, Equipped in Heavy Marching Order.—Won by Doody, Company F; McGady, Company E, second; O'Connor, Company B, third.

Jersey "Pro" Leads Western Golfers.

CHICAGO, June 21.—John Hobens, the professional of the Englewood, N. J., Golf Club, led the field of forty-seven starters in the Western open golf championship at the end of the first 36 holes played over the Homewood Club links to-day. Hobens made the two rounds in 78 and 76, a total of 154 strokes. Willie Smith of Mexico and Willie Anderson of Onwentsia, and the open champion were but two strokes behind with 156 each, while Gilbert Nichols of Denver, Fred McLeod, Midlothian, Chicago, and Alec Smith of Nassau were tied at 157 each. Jack Jolly of Arlington, N. J., did 160 strokes, and Stewart Gardner of the Garden City Club fell off badly, taking 164 strokes. Hobens played beautiful golf, his score being 10 strokes under bogey. Willie Anderson's play during the morning, when he made a 74, was the best 18-hole record of the day.

Fast Relay Ends Auto Military Run.

Making the fastest run from Newburg to New York of all of the automobile relays in the run from Chicago to this city, the courier bearing the military message from Gen. Carter to Gen. Frederick Dent Grant reached Governors Island early yesterday morning. Courier Basta left Newburg at 1:10 o'clock yesterday morning and was driven to this city by Gaston Plantaiff in a six-cylinder Ford car. The final relay was sixty-seven miles long and the distance was covered in 2 hours and 20 minutes to Jersey City. Mr. Plantaiff, after crossing the ferry, took the courier to Governors Island where the message was delivered.

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Prevents Formation of Uric Acid
Ask your physician.
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Straw Hats for Men at $1.95

Worth $2.50 & $3.00.

You understand the term "worth." So do we. There need be no quibbling. We can "show you." First, by the label of the men who made them and then by the character of the hats. There are Splits and Sennits and Soft Brim Milans and Mackinaws in all sizes.

$7, $8 & $10 Panama Hats at $5.

One continuous and regular braid of fine thread-like strands, uniformly bleached—that is the feature which will help you to recognize the hats as seven, eight and ten dollar Panamas.

They are blocked in the new conservative model with low or telescope crown and narrow brim.

Summer Dress Requisites

For Exacting Men.

A shirt or scarf may be radical in color or design and yet be in good taste, or it may be conservative and offend it. With that in mind, you may depend upon our shop to provide your every need, let your taste incline as it will, and be assured that our prices are at least as modest as you can find anywhere.

Coat Negligee Shirts with plain or plaited bosoms and cuffs attached, begin at one-fifty and by steps reach three-fifty.

With Us Washable Scarfs at fifty cents are a specialty. They are fashioned of linens and mercerized madras in white and light colors, with figures and designs embroidered in silk.

At Fifty Cents we present a right good belt, and from that up to three dollars our belts with black, oxidized or brass buckles exhaust the possibilities of the thing.

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Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Summer Suits for Men

Two and Three-Garment Models

At Twenty Dollars

Some things are better

for what they lack. Others for what they have. Our summer suits at twenty dollars are better than any other of which we know, for what they lack and for what they have.

They lack every ounce

of the superfluous which comfort finds a penalty. They have the benefit of tailoring, which makes the suits none the worse for what they lack in superfluous cloth, lining and trimming—that manner of tailoring which has established our ready-for-service garments on the highest level.

Models both radical and conservative

eight in number, are ready, and fabrics as light as can be woven—tropical worsteds, flannels, unfinished worsteds and serges.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

DEUEL HEARINGS IN AUGUST.

Not Likely That the Referee Will Start Before Then.

Justice Deuel occupied his seat on the Special Sessions bench yesterday. He declined to be interviewed on the action of the Appellate Division in ordering the appointment of a referee to hear testimony in the charges of violating his oath of office, which were brought against him as a result of his activities in connection with the getting out of Town Topics, "Fads and Fancies," and other publications.

An order will be sent to the Appellate Division to-day or on Monday by ex-Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans, as counsel for District Attorney Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, and James W. Osborne, by whom the charges were brought, recommending a referee. Should their choice satisfy the Appellate Division the order will be signed at once, but it is not likely the hearings will begin much before August. The report of the referee may not be rendered earlier than next October.

Reuter's Soap
PERSONAL ATTRACTIVENESS.
A beautiful complexion, shoulders and arms of alabaster whiteness, luxuriant, healthy hair, are the works of nature, but nature cannot perform her duty unless the tiny pores all over the body are active and healthy. This is what the creamy, antiseptic lather of Reuter's Soap will do. It cleanses the pores and gently stimulates them, dispelling all greasy deposits, blackheads and pimples. At department stores and druggists. Prove what we claim by sending a two-cent stamp for a trial cake.
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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Edwards, C. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. McDonald, laces; Victoria Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss C. W. Merrick, ladies' and children's underwear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Brostell.

Armbruster, William, Columbus, Ohio; D. S. Anderson, dry goods; E. S. Armbruster, notions; 438 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Gimble Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 877 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. O'Reilly, boys' clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Kronskopf Millinery Company, Savannah, Ga.; D. Kronskopf, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Scott Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. Scott, millinery; Miss A. Shocker, ribbons; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Hooper, photo supplies; J. Pilling, dry goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Brownstein, Newmark & Louis, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. W. Louis, furnishing goods; 24 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; 488 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Jungk, hosiery and gloves; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; F. J. Shaw, trunks; 81 Grand Street.

Lewis, A. J., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; K. Von Kolt, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; E. Petherick, notions and jewelry; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Murphy, corsets and infants' wear; W. H. Brown, waists and underwear; 8 Greene Street.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; T. H. Dunn, clothing; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; A. J. Remo, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Strauss Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Goodman, notions, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Brostell.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; L. M. Murphy, flannels; 621 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. P. Marshall, underwear; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hoffman House.

Zuckerman Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; R. O. Zuckerman, waists, suits, and cloaks; 135 Fifth Avenue.

Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. P. Lynch, corsets; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Woodburn, J., & R. H., Franklin, Penn.; R. H. Woodburn, notions and furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; T. G. Constable, laces and white goods; 220 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

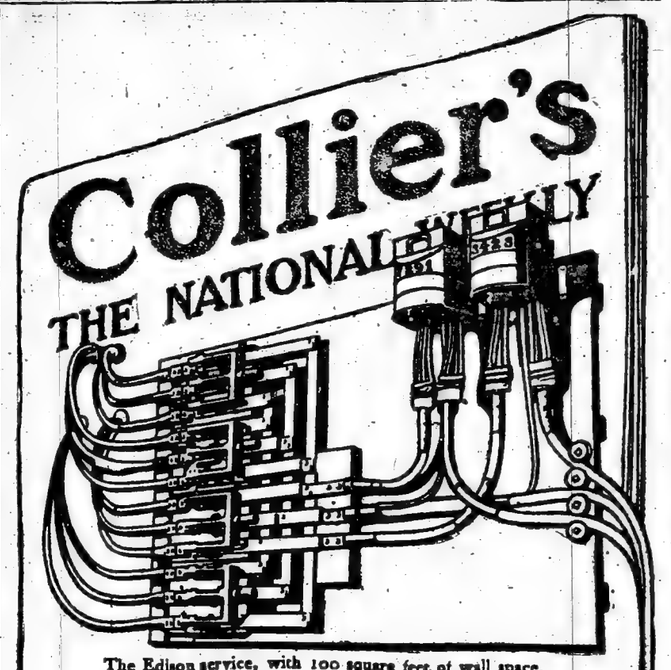

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In the basement of the building in West 13th Street, belonging to the publishers of Collier's Weekly, there is a complete electric light and power plant which stands as a monument to the efficiency and inexpensiveness of the Edison system. This plant was installed at a cost of more than $50,000.00 for the sole purpose of supplying light and power to Messrs. Collier's establishment. It was used but a very short time. The engines are now still and the boilers cold. The reason is that The New York Edison Company is able to supply both electric light and power more conveniently and more cheaply than corresponding service can be manufactured by the publishers themselves. From the day current was turned on there has never been a moment of interruption or delay from a breakdown on the part of the Edison system.

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INCLUDING NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, NECKWEAR AND LEATHER BELTS, JERSEYS AND BATHING SUITS, MORNING ROBES, PAJAMAS, NIGHT ROBES AND HOSIERY.

MEN'S UNDERGARMENTS OF SILK, SILK AND MERINO, LISLE THREAD, BALBRIGGAN, NATURAL WOOL, COLORED MERCERIZED COTTON, LINEN AND COTTON MESHES.

ALSO COMPLETE SELECTIONS OF BOYS' UNDERWEAR IN COTTON, BALBRIGGAN AND MERINO.

MEN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE,
28c. PER PAIR. $1.50 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY OF SILK, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON, INCLUDING BOTH PLAIN AND RIBBED STYLES.
CHILDREN'S HOSE, FOR WEAR WITH WHITE OR RUSSET SHOES.

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20c. PER PAIR. $1.00 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; SATURDAYS, 12 NOON.

A Colorado-Yellowstone Tour

includes more miles of interesting travel thro' a greater diversity of country and allows visits at more resort places than any other tour of like duration and cost.

Here is a brief outline of the tour, starting from Chicago or St. Louis:

Denver, Colorado Springs, the Black Hills,
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NEW HAVEN ROAD TO USE PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL

Applies for Leave to Avail Itself of Port Chester Tracks.

TO ENTER CITY BY TUNNEL

Rapid Transit Board Directs That Connecting Railroad Franchise Be Taken Up Without More Delay.

Plans for improving the local terminal facilities of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad were laid before the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday. The railroad applied for a franchise to extend its present four-track system from Woodlawn, approximately 240th Street, to a point near West Farms, so that connection can be made with the line of the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad, a subsidiary company.

By this connection the railroad, when the line is finished, can stop running trains over New York Central tracks from Woodlawn into Grand Central Station, and can instead run over the new extension and then the Port Chester tracks into the Port Morris yards at 129th Street. As the New York Connecting Railroad, when built, will run into the Port Morris yards also, the New Haven trains can be run over that line into the Sunnyside yards in Long Island City, and thence through the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East River and into the Pennsylvania terminal now being constructed between Seventh and Ninth Avenues, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets.

This is taken to mean that the New Haven Road plans to use the Pennsylvania Station instead of the Grand Central Station. The Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road jointly own the New York Connecting Railroad, and have close traffic alliances.

The franchise sought by the New Haven Road of the Rapid Transit Board, as filed yesterday, merely asks, however, for the right to construct a four-track road from the Woodlawn station to the designated point in West Farms. The application was referred to the Committee on Plans and Contracts.

The board also took up the long-delayed franchise application of the New York Connecting Railroad and instructed its Committee on Plans and Contracts to confer at once with the Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate.

A letter from Vice President Rea of the Pennsylvania Road to President Orr of the Rapid Transit Board was read. Mr. Rea denied that the railroad people had not furnished all desired information concerning the line to President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who is the Chairman of the Conference Committee. He added that he had visited New York recently, and had seen the Mayor and Mr. McGowan, and that there had been an agreement on every point except the amount of compensation to the city.

"While those who are projecting this company," wrote Mr. Rea, "are ready to risk the necessary cost of construction on the future success of the enterprise, it is quite out of the question that in addition to this very serious risk we should further capitalize our hopes of future business in order to measure payments to be made to the City of New York for the privilege of doing business."

Mr. Rea also pointed out that the delays already forced upon his road would make the project cost twice as much as originally contemplated, because of the increase in property values along the line planned and also because of the increased cost of construction.

"We must suffer from the very conditions we have brought about," he said; "from the very advantages we have created."

TALK ON 3-TRACK ELEVATED,

For Which Delany Says There Is No Existing Right—Hearing Called.

Arguments for and against the proposal to add a third track to the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines into the Bronx will be heard by the Rapid Transit Commission next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The matter came before the commission yesterday when it received the opinion made public several days ago by Corporation Counsel Delany, to the effect that the Interborough Company had no franchise to construct its present third track on the Third Avenue line. In that opinion Mr. Delany said that if the commission declined to grant a franchise to the road, the city Law Department would enjoin the road from further construction or operation of the track.

The commission also received the recommendation of the State Railroad Commission for the third-track plan, and another opinion from George L. Rives, one of the attorneys for the commission. Mr. Rives held with the Corporation Counsel that the road must get a franchise from the Rapid Transit Commission.

Controller Metz, when the matter was under consideration, pleaded that the Bronx needed more rapid transit facilities, and said he was in favor of this plan unless something better was offered at an early date.

TO OUST N. Y. CENTRAL TRACKS.

Plan Submitted to the Railroad for Clearing Eleventh Avenue.

Chief Engineer Rice told the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday that he had submitted plans for the removal of the New York Central tracks in Eleventh Avenue to Chief Engineer Wilgus of the railroad, and the plans would be laid before the commission next week. Commissioner Ledyard called attention to the fact that this would prevent the railroad people from contending in court at a future day that the city had not offered an adequate plan for the removal of the tracks within the year allowed to the railroad under the act of the last Legislature.

NO SUIT OVER THE PEARLS.

The Courts Have Decided That Only a 10 Per Cent. Duty Can Be Exacted.

After a thorough discussion of some recent importations of precious stones the customs authorities, it is now said, are convinced that it will be useless to bring a suit to decide how these gems should be classified for the imposition of duty.

The discussion arose over importations of unmounted precious stones evidently designed to be made parts of pieces of jewelry soon after their arrival here. The last case in point was that of some pearls bought in France by William B. Leeds. They came here unstrung. George W. Mindil, the expert on precious stones for the customs authorities, passed them at once as precious stones, for which a duty of 10 per cent. is exacted. If the pearls had come on a string a duty of 60 per cent. as jewelry would have been demanded. The string itself might have cost only half a cent; the decision would have been the same.

PRATT IN DRY GOODS CONCERN.

Son of the Standard Oil Man Enters Frederick Loeser & Co.

A certificate of limited partnership, filed in the office of the Kings County clerk yesterday afternoon, showed that Herbert Lee Pratt, son of Charles Pratt of the Standard Oil Company, has entered the department store firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn. The certificate was signed by Arthur and John Richmond Gibb, as general partners in the firm, and stated that $500,000 had been added to the capital of the corporation.

First impressions are lasting. Therefore disarm criticism and win favor by wearing a

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Leads in style and quality.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

THAYER WOULD ABOLISH PRIVATE CAR SYSTEM

But Says the Railroads Can't Stop It Yet.

CASSATT AGREES WITH HIM

Pennsylvania Official Tells Commerce Commission That Railroads Should Not Own Coal Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission had planned to hear the Presidents of the various bituminous coal railroads in their own behalf to-day, but not a President appeared, and the most interesting witness was John B. Thayer, Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania.

In closing his testimony Mr. Thayer said that the day would come when private cars, with the advantages from them, would have to go in order to give fair play to all shippers in their rating and car distribution.

As to car distribution, Mr. Thayer said that between 1901 and 1904 there had been an increase in the number of mines or operations along the Pennsylvania lines of from 185 to 594. In that period 107 new sidings had been put in for new operations. All this made more cars necessary. The Pennsylvania could not now keep up with its traffic with its own cars, although the officials of the road were convinced of the wisdom of doing away with private cars.

Mr. Thayer made a statement about the distribution of cars in 1903 at some length. He said that the plan was to favor those shippers who had actual contracts, and the aim of the road was constantly to consider the consumers. The speculators who shipped large quantities of coal to tidewater and there held it in cars to get the highest spot price were the people who were discriminated against. There was such confusion and stress that the Pennsylvania was not then charging demurrage, and the speculators abused the use of cars to rob the consumers.

Mr. Thayer testified that, prior to sailing for Europe last May, President Cassatt gave orders for the discontinuance of the individual-car system by the Pennsylvania Company, and had been provoked because the subordinate officials did not feel able in operating the traffic department to carry out that policy. He said that he, with Vice President Pugh, took the responsibility of suspending the order, assigning as a reason that they were directly in touch with the burdens of the business.

"We felt," said Mr. Thayer, "that, in justice to those men who have placed their money in the individual car and perhaps in justice to a large portion of the consuming public, we ought to go through this next Winter. We hope our experience will prove that we will be able to accommodate our traffic to a large extent by our own cars."

He said that until that experience is gained it will be difficult to force the owners of individual cars to part with them. They will all be glad to part with them, though, when the Pennsylvania can prove that it can accommodate the traffic in its own cars.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Frank Hoff of Philadelphia, Chief Accountant in the General Manager's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was closely questioned regarding his relations with Joseph B. Boyer, former Chief Clerk at Altoona, who testified in Philadelphia to receiving a percentage on fuel coal furnished the Pennsylvania.

The witness admitted going to New York last Tuesday in response to a letter from Boyer, who was about to leave the country, and to whom he desired to render any assistance he might need. Boyer was, he said, an old friend. No one in the Pennsylvania offices, he said, knew he had gone to see Boyer.

The witness declared that he had never heard of a "Committee of Five," that met once a month to discuss company coal business, nor had he ever conversed with any one about a percentage on fuel coal.

Under further questioning by the commission's counsel Mr. Hoff admitted having received coal company stock in the Standard Moshannon mine on the Tyrone division, but said he had returned it after the investigation had begun. The witness further admitted having received gifts of cigars. He had smoked the cigars.

Attorney Wilson of Baltimore, on behalf of the Baltimore & Ohio, referred to the various causes of suspicion on the part of shippers, and said he was authorized to announce that although the Baltimore & Ohio hitherto had not had an open distribution of cars, such system would be put into effect as promptly as the details could be worked out.

Mr. Thayer was recalled. Commissioner Clements asked him if suspicion was not always aroused when there was a shortage of cars by the fact that the railroads were financially interested in coal companies, and that therefore there should be no such ownership.

Mr. Thayer hesitated, explaining that it involved a question of propriety. He finally expressed himself as having no hesitation in saying that in the future there should be no ownership by railroads of stocks in coal companies.

In reply to a question by counsel for the commission Mr. Thayer, after weighing the matter carefully, thought that as a general proposition the time had come when the transportation companies should confine themselves solely to the transportation business and nothing else. When Mr. Thayer was excused the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

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Ready-to-wear, $20 to $45

We never marvel at our ease in selling them—the *real* wonder would be if it were otherwise. The only urging needed is to get you here—the rest is easy. For a candid, enthusiastic agreement with our views—

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Handsome worsteds—the striking New Quaker Greys and Westminster Greys. Admiral blue serges in plain and novelty effects, in three distinct sack suit models, with all the style of the best tailor at about half the tailor charges.

$20 to $45.

Atterbury System Clothes

Are made from fabrics which are thoroughly and carefully sponged—every inch—one of several reasons why they do hold their shape.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

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183 Broadway, Near Dey Street Subway Station.

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Children's Outfits

For Seashore and Country.

At no other place are the wants of children for the vacation and outing season so fully met.

When Out of Town

Our Illustrated Catalogue will assist you.

It contains every requisite for the little folks. Selections made as satisfactorily as by personal call.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

60-62 West 23d Street.

BROKER SHOEMAKER KILLED.

Elevator Started as He Was Getting Off and Crushed His Leg.

William B. Shoemaker, a partner in the Stock Exchange house of Shoemaker & Bates, died last night at the Hudson Street Hospital, where he was taken after he had his leg badly crushed yesterday morning as he was leaving the elevator in the Blair Building at 24 Broad Street, to go to his office. The elevator man, John Keating of 8 Court Square, Brooklyn, those who saw the accident say, slammed the gate shut and started his car as the broker was in the act of stepping out. His left leg was caught between the gate and the floor of the car.

At the Hudson Street Hospital, where Mr. Shoemaker was taken, it was found that besides a compound fracture of the leg, he was suffering from shock and possible internal injuries. Mr. Shoemaker is 22 years old. He lives at 26 West Fifty-third Street.

A SEEING LONG ISLAND TRAIN.

Railroad Adopts an Effective Means of Exhibiting Improvements.

The Long Island Railroad has adopted a novel way of calling attention to its electric train service and the country it is rapidly developing by that means. Every few weeks a special train is run over different parts of the road.

The second excursion left with invited guests from the Flatbush Avenue station at 2 P. M. yesterday. The territory covered was Rockaway Park, Arverne, Far Rockaway, Valley Stream, and back to Brooklyn by way of Jamaica.

TWO SIDES OF A DESERTION.

Lawyer Says D. C. Watt Was Nagged by His Well-to-Do Wife.

Mrs. Mary Jane Watt, through her counsel, Henry Witherhorn, applied to Supreme Court Justice Truax yesterday, to grant her an order compelling her husband, Daniel C. Watt, to pay her liberal alimony and allow her counsel fees pending the trial of her action for a separation. The lawyer declared that Watt is the manager of a linen house and that his income is at least $50 a week. Watt, he declared, deserted his wife seven years ago.

Almet R. Latson, counsel for Watt, said there was another side to the matter.

"Watt," said the lawyer, "was a clerk in a grocery store, owned by the plaintiff's father, at $4 a week when he first met her. She was rich and many years his senior. When he was advanced to $12 a week at the age of 21 she persuaded him to marry her. Her father has since died, and she has large means of her own. She has four houses worth at least $30,000, and has a large bank account in addition.

"She kept nagging him because he could not earn more money, and the marks of the hatchet which she threw at him are still in the dining room door of their former home in New Jersey.

"When their daughter died he sent a floral piece for the funeral, and a few days later he received an express package marked, 'collect' and '$50' stamped on it as the value. When he opened the package he found his poor withered flowers.

"They separated by agreement seven years ago."

The case was adjourned for a week for Mrs. Watt's counsel to put in answering affidavits.

NEW YORK GOT ALL HE HAD.

Los Angeles Man, Accused of Stealing $20,000, Ready to Go Home.

Frederick P. Wilson, the escrow clerk of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Los Angeles, who disappeared from that city last December, and was arrested in this city on June 6 at 124 West 124th Street, was discharged yesterday in the Tombs Court into the custody of Chief of Police Amble of Los Angeles. When Wilson was arrested he had only 30 cents, although when he disappeared from Los Angeles it is alleged he took with him $20,000 of the company's money.

Wilson said he was glad to go back to Los Angeles and "face the music." He added:

"I always had a hankering to see New York and experience the gay life here I had read so much about in the papers out West. My act was not an impulsive one. I planned it carefully. I sent my wife and child to stay with my relatives in Denver, and I made straight for 'Little Old New York.' I took my fling at the races, and got badly bitten there as well in Wall Street.

"Now that it is all over I don't mind saying that New York is too expensive for me, especially at night. The best job I could get paid me only $4 a day, and my expenses were never less than $10 a day. I'm sorry for my wife, but it's a poor time to say that."

Road Wins $50,000 Accident Suit.

The New York City Railway Company obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit brought against the company by Mrs. Mary Keenan to recover $50,000 for injuries she got when she fell or was thrown from a moving car in July, 1900. This was the third trial of the suit. The juries disagreed at the previous trials.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS

A Combination Sale of the Greatest Importance

This is our regular June Sale of Umbrellas, coupled with a June Jubilee Sale of Parasols. It's a time when we buy heavily, sell rapidly and don't stop to count profits at all. You can buy these goods here to-day for less money than most dealers must pay for them.

No Job Lot, Odds and Ends or Shop-worn Goods Are Offered. Fresh, Perfect Goods Only—but Look at the Prices!

The Umbrellas

Coverings of tape-edged "Waterproof Taffeta"—wears like iron, yet is very light, rolls closely and sheds water perfectly.

The Frames are "Exeter Paragon," none better made; 26-inch for women, 28-inch for men.

Cases and Tassels are fitted to every umbrella.

The Handles give a tremendous choice, which can only be faintly indicated here. They include the following classes, but there are numerous varieties in each class: Sterling silver and pearl combinations; gilt caps on pearl posts; silver or gilt caps on Penang, Tonkin or etched mounts; imported ivorine handles (30 styles in this one class); polished, tinted horn, with silver swedges.

Imported novelty shell handles in opera and hook shapes; gilt swedges and bands.

Chased German silver and pearl combinations; gunmetal hooks, bulbs, sweeps and caps; buckhorn and polished steer's horn; natural wood in boxwood, furze, weichsel, ash and vine. Selected boxwood and Congo handles, with large fancy silver caps.

And a great many other styles.

These are Umbrellas that would retail regularly at $2, $2.50 and $3. Choice to-day at one price.... $1

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Center.)

The Parasols

Two very handsome and serviceable styles, each in a large variety of patterns and colors, at these prices:

Lot A. Parasols of hemstitched white linon, hand painted in floral designs. The painting is artistically and carefully done and the effect is pretty and novel. These parasols are made with eight ribs, white enamelled, with gilt tips. Long enamelled handles. These goods sell usually at $2. Sale price..... $1.10

Lot B. "Pompadour" Parasols, covered with the fashionable printed warp taffeta of extra fine quality. Choice of six color combinations. Frames 8-rib, French model, tipped. Handles are straight, selected natural sticks. These parasols would sell regularly at $3.95. Sale price..... $1.95

Wrappers and Kimonos

New Styles at Special Prices

We are showing to-day a number of new ideas. It's one of the new ideas you always see here first, and can always buy the cheapest.

No hot, tight collar; you see just a pretty square neck and cool, stylish short sleeves.

Now see the way we have cut prices in this section:

Women's Wrappers of lawn; excellent quality; in pretty, clear, washable patterns; skirts are cut exceptionally wide, with deep flounce; and waists neatly trimmed with capes and braid; regularly 79c, at..... 59c

Women's Wrappers of lawn, also gingham; good qualities, in pretty patterns; skirts are cut exceptionally wide, with deep flounce, and neatly trimmed waists; regularly $1.25, at..... 98c

Women's Wrappers of fine lawn, in handsome floral designs; skirts are very full, with deep flounce, and waists are plaited at back to the belt; pretty pointed collar with ruffle..... $1.25

Women's Wrappers of very fine lawn, in handsome patterns; made with square neck and short sleeves, with embroidery beading; ribbon run; full skirts with deep flounce..... $1.50

Women's Kimono Gowns of lawn; good quality; yoke back and front and wide border trimming of white lawn; regularly 79c, at..... 59c

Women's Kimono Gowns of finest lawn; in handsome floral designs; plaited back and front, with border trimming of white lawn..... 98c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Center.)

Reliable Refrigerators

Don't Cry Over Spoiled Milk

because you have a poor refrigerator—get a refrigerator in which your milk won't sour. Our "Leader" refrigerators are low-priced, but are so scientifically and thoroughly constructed that nothing but pure, cool, fresh air is allowed to circulate in the provision chamber, not only preserving the food, but saving the ice longer than any other refrigerator made.

32 inches wide, 19½ deep, 47 high; ice capacity is 75 lbs.; regular price, $12.50..... $10

34 inches wide, 20½ deep, 48 high; ice capacity is 85 lbs.; regular price, $15..... $12

25 inches wide, 19 deep, 50 high; ice capacity is 65 lbs.; regular price, $12..... $10.50

28 inches wide, 20½ deep, 54 high; ice capacity is 85 lbs.; reg. price, $15; to-day $12.50

31½ inches wide, 22 deep, 61 high; ice capacity is 110 lbs.; reg. $17; to-day..... $13.50

34½ inches wide, 22 deep, 61 high; ice capacity is 150 lbs.; regular price, $20..... $15

The above prices are for one day only, and as these boxes are of limited quantity we would advise early purchase.

Nursery or Office Refrigerators, made of extra heavy japanned tin, with galvanized lining and nickel faucet. The small size sells regularly for $3.50; to-day..... $1.95

Large size sells regularly for $4.50; to-day..... $2.40

(Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.)

A True Tonic

Rich, tissue-forming, blood-making properties will be found in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

A liquid-food containing, in predigested form, the strength-giving, nerve-building elements of Barley-Malt and Hops. More potent than drugs and is harmless to the most delicate person.

Malt-Nutrine, unlike drugs, can be taken without fear of contracting a habit.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Prepared by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

French Marble Mantels

French and Italian Andirons Fire-Screens Etc

Wm. H. JACKSON COMPANY

Union Sq. North 29 E 17th ST.

SANITOL

Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

"Hammocks."

MEXICAN, ALGERIAN and DOMESTIC

LAWN UMBRELLAS AND TABLES

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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MR. BRYAN ON THE TRUSTS.

Waiting with the crowd at Trondhjem—to see King HAAKON crowned, Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN being importuned for an expression of opinion upon Democratic chances of success in 1908 made no direct answer, but shaped his thoughts on another subject in this language: "I will say this, the next election will decide whether America is to swallow the Trusts or the Trusts are to swallow America."

Much has escaped the attention and the knowledge of Mr. BRYAN during his travels. Evidently he has not seen the American newspapers. If he had he would know that so far from trying to swallow America, or any other solid food, most of the Trusts now are too scared to eat anything. They are taking thought, not wherewithal they shall be fed, but how they shall be saved. One look into the hunting room of the White House would convince Mr. BRYAN that he is far, very far behind the times, that he is prophesying of past events, beating in doors already wide open, and gravely concerning himself with superfluous and supererogatory works. There hang the heads of a larger number and wider variety of octopodean monsters than could be found in any other gentleman's collection. Moreover, the incomparable hunter is still at it, panting, it may be, with the exertion incident to past triumphs, but flushed with the joy of present pursuit and bigger bags yet to be made.

We invite Mr. BRYAN's attention to the lengthening roll of Trusts, trade restrainers, monopolizing corporations, and other insolent offenders recently chastened or still under chastisement. There is the Tobacco Trust, compelled by the decision of the court to lay bare its guilty secrets and yield up the Presidents of two of its constituent companies to indictment. In a proceeding begun under the Sherman act, the Paper Trust has been bidden to discontinue its unlawful price-fixing arrangements. The Drug Trust has been enjoined, both as an association and as individuals, not to continue in effect retailers' price lists fixed by the manufacturers. The Federal sleuths are on the trail of the Gunpowder Trust with explosive intent. Against the Fertilizer Trust eighty indictments have been found and suits are under way to break up an unlawful combination between cottonseed oil mills and phosphate works. We need not dwell upon the awful drubbing administered to the Beef Trust, which is about to pass under the discipline of rigid Federal inspection of its products. Furthermore, in Kansas City the other day these great packing concerns, the very ones that have been so shown up in Chicago, were found guilty by a Federal jury of accepting unlawful rebates from the railroads. The Standard Oil Company, the biggest and most formidable of all the Trusts, is writhing under Commissioner GARFIELD'S exposure of its monopolistic and forbidden practices, and shivers in daily expectation of a summons to court. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company was punished for departing from its published freight rates in transporting coal to New England under a contract with the New Haven Road. The New York Central Road has been investigated for giving rebates to the wicked Sugar Trust. The great and proud Pennsylvania Railroad has been shamed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission's disclosure of the promiscuous bribery of its subordinate officials by independent coal operators. Then there is the Rate bill, which puts all the railroad systems of the country under Federal regulation as to their freight charges; which makes pipe lines, sleeping cars, and express companies common carriers, thus bringing them under Government control, and which decrees the divorcement of production and traffic from transportation, making it necessary for the coal roads to part with their mine properties. Mr. BRYAN knows, of course, what has happened to the great insurance companies. Their power of control over finance, business, and legislation has been broken.

This is a list of achievements with which the most ambitious President might be content, upon which he might well satisfied to rest his reputation. But it is not enough for THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "I should dearly love to roast a Quaker," said SYDNEY SMITH. Being asked by one of the surprised circle of his listeners if he had considered that the Quaker would suffer acutely during the process, he replied: "I have considered everything." Mr. ROOSEVELT is now, according to report, resolved not to roast, but to imprison at least one great railroad President as an example to the others. All the great railroad Presidents have been "invited" by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to come and tell their story and submit to cross-examination. They are summoned by invitation or suggestion rather than by subpoena, in order that the proceeding may give them no immunity from indictment and the jail. An invitation extended in this spirit is naturally most alluring. At the proffer of these hospitable attentions their bosoms glow with the grateful joy with which the condemned criminal regards the headsman sharpening his axe, or the pirates' captive watches the crew projecting over the ship's side the plank he is to walk.

Could men in that frame of mind, men sweating in guilty terror, and ready to scream with fright at their impending doom, be at the same time formulating plans for swallowing America? Mr. BRYAN has chosen the wrong issue again. Long before he sees the tally-sheet of the convention roll-call which his Democratic friends expect will make him their candidate the Trusts will be under the blossoming daisies. The acts of Congress and the decisions of the courts have already tamed them, and are in a way to make them as harmless as cooing doves. Mr. ROOSEVELT says that Secretary TAFT is the only Republican who can beat Mr. BRYAN in 1908. If Mr. BRYAN comes to America to engage in a warfare upon the Trusts anybody can beat him. He will be fighting, not windmills, but the ghosts of dead things. It is the conservatism of Mr. BRYAN in comparison with the radicalism of Mr. ROOSEVELT that has newly commended him to attention and dawning confidence. Possibly he might make headway as a friend and protector of distressed corporations. The work of Trust-smashing has been swift and rude. Mistakes have been made of which time and experience will suggest the needed correction. Inevitably there will be a reaction against radicalism. It is in the field of safe and sane statesmanship rather than in belated and sterile imitation that Mr. BRYAN will find his opportunity.

OUR PAMPERED POLICEMEN.

Unskilled laborers and skilled mechanics alike must look with some suspicion and some disgust upon the "bitter cry" of the policemen that they are subject to a cruel persecution in being subjected to "the two-platoon system."

The plain fact is that the New York policeman is in possession of one of the prizes of life. When his spokesman pretends, as his anonymous spokesman has had the face to pretend in the columns of THE TIMES, that the adoption of the two-platoon system will induce many resignations among patrolmen, everybody who knows anything about the matter knows that the spokesman is either deceived or deceiving. The patrolmen are not in fact such fools. They are perfectly aware that they have drawn great prizes in the lottery of life. They are aware that the hardships of their lot are not for a moment to be compared with its softships. According to human nature, they endeavor to render its exceptional softships still softer, and to avoid its hardships altogether. But it is incredible that they should be such fools as not to know that they are in possession of exceptionally "soft things."

The equipment of a New York patrolman is, roughly speaking, the equipment of an enlisted man in the United States Army; to wit, an able body, a good moral character, meaning a character not flagrantly immoral, and an elementary education. No special knowledge, no apprenticeship to his trade, is required of either. But how different their wages. Thirteen dollars a month, so long as he remains a private, is the guerdon of the soldier, with free food, lodging, and medical attendance. The patrolman begins at $800 a year, works up, in the course of five years, with decent conduct, to $1,400, and with the same decent conduct is entitled, after twenty-five years' service, to a pension that will support him for the rest of his life. No other field of toil whatever offers so much for so little.

The proof of this is ample. In the old bad days, when appointments to the force went by favor, it was worth a young man's while to gather $200 or $250 to offer to some intermediary for the purpose of procuring an appointment to this very favored and enviable situation. In later and better times, when examinations were competitive and appointments were made by merit, a call for an enlargement of the force by some two or three hundred sufficed to fill the Grand Central Palace with 7,000 applicants—enough to replace the entire police force.

Everybody who has had much to do with the police force of New York since and before the days of Police Commissioner ROOSEVELT is prepared to bear witness that, as that official bore witness, "the common cop" is a very good fellow, which is perhaps only to say that he is a fair average American citizen. But his emoluments are far beyond those of the average American citizen. By virtue of being a patrolman he is a prize winner. That, after he has won his prize, he should maintain an organization for the purpose of maintaining that the City of New York exists for the police, not the police for the City of New York, shows, or indicates, that the police have been very unduly pampered. One supposes that Gen. BINGHAM knows how to suppress a "movement" so ridiculously unfounded and so subversive of the discipline of the department as this movement of a very favored class of public servants against being compelled to do their work for their money. If these infatuated spokesmen of the police keep on agitating against the two-platoon system which has been actually forced on their chief, it is quite possible that they may be confronted with a ferocious popular demand that they should not be allowed any longer to draw more wages and do less work than their competitors in the open market. That prospect should tend to sickly o'er the native hue of the patrolmen's ridiculous resolution with the pale cast of thought.

THE CANTEEN.

The prohibition by the House of Representatives of the canteens in old soldiers' homes is in itself a matter of no great importance. It derives its importance mainly from its bearing upon the question of the canteen in the army, which is a very important matter, indeed, involving, as it so largely does, the temperance, health, and efficiency of that body. It is doubtless in view of the coming conflict that, though ostensibly for the purpose of enlightening the conference committee respecting the effects of the canteen in the homes, members of the House are loading the record with testimony respecting the effect of the canteen in those asylums.

The weight of evidence is that the canteen is there also, if not positively a beneficent institution, at any rate the less of two evils. In the army the case was long ago made clear. The witnesses who have at once knowledge about the conditions of army life and responsibility for them are virtually unanimous in favor of the restoration of the canteen. Testimony on the other side is hardly to be described as such, being merely the declamation of meddlesome and extraneous persons, without duty or responsibility in the premises. If Congress votes to continue the prohibition, Congress will be sinning against the clearest light. No Senator or Representative who may cast such a vote will have any excuse for not knowing that he is voting to promote intemperance, vice, and disease in the United States Army. A decision to continue the prohibition will be a deplorable instance of "henpecked legislation."

LABOR IN POLITICS.

There is nothing surprising or objectionable about the entrance of workmen into politics. It is not surprising, because there are so many instances of it, in other countries as well as in ours. And there is nothing objectionable, because labor has the same right as any other class of the community to make its appeal to public opinion, and abide by the result. The Russian way would be to order out troops and repress any troublesome sentiment. The American way is to look at the topic from all sides and see just what the proposition is. The popular decision will be in the future as it has been in the past upon the side of safety and sanity. The thing to be guarded against is legislation upon universal topics, upon matters of principle, in a partial or class spirit. Settled convictions of the community's welfare ought not to be abandoned upon threats or fears of results if the right is adhered to. The question is what is right and judicious, not what is the prospect of success at the polls. Our idea is not at all that there is any doubt of success at the polls—quite the contrary—but that the issue ought to be grasped like a nettle, firmly and fearlessly, with instant and complete acceptance of the issue presented at the earliest practicable moment, having regard to the relative importance of the various pending issues, lest hesitation should make a later decision more difficult.

Mr. HEARST'S address to the Federation of Labor is not an isolated incident. A few days previously the United Mine Workers' Journal declared that throughout both the anthracite and bituminous fields tickets were being selected for submission to wage earners as peculiarly theirs, under whatever party banner their names might be ranged. And earlier still there was a cognate project for reviving the Farmers' Alliances throughout the West and South. The scheme was a little short on modesty, for the expectation is to elect "at least" 100 Representatives, 20 Senators, and 24 Legislatures. As it seems to us, that is too large a programme for organized labor, which at the maximum includes 3,000,000 members, including non-voters. Nor do we borrow anxiety regarding reinforcement of them by the farmers' vote. The farmers themselves are neither organized nor united, and their interests are not identical with labor's. Trades unions won't support irrigation, nor will farmers show any real enthusiasm regarding "destruction of Government by injunction," the abolition of child labor, prohibition of immigration, and so on. No one with a memory can contend that it is impossible that they should unite "for the repeal of a myriad of oppressive laws enacted in favor of the extortioner and human vulture." There have been serious political movements in support of issues no less preposterous than that. If unsuspectedly there has grown up an important body of opinion committed to such a propaganda, it would be very useful to know it. Therefore we would like these people to stand up and be counted, lest perchance they might otherwise obtain by clamor what they never could get by their votes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unnecessary, Perhaps, But Wanted.

Disinterested and reputable experts have testified recently in favor of the packers' contention that good meats, properly canned, retain their original excellence for an indefinite length of time, and that therfore there is no need for putting on each package the date of its manufacture. Insistence upon the affixing of the dates, therefore, cannot be called a vital factor in the present contest between the packers and the public, but we think that for once everybody will agree with Senator BEVERIDGE in his announcement of the great principle that "when a man pays his money for anything he is entitled to know what he is getting." If meat that has been in tin for one, five, or ten years really is as good food—tastes as well and is as nutritious—as that which was canned within a few months, the public would learn that fact in time, just as they have in the case of wine and not a few other things that to common knowledge and experience either improve with age or are not injuriously affected by it. And, despite the expert authority on the side of the packers in asserting the uselessness of dates on canned food, nobody would be bold enough to say that such food would remain unaffected forever, or even as long as carefully protected tin will last. Apparently there is a deterioration, even if it is extemely slow. But Senator BEVERIDGE'S argument is well-nigh conclusive. Undoubtedly if people insist on getting their canned food while it is what may be called fresh, they will have to pay a little more for it, but that they are willing to do, at least until they can be convinced that time does not count. They have no such conviction at present, and there are, we think, experts as authoritative as those who have supported the packers that have maintained that even perfectly sterilised food in perfectly tight cans does suffer a slow deterioration. Perhaps what they mean to say is that neither perfect sterilizing nor perfect sealing is a commercial possibility, and that therefore the deterioration always does take place in time. The news that the British Government insists on having its canned food dated by American packers is another thing that will have a great effect on the popular mind, and even more, perhaps, will be the very evident and very strong antagonism which the packers are showing for the dating plan. It may be somewhat unreasonable to assume that whatever they oppose is a good thing to have, but recent developments have supplied some excuse even for that. The dates are probably unnecessary to safety, but it should be made impossible for old cans to be sold as new and at the price which only the new would bring if discrimination were made possible. As Senator BEVERIDGE said, "When a man pays his money for anything he is entitled to know what he is getting."

Eddyism Put to the Test.

After a long period of comparative freedom from the comment of unbelievers, the followers of "the Lydia Pinkham of the soul" are now paying the penalty of attracting public attention anew by the Ostentatious dedication of their $2,000,000 "temple" in Boston. Again the papers all over the country are deriding the absurdities and denouncing the crimes of "Christian Science," and the distracted press agents of Mrs. EDDY are wearing their typewriters out in their endeavors to answer every jest and every accusation made against the crazy cult. Even in Boston itself, where criticism of the Eddyites seems to require more courage than elsewhere, a few of the papers are venturing to talk sense about the delusion, but even these bolder ones treat it with a respectful seriousness which is almost as bad as out-and-out support. That is the only fault we can find with a long article in The Boston Transcript by Dr. HASKET DERBY. Having noticed that at the dedicatory services many speakers gravely testified to the cure by "Christian Science" of diseases which he as a physician considered incurable, Dr. DERBY went to a friend who happened to be an influential "Scientist" and expressed a desire to see one of these miracles performed. But the doctor imposed conditions—he wanted to examine the patient before the treatment began, in order to be sure that the disease existed, and he wanted to examine him after the "cure" had been effected, in order that there might be no doubt of its reality. This, as well it might, seemed reasonable to the friend, and he promised to make the necessary arrangement with a noted "healer." Of course the arrangement was never made. "This party," writes Dr. DERBY, "called a few days later and said that the arrangement was impracticable. It must be declined. An examination by a physician, in advance of the Science treatment, might impair its subsequent efficacy. And an examination after the cure was completed, if conducted by one alien to the faith, would be opposed to its tenets." In conclusion Dr. DERBY says: "They claim great achievements in mitigating the ills to which flesh is liable, they indulge profusely in glittering generalities, but when the thing is brought home to them they decline to furnish proof or to allow investigation. Something more than unsupported statements and uncorroborated cures must be advanced before the world will be willing to allow the healing claims of the new dispensation." The world, yes; but not the world's predestined dupes or their predestined exploiters.

To Plead for Mr. Burton.

On the theory that J. R. BURTON, convict and ex-United States Senator, has been sufficiently punished by the loss of his office and by deprivation of the privilege of ever holding another, some of his former colleagues are said to contemplate an appeal to the President for leniency. Hopeless of getting a full pardon with restoration to all the rights of citizenship, it is said that they will be content if the President saves their friend from going to prison for six months and paying a fine of $2,500. It will be interesting to see how the President receives the delegation that approaches him with a promise that in return for these favors BURTON will withdraw his motion for a rehearing, now pending before the Supreme Court. The chances are that the conversation would be one of the most sprightly sort, and we hope that the President will summon all the newspaper men and see that they are present before it begins. It may be bad for the reputation of the United States Senate to have an ex-member in jail, but it may be very good for its character.

Two of Different Kinds.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Two men there are who never can
Forget themselves, I wist;
And one's the perfect gentleman,
And one's the egotist.

NO LONGER A BELIEVER.

Christian Scientist Who Broke His Leg Convinced of Reality of Pain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your excellent editorial the other day entitled "A 'Strong Delusion'" you make reference toward the end of the article to "an unfortunate Christian Scientist" who was convinced by the protrusion of the bone of his leg from the flesh that he had better go to the hospital. Now, the sequel to all that is most interesting. The man, who was from the West, did go to the hospital. The house surgeon was anxious that he take ether while the bone was being set; but he refused; he would not suffer; there was no such thing as pain, &c. So he grit his teeth and stood it. After the operation the house surgeon was anxious to administer some morphine, pointing out that there would be considerable pain. But the man refused; there was no need; pain was a delusion, &c. Some hours later the surgeon again approached the patient, wishing to perform a similar service. Again the man refused.

At 10 o'clock that night when he was making his last rounds the surgeon was anxious to give him morphine, plainly showing the man that there doubtless was a sleepless night ahead for him. This time he hesitated in his reply. He was weakening. Finally he shook his head negatively, reiterating as before that there was no such thing as pain, &c. At 2 o'clock in the morning the nurse of his section was awakened by a violent thumping on the floor. She hurried to the patient, who asked that the house surgeon be immediately sent for. When he came the patient referred to his (the doctor's) willingness to administer morphine, and asked him to give it to him now; that he was suffering agony; and then wound up with these words: "I came here from the West a well man to have a few days of enjoyment, and now I find myself laid up for a few weeks. No more Christian Science for me; I've had all I want of it."

This story comes from two of the most reputable citizens in this city. The man was a patient in what is called the third service at the City Hospital up to a few days ago; he may be there even now.

Two others who were slightly injured in the auto accident paraded themselves at Horticultural Hall the next day, (that's where the headquarters of the C. S. was,) but nothing was heard of this third case.

Boston, June 20, 1906. J. H. W.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate has a joke on the House. The House committees pride themselves on the accuracy and finish of the appropriation bills, and it was something of a surprise to-day when the Reading Clerk in the Senate reeled the following passage from the Sundry Civil bill:

For hospital, namely, pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, wardmasters, cooks, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, grave diggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick.

Several Senators began to scan their copies of the bill, and suddenly Spooner arose and suggested that hearse drivers, grave diggers, and funeral escorts were not exactly needed for the care of the sick.

It was not easy to correct the bad grammar without endangering somebody's job, but finally Spooner offered as an amendment the insertion after "funeral escort" of the words "or for the burial of the dead" and the clause was passed.

"I am not opposed to this provision for the expenses of the President," said Senator McLaurin. "If we pass it now it will be the law when in 1909 our next President enters on his term of office, and William Jennings Bryan—"

A loud clapping was heard at the main door, and every face was turned to see who had the hardihood to applaud the name of "the peerless" on the floor of the Senate.

There stood the gigantic Berry of Arkansas. Just as he was going out of the chamber he had thought of something he had forgotten and had clapped his hands for a page just as Bryan's name was spoken.

The venerable Gen. Grosvenor was the cynosure of all eyes at both ends of the Capitol to-day. In that respect he surpassed Senator Scott, who did not visit the House, and therefore was appreciated only at the Senate end of the building.

Gen. Grosvenor wore a fine new suit of white duck, coat, waistcoat, and trousers cut in the height of style. A white satin tie and his silky white hair and beard completed his costume.

Senator Scott wore a perfect dream of a suit made of fine cream linen, coat, waistcoat, and trousers all alike, and cut to the King's taste.

When Grosvenor came over to the Senate, John Kean hunted around until he found Scott, and brought him in to show him to Grosvenor and let the latter have a sight of the West Virginia Senator.

"Look at Grosvenor," was a byword in the House all day. Adam Bede scored by dubbing him "Old Purity," and the sobriquet stuck.

Life of Middle-Class New Yorkers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your valuable paper I noticed a letter by "Observer" which calls for an answer. Having seen something of life in flats where the husband gets about $30 a week, I found the home a dream of peace, cleanliness, and comfort, and the wife a devoted slave to her husband and children.

The women referred to, who read novels and play the piano, may have been accustomed to this kind of life in their mother's home, and possibly their husbands were aware of this before marriage. It seems to me somewhat childish for a man who lives in a hall bedroom to give such an excuse as "Observer" does for not being married and having a comfortable home.

ANOTHER OBSERVER.

New York, June 21, 1906.

Runaways on the Bridges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some effort seems desirable on the part of our S. P. C. A. to have stopped on our municipal bridges the practice of the authorities of quickly slamming a heavy wooden gate across the path of frightened runaway horses.

The same results seem attainable without maiming or destruction of horse or vehicle by having suspended by the roadway side a loosely woven wire mattress to serve as an entanglement for horses' feet when thrown across their path.

The killing of two horses to-day seems inhuman and barbarous when other means would prove equally efficacious. "HUMANITY."

New York, June 20, 1906.

Women in Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To Eve, Warwick, N. Y.: No man who has ever had a desire to marry will ever secretly despise a woman, knowing full well that womanhood plays as important a role as manhood. ADAM.

New York, June 20, 1906.

Terrible Fate of the Nursery Hero.

Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater,
Had a wife and couldn't keep her;
He put her in a pumpkin shell
And then Messrs. Neill, Reynolds, Roosevelt,
Beveridge, and Sinclair got after him.

BRYAN AS A CONSERVATIVE.

Says Private Trusts Must Be Exterminated Root and Branch.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, June 21.—William Jennings Bryan, who is here to attend the coronation ceremonies, commented as follows to-day on the statement that he was now being described in the United States as conservative:

"I am not responsible for the phrases used in regard to me, but I am responsible for my position on public questions. That position ought to be well known. Take the trust question, for instance, as it seems uppermost just now. My position is that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. That was the Democratic platform in 1900, and the plank was incorporated in 1904, and it is the only tenable position.

"There is some talk of controlling the trusts—you might as well talk of controlling burglary. We do not say men shall only steal a little bit, or in some particular way, but that they shall not steal at all. It is so of private monopolies. It is not sufficient to control or regulate them—they must be absolutely and totally destroyed. Corporations should be controlled and regulated, but private monopolies must be exterminated, root and branch. Now, you may call that a radical doctrine. Yet it is more conservative to apply this remedy now than to wait until predatory wealth has by its lawlessness brought odium on legitimate accumulations.

"What used to be called radical is now called conservative, because people have been investigating. The doctrine has not changed, but public sentiment is making progress."

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend a week in Norway and will then go to England. They will sail from Gibraltar for home at the end of August.

AMERICAN MILLERS WARNED.

Work Needed to Hold the United Kingdom's Flour Trade.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—At the convention under the auspices of the Millers' National Federation to-day, H. B. Tasker, a London flour importer and representative of the London Flour Trade Association, urged the exercise of greater energy and care in the preservation of foreign trade.

Unless American millers made earnest and sustained effort, their trade in the United Kingdom, he said, would be placed in great peril by the competition of the British millers.

He divided the blame for this condition of affairs between the American miller and the railway and steamship lines, the former sometimes failing to keep his export flour at the highest standard of quality and the latter taking a hundred days to deliver flour in London when it could be done in forty.

Mr. Tasker said that with maintained high quality and quick delivery American flour would continue to be used in large quantities in Great Britain.

CHEAP POSTAGE TO CANADA.

Britain Working to Meet Competition of American Periodicals.

LONDON, June 21.—In the debate on the Post Office appropriations in the House of Commons to-day, Postmaster General Buxton, referring to the question of the establishment of universal penny postage, said the Government could not at present afford to sacrifice the $2,500,000 it would entail.

Negotiations, he added, were proceeding with Canada with the view of arranging for a reduction of the postage on magazines and other periodicals in order to meet the competition of the United States, which at present flooded Canada with American literature to the detriment of British literature.

San Francisco Teachers in Need.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hundreds of San Francisco teachers were burned out and lost everything. There has been great delay in paying their salaries. Because they were honest and self-supporting citizens the Relief Committee people look at them askance, feeling that their stores should go only to paupers. Over four hundred will probably be obliged to seek employment elsewhere, because so many people have permanently left the city.

Under these circumstances we appeal to all who are interested to send suitable clothing to be given to those who need it. A committee of teachers has been formed in San Francisco to see that this clothing is properly distributed. The great majority who were burned out are women, as their small salaries compelled them to live in the poorer part of the city, which was swept by fire. We would ask those who have things that they can give to remember that the climate of San Francisco is cold and damp; woolen clothes are comfortable all Summer; to remember, further, that the teachers are the ideals of the children whom they teach; therefore their dress must always be neat and suitable; to remember, lastly, that these afflicted teachers are women of refinement, and as such will care also for the prettinesses of life. Let us, therefore, give as we would to afflicted friends.

The Interborough Council Committee on Clothing for the San Francisco teachers ask all generous citizens to send clothing suitable for men and women teachers addressed: "San Francisco Teachers, care of Supply Bureau, 500 Park Avenue, city." It will be carefuly sorted and forwarded to the needy ones in San Francisco. Checks may be sent to Mr. J. J. Sheppard, Treasurer, High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, city. COMMITTEE.

New York, June 21, 1906.

Another Protest Against Noise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to add my protest against the use of explosives on the streets. For a full month before the Fourth of July the upper part of the city is subjected to a nuisance that would not be tolerated for an instant on Fifth Avenue or any of the downtown streets. A complaint made to the East 126th Street Station was heeded to the extent of sending a polite officer around to talk; that is all that has come of it. If the police have received orders to stop the outrageous noise they have ignored them.

New York, June 21, 1906 J. C. D.

Opposed to Bridge Loop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Delancey Street Parkway New York has an opportunity to demonstrate that it has advanced in civilization beyond the "temporary expedience" stage marked by the steel skeleton which desecrates Battery Park.

No elevated "loop" should be permitted to mar the approach to the bridge. A permanent Subway and a beautiful parkway are the solution. ALBERT E. DAVIS.

New York, June 20, 1906.

A Query for the Spelling Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the circular of the Simplified Spelling Board, recently received, I note among their authorities the name of Shakespeare. As this is repeated at least twenty-four times in the circular, one wonders why they do not adopt the form Shakspere, considered by many as the most authoritative of the various ways of spelling the name. CONSISTENCY.

Brooklyn, June 20, 1906.

Why Not Abolish the Aldermen?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be a good plan to do away entirely with that body known as the Board of Aldermen? They seem to do nothing but obstruct everything for the good of the city, as they are now obstructing a needed increase in our police force, and double their own salaries. We formerly had an assistant board, which was wisely abolished, and so should this one. TAXPAYER.

New York, June 21, 1906.

SCHURMAN'S WARNING TO THE IDLE RICH

They'll Lose Property Rights by Selfishness, He Says.

REACTION IS AT HAND

Cornell's President Tells the Graduates That the Pursuit of Wealth Must Be Restrained.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 21.—President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University, in his commencement address to-day, denounced the pursuit of material things in modern life, predicted a reaction, and pleaded for the cultivation of honesty and character rather than a greed for wealth.

"What is the blight and malady of our time?" he asked. "Is it not the mean and sordid conception of human life which everywhere prevails? Among all classes and conditions of people do you not find a vitally active, if generally unexpressed, belief that the life of human beings, like the brute creatures about them, consists in the enjoyment of the material things which perish in the using?

"To get and to have," he continued, "is the motto not only of the market, but of the altar and of the hearth. We are coming to measure man—man with his heart and mind and soul—in terms of mere acquisition and possession. A waning Christianity and a waxing Mammonism are the twin spectres of our age, and between them, not only the natural idealism of the spirit, but the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule are disavowed or disregarded.

"In their place, at least for the six active days of the week, is the ruthless struggle for life and the success of the strongest, the most cunning, or the most highly favored, whether by powers supernal or by powers infernal. But the vast majority are fatally handicapped and bitterly denounce a social order in which favored classes monopolize what they deem the good things of the world.

"It is often said that college men should have the conceit taken out of them, and there is perhaps some justification for the saying. Your first business is not to reform the world, but to form yourself. Your call is now to hard and faithful labor, that you may become a self-supporting unit in the economic community. The idle rich are an excrescence in any properly organized community. And in a democratic republic be assured that the rights which convention grants to property will be swept away if the propertied classes become idle, selfish, and indifferent to the struggles and toils of their less fortunate fellow-citizens.

"The vice of the age is that men want wealth without undergoing that toil by which alone wealth is created. Among the rich and well-to-do business and professional classes, grafting has been so common that the very idea of commercialism has become a byword and a reproach.

"We are dealing with the virus of a universal infection. The whole Nation needs a new baptism of the old virtue of honesty. The love of money and the reckless pursuit of it are undermining the National character.

"But the Nation is beginning to perceive the fatal danger. The reaction caused by recent revelations testifies to a moral awakening. At heart the Nation is still sound, though its moral sense has been too long hypnotized by material prosperity.

"The supreme need of all human beings is for better hearts and wiser heads, and only with the development in the human race of reason, justice, honesty, and kindness will economic problems be definitively settled.

"Meanwhile we must restrain the brutal and predatory pursuit of wealth by laws for the protection of the weak and the equalizing of opportunity. And I have little doubt that the gigantic inequalities which the present system of distributing economic goods has brought about will lead to modifications of that system in the interest of society as a whole."

The commencement exercises were held on the campus. More than 600 diplomas were presented. Prayer was offered by Prof. C. M. Tyler, and a short speech was made by Prof. Goldwin Smith.

SCIENTISTS FOR DREYFUS.

Discredit Conclusions Against Him of Handwriting Experts.

PARIS, June 21.—Maitre Moras, continuing his summing up of the Dreyfus case in the Supreme Court to-day, presented a report of the committee of scientists, consisting of M. Darboux, Secretary of the Academy of Sciences; M. Appell, Dean of the Faculty of Sciences, and M. Poincaré, a member of the Institute, setting forth that the conclusions of M. Bertillon and other handwriting experts against Dreyfus were absolutely without scientific value, being based on probabilities and false documents.

Maitre Moras argued that no obstacle existed to the examination of the demand for revision, which was founded on the discovery of fresh facts, comprising the substitution of the initial "D" for a "P"; the alteration of a document, and the discovery of the missing minute relative to artillery, which was supposed to have been handed over to a foreign power. He alleged that the court-martial had not endeavored properly to verify the evidence taken before it, and that it also appeared not to have acted impartially.

A disorderly incident occurred during the hearing. An ex-convict named Gautier, seeking to gain the attention of the Judges, threw a letter at the President of the Court, demanding a reopening of his case. He was arrested and removed.

THE SUMMER GIRL.

(With flirting regulated by law, what would become of the Summer girl?—Query in newspaper.)

What would become of her?
Bees would still hum of her,
Birds sing their songs to her,
Giving the homage
Which rightly belongs to her.
Still for the joy of her
Men's hearts would beat,
And for the love of her
Count Summer sweet.
For her the breezes
Sweet scents are bearing,
Sunbeams are weaving
A crown for her wearing.
See how the elements
Hasten to serve her;
Mark how Mankind
Ever strives to deserve her.
Tides of the Summer
As swiftly ye stir,
Surely your pulses
Are throbbing in her.
Tides of the Summer
Ye rise and ye fall
Round her—the glory,
The soul of it all.
Stands she to-day
In her beauty so flawless;
She is perfection,
And hence she is lawless.
Free as a bird from
The thralldom of duty,
Subject alone to
The great law of Beauty.

CLARICE W. RILEY.

'CAPT. SIMONSON, U. S. A.' HAS COME HERE TO WED

He Isn't in the Army List, but Has Medals to Burn.

TELLS OF EXPLOITS IN PEKING

And He's the Envy of All the West Side Boys—Some Discrepancies in His History.

"Capt. Robert Simonson" of the Artillery Corps, United States Army, whose name does not appear in the United States Army Register, but who says he is a first honor man of West Point, class of 1900, and a hero of the siege of Peking, is in town. He is here for the purpose of changing his faith, from Jewish to Roman Catholic, and incidentally to complete arrangements for his marriage a few months hence to Miss Carrie Braslan of 354 West Twenty-seventh Street.

The Captain came to town, so say the Braslans, a few days ago. Since his arrival he has been the envy of all the small boys and half the grown-up young men on the lower west side. Yesterday he wore the campaign khaki of the regular army. His breast was decorated with half a dozen medals, said to have been given to him for bravery in hazardous places, and on his head he wore a campaign hat of dark brown, which looked as if it must have seen a lot of hard service on the Western plains, in China, and the Philippines, in all of which the Captain, according to the stories he has told on the west side, has seen service.

When the Captain was seen yesterday he admitted, without a blush, that he was in truth an honor man from West Point. His period of service in the regular army, he said, began at the Golden Gate of San Francisco in 1900. His present station was Kansas City, Mo.

The Captain said he was appointed to West Point by the Congressman from the Thirteenth District of New Jersey. He was surprised when informed that New Jersey is not big enough to have thirteen Congressmen. The State across the river has only ten Representatives in the lower House at Washington.

Capt. Simonson greeted reporters effusively when they went to see him, and without waiting to be asked, plunged at once into the history of his service as an American regular. Incidentally he told how and where he met Miss Braslan, and admitted that he was to lead her to the altar within the next three months.

"Yes, I'm Capt. Simonson all right," he said. "I graduated at the Point back in 1900. I got my appointment from the Thirteenth District of New Jersey and as soon as I got my sheepskin I was sent to the Golden Gate, and finally wound up at Peking, China, during the trouble over there with the Chinks. Those were tough times, I tell you. Why, a Chink hit me on the nut and the doctor who looked me over said I would never get well, but here I am, just the same.

"As for Miss Braslan," continued the hero of Peking, "I met her several months back at a dance on the east side. She was there with a cousin of her's and I says to her, 'Can I take you home?' and she answered, 'I'll ask my cousin.' The cousin had no objection and I took her home. Then I went to China and while there I wrote to Carrie and told her that we would have to close the deal and she answered 'all right.' So here I am to fix up things on thirty days' leave.

"You see, Miss Braslan is a Catholic and I am a Jew, but I am going to change my religion to Catholic, and next Sunday I will get my first catechism at St. Michael's Church. Three months from now we will be married."

At this point in the Captain's narrative, Mrs. Braslan appeared. As the Captain caught sight of her marry face, he said in a half whisper, "Say, mum, here's a feller who is going to give us a boost."

"Stop your kiddin'," replied Mrs. Braslan, whereupon the artilleryman assured her that he was in earnest. He knew, he said, from what the reporters said that the boost was surely coming.

Last night Capt. Simonson and his bride-to-be went to Newark. His prospective sister-in-law when reporters sought the Captain then, said they had gone to meet some of Capt. Simonson's brother officers who were stationed there. When she was informed that there was no regular army post in Newark she replied that she didn't care, the Captain had gone to meet his brother officers just the same, and she was sure there were some over there, post or no post.

Capt. Simonson will be in town all day to-day at 354 West Twenty-seventh Street to furnish further details of his career. His relatives-to-be didn't know last night when he expected to rejoin his command.

OLD NEW YORK BOOKS SOLD.

Items at Auction Include Pictorial Directories of Long Ago.

Scarce New York items and other rarities were in the sale of Part II. of the private library of the late William H. Terry by the Anderson Company yesterday in West Twenty-ninth Street.

The Pictorial Directory of New York, 1848, with panoramic plates, showing both sides of Broadway from the Battery to the site of old Grace Church, was knocked down to Mr. Jordan for $60.

For the same figure the same bidder bought the New York Pictorial Business Directory of Maiden Lane, published in 1849.

The very scarce D. T. Valentine New York Manuals for 1841 and 1848 sold respectively for $65 and $47.

List of Indian names on Long Island, by J. K. De Kay, New York, 1850, brought $30.

History of the United States Navy, by E. S. Maclay, extended to four volumes by extra illustrations, sold for $38.

Mr. Dooley As a Muck-Raker

"What is Lard?

"Lard is annything that isn't good enough f'r an axle.

"What is Potted Ham?

"It is made iv akel parts iv plaster iv Paris, sawdust, rope, an' incautious laborer.

"To What Kingdom Does Canned Chicken Belong?

"It is a mineral."

These are only a few of the findings in Mr. Dooley's jovial investigation of the much exposed meat industry. The complete text of his report on "The Food We Eat" appears in

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Now on Sale at All News Stands

AUTO KILLS A BOY.

Man with a Gray Hat Leaves the Chauffeur—J. L. Reiss Offers Bail.

Four-year-old Frankie Covell sat with his sister, Grace, four years his senior, on the doorstep of his father's house at 262 West 124th Street last night playing a game. Further up on the stoop sat Mrs. Francis Seabury, who also lives in the house.

"Stay on the steps; I'm going into the house for a moment," said Grace, after they had played for some time.

The little fellow left the steps, however, and ran out into the street. The next moment he was struck by a whizzing automobile.

"Oh, they've killed him," cried Mrs. Seabury, running down the steps and picking up the boy's body, which was bleeding profusely.

Then she started off in pursuit of the automobile, in which, she says, was a man in a gray hat besides the chauffeur. At Eighth Avenue and 124th Street stood a crowd of men. They heard the woman's cries before the automobile reached the corner.

"Stop or we'll shoot," said some of the men, rushing out into the street.

The automobile stopped. The man in the gray hat got out of it quickly and ran away. He escaped several men, who pursued him. Policeman Kenyon took the chauffeur to the West 125th Street Station, where he said he was Frank Sheppard of 211 East Fourteenth Street. He was locked up.

Soon after this a man who said he was Jacob L. Reiss of 430 West 116th Street entered the station.

"I have been notified by telephone that my chauffeur has been arrested; I'd like to bail him out," he said.

Neighbors of the Covells thought he was the man with the gray hat who occupied the automobile with Sheppard. His bond was not accepted, however, as the boy was dead.

Dr. Scharf of the J. Hood Wright Hospital was summoned to attend the boy. He said Frankie was killed almost instantly.

Mrs. Reiss last evening denied that her husband was the man with the gray hat.

"It could not have been my husband," she said. "He was at supper with me when the accident occurred. If it was anybody it was a man from the garage in 124th Street. My husband received a telephone message that his chauffeur had been arrested, and then went to the station."

SAY BOY KIDNAPPED HIMSELF.

Police Not Deeply Impressed by George Treegar's Disappearance.

According to the police, thirteen-year-old George Treegar of 33 West 118th Street, who disappeared Wednesday, was the author of a kidnapper's letter which his father, Samuel Treegar, received early yesterday morning. The letter read:

Mr. Treegar: Please bring $2,000 to the Subway, and I will return your boy in good health. I will have a white rose on—June 21, at 5 P. M. B. C., Brooklyn

Mr. Treegar, who was greatly worried because his son did not return home Wednesday night, reported his disappearance to the police of the East 126th street Station, and a general alarm was sent out.

Detective Sergeant Fogarty visited a public school on West 118th Street, and was told by one of the boys that he had seen George Treegar on Wednesday night. Other boys also had seen him. Fogarty sent seven boys along 125th Street last night, and told them if they saw Treegar to report to him.

A short time afterward one little boy came puffing back and said that he had seen the missing boy in a penny arcade at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street.

Fogarty found the lad there and turned him over to his mother.

CITY COLLEGE EXERCISES.

Degrees Conferred Upon 145 Graduates at Carnegie Hall.

The fifty-fourth commencement exercises of City College were held last evening in Carnegie Hall. Degrees of B. A. and B. S. were conferred on 145 graduates.

The commencement address was delivered by St. Clair McKelway of the State Board of Regents. He discussed the attitude of the Regents toward the college. He said in part:

"I earnestly believe and fervently hope that the moral betterments upon which the people are bent and in the securing of which, my young friends, you will bear a part, can be found possible by and within existing processes of procedure. Those processes may be strained, but, happily, they are strong. They have stood many extraordinary pressures in the past, but that of Emancipation and the preservation of the Union no prior pressure to which they have been subjected will exceed the one to which they are soon surely to be exposed. The Sale of Law is to be brought to an end. The dominance of venal politics is to be exchanged for the dominance of ethical politics. The robust and sincere competition of clean parties is to be substituted for the veiled alliance and sham battles of confederated parties."

St. John's Commencement.

St. John's College, Brooklyn, had its thirty-sixth annual commencement yesterday. The Very Rev. Edward W. McCarty made the address to the graduating class. There were three orations, by W. Eugene Mahoney, William A. Moore, and George B. Murphy. The graduates were W. A. Moore, S. F. Ennis, V. O'Connor, W. E. Mahoney, G. B. Murphy, A. Wunner, T. Auchner, F. Carolan, and J. F. O'Kane.

COREYS TO MEET AGAIN.

Wife Returning to Pittsburg and Divorce Trouble May Be Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 21. — Mrs. W. E. Corey, who recently began suit in Nevada for divorce, is on her way here to meet her husband, the President of the United States Steel Corporation. If they show any disposition to agree to a settlement of some kind their friends will do all in their power to bring about this consummation.

Mrs. Corey is accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Corey, and Miss Gray, who has been visiting her at Reno. The sister has acted as intermediary between the estranged husband and wife, and has induced Mrs. Corey to return to her home in this place in order that the overtures of the husband may be considered.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., Consul General at Bangkok, Siam, and Secretary of the American Legation there, arrived on the Koenigin Luise from Naples to Genoa yesterday. Mr. Schuyler is here on leave of absence. He was formely stationed at St. Petersburg.

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The Frank Underhill home at Oyster Bay, which is at present leased by the J. I. Blairs, has been sold to Camille Weidenfeld.

***

Allston Dana of Boston, whose engagement to Miss Dorothy Goodale of Cambridge, Mass., has been announced, is a brother of Mrs. Henry de Rham 2d of this city. Mr. Dana will be graduated from Harvard to-day. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Dana and a grandson of the poet Longfellow. No date has been set for the wedding.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell Haggarty are visiting the Garden City Hotel.

***

Bishop Satterlee of Washington and his family will sail soon for Europe. They will stay abroad for the rest of the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Kobbé have closed Yale House, their Summer home at Stockbridge, and have sailed for Europe.

***

Count von Hatzfeld-Wildenburg, who arrived here on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, has gone to Beverly Farms to join Baron von Sternberg, the German Ambassador. The Count will succeed Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen as Counselor of the German Embassy. He is the son of the late German Ambassador to Great Britain.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chauncey Cryder and Mrs. Cryder's sister, Miss Edith C. Hollins, are in Bernardsville, N. J.

***

Mrs. Frederick de Peyster and the Misses de Peyster and F. Ashton de Peyster are spending the Summer in Europe.

THREE PARKS CUT INTO FOR SUBWAY VENTILATION

Won't Be Hurt Much, Says Transit Board's Expert.

TIMES SQUARE COOLING PLAN

Refrigerating Apparatus Will Be Put In There Temporarily — Various Schemes for Other Stations.

Three parks in New York are being cut into by the contractors who are making excavations to provide outlets for hot Subway air. They are City Hall Park, Union Square, and Bryant Square. The city, acting through the Rapid Transit Commission, is doing the ventilating and the responsibility of infringing on park spaces rests with the Rapid Transit Commission.

Daniel L. Turner, the commission's general Inspector of stations, who is supervising the ventilating work, said yesterday that the Rapid Transit act gives the Commissioners authority to use the park space whenever they see fit. But, Mr. Turner said, the Commissioners let the Park Commissioner pass on their plans before they carry them out, and did so in this case.

Park Commissioner Moses Herrman, however, hadn't heard that his territory was being invaded until a reporter asked him yesterday whether he had issued a permit.

"What parks are they cutting into?" he asked. Then he said:

"No, indeed, I have not issued any permit for this work. I don't know anything about it. I'll look into it right away—tomorrow."

Says Parks Won't Be Hurt Much.

Mr. Turner said:

"Legally, we don't have to get any permit from the Park Department, but, out of deference to the Commissioner, we did get the permit. Mr. Parsons, the landscape architect of the Park Department, went over the plans and approved of them. There will be nothing objectionable about the way in which we use the parks—only an iron grating covering a small space."

North of Columbus Circle the gratings for ventilating the Subway will be immediately above the tracks because there is plenty of room between the surface tracks. But further south there can be no openings in the roadway, and the gratings or louvres are put on the sides of the tunnel. Thus the air flows horizontally into a side chamber, and from it upward to the street. In Forty-second Street, just east of Sixth Avenue, instead of using the sidewalk, workmen will carry the side chamber a little further south and some ten feet into Bryant Square, and the grating will be where the grass has been.

There is already a big excavation there, about eighty feet long, with a bridge over it to take the place of the sidewalk. So far nothing has been done but excavating. The opening through the south wall of the Subway will be made later. When it is all finished the only change noticeable will be the grating in the park.

Must Cut Through Rock.

There is another big hole in the ground on the east side of Union Square. It covers part of the roadway, the sidewalk running along the edge of the grass, and takes a few feet of the grass space itself. The workmen have struck rock there, and the drills were busy yesterday afternoon.

The third of the park infringements is on the Park Row side of City Hall Park. Here, as in Forty-second Street, there is a long wooden bridge for foot passengers. Less of the grass space is taken here. The engineers had planned to go further into the park, but there was a big tree in the way. Rather than cut that down they changed their plans.

The work on the gratings is progressing rapidly. All along the course of the Subway excavating is going on. All the ventilating chambers will be like the one at the edge of Bryant Square. The "bays," or sections of wall between the side pillars of the Subway, will be removed and the chambers dug out.

The space of one bay will be devoted to an emergency exit, with steps leading to it from the tracks, so that if there is a fire the passengers will not have to flee to a distant station.

An ammonia refrigerating plant is to be put in the Subway at Times Square. Chief Engineer Rice, in a report to the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday, said that the Interborough had offered to install and pay for the air-cooling apparation. The cooling and ventilating plant Central Station.

Will Be Beneath Trains.

The plant will be installed in the subway, that is, beneath the trains. The sub-subway is to be ventilated to the street, so that the ammonia fumes may pass directly to the outside air. There are to be brine tanks and mains to distribute the cold brine to the proper points in the Times Square and Grand Central stations. The chief engineer, after describing the plan, recommended such refrigeration for temporary use, but he said there was too much danger of leakage of anhydrous ammonia to permit of permanent, wholesale refrigeration.

Mr. Rice also told of plans for cooling the air at Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street. He wants to dig four wells into the earth beneath the Bridge station and get ground water and then carry this water in pipes through the station. The cooling and ventilating plant must have four fans with a combined capacity of 150,000 cubic feet of air a minute, two pipe coolers with surfaces to cool 150,000 cubic feet of air a minute, and air ducts to distribute the cool air over the platforms.

Mr. Rice wants to try an experiment in cooling the Fourteenth Street station in another way, as ground water cannot be obtained there. The details of his plan were not given, but it is expected to "indicate an economical means" for cooling the present and future subways. The cost of the Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street experiments will be about $75,000, and the Interborough's refrigerating plant will cost $45,000.

The commission did not act on Mr. Rice's report yesterday, as it must first find out where the money is coming from. President Orr said, too, that he wanted a more definite statement from the Interborough about their willingness to pay for the Times Square station cooling.

Roger Byrnes, who said he was an engineer of experience, sent a letter to the commission suggesting a movable wall to separate north-bound from south-bound trains. He prophesied failure for the louvres planned by Mr. Rice and did not think well of the refrigeration plans.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe entered on the last three evenings of their engagement at the Academy of Music last night with a revival of "Hamlet." Mr. Sothern again gave his well-known portrayal of the melancholy Dane, and Miss Marlowe appeared as Ophelia.

At the West End Theatre last evening Jacob P. Adler presented the drama, "Der Fremda." ("The Stranger.") The piece is based on the story of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden." "Der Fremda" will be continued for the rest of the week.

The Gossip of the Forest

Trees have a language, and if we understand it we'd probably find it largely made up of wide discussion of men's affairs. Possibly including life insurance. There are traits in our insurance to make even a tree enthusiastic. A tree can't ask. You can

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

SCHWAB HOME FROM A JAUNT.

Not In Politics, Yet—Moved to Wrath When Asked About Gambling.

Charles M. Schwab, looking in the best of health, arrived home on the Hamburg-American Liner Deutschland yesterday afternoon. He won the only two pools auctioned off, one for $575 and the other for $541, and generally enjoyed himself.

Mr. Schwab said he had had the time of his life in Europe, covering 6,000 miles by automobile, and meeting with only one mishap on the whole journey. The mishap, which did not amount to much, was due to the automobile getting caught in the ice on Mount Gothard. It caused a few hours' delay.

Questioned about the outlook in steel, Mr. Schwab said he had left all his business cares at home when he went away. As to his being a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Nevada, he said he was not in politics and had no present desire to mix in them. He did not commit himself as to the future, and there will be no Senatorship vacant in the State for several years yet.

"How about all that money you lost at Monte Carlo?" a reported asked.

The question moved Mr. Schwab to unparliamentary language, to which he added more calmly: "I did not gamble at Monte Carlo. I did pass by the place in an automobile, but that was all."

Mrs. Schwab, who had met her husband at the pier, called his attention to the force of his denial of the gambling story.

"Well," he said, "it was excusable. These are strenuous times."

At the ship's concert Mr. Schwab read to the passengers these wireless messages, supposed to have been received from the Marconi station at Siasconsett. They were received as great jokes.

Thanks for kind invitation to concert, but church matters of importance prevent my acceptance. Donate a library for me.
CARNEGIE.

Gates tells me that you have struck another good thing winning pools. When capitalizing count me in on the underwriting.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Congratulations on winning two pools. System perfect. Cannot this be organized into a trust for all lines?
JOHN W. GATES.

There was another message purporting to come from the President, regretting his inability to be present, and requesting the Chairman to give $1,000 for him to the Sailor's Relief Fund.

According to the Deutschland's stewards John D. Rockefeller, who was a passenger on her last outward voyage, was so liberal to the men, who had the duty of looking after his comfort that they all hope he will select the Deutschland as the ship on which he will return.

ALL READY FOR CORONATION.

Baby Crown Prince of Norway Has Fun with the People.

TRONDHJEM, June 21.—Baby Crown Prince Olaf had a reception of his own this afternoon. He eluded his nurse, climbed to a side window of the palace, and began calling and waving his hand to the crowd. The street was soon blocked with people cheering wildly. The nurse rescued the Prince, but in response to calls repeatedly showed the baby at the window.

With a ceremonial modified from the old Norse forms to meet the modern democratic spirit of the country, his parents, King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud, at noon to-morrow in the old Trondhjem Cathedral will be annointed, blessed, and crowned.

When, nearly forty years ago, King Oscar of Sweden received the crown he bared his breast and ecclesiastics crossed it with sacred oils, according to the custom of older days. King Haakon will be annointed only on the forehead and wrists, and the entire rite will be simpler. The King and Queen will enter the cathedral at 11 o'clock. King Haakon will be crowned first and Queen Maud afterward with practically the same ceremony.

Rain to-day ruined the city's outer finery, and a further storm is promised for to-morrow. However, the principal ceremony will be indoors.

King Haakon and Queen Maud dined privately to-night with the Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria Alexandra. The Prince of Wales this afternoon visited Admiral Bayle on board the French cruiser Aube as a tribute to the entente cordiale existing between France and Great Britain, and was enthusiastically received.

When the French Embassy was received this morning Admiral Bayle presented King Haakon with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. The King said he was glad to receive the decoration through a naval officer.

William J. Bryan has arrived here to attend the coronation.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

KIRBY—CLAFLIN.

The wedding of Gustavus Town Kirby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Kirby, and Miss Wilhelmine Stewart Claflin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Claflin, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church; the Rev. Lee Luqueer of Bedford, N. Y., and the Dean of Christ Cathedral at Louisville, Ky. The church was decorated with rows of box trees, and oak tree boughs screened the centre pews from the rest of the church. A few large clusters of white peonies were arranged in vases on the altar.

The bride was escorted to the chancel by her father, who also gave her away. Her trained, white satin Princess robe was trimmed with tulle and pearl and rhinestone embroidery. The bodice and sleeves were point lace and tulle, and her point lace veil was caught with orange blossoms and diamond pins. The bride's only attendant was her cousin, Miss Mary H. Stewart, who was in green liberty satin and white lace topped by a white hat trimmed with pink roses and green ribbons.

L. Hollingsworth Wood was Mr. Kirby's best man, and the ushers included Thomas Kearney, William E. S. Griswold, Ernest Saussen, Isaac Wheeler, Moses Ely, and Charles Butler. A reception at the Claflin home, 15 Washington Square North followed. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby will spend their honeymoon in the Canadian Rockies and will then go to Mount Kisco, N. Y., to live.

BATES—VERNAM.

One of the largest weddings held in Morristown, N. J., this season was that of Miss Emeline Goold Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, to Putnam Asbury Bates of New York. The wedding was celebrated in St. Peter's Church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Three thousand invitations had been issued and the church was filled with guests.

The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Philemon F. Sturges. Miss Alice Vernam was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Matilda Frelinghuysen, Miss Emily Mayer, Miss Carrie Warfield, Miss Elizabeth Heron of Pittsburg, Miss Adelaide McAlpin of New York, and Miss Marguerite Vernam. The best man was T. Power Bates, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were A. Harold Vernam, Jr., brother of the bride, John Grenville Bates, brother of the bridegroom, Albert H. Putnam, Anton H. Schafer, William W. Pressprich, Walcott P. Robbins, Leonard S. Horner, and William B. Boulton, Jr., all of New York. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the Vernam home in Madison Avenue.

SATTERLEE—SEVERSON.

The marriage of Miss Charlie Stuart Severson of Memphis, Tenn., and Richard S. Satterlee took place yesterday at St. George's Church. The Rev. Charles C. Harriman officiated. Mr. Satterlee is the son of Mrs. George R. Satterlee of 31 East Twenty-eighth Street and the brother of Herbert L. Satterlee, brother-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO USE $25,000 FOR HIMSELF

Will Continue to Pay His Own Fare If Bill Passes.

BUT SHOULDN'T PAY FOR ALL

Bailey, in Debate, Says He Costs More and Is Worth Less Than Any Other President.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In a letter to Representative Tawney, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, and in personal talks with members of both the Senate and the House President Roosevelt, discussing the proposed appropriation of $25,000 a year to defray the expenses of his trips about the country, said that he did not want the money for the payment of his personal expenses.

He said that, in any event, whether the appropriation was made or not, he would pay his own expenses himself on every trip. He said he did not feel, however, that it was quite just that he should have to pay also the expenses of the Government employes who accompanied him on the trips for the purpose of transacting the business of the Government or the expenses of such others as might accompany him on the whole or on any part of a trip.

In the Senate Mr. McLaurin continued his speech, begun last night, in opposition to the provision appropriating $25,000 to pay the traveling expenses of the President, his attendants, and guests.

He objected not only to the President's "galavanting" about over the country, but also to his using the public money to invite such representatives of the press as he might desire to have with him—such as would give out the kind of information as would suit him, and conceal such as he did not want printed.

It had been asserted that but for the President's trips about the country the Railroad Rate bill would never have received the present popular approval, but Mr. McLaurin declared that this could not be the case. The President is not alone, he said, in advocacy of the Rate bill. Had not Mr. Bryan, "one of the greatest men ever produced by the country," been advocating this kind of legislation long before the President's message of 1904?

Senator McCumber objected to the provision on constitutional grounds, claiming that the proposed appropriation comes within the inhibition against emoluments and increase in salary.

Senator Hale said that the constitutional question had been raised in committee, where it was agreed that the amount might be raised by the Controller. Senators, he said, must decide the principal for themselves.

Mr. McLaurin said he stood on the broad ground that the simplicity of our form of Government is being invaded, in that the provision looks to discrimination. The disposition is to allow the President to think for Congress. Mr. McLaurin did not like that plan, and would have the President communicate with Congress by message.

Mr. McLaurin disavowed any special reference to the present Chief Executive saying that his remarks applied to the office. Yet, he said, the present occupant of the White House had been the cause of much expense to the Government. In this connection he referred to the appropriation of $400,000 for improvements to the Executive Mansion, and said that a yacht and horses and carriages are provided by the Government.

Senator Foraker suggested that as the President is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy he has a right to use public vessels for public purposes, and Senator Tillman said that the President's time is so completely occupied that he must be considered as attending to public business wherever he may be.

Senator Hale called attention to the fact that the salary of the President of the United States cannot be increased so as to make the increase apply to the present Executive, and Senator Bailey suggested that an increase be provided and that the increase be made applicable to the next incumbent. He admitted that there might be a need for present enlargement of the Executive's income, saying that he had heard that there had been an increase of $100,000 in expenses during the incumbency of the present President. "I don't know how that may be," he said, "and all that I have to say is that if it is true he has cost more and is worth less than any President we have ever had."

Senator Hemenway said that the President did not travel over the country because he wanted to travel, but because the people of the country wanted him in various localities.

Senator Tillman asked Mr. Hemenway if it was intended that the President should use the appropriation in traveling for campaign purposes—in going from one place to another "to help out lame ducks who want to get back to the Senate or the House," but the Indiana Senator while admitting that the expenditure must be controlled by the President in his discretion, did not believe it would be abused.

The amendment was still under consideration when the Senate went into executive session.

Ray Rockman Married In London.

LONDON, June 21.—The American actress, Ray Rockman, was married here to-day to Frank Braham. The wedding reception was attended by a host of persons prominent in the literary world, including Maurice Hewlett and Mrs. Humphry Ward.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A barometric disturbance over Western Lake Superior has caused light rains with brisk westerly winds in the lake region. Elsewhere fair weather has prevailed except locally in the Middle Atlantic States and the western portion of the Carolinas.

Local rains have also fallen in the Northern Pacific Coast States and Montana. The weather Friday and Saturday will be fair and warm in all districts except in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, the mountain districts of Virginia, the Carolinas, and Tennessee, where scattered showers are indicated. The temperature will rise in north and eastern districts.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh south; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh south; Gulf Coast, fresh south; lower lakes, fresh southwest to south; upper lakes, fresh northwest to west, brisk on Superior.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, occasional thunderstorms in interior, fair on the coast Friday; Saturday fair, warmer on the coast, fresh southwest winds.

New Jersey, fair on the coast, with showers in the interior Friday and Saturday, fresh southwest winds.

New England, generally fair Friday and Saturday, except thundershowers in northwest portion, fresh south winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, occasional showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday, fresh southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, occasional showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday, fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	67	64	4 P. M.	63	77
6 A. M.	60	64	8 P. M.	65	70
9 A. M.	65	65	9 P. M.	64	64
12 M.	66	71	12 P. M.	65	66

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BOLT STRIKES W. H. ROCAP.

Sporting Writer and Former Champion Boxer Shocked at a Telephone.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—While the thunderstorm which broke over the city early this evening was at its height, William H. Rocap, sporting editor of The Public Ledger, was shocked by lightning at a telephone in the house of the Philadelphia Country Club. Dr. Francis D. Patterson and other members of the club worked for nearly two hours to revive him, but their efforts were unavailing. Mr. Rocap was then hurried to the Howard Hospital in an automobile. At midnight he was still unconscious, but the physicians were hopeful that he would recover.

Mr. Rocap had attended a polo game during the afternoon, and was telephoning to his office when there came a vivid flash of lightning. No one knows precisely what happened, but a few minutes later Mr. Rocap was found sitting in a chair and at once lapsed into unconsciousness.

Mr. Rocap was formerly amateur champion feather-weight.

GOV. PATTISON BURIED.

Judge Harmon Speaks at the Simple Funeral in Milford.

MILFORD, Ohio, June 21.—After a simple funeral service, attended by State officials, party associates, and friends, the body of John M. Pattison, late Governor of Ohio, was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery this afternoon.

The Rev. Marion Le Sourd, pastor of the Milford Methodist Episcopal Church, opened the service at the Pattison residence by reading passages from the Bible and delivering a short address. Dr. Richard H. Rust of Xenia offered a prayer, and Judge Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, United States Attorney General under President Cleveland, spoke of the political life of Mr. Pattison. Bishop Henry Spellmeyer of Cincinnati delivered the funeral sermon.

The First Regiment, Ohio National Guard, of Cincinnati, marched at the head of the funeral procession. The casket was placed in a steel vault, only the family and Mr. Le Sourd being at the grave.

Between 2 and 4 o'clock this afternoon the business houses in Ohio were closed as a tribute to the late Gov. Pattison. This was in accord with a proclamation of Gov. Harris.

JUDGE M. W. ACHESON DEAD.

Stricken While Jesting with Members of His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—Judge Marcus W. Acheson of the United States Circuit Court died here suddenly this afternoon, aged 78 years. For the last fifteen years Judge Acheson had been in charge of the third judicial circuit, comprising Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. He was appointed by President Harrison in 1891, being elevated from Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. He had been District Judge since 1890, when he was appointed by President Hayes.

Judge Acheson had been suffering for some time from stomach trouble, but was better, and was jesting with some members of his family this afternoon when he became ill. He died within an hour.

CAPT. C. S. COLE DEAD.

He Was Once Prominent In Politics and an Officer of the Port.

CORNING, N. Y., June 21.—Capt. C. S. Cole, who was prominent years ago in the politics of New York State, died at his home in this city this afternoon. He was 70 years old.

Capt. Cole was Chairman of the Republican State Committee when Ira Davenport ran for Governor, and was Captain of the Port of New York under Gov. Cornell. President Lincoln appointed him Assessor of Internal Revenue.

He began life as a brakeman on the New York, Corning & Buffalo, now the Erie Railroad. He had lived in Corning about fifty years.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John Edgmont Schermerhorn.

John Edgmont Schermerhorn, only son of the late John and Emily Hills Schermerhorn, died yesterday at his home, 25 East Seventy-ninth Street. He had been in ill health about four years. Mr. Schermerhorn was born in New York fifty-three years ago. He was graduated from the City College in 1872, and from Columbia Law School in 1874, but practiced law only one year. He was an extensive traveler, having made two trips round the world. He was a member of the New York Yacht, University, Metropolitan, and Knickerbocker Clubs, and St. Nicholas Society, and several other clubs. For fifteen years he was a member of the Seventh Regiment. He leaves a wife and three children, John Edgmont Schermerhorn, Jr., Amos Cotting Schermerhorn, and Katie Schermerhorn.

Walter S. Poor.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 21.—Walter S. Poor died at his home on Franklin Place this morning after an illness of five years. He was born Nov. 22, 1836. He served throughout the civil war, and was mustered out as Lieutenant Colonel of the Second North Carolina Volunteers. He afterward practiced law in New York City.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. CHARLES S. McKNIGHT of New York died suddenly at his Summer home at Saratoga yesterday. He had been in ill-health for several years. Dr. McKnight at one time lived in Kingston. He was 53 years old.

GEORGE W. DICKINSON, editor of The Carthage Republican for the past twenty-one years, died on Wednesday night at Watertown, N. Y. He founded The Olean Daily Times and The Allegany County Reporter. He was 69 years of age.

JAMES BRAY, a lifelong resident of Monmouth County, N. J., died upon his large farm at Phalanx yesterday. He was 82 years old, and was for more than fifty years a deacon in the Red Bank Baptist Church. He leaves a widow and four children.

WILLIAM P. IDDINGS, 84 years old, of 100 High Street, Orange, N. J., died there late last night of old age. He was born in Philadelphia and went to Orange about forty years ago, engaging in the wholesale dry goods business in New York. He leaves four children—Mrs. F. D. Cleveland and Miss L. L. Iddings and two sons, Charles F. and Joseph P. Iddings.

Mrs. DORA K. BARUTH, who was active in the work of several Hebrew charities in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 398 Sterling Place. She was a member of the Congregation Beth Elohim, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Temple Israel, the Jewish Hospital Society, and the Tillie Memorial Society. Her husband, Herman Baruth, five sons, and a daughter survive her.

The Times in the New Bridge.

Just before the new draw span of the Harlem Ship Canal Bridge settled into place the other day the builders, the Terry & Tench Company, Incorporated, put a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES under the pivot casting. The newspaper will remain there as long as the bridge does, the builders say.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS".

Silverware worthy of any celebration—birthday, wedding or anniversary—should bear the mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., of lasting value and exceptionally long wear are thus marked.

Candelabra, calendars, desk sets of extraordinary beauty are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WOMEN IN CADET GARB IN THE COURT, MAYBE

Melville, Suing the Vaudeville Trust, Thinking of This.

A LONG FIGHT PREDICTED

Melville's Lawyer Says the Supreme Bench Must Pass on the Art of the Performers.

Ten young women going through a series of vaudeville doings in the costumes of West Point cadets is an entertainment promised the Supreme Court when it hears the application of Frank Melville, vaudeville manager, to restrain the recent combination of vaudeville managers from interfering with him as an independent manager and taking his attractions from him.

Mr. Melville obtained from Justice Giegerich yesterday an order instructing the United Booking Companies of America—which is the name chosen for the vaudeville "trust"—to come to court next Tuesday and show why they should not be restrained from interfering with the plans of Mr. Melville.

Under the laws of New York it is necessary when an outsider takes away from another an attraction billed by him to appear in his theatre that it be shown to the court that the attraction was "artistic, unique, and extraordinary, and could not be replaced by another."

Mr. Melville had engaged an act called "The Red Raven Cadets" for his Syracuse house for next week. When the vaudeville combination was brought about the manager of the "Cadets" informed Mr. Melville that he could not play in his house, according to contract, as the trust had offered him a billing for the entire Summer season. This was the first harmful effect on the independent manager as the result of the combination, and he engaged Lawyer Herman L. Roth to start a legal fight against the trust.

"There will be some difficulty in proving that the act of the cadets is artistic, unique, and extraordinary," said Mr. Roth yesterday, "unless the court itself beholds the act and passes on it. The young women engaged as 'cadets' are possessors of all the requirements of the law; they are unique, extraordinary, and artistic, but we will be obliged to let the court pass on that statement. If the courtroom can be arranged so as to put on the act there, it will be all right. But it may be necessary to take the Judges to a playhouse, and there have them s

GIANTS' DISRUPTED TEAM MAKES LIVELY FINISH

Scores Three Runs and Wins in Ninth Inning.

THREE MEN PUT OUT OF GAME

Cleveland Improves Lead by Defeating Detroit Twice—New Yorks Have Day of Rest.

The Giants furnished plenty of excitement in the second game with the Pittsburgs at the Polo Grounds yesterday, for, after losing the services of Manager McGraw, First Baseman McGann, and Pitcher McGinnity, who were ordered off the field by the umpires, they turned what seemed to be a hopeless victory into the real thing in the last inning, Marshall's timely hit scoring the winning runs. The Chicago leaders also suffered the pangs of a humiliating defeat at the hands of the tailenders in Boston, but the results make no changes in the standing of the teams in the race. In the American League the Clevelands improved their advantage as leaders by taking two games from the Detroit team, while the champion Athletics and Washingtons played a seven-inning tie, the game being stopped by rain. To-day the Greater New Yorks begin a series of four games in Washington and then return to meet Boston.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Boston, 10; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 0.
Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	7	8	8	5	41	.683
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	6	7	8	7	35	.660
New York	4	2	—	3	6	7	5	4	37	.649
Phila'phia	1	3	3	—	3	5	9	6	31	.517
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	—	4	5	4	24	.400
Cincinnati	2	4	2	3	4	—	5	4	24	.400
Brooklyn	2	2	3	2	5	1	—	6	21	.375
Boston	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	—	19	.328
Games lost	19	18	20	29	36	36	35	39		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Chicago	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	4	7	3	3	6	33	.623
Phila'phia	3	—	4	6	5	2	5	7	32	.593
New York	2	6	—	4	6	5	5	4	32	.582
Detroit	2	2	3	—	3	3	6	5	29	.537
St. Louis	6	..	2	5	—	4	6	6	29	.527
Chicago	4	3	2	4	2	—	7	5	27	.519
Washing'n	2	2	4	1	2	1	—	7	19	.352
Boston	1	4	3	1	1	2	3	—	15	.273
Games lost	20	22	23	25	26	25	35	40		

GIANTS WIN IN THE NINTH.

With Two Out and Three on Bases Marshall's Hit Brings Victory.

Amid excitement such as seldom has been witnessed on the Polo Grounds the champion New Yorks snatched victory from defeat yesterday and squared matters with the Pittsburgs by winning 5 to 4. The rather sensational result came in the ninth inning, when appearances indicated anything else but a victory for McGraw's men. They had been playing from the fifth inning with a conglomerate team. McGinnity and McGann had been put off the field simultaneously for protesting too violently a decision of Umpire O'Day. This necessitated a rearrangement of the team, Mathewson taking the place of McGinnity, Bowerman going to first base, Marshall succeeding Bowerman behind the bat, and Alec Smith, who does not often receive an opportunity to play, covering right field. In addition to all this the Giants had apparently lost the advice of their manager in the previous inning, Umpire Emslie ordering him from the field and subsequently from the players' bench, but he did not remain very far away from the scene of action.

But with this severe handicap the champions showed no signs of weakening, even when the crucial test came in the final inning. The score was 4 to 2 against them, and Leever, the schoolmaster, had done exceptional pitching. The only thing that had marred his record was hitting Capt. McGann in the fourth inning. But after the first three men had got on bases, with no one out, he was relieved by McFarland.

Dahlen, the first man at the bat in the ninth inning, came within a hair of being retired after two balls and two strikes had been called. He lightly touched a ball which would have sent him back to the bench, but Gibson dropped it, and the next ball was the fourth bad one. Devlin set the spectators into a frenzy of enthusiasm by hitting safely to left, and Gilbert filled the bases by Wagner's fumble. Bowerman faced McFarland and sent a single to right field, scoring Dahlen. Although Mathewson had hit safely the first time at bat, Strang took his place in this instance, but struck out. Bresnahan went to the bat with shouts of encouragement, but the best he could do was to raise a high foul fly which Nealon took half way up to the grand stand.

There were still three on bases, with two men out and a run behind. It was Marshall's turn at the bat, and after three balls and two strikes had been called this useful utility player sent a rather high ball to centre field, which Beaumont made a desperate attempt to catch, but, failing, two men crossed the plate, and the New Yorks were returned the winners of this highly exciting but only fairly played game. Marshall was hailed as a hero, and was carried off the field on the shoulders of the "rooters." The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	1	1	2	1	0
Ganley, rf.	1	1	1	0	1
Clarke, lf.	0	3	4	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	1	3	3	1
Nealon, 1b.	0	1	6	0	0
Leach, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	3	2	0
Gibson, c.	0	2	6	0	0
Leever, p.	0	1	0	3	1
McF'land, p.	0	0	0	0	0
1b.	0	0	2	6	1
McG'nity, p.	0	0	1	2	1
Math'n, p.	0	1	1	0	0
†Strang	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	27	18	4

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bres'han, c.	0	1	1	0	0
M'shall, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
McG'nn, 1b.	1	0	6	1	0
Smith, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	5	4	1
Mertes, lf.	1	1	2	1	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	3	6	1
Bow'man, c.					
Total	4	14	*26	10	3

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Mathewson in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2—5

Bases on errors—Pittsburg, 3; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Leever, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1; by Mathewson, 1; by Leever, 3; by McFarland, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 12; New York, 7. Two-base hits—Wagner, Gibson, (2.) Hits—Off McGinnity, 7 in 4 1-3 innings; off Mathewson, 7 in 4 2-3 innings; off Leever, 9 in 5 1-3 innings; off McFarland, 2 in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Leever, Bresnahan, McGinnity. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Wagner. Double play—Gilbert, Dahlen and Bowerman. Hit by pitched ball—By Leever, 1. Passed ball—Bowerman. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	2	4	4	1
Tenney, 1b.	1	3	7	1	0
Brain, 3b.	1	2	1	2	1
Bates, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Howard, lf.	1	2	2	0	1
Dolan, rf.	1	0	2	0	0
Brown, c.	0	2	6	0	0
Stroebel, 2b.	2	0	1	4	0
Lind'man, p.	2	0	0	2	0
Total	10	13	27	9	2

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gessler, cf.					
rf.	0	0	1	0	1
Sheck'd, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Hof'm'n, rf.					
ss.	0	1	4	5	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0
Steinf't, 3b.	0	0	3	6	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	0	1	0
Kling, cf.	1	2	0	1	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	5	3	0
Moran, c.	0	1	2	3	0
Beebe, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Overall, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1	5	24	24	2

Boston	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	—10
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 1

Two-base hit—Brown. Hits—Off Beebe, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; off Overall, 7 in 4 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Bates. Stolen base—Dolan. Double plays—Evers, Chance, Moran, Tinker, Steinfeldt, and Chance; Bridwell, Strobel, and Tenney; Evers, Hoffman, and Chance. First base on balls—Off Lindaman, 2; off Beebe, 3; off Overall, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Sheckard. Struck out—By Lindaman, 5; by Overall, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burch, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Arndt, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Smoot, cf.	1	3	1	0	0
Shannon, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
McBride, ss.	0	0	0	3	1
Murray, c.	0	2	8	0	0
Druhot, p.	0	0	2	4	0
*Raub	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	7	24	13	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	0	5	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0
Cr'ney, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Magee, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
B'nst'd, 1b.	1	0	9	0	0
Doolin, ss.	1	1	1	3	0
Donovan, c.	0	2	7	0	0
Pittinger, p.	0	2	2	1	1
Total	3	7	27	9	1

*Batted for McBride in ninth inning.

St Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Stolen bases—Smoot, Burch. Two-base hits—Murray, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Gleason, (2.) Titus, Shannon. Double plays—Druhot, Beckley, and Murray; Arndt, Bennett, and Beckley; Titus and Courtney. Struck out—By Pittinger, 5; by Druhot, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 2; off Druhot, 2. Passed balls—Murray, 2. Wild pitch—Druhot. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Conway.

CLEVELAND TAKES TWO.

Lajoie's Men Play Well in Double-header with Detroit.

DETROIT, June 21.—Cleveland took both games of a double-header from Detroit to-day, 9 to 0 and 3 to 2, the second going ten innings. Mullin was wild and heavily hit in the opening game, which was an even affair. Flick saved his team's defeat in the second game by a remarkable catch in the ninth inning, which prevented Warner from scoring the winning run, after he had driven in the tally that tied. The fielding of Coughlin and Turner was phenomenal. Heavy rains before the game made the grounds slow. Coughlin was put out of the first game for arguing about a decision. The score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	5	0	0
Lindsay, 1b., 2b.	0	1	10	0	0
Crawford, rf., 1b.	0	1	4	1	0
McIntyre, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	0	5	0
Lowe, 2b., 3b.	0	0	3	5	1
O'Leary, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Warner, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Mullin, p.	0	1	0	3	1
Payne, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Cobb, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	7	27	18	2

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Flick, cf.	0	2	3	0	0
Jackson, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Turner, ss.	0	1	0	6	0
Lajoie, 2b.	1	2	4	2	0
Rossman, 1b.	3	2	11	0	0
Congalton, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Bemis, c.	1	2	6	0	0
Hess, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	9	13	27	14	0

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Cleveland	0	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0—9

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Bradley, Hess. Sacrifice hits—Congalton, 2. Stolen base—Flick. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 3; off Hess, 3. Hit by pitcher—Mullin, 1; Hess, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 8. Struck out—By Mullin, 1; by Hess, 2. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie, and Rossman. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	2	9	1	0
C'wford, rf.	0	1	2	2	0
M'Int're, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	0	1	3	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	1	4	1	0
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	3	3	1
Warner, c.	0	1	6	4	0
Killian, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Cobb, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2	7	30	16	3

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Flick, cf.	2	1	3	0	0
Jackson, lf.	0	2	4	0	0
Turner, ss.	1	2	5	3	0
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	2	9	2	0
Conq'n, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	2	0	3	0
Bemis, c.	0	3	7	2	0
Eells, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total	3	14	30	16	0

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Lajoie. First base on balls—Off Killian, 1; off Eells, 5. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 8. Struck out—By Killian, 5; by Eells, 4. Double plays—Lowe, Lindsay, O'Leary, and Lindsay; McIntyre, Lowe, Bemis and Stovall; Turner and Stovall. Wild pitches—Killian, 1; Eells, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Schlafly, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
L. Cross, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
And'son, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Hickman, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Altizer, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Wakef'd, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	4	21	9	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartzel, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Armb'r, rf.	0	0	1	0	1
Davis, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0
Lord, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0
M. Cross, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Knight, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Schreck, c.	0	1	7	2	1
Bender, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total	1	6	21	5	2

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		—1

Three-base hit—Lord. Sacrifice hit—M. Cross. Stolen bases—Jones, Murphy, Knight. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Smith, 1; off Bender, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 4; by Bender, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

ROCHESTER.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Duffy, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Barclay, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Burrell, 3b.	0	1	2	3	1
Wallace, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Clancy, 1b.	1	2	10	2	0
Londy, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Moran, ss.	0	0	0	2	1
Carish, c.	0	0	3	3	0
McLean, p.	1	1	1	2	2
Total	3	5	27	12	4

JERSEY CITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clement, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Bean, ss.	1	1	2	2	2
Cassidy, 1b.	1	1	15	0	0
Hanford, rf.	0	1	0	1	0
Merritt, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Butler, c.	1	1	4	2	0
Woods, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0
Moskim'n, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	4	6	27	14	3

Rochester	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—3
Jersey City	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

First base on errors—Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 4. Left on bases—Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Moskiman, 2. Struck out—By McLean, 2; by Moskiman, 4. Home run—Clancy. Three-base hit—McLean. Two-base hit—Butler. Sacrifice hit—Barclay. Stolen bases—Keister, Cassidy, Barclay. Double play—Burrell, Carish, and Clancy. Passed ball—Butler. Umpire—Mr. Kerins. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

								R.	H.	E
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	0
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	9	3

Batteries—Mason and Byers; Whalen and Connor.

AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	—8	12	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2	7	4	

Batteries—Joslyn and Cooper; Van Winkle, Greene and McManus.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	28	16	.636	Rochester	24	21	.533
Buffalo	26	20	.565	Montreal	21	27	.438
Newark	24	20	.545	Providence	20	27	.426
Baltimore	24	20	.545	Toronto	14	30	.318

Injunction Denied to Arthur Duffey.

A. F. Duffey's application for an injunction to restrain the Amateur Athletic Union from expunging his performances from its records was denied by Judge McLean in the Supreme Court of New York yesterday. This is the second time the application has been denied, Judge Fitzgerald first acting on the case. The decision disposes of Duffey's pretensions to amateur records finally.

To Plan for International Yacht Races.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., June 21.—A yachting conference will open at the Hampton Roads Yacht Club's headquarters on Willoughby Spit tomorrow to plan for the international yacht races in Hampton Roads, to be held during the Jamestown Exposition next year. Among the delegates are Dr. J. E. Demund and George E. Reines of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, Charles Longstatt, Corinthian Yacht Club; Dr. Henry M. Stock, and H. C. Higginson of Orange Lake, N. Y., and C. J. Eisenlohr of the Philadelphia Yacht Club.

YALE DEFEATS HARVARD.

Myer's Pitching Too Much for Cambridge Men, Who Are Beaten 3 to 1.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 21.—By heavy batting and excellent pitching Yale defeated Harvard on Soldiers' Field to-day in the first game of their annual series by a score of 3 to 1. The Crimson would have been shut out had not Madden, Yale's left fielder, allowed Currier's hard hit to go through him, with the result that the runner made the circuit of the bases. After that the Yale team played so steadily that no Harvard player was able to get by second.

Harvard scored first on the Currier hit in the second inning, but in the third Yale jumped into the lead through hard hits by Smith and Jackson. Yale's third run was scored in the seventh on hits by Huiskamp and Smith and a sacrifice. The game was quickly played, and a brilliant crowd, the greater portion of which had come over to Cambridge for the senior spread in the evening, was able to leave the grounds quite early. The score:

YALE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Brien, ss.	0	2	1	3	1
H'sk'p, rf.	2'	1	4	0	0
Kinney, 3b.	1	0	1	1	1
Smith, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Camp, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Jackson, 1b.	0	2	14	1	0
Madden, lf.	0	0	2	0	1
Jones, c.	0	2	3	2	0
Myer, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	3	10	27	10	3

HARVARD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Leonard, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
St'ph'n, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Pounds, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Dexter, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Simons, ss.	0	0	3	2	0
McCall, 2b.	0	0	2	5	1
Currier, c.	1	1	7	1	0
Harvey, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Castle, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	1	3	27	11	1

Yale	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Harvard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Kinney, (2,) Stephenson, McCall, Camp. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Leonard, (2,) Jones. Bases on balls—Off Myer, 1; off Castle, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Castle, 1. Struck out—By Myer, 3; by Castle, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Smith.

MAHER ON GOLD CUP WINNER.

The Longworths Among the Americans at Ascot—Pretty Polly Second.

ASCOT, England, June 21.—The Gold Cup, Ascot's great race, was won to-day by Bachelor's Button, ridden by "Danny" Maher, the American jockey. Pretty Polly, hitherto but once defeated, was second and Achilles was third.

Although every day of Ascot Week has attractions, Thursday, Gold Cup Day, is considered the great one of the meeting. This year was no exception, immense crowds going down to see the people gathered in the inclosures and incidentally to witness the races. The Americans were out in force, again going from their hotels in coaches and automobiles. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the staff of the American Embassy, and Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth rode to Ascot in autocars, there joining a large number of their compatriots in the royal inclosure. The number of Americans in the King's pavilion this year was quite noticeable. Besides those invited through the embassy, many Americans resident in England were among the royal guests.

Pretty Polly started a hot favorite in the race for the Gold Cup, and the popular mare fought it out to the finish with Bachelor's Button. The field was sent off to a good start, St. Denis making the running and Bachelor's Button and Pretty Polly bringing up the rear. This order was unchanged until half the distance, when the last horses improved their position, and for a brief period Achilles led the field. But on approaching the stand Bachelor's Button and Pretty Polly assumed command, and Maher, riding a splendid race, gradualy brought his mount to the front and landed him a winner by a length. Five horses started. The betting was 7 to 1 against Bachelor's Button, 11 to 4 against Pretty Polly, and 40 to 1 on Achilles.

The Gold Cup is valued at 500 sovereigns, with 3,500 sovereigns in specie, for entire colts and fillies, 3 years old, distance, two miles and a half.

SPORTING GOODS. | SPORTING GOODS.

The New Golf Ball

"Much Longer Driving Ball than Any Other I have Ever Known"

That's What the Metropolitan Open Champion says:

NASSAU COUNTRY CLUB,
Glen Cove, N. Y.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.
Gentlemen.—I have played with new Silk Pneumatic Golf Ball during the past four months and intend to use it exclusively in all my games and matches this year. I find that it is a much longer driving ball than any other I have ever tried. It is especially good from cleek and other irons. On the green it is very true for putting. Several of those balls I have played ten rounds each before laying them aside. When repainted they look like new balls and play even better, in my opinion. The Silk Pneumatic will soon be the universal ball, and golfers who use it steadily will be able to better their scores.
Yours very truly,
ALECK SMITH,
Metropolitan Open Champion.

(Since writing this letter Aleck Smith won the first important open event of the season with the new Silk Pneumatic Ball, Washington, D. C., Arlington Links, April 20.)

COMPRESSED AIR in the heart of the ball makes Pneumatic Golf Balls liveliest of all from the driving stroke. Regular Pneumatics have 800 lbs. air compression.

The New **Silk Pneumatic** Golf Ball has 1200 lbs. compression to give it still greater resiliency, and the wall is of wound silk to withstand the greater pressure. The greater compression in the air chamber gives the Silk Pneumatic the longest carry from the driving stroke of any ball made, and its added run after the fall will equal that of any ball.

The Silk Pneumatic has all the acknowledged advantages of the Regular Pneumatic in approaching and putting. It will improve any player's game. Test it.

We'll Make the Trial Free

by returning full purchase price in case of dissatisfaction after reasonable test. If the Regular Pneumatic is durable—and its claim to greatest durability is undisputed—the Silk Pneumatic is practically indestructible. So even at the necessarily higher price the Silk Pneumatic is the most economical Golf Ball to play. A trial costs you nothing if it fails to prove superiority in every way.

Silk Pneumatic { Doz. Box, $10.00; ½-Doz. Box, $5.00; Single Balls, $1.00.
Improved '06 Pneumatic { Doz. Box, $8.00; ½-Doz. Box, $4.00; Single Balls, 50c.
'05 Pneumatic { the ball that won the Western Open Championship, 40c each while they last.

You Cannot Cut, Gash or Crack Any Pneumatic Golf Ball. Made only by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O.

VON LENGERKE & DETMOLD,
349 Fifth Avenue New York City

HAGGIN HORSES AT AUCTION.

Watercress-Colonial Colt, at $5,000, Was the Top Price.

The season of the sales of thoroughbred yearling horses in the East was opened in the Fasig-Tipton Company's sales paddock at Sheepshead Bay yesterday with the last offering ever to be made from the great California farm Rancho del Paso, owned by J. B. Haggin. The farm was sold for other purposes about a year ago, and last Fall all the breeding stock was sold at auction in New York, only the then weanlings, too young to be brought to the market, being left at Rancho del Paso. These, now yearlings, made up the offering yesterday, the sale to continue for four days. The prices realized yesterday were fair, the top figure being $5,000, paid by Newton Bennington for the bay colt by Watercress-Colonial.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Seventeen cars have been entered up to date for the American Automobile Association tour. A number of entries from Chicago and other Western cities are expected soon, but most of these will not be competitors for the Glidden Cup. Many automobilists have been under a misconception that it was necessary to enter for the cup, but this is not so. Autoists may enter simply for the pleasure trip, and in that case they will not be subject to the conditions imposed for the cup competition.

A special automobile run has been planned to leave this city late in July, meet the American Automobile Association tourists at Bretton Woods, and then join the Bay State automobilists on a run to Portland, Me., and other resorts.

Word has been received in this city from the Frayer-Miller factory at Columbus, Ohio, that the Vanderbilt racing car is nearly completed and it is expected that it will be ready for road trials within at least two weeks. After being run on the roads near Columbus, the car will be shipped to New York and will have its real trying out on the Long Island roads.

W. I. Fickling has purchased the entire interest in the Automobile Cover and Top Manufacturing Company, and the offices at 154 East Fifty-seventh Street are being enlarged to admit of repairing and painting of automobiles. Mr. Fickling is President of the new concern and George R. Spinning is Vice President and Secretary.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

June 21 to July 10, 2:30 P. M. Rain or shine.

2d DAY THE DAISY. The 1 mile and 4 Coney Island Handicap other races.

Leave East 34th St., E. R., via L. I. R. R., at 11 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, 12:50, (1:00 Parlor Car Train.) 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40 P. M. Take ferry-boat foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:40 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th St., Brooklyn, with electric trains direct to track. All Brooklyn trolley cars transfer direct to track. Concert by Leander.

Grand Stand, $3. Ladies, $1.50. Field Stand $1.

*** MOTOR CABS AND MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.

New York Transportation Co.,
8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

IT is our purpose to have Brokaw patrons feel always that they know what they are getting.

Those whose knowledge of fabrics is limited, who do not know where to look for the workmanship that counts, who do not take pains to follow the caprices of fashion, need only be sure of the Brokaw label.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE PLANS.

Jersey Roads Say the Proposed Structure Would Not Help Them.

The joint committee appointed by the Governors of New York and New Jersey to consider the building of a bridge across the North River met yesterday afternoon in the offices of McDougall Hawkes, Chairman.

Mr. Hawkes said that the Pennsylvania, the New York, Ontario & Western, and the Interborough-Metropolitan Railroad Companies held that such a bridge would be of no service to them. The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey may use the bridge if it is built below 130th Street, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey has asked for further information.

It was decided to get the Council Chamber of the City Hall or some other suitable place for public hearings to which transportation companies, Chambers of Commerce, and the other organizations interested will be invited to send representatives.

Attachment Against Cubans.

The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday for $53,533 against Andrew and Joseph M. Fernandez of Havana in favor of Joseph L. Torres on a judgment he obtained against them on July 19, 1905 at Colon, Cuba. The Sheriff served it on two other persons here. And then attachment was issued against them on Oct. 20, 1902, for $56,000 in favor of Carolina Fernandez Kohly.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NATHAN GEIST.—Nathan Geist, shoe dealer, of 450 Grand Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,487 to thirteen creditors, and no assets.

FINK & GRUEN.—Judge Ray of the United States District Court has appointed Roscoe C. Peck receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Fink & Gruen, manufacturers of petticoats at 35 East Tenth Street, fixing his bond at $500. It was stated that there are no assets in sight, and that they had sold their business and transferred their accounts.

ANGELO MANNELLO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Angelo Mannello, manufacturer of mandolins and guitars, at 553 East 140th Street, show liabilities $90,773 and nominal assets $9,078, consisting of real estate at 580 Eagle Avenue and on East 149th Street, value unknown, mortgaged for $52,500; merchandise, $311; machinery, $451; cash, $7, and accounts, $7,809, of which $7,726 is due from the Bell Piano Company, which is in bankruptcy. He also has $3,000 stock of that company. Mr. Mannello was Treasurer of the Bell Piano Company, and of his liabilities $33,941 are in connection with that company. Among the creditors are: Miss Stephen, $22,000, secured; Costanzo Perella, $11,000, secured; Knickerbocker Trust Company, $3,500, secured; Stuchon Brothers, $3,815; Grubb-Rosegarten Brothers of Nassau, N. Y., $3,048; Rode & Horn, $1,543, and Louis Handel, $1,354.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, W. S.—R. M. Fulton	$64
ANDERSON, M.—Sons Gewitsch	452
ADELSON, J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	24
BANCROFT, O. F.—City of N. Y.	59
BURT, H. D. W.—Same	379
BURKE, F. J.—Same	175
BERNAYS, E.—Same	131
BARON, T. S.—Same	145
BLISS, C.—Same	1,026
BAXTER, D. E.—Same	186
BEHNICKE, G.—Same	60
BARNES, W. R.—Same	858
BOLZ, G.—Same	52
BOURNE, W. A.—Same	47
BERLINER, I., L.—Same	85
BARLOW, Catherine—Same	522
BROWN, G.—J. Becker	338
BLUM, Amanda S.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	36
BLOCH, L. H.—Same	24
BROWN, J.—J. Steindler	87
BALFOUR, Louise—G. Brodsky	375
BECKER, Emma—F. D. Vickers	122
BURGES, Mary E.—F. M. Marks	1,155
BIALKIN, E.—L. H. Crouch	329
BARRY, C. L.—H. O. Heuer	292
BROWN, J. J.—Am. Hardwood Mfg. Co., costs	346
COHEN, Max—City of N. Y.	236
CURRAN, Daniel E.—Manheim Ins. Co.	41
CHATELAN, Jules—Theodore W. Myers	12,824
	12,824
DURSELEN, Herman—Chas. S. Peck et al	193
DURNBERG, Wm. H.—John Dewar & Sons	66
DU MAHAUT, Adolph N.—Michael D. Kaydouh	77
ENGELMAN, Louis—N. Y. Telep. Co.	31
EGAN, Annie, admx.—John Moreland et al	129
EVERETT, Wm. W.—Odle J. Whitlock	105
EGAN, Annie, admx.—John Moreland et al., costs	17
EVERETT, James—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs	115
FOWLER, Louise R., ex'x.—Northrup Durham	172
FEUCHTWANGER, Sigmund — Charles Helborn	316
GLASER, Pauline—Albert Bernstein et al	240
GOODMAN, Urry—Frederick C. Schwarz, costs	102
HALLET, Franklin, (not summoned)—Wm. P. Redington et al.	494
HACCK, Edw. T.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	42
HAFF, Theodore A.—Paul Frohnecke	67
HURDITCH, Margaret G. K.—Morris P. Stevens	181
HARRIS, Robert—L. Lawrence Weber et al., costs	109
JANNEY, G. Mason—G. Renseun	2,310
JAMES, J. D.—Wm. P. Redington et al.	494
KOPP, Michael—G. Furman & Co.	233
KLEIN, W.—S. Rothschild et al., costs.	22
KLAUBER, Samuel—Leo Schlesinger	621
KLAUPP, Herman F.—American Hardwood Mfg. Co., costs	846
LAMPSON, R. D.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	47
LUBOTZKEY, Samuel B.—Same	29
LIVY, Annie—Leslie H. Crouch	329
LEVI, Benjamin, (not summoned)—Leo Schlesinger	621
LEVY, Louis G.—Richard Brooks	68
MILLER, Aaron—Jacob S. Haft Co.	62
MINOR, Gilbert W.—City of N. Y.	113
MURPHY, James—N. Y. Telephone Co.	38
MEYER, E.—Congress Brewing Co.	35
McFITTRIDGE, Wm. H., E. P., Georgiana, and Martha G.—Francis M. Marks	1,155
MONTFORTI, Donato—Star Fire Ins. Co. of Louisville, Ky., costs	22
OGLE, Laura H.—Alice J. Jones, costs	58
SAME—Alexander McKenzie, costs	564
SAME—Julie H. Adams, costs	57
SAME—Louis S. Phillips, costs	327
SAME—G. A. Morrison, Jr., et al., costs	356
PEARLMAN, Jacob—J. J. Kogreiss	109
PRINCE, Felix—E. B. Bruce Co.	160
PIERCE, John, administrator—Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City, costs	76
PENROSE, S. I.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	110
POSES, Max, (not summoned)—Leslie H. Crouch	329
RESNICK, Annie—Alfred C. Dodge	34
ROSENWEIG, Edward—Alfred C. Dodge	29
ROSENTHAL, Morris—Philip Voss et al.	106
ROTH, Herman A.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	62
SCHAPIRO, Jacob—Dora Gewitsch	452
SILBERSTEIN, Morris (not summoned,) and Louis—Abraham Cohen	50
SCHISGALL, Solomon—City of N. Y.	330
STRAUS, David J.—Moritz L. Ernst and others, costs	95
SHAW, Louise A., and Charles H., executors—Guillaume Reusens	2,310
SPERO, Lazarus—N. Y. Telephone Co.	39
SIMMONS, Ellen—Adolph Fink	53
SMITH, Burton—John H. Palmer	322
SHATZ, Meyer D.—Pauline Tobias	81
SHUTZKY, Dora—Same	81
SIEGEL, Chris M. (not summoned)—Same	81
STACKNIK, Paul—Joseph Seeman et al.	261
STEIN, Henrietta—Emil Janovic	50
SEELYE, Mary W.—Leo Schlesinger	627
SIDMAN, Samuel—L. Lawrence Weber et al, costs	109
SPAGMIOLO, Antonio—M. N. Clement	600
SHEEHAN, Fred. E.—Mamie E. Tyrell	126
TOMLINSON, Theodore E.—Robert Looney	318
UPPERMAN, Wm. B.—Morris Loewenstein	45
WEISZ, Jacob—Samuel Pfeiffer et al.	434
WIGDERSON, Samuel, (not summoned)—Lelle H. Crouch	329
WISE, Leo—Fred D. McCauley, costs	69
WILSON, Hiram—William May	594
WOOD, St. John, Rawson L., and Harry S.—John C. Proudman, costs	114
BOTHWELL COMPRESSED AIR Improvement and Construction Co.—City of New York	52
GEO. L. RITER CO.—Same	52
NEW YORK DECORATIVE LEATHER Co.—Eugene N. Bellar	1,309
WELLS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co.—William H. Barron	130
KEYSTONE ELECTRICAL ENGINEering and Supply Co.—Samuel W. Wheiser	626
SULPHUME CO.—Henry O. Heuer	202
WINTER & BALL MFG. CO.—Henry J. Badenhausen	476
CONGREGATION SHEARITH ISRAEL in the City of New York—Howard Cohen et al., costs	137

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BOBIS, N.—W. Liberman, June 13, 1906.	$24
BUGE, Reinhold, M. F.—M. Goldstein, Nov. 14, 1900	123
BRIGS, Lelos L., and Everett A. Potter—C. B. Barnam, Jan. 15, 1906	243
SAME—Same, June 18, 1906	85
COLE, Wm. R.—H. Phelps, June 12, 1906	29
CARPENTER, Geo. H.—R. A. Browers, Sept. 16, 1905, (canceled)	1,455
FITZGERALD, Maurice—H. Winter, Feb. 28, 1906	114
GUTTERUND, Sigmund—Standard Life and Accident Ins. Co. of Detroit, Mich, costs, April 3, 1905, (reversed)	139
JAQUES, Elias McC.—J. W. Clausen, Jan. 30, 1905	34
MANDEL, Adolf—Y. Salzman, Oct. 21, 1905	1,896
MUEHL, Christian—H. Herrmann et al., March 4, 1904	93
MALCOLM, Janet T.—T. A. Healy, May 1, 1905	780
SAME—Same, Dec. 28, 1905	88
SAME—Same, June 16, 1906	111
TRYISOVSKY, John—J. Stein, May 9, 1902	21
WEBB, Carrie J.—L. Flanagan, Nov. 16, 1905	5,152
SAME—Same, June 2, 1906	114

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 8t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savaria, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice medium and small rooms; exceptional meals; Southern cooking; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen preferred; generous home table; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

86TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant rooms; bath; excellent table; convenient to Subway, "L"; table guests; Americans.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Lovely home in private family; library; literary and artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom; $25 for two; $30 for three; no more desired; references.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; excellent table board; transient or permanent; reasonable rates.

93D, 163 WEST.—Large, sunny, well-furnished room; select home; gentlemen or couple; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room, private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with excellent home board; running water; steam heat; singly or en suite; refined Christian family.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Marc," 504 West 112th St.—Large airy rooms; delightfully cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.00.

Large, beautifully furnished front room, all conveniences; lowest Summer rates; excellent table; private house. L Box 14 Times, Harlem.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 882, (Corner 154th St.)—Large, cool rooms; Summer prices; excellent table board.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable large room; also two small rooms. Exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Large double room; pleasant; comfortable; porcelain bath; quiet house; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall room; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Now extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges; homelike surroundings.

GRAMERCY PARK, 187 EAST 21ST.—Desirable rooms, with board; good home table; no children.

MADISON AV., 678, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 3.—Large, cool rooms overlooking water, Wall St.; accessible Greater N. Y.; seaside; special rates to gentlemen; neighborhood home; table high-class; reference. Tel., 906 Main.

Mount Vernon.

4TH AV., 315 NORTH, Mount Vernon.—A comfortable home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolley; $7 upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

West Side.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Desirable large, cool, room, $5; also hall room; hot water; moderate.

13TH, 115 WEST.—Pleasant front parlor; rent $7; transients accommodated.

14TH ST., 189 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large small rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; transients accommodated.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Clean rooms; large and small; running water; central location; telephone; transients.

21ST, 33 WEST.—Desirable suites, couples or gentlemen; also single rooms; convenient to bath.

25TH ST., 24 WEST.—Room for two, with bath; also hall room; gentlemen only.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; high class private house; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D, 219 WEST, Near Broadway.—Exceptionally clean, handsomely furnished rooms, $3.50 to $7. Willmott.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms, large and small; every modern convenience; $2.75 up.

70TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; also small room; modern house; accessible.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guests appreciating home comforts.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large and small light, airy rooms; elevator; 'phone, bath; references. Sinclaire.

79TH ST., 201 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome suite, private bath; perfect service; sublet from July 1 to desirable party; bargain. Apply J. T.

128D ST., 202 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; private house; references.

136TH ST., 162 WEST.—Desirable large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; hot and cold water; bath; convenient location.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Large, front room, suitable two gentlemen; references; private family; board optional.

BRADHURST AV., 43, (West 145th St.)—Furnished rooms to let, with all conveniences. Katz.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, Washington Heights.—Fine, airy rooms; beautiful location; Summer rates; references.

East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with modern conveniences; permanently or transiently; references.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room; private bath; telephone; references.

18TH ST., 138 EAST.—Very desirable furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Desirable large room, reasonable and acceptable.

122D, 208 EAST.—Large, comfortable, newly furnished front room, bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; private American family; no other roomers; moderate. Spencer.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence of late Mr. Nicholas Fish; attractive large and small rooms at Summer rates; breakfast served.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

LEE AV., 23.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; hot and cold water and bath; convenient to Bridge.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer in a real estate office; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; no beginners; good wages. Call in morning, 28 East 23d St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR WASHINGTON HEIGHTS HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES. APPLY BETWEEN 5 AND 6:30 P. M. TO STANLEY O. SABEL, M. D., 117 WEST 58TH ST., CITY.

WANTED—Traveling companion, speaking French. Call at once, The Hopkins Agency, 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Typewriter and stenographer in real estate office. 121 West 125th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for Knights Templars' life insurance. Address J. H. Gray, 612 West 8th St., Cincinnati.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen; single men twenty-five or over to travel and solicit orders for subscription books. We will pay you a living salary for your time, provided you are able to prove satisfactory record for honesty, industry, and sobriety. College men preferred. Address, giving full history of your business or professional experience, S. D., P. O. Box 103, Madison Square.

WANTED—Traveling salesman, on commission, to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Leather goods salesmen to take as side line a few good numbers of ladies wrist bags for the jobbing trade. L. C., Box 208 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Middle and Western States, except far West, to represent Bartrum, Harvey & Co. of London, England, wholesale woolens and tailors' trimmings; must have experience and good connection with tailoring trade; liberal arrangements to right man. Apply by letter, with full particulars to T. Gibson, care Lake Superior Corporation, 111 Broadway. References must accompany application.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,300 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,808 8th Av., New York, or 868 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—For old established school, first-class male teacher of Isaac Pitman's shorthand, and Williams & Rogers' bookkeeping; state experience. Isaac Pitman & Sons, 31 Union Square.

WANTED—By New York Stock Exchange house, young man about 17; must furnish best of references. E. M., Box 205 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, music, French; $25. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored housewoker; neat, industrious; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city, country; references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 514 West 59th St. Tel. 4788 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Swedish; $25; also green girls. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—German, for infant; best personal references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; good penman; short experience; references; lives with parents; anxious, obliging; neat; $6. Miss Willis, Box 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—I am rapid, competent stenographer; valuable experience, educated, apt, quick comprehension; seeking good position; reasonable salary. Experienced, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; rapid, accurate; conscientious, reliable; references; not afraid of hard work; $15. Miss R., Box 112 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking, businesslike; best references; conscientious worker; $12. Attentive, Box 185 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages, excellent education, seeks demonstrate work; moderate. Florence, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Limited experience; quick and accurate at figures; willing; neat appearance; no agency; $8. Miss Emma, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) few months' experience; neat, accurate; painstaking. Recommended, Box 122 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

SECRETARY and STENOGRAPHER.—If you require the services of a thoroughly competent assistant, and have proved the generally admitted scarcity of that sort, I believe it will be worth your while to appoint an interview with "A. K.," 50, care Times, Times Square; I hold a responsible and exacting position now, which has given me a rather unusual and broad office experience, and I can show you good reasons for making a change; I am very well equipped to undertake a confidential secretaryship, and combine with that work, if required, a systematic office supervision all the way from messages to payrolls; salary $28. Address as above.

HOUSEMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a place for her housemaid, whom she can very highly recommend. Call on Monday, June 25, between 11 and 1 o'clock. 107 East 35th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; *7 words to line.*

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent and thorough double entry bookkeeper desires position for mornings. Worker, Times, Harlem.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN, 32, for several years and at present senior clerk with old-established firm of public accountants, desires position with banking or commercial house as resident or traveling auditor and accountant; fully competent to conduct investigations of any nature and intelligently report thereon; unquestionable references as to all necessary qualifications. Success. Box 184 Times Downtown.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

125 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting; exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased, 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To **Bloomingdale's** Lex. to 3rd Ave. 59th to 60th St.

An Opportunity

Independence Day Sale of New

Style Walters $500

Coleman Concert Grand

Upright Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down & $1 Per Week

No Pianos at this price after July 3d. Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

Sale for a Short Time Only.

They are conceded by prominent authorities to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style and construction they are unsurpassed.

NO INTEREST, NO INSURANCE AND NO EXTRAS WHATEVER TO PAY. $230, THAT'S ALL.

Piano Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Mr. Walters says: Our Style Walters Coleman pianos are renowned for their tone-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building.

I have yet to see a piano for even double the price you are offering these Walters Coleman pianos for that will equal them.

The opportunity you are offering the public should appeal to every family wishing to secure the finest, highest grade piano at a low price, for we have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Coleman pianos. They are built by our oldest and most experienced piano makers.

This sale will create the biggest piano selling that your establishment has ever had.

Upon request a representative will call.

BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS, Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest Piano Factory in America.

Showrooms:

93 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

	50 Small Pianos, Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash, $60, $80, $90, $95, $100.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$85	$100, $115. Slightly Used Uprights. Like New. Fully guaranteed. Rents, $3.	7 East 14th St.
$75	Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Lake Champlain.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

AND COTTAGES

CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres.

GOLF—TENNIS—SAILING

Through Pullman service from N. Y. on main line Del. & Hudson R. R. 8 miles from Plattsburg.

Send for illustrated booklet to E. L. BROWN, Mgr., care Del. & Hudson uptown office, 1354 B'way. Phone 6683—38th, until July 1st; then at hotel. Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

Catskill Mountains.

3½ hours from New York to HOTEL

KAATERSKILL

ON TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. ELEVATION 3,000 FT. ALWAYS COOL. OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH

OVER $20,000 HAS BEEN SPENT on IMPROVEMENTS during the Winter. CAPACITY 1,200.

ORCHESTRA. GOLF LINKS. TENNIS COURTS. BOWLING ALLEYS. LIVERY. BEAUTIFUL DRIVES.

CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED. GERMAN RATHSKELLER.

100 ROOMS WITH BATH. ELEVATOR. Under same management as in former years. Further information of P. C. HUMPHREY, 1499 Broadway. Tel. 4859 Bryant.

Washington Inn

and Cottages,

PHOENICIA, N. Y.

(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, singly and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL FROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

SCHOHARIE MANSION

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or PAUL GOEPEL, Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Waldorf-Astoria of the Catskills, Bishop Satterlee In Finest Park in Van Loan's Guide

—N. Y. World.

Grandest Views in

THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

Sunset Park Inn

Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y.. (Room 606.)

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

The Wyndbio-in-the-Catskills; elevation 1,800 ft.; large, airy rooms, modern appointments; rate $10. H. W. Weeks, Prop., Griffin Corners, N. Y.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains; house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand, Prop.

O'Hara House, Catskill Mountains.—Send for booklets, Lexington, Greene County, N. Y. B. O'Hara's Son, Manager.

Millerton.

Spring Meadows Farm, Millerton, N. Y.—High elevation; good table; large, airy rooms. Harmon Boucher.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

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NEW YORK.

Long Island.

FOR THE SUMMER

Long Island

"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

The ideal territory for a Summer Home or an outing. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.

The Summer schedule of Long Island R. R. now in effect, including service to Block Island.

"LONG ISLAND SUMMER RESORTS," a booklet of Hotels and Boarding Houses; postage 4 cents. "LONG ISLAND," illustrated descriptive book, postage 8 cents. Free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Ave.; 95 8th Ave.; 874 Columbus Av., and 51 West 125th St., New York, or mailed on receipt of postage by H. M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

The CLIFFTON

"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.

A STRICTLY SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.

Now open. Appointments modern; suites with private baths; excellent cuisine and service.

Orchestra, garage, livery, yachting facilities, and 200 bathing houses. Write for booklets. Telephone 38. W. M. Jenkins, Prop.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director, Vitalist School of Physical Training, BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

THE IMPERIAL,

FREEPORT, L. I.

Now Open. Golf, bathing, and tennis. Rooms, with private bath. Livery and automobile accommodations.

No charge for storing automobiles. EDWARD H. CRANDALL, Manager, also Mgr. Touraine Hotel, Brooklyn.

HOTEL NEW POINT

AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

30 miles (1 hour) from New York City.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate. B. A. HATHAWAY.

SEA VIEW HOUSE, SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; table accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or train; rates, $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS. Telephone, 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

THE PARK INN

ROCKAWAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.

17 Miles Out in the Atlantic.

"From Bay to Ocean."

A high-class Summer home near by for busy business men. Now open.

CHARLES A. CARRIGAN, Prop.

Booklet and information at Hicks Bldg., B'way & 28 St. Tel. 4748 Mad., or 165 Hammels.

ORIENT POINT INN,

Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens for reception of guests June 28. New York office for booking 1 Madison Ave. Address D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

LA GRANGE HOUSE, BABYLON, L. I. Phone 88 Babylon.

Historic, old-fashioned house. Aristocratic section; exclusive; bathing, tennis, etc. Large shady grounds; accommodations for automobilists. Formerly Mgr. The Bristol, Brooklyn.

45 Minutes from New York. On the Ocean.

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Hotel Bensonhurst. Marion Cottage. Accommodates 200. Accommodates 80.

THE RAINBOW,

GREAT OCEAN IRON PIER, SEASIDE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.

A veritable little Japan; IDEAL SPOT for EXCURSIONS, picnics, etc.

$150—SUMMER COTTAGES—$150.

Cor. Washington and Undine Avs., Rockaway Beach, completely furnished and all modern improvements. Owner, J. J. Eagan, 57 Oceanus Av., Rockaway Beach.

MORICHES INN Centre Moriches, L. I. Automobile Rest.

Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe. LOEW & FITCH, Props.

"A Seashore Resort at Doors of New York." WOODCLEFT INN, FREEPORT, L. I., 22 miles—45 minutes—from town; ninth season directly on water; bathing, sailing, fishing; table and service the best; select patronage. Booklet.

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Bonds for Trust Funds, Estates, Savings Banks and Private Investors.

Write or Telephone.

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Coal Bonds.

When purchases are restricted to issues of demonstrated value such bonds are among the best forms of investments. The stability of the security is dependent upon the amount and quality of minable coal, the market for the output, transportation facilities, proper sinking fund provision, conservative financing and competent management.

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Legal investment for Savings Banks in N. J. and Conn.
TAX EXEMPT IN N. J.
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Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall; Call Money Rates, 2½@3 Per Cent.

Heavy Selling for Both Accounts Weakens Market—Exchange Near Gold Point.

After displaying momentary firmness at the opening under the influence of a higher range of quotations from London, and the expected reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent., prices in yesterday's stock market developed weakness and fell steadily to the close of the day, when losses of from one to three points were general throughout the list. For this reversal of Wednesday's upward movement, heavy sales not only for speculative account, but also apparently representing genuine liquidation in certain issues, were responsible. The pressure exerted against the common shares of the United States Steel Corporation was noteworthy, resulting in sales of over 189,000 shares and leading to a loss of 2¼ points in the stock, although the preferred issue escaped with a decline of 1⅝ points. In explanation of the action of the Steel shares there were offered renewed reports of the dissolution of the Southern Furnace Association, which undoubtedly promises no little disturbance in the iron situation generally, and unconfirmed rumors concerning a near-by bond issue by the Steel Corporation for the purpose of completing its new plant at Gary, Ind., this last-named matter coming to notice through the meeting of Steel Corporation officers in Chicago yesterday for the purpose of elaborating plans for this new plant. It is possible to attribute to these circumstances, along with short selling, much of the day's decline in the Steel shares, but probably nearer the truth was the general understanding of Wall Street that a large line of the stock held by an interest closely affiliated with the direction of the Steel Corporation's affairs had been pressed for sale owing to the general hostility manifested toward corporations, and the certainty that tariff agitation would soon become acute. Attempts on the part of pools in these stocks to dispose of a portion of their holdings of Baltimore & Ohio and of American Locomotive on the strength of the dividends declared on these issues on Wednesday found no buying power in the market, and the stocks closed with substantial losses. Copper shares and American Smelters, Reading, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific were likewise unsupported, while Pennsylvania resumed its downward tendency, which was interrupted, apparently for the moment only, on Wednesday by the Baltimore & Ohio dividend declaration. The entire market closed with every appearance of weakness, and at or near the lowest prices of the day.

Foreign exchange markets gave immediate response to the Bank of England discount rate reduction, demand sterling falling 15 points to a figure very little removed from the gold import point, although later in the day a rally carried quotations up again. The English bank reported increases of $12,000,000 in gold and $10,000,000 in reserve, along with a $2,000,000 loan reduction, the proportion of reserve to liabilities standing now at 49.04, against 47.38 a week ago, this making the highest percentage thus far recorded in the present year. London expects the rate to fall to 3 per cent. after the July disbursements, but the Bank's action yesterday had little effect on the London market, although both Berlin and Paris were influenced by it, the last-mentioned market shaking off for the moment the influence of the grave Russian situation. Under the influence of this reduction in the bank rate, demand sterling sold at 4.85, which is the figure at which gold was imported last September, when bar gold in London was quoted slightly higher than at present. With this situation in the foreign exchange market, and with the large credits established in Paris by the flotation of the Pennsylvania loan, the outlook for importations of gold is brightened, although the easier tendency of call money here must, of course, enter into calculations. Local banks received $400,000 from San Francisco yesterday, and leaving this out of the reckoning have gained from the Sub-Treasury $1,185,000 on balance since Friday last, as against a loss of $404,000 in the same period a week ago.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bank of New York, N. B. A.
General Chemical Co. preferred stock.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
Mutual Bank.
National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
West End Street Railway, Boston.
Yorkville Bank.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Calumet and Hecla Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad.

TO ADJUST COTTON RISKS.

Exchange to Submit Alteration Plans to Give Reduced Rates.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange agreed to prepare a detailed statement showing the various alterations and improvements for the better protection of cotton warehouses against fire, together with the corresponding reductions in the insurance rates, at the meeting yesterday with the special committee of the Cotton Exchange and the warehouse people.

This statement it is understood will deal specifically with each warehouse store in the local district, including the American Cotton Dock Company's property on Staten Island and the Independent Stores in Brooklyn.

As soon as this is ready the Cotton Exchange special committee will take the matter up with the warehouse people who were present at the meeting yesterday, and endeavor to obtain a reduction in the rates of insurance on cotton stored in local warehouses.

Some spot dealers say that the present high rates of insurance cost holders of the staple 5 points a month on the market basis to carry cotton, whereas it should only cost 2 points.

EXCHANGE NEAR GOLD POINT.

Rates Rise on English Bank Rate Reduction—Banks Gaining.

As a result of a reduction in the English Bank rate from 4 to 3½ per cent. yesterday and of heavy offerings of exchange, demand sterling in the foreign exchange market fell 25 points, to 4.85, although later in the day quotations rallied some 20 points. At the day's low figure for demand the exchange market was little removed from the gold import point. On Sept. 12 last year, when exchange sold at yesterday's low figure, and when bar gold in London was quoted at 77s. 9½d., against the present price there of 77s. 9d., $1,200,000 gold was engaged by local bankers.

The banks received $400,000 from San Francisco yesterday, making $20,495,000 received since May 4, when the return movement set in.

Von den Driesch Preferred Creditor.

A decision given by Vice Chancellor Bergen has made Albert Von den Driesch of New York, a mason and builder, a preferred creditor of the George G. Fussel's Sons Company, window shade manufacturers, of West New York. The decision permits Von den Driesch to foreclose a mortgage of $30,000 and gives him also a vendor's lien for $36,000 more. The company began business a year ago, and is now in a receiver's hands.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, June 21, 1906.

Total sales, June 21, 1906..... 1,027,058
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 140,856,030
Corresponding date last year..... 133,105,963

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅞	21	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝	— ½
57	57½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	—1⅛
102⅞	103	80,100	*Amal. Copper Co.....	105½	105½	102⅝	103	—2½
23	23⅛	500	*Am. Beet Sugar Co...	24	24	23	23½	—1½
39	39¼	2,000	Am. Car & F. Co.....	40	40	38⅝	39⅛	— ¾
100	102	50	Am. Car & F. Co. pf..	102	102	102	102	...
31½	32⅛	600	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	32¼	32	32	— ⅛
8⅞	9¼	100	*Am. Grass Twine.....	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
29⅞	30	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	31	31	30	30	— ⅛
62	62¼	900	Am. Ice Securities Co..	63¼	63¼	62½	62½	— ⅝
69⅝	70	13,735	*Am. Locomo. Co	72	72	69¾	69¾	—1⅝
114	116	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf...	115	115	115	115	...
27	28	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r..	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ½
75	80	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
148⅜	148½	31,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co..	151⅝	151⅝	147¼	148⅜	—2⅞
115⅝	116¼	800	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf...	116⅞	116⅞	116	116	— ½
11½	11⅝	200	Am. Steel Founds.....	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
45½	46⅛	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf..	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
132¼	132½	1,600	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	134	134	132	132¼	—1¾
134	138	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf..	134	134	134	134	—2
100¼	100½	300	Am. Tobacco Co. pf...	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
36⅞	39	1,900	*Am. Woolen Co.....	38¼	38¼	36⅝	36⅞	—1
244	245	46,300	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co..	253¼	253½	242½	244½	—7
89⅝	89⅝	5,800	Atch., Top. & S. F....	90⅝	90⅝	89	89½	— ⅝
102½	102¾	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	103	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅛
140	142	200	Atlantic Coast Line...	142¼	142¼	141½	141½	—1½
117⅞	118	49,200	Baltimore & Ohio.....	119¾	119¾	117¾	118	—1¾
92½	94	225	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	93	93	93	93	— ⅝
...	...	150	*B. & O.sb.c.,1st in.pd..	114	114	114	114	+1
79⅜	79¾	29,150	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	81⅝	82	79½	79⅝	—1⅝
161½	161⅝	9,515	Canadian Pacific	161¾	162⅝	160½	161½	+ ⅞
39⅜	40¼	2,700	Central Leather Co....	40	40½	39⅝	39⅝	...
58⅞	58⅞	5,900	Chesapeake & Ohio....	59½	59⅝	58½	58½	— ½
17⅞	17⅝	2,400	Chicago Great West....	18	18	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
26½	26⅝	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	27¼	27¼	26½	26½	—1
178½	178¾	87,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	179½	180⅜	177⅝	178½	— ¾
200	201	400	Chicago & Northw.....	201	201	200	201	—3
4½	4⅝	600	Chi. Union Trac	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
14	14½	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf...	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
51	51½	84,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	54¼	54⅜	50	51	—2⅝
33½	34	2,500	Colorado & Southern...	34	34¼	33½	34	+ ⅞
48½	49¼	200	Col. & South. 2d pf....	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅛
20¼	21	1,400	Col. & H. C. & Iron....	22	22¼	19⅝	20⅜	—1⅝
138⅞	138¾	3,800	Consolidated Gas	139	139	137	138	—2
21¾	22	1,800	Corn Products Ref.....	21½	22⅜	21½	22	+ ⅛
80	81	610	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.....	80½	80½	80	80½	— ⅛
...	...	100	Corn Products	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	...
220	221¼	1,500	Delaware & Hudson....	223	223	219¼	220	—1⅝
43⅝	43⅝	1,100	Denver & Rio Grande..	45½	45½	43⅝	43½	—1⅝
88	88½	300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf..	88½	89	88½	89	+1
58⅝	59	1,793	*Distillers Securities....	60½	60½	59	59	—1½
18	19	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
35	36¼	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf...	37½	37½	36½	36½	+ ½
43	43¼	13,300	Erie	44¼	44¼	42¼	45	—1½
78½	79	200	Erie 1st pf.....	79	79	78¾	78¾	— ½
69	69¾	2,900	Erie 2d pf	70½	70¾	70	70	— ⅛
96¾	97	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	97½	97½	97¼	97⅜	+ ½
165	166	820	General Electric	167	167	165½	165½	—1½
296½	297	2,550	Great Northern pf.....	302½	302⅝	296¼	296¼	—1½
48¾	50	100	Havana Electric	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¾
98¼	98½	300	Hocking Valley pf.....	96½	98¼	98	98	+ ½
178¼	178½	2,600	Illinois Central	180	181	177¾	178¼	— ½
43	43¼	10,048	*Interbor.-Met	42⅝	43¼	41⅝	43	+ ⅜
78	78½	3,300	*Interbor.-Met. pf.....	78¼	78½	77¾	78¼	+ ⅛
19	19¼	200	Internat. Paper Co.....	19	19	19	19	...
50	53½	100	*Internat. Power Co...	51	51	51	51	—1
30	51	100	Internat. Steam Pump..	51	51	51	51	...
27	28	100	Iowa Central	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
52	53	100	Iowa Central pf.....	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
80	81	100	*Kan. & T. & M. pf....	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
25⅛	26	100	Kansas City South.....	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	...
54	56	300	Kansas City South. pf..	54	54	54	54	—1½
61½	61¾	700	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	61¾	61⅞	61½	61⅝	— ⅛
30	32¼	200	Lake Erie & Western..	31	31	31	31	—1¼
146¼	146½	4,000	Louisville & Nash.....	147⅝	148	146	146¼	—1½
22	22¼	1,500	Mexican Central	22¼	22½	21¾	22¼	— ⅝
160	170	200	Michigan Central	185	186	170	170	—10
156½	158	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	156⅝	157	156⅝	157	+1
171	174	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf..	173⅝	173⅝	173⅝	173⅝	— ⅛
34	34	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	34¼	34½	33¾	34½	— ⅛
95½	96	2,700	Missouri Pacific	96⅞	96⅞	95	95½	—1½
66	67½	700	*National Biscuit Co...	65½	66	65½	66	—1
17¼	17½	1,300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	17½	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ¼
72½	73	2,650	*National Lead Co....	74½	74½	72½	73	—1½
100½	100¾	220	*National Lead Co. pf..	100½	100½	100½	100¾	— ¼
136⅝	136⅞	2,200	*New York Central	137¾	137¾	136¾	137	...
65½	67	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	67⅛	67⅛	66	66	—2⅝
87	90	600	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf..	88	88	86½	86½	...
192	194½	410	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	196	196	194½	194½	—1½
49⅛	49¾	3,500	N. Y., Ont. & West....	50¼	50⅝	48⅝	49⅛	—1
83½	83¾	12,800	Norfolk & Western....	90¾	90⅝	83¾	83⅝	—1½
203¾	204	6,940	Northern Pacific	207	207½	203	203⅜	—3½
137	137	100	Pacific Coast	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾	—1
34	36	300	Pacific Mail	36	36	35	35	...
130½	130⅝	76,100	Pennsylvania R. R....	132⅜	132⅜	130⅛	130⅝	—2
90	91	2,060	People's Gas, Chicago..	90¾	90⅝	89¼	90	—1¼
14	14½	100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	...
48½	49	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	50	50	48	48¼	—1½
225	230	25	Pullman Company	225	225	225	225	...
51½	52½	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	53¼	53¼	51½	52	—1
100	105	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf...	101	101	101	101	— ½
131	131⅞	129,000	Reading	134½	134½	130¾	131	—3
27¾	28	3,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	29¼	29¼	27¾	27¾	—1½
98	98½	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	99¼	99¼	98	98	—2
24¼	24½	6,100	Rock Island Co.	25	25	24	24⅜	— ½
63	63½	400	Rock Island Co. pf.....	63½	63½	63	63	— ¼
43½	45½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	44½	44½	44½	44½	—1¼
52¾	53¾	500	St. Louis Southw. pf...	54	54	53	53	—1
72⅛	72¾	2,000	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co....	74½	74½	72	72¾	—2
67⅝	67¾	97,300	Southern Pacific	68½	69¼	66¾	67⅝	— ⅝
119⅝	120	500	Southern Pacific pf....	120	120	119¾	119¾	— ⅞
36⅜	36¾	7,700	Southern Ry., ext.....	37½	37⅝	36⅜	36⅝	— ⅞
99	99⅛	250	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ¼
153½	154	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	153¼	153½	153	153½	—2
31¼	31½	1,400	Texas & Pacific	32½	32½	31¼	31¼	—1⅜
80	81	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr....	82	82	82	82	+ ⅝
33¼	33⅝	100	Toledo Rys. & Light....	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
27¼	28¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅜
47	47⅜	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	47⅝	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	...
112¼	112⅝	200	Twin City R. T.....	113	113	113	113	...
...	...	1,005	Twin City R. T. rts....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
147⅜	147⅝	72,800	Union Pacific	149⅞	149⅞	147⅞	147⅝	—2¼
94	95	600	Union Pacific pf.....	94⅝	95	94⅜	95	...
62	63½	100	United Rys. Invest.....	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅜
72	73	700	United Rys. Inv. pf....	73¼	73½	73¼	73½	+ ½
48⅜	48⅝	500	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	49½	49½	48⅝	48⅝	—1
83	84	1,100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	83½	85	83½	85	+1
34⅞	36	1,200	*U. S. Red. & Ref....	37	37	35	35	—2
76¾	77½	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	78¼	78¼	77	77	—3½
49	50	820	U. S. Rubber	49⅞	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝	...
38⅝	38⅞	130,300	U. S. Steel	38⅞	38⅞	36½	36⅝	—2¼
103½	103⅝	15,190	U. S. Steel pf.....	104¾	104¾	103½	103⅝	—1⅝
40	40½	1,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	40¾	40¾	40	40	— ½
44½	45½	150	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	45	45	45	45	...
62⅝	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf..	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅛
19½	20¼	1,400	Wabash	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
45¾	46½	600	Wabash pf	46¼	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
91½	91¾	100	Western Union Tel.....	91⅝	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
17¼	19	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie....	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Famine in Bessemer Iron in Sight—Small Relief from New Plant.

According to Pittsburg advices, the steel trade in that section is beginning to fear a famine in steel-making pigs. Within the last ten days third-quarter delivery Bessemer iron has been engaged up to the limit of production by the big consumer. This condition leaves the smaller foundries facing a hard scramble to get raw material.

Bessemer is quoted nominally at $17.25 and $17.50, but a stiff premium over this price can be procured for immediate shipment. The heads of departments and sales agents of the United States Steel Corporation, who concluded a series of meetings in this city yesterday, have given much time to the discussion of present conditions and the outlook for the future. Taking into account the new sources of consumption here as well as abroad, they estimate that the new $75,000,000 steel plant at Gary, Ind., will not be large enough to prevent a shortage of steel when it is completed, so rapid is the growth of demand.

Milwaukee and St. Paul's Extension.

The Executive Committee of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway did not hold its regular Thursday meeting at the offices of the road in this city yesterday. The report of any action which may be taken looking toward the financing of the company's Pacific Coast extension is therefore not looked for until the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors on Thursday of next week. The matter may be postponed beyond that date.

Receiver for Fort Wayne Gas Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21.—On complaint of the Central Trust Company of New York, Henry C. Paul of Fort Wayne was to-day appointed receiver of the Fort Wayne Gas Company of Fort Wayne, Ind. The complaint was based on the charge that the company had defaulted the payment of $60,000 interest, due Jan. 1, on a bond issue of $2,000,000, running from 1895 to 1925, of which the trust company was trustee.

Bowling Green Trust Co. Dividend.

The Bowling Green Trust Company, which recently reduced its capitalization from $2,500,000 to $1,000,000, declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. yesterday. As this dividend is payable upon the reduced capitalization, it is equivalent to the regular 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend heretofore regularly declared. The dividend is payable July 15.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles Barr of the Lackawanna Steel Company has been appointed General Superintendent of Construction of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

The Directors of the Guanajuato Consolidated Mining and Milling Company have declared an initial dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable July 31. Transfer books close July 16, and reopen Aug. 1.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $3,029,700 additional guaranteed special stock of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.

Charles H. Tenney has been elected a Director of the American Woolen Company.

George R. Leslie of Mayer & Co. and G. Winthrop Sands have been elected members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,400	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	103	103	103
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	109¾	109⅝	109⅝
5,000	Knoxville Traction 5s	107	107	107
7,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99¾
1,000	United Railways 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92¾
11,000	United Railways inc.	74	73⅜	73⅝
4,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	94½	94	94⅛
3,000	Breweries 4s	62¾	62⅜	62⅝
1,000	Brweries inc.	37½	37½	37½
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾

STOCKS.

100	Baltimore & Ohio	119¾	119¼	119¾
11	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	60	60	60
30	United Railways ctfs.	16	16	16
31	Balt.-York. Turnpike	1½	1¼	1¼
5	Continental Trust	200	200	200
900	Con. Gas, Elec. & P.	40	40	40
227	Con. Gas, E. & P. pf.	90	90	90

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3½ per cent., closing at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 4½ per cent. for thirty days, 4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5½ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,013,578; balances, $1,262,790; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $332,069.

The local banks have gained since Friday $1,185,000, as against a loss of $404,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 5 points lower at $.48520 @$4.8525, recovering from $4.8510@$4.8515, the earlier low point. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8225 and cables at $4.8560@ $4.8565. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@ $4.82½.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22 plus 1-32 for long and 5.18¾ plus 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 95 15-16 less 3-64 and 94 13-16 less 1-32; guilders, 39.08.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—20@30c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The market was flat to-day, with the exception of Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, which continued strong at 40 for the common and 90 for the preferred. There were fractional changes in several bond issues.

The plan submitted to the Executive Committee of the United Railways Company by the Income Bondholders Association for funding the overdue coupons on the income bonds and furnishing funds for immediate improvements will hardly be accepted. The company itself has a plan to provide for the funding of the interest on the income bonds either to June, 1907, or December, 1907, as well as looking out for improvements immediate and future.

The market closed dull, but steady. Sales—bonds, $37,400; shares stock, 1,304.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,400	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	103	103	103
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	109¾	109⅝	109⅝
5,000	Knoxville Traction 5s	107	107	107
7,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99¾
1,000	United Railways 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92¾
11,000	United Railways inc.	74	73⅜	73⅝
4,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	94½	94	94⅛
3,000	Breweries 4s	62¾	62⅜	62⅝
1,000	Brweries inc.	37½	37½	37½
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾

STOCKS.

100	Baltimore & Ohio	119¾	119¼	119¾
11	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	60	60	60
30	United Railways ctfs.	16	16	16
31	Balt.-York. Turnpike	1½	1¼	1¼
5	Continental Trust	200	200	200
900	Con. Gas, Elec. & P.	40	40	40
227	Con. Gas, E. & P. pf.	90	90	90

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 65½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Bull Frog National Bank sold at .41, 800 Bullion at .20, 4,100 Comstock at .19@.18, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .75, 500 Chrysolite at .13, 900 Crown Point at .11, 300 Eagle and Norcross at 1.05, 800 Jim Butler at .24, 500 Lone Star at .12, 500 May Queen at .26, 400 Mexican at .66, 100 Ophir at 8.75, 1,500 Original Bull Frog at .14, 1,000 Silver Pick at .20.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The local market closely followed New York to-day. It opened strong and continued so for a while, but weakness then developed and the closing was heavy. Houses with New York connections were heavy sellers of Reading and United States Steel common, these two issues furnishing over two-thirds of the day's business. Lehigh Valley, which had crossed 80, declined 1½ points, also on New York sales. Philadelphia Rapid Transit started off with a rush, advancing 1½, but nearly the whole gain was subsequently lost. United Gas Improvement receded ¾. Prices elsewhere were changed only small fractions.

Total sales, 35,683 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Cement	7½	7½	7½
5	American Gas	100½	100½	100½
11	Bell Telephone	136	136	136
127	Cambria Steel	36¾	35¾	35¾
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	54	51	51
200	Electric Co. of Am	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Elec. Storage Battery	75	73	73
200	Erie	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
305	Lake Superior Corp	19¼	19	19¼
1,095	Lehigh Valley R. R.	80¾

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"Let us hope," a bull says, "that they won't increase any more dividends or declare any new ones. The market couldn't stand it."

***

On Wednesday the stock market had behind it such potentially bullish influences as the increase of the Baltimore & Ohio dividend, an initial dividend on American Locomotive common, rumors of an early dividend on Southern Pacific and the seemingly undiscounted importance of the Pennsylvania's flotation of a $50,000,000 loan in Paris. These were considerations which ought to have produced more than a temporary effect upon sentiment; to them was added yesterday morning the moral effect of a reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate, a higher range of quotations for American stocks in London, and a survival of a number of very bullish rumors referring to particular stocks, notably Southern Pacific. In the face of all these favorable things the market was filled full of stocks at the opening and declined under five hours of fairly continuous liquidation. It made a brave opening, under the leadership of Southern Pacific and St. Paul, but the selling movement which had been temporarily checked at the end of last week was resumed. It converged upon the United States Steel stocks, Pennsylvania, Reading, and Amalgamated Copper chiefly, but embraced pretty much the entire active list. In the first fifteen minutes of trading, while Southern Pacific was being advanced, Union Pacific was conspicuously heavy.

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There was no news against the market yesterday, barring the cut in Southern iron, which was known at least half an hour before the close of trading on Wednesday, but the weight of stocks was obviously against the market, and nobody could deny that the selling was much more urgent than the buying. The advances of Tuesday and Wednesday must have reduced the floating short interest materially, and the ease with which prices declined afresh yesterday showed that short covering had weakened the market's technical position.

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A singular fact related to yesterday's break in prices is that it was quite contrary to the calculations of some very prominent bear operators. At the close of the market on Wednesday a good many aggressive bears were in the position of having covered up their short lines in anticipation of a sustained advance of a week or ten days on which they should be able to put out short stocks at higher prices. An operator who has been much identified with the bear party of late told his friends and followers on Wednesday evening that he expected the market to go on up for about ten days. He, like a great many others, believed that the bull crowd had influences behind it which would enable it to make a sustained demonstration.

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There was once a sagacious manipulator who maintained that a piece of good news which fell flat in the market was about the equivalent of a piece of mild bad news.

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Some very good floor critics thought there was less bearish manipulation in yesterday's decline than on any of the market's recent breaks.

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There is much talk about the extent of the abiding short interest in the market. It is alleged to be very large. This has been the case, according to the same testimony, for a number of weeks, and still the market has declined. Skeptical persons might inquire what the market would do for support without its short interest. Then it is continually affirmed that good buying is in evidence on a scale-down, but it seems to be the kind of good buying on which prices can decline. One man was found after the close yesterday who was very enthusiastic about the magnificent support he had seen in Steel common, but in spite of such support the stock declined 2½ points, (a very unusual fluctuation for this stock.) One might wonder what would have happened to it if there had been no support.

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Going as far back as anybody can remember, there has never been a cut in Steel and Iron prices which was not treated by the trade people as an incident of no importance whatever.

***

The very pronounced weakness of the United States Steel stocks yesterday did more than any other one thing to upset the market. They were pressed for sale, especially the common stock, in large amounts, and it could only be supposed that important holdings were coming upon the market. It was rumored that certain large capitalists were selling out. Names were used, perhaps unwarrantably, but any one could have guessed that somebody having a large line of the stock long was getting out. The tape told it. When men talk one way and let their stocks act another there is somewhere a disparity. The only way that outside folks may judge of these things is by the market. There has been nothing but the strongest kind of bullish information on the state of the steel trade, and yet for many weeks the United States Steel securities have been persistently and relentlessly pressed for sale. For a while the Steel stocks were only heavy. The bulls kept saying that they were being held in reserve; that they would be turned to the bull side of the market at the proper time. But at length their dead weight began to tell against the market, and groups of bullish speculators, seeing this, took turns at trying to bull them for general effect. In every such effort they met with so much stock that they were compelled to desist. Yesterday's break in the common stock was the most severe that has yet occurred.

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The advices sent out by the Hippodrome House yesterday morning were still bullish, and, whether this has any significance or not, they minimized the importance of the cut in Southern iron.

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The belief that Mr. Gates, dominating the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, was instrumental in upsetting the Southern Furnace Association does not agree with that gentleman's professed ideas concerning the stock market, but then, of course, no speculator can be expected to talk and act the same way all the time.

***

A banker who does not see how the arrangement of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,000 Paris loan can make a difference of $100,000,000 to the New York money market writes:

"This reminds the writer very much of the old story of the man who bought the boots. Perhaps you are thoroughly familiar with this, but, fearing you may have forgotten it, I beg to submit it. A man purchased a pair of boots from a bootmaker for $5, and tendered him a $10 bill. As the bootmaker did not have the requisite change he went across the street to his friend the grocer, who promptly changed the bill. Returning to his shop, he promptly handed the stranger his proper change, and the transaction was apparently closed. The next day the grocer informed him that the bill which he had exchanged was a counterfeit and demanded reimbursement, which the bootmaker made. That night the bootmaker, in thinking of the transaction, became considerably puzzled as to how much he had actually lost in this transaction. If you will give this a moment's thought you will at first notice how complex the problem is. The correct answer is $5 and the boots; in other words, he could not lose more than the stranger took away with him, his transaction with the grocer being simply a matter of cancellation."

***

The actions of Baltimore & Ohio yesterday were extremely disappointing to its friends. The stock sold at 119¾ on the opening, and subsequently suffered a maximum decline of 2 points under active realizing. It closed at 118, down 1¼ per cent. for the day. The stock was entitled theoretically to sell at 120 or higher as a 5 per cent. security, but now that it is a 6 per cent. stock the disparity between it and other stocks with which it may be compared becomes very striking.

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Either Baltimore & Ohio common is too low, or other dividend-paying stocks are too high. There is nothing else to be said about it.

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Pennsylvania Railroad stock, which rallied from 129⅝ to 133⅛ on the flotation of the $50,000,000 Paris loan, declined yesterday to 130¾, or to within ⅞ per cent. of the low point reached on Monday's strange and violent decline. Its response, not only to the perfection of the Paris loan, but also to increases of the Baltimore & Ohio, the "Pan Handle," and the Pennsylvania Company dividends, cannot be considered other than disappointing. It will be noted that yesterday's decline occurred on transactions of only 76,000 shares, as compared with 136,000 on Monday's break. The stock, in other words, seemed to decline more easily yesterday than on Monday. It closed at a small recovery, showing a net loss of 2 points.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 21, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907 100,000-3.....104
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan 4,000.....99⅝
2d series 2,000.....98⅝
14,000.....98⅝
500.....99⅛
1,000.....98⅞
4½s, sterl loan 36,000.....94⅛
500.....94
7,000.....94¼
10,000.....94⅛
10,000.....94⅛
10,000.....94⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 54,000.....93½
500.....93½
51,000.....93½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan 4,000.....85¼
5,000.....85⅛
5,000.....84⅞
15,000.....84⅜
U S of Mexico 4s 5,000.....99¼
Adams Express 4s 4,000.....102⅞
Am Hide & L 6s 5,000.....91
Am Ice Secur 6s 2,000.....89
Am Tobacco 4s 18,000.....78¾
2,000.....79
6,000.....78⅝
1,000.....79
Am Tobacco 6s 20,000.....112½
3,000.....112⅝
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 1,000.....102¼
adjustment 4s 10,000.....94½
stamped 7,000.....92½
500.....92¼
conv 4s 4,000.....101⅜
30,000.....101
Atl Coast L, Louisv & Nash col 4s 10,000.....94
Balt & O gold 4s 3,000.....103¼
P, L E & W V 4s 4,000.....97⅝
B R T ref conv 4s 6,000.....97⅜
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 1,000.....106⅞
Canada 1st 5s 3,000.....103
Cent of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s 1,000.....98
2d inc 5s 2,000.....91
Cent Leather 5s 1,000.....99½
12,000.....99⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 8,000.....101½
5,000.....101⅝
33,000.....101¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s 9,000.....87¼
Ches & O con 5s 1,000.....117
Ches & O gen 4½s 10,000.....106¾
5,000.....107
1,000.....106⅞
4,000.....107
Chi & Alton 3½s 1,000.....79½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 10,000.....100¼
1,000.....100
1,000.....100⅛
10,000.....100¼
2,000.....100¼
Iowa div 4s 2,000.....101⅝
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A 1,000.....110½
gen 3½s, Ser B 5,000.....94¾
Chi & N W gen 3½s 2,000.....95¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s 5,000.....97½
10,000.....103
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 8,000.....94⅝
5,000.....94⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 25,000.....78
2,000.....77¾
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s 10,000.....90⅞
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 80,000.....78
5,000.....77½
1st 5s, Ser B 10,000.....77⅝
10,000.....77½
10,000.....77¼
Col & So 1st 4s 7,000.....94
10,000.....93⅝
2,000.....93⅞
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 2,000.....145½
2,000.....145
500.....144
8,000.....146
Consol Tobacco 4s 5,000.....78⅝
Del & Hud cnv 4s 5,000.....110¼
5,000.....109¾
20,000.....109⅞
20,000.....109½
Dist Sec Corp 5s 2,000.....88¼
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000.....101⅞
Erie conv 4s 20,000.....105
Erie, Penn col tr 4s 7,000.....94⅜
1,000.....94
Interboro-Metro 4½s 15,000.....87¼
50,000.....87
4,000.....86⅞
5,000.....87
7,000.....86⅞
10,000.....86⅜
10,000.....86⅞
20,000.....86⅝
5,000.....86⅝
Interboro-Metro 4½s 30,000.....86¾
46,000.....87
15,000.....86⅞
36,000.....87⅛
10,000.....87⅜
10,000.....87½
2,000.....87¼
Int Paper cnv 6s 5,000.....
Kans City So 3s 1,000.....72¾
Kings Co Elev 4s stamped gtd 1,000.....98
L S & M S deb 4s 13,000.....98¾
1,000.....98½
Lo & N unified 4s 4,000.....103¼
22,000.....103⅜
Met St gen 5s 2,000.....111
Mex Cent 4½s 10,000.....98½
10,000.....98¾
40,000.....100
Mex Cent con 4s 5,000.....80
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000.....21
Mex Cent 2d inc 10,000.....16
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000.....96⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 5,000.....88¼
Mo Pac trust 5s 1,000.....105
Mo Pac 1st col 6s 1,000.....106½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s 1,000.....113
N Y Cen & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934 2,000.....100¼
L S col 3½s, reg 10,000.....89
M C col 3½s, reg 2,000.....88¼
N Y, Chi, & St L 4s 5,000.....104½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000.....105⅞
1915 500.....106
Penn conv 3½s 10,000.....97⅞
1915 500.....94½
3,000.....94¼
5,000.....94⅛
8,000.....94
5,000.....94⅛
5,000.....94
17,000.....94½
Penn gtd 4½s 4,000.....107⅝
Reading gen 4s 3,000.....102¼
19,000.....102⅜
8,000.....102¼
Rome, W & Og 5s 1,000.....114
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 4,000.....114½
6,000.....114
unify & ref 4s 8,000.....93¾
St L & San Fr Ry refunding 4s 21,000.....86
St L Sthwn cons 4s 4,000.....78
Southn Pac 4s 500.....92¾
1,000.....92¼
1,000.....92
So Pac 1st ref 4s 5,000.....97½
58,000.....97⅝
col tr 4s 3,000.....95½
Southn Ry 1st 5s 4,000.....118½
2,000.....119
Southn Ry, M & O col 4s 1,000.....95
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s 5,000.....99⅞
Un Rys of S Fr 4s 17,000.....79¾
10,000.....80¼
60,000.....80½
U S R & Imp 5s 11,000.....96
U S Steel Corpor sktg fund 5s 6,000.....97¼
5,000.....97⅜
5,000.....97
2,000.....97¼
9,000.....97
4,000.....97⅛
5,000.....97
15,000.....97⅛
11,000.....97
5,000.....97⅛
3,000.....97
2,000.....97¼
13,000.....97
13,000.....96⅞
5,000.....96⅝
Wab deb B 6s 25,000.....84¼
50,000.....84
10,000.....83⅞
10,000.....84
Wn Maryl cnv 4s 6,000.....74
1,000.....74½
Westn Maryl 4s 10,000.....86¾
West Un fundg & real est 4½s 5,000.....103½
West Shore 4s 1,000.....107½
2,000.....107⅜
Wilk & East 1st 12,000.....110
Wis Cent gen 4s 3,000.....92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cent of Ga 2d pf inc.1
C, M & St P gen 4s.....1
Ser A 1
Mex Cent 4½s.....1
Mo Pac col 5s.....1½
Southn Ry 5s.....1
Un Rys of S F 4s..1

DECLINED.

Cen of Ga 1st pf inc.1
Erie conv 1½

Total sales June 21, 1906.....$1,937,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.....385,298,000
Corresponding date last year.....560,045,700

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12¼	12⅝	Lexington	3	3⅛
Banner	4	4½	Moon Anch	2½	2¾
C., K. & N.	6	8	Mollie Gib	4	5
C. C. Cons.	4½	4⅞	Nevin	3¾	4
Dante	4⅜	5	New Haven	2½	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot	6½	7	Old Gold	2¾	2⅞
Elkton	43	44½	Pharmacist	4	4⅛
El Paso	42	43	Portland	141	150
Findlay	74⅝	75	Rose Maud	3	3⅜
Gold Dollar	7½	8	Rose Nicol	1⅞	2⅛
Golden Cycle	75	..	Sample	10½	10¾
Sovereign	5	6	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Isabella	22⅝	23½	Vindicator	91½	94
Jackpot	4	5	Work	10	10½
J. Johnson	5½	10			

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stocks Weak, in Sympathy with the Exchange.

United Copper Again Active, but Sells Down—Losses General in Mining Shares.

The weakness and irregularity of the stock market was reflected on the curb yesterday, and losses were general in the more active issues, though the trading was relatively light. United Copper, as on Wednesday, led the market, losing some of its advance. The stock sold 7,600 shares between 67¾ and 65⅞, closing at 66¾, which was ⅝ below the opening. Boston Copper was the heaviest loser in the list, dropping 2½ points, from 28½ to 26¼, on sales of 3,900 shares. Butte Coalition lost ½ point on sales of 500 shares, closing at 20⅝. Granby Consolidated sold 2,600 shares down from 12 to 11½, and Nevada Consolidated sold 2,400 shares down from 18½ to 17¾.

The industrials were inactive and prices moved within the narrowest limits, most of the list closing even. Chicago Subway added ¼ point to its decline, closing at 52¾ after sales of 400 shares.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can	7	7¼	7	7⅛
300	Am. Can pf	57¾	57⅝	57	57
25	Am. Chicle	180	180	180	180
10	Am. Tobacco	375	375	375	375
3,500	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
500	Bath. St. Corp.	27½	27½	27½	27½
400	Haw. Tobacco	23¾	24⅜	23¾	24⅜
100	Int. M. M. pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
500	Mackay Cos	74½	74⅞	74½	74½
530	Mack. Cos. pf	73¼	73½	73¼	73¼
300	Manhat. Trans.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
160	Otis Elevator	50	51	50	51
32	Standard Oil	614⅝	614⅝	614⅜	614⅝

RAILROADS.

400	Chi. Subway	53	53	52½	52¾
200	Crip. Cr. Cent.	95	95	93	93
154	Crip. Cr. C. pf	76½	*77½	76½	77½
100	Lehigh Valley	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,900	Boston Copper	28¼	28½	26¼	26¼
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	Butte Coal., w. i.	30½	30¾	29⅞	29⅞
100	Copper Secur.	34	34	34	34
800	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
400	Fur. Creek Cop.	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
500	Giroux Mining	8⅜	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞
3,000	Gold Hill	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,900	Granby Con.	11¾	12	11½	11¾
4,000	Greene Con. Co.	24⅝	25	24⅛	24⅞
250	Greene Gold.	*3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
6,300	Greene Gold-S.	2½	2½	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	Guan. Con.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
1,880	Mic. Gold Min.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅜
200	Mines Co. of A.	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
1,045	Mitchell Mining	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
100	Mont. Sho. Con.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
2,400	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18⅝	17⅝	17⅞
600	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
7,000	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
1,800	Precious M.Cor.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
200	Rittle Mining	7	7	7	7
100	Tonopah Ex.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
250	Union Cop. Co.	1 5-16	*1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
7,600	United Copper	67½	67¾	65⅞	66¾
100	Utah Copper	27	27	27	27

BONDS.

$1,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	80	80	80	80
15,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	77¾	77¾	77¼	77¼
1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s	113	113	113	113

*Odd lots. †Seller 30.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 21.		June 20.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	7	7¼	7½	7¾
American Can pf	56	58	57⅝	58½
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	117
Am. Light & Tr. pf	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting pf	..	..	46	48
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	104	103
Am. Steel Fdy. 6s	92	93	92	93
Am. Tobacco	360	380	365	375
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	27	25½	26½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	88	87½	88
Bethlehem Steel	26	28½	27½	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf	85½	88½	87	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	..	..	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	..	..	111	113
Boston Copper	26¼	26½	27¾	28¼
British Col. Copper	7½	7¾	7⅝	7⅞
Brook. Un. Gas, deb. 6s	..	..	130	135
Brooklyn Ferry	2	3	2	3
Butte Coalition, w. i.	29¾	30¼	30½	31
Central Foundry	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
Central Foundry pf	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	78½	80	78¾	80
Chicago Subway	52½	53	52¾	53
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	..	30	30
Copper Securities	34	35	34	35
Cripple Creek Central	100	102½	100	102½
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	75	77	74	77½
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Davis-Daly	12¾	13	12⅞	13⅛
Domin. Copper, new	..	..	2⅜	2⅝
Electric Boat	..	..	30	26
Electric Boat pf	..	..	63	73
Empire Steel pf	38	43	38	43
Furnace Creek	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅝
Granby Con.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Greene Con. Copper	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	3	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	1⅞	2	2	2⅛
Giroux	9¼	10	9¼	10
Gold Hill	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Guanajuato Con.	5¾	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Guggenheim Explora'n.	270	280	270	280
Hall Signal	98	102	95	101
Havana Tobacco	22	25	23½	25
Havana Tobacco pf	37	38½	37	38½
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	69	68	69
Houston Oil	8	8¾	8	8¾
Houston Oil pf	40	48	40	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	11¾	11⅛	11⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30½	31¼	30¼	31¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76½	77¼	77¼	77½
International Salt	33	34	33	34
International Salt 5s	62	68	62	68
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lord & Taylor	..	..	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	..	..	100	108
Lehigh Valley	78	79	79	79½
Mackay Companies	74½	75	74¼	74⅝
Mackay Companies pf	73¼	73½	73	73¼
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3½
Mergenthaler-Horton	15	17	15	17
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4⅝	4¼	4⅜
Mines Co. of America	$1.25	$1.30	$1.25	$1.30
Mitchell Mining	7⅛	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅜	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅞	18	18	18⅛
Nevada U.-M. & S.	3⅝	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112½	113	..	..
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	..	..	..	82
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	..	..	..	82
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	250	275	250	276
North Westches. L. Co.	18	20	18	20
Otis Elevator	49	52	48	52
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.	3½	4½	3	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	14	16
Precious Metals Corp.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Standard Milling pf	..	..	80	84
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80	80¾
Standard Oil	610	615	614	615
Tennessee Copper	42½	43½	42¾	43¼
Tintic Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7
Tonopah Extension	7⅜	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19⅛
Trenton Potteries	16	19	..	..
Trenton Potteries pf	..	..	95	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	..	..	75	80
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¼	1⅜
Union Typewriter	96	99	96	98
Un. Typewriter 1st pf	122	127	124	127
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	123	126	124	127
United Copper	66⅝	66⅞	67	67¼
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97⅛	98	97½	98
United Lead deb. 5s	79	80	79	80
Utah Apex	..	..	5⅝	6
Utah Copper	27	28¼	28⅛	28¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97¾	97¼	97⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.03	.02	Ken. Con.	.01	..
Alpha Con.	.05	.05	L. W. Con.	.07	..
Andes	.08	.09	Mexican	.63	.64
Belcher	.19	.19	Occi. Con.	.81	.81
Best & Bel.	.62	.66	Ophir	3.65	3.60
Bullion	.17	.18	Overman	.07	.07
Caledonia	.31	.32	Potosi	.05	.07
Chal. Con.	.09	.10	Savage	.85	.93
Challar	.09	.09	Sag Belcher	.05	..
Confidence	.52	.52	Sierra Nev.	.17	.18
Con.C. & V.	.74	.75	Standard	2.00	2.00
Con. Imp.	.01	..	Union Con.	.29	.31
Crown P.	.10	.10	Utah Con.	.05	.05
Gould & C.	.11	.12	Yel. Jacket.	.15	.16
Hale & Nor.	.88	1.05	Silver bars.	.65⅛	.65½
Julia	.08	..	Drafts, sight	.02⅝	.02⅞
Justice	.03	..	Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars unchanged, .51@.52⅛.

TONOPAH DIST.

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Belmont	5.62	5.62	Red Top	1.40	1.40
Cash Boy	.17	..	Sandstorm	.52	.52
G. Anchor	.50	.47	St. Ives	.43	.42
Home	.23	.22	BULLFROG DIST.		
Jim Butler	1.30	1.25	Bull. Mining	.37	.37
McNamara	.88	.88	Bull. N. Bk.	.43	.40
Midway	2.10	2.20	Eclipse	.89	.86
Montana	2.90	2.82	Goldbar	1.05	1.05
North Star	.39	.39	Orig. Bullf.	.12	.12
Ohio	.30	.26	Steinway	.27	..
GOLDFIELD DIST.			Tramp	.95	1.00
Adams	.05	.06	MANHATTAN DIST.		
Atlanta	.17	.15	M. Broncho	.10	.10
Dixie	.07	.08	Man. Cons.	.70	..
Gold'd Min.	.43	.40	Cowboy	.11	.11
Jumbo	1.32	1.32	Man. Dexter	.43	.39
Kendall	.59	..	Man. L. Joe	.05	.05
Mohawk	1.35	1.37	Man. Mining	.07	.06
			Pine Nut	.20	.20

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Changes in stations and duties of Engineer officers: Major J. E. Kuhn will proceed to Norfolk and relieve Major E. E. Winslow. Major Winslow will report to the commandant of the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, for duty as instructor.

First Lieuts. W. D. A. Anderson, J. J. Kingman, and H. H. Robert, and Second Lieuts. T. M. Robins and T. H. Dillon are relieved from duty with the Third Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed to Washington Barracks in time for the opening of the Engineer School and report to the commanding officer of the post for assignment to duty with the Second Battalion of Engineers and to the commandant of the school to take the course of instruction.

Capt. A. W. Chase, Artillery Corps, is assigned to the One Hundred and Third Company, Coast Artillery, vice Capt. L. S. Miller, transferred to the unassigned list.

Changes in Signal Corps: Capt. C. F. Hartmann will make two journeys from Valdez to Fort Egbert, and three journeys from Valdez to Delta and North Fork; Capt. A. T. Clifton will make two journeys from Fort Gibbon to Kaltag, two journeys from Fort Gibbon to McCarthy, and one from Fort Gibbon to Fairbanks; First Lieut. A. C. Voris will make three journeys from St. Michael to Safety Harbor and Nome, and two journeys from St. Michael to Kaltag.

First Lieut. J. E. Hemphill will make one journey from Fort Gibbon to Kaltag and McCarthy.

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. F. von Schrader, Majors H. W. Wheeler and E. D. Hoyle, and Veterinary Surgeon S. Farrell is appointed to meet at East St. Louis, Ill.; Lathrop, and Kansas City, Mo., to inspect horses being purchased under contract.

Chaplain W. W. E. Gladden is assigned to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and will report to the commanding officer at Fort Logan for temporary duty, after which he will proceed to San Francisco and sail July 25 to Manila and join his regiment.

Major G. F. Downey, Paymaster, will proceed to Chicago and report for temporary duty.

The commanding officer of each artillery district, accompanied by such member of his staff as he may order to accompany him, will make two journeys during July, August, and September to each of the posts in his district, with the exception of Fort Constitution, Fort Caswell, Fort Fremont, Fort Dade, Fort De Soto, and Fort Morgan, to which posts only one visit will be made, and Fort Canby, to which post one visit will be made during the quarter.

First Lieut. James Totten will proceed to Fort Hancock for temporary duty at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., for three months.

Capt. Charles G. Dwyer will proceed to Omaha and report for duty, with station at Omaha, until the close of the camp of instruction at Fort Riley, when he will proceed to New York City and report for duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. S. Miller to command the De Long.
Lieut. W. McDowell to command the Wilkes.
Lieut. F. L. Sawyer to the navy yard at New York.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Barry and Bainbridge at Shanghai; Eagle at Gloucester; Lebanon at Lambert Point; Iris at Chefoo; Glacier, Brutus and Caesar at Singapore.

Sailed—Marblehead from Corinto for Panama; Paducah from Sanchez for Macoris; Abarenda from Sanchez for San Juan; Wisconsin from Shiakwan for Woo-Sung; Mayflower from Washington for Cape Cod Bay; Stewart from League Island for Norfolk.

The Porter, Nicholson, Wilkes, and De Long have been ordered placed in commission at Norfolk.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal closed at £88 15s. for spot in the London market yesterday, a recession of 15s. from the closing price of Wednesday. Futures gained 17s. 6d., closing at £82. Pig tin closed strong at an advance of £3 10s. for spot and £3 5s. for futures, at £178 15s. and £178 5s., respectively. Lead and spelter were unchanged at £16 15s. and £27 7s. 6d., respectively. Iron warrants were firmer; standard foundry, 50s. 2d., and Middlesboro, 50s. 4½d.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.75	18.87½	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.25	18.37½	18.25	18.37½
Lead	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.20
Tin	39.00	39.50	38.50	38.70

THE COTTON MARKET.

Heavy Spot Sales Ignored—Rain in Texas Anticipated.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers in mountain districts; light to fresh west to southwest winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair in northern, showers in southern portion Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair, continued warm Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Indian

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, June 21, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers.	21	21	20⅞	20⅞
24,310	Amal. Copper	105½	108⅝	102⅜	102⅞
160	Am. Car & F	40½	40½	40¼	40⅜
10	Am. H. & L. pf	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Am. Ice	63¾	63¾	63¼	63¼
2,470	Am. Locomo	72	72	69⅞	69⅞
5,530	Am. Smelting	151¼	151¼	147⅜	148¼
180	Am. Sugar	134	134	132½	132½
20	Am. Woolen	37½	37½	37¼	37½
190	At., T. & S. F.	90½	90½	88⅞	89¼
4,880	Balt. & Ohio	119¼	119½	117⅞	118⅝
3,060	Brooklyn R. T.	81¾	82	79⅜	79⅝
80	Can. Pacific	162	162½	161¾	161¾
30	Cent. Leather	40¼	40¼	39⅝	39⅞
550	Ches. & Ohio	59⅜	59⅝	58¼	58½
100	Chi. Gt. West	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
3,340	C., M. & St. P.	179⅜	180¾	178	178⅜
6,250	Col. Fuel & I	54	54⅜	50¼	50¾
280	Consol. Gas	139	139	136⅞	138
60	Den. & R. G.	43¼	43¼	42¾	43¼
80	Dist. Securities	60⅜	60⅜	58⅜	58⅜
4,350	Erie	44¼	44¼	42⅝	42⅞
510	Inter.-Met.	43	43	41⅞	43
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	78½	78½	78¼	78¼
1,040	Louis. & Nash.	147½	148	146	146
120	Mex. Central	22	22	21⅝	21⅜
390	Mo. Pacific	96⅜	96⅜	93	93⅝
50	Nat. Lead	74½	74½	72⅝	72⅞
130	N. Y. Central	137¼	137⅜	136⅜	136¾
180	N. Y., O. & W.	50	50	48¾	49
180	Nork & West.	90¼	90¼	88⅜	88⅝
20	Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34¼	34½
1,050	Pennsylvania	132⅝	132⅝	130⅜	130⅜
110	People's Gas	90	90¼	89¼	89⅜
60	Pres. Steel Car	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼
12,180	Reading	134½	134¼	130⅛	131
150	Rep. Steel	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
240	Rock Island	25⅛	25⅛	24	24¼
5,230	Southern Pac.	68⅝	69¼	67	67⅞
710	Southern Ry.	37¼	37¼	36⅛	36⅜
180	Texas Pacific	32½	32½	32¼	32¼
43,170	Union Pacific	150	150	147½	147½
54,970	U. S. Steel	39	39	36⅝	36⅞
980	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	103½	103½
20	Wabash	19¾	19¾	19⅛	19⅛
10	Wabash pf.	46	46	40	46

176,790

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 21.—There is no change in the local money market worth mentioning.

Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $25,209,509; Sub-Treasury debit, $186,616.

The bullish tendency in the Boston market did not last long. Opening prices were firm, but in sympathy with the decline in New York, the local market became heavy and lower prices resulted all around. Commission houses became free offerers during the afternoon, and the market had a very heavy appearance. Massachusetts Gas, after a strong and active opening, sold off steadily on the announcement of the dividend putting the stock on a 3 per cent. basis. Traders were the first to start the selling movement and were followed by sales by commission houses, and indications of liquidation were in evidence. There was little sign of a rally, and the closing prices were at their lowest point.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	90	93⅜	90
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91½	91½
10,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
2,000	C., B. & Q. debt. 5s	104	104	104
4,000	Dom. Coal 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Nor. Pacific 4s	104¾	104¾	104¾

RAILROADS.

1	Atchison	90	90	90
4	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
25	*Boston & Lowell	238	238	238
8	*Boston & Maine	171	171	171
390	Massachusetts Elec.	20	20	20
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	70½	70½	70½
132	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194½	194	194½
10	*Northern of N. H.	160	160	160
580	Union Pacific	148¾	147⅜	147⅜

TELEPHONES.

86	American	139	138½	138½
10	Cumberland	117½	117½	117½
41	New England	131	131	131
2,126	New England rights	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25	Western	12¾	12¾	12¾
13	Western pf.	92	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

15	Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	94	94	94
585	Am. Pneu. Service	21¼	20¼	20¼
180	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	38	38	38
180	*Am. Sugar	134	132⅜	132⅜
17	*Am. Sugar pf.	135	134	134½
100	Am. Woolen	38	37	37
25	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt.	105¼	105¼	105¼
10,429	Massachusetts Gas.	64½	61½	61½
453	Mass. Gas pf.	89¼	89	89
35	Rece	98	98	98
11	*Swift & Co.	102	102	102
108	United Fruit	110¼	109½	110
10	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	36¾	36¾	36¾
8,983	U. S. Steel	39	36⅜	37
123	U. S. Steel pf.	104¼	103	103½

MINING.

545	‡Adventure	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
8,113	Amalgamated	105¼	102⅜	103⅜
70	Allouez	37½	37	37
60	Anaconda	62¾	61⅞	62
200	Arcadian	3½	3	3
1,235	Bingham	30¾	29⅜	29⅜
2,905	Boston Con	27⅜	25⅝	26¼
5	*Calumet & Arizona	112	111	111
10	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
820	Centennial	22	21¼	21¼
3,617	*Copper Range	74½	71¼	72
280	Daly-West	16	14	16
100	Dominion Coal	73⅝	73½	73½
510	Franklin	18¾	18	18¾
300	Granby	11⅞	11¾	11¾
541	*Greene Con.	25	24½	24½
110	Guanajuato	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜
10	Mass	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Mayflower	57c.	56c.	56c.
150	Michigan	11⅝	11	11
60	Mohawk	63¼	63½	63½
300	Nevada	18¼	17¾	17¾
3,135	*North Butte	88¼	86¾	87
300	Old Dominion	40⅝	40	40
380	Osceola	108	106	106
295	Parrot	27¾	26¾	26¾
50	Pneumatic	77c.	75c.	75c.
10	Quincy	95	95	95
100	Rhode Island	4½	4½	4½
1,915	Shannon	8¾	8¼	8¼
510	Tecumseh	11½	11	11
610	Trinity	8¼	7⅞	8
635	U. S. Oil	11¾	11⅜	11
2,440	U. S. Smelting	57½	55¾	55¾
260	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	44½	46⅜
2,170	United Copper	67¾	66	66¼
692	*Utah	58½	56½	56⅝
175	Victoria	8¾	8¾	8¾

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 21.—Incorporated to-day:

Firley Realty Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—J. W. Friednich, A. Neurroschi, Joseph Hirschman, New York.

West Harlem Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. Price, J. Bierhoff, E. Muldoon, New York.

The Frantz Lumber Company, Yonkers; capital, $20,000. Directors—F. L. Shelp, W. L. Wemple, E. Joseph, New York.

Continental Land Improvement Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. A. Ellis, E. A. Montfort, E. L. Barney, New York.

The Philadelphia Concrete Company of New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—F. A. Sagerwood, R. McMurtrie, Philadelphia; C. Burling, New York.

New York and Western Coal Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—Knox Hamilton, Esther J. Rodman, South Orange, N. J.; J. Ronan, New York.

Stuyvesant Home Company, Warrensburg; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. A. Boters, D. Morton, J. B. Roberts, New York.

Clermont Roller Skating Rink Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—H. S. Houpt, R. C. Voth, W. C. Hunter, New York.

Caledonian Publishing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—D. MacDougal, G. Taylor, D. C. C. Sinclair, New York.

McClure Commercial Adjustment Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—D. McClure, H. J. Boss, J. H. St. Helens, New York.

Bonner & Barnewall, Incorporated, New York, (leather goods;) capital, $50,000. Directors—P. R. Bonner, M. R. Barnewall, Gertrude Wyant, New York.

Barron Mills Company, Brooklyn, (teas and coffees;) capital, $20,000. Directors—H. L. F. Root, L. I. Rolla, Brooklyn; I. E. Chapman, New York.

Meserole Ice Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. P. Urff, Henry Kroeger, G. Bruenner, Brooklyn.

Faber Construction Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—F. B. Burchartz, H. E. Frankenberg, E. Ingram, New York.

The Official Golf Record Publishing Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—J. J. Ranagan, H. J. Lillie, H. Bossing, New York.

The S. S. Bardeau Company, New York, (millinery;) capital, $1,000. Directors—S. Schiller, Fannie Schiller, New York; A. Smith, Brooklyn.

Riverview Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. C. McKnight, William H. Ten Eyck, John P. Windolph, New York.

Charles Swarris Company, New York, (merchant tailor;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Charles Swarris, N. S. Feldman, Ida Feldman, New York.

Terrestrial Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Isaac Sosnatz, Philip Krakauer, Theodore Heilpern, New York.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 21.—The Ellis Company of Baltimore was chartered to-day to engage in the purchase, sale, and storage of crude petroleum; capital, $700,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:29|Sun sets...7:35|Moon sets...8:05

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:43	7:56	1:45	1:31
Governors Island	8:07	8:20	2:30	2:18
Hell Gate	10:00	10:13	4:02	3:50

Arrived—Thursday, June 21.

SS Deutschland, Hamburg, June 14.
SS Konigin Luise, Naples, June 8.
SS Virginia, Colon, June 8.
SS Verona, Port Morant, June 16.
SS Longships, Shields, May 30.
SS Guthell, Havana, June 15.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, June 18.
SS Perima, St. Lucia, June 13.
SS Albuera, Huelva, June 4.
SS Massapequa, San Juan, June 14.
SS Sofia Hohenberg, Trieste, June 2.
SS Bordeaux, Havre, June 9.
SS Carib, Boston, June 20.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, June 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Dominica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*New York, South'pton.	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	6:30 A.M.
Konigin Luise, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	7:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	———	6:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Washington	Hamburg	June 3
Rhein	Bremen	June 9
Grangense	Barbados	June 13
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	June 8
Trignac	Pauillac	June 6
A. de Larrinaga	Manchester	June 8
La Provence	Havre	June 16
Sallust	Victoria	June 6
El Siglo	Galveston	June 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Etruria	Liverpool	June 16
St. Louis	Southampton	June 16
Cedric	Liverpool	June 13
Panama	Colon	June 16
Ultonia	Palermo	June 6
Teresa	Oran	June 5
Caledonia	Glasgow	June 16
Esperanza	Havana	June 20

DUE SUNDAY.

La Gascogne	Havre	June 16
Jersey City	Swansea	June 7
Paloma	Matanzas	June 18
Seamo	San Juan	June 19
Graecia	Inagua	June 17

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Hohenzollern, at Naples, June 21.
SS Majestic, at Liverpool, June 21.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Bremen, June 20.
SS Mashona, at Leith, June 20.
SS Colorado, at Queenstown, June 21.
SS Lothian, at Shanghai, June 19.
SS Georgia, at Trieste, June 16.
SS Perugia, at Marseilles, June 19.
SS Queen Alexandra, at Sydney, N. S. W., June 19.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, June 19.
SS Clan Macmillan, at Algoa Bay, June 20.
SS Idaho, at Hull, June 20.

Sailed.

SS Indiana, from Genoa, June 12.
SS Germania, from Palermo, June 19.
SS American, from Antwerp, June 21.
SS Bellerby, from Shields, June 20.
SS Jamaica, from Saetia, June 19.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, June 21.

Passed.

SS Mohawk, from Antwerp, passed Prawle Point.
SS Rotterdam, New York for Dover, passed Scilly.
SS Victorian, New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reciprocity Applies Only to Direct Shipments—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by the Nicholas Burke Company and H. T. Cottam & Co., New Orleans. The protestants imported fruits in spirits, the product of France, but exported from Liverpool. It was claimed that the merchandize should be granted the benefit of the reduction in duties provided for in the reciprocity treaty in force between this country and France.

Judge Somerville lays down the rule that French products, in order to receive the benefits accruing from the reciprocal agreement, must be shipped directly from France to the United States.

Other importers' claims denied were filed by the American Electric Novelty and Manufacturing Company, L. & E. Stirn and others, J. & H. Rosenberg and others, Stern & Stern, Abegg & Rusch and others, J. Donat & Co., Isler & Guye, A. Steinhardt & Brother, and others, New York.

The board sustained protests filed by R. Tuck & Sons' Company, Limited, Davies, Turner & Co., and R. Rossmann, New York.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	501	501	501
23 week June	$110,118	$110,328	$102,351
From July 1	5,634,621	5,225,318	5,019,813
COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—			
2d week June	221,043	211,967	.....
July 1-June 14	11,355,291	9,195,542	.....
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
23 week June	112,338	99,528	91,318
Jan. 1-June 14	2,358,427	2,062,987	1,834,613
DETROIT, MONROE & TOLEDO SHORT LINE—			
2d week June	5,807	.....	.....
March 1-June 14	81,597	.....	.....
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
23 week June	165,490	148,083	126,383
From July 1	8,952,745	7,849,033	7,362,606
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
23 week June	11,235	12,180	.....
July 1-June 14	909,168	793,497	.....

CINCINNATI, LEBANON & NORTHERN, year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	298,153	250,973	47,180
Net	75,203	58,273	16,930
Surp. over chgs.	7,909	5,851	4,168
Prof. & loss sur.	105,027	101,244	3,783

CLEVELAND & MARIETTA RAILWAY, year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	791,351	828,071	783,708
Net	90,477	181,142	164,038
Other income	.....	1,062	.....
Surp. over chgs.	34,227	125,924	.....
Prof. & loss sur.	9,205	72,636	.....

$97,661 was deducted during 1905 for extraordinary expenditures for additions and improvements.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for May—			
Gross	284,252	238,590	229,154
Expenses	149,074	132,493	126,642
Net	115,178	101,706	90,512
Charges	47,236	28,749	22,641
Surplus	67,942	72,957	70,871
8 months, gross	1,905,190	1,675,791	1,529,307
Expenses	1,214,359	1,129,926	1,018,348
8 months, net	691,831	554,865	510,959
Charges	268,974	169,654	149,076
8 months, surp.	424,857	385,211	361,883

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Jackson, Fish & Co., to deal in corn, wheat, cotton, and provisions, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—J. Edward MacDermott, Lester S. Abberley, and Robert G. Armstrong.

The Franco-Swiss Chocolate Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—John R. Turner, H. O. Coughlan, and Thomas F. Barrett.

The Inter-State Amusement Company, Jersey City; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—Edward Weiss, H. O. Coughlan, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

The Trenton Auto and Transit Company, Trenton; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John M. Murray, Charles F. Weik, and Charles D. Clayton.

The Commonwealth Distilling Company, Bridgeton; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William J. Thomas, R. J. Bronson, and Henry E. Farley.

Berlin Grange Hall Association, Berlin; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—C. F. Ottigie, R. H. Jaggard, and Andrew H. Haff.

The Alaga Asbestos Company, Hoboken; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Harry Kahn, Edward S. Brazelton, and William D. Sporborg.

The Frank M. Acton Company, publishers, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Harry W. Jenkins, William D. Acton, Frank M. Acton, and Penrose Hutchinson.

The Consolidated Supply Company, Trenton; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—James D. Brady, John M. Wright, and Charles H. English.

The Newark Stair Rod Manufactory; office removed to Orange.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Selling of stocks on the local Exchange was at slightly easier prices. Can common was fairly active and sold at 7. Biscuit went at 65¼, Kansas City Light common sold as low as 59, and the preferred at 89. At the approaching annual meeting several prominent Directors may retire. Title and Trust sold at 103. An odd lot of West Chicago sold at 30. Brick went at 52½.

Late trading brought a break in Can preferred to 57¼, the lowest price in some time. Shipbuilding sold off a point, but rallied. Biscuit rallied a little. Brick dropped a point, but regained most of the loss.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	American Can	7¼	7	7
200	American Can pf	57½	57¼	57¼
72	Am. Shipbuilding	64½	64	64½
25	Black Mountains	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	52½	52½	52½
50	Chicago Subway	53	53	53
20	Chi. Title & Trust	106	106	106
200	Union Traction	4¾	4¾	4¾
195	Diamond Match	121½	121	121¼
130	Illinois Brick	52¾	52	52¾
757	Kansas City Ry	59½	59	59½
120	Kas. City pf	89	89	89
335	National Biscuit	65⅞	65½	65⅝
320	Nat. Bis. pf	116¼	115¾	115¾
10	Nat. Carbon	88	88	88
368	Street's Stable	29¼	29¼	29¼
368	Swift & Co	102¾	102	102¾
75	United Box Board	1½	1½	1½
250	United Box Board pf	10¼	10	10
2	West Chicago	30	30	30

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 29.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$28,080,357.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	60,083.23	
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	7,646,000.00	
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	605,000.00	
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	582,000.00	
U. S. bonds on hand	130,630.00	
Premiums on U. S. bonds	1,552.56	
Bonds, securities, &c.	52,083,660.78	
Banking house	1,600,000.00	
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$808,167.96	
Due from State banks and bankers	122,411.42	
Checks and other cash items	102,342.88	
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,399,800.29	
Notes of other National banks	20,605.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	247.33	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	16,501,895.50	
Legal-tender notes	1,893,283.00	
		32,848,733.38
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		382,300.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		101,947.86
Total		$124,141,265.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,277,070.16
National banknotes outstanding		7,534,100.00
Due to other National banks	$28,430,053.63	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,029,642.78	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	14,841,145.29	
Dividends unpaid	1,172.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	34,220,610.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	720,330.64	
Certified checks	1,870,283.51	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,960,271.02	
United States deposits	1,105,000.00	
		87,178,713.63
Bonds borrowed		1,881,000.00
Reserved for taxes		270,379.55
Total		$124,141,265.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. D. BACKUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June, 1906. THOS. T. GRACE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE,
FISHER A. BAKER,
H. P. DAVISON,
} Directors.

[No. 7,203.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,906,154.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	401.57	
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00	
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	100,000.00	
Bonds, securities, &c.	606,950.74	
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	1,181,153.95	
Due from State banks and bankers	82,430.04	
Checks and other cash items	16,169.52	
Exchanges for Clearing House	230,335.29	
Notes of other National banks	25,225.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	395.03	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$777,849.90	
Legal-tender notes	35,000.00	
		812,849.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$6,076,275.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		420,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		93,705.58
National banknotes outstanding		100,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,085,831.44	
Due to State banks and bankers	102,056.01	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,002,443.13	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,398,739.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	50,000.00	
Certified checks	18,055.75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	203,382.85	
United States deposits	100,000.00	
		4,960,308.79
Reserved for taxes		2,060.66
Total		$6,076,275.03

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June, 1906. GEO. S. BEITH, Jr., Notary Public No. 57, [L. S.] N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES H. McGRAW,
J. A. MIDDLETON,
W. G. BESLER,
} Directors.

[No. 1,374.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,059,039.82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	33.78	
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	200,000.00	
Premiums on U. S. bonds	22,250.00	
Bonds, securities, &c.	242,261.56	
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	474,770.47	
Due from State banks and bankers	87,209.38	
Checks and other cash items	10,100.14	
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,570,606.51	
Notes of other National banks	13,693.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	591.67	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,072,200.00	
Legal-tender notes	65,000.00	
		1,137,200.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		50,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		20,000.00
Total		$11,802,582.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		128,407.17
National banknotes outstanding		992,900.00
Due to other National banks		1,861,329.99
Due to State banks and bankers		413,962.15
Due to trust companies and savings banks		149,541.26
Individual deposits subject to check		2,605,834.27
Demand certificates of deposit		53,571.79
Certified checks and accepted checks		3,022,658.22
Cashier's checks outstanding		235,160.08
United States deposits		200,000.00
Reserved for taxes		8,187.74
Total		$11,802,582.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. M. BULL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of June, 1906. EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. H. HIGGINS,
GEORGE COFFING WARNER,
E. W. BLOOMINGDALE,
} Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$128,064,575.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,154.67	
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	6,468,500.00	
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	2,695,000.00	
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	2,240,000.00	
U. S. bonds on hand	164,780.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	477,285.78	
Bonds, securities, &c.	21,422,639.77	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	260,000.00	
U. S. bond account	3,120,500.00	
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	4,201,477.71	
Due from State banks and bankers	871,269.61	
Checks and other cash items	1,449,372.31	
Exchanges for Clearing House	31,126,597.92	
Notes of other National banks	220,555.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	228.09	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$33,108,655.00	
Legal-tender notes	7,063,000.00	
		40,171,655.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		822,675.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		313,649.62
Total		$243,701,915.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,406,258.80
National banknotes outstanding		6,378,497.50
Tax reserve		200,000.00
Due to other National banks	$39,034,988.95	
Due to State banks and bankers	8,081,197.44	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	30,487,822.41	
Provident reserve fund	80,000.00	
Dividends unpaid	1,168.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	78,898,647.18	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,004,690.00	
Certified checks	17,974,773.84	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,752,377.12	
		180,165,614.89
United States deposits		4,895,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed		7,662,550.00
Total		$243,701,915.69

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 22.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
167—Sayre-City of N Y

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
97—Glasgow SS Co.* 148—Tweedie T Co-Tweedie T Co Glasgow SS Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, June 21.—After being in session twenty-one weeks, divided into three sessions of six weeks and one of three weeks duration, with a week's recess between each session, the Court of Appeals to-day adjourned until Monday, Oct. 1. Since Jan. 8, when this year's work began, the court has heard arguments in 460 cases, a considerable increase over any similar period, and the calendar remaining is smaller than at any time in a number of years. Before adjournment the court handed down the following decisions:

In re estate of Waterman, deceased; Kenyon, Combe and another, respondent, executor.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs, without prejudice to a renewal of the motion upon argument before us.

Brown and others, appellants, vs. McKie, tax collector; Roche, Ind, &c., vs. Nason and others, A. Samaritan and others, respondent.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Brown and another, respondents, vs. Metsoff Mining Company (three actions, Nos. 1 and 2 consolidated.)—Motion to dismiss appeals granted, and appeals dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Treffinger, respondent, vs. M. Groh's Sons; People ex rel Rochester Railway and Light vs. Sterns and others, Tax Commissioners; In re City of Rochester.—Orders affirmed, with costs. Questions certified answered in the affirmative.

Kearney, receiver, appellant, vs. Coleman and another; Hiltebrandt, respondent, vs. impleaded; Evatt vs. and others; Bonta, respondent, vs. Gredley; Dehse, respondent, vs. Village of Batavia.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

People, respondent; vs. Pakara; People, respondent, vs. Froehlich; People, respondent, vs. Biglizen; People, respondent, vs. Small.—Judgments of conviction affirmed.

In re estate of Asheim, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. First question certified answered in the affirmative. Second question in the negative.

In re will of Schrieber, deceased.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Davis, by guardian, appellant, vs. Broadalbin Knitting Company.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against the appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

People, respondent, vs. Jaffe.—Judgment of conviction reversed and defendant discharged from prosecution on this indictment.

People ex rel Jerome, District Attorney, respondent, vs. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, &c., and another.—Order of Appellate Division affirmed.

Syracuse Trust Company, respondent, vs. Kaufmann and another, executors, impleaded.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Blum, on behalf of himself, &c., vs. Whitney, executor, and others.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Morehouse, respondent, vs. the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Bandman, respondent, vs. Finn.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed. Plaintiff's exceptions overruled and judgment directed to be entered on the verdict directed at trial term, costs to appellant in both courts.

Camden Iron Works, appellant, vs. City of New York and others.—Judgment of trial term modified by deducting therefrom the sum of $1,803.26, being the interest allowed on the balance of respondent's counter claim over and above the amount of appellant's claim from May 19, 1902, to June 16, 1904, the date of the decision herein, and as modified affirmed, without costs to either party.

Robb, appellant, vs. Washington and Jefferson College.—Judgment of Appellate Division modified so as to direct a new trial instead of dismissing the complaint, with costs, and as modified affirmed, without costs in this court to either party.

Calendars for Friday, June 22.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People-Markham
2—Morrow-McMahon
3—Forgotston-Groh
4—Hansen-Warren
5—Chambers-Boyd
6—People-Dinser
7—Same-Wooten
8—Same-Schwartz
9—Guntzer-Guntzer
10—In re Nutting
11—Blun-Mayer
12—Same-same
13—Rosenthal-R R
14—Same-same
15—Glazer-Ins Co
16—In re Schroeder
17—Feltenstein-Ernst
18—In re Hegeman
19—La Chicotte-Best
20—H & M R R-Wendel
21—Keepers-Bridge Co
22—In re Schroeder
23—Redington-Gilman
24—MacArdell-Olcott
25—Wise-Cohen
26—Merriam-Johnson
27—Willis-Tishman
28—Woolley-Hatch
29—In re Hummel
30—In re Rohr
31—In re Kaffenburgh
32—In re Cohn
33—In re Leonard
34—In re Browne
35—In re Goodman
36—In re Chrodes
37—In re Hansen
38 to 44—In re R T Commissioners
Non-enumerated motions.
1—In re West 212th St
16—People-Tompkins
20—In re Perry Av
49—In re East 178th St
51—In re Storms

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Whitson-Whitson Co
2—In re Robbins
3—O'Keefe-Hofferberth
4—Materal Men's Association-Butler
5—De Haven-Harlam
6—Same-same
7—Levelle-Richard
8—Wille-Nov Co
9—In re Carroll
10—De Voll-Tapscott
11—Burger-Walker
12—Mullar-Kanahan
13—Porto Rico Co-Pottle
14—J H Parker Co-Murphy
15—Lawrence-Sias
16—Shin-Shin
17—Lousey-Lockwood
18—O'Brien-Thomas
19—Leiter-Tracy
20—Campbell-Emslie
20½—Same-same
21—Same-same
22—Same-same
23—Bonomolo-Lodge
24—Mowbray-De Forest
25—Same-Sheldon
26—Sherry-Milbury
27—In re Late
28—People, &c-Way

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurrer
1217—Paris-Wasserman
Preferred causes
5081—Hookey-Greenstein
5144—Johnson-Kann Co-Gabler
5157—Wood-Bozzuffi
General calendar.
4508—Townsley-Morris
5092—Hansman-Martin
4025—Fenner-Conner
5121—Clarke-Clark
3784—Wolfstead-Dunne
5130—Robertazzo-Robertazzo

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5054.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Nash, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6912—Messer-Smith-Messerschmitt
6854—Hamerstrom-White
6855—Same-same
6858—Hoff-Reid & Co
7021—Bristol-Curtis
7068—Carlisle-Nat Surety Co
6959—Seymour Hotel Co-Hopkins
6271—De Haven-Norton
6369—N Y Edison Co-Met Print Co
6784—Casey-Eastern Ind Co
6843—Livingston-Loramer
6724—Ordway-Rodigan
6775—Miller-Ireland
6782—Green-Smith
7028—Nicholson-Selleck

None
6881—Wolff-Richers
7034—Corbett-Bell
5764—Skaw-Dooley
7015—Pendheimer & S.
Brew Co-Notel
7022—Schlansel-Lane
7060—Leary-Grumb
7018—Merch Exch Nat Bk-Abukrall
7063—I S Title Guar & Ind Co-Griffin
7056—Dunn-Reddy
7035—Willett Press-Tilton
7006—Andrews School F Co-Reynolds
6201—Dignowity-Dimstead
6137—McKeand-Locke
6548—Alexander-Com T Mut Ald Assn
6331—Bloch-Barrett

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Part III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1020—Markstein-Met St Ry
1622—Schumacher-same
1627—Brennan-Int Ry
1628—Crossman-same
1629—Schwalbe-same
1683—Strelenberg-same
1633—Fulgwne-same
1635—Rosenberg-same
1636—Same-same
1637—Castro-same
1638—Gaite-same
1639—Pappenhagen-Met St Ry
1640—Arena-Int St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1867.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., IV., V., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 5056—Ahlefeld-Dougherty & Albers
Inquest, 4970—Wells-same
3958—Oriental Bank-Rubsamen
3959—Same-Heller
4582—Same-Hammerslough
4741—Starke-Carroll
1758—Sarloi-McDonald Co
4851—Parker-Wright
3699—Mills-Nassau Bk
4959—Market & Fulton Nat Bk-Ketcham
2811—McGrath-N Y Cen Iron Works
4721—Ray-Hagenbuchle
4868—Bank of N H-Rohman
4869—Same-Scannell
2770—Grund-Vivanti
4474—Schnur-Liverpool, L & G Ins Co
4592—Rhodes-Adams
3597—Daly-Gooday
1579—Thurston-Cypress Hill Cemetery
4874—Bank of N H-Newmark
4894—Arthur-Taylor
4906—Con I & S Co-Phila Cas Co
4920—Brossoit-Eq S Co
4923—Cannizzaro-Westcott Exp Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Fred'k W Vanderbeck
2—Katharina Lieberich
3—Irma J Mannheimer
4—Lucinda Dougherty
5—Elizabeth Luff
6—Henry Lewis
7—Frank Nathan
8—Emil Schulz
9—Andrew J Oliver
10—Mary Walsh
11—Margretta Todd
12—Henry Ahlers
13—Fred'k Stadtler
14—Mary F Smith
15—Charlotte Miller
16—Saml M Stevenson
17—Margretta Todd
18—Annie T Coveney, or Florence
19—Mary McKenna
20—Timothy J Campbell
21—Giuseppe Campestre
22—Maria E Tallman
23—Edgar T Lindsley
24—Webley R Edwards
25—George W O'Connor
26—James Barry
27—Nicholas Betjeman
28—Henry G Marquand
29—Catharine O Van Ness
30—Charles Leiser
31—Elizabeth G Smith-Cliff
32—Mathilde C Weil
33—Anna Katharina Beyer
34—Daniel Fagan
35—Mary C Miller
36—James Morrisey
37—Angelina Henry
38—Henry A Hurlbut
39—Martha M Stewart
40—Martha M Stewart
41—Wm H Crawford
42—Horatio N Slater
43—Catharine Mannick
44—Mary J Reilly

Wills for probate—At 10:30 A. M.

Benny Goodfriend
Isabella M A Walcott
Friedrich Schmidt
Daniel Sullivan
Elizabeth C Riken
Matilda Meyers
At 2:30 P. M.
Eleanor M Way
Caroline Miehling
Netty Hoffman
Simon Wolff

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House.

2230—Margaret D Fullam
2241—Thomas W Evans

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

8450½—Scharndorff-Alten
8492—Mut Res Ins Co-Fluegelman
8545—Weinstein-Sacks

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2751—Goodwin-N Y Ry
2754—Brock-same
2755—Same-same
2767—Earley-N Y Ry
2772—Platzner-Earl
2774—Haigney-Un Ry
2776—Cab Co-Rosenbaum
2710—Donnelly-Johnston
2670—Lambert-Man Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2634—Brownold-Cane
2635—Same-same
2693—O'Loughlin-Dobson

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

8435—Harris-Coffee Co
8482—Weidenfeld-Weidenfeld
8548—Davidson-Hirsch
8047—Epstein-White
7925—Goldstein-Kanzer
8530—Meyer-Gleason
8491—Rosnbor-I O A I
8531—Robinson-Elias
8374—Same-Small

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2216—Witzburgh-Murphy

Highest number reached on regular call, 2600.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Philip Ross
Trial calendar.
1—Joseph Kearns
2—William McCormick
3—Jacob Hirschberg
4—Giuseppe Pandolfi, Vincenzo Morturano
5—Frank Rogers
6—Joseph Bibbs
7—Clarence H Purdy
8—Charles McDonald, Richard Clark
9—Nellie O'Connell, Thomas O'Connell
10—Angelo Charelli
11—Peter Savarna, Nathan Hammer
12—Henry Slovinsky
13—Gabriel Nunziato
Pleadings.
1—Edward D. Woods
2—Joseph Walton
3—Agostino Toscano
4—Martin Brennan, Michael Connors
5—John Hackett.
6—Frank Demarest
7—Samuel Jacoby
8—John Woods
9—Anna Glunett
10—Frank Joseph
11—Henry Jordan
12—John H. Driscoll
13—Tonio Orlando
14—William Brown
15—Charles Cefalo

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Corrigan for the People.

1—James E. McGrath
2—Joseph Martin
3—Daniel Stratton
4—Adrian E. Post
5—Thomas Bambrick
6—Joseph Westley

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart and Deputy Attorneys General Blau and Mason for the People.

1—Luigi Floro
2—John McGinn
3—John Rockefeller
4—William L. Perry

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Miner for the People.

1—John Murdoch
2—William Monahan, Philip Guilfoyle
3—Annie Lightbourne
4—James Hoffman
5—Edward Beaston
6—Herman Warhaftig
7—Angelo Lopez
8—William W Wood
9—Louis Sawitsky
10—William Murray
11—Max Levine

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Arbuckle vs. Dwyer—Cornelius J. Sullivan.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Sullivan—Morris Cukor, Stowell vs. Stowell—M. Warley Platzek.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Gaynor, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

738, M A—Jager-Goldman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Howard, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

10446—Merchle-Carey Brick Co
10094—Butler-Donovan
8077—Rowe-City N Y
6936—Barthels-Berlin
9664—Same-same
10867—Heinlin-Strong
1328—Barrett-B H R R
9951—Ebner-Roebling Const Co
2746—Birch-City N Y
1248—Thomas-McWilliams

Highest number reached on regular call, 8506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

1039—Miller-W E Ry
749—New-W E R Ry
1124—Luger-same
870—Padower-Int Ry
589—Bangheim-W E R
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
1045—Tribune Assn-Kerwin

The rest of the causes on the calendar are held ready until Monday.

Queens County.

Calendar for Friday, June 22, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Kelly, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

181-2-3-4—Murray et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
195-6—Ryan-same

Balance of calendar passed until first Monday of October next.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION, CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR!

I will sell practically a 1-12 interest in a FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD FOR $8,000. This is par value. I will make an agreement and bond it if necessary to guarantee a 10% dividend yearly, plus ½ of all over and above extra dividends declared, provided that I can buy back at the end of 5 years my stock at an increase price of 25%; or I WILL SELL OUTRIGHT TO QUICK BUYER FOR $12,000.

Old yard, new machinery, up to date; now manufacturing 30,000,000 yearly capacity; 40,000,000 yearly; output sold; large acreage; finest clay and sand banks in country; boat and railroad facilities; good management. Address CONSERVATIVE, 117 Times Uptown.

An important tapestry mill, doing business in new, well-equipped plant, desiring to extend its business, seeks partner with additional capital. Full particulars upon application. Address Paine, Box 318 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL
HARGRAVE,
72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms: European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.00.

INSTRUCTION.

TUTOR AND COMPANION

Young man, teacher, would take two boys to his home in Maine for Summer. R. S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60 postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c. postpaid. The Bottle post-card Decree, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.

SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE BY THE MILE,
SOLD BY THE FOOT.
OFFICE PARTITION.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
Cabinetmakers,
28 Beaver St.
Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices. Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
SELL THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 219 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

A small collection of very rare antique paintings; Rembrandt, Vereshchagin, and others. Call 127 Washington St., Hoboken, 4 days only.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3433 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 823 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL THE WAY ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, JUNE 24th.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c.

NIAGARA FALLS $9
EXCURSION
Via ERIE RAILROAD
Going July 3
Returning until July 5

Ticket offices 399, 1,159, 245, and 96 Broadway, 205 Union Square, Chambers Street, West 23d Street Ferries, N. Y., and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BELLEWOOD
MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
Every $1.00 Sunday
BAND CONCERT AMUSEMENTS.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER, 50c.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Special Train leaves West 23d St., 8:25 A. M.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Jersey City (Penn. Sta.), 8:50 A. M.; Newark, Market St., 9:05 A. M.
Fare via Brooklyn Annex 15c. Additional.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT,
STEAMER MAEY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St., 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Cadets in Camp. Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

IDFAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS
On Sundays the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK, Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; ft. 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on beautiful Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Fine Restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Music. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50c.

Up The HUDSON Sun. 50c
On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Fine restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Popular prices.

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON and SUNDAY MORNING
Up the Sound to Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.), Saturdays at 1:30; 31st St., E. R., 1:45 P. M. Ret. arrive N. Y. 9:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 31st. E. R., 9:45 A. M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.
*RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER, SUNDAY, JUNE 24. For time of leaving see excursion column Saturday and Sunday papers.

A delightful Sunday outing trip on the handsome FALL RIVER LINE Steamer "FRANK JONES" Next Sunday.
See advertisements Saturday and Sunday.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLES W. SANDERS, Plaintiff, against RICHARD A. WILLIS and Minna, his wife; Lillie E. Frost, Florence L. Ryder, Mabel Stealey, formerly Mabel Ryder; Stephen W. Ryder, Pauline W. Merritt, Abbie W. Saxton, Benjamin A. Willis, an infant; Kate A. Spencer; formerly Kate A. Willis; Portia Willis, Abigail Willis, Isaac C. Ogden, John Townshend, Warren S. Burt, David Eberle, John D. Crimmins, Mary Bogart, Mary De Angelis, Philip De Angelis, Ada De Angelis, Julia De Angelis Johnson, Nora De Angelis Rylands, Isaac R. Brown, if living, and if dead, the heirs, widow, grantees, devisees, or assigns of said Isaac R. Brown, if deceased, and all persons claiming under or through him or them or any of them by purchase or inheritance, as spouses, grantees, heirs, devisees, or otherwise, or as wives or widows of any such persons as may be dead, the name of each and every of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; Allen D. M. Defandorf, Winifred I. Turner, formerly Winifred I. Sichel; Harry W. Schloss, as administrator of Elizabeth A. Schloss; John Roche, Mary F. Roche, Elizabeth A. Roche, Frank H. Roche, David Roche, and Michael Roche, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the second amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after service of the same, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1906.

GOELLER, SHAFFER & EISLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 207 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

To Portia Willis, Kate A. Spencer, formerly Kate A. Willis; Mabel Stealey, formerly Mabel Ryder; Stephen W. Ryder, Mary De Angelis, Ada De Angelis, Julia De Angelis Johnson, Nora De Angelis Rylands, and Isaac R. Brown, if living, and the heirs, widow, grantees, devisees, or assigns of said Isaac R. Brown, if deceased, and all persons claiming under or through him or them or any of them by purchase or inheritance, as spouses, grantees, heirs, devisees, or otherwise, or as wives or widows of any such persons as may be dead, the name of each and every of whom is unknown to the plaintiff: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of June, 1906, and filed with the second amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, June 6th, 1906.

GOELLER, SHAFFER & EISLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 207 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN, Orchestra on each. NORWICH LINE—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE—For New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 23d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE—For New London, Block Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Worcester, East and North. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves ft. E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M., Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

Tickets and Staterooms, all Lines, at 18 Park Place, 245, 673, 1,185, and 1,854 Broadway, 35 Union Sq., 182 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., 105 W. 125th St., 2,793 3d Ave., and at Piers, New York.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains at Albany for resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 8:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie. Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, seven dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating in Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight," 10c.

NEW DOUBLE SERVICE.
Commencing June 29th Str. DEAN RICHMOND Lv. Pier 32, N. R., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5:30 P. M., omitting W. 129th St. Service equal to regular steamers.

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
NEWPORT, $1.10 NARRAGANSETT P., $1.50
Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.). Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106—Orchard. Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

TROY LINE
Hudson River Route—New York—Troy.
Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P. M.
NIGHT LINE STEAMERS DITMAS AND ALBERT T.—Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra—Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.
EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.35; Wilmington, Vt., $5.60.

**BLOCK

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dakota Stables at Broadway and Seventy-fifth Street Sold

—Buyers for New Apartments—

Other Dealings.

The Century Realty Company and the United States Realty and Improvement Company have sold to William Crawford the Dakota Stables, covering the block front on the south side of Seventy-fifth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Morton R. Cross of the Gross & Gross Company negotiated the deal. The property has frontages of 52 feet on Broadway, 53 feet on Amsterdam Avenue, and 212 feet on Seventy-fifth Street, and has been held at $325,000. It was acquired by the presentsellers about three years ago.

The purchase of 583 Fifth Avenue by Charles A. Gardiner, through Herbert A. Sherman, is referred to in more detail in another column.

New Apartments Find Buyers.

Arthur E. Silverman has sold 3,159 Broadway, a new six-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 100. It is the southerly house of a row of three just completed at the southwest corner of 127th Street. Emile Berger is the buyer.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has bought from the Arnold Realty Company the two new six-story flats, on plot 100 by 99.11, at 537 to 543 West 138d Street. Samson Marcus was the broker.

A. & J. Scheinberg have bought from Nathan Wilson 2,132 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story triple flat nearing completion on plot 30 by 101 and irregular. Lowenstein, Papae & Co. were the brokers.

Sale of West 124th Street Property.

I. V. & S. V. Cohen have sold for Charles Cohen the six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, at 534 West 124th Street.

Schweitzer & Levis have sold for Gerald Fitzgerald 517 West 131st Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 99.11.

West Side House Bought and Resold.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from George M. Pinney, Jr., 305 West 100th Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, 17 by 100, and has resold the property to Jacob Goodfriend. Gibbs & Kirby negotiated the sales.

I. V. & S. V. Cohen have bought for a client in the five-story dwelling 302 West 109th Street, 20 by 100.

Lawrence & Wolff have sold for George Sinram to Jesse F. Gatens, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 236 East Sixty-first Street, 20 by 100.4.

Resale of Lenox Avenue Parcel.

Arnold & Byrne have resold for Louis Bernstein to Salo Cohen 54 Lenox Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 22.6 by 100.

Julius Scott has resold for the Walton Realty Company 224 and 226 West 116th Street, two five-story double flats, with stores, each 25 by 100, to Harris Bernstein, who a few weeks ago purchased through the same broker the two adjoining houses to the east, Nos. 220 and 222, on plot 50 by 100. Mr. Scott will sail for Europe next Thursday and will return about Sept. 15.

Buyer for Seventh Avenue Plot.

W. Hamilton McBride of Ames & Co. has sold for W. Clarence Martin to Dr. Louis F. Weisman 312 and 314 Seventh Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street, old buildings, on plot 50 by 100.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has bought 338 and 340 West Fifteenth Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 37.6 by 81.3. William Richtberg was the broker.

Pocher & Co. and William P. Rooney have resold the five-story tenement 316 West Forty-first Street, on lot 25 by 100, for Samuel Baumgarten to Thomas J. Sullivan.

West Fortieth Street Lease.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for a long term of years for Joseph Schattman the six-story building, on lot 39 by 100, at 206 and 208 East Fortieth Street.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased to the Tobey Furniture Company of Chicago the store and basement in the Deutsch Building, at 11 West Thirty-second Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $100,000.

The German Realty Company has sold for Randolph Guggenheimer 22 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story dwelling, 22.8 by 92. The Exchange Mortgage Company is the buyer.

Middle West Side Buying.

Huberth & Gabel, in conjunction with Biehn & Hillebrand, have sold for John F. Biehn the five-story four-family tenement 417 West Fifty-second Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Mehlretter & Co. as brokers, have sold the three-story house, on lot 25 by 100, at 549 West Fifty-seventh Street, to Jones & Wright, who will improve the property.

William P. Rooney has sold for John J. Bowle 247 West Fiftieth Street, a five-story flat, 27.6 by 100.

Samuel C. Baum has bought through Porter & Co., from Mary P. Searle, 2,428 First Avenue, near 125th Street, a four-story brownstone double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 75.

Meyer Levenson negotiated the sale of 236 West Sixty-second Street, for H. Tashman to the Vincent Realty Company.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Dr. M. E. O'Donovan the five-story flat 148 West Sixty-fourth Street, on lot 33.4 by 100, to a Mrs. Tuchler. The same brokers have leased for Franklin A. Wilcox the five-story tenement 231 West Sixty-third Street, for a term of twenty years to W. Ranney.

To Build on West 125th Street.

Fowler Brothers, in conjunction with Charles Schlesinger, have leased for the Central Building Improvement and Investment Company to Felix Isman of Philadelphia and Harry Levey 253 to 259 West 125th Street, running through to 126th Street, for a term of sixty-three years at an aggregate rental of $350,000. The property will be improved.

New Company's First Purchase.

The Thomas E. Crimmins Real Estate and Construction Company has bought, through Frederick T. Barry, the three-story dwelling 788 Lexington Avenue, 20 by 65.

William Buhler has sold to Butler Davenport 10 East Forty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Operators Buy on 112th Street.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for Louis J. Jacoves to Adelstein & Avrutine the plot, 67.9 by 100.11, on the south side of 112th Street, 50 feet west of Madison Avenue.

Samuel C. Baum has sold to M. L. Sack 1,519 Madison Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 70.

Sadker, Jacobs & Rosenberg have sold for Mrs. F. Goldstein to Abraham Sichman and another the two five-story tenements 67 and 69 East Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 50 by 100.11, the buyer giving in part payment the northeast corner of Rivington and Eldridge Streets, 25 by 80.

Valentine A. Schutz has sold for Isaac Jonas to Albert Erdman 162 East 103d Street, a five-story double flat, 27 by 100.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100, at 74 East 113th Street.

Deal for 38th Street Tenements.

S. Silberstein, as broker, has sold to a Mr. Linehan the four five-story flats 307 to 313 East Thirty-eighth Street, on plot 100 by 123.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for James P. Ryon to Adam Lieb 248 East Forty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100.

Hugo Marks has resold for Hillman & Golding to Golomb & Co. 246 and 248 East Fifty-third Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 33.4 by 100.5.

Louis J. Jacoves has sold to Max Schwartz and Adolph Jablinowsky the six-story apartment house 339 and 341 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for a client to M. Klein the four-story tenement, with stores, 439 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 75.

S. Gellich has sold to Samuel Barkin the southeast corner of Spring and Mott Streets, 47.6 by 102, for improvement with a six-story tenement; also, to the same buyer, 40 and 42 Spring Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 121.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have bought and resold the five-story double tenement 33 Goerck Street, 25 by 100; also, bought and resold the six-story tenement 42 Essex Street, 25 by 100; also, bought the six-story tenement at 60 Thompson Street, 25 by 100. E. V. Pescia & Co. were the brokers.

C. Stevenson & Co. have leased for Otto Lorenzo all the lofts in the Mercantile Building, 49 and 51 Elizabeth Street; also, for the same owner, the third loft at 62 and 64 Elizabeth Street.

St. Mark's Place Tenement Sold.

Stoloff & Kronowit have sold to Morris Klinkowstein the six-story tenement 27 St. Mark's Place, 26 by 112.10. S. Warshawsky was the broker.

Joseph Gans has bought from Robert Vetter the tenement 161 East Fourth Street. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. were the brokers.

Simon Wang has sold for Moses Kinzler and Samuel Grossman to the Kotzen Realty Company a plot, 84 by 97, 806 to 812 East Sixth Street, with four four-story and two six-story tenements.

Louis Ostroff and Max Greenwald have sold for R. Samuel the six-story double tenement 295 and 297 East Seventh Street, on plot 40 by 97.6.

Fleck & Brown, in conjunction with William H. Rosenblatt, have sold for the estate of Gustave Solomon to A. Tishman the southeast corner of Avenue B and Tenth Street, five-story buildings on lot 46.5 by 93 by 71.

Ogden Avenue Lots Change Hands.

S. B. Goodale & Son and Louis Meckes have sold for Joseph H. Jones seven lots on the east side of Ogden Avenue, 75 feet north of 168th Street.

A. E. Hemmel has sold for J. Zeltman to Goldwasser Brothers the three-story frame flat, with store, 1,152 Ogden Avenue, near 167th Street.

W. H. Bellinger has sold for J. M. Gibson to L. Di Mena two lots on the north side of 187th Street, 50 feet east of Hughes Avenue.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth have sold the lot, 25 by 100, west side of Vyse Avenue, 68 feet north of Freeman Street, to R. Gunther.

Block Sold on Crotona Parkway.

S. B. Goodale & Son and L. S. Palmer have sold for Jacob Herb the block bounded by Crotona Parkway, 179th Street and Mohegan Avenue.

The two-story frame dwelling 2,207 Morris Avenue, near 132d Street, which was to have been offered at auction yesterday by Charles A. Berrian, was disposed of at private sale.

John Georgen has sold for a client to Hugo Wabst and F. O. Knapp eight lots on the south side of 226th Street, 121 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Lewis Celler a plot of three acres at the northwest corner of Boston Post Road and Briggs Avenue. Ellwood Place intersects the property from north to south.

New Owner for Brooklyn Residence.

Stoker & Knowles have sold 107 Taylor Street, a three-story brownstone residence, on lot 21.9 by 100, for I. L. Bamberger.

The same brokers have also sold a residence on plot 70 by 300, at Bay Shore, L. I., for the Simmons Realty and Construction Company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Greene St, 259, w s, near Waverley Place, 25x37.6, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, four-story brick building; administrator's sale, to S. P. Nelson.. $9,100

By Charles A. Berrian.

Morris Av, w s, 242.8 s of 183d St, 37.6 x103.1, two two-family frame houses; public auction sale, to John J. Larkin. 11,400

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

68th St, s s, 206.3 ft e of Avenue C, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 48x84.6; J. Fish of 753 East 5th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

Broadway, w s, 24.11 ft s of 153d St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87; F. J. McGuire Construction Company of 465 West 157th St, owner; Euell, Van Wart & Co., architects; cost, $100,000.

Pearl St, 479, for a six-story brick factory and store, 26.10x67.9; F. Fasce and others of 277 Pearl St, owners; Briganti & Steenken, architects; cost, $30,000.

107th St, 13 to 17 West, for a six-story brick flat, 75x86.11; Joseph & Richland of 257 West 111th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $100,000.

Pelham Road, w s, 392.8 ft s of North Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 51x39; E. H. Rosenquest, Main and 2d Sts, Westchester, owner; John B. Snook's Son, architect; cost, $8,000.

Jefferson St, w s, 925 ft n of Morris Park Av, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 20x45; East Borough Improvement Company, 148th St and 3d Av, owner; Thomas Flood, architect; cost, $31,500.

138th St, s w corner of St. Ann's Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 48x90 and 40x87; Lorenz and W. H. Welher of 76 East 86th St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $125,000.

Intervale Av, e s, 57.4 ft n of Kelly St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x73 and 50x72; Arch Realty and Construction Company of 258 Broadway, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $110,000.

237th St, n e corner of Marion Av, for six two-story frame dwellings, 20x50; George W. Brown, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $28,800.

237th St, s w corner of Marion Av, for four two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; George W. Brown, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $19,200.

237th St, n e corner of 205th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x36; Oswald Benedix of 3,166 Webster Av, owner and architect; cost, $8,500.

Madison Av, 1,225, to a five-story brick tenement; N. and L. Hirsch of 130 West 75th St, owners; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $7,000.

Lexington Av, 1,635 to 1,639, to three four-story brick tenements and stores; B. Gerson of 1,651 3d Av, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $5,000.

Willett St, 108, to a five-story brick tenement and store; M. Schlessinger of 520 West 40th St, owner; F. S. Schlesinger, architect; cost, $10,000.

Tiffany St, 127 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; H. M. Austin, Astoria, L. I., owner; Charles I. Berg, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, June 21.

SAMUEL ST, n e s, at s e s of Mohegan Av, 75x133; Henrietta A. Mittnacht to Catherine H. Mittnacht.....

MADISON AV, 2,129 to 2,133, e s, 75x60; Jonas Weil and others to Adolph Schlesinger, (mtg $45,000).....

50TH ST, 512 and 514 West, 50x100.5; Jonas Weil and others to Adolph Schlesinger, (mtg $35,000).....

101ST ST, n s, 225 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Israel Jacobowitz to Annie Rosenthal, (mtg $20,000).....

102D ST, 302 East, 25x100.11; 102d St, 306 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Posner and others to Samuel S. Manheimer and another, (mtg $53,850).....

MADISON ST, 82, s s, 25x100; Nicholas Lorenzo to James Shea, (mtg $14,000).....

49TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 26x100; William Martenhooff to Joel Jacobs and another, 2-3 part, (mtg 2-3 of $11,000).....

MURDOCK AV, w s, 213.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Abraham H. Vogel.....

MADISON ST, 291, 23x68; John Dougherty, (mtg $8,000).....

MADISON ST, 293, n s, 23x68; John W. Shields to William F. Dougherty, (mtg $7,000).....

97TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 35th St, 24.4x80; Joseph Fuchs to Joel Jacobs, (mtg $10,000).....

TINTON AV, e s, 75 ft n of 158th St, 25x75; Adolf Nasty to Adolph Bloch, ½ part, (mtg $6,500).....

FOX AV, e s, 250.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Joseph Brecher.....

FOX AV, e s, 200.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Joseph Brecher to Land Company B of Edenwald.....

55TH ST, 209 East, 25x100.4; Jacob Pinner to Harry H. Kulner, (mtg $18,000).....

58TH ST, 209 East, 25x100.4; Henry H. Kulner to Berry B. Simons and another, (mtg $23,000).....

99TH ST, 57 East, 25x100.11; Albert Schafrat to Victor Lubliner, (mtg $24,000).....

118TH ST, n s, 231 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.10; Abram Schlesinger and others to Julia Taggart, (mtg $8,000).....

114TH ST, 62 and 64 East, 50x100.11; Louis J. Cooler to Joel Saumnet, (mtg $26,000).....

109TH ST, 76 and 78 East, 34x100.11; Jacob Saimanowitz and others to Benjamin Wallerstein and another, (mtg executor, to Business Men's Realty Company 15,250

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

BUELLUSBACH, Joseph, to Margaret Watt; Wales Av, s e s, 175 ft n e of 147th St, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years 2,000

HART, Henry, to Gustave Schwartz; 118th St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x50.5, 3 years 2,500

SEGGIE, William, to Annie Brown; 70th St, s w corner of West End Av, 100x25.5, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent 12,000

LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 153d St, s s, 200.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 8,500

WERNER, Anna, to Abraham Epstein, executor; Montgomery St, 29, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, — per cent 2,000

FERRINE, Joseph P., to Sarah A. Lish; Marion Av, 2,493, installments, 6 per cent 1,250

SCHACH, Solomon, to Dorothea S. Warsawer; Goerck St, 141, prior mtg $22,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,000

DAVIS, Harry W., to Thomas Johnston; Washington Av, e s, 217.11 ft s of 182d St, 17.10x117, 3 years, — per cent 8,000

MOROWITZ, Joseph, and others to Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, a corporation; Rivington St, s e corner of Lewis St, 24.11x80, 3 years 37,000

VINCENT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Board of Foreign Missions of Reformed Church in America; 62d St, 236 West, 3 years 16,000

VINCENT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Harris Taschman; 62d St, 236 West, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500

ARONOVITZ, Louis, and another to Abraham Beck; Brook Av, 1,512, 1 year, 6 per cent 500

GELBWAKS, Elias, and others to Jacob Nathan and another; 5th Av, e s, 100.11 ft n of 118th St, 50.6x110, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,650

THWAITE, Anna L., to James M. Wentz; Woodycrest Av, w s, 100.6 ft n of 167th St, 40x—, demand, 6 per cent 13,000

HARDY, Albert B., to Margaretha Koenig; Park Av West, 249.5 ft s of 133d St, 24x81.11, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 1,200

HORNING, Charles J., to Martin Walter; 2,082 Washington Av, 2 years 6,500

SAMMET, Joel, to Louis J. Pooler; 62 and 64 East 114th St, 2 lots, 25x100.11, (2 mtgs, each $8,500,) 2 prior mtgs, each $18,000, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 17,000

HIGHLAND CONSTRUCTION COMpany to Herman Cohen; 137th St, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, 3 years 30,000

HIGHLAND CONSTRUCTION COMpany to Abraham Ruth; 137th St, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, 3 years 30,000

HIGHLAND CONSTRUCTION COMpany to Abraham Ruth; 137th St, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 75x100, prior mtg $60,000, demand, 6 per cent 13,000

WALLERSTEIN, Benjamin, and another to Jacob Saimonowitz and others; 76 and 78 East 109th St, prior mtg $21,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 6,000

RUPP, Adolph, to North River Savings Institution; 359 West 34th St, 1 year.. 3,000

RUPP, Adolph, to North River Savings Institution; 406 West 34th St, 1 year.. 2,000

LYNCH, Patrick E., to Citizens' Savings Bank; 123d St, n s, 60 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100.11, 5 years 3,000

LEBLINER, Victor, to Albert Senatran; 57 East 99th St, due Aug. 1, 1909, 6 per cent 4,000

HERTZ, David, to Otto Koster; 134th St, s s, 25 ft e of Brown Place, 25x100, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

KUTNER, Harry H., to Jacob Pinner; 209 East 58th St, prior mtg $18,000, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6 per cent 5,000

TAGGERT, Julia, to Abram Schlesinger; 118th St, n s, 231 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.10, prior mtg $28,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 3,000

ARONOWITZ, Louis, and others to Ignatz Friedman; 1,512 Brook Av, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,400

FREY, Joseph P., to Fredericka Trefger; 1,038 Jackson Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,400

SILVERSON, Abraham, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 99 Central Park West, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,500

VOGEL, Abraham H., to Land Company A of Edenwald; Murdock Av, w s, 218.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100, 3 years 500

JACOBS, Joel, to James Fuchs; 9th Av, w s, 25 ft s of 35th St, 24.4x80, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

BROOKS, Charles M., to Women's Hospital in State of New York, a corporation; 55th St, 118 East, due as per bond 25,000

MITTNACHT, Catherine H., to Dollar Savings Bank; Samuel St, n e s, at s e s of Mohegan Av, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 5,000

ISENBERG, Esther, to Adolph Schlesinger; 106th St, 341, 343, and 345 East, 3 lots, each 25x99.11; 3 mtgs, each $7,500; 3 prior mtgs, each $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 22,500

HALL, William M., to Townsend Wandell and another, trustee; 5th Av, e s, 52.2 ft s of 83d St, 2 lots, each 25x100; 2 mtgs, each $25,000, 3 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

SCHLESINGER, Adolph, to Jonas Weil and another; Madison Av, 2,129 to 2,133, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 6 per cent 7,500

SCHLESINGER, Adolph, to Jonas Weil and another; 50th St, 512 and 514 West, prior mtg $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 14,000

WILSON, Nathan, to Hyman Horwitz; Amsterdam Av, 563, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,000

WILSON, Nathan, to Hyman Horwitz; Amsterdam Av, 563, prior mtg $22,000, due June 1, 1907 3,000

WILSON, Nathan, to Hyman Horwitz; Amsterdam Av, 575, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,000

WILSON, Nathan, to Hyman Horwitz; Amsterdam Av, 575, prior mtg $22,000, due June 1, 1907 3,000

HERTZBERG, Benjamin and another to American Real Estate Company; Faile St, e s, 100 ft n of Aldus St, 20.8x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,000

HERTZBERG, Benjamin and another to American Real Estate Company; Faile St, e s, 100 ft n of Aldus St, 20.8x100, prior mtg $8,000, installments, 6 per cent 2,000

FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMpany, trustee, to Bond and Mortgage and Securities Company; 3d Av, 2,491, 3 years 2,277

HALPRIN, Benjamin, and another to Edw. Kavanagh; Lots 360, 361, and 362, map of Laconia Park, 2 years, 6 per cent 800

KIRCHHEIMER, Ludwig, to Maier Berliner; 2d Av, 2,053, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

HYMAN, Louis, to American Real Estate Company; Faile St, e s, 120.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,000

HYMAN, Louis, to American Real Estate Company; Faile St, e s, 120.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100, (prior mtg, $8,000,) installments, 6 per cent 2,000

GROSSMAN, Samuel, and others, to Jonas Weil and others; 136th St, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 2 lots together in size, 262.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $15,250, 2 prior mtgs, 2 years, 6 per cent 30,500

KURZROK, Raphael, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 118th St, 130 ft e of 2d Av, 2 lots, each 50x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $48,000, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent 96,000

SANDERS, Arthur H., to Alvina Hagedorn; St. Ann's Av, 419, prior mtgs, $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,750

SANDERS, Arthur H., to Alvina Hagedorn; St. Ann's Av, w s, 49.11 ft n of 144th St, 24.11x97; prior mtgs, $14,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,750

SANDERS, Arthur, to William Beck; 53d St, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; prior mtg, $5,000, due July 1, 1907, 6 per cent 2,000

BUSINESS MEN'S REALTY COMPANY to James Boyd, executor; Cherry St, 89, 2 years 11,000

JENNINGS, Arthur B., to Charles F. King; Oneida Av, e s, 50 ft n of 238th St, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 600

RUBENSTEIN, George, to Amelia Hellman; 921 St, 15 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 15,000

SPERANZA REALTY COMPANY to Chelsea Realty Company; lots 157 and 158, amended map building lots in 12th Ward, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent.. 1

83D ST, 171 East, 18.8x74.4; Ellen L. Thomson to Ernest A. Thomson..... Gift

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 262.5x100; Jonas Weil and others to Samuel Grossman and others, (mtg $15,500) 100

GREEN AV, s s, 275 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; Joseph A. Schmitt to Matthew Mensch 100

FAILE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Aldus St, 20.8x100; American Real Estate Company to Benjamin Hertzberg and another 100

FAILE ST, e s, 130.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100; American Real Estate Company to Louis Hyman 100

LOTS 360 to 362, map of Laconia Park, 75x114; Celesta S. Gotswold to Benjamin Halperin and another, (mtg $1,200) 100

BROOK AV, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, 25x100.11; Amelia Loeb to Ignatz Friedman, (mtg $13,000) 100

MARION AV, w s, 225 ft s of 198th St, 25.8x82.9; Lewis H. Gentles to Martin Tully 100

102D ST, 307 West, 20x100.11; George A. Weber and another, executors, to Richard S. Treacy, (mtg $17,000) 1

102D ST, 307 West, 20x100.11; Edward Y. Weber to Richard S. Treacy, ½ part, (mtg $17,000) 100

CHARLES ST, 43, n s, 17.3x95; Charles H. Van Aken to Gennaro Sferra, (mtg $9,000) 100

5TH ST, 331 East, 25x97; Ida Machiz to Albert B. Lowe, (mtg $28,750)..... 100

5TH AV, e s, 52.2 ft s of 83d St, 50x100; Townsend Wandell, trustee, to William W. Hall..... 250,000

ELIZABETH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Newell Av, 25x100; Neptune Realty Company to Joseph Acker..... 500

WEBSTER AV, w s, 111.5 ft s of 170th St, 50x180; Julia D. Sturges to Francis W. Pollock..... 100

43D ST, s s, 238.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100.4; Marie L. Moore, executrix, to Joseph F. Gibbons..... 12,250

10TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, 55x20; 57th St, s s, 20 ft w of 10th Av, 20x55.5; South St, 82, n s, 17.5x120.7; 3d Av, e s, 80.2 ft s of 51st St, 20.3x76; Rafael R. Govin to May M. Govin, all title 10

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 122 ft s of 167th St; Joseph Kleinfeld and others to Meyer Vesell, (mtg $80,320.46)..... 100

CHERRY ST, 89, 16.8x70.5; James Boyd against Isidor Sizik, owner; Joseph Berliant, contractor 2,145

168TH ST, s s, 62 ft e of Forrest Av, 50x112; Murray & Hill Company against Hugh Kirk, owner and contractor 4,500

168TH ST, s s, 62 ft e of Forrest Av, 50x125; Jung Brothers against Hugh Kirk, owner and contractor 4,000

ANTHONY AV, 2,196; Andrew Ryan against Annie Matthels, owner; Reuben J. Duvall, contractor..... 48

61ST ST, 303 East; Samuel Solomon against Perlich & Rosencamp, owners and contractors 100

168TH ST, 940 and 942 East; John A. Philbrick against Hugh Kirk, owner and contractor 8,087

168TH ST, 940 and 942 East; John A. Philbrick against Hugh Kirk, owner; Van Note & Sinclair, contractors..... 1,321

VILLA AV, e s, 75 ft s of 204th St, 25x100; Tony Morelli against Luigi Castaldo, owner and contractor 422

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Joseph Bornstein and others against Samuel Miller, March 15, 1906, (by bond) .....

BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Joseph Bornstein and others against Samuel Miller, March 8, 1906, (by bond) .....

BROADWAY, w s, 100 ft n of 125th St; Joseph Woldar against Emanuel Dodter and others, May 15, 1900.....

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av; David Isaeks against H. M. Ellender, June 2, 1906.....

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av; M. Eberhart & Co. against H. M. Ellender, June 11, 1906.....

112TH ST, s s, 215 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100; New York Marble Company against Julius Berliner and others, June 11, 1906, (by bond).....

133D ST, 964 East; Samuel E. Graham against Anna Schoneweg and others, June 21, 1906.....

47TH ST, 917 to 923 West; William H. Brodie Company against Edward F. Beinhauer and others, Dec. 1, 1905, (by bond) .....

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 200 ft n of Westchester Av; Charles J. Fluckham against the Lebanon Hospital Association, Jan. 30, 1906.....

Lis Pendens.

CHERRY ST, n e corner of Oliver St, runs n 100x e 51.2x s 12.10x e 2x s 87.8 w 53.2 to the beginning; City of New York against Charles G. Dean, (action to acquire title, &c.,) attorney J. J. Delany.

WEST BROADWAY, 174; 122d St, 140 West; Hester McGarran against Henry McGoughran, individually and as administrator, and others, (accounting, &c.;) attorney, D. W. Blumenthal.

84TH ST, 203 West; Julius Blumenfeld against Jane F. Kenny and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. Harris.

117TH ST, 332 East; Louis Merolla against Margaret Lane, (specific performance;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Weil, Eschwege & Shallek.

Tompkins St, 15 and 19; Mangin St, 26; Josephine D. Pell against Julia D. Haviland and others, (partition;) attorneys, McDonald & Bostwick.

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PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 Eighth Avenue, New York, Or 773 Broad Street, Newark.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds, stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Basking Ridge—Fine residential property (up-to-date gentleman's place) at a bargain. For further particulars apply to O. E. Wade, 121 Main St., East Orange.

To close estate will sell 5 acres, fine soil, part timber; for $30, (only 36 per acre,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Address Box 47, Leonia, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS

We have ready money on mtges.; 2nd mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered. G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES! $3,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

BROKERS, ATTENTION.

Will pay market price for Manhattan tenements. Wm. D. Sporborg, 10 Wall St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Wanted—Two-family house in Corona or Jamaica; state particulars. Ottman, 1,198 1st Av.

Owners, send particulars of houses for sale; buyers waiting. Ottman, 1,198 First Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

Apartment to sublet; two light, airy rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson, from July 1 to October; terms reasonable. Inquire at office afternoons, or Monday or Wednesday evening, Room 7A, Hotel Newton, 2,328 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

Choicest Building Plots

ALONG THE SOUND,

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, trees in abundance, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN and balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES

OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Build your own home at Larchmont Park. Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly like rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED. COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.

EDWARD McVICKAR

200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Telephone 6000 Cortlandt.

One of the Finest Suburban Properties, recently put on the market. Located on the Harlem R. R.; adjoins pretty village of Pleasantville; all city conveniences; 48 minutes from Grand Central. Property four minutes from station; highly restricted, scenery and climate unsurpassed; makes ideal home sites. Choice lots NOW $300 and up. Those who buy now, while property is being developed, will reap rich, easy profits. Write or call at once for descriptive booklet and railroad tickets. Suburban, Box 330 Times, Times Square.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; trees, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

For Sale—New double house, 20 rooms; lot 100x150; 15 minutes' walk of station; high ground; rental $60; price $6,500; mortgage $4,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE. Cooley & West, inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.

NEW HOUSES AT MOUNT VERNON.

7 rooms, tiled bath, lot 40x100, $6,000.
9 rooms, Chester Hill, lot 50x100, $10,000.
10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, steam heat, lot 50x100, $10,500 and $11,000.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, near New Haven Station.

New modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, finished; 3 rooms unfinished; mission trim; hot water heat, gas, and electric lights; plot, 50x100; lawn and shrubs; stable and box stall and carriage room. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 7 rooms, bath; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,300. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; near station; $8,800. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New cottage, 11 rooms, bath, gas, electric light; lot 100x200; fine location. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath; $3,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

FIVE CENTS FARE

Commutation at present, 10c.
Choice restricted Lots in beautiful

KNOLLWOOD PARK

West White Plains.
Maps and R. R. Tickets free.
Knollwood Park Co., 503 5th Av.

FOURTEEN PER CENT. NET.

Only $6,500 cash required to buy 6 White Plains houses, always well rented. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

ALL THE BARGAINS

in White Plains real estate naturally gravitate to our office. Cooley & West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

The Suburb Beautiful

In the heart of Hempstead, occupying the finest location on Long Island, amid all the beauties of nature, surrounded by handsome residences and yet within easy reach of your office, lies

Hempstead Plaza

with its many natural and artificial advantages as well as social attractions. The following is a partial list of which:

Macadam Roads Concrete Walks Fine Shade Trees	Free Mail Deliveries Police & Fire Protection Water, Gas & Electric Light	40 Trains Daily R. R. Station 3 Blocks 22 Minutes to N. Y.
Lots $275 Up	Titles Guaranteed	Easy Payments

Remember that prices will shortly be increased 10%. Buy your lots now and effect a saving.

Don't delay; write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps, and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving daily and Sunday foot of East 34th St., and Flatbush Ave. at 1:50 P. M., L. I. City and East New York, at 2 P. M., wearing white card in their hats, with red letters. ☞

HEMPSTEAD M-K

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)

C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY. MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach. Very deep water at low tide.

Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residence already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boat-house, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway { Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42nd Street.

MERRICK

"The City Beautiful."

$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS

25x125 FT. LOTS RIGHT AT DEPOT

BIG AND QUICK MONEY-MAKERS.

Merrick Square includes the entire business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot, N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing, and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.

LONG ISLAND REALTY CO.,

Main Office 258 Broadway, New York. B'klyn Office: J. M. Bennett, 624 thAv. Open eves.

26½ acres or 318 lots, 25x100 each, on the Merrick Road at

BELLMORE

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Buy acres for cost of lots at Port Jefferson; property beautifully situated; practically in village; within 5 minutes of station; commands view of Sound; sold in parcels and terms to suit; good thing for speculators or home sites. Soles, 1,691 Park Av.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

250 ACRES in Riverhead town, with public road at each end; good land and better title; $25 an acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

AT ST. JAMES.—500 feet magnificent shore front; 100 acres of high land; $300 per acre if bought quick. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS

THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Unusually well lighted and desirable loft; electric motor and lights installed; rent $35. Apply W. H. Wallace, 91 Charles St., corner Bleecker.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Private House—110 West 82d St., four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Thousand Islands, central, convenient, nine rooms, furnished, improvements, ice, $350 season. 102 West 48th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. Yonkers.

The LIVINGSTONE

Livingstone Ave. & Ludlow St.,

YONKERS.

High-class apartments consisting of 9 large rooms and bath trimmed in hardwood, birch and oak; tiled bath-rooms; medicine chests; electric lights, steam heat, hot water; janitor service. Apply on premises.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS

19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 Rooms or More.

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 Washington Square North.

Handsome apartments of six extra large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

162-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109th St., 204 West.—New house; 4, 5, and 6 large outside, sunny rooms; electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; rent $30 up.

$42 apartment for $35 if will sublet 5 rooms, with all modern improvements, hall service, and telephone, on private house street. Rowlands, 551 West 149th St.

To Let—Seven-room apartment, 150 West 126th St.; good private house location; convenient all lines travel. Apply janitor on premises.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

692 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

East Side.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS, $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

60th St., 248 East—Elegant parlor floor and basement; private block; $65; suitable doctor or dentist. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Telephone 1288—Plaza.

889 East 138th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18-20 East.—Four pleasant rooms, bath, steam; handy Subway; redecorated. See janitress.

Bronx.

For Rent—The finest apartments in the Bronx: 5 rooms and a large foyer hall and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing, full-length mirrors in wardrobes, large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having completed after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30-$33. Call at the building, Davidson Av. and North St., or address the owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone 872 Tremont or 5724 Riverside.

5 ROOMS and bath, private hall, $19.

New, extra large, light apartments; modern imp'm'ts.

ONE MONTH FREE

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 109 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 708 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

High-class apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; steam heat, electric, telephone, porter, reception room; low rent; inducements. 935 Forest Av., Bronx.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—A sunny furnished apartment on or near Central Park, below 72d St., beginning Sept. 15. F Box 320 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SPIES, PETER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—Supplemental Citation.—To Michael Schuhmann, Xavier Schuhmann, Constantine Schuhmann, Sophie Schuhmann, Maria Semler, George Raum, Barbara Ehrensberger, Annie Donhauser, Crescenz (Feurer) Graf, Theresa Geitner, and all the persons, who, with the said Crescenz (Feurer) Graf and Theresa Geitner, are the only children and descendants of Theresa Feurer, now deceased, who was a sister of Barbara Spies, who was the mother of Peter Spies, deceased, the testator hereinafter named, and all of which last-mentioned persons, names and places of residence are unknown to the petitioner hereinafter named and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of PETER SPIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Philomena Spies of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the second day of October, 1903, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of the said Peter Spies, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, (1906,) at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

MICHAEL C. GROSS, Attorney for the Petitioner, No. 3 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

GRAPANCHE, MARIE ANTOINETTE.—THE People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARIE A. BOUCHE, Marie Anne Bernard, Heloise Moutet, Paul Bernard, Alfred Bernard, Marie D'Ostola, the heirs and next of kin of Marie Antcinette Grapanche, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Henri L. Boucle of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have two certain instruments in writing bearing date the 23d day of April, 1897, and the 15th day of July 1903, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicil of Marie Antoinette Grapanche, late of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 2d day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MAYER, NATHALIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John Mayer, Emilie Mayer, John Mayer, Roland Mayer, Theodore Mayer, Cameron Winslow, otherwise known as C. McK. Winslow; Frederick C. Havemeyer, Jr., and Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr., the husband, heirs, and next of kin of NATHALIE MAYER, deceased, and the persons named as executors in her last will and testament, send greeting:

Whereas, John Mayer of Morristown, New Jersey, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Nathalie Mayer, late of Mahwah, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

VIVANTI, FERRUCCIO A.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMILIE MAJEWSKI, one of the heirs and next of kin of FERRUCCIO A. VIVANTI, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas William Greenbaum of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, to wit, a will and codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ferruccio A. Vivanti, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 26th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil.

And you are hereby cited to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of The Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed. STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ONCHES, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —EMPIRE MORTGAGE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against AGNES E. DALY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of May, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of West End Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, eighty-two (82) feet; thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty (20) feet and eight (8) inches; thence westerly, parallel with the southerly side of Ninety-second Street and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-two (82) feet to the easterly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly, along the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty (20) feet and eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 25, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 658 West End Avenue:

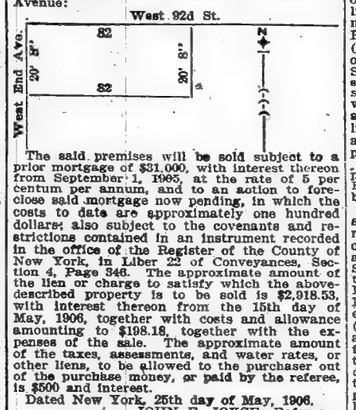

The said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $31,000, with interest thereon from September 1, 1905, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, and to an action to foreclose said mortgage now pending, in which the costs to date are approximately one hundred dollars; also subject to the covenants and restrictions contained in an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 22 of Conveyances, Section 4, Page 346. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,918.53, with interest thereon from the 15th day of May, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $198.15, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $500 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of May, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to June 26, 1906, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, June 19, 1906.

JOHN F. JOYCE, Referee.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EVENING BULLETIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Bankruptcy 9,040.

Pursuant to an order of this Court entered June 20th, 1906, the undersigned Receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt will sell the following property belonging thereto and at the time and in the manner following:

1. All printing presses, machinery, tools, type, form cases, tables, benches, furniture, paper, lead, desks, chairs, gum, etc., owned by the said bankrupt estate and contained in the premises on the southeast corner of 125th Street and Lenox Avenue.

2. The equity of the above-named bankrupt in such of the above-named property as was bought upon installment, contract, or upon which there are mortgages.

The property may be inspected at any time between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. on Saturdays, June 23d and 30th, upon application at said premises.

Sealed bids for the property or any part thereof may be submitted to the undersigned Receiver at the office of his attorney on or before July 3d, 1906, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place they will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount thereof, and the Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Such parts of the property or all thereof as to which the Receiver rejects all bids will be sold at public auction by Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, on the third day of July, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., at said premises on the southeast corner of 125th Street and Lenox Avenue.

If the property sold at auction realizes less than 75% of the appraised value thereof the sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.

Dated New York, June 22d, 1906.

EDWIN M. COX, Receiver.

CHARLES POPE CALDWELL, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL KEAN and PHILIP SCHWED, individually and composing the firm of KEAN & SCHWED, and the firm of KEAN & SCHWED, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts and consisting of white goods used in the manufacture of ladies' shirt waists and shirt waist suits, shirt waist suits, white waists, silk, silk waists, trimmings, laces, embroideries, buttons and machinery, and a complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' waists and shirt waist suits, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, at Nos. 39 and 41 East 12th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above-mentioned address on June 25, 26, and 27, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.—Dated New York, June 22, 1906. JOHN B. LORD, Receiver. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BARNEY STEINFELD, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order of this Court the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of jewelry and fixtures contained in the premises No. 504 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be offered for sale by sealed bids, which must be delivered to James P. Allen, Esq., the receiver, at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at which place and hour the bids will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10% of the offer. The sale is subject to the approval of the Court.

The property can be inspected at the above premises on the 29th and 30th days of June,

BINGHAM SHIFTS POLICE FROM INSPECTORS DOWN

McClusky and Hogan and Seventeen Captains Change Places.

HIS OWN SHAKE-UP, HE SAYS

Most of the Transfers Are in Brooklyn and Will Not Displease Senator McCarren.

Commissioner Bingham ordered yesterday the immediate transfer of two Inspectors, seventeen Captains, two Sergeants, and two patrolmen. No reason was vouchsafed for any of these changes, except the stereotyped one, "for the good of the service."

"I worked out all these transfers for myself," said the Commissioner yesterday morning. "There has been lots of pressure from every conceivable quarter, but I have acted for the good of the service, and that's all there is to it. I sat down and worked over them all myself."

In the afternoon the Commissioner slipped away without warning before his regular hour for receiving the reporters. It was said, however, that the reasons that had led to the shake-up were largely consideration of the comparative youth and effectiveness of the men. The more active men have been brought in from the outlying suburban districts to busy precincts, and the Captains, who are not so energetic as they once were, are transferred to places where there will be less demand on their strength.

The transfers are as follows:

Inspector George McClusky from the Bronx to the lower west side, with headquarters at Charles Street.

Acting Inspector William G. Hogan from the lower west side to the Bronx.

Capt. John D. Herlihy from Bronx Place and White Plains Road, Wakefield, to West 125th Street.

Capt. James McGlynn from West 125th Street to Boston Avenue and Perot Street, Kingsbridge.

Capt. James F. Thompson from Boston Road and Perot Street, Kingsbridge, to West Twentieth Street.

Capt. William Cruise from West Twentieth Street to Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn.

Capt. John Farrell from West 100th Street to Richmond Terrace, West Brighton, Richmond.

Capt. William Hogan from Richmond Terrace, West Brighton, Richmond, to West Thirty-seventh Street.

Capt. Frederick Carson from Eighty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, to West 100th Street.

Capt. Dennis F. Ward from West Thirty-seventh Street to Bronx Place and White Plains Road, Wakefield.

Capt. Patrick Summers from Bay Twenty-first Street and Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, to Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Capt. Patrick Murphy from Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Eighty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Capt. Michael Devaney from Amity Street, Brooklyn, to Butler Street, Brooklyn.

Capt. Thomas Cullen from Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, to Amity Street, Brooklyn.

Capt. John W. Wormell from Broadway, Brooklyn, to Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn.

Capt. Edward J. Toole from Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Capt. John Becker from Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, to Broadway, Brooklyn.

Capt. George Aloncle from Butler Street, Brooklyn, to Bay Twenty-first Street and Bath Avenue, Brooklyn.

Capt. Bernard Gallagher from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Sergt. Patrick J. Farrell from Jefferson Market Court to Mulberry Street Station.

Sergt. Cornelius Casey from Mulberry Street Station to Jefferson Market Court.

Patrolman William Kidney from Jefferson Market Court to West 125th Street Station; Patrolman Joseph Sullivan from West 125th Street Station to Jefferson Market Court.

Although no information was to be had from the Commissioner, comment about Headquarters yesterday declared that the hand of the politician might be seen in his list of transfers. It was thought that Senator McCarren would not be sorry, as he saw the way in which many of his old friends in Brooklyn had been shifted into districts in which they could be of most service to him. It was believed that he had manoeuvred through the Mayor to have the extensive shift in his borough arranged to suit himself.

The explanation of the exchange of places between Inspector McClusky and Acting Inspector Hogan is that the former is the younger man, and is better fitted to cope with the lower west side. He was at one time head of the Detective Bureau, and, as his banishment to the Bronx was not at the time considered in the nature of a reward for service, his return to the Manhattan district caused a good many comments.

A very important transfer is that of Capt. Herlihy from the pastoral plains of Wakefield to West 125th Street. Eighteen months or so ago he was shifted from East 104th Street to the far Bronx. Harlem has recently become the favorite hunting ground of burglars. Capt. Herlihy is one of the old-timers, and in the days of the red light district was at Eldridge Street Station.

The politicians saw in the relegation to Kingsbridge of Capt. McGlynn, whom Herlihy succeeds, a hit at ex-Commissioner McAdoo. He was appointed by the late Commissioner, and was a great friend of his. The transfer of Capt. Carson from Fort Hamilton to West 100th Street, is a promotion, and is ascribed to the good work he did in the recent murder case in his precinct.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 402,036 of the German Savings Bank in the City of New York, corner 4th Av. and 14th St., issued to Lidya Heller. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. If not returned to the bank on the 11th day of July, 1906, a duplicate will be issued.

LOST—June 21, on Long Island R. R., 34th St. Ferry, or on 34th St. car, notebook containing commutation ticket Merrick to Long Island City and private papers of no value except to owner. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Office "A," 1,286 Broadway.

LOST—Man's black leather wallet Thursday afternoon, between 3 and 4, between subway station 110th St. (Broadway) and 6th Av. and 26th St. via Madison Square; suitable reward return of papers contained. W. H. F., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

$10.00 REWARD for silk watch fob with sard seal, lost June 19, between 59th St., 5th Av., 60th St. and Park Av. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between 103d and 158th Sts., lady's diamond studded gold watch; suitable reward. McNeill, 266 West 123d St.

LOST—Thirty-five dollars, between Rothenberg's and 14th St. Store, Thursday; reward for return. M. D., Box 311 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Bank book No. 121,156, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Book No. 164,756, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch, attached gold link bracelet; suitable reward. Return Krause, 172 West 79th St.

LOST—Japanese purse, Macy's or Central Park. Return to French, 132 West 47th; reward.

LOST—Sunday, small yellow dog, white mark on neck; name Heinle. Reward. 421 West 50th St.

FOUND—Gold ring, also gold watch. Polack, 292 Pearl St.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

CAMERA LOST.—On 4:40 P. M. Greenwood Lake train, Saturday, June 9, a folding kodak camera, containing pictures of value to owner. Liberal reward if returned to Post, Hotel Wellington, New York.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—Monday evening, a white feather boa, on 34th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. A liberal reward will be given if returned to Mrs. E. Schwartz, 219 West 34th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, 86th crosstown car, 8th Av. to 110th St., pocketbook containing money and papers; liberal reward. Vogel, Ehret's Brewery.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

LOST—$50 reward and no questions asked for the return of monogram diamond fob. Apply cigar counter, 84 East 14th.

LOST—At 54th St., 8th Av., 2 breastpins, 1 locket, "Ida;" 1 ring. Reward if returned to store, 904 8th Av.

MUTUAL LIFE DEFECTIONS.

May Be a Month Before the Company Knows Extent of Losses in Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 21.—A New York dispatch printed here to-day says that accurate figures just obtained show that the British defections from the Mutual Life have been greatly exaggerated and that during May they amounted to only £12,000.

The dispatch is a trifle misleading. Nobody knows precisely what the amount of the British defection from the Mutual will be. Very likely the transfers to the North British completed and brought to the attention of the Mutual last month did not run above the figures stated, but my information is that the North British has been instructed to prepare transfer papers for a great number of Mutual policy holders, and that the amount of these policies is very large.

It takes time to get a policy exchanged. In the first place, the policy holder submits his Mutual policy to a North British actuary. He will do well if he gets the actuary's proposition touching the policy inside of three weeks, for each policy is considered by itself, and several thousands of the Mutual's people have asked for propositions.

If the policy holder decides to accept the North British offer, the transfer papers must be prepared and maybe a month will elapse before the exchange is effected. It may be the end of July before the Mutual will know how badly it has been hurt.

STATIONERS HEAR COGHLAN.

A Dinner Winds Up Their Second National Convention Here.

Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, United States Navy, and Gen. Ballington Booth were among the guests of honor at the dinner of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers at the Hotel Astor last evening. The banquet marked the close of the second National convention of the association in this city. Admiral Coghlan told the stationers that a merchant marine is the great need of our country at present.

"Our motto in these days," said the Admiral, "should be to protect our merchant trade. We are strengthening our navy not alone to prepare for war, but quite as much to keep peace."

Ballington Booth made an appeal for equity and justice in business dealing. "Let us have men," he said, "who will keep as far as possible from the edge of trickery and queer dealings. Perseverance, hold-on-ism, and brotherhood are the backbone of business life," said Gen. Booth.

MURPHY KNOWS OF NO FIGHT.

But Has Read of McClellan's Hostility in the Newspapers.

Charles F. Murphy said yesterday that he didn't know when a meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall would be held. Asked if he thought the McClellan people would make a fight and defeat him, he asked:

"Who are the McClellan people?"

Informed that they included the Mayor, his friends, and some of the district leaders, Mr. Murphy declared that all he knew about a fight between himself and the Mayor's adherents was what he read in the newspapers. He also said that all he knew about reorganization of the State Committee was what he had seen in the newspapers. He had not been asked to sign a call for a meeting of the committee.

Mr. Murphy admitted he had had a talk with William J. Conners of Buffalo. When asked if he was for Hearst for Governor Mr. Murphy replied.

"Conners certainly is for him."

Asked what he thought of Jerome as a candidate for Governor, Mr. Murphy's reply was: "It is too early to talk about the Governorship."

REYNOLDS TO AID PARSONS.

Will Fight on the Lower East Side Against the Odell Forces.

James B. Reynolds, joint investigator with Charles P. Neill of the Chicago packing houses, is to transfer his activities to the political field. It is understood that he will devote special attention to the lower east side.

Mr. Reynolds had much to do with the Fusion cause in the Low-Shepard campaign in 1901. Now he intends to work in another reform movement—that led by Chairman Parsons of the Republican County Committee. Parsons went in as a reform Chairman, and Reynolds is determined to bear the brunt of the work in that part of the county, where Parsons is weak and Odell is strong.

BUTLER TO MEET THE KAISER.

Going to Berlin to Arrange for the Exchange of Professors.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University sailed for Hamburg on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria yesterday morning. He is on his way to Berlin to confer with the Kaiser regarding the plan recently inaugurated for the exchange of professors between German and American universities.

The Kaiserin sailed with the largest number of cabin passengers that have left New York by one ship this year. She had 575 saloon, 300 second cabin, and 200 third cabin passengers, in addition to a large number of steerage passengers.

Big Deal in Mount Vernon Realty.

The Burton estate, at Prospect and Crary Avenues, Mount Vernon, has been sold by Theodore Henry, receiver of the estate, to Andrew J. Cobe, President of the Corporation Liquidating Company, at 21 Park Row, which owns the Dykman property in Upper Manhattan. The property includes ninety-eight city lots. About forty concrete apartment houses and a lage apartment hotel will be built.

Detective Thrown Downstairs.

Sergt. McCarty at the Tenderloin Station received word last night that a boxing match was to be held at the Longacre Club, in Twenty-ninth Street. He sent around Detective McGee, who tried to walk into the clubrooms. John Gardner, the doorkeeper threw him down stairs and was arrested. No boxing show was held.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.
Contracts now being taken.
Call Nearest Contract Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.:
15 Dey Street	9010 Cortlandt
115 West 38th Street	9040 38th
220 West 124th Street	9000 Morningside
616 East 160th Street	9030 Melrose

RYAN TRUSTEES CONTROL EQUITABLE HOLD-OVERS

Policyholders Can't Vote Upon the Old Directors.

THE TICKET IS ANNOUNCED

New Directors, It Is Said, Have Paid for Their Stock at the Rate at Which Ryan Paid.

The Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society met yesterday to nominate the Directors for whom the policy holders will be asked to vote at the elections next December. The ticket consists of all the Directors who have been chosen by the Trustees of the majority stock since the reorganization of the Equitable a year ago with six others, new names. Permanently within the elective power of the stock remain all of the hold-over Directors.

These hold-over Directors are the following: A. W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company; Henry M. Alexander, son of James W. Alexander, the society's former President; William H. McIntyre, formerly Fourth Vice President; James H. Hyde, George T. Wilson, Third Vice President; Thomas D. Jordan, formerly Controller of the Equitable; Gage E. Tarbell, Second Vice President; Sir William C. Van Horne, Henry R. Winthrop, Treasurer; C. B. Alexander of the law firm of Alexander & Green, John J. McCook, Mr. Alexander's partner in that firm; Valentine P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce; T. De Witt Cuyler, Levi P. Morton; James B. Forgan, H. C. Haarstick; F. F. de Navarro, and Paul Morton.

Stock to Fill Vacancies.

The amended charter of the Equitable provides that the classes of 1906 and 1909 shall retire automatically this December, and that one Director shall be chosen by lot from each one of the other classes to go out at the same time. The classes of 1906 and 1909 will retire under the present scheme, but the Trustees of the Ryan stock, Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien, and George Westinghouse, in making the nominations to succeed them picked out from the entire board, in whatever classes they might be, the new men who have gone in since the reorganization, leaving corresponding vacancies to be filled in the classes of 1907 and 1908 by vote of the stock. Accordingly, these Directors were renominated:

TO SERVE ONE YEAR.
Bloomingdale, E. W., New York.
Bryan, Joseph, Richmond, Va.
Kernan, John D., Utica.
McMahon, James, Brooklyn.
Paine, William E., New York.
Randolph, Tom, St. Louis.
Whitman, William, Boston.

TO SERVE TWO YEARS.
Brittin, Abraham, New Orleans.
Littlefield, Chas. E., Rockland, Me.
Robertson, E. W., Columbia, S. C.
Schmidlapp, J. G., Cincinnati.
Tompkins, Daniel A., Charlotte, N. C.
Witherbee, Frank S., Port Henry, N. Y.
Zehnder, Chas. H., Philadelphia, Penn.

TO SERVE THREE YEARS.
Beach, John N., New York.
Forgan, James B., Chicago.
Humphreys, A. L., New York.
Manson, John T., New Haven.
Redfield, William C., Brooklyn.
Roebling, F. W., Trenton.
Vietor, G. F., New York.

TO SERVE FOUR YEARS.
Gillespie, Thomas A., New York.
McCook, Willis F., Pittsburg.
Outerbridge, Eugenius H., New York.
Pierce, Wallace L., Boston.
Spratt, Thomas, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Swanstrom, J. Edward, Brooklyn.
Thomas, Eben E., Easton, Penn.

These nominations were made in the "administration ticket" to fill vacancies: John T. Manson of New Haven, President of the Yale National Bank of that city; William F. Paine of New York, a lumber merchant; Thomas A. Gillespie, a contractor of New York and Pittsburg; Eugenius H. Outerbridge, President of the Davies Textile Company of this city; Abraham Brittin of New Orleans, Vice President of the Canal Bank of that city and a Director of the Hibernia Bank, in which the Equitable is a large stockholder.

It was learned yesterday that Thomas J. Jordan, William H. McIntyre, and H. M. Alexander will probably not be reappointed to the board by the Trustees of the Ryan stock when they come to name the twenty-four Directors who are to constitute the stockholders' representatives in the board.

Names from the Trustees.

When the board met yesterday the following letter was read from Grover Cleveland and Justice O'Brien in answer to a resolution adopted at the May meeting asked the Trustees to suggest the names for an administration ticket:

120 Broadway,
June 21, 1906.

To the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Gentlemen: In compliance with the request of the board, the undersigned (Mr. Westinghouse being absent abroad) beg leave to suggest the names of twenty-eight policy holders of the society as suitable persons to be placed on the administration ticket as policy holding Directors to be voted for by the policy holders of the society at the next annual election of Directors, to be held in December next, in pursuance of the charter as amended.

It will be noticed upon an examination of the lists that we have submitted the names of the present policy holding Directors who have been elected by us or upon our recommendation, with the exception of two, who did not desire to serve further, and one who, being a stockholder, preferred to remain a stock holding Director. In their place and to make up the allotted number of twenty-eight, we have selected six additional policy holders, which will complete the number, which you have requested us to suggest to you for consideration. Yours very truly.

GROVER CLEVELAND,
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN.

The two Directors who did not desire to serve further were ex-Judge D Cady Herrick and J. J. Albridge of Buffalo. The stockholder referred to is T. De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia, who has owned stock in his own name ever since the days of the former administration, and wished to continue qualified by the ownership of his stock. The name of Levi P. Morton, who was in the class of 1906, was not presented for renomination, Mr. Morton not being a policy holder in the Equitable. He will probably be reappointed as a stockholding Director. George J. Gould's resignation was received yesterday. Mr. Gould's ground for resigning was the same as that of C. Ledyard Blair—that as his business necessitated his going into syndicates he feared that he might unconsciously be placed in violation of the new law by receiving a profit from some syndicate that sold securities to the Equitable.

Unlike Mutual Companies.

The board divided the nominees selected by the Trustees into four classes as indicated above, and then authorized the Trustees of the majority stock to receive proxies from the policy holders. This division will make the board as reorganized differ from those of purely mutual companies which are obliged to comply with all the provisions in the Armstrong Committee's laws. The law now provides that half the Trustees of mutual companies shall retire each year. In the Equitable, with twenty-four of the Directors elected permanently by the stock, the other twenty-eight are divided into four classes so that four years would be consumed in making a change in the majority of the board after the elections this year if the policy holders should at any time in the future undertake to put through such a campaign. As the Equitable is a stock company, it is, of course, optional with it to comply with just so much of the new insurance law in some respects as the management may determine.

It was learned yesterday officially that the new Directors who have acquired stock as against possible legal complications did actually pay for it at the rate of $2,500 a share, at which price Mr. Ryan bought it through the liquidation of the $835,000 loan in the Mercantile Trust Company. It was said on authority also, that these Equitable Directors were not "dummies" in the commonly accepted sense of the word.

Favorites as they are, batistes don't overshadow the other "outing" fabrics.

For beside these featherweight worsteds, we're selling lots of light homespun and flannel suits.

Whole suits of white serge and white serge trousers with double-breasted blue coats are making a brave show around the Country and Yacht Clubs just now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st.	842 at 13th st.	1260 at 32nd st.
258 opposite City Hall.	842 near Union Square.	1260 opposite Greeley Square.

The low shoes to wear for comfort.

Black calf, russet calf, white canvas, white buckskin.

Patent leather low shoes for dress.

Another comforter.

Quarter size collars in which you get a real fit.

Two for a quarter.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite Warren st.	842 near Union Square.	1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Special Friday and Saturday.

MEN'S SUITS
$14.50

IF you consider values rather than price, here's your chance.

Broken lots of men's single and double breasted Suits, about 500 in all, value up to $28.00.

Beautiful mixed Grey Cheviots, English overplaids in clear, sharp patterns, full lined and half lined. At N. Y. store only, about 100 two-piece Suits in medium colors, special $14.50.

Smith, Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

MAY SELL OLD GOULD HOUSE.

Adjoining Fifth Avenue Property to be Used for Business.

That Miss Helen Gould has decided to abandon her residence at 579 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-seventh Street, was indicated by an announcement made yesterday that Charles A. Gardiner, who owns the adjoining house, No. 581, had bought 583, giving him a frontage of 40 feet, which he will offer for sale or lease for business purposes.

So far as could be learned, Miss Gould has not yet disposed of her house, but it was pointed out that, since Mr. Gardiner is her attorney, and has long been identified with the Gould interests, he would hardly take the initiative in introducing stores on this block without Miss Gould's approval.

Mr. Gardiner bought 583 Fifth Avenue from Frederick Roosevelt, a cousin of President Roosevelt, through Broker Herbert A. Sherman. In speaking of the transaction yesterday, Mr. Sherman said: "To obtain this continuous frontage it was necessary to acquire six separate outstanding interests besides Mr. Roosevelt's. There is no restriction on any of it against business, and Mr. Gardiner intends to offer the whole for sale, or to lease it for business for twenty-one years. North of Mr. Gardiner's holdings is James B. Haggin's house, and, on the Forty-eighth Street corner of the block the residence of Mrs. Robert Goelet."

The Gould house was for many years the home of the late Jay Gould. The immediate neighborhood has been steadily invaded by business within the last five or six years. The burning of the Windsor Hotel led to the erection of the Windsor Arcade, and when the Trustees of Columbia University sold their block on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, directly opposite the Gould residence, four of the houses were immediately converted into business structures by the new owners.

CHARGE CAUSED A MISTRIAL.

The Prosecutor Referred to Lawyer Levy's Election-Time Indictment.

A tilt between Assistant District Attorney Karl Miner and Aaron J. Levy of 63 Park Row, counsel for the defendant, led to the sudden termination of the trial of Jacob Guttenberg, a truckman of 51 Willett Street, before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday.

Guttenberg was being tried on a charge of grand larceny, the allegation being that he had stolen 52½ dozen overalls from Sweet, Orr & Co., and the trial had been in progress for more than two days when the tilt occurred.

While Mr. Levy was cross-examining one of the prosecution's witnesses yesterday, Mr. Miner objected to almost every one of his questions. There were several sharp tilts. In one Lawyer Levy told Mr. Miner to mind his own business.

"Well, you had better go down and see about the indictment against you," retorted Mr. Miner, hotly.

The lawyer was on his feet in an instant and moved that Judge O'Sullivan withdraw a juror and declare the case a mistrial.

Judge O'Sullivan granted Mr. Levy's motion at once, then called both lawyers up and talked to them. Mr. Levy and Mr. Miner shook hands as they left the Judge, and chatted affably as they walked away.

The indictment against Lawyer Levy was found last October. He was accused of giving advice to a registration board. Mr. Levy says he has been clamoring for a trial ever since.

Burden's Auto Hits a Woman.

Mrs. Bertha Brugger of 819 West Thirty-eighth Street was knocked down by an automobile at 125th Street and Eighth Avenue last night. She refused medical attendance, saying she was not hurt, and went home. The occupant of the automobile said he was I. Townsend Burden of 2 East Ninety-second Street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHILDREN AGAIN FORM CLEAN STREETS LEAGUE

Between 2,000 and 3,000 Meet in Public School No. 62.

LIKE THE DAYS OF WARING

Members Will Wear Badges and Do All They Can to Supplement the Work of Woodbury's Men.

A meeting attended by between 2,000 and 3,000 east side boys and girls was held in Public School No. 62 last night for the purpose of organizing the Juvenile Department of the Street Cleaning League. When the organization is entirely effected it will consist of 200 clubs, whose membership is restricted to boys and girls. The movement is a repetition of what was done in the days when Col. Waring was Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department, and the boys and girls will cooperate with the regular paid force in the endeavor to keep clean the streets of the east side.

The meeting was called to order by Bernard S. Deutsch of the East Side Civic Club, who introduced Dr. Fleishman of the Educational Alliance as Chairman. Addresses were delivered by Julia Richman, District Superintendent of Schools, and Jacob A. Riis. They were followed by Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury, who emphasized the necessity for co-operation in the work.

The boys and girls were instructed to promulgate the doctrine of clean streets first by personal example, and next by doing their best to restrain shopkeepers and tenement dwellers from throwing scraps and trash into the street.

Commissioner Woodbury had had a large number of badges made, and these were distributed among the boys. It is the intention to invest the young club members with as much authority as possible.

Three weeks ago the East Side Civic Club issued a call to all the east side organizations for a conference to organize a protest against the dirty condition of the streets. Two conferences were held, and a committee was appointed to call on Commissioner Woodbury. The Commissioner informed the committee that he was fully aware of the prevailing conditions, but that his department was hampered by the fact that the Department of Water Supply would not give him water to flush the streets, as well as by the fact that residents of the east side persisted in throwing refuse of every description into the streets.

The committee appealed to Mayor McClellan in regard to the economy practiced by the Water Department, and the promised to look into the matter. The committee then decided to organize the Juvenile League to combat Commissioner Woodbury's second cause of complaint.

Each club member will carry a certificate in addition to a badge, and each club will look after one or two streets. Mrs. Abbe, wife of Dr. Robert Abbe, the surgeon, who is President of the City History Club, has promised to give prizes to the clubs that prove to be most successful in the work.

Commissioner Woodbury will lecture to the Juvenile League every few weeks.

HARLEM'S "BEAU" ARRESTED.

Theatre Treasurer Charged with Stealing Tickets.

On $15 a week, Harley H. Forsyth, Assistant Treasurer of Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, was the Beau Brummel of Harlem for a time. He never wore the same suit of clothes two days in succession, it is said. Now he is in the Tombs, held in $2,000 bail, on a charge of stealing $440 and withholding 500 theatre tickets. Central Office detectives appeared as complainants against him in the police court where he pleaded guilty. He was held for further examination.

A SALE OF TWO THOUSAND MEN'S SUITS
BEGINNING TO-DAY

This event is not an accident—it has been planned carefully for more than sixty days. We believe in giving the greatest possible values *when you want them.* This is the time and your opportunity. Not a suit in this offering except of 1906 manufacture. No left-overs of 1905 or 1904. No rough or homely cheviots, but the very choicest suits for men of every proportion, "cleared" by us from makers who had supplied their regular retail customers at "fancy" prices.

"Hope" has taken the surplus at prices so advantageous that in no instance is the saving less than $5, and in most cases $10 or more.

1st Section	MEN'S SUITS. Both regular and 2 piece blue and gray serge and mixtures.	9.50
2d Section	MEN'S SUITS. Double breasted, including sizes for stout men and young men.	12.50
3d Section	MEN'S SUITS. 400 high grade suits, all styles, all fabrics, including "Ant-I-Wet."	15.00
4th Section	MEN'S SUITS. Including extra fine serge, half silk lined and "Ant-I-Wet."	17.50
5th Section	MEN'S SUITS. Including English walking suits, rich Tropical suits and "Ant-I-Wet."	19.50

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

McCANN FINED FOR ASSAULT.

Beat a Subpoena Server Who Called at His Office.

The Justices of Special Sessions tempered justice with mercy in dealing with Edward A. McCann, a commission merchant of 270 West Street, who had been convicted of assault and was arraigned before them yesterday to be sentenced. McCann was fined $100, his lawyer having asked that a fine be imposed instead of a prison sentence.

The complainant against McCann was Joseph Leavitt, a subpoena server. He went to McCann's office to serve a subpoena in a suit over an invention for retempering steel, and was badly beaten by McCann.

The suit involved $150,000, and a number of local politicians are said to have been heavily interested in the venture.

SEVEN ALDERMEN INVOLVED.

Three More New Rochelle Legislators at the District Attorney's Office.

From the investigation carried on by Acting District Attorney Nott into the boodle charges brought against some New Rochelle Aldermen by D. A. Reynolds, Vice President of the State Line Telephone Company, it appears that seven instead of five men will be involved in the charges.

Three of the New Rochelle Aldermen called on Mr. Nott yesterday. Two others were questioned on Wednesday. Two more will visit him to-day. It is likely the cases will go before the Grand Jury next week.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers on Atlantic Liners Which Reached Port Yesterday.

The following passengers arrived on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. William Whiting Andrews, W. R. Benson, Paul McCormack, Gustav Luders, Eugene Ellis, R. F. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Ryan, Henry Thompson Sloane, Miss Sloane, and John C. Woodbury.

These persons reached port on the White Star liner Teutonic, also in yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dodd, Samuel Elton, F. H. Cooper, Curtis Brown, Mrs. R. L. Cocke, Miss Cocke, John D. Hayes, Andrew Higginson, Goold Hoyt, Daniel Lehman, Capt. W. Stirling, and Miss Hattie Williams.

The North German Lloyd liner Königin Luise brought the following passengers from Naples:

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. M. Davies, Daniel E. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Henson, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Oviington, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Parks, Mrs. H. P. Douglas, and Miss Douglas.

Nature intended that your teeth should last you throughout life. Why do you lose them? Because they are neglected.

Dr. Bell's Tooth Powder

provides the remedy. Will beautify, cleanse, strengthen and preserve the teeth in a perfectly sanitary condition.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Kennedy
12 COURTLANDT ST.
6.00 Oxfords at 3.49
With Shoe Trees FREE
Patent Leather Russet Calf.

Solid leather Boxes in Toes.

Newest flat last.
Extreme pointed toe.
Can't be got elsewhere.
The Emerson Shoes 2.39.
Values 3.50, 4.00, 5.00.
Limited in quality and broken in sizes—But!

Semi-Ready
CLOTHES FOR MEN

An ideal system that combines the following good features:

High Class Tailoring,
Masterly Workmanship,
Unimpeachable Fashion,
Fit and Finish Perfect,
Choicest Patterns, Fine Fabrics,
At Half Your Tailors' Prices.
Semi-Ready's Customers
Always Return Again
Because Always Pleased.
SUITS FINISHED TO ORDER FROM $20.00 AND UPWARDS.
Your tailor cannot duplicate them for less than $40.00
Our $30.00 and $35.00 Suits equal the finest suits made by Fifth Avenue tailors, for two and three times the money.

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Broadway at 11th Street.
The large man has no trouble with us.

"Veneering" is the latest process for building clothes. I haven't learned it. The good old solid substantial swagger way is the only way I know.

"I can prove it."

Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK.
1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton St., B'klyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH & SUBURBAN, ALSO NIGHT, FRIDAY, THEATRE JUNE 21-22
RICE'S VAUDEVILLE STARS SATURDAY MAT. & EVE. 9. ONE JUNE 23 WEEK
DUSS AND HIS BAND
EVERY DAY AT 4—NIGHT AT 9.
IN DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMMES OF CLASSICAL AND POPULAR MUSIC.
FIRST PERFORMANCE.
PAIN'S SPECTACLE!
ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS
AND GRAND FIREWORKS!
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 23D.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night
GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON."
The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF: Town's Best Show
"SEEING NEW YORK" Veribest Vaudeville and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

MOTOR CARS
For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.
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Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
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"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS. Mat. Sat., 2. Eve., 7:45.
E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe, in "HAMLET"—Prices, 50c. to $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Evs. 8:20. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mt. Sat. | Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av.
Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15.
Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre.
THE FAYS, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, Spook Minstrels, Lalla Selbini & others.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco.
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

ALHAMBRA Opera Company in 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. FRA DIAVOLO
Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

RICO PLAYS EVERY EVENING At the HARLEM CASINO
124th St. and 7th Av.
Table d'hote, 75c. Sat. & Sun. 1.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Adm. 25c.
ROLLER SKATING Bayne's 69th Reg't Band.
10 to 12:30, 2 to 5, 8 to 11 P. M.
TO-NIGHT, GYMKHANA GAMES.

Keith —and— Proctor's | UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50
23d St. 8tar Vaudeville. 25, 50.
125th St. Leah the Forsaken & Vaud

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK.
To-day at 3:30 & 8:30 P. M.
PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups
CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour
Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

BOSTOCK'S ARENA DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND

West End, L. P. Adler. To-night, "The Stranger." Sat. Mat., "The Stranger." Sat. Ev., "King Lear."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; probably to-morrow; wind southerly.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,682 • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

BIG REBATERS FINED; JAIL FOR TWO BROKERS

Packers and the Burlington Must Pay $15,000 Each.

GUILTY FREE, SAYS COUNSEL

Real Offenders, He Declares, Escaped —Court Hints Merchants Will Be Prosecuted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.—Judge Smith McPherson of the United States District Court to-day imposed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted in his court of making concessions and accepting and conspiring to accept unlawful concessions in freight rates on shipments in violation of the Elkins law. Fines were imposed as follows:

Swift & Co., $15,000; Cudahy Packing Company, $15,000; Armour Packing Company, $15,000; Nelson, Morris & Co., $15,000; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, $15,000.

George L. Thomas of New York was fined $6,000 and sentenced to four months in the penitentiary.

L. B. Taggart of New York, Thomas's assistant, was fined $4,000 and sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

Appeals were filed in each case and a stay of execution was granted until June 29 until they could be perfected. The bonds in the case of Thomas and Taggart were fixed at $6,000 each. These two men appeared in court personally, and upon being sentenced promptly furnished bail. The bonds in the case of the packing companies and the Burlington were fixed at $15,000 each. Motions for new trials in all the cases were overruled.

Judge McPherson made a statement of the cases before passing judgment in which he reviewed the various charges and evidence brought out at the trial. In the case of the four packing companies convicted of receiving concessions in accepting a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds on export shipments from the Burlington Railroad, together with connecting lines between the Mississippi River and New York when the published tariff was 35 cents, and the case of the Burlington Railroad, convicted of granting these concessions, he said:

"I state these facts in writing to try to correct the oft-repeated statement that these are rebate cases. It is not so. It is a case of unlawful concession after Aug. 6, at a rate of 12 cents less than shown by the tariffs then on file at Washington under a contract of June 16 of 23 cents, the lawful and duly established rate. On and after Aug. 6 all shippers of like products of like classification were compelled to pay 35 cents while the four packing houses got their goods through at 23 cents."

In speaking of the Thomas and Taggart cases Judge McPherson said that evidence had been adduced to show that George A. Barton, for the firm of Barton Brothers, wholesale shoe and leather dealers, had received large sums of money from various railways through the defendants.

The court named a number of other Western concerns which, he said, had received refunds on shipments, the amount paid in four years being $82,459. The court added:

"I assume all these concerns will be proceeded against for receiving these unlawful rebates, which can be done either by indictment or information, as the last vestige of the plea of immunity for corporations has been wiped out by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States of March 12, 1906, in the case of Hale vs. Henkle."

Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, general counselor of the Burlington Railway, and one of the counsel for Thomas and Taggart, made a statement of the case to the court before sentence was pronounced upon the defendants. He said in part:

"Any anxiety I may feel lest too severe a punishment be imposed upon the defendants does not grow out of any facts in evidence in the case, but rests on considerations entirely outside the record.

"There is now a disturbed condition of the public mind in general and, while Speaker Cannon in his recent article assures us that the country was never so prosperous as now, he might well have added with equal truth that the country never desired a change in its tone of prosperity so much as it does just now. For two weeks we have been trying cases in this honorable court, the magnitude and importance of which would have been common but for the worked-up condition of the public mind by reports of performances in Washington, such as the Rate bill, the Meat Inspection bill, and divers other subjects, including grafts, trusts, and oil combines.

"The announcement is sent abroad by the Department of Justice at Washington that unless some one is sent to the penitentiary the rebate practice will not stop.

"President Roosevelt and his special counsel split on the question of how the prosecution should be framed, and against whom. Can the District Attorney justify his demand for greater punishment in the Thomas and Taggart cases than he is asking in the packers' case, and in the Burlington case? If so, on what grounds?

"There is no justice in pursuing these defendants while allowing the real offenders to escape. The escape of one criminal is no defense for the other; but is it not a mockery on justice for this great National Government to sit by and call one after another of these rich merchants, and allow them to clear their skirts of crime and prosecution by telling how their own agent at their solicitation obtained money from the railroad for them? All this, too, by the consent and terms named by the Government."

TEACHES A LESSON—MOODY.

Attorney General Especially Pleased with Prison Sentences.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Upon being asked concerning the action of Judge McPherson in the rebate cases at Kansas City to-day, Attorney General Moody said:

"The conspiracy was for obtaining rebates on a large scale, making discriminations to shippers highly injurious to the public welfare. After giving it careful consideration, I concluded that the extent of the discrimination practiced showed that it was a case where the sentence of imprisonment was especially desirable, and I directed the District Attorney to urge upon the court, in case of their conviction, the desirability of such a sentence.

"I regard the outcome of this case as of the first importance. The sentence of imprisonment imposed for the first time upon persons guilty of rebating will, in my judgment, have the most potent effect in checking the widespread practice of unlawful discriminations."

Up the Hudson. Str. City of Lowell every Sunday during Summer. 50c. See adv.—Adv.

MUTUAL'S LOSS IN BRITAIN.

Confidence in All American Life Insurance Companies Shaken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 22.—I am informed that it will be a year or more before the Mutual Life will know the extent of its loss in British business through transfers to the North British and other companies. The exchange of policies is being delayed in many cases in order to gain greater surrender values than could be obtained at this moment.

A man having several Mutual policies said to me to-day:

"I have surrendered one policy of £10,000, but before I surrender another I shall pay another premium and shall make £800 by waiting."

I find no support for the statement in the New York dispatch referred to in my message yesterday that the amount of withdrawals from the Mutual is greatly overestimated. It looks as though the Mutual would have its British business cut down enormously. It isn't the North British alone that is taking over its policies. A large number of other companies are doing the same thing.

"The truth is," an insurance expert said to-day, "Britishers have not recovered confidence in American life companies. I don't think any of your people will do much life business in this country for a good many years."

SYSONBY MAY AID SCIENCE.

Mr. Keene Suggests Gift of Skeleton to Museum of Natural History.

To the offer made by the Governors of the Coney Island Jockey Club to set aside a plot of ground on the property of that organization at the Sheepshead Bay race course as a permanent grave for the famous race horse Sysonby, which died last Sunday, and to erect a memorial stone if Sysonby's owner, James R. Keene, wished it, Mr. Keene has replied, thanking the club officers for their courtesy, but stating that he has not decided definitely what disposition shall be made of Sysonby's body.

J. H. Bradford, Treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and one of the Board of Governors, said yesterday that in Mr. Keene's letter of acknowledgment he stated that he was considering the matter of having Sysonby's body exhumed and the skeleton saved and articulated, the bony frame of the horse to be presented, mounted, to the New York Museum of Natural History. That Mr. Keene will take this course still remains to be determined, but the idea has been approved by his friends, and it is believed that it will be carried out.

Famous race horses, representing the highest equine type, have been so honored in many instances, the latest case of the kind being that of the great English horse, Ormonde, styled "the horse of the century," which was sold out of England only under the condition that when he should die his skeleton should be returned to England as a gift from his breeder to the British Museum. The condition governed the sale of Ormonde to the Argentine Republic, and was a stipulation in the sale when Ormonde was sold to W. O'B. McDonough, the American breeder, who owned him at the time of his death. Ormonde's skeleton was sent back to England as agreed, and now is in the British Museum.

In America two other famous race horses whose skeletons are serving science and students of natural history are American Eclipse and Lexington in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

BELLEVUE'S TINIEST BABY.

It Arrives in an Automobile and Weighs 12 Ounces.

The tiniest baby on record at Bellevue arrived at the hospital yesterday afternoon. She came in a twenty-five horsepower automobile, and broke speed regulations getting there. The little girl weighed on her arrival just twelve ounces. Dr. Drury lost no time in getting her out of the automobile and into a nice warm incubator.

The baby arrived rather unexpectedly yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hogan at 304 East Twenty-sixth Street. Mrs. Mary McEwen, the nurse, decided that the hospital was the surest place in which to try to save the child's life. So she bundled the baby in blankets, hurried out of the Hogan home, and headed for Bellevue. Just then along came a touring car. In the car were two young women and their chauffeur. They were on their way to the Twenty-third Street Ferry.

Mrs. McEwen hailed the automobile. She explained to the occupants that if anything was to be done to save the child it must be done quickly. The next minute the newly arrived atom of humanity was being rushed through the city streets at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Within a few minutes the child was resting in one of the incubators in Ward 31 at Bellevue.

Dr. Drury says that while the child is the smallest he ever tried to save, it is well formed and vigorous and may pull through.

Ready for Trouble in Panama.

PANAMA, June 22.—Three hundred United States marines stationed at Camp Elliot have been transferred to Colozal, in order to be ready for any emergency during the elections, which take place Sunday next.

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The Black Diamond Express carries sleeping car N. Y. to Chicago. R. R. fare $19. Lehigh Valley R. R., 355 and 1,460 Broadway.—Adv.

TWO BRIDGE JUMPERS; ONE DROWNS IN THE TIDE

He Was "Sore" on the World After a Term in Jail.

OLD MAN LANDS IN ROADWAY

He Was Despondent Over the Loss of His Wife—Breaks Three Ribs But Will Recover.

Two bridge jumpers afflicted the police last night. One, a young Swedish painter, who felt like throwing away his life after a spree, really did jump from the Brooklyn Bridge. He was drowned. The other, a despondent old man of eighty-one, who took his leap from the promenade of the Williamsburg Bridge, landed in the roadway, breaking three ribs. He will recover.

Victor Steffensen was the name of the painter. He was released from Blackwell's Island yesterday after serving five days for being drunk. He lived in Brooklyn, and made at once for the Brooklyn Bridge supposedly on his way home.

In Park Row he fell in with August Radtwitt, a friend. The pair had several drinks, and then started to walk across the bridge. As they reached the entrance a truck driven by Joseph Mallon of 37 Cumberland Street came along, and they climbed aboard.

"Guess I'll jump off when we get further along," remarked Steffensen to his friend. Radtwitt didn't believe he would, so paid no attention to him.

When just past the central tower, Steffensen threw his hat on the floor of the truck, took off his coat and laid it on the tailpiece. Then, leaving Radtwitt paralyzed with surprise, he jumped into the roadway, pulled himself up on one of the cables, and dropped into the river.

He turned several times in his descent, striking the water with his face, his body bent almost double.

There was a strong incoming tide. Radtwitt's shouts attracted the attention of the policeman on duty at the central tower, but he could do nothing but send an alarm to both ends. Steffensen did not rise until he had been swept under the bridge to the north side. When he did appear he was too far away for any of those on the bridge or ashore to hope to help him. Apparently he was unconscious. He floated for a while like a piece of wood.

Tied up to the Clyde Line pier was the tug Pentuckett, attached to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Its crew saw the object in the water and the excited men on the bridge and the tug put out into the stream. Stevenson was then about 300 yards from the bridge. The tide took him toward the Catharine Slip Ferry and also toward the Pentuckett, but while the tug was still several lengths away from him, he sank. His body was not recovered.

Radtwitt was arrested on a charge of intoxication, and at the Washington Street Station in Brooklyn told what he knew of the suicide of his friend. He said that Stenson was "sore" on the world after being on the Island and that was the only reason he knew for his suicide.

Stevenson was a painter employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He was unmarried and lived in Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

John M. Glazer, 81 years old, left the German Evangelical Home for Aged Men in Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, despondent over the recent death of his wife. Walking to the Williamsburg Bridge, he tried to jump into the river from the promenade, using an umbrella as a parachute. He landed in the roadway, which is twenty feet wide, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital with three of his ribs broken. At the hospital he said he was tired of life. He will recover.

The old man stopped in his walk across the bridge about a hundred feet from the Manhattan tower. There was no one near him when he climbed over the rail and jumped, his umbrella raised over his head. He will be tried for attempting suicide when he leaves the hospital.

TO WALK 1,200 MILES.

Collegian Undertakes to Cover the Distance in a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 22.—L. G. Hall of Chicago, a freshman at Trinity College, who has won laurels this year as a pedestrian, will put himself to a supreme test in attempting to walk a distance of 1,200 miles over rough country roads in less than a month.

Hall started this afternoon to walk to his father's Summer home in Michigan. He was accompanied on his first day's journey, in which he covered eighteen miles, by an enthusiastic crowd of his classmates. Hall expects to cover about thirty-five miles a day and to reach his destination July 17.

SWIFT LINERS' RIVALRY.

The Deutschland Came Fastest This Way—La Provence Seemed Slower.

The new French liner La Provence arrived last night on her third trip from Havre. The Deutschland of the Hamburg-American Line arrived here yesterday from Cherbourg. Great interest has been aroused in the performance of these two steamers since they were last in this port. The supreme test of their speed is expected next week, when the two ocean greyhounds leave this city for Europe within an hour of each other.

According to the figures shown by the vessels' logs on the trip this way the Deutschland maintained a speed of a knot an hour faster than the French steamer on every hour of the voyage. She made an average of 22.66 knots an hour. La Provence made 21.46 knots.

The Deutschland came from Cherbourg, logging 3,176 miles, her days' runs being 409, 570, 550, 541, 575, and 540. Her time of passage from Cherbourg Mole to the Sandy Hook Lightship was 5 days 20 hours and 9 minutes, which is 8 hours and 15 minutes behind her record.

La Provence came over practically the same course from Havre, which is about seventy miles east of Cherbourg. She logged 3,225 miles, her days' runs being 404, 534, 515, 520, 532, 542, and 178 to Sandy Hook lightship. Her time of passage was 6 days 6 hours and 15 minutes, which is 2 hours and 40 minutes behind her record.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

BRYAN TO ESCHEW SILVER.

No Need to Revive Old Animosities, He Intimates.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.—Citizens of Lincoln will give a big reception to William Jennings Bryan on his return to Lincoln, early in September. Mayor Brown has returned from St. Louis, where he went to consult Col. Moses Wetmore, with the assurance that a special trainload of Missourians will come to Lincoln for the reception.

A statement has been given out from Mr. Bryan's office in which it is said that many of the issues of 1896 will stand good, but that there will be no need of engendering animosities by discussing in the campaign to come the financial issues of that year.

10-INCH SHELLS GO ASTRAY.

Cottagers Near Fort Monroe Bombarded and Flee in Terror.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., June 22.—Residents of Willoughby Beach, which is just across Hampton Roads from Fort Monroe, were terrified this morning by a number of projectiles from ten-inch shells falling in the vicinity of their cottages. The shells were presumably fired by the big guns at the fort. So far all efforts to investigate the matter to fix the place from which the heavy missiles came have proved futile.

At least a dozen of the projectiles imbedded themselves in the sand and a dozen negro laborers on a freight train traversing the Spit took to the tall timbers adjoining to keep out of the way. The firing of the guns jarred the cottages along the beach and projectiles came very near striking the cottage of J. B. Porter, the occupants of which fled in terror. The projectile imbedded itself in the sand underneath the cottage. Another narrowly missed the cottage of A. P. Warrington, a prominent Norfolk attorney.

Dwellers on the Spit are very much incensed at this occurrence. It is stated that they will take the matter up with the War Department, as they believe that the great gun practice at the fort is a source of menace to life and property.

MRS. ZIEGFELD IN PERIL.

Inspector McLaughlin's Daughter Narrowly Escapes Drowning.

Mrs. Hugo Ziegfeld, daughter of Police Inspector W. E. McLaughlin and a sister-in-law of Anna Held, was rescued from drowning in Echo Bay, New Rochelle, yesterday by Capt. Harry Kane and Former Judge John A. Van Zeim. Mrs. Ziegfeld lost her pocketbook, containing about $1,500 in money and jewelry.

With Rudolph Hugle, Mrs. Ziegfeld boarded William Birth's sloop Sneaker, riding at anchor in the Sound, shortly after 1 o'clock. Hugle raised the mainsail and started to pull up the jib as Mrs. Ziegfeld, who was at the tiller, pointed the Sneaker's nose toward Execution Light. Suddenly a gust of wind caught the mainsail, the boat heeled over, filled, and sank. Mrs. Ziegfeld, who cannot swim, cried for help. While Hugle was trying to reach her Capt. Kane, who was taking Former Judge Van Zeim to Harrison Island in a launch, put about and rescued her.

AWNING ON THE GRAND AFIRE.

Policeman's Night Stick Stopped It—Guests Excited a Bit.

An awning on the second floor of the Grand Hotel, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, caught fire last evening and caused a little excitement among the guests of the hotel.

A man outside happened to look up at the second floor and saw that a little tongue of flame was creeping along the fringe of the awning which covers three windows. He notified Roundsman Nolan of the Tenderloin Station, who told him to send in an alarm, while he notified the manager of the hotel. Nolan hurried through the corridor to the second floor, where he climbed out on the balcony and started to beat out the fire with his night stick. The Roundsman's hands were burned a little, but he had the fire extinguished before the firemen arrived.

A lighted cigarette or cigar probably started the blaze.

A FREAK RAIN IN BROOKLYN.

Drenched Some Suburbs and Left Other Parts of the Borough Dry.

Brooklyn had a freak shower yesterday afternoon. While the sun was shining brightly in the down-town district and East New York and Williamsburg sections of the borough, there was a heavy downpour in Flatbush, Parkville, and other suburbs to the south. The rain was accompanied by lightning and crashing thunder. Not a drop of rain fell in the older sections of the borough, whereas those abroad in the suburbs were drenched.

The shower came up out of the east at 5 o'clock, followed an erratic course, dodging some places directly in its path, and was all over in about fifteen minutes.

ARREST ON BRIBERY CHARGE.

Inspector Accused of Passing Poor Stone for Brooklyn School.

Joseph Gale, an Inspector of Masonry in the Bureau of Buildings of the Board of Education, assigned to duty in Brooklyn, was arrested last night and locked up in the Adams Street Police Station on a charge of accepting a bribe. Gale lives with his family at 1,237 De Graw Street, Brooklyn. He refused to say anything about his arrest further than to deny the charge, and declare that it was an attempt on the part of somebody to put him out of his job.

Central Office Detectives Clark and Mulvey arrested Gale at his home, explaining that they had a warrant that had been issued earlier in the day by Magistrate Dooley of the Adams Street Court. The detectives said the complainant in the case was Percival Wogan, a contractor, living at Woodbridge, N. J.

The complaint, they said, alleged that Gale accepted a bribe of $200 on June 12 for passing inferior bluestone to be used on the new Coney Island school building now being built in the rear of Luna Park.

It is understood that the man behind the complaint is the Superintendent of Buildings of the Board of Education, who complains that inferior stone has been used in place of East River stone as called for in the specifications.

Earthquakes in Minnesota.

RED WING, Minn., June 22.—Earthquake shocks were distinctly felt last night at the Goodhue County poor farm, three miles from this city. No damage was done.

RUSSIAN SPIES ON WATCH IN NEW YORK LIBRARIES

They Follow All Who Call for Books on Anarchy.

FACT COMES OUT IN COURT

Secret Service Agents Never Relax Their Vigilance in Reading Hours, Says Astor Library's Chief.

The far-reaching vigilance of the Russian Secret Service and the precautions taken by the Russian Government to watch those openly professing Anarchistic tendencies or cherishing them in private was brought out yesterday as the result of the arrest of a young man charged with stealing books from the Astor Library.

It developed that the secret agents of the Russian Government have under observation all libraries in the city, including the Jewish branches.

The business of these particular spies is to note the persons who call for books relating to anarchy or dealing with anarchistic subjects. The chief Russian agent in each large library has at command a corps of skilled spies, one of whom follows a suspected person as soon as he is indicated by a nod from the chief. In this manner the homes, habits and occupations of suspected Anarchists are learned, and if the suspicions are verified, a report is made to the Chief of the Russian Secret Service.

It was admitted yesterday by C. H. A. Bierregaard, the librarian, that the Russian Government has such an agent, with assistants, in the Astor Library. When not engaged in "shadowing" some one, these men remain in the library, constantly on the watch, from the time it is opened in the morning until it closes for the day. This vigilance is never relaxed.

These disclosures, and the arrest of Henry Melnek, 19 years old, of 270 Bowery, followed the recent disappearance of several books from the library. A watch had been kept for some time on the reference books.

When Melnek quitted the library yesterday, he carried with him two books printed in German, one of them being a translation of Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days." A trap had been set for the suspected thief and Detective Fitzgerald of the Mercer Street Station was on hand and arrested Melnek. He was taken before Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market Court.

The books, which had been taken from him, were offered in evidence. One was Perez's "Schriften," being travels in Siberia. It is a reference work. The other was Verne's "Reise um die Welt." Magistrate Mayo held Melnek for trial in Special Sessions.

It was then that Mr. Bierregaard announced that persons reading books in the Astor Library dealing with liberal subjects were closely watched by an agent of the Russian Government.

The Perez volume has been chiefly called for by persons whom the Russian agent suspected of being Anarchists or of having Anarchistic tendencies, from the fact that the work was noticed in the library index in connection with books on Anarchy.

Melnek has been closely watched by the Russian agent. This much was admitted, although the librarian became uncommunicative when pressed for more particulars concerning the espionage of the Russian agent. Melnek had become familiar with the library, and usually called for books dealing with Anarchy and Socialism.

The Russian agent at the Astor Library is not known to persons other than the librarian and his assistants.

It was learned also that the Russian Secret Service agents in this city keep in touch with all book sellers who handle books on the subject of Anarchy. From the book sellers they often learn the addresses of purchasers, and are thus enabled to keep them under surveillance.

RINGLINGS GET FOREPAUGH'S.

Completion of the Circus Trust Expected Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 22.—The completion of a deal was announced here to-day by which the heirs of James A. Bailey sell to Ringling Brothers in its entirety the shows now traveling under the name of Forepaugh and Sells Brothers. The result will probably be an end of the circus war that has raged fiercely through this section this season with extravagant advertising and price cutting that has knocked a big hole in the profits.

Under the new alignment Wallace's shows are expected to enter the syndicate next season, thereby eliminating the main element of trouble, Mr. Wallace having refused to accept the territory assigned him this season, thus precipitating the present strife.

Ringling Brothers will keep their acquisition separate from the one now traveling under their name. Next season, by an alliance with Wallace and with the Barnum & Bailey interests, which also own Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, they expect to have complete control of the circus business in America.

FIRE SCARE AT A HOSPITAL.

Eye and Ear Patients Much Excited, and the Nurses Hardly Less So.

A fire which did little damage, but caused a scare among the 150 patients of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary at Park Avenue and Forty-first Street, started in the hospital basement about 6 o'clock last evening. T. J. Byrnes, the hospital clerk, while standing on the front stoop, noticed smoke coming through the basement grating. Without waiting to investigate the cause he sent in an alarm.

Policeman Lott rushed in, and with several employes went down into the storeroom. After groping about in the smoke they found the fire in a basket of rags on the floor. The burning basket was carried into the back yard, and the blaze was put out before the arrival of the engines.

The smoke and the gongs of the fire engines caused great alarm among the nurses and patients. The nurses in their eagerness to escape blocked up the front office of the hospital, and at every window were excited patients, most of whom had bandages about their heads. Even after the fire was all out the doctors had difficulty in restoring quiet.

In the storeroom was a large quantity of blankets and chemicals.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS BETTER.

Physician Reports Outlook for His Recovery Favorable.

NOROTON, Conn., June 22.—Dr. J. W. Avery, who is attending John D. Crimmins of New York City, now ill at his Summer home here, to-night issued the following bulletin:

"Mr. Crimmins's condition to-night shows a good deal of improvement, and things look favorable for his recovery. While his condition is not alarming, it is yet serious."

ORDERS AN 80-CENT METER.

Justice Leventritt Issues a Writ Against the Gas Company.

Supreme Court Justice Leventritt, following the decision of Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court and the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, signed an order yesterday directing a peremptory writ of mandamus to issue against the Consolidated Gas Company.

The writ orders the company to adjust a slot meter in the premises occupied by Nathan Cohen so as to supply him with gas at the rate of 80 cents for 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

MRS. MIZNER VERY ILL.

Operation for Appendicitis Performed in Chicago Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Mrs. Wilson Mizner, or Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, as she prefers to be called, is dangerously ill of appendicitis at her residence, 3200 Michigan Avenue. The report was that her condition was exceedingly grave and that it was doubtful if she would recover. Dr. William E. Fuine said, however, that Mrs. Mizner was in no imminent danger. He said that if she died it would not be due to appendicitis or the operation, but in consequence of complications.

An emergency operation was performed at 2 o'clock this afternoon and to-night the case appeared to be somewhat more hopeful. Dr. J. B. Murphy, assisted by his associate, Dr. James F. Neff, performed the operation at her residence.

TWO HURT IN BRIDGE CRUSH.

Car That Jammed a Crowd Against a Pillar Was Hurried Away.

Two men were seriously injured in the rush at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge last night. They were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital in the same ambulance.

At about 5:30 o'clock a crowd was jammed against a bridge pillar by a De Kalb Avenue car on Loop No. 3. William J. Welsh of 12 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, and Charles Quenger, Jr., of 318 President Street, Brooklyn, were so badly hurt that they were unable to get up. Mr. Welsh is a bridge contractor. He got a broken collarbone and a badly sprained back, and his right arm was severely bruised. Quenger's neck, back, and arms were badly bruised. Brooklyn Rapid Transit Inspectors sent the car which knocked the men down away, so that its number could not be taken, the police say.

RAILROAD CLEANS HOUSE.

Pennsylvania Will Abolish Private Cars and Officials Sell Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—John B. Thayer, Fourth Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, returned to-day from Washington, where he appeared before the commission.

He announced that the railroad will do away with individual cars of all kinds, and that officers and employes of the corporation will dispose of whatever holdings of coal stocks they may have.

Mr. Thayer was asked what plans his company had taken to accomplish these results. In reply he said:

"It will require some time to work out plans for taking over the private cars. As soon as formulated, they will be made public."

TO FORECLOSE ON ST. LEO'S.

Bowery Bank Begins Proceedings Under an Old Mortgage.

The Bowery Savings Bank has begun proceedings in the Supreme Court to foreclose a mortgage against St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, Twenty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The defendants named are the Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey and the church corporation.

Father Ducey mortgaged the property in 1882 for $55,000 and the principal was due in a year, but the mortgage was continued and the debt is now $41,750. Foreclosure proceedings were begun nine or ten years ago, but were dropped on payment of costs and interest.

INSANE AT COMMENCEMENT.

Girl Collapses on Stand, and Dies After Showing Violent Madness.

OWATANNA, Minn., June 22.—Miss Laura Kelly collapsed to-day while making an address at the class day exercises at Pillsbury Academy.

She became violently insane and died soon afterward. The exact cause of her death has not yet been determined. Miss Kelly had been graduated with highest honors after four years of hard study.

HAIL 14 INCHES DEEP.

Storm Stripped Pine Trees for Miles in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 22.—A special from Athens says during a hail storm in Clark and Oconee Counties great damage was done. In some places the hail fell to a level of fourteen inches. Pine trees for miles were stripped of their foliage.

In Clark County the storm was about a mile wide and seven miles long. In Oconee it was two miles wide and ten miles long. Corn, cotton, and other crops in the path of the storm were totally destroyed.

Knox Told by Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, on board the steamship Oceanic, miles at sea, learned that the Senate had voted in favor of the lock canal.

The Senator is a member of the Committee on Oceanic Canals, and he made a two-hour speech in the Senate on Tuesday in support of the lock-canal proposition. Tuesday night he went to New York, and Wednesday took the steamer for Southampton.

Immediately upon the passage of the Canal bill in the Senate, a newspaper man telephoned the news to Senator Knox's secretary in New York. A wireless message did the rest.

Steamer Richard Peck to New Haven to-morrow, $1. Music. Refreshments. See adv.—Adv.

STANDARD OIL CO. TO BE PROSECUTED

Roosevelt Decides to Bring It to the Criminal Bar.

SPECIAL COUNSEL EMPLOYED

Will Start Rebate and Anti-Trust Suits at Once—President and Cabinet Fully Agreed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Roosevelt made open announcement to-day, through Attorney General Moody, that the Federal Government is to take up at once, with all its energy, the criminal prosecution of the Standard Oil Company.

Every kind of case that can be made against the Standard will be brought to trial, and wherever the Federal law can get a grip on the big oil concern it will be haled into court.

It develops that this was the subject discussed at the mysterious night meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday, when all the lawyers among the President's adviser's were congregated with him at the White House for several hours. It was the subject again to-day at the regular Cabinet meeting, and for three hours was considered in all its phases.

At the close of the meeting it was announced that later in the day the Attorney General would make a statement, and in the course of the afternoon the following was given out at the Department of Justice:

"After full consideration of all the information now available, including the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, and the evidence taken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, I have reached the conclusion that criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil Company should be begun in certain cases where there appears to have been a violation of the laws regulating inter-State commerce and prohibiting rebates and other unlawful discriminations. Accordingly, such proceedings will be begun at once in the appropriate judicial districts.

"These cases are regarded and will be treated as of importance, as it seems clear that in so far as the Standard Oil Company has obtained monopolistic control of inter-State trade, that control has been in large degree made possible by discriminations in transportation rates or facilities, the discriminations being in some cases in violation of law and in other cases, though injurious to the public welfare, not in violation of law, and, therefore, subject only to such correction as may be afforded by the railway rate legislation now pending in Congress.

"I shall continue the investigation of the affairs of the Standard Oil Company and of such complaints as have been or may be brought to the attention of this department, with the view of ascertaining whether or not there has been any violation of the Anti-Trust act, or of any other Federal law. This investigation will require assistance outside of the department, and I have employed as special counsel Frank B. Kellogg, Esq., of St. Paul, who was one of the counsel for the Government in the recently terminated litigation against the Western Paper organization, and Charles B. Morrison, Esq., of Chicago, now United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Morrison will in the near future resign his place as District Attorney.

"The course of action I have stated has received the approval of the President and all the members of the Cabinet."

Several months ago Mr. Moody announced that his department was preparing to make a special effort to obtain convictions of railroads under the anti-rebate law. At that time he sent a circular letter to all United States District Attorneys calling their attention to Section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, which provides penalties for conspiracy to commit a crime, making it punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000 and imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

Mr. Moody declined to add anything to his statement this afternoon, but it was learned that the department contemplates acting under the Sherman anti-trust law, the Inter-State Commerce act, and Elkins anti-rebate law, and the Conspiracy act, and will push any case it can make wherever it can make one. Prosecutions will be brought against corporations or their officials as the cases develop.

Mr. Moody's declaration that the cases will be regarded and treated as of importance is taken as an indication of the vigor with which they will be pushed. His other reference to the discriminations in transportation rates or facilities shows that the action promised by the President in sending the Garfield report on the Standard Oil to Congress is what is now beginning.

In transmitting to Congress the Garfield report on the transportation of petroleum on May 4 last the President said that there were cases of violation of the law by the Standard that would be prosecuted by the Department of Justice, but the main purpose of the presentation of the report just then was to emphasize to the Senate the need of legislation to correct abuses of the Inter-State Commerce law. The message enumerated them and suggested the directions in which the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission should be enlarged.

"The Department of Justice," said the President, "will take up the question of prosecutions in at least certain of the cases. But it is most desirable to enact into law the bill introduced by Senator Knox to correct the interpretation of the immunity provisions rendered in Judge Humphreys's decision."

A bill similar to the Knox bill is now in conference and the danger from unwittingly granting immunity is about to be eliminated, but it is understood that in the cases which the Government will now prosecute good cafe has been taken to avoid all question of immunity. There is no intimation from the Attorney General that in the cases in which action is to be taken the violations have occurred since the publication of the Garfield report. According to the statements in the Garfield report prosecutions may be looked for in Illinois, Indiana, New York, California, Pennsylvania, and Kansas. The offenses charged are different in the

various States named, but all are of the same character.

TRUST HUNTERS ENGAGED.

Morrison and Kellogg Well Equipped to Fight the Standard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Charles B. Morrison, to whom the Administration has intrusted a large share of the prosecution of the Standard Oil Company in its new campaign against that corporation, was not known in Chicago previous to 1898, when he came here as Assistant District Attorney under District Attorney Bethea. When the latter was raised to the bench last year Mr. Morrison succeeded to the office.

Like Bethea, Morrison came here from Dixon, Ill., where he stood high at the bar. He served as State's Attorney there for several terms. Every one here acknowledges Mr. Morrison's ability as a lawyer, and he is particularly noted for his care in preparing his cases, his earnestness, and his vigor and fairness.

No one who has watched his prosecution of the Beef Trust doubts that Morrison will throw himself with ardor into the new work. That he failed in obtaining a conviction of the packers was not laid up against him by the President or Attorney General Moody, both of whom knew with what earnestness and vigor he pursued the work.

It is because of his failure in that case that the new work has been given to him; and he has accepted the task with enthusiasm.

Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, who will be associated with Mr. Morrison, is one of the best-known attorneys in the Northwest. He was born 50 years ago at Potsdam, N. Y., but went to Minnesota when a child. He was on a farm till 1875, when he began the study of law. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. He practiced at Rochester, Minn., for ten years, also serving as City and County Attorney in that time. In 1886 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Attorney General before the Republican Convention. The next year he became the law partner of Senator Davis in St. Paul, and he has lived there ever since.

As special counsel for the Government in the Paper Trust case he attracted the favorable attention of the Administration. He is acknowledged to be one of the best-equipped lawyers at the bar in this country.

HAS SECRET EVIDENCE.

Government Counsel Hints There's More Trouble Ahead for Rebaters.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Much secret information is in possession of the Department of Justice with which it will prosecute the railroad, coal, and oil companies and their officers for alleged violation of the Elkins and Sherman inter-State commerce and anti-trust laws. This information was confirmed to-day by Alexander Simpson, Jr., of this city, who with Charles E. Hughes of New York has been engaged as special counsel for the United States Government to institute and conduct the proceedings.

Mr. Simpson returned last night from Washington, where he and Mr. Hughes had been in conference with Attorney General Moody.

"How soon do you expect to be ready for the prosecutions?"

"If you could only see the mass of testimony that I have gone through already you would not ask such a question," replied Mr. Simpson, as he pointed to a large red box on another table. "That box contains a large amount of evidence taken before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the coal inquiry and in the hearings held in the Western cities. Then Mr. Hughes and I have a large amount of valuable information which was obtained from other private sources. Just as fast as the testimony is taken before the commission that part of importance is forwarded to Mr. Hughes and myself."

The information that the packing houses, brokers, and railroads were heavily sentenced in Kansas City yesterday seemed to please the Government's counsel, who said: "There will be more trouble for some when we get through with them."

It was announced at the general offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad that George Stuart Patterson, Assistant General Solicitor of the company, will have charge of the railroad's interests before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the absence of Francis I. Gowen, General Solicitor, who sailed from New York on Thursday for Europe. Mr. Patterson will be assisted by Thomas Patterson of Pittsburg, counsel for the railroad company in that section of the State.

CONFLICT OVER PIPE LINES.

Standard Oil May Be Exempted by Conferees—Agreement Near.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The conferees on the Rate bill have narrowed their disagreement down to the question whether to correct the amendment in regard to oil pipe lines put on by the Senate. To-day it was intimated by one of the conferees that there would be entire disagreement unless this part of the bill could be fixed up.

The House conferrees have yielded now to everything except the five-hour notice in the case of preliminary injunctions. They demand in regard to the oil-pipe amendment that if it is to stand, the later amendment which prohibited inter-State railroads from engaging in mining, lumbering, or other business shall be amended so that it shall not apply to oil pipe lines, as that would in effect require the Standard Oil Company, for instance, to carry oil for the independent companies, but bar the Standard from carrying its own oil. The matter can be remedied by changing the word "common carriers" to "railroads" in this prohibition clause. The House conferrees insist that without this amendment the act will be confiscatory of the Standard's property.

Senator Tillman desires to have the change made, as it is not unlikely that if it is not made the Standard can go into court and obtain a decision declaring that part of the bill unconstitutional, which would defeat the legislation attempted by Congress.

The situation this afternoon was critical, and it was freely predicted that the conferrees would report an entire disagreement. This, however, is not likely on such an important bill. It is the understanding that no report will be made until Monday, and between now and then, it is expected, there will be an agreement on the one point of difference remaining.

The situation, when discussed to-day at the Capitol, caused some surprise, as it was believed that the House confrerees would stand out against more than they have of the Senate amendments. The fact that the Senate conferrees are disinclined to yield on the oil pipe-line amendment also caused some astonishment, as a desire to make the law effective against the monopoly in the use of oil pipe lines has not been credited to Senators Elkins and Cullom.

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The MANGANESE Natural Spring Water. Simple, Tasteless, Harmless, and the Best Remedy in the world for Infants and Children.

At All First-Class Druggists and Grocers.

LAWYER GIBSON CLEARED IN BRONX MURDER CASE

Far from the Old Stenton Home When Mrs. Kinnan Was Killed.

MOTHER A WITNESS TO-DAY

Now the Police Are Apparently as Far Away from the Murderer as They Ever Were.

Yesterday's hearing preceding the inquest into the death of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was beaten down on the night of June 8 at the old Stenton house at Washington Avenue and 180th Street, in the Bronx, took one decided turn. Burton W. Gibson, counsel for Mrs. Kinnan, and her mother, Mrs. Stenton, cleared himself absolutely of all suspicion. That, however, did not help the search for the murderer.

Maria Shippo, the Italian woman who lives in the basement of the house, testified at the Coroner's hearing on Thursday that when Mrs. Kinnan lay dying on the porch she said: "That lawyer did it." Her yarn was uncorroborated, and the police didn't put much if any faith in it.

Interest has again centred on the aged Mrs. Stenton, whom Coroner McDonald intends to call as a witness to-day. She has not helped the police or Coroner much yet, and they have an idea that she may lecture them to-day on the beauty of attending to one's own business. In fact, the case seems to stand about as it did the day after Mrs. Kinnan was killed, as far as the detection of the murderer is concerned. The police found in the house the other day a plasterer's hatchet, which might have been used to kill Mrs. Kinnan. This may be shown to Mrs. Stenton to-day.

Investigation of Mrs. Shippo's story yesterday led the detectives to search for a priest who, Mrs. Shippo had said, had advised her to keep still about the case until she went before a proper investigator. Yesterday she pointed out to a detective the Church of Our Lady of Mercy at Webster Avenue and 190th Street, as the one whose priest had listened to her confession of information relative to the murder.

Father Cunnion of that church said yesterday that five days after the murder Mrs. Shippo went to him to get him to bless a picture of St. Anthony of Padua. He told her to be a good woman, but she made no mention to him of knowing anything about the case, nor did he give her any directions as to what course to pursue in the matter.

Joseph Lee, whose place of business is on 188d Street, near Pelham Avenue, and his wife, for whom Mrs. Shippo does washing, testified yesterday that she had told them that she had refused money from a newspaper to tell a story of the murder for it.

Robert Flaherty, whose business is to reduce tax assessments, told of his business connections with the Stenton family. He explained in detail the real estate troubles in which old Mrs. Stenton became involved, and which brought Mr. Gibson into her and her daughter's life. He said that Lawyer Gibson had now practically got entire control of the Stenton place, though he was supposed to have only a two-fifths interest, which was shared by another attorney.

Besides Mr. Gibson, the only other witness who told anything material was Mrs. Louise Lund of Brooklyn. She is a stepdaughter of "Dick" Kinnan, who married Mrs. Stenton's daughter and lived with her at the old Stenton house for a while. That was some eighteen years ago, and Mrs. Lund was then about 14 years old.

Mrs. Lund said that old Mrs. Stenton had always been peculiar and miserly. Generally speaking, she said, the relations of mother and daughter were fairly pleasant. Often had she gone downtown, she said, with Mrs. Kinnan and Mrs. Stenton. They went up into places, she said, and left her outside. Sometimes they went to places on the Bowery, and very often, she continued, Mrs. Stenton went out alone at night. She always went dressed in black and heavily veiled. The old woman had many visitors, and she sometimes drank.

Lawyer Gibson appeared at the hearing yesterday afternoon. He went into the office of young Mr. Cardozo, the Assistant District Attorney, taking with him two court stenographers. They were excluded, and he gave notice of excepting to that. He then demanded that the hearing be public, but at last agreed to go on with the hearing and have it done with.

He was very pale and white when he entered the room. He took a great deal of time to answer every question, and was cool and deliberate in the extreme. The first question asked him was where he was on the night of the murder. He answered substantially this way:

"I left my office, 116 Nassau Street, about 8 o'clock that night, going to a nearby saloon. I remained there until about 8:45 o'clock. Then I took a trolley car for Brooklyn, getting off at the Hotel Imperial. I dined there until 10 o'clock, when I went to the Kings County Democratic Club. I stayed there until 12:30 o'clock, and among the several men with whom I talked were Senator McCarren and a Mr. Quinn, a well-known man in politics over there. I went home—and was called up at 1:30 o'clock by a newspaper."

Mr. Gibson gave the name of the saloon at which he stopped and named also several men with whom he had talked there. Coroner McDonald evidently confirmed all he had said, for he frankly declared yesterday that Lawyer Gibson was under no suspicion of having been anywhere near the Stenton mansion when the murder was committed. Mr. Gibson talked for two hours and a half, telling how he had come to know Mrs. Stenton and going into details relating to the handling of her property, two-fifths of which he admits frankly went to him and his partner as fees. Mr. Gibson later dictated to a stenographer a résumé of his testimony.

In this he said that a "squatter" proceeding was brought against Mrs. Stenton, to dispossess her, in the Spring of 1901. One proceeding, he said, had practically gone against her when he was retained. Mrs. Stenton, he said, agreed to pay him a sum equal to 40 per cent. of the value of the property if he won the suit. After a year's work in the courts Mrs. Stenton got the decision.

She paid him and also retained W. K. Aston. Then, Mr. Gibson said, he started to prove her title. The outside claims were declared invalid, and the court ordered the property sold at public auction that the proceeds might be divided among the real owners. This sale was held. Mrs. Stenton's share was very small, as she had shouldered some incumbrances.

Then, Mr. Gibson says, he and Mr. Aston voluntarily returned to Mrs. Stenton "several thousand dollars, so that although Mrs. Stenton was practically penniless five years ago, she now has a substantial estate, amounting to the value of several thousand dollars."

Mr. Gibson declared that neither Mrs. Kinnan nor Mrs. Stenton ever objected to his fees, and that their relations were always friendly. He went to the house on the night before the murder, he said, to talk avor negotiations for the sale of the place.

SENATE CONFIRMS PEIRCE.

Charges Against New Minister to Norway by ex-Consuls Not Raised.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Herbert H. D. Peirce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, was confirmed by the Senate to-day as Minister to Norway. No objection was raised in the Senate by reason of charges made against him by ex-Consuls.

The Senate also confirmed Huntington Wilson of Chicago to succeed Mr. Peirce in the State Department, and practically all of the other nominations on the calendar to which no objections had been raised.

Western Federation Bars Miners.

DENVER, June 22.—By unanimous vote the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners to-day rejected the application of the coal miners of Ohio and Illinois, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, for admission to the Federation.

REBUKE FOR CHURCHGOERS.

They Operated a Gambling Game for Charity—Ministers Resent It.

An open air carnival held in Bayonne, N. J., several weeks ago raised $17,000 for the benefit of the City Hospital. Last night the Ministers' Association of that city adopted resolutions censuring the money raising methods practiced at the carnival. Particularly the association criticised the operation of a game called "bats," somewhat on the lines of roulette, which brought in hundreds of dollars toward the total of $17,000.

Some of the ministers who have been among the most earnest workers for the success of the carnival professed to be astounded last night at the tendency of Bayonne's most cultured people to gather about a "bat" wheel and gamble. When the bets are made up in the game of "bats" the total amounts to $2. At the carnival the winner got $1 for his 10-cent bet and the hospital got the other. Young women and matrons of Bayonne's most exclusive set not only ran this game, but also made excursions to other tables and took chances for themselves on a "killing." Some of the ministers stayed away from the carnival after the discovery of the gambling device. Recorder Hyman Lazarus, however, who was one of the workers for the carnival, beheld it without a tremor.

"It is a mystery why the officers of the law did not interfere," is one of the sentences in last night's resolutions. They interested particularly ex-Mayor Egbert Seymour, who occasionally took a few bats at the game. The ex-Mayor belongs to the First Reformed Church, and his pastor's name is signed to the resolutions.

It is said that 450 women worked hard for the success of the carnival with the men. Most of them are regular church goers, and from now on they will stand rebuked in their congregations on account of the spinning wheels. Nearly all the ministers of the city have signed the protest against the carnival methods. It says that many young people were introduced to the fascination of gambling for the first time, and that the success with the game may induce people of shady reputation to take it up and beguile the young and innocent between carnivals.

The ministers declare that it would have been better to have got less money for the hospital than to have hurt the morals of Bayonne.

CHARGES A TRADE PLOT.

Durrand Says Manager and Broker Hired Him to Steal Secrets.

Stealing trade secrets was the charge against James Flood, manager of the Conley Tinfoil Company, and Edward Pergoli, a broker, in the Tombs Court yesterday. The two men were said in court to have been active in the interest of the Tobacco Trust.

According to the charge the trade secrets of the tinfoil firm of Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co., 207 East Twenty-second Street, were to be stolen. The man selected for the task was Carl Durrand of 215 West Forty-sixth Street. Madoc Epstein, a process server, is also in the case as a witness.

Durrand testified in court yesterday that he was told by Epstein, Pergoli, and Flood to get a job with Lehmaier, Schwarts & Co. Durrand got the job. He was to get $7.40 a week for filling packages of tobacco. This was $7.60 less than he had been getting, and so, he testified, Pergoli made up the difference. Pergoli said that the money came from Flood.

Durrand met a woman known as Cora at Saratoga last Summer. The woman and several of the men implicated in the scheme met nightly to smoke opium, according to the testimony. Epstein, who said the woman was his wife, tired of this and went to Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co. with an offer to reveal the plot. Mr. Lehmaier accepted the offer, but communicated immediately with the District Attorney's office.

Flood swore that Durrand had not been employed for the purpose that he and Epstein said, but to get trace of a man whom Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co. had "stolen" from the Conley Tinfoil Company. The man proved to be S. V. Hansen, who said he hadn't been stolen, but had asked for his job.

The case was not decided yesterday.

GAS MAN CALLED A BURGLAR.

He Broke In to Take Out the Meter—Court to Decide It.

Whether the Public Service Corporation of South Orange has or has not the right, through its employes, to burglarize a private residence to the extent of breaking into it and forcibly removing a gas meter is a question which Police Justice J. Martin Roll will be called upon to decide in the South Orange Police Court to-morrow morning.

H. E. Harris of 110 Valley Street is the complainant. His mother, Mrs. Mary S. Harris, is ill in an hospital and her house at 170 Ridgewood Road is closed. Last Wednesday, it is said, a wagon of the corporation was driven to the house and a man got off and went up to the door. Unable to gain an entrance in the usual way, he tried several windows and doors. Then, the witnesses declare, he obtained a screwdriver and a piece of iron, with which he tried to force open the front door, and, failing in this, he tried to open several windows and finally forced one leading to the cellar.

The fellow then disappeared through the window, the witnesses say, reappearing with the gas meter, which he had wrenched from its fastenings. He put it on the wagon and drove away.

The company refuses to tell the name of the employe, but has promised to have him in court to-morrow. The charge is breaking, entering, and stealing, the theft being based on the fact that there was money in the meter. The employe denies, it is said, that he forced an entrance to the building.

FRIGHT KILLS BATHER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Meithke Feared Husband Would Drown—Who Owns the Kimono?

Frederick Meithke and his wife Julia of 156 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, went to Coney Island yesterday. While Meithke went in bathing, Mrs. Meithke sat on the beach watching him. Meithke seemed to his wife to have gone beyond his depth and she screamed and became unconscious. She was hurried to the Emergency Hospital, where she soon died of heart disease.

When all the bathers were in and nobody remained in the water at Balmer's Bathing Pavilion last night an outfit of woman's clothing remained uncalled for. The attendants remembered that it belonged to a bather about 35 years old, who had gone to the pavilion in a kimono, indicating that she lived nearby. The clothing was taken to the Coney Island Police Station.

SWEARS DOWIE IS HIS SON.

J. M. Dowie Says Prophet's Repudiation of Him Is False.

CHICAGO, June 22.—In the Federal Court John Murray Dowie of Essex, Iowa, who is now more than 80 years old, testified to-day that he is the father of John Alexander Dowie.

"How long have you known him?" witness was asked.

"I have known John Alexander Dowie since he first drew the breath of life."

Mr. Dowie testified that he supported and carefully educated John Alexander Dowie at Edinburgh University, and later obtained for the son a church in Australia. The witness asserted that the soldier killed in the Crimean war of whom John Alexander Dowie claimed to be the son is "a creature of the mind of John Alexander."

HEARST CENTRAL BODY PICKS LEADERS IN KINGS

Loud Outcry Is Now Expected Over This Action.

IS THERE A BOSS HERE, TOO?

Intimations That He Who Pays Should Choose the Pipers Has Not Allayed Brooklyn's Wrath.

The Independence League announced last night that it had determined upon its organization in seventeen out of the twenty-three districts in Kings County. In the announcement was the statement that the Executive Committee of the League had determined upon the City Committeeman, the Chairman, Secretary, and Chairman of the Executive Committee at a two-hour session held yesterday and presided over by William Randolph Hearst himself.

It was general comment after the announcement that by thus taking out of the hands of the Kings County leaguers the choosing of their own organization leaders, the Hearst party had precipitated one of the biggest fights it has yet had to deal with. The disruption of the organization in Kings, where the question of how representation should be effected, has already split the League into two factions, was freely predicted.

Several weeks ago when the league members in the county sent word to the organization heads in the Gilsey House that they were about to choose their district leaders, they received the reply from one of the principal Hearst lieutenants that this matter need give them little concern because the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Hearst, would attend to that for them. This was followed by an intimation that the members of the organization in Kings had evidently overlooked the man who was paying the freight, and that he thought he should have a voice, if not everything, to say as to who should look after his interests in Brooklyn.

This declaration only added fuel to the flames, and since then the protests to the Gilsey House headquarters have been long and loud over what the rank and file were pleased to call the usurpation of power on the part of the Executive Committee of the league. It was pointed out to the committee that if the league stood for anything it stood for the "voice of the people" as against boss domination, and that by assuming to say who the leaders should be and ignoring the rank and file the Executive Committee was doing just the thing that had driven men out of the old parties and made the Independence League possible.

Notwithstanding the protests, however, the Executive Committee and Mr. Hearst went along with the making up of its slate, and after two hours of conference yesterday announced this organization:

First District—City Committeeman, W. Otis Badger, Jr.; Chairman, J. J. O'Connell; Secretary, Edward Thime; Chairman Executive Committee, Thomas N. Farley.

Second District—City Committeeman, Michael McDonough; Chairman, Harvey Hill; Secretary, James F. Hadden; Chairman Executive Committee, Patrick Donahue.

Fourth District—City Committeeman, Henry Clay Peters; Chairman, A. B. Smith; Secretary, Joseph F. Corgan; Chairman Executive Committee, N. R. Brulman.

Sixth District—City Committeeman, Albert D. Murphy; Chairman, Samuel H. Cragg; Secretary, James A. Harris; Chairman Executive Committee, H. O. Kraus.

Eighth District—City Committeeman, John T. Moran; Chairman, John J. Ryan; Secretary, John J. Masterson; Chairman of Executive Committee, Walter T. Keenan.

Ninth District—City Committeeman, William Madden; Chairman, Mr. Hyatt; Secretary, Arthur Dinsmore; Chairman Executive Committee, Joseph Wainwright.

Tenth District—City Committeeman, Gustav W. Thompson; Chairman, George McLeish; Secretary, J. J. McCue; Chairman of Executive Committee, Edwin Hammond.

Eleventh District—City Committeeman, Charles J. Hackett; Chairman, George B. Smith; Secretary, George V. Maginn; Chairman of Executive Committee, Roger B. Smythe.

Twelfth District—City Committeeman, Joseph Brown; Chairman, Thomas E. Ferguson; Secretary, C. A. Bruce; Chairman of Executive Committee, C. W. Lawson.

Fourteenth District—City Committeeman, Philip H. Cassidy; Chairman, John Edwards; Secretary, Joseph Horton; Chairman of Executive Committee, Thomas J. Gately.

Fifteenth District—City Committeeman, Gustav Schweppendick; Chairman, Charles Hughes.

Sixteenth District—City Committeeman, Albert Barrett; Chairman, James W. Walker; Secretary, James Kelley; Chairman of Executive Committee, R. J. Williamson.

Seventeenth District—City Committeeman, Henry E. Coobran; Chairman, William Bourke; Secretary, H. C. Briody; Chairman of Executive Committee, H. A. Powell.

It was announced that the remaining districts would be organized next week.

ALLEN ON HEARST'S TICKET.

Man Who Left the Republicans Will Oppose J. M. Quinn for Senator.

James A. Allen, who read himself out of the Republican Party at a meeting of the County Committee on Thursday night and announced his adherence to the Independence League and W. R. Hearst, will run for the Senate in the Fifteenth District, formerly the Sixteenth, now represented by John M. Quinn.

The announcement was made yesterday by one of the Hearst lieutenants. Republicans thought that Mr. Allen's deal had been all fixed up several days ago.

Allen ran for the Senate last year in the Sixteenth District at the special election caused by the resignation of Peter Doolittle. Although not formally indorsed by the Municipal Ownership League, he was supported by the members of that party, and it was believed that if William Halpin had not antagonized the Hearst men and made it impossible for them to openly indorse Allen, he might have beaten Quinn.

The outcome will disappoint Senator Quinn, who in the Senate last session supported several measures in which the Hearst men were interested. It was believed then that he was angling for the Hearst indorsement next Fall.

BREATHING TUTOR ARRESTED.

Vanderbilts, Astors, Sullivans, Miss Cavalier's Pupils, She Says.

Miss Ledje Dan Cavalier was in the Yorkville Court yesterday on complaint of the County Medical Society, which charges that she practices medicine without a license. She has a handsome suite of offices at 542 Fifth Avenue. According to two women agents of the society, the young woman teaches breathing there.

The two agents testified that they visited Miss Cavalier and were informed that her Winter prices were $10 for an examination and $5 for treatment, but that in the Summer, when her wealthy patrons were away she cut her prices in two. The agents said they were examined by Miss Cavalier, who told them that they had various ailments which could only be corrected by learning to breathe by her method. Her arrest followed.

Miss Cavalier expressed to Magistrate Finn her indignation at the society's action. She said she had broken no law. She said that among those whom she had treated were members of the Vanderbilt and Astor families, Judge McCarty, "Big Tim" Sullivan, and "Florrie" Sullivan.

After telephoning to "Florrie" Sullivan, who she declared would furnish bail for her, and failing to reach him, she was paroled until this morning, when her examination will be continued.

Dr. J. William White Rallies.

ROCHESTER, Minn., June 22.—The operation for cancer of the intestines, performed yesterday on Dr. J. William White, the noted Philadelphia surgeon, was successful, and his condition to-day is good.

FAREWELL TO RUSSIANS.

Revolutionists Dine Delegates, Who Say Duma Will Not Last.

Three hundred members of the Russian colony, all Russian revolutionists, were present at a banquet given last evening in honor of Nicholas V. Tchaikowsky and Dr. Ch. Schitlowsky, delegates from the Central Committee of the Russian Social Revolutionists. The banquet served as a farewell by the New York branch of the revolutionists to the two men.

Dr. Schitlowsky has been here more than a year trying to gain the sympathy of Americans for the revolutionists. Mr. Tchaikowsky, who sails for London to-day, has been here since March.

In their farewell speeches they expressed regret that so much erroneous information in regad to actual conditions in Russia exists in America.

Mr. Tchaikowsky referred to the recent outrages in Russia, saying that these, as well as the other uprisings that have preceded them, were incited by the Russian Government, and that a number of the massacres and riots can be traced to Gen. Trepoff and his agents. The only remedy, he said, was in revolution.

Dr. Schitlowsky declared that he was highly pleased with his reception in America. He visited Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and other large cities, and everywhere succeeded in arousing enthusiasm for the cause of the revolutionists. He believes the Duma will not effect any permanent good, as it is in the hands of the autocracy. Nothing but a general revolution, he said, can give Russia her freedom.

Others who spoke were Dr. S. P. Caplan, Morris Hillquit, Dr. Solotoreff, M. Winchewsky, and M. Demski. Emma Goldman and A. Berkman were present.

PEEKSKILL SHAM BATTLE.

Two Batallions Engaged—69th and 23d Quit State Camp To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 22.—The Second Battalion went far into the woods to-day and the First Battalion went out to find them. A mimic battle ensued. It is rumored in camp to-night that before morning both regiments will be called from slumber for a night attack.

Company G of the Twenty-third Regiment entertained the Brooklyn City Guard, former members of Company G, this evening. The veterans messed at 7:30 in Company G Street, having the same menu as the enlisted men. The company street was handsomely decorated with Japanese lanterns, and the scene was a peculiarly charming one.

The headquarters officers qualified at pistol practice this afternoon all save one. The total scores were at twenty-five, fifty, and seventy-five yards. The record was: Gen. Charles F. Roe, Gen. Nelson H. Henry, 51; Lieut. Col. George Albert Wingate, 58; Lieut. Col. John M. Stearns, 57; Col. William H. Chapin, 58; Lieut. Col. J. Wray Cleveland, 57; Col. Chauncey P. Williams, 56; Major John K. Prentice, 57; Capt. H. G. Lyon, U. S. A., 56. The highest possible was 75.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment had a thorough and complete regimental drill this morning. The Twenty-third Regiment had battalion drill in extended order.

Both regiments will break camp immediately after breakfast to-morrow and return home. The Twelfth Regiment is due at 10:30 A. M. The artillery firing squad will also be relieved.

STOPS ELEVATOR REBATE.

President Stickney of the Great Western Says Law Must Be Obeyed.

ST. PAUL, June 22.—President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Railway announced to-day that the Chicago Great Western would stop the practice of granting the "grain elevator rebate."

For some time the various Western roads have been talking of making this change, and at a recent meeting in Chicago a number of them agreed to do this, provided the absentee roads would do likewise.

The Great Western Road decided to take the initiative in the matter.

"These net rates," said President Stickney, "will be the present rates, less the 1¼ cents per hundredweight, so the actual rates will be the same as before and the rate will be the same for firms who received this 1¼ cents rebate as to anybody else. This is the law, and the law must be obeyed."

The new rates will go into effect to-morrow.

LAWYERS FOR A FREE BENCH.

500 Meet to Select Lawyers Best Fitted for Four Vacant Judgeships.

BUFFALO, June 22.—Five hundred lawyers, representing the various Bar Associations in the Eighth Judicial District, met here to-day to select from their number the four best fitted to receive nominations for the four vacancies in the Supreme Court of this district, to be filled this Fall.

George Clinton, who was elected Chairman, explained the object of the gathering as follows:

"We are not here to pull wires. We want the full expression of the majority of the bar on the best fitness of men for these offices. Freedom of the bench from all entanglements, political or otherwise, is what we desire."

Each lawyer voted for four men, with the following result:

Cuthbert W. Pound, (Rep.,) Lockport, 347; E. K. Emery, (Rep.,) Buffalo, 246; C. H. Brown, United States Attorney of Allegany County, (Rep.,) 233; George Clinton, (Dem.,) Buffalo, 201.

WORLD AUTOIST DELAYED.

Charles Glidden Quarantined in Japan After 8,500-Mile Tour.

Word was received from Charles J. Glidden, the world touring autoist, yesterday that he would not arrive in New York before July 1. He sailed on the steamer Siberia from Yokohama for San Francisco, but just before leaving port it was discovered that one of the sailors had the plague and the boat was quarantined for ten days. Mr. Glidden had felt so sure of his arrival this week that he had telegraphed several days ago to have rooms reserved for himself and his wife at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Since beginning the latest circuit in their touring about the world Mr. and Mrs. Glidden have traveled 8,500 miles. They left Bombay, India, on Dec. 1, traveled 4,845 miles in that country, 1,334 in Ceylon, 652 in Cochin-China, 308 in China, and 1,122 in Japan. His total distance on the recent trip is 8,500 miles, giving him a grand total of 33,600 miles in his automobile journeys around the world during the last six years.

Jury to Test Mrs. Williams's Sanity.

Counsel for Mrs. Ellen B. Williams, who was declared insane by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, after she had been examined by a commission, will appeal from the decision and demand that a jury determine the question of her sanity. She is the woman who was accused of annoying J. P. Morgan, Jr.

To Deepen Coney Island Channel.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Senate to-day passed a bill providing for a survey of Coney Island channel, New York, with a view to securing twenty feet of water at low tide.

Reported by Wireless.

SS La Provence, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 8 A. M. yesterday when 100 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS St. Louis, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 175 miles southwest of Sable Island, N. S., at 8:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Bluecher, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 100 miles southwest of Brow Head at 3:30 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth this afternoon.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

MORE TRAINS FASTER TIME

TO

ASBURY PARK

UNDER

FULL SUMMER SCHEDULE

Beginning June 24, 1906.

PARLOR CARS PARLOR SMOKING CARS

New time table may be obtained from Ticket Agents on and after June 23.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia.

A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.

USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.

AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

ANOTHER HEART SEWED UP.

Three Stitches Put In by Doctors in a Williamsburg Hospital.

Three stitches were put in a man's heart at the Eastern District Hospital, in Williamsburg, yesterday. The patient was Anthony Savage, 22 years old, of 217 Ellery Street. He was stabbed three times last Sunday.

Savage's wounds were in his left shoulder, in his arm, and over his heart. The cavities of his heart became filled with blood, and the doctors then found that in the wound over the heart arteries had been severed. After a consultation it was decided that an operation for the sewing up of the wounds in his heart would be the only means of saving the man's life.

The operation was performed by Dr. Silas C. Blaisdell, the surgeon in chief, who had assisting him Dr. H. V. Duggan, Dr. Charles H. Tagg, Dr. Edwin H. Bullwinkle, and Dr. Frederick Kirchenbaum. The doctors severed the cartilages between the ribs and the sternum, exposing the heart and allowing full view of its action. As the doctors were getting to work on the most delicate part of the operation, the sewing of the heart, the patient became so weak that it was feared he would die on the operating table. The heart was stimulated with strychnine, and the man rallied.

Every time that Savage breathed there was a flow of blood from the pleural cavity. The operation left Savage very weak, but he soon began to gain strength. Last night it was said at the hospital that Savage was able to talk and was feeling fairly well. The doctors declared he would recover.

PATIENT'S RIBS BROKEN.

Autopsy Shows Injuries Not Reported by Bellevue Surgeon.

Coroners' Physician Lehane made an autopsy yesterday on the body of Lawrence Condron, who died in the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital on Thursday. Dr. Ryan of the hospital staff, who had treated Condron, reported that he had suffered from uraemia and a "possible fracture of the skull." Uraemia was given as the cause of death.

Dr. Lehane found that the man had uraemia, but his skull had not been fractured. Five ribs on the right side were fractured, however, but Dr. Ryan had made no note of that. Dr. Lehane reported the matter to Assistant Superintendent Rickard, and an investigation will be made.

The Coroners' phpsician criticised Dr. Ryan several weeks ago because he did not report a fracture of the skull in the case of a patient who died in the prison ward. Since then, Dr. Lehane says, every patient who has died of alcoholism has been reported by Dr. Ryan, if he had charge of the case, as having a "possible fracture of the skull."

DOG'S BITE KILLED HER.

Miss Bowker Kept the Secret, Hoping to Save Her Pet.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., June 22.—Physicians who attended Miss Flora Bowker, the young High School graduate who died a few days ago from what was supposed to have been ptomaine poisoning, now say that the cause of death was hydrophobia. It has been learned that the girl was bitten by her pet dog. For fear that her father might kill the animal she kept the secret until she died. The dog has since become rabid and has been killed.

Since Miss Bowker's death her father has also destroyed his kennel of eight fox hounds.

FAMOUS POLICE HORSE SHOT.

Fleetest on the Speedway Was "Scout"—His Rider in Tears.

Scout, fleetest of the police horses used on the Speedway, was shot yesterday on the advice of a veterinary surgeon. Scout had been on duty with Policeman Maloney for three years, and had been in some fast runaways. He stumbled on a loose stone in the street three weeks ago and injured one of his legs. Every effort was made to save him, but he suffered so that it was decided to kill him.

Maloney wept when a shot ended the animal's sufferings.

Santa Cruz Casino Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA CRUZ, June 22.—The Casino and plunge baths, which helped to make Santa Cruz famous and have been the pride of the city, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was $200,000. The insurance is about $60,000. The electric power station, hot bath, tented city, and ring were saved.

Divorce for Mrs. F. R. Pfaff.

Supreme Court Justice MacLean has signed a decree of absolute divorce in favor of Mrs. Ida Pfaff from her husband, Frederick Reinhardt Pfaff. They are well known as musicians in Harlem. Mrs. Pfaff will have possession of their five-year-old daughter and will get $14 alimony a week.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:50 P. M.—763 Eighth Avenue; W. Danzeger; damage trifling.

2:50 P. M.—133 Avenue D; J. Freeman; damage trifling.

6:15 P. M.—Northeast corner of Boston Road and Lillian Place; L. Sach; damage, $100.

6:20 P. M.—108 Park Avenue; Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital; damage trifling.

6:30 P. M.—201 Tenth Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

7:45 P. M.—Thirty-first Street and Broadway; Grand Hotel; damage, $10.

9:30 P. M.—203 West 130th Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

9:38 P. M.—262 Monroe Street; owner unknown; no damage.

10:45 P. M.—416 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

11 P. M.—411 East Twenty-fourth Street; Otto Abler; damage, $100.

"It imparts the true college air to the young man. Cool, cleanly and comfortable.

Easy on the neck and easy on the scarf, because it has the "Slip-Easy Band."

Stamped "Warranted Linen" as is every "H. & I." collar. Cotton collars are merely food for the laundry.

Look for, ask for "H. & I."

2 for a quarter — quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

Field Glasses.

It is a seasonable time to select a good field glass from our large stock. We have special glasses best adapted to Racing, Yachting, Touring or Bird Study.

The "Kosmos" at $10.00 is an exceptionally fine all-around Field Glass.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores,
4 West 22d St., New York.
131 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

Each belt bears this Registered Trade Mark.

The Adele Ritchie Belt

The well-groomed woman Demands the Adele Ritchie Belt. Adds absolute grace to any figure. None Genuine without above Registered trade mark. At leading stores.

LEO I. MEINHARD

HOUSE VOTES TO EXPOSE SECRETS OF DRUG TRADE

Strong Patent Medicine Label Clause in Pure Food Bill.

COCKRAN DENOUNCES FRAUD

Hot Debate in the House, Into Which Is Injected the Issue of State's Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The reading of the Pure Food bill under the five-minute rule was nearly completed by the House to-day. When adjournment was taken there remained but one committee amendment to be acted upon, and the special rule adopted for the consideration of the bill so restricts the other amendments filed that not many of them have any sort of chance for consideration, although nearly every member of the House has one to offer.

A strong provision to compel the labels of patent medicines to bear a statement of the amount of alcohol or poisons contained in the preparations was adopted.

The object lesson given the House yesterday by Mann was not continued to-day, the general debate being almost entirely confined to the constitutional questions raised by the bill and to what one member termed the "legal subtleties in which some of the members delight."

Henry of Texas did most of the wheelhorse work for the antis, supported by Adamson of Georgia, a member of the committee which reported the bill. They were aided by Sullivan of Massachusetts, the burden of whose speech was that the States were amply able to handle the situation by themselves, and well entitled to do so. As Adamson reached the close of his set speech Sullivan interrupted and made a reference to a speech delivered by Bourke Cockran, soon after the opening of Congress, about the insurance situation in New York.

This brought from Mr. Cockran the retort that his position on the question of insurance was exactly the same as that on the Pure Food bill.

"I believe in the absolute autonomy of the State in dealing with everything that concerns the people of that State exclusively," he said. "Its police power is unlimited; its right to regulate the movements of every citizen inside its borders cannot be questioned; but when any action of that State, whether it be permissive or directory, empowers a citizen of it to affect the condition of people in another State by circulating in the channels of commerce anything dangerous to their health and to their welfare, there is no excuse for the existence of a Federal Government which cannot step in and say, 'All the powers of the State you may use as you please inside your own borders, but you must use them with due regard to the rights of others when anything sanctioned by your laws passes beyond your borders and affects their daily lives.'"

Cockran Makes Hot Reply.

Then referring to his speech on the insurance question, Mr. Cockran added:

"The gentleman says the State of New York has dealt with the insurance frauds. I will tell him how it has done so. It has confirmed the hold of the thieves on the funds that they have been plundering. To-day the inefficient heads who were dismissed because they were inefficient have been replaced by subtler tools of the same gang that worked all the infamy."

Sullivan replied that there was no power in the National Government or in any State which would prevent the appointment of corrupt officials, and reiterated his statement that the New York Legislature had dealt with the insurance abuses and remedied the defect of the law.

Then Henry quoted the decision of the Supreme Court in the New York coffee case to show that Cockran's interpretation of the Federal power was wrong. The court in that case sustained the pure food law of New York State. At that John Wesley Gaines butted in and asked Henry whether Congress had not the power to exclude "that foul article" from going into another State.

"The other State can exclude it," replied Henry, and in that reply fully set forth the ground of opposition to the bill of most of its Democratic antagonists.

The ranks of the Texas State righters were broken by the defection of Slayden, who warmly supported the bill "as a representative of the common people, who want to be neither swindled nor poisoned." Referring to the passage of the Meat Inspection bill, he said: "We were determined at all hazards to protect the meat-eating people from unclean or diseased meat. It is surprising now that gentlemen who were eager for that bill should indulge in legal subtleties in opposition to this measure.

Drugs Greater Menace Than Meat.

"For every case of ptomaine poisoning from meat there are a hundred cases of poisoning form hurtful drugs masquerading as helpful medicines. For every reason in support of the meat bill a hundred could be invoked in behalf of this measure. It seems there is a poison adapted to every age and condition of life. If one may believe what he sees in the portrait galleries of the newspapers he will know that all the members of this body have either been restored by somebody's celery compound or rejuvenated by Peruna. The opposition to this measure has been inspired, and is directed and controlled by a tremendous lobby representing the manufacturers of patent proprietary medicines. Somewhere back in the dark there is a tremendous power working to stay the hand of reform."

General debate was closed by Bourke Cockran, who devoted himself to the power of the State to guard itself and the power of the Federal Government to regulate commerce.

"I believe our Constitution to be the most perfect scheme of government ever devised," he said. "And when gentlemen pay no attention to the mass of evidence of crime and wrongdoing shown here [referring to the display of adulterated goods] and oppose this measure on the ground of constitutional difficulties they write down a graver indictment of the Constitution than has ever before been made.

"In twenty years I have not heard the Constitution invoked here except in the effort to prevent the remedy of wrong. Every rogue when brought to book invokes the Constitution to save him from the penalty of his guilt. Every railroad head, facing the restrictions of the Rate bill, dares not attempt to defend his system of wrong, but cries out that the bill violates the Constitution."

The speaker argued that the only method by which the State could protect itself from shipment into its borders of improper goods was inspection, but he admitted that inspection of canned goods meant the opening of every can and its consequent inevitable destruction.

"Every Democratic believer in State rights," he said, "should be first got in line to support the power of the Federal Government." He protested against the narrow interpretation of the Constitution "which outrages its spirit and discredits its character."

Little Chance for New Amendments.

The chair ruled, when the reading of the bill began, that under the special rule adopted on Wednesday the entire bill should be read as one paragraph, being a substitute for a Senate bill, after which the committee amendments would be in order and then any general amendments which did not attempt to amend anything which had been voted in as a committee amendment. The result of this ruling is bound to be the shutting out of most if not all of the individual amendments which are so numerous.

There is still to come the most controverted of the committee amendments, that requiring a package to state "approximately" its contents in terms of weight or measure. The debate on this is likely to consume so much time that there will be small chance for any other amendment to go in.

The first committee amendment adopted to-day makes it illegal to use in the manufacture of confectionery "any malt, vinous, or spirituous liquor or compound or any narcotic drug."

There was a hard fight over the second amendment, which bears directly on proprietary medicines. The language of the bill, as reported, was that "a drug shall be deemed misbranded if it fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol therein, or of any opium, cocaine, or other poisonous substance which may be contained therein."

The committee, after reporting the bill, concluded that this language was not sufficiently specific and decided to amend it to read that an article would be misbranded "if when these articles contained be not described in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National formulary and be not the prescription of a regular physician, the package fail to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucane, chloroform, cannabis indica, (hasheesh,) chloral nydrate or acetamilid, or any derivation or preparation of any such substances contained therein," with a provision covering the use of alcohol as a solvent.

Patent Medicine Frauds.

The main objection to this language was made by Sereno Payne of Auburn, N. Y., the home of Samuel Hopkins Adams, whose work in fighting the patent medicine frauds was declared by several members to-day to have been of much assistance in the preparation of the bill. After referring to this, Payne declared that the language of the original draft was much better than the amendment, because it left no loophole, which the amendment did. The loophole was in the exception of the prescription of a regular licensed physician.

"There are doctors who will do anything for money," declared Payne. "They will give any sort of a prescription. The advertisements show that the Proprietary Association has found doctors in plenty not only to testify for its members but to father the prescriptions by which their remedies are foisted upon the public."

Mann replied that the Proprietary Association was bitterly opposed to the amendment and was praying for the adoption of the original language.

Adams of Wisconsin argued strenuously for the original language. He declared that it left no loophole anywhere, and could be easily enforced. He said that hundreds of deaths were caused annually by the proprietary medicines, and this was the most important feature of the bill.

Mann and Hepburn argued that the original draft would inflict a great hardship by not providing for the use of alcohol as a solvent in prescriptions, and that the words "or other poisonous substance" was not sufficiently clear, as certain substances in small quantities would not be held to be poisonous, but in larger quantities they were decidedly so, and there was no method provided for drawing the line.

Finally the house voted down the committee amendment, and then Mann offered as a substitute the same thing, with the phrase stricken out, "when the article contained be not described in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary and be not the prescription of a regular licensed physician."

The language of the amendment was added to the paragraph concerning the misbranding of foods, and Mann explained that it was done because the committee feared that when driven out of the drug business the sellers of these concealed poisons would undertake to resort to the food business.

The last amendment adopted provides that the act shall be in force from its passage, but that no penalties for misbranding shall be enforced for eighteen months.

IMPURE MEAT PRODUCTS.

Of 49 Indianapolis Samples 33 Contained Chemicals.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22.—An analysis of forty-nine samples of sausage, hamburg steak, wiener wurst, bologna, ham loaf, veal loaf, tripe and pigs'-foot jelly bought in the city market by H. E. Barnard, chemist of the State Board of Health, revealed the fact that only sixteen of the food products come up to legal requirements. The other thirty-three contained chemicals prohibited by law. The purchases were made from meat stocks found on the counters of the market stands.

RAID ON CHICAGO GARAGES.

Authorities Seize Gasoline Tanks on City Property.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Superintendent of Streets, with a force of twenty-five men, a tank wagon, and several loads of cinders, began war to-day on the garages where there has been illegal storage of gasoline.

"Automobile Row" was first invaded, and the active work of the attacking party spread consternation among the dealers who have been violating the city ordinances. Wherever a tank was found to be on public property the force removed it with picks and crowbars.

Six tanks were uncovered during the afternoon by the city force. One firm dug up its reservoir rather than have the city do it. In some cases the Superintendent had to send for a big derrick to remove the tanks from under the sidewalks.

To add to the automobile dealers' dismay the cost of removing the offending tanks is to be charged to them. The tank wagon the Superintendent brought along was to have been used to remove the confiscated oil, but the dealers had heeded the city's warning and removed the gasoline.

WON OLD WOMAN'S RACE.

Jennie Root, Aged 78 Years, Broke Long-Standing Record.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—Mrs. Jennie Root won the second annual walking contest for women over 75 years of age to-day by going two miles in 26 minutes. She broke the world's record, held by Miss May Miller, aged 76, of Berlin, which has stood since 1888, when the aged German woman walked two miles in 28 minutes. Mrs. Root is two years older than was Miss Miller, and covered the distance in two minutes less. Eight entered the race; eight finished. The last was Mrs. C. Marl, aged 70, the youngest walker.

BEVERIDGE CANCELS TRIP.

The Meat Inspection Bill Not Yet Sent to Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Late this afternoon Senator Beveridge canceled his steamer accommodations for to-morrow and cabled the American colony in Paris that he would be unable to keep his engagement to deliver the Fourth of July oration there. This action followed his unavailing effort to have the Meat Inspection bill sent to conference.

PRESIDENT GETS $25,000 FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES

Senate Passes Bill, Which Has Already Gone Through House.

A CLASS LAW, SAY DEMOCRATS

They Declare It's for Political Junkets —All Agree President Couldn't Now Accept Railroad Favors.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The opposition to the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill appropriating $25,000 annually for the payment of the traveling expenses of the President, which was begun by Senator McLaurin, resulted today in the withdrawal of the amendment by Senator Hale in charge of the bill and the subsequent passage of the independent bill providing for the same appropriation which has passed the House.

The Democrats in the debate to-day opposed the bill, alleging that it would result in the President going on political junkets and that its spirit was un-American and savored of royalty.

The bill appropriates not exceeding $25,000 per annum, such sum, when appropriated, to be expended in the discretion of the President and accounted for on his certificate solely. An appropriation of $25,000 is made for the fiscal year of 1907.

Senator McCumber, the first speaker on the amendment, contented himself with a brief reference to the record of President Roosevelt in advocacy of equal privileges to all. He reached the conclusion that the President could not be held responsible for the pending proposition.

Senator McLaurin said his opposition to the bill was due entirely to the fact that such legislation tends to build up class distinctions, which he maintained should be reprobated by all. He announced his confidence that the present Chief Executive has not sought this legislation and he had confidence that if the proposition should be presented to him independently he was satisfied that he would veto it.

The provision was opposed by Senator Bacon on Constitutional grounds. The Georgia Senator also opposed the amendment on the ground of its un-American tendency, which, he said, was in the direction of royalty. It had never been intended that especial privileges should be given to officials.

Senator Foraker said he had reached the conclusion that the appropriation would be an emolument and therefore unconstitutional. The question should be investigated by the Attorney General. If he should pronounce against the policy a separate bill could be vetoed, whereas the provision as it stood in the Sundry Civil bill could not be disposed of without vetoing the entire Sundry Civil bill.

Continuing Mr. Bacon referred to the tours of Presidents Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley.

"Does the Senator mean to say that they paid their own way?" asked Senator Lodge, and when Mr. Bacon replied in the affirmative, Mr. Lodge replied that "it is perfectly well known that they did not, but that the railroads had paid their expenses." Mr. Bacon then said that he had only meant to say that the Government had not footed the bills. Both Senators agreed that under the prospective railroad rate law the President could not accept free transportation from the railroads.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama made a humorous speech, but which he declared to be an entirely serious treatment of the subject. He said the Senate knew nothing of what was intended to be done with the $25,000 to be appropriated. "It might be used," he said, "for the entertainment of the scions of royal blood with the President giving instructions in American hunting and sports. Or, as some have suggested, it might be for political expeditions, where the President might stock a train with spellbinders to enlighten the people of the United States on subjects they know more about than the spellbinders. In that event it would be money thrown away. There is something outside social duties intended by this appropriation. It is something political or a sort of hippodrome we are providing for."

Mr. Hale withdrew the amendment and renewed his request that the House bill making an independent appropriation of $25,000 for the President's traveling expenses be laid before the Senate. The proposition was agreed to.

The discussion then proceeded with the independent bill as its basis. Senator Carmack opposed the bill on the ground that the only purpose is to give the people a free show. The next move would be to furnish peanuts and pink lemonade. He moved to strike out the appropriation, but the motion was rejected, 17 to 36.

Senator Culberson moved to so amend the bill as to make the appropriation applicable only to travel "on official business." This was voted down, 23 to 35. On this ballot Messrs. La Follette and McCumber voted with the Democrats.

After brief remarks by Senators Spooner, Patterson, Heyburn, Dolliver, Mallory, and Dick, the bill was passed, 42 to 20, the Republicans generally voting for the bill and the Democrats against it.

The Senate also passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. There was an effort to strike out of that bill the provision prohibiting canteens at soldiers' homes, but instead it was made stronger. The bill as passed carries an appropriation of about $102,400,000. The bill also retains the House provision for a lock canal at Panama.

BAILEY NOT FOR PRESIDENCY.

Southern Democrats Believe Bryan Will Be Elected, Says Burgess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Representative Burgess of Texas, who is a close personal friend and warm admirer of Senator Bailey, declared this afternoon that despite the sentiment throughout the South that the Texas Senator would make a fine candidate for the Presidency, there is no chance that any effort will be made to nominate him in 1908, and that he himself is against the use of his name in such connection. The Democrats of Texas and the rest of the South, said Burgess, are for Bryan, and they believe he will be nominated and elected.

"The Democrats in Congress," said Burgess, "know that they cannot urge Senator Bailey's nomination because he is from the South, and the time has not yet come to nominate a Southern man. Senator Bailey has never believed the nomination of a Southern man would be wise, and he refuses to permit any movement in his interest. He, and all of us, so far as I know, believe the political conditions all point to the nomination of Bryan in 1908, and the coming State Convention in Texas will unreservedly demand it."

As Like as Two Peas

are any two packages of White Rose Ceylon Tea. Such uniform excellence is not obtainable in bulk goods. One quality only—the best. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, the Favorite Blend.

Makes Red Blood

and plenty of it to keep one rosy and healthy.

POSTUM

In place of coffee and tea. 10 days' trial proves.

CLASS DAY AT HARVARD.

Sunny Skies and Big Crowds Make Occasion a Success.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 22.—Sunny skies looked down on a scene of gayety in the University City to-day and thousands of persons from all parts of the country interested in the members of the senior class at Harvard poured into the city during the forenoon to participate in the Class Day festivities. Every trolley car coming from Boston over the Harvard Bridge was crowded, and the long, broad stretch of Massachusetts Avenue was alive with carriages and automobiles.

The programme did not vary from that of other Class Days. The seniors last "chapel" began the day. At 10 o'clock the members of the senior class marched to Sanders Theatre, where the indoor exercises were held.

The class oration was delivered by Arthur Campbell Blagden of New York City and the class poem was read by Julian Hinckley of Lawrence, L. I. The class ode, written by Henry Adams Bellows of Boston, was sung by the audience to the tune of "Fair Harvard."

The exercises at the Class Tree were held this afternoon. Only the members of the senior class were present. Appropriate gifts were made to prominent members of the class. At the conclusion of the tree exercises the entire undergraduate body formed in line and marched across the Charles River to the Stadium, where the Ivy oration was delivered by Charles David Morgan of Plymouth.

The evening was given over to dinners and dances. A feature of the festivities to-night was the reception by President and Mrs. Charles W. Eliot to all alumni and members of the graduating class.

GRAFT IN CINCINNATI.

Five Indictments Returned After Senate Committee's Investigation.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Five indictments were reported by the Grand Jury to-day growing out of the investigation of public offices here by the Drake Committee of the State Senate.

B. P. Critchell, former Park Superintendent, was indicted in connection with the disposal of flowers from the city greenhouses. The Luhrig Coal Company and the Marmet Company were indicted under the Valentine anti-trust law regarding supplies furnished the city under contract. Rudolph K. Kleyboldte and Henry Burkhold were indicted for failure, under alleged false pretense, to assist the Grand Jury in the investigation. No indictments for bribery were returned.

MOTORMAN STAYS IN JAIL.

Too Many Killings, Harburger Says—Won't Reduce Bail.

Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court heard argument yesterday on an application to reduce the bail of William Bottcher, a motorman, whose car ran over and killed Josephine and Theresa Celentano, two small children, on June 13 at Avenue A and Twelfth Street. At the time of the hearing Coroner Harburger fixed Bottcher's bail at $20,000 pending the inquest, and in default he was sent to the Tombs.

After hearing argument Justice Giegerich referred the lawyer to Coroner Harburger.

"I will not reduce the bail one cent," said the Coroner. "There have been too many of these killings."

Justice Giegerich will take the matter up again on Monday.

STRAW hats that meet with approval in business and society must conform as style dictates even to the fraction of the inch.

Your are certain yours does if we sell it to you.

In addition to style-worth you get a wear-worth that counts when the wind pounds your hat along the pavements.

Besides the sailor, we have all the approved shapes in all the straws worn by correct dressers this season.

BALCH, PRICE & CO., Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Men's Summer suits at a saving of a third to a half.

WE are closing out the maker's stock at $11 per suit. An immense quantity, all possessing the style features and workmanship that distinguish men's clothing that comes from first-class merchant tailors—suits that sold from regular lines at $18 to $20 and even higher—all at the low price, $11. Second Floor.

$11 Two garment outing suits, Summer suits with vests, Gray tropical worsteds, French flannels in light effects, Fancy tweeds and homespuns, Handsome blue serges.

These suits are made in the most fashionable merchant tailor effects with medium and extra long coats—deep side and centre vents—made strictly by hand. Can assure you of a satisfactory fit—$18 and $20 suits.... $11

Men's suits worth $25 at 14.75

2 or 3-piece suits. The newest style coats, shown in three different up-to-date models, and of such fabrics as blue serge, gray worsteds, French flannels, tropical worsteds and all the much wanted Summer fabrics, at 14.75. $14.75

Special—Men's $3.00 straw hats, all sizes and styles..... $2

Sale of girls' wash dresses that surpasses any similar offering in New York.

THE greatest opportunity ever presented to the mothers of New York and vicinity to secure for their daughters a supply of Summer dresses.

Though the prices are a third and a half less than usually quoted, every dress was made especially for this sale, and from models selected by Simpson Crawford's. Third Floor.

Bona fide offering of $2.75 wash dresses at $1.25.

Lot 1—About 500 wash dresses, made up in plain fine chambrays, fancy stripes, Anderson ginghams, black and white shepherd checks and a variety of colorings—high neck Russian styles; round Dutch necks or guimpe models; sold regularly at $2.75. Sale price, $1.25. $1.25

Lot 2—Girls' fine white dresses in sheer Persian lawns, dainty dotted Swisses, soft mulls. Styles becoming for mid-Summer wear—low neck and short sleeves—trimmed with daintiest lace and embroidery—regular $4.50 grade, as illustrated, at $2.95

Lot 3—Girls' extra fine white wash dresses—sheer India lawns and figured batiste—several styles to select from. Large berthas of deep Swiss embroidery—full skirts with ribbon belts—would be good value at $5. Special..... $3.95

Men's white negligee shirts at 89c.

THE best dressers are wearing white negligee shirts, some preferring the strictly plain styles, others the pleated bosoms. This sale includes a great variety of both, and 89c. is far below the regular value of the shirts. There's a purchase story back of the sale worth referring to, for the saving realized enables you to buy two fashionable shirts for slightly more than the cost of one. Main Floor.

This purchase embraced 3,600 shirts, and the maker is one of the best in the business—uses the best materials, so that you can rely upon them giving good service. They're cut, too, without a thought of skimping and a man can find his exact fit in body and sleeve measurement. Cuffs attached or detached—equal of custom-made shirts. Haberdashers' prices $1, 1.25 and 1.50. Sale price..... 89c 89c

Neckwear—Another great lot of washable four-in-hands at 25c. First lot went so fast that we have had to hurry the makers for a fresh supply—all the leading shades represented—compare well with any 50c. ties..... 25c

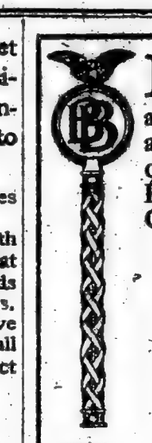

HAVE you ever heard anything against the quality of BROKAW CLOTHES?

Summer Weight Suits, $17 to $40.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

WATCH OUR WINDOWS

Twice a Week We Make New Offerings of Seasonable Goods

To-day we show in toilet specialties—HEGEMAN & CO'S BAY RUM. Distilled in the West Indies; imported by us; bottled in the exact condition in which it reaches us. This is genuine Bay Rum of superior quality. In 2 sizes. Price 25c. and 50c.

JULIEN'S EAU DE QUININE. A tonic and dressing for the hair. One of the very best of the many preparations for this purpose. We recommend it to those who are troubled with dandruff, scaly scalp, dull, lifeless hair or hair falling; also as an excellent and agreeable dressing for ladies' hair. In two sizes. Price, 55c. and 95c.

HEGEMAN & CO'S PURE GLYCERINE SOAP. Strictly a skin and complexion soap. It is not as suitable for use in the bath as our Blue Letter Brand, but cannot be excelled for softening the skin, soothing irritation caused by heat, dust, wind or sun and beautifying the complexion. A low-priced, but not in any sense a cheap soap. Price 10c. per cake, 3 cakes in box 25c.

VIOLET WITCH HAZEL. A pure, refined, double distilled extract of Witch Hazel perfumed with the odor of wood violets. This is an exceptionally fine toilet need. For use after shaving, after washing the face with hot water; at any time it cools, sweetens, and refreshes. Full pint, 25c.

BATHING NEEDS. We are showing a fine assortment of Bath Towels, Mandruka and Rubber Sponges, Bath Mitts, Bath Sprays and Bath Brushes. It will repay you to examine this line. There are many articles in it that will appeal to you if you desire to get real comfort and enjoyment as well as cleanliness and health from bathing. Prices of these goods are as low as quality will admit.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

We have added another qualified pharmacist to our compounding force in order to properly care for increasing business. This will enable us to prepare medicines on prescriptions with all possible dispatch. Our constant aim is to keep nobody waiting a moment longer than is necessary. Medicines are scientifically compounded, not "mixed," here; that takes time, but it is worth while.

A SERVICE STORE

We are at your service on the 'phone, No. 4323 Bryant, day and night. We make quick deliveries by messenger. We send for prescriptions. We pack and ship goods ordered by mail. One quality, one price to you, however you order, by 'phone, mail, in person or by a child or servant.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.

HEGEMAN & CO.

(A CORPORATION)

PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS

TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE,

Broadway and 42d Street.

Telephone, 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

COLLEGE CREWS READY FOR TO-DAY'S REGATTA

Cornell Favorite for All Three Events at Poughkeepsie.

BIG CROWD TO SEE CONTESTS

Syracuse Second Choice for 'Varsity Race, Columbia for the Four, and Wisconsin for Freshman.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 22.—Oarsmen from Cornell, Columbia, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and Georgetown will compete to-morrow in the annual intercollegiate rowing regatta on the Hudson. Three championship events will be decided—the 'Varsity eights, the 'Varsity fours, and freshmen eights, and the fight for premier honors promises to be full of interest and excitement. In anticipation of the event, the advance guard of the big army of spectators began to arrive to-night, and, judged by it, the races will be witnessed by a record-breaking crowd.

Experts who have watched the work of the various crews in practice agree that the contests will be very close. While Cornell rules favorite, Syracuse, Pennsylvania, and Columbia are counted in the struggle. The Red and Blue 'Varsity crew has shown the fastest time trial in practice, and the fine watermanship of Columbia is expected to give the Morningside crew a look-in. For the past three years, Syracuse has been the contender, and with young Ten Eyck, the stroke oar, back in the boat, the chances of the eight have materially improved.

Less money has been wagered on the result than usual. The Cornell crews have the call in every event in the betting. Columbia and Pennsylvania have been wagering even money to beat each other. Even money also prevails between Georgetown and Wisconsin.

The first race, the 'Varsity four, will be rowed at 4 o'clock. The course is two miles, and the crews entered are Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, and Pennsylvania. At 4:45 P. M. the freshman eight-oared race follows over the two-mile course, with Cornell, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Syracuse ,and Wisconsin as contestants, and third, the feature race of the day, at 6 P. M., the 'Varsity eight-oared shells, four miles, in which the entries are Syracuse, Columbia, Wisconsin, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Georgetown.

As a prelude to to-morrow's championship races there was an interesting event on the river to-day when the "gentleman's race" of four-oared shells, manned by substitutes, was rowed. Cornell had in two crews, one of 'Varsity substitutes and one of freshmen extras. These crews finished first and second in the order named, with Pennsylvania third and Columbia fourth. The distance was two miles.

In the pools that are selling to-night Cornell is held favorite for all three events. At one of the most prominent betting centres prices on the university eight-oared race were quoted as follows: Cornell, 3 to 5; Syracuse, 8 to 1; Wisconsin, 3 to 1; Pennsylvania, 6 to 1; Columbia, 6 to 1, and Georgetown, 10 to 1. For the university four-oared race Cornell is held a 2 to 5 favorite, with Columbia second in demand at 7 to 5. The Syracuse four is quoted at 8 to 5, with Pennsylvania the outsider at 8 to 1. In the freshman eight-oared race Cornell is again 2 to 5, with Wisconsin second choice at 9 to 5. Syracuse is held at 3 to 1, Columbia at 6 to 1, and Pennsylvania at 10 to 1.

In the above betting the only crew that is considered to have a good chance to beat Cornell is Columbia in the 'Varsity four-oared race, which is a close second favorite. The Blue and White quartet has shown the best form on the river and is composed of a brawny set of students who row a perfect and powerful stroke.

A report reached here to-day from Syracuse that David T. Corp, stroke in the Syracuse 'Varsity four-oared boat, had on June 4 married Miss Lida B. Webb. The oarsman feared his coach would take him out of the boat if he learned of the wedding and efforts were made to keep it a secret. The university contingent is trying to have Mrs. Corp attend the races to-morrow.

The following statistics show how the crews which will compete in the regatta compare in average age, height, and weight:

'VARSITY EIGHTS.

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Cornell	22½	5.11½	174¾
Columbia	21½	5.11½	172⅜
Pennsylvania	21½	6.00 7-10	174½
Wisconsin	21½	5.11¼	165¾
Syracuse	23½	6.00	165½
Georgetown	19	5.11	158½

'VARSITY FOURS.

Cornell	21¾	6.00¾	169¾
Columbia	20¾	5.10½	157½
Pennsylvania	21¼	5.10¾	154
Syracuse	23⅜	5.11	161 2-5

FRESHMAN EIGHTS.

Cornell	20	6.00¾	168⅞
Columbia	19⅞	5.11	162⅞
Pennsylvania	18⅝	5.11¼	160½
Syracuse	20⅝	6.00½	172
Wisconsin	19⅞	5.11⅜	169

The drawings of the crews for courses in the three events are as follows:

'Varsity Race—Syracuse, 1; Columbia, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Cornell, 4; Georgetown, 5; Pennsylvania, 6.

'Varsity Four-Oared Race—Cornell, 1; Columbia, 2; Syracuse, 3; Pennsylvania, 4.

Freshman Eight-Oared Race—Columbia, 1; Syracuse, 2; Cornell, 3; Pennsylvania, 4; Wisconsin, 5.

The officials for the races are: Umpire—John E. Eustis, Wesleyan; Timer—Evert Jansen Wendell, Harvard; Judge at Finish—Fred R. Fortmeyer, New York Athletic Club.

A big delegation will attend the races from New York, and a number of college students and spectators will witness the event from the water instead of from the observation train. The steamer Rosedale will make an excursion trip to the course, leaving Battery Landing at 8:30 this morning, and will call at various landings on the North River, returning immediately after the races.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Owing to the death of Hercules Atkin here to-night, Hercules Atkin, Jr., his son, who is stroke of the University of Pennsylvania four-oared crew which is to race at Poughkeepsie to-morrow, has been telegraphed to return home at once.

Daniels Makes New English Record.

LONDON, June 22.—In a swimming contest at Richmond to-day C. M. Daniels, the American champion, broke the English record for 100 yards by 1 3-5 seconds. His time was 0:57 2-5.

"I was takin' home a ham," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Clear out iv here with it," cried Mr. Dooley. "Take that thing outside—an' don't lave it where th' dog might get hold iv it. Th' idee iv ye'er bringin' it in here. Glory be, it makes me faint to think iv it. I'm afraid I'll have to go an' lay down." But instead of fainting

Mr. Dooley

makes a most entertaining disquisition on

The Food We Eat

Never did he do anything better. This characteristic Dooleylogue appears in the current issue of

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Now on Sale at All News Stands

YALE AND HARVARD TRIALS.

New Haven 'Varsity Races Freshmen —Crimson Rows Against Time.

NEW LONDON, June 22.—The Yale and Harvard 'Varsity crews were tried out to-day—Yale by a brush with the freshmen over a two-mile course and Harvard in a time trial. Harvard covered the four-mile course up stream in 22 minutes and 10 seconds. Capt. Filley kept the stroke at 28 for the first three miles and then went to 30, and in the spurt sent it up to 33. It was noticed during the row that the boat hung between strokes.

Just before the 'Varsity eight took the water the freshmen were sent two miles up stream. They covered the distance in 10 minutes and 33 seconds. The crew lost Croker to-day, and Reece will stroke the boat in the race. Dr. T. S Lanahan, who looks after the physical condition of the men, announced that J. Cutler will not be able to row. The fours did light work.

The Yale 'Varsity won a race with the freshman eight by a quarter of a length open water. The crews rowed up stream for two miles and back. The 'Varsity started with a 32 stroke and the freshmen at 34. The 'Varsity gained a length in the first half mile. At the mile they dropped the stroke, and held that place until the final half mile. The freshmen had crept up half a length at that point, but when the 'Varsity put the stroke back to 32 they quickly opened up a gap. The freshman and 'Varsity fours also raced over a mile and a half stretch, the 'Varsity winning easily by four lengths.

NEW YORK WOMEN WIN.

Lead for the Championship in the National Tennis Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The new woman's champion singles tennis player of the United States will be either Miss Helen Homans or Mrs. Barger-Wallach. They to-day disposed of the Boston and Philadelphia aspirants, and meet to-morrow in the final. As the present champion will not defend her title, to-morrow's winner will become champion.

Miss Homans defeated Miss Edith E. Rotch of Boston in the semi-finals, 6—2, 6—3, and Mrs. Barger-Wallach won from Mrs. H. Toulmin of Philadelphia by the same score.

In the doubles two of three surviving pairs are New York entrants. Miss Homans and Miss Clover Boldt defeated Miss Sarah Coffin and Miss Margaret Johnson of Staten Island in a close match, and will enter the finals. Miss Johnson and W. J. Johnson reached the semi-final of the mixed doubles by beating Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Coe of Staten Island.

In the men's singles E. B. Dewhurst, N. W. Niles, J. R. Carpenter, Jr., and R. C. Seaver have reached the semi-finals. The summaries:

Women's Singles.—Semi-Final Round — Miss Helen Homans, New York, beat Miss Edith E. Rotch, Boston, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Barger-Wallach, New York, beat Mrs. H. Toulmin, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—3.

Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round — Miss Homans and Miss Clover Boldt, New York, beat Miss Sarah Coffin and Miss Margaret Johnson, Staten Island, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Third Round—Miss Johnson and W. T. Johnson, Staten Island, beat Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Coe, Staten Island, 6—3, 7—5.

Men's Singles—Third Round—E. B. Dewhurst, University of Pennsylvania, beat C. M. Bunting, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—4; N. W. Niles, Harvard University, beat H. M. Simons, Philadelphia, 6—3, 7—5; J. R. Carpenter, Philadelphia, beat W. H. Trotter, Jr., Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—2; R. C. Seaver, Boston, beat H. M. Tilden, Philadelphia, 2—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Consolation Women's Singles.—Second Round—Mrs. Benjamin Coates, Philadelphia, beat Miss Claire Kulp, Trenton, N. J., 6—4, 6—3; Miss E. G. Ostheimer, Philadelphia, beat Miss L. Ostheimer, 6—4, 6—4.

Consolation Doubles.—First Round—Miss Lycett and Miss Fetterman, Philadelphia, beat Miss Taylor and Miss Cresswell, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Rodgers and Miss Duhring, Philadelphia, beat Miss Cochran and Miss Ridgway, Philadelphia, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; Miss Maule and Miss Oberteuffer, Philadelphia, beat Miss Cohen and Miss McFadden, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Maule and Miss Oberteuffer beat Miss McCall and Miss Kimball, Philadelphia, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5.

Consolation.—Mixed Doubles — Miss Clover Boldt, New York, and N. W. Niles, Harvard University, beat Miss Violet Ridgway and T. Ridgway, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—0.

VANDERBILT GIVES HALMA.

$30,000 Horse Presented to Jockey Club Breeding Bureau.

The gift of the $30,000 thoroughbred stallion Halma by William K. Vanderbilt to The Jockey Club's Bureau of Breeding, founded for the benefit of the farmers and horse breeders of New York, was announced yesterday. Mr. Vanderbilt, who is President of the Coney Island Jockey Club, one of the Board of Governors of the same organization, and a member of the turf governing body, The Jockey Club, is much interested in the work undertaken by the Bureau of Breeding, and his gift is the most important that has been made since the establishment of the breeding institution. His announcement of the gift was made in a letter to Harry K. Knapp, member of the new Racing Commission and a Steward of The Jockey Club.

In his letter to Mr. Knapp Mr. Vanderbilt states that Halma, which for some years has been at the head of the Vanderbilt breeding farm in France, the Haras de Villebon, will be shipped to America and will arrive here about July 1. Halma is 12 years old, by the most successful sire of his time, Hanover, the dam being Julia L., by Longfellow, and in France has been a successful sire of winners himself. Halma, developed by the late Byron McClelland, was regarded as one of the best horses on the turf in 1895, when he was sold for a big price to Charles Fleischmann of Cincinnati, whose special ambition at that time was to win the Latonia Derby, run on the most popular track about Cincinnati. Halma won that race, and later was placed in the Fleischmann stud. Mr. Vanderbilt bought him from Julius Fleischmann for $30,000 and sent him to France.

TWO MORE VANDERBILT CARS.

Frayer-Miller and Haynes Machines Entered for Big Auto Race.

Two more American cars were officially entered for the Vanderbilt Cup race yesterday. One was the 50-horse-power Haynes car and the other the new Frayer-Miller racer which is nearly finished in the factory at Columbus, Ohio. The latter was entered by Julius F. [illegible], one of the Columbus Automobile Club, and [illegible] was positively stated that Lee Frayer will drive the car in the elimination trials. It will be of 110-horse power and is one of the few genuine racing cars that American manufacturers are building for the big race.

The Haynes car is a 50-horse-power machine, being, in fact, of the typical touring car type. It will be especially geared up for racing. It is entered by the Haynes Automobile Company of Kokomo, Ind., and will be driven by Frank Sweigert. A Haynes car was in the elimination event last year, and got a place among the first five, but was afterward refused a place on the American team by the Racing Board. There will be no repetition of this policy, for it has been stipulated that the first five cars to finish will be the American team.

KAISER WINS WITH METEOR.

Defeats Big Schooner In Kiel Regatta —Navahoe Victor Also.

KIEL, Germany, June 22.—Emperor William, sailing his American-built schooner Meteor, won the first of the big schooner races in the annual Kiel Regatta here to-day. The two old rivals, the German yacht Hamburg, the ocean race contender, and the British schooner Clara, which raced from Dover, were his competitors. The Emperor steered the royal racer at the start and most of the distance over the thirty-three-mile course and brought his boat home 5 minutes 14 seconds ahead of Hamburg, with Clara over 6 minutes back of the ocean racer. The Meteor covered the course in 3 hours 34 minutes and 28 seconds at a rate of over 9 knots an hour.

The races for the smaller classes of schooners were won by George J. Watjen's American-built Navahoe, by Prince Henry's Orion, and by R. H. Solomon's Susanna. The latter two were alone in their class and covered the course in 3:41:40 and 3:51:40, respectively. Navahoe defeated the Comet by 19 minutes and 42 seconds, covering the distance in 3 hours 36 minutes and 40 seconds.

Roller Skating Races in the Garden.

Three interesting roller skating events were decided at Madison Square Garden last night. In the gymkhana event, which was two laps, with obstacles, E. L. Crabbe finished first, the contestants furnishing much amusement for the spectators in their efforts to squeeze through the barrels and between the rungs of a ladder stretched across the floor. Walter Barker, New York Turn Verein, won a race skating backward. The three-lap medley race went to J. J. Kelly. The men had skates strapped on their hands as well as their feet, and skated one lap on all fours, and followed with one lap straight skating. Summaries:

Gymkhana, Two Laps.—Won by E. L. Crabbe, H. C. Meyer second, H. F. Earle third. Time—1:30.

Skating Backward, Two Laps.—Won by Walter Barker, J. J. Kelly second, H. F. Earle third. Time—1:08.

Medley Race.—Won by J. J. Kelly, A. Merlow second, H. P. McDonald third. Time—1:08 3-5.

Miss Sutton Wins and Loses.

LEICESTER, England, June 22.—In the open lawn tennis tournament to-day Miss May Sutton of Pasadena, Cal., defeated Miss Morton in the semi-final round of the ladies' singles by 6—2, 6—2. In the second round of the mixed doubles A. F. Elding and Miss Longhurst beat H. L. Doherty and Miss Sutton, 3—6, 6—8, 6—4.

DOCTOR AND POLICE GET A DESPERATE ARMENIAN

He Shot His Wife and Baby and Locked Himself In.

LADDER AND BRICK HELP

Police Surgeon Higgins Clubs the Man as He Starts to Jump—Crowd Eager to Seize Him.

Tarque Segigian, an Armenian weaver of 976 East 134th Street, shot his wife, Sarcus, yesterday afternoon after quarreling with her over one of their children who was ill. He also wounded his two-year-old daughter Aray in the arm. Mother and child were taken to the Lincoln Hospital. The mother is likely to die.

Before the man did any more damage Dr. Edward T. Higgins, the police surgeon, broke into the Armenian's apartments and clubbed the man into submission. Segigian was locked up in the Alexander Avenue Police Station.

Segigian lives in a district thickly populated with Armenians. When they heard of the case they tried to get at Segigian, but the police rushed him away from the crowd in Dr. Higgins's automobile.

Early in the day a report got about that one of Segigian's children, Irena, was suffering from smallpox at their home. When the story spread a crowd of excited men and women gathered in the street opposite Segigian's house and demanded that the child be taken away. Segigian declared he would shoot some one unless the crowd dispersed. The crowd fled. Segigian went back into the house and talked the matter over with his wife. She asked him to get a doctor for the girl, who is 6 years old. The husband declared that would be too expensive. He then took the child, who had a high fever, from the bed and put her on the floor, saying this would cool her off. Mrs. Segigian lifted the child back to bed, telling her husband it was a brutal act to move the girl while she was ill. Then the couple started to quarrel.

At 3:30 o'clock the wife declared that she would give the child a bath to reduce the fever.

"You won't," replied the husband. "Ill not allow it."

"I will," declared the wife, and then she placed her two-year-old daughter Aray on a pillow and made preparations to bathe Irena. The husband followed into the front room, drew his pistol, and declared he would kill her and the entire family. He first pointed it at Aray and fired a shot through the child's right arm. Mrs. Segigian ran toward him. He fired two shots at her, each of which struck her. She staggered into the bedroom and picked up the sick child, after locking the door to prevent her husband from following her.

Some one telephoned to the Alexander Avenue Police Station. Dr. Higgins was there, and his automobile was at the door. Capt. Hayes and Detectives Heaney, Hayes, Ray, and Walsh climbed in with the doctor, and the party reached the house in two minutes. They found Segigian locked in a rear room. He refused to open the door, declaring he intended to kill his six-months-old baby and his two other children.

Dr. Higgins hit upon a plan to capture the man before he was able to do any more damage. Capt. Hayes and his men stayed at the door of Segigian's room. They had already carried Mrs. Segigian and her injured child to the street. Dr. Higgins went to the back yard, got up on a ladder and hurled a brick through Segigian's window. Segigian opened the door leading to the hall, believing the police were coming at him by way of the yard. Meeting the police at the door, he darted back into the room and was about to jump from the window when Dr. Higgins, standing on the ladder, reached for him with a club and knocked him back into the room. Then the police surgeon and the detectives pounced on him, and after a hard fight took his revolver away.

Dr. Ferry, who had been summoned from the Lincoln Hospital, and Dr. Higgins then attended to the injured woman and child, and put them in the ambulance with the six months' old baby. They examined the child Irena and found her suffering from measles. She was sent to North Brother Island.

The crowd of Armenians then shouted that they wanted to kill Segigian. Capt. Hayes telephoned for his reserves. They drove the crowd down the block. Then Segigian was hustled into the police surgeon's automobile and with three policemen sitting on him was hurried away to the police station. There he admitted having done the shooting.

HAGGIN HORSES SOLD WELL.

Star Ruby-Flora Hurst Filly, at $5,100, Was the Top Price.

With $5,100 as the top figure, fair prices were realized for the Rancho del Paso thoroughbred yearling horses, owned by J. B. Haggin, at the Fasig-Tipton sale at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. The high figure was paid by Newton Bennington for the bay filly by Star Ruby-Flora Hurst, a half-sister to Hurstbourne. The best sales were:

Brown filly, by Watercress-Empress of Norfolk, by Emperor of Norfolk; Newton Bennington	$5,100
Brown or black fily, by Glenheim-Eotha, by Eothen; M. L. Hayman	700
Bay colt, by Watercress-Fascination III., by Sir Modred; John Mackey	4,500
Bay colt, by Montana-Felonia, by Maximo; S. C. Hildreth	600
Bay colt, by Royal Flush-Flavone, by Fitz James; Fred Burlew	1,100
Chestnut filly, by Star Ruby-Fleuretto, by Gleneig; Newton Bennington	3,100
Bay filly, by Star-Ruby-Flora Hurst, by Martenhurst; Newton Bennington	5,100
Bay fily, by Star Ruby-Frolicsome II., by Apache; John Mackey	1,000
Chestnut colt, by Star Ruby-Fusee, by Musket; A. J. Joyner	650
Chestnut colt, by Goldfinch-Glenolia, by Midlothian; M. L. Hayman	600
Bay colt, by Gerolstein-Graciosity, by Juvenal; Fred Burlew	2,550
Chestnut colt, by Star Ruby-Harmony II., by Tyrant; John Mackey	1,000
Chestnut colt, by Golden Garter-Heartless, b Kantaka; M. L. Hayman	....
Bay colt, by Glenheim-Kruda, by St. Florian; L. A. Cella	650
Bay colt, by Star-Ruby-La Cachuca, by Gleneig; Newton Bennington	1,600
Bay colt, by Star Ruby-Lady Lucan, by Golden Dawn; M. L. Hayman	1,700
Bay colt, by Toddington-Le Fleur, by Maxim; M. L. Hayman	1,300
Bay or brown filly, by Fresno-Lillie Hempstead, by Longfellow; H. T. Oxnard	600

Union Boat Club's Trial Heats.

The preliminary heats in three events of the Union Boat Club regatta were held yesterday on the Speedway course of the Harlem River. In the novice single gig W. W. McNeal and D. Fitzgibbons qualified in the first heat, and E. G. Lane and J. B. Campbell in the second. W. A. Nial, P. J. Quigley, J. L. McDonald, and P. A. Ehni qualified for the junior single gigs. Three heats were decided in the double gig event, in which the following six crews qualified for the finals: J. L. McDonald and C. W. Hazard, J. H. Hunt and W. W. McNeal, E. G. Lane and J. B. Campbell, D. Fitzgibbons and W. Stead, James Steen and G. E. Valory, and P. J. Quigley and W. V. Stockhammer.

The finals in the regatta will be decided this afternoon, the finish being opposite the clubhouse at the end of the Speedway.

Matinee Racing at Empire City Track.

The annual Summer matinee light-harness meeting of the New York Driving Club will begin this afternoon at the Empire City track, Yonkers. The meeting will continue, weather permitting, every Saturday up to the first week in October, when the Fall Speedway brushes will be resumed. Many of the horses which took part in the Spring Speedway brushes will compete during the Summer at the Empire City track. Eight events are scheduled for the opening meeting to-day, one of which will be a special team trot to beat 2:30. The other events are divided between trotting and pacing, four being devoted to trotting and three to pacing.

For Loss of Appetite

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It nourishes, strengthens, and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.—Adv.

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Constitute yourself both judge and jury—*after* the trial, there shall be no appeal from your decision — BUT, there has never yet been a reversal of the expressed opinion that these are the best of all ready-to-wear clothes. Proof if you

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Custom tailoring has long been looked upon as the basis for comparison. You must choose the best tailor's work to draw a parallel for

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Suits, $20 to $45.

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Summer Trips

$75 from Chicago

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You may travel on the luxurious California Limited along the historic Santa Fe Trail, and visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Harvey serves the meals.

Santa Fe

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Also $64.50 from Chicago and $39.50 from St. Louis, June 25 to July 7.

Ask the Santa Fe agent at 377 Broadway, New York City.

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All Models. All Sizes. All Colors.

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Monarch SHIRTS

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Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO

Portland and the Northwest

Two Through Trains Daily over the

UNION PACIFIC R.R.

Staten Islanders' Lead at Cricket.

An interesting cricket game was played at Livingston, S. I., yesterday, when the Staten Island club defeated the Freebooters by 22 runs. A. J. G. Cook played in good style for the home team, scoring 60, while A. Van Laer contributed 27, not out. For the Freebooters K. A. Bray and F. C. Boddington scored 20 each, A. W. Smith 16, and J. W. Catty 14, not out. The totals were: Freebooters, 93; Staten Island, 115.

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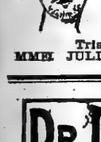

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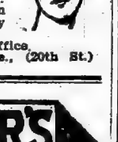

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In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M.; Closes at 6 P. M.

Coolest Clothing for Men

BECAUSE Made of Guaranteed Fabrics. Made in Well Fitting Styles. Made by Thorough Good Tailoring.

IF YOU WANT ALL THE CLOTHES-COMFORT POSSIBLE this Summer—buy first a SERGE SUIT and next a TROPICAL WEIGHT TWO GARMENT SUIT.

Buy them in the Loeser Store for Men, because you will find here the widest selection for choice. That includes the stout man and the slim man, as well as the man of "regular" build. Buy them in the Loeser Store for Men, because you will find every Suit, no matter how low the price, is distinctive in style and SO WELL TAILORED THAT IT WILL HOLD ITS SHAPE.

Buy them in the Loeser Store for Men, because the prices are as low as or lower than the prices for ordinary Clothing in other places.

These facts are susceptible of very easy demonstration. To-day will be the best time.

Serge Suits are.....$12.50, $15, and up to $25
Two Garment Suits are.....$10, $12.50, $15 and up to $25

Summer Suits for Young Men.

The Clothing for young men of 15 and 20 years has for some seasons been a specialty of the Loeser Store and in the STORE FOR MEN you find Summer Suits that have the grace and smartness and the individual points of style which the young man in particular appreciates. We guarantee these Suits to hold their shape—to keep their smartness until they are worn out.

Summer weight fancy mixtures and serges are $10, $12.50, $15 and upward
Snappy two-garment Suits—trousers with permanent turn-ups..
$10, $12, $15 and upward

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Girls' Summer Dresses.

A Very Great Sale To-day.

THE SAMPLES AND STOCK ON HAND from one of the foremost makers of girls' outerwear in the country—a man whose product, sold through the Loeser Store, has won enthusiasm from thousands of Brooklyn women.

These Frocks are all new, fresh, in the smartest of the season's styles. It is the best of all the sales that have stirred such interest in this Girls' Store this season.

Children's $5 to $10 Dresses $3.75.

Thirty-two gingham and linen frocks in white and colors. Some prettily trimmed and others in the regulation style. A wonderfully little price for such dainty and serviceable Summer wear.

Misses' $7.50 to $25 Dresses $4.98.

Eighty-five Wash Suits and Shirt-waist Dresses of linens, imported ginghams and ducks. Some are neatly trimmed with embroidery and others with combination colorings. There are many Dresses suitable for small women. Average value is $12.98.

Misses' $25 to $37.50 Suits at $9.98.

Fifty-nine Suits for misses and small women. Made of white serges, silks and the "Rajah" rough pongees. Shirtwaist and the popular coat effects, and all strictly tailored.

Second Floor. None Sent C. O. D., Credited of Sent on Approval.

19c Messaline Taffeta Ribbon 13c.

4½ Inches Wide : : A Bargain.

BEAUTIFUL LUSTROUS MESSALINE RIBBON, soft and fine in weave and firm enough for hair bows, cluster bows for lingerie hats and for the twisted, knotted sashes everybody is wearing.

There are many shades of the soft leaf green and wood browns so popular this year. Other colors are pink, ciel, canary, nile, reseda, lavender, heliotrope, emerald, white and black.

14c. Taffeta Ribbon at 10c. Three in. lustrous metallique taffeta Ribbon, in white, pink, blue, mais, nile, cardinal and black.

23c. Failletine Ribbon at 17c. Soft and firm and five inches wide, in splendid color assortment.

25c. Black Taffeta Ribbons at 19c. For hair bows and girdles. 5¼ inches wide and very lustrous.

39c. Dresden Ribbons, 29c. White grounds with rose sprays in pink or lavender, and a narrow satin edge in white, pink, blue or lavender. Five and three-quarter inches wide—the good width for sashes, girdles, or big, smart hat bows. A chance for women who are on the lookout for piazza fancy work.

Main Floor.

Women's Lisle Gloves.

25c Instead of 39c.

THOUSAND OF PAIRS of these fine and serviceable lisle Gloves were sold in the Loeser Glove Store last season. It is only because of our foresight in ordering these a long while ago that we are able to offer them again for 25c. a pair.

They are good Gloves for everyday service, well made and finished with two clasps. Colors are tans, modes, grays and white and black. Regular 39c. value for.....25c

Main Floor.

Summer Clothes for Boys.

NEW SUMMER FABRICS and new models fresh from the finishing rooms of our makers. We keep the boys' Clothing stocks full and complete up to the very last minute of need time.

For example, you will find, when you come to-day, some four new Summer models of the

Famous Two Trouser Suits for Boys at $4.95.

Needless to say much about these Suits, for almost every Brooklyn mother knows them—and knows that at five dollars each Suit would be great value even with one pair of trousers. But each Suit has TWO PAIRS of trousers.

All of these smart new Clothes are marked by the style—distinction and the GOOD TAILORING which have placed Loeser Clothing for boys and men in a place alone. Here is some hint of the modest pricing:

Summer Suits for boys of 7 to 16 years, in new Norfolk and double breasted models..$3.98 to $10.98

Summer Suits for small boys of 2½ to 10 years, in the new sailor and Russian blouse models; of tropical weight fabrics....$3.98 to $10.98

Boys' washable Suits, the largest and finest stock shown hereabout. A variety of pretty fabrics and models to select from....98c. to $6.98

Summer Hats and Caps.

Straw Hats, also crash, linen and duck Hats for larger boys in sailor, college and telescope shapes, 49c. to $1.98

Straw Hats for small boys, plain and fancy straw in a variety of pretty shapes.....49c. to $4.98

Hats and Caps of washable fabrics and Summer cloths.....49c. up

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Choice Hosiery

For Women and Children.

QUITE THE FINEST STOCK of novelty lisle, cotton and silk Hosiery that you will find anywhere is here. The most desired styles and colorings are included, and all are special values at their marked prices. Some of the best values are mentioned here.

At 35c. a pair, 3 pairs for $1. Gauze lisle in black, white and tan, in a splendid assortment of pretty patterns.

At 48c. Gauze lisle, in black, white and tan, in a wide variety.

At 75c. Handsome patterns, in gauze lisle Stockings in black, white and tan.

Specials for Children.

12½c., regularly 20c. Fast black fine ribbed cotton, with full fashioned feet.

At 19c., regularly 25c. and 35c. Fast black, tan and white, Richelieu ribbed, cotton and black lisle thread.

Main Floor.

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It is a pure soap plus Pond's Extract. It soothes and gently stimulates while it cleanses.

Sunburned skin takes kindly to this cleansing emollient—superlatively fine soap and the famous healing lotion combined.

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For the complexion, its value is inestimable.

Order from your druggist. Accept no substitutes. Guard especially against so-called "witch-hazel" soaps, artificially colored green and often positively injurious.

If your druggist does not carry Pond's Extract Soap, send us his name and 25 cents and we will mail you a full sized cake.

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Modern hotels with every luxury. Comfortable boarding houses at a reasonable outlay. Two splendid fast trains daily over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River via the

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C8201

DUMA AGAIN DEMANDS CABINET'S RESIGNATION

Blames Officials for Pogroms and Wants a Duma Ministry.

CRUISER'S CREW DISBANDED

More Mutinies in the Army—Ex-Policeman Arrested for Police Chief Derkatcheff's Murder.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—The Duma to-day concluded its debate on the Ministerial declaration and passed a resolution, opposed only by seven Socialists, recording its opinion that the Pogroms have undoubtedly been organized and approved by officials who enjoyed immunity; that the Ministerial statement revealed inability to cope with the evil or understand its causes; that only a Ministry enjoying the confidence and support of the nation could proprly conduct the administration of the country and defeat the outside influences which have introduced anarchy into the Government, and that only the prompt resignation of the present Ministry and the appointment of a Cabinet enjoying the confidence of the Duma could save the country from its great and fast-increasing difficulties.

The adoption of this resolution followed naturally the proceedings of yesterday's memorable sitting, which had a most gratifying effect upon public opinion, as well as upon the minds of the delegates.

There was a distinct relaxation to-day from the terrible strain of the past week. The Bourse was very firm, and prices rose all around. The explanation of this better feeling is to be found chiefly in the singularly apt and forcible speech yesterday of Prince Urusoff, the ex-Assistant Minister of the Interior. The Bialystok outrage had revived general apprehension of a recrudescence of reactionary violence, which it was feared would lead to civil war; but since Urusoff's revelations of the secret inner workings of the Government, which organized these butcheries, it is instinctively realized that the danger has been greatly reduced.

The closing words of Urusoff's speech: "We are confronted by a great danger, and it will not disappear while the affairs of the Government and the destinies of the country are influenced by people with the education of a Corporal or policeman and with the convictions of a Pogromschlik," are ringing all over Russia, sounding the death knell of the Camarilla.

A telegram from Gomel reports the discovery of a bomb in the house of the chieftain of a local Pogrom organization. The bomb is similar to that thrown at Bialystok.

A telegram from Bialystok says an ex-policeman has been arrested for the murder of Derkatcheff, the Chief of Police whose death was ascribed to the Jews and used as a pretext for the massacre.

No day passes without news of fresh disorders in the army and navy. The latest reported are in the Tobolsky regiment at Tiuman and a pontoon battalion at Kieff.

The whole crew of the cruiser Gromobol has been disbanded for holding a meeting. The Gromobol was one of the warships that were blockaded in Vladivostok by the Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—The Russky Invaldd enters a general denial of the reports of military disaffection, as exaggerated, and for the most part untrue, but the unprecedentedly speedy publication of the report of the War Office Committee favoring an amelioration in the army rations, which has been the main cause of complaint, shows that the urgency of the situation is recognized.

The papers announce the arrest of twenty-four privates of the crack Preobrajensk Regiment for circulating proclamations in favor of the revolutionary agitation.

The privates of the Prager Regiment stationed at Nicholaief, near Sevastopol, have telegraphed to War Minister Rudiger complaining of the hostility of their officers toward Parliament and the amount of police duty they have to do, giving them only time enough to eat one meal daily.

WARSAW, June 22.—Another police officer was shot dead here to-day. This is the one hundred and twentieth victim of vengeance on the police since January, 1905.

DUMA REPORT ON BIALYSTOK.

Governor, in Doubt What to Do, Just Went Away.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—At a crowded meeting of the Constitutional Democratic Club to-night Deputy Schepkin reported the findings of the committee of the lower house of Parliament which went to Bialystok to investigate the facts in connection with the anti-Jewish outbreak there.

According to this report the police, with the aid of subordinate officers of the police and military, were directly responsible for the provocation of the outbreak by the circulation of false rumors against the Jews. The Governor of Bialystok, though not directly responsible, was said by M. Schepkin to have been undoubtedly criminally guilty of prolonging the excesses by absence from his post. The Governor washed his hands of the affair, not knowing the attitude of the officials at St. Petersburg, and absented himself from the scene without giving a single order.

That the Government gave no order sanctioning the excesses is not questioned, but the local police assumed that the Goremykin Ministry, which had printed Black Hundred circulars, would not punish those who participated in the outbreak. It is this two-faced attitude of the Government, M. Schepkin asserted, which was principally responsible. In concluding the report says:

"The Ministry must be changed, and one must be chosen from the majority in Parliament, or otherwise Russia will fall to the level of Persia and Turkey, and ultimately come under the tutorship of a really civilized government."

CONGRESS EXPRESSES HORROR.

Passes Resolution of Sympathy with Bialystok Victims.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Senate and House to-day adopted without debate the following joint resolution, introduced in the Senate by Senator McLaurin of Mississippi.

"That the people of the United States are horrified by the reports of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia on account of their race and religion, and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this country."

It does not now seem likely that the United States Government will be able to take any steps which will afford relief to persecuted Jews in Russia. Since the recent massacre the Administration has been considering requests that this Government do something to relieve the conditions of the unfortunate Jews, but the President has not been able to devise any plan whereby he can render assistance, and the same is true of the State Department officials.

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U. S. True Blue Serge Suits, fully guaranteed, best value in America under $20; and hand-tailored, tropical weight, pure worsted, two-piece suits; exceptional under $18; June sales..... **$13.50**

Hand-tailored "twilight gray" worsted suits..... **$15**

"Derby" model serge suits, smartest design in town, journeyman tailored, o grade serge never before used in garments under $20..... **$16.50**

Finest tropical worsted and London flannel two-piece suits; English weave serge suits, and "J. Drummond & Sons'" English gray worsted suits—a great many one-half, one-quarter or one-eighth lined with SILK; some have silk sleeve linings. All are exquisite to a degree. Produced by six foremost tailoring institutions and our shop L. B..... **$20**

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LONGWORTHS OFF TO KIEL.

The German Naval Yacht Alice Roosevelt Awaits Them.

LONDON, June 22.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth left London for Kiel this morning.

Ambassador Reid, Mrs. Reid, and Miss Reid; Secretary John Ridgely Carter, Mrs. Carter, and the Misses Carter, and the full staff of the American Embassy and many other friends gathered at the station to bid them farewell.

KIEL, June 22.—In anticipation of the arrival here to-morrow of Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth, the navy yacht Alice Roosevelt, which is stationed at Wilhelmshaven for the use of Admiral Bendemann, has been brought to Kiel and is anchored opposite the Castle.

LAST APPEAL FOR DREYFUS.

His Counsel Concludes Arguments for Quashing Sentence.

PARIS, June 22.—The hearing of the Dreyfus case was resumed in the Supreme Court to-day. Maitre Moras argued against the allegation that Dreyfus's claims growing out of the case should be dropped on the ground that they were outlawed, contending that the alleged offense had not yet been barred, if the court preferred a retrial to quashing the sentence.

Maitre Moras concluded with an earnest appeal to the court to accept the new facts as sufficient to establish the innocence of Dreyfus.

The Prosecutor General will begin his summing up on Monday.

NEW JERSEY TENNIS FINALS.

Miss Wilday Wins Championship Singles and Challenges Miss Day.

In a spirited lawn tennis match Miss Edna Wilday won the final of the women's championship singles yesterday in the New Jersey State tournament on the courts of the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J. Her racquet work was unusually aggressive, and she will meet Miss Alice L. Day for the latter's holding of the title and trophy this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The men's championship doubles were brought up to the semi-final round, and the mixed doubles were begun. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship, Singles—Third Round—H. McK. Glazbrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Walter A. Hazard, Crescent Athletic Club, 9—7, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. McK. Glazbrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, 6—4, 6—4; Reeve Schley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Leon F. Freeman, Morristown Field Club, 6—4, 6—3.

Women's Championship, Singles.—Final Round—Miss Edna Wilday, Morristown Field Club, defeated Miss Smith, Murray Hill Club, 6—3, 6—3.

Men's Championship, Doubles.—First Round—Frederick G. Anderson and H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated C. F. Pearson and partner, Morristown Field Club, by default.

Second Round—H. M. Walker and C. F. Carter, Morristown Field Club, defeated Robert James and Richard Seabury, Plainfield Country Club and Boonton Lawn Tennis Club, 6—4, 10—8; Frederick G. Anderson and H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated G. M. Crapo and C. B. Duyckinck, Morristown Field Club, 6—2, 6—3; Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, New York Lawn Tennis Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Reeve Schley and G. L. Bodman, West Side Lawn Tennis Club and Longwood Cricket Club, 6—3, 6—2; Albert J. Hinck and H. Preserved Smith, Montclair Athletic Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated D. G. Dell and James S. Dennis, Morristown Field Club, 8—6, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Brooks and C. W. Throckmorton defeated Miss Stern and C. D. M. Cole, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Wilday and Dr. F. H. Glasbrook defeated L. F. Freeman and partner, by default; Mrs. Hale and Herman Behr defeated Mrs. Ford and P. Merrill, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Swords and H. McK. Glazbrook defeated Mrs. Creamer and partner, 8—6, 8—6, 6—4.

Women's Consolation, Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. C. P. Hale defeated Mrs. W. C. Auffermann, 6—2, 6—0.

Play in the annual handicap tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club was begun yesterday on the club courts, 121st Street and Seventh Avenue. The only semi-final match played brought Dr. William Rosenbaum into the final round after three hotly contested sets. The summary:

Men's Handicap Singles.—First Round—W. Wood, plus 15, defeated H. Fowles, plus 15, 6—0, 6—0; Dr. Chapman, minus half 30, defeated H. Grant, scratch, 6—2, 6—2; C. Torrey, minus half 30, defeated W. Robinson, minus 15, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. Goldmark, minus half 30, defeated Dr. Lombard, minus 15, 6—2, 6—2.

Second Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum, minus 30, defeated T. Bailey, scratch, 6—4, 6—3; Dr. McMichael, scratch, defeated L. Metzer, minus 15, 6—4, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum, minus 30, defeated Dr. McMichael, scratch, 6—4, 6—2.

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Sagua La Grande Not Destroyed.

HAVANA, June 22.—An investigation of the report from New Orleans last night that Sagua la Grande, Santa Clara Province, had been destroyed by fire shows that the town recently had two fires. In one case the railroad station was destroyed and the other four stores were burned.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Saks & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Saks, furnishing goods and clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Long, J. H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. H. Long, satines and linings; St. Denis Hotel.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. D. Shoup, linens and white goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Gladding, E. H. Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits, and waists; Prince George Hotel.

Carl & Carl, Lockport, N. Y.; C. W. Carl, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; A. M. Kemper, laces; Hotel Breslin.

Hallock, G. B., Johnstown, N. Y., gloves; Hotel Breslin.

Brittain, J. S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. W. Powell, laces, ribbons, furnishing goods, and manufacturing department; 320 Broadway; Holland House.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. P. Donohue, domestics; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Woloott.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Hotel Breslin.

Miller-Daniel Company, Baltimore, Md.; R. K. M. Easter, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Mills, Ellis, Pottstown, Penn., ribbons and laces; Herald Square Hotel.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam-Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Kraft, S., Wheeling, West Va., furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; G. Bush, prints; 196 West Broadway; Hotel York.

O'Dwyer & Ahearn Company, Texarkana, Ark.; R. J. O'Dwyer, notions; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. W. H. Cole, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; K. Honig, clothing; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

White, R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Flynn, ladies' and infants' wear; 51 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Loveman, D. E., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, hosiery and gloves; 874 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Mills, E., Pottstown, Penn.; W. E. Mills, carpets; Hotel Navarre.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss S. Price, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. H. Hager, furnishing goods and laces; 498 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. Ettinger, millinery; 320 Church Street.

Taylor, William, Sons & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Smith, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. R. Stocker, notions and laces; Hotel Cadillac.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Capt. E. P. Orton will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report for duty, with station at Portland, until the close of the camp of instruction at American Lake, and then proceed to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty, with station at San Francisco.

A board, to consist of Lieut. Gen. H. C. Corbin, Brig. Gens. J. F. Bell, T. J. Wint, T. H. Barry, and W. P. Duvall, is appointed to meet in Washington, July 6, to make selections for detail to existing and anticipated vacancies in the General Staff Corps.

Lieut. Gen. Corbin will retain command of the Northern Division, and Brig. Gens. Wint and Duvall will retain command of their respective departments during their absence on the duty herein ordered.

A board to meet at Fort Leavenworth for examination of officers for promotion is ordered. Detail for the board: Majors E. C. Carter, D. L. Howell, Capts. R. D. Walsh, W. H. Gordon, and First Lieuts. P. S. Halloran and S. Coleman.

First Lieut. C. D. Herron and Second Lieut. R. G. Caldwell will report to the foregoing board for examination.

Capt. R. F. Gardner, Artillery, is transferred from the unassigned list to the Thirteenth Battery, Field Artillery.

Capt. R. Alexander, Quartermaster, will proceed to Saratoga, Wyoming, July 4, to witness an exhibition of the Buchanan wagon brake and report as to the adaptability for Government service.

The Navy.

Capt. R. M. Berry to command the navy yard at Norfolk and commandant of Fifth Naval District.

Capt. G. A. Bicknell to duty as commandant of naval station at Pensacola and commandant of Eighth Naval District.

Capt. G. A. Merriam, Capt. J. B. Milton, and Capt. A. Ward commissioned.

Commander R. F. Nicholson to the Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. Commander B. C. Decker to the Virginia.

Lieut. Commander J. R. Edie to the Wisconsin.

Lieut. G. W. Laws to duty on staff of Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, on board the Ohio.

Lieut. J. M. Reeves to home.

Lieut. C. F. Kempff to Raleigh.

Lieut. A. T. Graham, Midshipman J. H. Newton, Gunner R. M. O'Connor, and Warrant Machinist F. F. Krainek to the Mohican.

Lieuts. H. G. Sparrow and R. W. Vincent to the Helena.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dixie and Tacoma at Red Bank; Boston at Portland, Oregon; Paducah at Macoris; Dubuque at Santo Domingo City; Scorpion at Monte Cristi.

Sailed—Eagle from Gloucester for Portsmouth, N. H.; Ohio, Galveston, and Chattanooga from Nagasaki for Chefoo; Nashville from Santo Domingo City for San Juan; Newark, Florida, and Arkansas from Solomons for Newport News.

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Just the Handsomest, Dressiest, Coolest-Looking All-Around BEST Suits the Price Ever Bought

Perfectly willing to have you judge our clothing store and our advertising by these Suits, and how they bear out what we say of them.

One of the best things about the whole offer is the *choice* we give you.

Blue and Black Serges: firm woven, fast colors.
Fancy Worsteds: in grays, browns and slate; stripes and plaids.
Fancy Cheviots and Tweeds: among them many "exclusive" patterns that seldom get into ready-made clothing at all.
Homespuns: all the best and brightest weaves.
"Tropical" Worsteds: feather-weight and stylish.
Wool Crashes: coolest of all clothing fabrics.
Soft-finished Flannels: "swagger" Suits for Outing wear.

Suits lined, half lined, quarter lined and eighth silk lined. Most of them, however, not lined at all. Double and single breasted. Values, $12.50 to $15 and better.

Nine Dollars

Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.

Another Sensation in Men's Straw Hats

We shall have more than 2,000 new Straw Hats on sale here to-day in the following styles:

Flat Brims, Yachting, Planters', Tourists', Neglige, Soft Roll.

That is to say, the six most popular styles of this Summer. The six styles, however, do not begin to cover the variety, as the hats are products of four or five different makers, each of whom has his own modifications in each style.

The straws represented are:

English Split Braid, China Straw, Belgian Split Straw, Smooth Sennits, Rough Sennits, Shansi Straw.

950 of these Hats are Standard $1.50 Grade. The rest of them are Standard $2 Hats.

Choice To-day at $1---Any Straw, Any Style

It's the choicest lot of underpriced straw hats we have ever had here. All sizes in everything.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Cool and Handsome Summer Suits for Youths at $6.50

Two-piece Suits—coats and trousers; it would be difficult to get the young men to wear the vests, if there were any.

Just the right kind of materials—the light-weight cheviots and worsteds in the pale grays that the best-dressed men prefer.

No suits for men, even at double this price, were ever better made. Coats have hair-cloth filling to preserve shape, and collars are hand-made. The suits will fit as smoothly and trimly as if they were moulded to the wearer by a first-class custom tailor.

Trousers have belt loops and turn-up bottoms. There isn't another store in New York that would sell these suits for less than $2 more than our price.

Sizes 30 to 36 breast measure, for ages 14 to 20 years..... **$6.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Boys' Straw Hats To-day at Half Prices

Three Lots—38c, 68c and 95c

All our boys' hats ranging in price from 68c to $1.95 have been assorted according to grades, and will be sold to-day at one-half former prices.

It is an unusually large assortment, and affords easy choosing. All the latest styles and shapes included—middies, sailors, hussars, Russians, baby shapes, Napoleons and Prince Charlies. They are the very hats we have been selling right along at full price, and without any difficulty, too. Made up of different straws, and prettily trimmed with different-colored ribbons. The illustration shows only one style—there are too many to illustrate them all. Only three prices—38c, 68c and 95c.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

Important Shoe News for You

3,000 Pairs of

Men's $3.50 Shoes *in good styles and Best Leathers, at* $1.75

That headline will be enough to bring to this big, bright shoe store to-day every man who needs shoes and who has ever bought shoes here. For those men know the kind of shoes we sell, and know that what we say about them can be trusted. For the benefit of other men who don't know these things let us explain:

That this is a clean-up of our own stock.

That the shoes are principally tans, which is a point in their favor at this time, but are also principally *high* shoes, which is, at this time, a point against them, in a commercial sense.

That the $3.50 value is an average figure; some of these shoes are $2.50 grades (none less than that) and some are samples of a $5 line. The majority, however, are *our own* $3.50 shoes—some of them "Foot Mould" shoes.

Besides tans, there are patent leather and kidskin shoes, which will probably go first, but which are no better values and certainly no better styles than the others.

Every man who buys a pair to-day is putting $1.75 in his pocket and getting mighty good footwear besides. Choice of any pair while they last.... **$1.75**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

$5 Sample

Shoes for Women *All Sizes and Latest Styles* $1.50

This is the entire line of $5 sample shoes of one of the best known makers of $3.50 and $5 shoes in America. We took all the factory made up and got them at before-season prices, and consequently we can offer them to you at a very low figure.

They are all perfect shoes made on the best lasts for this Summer and Fall.

If this were the season when high shoes were most in demand, you'd have to pay full prices.

It's really a bargain you ought not to miss, for you'll pay regular prices—and willingly—for exactly the same shoes later.

As a rule the disappointment in sample shoes is the limited sizes, but we have all sizes and you will have no trouble in getting a fit. The best choosing, though, is in sizes 3½, 4 and 4½, A and B widths. They're $5 shoes, but take your choice to-day at $1.50.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Rear.)

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IS CHEESEPARING "DEMOCRATIC"?

One reads with considerable annoyance the comments of Democratic Senators upon the proposition to allow the President an annual sum of $25,000 for his traveling expenses. Everybody knows that the object of the provision is a most worthy one. The President of the United States, when he travels, travels as the President. According to the army formula, "the travel enjoined is necessary for the public service." Common decency forbids that the President should hire a berth in a sleeping car like an undistinguished and unrepresentative citizen. Common justice forbids that, when he travels in his public and representative capacity, he should be required or compelled or left to defray the cost of such traveling out of his own pocket. He has other uses for his salary, other public and necessary uses.

An out-and-out appropriation of a lump sum of money to cover his traveling expenses may not be the best way to provide for this manifest requirement of the public dignity. Our esteemed contemporary The Sun has urged, with much force, that a "Presidential train" should be equipped and held in constant readiness, and that the cost of the same should be a public charge. That seems in some ways more eligible than the appropriation of a lump sum. And, as Mr. JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS suggested in the House, and as has been suggested in the Senate, the appropriation of a lump sum is questionable on Constitutional grounds, as indirectly doing what the Constitution forbids to be done directly, the raising of a President's salary during his term. That is really a grave Constitutional point.

One can readily perceive that a legislator might feel it to be his duty to raise this point even while sympathizing with the end the adopted means to which he felt bound to oppose. What no enlightened citizen can understand is that legislators should take delight in obstructing so plainly necessary and beneficent an object, and should even seem to derive a malicious satisfaction in making the President of the United States for the time being pay out of his own pocket the bills which he had obviously incurred for the dignity of the United States. It is impossible to imagine a meaner frame of mind than that. And the pity of it is that, whether in the House or the Senate, this mean frame of mind is exhibited by representatives of the Democratic Party. Evidently they do not know what they are doing. Evidently they think they are making political capital by their vicarious penuriousness. Possibly they may be acquiring some random and contemptible votes thereby in the back districts of their own constituencies. But they seem to be cheerfully unaware that they are at the same time disgusting all enlightened citizens of the United States with the party to which they belong, and which shows, in their persons, so little sense of the requirements of the National dignity. Every vote which one of these cheeseparers may win for himself will cost his party a hundred more intelligent votes when the next round-up comes.

A DOSE FOR BROOKLYN?

Brooklynites are now in position to sympathize with Manhattan's feelings regarding the sacrifice of Delancey Street to the rapid transit ogre. This is the apparent interpretation of the proposal that the streets leading to the Brooklyn Heights water front shall be opened. No wagons could be drawn over a grade making one foot up for every two feet ahead. Only stairs could make the streets thus opened available to pedestrians, and there is no demand for such thoroughfares leading where nobody wants to go. But if the streets were placed upon the city map the subway loops could run beneath them. Also if the streets were opened a projected apartment house could not be built across one street.

The prevention of that building and the promotion of the subways come high at the cost of a half dozen little parks to be abolished. It would seem better to establish a park upon the flat site than to destroy the other parks. And it would seem that a way might be found to construct the subway a hundred feet underneath the parks without disturbing them. This is a sorry end to President COLER's doughty declaration a few weeks ago that he proposed to open those parks to public use, they now being kept locked against entrance. Had he this plan in mind at that time? It is necessary to suffer in order to be beautiful, say the French. Is it really necessary to be destructive to be convenient in the city? And is it possible that President COLER is a friend in disguise, offering true benefits to those resisting his benefactions? Fuller information might modify surface indications.

THE LATEST SHAKE-UP.

The transfer of seventeen Captains and two Inspectors in the police force naturally sets the members of the force to guessing what the meaning is, and it is significant that the first explanation that occurs to them is that it is intended to further some one's political plans.

Such movements are necessarily open to such construction in the light of the past. The control of police administration in the interest of politicians is not unfamiliar to many of its officers. But in this case we believe that the explanation is without foundation in fact. We accept the statement of Gen. BINGHAM that the changes are made for the good of the service, as he understands it, and that they were made on his own responsibility. We are glad also to believe that the changes are made with a view to the completer discipline of the force and as a reminder of the treatment that may be expected if any attempt shall be made to carry out the outrageous threats of insubordination made after the announcement of the adoption of the two-platoon system. These threats are now being freely encouraged in some quarters as a political device to secure favor with the police, about as reckless and insufferable demagogism as the record of our politics shows. The first indication that they are to assume the form of action would make necessary the severest discipline, which we doubt not would be meted out by the Commissioner.

Obviously discipline by transfer can be nothing more than a hint of what may be expected. It would not go far in case of actual insubordination. But the powers of the Commissioner are by no means limited to this or to anything like this. The final decisions of the Court of Appeals sustain his power to dismiss from the force for neglect or incompetence in the performance of duty, and insubordination taking the form of neglect would be ample cause for dismissal. If Gen. BINGHAM understands, as we have reason to think that he does, the full scope of the decisions of the court of last resort in this matter, he will be found far from unarmed or helpless in a contest with contumacious subordinates.

A PROFIT-SHARING FAILURE.

It is a pity to record the failure of the profit-sharing wage scheme in Fall River, but there are alleviations. Collective bargaining—which must be distinguished from collective bullying—gains whatever profit sharing loses. As a trade indication the settlement is also welcome. There has been some talk of softness in the cotton goods trade, but it appears that the manufacturers can better afford to pay higher wages than to stop working. Employers have been known to bully as well as trades unions, and the time has been when the mills might have elected to close their doors and wait until their help was ready to work. The trouble about that just now is that labor is at a premium throughout the Nation. Operatives were leaving Fall River by the hundred in simple anticipation of a stoppage, and tempting their return was a slow and doubtful proposition. It was better to continue working even at a moderate loss, as the employers protest, but with only moderate credence, if profit alone be considered.

The plan now abandoned had been hailed as the settlement of a serious problem. It promised so well that it had been favorably considered and was to have been adopted in Lancashire. The idea was to fix a minimum certainty for wage earners, based upon an assumed margin between the cost of cotton and the cost of the manufactured goods, and to allow an advance of wages when the increase of profits through fluctuation of prices so warranted. This arrangement was made as the result of an arbitration at the close of a strike which had involved $5,000,000 of direct losses, and manifold more indirectly. It has failed because it produced no satisfactory profit to labor. On only two weeks' wages since the adoption of the profit-sharing plan in October, 1905, has there been an advance equal to the strikers' expectations of the restoration of the old scale. For the last few weeks there had been no profit addition to the minimum wage. Meanwhile neighboring mills, without any profit-sharing professions, were paying higher wages, advances were being made voluntarily in other mill towns, and handsome dividends were being declared in the trade generally. Persistence would have been folly, from the employés' point of view.

Doubtless the plan might have worked if a different basis of figuring had been adopted. But the basis adopted was carefully considered and satisfactory to both sides. And no basis can be adopted which will be free from the essential distinction between wages and profits. If the agreed basis had been perfect it might have been spoiled in administration. Good or bad bargains in raw material are something with which labor has nothing to do, either logically or practically. In this point, and in many others, labor is and must be independent of capital, which must take its own risks, and make profits or losses for itself alone. It is inconceivable that the management could or should admit wage earners to discretion as to when and at what price and in what quantities raw materials should be bought, or the product sold. Without such share in the management there could be no claim to profit sharing, nor any reconciliation to business misadventures. Moreover, labor must abandon profits because it cannot share losses. Capital can average a good year with a bad one, and turn a profit into a loss. Labor must earn its wages day by day, and the fixed charges of living expenses are so near the total earned that there is no margin, as in the case of reduction of dividends, which may be reduced and yet show profits. It is a pity to record the facts which go so far to strengthen the theory that labor and capital cannot come together in this manner, but that wages must remain a fixed tax upon cost of production, with no relation to profits.

SENATOR BAILEY.

When Senator BAILEY read in the newspapers yesterday the report of his ill-judged remarks about the President, made in the preceding day's Senate debate, we hope that he was properly ashamed of himself and of his language. To say, as he did say, that President ROOSEVELT "has cost more and is worth less than any President we have ever had," was to make a statement so utterly foolish that there can be no discussion of its truth or pertinency, but only of the bad taste and bad judgment exhibited by the Texas Senator in making it.

It was, as we have said, a foolish remark, and it was an insulting remark. Yet Senator BAILEY is not a foolish man—he is a very able man, possessed of mental qualities that have raised him to a high public station, which he unquestionably adorns. He is also a brave man, with a gentleman's sense of honor and propriety, a man of frankness and of candor, from whom the country would not expect, unless in some moment when he was quite off his guard, an utterance so perfectly uncalled for, so ungenerous, and unbecoming as that into which he was betrayed on Thursday by partisan feeling or some other unsafe prompting. Mr. BAILEY does not need to consult the people of the country to know that they altogether disagree with him as to the value of President ROOSEVELT's public services. If the Texas Senator will run over in his mind the number of abuses and evil practices the President has put a stop to, the multitude of lawbreakers he has called to account, the secret conspiracies against the rights and interests of the people that he has laid bare, and the number of nests of mischief he has broken up, he will, we think, be put in a mood to rise in his place in the Senate publicly to apologize to his constituents of the State of Texas, to the country, and to the President for his obnoxious statement.

A statesman of Mr. BAILEY's stature ought to be able to look over the partisan wall and give candid recognition to any good things that may be growing on the other side. Because Mr. ROOSEVELT is a Republican, because he is highly impetuous in his reforming work, and because he has made mistakes and is sometimes wrong in method or in aim, his partisan opponents of the old-fashioned temper would naturally refuse to see any good in him. We had supposed Senator BAILEY was a newer man. He should leave the old, hopeless, headachy partisanship to his inferiors. A broad-minded man recognizes merit where it exists—even in an opponent.

THE ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE.

It becomes daily more plain that the Duma is the real organ of the Russian people, and with all the defects it has shown and the obstacles it has met, it is growing in capability for the solution of the complex Russian problem. Think for a moment what is the true meaning of the curious scenes of Thursday. On the face of the proceedings they were disorderly enough to discourage the most hopeful. But the disorder was caused by a speech from the Minister of the Interior responding to a regular interpellation as to the conduct of his department, that is to say, the branch of Russian administration that in the past has been the most secret, arbitrary, and irresponsible. The simple fact that the Minister stood before the representatives of the people defending his authority, admitting some excesses which he promised should be punished, and defining the purposes for which he was using his powers, is absolutely without precedent in the history of Russia. The autocracy has ceased to be "despotism tempered by assassination," thenceforth it is to be tempered by some sense of responsibility to the people. Take the further fact of the speech in which Prince UROSOFF, a former Assistant Minister of the Interior, replied to M. STOLYPINE, declaring that in his time the very disorders which were pleaded as a justification for the use of force were incited by the agents of the Government. The policy of the bureaucracy has been consistently to stir up trouble under cover of which they could repress those they hated or feared. Obviously that can no longer be done with the same safety; the Duma is there to watch, detect, and expose it in all parts of the land.

And the common people are showing in many and varied ways that they understand to a degree really amazing what the Duma is doing and can do for them. Our neighbor The Sun—which has secured a singularly interesting series of letters from all sides bearing on the present situation in Russia—cites a recent incident of peculiar significance. It is a protest from 14,000 dwellers in the Province of Astrakan against the telegrams of the "Black Hand" published in the Official Messenger advising the dissolution of the Duma, and is addressed to one TIKHANOVITCH SAVITZKY, who had signed one of these communications:

Know ye, TIKHANOVITCH SAVITZKY, that the simple people consider you the most evil enemies of the country and the monarch, because you are false monarchists, doing the Emperor a bear's [treacherous] service. We simple people love fervently our Czar, but remember the motto, "favors from the Czar, but disservices from the Psar [his subordinates.]" We know that such as TIKHANOVITCH SAVITZKY, who are slandering the Duma, are defending not the interests of the Czar, but of the Psar, grown hateful to every one.

This affecting little note shows not only the confidence the people have in the Duma, but the natural way in which they turn to the Czar in their distress. It would seem that the Czar himself, if only he could see what an instrument of pacification he has at hand, might yet use it. That way only safety lies. It is a comfort to know that at least for the present he refuses to discard it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Divorce and the Dictionary.

Mrs. WILLIAM PALMER ARMSTRONG, who, if one may judge from the pictures of her printed in the Chicago papers, is a young woman, both amiable and pretty, has just secured a divorce from her husband on grounds more than a little unusual, at least outside of Chicago. It seems that after Mr. ARMSTRONG married the then Miss EMMA BAKER he discovered that her vocabulary was not as large as his own, and that of such words as she had at command she occasionally used one in a way indicative to her sensitive husband of some uncertainty on her part as to its derivation and exact meaning. Other husbands have probably made the same discovery—as have, indeed, not a few wives in respect to their husbands—but Mr. ARMSTRONG, instead of making the best of a not very desperate matter and contenting himself with a slow education of Mrs. ARMSTRONG by means of loving and interested discourse, carefully worded, on such topics as naturally suggest themselves by the domestic hearth or radiator, went at the thing with irritating directness. Not only did he deliver frequent language lessons, with sentences uttered by Mrs. ARMSTRONG as examples of how not to talk, but he set for her daily long lessons in the dictionary and compelled her to devote evening after evening to the acquisition of the knowledge contained in that valuable work. Incidentally, she was expected to commit to memory long passages of Milton and Shakespeare, and to be ready to define as well as to spell any word they contained. Meanwhile the gloom of the situation was deepened by an occasional nippy remark from Mr. ARMSTRONG's mother, the haughty and aristocratic editress of a "society journal" to which Chicago hearkens reverently. She would say, among other things, that the younger Mrs. ARMSTRONG was "utterly impossible." That must have been hard to bear, but what cut deepest was the regularly repeated statement that before her marriage the young wife had lived in a parental home "somewhere near the Pan Handle tracks." Son and mother combined proved unendurable; separation was followed by suit for divorce. The Chicago Judge heard the young wife's tale with a sympathetic ear, and, as no defense or denial was put in, a decree was issued. Whether the dictionary or the mother-in-law had the more to do with breaking up the family is left a little doubtful, but we suspect that it was the dictionary, helped out by Milton and Shakespeare. Mr. ARMSTRONG may be a language expert, but he seems to have lacked tact. However that may be, the incompatibility was evident, and it is hard to escape the conclusion that the Chicago Judge was wise as well as kind.

Far Astray in a Joy Hunt.

On reading over the letter we printed yesterday from a Boston correspondent about the visiting Eddyite who, after deciding that a broken leg was real enough to need a surgeon, later came to the conclusion that his pain was real enough to need a narcotic, we are struck by the queerness of a statement included in the man's final announcement that he was done forever with "the Lydia Pinkham of the soul." What he said was, "I came here from the West, a well man, to have a few days of enjoyment, and now I find myself laid up for a few weeks! No more Christian Science for me; I've had enough of it." What we cannot understand is why a Westerner, and especially one in good health in search of enjoyment, should have passed by New York and gone on to Boston. Of course, a Westerner who is also a "Christian Scientist" cannot be regarded as normal, and is likely to do almost anything, but we wouldn't have thought him likely to go to Boston when he wanted joy. Many things are to be found there; not a few that are highly admirable and some that are even desirable. But—enjoyment! We knew that our correspondent's letter would pain the Eddyites, and perhaps we were not as sorry for that as we might or should have been, but we overlooked the fact that it would also pain Boston. That city doesn't want to be the object of a joy-seeking Westerner's pilgrimage, while New York has an ever-ready welcome for such visitors—and the joy. They know it; all of them know it except this one.

A Settlement That Would Settle.

Nothing could better illustrate the truth that only right settlements are final than the failure of all the many decisions that have been reached in the Dreyfus case to bring it to an end. The trouble with these decisions was that they were wrong, from first to last—that in each of the trials the always present and hardly concealed object of prosecutors and Judges was to accomplish something else than the discovery of the facts and the allotment of exact justice. A large part of France, official and unofficial, yielded to the delusion that the honor of the country and of its army somehow depended on the conviction of DREYFUS of a crime which many always knew, and all in time—and not a long time—came to know, he had not committed. So he was convicted, but he did not stay convicted. At last was tried the desperate expedient of "pardoning" him, but he did not stay pardoned. Now the case is up for another settlement, and of course the approach to justice will be nearer than ever before, but even this time there is as yet no public mention of the one action that will bring the "affaire Dreyfus" to an end. Years and years ago it was prophesied on this page that the case would never be settled till DREYFUS, with his name completely cleared, had been restored to his unforfeited Captaincy in the French Army. It looked then like the rashest of prophecies, and it is not a safe one now, but we still think that no other settlement would really settle, because no other settlement could be right. DREYFUS's honor no longer demands this action, but that of France and her army does, and unless the man dies too soon it will have to come at last. To do it now will be extremely hard, while to have done it when the plots of which DREYFUS was the victim first became manifest would have been comparatively easy. Reparation or satisfaction, of course, he can never get, but restoration to rank and place in the Engineers would set the record as nearly straight as it can ever be put. Of anything else there should not at this late day be even a thought.

CAPITALIZING THE FUTURE.

A Principle Illustrated Emphasizing the Need of Caution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial yesterday discussing National prosperity you give some figures which show an apparent increase in value of annual product of manufactures of some $2,100,000,000, about 31 per cent., in 1905 over 1901. But the change in price level must be considered in any calculations of relative production. According to Dun's index figures the price level on June 1 had risen 16 per cent. in five years. If allowance is made for the difference in prices the value of the annual product has increased only about one billion dollars, or, say, 12 per cent., instead of 31 per cent. This matter is not important in itself, but illustrates a principle that applies to all census figures relating to values, and emphasizes the need of caution in capitalizing the future.

A. C. PLEYDELL.
No. 56 Pine Street, New York, June 21, 1906.

[When comparing prices with prices if either price is corrected both must be. Either the correction indicated must be applied to both years, or it may be disregarded for both. Moreover, the figures mentioned applied only to manufactures, whereas Dun's Index includes raw materials. The scales being different, there can be no accurate comparison or relation between them. Nevertheless the suggestion is interesting and useful, because it emphasizes what so few business men appreciate—that goods buy dollars as well as dollars buy goods. In other words, an advance in prices implies a decrease in the purchasing power of a dollar. If a dollar buys less goods, it takes more goods to buy a dollar, and apparent profits may thus be turned into a loss without the business man being aware what is amiss. It is possible to lose money on a rising market, and to make money on a falling market. The point is well taken in principle, although not we think in detail. —Editor TIMES.]

Why the People Are Misrepresented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue your correspondent "Vigilant" asks, "Is it not astounding that the Nation, having elected several hundred individuals (Congress) to represent its interests, must in this crisis rely upon one man to frustrate the designs and veto the measures of these their own chosen representatives?"

What is wrong? The caucus system! In ward and district primaries heelers name the candidates for the Legislature and the House of Representatives. No need to analyze the process. It is the work of political heelers, paid in cash or promises. Senators are worse than Representatives, because the product of a second caucus by the product of the first. A double distilled result of political manipulation.

Then how did that one man (Roosevelt) ever climb the ladder? Like the salmon he swam against the current till he got to be Governor of New York. Then "Tom" Platt had his coffin built and with the help of the heelers put him in and laid him away!

God suffered our beloved McKinley to be taken away in order to release him from his political grave, and since his resurrection the whole army of wire-pullers and self-seekers have been unable to bag him. God makes good men—but they stand no chance in the primary or the caucus. What is the remedy?

Direct primaries! The State of New York has provided for them, (thus yielding to popular demand,) but those crafty legislators at Albany provided that this direct primary law should become operative in any county only by vote of the County Committee of that county!

JOHN D. CUTTER.
Brooklyn, June 21, 1906.

Enforce Police Discipline.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It will rejoice every lover of good government to know that THE NEW YORK TIMES stands square on the matter of police discipline in New York. Your editorial of this morning has the right ring. The public good, so long as it is within the reasonable powers of public servants, should alone be sought. The two-platoon system gives ample leisure or resting time to patrolmen, and does not call for the overlong eight-hour patrol of the three-platoon system. In regard to the latter several policemen have complained bitterly. It is shirked habitually, and there is no need to talk of "back to the bakeries" in case the new order continues, for the shirkers are back there already.

Let that threat of the shirkers be but a warning to Gen. Bingham. As to their other threat of "enforcing the laws," it has a comic opera flavor. The more the better, but it is doubtful if they will under any platoon system get up or keep up energy enough to look after any enforcement of the laws. Thank God there is one strong paper that stands stoutly by discipline.

THE BAKER.
New York, June 21, 1906.

Thanks for Remailing a Lost Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit me, through the medium of your esteemed paper, to thank the person who remailed an unopened letter to my address, 41 East Tenth Street, on Tuesday, the 19th of June. Such courtesy is deeply appreciated by one of your constant readers.

M. M. P.
New York, June 21, 1906.

Fourth of July Noises.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do the police allow firecrackers, &c., to be exploded in the streets continually, Sundays as well as week days, endangering pedestrians as well as people driving horses?

FRED L. HINCKLEY.
New York, June 21, 1906.

An Example.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Speaking of Government ownership, there is Russia, for instance.

WEARS THE COLOR.

And now as ever, Neptune wreaks
His vengeance on poor human creatures;
For while the "first trip" tourist seeks
To hide his greenness when he speaks,
He's sure to show it in his features.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

MEAT FOODS FOR MAN.

Twelve Reasons Tending to Prove the Superiority of a Vegetable Diet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently, in a reply to a letter of the Hon. Ernest H. Crosby, you said:

"There is not, so far as we know, a single fact for one of these statements except that in regard to Mr. Crosby's own diet. Physiology demonstrates man's need of and adaptation to a meat diet as clearly as the lion's, and history, ancient and modern, proves that vegetable food will not do much, if anything, more than keep him alive usually as the serf or subject of men who eat meat."

I would like to give you a few facts:

1. Experiments of Prof. Chittenden of Yale University demonstrate that the average individual consumes double the amount of food necessary for the maintenance of health.

2. This excess produces fermentation, imperfect digestion, toxins, excess of urates, and increases the work of elimination, so producing disease.

3. Since meat contains a high percentage of proteids, the danger of excess of meat is greater than with cereals and vegetables.

4. The diet of the Japanese troops is mainly rice and bread. In the war with Russia the death rate was below that of any army in history, and if there was any lack of energy in their fighting, no one noticed it.

5. There was very little gastro-intestinal disease among the Japanese troops. Beri-beri, which was the most common disease, was driven out from the navy and greatly reduced in the army by adding barley (not meat) to increase the proteids in the ration.

6. Napoleon testified that of all his troops the Italians withstood the hardships best, and their diet was almost exclusively vegetables and cereals.

7. Leonidas and his little band of Spartans defended the Pass of Thermopylae on a diet of lentils.

8. The winner of the late Marathon race at the Olympic games trained on the same food—the lentil.

9. The dentition of man is supposed to indicate his need of meat, but the gorilla and orang-outang, with much larger canine teeth, are not carnivorous.

10. On the positive side of the physiological argument is the fact that the intestinal canal of the lion is only about nine feet long, while that of man is more than thirty feet in length.

11. No one can eat meat without eating with it the urates which have been formed by the breaking down of the tissues of the meat and without running the risk of ptomaine poisoning.

12. The urates and ptomaines taken with meat produce disease, but the experience of the Japanese Army proves that the proteids can be supplied without any such risk.

J. EDWARD GILES.
New York, June 21, 1906.

HEARING WON'T BE PUT OFF.

Job to Rush Elevated Third-Tracking, City Club Says.

The City Club has asked Alexander E. Orr, President of the Rapid Transit Commission, to postpone the hearing on the Second and Third Avenue third tracks, now set for next Thursday. One of the Secretaries of the club wrote that many of the persons opposed to the third tracks were out of the city and could not be present to protest. The hearing, however, will not be postponed.

The law requires the Rapid Transit Commission to give a hearing before fixing the terms of any contract and to advertise the hearing two weeks in advance. In order to comply with this law the commission will have a second hearing, duly advertised. But the one next Thursday will not be interfered with.

A statement given out at the City Club yesterday said:

"An attempt is being made by the Interborough Company to rush through the Rapid Transit Board the application for the third tracking of the Second and Third Avenue elevated roads. At its meeting on June 21 the Rapid Transit Commission set a public hearing on this matter for next Thursday, June 28. It is apparently the plan of the persons desiring the approval of this application to rush the matter through, when most of the persons who are opposed to it are out of the city, and to have a hearing when it will not be possible for the opponents of the measure to make evident their views."

$10,000 FROM TERRY SALE.

Auction of Historic and Dramatic Library Is Ended.

Ten thousand dollars was realized from the sale of the dramatic and American historical library of the late William H. Terry, which was ended last evening by the Anderson Auction Company, in West Twenty-ninth Street. The Terry prints will be sold next week.

An interesting item sold yesterday was an extra illustrated first edition of "Edgar Poe and His Critics," by Mrs. Sarah H. Whitman. It brought $80.

Another item was a copy of The Thespian Mirror, which John Howard Payne edited in this city when he was only 13 years of age. It brought $65.

"Players of a Century," by H. P. Phelps, from the library of Augustin Daly, sold for $30.

The fine McKee copy of The Theatrical Inquisitor sold for $88.

RUSH FOR INDIAN LANDS.

Hundreds Gathering at the Crow Reservation in Montana.

BILLINGS, Mon., June 22.—Men and women are flocking to this place by the hundreds to register for the Crow lands. Yesterday, on the Burlington, 200 came in, most of them from Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska points. The Northern Pacific brought many from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Many of the prospective settlers have got tents and have gone to the reservation, where they will establish camps.

Parker's Portrait Hung in Court.

ALBANY, June 22.—A portrait done in oils of Former Chief Judge Alton B. Parker was placed in position to-day on the west wall of the Court of Appeals. The painting is 40 by 66 inches, and is the work of a New York artist.

The Ultimate Optimist.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon would probably regard it as rank pessimism for a man to feel discouraged because the hammer chanced to hit his thumb instead of the nail.

THE SONG OF THE TIP.

I unmake men—teach them to sue
For wage they boldly should demand,
Or ask for more than is their due,
With servile mien and open hand.

I follow at the heels of wealth,
To gather largess at me flung;
I bully, cringe, and get by stealth
Of graft's long ladder, lowest rung.

The shadow of that monstrous bulk
Of golden calf I am the bleat.
You fill my palm or else I sulk
And do my work with leaden feet.

Children of those of all men peer,
The sturdy men of shore and ship,
Of farmer, craftsman, pioneer,
We take our graft and crave our tip.

B. H. NADOL.

NORWAY'S MONARCHS CROWNED AND HAILED

Historic Ceremony the First of Its Kind There in 600 Years.

GUNS ROAR, PEOPLE CHEER

Bishop of Trondhjem Voices the Reborn Nation's Joy and Hope—Celebration in Britain.

TRONDHJEM, June 22.—King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud were invested with the crowns of Norway to-day.

The short, white night, through which quiet reigned for the first time since the coronation festivities began, merged into a cold, sunless day, and scarcely a sound save the tramp of soldiers, the roll of carriage wheels, and occasional shouts broke the silence until all the city's bells announced to the waiting assemblage that the royal family had left the palace and were proceeding to the cathedral.

Already the ancient edifice, lighted by festoons of electric globes that shone with a dim uncertainty in the pale daylight, was thronged with a brilliant company. Representative Norwegians, visiting princes and princesses, noblemen, diplomats and distinguished foreigners and magnificently uniformed officers of the armies and navies of the world occupied places on the front benches.

Grouped around the King's throne were the Crown Prince and Crown Princess Caristian of Denmark, Prince Harold of Denmark and Prince Henry of Prussia, while about the Queen's throne were the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria of England, and Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

At exactly 11 o'clock the members of the Cabinet in company with leading clergymen from all parts of Norway, with the officiating Bishops, marched down the long aisle to await the King and Queen in the pavilion covering the entrance. Ten minutes later, while a shaft of light shot through the cathedral as the great portal was thrown open, the organ with a crash of melody began to pour forth the weird strains of the national anthem. The vast audience as one man rose to receive standing the youthful sovereigns who marched slowly down the long nave under the red and gold of the imperial banner.

When the sovereigns had taken their placed upon the dais and a hymn had been sung in which the King joined, the Bishop of Trondjem delivered an impressive sermon through which ran a clear note of courage and happiness.

After the service the first part of the cantata was rendered. Then King Haakon, preceded by the chief of the royal household, walked to the throne. He was grave and dignified. His long purple and ermine robe was borne by five young naval officers, and he presented an appearance kingly enough to satisfy any people. Beside him walked his military staff, one bearing the royal standard, a mediaeval picture in strange contrast to the dress coats and vari-colored toilets of the twentieth century assemblage.

During the investiture the silence of the spectators were accentuated by soft music from the organ. After anointment and prayer the crown was finally placed upon the head of the King by Premier Michelsen. An impressive pause ensued, during which one felt the strangeness of the contrast between the young elected monarch and the gray-bearded statesman who might have made himself a republic's President.

As King Haakon walked down the long aisle to the dais wearing the crown and carrying the sceptre ere women wept and men looked strangely moved.

Once more the orchestra and chorus broke into music, and Queen Maud, accompanied by one lady in waiting and three maids of honor, advanced with slightly hesitating steps toward the throne. She looked regal in a robe of gold moiré embroidered with silver and pearls. She wore a collar of diamonds, but no other ornament. The crowning ceremony having been repeated, Queen Maud returned to her seat, bowing to the people on either side. Then the white-haired Bishop of Bergen pronounced the benediction, and the President of the Storthing, standing on the steps of the throne, proclaimed the completion of the ceremony.

Besides the special embassy from the United States and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan, the Americans present included E. K. Finch, O. Jones, and Frederick F. Meyer and wife of New York, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Eddy and Miss Eddy of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley, Mrs. E. Hope Slater and Miss Gwynn of Washington, and the Norwegian-American delegation.

The completion of the coronation ceremonies was communicated by two army signalers, wigwagging across the city, from the cathedral to the hill batteries, and there was a roar of guns from the ships and land batteries and the bells of all the city churches began ringing.

On their return to the palace the King and Queen received the congratulations of a deputation from the Storthing and the members of the Government, and appeared in their coronation robes on the balcony in response to the roars of cheers from the vast throng assembled outside.

At the State dinner at the palace tonight 350 guests were present, including all the visiting Princes and Princesses. Special Ambassador Charles H. Graves and wife, Lieut. Commander J. H. Gibbons and Mrs. Gibbons, and Major William W. Gibson were the Americans present. Premier Michelsen toasted King Haakon, who responded and toasted Norway. Crowds outside the palace watched and cheered the arrival and departure of the Princes and the principal special embassies.

LONDON, June 22.—All the British naval and military stations to-day celebrated the coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway with the firing of salutes. In addition the warships dressed ship and the bells of Windsor were rung.

GREELY PROTECTS REFUGEES.

Declines to Oust Them from San Francisco's Military Reservations.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Although requested by both the military and the civil authorities to oust refugees from military reservations, Major Gen. Greely declares that they shall not be disturbed until they get ready to go.

In reaching this decision he has not been unmindful of the fact that their presence is both an inconvenience and danger to military administration, but he does not propose to drive the unfortunates to other places of refuge. The tenure of the tenanted tent is as firm as if occupancy was safeguarded by all forms known to law.

With the rehabilitation of the city Gen. Greely does not concern himself, as it is beyond his sphere, but he has made it his business to relieve the wants of the homeless, and he will continue to supervise this work as long as it is necessary.

TAMMANY COUNTRY CLUB?

Reported Purchase of a New Estate by Murphy Starts Rumors.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 22.—It is reported in Good Ground that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, has purchased the Daniel Fanning property at Canoe Place. The Fanning place includes an old-fashioned house and several acres of land on a high bluff on the shore of Shinnecock Canal, and is considered one of the finest properties on the south side of the island.

The house is near Canoe Place Inn, where Murphy has his political headquarters and where John L. Sullivan trained for several fights. It is about two miles from Mr. Murphy's country home on Shinnecock and Tianna Bays.

It is understood that Mr. Murphy bought the place for speculative purposes. Others say a clubhouse will be built where Tammany men will be entertained. Mr. Murphy, it is said, paid about $25,000 for the property.

ARMY OFFICERS WANT TO SEE "CAPT. SIMONSON"

They May Ask Him Just What Sort of Officer He Is.

HIS PICTURES LEAVE DOUBT

But He's as Brave as They Make 'Em, for He Says So—Not at His Fiancee's Yesterday.

Congress has refused to pass any bill making it a crime for one not in the army to wear an army uniform. That does not lessen the feeling among officers on Governors Island over the recent actions of "Capt. Roman Simonson," of whose intentions to marry THE TIMES told yesterday. His friends have been led to believe that he was in the Artillery Corps, although his name has never appeared in the Army Register, and not a few young women on the lower west side have got the idea that he is in command of the crack Second Battery of Field Artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas.

"Capt. Simonson," or "Capt. Rome," as some of his new friends call him, was apparently pretty busy yesterday. At least he did not show up at the home of his fiancée, Miss Carrie Braslan of 354 West Twenty-seventh Street, where he has had a room for several weeks. There it was thought, until the status of the artillery Captain was disclosed, that he was in New Jersey inspecting the various troops that he had named on many occasions as being in his immediate command. He never explained what artillerymen who ought to be in Kansas might be doing in New Jersey.

So far as the records show, the gay young hero of Peking is not a Captain of artillery and never was. What he does for a living his new friends do not know. His main stock in trade apparently is a beautifully engraved sword, four chromolike diplomas that many women of the lower west side believe are West Point diplomas, several uniforms, dozens of military photographs, and numberless stories that he has at his tongue's end. Every one of these stories is calculated to convince those with whom he comes in contact that he is beyond all doubt the bravest daredevil of an officer that ever wore the uniform of an American regular.

All day yesterday old Mrs. Breslan and her girls waited for the Captain to come back from Newark whither he said he had been called on military duty the night before. It was almost impossible to convince them that the gay young Captain was not on the records, and it was not until they were told that Col. H. O. S. Heistand, the Military Secretary of the Department of the East on Governors Island, had pronounced him an impostor beyond all doubt, that they admitted that they might have been mistaken.

It would take a book to tell about all the things found in "Capt. Rome's" room. One of his new friends searched the room yesterday. There was a helmet with the long red tassel such as is worn by officers of the Artillery Corps on state occasions; a photograph, at least a foot and a half square, the background of which was Castle Williams, the military prison on Governors Island, showing a sentinel in the act of saluting the "Commander of the Second Field Artillery"; another picture, almost as big, which showed fifty soldiers, apparently all regulars, with the "Captain" in the centre, his sword between his legs, just as real officers hold swords when they are sitting down; four diplomas, one from the West Point Military School, another from the West Point School, a third from the West Point Academy, and the fourth from the West Point Military School College.

Photographs were everywhere in the room. In one picture the hero of a thousand skirmishes on the Western plains wore the uniform of a Confederate Major General; in another he was a mild-looking Second Lieutenant of Artillery, while in others his rank varied all the way from Second Lieutenant to some indicated rank so high that the officers on Governors Island said they were at a loss to find a name for the grade. In this last picture "Capt." Simonson wore a tuxedo coat on the shoulders of which appeared insignia of rank which must have been as high as Field Marshal. He wore knee breeches on that occasion. They appeared to be of blue silk with a big gold stripe down the leg; the stockings were of blue silk; across his manly bosom was stretched a two-inch red silk ribbon, on which was to be seen in gold the number "2." He also had in a box the epaulets that are worn only by Major Generals of the United States Army.

For eleven months, the Braslans said, they had believed that Simonson was in truth a Captain of Artillery in the United States Army. He told such wonderful stories, of hair-breadth escapes, of perilous charges that he had led and of medals that had been presented to him for "extraordinary heroism in the discharge of duty" that there was nothing to do but believe him, they said.

"Why, you ought to see those uniforms," said one of the Misses Braslan. "He gets a new one every week or two. Only yesterday he got a dandy made of khaki, and that was the one he wore to Newark for the inspection last night. Then he has such beautiful capes, one of which, lined with fine red stuff, he gave to my sister as a remembrance. His hats are just as fine as his clothes, while his sword is the most beautiful thing you have ever seen. He must be something, or he wouldn't have all these nice things, would he?

"Why, the soldiers come here to see him regularly. Only the other day he came home with two orderlies. The orderlies he left on guard outside on the stoop. When he came out of the house they saluted him as if he was a General. He saluted back, and then they marched away, just like real soldiers down the street and around the corner. Then the other day he took Mamma to Governors Island, and as soon as they got there they went right to Castle Williams, and did not have any trouble at all getting in. The Captain even ordered dinner in the Castle."

When she was told that Castle Williams was the prison, Miss Braslan looked surprised. Why he did not go to the officers' club, at the other end of the island, she did not know; neither did she know why the Captain forgot to pay his respects to Gens. Wade and Grant, both of whom live on Governors Island.

Later in the day people on the east side, who had read in yesterday's TIMES the story of the gallant artilleryman, began to remember things. They remembered that several years ago there was a young man named Roman Simonson, whom everybody called "Rome," who made his living driving a milk wagon. One day the milkman disappeared and was gone a long time. When he came back he was the gayest looking man ever seen east of Third Avenue. He wore the uniform of a Captain of Coast Artillery, and told those who greeted him that he was in command at the Sandy Hook proving grounds.

A lot of his old friends believed him, and after listening to his wonderful stories about the wonders of the great gun tests that take place at Sandy Hook, in response to their appeals, the Captain issued passes by the wholesale for them to visit the proving grounds. They went. The reception they got was so frigid that "Capt." Simonson, when they got back, decided it was about time for him to get another command. He was not heard of again until yesterday.

At Governors Island the officers said that although there was not the least doubt that Simonson was not in the army they are powerless to stop his conduct. Anybody who wants to, Col. Heistand said, can wear the uniform of an American officer, and the army men have not the slightest redress. Should the Captain visit Governors Island again, however, there is no doubt that he will have a chance to explain exactly what he means.

PLAY PRODUCERS UNITE.

The Inter-State Amusement Company Is Organized.

The Inter-State Amusement Company, with a capital of $250,000, was formed yesterday, and the first meeting of the organization was held in the afternoon at the Savoy Theatre. The company was formed for furthering the productions of American and foreign authors.

The following officers were elected for one year: President—Frank McKee; Vice President—William A. Brady; Secretary—Joseph Brooks; Treasurer—William Harris; Board of Directors—Frank McKee, Joseph Brooks, W. A. Brady, Sam H. Harris, Al Hayman, Henry Savage, A. L. Erlanger, and K. K. McLean; Executive Committee—Al Hayman, W. A. Brady, A. L. Erlanger, and Frank McKee.

These have subscribed for stock in the company: A. W. Dingwall, Charles Frohman, W. H. Rapley, Alex Lichtenstein, Isaac B. Rich, Alf Hartz, C. H. Spaulding of St. Louis, J. Fred Zimmerman, Ransforth & Havlin of Cincinnati, George M. Cohan, Sam S. Nixon of Philadelphia, and D. C. Whitney of Detroit.

BOY AND DOG ARRESTED.

Lad Has One Leg; Terrier One Eye—Charge, Cat Murder.

A bull terrier with one eye, the empty socket reminding him of a dispute with a cat when he was young, and a one-legged boy hanging to the leash, made a combination that eventually landed both in the East 126th Street Station last night.

The boy, Frank Hall, employed in the apartment house at 28 West 128th Street, was exercising the terrier for Mrs. A. L. Mollman of that address.

The dog's name is Buster, and he weighs 25 pounds. "As gentle as a lamb," said his mistress last night, "except when there is a cat in sight."

Hall was hardly out of the apartment house when Buster say a big white cat. He pulled away from the one-legged boy, throwing him on his back. Women screamed and children with pet kittens wept as Buster and the cat met. The cat was dead in an instant.

John Riorton of 58 West 128th Street called the police and had dog and boy taken to the station. Buster was put in one cell, charged with cat murder, and Hall was charged with cruelty to animals, although he said he had tried to save the cat.

OPPOSES CRERAR LIBRARY.

Chicago Man Sues to Prevent Its Erection on Lake Front Site.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Building operations on the new John Crerar Library on the lake front, which will cost $1,000,000, began yesterday, when the excavating machinery was hauled to the site, just north of the Art Institute and west of the Illinois Central tracks. The next few days will determine whether or not the operations will be stopped by injunction proceedings in the courts.

Montgomery Ward, whose place of business is across the street from the site, has instructed his attorneys to begin suit at once. Ward has fought since the World's Fair every attempt to erect a building on the lake front, which he holds was acquired by the South Park Commission for park purposes only. He fought the temporary Post Office, and he has served notice that he will fight the Field Museum, which is to cost $4,000,000, and the Crerar Library.

He says he is actuated only by the highest motives, but those who oppose him contend that he merely objects to his view of the lake being cut off.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding in Newport to-day of Miss Anita Sands and Mr. Minott will draw thither guests from Tuxedo and Long Island, as well as other resorts. Miss Sands will have as her bridesmaids the Misses Janet Fish, Ada Acosta, Georgette Collier, and Rosamond Street. Mr. Minott's elder brother, Joseph Otis Minott, is to be his best man.

***

Miss Elizabeth Remsen has taken the Bishop villa at Lenox for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. S. Osgood Pell have been stopping at the Garden City Hotel.

***

Mrs. William Orr Barclay and the Misses Sylvia and Beatrice Barclay are at Seal Harbor, Me., where they have a cottage.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane at Lenox.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew will leave town to-day to open their Monmouth Beach villa for the Summer.

***

The engagement is announced of Miss Marion Holloway, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Holloway of West Orange, N. J., to William L. Hirst, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony A. Hirst of Philadelphia.

Henry Starr Dies at Freeport Club.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 22.—Henry Starr, Deputy County Clerk of Nassau County, died suddenly to-night of heart disease at the Freeport Club. He was sitting in the reception hall talking to Frank E. Pitcher when he suddenly expired. Mr. Starr was 51 years old, and had been Deputy County Clerk since the formation of Nassau County. He was a native of Brooklyn, and was once connected with the firm of Wechsler & Abraham. A wife and three children survive him.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Selwyn & Co., American representatives of Henry Arthur Jones, announce that the dramatist's new play, which is to open the Hudson Theatre early in September, will be called "The Hypocrites." Mr. Jones will come here to superintend the production.

William A. Brady and Joseph Hart, lessees of the New York Theatre Roof this season, released the resort yesterday, for the Summer of 1907.

Wright Lorimer will produce Ibsen's "The Wild Duck" next season. The production will be under the direction of William A. Brady.

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FICTION NUMBER

BELASCO WILL MANAGE NEW BIMBERG THEATRE

Gets Control of the House to be Built Near Times Square.

TO CALL IT THE STUYVESANT

It Will Be a Stronghold for the Independent Managers and May Be Used for Foreign Attractions.

David Belasco is to have the new theatre in Forty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, about to be built for Meyer R. Bimberg. The new playhouse is designed to be a stronghold of the Independents. It is to be called the Stuyvesant, and will be completed early in September, 1907.

Contracts were signed yesterday in the office of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer whereby Mr. Bimberg, general contractor and brother of the theatre man, is to erect the theatre for Mr. Belasco. The plans have been made by George Keister.

The playhouse will be small and simple in design, and similar in its general plan to the Belasco Theatre. The façade is to be of Colonial design in Harvard brick. The new theatre will seat about 1,400 persons. On the main floor there will only be fifteen rows of seats, with wide spaces between them. The stage and the auditorium will be provided with all the up-to-date appliances, including a cooling plant, which will make it possible to keep the house open during the Summer months. The theatre will be the first to be erected under the new building laws.

"I feel the need of a new stage," said Mr. Belasco, "which shall be a home for the independent plays. The Belasco Theatre will continue to be the home playhouse for Mrs. Carter and Miss Bates. I have long wanted a stage which I could offer to the independent managers for New York bookings during the busy months of the season."

Mr. Belasco also hinted that his plans for foreign players and attractions would make the theatre a necessity in the near future.

"But there are good reasons," he added with a smile, "why it is not safe to announce my intentions in the matter of engaging foreign talent. Too many people are on the lookout to get ahead of me."

"Will you produce musical comedies in your new house?" Mr. Belasco was asked.

"No," was the reply. "Musical comedy is not my forte. I shall stick to straight drama. Moreover, I shall produce plays that fill an evening. I do not believe in one-act pieces for American audiences. We rise from dinner and go to the theatre earlier than the English. We don't need curtain raisers."

Mr. Belasco said that he would not move his offices to the new house, but that the Belasco would still be his headquarters.

QUEEN BEE FOR CZAR.

American Breeder Receives an Order for One from the Russian Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—E. L. Pratt of Swarthmore, a breeder of queen bees, has just received an order for a queen from the Czar. It appears that the monarch has made apiculture a hobby and has had special agents traveling in all parts of the world gathering information regarding styles of hives and furniture, different breeds of honey gatherers, the flowers and plants producing nectar, and other data for the use of his subjects. Russia produces great quantities of honey.

Mr. Pratt forwarded a queen of the same breed a year ago to the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who is also an amateur bee keeper.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Mayor, C. O'D. Iselin, and Consul General Wynne Will Said To-day.

Among the passengers who will sail for Southampton on the American liner New York to-day are:

Mayor George B. McClellan and Mrs. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. V. Allen, Walter Barwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brooks, Dr. H. E. H. Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cossitt, Mrs. A. C. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Folks, Alfred O. Hewitt, Mrs. L. N. Hitchcock, Miss Hitchcock, the Duchess of Lante, Prof. and Mrs. A. J. McLean, W. C. Parsons, Lorado Taft, Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson, and Judge and Mrs. Ralph Wheeler.

On the Red Star liner Finland will sail:

Mr. and Mrs. C. O'D. Iselin, Miss Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Day, Mrs. J. F. de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. James Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Newbold, Miss Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Wallach, the Misses Wallach, and the Rev. and Mrs. Hamilton Schuyler.

Going to Liverpool on the Cunarder Campania are:

Robert J. Wynne, the United States Consul General at London, and Mrs. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilsey, Miss Gilsey, the Rev. and Mrs. G. Y. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Butterfield, Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Baldwin, Canon and Mrs. C. H. Goodier, Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson, Sir Gilbert King and Lady King, Walter McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Preston, and Mr. and Mrs. John Ward.

Some of those going to London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis are:

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Stimson, Mrs. William Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bates, Harold Bottomley, H. H. Chandler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, the Misses Delafield, J. H. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, the Misses Perkins, Dr. F. H. Richardson, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shelton.

On board the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria will be:

Col. and Mrs. Noel Blakeman, Mrs. George Bancroft Ashley, Prof. Francis B. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Collins, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William W. Carr, Charles Morrison, the Rev. Anna F. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tyler, and the Rev. and Mrs. Kerr Boyce Tupper.

The Oceana, also of the Hamburg-American Line, will take away:

Dr. Thomas S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Corcoran, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dick, Miss Dick, Prof. Max von Frey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gerlach, Mrs. A. Augustus Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Kimball, Dr. H. W. Longfellow, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Wilson.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Pressure continues low east of the Rocky Mountains, with unsettled, showery weather over the northern and extreme west central districts. In the South the weather was generally fair.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds, with unsettled, showery weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY. Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers Saturday, and probably Sunday; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

New England—Showers Saturday; cooler in south portion; Sunday, partly cloudy; variable winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers Saturday, and probably Sunday; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	65	65	4 P. M.	68	80
6 A. M.	66	64	6 P. M.	71	76
9 A. M.	72	67	9 P. M.	73	72
12 M.	80	76	12 P. M.	72	70

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 74; maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 3:25 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 5:10 A. M.; humidity, 89 per cent. at 3 A. M. and 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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A STOUT TAILOR CAUGHT.

Mr. Karp Now Thinks He Knows Who Has Been Stealing Garments.

Jacob Karp, the owner of a tailoring establishment at 151 and 153 West Fourteenth Street, noticed recently that two or three suits of clothes disappeared from his place evey week. He had a strict watch kept on the twenty-five men he employed, but could not land the culprit. The thieves at last became so bold that he formed the habit of standing at the foot of the stairway and scanning every man as he passed by.

Last evening Karp took his usual position as the men filed out. His eye happened to alight on a tailor, Jake Brenner, of Booklyn. He reached out and grabbed him by the shoulder, using his other hand to punch the man in the waist, where he had recently put on flesh, to all appearances.

"Jake, such a fatness; you had it not when you come this morning," said Karp.

"Eated a big dinner, boss," answered the tailor, trying to pass Karp. Behind Brenner were two other men, tailors also, who seemed to be very stout in the legs. Karp spied them and grabbed all three and began to shout "Thief, thief!" The two men behind Brenner succeeded in breaking away and ran down Fourteenth Street. Karp held to Brenner until Policeman Hains came up. Hains took Brenner to the Tenderloin Station.

To the Sergeant Karp declared that he was convinced that the three men had been robbing him for months. On Brenner was found a blue serge coat, which the prisoner had wrapped around his body. Detectives went to look for the other two tailors.

Detectives Raynes and Farley went to Brenner's house, at 670 Broadway, Brooklyn, last night, and found in trunks twelve men's suits, two overcoats, some fancy waistcoats, boys' suits, and other clothing, all valued at $500. The detectives had to hire an express wagon to cart away the stuff.

CHARLES E. TRIPLER DEAD.

Inventor of a Liquid Air Machine a Victim of Bright's Disease.

Charles E. Tripler, the inventor of a liquid air machine, died on Wednesday of Bright's disease at a hotel in Liberty, N. Y., after an illness of two months. He was 37 years old. Under Mr. Tripler's direction the Tripler Liquid Air Company was formed, its sponsors being John P. Jones, formerly a Senator from Nevada, and Stephen W. Dorsey of Star Route memory. The company was organized under the laws of Arizona with a capital stock of $20,000,000. It was not a financial success. Mr. Tripler said the reason was that Mr. Dorsey failed to provide sufficient money. An investigation of the company was begun four years ago by District Attorney Jerome because some persons complained that no records could be found of their subscriptions. The investigation was not completed.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. George Barker Stevens.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—The Rev. George Barker Stevens, Dwight Professor of Systematic Theology in the Yale Divinity School, died to-day after a short illness.

Prof. Stevens was born in Spencer, N. Y., in 1854, and was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1877. He obtained the degree of Ph. D. from Syracuse in 1884, the degree of D. D. from the University of Jena in 1886, and LL. D. from the University of Rochester in 1902.

Prof. Stevens was pastor in Buffalo of the First Congregational Church, and in Watertown of the First Presbyterian Church. In 1885 he went to Germany for a year to study. He was Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation at Yale from 1886 to 1895. He married in November, 1883, Kate A. Mattison of Oswego, N. Y. He was the author of the "Pauline Theology," "The Johannine Theology," "Doctrine and Life," "The Theology of the New Testament," "The Messages of Paul," "The Messages of the Apostles," and "The Teaching of Jesus." He also wrote numerous articles for magazines.

William Brock Shoemaker.

William Brock Shoemaker, of Shoemaker & Bates, stock brokers, who died in the Hudson Street Hospital on Thursday night after injuries received in an elevator, was the youngest son of Henry F. Shoemaker, for many years Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. He was born in 1882. Mr. Shoemaker entered Columbia University with the class of 1902, and was graduated at the age of 19. While in college he was business manager of the three college papers. He was also manager of the 'Varsity football and hockey teams, and a member of the Psi Upsilon and other college fraternities. At the beginning of 1905 he entered business with his brother, Henry W. Shoemaker, and his college friend, Thomas Towar Bates. He was married on Dec. 14 last to Ella Morris de Peyster, youngest daughter of the late Frederic J. de Peyster. The funeral will be held this morning at his residence, 16 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Lieut. Col. A. S. Marshall.

Lieut. Col. Alexander Stewart Marshall, a prominent member of the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association, died on Thursday at his home, 73 West 124th Street, after a lingering illness. He was born sixty-nine years ago in Southern Pennsylvania, and at the outbreak of the civil war went with the Seventh Regiment. Instead of returning to New York with his regiment, he joined the Seventh Virginia Volunteers as Adjutant, fought at Antietam and in several other battles, and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. He returned to this city at the close of the war, and after a short business career retired. A widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

Joseph Leeming.

Joseph Leeming, for many years Secretary of the Druggists' Proprietary Association of America, died at his home in Summit, N. J., on Thursday. He was born in Montreal in 1860 and came with his father to New York when a mere lad. He entered the drug business with the firm of Lazell, Marsh & Gardner. Three years later he began to work for his father, who was in the drug importing trade. When 21 years old he was admitted to partnership. On the death of the father Mr. Leeming and his brother Thomas succeeded to the business.

Mr. Leeming was a member of the Sphynx, Salmagundi, Nassau Country, Montauk, and Hardware Clubs. He was an artist of no mean ability.

George Young.

George Young, former Republican leader of the old Seventh Ward, died of apoplexy on Thursday at his home, 14 West 128th Street, after a brief illness.

He was born in this city, and as a young man entered the contracting and building business with his father and later became a political power in the Seventh Ward and at last the leader. In the McKinley Administration he was appointed an Inspector in the Customs Department. This place he held up to the time of his death. A widow and two sons survive him.

Obituary Notes.

HERCULES ATKIN, well known in the carpet trade in Philadelphia and other cities, died suddenly in Philadelphia last night. He was 65 years old.

WILLIAM J. WALLIS, Superintendent of the Albany Orphan Asylum, while making arrangements for an outing yesterday for the several hundred children under his care, was seized with a hemorrhage, and, falling to the ground, died almost instantly.

ROBERT C. MARTIN, a retired lawyer, died on Wednesday at his home in Riverdale. He was 87 years old. Mr. Martin was a Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a member of the Union League and Country Clubs and of the American Geographical Society.

DANIEL HANRAHAN, who when he represented Stamford, Conn., in the Connecticut Legislature in 1888-1890, became known as "Honest Dan" because of his rugged honesty, died in Stamford last night. He was 80 years old. A widow and seven children survive him. He leaves a large estate.

WILLIAM MAXSON died at his home, 962 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in this city sixty years ago, and for several years was in the employ of the late A. T. Stewart. For a time he was engineer of the Stewart Building, but of late years had been in business as a forwarding agent. Mr. Maxson was a veteran volunteer fireman and a member of the Knights of St. John and Malta and the Kings County Republican Club. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

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Described by *Hugh D. Lumsden* and *Cy Warman*. Illustrated.

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MARRIED.

MURRAY—SCOTT.—On Thursday, June 21, 1906, by the Rev. Roger A. Dunlap, at Paterson, N. J., Mabel Elizabeth Scott to Lindley Z. Murray.

SATTERLEE — SEVERSON. — On Thursday, June 21, 1906, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. Charles C. Harriman, Charlie Stuart Severson of Memphis, Tenn., to Richard S. Satterlee.

SULIOT—NACHOD.—June 20, at Lima, Peru, Marius Suliot of Salem, Ohio, and Irma, daughter of Julius E. Nachod of Glenside, Penn.

DIED.

BAUM.—On Thursday, June 21, George H. Baum, youngest son of Phoebe A. Baum. Funeral services Saturday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 850 Amsterdam Av. Relatives and friends invited.

CLARK.—In Brookline, Mass., June 22, Caroline Tyler, widow of the late Charles P. Clark, in the 70th year of her age. Services will be held at her old home, 75 Pleasant St., Newton Center, Mass., Monday, June 25, at 3 P. M.

DYRSEN.—On Friday, June 22, at her residence, 131 West 87th St., Martha, wife of Paul L. Dyrsen. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FARMER.—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, June 21, 1906, Corinne H., wife of Edward D. Farmer and daughter of William A. and Lily Sheets Holt. Funeral services at her late residence, 16 Madison Av., Montclair, Saturday, June 23, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. D., L. & W. train from New York at 2:10 P. M. arrives at Montclair at 3 o'clock.

IDDINGS.—On June 20, 1906, William P. Iddings, in his 84th year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 100 High St., Orange, N. J., on the 23d inst., 3:30 P. M., on the arrival of the 2:30 train from New York.

JUDSON.—On Wednesday, June 20, 1906, at her residence, 102 West 92d St., Fannie A., widow of Charles Gideon Judson. Funeral private.

KIRTLAND.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y., Harriet Maria Dorin, wife of William Hathorne Kirtland. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, June 25, 10 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station 8:50 A. M. Interment at Albany. Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

LICHTENSTEIN.—Fritz L. Lichtenstein, beloved son of Paul and Clara Lichtenstein, in the 32d year of his age, lost his life in an accident at Middletown, Conn. Funeral from the German Evangelical Church, Schermerhorn St., near Court St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Saturday, June 23.

MARSHALL.—On June 21, 1906, at his residence, 73 West 124th St., New York, Col. Alexander Stewart Marshall. Funeral services at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 39th St. and Seventh Av., at 11 A. M., on Saturday, June 23, 1906.

UNDERTAKERS.
Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1234 Chelsea.

DIED.

FANKIN.—At Newburg, N. Y., June 20, 1906, Laura M., daughter of the late Robert C. and Laura W. Rankin. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, June 23, 1906, at the First Presbyterian Church, Newburg, N. Y., at 2:50 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

RIDGLEY.—On Thursday, June 21, Annie, daughter of George W. and the late Ann Northover Ridgley. Funeral services at her late residence, 328 South First Av., Mount Vernon, Saturday, June 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Thursday morning, June 21, at his late residence, 25 East 79th St., New York City, John Dumont Schermerhorn, only child of the late John and Emily Hills Schermerhorn. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Paris and London papers please copy.

SHOEMAKER.—Suddenly, on June 21, 1906, at New York, William Brock, youngest son of Henry F. Shoemaker, in the 24th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 16 West 55th St., on Saturday morning, June 23, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

TRIPLER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 20, Charles E. Tripler. Funeral from St. Michael's P. E. Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 11:30 Saturday, June 23.

WATT.—On June 19, Commodore Archibald Watt, aged 42 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 141st St., Lenox and Seventh Avs., on Saturday, June 23, at 10:30 A. M. Foreign papers please copy.

WOODWARD.—Entered into rest on Friday, June 22, Helen Musgrave Woodward, wife of Edwin P. Woodward, at Summit, N. J. Funeral services will be held on Monday at her late residence, 75 Woodland Av., on the arrival of the train leaving New York City at 2:30 P. M.

CEMETERIES.
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GIANTS WIN A GAME OF LIGHT BATTING

Field Sharply, However, and Score Four Runs to One.

AMERICANS BEATEN AGAIN

Defeated by Washington, While Champion Athletics Are Downed by Boston Tailenders.

The Giants and Pittsburgs crept up a little closer to the Chicago leaders yesterday, the latter not being scheduled to play. The Cincinnatis also had a day off, but this was an advantage to them, as they advanced to fifth place by reason of the defeat of St. Louis.

In the American League there were a number of surprises, the champion Athletics being beaten in a twelve-inning contest by the tail-enders in Boston. The Greater New Yorks received the same kind of treatment at the hands of Washington, while Detroit was shut out by Chicago. Cleveland had an easy time, winning from St. Louis, and is now fairly well established in first place. The victory of Chicago gives it a prominent position in the championship race, advancing from sixth place to fourth.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; New York, 1.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 0.
Cleveland, 12; St. Louis, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	8	7	6	5	41	.683
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	6	3	7	3	36	.667
New York	4	2	—	10	6	5	5	4	38	.655
Philadelphia	1	3	3	—	3	2	4	3	31	.508
Cincinnati	2	2	3	3	—	4	3	4	26	.490
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	6	—	5	4	24	.393
Brooklyn	2	2	3	2	3	4	—	6	21	.368
Boston	2	2	2	2	1	3	4	7	20	.339
Games lost	19	18	20	30	36	37	36	39		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	Detroit	St. Louis	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	3	4	8	5	3	34	.630
Philadelphia	2	—	4	2	5	4	5	5	32	.582
New York	2	6	—	2	3	6	4	4	32	.571
Chicago	4	3	2	—	3	4	5	5	28	.528
Detroit	2	2	3	3	—	3	6	5	29	.527
St. Louis	6	1	2	2	4	5	—	6	26	.518
Washington	2	2	5	1	1	2	—	7	20	.364
Boston	1	5	3	2	1	1	3	—	16	.286
Games lost	20	23	24	25	26	27	35	40		

GIANTS WHIP QUAKERS.

Score Four Runs to One in Light Batting but Good Fielding Game.

The game yesterday between the Giants and Philadelphians was tame to the one the champions won in a thrilling finish on the previous day, for it was principally a contest between pitchers, although there were some pretty displays of fielding. Only seven safe hits were made throughout the game, and three of these were secured by McGraw's men. With the addition of two bases on balls and a bad throw of Doolin to first base the Giants were enabled to score four runs, three more than were tallied by the Quakers. On the other hand, the Philadelphians were fortunate in being credited with a three-base hit, which, with the aid of a deep-caught fly, scored the only earned run of the game.

Mertes's work at left field was the conspicuous feature, although both Devlin and Courtney had a number of difficult chances and each made the same kind of an error, a wild throw to first base. In the fourth inning Mertes brought the spectators to their feet by a splendid deep-running catch, which probably would have resulted in a home run had the ball not been stopped.

For three innings Sparks's pitching was so effective that every champion who came to the bat was retired, and by a rather singular coincidence all were put out on fly balls. Magee got three, Bransfield three, and Titus, Thomas, and Doolin one each. The local men, however, were more fortunate in the fourth, although Bresnahan, the first up, after a good attempt at bunting, was finely fielded out by Courtney to Bransfield. Marshall's low bounder was well stopped by Doolin, but he threw high to Bransfield, giving the runner a base. Marshall finally reached second on a steal and scored on McGann's hard-hit ball, which carromed off Doolin's hand into left field. The Giants' Captain was advanced to second on a base on balls to Dahlen, and then Devlin, with his only hit of the game, sent two men across the plate by putting the ball to the left field seats for two bases. In the next two innings not a Giant reached first base, but in the seventh another base on balls to Dahlen, Devlin's sacrifice hit, and Gilbert's nice single to right field gave Dahlen his run. The inning ended by the doubling up of Bawerman and Gilbert, the former popping up a fly to Sparks just as Gilbert was trying to reach second. In the ninth inning Duggleby relieved Sparks and both Taylor and Bresnahan were retired on fly balls to Thomas, and Marshall was thrown out at first.

Thomas, the first Philadelphian at the bat, landed at first by a bad throw of Devlin after an excellent one-hand pick-up. Thomas's career as a runner was cut short, however, by Gleason hitting to Dahlen, who touched second and then threw quickly to first, both runners being caught. The outlook was rather unfavorable for the New Yorks in the third, when Doolin and Dooin each hit safely, the former getting to third on the catcher's hit to right field. Sparks struck out and Dahlen fielded Thomas's hit sharply to the plate, putting out Doolin. Gleason's easy fly to Gilbert retired the side. The visitors' only run came in the sixth, when Thomas hit to deep centre field for three bases and scored on Gleason's long fly to left, which was nicely taken by Mertes. In the ninth a sharp double play was executed by McGann and Dahlen. With Gleason at first, Courtney hit to McGann, who instantly threw to Dahlen at second, the latter returning the ball to McGann. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1		1		5	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0		0		1	1	0
Ctney, 3b.	0		0		0	3	0
Titus, rf.	0		1		1	0	0
Magee, lf.	0		0		3	0	0
Bns'f'd, 1b.	0		0		12	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0		1		1	3	1
Dooin, c.	0		1		1	0	0
Sparks, p.	0		0		1	3	0
*Lush	0		0		0	0	0
Dug'by, p.	0		0		0	0	0
Total	1		4		24	10	1

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf.	0		0		1	0	0
Marshall, rf.	1		0		0	0	0
M'Gann, 1b.	1		1		10	1	0
Mertes, lf.	0		0		5	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	2		0		2	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	0		1		0	1	1
Gilbert, 2b.	1		3		4	0	0
Bawm'n, c.	0		0		6	0	0
Taylor, p.	0		0		0	1	0
Total	4		3		27	11	1

New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

*Batted for Sparks in eighth inning.

Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Sparks, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Sparks, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1. Three-base hit—Thomas. Two-base hit—Devlin. Sacrifice hit—Devlin. Stolen bases—Bransfield, Marshall, and Dahlen. Double plays—Dahlen and McGann; McGann, Dahlen, and McGann; Sparks and Bransfield. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, TO-DAY, 3:30 P.M. Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50c.

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way and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Brid'll, ss.	2	1	2	3	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	11	0	1		
Brain, 3b.	0	3	1	1	0		
Bates, cf.	0	0	3	1	0		
Howard, lf.	0	1	0	0	1		
Dolan, rf.	3	4	0	0	1		
O'Neill, c.	1	2	6	0	0		
Strobel, 2b.	2	2	3	5	0		
Pfeffer, p.	1	1	1	2	0		
Total	9	14	27	12	3		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloney, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1		
Lumley, rf.	1	2	0	2	0		
Jordan, 1b.	0	1	12	1	1		
Alp'man, 2b.	0	2	3	3	0		
Lewis, ss.	0	0	1	2	0		
Hummel, lf.	0	2	2	0	0		
Bergen, c.	0	2	4	1	0		
St'klett, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
Eason, p.	0	1	0	3	0		
Total	1	7	24	15	2		

Boston	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Dolan. Three-base hit—Brain. Sacrifice hits—Strobel, O'Neill. Stolen bases—Dolan, Casey, Brain. Double plays—Strobel and Tenney; Bridwell and Strobel. Bases on balls—Off Eason, 4; off Pfeffer, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Alperman. Struck out—By Eason, 1; by Pfeffer, 2. Passed ball—Bergen. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	0		1	0	0	0	
Ganley, rf.	0		1	1	0	0	
Clarke, lf.	1		1	3	0	0	
Wagner, ss.	1		0	1	7	0	
Nealon, 1b.	0		0	13	0	0	
Leach, 3b.	0		1	0	4	0	
Ritchey, 2b.	0		0	4	3	0	
Peitz, c.	0		0	1	3	1	
Leifield, p.	0		0	0	1	0	
Total	2		5	*25	16	0	

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Burch, rf.	0		0	2	1	0	
Bennett, 2b.	0		0	0	2	0	
Fl'k'r, 2b.	1		1	2	4	0	
Smoot, cf.	0		0	1	1	0	
Shann'n, lf.	0		1	0	0	0	
Beckley, 1b.	0		1	9	2	0	
McBride, ss.	0		1	4	3	0	
Raub, c.	0		1	4	0	1	
Brown, p.	0		0	0	2	0	
Total	1		5	24	14	1	

*One out when game was stopped by rain.

Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Hoelskoetter. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen base—Leach. Double plays—Burch, Beckley, and Brown; Bennett, McBride, and Beckley; Hoelskoetter, Beckley, and Brown. First base on balls—Off Brown, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey. Struck out—By Leifield, 1; by Brown, 2. Wild pitch—Brown. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; St. Louis, 8. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

WASHINGTONS' TIMELY HITS

Result in Defeat of Greater New Yorks by Score of 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Four two-base hits, bunched in the third and fourth innings, tell the story of the defeat of the Greater New Yorks by Washington. Each team counted a run in the third, and Washington added another in the next, which were the only times the plate was crossed. Orth, usually invincible against his former teammates, was hit safely in all but two innings. Five two-baggers and a triple, with three singles, made his game look bad. Hickman slaughtered him for a pair each of doubles and singles, and Altizer got two doubles. Stanley got a triple and Schlafly a two-bagger, the total damage to Orth's delivery amounting to thirteen bases.

Patten had not won a game from the New Yorks in two years, and he found it difficult to break his losing streak. He was in such a dilemma in the sixth that the visitors figured on tying the game at least. Keeler and Chase each got a sharp hit, and Conroy's sacrifice put the runners nearer the goal. La Porte, with a hit, could have driven both men home; but he struck out. Williams, usually a strong factor at critical moments, was unequal to the occasion, and when his high foul fell into Heydon's glove the last opportunity for New York to score was gone.

Hoffman scored in the third on his infield hit, a stolen base, and Orth's fine drive to centre field. With two out in the local team's half, Stanley tripled and Schlafly doubled, tying the score. In the fourth Hickman hit for two bases and counted on Altizer's two-bagger. The latter was thrown out trying to make three bases. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stanley, cf.	1		1	3	0	0	
Schlafly, 2b.	0		1	4	0	0	
Cross, 3b.	0		0	0	2	3	
Anderson, lf.	0		0	1	1	0	
Hickman, rf.	1		4	1	0	0	
Altizer, ss.	0		2	3	5	0	
Stahl, 1b.	0		0	11	1	0	
Heydon, c.	0		1	0	4	1	
Patten, p.	0		0	0	2	0	
Total	2		9	27	13	0	

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0		2	2	0	0	
Chase, 1b.	0		1	9	0	0	
Conroy, lf.	0		1	0	1	0	
La Porte, 3b.	0		0	2	3	0	
Yeager, ss.	0		1	2	3	1	
Hoffman, cf.	1		1	2	0	0	
Kleinow, c.	0		0	4	1	0	
Orth, p.	0		0	1	0	0	
Total	1		7	24	10	2	

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Altizer, (2,) Hickman, (2,) Schlafly. Three-base hit—Stanley. Sacrifice hits—Stanley, Conroy. Double plays—Patten, Altizer, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 4. First base on balls—Off Patten, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Patten, 2; by Orth, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	1		2	6	0		
Stahl, cf.	1		2	2	0		
Grims'w, 1b.	1		2	14	0	0	
Selbach, lf.	0		0	4	0	0	
Ferris, 2b.	0		1	6	2	0	
Hayden, rf.	0		2	0	0	0	
Morgan, 3b.	1		2	2	3	1	
C'Armb'r, c.	0		1	5	2	0	
Winter, p.	2		2	1	5	0	
Total	6	13	36	18	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0		0	1	0	0	
H.Arm'r, rf.	0		2	2	0	0	
Davis, 1b.	1		3	13	1	0	
Lord, cf.	0		2	1	1	0	
Murphy, 2b.	0		0	4	0	0	
Schreck, c.	1		2	11	4	0	
Cross, ss.	1		2	2	5	1	
Knight, 3b.	1		2	1	6	0	
Coakley, p.	0		0	1	0	0	
Waddell, p.	0		0	0	1	0	
Dygert, p.	0		0	0	1	0	
*Oldring	0		0	0	0	0	
†Erouthers	0		0	0	0	0	
Total	4	13	36	19	1		

*Batted for Coakley in seventh inning.
†Batted for Waddell in ninth inning.

Boston	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0—4

Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen bases—H. Armbruster, Hayden. Two-base hits—C. Armbruster, Winter, Grimshaw. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hit—C. Armbruster. Double plays—Winter and Grimshaw; C. Armbruster and Parent. Struck out—By Coakley, 4; by Waddell, 1; by Dygert, 2; by Winter, 4. Bases on balls—Off Coakley, 1; off Waddell, 3; off Dygert, 2; off Winter, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Lord, Stahl. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf.	1		1	0	0	0	
Jones, 1b.	1		2	11	1	0	
Stone, lf.	0		1	2	0	1	
Hemp'll, cf.	0		1	4	0	0	
Wallace, ss.	0		0	5	4	0	
O'Brien, 2b.	0		1	1	6	1	
Hartzell, 3b.	0		0	1	1	1	
Rickey, c.	0		1	3	1	0	
Smith, p.	0		0	0	3	1	
Total	2		7	27	16	4	

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf.	3		2	2	0	0	
Jackson, lf.	3		0	4	0	0	
Turner, ss.	0		1	1	3	0	
Lajoie, 2b.	2		3	2	4	0	
Rossm'n, 1b.	1		1	14	0	0	
Cong'n, rf.	1		2	0	0	0	
Bradley, cf.	2		2	2	1	0	
Clarke, c.	0		2	4	2	0	
Bernh'd, p.	0		1	0	5	0	
Hess, p.	0		0	0	0	0	
Total	12		14	27	15	0	

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Cleveland	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	—12

Two-base hits—Jones, Lajoie, Clarke, Bradley. Three-base hit—Flick. Home run—Bradley. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Bernhard. Double plays—Hartzell and Jones; O'Brien, Wallace, and Jones. Hit by pitched ball—Jackson. Wild pitches—Smith, 1; Bernhard, 1. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Bernhard, 2. Struck out—By Smith, 2; by Bernhard, 3; by Hess, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0		0	1	0	0	
F. Jones, cf.	1		0	2	0	0	
Isbell, 2b.	1		1	4	3	1	
Davis, ss.	1		2	2	4	0	
Donohue, 1b.	1		0	11	0	1	
O'Neil, rf.	1		1	1	0	0	
Sullivan, c.	0		2	6	1	0	
Tan'hill, 3b.	0		0	6	6	0	
White, p.	0		2	0	3	0	
Total	5		8	27	17	2	

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0		2	1	0	0	
Linds'y, 1b.	0		1	11	0	1	
Crawf'd, rf.	0		1	1	0	0	
M'Int'r, lf.	0		0	1	1	0	
C'ghlin, 3b.	0		0	1	3	0	
Lowe, 2b.	0		1	1	2	2	
O'Leary, ss.	0		1	3	4	0	
Payne, c.	0		0	5	1	0	
Siever, p.	0		0	0	0	0	
*Schaeffer.	0		0	0	0	0	
Total	0		6	24	16	3	

*Batted for Siever in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 10. Two-base hits—D. Jones, Davis, Lowe. Three-base hit—Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Hahn, Donohue. Stolen bases—McIntyre. Struck out—By White, 6; by Siever, 3. Bases on balls—Off White, 3; off Siever, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Barclay, lf.	0	0	1	2	0		
Burrell, 3b.	0	0	0	4	2		
Wallace, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Clancy, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0		
Londy, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0		
Moran, ss.	0	0	3	1	0		
Steelman, c.	0	0	0	4	1		
Cleary, p.	0	0	1	1	0		
Total	1	2	24	11	2		

JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clement, lf.	1		4	3	0	0	
Bean, ss.	0		1	2	1	0	
Gandy, 1b.	0		0	7	1	0	
Hanford, rf.	0		0	0	0	0	
Merritt, cf.	2		1	3	0	0	
Keister, 2b.	0		1	0	1	0	
Butler, c.	0		0	6	1	0	
Woods, 3b.	1		1	1	2	1	
Moran, p.	0		0	1	0	1	
Total	4		8	27	5	2	

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Jersey City	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4

First base on errors—Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 3. Left on bases—Rochester, 8; Jersey City, 5. First base on balls—Off Cleary, 1; off Moran, 3. Struck out—By Cleary, 2; by Moran, 6. Sacrifice hits—Butler, Bean, Moran. Stolen bases—Clement, Merritt, Keister. Double play—Clancy, (unassisted.) Hit by pitched—Cleary, 1. Umpire—Mr. Kerins. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maisy, cf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Gatins, ss.	0	0	0	2	2		
C'kman, 3b.	1	1	2	2	1		
Foster, rf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Jones, lf.	0	0	7	0	0		
Brown, 1b.	1	2	5	0	0		
C. Wagner, 2b, ss.	0	0	5	3	0		
O'Neil, c.	0	1	6	2	0		
Fertsch, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Engle, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0		
*Mahling	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	2	7	30	9	1		

MONTREAL.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Joyce, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
J. Ban'n, cf.	0	0	2	1	0		
A. Wag'r, 3b.	1	1	1	3	1		
H'leman, rf.	0	1	0	0	1		
Massey, 1b.	0	1	6	2	0		
G. Ban'n, 2b.	0	0	12	0	1		
Dillon, c.	0	0	6	2	0		
Pap'lau, p.	1	1	0	2	0		
Total	3	7	30	14	3		

*Batted for O'Neil in tenth inning.

Newark	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—G. Bannon. Home run—Papplau. Sacrifice hits—C. Wagner, Fertsch, G. Bannon. Stolen bases—Foster, Joyce, Massey, J. Bannon. Bases on balls—Off Fertsch, 1. Struck out—By Fertsch, 5; by Pappalau, 6. First base on errors—Newark, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 4; Montreal, 4. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Conahan.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R	H	E
Buffalo	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1—7	15	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	8	4

Batteries—Tozier and McAllister; Cronin and Cooper.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R	H	E
Baltimore	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—5	10	3
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2—6	10	2

Batteries—Burchell and Byers; Currie and Doran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	20	16	.644	Rochester	24	22	.522
Buffalo	20	21	.571	Montreal	22	27	.449
Newark	24	21	.533	Providence	20	28	.417
Baltimore	24	21	.533	Toronto	15	30	.333

August Belmont's Polo Team Won.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 22.—August Belmont captained the winning polo team at Meadow Brook to-day. The match was the final practice preparatory to the tournament which begins to-morrow. The game was played between teams made up as follows:

Reds—August Belmont, J. S. Phipps, H. C. Phipps, and J. M. Waterbury, Jr.

Blues—Bradley Martin, R. L. Stevens, Reginald Brooks, and A. S. Alexander.

Brooks made the first two goals, but then Waterbury for the Reds, in a series of dashing plays, scored four goals, finally winning by a score of 9 to 8.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Nannie Hodge	124	Meddling Daisy	106
Ironsides	118	Arabo	105
Pantoufle	116	Sovereign	104
Gold Sifter	115	Cinna	102
Bridgeman	113	Watergrass	100
Comedienne	108	Blytheness	96
Consideration	106		

SECOND RACE.—The Beacon Steeplechase Stakes, for four-year-olds and upward, special weights, with penalties and allowances; over the full steeplechase course, about two miles and a half through the field.

Grandpa	137	Fallaheen	137
Hylas	137	El Cuchillo	135
Prince of Pilsen	150	Bulwark	132
Oro	145	Long Run	132
Delcanta	140	Goldfleur	132

THIRD RACE.—The Foam Stakes, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; last five furlongs of the Futurity course.

Superman	129	Jersey Lady	115
Water Pearl	129	Linnepee	114
Charles Edward	129	Marathon	114
Arimo	122	Don Enrique	114
Oran	118		

FOURTH RACE.—The Tidal Stakes of $20,000 guaranteed, for three-year-olds, scale weight; one mile and a quarter.

Accountant	126	Bohemian	126
Holscher	126	Bull's Eye	120
Pegasus	126	Royal Sceptre	123
Kuroki	126		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Blennenworth	108	Our Sister	102
Angler	106	Janeta	101
Druid	106	Hot Toddy	96
Robador	106	Arklirta	93
Yorkshire Lad	106	Benevolent	92
Escutcheon	106	Battleaxe	91
Black Prince	106	Sir Caruthers	90
Memories	103	*Gold Badge	90
*Champlain	103		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong on the turf course.

Bad News	126	Samson	110
Dishabille	120	Old Faithful	110
Astronomer	120	Oliver Cromwell	108
Inquisitor	119	Leila	100
Miss Crawford	110	Sailor Boy	92

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

AUTOMOBILES.

QUEEN

The difference in cost between a QUEEN car and another of equal value will pay for gasoline and the salary of a first-class chauffeur for

ONE YEAR

OUR FACTORY has not failed in prompt delivery of cars once this season. At the time agreed upon by

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:34|Moon sets..8:52

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:18	8:38	2:21	2:05
Governors Island	8:36	8:58	3:04	2:50
Hell Gate	10:29	10:51	4:36	4:22

Arrived—Friday, June 22.

SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, June 10.
SS Washington, Hamburg, June 3.
SS Pania, Hamburg, June 3.
SS Trignac, Bordeaux, June 6.
SS Panama, Colon, June 10.
SS Gracia, Inagua, June 17.
SS Calabria, Naples, June 6.
SS New York, Rotterdam, June 9.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, June 20.
SS Disa, Samana, June 16.
SS Cheruskia, Hamburg, June 7.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, June 16.
SS Dorothy, Port Tampa, June 15.
SS Oneida, Philadelphia, June 21.
SS Fridtjof Nansen, Havana, June 16.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, June 21.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*New York, South'pton.	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	6:30 A.M.
Konigin Luise, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	7:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	———	6:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ulier, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Virginia, Inagua	———	9:30 A.M.
Maranhense, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Prinzess Alice, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Ultonia, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Rhein	Bremen ..... June 9
Grangense	Barbados ..... June 13
A de Larrinaga	Manchester ..... June 5
Saligati	Victoria ..... June 6
Etruria	Liverpool ..... June 16
St. Louis	Southampton ..... June 16
Cedric	Liverpool ..... June 15
Ultonia	Palermo ..... June 6
Teresa	Oran ..... June 5
Caledonia	Glasgow ..... June 16
Esperanza	Havana ..... June 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

La Gascogne	Havre ..... June 16
Jersey City	Swansea ..... June 7
Paloma	Matanzas ..... June 18
Coamo	San Juan ..... June 19

DUE MONDAY.

Vaderland	Antwerp ..... June 16
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam ..... June 16
Minnehaha	London ..... June 16

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Touraine, at Havre, June 22.
SS Tennyson at Pernambuco, June 19.
SS Slavonia, (from New York,) at Gibraltar, June 21.
SS Queen Helena, at Sydney, N. S. W., June 22.
SS Caribbee, at St. Kitts, June 21.
SS Bristol City, at Bristol, June 22.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Dover, June 22.
SS Horatio, from Para, June 21.
SS Ramsay, from Columbo, June 21.
SS Mariner, from Batoum, June 18.
SS Bovic, from Liverpool, June 22.

Passed.

SS Batavia, New York for Hamburg, passed Dover.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In a decision by W. B. Howell, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by S. Baerlein & Co., and others of New York, it being held that Renaissance lace articles are properly dutiable under the Dingley tariff at the rate of 60 per cent. It was maintained by the importers that the merchandise should be accorded a lower rate.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by Isler & Guye, J. Donat & Co., A. Steinhardt & Brother, and others; Dingelstedt & Co., Veit, Son & Co., E. Mormier, and C. Maspero, New York; J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Louisville; O. H. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia; F. Genova, New Orleans; James N. Ravin, Detroit; W. W. Hicks and Grace F. Turnbull, Bangor, Me.; Thayer & Chandler, Chicago; the Co-Workers' Supply Company, St. Louis Seed Company, the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, and Charles H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis.

The board sustained protests filed by R. Rosmann, New York; Michael Hayman & Co., Buffalo; the Lungstras Dyeing and Cleaning Company, Simmons Hardware Company, St. Louis, and Davies, Turner & Co., Boston.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Saturday, June 23.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Francis P. Church	Mary Bingham
Manuela L. de Barril	Sally Armholz

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Fred Ebling vs. Charles H. Brown—Mortimer Boyle.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Cochrane vs. Cochrane—Gerard Roberts. Brown vs. Helm—Guthrie B. Plant.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Kohn—Charles A. Kalisch.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Peck—Montgomery Hare. Weber vs. Weber—David L. Weil. Moses vs. Moses—Eugene A. Philbin. Nieberg vs. Lewenhof—Moses J. Sneidaira.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Bigelow vs. Steuerwald—Augustus W. Houghton.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Calendar for Monday, June 25.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

160, N E—Forrester-Sheriff of N Y Co	742—Regan-B H R R
430—Gibbons-Bush Co	742—Rhodes-Sperry
620—Miller-N Y & Q Co Ry	748—Leffmann-L I R R
721—Hoye-Penn R R	746—Vogt-Vogt
722—Barnes-L I R R	747, M A—Schiesenger-Sagor
739, M A—Curtis-Fawcett	748—Matter of Jones
740, M A—Sonnestrahl-Schwettmann	749—Herzig-N Y Storage Co
741—Wright-N Y C Ry	750—Smith-Peens
	751, M A—Magida-Weisen

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—No day calendar.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S ADIRONDACKS

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Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms, single and en suite; baths. Cottages and camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early applications necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., City.

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BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

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WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Plans and particulars can be obtained at the HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 66th to 67th St., New York.

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THE NEWER CONGRESS HALL
$50,000.00 IMPROVEMENTS.
New improvements completed July 1. Hotel will open, perfect in every detail, July 18. Electric lights. New sanitary Plumbing throughout. Everything modern and up to date.
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Special Rates on Application.
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Washington Inn
and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, singly and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

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ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or P. O. GOSPEL, Room 804, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Waldorf-Astoria of Catskills—N. Y. World. Grandest Views in Bishop Satterlee In Finest Park in Van Loan's Guide

THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
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Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y.. (Room 606.)

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS. Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Bennceywater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

The Katsberg Park Hotel; near annex, bowling alleys, pavilion and rathskeller, music; unexcelled cuisine; booklet. Henry Moser, Hunter, N. Y.

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E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 26th St. & Broadway, New York. Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

Dutchess County.

Carroll House.—Situated on high ground; house has all modern improvements; own produce; 5 minutes' walk from village, depot, Post Office, churches; short walk from large lake; 2 mails daily; telephone; illustrated booklets. P. R. Carroll, Clinton Corners, New York.

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THE MAPLES, MILLBROOK, N. Y. Beautiful, mountainous, healthy country; extra large rooms, three connecting; near Wappinger's Creek. GEORGE VAIL.

Pleasant View Farm, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation; beautiful scenery; near Wappingers; pleasant house, shady lawn, free rides. P. J. Van Benschoten.

Brookside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Ideal farm place; plenty fresh vegetables, chickens, and pure milk; no small children. Frank Keller.

Brooklet Farm, Clinton Corners, N. Y. Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

ROCKVIEW HOUSE, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation, beautiful scenery; on Wappinger's Creek; capacity 25. Albert Knapp.

DUTCHESS HOTEL.—Healthy country; beautiful scenery; Upper Red Hook, N. Y.; views of Catskills; near Spring Lake; $8 up.

Maple Glen Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Tyrrel Lake, ½ mile; mountainous section; fresh farm products. Theo. Hicks.

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Sharon Springs, N. Y.
The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives. Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 1216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

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KENOZA LAKE, NEW YORK.
RAYVELLA HALL, Near Fallsburgh, Sullivan Co.—Large farmhouse; sanitary improvements; gas, boating, bathing, tennis; booklets. Proprietor in town to-day. Telephone 4276 Riverside.

Millerton.

Spring Meadows Farm, Millerton, N. Y.—High elevation; good table; large, airy rooms. Harmon Boucher.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

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Long Island
"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."
The ideal territory for a Summer Home or an outing. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.
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A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular. ADDITIONAL express trains to Moriches this season, making only two stops.
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Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
15 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
Elevated boardwalk, 26 ft. wide. Modern hotel with whole block front and private beach. Combination of New England and Southern cooking. June rates $15 to $20 a week. Bachelor Hall on the beach, $17.50 a week. Booklet.
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THE IMPERIAL,
FREEPORT, L. I.
Now Open. Golf, bathing, and tennis. Rooms, with private bath. Livery and automobile accommodations.
No charge for storing automobiles.
EDWARD H. CRANDALL, Manager, also Mgr. Touraine Hotel, Brooklyn.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
SAG HARBOR, L. I.
Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; stable accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or trains; rates, $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS. Telephone, 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
Five miles at sea.
Always cool. Send for illustrated booklet.
A. E. DICK, Manager.

MAIDSTONE INN AND COTTAGES
East Hampton, L. I.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

"A Seashore Resort at Doors of New York."
WOODCLEFT INN,
FREEPORT, L. I.
22 miles—45 minutes—from town; ninth season; directly on water; bathing, sailing, fishing; table and service the best; select patronage. Booklet.

LOHMAN'S HOTEL and COTTAGE
SUMMERFIELD AV.,
ARVERNE, L. I.
Modern house; located 30 seconds' walk from ocean front; large, airy rooms; excellent table; special rates for June. Rudolph Lohman.

ORIENT POINT INN,
Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

Sea Cliff Hotel
SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Now Open Under New Management.
One hour from New York. Outdoor sports. Booklet

LA GRANGE HOUSE, BABYLON, L. I Phone 88 Babylon.
Historic, old-fashioned house. Aristocratic section; exclusive; bathing, tennis, etc. Large shady grounds; accommodations for automobilists. Formerly Mgr. The Bristol, Brooklyn.

WHITTIER INN SEAGATE, N. Y. HARBOR.
45 minutes from Battery by private boat. A most delightful Spring and Summer resort. Special rates for May and June.

45 Minutes from New York. On the Ocean.
BENSONHURST
Hotel Bensonhurst. Marion Cottage.
Accommodates 200. Accommodates 80.

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Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens for reception of guests June 28.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

THE RAINBOW.
GREAT OCEAN IRON PIER,
SEASIDE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.
A veritable little Japan; IDEAL SPOT for EXCURSIONS, picnics, etc.

$160—SUMMER COTTAGES—$160.
Cor. Washington and Undine Avs., Rockaway Beach, completely furnished and all modern improvements. Owner, J. J. Eagan, 57 Oceanus Av., Rockaway Beach.

FOSTER HOUSE SAYVILLE, L. I. $12.00 Up. Centre of Village.
AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Cafe. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

MORICHES INN Centre Moriches, L. I. Automobile Rest.
Specialties: Good coffee, stuffed fowl; meals served at all hours; excellent cafe. LOEW & FITCH, Props.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

EUREKA HOUSE,
Cedar and Carleton Avs., Far Rockaway, L. I. Select family hotel; beautifully located; open June 15. A. S. Talley, Prop'r. 105 W. 38th St.

SHOREHAM INN,
Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate. B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

SAGAMORE HOTEL FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

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FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETEROW, Prop.

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Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

The Riverside, Westhampton, L. I.
NEAR Splendid location.
GREAT SO. BAY. Delightful large grounds.
Wm. Hartmann, Prop.

SOUTH BAY HOUSE, SAYVILLE, L. I. 160 ft. piazza; near water; fishing; large rooms; all improvements. C. A. BROWN.

EDGEWATER HOTEL,
W. R. Selleck, Huntington, L. I.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA, L. I.
See Sunday's Times
New York's Most Accessible Resort.

THE SEA SIDE, SAYVILLE, L. I.
A modern hotel on Great South Bay. Electric lights.

SPRINGVILLE HOUSE, GOOD GROUND, L. I.
Bowling alley; good table; high class. P. NEHRBASS, Prop.

THE SEACREST GOODGROUND, L. I. SHINNECOCK BAY.
3rd Season. Write Geo. A. Lane, Prop.

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Antique furnishings. J. B. SHAW.

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300 ft. to Gt. So. Bay.
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A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitos.

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DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
THE GLENWOOD—P. R. Johnson. 250. Enlarged; new ballroom. Booklet.
RIVERVIEW HOUSE—Le Barre Estate. 150
CATARACT HOUSE—L. M. Tucker. 75.
MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Mrs. Hauser & Son. 75
KARAMAC INN—Shaded water front. 60.
CENTRAL HOUSE—S. D. Overfield. 50.
RIVERSIDE HOUSE—M. M. Ace. 50.
DELAWARE HOUSE—John Yarrick. 40. Open all year. Modern improvements.
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RIVER FARM HOUSE—H. A. Croasdale. 35.
DELAWANNA INN—W. H. Gibbs. 25.
BRIDGE VIEW—G. Edinger. 25. $7 week.
MT. MINSI CASINO—A. Schmidt. 25.

(North Water Gap Post Office, Pa.)
WILLOW DELL—J. A. Ozenbaugh. 50.
HURD'S HYGIEAN HOME—F. W. Hurd.
GAP VIEW HOUSE—Samuel Overfield. 45.

(Shawnee Post Office, Pa.)
SHAWNEE HOUSE—I. R. Transue. 50.

(Slateford Post Office, Pa.)
VILLAGE FARM—C. Strunk. 25.

STROUDSBURG, PA.
HIGHLAND INN—C. H. Palmer. 90. May to Nov. Steam heat. Rooms with bath.
HIGHLAND DELL—Mrs. J. F. Foulke. 100.

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Figures following each name indicate guest capacity of house.

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POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE—200.
POCONO INN—Pocono Manor P. O. 150.
MT. PLEASANT—H. M. Leech's Sons, Mgrs.
THE ONTWOOD—125. Elec. Lights. Baths.
BELMONT HOUSE—S. A. Cornish. 80.
MEADOWSIDE—I. Smith & Son. 75.
FAIRVIEW HOTEL—W. K. La Bar. 60.
MOUNTAIN TOP H'SE—Warren Stout. 40.
POCONO HEIGHTS HOUSE—S. Edinger. 40
STRATFORD—G. K. Focke. 32.
CHESTNUT GROVE H'SE—Fr. Brown. 25.
IDYLWILD—J. H. Warner. 25.
MOUNTAIN VIEW—Mrs. J. McCarthy. 25.
THE EAST SWIFTWATER—J. M. Ace. 25. Cresco P. O.

(Swiftwater Post Office, Pa.)
THE SWIFTWATER—100. 35th season.
NEW FOREST HOUSE—John Hamblin. 40.
THE ANTLERS—A. C. Teese. 30.

CRESCO, PA.
BUCK HILL F'LS.—A Friends' Settlem't.
THE RUDOLPH—Walter Rudolph. 42.
THE ORIENTAL—T. M. Lake. 25.
MOUNTAIN COTTAGE—H. B. Cortright. 25

(Canadensis Post Office, Pa.)
SPRUCE CABIN INN—W. J. & M. D. Price. 80

(Mountainhome Post Office, Pa.)
MA BELLE COTTAGE—H. E. Geissinger. 25

ANALOMINK, PA.
ANALOMINK INN—C. & W. Moisand. 100.

POCONO SUMMIT, PA.
(Pocono Pines Post Office, Pa.)
NAOMI PINES HOUSE—3-mile lake.
POCONO PINES INN (New)—Boats, tennis, library, orchestra, garage, booklet.

(Pocono Lake Post Office, Pa.)
LAUREL INN—A. E. Herrick. 25.

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Hudson River Counties.

KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. Photos, booklet. 225 W. 23d. **KNICKERBOCKER LAKE**

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL LAKE MOHEGAN, Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Col. A. H. Taylor's, Central Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate. Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 80. All year. $8-$14.

Rockland County.

Hudson View Hotel, Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Finely located, overlooking the Hudson; near Tarrytown Ferry; driveway for automobiles; shady lawns; rooms large and airy. Write for rates

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The New Jersey Coast Resorts
are most easily reached by the
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Summer Books
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"SEASIDE RESORTS IN NEW JERSEY." Description of shore, 64 pages, 75 illustrations.
"IN THE NEW JERSEY FOOTHILLS." Descriptive of the inland Resorts, with list of farm houses. 36 pages, 45 illustrations. Send for them to
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent, 143 Liberty St., New York City.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
A Garden Washed by the Sea.
The only shore resort in New Jersey where nature has declared war upon this pest, and the only spot officially recognized to be free from mosquitos by the State Entomologist. You can here enjoy the delights of the shore with none of its unpleasant features. Broad shaded driveways. Lawns spreading down almost to the water's edge. A chain of lakes which in beauty and extent are unequaled along the entire coast. Sailing and fishing facilities. Within fifty miles of New York City. Cool, attractive, exhilarating. For further particulars address BOARD OF TRADE, Asbury Park.

RALEIGH HOTEL. Strictly kosher; located near Boardwalk; finest cuisine; rates on application. Grossman & Atkins (formerly Hunter, N. Y.)

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ASBURY PARK, N. J. OPEN ALL YEAR.
Finest location on the ocean front.
Suites of rooms with baths. S. KEMPE.

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Now open after extensive addition; private baths, elevator, etc.; booklet. THOS. NOBLE.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
For terms address E. D. MULFORD.

WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Select family hotel on the beach. Booklet.

Bath Beach.—Suite of rooms, light and cool, one block from water. Paterson, 1,702 Bath Av. Call evenings and Sunday.

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To enjoy the cool ocean breezes, pier, board walk and swimming pool go to the
GREEN INN
Galilee Station, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., via Sandy Hook boat to Highlands.

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THE HOTEL BEECHWOOD,
SUMMIT, N. J.
72 trains daily. Up-to-date nearby resort for N. Y. business men. Cuisine unexcelled. All amusements. Music. Booklet. H. C. Armstrong, Prop.

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FAIRVIEW HOUSE, Chatham, N. J., Morris Co.—An hour from New York. Commutation $66.50. Picturesquely situated. Modern improvements. Excellent table. Bowling, Golf, Tennis. Reasonable terms. Booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

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AMERICAN HOUSE, Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey.
Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

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WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA, Spring Lake, N. J.
Directly on ocean; elevator, hot and cold sea water baths; suites with bath; opens June 16th. A. C. & S. H. Letchworth.

THE COLONIAL SPRING LAKE, N. J.
DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE. VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Booklet. E. M. Richardson.

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THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

PARKER HOUSE OCEAN FRONT
27TH SEASON; MODERN; SEND FOR BOOKLET. MRS. THOS. DEVLIN.

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3 HOURS FROM NEW YORK
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REGULAR TRAINS Leave West 23d St., 9:30 A. M. daily, 3:20 P. M., except Sunday. Leave Liberty St. Station (9:40 A. M. daily,) 3:40 P. M., except Sunday.

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The Leading Resort Hotel in the World.
Both American and European Plan.
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THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; booklet; coach meets trains. Chas. Buhre.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.
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Whole block of beach front in the smart cottage colony. Why stop at hotels on "avenues" and "near" the beach when for almost the same rate you can be ON the beach in a first-class house? White service; heated swimming pool; every luxury.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
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ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6246 Gramercy. C. R. Myers, Owner.

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Fireproof. At the Beach and So. Carolina Av. New and strictly modern, with every convenience and comfort. Capacity 400. Large ocean view rooms, with private baths; elevator etc. Superior table. Orchestra. Special $12.50 up weekly. Coach at trains. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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HOTEL RIO GRANDE, New York Ave. and Beach.—Fireproof; running water and phones in rooms; elevator; surf bath houses exclusively for guests; coach meets train; moderate prices. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

Atlantic City.—Cottage; central location, 200 feet from beach; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; unexcelled table; reasonable rates; references required. Address Cottage, 151 South Pennsylvania Av., Atlantic City.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 300; elevator; private baths, &c.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

LEXINGTON,
Ark's and Pacific Aves. 1 sq. from Palace Pier. Bathing from house. $7 to $9 weekly. PAUL C. ROSECRANS.

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OCEAN CITY, N. J.
VISIT THE WRECK.
The most popular wreck along the Atlantic Coast is at Ocean City. The ideal Summer resort. Within 65 miles of Philadelphia, via both routes. Ideal bathing, fishing, and sailing. Send for free book, Philadelphia office, 601 Bailey Bldg., Phila.

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THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.
Renowned for its clientele and splendid location.
HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Opens June 14th.
W. H. & G. M. SANDT.

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BELMAR INN. Directly facing ocean; open June to October; near all attractions. Booklet.

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OLD PLEASURE BAY HOUSE.
CLAM BAKES, SHORE DINNERS. BEAUTIFUL LAWNS. GEORGE TINDALL.

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May to Nov.; excellent location; delightful scenery; modern improvements; booklet on application. Miss Price.

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Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

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Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts
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MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,530,00
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FULTON TRUST CO. of NEW YORK
30 Nassau St.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, June 22, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Allis Chalmers	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
2,750	Amal. Copper	102⅜	103¼	101¾	103⅜
500	Am. Cot. & F. pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
20	Am. Ice	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
1,300	Am. Loco.	69¾	70⅛	69¾	69¾
9,400	Am. Smelting	147⅜	148¾	146¾	148¾
200	Am. Sugar	132½	132½	131¾	132
2,850	Am. T. & T. & S. S.	86¾	88	86¾	88¾
1,250	Atch. & Chic.	113⅛	114¼	113⅛	113⅝
0,250	Brooklyn R. T.	79⅝	81⅛	79¾	81
100	Cent. Leather	30⅝	30⅝	29¾	29¾
450	Ches. & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58	58⅜
100	Chi. G. W.	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼
9,120	C. M. & S. P.	177⅜	178¾	177¼	177⅝
6,000	C. R. I. & P.	51	52	51	52
20	C. & O. Cert.	21	21	21	21
20	Dist. Secur.	58½	59¼	58¾	59¼
1,930	Erie	42¾	43¾	42¾	43½
200	Int. Met.	42¾	45	42¾	44½
80	Louis. & Nash.	145¾	146	145¾	146
220	Mo. Pacific	95¾	96	94¾	94¾
50	Nat. Lead	72	72	72	72
270	N. Y. Central	136¾	136⅝	136¾	136⅜
10	Nort. & West.	80	80	80	80
5,320	Pennsylvania	130⅝	130⅝	128⅝	131⅜
20	People's Gas	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅜
50	Reading 1st	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¾
48,000	Reading	124¾	126¾	124¾	126¾
20	Rock Island	28	28	28	28
50	Rock Island pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
12,550	South. Pacific	67⅛	68⅜	67¼	68⅜
150	Southern Pac.	59⅜	60⅜	59⅜	60⅜
2,700	Union Pacific	152⅛	153½	152¼	152¾
300	U. S. Rubber	31¾	32	31¾	31¾
17,650	Utah Copper	147⅜	149⅝	147¼	149¾
20	U. S. Rubber pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
4,750	U. S. Steel	37⅜	38¼	37⅜	37⅝
2,910	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅜	105½	104⅜	104⅝

144,720

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover; Call Money Rates, 1¾@3½ Per Cent.

Market Rallies After Early Weakness —Banks Gain Cash—Exchange Weak.

In the fore part of yesterday's Stock Exchange session prices fell still lower as a result of the continuation of the selling movement, which was still under way at the close of the market on Thursday and under the influence of dispatches from Washington telling of long sessions of the Cabinet preparatory to the institution of suits against prominent railroad and oil company officials as a result of the findings of recent investigations by departments of the Government. Before the noon hour, however, the influence of these matters had so diminished and the pressure of stocks had so nearly ceased that the market slowly developed strength and finally advanced with much vigor, closing with gains of a point or more in most of the day's active issues. Although preliminary estimates of the currency movement of the week foreshadowing a substantial gain in cash by the banks and continued good weather in the crop territory were not without influence upon the course of prices, the greater strength of the United States Steel stocks and the persistent advance of Southern Pacific were also largely responsible for the day's movement. In connection with the firmness of the Steel shares the report of an early consummation of the Great Northern ore deal was again current and was rendered plausible by an advance of some five points in Great Northern. The rise in Southern Pacific was accompanied once more by rumors regarding the possibility of a dividend upon this stock, but nothing to confirm these rumors came to light before the close of business. Another explanation of the market movement of Southern Pacific advanced during the day was that the road contemplated the sale of a portion of its preferred stock now held in the treasury and that an opportunity to subscribe to this would be presented to holders of the common stock upon a basis affording substantial rights. Pennsylvania was one of the weakest features of the early trading, and in the afternoon fell well behind other standard shares. Amalgamated Copper was only slightly affected by the reduction made in the price of the metal.

A gain of about $1,500,000 is indicated in the various preliminary estimates of the currency movement of the week, this being made up of receipts on balance from the Sub-Treasury, and a gain of nearly $1,000,000 from the interior. The reduction in the English bank rate has led to the shifting of loans from this side to London owing to the comparatively high rates obtaining here for time money, and this movement should find some reflection in the loan account of to-day's bank statement, which should also profit from conditions surrounding stock market speculation during the week. Call money fell to 1¾ per cent. during the course of the day, this being only a trifle above the lowest quotation of the year. The foreign exchange market was again active and upon the whole weak, the rate for demand sterling after an early rally sinking back some 15 points below Thursday's closing quotations. The London market was more unsettled than on Thursday and the Paris market stronger, the movement of the Paris check on London giving rise to fears in the latter city that Paris might make inroads upon its gold.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Iron and Steel Co. common and preferred.
American Radiator Co.
American Sewer Pipe Co.
Beech Creek Railroad.
Boston Wharf Co.
Carthage, Watertown & Sackett's Harbor Railroad.
Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Co.
De Long Hook and Eye Co.
Empire Trust Co.
Equitable Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue Bank.
First National Bank of Morristown, N. J.
Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn.
Hall Signal Co. common.
Indianapolis Street Railway.
Mohawk Mining Co.
Morton Trust Co.
Oriental Bank.
Peoples Bank.
Plaza Bank.
Seaboard National Bank.
Tezuintlan Copper Mining and Smelting Co.
United States Finishing Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

New York and Honduras-Rosario Mining Co.
North Butte Mining Co.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made nominal declines in the London market yesterday, although, in the New York market, all grades were reduced from ¼ to ⅛ cent per pound, which is the first change in the quotations here for many weeks. In London spot closed at £83 10s., a recession of 5s., and futures also lost the same amount, closing at £81 15s. Pig tin continued its upward movement. Spot advanced £1 15s. and futures £1 5s at £180 10s and £179 10s, respectively. Lead was down 2s, at £16 13s 9d. Spelter was off 2s 6d, at £27 5s. Iron warrants were easy at 50s for standard foundry and 50s 3d for Middlesboro.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.75	18.87½
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.37½	18.62½
Castings	18.12½	18.25	18.25	18.37½
Lead	6.85	6.93	6.85	6.95
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.20
Tin	39.40	39.60	39.00	39.20

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—In the quiet local stock market Subway sold off to 51⅝ and rallied a little. Diamond Match lost about a point. Can common sold under 7. Swift's was steady. There was a sale of People's Gas on this Exchange at 90½. Some concern has been expressed over the low price made yesterday in New York. Trading recently in this stock has been very quiet, and the liquidation of a fair line with little or no demand brought the reaction.

While business in Illinois Brick shares on the local Exchange was at a standstill to-day, considerable interest was manifested in speculative circles over the negotiations understood to be on foot to bring about peace in the local brick industry. It was stated that meetings of prominent brick interests had been held looking to the declaration of a truce with the National Brick Company, which is the jarring element in the market. All sides to the fight are disgusted at the low prices secured at this time when business is booming.

New York exchange, 15@20c premium. Money, 5@6 per cent. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
570	American Can	7	6¾	7
100	American Shipbuilding	65	65	65
10	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	107	107	107
40	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
25	Black Mountain	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
275	Corn Exchange Bank	287	287	287
22	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	52	52	52
450	Chicago Subway	53	51⅞	53
170	Diamond Match	121½	120½	120½
200	Kansas City Rz. pf.	80	80	80
28	National Biscuit	66½	66⅛	66⅛
112	National Biscuit pf.	116¼	116	116¼
150	People's Gas	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜
250	Swift & Co.	102¼	102	102¼
200	United Box Board	1½	1½	1½
60	West Chicago	30	30	30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, June 22, 1906.

Total sales June 22, 1906 902,330
From Jan. 1, 1906 141,758,360
Corresponding date last year 135,983,590

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅞	21	2,500	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅞	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
56⅞	57	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57¼	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜	+ ⅛
103⅞	103¾	75,020	*Amal. Copper Co.	102⅜	103⅝	101¾	103⅜	+ ⅜
25	25⅞	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25¼	25⅜	25	25	−1½
23	25	900	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	23	23½	22½	23½	...
38⅞	39	1,700	Am. Car & F. Co.	38¾	39⅛	38¾	39	+ ⅛
100	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	−1¼
31½	32¼	700	Am. Cotton Oil.	31⅞	32	31⅞	32	...
30	30½	1,700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	30	31	29¾	30¼	+ ¼
62¼	62½	200	Am. Ice Securities.	62½	62½	62	62	− ⅜
40	42	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	40	40	40	40	−3½
70	70¼	8,250	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69⅝	70¼	69	70¼	+ ½
27	27½	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	− ⅛
148½	148¾	28,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	147½	148⅝	146½	148⅝	+ ⅞
116	116¾	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
11½	11¾	100	Am. Steel Founds.	11½	11⅝	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
45	46	500	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45	45	45	−1⅞
132½	133	1,310	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132¼	132½	131½	132¼	+ ¾
134	136	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	134	134	134	134	...
99¼	100½	2,475	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	100⅜	100⅝	99½	99⅝	− ⅛
37⅛	37½	1,850	*Am. Woolen Co.	36⅞	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
105⅝	107	75	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	...
244⅜	245	28,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	243	247½	239½	245⅝	+ ⅝
89⅛	89⅞	8,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88⅝	89⅞	88½	89⅞	+ ⅝
102¼	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102¼	102½	− ⅛
140⅜	141	500	Atlantic Coast Line.	141	141	140½	141	− ⅛
117⅛	118	35,800	Baltimore & Ohio	118	118¾	117¼	118	...
93¾	94	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
89¾	89⅞	19,850	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	89⅜	91⅛	89¾	90⅞	−1
120	130	300	Brooklyn Union Gas.	122	122	122	122	−8
18¼	18⅝	1,200	Brunswick City	17	18½	17	18½	+2½
161½	161¾	2,700	Canadian Pacific	161½	161¾	160⅜	161¾	− ⅛
157	159	100	*Can. P. cfs., 1st in pd.	158	158	158	158	+2⅜
39¾	39½	810	Central Leather Co.	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	−¾
228	235	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	230	230	230	230	−7½
58⅜	59	4,200	Chesapeake & Ohio.	58½	58⅞	57⅜	58⅞	+ ⅜
17⅝	17⅞	1,900	Chicago Great West.	17½	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
20½	27	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	27	27	26¼	27	+ ½
170½	170⅝	37,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	177¾	179⅜	177¼	179½	+1
200	203	900	Chicago & Northw.	200	201	200	201	...
32	33	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	29	29	29	29	−5
4¼	4⅝	200	Chicago Union Trac.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	− ⅛
52¼	52⅝	21,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	50⅞	52⅝	50	52⅛	+1⅞
33⅜	34	400	Colorado & Southern.	33⅝	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞	− ⅛
48	49	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48⅝	−1
21	21½	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	21	21	21	21	+ ⅜
139	140	100	Consolidated Gas	138	138	138	138	...
21⅜	22	300	Corn Products Ref.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
220	221	800	Delaware & Hudson.	218½	220⅜	218	220⅜	+ ⅜
43¼	44	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande.	43¼	43⅞	43	43⅞	...
60	60¼	1,600	*Distillers Securities.	58⅝	60¼	58⅝	60¼	+1⅝
43¼	43⅝	10,500	Erie	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43⅜	+ ⅛
78½	79	200	Erie 1st pf.	78½	79	78½	79	+ ⅛
69¾	70	1,000	Erie 2d pf.	70	70¼	69½	70	...
96¼	96½	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	96½	96½	96	96⅜	−1⅝
102	104½	700	General Chem. pf., x d.	104	104	104	104	+1½
165½	167	1,100	General Electric	165	165¾	164¼	165¾	+ ⅛
300	301	1,700	Great Northern pf.	298½	301	295	300	+3¾
48¾	50	200	Havana Electric	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	...
179	179¼	1,025	Illinois Central	178	180	178	179¾	+ ⅝
43¾	44½	8,300	*Interbor.-Met.	42⅜	44⅜	42¼	44	+1
70	70½	2,900	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	78	70½	77⅜	79½	+1¼
19	19¼	500	Internat. Paper Co.	19	19	19	19	...
83¾	84	200	Internat. Paper Co. pf.	84	84	83¾	83¾	− ⅝
49	50	300	Internat. Steam Pump.	50	50	50	50	−1
27	27½	200	Iowa Central	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	− ⅛
51	53	500	Iowa Central pf.	50	52	50	52	− ⅛
61½	61¾	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	61½	61½	61¼	61¼	− ⅛
82	90	100	Lake Erie & West.	85	85	85	85	+1
145⅞	146¼	4,100	Louisville & Nash.	145¾	146¼	145¼	145⅜	− ⅛
110	114	100	*Met. Street Ry.	110	110	110	110	+5
22¼	22¾	300	Mexican Central	22	22½	22	22¼	+ ⅛
157	158	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	157	157	157	...
173	174	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf.	173½	173⅞	173½	173⅝	+ ⅛
33⅝	34¼	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	− ⅛
68⅛	68⅞	15	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	...
95⅜	96	4,400	Missouri Pacific	94½	96	94½	95⅜	+ ¼
143	145	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	143	143	143	143	...
65½	66⅜	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66	66¼	66	66¼	+ ¼
17¼	17½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
73	73½	3,000	*National Lead Co.	71½	73	71½	73	+ ⅛
137¼	137⅝	4,880	New York Central.	136½	137⅛	136¼	137¼	+ ½
67	67½	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	67	67½	67	67½	−1¾
193	195	20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195¼	195¼	195¼	195¼	...
49¼	49¾	1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49¾	48¾	49¾	+ ⅛
89¼	89½	5,725	Norfolk & Western.	88¾	89½	88½	89½	+ ⅛
96	96¼	1,000	North American	95	96	95	96	+ ⅛
204½	205¾	7,550	Northen Pacific	203	206	202⅜	205	−1½
35	36	300	Pacific Mail	35	35	34½	34½	− ⅜
131¼	131⅞	74,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	130¼	131⅝	129¼	131⅜	+ ⅛
90	90½	700	People's Gas, Chicago.	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
39½	41	100	Peoria & Eastern.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	...
48⅝	49¼	500	Pressed Steel Car.	47½	49	47½	49	+ ⅜
97½	98	100	*Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97¼	97¼	97½	− ⅛
51	51⅜	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	51	51	51	51	−1
132⅜	132⅞	118,400	Reading	130⅜	133⅛	129⅝	132⅞	+1⅞
28	28¼	1,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	27⅝	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅛
97½	99	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97	97⅞	− ⅛
24½	24⅝	3,800	Rock Island Co.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
62½	64	300	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	−1⅞
33	35	400	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	−1½
44	45	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44	44	44	44	−1½
21¾	23½	300	St. Louis Southw.	22	22	21½	21½	...
52¾	55	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	53	53	53	53	...
72	73¼	1,500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	72½	72½	71¼	72¾	+ ¼
69¼	71¾	137,600	Southern Pacific.	67¾	69¾	67¾	69¾	+ ⅝
30⅝	30⅞	3,000	Southern Ry. ext.	30¼	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	− ⅛
99	99¼	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99	99	99	99	− ¼
154½	155	1,400	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	152½	154½	152	154½	+1
31⅞	32½	900	Texas & Pacific	31½	32	31⅜	31⅞	+ ⅛
80	82	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	80	80	80	80	−2
27	28	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	27¾	27¾	27	27½	− ⅜
47½	47½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	− ⅛
111⅜	112⅝	220	Twin City R. T.	112	112	111¾	111¾	−1½
		2,400	Twin City R. T. rts.	1½	1½	1	1	− ⅛
149⅜	149½	85,825	Union Pacific	147¼	149⅝	147	149⅝	+1⅝
62	63	140	United Rys. Invest.	63	63	63	63	− ⅛
72	73	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	73	73	73	73	− ½
48⅞	49⅛	200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅜
35½	37	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	35	36	35	36	+1
77	77½	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	77	78	76	77	...
49¼	49⅝	400	U. S. Rubber	49	49½	48¾	49¼	− ⅛
107½	108	900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108¼	108¼	108	108	− ½
78	81	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78½	78½	78¼	78½	+ ⅛
37⅝	37⅞	89,000	U. S. Steel	36¾	37⅞	36½	37¾	+1⅛
104¼	104½	13,290	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	104½	103¾	104½	+1
40¼	40⅞	300	Va.-Caro. Chem.	39¾	40⅜	39¾	40¾	+ ⅜
19⅞	20½	800	Wabash	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
45⅞	46¼	300	Wabash pf.	45¼	46	45¼	46	+ ⅛
39	40	200	Western Maryland.	39½	39½	39	39	−1⅜
91¼	92½	400	Western Union Tel.	91⅝	92	91½	92	+ ⅛
158	160	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	158	158	158	158	+1⅝
24⅝	24⅞	200	Wisconsin Central	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ⅜

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

South Sharon Plant Closes Because of Scarcity of Bars.

Scarcity of sheet and tin plate bars has compelled the closing of the South Sharon plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Sharon, Penn. The company's Newcastle plant has also been shut down, but primarily for repairs. The closing of these plans throws 3,500 men out of work. The scarcity of plate bars is further shown in the continuous rise in prices. The Carnegie Company has notified manufacturers of an increase of $1 a ton in sheet and tin plate bars to become effective July 1. On April 1 the price was raised from $23 to $28.

As a result of the confusion which arose after the announcement last week of the cut in Southern foundry iron the Tennessee-Republic interests have announced that they will make no further "Birmingham" foundry iron quotations. The quotation of $14 on No. 2 foundry iron at Birmingham had held for months, although no iron had been selling at that figure and the competitors of the allies had been selling quantities below the nominal figure of $14.

The Iron and Machinery World of Chicago says: "The average reduction in Southern iron in this district is 50 cents and Northern iron is very slightly affected. The situation is strong. There is better inquiry for steel, with some improvement in buying, especially of structural and car construction. The Harvester Company will buy 50,000 tons of iron. Over 23,000 tons, mostly Southern, were bought in the Chicago market this week."

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

While business throughout the country reflects the usual midsummer dullness, the falling off in trade is less marked this season, according to the leading statistical authorities. Commenting on the general business condition Dun's Review says:

Relief from drought in many important farming sections restored prospects of bountiful harvests. Some evidences of conservatism regarding production beyond assured demands are noted, but in many of the leading industries contracts have been placed for the entire output during the balance of the year, while steel mills are booked well into 1907. One of the best features of the week was the settlement of coal mining troubles in Ohio.

Activity in real estate and building operations is fully maintained, and the movements of lumber and materials is very heavy. Winter wheat harvesting has begun, the usual complaint regarding the scarcity of labor being frequently heard. Railway earnings thus far available for June show a gain of 10.5 per cent. over last year's figures, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week exceeds the volume in 1905 by $5,791,920 as to imports and $2,515,542 as to exports.

Bank exchanges in New York were 32.3 per cent. larger than a year ago, while at other leading cities the average gain was 9.4 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

Wholesale trade is quieter, in consonance with the advanced stage of the season, and retail business, except in the Southwest, reflects lower temperatures in great consuming sections; but crop developments are very favorable, more generally so, in fact, than at any previous time this year, and the volume of Fall business is in advance of the same time a year ago.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,002,655, as against $2,608,625 in the preceding week and $2,306,320 in the corresponding week last year. The amount marketed was valued at $2,347,586, as against $2,268,712 in the preceding week and $2,171,852 in the corresponding week last year.

SCHWAB NOT THE SELLER

Of Steel Stocks, He Says—Attending to Business Again After His Trip.

Charles M. Schwab got down to business at his office in the Trinity Building yesterday. He said that he had not been a seller of steel stocks. Judging from the reports he had received so far the steel and iron situation was sound from every point of view. Certainly the Bethlehem Steel Company was abundantly supplied with business. He is going there next Monday to look over the plant. Mr. Schwab said that he had not been a seller of steel stocks.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—It was all Reading and United States Steel in this market, with New York again taking the selling end. Commission houses were practically out of the market, while even the usual trading element were disinclined to operate. Bell Telephone declined ½, as did Cambria Iron, while Electric Storage Battery dropped a full point on sales of odd lots. Lehigh Valley was well taken, but Philadelphia Rapid Transit was under some pressure, the price falling under 26. United Gas Improvement was inactive but firm.

Total sales, 29,306 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Alliance Insurance	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Am. Cement	7¼	7¼	7¼
13	Bell Telephone	57½	57½	57½
100	Brooklyn Rap. Transit	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
15	Cambria Iron	49½	49½	49½
1,493	Cambria Steel	35⅝	35½	35⅝
405	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
215	Elec. Stor. Battery	72½	72	72
100	Erie	42¾	42¾	42¾
128	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	23⅛	23	23
55	Lake Sup. Corp.	19	19	19
1,015	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78½	77⅞	78½
5	Lehigh Nav. tr. cfts.	105	105	105
613	Pennsylvania R. R.	65½	64⅞	65½
2	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50½	50½
21	Phila. Co. pf.	50	50	50
200	Phila. Electric	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,700	Phila. Rap. Transit	26	25¾	26
13	Phila. Traction	99	99	99
12,215	Reading	66 9-16	64 15-16	66 5-16
4	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
150	Southern R. R.	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
300	Tonopah Mining	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
41	Union Traction	63¾	63½	63¾
133	United Gas Imp.	86	86	86
10,090	U. S. Steel	37⅜	36¾	37⅜
53	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	104	104¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$170,015,047
Gold coin and bullion	88,271,734
Gold certificates	38,148,490
Silver coin and bullion	8,413,397
Silver certificates	4,762,957
United States notes	10,410,100
Treasury notes of 1890	24,953
National banknotes	12,499,290
Total receipts this month	37,322,165
Total receipts this year	576,869,709
Total expenditures this month	27,200,000
Total expenditures this year	560,045,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$539,068,869
Silver dollars	476,370,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,411,000
Total	$1,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Speculators of the mercurial type approached yesterday's market with a good deal of hesitation. Thursday's break in prices took most people unawares, even some aggressive bears, who had covered up their shorts and gone long for a turn, and it was natural, therefore, that there should have been an extreme confusion of ideas yesterday morning. It took the trading element the better part of an hour to get the feeling of the market, and when it made sure that the selling pressure had materially abated pretty much the whole crowd went in to work for a rally. There had been a feeble rally in the first half hour, followed by fresh weakness, a numebr of active stocks going a little lower than on Thursday, but stocks were not pressing for sale in large quantities, and after 11 o'clock the weight of professional activity shifted to the bull side.

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The bull crowd made its stand in Southern Pacific common. In the first hour, when the other market was weak, that stock was well supported, and later it was used as the leader of the recovery. Before 11 o'clock word went out from speculative sources that the market would be "rallied with Southern Pacific later in the day," and the prediction was made good. The transactions in this one stock amounted to 130,000 shares, and it scored a maximum advance of 2 points. The movement was accompanied by rumors of an early dividend, and these were supplemented with the hint of valuable rights soon to be forthcoming from a fresh issue of prefererd stock, as if that were something on which the common stock might reasonably be bulled. It seems an absurdity to bull Southern Pacific common on simultaneous rumors of a dividend and of the placing of an additional amount of 7 per cent. preferred stock ahead of it. The buying was very enthusiastic. It came from quarters where hitherto speculative information on Harriman stocks has been accurate enough. One of the largest individual buyers of the stock was Charles B. Macdonald, a floor operator lately returned from a vacation in Europe, who will be remembered for his successes on the bull side of Union Pacific last year. Harriman & Co. also were large buyers.

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Several times in the last year or eighteen months Southern Pacific has been carried above 70. Each time there have been very positive rumors of an early dividend, and each time the selling above 70 has been better than the buying. This has been so noteworthy, indeed, that if the crowd now bulling the stock carries it through 70 it will doubtless meet with a lot of short selling, which, if it is a strong crowd and contemplates a sustained campaign, would suit its purposes very well. It will be interesting to see if the stock can be established over 70 this time and maintained above that price.

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A bull movement in Baltimore & Ohio common halted at 119⅜ on the announcement of an increase of the dividend to the rate of 6 per cent., and another in American Locomotive common stopped at 72 on the announcement of an initial dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., and now it is proposed to put Southern Pacific common to 75 on the prospect of a dividend within a reasonable time. As to the rate of the probable dividend, nobody is particularly informed.

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This raises the question whether in a market wherein a disparity exists between the worth of money and the yield of stocks it is not easier to bull the non-dividend-paying stocks than the dividend payers. Some speculators would go even further and declare that a stock is handicapped by a small rate of dividend, reasoning, of course, from a speculative point of view entirely. It could be maintained that a stock had better pay nothing than to pay so little as to leave a wide disparity between its yield and its price. Thus a man who has heard bull talk on Chesapeake & Ohio asks what it pays. The broker says it pays 1 per cent. "What!" says the client, "1 per cent. a year and selling at 58?" Then he asks what Southern Pacific pays. Southern Pacific, paying nothing, sells at 68 or 69, but it is earning a great deal of money, and will probably go into the dividend class very soon. Southern Pacific is likely to look more attractive on its prospects than Chesapeake & Ohio does as a 1 per cent. dividend payer. There are folks who will say that this is nonsense; that it cannot have any basis in reason, but, nevertheless, experienced Wall Street operators have often found that the non-dividend-paying stocks were the easiest things to bull when conservative people got to commenting upon the disparity between the rates for time money and the yield of dividend-paying stocks. Baltimore & Ohio common is surely cheap in comparison with other dividend-paying securities, yet the bullish activity left off in that stock under 120 when the dividend was increased to 6 per cent. and went into Southern Pacific, which is a non-dividend-paying security.

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The Gates people were reported to be selling stocks heavily in the first hour yesterday, when the market was weak.

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The steel people do protest a great deal.

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Wall Street was fairly overwhelmed yesterday with reassurances concerning the condition of the steel trade. It simply couldn't be better. People seemed to be going out of their way all day just to confront you with the statement of this authority or another, leaving nothing that could be desired from the point of view of the steel producer. Mr. Schwab gave his contribution. Furthermore, the assertion was gratuitously offered that the ore deal between the Great Northern and the United States Steel Corporation had been entirely perfected, and was awaiting only the proper occasion to be formally announced. This was the first that had been heard of the ore deal for many weeks. There seemed to be no reason for bringing it to the market's attention yesterday except to remind those who might have forgotten it that nothing has occurred to change the satisfactory basis on which it was resting when last reported upon. It might be remarked, however, that the Seel shares, especially the common stock, are considerably lower than when they were being enthusiastically accumulated in anticipation of a favorable reception of the ore deal. Steel common yesterday rallied 1⅛ per cent. and the preferred 1 point.

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Mr. Lawson is on top of the market again. Boston offices report that he is issuing tissues every few minutes, attacking the Steel stocks and holding forth the prediction that things will begin to fall apart on the 28th. These are premonitory manifestations. Sometimes they portend an eruption and sometimes they are but the indistinct and harmless rumblings of a volcano in restraint. The man has two orbits—the lesser and the greater. In the lesser orbit he is of local interest only. In the greater orbit he attains an astonishing velocity, but, by some strange contradiction of natural law, he cools with friction and presently subsides.

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When the market breaks sharply brokers' offices begin to fill up, not with people who come to buy stocks, but with those who are worried over the stocks they have. On Thursday a broker called a friend's attention to the presence of more clients than had been seen in the place before for several weeks, and added: "But you don't see any buying orders going in." The abiding office public and the semi-professional class of traders would seem to be carrying a good many stocks. Referring to such of his clients as would answer that description, a broker said one day this week: "They are mostly long of stocks. When the market looks weak they put in selling orders at price limits; they do not get their stocks off. Then they wait for a rally. They get a rally of 2 or 3 per cent. and the market looks very strong. They wait until it is weak again and then put in limited selling orders at prices lower than they could have obtained in the first instance, and so it goes."

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Brokers have been raising their bids to 5½ per cent. for time money over the end of the year, and in many instances they have been unable to get it. The question seems to be one of supply rather than price. "Brokers ought not to be bidding over each other for time money now," said a prospective borrower yesterday. "I've had a bid of 5½ per cent. standing all day for money over the end of the year, and I can't get it. I shan't raise the bid, but I'd like to have the money." There seems to be an impression among brokers that everybody has been stocking up with time money over the end of the year, and the individual broker says: "I'm not going to load up with 5¼ or 5½ per cent. money, because if the others are all doing it, there won't be any such squeeze as we have been thinking of." There is, indeed, an extreme disparity of opinion on this point. Eight out of ten brokers will say that everybody has been stocking up with time money for seven and eight months, and each in turn will admit that he himself has not done so because everybody else was doing it. It could almost be suspected that there has been a concerted effort to create the impression that large amounts of time money over the year's end were being taken on by brokers, whereas, in fact, the supply of such money has been limited all the time.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Friday, June 22, 1906.

Im., Jap Gov 6s, steri loan 1,000 ..... 99⅜
2,000 ..... 99⅝
16,000 ..... 99½
2d series 500 ..... 98⅜
12,000 99
8,000 ..... 98⅞
7,000 ..... 98⅝
4½s, steri loan 5,000 ..... 94½
7,000 ..... 94¼
12,500 ..... 94⅜
20,000 ..... 94⅛
5,000 ..... 94¼
21,000 ..... 94½
3,500 ..... 94⅛
25,000 ..... 94¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 5,000 ..... 98⅜
7,000 ..... 93⅝
9,000 ..... 93¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% steri loan 25,000 85
Am Ice Secur 6s 4,000 ..... 89½
6,000 90
Am Tobacco 6s 21,000 ..... 112⅛
29,000 112
5,000 ..... 112½
Am Tobacco 4s 52,000 ..... 78⅝
10,000 ..... 78½
500 ..... 79½
At, T & S F gen 4s 2,000 ..... 102¼
10,000 102
10,000 ..... 102¼
conv 4s 10,000 101
2,000 ..... 101¼
5,000 101
2,000 ..... 100⅞
10,000 101
adjsmt 4s, stmpd 500 93
18,000 ..... 92⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000 ..... 99⅞
1,000 100
Balt & O gold 4s 1,000 ..... 103⅝
pr lien 3½s 4,000 ..... 96⅞
6,000 ..... 96⅜
1,500 ..... 96½
P L E W V 4s 26,000 ..... 97½
B R Tr ref conv 4s 7,000 ..... 97½
Canada 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102⅞
10,000 ..... 102⅝
C of Ind Ry cons 5s 4,000 ..... 111⅝
6,000 ..... 111¾
Cent Leather 5s 3,000 ..... 90⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 14,000 ..... 101¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s 1,000 ..... 87¼
Ches & O con 5s 7,000 117
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 107
4,000 ..... 107½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s 1,000 108
Chi, Bur & Quincy, Ill div 3½s 25,000 ..... 83¼
8,000 ..... 83½
joint 4s 40,000 100
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B 1,000 ..... 94½
Chi & Nthw gen 3½s 5,000 ..... 86¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 8,000 ..... 94⅝
5,000 ..... 94½
2,000 ..... 94⅜
8,000 ..... 94⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 1,000 ..... 77⅞
19,000 ..... 77¾
14,000 ..... 77⅞
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s 14,000 91
10,000 ..... 90⅝
1,000 91
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 1,000 ..... 102¼
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A. 15,000 ..... 77¼
10,000 77
8,000 ..... 77⅛
1st 5s, Ser B 1,000 77
Col & So 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 93⅝
2,000 94
1,000 ..... 93⅝
4,000 94
1,000 ..... 93⅞
4,000 94
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 20,000 145
Consol Tob 4s 12,000 ..... 78⅝
Del & Hud cnv 4s 30,000 ..... 109¼
5,000 ..... 109½
Dist Sec Corp 5s 10,000 ..... 88⅝
5,000 88
Det So, So div 4s 5,000 ..... 89¼
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000 ..... 101⅝
8,000 ..... 101⅞
5,000 ..... 101⅝
1,000 ..... 101¾
Erie, con 4s 3,000 ..... 105½
Ga Midland 3s 5,000 ..... 72⅛
Ga Pac 1st 6s 3,000 ..... 122¼
Gulf & Ship 1st 5s 5,000 104
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s 2,000 108
2,000 ..... 108½
Ill Cent ext 3½s 2,000 ..... 90½
Interboro-Metro 4½s 2,000 ..... 87½
5,000 ..... 87¼
13,000 87
5,000 ..... 86¾
1,000 87
4,000 ..... 86¾
15,000 ..... 86⅞
25,000 87
14,000 ..... 86¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s 90,000 87
4,000 ..... 87⅛
15,000 ..... 87⅜
25,000 87
Int & Gt Nor 2d 6s 24,000 100
1,000 ..... 100⅛
Int Paper cnv 6s 4,000 ..... 97½
Int S Pump 6s 2,000 ..... 104⅝
Kan City So 3s 1,000 73
Lackaw Steel 5s 4,000 ..... 104½
L S & M S deb 4s 2,000 ..... 99⅜
L S & M So 3½s 2,000 ..... 97⅜
Long Isld gen 4s 2,000 ..... 98½
Lo & Nash gen 6s 1,000 ..... 115¼
Lo & N unified 4s 1,000 ..... 103⅜
1,000 104
Lo & N col tr 4s 4,000 ..... 97½
Manhattan con 4s 11,000 ..... 106⅝
Met St Ry ref 4s 29,000 ..... 85½
Mex Cent 4½s 10,000 ..... 100⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000 21
M, L S & Wn ext 5s 3,000 ..... 117⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 7,000 107
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 500 ..... 100½
1,000 ..... 99⅝
10,000 ..... 99⅝
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s 2,000 ..... 85⅜
Mo Pac 3d 7s 3,000 ..... 101½
N Y Cen & H Riv gen 3½s 12,000 ..... 96⅛
N Y Cen & H Riv gen 3½s 1,000 ..... 96⅜
L S col 3½s 1,000 ..... 90⅝
N Y, Chi & St L 4s 1,000 ..... 104½
N Y Dock Co 4s 8,000 ..... 94½
N Y, S & W gen 5s 1,000 105
Norf & Wn con 4s 1,000 ..... 100½
Northn Pac 3s 4,000 76
Northn Pac 4s 500 ..... 104½
12,000 105
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 ..... 100⅝
Ore Sh L 1st con 5s 5,000 119
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s 1,000 ..... 94⅜
1,000 ..... 94⅞
6,000 ..... 94⅝
4,000 ..... 94½
Penn conv 3½s 2,000 ..... 97½
1915 45,000 94
500 ..... 94⅝
30,000 94
Rdg Jer Cen col 4s 2,000 ..... 99½
2,000 ..... 99¼
Reading gen 4s 18,000 ..... 102⅜
St L Mer Bge 6s 2,000 111
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s 1,000 86
6,000 ..... 86½
St L Sthwn con 4s 6,000-c 78
5,000 ..... 77½
1,000 78
St Paul, Min & M, Dak ext 6s 9,000 ..... 106½
Sea A L Ry gold 4s 12,000 ..... 87½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 2,000 ..... 97⅛
2,000 ..... 97⅜
26,000 ..... 97⅞
500 ..... 97⅝
500 ..... 97⅝
500 ..... 97⅜
10,000 ..... 97⅜
500 ..... 97⅜
Southn Ry 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 115½
St L div 4s 1,000 98
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s 1,000 ..... 99⅜
Third Av con 4s 1,000 ..... 94¼
Uls & Del 1st 5s 1,000 110
Undgrd E Rys, London trof shar 5s 5,000 ..... 96⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s 26,000 ..... 104⅞
8,000 105
500 ..... 104⅝
1,000 105
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s 11,000-c 96⅜
4,000 ..... 96⅝
10,000 ..... 96⅝
49,000 ..... 96⅝
16,000 ..... 96⅜
13,000 ..... 96⅞
Wabash 2d 5s 2,000 ..... 106½
Wabash deb B 6s 10,000 ..... 83½
2,000 ..... 83⅝
10,000 83
10,000 ..... 82⅞
10,000 ..... 82½
85,000 ..... 82⅝
10,000 83
10,000 ..... 83¼
7,000 ..... 83⅞
5,000 ..... 83⅝
5,000 ..... 83¾
85,000 ..... 83½
50,000 ..... 83⅝
30,000 84
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 2,000 ..... 84¼
Wn Maryl cnv 4s 1,000 ..... 74⅝
5,000 74
Wn Nor Car 1st 3,000 ..... 114½
West Shore 4s 1,000 108
W & L E 1st 5s 4,000 112
Wis Cent gen 4s 1,000 92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Int & Gt Nor 2d...1¼ | Det So, Ohio 8s 4s..1½
So Ry, St L div 4s..1 | Geo Pac 6s 1¼
Am Ice Sec 6s 1

DECLINED.

Consol Gas deb 6s...1 | Gulf & S Isl 5s....1
Total sales June 22, 1906 ..... $1,818,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 337,116,500
Corresponding date last year 563,354,700

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices at a Standstill Awaiting Spot and Crop Developments.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Occasional showers Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday, except showers and cooler in northwest portion; Sunday fair; cooler in the interior; fresh southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday; cooler in northern portion; Sunday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday.

The drought continues in Texas, but private crop advices say the plant is still bearing up well. Local sales of spot cotton are heavy, and exports are large, but it is said that the proportion of undesirable cotton that will remain will weigh down the July option to a profitable carrying basis under later months. Meanwhile the cotton market is at a standstill, awaiting results.

The range of prices yesterday was 3 to 6 points. July opened 2 points better at 10.35, advanced one point, to 10.36, eased off 3 points, to 10.33 on scattered liquidation and a little bear pressure, and recovered to 10.35 at the close. October fluctuated 4 points, from 10.38 to 10.42, and closed at 10.41. December's range was from 10.43 to 10.49, closing at 10.47. Liverpool was reported a good buyer of spot cotton in New Orleans. Fall River reported an advance in the price of print cloths.

The Liverpool spot market was quiet and unchanged at 6.12d., against 5.05d. last year, with sales of 7,000 bales. The future market closed firm on the old crop and quiet on the new crop months—July-August, 5.31; August-September, 5.71; October-November, 5.60; December-January, 5.58, and March-April 5.62. Southern spot markets were quiet to firm and unchanged. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 10.90, against 9.50 last year, and 11.05 the year before. Spot sales understood to have been around 1,500 bales were not officially reported. Only 100 bales delivered on contract appeared on the Exchange bulletin.

Visible Supply Statement.

Following is Supt. King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, compiled from cable and telegraph advices to the New York Cotton Exchange:

Stock at	General Supply. This Year.	Am'can Supply. This Year.	General Supply. Last Year.	Am'can Supply. Last Year.
Liverpool	767,000	656,000	845,000	774,000
London	15,000	.....	14,000	.....
Manchester, in warehs	8,965	8,632	10,000	5,000
Manchester, in transit to mills	58,413	54,811	47,000	43,000
Hamburg	14,000	4,000	14,000	4,000
Bremen	210,000	208,000	313,000	307,000
Havre	122,000	106,000	102,000	96,000
Other ports, Continent	63,000	38,000	63,000	42,000
Alexandria	83,000	.....	140,000	.....
Bombay	915,000	.....	918,000	.....
Interior towns, U.S.	196,280	196,280	225,241	225,241
Ports, U. S.	835,785	835,785	435,104	435,104
Afloat for Liverpool	86,000	67,000	185,000	162,000
London	3,000	1,000	3,000	2,000
Continent	228,000	159,000	259,000	159,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	10,000	.....	3,000	.....
Total	3,215,443	1,622,988	3,576,345	2,258,345

Decrease in general visible supply for week, 213,241, against decrease last year, 90,461.
Decrease in American supply for week, 145,280, against decrease last year, 104,461.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN.
WORLD'S TAKINGS.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Visible supply, American, Sept. 1	1,638,476	476,587
Crop in sight, American, to date	10,577,080	12,730,439
Total	12,215,550	13,207,326
Less visible supply, American, to-day	1,822,958	2,258,345
World's takings of American to date	10,392,592	10,953,981

AMERICAN TAKINGS.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Stock at United States ports, Sept. 1	824,796	92,658
Receipts at United States ports to date	7,612,782	9,546,282
Total supply at ports	7,937,578	9,638,940
Deduct: Stocks at ports to-day	886,785	435,104
Exports, foreign, to date	6,177,551	8,031,359
Takings by Southern mills from ports	51,480	42,792
Burned at ports	11,610	22,165
Total	6,576,426	8,531,420
To Northern mills from the ports	1,361,152	1,107,520
Net overland to date	919,188	1,040,542
Total Northern mill takings to date	2,280,340	2,148,362
Southern mill takings to date (estimated)	2,081,480	2,017,792
Total American mill takings (inc. Canada)	4,811,820	4,166,154
World's takings, American, week	206,191	213,219

The Bombay stock as above is the gross warehouse stock, which includes a considerable percentage already sold to domestic spinners.

A. Norden & Co. received the following from Shanghai yesterday:

Our market for American goods continues in a state of coma. Barely 5,000 bales of American goods have been shipped to Newchwang since the opening of the port, whereas a normal figure would be 70,000 bales. The scarcity of means of transportation into the interior of Manchuria, financial distrust, objection on the part of the country population to the Japanese war notes, and probably artificial obstacles on the part of the Japanese authorities, all these causes have killed the trade for the time being. The prices in Shanghai are purely nominal, certain needy holders being forced to realize at ruinously low figures, but until now such instances are infrequent, and it is to be hoped that the much-needed turn of the tide may set in at no distant date, thus relieving the strained position in Shanghai.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.50	10.52	10.47	10.51	10.47
February	10.50	.....	.....	10.51	10.47
March	10.57	10.59	10.57	10.58	10.54
June	.....	.....	.....	10.33	10.31
July	10.35	10.37	10.32	10.35	10.33
August	10.39	10.42	10.38	10.41	10.38
September	.....	10.42	10.36	10.39	10.34
October	10.38	10.42	10.38	10.41	10.38
November	.....	.....	.....	10.41	10.38
December	10.46	10.49	10.43	10.47	10.43

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 250,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, July 5 points higher at 10.90, October 4 up at 10.35 and December 4 better at 10.39.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The market again showed quick response to bull news and buying orders, but upon attempts being made to unload in the last few minutes acted the same as it did the previous night and closed easy at a partial ¼c net decline. The late break from 90⅝c to 90¼c for July in the New York market was due almost entirely to realizing operations. Most of the day the market was well sustained and anywhere from ¼ to ⅜c net higher. The cash market at New York was about steady, closing as follows: No. 2 red, 94⅞c, elevator, and 94⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93¼c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—The corn market had a brief opening advance on lighter country acceptances, but developed weakness which lasted pretty much all day until just before the close, when prices rallied a little on covering. Final quotations in the New York market were ¼ to ⅝c under the previous night. The favorable weather West, rather liberal Argentine shipments, easy cables, and selling by commission houses were the principal bear items of the day. In the afternoon the estimates of 550 cars at Chicago for Saturday also helped the selling side. The market at New York was moderately active and generally weaker with the West. Cash corn here closed nominal again on the basis of 59⅝c for No. 2 corn in elevator and free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 60½c, and No. 2 yellow, 60c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	90 1-16	90⅛	90¼	90¼
September	89½	89	89	89¾
December	90⅝	90⅛	90¼	90⅛
Corn—				
July	58½	58⅛	58½	58⅝
September	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	59
December	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝	58

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	83⅞	83 5-16	83½	83½
September	84⅞	83 7-16	83⅝	83⅝
December	85	84 5-16	84½	84¾
Corn—				
July	52½	51¼	51⅝	52
September	52⅝	51½	52	52½
December	50½	49⅝	50	50⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $6,450,000 general mortgage 3½ per cent. bonds of 1989, Series B, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

William C. Nixon, Vice President and General Manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, at Galveston, is slated for the office of Vice President and General Manager of the Frisco system.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Community Rubber Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William G. Howell, Edward W. Lee, L. T. Kuhl.

The Bunten Real Estate Company, Perth Amboy; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—George R. Bunten, Mary L. Bunten, George R. Bunten, Jr.

The Virginia-Etna Lithia Springs Company, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—John A. Peck, A. C. Elliott, James Kilbreth.

The Fulton-Gordon Company, South Amboy; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George Sundrum, J. H. Gordon, Joseph F. Fulton, J. A. Coan.

The National Veterinary Remedy Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—J. E. Bennett, Amos S. Flowers, Melvin M. Garrison.

The Suburban Homes Construction Company, Ridgewood; capital, $60,000. Incorporators—L. W. Taft, E. O. Suckert, Raymond L. Taft.

The Contractors' Tool Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—C. P. Culver, J. W. Culver, Jr., John W. Culver, W. B. Woolcott.

The Hudson Coffee Company, Jersey City; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Henry Hunsberger, P. R. Hoag, Louise E. Hunsberger.

The Edwin C. Biddle Realty and Construction Company, Camden; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Edwin C. Biddle, Charles Kantrowitz, John M. Beatty.

The Eastern Cut Sole Company, Newark; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Fraser M. Moffat, Godfrey Goldmark, Porter Steele.

The Orange Pharmacy, Orange; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Antonio Costa, Joseph Federici, Victor Bianchi.

The Home Builders' Association, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John Randall, Susan Randall, Thomas O. Hills.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the H. & H. MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 554 West 25th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the second day of July, 1906, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing four Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 2 until 3 o'clock P. M.

B. HOFELD, President.
A. H. OEDER, Secretary.
June 14, 1906.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, May 22d, 1906.

A special meeting of the stockholders of "The American Hebrew Publishing Company" will be held on the 6th day of July, 1906, at 2 P. M., at the office of said company, No. 489 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $2,750 to $75,000, consisting of 1,500 shares of the par value of $50 each.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN, Vice President.
NATHAN BIJUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.
New York, June 20, 1906.

A dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. has been declared from the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, July 2, 1906, to stockholders of record of that date. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until July 2, 1906.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 13th, 1906.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eleven (11) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1906.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

MECHANICS & TRADERS' BANK.
New York, June 19, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 2, 1906. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Tuesday, June 26, 1906, reopening July 2, 1906.

A. M. DEDERER, Cashier.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.
New York, June 19, 1906.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared payable, free of tax, on and after July 2d, 1906. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

American Woolen Company
Twenty-Ninth Quarterly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company will be paid on the 16th of July, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1906.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business June 29, 1906, and will be reopened July 17, 1906.

WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., June 20, 1906.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., June 20, 1906.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1906, a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid September 1, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on August 15, 1906.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on September 1, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on August 15, 1906.

For the purpose of such dividends the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on August 15, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on September 1, 1906.

C. W. WOODFORD, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Company
120 Broadway, New York, June 14, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.

A dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. ($3.50 per share) was this day declared on the preferred stock of the Southern Pacific Company, payable on demand on and after the 2d day of July, 1906, to the stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30, 1906. Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. (4%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable July 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on June 26, 1906, and reopened at ten o'clock on July 3, 1906.

Dated New York, June 21, 1906.
WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treasurer.

FOUNDED 1808.
206th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Merchants' National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 21, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has today declared a dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable July 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at closing of transfer books to-day. Transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1906, at 10 A. M.

Z. S. FREEMAN, Cashier.

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK,
330 Bowery.
New York, June 15th, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. (7%) out of the earnings of the past six months, and payable on and after July 2d, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from June 15th to July 2d, 1906, inclusive.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on July Second next.

The Transfer Books will close on June 27 and reopen on July 3, 1906.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY,
By T. F. WICKHAM, Treasurer.

DETROIT AND MACKINAC RAILWAY COMPANY.

40 Wall Street, New York City, May 21st, 1906.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 2d, 1906, at the office of HENRY E. McHARG, 40 Wall Street, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15th, 1906. The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M., June 15th, 1906, and will reopen July 3d, 1906. C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 8, 1906.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 2d day of July next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Twenty-third St. & Sixth Ave.
New York, June 20, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of the bank, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed until Monday, July 2d, 1906.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., June 20th, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26th, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
New York, June 22, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred, Assenting, and Non-Assenting Stock of the Company was declared payable July 10, 1906, to stockholders of record June 27, 1906. Transfer books will be closed June 27, 1906, and opened July 11, 1906.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.
New York, June 20, 1906.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this bank, free of tax, payable July 2d, 1906. The transfer books will close June 23 at 12 M., and reopen July 2d, 1906, at 10 A. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
111 Broadway, New York, June 20, 1906.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the preferred capital stock, payable July 21, 1906, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. June 26, 1906, and reopen July 21, 1906.

LEIGH BEST, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS BANK.
New York, June 14th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 2d, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from June 23d until July 2d, 1906.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 22.—The local money market has taken a turn for the better, but the improved conditions are in no way reflected in rates. Call money is easy and plentiful, but fixed dates remain unchanged and firm.

Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $23,951,092; balances, $2,078,336; Sub-Treasury debit $117,443.

Copper shares, and in fact the whole list, were weak here at the opening and declines were seen shown all along the line. There was considerable stock offering for sale during the early part of the session, and values melted rapidly. Amalgamated declined to 101¾, United Copper to 65⅜, and Massachusetts Gas to 60¼. Later after these realizing sales had been absorbed a much better feeling prevailed, and in sympathy with the strength shown by the New York list, gains were soon recorded in nearly all the prominent issues. The market closed strong with but little stock pressing for sale.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

$7,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98¾	98¼	98¼
1,000	Current River 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	West End 4s, 1932	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	88¼	88¼	88¼
26	*Boston & Maine	172	171	171
12	Boston & Maine pf.	174	174	174
55	Boston & Worcester	36	35⅝	35⅝
8	*C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	121	121	121
20	*Fitchburg pf.	137½	137½	137½
108	Mass. Elec.	20	19⅞	20
65	Mass. Elec. pf.	70	69½	69¾
125	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194½	194½	194½
175	Union Pacific	148½	147¼	148½
25	West End	97	96½	96½

TELEPHONES.

850	American	138½	138	138
22	Mexican	3¼	3½	3¼
11	Mexican pf.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
78	*New England	131	130⅝	130⅞
2,310	New England rights	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1	Western pf.	90	90	90
45	Am. Ag. Chemical	24¾	24¾	24¾
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
835	Am. Pneu. Service	20⅜	20	20
300	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	38	37	37
70	*Am. Sugar	133	132½	132½
21	*Am. Sugar pf.	134½	133	133
170	Am. Woolen	36¾	36⅜	36⅞
145	Am. Wool pf.	106	105¾	106⅝
100	East Boston Land	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
33	*General Electric	165½	165⅛	165½
8,846	Mass. Gas	61⅝	60	60⅞
604	Mass. Gas pf.	88¾	88¼	88¾
1	Mergenthaler	196	196	196
11	Pullman	228	227½	227½
1	Seattle pf.	100½	100½	100½
40	*Swift & Co.	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜
199	United Fruit	109½	109	109½
80	United Shoe Mach.	81	80¼	81
70	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	30	30	30
8,855	U. S. Steel	37⅞	36½	37⅜
815	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	103½	104½
847	West End Land	55c.	45c.	50c.

MINING.

727	†Adventure	7	6	7
8,215	Amalgamated	103¾	101⅝	103¼
380	Allouez	36½	35½	36
100	American Zinc	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,785	Arcadian	3⅜	3	3
100	Arnold	1	1	1
350	Atlantic	13½	13¼	13¼
580	Bingham	29	28	28⅝
1,900	Boston Consolidated	26⅞	26	26⅞
180	*Calumet & Arizona	111	110	111
10	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
465	Centennial	22	21	22
1,719	*Copper Range	72	70⅜	72
1,400	Franklin	18¾	18	18
630	Granby	12	11⅝	12
525	*Greene Consolidated	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝
100	Guanajuato	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
303	Isle Royale	18⅝	18	18
60	Mass.	7½	7¼	7¼
800	Mayflower	50c	50c	50c
350	Michigan	11	10½	11
540	*Mohawk	61	60½	60⅝
115	Montana C. & C. rects.	2½	2½	2½
1,620	*North Butte	87⅛	86	87¼
200	Old Dominion	39	39	39
370	Osceola	107½	106	107½
285	Parrot	28½	28	28¼
350	Phoenix	65c	60c	60c
15	Quincy	93	93	93
205	Rhode Island	4⅝	4½	4½
1,115	Shannon	8⅝	8	8¼
370	Tecumseh	11	10½	10½
2,155	Trinity	8¾	7¾	8⅛
387	U. S. Smelting	56¾	56½	56⅝
370	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¼	46¼
2,105	United Copper	66⅜	65¼	66⅛
1,985	*Utah	56½	55½	56
110	Victoria	8⅛	8	8
185	†Winona	6	6	6
55	Wolverine	137	137	137
150	Wyandotte	$1	95c	95c

*Six dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued to-day shows the total visible to be 3,250,011, against 3,457,873 last week and 3,572,965 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,855,011, against 1,996,373 last week and 2,249,965 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,397,000, against 1,461,000 last week and 1,323,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,676,000, against 1,855,000 last year; in India, 930,000, against 921,000 last year, and in the United States 563,000, against 637,000 last year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—			
Month May	8,095,490	7,608,457	.....
From July 1	57,634,352	50,700,437	.....
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON-ANN ARBOR SYSTEM—			
Mileage	684	684	684
2d week June	63,862	61,872	.....
From July 1	3,897,908	3,243,923	.....
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	578
2d week June	63,044	54,924	$51,469
From July 1	2,823,103	2,477,657	2,406,751
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,554	4,554
2d week June	808,783	711,924	.....
From July 1	37,124,853	34,511,030	.....
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	884	884	884
2d week June	165,893	113,345	.....
From Jan. 1	3,679,155	2,042,337	.....
CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY for May—			
Gross earnings	1,736,284	2,073,291	1,924,915
Expenses	980,801	1,045,368	1,094,479
Net earnings	746,603	977,923	840,436
Renew., addi., and improve.	58,785	127,493	67,808
Balance	687,878	850,430	772,568
Chgs. and taxes	455,173	573,756	529,219
Surplus	232,705	276,674	243,349
Gross, 11 mos.	21,885,891	20,673,527	19,795,690
Expenses	11,688,071	10,836,164	11,060,842
Net, 11 months	10,195,820	9,836,863	8,734,838
Renew., addi., and improve.	1,470,253	1,488,384	611,560
Balance	8,725,562	8,348,474	8,123,278
Chgs. and taxes	5,141,534	5,234,960	5,196,269
Surp., 11 mos.	3,584,028	3,063,514	2,927,009
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION for May—			
Gross earnings	84,469	78,587	74,917
Net earnings	38,556	37,795	35,303
Surp. over chgs.	15,889	14,873	12,836
Gross, 5 mos.	398,072	340,315	316,579
Net, 5 months	150,404	140,239	111,504
Surp. over chgs.	40,210	34,655	19,060
PITTS., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS for May—			
Gross earnings	2,408,180	2,117,589	1,962,251
Expenses	1,819,597	1,619,457	1,461,934
Net earnings	588,502	498,132	500,317
Gross, 5 mos.	11,709,711	10,297,584	9,597,212
Expenses	9,129,174	8,237,794	7,688,335
Net, 5 months	2,580,537	2,039,790	1,908,677

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.02	Occid. Con.	.78
Alpha Con.	.05	Ophir	3.60
Andes	.60	Overman	.07
Belcher	.18	Potosi	.06
Best & Belcher	.60	Savage	.81
Bullion	.15	Sag Belcher	.05
Caledonia	.83	Sierra Nevada	.15
Challenge Con.	1.15	Standard	2.60
Chollar	.06	Union Con.	.20
Confidence	.51	Utah Con.	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.72	Yellow Jacket	.11
Crown Point	.10	Silver bars	.65¼
Gould & Curry	.10	Mex. Dollars	.51@.52½
Hale & Norcross	.87	Drafts, sight	.02½
Julia	.08	Telegraph	.05
Mexican	.63		

TONOPAH DIST.		Sandstorm	.33
Belmont	5.50	St. Ives	.44
Casa Boy	.17	BULLFROG DIST.	
Golden Anchor	.50	Bullfrog Mining	.31
Jim Butler	1.25	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.43
McNamara	.88	Eclipse	.85
Midway	2.10	Goldbar	1.05
Montana	2.05	Original Bullfrog	.12
North Star	.40	Tramp	.05
Ohio Boy	.20	MANHATTAN DIST.	
GOLDFIELD DIST.		Manhattan Broncho	.10
Adams	.05	Manhattan Cons.	.71
Atlanta	.16	Cow Boy	.11
Dixie	.07	Manhattan Dexter	.48
Goldfield Mining	.40	Manhattan Little Joe	.04
Jumbo	.35	Manhattan Mining	.07
Mohawk	1.50	Pine Nut	.20
Red Top	1.35		

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

Acacia	.13¾	Lexington	.03¾ .03⅞
Bonanza	.04¼ .04⅜	M. Anchor	.02¼ .02⅜
C. K. & N.	.05 .07	M. Gibson	.04½ .06
C. C. Con.	.04½ .05	Nevada	.04¾ .04¾
Dante	.04¾ .05	New Haven	.02¼ .02½
Dr. Jackpot	.06 .06¾	Old Gold	.02¾ .02¾
Elkton	.44 .45	Pharmacist	.04 .04¾
El Paso	.42 .43	Portland	1.42 1.50
Findley	.75 .75½	Rose Maud	.03 .03½
Gold Dollar	.07½ .08	Rose Nicol	.02 .02½
Gold. Cycle	.75 .80	Sample	.10¾ .10¾
Sovereign	.05½ .05¾	United Gold	.10 .10¼
Isabelle	.22 .22½	Vindicator	.09½ .09¾
Jackpot	.04¾ .05	Work	.20 .10¼
J. Johnson	.05½ .10		

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 22.—Incorporated to-day:

The Yates Hotel Company, Syracuse; capital, $150,000. Directors—C. S. Averill, H. E. Dingley, and G. F. Gregory, New York.

Kroehle Realty Company, New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—J. F. Frees, A. E. Duerr, and F. W. Kroehle, New York.

Manhattan Towing Company, New York; capital $50,000. Directors—H. B. Jones, H. L. Joyce, and C. D. Snyder, New York.

Mohawk Brush Company, Cohoes; capital, $25,000. Directors—William Morrison and Vina Morrison, Troy; Sol Levy and Louis Levy, Schenectady.

The J. Goldman Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—J. Goldman, Fannie Goldman, and Philip Cohen, New York.

Head-on-Collision Amusement Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—O. A. Sommerville, Charles Schuder, and Caroline F. Sommerville, New York.

Miller's Laundry, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—U. D. Frisby, C. C. Bruen, and G. E. Bruen, Brooklyn.

Shepard Pharmacal Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. C. Crane, C. Weisz, and H. S. Reynolds, New York.

The Atoka Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Simon Strauch, Max Hilmoff, and C. Sacks, New York.

Kinztley Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—O. W. Friedenrich, H. E. Herman, and J. Hirschman, New York.

New York Bureau of Accountancy, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—W. W. Storer, P. J. Gister, and G. A. McGlane, New York.

Robert Ferguson & Sons, (real estate,) New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—R. Ferguson, W. Ferguson, and J. B. Ferguson, New York.

Duncan Seeler Company, (envelope moistening,) New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—L. B. Duncan and F. S. Reaves, New York; Ira Mowery, Morristown, N. J.

Brooklyn Eastern District and Terminal, (transportation and storage warehouse,) Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—R. F. Porter, J. B. Eustis, and J. H. Masson, Jr., New York.

The Can-Amer Mining and Development Company, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—M. C. Roach, W. D. Frick, and O. B. Bryan, New York.

Wheatley Hills Land Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—C. A. Fagan and H. P. Haas, Pittsburg; W. M. Byrne, New York.

Broadway Magazine, Incorporated, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Henry Auerman, T. H. McKee, and C. L. Littlefield, New York.

John A. Davis & Co., (commission brokers) New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—Cortland Betts, Summit, N. J.; John A. Davis, Chicago; Alvan Miller, New York.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 22.—The Wood Pitch Blend Company of Philadelphia was chartered at Dover to-day to engage in mining and milling ores of all kinds; capital, $300,000.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,200	Cable Consolidated	.50	.48	.48
10	Cen. Dis. & Print. Tel.	130	130	130
100	Crucible Steel	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜
367	Crucible Steel pf.	77⅞	76¾	77
248	Harbison Walker Ref.	10½	10½	10⅝
10	Independent Brewing.	14	14	14
230	Ind. Brewing pf.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
30	Manuf. L. & H.	31¼	31¼	31¼
4,000	Nipissing	5⅞	5½	5⅝
500	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
10	Pittsburg Brewing	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	52⅞	52⅝	52⅞
800	Pittsburg Con.	.27	.27	.27
10	River Coal	8	8	8
2,900	Tonopah Ext.	7¾	5½	6⅜
50	Treasury Tunnel	5¼	5¼	5⅜
1,000	United States Steel	37½	36¾	37½
85	U. S. Steel pf.	103¾	103½	103¾
25	Westing. Air Brake	151	151	151
125	Westing. Electric 2ds.	79	78¾	79

BONDS.

$7,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s.	115	115	115
1,000	West Penn. Ry. 5s	99¼	99¼	99½

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE W. SCOTT.—Schedules in the assignment of George W. Scott, toy manufacturer at 9 Jones Street, show liabilities $4,108, nominal assets $933, and actual assets $368.

HOWARD S. ROBBINS.—Three judgments aggregating $35,537 were entered yesterday against Howard S. Robbins, Treasurer of the United States Felting Company of 710 Broadway, and against Harriet E. Robbins, in favor of the American Felt Company for amount now due on sixty-five notes of the United States Felting Company, made between June, 1904, and January, 1905, which were indorsed by Mr. and Mrs. Robbins. They allowed the judgments to be taken against them. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the United States Felting Company on June 20.

ABRAHAM LIGHT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Light, manufacturer of clothing at 20 Bond Street, by these creditors: Mackintosh, Taft & McKenny, $600; Louis Siegbert & Brother, $200, and James F. White & Co., $500. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has made preferential payments. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Frederick A. Burlingame receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $2,000. He began business in January, 1903, under the style of the Improved Coat Front and Pad Company, and started in the clothing business in October, 1905, making a specialty of pants.

WEEKLY FAILURE REPORT.

Bradstreet's reports 178 failures in the United States during the week against 170 for the previous week, and 157, 215, 171, and 153 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 66, New England 19, Southern 27, Western 34, Northwestern 13, Pacific 13, and Territories 1. Canada had 19, against 20 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARENSON, Samuel—Ike Isler	$63
BLOCK, Bernard (not summoned)—New York Tel. Co.	28
BUSCH, Clarence M.—Selden P. Spencer	57
SAME—Same	249
BARRON, Hugh J.—Margaret D. Hopper	121
BELL, Frank—Geo. J. Corbett	4,923
BECK, Geo.—Jos. Moses et al	412
BLOCK, Esther—Jacob Cohen	94
BUSLOWITZ, Benj.—Liquid Carbonic Co.	720
BECKER, C. Adelbert—Henry C. Singhi	978
BROWNE, John J.—Morris Rosenfield et al	102
CHARIG, Irving S.—Wm. F. Lennon	382
CLAYMAN, Chellie—City of N. Y., costs	125
COLLINS, John E.—Chas. H. Willson et al	841
CROSBY, Jos. B.—City of N. Y.	1,924
CHIRICO, Pietro—Domenico Calarco	1,291
COHEN, John (not summoned)—Jacob Sorin	270
DUNLOP, Joseph—Edw. M. Thompson	71
DOANE, Mabel—Fredk. N. Wilson	47
DICKSON, Wm. P.—Ellimont Realty Co.	44
DIESBIEN, Wm.—Solomon Morris	279
DESMOND, Daniel—Albert Busch Co.	263
DESMOND, Daniel and Frank—Same	184
DOUGHERTY, Michael J.—Thomas F. Dougherty	134
DREWS, John and Stanislaura—Frank Bolade	68
DALY, Cornelius—Martha Kammer	882
ECKEL, Chas.—N. Y. Drill and Mfg. Co.	322
EPSTEIN, Matilda—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	68
EMSLIE, Jas.—N. Y. County Nat. Bank	5,974
FORD, Albert, (not summoned)—N. Y. Telephone Company	21
FINE, Charles—Same	50
FRANKEL, Morris G., (not summoned)—Jacob Sorin	270
GLEESON, John G.—L. S. Meyer et al.	838
GRELLET, Charles—Emilie Ducommun	140
GLASER, Louis—David Shuldiner	242
GREENBERG, Jacob F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	226
GLEICH, Annie—National Flour Co.	136
GORIENSTEIN, Harry—Jacob Deshel et al., costs	17
HAUPERT, Edward R.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	21
HANEY, James—Frank Rochester	108
HOWE, Charles T.—John G. Hurmuze, costs	97
HAAS, Michael M.—Ida D. Alberg	87
HAAS, Michael M.—David D. Alberg	72
HORWITZ, Joseph, (not summoned)—Julius Bohm Agency	46
HAENTJENS, Jan K., (not summoned)—Gilluly & Bard Paint Company	1,956
ISAACS, A. & I.—Gustavus Cronheim	113
JOHNSTON, Chas. E.—Fred W. Bishop	342
JOHNSON, Emma L.—W. & J. Sloane	167
JACKSON, John J.—J. S. Sutphen et al.	37
KIMMEL, Mayer—N. Y. Telephone Co.	22
KNIGHT, H. P.—M. L. Clothier et al	253
KEEN, Alb. R.—H. Gilsey et al., costs	141
SAME—Same, costs	107
KATZMAN, Jacob—William E. Sheridan	89
LIPPNER, Morris—N. Y. Telephone Co.	50
LEFKOWITZ, Max—Same	50
LOEVI, David—City of New York	222
LUBETKIN, Nathan—Samuel Hoffman	429
LISERANY, Cyrus—Thomas W. Dun	114
LEITZER, Joseph—Wm. F. Zeller, costs	192
LAMSON, J. Addison—James Thedford	32
MINNERLY, Wm.—Edith A. Barnes	77
MAGUIRE, John—City of N. Y.	286
MINOR, Gilbert W.—Same	112
MARKS, Angelo—Joseph Beck et al.	913
MILLS, Wm. T.—J. G. Hurmuze, costs	97
MAYER, Herbert E.—Pascal M. Mansi et al.	380
MENZIES, Fred. W.—Henry L. Herbert	74
McMILLAN, John—Stand. Marble Works	127
McKAGNEY, Jas.—D. J. Kerin et al.	67
McTURCK, Robt.—Arthur H. Wadick	70
SAME—Same	70
NICHOLSBURG, H.—Ballou-Dickson Co.	508
NUGENT, Richard J.—John B. Sandy	297
SAME—Same	534
OTTUSCH, Anna—Solomon Morris	68
O'BRIEN, Thomas, Catherine, and James—Samuel L. Kirkpatrick	472
O'CONNOR, Thos. F.—Gesue Marigliano	78
PETERSON, Lewis V.—Nathan Matthews et al.	118
PRESS, Abe K.—Jacob David et al.	195
PARISER, Abraham M.—Jacob Sorin	270
RAPPAPORT, John—Jacob Sorin	270
REISS, Marie—Hans J. Ruge	61
ROSENTHAL, Harry—N. Y. Tel. Co.	28
RYAN, Sarah A.—Ida D. Alberg	87
REINERT, August G.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs	117
REILLY, P.—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	112
RUSSELL, Wm. L.—Nat. Drill and Mfg. Co.	165
ROMANO, Vincenzo—City of N. Y.	131
RUKEYSER, Arnold S.—Julius Bohm Agency	46
ROBBINS, Howard S. and Harriet E.—American Felt Co.	11,200
SAME—Same	12,294
SAME—Same	12,043
STEINMETZ, Susie—Aeolian Co.	61
STAFFORD, Jenny K.—Harry P. Whitaker, costs	69
SCOTT, Charles R.—Hartford Rubber Works Co.	79
STANHOPE, Leicester—Eleanor Stanhope	56
STURMAN, John H. G.—Gilluly & Bard Paint Co.	1,956
THOMPSON, Wm. C.—A. Blumenthal	181
THOLENS, Henry—Lella D. Tholens	96
VORHEES, Wm. P.—V. W. Gayle	85
WEINBERG, M.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	23
WEINTHAL, Solon, by guardian—F. Herman, costs	68
WENDELL, Chas. A.—John Eggers	89
WOLFMAN, B.—S. Gumpert, costs	23
WARN, Robert J.—Bert K. Bloch	74
ZIBELTI, Gaetano—Isaac Goldstein	63
NEW YORK CITY RY. CO.—James F. Griffin	612
SEABOARD HOTEL CO.—Henry Gilsey et al., costs	141
SAME—Same, costs	107
CENTRAL CONSUMERS WINE AND Liquor Company—Eva von Emden	5,675
THE CITY OF N. Y.—A. C. Kaempf	3,000
SAME—Elizabeth Dinke	2,500
HOLMAN CHEMICAL CO.—George B. Hartell	226
P. H. & F. M. ROOTS CO.—N. Y. Foundry Co., costs	136
THE INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—J. Ryan	78
NEW YORK WAIST CO., (not summoned)—Julius Bohm Agency	597
INTERNATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.—Stephen L. Coles	46
THE BENDER-MARTIN CO.—Clarence E. Reed	639
	90

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

APPLETON, Harry E.—H. Lindenmeyer, Aug. 28, 1890	$94
BERGH, Edwin—N. H. Bearse, April 25, 1902	339
BRUMBERG, Solomon J.—E. Heilner et al., Dec. 3, 1901	6,418
BROMNE, Ernest—G. E. Emerson et al., June 19, 1903	339
COLUCCI, Dominico—W. Oppenheim, Oct. 25, 1905	68
DUX, Barbara—A. Loftus, Dec. 17, 1897	1,875
DEL CIOPPO, Antonio—People, &c., June 5, 1906	500
SAME—Same, June 5, 1906	500
DENISON, Griswold—City of N. Y., Nov. 14, 1902	162
FREIMAN, Leopold—N. Y. Tel. Co., May 11, 1904	80
KATZENSTEIN, Jacob—N. Y. Tel. Co., Feb. 16, 1905	77
MANGELS, William—A. Kirschner et al., April 16, 1906	66
OAKESHOTT, Benjamin N.—J. H. Smith et al., May 19, 1905	135
SAME—Same, June 19, 1905	129
SAME—Same, Dec. 19, 1904	120
TATUM, Mary E.—Oakes Terrill, Feb. 14, 1899, (canceled)	518
SCHALL, Jacob—Tenement House Dept., Jan. 19, 1905, (vacated)	234
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.—E. Thieme, June 14, 1906	106
SAME—Same, April 5, 1905	100
SAME—Same, May 31, 1904	1,300

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Comparative Statements of THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency.

RESOURCES.

	Close of Business April 6, 1906	Close of Business June 18, 1906
Loans and discounts	$1,361,660.84	$1,555,661.75
U. S. bonds	53,550.00	53,550.00
5% redemption fund	2,500.00	2,500.00
Furniture & Fixtures	8,500.00	8,500.00
Cash on hand and due from banks and bankers	435,035.25	730,524.63
Total	$1,861,552.09	$2,351,036.41

LIABILITIES.

	Close of Business April 6, 1906	Close of Business June 18, 1906
Capital	$300,000.00	$300,000.00
Surplus and profits	225,133.75	232,701.77
Circulation	50,000.00	50,000.00
Bills payable	50,000.00	.....
Deposits, individual	1,233,418.31	1,521,504.57
Deposits, banks and bankers	.....	246,710.27
Total	$1,861,552.09	$2,351,036.41

The statement of June 18th shows an increase in deposits of $534,916.00, or 43%, and the cash on hand and due from banks and bankers is 41% of $1,768,334.64, the amount due depositors.

HENRY DIMSE, President.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SECOND NAT. BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,161,656.36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,823.26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,597,580.27
Furniture and fixtures		113,346.47
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		33,453.82
Due from State banks and bankers		44.75
Checks and other cash items		113,660.30
Exchanges for Clearing House		488,377.28
Notes of other National banks		28,048.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,750.79
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,023,291.30	
Legal-tender notes	630,122.00	
		2,653,413.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		2,000.00
Total		$13,714,152.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,073,055.20
National banknotes outstanding	251,300.00
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,129,023.23
Individual deposits subject to check	10,429,801.41
Demand certificates of deposit	390,091.40
Certified checks	68,158.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	17,722.60
	11,069,797.38
Bonds borrowed	400,000.00
Reserved for taxes	20,000.00
Total	$13,714,152.58

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOS. S. CASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June, 1906. J. H. SAMUELSEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN W. AITKEN,
ISIDOR STRAUS,
DAN'L A. DAVIS,
} Directors.

[No. 4,581.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 18th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,020,514.42
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		207.74
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Philippine Islands certificate of indebtedness to secure U. S. deposits		240,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,500.00
Premiums Philippine Islands certificate of indebtedness		1,400.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		617,803.35
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,242,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,780,719.10
Due from State banks and bankers		461,406.24
Checks and other cash items		82,695.00
Exchanges for Clearing House		6,770,529.50
Notes of other National banks		19,155.00
Fractional paper currency, Nickels and cents		728.28
Lawful money reserve in banks, viz.:		
Specie	$3,068,875.44	
Legal-tender notes	684,290.00	
		3,753,165.44
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$29,094,824.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,041,169.74
National bank notes outstanding	50,000.00
Due to other National banks	7,117,936.62
Due to State banks and bankers	2,453,445.65
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,279,272.73
Dividends unpaid	556.00
Individual deposits subject to check	6,906,065.76
Demand certificates of deposit	215,565.72
Certified checks	3,976,639.37
Cashier's checks outstanding	700,066.82
United States deposits	340,000.00
Reserved for taxes	16,666.66
Total	$29,094,824.07

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD B. WIRE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD B. WIRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of June, 1906.

A. H. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

A—Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters preaches; 11, "Growing Old Gracefully"; 8, "Summer Sins"; Musical Service.

Calvary, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8: "Christ—The Question of the Centuries," 8. Prof. Bowman's Grand Chorus.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Mystery of Godliness"; 8 P. M., "Do Spirits Visit the Earth?" Baptism.

Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship with preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M.
CLOSING SUMMER SERVICE.

Mount Morris Church,
Fifth Avenue, Above 126th St.
Rev. J. T. Dickinson, D. D., of Rochester, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Central Park West and 68th St. Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. William A. Kirkwood, Ass't Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Assistant Pastor will preach at both services.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Chas. R. Richards, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Saturday, Vigil 7:30 P. M.; Sunday, Liturgy 10 A. M.; English Vespers and Sermon, 7:30.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d. G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—11, "The Uses of Adversity"; 7:45, "Peter's Vision."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street,
Rev. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
No Evening Service.

Metropolitan Temple,
7th Av.—14th St.,
Rev. Robert Bagnell, D. D., Pastor, 11 and 8. Monday night, Clinton N. Howard on "The Futility of License Legislation."
Open every night all Summer.
CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor, and followed by the administration of the Holy Communion.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Church of the Ascension,
FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Lloyd B. Thomas.
8 P. M.—"Now the Day Is Over," by Radford.

Church of the Incarnation.
8 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Low Mass, 7:30. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton.....11 o'clock
Choral Service.....4:30 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. Mr. Melish preaches at 11 and 8.

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES

St. Thomas's and St. Bartholomew's Churches,
the first of which will be held in
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Corner of Madison Av. and Forty-fifth St.,
SUNDAY MORNING,
June 24th,
ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
Preacher,
RT. REV. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D.
The full choir will be present.
ALL SEATS FREE.
You are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Dr. Richards will preach at 11.
Communion at the close of the Service.
STRANGERS WELCOME.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D.D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant. Rev. John Dixon, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Public worship on June 24 at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. William Henry Roberts, D. D., LL. D., will preach at both services.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church will be closed July and August. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M., throughout the Summer.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St.,
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M.

Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Second Ave. and Fourteenth St., GEORGE ERNEST MERRIAM, Minister. 11 A. M.—"Music of Earth and of Heaven." 8 A. M.—Cantata, "Rebekah."

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast Cor. 73d St. and Madison Av. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
Morning Service at 10:30 A. M.
The Pastor will preach.
No Evening Service.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11. Preaching by the Rev. J. STUART DICKSON, D. D., Secretary of the College Board.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Av., Eleventh to Twelfth St.,
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Work and Worry."
4:30 P. M.—"The Message of the Sea."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the services to-morrow the Pastor will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d. Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.—Services at 11 and 8; the Pastor, Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., will preach at both services; subject for the evening, "Four-Leaf Clover."

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 3d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. George F. Pentecost, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Bringing Many Sons to Glory."
Evening—"The Greatest Religion."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Topic: "The Journeying Mercies of Life: A Message for the Summer."
Rev. Andrew Hageman will preach at 8 P. M.

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St.,
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. O. Wilson, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—Service 11 A. M.; Christian Endeavor Meeting 7:30 P. M., every one invited; the Pastor, Dr. Kittredge, will preach in the morning his last Sermon before the Summer vacation.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St. Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach on "A CHEERFUL RELIGION."
Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Cor. 121st St., Sermon by Pastor, MERLE ST. CROIX WRIGHT.
Church will close July and August.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—11 A. M., "Experiencing Religion."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

On Easy Terms Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX: To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

An Opportunity
Independence Day Sale of New
Style Walters $500
Coleman Concert Grand
Upright Pianos for $230
Including Stool and Cover.
$5 Down & $1 Per Week

No Pianos at this price after July 3d. Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

Sale for a Short Time Only.

They are conceded by prominent authorities to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are *Guaranteed for 15 years.*

In style and construction they are unsurpassed.

NO INTEREST, NO INSURANCE AND NO EXTRAS WHATEVER TO PAY. $230, THAT'S ALL.

Piano Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Mr. Walters says: Our Style Walters Coleman pianos are renowned for their long-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building.

I have yet to see a piano for even double the price you are offering these Walters Coleman pianos for that will equal them.

The opportunity you are offering the public should appeal to every family wishing to secure the finest, highest grade piano at a low price, for we have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Coleman pianos. They are built by our oldest and most experienced piano makers.

This sale will create the biggest piano selling that your establishment has ever had.

Upon request a representative will call.
BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS,
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.
Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
Largest Piano Factory in America.
Showrooms:
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

	50 Small Pianos. Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash, $60, $80, $90, $95, $100.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$85	$100, $115, Slightly Used Uprights. Like New. Fully guaranteed. Rents, $8.	7 East 14th St.
$75	Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY. SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 588-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.,
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Conndr pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT. $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

EXCURSIONS.

$75 Special Low Rate
ALASKA
Steamer City of Seattle,
Special Sailing July 20, 1906, Stopping at Juneau, Douglas Island, Skagway, Muir Glacier, Sitka, etc.

Price includes all expenses from Seattle to Alaska and return—11 days. Tours and Tickets to all parts of America and Europe.

Call or write at once for particulars.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.,
Tel. 6960 Gramercy.
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IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL THE WAY BY WATER. THE ONLY ALL WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave R. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, JUNE 24th.
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 80c.

JOY LINE
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS,
FROM PIER 27 (NEW), EAST RIVER.
Foot of Catharine St., N. Y., at 6 P. M.
Phone 800 Orchard.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight," 10c.
NEW DOUBLE SERVICE.
Commencing June 29th Str. DEAN RICHMOND Lv. Pier 32, N. R., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5:30 P. M., omitting W. 129th St. Service equal to regular steamers.

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.
$1.10 $1.50
NEWPORT. NARRAGANSETT P.
Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106—Orchard. Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

TROY LINE
Hudson River Route—New York—Troy.
Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P. M.—SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY—Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra—Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.
EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.35; Wilmington, Vt., $5.60.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR,
via Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line,
COMMENCING JUNE 23D.
Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., week days, except Saturdays and July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M., arriving at Greenport at 7:00 A. M., connecting with Steamer "Montauk," arriving at Block Island 9:30 A. M.
Saturdays and July 3d, leave at 1:00 P. M., arrive at Shelter Island 8:50 P. M., Block Island 7:00 A. M. On these days steamer from New York runs through to Block Island.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.
Week days, 6 P. M. from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.
Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE,
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Romdont. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranston's, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A. M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE
800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

ORIENT Clarke's 9th Annual Cruise Feb. 7, '07, 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arabic" 16,000 tons. 3 Tours Round the World
F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

PEOPLES LINE
SPECIAL EXCURSION
EVERY SATURDAY TO ALBANY
SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE
Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave Saturdays from Pier 32, N. R., at 6 P. M., West 129th Street 6:30 P. M. Return from Albany, Sunday evening, 8 P. M. Entire day at above points. Service and cuisine the best. Searchlight and orchestra.
ALBANY AND RET., $2.50.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn. Fulton St. (by Annex.) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT,
STEAMER MARY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 42d St., 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1.10. Ample time to see Cadets in Camp. Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Every Saturday.

IDEAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS
On Sundays the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M., ft. 22d St., 10:00 A. M., due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on beautiful Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Fine Restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Music. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50c.

Up The HUDSON Sun. 50c
On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Fine restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Popular prices.

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON and SUNDAY MORNING
Up the Sound to Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.), Saturdays at 1:30; 31st St., E. R., 1:45 P. M. Ret. arrive N. Y. 9:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 31st. E. R., 9:45 A. M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

NORTH BEACH
Frequent Boats E. 99th and 134th Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

EXCURSIONS.

AN IDEAL OUTING TRIP
SUNDAY, JUNE 24TH,
on the Fall River Line Steamer "FRANK JONES." Up the Sound, through the Long Island bays and harbors; returning along the Connecticut and New York State shores.
Steamer leaves New Pier 29, foot Market St., East River, 10:30 A. M.; Recreation Pier, foot 24th St., E. R., 10:45; 138th St., East River, 11:30. Returning arrive New York at 7 P. M.
FARE 50 CENTS.
Other information inquire at office New Pier 29, East River.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.
*RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
ONLY BOATS LANDING AT SEASIDE.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER leave W. 129th St. 10 A.M.; W. 22d St., 9:45, 10:45 A.M., 2 and 3 P.M. Battery 10, 11 A. M., 2:30, 3:30 P.M. Leaving Rockaway 12 M., 1, 6, 7 P.M. Excursion 50c.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Str. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.
NEW BEDFORD LINE—For New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORWICH LINE—For New London, Block Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Worcester, East and North. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves ft. E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.
BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 26, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M., Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.
Tickets and Staterooms, all Lines, at 19 Park Place, 245, 673, 1,185, and 1,354 Broadway, 25 Union Sq., 182 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., 105 W. 125th St., 2,798 3d Ave., and at Piers, New York.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:10 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) W. 42d St. 8:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 8:50 P. M. Saturdays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

SPECIAL SAILINGS
—TO—
BOSTON
ALL THE WAY BY WATER.
A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TRIP.
$1.75 One Way, $3.50 Round Trip
VIA
JOY LINE
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS,
FROM PIER 27 (NEW), EAST RIVER.
Foot of Catharine St., N. Y., at 6 P. M.
Phone 800 Orchard.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight," 10c.
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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

ORIENT Clarke's 9th Annual Cruise Feb. 7, '07, 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arabic" 16,000 tons. 3 Tours Round the World
F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:46, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK, THOUSAND ISLANDS, & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
9:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Saturday only, 2:30 P. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells West Street Properties—Deals in Midtown Business District—Resale of East 125th Street Parcel.

E. Tanenbaum & Co., in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co., have sold for the Whitney estate 13 and 14 West Street, a five-story warehouse on plot 36.8 by 89.8. This parcel is about 200 feet north of the Whitehall Building and all of the intervening properties are controlled by the Battery Place Realty Company, owner of that structure. The Whitney estate lot has been held in that family for over 100 years.

It is reported that Frederick Lyman has sold 112 Wall Street, a seven-story building on lot 22 by 72, between Front and South Streets.

West Nineteenth Street Deal.

Herman Wronkow has sold 21 West Nineteenth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 92.

Edith P. Stinson has sold the four-story dwelling 11 West Seventeenth Street, 27 by 92.

Williams & McAnerney, in conjunction with H. L. Suydam & Co., have leased for Louise E. Monnot, for a term of years, the entire building 149 Mercer Street.

Resale of 125th Street Property.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for Charles Laue the property 122 East 125th Street. Mr. Laue bought the property at auction recently for $49,800.

William S. Linnekin has sold for A. H. Landeker 33 West 125th Street, a three-story building, on lot 20 by 99.11.

The store at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 125th Street has been leased by Wendolin J. Nauss for a long term of years to the United Cigar Stores Company.

Frederick Roosevelt's New House.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Edward D. Adams to Frederick Roosevelt S East Fifty-second Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 22 by 100.5. It was built by Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Company.

Claremont Avenue Purchase.

Weschler & Myers report that the John V. Signell Company has sold to Dr. Louis B. Rosenberg the Garfield, a six-story elevator apartment house in course of construction on plot 120 by 100 at the southeast corner of Claremont Avenue and 127th Street.

Shwitzer & Levis have sold, in conjunction with H. Sekler, for Gerald Fitzgerald to A. Garmise 517 West 131st Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

The Toch Realty Company is the buyer of the three-story dwelling 336 West Seventy-first Street, sold recently by Slawson & Hobbs for George R. Cannon.

To Improve 151st Street Plot.

Kleinfeld & Rothfeld have sold the plot on the south side of 151st Street, 100 feet east of Broadway, 72 by 99.11, to the American Ice Cream Company. The buyers will erect a building on the site from plans by Stern & Morris.

L. & A. Pincus have purchased from Friedberg & Marden 2,143 and 2,145 Amsterdam Avenue, two five-story triple apartment houses, with stores, each 37.6 by 100. Joachim & Goldschmidt were the brokers.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have also sold for Joachim & Epstein 474 to 480 West 165th Street, four dwellings, each 20 by 100.

Valentine Wille has sold the five-story flat nearing completion, on plot 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 179th Street.

Deal for Ninth Avenue Corner.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Daniel S. McElroy to Baer, Myers & Aronson the plot at the southeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, fronting 98.9 feet on the avenue and 79.9 feet on the street. This property has been held in the McElroy family for sixty years.

Williams & McAnerney have sold in conjunction with James M. Couper, for Morris Kraisler 219 West Sixty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

Builder Buys on Lenox Avenue.

Isaac Friedman and J. Rosenblatt have sold for Levy & Friedman the southwest corner of 146th Street and Lenox Avenue, a plot 120 by 100, to a client, who will erect three six-story apartment houses.

Joseph Bernstein has sold for Charles Laue to M. Gustine Rieser 2,122 to 2,138 Seventh Avenue, southeast corner of 127th Street, four 4½-story brownstone dwellings. The buyer will convert the houses into flats and stores.

Julius Scott, as broker, has sold 61 West 129th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.11.

Trade to Straighten Lot Lines.

Lawrence & Wolff have negotiated a deal by which the Austin estate and David Ludins straighten out the lines dividing their properties at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and 123d Street. The estate now controls a plot 40 by 100 and Mr. Ludins one 61.10 by 100.

Isadore Kaplan has sold for Abram Dworsky and Nathan Kirsh 1,911 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 28 by 100.

S. Goodman has sold for Anton K. Benes to Liebhoff & Hirshfield the five-story double flat 405 East Eighty-second Street, 25 by 102.2.

Israel Goldberg and Jacob Saflan have sold for I. Jacobowitz to E. Rosenthal 59 East 101st Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100; also, to Davis Brothers, 64 East 100th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Hyman J. Bloom has sold for Weil & Mayer 6 East 132d Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Upper Third Avenue Purchase.

Max M. Pullman has bought from Rachel Lichtenstein the six-story tenement 2,031 Third Avenue, 25 by 100.

Milton Ullman has sold for John Sheridan the five-story tenement 175 East 102d Street, 25 by 100.11.

Middle East Side Buying.

Isadore Kaplan has sold to Barnet Levy & Sons for the Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company, 306 and 308 East Thirty-second Street, on which plot a six-story apartment house, with stores, will be built.

Gross & Eisler have sold to Max Wachsman the six-story tenement 225 East Twenty-fourth Street. J. Weinstein was the broker.

E. V. Pozda & Co. have resold for a client to Bernard Friend the five-story double tenement, with stores, 316 East Thirty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

A. Brunner has sold for F. Samuels the three-story dwelling 417 East Fiftieth Street, 19.5 by 100.5, to Mrs. Lena Kaufmann.

Charles Berlin & Co. have resold for Regina Schlesinger to Abraham Gottshalk 308 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Charles Berlin & Co. have leased for the Lowrey Brewing Company to Benjamin Moss, for ten years, 141 East Seventeenth Street.

Corner Sold on Division Street.

Newman Grossman and Frank Feldman have bought the northwest corner of Division and Ridge Streets, a six-story tenement, with stores, 48 by 98.

Morgenstern Brothers have sold, through Isidor Jackson, the six-story double tenement, with stores, 257 Monroe Street, 25 by 96; also, the four-story dwelling 2 Willett Street.

S. S. Mahlheimer, in conjunction with Schoeman & Bernstein, have sold for H. B. Kiray to E. J. Scully 27 Lewis Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

S. Held and S. Lichtenstein, as brokers, have sold the six-story tenement 325 and 327 Stanton Street to Abraham Levenstein; also, 202 and 204 Allen Street to a Mrs. Pearlman and a Mrs. Levine.

East Houston Street Sale.

George G. Hallock, Jr.'s, Sons have sold for Alice E. and Margaret Hughes 145 and 147 Goerck Street and 477 East Houston Street, two four-story and one three-story tenements, forming an "L" around the corner of Houston and Goerck Streets.

Sitzer & Goodstein have sold 107 Norfolk Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, for Harris Schonzeit & Brothers to Moses Heller.

Charles I. Minkoff has sold for S. Schwartz to Skrilow & Silverman the five-story tenement at the northeast corner of Stanton and Goerck Streets, 32.6 by 77.6; also, for Annie Berger, the five-story tenement 34 Orchard Street, 25 by 87.6; also, for L. Rosenberg to Forman & Horowitz, the five-story tenement 131 Eldridge Street, 25 by 50.

H. Kronowit and D. Geisler have sold for Adolph Powell to Samuel Eckert 84 Willett Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, for A. Kaufman and Maxchan Brothers, to S. Rothman, 534 and 536 East Eleventh Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 40 by 95; also, for Mrs. Emma C. Koster to Reich & Rottenberg, the southeast corner of Broome and Mangin Streets, a six-story tenement, 25.9 by 75; also, for a Mr. Lichtenstein to S. Bernstein, 35 East 110th Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 47 by 100; also, for S. Reglin to A. Kaufman and Maxchan Brothers, 621 and 623 East Fifth Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 44 by 97; also, for a builder, the six-story tenement in course of construction on the south side of Twelfth Street, 200 feet west of Avenue C, to Friedman & Son.

Purchase and Resale on 14th Street.

Frank Gens has bought from the Robbins estate 424 East Fourteenth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 103.3, and has resold the property to S. Balites. Mr. Gens has also bought 520 and 522 East Fourteenth Street, a six-story tenement, 50 by 103.3.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney, has sold for Isaac Messer 191 East Seventh Street to Louis E. Gluck.

Aaron Marcus & Co. have sold for the Richle estate to Isaac S. Heller 97 East Fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 97.

Company Buys in Wakefield.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Teresina Dursie the plot 57.6 by 80.6, with frame dwelling, on the east side of White Plains Boulevard, 57.6 feet north of 231st Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought from Frank Hill twenty lots, each 25 by 100, on 223d and 224th Streets, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues; also, from the Sound Realty Company, seven lots on 225th and 226th Streets, between Fifth and Seventh Avenues. The same firm has sold to a Mr. Russo the lot 25 by 100 on the south side of Bartholdi Street, 100 feet west of Rosewood Avenue; also, to Nicola Galante, a lot on the south side of 225th Street, about 300 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to John William Powers Lots 338 and 339, to Thomas Gettemy Lots 354 and 353, and to John Dunn Lot 197 in Wakefield Park. S. Kraft has sold Lots 431 to 435, 443, and 911 and 912 in the same property.

Brooklyn Houses Change Hands.

Newmann Leavy has sold ten houses on Fifty-third Street, between New Utrecht and Twelfth Avenues, Brooklyn, for the Oriole Realty and Construction Company, to Nathan Dubenstein and A. Cohen.

E. T. Newman reports the sale of 559 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, a three-story English-basement dwelling, near Prospect Park West, for Louis D. Arata.

I. Tachna has resold, through Joseph E. Mautner, the four-story tenement 628 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, 25 by 75.

Aaron Marcus & Co. have sold for a Mr. Rosenchild to Arthur L. Braus 114 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, 18 by 80.

E. E. Tisch & Co. have sold for C. Cords 1,128 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story tenement, with stores, 20 by 98.9; also, for a Mr. Schlesinger, 23 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, a three-story single flat on plot 20.10 by 100.

New Owner for Yonkers Lots.

J. Feely has sold to a client for H. Douglas Potter forty-four lots on Midland, Nebraska, and Mountain Avenues, Yonkers.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Fulton St, w s, 500 ft s of Westchester Av, East Chester, 100x100; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Caroline Baecht.. $2,000

Avenue A, n w corner of 11th St, Unionport, 108x105; foreclosure sale, to Charlotte B. Allison 3,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Madison Av, n e corner of 128th St, for two six-story brick flats, 49.11x59.5; O. & M. Liebenthal of 67 West 125th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $155,000.

72d St, s s, 105 ft w of Avenue A, for two six-story brick flats, 30.10x87; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, 170 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $200,000.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 139th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 24.11x100; Peck & Scoboloff of 19 East 112th St, owners; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $45,000.

88th St, n s, 107 ft w of Avenue A, for a six-story brick tenement, 40x87; I. Cohen and J. Goldstein of 166 East 104th St, owners and architects; cost, $55,000.

146th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 22x36.11; P. Simon and others of 8th Av and 147th St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $30,000.

Hunt Av, w s, 100 ft n of Sagamore St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8x61; Richard Keil of 1,981 Daly Av, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $15,000.

Ogden Av, s w corner of 164th St, four three-story brick stores and dwellings, 24.6x46; Joseph H. Jones of 950 Ogden Av, owner; Lloyd R. Phyfe, architect; cost, $24,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

120th St, 211 West, to a five-story brick tenement; D. Goldstein of 61 East 93d St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Christopher St, 89 and 91, to two six-story brick tenements; B. Livingston, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Delancey St, n w corner of Cannon St, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Goldstein of 30 West 119th St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Cannon St, 52, to a four-story brick tenement; Congregation Anshe Sfard, premises owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $7,000.

Eldridge St, 197, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Goldwasser of 150 East Houston St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $8,000.

54th St, 45 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. Walker of 1,132 Broadway, owner; A. N. Allen, architect; cost, $15,000.

6th Av, 383, to a brick building; estate of Alfred B. Darling, Fifth Avenue Hotel, owner; Jardine, Kent & Jardine, architects; cost, $16,000.

2d Av, 512, to a five-story brick tenement; H. Berman, premises, owner; D. J. Comyn, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, June 22.

115TH ST, 12 East, 25x100.11; Aaron Simon to Katharine Levy; (mtg $23,500) 1

104TH ST, 172 East, 25x100.11; Josef Abeles and others to William Ehrlich, (mtg $14,000) 1

100TH ST, 232 East, 25x100.11; Harry Field to Harris Taschman, (mtg $23,000) 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 34.11 ft n of 145th St, 45x100; Samuel Aronson and others to Irving Baum and another, ½ part, (mtg $30,000) 100

13TH ST, 537 East, 25x103.8; Sam Charak and others to Samuel Herrmann, (mtg $34,600) 100

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of Commercial St, 24.1x68; Harry Wittenberg and others to Nathan L. Fischer and others, (mtg $22,000) 100

LOTS 427 and 428, map of Laconia Park; Malinda G. Mace to Francesco De Luca, (mtg $550) .....

BROOK AV, w s, 75 ft s of Wendover Av, 25x90; August F. Schwarzler and another to Archibald E. Stevenson and another, (mtg $1,000) 100

LOTS 221 and 222, Map 1,099, Twelfth Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Gertrude C. Leerburger, (mtg $3,040) ..

LOTS 114 to 121, Map 1,099, Twelfth Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to The John J. Hart Company, (mtg $11,000) 1

LOTS 66 and 67, 146 to 148, Map 1,099, Twelfth Ward, Chelsea Realty Company to Lesette & Murphy, (mtg $6,840) .....

LOTS 18 and 19, Map 1,099, Twelfth Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Walter B. Peet, (mtg $9,850) 100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 174th St, 55x100; Philip Woolley to Robert L. Manson, (mtg $2,500) 1

227TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Sumner Deane to Andrew J. Larkin, (mtg $8,136.58) .....

229TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Andrew J. Larkin to Lansford F. Chapman, (mtg $8,136.58) .....

LOT 105, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 73x100; Jacob Bashkind to Barret Friedman .....

PART of Lots 23 to 35, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 33x100; Julius H. Haas to Katie C. Johnson...

LOTS 23 and 24, Block C, map of Lester Park; Robert A. Hill to John Knobloch .....

62D ST, s s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Harry Saltzman to Sam Kamick, (mtg $12,000) 100

143D ST, 610 to 616 West, 100x99.11; Louise C. Weed to Amelia Bach..... 1

MONROE ST, 94, s s, —x—; Diedrich Gronhols to Isidor I. Gans, (mtg $9,000) 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 141st St, 20.1x105; St. Nicholas Av, e s, 38.4 ft s of 141st St, 91.8x irregular; St. Nicholas Av, e s, 166.1 ft s of 141st St, 36.6x80; Asher D. Berkelhammer and others to Jacob Hyman and another, (mtg $144,897) ..... Exch.

26TH ST, 326 East, 24.8x88.9; Minnie Levin to Selma Silverstein, ½ part, (mtg $21,050) .....

107TH ST, 203 East, 25x100.11; Harry Abrams to Sam Fishman and another, (mtg $14,250) .....

GRAND ST, 411 and 413, s s, 50x irregular; Isaac Nacht to Bene Pisner, (mtg $32,500) 100

96TH ST, 236 East, 25.6x100.8; Louis B. Wasserstrom to Harris Mayer and another, (mtg $13,000) .....

HENRY ST, 236, s s, 23.2x100; William Feltenstein to Etta B. Boorstein, (mtg $24,500) 1

32D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40x98.9; Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company to Barnet Levy, (mtg $23,250) .....

HENRY ST, 52, s s, 25x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Moses Goldman, (mtg $24,000) .....

91ST ST, 116 East, 20x100.8; Manfred J. Berliner to John C. Steuer, (mtg $16,000) .....

122D ST, s s, 115 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Nettie Myers to Annie Fishblatt, (mtg $11,000) .....

2D AV, n e corner of 123d St, 40x100; David C. Ludins to Helen L. Morris.

2D AV, e s, 40 ft n of 123d St, 60x100; Helen L. Morris to David G. Ludins.

CHARLES ST, 16, s s, 20x94.11; Annie Weir to John C. Grasmuk, (mtg $8,000) .....

2D AV, e s, 36.8 ft n of 123d St, 5.6x—; 123d St, n s, 87.6 ft e of 2d Av, —x—; David C. Ludins to Helen L. Morris.

SULLIVAN ST, 220 and 222, w s, 40x100; Nicola Di Marco to Peremia Real Estate Company, (mtg $45,000) .....

SPRING ST, s s, 90 ft w of Hudson St, 20x75; Robert G. Peters to Ella A. Peters, (mtg $9,000) .....

1ST AV, 1,729 and 1,731, w s, 50x100; Jacob Weinstein to Wolf Messing and others, (mtg $47,000) .....

6TH AV, 912, e s, 22x77.11; Eliphalet L. Davis to Lee Holstein, (mtg $33,000).

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 80th St, 27x80; Margaret E. Hughes and others to Pierce Brennan.....

HONEYWELL AV, s e s, n w ½ of Lot 257, map of East Tremont, 44x112.6; Gustav H. Johnson to Alfonso De Salva, (mtg $2,000) .....

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 170th St, 100x200; Aaron S. Shapiro and others to Isaac L. Shapiro, (mtg $54,000) .....

LOTS 155 and 156, on Map 1,060, 122d St; Chelsea Realty Company to John Mara, (mtg $3,040) .....

LEXINGTON AV, 1,643 and 1,645, 50.11 x95; Betsey Jurkovitz to Moritz Jurkovitz, (mtg $35,000) .....

6TH AV, e s, 67.5 ft s of 32d St, 22x77.11; Alfred N. Cohen to E. L. Davis, (mtg $28,000) .....

JANE ST, 20, s s, 24x68.2; Jacob Hyman to Asher D. Berkelhaunner and another, (mtg $19,000) .....

CHARLES ST, 16 and 18, s s, 40x94.11; John C. Grasmuk to Joseph Alterman and another, (mtg $15,500) .....

130TH ST, 53 and 55 East, 38x99.11; Jacob Hyman to Asher D. Berkelhaunner and another, (mtg $44,200) .....

3D AV, n e corner of 167th St, 32x103.9; Joseph Hyman and others to Maurice Ahl, (mtg $30,000) .....

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 80th St, 27x80; Margaret E. Hughes and others, executors, to Pierce Brennan... 71,200

104TH ST, 116 West, 27.6x100.11; Caroline F. Hoelzle to Jacob Neadle.....

104TH ST, 114 West, 27.6x100.11; Caroline F. Hoelzle to Jacob Neadle.....

BROOK AV, 1,504, 25x100.9; Samuel Lehman and others to Max Salmowitz and another, (mtg $26,000) .....

LOTS 21 to 23, map of land of John P. H. Schenck; Frederick L. Reutler and another to Dorothy Reutler, (mtg $4,050) .....

118TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Clarence P. Smith and others to Eliza McAtamney.....

127TH ST, n s, 168.11 ft w of Convent Av, —x—; John F. Corney to Arnold Realty Company, (mtg $25,000) .....

LOTS 76 and 77, amended map of Gleason property; Frederick L. Reutler and another to Dorothy Reutler, (mtg $575)

118TH ST, 72 East, 25x100.11; Nathan Newmark to Leopold Brand, (mtg $14,800) .....

12TH ST, n s, 355 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport; Frederick L. Reutler and another to Dorothy Reutler.

MONTGOMERY ST, 210, e s, 22x75; Anna Werner to Bertha Sarasohn, (mtg $13,000) .....

BROOME ST, 208, n s, 24x75.9; Morris Kittenplan and others to Louis Gerinser and another, (mtg $28,000) .....

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 112th St, 100x41.8; John Block to Leopold J. Block, (mtg $67,750) .....

121ST ST, 304 West, 27x100.11; William Feaster to Bernard Yeamans and another, (mtg $27,000) .....

BROADWAY, w s, adjoining lands of Carman & Bowers, containing ¼ acre; John B. Davis to Silas Baum, 1-5 part

MADISON AV, s e corner of 133d St, 19.11x80; George Harris to Max Kurzrok, (mtg $17,500) .....

GRAND ST, 594, n s, 25.9x75; Morris Weintraub to Aaron Grantz, (mtg $21,500) .....

116TH ST, 224 and 226 West, 50x100.11; Walton Realty Company to Harris Bernstein and another, (mtg $66,000) ..

LA FONTAINE AV, e s, 190.10 ft s of 179th St, 16.9x100; Margaret Preisinger to Julius V. Piazza, (mtg $2,500) ..

FOREST AV, 737, w s, 28.9x87.6; Bernhard Schaeffer to Hugh McGuire, (mtg $3,000) 7,375

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 182d St, 152.3x65.8; Flora Siegel to James T. Barry, (mtg $14,500) .....

PART of Lot 65, map of Morrisania; Philip Siegel to James T. Barry, (mtg $12,500) .....

ONEIDA AV, 170, s s, 50 ft n of 225th St, 50x100; Charles F. King to Arthur B. Jennings, (mtg $600) .....

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 186th St; 186th St, s s, 103.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 75x130; Southern Boulevard, n w corner of 189th St, 25.3x117; Southern Boulevard, w s, 25.3 ft n of 184th St, 25.3x113.2; Southern Boulevard, w s, 50.7 ft n of 184th St, 25.3x109.3; Lots 70 to 73, map of Undercliff Terrace; Lots 61 and 62, 77 to 80, map of Undercliff Terrace; Henry Kunze and others to Sophia Frank, all title .....

UNION AV, 586, w s, 20x100; Karl Hemrich to Anna A. Benker, (mtg $4,000) .....

LOT 25, map of 41 lots No. 383; William G. Watt to Frederick G. Lax, (mtg $1,250) .....

CROTONA PARK EAST, n s, 125 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Benjamin Wilsey to Frederick G. Lax, (mtg $1,500) .....

LOT 91, map 1 of South Vernon Park, 27.2x112.11; Arthur B. Jennings to Annie E. Barnett .....

LOT 50, map of 82 lots, Wakefield, 25x114; Michael Rywold to David Munter.

ANDERSON AV, e s, 227.6 ft n of Jerome Av, —x—; John F. Kaiser and others to Joseph H. Jones, (mtg $15,000) .....

LOT 2, map of Claremont, 100x139.5; Samuel Rodgers to Otto E. Schaefer.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 187th St, 45x83.7; Salvatore De Fiore to Virginia Jaconetti, ½ part .....

ST. ANN'S AV, 417 and 419, w s, 49.10x97; Arthur H. Sanders to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $35,500) .....

LOTS 13 to 15, map of 112 lots, estate of Moses Devoe at Fordham Heights; Stebbins Av, 1,267, w s, 24.9x— Lyman Place, w s, 142.3 n of 169th St, 50x90.3; Lyman Place, w s, 207.8 ft n of 169th St, 134.11x34; Lucia Albano to Pasquale J. Lamberti.....

DECATUR AV, e s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 45.5x100; Maurice Ahl to Morris Simon and another, (mtg $1,000) .....

SHERIFF ST, 7 and 9, w s, 50x100; Henry Altman and others to Abraham Lubelkin and others, (mtg $63,000) .....

87TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Walter F. Ciniotti and another to Sarah Ciniotti.....

OLD BOSTON ROAD, at land of Strauss, containing 2 9,638-10,000 acres; Frank Koch and others to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $9,819) .....

OLD BOSTON ROAD, at land of Strauss, containing 2 9,638-10,000 acres; Cathleen Turney to Louis Collier and another, (mtg $15,000) .....

PLOT begins 400 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,050 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x100; William Holtz to Agnes Decker, (mtg $2,100) .....

LOTS N, O, P, Q, and R, map 1,090 of 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Edw. Bennecke, (mtg $10,500) .....

ALLEN ST, 48, e s, 25x87.6; George I. Miller to Rubin Rabinowitz, (mtg $23,000) .....

110TH ST, 246 and 248 East, 41.8x100.10; Barnet Michalover and others to Adolf Press, (mtg $56,750) .....

73D ST, n s, 425 ft e of Avenue A, 239.5x irregular; Cordelia S. Steward to Emil Bloch .....

2D AV, 1,248, e s, 25x75; Ignatz Bodenstein to William Silberstein and another, ¾ part, all title, (mtg $14,000).

112TH ST, 47 and 49 East, 50x100.11; Charles Michael to Isaac Rosenwasser, (mtg $40,000) ..... Omitted

139TH ST, 476 West, 113.8x27; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to John C. Knoll, (mtg $46,000)..

SULLIVAN ST, s e corner of Broome St, 25x—; William E. Burke to the Rosehill Realty Corporation, (mtg $20,000) .....

SULLIVAN ST, s e corner of Broome St, —x—; William E. Burke to the Rosehill Realty Corporation.....

4TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2; Nathan S. Anspacher to Isaac S. Heller, (mtg $26,500) .....

41ST ST, 403 West, 10x98.9; William C. Herring to Thomas Miller.....

115TH ST, 6 West, 25x100.11; William Friedman to Julia Blum, (mtg $25,000) .....

CHRYSTIE ST, 52, e s, 25x98.9; Ida Machis to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, (mtg $32,000) .....

4TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2; John M. Noble, trustee, and others to N. S. Anspacher.....

MADISON ST, s s, 150.2 ft w of Rutgers St, 25.2x100; Isaac Bodenstein to Ida Naftal, ¼ part, (mtg $30,000)..

12TH ST, s w s, 414 ft s e of 1st Av, 25x38.8; John Reinhardt and others to George Cnaring, (mtg $11,000) 100

88TH ST, 415 East, 20x100.8; Fannie Wolchok to the City of New York.... 14,350

74TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 24.11x102.2; Clara Thorman to Sigmund Lewy and another, (mtg $11,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise recorded.

NEADLE, Jacob, to Caroline F. Hoelzle; 104th St, 14 and 16 West, 2 lots, 27.6x100.11 each; 2 mtgs, each $29,000, 5 years 58,000

NEADLE, Jacob, to Moses L. Blumberg; 104th St, 14 and 16 West, 2 lots, 27.6x100.11 each; 2 mtgs, each $8,000; 2 prior mtgs, each $29,000, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent..... 12,000

BECK, Hermine, to Maimonides Benevolent Society; 71st St, 406 East, 5 years 10,000

HOLSTEIN, Morris, and another to Jacob Rieger; Beach Av, 197, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,100

COHEN, Meyer, and others to William A. Spencer and others, trustees; 137th St, 420 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11, 4 years 35,000

COE, Eva J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 28th St, 138 to 142 East, 3 years 60,000

AHL, Maurice, to Joseph Hyman and another; 3d Av, n e corner of 167th St, 32x105.1, prior mtg $36,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 14,000

GERINGER, Louis, and another to Morris Kittenplan and another; Broome St, n s, 63.8 ft e of Allen St, 24x75.1, prior mtg $28,000, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 14,000

BAUMANN, Robert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 81st St, 107 East, 3 years 17,000

ALTERMAN, Joseph, and others to John C. Grasmuk; Charles St, 16 and 18, prior mtg $16,500, due Sept. 20, 1907... 8,500

DAVIS, Eliphalet L., to Alfred Cohen; 4th Av, 912, prior mtg $23,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 10,000

MARA, John, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 155 and 156, map 220, and amended No. 1,099, prior mtg $3,040, due May 20, 1910, 4½ per cent..... 380

LOGAN, Edgar, to Elizabeth Hafner; 130th St, n e corner of Madison Av, 35x99.11 3,600

FISHBLATT, Ann E., to Nettie Myers; 122d St, s s, 115 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years..... 1,000

MESSING, Wolf, and another to Jacob Weinstein; 1st Av, 1,720 and 1,731, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 17,000

JURKOVITZ, Moritz, to Jakot Herskowicz, guardian; Lexington Av, s e corner of 104th St, 25.11x95; Lexington Av, 1,643, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

SHAPIRO, Isaac L., to Aaron S. Shapiro and another; 170th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100, prior mtg $51,000, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent. 3,000

SHAPIRO, Isaac L., to Aaron S. Shapiro and another; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 170th St, 100x100, prior mtg $63,000, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent... 13,000

McATAMNEY, Eliza, to Clarence P. Smith; 118th St, 283.4 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, 2 years..... 5,590

GOLL, David, and another to Abraham Silverson; 111th St, n s, 70 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11, demand, 6 per cent..... 10,000

WEINSTEIN, Charles L., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 99th St, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 30,000

LEVY, Barnet, to Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company; 32d St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 2,500

UNKEL, Charles H., to Franklin Savings Bank; 40th St, 418 West, 5 years. 10,000

FRANKEL, Sol, to Greenwich Savings Bank; East Broadway, s s, 52.8 ft e of Rutgers St, 20.1x100, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 8,000

FRANKEL, Sol, to Greenwich Savings Bank; Monroe St, 111, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 6,000

GANS, Isidor L., to Diedrich Gronhol; Monroe St, 94, installments, 6 per cent. 2,000

MOGILESKY, Abraham, to Simeon McBarer; 8th St, 230 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114, Wakefield, prior mtg $400, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 700

GOLDMAN, Moses, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Henry St, 82, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 6,500

ROSENBERG, Barnett, to Louis Rosenberg 5th St, 303 East, prior mtg $1,800, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

EISEN, Anna, to Ernst Haertel; 49th St 237 West; 49th St, 235 West, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,000

GOODMAN, Joseph, and another to Franklin Savings Bank; 8th Av, 771 and 773; 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 35,000

ROOSEVELT REALTY AND CONstruction Company to City Mortgage Company; 160th St, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 150x99.11, prior mtg $120,000; demand, 6 per cent..... 5,000

SIEGEL, Simon, and another to Max Lipman; 55th St, 317 and 319 East, prior mtg $19,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 18,000

DE LUCA, Francesco, to Malinda G. Mace; Lot 428, map of Laconia, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 350

HERZ, Alfred, to Joseph Wandell; 229th St, 371.8 ft w of Olinville Av, 33.4x114, due July 1, 1906, or 2 years, 6 per cent..... 800

FLOOD, Frank, to Addie J. Sullivan; plot begins 195 ft e of White Plains Road and 575 ft n of Morris Park Av, —x—, demand, 6 per cent..... 100

LEVY, Katharine, to Aaron Simon; 118th St, 12 East, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent..... 2,800

KIRK, Annie, to George S. Carr; Hoe St, e s, 204.1 ft s of Home St, 75x100, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year..... 3,000

FISCHER, Nathan L., and others to Harry Wattenberg; Water St, 63, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH of Harlem to New York City Baptist Mission Society; 115th St, s s, 250 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5, due as per bond. 1,500

BACH, Amelia, to Louise C. Weed; 143d St, 610 to 616 West, 3 years..... 17,000

SILVERSTEIN, Selma, to Minnie Levin; 26th St, 326 East, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

STERNBERG, Isabella, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 113th St, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 25x100, 2 years..... 14,500

ARONOWITZ, Louis, and another to Leopold Schmeidler and others; 14th St, s s, 307.6 ft e of 2d Av, 45x103.8, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 25,000

ARNOLD REALTY COMPANY to John F. Comey; 127th St, n s, 48.11 ft w of Convent Av, 120x99.11, demand, 6 per cent..... 8,500

LASETTE & MURPHY, a corporation, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 146, 147, and 148, Map No. 226 and Amended Map No. 1,099, prior mtg $4,500, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent..... 2,790

LASETTE & MURPHY, a corporation, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 66 and 67, Map No. 226 and Amended Map No. 1,099, prior mtg $2,280, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent..... 1,920

FRIEDMAN, Hyman, to Hebrew Orphan Asylum; 98 Forsyth St, 5 years.. 24,000

PEET, Walter, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 18 and 19, Map No. 226 and Amended Map No. 1,099, prior mtg $9,850, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent. 3,070

GOLDMAN, Moses, to Pincus Lowenfeld; 52 Henry St, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 15,000

NEIRENBERG, Morris, and others to David Gordon; 67th St, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 5,000

ROTHSCHILD, Clara, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Washington Av, e s, 53 ft s of 150th St, 25x100.10, due June 30, 1909..... 3,590

GRANTZ, Aaron, to Morris Weintraub; 574 Grand St, prior mtg $15,000, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 8,500

LUBETKIN, Abraham, and another to

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The New Century Contracting Company is making a specialty of building houses on the New Century system, which embodies a combination of the two principles of fireproof construction—concrete and hollow terra cotta tile.

The advantages of this method of construction are summarized as follows:

1. Fireproof
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3. Sound-proof
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5. Decay-proof
6. Heat and cold proof

This system, in addition to the latest and most improved methods of structural work, offers the following approximate economies over buildings erected of frame, brick and other materials:

1. Saving in repairs, 90 per cent. a year
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The New Century system of house construction competes in price with the ordinary frame or stucco house and is *10 per cent. cheaper* than a frame and brick house, or a house of solid concrete.

Our illustrated booklet descriptive of this system, will be sent on request.

An opportunity to explain our methods will be appreciated.

NEW CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY
13 Madison Avenue, New York.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

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A Bargain Investment.

25-ft. 5-story 6-room double in excellent condition; price $40,000; mortgages $32,000; return $1,450 on equity of $8,000; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $4,750 CASH

over mortgages, $75,000; rents, $9,286; six-story new-law; four families, well located; investigate.

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206 BROADWAY.

Investor's Chance.—133d St., west of Lenox, five-story 14-room triple flat, 27x100, 2-5, 1-4, bath, all improvements; mortgages $26,000; rentals should be $3,300; price $33,500; act quick; principals only. L. Herman, 39 West 133d St.

Bargain.—Will net 18 per cent. on investment; $6,500 needed; 6 rooms, bath, double flat; West 102d. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th.

East Side.

A CORNER WORTH INVESTIGATING! THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LEXINGTON AV. & 124TH ST. I WILL SELL ON EASY TERMS, OR LEASE FOR LONG TERM. MIGHT IMPROVE TO SUIT TENANT. APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER, OR MORRIS B. BAER, (owner,) 542 Fifth Av.

INVESTORS!

New law tenement, near Madison Av.; 21 rooms; paying 15% net; mortgages $61,400; rents $8,300; price $79,000. Bernard Glick, 320 Broadway.

Excellent Opportunity.—Corner 2d Av., near 86th St., five stories, triple flat, all improvements, two stores, (saloon corner,) sacrificed at $44,500. William Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Attention, Buyers!—Near 5th Av. and 116th St., 5-story triple flat, 16-rooms each floor, 33x100; rent $4,800; price $41,500. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Our 20-family tenement is on East 74th St.; it is 25x102.2, with rents guaranteed at $2,508; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

The best 4-family, 5-story tenement on East 24th St. can be had for $30,500; call on us. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Private house on 123d St., near 1st Av.; 18 rooms, with all imp.; price $8,250; mtg $5,000. Friedman & Rosenblatt, 212 Broadway.

On East 78th St., a 25x100 6-story, 4x3 new-law, with stores; rents $4,700; price $43,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Bargain—Avenue A, near 90th, 3-story brick; lot 25x107; mortgage $12,000; price $15,000. Inquire Store, 17 West 25th St.

50th St., Between 2d and 3d Avs.—3 private houses on plot 41.8x100.5; terms to suit. P. Crass, 244 Mott St.

East 5th.—Five-story store; mortgage $28,500, 4½; price, $30,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

Elegant 8-family flat, 38x76x100; can be altered into stores; will rent for $3,000; fine downtown location; price $26,500; easy terms. R., 184 Times Downtown.

Washington Heights.

Bargain.—Corner 188th St. and Wadsworth Av.; 10-room brick dwelling for lot value; near Subway; terms arranged. Apply premises.

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Just Completed.

Row of 5-Story 4-Family Flats.
Fox St., East of Prospect Ave.,

on lot 40x100 each, 4 and 5 extra large, light rooms and bath, hardwood trim, open plumbing, etc. Rents at $19 to $24. Gross rentals on each, $5,100. Price, $43,500; only $7,500 cash required. Brokers protected.

LEITNER & KREYMBORG,
on premises, Fox St., nr. Prospect Av.

A Decided Bargain

$11,000 Cash Necessary.

Fine 6-story flat in excellent neighborhood, only two blocks from "L" station; 5 families on a floor; no vacancy; at low rentals; gross rents, $8,250; price, $53,500. See

Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester & Prospect Avs.

Grand Opportunity

Six-story apartment house, five families on a floor; fine location; rent from $15 to $21; four and five rooms; total rentals $6,200; price $53,500; big bargain.

Jacob Leitner,
COR. WESTCHESTER AND PROSPECT AVS.

Bargains, Unionport Property!—Corner plot, Ave. D, near trolley, 108x200, price $8,850, suitable terms; four lots near trolley, $3,300, price to build; corner plot, Tremont, near Westchester Av., four lots, $7,500; one-family house, near trolley, full lot, improvements, $2,800; easy terms. Chas. A. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Zerega Av., (Green Lane,) nr. 5th St., Westchester.—Two 2-sty. 7-room, bath, dwellings, each 19x100, will be sold at auction at 14 Vesey St., Wed., June 27, at 12 M., by Hugh D. Smyth, Auctioneer. 75% on mtge. at 5%.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

184th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Builder's Chance!—Eight lots near White Plains Road and public school; price $8,000; no reasonable offer refused; lots 25x100, on and near Webster Av., $425 up; easy terms. Hugo Wabst, 216th St., White Plains Av.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; can take as premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 371 5th Av.

Lowell Av., corner, corner four three-story tenements, stores, corner, 100x1, price $87,000.00. Also 3-story triple flat, stores, all improvements, 46x100, price $53,000.00. N. S. Warsawer, 321 President St., Brooklyn.

Hughes Av., corner, near Tremont Av. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Three-family house, near 161st St. "L" station, 17 rooms and 3 baths; price $9,750; mortgage $4,000 due in four years; rent over $900. Lorenz, 871 Brook Av., 161st St. Open Sundays.

156th St., Near Morris Av.—5-story, 50x118, new-law house, 3 stories, 8 families to floor; 20 rooms; rent $8,000 year; price $67,000; cash $15,000. Thomas Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

We have fifty-six two-family houses for sale in and around Bedford Park, from $6,500 up; we can suit any one. Call, write, or telephone Sommerfeld, Bedford Park.

Webster Av., opposite Claremont Park, two fine 4-story and basement brick flats; owner leaving city; bargain to quick buyer. L. A., Box 31 Times, Harlem.

3d Av., prominent vacant corner; sell cheap or exchange for income property; good opportunity for builder. Barry, 229 Broadway, Room 22.

Belmont Av., corner, near Tremont, excavated. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Lots, $450 up; near rapid transit station; easy terms; 7-room house; all improvements; 2 lots; $3,500. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Private House—All improvements, full lot, on Jennings St., for sale; price $5,500; mortgage $3,000. Kretsch, 1,398 Bristow St., 170th St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

VANDERVEER CROSSINGS

(Incorporation)
BOROUGH PARK CO.,
BENSONHURST CO.,
THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.
Combined Capital, $1,500,000.
Combined Surplus, $1,000,000.
WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
277 Broadway, New York City.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad expects to begin running trains over the new Canarsie Road, through VANDERVEER CROSSINGS, on the 10th proximo. Think what this means? We bought this land by the acre last December because we knew it was going to have rapid and direct transit. Now it has got it.

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Can you save $2 or $3 or more weekly? If so, write for my booklet, "HOW THEY GOT RICH." Investigate.

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General Manager.

This GRAND RUSH

cannot keep up much longer. Our sales have been phenomenal, but we still have a large tract and still have some choice sites in the

HEART OF FLATBUSH

At Ocean Av. and Ave. T, where rapid rise in values are better than any other section of Brooklyn or New York.

This section NOW has the best transit service, and will be still more improved when the B. B. line subway plans are completed.

Easy terms. Small payments down. New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc., 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Salesmen on property Saturday & Sunday.
Telephone 6090—Main.

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WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.,
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WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
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Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

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Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

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18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

Choicest Building Plots
ALONG THE SOUND,

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN and balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES
OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Build your own home at Larchmont Park. Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly like rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED.
COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.

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One of the Finest Suburban Properties, recently put on the market. Located on the Harlem R. R.; adjoins pretty village of Pleasantville. All city conveniences; 48 minutes from Grand Central. Property four minutes from station; highly restricted, scenery and climate unsurpassed; makes ideal home sites. Choice lots NOW $300 and up. Those who buy now, while property is being developed, will reap early and substantial profits. Write at once for descriptive booklet and railroad tickets. Suburban, Box 830 Times, Times Square.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.
GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
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WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

OFFER WANTED
150 Acres 4 miles from New York City. Quick Sale. Fine property. Easy access.
SHELDON D. VANDERBURGH,
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Residence plots convenient to station and trolley; water and light; forty minutes out; price and terms satisfactory. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

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Cooley & West, inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

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NEW HOUSES AT MOUNT VERNON.
7 rooms, tiled bath, lot 40x100, $8,000.
9 rooms, Chester Hill, lot 50x100, $10,000.
10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, steam heat, lot 50x100, $10,500 and $11,000.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station.

New modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, finished, 3 rooms unfinished; mission trim; hot water heat, gas, and electric lights; plot, 50x100; lawn and shrubs; stable and box stall and carriage room. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

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New shingled cottage, 7 rooms, bath; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,500. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; near station; $8,500. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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Modern cottage, 6 rooms, bath; $3,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

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FIVE CENTS FARE

Commutation at present, 10c.
Choice restricted Lots in beautiful

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Maps and R. R. Tickets free.
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE
of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high grounds; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing higher; prices reasonable.
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Corner near Bronx Park "L" Station. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Private house, 40x130, near Washington and Wendover Avs.; or exchange for private house in Harlem. Fisher, 1,443 Lexington Av.

Pelham Av. corner, near Zoological Park. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

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City Island.—Large house, barn; several lots; water front; low price. Rosenbluth, 1,890 Boston Road.

Tiffany St., near Subway, 60x100. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory, 50x100, in Hoboken, N. J. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

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ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

For An Ideal Home or 300% Profit. Lots at

Elmhurst Heights

With every city improvement. The surroundings are exclusive and restricted. Nearer to Herald Square, Manhattan, than 125th St., and as accessible.

5c. BY TROLLEY NOW; TIME 15 MINUTES.

Magnificent Colonial Parkway, 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre. This is absolutely the nearest, cheapest and highest grade property in the market, and when the $100,000,000 now being spent for improvements are completed will mean SIX MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, BY TRAIN FOR 5c. LOTS ARE BEING RETAILED AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE ACREAGE PRICES FOR ADJOINING LAND.

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COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

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The only addition in Queens Borough within 3½ miles of Herald Square, adjacent to the only connecting point of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the L. I. Railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the three separate lines of the New York and Queens County Electric Railroad.

The only addition in the Borough available for the erection of homes to provide living room for the thousands of employes in the various enterprises located in Long Island City and the additional thousands to be employed in the factories now under construction.

We are the only developers in the Borough who provide property fully improved, including sewers. If you are interested in your family's health and welfare do not only insist on sidewalks, curbing, guttering or shade trees—but also sewers.

Lots with sewers in this addition are sold on easy payments or with a liberal discount for cash. We purchased this property two years ago when acreage was cheap. We are to-day selling it with all improvements at less than prices asked for adjoining acreage.

The early purchasers only will get the benefit of these low prices. An advanced price list will soon be installed. Be wise and get the best property in the best location with the best surroundings and the best improvements at the best prices.

Write or call for booklet B, map and particulars.

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IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.
We are now offering for sale the Second and Last Subdivision of

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60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES.
In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.

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A BEAUTY AT A BARGAIN PRICE. 10 rooms, modern in every way, delightfully situated, at Leonia, 18 minutes from New York via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

See this property to-day. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley going via Broad Av. to the office, on the property, at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

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The finest suburban section of Manhattan on a beautiful ridge close to the mountains; high altitude, pure air; near Lackawanna Depot and two trolleys; commutation ten cents to Barclay, Christopher and West 23d Streets, New York; 100 trains daily; time 45 minutes, in comfortable boats and cars; no crowding, no discomfort; a splendid class of people inhabit the Oranges—some of the best business men of New York and Newark; all city advantages; write for descriptive map. Address

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270 lots; choice location; about 7 minutes' walk from Baldwin Station; on macadam road; $80 per lot; chance for speculators or investors. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

For Sale—Nearly new house of 9 rooms; light, heat, plumbing; plot 65x170; $3,100; easy terms; 4 minutes' walk from Lynbrook Depot. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

To a quick buyer I can sell 46 acres near Jamaica, with trolley running through property for $2,250 per acre; this is positively the best acreage proposition on Long Island, but you have got to act quick. Box N 305 Times, Times Square.

Quarter Acre, $1,500; 11 miles out; overlooking Sound; shore privileges; own terms. Owner, P. O. Box 333 Madison Square, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Acreage.—450 acres at $600 an acre, between Rockville Centre and Long Beach; two railroad stations on the property; a mile and a half of frontage on county macadamized street; nearly two miles of frontage on navigable water; buildings worth about $30,000; terms easy to quick buyer. C. L. Wallace, Manager, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Modern ten-room dwelling, in best part of Upper Montclair, N. J.; also two lots; accessible; fully restricted. For particulars apply to A. B., Box 211 Times Downtown.

To Let.—Netherwood, N. J., Belvidere Av.—Large house, grounds, stable; all improvements; fine view and shade. Address H., Box 827 Times, Times Square.

To close estate will sell 5 acres, fine soil, part timber, for $30, (only $6 per acre,) payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Address Box 47, Leonia, N. J.

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Seaside Lots, Staten Island.—Overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 80 Liberty St., New York.

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Farm, 180 acres; house 6 rooms; 2 barns; plenty fruit and wood; on main road; six miles from Winsted; price $1,000. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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Cattle Ranch in Montana, on Missouri River.—400 acres, fenced, well stocked, fully equipped; for young man seeking healthful outdoor life, this place offers exceptional opportunities. Photographs and particulars if you write F. H. Crane, Leedy, Dawson County, Montana.

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Gentleman's estate for sale, $80,000; overlooking Long Island Sound; choice property. Cruttenden, Norwich, Conn.

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Vacant corner plot, 100x100, free and clear, near 177th St., to exchange for flat or tenement. P Box 185 Times Downtown.

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MORTGAGE LOANS

We have ready money on mtges.; 2nd mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

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In the heart of Hempstead, occupying the finest location on Long Island, amid all the beauties of nature, surrounded by handsome residences and yet within easy reach of your office, lies

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Macadam Roads Concrete Walks Fine Shade Trees	Free Mail Deliveries Police & Fire Protection Water, Gas & Electric Light	40 Trains Daily R. R. Station 3 Blocks 22 Minutes to N. Y.
Lots $275 Up	Titles Guaranteed	Easy Payments

Remember that prices will shortly be increased 10%. Buy your lots now and effect a saving.

Don't delay; write to-day for Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps, and full information—or see our men at our special excursion trains leaving daily and Sunday foot of East 34th St., and Flatbush Ave. at 1:50 P. M., L. I. City and East New York, at 2 P. M., wearing white card in their hats, with red letters.

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C. U. STOWE, GEN'L MANAGER. 'PHONE 5526 GRAMERCY.
MAIN OFFICES, 615 FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK.

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

A CITY IN ITSELF, WITH HIGH CLASS ENVIRONMENT.

WE ARE DEVELOPING a choice residence section at Jamaica; 250 city blocks carefully restricted; broad avenues, cement sidewalks, city water.

A 5-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn to Jamaica; unsurpassed accessibility; trolley and elevated train every few minutes.

Lots for $200—$10.00 Down and $5.00 a Month.
TITLES GUARANTEED. NO ASSESSMENTS.

JAMAICA has fine churches, all denominations, social clubs, normal and high schools, public libraries, fire department; every convenience and element of culture and refinement. Long Island R. R. electric trains from New York or Flatbush Av. to Power Place Station, Jamaica, running time 17 minutes. Depot 3 minutes' walk from our property. Free transportation, maps, full particulars at our offices or by mail. INVESTIGATE NOW!

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY: WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE. Take Broadway car to Jamaica. Brooklyn Bridge—Take Lexington Av. "L" to Jamaica. Leave car at Washington and Fulton Sts., Jamaica. Call at our office, 354 Fulton St., and we will conduct you to the property.

Special Train Direct to the Property Every Saturday.

Free transportation provided by our men wearing "Jamaica Park South" on their hats, who will be found at all stations every Saturday before train starts.

Leaves E. 34th Street, New York.....a. .....1:50 P. M.
" Long Island City, also Flatbush Av. } Brooklyn, 2:00 P. M.
" Nostrand Ave., Manhattan Crossing }

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH REALTY CORPORATION.
176 B'WAY, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 'Phone 3400 Wmsburg. 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
(A few good agents wanted.) No property sold or shown on Sunday.

SHORE VILLA PLOTS

Manhasset Point

Situated on the beautiful shores of Manhasset Bay, overlooking the Sound. An ideal location for an all-the-year-round home. 52 trains daily. Express time 36 minutes NOW.

Broad, white, sandy beach.
Very deep water at low tide.
Excellent bathing. Splendid sailing.

Magnificent view of Bay, Sound, and surrounding country. Abounding in grand old native and foreign trees. Handsome residences already erected on adjoining properties. This is a restricted, private park. Privileges of beach, pier, boathouse, etc., exclusively for resident owners.

Map and full particulars on application.

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station, or the Property may be inspected by special appointment with either of the undersigned.

Property Development Co. 149 Broadway
Taylor-Storm Realty Co. 11 East 42nd Street.

MERRICK

"The City Beautiful."
$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS
25x125 FT. LOTS
RIGHT AT DEPOT

BIG AND QUICK MONEY-MAKERS.

Merrick Square includes the entire business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot, N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.

LONG ISLAND REALTY CO.,
Main Office **258 Broadway,** New York.
B'klyn Office: J. M. Bennett, 624 thAv. Open eves.

26½ acres, or 318 lots, 25x100 each, on the Merrick Road at

BELLMORE

About 7 minutes from railroad depot, with handsome Queen Anne cottage of 14 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; fine barn and gardener's cottage. There is a great demand for lots in this section, making this tract very desirable for subdivision. Will sell part at a proportionate rate.

Price $25,000. Reasonable Terms.
BROOKLYN & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., OWNERS,
40-44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Buy acres for cost of lots at Port Jefferson; property beautifully situated; practically in village; within 5 minutes of station; commands view of Sound; sold in parcels and terms to suit; good thing for speculators or home sites. Soles, 1,691 Park Av.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

250 ACRES in Riverhead town, with public road at each end; good land and better title; $25 an acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

AT ST. JAMES.—500 feet magnificent shore front, 100 acres of high land; $300 per acre if bought quick. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES!
$3,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

BROKERS, ATTENTION.

Will pay market price for Manhattan tenements. Wm. D. Sporborg, 10 Wall St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Owners, send particulars at once of your property for sale. Altman, 1,198 1st Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Furnished house near Gramercy Park, 118 East 16th St., to rent July, August, and September; $350; highest references expected. Seen from 12 to 2.

Brokers Protected.—At College Point, twenty lots, including two corners, best part of town; trolley, ferry, and railroad; $8,500. Al. McCorry, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A Four Story
Box Stoop Brown Stone
DWELLING
on 38th St., near 7th Av.

Hardwood floors, etc.; suitable for Ladies' tailor, millinery, &c.
J. Edgar Leeycraft & Co., 19 W. 42d.

Private House—110 West 82d St., 7 four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

East Orange.—Ten-room house; all improvements; steam heat; choice location; immediate possession; near Lackawanna station. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Furnished cottage on water front, near New London, Conn.; rent entire season, $200; near station and supplies. Write for booklet. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS THIRD AVE., LINCOLN AV. AND 137th St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Unusually well lighted and desirable loft; electric motor and lights installed; rent $35. Apply W. H. Wallace, 21 Charles St., corner Bleecker.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,
on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

Sublet for Summer, furnished apartment, five rooms, elevator, facing Morningside Park. Call any week day, Apartment 35, 449 West 123d St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Palisade.—Furnished home for Summer, $100 month. Desirable, Box 315 Times, Times Sq.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—A sunny furnished apartment on or near Central Park, below 72d St., beginning Sept. 15. F Box 320 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109th St., 204 West.—New house; 4, 5, and 6 large outside, sunny rooms; electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; rent $30 up.

$42 apartment for $35; will sublet 5 rooms, with all modern improvements, hall service, and telephone, on private house street. Rowlands, 561 West 149th St.

102d St., 366 West.—Single fireproof apartment house; rent $35; overlooking river; elevator, &c. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

992 9th Av., near 48th St.—Flat, 5 rooms, all improvements; $23. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 Rooms or More.

CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.
Jesse C. Bennett, Broadway & 81st St.

A.—A.— AMSTERDAM AV,
N. W. Corner 135th St.,
S. W. Corner 136th St.

New corner apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, exposed plumbing, private halls; two blocks from Subway station; rents $23 to $40.

Best value on Washington Heights. Only a few left. Apply to Sup't.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

HARLEM LIBRARY,
32 WEST 123D ST.

Apartment of two large, light rooms and bath; rent $480; also apartment of one room; rent $180; possession at once; rent includes steam heat, service, and light. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

$55. 243 WEST 125TH ST. **$55.**
Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

128TH ST., 60 WEST, Subway Station 125th.—4, 5, 6 rooms; telephone; electric lights; $28-$40; moderate rent. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

East Side.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS, $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

889 East 138th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

116th St., 18-20 East.—Four pleasant rooms, bath, steam; handy Subway; redecorated. See janitress.

120TH ST., 123-125 EAST.—

JEROME'S MAN MINER IS SCOLDED IN COURT

Judge O'Sullivan Says He Does Not Have His Cases Ready.

AND DECLARES A MISTRIAL

Adds That the Preparations Would Have Been a Discredit to a Law Student—The Lawyer's Retort.

Judge O'Sullivan of General Sessions, who declared a mistrial in a case on Thursday because of remarks reflecting on counsel for the defense, made by Assistant District Attorney Karl Miner, followed a similar course yesterday in another case and incidentally took a fling at Mr. Miner, whom he taxed with failure to prepare his cases properly.

"My patience has almost been exhausted, and there has been a general atmosphere of irritability about this court during the present week, because the cases presented here have not been properly prepared," said Judge O'Sullivan to Mr. Miner. "You may have devoted all possible energy and skill to the cases tried here, but no matter what your skill in court may be, the fact remains that their preparation would have reflected discredit even on a law student."

"If your Hondr has any charges to make," retorted Mr. Miner, "I wish your Honor would make them in writing and submit them to District Attorney Jerome, my superior officer, so that they may be properly answered."

Max Levine, a bookkeeper formerly employed by Philip Braus & Sons, who have a cloak business in Division Street under the name of the Novelty Cloak Company, was being tried on a charge of forgery when Judge O'Sullivan made his remarks. Mr. Miner had called Philip Braus to the stand for the purpose of proving that the Novelty Cloak Company was owned by his firm. Leopold Snitkin, counsel for the defense, objected, saying that the copartnership articles in the County Clerk's Office were the best evidence. Mr. Miner replied that it was not necessary to produce the articles, and, when Judge O'Sullivan ruled adversely, asked for an adjournment until 2 o'clock to produce the documents.

"What is the court going to do in the meantime? Stay idle?" asked Judge O'Sullivan.

After more words on both sides, Judge O'Sullivan said:

"The court will not hear any further argument. The preparation of this case is elementary." He directed that a juror be withdrawn and ordered a mistrial.

Mr. Miner then turned to Mr. Snitkin and said:

"Let's take this case before another Judge."

Mr. Snitkin replied that he was satisfied with the fairness Judge O'Sullivan had shown in the matter.

"I don't need a certificate of health, either from the District Attorney or counsel for the defense," remarked Judge O'Sullivan. "Have you any further business with the court, Mr. Miner?"

"I have not," replied Mr. Miner. "I shall send Assistant District Attorney O'Connor here to proceed with the calendar."

Then he walked out of court.

SUBWAY SECTION TIED UP.

The Blowing Out of a Fuse Stops Trains and Puts Out Lights.

The blowing out of a fuse made trouble in the Subway yesterday, putting the lights out and stalling trains between Ninety-sixth Street and the City Hall.

The fuse blew out as a train was going into the Grand Central Station. There was a loud bang, followed by much silence and darkness. The trains soon stopped.

Some women passengers said they felt like fainting, but none did so far as the police could learn. After thirty minutes the power was turned on again and lights and trains were in action.

SAUTER QUICKLY INDICTED.

Post Office Clerk Is Accused of Attempted Robbery.

Justice has moved swiftly in the case of Jacob Sauter, a Post Office clerk, who was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with trying to hold up and rob Mrs. Mary O'Brien of 118 West Ninetieth Street, the mother of Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien on her doorstep.

Sauter was arraigned in the West Side Court and held for the Grand Jury on Thursday. Chief Clerk Henneberry of the District Attorney's office heard of the case, sent to the court for the papers, and yesterday the Grand Jury indicted Sauter for attempted robbery.

Hospital Bookkeeper Sentenced.

George W. Curtis, an ex-convict, who stole $5,000 from the New York Polyclinic Hospital and Medical School, where he was a bookkeeper, was sentenced to serve seven years at hard labor in Auburn yesterday by Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions. Curtis, who is an old man, was tried for forgery, three indictments having been found against him.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Small gold purse, containing change and memorandum, Friday afternoon, on 34th St. car or changing to 6th Av. car going to 45th St.; reward. Tillinghast, 9 Gramercy Park.

LOST—June 20, between 20th and 50th Sts., on 2d Av., a P. G. Hospital school pin, marked M. C. Thomson. $5.00 reward at office of hospital, 303 East 20th St.

LOST — Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

LOST—An account book, 3d Av. car, Tuesday evening, 6:30. Return to Louis Simon & Co., 656 Broadway, and receive reward. Book no use to finder.

$5 REWARD—Lost, last Friday night, entrance to Central Park, 64th St. and 8th Av., Maltese terrier. Return to Mrs. West, 7 West 63d St.

LOST—Thursday, June 21, pink coral bracelet, presumably on surface car. Suitable reward if returned to Rawsch, 533 E. 88d St.

LOST—June 21, on Long Island R. R., 34th St. Ferry, or on 34th St. car, notebook containing commutation ticket Merrick to Long Island City and private papers of no value except to owner. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Office "A," 1,256 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook, with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—On Broadway, between Lord & Taylor's and Hotel Imperial, light gray Eton jacket; reward. S. S., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

LOST—At 54th St., 8th Av., 2 breastpins, 1 locket, "Ida;" 1 ring. Reward if returned to store, 504 8th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, attached gold link bracelet; suitable reward. Return Krause, 172 West 75th St.

LOST — Japanese purse, Macy's or Central Park. Return to French, 132 West 47th; reward.

LOST—Sunday, small yellow dog, white mark on neck; name Heinle. Reward, 421 West 56th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Pass book No. 132,932 of the East River Savings Institution; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

REYNOLDS AMUSES ODELL.

But Thinks, After All, That They're Both Good Sociological Regenerators.

Ex-Gov. Odell spent a few hours in this city yesterday on his way to Hartford with his family and had a few things to say relative to the coming to town of James B. Reynolds and his politico-sociological mission for the rejuvenation and regeneration of the Republican Party, especially on the East Side. The State Chairman said he was pleased at Mr. Reynolds's advent but insisted that he and the Special Commissioner from the President were really working along the same lines.

"This matter seems to have created considerable comment," said Mr. Odell, "but the fact is that as a citizen of Newburg I am hardly qualified to discuss a question so closely affecting New York. Everyone knows that I have always been a persistent believer in home rule, and if the President or any other citizens of New York wants to have Mr. Reynolds admisister their political affairs for them there is no reason why I should comment on their action.

"The fact is I do not know Mr. Reynolds very well. His influence had much to do with the defeat of Charles S. Adler, one of the few Republicans elected from the down-town districts.

"Some years later while I was in Naples someone rushed up to me on the street one day and after bidding me welcome to 'Sunny Italy' grabbed me by the hand and placed himself at my disposal. It was Mr. Reynolds. As I did not know him very well I did not avail myself of that offer, but I suppose that now, with the end of my political existence imminent, I may utter one despairing cry for help for my friend Reynolds.

"I have no reason to believe that his feelings for me have changed. Certainly he has not withdrawn his offer of assistance made in Italy, and so we are both here now doing sociological regeneration work."

It was learned last night Mr. Reynolds's lieutenant and probable candidate for one of the east side leaderships in the fight for the regeneration of the Bowery will be J. B. G. Rinehart, a young lawyer, who is a graduate of Harvard and has been living on the Bowery for three or four years studying the peculiarities of that field. It is said for Mr. Rinehart that he knows just what the east sider, especially the Republican east sider, wants and should have, and his selection by Mr. Reynolds is said to have the indorsement of the President and Mr. Parsons, in whose interests, incidental to those of good government, Mr. Reynolds is working.

CAN CUT BOOK PRICES.

Stores May Sell Copyrighted Works at Reduced Figures, Court Says.

R. H. Macy & Co. may sell books at whatever prices they see fit, whether or not the books are copyrighted by any of the firms which compose the American Publishers' Association, accordingto a decision handed down yesterday by the United Circuit Court of Appeals.

The decision marks another stage of the long legal wrangle between Macy & Co. and the so-called "book trust" over the question whether a department store has the right to sell copyrighted books at prices less than those fixed by the publishers. The particular case cited involved Charles Scribner's Sons.

The publishers probably will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, alleging that the constitutional rights of authors are invaded.

AHEARN'S MAN NAMED.

Alexander Finelite a Magistrate in Pool's Place for a Year.

Alexander Finelite, a lawyer, with offices at 11 Chambers Street, has been appointed a City Magistrate by the Mayor to fill the unexpired term of Magistrate Joseph Pool, who resigned a week or two ago. Magistrate Finelite will serve to July 1, 1907.

The appointment is due to the efforts of Borough President John F. Ahearn, who is now credited with being with the Mayor against Charles F. Murphy in the line-up of Tammany district leaders. It was reported at City Hall yesterday that the Mayor appointed Mr. Finelite a Magistrate only after he had received from Mr. Ahearn assurances that his vote could be counted on in the Tammany Executive Committee.

Mr. Finelite is 40 years old and lives at 48 East Broadway, in the Fourth Assembly District, of which Mr. Ahearn is the Tammany leader. He has practiced law fifteen years and is the author of "Finelite's Law and Practice of the Districts Courts."

DEPARTURE DAY FOR MAYOR.

McClellan Will Stay Away Till Sept. 8—To Speak with Bryan in London.

To-day being June 23, the date set for his departure for Europe, the Mayor, accompanied by Mrs. McClellan, will sail away on the American liner New York, to be abroad until September.

No particular plans have been made by Mr. McClellan for his vacation on the other side, except that he will be back in New York on Sept. 8, and he will speak on July 4 in London at the annual dinner of the American Society in London. William J. Bryan will be the chief speaker on that occasion.

While the Mayor is away, Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen, will be Acting Mayor. Under the charter he can exercise all the Mayoral powers after the elected Mayor has been out of the city thirty days. Mr. McGowan promises, however, that there will be no sensations and no removals of Commissioners unless there be unexpected developments. The Acting Mayor will proceed to carry out the McClellan policies as nearly as he can.

CUSTOM HOUSE STRIKE TALK.

Union Carpenters Want Four Pennsylvania Men Discharged.

Threats of a strike among the workmen employed in the construction of the new Custom House building were heard yesterday when Harry Story, a delegate from the Brotherhood of Carpenters, went to the building and notified the Superintendent of Construction, Robert A. Greenfield, that a strike would be ordered unless four non-union men were immediately discharged. The walking delegate was advised to go slow in the matter, as the Government officials understood that the men complained of were members of a Pennsylvania union.

Trouble has been brewing for three weeks, ever since the firm of Beitzel & Co. of York, Penn., sent Post Office fixtures here for Station P, which is to occupy the Bridge Street end of the Custom House. The union carpenters who were engaged to install the fixtures discovered that the firm that made the fixtures had employed non-union labor. Then the union men refused to handle the non-union fixtures, so the York firm sent on a gang of fifty men to put up the fixtures. A delegate from the American Federated Union then told the Government authorities that a general strike would be ordered on the building unless the Pennsylvania men were taken off the job. F. C. Robinson, the building constructor, induced the Pennsylvania concern to withdraw the men. Then the work of putting up the fixtures started with half a dozen union men, others refusing to work pending a ruling from the Board of Labor Delegates.

On Thursday, however, to hurry the work four carpenters were again sent on from Pennsylvania. Story demanded the discharge of these four men. A strike may be ordered for Monday.

PAINTERS WANT TO WORK,

Even Under the Arbitration Plan, the Employers Hear.

It was said at the Building Trades Club last evening that the Brotherhood of Painters, whose members are on strike against the Master Painters' Association, have indicated that they want to go under the arbitration agreement again. Since the strike the employers have declared the open shop in the trade. The General Arbitration Board expects an application at its meeting on Wednesday. The Housesmiths' case is still under consideration.

TO LINK FOUR BOROUGHS BY CONTINUOUS SUBWAY

Rapid Transit Board Will Consider Mr. Coler's Plan.

NEW TERMS FOR A FRANCHISE

Grant of Livingston Street Line, Brooklyn, Is Conditioned on a 5-Cent Fare Throughout the Borough.

On the initiative of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn, the Board of Estimate adopted resolutions yesterday calling on the Rapid Transit Commission to consider at once a continuous system of subway routes between Brooklyn, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Queens.

The purport of the resolution is to have a comprehensive system of connecting subways laid out so that continuous trips may be possible between the various boroughs, and to include provision for further extensions under the Narrows, so that Richmond, too, may be benefited.

The resolution suggests that the continuous route start at a point in the Bronx to be recommended by the President of the borough, to proceed through Manhattan along streets named by the President of that borough, to connect with the Williamsburg Bridge and cross it, then to proceed along Broadway, Brooklyn, to Jamaica Avenue, and also to connect with the Manhattan Bridge and cross it, then proceeding by way of the Flatbush Avenue extension in Brooklyn to Fort Hamilton, with a spur connecting at Fortieth Street for extension to Coney Island. The resolution also suggests that the above outlined rapid transit system be provided for in a contract or contracts, which shall insure the operation of the entire system by one corporation, or by the city itself.

Five-Cent Fare to Coney.

The board also received an interesting transit report from Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises, on the application of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company of Brooklyn for a franchise to operate a trolley line on the Livingston Street route. The report was referred to the Committee of the Whole for action. One of its recommendations provides for a five-cent fare through to Coney Island, instead of the present ten-cent fare, which is called "another evil" of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system.

This requirement of a five-cent fare to or from any part of Brooklyn, over any or all the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system is made a hard-and-fast condition of the franchise. Furthermore it is provided that the companies now seeking rights from the city should be compelled to issue free transfers at all points of intersection. Compensation for the desired Nassau franchise, if other terms are met, is fixed at not less than $38,150 a year, and to equal 3 per cent. of the gross annual receipts of the road constructed under the contract for the first five years, and an increase to 5 per cent. for the second five years of the term. The company also is compelled to pay one-half of the cost of paving Livingston Street, including pavement laid since the street was widened.

In his report Mr. Nichols gives the results of some studies he has made concerning the compensation which the city is supposed to receive under the provisions of the existing contracts with the railroad companies. The result given by Mr. Nichols is that for the year 1905 the city received but $23,400 for permitting the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to operate 551 miles of track, or but .248 per cent. of the gross receipts of the company. This is about one-fourth of what the companies pay in Manhattan.

To Relieve Bad Crossings.

Aside from the financial features of the report and the suggested improvements, Mr. Nichols unfolds a scheme for the improvement of the operation of the lines in Brooklyn, which is designed to relieve the congestion on Fulton Street and to eliminate many of the worst crossings of the borough, among them the dangerous crossing at the intersection of Myrtle Avenue and Washington Street, and at Fulton and Court Streets. This is to be accomplished by running tracks under the bridge as far as Tillary Street and then switching off into Fulton and Washington Streets. In order to effect these changes it will be necessary to lay additional tracks in Court and Sands Streets.

The board authorized the issue of $1,517,027.53 of corporate stock to pay the city's share of the cost of widening Livingston Street. An appropriation of $1,244,764.50 from the water revenues received in 1905 was allowed in addition to $500,000 appropriated Jan. 10 of this year.

The Board granted $3,000,000 to Bridge Commissioner Stevenson for the approaches to the Blackwell's Island Bridge, and approved an appropriation of $200,000 for the replacement of the present East Chester Bridge over the Hutchinson River, in the Bronx. Special revenue bonds to the extent of $48,955.49 were authorized to pay the increased salaries of the Board of Aldermen.

Dr. Brannan appeared before the board in the interest of an appropriation of $628,000 for the construction of a building for training nurses for Bellevue Hospital, and at his request the appropriation was granted. Dr. Brannan said the construction of such a building was absolutely necessary for the well-being of the hospital. The building will be south of the hospital on the block from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-fifth Street.

Borough President Coler of Brooklyn got an appropriation of $200,000 for a starter on the proposed $1,000,000 market for the Eighth Ward in his borough.

SUBMITS 7 SUBWAY ROUTES.

Rapid Transit Board Asks Approval—Opposition to 3d Avenue Line.

Counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission appeared before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday and applied for the confirmation of reports recently made to the court by seven different sets of Commissioners favoring the construction and operation of seven different rapid transit routes in Manhattan and the Bronx. These include the Lexington Avenue, Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Fourteenth Street, Thirty-fourth Street, Van Cortlandt extension, Gerard Avenue, and Third Avenue routes.

Both George L. Rives and A. B. Boardman appeared for the commission, while Martin W. Littleton appeared in opposition, representing Robert E. Dowling, a taxpayer. Mr. Littleton chiefly opposed the Third Avenue route. His opposition was based on the general ground that the city was not in a financial condition to pay for the construction of the routes, and he argued that the court should approve no route until the borrowing capacity of the city was sufficient to warrant the construction of the road with city money.

The fixed policy of the Rapid Transit construction, he said, was that the city itself should build, and there was nothing in the act providing for inviting private capital. With the reduction of the borrowing capacity of the city the court, he argued, should not confirm routes beyond the power of the city to construct. The cost of all the subway routes laid out, he said, would aggregate $300,000,000, with an additional $150,000,000 for equipment, whereas the borrowing capacity was only $41,000,000 on April 1.

Mr. Rives, in reply, called attention to the fact that the city's debt limit would be increased by $32,000,000 after July 1, because of the increased realty assessments just announced. He further said that the city's debt was being reduced all the time, while the borrowing capacity was being increased constantly. The cost of the Third Avenue route is estimated at $26,000,000, and Mr. Rives said that, under the law, the road might be contracted for in as many sections as the Rapid Transit Board might desire. No decision was announced by the court.

GATES IN SUBWAYS, TOO.

A Syndicate Hopes to Build from Bronx to Coney.

Western capitalists and representatives of foreign capitalists met in the Waldorf Astoria yesterday and Thursday, and discussed the formation of a syndicate to bid on the Subway which is to be built down the east side. They will ask also that it be diverted across the new Manhattan Bridge and thence to Coney Island. John W. Gates, it was said yesterday, is among the Western members of the proposed syndicate.

"More than enough money is in sight to provide for an independent bid against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company," said Joseph Caccavajo, an engineer familiar with subway work, yesterday. Mr. Caccavajo has been working for the men interested in making the bid for such a subway, but he declared last night that he was not at liberty to say anything about the financiers back of the bid. He has been preparing estimates and plans which will furnish preliminary material upon which a bid may be figured.

He believes that a system of subways from the Bronx to Coney Island can be built for $50,000,000; that passengers can travel from Harlem to the sea in thirty minutes, and that the fare will be only 5 cents. Connections with the new Pennsylvania terminal are also projected.

Borings along the proposed lines for the new subway have been made, Mr. Caccavajo said, and he estimates that he could provide information necessary for a bid within two or three months.

A "COLLEGE BURGLAR" NOW.

Westchester Thinks He's Guilty of Many Recent Robberies There.

The many recent robberies in Westchester County are now attributed to a good-looking, smooth-shaven young man, known as the "college burglar." The burglar carries a suit case with him and is very polite. Under the pretense that he is selling soap and perfumes to get money to complete his college education he has gained entrance to many fine homes. Once inside the hall he locates the dining room and sideboard containing the silver plate, so that when he calls late at night with his "jimmy" the job is easy.

A man answering the description of the college burglar has looted half a dozen houses in New Rochelle, Peekskill, and Rye, obtaining plunder valued at about $10,000. He also looted the flat of Miss Sabina Sellers, in Mount Vernon, and stole three diamond rings, worth $400. He seems to be fond of diamonds, for he has taken some at every house he has entered.

The "college burglar" is described as having light hair and talking with a slight lisp. He is about 5 feet 11 inches in height and wears a dark-gray outing suit, with two or three fraternity pins prominently displayed on his coat.

PRINTERS' FIGHT A HARD NUT.

Justice Bischoff Can't Decide Whether They Are in Contempt.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff finds himself unable to adjudicate the differences between the Typothetae of the City of New York and Typographical Union No. 6, because the statements submitted to him are conflicting.

The Typothetae made an application to have the officers and members of the union punished for contempt for violating the injunction restraining them from interfering with employes of the Typothetae.

Justice Bischoff says the acts of violence complained of are of a character to support criminal contempt proceedings, if willful, but the statements conflict and the matter should be determined by a referee after taking testimony.

SAVES TWO DROWNING BOYS.

Smith Ends His Outing by Pulling Them from the Kill von Kull.

James Smith of Jersey City, an engineer on the American liner New York, went to Bayonne for an outing yesterday. He was walking along First Street, which skirts the Kill von Kull, when he saw two boys at play on a raft. The swell from a passing vessel tilted the raft and they were thrown into the water.

Neither of the boys could swim and Smith went to the rescue. The boys had disappeared for the second time when he reached them. As they came to the surface again he grasped them and made his way to shore.

The boys were badly frightened and had swallowed plenty of salt water. At the sight of a policeman, however, they ran to their homes before their names could be learned. Smith's outing was ended by his unexpected bath.

SEIZE TRUNKS WITH $60,000.

Detectives Trace Baggage Believed to Belong to Alleged Embezzler.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Two trunks, said to contain securities worth $60,000, were seized in Hammond, Ind., yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Albert Morris, acting on the complaint of attorneys of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

The trunks and securities were sent by friends of Charles F. Wenham, formerly the road's Chicago agent, who is under indictment here and in New York for embezzlement of funds said to aggregate $120,000. The trunks were sent from Chicago several days ago by express. They remained in Hammond only a short time before Canadian Pacific detectives traced them.

S. P. C. A. REFORMER BUSY.

Mrs. Redding Stops the Whipping of Overloaded Horses—Driver Jailed.

Mrs. Josephine Redding, Secretary of the Henry Bergh Society and one of the most active of the members of the S. P. C. A. Reform Association, caused the arrest of Charles Kohler of 610 West Forty-eighth Street last night on the charge of cruelty to animals.

Kohler was driving two bays attached to a heavily loaded lumber wagon. They became stalled at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street and Kohler used his whip.

Mrs. Redding made the driver stop whipping the horses, and after examining them declared that they were fagged out. Kohler was locked up in the Tenderloin Station. After the horses had had a rest they were driven to the stables of their owner, C. G. Chase of 605 West Forty-eighth Street.

GRADUATES IN COMMERCE.

Class of Thirty-nine Turned Out from the Latest High School.

The first class to take the entire four years' course in the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, was graduated last night. The class, including the February and June graduates and three post-graduates, numbered thirty-nine.

Henry H. Tifft, Chairman of the Committee on High Schools of the Board of Education, made the address of the evening and presented the diplomas to the class. The medal of the Alliance Francaise, for the best scholar in French, went to Miguel Morales, a Cuban.

The Dreyfus medal for excellency was awarded to Murray E. Cramer, valedictorian of the February class of '03.

More Smoke Nuisance Arrests.

William Tunison, an engineer on the Long Island Railroad, was taken under arrest from his locomotive in the Long Island City railroad yards yesterday charged with violating the anti-smoke law. Farley G. Clark, in charge of the Pennsylvania Railroad powerhouse close by, was arrested for the same offense.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

June 23rd.

Weather indications promise high temperature and fair skies, followed by every other kind of weather known for the next ten weeks. No Straw Hat is "Good enough" for this latitude unless it's as good as it can be for the money. Make it a Young's.

$2.00 and up.

605-607-609 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

HUMMEL'S CASE COMES UP.

The Court Will Decide Whether a Referee Shall Take Testimony.

The application of the Bar Association for action in the case of Lawyer Abraham H. Hummel and Nathaniel Cohen and Abraham H. Kaffenburgh, also members of the firm of Howe & Hummel, came up before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. The motion was formally entitled, "A motion by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York to have such action taken by the court as may be proper."

Howard Taylor appeared for the Bar Association, while John D. Lindsay, in the absence of John B. Stanchfield, represented Hummel.

The three proceedings, which are associated, grew out of disclosures made in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle.

Mr. Lindsay asked for an adjournment on the ground that Mr. Stanchfield was detained in Washington. Mr. Taylor pointed out that an adjournment had been granted two weeks ago for the same reason, and that, as the court was closing for the Summer vacation, it was desirable to have a referee appointed at once.

Presiding Justice O'Brien said it had been understood that the case would go on yesterday, and that the court could not do otherwise than to hear the argument on the motion to appoint a referee.

Opposing the motion for an adjournment, Mr. Taylor outlined the complicated series of developments in the divorce tangle.

"In all these proceedings," said Mr. Taylor, "there are half a dozen misdemeanors and felonies on the part of Hummel. There has never been a more flagrant case of malpractice in this State, and the sooner he ceases to be a lawyer the better, no matter what may be the result of the criminal action taken against him."

Mr. Taylor intimated that in the case of Cohen and Kaffenburgh it might be deemed proper that the discipline should be less severe than in the case of Hummel.

Counsel were directed to submit papers. It now remains for the court to decide whether a referee shall be appointed to take testimony.

THROWS BABY TO STOP CHASE

But Policeman Passes It On and Catches His Man on a Roof.

George Gorden, a boyish-looking young man, who lives at 48 Eldridge Street, used a baby to check the onward rush of Probationary Policeman Van Kuren, who was after him yesterday. Gordon had already proved himself to be rather a resourceful thief, according to the police. Van Kuren arrested him on May 23 for acting as a sort of a Fagin toward a twelve-year-old boy, whom, it is said, he was teaching to steal.

Gorden managed to get a lawyer, who told Magistrate Cornell that his client was a hard-working young man, who was being hounded by the police. Gorden was paroled in the custody of Van Kuren and told to report to him once a week at the Probation Office, 314 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Gorden obeyed once, but explained that he couldn't come again because he was working at night. His story was investigated by Van Kuren and found to be false. He was rearrested on Tuesday, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday, and was given by Magistrate Breen into the custody of Van Kuren again.

Outside of the court Gorden bolted. He jumped on a car and then ran down Broome Street to Suffolk Street, with Van Kuren close behind. Gorden ran into a hallway at 73 Suffolk Street. A girl was trundling a baby carriage with a baby in it down the stairs. Gorden knocked her down, took the baby out of the carriage, and threw it at Van Kuren. The latter caught the baby, quickly passed it to one of the crowd at his heels, pursued Gorden to the roof of the building, and arrested him.

SPOILS POLICEMAN'S DAY OFF.

Football Player in the Cellar Gives Rodgers a Beating.

Thomas O'Connor of 811 Third Avenue, who says he is an ex-Irish football player, spoiled Policeman Patrick Rodgers's day off yesterday.

Rodgers is the heavyweight of the East Fifty-first Street Station. While sitting in his home at 103 East Fifty-fourth Street yesterday morning he was told by his wife that a strange man was acting queerly in the cellar. Rodgers went downstairs and found O'Connor throwing things around. When the patrolman told him he was under arrest O'Connor threw him to the ground and beat him. Rodgers was bruised from head to foot and his left eyeball was split.

The screams of the women who saw the fight attracted two Consolidated Gas Company employes who were working in the neighborhood and Detective O'Connor of the East Fifty-first Street Station. After a hard struggle they overpowered the pugnacious O'Connor and took him to the police station.

Later, before Magistrate Finn in the Yorkville Court, he admitted that he had been drinking heavily, and said that he didn't know what he was doing. He was committed for trial with his bail at $500.

O'Connor said that he came from Ireland three months ago, and that he is employed at the Murray Hill Hotel.

ST. PAUL'S BONDS.

The $6,450,000 Listed Yesterday Not Part of Coast Extension Financing.

Through an application by the St. Paul to the Stock Exchange to list $6,450,000 additional general mortgage 3½ per cent. bonds, it became known in Wall Street yesterday that the St. Paul had sold this amount of bonds and was using the proceeds for extensions of its present system, including the pushing of its lines toward the Pacific Coast, although it was said officially that only the smallest proportion had been used for this.

Under the mortgage covering these bonds, which may be issued up to the amount of $22,118,000, at the rate of $20,000 a mile for new extensions, it is impossible to provide sufficient funds for the construction of the entire Pacific Coast extension, and other plans for the financing of the 1,500 miles to be built are now nearing completion. Some announcement regarding these plans is looked for after the meeting of the Board of Directors on Thursday of next week.

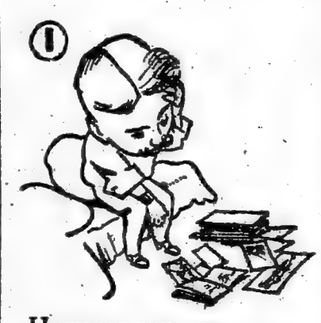

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Wherever you go—
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For man and boy.

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EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts.

CLERK TULLY DISMISSED.

Out of the City Court as the Result of the Tillinghast Case.

Edward G. Tully, for twenty years a deputy clerk in the City Court, was dismissed yesterday by Chief Clerk Thomas F. Smith. His dismissal grew out of the charges that William H. Tillinghast, who is serving a term in the penitentiary, was a juror in May, 1900, in six cases in which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was the defendant, when Tillinghast's name was not on the panel. The actions were tried in Part V. of the City Court, where Tully was clerk.

Tully did not deny that Tillinghast served in the cases, but excused his own action by saying that he had been imposed upon by clerks of other parts of the City Court who were dismissed a year ago. He said that these clerks had sent Tillinghast from other parts to Part V. with several other talesmen.

An investigation of the records showed that in the six cases mentioned the other eleven men were all new jurors, and that Tillinghast's name did not appear on any panel. He served first on the second day of the term. The investigation has been going on since April, as it was necessary to go over the records of six years to find out to what extent the court had been imposed upon.

Tully is 60 years old and a veteran of the civil war.

WHAT A TORPEDO CAN DO.

An Interesting Experiment with a Caisson as a Battleship.

An armored caisson representing the side of a battleship was sunk by a torpedo shell exploded a short distance away from it off the pier at the Sandy Hook proving grounds yesterday in an experiment to ascertain the effect of a torpedo on a modern battleship.

The caisson which took the place of the battleship in the test was made of the strongest materials available. The torpedo shell, fired at its centre, was the same as is fired from the torpedo tubes of battleships and torpedo-boat destroyers.

When the smoke that followed the explosion cleared away the caisson had disappeared. The result of the explosion will not be known until the caisson is raised and an examination made. That examination will probably be made to-day.

SURGEON DIED AT SEA.

Dr. Behn of the Liner Graf Waldersee Was Buried in Midocean.

Dr. Karl Edward Behn, surgeon of the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, died of heart disease in mid-ocean on board that vessel last Saturday. He was buried at sea on the following day, the burial ceremony, owing to the fact that there was no minister on board, being read by Mrs. Rabe, a second cabin passenger, whose husband is a Lutheran minister. Dr. Behn had been on the Graf Waldersee two years, and with the Hamburg-American Line eight years.

TO SING SING NINE TIMES.

Thomas Murphy, Convicted of Stealing $438, Is Only 23 Years Old.

Thomas Murphy is only 28 years old, but has been in prison eight times. He was sent to Sing Sing for the ninth time yesterday—under a four-year sentence—by Judge Cowing of General Sessions. He had been convicted of stealing $438.

"You are a burglar now," said Judge Cowing. "Unless you stop you will end either in the Morgue or in the electric chair."

Saturday, June 23d.

The Sale of the 2,000 Men's Suits

opened yesterday morning with a *vim* and a *dash* that made the Hope corner a pretty busy spot.

With so many strenuous advertisements promising the impossible it is indeed *an indorsement* that our conservative announcement brought such a response.

Here are the five magnets:

1st Section — MEN'S SUITS — Both regular and 2 piece blue and gray Serge and mixtures. — 9.50

2d Section — MEN'S SUITS — Double breasted, including sizes for stout men and young men. — 12.50

3d Section — MEN'S SUITS — 400 high grade suits, all styles, all fabrics, including "Ant-I-Wet." — 15.00

4th Section — MEN'S SUITS — Including extra fine serge, half silk lined and "Ant-I-Wet." — 17.50

5th Section — MEN'S SUITS — Including English walking suits, rich Tropical suits and "Ant-I-Wet." — 19.50

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF: Town's Best Show "SEEING NEW YORK" Veriest Vaudeville and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears." Special Sunday Bill at 8:30.

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TO-DAY—MATINEE AT 4. EVE. AT 9.
DUSS AND HIS BAND
In Classical and Popular Concerts.
EVERY DAY AT 4. EVE. AT 9.
BASEBALL PARK SUNDAY
The Outlaw Altonaos vs. Manhattan Beach. Game called at 4 P. M.
TO-NIGHT. FIRST PERFORMANCE
PAIN'S VESUVIUS
AND GRAND FIREWORKS.

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
8 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Evs. 8:20. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mt. Tdy. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST DAY. Mat. To-day. 2. Eve., 7:45. E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe, in "HAMLET"—Prices, 50c, to $1.50.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 43d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:45. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. THE FAYS, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, Spook Minstrels, Lalla Selbini & others.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Keith —and— Proctor's: UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50. 23d St. 8tar Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125th St. Leah the Forsaken & Vaud

ALHAMBRA 7 Av., 126 St. Evs. 8:15. Opera Company in FRA DIAVOLO. Popular Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c.

BRIGHTON BEACH To-day & Sun. at 3, 5 & 8 P.M. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show

EDEN MUSEE: WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajeeb

BOSTOCK ARENA In DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND

WEST END JACOB P. ADLER To-day 2:15, The Stranger. To-night, 8:15, King Lear.

METZ GIVES ATHLETIC FIELD.

Executes Deeds for the Land He Offered to Brooklyn Schools.

Controller Metz has deeded the block of land at Lefferts and East New York Avenues, Kingston and Albany Avenues, in Brooklyn, to two associations to be used as an athletic field for the public schools of the borough. Some months ago the Controller gave this land for the purpose, but the deeds were not filed until yesterday.

One deed, for 28 city lots, 280 by 200 feet each, is to the Public School Athletic League. The other deed,

JUNE 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906. 12 PAGES.

THE SONNET.

By CLINTON SCOLLARD.

SHAPE me a sonnet, poet! Let it be
Deft-fashioned like a rare intaglio!
Fuse in its lines the glamour and the glow
Of the fire opal! Let the harmony—
The rhythmic diapason of the sea—
In low reverberation through it flow;
Upon it, with rare artistry, bestow
The radiance of sunset imagery!

And give it soul, not shape and sound alone—
The living heart-throb, the warm pulse's thrill
Like the swift ichor in the veins of Youth;
Let there breathe through it for an undertone,
As through the universe God's conscious will,
Some vital essence of immortal truth!

ANGLO-SAXONISM RAMPANT

EVERYTHING that is bad, reactionary, or in any way injurious in government, laws, religion, morality, social customs, art, is "Latin." Every tendency and struggle toward betterment in any of these things is "Teuton." Having set up this axiom around which to circle in endless gyrations, we may proceed to study the Anglo-Saxon with Mr. George E. Boxall, with some understanding of the point of view from which he has approached the subject. Mr. Boxall, the author of "The Anglo-Saxon: A Study in Evolution," (New York: A Wessels & Co.,) is an Australian, and the spirit of his study is the colonial spirit. Imbued with this he has covered the ground that the Anglo-Saxon occupies in anthropology, history, economics, art, theology, and everything else; and with ideas about all these subjects that are frequently very hazy. He goes on for page after page proclaiming statements, sometimes of the most far-reaching importance positive and negative, and sometimes completely reversing conclusions of the students of those subjects, without a rag of evidence except the statement of his own general impression.

***

Thus we are told in the very beginning that it is not worth while to controvert the "old belief" in an Aryan race that includes people differing so completely in physical as well as mental characteristics as the Teuton, the Latin, and the Hindu. There are the Xanthochroic, or light-haired races, and the Melanochroic, or dark-haired. The Anglo-Saxon is a cross between them; but though becoming more and more "Teutonic," he remained "Latin" mentally and intellectually.

It is amazing how many things are due to these simple causes. History has hitherto been written from "the Latin standpoint," and is hence unsatisfactory, unreliable, little better than a mere chronicle of events; the Anglo-Saxon history must undo a lot and reveal "currents, cross currents, and undercurrents that hitherto have been hidden." The feudal system, founded in Greece and Rome, was forced on the Teutons, and it was only their Teutonism manifesting itself that finally threw it off. English law has been entirely Latin in spirit, (proving that the Latin had little sense of responsibility or power of self-government,) based on the principle entirely of coercion. Ireland and the American colonies are examples of Government on Latin principles. The privileged classes of England are a Latin survival, and so is the "boss" of American politics. Nevertheless, Americans, Australians, and other Anglo-Saxons are far ahead of Great Britain in their progress toward true Anglo-Saxonism; but a revulsion is coming even there. "Hitherto," observes the philosopher, "ignorance of the characteristics of our race has been a valid excuse for the continuance of conditions not in accordance with the race spirit." Now that Mr. Boxall has explicitly told us what the difference really is, this excuse is no longer available. Let us be, if not early English, then Anglo-Saxon, ere it is too late. That was what the French were trying to be when they brought about their revolution, till under Napoleon's lead France was swept back under Latin rule.

***

This same reactionary "Latin" tendency comes into almost everything, and causes the Anglo-Saxon to resist the advance of "the science of his race." But the struggle goes on and the Anglo-Saxon is bound to triumph. Mr. Boxall fears at the end that he has spoken a little harshly of the Greeks and Latins, but he declares that injustice was not his purpose. He recognizes the "magnificent fight" the Melanochroi have made for the supremacy of their race, and deals out impartial censure to recreant Xanthochroi. But the final triumph of the Anglo-Saxons is going to be the most fascinating page in the history of the Xanthochroi. Mr. Boxall has certainly done his part toward it.

COBBETT ON READING.

THAT indefatigable giver of advice and setter right of a disjointed time, William Cobbett, who is so entertainingly opinionated and so delightfully self-conceited, not to say a man of such sterling worth that nothing he has to say can give offense to the judicious, pays his respects to bookworms in no gentle words. "Perhaps," he says, "there are none more lazy or more truly ignorant than your everlasting readers. A man who has constantly a newspaper, a magazine, a review, or some book or other in his hand gets at last his head stuffed with such a jumble that he knows not what to think about anything." An empty coxcomb, he continues, is hardly more despicable than "a mere reader of books, who thinks himself wiser than other men in proportion to the number of leaves that he has turned over." And so on.

This same William Cobbett during thirty years of an extremely active and contentious life found time to publish every week, eleven weeks only excepted—so he tells us—a periodical paper, and in addition he was the author of a score or so of books. All these he repeatedly commends to the notice of the public. But let him not be accused of inconsistency. We all know those who say that the Bible and Shakespeare are books enough for any man. By a simple process of substitution this could become "Cobbett and the Bible." And there you are.

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WOOD, RIVER AND SHORE.

Outdoor Books About Flowers, Fish and Fishing, and Seashore Life.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT,

Author of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," etc.

OF the little group of outdoor books now filling the nook above the reviewer's desk three-quarters were written in England. Though, in matters pertaining to the strictly practical details of floriculture or farming, books conceived from the British standpoint must be taken with a grain of the salt of difference in climate, this same does not hold when it comes to the history of various phases of sport, the delicate narratives of rural life or the portraying of the native flowers or trees in the haunts to which they are as firmly bound by literary and historic association as by their own roots.

For several years past a notable set of animal biographies has been issued under the general title of "The Fur, Feather, and Fin Series," each book taking the fowl, fish, or beast treated from divers standpoints—its natural history, its capture, and its food value.

Previous issues have taken up the partridge, grouse, pheasant, hare, rabbit, salmon, trout, pike, and perch, red deer, snipe, woodcock, and wild fowl, and we have here a fascinating monograph of the fox. To the everyday American a fox is perhaps but one of the higher vermin, the killer alike of domestic poultry and wild game, and therefore to be destroyed as quickly as possible. If he thinks of the matter he may realize that this animal belongs to the dog tribe, but this is all.

To the Englishman the fox is not only a national institution and its preservation and destruction equally a cult, but it is the raison d'être of the high-bred saddle horses and the wonderful packs of hounds for which his island is famous. Eliminate the fox, and the entire face of rural England would be changed beyond recognition. It is therefore in such surroundings only that a perfect knowledge of the character and adaptability of the fox could be written, and the present volume not only gives its natural but its psychological history adequately for the first time, and in a way that should attract all those interested in the question of the extent of animal intelligence. I say extent because it is now generally conceded that certain animals have powers of thought beyond the mere impulse of instinct, the few exceptions to the belief being only those necessary to prove the rule. While those who insist that the almost human intelligence of the dog comes wholly from his association with man will here meet the problem of an animal, cousin to the domestic dog, whose brain has been developed by his avoidance of both man and his dog kinsmen! In his preface Mr. Dale writes:

> Much has been written about the fox, but his varied history has never been told. A book on the fox might easily have been expanded into a history of fox hunting. But my plan has been to write the story of the animal from his own point of view. Even where fox hunting is touched upon, the object has been to illustrate the manners and intelligence of the creature, rather than to dwell on the skill and courage of his pursuers.
> * * * The survival of the fox is the most notable fact in his natural history. This he owes to his adaptability to changes of food, climate, and surroundings. For of all the carnivora, he has, with the exception of the otter, the wildest geographical distribution. * * * The fox has few friends and many enemies, and yet is probably as numerous as ever he was.

Thus openly stating his sympathetic appreciation of the animal the author proceeds with his study,

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*THE FOX. Fur, Fin and Feather Series. By Thomas F. Dale. With Eight Illustrations by Archibald Thorburn and G. D. Giles. Cloth, crown 8vo. Pp. x.-238. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.75.

SEASHORE LIFE. The Invertebrates of the New York Coast and the Adjacent Coast Region. By Alfred Goldsborough Mayer. Illustrated. Cloth, 8vo. Pp. 181. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

FISHES I HAVE KNOWN. By Arthur H. Beavan. Illustrated. Cloth, crown 8vo. Pp. 279. New York: The A. Wessels Company. $1.25.

FERNS, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By C. A. Woolson. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. Pp. x.-156. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.

THE WILD FLOWERS OF SELBORNE. By John Vaughn, M. A. Illustrated. Cloth, crown 8vo. Pp. xi.-247. New York: The John Lane Company.

WILD FLOWERS MONTH BY MONTH. In Their Natural Haunts. By Edward Step, F. L. S. Two volumes. Vol. I.—160 Illustrations; pp. 286. Vol. II.—170 Illustrations; pp. 199. Cloth, 8vo. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $4.50 net.

WAYSIDE AND WOODLAND BLOSSOMS. A Pocket Guide to British Wild Flowers for the Country Rambler. By Edward Step, F. L. S. First Series. New Edition. 127 Colored Pictures. Cloth, post 8vo. Pp. xiii.-176. $2.25. Second Series. New Edition. 130 Colored Pictures. Pp. xv.-171. 1905. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $2.25.

combining faithful observation that carries conviction with it and all the compelling interest of a romance. The chapter headings will best give in brief the scope of the book—"The Natural History of the Fox," "The Education of the Fox," "The Mind of the Fox," "How to Preserve Foxes," "Home and Haunts of the Fox," "The Hunted Fox," "The Fox as a Captive," "The Fox as Outlaw," "The Fox in Fable," "Cousin Jack," (the jackal now hunted in South Africa by packs of English-bred hounds,) "The Fox and His Fur," and "Hunting the Fox."

The illustrations, by Archibald Thorburn, one of the best illustrators of animal life of our day, are in themselves of sufficient value to insure appreciation for the book, and should be a reproof to some of the illustrators of the school who blind the unknowing public by faked free-hand drawing, combined of out-of-focus photography and a few misleading strokes of brush or pencil.

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THE New York Zoological Society in numerous ways is rapidly becoming an important factor in public education, but none of its printed documents will meet with a heartier welcome from the general reading public who "want to know" things than this, the first volume of the New York Aquarium Nature Series, entitled "Seashore Life," generously presented by its author to the Zoological Society, the proceeds of its sale to be devoted to the improvement of the Aquarium.

Until the present time there has been no convenient and portable book giving the common names (when they have any) and life histories of the every-day creatures of the beaches, tidepools, and sandbars adjacent to New York and eastward. The report of the Fish Commission for 1884 comprised among other volumes two, aggregating 805 pages, and well illustrated, that are very satisfactory, but too ponderous and difficult to obtain to be within reach of the amateur. "The Sea Beach at Ebb Tide," published by The Century Company in 1901, was a step in the right direction, but too technical for the Summer day tourist.

"Sea Shore Life," as translated from technical science by A. G. Mayer, bridges the often wide chasm between the learned and the popular, bringing them together in a way that makes the structural history popular and the popular history scientifically credible.

Every one going to the shore (and who does not, even if for a day?) wants to know the names of the various clams, crabs, mussels, worms, or bits of moss and seaweed that the tide throws up or the turning of a stone reveals, and no one so minded can afford to be without this little volume of less than 300 pages and nearly 120 lifelike pictures, of objects that, lacking familiar names, though themselves near at hand, are left in the water underworld of the unknown.

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UNDER the somewhat tepid title of "Fishes that I Have Known," Arthur H. Beavan has written a pleasant, non-technical little volume upon fishing in general and particular—from the British standpoint. Fishing as usually met in literature is a treatise from the sportsman's standpoint alone—a motive for outdoor life and its product a luxury. And though this side is duly dwelt upon, the broader aspect of fishing as a world-wide industry also has place, and the chapters upon ocean fishing, outside of the direct subject, have all the fascination of sea tales.

It is a good book for the man who has known the joys of the varied sport and wishes to have his memory awakened by fresh details, and it is a good book for the boy who needs to be stimulated for his first experience, either with fly and rod or trolling line, and either man or boy who, possessed of a leisurely spirit, opens at the chapter "Fishes of My Childhood" and reads without sympathetic delight of the lad's innocent catch of the trout of fabulous size that had been hidden in a remote pool by a crafty keeper, must himself be possessed of cold blood instead of warm.

In this book the term fish has been stretched to cover certain water-living mammals, such as the whale, porpoise, and manatee, and the waning industry of whaling is touched upon. The final chapter, "Fish-Eating Mankind," traces the rise and fall of fish as food, proving that fishing is a product of modern times, and it is well calculated to make the economist pause and wonder that so little care is taken to protect the inhabitants of sea and river and to realize, as the author says, that "the pastures hidden beneath the sea waves and the quiet waters of lake and river supply food for mankind greatly in excess of that produced by the pasturage of land."

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THE feet that do not turn shoreward must perforce go in the woodpath, and for those who like to bring home living records of their wanderings, "Ferns and How to Grow Them," this second volume in the Garden Library will prove most satisfactory.

In stocking a garden with cultivated plants whose price in dollars gives them a certain importance even before their yield has been tested, some sort of cure is given to suitability of site and soil. But with the wild things it is often otherwise—lightly come by, lightly go is a motto too often applicable to the most beautiful wild plants, that, because they may be had without price, are torn from their haunts, exposed to heat and drought in transit that would kill anything but "pussy," and then crammed into some unsuitable corner, where out of sight often becomes out of mind.

Of all the products of wayside, meadow, or wood, none are more graciously adaptable to human uses than the fern. By consulting its temperament, its preferences and dislikes, we may have it with us, not only during the outdoor season, but throughout the year. To those whose life is of the open the transplanting of a fern is an instinctive matter, like the placing of dear friends in one's house, each in the room best suited to the temperament. The early riser will have the eastern room with the bay, while the fragile one, whose evening hours are the best, must have the corner facing the sunset, where dawn shall not shorten too brief sleep. The novice who is in earnest but does not know may safely turn to this little book on ferns and learn how to grow them.

The volume is practical without being dull, and the illustrations satisfactory for purposes of identification though the picture of indoor rockeries and ferns grown in pots are rather striking examples of what not to do. Imagine a group of maidenhair, the fern that loves the deep leaf mold of woods when the carpet is of green mosses, posed on a mound of gray lichens held in a blown glass dish, and labeled "The Harmony of the Plant and Its Receptacle."

The initial chapters, "The Life of a Fern and Where Hardy Ferns Can Be Grown," clearly explain certain technical differences between the flowerless fern tribe and the flowering plants, and places before the novice beyond possibility of error where hardy ferns may and may not be grown.

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IN "The Wild Flowers of Selborne" and other papers Canon Vaughn has given us much besides flower lore, and the name of Gilbert White is again potent in conjuring the imagery that goes to make up the landscape where the tranquil parish lies in its setting of the "hanger," crowned with beeches; the Wishing Stone Hill, with its crooked path, and Walmer Pond and the South Downs lying away in the distance.

This is in truth a delightful book, set apart and above so much of the rural reporting of the day, by keen observation, a clearness of narrative, and distinct literary quality. I wonder if nature lovers in the New World realise what they owe to the Established Church of England for making possible the stream of calm, pure literature of the life outdoors that has flowed from the pens of its servants these many generations and centuries?

In addition to the chapters devoted to Gilbert White, that universally known bachelor of whom no portrait exists, and the flowers of his parish, there are interesting disquisitions upon the use of simples, chapters on pot-herbs, wild fruits, wallflowers, poisonous plants, the flora of Hants, Essex, and the early botanists—Mary Rich, Countess of Warwick; Izaak Walton at Droxford, Portchester, a village by the sea; Jane Austen at Lyme, and the Isle of Wight of Legh Richmond's narratives.

Not only is the book good reading for those sitting under the shade trees of their American home acres, but it is of infinite value to the ever-increasing number of intelligent tourists who desire to leave the well-worn paths of the railway guidebook and make excursions by themselves into the literature and natural history of the lands they visit.

In this connection the traveler, as well as the botanist, will welcome Edward Step's "Wild Flowers, Month by Month," and the comprehensive pocket guide by the same author to "Woodland and Wayside Blossoms."

In the first-named sumptuous volumes the text is turned from mere cold type to animate description by the very beautiful photographic illustrations of the flowers and haunts described, though this sort of work is now carried to such perfection here as to be no surprise to us, even though we may never attain to the heights and depths of English landscape photography owing to the witchery of the clear yet subdued light of the mist-draped island. The little guidebooks, for there are two volumes of them, comprising the first and second series, the latter containing the sedges and ferns, are indispensable satchel companions for the tourist who has a mind to set foot on English soil. Nearly 800 species are clearly described and illustrated by upward of 250 pictures in color.

Not alone for the traveler will these books have interest. The stay-at-home having learned to know his own wild flowers, may add to them the interest of comparison by thus learning to know those of the land of hawthorne hedges, corn-poppies, gorse, broom, and heather. Then after all, save for a few historic flowers of the poets that rank with the skylark and nightingale as landmarks, he will, as his reward, find the flowers of his own land, as well as its birds, even more distinctive and lovable. M. C. W.

Fairfield, Conn., June, 1906.

"CONISTON."

A New England Story of a Long Period from the Jacksonian Epoch to Grant's Day Is Winston Churchill's New Book.

THE theatre of Mr. Churchill's new story is a New England village, in a fair setting of mountain, forest, and stream, and replete with the quaint and racy characters that have become so familiar to readers of American fiction. His new novel, called "Coniston," (Macmillan,) opens "some little while after Gen. Jackson had got into the White House and had shown the world what a real democracy was."

This, however, is but the hero's formative period, the time of the brief love story which is a prelude to the real drama beginning somewhere in the later sixties, and affording in its course a delightful glimpse of Gen. Grant as President. Although not belonging to the series dealing with American history, in which "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis," and "The Crossing" have appeared, "Coniston" is none the less, in its own way, a historical novel. It is concerned with the evolution and the career of a political "boss"; and in the character of Jethro Bass the author has done a wonderful piece of work, distinguished as much by its restraint as by its rugged strength. It would have been so easy to paint a sort of monster, with "The moral of it is—" writ large all over him. But Mr. Churchill has created a man, full of fine and delicate feeling, capable of great generosities and exquisite tenderness; a man whose vicious political ethics belonged to his era rather than to himself, who became "boss" of his State because of his genius for power, his command of circumstance.

How, holding no office but that of "First Selectman" in the village wherein he was a tanner, he became the owner of Legislatures, the ruler of Governors, Judges, and railroad Presidents, Mr. Churchill tells in terse and trenchant phrase. He has created a new type, and he puts the man himself before us—vast, uncouth, silent, stuttering; but a power—every utterance pregnant; every shot going straight home. Mr. Churchill does not simply tell us things about Jethro Bass: we feel them for ourselves, just as if we were one of the little group at the Coniston store, watching him half with pride, half with indignant revolt, but always with a sort of fearful fascination.

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The more one studies men, the more one perceives the impossibility of affixing to any a label. It is not only a question of "how much good there is in the worst of us," and "how much bad in the best of us," but the human mind seems to be furnished with bulkheads, between which ideas are non-interchangeable. A man may keep in one compartment a goodly supply of honest religious faith; in another, conduct wholly inconsistent therewith. We rashly accuse such a man of hypocrisy. Not at all: his mental bulkheads are just separated each from the other by impenetrable walls. So we sometimes see the phenomenon of the relentless and dishonest man of business one and the same with the tender man of family and the Christian philanthropist—and not a twinge of conscience, never a suspicion of inconsistency. And so Jethro Bass, in common with many others of his kind, kept his political methods in one impervious chamber, his big, warm heart, his many noble qualities in another; and not until he saw his whole self reflected in the grieved eyes of disappointed love did any question of right and wrong appear to cross his mind.

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Such perception of character is not often vouchsafed to a writer of novels, but it has been given Mr. Churchill, with the result of a distinct creation, a nature at once complex and simple, a man so lovable that those who most loathe his "politics" can but—

Walk backward, with averted gaze,
And hide the shame.

In fine contrast with him Mr. Churchill places William Wetherell, the village storekeeper, with a poet's soul, a human sensitive plant; loving Jethro Bass, yet painfully aware of his moral obliquity; utterly in his power, terribly afraid of him, yet tremblingly refusing to be even tacitly a party to any of his "methods"—a courageous coward, whom the reader perforce respects, in spite of his femininity.

Then there is Jethro's arch enemy, and there are Jethro's henchmen, capitally done, every one of them, not a careless stroke, not a blurred image anywhere.

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Those, if such there be, to whom politics is a sealed book, will find "Coniston" full of interest and charm as a love story. The heroine is as unique in her way as is the dominant presence of the dictator. After reading of her strength and her witchery, her clever tongue, her loyal heart, her rare ability of separating, in even her own silent judgment, the sin from the sinner, her clear perception of right, and her steadfast adherence thereto, any modern "Coelebs in Search of a Wife" will lay aside the volume, resolved to continue a searching Coelebs until he finds a Cynthia.

We confess we read with bated breath of the revelation to her of Jethro's secret of power. What would she do? How be true to him and to the right? But the author is master of the situation. She treads with unswerving feet the narrow path, where a false step on either side would mean to plunge her own conscience or a great, loving heart into an abyss. Were there more Cynthias among a man's womankind, would there be in business or in politics so many Jethros?

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We are glad Mr. Churchill has given Cynthia a fine young fellow for her lover, and not the threadpaper being who too often fills the romantic rôle. Even though Bob Worthington is not quite up to the lady of his love, they make a more satisfactory pair than are often found between the covers of a novel.

It is almost a pleasure to take exception to a few minor points. Mr. Churchill, for example, very properly writes "jewellery," but would Jethro Bass so have pronounced the word?

And are fashionable schools such hotbeds of discourtesy and snobbishness as Miss Sadler's is represented? On this head we are not sure. Like Miss Rosa Dartle, we "want to know."

In "Coniston" Mr. Churchill has written an engrossing novel, singularly vigorous, thoughtful, artistic. Its motto and its "Afterword" alike declare its purpose, to help us "to recognise that things do not go of themselves, and that popular government is not in itself a panacea, is no better than any other form, except as the virtue and wisdom of the people make it so, and that when men undertake to do their own kingship, they enter upon the dangers and responsibilities as well as the privileges of the function."

"Coniston" can hardly fail to give its readers food for thought. Well will it be for our Government if these readers are many, and if they straightway proceed to run according to the reading.

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK.

RATHER later in the year than usual appears the Statesman's Year Book for the current twelvemonth (New York: The Macmillan Company. $3,) the date of revision being given as March 8, 1906. Mr. Scott Keltie, who has edited the book since 1880, is again in charge of this year's volume, with Mr. I. P. A. Renwick as chief assistant. The great political events of the past year are recorded in the new volume—the separation of Norway from Sweden, the death of King Christian of Denmark, the end of the Russo-Japanese war, the change of Government in Great Britain, the upheaval in Russia, the religious changes in France, and the changes all over the world in commercial and financial matters. The book likewise has been changed in its make-up. The section devoted to the United States has in the edition for this country been transferred from its alphabetical place to the front of the book, and greatly enlarged, special attention being given to the separate States, "in view of the fact that these States are in the main quite as important as the separate States of the German Confederation." Immediately following the United States come the many sections recording the condition of the British Empire, and then, alphabetically, the rest of the world. The late closing of the forms of the work permitted the inclusion of many very recent statistics; the volume seems to sustain its reputation for accuracy, and being fuller to be even more useful than its predecessors.

1906

A FAMOUS CHEMIST.

The Autobiography of Sir Henry Enfield Roscoe — A Modest Narrative of Great Achievements.*

SIR HENRY ROSCOE is one of the foremost of English chemists; one of those who have played a distinguished part in the development of modern science. He was in the thick of that great revolution of scientific theory that marked the nineteenth century, associating with the greatest of the scientific minds of the century, and contributing in great measure himself to that revolution. Furthermore, he is a sound and wholesome citizen who has also given of himself and his labor to politics and who has been a useful member of Parliament for a dozen years. His book is an unassuming and leisurely narrative of what he has done and seen, and an account of some of the men he has known. He has avoided, on the whole, technical details of his scientific specialty; but he has not kept them hidden, and he has related, modestly enough, many of his own achievements in that science, and the honors that have justly come to him. There have been more absorbingly interesting books of the reminiscences of men who have filled so large a space in his time as Sir Henry has. There have been men who could make the past and the great figures in it live and move with a little more of the energy and incisiveness of life. Yet the book is in many points extremely interesting, and it is a valuable addition to our knowledge of some of the great scientific prophets of the last century, among whom Sir Henry himself is rightly to be ranked.

He tells us much of his grandfather, William Roscoe, botanist, historian of the Medici, ardent Liberal, whom Washington Irving called "The literary landmark of Liverpool," who was, indeed, the first notable man produced by that commercial city. The first significant period of the younger Roscoe's life was his student days at Heidelberg, where he went to study chemistry under the great Bunsen in 1853. The account of his master's personality and characteristics is an affectionate tribute. Bunsen was a man six feet in height, with an expression of rare intelligence and great kindness, a bachelor all his life, and of an inveterate modesty. Roscoe never heard him mention himself in his lectures when giving an account of his own discoveries and methods. It was always "this has been discovered," or "it has turned out so and so." His devotion to science was matched only by his devotion and helpfulness to his students. The Bunsen burner was the outcome of an imperfect gas lamp which Roscoe brought from the laboratory of University College, London, gas having only just been introduced into Heidelberg. Bunsen looked at the English apparatus and said he was not satisfied with it, and having made a large number of experiments on the relative size of the openings for gas and air, finally produced the "Bunsen burner" that is now universally employed.

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Roscoe naturally thinks the life of the German students is rather a poor sort of thing, with the duelling as the only exercise for the small fraction who belong to the corps, leaving little or nothing for the rest, and with the "Commers" as the chief recreation. But their foibles should be looked upon with an indulgent eye.

The greatest of all Roscoe's friends was Helmholtz, who, with his wife, frequently stayed with him in England —the most wonderful man he has ever known, whose character was as charming and simple and his heart as kind as his intellect was great. He was a very temperate man, never smoked, and found that the smallest quantity of alcohol dispelled from his mind "all his good ideas." We get glimpses of Faraday, too, in his pathetic last years, when his mind was failing. Joule, who carried out the epoch-making investigations of the mechanical equivalent of heat, he knew, and he also suffered from mental weakness in his later years. Roscoe tells of taking Helmholtz to see him and of Helmholtz's disappointment at his inability to talk on scientific subjects.

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Prof. Roscoe had a large share in the establishment of the popular scientific lectures in England that enlisted the brilliant talents of Tyndall, Huxley, Carpenter, Huggins, and Clifford, as well as his own. These were begun in Manchester during the "cotton famine" of 1862, resulting from the civil war in the United States, to interest and engage the attention of the unemployed operatives. It was Prof. Roscoe's fortune to contribute most materially to the advancement of scientific and technical education in England. The most influential of his work was done as professor in Owens College, Manchester, later Victoria University, and to this work he devoted his life. He had the offer of a professorship at Oxford, with certain advantageous conditions attached to it; he refused it because he thought he could better advance the cause for which he was working in the less distinguished institution. It is largely through his efforts that Great Britain has come to see the need of scientific education for the maintenance of her place in many of the branches of industry; and, not less, to appreciate the value of science as a part of the mental equipment of the educated man.

To these ends he devoted much of his energy as a member of Parliament also. His service there dates from 1885, when he resigned his professorship after twenty-eight years. In Parliament he sat on Royal Commissions whose tasks needed scientific judgment and knowledge, and he was interested in many bills which were prompted by the same qualities. In his political life he naturally came into interesting relations with prominent political leaders. He tells some characteristic stories of Mr. Gladstone. Thus once, at a Manchester meeting in June, Mr. Gladstone was expounding his Irish policy. He says:

> After Mr. Gladstone had spoken for three-quarters of an hour the perspiration was running down his face, not in drops, but in streamlets, and it seemed as if he could not possibly continue to speak, and there was considerable interruption from people at the back of the hall, who were packed like herrings in a barrel. I whispered to Mrs. Gladstone, "Do tell him to conclude. I am sure it is not fit for him to continue." And she said a few words to him to that effect, upon which he turned around and in a somewhat loud voice said: "Stop? I can't stop. Who is there to tell them these things? I must go on."

Mr. Gladstone's innocence of science or of scientific method was that of one who belonged to a "pre-scientific age," and Sir Henry tells a story of the venerable statesman's observation of certain hard formations in the coal mines and of the interior concretion that he once found in a boulder he cracked open, advancing this theory: "Don't you think that both in the case of the coal measures and in the case of this boulder the central hard portion holds the softer portions together, just exactly as our bones hold together the softer parts of the animal body?" The scientist was "astonished":

> I recognized that my host belonged to the bygone age of Oken and the "Naturphilosophen" in his views of physical science. These men insisted upon analogies existing between the inorganic and the organic world.

On his one brief visit to Lord Tennyson, in 1890, the poet began his conversation by remarking: "Your name has been before me at every meal," and when the guest expressed great astonishment, he produced a small vial containing saccharine, on the outside of which was an advertisement containing a few lines of some appreciatory remarks respecting saccharine which he had made in a lecture at the Royal Institution. In a few minutes, without further conversation, Tennyson rose and said: "Well, I must bid you good-bye, for I must now lie down. I am going to smoke a cigar and go to sleep."

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Sir Henry Roscoe has certainly passed a full life, touching deep interests of his native land and of science and humanity at many points. Up to his most recent years he has been incessantly active, and this modest and rather matter-of-fact recital of his doings, which have constantly increased in scope and variety, we are brought face to face with a highly important and influential personality. The final chapters of the book contain a thickly crowded enumeration of his public and scientific activities. We may only note further that he declares that "certainly the best piece of scientific work he ever did" was an investigation of the element vanadium, by which he corrected the observations of the great Berzelius, and "brought home the metal to her relations and to an assured position among the elements."

*"THE LIFE AND EXPERIENCES OF SIR HENRY ENFIELD ROSCOE. Written by Himself. 8vo. Pp. xii.-410. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.

NORTHWESTERN TALES

TRAILERS OF THE NORTH. By William Lewis Lockwood. Illustrated. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

THE seven short stories which compose "Trailers of the North" tell of the vicissitudes in the lives of gold hunters. The Klondike is the scene of most of the action, and the author's delineation of this territory does not represent it as being a desirable abiding place. The hardships and struggles of the miners are so vividly portrayed that even a rich strike does not seem compensation.

In "Fanshaw of the Northwest Mounted," which is in some respects the best of the collection, there is much realistic description, and up to the last word there is no abatement of interest. "A Kronikle of the Trale" is the diary of an illiterate Kansan who, with his friend Bill, has started "toward the mountains of rock, and his back toward the real gold at home." Its tragic ending is in strong contrast with the hopeful and humorous beginning. It is a sermon against the discontent which leads men to risk death in the search for gold. Technically better, but scarcely less pathetic, is "Fool Gold," which is the story of a German miner who staked a claim in iron pyrites, thinking he had found a fortune. The climax is unexpected, and leaves something of an impression on the reader.

The Annual Register.

Since 1759 the Annual Register has appeared yearly in London, probably making the longest series of reference books in the world outside of China. Edmund Burke started the work and contributed to it for many years, and now the volume for 1905 appears, (London: Longmans, Green & Co.) It is a distinctly British publication. Eclipse first, and the rest—if not quite nowhere, only incidental. But it is a reference work to British politics of very great importance. We do not know that it is court-evidence, but it might well be; if it is wrong, who can be right? It holds a place such as no other book has gained, possibly because of its truly insular way of regarding the British Empire and the rest of the world; and its 147 volumes are a mine of information regarding the doings in England.

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BURTON'S LIFE TOLD ANEW.

Thomas Wright's Perfectly Impartial Biography of the Great Orientalist—His Relations with Payne.

THIS is the first impartial account of one of the most fascinating and forcible characters that Britain has produced in a century. Lady Burton's worshipful attitude toward her husband, her "earthly God," was such as to make her life of him anything but a trustworthy portrait of his character or account of his achievements. Nor did she take the trouble to give the illumination that she could have thrown upon the man by an anecdotic relation of one whose whole life furnished material for stories. Mr. Wright has repaired this omission, and has, moreover, achieved an extremely well-balanced, candid, and fully detailed biography of Burton, just in its estimate alike of the man and his works and leaving us finally with a strong and vivid impression of that extraordinary character and a definite idea of his remarkable adventures.

He is not blind to Burton's faults, which were many; nor is he disposed unduly to magnify all that he did. But he expects his readers to derive from his pages the feeling that they have "been in the company not only of one of the greatest, noblest, and most fearless of Englishmen, but also of one who, without making much profession of doing so, really loved his fellowmen and who, despite his inability to put himself in line with religionists, fought steadily on the side of righteousness."

At all events, it is a most obsessing personality that we learn to know in these pages, and with it that of Lady Burton, weak in some respects, indiscreet and tactless in most, yet endeared by her absolute worship of her husband. His title to be considered one of the most remarkable of linguists, travelers, and students of Oriental and esoteric manners, customs, and beliefs is beyond question. It grew to be so before the end of his life; but for most of that life he was disappointed and embittered by the failure of his Government to realize what he was and what he had done for it, and of a larger constituency at home to appreciate his vast acquirements. To this lack of appreciation his own unworldliness and pugnacious directness and love of truth perhaps largely contributed, aided by the deplorable fatuity of Lady Burton at critical points in their joint career. As a literary man, notwithstanding the vast quantity of his writings, he cannot take a high rank, nor does his biographer claim one for him. He wrote far too much, and too carelessly; but the wonderful richness of his experiences and of his ideas was a sore temptation to such writing.

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Even as an ensign in the Indian Army he began his Oriental studies, learning Indian dialects and entering by every possible way into the life of the people. At one small town he covertly opened a small shop, putting on long hair and a venerable beard, staining his limbs with henna, and calling himself Abdullah of Bushire. In this disguise, with spear in hand, he traveled the country with a peddler's pack, boldly entering private houses and finding that if the master wished to eject him the mistress would be sure to oppose such a measure. Burton, in fact, loved to go in disguise through out-of-the-way parts of the world all his life. As a Greek doctor, a Pathan Hakim, a dervish, an Arab pilgrim, a Moslem merchant, and an Arab sheik he passed through many of his most important adventures. It was at this period of his life in India that he formed the idea of his pilgrimage to Mecca, his most famous achievement, and probably his most dangerous one. He studied Moslem divinity, learned much of the Koran by heart, and made himself a proficient at prayer. Mr. Wright's comment on this is interesting:

> It would be unjust to regard this as mere acting. Truth to say, he was gradually becoming disillusioned. He was finding out in youth, or rather in early manhood, what it took Koheleth a lifetime to discover—namely, that all is vanity. This being the state of his mind, it is not surprising that he drifted into Sufism. He fasted, complied with the rules and performed all the exercises conscientiously. * * * In time, by dint of plain living, high thinking, and stifling generally the impulses of his nature, Burton became a master Sufi, and all his life he sympathised with and to some extent practiced Sufism.

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By this time, when he was 32, he had published half a dozen books, grammars of dialects whose names are unknown to the general, travel notes of Goa and Scinde, a treatise on falconry in the Valley of the Indus, and a "Complete System of Bayonet Exercise." The famous pilgrimage to Mecca took place in 1853-4; it has often been described and admired—Burton himself took two volumes to tell of it. It still remains one of the most daring of his achievements and a lasting testimony to his wonderful command of the Arabic tongue and the Moslem customs, the slightest infraction of which would have resulted in his instant death.

Burton's next important achievement was the expedition to Tanganyika with Speke; an important and original piece of work, but destined, like so much else of what he did, to bring him chiefly trouble and opposition. Burton stubbornly maintained that Tanganyika was the source of the Nile, and fortune played him a scurvy trick when it detained him, while Speke went on and visited Victoria Nyanza. Speke had imagination, and put on his map a very fine range of mountains that do not exist; but his theory that this lake was the source of the Nile turned out to be true. And Burton's lack of worldly wisdom allowed Speke to get to London weeks before him, to cut the ground from under him and to get himself acclaimed as a great explorer, while Burton, the chief of the expedition, remained unnoticed. It was another instance of the unwisdom that kept him, after his Meccan pilgrimage, from returning straight to England, where his name had been made a household word by the exploit, and reaping some substantial reward.

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Burton's marriage, which has been described at greater length in the somewhat sentimental "Romance of Lady Burton," seems to have been almost a matter of acquiescence on his part toward the passionate adoration of Isabel Arundell, whose family were all against it, but who gained her point and who lived a most happy life with the man of her choice, annoying him sometimes with her fervent "old English" Catholicism, secretly dropping charms into his pocket, hoping to effect his conversion, and in less crassly material ways pursuing her propaganda till his very death, and even afterward. We are told in this book, too, for the first time, of Burton's long-time friendship with F. F. Arbuthnot, whom he first knew in 1853, and who for many years was a Mecaenas for all workers in the field of Oriental literature. "He wanted to see as much attention paid to the literatures of India, Persia, and Arabia as to those of ancient Greece and Rome," and he and Burton went down the stream of life together like two brothers in this endeavor. His friendship with John Payne, though beginning at a much later period, was another noteworthy episode of his life, and, it must be confessed, sheds a remarkable lustre upon the patience and magnanimity of that remarkable scholar.

Mr. Wright puts no gloss upon Burton's work upon the "Thousand Nights and a Night," with which his friendship with Payne is chiefly connected. The facts, as they are set forth in this book, are calculated somewhat to stagger the admirers of Burton. Payne announced his translation of the "Arabian Nights," (to use the better-known title,) in 1881. Burton immediately wrote him to the effect that he had, many years before, begun to translate the great Arabian collection of tales, and speaks of his translation as "still unfinished." This was, to say the least, a cautious statement; for it plainly appears from other correspondence of Burton at this time, that he had not even begun on it. "Amazing as the statement may seem," says Mr. Wright, "we feel ourselves compelled to say at once, though regretfully, that Burton's own account of the history of the translation, given in the Translator's Foreword to the 'Arabian Nights,' and Lady Burton's account given in her life of her husband, do not tally with the facts as revealed in his letters." It is all a part of Burton's recklessness in speaking of facts relating to his own history, of which there are numberless examples in his career. This recklessness was often to his own injury, and is scarcely more so in anything else than in this connection. The facts are, as Mr. Wright clearly shows through the merciless parallel column, that Burton's translation is little more than a transcript of Payne's, and that for page after page he uses Payne's identical words and phrases. Wherever there are differences, Payne's work is always the clearer, finer, and more stately of the two; for Burton never commanded a good English style. The notes are Burton's sole original contribution to the subject, and these are of illimitable range, embodying a vast knowledge of esoteric and Oriental subjects. As is well known, a great proportion of them deal with erotic details. That these, as well as "The Scented Garden," which suffered destruction at Lady Burton's own hand after his death, were written in the interests of Oriental and anthropological students solely, no one could contend. In many cases the notes are no elucidation of the text, but a gratuitous contribution. Burton simply reveled in subjects of that kind, and his work is "a monument of knowledge and audacity." There was, of course, a cry of indecency; but Mr. Wright's defense of Burton on this score seems conclusive. Like Alexander, "though otherwise he was very hot and hasty, yet was he hardly moved with lust or pleasures of the body." The biographer repeatedly shows how purely scientific was Burton's interest in these matters. No other man could have written these notes; no other man, even if possessed of Burton's knowledge, would have dared to publish them, and for what they are they have a place.

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Burton's Consulship at Damascus, with its unhappy ending, has been amply described before. In this, as in numerous other episodes in his life, he brought injustice upon himself partly through his own tactlessness and blunt speaking, and, it may also be said, through his uncompromising honesty, his systematic opposition to cruelty, oppression, and nefarious evil. The Consulship at Trieste was given him avowedly as a compensation; but his remarkable powers and attainments had no scope there, and he was much embittered against the English policy of "hiring more asses than any other nation." We are given glimpses of years of impecuniosity in the Burtons' lives, of constant shifts to gain money enough to live on, reaching even to the preparation and sale by Lady Burton of a "patent pick-me-up" to be called "Captain Burton's Tonic Bitters." Ease and competence came suddenly to them, in the last years of Burton's life, when he was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and the publishers began to fight for him, so that his pockets, "so long cobwebbed, bulged with money." After all the hostility and neglect and misunderstanding that he suffered during his life, Burton is now appreciated and honored by his countrymen; or at least by those whose honor and appreciation count for most. Mr. Wright's life of him is an absorbing exposition of this life and character, that underwent so many vicissitudes, and to it must resort those who wish to know truly what Burton was and what he was not.

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*THE LIFE OF SIR RICHARD BURTON. By Thomas Wright. With sixty-four plates. Two volumes. 8vo. Pp. xxix.-361; xi.-291-xxv. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $8.50.

Thin Paper Classics.

Six interesting volumes are imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, all of them thin-paper editions of famous and time-tried books—John Keble's "Lyra Innocentium," "The Travels of Mungo Park," "The Right Joyous and Pleasant History of the Chevaller Bayard," and three volumes of the Longer Poems, the Shorter Poems, and the Satires and Dramas of Lord Byron, (London: George Newnes, Limited. $1.25 a volume.) All of these except the travels of Mungo Park and the gestes of Bayard are familiar, but not in such convenient shape.

The text used in these books is as correct and complete as may be, copyright alone preventing the addition of the beginning of the seventeenth stanza of "Don Juan" to the accepted sixteen; no such fact interferes with the absolute completeness of the other volumes. The six books make a really notable addition to the thin-paper editions printed by Nownes and sold here by the Scribners, which include at low prices, pocketable copies of a large number of English classics.

LIFE INSURANCE.

HOW TO BUY LIFE INSURANCE. By "Q. P." New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

THE author of this useful little book shares the common poor opinion of the mismanagement of insurance companies, but he admits that there is not one which survived the panic of 1873 about whose present solvency there is any reasonable doubt. In consideration of 100 per cent. of solvency it would seem that some adjectives might have been softened. However, he is quite impartial, and administers to policy holders excellent advice—just such advice, in fact, as would have saved Jurgis in "The Jungle" all his troubles. For the sake of the few who have not read that textbook of modern industrial troubles, it may be necessary to explain that Jurgis bought a little house without reading the contract. He thought that when he had paid the price for which he bargained the house would be his, and so it would. But meanwhile Jurgis had to pay also taxes, and insurance, and assessments, and his means were so limited that his margin was consumed, and he lost his house.

Exactly the same sort of surprise is now overtaking many life insurers. They marvel at Jurgis's ingenuousness and business incapacity, and yet they are capable of, or have committed, errors of a similar sort, with similar results. From such errors mere intellectual qualities will not save the insurer. There is necessary also technical knowledge, which is easily grasped if the trouble is taken. But it does not come by nature, and trouble must be taken or the consequences accepted without whimpering, just as a man accepts the result of any bad bargain which he might have bettered if the end had been seen from the beginning.

"Q. P." considers the policy holder more to blame for errors of judgment in selection of policies than either the agent or the administration. It is theirs to do business in the manner most profitable for them, and it is the policy holder's own fault if he fails to show in his insurance business as much discretion as he would in any other business, or as his wife shows in her shopping. A choice of life insurance policies and companies is as important as selecting a house, or making any other bargain, but it is usually conducted with a minimum of care and in excessive reliance upon the counsel of men in no relation of trust toward those who act upon their advice. This book "Q. P." undertakes to supply, advising intending insurers dispassionately.

Industrial insurance he declines to consider at all. On the part of the companies he regards it as little different from robbery, and on the part of the insurers it is little else than a means of providing a better sort of funeral than is otherwise possible, or indeed excusable.

On the other hand, for fraternal and assessment insurance the author has a surprisingly good word, counseling that a portion of insurance may be prudently placed with them. All sorts of fancy policies are condemned unreservedly. Endowment, deferred dividend, "gold bond," and other devices to entice insurers into "investment" where insurance is not attractive, are shown to be expensive and disappointing. An enlightening parallel is drawn between fire and life insurance.

Everybody knows that fire insurance is costly, and cannot be made an investment. The same is true of life insurance. No money can be made by it, but there is no substitute for it, unless, indeed, an insurer knows that he will be long-lived. Then he can make better use of his money, if he has sufficient character and resources. But for the average man insurance is a duty, and a wise selection of insurance not difficult. It is a curious fact that life insurers live longer than the uninsured, and it is an even more singular and significant circumstance that those whose judgment in insurance is soundest are the longest lived of all. The lowest mortality rate is shown among those who buy insurance pure and simple. Those who allow themselves to be persuaded to buy wasteful policies in mismanaged companies, taking deceptive literature and agents' statements instead of their own investigations, die more rapidly than the more thoughtful and careful. Those who show poor judgment in buying life insurance show similar lack of wisdom and judgment in other affairs, including health and longevity. Decide for yourself is the summary of "Q. P.'s" advice, and he places insurers in position to do so by providing the raw materials for judgment in the shape of a statistical appendix.

Published by Scribners.

George Macaulay Trevelyan's book on "The Poetry and Philosophy of George Meredith" will be handled in this country by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. We published, June 9, a long and favorable review of the English edition of this book by arrangement with The London Times.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and including Thursday afternoon.

History and Biography.

IN OLDE CONNECTICUT. Being a Record of Quaint, Curious, and Romantic Happenings There in Colonic Times and Later. By Charles Burr Todd. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press. $1.25.

THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF NATURALIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES. From the Revolutionary War to 1861. By Frank George Franklin. 12mo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. $1.50.

HISTORY OF ST. STEPHEN'S PARISH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 1806-1906. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Edwin S. Gorham.

A POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. By De Alva Stanwood Alexander. Two volumes. Vol. I., 1774-1832; Vol. II., 1833-1861. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.50 net per volume.

MI HISTORIA MILITAR Y POLITICA. 1810-1874. By Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. 12mo. Mexico: D. F. Genari Garcia. Paper, 75 cents.

DURANTE SU GUERRA CON LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS. By Jose Fernando Ramirez. 12mo, Mexico: D. F. Genari Garcia. Paper, 75 cents.

Literature,

Including Essays, Poetry, Drama, Music, and Art.

LECTURES ON THE METHOD OF SCIENCE. Edited by T. B. Strong. 8vo. New York: Henry Frowde.

THE NATURE OF TRUTH. An Essay. By Harold H. Joachim. 8vo. New York: Henry Frowde.

EURIPIDES' ALCESTIS. Translated by H. Kynaston. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

PROPERTIUS. Translated by J. S. Phillimore. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

PIERCE THE PLOUGHMAN'S CREDE. (About 1394 A. D.) Edited by the Rev. Walter W. Skeat. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

POINTS OF VIEW. By L. F. Austin. 12mo. New York: John Lane.

BENIGNA VENA. Essays, Literary and Personal. By Michael Monahan. 8vo. New York: The Alban Publishing Company.

LETTERS FROM A SURGEON OF THE CIVIL WAR. Compiled by Martha Derby Perry. 8vo. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

A DISCREPANT WORLD. Being an Essay in Fiction. Anonymous. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.

FREDERICK THE GREAT AND THE UNITED STATES. A paper read before the Pennsylvania German Society at the fourteenth annual meeting held at Germantown, Oct. 25, 1904. By J. G. Rosengarten, Lancaster, Penn. Pamphlet.

ACTAEON'S DEFENSE AND OTHER POEMS. By Alice Wilson. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger. $1.

FIRESIDE FANCIES. By "Riddell." 12mo. New York: William R. Jenkins.

VERSES FROM THE HARVARD ADVOCATE. Third Series, 1898-1906. 8vo. Cambridge: The Harvard Advocate.

EIGHT DRAMAS OF CALDERON. Translated by Edward FitzGerald. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE LAUREL MUSIC READER. Edited by W. L. Tomlins. 8vo. Boston: C. C. Birchard & Co.

THE ETCHINGS OF PIRANESI. By Russell Sturgis. New York: Frederick Keppel & Co. Pamphlet.

New Editions.

CORD AND CREESE. A Novel. By James de Mille. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.

THE WORKS OF GEORGE MEREDITH. Four volumes: "The Egoist," "Adventures of Harry Richmond," "Rhoda Fleming," and "Beauchamp's Career." 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25 each.

THE BECQUEREL RAYS AND PROPERTIES OF RADIUM. By the Hon. R. J. Strutt. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.40.

Religion.

A REASSURANCE. By William Croswell Doane. 12mo. Albany: The Church Record Press. Pamphlet.

A COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAMENT. By Prof. Bernhard Weiss. Four volumes. Volume I., Matthew-Mark; Volume II., Luke-The Acts; Volume III., Romans-Colossians; Volume IV., Thessalonians-Revelation. 8vo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $12 net.

Fiction.

THE GIRL OUT THERE. By Karl Edwin Harriman. 12mo. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs. $1.25.

SPURGEON'S ILLUSTRATIVE ANECDOTES. Selected and Classified. By the Rev. Louis Albert Banks. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.20 net.

TUXEDO AVENUE TO WATER STREET: Being the Story of a Transplanted Church. By Amos R. Wells. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.

R. HOLMES & CO.: Being the Remarkable Adventures of Rattles Holmes, Esq., Detective and Amateur Cracksman by Birth. By John Kendrick Bangs. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

BESS OF THE WOODS. By Warwick Deeping. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

REDTDALE. By Julia Ellen Stoddard. 12mo. New York: Burr Publishing Company. $1.50.

THE COLONEL OF THE RED HUSSARS. By John Reed Scott. 12mo. Illustrated. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

ARDEEN FOSTER'S SHORT TALES. 12mo. New York: McElroy Publishing Company. Paper.

SUPERSEDED. By May Sinclair. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt. $1.25.

THE PASSION STROKE: A Tale of Ancient Masonry. By Mary Fairweather. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger. $1.50.

FOOLISH ETIQUETTE. By C. B. Hayes. 16mo. Illustrated. Boston: John W. Luce Company.

THE WRONG ENVELOPE AND OTHER STORIES. By Mrs. Molesworth. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

Travel and Description.

HINDU MANNERS, CUSTOMS, AND CEREMONIES. By the Abbé J. A. Dubois. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

FROM THE COTTON FIELD TO THE COTTON MILL. A Study of the Industrial Transition in North Carolina. By Holland Thompson. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

ALGERIA AND TUNIS. Painted and Described by Frances E. Nesbitt. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $6.

Miscellaneous.

THE ANNUAL REGISTER. A Review of Public Events at Home and Abroad for the Year 1905. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $6.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND ABILITIES OF THE BLIND. By Prof. James W. Welch. 8vo. Columbus, Ohio: Fred J. Heer. $1.50.

GREEK THEORIES OF ELEMENTARY COGNITION FROM ALCMAEON TO ARISTOTLE. By John L. Beare. 8vo. New York: Henry Frowde.

OCEAN AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION. By Emory R. Johnson. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. 12mo. Jamaica, N. Y.: The Marion Press.

GREEK READER. Volume II. Selected and Adapted with English Notes from Prof. Von Willamowitz-Moellendorff's Griechisches Lesebuch. By E. C. Marchant. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

HERESIES OF SEA POWER. By Fred T. Jane. 8vo. Illustrations. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

OUR COMMON WILD FLOWERS OF SPRINGTIME AND AUTUMN. By Alice M. Dowd. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger. $1.25.

PAM COMES BACK AGAIN.

PAM DECIDES. A Sequel to "Pam." By Bettina von Hutten. With illustrations by B. Martin Justice. One volume. Pp. 340. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

SEQUELS of entertaining books have been known to be distinctly disappointing affairs, and popular heroes and heroines who have been rashly followed beyond the alluring but vaguely non-committal promise of "lived happy ever after" have all too often proved to be great bores or worse on further acquaintance; but those who delightedly followed Miss Pamela Yeoland's fortunes through one volume and found themselves most regretful to drop her story at so interesting a point need have no fear that they will find her one whit less charming in this second installment of her history, written at the urgent request, as the author states, of "those who understood and liked Pam." The lovable girl has grown into a still more lovable woman, with every one of her endearing childish traits flowered into perfection, while her heart is kept youthful and gay by the very same touch of quaint simplicity that made the child seem old beyond her years. Her quite reckless disregard of conventions of all kinds, and her habit of making up her mind from her own observations and experience, rather than from any traditions offered for her guidance, continue to be her most striking characteristics; but, somehow, as the story goes on, these traits are seen to be the strength of her nature rather than its weakness, and one learns to be entirely of the opinion of Pam's happy-go-lucky parents that "Pam knew best" always. She has a terrifying way of grazing horrible dangers, but she always succeeds in "grazing" them, and is never hurt to any visible extent.

Pam does not leave behind all her old friends when she, with her old nurse Pilgrim, sets out to make her own living in London. To be sure her pride leads her to try to hide from them in her "cave" in a Bloomsbury boarding house; but one by one they find her out and the reader has the pleasure of renewing acquaintance with the nice old "Duchess," the engaging "Ratty," "Pilly," "Cassy," and some others that make rather less appeal to our affections than they did to Pam's. The Hon. James Peel has to continue the part of villain, but in somewhat ghostly fashion, since he is heard of rather than heard, and does little more than serve as a memory to delay Pam's "decision" until the author has had a chance to make her grow up to it. Incidentally this same lapse of time changes the hero of Pam's girlhood into a very different person from the fascinating creature whose power she so dreaded, and furnishes a very adequate explanation for her final and most satisfactory change of heart. In other words, Mr. Peel loses the halo of romance with which extreme youth has a fondness for investing iron gray hair, a stern mouth, and cold gray eyes that can soften, seemingly, for but one young person, and becomes simply an uninteresting old man.

Surely the most unusual thing about Pam as the heroine of a two-volume novel is that she makes all her conquests both in and out of the book, without possessing one of the superlative outward charms with which other heroines are invariably endowed. She is always described as entirely devoid of beauty, except in the one essential of beautiful hair, and all her friends make a point of greeting her with comments on her thinness, her paleness, her shabby clothes, and the speed with which she is growing old. Even the exquisite lover to whom the fates finally lead her, is not blind enough to believe that Pam is beautiful, though he is a worshipper of the beautiful. It is doubtful, by the way, if this lover will quite come up to the requirements of all of Pam's admirers in the real world, or that they will exactly understand why she loved him. But Pam herself has not one flaw. She is as human as she is lovable, and as real a being as any of those who will alternately laugh and cry with her through these pages.

VERNON LEE'S GHOSTS.

HAUNTINGS. Fantastic Stories. By Vernon Lee. 12mo. Pp. xl.-237. New York: John Lane Company.

THESE are not by any means "genuine ghost stories," for a genuine ghost story, the author of this book declares she has been told by an authority, is always to be distinguished by the circumstance that it is about a nobody, having no point or picturesqueness, being, generally speaking, flat, stale, and unprofitable. These are sprung from Vernon Lee's imagination, and they are not flat, stale, and unprofitable, for they are told with all the literary skill and the power of characterization that belong to her fine literary art. Vernon Lee loves to set her fancy playing in remote and Old World spots in Italy, and so she has done in three of these tales, "Amour Dure," "Dionea," and "A Wicked Voice." These are full of the atmosphere of the potent spell of Italy, and with them of the dim and uncanny romance that lingers around ancient palaces, gardens, and villas. Whether she writes of the love of Medea da Carpi fatal to all who have loved her and served her, which kills Spiridion Stiepka, or beautiful Dionea, the sculptor's model for his statue of Venus, and the strange fancies which obsessed him before the altar of the goddess; there is the touch in the author's imagination that makes the world seem to be "playing at being poetic, mysterious, full of wonder and romance." More ghostly still are the tale of Okc of Okehurst, the phantom lover and the beautiful lady whom the artist discovered in the old Kentish manor house; and the strangely imagined tale of the old-time Italian singer Zaffirino, who sang to the ladies in such a way that they never could resist him, and who haunts so persistently the modern young composer that he never can quite master the modern inspiration that he is putting into his opera, "Ogier the Dane."

It is a fine and delicate literary art that has fashioned these stories, and that has filled them with the subtle and elusive half lights and dim shadows, psychological obscurities, and sinuosities, richness of allusion, and suggestion. The ideas upon which they are constructed are fertile and original, and they are, on the whole, artistic productions of uncommon distinction.

"CORD AND CREESE."

WHEN the name of James De Mille is mentioned, one thinks of "The Dodge Club," that delightfully humorous narrative of the sixties, in which the spirit of the Old World and that of the New were so deftly contrasted. Who that read the book in his youth has forgotten the American Senator who taught Il Contessa his favorite hymn—

My willing soul would stay

and then married her? "The Dodge Club" gave De Mille, a Canadian novelist, great vogue. "The Lady of the Ice" was scarcely less popular, and his tales of adventure and mystery were widely read. "Cord and Creese," reprinted now by Messrs. Harper & Brothers from the old plates, with the two column page, is like an echo of the past. A sound, thorough-going old-fashioned tale of family affliction, plot and counterplot, shipwreck and murder, buried treasure, and "moving accidents by flood and field." Well wrought and well written, with the suspense well sustained from chapter to chapter, it is an excellent specimen of its old-fashioned sort. But one reads it with the sense of its age strong upon him. Stevenson and Kipling have revolutionized the romance of adventure. The contemporary story tellers are more sparing of words and, for that matter, of material, too. Folks who like good measure, however, will find "Cord and Creese" a satisfying book, the work of a story teller who knew his business as it was practiced in his day, and who knew the world. De Mille's frequent excursions into the dead languages amuse one. He was a scholar who liked to display his scholarship.

A. E. W. Mason's New Novel.

The author of "The Four Feathers" and "Miranda of the Balcony" has sent to The Century Magazine the manuscript of a new novel, which, under the title, "Running Water," will begin serial publication in the August number of the periodical. It is a story of adventure and the development of character. The scenes open in the Alps, shift to England, and then back to the Alps. Vesuvius and San Francisco will be pictured in the same issue. There will be a series of colored illustrations of the recent eruption of Mount Vesuvius painted by Charles Caryl Coleman, who witnessed the eruption from his villa at Capri. The pictures of the San Francisco fire were made on the spot by Charles Formon Robinson.

ANDREW JACKSON

was not only one of the most heroic figures in American history, but there was that in his personal characteristics and in the times and the circumstances of his life, so romantic, that his life's story possesses an intense and unusual interest to every American, even to those readers who ordinarily find diversion only in fiction. It is being written by the

HON. THOMAS E. WATSON

whose "LIFE OF NAPOLEON" and "LIFE AND TIMES OF THOMAS JEFFERSON" established for him a fame as historian and biographer second to no writer of modern times. The picturesqueness of his style and the surrounding of his facts with a delicate curtain of sentiment make his works read like romance. There is not a man, woman or child in this country who will not read with delight and abiding interest this new book by Mr. Watson about the great President, great General, and remarkable man, ANDREW JACKSON.

It will be published serially in

WATSON'S MAGAZINE

beginning with the

CURRENT—JULY—NUMBER

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

IN the July number of Lippincott's Magazine Mr. John Foster Kirk, writing of some peculiarities of the American use of the English language, discovers an "early and sedulous" cultivation on this side of the Atlantic of "the art of speaking and writing the English language with propriety," and explains it. Our National literature, he says, began with the Puritan writers of New England, who, while lacking art and imagination, were scholarly if not learned, eschewed the stage plays which enrich the vocabulary, and avoided colloquialisms and common idiomatic phrases. They were always dignified and formal. Mr. Kirk still traces their influence in our general use in ordinary narrative of such words as "arise," "around," and "until," "which in England are usually reserved for poetry or for figurative or elevated prose." Mr. Kirk dislikes, as strongly as the late William Cullen Bryant, the use of "commence" for "begin." The word "commence" is avoided by Milton, Shelley, and the translators of the King James Bible. Shakespeare uses it only six times and "commenced" only four. Mr. Kirk accuses Herbert Spencer of overworking "commence." Mr. Kirk is of the opinion that we in America used to sin more in respect to this word than they in England, but, he says, the use of "commence" has now become so general in England that he fears the Anglo-Saxon "begin" may be altogether superseded. He makes a good point by substituting "commence," experimentally, for "begin" in many famous sentences. Certainly "Here commenceth the lesson," looks queer. Mr. Kirk goes on to write about "Americanisms" which are not American at all, but of remote English origin, as Brander Matthews has done so frequently. His article is exceedingly entertaining and ought to be useful.

PEOPLE who spend their Summers in European travel never get quite so familiar with the foreign lands they visit that they can afford to dispense with entertaining books about them. Well-salted travelers, it is true, do not carry their red-bound Baedekers under their arms, and consult them every minute. But they are apt to have the Baedekers just the same. Pretentious travel books made up of one-half diluted Baedeker and the other half mild personalities and trivial pleasantry, are not as popular as they used to be. Little books much prized by persons going to Europe are Mr. William Winter's descriptions of famous places in England and Scotland, "Gray Days and Gold" and "Brown Heath and Blue Bells," formerly published by David Douglas, in Edinburgh, and now by the Macmillans. "A Cathedral Courtship," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, has long been a favorite book, and a very appropriate one, to send as a gift to a friend going abroad. Justus Miles Forman's "Journeys End in Lovers' Meeting" is another story much esteemed for that use. The book of this season that most strongly commends itself as a gift to a traveler, especially to a woman, is Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd's "In Vanity Fair," (Moffat, Yard & Co.,) which pictures Paris with a light, graceful touch, breathes the very atmosphere of the Rue de la Paix, describes graphically the studios, the restaurants, the parks, the race course, and then takes the reader, in spirit, through Normandy, and thence southward through châteauland and the Riviera.

OUR cable dispatches announced some weeks ago the book of miscellaneous essays Sir Theodore Martin, in his ninetieth year, was preparing to publish. The author of the "Bon Gaultier Ballads," with Prof. Aytoun, has been engaged in literary work for more than half a century. He has written biographies of the Prince Consort, Lord Lyndhurst, the great Chancellor, (whom Sir Theodore resembles in the preservation of all his faculties to a ripe old age,) and his wife, the famous actress, Helen Faucit. He has translated Virgil and Horace, Catullus, Leopardi, Dante, Schiller, Goethe, and Heine. He has been a Parliamentary agent, in the passing of private bills, for fifty-one years. His new book has just appeared in London and is largely made up of collected papers, of course, including some which date from back in the sixties. David Garrick, Baron Stockmar, Macready, Rachel, are among his subjects.

ANOTHER veteran of English letters, lately in the public mind, is Gerald Massey, who has just turned his seventy-ninth year. Since the publication of "My Lyrical Life," in 1890, Mr. Massey has given his attention to Egyptology. He publishes no more verse. Yet there was a time when Massey was considered by good judges one of the foremost lyrical poets. The critics admired his verses. Only two years ago Churton Collins asked, in The Contemporary Review, of one of Massey's poems: "If a more charmingly touching lyric than 'Cousin Winnie' exists in our language, where is it to be found?" He expressed equally well the sentiment of childhood and old age. "Our wee white rose" and "O, lay thy hand in mine, dear," are both exquisite lyrics. Yet there never was much demand for his poetry, and he has only a few lines in Chambers's Cyclopaedia of English literature, without a single quotation. The London Globe recalls that Massey was once described as "the most unpublished of living authors."

MR. HUNEKER wrote for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW a fortnight ago, obviously from the heart, in appreciation of the late Dr. Richard Garnett of the British Museum. All the literary workers who ever came in contact with that distinguished librarian seem to cherish fond memories of him. He had a genius for kindness. With all his erudition, and always with a great burden of labor, he never lacked time to bestow a word or so of counsel or suggestion upon the people who sought his services as Keeper of Printed Books in the great museum. Beatrice Harraden is one of a company of writers who contribute to a symposium on Garnett in The Bookman of London. She says she has heard Dr. Garnett's kindness to students proclaimed by French, German, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Italian, American, and even Madagascan lips:

It is characteristic of his whole life that almost up to the last hours of his consciousness he should have been dictating answers to letters from people who had never seen him perhaps, but who had turned to him for help and information, advice and sympathy. They were only doing what many of us had been doing for years, making demands on him to which he never failed to respond. I personally have been doing this for more than twenty years, and only begin to realize it now that he is no longer in our midst to aid us with his sympathy, exhort us in our hours of slackness, and be the recipient of our hopes and fears, and all our plans and plottings. I went to him in every kind of difficulty. If I wanted books in some isolated corner of the country, I wrote to him and received a goodly packet at once. On one occasion, when I was ill, he corrected all the proofs of my new novel, and I never dreamed of publishing a story, long or short, without sending it first to Dr. Garnett or telling him about it. The very last time I saw him he wished to know the leading idea of the new novel which I had just begun, and I was to arrange to read the first chapters to him.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE is an assured fact. Mr. Clement Shorter was mistaken in his announcement, which we quoted last week, that the new monthly would have no pictures. It will be illustrated, and will enter fairly into competition with Harper's, The Century, Scribner's, and the other leading magazines. Its contents will be of a varied character. We understand that the editor has already been appointed, but no date has been announced for the appearance of the first number.

THAT veteran of philological research, Shakespearean criticism, and practical charity, Dr. F. J. Furnivall, is one of the characters in Richard Whiteing's new novel, "Ring in the New," which has not yet been published in this country. Dr. Robertson Nicoll says that Mr. Whiteing, who calls Furnivall simply "The Doctor," has been "successful in conveying much of the bonhommie of the original," and that the portrait "may be regarded as a biographical document of some value." The doctor is represented as looking after the working girls of the Hammersmith Sculling Club, one of the benevolent institutions he founded. Dr. Furnivall is a firm believer in physical culture out of doors. Like Sir Charles Dilke, he is an expert oarsman. He is now in his eighty-first year. He has been a founder of many literary and philological societies.

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 22.—Sir George Newnes announces a novel entitled "Love Among the Chickens," and his publishing house informs the world that the author is Mr. P. P. G. Wodehouse, "a humorist who probably could not be serious if he should try." There is some amateur poultry farming in the story and that seems to have suggested the title.

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THE BLACKWOODS will publish soon "Tales From the Talmud," by R. Montague. Werner Laurie will publish an English translation of a book on India written several years ago by Pierre Loti. George Allen will publish in the Autumn the "Reminiscences" of Sir Wyke Bayliss, who died recently, just after finishing his book. Several of Sir Wyke's own drawings will be used as illustrations.

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DR. NANSEN has prepared another volume relating to north polar exploration. Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co. will publish it here. It was printed in English in Norway. Frances George Heath has prepared for The Country Press a series of "Nature's Doorstep Books," which, it is hoped, will interest very young readers in nature subjects. The first volume is nearly ready, entitled "The Green Gateway: A Peep Into the Plant World."

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JOHN MURRAY has written a preface to Mgr. Count Vay de Vaya's book, which he is about to publish under the title of "The Empires and Emperors of Russia, China, Korea, and Japan." The Count, Mr. Murray explains, belongs to a distinguished Hungarian family, and his chief enterprise has been to study the work and influence of the Roman Catholic Church in all parts of the world. W.

Hewlett's Works.

The Macmillan Company is publishing "Earthwork in Tuscany" in the large paper edition of Maurice Hewlett's works.

KEATS AND SHELLEY.

Mr. Robert Underwood Johnson Writes of the Proposed Memorial in Rome.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

SOME of your readers may not have seen the widespread announcement in the newspapers of the project to buy and preserve as a literary shrine the house in Rome which was the scene of the pathetic illness and death of Keats. For fear that publicity might cause the price of the house to be increased the movement has heretofore been carried on privately. But as an option has just been obtained, this prudential consideration disappears, and the American committee accepts your generous offer to help in making the project known to all lovers of Keats and Shelley. The option, of which I have a translation, runs to Jan. 17, 1907, and is signed on behalf of the English, Roman, and American committees by Mr. Charles Plowden, the banker in Rome who holds on deposit the funds of the committees, which now amount to about $11,000. The signing of the option was preceded by a thorough examination of the title by Mr. Plowden's attorney and by the counsel of the British Embassy, whose services to the committees have been without charge, though the negotiations have been long and complicated. The cost of the house will be $21,000, but considerably more is to be raised.

The project comprises (1) the purchase of the house, (2) the perpetual oversight and defense of the graves of the two poets and their tomb-companions, Severn and Trelawney, and (3) the establishment in the Keats apartment of a memorial library, to include editions of Keats and Shelley, biographies, criticism, manuscripts and letters, portraits, &c.

The English committee, which includes Lord Crewe, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Forman, and others, has just opened the subscription to the public and the American committee, of which Mr. Stedman is the devoted Chairman, now desires to do the same. Checks payable "to the order of the Keats-Shelley Memorial Fund" should be sent to me at 33 East Seventeenth Street, New York. Nearly every contribution heretofore received has been accompanied by a cordial letter of approval, and the committee's problem is only how to reach the lovers of Keats and Shelley. In doing so it respectfully requests the aid and the addresses of Secretaries of literary societies throughout the country. The purpose is to make the memorial worthy of the illustrious names it is designed to honor—a centre for the diffusion of a love of poetry, and a bulwark against the growing commercialism of the age. As Miss Thomas has beautifully said:

Sion and Adonais—sound their sleep
Within a precinct of the Aventine!
How can they know if any come to weep—
To pour libations of long-hoarded wine,
And afterward, as unto souls divine
Faith, and heart-quivering love and homage plight?
Yet, let us vow to them a house, a shrine,
Where far-come pilgrims of a day and night
May meet—may kneel, beneath their alabastrine light!

R. U. JOHNSON,
Secretary American Committee, Keats-Shelley Memorial.
New York, June 22, 1906.

Logic.

The Macmillan Company will bring out before the end of the month the first of Prof. James Mark Baldwin's new three-volume work, "Thought and Things; or, Genetic Logic: A Study of the Development and Meaning of Thought." Vol. I. deals with "Functional Logic; or, the Genetic Theory of Knowledge."

JUNE

FREE THOUGHT AND RATIONALISM.

A New and Revised Edition of John M. Robertson's "Short History"—Arthur W. Benn's "English Rationalism in the Nineteenth Century*

JOHN M. ROBERTSON is a Scotchman in the prime of life, a man of wholesome personality, of unblemished integrity, endowed with eloquence and personal charm, and a great gift of acquiring knowledge. Without a university training he has mastered many languages, and his reading has been prodigious. He is naturally disputatious, and his mind is ever alive to the inequalities of the social system, the inevitable injustice in the administration of law, the tyranny of conventions. He is an appreciable power in British radicalism in the present hour, and he has written many books distinguished alike by scholarship and enthusiasm. He is, of course, a dissenter not only in religion but in economics, in politics, in literature as well. His "Short History of Freethought" is a notable work, and this revised and improved edition will not be overlooked. It is a work of amazing scope; he traces the growth of free thought from primitive times; he finds it among the Hindu cults, the fire worshippers of Persia, in the Sumer-Akkadian civilization that preceded Babylonia and Assyria. Free thought he finds making its way slowly in the Greece of Aeschylus and Pindar. Anaxagoras is one of his heroes. He writes fluently, with a pen that never falters, always with a felicity of phrase that makes his writing agreeable reading. His notes are copious. The Greeks and Latins, the early Christians, the Jewish philosophers and prophets, the historians, the mediæval mystics, the modern philosophers, the German scholars—he is familiar with them all. His interpretations, however, are all his own.

The scheme of his book (the first edition of which appeared seven years ago) "involves some approach to an outline of the history of human progress on the side of the intellectual life." The words "free thinking" and "free thinker," he says, first appear in English literature about the end of the seventeenth century. Atheist and skeptic were familiar words long before, and often used without discrimination. "Free thinker" at first was not wholly a term of reproach. Ambrose Philips's journal called The Freethinker, on the lines of The Spectator, had no heterodox leanings, and churchmen were among its contributors.

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Mr. Robertson's history concerns itself with free thought and rationalism in art, literature, and science, of course, as well as in religion. But the point of the whole book, through all its chapters on paganism, early Christianity, Judaism, Islamism, and the intellectual forces of the Renaissance, to modern times, is its opposition to established religion and the main current of religious thought. As such its value is historical and encyclopaedic. In his concluding chapter on "The State of Thought Among the Nations" he finds that the economic motive in England and the United States is now the greatest enemy of intellectual freedom. This is especially true among the middle classes, while in the upper classes of Great Britain "the social motive specially operates." Still Mr. Robertson is hopeful:

> The general conclusion, then, is that the spirit of free thought, which has survived and modified the long malaria of primeval superstition, the systematically destructive aggression of the mediæval Christian Church, and even the forces of decivilization in most of the more backward communities, will be able to survive the economic pressure which in some of the leading States is now its most formidable obstacle. Unquestionably tolerance is being rapidly extended; and the deadly stress of religious conviction which has wrought such incalculable harm in political, social, and mental life is year by year being lightened. Perhaps a new danger lies now in the tendency of many who recognize the economic side of the case to concentrate their whole effort on the problem of social justice, and leave the cause of disinterested truth to the future; which is as if, in indignation at the ill-distribution of the heritage of art among the multitude, one should propose to suspend all artistry till a new society be established. But it seems incredible that those who are concerned to solve the greatest of all human problems should ever be led in the mass to suppose that the solution can be hastened by dropping from their hands one of the main instruments of intellectual discipline and moral enlightenment.

The book is well made, with a good index, and we commend it to the student who desires to follow the trend of all thought, free or the reverse. Mr. Robertson is a sincere man, and a gifted one, learned and interesting.

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Mr. Benn's big book deals with a subject Mr. Robertson has, perforce, treated with comparative brevity in his later chapters; but Mr. Benn has in introductory chapters traced the growth of English rationalism from the earliest times. His book includes intelligent summaries of the various systems of philosophy which have influenced English thought, and gives much detailed consideration to the influence of Coleridge and the neo-Platonists, to utilitarianism, and Benthamism, to the Oxford movement, and to all literary work of distinction which has influenced the spread of rationalism or tended to curb its spread. Thus we have much consideration not only of Newman and Keble, on the one hand, and the English followers of Kant and Hegel on the other, of Stuart Mill and Matthew Arnold, but also of the romantic movements in art and letters and the influence of Ibsen and Tolstoy.

The book therefore resolves itself into a history of the intellectual development of England in the nineteenth century, from the rationalistic point of view, and it discusses, with clarity of thought and perfect urbanity, many of the points raised in the other book. We have not attempted a review, or anything like a comprehensive summary of either, but we trust that this brief description of them will suffice to indicate their scope and their claim upon the attention of cultivated readers, no matter what their beliefs may be. In his concluding paragraph Mr. Benn says:

> Shortly before his death Tennyson foretold, or at least suggested as a possible contingency, that all religious forms would be given up in a hundred years. History has not to deal with the future, but with the past, and rationalism has not to advise but to criticise. In the work which must now be brought to a close I have sought to exhibit without disguise what the processes and results of rationalistic criticism on the religious beliefs of England, so far, have been. No conclusion commanding the unanimous assent of English thinkers and scholars has yet been reached. But there has been a steady accession of intellectual opinion to the side of those who hold that religious belief, like all other beliefs, must ultimately be determined by pure reason, and that, judged by reason, the doctrines of what we call natural and revealed religion are no more than survivals of primitive superstition. Whether such beliefs as Buddhism or Positivism may properly be called religious is another question, and one that does not concern us here. Still less have we to do with the question, Can religion exist apart from any fixed belief whatever? and least of all have we to consider what will be the practical consequences of religious disbelief, should it ever become universal, or whether any substitute for it can or ought to be provided. Such problems are for practical men and moralists, not for the historian of opinion. But wise and prudent conduct demands before all things that we should see the facts as they are; and those are not least among England's helpers who, regardless of consequences, in all ages have taught her children, by using their reason, to distinguish what is false from what is true.

Mr. Benn has been known chiefly hitherto as a Greek scholar, and is a prominent member of the British Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies. He has published books on "The Greek Philosophers" and "The Philosophy of Greece," has written many reviews for The London Academy, and has been at work on his present book for some years. He is the son of an Irish clergyman of the Established Church, and he dwells in Florence.

*A SHORT HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, ANCIENT AND MODERN. By John M. Robertson. Second edition, rewritten and greatly enlarged. In two volumes. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $6.

THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH RATIONALISM IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Arthur William Benn. In two volumes. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $7.

Mr. Ellsworth's New Lecture.

William Webster Ellsworth, Secretary of the Century Company and well known as a lecturer on distinctive topics in American history, has added a new discourse to his series, which will be ready next Autumn. Mr. Ellsworth's genius in condensation, as illustrated by his "From Lexington to Yorktown," which is a story of the American Revolution, delivered and illustrated at a single sitting, will be further tested by "The Guns of Sumter," which is a story of the War of Secession, to be delivered under similar conditions.

With the aid of a great wealth of illustrated material shown by the stereopticon, including finely colored pictures of battles, reproductions of prints, manuscripts, and maps of military and naval engagements, the prominent features of the war as well as its romantic phases are set forth in a story which, it is thought, will be as acceptable to Southerners as to Northerners.

THE BELLBOY.

MR. SAMUEL ELLSWORTH KISER, who found a new subject for humorous verse in his widely popular "Love Sonnets of an Office Boy," has a new book in the same droll vein, "Thrills of a Bell Boy," (Chicago: Forbes & Co.,) in which the absent-minded hotel functionary who does not bring you ice water when you ring, and forgets to take up your visitor's card, is the protagonist. The actress in 748 and the female telegraph operator are, by turns, the objects of this youth's devotion. On the whole, though his affection is blighted, yet love works changes for the better in his nature.

I've got a toothbrush now, and every night
I wash my neck and ears; I don't intend
To chew tobacco any more, nor spend
My change for cigarettes; her teeth are white,
And if she seen that mine were, too, she might
Be liable to love me.

He becomes conscious, not only of his bad habits, but also of his physical defects:

I'd like it if I knew some way to make
My ears stay closer to my head and not
Stick out the way they do, as though they'd got
Unfastened and hung loose.

He also awakens to the fact that the feminine sex has its complexities, and is, on the whole, difficult to understand:

I wonder why a fellow's mother tries
To make you think that every man that's wise
Steers clear of all the girls? I wonder why
A fellow's mother thinks they're mean and sly
And hardly fit to look you in the eyes?

FRANCE TRANSLATED BY HEARN.

ONE of the earlier literary labors of the late Lafcadio Hearn was French translation. His versions of some of Gautier's wonderful tales, "One Night of Cleopatra," are remembered for their felicitous preservation of the charm of the original. Probably Gautier has never been so well rendered into English as by Hearn. The Harpers now republish his excellent translation of "The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard," by Anatole France, which dates from 1890. The story itself is one of the sweetest and noblest in the French language! The high-minded, tender-hearted old Member of the Institute is comparable with Col. Newcome, as a type of the self-sacrificing optimist. The story of his pursuit of a priceless manuscript, and the mingled trouble and happiness in which it involved him is delightful reading from first to last. Mr. Hearn's skill as a translator is admirably shown in this book. He knows when to use Gallicisms and when to avoid them. There are some trifling errors of date in the story. The child who was born at Christmas in 1849 is 11 years old in December, 1859. Ten years elapse between July, 1852, and August, 1859. But who minds such trifling blemishes in a work so pure and uplifting?

Noch Zwei Baedeker!

The indefatigable Baedeker, who has practically outlived Murray, Harper, Appleton, Fetridge, Macmillan, and every guide book publisher except the Frenchman Joanne; puts out two new editions: "Great Britain" and "The Rhine" (New York, imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, $3 and $2.10 respectively.) One cannot say anything new of Baedeker; the names given above no mean names either, show what a Baedeker is. This is the sixth edition of the guide book to Great Britain, and the sixteenth to the Rhine; and in their German and French forms, the books have reached a greater number of editions.

The Red Hussars.

Lippincotts publish this week "The Colonel of the Red Hussars," by John Reed Scott. The name suggests a resemblance to some of the novels of John Strange Winter, but the story has nothing in keeping with her tales of English cavalry officers. The hero is an American, the heroine a Princess, and the familiar juxtaposition of a Princess with a commoner is made novel by the fact that the commoner is not only an American, but an officer of our army. It is a fact full of promise to the readers that the book was on the presses for the third time before it was put on the market.

SUMMER PHILOSOPHY.

Read the July number of "Country Life in America" a superb magazine of outdoor things.

1. Secrets of Lawn Tennis, By J. Parmley Paret, expert. Real secrets that will help every tennis player.
2. The Grayling, the Lady of the Stream. By Dr. James A. Henshall, perhaps the most famous fisherman in America.
3. Cruising on the Maine Coast. An article that will make you fume and rage if you can't go and do likewise.
4. An Outdoor Swimming Pool. A most cooling article, and practical too.
5. An American Author's English Home with a real "Ha-Ha," and many other attractions. By Frances Hodgson Burnett.

These are some features—there are many others.
$4.00 a year. Price 35 cents.

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & Co

N. B.—The June issue went out of print. The July supply of the publishers is already exhausted—ask the newsdealer.

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Preparations will not be complete without these three books of fun:
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The Outing Publishing Co., New York.

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Vivid character studies of the Clintons, Hamilton, Burr, Van Buren, Seymour, Thurlow Weed, and others, (1774-1861,) by D. S. Alexander, who now represents the Buffalo district in Congress. This comprehensive book presents a history of the movements of political parties and traces the interesting causes and history of the prominent factional political divisions in New York politics. 2 vols. 8vo, $5.00 net, carriage extra.
HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY 29 W. 23d St. NEW YORK

FROM READERS.

"Nicanor" Strikingly Contrasts the Brutality of the Old Roman Ideals with the Gospel of Love.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE other day a story fresh from the bindery, dressed in unusually attractive typography and strikingly illustrated in colors, fell under my eye. Its rather dreamy title is "Nicanor: Teller of Tales," and McClurg & Co. of Chicago published it in April of the present year. Its author is C. Bryson Taylor. Nicanor lived during the turbulent decline of the Roman power in Britain, when our Saxon ancestry—most of them, at any rate—were slaves of Latin lords, and the author portrays him as a most fascinating prose-poet of the common people. Indeed, as teller of tales he at once captivates the exalted and the simple alike. But the author's real purpose in so cleverly painting the life of the Romans and of the Saxons who insidiously overrun and eventually drove out the Latins in that remote day—and the author approaches closely in style to the wonderful quaintness of the King James Version—is to prove that the despotic Roman sway, with almost insuperable strength and power of the physical and of the intellectual man devoid of the softening principle of love, as its chief ideals, was sure to choke any spiritual growth whatsoever; and he plainly points out that the only salvation of the civilization of that barbaric time was the blossoming of the new dispensation.

Nicanor at first tried the harsh, the cruel, the brutal materialistic life, but this did not prove satisfying to his craving nature. The beast had been uppermost even in Nicanor in his earlier years, but at a certain crisis, being told the wonderful story of the Christ-Child, this "teller of tales" at once recognized in it the essentials of the story of stories. Over this strange tale he pondered long, only reaching the point of the manger in his embellishment of the story in a beautiful prose poem, after many weeks of bewilderment and doubt; and for a very long time he was unable to unravel the meaning of the little Christ, because of his materialistic blindness; but ultimately a woman's love—a woman as far above him as the stars—together with his own tenderness for a little child, led him from darkness into light. Then it was that he discovered the spiritual climax for his tale.

"Nicanor" is far and away ahead of the average melodrama so often written with Rome, or Britain, or France as background. Artistic values are generally regarded, there is a well-bred restraint, even at the most striking climaxes, and, what is more, the author has escaped the pitfalls which, after an ephemeral popularity, have consigned the "Prisoner of Zenda" class of romance to oblivion. The author shows a very firm hand, generally speaking, but once in a while he becomes so absorbed in the history of Britain as for the moment to lose the thread of the absorbingly interesting tale. Here are some quotations that will let the reader into the rich Oriental style of the author:

So he heard a voice issuing out of the eternal darkness within; a voice steady and resonant and sustained as though it had been speaking for some time. Out of the darkness it reached his ears as a thing disembodied, seeming scarcely of the earth or of human lips. In it was a thrill born of the pure joy of creation; prisoned, it yet was free with a freedom whose limits were the limits of earth and sky and thought, recking not of dripping walls nor aching darkness, for these things were nothing.

* * * * * * *

"Out of the East three Kings came riding, on padded camels with harness of gold. One was lord of the kingdom of life, and one of the kingdom of love, and one of the kingdom of death, and each one had said: 'Behold me! I am supreme.' But they heard that there lived one mightier than they; and first they scoffed, and next they marveled, and then they came to see. People ran to watch them as they passed upon their journey, and called them great and mighty; and to himself each said: 'They speak of me.' Each wore about his neck a torque of gold; and in the first was set a diamond, and in the second was set a ruby, hot as passion, and in the third was set a pearl. Slaves walked behind them bearing hampers filled with gifts for that One who was mightier than they; forty and four were the slaves that walked before them, and the hampers were covered with cloth of gold.

"So came they to their journey's end at nightfall, when the weary earth was sinking into dark and they looked about them for a palace more splendid than their own, fitting for that One who was mightier than they. But there were only the houses of the town and the stables. They asked of strangers where such a palace might be, and none could tell them. Then asked they if a great and mighty king had been there, and folks shook their heads and answered nay. There were many strangers and all the inns were full, but there was no mighty king that they had seen. One said: 'It may be that he goeth in disguise,' and the others answered: 'That may be so.' So they alighted and went into an inn, and across the courtyard of the inn, in the stalls under the house where the cattle stood, they saw a group of people, three or four.

"And in the centre of the group a bearded man was kneeling, and beside him, upon clean straw, lay a Woman and her Child. The Kings stood within the stable, and their greatness was as a glory of light upon the place. Chains of gold they wore upon their necks, and rings upon their hands, and the crowns upon their heads were bright with jewels. They looked at the Woman that lay upon the straw, against her man's knees, and she was fair and young and tender, and her eyes were full of joy and pain. And one whispered to them: 'Behold! But now she hath brought a man-child into the world here in this place, among sweet-breathing oxen and lowing kine.' So they looked upon the Child that lay on its mother's arm."

The voice stopped short, and darkness reeled down upon the world once more. Before Wardo could move or speak it came again, changed this time and strained, all the thrill gone out of it and only weariness left, the voice of one again in chains.

"Eh, thou little Christus, thou hast been brother and comrade both to me in this my loneliness. But now am I indeed fast stuck into a quagmire of uncertainty. Wherein did lie Thy power? This I must know or ever the tale can end. I have the Kings, their might and majesty, their robes and the gifts they bring. I have Thy mother, young and fair and tender, with holy eyes. I have her man who was not sire to Thee, his care for her, his human doubts and questionings. I have the servants of the inn, the shepherds.—Thou great ballyrag, thou hast stood model more often than you knowest.—I have the cattle dozing in the stalls, the tumult and the shouting of the inn. All this I can paint so that it shall stand forth quick with life; for give me a word, a thought, an action, and I can find a tale in it. But on my life I cannot find why man should worship Thee, thou little helpless Child! And until I can I have no motive for my tale; a thing eluding me which I cannot catch. What power didst hold over men that they should bow to Thee? Wherein did lie Thy strength? Was it through fear?—Who could fear a babe?—a child, little and ugly and very red, as I have often seen babes in the arms of slave women in the mart at Londinium, with a crumpled mouth wet with his mother's milk—in the name of the high gods, what should men see in such a thing to worship? Thus ever do I question, and until I find my answer the tale is not complete."

And later on he solves the mystery:

"This is love also," Nicanor said aloud, as though one had been near by to hear him. "As she loveth me, so I love. There is love of a man for a maid, and a husband for a wife; and there is love of sire for child, and of a friend for a friend, and of these all are different. Yet it is all one love, touching life on every side. * * * Why, then, it takes in all the world."

His voice changed and rose in quick and startled exultation:

"Gods of my fathers! I have found it!—I have found that thing I sought. It is love, not fear, nor wrath, nor power that gave that little Child His power. And because it takes in all the world, this little One of whom men tell hath this love more than all the world. Now this is strange. Oh, little Brother, I have found my tale, and it shall be greater than any tale I have made before."

EDGAR CLIFTON BROSS.

Wilmington, Del., June 21, 1906.

Spelling Reform.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A phonetic alphabet is doubtless regarded by those who have given little thought to the matter as a puzzling array of unfamiliar signs, with new names and new meanings—a thing to be avoided. As a matter of fact, few new symbols need be added, and some of the old ones should be dispensed with. Classification simplifies. In our present alphabet we have conglomeration instead of classification.

In classifying vocal sounds we naturally begin with the division into vowels and consonants. The vowels may be divided again into simple vowels and diphthongs. A simple vowel is a sound which admits of no change in the position of the vocal organs while it is being produced, as a, (in "arm,") i, (in "is,") ou, (in "route.") A diphthong is a sound which cannot be produced without changing the position of the vocal organs, as a, (in "age,") i, (in "time,") ou, (in "out.") How many users of our alphabet are aware that of the five vowels four have diphthongal sounds? Yet such is the case. A, i, o, and u cannot be uttered without changing the position of the tongue or lips. The simple vowel sounds are:

1. ee, as in eel.
2. i, as in ill.
3. e, as in ell.
4. a, as in at.
5. u, as in urn.
6. u, as in run.
7. a, as in arm.
8. a, as in all.
9. o, as in ore.
10. oo, as in cook.
11. oo, as in cool.

By means of these all the vowel combinations we use may be produced. Each sound, of course, should have its own symbol, and as there are eleven in all, six new ones will be required.

It will be noted that, taken in the order given, these vowels form a sort of gamut, from ee, where the tongue is pressed upward and forward, to oo, with the tongue depressed and the lips almost closed. The extremes of this gamut (1 and 11) are called coalescents, one or both of them being found in all vowel combinations. The diphthongal sounds, in the strict sense of the term, are but five:

a, as in ale, (sounds 3 and 1.)
i, as in vile, (7 and 1.)
oi, as in oil, (8 and 1.)
ow, as in how, (7 and 11.)
ow, as in show, (9 and 11.)

In these the coalescents come after the other vowels, the first vowel of the combination taking the accent. When the coalescent comes before the other vowel it is commonly called a semi-consonant, and is generally represented in our present system by the letter y, which is equal to ee, or w, which is equal to oo. Thus we have ya, as in "yarn," (sounds 1 and 7;) ya, as in "yacht," (1 and 8;) yu, as in "yule," (1 and 11;) we, as in "we," (11 and 1;) we, as in "wet," (11 and 3,) and many others.

The vowel aspirate, for which we use the symbol h, may be placed before any vowel or combination of vowels, as in "harm," (h before 7;) "hale," (h before 3, 1;) "whey," (h before 11, 3, 1,) &c. An alphabet may be constructed, then, having eleven symbols, from which all vowel sounds, simple or complex, may be produced, and that by the invariable use of a given sign for its appropriate sound. These eleven symbols, therefore, (speaking now of vowels only,) are all that need be committed to memory. Under the present system every vowel symbol stands for from two to five different sounds, as does nearly every one of the twenty or more combinations of them. To memorize these arbitrary assignments of signs to sounds in thousands of words, as every one must do or suffer the disgrace of being a poor speller, is the work of a lifetime. Is it worth while?

RADICAL.

New York, June 14, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I would suggest to Mr. W. P. Baker, Syracuse, N. Y., that The School Journal of New York has used "thru," "thoro," &c., for years.

WILLIAM WADE.

Oakmont, Penn., June 18, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

As many people will hesitate to join in the simplified spelling crusade lest they be thought unable to spell correctly, I suggest that those who desire to embrace and promote the spelling reform movement have the following lines printed upon their letterheads:

Please do not rite me doun a fool;
Nor think that I have not bin to school,
If, in this riting, there shood chance to be
Some silent letters which you cannot see;
Nor, if you find such a word as bought
Spelt baut; or taught taut; or thought
thaut;
Or, anon, missed spelt mist; or kissed
kist;
Or, again, Heaven spelt Heven, or wrist
rist;
For, I gess, to spel in the simple way
Is coming—has come, I should say—to
stay.

JOHN D. HALL.

New York, June 23, 1906.

Rhoda Broughton.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

We have emerged partly from the valley of humiliation! We were flung there, somewhat rudely, by "K. Clark," a correspondent of THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW. We did not admire Miss Broughton's works, and ventured to express our opinion. We wish we had not. We are so bruised by our tumble. We are not, as our letter indicated, as we supposed that it did, familiar with any of Miss Rhoda Broughton's works, except "three of her earlier and poorer books," published in our youth. It is crushing to be told that while we have been growing older we have not been also growing in wisdom. We had hoped so differently. We fear that Miss Broughton's "delicate and subtile humor might be lost" on us even now. Still, we are willing to try the experiment. If "K. Clark" will kindly loan us any of her recent or later novels. We have been asking ourself, "What kind of a mind it was" that, during all these years, cherished, unconsciously, such an unseemly sentence. Of course, as we did not know it was there, it can hardly have injured us much. That it should be there at all is the damaging fact, as "K. Clark" intimates. We did not know that we were using the "butt end of our pistol." Indeed, we supposed it merely a harmless little popgun that we were discharging. We had no idea it would make such a noise. "A. De C." brings forward Andrew Lang as a champion of Miss Broughton. We like many of Mr. Lang's own writings immensely, but that would not cause us to make him our literary coadjutor or director. The verdict of "the greatest flirt in English literature" would not attract us to "Belinda" without some other and more enduring charms.

If, in order to be saved, in a literary way, one must admire Miss Broughton's novels, then, alas! we are lost, unless, agreeable thought, we are converted by "K. Clark's" gentle arguments.

F. W. H.

Tarrytown, June 20, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Some years ago I heard a man of intelligence and literary taste give it as his opinion that Miss Broughton's "Good-Bye, Sweetheart," was the best woman's novel he had ever read except "Jane Eyre." I remember that the book contains the best description of true, true love I ever read. When Jemima hears of Lenore's engagement, with charming naïveté candor she begins on the fiancé in this wise:

"'But he is so ugly!' 'I know it,' replies Lenore. 'I like ugliness.' 'And he is so bad-tempered!' 'I know it. I like bad temper.' 'And he is so selfish!' 'I know it. I like selfishness,'" &c.

Now surely this is much more expressive than Parthenia's

Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one.

I was not much interested in "Not Wisely, but Too Well," but it describes a scene that should not be forgotten in these days of reform. The heroine, loaded down with a basketful of tracts furnished by some pious society, visits a number of squalid homes, gives away all of her own shillings, and returns with her basket quite as heavy as when she set out, she wishing all the while that it contained food for the body instead of the soul. It is true that the practice of giving tracts to the starving instead of bread has been in a measure swept away by the tide of advancing civilization, but even now, when one hears of the methods of some of our professional philanthropists, one is disposed to exclaim: "What an intolerable deal of advice along with the minimum of substantial aid!"

CLARA MARSHALL.

New York, June 21, 1906.

"The Spoilers."

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is evident that Mr. Rex E. Beach subscribes to a "clipping" bureau. And it is obvious that he believes in the policy. Every author his own press agent. But, unlike most manufacturers of "thrillers," this young man seems to take himself quite seriously. Which is a quality to be deplored, generally, in writers of "best sellers."

However, if Mr. Beach is really anxious to come across a review of "The Spoilers," written by a man who has read the book intelligently, I respectfully refer him to The Bookman for June, where he will find a perfect measurement of his novel. Mr. Beach should preserve that review as a touchstone for the future. It may be that he will find cause some day to thank its author, Mr. Edward C. Marsh, for writing it.

H.

New York, June 21, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I note that a fledgeling author, Rex Beach, takes up a column and a half of your paper girding at the critics and their variance of judgments. "De gustibus non est disputandum" is an old saying that found itself put into Latin at a time when English was a scarce commodity. But why not let the veteran authors fall foul of the critics? They have more to complain of. Mr. Beach—hardly out of his literary swaddling clothes—has cried out before he is really hurt. After he has written more books he will know better. He will know that the critics can be neither killed nor cured, and that they "move in a mysterious way their blunders to perform."

Mr. Beach has a sense of humor—his letter is proof of that, and if he is now a little thin skinned he may hope in time, with the help of the critics, to become as indifferent to criticism as the battered and beloved Marie Corelli.

JULIAN P. SMITH.

Cedar Grove, N. J., June 22, 1906.

"Panama to Patagonia."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Without venturing to umpire the controversy raised by Mr. A. J. Lamoureux with Mr. Bishop, over the latter's review of "Panama to Patagonia," or to pass an opinion on the former's insistence that the book is supplemental to the author's report on the Pan-American Railway project, will you permit a word on this always interesting theme? Mr. Lamoureux makes this citation:

"The inter-continental project contemplates rail connection to the shores of Lake Titicaca so that ultimately there will be through communication with Buenos Ayres." Page 138.

"The easiest and historic route from the Atlantic (into Bolivia) is the one that is followed in the prolongation of the Argentine Railway line and in joining the new Bolivian links so as to form a complete section in the inter-continental or Pan-American system from Buenos Ayres to Lake Titicaca." Page 278.

A reasonable inference from these citations is that they are meant to show the visionary nature of the author's faith in the Pan-American Railway, either as embodied in his reports or as inferred by Mr. Lamoureux from the book. It would not be unjust to assume that he himself has no faith in these Bolivian links in the Pan-American Railway since the author is inferentially criticised for the paragraphs taken from the book.

As bearing on the subject, therefore, I beg to quote from an official report of Mr. William B. Sorsby, American Minister to Bolivia, dated April 18, 1906, and published in The Daily Consular and Trade Reports:

"The City National Bank (of New York) and Messrs. Speyer & Co. agree to form a company to build, or have built, and to own and operate the proposed Bolivian system of railways. * * * The system of Bolivian railways comprised in the agreement or contract is as follows:

"Viacha-Oruro, 135 miles; Oruro-Cochabamba, 120 miles; Oruro-Potosi, 200 miles; Potosi-Tupiza, 150 miles; La Paz-Puerto Pando, 200 miles."

Bolivian geography is not perhaps specially familiar to people in the United States, but if any of your readers care to take down the map they will find that the Viacha-Oruro, the Oruro-Potosi, and the Potosi-Tupiza sections are on the direct line of the inter-continental route. At Tupiza junction is made with the Argentine railways, the prolongation of which is now under way. Facts such as this railway contract would seem to invite caution in sweeping a priori deductions unfavorable to the project either as a whole or in its separate parts. They do seem to bear out the theory that the visionary of yesterday may be the man of affairs to-day.

I am also glad to take advantage of this opportunity for writing to say that Hinton Rowan Helper was the original optimist on this Pan-American Railway project. Those interested in the literature of the subject will find the idea given very concrete and practical form in his "Three Americas Railway."

CHARLES M. PEPPER.

Washington, D. C., June 20, 1906.

JUNE 23

BOSTON NOTES.

Two "Old" Books That Still Prosper —Poetry and the Magazines—A Canadian Novel—New Books.

MR. DOUGLAS SLADEN'S review of Mr. Bliss Carman's "The Poetry of Life," published in this country by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., places the author in the very first rank of living trans[cis]atlantic poets, and further announces him as a "Canadian of the bluest United Empire Loyalist blood." He adds with some severity that the contemporary who said that Bliss Carman was a pseudonym should have known that Daniel Bliss was the most prominent of all the Americans who left the revolted thirteen colonies for Canada when they changed the union jack for the Stars and Stripes.

***

Next week Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will issue popular editions of two stories of which a goodly number are still annually sold, although both are Victorian books, and ought to be quite dead, according to the phrasemakers of these Coburg days. The first is Miss Mary Johnston's "To Have and to Hold," with full-page illustrations by Mr. Howard Pyle and Mr. Emlen McConnell. Some 300,000 copies of this book have already been sold in this country, and English novel readers of the present generation refer to Captain Percy with as perfect certainty of being understood as their fathers had when they spoke of Enoch Arden. The second story is Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith's "Caleb West, Master Diver," the forerunner of that school of longshore fiction of which "Brothers of the Tide" is the present rearguard. It will be remembered that, contrary to his custom, Mr. Smith did not illustrate this book, but that Mr. Keller and Mr. Malcolm Fraser gave it the excellent pictures reproduced in this edition.

***

To listen to the plaint of the magazine editor mourning the dearth of poetry, or, more pathetic still, to note, as in a recent Boston monthly, his occasional blank half-pages, one would suppose that no songs were sung to-day; but Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. are publishing fourscore poems this month in a plump little volume, with the name of Elizabeth Roberts MacDonald on the title page. The book is called "Dream Verse." Very fittingly, too, for its undeniable charm is elusive, and one can hardly decide whether to ascribe it to perfect rhythm or to uncommonly delicate fancy. The themes are familiar, the seasons, the flowers, love blossoming, the feeling that resembles sorrow only as the mist resembles rain. The last twenty pages are filled with mother songs tenderly and sweetly written, some for a baby, some for a child whose eyes are just opening to the fairies.

***

Mr. Everett T. Tomlinson's work for boys and girls reminds one of the tropical orange trees touchingly described in the school geographies as displaying at one and the same time "snowy blossom, tiny green fruit, and the ripe golden ball." He is always beginning a series, ever successfully continuing a series, and perennially bringing a series to a happy conclusion. This coming Autumn one of those having the last-named fate will be the "Colonial Series," published by the W. A. Wilde Company. The title of its closing volume will be "The Young Rangers"; its subject is the part taken by Lord Amherst and the Colonists in the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and the other operations which left Quebec unsupported when Wolfe attacked it.

***

The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company is reprinting "The Cats' Arabian Nights," by the late Mrs. A. M. Diaz, a book for which the demand recurs every holiday season. It has for some time been out of print. The new imprint is a pretty quarto, with pictures by Mr. T. G. Francis, Box, and others. Originally published in Wide Awake without text, these clever drawings spoke clearly enough to small readers, but the interpretations are highly amusing.

***

Mr. Richard G. Badger is publishing a new edition of "Mr. Bill," by Albert Lyons, of which a London edition has just appeared. He is also bringing out "The Modern Alchemist," by Mr. Lee Wilson Dodd, a Yale man, whose work should please those who like to build up a character or a record from hints let fall casually, rather than by reading plain description. The preface, "To the possible reader," so ingeniously disavows any intention of self-revelation as to set the author pleasantly apart from those anxious to be known perhaps not exactly as they are, but as they wish that they were.

***

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. have in hand for Autumn issue a novel by Miss Mary Catherine Crowley, who has chosen a subject untouched by any American novelist, the Canadian "Patriot" war of 1837. The characters are both English and French, and Miss Crowley has carefully studied the period which probably few Americans not living actually on the border know much about. Miss Crowley calls her book "In Treaty with Honor." It will be illustrated by Mr. Clyde O. De Land.

***

The title of Sidney McCall's next novel will be "The Dragon Painter," and its scene will be laid in Japan.

***

Mr. David Eugene Smith, Professor in the Teachers College of Columbia University, and author of a series of arithmetics published by Messrs. Ginn & Co., is spending his Summer in journeying in Spain, Austria, and Northern Italy in search of rare mathematical works to add to his collection.

***

Mr. Charles Copeland is to illustrate Mr. William J. Long's coming book, "Briar Patch Philosophy," which will appear in the Autumn.

***

Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin has returned from Ireland and has gone to her Summer home, Quillcote on Saco.

***

When the New York Library School visits the Riverside Press during its trip to Boston it will hear much of the work done there by the late Mr. H. O. Houghton, whose sudden and entirely unexpected death last week came with the rudest of shocks to his partners and assistants. Riverside was his especial charge. It owes much to his judicious selection of co-workers and his frank and generous encouragement of their ability.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, June 22, 1906.

ORATORY.

THE MAKING OF AN ORATOR. With Examples from Great Masterpieces of Ancient and Modern Literature. By John O'Connor Power. 12mo. Pp. 361. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.35.

MR. POWER intends his book to be a practical course of oratorical training. He has based it on his own observations and experiences in the House of Commons and as a practicing lawyer. He has covered the ground thoroughly and in a way that is as practical as possible. No doubt a great orator is born and not made, but to the formation of a practiced and efficient public speaker there is much "making" to be contributed; and the different elements that go to form efficiency are so much a matter of technique that they can to a certain extent be taught and learned.

Mr. Power begins with the voice, and declares that a bad voice is no excuse for a speaker's inaudibility, for practice can overcome weakness and defects. The points about which the would-be speaker and parliamentary debater are concerned are less tangible. They relate to the management of material, the treatment of ideas—for in this branch of literary art the existence of ideas has to be postulated, and this is the ultimate fact beyond which no amount of suggestion and training can go. Mr. Power is full of excellent advice, of illuminating contributions. He quotes very fully from orators of all time—from Demosthenes to Joseph H. Choate; and his quotation is always skillfully done, for the elucidation of the points he makes and the features of a good speech that he successively examines. The statement of facts, the use of rhetoric-logic in debate—and here again is a matter that cannot be taught—and delivery are the main points he discusses. "Learning to speak in public," it is truly said, "is like learning to swim or to skate or to ride a bicycle, in this sense at least, that no amount of previous theoretical instruction will enable one to realize the initial difficulties or find out how to overcome them without actual experiment."

Mr. Power not only quotes from the great body of written oratory, but is also able to bring up many instances from his own observation and experience in the House of Commons. Nothing, he thinks, is so important for the budding orator next to his own practice as the study of reported masterpieces of ancient and modern eloquence. And with these quotations and his own comments and reminiscences he has made a book that is not only useful, but entertaining.

British Preacher-Authors Here.

Among the English authors in the religious field to visit this country in the Summer and Fall are Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, who will preach in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in addition to his work and lectures in Northfield and elsewhere; Dr. W. L. Watkinson is to lecture at various seminaries and churches in and around New York; Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, will lecture at conferences and assemblies and in churches in various parts of the country. The Rev. Hugh Black of Edinburgh, author of "Friendship," "Work," "The Culture of Restraint," &c., has accepted the Chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology in Union Theological Seminary.

Protecting Authors and Dramatists.

An important work is being written in England for the Macmillan Company which will be of value to publishers, playwrights, and authors. It will be entitled "Playwright and Copyright in All Countries." The authors are W. Morris Colles, the well-known London literary agent, who has controlled the London Authors' Syndicate for sixteen years, and Harold Hardy, a barrister who practices in copyright cases. The work will give in detail in non-technical language data concerning copyright and playwright, not only throughout the British Empire and countries set down by the Berne Convention, but also all other countries possessing copyright systems and those of the Pan-American and Montevideo Conventions. Much space will be devoted to the United States, and not only are the rights of an American author and dramatist to be considered, but also those of foreign origin living in this country.

Misspelt Words.

The latest addition to the Miniature Reference Library, issued in this country by E. P. Dutton & Co., is "Five Thousand Words Frequently Misspelt," compiled by William Swan Sonnenschein, author of "The Best Books," &c. The little 32mo, which is bound in padded lambskin, gives the correct spellings with the more common erroneous forms indicated, as well as definitions of 5,000 words.

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Not by Gertrude Atherton nor by Mrs. John Lane.

The Springfield Republican says:

"The author is clearly a woman, an American woman who has traveled much. California, England, Spain—she sounds the same notes as Mrs. Atherton, including the bull fight in Seville, which might well be a souvenir of the same tour that gave us 'The Traveling Thirds.'"

GUESS AGAIN

The Chicago Record-Herald says:

"Appreciative readers of Mrs. John Lane's late similar study, 'The Champagne Standard,' might give a shrewd guess as to the identity of the author. The same merry wit, kindly spirit and tendency to mild, yet decided, iconoclasm distinguish both efforts."

GUESS AGAIN

JOHN LANE COMPANY, NEW YORK.
THE BODLEY HEAD, 67 FIFTH AVE.

QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

W. T. JAMES.—Will you be good enough to print a brief list of law book publishers in the United States?

The American Law Book Company, New York; Baker, Voorhis & Co., New York; Banks Law Publishing Company, New York; Banks Brothers, Albany; J. B. Lyon Company, Albany; Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, Rochester and Chicago; Edward Thompson Publishing Company, Northport, N. Y.; J. D. Cockroft, Northport, N. Y.; Williamson Law Book Company, Rochester; Rees-Welsh Digest and Law Publishing Company, Philadelphia; Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., (distributor;) G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York; Matthew Bender, Albany; Little, Brown & Co., Boston; White Law Book Company, Albany; W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington; Murdock Law Book Company, Berrien Springs, Mich.; Canada Law Book Company, Toronto; Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company, Hartford; Central Law Journal Company, St. Louis; Chicago Legal News Company, Chicago; Fetter Law Book Company, Louisville; T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago; Harvard Law Review Publishing Company, Boston; Keefe-Davidson Law Book Company, St. Paul, Minn.; Legal Adviser Publishing Company, Chicago; the Michie Company, Charlottesville, Va.; Ohio Law Reporter Company, Cincinnati; F. H. Thomas Law Book Company, St. Louis; Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, New Haven, Conn. There are probably about as many more throughout the country. Many printers, by obtaining the State printing, become law book publishers for a time.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—What period of literature would rightly be included in the subject Modern Fiction? What books or articles can I procure upon the subject?

Probably the beginning of the nineteenth century would mark well enough the beginning of modern fiction in English; the line would not be straight in the histories of the fiction of other countries. Under the caption "Fiction" in the Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature you will find a long list of articles referred to; Poole's Index gives a shorter list.

W. B. C., New York.—I should be much obliged if you could let me know at what price the following two books were published: "Cruikshankiana," published by Bentley, London, no date given; "The Works of Charles Keene," published by T. Fisher Unwin in 1897. Have any other collections of Keene's drawings been issued?

A copy of Cruikshankiana, London, 1835, original covers, uncut in case, brought $13 in this city in 1904. We find no sale of "The Works of Charles Keene" recorded; but "Pictures of Our People," a collection of Keene's drawings from Punch, published for 21s. in 1881, has been sold for 38s.

I. S., New York.—About thirty years ago I read W. G. Palgrave's "Journey Through Central Arabia," and noted references to an Arabian poet, "Ebn al Faridh." I have lately tried to find the works of this poet. However, my search at the Astor Library was not successful, and were it not for a laudatory reference to "Ebn al Farida" in the Encyclopaedia Britannica (vide Arabian Literature) I might conclude he is apocryphal. The allusion to him in the latter-named work does not state whether his poems have been translated. Can you tell me? Did he bear some name other than the one which I have mentioned?

Ebn or Ibn el Faridh was an Arabian poet, born in Cairo in 1181; died there 1234. His full name and title was Shereef-ed-Din-Hafiz-Omar-Ibn-Ali. He produced what the Britannica describes, without naming it, as a masterpiece of "mystico-erotic poetry," properly called "The Diwan"; then retired to the Mosque El-Ozhar, in Cairo, and died there. "The Diwan" was translated into French in 1853, and has often been published in the East. We find no English translation recorded.

S. H. S., Brooklyn.—In answer to one of your correspondents you said last Saturday that Massachusetts was not a common law State. I beg to say that you certainly are mistaken in this. Massachusetts is a common law State, as are all the States of the Union with the exception of Louisiana, which has as its basis the civil law or code of Justinian.

The Constitutions of several States, among them New York and New Jersey, say in so many words that the common law of England shall prevail so far as it is not superseded by or opposed to the new State laws; Massachusetts is not one of those States.

T. H. S., New Haven, Conn.—The story for which "Mrs. G." of New York inquired in your issue of June 9 is "A Cellbate's Wife," by H. Flowerdew. In addition to the Rogers and Bayley forms of the "Ginevra" legend, another, a Scottish version, is entitled "Young Lovel's Bride." This has recently been set to music by an American composer, and is published by Schirmer, I think.

The hero of Bayley's song is called "Lovel"; possibly the Schirmer song is Bayley's renamed.

L. A. H.—Where may I obtain information regarding the origin and history of women's clubs?

Mrs. Jennie C. Croly published through H. G. Allen & Co., this city, a history of the women's club movement—$5. Miss Anthony and Mrs. Harper's history of the woman suffrage movement may have something on the clubs. Rochester: S. B. Anthony. 4 volumes. $3 each.

W. J., Toronto.—Kindly inform me as to the value of the following books: Burns's "Poems," Edinburgh edition, nice copy, dated 1787; Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," Tickner & Fields's illustrated edition, Boston, 1865.

The Edinburgh edition of 1787 sold for $10 in 1902, $18 in 1901; in England it has fetched a great deal more. The Tennyson is worth very little. Its sale is not recorded.

Answers from Readers.

W. B., New York.—The prayer for which P. T. C., Columbia, Mo., asked on June 9 was written by Max Ehrmann. It is published by the Dodge Publishing Company of this city.

The Dodge Company adds this note of information:

"This prayer was written by Max Ehrmann, the well-known Indiana author. A copy of same was sent by us to the St. Louis Exposition and attracted a great deal of attention. Before the Exposition closed some one stole the prayer and considerable notice was made of this fact by the papers throughout the entire country. 'A Prayer' is issued in booklet form, together with several other selections by Mr. Ehrmann, and also as a wall-card in the same style as we showed at the Exposition. Copies can be had from dealers throughout the country or from ourselves.

We have to thank other friends for answers.

F. N. D., New York.—G. S. Kaufman asks (June 16) for information relative to periodicals partly or entirely in Esperanto. There are about twenty of these. Mr. J. F. Twombly, 34 Greene Street, Brookline, Mass., Secretary American Esperanto Association, (for propaganda,) can supply samples of some. Columbia College Library has a number of copies of Esperantiste, single numbers, not very recent.

L'Esperantiste, French and Esperanto, official journal of French Society; 3.50 francs per year; Louviera, (Eure,) France.

Germana Esperantisto, German and Esperanto, monthly; 3f. 75c. per year; Moller & Borel, Berlin, S., 95 Prinzen Str.

The British Esperantist, English and Esperanto, official monthly of British Association; 4 fr.; Secretary B. E. A., 13 Arundel St., Strand, London, England.

Lingvo Internacia, wholly in Esperanto, literary supplement excellent; twice a month. 7.50 fr. a year; Presa Esperanto Societo, 33 Rue Lacepede, Paris, France.

Tra La Mondo, illustrated, all Esperanto, monthly, 8f. per year; 15 Boulevard des Deux Gares, Meudon, France.

Internacia Sciaca Revuo, monthly, all Esperanto, scientific only, difficult; address Lingvo Internacia for this, have not own address here.

All the foregoing are excellent. There will probably be an American periodical in the Fall of 1906.

A. J. DICKERSON, New York.—The poem for which "Z. D. G." asked on June 2 is "Fanny," by Fitz-Greene Halleck, one of his more youthful productions. It will be found in any complete edition of his works. "Scudder's balcony" overhung the sidewalk at Broadway and Ann Street. It was a part of the building then known as "Scudder's Museum," later (and more widely) as "Barnum's." The line is slightly misquoted. After reciting several conditions, in real poetry, where music could be found, the stanza closes:

"And there is music—twice a week—
In Scudder's balcony."

At my earliest memory, the balcony was Barnum's, and the free concerts were daily.

W. A. H., Albany, N. Y.—Kings Chapel, Boston, was in 1785 an Episcopal Church in charge of Mr. James Freeman, a lay reader; he had doubts concerning the doctrine of the Trinity, and being upheld by part of the congregation, an appointed committee amended the Book of Common Prayer, omitting all references to the Trinity, and they adopted this liturgy. By this action, and the subsequent ceremony of ordination of Mr. Freeman by the senior Warden, Kings Chapel ceased to be an Episcopal Church.

M. B. F. F., Brooklyn.—In answer to the query of "F. L. H." on June 9. The poem with the refrain "Who Knows," is "Quien Sabe," and is included in a longer poem, "Magdalena, or the Spanish Duel," which is a piece well known to elocutionists. It may be found in Beecher's Recitations, Dick & Fitzgerald, 30 cents; Burbank's Recitations, Dick & Fitzgerald, 25 cents; One Hundred Choice Selections No. 14, &c.

Appeals to Readers.

CLARA H. FULLER, Washington.—Some time in the early sixties appeared in a book of poems of recitations "First of May." It read:

"First of May,
Clear the way,
Baskets, babies, bundles," &c.

Wanted, name of author, name of book, and publishers, and date of publication.

S. H. S., Brooklyn.—Where may I find a eulogy of the dog, delivered in court by, I think, Senator Ingalls, which caused the acquittal of a man who had broken the law in behalf of his dog?

R. G. F. B., Turner's, N. Y.—Can you tell me of what officer, and by what General in the Crimean War, the following was written: "None died more gloriously than he, and many died, and there was much glory."

S. HAUBEN.—Who is the author of an oration generally called "The Death of Arnold," beginning: "In a little garret of a suburb of London lay a dying man"?

Water Transportation.

To the "Business Series," Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania contributes a second volume on transportation, "Ocean and Inland Water Transportation," (New York: D. Appleton & Co., $1.50,) which becomes complementary to his earlier book, "American Railway Transportation." Most of the new volume is occupied with the subject of ocean transportation; in the book devoted to that general subject the measurement of vessels, the history of ocean traffic of all kinds, the terminals, the express service, marine insurance—in fact, all of the elements of ocean transportation—are explained and commented upon; in the second book, inland water transportation is studied, and its conditions investigated. As a corollary the Panama Canal is considered at some length. The book is of importance, making, with its predecessor, almost the sole complete and succinct presentation of the problems which confront the transportation managers and the lawmakers of the United States.

POLITICS OF NEW YORK STATE.

IT would be hard to find in any Commonwealth of the Union a more interesting picturesque leadership than is presented in the political history of the Empire State. Rarely more than two controlling spirits appear at a time, and as these pass into apogee other younger men of approved capacity are ready to take their places. None had a meteoric rise, but in his day each became an absolute party boss; for the Constitution of 1777, by creating the Council of appointment, opened wide the door to bossism. The abolition of the Council in 1821 doubtless made individual control more difficult, but the system left its methods so deeply impressed upon party management that what before was done under the sanction of the law, ever after continued under the cover of custom.

Thus writes De Alva Stanwood Alexander, Congressman from Buffalo, of the political leaders of this State in the preface to his two-volume "Political History of the State of New York," which Henry Holt & Co. will publish at once. The period covered extends from 1777 to 1861, during which time, as J. Breck Perkins, the author's colleague from Rochester, recently pointed out in the House of Representatives, New York was represented in Congress by about 800 men. Of this number 400 served only one term, 150 served only two terms, 50 were in Congress more than two terms, while only one man was elected by his constituents for ten terms.

Mr. Alexander takes only "a few leading men, * * * with some of their more prominent contemporaries," to "write up." In the limited space, "it has only been possible * * * to linger here and there in the company of the famous figures who rose conspicuously above their fellow-men and asserted themselves masterfully in influencing public thought and action." These include the Clintons, Hamilton, Burr, Van Buren, Seymour, Thurlow Weed, &c. The author hopes to write a third volume, bringing the political history of this State down to 1896.

GERMAN LABOR CONDITIONS.

A NEW book on Germany, by William Harbutt Dawson, author of "German Socialism and Ferdinand Lassalle," "Prince Bismarck and State Socialism," "German Life in Town and Country," &c., entitled "The German Workman: A Study in National Efficiency," comes this week from Charles Scribner's Sons. The author makes an attempt to show how "at every turn German statesmen and philanthropists have endeavored—and with unabated zeal are still endeavoring—to insure and to safeguard the conditions of physical efficiency, leaving as little as possible to chance, covering as far as may be the whole range of life and action, and doing it with the thoroughness and system which are so characteristic of the German mind, and which * * * are the key to all Germany's progress in those practical and material concerns which nowadays increasingly engross the attention of nations." The writer's point of view is expressed in the following passage from the speech delivered last February in the Reichstag by the German Imperial Minister of the Interior, Count Posadowsky:

If Germany has just experienced a vast industrial expansion equaled by no other country in the world during the same time, it is chiefly due to the efficiency of its workers. But this efficiency must inevitably have suffered had we not secured to our working classes, by the social legislation of recent years, a tolerable standard of life, and had we not, so far as possible, guaranteed their physical health.

Mr. Dawson writes about labor registries, the Munich Labor Bureau, relief works for the unemployed, Berlin convalescent homes, industrial insurance laws, the German poor law, the Berlin workhouse, labor colonies, &c.

Civics.

An interesting little book is this of Mr. Charles Dwight Willard entitled "City Government for Young People," (New York: The Macmillan Company, 50 cents.) Its sub-title declares it to be a study of the American city, and such it is—a very thorough study—showing how our cities are begun, how they grow, what their influence is, how they are related to the counties and the States, and how they are governed. Much attention is paid to this last-named matter, and the importance of good city government to the individual is clearly brought out. Charles Nordhof's "Politics for Young Americans" opened our eyes thirty years ago to the value of knowing one's self; James Bryce's "The American Commonwealth" gave more detail than Nordhof's book, but these little books on civics, on the local governments, have as much value, and will have more effect than they, in all probability.

Gainsborough.

"The Life of Thomas Gainsborough," which Sir Walter Armstrong, Director of the National Gallery of Ireland, wrote some years ago, has been republished in a handy size by E. P. Dutton & Co. of this city. The text is unchanged, the illustrations may be reduced in size, but if they are have not suffered. The book is of convenient form, and its present price, 75 cents, will place it within the reach of many who will be glad to know of the creator of the "Gainsborough hat" and the painter of the Duchess of Devonshire.

The New York Times
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are often called upon by readers for financial information.
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THE PUBLISHERS.

Trollope, New Everyman's Library Books, and Some Fall Announcements.

ONE of Trollope's most amusing stories is shortly to be added by the John Lane Company to the new pocket edition of the novelist's works. It is "Rachel Ray," written in 1863 for Good Words, which was then edited by the well-known Dr. Norman Macleod. Trollope did not want to write for that magazine, but, being urged by its editor, sent in "Rachel Ray." The story was returned with the intimation that it "would not do."

The already popular new series, Everyman's Library, published by E. P. Dutton & Co., is having added to it in the English Men of Science Division "Joseph Priestley," by T. E. Thorpe, author of "Humphry Davy, Poet and Philosopher," &c. The book appears in a handy 12mo, like the others in this library, and bound in three colors in cloth and leather. The division in which it appears, by the way, is edited by J. Reynolds Green, D. Sc. The frontispiece to the volume is a photogravure portrait of Priestley from the picture by Artaud, and in the body of the book are pictures of Priestley's birthplace and the pillaging of his house during the Birmingham riots of 1791.

Fox, Duffield & Co. will issue in the Fall a new book by Capt. Harry Graham, author of "Misrepresentative Men," and other books of humorous verse. It has been named "Misrepresentative Women." The author is Honorary Secretary of the Ellen Terry Jubilee Fund in London.

The Broadway Publishing Company, 835 Broadway, announces the early publication of the following books: "The Land of Schuyl Jing," by De Keller Stamey; "Fantassee," by J. W. Perkins; "Bixby of Boston," by John Tonrose Fitzgerald; "Lizbeth," by Catherine Fitzpatrick, and "An Arizona Ranger," by Albert Des Salles.

The August Country Life in America will have an article by the well-known cartoonist and live-stock fancier, Homer Davenport, on "The Arabian Horse." The writer is much interested in the subject and recently was permitted by the Sultan to bring some fine Arabian horses into the United States. This horse, says Mr. Davenport, is the gentlest and fastest in existence, and is needed in the American family stable and on the turf. The illustrations will be from photographs by Curtis Bell, A. C. Eldridge, A. L. Stenger, and others.

The Macmillan Company is sending out this week in The Eversley Series, the translations by Edward FitzGerald of "Eight Dramas of Calderon."

The John Lane Company is publishing at the Bodley Head this week "Points of View," by L. F. Austin, the late London journalist and after-dinner speaker. The volume has a preface by the editor, Clarence Rook, and a photogravure portrait of the author. It opens with an article on Sir Henry Irving, of whom the author was a close friend, and is followed by papers on "American Reticence," "Our Mother Tongue," (wherein Mr. Austin expresses his mind about the spelling reform which Prof. Matthews has championed,) "Bridge," "America at Oxford," &c. Mr. Austin was the author of a biography of Sir Henry Irving, written several years ago under the name "Frederic Daly."

The Duttons are issuing "Modern Bookbindings, Their Design and Decoration," by S. T. Prideaux, with numerous half-tone illustrations of English, French, and Edition bindings.

A new detective story, written from actual personal experience, appears this week with the imprint of L. C. Page & Co. It is "Miss Frances Baird, Detective," by Reginald Wright Kauffman, who, before devoting himself to literature, studied for the bar and dabbled in science. He was concerned in the Molineux case, helped to unravel the Burdick mystery in Buffalo a few years ago, and had much experience in other criminal cases. He is familiar with many phases of criminology, including the Bordet test for the determination of blood stains.

The Fleming H. Revell Company has in active preparation for early issue, "The Mosaic Law in Modern Life," a treatment of the Ten Commandments as applied to present-day life and conduct, by Dr. Cleland Boyd McAfee of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

Upton Sinclair's novel of Chicago's Packingtown, "The Jungle," is reported by Doubleday, Page & Co. to be in its sixtieth thousand.

The third edition of Leon H. Vincent's volume, "American Literary Masters," is announced by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

According to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Kate Douglas Wiggin's "The Birds' Christmas Carol" and other books have made their way into many corners of the world. The latest report is that at a missionary school for girls in Hadjin, Turkey, the Ruggles family was recently presented, in Turkish, at an evening entertainment, and made "a hit." Mrs. Riggs has returned from Ireland, and is at her Summer home at Hollis, Me.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will shortly publish the "Burford Papers," being the letters of "Daddy" Crisp and other studies of a century, 1745-1845, by W. H. Hutton; "A Woman of Wit and Wisdom," being the biography of Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, the translator of Epictetus and one of the Bas Bleu Society, and "Jottings of an Old Solicitor," by Sir John Hollams.

A new novel by Hermann Sudermann, entitled "The Undying Past," is to be brought out next Thursday by the John Lane Company. It is said to be one of Sudermann's best works, and is full of action and character study.

June 28 is announced by Doubleday, Page & Co. for the publication of "Recollections and Letters of George Washington," Part VIII., of James Watson's "Dog Book," Clarence H. Poe's "Cotton," and Charles W. Burkett's new "How to Make a Front Garden."

"The Wrong Envelope" is the title of a new volume of stories by Mrs. Molesworth, author of "Carrots," "Tell Me a Story," &c., which is appearing with the Macmillan Company imprint. Besides the title story, there are: "Wanted—A Hero," "A Strange Messenger," "That Girl in Black," and "Bronzie." Mrs. Molesworth has added to her own stories one by her son Bevil, who died at his ranch in Patagonia seven years ago at the age of 27. The tale is entitled, "The Ghost of the Pampas."

An order from Japan was recently received by Doubleday, Page & Co. for twelve copies of Mary C. Dickerson's "The Frog Book."

Two volumes dealing with the recent San Francisco catastrophe, in history and picture, are being published by Laird & Lee of Chicago. One, "The Doomed City," by Frank Thompson Searight, is the story of the terrible earthquake and conflagration by an eye witness and is illustrated with pictures taken on the spot. The other contains 100 pictures (in the paper edition—116 in the cloth edition) in half-tone of the terrible catastrophe, including views of Napa, Santa Rosa, Palo Alto, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, &c., and a bird's-eye map of San Francisco. Full explanations are given under each picture.

The discussion initiated by Dr. Crapsey's book, "Religion and Politics," promises to become much more than a local affair confined to the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York. The appeal taken by the author from the judgment of the local court adverse to him and his book will come before some of the most eminent men in the Episcopal Church, whose decision of the issues involved will probably be a matter of much interest to the religious world.

Meat Inspection.

It is an interesting coincidence that a second edition of Dr. Robert Ostertag's "Handbook of Meat Inspection" has just been published in this country in Dr. Earley V. Wilcox's translation, (New York: William R. Jenkins, $7.50.) Dr. Ostertag is professor in the Veterinary High School in Berlin. Dr. Wilcox, his translater, is veterinary editor of the Government's "Experiment Station Record." The co-operation of the two men, trained in theory and in practice, has produced a book of very great value from a scientific point of view. It covers its subject of meat inspection in great detail, dealing fully with the live animal and with the products and by-products obtained from it, discussing coloring, natural and artificial, and the changes caused by it, and by time, in the condition of meats. Just at present the work seems to have an added value, but its intrinsic value is greater than its occasional.

Lincoln's Writings.

Since our notice of the first two volumes of "The Complete Works of Abraham Lincoln," (New York: Francis D. Tandy Company, 12 volumes,) four more have appeared, bringing the work down to 1861, and half way to its completion. With the sixth volume, Lincoln has attained his full intellectual growth; he had completed his debates with Douglas—they are in Volumes III. and IV. and end in Volume V.—and stood at the threshold of his Presidency; had entered upon it. The next four years' work, in the remaining six volumes, will show how his intellect further trained itself, and will give us among other time-making speeches and letters the Gettysburg address, now become a world's classic.

The volumes of this Gettysburg edition are especially beautiful in respect of size, paper, printing; they are enriched by portraits and reproductions of rare engravings, and will prove both a tribute to Lincoln and a credit to the publishers.

A Pennsylvanian Historian.

In his "Old-Time Notes of Pennsylvania" (Philadelphia: The John C. Winston & Co. 2 vols.) Col. A. K. McClure has written a desultory, but none the less interesting history of Pennsylvania from the adoption of the Constitution of 1838. The work may not perhaps be accepted as an actual history of the State—Col. McClure's preconceptions and activity in many of the happenings detailed militate against such an acceptance; but it will be regarded as a valuable contribution to such a history, a contribution that no other man could make. Col. McClure, like Aeneas, was a part of the things he saw. His book therefore is the work of an eyewitness, or of one who heard of events at but one remove; there is a personality apparent about the volumes not always present in similar works that adds to their interest and value most decidedly.

THIRTY YEARS IN SHANGHAI.

THERE is a distinctly sociological sound about the title of Mr. C. N. Dyce's book that rather intimidates a reader who is not a confirmed "uplifter" or "high-brow," and undoubtedly will mislead some of the earnest persons who look upon the poor as insects to be studied through microscopes, but "The Model Settlement" (London: Chapman & Hall, Limited) is really an account of the author's thirty years' residence in Shanghai. It is a glowing account; the term "model settlement" is really not so enthusiastic as the text of the book would permit. Mr. Dyce went to Shanghai in 1870, and, though it was very cold and raining hard in May when he landed, he seems to have fallen in love with the place at once, and never to have undergone any serious diminution of his regard for it. To be sure, as time went on, he found that things had two sides to them; but even the "other side" was not all bad, if you looked for good qualities in it. In fact his attitude toward Shanghai became much like that of Douglas Jerrold's hero, who, when asked if they had no taxes in England, replied: "Taxes? You'd make an Englishman stare to speak of taxes. To be sure, we have a few duties. But with us duties are pleasures!"

A very pleasant place, then, is Shanghai, and for one reason, if not more, deserves Mr. Dyce's title; prices did not rise perceptibly during the thirty years that he lived there—it cost almost as little in 1899 as it did in 1870! It ought to turn a Republican standpatter's hair gray to think of a place where family living remained as cheap after thirty years as it had been, simply because of the lack of a tariff to make prices high and consumers correspondingly less inexpensive.

Elizabethan Songs.

SONGS BY BEN JONSON. A Selection from the Plays, Masques, and Poems, with the Earliest Known Settings of Certain Numbers. 16mo. Pp. 88. London: The Eragny Press.

The writers about Elizabethan literature, not to mention other literature, are so absorbed in the poet's function and so unthinking of the musician's that they generally speak of a "song" as of verses meant to be read in the study. This exquisite little volume is a most graceful reminder that, in Elizabethan days at least, songs were meant to be sung. It comprises a selection of some of the most beautiful and characteristic of Jonson's lyrics, forty-five in all, with nine musical settings, the earliest known. Most of these are contemporaneous, or nearly so, as they appear in Alfonso Ferrabosco's "Ayres" and John Playford's "Ayres and Dialogues." "Drink to me only with thine eyes," is given in three vocal parts, as it is in Ritson's collection. The original simple forms of the others are given in which there is only the vocal melody and a bass part.

E. and L. Pissaro, who are the living forces behind the Eragny Press, have put all the charm of refined decoration and fine printing into this little volume to delight the eye and the taste of the booklover. The pages are abundantly rubricated throughout with fanciful initial letters. The staves for the music are printed in red. There are a colored little page and a strongly designed ornamental first page. The cover is delicately treated in decorative floral whorls, and altogether the book is a delight to several of the senses.

"The Lure of the Labrador Wild."

The new edition—the sixth—which the Fleming H. Revell Company is bringing out of "The Lure of the Labrador Wild," Dillon Wallace's story of the exploring expedition conducted by Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., contains a new preface by Mr. Wallace, in which he speaks of Hubbard's influence on him. In writing the story he not only fulfilled the last promise of his friend, but he wished, in addition, to create a memorial to him.

I wanted the world to know Hubbard as he was, his noble character, his devotion to duty, and his faith, so strong that not even the severe hardships he endured in the desolate North, ending only with death, could make him for a moment forget the simple truths that he learned from his mother on the farm in old Michigan. * * * His life is an example of religious faith, strong principle, and daring bravery that will not be forgotten by the young men of our land.

Mr. Wallace says that he could not rest until he finished the work that Hubbard had begun. So last June he went up the unexplored bay which had led his friend to death. He went over the same track, the same streams, the same mountain wilds. And, he writes in conclusion, it was Hubbard's spirit which inspired him successfully to complete their unfinished work.

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A REQUIEM OF OLD SAN FRANCISCO

By WILL IRWIN.

Board covers, 50 cents net.

A pen-picture of the old city, as true as a photograph, but with the charm of an impressionistic painting. Mr. Irwin, who is now managing editor of *McClure's*, wrote the story for *The Sun* of April 18th, and the success it achieved prompted him to revise and expand it for book publication.

He writes *Con Amore* and conveys to the reader the "flavor of the Arabian Nights," which, he asserts, San Francisco possessed.

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PAGES IN WAITING.

FREDERICK MOORE, the American correspondent, has gathered his recollections of a sojourn in the Balkan States into a volume which the Macmillan Company is bringing out with the title, "The Balkan Trail." It is profusely illustrated—there are sixty-five half-tones on full pages—from photographs taken by Mr. Moore on his travels. The pictures show the various types of natives—Bulgars, Albanians, Jews, Turks, Macedonians, &c.—scenes in the homes, &c.; views of the country, &c.

An American in the Balkans.

In fifteen chapters Mr. Moore writes about the Bulgarian border, the road to Rilo, the "Trail of the Missionaries," Sofia and the Bulgarians, Constantinople and the Turks, Salonica and the Jews, Monastir and the Greeks, Uskub and the Serbs, Metrovitsa and the Albanians, the dynamiters, the "Trail of the Insurgent," and other things. He describes the customs and views of the people he met, the "hotels," the amusements of the people, the position of Christians in the Balkans, &c. Speaking of Salonica and Macedonia in general, Mr. Moore says:

> Tourists do not come to Macedonia, but if they did they would find a show that no other part of Europe can produce. Not only is the comic opera stage outdone in characters, in costumes, and in complexity of plot, but the scene is set in alpine mountains on a vaster scale than Switzerland affords. But to pass all these—for the play comes in the course of the book, and scenery baffles description—there are relics of the ages that would interest many a man who has already traveled far. Salonica is said to be richer than any city in Greece in ecclesiastical remains, and its ancient structures, for the most part, have borne well the ravages of time.

***

The Religions of the World.

A collection of addresses on the "Religious Systems of the World" is about to be brought out in one volume by E. P. Dutton & Co. In all, there are sixty-eight contributions by the different authorities on the various subjects. With the exception of nine all of the papers in the volume are either in the original form of address or rewritten by the author. The book is based on the lectures delivered on Sunday afternoons during 1888-89 and 1891 at South Place Institute, London, dealing with "Centres of Spiritual Activity" and "Phases of Religious Development."

Originally the lectures were designed to explain and illustrate the different religious movements of the day; after the current divisions of Christianity and modern ethical philosophies had been treated it was thought that the ancient religious systems might also be profitably studied in the same manner.

The articles that have been written expressly for the volume are "The Egyptian Religion," by Prof. C. P. Tiele; "Shintoism," by Isabella Bird, (Mrs. Bishop;) "Zoroastrianism," by L. H. Mills, D. D.; "The Ancient Greek and Latin Religions," by the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, Bart., M. A.; "Religion of the Hittites," by Thomas Tyler, M. A.; "The Quakers," by William Pollard; "Irvingism," by the Rev. Edward Miller, M. A., and "The Evolution Theory," by Miss Bevington. Among those that were used as addresses are "The Parsi Religion," by Dadabhai Naoroji; "The Greek and Russian Churches," by N. Orloff; "The Church Catholic," by B. F. C. Costelloe, M. A.; "Theosophy," by Mrs. Besant; "The Mormons," by Elder James H. Anderson of Salt Lake City, and others by Mrs. Sheldon Amos, Dr. John Clifford, Sir Frederick Pollock, &c. The volume has been supplied with many footnotes.

***

Religion and Belief.

"Is Religion Undermined?" is the question which the Rev. C. L. Drawbridge, author of "Old Beliefs and New Knowledge" and "The Training of the Twig," attempts to answer in his volume which is about to appear with this title through Longmans, Green & Co. Mr. Drawbridge's object is to investigate the "fundamental factors which unite saints into one vast brotherhood, be their theological systems what they may." He endeavors to show whether the frequently expressed opinion that "the very foundations of religion have been undermined by modern investigation" is justified. Writing from the point of view of a critic, Mr. Drawbridge writes for the critical reader.

In order to form an estimate regarding the undermining of religion, the author says, one must determine the relationship between religion and theology:

> Religion is a mode of life. Theology consists of definitions. The former is generally regarded, rightly or wrongly, as relationship with God. The latter is the intellectual conception of that relationship. Thus the raw materials of theology are the various intellectual conceptions of religion; but the sources of religion lie further back, and consist of spiritual phenomena, real or imagined. Few are hostile to religion; but most men are hostile to some forms of theology.

There are chapters in the book on "The Source of Religion," "The Nature of the Universe," "Reason," "The Limitations of Reason," "The Old Testament and Criticism," "The Incarnation," "The Resurrection," "Miracles," &c. In an appendix is a discussion of theology and of "The Resurrection Body." The notes are explanatory and bibliographical.

***

Algeria and Tunis.

The seventy beautiful colored illustrations in the new volume in the series of octavo colored picture books, including "Morocco," painted by A. S. Forrest and described by S. L. Benjamin and bearing the imprint of the Macmillan Company in this country, are reproductions of paintings by Frances E. Nesbitt, who has also provided the text. They show scenes and people living in "Algeria and Tunis," the work of the natives, buildings, mosques, scenes in the markets, in the homes, in the desert, religious ceremonies, views of the countries, &c. This is a pen picture of the city of El Djezair:

> Algiers is such a city of contrasts, of dark memories and present prosperity, of Christian slavery and Christian rule, brilliant sun and tropical rain, of wide, modern streets and networks of narrow alleys, with the slow dignity of movement of the old race and the rapid vivacity of their new rulers that it makes all the difference in the world in what spirit and at what moment you arrive. At times the city is all sunshine, "a diamond in an emerald frame," as the Arabs call it; at others only a dim outline is visible, blotted out by the tropical rain.

As for Tunis, it is still the "white city," the author-artist says:

> Still, also, in more senses than one, the "odoriferous bride" of the Arab writers. The other name of El Hadhera, the green, hardly seems so suitable from this point, for at an early hour the whiteness is more noticeable. The sunlight falls on the houses at an angle that suggests prearrangement, a scheme without a shadow. * * * All this pearly whiteness is full of color, though in the ordinary sense of the word there is little or none. What there is, however, is green, as becomes a Moslem stronghold. * * * The walls and roofs rise terracelike one above the other to the Casbah. * * * A great part of the old walls and many of the gates still remain.

***

Prof. Flinders Petrie In Sinai.

The new work by Prof. W. M. Flinders Petrie, the well known Egyptian archaeologist and author, giving an account of "Researches in Sinai," is announced for immediate issue by E. P. Dutton & Co. The story told is of the four months spent last Winter "in the wilderness instead of the green plains of Egypt." Some of the chapters in the book, principally those relating to travel and the life of the natives, are by C. T. Currelly, M. A., officer of the Imperial Order of the Medjidie.

The general results described in the volume, writes the author in his preface, thus indicating the contents of his work, fulfill most of his expectations. Many new inscriptions were found at Serabit, the arrangements of a Semitic ritual earlier than any yet known in Syria or Arabia were unearthed, and a writing peculiar to the region some centuries earlier than the Exodus was discovered. Some information is given of the country, the climate is considered, and the indications of its ancient uniformity with the present state pointed out. Full descriptions, wherever possible, are given of monuments, tablets, tombs, &c. and translations of inscriptions are provided. The illustrations, of which there are a large number, include photographs and drawings of excavations and the sites of the mines, temples, &c., dug up under Prof. Flinders Petrie's direction. At the outset of his volume the author describes conditions of travel in Sinai:

> The conditions of traveling and of working in Sinai are very different from those of life in a fertile country such as Egypt, and are still further from the ways of any European land. * * * In Sinai the tedious camel is the only vehicle * * * the water sources are a day's journey apart. * * * In Sinai grim nature gives you the stone and the serpent instead of the bread and the fish, and the utmost that can be obtained from the desert valleys is an occasional tough sheep or goat.

BY ARTHUR C. BENSON. ("T. B.")

Second Impression.

From a College Window

A collection of familiar essays, in which the reader is brought under the spell of a singularly interesting and attractive personality. The book is a frank outpouring of the author's intimate thoughts, a frank expression of what he prizes in life and what he expects from life. Mr. Benson's papers are characterized by the intimacy of self-revelation and allusiveness and sense of overflow that belong to the familiar essay at its best.

"Mr. Benson has written nothing equal to this mellow and full flavored book. From cover to cover it is packed with personality; from phrase to phrase it reveals a thoroughly sincere and unaffected effort of self-expression; full-orbed and four-square, it is a piece of true and simple literature."—*London Chronicle.*

"Lucid, exact and charming."—*London Standard.*

Fourth Impression.

The Upton Letters

"A piece of real literature of the highest order, beautiful and fragrant. To review the book adequately is impossible. . . . It is in truth a precious thing."—*Week's Survey.*

"A book that we have read and reread if only for the sake of its delicious flavor. There has been nothing so good of its kind since the *Elchingham Letters.* The letters are beautiful, quiet, and wise, dealing with deep things in a dignified way."—*Christian Register.*

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4. Insure it a wide popularity.
5. Story readers will be thankful for the excitement.
6. Remarkably clever, keenly amusing, unusually entertaining.
7. This twentieth century Arabian Night's entertainment.
8. Is cooling and soothing.

These quotations from: 1, Springfield Republican, 2, Boston Transcript, 3, The Globe, N. Y., 4, N. Y. Times Review, 5, N. Y. Sun, 6, N. Y. American, 7, N. Y. Tribune, 8, N.Y. Evening Sun, conclusively prove that the

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A DASHING NOVEL

THE COLONEL OF THE RED HUZZARS

By John Reed Scott

Illustrated in colors by Clarence F. Underwood

A rattling good story of to-day

The love of a young American officer for the beautiful Princess Dehra

ADVENTURE! ROMANCE! INTRIGUE!

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY PHILA.

Italian Tales of Chivalry.

Material is provided for the reader of Italian in the volume containing selections from "The Romances of Chivalry in Italian Verse," for further study of the development of that "literary genre whose significance is rated high in the general history of modern literature." The poetic romances are edited by Prof. J. D. M. Ford of Harvard University and Mary A. Ford of the Danbury (Conn.) High School, and the volume is about to be published by Henry Holt & Co.

The selections contained in the book are from Luigi Pulci's "Il Morgante," Tasso's "La Gerusalemme Liberata," Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso," Matteo Maria Boiardo's "Orlando Innamorato," Francesci Berni's version of Boiardo's "Orlando Innamorato," and the anonymous "Orlando" and "Libro Volgar Institulato la Spagna." The editors touch on the influence of France on Italian poets in the beginning of their introduction:

> It is to Norman domination in Northern Italy and especially to the nomadic propensities of the French minstrels that we may ascribe the diffusion into Italy of the heroic traditions of Northern France, those same traditions that the wandering singers and reciters carried over the Pyrenees into the Iberian Peninsula. With delight did the people of Northern Italy listen to the exotic stories of deeds of courage and courtesy.

They continue with a description of the Italian literature of the period, telling something, too, of the poets and their

JUNE 1906

Pictorial Section. Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, June 24, 1906

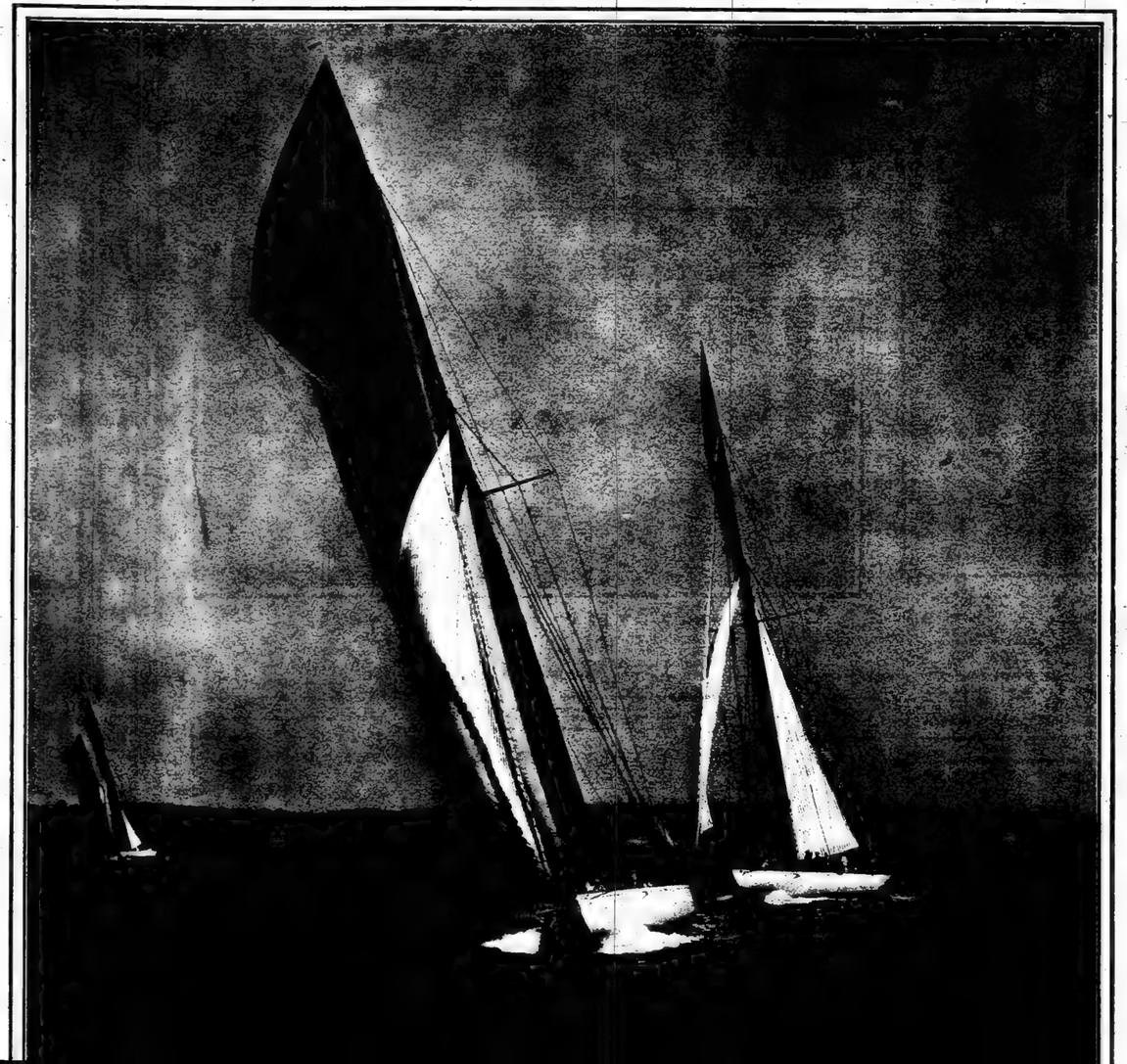

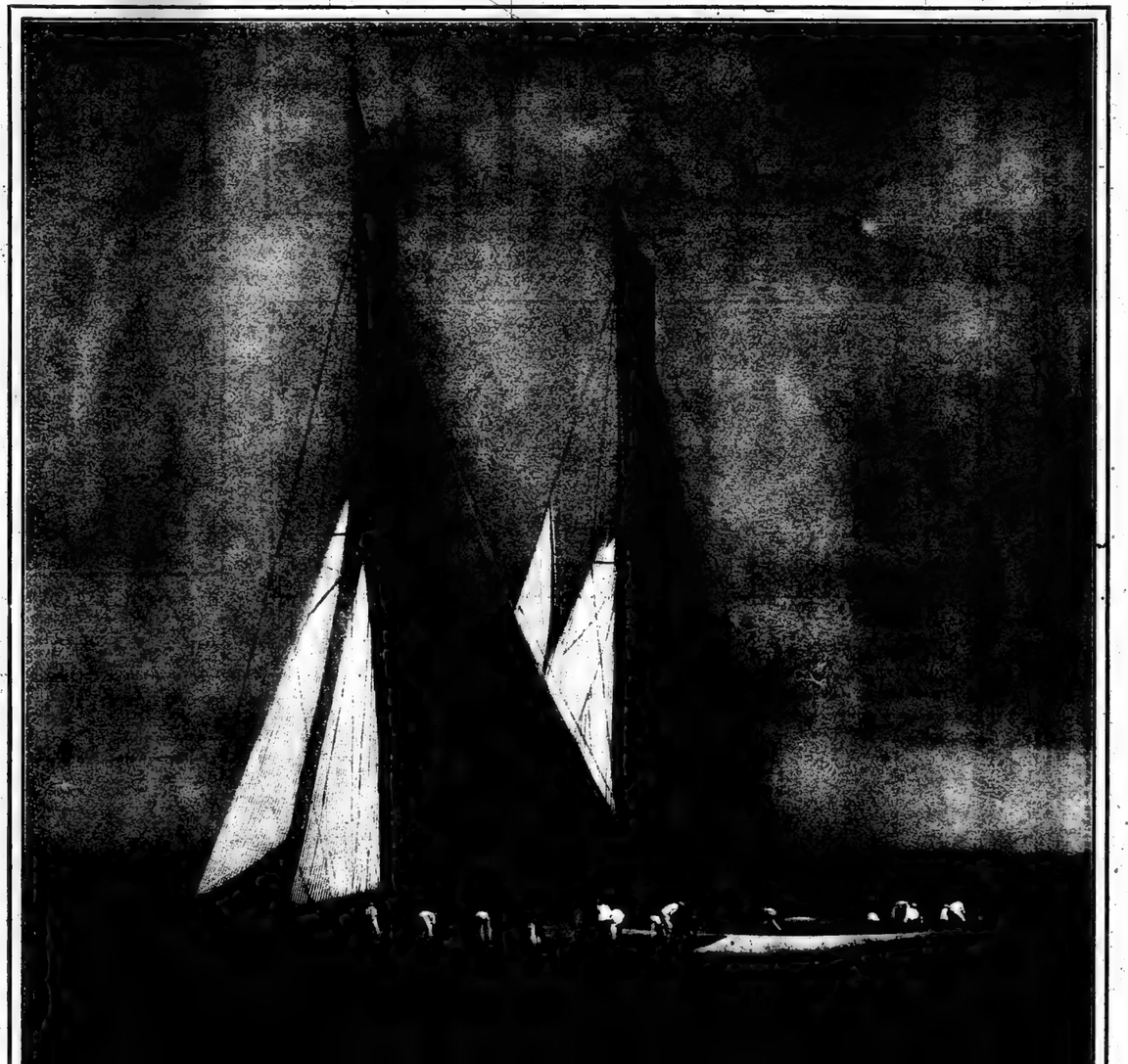

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S WINNER, THE RAINBOW, LEADING THE YANKEE AT THE START.

A THRILLING MOMENT WITH THE WEETAMOE AND NEOLA AT THE OUTER MARK.

The Rainbow also Defeated the Yankee by 5 min. 26 sec. in the Atlantic Yacht Club Races on June 13.

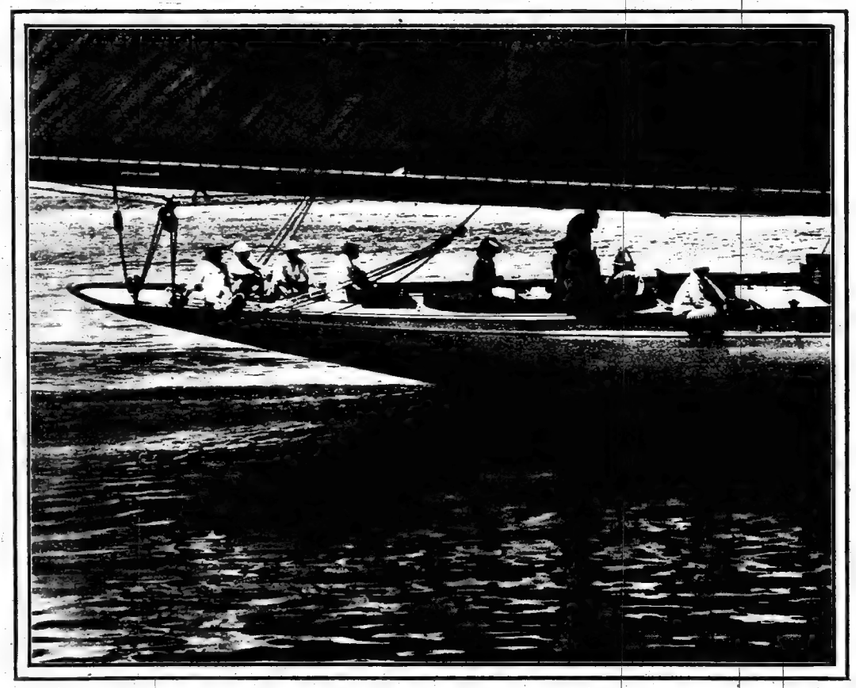

Quarterdeck of the Rainbow, Commodore Vanderbilt at the Wheel, Capt. Charles Barr, the Skipper, at His Side, Mrs. Vanderbilt in the Cockpit.

Finish of the Rainbow. A Sunset Picture.

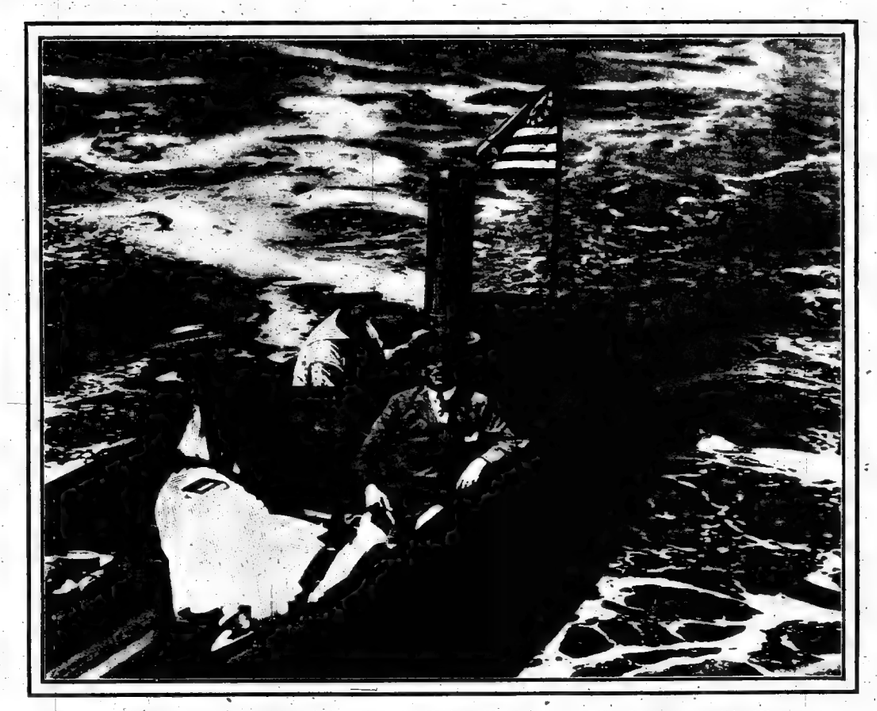

The Amateur Skipper, Mr. Harry Maxwell, Owner of the Yankee, with His Young Bride, on the Tender of Their Steam Launch Celt.

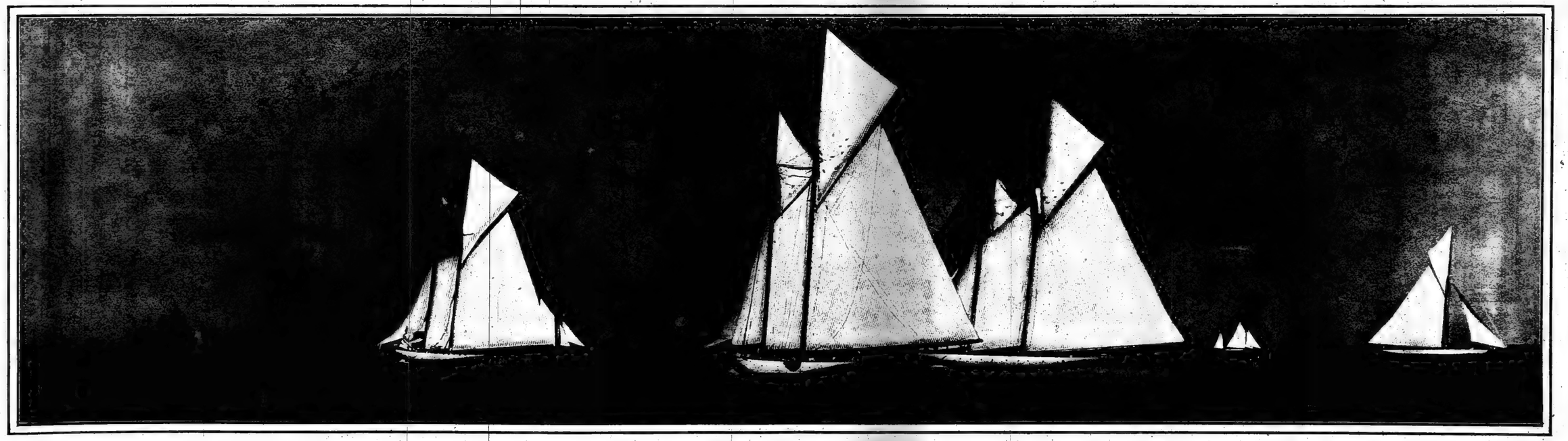

START OF THE SCHOONERS, ELMINA IN THE LEAD, INVADER AND CORONA FOLLOWING.

THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB'S GREAT REGATTA.

The Racing Season Opens with the Contest for the Spring Cups.

(Photos by Hemment.)

OPEN-AIR CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

The Important Gala Event of the Year at Vassar, When the Two Hundred Graduates of 1906 Assemble on the Stage Behind Strong Hall. The Audience of Relatives and Friends Is Seated on the Lawn in Front. The Daisy Chain Is the Chief Decoration.

THE DAISY CHAIN OF VASSAR.

The Sophomores, as a Farewell Tribute, Present to the Graduating Class a Chain of Daisies, Which They Pick Themselves, and Which Is as Many Feet Long as There Are Seniors. This One Is Carried by Twenty-five Pretty Sophomores.
(*Photos by Beasley*)

TREE SONG.

Music by Gertrude Sumner Wright, 1906.

TO OUR TREE, TOGETHER, COMRADES,
COME WE TO SCATTER FLOWERS.
MANY MEMORIES AROUND IT CLUSTERING,
CALL BACK BRIGHT, HAPPY HOURS.
AS ON US IT THROWS ITS LEAFY SHADOWS,
SING WE OUR SONG,
AND THE GREAT TREE SILENT BREATHES
UPON US A FAREWELL LONG.

Eleanor Wortendyke.

AFTER "BURYING THE BOOK."

After the Solemn Ceremony of "Burying the Book," the President of the Class of 1907 Delivers a Speech of Acceptance of the Historical Founders' Spade, Handed Down from Class to Class. The Spade Was Used in Breaking Ground for the Building of Vassar.
(*From Stereograph. Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.*)

HOW THE CLASS HISTORY IS TOLD.

The Class of 1906, with Miss Julia Searing, Class President, (on the Right,) and the Class Historian (on the Left) in That Part of the Exercises During Which, by Song, Dialogue, and Jest, the Class History Is Told.

THE BEAUTIFUL TREE EXERCISES.

Beneath a Specially Selected Tree the Class Records, Including Names and Copies of the Programmes, Are Buried in a Metal Box. The Founders' Spade Is Then Presented to the Juniors Within a Circle Formed of the Daisy Chain, While the Seniors Sing.
(*Photos by Beasley*)

VASSAR'S OWN DAY.

Commencement Exercises at the Famous Women's College June 13th

IN THE SAND PILE.

The Playgrounds Have Enclosures Containing Piles of Sea Sand in Which the Little Ones Dig Their Toy Houses with as Much Pleasure as if They Were Actually on the Ocean Beaches.

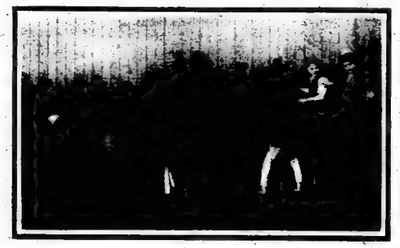

In the Boys' Open-Air Gymnasium.

Children Receiving Instructions in Physical Culture.

A HUMAN PYRAMID.

The Boys Become Very Expert in Their Acrobatic Feats on the Vaulting Horses, Parallel and Horizontal Bars.

Fair Graduates of Barnard Leaving the Library to Form in Line for the Procession to the Gymnasium, Led by the Senior Class and Candidates for the Bachelors Degrees.

President Nicholas Murray Butler Raising the Flag on the $4,500 Pole, Which Is Surmounted by the King's Crown and Was Dedicated in a Poem by Prof. Harry Thurston Peck to the Class of 1881.

Messrs. Beekman, Mitchell, ex-Mayor Seth Low, the Rev. E. B. Coe, Messrs. Parsons, Bangs, and Dr. T. F. Cheeseman.

President Butler, Messrs. Pine, Reeves, and Beekman.

(Photos by N. Lazarnick.)

TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA IN THE PROCESSION.

COLUMBIA AND BARNARD CLASS DAY.

Columbia University—Old King's College of Colonial Days—and Barnard College, the Woman's Branch of Columbia, Held Their Commencement Exercises on June 13 Besides the Faculties of Both Colleges, There Were Present Many Men Famous in Public and Scholastic Life.

MRS. HUNTINGTON NORTON.
(Miss Marie Montant.)
Married at Oyster Bay June 16.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. HAROLD MINOT.
(Miss Anita Sands.)
Married in Trinity Church, Newport, June 23.
(Photo Copyright, 1904, by H. W. Sierichs.)

MRS. FREDERICK H. COSSITT.
(Miss Antonia Dugro.)
Married in the Hotel Savoy, New York City, June 18.
(Photo Copyright, 1906, by Marceau.)

THREE BRIDES OF THE MONTH OF ROSES.

Mrs. Edwin Gould Partakes of the Refreshments.

Master Robert Hare Powell, Jr.

Miss Phyllis Brown in the Floral Parade.

Master Roger Benjamin, Grandson of Mr. H. H. Rogers.

Miss Constance Woodward, Daughter of Mrs. E. S. Woodward.

The Flower Festival at Ardsley-on-Hudson.

Charming outdoor fete on the grounds of the home of Mrs Edward S. Woodward, Friday, June 15, planned by the Children's Guild of The Robins Nest at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson.

The Misses Ellen and Peggy Zinsser in the Floral Parade. (*Photos by N. Lazarnick.*)

(*Photos by R. L. Dunn.*) Miss Caromia Carroll in the Floral Parade.

Dorchester House, the Residence of Ambassador Reid in London.
Where the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's entertained Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law and daughter of the President. His palatial London residence wherein the social functions took on international importance.

BALMAGAN GLEN.
The Scottish residence of Mrs. Bradley Martin, where the Countess of Craven entertained Mr. and Mrs. Longworth.

YEOMEN OF THE GUARD AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE, LONDON.
Typical examples of the Yeomen of the Guard, one of the many relics of mediæval England, at the inspection of whom recently Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who were entertained by Ambassador Reid, in London, were present.

MR. AND MRS. LONGWORTH IN ENGLAND.

THE HARVARD VARSITY SQUAD.
(From left to right, beginning at bottom)
Swain, Emonds, Arnold, Blaze, Fish, Morgan, Richards, Ball, Tappan, Newhall, Capt. Filley, Bacon, Richardson, Glass Tilton, and Gill.

Capt. Morse and Coach Kennedy.

THE YALE VARSITY SQUAD.
(From left to right, beginning at bottom)
Rockwell, Weeks, Bruscien, Biglong, Harris, Bennett, Bascallo, Chase, Morse, Kennedy, Wilson, Williams, Schoenmann, Rogers, Moulton, Ide, Noyes and Seymour.

THE HARVARD EIGHT UNDER WAY IN PRACTICE.

THE YALE CREW STARTING ON A PRACTICE SPIN.

TRAINING FOR THE HARVARD-YALE BOAT RACE.

The Annual Harvard-Yale Boat Race Is the Classic Event of Its Kind in the United States, Just as is the Yearly Struggle Between the Eights of Cambridge and Oxford of England.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

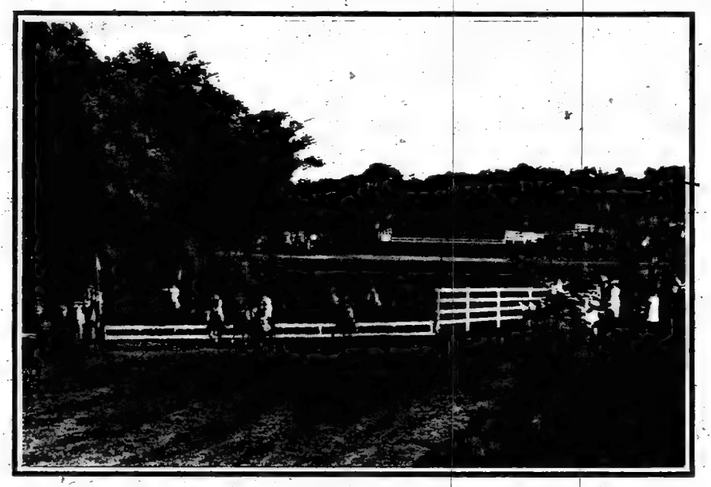

Taking the "Liverpool Jump" in the race for the Challenge Cup. Won by Harry Page's Pure Pepper, ridden by the owner.

New England's Fashionable Club and one of the finest in America, having its own race course, polo and tennis grounds.

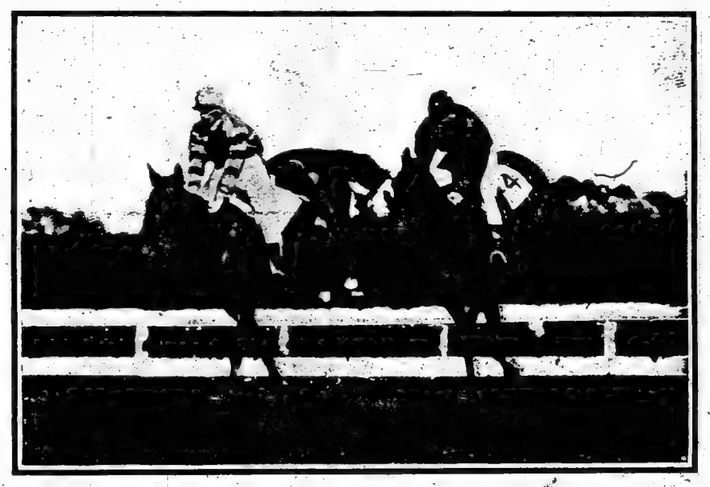

Thomas Hitchcock's Hylas winning the Duke's Cup, one of the events of the day.

Annual Steeplechase Meeting of the Country Club at Brookline, Mass., Thursday, June 14.

Pony Class, driven by children not over 12 years of age. Winner Bo Peep, owned by W. M. M. Rodewald.

Richard Delafield's Macado and Mazar, winners of the Samuel's Cup for best Victoria and pair.

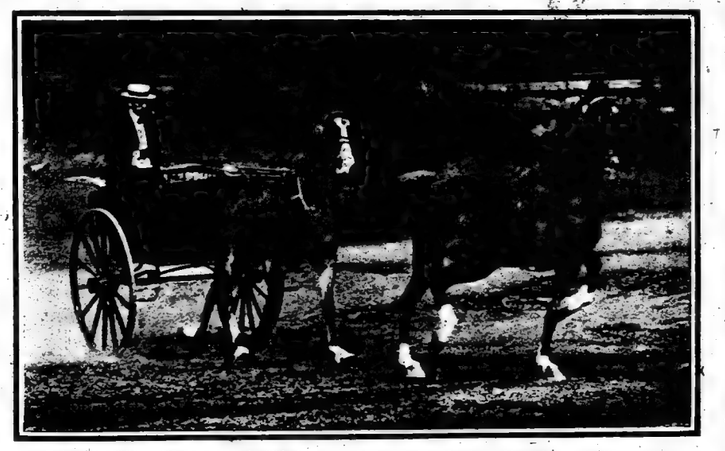

Winning Tandem, Battle Ax and Tomahawk, owned by Lehman Strauss, in race for the George F. Baker Cup.

TUXEDO'S SOCIETY EVENT.

Annual Horse Show, Friday and Saturday, June 15 and 16, at Tuxedo, N. Y.

(Photos by The Pictorial News Co.)

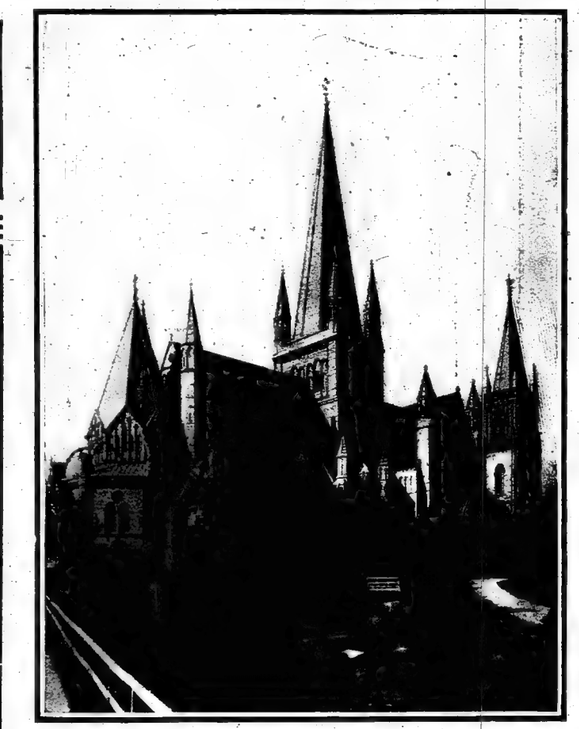

The Cathedral at Trondhjem where the Coronation took place.

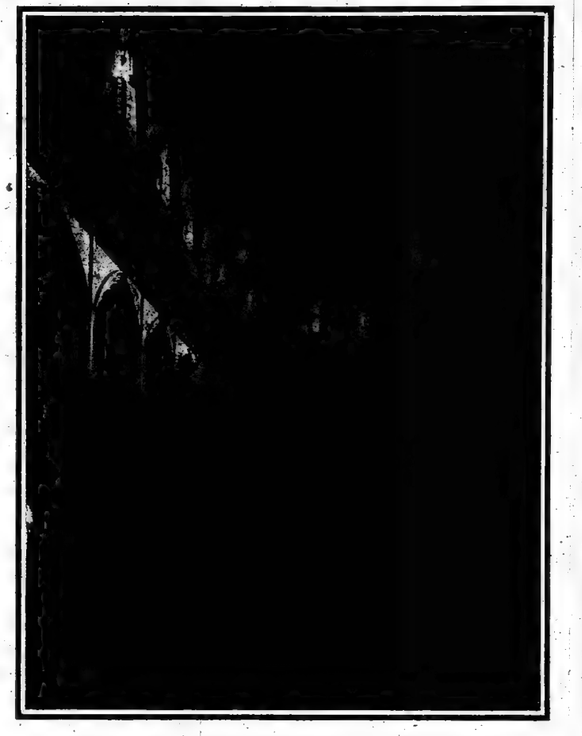

Interior of the Cathedral showing the section where the Monarchs were crowned.

QUEEN MAUD AND KING HAAKON.

(Photos by Brown Bros., New York.)

View of Trondhjem and its harbor from Christian Fort.

King Haakon, Queen Maud, and Crown Prince Olaf.

Stiftsgaarden, the Royal Residence at Trondhjem. The largest wooden building in Scandinavia.

WHERE NORWAY CROWNED ITS NEW MONARCH.

Scenes in the Ancient Capital, Trondhjem, at Present the Centre of Interest in Europe.

Vesuvius in eruption on April 19. Prof Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory, on the mountain side, made the picture and stayed at his post through the whole eruption though twice nearly suffocated.
(Photo by Matteucci.)

Bosco Tre Case. The buried houses. Forty-five days after the lava came it was still smoking hot
(Photo by Riggs.)

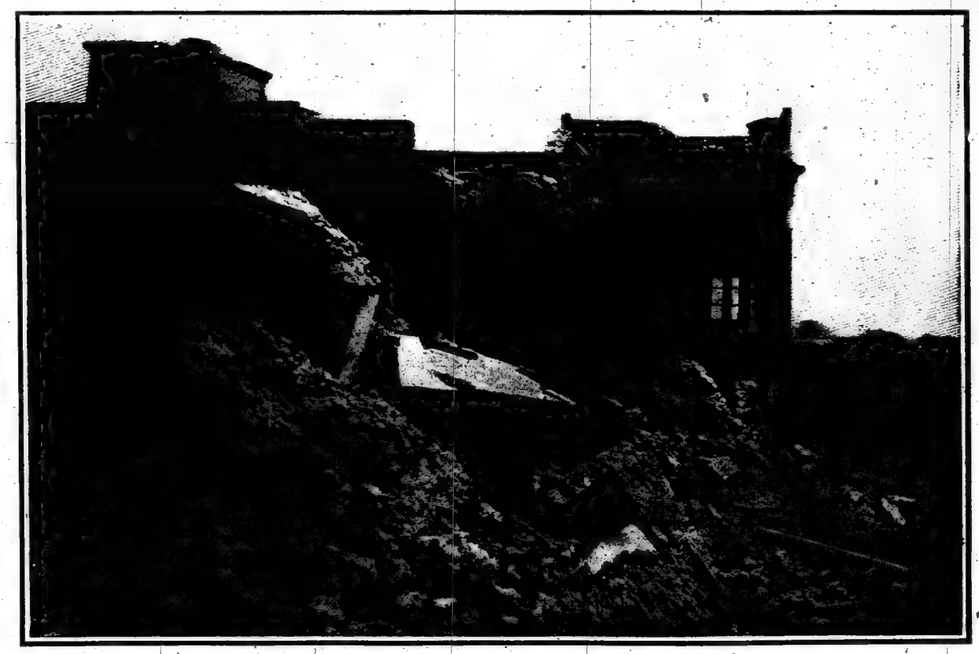

Bosco Tre Case. The half-destroyed type of house. An unusual specimen, because the broken pieces of wall are large. (Photo by Riggs.)

Bosco Tre Case. Church of Saint Anna. The inner front wall, from the door lintels down, completely collapsed, and has been built up with brick and cement. (Photo by Caggiano.)

EFFECTS OF THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS---SIX WEEKS LATER.

(See Article in To-day's Magazine Section.)

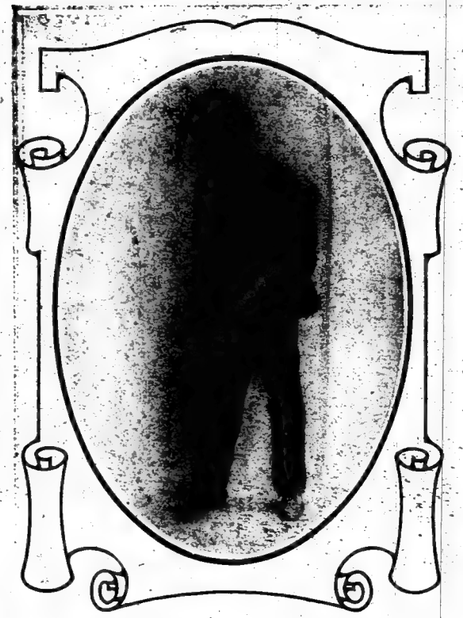

MR. PATON GIBBS,
In "The Land of the Free."
(Photo by White.)

MISS JANE OAKER,
Leading Woman with Wilton Lackaye, in "The Pit" and "Trilby."
(Photo by Bangs.)

MISS FRANCES RING,
In the Western Company of "The College Widow."
(Photo by Hall.)

FAVORITES OF STAGELAND.

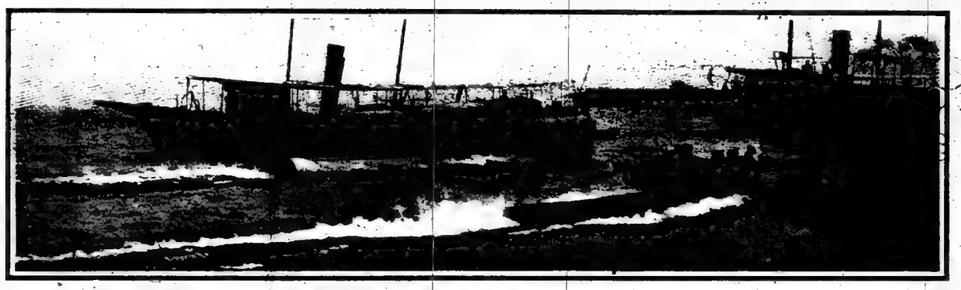

The Den, Owned by J. H. Hoadley, Finishing the Eight Miles in 25 Minutes 32 Seconds.

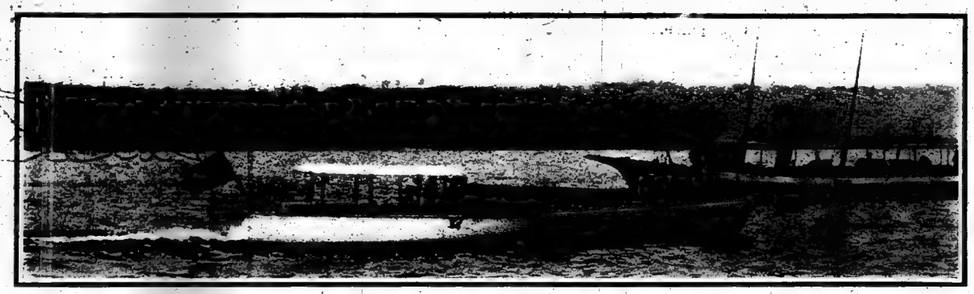

Beldame, Owned by H. A. Lozier, Jr., Winner in Classes A and B, Time, 44 Minutes 15 Seconds.

MOTOR BOAT RACES ON THE HUDSON.

Over course of the Columbia Yacht Club, under the auspices of the American Power-Boat Association.
(Photos by The Pictorial News Co.)

WATER PEARL,

The Wonderful Watercress Colt, Winning the Tremont Stakes at Gravesend, Saturday, June 16. Won in Mud Fetlock Deep, a Rare Performance for Watercress Get.

THOMAS O'CALLAHAN,

Winning the High Diving Contest at Travers Island, June 16.

THE GREAT SYSONBY'S LAST RACE.

Winning the Annual Champion from Oiseau, Sept. 9, 1905, Ridden by Nicol. Sysonby, Owned by Mr. James R. Keene, Died Sunday, June 17. He Was Insured for $100,000.

(Photos by Hemment.)

MR. SAMUEL UNTERMYER.
With Two of His Prize Winning Scotch Collies at His Home, Greystone, Yonkers, N. Y.
(Photo Copyright, 1906, by Brown Bros., New York.)

THE MAN WHO WROTE "THE JUNGLE."
Upton Sinclair and His Only Child, "Beezy," Four Years of Age, on the Porch of His Home at Princeton, N. J.
(From Stereograph. Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

WHERE THE RUSSIAN DUMA MEETS.
At present the centre of interest in Russia. Formerly called the Tauride Palace, it was built by Starov under Catherine II. in 1783. After the Crimean War she gave it to Potemkine, the hero of that war. At his death in 1791 it again became the property of the Crown.

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SWAPPING BRIDGES
ON THE HARLEM
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They dressed themselves like thousands more who were walking up and down the shore;
And across the sand in running dash they struck the breakers with a splash.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

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By PAUL PIPER

XXV

THE BEARS SPEND A DAY AT ATLANTIC CITY

How the Bears got out of the box that day
Was never known, the children say;
But that afternoon about half-past four
They engaged fine rooms on the seventh floor;
About half way up and half way down
Of the best hotel there was in town;
And there they stayed enjoying a rest,
And eating things the very best,
And seeing reporters and playing pool
And learning things not taught in school.

Said TEDDY—B one morning bright
After spending a hot and sleepless night:
"The weather's warm and sticky too
For fellows dressed like me and you;
I move we take a little run
Down to the shore for some ocean fun.
I've heard it said that the bathing there,
With sandy bottoms everywhere,
Is quite a fad with men of wealth
Who go there simply for their health."
"My health is good," said TEDDY—G;
"And I've wealth enough for you and me;
But if bathing's fun that's what I need;
My health consists of fun and feed."
So off they went that very day
To try Atlantic City spray.

They took a ferry to Camden town
And got a train which shot them down
Across New Jersey and to the sea
So quick they scarce had time to fee

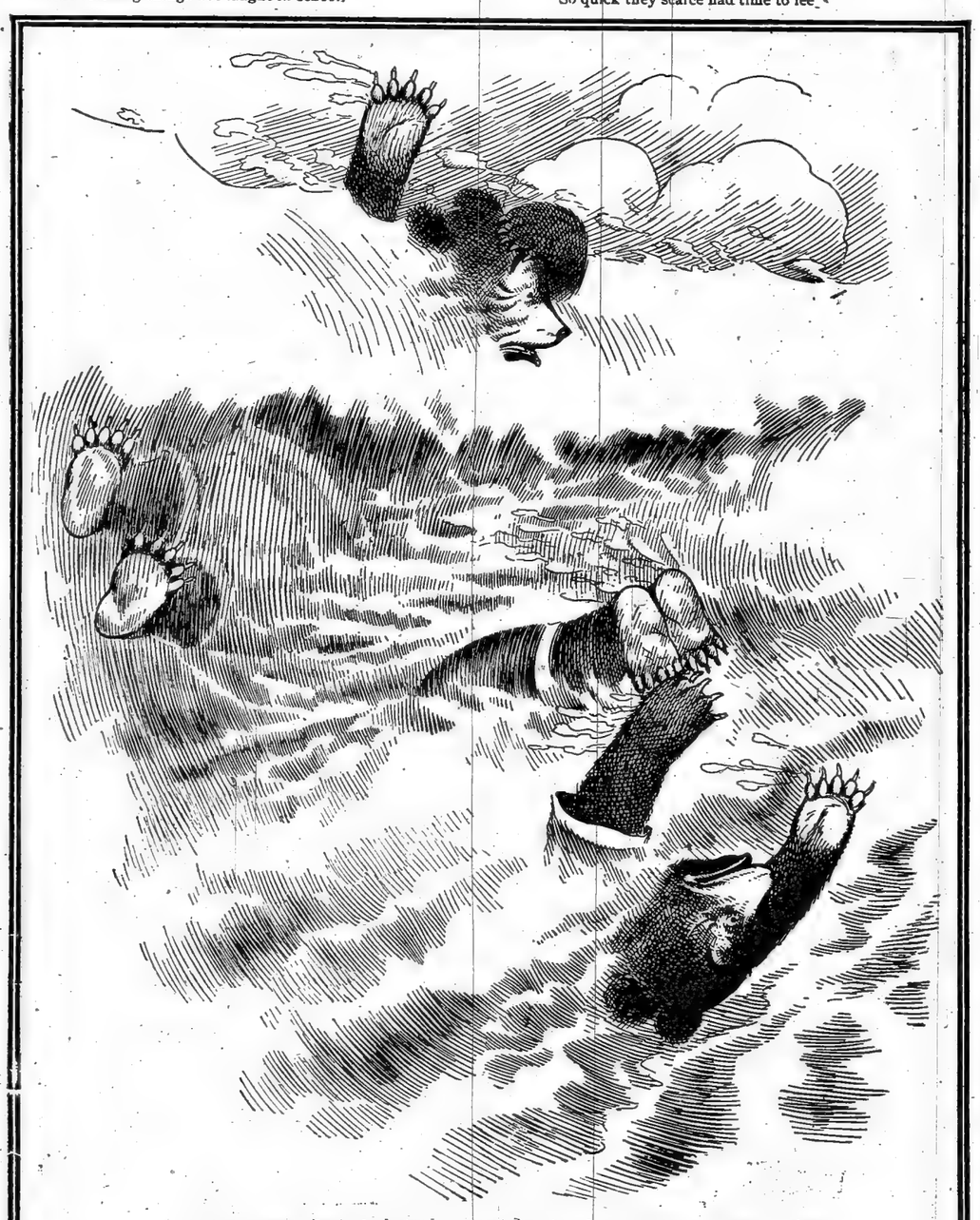

For the Roosevelt Bears had nerve and pluck and as they faced each wave to duck
They plunged right in and got upset head over paws and awful wet.

The porter boy who brushed their clothes
And told them that hotels in rows
Lined every street and the ocean front
So thick they wouldn't have to hunt.
And bathing houses, a score or more,
He said they'd find them near the shore.

They walked the boardwalk to and fro
And took a peep at every show;
They heard bands play and auctioneers
Make speeches which reduced to tears
The crowds of buyers who bargains sought
But didn't need the goods they bought.
They took a turn with a wheeling chair
Of double size, to fit a bear,
With TEDDY—B, the lazy kind,
And TEDDY—G, the man behind.
A palmist read their paws to see
How long they'd live and what would be
Their fortunes in the years to come
When as millionaires they'd be going some.
They saw the fish-haul on the pier
And the loaded net with fishes queer.

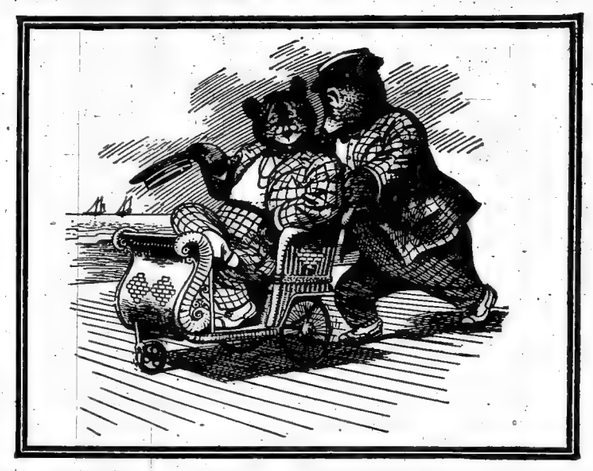

And as they did their last encore the Roosevelt Bears went on the floor,
And all four danced with toe and paw the smartest cake-walk you ever saw.

They rode the donkeys on the sand
And held some children by the hand
While rides they took on donkey back
And made the bathers clear the track.
They went below with shivery feel
In a little boat where the water-wheel
Went splashing round with all its might
And pushed their boat into darkest night.
And then to a boardwalk place they went
Two colored bathing suits to rent.
They dressed themselves like thousands more
Who were walking up and down the shore;
And across the sand in running dash
They struck the breakers with a splash.

Of all the fun of every sort
Since Columbus sailed from Genoa's port
That the old Atlantic ever had
With ocean bathers, good or bad,
With buccaneers or pirate crafts,
Or shipwrecked crews on lonesome rafts,
With fishermen in ocean wave,
Or boats sent out their lives to save,
Or tourists bound for foreign clime
With dinners upset all the time,
With ocean fish of every form
Which swim the same in calm or storm,
With Admiral Drake or Captain Kidd
Who stole some gold and got it hid,
Or with careless boys of whom you've read
Who sometimes fall in over head,
This fun the Atlantic had that day,
Some fifty thousand bathers say,
Beat every record for a thousand years
And made waves laugh themselves to tears.
For the Roosevelt Bears had nerve and pluck
And as they faced each wave to duck
They plunged right in and got upset
Head over paws and awful wet.
They took boys out in water deep
And made them from their shoulders leap;
And rescued swimmers, four or five,
And brought them back to shore alive;
And when they tired of the ocean's whirls
They played on the sand with boys and girls,
And ran and danced and had lots of fun,
And dried themselves in the mid-day sun.

When back they went to get their suits,
To put on trousers, coats and boots,

Said TEDDY—G from his little house,
"This bathing suit wouldn't fit a mouse;
It's shrunk all up like a lady's glove
And won't come off by pull or shove."
Said TEDDY—B from the box next door,
"Why didn't you put on three or four."
But TEDDY—G didn't see the joke
And said he'd rip the thing or choke,
And rip he did from end to end
In a way no stitch would ever mend.
"It came off that way both smooth and nice,"
Said TEDDY—G when he asked the price.

They went that night by lucky chance
To an ocean pier where a cake-walk dance
Was on in style with couples six
Who knew full well the cake-walk tricks.
Two pickaninnies won the prize;
They beat all records for their size;
And as they did their last encore
The Roosevelt Bears went on the floor,
And all four danced with toe and paw
The smartest cake-walk you ever saw.
The dancing finished with laugh and cheer
Then all the children on the pier
Shook hands with TEDDIES—B and G
And asked them both to come to see
A children's dance, a pretty sight,
Which they would give the following night.
But the Bears replied with much regret
That Philadelphia they had not seen yet;
They must go back and crackers buy
To celebrate fourth of July
For they were bound to show the world
That when stars and stripes were first unfurled
And liberty rang sweet and loud
For warriors brave and patriots proud
This flag and bell, right then and there,
Meant freedom for both man and bear.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

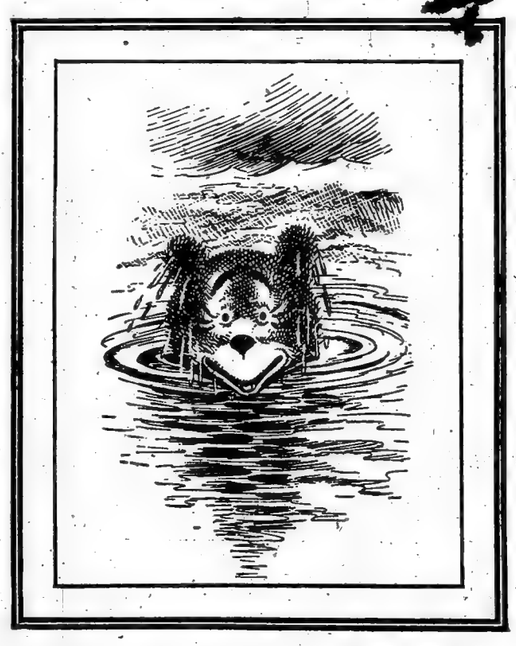

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; fair to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,683 NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1906.—4 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CORNELL BY A LENGTH WINS 'VARSITY RACE

Pennsylvania Second After a Splendid Finish with Syracuse.

SIX CREWS IN THE STRUGGLE

Start Delayed by Thunderstorm Which Drenches Spectators but Fails to Dampen Enthusiasm.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 23.—Cornell won the four-mile eight-oared 'Varsity race on the Hudson River here to-day in spectacular fashion, one length ahead of Pennsylvania, with Syracuse in third place, barely one-half length behind, while bringing up the rear guard in a procession were Wisconsin, Columbia, and Georgetown.

The soft tints of a pale rainbow were reflected over the river to the south as the guns boomed out the Ithacan victory and the whistles from a score of yachts and twice the number of motor boats in the river tooted shrilly.

A thunderstorm passed over the river from the northwest just before 6 o'clock, the time for starting the last and biggest event of the day. The crews waited for the rain to stop, but there was only indifferent shelter for the 3,500 college enthusiasts, old and young, on the long observation train. Most of the spectators, the women without an exception, were decked out in colors that completely outclassed the rainbow. But the storm bedraggled the brilliant display. For ten minutes, following a light rain that began about 5:30 o'clock, a veritable deluge poured from the black clouds passing over Crum Elbow. Umbrellas offered but faint resistance.

Although a wet crowd, its good nature was not dampened, and songs and college yells arose above the fierce pattering of the rain and the fierce rumbling thunder off in the hills.

Start of the Race.

It was nearly 6:20 o'clock when the 'Varsity race started. The storm had passed below by that time, and the rays of the setting sun, reflected sharply against the eastern hills and the white outlines of the yachts anchored below the bridge, contributed to the spectacular features that marked the finish.

The sporting appetite of the crowd had been whetted by the two races that had gone before. In them Cornell and Syracuse, the two great rivals of the day, had divided honors. Cornell taking the four-oared race easily from Syracuse by five lengths, while the Syracuse freshmen, in one of the grandest freshmen races seen on the river in years, led the Ithaca boat by a scant length of open water.

If the freshman race furnished excitement the 'Varsity did so to a still greater degree. Cornell had her work cut out for her from the start. There was no repetition of a year ago, when Courtney's crew crossed the line fifteen lengths ahead of the Syracuse boat. Ten Eyck's oarsmen, if they did not row with quite so clean cut a stroke as that of their rivals, put lots of power into their sweep, and for the first three-quarters of a mile held the lead. Then Cornell easily, but forcefully, every man bending to his oar with machine-like accuracy, slowly pulled to the front, and by dint of hard pulling and determined fighting crossed the line, with not more than a length of open water between the stern of the winning boat and the bow of the Pennsylvania shell, the latter boat, in overhauling Syracuse, contributing to the intense interest of one of the most magnificent finishes ever seen in an intercollegiate regatta.

Cornell earned her honors thoroughly, but the exhibition scarcely justified the favoritism that had been bestowed upon the Ithacans for the twenty-four hours preceding the race.

Last Year's Time Beaten.

The winning crew's time in the 'Varsity race, 19:30 4-5, was nearly a minute faster than was made by her victorious crew last year, which was 20:29. The record for the course, however, is much lower, 18:53 1-5, made by Cornell in 1901. Pennsylvania finished in 19:43 4-5, while Syracuse was less than 2 seconds behind, her time being 19:45 1-5. In fact, so close was the finish and so rapid had been the Quaker's advance in the last half mile that in the difficulty of clearly discerning the boats as they crossed the finish opposite Edwin Gould's yacht Aileen, the majority of the crowd on the observation train went home firmly believing that Syracuse had captured second place.

In the other two races the times were slower than a year ago, for, although the races were rowed with the tide, there was practically an entire absence of wind. The Cornell four-oared boat had it been pushed could undoubtedly have made a much faster race. The time was 10:35 1-5. The record made by the Syracuse crew last year is 10:15 2-5.

The Syracuse freshman eight rowed their two-mile race in 9:51 3-5. Cornell's winning crew last year did it in 9:39 4-5, and the record is 9:18, made by the Ithaca boat in 1903.

Arrival of the Crowds.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather and the few fickle storms of the morning, there seemed to be no diminution in the size of the customary crowd that journeyed by rail and excursion boats up the river to Poughkeepsie and Highland to witness the battle royal of the best oarsmen of six prominent universities from the East and the West. The special trains on the West Shore Road were filled with gay parties, but it was clear to the most superficial observer that the colors of Cornell and Syracuse predominated.

Arriving at Highland, the observation cars, joined together in a long seprentine train, were in waiting, and the occupants of the special parlor cars resigned their

Continued on Page 2.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS FOR THE 4TH. Cheapest and Best. Send for Catalogue, 12 Park Place. Tel. 4819—Cortlandt.—Adv.

WOMAN TURNS THE FIRST SOD.

Mrs. Gotshall Breaks Ground for the New York & Port Chester Road.

Mrs. Gotshall, wife of William C. Gotshall, broke ground yesterday at Harrison, N. Y., for the construction of the New York & Port Chester Railroad, which is to connect the two places, as its name indicates. The ceremony was performed on the estate of W. R. Bull.

Mrs. Gotshall was accompanied by a party of about twenty-five, including her husband, who is the President of the company; Mr. and Mrs. Bull, Supervisor Harry Merritt of East Chester, who is the contractor; Supervisor James McArdle of Mamaroneck, Col. Thomas O'Hare, and other well-known residents of Westchester County.

In a pouring rain Mrs. Gotshall cut the first sod with a bronze shovel.

"I herewith dedicate and open for construction the New York & Port Chester Railroad," she said.

Then she trimmed a piece off the sod and placed it in a silver box, which she carried home as a souvenir. Two Italians were then set to work unearthing a case of champagne, which had been buried beneath the spot opened by Mrs. Gottshall. After the party drank to the success of the road Col. O'Hare, who has built many railroads in the United States, sprinkled some of the champagne on the opened earth. This was according to his custom.

The reason ground came to be broken here involves an interesting story. Some few years ago, when things looked blue for the company, and when it was engaged in a legal battle in the courts, which resulted in an appeal to the State Railroad Commission, W. R. Bull upheld the company. At that time President Gotshall promised him that when ground was broken it should be done on the Bull estate.

The road will cost $30,000,000 to build. It will run from Port Chester to New York, connecting with the Subway at 177th Street. It is expected to be completed in two years.

HOOKER'S CHAMPION BEATEN.

Assemblyman Wade's Career Ended by Prosecutors of Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 23.—Because of his championship of the cause of Justice Warren B. Hooker of the Supreme Court Assemblyman Arthur C. Wade was defeated for renomination in the Republican caucuses of the First Chautauqua District to-day. A. F. Allen has enough delegates pledged to get the nomination.

A strong fight was made against Wade last year by the Jamestown Bar Association, which originated and pressed the charges on which a majority of the Legislature voted to remove the Justice from office. He was successful, however, and in the last Legislature he led the fight against the fresh attempt to remove Hooker. Hooker's friends kept him at the head of the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment despite the reorganization of the lower house, and it was said that his influence was largely responsible for the removal of Robert J. Fish as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Fish was the man who pressed the Hooker charges.

Wade's success in suppressing the anti-Hooker campaign in the last session only made the Bar Association more determined to punish him. A hard campaign has been made for months. Wade's friends did not believe he could be beaten, but anti-Hooker sentiment was too strong for him.

PRINCE MANVELOFF SLAIN.

Peasants "Execute" Policemen Who Killed a Cow.

UFA, Province of Ufa, Russia, June 23.—Prince Manveloff, an extensive landed proprietor and a former officer of the Guards, was killed on the streets here yesterday. The crime, it is supposed, was committed for political reasons.

VORONEZH, Province of Voronezh, Russia, June 23.—The peasants of the village of Krutnyagorki, enraged at the killing of a cow by two members of the Rural Police, called a commune meeting, formally condemned the two men to death, and executed the sentence.

KIEV, European Russia, June 23.—Messengers on the Southwestern Railroad who were carrying $125,000 were attacked yesterday by four robbers, who killed one messenger, wounded a second, seized the money, and drove away at a gallop in a cab. Two of the messengers pursued the robbers and wounded the one who was carrying the money, with the result that he fell from the cab and the money was recovered.

KERTCH, Province of Taurida, Russia, June 23.—A Captain of gendarmes named Sheremateiff was killed on the streets here to-day by Revolutionists. His wife, who accompanied him, was seriously wounded.

TRAPPED IN A SUBWAY TRAIN.

Guards Held Disturbers Until the Police Arrived.

Boarding a south-bound local Subway train about 6 o'clock last evening at an uptown station, a number of young men attempted to take possession of it at Fourteenth Street. They pulled the bell ropes, tried to set the emergency brakes, and resisted all the efforts of the guards to restrain them.

At Astor Place the disorder became so great that the conductor, Joseph C. Murphy, told the motorman to make no stops until City Hall was reached. Accordingly, with its whistle going, the train ran full speed for the City Hall Station. As the train slowed up the men realized they were trapped and tried to escape. The guards refused to open a door until Roundsman McCarthy and Policeman Canfield arrived.

The guards made complaints against Louis Klein, 23 years old, of 130 Cannon Street, who said he was a school teacher; Samuel Luker, 17 years old, of 47 Ludlow Street; Elias Schulman, 18 years, a barber of 30 Norfolk Street, and Herman Soloman, 13 years old, of 71 Cannon Street, who were locked up in the Oak Street Station. They said they were returning from a ball game.

Homewood Country Club, Chicago, June 22.—Alex Smith of Nassau won Western open championship to-day with new silk pneumatic golf ball. The low score for eighteen holes, seventy-three strokes, was made by W. H. Way of Cleveland, also with the silk pneumatic ball.—Adv.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT PANAMA CANAL ZONE

Will Investigate the Situation for Himself in the Fall.

CRUISER TO TAKE HIM THERE

His Contemplated Journeys to San Francisco and Other Western States Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Roosevelt will visit the Isthmus of Panama to make a personal investigation of the work of construction of the Panama Canal.

This announcement was made at the White House late this afternoon by Secretary Loeb after a conference with the President. It is expected that Mr. Roosevelt will leave Washington for Panama the latter part of October or in the early days of November. He will be absent about three weeks. The trip probably will be made on one of the big cruisers of the navy, but what vessel will carry the President and his party is not yet known.

This will be the first time any President ever has been so far out of the country. Of course he will be on American soil when he lands in the Canal Zone, but he will be out of the United States while at sea. Presidents hitherto have ventured out of American waters, but never far beyond the three-mile limit.

None of the details of the trip has been worked out. Beyond the bare decision to make the trip, the President has reached practically no conclusions. It is likely he will be accompanied on the journey by Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal Commission, but even this has not been determined definitely.

The President long has desired to inspect the route of the canal and make himself personally familiar with the great undertaking of constructing the waterway. The decision, announced to-day, that he will visit the American zone on the Isthmus of Panama was not reached hastily, but has been under consideration for a considerable time.

It is the expectation that the President will be able to spend at least a week on the canal zone, and in that time he will familiarize himself with the situation by a study of it at close range, and thus be in a position to handle with an absolute knowledge of the situation the great problems which constantly will be arising in connection with the work of canal construction and administration.

Secretary Loeb also announced this afternoon that the President had decided not to visit San Francisco next Autumn to participate in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the new Federal buildings. The people of San Francisco and of California generally were very anxious that he should be in San Francisco at that time. While the President, it can be said, desires to do anything he properly can to promote the reconstruction of the city so nearly destroyed by earthquake and conflagration, he cannot make the trip to Panama and that to San Francisco, too, as the two necessarily would fall about the same time.

For several weeks the President has considered the matter of making a trip next Spring through the Middle West, touching points in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, and, perhaps, other States. He had hoped to make the trip in order to attend the commencement exercises of some agricultural colleges and State institutions. Since the announcement was made of the likelihood of his going on this journey, such a mass of invitations has been received from almost every State in the Union that he finally has decided not to go at all.

It became evident that if he were to accept one-tenth of the invitations he has received the trip would occupy two or three months. The probability is that he will go next May to Lansing, Mich., to attend the semi-centennial celebration of the establishment of agricultural colleges in this country. The journey will be brief, occupying probably not more than four or five days.

GREEN AND DOREMUS FREED.

Acquitted of Conspiracy Charge in Post Office Case.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—State Senator George E. Green of New York and Willard D. Doremus of this city, after a trial that consumed four weeks in the District Supreme Court, were acquitted to-day of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the sale of stamp cancelling machines to the Government for the postal service.

These were the only charges against Doremus. Green was tried some time ago on charges of conspiracy in connection with the sale of time recorders to the Post Office Department and was acquitted.

The charges on which Green and Doremus were tried, and of which they were to-day found not guilty, were based on an indictment charging that they entered into a conspiracy with George W. Beavers, former Chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances in the Post Office Department, by which they agreed to pay him $25 for each cancelling machine manufactured by the Doremus Machine Company and sold to the Government for the Post Office Department through his agency.

A vast amount of testimony was introduced by the Government. The evidence of the defense was put in in two and a half days. A large number of witnesses were called on behalf of the defendant Green, including Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, who testified to his high character. He has been Mayor of Binghamton, his home town; Canal Commissioner, and State Senator.

DEER SHOT OUT OF SEASON.

Long Island Sportsmen Indignant at the Finding of Slaughtered Animals.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKDALE, L. I., June 23.—Sportsmen of this section are indignant at the wholesale shooting of deer out of season in the woods to the north of this village.

Nearly every week one or more of the carcasses are found in the woods, and it is said that unless the shooting is checked deer will be exterminated in this section of Long Island.

The shooting clubs will seek the arrest of the shooters, and may offer a substantial reward for their indentification.

5 TRAINS DAILY NEW YORK TO BUFFALO Parlor and dining cars. Dining cars; service a la carte. Lehigh Valley R. R., 143 and 1460 B'way.—Adv.

BOATS LOST IN SQUALL.

Four Vessels, Some with Crews, Reported Sunk Off Jersey Shore.

Lashing the waves to great heights and doing great damage along the shores of New Jersey and Long Island, the storm that swept over the Atlantic Coast yesterday resulted in some loss of life. Reports came from several points of several fishing vessels being sunk with their crews.

Off shore opposite Port Monmouth, N. J., four boats were reported to have gone down. Persons on the beach say they saw the schooner Emma Hendricks turn turtle and sink while the crew was aboard of her. The Hendricks sank in Raritan Bay, near Port Monmouth, after being hit by the squall. Two of the crew are believed to have been lost.

A private yacht, the name of which was not learned, went down with the cook aboard. The cook, George Russell, resided at Freeport. It was known that Russell was in the cabin of the yacht when she sank.

The schooner Buena Vista, Capt. Theodore Wilson, of Red Bank, is also reported as sunk. She and the others went down about a mile off the Jersey shore. Four of the boats reported sunk were owned by a company that operates a fertilizing plant at Port Monmouth.

Folks who were on the beaches when the storm came along declare that they saw water spouts rise high into the air. This was followed by a heavy sea which lashed the beaches for the remainder of the day.

BIG BID FOR A LUMBRELLA.

Jesse Lewisohn's $5,000 Offer Obtained the Shelter Gratis.

About all the plungers of the clubhouse division were in the paddock of the Sheepshead Bay race track watching the saddling of the horses in the Tidal Stakes, in which representatives of James R. Keene, J. B. Brady, H. P. Whitney, H. B. Duryea, and the Newcastle Stable, Andrew Miller, Blair Painter, and Francis Bishop ran, when the thunder shower of yesterday afternoon broke.

The horses went to the post in the downpour, and the turfmen looked about for some means to get back to the clubhouse and grand stand without being drenched.

James R. Keene had an umbrella, and hurried off to the clubhouse. In all the rest of the crowd there was just one umbrella, held by "Jack" McGinniss, a horse owner.

Jesse Lewisohn watched the others of the clubhouse contingent start through the rain, and shouted: "Here's $5,000 for an umbrella. Who has one to sell?" McGinniss replied: "I have a corner on umbrellas here, for mine is the only one in the paddock; $5,000 won't touch it." But McGinniss was generous with his corner, and took Lewisohn with him from the saddling shed to the clubhouse, while the rest of the crowd had to make a run for it through the rain.

TO STOP FACTIONAL FIGHTS.

Roosevelt Puts North Carolina Revenue Officers Under Civil Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Roosevelt has decided to put the revenue officers of the Fifth Revenue District in North Carolina under the Civil Service law as a way out of the factional Republican fights of that district, which have been bothering him for some time.

When Representative Spencer Blackburn of North Carolina was recently indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in his district for an offense similar to that of which Senator Burton was convicted he declared it was simply a factional persecution. He was acquitted, and on his return to Washington succeeded in having the Collector of Revenue thrown out in that district and one of his men, George H. Brown, appointed. Brown was confirmed to-day by the Senate.

A delegation from the State visited Washington to see what was going to happen to the ninety or more Deputy Collectors in that district, and when they took their troubles to the White House they got the answer to their question. They said it was all right to have Brown appointed, but they wanted to know if Blackburn was to get the scalps of the ninety Deputies as well.

The President replied that he would fix that matter right away, and he did by putting the whole outfit under the civil service law. He told the North Carolina men that he was tired of factional fights in their district, and it had to stop.

SAVED MEN AND HORSES.

Brave Rescues from a Fire in a Stable.

Daniel Kearns of 2,360 Eighth Avenue, saved three men and a number of horses after midnight this morning from the stable of Charles Lehman, at 5 Lawrence Street. A large crowd watched Kearns enter the building through a small window to the left of the locked front doors of the stable.

He dropped into a small room about ten feet square. He found there two Italians and the watchman, an old man, named George Miller, unconscious from smoke. Breaking open the door into the stable, Kearns dragged the Italians and the watchman in there. The he opened the doors leading to the street and carried the men to the sidewalk.

Kearns again entered the building, which was burning fiercely by this time. He reappeared again, leading a horse. He did this many times, until he had saved about a dozen horses. The stable, which was a two-story frame building, was destroyed and many horses perished.

HAS MONEY ENOUGH.

R. B. Roosevelt's Will Explains Bequest to a Granddaughter.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 23.—The will of Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of President Roosevelt, a copy of which was filed in New York County early in the week, was filed for probate here last night. Although the value of the estate is not disclosed, it is estimated at several million dollars.

There is a stipulation relative to the third of the residuary estate left to Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., to the effect that if he should die before the testator his share should go to the issue "of his present marriage to Lily Hamersley, except $10,000, with which I direct that a piece of jewelry be bought for his daughter Olga. I do this not because I do not love Olga dearly, but because she has all the money which will conduce to her happiness."

Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:09 next morning. A superb train, by "America's Greatest Railroad," New York Central Lines.—Adv.

BAILEY'S JAIL THREAT TO TRUST OFFICIALS

"A Law with Iron Teeth Next," He Warns Standard Oil Men.

TELLS OF VIOLATED STATUTES

Texas Senator's Casual Meeting with Corporation Managers in the Waldorf Leads to Hot Talk.

A conversation at the Waldorf-Astoria, in which Senator Bailey of Texas participated a few evenings ago, has created a great deal of comment among the persons involved and those to whom they related it. The facts leaked out yesterday.

Mr. Bailey, who had made a flying trip to New York, was seated at a table at the Waldorf-Astoria with some friends, when several persons prominent in corporation affairs came up. Some of them were officials of the Standard Oil Company. The gentlemen at Mr. Bailey's table were acquainted with them, and introduced them to the Senator.

They sat down, and the conversation naturally turned on the recent events at Washington, the determination evident there to make things unpleasant for corporations, and in particular the passage of the Railway Rate bill, with the stringent amendments added in the Senate.

Mr. Bailey did not say much at this stage of the conversation. He listened to the Standard Oil men, who gradually became stronger in their expressions.

They complained bitterly at the disposition evident in Washington to make things unpleasant for them, and sharply attacked the Railway Rate bill and the Senate amendments. Presently Mr. Bailey, who had been listening patiently, struck into the conversation in an emphatic and menacing tone.

"You gentlemen who run these corporations," said he, "must obey the law. If you had obeyed it in the first place you would not have this new legislation to complain of. All your properties are held by virtue of the popular respect for law, and yet you are the very men who are doing most by your acts to break down this respect for law.

"Every time Congress passes a law you violate it. You have violated every law we have given to you. We gave you the Inter-State Commerce act; you violated that. We gave you the Sherman anti-trust law; you violated that. Then we gave you the Elkins law, and you violated that. Now we give you a new one. If you violate that we will give you another that will have iron teeth."

A pause ensued after this declaration of Senator Bailey's. After a while one of the corporation officials present asked:

"What do you mean, Senator, by a law with iron teeth?"

"I mean a law that will send every one of you to the penitentiary," answered Senator Bailey.

After this very little was said by the others present about the unfairness of Congress's attitude toward corporations. The conversation, however, continued along the same subject for a while, and presently Mr. Bailey said:

"The ownership of competing corporations by the same hands cannot go on. This Pennsylvania Railroad combination is one that will have to be broken up, and will be."

Afterward, in speaking of the same subject to others, Senator Bailey said:

"These corporation officials who violate the law, who break every law that Congress enacts, are doing more to create Anarchists and Socialists than all the propaganda that those people can put into operation from now till Doom's Day.

MIDDY'S CRAFT CRIPPLED.

The Monitor Florida Lost One Propeller and Broke Another.

NORFOLK, Va., June 23.—The monitor Florida arrived in Hampton Roads this afternoon after an exciting experience at sea.

The vessel left Annapolis several days ago with a large number of midshipmen for a cruise at sea and in Chesapeake Bay. While off Solomon Island the big craft lost one propeller and broke a blade of another. In the crippled condition the Florida managed to creep in this afternoon.

A tug from the navy yard here was sent to tow the monitor to the navy yard, but Commander Charles W. Bartlett declined to accept the proffered assistance until he received orders from Washington.

INSURANCE BOYCOTT GROWS.

Washington and Oregon Bankers and Chinese to Make Blacklists.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, June 23.—The Washington Bankers' Association has appointed a committee to confer with the State Insurance Commissioner and obtain a list of insurance companies that cannot meet their obligations resulting from the San Francisco disaster, and a list of those companies that seek to evade the payment of losses. These lists will be furnished to every banker in the State.

Mr. Albers, President of the National Capital Bank of Salem, Oregon, stated that the Oregon Bankers' Association would take similar action.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The Chinese who suffered by fire have decided to fight all the "unfair" companies in the courts in order to collect their claims, and then to blacklist them all over the world. The Chew Hung Tong, the largest Chinese secret society in the world, with 100,000 members in this country, is behind the movement.

Rainbow—Rainbow—Rainbow—Rainbow. Sparkling Lithia Water Quenches Thirst.—Adv.

JIMINEZ IN THE FIELD.

Ex-Domingan President in Command of the Revolutionary Forces.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Information has reached here to the effect that Jimines, one-time President of Santo Domingo, has taken command of the revolutionary forces there, and is personally in the field.

The news is regarded as adding to the gravity of the present uprising.

RUNAWAYS IN HAILSTORM.

Fruit and Trees Damaged in Jersey—Many Birds Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 23.—Plainfield and surrounding towns were visited late this afternoon by the most severe hailstorm in years. Icy missiles of large size fell steadily for twenty minutes, doing great damage to fruit, foliage, greenhouses, and skylights. When the hail started to fall horses in streets became panic stricken and scores ran away. In many instances drivers unhitched their teams and led them to the sidewalks under awnings.

When the storm ceased the ground was white with hailstones. Many birds were killed in the storm.

RAPID FIRE AUTO GUN.

100 Shots a Minute from Machine Geared to Fifty Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—A new automobile electric battery, capable of sending a machine forward at the rate of 50 miles an hour and at the same time of firing 100 shots a minute, is the latest death-dealing device about to be patented by S. N. McClean of the McClean Arms Company.

For the past two years Mr. McClean has been experimenting. His device is expected to make the automobile a popular engine of war. The battery works automatically, firing shells 1½ inches in diameter. The battery is operated by a chauffeur from an unexposed position at the rear of the machine, a turn of a crank regulating the speed and the firing apparatus.

Gen. Joe Wheeler at the time of his death was President of McClean's company.

GIRLS CHAINED, THEY SAY.

Paterson Parents Charged with Abusing Their Children.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 23.—Andrew Radcliffe, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, investigated a charge to-day that the parents of Antoinette and Lucy Tangball of 514 Main Street, had chained the children to a bedpost and allowed them to go without food for days. The children are 11 and 9 years old.

The complainants declared that the parents forced the children to go daily to the railroad yards to pick up coal and potatoes, and if they returned without any they were chained to the bed. The girls exhibited marks which they said were from chains, and the younger one, Lucy, showed marks on her thumb, where she said her father had bitten her. President Radcliffe has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of the father.

THE LANDLORD LIKES BABIES.

Clark Gives a Rent Receipt When the Stork Visits His Tenant.

A landlord who likes children has been discovered in Brooklyn. He is Noah Clark of Manhattan Avenue and Noble Street, and the parents of youngsters in Greenpoint are holding him up as a model to other landlords who turn them away when they seek new quarters.

Mr. Clark recently built a row of flathouses on Morgan Avenue. A few days ago a son was born to one of the tenants, Mrs. James McCue. It was the first baby born in the row of new buildings. Yesterday Mr. McCue, the father, received this brief note from Clark:

"Congratulations."

With the note was a gift—a receipt for a month's rent.

MICHIGAN STRIKE ENDS.

Scale of 1903 Restored and a Compromise on Union Fee.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 23.—The strike of bituminous miners in the Michigan district which has been in force since April 1 was ended this afternoon by an agreement on all points.

The wage scale for 1903 has been restored and the union initiation fee reduced from $50 to $25. At the beginning of the present conference the operators declared for $10 and the twenty-five-dollar fee is a compromise. Men will pay $10 on joining the union, the other $15 to be paid in six equal monthly payments.

John Mitchell, who assisted in the settlement, left this evening for his home. The men will return to work next week.

PERFECT TARGET PRACTICE.

Two Artillery Companies at Fort Howard Score 100.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—At Fort Howard to-day members of the Twenty-first and One Hundred and Third Companies of the Artillery Corps, while engaged in target practice, made a perfect score of 100 per cent. at a moving target. Sixteen shots were fired, the range being between four and five miles, and the target representing a battleship 435 feet long, 75 feet beam, and 24 feet freeboard.

The practice was under a new system, devised by Lieuts. F. H. Lincoln and Hugh S. Brown, the former acting as range officer when to-day's record was made. The best previous record is said to have been 95 per cent.

Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner May Live.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The condition of Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes-Mizner, who submitted on Thursday to an operation for appendicitis, continues critical. Dr. William E. Quine said to-day that Mrs. Mizner was "holding her own," and that prospects were fair for her recovery. He admitted the gravity of certain complications. Mrs. Mizner was delirious at times to-day.

Two Subways for Cambridge.

BOSTON, June 23.—Gov. Guild to-day signed the bill which provides for the construction of two subways in Cambridge, one through Massachusetts Avenue to Harvard Square, and the other through Cambridge Street, East Cambridge, to Harvard Square.

Health Food Co.'s Proto Puffs No. 2. The Perfect Bread Food. Keeps forever.—Adv.

TALK OF BIG CHANGE IN STANDARD OIL

Directors Discuss Increase of Capital to $600,000,000.

TO LET EMPLOYES COME IN

More Capital Also Means Publicity, Lower Dividends, and Perhaps Less Criticism—Only in Talk Stage Yet.

For several days there have been running through Wall Street rumors of great changes soon to come in the organization of the Standard Oil Company. Gradually these rumors have taken definite form, until they purport to give in detail a plan already decided upon for a vast readjustment of the company's financial structure, involving the issue of hundreds of millions of dollars in stock beyond the present $100,000,000 and the complete abandonment of the secrecy regarding earnings, expenses, and other matters which has for so long been the company's avowed policy.

Rumors of this kind regarding Standard Oil are the more readily believed in the Street because it is taken for granted that the company's intentions will be learned with certainty only when the thing being already practically accomplished, an official statement issues from 26 Broadway, and in this case the information purported to have come from very close to the inner circles and events at Washington seemed to make it quite probable.

What Wall Street Has Heard.

Briefly told, the Standard's new plan of reform, as Wall Street heard it, called for an immediate increase in the capital stock from $100,000,000 to $600,000,000, the listing of its shares on the Stock Exchange, and the publication of regular financial statements regarding its condition, such as are required by the Stock Exchange from all corporations whose shares are in its lists, and such as are freely issued by other great corporations, including the United States Steel Corporation.

Of the proposed increase in capital $350,000,000, equaling a stock dividend of 350 per cent., was said to be planned for issuance to present stockholders, while the remaining $150,000,000 was to be placed in the company's treasury, to be issued from time to time in payment for independent refining properties or oil lands.

The Standard Oil shares are traded in only in the outside market, or the "curb," as Wall Street calls it. It sells at $610 a share. Such an increase in the stock would bring the price to a figure comparing with other standard shares on the Stock Exchange.

This would permit a wider market in the stock, and would undoubtedly lead to its distribution among may small shareholders, and this, it was reported, was what the Standard Oil Directors had in view in the popularization of their enterprise. A large part of the public would be directly interested in the company's welfare, because its welfare would be theirs, and in this way there would be built up a better barrier against legislation and litigation directed against it.

Similarly payment in stock to owners of refineries and lands taken over hereafter would work to the same end. The bitterest enemies of the company have been found in the ranks of the independent refiners, but with their plants bought with Standard Oil stock their own interests would thus be made identical with those of the company whose shares they held, and this source of hostility would be eliminated also.

Directors Have Talked of Changes.

Wherever this was heard in Wall Street yesterday it was received with serious consideration. It is, however, only in part true. THE TIMES is able to say, on authority, that the desirability of a large increase in the capitalization of the Standard Oil Company for some time has been under discussion by the Directors, and is still informally considered.

The matter has not yet reached a stage for the adoption or proposal of any definite plan, and the announcement of future developments in the Administration's campaign against the "Trust" in the shape of proposed criminal proceedings against its officers, has had nothing to do with it.

No details have yet been worked out. Neither the proposed future capitalization nor the manner of its distribution has been approached. Listing of the stock with the necessary accompanying era of public financial statements has not been discussed, and there is at present no immediate prospect of this coming to pass.

Certain Directors of the Standard Oil Company are strongly of the opinion, however, that it would be a very good thing if some means could be found of interesting its salaried employes, particularly those in the higher grades, in the financial affairs of the company. They have watched with particular favor the example set by the United States Steel Corporation in this respect, and they believe that it would make for the permanency and increased profit of their

own enterprise if the Standard employes similarly were interested, more than as salaried officials in the company's affairs.

Now stock at the market price of about $610 a share, as is the Standard's under the present capitalization, is hardly within the reach of a salaried employe. If it were in $100 shares the case would be different, and it would be possible for superintendents, purchasing agents, and others to become small capitalists in the business in which their salaries are earned. Their interests would be concentrated, not divided between the oil business and outside investments, and some of the Standard Directors agree that where a man's money is invested there he feels that his true interests lie.

So in this reason principally an increase in the capital stock five or six fold or even more is believed to be desirable.

See Peril in Big Dividends.

There is, however, another reason which has a good deal of weight with the Standard in consideration of the question. Some of the Directors are utterly unable to understand the attitude of the public mind toward the company, and, looking for a reason for this, they find it in the large dividends paid by the company on its comparatively small capital.

Not long ago a TIMES reporter, talking with one who can speak with authority in Standard Oil affairs, asked him what he considered to be the reason for the public outcry against Standard Oil.

"Do you know the capital of the Standard Oil?" asked the man in return. The reporter admitted that he did not, but in answer to another question he did remember that the Standard's dividends were at the rate of from 40 to 45 per cent. Yet he could not tell what were the dividend rates of the New York Central and other large corporations.

"Exactly," was the reply, "and now you have answered your own question. Everybody knows the Standard Oil dividends, but few remember on what capital they are assessed. Every man and boy in Wall Street knows that the Standard Oil Company is paying 40 per cent., but how few realize that the capital on which it is assessed is $50,000,000 less than that of the New York Central Railroad!

"People forget how small is the capital stock compared with the amount of money actually invested in the company's business. They forget the profits of past years put back into plant and equipment and not shown in the capitalization upon which the dividend is based. Therefore every quarter you see scare headlines in the newspapers, 'Big Standard Oil Dividends,' fresh incitement to the envious, a new occasion for criticism, and all the critics of corporations agree that one which is actually paying 40 per cent. must be a menace and should be treated as such."

Small Dividends on Big Capital.

This view is having its influence in the present discussion of the desirability of reorganizing the Standard's financial structure. An increase in capitalization would entail a reduction in the dividend rate, the source of so much criticism. If on its present outstanding capital of $97,500,000 the company distributes in dividends annually some $42,000,000, a similar distribution on $600,000,000 would bring the dividend rate down to 7 per cent.

Wall Street has also been discussing with these matters rumors that important changes in the stockholding of individual Directors of the Standard Oil Company have been going on, with the result that William Rockefeller's interest in the company has been largely reduced, while the holdings of John D. Archbold and Col. Oliver H. Payne have greatly increased. As to this it was said authoritatively yesterday that there had been no such extensive changes, that, in fact, the holdings of the principal Standard Oil Directors now were very much what they were when the "trust" was dissolved and became the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey years ago.

CAN'T INDICT BIG OIL MEN.

Federal Prosecutions May Reach Only Half Way to the Top.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Although the Department of Justice has announced that it purposes to begin criminal proceedings against the officials of the Standard Oil Company, the intimation is given that it is doubtful if indictments may be found against such men as John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and John D. Archbold.

An official of the Department of Justice said: "It may be that we may get some of the officials half-way up. We are not after mere clerks, but if responsible officials have been violating the law, we desire to bring them to book."

Attorney General Moody had a conference with the President to-day regarding the proposed prosecutions.

Senator Long to-day introduced in the Senate a resolution calling upon the Attorney General for a statement of all suits brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and the Inter-State Commerce law, together with the facts as to their disposition.

Senator Foraker moved to amend by calling for the extension of the statement, so as to make it cover suits brought under the Elkins law. He said he was satisfied that the statement would show that the Elkins law covers "every evil of which any human being has made complaint since this railroad discussion began." He cited a number of decisions under the law, including that handed down in the Federal court at Kansas City yesterday.

Senator Bailey said that so far as he had been able to determine some of the parties to the combination alleged had been convicted, while others had not been. He could not understand how one party to a conspiracy could be considered guilty and the other not, but he said:

"If the courts will follow this verdict by putting in prison every man who has violated the law they will have done much to vindicate the law."

"Yes, indeed," responded Mr. Foraker, "and that is what I have been contending for for the past five or six months."

The resolution and proposed amendments went over.

TO WED CHICAGO GIRL.

Nelson Williams and Miss Henrietta McCormick Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The engagement was announced to-day of Miss Henrietta Hamilton McCormick, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick, to Mr. Nelson Williams of New York, formerly of Chicago. The wedding will be celebrated at Bar Harbor in the Fall.

Miss McCormick is at present in Switzerland with her cousin, Mrs. Tillman. Mrs. McCormick and her other daughters are at Bar Harbor, while Mr. McCormick is here.

BIGAMIST'S BRIDE FOUND.

Victim of "Lord Douglas" In Santa Anna, Cal., in Poverty.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 23.—A letter written by Mrs. Thomas Candler of Santa Anna, Cal., to Mrs. J. N. Hood of this city, mother of Miss Josephine Hood, who married the bigamist "Lord Douglas" last December, was received here to-day.

The writer says that Miss Hood is in that city in a pitiable condition of poverty. Mrs. Candler says that the girl was deserted by her husband in Mexico.

To Denounce Immigration Bill.

The Harlem Civic Club has called a citizens' meeting to be held at the New Star Casino, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, Monday evening, to protest against the restrictive immigration bill now before the House of Representatives. Last week the club unanimously adopted resolutions against the bill. Justice Samuel Seabury will preside. Among the speakers will be Edward Lauterbach and Congressman Jacob Ruppert, Jr.

SENATE TAKES ISSUE WITH HOUSE ON MEAT

Conferrees Instructed to Stand on the Beveridge Bill.

TEMPER IS SHOWN BY NELSON

Rebukes Senator Warren for Championing the Stockmen—Sentiment Against the Packers Shown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—After a strong effort by Senator Warren to fasten the cost of the meat inspection service on the Government, the Senate this afternoon sent the Agricultural Appropriation bill, on which the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill is a rider, to conference with instructions to the conferrees to insist on the Beveridge bill. The conferrees are Senators Proctor, Hansbrough, and Simmons.

At one time in Warren's speech there was a sharp tilt between him and Nelson. The latter arose and advancing toward Warren with great indignation, reproached him with thinking that the range cattlemen were the only people who had any right to complain about putting the cost on the packers.

"You think you are the only people in this thing," shouted the irate Nelson. "Well, what are you going to say of the thousands of small farmers who raise a few head of cattle and want to sell them in a fair market? They are not making any complaint. You don't hear them making a fuss. Don't you think the consumers have got something to say about this? You range cattle men think you are the whole thing, but you are a small part of all of us. I can speak from experience. I sell a few cattle every year, and the farmers in my State also sell cattle, and I haven't heard one of them complaining about putting the cost on the packers."

"Hasn't the Senator had telegrams protesting against it?" asked the unlucky Warren.

"Not one, except a lot of machine telegrams made up in Chicago by the packers and ordered sent here," replied the doughty Nelson.

Here Dolliver came to the rescue by asking that a letter from one of his constituents, who was President of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, be read. The writer at some length urged the passage of the bill, but said that the cost should be paid by the Government, as the inspection would not have so much weight with foreigners and with people here at home if the packers themselves paid for it.

Senator Warren remarked that the letter was not of the machine telegram order, and went on into a humorous defense of the poor old cow standing in the barnyard, paying her tax of 3, 5, 8, or 10 cents, while the fleas and the flies and the birds of the air about her paid no tax, and even the insects that inhabit the farmer's house paid no tax, although the little brown-tailed moth and got $105,000 in the bill and the cotton boll weevil had his share.

He said he thought that if these little insects got such generous sums the bulls and cows of the land, who furnished us with our daily meat and brought $200,000,000 into the country every year, were entitled to the $3,000,000 that was necessary to pay for the inspection proposed.

Senator Gallinger congratulated the Senate on being present to discuss the bill.

"We are fortunate to be here," said he. "Every day I hear of some friend who is sick or has died from ptomaine poisoning. And why should not men die when the conditions are as they are in Chicago. The country is simply at the mercy of a class of men who at any cost of principle are willing to send out diseased meat if only they can reap their millions of profit. I do not believe the inspection can be too strict and the country certainly has the right to demand it.

"These packers make me think of a story I once heard Artemus Ward tell. He said he was sure that the boils would work out a great good for humanity but, he added with his characteristic drawl, he wanted the boils to be on the other fellow. I am opposed to putting the cost on the Government. It will be $3,000,000 this year, $5,000,000 next, and perhaps $10,000,000 in a few years, and all for the benefit of the packers."

Senator Heyburn said that although he came from a cattle State, he wanted the most rigid inspection, and he wanted the packers to pay.

"I am opposed," said he, "to cold storage, and I never allow myself to eat meats that have been in cold storage. I drove the Armour man from the town where I live just by creating a public sentiment against his stored meats. They are unfit to eat. They are the breeding grounds of ptomaines which cause death in most cases. I have known canned meats to cause wholesale poisoning simply because the cans had not been properly kept. Thousands of persons are every year made sick by bad meats and many lose their lives from eating poisoned meat."

CUDAHY PLANT IS SHUT DOWN.

Louisville Likely to Lack Fresh Meat as a Consequence.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—"Newspaper mud-slinging and general muck-raking by the press" is the reason given for an order received here this forenoon closing indefinitely the plant of the Louisville Packing Company, owned by John Cudahy of Chicago. More than 300 men were employed in the plant and 60 per cent. of the fresh meat used in Louisville was supplied by it.

"The constant battering on the packing houses of the country by press and magazines, to say nothing of the publications in certain books, has undoubtedly led Mr. Cudahy to take this step," said W. W. Mason, the local manager. "If the people who are making all this fuss about the packing houses are any better qualified to run them than Mr. Cudahy they ought to be allowed to show their ability."

Mr. Mason was asked if the Chicago packers were going to try the starvation cure, but he denied this. Hotels and restaurants will begin to feel the effects of the shutting down of the plant within two days.

"HAPPYLAND" TO OPEN.

Fifteen Acres of Fun Next Saturday at New Staten Island Resort.

With a revolving electric tower, scenic railways, shoot-the-chutes, dazzling merry-go-rounds, Japanese tea gardens, dancing pavilions, Mount Vesuvius in eruption, and many other attractions "Happyland," the new pleasure resort which takes in fifteen acres of South Beach on Staten Island, will be thrown open to the public next Saturday, June 30.

There will be a new vaudeville theatre, with continuous performances, an artificial lake in which the water will operate a monster circular swing, an airship, a magnetic house, and a grand auditorium where Bolossy Kiraify, the ballet master, will direct "The Carnival of Venice."

Judging from the preparations that have been made for the opening of "Happyland," Staten Island will witness something it never witnessed before.

Miss Russell Opens Dreamland Rink.

Lillian Russell, Sam and Dick Bernard, "Diamond Jim" Brady, Jesse Lewisohn, and Senator Patrick H. McCarren attended the opening of the Dreamland roller skating rink at Coney Island last night. After the breaking of a bottle of wine over the floor by Miss Russell, she declared the rink formally opened, and the party, who had come over from the race track, were the first skaters. Thousands visited the place last evening.

CORNELL BY A LENGTH WINS 'VARSITY RACE

Continued from Page 1.

upholstered seats for the hard board benches of the sightseeing cars. The observation cars are uncovered, offering no protection to the storm, and thousands of women who went home bedraggled with wet finery will remember their boat-race outing with varying degrees of satisfaction.

But everybody was there. Even the crowd that appropriates sky-high seats on the precipitous bank back of the railroad was there; hundreds of girls sat on the bank in white gowns and wearing some big ribbon of college color. The hills on the opposite side of the river were lined deep with people. Anchored in a double line in the river from the finishing mark up close to the railroad bridge were a number of handsome steam yachts decked out for the occasion in full dress.

Edwin Gould's Aileen flew from the bow a high blue flag with the word "Columbia" emblazoned in white letters, while a large Yale flag floated proudly from a big yacht farther up the river. Among the yachts were the Nahma, Surprise, Levanther, Inca, Sappho, Virginia, Adonis, and Onondaga, and the big revenue cutter Mohawk. In addition, there was a multitude of small boats from canoes to heavy catboats and slender-built motor craft.

Fully 20,000 persons were prepared to witness the annual contest for rowing supremacy, and, notwithstanding the storm preceding the 'Varsity event, very few turned their backs upon the scene.

The four-oared race was the opening event of the day and it was followed by the freshman eights. With these out of the way the crowd settled down to enjoy the real thing of the annual meet. The train, which had formerly only gone up the river two miles, now slowly went up for four miles, passing crowds of belated arrivals standing on the narrow bank below the Highland ferry house.

If the race would only start at once, perhaps there would be no danger of wet gowns. But the race didn't start, although most of the crews were on hand. Georgetown was late. The heavy storm was preceded by a light one, but by 6 o'clock the rain was falling in torrents. It dripped down people's backs, ran into their shoes, spotted and discolored white dresses, and ruined lot of glorious millinery. All the crews rowed half a mile up the river and hung around there waiting for the let-up, while the solitary occupants of the stakeboats proceeded coolly to bail out their flat-bottomed craft.

At last the Stewards' boat, the Gretchen, turned her nose toward the starting line, and a few yards up the river the six crews were seen slowly paddling to their positions.

The Start a Perfect One.

No time was wasted in sending the boats away. It was a pretty and a perfect start, the Wisconsin blades, perhaps, cutting the water a few seconds in advance of the others. Packard, the Syracuse stroke, who stroked the winning Syracuse 'Varsity boat two years ago, began with a stroke of thirty-six to the minute, and this fast work at the outset pushed the boat slightly in the lead. Cornell, stroked by the veteran Ed. Foot, was hot after her, rowing thirty-four to the minute. Columbia and Wisconsin, practically on even terms, were doing thirty-four and thirty-six respectively. Pennsylvania, far out in the river, was well up in front, rowing a thirty-five stroke, and Georgetown was fighting gamely in the rear.

It was at once evident that Packard was endeavoring to take a good lead at the start.

"Look at Syracuse. Cornell is falling behind," was the gleeful shout that went up from the Syracuse cohorts. And it was even so. At the half mile the Syracuse boat could show a narrow strip of water, but the Cornell shell, Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Wisconsin were fighting hard for third place, these five boats all being close together and rowing with a smooth stroke. Just before finishing the three-quarter mile the Quaker boat came up fast and caused some of the nervous ones to wonder if the phenomenal time row of 18:58, said to have been made a few days ago by the Pennsylvanians, would be established in actual competition. The hard pace set by Syracuse was evidently too much for the men, and the stroke was reduced to 32. Cornell had dropped its stroke to 32, but the Ithacans sent their oars through the water with tremendous power, and amid yells of encouragement from the rival partisans on the train, the two boats came over on even terms.

Syracuse now began to spurt, and for the next half mile oarsmen have seldom seen a prettier fight than ensued between Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and Cornell. At the one-and-one-half-mile Syracuse had picked up a few feet on the Quakers, and the Ithacans had just managed to hold their narrow lead. Wisconsin had passed Columbia, but the latter now showed evidences of reserve strength, and for half a mile gave the Westerners a tussle for fourth place.

After leaving the two-mile mark positions altered a little for the next half mile. Stroke Emig was doing grandly for Pennsylvania, keeping his men at 32, but with a power that kept the boat in a dangerous position for Cornell and Syracuse. The hard part of the fight had come, but there were no evidences of weakness in the leaders. Syracuse and Pennsylvania entered the last half-mile stretch for the three-mile mark almost bow to bow. Packard was calling on his men for a little more power, and although they did not attempt a real spurt, the stroke was hit up to 34, while Cornell was satisfied with 32.

The effort gave the up-State lads what they wanted, a lead over the Philadelphians, and at the three-mile mark Cornell led by barely half a length, with Pennsylvania half a length behind Syracuse. The other three boats were so hopelessly in the rear that they had ceased to be interesting.

The Final Great Struggle.

And now the final mile began, the mile that tells what training has done for the crews and how much reserve power they possess for a racking finish. The leaders stood the test well. Not a man missed his stroke and, apparently, all were getting every ounce of power from their blades as they cut through the water.

Foote soon did what his Cornell friends had been looking for; he hit up the stroke a point or two, and the Courtney oarsmen responded nobly. At the three-and-a-half-mile mark Cornell was a length ahead, and the yells of victory already were heard from the cars carrying the Ithaca shouts. On one of the cars was Mrs. Courtney, witnessing her first college boat race, and it was a grand experience for her.

"Well, Syracuse gives them a stiff fight for second place," exclaimed a water-soaked enthusiast, whose orange flag dropped miserably by his side.

"Not so fast," was the quick rejoinder from a sharp-visaged waterman. "Pennsylvania isn't through yet."

And so it proved. To the surprise of the crowd, at a time when it was believed the Philadelphians were contented with third place and that the hard race was nearly over, Emig called on his men for still faster work, and it was there. Inch by inch the boat crept up to the Syracusans until their bows were even. Only a few yards away was the finish. Cornell had just crossed, barely a length ahead. The fight for second place has never been equalled in a Poughkeepsie regatta, but Emig beat Packard, and his men carried the Pennsylvania boat over the line barely four feet in the lead.

Wisconsin got fourth place, more than five lengths behind Syracuse. Columbia was fifth, three lengths behind the Westerners, and Georgetown was far in the rear. Fred R. Fortmeyer, the judge at the finish, did some quick judging to place the leaders in their proper positions.

The great race of the day being over, the crowd jumped pell mell from the observation cars and ran down the tracks to the waiting special trains.

The four-oared race, the first to be rowed, brought out four crews—Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, and Pennsylvania. The Quaker four was weakened by the sudden withdrawal of the stroke, H. B. Atkin, who was summoned home on account of the sudden death of his father the preceding evening. L. J. Shoemaker took his place and a substitute, U. A. Lavery, rowed at No. 2, Shoemaker's old position.

The water, which had been quite rough half an hour before the race, had become very calm, although there was a very perceptible ripple. It was a Cornell race from start to finish. Syracuse plugged along vigorously in second place, but was beaten easily by five lengths. Cornell started off rowing 34 to the minute, but afterward reduced it to 30, while Syracuse rowed from 34 to 36 through the two miles.

Cornell got the lead at the start. At the mile she was over two lengths ahead, rowing easily and in perfect form. Columbia tried to spurt at this mark, trying vainly to overhaul Syracuse. The Pennsylvania four splashed badly going under the bridge. Columbia was rowing smoothly, but the leading crews showed better power and training. Little yelling greeted the finish. Cornell was fully five lengths ahead of Syracuse, the latter leading Columbia by two lengths, while Columbia was four lengths or more ahead of Pennsylvania.

Five freshman eights, and a splendid lot of youngsters they were, too, appeared at the starting point for their two-mile race. Young Jim Ten Eyck was conspicuous in the stern of the Syracuse boat by the black cap he wore, being the only man to wear a head covering. His indomitable grit and the masterful stroke that he set and maintained throughout the exciting contest contributed materially to the victory of the crew.

The Syracusans took the lead from the start. At the half-mile they were half a length ahead of Columbia and Cornell, who were making a game fight for second place. In the next half mile Columbia was distanced, while Wisconsin developed unexpected strength and threatened to make things interesting for the New York boys. Before the mile mark was reached the Westerners had not only passed Columbia, but were lapping the Ithacans, and for half a mile the race was full of excitement.

Going under the bridge Columbia was hopelessly behind, while Cornell, Wisconsin, and Syracuse, at the mile and a half mark, were so close together that it was impossible to see open water between the boats. Ten Eyck then called on his men for a finishing spurt and the youngsters responded handsomely.

The additional power carried the boat well ahead of Cornell, nearly half a length of open water being discernible. Wisconsin would not be shaken off and Cornell's lead of half a length was reduced inch by inch in the last half mile so that the judges had to use the finest discrimination in deciding the places of the boats as they crossed the two-mile line.

Cornell had just enough speed to get the second place by five or six feet, Syracuse being a good length in the lead. Columbia was fourth, and Pennsylvania, who had hardly been thought of soon after the start, was far in the rear. Only three-fifths of a second was the difference in time between Cornell and Wisconsin.

MAKE-UP OF THE CREWS.

Summary of the Various Events in the 'Varsity Boat Race.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 23.—The summary of to-day's boat races, with the crews, follows:

'Varsity Eights, Four Miles.

CORNELL.

Position, Name, Class.	Age.	Hgt.	Wgt.
Bow—W. S. Newman, '07	22	5.10	170
2—R. C. Barton, '06	23	5.10	170
3—W. S. Stowell, '07	22	6.1	178
4—J. P. Dods, '08	24	5.10	180
5—L. W. Gavatt, '06	19	6.1	180
6—C. P. Cox, '08	23	5.11	180
7—W. F. Lee, '06	21	6.0	170
Stroke—E. T. Foote, '06	21	6.0	163
Average	22.11	5.11.87	173.87

PENNSYLVANIA.

Position, Name, Class.	Age.	Hgt.	Wgt.
Bow—J. S. Bogardus, P.S.	22	5.11	168
2—W. H. Doering, '08	20	5.11	163
3—H. C. Dean, '08	21	5.10½	170
4—D. Shoemaker, '08	19	6.2	181
5—T. Kelly, '06	22	6.2½	190
6—N. Drayton, '06	22	6.4½	191
7—S. S. Herman, '07	22	6.0	166
Stroke—H. A. Emig, '08	20	6.0	170
Average	21¼	6.1	174.66

SYRACUSE.

Bow—A. G. Squires, '06	22	5.11	167
No. 2—J. W. Sallsbury, '06	21	5.10	155
No. 3—W. W. Andrews, '07	25	6.00	174
No. 4—Ross Anderson, '06	26	6.00	158
No. 5—L. C. Rice, '06	21	6.01	175
No. 6—D. A. Davis, '07	26	6.00	161
No. 7—F. S. Rice, '06	24	6.01	170
Stroke—E. N. Packard, Jr., '06	23	5.10	153
Average	23	6.00	165
Coxswain—L. Cornwall, '07	19	5.08	115

WISCONSIN.

Bow—B. B. Burling, '06	22	5.08	160
No. 2—F. E. Johnson, '06	21	6.00	161
No. 3—G. G. Wilder, '08	20	6.00	165
No. 4—L. H. Levinee, '06	24	5.10	166
No. 5—B. F. Davis, '07	21	6.03	155
No. 6—N. A. Ruth, '08	20	6.01	165
No. 7—G. S. Hine, '07	21	6.00	160
Stroke—R. D. Lea, '07	21	6.00	164
Average	21	5.11	163
Coxswain—T. L. Burke, '07	23	5.04	83

COLUMBIA.

Position. Name.	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow—A. P. Braun, '07	22	5.10	157
2—E. C. Roy, '08	21	6.2	167
3—G. L. C. Earle, '08	21	6.0	156
4—G. L. Helmrich, '08	21	5.10½	174
5—C. H. Ferris, '08	21	6.2	180
6—J. N. Boyle, '08	22	6.0	175
7—G. S. O'Loughlin, '06	23	5.10½	175
Stroke—G. M. McKenzie, '08	20	6.0	165
Average	21¾	5.11¾	168½
Coxswain—C. D. Dorsey	24	5.3	106

GEORGETOWN.

Bow—D. S. Edmonds, '08	20	5.10	150
2—A. V. Lynch, '09	18	5.10	150
3—J. B. Laplante, '09	18	5.11	160
4—J. L. Moran, '08	19	5.10	162
5—F. M. Foy, '07	20	5.11	165
6—J. M. Stewart, '07	19	5.11	160
7—W. Rice, '08	20	5.11	158
Stroke—E. Fitzgerald, '08	18	6.01	161
Average	19	5.11	158
Coxswain—J. B. Landry, '08	20	5.02	110

Won by Cornell, 1 length, Pennsylvania second, 4 feet ahead of Syracuse. Times—Cornell, 19:36 4-5; Pennsylvania, 19:42 4-5; Syracuse, 19:45 1-5; Wisconsin, 20:13 4-5; Columbia, 20:18 3-5; Georgetown, 20:36.

'Varsity Four, Two Miles.

CORNELL.

Position. Name.	Age.	Height.	Wght.
Bow—T. W. B. Welsh, '08	20	5.11	169
2—L. R. Gracy, '08	23	6.4	177
3—J. M. Acklin, '06	22	5.11	173
Stroke—C. J. Goodier, '07	22	5.11	180
Average	21¾	6.0¼	174¾

SYRACUSE.

Bow—D. T. Corp, '08	24	5.10	160
2—C. Cumings, '07	24	5.11	161
3—O. B. Heath, '08	24	5.8	161
Stroke—H. J. Spencer, '07	22	6.00	157
Average	23	5.11	161

COLUMBIA.

Bow—H. Perrine, '07	21	6.00	157
2—G. Norris, '07	21	5.08	153
3—M. L. White, '08	21	6.02	162
Stroke—H. B. Taylor, '06	21	5.07	152
Average	21	5.10¼	156

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bow—F. H. Galey, '06	23	5.10½	156
2—A. A. Laury, '06	21	6.02	180
3—T. W. Townsend, '07	21	6.01	160
Stroke—L. J. Shoemaker, '06	21	5.11	158
Average	21¼	6.00¼	161¼

Won by Cornell by five lengths, Syracuse second, two lengths ahead of Columbia. Times—Cornell, 10:35:15; Syracuse, 10:48 2-5; Columbia, 10:55 2-5; Pennsylvania, 11:06 4-5.

Freshmen Eights, Two Miles.

SYRACUSE.

Bow—A. W. Aradine	21	5.11¼	155
2—E. Eugene Banks	21	6.10½	161
3—Edward O. Hemenway	19	6.00½	173
4—Robert C. Weaver	20	6.00½	195
5—David C. Spencer	21	6.03	169
6—Ray O. Nelson	21	6.05	192
7—William C. Fisher	22	5.10	178
Stroke—James Ten Eyck	19	5.08	150
Average	20½	6.00	170⅝
Coxswain—Leon W. Ellis	21	5.01	105

CORNELL.

Bow—A. G. Vail	20	6.00	168
2—T. E. Wurst	18	6.00½	168
3—E. H. Clark	20	6.04	169
4—H. N. Simpson	23	6.03½	177
5—R. W. Conant	20	6.00	165
6—G. H. Walder	19	6.00	183
7—S. S. Bullen	18	5.11	160
Stroke—R. W. Weed, Jr.	22	5.11	165
Average	20	6.00¼	169.37
Coxswain—W. C. Sloan	19	5.03	112

WISCONSIN.

Bow—S. E. Wohlrab	19	6.00	160
No. 2—H. H. Drew	19	6.01	164
No. 3—T. C. Hanson	21	5.10	162
No. 4—E. J. Steinberg	23	6.09	165
No. 5—C. J. Loomer	19	6.00	177
No. 6—C. N. Johnson	20	6.00	172
No. 7—H. P. Brunder	19	6.00	161
Stroke—E. A. Dinet	19	6.02	152
Average	19	5.11	164
Coxswain—F. E. Bates	18	5.06	90

COLUMBIA.

Bow—E. R. Suares	21	5.11	154
No. 2—C. P. Jordan	20	5.11	153
No. 3—Benjamin Willis	19	6.00	165
No. 4—T. Moran	27	6.01	177
No. 5—L. W. Spalding	18	6.00	159
No. 6—J. Gillies	19	6.00½	170
No. 7—P. B. Cerussi	19	5.11	164
Stroke—J. C. McKenzie, Jr.	19	6.00	158
Average	20¼	5.11½	164
Coxswain—D. Durant	17	5.06	109

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bow—R. Schellins	19	6.00	153
No. 2—E. Brown, Jr.	18	5.11	156
No. 3—F. W. Breitinger	17	5.11	160
No. 4—C. H. Scott, Jr.	18	5.11	170
No. 5—S. M. Hulin	19	6.00	165
No. 6—F. C. Rogers	21	6.02	160
No. 7—J. P. Walton	18	6.00	175
Stroke—F. L. Ballard	18	5.09	155
Average	18	5.11	160
Coxswain—W. G. MacEwan	19	5.00	102

Won by Syracuse by one length; Cornell second, six feet ahead of Wisconsin. Time—Syracuse, 9:51 3-5; Cornell, 9:55; Wisconsin, 9:53 3-5; Columbia, 10:07 1-5; Pennsylvania, 10:18 1-5.

MRS. STENTON TESTIFIES AT CORONER'S HEARING

Throws No Light on the Murder of Her Daughter.

TO EXAMINE LAWYER AGAIN

Aged Mother of Mrs. Kinnan Sticks to Her Original Story Despite a Severe Examination.

Mrs. Louise M. Stenton was taken yesterday to the Coroners' office in the Bronx to testify concerning the death of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, her daughter, on the night of June 8 at the Stenton home, at Washington Avenue and 189th Street. The police officials and the Coroners are sure that she knows who killed her daughter, but they got no more from her yesterday than they have at previous examinations.

The present hearing, which is preliminary to the inquest into the death of Mrs. Kinnan, will continue through to-morrow. Mrs. Stenton will be questioned again, and Burton W. Gibson, her lawyer, who made a statement at the hearing on Friday, in which he established an alibi, will be recalled to the stand. Acting Captain Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau says that all the details of the lawyers' alibi have not been verified, though the evidence so far tends to show that Gibson was not at the Stenton house on the night of the murder.

Mr. Gibson went to the Miller house on Thursday night after he had testified, and had a talk with Mrs. Stenton. Coroner McDonald didn't know about that yesterday. The lawyer said he thought that the old woman would not be called upon to testify until Monday.

Acting Captain Price went in a closed carriage yesterday morning to the home of A. E. Miller at Briggs Avenue and 200th Street, where Mrs. Stenton has been stopping since she was removed from the old mansion last week. Having been assured that she would not be questioned where the reporters could hear her, she agreed to go with Price. She was ready in ten minutes.

Though she is 80 years old, Mrs. Stenton walked briskly to the carriage. She wore a black silk dress, and a little black bonnet covered her gray hair, which was parted in the middle and combed smoothly back over her head. Her face was placid, but showed plenty of intelligence. She would not allow the carriage to be driven through a street that did not pass her old home. She said she wanted to see if everything was all right.

As the carriage passed the house, she said:

"Poor Alice! A man killed her."

"Who was he?" she was asked.

"I don't know."

"Well, why do you say a man killed her?"

"Oh, because a woman couldn't bear to do such a thing."

The old woman was taken to the private room where the examination is being conducted at the request of the young Deputy Assistant District Attorney who is helping Coroner McDonald. She was perfectly at ease, and her manner was neither defiant nor timid. Somebody handed her a fan, and she sat most of the time calmly fanning herself.

As the old woman entered the private chamber the examiners all pulled out badges and solemnly pinned them on. Mrs. Stenton smiled at that.

"Now what do you want me to do?" she asked, rather gayly.

"Tell what happened on the night your daughter was killed."

"Well, Alice and I were in a back room reading. She was reading to me; I was lying down. The bell rang. She said she'd go out and see who it was. I told her not to do it, but she answered, 'Yes, I'll go.' I picked up the book and began to read myself. She did not come back, and I picked up the lamp and went out to see about her. No, I didn't hear any screams. I saw her lying on the end of the porch near the flower-pot stand. I bent over her and saw blood on her head and on the floor."

For over two hours the questioners tried to get something out of the old woman that would throw some light on the murder. There were about seven men in the star chamber, and they all had a try at Mrs. Stenton. Acting Capt. Price said before the inquiry began that the old woman hadn't given a satisfactory explanation of anything since the case was taken up on the night of the murder. She answered many questions yesterday in her own way; but her answers were no more satisfactory than they had been in the past.

"Why don't you tell us who did it?" demanded one of the questioners at one point.

"Because I don't know," she answered, calmly.

"Why did you kill your daughter?" she was asked. Mrs. Stenton arose from her chair and tried to leave the room. Toward the end of the inquisition the examination was left entirely in the hands of the District Attorney's representative, who kept asking the same questions over and over again, intimating that she had killed her daughter. Finally, she seemed about to weep, and cried out: "Oh, why don't you murder me?"

They showed her the hatchet with which Mrs. Kinnan's skull was supposed to have been broken. It was found in the house, behind the bureau, several days after the murder. She didn't recognize it; she said she had no idea how it got in the house. They showed her a piece of her daughter's skull, and she spoke sadly of her daughter's death. The old woman examined the two daggers and the two sandbags found in a secret closet in her house, but she denied that she knew anything about how they came there.

Mrs. Stenton said she owned all the silverware that was found in the secret room. She described it in detail, saying that most of it was old family plate. The dry goods and hardware found were also hers. Her husband had been a hardware dealer.

The questioners went back to the night of the murder. They asked her who the man was who called at her house the night before the murder, and it is alleged had a quarrel there. She said there wasn't any man there that night. Lawyer Gibson said that he was at the house on the morning and night of the day before the murder.

Mrs. Stenton denied that there was any ill-feeling between her daughter and Lawyer Gibson or between him and her. As to her business relations with the lawyer, she denied that she had signed any contract with him to pay a 40 per cent. fee for defending her property; she declared stoutly that she hadn't the least idea that the old place had been sold.

Ultimately the examiners gave up trying to get anything out of Mrs. Stenton. They drove back by the old house, thinking to take the old woman in and let her tell the story over again. She wouldn't get out of the carriage, complaining that she felt tired. "Take me to Mrs. Miller's," she demanded imperiously. They took her there.

Price, McDonald, and the District Attorney's representative, together with one or two Bronx sleuths, drove back to the old house to investigate. One of them found another sandbag in a pantry. Driving back to Mrs. Stenton, they asked her about the new find. She knew nothing about it.

"Why don't they send somebody up here that knows something?" she asked them.

An effort was made yesterday to get Richard Kinnan, husband of the dead woman, to come over from Belmar, N. J., to testify to-morrow. He refused to come. To-morrow's questioning of Lawyer Gibson, Mrs. Stenton, and Lawyer Aston, who is supposed to have been associated with Mr. Gibson in handling a part of the old woman's legal business, will complete the hearing. Little is expected from it.

Summing up the results of the two weeks' investigation it can be said that no progress has been made in the solution of the murder. The investigators feel that only Mrs. Stenton can solve the mystery, and they are hoping that some time she will accidentally let drop a clue.

ROW WITH AN ARMLESS MAN.

Times Square Ticket Chopper Said He Didn't Drop His Ticket.

James S. Carr, an armless man, who acts as messenger for The Associated Press,

NORTH BERGEN RESORTS WILL BE RAIDED TO-DAY

Warrants Issued for "Little Coney Island" Dive Keepers.

LIQUOR SOLD TO CHILDREN

Acting on Justice Fort's Charge Various Societies Have Determined to Clean Up the Resort.

The "Little Coney Island" section of North Bergen, N. J., where things have happened in the last year which have greatly angered decent residents of Hudson County, is likely to be put out of business to-day, if the plans of Edward A. Ransom, Jr., Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, do not fail.

Acting upon the last North Bergen attack on a young girl, Ransom, assisted by Robert J. Fleming, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Police Captain Graham will drive in automobiles to "Little Coney Island" and serve warrants upon the keepers of a number of alleged dives there. Warrants were issued last night for the worst offenders in the Jersey resort, and these warrants call for the arrest, not only of owners and keepers of disorderly resorts, but the inmates.

The big raid will occur soon after 2 o'clock this afternoon. The publicity given to the matter is without precedent, but the raiders argue that if the charges recently made by Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort of Hudson County were disregarded it is hardly likely the alleged divekeepers will pay attention to the threats of the S. P. C. C. Members of that body, however, mean business and trouble is anticipated.

Supreme Court Justice Fort, who called a short time ago for the indictment of the dive keepers of "Little Coney Island," made the following charges:

First—That on Sundays, as on weekdays, intoxicating liquors have been sold indiscriminately to young girls and boys, already intoxicated, so that they were later found in a helpless condition.

Second—That indecent shows of the moving-picture order were given on Sundays, to which minors were admitted, and which were conducted for profit.

Third—That improper dances were held on Sundays.

Indictments were returned against several divekeepers at North Bergen, but so far no case has come to trial. In the meantime Sunday, excise laws, and other laws continue to be broken, according to the Secretary of the S. P. C. C. Last Sunday Ransom visited "Little Coney" and gained enough evidence to warrant the propesed raid. Ransom also happens to be a Justice of the Peace of Hudson County, and he declares that if the police do not serve the warrants to-day, he will muster his friends and, with their assistance, serve them himself, using force, if necessary. Ransom has taken part in various arrests where pistols and blackjacks were in evidence, and is said to be rather competent at this kind of work.

A few days ago a meeting of the Vigilance League of Hudson County was held. Mrs. C. B. Alexander, a member of the old Stevens family, is President of it. The organization, which is for the betterment of children and young women, has had "Little Coney" under surveillance for some time. It was the Vigilance League which appeared before Supreme Court Justice Fort with enough evidence to call forth the Judge's charges. Two days ago the finding of a young woman who had been drugged determined the league into taking action. With the powers invested in him by his dout office of Secretary of the S. P. C. C. a d Justice of the Peace of Hudson Count , Ransom was chosen to act.

The latest case of the many that have provoked the Vigilance League and the courts is that of Cecelia Silva, 17 years old, of 324 East Fortieth Street, Manhattan. She was found on Friday morning in a dazed condition wandering about the Fourteenth Street Ferry, Hoboken. She apparently was under the influence of a drug.

When taken to Hoboken Police Headquarters she could only tell an incoherent story, mingled with repeated threats against some one who had apparently deceived her. She said that she had left home with a young man (whose name she would not divulge) and had gone to North Bergen in a trolley car. She believed that it was merely a trolley trip she was taking. After wandering around seeing the sights for a while she said her escort induced her to take a drink of sarsaparilla. After that she said she did not know what happened except that she had a struggle with some one and found herself wandering about alone. The girl's mother later came and claimed her and expressed amazement at the girl's condition. She said her daughter had never left home late of an evening before and had been at a loss to account for her absence until notified by the police. The girl had been able to give her address.

A preliminary hearing into the charges of the Vigilance League and others as to conditions at "Little Coney Island" was held yesterday before the Grand Jury in Jersey City. Among the witnesses called were Richard Stevens, probation officer of Hudson County. He and his sister, Mrs. Alexander, are called the "millionaire probation officers." Other officers and Secretary Ransom of the S. P. C. C. were called. The results of an investigation conducted last Sunday by several Grand Jurors were made known.

In the last year numerous stories have been printed of crime in and around North Bergen. Many could not be printed. Speaking of the condition of affairs at the Jersey resort, as observed by himself, Secretary Ransom of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children said yesterday:

"Our society is sworn to protect minors from moral and physical harm. In Jersey City we do not permit young girls to frequent concert halls which are attached to saloons or dance halls where liquor is sold; neither do we permit any person to sell to a girl or boy intoxicating liquor. We find a short distance away, however, a place to which they are lured by the amusement features, and where vice is made attractive by the fact that young persons are treated just like their elders without embarrassing questions as to their age. A waiter at most places in 'Little Coney Island' will sell intoxicants to a young girl of thirteen as readily as to a man of forty.

"I saw last Sunday two glasses of beer sold to a girl of twelve within fifteen minutes. I also saw sights that would not have been tolerated in the worst days of the Bowery or Coney Island."

FIGHT NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Massachusetts Administration Would Prevent Absorption of Trolleys.

BOSTON, June 23.—A bill designed to prevent foreign railroad corporations from purchasing Massachusetts street railway companies and forcing foreign companies to relinquish any Massachusetts railways which they may control was placed before the Legislature to-day by Attorney General Dana Malone. It would affect particularly the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which has many holdings of street railways in this State.

Mr. Malone's action follows a decisive defeat of the so-called "merger bill," which gave domestic railroad corporations the same privileges to acquire street railway companies as is legally enjoyed by those under foreign charter. The bill provides:

If a foreign corporation acquires, owns, or controls, directly or indirectly, capital stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of any domestic street railway companies having a location in any city or town of this Commonwealth, unless authorized so to do by the laws of this Commonwealth, the Supreme Judicial Court shall have jurisdiction in equity in its discretion to dissolve such domestic street railway companies, and the Attorney General shall institute proceedings for such dissolution and for the proper disposition of the assets of such company.

After the bill had been introduced, a message was received from Gov. Guild, saying:

"Slowly, surely, the control of our own railroads, the control of the passage to market of every product, the control of the transportation to and from his work of every Massachusetts citizen, is passing from our hands to those of aliens. I therefore urge upon you with all the strength that is in me the passage of some legislation giving relief from the grave injustice. Let Massachusetts announce that transportation within her borders is in the future to be controlled by the people of Massachusetts and not by men beyond the reach of her laws and the inspiration of her ideals."

After a conference of various leaders it was agreed that the railroad bill and Governor's message should have a public hearing next Tuesday forenoon.

EMBALMED MEAT HURT DOGS.

Benzoate and Borax Solutions Tried with Ill Effects.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 23.—That even the stomach of a dog rebels against being fed on meats preserved with benzoate and borax has been demonstrated by Dr. J. S. Crumbine, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

Dr. Crumbine said that May 1 he took three dogs of about the same age. Every morning he fed each one-half a pound of fresh lean meat; at noon each had a pint of milk, and at night each dog had another half pound of meat. The meat was fresh, without bones, and was not scraps. The food for one dog was treated with a 1 per cent. solution of benzoate. For the second a 1 per cent. solution of borax was used. The third dog was fed untreated meat and milk.

Within two weeks the benzoate dog became cross and refused to have anything to do with the others. It lost its appetite and in six weeks had gained only three pounds in weight.

The borax dog did not become cross, but within ten days its general health declined and it refused to drink the borated milk. In four weeks it had to be coaxed to eat meat, even when tasteless boracic acid was used. The dog gained one pound in weight in six weeks, but became listless.

The dog that had been fed on untreated meat gained in weight an average of one pound a week during the test and at no time did it become listless or lose its appetite.

MRS. McKINNEY GUILTY.

Will Be Sent to Penitentiary for Insane for Cruelty to Her Ward.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.—After a trial lasting two weeks, Mrs. Mary L. McKinney of Aledo, Ill., prominent in social and church circles, was to-day found guilty of cruelty to Stella Grady, her ward. Mrs. McKinney was found to be of unsound mind, and was sentenced to two years in Chester (Ill.) penitentiary for the criminal insane.

The attorneys for Mrs. Mary L. McKinney will ask for a new trial on the ground that the verdict of the jury was contrary to the State law, which especially provides that an insane person shall not be tried for the commission of a crime. The jury followed the instructions of the court in considering the question as to Mrs. McKinney's sanity.

MAYOR, OFF FOR EUROPE, TALKS OF CAMPAIGN

Says Democrats Will Have Honest Issues and Candidates.

HIS DEPARTURE WAS QUIET

Only a Few Friends at the Pier to See Him Off—Mrs. McClellan with Him.

Mayor McClellan sailed for England on the American liner New York yesterday morning. With Mrs. McClellan, who accompanied him abroad, he arrived at the pier early, and, going at once to his suite on the starboard side of the promenade deck of the boat, found his staterooms banked with flowers that had been sent by his friends.

The wish of the Mayor that his departure be quiet was respected, and the result was that only a few of his friends were at the pier. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who will be Acting Mayor while Mr. McClellan is away, arrived just as the big liner was backing out into the stream. He singled the Mayor out in the crowds on the decks, and waved an adieu to him from the end of the pier.

"I am going away," said Mr. McClellan, "as satisfied as I could wish to be with the work of the last six months. Every department of the City Government has I believe done its best to serve the city well and economically.

"Improvement is always possible, of course, and the improvement will continue every day, for Mr. McGowan is as jealous as I am of New York's welfare. With Mr. McGowan in the chair, I shall not worry about the course of civic events during my absence. He is familiar with my every policy, and will have the hearty co-operation of every department head."

The Mayor was asked what he had to say about the political situation. He replied:

"I expect when I return from Europe to see the Democracy of this State nominate a ticket and proclaim a platform worthy of the best traditions of the party. It is already certain that the City of New York will send to the State Convention a delegation which will support an honest man for Governor, and give him honest issues to fight for. We have never won in the State or in the Nation when we were not frank with the people and honest in our promises and in our candidates. The issues which brought us success in the past are well defined. By measuring up to them now we shall have the battle half won. If we lose we shall have nothing for which to apologize.

"The City of New York is and should be a leader in Democratic thought and policy. As a Democrat, always loyal to my party and sensible of the obligation I owe to the organization in this city, I take pride in the knowledge that New York will be fittingly represented in the convention, and that its votes will be cast for the preservation of our principles and our party cleanliness."

ARRESTED AS LINER SAILS.

Detective Accuses Maitland of Trying to Work a "Quick Touch."

A young man who said he was Ralph Maitland, of 224 West Twenty-fourth Street, was arrested on the American Line pier as a suspicious person yesterday morning. Detective Sergeant Leeson, who made the arrest, said Maitland was trying to work the "quick touch trick." When arrested Maitland was talking with a Mr. Vigand of Florida, who was among the New York's passengers. While talking to Mr. Vigand Maitland suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to attend to his luggage. He also remembered that there was $25 to pay on the luggage, and that he didn't have the cash, but did have a check, which was just as good.

Mr. Vigand was about to let the stranger have the money when Leeson stepped up and took Maitland in charge. The young man protested against his arrest, saying that he was a passenger, but his name was not on the list, and the detective refused to take his word for it. He was taken to Police Headquarters.

PHILADELPHIA SAUSAGES.

The New York Product Is Used at Home, Says Maker.

Edward Guckenheimer, representing the firm of M. Zimmerman & Co., manufacturers of sausages, denied yesterday that the New York product was sent to Philadelphia for sale. A dispatch from the latter city declared that knackwurst, one of the firm's products, was colored with a derivative of coal tar, and that a part of the output, intended solely for consumption in New York, had been sent to Philadelphia by mistake and sold there. Leo Zimmerman, a member of the firm, was alleged to have furnished the information.

"We do not send any sausages to Philadelphia," said Mr. Guggenheimer. "We have factories in Philadelphia and Boston, as well as in this city. If Philadelphians eat our sausages, they are obliged to put up with those made there.

"As far as the coloring is concerned, the consumers are responsible for it. They demand red, brown, and gray sausages, according to their individual tastes."

STORM DAMAGE AT CONEY.

Thousands of Electric Globes Smashed —One Bear Kills Another.

Coney Island was visited by one of the worst storms remembered there in recent years yesterday afternoon, and the thousands who had journeyed to the resort made haste to seek shelter, fearing a repetition of the incident of last year, when five persons were killed by a flash of lightning.

The storm struck the resort about 4 o'clock. Brilliant flashes of lightning were foloiwed by a hailstorm of twenty minutes' duration, many windows and electric light globes being broken by the stones. The water backed up in the sewers and Surf Avenue resembled a lake more than it did a street. Boxes and boards were used to get the people across the thoroughfare. It was late in the night before the sewers had carried off the water.

During the height of the storm reports like artillery fire sounded through the towers and esplanades of Luna Park as electric-light globes were shattered by the violence of the downfall. More than 50,000 bulbs were broken in half an hour. The park was crowded at the time and 40,000 sought refuge from the torrent. The highest tower in the park was almost denuded of its electric lights, and there was not a spire or an exposed spot in the park that did not suffer.

Frightened by the storm, Cherry, a Russian bear belonging to Paul Batty's group in the Mundy animal show, attacked and killed a small Japanese bear, Poppy, in less than a minute. The larger animal imbedded his teeth in Poppy's throat, and before the attendants could interfere had killed the younger animal.

The elephants showed the most fear during the height of the storm, but were restrained by their keepers.

The damage was also heavy at Dreamland. Hailstones measuring one and one-quarter inches in circumference were picked up in the park. Electric circuits were burned out and electricians were brought from Brooklyn to repair the damage. The large globe at the top of the Dreamland shutes was shattered by the hailstones.

The Moki Indians in the Dreamland village were holding a powwow with the Sioux Indians from the Pawnee Bill show at Brighton when the storm broke. In the excitement the powwow was forgotten. Even the "pipe of peace," which the press agents had arranged, was cast aside and will have to be smoked at some future date.

Passengers on the Iron Steamboats were frightened, but the boats reached their landings without a mishap. Along the shores of Sea Gate, Coney Island, Bath Beach, and Sheepshead Bay many yachts and launches were torn from their moorings and wrecked on the shore.

A heavy hail and thunder storm passed over Staten Island late yesterday afternoon, causing a great deal of damage. Most of the damage was done in the interior of the island. The storm came up about 5:30 P. M., and lasted an hour. Hailstones as large as eggs smashed windows in a score of houses. Window glass in the police tation on Broadway, Tottenville, wa broken.

Several windows of a passenger train on the Amboy Division of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad were smashed between Richmond Valley and Pleasant Plains. The people on the train were panic stricken.

At the height of the storm a two-story frame building owned by John Allen on the Amboy Road, Richmond Valley, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was occupied by John Thompson and family. The damage was $4,500. It is estimated that the loss to the crops on Staten Island will amount to $10,000.

PREUSSER VERDICT INSANITY.

Not Guilty, on That Ground, of Myles McDonnell's Murder.

UTICA, N. Y., June 23.—The jury in the trial of Preusser for the murder of Myles McDonnell returned the following verdict:

"We find that the prisoner is not guilty because of insanity."

Preusser was at once remanded to jail, and on Monday next it will be decided to what institution for the insane he is to be sent. When leaving the Court House on his way to jail, Mrs. Preusser hurried up the steps and met him. She embraced him, and for several seconds they were clasped in each other's arms. Preusser shook hands with the members of the jury and with his counsel and extended to each his thanks.

Paine's Fireworks Postponed.

Because of the storm which swept Coney Island yesterday afternoon, the opening of Pain's fireworks spectacle, "Vesuvius," at Manhattan Beach, which was set for last evening, was postponed until to-morrow.

Duss and his band began a week's engagement at the Manhattan Beach Hall last evening.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY CHARGED BY GETHRO

Confessing His Guilt, He Accuses Brother Legislators.

CORRUPTION IS THE RULE

Those Who Hounded Him, He Says, Include Men Ten Times More Guilty Than He.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 23.—Frank J. Gethro, the Democratic representative from Boston, who was expelled from the Legislature yesterday as the result of a secret investigation by the Rules Committee into alleged bribery in defeating the Anti-Bucket-shop bill, to-night issued a statement to the public in which he confesses not only to bribery, but to perjury.

He declares, however, that he has done no greater wrong than scores of his colleagues in the House.

"Scarcely a measure came before the House which did not bring with it money offers for my vote from Representatives, Senators, and lobbyists," reads the statement. "So common was the practice, so unreserved the negotiations, so certain the results, that when the Logan Anti-Bucket-shop bill was put on the counter the question was—and I admit it now in shame—not whether the bill was good law or bad, not whom the bill would hurt or whom it would help, but how much was there in it."

"I consulted with those interested and determined to try to get for myself the contract to buy a large block of votes against the bill. I agreed to buy Republican votes, got the contract, and bought the votes.

"In negotiating for certain votes which I knew had been bought for other measures, I was refused because I did not offer the full price. To force me to raise the offer, some of those who refused me began to talk. The matter got to the Grand Jury and I was indicted.

The Republican leaders told him, he alleges, that if he would not divulge the names of those who had accepted or who had agreed to accept his offer, he would be freed by the investigating committee.

"When," he concludes, "I sat on the floor of the House on Thursday afternoon and saw myself held up in scorn and heard my punishment demanded, not by that handful of men whose names are above reproach, but by a mob of dastardly hypocrites who had offered and taken ten bribes to my one, I swore then and there to avenge my expulsion and ruin so soon and in such a way that never again in the Massachusetts Legislature would a bribe be taken, offered, or mentioned.

"Therefore I, in doing my plain duty in laying before the proper authorities the evidence which will convict the bribe takers and bribe givers in the Massachusetts Legislature, ask fair men to judge me justly.

"Let them remember that weeks ago, faithful to my promise to leaders, I refused $10,000 in cash if I would give up that information which I now give of my own free will."

Asks Police to Find Missing Son.

Believing that her son, John Edward Driscoll, has met with an accident, and is unable to look for her, Mrs. M. A. Driscoll requested the police to hunt him up. The son is 28 years old. Until the earthquake the Driscolls lived in San Francisco. The fire destroyed their home, and the young man came to New York. His mother, a widow, followed him, after he had written her he had obtained a situation. He wrote that she would find him at the Hotel Metropole. Since she arrived she has been unable to learn anything of her son's whereabouts. She is destitute, and is stopping with relatives at 321 East Nineteenth Street.

Broadway. **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY

An Extraordinary Sale of Summer Waists

Undefined, yet as certain as a natural force, big events impress upon you their importance. This sale of ours is a big event. It is possible only once in a long while. Accept the benefits. They are extraordinary.

Collectively, the garments involved number upward of six thousand, in a most representative variety of the very newest models, elaborately trimmed with fine laces and embroideries. In every instance the prices are about one-half of what the garments would command in the regular course of business.

Worth $2.00	Waists of Sheer Lawn or Batiste, front elaborated with Swiss embroidery. Open back and open front models, with long sleeves and open back models with short sleeves.	Special 98c
Worth $2.50	Waists of Dotted Swiss, with cluster tucking in the form of a yoke; open back, short sleeve model.	Special $1.25
Worth $2.98	Waists of Batiste or Sheer Lawn, effectively elaborated with eyelet and tambour embroidery; open back and open front models with long sleeves and open back models with short sleeves.	Special $1.50
Worth $3.75	Waists of Nainsook, Lawn or Batiste, daintily trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery, open back and open front models with long sleeves and open back models with short sleeves.	Special $1.98
Worth $5.50	Waists of Persian Lawn or Batiste, with high or Dutch neck elaborately trimmed with embroideries; open back models with short sleeves.	Special $2.98
Worth $6.50	Waists of Sheer Lawn and Linens, elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes laces and embroideries; open back model with long or short sleeves.	Special $3.95

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Sale of Umbrellas

Special at $1.95

Regularly $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00

The handles are of ivory, pearl, cape horn, gun metal and natural woods, elaborated with sterling silver and entirely of sterling silver, chased, etched or heavily gold plated. Stout paragon frames, covered with Union taffeta—that is, alternating threads of silk and lisle. In two sizes, 26 and 28 inches.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

One Hundred and Six

Trimmed Hats

In divers models designed in our own workrooms,

At Five Dollars

Formerly $16.50 to $20.00

FOR MONDAY AND THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WEEK

Most Radical Price Revisions

Throughout The Department Devoted To

Suits and Coats for Women and Misses

Most generous in its extent is the revision of prices. Big in scope and diversity is the collection of garments involved, including:

Tailored Suits for Women

Formerly $37.50 to $55.00.	Special at $19.50
Formerly $58.00 to $68.00,	Special at $27.50
Formerly $75.00 to $98.00.	Special at $35.00

Broadcloth and Covert Coats for Women

Formerly $15.00 to $22.50.	Special at $9.50
Formerly $25.00 to $29.50.	Special at $14.50

Lingerie Dresses for Women at $19.00, $29.00, $39.00

Of fine mulls, batistes and embroideries in Princess and coat models.

Linen Walking Skirts for Women at $2.95, $3.95, $5.90

Graduation & Party Dresses for Misses, $9.75, $15, $18.50

Of white nets and organdies in an extensive series of models.

Satin Rubber Rain Coats for Women at $19.50, $27.50

New Bathing Suits for Women, Misses and Children.

Together with an entirely new and original series of models, we present an extensive variety of bathing suits and requisites at very modest prices.

Women's Mohair Bathing Suits, $1.98 to $9.75
Women's Silk Bathing Suits, $14.50 to $45.00
Complete Beach Outfits, $39.00 to $61.00

Le Boutillier Bros

Clearing Sale

AT REDUCTIONS OF

1/3

FROM FORMER PRICES.

Women's Black and Colored Voile Suits, silk lined—

$25.00 and $35.00

reduced from $45.00 and $65.00

Women's light colored Cloth Suits —Eton or Pony Coat—

$19.75

reduced from $32.00

Women's Taffeta Silk Skirts—pleated model—

$9.75

reduced from $15.00

Women's Black Mohair Walking Skirts—Summer weight—

$3.98

reduced from $7.00

Women's White Linen Skirts—

$1.98 and $2.98

value $4.00 and $5.00

Women's Black Taffeta Silk Waists—several new models—

$5.00

value $8.50

Le Boutillier Bros

West 23rd Street

BEST & Co.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Wearables that Wear.

Styles that are smart and becoming to meet

Every Requirement

of Misses, Girls, Youths, Boys and Infants.

Satisfactory selection is easy as every article is offered

In Broad Assortment.

60-62 West 23d Street.

RUSSIAN FORETELLS AN UPRISING BY AUGUST

A Military Dictator Has Been Selected, Norodny Says.

WANTS A BIG FOREIGN LOAN

Revolutionists' Representative Here, Says They Will Set Up a Republic on a Baltic Island.

Secret information as to the plans of the Russian revolutionists was made public yesterday at Club A, 3 Fifth Avenue, by Ivan Norodny, the agent in this country of the military section of that party. Evidently the lessons of the French Revolution have been closely studied, and the contemplated revolution in Russia will follow the same general plan as that adopted by the leaders of the French uprising. The plotters do not seem to object to the Government's learning the general outlines of their plan, but they are reticent as to some of the minor details.

Mr. Norodny says that even the dictator who is to lead the revolt has been selected, and he prophesies that by the end of August the first blow will be struck. He was so positive about it that he was asked whether it would be possible for the newspapers to be notified in time so that they could have photographers on the spot. He said he regretted that the precise hour of the uprising was at present a dark secret.

"In the past," he said, "the revolution has been conducted by many different sections and the outbreaks have been dictated by revenge and not on any strategical scheme. Now all the disaffected have united under the leadership of the Duma, and we have appointed a chief who will be our dictator and will direct our action along military lines."

"You do not mean that the Duma is officially taking part in the revolution?" Mr. Norodny was asked.

"No, but the Constitutional Democrats and the Radical sections have come together and will be our leaders," he replied.

"Suppose the Czar prorogues the Duma?"

"Its members will still be the moral leaders of the people. Our first move will be against the Baltic fleet. We know that they will join us, and we propose to seize an island from Russia in the Baltic and there set up the government of the new republic."

"Have you fixed on the island?" was the next question.

"Yes, but that is a secret. We want the island in order to get a flag, and to avoid the danger that the Kniaz Potemkin ran of being treated as pirates by America and the other powers. When we have received recognition of our belligerent rights we shall set to work to raise money. We shall issue $15,000,000 of bonds in America, $15,000,000 in London, $15,000,000 in Paris, and a like sum in Berlin. We shall name a leading bank in New York, London, Paris, and Berlin to receive the money and deliver the bonds. They will be payable in twenty years and will bear interest at 6 per cent."

"What security will they have?" a sceptic demanded.

"The moral responsibility of the members of the Duma," was the earnest reply. "We expect to have to pay the interest for two years out of the capital, as the revolution will last that long, but afterward the Duma will feel bound to repay the money out of the land that will be acquired. Cuba raised money in this way. I think we can do so, too."

Mr. Norodny went on to describe the preparations that have been made for a military revolution throughout the Empire. The dictator who has been selected is now a member of the general staff, he said, and is one of the most honest and capable of all the officers in the Russian service. His name is still a secret even to the heads of the movement.

"The first object that we have in view," said Mr. Norodny, "is to make sure that the soldiers will not fire on the people. The privates are in favor of the revolution, but they fear for their skins. It is hard to work among them, for the Government keeps men of different nationalities in each regiment who report on what is going on.

"Among the officers, we have gained over 40 per cent. In the artillery and in three of the regiments of the Imperial Guards, including the crack Preobrashensky Corps. The cavalry are stationed in remote districts and it is hard to get at them, but we have made good progress with the infantry, especially those regiments stationed in fortresses, where they are in contact with the artillery.

"The revolt will begin in Finland, but there may be another movement in the south at Odessa and Sevastopol, where we have obtained the support of a Cossack Colonel, who will be our leader. All through the empire we have our organization and its real leaders are in the army. The civil leader of the military section, Prof. Reussner, formerly Professor of International Law at Moscow, who was driven from the country, is in Germany. The navy has its own organization, separate but in harmony with that of the army. We are confident that it will come over to us."

Mr. Norodny declared that all of the $60,000,000 to be raised will be devoted to the armament and the supply of the forces when they revolt. He was not quite clear how far it would be possible to get the munitions from any nation at peace with Russia. He thought, however, that if the republic on the island was recognized all would be well, and that in any case the revolutionists would be able before very long to get hold of the arsenals of the present Government.

"Word has been received by the Duma," he went on, "that the Grand Dukes are selling their palaces and estates near St. Petersburg to members of the German imperial family. The Grand Duke Alexis has sold his palace at Tsarskoe Selo to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, and the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch has sold his great estate, about twenty-five miles from the capital, to another German Prince. The idea is that these purchases will give the German Emperor an excuse to intervene. But Herr Bebel, the leader of the 5,000,000 Socialists in Germany, declares that they will rise if the German Army invades Russia."

"What is the attitude of the Revolutionary Party toward the Jews?" was then asked.

"We have sympathy with the Jews. We recognize their equality with ourselves and undoubtedly the late outrages upon them have spurred us on. The feeling among the peasants against them is stirred up artificially. The Russian monks come to a town and preach that all poverty is due to the Jews, and then, when the people are worked up, a riot is started. Some agent of the police throws a bomb. It is declared that a Jew hurled it, and the massacres begin. In the same way the soldiers are excited. A corpse or a piece of a corpse is shown to the Cossacks and they are told that the Jews are responsible for the murder."

An appeal to the citizens of this country has been issued by the Military Party. It is in part as follows:

"In every province and city, in every army corps, even in every peasant community, there is at hand an independent autocrat. Every General and Governor in Russia to-day is a monarch, as is every official and Cossack. In the Baltic provinces the officers of small companies are like robbers. Captains obey no orders but their own; at their whim women and children are shot down. Thus absolute anarchy reigns over the whole Russian Empire, and the revolution itself has so far proved itself anarchical.

"So far the revolution has consisted only in isolated uprisings of the people. It has never been characterized by an attempt at a systematic, uniform, and strategically led civil war. The people have taken up arms in Russia out of feelings of desperation and revenge, but never along military lines."

The document then points out that spasmodic efforts cost far greater bloodshed than a well-directed effort, and declares that the people must not be asked to fight with revolvers and old guns, but with the best of modern ordnance, for "one must fight so that a hundred soldiers of the Czar should not be worth more than one of the people's."

The unfortunate divisions of the Revolutionary Party are deplored and it is declared that platforms may wait while all fight together to obtain freedom by civil war. To accomplish that a dictator is necessary.

"The psychology of the Russian people," according to the manifesto, "is such that they need a moral and practical leader. Divided, they can accomplish nothing. The Russian people are religious and fanatical, morbid and courageous, unselfish and easily won, but not practical or energetic. They are skilled in matters of detail, but are unused to concerted action. It is therefore necessary that in this revolution they should be led, and not as before act without leaders."

LONDON CAR'S WILD DASH.

Hurls Motor-Omnibus Into a Store—Three Killed, Many Hurt.

LONDON, June 23.—In the vicinity of the Archway Tavern, Highgate, this afternoon, a spot congested by the traffic of several converging roads, an electric street car filled with passengers became uncontrollable while descending a hill.

After colliding with a hearse and other vehicles the car crashed into a motor omnibus, which it lifted bodily and forced through the front of a store. The damaged car then bounded onward, smashing lamp posts and narrowly escaping a collision with another street car before it finally came to a standstill amid a scene of the greatest excitement.

Of the passengers on the runaway car and motor omnibus three were killed, two others are not expected to recover, twenty were seriously hurt, and many received slight injuries.

Promotions for French Diplomats.

PARIS, June 23.—The promotions are about to be announced of M. Thiebaut and M. de Margherie to the rank of Ministers. The former was Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington during the Spanish war, and is now Secretary of the French Embassy at Berne, Switzerland, and M. de Margherie was recently Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington and is now Secretary of the French Embassy at Madrid.

Election Precautions in Panama.

COLON, June 23.—A decree was promulgated this afternoon prohibiting the sale of liquors to-morrow, election day. No trouble is expected here.

A Life Problem

Hurry, Hard, Nervous Brain Work

may do **No Harm**

or **Terrible Injury**

It all depends on **Food** and the mental condition.

If you find yourself growing weak, or some stomach or any other trouble is setting in, it's a sure sign you are using up more gray matter than the food replaces.

How correct it? Change diet.

Quit Coffee entirely.

Breakfast on

A little Fruit.

A Dish of GRAPE-NUTS and Cream.

A soft-boiled Egg, Toast, and

A cup of POSTUM---HOT.

There you are, nourished and happy until lunch time, and sure that you have the food the life forces use to fully rebuild the waste in gray matter in nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason." **Prove it.**

Grape-Nuts

TRIED TO INTERCEPT ALFONSO AND VICTORIA

Spaniard Who Evaded Guards Caught—Italian Also Arrested.

QUEEN HELENA'S BRAVERY

Warned Against Accompanying Victor, She Goes, Saying Her Place Is Beside Him in Peril.

LA GRANJA, Spain, June 23.—At the moment when an automobile containing King Alfonso and Queen Victoria arrived here from the theatre last night a well-dressed individual evaded the guards and sought to intercept the royal couple. He was arrested, and gave the name of José Maria of Madrid. When the prisoner was searched papers of a suspicious nature and considerable money were found upon him.

An Italian who was acting in a strange manner was also arrested. He declared that he was on his way to Bilbao, looking for work, but he was unable to account for his presence in this unfrequented place, where their Majesties are spending their honeymoon.

The authorities have adopted extreme vigilance owing to reports that a number of dangerous Anarchists are on their way to Spain. Despite these reports, the King and Queen frequently leave the palace unaccompanied and take walks in the park.

ROME, June 23.—The recent arrest of Gabbianelli and twelve other Anarchists at Ancona, together with the discovery of bombs and other explosives which it was believed were intended to be used in an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel, who will arrive there to-morrow to lay the cornerstone of the Maggiore Hospital, made the departure of the King for Ancona to-night an interesting event, and especially so because Queen Helena insisted on accompanying him.

It is reported that when Queen Helena was cautioned against making the trip, she said:

"I do not believe that danger exists, but the mere idea that it may makes me feel that it is my duty to be there beside the King."

KING HAAKON'S FIRST LEVEE.

Bryan Praises Norway in an Address to Delegates from America.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, June 23.—King Haakon and Queen Maud to-day held their first levee, commencing at 11 o'clock in the morning. All the Special Embassies, statesmen, officials, and other prominent persons attended.

The American Special Ambassador, Charles H. Graves, presented Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Eddy, Mrs. Meade, and Miss Eddy of Chicago; Mrs. Slater and Miss Gwynn of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Meyer of New York.

Arrangements have been completed for King Haakon to receive in audience the Norwegian-American delegates to his coronation on Monday at 11 o'clock in the morning. The delegates number about a dozen. The great bulk of the Norwegians who came to Norway from America ostensibly for the coronation did not come to Trondhjem, but scattered to their former homes in various parts of the country, love of their old homesteads and kinsmen proving stronger than their desire to visit Trondhjem.

Those who are here held a meeting this afternoon in the garden of the old Archbishop's Palace, and invited William J. Bryan to address them. When Mr. Bryan appeared he was presented with American and Norwegian flags, and the crowd cheered him.

Mr. Bryan said that judging Norway by her sons who come to America he wanted to offer her his congratulations. He declared that Norway had achieved high civilization without losing any of her early, rugged strength, a thing nations rarely achieved. He concluded with hoping the country's prosperity would be as long as her days were now.

CITY OWNERSHIP IN BRITAIN.

Investigation by American Commission Nearly Completed.

LONDON, June 23.—The Public Ownership Commission of the National Civic Federation of the United States will conclude a month's investigation of municipal ownership in Great Britain June 30. They have visited all the cities where municipal ownership has developed, and have had every facility placed at their disposal. In some cases the Commissioners have examined privately owned concerns, such as the Norhwich street railroads, which they went over to-day.

On Monday they will visit the works of the South Metropolitan Gas Company, and the greater part of next week will be spent in London and its vicinity, the programme including, however, a side trip to Bristol. The Commissioners have also been invited to attend the sessions of the Institute of Engineers and will lunch with the Lord Mayor, Walter Vaughan Morgan, June 27.

As London is inaugurating immense municipal undertakings, principally electric street railroads necessitating generating stations which will be the largest in the world, the American visitors will have their time in the metropolis fully occupied.

MUST PAY FIRE LOSSES HERE.

German Government to Press German Insurance Companies.

BERLIN, June 23.—A special dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger from Cologne says the Imperial Government intends to exercise influence with the German fire insurance companies to obtain their legal fulfillment of their obligations as set forth in their San Francisco fire policies.

German View of Our Meat Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 23.—The agrarian Deutsche Tages Zeitung commenting to-day on the American meat inspection bill violently attacks the packers. It says that the law will be futile owing to the corruption of politics in the United States, as the packers will manage to bribe the Inspectors. The newspaper approves of the proposed provision for putting the cost of inspection upon the Government.

Berlin Protest Against Massacres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 23.—Mass meetings were held this afternoon and this evening to protest against the massacres in Russia. The meetings were addressed by such representative men as Prof. von Liszt of the Berlin University, Albert Treiger, the lyric poet; Friedrich Naumann, the Sociologist, and Pastor Kerons.

DR. HYDE WELCOMED HOME.

Tells Irishmen English Is the Only Language That Will Live Here.

QUEENSTOWN, June 23.—A number of Irish deputations greeted Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the Gaelic League, when he debarked from the White Star Line steamer Celtic to-day, and presented him with addresses congratulating him on his splendid reception in the United States and especially for the honor of being received by President Roosevelt.

Dr. Hyde expressed his gratitude for the reception he had met with in the United States. He said that although his mission was most successful he did not think there was any prospect of spreading the Gaelic language in the United States or Canada. No language would live there except the English. Even German, which is now spoken so generally in the United States, he believed would become extinct there in the next generation.

Great processions and receptions will be given for Dr. Hyde at Cork, and the freedom of the city will be presented to him there and at Dublin.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIP.

All the Agamemnon's Guns Will Be Above Her Upper Deck.

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 23.—The British battleship Agamemnon, of 16,500 tons, was successfully launched here this afternoon and was named by the Countess of Aberdeen.

Among the novelties in the construction of the ship are the following: All her guns will be above the upper deck and her heavy guns will be more concentrated in the centre of the vessel, while the smaller pieces will be carried on a central platform deck, extending about one-third the length of the ship and upward of thirty feet above the water line, giving great command on all sides of the water round the ship.

The Agamemnon is 410 feet long, has 79½ feet beam, draws 27 feet of water, and her engines have 16,750 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of 18 knots. She has an armored belt twelve inches thick and has eight inches of armor on her sides, above the belt. Her armament consists of four 12-inch guns, ten 9.2-inch guns, thirty-seven smaller guns, and five torpedo tubes. She will carry a crew of 865 officers and men, and will have cost about $7,500,000 when completed.

AMERICAN AGENT FOR CONGO.

Consul Clarence R. Slocum Is Chosen by Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON, June 23. — Clarence Rice Slocum of New York, a son of the late Gen. Slocum, has been chosen to be the first American official representative in the Congo country, having been designated by the President to fill the newly created post of Consul General at Boma, Congo Free State. His credentials will be directed to King Leopold.

Mr. Slocum is at present the United States Consul at Weimar, Germany, where he has been stationed since March 8 last year. He has achieved an excellent record as a Consular officer.

The Congo Reform Association, which for a long time has been working up sentiment favorable to interference by America in the Congo country in behalf of the natives, who are said to have been ill-treated by the officials and soldiers, made an effort to name the new Consul General. Secretary Root pointed out that the officer must be acceptable to King Leopold's administration, else he could not secure an exequatur. Also he wished an agent who would be unbiased in reporting to the State Department upon the actual conditions in the Congo country.

RUSSIAN SPY MISSING.

Didn't Watch Readers of Anarchy in Astor Library Yesterday.

The Russian Secret Service agent who is supposed to be serving Czar Nicholas by keeping track of the movements of all persons calling for books on Anarchy at the Astor Library, was not to be found there yesterday. The librarian said he didn't know where he was to be found and that he himself was really curious to see him. Moreover, the works which the professional and student Anarchists are supposed to monopolize in the library were all in their place.

A TIMES reporter who asked to be allowed to consult some of the books listed in the Anarchy division was received with calmness by a library attendant, who directed him to the card index. He figured out a schedule of works with formidable names and printed for the most part in French and German, but no spy appeared. Then treatises on explosives, the biographies of dead Anarchists, and histories of revolts were displayed on a table without bringing forth any one who might be suspected of being a spy.

As an excuse for his visit, the reporter finally applied to the librarian for information concerning the mysterious Russian. The librarian said he wasn't acquainted with the man and didn't know if such a person was in the habit of watching visitors to the library, although he admitted that a spy might frequent the building without his knowledge.

"As a matter of fact," said the librarian, "all the big libraries of the world are watched, and probably there are spies about, but I never get acquainted with them."

The librarian said that the people who read books on Anarchy and Socialism in the library were all foreigners.

MANIAC LOOSE WITH RAZOR.

Negro Slashes His Son and Cuts Himself Fatally in Jersey Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 23.—Becoming suddenly insane in the county jail here today, William Harriman, a Long Branch negro, 49 years, slashed his son, Luther Harriman, 21 years, with a razor with which he had just shaved him and then cut himself. The son escaped with a gash about six inches long and over an inch deep in the side of his neck. He will live.

After wounding himself the elder Harriman paced up and down the corridor of the third tier of cells and for over an hour kept all prisoners and officers at bay. Several times he made the officers, who were armed with clubs, retreat. They tried to knock him down with a baseball bat and to overcome him with strong ammonia, but failed. Blank cartridges were shot at him from a shotgun, but Harriman still refused to surrender or give up the razor.

Policeman William Sherman finally closed with the maniac, and although he struck him again and again on the head with a club it had little effect, and it was not until the policeman struck his hand and disarmed him that he was finally overpowered. He died while the physicians were attending to his wounds.

Both Harriman and his son had been held as witnesses against Thaddeus Burch, who shot and killed his wife at the Harriman home May 6 last, and for which Burch was to be tried Thursday. The elder Harriman was an eye witness of the murder.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

LONGWORTHS WELCOMED BY CROWD AT KIEL

Surrounds Their Carriage and Cheers Them.

'SNAPPED' BY MANY CAMERAS

Mr. Longworth Visits the Imperial Yacht and Calls at Residence of Prince Henry.

KIEL, Germany, June 23.—Several hundred persons assembled at the railroad station to-day to cheer Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth on their arrival here from London. Lieut. Commander William L. Howard, the American Naval Attaché, representing the Embassy at Berlin, and Frederick W. Whitridge, who was the Special Ambassador of the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain, an old acquaintance, met them at the station, where Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were escorted to the imperial waiting room so as to escape the attentions of the crowds.

Later they entered a carriage stationed at the private entrance, but the spectators soon perceived this, streamed around the building, and cheered the Americans. As they drove off a loud voice called out in English, "Welcome to Kiel," and a woman threw a bouquet, which Mrs. Longworth smilingly caught, while Mr. Longworth lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the gift.

The travelers were driven to a small hotel standing in the Yacht Club grounds and overlooking the bay. The Stars and Stripes flew from a mast in front of the hotel, and the manager tried to get a band to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," but no musicians were available. Some of the guests of the hotel assembled on the veranda, and a number of photographers were busy from the moment Mr. and Mrs. Longworth came in sight until they vanished within the hotel, where they have the best rooms in the house, with a private veranda and a sea view.

Later in the day, Mr. Longworth, accompanied by Lieut. Commander Howard, visited the steamer Hamburg, which has been converted into an imperial yacht, wrote his name in Emperor William's book, met several of his Majesty's staff, and called at the residences of Princess Henry and Adalbert of Prussia and on Grand Admiral von Koester.

In the evening Mr. Longworth dined on board the American yacht Utowana, with Allison V. Armour, its owner, and his guests.

President Signs His Expense Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Roosevelt this afternoon signed the bill passed making an appropriation of $25,000 a year to pay the traveling expenses of the President of the United States.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

Store Closes at 5 P. M. Daily—Saturdays at 12 Noon.

Silks for Summer Wear

Especially suitable for Garments for Seashore, Motoring and Touring.

BLACK HABUTAI TAFFETAS,	85c and 1.00
BLACK INDIA SILKS, 27 inch waterproof,	65c, 75c, 1.00
BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA, Lyons dye,	1.00, 1.25, 1.50

SPECIAL MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Printed Satin and Twilled Foulards,

Rich Qualities, Desirable Colorings. Regularly $1.25 and $1.50, 95c

Double Width French Broche Foulards,

Regularly $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, 1.75

MONDAY, JUNE 25.

Women's Summer Dresses & Coats

PRINCESS DRESSES, Persian Lawn, lace trimmed,	16.50
PRINCESS DRESSES, Embroidery, lace trimmed,	25.00
DRESSES OF WHITE NET, lace trimmed, silk lined	25.00
LINGERIE DRESSES, High Class, variety of styles, Greatly Reduced Prices.	
PONGEE COATS, three-quarter length,	25.00
MOTOR COATS, Summer Weight Woollens, Latest Tailor Model,	12.50, 22.50

Chiffon Veils

AN IMPORTANT OFFERING OF 1,500 VEILS,

1½ yards long, of superior quality Chiffon-Voiles, Chiffons and Chiffon Cloths, fashionable colors. Regularly $1.50 and $1.75, each, 85c

Steamer Rugs. All wool, superior quality Scotch Rugs, clan and fancy plaids, plain backs. Value $8.50, 6.50

Real Point Applique Laces

1,000 yards, in white and ivory, most desirable widths and handsome designs. Regularly $1.55 to $15.00, yard, 95c. to 8.75

French Hand-Made Lingerie

A large variety of latest styles will be offered at the following EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES:—

GOWNS,	3.75, 5.00, 6.50, 7.50
DRAWERS,	1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.50
SKIRTS,	3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00

Lingerie Petticoats

of High Grade American manufacture, in a variety of styles, made of finest materials.

Regularly $6.50 to $18.50, 4.00, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00

Figured Lawn Sacques, Latest models, fine materials. Reduced to .85 and 1.10

Matinee Suits of Dotted Lawn and Dotted Swiss, variety of styles. Unusual values, 11.50 to 30.00

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LONG ISLAND RAILROAD IN CONNECTION WITH MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., VIA MONTAUK POINT.

Leave New York, East 34th St., week days, 10:80 A. M.; Brooklyn, 10:89 A. M.; arrive at Block Island 3:20 P. M.

On Saturdays only, leave 34th St., 1:00 P. M.; Brooklyn 1:39 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 6:20 P. M.

Returning, leave Block Island, week days, 11:00 A. M. Arrive at New York 4:18 P. M. On Mondays only, and on July 5th, leave Block Island 1:30 A. M. Arrive at New York 11:38 A. M.

VIA MONTAUK S. B. CO.—ALL WATER ROUTE.

Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Stn.,) week days, except Saturdays, July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 9:30 A. M. Saturdays and July 3d, leave New York at 1:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave Block Island on week days, except Saturdays, and July 3d and 4th, at 3:30 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M. Sundays and July 4th, leave Block Island 3:00 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M.

Send 2c. postage to Gen'l Pass'r Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 5th Av., N. Y. City, for booklet descriptive of Block Island, with list of hotels, boarding houses, rates, etc.

"DR." WHITE SENTENCED.

Gets Three Years for Running Fake "College of Science."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—"Dr." Thomas F. H. White, formerly head of the "College of Science" at 1,917 East Pratt Street, who was convicted in the United States District Court on June 15 of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud, was this morning sentenced by Judge Morris to serve three years in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $1,500.

The motion for a new trial, which had been made by the "doctor's" lawyers, was set for a hearing in the District Court this morning, but when Judge Morris ascended the bench counsel for the prisoner informed him that his client desired to withdraw the motion and submit to the sentence.

"The fraudulent schemes charged in the indictment," said Judge Morris in passing sentence, "were proved beyond any possible doubt. There was no truth whatever in the promises held out by the defendant to those whose money he sought to get by his fraudulent pretenses and pretended college of science. The United States mails were used to an enormous extent to carry into effect his cunningly contrived devices to catch the credulous.

"The defendant's schemes appealed to that superstition which leads uncivilized persons to trust to pretended charms and incantations and foolish witchcraft and sorcery to bring them success, to ward off evil, and to obtain occult power over others.

"The defendant has been justly found guilty, notwithstanding all that able and zealous counsel were able to do for him, and his offense merits a serious punishment."

Roosevelt Rewards Heroic Engineers.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Roosevelt has awarded medals of honor to two locomotive engineers, Charles W. Haight of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Utica, N. Y., and George H. Williams of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Braintree, Mass., for extraordinary heroism.

Headquarters for Patent and Proprietary Medicines.

We carry the largest retail stock of ready-made medicines in the world. It is our business to supply our customers with what they want; no drug house in America is so well prepared to do this. We have every standard proprietary and a host of little known preparations, as well as all the popular remedies of foreign make. We do not endorse or recommend any medicine the composition of which is secret, but if you want any particular remedy, we can supply you.

Our average of prices on these goods is lower than that of any other retail drug house. We do not overcharge for one article and try to make it up on another, neither do we change our scale of prices from week to week. You can always depend on getting what you want at the very best price at HEGEMAN & CO.'S.

Another point to remember—we guarantee the genuineness of every medicine we sell. There are no imitation, substitute, counterfeit or refilled packages in our stock.

NOTE THESE

Pepto Mangan (Gude),	.74
Fellow's Hypophosphites,	.96
Shoop's Restorative,	.75
Warner's Kidney Cure,	.39
Rudolph's Malt Ext., doz.	1.50
Hoff's Malt Ext., doz.,	2.85
Moller's Cod Liver Oil,	.57
Antiphlogistine,	.37
Sal Hepatica,	.18
Omega Oil,	.08
Glyco Thymoline,	.38
Piso's Cure,	.20
Mellin's Food,	.34
Nestle's Food,	.37
Danderine,	.16
Sozodont,	.17
Rubifoam,	.17
Lyon's Tooth Powder,	.15
Colgate's Tooth Powder,	.15

A. D. S. Premium Prescriptions.

A. D. S. Fruit Lax,	.25
A. D. S. Headache Wafers,	.10 & .25
A. D. S. Digestive Tablets,	.25 & 50
A. D. S. Rheumatism Rx.,	.50 & 1.00
A. D. S. Brain and Nerve Remedy,	1.00

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Genuine goods, fresh and in perfect condition, at prices that are attractively low. That is our claim on your trade. We will serve you well; our messengers are at your call if you have a prescription to be compounded; we make quick delivery of goods ordered by mail or phone (4323 Bryant). The store is open all the time, night and day.

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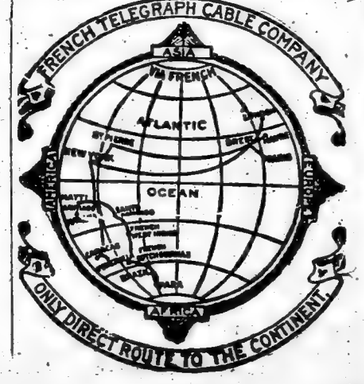

CAUGHT FUGITIVE CROOK BY LEAP FROM WINDOW

Detective Carried Part of Sash with Him, but Got His Man.

BOTH HAULED UP BY ROPES

Fight Began in Poolroom Where a Man Was Robbed — Police Draw Their Pistols.

Detectives Roy, Raynes, Lemmon, McAndrews, and Hart of the Tenderloin Station had a hard fight yesterday in a billiard room at 390 Sixth Avenue when they arrestetd Frederick Sinclair of 204 East Sixteenth Street and Tony Clo of 174 Mulberry Street. Clo, the detectives say, is "Kid Tuths," a pugilist, who was arrested on May 25 last year on suspicion of having murdered "Eat-'em-Up" Jack McManus on the Bowery. John Fitzgerald of 400 East Fifty-seventh Street, alleged that he had been fleeced out of $400 by the two men in a game of pool.

When the detectives were about to leave the place, a man who had been playing pool suddenly exclaimed that he had been robbed. The complainant said he was Oscar Wichman, who had only arrived from Toronto yesterday. He pointed out John Brown of 341 St. Ann's Avenue as the man who robbed him. The detectives took him into custory and moved toward the door. A muscular young chap, who later said he was Edward Quinn of 218 East Sixteenth Street, mounted a pool table and said:

"Fellows, are you going to let the fly cops take them out?"

In answer to his question, the thirty-five men in the room rushed at the detectives and swept them off their feet. The detectives took a stand against the wall, and drawing their revolvers used the butt ends on the heads of the men. Quinn, who seemed to be the ringleader, engaged in the general mix-up, when he suddenly broke out, and picking out Detective Lemon, a much smaller man than himself, he said:

"You're my meat; here's where you get yours."

Quinn struck the policeman a blow on the eye which sent him to the floor. He then ran up a narrow stairway in the rear of the house and up to the third floor. Lemon followed closely behind and made a grab for him as he reached the top floor. It is alleged that Quinn turned around and kicked the detective squarely in the face, sending him reeling down the stairway. Lemon regained his feet quickly, and drawing his revolver, threatened to shoot if Quinn did not surrender.

Quinn, with one look behind, made a dash for a window in the rear. Within three feet of it he hurled himself through it and shot down to an extension on the first floor, on his hands and feet, a distance of about twenty-five feet. Lemon followed the fleeing man out of the window, taking a part of the sash with him. The detective landed on the back of the prostrate man, within a foot of the glass skylight over the poolroom. Both were stunned for a moment and lay still.

A manicure parlor is on an even line with the one-story extension, and a number of women patrons were at the windows when the two men hurled themselves out of the window. Not knowing the cause of the trouble the women began to scream. Some of them ran into the street.

When Quinn and the detective had regained their senses the fight started anew. Both were almost played out, and after a few minutes of rolling about the roof of the extension, with the women as interested spectators, Lemon finally beat his prisoner into submission. But when the detective looked for means to get off the roof he found that the only exit lay in the way they came. The other detectives were notified and a stout rope was obtained.

Lemon tied the rope securely around Quinn's hands and body and gave the word to go ahead. The men at the window then carefully hauled hand over hand, while the prisoner feebly put out his hands to keep from striking the side of the wall. Lemon followed next, and came near falling as he neared the third floor. The young women in the manicure parlor clapped their hands when he landed safely. Quinn was locked up, charged with assaulting an officer. The other three men were charged with petty larceny.

CUBAN PASSENGERS HELD UP.

New Quarantine Regulations Are Put Into Effect.

The new Quarantine regulations affecting passengers from Cuban ports went into effect yesterday, with the arrival from Havana of the Ward liner Esperanza. Under the new rules all passengers not immune from yellow fever who arrive at New York on vessels which have been less than five days at sea must be detained at Hoffman Island until the five-day period has elapsed. This is done to protect the cities in the Gulf States, it being possible under the old regulations for a passenger from Havana to land in New York and by taking a fast train reach New Orleans or Mobile before the limit expired.

The Esperanza had on board 200 passengers, and only 77 of them were immune from yellow fever. The others were sent to Hoffman Island for observation. They will be released at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Among those detained were eighteen Chinese.

Alarm Sent Out for Missing Girl.

Isaac Meyer, a coffee and tea merchant, with offices at 82 Water Street, sent out a general alarm last night for his daughter Bertha, 18 years old, who left her home at 1,821 Madison Avenue Friday night at 8 o'clock ostensibly to go out for a short walk. Mr. Meyer spent Friday night and yesterday trying to find her. The missing girl had been employed for several years as a cashier in a dry goods store on West 125th Street.

FISH LOST THEIR FRESHNESS.

Commissioner Shields Called In Health Board Man When Delayed Box Came.

The box was neatly done up in wrappers when the express company received it at the Thousand Island express office a week ago, but when it was delivered at the office of United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building yesterday everybody in the building telephoned to the Health Department.

"What's in it?" inquired the Commissioner's son-in-law, Sam Edick.

"I'll give it up," replied the Commissioner.

"Well," said Edick, "you won't give it to me if I know it, for it must have stopped at the Fulton Fish Market on its way over. Give it to Marshal Henkel."

"Not if I know it," chimed in Marshal Henkel. "I'm stopping at Lake Ronkonkoma, and we get so many fish there I can't tell Sunday from Friday. Give it to the elevator man."

"Not for me," said the elevator man; "I've had my ups and downs to-day, and when I want fish I catch 'em. Give 'em to the night watchman."

"Not on a hot Saturday afternoon," replied the watchman. "Let the Board of Health have my share."

Then a man from the Health Department arrived, and, giving the box a dubious glance, said with a shiver: "They ain't in no trance."

"I'm glad to hear that," remarked Commissioner Shields, "for we have already held an inquest on them. The verdict is that we find some one shipped this box of fish to me last week. My folks were at Richfield Springs when the box arrived at my home in Brooklyn, so the express company wrote a postal card to my daughter, Miss Louise, and that took time, and then she sent word here to me, and that took time, and then I paid $6.50 expressage, and that took money. But when I got the fish they took away my breath, so we decided to report the matter to the Health Board."

"Once they were bass and trout," said the Health Inspector, "but now they are not even canned beef, but I'll seize them for not having a United States Commissioner's approval stamp on the box."

"Thanks," said Commissioner Shields, and then he went out to fish for a clue to the man who had shipped the box.

SATURDAY BOATS ON TIME.

La Provence Brings 3,000 Engravings for the Knickerbocker Hotel.

For the first time in many weeks all of the transatlantic liners due in port on Saturday arrived in time to land their passengers yesterday. The vessels were La Provence of the French Line, which reached Quarantine late Friday night; the American liner St. Louis, the Cunarder Etruria, and the White Star liner Cedric. La Provence was the only one to land her passengers in the morning, and the first thing her officers did after the gangplank was placed in position was to deny the charge made by the Hamburg-American Line officials that on her last outward voyage she took the northern or short course across the Atlantic, which made it possible for her to beat the Deutschland in the now much discussed race across the ocean.

On board La Provence was M. Jollot of Paris, who brought over 3,000 original engravings, which are to be placed in the new Knickerbocker Hotel, at Forty-second Street and Broadway. Others on board were Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Fontenilliat, Comte and Comtesse de Langier Villars, Sterling S. Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cook, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fletcher.

On the Cedric, which docked late in the afternoon, came Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frohman and ex-Gov. D. H. Chamberlain of South Carolina. Mr. Frohman said he had nothing of interest in the theatrical line to give out. Mrs. Frohman, who is known on the stage as Margaret Illington, was in the cast of the London production of "The Lion and the Mouse." The failure of that play, Mr. Frohman said, was due to the fact that it contained too much local color, and was not readily appreciated by the London theatregoers.

Among others on the Cedric were Mrs. William Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. G. U. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Drake, Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Fassett, A. L. Kitchener, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lewis, Paul H. Pilgrim, Mr. and Mrs. George Raymer, Gordon Shillito, Mrs. C. N. Stevens, Charles Towers, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Wardwell.

NO WORK, SHOT HIMSELF.

Despondent Son of Capt. Henry Hoffman of Brooklyn a Suicide.

While in a fit of despondency yesterday morning, Herman H. Hoffman, 33 years old, of 308 Wyona Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol in the home of his father, Capt. Henry Hoffman, at 2,099 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

About a week ago young Hoffman gave up a position as weighing master, which he held with the White Star Steamship Line. Yesterday he was talking with his father, when Capt. Hoffman asked him if he had found new employment. The son answered despondently in the negative. The son went upstairs and talked with his mother for a few minutes. He then went into the hall, and calling back "Good-bye, mother," shot himself in the breast with a pistol. He died in a few minutes.

Young Hoffman was married, and his wife survives him. His father is a well-known horseman and was until a short time ago connected with the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. Capt. Hoffman was one of the men summoned a few weeks ago before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in connection with the freight rate investigation.

LONG ISLAND FLEET RACES IN FLUKY WIND

Squalls and Calms Vie to Prevent Finish of Contests.

RAINBOW WINS FROM YANKEE

Thirty-Footers Make Better Time Than the Seventies—Gardenia's Debut Against Irondequoit.

With a fleet of thirty-four yachts of good class competing, fluky wind spoiled what promised to be a good regatta on the Sound off Oyster Bay yesterday in the Seawanhaka-Corinthians' annual races. Veering winds, rain squalls, and calms made the result of the contests most uncertain. Headed by Commodore Vanderbilt's Rainbow, the fleet was sent away in a brisk southwest breeze, but twenty minutes after the start the yachts were at sea over the varying winds that changed from minute to minute.

Rainbow, racing against Yankee, won a race in which she was never headed by a margin of 3 minutes and 28 seconds. Weetamoe beat Neola and Effort in the sixty-foot class an even greater margin. The vagaries of the weather may be judged when it is stated that Weetamoe outsailed Yankee, boat for boat, over the same course, and came within three minutes of Rainbow's time, and the small boats beat the large.

In the smaller classes Oliver Harriman's Kid had a sailover in the twenty-seven-foot class, Paumonak beat Ogeemah of the twenty-twos, and Thelema and Howdy won in the two divisions of the handicap class. Chipmunk was the first of the fifteen-footers and led the entire fleet home. The summaries follow:

SLOOPS—SEVENTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 12:45 P. M. Course, 15¼ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Rainbow, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5:14:12	4:29:12
Yankee, H. L. Maxwell	5:17:40	4:32:40

SLOOPS—SIXTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 12:50 P. M. Course, 15¼ miles.

Weetamoe, H. P. Lippitt	5:22:36	4:32:36
Neola, E. D. King	5:26:15	4:36:15
Effort, F. M. Smith	5:34:54	4:44:54

SLOOPS—FORTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 12:55 P. M. Course, 15¼ miles.

Gardenia, A. H. Morris	5:11:03	4:16:03
Irondequoit, H. M. Raborg	5:18:20	4:23:20

SLOOPS—THIRTY-THREE-FOOTERS.

Start, 1 P. M. Course, 15¼ miles.

Mimosa III., Trenor L. Park	5:10:08	4:10:08
Regina, F. G. Stewart	5:23:30	4:23:30

NEW YORK THIRTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:05 P. M. Course, 15¼ miles.

Phryne, C. W. Wetmore	5:12:43	4:07:43
Dahinda, W. B. Duncan	5:13:37	4:08:37
Neola II., G. W. Pynchon	5:14:36	4:09:36
Banzai, C. D. Mallory	5:17:29	4:12:29
Atair, Ward Meyer	5:20:05	4:15:05
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	5:23:54	4:18:54
Adelaide II., Adee Brothers	5:25:48	4:20:48

SLOOPS—TWENTY-SEVEN-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:10 P. M. Course, 13 Miles.

Kid, Oliver Harriman	5:21:38	4:11:38

SLOOPS—TWENTY-TWO-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:15 P. M. Course, 13 Miles.

Paumonak, F. F. Currier	5:27:51	4:12:51
Ogeeruch, F. B. Clements	5:34:27	4:19:37

SLOOPS—FIFTEEN-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:30 P. M. Course, 6¼ Miles.

Chipmunk, B. S. Young	4:09:10	2:39:10
Flicker, E. P. Henderson	4:10:15	2:40:15
Kim II., H. I. Work	4:14:15	2:44:15
Wee Wean, R. L. Cuthbert	4:17:44	2:47:44
Marjorie, H. W. Warner	4:30:11	3:00:11
Alys, R. L. Coudert	Did not finish.	

VERDICT FOR TUNNEL VICTIM.

Mrs. Cobb Gets $25,000 for Hurt from Pennsylvania Blast.

Mrs. Henrietta Cobb of Meridian, Miss., who was struck by a stone thrown from the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel on July 14, 1903, has obtained a verdict before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman and a jury, for $25,000 damages for personal injuries. The stone entered the room where Mrs. Cobb was sitting with her husband, Elliott Cobb, smashing through the panel of a door and breaking three of her ribs.

As Mrs. Cobb fell her husband tried to catch her, but his knee struck her breast and cancer developed. Mrs. Cobb has been ill ever since, and has been operated upon for the cancer. Mrs. Cobb sued for $25,000, and the company defended the action because the amount asked for was held to be excessive.

Several physicians testified that the cancer developed as a direct result of the accident.

MEXICO THANKS GOODRICH.

Admiral Helped to Stamp Out Diphtheria at Magdalena Bay.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Through the State and Navy Departments Rear Admiral Goodrich, United States Navy, has been thanked by the Mexican Government for his assistance in stamping out an epidemic of diphtheria at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

Admiral Goodrich sent surgeons of the Pacific Squadron ashore to assist local physicians in fighting the scourge.

"BURGLAR" A PROFESSOR.

Police Blunder in Arresting Teacher Who Was Smoking on the Roof.

Two young men rushed breathlessly into Brooklyn Police Headquarters early yesterday morning and excitedly announced that there was a burglar on the roof of the house at 327 State Street, a block away. They had seen him walking around, they said, while they were passing on the other side of the street.

In a few minutes Sergt. Kennedy and a squad of men from the Adams Street Station were on the scene. They, too, saw a man on the roof, and, entering the house, made their way up through the scuttle. The man on the roof, who was walking up and down, calmly smoking a cigar, seemed startled and astonished at the sudden appearance of the police, but made no attempt to get away.

"We've got you, my man, and you'd better come along without any fuss," said Kennedy, triumphantly.

"What do you mean?" demanded the other. "I am Prof. Henry Berthet, teacher of languages, and I live in the boarding house at 331 State Street."

Escorted by the policeman, Berthet was taken to the boarding house, where there was great astonishment and wonder among the boarders.

"Why, that is the professor!" exclaimed the landlady, Mrs. E. L. Spike. "What has he done?"

The policemen explained that he had been found walking around on the roof of the neighboring house.

"And hasn't a respectable and law-abiding man got a right to go up on the roof to enjoy a cigar and the air? Is it a crime that I chanced to walk over on to the roof of my neighbor?" asked Berthet.

The police assured the irate professor that a mistake had been made and departed.

KIELY WINS ALL-AROUND ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeats Ellery Clark and John Bredemus at Boston.

WESTERN MAN GETS SECOND

Three Weight Events, the Hurdle, and Broad Jump Go to Irish Champion—Scores 6,274 Points.

BOSTON, June 23.—The all-around championship of America was won for a second time to-day by T. F. Kiely, the Irish athlete, who came to America a month ago for the purpose of competing in the annual contest. Martin J. Sheridan, the former champion, did not compete to defend his title, and the only competitors who contested Kiely's supremacy were Ellery H. Clark, the Boston athlete, and a Western boy from South Bend, Ind., John Bredemus, who was an athlete of promise when a student in Phillips Exeter Academy. Clark did not contest to any serious extent, since he was sadly out of form, and performed way below his standard. At that Kiely was entitled to his honors, winning with a score of 6,274 points, 500 behind the record.

Kiely won in five of the ten events. The three weight contests went to him as a matter of course, with fair performances. He won the broad jump with a ridiculously small jump, and took the 120-yard hurdles in slow time. Clark won the 100-yard dash and the high jump and walk and Bredemus won the pole vault and mile run. The vault, by the way, was the best individual performance of the day. Bredemus excelled Clark in most of the events and took second place handily with a score of 5,064 against 4,678.

Kiely in the hammer throw and the fifty-six-pound weight broke the records for these events in the all-around competitions. He threw the weight 30 feet 9 inches and the hammer 142 feet 10 inches. The records of the ten events, showing the individual winner of each, follow:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Clark. Time—0:11 2-5.

16-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Kiely. Distance—37 feet 10 inches.

High Jump.—Won by Clark. Height—5 feet 2¾ inches.

Half-Mile Walk.—Won by Clark. Time—3:56.

Hammer Throw—Won by Kiely. Distance—142 feet 10 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by Bredemus. Height—10 feet 9½ inches.

120-Yard Hugh Hurdles.—Won by Kiely. Time 0:18 2-5.

56-Pound Weight.—Won by Kiely. Distance—30 feet 9 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Kiely. Distance—19 feet 10 inches.

Mile Run.—Won by Bredemus. Time—6:12 3-5.

2,500 Bales of Tobacco Burned.

HARTFORD, June 23.—Fire in the tobacco warehouse of William H. Huntting at East Hartford early to-day caused a loss of $200,000. Nearly all of the loss will fall upon Emanuel Hoffman & Sons of New York, owners of 2,500 bales of tobacco, which were destroyed. The fire started in an automobile shed adjoining the tobacco warehouse.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Lierre Lace & Embroidered Linen Robes

a maker's entire sample line—just here from Paris—and offered at

50 to 65% Less Than Regular Prices

This is a very strong statement to make at this particular time, but facts abundantly justify it—as you may readily learn by a visit to the department.

Our buyer for this department has just returned from Europe. He considered this purchase of robes so important and was so anxious to get them into your hands right away that he hurried up the packing and brought them with him on the same steamer.

Notwithstanding the fact that the robes were used by the French maker as samples, they are in the pink of condition. One of the most interesting bargains in the lot is the assortment of

$12.98 LIERRE LACE AND HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN ROBES, beautiful designs, at $5.98

The prices on the other lines of embroidered Net Robes and hand embroidered Linen Robes range from ..... $6.98 to $39.98

While the actual values range from $19.98 to $85.00.

Bloomingdales', Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

The Greatest Sale of Men's Neckwear

Ever Held in New York Is Now Under Way at the Bloomingdale Store.

We bought the entire made-up stock of Louis Auerbach's famous make of solid silk Neckwear, comprising 32,400 separate stylish Ties, every one of which is perfectly clean, fresh and desirable, at a price that lets us sell them at

½ to ¾ Under Regular Value.

Regular 25c. and 50c. Four-in-Hands, in silk, linen and mercerized fabrics at..... 15c

50c. to 75c. Four-in-Hands and Band Tecks; 6 for $1.00, or, each.. 19c

75c. English Squares, 4 for $1.00, or, each..... 27c

50c. to $1.00 Four-in-Hand and Batwing Ties; 12 for $2.75, or, each.. 25c

$1.00 to $1.50 Four-in-Hands and Folded Squares of fine imported silks at.. 35c

$1.00 to $2.00 English Squares, large double end effects, made of fine imported silk, at..... 50c

Bloomingdales', Main Floor, 60th St. section.

No Scarcity Here of Elbow Length Silk, Kid or Lisle Mousquetaire Gloves.

We have not been out of any size all season. We have an especially good supply right now. You may depend on getting all you want in 12 or 16 button length, black or white, at any time, at about one-half the prices others charge, when they are fortunate to have any of the gloves.

Bloomingdales', Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

Wines, Liquors & Brews.

THE PUREST AND MOST PALATABLE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

IMPORTED BELFAST GINGER ALE, Birch & Co., per bottle..... 9c

UNIVERSITY RYE WHISKEY—12 years old; aged in the wood; very rich in flavor; our regular price, $1.50; full qts. $1.18

ST. JULIEN—Extra fine imported French claret; doz. quarts. $4.00

PONTET CANET—Extra fine imported French claret; dozen quarts $5.00

POMMARD—Extra fine imported French Burgundy; doz. quarts $6.00

RYE WHISKEY, per gallon, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00..... $5.00

SHERRY—FINE OLD DELICIOSO—From Rudolph Nocetti & Co., Cadiz, Spain; our regular price, 62c.; large bottle.. 48c

MARYLAND RYE WHISKEY—Rich, old and mellow; full quarts..... 59c

SHERRY—VINO DE PASTO—From R. C. Ivison & Co., Jerez, Spain; excellent character; quite nutty; our regular price, $1.35; large bottle..... 99c

SHERRY—AMONTILLADO—From R. C. Ivison & Co., Jerez, Spain; deliciously dry; our regular price, $1.50; large bottle. 99c

JONES' ALE OR STOUT—Brewed in Portsmouth, N. H.; retailed in exclusive stores for $1.65; this sale, per doz., 99c

Bass' Ale, Per doz. bottles. $1.39

Bloomingdales', Basement.

Women's Smart Low Shoes, $2.69

Actual $4 to $6 Goods for

We know of no store that has ever offered such wonderful values in so wide a variety of seasonable and fashionable footwear. Every pair in this lot of smart pumps, Christie, Gibson and sailor ties, comes from one of the foremost Brooklyn manufacturers—every pair is absolutely new this season; all leathers are represented, all colors and all sizes; the finest $4 to $6 shoes made, at $2.69

Bath Slippers for men and women; all sizes; the 50c. kind, Reduced to.. 15c

Canvas Oxfords, white, gray, pink and blue, covered heels, hand turned soles, all sizes..... $1.69

Bloomingdales', 2d Floor, 59th St. Section.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Vantine's

The Unusual Store

A Golden Opportunity

Don't Let It Pass

1,500 Yards Lyons Printed Foulards
The season's newest designs, all light and dark shades .....To close out, 25c per yard

1,000 Yards Figured Summer Silks
Radically new patterns in all modish light and dark shades, regular price $1, $1.25.. 50c per yard

Remnants of Silks
Accumulations of season's best qualities and patterns, including Pongee, Shanghai, Habutai, Radia, Messaline, 1¼ to 15 yard lengths at ½ regular selling price.

200 China Silk and Silk Crepe Shawls
Just the thing for Summer gowns, light and artistic, richly embroidered and fringed. Originally $5.00. Special..... $3.50

75 Especially Fine Silk Kimonos
Washable silk, soft, attractive colorings, comfortable and durable. Originally $12.00. Special $8.50

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

Broadway, bet. 18th & 19th Sts.

Stern Brothers

are now showing a large collection of very desirable

Cloaks for Traveling,

Motoring and Steamer Use,

in Mixtures, Glorias, Linens, Mohair, Lansdowne, Pongee, Leather and Satin Rubber.

And in addition will offer Monday

AUTOMOBILE OR STEAMER COATS, in mixtures and plaid effects, with detachable leather collar and cuffs, Value $25.00 $19.75

Women's Summer Dresses

A choice selection of models in White and Colored Mulls, Batistes, Nets and English Embroidery, also Linen Coat Suits, in various styles of All Over Lace Coats and others trimmed with Embroidery and Lace.

To-morrow, a specially prepared collection at the following prices:

PRINCESS DRESSES OF POMPADOUR NET, in delicate colors, trimmed with lace insertion, silk lined throughout, $23.50

PRINCESS DRESSES OF FRENCH WHITE SWISS, with embroidered flowers in colors, at 16.50

PRINCESS DRESSES OF WHITE LAWN, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertions, at 14.75

BOX COAT SUITS, OF WHITE AND COLORED LINEN, 11.75

PRINCESS DRESSES, OF CHECKED DOTTED DIMITY, trimmed with lingerie and Valenciennes lace, at 5.50

Exceptional Values in

Waists and Blouses

for Women and Misses will be offered to-morrow

at $1.98, 2.98 and 3.95

One-Half Their Regular Value.

Complete Assortments of

WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS

of Louisines, Gloria Silks and Mohair, also

BATHING CAPS, HATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHOES, SANDALS, SLIPPERS, BAGS AND ROBES.

Important Sale of

Black Silks

7600 Yds. { Taffetas, 26 in. wide, also Japanese Silks, perspiration and waterproof, 36 in. wide, at 62c

4500 Yds. { Taffetas, 36 in. wide, Value $1.00 Yard, at 78c

Great Clearance Sale of

White Woolen Dress Goods

Several Thousand Yards Imported white Serges, 54 in. wide, for Street, Country and Seaside Wear, at 95c

Value $1.45 and 1.65 yard.

Also the remainder of Short Lengths of

Imported Wool and Silk and Wool Materials

suitable for Waists, Skirts and Dresses will be closed out

At Extraordinary Reductions

Special Sale of Women's Shoes

WALKING PUMPS of Tan and Black Russia Calf and Best Imported Patent Leather, and Welted Extension Soles, Seamless Sides, Flat Silk Bows, Military Heels.

Regular Value $4.00, at $2.90 Pair

Cotton Dress Fabrics

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

8,500 Yds. Imported Veilings in white grounds with colored checks, also Fancy and Embroidered Linens, summer weight, 15c

Heretofore 25c to 50c yard.

3500 Yds. Plain Linens, 36 inches wide, in the most desirable colors and white, at 21c

To-morrow, Monday, an Importation of

Household Linens

Much Below Regular Prices.

Table Cloths { 2x2 yds., $1.88 2x2½, $2.35 2x3, $2.85 2½x2½, $3.38 2½x3, $4.00

Napkins { Breakfast Size, Dozen $1.90 Dinner " " 2.95

Linen Sheets { Single Bed Size, Pair $4.25, 4.95 Double " " " 4.80, 6.90

Linen Pillow Cases, 22½x36 ins. Pair $1.15, 1.35

Hemstitched Huck Towels, Doz. $2.95, 4.20

Attractive Values in

Misses' and Girls' Apparel

MISSES' SUITS, of White and Tan Poplinette, Three-quarter Length Coat, Plaited Skirt, 14 and 16 yrs., $10.50

MISSES' SHIRT WAIST DRESSES, of Taffeta, Check Silks and Foulards, plain or lace yoke, 14 and 16 yrs., Special at 9.50

MISSES' WASH SKIRTS, of Poplinette or Linen, Plaited or Circular Models, at $2.95, 3.95

GIRLS' WASH DRESSES, of Chambrays, Lawns, and Fancy Ginghams, Low Neck or Guimpe Models, 4 to 14 yrs., $1.98, 2.75, 2.95

GIRLS' GUIMPES, of White Lawn, plaited and hemstitched, 4 to 14 yrs., Special at 89c

West Twenty-third Street

PURE FOOD BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE, 240 TO 17

Only a Few States Rights Democrats Oppose the Measure.

EXCITED MEN ALMOST FIGHT

Manufacturers Need Not State the Weight of Their Packages—Blended Whisky Men Victorious.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—After one of the wildest times that has been seen this session the House this afternoon passed the Pure Food Bill by a vote of 240 to 17. The measure was passed by the Senate on Feb. 21, and will now be sent to conference on the House amendments. It is in such condition that it is practically certain to come out a strong, efficient law.

The negative voters on the bill were all Democrats, and the State rights doctrine was responsible for the action of most, if not all of them. They included John Sharp Williams, the minority leader; Adamson and Bartlett, of Georgia; Hill, Humphreys and Candler, of Mississippi; Burleson, Gillespie, Henry, Moore, Russell, Sheppard and Smith, of Texas; Aiken, of South Carolina; Garrett, of Tennessee; Keliher, of Massachusetts, and Sherley, of Kentucky.

On two occasions in the debate it seemed as though there were the makings of a personal altercation, and once a member reached forward and thrust back into a seat another who was endeavoring to interrupt him. The disturbance was over the whisky question, and the tempest was all among the Southern Democrats, with two Kentuckians, Sherley and Stanley, bitterly opposed to each other and with Bartlett of Georgia rolling up his coat sleeves as if to pitch into Richardson of Alabama.

Fight Over Weight of Cans.

When the bill was taken up this morning, after an hour or more of other business, the so-called package amendment was the first to be considered. It provided that when food is put up in package form it should be deemed misbranded "if the approximate quantity of the contents of the package and the time put up be not plainly and correctly stated in terms of weight or measure on the outside of the package," with a proviso covering the use of established "standard sizes" of cans or other containers.

The principal objection to this amendment was the use of the word "approximately." It was contended vigorously on the one hand that this left a loophole which practically rendered the provision nugatory. On the other hand, several members argued that it was impossible to comply with it. Sherman of New York offered an amendment striking out the clause, and making the requirement apply only to cases where the packer voluntarily puts such information on the label, in which case he must state "the exact and not the approximate weight or measure."

"This is a pure food bill," he said, "not a measure fixing weights and measures. It is a question of quality, not of quantity. It is a bill not to protect pocketbooks, but to protect stomachs."

Say Uniform Weight Is Impracticable.

Several members supported the Sherman proposition. Ex-Speaker Keifer said it would be all right to provide that only cans of standard sizes should be used, but it was impossible to certify to the weight or measure of the contents, as the cans are filled by machinery, and often vary decidedly in the extent to which they are filled.

Talbott of Maryland argued that it would be impossible to comply with the provisions of the bill or the amendment. He said that the canning season is only six weeks long, and that in that time 2,500,000,000 cans are put up. If the bill should require every can to be marked plainly with the amount of its contents each would have to be examined and stamped, and that would be impossible in any such time, without extraordinary and unjustifiable expense. It was tantamount to passing a bill for the ruination of the canning industry.

Graham of Pennsylvania, who represents a glass-blowing district, argued that it is impossible to blow two bottles alike or to make them of the same size.

"I want to know why the people cannot be trusted to trade for canned goods just as well as for horses and mules?" demanded Padgett of Tennessee. "Have we got to brand our mules with their weight before we can sell them?"

Then Mann took up the illustrated lecture again, assisted as before by Stevens of Minnesota. He showed by the samples on the table that the packers do use undersized cans, and he declared that there is a "deliberate variation in size meant to defraud the purchaser by limiting the amount put in the can." He opened a "three-pound" can of tomatoes, showed that it weighed gross 2 pounds 5½ ounces, and that the can weighed about 6 ounces, so that the three pounds the purchaser supposed he was getting was actually less than two pounds.

Then Mann opened two "three-pound" cans of peaches. One weighed 2 pounds 5½ ounces, the other 2 pounds 3½ ounces. After pouring out the peaches and cleansing one of the cans he filled it with water, and showed on his scales that it weighed considerably more than when supposed to be full of fruit.

Stevens closed the debate by arguing that the Sherman amendment was just exactly what the canners wanted, and would free them entirely from putting any statement on their labels.

Sherman had the votes, however, and his proposition was adopted by 112 to 45.

Whisky as a Trouble Maker.

That disposed of the committee amendments, and immediately the whisky fight was precipitated. Judge Richardson started it by proposing an amendment that would have required blended whisky to be set forth on the package as such, with a statement of any coloring or flavoring ingredients. He argued vehemently for his proposition, declaring that the language of the bill was really a "joker" permitting the bottled-in-bond men to put out whisky as "twelve year old aged in wood," when as a matter of fact it was a thimbleful of old whisky mixed up with a lot of brand new stuff and doctored up with flavoring and coloring extracts.

That immediately precipitated a discussion as to the material difference between coloring whisky by storing it in a charred oak barrel and by some coloring ingredient. The fight was sharply on between the rectifiers and the bottled-in-bond men, and the rest of the House looked on with unalloyed enjoyment.

Champ Clark endeavored to smooth things out by asserting his willingness to "vote for a label on a whisky barrel that will tell the age of the whisky," but he qualified it by declaring that "the more harmless coloring or sweetening you put in the less damage you do, for the less whisky you get."

Kentuckians in Bitter Quarrel.

Sherley of Kentucky demonstrated that he was well informed as to the process of making whisky. Rectification, he declared, meant simply "making right," and that was all the rectifier did to whisky. He took the right ingredients and mixed them up so that the result was the best that could be produced. Nothing harmful or deleterious was employed. But the bottled-in-bond fellow, he was a rascal. He advertised proudly the possession of his Government inspection stamp, and exclaimed proudly, "Look at the green stamp!" As a matter of fact, the green stamp meant nothing whatever as to the value or quality of the whisky it covered. The distiller might take old sour stuff and run it into his barrels and put the barrels in the warehouse. All the stamp shows is that the barrels had been in the warehouse a certain time.

A Whisky-Making Demonstration.

Stanley of Kentucky grubbed a beaker of alcohol and said:

"This is pure alcohol. There is nothing so pure as alcohol. It can be made from rotten potato parings, from old refuse, or even from a dead body. But there is nothing so pure. I put into this alcohol this little bit of coloring matter, and then drop in this bit of beading oil. Now I give it a bit of flavoring extract, and I defy any connoisseur in this House to tell by the appearance or the odor that this is not twelve-year-old whisky."

As he announced each step of the process he picked up the indicated bottle from the table and dropped part of its contents into the beaker, while the House looked on with rapt attention.

"You know that this is just pure alcohol," he went on, "but pure alcohol put into a man is pure hell. This would eat the intestines out of a pilediver. It would make a hunted rabbit spit in the face of the dog that was chasing it. But this is the sort of stuff that they want to palm off on the country as 'blended' or 'rectified' whisky, good ten or twelve year old whisky that hasn't existed as many hours, or is made of just this sort of stuff."

When they finally got to vote the Richardson amendment was lost, having only 34 yeas to 76 nays.

Then Adamson moved the minority bill as a substitute, and was beaten 40 to 118. After that the roll call showed that the entire House, with the exception of the few State righters, was in favor of the bill the Speaker has worked so hard to pass.

HOUSE ACCEPTS RATE BILL.

Democrats and Some Republicans Vote Against Pass Provision.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The House today, by a vote of 216 to 4, adopted the conference report on the Rate bill.

Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Chairman of the Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House, and Chairman of the conferrees on the bill, called up the conference report on that measure.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments. In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill, while the anti-pass amendment had been modified so as to apply only to Federal, State, and Territorial officers, officials of the Post Office Department in certain particulars being exempted.

Mr. Henry asked if under the anti-pass amendment passes might be issued to delegates to conventions, to shippers, to railroad officials, families, &c.

"I so understand it," said Mr. Hepburn.

"Then I think the anti-pass amendment as reported by the conferrees worse than nothing at all," said Mr. Henry.

Mr. Hepburn explained that it was the purpose of the conferrees as far as they could to remedy what has been alleged to be the great evil of the pass, the influence it had upon those who represented the power of the people.

Mr. Hepburn was then asked about the "pipe line provision."

He explained that the conferrees had substituted "common carrier" for the word "railway."

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin wanted to know if passes could be issued until Jan. 1, 1907, to Congressmen, and during the approaching campaign.

Mr. Hepburn admitted that that was the case.

"But it doesn't follow you will get them, if you ask for them, after this Legislature," remarked a member.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi thought the pass amendment should be amended so that the families of Senators and Representatives, and, in fact, all persons affected by the amendment, be prohibited from soliciting passes for anybody.

He protested against the manner in which the conference report was being railroaded through, in view of the promise made by both Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) and Mr. Dalzell (Penn.) that "full and free debate" would be permitted on the several items in the conference report.

He asked unanimous consent that an amendment along the lines of his suggestion be permitted to be made.

The Speaker held that the only way to accomplish the purpose sought was to disagree with the conference report.

Mr. Hepburn then moved the previous question, which was adopted, 121 to 97.

Having placed themselves on record in protest of the anti-pass amendment, the Democrats and their twenty-five Republican allies on that question voted for the conference report, which was adopted, 216 to 4. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Driscoll, (N. Y.,) McCall, (Mass.,) Gillespie, (Texas,) and Sibley, (Penn.)

The anti-pass amendment which caused most of the discussion is as follows:

"On and after Jan. 1, 1907, common carriers subject to the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly issue any free ticket or pass for carriage to any officer or person in the service of the United States other than those in the postal service; to any officer or person in the service of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to any officer or person in the service of any county, township, or municipality, and except as herein provided, no common carrier shall be prohibited from granting any free ticket or pass for carriage.

"Any common carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall for each offense pay to the United States a penalty of not less than $100 nor more than $2,000, and any officer or person in the service of the United States or of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or of any county, township, or municipality, who uses or who solicits or accepts for himself any such free transportation, shall be subject to a like penalty. Jurisdiction of offenses under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an act entitled 'An act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States. Approved Feb. 19, 1903.'"

The House having acted on the report, it is ready to be considered in the Senate on Monday.

Crane Steps Aside for Bailey.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, June 23.—Former Attorney General M. M. Crane formally declined to-night to enter the primary election race against Joe. W. Bailey for election to the United States Senate.

High School Girl Married a Year.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 23.—Bertha May Clymer, a member of the graduating class in the Phillipsburg High School, announced to-day at the class reception that she became the bride of William E. Anderson of Belvidere a year ago.

BARNES IS CONFIRMED; MORRIS CASE REVIVED

President's Secretary Wins Postmastership by a Compromise.

SENATE SEES A TORN DRESS

That of the Woman Ejected from White House—Tillman Wins Right to Make Whole Affair Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed Benjamin F. Barnes, the assistant secretary to the President, as Postmaster of Washington.

When the doors opened after the secret session Senator Tillman was seen standing in the centre aisle with a big parcel under his arm. This contained the dress worn by Mrs. Minor Morris when she was dragged from the White House by Barnes's orders. Senator Tillman had held the dress up before the Senators to prove his statements as to the violence of the policemen.

The Senate was in executive session for an hour, and two votes were taken, the first on a motion by Senator Tillman to recommit the case to the Post Office Committee, which was lost by 36 to 17, and the second on the matter of confirmation, which carried by 35 to 16. The vote was on party lines, the Democrats voting against Barnes and the Republicans for him, with the exception of Senators Gallinger and Heyburn, who voted with the Democrats.

While the result is in appearance a defeat for Senator Tillman, who, with Senator Culberson, led the fight against Barnes, essentially it was obtained at a cost of a compromise agreement by which the whole Morris affair is to be placed before the people with all the papers and statements in the noted case. It was on Jan. 4, by orders of Barnes, that the policemen at the White House dragged Mrs. Minor Morris the length of the White House, threw her into a cab, and took her to the House of Detention.

It was agreed that next Tuesday the resolution offered by Senator Tillman for the investigation of the police force of Washington should be taken up for consideration. Senator Tillman will then make the speech with some elaboration which he made to-day in executive session and place the whole affair in the record.

Senator Carter, as Chairman of the sub-committee of the Post Office Committee, defended Barnes this afternoon, and Senators Culberson and Tillman, who constituted the minority of the sub-committee, spoke against him. Senator Tillman said that the majority of the sub-committee had not dealt with the case as they should have done in the interest of justice and fair play. They had refused to hear witnesses, mainly newspaper men stationed at the White House, who said that unless subpoenaed they did not wish to appear, and although these witnesses were within easy call, the majority of the committee had turned its back on the whole affair and recommended the confirmation of a person who was clearly unfit to be Postmaster of Washington. He urged that the case should be recommitted with instructions to take testimony and investigate thoroughly so that the truth about the matter could be placed on the Record.

Senator Tillman made a vigorous speech against the confirmation. His manner was calm and dispassionate, but he laid before the Senate all the facts in regard to the affair with Mrs. Morris as fully as they could be gained from all the various statements that had been taken by those who participated and those who saw what took place.

A singular characteristic of the evidence presented for Barnes, he said, was the fact that nearly every witness was an office holder or was in some way afraid to testify without reserve. He called attention to the fact that Major Sylvester, the Chief of Police, and another witness, were under obligations to the President by reason of the appointment of their sons as cadets at Annapolis since the affair at the White House.

When Senator Carter said that the woman was not handled so violently as charged, and that the facts were distorted in the newspapers, Senator Tillman unfolded a package that had been lying on his desk and showed the Senate the dress that Mrs. Morris wore the day she was dragged from the White House. It was of handsome taffeta silk. It was covered with mud all over, and there were long rents in three places nearly the whole length of the skirt. Yet the statement of the officers who took her and of Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the United States, was that no great violence was used in removing her.

WRECKED BRIG'S CREW HERE.

Capt. Faulkner and His Wife Were Lost Off West Indian Island.

The steamship Maraval, which arrived at Perth Amboy from the West Indies yesterday, brought to port the mate and five seamen of the British brig, G. B. Lockhart, which went ashore in a thick fog on the coast of the Island of Bonaire, in the West Indies, on May 30.

Capt. Faulkner of the wrecked vessel and his wife were both drowned in trying to reach land in a boat after the vessel struck. The body of Mrs. Faulkner was picked up a few days later, but that of the skipper was not found. The Lockhart was bound from New York for Curacao with a general cargo.

Men's Bathing & Swimming Suits

Worsted Bathing or Swimming Suits,
Plain Black or Navy Blue,
$2.00.

Worsted Bathing or Swimming Suits,
Navy Blue, Oxford Grey or Black. Colored trimmed,
$2.50.

Fine Worsted Bathing or Swimming Suits,
Oxford Grey, Navy Blue, Black, Colored Trimmed or Plain Blue and Black, $3.00.

Separate Worsted Bathing Trunks,
Navy Blue or Black,
$1.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

DRY SUNDAYS IN JERSEY.

New Law Takes Effect Next Month, and There Are Some Protests.

Excise and police officials all over New Jersey are setting things in order for the "dry Sunday" season that is to open throughout the State the Sunday after next. In many of the cities, all the saloon licenses expire on July 1; and, as the new excise law does not go into operation until July 4 it will fall to most of the existing Local Excise Boards to make the renewals.

These boards as a rule are requiring the saloon applicants to bring their saloons up to the rigid requirements of the new act before consenting to consider their applications. They fear the political effect of the revocation, by the more exacting County Excise Boards which the courts are to appoint, of any considerable number of the licenses they may grant.

A very noticeable feature of the license renewal season is the number of churches that appear before the Excise Boards to protest. This is taken by the saloon element as foreshadowing an unusual activity on the part of the churches in enforcing an observance of the new law. In Paterson the church element has organized a lot of civic clubs, as they are called, which are to keep agents on the lookout Sundays for violators of the "no screen" proviso. The movement is to be followed in other cities. It is said that the new boards will also have their own agents abroad seeking out offenders.

The great North American Saengerbund is to hold its National songfest in Newark early next month, and at a meeting of the German-American Alliance the other evening President Noah Guter bemoaned the "sudden outburst of Puritanism," of which the great gathering will be almost the first victim.

POLICE GOT $1,500 LOOT.

One Thief Confessed and Broker Lester's Property Is Found.

The West 125th Street Police Station made last night as fine a display of silverware and cut glass as though a wedding was taking place within it. Last Thursday thieves got into the house of William C. Lester, a real estate broker, of 40 Hamilton Terrace, through the coal hole, and valuables to the amount of $1,500 were taken.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Marron and Burke arrested Harold Goltz, 304 West 152d Street, and Edward Fair, 304 West 145th Street, for the burglary. One of them confessed.

The police were directed to Fair's house and told to look in the cellar. There, under a pile of old carpets and other rubbish, they discovered fifteen pieces of cut glass and thirty pieces of silverware. Two other young men are also suspected, and the detectives have identified more of the loot in the pawnshops.

Goltz and Fair, when arrested, were Panamas. They had just bought watches Panamas. They had just bought watches and were carrying the latest thing in walking canes. All this magnificence, it is supposed, was gained at the expense of Mr. Lester.

BOY HIT BY A STRAY BULLET.

Lacey Meant It for Another Iron Worker, the Police Say.

William Benson, a thirteen-year-old boy, living at 146 Broome Street, was the victim of reckless shooting by James Lacey, an ironworker, in front of Congress Hall, 155 Avenue C, yesterday afternoon. Lacey, the police say, intended to hit Thomas Slattery, also an ironworker, of 140 Fourth Place, Brooklyn, with whom he had quarreled, but hit the Benson boy, who was on the opposite side of the street.

The bullet entered the boy's left leg below the knee. Lacey fired three shots while Slattery was running away. He was arrested, but wouldn't tell why he had fired, nor would Slattery tell the cause of the shooting. The boy's wound is not considered serious.

SMOKE CRUSADE IN QUEENS.

Long Island Road Is the Worst Offender Health Official Says.

"I'll stop the use of soft coal by the Long Island Railroad within the limits of my jurisdiction, or I'll put the road out of business," said Dr. John P. Moore, head of the Health Department in Queens. "We are greatly handicapped by a lack of inspectors, but by keeping steadily at it and petitioning the courts to impose adequate punishment we can win the fight, I am sure. Our whole attention is not given to the railroad, of course, but it is the chief offender in Queens.

"Black smoke comes not only from soft coal," said Dr. Moore, "but also from oil used as fuel. We will stop every factory and every engine from using fuel that produces black smoke."

EASTERN BIDS LOWEST FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

Cramps and New York Company Probably Will Get the Contracts.

MAY BE DRIVEN BY TURBINES

Some of the Offers Contemplate the Installation of the New Type of Machinery.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Cramps of Philadelphia were the lowest bidder to-day for ships of the Michigan and South Carolina type with the machinery as prescribed by the Navy Department. The department plans for machinery will probably be accepted by the Navy Department in preference to plans of bidders as submitted in other proposals.

The bids for the prescribed machinery were known as Class 1 bids, and the Cramps offered to build a ship of this type for $3,540,000. The New York Shipbuilding Company offered the next bid in this class, $3,585,000. The Newport News Company's bid was $3,673,000 and the Union Iron Works' was $4,250,000. As one firm is allowed to build only one of the ships the second bid will doubtless be accepted in case the department decides to accept the Class 1 plans.

In Class 2 there was a great variety of bids, and the prices varied according to the plans of the various shipyards for machinery. Under this class the machinery may be of the turbine type, and many of the bids specified turbine engines.

The lowest offer in this class was that of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company for $3,689,000, for a turbine vessel. The various offers were:

New York Shipbuilding Company with turbine engines, $3,900,000 and $3,850,000.

Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, $3,813,000; $3,968,000, $3,758,000, and $3,713,600. The last three bids provided for turbines.

Fore River Shipbuilding Company, turbines, $3,945,000, $3,820,000, $3,719,000, $3,780,000, $3,680,000.

William Cramp & Son's Ship and Engine Company, $4,100,000.

The great variety in these bids is due to the difference in plans.

The new battleships are to be 450 feet long, and will have an extreme breadth at the water line of 80 feet 2⅝ inches. The mean draught at trial displacement is not to exceed 24 feet 6 inches. The coal bunker capacity of the ships will be 2,200 tons each.

Each ship will have a main battery of eight 12-inch breech-loading rifles and two submerged torpedo tubes. The secondary battery will consist of twenty-two 3-inch (14-pounder) rapid-fire guns; two 3-pounder semi-automatic guns, eight 1-pounder semi-automatic guns, two 3-inch field pieces, and four machine guns of calibre .30.

The 12-inch guns will be installed in pairs, in four electrically controlled, balanced elliptical turrets, on the centre line, two forward and two aft, each with an arc of fire of about 270 degrees.

The vessels will be driven by engines of 16,500 horse power.

FATHER DUCEY'S VERSION.

Bank Has Merely Called In St. Leo Mortgage, He Says.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, Twenty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, declined to discuss in detail yesterday the action of the Bowery Savings Bank in beginning proceedings in the Supreme Court to foreclose a mortgage against the church.

The defendants named in the action are Father Ducey and the church corporation. When asked how it came about that he was named as a defendant in a suit against church property, Father Ducey made the following reply last night through his secretary:

"The property was originally bought with Father Ducey's money and he held it as security for the moneys advanced. Some years ago he transferred the property to the diocese without receiving any consideration for the moneys advanced."

To further questions Father Ducey only replied: "There is nothing to discuss. The bank has simply called in the mortgage. The interest was paid last February, and the next payment, if the mortgage were continued, would be due in August. I must ask to be excused from any further statement."

When Father Ducey mortgaged the property, in 1882, for $55,000, the principal was due in one year. The mortgage was continued, however, until the debt is now $41,750. Foreclosure proceedings begun ten years ago were dropped on payment of interest and costs.

The interior of the church is now being redecorated and a mortuary chapel added. It is said the improvements will cost over $15,000.

John Forsythe

Extraordinary Inducements.

The prices are most advantageous when values and distinct styles are considered.

Women's Linen Suits and Summer Dresses.

We merely hint at a few of our best, but fully to appreciate the beauty and money-saving advantages of this exquisite assortment a visit to our store seems necessary. We extend you the invitation.

Linen Shirt Waist Suits	$12.50 to $25
French Linen Suits	$18.00 to $35
Handkerchief Linen Suits	$16.50 to $30
Swiss and Net Dresses	$18.00 to $28
Mull and Batiste Dresses	$22.50 to $38
Taffeta Silk Dresses	$27.50 to $42

We are also showing a magnificent line of Taffeta, Pongee, Linen and Lace Coats, in a great variety of styles, moderately priced.

A Very Important Sale of French Linen Suits.

Beautiful garments in white and all the new French colorings, elaborately embroidered in neat and distinctive designs, smart appearing, and at our special price will surely appeal to you.

$28.00 Regular price $45.00.

Linen Walking Skirts

in two distinct models. We import the linen from which these skirts are made, and no finer or better skirt can be found in the country at the price; value $12.50, at..... $7.50

Broadway John Forsythe 17th & 18th Sts.
The Waist House.

B. Altman & Co.

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; SATURDAYS, 12 NOON.

B. Altman & Co. have made special provision for the submitting, during the Summer months, of information and suggestions to persons residing out of town, who desire to supplement their Summer outfits by the addition of any articles of dress, and for the punctual delivery of orders received by mail. Selections of Women's and Children's Apparel, and various articles of Men's wear, particularly adapted to the requirements of the season, are maintained for this purpose, including:

AUTOMOBILE GARMENTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN,
WOMEN'S YACHTING, GOLFING AND TENNIS COSTUMES,
MILLINERY AND PARASOLS,
LINEN RIDING HABITS, MADE TO ORDER ONLY,
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS,
SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES
OF WASHABLE FABRICS.

A number of Women's Dresses, of linens, muslins and nets, have been greatly reduced in price, among which are simple Morning and Afternoon Dresses, and Gowns for evening wear; also Coat Suits of piqué, linen, poplin cord or crash.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 26TH, THERE WILL BE OFFERED
SUMMER DRESSES IN WHITE AND COLORS,
$22.00, $18.00, $14.50, $8.50 AND $5.75
COAT SUITS OF SUMMER MATERIALS, WHITE AND COLORS,
$20.00 AND $16.50
WALKING SKIRTS, WHITE ONLY $5.00

CRETONNE ARTICLES and FANCY NEEDLEWORK.

Summer furnishings, including Fancy Baskets, Couch Cushions, Cretonne Articles for the boudoir; Lingerie Lounging Pillows, Dresser Scarfs, Head Rests and Pin Cushion Covers; also a varied assortment of lingerie goods for personal use, including Mouchoirs and Night Dress Cases, Handkerchief Bags, etc.

Materials for Fancy Needlework. Stamped Patterns for the making of women's hand-embroidered garments, infants' wear, scarfs, pillow covers, picture frames, etc. Stamped Damask for embroidered centrepieces and doilies. Turkish Embroidered Strips, for pillow covers, fancy bags and Summer dress trimmings. Selections of silk and cotton embroidery flosses. Yarns for the making of shawls, afghans, infants' sacques and similar articles. (Third Floor.)

SALE OF WHITE JAPANESE SILK.
(WASHABLE.)
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 25th, A SALE WILL BE HELD, CONSISTING OF
10,000 YARDS OF JAPANESE HABUTAI SILK,
WHITE, TWENTY-SEVEN INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY 85c. AND $1.00, AT . . 68c. PER YARD
USUALLY $1.25, AT . . . . . 78c. PER YARD

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Misses' and Children's Shoes, suitable for outing or dress service, including styles in white canvas, buckskin, tan, Russia calf, patent leather and black kidskin. Little Children's sandals.

Women's Pumps and Low-cut Ties of white canvas, tan and black Russia calf, russet and black kidskin. Slippers for Summer evening dress. (Third Floor.)

WOMEN'S HOSIERY,
including desirable styles, suitable for wear with canvas ties and evening slippers.

Silk Hosiery, plain, openwork and embroidered, in black, white and a variety of colorings. Fine Silk Hose for Trousseaux.

Lisle Thread Hosiery, plain and fancy, in white, tan and the newest shades.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, PLAIN OR OPENWORK, WITH EMBROIDERY,
$2.75 PER PAIR. $7.50 PER BOX OF THREE PAIRS.
ALSO VARIOUS PLAIN OR FANCY STYLES,
$3.50, $4.50, $6.00, $7.50 AND UPWARD.

STORAGE OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Rugs received for Storage and Safekeeping. Cleaning or repairing will be attended to, if desired, in which case notification should be given at the time of sending rugs, and estimates will be submitted before proceeding with the work.

Draperies also received for Storage. Lace Curtains cleaned, and, without additional cost, stored during the Summer months.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

NO TROUBLE FOR GIANTS TO BEAT THE QUAKERS

Mathewson Pitches Well, Showing Flashes of Old Form.

AMERICANS TAKE A GAME

Defeat Washington by 3 to 2—Clevelands Worsted, While Athletics Shut Out Boston.

The Giants had no trouble in defeating the Philadelphians again yesterday, and the Chicago and Pittsburg teams were also successful. The Brooklyns suffered another reverse in Boston, and are in danger of occupying the last position in the race again. In the American League Cleveland was beaten by St. Louis, but the Greater New Yorks triumphed over Washington and the Bostons were shut out by the Athletics. The victory of St. Louis and Detroit's defeat at the hands of the Chicagoans places the Missourians ahead of the Michigan team. The Greater New Yorks have two more games to play in Washington when they will return home for a series of three contests with the Bostons.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Cleveland, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULES TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	9	7	6	5	42	.689
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	7	8	3	7	37	.672
New York	4	2	—	11	6	5	7	4	39	.661
Philadelphia	1	3	2	—	5	5	5	9	31	.500
Cincinnati	2	4	3	3	—	4	5	4	24	.393
St. Louis	3	2	2	5	6	—	4	1	24	.387
Brooklyn	2	2	2	2	3	4	—	6	21	.382
Boston	2	1	2	2	3	4	8	—	21	.350
Games lost	19	18	20	31	37	38	37	39		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	3	8	4	3	6	34	.618
Philadelphia	3	—	4	5	6	5	5	5	33	.589
New York	2	6	—	5	6	4	6	4	33	.579
Chicago	4	3	2	—	2	6	7	5	29	.537
St. Louis	7	3	2	4	—	5	6	6	30	.526
Detroit	2	2	3	8	3	—	6	5	29	.518
Washington	2	2	5	1	2	1	—	7	20	.357
Boston	1	5	3	2	1	1	3	—	16	.281
Games lost	21	23	24	25	27	27	36	41		

GIANTS' EASY VICTORY.

With Mathewson Pitching, They Defeat Philadelphia by 5 to 0.

Whatever aspirations the Philadelphias had of winning from the champion New Yorks yesterday were soon squelched, for between two substantial hits of the New Yorks and the wild pitching of Ritchie four runs were the net result of the local men's first inning, and the Quakers were totally unable to overcome this big advantage. The final score was 5 to 0, and the contest was one of the shortest of the season, occupying but one hour and twenty minutes. Like the game on the previous day, it resolved itself into a battle between pitchers, with Mathewson having much the best of the argument. The premier pitcher of last year seems to be rounding into shape for his performance. Yesterday was probably the best that he has shown this season. Only six hits were made off him, and three of these were credited to Donovan." Receiving the best kind of support, only one of the visitors reached third base during the game. The fielding of both teams was excellent, Duggleby's fumble being the only error recorded. Devlin's work at third base was a conspicuous feature, and seldom has that part of the diamond been covered in such a brilliant manner.

Bresnahan started the scoring, after three balls and two strikes had been called, with a smashing hit to left field. Ritchie then seemed to lose control, for he gave Marshall a base on balls, and on the very next delivery hit McGann. With three on bases and no one out matters looked decidedly encouraging for the Giants. Mertes set the "rooters" wild by sending the ball between centre and right field for three bases, clearing the bases. This ended Ritchie's career, and Duggleby took his place. The latter started off well by causing Dahlen to hit up a foul fly, which was accepted by Donovan, but Devlin's bunt was fumbled by Duggleby, and Mertes tallied. For the next four innings only one of the local men got as far as second base, but in the sixth a base on balls proved damaging. Dahlen received a gift of a base, and by successive bunts on Devlin and Gilbert, the runner reached third. On Bowerman's hit to centre field Dahlen tallied, but "Matty" ended the inning by being thrown out by Courtney to Bransfield.

Doolin was the first Philadelphian to land on first base, the result of a safe hit. After Bransfield had been retired, making two out, Doolin was caught off first by a quick throw of Mathewson. Donovan hit for a double in the second inning and Thomas was placed at first on four bad balls. Titus, however, ended the inning. In the sixth inning Titus opened with a single to centre, but Courtney's fly was accepted by Bresnahan. Magee hit for one base, but Doolin's ball to Devlin produced a fine double play. Although Donovan made his second two-bagger of the game in the seventh inning, he was left there by Duggleby striking out. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	Bresn'n, cf	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Titus, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Marsh'l, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C'tney, 3b	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	McGann, 1b	1	1	14	1	0		
Magee, lf	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	Mertes, lf	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Doolin, ss	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	Dahlen, ss	1	0	2	1	0		
B'nsf'd, 1b	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	Devlin, 3b	0	0	1	1	6	0	
Gleason, 2b	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	3	2	0	
Donovan, c	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	Bowm'an, c	0	0	4	1	0		
Ritchie, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Math'son, p	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Dug'by, p	0	0	0	0	2	1									
Total	0	6	2	4	7	1		Total	5	5	27	16	0		

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5

First base on errors—New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Ritchie, 1; off Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3, by Duggleby, 3. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Hits—Off Ritchie, 2 in one-third of an inning; off Duggleby, 3 in eight and two-third innings. Three-base hit—Mertes. Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Donovan, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Devlin, 2; Gilbert, 1. Stolen bases—Devlin, Gilbert. Double plays—Devlin, Gilbert, and McGann. Passed ball—Donovan. Hit by pitched ball—By Ritchie, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Grid'll, ss	1	0	2	2	2	0		Maloney, cf	1	0	2	0	0	0	
Tenney, 1b	0	0	13	0	0			Casey, 3b	0	1	4	2	1		
Brain, 3b	0	2	0	4	0			Lumley, rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Bates, cf	0	0	3	0	0			Jordan, 1b	1	2	9	0	1		
Howard, lf	0	1	1	0	0			Alp'man, 2b	0	0	4	2	0		
Dolan, rf	0	0	0	0	0			Lewis, ss	0	0	0	4	0		
Brown, c	1	0	4	1	1			Hummel, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Strobel, 2b	0	0	4	7	0			Elter, c	0	0	3	2	0		
Dorner, p	1	0	0	2	0			Pastor's, p	0	0	1	1	2		
Total	3	3	27	16	1			Total	2	4	24	11	4		

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Jordan. Three-base hits—Maloney, Jordan. Sacrifice hits—Dorner, Bates. Stolen base—Alperman. First base on balls—Off Pastorious, 2; off Dorner, 3. Struck out—By Pastorious, 2; by Dorner, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	1	2	3	2	2	0		H'fman, cf	0	1	4	1	0		
Seym'r, cf	0	0	3	0	0			Sh'kard, lf	1	1	3	0	0		
Kelley, lf	0	2	2	0	0			Schulte, rf	1	3	0	0	0		
Barry, 1b	0	1	11	1	0			Chance, 1b	1	0	12	0	0		
Deleh'ty, 3b	0	0	1	0	0			Steinf'dt, 3b	0	1	0	2	0		
Odwell, rf	0	1	2	0	1			Tinker, ss	0	0	1	7	0		
Cor'ran, ss	0	1	3	3	0			Evers, 2b	0	0	0	2	0		
Schlei, c	0	0	2	0	0			Kling, c	0	0	10	1	0		
Fraser, p	0	0	1	4	0			Lund'n, p	0	0	0	1	0		
*Siegel	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	1	5	7	27	11	1		Total	3	8	27	13	0		

*Batted for Fraser in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Kelley, Steinfeldt, Sheckard. Sacrifice hits—Schlei, Sheckard, Tinker. Stolen base—Schulte. Double play—Kling and Tinker. Struck out—By Fraser, 1; by Lundgren, 8. Bases on balls—Off Fraser, 4; off Lundgren, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf	0	2	0	0	0			Burch, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Ganley, rf	0	0	1	0	0			Bennett, 2b	0	0	1	4	0		
Clarke, lf	0	0	2	0	0			Roelskoet'r,							
Wagner, ss	0	0	1	7	0			3b	0	0	1	2	4	0	
Nealon, 1b	1	1	16	0	1			Smoot, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Leach, 3b	1	1	1	3	0			Shannon, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b	0	2	3	6	0			Beckley, 1b	0	0	11	0	0		
Gibson, c	0	0	2	0	0			McBride, ss	0	0	2	0	0		
Phillippe, p	0	0	1	2	0			Grady, c	0	0	1	1	0		
								Taylor, p	0	1	0	2	0		
Total	2	6	27	18	1			Total	0	4	24	11	0		

Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Beaumont. Three-base hit—Leach. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, 2; Leach. Double play—Wagner, Ritchey and Nealon. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Smoit. Struck out—By Phillippe, 2; by Taylor, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

AMERICANS START WELL.

Timely Batting Gives Them 3 Runs and Victory Over Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Bunched hits, with a base on balls, won for New York today by 3 to 2. Both Hogg and Kitson have pitched much better games, but the former was more effective than Kitson at critical moments. In the fourth and fifth innings Hogg's work was so poor that it did not seem he would last, but Manager Griffith kept him at it, and he came through all right. Two wild pitches in the fourth helped the locals to a run, and in the fifth Hogg filled the bases with gifts to batters, but he escaped without further damage.

A prettier fielding game one could not wish to see. Chase was in grand form and accepted fifteen chances. The infielders were forced to take desperate chances on throwing the ball at times, but Chase was there with the hook, the leap, or the dirt catch, his gameing of the highest order. The last play in the game saved a tie score. Altizer was on third, with two out. Wakefield hit a liner that looked as if it would sail over Chase's head in safety, but the first baseman leaped and got the ball.

Keeler outran an infield hit in the first inning, and Chase's two-bagger advanced him to third, scoring on Conroy's out. La Porte struck out and Williamis hit safe, scoring Chase, who had stolen third base. Keeler was first again in the third and beat out a bunt. Chase walked and Conroy tried to sacrifice, but Kitson got Keeler at third. La Porte whipped a single to left, scoring Chase, but Conroy was thrown out by Anderson and Kitson trying to reach Cross's corner on the drive. A beautiful catch by Altizer put out the side. Wakefield's single and Kitson's three-bagger gave Washington a run in the third. A single by Anderson, a batter hit, and two wild pitches counted the second run for the locals in the fourth. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stanley, cf	0	0	3	0	0			Keeler, rf	1	2	1	0	0		
Sch'fly, 2b	0	0	2	0	0			Chase, 1b	2	3	15	0	0		
Cross, 3b	0	0	3	1	0			Conroy, ss	0	0	0	3	0		
And'son, lf	1	1	1	1	0			LaPorte, 3b	0	1	0	4	0		
H'kman, rf	0	0	1	0	0			Will'ms, 2b	0	2	1	6	0		
Altizer, ss	0	1	2	3	0			Del'hty, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	0	8	0	0			H'fman, cf	0	0	2	0	0		
Wakef'd, c	1	1	7	1	0			McGuire, c	0	0	8	1	0		
Kitson, p	0	1	0	5	0			Hogg, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	4	27	11	0			Total	3	8	27	14	0		

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
New York	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Chase, Altizer. Three-base hit—Kitson. Stolen bases—Schlafly, Hickman, Kitson, Chase, Delehanty. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Kitson, 6; off Hogg, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Hogg, 1. Struck out—By Kitson, 6; by Hogg, 7. Wild pitches—Hogg, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	0	0	3	5	0			Hartsel, lf	2	2	1	0	0		
Stahl, cf	0	1	0	0	0			H.Arm'r, rf	3	1	2	0	0		
Grim'w, 1b	0	1	9	1	0			Davis, 1b	0	0	7	1	0		
Fr'man, 1b	0	1	3	0	0			Lord, cf	0	0	2	4	0		
Selbach, lf	0	0	2	0	0			Murphy, 2b	1	0	1	2	0		
Ferris, 2b	0	1	1	4	0			Bir'ham, 2b	0	0	0	0	0		
Hayden, rf	0	0	1	1	0			Cross, ss	0	2	3	2	0		
Morgan, 3b	0	0	0	2	3			Knight, 3b	0	3	1	1	0		
C.Armb'r, c	0	0	5	1	1			Powers, c	0	0	7	1	0		
Harris, p	0	0	0	3	0			Plank, p	0	0	1	0	0		
Total	0	5	24	16	4			Total	8	10	27	7	0		

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	—8

Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen base—Hartsel. Two-base hits—Ferris, Cross, 2. Home run—H. Armbruster. Sacrifice hit—Morgan. Double plays—Harris, C. Armbruster and Grimshaw; Powers and Cross. Struck out—By Plank, 6; by Harris, 4. Bases on balls—Off Harris, 3. Passed ball—C. Armbruster. Wild pitch—Harris. Hit by pitched ball—Davis, Hartsel. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	1	3	1	0			D. Jones, cf	1	1	3	0	0		
F. Jones, cf	0	0	5	0	0			Lindsay, 1b	0	0	10	1	0		
Isbell, 2b	0	2	2	2	0			Crawf'd, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Davis, ss	0	1	3	3	0			Cobb, lf	1	3	3	1	0		
Donohue, 1b	1	3	8	4	0			C'ghlin, 3b	0	0	1	3	0		
O'Neil, rf	1	1	3	0	0			Lowe, 2b	0	2	6	9	0		
Sullivan, c	0	0	5	3	0			O'Leary, ss	0	2	6	2	1		
T'nehill, 3b	1	0	1	4	0			Warner, c	0	1	4	2	0		
Walsh, p	0	0	0	2	0			Eubank, p	0	1	0	5	0		
Owen, p	0	0	1	0	0										
Altrock, p	0	0	0	1	2	0		Total	2	11	*34	22	1		
Total	3	9	36	23	0										

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2

Hits—Off Walsh, 2 in three innings; off Owen, 5 in two innings; off Altrock, 4 in seven innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Detroit, 6. Two-base hits—Warner, Cobb, D. Jones. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, Sullivan, Lindsay. Stolen base—Donohue. Double plays—Sullivan, Tannehill, and Donohue; Lowe and Lindsay, (2.) Struck out—By Walsh, 1; by Altrock, 3; by Eubank, 2. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 3; off Altrock, 1; off Eubank, 2. Hit with ball—O'Neill. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf	2	1	2	0	0			Flick, cf	0	2	1	0	0		
Jones, 1b	1	0	11	3	0			Jackson, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Stone, lf	2	3	1	1	0			Turner, ss	0	1	1	6	2		
Hemp'll, cf	2	2	3	0	0			Lajoie, 2b	0	1	1	1	1		
Wallace, ss	1	2	3	6	0			Rossm'n, 1b	0	1	12	1	1		
O'Brien, 2b	1	3	3	2	0			Cong'ton, rf	0	0	3	0	0		
Hartzell, 3b	0	0	0	2	0			Bradley, 3b	0	0	0	0	0		
Spencer, c	0	1	4	0	0			Bemis, c	0	0	1	1	3	0	
Howell, p	0	0	0	2	0			Rhoades, p	0	1	0	4	2		
								Barbeau, 3b	0	0	3	0	1	2	
								Town'd, p	0	0	0	0	3	1	
								*Stovall	0	0	0	0	0		
								†Clark	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	9	10	27	16	0			Total	0	11	24	15	4		

*Batted for Rhoades in fourth inning. †Batted for Townsend in ninth inning.

St. Louis	1	1	3	0	1	3	0	0	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Hartzell, 2; Wallace. Double plays—Jones, Wallace, Jones; O'Brien, Wallace, Jones. Stolen bases—Jackson, Stone, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Townsend, 1. Wild pitch—Howell. Bases on balls—Off Howell, 3; off Townsend, 2; off Rhoades, 2. Struck out—By Howell, 6; by Townsend, 2. Hits—Off Rhoades, 6 in three innings; off Townsend, 4 in five innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 1; Cleveland, 10. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Scores of Other Games.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 3; Amherst, 2.

At Oakley Oval, Jersey City—Pintsch Compressing Company, 6; Sprague Electric Company, 2.

At Long Branch, N. J.—Red Bank, 6; Long Branch, 3.

No Baseball for Money To-day.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keeffe of Brooklyn stated yesterday that Commissioner Bingham was not satisfied with the decisions in the Magistrates' courts in the Sunday baseball cases, and that the police would make arrests to-day where attempts were made to play the game for financial profit.

"If money is collected, either by means of so-called contribution boxes or otherwise," said Commissioner O'Keeffe, "the police will stop the games and arrest the managers. The Police Department feels that it cannot change its attitude until the matter is finally settled by the courts."

COAST MARIE WINNER AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

Dr. Gill's Black Mare Captures Event for Class A Pacers.

INVADER IN SPLENDID FORM

Last Season's Trotting Champion Repeats Before Big Crowd at New York Driving Club's Opening.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather several thousand followers of the light harness horses witnessed the opening Summer matinée of the New York Driving Club yesterday at the Empire City track, Yonkers. Eight events were scheduled for decision, all of which were run in fairly good time, considering the showers which frequently interfered with the sport. The track was heavy, which resulted in slow time in every event. The honors of the day were carried off by Dr. H. D. Gill's Speedway champion, Coast Marie, and Andrew Crawford's Invader. The former won the leading pacing class, while Invader proved to be the best trotter in the matinée.

The first event of the day, Class D, trot, was won by James Butler's b. g. California Cresceus, which won the second and third heats after losing the first to L. E. Ortez's ch. g. Hopeful by a short length. Walter Jermyn's new purchase, Baretto, was not troubled in the Class B, pace, winning the event in straight heats. Andrew Crawford's Effie Shannon secured second place in both heats.

Only three horses started in the Class B trot. George A. Coleman's ch. g. Kent broke shortly after the start, and ran all the way, and was disqualified. F. T. Steinway's blk. m. Lou Mitchell scored an easy victory in each heat and was never extended.

Andrew Crawford's last year's champion, Invader, showed splendid form in the premier trotting class, and outclassed a fast field. Crawford took no chances and sent Invader to the front in each heat, winning handily by a length. In the second heat Promise, driven by A. E. Perren, gave Invader a hard race to the head of the stretch, where he was carried off his feet and broke.

The appearance of W. C. Floyd-Jones with his new team, Gov. Holt and Deputize, was the signal for hearty applause. Deputize replaced King Chimes, which died last year. The pair was sent to beat 2:30. They traveled well together, but were not driven out. They were timed in 2:29¾.

Dr. H. D. Gill's pearless pacing queen sustained her reputation by winning the Class A pacing event in two straight heats. Charles S. Rice's b. m. May Hathaway, was the only dangerous contender in the race and kept well up with Coast Marie for three parts of the distance in each heat, and then fell back beaten. Summary:

Class D, Trotting.—Mile heats, two in three.

California Cresceus, b. g., (James Butler)	1	1
Hopeful, ch. g., (L. E. Ortez)	2	2
Ora Wilkes, br. m., (F. T. Steinway)	3	dis.

Time—2:29; 2:30½; 2:31.

Class B, Pacing.—Mile heats, two in three.

Baretto, b. g., (Walter Jermyn)	1	1
Effie Shannon, b. m., (Andrew Crawford)	2	2
Sue Dix, ch. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	3	3
Baron Said, b. h., (M. Bruckheimer)	4	4
Francis, ch. m., (W. Kendall)	dis.	

Time—2:17¼; 2:18½.

Class B, Trotting.—Mile heats, two in three.

Lou Mitchell, blk. m., (F. T. Steinway)	1	1
Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (W. Scott)	2	2
Kent, ch. g., (G. A. Coleman)	dis.	

Time—2:23; 2:21¼.

Class A, Trotting.—Mile heats, two in three.

Invader, b. g., (Andrew Crawford)	1	1
Promise, blk. g., (A. E. Perren)	4	2
Princess Pique, blk. m., (T. B. Leahy)	2	3
Baron de Shay, b. g., (E. J. La Place)	3	4

Time—2:16¼; 2:14¼.

Special team trotting, to beat 2:30.

Gov. Holt, b. g., and Deputize, b. g., (W. C. Floyd-Jones)	

Time—2:29¼.

Class A, Pacing.—Mile heats, two in three.

Coast Marie, blk. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	1	1
May Hathaway, b. m., (Charles S. Rice)	2	2
Sphinx S., ch. g., (J. L. Dodge)	3	3

Time—2:16¼; 2:18¾.

Class C, Pacing.—Mile heats, two in three.

Orangeburg, b. h., (J. L. Dodge)	1	1
Moronial, ch. m., (Dr. Joseph Semon)	3	2
Johnnie Judd, blk. g., (W. J. Clark)	2	3

Time—2:28½; 2:26½.

Class C, Trotting.—Mile heats, two in three.

Bonnie Dutchess, ch. m., (A. H. Cosden)	1	1
Judge Boardman, b. g., (H. L. Toplitz)	2	2
Belfry Chimes, b. m., (A. Crawford)	dis.	

Time—2:24; 2:30.

Matinee Races at Elkwood Park.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 23.—Matinee races will be held at Elkwood Park this season, beginning on July 4. The one-mile track, one of the fastest in the East, is now in excellent shape, and the finishing touches to the grand stand and adjoining buildings are being made. The Elkwood Driving Club, under whose auspices the weekly races will be held, has completed its organization, starting out with fifty charter members distributed generally throughout Monmouth County. Silver Cups will be offered in the races of July 4 by Frederick Gerken of Deal, a member of the club; the Elkwood Park Driving Club, and cottagers. One handsome cup will be donated by Walter and Fred Lewisohn, the owners of Elkwood Park.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

ROCHESTER.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Duffy, cf	0	0	3	0	0			Clement, lf	0	1	3	0	0		
Barclay, lf	0	2	1	0	0			Bean, ss	0	1	4	2	1		
Burrell, 3b	1	1	1	7	0			Cassidy, 1b	0	3	9	3	0		
Wallace, rf	0	1	1	0	0			Merritt, cf	0	0	3	0	0		
Clancy, 1b	2	1	11	0	0			Hanf'd, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Loudy, 2b	2	2	3	1	0			Kelster, 2b	0	1	1	3	0		
Moran, ss	2	2	2	2	0			Butler, c	0	0	4	2	1		
Carish, c	1	0	5	2	0			Woods, 3b	0	0	0	2	1		
Case, p	0	0	2	0	2	0		Mack, p	0	0	0	1	0		
								Thelm'n, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Total	8	11	27	14	0			Total	0	6	27	14	3		

Rochester	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	0—8
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base on errors—Rochester, 2. Left on bases—Rochester, 4; Jersey City, 6. First base on balls—Off Thielman, 3. Struck out—By Case, 5; by Thielman, 2.

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OF IMPORTANCE.

Attorney General MOODY is not unduly confident of the success of the actions, civil and criminal, he is about to bring against the Standard Oil Company. The literature of the case, thus far consisting of announcements of intention to prosecute, is characterized, as anybody can see, by studied caution of statement. The Garfield report was undoubtedly a disappointment to the Administration. Upon a casual reading it seemed to bristle with grounds of indictment. But more diligent study has, we think, produced the impression that its recitals, while perfectly available in the court of morals, might prove an unsafe reliance in a court of law. The President in his message accompanying the report, therefore, declared that "the Department of Justice will take up the question of prosecutions in at least certain of the cases"—a statement which, if originally written with a firm hand, was much modified by subsequent admixture of qualifying parts of speech. Mr. MOODY now declares that "after full consideration of all the information now available, including the report of the Commissioner of Corporations and the evidence taken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission," he has reached the conclusion that criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil Company should be begun "in certain cases." The import of this is that Commissioner GARFIELD'S findings are not the sole or the chief reliance of the Department of Justice, but only one of several sources of information.

It appears from Mr. MOODY'S announcement that he will proceed against the Standard Oil Company under the Inter-State Commerce act forbidding rebates and unlawful discriminations, under the Sherman Anti-Trust act prohibiting monopolistic restraint of trade, and under that section of the Revised Statutes which, under penalties of fine and imprisonment for not more than two years, prohibits conspiracies to commit acts in violation of Federal laws. This is the significance of his statement that it is a criminal proceeding that is to be begun. The Attorney General says that these cases "are regarded and will be treated as of importance." Unquestionably they are "of importance," of very great importance, not only to the Standard Oil Company but to all great business interests, and to the Administration as well. There is no great corporation or combination in the country against which charges of unlawful and monopolistic practices have been either more numerously made or more widely accepted as true. On the other hand, it is well known that the Standard Oil Company has always been advised, and will, of course, be defended, by legal talent of a very high order. The beef packers just convicted and fined at Kansas City belonged to the common and coarse grade of offenders whose transgressions were easily reached. The Standard is a much more formidable defendant, and its prosecution will test to its utmost the capacity of the Department of Justice. Moreover, the public has been informed, and the belief is more or less widespread, that while Standard Oil may have led a sinful youth it has of late amended its ways in the attempt to carry on its vast business within the law. It is understood that the chief men of the corporation invite rather than dread Mr. MOODY'S inquiry, possibly under the belief that upon the criminal side his suits will encounter the Statute of Limitations. Mr. MOODY admits that the discriminations of which he takes note have in some cases, though injurious to the public welfare, been practiced "not in violation of law, and therefore subject only to such correction as may be afforded by the railway rate legislation now pending in Congress." This foreshadows the Administration's purpose to administer the Hepburn act not merely to protect shippers against exorbitant charges, but to regulate the business of the country through adjustment of rates frankly paternal in spirit, designed to press down the mighty and give the humble a chance.

The Administration, it is evident, contemplates in these proceedings not only an action at law, but a voyage of discovery. In the taking of evidence it will seek to disclose offenses calling for further prosecutions. The success of its endeavors would, as everybody must admit, promote the ends of justice, since it cannot be denied that if violations of laws are proved punishment should follow. The conviction of the Standard Oil Company, either civilly or criminally, would be exemplary, and would conspicuously tend to check those "unfair, artificial, and discriminating practices" which Senator KNOX in his letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1903, he being then Attorney General, declared would make impossible a monopoly in any industry in this country. Failure to convict, however, would have a measurable tendency to discourage further prosecutions of this nature. In the first place, it would make the Administration exceedingly careful about instituting proceedings save on safe and convincing evidence, and it would inspire other trusts and combinations with the desire to adopt the astute new policy of the Standard Oil Company in the hope of putting themselves beyond the danger of indictment. Whether the suits shall succeed or fail it cannot be doubted that the prosecution of them will have a salutary and reforming influence. Other offenders against the laws prohibiting trade discriminations will be much less inclined to take risks that might get them into serious trouble.

THE NEW NORWAY.

Lord SALISBURY, in that cynical and aristocratic youth which was the introduction to a more cynical if not a more aristocratic old age, took occasion to deny, in one of the anonymous articles which were the occupation and support of that early time, that mere identity of language and tradition furnished the right basis for a separate nationality. He argued with much ingenuity that the European settlement after NAPOLEON, brought about or acquiesced in by Lord CASTLEREAGH, did not contravene good politics, though it evidently and scandalously defied the rights of nationalities. Time has sufficiently confuted the noble Marquis. Every potentate who has adjoined to his dominions as appanages lands and peoples which had their own languages and their own traditions has had to pay dear for keeping them in subjection. It is a safe prophecy that every potentate who has not had to pay already will have to pay later, and more dearly; to pay with "accrued interest." The most conspicuous modern instance of this historic truth is Russia. Far better, as every one can now see, if Russia had no Russian Poland, no Russian Finland, if she had not undertaken to Procrusteanize and "Russify" peoples with ancient traditions of their own. Russia, Governmental Russia, has troubles enough and too many of its own. Russia has too much trouble in trying to Russify what is ethnically and historically Russia, without going afield.

Russify other lands. What is true of Russia is as true of Prussia, is as true of Austria, is as true of Great Britain, which, by the possession of Ireland, is doomed to the waging of a chronic if not a perennial litigation.

On the other hand, the free acclamation of mankind attends the Norwegian nationality, justly to be so called, which, after the lapse of years, of generations, of ages, "finds itself." Its entry, or re-entry, into the family of Nations is acclaimed with world-wide cheers. It is only elderly men who can now remember the "New Italy" of GARIBALDI and CAVOUR and MAZZINI and VICTOR EMMANUEL. Men less elderly can recall the establishment of the new Greece, flinging off the Ottoman yoke. And to-day, even as all mankind loves a lover, so all mankind roars applause and greeting to Norway re-entering the family of Nations. It is one of the deepest instincts of human nature to which the re-entry appeals, far deeper than the stratum of CASTLEREAGH'S political arrangements and Lord ROBERT CECIL'S political apologetics.

Old thanks, old thoughts, old aspirations
Outlive men's lives and lives of nations.

It is no practical oppression, no real persecution of which Norway has had to complain which has led to her secession from Sweden. It is a divorce for incompatibility of temper. The secular subordinacy of Norway to Denmark had been, to all appearance, easily borne for half a dozen centuries. The union of Sweden and Norway, consummated, as a reward for BERNADOTTE, by the arrangement which Lord SALISBURY so much admired, had in its terms nothing degrading to what one must still call the junior partner. But, underneath the outwardly smooth working of the Union, there was a radical incompatibility. It was, as Shakespeare has it, "the fell incensed pass of mighty opposites." Norway was not Swedish. The Bernadottes, including the latest and present Bernadotte, had not failed in tact, had in fact been distinguished for tact; and never was a divorce for incompatibility managed in a more gentlemanly or, to continue the figure, a more ladylike way. The Norwegians simply and at bottom felt that they were different from the Swedes, that they were an essentially democratic people, while the Swedes were an essentially aristocratic people; that, in short, old "Norroway," as the old British ballad writers used to write it, was a nationality, entitled to be regarded as such, and that there was more chance of a united and powerful Scandinavia with the national claims of the three partners recognized than there would be with such claims on the part of any one of them denied. Those critics who found the Norwegians factious and litigious, because the particular claims they put forward to national recognition may have seemed to be ill-founded, should abate their criticisms when they consider that the real question is not political but sentimental, and that no mess of pottage, how generous soever, will compensate a patriot for the loss of his birthright.

How admirably, with what tact and with what good feeling, which is the parent of all true tact, the separation has been managed the applauding world attests. Seeing that Norway is a social democracy, one may wonder that the Norwegians have not chosen a political democracy. But here again the power of dumb instinct and tradition asserts itself, the same power which inspires the Norwegian feeling of nationality. "HAAKON" is a royal name that has not been sounded in Europe for many centuries, but it is a name which has been passed from Norwegian to Norwegian throughout all those unrecorded lapses of time. It recalls all Norway to the dim days before the Danish domination, much more before the Swedish partnership. Norway to-day feels that she is herself once more. And the historic cathedral in which the coronation occurred, of which we get so vivid a picture from The Associated Press, is well worthy to be the scene, not of the birth of a new nationality, but of the revival of a nationality of a mythical antiquity. From no quarter of the globe can the felicitations which attend the crowning of the new Norwegian King and the revival of the ancient Norwegian royalty be more sincere and hearty than from these United States. For nowhere so well as in these United States is it known what admirable material for citizenship is formed by the traditions and the training of all Scandinavia, Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish alike. And no country owes so much to the Scandinavian Peninsula as does this continental expanse of North America which we have the happiness to inhabit.

OUR AMBASSADRESS'S TRAVELS.

Nothing could be handsomer than Mr. LONGWORTH'S recognition of British hospitality. He says: "I cannot sufficiently express the delight of my wife and myself with our visit to London." And yet it is rather more important what Americans think about it than what the husband of the daughter of her father thinks. Mistress ALICE is not a Princess, but the importance of any compliment shown her appears by turning the matter about and asking what we should think of any slight. If we should resent the slight it becomes us to recognize the kindness, and to let our friends know that we appreciate attention to the lady who is our social ambassadress in a sense no American traveler ever has been before.

Since Mr. LONGWORTH is satisfied it behooves his fellow-citizens to be satisfied also. We would not look a gift-horse in the mouth, and yet we note that the happy pair have not yet lodged with royalty in England. Any Englishman can see the inside of the White House, and Englishmen with claims can eat and sleep there. Americans so swarm in London that there is excuse enough and to spare for limiting their inspection of Buckingham to the exterior, and to admiration of the flunkies there visible, whose glory is comparable only to that of the beadle before the Bank of England, whose parade in his drum major's uniform is as admirable as anything the Horse Guards afford. We are not yet complaining because our lady of the White House has not yet been put up by the King, although we had been led to expect it. On the contrary, we discern a deeper meaning.

The happy couple are now at Kiel, where the Emperor—who shares with the King the distinction of not needing to have his country named—is to be the host. If we are not mistaken WILLIAM is shrewd enough to give them a welcome and an entertainment which will make it hard for their father to be difficult in the tariff scrimmage soon due. More power to his elbow, we say, but where, we ask, would the King be if he had played his trumps all out, and with the Emperor in control of the game? We look for a fine following of suit when the Honorable NICHOLAS takes his wife back to London. If they are not having a fine time they are hard to please. We hope they are enjoying themselves, and we are glad to say that they are demeaning themselves as well as their hosts. We shall think a lot more of them when they return after having laid, perhaps, a basis for a return visit by some of the sovereigns they have met. If the results are so happy when EDWARD crosses the Channel what might they not be in proportion, if he dropped in on us, when he crosses the ocean to Canada—while it is still his. We congratulate these particular American sovereigns upon their grand tour, and we are much obliged to the other sovereigns who are so gracious to them. May we all live long and happily together.

LOCAL "BUTCHERING."

The excitement about the Chicago packing house methods is likely to have some permanent and unexpected results. Mr. J. OGDEN ARMOUR, when interviewed in Europe, showed manifest signs of pain and anger at the Presidential patronage of the Sinclairian "revelations." Not wholly without reason. It may be said, and has often been said, that it is only a small part of the output of the Beef Trust that is brought under suspicion even by the disclosures. But there is no arguing with a queasy stomach. The result of the disclosures is that all the products of the Trust are brought under suspicion. The consuming public will, in many cases, insist upon tracing not only its "canned goods," but its dressed beef, "from ranch to table." Naturally, this will bring about a revival of local slaughtering and a revival of the raising of cattle for beef, and of sheep for mutton, in quarters where those industries have almost or quite lapsed.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that, throughout the East, cattle are now raised mainly and almost exclusively as lactiferous animals. The dairy is everything in cattle-raising districts. The production of beef is trifling. The local butcher, even in rural places, has fallen into the habit of getting his beef from the West, and eke his mutton. His own "killing" is confined to calves and lambs. As for hog killing, that has always been, in all agricultural parts, a household industry. When Birdofredum Sawin remarked:

Why, I've worked out to slarterin' some,
for Deacon Cephas Billin's,
And, in the hardest times there was, I
ollers tetched ten shillin's,

it was, undoubtedly, hog killing that he had in mind. But the trade of killing and "butchering" cattle and sheep may henceforth assume larger proportions in the agriculture East. And evidently it will react upon the business of raising cattle and sheep, which henceforth will pay more attention to the edibility of the meat and less to milk and butter and wool, in comparison, than has heretofore been the case.

This is by no means to be deplored, however deplorable may be and are the causes which have brought it about. It is a good thing that Eastern stock raisers should not regard the cow as exclusively a "dairy" animal, or the sheep as exclusively a wool-bearing animal, but that the production of good beef and good mutton should also enter into their plans.

"INTER-STATE BIRDS."

We commend to our readers, though we may not altogether vouch for its soundness, Mr. SYDNEY G. FISHER'S captivatingly novel argument in an open letter to Congressman LACEY, printed elsewhere in this issue, to the effect that migratory wild fowl ought to come under the control and protection of the Federal Government because they are self-wafting inter-State merchandise. Mr. FISHER'S proposition is the first, we believe, for Federal control of air traffic between the States. It is by this time a pretty well established fact that Congress has jurisdiction over inter-State roads and over navigable waters accessible from a State other than that in which they lie, and now Mr. FISHER would persuade Congress and Mr. ROOSEVELT that the lofty regions and currents of the air, long proved navigable by the waftage of innumerable inter-State wings, are likewise subject to Federal dominion and control. He makes this illustration:

A pair of canvasbacks coming from their breeding place in Alaska at the rate of eighty miles an hour crossing the State lines of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and alighting in Chesapeake Bay are a commodity of definite money value, for when shot they are worth in the Philadelphia market at least $7 for the pair. They weigh about ten pounds and cost no freight from Alaska to the Chesapeake. They cost merely the expense of shooting them; and I doubt if any inter-State railroad hauls much freight except gold dust and diamonds that pound for pound is more valuable than these inter-State birds.

But what if these inter-State birds were foreign-bred on Canadian grounds, as they well might prove to be? It will be remembered that the contention of Mr. EDWARD J. PHELPS, the advocate of the United States in the Alaskan Fur Seal dispute, was that the seals, which were killed in open waters, bred on American soil, and were therefore domestic animals belonging to the United States. Perhaps while waiting for the States to amend the Constitution Mr. FISHER might induce the Canadian Government to obtain in its own interest a reciprocal restriction upon the ruthless Philadelphia marketmen in their pursuit of Canada's winged "feri domestici."

But this would be far from his intent. It is a reasonable and laudable intent. Truly the enforcement of State laws protecting wild fowl is a farce for the reason Mr. FISHER so earnestly puts forward, namely, that the canvasbacks, the red heads, the mallards, the black ducks, the broadbills, the sprigtails, and all other migratory fowl and game may be exterminated under the lax laws of the next State they may fly into. A uniform Federal law, if constitutionally possible, for the protection of migratory game would not only preserve many of the finest species from extinction, but would effect an increment of many hundred million dollars in the Nation's wealth, and contribute permanently to the enjoyment of its sportsmen.

THE SINCLAIR COLONY.

The "co-operative commonwealths" and Brook Farm experiments of the past are to be superseded, it appears, by a triumph of collective effort in homebuilding through the "application of the machine process" in domestic affairs, as outlined by Mr. UPTON SINCLAIR in a recent number of The Independent. Mr. SINCLAIR thinks there are enough authors, artists, and musicians, editors and teachers and professional men handicapped by the miseries of the domestic station, and duly converted by Mrs. CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN, to co-operate practically in the establishment of a "home colony" within an hour's ride of New York, which, besides an electric lighting and heating plant and filtered water, shall possess these advantages: Frame buildings on a 400-acre lot for a hundred families and bachelor littérateurs of both sexes, to be administered by a Board of Directors—those for the children in one place, those for cooking and eating in another, those for reading, for music and social intercourse, for recreation and exercise, in still other places. The farm is to be guarded from the contamination of outside food industries by a corps of salaried experts who shall raise stock, meat, poultry, milk and butter, fruit and vegetables on the premises, canning the latter products in their own cannery. The saving would consist in the elimination of graft in the purchase of impure food products, the employment of twenty cooks instead of a hundred, in one scientific kitchen instead of a hundred unscientific ones, and of twenty or thirty trained nurses and kindergarten teachers to take care of the children "co-operatively" instead of a hundred ignorant nursemaids.

Homes would be erected according to individual taste, but with no provision for the detestable cooking of food or training of children. Of course, mothers could go to the children's quarters and play with them, or even take them home, though Mr. SINCLAIR thinks that no one would care to assist his plan who "did not believe that children should be cared for in accordance with the principles of science, and preserved from the corrupting influence of grandmothers and aunts." And any mother who should presume that her work in the world was caring for children, "and who wished to care for her own and others," according to the methods of the commonwealth, might freely do so, "and earn her living by doing it."

He would prefer that the shirtwaist and the short skirt should become, not fashionable—a word abhorred—but "en règle." While not regarding it as in any way an experiment in Socialism, he does think that those who undertook it "would have to be in sympathy with the spirit of Socialism," which, he explains, is the spirit of brotherhood and democracy. If enough people signify their assent to the plan Mr. SINCLAIR will get estimates from architects, contractors, stewards, and other qualified experts, and will present a definite business proposition to organize a stock company. We trust that the financial side of the subject will not prove too discouraging, for it might be a good thing, both for them and for the community, that people possessing Mr. SINCLAIR'S qualifications should flock by themselves.

PRESERVATIVES IN MEAT.

Salt-Cured Meats and Fish Lacking in Nutriment—Cold Storage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Senate after careful consideration accepted an amendment to the Pure Food Bill which will allow the use of borax or boric acid for the preservation of meat, fish, fowl, &c. The public do not seem to realize the value of preservatives. It is impossible to keep sausage, headcheese, hamburger, &c., in a sweet edible condition unless it is preserved in some manner.

Cold storage is considered an excellent method for preserving articles of food. It has recently been proved, however, that cold storage does not prevent chemical changes taking place that are extremely dangerous to mankind. The longer an article is kept in cold storage the quicker it deteriorates after removal therefrom. It is not the preservatives used in the meat that are dangerous; it is the chemical changes that cause the meat to be in a fertile condition for the propagation of toxic germs.

We frequently read of cases of ptomaine poisoning that could have been prevented if a mild preservative had been used to keep the article in a fresh condition.

There have been so many articles published about embalmed meats, poisonous preservatives, tainted meat, &c., that it is singular that there are many meat eaters left to tell the tale.

Embalming fluids are of such a powerful, poisonous nature that they could not possibly be used to preserve food stuffs. Corned beef which is considered pure food has been soaked in a pickle of salt and saltpeter until comparatively all of the albumen has been withdrawn from it. The saltpeter does not act as a preservative; it is merely used to restore the color that the salt destroyed.

The salt-cured hams, shoulders, bacon, &c., are not edible until they have been parboiled. This process withdraws the albumen, (which is the nutriment), as well as the salt; consequently salt cured meats or fish have lost a good portion of their food value after the salt has been extracted.

According to the definition of adulteration, why are not salt-cured meats and fish deemed adulterated when a large proportion of the nutriment has been withdrawn?

The meat industry has undoubtedly received a body blow. Many statements of the conditions of the packing houses have been greatly exaggerated. There is, no doubt, room for great improvement in the packing houses, also in our meat markets, canning establishments, oyster houses, hotels, restaurants and nine-tenths of the home kitchens.

When the Pure Food Bill becomes a law and is enforced it certainly will be wise to have all places where food is prepared investigated. It is proved in spite of the reverse reports that the average life of man is increasing, and we will find a much larger increase when more attention is paid to hygienic surroundings of our edibles. H. H. LANGDON.

New York, June 23, 1906.

Nonsense! Ask Her Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When lovely woman puts aside deceit, perjury, untruthfulness, and loquacity, she will stand much higher in man's estimation generally. MORTIMER M. BEDE.

New York, June 22, 1906.

Disease in War.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

The Crimea, where 230 men per 1,000 died of disease and only 150 per 1,000 succumbed to wounds, is an old story. But South Africa is of yesterday. The deaths in every 1,000 men engaged in the Boer war were 69 from disease and 42 from wounds; 740 per 1,000 went into hospital sick, and only 34 wounded. Altogether, from first to last 450,000 cases were passed through the hospitals owing to disease, or more than twenty times the number on whom injuries were inflicted in actual hostilities. These astonishing and little known figures throw a significant light upon the real economics of war.

THE PROBLEM OF TO-DAY.

How Shall Wealth Be Distributed to Satisfy Growing Ideals?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is interesting to note how many educators like the Presidents of Wisconsin and Cornell Universities are taking a strong ethical position on current problems. The President of Columbia last Autumn perhaps led the way. They do not hesitate to express themselves on insurance, oil, and meat trust revelations in no uncertain tones.

The common people, pressed by inequalities of opportunity, have been long discontented. A portion of the press has been inflaming their wrath. But uncommon people are now being aroused, and independent spirits all over the country are thinking and talking and writing. As Dr. McKelway said at Carnegie Hall last night to the graduating class of New York City College: "Those of you who enter into business must find or make the ethics of business better than can be claimed for business in the past, or an aroused people will surely substitute an enlightened Socialism or benign communism for it. The American people are more concerned with securing moral betterments than with swelling material gains."

Senator Elkins said this week to the West Virginia Bankers' Association: "There is enough wealth in the world now to prevent poverty, but we have not yet learned how to distribute it. We understand the ways of accumulation, but not of distribution. Society and government are constantly struggling with great questions. Society, under a free government, has reached the point where it can in the end get what it demands, what is best for it, and protect itself without force."

I think a new idea is taking possession of many intelligent and educated men. It is a question more or less clearly defined as to the right of unlimited accumulation of wealth. Inheritance tax laws in many States are an expression of the right of the Government to a share of these accumulations when they change ownership. Theoretically many stoutly assert the right to acquire wealth indefinitely, but practically its distribution is demanded. When these aggregations are used to purchase legislatures and to enact unequal laws, the insistance on distribution becomes bitter with a portion of the population; but, aside from these forces, I feel sure many are thinking that no man has a right to hoard wealth any more than he has education. A scholar who keeps his conclusions to himself is not respected as one who freely shares them with others in an interchange to mutual advantage, and wealth that is hoarded brings disrepute to the holder.

The very existence of rapidly amassed fortunes is evidence of inequality of distribution among those who have contributed to their acquisition. Secrecy gives opportunity for gigantic frauds. Publicity is discovering these frauds and arousing to action all classes of citizens. Publicity is the protection of the masses. If the great political parties do not bestir themselves along the lines of public annual accountings of the great public utilities and just profit sharing, the growing spirit of paternalism will find powerful expression, apart from their leadership, for the betterment of the neglected classes.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 22, 1906.

WOULD INVESTIGATE THE GINK.

Call for a Truly Scientific Treatment of the Manifestation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This Gink business is getting serious. At first the series of letters in these columns touching upon the beast seemed a mere panoply of variegated American humor, but of late they have attracted the attention of several of our most noted scientists and even professors, the latter hailing from the two oil universities of Chicago and Syracuse. We may soon look for a reduction of this animal to its proper place in natural history; there will be a thesis "de natura Ginkorum," a monograph on "The Third Incisor in the Lower Mandible of the Gink," with footnotes and an index; an "Appreciation of the Gink in its Relation to Conchology," "The Gink in the Jurassic Age," "A Gink Anthology," snapshots of the Gink in his native jungle taken by flashlight.

The Gink, by means of THE TIMES and its comment, has been discovered to the twentieth century. It is an entity, a fact, a being, and hence a legitimate prey for our psycho-socio-archaeologico-biological professors. Already some psychologists pooh-pooh the notion of the Gink's existence, saying that in the last analysis and yet relatively speaking the Gink, to be exact, cannot be visualized per se as an entity transmitting stimuli, but that, so far as experiment has been able to deduce, the Gink as a mere phantasm in the observer's mind due to a derangemet of his tropism of orientation. It will be difficult, however, to convince the man on the street of this.

Let the scientists come ahead. This is the twentieth century, and that's what we have our modern scientists for. An announcement at hand in the shape of a bulletin from one of the German universities tells me that several Teuton scholars have traced the word Gink back to an indisputable middle-High-German and Gothic root and are preparing a treatise upon its orthographical vulgarization based upon Grimm's law.

As for the rest the Gink was well known to Shakespeare, a fact which will at once place Dr. Brander Matthews among its admirers. Cf. "King Lear," Act IV., Scene 6, where Edgar says:

"As I stood here below, methought his eyes
Were two full moons; he had a thousand noses,
Horns whelk'd and wav'd like the enridged sea."

Let us have an investigation of this Gink, and above all let it be "scientific."

H. LETO.

New York, June 21, 1906.

Stop Shooting Firecrackers!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The numbers of accidents and deaths due every year to the evil of shooting off firecrackers on and for weeks previous to the Fourth of July is the strongest argument peace and life loving citizens can advance in favor of an immediate discontinuance of this evil. It can be stopped if only those in authority will show a little more energy in fulfilling their duties. Until then let us continue to voice in different ways our complaints, and we shall, if determined to do so, soon see that one evil will have to go, because the great number of common sense people demanded it.

MARTIN HUNTER.

New York, June 22, 1906.

A Heavy Responsibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We pray not to be "led into temptation." Why, then, do we often tempt others? Women wear valuables, diamonds, pearls, &c., in full view. Men carry gold watches, and so tempt others to commit sin. C. E. PHELPS.

New York, June 23, 1906.

The Indefatigable Police.

In order to prove a case of potato stealing against a prisoner two Constables at Mucking, Essex, England, dug up one by one the potatoes which the accused man had planted in his garden. The exhumed potatoes measured a bushel, which was the exact quantity stolen.

TRIAL BY JURY.

Urgent Need of a Change in the System of Selecting Talesmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Trial by jury is an essential part of the foundation of civil liberty, but, like other great institutions, its administration renders it incompatible with accomplishing the results it was designed for. It is a well-known fact that only a small fraction of a percentage of the eligible citizens of our county is carrying the burden of jury duty. The greatest majority, especially the so-called better class, is practically immune from this affliction, for such it is to those who have no political pull or whose scruples forbid them to apply illegitimate means to free themselves from the duties of citizenship.

The result is that the number of available jurors is so small that they have to serve too frequently, and the time of service is intolerably long. No business man can afford to sacrifice a whole month out of twelve in order to attend to jury duty. Yet this fact is not excusable by our courts. A glance in our courtrooms during the second part of the month will convince even the most superficial observer that the jurors are anything but a happy crowd. Each has a worried and depressed appearance, which is caused by the compulsory negligence of his business and by the mental and physical strain of the monotonous inactivity. I venture to say that many a miscarriage of justice is a direct consequence of that strain. Is there any wonder that just those who would make the best jurors are doing their utmost to avoid serving?

One or two cases a year should be sufficient for a citizen to dispose of his jury duty, and as the average trial lasts but a few hours, it would be no hardship for any one to do his duty, and no one would shrink from it. For trials, which, in the opinion of the Judge would require more than a week's time, this fact should be made a point of in selecting a jury. Of course, a system of this kind would require a larger number of candidates for jury duty. But this is what the Commissioner of Jurors is for, and he should be held responsible for the equal distribution of jury duty among all our citizens, the same as the Tax Commissioner or any other Government official.

M. FRANKLIN.

New York, June 22, 1906.

Christian Science Folly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is very gratifying to know that the editor of THE TIMES has both the courage and the ability to criticise, as it deserves, that mass of ignorance and superstition known as Eddyism. One of the worst features of the delusion is that its fallacies are deceiving so many innocent people, and causing the greatest distress and mortification to their friends. Your terse and strong statements will prevent others from coming under the influence of this monstrous delusion, concocted by an ambitious and ignorant woman. E. L. W.

Concord, N. H., June 22, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Christian Scientist presents the proposition that "All is God, or God is all"; that "God is good," or "Good is God." What an ideal philosophy this is for "a crook." With this idea of God every man is a law unto himself regardless of others; i. e., he can do as he pleases, and it is all right, because all being good and good being God, nothing can be bad. With this godless philosophy is it any wonder that the almighty dollar "outs so much ice" in Christian Science circles?

New York, June 22, 1906. OBSERVER.

Ice 50 Cents Per Hundredweight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Tuesday the manager of the American Ice Company was quoted as saying that his company had no intention of raising the price of ice to private families beyond 40 cents per hundred pounds. He was also quoted as making a similar statement in your columns some six or seven weeks ago. In view of this I should like to know how it is that I am paying the American Ice Company 50 cents per hundred, not 40, and it has not been 40 this season at all.

I showed the driver of the wagon the statement referred to in Tuesday's TIMES. He said that he could not explain it in any way; all he knew was that ice was 50 cents per 100 pounds, and had been ever since he went on the wagon on May 1.

"DISGUSTED BRONX."

Bronx, June 23, 1906.

Reduced Water Pressure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest against the reducing of the city water pressure to such an extent that hundreds of families living on the upper floors of apartment houses on Washington Heights are unable to get water.

On the morning of June 21 the pressure was cut off without the slightest warning, and since that time the unfortunate top-floor dwellers have not had a drop of water.

It is an outrage to endanger the health and lives of people in this manner, and it seems to me that some one is guilty of gross carelessness. G. R. F.

New York, June 22, 1906.

Lawsuit Which Lasts 444 Years.

From The London Mail.

PARIS, June 11.—In the two villages of Luceran and Lanconque, in the Alpes-Maritimes, yesterday was kept as a public holiday to celebrate the end of a great law suit which had kept the two villages divided since Nov. 14, 1462. The question in dispute was the possession of a piece of land at Lova which each village claimed. A few days ago the court at Nice definitely settled the matter by dividing the land equally between the villages.

The total cost of this law suit during the 444 years amounts to £80,000, while the value of the land in dispute was about £400. The law papers which had accumulated were docketed in 1,856 parcels, which weighed, sixteen tons, and were stored in a large disused church.

Tragedy of a Lost Shell.

The Natal Mercury (South Africa) tells the story of a Boer farmer named Mooiman, who found a 4.7 naval shell lying on the veldt unexploded and took it home to his sister. She wanted the shell for decoration purposes and began to dig out the lyddite, and to soften it poured cold water upon it. The lyddite and water began to effervesce, and the girl went indoors and, from the end of the passage, watched the shell, which lay upon the doorstep.

Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, and Miss Mooiman fell dead, struck in the breast by a piece of shell. The whole house was wrecked, every pane of glass, every window frame, and every door being cast to the ground, and most of the furniture being upset and smashed.

LOVE.

Love's a wonderful sensation,
So they say;
Fills a fellow with elation
Every way.
Makes him feel in any weather
Just as buoyant as a feather—
That is, if they are together,
Day by day.

Love's an overwhelming passion,
So we're told;
Any sort that you may fashion
Will be bold.
And if felt in the extreme
Makes each waking hour a dream
While all else must really seem
Very cold.

Love's a maddening condition,
People tell;
Puts your brain out of commission
For a spell.
Adjectives should never try
Such a thing to qualify;
Love is love, and you and I
Know it well.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

AN ARMY OF CHILDREN IN COWAN'S JUNE WALK

Mount Morris Park Stormed by Twenty Thousand.

MANY MARCH IN THE BRONX

Heavy Showers Mar Picnics Arranged by Two Tammany Leaders.

Mount Morris Park was stormed and captured yesterday by an army of 20,000 small children who participated in the great June walk given under the auspices of John F. Cowan, Tammany leader of the new Thirtieth Assembly District, and the Mohawk Democratic Club of 161 East 124th Street.

Threatening weather did not dampen the ardor of the youngsters in the least, and long before 11 o'clock, the hour set for the start, they had formed in two columns, four abreast, one at First Avenue and 116th Street and the other at 142d Street and Lenox Avenue. There were 11,000 in the first division and 9,000 in the second, each carrying a banner bearing an emblem. Many of the banners were made by the children themselves, and as the walk was held on June 23, not a few of them were painted with some amusing attempts in prose and poetry in which the word "Skiddoo" figured prominently. Two enterprising little fellows carried a six-foot banner of white oilcloth, on which was painted in glaring red letters:

"Skiddoo, dull care, we're out for fun at Johnny Cowan's expense."

Another banner which looked as though it had been fashioned out of a pillowcase, bore the somewhat startling statement,

"Cowan's the cheese, all right."

Promptly at 11 o'clock the order to march was given, and the two divisions, representing the twenty-six election districts, each headed by a band, began their march toward the park.

On the reviewing stand which had been built at Fifth Avenue and 124th Street were District Leader John F. Cowan, John T. Meehan, ex-Judge Charles Welde, Assemblyman William T. Ellis, Alderman Joseph Torpey, Louis J. Kahn, Thomas Lloyd, Assistant Corporation Counsel George F. O'Shaughnessy, Thomas Mulry, James M. Levin, John N. Phelan, and George W. Meeks, Superintendent of Outdoor Poor.

Leader Cowan was cheered by the children as they passed the stand, but before half of them were within the gates of the park it began to rain, and then it became a "skiddoo party" in reality, as every one made for cover. Although many of the children were taken home by their parents, the majority remained, and were well rewarded, as the weather cleared about noon. The hot sun soon dried the grass, and after games and a band concert there came a feast of ice cream and cake.

A supply station was established at one of the small houses in the park, and from this the representatives of each election district drew rations. In less than an hour 650 gallons of ice cream, 750 boxes of crackers, and 250 cans of milk had been distributed. While preparations were being made for a series of athletic events for which Mr. Cowan had offered prizes there was a second heavy shower which put an effectual end to the affair and sent all scurrying homeward.

The third annual June walk given by Eugene J. McGuire, Tammany leader of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, in the Bronx, was also marred by the rain. Despite the weather, there were about 800 children in line from each of the thirty election districts. Each district was headed by its own King and Queen and a band of music. The line of march was from the Wampanoag Club house, at 142d Street and Willis Avenue, to 138th Street, thence east to St. Ann's Avenue, and north to the entrance of St. Mary's Park, at 143d Street. So long was the line that the head of the procession had entered the park before the rear had started to move.

There were several handsome floats. One depicted "Liberty," and another showed a band of Indians gathered about a campfire in front of a wigwam. Those in the park each district went to the spot assigned to it, and in this way the ice cream, cake, and milk were served to the waiting thousands without confusion. About 1,000 gallons of ice cream, two tons of cake, and an unlimited supply of milk and lemonade were distributed.

The police arrangements were excellent, and there was a spacious hospital tent with a corps of physicians and trained nurses in case of emergency, under the supervision of Dr. G. Shiels, Superintendent of the Bronx Department of Health.

The rain interfered somewhat with the children's sports and sent them home earlier than had been arranged for. Among those who marched with the children were Senator John A. Hawkins, George M. Walgrove, Park Commissioner of the Borough of the Bronx; Anthony McNally, President of the Wampanoag Club; Frank A. Spencer, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission; Eugene J. McGuire, Assistant Corporation Counsel James Malone, Wallace S. Fraser, and many others.

KING THANKS COMPOSER.

Meakins Sent English Sovereign Copies of His "Alice in Asia" Waltz.

James Meakins, a composer of several pieces of popular music, has received the following letter from the Secretary of King Edward of England, acknowledging the acceptance by the King of copies of his "Alice in Asia" waltz.

Buckingham Palace.

James Meakins, Esq., 151 West 125th Street, New York:

The private secretary is commanded by the King to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. James Meakins's letter of the 1st inst., with the inclosed copies of his musical compositions which he has kindly presented to his Majesty.

June 13, 1906.

Mr. Meakins composed a wedding waltz for Prince Albert Victor, a waltz for Princess Eulalie while she was a distinguished visitor in America; also a wedding waltz for the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, called "The Vanderbilt."

Mr. Meakins also received a letter from President Roosevelt's daughter for "good wishes" in the composing of "Alice in Asia" waltz.

MRS. CARTER'S SEASON OVER.

Actress Closes at Williamsport in "Zaza"—Belasco Present.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 23.—Mrs. Leslie Carter ended her theatrical season in the Lycoming Opera House here to-night, appearing in "Zaza." David Belasco, her manager, was present. At the end of the third act the audience by its continued applause brought both Mrs. Carter as well as Mr. Belasco before the curtain. They made brief speeches of thanks.

Mrs. Carter and Mr. Belasco started for New York in an automobile immediately after the performance. A large crowd cheered them as they started off. They said that they expected to reach the home of Mrs. Carter's mother, Central Park South, New York, after an all-night run, by breakfast time on Sunday morning. Mrs. Carter will spend her vacation at her country home at Shelter Island.

Dr. Muck, Boston Symphony Conductor

BERLIN, June 23.—Dr. Karl Muck, one of the conductors of the Royal Opera, Berlin, has accepted the post of conductor of the Boston Symphony Society for one year.

NOMINATIONS UP STATE.

Steuben County Republicans Indorse the Higgins Administration.

CORNING, N. Y., June 23.—The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Steuben County, in convention here this afternoon, unanimously renominated William H. Chamberlain of Kanona. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins and lauding the services of Representative Fassett and Senator Tully, and indorsing the candidacy of Justice Clark of Wayland for nomination from the Seventh Judicial District.

At Hornell the Second District Convention named Charles K. Marlatt to succeed J. E. B. Santee in the Assembly.

WATKINS, N. Y., June 23.—Schuyler County Republicans to-day nominated Charles A. Cole for member of Assembly, Olin T. Nye for County Judge, George C. Wait for County Treasurer, and J. Fred Thompson for Sheriff, and indorsed Senator Cassidy and Representative Fassett for renomination.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 23.—Republican caucuses were held throughout Chautauqua County to-day and all delegates were instructed for the renomination of E. B. Vreeland for Congress. Delegations to the Senate District Convention were pledged to L. A. Case, against A. A. Fancher of Cattaraugus County.

TWELFTH REGIMENT IN CAMP.

Reaches Peekskill as the Twenty-third and Sixty-ninth Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 23.—The Twenty-third Regiment arrived at State Camp last Saturday in a rainstorm. It was raining when the command departed this morning.

Both the Twenty-third and the Sixty-ninth Regiments were up betimes and struck camp promptly. The Twenty-third took the train for New York shortly before 10 o'clock. It passed the Twelfth Regiment, bound north, in two trains. The Sixty-ninth awaited in camp the arrival of the Twelfth, and then, marching to Roa Hook, started for home by train.

The Twelfth Regiment, Col. R. G. Dyer in command, and 649 strong, left the train in which it had made the trip from New York at Roa Hook, and took up the march to camp, where they formally relieved the Sixty-ninth. By mess call for dinner they were well settled at the north end of the grounds.

Gen. Joseph G. Story qualified to-day as marksman for the thirty-second year. Gen. James McLeer and he are the only ones to hold this honor.

To the accompaniment of the regimental drum and fife band, the Twelfth Regiment of the National Guard of New York State swung out of their armory at Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue shortly after 8 o'clock this morning en route for the annual State camp at Peekskill.

At an early hour all was bustle and excitement in the neighborhood of the armory, as the 700 men hurried and scurried here and there making final purchases and saying good-bye to friends.

Turning into Sixty-first Street, the men marched to Twelfth Avenue, where the New York Central had a special train in waiting.

INSURANCE MEN MEET HERE.

To Arrange Programme for National Convention at Washington.

Members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which will meet at the Hotel Manhattan to-morrow, began to arrive here yesterday. The committee is composed of Commissioners Drake of the District of Columbia, Vorhys of Ohio, Carroll of Iowa, Carr of Maine, Barry of Michigan, Brinkerhoff of Illinois, Folk of Tennessee, and Upson of Connecticut.

The formal business to come before the meeting to-morrow is the selection of a date and programme for the National convention of the association, which will be held in Washington this Fall, and to receive a report from the Committee on Blanks, which has been considering the form of reports to the different State Insurance Departments.

The Commissioners have no investigation pending growing out of any investigation of the insurance scandals, but the present situation in the big companies will undoubtedly come in for discussion, and it is not unlikely that it will figure somewhat in the programme that is laid out for the National convention.

UNION COUNTY HUNT MEET.

Bookmaker Collected Bets and Decamped with the Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., June 23.—The first race meeting of the Union County Hounds was held to-day at Mount Pleasant Stock Farm, but the rain kept the crowd down to small numbers. The events were run off without unusual incidents, except in one race where one of the riders was thrown, but no serious injury resulted.

An enterprising bookmaker furnished diversion for the crowd by taking a number of bets amounting to several hundred dollars and then welching. No attempt was made to capture him. The summaries:

Steeplechase, hunters; purse, $250; about two miles and a half. Won by Charles Pfizer's b. g. Gypsie, aged, (Mr. Harper;) Robert R. Howard's ch. g. Boo Bar, (Mr. Fuller,) second, Louis Batjer's Tobasco fell and Lewis E. Warring's Garden Boy did not finish.

Polo ponies; purse, $125; quarter of a mile. Won by Joseph Howland Hunt's b. g. Whirlwind, (Mr. Wade;) Singleton Van Schaick's b. m. Katie, (Mr. Carpenter,) second; T. Douglas Robinson's Fashion, (Mr. Robinson,) third.

Essex Steeplechase, open; purse, $250; two miles and a half. Won by Asa T. Soule's blk. m. Hegira, (Mr. Soule;) Louis Batjer's b. g. Kersey, (Mr. Anderson,) second; S. J. Holloway, ch. g. R. B. Sack, third.

Ponies, 14 hands or under, purse $125; quarter mile. Won by T. Douglas Robinson's Fashion, (Mr. Robinson;) Singleton Van Schaick's Katie B., (Mr. Carpenter,) second; Joseph Howland Hunt's Mineola, (Mr. H. E. Holt,) third.

Union County Hunt steeplechase, for bona fide amateur; purse $250; three miles. Won by Charles Pfizer's Sir Ellerslie, b. g., (Mr. Harper;) C. W. Fisk's Applejack, br. g., (Mr. Fisk,) second; Malcolm Stevenson's Mapleleaf, b. g., (Mr. Stevenson,) third; C. D. Freeman's Strongheart unhorsed his rider and ran the entire distance, finishing third.

Ponies, under 14 hands. Won by Joseph Howland Hunt's Whirlwind, b. g., (Wade;) H. J. Nicholas's The Orphan, (Mr. Carle,) second; Herbert T. Hedge's Moonlight Maid, (Mr. Graham,) third.

POLO FOR HEMPSTEAD CUPS.

Rawlins Falls in Game in Which Meadow Brook Beats Rockaway.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., June 23.—Rough riding combined with mallet work of the most daring description on the part of the four of the Meadow Brook Freebooters won for them the initial polo game this afternoon for the Hempstead Cups. They defeated the Rockaway team 11½ goals to 6½ on the Meadow Brook field on the Hempstead Plains.

The turf, wet with rain, made slippery and dangerous footing for the ponies. In the swift chases after the ball in the second period of the game J. A. Rawlins, the No. 3 of the Rockaway team, got a bad fall in a fine bit of "riding off." He was only dazed for a few moments, and after a short rest was able to resume play. Throughout the match Rawlins was the life and aggressive player of the Rockaway team. He scored all of the four goals made by his side, by good hitting and long carries over the field.

Reginald Brooks and R. L. Stevens divided the honors of goal-getting for the Meadow Brooks. Brooks and Rawlins were frequently in collision over the sphere of white-painted maple. So over-aggressive were they at times that R. Livingston Beckman, the referee, penalized each side a half goal. The line-up:

Meadow Brook, 11½.	Rockaway, 6½.
J. S. Phipps,	Sidney C. Love,
J. A. Burden,	J. T. Burden, Jr.,
Reginald Brooks,	J. A. Rawlins,
R. L. Stevens.	S. C. Broksw.

Total handicap, 15. Total handicap, 12.

Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 12; lost by foul, ½. Total, 11½. Rockaway, 4; received by handicap, 3; lost by foul, ½. Total, 6½. Referee—R. Livingston Beckman.

MINOTT-SANDS WEDDING CELEBRATED AT NEWPORT

Trinity Church Crowded by Friends of the Couple.

SOCIETY WAS OUT IN FORCE

A Reception Follows at the Cutting Cottage, Weebush — To Spend the Honeymoon Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 23.—Trinity Church, which has been the scene of many weddings, never held, even in the height of a Newport season, a larger gathering than was present at noon to-day to witness the marriage of Miss Anita Lorillard Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, to Mr. Harry Minott.

The church was especially adapted to the scheme of decorations which Miss Sands selected and which was carried out in artistic effect by the florist. The general color scheme was pink, white, and green. The centre aisle was arched with asparagus vines, and at the base of the arches were bouquets of carnations, tied with pink satin ribbon. In the galleries, side aisles, and clerk's desk were palms, and the chandeliers were hung with oak boughs. The altar was banked with palms and in the brass vases were pink la France roses.

As the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march pealed out from the organ the bridal party entered the church by the centre aisle, led by the ushers, Messrs. Harold A. Sands, brother of the bride; Fuller Potter, Howard H. Henry, A. Perry Osborne, Walter Fouke, Jay Miller, Coleman P. Brown, and Lambert Cadwalader.

Then came the bridesmaids, Miss Georgette T. A. Collier of Tuxedo, Miss Janet Fish, and Miss Ada Dacosta of New York, and Miss Rosamund K. Street of Seabright, L. I. They were particularly attractive in gowns of cream lace over white satin, trimmed with tiny pink rosebuds, and wearing long white satin girdles with long sash ends.

Following the bridesmaids came the bride, escorted by her father. She made a very pleasing picture, gowned in white satin, with trimmings of point applique lace. Her veil was caught with lilies of the valley. Her bridal bouquet was of lilies of the valley and white orchids, in shower effect, and was tied with long streamers of narrow white ribbon.

At the altar the party was met by the Rev. Walter Lowrie, the rector of the church; the bridegroom and his brother, Joseph Otis Minott, who acted as best man. The ceremony of the Protestant Episcopal Church was performed by the Rev. Mr. Lowrie, and as it was concluded Mr. and Mrs. Minott left the church and drove at once to the Cutting cottage, Weebush, on Bellevue Avenue, where the majority of the guests followed for the reception.

Among the guests at the church were:

Mrs. James M. Kernochan,	Mrs. Emil A. Bruguiere,
Mrs. F. S. Grand de Hauteville,	Louis S. Bruguiere,
Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin,	Mrs. George A. Huhn,
Miss Edith Deacon,	Mrs. Burke Roche,
Mrs. W. Watts Sherman,	Miss Oelrichs,
The Misses Sherman,	Miss Edith Colford
Mrs. May Brady Hill,	Richard T. Wilson,
Robert Goelet,	Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr.,
Miss Whelan,	E. Rollins Morse,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Minott,	Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Minott,	Mrs. W. R. Morgan,
Mrs. and Mrs. T. W. Church,	Miss Morgan,
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mathews,	Mrs. W. McCarty Little,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Brewer,	Mrs. Chartrand,
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Sanger,	Mrs. J. R. Busk,
Mrs. T. A. Gardiner,	Miss Busk,
Mrs. Reginald DeKoven,	Mrs. W. E. Glynn,
Miss DeKoven,	Miss Dorothy Kane,
Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.,	Mrs. Philip A. Clarke,
Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor,	Miss Augusta Hunter,
Countess Della Gheradesca,	Mrs. Shafter Howard,
Mrs. I. Townsend Burden,	Mrs. Walter N. Eldridge,
Miss Gwendolin Burden,	Mrs. C. H. P. Gilbert,
Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs,	Miss Vera Gilbert,
	Mrs. G. S. Scott,
	Miss Scott,
	Mrs. Prescott Lawrence,
	Miss Lawrence,
	Major and Mrs. J. C. Mallery,
	Frederick H. Paine,
	Miss Freda Paine,
	Miss Jones,
	Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster,
	Mrs. J. M. Forbes,
	Mrs. Paul A. Andrews.

At Weebush a wedding breakfast was served before the reception, and for this there were attractive decorations. In the centre of the bride's table was an immense cake, with white icing, and white bride roses with their green leaves, also of icing. In silver letters in the centre was "S. M. June 23d." In the centre of the buffet table was a horseshoe in corresponding colors, and on this were the words in silver, "Good Luck."

Mr. and Mrs. Minott will make a short wedding trip by rail, returning to New York to sail June 28 for a two months' stay in Europe.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

DALY—ROBERTSON.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 23.—Miss Elizabeth Robertson, daughter of the late John Robertson, was married this evening to John Wallace Daly of Cleveland, the Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. The ceremony was performed at the Westminster Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Charles M. Brown. Mrs. Preston Ruggles Smith of Buffalo and Mrs. John Rawlins Robertson of Jacksonville were the matrons of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Sally Turner, Nadine Robertson, Louise Robertson, Helen Colean, and Jennie Eldred. Warren J. Lynch of Chicago acted as best man. After a trip to Europe the couple will be at home in Cleveland.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The engagement has just been announced of Miss Bertha Van Spear of Norristown, Penn., daughter of Medical Inspector John C. Spear, United States Navy, to Joseph H. Stoltzenberg of New York City, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. H. Stoltzenberg of 56 West Ninety-first Street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marks announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Selma Marks, to Henry Strouse of Philadelphia.

CONSPIRACY, SAYS HEIRESS.

Miss Burnes Stops Proceedings to Have Her Declared Insane.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—Judge Smith McPherson, in the Federal Court here to-day, issued a temporary injunction to stay proceedings in the Probate Court at St. Joseph, Mo., to declare Mary V. Burnes insane.

Miss Burnes, who is now at Atlantic City, N. J., is the only surviving heir of the late Calvin F. Burnes, who owned one-third of the $3,000,000 Burnes estate at St. Joseph.

The petition upon which the injunction was granted asserts that an action begun by James A. Gibson, Public Administrator of Buchanan County, Mo., to have Miss Burnes declared insane was the result of a conspiracy. The defendants include Judge A. M. Woodson, Democratic nominee for Judge of the State Supreme Court; Ralph A. Stauber, one of the Republican leaders of Northwestern Missouri; James A. Gibson, Fielding Mason, C. F. Strop, and James W. Boyd.

New Consul General of Nicaragua.

R. Bengoechea has been appointed Consul General of Nicaragua at the Port of New York. He received his exequatur from President Roosevelt on Friday, and at once entered upon the discharge of his duties.

ADVERTISED A DIVORCE.

Bross Makes Public a Court Decision When Son-in-Law Remarries.

The Brooklyn Eagle printed this advertisement yesterday:

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

TORBERT — EGGERDING. — On Wednesday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, Helen Eggerding to Edward Taylor Torbert of Maplewood, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn.

(Boston and Detroit papers please copy.)

Divorced—On Aug. 15, 1905, by Justice Frederick W. Kruse, holding Special Term Supreme Court in and for Kings County, N. Y., final decree of absolute divorce was granted to Mary Anita Torbert from her husband, Edward Taylor Torbert, for statutory causes.

Investigation showed that it was a father-in-law who was responsible for the divorce notice that followed the notice of the marriage of Edward Taylor Torbert to Helen Eggerding. The father-in-law in the case, Andrew Bross, did not mean it as a joke, however, for he took the matter seriously and explained that he inserted the notices for the purpose of informing his friends of the facts in the case.

He was of the opinion that some of Mr. Torbert's friends had never heard of the divorce which his, Bross's daughter, had obtained from Torbert last year, as the case had been tried before a referee with much secrecy. Mr. Bross's daughter, Mary Anita, was a Brooklyn girl in 1897 when she was married to Edward Taylor Torbert.

The wedding, which was at the Bross home, at 241 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, was attended by many people of wealth and standing in Brooklyn. Mr. Torbert was Secretary of the American Woolen Mills at 72 Leonard Street. Mr. Bross, his father-in-law, accumulated a fortune in Washington Market.

For a time after Torbert married Bross's daughter the couple resided at Summit, N. J., but trouble arose, and young Mrs. Torbert returned to the home of her parents, in Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. This was in 1904. Mrs. Torbert got her divorce in the following year.

Mr. Bross said yesterday that upon learning that Torbert had taken another wife he decided to let folks know all of the facts, so he advertised it under the headline, "Marriage and Divorce."

SARANAC CAFE CLOSED.

Police Make Two Arrests in a Dispute Over the Excise Laws.

The café of the Saranac, formerly the Rossmore Hotel, on Broadway near Forty-second Street, was closed by Tenderloin policemen last night after they had arrested the cashier of the place and a bartender on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The cashier, August Ezekiel, and the bartender, George Schachtel, were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Bail was entered by John E. Chatfield, the receiver, who has been conducting the business of the hotel.

Detectives Farley and Lemon of the Tenderloin Precinct, walked into the café and ordered two drinks of whisky, which was served to them. The detectives went to the cigar counter, handed 25 cents to the cashier, and told him he was under arrest for selling liquor without a license.

The detectives explained at the police station that the arrest was made under orders from State Deputy Commissioner of Excise Healey, who had notified the police that he had revoked the liquor tax certificate of the place on receiving a report from the Building Department that the manager had failed to comply with the hotel laws by neglecting to place rope ladders in the sleeping rooms.

Mr. Chatfield, who has been managing the place since he was appointed receiver, declared that the action taken by the police was outrageous.

"Only this afternoon," he said, "an Inspector from the Building Department was here and said he was satisfied that we were complying with the law."

The bartender and cashier will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court to-day.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 23.—The social event of the week-end was the dinner dance given by Mrs. Emil A. Bruguiere at her new villa Castlewood, near Coddington Point. The dinner was for fifty persons and there was informal dancing later. It was a very informal affair, and all the more enjoyable on that account. The dancing closed before midnight.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., gave a dinner at their cottage, Wayside, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Sadie Jones returned this afternoon from Boston in the steam yacht Norada, bringing to Newport Pembroke Jones, Jr., who has been at school near Boston.

The villa of Mrs. Robert Goelet, Sr., has been opened, preparatory to Mrs. Goelet's arrival early in July.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind have arrived at The Elms for the season.

Franklin A. Plummer is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.

James T. Woodward will arrive at his cottage, The Cloisters, at Ochre Point, early next week.

Belcourt, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, will be opened Monday.

Mrs. James B. Haggin, Henry Symes Lehr, Griswold A. Thompson, Kennth P. Budd, Albert Zabriskie Gray, and Francis Potter are registered at the Casino.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Woodward of Washington, Admiral T. O. Selfridge, United States Navy, and Mrs. E. H. Ogden of Riverton, N. J., have arrived at Jamestown for the Summer.

J. Martin Barney of California has rented the Cory cottage at Jamestown for the season.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The unusual number of prominent people in Washington at this season will, with few exceptions, leave the city in the coming week, which, even without the adjournment of Congress, would mark the closing of many official households.

Mrs. Roosevelt will leave the White House for the Summer on Wednesday, although the President will not be able to join his family at Oyster Bay for a week later. The younger Roosevelt children are now at Sagamore Hill, where they will be joined this week by Theodore Jr., and Kermit, from Cambridge and Groton respectively.

The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks expect to close their house Saturday and make a short visit to Mr. Fairbanks's mother in Ohio, en route for Indianapolis, where they will remain through July. Mrs. Fairbanks will accompany the Vice President on a tour through the West and spend some time in Colorado.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Root and Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Hitchcock will leave Washington for the Summer in the next few days, while Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Bonaparte, and Mrs. Metcalf have already gone.

On June 30 the British Embassy will be transferred to Lenox, where Lady Durand and daughter established themselves more than a month ago.

The Chinese Minister, with his staff and family, will leave to-morrow for Amherst, Mass., where this legation will add another to the large number of foreign representatives temporarily residing in New England.

The French Embassy will remain in Washington indefinitely, as the Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand purpose passing most of the Summer abroad, and the First Secretary, M. des Portes, has abandoned his idea of taking a cottage at Newport. Should only the bachelor members of the staff remain in America, they will probably follow the example of their Italian colleagues and settle at Magnolia, Mass.

The Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey will pass July and August at the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. Newberry, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, left to-day with her children for Watch Hill, R. I.

THE SIMPLE SPELLERS ANSWER THEIR CRITICS

And Seek More Critics, That They May Become Converts.

NOT RADICAL, THEY DECLARE

Just Trying to Get Rid of Needless Irregularities — Admit That Many Have Objected.

The Board of Simplified Spelling is already meeting with opposition from many quarters, as its latest statement, made public yesterday, confesses at the very beginning. Much of this opposition, however, the board declares, is based on misconception; the purpose of the circular, the sixth issued by the already busy board, is to correct misunderstandings.

Some of those who have "adrest" letters to the board, as the new spellers would have it, have objected on the ground that the scheme of reform is "radical" or "revolutionary." The board denies that anything "violent" or "revolutionary" is proposed.

"The board," the circular says, "does not intend to advocate any modification of English spelling that is not temperate and reasonable. It is not in favor of any freakish orthography of any kind, like the misfit spelling of Josh Billings and of the 'comic' paragraphers. It does not desire to relax the existing rules and analogies of English spelling. It desires rather to make them more certain, to extend them and enforce them, so as to get rid of needless exceptions, and produce a greater regularity than now exists."

The condition of the English language, the circular also declares, is chaotic now. The board believes, however, that when those who speak it understand "the many disadvantages of their present spelling" they will be glad to help every effort to better it.

The circular then proceeds with a statement of how the board's work has been done and will be done. Here it is:

The board has not yet proposed any innovations of its own. It has begun by selecting from the several thousand words now spelled in two or more ways, 300 of the most common, and it has urged the public to adopt, now, the simpler of these two forms, and thereby establish the principle of simplification. It believes that this is a natural and easy first step toward further simplifications, such as have been proposed and accepted from time to time, even in the nineteenth century and within living memory. Macaulay, for example, spelled phaenomenon, Thackeray cypher, and Parkman engulph; although every one now spells phenomenon, cipher, engulf. So esthetic and program are now established, and catalog and altho are certain to win acceptance in the immediate future.

But the board will in due time make suggestions of its own. It will propose further simplifications of the same sort. It will advocate the casting out of certain letters which are not sounded now, which do not affect the pronunciation according to existing analogies, and which merely cumber the orthography. The simplification by omission is nothing new; it is a process which has been going on for centuries, and which has given us to-day, for example, almanac, era, fantasy, public, and wagon, instead of almanack, aera, phantasie, publick, and waggon. There is nothing radical, nothing dangerous, in urging the acceleration of a normal process.

The board says it does not propose to make changes in proper names. It also answers a charge that it is inconsistent by saying that its own spelling will keep changing as simple spelling progresses—that is, all the improvements haven't been made yet.

To those who have declared loyalty to the language, and who have expressed fears that that simplification will result in obscurity of meanings and origins, the board also replies. The circular says that its work will not obscure the meaning or derivation of a single word. The circular also says on this point:

The proposed simplifications will not make it more difficult for any one to read the masterpieces of English literature, and they will not render useless the books now in print. But they will save the time of all who write and the money of all who print, and they will make the language easier for our own children and for the foreigners who are now studying it, in increasing multitudes, all over the world.

The circular, far from depreciating criticism, invites it. Arguments against simplification, it is confident, will be so weak that expression of them will help the cause. Answering suggestions that the board has not the best interests of the language at heart, the circular says that there are on the board not only scholars, educators, men of letters, and men of affairs, but also specialists in linguistic science. The board, however, repeats that it makes no claim to "authority."

The circular also calls attention to the fact that all changes in spelling have originated from "the overt act of a single individual, who was followed at first only by a small minority." Somebody must always set the example. But now, the circular declares, thousands of men and women, "dissatisfied with the present cumbersome and wasteful orthography," have joined the movement and signed the promise to use spellings recommended by the board.

The board wants more followers. It also wants more critics. It consistently adds, "The more the subject is discust, the clearer the way will become." The address of the board is 1 Madison Avenue, and you can have its documents free by asking for them.

RACE SUICIDE IN JERSEY.

Roosevelt's Words Are Recalled at a Commencement.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., June 23.—"Race suicide" was touched upon by Superintendent of Schools William E. Chancellor of Paterson in his address when he presented diplomas to the graduates at the commencement exercises in the High School last night. His remarks caused much comment.

Mr. Chancellor remarked that Ridgewood had a very small number of school children in proportion to the population. He intimated that the people of Ridgewood resembled in this respect those of other communities where a large percentage of the people were well-to-do. The result, he added, was a situation similar to that which had been deplored by President Roosevelt when he condemned "race suicide."

Mr. Chancellor told the graduates that they would find the school of life a much more difficult one in which to hold their own than the school they were leaving.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The weather is unsettled and showery over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the upper lake region and the Gulf States. West of the mountains it is generally clear.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light to fresh and variable, possibly thunder squalls; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and mostly southwest; East Gulf Coast, fresh south; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south; lower lakes, light to fresh west to northwest, becoming variable; upper lakes, light to fresh and mostly north.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers Sunday; Monday, fair; variable winds.

New England—Showers Sunday, cooler in south portion; Monday, fair; variable winds.

Western New York, and Western Pennsylvania—Showers Sunday; Monday, fair; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	71	68	4 P. M.	78	75
6 A. M.	72	68	6 P. M.	77	72
9 A. M.	75	71	9 P. M.	74	71
12 M	76	73	12 P. M.	71	67

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 74 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 70 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 71 degrees. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 8 per cent. at 2 P. M.

CAPT. SIMONSON MISSING.

Gallant ex-Milkman's Landlady Has Not Seen Him Since Friday.

"It looks as if somebody has handed the 'Cap' a lemon," was the bulletin issued at 354 West Twenty-seventh Street late yesterday afternoon, regarding the whereabouts of "Capt. Roman Simonson," the self-appointed Commander of the Second Field Artillery at Fort Riley, Kan. He had not been seen since Friday afternoon. Mrs. Brasian, who runs the house where the ex-east side milkman has a room, was wondering last night what had become of the young soldier who, alone and unaided, captured Peking; tracked Aguinaldo from one end of Luzon to the other; made Sitting Bull be good, and finally came East as the commander of the finest artillery command in the United States Army to marry her daughter Carrie.

From all parts of New York came news of the Captain yesterday, but it all referred to the past career, and not to the present whereabouts of Capt. Simonson. One young woman remembered him as the young army officer for whom she had written scores of love letters a few years ago. The letters, said the young woman, were the "sweetest things you ever read."

"The Capt. Roman Simonson I knew," she said, "was a wonder at composing love letters, but he was weak on spelling and punctuation."

The whereabouts of the gallant Captain is now an absorbing topic on the lower west side. Never before, since he arrived from the Western plains, had he stayed away so long. One of the Misses Brasian suggested that he might be inspecting the troops at Canarsie and Rockaway Beach, but that was only a guess. She did not think that he was on his way to Fort Riley, and she was certain that if he had read THE TIMES he was not fraternizing with the regulars on Governors Island.

EMPEROR'S CUP IN NEWARK.

United Singers to Compete for the Kaiser's Prize.

The Northeastern Saengerbund of Newark, N. J., received the Emperor William Prize Cup to-night, for which the United Singers will compete. The cup was brought from Philadelphia by Oscar Thun, Chairman of the Prize Committee; Herman Dittler, Julius Wuesthoff, and Richard Jaeckel. The committee was met at the Market Street Station by 500 of the United Singers and a band. They marched to Kreuger's Auditorium, where the cup was placed on view. It was turned over to August Goertz, President of the United Singers.

The cup will be awarded to the society doing the best work, and was presented by Emperor William. It has been held for the past three years by the Maennerchor of Philadelphia.

ROBERT E. DE LACEY DIES.

None of His Old Cronies at Funeral of 1884 "Boodle" Alderman.

Robert E. De Lacey, a member of the "boodle" Board of Aldermen of 1884, which passed Jacob Sharp's Broadway railroad franchise, died last Tuesday at 247 West 126th Street. De Lacey, who was about 70 years of age, had been living there for years, trying to hide his identity even from the friends of former days.

He was the first to flee the city when Jake Sharp was sent to prison and indictments for bribery were returned against De Lacey and a number of other Aldermen. De Lacey disappeared, and when the newspapers printed the fact next day he turned up at the District Attorney's office and indignantly asked if he was "wanted." At that time the evidence was not complete. When it was, however, De Lacey disappeared in earnest, going to Philadelphia, and then to Montreal, where he lived for a number of years with some other members of the board involved in the scandal. De Lacey was the first to go and the last to come back, but the call of Broadway was finally too much for him. He reappeared in the District Attorney's office one day and asked, "How about it?"

The scandal had died to a great extent. He and some of his companions were placed under $40,000 bail each. They were never brought to trial.

Since his return De Lacey had lived in a dozen or more sections of this city, but in every place he had been recognized. His whole desire seems to have been to live down the scandal. De Lacey had been ailing for years with rheumatism, which finally caused his death. Only his wife was with him when he died, and she was practically the only mourner at his funeral on Friday night.

DUKE OF ALMODOVAR DEAD.

Spanish Statesman Presided Over the Algeciras Conference.

MADRID, June 23.—The Duke of Almodovar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who acted as President of the Conference on Moroccan reforms held at Algeciras early in the present year, died at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon.

The Duke of Almodovar, or Almodovar del Rio, to give him his full name, born in 1854, received most of his education in England and spoke English fluently. He was first appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Sagasta Cabinet formed March 6, 1901. He resigned about a year later, but was reappointed Nov. 14, 1902, and was again appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Moret y Prendergast Cabinet of Dec. 1, 1905. This Cabinet resigned March 20 of the present year and was reappointed the following day, having consented to continue in office until after King Alfonso's marriage, which took place May 31.

Premier Moret on June

ALL LEADING YACHTS IN INDIAN HARBOR RACE

Contest on Tuesday Promises to Develop Keen Competition.

FLEET AND CLASS RACES

Famous Constellation to Meet Queen, Eclipse, and Old Schooners—Vigilant Heads Single-Stickers.

With twenty-seven of the best-known racing yachts in America entered in the contest, the Indian Harbor cruising race on Tuesday promises to be one of the biggest events of the year in yachting. There is lacking only one single sticker of note—the Sybarita, which is not yet in commission—while the schooner list, including sixteen boats, accounts for all the notable craft save only Ingomar, Muriel, and Katrina. The new Queen will meet Elmina, Corona, Endymion, and Emerald. Richard Mansfield's Amorita will race for the first time in three years, the new Dervish will compete against the new Eclipse, while Agatha will make her first appearance in New York waters. The Invader meets for the first time the famous old Constellation.

Among the sloops, Vigilant heads the list, with Yankee and Rainbow in, of the seventies. The four sixty-footers, the new Effort and Irolita, and the old Weetamoe and Neola will race, while in the forty-foot class there are four notable boats. The Irondequoit, the Canada Cup winner, will go against the Kestrel, the Eleanora, which was formerly the Effort, and the new Gardenia.

The seventy-two-mile course from Greenwich to New London affords an excellent course. With favoring winds the boat will reach down in anywhere from seven to ten hours, but in the event of easterly winds it is likely to take considerably longer. To secure the finish by daylight, the boats will start away at 8 o'clock in the morning and be followed by a club fleet of considerable numbers. All the yachts will be in cruising trim, with the exception that they will be allowed to carry club topsails.

Besides the regular class prizes offered for the eleven classes of boats to start there will be fleet prizes for both single-stickers and schooners. For these prizes those boats filing rating measurements will be eligible. No rating measurement has been filed by Constellation. Consequently, thus far Invader is the allowing schooner. With the allowances the little fellows will receive they are likely to be in the hunt at the end. The new boats, Dervish and Eclipse, ought to stand an especially good chance with favorable conditions.

Vigilant will be the allowing boat in the single-stickers' list. Practically sixteen minutes each are allowed the Yankee and Rainbow, and from fifty to seventy-five minutes to the sixties. The forty-footers will get nearly two hours' allowance, giving them, too, a good chance to win with conditions suitable to them. The official list of entrants, with the allowances in both the fleet and class contests, follows:

SCHOONERS—GREENWICH TO NEW LONDON.

ONE HUNDRED FOOTERS.

Name and Owner.	Fleet. H.M.S.	Class. H.M.S.	Allowing.	No.
Constellation, Francis Skinner	.....	.....	....	..
Invader, Roy A. Rainey	.....	Allows	91.62.	A7

NINETY FOOTERS.

Queen, J. Rogers Maxwell	0:06:45	0:03:47	....	..
Elmina, F. F. Brewster	0:02:58	Allows	89.90	B3
Corona, Arthur F. Luke	0:06:35	0:03:37	87.88	B5
Endymion, George Lauder, Jr.	.....	.....	....	..
Emerald, (aux.,) F. Lewis Clark	.....	.....	....	..

SEVENTY-FIVE FOOTERS.

Seneca, (aux.,) Geo. Mercer, Jr.	1:19:27	.....	59.20	..
Amorita, Richard Mansfield	.....	.....	....	..

SIXTY-FOUR FOOTERS.

Dervish, Henry A. Morse	.....	.....	....	..
Eclipse II., L. J. Callanan	.....	.....	....	..

FIFTY-FIVE FOOTERS.

Grampus, L. D. Armstrong	.....	.....	....	..
Cachalot, (aux.,) R. T. Wainwright	1:52:06	0:00:51	49.94	E12
Andromeda, G. W. Nason	1:51:15	Allows	50:14	E1
Quickstep, E. B. Havens	.....	.....	....	..

FORTY-EIGHT FOOTERS.

Agatha, H. G. Tobey	.....	.....	....	..

SLOOPS AND YAWLS—GREENWICH TO NEW LONDON.

ONE HUNDRED FOOTERS.

Vigilant, Wm. E. Iselin	Allows	.....	93.27	G1
Yankee, H. L. Maxwell	0:16:10	0:00:16	78.58	H11
Rainbow, C. Vanderbilt	0:15:54	Allows	78.88	H2

SIXTY-EIGHT FOOTERS.

Weetamoe, H. F. Lippitt	0:51:15	Allows	61.86	J14
Neola, E. D. King	0:51:15	Allows	61.90	J2
Effort, F. M. Smith	1:05:19	0:14:04	60.10	..
Irolita, E. W. Clark	1:15:04	0:28:49	57.21	J3

FORTY FOOTERS.

Irondequoit, H. Mason Raborg	1:52:06	.....	40.01	L9
Kestrel, E. Burton Hart	.....	.....	....	..
Gardenia, A. H. Morris	.....	.....	....	M3
Eleanora, T. L. Darr	.....	.....	....	..

Cruising Yachts Change Hands.

Among the yachts changing hands recently Macconnell & Cook report the sale of the 72-foot power houseboat Siesta by Charles M. Rosenthal to S. M. Schatzkin, of the gasoline launch Hydriad by N. C. Fowler to A. I. Piercy, of the 29-foot Cape Cod catboat Onaway by William Roth to A. C. Bechet, of the 87-foot gasoline cruising yacht Maretta III. by W. C. Tragesor of Columbia Yacht Club to Charles M. Rosenthal of the Brooklyn Yacht Club and of the auxiliary yawl Oriole by Mr. Charles Larzelere of the Atlantic and Brooklyn Yacht Clubs to William D. Imlack. He will use the boat on Long Island Sound.

Hollis Burgess has sold the steam launch Nordiya, owned by George A. Gibson, to the United States Government for the use by the Signal Corps of the army. He has also sold the sloop Darthea to George C. Lane, Jr., and the knockabout Aspinquid to F. E. Cabot. R. M. Saltonstall has chartered the gasoline launch Kasagi, owned by George E. Hills. Kasagi is equipped with two thirty horse power Standard gasoline engines.

Close Race of American Dories.

The first race of the American Yacht Club's new dory class in the series of ten that are to be held during the season was won by V. J. Cumnock in the Bug. Two points were scored for the winner, with an additional point for every boat beaten. A score of 6 was credited. Philip Marquand's Skidoo was second, and Norman Warner's Martini was third, while the other two were H. J. Sherman's Bumble and G. D. Frey's Taupog. There are a dozen boats in the class. The finish times were:

AMERICAN DORIES—FIRST RACE.

Start, 4:25 P. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Bug, V. J. Cumnock	4:59:24	0:24:24
Taupog, G. D. Frey	4:59:47	0:24:47
Martini, Norman Warner	4:59:50	0:24:50
Skidoo, Philip Marquand	5:00:19	0:25:19
Bumble, H. J. Sherman	5:01:25	0:26:25

Crown Prince's Angela II. Beaten.

KIEL, Germany, June 23.—Neither King Alfonso's Mouriscot nor Crown Prince Frederick William's Angela II. was among the first five in the special class for small raters in the regatta to-day. Four Danish, three Swedish, two Spanish, and nine German boats were entered. The Tilly VI., which did so well in 1905, won to-day in a good breeze and over a 14½ mile course.

The times of the prize winners were as follows: Tilly VI., 2:31:19; Molch, 2:32:32, and Tilly VIII., 2:33:07. The only foreigner placed was the Swedish boat Paul, which finished fourth in 3 hours 38 minutes 58 seconds.

BLOCK ISLAND RACERS START.

Twenty-four Small Yachts Are Sent Away in 100-Mile Contest.

With the unusual entry of twenty-six yachts, all but two of which went to the starting line, the New York Yacht Club's third annual race to Block Island started yesterday from Huckleberry Island and promises to prove one of the closest and most interesting contests ever afforded to the small boat men on the Sound. The weather conditions were by no means propitious, for the easterly wind that has been holding almost continuous sway during the past two weeks was again in evidence, and though it shifted after the start to the northwest, the zephyrs were very light, and later dropped to a practical calm. The breeze, however, was streaky, and some of the yachts may have carried a blow on one or the other bank that would have enabled them to make some progress. It was such a day to test the judgment of a skipper to the limit.

The two boats that declined the issue were Clifford Mallory's Banzai and J. E. Kitching's Kobold.

The boats were sent away at 11 o'clock. The preparatory gun sounded promptly at that hour, and five minutes later the starting signal was given. The twenty-four little craft approached the line well bunched, with J. W. Alker's New York thirty-footer Alera in the lead and the contrasting types following him closely. There were cutters, sloops, knockabouts, and two yawls, with every conceivable variety of type within the four classes. G. A. Enell's yawl Elver II. was about the largest boat in the race, although she lacked some two and a half feet of Alera's over-all measurement and received an allowance of time in consequence. The Saladin and Tillicum II. were next in size, and the others ranged down to the twenty-eight-foot Ramona.

There were some well-known craft in the race. Commodore C. F. Tillinghast of the Bristol Yacht Club had his Lipton Cup winner Little Rhody in the race, and the trim little cutter, thirty-four feet over all, made a fine impression. The ocean racer Mopsa was another starter, and the cruisers Io, Grace, and Ramona, besides the familiar racers Rube, Marguerite, Annona, Okee, Naiad, Firefly, and Dipper. On board the various boats were some well-known racing men, including Charles D. Mower on the Alera, Paul Eve Stevenson, J. D. Sparkman, and A. B. Hunt on the Saladin; Harry A. Jackson on the Tillicum, and others of proven skill. One woman made the trip, Mrs. George E. Enell accompanying her husband on the Elver II.

The start was made with a southwest wind blowing light. Immediately it shifted to the southeast, and then later headed around to the northwest, a blow and a thunder-shower accompanied the last shift and caused some lively work aboard the little fellows as squally puff after puff struck the fleet. They had by this time passed to the eastward of New Rochelle and were approaching Larchmont, with Alera, Rube, and Tillicum II. well in advance. Here they were lost sight of in the mist as far as identification went.

The allowances of the boats for the course follow:

Yacht and Owner.	Over-all Length. Ft. In.	Handicap. H.M.S.
Alera, A. H. & J. W. Alker	43 7	Allows
Saladin, R. W. Rathborne	41 2	0:40:17
Elver II., G. A. Enell	41 1	0:41:40
Anona, D. Y. Pendas	40 9	0:47:18
Blanche, L. H. French	40 0	0:59:43
Tillicum II., C. S. King	39 2	1:18:37
Rube, G. P. Granbery	37 7	1:40:00
Marguerite, W. F. Clark	37 0	1:49:48
Imogen, F. & S. E. Martin	36 7	1:50:40
Firefly, M. B. Pendas	36 6	1:58:08
Priscilla, W. S. Wood	36 0	2:06:28
Naiad, J. B. Palmer	35 8	2:11:53
Mopsa, F. & W. S. Sullivan	35 0	2:23:08
Little Rhody, C. F. Tillinghast	34 6	2:31:23
Dipper, H. H. Van Rensselaer	32 11	2:57:47
Grace, J. F. Lambdin	32 9	3:00:34
Reverie, H. B. Southwick	32 4	3:07:31
Urchin, Howard Greenley	31 1	3:28:20
Pennekesse, H. de F. Baldwin	30 5	3:39:27
Okee, J. A. & J. F. Mahlstedt	30 0	3:46:28
Surprise, M. S. Katterhoern	29 6	3:54:43
Io, C. A. Marsland	29 0	4:03:08
Uncas, W. A. Lieb	28 10	4:06:50
Ramona, Robert Mantell, Jr.	28 0	4:19:43

Five prizes are offered. To the boat having the best corrected time, H. Mason Raborg will give a one-hundred-and-fifty-dollar cup; W. L. Marshall has presented a cup for the second best corrected time; another is given by the club for the third boat, and another by the Yachting Committee for the fourth. F. E. Himrod has given an additional cup to go to the New York Athletic Club boat which makes the best showing.

YACHTS QUIT IN SQUALL.

Storm on Lower Bay Drives Half the Fleet to Shelter.

A wind squall which struck the yachts of the Gravesend Bay fleet just as they were finishing the first round of the race at the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday afternoon marred what promised to be an excellent regatta and close, interesting races. Seven of the boats dropped out, including S. E. Vernon's Vivian II. The latter was racing against the new twenty-seven footers on full time allowance at the time, and the new boats were doing fairly well against her.

F. J. Havens's Jigstep won the race over the other two new boats, Crescent quitting with Vivian II. E. F. Luckenbach's Sue finished nearly two minutes behind over the 9.6 mile course. Joy again won against the twenty-twos, with Soay second and More Trouble third. Saetta started, but withdrew, and Mary was left far behind. J. Tornow's Ahoy was the only small boat to complete the course. The finish times of the boats follow:

TWENTY-SEVEN-FOOT SLOOPS.

Start, 3 P. M. Course, 9.6 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Jigstep, F. J. Havens	4:25:50	1:25:50
Sue, E. F. Luckenbach	4:27:48	1:27:48
Sakana, Haviland Brothers	4:34:06	1:34:06
Crescent, J. F. O'Donohue	Did not finish	
Guide, W. M. Campbell	Did not finish	

TWENTY-TWO-FOOT SLOOPS.

Start, 3:05 P. M. Course, 9.6 miles.

Joy, W. H. Childs	4:33:57	1:28:57
Soay, W. A. Barstow	4:34:48	1:29:48
More Trouble, Rich. Childs	4:34:51	1:29:51
Mary, Max Grundner	4:33:50	1:33:50
Ojigwan, G. E. Reiners	4:42:00	1:27:00
Saetta, G. H. Church	Did not finish	
Quest, F. J. Havens	Did not finish	

TWENTY-TWO-FOOT SLOOPS, SPECIAL.

Start, 3:10 P. M. Course, 9.6 miles.

Spots, R. C. Veit	Did not finish
Truant, A. Alyer	Did not finish
Careless, Richard Rummell	Did not finish

EIGHTEEN-FOOT SLOOPS.

Start, 3:10 P. M. Course, 9.6 miles.

Ahoy, J. W. Torney	5:11:01	2:01:00
Chicekor, W. P. O'Neill	Did not finish	

SEVEN BOATS IN OCEAN RACE.

Three Lipton Yachts and Four Others Enter New Rochelle Contest.

The three Lipton Cup yachts that contested in the Bermuda race will all start in the 400-mile contest of the New Rochelle Yacht Club to begin July 7. They will sail from Echo Bay, New Rochelle, down the Sound to Montauk Point, rounding the light there, and proceeding outside Long Island, head for the Northeast Lightship off Cape May, running from there to Gravesend Bay, and finishing off the Brooklyn Yacht Club house.

The Tamerlane was the winner of the Challenge Cup last year, and will defend it. Lila, on behalf of the Brooklyn and Newark Bay Yacht Clubs, is a challenger, and Gauntlet for the Brooklyn Club as well. Four other small boats will compete in the race—W. S. Sullivan's sleep Mopsa of the Harlem Yacht Club, W. M. Campbell's sloop Guide, from the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and J. F. Lambin's sloop Grace II. and E. S. Griffing's sloop Fair Wind, both of the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

HOUSEBOAT FOR CLUB.

Will Go Into Commission for Motor Boat Members Next Week.

The Motor Boat Club of America will take formal possession of its temporary boathouse next Saturday. The temporary home is a houseboat which was recently purchased in Syracuse and has been towed through the Erie Canal and down the Hudson River to Yonkers. The houseboat has been there for several weeks undergoing repairs, and it is now comfortably fitted up for motor boat uses. The members of the Motor Boat Club have been invited to go to Yonkers, where the houseboat will be put into commission for the season at Fearon's shipyards, and the boat will then be towed down the river to the anchorage at the foot of West 112th Street, where it will be moored for the season.

The first race meet of the club will be given on July 7, and there will be classes for all types of boats. On Aug. 4 the members will start on the cruise to Newport, where they will take part in the Newport carnival and in the motor boat races to be held there on Aug. 9. A committee to take charge of the club cruise to Newport has been appointed as follows: Charles P. Tower, Chairman; E. A. Stevens, Jr., M. M. Whitaker, Walter J. Hewlett, and Hugh S. Gambel. The date of Sept. 10 has been set for the National motor boat carnival, with races on the Hudson.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY MISS HOMANS

Mrs. Barger-Wallach Lost Final Round at Philadelphia.

MISS E. MOORE DEFAULTED

New Champion Won Her Match from Her New York Opponent by Lively Rallies at Net.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Miss Helen Homans of New York to-day won the lawn tennis championship of the United States in singles for 1906, defeating in the final round Mrs. Barger-Wallach of the same city, and taking the championship by default from Miss Elizabeth H. Moore of Brooklyn.

Miss Homans won in straight sets by a score of 6—4, 6—3. In the first set Mrs Barger-Wallach secured a lead of 4 games to 1, Miss Homans seeming to be unable to control her usually effective backhand strokes. From that point, however, Miss Homans showed marked improvement in both speed and accuracy, and ran out five straight games and the set. The second set was practically a repetition of the first, Mrs. Barger-Wallach having a lead of 3 to 2, only to lose the next four games. Although the general average of the play was inferior to that of the final matches for several years past, Miss Homans's victory was a popular one. Her name will be the first to be inscribed on the new championship cup, the old one having passed into the possession of Miss Moore last year, when she won it for the third successive time.

Rain played havoc with the other championship events in doubles, and both will be finished on Monday. In the women's doubles final, Miss Homans and Miss Clover Boldt of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, New York, had two games to one for Mrs. L. S. Coe and Mrs. D. F. Platt of Staten Island, in the first set. In the semi-final mixed doubles, Mrs. H. Toulman and H. C. Townsend of Philadelphia met Miss Margaret Johnson and W. T. Johnson, Jr., of Staten Island. After this match is finished on Monday the winners will meet in the final Miss Coffin of Staten Island and E. B. Dewhurst of the University of Pennsylvania.

The best tennis of the day was the match in the semi-final of the men's singles between Dewhurst and N. W. Niles, the Harvard champion. The Pennsylvania player was distinctly on his game, and won in impressive style. R. C. Seaver of Boston furnished a surprise by defeating J. R. Carpenter, Jr., of Philadelphia. The summaries:

Women's Singles.—Final Round.—Miss Helen Homans, New York, beat Mrs. Barger-Wallach, New York, 6—4, 6—3.

Challenge Round.—Miss Homans (challenger) beat Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, Brooklyn (holder) by default.

Women's Doubles.—Final Round.—Miss Homans and Miss Clover Boldt, New York, vs. Mrs. L. S. Coe and Mrs. D. F. Platt, Staten Island, 2 games to 1, (unfinished.)

Mixed Doubles.—Semi-final Round.—Mrs. H. Toulman and H. C. Townsend, Philadelphia, vs. Miss Margaret Johnson and W. T. Johnson, Staten Island, one set all and 3 games to 2, (unfinished.)

Men's Singles.—Semi-final Round.—E. B. Dewhurst, University of Pennsylvania, beat N. W. Niles, Harvard University, 6—2, 6—1.

R. C. Seaver, Boston, beat J. R. Carpenter, Jr., Philadelphia, 6—2, 7—5.

Y. M. C. A. Athletes Run in Rain.

The unfavorable weather conditions prevented fast time in the fourth annual field meeet of the Central Young Men's Christian Association yesterday on Adelphi Field, Brooklyn. A big crowd, imperfectly protected by umbrellas, stood through the programme notwithstanding the weather. R. L. Sanford, wading his way around the track, won the half mile in 2:10 from a field of over thirty starters. G. O. Kittle, with 6 points, won the cup offered to the athlete scoring the highest number of points. Summaries:

75-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by H. Schlichling; C. H. Perry, second; C. V. Johansen, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Salmon, (4 yards;) L. E. Lentz, (2 yards,) second; T. Nelson, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:55 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. E. Halloway, (5 yards;) J. C. Totten, (2 yards,) second; G. O. Kittle, (scratch,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by C. E. Gorham; G. A. Scanlon, second; J. C. Valentine, third. Time—1:30.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by G. O. Kittle, (scratch;) J. G. Harris, (10 yards,) second; G. V. Johanson, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:24.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. L. Sanford, (scratch;) F. Friedman, (55 yards,) second; C. A. Cremer, (45 yards,) third. Time—2:10.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Oelschlegel, (90 yards;) G. F. Ficher, (80 yards,) second; George Brown, (85 yards,) third. Time—5:05.

12-Pound Shot Put, Handicap.—Won by Herman Behrens, (scratch,) with actual put of 45 feet ¼ inch; J. F. Hannigan, (2 feet,) second; G. L. Maurer, (3½ feet,) third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by L. R. Gear, (3 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 3 inches; B. W. King, (1 inch,) second; G. L. Maurer, (3½ inches,) third.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by L. Sifferlin, (15 inches,) with actual jump of 9 feet 7 inches; H. L. Ruggles, (3 inches,) second; C. H. Perry, (scratch,) third.

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Regular $1,450 Marion Tonneau $750.00
Regular $950 Ford Tonneau $400.00
Regular $2,500 White Steamer $675.00
Regular $1,800 Knox Tonneau $500.00
Regular $1,000 Pope-Toledo $650.00
Regular $1,200 Columbia Elec $450.00
Regular $3,000 Columbia Touring Car $800.00

Every one of these automobiles are in perfect condition. Some side entrance and some with tops.

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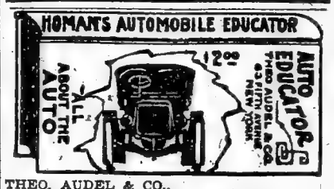

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THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB
SHEEPSHEAD BAY
RACING TO-MORROW

Schoolboy Runner Dies in Race.

WESTFIELD, Mass., June 23.—Just as he crossed the tape at the end of a quarter-mile run to-day, William Karns, an athlete from the Chicopee High School, pitched forward on his face and died. Heart trouble, induced by over exertion, is believed to have caused his death. The death of the youth furnished a sad ending for the annual interscholastic games of the Westfield and Chicopee High Schools, which were held at Woronoco Park, this town. Karns had participated in a number of events, and was, it is said, in no condition to take part in the quarter-mile run.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The postponement of the economy run of the New York Motor Club has met with complete satisfaction. The run will be held on Aug. 29, 30, and 31, the same route being followed, starting from this city, running to Albany the first day, then to Springfield, and back to the city on the third day. Owing to preparations that many owners and manufacturers are making to be ready for the annual A. A. A. tour in July, a number of autoists who were anxious to enter in the economy test found it impossible to do so. Nine entries had been received, but it is expected that twice that number of cars will start on the run in August.

The New Jersey shore automobile events will be held this season at Asbury Park, instead of at Long Branch. There will be no regular races, but a series of gymkhana events is being arranged. There will also be several short tests of different kinds. The events will be held from Aug. 22 to 25.

The Matheson racing car which has been entered for the Vanderbilt Cup race is reported to be well advanced toward completion, and will be tried out on the road next month. The Matheson cars entered for the race last year did not reach the track until the night before the event, and it was impossible to get them ready to start. The car will be on time this year, it is claimed.

A new automobile club has just been organized in Oswego. Secretary F. H. Elliott of the New York State Automobile Association assisted the members to perfect their organization, and eventually the club will join the State body. The club starts with twenty-five members.

A long-distance tour has been planned by the Cleveland Automobile Club for the first week in July. The members will run to Mount Clemens, Mich., leaving Cleveland on July 1, stopping in Toledo over night, and on the second day arriving at Mount Clemens. The homeward trip will begin on the morning of July 4.

As an indication of the practical purposes to which the gasoline engine may be put, it is interesting to learn that a four-cylinder motor is being made use of in a Iowa grain company. The motor will be used in a traction plow. A plow equipped in this way for experimental purposes has been used for a number of weeks with complete success.

The big 3,000-mile European touring circuit has been definitely postponed until next year. The automobilists of Austria, Belgium, and Italy were all heartily in favor of the postponement, and the French officials made no protest. The recent strikes in France, which affected the automobile factories to a large extent, had a vital influence in determining the present action.

A commercial test of French vehicles and omnibuses has been held recently in France, twenty-nine cars, including four omnibuses, starting from Paris. The conditions were framed so as to show the very highest efficiency of the commercial cars, and the event attracted wide attention among practical motorists.

A Knox automobile 'bus capable of holding fourteen persons has just been purchased by the Terra-Marina Club of Staten Island. The omnibus will be used in carrying members and guests from the railroad station of Huguenot to the clubhouse, which fronts the ocean at the extreme southerly extremity of Staten Island. The distance from the station to the house is one and one-quarter miles, and the automobile will make the trip in three minutes. It now takes fifteen minutes by stage.

The Frayer-Miller car that took part in the recent economy run of the Long Island Automobile Club carried its five passengers to Poughkeepsie and back at a cost of 50 cents per passenger. The car was unfortunate in receiving two punctures on the return trip, which made a charge of $1.95 against it. This brought the total cost per passenger up to 80 cents, which was the exact cost for gasoline and oil per passenger made by the winning car. Had Dr. Butler driven his Frayer-Miller car he might have won the prize, but he was unable to go on the trip.

The Watson Machine Company of Paterson, N. J., will place its initial car on the market next year. It is to be of 35-40 horse power, and will be known as the Watson Conover. The model is practically completed and will be running within two or three weeks. One of the distinctive features of the car will be the introduction of a novel method of speed changes, making a very easy and simple change gear with positive action. The minimum output the first year is figured at 100 cars, fully equipped, including the Truffault-Hartford shock absorbers.

The Police Department of Syracuse has been using an electric car for patrol purposes. Recently, when it was necessary to overtake a criminal who had several hours' start of the authorities, a Franklin car was used. The trip was successfully made in a 12 horse power touring car, and the culprit was overtaken and brought back to Syracuse.

NEW MOTOR 'BUS LINE STARTS WITH SIX CARS

Elizabeth and Rahway Citizens Now Travel by Auto.

MILFORD STAGES RETIRED

The Motor Car Will Carry Hotel Guests This Season from Port Jervis—Long Run Successful.

A local automobile omnibus line has just been established between Elizabeth and Rahway, and six auto 'busses capable of carrying fourteen passengers each have been purchased to open the service. The cars start at half-hour intervals from regular stations at Elizabeth and Rahway, and on the route run through Roosevelt, (formerly Carteret,) Woodbridge, Boynton Beach, Sewaren, and Port Reading. This entire section has hitherto been without adequate traffic facilities. The towns are not connected by trolley lines, but the growing population and business interests between the different localities have led to the incorporation of the East Jersey Motor and Transportation Company to provide automobile transportation.

The six cars now in service are three second-hand and three new Knox 'busses. They were tested thoroughly on the roads before the selection was made. Although of but sixteen horse power the cars are excellent hill climbers and have a maximum speed limit of eighteen miles an hour. Few hills of any account are met with in this new Jersey route, and the roads are very good. The transportation company was incorporated last month, with a capital of $100,000, and has a very broad charter. If the present experiment is a success similar 'bus lines will be started next season between other towns that do not have the privileges of a trolley line. George W. Bauer is President of the company. The three Vice Presidents respectively are R. T. Potts, J. P. Winans, and Sidney Harris. George W. Bauer, Jr., is Secretary, and Herman Gries is Treasurer.

While the 'buses are not exerted to their utmost in taking steep grades on this Jersey route, a Knox 'bus of similar horse power showed what it could do in a long run last week from this city to Port Jervis and back. The big 'bus was driven by R. T. Allcutt for the purpose of making a demonstration between Port Jervis and Milford. The latter place is a popular Summer resort perched high up in the Pennsylvania mountains overlooking the Delaware River. Transportation from Port Jervis has hitherto been by means of slow-moving, heavy stages, the distance of 7½ miles requiring an hour or more to go out from Port Jervis, as it is up hill nearly all the way.

The hotel proprietors and business men of Milford have, therefore, organized an automobile 'bus line for Summer service, and the first motor 'bus trip will be made from the Erie Railroad station at Port Jervis on Sunday, July 1. Three motor omnibuses will be used, and garage facilities have been secured in Milford. The Knox 'bus, driven by Mr. Allcutt, made the run from Port Jervis to Milford, carrying a committee to watch the results of the demonstration, in 22 minutes. It is expected that from 25 to 30 minutes will be the regular running time.

Two or three bad elevations were found on the roads and these will be leveled so as to admit of the 'busses being driven at a good rate of speed without danger of breakage. Before the Knox 'bus got back to New York it ran a total of 249 miles, one of the longest runs ever made in a short time by a 2,500-pound motor omnibus. This new Port Jervis-Milford auto line has been incorporated under the name of the Delaware Transportation Company, with a capital of $25,000.

The projected 'bus line that was to have been opened this Summer at Nyack, running to Piermont and adjacent towns, will probably not get into active operation until Fall.

AUTOMOBILES.

Buy More Than an AUTOMOBILE

When you begin to think of purchasing a car you should have in mind what your requirements are and some idea of the price you wish to pay. The actual selection of the car would be an easy task if you knew just how and where to find the car which would fit those requirements. Right here is the value of a concern like ours. We are more than a mere selling agency. We carry a line of cars from five of the leading factories of the world. Each car has been selected after a most thorough test of its mechanical merits and a full understanding of the requirements of every possible American purchaser. We have a car to suit everybody's ideas and everybody's purse. Still more important, we have a strong business organization with not only the willingness but the ABILITY to make good. We are not a go-between from manufacturer to purchaser. We personally stand behind every car we offer, because we know that these cars are right. Sales made by us carry a double guarantee, that of the manufacturer and that of ourselves. It is worth much to you to know where you can get a car that will exactly suit you. It is worth even more to get acquainted with a business organization which understands your requirements and knows the mechanical features which will meet them at all times. Our present line comprises the following well-known cars:

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Light, fast, travels far. Will cover more distance on one charge than any other electric. Ideal for ladies.

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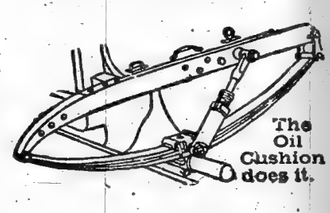

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MOTOR CYCLES IN NOVEL TEST

Piston Displacement Plan Will Be Tried in Two Rochester Contests.

An interesting experiment in testing the reliability and working efficiency of motor-driven machines will be adopted by the Federation of American Motorcyclists in a hill-climbing contest at Rochester during the coming meet there, and also in the ten-mile Rochester handicap. In these two events results will be based solely upon the piston displacement, instead of using the horse power ratings of the machines as a criterion in determining their capabilities in competition. These events will be held immediately after the endurance run from this city to Rochester on July 4 to 6.

In connection with the annual meet of the Federation of American Motorcyclists at Rochester, N. Y., July 4 to 6, an experiment will be undertaken that may prove of far-reaching influence not only on motorcycles, but on automobiles as well. It consists of disregarding horse power ratings, and of basing the results of contests on the piston displacement of the motors.

Horse power ratings vary to such an extent that they are often meaningless. Each manufacturer fixes his own rating, and as a result many powerful cars and motorcycles have been able to compete in classes to which they did not belong, and uninteresting races have ensued. A few months ago many prominent automobile engineers strongly urged piston displacement as an equitable solution of the problem, but nothing has yet been done to put it to a test.

The Federation of American Motorcyclists set a limit of five horse power on motorcycles eligible to

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Banks Add Substantially to Surplus.

First Loan Decrease In Weeks—Market Reflects Washington Litigation Measures.

At the opening of yesterday's short session of the Stock Exchange prices generally moved downward under the influence of the announcement of Attorney General Moody's intention to proceed against the Standard Oil Company criminally and the lower range of quotations forwarded by London. Thereafter to the close of the trading the movement was weak, final losses of a point or more being found in many of the day's active issues. No incentive to commitments was found in the bank return, in spite of the excellent increase in surplus, and advices from the West of further rainfalls over large sections of the wheat territory also provided no stimulus to trading.

One of the factors which has given rise to the bearish sentiment now so pronounced among professional traders, who have the market pretty much to themselves at present, has been the feeling that even if higher prices are to be attained later lower ones are just as likely to follow the preparations for the July disbursements, especially so if Secretary Shaw determines to withdraw the $10,000,000 of special deposits made in March. So far, however, such preparatory steps as have been taken have had no discernible effect on the money market, call money on Friday, in fact, reaching very nearly the lower point of the year, and while this may all be changed after July 1, and possibly after the opening of the present week, there is not wanting some basis for the belief that Secretary Shaw will find it possible to leave the special deposits untouched. While the direct share in these of local bonds was only some $4,000,000, interior banks receiving the deposits have increased their balances here and would at once draw down these balances if the deposits were called. But one of the reasons why the banks have been unable for several weeks to accumulate cash is found in the heavy drain to the Sub-Treasury in that period, and since this drain before the close of the month will have added some $12,000,000 to the Government's certain surplus for the year, there seems no reason why to offset this the $10,000,000 of special deposits should not be left undisturbed.

For the first time in several weeks the banks were able to return a weekly statement showing a substantial decrease in loans and heavy increase in surplus. This result is due in large measure to the putting out here of English capital upon the reduction of the Bank of England's rate, while the correction of last week's untrue showing regarding cash holdings also played a part. The total surplus of $10,912,000 now makes more favorable comparision with that of other years at this time.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly bank statement showed a gain in surplus reserve of $3,839,550, increasing that item to $10,912,925, the best showing since May-12 last. The cash holdings rose $4,162,100 to $273,281,000, the largest amount held since Feb. 3. An increase in deposits of $1,290,200 offset to the extent of $322,550 the full gain in the cash item. Loans decreased $2,318,000, reducing the amount outstanding to $1,057,758,300. Circulation decreased $16,300. The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of June 24, 1905, follow:

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital ..	$118,472,700	.....	$115,972,700
Profits ..	148,305,000	.....	135,879,600
Deposits..	1,049,472,300	$1,290,200	1,146,702,900
Circulat'n	48,471,100	*16,300	48,080,700
Total..	$1,862,721,100	.....	$1,446,705,900
ASSETS.			
Loans ...	$1,057,758,300	*$2,318,000	$1,102,812,700
Specie ..	188,883,800	3,526,800	214,369,600
Leg. tend	84,397,200	635,300	87,423,300
Total..	$1,331,039,300	.....	$1,404,605,600
Res. held.	273,281,000	4,162,100	301,792,900
Leg. res.	262,368,075	322,550	286,698,225
Surp...	$10,912,925	3,839,550	$15,094,675

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 4¼ per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $300,175,375; balances, $12,502,921; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $307,492.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed at $4.8505@$4.8510. Sixty day bills were quoted at $4.8210 and cables at $4.8545@$4.8550. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ less 1-16 for long and 5.18¾ plus 3-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 93⅞ less 1-32 and 94¾ plus 1-64; guilders, 40.01.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—20@30c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .17, 300 Best & Belcher at .72, 600 Belcher at .20, 800 Challar at .10, 300 Chrysolite at .13, 600 Consolidated California and Virginia at .78, 2,000 Indiana Tonopah at .03¾, 400 Jim Butler at 1.25, 200 Ophir at 3.70, 400 Portland at 1.50, 400 Potosi at .10, 300 Savage at .80@.79, 1,500 Silver Pick at .30@.21, 500 Tonopah Midway at 19.00.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Dullness almost to stagnation prevailed in this market. Some arbitrage business was transacted in Reading and United States Steel, but aside from these issues there was no inclination to trade. Commission houses were practically out of the market. Prices where changed were weak and lower, and they would have been lower still had there been a market on which to sell stocks, as there was no appreciable support.

Total sales, 12,768 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
58..	Am. Cement	7⅝	7½	7⅝
950..	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79¼	78	78
203..	Cambria Steel	35½	35½	35½
820..	Electric Co. of Am...	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
25..	Electric Storage	73	73	73
234..	Lehigh Valley	78	77¼	77½
100..	Norfolk Ry. & L.	19	19	19
447..	Pennsylvania R. R...	65 7-16	65	65
5..	Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
10..	Philadelphia Co	51	51	51
10..	Philadelphia Electric..	8½	8¼	8½
5,570..	Reading	66 3-16	65¼	65¼
50..	Southern Ry	36	36	36
100..	Southern Pacific	69	69	69
100..	Tonopah Mining	18¾	18¾	18¾
50..	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
253..	United Gas Imp.	85¾	85¾	85¾
3,800..	U. S. Steel	37⅞	36¾	36¾
100..	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104
45..	W. J. & S. S.	62½	62½	62½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, June 23, 1906.

Total sales June 23, 1906..... 399,746
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 142,058,106
Corresponding date last year..... 134,271,307

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅜	20½	25	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—.....
56	56½	300	Allis-Chalm. Co. pf....	56⅜	56⅝	56¼	56¼	—⅞
100	100½	66,500	*Amal. Copper Co.....	102⅞	103½	100	100	—3½
38½	38⅝	800	Am. Car & Fdy. Co.....	38½	38½	38	38½	—½
31	32	200	Am. Cotton Oil.....	31½	31½	31¼	31½	—⅝
224	233	200	American Express.....	226	226	226	226	+6
61¾	62¼	100	Am. Ice. Securities Co..	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+¼
69	69½	850	*Am. Locomotive Co...	70¼	70¼	69	69	—1½
146	146⅛	11,300	*Am. S. & Ref. Co.....	148½	148½	146	146	—2⅝
115¾	116	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf....	116½	116½	116	116	—.....
11½	12	100	Am. Steel Foundries...	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	—.....
132	132½	600	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	132½	132½	132	132	—½
134	136	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf..	135	135	135	135	+1
99¾	100	295	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—¼
36⅛	36⅜	1,340	*Am. Woolen Co.....	37⅛	37¼	36½	36½	—⅝
240	240½	15,200	*Anaconda C. M. Co....	244	244	240	240	—5⅝
88⅞	89	2,000	A., Top. & Santa Fé....	89½	89½	88⅞	88⅞	—1
102¼	102¾	250	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+⅜
140¼	141	200	Atlantic Coast Line....	141	141	140¼	140¼	—¾
118	118⅛	29,700	Baltimore & Ohio.....	118	119	118	118	—.....
77⅞	78	28,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	80	80¼	77⅞	78	—2⅛
17	18½	100	Brunswick City.....	18	18	18	18	—½
160¾	161	700	Canadian Pacific.....	161¼	161¼	161	161	—½
39	39¾	800	Central Leather Co....	39½	39½	39	39	—⅛
58	58½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛	—⅝
71	79	200	Chicago & Alton pf....	77	77	77	77	—.....
200	...	1	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	207	207	207	207	—.....
17	17½	1,600	Chi. Great. Western....	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	—⅜
177¾	177⅞	8,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	179	179	177⅜	177⅝	—1⅝
184	188	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	184½	184½	184½	184½	—1
198½	200½	100	Chicago & Northwest...	201½	201½	201½	201½	+½
50¼	50½	11,250	Col. Fuel & Iron.....	52½	52½	50¼	50¼	—2
33¾	33⅞	100	Colorado & Southern...	33½	33½	33½	33½	—⅜
48	49	100	Col. & Southern. 2d pf..	48	48	48	48	+⅞
20¼	21	100	Colum. & H. C. & I....	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+⅞
138¾	140	400	Consolidated Gas.....	139	139¼	139	139	+1
41¾	42	400	Denver & Rio Grande..	42	42½	42	42½	—1
59⅜	59⅝	300	*Distillers Securities...	60	60	59½	59½	—⅝
42⅞	42⅝	2,800	Erie	43¼	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	—⅝
96	96½	100	Federal Min. & S. pf...	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	—1⅝
299	300	2,200	Great Northern pf.....	300½	301½	299	299	—1
177	178⅛	315	Illinois Central.....	178½	178½	178	178	—1⅛
42¾	43¼	1,600	*Interbor.-Met....	44¼	44¼	43	43	—1
78	78½	1,300	*Inter-Met. pf.....	78½	79¼	78¼	78½	—1
48	49	200	Internat. Steam Pump..	47⅝	48⅞	47⅜	48⅞	—1⅛
25	25¼	400	Kansas City Southern..	25½	25½	25	25	—⅛
61¼	61½	300	Knickerbock. Ice, Chi..	61½	61½	61¼	61¼	—¼
67	72	100	Long Island.....	68	68	68	68	—.....
144	144¼	2,400	Louisville & Nashville..	145⅞	145⅞	144	144	—1⅜
21¾	22	300	Mexican Central.....	22⅛	22½	22	22	—⅛
64	67	50	Minneapolis & St. L...	65	65	65	65	—.....
95½	96	200	Missouri Pacific.....	95	95	93	95	—¾
65⅝	66⅝	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	66	66	66	66	—1¼
16⅞	17¼	350	Nat. Enam. & Stamp...	17	17	16¾	16¾	—½
71	71¼	800	*National Lead Co.....	71¼	71¼	71	71	—2
100¾	101½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—.....
136½	137	1,300	New York Central.....	137	137	136¾	136¾	—¾
48¾	48⅞	300	N. Y., Ont. & West....	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	—¾
88¼	89	1,300	Norfolk & Western....	89¼	89½	88¾	88¾	—½
203¾	204	1,900	Northern Pacific.....	205	205	203¾	204	—1
35	36	200	Pacific Mail.....	35½	35½	35½	35½	+1
130	130⅛	17,500	Pennsylvania R. R.....	130⅜	130⅝	129⅞	130⅛	—1¼
90	90¼	300	People's Gas, Chicago..	90¼	90½	90¼	90⅛	—⅝
225	229	50	Pullman Co.....	225	225	225	225	—.....
52	53	100	*Railway Steel Spring...	52	52	52	52	+1
130¼	130⅞	58,000	Reading	133	133	130½	130⅝	—2½
27⅞	28½	100	*Republic Iron & S....	28	28	28	28	—⅛
24⅛	24¼	1,400	Rock Island Co.....	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	—⅝
44	46	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	46	46	46	46	+2
21¼	23	400	St. Louis Southwest....	21½	21⅝	21½	21½	—.....
68	68¼	42,100	Southern Pacific.....	69½	69½	67⅞	68	—1⅝
119¼	120	10	Southern Pacific pf....	120	120	120	120	—.....
36	36⅛	1,700	Southern Railway ext..	36⅝	36⅝	36	36	—⅝
99	99¼	5	South. Ry. pf., ext....	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	—.....
46	46½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	46½	46½	46½	46½	—⅞
111¼	112	700	Twin City Rapid T.....	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—.....
...	...	500	Twin C. R. T. rights...	1	1	1	1	—.....
70	73	200	*Union R. & E. Co. pf..	72	72	72	72	—.....
147¼	147⅝	85,600	Union Pacific.....	148⅞	148⅞	147½	147⅝	—1⅝
94½	95	50	Union Pacific pf.....	95	95	95	95	—¼
62	63	100	United Rys. Invest....	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	—¼
48¾	49	100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	49	49	49	49	—⅞
75	76½	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	77	77	77	77	—.....
36¾	36⅞	34,120	United States Steel....	37¾	37⅞	36¾	36⅞	—1
103½	103⅝	4,100	U. S. Steel pf.....	104¼	104¾	103½	103⅝	—1
40	40½	800	Virginia Car. Chem....	40	40	40	40	—⅝
8⅞	9⅜	100	*Vulcan Detinning.....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—M.
275	286	115	Wells-Fargo Express...	281	281	281	281	—4
153	160	100	Westinghouse E. & M...	159	159	159	159	+2⅞
36	38	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	38	38	37½	37½	—1
24⅜	25	100	Wisconsin Central....	24½	24½	24½	24½	—.....

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 23.—The money market is very dull and rates are unchanged.

Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 1 per cent. New York funds at par. Clearings, $28,225,772. Balances $2,616,583. Sub Treasury debit $128,331.

For the week: Clearings, $142,860,720. Balances, $10,295,464.

In the stock market the weakness of Amalgamated spread to most of the other copper stocks. North Butte, Copper Range and United Copper showed the heaviest losses. Allouez and Osceola were, excepting the latter, advanced a full point. Massachussetts Gas common was weak with a loss of ⅞. Losses of 2½ in Boston and Albany and 2⅝ in Boston and Worcester followed the Governor's message for anti-merger legislation.

Boston and Maine rights attached to the 53,319 shares of new stock to be issued the latter part of next month are quoted at about 23c. each, although there is no actual trading in them.

Complete transactions follow:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s..	92	92	92
10,000..	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
4,000..	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s.....	90	90	90
4,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	98	97⅞	97⅞
2,000..	Mexican Cent. 4s....	78⅛	78⅜	78½

RAILROADS.

10..	Atchison	89½	89½	89½
6..	*Boston & Albany...	245½	245½	245½
150..	Boston & Worcester..	33	33	33
10..	*Maine Central	198	198	198
21..	Mass. Elec. pf.....	70	69¾	69¾
400..	Union Pacific	148⅞	147¾	147¾
2..	West End pf.....	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

636..	American	138	138	138
302..	New England rights..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

785..	Am. Pneu. Serv.....	19¾	19½	19⅝
105..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf..	38	37½	37½
60..	*Am. Sugar	132½	132	132
12..	*Am. Sugar pf.....	134½	134½	134½
20..	Am. Wool. pf.....	106	105½	105½
100..	East Boston Land....	9	9	9
10..	Edison	244	244	244
1,725..	Mass. Gas	60¾	60	60
83..	Mass. Gas pf.....	88⅝	88½	88⅝
10..	Seattle Elec. pf.....	100½	100½	100½
36..	Swift & Co.	102½	102	102
75..	United Fruit	109¾	108¾	108¾
582..	U. S. Steel	37⅝	36¾	36¾
12..	U. S. Steel pf.....	104¾	103⅝	103⅝
40..	West End Land.....	45c.	45c.	45c.

MINING.

20..	Allouez	37	36	36
4,951..	Amalgamated	103	100½	100½
150..	Atlantic	13¼	13	13
270..	Bingham	29	28	28
100..	Bonanza	45c.	45c.	45c
655..	Boston Con.	26⅝	26	26
200..	*Calumet & Arizona.	110½	110	110
1..	*Calumet & Hecla...	685	685	685
25..	Centennial	21	21	21
1,744..	*Copper Range	72	70	70½
10..	Franklin	18	18	18
1,085..	Granby	11⅞	11¼	11¼
25..	*Greene Con.	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
100..	Isle Royale	18	18	18
5..	Michigan	11	11	11
37..	*Mohawk	61	60⅞	60⅞
850..	*North Butte	87	85¼	86
185..	Osceola	107½	107¼	107¼
196..	Parrot	26½	25⅝	25⅞
5..	Quincy	93	93	93
1,580..	Shannon	8⅝	8¼	8¼
5..	Tamarack	95	93	95
428..	Tecumseh	11	10	10
1,770..	Trinity	9	8½	8⅝
1,000..	U. S. Copper.....	66½	64⅜	64⅝
600..	U. S. Coal & Oil....	10⅜	10¼	10¼
128..	U. S. Smelting.....	56½	56¼	56¼
378..	U. S. Smelting pf....	46⅞	46½	46⅝
580..	*Utah Con.	56¼	55¼	55½
215..	Victoria	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
140..	†Winona	6	6	6

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The trading was very light to-day and featureless. The talk on the Street was that the increase in the dividend of the Baltimore & Ohio means an increased revenue for the Northern Central Railway, and that the latter will be the next of the Pennsylvania lines to pay large dividends. The Northern Central, according to its last annual report, owns 7,815 shares of Baltimore & Ohio common, so it profits to the extent of $7,815 by the increase. There are many local stockholders of the Northern Central who are very bullish on the stock. To-day it sold at 100½, (par value 50.)

Continental Trust stock sold at 200, an advance of 4 points. The company benefits from the consolidation of the Gas Company with the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company.

The market closed dull and steady. Sales, bonds, $12,000; shares, stock, 684.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000..	Carolina Cent. 4s....	99	99	99
4,000..	Seaboard 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000..	Seaboard	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
2,000..	United Rys. incomes.	73¼	73¼	73¼
1,000..	Merchants' Coal Co. joint 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

STOCKS.

35..	A. C. L. of Conn.....	350	350	350
75..	Old Town Bank.....	11¼	11¼	11¼
42..	Continental Trust ...	200	200	200
82..	Baltimore Brick	8	8	8
100..	Con. Cotton Duck....	13½	13½	13½
25..	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	36	36	86
350..	Con. Gas., Elec. Lt. & Power	40¼	40¼	40¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—New York exchange was 20c premium. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

Chicago Telephone shares weakened on the local stock Exchange to-day and dropped 2 points to 117, while People's Gas was steady at 90⅞. Illinois Brick was firmer at an advance of ½, and Boxboard sold up ⅛, but the volume of the day's business was light and bonds were neglected.

A generally easier feeling was apparent, Biscuit falling ½, Can ⅛ for common and ⅝ for preferred, Subway ½, followed by a rally of ¼; Swift's ⅛, and Kansas City Light ¼. Diamond Match was steady, gaining ½, while Union Traction fell ⅛.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105..	Am. Can	6¾	6¾	7
14..	Am. Can pf.....	56½	56½	56½
50..	Am. Shipbuilding	65	65	65
100..	Black Mountain	9½	9½	9½
150..	Chicago Subway	52¾	52½	52¾
25..	Chicago Telephone	117	117	117
100..	Chicago Union Traction.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150..	Diamond Match	120¾	120¾	120¾
200..	Illinois Brick	53½	53	53½
155..	Kansas City Light.....	59½	59½	59½
165..	Kansas City Light pf...	89	89	89
100..	National Biscuit	66	66	66
25..	Oats receipts	137	137	137
114..	Swift & Co.....	102½	102	102½
325..	United Box Board pf....	10½	10	10
15..	Western Stone	87½	87½	87½

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, June 23, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,100..	Amal. Copper..	103	103½	99¾	99¾
40..	Am. Car & Fy..	38¾	38¾	38	38
340..	Am. Locomotive	70	69¾	68¾	68¾
1,580..	Am. Smelting..	148	148⅝	146	146
150..	Am. Sugar	132⅝	132⅝	131¾	131¾
80..	A., T. & S. F..	89⅝	89½	88⅞	88⅞
1,970..	Balt. & Ohio..	118	119	117¾	118
7,470..	Brook. Rap Tr.	79⅞	80¼	77⅝	78
10..	Can. Pacific ..	160¾	160¾	160¼	160¾
20..	Ches. & Ohio..	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¾
170..	Chi. Gt. West..	17⅝	17⅞	17	17¼
2,740..	C., M. & St. P..	179	179½	177¾	178½
1,950..	Col. Fuel & I..	51⅝	51⅝	50¼	50¼
810..	Erie	43	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
10..	Inter.-Met.	44	44	44	44
10..	Louis. & Nash..	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝
10..	Manh. Central..	134½	134½	133½	133½
20..	N. Y., O. & W..	49	49	49	49
1,460..	Pennsylvania ..	130⅜	130⅜	129⅞	130¼
13,300..	Reading	132⅞	132⅞	130⅜	130½
3,060..	Southern Pac..	69½	69½	67⅞	67⅞
140..	Southern Ry...	36⅝	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
2,980..	Union Pacific..	148⅞	148⅞	147½	147½
6,470..	U. S. Steel....	37⅝	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞
340..	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104½	103½	103½

70,240

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$169,466,606
Gold coin and bullion	88,058,687
Gold certificates	39,572,890
Silver coin and bullion	8,309,448
Silver certificates	5,313,217
United States notes	10,462,212
Treasury notes of 1890	28,716
National banknotes	12,350,094
Total receipts this month	39,732,065
Total receipts this year	579,279,899
Total expenditures this month	26,350,000
Total expenditures this year	561,735,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$560,895,869
Silver dollars	476,507,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,410,000
Total	$1,044,812,869
General fund	172,480,744
Deposits in National banks	93,375,176
In Philippine Treasury	4,299,828
Awaiting reimbursement	29,319
Current liabilities	100,718,460

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
495..	Cable Consol.....	50c.	49c.	50c.
10..	Crucible Steel....	12	12	12
150..	Crucible Steel pf....	77	77	77
10..	Fireproofing pf.....	25¼	25¼	25¼
50..	Harbison Walker ref..	11	11	11
15..	Independ. Brew. pf....	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
6..	Mfrs.' L. & H.....	31½	31¼	31½
50..	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
5..	Ohio Fuel.....	36¼	36¼	36¼
30..	Pitts. Brew. pf.....	50	50	50
10..	Pitts. O. & G.....	42	42	42
2,850..	Pitts. Consol.....	29c.	27c.	29c.
100..	Sewer Pipe.....	31½	31½	31½
3,670..	Tonopah Extension....	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞
150..	U. S. Steel.....	37	37	37
25..	Westing. Elec. 2ds....	79½	79⅞	79⅞
50..	West. Penn. Ry.....	28⅜	28¾	28⅝

BANKS.

2..	German Nat. Bk. Pitts.	275	275	275

Lathrop & Smith Get Hocking Bonds.

Lathrop & Smith, the bankers, announce that they have contracted for $308,000 of the issue of $400,000 fifty-year sinking fund collateral trust six per cent. bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Coal & Iron Company. They offer $310,000 of the issue to investors at 101½ and interest. The bonds are secured by all the stock and bonds of the Columbus & Hocking Clay & Brick Manufacturing Company, and by a second mortgage on the property of the Columbus and Hocking Coal & Iron Company.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Lower Bank Rate Has Little Effect on the Stock Market.

American Issues Hold Their Strength, but Insurance Losses Pull Down Gilt-Edged Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, June 23.—The lowering of the Bank rate to 3½ per cent. has caused no perceptible change in the money or stock market. It has not disposed of the nervousness prevailing in all of the European money centres with respect to the situation in Russia, and the fear of a Continental panic continues to exercise a restraining influence on the money lenders and stock operators of this city.

Moreover, the Bank had no thought of cheapening money or of encouraging stock speculation when it cut a half per cent. off its rate. The Bank's reserve had gained considerably, and as there was fully a half per cent. between its rate and the market rate it was held that the Directors had to reduce the official rate or make it effective. The logic of the situation prescribed the reduction.

No falling off in loan or discount rates has followed, and it is said that every influence that the Bank commands will be exerted toward maintaining current conditions in the money market until the reserve, still £1,720,000 behind the normal figures, shall have been built up.

The prices of stocks are lower in all departments, except Americans, which at the close were a trifle above last week's closing prices.

Consols and other gilt-edged stocks are down in spite of the monetary conditions. Apparently their weakness is due largely to the withdrawal of support by the five insurance companies which met with losses in the San Francisco disaster.

The financial editor of The Times remarks that the public has not begun to realize the extent to which the market for all good investments was supported until recently by the constant buying by the five insurance companies.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 23.—The supplies of money were abundant in the market to-day and the demand was poor. Discounts were a shade harder in view of the possibility of gold exports.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull, but the tone was steadier. Consols were maintained. Home rails were fractionally harder, while Russians closed with

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

A dialogue:

BULL—It is a very striking fact that notwithstanding the spirit of social unrest which is believed to be abroad in the land and the distrust with which a large section of our Wall Street community regards securities, general business continues on a scale never before equaled. There is supreme confidence in our prosperity, tangible proofs of which exist on every hand. Earnings—railroad earnings—are the biggest ever known, and our corporations continue to report increases in a manner that is almost monotonous. Earnings determine values in the long run, and I think it can be demonstrated that the line of intrinsic values is much above the line of stock market prices, and so long as this is true the bear side of the market can appeal only to speculators who deal not in values but in fluctuations, which are mercurial. I don't see how any man can take a bearish position on the country.

BEAR—It is true, as you say, that earnings are the biggest we have ever seen, and also that evidences of prosperity abound, but securities have ceased, at least temporarily, to respond further to what we call conditions, and when that is the case we can only hazard the guess that there is another set of conditions beneath the surface which is at variance with the conditions which we see. It is the habit of people whose opinions are not working out profitably in the market to say that fluctuations are meaningless; that they disregard them, &c., but this is sheer nonsense. Everybody minds fluctuations and there comes a point where they cannot be disregarded. A bull who bought Union Pacific a fortnight ago and saw it sell down six points a few days later might have said that mere fluctuations were of no interest to him, but in a recovery of only three points he would be sure to take a very pronounced interest. Everything comes out on the tape in the end, and when men talk one way and let their stocks act another a wee outsider may be pardoned for feeling suspicious.

BULL—I know; Wall Street is extremely pessimistic, and the bears have been selling stocks, but I predict they will discover anon that they have been selling them into a bag. Somebody is taking them. There is a market here for all the stocks anybody wants to sell.

BEAR—Of course there is a market for stocks. When there isn't any market for stocks there is a panic. But it is a market on which stocks have had to be sold at concessions. I think your bag must have an opening in the bottom. I wish I had sold some Amalgamated Copper into it at 110. I could have taken the stock back on Saturday at par.

BULL—There is altogether too much speculative company on the bear side. Bearish sentiment seems to be dangerously prevalent—dangerously so, I mean, for the bear.

BEAR—But sentiment is a thing you have got to reckon with. You have a bull market when a great majority of people are bullish and wish to buy stocks; when it is the other way, when a great majority of people are bearish and either wish to sell or feel strongly disinclined to buy, then you have a bear market.

BULL—The short interest is very large. The loan crowd shows it. You can lend out all your stocks, if you are a broker, to those who have sold what they do not own and borrow them from you to make deliveries. All these stocks must be bought back in time.

BEAR—Precisely; but in spite of this large short interest you are talking about and in the fact of the "good" buying which is supposed to be in progress on a scale down, prices decline. Where do the stocks come from?

BULL—They come chiefly from bearish speculators, and stronger people buy them.

BEAR—Then I may say that some of your despised speculators have made money selling stocks into stronger hands.

BULL—But we have the values behind us. You cannot deny that values in most instances have kept step with prices. The news affecting values is bullish. Dividends are being increased.

BEAR—I should think it would make a bull feel almost sick to think of all the good ammunition that was wasted last week. You had the flotation of the Pennsylvania's $50,000,0000 loan in Paris, which was to have been played as a big bull card on Pennsylvania Railroad stock, but the stock went down on it. Then you had an increase of the Baltimore & Ohio dividend from 5 to 6 per cent., and the highest price for your Baltimore & Ohio stock was 119¾. It stopped going up as soon as the dividend was announced. You had an initial dividend on American Locomotive common, and that stock declined. You had rumors of an early dividend on Southern Pacific and an increase of the dividend on Union Pacific, and in the face of all these things your general market declined. How do you account for it?

BULL—The Street is so pessimistic that everybody makes haste to sell on good news.

BEAR—Just so, but what of the effect upon outside sentiment? Your outside public is not favorably impressed with the use you make of your good news. Suppose Baltimore & Ohio had advanced to 125! Wouldn't that have been more calculated to impress the general public? Now when you talk of a dividend on Southern Pacific common and try to bull the stock on it people look at its price, which was 68¾ Friday, and say, "An increase of the Baltimore & Ohio dividend to 6 per cent. fell pretty flat in the market, and also the initial dividend on Locomotive common. What can we expect in Southern Pacific? If it is true that a dividend will be paid shortly hasn't it been discounted as were the others?"

BULL—All that is petulant talk. You are impatient. These things will all work out right. Wait until Congress adjourns and we shall have a market that will surprise you.

BEAR—Yes, I find that every bull is waiting for a market after Congress adjourns. Do you realize the bear is not alone in holding that the bull market has culminated. The bull makes that admission when he says that there shall be one more bulge on which everybody who has the wit to do so may get out of stocks—one more bulge. It is to begin as soon as Congress adjourns. Certain philanthropists are going to come in here to make a market on which you can all sell out. What will the philanthropists then do with the stocks?

BULL—Well, if prices keep on declining for another two or three weeks, we shall have a safer level from which to run a bull movement in July and August.

BEAR—That is true, but it will take a pretty strenuous campaign to let some of these big bull pools out. The market in many instances is 5 to 15 points against them.

BULL—Commission houses haven't any stocks to speak of.

BEAR—But you have been trying to make a market here in which the commission houses would participate and so far you have failed. I doubt whether you will get them to participate on this level of prices. When you say the commission houses haven't any stock you don't mean it to be taken literally. They always have stocks. I find that the four stocks in which there is the largest miscellaneous all account in the offices around are United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific, on all of which there has been an unceasing play of bullish information.

BULL—The selling of the Steel stocks has been overdone. There may be a lot of Steel in the offices around, but there is also an enormous speculative short interest.

BEAR—There is a shrieking disparity between the bullish advices we get on the steel trade and the behavior of the Steel stocks in the market. Speculators alone could not have made the Steel stocks looks so sick. Their decline did more I think than any other one thing to upset your market last week, and the effect of this upon outside sentiment must be very unfavorable, because the Steel stocks, not only are very widely distributed, but they are the best guide we have to the industrial outlook. We are assured that there is nothing wrong in the steel trade outlook, but there has been something wrong with the Steel stocks. I notice that the industrial list as a whole has been weak, the Steel and iron stocks especially.

BULL—You have seen the same thing before; you have seen the Steel stocks decline without reason and recover again when finally the fact was established that their decline was in no way related to the state of the steel business.

BEAR—Also you have seen them decline in the face of authoritative assurances that there had been not the slightest change in trade conditions, and then, when they were down, you have had the change that some very keen insiders were able to foresee several months ahead. I merely argue that you have got to bull the Steel stocks in order to make the general market look at all attractive to the public.

BULL—If I felt as you do and knew as much as you seem to know, I'd sell stocks short up to my neck and make a lot of money.

BEAR—Yes, but suppose you had been influenced against your judgment to help some insiders to buy Union Pacific at 153, Amalgamated Copper at 110, Steel common at 42, and Reading at 145. Whoever sold those stocks to me got the better of it.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103	103½
3s, c., 1918	103	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	102⅜	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	104¼
4s, r., 1925	129¼	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	130
U. S. 3-65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp.	240	250
Alb. & Sus.	247	..
Alle & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	25	27
Am. C. pf.	93½	94
Am. B. S.	23	25
A. B. S. pf.	..	87¾
A. C. & F. pf.	100	102
Am. Coal	170	185
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	30	39
Am. G. Tw.	8¾	9¼
Am. H. & L.	6	7
A. H. & L. pf.	29½	30½
Am. L. Co. pf.	39	42
Am. Loc. pf.	114½	116½
Am. M. Co. cfts.	4	5
Am. M. Co. pf. cfs.	27	27½
Am. Pn. S.	39	42
Am. Pn. S. pf.	75	80
Am. S. pf., B.	99	99½
Am. Snuff.	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	101½	110
A. S. F. pf.	45	48
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	105½	106
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	..
B. & O. pf.	92½	94
B. & L. E.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	151	180
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Buf'k Cr.	55	63
Canada So.	67½	68½
Cent. L. pf.	102½	103½
C. R. R. of N. J.	228	235
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	147½
Chi. & Alt.	28	30
C. & E. I. pf.	126½	135
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	73	76½
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	26¾	27
C. G. W. d.	50½	52¾
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. & N. W. pf.	230	240
C. St. P. M. & Om.	170	175
C. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	176	180
C. T. & T.	13	14½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	32
Chi. U. Tr.	4¼	5
C. U. T. pf.	13½	16
C. S. & C. pf.	125	140
C. C. C. & St. L.	96½	97½
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
Cleve. & P.	177½	..
C. & P. pf.	100	103
C. F. & I. pf.	90	105
C. S. 1st pf.	69¼	70
Cons. Coal	70	..
Corn P. Ref.	21¾	21¾
C. P. R. pf.	80¼	81¼
Del. & Hud.	220	223
D., L. & W.	522	535
D. & R. G. pf.	88	89
D. M. & Ft. D.	17	24
Det. & Mac.	60	70
D. & M. pf.	90½	100
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf.	27	34
Det. U. R.	94	96
Dia. Match.	121	125
D., S. S. & A. pf.	17⅝	18
D., S. S. & A. pf.	35	38½
Elec. S. B.	86	90
Erie 1st pf.	78½	79
Erie 2d pf.	63½	70
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	85	95
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102	104½
Gen. Elect.	164	166
G. & S. T.	12½	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
H. E. R. pf.	91½	91⅞
Hock. Val.	128	130
Hock. V. pf.	98	99
Homestake	82	84
Ill. C.	1.10½	..
Int. P. Co.	19	19½
I. P. Co. pf.	54	54¼
Int. Power.	51	57
I. S. P. pf.	82½	86
Iowa Cent.	20½	27½
Iowa C. pf.	50	52
Jol. & Chi.	170	..
Kan. & M.	70	74
K. C., F. S. & Mem. pf.	79½	81
K. C. S. pf.	52½	55
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
K. Ice, Chi., pf.	74½	80
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	30	33
L. E. & W. pf.	80	90
L. & W. Co.	50	60
Man. Beach.	5	7
Man. Elev.	149	152
Md. C. pf.	95	..
Met. St. R.	105	110
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	..	112½
Mich. Cent.	160	175
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	155	158
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	171	174
Mo., K. & T.	33¾	34
Mo., K. & T. pf.	67½	68
N. C. & St. L.	143	145
Nat. B. pf.	115	116
Nat. En. pf.	85	91
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	36¼	38
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Or. R. & L.	33	35
N. Or. R. & L. pf.	81¼	82¼
N. Cent.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	140	146
N. Y. C. & St. L.	66½	67½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	87
N. Y. D. Co.	40	42
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	82
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	..	135½
N. & W. pf.	90½	92½
North. Am.	95¾	96
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	133	137
P. C. 1st pf.	100	103
P. C. 2d pf.	126	135
Peo. & E.	39½	41
Pitts. Coal.	13⅞	14½
Pitts. C. pf.	50	53
P. C. C. & St. L.	80	83½
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	101	114½
P. Ft. W. & C.	176	..
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	172	..
P. S. C. pf.	97½	98½
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	92	95
R. S. S. pf.	100	102¼
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	93
Rdg. 2d pf.	85	87
Rens. & S.	200	206½
R. I. & S. pf.	97½	99
Rock I. pf.	62¼	63½
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	51	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	73¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. ctfs.	..	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	132
St. L. S. W. pf.	52¾	53
S.-S. S. & I.	72	73
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	106½	112
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	153¾	154
Texas Pac.	31½	32
T. P. L. Tr.	80	100
Third Ave.	128	129
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Tol. Rys. & Light	33¼	34
T. St. L. & W. pf.	26½	27
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
Un. Fruit.	104¼	114
U. R. I. pf.	71½	73
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	94½
U. S. Exp.	109	117
U. S. Leath.	10	13½
U. S. Leath. pf.	103½	116
U. S. R. & Imp't	83	88¼
U. S. R. & Ref.	35	37⅝
U. S. Rub.	49	50
U. S. R. 1st pf.	107½	109
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79	81
U. S. R. & M.	85	95
U. S. Steel	39½	40
U. S. St. pf.	95	95½
Va. I. & C.	43½	..
Va. I. & C. pf.	95	110
Va. Car. Ch. Co. pf.	100	110
Va. Car. Ch. Co. 2d	40	44½
W. U. T.	91½	92¼
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	155
W. & L. E.	17½	19
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	24	25
Wis. C. pf.	48	49½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
2d week June	$30,081	$28,628	$31,861
From Jan. 1	820,915	830,809	761,919
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
2d week June	88,685	111,035	91,379
From July 1	5,091,673	4,340,664	4,149,647
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND for April—			
Gross earnings	123,441	108,212	93,955
Expenses	101,831	93,645	88,023
Net earnings	21,610	14,567	10,032
Charges	14,658	14,427	18,513
Surplus	6,952	140	*8,481
Gross, 10 mos	1,283,401	1,056,207	1,115,967
Expenses	857,924	830,415	921,770
Net, 10 months	395,477	225,792	194,197
Charges	198,883	199,600	192,862
Surp., 10 mos	196,819	26,192	335
*Deficit.			

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

BOSTON, June 23.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.	Prices.	Prev. Quot.
100 Arlington Mills	155½@156¼	156¾
10 Lyman Mills	78	78⅝
10 Middlesex	60	75½

The following dividends are announced: Androscoggin Mills, Lewiston, Me., 4 per cent., semi-annually; Atlantic Cotton Mills, Lawrence, Mass., 2½ per cent., semi-annually; Flint Mills, Fall River, Mass., 1½ per cent., quarterly.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, June 23, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$18,247,000	$2,799,000	$1,772,000	$16,709,000	$1,447,000
2,050,000	2,699,000	Bank of Man. Co.	23,795,000	4,933,000	2,244,000	27,295,000	.....
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	11,475,400	2,585,000	1,031,200	14,005,000	50,000
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	19,869,000	3,138,000	1,947,000	19,404,000	541,200
1,500,000	4,072,300	Bank of America	21,887,400	3,901,200	2,287,200	23,332,700	.....
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	6,471,000	1,152,000	154,000	5,411,000	994,000
25,000,000	19,726,300	National City	158,599,400	30,097,400	9,962,800	147,887,500	6,386,000
800,000	7,870,600	Chemical Nat.	25,606,000	4,421,600	2,013,900	24,535,500	.....
600,000	486,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,725,000	1,159,000	302,200	5,982,400	220,800
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	8,170,700	948,400	613,800	5,974,900	981,700
800,000	150,800	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,575,800	598,700	86,800	2,547,900	49,000
700,000	390,400	Mech. & Traders'	6,419,000	1,085,000	745,000	7,148,000	.....
500,000	904,200	Greenwich	5,135,900	852,900	571,700	5,775,000	.....
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,155,900	3,312,700	1,887,600	20,673,900	4,668,000
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	137,803,700	15,670,500	13,736,300	115,649,300	12,512,000
3,000,000	4,352,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,540,600	3,343,100	1,343,600	18,176,800	2,228,600
422,700	676,400	Pacific	2,284,700	412,900	438,400	3,711,300	.....
450,000	1,066,900	Chatham Nat.	5,725,500	785,600	966,700	5,964,300	49,300
200,000	459,100	People's	2,103,700	306,000	575,900	2,777,800	.....
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	15,484,500	2,700,300	1,214,900	15,304,900	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,364,000	8,625,000	7,161,300	58,244,900	1,669,000
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	8,019,000	1,602,000	440,900	7,873,000	237,000
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,582,300	3,098,000	1,586,000	18,258,200	1,557,900
500,000	335,200	Nassau	3,503,300	363,100	445,500	3,843,900	.....
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,335,800	956,300	733,100	6,860,700	40,300
2,000,000	662,100	Metropolitan	9,607,200	2,073,900	270,900	9,731,500	.....
2,000,000	3,578,300	Corn Exchange	34,747,000	6,649,000	4,211,000	42,528,000	.....
750,000	1,154,400	Oriental	9,540,200	1,820,500	370,100	9,481,800	.....
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	24,200,000	3,882,000	1,492,000	21,278,000	45,700
3,000,000	7,488,400	National Park	71,162,000	19,571,000	3,029,000	82,860,000	2,973,100
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,253,000	248,900	142,100	1,464,600	49,400
3,000,000	3,002,900	Fourth Nat.	18,248,300	2,864,100	2,840,000	20,102,300	50,000
300,000	1,638,900	Second Nat.	10,246,000	815,000	1,875,000	10,468,000	250,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	87,566,800	17,607,300	2,272,800	75,105,000	7,537,700
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	9,000,800	1,924,300	362,100	8,726,300	634,400
250,000	776,200	Bowery	3,550,000	521,000	299,000	3,896,000	.....
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,906,800	981,600	490,700	5,877,600	50,000
750,000	577,300	German-American	3,704,200	670,200	186,600	3,535,000	.....
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	51,498,900	13,100,500	1,538,100	58,512,100	927,900
100,000	1,789,500	Fifth Avenue	9,516,800	2,133,200	673,700	10,871,800	.....
200,000	778,200	German Exchange	3,230,500	195,000	895,000	4,822,900	.....
200,000	904,700	Germania	4,689,400	498,700	847,400	5,834,200	.....
300,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	12,970,800	1,469,400	2,044,500	14,096,000	288,000
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,077,300	1,931,800	276,700	8,121,100	49,100
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	3,022,600	550,400	176,800	3,052,800	243,200
1,000,000	1,684,600	Bank of Metropolis	11,705,600	1,488,600	911,900	11,617,800	.....
200,000	811,600	West Side	4,407,000	837,000	389,000	4,803,000	.....
1,000,000	1,125,300	Seaboard Nat.	14,779,000	2,800,000	1,887,000	17,255,000	218,000
800,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,599,000	710,000	619,000	5,150,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,148,500	Liberty Nat.	10,278,300	1,697,700	592,800	8,898,800	992,800
1,000,000	533,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	6,230,300	1,416,300	428,400	7,288,900	.....
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,729,000	1,040,700	645,000	6,989,000	50,000
350,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,663,000	1,009,000	164,000	4,599,000	350,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
14,322,700	22,480,900	Total, State banks.					
117,472,700	149,236,400	Total	1,057,758,300	188,883,800	84,397,200	1,049,472,300	48,471,100

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, May 16, 1906.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended June 23 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,223,600.00	$31,700.00	$56,400	$50,600.00	$66,300.00	$1,170,800.00
Colonial	100,000	4,342,500.00	83,300.00	304,300	537,400.00	209,100.00	5,148,200.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	870,500.00	67,300.00	24,400	77,200.00	153,200.00	1,139,300.00
Columbia	300,000	6,564,000.00	326,000.00	279,000	439,000.00	3,700.00	6,976,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,211,200.00	616,900.00	56,600	451,800.00	26,000.00	3,784,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	997,000.00	16,355.00	61,285	78,085.00	.....	984,715.00
14th Street	500,000	5,464,800.00	195,500.00	313,800	405,900.00	26,100.00	6,383,900.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,821,500.00	232,500.00	190,300	184,200.00	235,000.00	5,315,900.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,671,500.00	7,500.00	303,600	149,900.00	160,300.00	4,385,700.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	3,088,800.00	173,800.00	98,900	355,600.00	57,300.00	3,634,400.00
Mutual	200,000	3,826,270.00	25,617.00	346,442	207,235.00	58,149.00	3,886,396.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,183,420.00	168,380.00	269,200	501,500.00	.....	3,609,500.00
Plaza	100,000	3,794,400.00	198,000.00	193,000	211,100.00	.....	3,941,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,798,400.00	21,300.00	122,800	116,700.00	194,300.00	2,094,000.00
State	100,000	12,534,000.00	799,000.00	399,000	1,108,000.00	926,000.00	14,859,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,276,300.00	298,400.00	6,100	126,500.00	24,000.00	1,327,100.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,573,000.00	83,000.00	247,000	189,000.00	47,000.00	3,060,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,829,900.00	68,200.00	153,800	147,500.00	126,900.00	2,208,300.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,318,500.00	361,300.00	180,300	617,400.00	833,300.00	7,690,600.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	1,779,400.00	273,400.00	55,700	95,600.00	845,200.00	1,380,600.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	930,270.00	13,520.00	32,900	88,950.00	.....	699,890.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,411,100.00	38,200.00	298,800	267,800.00	79,100.00	3,954,500.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,540,700.00	44,200.00	182,600	165,000.00	201,100.00	2,894,900.00
Broadway	150,000	2,943,318.00	11,601.00	210,752	204,300.00	96,250.00	3,109,300.00
Brooklyn	300,000	2,020,200.00	142,800.00	71,200	248,300.00	34,000.00	2,240,700.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,664,500.00	327,400.00	134,700	581,700.00	323,900.00	5,094,500.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,442,200.00	264,500.00	753,500	1,154,900.00	179,300.00	12,296,300.00
Nassau	750,000	6,206,000.00	249,000.00	484,000	1,148,000.00	.....	6,111,000.00
National City	300,000	3,483,000.00	130,000.00	291,000	532,000.00	209,000.00	4,107,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,649,044.00	20,675.00	119,298	40,715.00	218,356.00	1,768,697.00
Union	1,000,000	11,177,000.00	307,000.00	615,000	1,182,000.00	858,000.00	12,898,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,365,900.00	162,100.00	358,800	2,255,600.00	478,000.00	5,944,600.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,844,878.00	93,684.00	80,202	137,750.00	82,145.00	2,419,275.00
Third Nat.	200,000	1,513,630.06	64,747.03	92,848	403,783.29	37,365.83	1,898,313.28
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,894,400.00	139,600.00	26,500	194,900.00	171,100.00	2,825,500.00
Second Nat.	125,000	2,605,938.00	40,307.00	39,800	58,800.00	77,900.00	1,469,421.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,884,257.00	26,555.00	151,127	248,980.00	422,778.00	2,358,532.00

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, June 23, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s sterl loan 3,000 ..... 99¾
2d series 3,000 99
4½s, sterl loan 72,000 ..... 94½
15,000 ..... 94⅝
40,000 ..... 94⅜
9,000 ..... 94⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 40,000 ..... 93⅜
3,000 ..... 93½
25,000 ..... 93⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan 1,000 ..... 85½
U S of Mexico 4s 32,000 ..... 94½
Repub of Cuba 5s 1,000 106
1,000 ..... 105½
9,000 ..... 105½
Am Tobacco 4s 32,000 ..... 78½
Am Tobacco 6s 4,000 ..... 112½
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 2,000 102
6,000 ..... 102½
cons 4s 20,000 ..... 101⅛
18,000 101
adjustment 4s 10,000 ..... 94½
stamped 14,000 ..... 92⅞
At, T & S Fe war for subs 1st instl 25% pd conv 4s 19,000 ..... 101⅛
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 100
Atl Knox & Cin. Louis & Nash col 4s 8,000 94
Balt & O gold 4s 1,000 ..... 103¼
2,000 ..... 103½
2,000 ..... 103½
prior lien 3½s 500 97
300 97
3,000 97
S W div 3½s 1,000 ..... 92½
3,000 ..... 92¾
Bk Ter R ref conv 4s 5,000 ..... 97½
10,000 97
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 3,000 ..... 108½
Centl Leather 5s 10,000 ..... 99⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s, registered 2,000 ..... 123½
Ches & Ohio con 5s 1,000 ..... 117¼
Ches & O gen 4½s 10,000 107
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 11,000 100
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 17,000 ..... 94¾
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 2,000 78
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B 1,000 ..... 77½
Del & Hud cnv 4s 10,000 109
Ill C. St L div 3½s 1,000 ..... 93½
Interboro-Metro 4½s 17,000 ..... 87½
11,000 ..... 87¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s 6,000 ..... 87¼
5,000 ..... 87¼
Int Paper cnv 5s 4,000 ..... 67½
L S & M S deb 4s 5,000 ..... 99⅝
Leh Val of Pa con 4s 3,000 ..... 98¼
Long Island gen 4s 1,000 ..... 98½
Lo & N col tr 4s 10,000 ..... 97½
Met Elev 1st 6s 2,000 108
Mex Cent con 4s 1,000 ..... 80¼
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000 ..... 20½
41,000 20
Mex Cent 2d inc 10,000 ..... 15½
Mex Cent 4½s 20,000 ..... 100¼
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s 11,000 ..... 84½
N Y Cen & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934 7,000 ..... 100¼
N Y O & W ref 4s 8,000 101
Norf

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Albany & Susq. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Allegheny & Western (semi-ann.)	3	July 2	Holders of record	June 21
Atch., Top. & S. Fé pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	Aug. 1	June 29	Aug. 2
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. com. (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 20	July 10
Bald Eagle Valley (semi-annual)	5	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 5
Balt. & Annap. Short Line (semi-annual)	4	July 2	.....	.....
Balt. & Ohio com. (semi-annual)	3	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Balt. & Ohio pf. (semi-ann.)	2	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Beech Creek (quarter)	1	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Belt R. R. of Chicago (quarter)	2	July 1	Not closed	
Boston & Albany	$2.50	June 30	Holders of record	June 2
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 3	Holders of record	May 26
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Boston, Revere Beach & Lynne (semi-annual)	$2	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
Boston & Providence (quarter)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Canada Southern	1¼	Aug. 1	Holders of record	June 30
Carthage, Watertown & Sackett's Harbor com.	2½	June 30	Holders of record	June 23
Central of New Jersey (quar.)	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 17
Chicago & Alton R. R. pf., 4 per cent. prior lien & part stock	$2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chicago & Alton R. R. pf., (semi-annual)	2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 13	June 18
Chicago Great West. debenture	$2	July 15	June 15	July 2
Chi., Indian. & Louisville com.	1½	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago, Indian. & Louisville pf.	2	June 28	June 7	June 29
Chicago & Eastern Ill. com. stock trust ctfs., (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf. stock, trust ctfs., (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 16	July 3
Chic. & Northwestern (semi-annu.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi. & Northwestern pf. (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 5
Chi., R. I. & Pacific Ry. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 15	June 18
Chic. & Western Indiana (quar.)	1½	July 1	Not closed	
Cin., N. O. & Tex. Pac. (semi-annu.)	3	June 25	Holders of record	June 18
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 20	Holders of record	June 30
Cripple Creek Central (quarter)	1½	July 20	July 3	July 21
Cripple Creek Central pf. (quar.)	1	July 20	July 3	July 21
Cumberland Valley (quarter)	2	July 2	.....	.....
Delaware River R. R. (semi-ann.)	2	June 23	Holders of record	June 12
Denver & Rio G. pf. (semi-annu.)	2½	June 16	June 27	July 17
Detroit & Mac. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
East Pennsylvania	2½	July 10	Holders of record	July 7
Fitchburg pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	May 31	June 9
Hocking Valley com. (semi-ann.)	1½	July 16	June 25	July 17
Hocking Valley pf. (semi-ann.)	2	July 16	June 25	July 17
Lake Erie & West. pf. (semi-ann.)	1	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Lake Shore (semi-annual)	4	July 28	Holders of record	June 30
Lehigh Valley com. (semi-ann.)	2	July 14	Holders of record	June 30
Little Schuylkill	$1.25	July 13	Holders of record	June 20
Louisville & Nashville (semi-ann.)	3	Aug. 10	July 20	Aug. 10
Mahoning Coal co. (semi-annual)	5	Aug. 1	Holders of record	June 30
Mahoning Coal pf. (semi-annual)	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	June 30
Manhattan Railway (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	June 27
Michigan Central (semi-annual)	2	July 28	Holders of record	June 30
Minn. & St. Louis pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	July 16	June 30	July 17
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	3	July 16	Holders of record	June 19
Missouri Pacific (semi-annual)	2½	July 20	June 27	July 21
Morris & Essex (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	June 9	July 2
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
New York & Harlem	5	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
N. Y., Lack. & Western (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 15	July 2
N. Y., N. H. & H. (quarter)	2	June 30	Holders of record	June 15
Northern Central (semi-annual)	4	July 26	Holders of record	June 30
Old Colony (quarter)	1¾	July 1	Holders of record	June 11
Pennsylvania Co. (semi-annual)	3	June 30	.....	.....
Phil., Balt. & Wash. (semi-annual)	2	June 30	Holders of record	June 7
Phila. & Erie com. (semi-annual)	3	June 30	Holders of record	June 21
P., C., C. & St. L. com. (semi-ann.)	1½	July 16	Holders of record	July 6
P., C., C. & St. L. pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 4
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago reg. gtd. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 9	July 5
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. special gtd. (quarter)	1¾	July 3	June 15	July 2
R. R Securities, Ill. Cent. ctfs.	2	July 2	June 16	July 3
Reading com.	2	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 14
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 24
Rensselaer & Saratoga (semi-ann.)	4	July 2	June 15	July 3
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
K. C., Ft. Scott & M. pf. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 3
Southern Pacific pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 30
Southwestern of Georgia	2½	July 5	June 16	July 6
Texas Central com. (annual)	5	July 16	July 5	July 17
Texas Central pf. (semi-annual)	2½	July 16	July 5	July 17
Valley R. R. (semi-annual)	2½	July 2	June 9	July 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

Aurora, Elgin & Chicago pf.	1¾	July 6	June 30	July 7
Bangor (Me.) Ry. & Elec. (quar.)	1¼	July 1	June 20	July 2
Birm. (Ala.) Ry., L. & P. com.	2½	June 30	June 24	July 1
Birm. (Ala.) Ry., L. & P. pf.	3	June 30	June 24	July 1
Boston Suburban Electric Co. pf. (quarter)	75c	July 16	Holders of record	June 15
Boston & Worcester Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$2	July 2	Holders of record	June 25
Chicago City Railway (quar.)	2¼	June 30	.....	.....
Cincinnati Street Ry. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
Cin., L'burg & Aurora pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	.....	.....
Cleveland Electric Railway (quar.)	1¼	July 2	.....	.....
Columbia (S. C.) Elec. St. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	3	July 1	.....	.....
Columbus Railway & Light	1	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Consol. Traction of N. J.	2	July 15	June 26	July 16
Continental Pas. Ry., (Phila.)	$3	June 30	Holders of record	May 31
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	July 1	Aug. 16	Aug. 2
El Paso Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	July 9	June 25	July 10
Halifax Railway (quarter)	1½	July 3	June 21	July 3
Havana Electric Ry. pf. (quar.)	1	July 9	June 30	July 10
Indianapolis Street Railway	3	July 1	June 23	July 2
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2¼	July 2	June 20	July 2
Interborough-Metropol. pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 18
Little Rock Ry. & Elec. com.	2	June 30	June 20	July 1
Little Rock Ry. & Elec. pf.	3	June 30	June 20	July 1
Manchester Trac., Light & Power	2½	July 16	Holders of record	July 2
Memphis Street Railway pf.	2½	July 1	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. Ry. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	June 25	July 17
New Orleans Ry. & Light pf.	1½	July 16	June 30	July 16
Omaha & Council Bluffs pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 1	June 22	July 2
Philadelphia Co. com. (quarter)	1½	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 2
Puget Sound Electric Ry.	$3	July 2	June 19	July 3
Reading Traction	75c	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
South Side Elevated, Chi., (quar.)	1	June 30	June 19	July 2
Springfield Rep. pf.	$2	July 2	Holders of record	June 25
Thirteenth & Fifteenth St. Pass.	$6	July 2	.....	.....
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 27	July 3
Trinidad Electric (quarter)	1½	July 10	June 30	July 11
Twin City Rap. Transit pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Union Passenger Ry. (Phila.)	$4.75	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Union Trac. Co., Phila., (semi-ann.)	$1	July 1	June 9	July 2
United Rys. of S. F. pf. (scrip.)	2½	July 2	June 25	July 3
United Trac. & Elec., Providence	1¼	July 2	June 12	July 3
Washington Water Power (Spokane) (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
West End Street (Boston) pf.	1	July 2	Holders of record	June 22
West Phila. Passenger Ry.	$5	July 2	Holders of record	June 15

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of America (semi-annual)	11	July 2	June 19	July 3
Bank of New York, N. B. A. (ann.)	6	July 2	June 22	July 2
Chase National (semi-annual)	10	July 2	.....	.....
Chatham National (quarter)	4	July 2	June 22	July 2
Chemical National (bi-monthly)	25	July 2	June 27	July 2
Citizens' Central Nat. (semi-ann.)	3	July 2	June 22	July 2
Columbia	6	July 2	June 18	July 2
East River National	3	July 2	June 20	July 2
Fifth Avenue	25	July 1	June 23	July 2
Fifth Avenue (special)	100	July 1	June 23	July 1
First National (quarter)	6¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 26
First Nat. of Morristown (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 23	July 3
First Nat. of Morristown (extra)	2	July 2	June 23	July 3
Garfield National (quarter)	3	June 30	June 20	July 2
German-Exchange (semi-annual)	7	July 2	June 15	July 2
Hamilton (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 20	July 3
Hanover National (quarter)	4	July 2	June 22	July 3
Importers & Traders' (semi-ann.)	10	July 2	June 22	July 2
Irving National (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 19	July 3
Irving National (extra)	1	July 2	June 19	July 3
Jefferson (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 13	July 2
Liberty National (quarter)	4	July 2	Holders of record	June 30
Market & Fulton Nat. (semi-ann.)	5	July 2	June 19	July 2
Mechanics' National (semi-ann.)	6	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Mechanics & Traders' National	5	July 1	June 26	July 2
Mercantile National (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 20	July 2
Merchants' National	3½	July 2	June 21	July 2
Merchants' Exchange Nat. (semi-annual)	8	July 2	June 20	July 2
Mutual (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 22	July 2
Nat. Butchers & Drovers' (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 22	July 2
National Commerce (quarter)	2	July 2	June 20	July 3
National of Cuba (semi-annual)	4	July 1	Holders of record	June 20
National of North America	4	July 2	June 20	July 2
National Park (quarter)	4	July 2	June 22	July 2
New Amsterdam Nat. (quar.)	3	July 2	June 28	July 3
N. Y County Nat. (semi-annual)	25	July 2	June 7	July 3
Oriental (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 23	July 2
People's (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 23	July 2
Plaza	10	July 2	June 23	July 2
Riverside (quarter)	2	July 2	June 22	July 3
Seaboard National (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 23	July 3
State (semi-annual)	50	July 2	June 18	July 2
West Side (semi-annual)	6	July 2	June 22	July 2
Yorkville (semi-annual)	6	July 2	June 22	July 3

TRUST COMPANIES.

Bankers' (quarter)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	June 27
Bowling Green (semi-annual)	10	July 15	June 30	July 16
Central (quarter)	15	July 2	June 10	July 2
Colonial (semi-annual)	6	July 2	June 20	July 2
Empire (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 23	July 2
Equitable (quarter)	3	June 30	June 23	July 2
Fifth Avenue	3	June 30	Holders of record	June 29
Franklin, (Brooklyn,) (quarter)	3½	July 2	June 23	July 2
Fulton (semi-annual)	5	July 2	June 25	July 2
Guaranty (quarter)	5	June 30	.....	.....
Knickerbocker (semi-annual)	20	July 2	June 20	July 3
Manhattan (semi-annual)	3	July 1	June 6	July 2
Manhattan (extra)	3	July 1	June 6	July 2
Mercantile	5	June 30	June 25	July 2
Mercantile (extra)	5	June 30	June 25	July 2
Metropolitan (quarter)	5	July 2	June 22	July 2
Morton (quarter)	5	July 2	June 23	July 2
New York (quarter)	5	July 2	June 26	July 2
Standard (semi-annual)	5	June 30	June 25	July 2
Title Guarantee & Trust (quar.)	4	June 30	June 22	July 2
Trust Co. of America (quarter)	8	June 30	June 21	July 2
Union (quarter)	12½	July 10	July 5	July 16
United States	25	July 2	June 22	July 2
Van Norden Trust (quarter)	2	June 30	June 19	July 3
Washington (quarter)	3	July 2	June 23	July 3
Williamsburg, (Brooklyn,) (quar.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 20

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Aeolian Weber Piano & Pianola pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 30	June 30	July 2
Alabama & Georgia Iron Co.	1	July 1	June 27	July 1
American Beet Sugar pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 16
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry com. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Can pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 16	July 3
American Caramel pf., (quar.)	2	July 1	June 11	July 1
Am. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 7	July 3
American Cement (semi-annual)	3	July 20	July 10	July 23
Amer. Chicle com. (month)	1	July 15	June 25	July 18
Amer. Chicle com. (extra)	1	July 17	June 25	July 18
Amer. Chicle pf. (quarter)	1½	July 17	June 25	July 18
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. com.	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. pf.	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
American Locomotive (quarter)	1¼	Aug. 25	Holders of record	Aug. 1
American Locomotive pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 21	June 26	July 21
Amer. Nut & Bolt Fastener (quar.)	5	July 14	Holders of record	June 14
American Pipe Mfg. (quarter)	3	July 1	Holders of record	June 15
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
American Rolling Mill pf. (quar.)	1½	July 2	.....	.....
American Rolling Mill com.	2½	July 2	.....	.....
American Sewer Pipe (quarter)	½	July 2	June 23	July 2
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1½	July 16	June 23	July 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 2
American Snuff (quarter)	2½	July 2	June 15	July 3
American Snuff pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining, (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
Am. Sugar Refining pf., (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 2	July 3
American Surety (quarter)	2	June 30	June 16	July 2
American Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	July 15	Holders of record	June 30
American Telep. & Teleg. (extra)	½	June 20	June 15	June 21
American Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 15	July 3
Amer. Type Founders' com. (quar.)	1	July 16	Holders of record	July 10
Amer. Type Founders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	Holders of record	July 10
American Woolen pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 16	June 29	July 17
Androscoggin Mills (semi-annual)	4	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Arlington Mills (semi-annual)	4	July 2	Holders of record	June 22
Atlantic Cotton Mills	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Bates Manufacturing (semi-ann.)	5	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Bell Telephone of Canada	2	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Bell Telephone, (Phil.,) (quar.)	1½	July 16	Holders of record	July 5
Boston Belting (quarter)	2	July 2	June 16	July 2
Boston Consolidated Gas	2	June 30	Holders of record	June 28
Boston & Phil. Steamship (quar.)	$1.50	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Boston Towboat (quarter)	1	July 2	Holders of record	June 20
Boston Wharf (semi-annual)	$1.50	June 30	June 28	July 2
Canadian General Electric (quar.)	2½	June 30	June 15	July 2
Canadian Gen. El. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 30	June 15	July 2
Can. Port. Cement pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	July 2	June 21	July 2
Canadian Westinghouse (quar.)	1½	July 3	June 27	July 3
Canton Co.	$1	June 27	.....	.....
Celluloid (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Central Coal & Coke (quar.)	1½	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Central Coal & Coke pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	July 2
Cent. & So. Amer. Tel. (quarter)	1½	July 6	June 30	July 7
Chic. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards (quarter)	2	July 2	.....	.....
Chic. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	.....	.....
Chicago Telephone (quarter)	2½	June 30	June 26	July 2
Cincinnati Gas & Electric (quar.)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 18
Citizens' Union Realty & Mortgage	1½	July 2	June 20	July 3
Columbus Gas & Fuel pf.	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Consol. Car Heat. Co. (semi-ann.)	1½	Aug. 1	.....	.....
Copper Range, (quarter)	1¼	July 2	June 7	July 2
Corn Products Refining pf.	1	July 10	Holders of record	June 29
Crucible Steel pf. (quar.)	1½	June 28	June 18	June 29
Cumberland Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	June 2	June 23	July 3
Cutting Car Co. (quarter)	1½	July 2	Holders of record	June 21
De Long Hook & Eye (quarter)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Duluth Edison Electric pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 1	Holders of record	June 25
Du Pont Inter. Powder Co. pf.	1¼	June 30	Holders of record	June 20
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Electric Boat pf. (quarter)	2	July 2	June 20	July 5
Electric Storage Battery com. & pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 26
Empire State Surety Co., (B'klyn,) (quarter)	2	July 2	.....	.....
Empire State Surety Co., (B'klyn,) (extra)	½	July 2	.....	.....
Empire Steel & Iron (semi-annual)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
Finance Co. (Pa.) 1st pf. (quar.)	$1.50	July 2	Holders of record	June 21
Finance Co. of Pa. 2d pf. (quar.)	$1.25	Aug. 1	Holders of record	July 2
Fleischmann Co. pf. (quar.)	1¼	July 2	June 16	July 2
Garvin Machine Co. (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	June 27	July 5
General Chemical pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 22	July 3
General Electric (quarter)	2	July 16	Holders of record	June 15
Globe-Wernicke pf. (quarter)	1½	July 15	Holders of record	June 30
Greene Consol. Copper (bi-monthly)	4	June 30	June 12	July 2
Great Lakes Towing pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 20	July 3
Great Northern Paper (quar.)	1½	July 2	June 28	July 2
Guanajuato Consol. Mining & Mill.	1½	July 31	Holders of record	July 16
Guggenheim Exploration (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Hall Signal com. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 23	July 3
Homestake Mining	50c	June 25	June 20	July 2
Horn Silver Mining	5c	June 30	June 15	July 2
Hudson Realty (quarter)	2	June 30	Holders of record	June 20
Hudson River Telephone (quarter)	1½	July 16	July 5	July 17
Internat. Nickel pf. (quarter)	1¼	Aug. 1	July 12	Aug. 2
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1¼	June 15	July 2	July 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
International Silver pf. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 18	July 3
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical com. (quarter)	¾	June 30	Holders of record	June 20
J. G. White pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	May 31
Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.) pf. (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 20	July 2
Lawyers' Mortgage (quarter)	2	July 2	June 27	July 2
Mackay Companies com. (quar.)	1	July 2	June 16	July 2
Mackay Companies pf. (quarter)	1	July 2	June 16	July 2
Manning, Maxwell & Moore	1½	July 2	.....	.....
Maryland Coal pf. (semi-annual)	2½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Maryland Coal pf. (extra)	1½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Massachusetts Gas	1	Aug. 1	July 10	Aug. 2
Massachusetts Lighting (quarter)	1¼	July 16	Holders of record	July 2
Merchants' Coal Co., W. Va. (quar.)	1½	July 16	.....	.....
Mergenthaler Linotype (quarter)	2½	June 30	June 16	July 2
Metropolitan Surety Co.	2	July 2	June 20	July 2
Mexico Con. Mining & Smelting	50c	June 25	June 14	June 24
Mexican Telegraph (quarter)	2½	July 13	June 30	July 14
Mohawk Mining, (semi-annual)	$3	July 10	June 23	July 10
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	July 14	June 28	July 15
National Carbon com.	1	July 15	July 3	July 16
National Enameling & Stamping pf., (quarter)	1¾	July 1	June 15	July 2
National Lead com.	1	July 2	June 15	July 3
National Licorice pf. (quarter)	1½	June 30	June 25	July 2
National Sugar pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 20	July 3
Naumkeag Steam Cot. (semi-ann.)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 21
Nebraska Telephone (quarter)	1½	July 10	July 5	July 10
New England Gas & Coke	1½	June 30	Holders of record	June 28
New Orleans Gas & Light	$3	July 15	July 2	July 16
New York Air Brake (quarter)	2	July 18	July 2	July 19
N. Y. Mortgage Security Co. (semi-annual)	4	July 2	June 26	July 3
Nipissing Mines	3	July 20	July 10	July 21
Old Colony (quarter)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 10
Old Dominion S. S. (semi-annual)	3	July 2	June 20	July 2
Otis Elevator pf. (quarter)	1½	July 15	Holders of record	June 30
People's Surety Co., Brooklyn	3	July 2	June 22	July 3
Pittsburg Plate Glass (quarter)	2	July 2	June 21	July 3
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	July 14	Holders of record	June 30
Providence Telephone (quarter)	2	July 1	Holders of record	June 20
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 15	July 3
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	*2	July 2	June 15	July 3
Revere Rubber (quarter)	2	July 2	Holders of record	June 25
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe pf. (quarter)	1½	July 14	Holders of record	June 27
Royal Baking Powder pf. (quar.)	1½	June 30	Holders of record	June 15
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (quar.)	2	July 1	June 13	July 2
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (extra)	2	July 1	June 13	July 2
St. Mary's Mineral Land, (quarter)	$1	July 2	June 12	June 26
San Luis Mining	1	July 5	Holders of record	June 20
Securities Co. (semi-annual)	2½	July 16	June 30	July 17
Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 18	July 3
South. New England Telep. (quar.)	1½	July 14	Holders of record	June 30
Standard Coupler com.	2	June 30	June 25	July 2
Standard Coupler pf.	4	June 30	June 25	July 2
Standard Gas Light (semi-annual)	1½	June 30	June 20	July 2
Standard Gas Light pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 30	June 20	July 2
Standard Screw Co. (semi-annual)	8	July 2	.....	.....
Street's Stable Car pf. (semi-annual)	3½	July 2	Holders of record	June 15
Swift & Co. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 16	July 3
Tefft-Weller pf. (quarter)	1½	June 30	June 22	July 19
Temple Iron	3	July 2	Holders of record	June 30
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad com. (quarter)	1	Aug. 1	July 10	Aug. 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad pf. (quarter)	2	Aug. 1	July 10	Aug. 2
Texas & Pacific Coal (quarter)	1½	June 30	June 20	July 2
Tezuithan Copper Mining & Smelt. (quarter)	$1.50	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Tezuithan Copper Mining & Smelt. (extra)	50c	July 2	Holders of record	June 23
Thompson-Starrett Co. com. (semi-annual)	4	July 2	Holders of record	June 25
Torrington Co. pf. (semi-annual)	87½c	July 2	Holders of record	June 19
Underwood Typewriter 1st and 2d pf., (semi-annual)	3	July 2	Holders of record	June 10
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 16	June 30	July 17
Union Ferry (quarter)	½	July 2	June 20	July 3
Union Switch & Sig. com. (quar.)	½	July 10	Holders of record	July 1
Union Switch & Signal pf. (quar.)	2½	July 10	Holders of record	July 1
United Bank Note Corporation pf. (quarter)	1½	July 2	June 16	July 3
United Fruit (quarter)	1¾	July 14	Holders of record	June 30
United Gas Imp. Co. (quarter)	2	July 14	Holders of record	June 30
United Shoe Mach. com. (quar.)	50c	July 14	Holders of record	June 20
United Shoe Mach. pf. (quar.)	37½c	July 14	Holders of record	June 20
United States Finishing pf. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	June 23	July 2
U. S. Leather pf., (quarter)	1¼	July 2	Holders of record	June 9
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
U. S. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf. (quar.)	87½c	July 16	Holders of record	June 30
U. S. Telephone com. (quar.)	½	July 1	Holders of record	June 21
Utah Consol. Mining (semi-annual)	2½	July 16	June 20	June 30
Va.-Carolina Chemical pf. (quar.)	2	July 16	June 28	July 10
Western Stone (quarter)	1	June 30	June 27	July 2
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	1½	July 16	June 20	July 2
Westinghouse Air Brake (quarter)	2½	July 10	June 30	July 10
Westinghouse Air Brake (extra)	2½	July 10	June 30	July 10
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg., all classes, (quarter)	2½	July 10	June 27	July 11

*On account of deferred dividends. †Including 1 per cent. extra.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, June 25.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Adams-Adams
2—Andrews-Fitzgerald
3—Thonet-Wilkinson
4—Bank-Cort
5—People, &c-Butler
6—Siegel-Merit Mfg Co
7—Lehrer-Lehrer
8—Inv Co-Voorhees
9—In re Jenpole
10—Barton-Barton
11—In re Stern
12—Herman-Herman
13—Realty Co-Cook
14—In re Feldhusen & Co
15—Bower-Rodgers
16 to 21—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
22—Bishop-Bishop
23—In re Colleran
24—Draughn-S A Co
25—In re Carr
26—Stern-Bleiweiss
27—Bean-Bean
28—Moore-Doll
29—Muller-Vesell
30—Haley-Haley
31—In re Fishmongers
32—Gresham-Haely
33—Brown-Brown
34—Weinberg-Kraft
35—Corn-Minsky
36—Miehofer-H & W Co
37—Trust Co-Murphy
38—In re Catharine St
39—In re Delancey St
40—In re Ritter Pl
41—In re 28th and 29th Sts
42—Fromme-City N Y
43—Same-Salomon
44—In re Bertine
45—Gratton-Gunton
46—Riker-Mudinger
47—Powell-Cochran
48—Werner-Cong, &c
49—Keil-Esposito
50—Gutman-Pruhman
51—In re O'Brien
52—Realty Co-Cook
53—In re Renault
54—Tyler-De Biefore
55—Keepers-Bridge Co
56—In re U S F & G Co
57—In re Gohrman
58—In re Weste
59—Bonomolo-Lodge
60—Berg-Gillender
61—Boas-Coolbaugh
62—Lampson-Steeplechase Co
63—Shidlowsky-Frieder
64—Stephanek-McConnell
64½—Same-same
65—Garneau-Garneau
66—Wolff-Reichers
67—Schehdmar-London
68—Same-same
69—Neubauer-Ranney
70—In re Looschen
71—Brick Co-Weltzer
72—Hookey-same
73—City N Y-Stebbins
74—In re Welch
75—In re Frank
76—Dietrich-Heim
77—Sherman-Austin
78—In re Ferguson
79—Vogel-Vogel

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business

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Hamilton House	50	Westholm	45	Hubbell Manor	15
New Grant House	75	Mountain View	45	Lawrence Cottage	20
Greycourt Inn	60	Far View House	30	Park Cottage	10
Kendall Place	60	Ingleside	20	Canfield House	40
The Madison	45	Terry Homestead	20		

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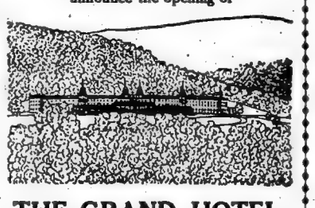

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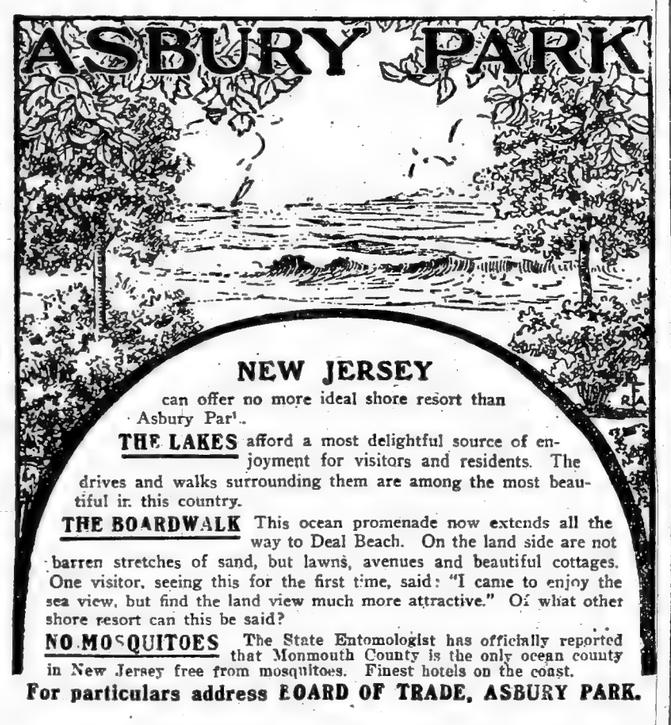

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Excellent German table; modern improvements; boating, fishing, auto shed; special June rates. F. GERARDS.

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Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free, "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.
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Boat & R.R. or All Water Route.
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Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
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For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.
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Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

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TO YARMOUTH, Round Trip.....$25
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Staterooms extra.
For information and tickets apply to MUNSON S. S. LINE, BEAVER BUILDING, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245, 1185 B'way, and 649 Madison Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 25 Union Sq. West, or any Tourist agent.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC
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NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.
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1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Saturday only, 2:30 P. M.
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WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†9:40 A. M.—Catskill Mountain Limited.
*11:20 A. M.—Mountain Express.
†12:45 P. M.—Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†2:25 P. M.—Ulster Express.
*6:20 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
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Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Deutschl'd. June 28, 9 AM Amerika.....Aug. 2
Amerika..July 4, 4 AM Bluecher.....Aug. 9
Kais'n A V. Jy. 10, 3:30 PM Kaiserin A.V.....Aug. 16
Deutschl'd. Jy. 26, 8 AM Deutschland.....Aug. 23
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

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DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Wald'e. June 30, 11:30 AM Pretoria.....Aug. 4
Perin'la, July 14, 11:30 AM Waldersee.....Aug. 11
*Batavia, July 21, 5 AM Pennsylvania....Aug. 25
Patricia..July 28, 10 AM Patricia.....Sept. 8
*To Hamburg direct.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.....July 17 P. Adalbert....Sept. 25
†Moltke.....July 24 P. Oskar.....Oct. 9
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7 †Moltke.....Oct. 23
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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis.....June 30 St. Paul.....July 14
Philadelphia....July 7 New York.....July 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS..July 21, 5:30 A. M.; Aug. 18
MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA.....July 7, 6:30 A. M.; Aug. 4
MESABA.....July 14, 9 A. M.; Aug. 11

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER; ANTWERP, (LONDON PARIS.)
Vaderland Je. 30, 10:30 A M Zeeland. July 14, 10:30 A M
Kronland..July 7, 7 AM *Samland. Jy. 21, 10:30 A M
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WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic. June 27, 10 AM Majestic. July 11, 10 AM
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IN TH REAL ESTATE FIELD

That the market is entering upon a dull Summer, gauged by the standards of four or five years ago, nobody for a moment imagines. The number of transactions of more than average importance continues far above what might be expected and such deals as that for a large building on Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, reported below, would command attention at any season, but the tenement and lot speculators are curtailing their operations very materially.

The retirement of the speculators may be to some extent voluntary, in view of the fact that in some sections, notably in the Bronx, new construction has been carried to a point beyond the demands of the immediate future, but the difficulty in securing mortgage loans is also to large extent responsible for the falling off in the volume of purely speculative business. This money market stringency is not regarded altogether as an unmixed evil and if it continues to some extent, even after the recording tax law takes effect next week, the result, in that speculative operations will be discouraged, is likely to be on the whole beneficial. Of money to be loaned on properties of established investment character there is apparently no lack.

Scattered deals for business properties, both downtown and in the midtown section between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets, still make in the aggregate a very creditable showing. The sale of 583 Fifth Avenue means that the northerly limit for business has been advanced to Forty-eighth Street on both sides of that thoroughfare. The west side, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, was invaded by stores soon after the Columbia Trustees released their hold on that block and the east side seems likely to follow a similar course in the near future in view of the deal announced last week.

That was a highly interesting and in some respects very important discovery made yesterday that the famous "written authorization law" had been repealed at the last session of the Legislature. It was interesting as showing the legislative possibilities at Albany, but since the measure, in this instance, would doubtless have been approved by a large majority of those affected by it, it ought to become known why its existence and passage were so carefully concealed.

The "authorization law" was passed originally with the idea that it might correct some flagrant abuses in connection with the indiscriminate offering of property by brokers. It had not been in operation long, however, before it was discovered that it possessed several very bad features, chief among which was that it frequently made it possible for unscrupulous owners to avoid the payment of commissions. The measure has been productive of more or less litigation and all sorts of decisions—being upheld in some courts and declared unconstitutional in others. Except for a brief period after the law was enacted, it has been practically a dead letter, in that the vast majority of brokers have paid no attention to it, and that its other use, as a club in the hands of owners, has now been terminated will probably afford general satisfaction.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

M. & L. Hess have sold for Henry Corn the new eleven-story structure known as the Brown-Durrell Building at 10 to 16 West Twentieth Street, having a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 184 feet, running through to 11 to 19 West Nineteenth Street, where it has a frontage of 125 feet. The purchase also includes the five-story building 9 West Nineteenth Street, 25 by 92, which provides permanent protection to the larger building for light and air. The buyer, Louis Stern, of Stern Brothers, gives in part payment his country seat at Tarrytown, comprising 176 acres and including a mansion, completely furnished, a stable, carriage house, barns, and other buildings. The property has a frontage of 1,600 feet on Broadway, and is opposite the residence of Miss Helen M. Gould. The purchase is made by Mr. Stern as an investment. The amount involved in the transaction is $2,500,000.

Wall Street Building Resold.

The property 112 Wall Street, reported sold yesterday, has been resold to a Philadelphia syndicate. D. F. Wells was the broker in both transactions.

City Adding to School Site.

The Realty Mortgage Company and Hellner & Wolf have sold to the city 125 and 127 East Sixteenth Street, 86 feet east of Irving Place, 50 feet front by 92 feet in depth. This property, together with the adjoining front on Irving Place, and the property at the rear on Seventeenth Street, will be improved by the city with a Technical High School for Girls.

Hotel Near Times Square Leased.

Ritchey & Newell have leased for the Mutual Hotel Realty Company the Hotel Stanley at 124 and 126 West Forty-seventh Street for a term of fifteen years at an aggregate rental of $280,000. The lessees are A. C. Walton and E. G. Weidemeyer, formerly of St. Louis. They will take possession on Aug. 1. The property will be renamed Hotel Montague. Considerable money will be expended upon improvements.

Sales of West Side Dwellings.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Anna S. Lichtenstein 44 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, 23 by 100.

The Mc-Vickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Jennie Rothschild 47 West Ninety-fifth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 18 by 100.8, to Theodore Harris.

H. A. & C. J. Casson have sold 305 Amsterdam Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 63 and irregular, to Maud Saxton, and have resold the property to Carman H. Barrett; also, sold for Mr. Barrett 153, 155, and 157 West Sixty-fourth Street, three four-story dwellings on plot 54 by 100.

F. William Sohns has sold for Tillie Lange to Simon S. Freidberg the three-story brownstone dwelling 401 Manhattan Avenue.

George F. Picken has sold for James H. Pettingill to the Rev. Mr. Lissman 218 West 130th Street a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

Deal on West 125th Street.

Bert S. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Michael Walker to a client of Emil Held 528 West 125th Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 27 by 100.11.

Maria E. Servoss has sold 61 and 63 West 124th Street, two frame dwellings on plot 40.5 by 100.11; also 65 West 124th Street, a five-story flat on lot 21.5 by 100.11. The buyer is an owner of other property in the block, who will probably erect a six-story apartment house on the plot.

M. R. Springer is the buyer of the property 228 West 116th Street, a five-story brownstone double flat on lot 25 by 103.7. Charles B. Oettinger was the broker.

Corner Sold on the Heights.

C. V. Schmidt, Jr., has sold for Moersch & Wille the southwest corner of 179th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

Buyer for Lexington Avenue Corner.

Greenberger & Co. have sold for Irving W. Dimelow to Louis Frankenstein the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 124th Street, one five-story and two four-story flats on plot 40 by 100. The buyer will make extensive alterations.

Hoffin & Friedman, in conjunction with J. L. Kornicker, have sold for Weigert & Tausky 1,799 Lexington Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 27 by 75.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Cornelia A. Pugsley 513 East 119th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11.

Upper Second Avenue Purchase.

M. & J. Davis, as brokers, have sold the three four-story tenements 1,882 to 1,886 Second Avenue on plot 75.9 by 74. The new owner will make extensive alterations.

Dr. Joseph Bruder has sold 64 East 100th Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100.

Max L. Harris has bought the five-story double flat 83 East End Avenue, 25.6 by 77, from a Mr. George through R. Wilson & Co.

Middle East Side Buying.

Cybulsky & Eder have bought for Saul Eder & Brother the six-story tenement in course of construction, 320 to 324 East Forty-ninth Street, 57.7 by 100.5.

Joseph J. Riker, as executor, has sold, through Montgomery & Seltz, to a Mr. Schellinger for occupancy, 340 East Sixty-ninth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 77.4.

H. M. Cohen is the buyer of the Schreiber iron works property on East Fifty-sixth Street, sold recently.

West Side Tenements in New Hands.

M. & J. Davis have sold for T. C. Jordan 171 West End Avenue, a five-story tenement, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Pocher & Co. have sold the four-story tenement 781 Eleventh Avenue, 27 by 100, for E. Reshower to Kapelkon & Co.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for a Dr. O'Donovan, the five-story flat 150 West Sixty-fourth Street, 33.4 by 100, to a Mr. Deutsch.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Leopold L. Langrock has bought the seven-story tenement 111 Cannon Street

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has sold 246 and 248 Monroe Street, a five-story tenement, 40 by 97.

Louis Kean of Sobel & Kean has sold 416 and 418 East Third Street, each 40 by 68. These houses are two of a row of eight built by Sobel & Kean a year ago.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for A. F. Buffington 1,372 Brook Avenue, a four-story brick double tenement, 25 by 100, near 170th Street.

Brook Avenue Flats Find Buyers.

Hoffin & Friedman, in conjunction with R. Cooper, have sold for a Mr. Freeman to L. Aronowitz 1,512 Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has sold the four-story triple flat 1,004 Brook Avenue, 26.8 by 141, for H. Ruhland to Samuel Qualler.

David D. Weinberger and David Altman have sold the five-story double tenement 301 East 124th Street, 25 by 100, for Aloise Hubal to Marcus Altman.

F. Dornberger has sold for S. & G. Glauber to Richard Kroether the two five-story double flats 627 and 629 East 137th Street, 50 by 100, and has bought the similar property 625 East 137th Street, 25 by 100.

J. J. Haggerty has sold for A. McGovern 1,499 Edgewater Road, a two-family dwelling, 25 by 100; also, for A. McGovern to Charles S. Schrader, the two-family brick dwelling 1,439 Edgewater Road, 25 by 100; also, for H. Wildfeuer, the two-family frame house 1,430 Minford Place, 25 by 100.

Estate Sells on Webster Avenue.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for the estate of Philip A. Smyth the corner of Webster Avenue and Fordham Road, a plot 50 by 63.

Brunnssen & Weber have sold for Reid & Jaeger to Leo Kelly 1,204 Franklin Avenue, a three-story house, 30 by 100.

Du Bois & Taylor report that Dr. Israel C. Jones has sold the three-story detached dwelling 1,588 Washington Avenue, on lot 25 by 140.

Wloski, Olpp & Co. and R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Frederick Rittman Lots 110 and 111 in the McGraw estate property, on McGraw Avenue, 25 feet west of Theriot Avenue, to a builder; also, for John Rumienski, the plot 105 by 114, with dwelling thereon, at the northwest corner of 224th Street and Fifth Avenue, Williamsbridge; also, for Matilda and Elizabeth Amsler, the two three-family frame houses 1,054 and 1,056 Intervale Avenue, on plot 43 by 100; also, for Reinhold Hermel, the three-story house, with store, 926 Forest Avenue, 37 feet south of 163d Street, 18.6 by 95.

Resale of Lots in Yonkers.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has resold the corner of Lenox Avenue and North Broadway, Yonkers, a plot 77 by 209, to Smith Williamson.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The Schnugg estate sale on Wednesday at the stand of Joseph P. Day involved an unusually well-located lot of flat and tenement properties, and from the way in which the speculators absorbed this offering there is still apparently an excellent market for holdings of this class.

The lot sales of the week were also successful. James L. Wells found buyers for twenty lots in the neighborhood of Sedgwick Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, and Auctioneer Day disposed of a number of plots on Spuyten Duyvil Road, 234th, and 235th Streets.

On Wednesday of this week Mr. Day will offer a dozen properties, the most important among which is the northwest corner of Lafayette (Elm) and White Streets, a plot 88.9 by 44, with old buildings. Other parcels in the list are 190 Allen Street, the two apartment houses 136 to 142 West Sixteenth Street, and the six-story building at 149 and 151 East Sixty-seventh Street, known as the Stanger Institute. Included in the offering are Bronx lots on 137th Street, near Willow Avenue; on 175th Street, near Crotona Avenue, and the excavated plot at the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and 180th Street.

On Tuesday James L. Wells will sell nine lots on Jerome Avenue, 213th Street, and Woodlawn Road.

Foreclosure sales for the week include those of the dwelling 658 West End Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-second Street, and the leasehold property 4 East Fourteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 520 mortgages, for $6,900,615; of which 283, for $2,760,306, were at 6 per cent.; 83, for $1,304,134, at 5½ per cent.; 93, for $1,677,350, at 5 per cent.; 10, for $135,100, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 951 mortgages, for $18,383,775; of which 341, for $4,864,663, were at 6 per cent.; 13, for $133,850, at 5½ per cent.; 267, for $4,995,800, at 5 per cent.; 153, for $2,344,287, at 4½ per cent., and 45, for $1,436,300, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, JUNE 25.
By Joseph P. Day.

Grant Av, n e corner of 165th St, 414x139, vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, and interest of Michael D. Howard on March 14, 1906.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.
By James L. Wells.

Jerome Av, s e corner of 213th St, two lots, each 25x100; public auction sale.
213th St, s e corner of De Kalb Av, two lots, each 25x100; public auction sale.
Woodlawn Road, s w corner of 213th St, 28x87.10, vacant; public auction sale.
Woodlawn Road, w s, adjoining the foregoing on the south, three lots, each 27.5 ft front and varying in depth from 100 to 134 ft; public auction sale.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

3d Av, 587, e s, 105 ft s of 39th St, 20x100, five-story flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee; due on judgment, $19,316.

By Joseph P. Day.

14th St, 609 East, n s, 153.7 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x100.3, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, George C. Norton, referee.
Melrose Av, n w corner of 162d St, 100x24.5, two two-story frame dwellings, with stores; foreclosure sale, James A. Foley, referee; due on judgment, $3,254.
West End Av, 658, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x82, five-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, John F. Joyce, referee; due on judgment, $3,116; subject to another mortgage for $34,000.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.
By Joseph P. Day.

Lafayette (Elm) St, n w corner of White St, 83.9x44, old brick and frame buildings; public auction sale.
Allen St, 190, e s, 196.4 ft n of Stanton St, 27.2 x87.8, four-story brick tenement; public auction sale.
Wadsworth Av, e s, 29.4 ft s of 176th St, 45.5x100 and irregular, two-story frame building; public auction sale.
137th St, n s, 30 ft w of Willow Av, excavated plot, 50x100; public auction sale.
Grand Av, w s, 25 ft n of Evelyn Place, 175x75 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale.
16th St, 136 to 142 West, s s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 55x165.3, two five-story apartment houses; public auction sale.
67th St, 149 and 151 East, n s, 50 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.5, six-story brownstone and brick building known as Stanger Institute; public auction sale.
183d St, s w corner of Ryer Av, 144x133 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale.
175th St, n s, 100 ft w of Crotona Av, 100x195, vacant; public auction sale.
112th St, 157 East, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, six-story brick flat; public auction sale.
Webster Av, n e corner of 180th St, excavated plot, 108x99; public auction sale.
Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft w of Hoffman St, 50x93, vacant; public auction sale.
Jennings St, n s, from Minford Place to the Southern Boulevard, excavated plot, 200x25; public auction sale.
3d Av, 3,384 to 3,390, e s, 82 ft n of Franklin Av and running through to Franklin Av, 112.5x121.10x123.5x70.7, frame buildings; public auction sale.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Zerega Av, (Green Lane,) n e side, 68 ft s e of 5th St, Westchester, two two-story dwellings, each 19x100; executors' sale.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.
By Parish, Fisher & Co.

Whitestone, L. I., 395 lots on 5th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Avs, and the intersecting streets from 6th to 14th; public auction sale.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29.
By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 2,059 and 2,061, n e corner of 130th St, 99.11x35, five-story flat with store; foreclosure sale, William H. Wadhams, referee; due on judgment, $5,898.
14th St, 4 East, s s, 34 ft e of 5th Av, 33x103.3, leasehold, six-story building, with store; foreclosure sale, Job E. Hedges, referee; due on judgment, $27,720.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, n e corner of 178th St, for a five-story brick tenement and store, 25.6x91.10; G. Coburn of 125 West 137th St, owner; Euell, Van Watt & Co., architects; cost, $40,000.
Lenox Av, n w corner of 130th St, for a six-story brick flat, 46.10x81; S. Jacobs and S. Hutkoff of 63 East 112th St, owners; E. A. Meyers of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $55,000.
5th Av, 560, for an eleven-story brick office building, 25.5x100; J. J. White and others of 103 East 57th St, owners; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost, $70,000.
42d St, 522 to 526 West, for a four-story brick kindergarten, 58.4x82.6; New York Kindergarten Association of 201 West 55th St, owner; Babb, Cook & Willard, architects; cost, $65,000.
Stebbins St, w s, 193 ft n of 165th St, for a two-story brick stable and shop, 23x86; W. V. Kiehnel of 1,030 Prospect Av, owner; F. Hammond, architect; cost, $2,000.
Van Nest Av, n e corner of Lincoln St, for a three-story frame dwelling, 23x54; Jacob Cohen of Columbus Av and Bronxdale Road, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $7,500.
Lincoln St, e s, 60 ft n of Van Nest Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x23; Jacob Cohen of Columbus Av and Bronxdale Road, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $3,500.
Thomas St, w s, 100 ft s of East Ferris Place, for a two-story brick stable, 48x99; Baisley & Watson of Main St, Westchester, owners; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $36,000.
Teller Av, w s, 158 ft n of 169th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x68; Martin Wehrlin of 702 East 170th St, owner; Edward Wehrlin, architect; cost, $1,000.
163d St, n w corner of 3d Av, for a five-story brick store, 75.3x96.4; Dr. Henry Ruhl of 164th St and Cauldwell Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $115,000.
3d Av, s s, 25 ft n of 163d St, for a two-story brick store, 28.3x91.9; Dr. Henry Ruhl of 164th St and Cauldwell Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

39th St, 105 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. Lalmbeer of 35 Wall St, owner; E. Flagg, architect; cost, $6,000.
75th St, 225 East, to a five-story brick tenement; B. Levy of 13 Spring St, owner; O. Reissman, architect; cost, $8,000.
Broadway, n w corner of 72d St, to an eight-story brick hotel; estate of R. Robertson, premises, owner; A. Craig, architect; cost, $9,000.
92d St, 49 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; F. & M. H. Draper of Easthampton, L. I., owners; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $6,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, June 23.

13TH ST, s s, 299 ft w of Avenue C, 39x103.3; David B. Cohen to Joseph Jacob and another, (mtg $23,750) 100
94TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 27.4x88.3; Ferdinand Kassler and others, executors, to Ellis Hyman, (mtg $25,000) 37,250
94TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 27.4x03.3; Benjamin Hirsch to Ellis Hyman, (mtg $25,000) 100
3D ST, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue A, 100x216, Unionport; William J. A. McKim, referee, to William J. Hyland 4,750
TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of 187th St, 50.1x123.7; Sarah J. Percy and others to John G. Stephens 1
106TH ST, 328 East, 25x100.11; John Bozzuffi and others to Augustus Starboro, (mtg $17,000) 100
12TH ST, n s, 102.6 ft e of 1st Av, 66.11x103.3; Louis Milgrim to Benjamin Bernstein, (mtg 02.000) 100
4TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 53.9x irregular; Kip's Bay Realty Company to Albert F. Hyde, (mtg $90,000) 100
PLEASANT AV, e s, s ½ of Lot 58, map of Olinville, 50x100; James French to William D. Thompson 100
73D ST, 231 to 235 East, 75x102.2; Samuel Lehman and another to Joseph Meiselman, ¼ part 100
WAVERLEY PLACE, e s, 70 ft n of Christopher St, 20x—x20x80; Patrick P. Foley to Charles Seidel, (mtg $20,000) 100
WAVERLEY PLACE, 177, e s, 20x—; Charles Seidel to Charles Seidel and wife, (mtg $20,000) 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, part of Lot 31, map of Washingtonville, 25x 88.9; Louis R. Sharp to William W. Penfield 100
FRANKLIN AV, e s, 38 ft n of Jefferson Place, 12.7x100; E. T. Barry to Flora Siegel, (mtg $82,000) 100
MONROE ST, 94, s s, 18x irregular; Isidor I. Gans to Joseph Gans, (mtg $11,000) 100
106TH ST, 315 East, 25x100.11; Solomon Frankel and others to Samuel Lewis, (mtg $31,250) 100
NASSAU ST, 114 and 116, e s, 37.6x irregular; Nassau St, 110 and 112, s e s, 37.0x83; Ann St, 43, n e s, 15.1x 36.6; Morton Trust Company, trustee, to Levi P. Morton 1
LOTS 231 to 234, Amended Map No. 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Samuel Wiener, (mtg $4,940) 100
16TH ST, n s, 234.4 ft e of 10th Av, 26x82; Patrick H. Quirk to the Abingdon Reconstruction Company 100
NELSON AV, w s, 170.5 ft n of 165th St, 25x88.8; Elizabeth Marks to the Flatiron Realty Company, (mtg $4,250). 100
MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 179th St, 150x100; Francis B. Delehanty to August Jacob, (mtg $10,125) 1
LOT 6, map of Bronx View Park, —x—; Martin Pletscher to Rudolf Graf, (mtg $4,150) 100
LOTS 122, 125, 217, 218, 225, to 228, Amended Map No. 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Henry Dersenbuhl, (mtg $14,700) 100
LOTS 39 and 40, map of Twenty-fourth Ward, near Williamsbridge Station, 50x100; Malinda G. Mace and others to Mike Bush, (mtg $600) 100
BELMONT AV, e s, 210.10 ft n of 181st St, 24.2x170; Rowland W. Thomas to A. Appel, (mtg $6,000) 100
115TH ST, 18 East, 25x100.11; Herman Haar to Benjamin Harris and others, (mtg $24,000) 100
61ST ST, n s, 73.4 ft w of Madison Av, 21.8x50.5; Elizabeth C. Gardiner to Georgia Development Company 100
2D AV, e s, 25.9 ft n of 106th St, 25x75; George W. Sauf to Israel Sachs and another 100
CANNON ST, 54 and 56, e s, 50x100; Jacob Klingenstein to Jacob Berlin, (mtg $68,000) 100
102D ST, 306 East, 25x100.11; Nellie Goldman to Arnold Brudner, (mtg $26,255) 100
118TH ST, n s, 235 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Hermann Cantor, trustee, to Sol Becher, all title 1
WILLETT ST, 49, w s, 25.1x88; Adolph Danziger to William Friedman, (mtg $37,000) 100
73D ST, n s, 423 ft e of Avenue A; 239.5 x —; Emil Bloch to Herbert J. Cochran 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

THE MERRILE REALTY AND CONstruction Company to Samuel Jackson; 14th St, n s, 275 ft w of Broadway, prior mtg $45,000, demand, — per cent. $10,000
THE MERRILE REALTY AND CONstruction Company to Arthur H. Lewis; 14th St, n s, 275 ft w of Broadway, prior mtg $55,000, due as per bond 8,500
ABINGDON RECONSTRUCTION COMpany to Patrick H. Quirk; 16th St, 234.4 ft e of 10th Av, 26x02, due Dec. 22, 1906 11,250
KELLEY, Charles, to Esther L. Robinson, 44th St, 233 West, 1 year, — per cent. 2,500
CURNICH, Victorine, to John T. Dooling; Rogers Place, w s, 626.3 ft n of Westchester Av, 17x70.9, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 4,500
CURNICH, Victorine, to John T. Dooling; Rogers Place, w s, 543.3 ft n of Westchester Av, 71.9x75.3, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,250
PENFIELD, William W., to Anna E. Sharp; White Plains Road, n w s, at n e s of 24th St, 25x88.9, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,400
SEIDEL, Charles, to Patrick P. Foley; Waverley Place, e s, 70 ft n of Christopher St, 20x80.9, due Oct. 10, 1910, 6 per cent. 3,000
JACOB, Joseph, and another to David B. Cohen; 13th St, 626 and 628 East, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year, — per cent. 7,750
CHARIG, George, to John Reinhard and another; 14th St, s w s, 444 ft s e of 1st Av, 25x38.8, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,000
ISMAN, Max, to Joseph Gans; Houston St, 493 and 495, demand, — per cent. 500
JACOB, August, to Francis B. Delehunty; Morris Av, e s, 100 ft s of 179th St, 75x100, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,037
JACOB, August, to Francis B. Delehunty; Morris Av, e s, 100 ft s of 179th St, 75x100, due Dec. 22, 1906, 6 per cent. 1,938
SIEGEL, Flora, to James T. Barry; Franklin Av, e s, 38 ft n of Jefferson Place, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 6,000
SIEGEL, Flora, to James T. Barry; Franklin Av, e s, 75.6 ft n of Jefferson Place, 2 lots, each 37.6x100, 2 prior mtgs, one for $26,000, other for $8,000, 2 mtgs, each $7,135, 5 years, 6 per cent. 14,269
STEPHENS, John G., to Sarah J. Percy, executrix; Tremont Av, n e corner of 187th St, 50.8x123.7, 1 year 2,700
FRIEDMAN, William, to Adolph Danziger; Willett St, 49, prior mtg $37,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 12,500
DEGENHARDT, Henry, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 122 and 123, Map No. 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $3,420, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent. 1,200
DEGENHARDT, Henry, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 227 and 228, Map No. 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $1,824, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent. 1,466
DEGENHARDT, Henry, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 217 and 218, Map No. 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $3,040, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent. 670
DEGENHARDT, Henry, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 223 and 224, Map No. 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $8,420, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent. 990
WAXBERG, Louis, to Louis D. Waxberg; 9th Av, e s, 59.5 ft s of 42d St, 19.8x85, prior mtg $14,000, without interest 1,000
THOMPSON, William D., to James French; Pleasant Av, w s, s ½ of Lot 58, map of Olinville, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,000
WEINER, Samuel, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 231, 232, 233, and 234, Map Nos. 226 and 1,099, prior mtg $4,050, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent. 1,220
BERLIN, Jacob, to Jacob Klingenstein; Cannon St, e s, 125 ft n of Delancey St, 2 lots, each 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $6,250, 5 years, 6 per cent. 12,500
SACKS, Israel, and another to Christiana F. Wallace; 2d Av, e s, 25.9 ft n of 106th St, 25x75, 3 years, 6½ per cent. 12,000
SACKS, Israel, and another to George N. Saur and another; 2d Av, e s, 25.9 ft n of 106th St, 25x75, installments, 6 per cent. 3,000
ABINGDON RECONSTRUCTION COMpany to Catharine M. Kluber and another; 16th St, n s, 234.4 ft e of 10th Av, 26x02, due Dec. 22, 1906, 6 per cent. 5,000
DRILTICH, Nathan, to Majorie G. Singer; 118th St, 159 East, 3 years, 6½ per cent. 12,000
DRILTICH, Nathan, to Caroline B. Giovinni; 118th St, 159 East, prior mtg $12,000, due May 19, 1909, 6 per cent. 2,000
FLORENCE REALTY AND CONstruction Company to Realty Mortgage Company; 120th St, s s, 250 ft e of Pleasant Av, 150x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 110,000
BUSH, Mike, to Frank C. Mayhew and another, trustees; Bartholdi St, s s, Lots 39 and 40, map of lots near Williamsbridge Station on New York & Harlem Railroad, 2 lots, each 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent. 600
APPEL, Abraham J., to Roland W. Thomas; Belmont Av, e s, 210.10 ft n of 181st St, 24.2x170, prior mtg $16,000, installments 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

100TH ST, 88 East; Jacob Rubin against Berney Cohen, owner and contractor. 240
100TH ST, 79 East; Joel Rubin & Co. against Berney Cohen, owner and contractor 940
118TH ST, 239 East; Joel Rubin & Co. against Berney Cohen, owner and contractor 112
14TH ST, 517 and 519 East; Isidore Greitner against Max Wolper and Louis Minsky, owners and contractors; Samuel Cantor, contractor 895
BARNES AV, n e corner of 220th St, 114x50; William J. Crotty against Jacob Wexler, owner and contractor.. $760

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Samuel Weinstein and others against Samuel Miller, March 24, 1906, (by bond) $250
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Louis Herman and others against Samuel Miller, March 14, 1906 125
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Closter Shading Company against Samuel Miller, April 13, 1906 66
73D ST, 300 East; Joseph Block against Jacob Kaplon and others, March 6, 1906 326
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Horenburger & Straub against Samuel Miller and others, March 12, 1906 100
BEDFORD ST, n e corner of Morton St; Union Stove Works against Samuel Miller and others, March 8, 1906 247
96TH ST, 119 and 121 East; E. H. Ogden Lumber Company against Jacob Goodman and others, May 2, 1906, (by bond) 690

Lis Pendens.

161ST ST, n s, 103 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x 74; George Schuman against Jacob Kaufman and others, (action to enjoin, &c.;) attorney, A. Cohen.
27TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x98.9; Frank R. Porter against Amy W. Dana and others, (specific performance;) attorney, H. S. Mack.
WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, intersection w s of Boone St, runs s 298.2 x w 49.3 x n 257.1 x n e 12.5 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, 468.6 ft n e of Lyon St, runs s 222.8 x e 25.3 x n 255.5 x w 27.5, to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, intersection n e s of Freeman St, runs n e 164.11 x e 83.1 x s 89.1 x s e 131.9 x n e 100 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, adjoining land of Angus Willis, runs s 239.5 x e 25.5 x n 257.1 x w 27.5 to beginning; Freeman St, s e s, 100 ft s of West Farms Road, runs n e 131.9 x s 133.8 x w 60.11 x n w 84.1 to beginning, five actions; Beethoven Englander against Leon Garfunkel and others, (foreclosure of five mortgages;) attorney, L. Silberstein.
VALENTINE AV, w s, 76 ft s of 182d St, 200 x200, to Ryer Av; Fannie M. Wallace against James Fanto, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Johns & Rogan.
DENMAN PLACE, n w corner of Tinton Av, 120x145; Peter Herche against Rudolph Simon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Croak.
JEROME AV, 1866; Adrian Grassley against Albert H. Stahman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. E. Hammill.
GREENWICH ST, 723; 26th St, s s, 150.4 ft w of 6th Av, 19.8x98.9; Bedford St, e s, adjoining land of John F. Adriance and Albert R. Romaine, 22x56. 8th Ward; Austin C. Trowbridge against Charles M. Coss and others, (partition;) attorneys, Thornton & Earle.

LONG ISLAND ACTIVITY.

Buyers at Douglas Manor—Whitestone Lots at Auction This Week.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company report the following sales in Douglas Manor: To Harry L. Lobdell, two lots for $650; to Henry A. Goldsmith, two lots for $600; to Mason Peters, five lots for $3,600; to Mme. Fonner Downey, three lots for $1,500; to Robert H. Clark, two lots for $600; to Hugo Nettle, three lots for $1,500; to Charles C. Wissel, five lots for $1,500; to Frank A. Duke, three lots for $975; to George H. Cornell, three lots for $1,800; to Joseph Feinberg, four lots for $2,400; to Edward W. Gilman, three lots for $1,700; to S. N. Douglas, three lots for $1,350; to Thomas Woods, six lots for $2,700; to Leonard Hertel, two lots for $800; to Miss Mary G. Pratt, four lots for $2,400, and to Miss M. E. Slayton, three lots for $1,800.

Prospective investors in Queens seem likely to manifest great interest in the auction sale of 395 lots in Whitestone, to be conducted in the Vesey Street Salesroom on Thursday by Parish, Fisher & Co., because there will then be afforded an opportunity to buy property in the heart of an established community at prices, little, if any, above those prevailing in more remote and less thoroughly developed Long Island suburbs.

The lots to be sold were at one time part of the large holdings of the late Conrad Poppenhausen, who built what is now the Whitestone branch of the Long Island Railroad, and who was closely identified with everything pertaining to the history of Whitestone twenty or twenty-five years ago. Like many another suburban enthusiast of the period he carried his improvements beyond the demands of his time, and the buyers at Thursday's auction will be those who will profit, very largely without expense, from Poppenhausen's extensive development of Whitestone. The streets are macadamized and curbed, on many of them sidewalks are laid, and water, sewers, gas, and electricity are all there ready for the homebuilder, who, in this instance, runs no risk of having an apparently cheap lot converted into a very costly one by assessments.

Whitestone is well within the city limits, and, furthermore, already has a sufficiently large permanent population to insure its receiving prompt attention from the city authorities in the matter of further municipal improvements. Among such improvements recently made is a three-story brick and stone schoolhouse, which in size and appointments compares favorably with similar structures in the older boroughs.

At Hollis Terrace the New York and Pittsburg Real Estate Company has awarded contracts for the improvement of additional streets at a cost of over $150,000. Plans have also been prepared for fifty Queen Anne cottages, work upon which will be begun immediately.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company sold during the week thirty-three lots at Amityville, L. I., for $3,702.

New Westchester Development.

The Knollwood Park Company has laid out Knollwood Park, at West White Plains, in villa sites. The company has already sold nearly one-half of its property to homeseekers, the large majority of whom will build at once. Lots have been sold at from $250 to $600 each.

MADISON AVENUE BLOCKS BEING STRONGLY PROTECTED

Residents of Murray Hill District Guarding the Neighborhood with Their Pocketbooks—J. P. Morgan's Purchases—Prices in Recent Deals.

The movement on the part of the residents of the Murray Hill section of Madison Avenue to preserve the present character of that neighborhood promises to be one of the most determined efforts of that kind ever witnessed in the city.

These owners do not seem likely to be hindered by lack of resources in carrying out their plan, and recent events have shown that these resources will be employed liberally. Last week Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, who owns the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, stepped into the breach and paid $280,000 for the Donovan house, at the southwest corner, apparently for no other reason than to protect her own residence. Two or three weeks ago announcement had been made that the properties at 211 and 213 Madison Avenue, in the block just south of J. P. Morgan's residence, would be sold at auction, and many operators had regarded the occasion as affording a chance for a very good "buy," but on the day of the sale it was announced that the houses would not be offered. Subsequently it developed that they had been bought by a syndicate, quickly organized by fifteen neighboring owners, who were not willing that the properties should get into the open market and possibly be re-improved in some way detrimental to their interests. What they paid for the plot has not been announced, although reliable report places the figure at $350,000.

Mr. Morgan is said to have been largely interested in this syndicate. Indeed, by reason of his immense holdings on the block between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, he has been in the front rank of Madison Avenue's protectors. Two years ago he bought the Dodge and Stokes mansions, similar to his own, and which occupy the remainder of the block front. The Stokes house was transferred for a nominal consideration, but for

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY

Sales to be held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York, unless otherwise noted, on respective dates.

GOVERNOR HIGGINS, BENJAMIN B. ODELL, HUGH J. GRANT, JOHN D. CRIMMINS, HENRY MORGENTHAU, ROBERT E. SIMON, HUDSON REALTY CO., STUARD HIRSCHMAN, W. CLARENCE MARTIN, WM. F. CONNOR, MAXWELL MANNES, OAKLEIGH THORNE, ANDERSON, PENDLETON & ANDERSON, WM. E. FINN, ERNESTUS GULICK, ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, GEORGE EHRET, WM. G. BOSWORTH, W. G. PARK, GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, WEIL & MAYER, BING & BING, MANDELBAUM & LEVINE, LOEWENFELD & PRAEGER, SCHMEIDLER & BACHRACH, LEONARD WEIL, JOSEPH HAMMERSHLAG, MOE LEVY, HARRIS COHEN & BROS., MORITZ FALKENAU, M. BYCK, MAX MARX, KLEIN & JACKSON, JACOB HIRSCH, LOUIS LESE, SAMUEL GREEN, EDW. BAER, MYER AUERBACH, JACKSON & STERN, ABBATE & ALVINO, GEO. M. ADRIAN, P. & H. BACHRACH, ABRAM BACHRACH, H. D. BAKER & BRO., HARRY B. DAVIS, BOEHM & BOEHM, BOEHM & COON, P. BOOKSTAVER, SHAPIRO, LEVY & STARR, DIAMONDSTON, HALPIN & LEVINE, GORDON, LEVY & CO., SUNDEL HEYMAN, BRESLAUER REALTY CO., RECKLING & VALLENDAR, J. CHAIMOWITZ, HERMAN COHEN, CHAS. B. GUMB, LEO HUTTER, CHAS. LANE, MORRIS S. KLEIN, TANNENBAUM & LOWENSTEIN, HARRY SHWITZER, JACOB KOTTER, MAXMILLIAN WEINSTEIN, JOSEPH SOLOMON, SAMUEL WILLIAMS, D. & H. LIPPMAN, CHAS. R. FORMOLO, HERMAN BAUM, KIDANSKY & LEVY, SAMUEL J. WEIL, JACOB LEITNER, KLEINFELD & ROTHFELD, PALISADE REALTY CO., NEWMAN GROSSMAN and FRANK FELDMAN and all Others.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

of the First Big Auction Sale in this section of

420 LOTS IN

Long Island City (Astoria Section)

To Be Sold at Public Auction **Thursday, July 12, 1906,** **at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York City. Sale to Commence at 10.30 A. M.**

Hoyt Avenue, Woolsey Avenue, Lawrence Street, Chauncey Street, } **These Lots Are Located Between** { **Goodrich Street, Merchant Street, Crescent Street, Howland Street, Hallett Street.**

TITLE POLICIES FREE.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE.

Long Island City has been asleep for a number of years. This is the opening shot, to let you, the public, know that you will have an opportunity to buy this property in lots of one or more.

The Belmont rapid transit system of 42d Street connects with the rapid transit system going to Brooklyn and has a station at the entrance to the Blackwell's Island Bridge. The Belmont Subway system intends taking the surface cars of Queens through their tunnel by a loop at 42d Street, transferring their passengers to the New York City Subway WITHOUT AN INCREASE IN FARE. This will mean FIVE CENTS from this property to any part of New York or Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Subway systems now in course of construction.

The local interests where this property can at present feed from without taking into consideration what will and must happen when all the different improvements NOW PROJECTED, but IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, are as follows:

Astoria Gas and Power Company (the largest in the world). This plant is at present employing 2,000 people. The total number will reach about 5,000 when completed. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company; Kitzen & Sons; S. S. McClure, Publishers; John Thompson Press Company; Steinway & Sons; Daimler Mfg. Co.; Astoria Silk Mills; Steinway & Sons' new plant; New York Steel Wire Nail Company; Oaks Mfg. Co.; Williams-Whittelsey Company; Hawkins Iron Works; New York and Queens Power Plant; Electric Vehicle Company; Pennsylvania R. R. Construction Shops (to be erected upon completion of road); Astoria Veneer Mills.

100,000 people will be actively employed in this section upon the completion of the present improvements. Thousands of workingmen now employed there are compelled to dwell in Manhattan, owing to the want of dwellings near their work. Verify this statement by watching the ferries mornings and nights.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY:

Take the 34th Street ferry to Long Island City and then by Steinway Avenue car to Flushing Avenue; then walk west to De Bevoise Avenue or transfer to Flushing Avenue car; or take 92d Street ferry to Astoria and then by Flushing Avenue trolley to De Bevoise Avenue, five minutes' ride; or take Dutch Kills car to Flushing Avenue and transfer on the Flushing Avenue car east to De Bevoise Avenue, three blocks distant. Both these trips are about five minutes' ride from the ferry.

For further particulars apply at office of auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCTIONEER,

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY,

Will Sell at Auction on

Wednesday, June 27, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

14 PARCELS.

N. W. cor. White and Lafayette Streets,
Brick and frame buildings thereon. Size 88.9x44.

N. S. 175th Street,
About 100 ft. west of Crotona Avenue. Size 100x195.

157 East 112th Street,
6-story brick triple flat, with 2 stores. Size 25x100.10.

N. E. cor. Webster Ave. and 180th Street.
Vacant. Excavated. No rock. Size 103x99, more or less.

N. S. Pelham Avenue.
50 ft. west of Hoffman Street. Size of plot 50x93.

136 to 142 West 16th St.,
Two 5-story and basement brick and stone apartment houses. Size 37.6x103.3 each.

149 and 151 East 67th St.,
6-story and basement cut brownstone and brick; steel frame construction and fireproof; also elevator. Known as "Stanger" Institute. Size 56x100.5.

N. S. Jennings Street,
From Minford Place to Southern Boulevard. Excavated. Size of plot 200x25.

S. W. cor. of East 183d St. and Ryer Ave.,
84 feet east of Grand Concourse, 144x133, irregular; vacant.

190 Allen Street,
4-story and basement brick tenement, with store. Size 22.2x87.6, more or less.

E. S. of Third Ave., running through to Franklin Av.,
known as Nos. 3384-3390 3d Av. Frame buildings thereon. Size of plot 112 on Third Avenue x 121 deep x 128 on Franklin Avenue x irregular.

E. S. Wadsworth Ave.,
29.4 ft. South of 176th Street, 2-story frame building thereon. Size 45.5x100, irreg.

N. S. 137th Street,
30 ft. West of Willow Avenue, Excavated. Size of plot 50x100.

West Side of Grand Ave.
about 25 feet north of Evelyn Place. 175x75, irregular; vacant; easy terms.

Maps and booklets, giving complete information, can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday, June 27th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., N. Y. C.,

N. E. Cor. of Webster Av. & 180th St.

VACANT. EXCAVATED. NO ROCK. Mortgaged for $15,500 at 5%.

This is the most valuable and choicest corner on Webster Av., being the corner of 180th St., which makes it a transfer point for both the Interborough (180th St.) and the Webster Av. lines, the Interborough R. R. connecting the west side Subway service at 181st St. with the east at 180th St. The New York Central electric Subway service to begin on Sept. 1st is 200 feet east of this property. The south corner opposite has just been improved with a $90,000 building.

The corner of 179th St. now being improved by the erection of two 55x100 six-story apartments.

The 178th St. corner by the New York Telephone Co. with a fine building for their own use.

The six or seven other operations on Webster Av., and on 180th St., within ten blocks either way, with the rapidly growing Tremont Square and Avenue, make this a desirable location for builders and very attractive for investors to purchase ground in a fast growing location and make a quick-turning venture.

Third Av. Elevated R. R. station at 177th St. This road is now ready to add express service to its terminus, with the probabilities of a station at 180th St.

For further particulars apply at the office of above auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, July 11, 1906

Apply now if you wish to offer any of your holdings for this date, so as to get the benefit of the following:

CONCENTRATION in { **Newspaper Advertising Booklet " Large Size Posters. Medium " " Special Cards.**

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer. 149 BROADWAY

Will sell at auction, without reserve, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 28th, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.

395 Improved Queens Borough Lots

MOST ADVANTAGEOUSLY LOCATED AT

Whitestone, Flushing, New York City

ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW

Only 20 minutes from Herald Square when improvements now building, viz: Pennsylvania, Long Island Tunnel and electric 3d rail system direct to the property; Interborough (Belmont) tunnel (42d St.) and trolley system direct to the property, and Blackwell's Island (59th St.) Bridge.

All improvements already installed—Water, Sewers, Gas, Paved Streets, Sidewalks, a fine new Public School, and there

Will be no Assessments. Property Restricted—No Saloons—No Nuisances.

Terms: 10% down, balance in 60 days, or 70%, may remain for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5%. Titles insured free to purchasers. A fine residential section; rapid increase in values assured. An opportunity for the Homeseeker and small investor hitherto unequalled.

Book Maps, Illustrated Pamphlets and Free Railroad Tickets to inspect the property to be had of the auctioneers.

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

32nd St., Adjoining 5th Av.,
Site for high-class Mercantile Building, Hotel, or Apartment House,

Unique Plot, 66 x 197.6
fronting on two streets. Can be purchased on easy terms in connection with large Fifth Avenue corner plot.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
1 Madison Ave. (10784) 60 Liberty St.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 25th St.

A HOUSE.
Only 15 min. from 125th St. Subway Station. Cash or easy payments. Lots 50x100 feet. All improvements; shade trees aplenty. Sewers, water, gas, and electric light. Fine street and good walks. Also 6, 7, and 8 room houses now ready, with every up-to-date convenience.
J. JACKETT, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

We can promptly accept mortgages on Downtown Property at 4½%.
Liberal Loans Made on Purchases.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR ST.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar Street.

$3,000 CASH
will buy a 4½-story corner building; price of same $17,0000; mortgages $14,000; real estate brokers and prospective buyers Phone 8192 Bryant for further particulars. This is the best bargain in Manhattan. Will rent for $2,500 or over if improved.

A VARIED LINE OF PROPERTY, suitable for investment or speculation in thriving sections of the city, on and adjacent to main thoroughfares; apartment houses, elevator and non-elevator; business building, private houses and building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, 31 Nassau St.

TWO TWELVE-ROOM COLD-WATER TENEMENTS IN YORKVILLE; BARGAINS; LITTLE CASH. HENRY BRODER, 290 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822-38th.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, near 79th St., sacrificed $18,500; brings 12%. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

East Side.

July 1 we shall open our Yorkville Branch at S. W. corner 78th St. and 2d Av., where most unusual facilities and opportunities for buyers in that section can be had; we have more cold-water bargains than ever at Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

INVESTORS!
New law tenement, near Madison Av.; 21 rooms; paying 15%, net; mortgages $61,600; rental $8,900; price $79,000. Bernard Glick, 320 Broadway.

Excellent Opportunity.—Corner 2d Av., near 86th St., five stories, triple flat, all improvements, two stores, (saloon corner,) sacrificed at $44,500. William Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Attention, Buyers!—Near 5th Av. and 116th St., 5-story triple flat, 16 rooms each floor, 25x100; rent $4,600; price $41,500. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Biggest bargain in Harlem; $4,000 cash buys 5-story double, cold-water flat; 10 rooms; price, $21,250. 1,476 3d Av., upstairs.

Cheapest thing in Manhattan to-day; 5-story corner; cold water; rent, $3,000; price, $31,000; $7,000 cash. Owner, 1,894 Lexington Av.

50th St., Between 2d and 3d Avs.—2 private houses on plot 41.8x100.5; terms to suit. P. Crass, 244 Mott St.

5-story cold, double; 865 2d Av.; rents $2,700; price $25,500. Lippner, owner, 116 Nassau.

104th St., 178 East.—Single flat very cheap; little cash. Principals only. Mrs. Cohen.

West Side.

17th St., 100 FEET EAST OF 8TH AVE. 127 ft. x 92 ft.
VACANT PLOT
UNCONDITIONAL INSURANCE by the Title Guarantee & Trust and Lawyers Title Insurance Cos.
Full Commission to Brokers.
WM. J. ROOME,
11 West 34th St., N. Y.

COMPLETE SET OF
REAL ESTATE RECORD AND BUILDER'S GUIDE
WITH INDEX FROM 1870 TO DATE. FOR SALE, BEST CASH OFFER.
Address R. E. 416, 1,552 Broadway.

Fine new, 12-room house, near Central Bridge; all modern improvements; parquet floors; electric light; large verandas; no expense spared in building; beautiful corner; 55x100; residential neighborhood; big bargain; owner will sacrifice; $8,000 cash, balance mortgage. Meckes, 121 Woodycrest Av.

Good Property Cheap.
Five-story 6-room double flat house, 27 feet front, for $32,000 $6,000 over second mortgage. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST CITY PLOT. 75x100; vicinity Broadway, 185th; price entire plot under $18,000; value will double; brokers protected. Snowber & Company, 2,214 Broadway, (79th.)

At $125,000, rental over $14,000, three 5-story double flats, six rooms and bath; extra wide; near west side L station; all tenants on leases. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

A.—SPECULATOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
131st St., west of Broadway; three four-story tenements, 75x100; $10,000 cash buys them; terms to suit; principals must act quick. Call Reed, 40 West 34th St.

Two fine-paying triple flats on Amsterdam Av.; 28 feet front; each $48,500; these are splendid investments. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th St.

Owner must sell five-story new-law house, 2 families on a floor; 25x100; price $32,500; mortgage $24,000. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
Cheapest six-story, 50-foot corner on Lenox Av. H. Reinheimer, 10 Wall St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. West Side.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
Five-Story Newly Constructed
STABLE
situated at Nos. 427-429 West 38th St., between 9th and 10th Avs.; size 53x100; 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; every modern improvement; superior construction. Can be leased or bought on very attractive terms.
JOHN FINCK,
39 West 42nd Street.

8 cold water, double flats; 346, 348, 350 St. Nicholas Av.; 5-story; price $26,500; mtge. $24,000 each. Lippner, 116 Nassau.

18th, Near 6th Av.—3-story, basement, 20x103.8, $12,500; Leroy, adjoining corner; close estate. Matthews, 115 West 18th St.

Washington Heights.

Opportunity—Ten-room brick corner dwelling for lot value; convenient to Subway; little cash. Apply premises, 188th Street and Wadsworth Av.

A soft snap in Broadway lots; don't miss this positive bargain. Call. M. A. Korff, 99 Nassau St., Room 616-618.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

A Decided Bargain
$11,000 Cash Necessary.
Fine 6-story flat in excellent neighborhood, only two blocks from "L" station; 5 families on a floor; no vacancy; at low rentals; gross rents, $6,250; price, $53,500. See
Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester & Prospect Avs.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
on Westchester Av., Unionport, ripe for improvements.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.
910 Westchester Av.

JEROME AVENUE.
Block front, 200x100, on the west side of the avenue, between Buchanan Place and 183d St. For full particulars apply to
Whitehouse & Porter,
578 FIFTH AVE.

$7,500 BUYS 34 LOTS
Between two trolley lines, Greene Av., near West Farms Road. Price, $26,500. Open Sunday.
REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.
$3,500 cash will buy a small business property paying 10% net; leased to one tenant. E. J. KEHOE, 2,784 Webster Av. and 137 West 125th St.

For Investors.
Our first-class new apartment houses on Prospect Av., between Beck and Kelly Sts., are now ready for sale. Reasonable terms. Correspond, Benjamin Levy, 115 Spring St., city.

Bargain.—Beautiful new 2-family, 18-room American basement house, frame; all improvements; rapidly growing section; near trolleys, Subway, parks; price $6,500; $1,500 cash; balance mortgage. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

A.—West side Nelson Av., 170 ft. north 165th St., detached 25-ft. 3-family house, under $8,500; open for inspection.
14 Nelson Av., detached 2-family house, $7,500; no less. Conway & Corduke, 30 William St., afternoon.

Zerega Av., (Green Lane,) nr. 5th St., Westchester.—Two 2-sty. 7-room, bath, dwellings, each 19x100, will be sold at auction at 14 Vesey St., Wed., June 27, at 12 M., by Hugh D. Smyth, Auctioneer. 75% on mtge. at 6%.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.
11 rooms; all light; all improvements; fine lot; handy to everything; open Sunday; price, $5,800. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor 174th St.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.
194th St. & Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Hughes Av. corner, near Tremont Av. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

A choice building lot in Bedford Park, 3 blocks from Bronx Park "L" Station, (198th St.); size 26x131; price, $3,300 for quick sale. J. H. Cochran, Owner, Crescent Court, Claremont Av. and 127th St.

A.—For Sale.—2 five-story triple flats, 23.3x100; 15 rooms; 3-5 room apartments; all improvements; near Subway station; rent, $3,200; price, $17,000; reasonable terms. Levy Bros., 116 West 125th St.

Three-family house, near 161st St. "L" station, 17 rooms and 3 baths; price $9,750; mortgage $4,000 due in four years; rent over $900. Lossere, 871 Brook Av., 161st St. Open Sundays.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, open plumbing; rents $2,250; price $21,000. Four-story double, rents $1,725; price $17,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

We have fifty-six two-family houses for sale in and around Bedford Park, from $6,500 up; we can suit any one. Call, write, or telephone Sonneborn, Bedford Park.

Webster Av., opposite Claremont Park, two fine 4-story and basement brick flats; owner leaving city; bargain to quick buyer. L. A., Box 31 Times, Harlem.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses,
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. "L" Station.

Modern two-family dwelling, best section of Bronx; no assessments; bargain, $10,500; $5,000 may remain on mortgage for term to suit purchaser. Owner, Box 112 617 6th Av.

$100 cash, balance easy terms, buys fine lots, 213th St.; price, $700 each; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Belmont Av. corner, near Tremont, excavated. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Corner lot on Webster Av.; seven-room house on it; for sale, reasonable; terms to suit. Von der Linden & Selig, 2,853 Webster Av.

Price $20,500, cash $5,500, 4-story double flat; 2 stores; 5 rooms; bath, steam, hot water; on 152d St. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

3d Av.—Prominent vacant corner; sell cheap, or exchange for income property; good opportunity for builder. Barry, 229 Broadway, Room 22.

Corner near Bronx Park "L" Station. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Beautiful one-family brick, just completed; 9 rooms; also one-family frame; full lot; built best manner. 1,695 Clay Av., (173d.)

We have private houses, $4,500 up; also good investments in 2 and 3 family houses; easy terms. Kellum Bros., 2,557 3d Av.

$750 cash buys 1,972 Daly Av., near Tremont Av.; 6 rooms; bath; detached house; heated. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Corner 217th St., Williamsbridge; over 4 lots; price, $3,750. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

Lots $450 up; opposite Pelham Park; easy payments. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

12 acres level ground on Jerome Av., $100,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

One-family brick, just completed; inspection invited; will rent. 1,695 Clay Av., near 173d.

Pelham Av. corner, near Zoological Park. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE YOU WANT
Just finished in the very choicest section of the Bronx, within 2 minutes of Subway station, the finest two-family house ever erected in the Borough. The house, completed June 1st, is a model of utility and comfort, with large, airy rooms, artistically finished, tiled baths, steam heat, large closets, spacious yard, cement sidewalks, asphalt pavement—everything you have wanted in the place you would make your home.
Ideal as a home, excellent as an investment. You can have it on exceedingly liberal terms. Investigate at once—the house it its own best argument.—the house is its own best argument.
HOLMES & FARNESWORTH,
Room 516, 299 Broadway. Phone 2075 Franklin.

Just Completed.
Row of 5-Story 4-Family Flats.
556 Fox St., East of Prospect Ave.,
on lot 40x100 each, 4 and 5 extra large, light rooms and bath, hard-wood trim, open plumbing, etc. Rents at $19 to $24. Gross rentals on each, $5,100. Price, $43,500; only $7,500 cash required. Brokers protected. OPEN SUNDAY.

LEITNER & KREYMBORG
on premises, Fox St., nr. Prospect Av.

8 lots finest residential avenue in Williamsbridge for one and two family houses exclusively; investigate. Lee, 1,417 Clinton Av., Bronx.

For Sale—Three-story, two-family brick house; finest built; best location in Bronx. 1,133 Forest Av., between 166th and Home Sts., Linnert.

To close an estate, a three-story-and-basement private house on 137th St., near Willis Av.; will sell at a bargain. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

Lots $400 up, near rapid transit station; easy terms; 6-room house, $3,000; 2-family house, $5,000. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

Tiffany St., near Subway, 60x100. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW DORP ACREAGE
The movements for past six months on Staten Island point to great activity in Real Estate immediately. Thousands of acres have been bought by leading operators and syndicates. We have 40 acres of beautiful land on Richmond trolley that we will sell at $1,200 per acre if taken at once. Otherwise we shall develop for lot selling. Call in forenoon at PALISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.

WATER FRONT FOR SALE, desirable for factory purposes, on Arthur Kill, Staten Island; good upland; riparian rights; no swamp. Address V. G. Chittick, Jr., Attorney, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Rent Season 1906
LAKE PLACID
The Auchincloss Cottages Near the Stevens House and Camp on Moose Island.
GEO. A. STEVENS,
LAKE PLACID,
Or JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,
85 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

At Sea Cliff.—Extended view of Sound; attractive residence, (old English style construction,) 10 rooms; improvements; one acre; select neighborhood; price $8,500; accommodating terms. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

For Sale.—In Twilight Park, Catskills, handsome cottage, furnished; fine shade trees; ground for a lawn; price, $4,000, free and clear. H. P. Miller, 141 Broadway, Rooms 912, 913.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Sacrifice.—Finely furnished nine-room cottage, stables, horse, surrey; twelve acres, fruits, garden; beautifully situated; ocean view; no mosquitos nor malaria; Block Island; terms to suit; called to California, must sacrifice; particulars, photographs. Mrs. Turner, 36 East 21st St.

To rent, furnished, house of ten rooms; beautifully furnished; stable; ice house filled, large lawn, shade and fruit trees; rent $50 per month. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

Farm, 160 acres; house 6 rooms; 2 barns; plenty fruit and wood; on main road; six miles from Winsted; price $1,000. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Farm, 160 acres; house, 6 rooms; 2 barns; plenty fruit and wood; on main road; six miles from Winsted; price $1,000. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Bargain.—Factory, substantial brick building; machinery, patents, and equipment; Middletown, Conn. H. L. Suydam & Co., 767 Broadway, New York City.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, Cold Water Tenements FOR CASH PURCHASER.
M. B. LARKIN,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 190th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Hennebery, 206 Broadway.

Owners, send me complete details of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; want to invest $60,000 cash. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Owners.—Have you any property in New York City, Brooklyn, and Jamaica, L. I., you wish to lease for a term of years? F. J. Owen, 597 Broadway.

Want country place convenient to New York in exchange for five-story private house in good section; $8,000 equity. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

BROKERS, ATTENTION.
Will pay market price for Manhattan tenements. Wm. D. Sporborg, 10 Wall St.

Second mortgages.—Funds for immediate investment; applications promptly considered. Mellor, 436 Broome St., near Broadway.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Owners, send full particulars of property for sale; buyers waiting. Altman, 1,198 1st Av.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER COUNTRY HOME.
400 acres; old house and outbuildings; 6 miles of trolley; 3½ miles of station; 50 miles from Grand Central; rolling land; fine views; this is speculation; $24,000. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer.
Office No. 451 Fulton Street, JAMAICA, N. Y.
Independence Day Auction
of 191 high grade
BUILDING LOTS,
INCLUDING
32 WOODS AV. TROLLEY LOTS,
On Wednesday, July 4th, 1906,
at 1 o'Clock P. M., on the premises,
Rockville Centre, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y.
This property is in the line of improvements, having a large trolley frontage on Woods Avenue, which will be used, no doubt, for business purposes. Graded streets and cement sidewalks. Title is insured by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York.
60% can remain on bond and mortgage or 20 monthly payments; discount for cash.
Luncheon will be served between 12-1 o'clock.
For maps, passes, and terms of sale address L. N. COOPER, 140 Nassau St., New York; A. A. FORMAN, Jr., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Auctioneer.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer,
Office 451 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
PARTITION SALE AT AUCTION OF
DESIRABLE HOME SITES (29)
estate of Willie Sumpter, on the premises, FRANKLIN AND MILTON AVES.,
5 minutes from Long Island R. R. Depot at
Valley Stream,
NASSAU CO., N. Y.,
SATURDAY, June 30, 1906,
AT 2:30 P. M.
Maps, further particulars, address Auctioneer.
MATTHEW F. ENNIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., New York.
JAMES P. NEIMANN, 41 Park Row, New York. HARRY W. MOORE, Referee.

T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer,
Office 451 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
22 Valuable Jamaica Avenue Business Lots
To be Sold at Auction on the Premises,
BROOKLYN MANOR,
Near Woodhaven Ave. and Forest Park,
WOODHAVEN, N. Y.,
ON
Wednesday, June 27th, 1906,
at 2 P. M.
This property has water mains, gas, electric lights, shade trees, trolley roads; 10 minutes to elevated station and third-rail station of the Long Island Railroad at Woodhaven, near the beautiful entrance to Forest Parkway, and surrounded by numerous handsome dwellings; well formed and laid out streets; high class neighborhood; stores, churches, and schools. Sale is held in order to liquidate the affairs of a corporation.
50 per cent. on bond and mortgage at 5½ per cent. for two years.
For maps and full particulars address Realty Traders, 40-44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Auctioneer.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.
SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE, under the direction of EUGENE H. POMEROY, Esq., Referee.
587 THIRD AVENUE
between 38th and 39th Sts.; 5-story brick building, with store; lot 20x100.
ELIOT TUCKERMAN, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 Pine St.
Maps from HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

AUCTION SALE 99 LOTS.
H. J. Sharrett, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on the premises SATURDAY, July 7, 1906, at 2 P. M., 99 residential lots on Richmond, Clinton, and Lafayette Avenues, and Hatfield Place, Port Richmond. Everybody invited. Refreshments will be served. Take North Shore train at St. George Ferry to Tower Hill, 5 blocks to left. Bull's Head trolley passes property—10 min. walk to new Port Richmond Ferry to New York. Sure to enhance in value with the growing industries in this section. For maps and particulars, H. J. SHARRETT, 56 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N. Y.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
at 14-16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JULY 10, NOON,
105 BRONX LOTS,
Comprising the well-known
WARING ESTATE,
THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER,
on and adjacent to westerly side of
EASTERN BOULEVARD
Between Tremont Av. and Ft. Schuyler Road.
Convenient to trolley railroads connecting with Subway, Elevated and Harlem River Branch R. R., and near line of
WESTCHESTER AV. SUBWAY EXTENSION
and other rapid transit routes authorized by city authorities.
EASY TERMS. TITLES GUARANTEED FREE of cost to each purchaser. Send for maps, Michael J. Scanlan, Attorney, 51 Chambers Street. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway, New York.

James L. Wells, Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St. Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, Noon,
CHOICE BRONX CORNER PLOTS,
Jerome Av. and 213th St.,
Southeast corner; 2 lots;
218th STREET AND DE KALB AV., Southeast corner; 2 lots;
WOODLAWN ROAD AND 213TH ST., Southwest corner; 4 lots;
65 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.
Get maps and particulars from JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

HUGH D. SMYTH, Auctioneer,
sells WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, at 12 M. at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
EXECUTOR'S SALE
EST. OF ALICE M. LAW, DECEASED,
ZEREGA AV., (Green Lane,) east side, 63 ft. south of 5th St., WESTCHESTER, Bronx, two very good 2-story frame dwellings, 7 rooms and bath, open plumbing, steam heat, concrete cellars, each 19x100, between Westchester Av. and West Farms Road trolleys which connect with "L" and Subway.
75% ON MORTGAGE AT 5% FOR 3 YEARS. Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway. Randolph Parmly, Atty., 160 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St.
Trustees' Sale
by order of LOUIS STOIBER and THOMAS S. OLLIVE, trustees under the will of Felix Stoiber, deceased,
to close the
Estate of Felix Stoiber,
DECEASED,
110, 112, 114 Essex St.,
Near Rivington Street,
with the three five-story brick tenements front and two-story brick buildings rear; size of plot 69.6x100.4x101.6x irregular.
TITLE GUARANTEED by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. and policy delivered free of cost to purchaser. Sold subject to state of facts shown on survey of F. E. Nostrand, dated May 3, 1906.
ASA A. SPEAR, Esq., Attorney
for estate of F. Stoiber, dec'd,
79 Wall St.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

LEONARD MOODY REAL ESTATE CO. 137 MONTAGUE ST BROOKLYN. 141 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE
172 LOTS
KATHARINE COURT,
ROOSEVELT, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.,
will be held on
JULY 4, 1906.
Free excursion to and from via Long Island Railroad. Luncheon served under tent. For tickets, maps, and full particulars apply
LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.,
187 Montague St. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Tuesday, June 26th,
12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 VESEY STREET,
N.W. Cor. 162d St. & Melrose Ave
Plot 24.4 on 162d St., 100 ft. on Melrose Av.,
CONTAINING
two 2-story frame buildings with stores.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

Let Your WIFE Decide

and when she sees our property at **Ocean Avenue and Avenue T,** right in the

Heart of Flatbush,

she will say at once: "It is the ideal spot for a home." These lots lie high, dry and level. Best of drainage, sandy soil, and within few minutes walk of GENUINE RAPID TRANSIT, being furnished by the Brighton Beach subway and elevated road. No section of the city has a more brilliant future. Terms to suit purchasers.

NEW YORK AND FLATBUSH REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,

178 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Telephone 6090 Main.

AGENTS ON THE PROPERTY SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

INVESTORS, HOME-SEEKERS!

You will find splendid opportunities for a shrewd and conservative investment at

Hollis Terrace

A Sub-Division with all city advantages. Only 21 minutes from Broadway, and on MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. You can purchase lots now at low figures. Act quickly, for they will rapidly advance in values.

$10 down. Terms easy.

FREE TICKETS and illustrated descriptive booklet FREE for the asking.

NEW YORK & PITTSBURG REAL ESTATE CO., INC.

MAIN OFFICE:

356-358 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VANDERVEER CROSSINGS

(Incorporation)

BOROUGH PARK CO.,
BENSONHURST CO.,
THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.
Combined Capital, $1,500,000.
Combined Surplus, $1,000,000.
WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
277 Broadway, New York City.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad expects to begin running trains over the new Canarsie Road, through VANDERVEER CROSSINGS, on the 10th proximo. Think what this means! We bought this land by the acre last December because we knew it was going to have rapid and direct transit. Now it has got it.

HAVE YOU $50?

Can you save $2 or $3 or more weekly? If so, write for my booklet, "HOW THEY GOT RICH." Investigate.

R. Turnbull

General Manager.

Home in Flatbush on plot 45x110; most convenient (within one block) to Brighton elevated and surface lines; awnings, screens, shades, and curtain poles complete; fruit trees, rose bushes; $11,000; equity $6,250. B., 150 Times Downtown.

At Bath Beach.—Choice corner and adjoining lots in best section; part cash only required; exceptional opportunity. Owner, Box 842 Times, Times Square.

Bargain.—Northeast corner 18th Av. and 84th St., Brooklyn; house, 11 rooms, improvements; lot, 70x120; fine order. Owner on premises.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

BENSONHURST—SNAP.

Elegant new one-family 10-room house, just completed; $4,900; easy terms; ground 40x100. Heuchel, 24th Av., near 86th St., 1½ blocks from Bay 35th St. station, L road; close to trolley; open Sunday.

FLATBUSH, OVERLOOKING BOULEVARD

Swell 2-family cottage, just completed; for $7,800; easy terms; worth $9,000. Heuchel, 506 East 5th St., near Avenue C.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NO MISTAKE

will be made by as our property HOMESEEKERS, in unequaled in every way.

NO MISTAKE

will be made by as prices are rapidly advancing. INVESTORS Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now at beautiful

CRANFORD

One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklet and FREE railroad tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

Do You Want a Home?

IF SO, HERE IS ANOTHER ONE, EQUALLY AS GOOD AS THE ONE WE ADVERTISED LAST WEEK.

9 rooms, every convenience, delightfully situated, at Leonia, 15 minutes from New York, via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

See this property to-day. Don't wait or you will miss the opportunity. Office on the property at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, N. J., or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

The Leonia Heights Land Company

A CHANCE IN A THOUSAND.

To a spot cash, quick buyer I can sell in the most exclusive section of Montclair, N. J., 30 acres at $625 per acre.

The property is within 10 minutes of the station, can be cut up and sold at from $500 to $700 per lot, or approximately $7,000 per acre, and is unquestionably the best real estate opportunity that has been available in New Jersey in the past 10 years.

This property has never been offered before, and the low price is due to the desire for an immediate cash sale.

E. A. WILLIAMSON,
740 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

NEW JERSEY ACREAGE.

Description of farm and country properties available for subdivision, manufacturing purposes, country homes, or general farm purposes will be found in our 100-page illustrated and copyrighted book, "JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT." Cost over $1.00 per copy to produce. Sent upon receipt of 10c. by addressing Dept. No. 1,

NEW JERSEY LAND & INVESTMENT CO.,
Elizabeth, N. J.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—Old-fashioned homestead with five acres; dwelling, 12 rooms; large barns; 1,000 feet road frontage; 1,000 feet trout stream; fine spring; picturesque glen; very beautiful; finest forest trees in Northern New Jersey; most exceptional value; delightful for Summer home; ideal for boarders; hour from New York; 1½ miles to station; price, $3,500; easy terms; immediate possession. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

All You Seekers for Homes: Beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey; 45 minutes from Chambers Street; small sum cash; monthly payments thereafter; $4,000 upward; sewers, water, gas, all improvements; thoroughly desirable surroundings; worth investigating; tunnels nearing completion; send for free illustrated book. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 255 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Attention, Homeseekers.—$500 cash buys beautiful new home; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim and floors; large plot; near two railroad stations; 30 minutes out; commutation 7 cents; price $4,200; number other bargains, $2,500 up. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

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Delightful location; house modern, nine rooms and bath; steam heat; near two depots; 35 minutes to New York; $6,500.00. Address 126 N. 18th St., East Orange, N. J.

Modern ten-room dwelling, in best part of Upper Montclair, N. J.; also two lots; accessible; fully restricted. For particulars apply to A. B., Box 211 Times Downtown.

For Sale—One hour from N. Y., 5 mins. from station, in A1 suburb, residence and buildings; future value at my price; no agents. Owner, Box 184 Times Downtown.

An elegant private residence near the ocean at North Asbury Park for rent; all improvements. D. C. Covert, 208 Bond St., Asbury Park, N. J.

Madison, N. J.—Comfortable 12-room furnished house stable; three acres; garden, fruit; season $600. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

60th St., 248 East.—Fine parlor floor and basement; elegant order; $65. Premises or Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St.

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Cattle Ranch in Montana, on Missouri River.—400 acres, fenced, well stocked, fully equipped; for young man seeking healthful outdoor life. this place offers exceptional opportunities. Photographs and particulars if you write F. H. Crane, Leedy, Dawson County, Montana.

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THAT WAS HOW THE ASTOR MILLIONS WERE MADE. THE ASTORS BOUGHT REAL ESTATE IN THE DIRECTION OF POPULATION. YOU CAN DO THE SAME.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

is the nearest and most promising residential section adjacent to Manhattan. It is being rapidly developed with every modern improvement, and there are no assessments. Bridges and tunnels now building will annex it to Broadway. Quick transit to every part of Manhattan will soon be effected.

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IN PROPERTY AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. WHEN LOTS CAN BE BOUGHT AT NOMINAL PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

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There is an enormous demand for houses at BROADWAY-FLUSHING and in DOUGLAS MANOR, and we have a very attractive proposition to make to a few thoroughly reliable builders with capital. Call at once for particulars.

To reach Broadway-Flushing and Douglas Manor take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry, and our representatives will meet you at both stations. CONVENIENT WEEK-DAY trains leave at 10, 11, and 11:50 A. M., and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS, 9:20, 10:20, and 11:50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.

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4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS surrounding the new Broadway Station. Both railroad and trolley service with a FIVE CENT FARE to Manhattan. Fourteen minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. Macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, water and electric light. Churches, stores, libraries and the BEST SCHOOLS on Long Island.

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A Four Story Box Stoop Brown Stone DWELLING

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Hardwood floors, etc.; suitable for Ladies' tailor, millinery, &c.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 W. 42d.

Private House—110 West 82d St., four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

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To Let—Two-family modern dwelling, 1,172 Union Av., $85 per month. Owner, Box 112 617 6th Av.

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Furnished house near Gramercy Park, 118 East 16th St., to rent July, August, and September; $350; highest references expected. Seen from 12 to 2.

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A Select Private Park

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The pearl of the western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.

Express from L. I City, Brooklyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.

Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY.

Over 150 cottages newly built.

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TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

10 Per Cent. off for Cash Sales.

TITLES FREE WITH DEED.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.

The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.

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$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS

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Merrick Square includes the entire business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot., N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing, and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.

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PROSPECT HILL, JAMAICA.

We have the best high grade lot proposition on Long Island. Steam shovel is at work. You can get in on the ground floor by prompt action. We will guarantee you 6% interest, and your money back, if you want it. Let us "show" you. Write or call.

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A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

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BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT.

Five acres, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; fine house of 14 rooms, all improvements; fully furnished; on high slope, commanding extensive view of harbor and Sound; good barn, bathhouse, gas machine, and other buildings are in first-class shape; BOATING, FISHING, BATHING; every enjoyment; high-class surroundings; one of the prettiest places on the Sound; sacrifice for $12,000; mortgage $5,650.00 at 5 per cent. Owner, Room 914, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Sea shore lots at Westhampton; high ground, fine views, good bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, golf. I am offering a few choice lots now at

$50 Each.

Send for maps and views. You can either pay cash or I will give you several years' time if you wish. I shall be glad to make a selection of the lots personally for any out-of-town customers who cannot inspect the property themselves. Robert Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
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Brand new 9-room house, built of best material, days' work; 11-foot piazza nearly surrounds house; plot 100 feet wide throughout, 415 feet deep, extending from Long Island Sound on the north to a 75-foot avenue; the very finest bathing shore. Ready for occupancy. Choice property. Price $7,000, two-fifths cash. New list mailed. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

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Bought and Sold by **G. E. CLAY,**
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Acreage.—450 acres at $600 an acre, between Rockville Centre and Long Beach; two railroad stations on the property; a mile and a half of frontage on county macadamized street; nearly two miles of frontage on navigable water; buildings worth about $30,000; terms easy to quick buyer. C. L. Wallace, Manager, Rockville Centre, L. I.

A BARGAIN, $3,300.

Seven-room house, all improvements; plot 50x108; five minutes railroad; trolleys, churches, schools; forty-five minutes from Broadway. R. & S., Box F, Lynbrook, L. I.

Buy acres for cost of lots at Port Jefferson; property beautifully situated; practically in village; within 5 minutes of station; commands view of Sound; sold in parcels and terms to suit; good thing for speculators or home sites. Soles, 1,691 Park Av.

40 acres in Baldwin, L. I.; large road frontage; suitable for immediate subdivision; long contract, eight months if desired; easy terms; full commission to brokers; price $1,200 per acre. Address Goldman, P. O. Box 300, Madison Square Station.

Farm bargain; 100 acres; heavy, rich soil; 20 acres cultivated; several hundred cords of valuable oak wood; large street frontage; high hills; view ocean and bay; $3,000, half cash. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I.

New 8-room house; decorated, open plumbing, bath, range, tubs, furnace, electric lights; good location; near depot; plot 50x150; $3,500; bargain. H. J. & F. C. Martens, Rockville Centre.

Freeport.—204 lots, averaging 25x140; streets made; shade trees; grade; choice; fully mapped; frontage trolley; sell in bulk only; $150 lot, $50,600; will retail over $82,500; no land fakir scheme; genuine bargain; only authorized agent. William P. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Elegant Country Seat in Southampton Town, 90 acres, 5 min. from station and bay, much shade and shrubbery, mansion 20 rooms, all improvements, fully, elegantly furnished; cottage for help, barn, other out-buildings; $25,000 to close estate; worth double. 1-3 cash. List mailed. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

270 lots; choice location; about 7 minutes' walk from Baldwin Station; on macadam road; $80 per lot; chance for speculators or investors. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

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One hundred acres, part cleared; over a mile road frontage; $35 per acre. Chas. A. Squires, Echo, L. I.

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Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

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19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

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A. A. FLATS TO LET.

102 West 109th St.; cosy, up-to-date apartment; 4 rooms and bath; $20.

828 Amsterdam Av.; 4-room apartment; all modern improvements; conveniently located; $21.

228 West 114th St.; 4 rooms and bath; modern; thoroughly renovated; $18 to $21.

77 West 102d St.; handsome front apartment; 5 light rooms and bath; $22.

101 West 106th St.; Elegant modern corners; four and five rooms; $27 to $37.

113 West 106th St.; superior apartments; 5 rooms and bath; light and modern; $29 to $31.

204 West 109th St.; Elegant 4 and 6 rooms; 'phone; hall service; $32 to $50.

964 Amsterdam Av.; new-law modern apartments; 5, 6 rooms, bath; $38 to $42.

109 to 115 West 102d St.; new-law buildings; modern improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $25 to $40.

910 Columbus Av.; elegant 5 and 6 room apartments; hall service; $35 to $60.

500 West 136th St., corner Amsterdam Av.; superior new apartments; 4, 5, and 6 rooms, bath; every improvement; $27 to $42.

501 West 135th St., corner Amsterdam Av.; superior new apartments; 4, 5, and 6 rooms, bath; every improvement; $25 to $42.

53 West 104th St.; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $32-$36.

65-67 West 108th St.; 7 rooms; modern single and double apartments; $36-$43.

68 West 93d St.; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; convenient location; $36.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH

Elevator

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5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

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New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

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CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.

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306 WEST 93D ST.

From Oct. 1st, apartments of 8 and 9 unusually large, light rooms and 2 baths; elevator and all modern improvements. Rents $840 to $1,260. Apply to Owner or Janitor, on premises.

THE ROSEMONT.

Choice 6-room apartments, $50; high class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 West 127th St., or Bierhoff & Co., 48 West 125th St.

Apartment, 110 Riverside Drive; nine rooms; will assign lease to satisfactory party with privilege of three-year renewal at $1,700 a year; purchaser to assume rent from July 1st; possession immediately; apartment open to inspection. Address Bacon, Room 506, 60 Wall St.

A.—A.—CORNER APARTMENT.

200 West 82d St., corner Amsterdam Av.; newly decorated apartment; 6 rooms and bath; direct light; all improvements; rent $35 and $40. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. **$55.**
Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

100th St., 204 West.—New house; 4, 5, and 6 large outside, sunny rooms; electric light, hardwood floors, gas logs, telephones, hall service; magnificent entrance; rent $30 up.

$42 apartment for $35; will sublet 5 rooms, with all modern improvements, hall service, and telephone, on private house street. Rowlands, 551 West 149th St.

65TH ST., 14 WEST, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK ONLY. $36, $42. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. CENTRAL LOCATION.

REDUCED RENTALS FOR SUMMER.
NEW, CLEAN APARTMENTS; MODERN CONVENIENCES. 14-16 WEST 65TH ST.

432 West 160th St.—Corner apartments; 5-6 large, light rooms; bath, telephone, electric light, night elevator service; rents, $45 and $50.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

128TH ST., 60 WEST, Subway Station 125th.—4, 5, 6 rooms; telephone; electric lights; $28-$40; moderate rent. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

The Invermere, 415 West 118th St., Cathedral Heights.—Desirable locality; parks; southern exposure; cool, airy rooms. Inquire janitor.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—5 rooms, bath, elevator, $45; coolest, healthiest neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 130 West 83d.

8 West 65th.—First and third flats, $38; six rooms, bath, steam, hot water.

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950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS, $16 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

880 East 138th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

Modern house, with six lots, on main avenue Ocean Grove, will sell or exchange for tenement property in New York or Brooklyn. A. A. Schopp, 38 3d Av., N. Y.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

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Only a short distance from the Grand Central Station, on the Harlem R. R., and at Pleasantville station.

Electric service on the Harlem Railroad and 35 minutes to the Battery is an established fact.

Lots purchased now, from $175 upward, will double in a few months.

WHY IS IT THAT LOTS IN THE BRONX ARE SO HIGH, AND THE PRICES ARE STILL GOING UP?

Because the shrewd investor sees a big future in the northern section of New York City. The homeseeker takes in consideration the high, dry, and healthy location, free from mosquitoes, and where the self-thinking public go of their own accord (without any guilded promises as to the future) for home sites and investments.

All city conveniences—fine hotels, excellent stores, markets, churches, public high school, up to date fire department, water, electric lights, &c., at hand. Property is restricted. Fare 11c. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. of New York free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or write for free booklet and passes.

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240 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office, 33 East 125th St.
Open Evenings (in Store).
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(Open Evenings.)

What is the value of money compared to a contented mind?

Our purchasers are all contented and they have no fear that the future will not come up to their expectations.

There is not a man who sees our land that does not appreciate its present value and the increase which is bound to come.

LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

Choicest Building Plots

ALONG THE SOUND.

With every city improvement installed; electric light, gas, macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, thorough system of water supply and finest sewerage system. No assessments. $250 DOWN and balance on easy terms.

NEW HOUSES

OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Build your own home at Larchmont Park. Plans and specifications of moderate priced suburban homes upon which liberal building loans can now be secured. SMALL CASH PAYMENT buys new houses as well as building plots, balance monthly like rent. Erection of houses can begin at once. Salesmen will take parties to Larchmont Park at my expense on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map, etc.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED.
COMMUTATION 10 CENTS.

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Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT,

Titles guaranteed. No assessments.
Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO.,
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WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Armour Villa Park.—For sale—New cottages on Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line; write for illustrated folder; also choice building lots in same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 35—L.

ATTRACTIVE AND HOMELIKE.

At Hartsdale, 10 minutes to station; new stucco and sample house, 8 rooms, all improvements, electric lights; plot 50x150; highest point; view for miles; $6,000; excellent opportunity to own home on your terms. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

GOING TO SELL.

At 1-3½ less the market value; 90 acres; 38 miles from New York; good 10-room house; stables; large road frontage; farm overlooks lake; price white it lasts, $10,000; ½ cash. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE.

Cooley & West, inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE CHESTER HILL.

Colonial style, large grounds, with grand views of Sound and surrounding country; 12 rooms; billiard rooms and baths; large verandas; 10 minutes' walk to station; built two years; tiled open fireplaces; good chance to secure a model suburban home; write for photo and particulars; price $20,000; terms very liberal.

Also two modern eight-room cottages, near station and trolley, which can be bought small cash payment; price $5,000 each. Furnished houses for season, $65 and upward.

WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

We are offering a large acreage tract in MT. VERNON.

Owner desires to sell promptly for immediate business necessities. Quick buyer can secure the property at a price well below the market on exceedingly liberal terms.

Call, write, or 'phone,
HOLMES & FARNSWORTH,
Room 516, 299 Broadway.
Phone 2075 Franklin.

New modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, finished, 8 rooms unfinished; mission trim; hot water heat, gas, and electric lights; plot, 50x100; lawn and shrubs; stable and box stall and carriage room. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

CRACKERJACK INVESTMENT.

Two-family house, Mount Vernon, station 5 minutes; net 10 per cent. Ask for further particulars. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.
315 MADISON AV. 'PHONE 1,610-38TH.

At Sacrifice—Nine-room house, all improvements; large lot. Owner, Box 122 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Modern 2-family house, 14 rooms and 2 baths; up-to-date in every respect; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; will pay 15% on investment; price $7,000. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,200. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

FIVE CENTS FARE

Commutation at present, 10c.
Choice restricted Lots in beautiful

KNOLLWOOD PARK

West White Plains.
Maps and R. R. Tickets free.
Knollwood Park Co., 503 5th Av.

Broadway, White Plains—12 minutes from station; Broadway Park; 7-room house; attic; buildings could not be duplicated for $5,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

For Rent—Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., on Long Island Sound; six master bedrooms; three modern bathrooms; stable, and garden planted; new and fully furnished; sub-lease owing to travel; cheap. 310 Fifth Av.

Englewood, N. J.—Furnished Colonial house; high ground; six minutes' walk station; six bedrooms, three baths; will rent low rather than close house for Summer. E. C. Dillingham, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

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Engineer Advises Creating a Lake Near Little Falls.

WOULD COST $7,000,000

Basin Would Be 27 Miles Long and Would Supply 515,000,000 Gallons a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 23.—The State Geological Survey has submitted to Gov. Stokes the report of its engineer, C. C. Vermeule, in which he advocates a solution of the water supply problem by the creation of a lake by a dam to be erected at Little Falls. This lake would be twenty-seven miles long and four miles wide, and would yield 515,000,000 gallons of water a day. After the needs of the New Jersey cities of this watershed had been satisfied there would probably be left a daily supply of 135,000,000 gallons that might be sold to New York City. The cost of the undertaking is estimated at $7,000,000, to be met by the issue of 4 per cent. bonds guaranteed by the State.

Mr. Vermeule believes that his plan has many advantages, and that it presents no financial difficulties. Besides providing Northern New Jersey with a plentiful supply of water for many years to come, 100,000,000 gallons a day will flow down the Passaic River past Paterson.

The proposed dam would be 2,200 feet long, and for most of its length would be only ten feet high. In the bed of the river this is increased to fifty-seven feet, forming at Little Falls a reservoir eighteen square miles in area and forty feet deep. The character of the bed rock and the general formation of the earth is said to be well fitted for the foundation.

The plans for the new lake would necessitate several changes in the present location of the highways and railroad lines that traverse that part of the country. The most important change would be a shift of six miles of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Road, between Little Falls and Glenn View. In addition a modification of the line of the Whippany Road across the Troy Meadows, as well as the abandonment of the Greenwood Lake Branch of the Erie between Little Falls and Pompton would be required. The alterations in the position of the highways Mr. Vermeule thinks would be thoroughly practical, and he also regards the flooding of the Morris Canal at Little Falls as a difficulty easily overcome.

Dealing with the financial side of the question, the report says:

"It is assumed that enough land will be acquired to establish about the entire extent of the shore of the lake a margin 600 feet in width. This will require the purchase of nearly 40,000 acres, of which more than a quarter are now wet meadow lands, worth $25 an acre, and the rest is upland, worth $100 an acre, making a total cost for the land of about $2,500,000."

The other expenses to be met are the erection of the dam and sluice gates, the machinery, the protection of the East Orange and Summit waterworks, administration, engineering, and the relocation of the railroads and highways mentioned above. Mr. Vermeule says that $7,000,000 will be sufficient to cover the entire outlay. In this connection the report says:

"The estimate is made on a liberal basis, and shows the cost of the work to be substantially $7,000,000. Assuming that it can be financed at a 4 per cent. interest rate, and that a sinking fund of 1½ per cent. is provided, which will pay off the bond issue in thirty-five years, the total annual cost would be $460,000."

In addition to the profits from the sale of the water power, the income from the water supply would be considerable. Then the renting of shore privileges presents another large item. The aggregate income thus obtained is estimated at about $500,000 for the first ten years, and is expected to increase to $1,704,400 in 1940.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

32D ST., 20 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; transients accommodated.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice medium and small rooms; exceptional meals; Southern cooking; references exchanged.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable home; open all Summer; table board; telephone; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; private bath; board; references.

85TH, 259 WEST.—Lovely home in private family; library; literary and artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom; $25 for two; $30 for three; no more desired; references.

91ST, 68 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms, $7 to $10, including board; transient people accommodated.

93D, 153 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; select house; couple or gentlemen; references.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with excellent home board; running water; steam heat; singly or en suite; refined Christian family.

IRVING PLACE, 51.—Residence late Mr. Nicholas Fish, large airy rooms for Summer accommodations; dainty breakfast served; references required.

East Side.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Large double room; pleasant; comfortable; porcelain bath; quiet house; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Now extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges; homelike surroundings.

MADISON AV., 673, 654, 686, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8; $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; river view; first-class table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Room and board for teacher for Summer; reasonable and accessible to Van Alst and 59th Sts., L. I. City. F. W., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

QUIET LADY desires small room and board, 55, west side above 79th St.; references. English, 492 Columbus Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

COZY, cheerful home, furnished with every comfort, for mid-aged gentleman; large airy room, second floor, adjoining bath. Select House, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Desirable large, cool, room, $5; also hall room; hot water; moderate.

14TH ST., 139 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; transients accommodated.

17TH ST., 300 WEST.—Newly furnished front rooms; bath; elevator apartment. Patterson.

25TH ST., 24 WEST.—Room for two, with bath; also hall room; gentlemen only.

36TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electric lights, telephone; transients; business parlor.

39TH ST., 13 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D, 219 WEST, Near Broadway.—Exceptionally clean, handsomely furnished rooms, $3.50 to $7. Wilmutt.

44TH ST., 200 WEST (opposite Hotel Astor).—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

45TH ST., 316 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms; hot and cold running water; large rooms; $4 and $5.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two pleasant back rooms, second, third floors; bath; transients; private family.

61ST ST., 124 WEST.—New and handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath, suitable for two (2) gentlemen; also hall room; all very light and cool; terms moderate. Keefe.

70TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; also small room; modern house; accessible.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guests appreciating home comforts.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Cool, bright rooms; elevator apartment; handsome surroundings; $5 up. C.

78TH ST., 226 WEST.—Elevator apartment; large or small light rooms; Summer rates; references. Lee.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Cool, comfortable room in quiet apartment, $3; gentlemen. Desmond.

79TH ST., 201 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome suite, private bath; perfect service; sublet from July 1 to desirable party; bargain. Apply "J."

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Office; large back parlor; suitable doctor, dentist; running water; will lease.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, with dressing room; also medium; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, thoroughly well-kept house; Subway.

100TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, comfortable room in attractive private house; gentleman; references.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Pleasant single cool room for gentleman. Mrs. Schaefer.

115TH ST., 418 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Attractive outside rooms, single, en suite; southern exposure; bath, attendance, elevator, restaurant, parks. A. J.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large and small light airy rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; Summer prices. Mrs. Brewer.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; private house; references.

123TH, 150 WEST.—Large alcove room with three windows; running water; Summer rates.

136TH ST., 162 WEST.—Desirable large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; hot and cold water; bath; convenient location.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Large, front room, suitable two gentlemen; references; private family; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, Washington Heights.—Fine, airy rooms; beautiful location; Summer rates; references.

SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, 60.—For July and August, two furnished rooms and bath.

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large, cool, clean, well-furnished rooms; private house; medium room, $5.

16TH ST., 128 EAST.—Very desirable furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

19TH ST., 126 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room; first-class apartment; Gramercy Park. Berg.

21ST ST., 52 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; large, handsomely furnished suite, private bath; transients; moderate.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; board optional; reasonable.

122D, 208 EAST.—Large, comfortable, newly furnished front room, bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; private American family; no other roomers; moderate. Spencer.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 13, Near 2d Av., 16th.—Large and small front rooms, overlooking park.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Capable bookkeeper and stenographer in Summer hotel. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter; a woman of refinement to act as secretary; preferably one understanding office routine; only those need apply who are well educated and fair in penmanship. Address in own handwriting and state salary expected, F., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Reliable, capable, and experienced in detail work, young woman stenographer, $15. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer and High School graduate; beginner preferred. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED — Stenographers; several $8, $10, and $12 positions to be filled immediately. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 238 Broadway.

WANTED—Five capable and experienced stenographers, $10. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Five bright, accurate, and speedy typists, $8. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, require a number of bright young girls to act as parcel wrappers; experience unnecessary. Apply Superintendent of Wrapping Department, Basement.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—SPY PILLS FOR WASHINGTON HEIGHTS HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES. APPLY BETWEEN 5 AND 6:30 P. M. TO STANLEY O. SABEL, M. D., 117 WEST 58TH ST., CITY.

WANTED—Cheerful companion for a lady; pleasant home, light duties. (kitchenmaid kept;) between 30 and 40; personal reference; $12 per month. Mrs. P. R. May, General Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN between 17 and 23 years of age wanted to learn the telephone business; permanent positions in central offices for those who qualify; salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at 122 East 18th St., New York Telephone Company.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Middle and Western States, except far West, to represent Bartrum, Harvey & Co. of London, England, wholesale woolens and tailors' trimmings; must have experience and good connection with tailoring trade; liberal arrangements to right man. Apply by letter, with full particulars to T. Gibson, care Lake Superior Corporation, 111 Broadway. References must accompany application.

WANTED—Salesmen; single men twenty-five or over to travel and solicit orders for subscription books. We will pay you a living salary from the time, provided you are able to prove satisfactory record for honesty, industry, and sobriety. College men preferred. Address, giving full history of your business or professional experience, S. D., P. O. Box 103, Madison Square.

WANTED—Salesmen; several energetic insurance salesmen to sell building lots within thirty minutes from our office; hustler can make big money. Apply to Mr. Detrick, Manager Quick Transit Realty Co., Room 214, 141 Park Row.

WANTED—Traveling salesman, on commission, to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter, a man of judgment to act as secretary; one who knows something about office routine and is well educated; those at present employed need not apply. Address in own handwriting and state salary expected, F., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Capable and experienced young man stenographer, speaking German, $15 to $20. Call the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A LARGE CORPORATION about to open new territory in States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut would like to communicate with experienced managers capable of securing and handling agents; exceptional opportunity. Call or write, giving full particulars, John A. Taylor, Secretary, 114 5th Av., New York.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—BOY, GOOD EDUCATION, 16 OR OVER, BY LARGE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE, AFFORDING OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN MODERN BUSINESS METHODS. WITH FUTURE PROSPECTS IN CASE OF SATISFACTORY QUALIFICATIONS; BOY PREFERRED WHOSE PARENTS APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY. BOX 146, TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

I HAVE THE LEASE OF

THREE LARGE ADJOINING ROOMS

in the new

BARCLAY BUILDING,

299 Broadway. Cannot use premises; must get rid of lease; rental $1800. per year. Will sublet for term of lease, two years, at reduced rental to desirable tenants. Splendid offices for lawyers, real estate or collection agency. Want to close matter immediately.

GEORGE T. HOLMES, Room 1,227, 346 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Elegant parlor floor, suitable for doctor, dentist, club, or business purpose. 12 2d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Elderly gentleman as night office man; duties, sleep in office and receive 'phone orders if necessary; hours 4:30 P. M. to 8:30 A. M.; also Sundays; must be bright and of neat appearance; A1 references required. Address Night Clerk, 1,552 Broadway.

WANTED—Fireman; man who has had experience with furnace work; good chance for a steady and sober man; must be strong and willing; can obtain responsible position in a short time. The Nassau Smelting and Refining Works, 603 West 29th St.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Manager; expert in silks and velvets for men's wear only, to take charge New York office and look after and develop the city trade; $2,500. Call or write Hapgoods, 307 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—BOY; 16 OR OVER; BRIGHT, ACTIVE, STRONG; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IN DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE. BOX 213, TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED—For old established school, first-class male teacher of Isaac Pitman's shorthand, and Williams & Rogers' bookkeeping; state experience. Isaac Pitman & Sons, 31 Union Square.

WANTED—At once a violinist and pianist to play at the Beach Side Inn, Greens Farms, Conn.; good room and board given for a little music in the evening.

WANTED—By New York Stock Exchange house, boy about 17; best references required. E. M., Box 200 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By bookkeeper, typewriter, and stenographer; seven months' experience; neat; attentive; ambitious; references; $8-$7. Valuable, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—$18; neat, tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist generally; reference. 831 9th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman as competent cook in private family; soups, desserts, baker; reference. 748 6th Av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker wishes Summer engagement for three months. 308 West 56th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Refined French dressmaker wishes work by the day in private families. 306 West 56th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; artistic fitter, trimmer, and designer; by day or home. 222 West 37th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By colored houseworker; neat, industrious; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; city, country; references. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat, tidy; $18; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—To lady, or competent invalid's attendant; North German; Protestant; refined young woman; good traveler; highly recommended. 18 West 60th St., care of Smith.

MAID or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First class; thoroughly understands all branches; references from best families. 151 East 86th St., care of Cody.

Stenographers.

REFINED WOMAN, competent stenographer and bookkeeper, long commercial experience, desires responsible position; private secretary preferred; present employer retiring; highest references. Miss A., Box 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; few months' experience; neat; accurate; knowledge of office work; obliging; salary not so much an object as position with good firm; references. Leah, Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; American parentage; highest references; $15; not afraid of hard work. Individual, Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; office assistant; neat, bright appearance; good penman; accurate, rapid; no agency; $6. Miss Kevit, Box 136 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Short experience; good penman; quick at figures; pleasant manner; willing, bright; no agents; $5. Miss Dyer, Box 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; can be trusted with confidential correspondence; best city reference. Miss Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; nine years' experience; best references; trial will prove ability. Exceptional, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; references; $12-$15. Miss M., Box 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; educated, up-to-date American girl. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a place for her housemaid, whom she can very highly recommend. Call on Monday, June 25, between 11 and 1 o'clock. 107 East 36th St.

TEACHER, &c.—A lady, who speaks and teaches Spanish fluently, seeks a position in New York or suburbs, or as traveling companion, translator, and correspondent in an office. Address Miss A. M. Forster, Industria, 125, Havana, Cuba, or Imperial Publishing Co., 27 East 22d St., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up, balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 58th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,140.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent and thorough double entry bookkeeper desires position for mornings. Worker, Times, Harlem.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—For Summer months; understands care of horses; last employer can be seen. J. C., 107 West 18th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; competent; unexceptionable business and personal references; cripple; desires position at moderate salary. Advertiser, 209 East 37th St.

Valets.

VALET, &c.—By neat young man as companion and valet. J. R., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CARPENTER.—Foreman or building Superintendent wishes position with large builder; can estimate; familiar with city or country work. Box 2, Advertising Office, 766 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE MAN, with good general knowledge of real estate, stenography, typewriting, and accounts, desires employment more than large salary. H. I. J., 254 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, (25), good address and appearance, at liberty after 4 P. M., would like work evenings. J. M., Box 339 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, Mexican, wants to exchange Spanish conversation for English with young lady; A1 references if required. Pierrat, 17 State St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Bright floor, suitable for office, studio, or other light business, at 57 East 125th St.; adjoining station and connecting with all cars. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St.

SLATER STUDIO BUILDINGS,
7 W. 42d St., opp. New Library.
One studio, (skylighted,) $40; office, $35; immediate possession; agent on premises.

Light Lofts, 28 West 16th.—Every improvement; reasonable rent. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best location; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Will sublet a bright office near Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Apply to Room 412, 40 West 33d St.

204 East 58th St.—Beautiful parlor floor, private house, suitable doctor or light business.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th, 20 East.—Four large rooms; bath, steam; redecorated; Subway cars handy. See janitress.

Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Bronx.

For Rent—The finest apartments in the Bronx; 5 rooms and a large foyer hall and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing, full-length mirrors in wardrobes, large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having completed after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30-$38. Call at the building, Davidson Av. and North St., or address the owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone 872 Tremont or 5734 Riverside.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Ave.

High-class apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; steam heat, electric, telephone, porter, reception room; low rent; inducements. 985 Forest Av., Bronx.

Six rooms and bath, all light, steam heat, &c., in private house, 1,984 Valentine Av., 178th St., opposite Echo Park.

OUT OF CITY.

East Orange, forty-five minutes to New York.—Furnished flat, convenient Lackawanna station; six rooms and bath; veranda, gas, electric light; July, August, $65; references required. W. King, Newark High School.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION, CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR!

I will sell practically a 1-12 interest in a FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD FOR $8,000. This is par value. I will make an agreement and bond it if necessary to guarantee a 10% dividend yearly, plus ½ of all over and above extra dividends declared and paid, provided that I can buy back at the end of 5 years my stock at an increase price of 25%; or,
I WILL SELL OUTRIGHT TO QUICK BUYER FOR $12,000.
Old yard, new machinery, up to date; now manufacturing brick; capacity, 30,000,000 yearly; output sold; large acreage; finest clay and sand banks in country; boat and railroad facilities; good management. Address CONSERVATIVE, 117 Times Uptown.

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Patent Sales Specialist. 290 Broadway, N.Y.

A.—A.—LINOTYPE COMPOSITION; CYLINDER PRESS WORK; RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT; TRADE PAPERS, CATALOGUES A SPECIALTY. C. J. O'BRIEN, 227 WILLIAM ST.

Will sell fully established office business; excellent opportunity for 1 or 2 good salesmen with capital; open to full investigation for principals only; now taking advance orders for Spring, 1907; no attention paid to brokers or agents. Address Competent, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Opportunity offered to responsible party to finance valuable and important industrial invention; investigation invited; principals only. Address "Turbine," 187 Times Downtown.

We need capital to complete our mill; investment will pay $4 for every dollar invested, and pay it within twelve months; small subscriptions preferred; highest bank references given. Write for full particulars. F. B. Tiffany, 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

An important tapestry mill, doing business in new, well-equipped plant, desiring to extend its business, seeks partner with additional capital. Full particulars upon application. Address Paine, Box 318 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—An energetic, hustling party with $2,000 to take interest, full charge, and management of fifty-room hotel and buffet; a mint. Call to-day, Monday, or Tuesday, McNelly, Hotel Yale, 15th St. and 8th Av.

A magazine, backed by men of National reputation, offers exceptional opportunity to person who will invest $5,000; closest investigation invited. Magazine, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

An honest, reliable man, with first-class reference, wants to engage some capital for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco. Address T. M., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

For Sale.—To close out an estate, the good-will of a well-established school of modern languages, with copyright of grammar, books, etc. S. B. Livingstone, Stewart Bldg., Room 156.

Loan of $5,000 wanted for 6 months; good bonus and interest offered; highest of references furnished. McDonald-Wiggins Company, 257 Broadway.

Chance of a lifetime; 10 years established stationery and advertising agency, toys, games, &c. Call or address 739 Tremont Av.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MME. HERZOG, VOCAL INSTRUCTION, Tuesdays and Fridays, 1-4, Carnegie Hall, 502; Mondays and Thursdays, 10-12, **HOTEL ST. GEORGE, BROOKLYN.**

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Blenheim spaniel for sale; fine small male, two years old; prize winner; house broken; trained watch dog; pedigree registered American Kennel Club. W., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Toy Dogs.—Experienced woman wants capital to enlarge profitable business, breeding and selling pet dogs; references. X., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

EXCURSIONS.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls
$9
Going July 3. Return July 5.
Tickets good on all trains excepting Black Diamond Express.
Special Train from New York . . . 8:55 A. M.

Bellewood
$1
Special trains leave New York
July 4 . . . . 8:55 A. M.
June 24 & July 1..8:25 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,
$1.50
July 4.
Special Train
Leave New York 8:25 A. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Tickets, sleeping and parlor car reservations and informaton at 355, 1,460 Broadway, N. Y.; 825 Fulton St., B'klyn; 810 Broad St., Newark. Fare via Brooklyn Annex, 15c. additional.

GREAT LAKES
Canadian Rockies
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
ALASKA
AND
Yellowstone Park

The Wonderland of America.
All Tours Allow Stop-Over Privileges.

To Denver, Colorado Springs, Grand Canon, California, Alaska, &c., July 2.
To the Park and Return July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park and Canadian Rockies July 7, 19, Aug. 11, Sept. 10.
To the Park, Utah, and Colorado Aug. 11.
To the Park, Pacific Northwest, California, Grand Canon, &c., Sept. 10.
To Europe June 6, 14, 21, 23, 30, July 4, 5, 10, 14.
Grand Tour Around the World in September.
Short Tours to Eastern Resorts throughout the Summer.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points.
Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing useful information, mailed on request.
When writing for circulars, please state information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
Tel. 6960 Gramercy.
NEW YORK: 25 UNION SQ.
Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All tickets include admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE.)
Leave foot of 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot of 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:05, 11:45 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25, 12:10, *12:45, 1:25, *2:10, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:10, 5:40, *6:25, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 45 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips **EVERY DAY** to **FISHING BANKS.** Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M. Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare:—Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH,
SUNDAY, JUNE 24th,
Leaving Pier 1, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c.

NIAGARA FALLS $9
EXCURSION
Via ERIE RAILROAD

Going July 3
Returning until July 5

Ticket offices 390, 1,159, 245, and 96 Broadway, 25 Union Square, Chambers Street, West 23d Street Ferries, N. Y., and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Independent Tours

Both one-way and round-trip to

California, Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Great Lakes, Alaska, Niagara Falls

and to all parts of the country.
Every detail of your trip carefully planned. Fullest information as to trains, steamers, hotels, etc. Complete information bureau.

Lowest Rates Everywhere

FRANK'S TICKET AGENCY,

347 Broadway, Corner Leonard St., New York

Seeing New York Yacht

Encircles the Island of Manhattan.
Hundreds of points of interest explained en route by expert lecturer.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $1.00.
Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M.; 2:30 P. M., daily and Sunday. Tickets on yachts or office, Flatiron Building. 'Phone 4344 Gramercy.
Seeing New York Automobiles leave the Flatiron Building, 5th Avenue side, at 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 4:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
Seeing New York Yacht can be chartered for evening parties up the Hudson and around the Harbor.

Up the Sound
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.), 9:30, and 31st St., E. R., 9:45 A. M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., Sundays, 7:00, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:10, 10:30, 10:50, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:50, 1:10, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40, *3:00, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:00, 5:50, *6:00, 6:20, 6:50, *7:00, 7:20, 7:50, 8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:50 P. M.
*Hammels only.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

ONLY BOATS LANDING AT SEASIDE.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER, Sunday, June 24th, leave W. 129th St. 10 A. M.; W. 22d St., 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M. Battery, 10, 11 A. M., 2:30, 3:30 P. M. Leaving Rockaway 12 M., 1, 6, 7 P. M. Excursion 50c. Daily service commences Saturday, June 30th.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

EXCURSIONS.

IDEAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS

On Sundays the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; E. 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on beautiful Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Fine Restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Music. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50c.

Up The HUDSON Sundays 50c
On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for H

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DISPENSES WITH NURSES

Money Is Lacking to Pay for Their Services.

THE BABIES WILL MISS THEM

Dr. Darlington Praises Their Work in Connection with Public School Inspection.

Owing to a lack of funds the Board of Health has found it necessary to make a general curtailment in its nurses' department. Health Commissioner Darlington announced yesterday that because he cannot pay them he has had to dispense with all the women employed as nurses in the Summer months. These changes are due to failure on the part of the Board of Estimate to make an appropriation large enough to warrant the continuation of the work.

This means the abolition of much excellent Summer work. The greatest loss will result from the abandonment of the school for mothers, which the nurses have been conducting successfully for some time. Then, too, doing away with the system of caring for babies in the Summer, which was one feature of the regular work, will be a great loss.

In addition to these two features the system of providing nurses for the medical inspection in the public schools must go. This change will not be productive of any bad results at present, for the schools will close on June 29. If, however, it is out of operation when they open again in September, its absence will be felt, particularly on the lower east side of the city, where it was a factor in the health of the community. Such also will be the case with regard to the system of indexing the school records for the Department of Health. The index clerks had to trace the records of children who seek employment after leaving the school.

In a paper recently contributed to the annual report of City Superintendent Maxwell, Commissioner Darlington said that New York has "the most comprehensive and highly developed system" for the medical inspection of school children of any city in the world. This is one of the systems that has been abolished. Under this system the work of the nurses consisted of treating the children after their ailments had been diagnosed by a medical inspector. After her work in the school building was over the nurse received a list of all exclusions for health reasons. Then she visited the children in their homes, urged treatment, and revisited the patient to insure the return of the child to school.

"The result of the work of the corps of nurses has been extremely valuable to the individual and to the community," says Dr. Darlington in this paper. "Statistics of the school work show that 98 per cent. of the children who would have been excluded from school are enabled to continue in attendance, and this has been accomplished without exposing any of the associated children to the dangers of infection."

In 1905 these nurses made 67,357 visits to schools, tenement houses, and other places. They treated 976,092 cases of pediculosis, contagious eye and skin diseases and miscellaneous ailments.

TARIFF ON HIS SOCKS.

Hicks of Bangor Fought Duty of 33 Cents, but Lost.

The Board of General Appraisers decided yesterday that two pairs of woolen socks must pay duty at the full rates provided under the Dingley tariff law for woolen goods. The duty is 33 cents.

W. W. Hicks of Bangor, Me., decided that the Government had no right to assess duty on his socks, which, although of American manufacture, had been returned from Canada. Mr. Hicks acknowledged yesterday that this was the first tariff fight he had ever had with the Federal authorities, and added that he hoped it would be the last. Mr. Hicks said that the socks arrived at Bangor by mail and that the customs officers immediately levied the duty.

Judge Somerville, who wrote the decision, says that Mr. Hicks was careless in making his claim before the Customs Court. He did not appear to defend the suit. Under these circumstances the board decides that the importer will have to pay the 33 cents duty if he wishes his goods.

Bellevue's Smallest Baby Dead.

Tiny Baby Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Mary Hogan of 304 East Twenty-sixth Street, which weighed three-quarters of a pound at birth, died late Friday night at Bellevue Hospital. The baby arrived at the Hogan home before it was expected and was rushed in a passing automobile to Bellevue, where Dr. Drury placed it in an incubator. It was reported to be the smallest child ever received at the hospital.

Tiffany's Summer Closing Hours.

Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, announce that they will close their establishment at noon on Saturdays until and including Sept. 15 and at 5 o'clock on other days in July and August.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Monday night, gold cross and chain, valuable as keepsake; reward. Helen Cullen, news stand, Marlborough Hotel.

FOUND—Purse on Mount Hope. Address, stating full description of purse and contents, Found, Box 119, 617 6th Av.

LOST—English bulldog puppy, fawn color, Broadway, near 28th St.; not well-bred; pet; liberal reward; no questions. Stanford, 8 West 28th St.

$10.00 REWARD for silk watch fob with sard seal, lost June 19, between 59th St., 5th Av., 60th St. and Park Av. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST — Wednesday, on Broadway, between 103d and 158th Sts., lady's diamond studded gold watch; suitable reward. McNeill, 266 West 123d St.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook, with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—Small gold purse, containing change and memorandum, Friday afternoon, on 34th St. car or changing to 6th Av. car going to 45th St.; reward. Tillinghast, 9 Gramercy Park.

LOST — Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

$5 REWARD—Lost, last Friday night, entrance to Central Park, 64th St. and 8th Av., Maltese terrier. Return to Mrs. West, 7 West 63d St.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

LOST—Gold watch, attached gold link bracelet; suitable reward. Return Krause, 173 West 79th St.

LOST — Japanese purse, Macy's or Central Park. Return to French, 132 West 47th; reward.

WON IN COURT, LOST JOBS.

Oil Surveyors Laid Off by O'Brien After Pay Was Raised.

Seven of the oil surveyors attached to the Bureau of Combustibles were notified yesterday by Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien that their services would not be required after June 30. The men thus laid off are Joseph E. Ireland, William J. Heaney, Edwin F. Horne, Charles W. Eidt, David Kraus, William De Courcy and Henry B. Page. The men had been employed as oil surveyors since 1899. At the time they were appointed they received $908 a year, but this was increased from time to time until they finally were allowed $1,500 a year.

In May, 1905, the Board of Aldermen passed a resolution fixing their salaries at $1,500 a year. As the Board of Estimate and Apportionment failed to provide sufficient funds to meet this increase, the Fire Commissioner was unable to put the Aldermanic order into effect. After waiting for some time to get the increase in salary allowed by the Board of Aldermen, the oil surveyors decided to take the matter into court. They got a writ of mandamus from Justice Scott directing the Fire Commissioner to pay salaries at the rate fixed by the Aldermen, beginning May 1 last. As the Fire Commissioner had no available funds to carry out the order of the court he went to the Corporation Counsel for advice. The Corporation Counsel said the best way out of it was to lay the men off. In his letter dismissing the surveyors Commissioner O'Brien said:

"Under the decision of Justice Scott of the Supreme Court in the case of the people ex rel. Eidt vs. O'Brien it is held that the salary of the position of oil surveyor in the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department is fixed at $1,500 per annum, and not to be limited to any particular holder of that position. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the budget for the current year apportioned for the Bureau of Conbustibles in all boroughs the sum of $35,700, of which amount $21,000 was appropriated by the Fire Commissioner for the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, and $14,700 for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. The present payrolls of the Bureau for the current year in all the Boroughs amount to $35,100, which would leave a balance at the end of the year of $600 at the rate prevailing prior to May 1, 1906. To comply with the decision of Mr. Justice Scott would create a deficiency of upward of $11,000, including back pay to May 1st, 1906."

There are still twenty-two oil surveyors left in the bureau.

JAMESTOWN FAIR PLANS.

New York Commissioners Leave to Arrange for State Building.

Several of the members of the commission appointed by Gov. Higgins to represent New York in preparing for the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition left for Hampton Roads yesterday. There they will make final arrangements for a New York State Building. The Commissioners who have gone to Hampton Roads are Frank C. Soule, Syracuse; Sheldon B. Broadhead, Jamestown; Robert W. Pomeroy, Buffalo, and Hugh Gordon Miller and Robert Lee Morrell, New York. Of the $150,000 allotted by the New York Legislature as the contribution of this State, $70,000 is now available.

Many women of social prominence in New York are assisting the commission. Thomas B. Dunn of Rochester is President of the commission and Mrs. Donald McLean, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is Vice President. Mrs. Hugh Gordon Miller and Mrs. Robert Lee Morrell are among the corps of assistants.

The opening day of the exposition has been set for April 26 next. Ten buildings are already in course of construction. There will be a great variety in the architecture. Maine will reproduce Longfellow's birthplace; Massachusetts the Longfellow home at Cambridge; New Jersey Washington's Morristown headquarters; Rhode Island the old State House at Newport; Pennsylvania Independence Hall, and Connecticut will have a Colonial mansion on the shore front.

President Roosevelt has invited all the nations to be represented at the 300th anniversary of the founding of the first permanent English settlement of America. Many have already accepted the invitation.

A BENEVOLENT "KIDNAPPER."

Man Who Treated Boy to Ice Cream Accused of Child Stealing.

Having worked for a number of years in an ice cream factory, William Schwartz learned considerable about the art of keeping cool, so he was not greatly excited yesterday when arraigned before Magistrate Breen, in the Essex Market Court, on a charge of kidnapping.

"The kid that he napped was little Sammy Katz of 160 Stanton Street," explained Policeman Wirman of the Eldridge Street Station. "I caught him redhanded."

"Sure," added a woman who had witnessed it. "He vere standin' befront a soda vater stand mit someting red in him's hand."

"Your Honor," said the prisoner, "it was red lemonade. Do I look like a kidnapper?"

"No," replied Magistrate Breen; "you look like a Mulberry Street Rip Van Winkle."

"Well," explained the old man, "I live at 5 Mulberry Street, and the children of the east side know I work in an ice cream factory, so they follow me. I like children. I was treating this little boy to some ice cream and red soda."

"I caught him redhanded," chimed in the policeman. "The child's mother saw him leading the child to the soda fountain and she screamed. Then I caught him."

"Did he drink any of that east side soda?" asked the Magistrate, sternly.

"No," replied the policeman.

"Well, I think, then, he's innocent of wrongdoing," replied the Magistrate, "so I'll discharge him."

A BIRD COLLECTOR'S ESTATE.

Dr. Batty Left No Will, and Letters Are Granted to His Sister.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has granted letters of administration to Mrs. Ida B. Forbes, the sister and only surviving relative of the late Dr. J. H. Batty, who was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in Mexico in May, 1905.

He was engaged at the time in collecting rare birds for the American Museum of Natural History. His property consisted chiefly of money and Mexican and Central and South American mining stocks. He did not leave a will.

Dr. Batty was a noted collector of mice, birds, and reptiles. He had been connected with the Museum of Natural History for a long time.

Express Kills a Music Teacher.

Mordozio Krogland, 30 years old, a music teacher of 1,288 Amsterdam Avenue, was struck by a New York Central express train yesterday morning at the Morris Heights station crossing and killed instantly. He attempted to cross in front of the express. Engineer William Muran saw Krogland, but not in time to avert the accident.

Harry Morton Taken to Prison.

Harry Morton, the former Tenderloin Vice Squad policeman, who was convicted of perjury in his testimony at the trial of Berthe Claiche for murder, was taken to the Penitentiary yesterday. Friends are trying to get a pardon for him, but so far have met with no success.

MANY POSTAL REFORMS IN THE TREATY OF ROME

64 Nations Represented at the International Congress.

E. ROSEWATER A DELEGATE

Omaha Editor Tells of the Work Accomplished—Next Meeting to be Held at Madrid in 1912.

E. Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, who with Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails of the Post Office Department in Washington, was the representative of the United States at the International Postal Congress lately held in Rome, returned to this country yesterday on La Provence. With his daughter, Miss Rosewater, who accompanied him abroad, he left last night for his home in Omaha. To a TIMES reporter Mr. Rosewater told an interesting story of the work of the congress, which was in continual session for fifty-two days in Rome.

The congress just ended was the sixth which has been held since 1873, when the first one met in Berne, Switzerland, for the purpose of harmonizing postal matters among the nations of the world. At the first congress twenty-two nations were represented. These included all the countries of Europe, the United States, and Egypt. Since that time the project has grown to such proportions that at the congress in Rome sixty-four nations had delegates in attendance, the largest representation ever effected, except in one instance, the congress in Washington in 1897. The same number of nations sent delegates in the latter year. The delegates represented every nation except Afghanistan, which would not count in the general scheme in any event, as it has no postal service. China was represented only in part, as much of the postal work there is done under private contract, as it was in the early days in this country. The United States, England, France, Germany and other nations maintain Post Offices there, but it was stated by the Chinese delegates, one of whom was the Chinese Minister at Rome, that the nation was preparing to establish a complete postal service and take the business out of the hands of private concerns.

Treaty of Rome Signed.

Mr. Rosewater was a delegate to the Postal Congress of 1897 in Washington, and is thoroughly familiar with the subject. He is an eminent linguist, and as all the proceedings of the congress are carried on in French, the representative of this country was enabled to carry on his part of the programme without the aid of an interpreter. On May 26, Mr. Rosewater said, the new postal treaty, which will be known as the Treaty of Rome, was signed by all the delegates. It is the only document in existence which has been signed by all the powers of the world. From the time of the first congress in 1873, there has been established at Berne a clearing house of the nations in postal matters, and the decision given there on any matters in dispute between the signatory powers is final and admits of no appeal.

"This congress has demonstrated again," said Mr. Rosewater, "that the United States is woefully behind the other nations in postal matters. We have here practically no parcels post, our money order system is not nearly so complete as that of some European nations, and we have nothing here which agrees with the declared-value service in operation abroad. There a parcel can be posted and insured just as we insure a package here for a certain value with the express companies.

The Government is responsible for the stated value of the package, and this and the other features of the parcels post are very desirable adjuncts of the postal service. We have given over that part of the business here entirely to the express companies, when, as a matter of fact, it should be part of our postal system.

International Postal Reforms.

"A great many reforms were instituted in the international service by this congress, some of which are of vital importance to the public, although many related merely to the transaction of business in the Post Office Departments of the various countries and are, therefore, matters in which the public does not generally concern itself. All the new measures put into the treaty go into effect on Oct. 1, 1907, which will give the various countries time to get ready for the changes.

"One of the most vital changes related to the weight of letters which may be sent through the mails from one country to another for a single 5-cent stamp. Formerly the weight allowed for international letters was 15 grammes, in countries which have the metric system, and half an ounce in countries having the English table of weights. In the former countries, after the date specified, letters may weigh 20 grammes, and in the latter letters weighing one ounce will be carried for 5 cents. Any excess over the ounce or 20 grammes will be carried for just one-half the present rates. This means that a letter weighing over an ounce and less than two ounces would go for 8 cents, and fractions of weight over the ounce standard would be at the same rate up to the limit of weight which can be sent.

"Of great importance was the agreement to issue in the country from which a letter is sent a prepayment coupon which will be exchangeable at the Post Office to which it is sent for a stamp. As each country retains all the money it receives for postage paid within its borders, these coupons would be kept and sent at the end of each year to the clearing house in Berne, where any credit difference will be allowed to the country to which it is due.

Prepayment Coupons.

"The importance of this provision," said Mr. Rosewater, "cannot be overestimated. Heretofore, if a person wished to prepay an answer to a letter sent abroad, he was required to purchase a foreign stamp, never an easy matter, or put the prepayment money in an envelopment. After Oct. 1, 1907, all he need do is to put a prepayment coupon in the letter, which the recipient will take to his Post Office and receive therefor a stamp. We found out that much of the trouble arising in the Consular Service from failure to answer queries sent to Consuls was caused by this lack of prepayment facilities. Consuls, especially those on small salaries, could not be expected to pay out of their own pockets the postage for replies to many letters of inquiry, and there were no facilities for the inquirers to prepay the answers.

"It was decided also that there shall be no limit to the writing that may be put on postal cards. In other words, the communication can be written on both sides as well as the address, without incurring any penalty, as is now the case.

"At present, this country is responsible only to the extent of $10 for any registered letter which may be lost, and it is not responsible at all for any registered letter mailed outside of its borders, even if lost here. The treaty now contains a stipulation that we shall be responsible to the same extent for letters sent from abroad, as we are for domestic registered letters.

Mr. Rosewater said that the delegates were the recipients of every courtesy in Rome. They were received by the King and Queen of Italy on the opening day of the congress, and one of the large palaces was set aside by the Crown for their deliberations. They were also the guests of the royal family at a state dinner.

The next session of the congress will be held in 1912, in Madrid.

WANTS SPECIAL LIBEL LAW.

Paterson Still Wroth at Stories That She Harbors Anarchists.

Paterson's law officers, directed by the City Council, are still hunting through the law books for a law that will enable the city to sue for damages those who persist in trying to make her notorious as the home of anarchism and disorder. Mayor Johnson has sent letters to several publications protesting against the uncomplimentary character of their references to the city.

Paterson officials are finding it difficult to discover an act that permits a community to sue for libel. They say that if none can be raked out, the Legislature will be asked to enact a law at its next session. An old Jersey City lawyer says, however, that such an act was found years ago by the late Charles H. Winfield, who was then the Prosecutor of the Pleas in Hudson County. Some writers were at the time making sport of one of the smaller towns in the county, and the officials called upon Mr. Winfield to see if he could not find a way of stopping it. The Prosecutor put the matter before the Grand Jury, and an indictment was found against the writers of the defamatory articles. The indictments were not pressed, however. The town, however, has since been free from the attacks.

ABBETT WINS ON APPEAL.

Higher Court Says Leon Abbett's Grandson Didn't Assault Mulqueen.

An appeal taken from a decision of the Court of Session at Jamaica, L. I., in the case of Royal Mulqueen against Thomas Abbett, has resulted in a reversal, with a decision in favor of the defendant.

In the Summer of 1905 Thomas Abbett, 8 years old, was playing baseball at Edgemere, L. I., where his parents have a Summer cottage, when he and a boy named Royal Mulqueen, one year older, whose parents have a cottage near by, got into a boyish scrap, with the result that the Mulqueen boy got the worst of it. The Mulqueen boy's father swore out a warrant for the arrest of the Abbett boy, and summoned him for trial before the Court of Sessions at Jamaica, L. I. The court found Tommy guilty of assault. The case was carried to the Appellate Division, which has just filed the decision favoring the Abbett boy.

Considerable notice was taken of the affair at the time, because Mulqueen is the grandson of ex-Mayor Thomas H. Gilroy, and the Abbett boy is the grandson of Leon Abbett, twice Governor of New Jersey.

BREATHING TEACHER FREED.

The Charges Brought Against Miss Cavalier Are Dismissed.

The charges against Miss Metje Van Dusen Cavalier, who was arrested on complaint of the County Medical Society, which declared that she had violated the law regulating the practice of medicine in teaching her method of breathing, were dismissed by Magistrate Finn in the Yorkville Court yesterday.

Agents of the society had testified that their alleged ailments had been diagnosed by Miss Cavalier, and that she had prescribed treatment, charging a fee for her services. The young woman has an office in Fifth Avenue.

Dr. E. W. Lee of 616 Madison Avenue, who qualified as an expert, testified that he had sent patients to Miss Cavalier; that she had not violated the medical law, and that the lotions prescribed by her were compounded from prescriptions furnished by himself.

Gustave Bauman, proprietor of the Holland House, testified that he and his family had taken breathing lessons from Miss Cavalier for five years, and had been benefited by them.

The defendant was then discharged.

DEUEL REFEREE APPOINTED.

Ex-Justice Stover to Report to the Appellate Division.

An order was issued by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday appointing ex-Justice Martin L. Stover referee to take testimony in the charges recently brought against Justice Joseph M. Deuel of the Court of Special Sessions. He is to report his decision with a transcript of the testimony to the Appellate Division.

The charges were brought by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard, the last two having served as counsel for Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, in the action for criminal libel brought against him by Justice Deuel. The charges are that Justice Deuel was engaged in other business while occupying a judicial office, which is against the law. The case grows out of Justice Deuel's connection with Town Topics, "Fads and Fancies," and Col. Mann's enterprises.

Ex-Justice Stover was for many years a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. He is now a resident of this county and has an office at 60 Wall Street.

WHISTLER'S "ROCKET" HERE.

H. C. Fahnestock's Gift Hung in the Metropolitan Museum.

Whistler's famous nocturne in green and gold, more familiarly known as "The Falling Rocket," which was recently purchased abroad by Harris C. Fahnestock, a Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has arrived in this country and is now at the Metropolitan Museum.

"The Falling Rocket" was hung in Gallery 12, with other American paintings, yesterday by Assistant Curator of Paintings Brysen Burroughs, who is Acting Curator in the absence of Roger Fry. There are several nocturnes by Whistler, and one is owned by Mrs. Samuel Untermyer of this city.

"The Falling Rocket" depicts the dancers and spectators in Cremorne Gardens appearing against the dark tones of a sombre London sky on a Summer night. The picture was formerly owned by William Heinemann of London and was shown in the Whistler Memorial Exhibition held in London a year ago.

ALL MUST SHARE ALIKE.

Special Claims Against N. Y. Building Loan Banking Company Disallowed.

Walter S. Logan, referee in the New York Building Loan Banking Company failure, gave his opinion yesterday on the claims of the holders of the Class W stock, in which he decided against the holders of that stock, and said that all of the claimants should share alike.

The amount affected by this decision will aggregate over $500,000. There are about 600 holders of the Class W stock, and there are 12,000 claimants altogether.

The company failed in 1903, and in September of that year a receiver was appointed. A number of claims have been made, and this opinion by Referee Logan is about the last one of any importance to be handed down.

There will be about $1,000,000 in cash and assets to be distributed, according to Mr. Logan. The claims aggregate $3,000,000. A dividend will probably be declared on Tuesday.

Jersey Central's Summer Schedule.

The New Jersey Central Railroad put its new Summer schedule into effect at midnight last night with a large increase in the number of trains to all the seashore resorts reached by its lines. Many fast trains, with buffets and other luxurious features, were installed. The steamer Asbury Park, the largest of the Sandy Hook fleet, will make her first trips to-day, increasing the service maintained by the steamers Monmouth and Sandy Hook. Passengers for Barnegat may leave New York on Sundays at 7 o'clock in the morning and reach the city, on the return trip, at 10 o'clock on Sunday night.

EX-SOCIALISTS TO WAGE ANTI-SOCIALIST BATTLE

Two Old Leaders Say They'll Fight It Among Trades Unions.

TO LAUNCH A NEW LEAGUE

Mrs. Avery and Goldstein Assert Socialists Seek to Destroy the Home and Society.

Steps will be taken this week by Mrs. Martha Moore Avery of Boston, once a prominent woman Socialist, and David Goldstein, a well-known member of the Cigarmakers' International Union, to organize the Industrial League, for the purpose of fighting the Socialist movement among the trades unions and of promoting the trades union movement. Headquarters will be established for the league in New York, Boston, and other cities, and an active anti-Socialistic campaign will be started in a week or two.

Both Mrs. Avery and Goldstein have been Socialists for many years, and Mrs. Avery has been well known as a speaker at labor meetings all over the country. They say they have found that back of the Socialistic theories there is a principle the aim of which is not only to undermine society, but to destroy the home and all modern ideas of ethics, and in the case of Mrs. Avery, she says that it took twenty years to open her eyes as to what Socialism really is. They are converted again to a belief in the capitalistic idea, and say that Socialism would be far from an improvement on the present industrial system.

Mrs. Avery communicated with a number of labor men in this city and found that the average trades unionist does not want to be thought a Socialist. For a number of years she has been an untiring advocate of Socialistic propaganda, she says, but latterly became convinced of its fallacies, and now is as strong an opponent of Socialism. Goldstein, who is well educated, says that the great body of the trades unions as a whole are opposed to the Socialists, but that the latter have never ceased trying, by fair means and otherwise, to get control of the unions.

Mrs. Avery said that in a week or so the machinery would be in motion to spread the anti-Socialist movement. She thought Socialism a greater danger than anarchy, as its movements were insidious, and, while its ultimate aim was the wrecking of the present social system, the Socialists did not talk of open violence as the Anarchists did. They sought first, she said, to create a spirit of discontent and hatred against capital, and then spread their propaganda by depicting the misery of the poor and holding up the fact that while one man had hundreds of millions of dollars another man had nothing. The brotherhood of man was a strong card with them, she said, and appealed with special force to unsuccessful people.

The new propaganda, Mrs. Avery says, has been outlined with a view, while fighting Socialism, to preserve and foster the trades unions as well as due regard for the civic duties of the workingmen, and contains, among others, the following principles:

To defend the principle of individual responsibility, which alone safeguards the integrity of citizenship, as against the denial of free will, which lies as a basic doctrine of Socialism.

To defend the rights of private property in capital as against the Socialist demand that all industrial, commercial, and financial capital shall be owned and operated by all the people collectively.

To advance the interests of those trades unions which work upon the principle that the interest of capital and labor may best be promoted by trade agreements as against the Socialist demand for the abolition of the wage system.

"I was first led to believe in Socialism by Dr. Edward Everett Hale," she continued. "The theory appeared beautiful, and Dr. Hale, a man of spiritual type, was so enthusiastic over it that he found me a willing convert. I believed in it year after year, but found that there is no spirituality in Socialism, no altruism, no code of ethics, and no ideals. There are no doubt Socialists and Socialists, but the real underlying doctrines of the Socialist Party are material all the way through. Socialism professes to uplift; its real object is to pull down and create a world in which no sense of truth or religious belief could find a place.

"Socialism as it actually is, not as it is believed to be, is a menace to society," she said. "Clergymen who have only an academic idea of the industrial system make a great mistake by talking of Christian Socialism. Nothing could be further from Christianity than the real article of Socialism."

The anti-Socialist movement, it is proposed, will be carried on by lectures and the distribution of pamphlets, as well as by active agitation in other ways. At the same time every effort will be made to promote and encourage the organization of non-Socialistic trades unions.

HIS ORATION WAS IN SNORES.

As Sleep Was the Topic, Bremer's Friends Vote It a Success.

Franz Bremer was scheduled for the third speech at the dinner of the Civitas Club in Hoboken Friday night. The banquet was given by Mr. Noldenburg, one of the members, as a forfeit for having gone to sleep at a ball game last Sunday. Toastmaster William C. Kuckenburg gave it out, when the cigars were passed around, that all the speakers should confine their talk to glorifications of the blessings of sleep.

When the toastmaster announced that Bremer's turn had come he was amazed to observe that Bremer was in a doze, with his head over the back of his chair. The guests sat back in their chairs to give him a chance to begin his oration. In a few seconds he began—with an easy snore that made them expectant, and continued with a series of snores of growing volume and fervor that made them enthusiastic.

The sleeping orator kept it up for all of ten minutes. Then an uproarious outburst of applause awoke him. He arose, rubbed his eyes, realized that his turn had come, and began his speech.

"Herr Bremer has just made the best extemporaneous speech on sleep we ever heard," interrupted the toastmaster, "and we'll hear from Herr Mittendorf now."

Bremer sat down, wondering why his companions were laughing.

BIG ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Some of the New Ones in Rural Queens Are 30 Miles Long.

Under the apportionment of election districts made this year, according to the provisions of the law passed last Winter, Queens County will have eighty-three election districts, divided as follows: First Assembly District, 20; Second, 19; Third, 22, and the fourth 22.

Because of the sparseness of population in some of the rural districts of Queens the districts are very large. Some of the election districts are over thirty miles long, and the election officials face a serious problem in locating the polling places. Long railroad journeys or special conveyances will be necessary for a large number of Queens voters to reach the polls.

Very Attractive

Are the new shades of Gray and Blue Serges and unfinished Worsteds in plain stripes and overplaids. They are imported goods made by one of the leading English makers, Coat and Trousers to measure $17.

Samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

LAMONT LEFT $4,458,047.

Most Goes to Family of the Late Financier—Tax $40,000.

The appraisement of the estate left by Daniel S. Lamont has just been completed for the purpose of fixing the tax to be levied upon it. The net real and personal property amounts to $4,458,047.17. The tax will be about $40,000.

The greater part of the estate is left in trust for his widow and his daughters, Elisabeth, Frances Cleveland, and Katharine Lamont.

Mr. Lamont died on the night of Sunday, July 23, 1905, at his country home, in Dutchess County. At the time of his death he had on deposit in various banking institutions $85,695. The following items are included in his personal estate:

Shares.		Value.
7,650	Northern Pacific R. R. Co.	$1,337,650
6,612	Great Northern R. R. Co.	1,897,644
1,000	American Tobacco	285,000
1,410	Pacific Coast common	131,130
22,222	Granby Con. Mining and Milling Co.	155,554
150	First National Bank	111,000
612	Northern Securities Co., (old)	104,958
210	Northern Securities Co., (new)	57,750
375	National Bank of Commerce	76,875
200	Commercial National Bank	68,000
975	Great Southern Lumber Co.	97,500
1,500	Phenix National Bank	57,000
2,000	International Traction Co.	50,000
50	Astor National Bank	40,000

In addition to these items, Mr. Lamont owned $100,000 worth of bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. His gross personal estate is estimated at $5,600,000. The furnishings of his house at 2 West Fifty-third Street, including paintings, bric-a-brac, and rugs, are valued at $48,000. He owed the banking firm of Moore & Schley $1,420,600 on securities they had purchased for him.

Mrs. Lamont and Paul D. Cravath are the executors of the estate. Their commissions will amount to $120,993, and this, with other expenses, will reduce the personal estate to $4,028,679.

The house at 2 West Fifty-third Street is valued at $150,000, and the adjoining house, No. 4, also owned by him, is worth $140,000. In addition he owned in this city the house at 19 West Fifty-fifth Street, which is valued at $130,000. These, with Milbrook, his Dutchess County residence, bring the real estate holdings up to $429,368.

The total bequests, outside of the residuary estate, are $816,329.

"INTER-STATE BIRDS."

An Open Letter to Congressman Lacey.

Hon. John F. Lacey, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Sir: Your well-known interest and success in game protection and your recent interesting article in Outing encourage me to write to you about the possibilities of securing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving Congress the power to protect the migratory wild fowl and possibly other game all over the country in the same manner as it now has power to protect the game in the Territories and in special National districts like the Yellowstone Park or the District of Columbia.

In no other way can the wild fowl be preserved. They are rapidly approaching extinction. They were fewer this past Winter than ever before; and never before were the State laws for their protection so openly set at defiance. They were netted, night hunted, and sold by thousands in States which forbid those methods. On the Virginia coast, where I belong to a club, these practices were notorious; and a so-called Game Warden told the Treasurer of the club that he knew all about it, but could not stop it.

Freely translated, his words mean that he does not intend to try to stop it. Any one acquainted with State politics and State feeling knows that no State laws for the protection of wild fowl can ever be enforced. They will remain a farce as they always have been. No man who earns a living by wholesale or any kind of destruction of wild fowl will ever be restrained from exterminating them and destroying his own source of livelihood as well as the profit, pleasure, and health of the rest of the community.

If, however, there was an act of Congress on the subject which could be enforced by a United States Marshal and the uniform and fearless power of the National Government, we should be in a different atmosphere and have a different story to tell. We could then have one uniform act for the whole country. As it is now we could not have a uniform law without obtaining united action by fifteen or twenty State Legislatures, which would be more difficult than obtaining an amendment to the Constitution. Without a uniform law among fifteen or twenty States no one State will punish its own people by heavy fines and imprisonment in order to save ducks which the next day may fly to a neighboring State where the people are free to exterminate them.

Bills have been introduced in Congress professing to protect migratory game; but every lawyer knows that they are useless. They are merely advisory or recommendatory. No one could be fined or imprisoned under them, because without an amendment to the Constitution Congress has no power to pass a game law which can be enforced by fine and imprisonment. Every man arrested under such an attempted law would be discharged; and only by fine and imprisonment rigorously administered can any game law be enforced, especially when the game has such a money value as wild fowl.

To protect the ducks by a game law rigorously enforced in one State would be useless when all other States were allowing free extermination. Nothing will save the ducks but uniform protection at the bayonet and pistol point, along the whole Atlantic seaboard from New England to Florida, round to Texas in the Gulf of Mexico, and up the Mississippi and Missouri valleys to the great lakes, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Nebraska. That seems like a vast undertaking, but unless we accept it and grapple with it as such we have seen the last of the wild fowl in America, and our children will have fewer pleasures and less healthful recreation than their fathers.

But if we could protect the migratory game throughout all that region of some twenty States by an undeviating and equal system of fines and imprisonment, which only the National Government can wield, the wild fowl would rapidly become numerous again, and within ten years the American people would have an asset worth hundreds of millions of dollars in money and food value and a still greater number of millions in pleasure, health, and beauty.

As it is now, the wild fowl are for the benefit of only two classes, (1) a very limited number of market gunners who are willing to exterminate them and then turn to something else, and (2) a still smaller number of millionaires who have bought up great tracts of marsh lands into which they decoy the few remaining ducks by baiting the ground with corn.

I have seen some of these great preserves. They are not what I mean by preserving. Under the present conditions, in which no State will enforce laws for the protection of the wild fowl, the cunning millionaires buy up certain marsh feeding grounds, appoint and pay capable men to police the ground, keep off all intruders, and scatter corn over the marsh. The birds, shot and tormented night and day in every part of their flight, come to these millionaire havens of refuge in great numbers, feed on the corn, and become so tame that when within a few weeks after the season opens a few members of the club come down they can kill sometimes one hundred in a day.

I once visited one of these preserves in which the tidal creeks leading into the marsh were fenced across at the mouth with a gate in the middle, padlocked, and the key in the pocket of the gamekeeper, so that no one but members could enter the creeks. About 200 bushels of corn had been distributed that year. The men on guard were of a good class in the community, courageous, and respectable, well armed and well paid, and fulfilled their duties to the letter. No living soul could enter that preserve unauthorized. It was in February when I visited the club, and they showed me the record of game that had been shot since November—namely, 5,000 head, by the twelve active members of the club.

This is not preserving. It is nothing but a mere trap to entice the game, persecuted everywhere else, into one place where it can be tamed and exterminated by twelve men. All isolated instances of preserving will have the same effect. Nothing but a general system, covering about twenty States of the Union can possibly be of any real benefit.

Let us follow the example of the millionaires, but extend it in a more democratic way. Let us have Game Wardens like theirs, who know neither fear nor favor, in twenty States of the Union to preserve the wild fowl and all the beautiful bird and animal life of the continent, not for twelve rich men, or for a few score of exterminating market shooters, but for the whole American people to have in it their regulated and continuous share of pleasure and profit forever.

It can be done. If they can preserve game in Europe we can do it in America. In fact, the success which has attended the protection of wild fowl in the north of Europe leads one to suppose that by proper laws and protection we might in this country soon have even more wild fowl than were here 100 years ago; for when given proper protection and the shooting judiciously regulated certain kinds of game thrive better near civilization than in a wilderness. This is notoriously true of quail, which are at their best when protected in a cultivated country which contains a certain amount of cover. Experiments with wild mallards seem to indicate that they would also come within this rule, which, in my mind, receives an additional illustration from the enormous quantities of game I saw some years ago in the Nile Valley in Egypt in the midst of a teeming population which has been there for thousands of years.

I might go on illustrating the subject from the enormous supplies of game still found in England, where there is to-day 100 per cent. better shooting and at less expense than in America, and I might show how this has added to the value of land in that country as can easily be seen by reading the advertisements of "Shootings to rent" in The London Field. There are apparently several real estate firms who devote themselves to renting these shooting privileges which are often more valuable than farming, and in many cases bring in a revenue in addition to that of the farming.

Our National Government has begun game regulating in the Territories and tracts of land like the Yellowstone Park, where Congress, having by the Constitution full jurisdiction, can make game laws and impose fine and imprisonment for disobedience of them. Success has already attended these efforts, and the next natural step is an amendment to give Congress constitutional power to pass laws protecting and regulating the shooting of migratory game all over the country; and the enforcement of these laws should be put in charge of a department, possibly the Department of Agriculture.

The fitness of the National over the State Governments for this purpose is obvious because among other reasons migratory birds are inter-State birds, and Congress was by the original Constitution given power over inter-State commerce. Every railroad running out of one State into another and every pound of freight carried out of one State into another can be regulated by Congress because the framers of the Constitution clearly saw over a hundred years ago that the States could not in practice come to an agreement among themselves on such a subject. Two of them might possibly agree, but if the freight should be carried through five or six of them, agreement would become impossible, and when it is carried across the continent an attempt at agreement is absurd.

I suppose I shall be laughed at for comparing ducks to business enterprise. But let us see. A pair of canvasbacks coming from their breeding place in Alaska at the rate of eighty miles an hour, crossing the State lines of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and alighting in Chesapeake Bay, are a commodity of definite money value, for when shot they are worth in the Philadelphia market at least $7 for the pair. They weigh about ten pounds, and cost no freight from Alaska to the Chesapeake. They cost merely the expense of shooting them, and I doubt if any inter-State railroad hauls much freight except gold dust and diamonds

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

SECRETS OF A "DIME NOVEL FACTORY"

A Reformed "Factory Hand" Tells How the Ten-Cent "Thriller" and Nickel "Horror" Are Prepared for the Market.

GERMAN EDICT AGAINST AMERICAN DIME NOVELS

"I OBJECT TO INDIANS BITING THE DUST.—LET THEM FALL WITH A SCREAM"

THEY HAD JUST BEEN OUT ON A WOLF HUNT

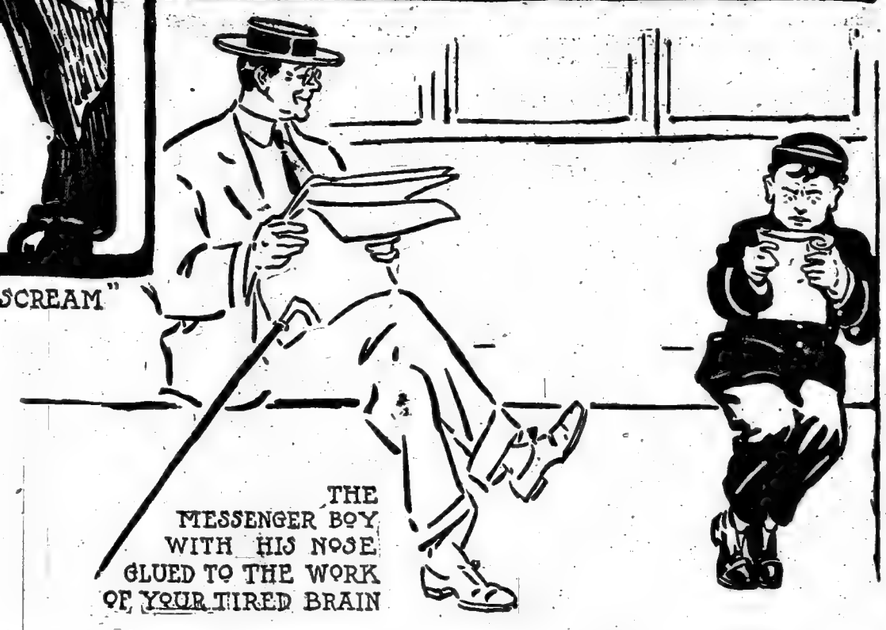

THE MESSENGER BOY WITH HIS NOSE GLUED TO THE WORK OF YOUR TIRED BRAIN

Millions of Copies of "Yellow" Romances Issued Every Month---Selection of Heroes and Plots Made a Study by Serious-Minded Business Men.

By "The Author of Slick Parker."

THE arrest last week of a young bank messenger who disappeared with $85,000 in drafts and was traced from this city to a ranch in Texas; the recent edict of the municipal authorities of Berlin, Germany, against the sale of American dime novels, and the continued publication of stories of dime-novel perversions among boys, should make the industry of creating and circulating such literature an interesting subject at this time.

Many evils have been charged against the makers of dime novels, among them, and principally, the abnormal stimulation of the boyish imagination, with the result that mediaeval knight errantry is attempted in an age that is humorously lacking in facilities.

A few weeks ago the public press told of two boys, carried away by the brilliant example of Jack Harkaway and his contemporaries, holding up a respectable old gentleman in a Berlin boulevard. At about the same time the public was amused, perhaps, by the disillusion of two boys who arrived in Texas, armed to the teeth, only to find that there were no Indians to slay.

A paragraph in a Texas newspaper lying before me is headed: "Our Aborigines Narrowly Escaped Massacre." Another paragraph relating to the actions of the bank messenger and a youthful comrade reads:

"They registered at Hotel Worth, June 11, as 'Ed' and 'Dan' Martin. A few days after arriving they bought two horses, a pack mule, high boots, broad-brim hats, bowie knives, pistols, a complete camping outfit, and started west. When arrested they had just been out on a wolf hunt with a company of cowboys."

Looking through a stack of clippings relating to boys and dime-novel perversions in the last three years, I find as many as five police cases of the kind in one day in the Borough of Brooklyn, while hundreds of other news clippings tell of similar stories in every part of this country, Great Britain and Germany.

One dime-novel factory can turn out a million copies of miscellaneous "thriller libraries" each week; new "libraries" are beginning each month, and the circulation of these is ever growing. These facts should convince every sane person that the situation is worthy of serious attention.

* * *

This, however, is not intended as a moral discourse. It might be entitled "The Confessions of a Dime Novel Writer"—of one who wrote twenty or thirty nickel horrors before he saw the light and did not need the money. It is not intended, either, as a general condemnation of dime novels; in fact, I believe that some boys—one in a thousand—gain much that is beneficial from the perusal of such works—the awakening of a dormant imagination, for instance, and—where there is a degree of common sense—the sharpening of perception regarding the little romance that there is in life.

But in the greater number of cases—speaking from experience as a creator and consumer of dime novels—such literature tends to the destruction of the finer senses in thought and diction. Boys who spend their days in absorption of such rubbish and their nights in mental digestion become in time as abnormal in thought, speech, and action as the characters who live in the thirty-two pages that may be bought for 5 cents. As Andrew Carnegie said, in effect:

"A man's character develops according to the company he keeps on his book shelves."

* * *

In New York there are half a dozen dime novel factories; in London there is an equal number. Much of the time of these publishers is occupied in cutting the titles off their rivals' productions and pasting new ones on after a few names and situations have been changed. After a certain number of years, youth having outgrown itself—and a new reading generation arisen—the old novels are picked up, rehashed, and reproduced with new illustrations. It would be utterly impossible, of course, to turn out original matter year after year at the rate of one million copies (representing ten to twenty libraries) per factory per week.

It is necessary, however, to invent every month or two a new series of thrillers, which, combining the three best productions of a rival factory, perhaps, may pass among boys as something comparatively novel. As the manager of one of the country's biggest nickel-horror factories once said to me:

"The public can be fooled most of the time, but the small boy?— Not all of the time."

This brings me to the men who direct this system of mutual piracy and co-operative humbug. Before I became a dime-novel writer, I had conceived such men as something long-haired, unshaven, and breathing of ambrosia. To my surprise I found that the directors of the dime-novel industry were shrewd, business men, who regarded their calling with a gravity that provoked the mirth of those who had come in from the fresh air.

The novice, however, soon falls under the spell—that mystic influence which sends boys to the Rockies armed to the teeth and gravely cocking their pistols at every turn of the road. Author, publisher, and boy reader—all live in a world that is a distorted creation.

* * *

Here is an example of this almost ludicrous gravity on the part of the publishers and writers of dime novels. We have heard too much about the boys. Two weeks after I had been hired as "the author of 'Slick Parker,'" "Old Wide Brim," "Dauntless Dan," and other weekly productions, I was called into conference with the manager of the thriller department and the head of the firm.

It was a solemn meeting. "Old Wide Brim" had fallen off in circulation. From 50,000 per week it had dropped to 16,000. "Slick Parker" was not too good, either. They both needed originality. The brains that had produced them for fifty-two weeks each year wanted oiling. In fact, a New Brain was needed. The old one, worn out, would be discarded. I was the proposed new victim of the factory-mills.

"We'll take the two great detectives," said the head of the firm gloomily, "and put them into one library for a bit. We'll kill the 'Wide-Brim' library, but we can't kill the hero right away. Put Slick Parker and Old Wide Brim on the same case, and—and—well, what have you to suggest?"

The manager of the thriller department and the New Brain looked at one another dizzily. Then the wheels began to work. Yes—that was the idea! Splendid! We would have the title made right away: "Slick Parker's Ally; or, Two Great Sleuths on the Same Case." Good! And for a front illustration. Ha! (It was the perspiring manager who ejaculated.)

"They get on the same trail, not knowing about each other—meet at climax in dark room—possibly trapdoor or sewer. They grapple—fight to the death. Dead-lock. Then a light or a familiar ejaculation. 'You here—Slick Parker!' 'Old Wide Brim, by all that's holy!'"

"Mmm, very good," said the head of the firm, thoughtfully. "But don't you think 'You here' is a little worked out? You might have the villains who trapped them enjoy the joke of their not knowing each other, and laugh when they hear the two great detectives fighting one another. Mmm! But you must be careful not to make fun of your heroes. They must win, you know—they must win."

"You—you might have the villains," I ventured, "believe the detectives have killed each other. Then the villains go away, after which the detectives escape."

"The villains wouldn't do anything so careless unless they saw the corpses!" snapped the manager.

"Tut! tut!" said the head of the firm. "The young man is right. It is—ahem!—upon the small errors of life that the great events—ahem!—are based."

Something gave way in my throat. Next minute I was conscious of having giggled, and that I presented an embarrassed face to two aggrieved ones.

"What's the matter?" asked the manager severely, while the head of the firm stared disapproval.

"It's—it's rather f-funny—in—in a way," I stammered.

"Y-yes," said the manager doubtfully, "it has a humorous side—if you look at it in that way. But you must—you will learn to take it seriously."

"Of course—of course," murmured the man who had made millions out of the small boy. "You can get to work on the combined library. You have an order for three in advance. You can invent the other two titles and central ideas for illustration before you go. And please, Mr. Manager, write to Mr. Q. a reprimand. I noticed in last week's issue of 'Prairie Pete' that he made his Indians bite the dust. I have repeatedly told you that I object to Indians biting the dust. Let them fall with a scream, but I will NOT have them bite the dust!"

* * *

The men who write dime novels and nickel horrors are very often newspaper men. But the ranks change every month. Like soldiers on the battlefield, the writers succumb to various causes. Some refuse to be serious; some are too serious; some have not the requisite inventive ability, and some fall by the wayside. For this latter reason a verbal contract is often made with the author for three novels at once. This keeps him working steadily for two weeks (!) that he may get his money; otherwise, and not improbably, he may take a holiday after one novel is written and a check received.

There are a few veterans who survive the ordeal of continued production, but even they break down at intervals. Then a New Brain is introduced and worked out, while the veteran lies fallow. When the New Brain is used up he is "suspended" for some triviality—such as a grammatical error! Then the veteran is sent for. He is given a check in part payment for three novels to be delivered before the balance shall be forthcoming. He works on for a time, then breaks down again, and either another New Brain is discovered or an old one has to be patched up.

There are exceptions to this rule, however. I personally know men who make a substantial income out of the business of writing dime novels, and one or two who, after years, do not show the strain which such work must entail. Theirs, however, is the mechanical genius, which moves as regularly as a clock ticks and wears as long.

* * *

For each novel a writer is paid $40. For each borrowing, stealing, or manipulation of another man's work half price is paid. When a "library's" circulation goes up—as often happens when a New Brain is captured—the writer may have his pay raised to $50 per novel.

I know one remarkable veteran who is coaxed out of the Bowery in an emergency with the inducement of $100 a novel. He is the only man who can turn out a certain brand of detective fiction and keep that "library's" circulation steady. His work never varies a degree from his own standard, with the result that he goes on like Tennyson's brook. He wrote these detective stories for our fathers; he may write them for our sons.

The writer, poorly paid as he is for each 20,000-word novel, has methods of his own for beating the factory. Personally I confess that I never wrote more than 16,000 words to a novel, but my sentences and paragraphs were broken in a way that defied count. I give an example here of the system which was employed by myself and others to beat the thirty-two pages of the nickel novel.

A novice, full of a clear conscience and a desire to give his employers a bookful, if nothing else, would record an event in this manner:

"We are pursued by Broncho Bill," Red Dave suddenly gasped.

"Broncho Bill!" hissed Shang Martin. "I'll get squar' with that man yet."

Still fleeing for their lives, they suddenly came upon a strange hut, through the door of which they unceremoniously burst. Inside a strange sight awaited them.

* * *

This, trashy as it is, would break the heart of a veteran. What a shameful ignorance of the elasticity of words! What a disgraceful saving of valuable space! This is how the veteran would write the same thing:

"Curses!" gasped Red Dave suddenly.

"What is it?" Shang Martin asked quickly.

"We are pursued."

"What! Pursued?"

"Yes; curse the luck!"

"Who is it?"

"I know him."

"You do?"

"Yes. Broncho Bill!"

"Broncho Bill!" Shang Martin almost shrieked.

His face turned pale, even beneath the tanned skin.

"Ay, curse him!" hissed Red Dave, with mighty oath. "But I'll squar' him yet."

Suddenly there burst upon their view a low log cabin, built in an open glade, under a cliff covered with furze brush and pines.

"What is that?" Shang asked quickly.

"A hut," answered Red Dave.

"Whose is it?"

"I do not know, but there is no time to lose."

"What shall we do?"

"We must go in. Broncho Bill is closing in on us. We must make a stand in yon hut and fight till the last drop."

Without stopping to inquire if any one lived in the hut Red Dave and his companion burst open the door with the stocks of their rifles.

Red Dave stepped inside.

Suddenly he started back with a hoarse cry of horror.

"What is it?" asked Shang Martin.

Inside the hut a horrible sight awaited their gaze.

Now and then the manager or the head of the firm will send a letter of protest when the paragraphing and tautology are outrageous. And the wail of the letter is invariably:

"You do not take this business seriously enough. Show a little interest in what you are doing. You make your characters talk as no human beings ever did!"

* * *

All of which is probably correct. The head of the firm, by the way, sometimes gets what the underlings call a "purity streak." He will then reject half a dozen ordered novels, compelling the authors to write them over again or get no pay. On these rare occasions he is likely to issue an edict to this effect:

To Mr. —— [the Manager:]

You will please instruct your young men that everything they write in our libraries must be highly probable. I desire that, if possible, the writers base their stories upon history. They might read some of our earlier numbers and Mr. —— might study our publication "Life of Apache Bill." I feel that the youth of the country require a higher class of literature than you have been giving them.

Tell K—— I think his work is crude. I notice all his stories begin with somebody who "MIGHT HAVE BEEN SEEN" walking, or riding, as the case may be. I do not like this. To say that a person MIGHT have seen implies a doubt as to the veracity of the story. He must be more careful.

* * *

Here is a copy of a letter from a brother sufferer during a "purity streak":

You needn't think you're the only one who got it in the neck. He killed my first three novels of the new Blank and Blank Series, all because I called my hero "Dashing Vivian." He wanted me to call him "Fearless Phil." Then he got sore and said the whole idea of the series was crude.

Tell you what, old man, this will pass. He gets it every month. Put away the Slick Parkers he killed, and about two months from now change the titles, give him new picture ideas, and sell the stories back to him. That's the only way to get them off.

* * *

But, after all, the joy comes of seeing one's thrillers on the newsstands and one's self as "the author of 'Slick Parker.'" And, too, there is the joy of see-

(Continued on Page 3.)

"The March of Science"---Gigantic Mutations on Jupiter

Curious Changes Observed in the Great Cloud Belts That Encircle This World in Evolution.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

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IF the general public but knew what a few astronomers know about the planet Jupiter, the interest in that great world would not be confined to a narrow academic circle. Who that has any liveliness of intellectual curiosity and any reach of imagination would not give much to have seen this world of ours in those primal stages of its evolution while yet, according to the sublime picture of Genesis, "The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep; and the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters"? Whatever the authority for the Hebrew writer's description may have been, at any rate modern science assures us that there was once a period in the history of our globe when its appearance, viewed from outer space, accorded well with the general meaning of the words just quoted. It is only by an effort of the imagination that we can bring that scene before our minds, but the astronomer, with his powerful telescopes, may look at any time upon a greater world than this which is just now, apparently, in a state closely resembling that "dark" and "formless" stage of the earth, before the mountains had been created, or even the dry land upheaved; perhaps before the rocks had begun to solidify. This greater world, whose evolution is going on before our eyes, if we will but look and understand, is Jupiter, the mightiest member of our planetary system. And at this very moment the few astronomers who make a specialty of watching the transformations plainly occurring on some of the other worlds within our ken, have under view phenomena which seem truly astonishing when their magnitude and significance are considered. Unfortunately these astronomers are working with inadequate means, for, strange as it may appear, not one of the very greatest of existing telescopes is devoted to this fascinating study. Percival Lowell, with his twenty-four-inch glass in Arizona, is one of the very few who have set for themselves the special task of learning all that can be learned of the physical conditions and changes of the other worlds about us, and of their fitness or unfitness for habitation.

* * *

With regard to Jupiter it may be said at once that we have no present warrant for thinking that life, in any of the shapes known to our terrestrial experience, exists there; but that hardly diminishes the interest of the great planet for us, because it seems evident that Jupiter is a forming world, a world in preparation, and as such it presents an absorbing problem. Let us examine briefly the nature of the observations now being made on Jupiter.

W. F. Denning of Bristol, England, is one of our foremost authorities on Jovian phenomena, a man who, mentally, may almost be said to live a large part of his time upon that distant world. Mr. Denning, it may be remarked, on account of the intrinsic interest of the fact, and because it may be a surprise to many readers, does not always wait for the shades of night before turning his ten-inch reflecting telescope upon his favorite planet, but studies it also in full sunshine, (as Mercury and Venus have also been studied,) and his latest remarkable discovery was begun in the daytime.

As almost everybody, no doubt, knows, Jupiter is marked by two rather conspicuous belts, crossing his entire disk parallel with, and one on each side of, his equator. In a rough way they may be compared with the trade wind belts that encircle the earth, and there are innumerable evidences that they are of a meteorological character. In fact, they are often shortly described as "cloud belts." But, unlike terrestrial clouds, they are highly colored, generally of some tint of red. White clouds on Jupiter are rare. But they undergo very striking changes of color, and the belts frequently appear to be split up, or in other ways divided, and a number of fainter and narrower belts are generally to be seen to the north and south of the two principal ones. The whole phenomenon is suggestive of the probable effects of the planet's exceedingly rapid rotation on its axis, for Jupiter, although more than thirteen hundred times as large as the earth, makes a complete axial revolution every ten hours, or a little less.

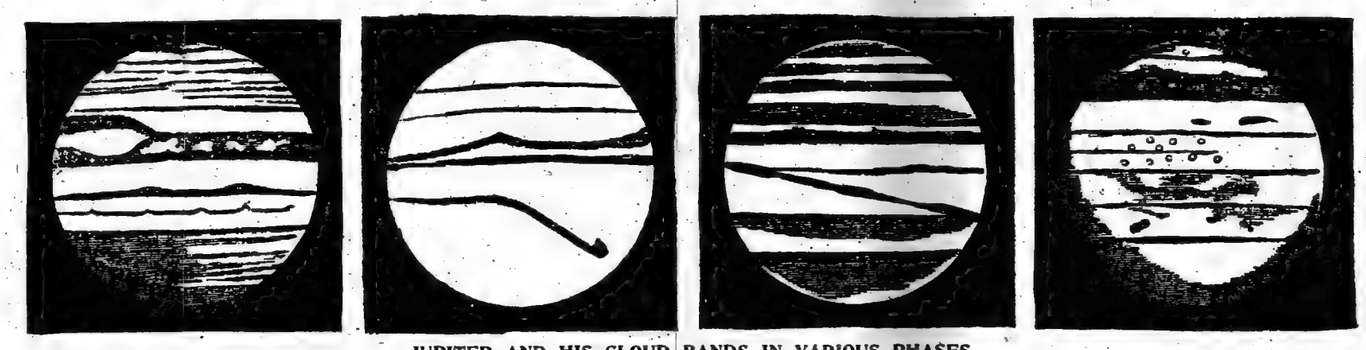

JUPITER AND HIS CLOUD BANDS IN VARIOUS PHASES.

* * *

Now the recent discovery of Mr. Denning relates to these belts, and seems to offer a clue to the origin of the clouds, or whatever the material may be of which they are composed. During the just past opposition of Jupiter, last Winter, observers generally noted that the northern belt of the planet was extraordinarily faint, as if its clouds had been dissipated. But on April 10, Mr. Denning saw that an outbreak of dark matter had occurred in the north tropical zone of the planet, and that the material from this outbreak was flowing in a west-southwest direction. It continued on its way until it had joined the north equatorial belt, (then, as already explained, very inconspicuous,) and upon reaching this it spread along its border, forming a dark edging, which gradually extended in longitude toward the west. Jupiter has since passed too close to the sun to be well studied, but from his latest observations Mr. Denning was convinced that the new material thus supplied to the belt would eventually produce a complete dark circle surrounding the planet, thus restoring the belt to its usual degree of conspicuousness. The correctness of this conclusion will be tested when Jupiter emerges from the sun's neighborhood as a morning star later in the year.

The point from which the dark matter issued was located by Mr. Denning in longitude 77 degrees, and at that place a large, dark spot was soon formed, which we might, perhaps, liken to the cloud over an active volcano. That this point is the seat of some extraordinary activity on the planet seems indisputable. Evidently, too, this activity, whatever its nature may be, is capable of manifesting itself, and of reaching a high degree of intensity with considerable suddenness, for only a few days before the dark cloud was first seen Mr. Denning had noticed nothing unusual in that neighborhood.

* * *

As already intimated, the interest excited by this discovery depends upon the light that it throws on the manner in which the great Jovian belts, each thousands of miles broad, are formed and maintained. Somewhat similar observations which have been made before seem to render it probable that all of the deeply colored spots, and the white balloon-shaped masses, which occasionally appear among the belts, originate in the same way. Thus the periodical uprushing of cloudlike material from many centres of activity ranged round the planet in the tropical zones, and the drawing out of this material into parallel lines by the effects of rotation, would not only account for the existence of the belts, but also for the frequent changes of shape, of breadth, of latitude of color, and of intensity which they are known to undergo. The fascinating problem of the cause and nature of this strange activity remains.

* * *

NEW LIGHT ON THE RELATIONS OF REPTILES TO BIRDS.

There are few links in the chain of evolution that seem more incredible, at first sight, than that which connects the beautiful race of the birds with the generally ugly and repellant tribe of the reptiles. Yet there seems to be no escape from the conclusion that the graceful and musical inhabitants of the air are direct descendants of some branch of the dinosaurian monsters that made parts of the earth hideous by their presence in Jurassic and Cretaceous times. Such a transformation, duly studied, may well put courage into the hearts of the advocates of the quite modern science of eugenics, first devised by Francis Galton, and which teaches that by properly directed evolutionary methods we may make over humankind into something altogether admirable. From plesiosaur to peacock the step is hardly longer than from man as we know him to super-man as we imagine him.

One of the latest discoveries relating to the ancestral reptilian traits found in birds concerns that very useful organ the gizzard—which might have become a valuable adjunct of the human digestive system if quick-lunch counters had been introduced early enough to give nature time to work. Among the skeletons of giant plesiosaurs, found so abundantly in recent years imbedded in the cretaceous deposits of the Middle West, there have been noticed heaps of siliceous pebbles. The position of these pebbles with reference to the surrounding bones of the monster reptiles, as well as their appearance, and the manner in which they were heaped together instead of being scattered promiscuously about, suggested the idea that they had served the plesiosaurs for "stomach stones," to grind up their food after the manner of the grains of gravel with which modern fowls fill their crops. At first some doubt was raised as to the correctness of this interpretation, but the discovery was corroborated by similar findings among fossil plesiosaur beds in Europe, and now Barnum Brown seems to have finally settled the question in the affirmative by finding almost invariably associated with the numerous plesiosaur skeletons contained in the shales of South Dakota just such collections of pebbles. The belief that they really were stomach stones, or gastroliths, is further strengthened by the fact, which Prof. Williston has pointed out, that modern crocodiles possess a birdlike and muscular gizzard, and employ pebbles to aid digestion. It has also been observed that lizards kept in confinement often swallow pebbles when feeding. But it took big pebbles to serve the purpose of the plesiosaurs, who were framed on the generous scale of animal stature prevailing in Mesozoic days, for, according to the testimony of G. E. Wieland of the Yale Museum, some of the stones found in connection with a skeleton unearthed in Montana were several inches in diameter. They consist of quartz and jasper of many colors, and among them was a module filled with fossil bryozoa and corals, speaking of creatures that had lived and perished and been turned to stone ages before the plesiosaurs and their monster contemporaries began their reign upon the earth.

* * *

KEENER THAN HUMAN VISION.

An interesting use of the peculiar property of selenium of altering its electrical conductivity in proportion to the intensity of the light falling upon it was made during the total eclipse of the sun in Spain last August. As all observers of such phenomena know, the diminution of daylight after a solar eclipse begins is not perceptible to the eye until after the opaque body of the moon has passed far upon the sun's disk. But, on the occasion mentioned, observers at Tolosa placed a selenium cell in series with a battery and a delicate galvanometer, so that the amount of light falling upon the cell should be registered by the movements of the galvanometer needle. As soon as the moon's edge reached the rim of the sun and began to conceal it, the needle moved, and as the eclipse proceeded the movement continued, showing the gradually increasing resistance of the selenium cell as the light faded. For a long time, while the sensitive needle was pointing out the slow decrease of light, the eyes of the observers were entirely unaware that daylight was diminishing. Similarly at the end of the eclipse the tell-tale selenium cell detected and registered the slight darkening produced by the part of the moon's body that was yet interposed between the earth and the sun, long after the time when, to the eye alone, the sky seemed to have resumed its ordinary brightness.

The measurement of the exact instants of the first and last "contacts" of the moon's and the sun's disks during an eclipse has always been a problem presenting much practical difficulty, and it is now suggested that during future eclipses far more accurate results may be obtained by the use of selenium cells. So man's ingenuity enables him to find another extension of his imperfect senses beyond their natural limits, and the triumph of mind over matter goes on.

In Little-Boy Land. By E. A. Brininstool

WAY off where the big crimson sun sinks to rest,
In a halo of gold at the end of the day,
Lies a land that is ever the fairest and best,
Where the Sand-men and dream-fairies ever hold sway.

'Tis a magical spot, where the sun always shines,
With little wee boarders in active demand;
'Tis the bloom-bordered, blossoming, balmy confines
Of that wonderful country called Little-Boy Land.

Oh, Little-Boy Land! What a beautiful spot!
What legions of curious, mystical sights!
There are free hobby-horses for each little tot,
And bands of sweet music play all through the nights;
Through the nights that are days, for the gleam of the sun
Beams joyously down on that shimmering strand
Just over Dream River, where soft ripples run
And sparkle and glimmer in Little-Boy Land.

And all of the houses are white sugar lumps,
Laid one on the other, with shingles of brown,
Made of chocolate chips, I declare, and the pumps
Give ice-cold pink lemonade all over town!
There is nothing to pay for these favors at all;
You're welcome to them with a most lavish hand.
Why, even the street cars are free at the call
Of the visiting toddlers in Little-Boy Land!
And see—all the streets are as smooth and as neat
As a huge pane of glass, and so sweet-smelling, too!
They're paved with rock-candy instead of concrete,
And the curbings are caramels all through and through!
Why, even the telephone poles are all made
Of peppermint, sprinkled with white sugar-sand;
And everywhere all of the sidewalks are laid
With squares of pink taffy, in Little-Boy Land!

And, would you believe it? Just two squares away
There's a pond that is made of the choicest ice cream,
Where each tiny youngster who wishes can stay
And eat of his fill to the fullest extreme!
And then there are gardens of beautiful trees,
Growing bonbons and cookies, all at the command
Of the wee little tots, who can take what they please—
Oh, a bountiful country is Little-Boy Land!

And how do we get to this mystical clime?
Come cuddle your head on my shoulder, my dear,
And close up your bonny brown eyes for a time,
And we will go drowsily floating from here,
O'er the ocean of Sleep we will peacefully ride,
In the Slumber-ship wafted, until on the strand
Of that marvelous country we dreamily glide,
In the airy-like, fairy-like Little-Boy Land!

Lava Still Hot in Bosco Tre Case, Forty-five Days After the Eruption of Vesuvius

(See illustrations in to-day's Pictorial Section.)

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

NAPLES, May 31.—I have just returned from a second visit to Bosco Tre Case, ruined by hot lava during the recent eruption of April 5 to 12, and then thought to be almost totally destroyed. As a matter of fact, perhaps less than half the town is covered by the lava, but the sight is so terrible, so magnificent in its desolation, and so remarkably varied throughout by humor and pathos that it is a scene to be remembered much longer than the coldly dead ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Destroyed in part during the early hours of April 8 by a stream of the red hot and hissing stone, the town stands to-day exactly as it did then. Red or white hot lava is a peculiar substance. On the afternoon of April 12 I climbed unassisted to the new crater then in process of forming, and stood directly over the vent whence flowed a stream about eighteen inches wide by six feet deep. It was risky work. A slip would have either dropped me, crinkling and crumpled, into the fluid stone, or, equally disastrous, have precipitated me upon red hot surface crust too thin to bear any but the slightest weight. Beneath this crust flowed the stream, viscid as glue, greasy looking as molasses, and thicker than coal tar. Always it rushed downward, dazzling, blistering, furious to the eye and nerves, radiating great dimpled waves of heat, spitting millions of tiny sparks, and running as fast and smoothly as a deep brook. Perhaps two full minutes were required before my camera was satisfied, and then the guide shouted into my straining ear, though we were side by side, that in a moment or two more my shoes would be afire. Then I felt the heat, but I knew how terrible a thing living fire is. And that was the sort of a stream that roared down the mountainside to seaward and engulfed the whole Oratorio quarter of the town.

* * *

As I rode out on the steam railway to Torre Annunziata to-day, lazily comparing the bright, clean, lively bay, edged with groups of naked little Vesuvians having early season swims, with the dull leaden sheet of stormy water overhung with clouds of heavily falling but impalpable ashes and sand, I wondered if these could be the same people. Then Vesuvius itself came into good view. The air was clear and hot, and the huge pile stood revealed, the hideous wreck of its former beauty. To seaward all gaunt, dirty, and heavily scored by deep furrows made by the recent torrential rains in cutting through accumulated ashes, sand, and even loosened large blocks of lava, the volcano raises a decapitated body of reddish brown and black to the warm sky, and tries to cover its raw and jagged neck with a faint cap of still issuing ashes and smoke. It is a vain attempt. Every puff from the vast present crater discloses the blowing up of the whole cone, that delicately symmetrical sugar loaf familiar for so many years to half the world. All that is gone. The internal fury wore down the cone walls until, too thin longer to sustain their own immensity, they crashed in, to reissue in molten condition, far hotter than any lava man could ever stand to watch.

Torre Annunziata is the same town it was, with the same fishwives scolding in the marketplace under a huge cross, and the winding uphill road to Bosco Tre Case remains. There is the lava. Cautiously I looked around before stepping upon the still smoking hot mass. Forty-five days, part of them a long downpour, had elapsed since the torrent poured upon the deserted village, but practically every foot of the black and silent acres of sharp débris was still hot, even on the surface. Of course, some of the surface heat may have been due to the sun, which was fiercely making up for its recent seclusion. But all down the wider reaches of the fantastic stream I saw plenty of blowholes, still sighing and smoking vigorously, hot-lipped sores scabbed with glistening white silicates in tiny stalagmite crystals, and brilliant yellow masses of sulphur crystallized so hard and bright and clear it looked like yellow glass or clear amber. And the smoke jetting from such holes smelled strong of the inferno—brimstone, iron, sulphur, carbon dioxides. If further proof of the heat had been wanted, it was speedily furnished for a payment of 2 cents. The man sat on an upturned copper pot beside what was left of his once rather prosperous-looking house, his eyes fixed curiously on the lava that stretched unbroken for a quarter of a mile before him.

* * *

"Ecc' signore!" he cried suddenly, as I came up. "That"—and he smiled in a disdainful way—"was my home. Behold, Sir, I now cook without fire, without risk. It is most—convenient."

He smiled again, and I looked from the stone wreck twenty-five feet deep in the torrent, to two slight holes at his feet. Scooping the protecting covers away gingerly, he showed me two holes perhaps six inches deep. In one a kettle full of Italian beans boiled furiously, even after the cover was removed. In the other hole a big double handful of chestnuts was roasting fast. Where he got the nuts at this time of year he could not explain, but there they were, and they smelled very good.

"And my palace, Signore," he added jokingly, "I find too warm for comfort, as the weather in Bosco Tre Case is quite hot yet."

I looked in a slit of the upper half of a second-story window, just showing above the lava, and agreed with him. It was too hot to live in yet, if ever it could be cleared. He laughed lightly in reply to a sharp query.

* * *

"Of course I have lost everything. Thieves stole all I had rescued. My house is gone. These are my vines, my grapes," pointing to the lava on which we stood. "But I have my bambini and the woman—maybe I go to America. They are all rich there."

As I went on, cautiously wandering over the lava in spite of the warnings of innumerable self-appointed guides that it was very dangerous to get out of the "paths" over the stony lake, the character of the destruction became apparent. There seemed to have been three distinct and totally different effects caused by the lava, in some cases apparent side by side in a row of houses much alike.

First of these we may well call the earthquake effect. In every house observed to be so affected, one-half has been as utterly crushed out of existence, ground into small fragments, and partially buried as if a tremendous piledriver had descended squarely upon it with one resistless blow. Beams, twisted iron railings, stone porticos, and even the thick rough stone and mortar walls themselves were massed in an indescribable jumble, broken, torn, and shattered almost beyond identification. Not a piece as large as a man's body remained whole. Frightful is the only word that can be applied to the scene, rendered even more ghastly and terrible by the appearance of the rest of the house. Cracked here and there, its windows without glass panes, and soiled with a little ashes that failed even to hide the floor or wall colors, the still standing half of the house was practically perfect. Sound on its base, safe for the moment at least, and scarcely even scorched, it had withstood the piling up of that hot stone river which had crushed in and down its entire front half. Such houses all looked as if they had been built half on volcanic stratum and half on solid rock, so that when the terremoto came, it split the house as with a cleaver, demolishing the side on the sand and leaving unharmed that on the rock. Not one, but scores of houses were so affected, but there were stranger sights to come, and I pressed eagerly on over the hot stone.

Scarcely more than 200 yards to one side of the largest series of the houses just described is a row of some six or eight small, stoutly built, one-story stone houses, formerly on one of the side streets of the town leading to the vineyards. All that is to be seen of them now is a series of convex roofs and a low chimney or two. Strong enough to hold their own in spite of the stream's weight and heat, they stood firmly in their places while the hissing lava flowed around on all sides and rose even above the level of their roofs. Some of the townsfolk say only half the row is showing, the other houses being completely engulfed in what, when it is cool, will be a fine-grained, grayish-black mass of solid stone, without a crack except for millions of tiny air bubbles, from the ground up to within some eighteen inches of the clinker-like surface. To excavate houses from such a mass is obviously impossible, and they will always remain as a monument to the latest outburst of the crater, where the classical writers say they beheld herds of kine and flocks of sheep peacefully grazing.

* * *

Other houses there are so crushed and flattened that only heaps of disintegrated rubbish can be seen. On top of one of these piles stood an old woman of at least sixty, and perhaps eighty, beckoning with frantic gestures and shrill cries, a baby in her arms. Thinking that possibly my path might be leading to danger without reward, I turned aside to see what she wanted. She was ugliness incarnate. A single, lopsided, overworked and battered old tooth fanged yellowly from her wizened jaw. Her hair was faded gray, thin and unkempt. The few clothes she wore were evidently flotsam snatched from the mountain's grasp. But the baby was plump, pretty, decently dressed, and comfortable. As I came up the hag opened her dress and gave the child a withered breast. I stood amazed.

"Signore, I am very poor. I cannot give my dearest much milk. There is a woman spinning close by. Take her picture and give me a penny for showing you the way."

"Why not take your picture?" I asked, beginning to swing my camera around.

"No, no, no! I am no model. No, Signore. Come!" and off she went barefoot over cutting piles of lava so hot that my heavily shod feet were tingling.

She received her penny, and an extra one for not begging. "Go your way, gentleman," she cried after me around the whistling edges of her discolored fang. "The Madonna will keep you, and I pray for you tonight."

Just beyond this lava-circled courtyard where I found the old spinner, and before reaching the ruined Church of Sant' Anna, stood a single house conspicuous to the close observer as a striking illustration of the third and most curious effect of the lava stream. Absolutely untouched by fire or stone, with every window in good order and its front door of wood not even warped, the house was surrounded on all sides by masses of the volcanic detritus and scoriae at least twenty feet deep and still smoking. On one side a sheet of paper could barely be pushed down between the walls and the lava; on another a space as thick as a man's hand separated destroyer from passive victim. On the yard or rear side the lava had spread backward and sidewise until it covered completely the stone tool and wine house adjoining the residence, but stopped short at the roof's edge. Before the front door, in the desolation once a street, liquid and partly cooled lava had banked up from three to twenty feet high within six inches of that wooden door. But in spite of the fierce heat that had melted off the paint and stained the wood a fine mahogany brown, not a plank had warped or a bar cracked.

* * *

"Do you think it was hot here when the lava came? The door isn't even cracked," I ventured to an old licensed guide who chanced by at that moment.

"Hot!" he shrieked. "Hot!" For a full minute he stared at me before recovering his composure, then—"May your excellency never be any closer to hell or any hotter than this door. Ah, you forastieri, (tourists!) Was it hot?"

Off he went, crossing himself and grumbling at the stupidity of any one who would ask such a downright fool question. "Was it hot? Santo Dio!"

The Church of Sant' Anna, centre and apex of the town, is a wreck, surrounded on three sides and partially undermined by the flow of stone. When the lava entered the square where, the evening of April 7, the "mascholi" were fired in thanksgiving, part of it began to curdle sidewise in an eddy that blocked up the street past the church and pushed a few score tons in through the ancient front of the edifice, bursting in the front wall all about the door like so much pasteboard, cracking the roof badly, breaking windows, and otherwise working havoc. Meanwhile the main stream, some 200 yards wide at this point, had sent out another rivulet that, breaking its way through the yard and the buildings to one side and behind the little temple, trickled and clanked and fell in huge glowing blobs down into the cellar and the lower depths of the sacristy. Passing on its way to find an exit directly behind and below the altar proper of Sant' Anna, to the left of the high altar, it melted all the glass, paint, tin, candles, lighter metal work, and decorations on the venerated saint's resting place, and partly burned the wood of the altar itself. The nave of the church is a rubbish heap, and two guards from the Eighth Infantry stood outside, forbidding all entrance. By going around the other way, however, I got in readily enough, and found the front wall had been carefully bricked up, cemented solid, and shored by six heavy timbers to prevent any chances of collapse. "And this," said the workman-guide bitterly, "is all the Government has done for us after forty-five days of toil and pain and hunger. We want churches, but we want plenty of food and homes first."

ARTHUR STANLEY RIGGS.

Bridge at Bosco Tre Case Which Stood Firm While the Lava Went Under and Piled Up Behind. Photo by A. S. Riggs.

Mexico Will Use Indians to Fight Indians

Latest Plan for the Suppression and Extermination of the Fierce Yaquis---Republic Hopes to Terminate a Long and Bloody War.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—Mexico has at last indirectly acknowledged that her army is unable to cope with the Yaqui question by enrolling an army of Indians of the Cocopah, Papagoe, Pima, and Oputa tribes, which will be used against their red brethren. Of these tribes the two latter, the Pimas and Oputas, are hereditary enemies of the Yaquis, but the other two tribes are friendly. The logic of fighting the Papagoes and Cocopahs against their erstwhile friends is that if they are the friends of the Yaquis they are a menace to the country and should be exterminated; if they prove to be otherwise the Mexican Government has evidence of their loyalty.

Gen. Louis E. orres is the commander of the First Military Zone and has charge of the difficult problem of subjugating and exterminating the Yaquis. In a campaign of eight years practically no results have been obtained, and the Yaquis have succeeded in terrorizing the richest part of the State of Sonora and have been successful in defeating the Mexican Army in every skirmish or battle which took place in the mountains. On the plains the Indians have been defeated, but they learned their lesson soon, and never engage an armed force except in the hills.

The Indian allies of the Mexican Army will be under the command of Dr. Lorenzo Boido, who is a veteran of the Apache wars in Arizona. He will have as aides H. Pollard and Sam Hallenstein, two American scouts and Indian fighters. He has already enrolled 300 Indians, and is drilling them in the tactics to be used against the Yaquis. They are being taught to meet the Yaqui in his native haunts and to fight him in his own manner—practically from ambush—and Gen. Torres expects that at last a decisive step will be made in his perplexing problem.

The Yaqui Indian uprising dates from the Fall of 1897, when the Mexicans broke the treaty made with the Indians in 1895. In 1895, owing to disputes and petty murderings which had been going on for some time, the officials of the State of Sonora, backed by the Mexican Government, called the Yaqui chiefs into a conference and an agreement or treaty was drawn up. In this treaty it was agreed that the Yaquis should be allowed to hold certain lands, which practically consisted of the rich territory of the Yaqui River Valley, and that there should be no interference with them in their ranches, farms, and hunting grounds. It was also agreed that there should be no mining on their lands, and that no one should be allowed to settle within their allotted territory without their permission.

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Tatabiate was chief of the Yaquis at that time and signed the treaty. He was made chief of a force of Indian police, whose duty was to see that the terms of the treaty be lived up to, and the conference ended with a great celebration lasting over a week. All went well for a year, and then the Mexicans began encroaching on the Yaqui reservation and "running off" their cattle and otherwise committing depredations. Tatabiate appealed to the State Government, and was treated with indignity and his protests practically unanswered. This angered the Yaquis, and there were soon murmurings and threats heard among them, and everything looked ripe for an outbreak, when Lorenzo Torres, a nephew of Gen. Torres, struck the match which ignited the fires of rebellion.

The Torres hacienda adjoined the Yaqui reservation, and the haciendadoes had long looked with covetous eyes on the fair lands of their Indian neighbors. One October day in the Fall of 1897 Lorenzo Torres led a band of his vaqueros into the best part of the Yaqui reservation and commenced erecting a cattle corral. Tatabiate, the Yaqui chief, heard of this invasion and hastened to Torres and begged him to desist and to return to his own lands. Torres laughed at the pleading chief and ordered his men to continue their work. Tatabiate then turned from pleadings to threats, and told the arrogant Mexican that his warriors were arming and begging for the word to attack the invaders, but to this also Torres turned a deaf ear, and laughingly told the chief that he was "not afraid of all the Yaquis in Sonora." The chief mounted his horse and rode away with the words, "Then be on your guard," and Torres waved farewell to him with the hand which was not engaged in rolling a cigarette. That night a little after 2 o'clock the Yaquis attacked the camp and killed the entire party. Lorenzo Torres was one of the first to fall.

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This was the beginning of the Yaqui rebellion, and since that date the fighting has been continuous. Some authorities estimate that over 3,000 Mexicans and less than 500 Yaquis have been killed in fights, although many more than that number of Yaquis have been executed. For the past year Americans have been included among those killed and missing, for the reason that the Yaquis need arms and the Americans have the best that can be bought. An unarmed American can pass through the Yaqui country practically unharmed, although they may take his boots.

The Yaqui mode of making war is the same as that of all Indians. They separate into small war parties of twenty-five or thirty and fight from ambush. The surprise is their greatest weapon, and in nearly all their conflicts with the Mexican troops they have been successful because they caught their adversaries unawares. Now that matters have come to such a pass that the Indians have taken possession of the section of Sonora which contains the richest mines and have driven out all miners and prospectors, the Mexican Government and the Sonora State Government have taken up the subjugation of the rebels with great earnestness and are adopting a system. Investigation has proved that the Yaquis are well organized and have perfect sources of supplies and arms, and the Mexicans have spared no efforts to discover these and destroy them. The warriors of the tribe number between 1,500 and 3,000, and there are about 5,000 non-combatants whose sole duty is to support these fighting men.

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These latter work in the mines, where they make the best miners in Mexico, or on the haciendas, where they are considered the best farmers and ranchers, and as soon as they save up a little money they either buy supplies and take them to the fighting men or send them the money. All arms which these workmen can collect are also sent to the warriors. In every town or city in the "infested" districts and in every garrison town there are Yaqui spies, who keep their brothers in arms posted as to what is going on, and a detachment of soldiers never leave camp without notice being given to their enemies in the mountains. This system of obtaining supplies and information is well nigh perfect, and as the Mexican Government has been unable to inaugurate a like system of obtaining information their troops have been at a great disadvantage.

With the idea of rendering this system useless, orders have been recently given by Gen. Torres that all Yaquis be gathered in, whether bearing arms or not, and as many as are captured are sent to Yucatan, as soon as a shipload is collected. These leave Guaymas, on the coast, and there are some queer tales told of what happens to them. It is said that one ship left with 200 Yaquis on board, and returned after being out two days without the Indians. As the voyage takes at least four days, one way, the inference is obvious.

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The forces now being used against the Yaquis consist of the Mexican regular army and the Rurales, who are frequently outlaws who have been given the option of death or fighting the Indians. Col. Emilio Kosterlitsky is chief of the Rurales in the State of Sonora. He has been very efficient in his handling of the Yaquis, but is barred from large campaigns owing to lack of men. During the past few months the Indians have been pretty busy, despite the announcements of the State authorities to the contrary. On the line of the Guadalajara-Guaymas Railroad, which is in the course of construction, there is an almost daily record of killings. In one week fifteen men were killed, including six soldiers who were escorting a wagon train, which the Yaquis looted. As all the attacks were from ambush none of the assailants was killed. Four Americans, mainly teamsters, were killed the same week. At the Graphite Mine the foreman and two miners were slain within 300 yards of a body of fifty men, and the Indians escaped. The same day two white prospectors were killed near La Colorado. Three men were killed at the San Marcial ranch, and the Yaquis escaped with their arms, after mutilating the bodies. The gold dredges on the Yaqui River, which cost close to $100,000 to install, have been abandoned, because the greater number of their crews were killed in a raid. In this affair, however, the Indians lost a number of their warriors.

Four American prospectors were attacked near Appalachia, in the Quijota district, recently by a large band of Yaquis led by the notorious Arizona outlaw "Billy" Stiles, but succeeded in beating off their assailants. All the Americans were wounded, however. Subsequently they succeeded in capturing a number of the Indians, and marched them into Appalachia and turned them over to the Comisario, or Chief of Police. They were shot next day at sunrise.

An example of the manner in which arms are obtained occurred last week. A "border rider" saw a train of mules crossing the international line at a particularly lonely spot in the mountains, and riding with all haste to his station called out the Rurales. The Rurales attacked the train, but were beaten off, after having wounded several of the escort, one of whom was left behind in the flight. Before being shot he was interrogated, and on being promised his life told the leader of the Rurales that the mules were loaded with a hundred 30-40 Winchester automatic repeating rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition, and that these were for the Yaquis. Despite all efforts of the authorities the rifles got through.

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It was with the idea of preventing arms being sent to the Yaquis that the Mexican Government made a rule recently that no arms be allowed to cross the border into Sonora unless in bond. Many of the greater mining companies are bringing in numbers of Winchesters in this manner, as they realize that the real trouble in this small war is about to come. When the Yaquis are desperate they will raid the mining camps, and the mine managers are preparing to give them a warm reception.

Of course, the outcome of the rebellion can be but one thing—the Yaquis will be wiped out, as the Apaches were in the United States. But before they go there will be many men killed, and the Mexican Government will have lost many millions of dollars—both from the actual cost of the conflict and more so because American capital is holding aloof from the rich mines of Sonora until it can come in with safety.

As there have been no fights between the Indian allies of the Government and the Yaquis no opinion can be expressed as to their worth. At present it is an open question whether or not the allies will not desert and go over to their red brethren, as they themselves bear little love to the Mexicans. If, however, they remain loyal the chances are that Gen. Torres and his Government have solved the Yaqui question, and that before a year is past the worst scourge that Sonora has ever known will cease to be.

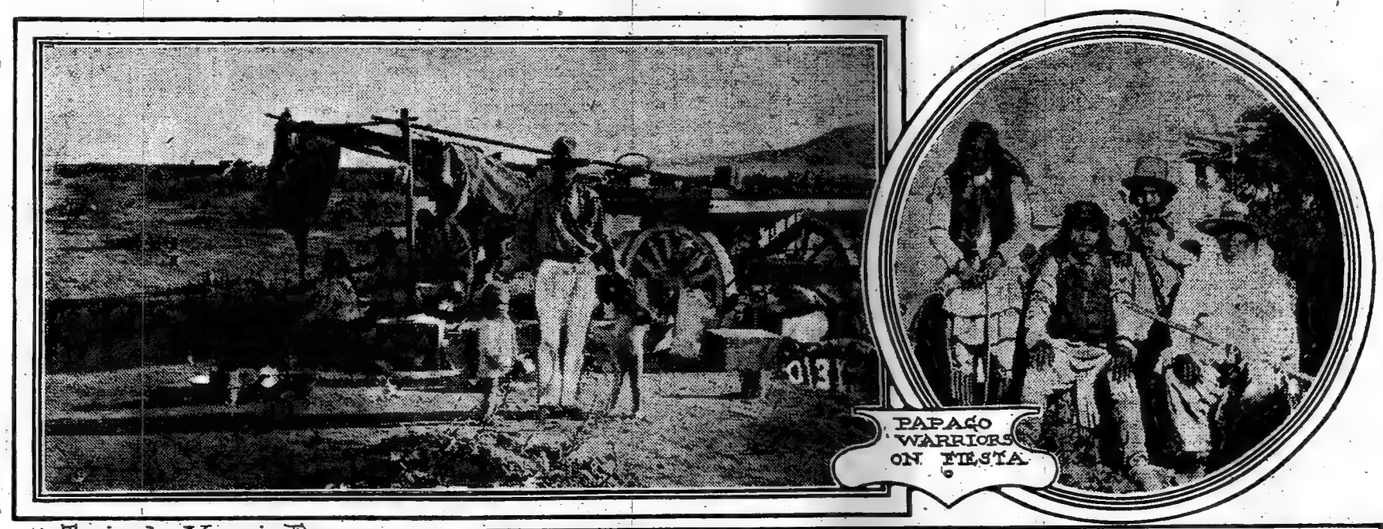

PAPAGO WARRIORS ON FIESTA

Typical Yaqui Farmer.

Yaqui Execution at Carbo, Sonora.

Mental Toil and Insanity---Not Chess Playing But Its Abuse Caused Pillsbury's Death

PILLSBURY, the American chess champion, died last Sunday. A genius has gone who, had he lived, would have contributed a large share to the glory of chess and the joy of its followers. The cause of his premature departure was a stroke of apoplexy. The mechanism of his brain had become defective. With the examples of Morphy and Steinitz still in their minds many writers have commented on the tendency of famous chess players to insanity. A general belief has consequently been engendered that chess playing, or any very intensive purely mental occupation disorganizes the intellect. But, as I shall here attempt to show, this belief is entirely unfounded. It is also in the highest degree mischievous.

Physiologically it is clear why the man who cares most for the development of his physique and the senses should suffer. He puts a load on the heart that its most willing helper and comrade, the brain, is not allowed to share. Thus both organs deteriorate, the one from overexertion, the other from lack of use.

The ideal man or woman, according to the ideas of the Greek philosophers, must be "harmonious." This harmony can be obtained only by aiding the organs to develop according to their nature without ever forcing them to a growth to which the entire system could not correspond.

In this type of man the mental qualities will be very strong. For it can be shown that the intellect lends its force to all organs of the body. The muscles are a store of energy, but will-power, whose seat is the brain, governs its output and gives it direction. It is therefore a matter of common observation that the man of intellectuality lifts greater weights, is a better wrestler and boxer, and does other athletic feats much better than the mere athlete. The interior organs have each their specific functions to fulfill, for which purpose they are supplied with nourishment, and possess a certain degree of what might be called vital power and capacity for resistance.

The man whose critical faculty is developed will never strain any one of his organs beyond the power of endurance. The uncritical mind, in the quest for pleasure, often oversteps this limit. The accumulative effect of such conduct is bound to produce considerable results. Happiness is entirely a state of the mind. To conceive it as a product of material things or surroundings is an often costly error. Enjoyments dwell in the imagination, which is the faculty of foreseeing planted on memory. The stronger brain feels more strongly. And its faculty for resisting depressions is stronger. The moral qualities, sympathy with things alive, courage in perilous situations, and other attributes of human beings are under the direct sway of the tissues in the brain.

That the brain cells are an organism whose power to work has a certain limit is true. It would be unwise to overstep the boundary line of safety. As an architect tries to equalize the pressures and strains to which he subjects the various structural parts of the house he builds, so a man ought to distribute in an equable manner the load of toil that he puts on the various departments of his cerebellum. He ought, therefore, to have many and varied interests. Art, science, and struggle should each have a share in his attentions. Nor should he avoid society for fear of stunting his emotions.

But—and this is the main point—taken as a whole the brain has an excessively large capacity for work. It has been found by psychological experiments that thinking tires out the heart, not the gray matter in the cranium. The cerebellum has much more stamina than any other organ. Therefore the brain must play a large part, in fact the largest part by far, in the development of the "harmonious" being.

Chess has an important function to fulfill. Opportunities for enjoying works of art or for studying scientific books are afforded in plenty. But the spirit of fight—calling into being so many faculties of man—in modern society rarely finds occasion for manifestation and practice. The ancient game of chesse fills out this gap. While the two armies of sixteen pieces each, on the battlefield of the sixty-four squares, contend with each other in mimic warfare according to acknowledged rules, the brain of the player is in constant agitation. Here he must foresee the result of a hostile manoeuvre, analyzing its outcome sharply to find out whether it is time for defense or whether he should make his opponent press him still harder before he parries. There he must weigh the question in his mind whether he should attack the enemy or not, the answer depending on considerations of a strategic nature that cannot be calculated like a mathematical formula. Then, again, he finds himself in an extremely dangerous situation. He might still save himself, but before all he needs coolness. He must first of all locate the peril beyond a shadow of a doubt. He must strive to master the confusion into which he has been thrown. Another time he sees himself lost unless a desperate counter-attack, which must be undertaken with only a few of his pieces and executed in very few moves, quickly succeeds. With an eagle's eye he scans the lines of his opponent's pieces, there to detect a weak point at which to strike.

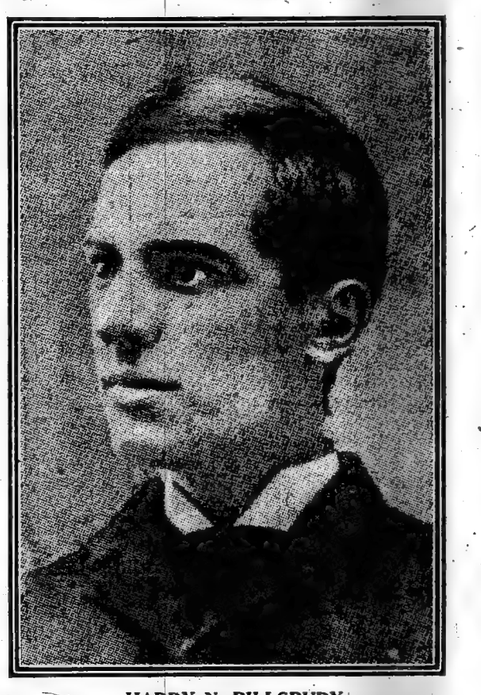

HARRY N. PILLSBURY.

Or, again, the adversary might throw him a bait. If he takes it he will have to face attacks for a long time, the force of resistance of his position will be weakened, but he will gain in number of men over the foe. It requires courage thus to expose one's self to the certainty of danger, yet his strategic convictions tell him that the offered sacrifice is unsound, that if he only finds the right replies he should win. But he anxiously asks himself whether he is not mistaken. His moral courage struggles in him. The struggle on the board has a counterpart in the soul of the man.

A long series of such experiences must develop in the chess player certain portions of his mind that, unless circumstances are very favorable, are usually dwarfed. A belief in the logic of events, not alone on the chessboard, must take hold of him. The capacity for analyzing danger before defending will not leave him in life. It will therefore be difficult to throw him into a state of helpless panic. A principle of absolute justice reigning in chess, its devotee will become objective, little prone to prejudice, or given to hasty judgment.

For these and many other reasons it cannot be doubted that the brain considerably gains in force by the practice of chess play. And, therefore, according to our thesis, we must conclude that in modern society the ideal man would be a chess player.

But here I hear some interpose, What about Morphy, Steinitz, and Pillsbury, the three greatest American chess players, having fallen victims to insanity? Does not observation disprove your theory? So they might ask. My reply is a decided No!

Morphy did not go insane on account of chess. During the last thirty years of his life he never touched the pieces, nor did he show any signs of insanity except perhaps ten years before his death. Is it likely that the troubles should have arisen from chess playing, which he by no means played excessively, or is it not rather more probable that something else, such as waf unfavorable to his side, or another ailment somehow contracted, was the cause?

Steinitz went insane in spite of chess. Modern science has located the various mental faculties in the brain, and so it has been found that Steinitz was born with a defect in his motional brain cells. The part of the brain where chesswork was performed was, on the contrary, strong and sound. The blood supply of the weaker part became irregular, and there was a hemorrhage, a catastrophe, that would have occurred much earlier (Steinitz was 62 years old when he died) had he not strengthened his brain by the use of his other faculties.

Pillsbury's case is different. He died from an illness contracted through overexertion of his memory cells. But chess has only very indirectly to do with that. Memory has the least value for a chess player who in its stead has to make use of invention, original thinking, and logic. Only in blindfold chess—a tour de force, in which the player allows himself to be blindfolded and plays by heart—does memory find a place. Unfortunately Pillsbury made it his business to give blindfolded performances. He had a great reputation in this form of entertainment, and he derived the main portion of his income by these feats. The chess clubs—this reproach cannot be withheld from them—in trying to get the most value out of the performer, made him play as many games as he possibly could stand. Thus during a tournament in Europe, in which he participated, he was made to conduct sixteen games blindfolded against very strong players. The management of the tourney ought to have had more discretion than to put one who was engaged in the fight of the tourney to such excessive strain. During the trying hours of his exhibitions, in which he often gave also feats of memory and played checkers and whist, Pillsbury would smoke and partake of whisky. Thus little by little his health was undermined. Many friends, seeing him lose in strength, warned him of the peril. But the chess world is wretchedly organized, and much as it owed to Pillsbury it never allowed him a living except on condition that he gave his exhibitions. So the vicious circle was complete, and now we stand mourning at his grave.

EMANUEL LASKER.

Some Secrets of "A Dime Novel Factory"

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing the messenger boy with his nose glued to the work of your tired brain. And, greatest of all joys, is to read in the newspapers how your latest novel brought about the robbery of a bank, the disappearance from home of numerous small boys, and the breaking of many parental hearts. When one is disgusted there is an unholy pleasure in being bitter.

Detective O'Conor of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, told me a short time ago that much of his work lay in the handling of boys who had become wayward through the reading of dime novels and nickel horrors. The records of Brooklyn Police Headquarters show that O'Conor made no less than a dozen arrests in four such cases within twenty-four hours.

In the first case a boy in Hudson Street, who had been reading library trash, fancied he was in love with a little girl named Jemima. His father had an iron-bound box full of family heirlooms. The boy seized this box. He tucked it under his arm, sought out the girl, and besought her to "fly" with him to the West. The children were about to elope when O'Conor came on the scene.

Magistrate Dooley, in trying this matter in the Children's Court, remarked upon the prevalence of dime novel cases. That morning O'Conor had been in court with three others. In one of them a boy who was leader of a gang of youthful "outlaws" had stolen $800 and a gold watch from a safe. When the "boy chief" and his companions were arrested they were busy dividing the "swag" in a vacant lot in Atlantic Avenue.

Another lad, who had been surprised in the act of burglary, had been summoned to "stop" when chased by the watchman. This happened near the Gowanus Canal. The boy ran to a pier, struck an attitude, and with a ridiculous sense of the gravity of his situation, shouted:

"Never!"

He jumped into the canal. When rescued from drowning and placed under arrest, four nickel novels were found in his pockets.

A fourth boy arraigned on the same day had been arrested in a lady's boudoir in a fashionable apartment in Brooklyn. He had his pockets full of jewelry. Investigation brought out that his parents attributed his behavior to the literature which attracted him more than school books ever did. Three of these boys were held for Special Sessions, and, I believe, later sent to a reformatory.

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The most remarkable feature about the production of nickel and dime thrillers of wild West, travel, and detective types, is that the men employed to write them are not required to know anything about the conditions they try to picture.

I, myself, am the author of over a dozen Wild West novels, which purport to be authentic incidents in the life of a famous scout. I have never met this scout in my life; I never read his life story; I am not an American, and I have never been west of Walton-on-the-Delaware. I also wrote numerous detective stories, treating of the "crook" life in New York, long before I knew where 300 Mulberry Street was. With the sea I am slightly familiar, but I know a dozen dime novelists who have made penpictures for the youthful mind of foreign countries which they knew little about, never saw, and never expected to visit.

Hence the small boy's distorted conception of sailor life, cowboy sport, foreign lands, his own country, and true manliness.

French Naval Manoeuvres

THE French naval manoeuvres this year, which will be held in the Mediterranean between July 3 and Aug. 4, will more than ever adopt English tactics. The Mediterranean Squadron, the Northern Squadron, the Mediterranean Reserve Squadron, the coast defense ships, and the reserve cruisers will take part, together with all available submarines, torpedo boats, and destroyers. Some secondary manoeuvres, which have been recently carried out with the submarine squadron at Toulon, have given every satisfaction. It has been proved that several submarines can "do" thirteen knots an hour submerged, and several officers declare that they are equally useful in movement or stationary when attacking a moving fleet.

Nine of them were recently set to prevent the Mediterranean fleet from regaining harbor at Toulon. Although the battleships were steaming sixteen or seventeen knots an hour in the open formation successfully tried by Admiral Fournier at the last manoeuvres, the submarines did their work, and, according to the umpires, sank or disabled the whole fleet.

"An Englishwoman in New York": Luggage and Baggage

Mary Mortimer Maxwell on Our Trunk-Checking System and Other Differences in English and American Ways of Traveling.

A COUPLE of years ago in England I arrived home from a country visit and scandalized my family by unpacking a pair of blue-and-white striped pajamas, a safety razor, and an American patent trousers stretcher.

Somewhere in another part of London a bewildered man was trying to explain to an unbelieving wife that he had no acquaintance whatever with a lady who appeared to have worn a pink silk breakfast jacket, that he had not taken from her as a sweet memento a silver-framed hand-mirror adorned with cupids, nor had he coveted her blue chiffon veil.

However, he persisted that the bag in which they were found was his very own—the same make, the same maker, the same initials prettily done in black at the side. While, at the same hour, I in my home, though I indignantly repudiated the compromising articles found therein, declared that the bag I had was mine.

Of course in time it was discovered to be a case of two persons traveling by the same train with bags exactly alike, the two persons happening to have the same initials.

"That's my bag," I had said to the porter, and I gave him tuppence to put it on the cab.

"Here, porter, just carry that bag for me, will you?" a man had said, pointing to an initialed Gladstone, and off we went, I with his bag, he with mine.

"It never would have happened but for our barbarous system of carrying luggage," I had said disgustedly, when the mystery was cleared up. "If we only had the admirable American checking system, where every box and bag has a tag number on it and every owner has a corresponding numbered tag, we shouldn't have these things happening."

Though at that time I had never been to this country I knew all about how trunks were checked. My American friends had explained it to me, and besides, "Vox Populi" was always mentioning it in letters to The London Times when grumbling about our antiquated British methods.

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I never knew an American traveling in England who did not describe the joys of traveling in his or her own country. I learned that in the United States one was allowed to carry free of charge 150 pounds of luggage, while our railways allowed us to take but fifty. I learned that there was no "class" traveling. And then I learned that a mistake about the luggage was absolutely impossible. You telephoned a man to come to your house and get your boxes. You paid him a shilling for each one, showed him your railway ticket, and he gave you brass tags. When you got to the end of your journey, there was your luggage staring you in the face, often having gone on an earlier train. You gave up your brass tags and got your belongings.

Of course I knew that in going to and from a railway station one must never, unless inordinately wealthy, drive in a cab, since for an ordinary person to go to or from a station in a cab meant to spend one's future life in economizing and scrimping to get back the amount that had been so rashly wasted.

I have been traveling about a bit lately seeing the country parts of the State. Once I patronized a parlor car and luxuriated in springy upholstery and exclusiveness, but on the other trains everybody traveled one class, and certainly I like it very much better than our small compartments.

On the return to New York from one of my journeys an expressman sat in his express wagon in front of the house and scratched his head because the cardboard tag I had did not correspond with the tag on the trunk he wanted to deliver to me. Besides, it wasn't my trunk. You could see that.

"Must a-left your's somewheres else, lady!" he said.

"That's impossible!" I said. "You couldn't do that, because the check must correspond."

"Well, I'll do the best I can. Don't worry. It'll be found."

During the afternoon of the following day my trunk came. I could not understand how such a mistake could occur with the admirable checking system. I still felt it to be admirable, and I good-naturedly reflected that there were spots on the sun.

This is the only time that I personally have had trouble with my boxes in the little traveling I have done, but at every hotel, every country home, every boarding house I have visited I have noted a melancholy looking man or woman, sometimes two, who appeared to dress peculiarly in things that didn't fit and colors that didn't match, and it always turned out that their trunks had unfortunately got lost or miscarried.

At one country house a young woman novelist went into hysterics and had to have smelling salts applied to her nose and hot water bottles to her feet because in her lost box were both copies of the manuscript of a half-finished novel, for which her publishers were telegraphing.

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At another place there were three guests whose trunks had not come, and the hostess lent the two ladies whatever she could to wear while something they called a "tracer" was sent up and down the railway tracks in search of the missing boxes. But the hostess weighed about fifteen stone, and one of the guests was a slender young thing who wept her eyes out because she had to go about looking a fright. The host lent an unfortunate man guest a nightshirt, a pair of slippers, and shared his comb and brush with him, but the man guest was continually going back in recollection to the flesh-pots of Egypt as typified in light serge suits and crush-front shirts, and finally, the day he went up to New York to replenish his wardrobe, he found his trunk had arrived by the time he returned, and then he was in additional melancholy mood over the money he had needlessly expended.

Though the owners of the lost trunks were melancholy they were all calm, with the exception of the lady novelist. They blamed themselves for not carrying more hand-luggage and being better prepared for delays in the delivery of large boxes. As one lady explained to me: "You never know about trunks in the Summer time. There's so much traveling," by which I understood that this sort of thing must be taken as a matter of course.

As I have said, personally I have little cause of complaint against the railway companies, though to be sure they have battered beyond recognition my nice English dress-basket with the American cloth covering. I am told it is not the thing to travel with here. One should have wooden affairs with iron and brass corners. You make them beautifully strong here and wonderfully cheap, and I suppose if a railway carries 150 pounds of luggage for nothing, one must not expect too gentle handling by the porters, especially as they don't ask or expect a fee for putting the luggage on and off the van. The dress-basket is light. We all use them in England and on the Continent because we desire the contents to make up as much as possible of the allowed fifty pounds. Here I think one should be willing to travel with a box that weighs twenty-five or thirty pounds, since one is allowed so large an amount of weight.

But without making personal complaints, I am wondering just why so many people seem to have trouble with their luggage here. Your checking system, it seems to me, is a perfect system in so far as the theory is concerned. Our English way of transporting luggage is, I still think, nothing short of barbarous, and yet the fact remains that statistics are said to show that there is far less luggage lost or astray on English railways than in the United States—I mean, of course, taking into account always the same number of persons traveling. We English are always complaining about system, or lack of system, and yet comparatively little luggage is lost. In England we really have no protection against deliberate stealing of luggage. There is nothing to prevent a thief booking on a train which he knows carries certain valuable luggage and claiming it at the end of the journey. It becomes a case of his agility in getting it put on a cab, or the taking of his word against that of the true owner's. Yet, though mix-ups such as the innocent one I have described do occasionally occur, I have never heard of any instance of deliberate luggage stealing in England. Our system is a ridiculous one. I am still of opinion that the American check should be introduced, but it would seem that there should be some way of checking the check after checking the trunk.

You are always generous in your allowances, you Americans. One hundred and fifty pounds of apparel is a princely allowance. Free ice water on the trains in Summer and free steam heat in Winter seem only to be carrying out your admirable custom of putting as many things on the free list as possible. At first I supposed that books also were freely supplied by the railway companies, for two late novels were left in my seat, on one journey, for half an hour. At the end of that time I was asked if I would buy them, and as I had read a quarter through one of them, I felt ashamed not to buy it. However, on the long journeys even libraries are supplied on the trains, so that one may really say that the railways provide free reading matter.

And the delicious sandwiches all done in waxed paper and tin foil which one buys so cheaply on the short journeys! Making things dainty in appearance is one of the many arts in which you excel. However, I have not yet found anything here quite so cozy and delightful as our English basket railway luncheons, hot or cold, with a bottle of wine or pot of coffee, for which we may telegraph on ahead, having it brought in to us at a certain station en route, we leaving basket and fittings in the train behind us to be taken in charge by the company.

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I am bound to admit that I prefer this method of lunching to the twenty-minutes-for-refreshment affairs which give one indigestion in the course of a long railway journey in this country, but, of course, your dining cars supply in every way a much better meal than do the few English dining cars which we happen to have. I have eaten a very bad breakfast on the train from Liverpool to London, while on an American dining car I have thought regretfully of the dollar I have had to pay for such a breakfast as it seemed to be beyond human capacity to dispose of, especially if the breakfaster, like myself, wanted nothing whatever but a rasher of bacon, a slice of toast, and a cup of tea. Your dollar breakfast is remarkably cheap for the man who can eat it, but it seems to me that one might be allowed a choice of a dollar or a fifty-cent breakfast. Personally I cannot eat more than sixpence worth, but I am willing to pay 50 cents for the service.

While our railway trains run smoothly, yours jolt and give me a feeling akin to seasickness. I am told it is a regular thing, and is called "carsickness." After a minute or two on my few first journeys I have found myself able to conquer it, but I meet numbers of American women who tell me they are carsick throughout all the long journeys they take. I suppose it is all caused by the hurry of the train to get there.

In thinking over our British method of traveling I remember many barbarities and ancient customs which I would fain do away with. Certainly we should have every compartment carriage turned into a corridor car, reserving possibly a few compartments for such as are too exclusive to mix with their fellows and for couples going on wedding trips. We still have an occasional railway murder which could not take place except for our shut-in compartments and the difficulty of communicating with the guard, though these murders are not so frequent as Americans are prone to believe. But there are minor unpleasant occurrences connected with compartment-car traveling. A compartment, reserved ahead, for a jolly party of friends, with their basket luncheon ordered further down the line, is a most enjoyable way of going a-tripping, but for the ordinary lone traveler I would abolish the compartment. In this country young girls may most pleasantly and safely take a journey, short or long, without the attendance of their parents or the chaperonage of an older person. In England one would scarcely think of allowing a girl of eighteen or twenty to go a long journey by herself. Living a hundred miles from London and desiring to go there for pleasure or business, an English girl takes it as a matter of course that she should be refused the privilege because no one else is able to attend her, and her journey must be delayed till either relative or friend shall happen to be taking the same journey.

* * *

Here the freedom and safety with which a young woman may go traveling is a source of pleasant astonishment to the visitor from England. Noting that she is alone, the conductor constitutes himself a guardian if she should need one, which she never seems to do, and every man on the train seems to think he ought to carry her hand luggage for her if it appears in the least heavy. Indeed, so often as I have traveled here I have noticed that women of all ages are subjected to this gentle masterfulness of American men who are strangers to them, and in offering to lift a heavy bag are able to do it without appearing to express the least desire of intruding their acquaintance.

Getting off the train at a small country village lately, I was struggling with a particularly heavy bag and an umbrella, with no porters in sight.

"If you'll just let me carry that satchel, please!" I heard a voice beside me say. It was too old a voice to be that of a small boy; too cultivated to be that of a railway porter. One knew instantly he was a gentleman and one knew instantly that he was not trying to make a traveling acquaintance. In England I could not have let him touch the bag. But here he carried it to the station and put it in a corner to wait with me for the arrival of my friends, who informed me that my Knight of the Satchel was a leading citizen.

But when one travels overnight on your railways one merely wonders and cannot admire. At least that has been my experience in taking the night train for Boston. Compare it with a night trip on an English railway to some point in Scotland, and the advantages, it seems to me, are all on our side. Going to Scotland, I have entered a nice, convenient little room, locked my door, had all the conveniences and privacy of a miniature bedroom, and in the morning dressed myself calmly and comfortably, not to say without any shock to a retiring disposition.

Of course, before I went on an American sleeping car I had heard tales of its inconveniences, but I am bound to admit that the half of its horrors had never been told me, otherwise I should have traveled in daytime or have taken a boat.

That Americans endure the barbarity of the upper and lower berth and the damask curtaining, which is scarcely better than no privacy at all, is wonder enough; but that American women who go "retiring" instead of to bed in European hotels, and actually inform us English when we take them on long walks that we make their "limbs" tired, and "really it is hard for a short-limbed person to keep up with a long-limbed one," have for so long put up with the indecencies of the American method of night traveling surpasses any shock I ever had. I do not need to describe the atrocities of the American sleeping car. You all know them, and, I suppose, you have all got so used to them that they do not seem to be atrocities.

* * *

With all your wonderful conveniences and improvements and your many better ways of doing things, one occasionally comes upon a little inconsistency, a tendency to backwardness or old-fashionedness which, because of its rarity, has a fascination all its own. But there is nothing of this fascination about the sleeping-car inconsistency. To my mind there is but one word for it. It is shocking. These are the sort of sleeping accommodations that might justifiably be offered to parties of refugees flying from a doomed city like San Francisco. In times of great calamity and danger one forgets the convenances quite properly. But the calmness with which the American people, especially the women, put up with the sleeping car berth and the common washroom, despite the generosity of the railway company in the matter of clean towels, is beyond all comprehension. They take it not only calmly, but almost solemnly. That the American man can keep up his adorable chivalry toward women in the midst of such embarrassing surroundings and offer to a stranger his lower berth in exchange for her upper one, is to me the only redeeming feature of the situation.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

An Object of Contempt

A SOUTHERN lawyer tells of a Judge of a County Court who had many duties besides his legal ones to perform, but who never for an instant forgot that he "embodied the law" under all circumstances. On one occasion this Judge was acting as an auctioneer to dispose of the stock of a retailer who had died a short time before.

While the auction was in progress a certain bidder was the cause of a disturbance that finally so exasperated the auctioneer that he suddenly assumed his character of Judge and fined the offender in the sum of $25 for contempt of court.

Of course an application for the remission of the fine was immediately filed by an attorney, on the ground that there had been no contempt of court. The attorney maintained that the Judge when acting as auctioneer was not a court, and was not, therefore, liable to contempt. The Judge, who heard this application with increasing wrath, assumed every bit of dignity he possessed, and, glaring fiercely at the attorney, said:

"Sir, I would invite your attention to the fact that I am the Judge of this county under any and all circumstances; I am, Sir, the Judge, from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same! And as such, Sir, let me tell you that I am always and everywhere an object of contempt!"

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The Consuming Passions of Eighteen

"wenn u are smal"

IF u kood marrie awl the gurls u fawl
in luv with frum the time wenn u are smal
until u are grone up ude hafftoo be
a moarmun ur be kott fore biggumy
ann put in jale. ann tho ure hart is soar
from loozen wun a hundered times ur moar
ann u think u will neavur smile agenn
perhapps its onley fore the besst ann wenn
u are ateen ann boyhood daze are passt
u no ure reely depe in luv at lasst.

* * *

o thenn ure uther luvs awl faid away
like doo upon the gras ann u kan say
u neavur reely noo befoar how depe
ann turble is ure pashun ann u slepe
upon hur fotograf ann kis it wenn
u go to slepe ann wenn u rise agenn
ann put it on the bewro in ure room
propt up agenst the bottul uv perfyoom
ann wurship it wenn u are awl aloan
like heethen hoo bow doun to wood ann stoan.

* * *

o happie daze uv yuth wenn u doant kair
if bredd ann wotter is to be ure shair
uz long uz she is troo to u ann u
are gladd u neavur lurnt to smoak ur choo
witch is a turble vice. ann after wile
ule gro so ritch that she kan live in stile
bekummen hur grate bewty ann woant nede
to wasshadish ur du a thing but rede
the fashun noats ann ware fine kloase ann go
too theaturs becaws u luv hur so.

"u no ure reely depe in luv at lasst"

"Animals with Histories"---Prairie Dog Traits

How They Preserve Social Order in Their "Villages"---Manchester's Famous Drill Monkey---Curious Facts in Animal Land.

IT is said that elephants are terrified by mice, and that the reason for this is that occasionally a mouse will run up the inside of an elephant's trunk, probably for the small grains of corn which sometimes adhere to it. But elephants are easily frightened by any moving object near them. The tiny eyes of an elephant are sunk deep into his head—unlike those of the giraffe, which bulge out so much that it is able to see objects which are behind it—and this makes it extremely difficult for him to see anything at either side.

The whole herd of elephants at Barnum & Bailey's circus stampeded at one time because of the movements of a small, strange dog, and many an elephant has been known to run away from a mouse. And yet at the New York Hippodrome there was an elephant who actually caught and killed mice, and appeared to enjoy the sport. Her method was to catch up the mouse with her trunk and throw it against the wall, or else put her foot on it, and this she did in the calmest manner, while all the other elephants would trumpet their loudest.

In the Zoological Gardens, Belle Vue, Manchester, England, there is a famous drill monkey, the largest known in captivity. His wonderful size and brilliant coloring at one time caused a great deal of controversy among naturalists, and almost revolutionized their knowledge of that animal. But the most curious fact about this monkey is that it has been reared from quite a young one in the open air, Winter and Summer, and is a strong and healthy specimen. It has been slightly sick only once or twice in the course of its stay in the gardens, and then only for an hour or two at a time.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

There is, or was, I am not sure whether he is still living, a monkey in the Zoological Gardens at Nice-Cimiez, France, who is a veritable woman hater. He would be friendly and even good-tempered with any man, even a complete stranger, but for any woman, whether old, young, pretty, or ugly, he would show nothing but intense dislike and aversion. Not even the most tempting dainty would he take from a woman's hand, nor would he eat it if she threw it into the cage. There was no apparent reason for this dislike, but no coaxings or kindnesses could overcome it.

A curious instance, showing how quickly the savage nature in a wild animal will assert itself, occurred in the Dublin Zoological Gardens with a young Cape hunting dog. This dog, which had been born in the gardens, had been put to live in the same cage with a terrier pup, and the two little animals grew friendly and in time quite attached to one another.

But one day, when having a playful scrap, the terrier happened to scratch the foot of the young Cape hunting dog with his teeth, drawing a little blood. Instantly there was a transformation. The wild

The largest Drill Monkey in captivity.

Prairie Dogs having a good time

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blood in the Cape dog leaped up at the sight of the blood, and he tore and bit wildly at his own foot in a perfect frenzy, and before the keeper could interfere had bitten one of his toes off! It was thought advisable after this to let him live by himself. His foot healed within a reasonable time, and he has not shown any viciousness or excitement since.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

I have recently had some curious facts sent me by Dr. F. A. Crandall, Curator of the Buffalo Zoo, about the prairie dogs burying their dead. These little animals—which are related to the marmots and are rodents—are so well known and their habits and manner of living are so interesting, that I think the accounts of how they die and are buried by their own kind add greatly to that interest. Dr. Crandall says:

"In digging up our prairie dog village in order to repair the sewer connections the men came across places where tunnels, containing dead dogs, had been plugged and abandoned. The den was about 15 inches high by 24 inches in diameter, and had two passages coming into it, one from the top and one from the bottom: Excavations had been made in the wall, about twice as large as a dog, and the body put in. The dog was not covered with dirt, but a wall of clay two to three inches thick was put in front and tamped into place.

"In eight years at least forty dogs have died in the prairie dog village, which is a brick cistern 8½ feet deep by about 20 feet in diameter, covered with wire, so that it is an impossibility for the dogs to get out, and we have only found two dead animals on the surface or in holes where we could trace them, and at no time have we detected the slightest smell of decaying carcasses."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

There was an old tradition that the prairie dogs, burrowing owls, and rattlesnakes all lived together, but this has been disproved in one or two instances. A. E. Brown of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens once put some burrowing owls to live with the prairie dogs, but the latter turned on the owls and tore them to pieces. As for the rattlesnakes, few believe that either a burrowing owl or a prairie dog would be so senseless as to stay longer than it could possibly help in such close quarters with such a deadly enemy.

Mr. Hornaday, in his "American Natural History," gives some interesting details about prairie dogs, and one amusing instance of the punishment of one of them:

"Once when an inmate of the prairie dog village in the New York Zoological Park incurred the hostility of four of his mates, they drove him into his burrow, filled up the mouth of it with moist earth, and with their noses tamped it down quite hard, the prisoner scolding vigorously meanwhile."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

It is one of the most interesting sights in the Park to watch these little animals, if one is only fortunate enough to find them out of their burrows. Although living in large colonies and in burrows, the prairie dog does not care particularly for staying indoors; he is much too sociable, and prefers to come out and sit at the entrance to his burrow, where he can instantly disappear should an enemy come in sight. Sometimes in company with several others he will come away from his burrow and walk in various directions, seemingly to see what is going on.

Occasionally he will visit his neighbors and stay with them a while; and at times there are some funny little episodes in connection with these visits. Should he visit a friendly burrow, well and good; his host will even accompany him to the open door when he takes leave and perhaps walk a little way with him. On the other hand, should he be so unfortunate as to visit, or try to visit, another dog who does not want him, he is instantly driven off with curious little angry cries and rough pushes. Sometimes even a fight will ensue on visiting a burrow where he is not wanted, for the dogs do not stand on ceremony in the matter of their feelings, but soon let one another know exactly what they think.

Sometimes these animals will appear fairly tame, and pick and eat blades of grass, stems, or any other dainties, and very pretty they look sitting up on their hind legs, holding the piece of food in their front paws and nibbling away, their flexible noses wabbling about, their sharp eyes glancing in all directions, and their plump bodies showing what quiet living and cheerfulness will do.

The prairie dogs are the cheeriest of little creatures, and not only take life as it comes, but appear to enjoy every minute of it. It is curious, however, to see them all stop suddenly when one of their number (presumably a sentinel) gives a peculiar little cry. For just an instant they keep perfectly still, but at the sound of another cry away they go, helter-skelter to their burrows. Once having reached the mouth of their own burrow they will stop, look around, and when they find it is a real alarm funny little cries will be given from all quarters, and the next instant not an animal is to be seen, only the curious little mounds of earth which stand in front of every burrow, and which seem to answer two purposes. They show precisely where the burrows are and prevent water from running into them.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

In their native state the prairie dogs live in colonies of from 40 to 1,000, and are most abundant in Montana, Wyoming, and Western Texas. The largest prairie dog village in the world is from Trego County, Kansas, to Colorado, a distance of about a hundred miles.

And terribly destructive these animals are when assembled in such vast quantities. They eat up all the grass, and are a terrible scourge to cattlemen and farmers. The number of prairie dogs in Kansas, Colorado, and Texas is estimated at several millions, and strong measures are being now taken for their destruction.

A free colony was once established for them in the New York Zoological Park, and very happy they were for a time, but soon they not only burrowed far beyond the limits of their grounds, but even damaged the lawns and walks. The lawns became unsightly, and visitors to the Park did not like the idea of their feet tripping in holes in the walks. So the colony was abolished, and they are now confined to their village, which is surrounded on all sides by strong walls of masonry fastened to rock.

But with all their faults they are well worth a visit, and well worth studying.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

Seen in the Metropolitan Kaleidoscope

"GIMME a transfer," said the portly passenger on a Broadway car at Eighth Street.

"Nuthin' doin'," was the reply. "Yorter ast f'r it when you paid your fare."

"Look here, my friend," said the passenger, impressively, "the Supreme Court of this State has declared that that transfer rule is nil."

"Supreme Court don't pay my wages," replied the conductor. "It may be a pretty important institution, but the Superintendent of this line has it beat a mile with me. No transfer for you. Step lively, there."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

THE daily swarm of curious people who gather about the old Stenton mansion, at 180th Street and Washington Avenue, have found cause for comment and theorizing in the fact that a slim Italian woman who lives in the basement of the old building appears every half hour or so in the cool of the afternoon with a different baby on her arm, and sometimes holding two, with a third toddling behind her.

The swarm of babies seemed inexplicable, as there was only one woman living in the basement. At last a TIMES reporter working on the mystery of the murder of Mrs. Stenton's daughter, Mrs. Alice Kinnan, approached the woman and asked her how many children she had.

"Dozen," she said, with a smile.

As they all seemed between the ages of six months and three years, the basement mystery became deeper. The woman offered no further information, and through delicacy nothing more was asked her.

At sunset the husband came home from work, went into the basement, and reappeared with lighted pipe and two armfuls of babies.

"How many have you?" he was asked.

"Dozen," he said, with a good-natured grin. "All is leetla bambini."

"How did you get 'em all that size?" the reporter ventured.

"No, Signor," he said, "deesa babies is not all my babies. Some of them I get from da asylum, and I boarda da poor leetla orphans."

The basement turned out to be a regular foundling boarding house, the Italians being paid $10 a month per baby. It will make the story clearer and give it a satisfactory touch, perhaps, to add that the Italian husband and wife seemed to love every one of their charges.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

"THE drinking people is an entirely mistaken one, suh," said a Richmonder over his morning julep in the Indian Room of the Astor one morning last week. "We drink steady but carefully, Suh, an' it's only when there's a matter for celebrashun on foot that yo' see any of what yo' might call intoxication.

"Yo' could hardly call a funeral an affaiah to be celebrated, but when a General, whose name yo' all know an' whose memory is sacredly kept in the South, was lyin' in state in Richmon' there was some powerful hard drinkin'. Besides bein' a great warrior, this General was also a fine story telluh. When he died we got to sittin' aroun' in the clubs and recallin' his stories, an' yo' know what a good story means. Yes, Suh, we just sat aroun' and juleped and toddied ovuh those stories of the General until half the gentlemen of the city were paralyzed, and it was a number of days befo' there was much in the way of co'te proceedin's, as there's hardly a membuh of the judiciary in Virginiuh who is not a splendid raconteur.

"It's a mistaken noshun, Suh, about us drinkin' so hard. We only do it on accashuns."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

THE formation of the newsboys for business in Times Square is as scientific as the formation of a regiment in the field, but with the little street merchants their plan of action in getting a flood of pennies from the multitudes that flock about the Times Building is one based primarily on mercy and humanity. That may sound strangely, but it is a fact.

On the east side of the square "Shorty" has the position of importance. He has no legs at all—just a pair of stumps about four inches long. Therefore "Shorty" has been given the point of best vantage. He sells directly on the corner, where four streams of people mingle and where the business is at its best.

Behind "Shorty" is placed a lad of about 14. He is called "Pop." He has only one leg, and in selling papers it is necessary to get along with only one crutch. This he manages splendidly by tucking the stump of the lost leg into the crutch, thus having the use of both hands. "Pop's" affliction is only half that of "Shorty's," and so he gets the second best place.

Back of "Pop" is a youngster named Coll. He has no affliction save that of being unafflicted, and his stand is third best. But Coll gets a good $2 a day out of that stand, anyhow, for he is bright and quick, and also kind. He keeps an eye on "Pop" ahead of him, and when "Pop" drops his pennies in making change, which he does frequently, why his friend Coll scrambles through the crowd to him and gathers them up for him.

Then back of Coll is the fat woman. She makes up the rear guard, being stationed at the Subway entrance. Being a woman, she needs the shelter, Summer and Winter. She has the advantage, moreover, of the constant stream of men and women from one of the most popular cafés of the city. These leave the café to face her, and meet her smiling and with a cheery call of the list of her wares. Here, too, in the placing of the woman is kindliness, even courtliness.

"How do you keep the formation free from invaders in the business?" a TIMES man asked Coll, who expects to be a newspaper reporter himself some day and who goes to public school with that sole aim.

"With these," Coll replied; and he showed a pair of small but very hard-looking fists. "Sometimes we get the detectives to help."

This little squad of the great industrial army that is after the almighty penny knows all the plain-clothes men, and its individual members are individual friends with each of the sleuths.

When the babies of the penny brigade invade this rich corner of the square there is always trouble. The street merchants under 14 always make good money. Their tender years and their patched clothes invariably appeal to the kind hearted, but they break into the lines arranged for the proper conduct of the business, scurrying in and out and carrying on an industrial guerrilla warfare, just as did Mosby and his men in Virginia carry on their real fighting during the civil war.

In these cases the detectives help. You can't use fists on little bits of fellows, and when the plain-clothes man shows a wee mite of a chap his badge and says "License!" in a hard voice, the little fellow scurries off.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

ENCOURAGERS of extreme virility of the language, at the expense of grammatical and rhetorical purity if necessary, are saddened by the passing of the picturesque and very vigorous vocabulary of the old eating place.

"It's the women doin' it," explained a veteran waiter the other day. "They're comin' in on everything."

According to one of the city's oldest inhabitants the old-style horseshoe lunch counter used to be much more common than it is now in New York. Around the elongated horseshoe counter the patrons sat on small stools; at the end of the hollow was the cooks' window; within the hollow the waiters, not waitresses, paced back and forth like untamed beasts, roaring now and then, rather through excess of strength, apparently, than through the necessity of making the cook (not chef) hear their orders.

But now the meanest kidney stew place has chairs and tables, and the waitresses trip back to the window and almost whisper their pretty orders into the very ears of the chef (not cook.) Philosophically considered, the need for yelling orders a long distance is conducive to brevity, brevity is conducive to virility, and so on and on.

There are many of the old horseshoe tables in railway stations over the country, and even in New York there are a few of them left. Last Friday two young men walked into one of the few relics of olden days near Times Square and asked the waitress at the end of the table for club sandwiches.

It was about 3 o'clock in the morning, business was dull, and she was sitting on an old cracker box which she usually keeps hidden under the counter for such intervals of rest. Her eyes had a far-away look in them. Her demeanor indicated that she didn't know that customers were within a hundred miles of the place. Presently, without changing her position, she bellowed:

"Club—twins!"

A small man scrooged up in a corner down by the coffee urn looked up quickly and called up to her:

"Amen, sister, amen."

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

I SEE a lot of things here, and some of them are funny and some of them are not," said a cabman whose stand has for years been just inside the Grand Central Station, near the gates for incoming passengers. And he told of a little incident there last week which he thought wasn't funny.

A little, wan-looking woman, accompanied by two husky young men who were her brothers, the conversation showed, went into the station and took a stand by a gate thirty minutes before the train was due which was to empty out that way. The talk of the three indicated that they were waiting for the return of the woman's husband; he had gone away some six months before because of some misunderstanding with his wife. A treaty of peace had been patched up, and they were to live together again. The woman was waiting with her brothers for the father of the four-months-old child she held in her arms.

As the time for the coming of the train drew nearer the little woman began to lose her coolness. For the seventeenth time she began to tell over again how it had all been Frank's fault; that she would live with the father of her child, yes, but she would give him a talking to about the way he had acted, (which would do him good,) and that, too, the minute she laid eyes on him. She went on in the same strain. Her talk and her demeanor didn't show she was a shrew; she only wanted to be sure that Frank should know that her agreement to live with him again wasn't a confession that she had been all in the wrong when they had their little quarrel.

The train came at last, much to the relief of the brothers. One of them held the baby now, and the mother was free. In the long line of passengers was Frank; one could tell it by the rush he was making toward the little group of three. The moment she saw Frank the little woman's face lighted up; then it went stern again, as she thought of the lecture she must give.

Big Frank—for he was both big and awkward—went quickly up to the waiting three. He said no word, but leaned down and kissed the baby. The woman's eyes were fastened to him. She moved close to him. She opened her mouth to speak, but she didn't; somehow the lecture wouldn't unroll. She tried it again. Then she went very close to him, and her head was just high enough to rest on his broad chest. He didn't say anything, either; he patted her head awkwardly, a little defiantly, as he looked around at the crowd that was surging about him.

"Let's go home," he said, and they walked out. Only three words had been spoken; he had said them. But the little woman looked happy.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

POLICEMAN Pierce of the Tenderloin Station is responsible for this story, and a policeman always tells the truth.

A one-armed Italian came rapidly up Madison Avenue last Tuesday pushing ahead of him a two-wheeled street organ. It was not a modern street piano, and so Luigi Costello had been playing the fields of Harlem. He was hurrying back home on the lower east side, but, as do all street musicians who pass near Fifth Avenue, he stopped at the house at Thirty-sixth Street where little bags of pennies are never failing.

The organ of Luigi Costello was as pitiful as was he, with his one missing arm and his peaked face. Small as it was, a picture of the Arno and a stretch of scenery had once been painted upon its back in gorgeous colors; but long since the Arno and its trees had lost their lustre. Now they were but scratched dreams, almost obliterated. Only Luigi knew what the patch of rubbed-out color had once been.

Luigi bolstered up one of the wheels that supported the organ; it was about to go to pieces. He looked up at the second-story window, and saw that she who always threw the pennies was in her place. He set about making his organ call for the pennies.

He turned the crank feverishly; there was no answering sound save a discordant splutter or two. He said something under his breath, and twisted a screw. Again there came only a hoarse death rattle from the organ.

After five minutes of increasingly feverish work Luigi got his ancient organ started stoutly on "Mr. Dooley." Bravely forward marched "Mr. Dooley." The face of Luigi took on a radiant smile. The pennies hadn't come down yet.

And then "Mr. Dooley" began to lag, spluttered a moment, went on gayly, stopped entirely, began again, gave a pitiful dying gasp or two, and was forever silent. Luigi bowed his head on the organ. His tears mixed with what had once been the painted waters of the Arno.

A voice from the window asked him:

"What is the matter?"

Luigi braced up, saying with a mixture of sadness and aggrieved feeling:

"Ah, 'Mister Dooley,' he gona back on me. All da others are died. Now 'Mister Dooley' he is gona back on me, too."

The little paper bag that Luigi picked up had other things in it than pennies.

Many Muskrats Eaten in New York

THAT New York City is one of the largest consumers of muskrats as food is not known to most patrons of the game dealers. Chicago, which is its only rival as eater of muskrats, finds room for countless barrels of "swamp rabbit" caught along the famous marshes on Lake Michigan.

New York's muskrats come from Chesapeake Bay, for the most part. The trade is a large one. There are shipping points on the bay from which 80,000 muskrat pelts are sent yearly to fur dealers. The carcasses of two-thirds of these animals are barreled and sent by steamer to Baltimore commission merchants.

A barrel holds about 200 muskrat carcasses. They are worth to the shipper from $5 to $10 a barrel, and the trappers find that it pays to save the meat. An ordinary season on an 80-acre marsh will bring from 1,000 to 2,000 pelts, worth from $250 to $500. If to this is added the "bring" of from $25 to $60 for the meat, a considerable sum is added to the trappers' income. A thousand rats a season is a small catch for a professional trapper. Mert Robbins of Blackwater, on the east shore of Maryland, averages 200 rats a day during the season on his marshes. He hires from three to five men to tend his snares and traps and shoot over his decoys. Last year he cleared more than $3,000. He ships a barrel of muskrats a day to Baltimore by the steamers.

The meat of the muskrat is very dark. Its flavor is as delicate as a rabbit's. During the trapping season muskrat flesh is on sale in all of the butcher shops along the eastern shore, especially at Cambridge, Chrisfield, and other "water towns." The butchers buy it from the trappers, paying from two to four cents a carcass. The rats are then sold to town people at the uniform price of four for a quarter.

The "swamp rabbits," or "black ducks," are served at all of the cheap hotels and lodging houses once or twice a week. Sometimes they are boiled, sometimes fried, and sometimes baked. Frequently the patrons of the houses do not know what they are eating. A party of book agents in Capt. Cannon's hotel at Cambridge ate hungrily of the meat placed before them. Cannon asked them how they liked the "swamp rabbit."

"Fine!" was the answer. But when Cannon told them what it was, two of five left the table angrily.

In New York the knowing patrons of restaurants search down the lists of "game in season" when seeking muskrats. When they come to "swamp rabbit," or "black squirrel," or "Southern rabbits," they know what to expect. It is apt to be just plain muskrat, shipped from Baltimore. Those who believe what they read order the animal under its tempting name, and eat without harm to themselves of a savory dish.

It would be interesting to read restaurant lists in New York if they were revised according to common nomenclature. It would be found that much that passes for "game" is really humble muskrats and similar animals served to suit the taste of those who have never seen a muskrat on its native grass. A sportsman who frequents the fields as well as the clubrooms occasionally finds muskrats on the menus of special game dinners. Many a housekeeper in New York, ordering gray squirrels or rabbits "dressed," unwittingly serves at her table Chesapeake Bay muskrats.

There are, of course, many people who know muskrats and eat them regularly. In some of the foreign quarters muskrats are sold for what they are. Italians buy them in large numbers, and the ingredients of sundry Chinese restaurant dishes include the dark meat of the water rodent disguised only by its Chinese name.

Of the scores of barrels of muskrats which come to New York during the Winter months few carcasses are wasted and few find their way into the omnivorous cutters of soup and hash makers. Between the butchers who sell "dressed squirrels and rabbits" and the men who are familiar with the good qualities of muskrat meat, the supply is cared for at fair prices. Of course, people who believe they ought to know what they eat may object to eating muskrats under another name, but in the long run, if they eat nothing worse in their gustatory ramblings, they may consider themselves fortunate.

Love is only serious to a girl who is in love for the first time.

Time robs us of lots of things we would do if we only had time.

Strong men are so strong minded that they take it as a personal affront if the climate doesn't agree with them.

Philippine Problems as Bertha Runkle Saw Them

Young Novelist as Bride of Army Man Studied the Islands and Their People at Close Range.

MISS BERTHA RUNKLE, the author of "The Helmet of Navarre," has just returned to the United States after spending a long season in the Philippine Islands, where her husband, Capt. Louis H. Bash, is stationed. She is spending her "leave of absence" with her mother at their home in the Catskills.

Although Bertha Runkle has achieved celebrity in fiction, she is essentially accurate and fair in her estimate of the little brown people who are calling the Stars and Stripes their flag of friendship; and, of course, as an army officer's wife, she has had an opportunity to see the life of an American girl out there from every side—its serious or rather monotonous periods, and its phases of fun and novelty—for Bertha Runkle has the sense of humor foremost in her talents, but it is a quiet-mannered, self-contained comedy of her own especial kind.

"I have been thinking for some time of writing a Philippine Island story, and it evades me still," she said, "but I never know just what I am going to write till I do it."

"Out of so much romantic color it will be difficult to choose?"

"Well, the question is, of course, whether to make it a native story or an American story with a native background."

"Surely the native is the most picturesque?"

"I can't say that I find the Filipino very interesting or very promising as a romantic figure. I don't think the yellow races appeal to me very much. Of course, the Japanese lend themselves to the picturesque, but I can't say I like them."

"The Filipinos are totally unromantic, then?"

"Absolutely, I should say. They are painfully ignorant, unambitious, slothful. They have no initiative, and if it wasn't for the women, who do all the work, they would be almost impossible, except as savages. Their principal concern in life is to have the best gamecock, for nearly every Filipino carries his fighting cock under his arm, and is constantly massaging it as he walks along the streets. If he makes a call he tethers his rooster on the doorstep by a little cord, one end of which is tied to the leg of the bird and the other is attached to a peg which he drives into the earth. In this way he is always ready for a cockfight. The Filipino hasn't a soul above his boy-chicken, as he calls him.

"He has no desire to go into business of any kind. The Chinamen and the Japanese are the commercial elements of the life out there. The Filipinos like the Chinese, who have been excluded by the Americans, but they hate the Japanese. Last Winter, when it was rumored that the United States was going to sell the islands to Japan, they were really excited and disturbed."

"Do they really like the Americans?"

"That has been one of the problems that I never could solve, satisfactorily. What they object to in us is our free and easy manners. They feel that we lack the graces and politeness of the Spanish, which they have been used to and which they have themselves absorbed. The native, I think, has deteriorated in manners by contact with the Americans. He has adopted the freedom of equality in his tone, and become as the Southern negro has in the North over here—rowdy in his manners. One is never quite sure what he is thinking about or what he is planning. The soldiers adopt a tolerant, friendly air toward them—treat them like children. They like the peasants, whom they consider pretty good sort of fellows. There is the native politician, however, who has in some mysterious way learned the tricks and methods of Tammany Hall, whom the American soldiers despise. This sort of man, like any of his kind elsewhere, has many enemies, because of his propensities to graft."

"The Filipinos learn our language very quickly and they pronounce very well. I think they are tremendously adaptable; but, perhaps because of climatic conditions, they have no commercial initiative, and they know they must be governed by some one. They regard the Government of the United States as a buffer between them and the international greed to possess them."

"It would be impossible, you think, to conceive of a native hero?"

"The possibility does not appeal to me. I don't see how you can construct a romantic personality out of a being without the first instincts of romance. Of course, they have a certain sentimentality that shows in their music. They cannot sing, because they have no voices, but they learn to play instruments very well, and they have always had a native music that is Oriental in quality. How can one expect much from them, the poor, half-starved, shriveled little people that they are?"

"But there is something to be told of a romantic nature about the American life?"

"Of course, the social and army life in Manila has its amusing side. One might write a story about the American life in Manila that would resemble 'The Gadsbys' for instance, but I could scarcely undertake the task.

"Perhaps I may fasten upon a story based upon the psychology of the Mestiszas, the half-Spanish

Bertha Runkle, Author of "The Helmet of Navarre" and "The Truth About Tolna."

half-Filipino women. I know one of these, who was a masseuse, and she was particularly inspiring. She was the daughter of a native woman and a Spaniard. She had been married to an American, whom she loved very much and who had loved her, but they had not hit it off very well, and she was not living with him. All that I was able to learn about the Filipino and his attitude toward the American I gleaned from her. She undoubtedly must have had romantic possibilities."

"The Mestisza benefits by her race mixture?"

"Now, I don't want to go on record as comparing the Oriental with the European woman, because I don't think they have any comparisons whatever. I never have been an enthusiast over the Oriental types. They seem to me to lack certain principles we have and to encourage a lot of ideas that we don't want. We hear and see a great deal of the charming courtesy, the polished manners of the Oriental races. These outward signs are not always indicative of inner grace. For ages these people have always gone about armed, a custom that necessarily makes a punctiliously careful people in their outward relations. Of course, the Filipino is all that he is because of his Spanish masters, and because of his defenseless little body."

"He has the instinct of weaker animals—treachery, it has been suggested?"

"I would not say that of the whole islands. Some of the tribes are treacherous. But they are all so insular, so expressionless in their faces and manner, so listlessly disinterested in everything, that one cannot fathom just what they really think. Even one's servants keep an incalculable distance away from one's sympathies.

* * *

"I have noticed one definite trait in them, in their markets—they have one price, and they will never alter it, bargain over it, or entreat you to buy. The Chinese, who are extremely active as small merchants in Manila, will always trade with you, and if you leave a Chinaman's place without buying it almost breaks his heart, but the native Filipino regards you with haughty unconcern, names the price, and sells you or loses you as calmly as they do everything else. In the markets it is the women who sell the stuff; the men are busy cockfighting or playing their instruments or sleeping."

"They would seem to be satisfied with few comforts and no luxuries?"

"Their houses are little better than toy shells, and they live on rice. It cannot be said of them that they are not intelligent, however, because they are exceedingly so. They are adaptable and they learn rapidly, but they apply nothing to their own practical advantage. They seem to realize that they must lean on some one. I fancy that they still regard the Spaniards with a friendlier feeling than the Americans. The Spaniards understood them better, and they, in their turn, understood the Spaniards. They liked their formalities, their military grandeurs, their church ceremonies, and their laziness. We shall never understand them and they will never understand us.

"The Japanese are a source of much uneasiness and unrest to the Filipinos, and they are literally swarming all over the islands. The friendliness of the United States to these natural enemies of the Filipinos may be another source of native suspicion against us. They do not mind the Chinaman, because he has a genius for honesty and fair dealing; but the Japanese are—well, as clever commercially as the Americans.

"Every one in the islands has a pony. The houses are built in such a way that you enter the front door and find yourself in the stable. The entire ground floor of the house is given up to the ponies. The family living rooms are over this. The rooms themselves are all windows, with shell panes, that make them little better than paper screens. There is a space between the ceiling and the top of the walls that is left open for ventilating purposes, so that there is literally no absolute privacy. You know exactly what your neighbor is about. It is all rather startling to an American woman at first. But we get used to it, and try to imagine it is all a picnic.

"We were very much angered where we boarded at first in Manila by a chicken that was tethered right under our window at night, and according to its native instinct crowed lustily at dawn. We complained to the landlord, who after much investigation informed us that the bird belonged to our own Filipino servant—that he could do nothing. So when we moved into our own quarters I impressed upon our native housekeeper the important fact that there must be no chicken in our menage. She insisted that such a thing was unheard of in her family, in spite of the fact that I had just discovered two or three new-laid eggs under the drawing-room table. So she was allowed to keep the chickens. One morning there was great excitement, because it was discovered that some one had stolen one of the chickens. The local policeman was called in, and the investigation revealed the fact that our native servant had made a secret pact with the housekeeper to divide the earnings of his gamecock if she would disguise and keep him among her chickens. She had agreed to this, but the owner, having tired of his bargain, and seeing no way out of it, had himself stolen his own chicken to avoid a division of the spoils."

"So the Filipino has some knowledge of commercial trickery?"

"He is not the highest type of integrity, by any means. He is a little yellow, always."

The Education of Miss Frivolity---As to Boys and Frocks

FOR a girl of Miss Frivolity's temperament to go home to a country place and be content after the greater part of two years in New York was too much to expect, perhaps. It did seem, however, as if she might have taken to it with better grace. The poor, silly child wanted her homegoing to be such a time of glory that she sent picture postal cards to a number of friends announcing the time of reaching her home station.

It had been arranged that I should accompany her and spend a week at her home, but at the last I was detained in New York. Her father was in town, so he altered his plans, in order to have Miss Frivolity travel under his wing. She was sulky, but we thought that it was because she was disappointed that I was not going.

In less than a fortnight Miss Frivolity surprised me by appearing back under my roof, asking me to let her stay with me until she should know what her family had planned for the Summer. Not until the third day was she ready to tell me what had happened to bring her back so unexpectedly.

"Dearest, the boy question has come up again, and I do not want you to scold nor say that I am to blame nor reproach me in any way whatever. Father is furious with me, and vows that he will never let me come back to New York again. It all happened on the train and when I reached the station at home. Two of the boys met us at ——, [sixty miles from Miss Frivolity's home.] It would have been bad enough if one of them had not spoken of my postcard.

"Stupid creature! At the station Alfred and Nan and Louis came to meet me with their new coach and four. I had never ridden on a coach, so, of course, I was crazy to. And I did. It was all right, Precious, for sister Sue was there with the pony cart, and even if a man does look out of place in the cart I did not think that father would mind just for once. Well, I went on the coach, and we took a little spin before going home. When I reached there it looked as if no one lived there. There wasn't a soul in sight, not even my dog. I wanted to cry, and I wondered what the boys would think. Why, I had to ring the bell, and then when Biddy answered it in her old, slow way I had to go on a hunt for mother."

"Did your father think that you should have allowed him and your mother and your brothers and sisters to have you all to themselves for a time after you had been away for seven months?" I asked.

"But I had not seen the boys, either," impulsively answered Miss Frivolity.

"Did the boys see that your father was angry?"

"Can you hide a thunderstorm?" quickly asked my pert Miss. "Of course they saw it, and they thought it was pretty unreasonable, too. And it was, and I am just sick over it. But that was not all, Precious. The next day I went off in the morning on the coach with the club. We were gone until dark, and when I came back I found that my two grandmothers had been at our house at dinner. Of course, there were two injured parties then, for mother thought that I should have been at home to see her mother, while father thought that I showed anything but the respect due to his mother. Of course, I was sorry, and said so, but told them that they must think that I had been learning mind reading in New York, for they had not said one word about any one's coming. Then sister told me that it had been planned as a surprise to me and to our grandmothers.

"There were other things heaped up, Precious. Half a dozen people wanted me to sing at country entertainments. I knew that it was just to see what I could do. I did not feel like showing off, so I just said 'no' good and hard. Well, father grew angry over this. I told him that I was allowed to sing only very simple things except my florid scales and exercises, and when I told him that the people at home would not appreciate my simple songs he said that I was ungrateful for the friendship that these people had for me and that if I were acting as I had been taught in New York why I would better stay in the country.

"Poor mother has her grievances, too. Hers are about clothes. She does not like the white princess suit that I had made here, Precious. She says that it looks too old and too pretentious for a little girl, and when I reminded her that I am 21 she said: 'Yes, in years. But you look like a child yet, and you would be so much better off to dress like one.' Mother had bought a whole lot of muslins for me for the Summer, and had cut out two. They were to be made with baby waists, and the skirts were to have rows of shirring about the hips and Spanish flounces. That is the way that I had my first long dress made, years ago, and because it was pretty mother thinks that I should want all my dresses made just like it."

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I told Miss Frivolity about famous beauties who adopted one style in which to have their gowns made, and how they took care to wear these special styles upon great occasions and at times when they were desirous of making conquests. I told her how girls in college vie with one another in the simplicity of their attire, and explained that the girls who wear elaborate clothes or who are conspicuous for the extent of their wardrobe are usually found to belong to the newly rich families who have more money than position. Many of these girls come to realize their conspicuous position I told her, and if they are sensitive it causes them to suffer. If they are truly sensitive they change as they can; but a truly sensitive girl is just as sensitive about hurting another as she is about being hurt. So they try to effect changes without letting the loved ones at home know that they have been a little out of place in their old finery. I told Miss Frivolity about a classmate whom I had who would have been perfectly lovely had she worn becoming colors. She was a sensitive girl, but she was noble. We would have made that girl our class President had it not been for her clothes, and she knew it, but she was too noble to change, even to save herself the keenest of suffering. Her mother had peculiar tastes about colors and was very "set in her ways." She liked a certain vivid green because it went well in nature with the very wood brown seen in her daughter's hair and eyes. In one of her visits to the city she had seen some woolen goods that seemed to her to be the very green that she had admired. Not a girl in college could ever be made to believe that nature had been so crazy or so cruel to make such a shade. But our loyal girl's mother had seen the goods and had bought an entire bolt. For four long years that bundle of feminine blessedness wore gown after gown made of the hideous stuff. Every one of us suffered to the breaking point, but how we admired that girl! Once she told me that as long as her mother paid for her clothes she would wear what was sent her, but that after she was graduated she would wear her own choosings, both as to color and textures.

We found a book of drawings in her room that was filled with fashion designs for herself. They were done in water colors, and the shade of the hair was identical with hers. Under the drawings were descriptive notes telling the stuffs and the trimmings for each gown.

That book represented a great deal of work and time spent in earnest thought. "These are all for me," said the girl to me one day in a burst of confidence. "I am going to let you all see how much the Lord did toward making me fair to look upon when I have the chance of getting the proper setting."

Each style was distinctive and would outlast all the changes demanded by Dame Fashion, with slight readaptations.

It was with a great deal of pride that I told Miss Frivolity who this brave girl was. She has made a name for herself as a designer, and her services are paid for at the rate of $4,000 a quarter. She is in New York, and often has she told me that her success has come about only through the agony that she endured in the struggle between wearing the green gowns and hurting her dear but mistaken mother.

Poor little Miss Frivolity! She looked so dejected. She has learned not to be defiant with me any more, but she is so hopeless and so helpless at times. With utter unreasonableness she said, "Oh, I know that it is nice to be odd and different from others and to wear clothes that no one else has, but it takes more money than father ever wants to give me."

Of course, the child knew just as well as I did that the true way of saving money upon clothes and of always looking well while practicing economy is to keep to special and individual styles and to choose standard stuffs that drape easily and gracefully. Miss Frivolity has an eye for the beautiful in color, and has always been careful to choose the tints that are suggested by her complexion, the hue of her hair, and her matchless brown eyes, so big and lustrous, but she does like to look like a grown-up lady, and really that expensive princess gown is such a "too bad, too bad" thing in which to wrap her.

Miss Frivolity left me without a word after that, and I knew that there was something more on her mind that she had not talked out, but with my poor little charge, as with the rest of us, it is only right to expect one thing at a time, and if the times are frequent enough think you not that we shall make a Miss Perfection of Miss Frivolity? But she has not yet said that she wanted to go back home and be forgiven for coach and four and a few other escapades. But she will.

EGRA WODE.

Incidents of Refugee Life in San Francisco—Industries Created Out of Nothing

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Many thousands, probably more than 50,000, of the refugees who became public charges in the parks and squares of the city after the fire were practically destitute. Those who had saved trunks and a full outfit of garments were in a way affluent. In the course of a month this community has been through many processes of evolution. Industries of many sorts have thrived in the encampments of these indigent folk and there have been many social changes. The Socialist may find object lessons in the constant changes of level that should alter some phases of his philosophy.

Whenever a stake is pulled and a tent deserted you may know that industry has raised the refugee to the level of a self-supporting citizen. A visit to these tent cities is a revelation of the innumerable inventions that are born of necessity. A broad-shouldered little Japanese rescued only a soap box and a razor. When he took an inventory of his worldly belongings he found he had also a jacket, a pair of trousers, and 5 cents. He bought a cake of shaving soap with the 5 cents, set up his box as a chair, and became a camp barber. With a piece of coal he wrote his sign on his tent. He began to prosper from the start. He charged only 10 cents for a shave, and it was amazing to his neighbors that he was able to get so many customers from a camp of penniless men. Within two weeks he was able to fold his tent and drift away to a wider field of opportunity.

* * *

His example was followed by many others, so that now there is not a refugee camp of any size that has not its quota of barbers. The soldiers patronize them extensively, and so do many visitors, some of them for the mere sake of the boast of having been shaved by a refugee.

In the early days of flight to the camps hundreds of homeless men offered their services as movers. They carried trunks and odds and ends of furniture. When they got a tent they tacked a sign on it advertising their willingness to move anything or anybody at "earthquake prices." Some of them managed even to get pianos out to the park, hiring assistance in this larger effort.

The piano soon played its part in tents that were improvised as concert halls, where ragtime might be enjoyed for 5 cents admission. Any one who stood about the tent listening was charged the price of admission.

Then there was a young man in Golden Gate Park who had been assistant to a dentist. His employer's home and office was dynamited, but beforehand he managed to save a pair of forceps. His talent in dental surgery had been limited to the use of the forceps, and he considered himself an expert in the manipulation of this dreaded tool. When he and his sister found a canvas shelter in the park he managed to fashion a sign on which he wrote:

TEETH PULLED.

And he has been pulling teeth for four weeks for the modest fee of 25 cents a tooth. Furthermore, he has been selling his signs to souvenir hunters at quite a handsome figure, making a new one after each sale. He is now in a way to pull up stakes and take his place among the rebuilders of San Francisco.

A tent in Jefferson Square Park blossomed forth with the sign of a young woman who had saved a typewriter and a poll parrot. She sold the bird for enough to buy a ream of paper, and with a box to hold her machine she had an office and equipment. As soon as the neighborhood of the square began to thrive as a business centre she had more work than she could do. Now she has fitted up an office in the Atlas Building, on Mission Street, and is far more prosperous than she was before the fire.

An elderly woman carried a small oil stove to the Presidio encampment. She obtained a sack of prepared flour and a can of syrup. A board over the flap of her tent soon proclaimed the merits of "Aunt Mary's Griddle Cakes, 3 for 5." Aunt Mary rose from griddle cakes to coffee and home-made crullers, and now she calls her tent a "café."

The improvised restaurant has been a source of great revenue in the devastated city. Even in the camps, where the relief committees have issued ample rations to feed the hungry, booths have obtained the dignity of restaurants. Thousands of men had no wives or other women folk to cook for them, and wherever they could afford it purchased modest hot meals.

The washerwomen have flourished by the hundreds, and residents in the unburned districts patronized them liberally. The relief committees have furnished wash tubs and boards and ample soap to help along this humble industry. The result is that it seems that every day is wash day among the refugees. The wealthy are sending out their wash to the refugees, as in the city itself it is impossible to obtain the services of a laundress, and the few laundries that are running cannot keep abreast of their custom.

It may sound strange, yet it is a fact that there are the shingles of a number of women doctors fastened upon tents in the refugee camps. They lost homes, offices, and practices, and though there are ample hospital accommodations and a force of Red Cross nurses and physicians attached to each camp they manage to get some patients. Out here in California there are far more women doctors than in the East, and they are in the majority among the destitute practitioners who have established practices in what are called the canvas communities.

Then there were hundreds of refugees who got together a little money and became fakirs. At first there was a tremendous demand for photographs and souvenir postal cards, and the concerns that were printing them by the tens of thousands advertised for agents, and trusted to the honesty of the penniless in allowing them to sell their wares.

No license was needed at first for the privilege of selling from booths and tables, so that to start in business the only stock in trade necessary was a meagre supply of photographs, a couple of boxes, and a board. During the few weeks after the fire there was not a square foot in the neighborhood of the Ferry Building unoccupied. Among the peddlers there were as many women as men.

When the placards forbidding rummaging among the ruins on pain of being shot were torn down there was a rush to the flattened site of Chinatown for relics and souvenirs, and the débris was stripped clean of china and bric-à-brac that had been scarred by the fire. Small boys gathered this rubbish in baskets and hurried to Market Street to set up a barrel or board.

The tourists bought these souvenirs with such avidity that the bona fide stock was soon exhausted. Then the canny youths collected scraps of china and glass and odds and ends of junk from the unburned districts. By the aid of a bonfire this stock was readily converted into souvenirs. Cheap watches that were blackened by flame brought more than they would in their original state of perfection, and rusty hardware that the fakirs bought in the junk yards for old iron sold for five times its original worth after fire had scorched it.

About the only things that were not offered on sale as souvenirs were bricks. Lumps of melted glass sold for what their weight would be worth in copper. Nails and spikes of all sizes sold for 5 cents each. Empty tin cans that had been melted out of shape brought the same return, and so did Chinese coins of infinitesimal value.

In these various industries hundreds, or rather thousands, were reclaimed from destitution. Some were enabled to hire tents, and continued their careers as merchants in more pretentious quarters. After the first disposition to sell souvenirs came the great demand for food and soft drinks. The visiting army of sightseers created this demand, and the commencement of work on a large scale in removing the débris continued it.

* * *

Now Market Street is a broad lane between restaurant booths. Some are even dignified by tables and chairs. At first coffee, milk, and sandwiches made up the universal bill of fare. Gradually it has become more elaborate, so as to include ham and eggs, soup, and mysterious stews and hash. Van Ness Avenue, once a splendid residential street, the broad thoroughfare where the flames stopped, will soon boast a few good restaurants. For many months to come Van Ness Avenue will endeavor to be the fashionable shopping district, the wealthy retail merchants having converted their homes into stores.

The real activity of the slowly reviving city, however, is centred on Fillmore Street, a narrow, ugly avenue, running between squat buildings. A month ago there were long stretches of vacant lots on both sides of this street. Now there is not a square inch of ground uncovered, and a mile of fakirs crowd both sidewalks.

Musings of a Gentle Cynic

Oratory is merely talk with a frock coat on.

If at first you don't succeed, do it over; but don't overdo it.

What's the good of a cookbook when it doesn't tell us how to keep a cook?

The choir may sing "Peace on Earth," but that doesn't mean peace in the choir.

A girl's first proposal always convinces her that it will be necessary to establish a waiting list.

It's a poor fool that can't be worked both ways.

The fellow who falls in love at first sight deserves another look.

Putting up a sign "Post no bills" won't keep them from coming through the mails.

God created the first woman, but the devil was hanging around and stole the pattern.

Some men are born great, some shrink, and others never find out how small they really are.

A plain duty is naturally the most unattractive.

It's a poor shoe that can't keep body and sole together.

He who cuts off his nose to spite his face can't very well blow about it.

Don't look for trouble unless you know what to do with it when you find it.

The higher education often demonstrates that the more we know the less we believe.

Interesting Side Lights on Foreign Events

German Financial Author Declares that Russia Is Bankrupt---Egyptian Question by No Means Settled---How Anti-Church Law Aids Gambling in France.

Rudolf Martin on Russia's Financial Condition

AT the risk of being once more denounced in all parts of the world as a false prophet, I say that in the near future the difficulties of Russia's finances will be one of the prime factors in fanning the revolution." Thus writes the well-known German economist, Rudolf Martin, who predicted the Russo-Japanese War and wrote "Die Zukunft Russlands," (The Future of Russia.) In a word, Herr Martin, taking as a text a recent brochure of Prof. Herzenstein, a well-known Russian publicist, declares that Russia is bankrupt beyond all possibility of redemption. Prof. Herzenstein has just foreseen that the budget for 1906 will have a deficit of $150,343,750, and this without any allowance being made for the repayment of the short loan of $125,000,000, repayable in October or November.

Herr Martin admits that the vast amount of Russian bonds held abroad may cause foreigners to send a small amount of good money after bad. But even this he declares to be utterly inadequate to stem the tide of rapidly falling internal profits. Although the cotton and iron industries are still good, the spread of revolution and the exorbitant freight charges will soon render them unprofitable. In 1905, he says, the naphtha wells alone decreased $125,000,000, and this year will reduce their output to meet the needs of the minimum domestic demand. For the pleasure of having State railways, he adds on the authority of the Minister of Finance, Russia has had to pay from 1887 to 1904 $400,250,000 over and above the cost of building a railway; in the next ten years $500,000,000 will be lost in the same way. But what, he asks, is the actual financial condition of Russia summed up in few words?

By a ukase of Aug. 29, 1897, it was ordered that the circulation of banknotes in the empire was not to be more than $93,750,000 above the reserve in the Imperial Bank. At the present moment there are ruble notes to the value of $403,125,000 in circulation, and in addition, the short loan of $125,000,000, which is repayable in October or November next. There is at most a reserve of $280,000,000.

Were the whole of the short loan to be suddenly presented to be discounted there would be in circulation State Bank notes to the value of over $250,000,000 for which there is no money available.

Between October of this year and July 1, 1911, the Russian State has to repay loans of a total value of $372,000,000. Apart from the $125,000,000 referred to above there is a loan of $46,875,000, repayable May 14, 1909, and a German-Dutch loan of $125,000,000. Russia's national debt is $4,440,000,000, coming next to that of France, which is $6,000,000,000. The yearly interest payable by Russia is $180,750,000. Recently a new loan of $450,000,000 was negotiated; and not only in Germany, but in Russia also, the enormity of this loan has aroused strong criticism.

In order to emphasize his figures and to make clear the inevitable financial ruin which he declares Russia cannot escape, Herr Martin compares the careers of Necker, the pre-Revolutionary Minister of Finance in France in 1777 and Count Witte, "the pre-Revolutionary Minister of Finance in Russia." Just as Necker was unable to master the revolution in France, Witte has been unable to master it in Russia. The Duma, Herr Martin holds, will hasten and not delay the conflict between the throne and the people, and he draws a parallel of chronological and incidental similarity between the Duma and the French States General—similar to that drawn in these columns on May 27. Still, Herr Martin's aim in writing has not been so much to reveal the state of Russian finances as to serve a warning to German financiers and as an aspiration for German politicians.

"Let us hope," he concludes, "that when the bankruptcy of Russia comes it will find German capital but little engaged. Then Germany's advantage from the laming of the Dual Alliance will be much greater than her loss * * * in money. * * * Not St. Petersburg—as the Slavs have fondly hoped for twenty years—but Berlin will become more and more the metropolis of Europe. The stronger Germany becomes on the Continent of Europe, the more not only Japan, but also Great Britain, will seek her friendship. There is no island that is able to force the Continent of Europe to do her will."

Why Millionaires Went Hungry

BECAUSE a consignment of canvasbacks and terrapin did not arrive on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria a fortnight ago, the millionaires who dined at the Carlton, London, went hungry. Other delicacies had also been expected, including prairie chickens and sea bass. Why the consignment did not arrive may have already been guessed, owing to the local accounts of the seizure made by the Game and Fisheries Inspectors of this State before the vessel sailed.

The blow was a particularly hard one, because such great hopes had been raised. For several days certain of the millionaires—so goes the story of a London correspondent—had eaten practically nothing in anticipation of a record feast on terrapin. Two of the "multis," indeed, stood for hours on the doorstep waiting for the shipment to arrive and sprang forward joyfully when a hansom dashed up and a dapper little gentleman in blue serge jumped out. He was the chef of the restaurant on board the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, but he had nothing to give except the doleful tale of the seizure in New York. The news was broken as gently as possible to the "multis" waiting within the Carlton. But it is stated that their anguish was terrible to witness.

Generous French Landlords

IN the Batignolles of Paris there died recently a landlord who by will exempted all his tenants from a quarter's rent and bequeathed $6,000 for distribution among the caretakers of his houses and those occupants of the same who happened to be pressed for money at the time of his demise.

Another French landlord, not to be outdone, had his will altered to similar conditions, and then had the misfortune—or the fortune—to die the day after. He had lived at Auteuil, and to his caretakers and janitors he bequeathed $100,000 on the condition that they remain honest and charitable people. The testator, having no family, appointed his personal concierge and his wife as universal legatees, on the condition that they should celebrate their entry into possession of the fortune by a banquet to all the tenants. The legatees carried out this clause not wisely but too well, and they and their guests were locked up for several hours in jail until released by a considerate police official who heard their story and sympathized with them.

The French League for the Defense of Animals has produced a small parasol for horses, which all horse-owners are urged to fix above their animals' heads during the hot weather.

Don Carlos, his Wife and Princess Elvira

For Official Regulation of Gambling in France

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, the French Associations law devised against clerical schools and for the better education of the youth of the country has in its operation been found a boon to gamblers. To-day in France, particularly in Paris, gambling is carried on almost openly. In conformity with the Law of Associations, all that is required to found a "cercle" is the signatures of twenty-one persons declaring themselves desirous of forming themselves into a club. The Government merely exacts that the club shall not be controlled by foreign capital or propagate treasonable, that is to say, clerical, propaganda.

Thus, given the necessary capital and the necessary connection, and the French Canfield has in his pocket a license which enables him to found and to develop the most lucrative business in the world, with a chance of moving from a tumble-down house in the Batignolles to a palace in the Champs Elysées or a mansion in the Boulevard des Capucines. If the original capital laid out be considerable, the returns are in like proportion. Out of every bank held at baccarat—over which all Paris is at present wild—the proprietor has a right to take 10 per cent., and if the "members" of his "cercle" be heavy gamblers, two or three thousand dollars can easily be the total of the day's taking. Last year a small "cercle" not a stone's throw from the Hôtel Scribe realized a net profit on the year's working of over $80,000.

These new "cercles à jeu" are very democratic and accommodating. A card for admission, when the candidate to membership is properly introduced, rarely costs more than 5f., or $1, a month. Then one may dine at the "cercle" and eat the best table d'hôte dinner in Paris without extra charge. Again, a member who has lost thousands of francs may find his note case empty and borrow a thousand dollars from the proprietor with which he may again tempt luck. Nor is the unfortunate hustled on board a railroad train, as at Monte Carlo, with his fare prepaid to his distant home. He hangs around the club until his credit is exhausted. In the meantime his solvency has been inquired into, and when the doors are finally closed on him it is with the expectation that he will never be obliged to repay his loans.

Now, all these new "cercles" of the new anti-clerical régime are most attractive to native and foreign youth. A long list of abscondings of clerks, small proprietors, and others may be traced to their doors. The Government, however, has so far found itself unable to suppress or even to guide this Frankenstein monster which the Associations Law has called into existence. A bill, however, will shortly be introduced placing all clubs where gambling is carried on under State control. When this bill comes up in the Chamber it will be strongly opposed by the regular social clubs of Paris, where gambling has long been a pastime. Naturally they will object to police regulation and supervision.

Don Carlos, the Enigmatical

THE message of congratulation which Don Carlos sent to Alfonso XIII. on his escape from the Anarchist bomb has naturally received no official attention at Madrid, although a Venetian paper makes known the fact. But whether the communication was an act of gracious courtesy on the part of the Spanish Pretender or whether it gave expression to the irony of fate which might have made Don Carlos's pretensions feasible with the taking off of the Spanish King without heirs, is a matter of speculation.

Don Carlos, by the way, had a narrow escape from a benzine launch explosion the other day near the Rialto Bridge. His wife, the Duchess of Madrid, also barely escaped with her life. Almost on the same day word came from Florence that Princess Elvira, the youngest daughter of Don Carlos, had been arrested as a result of a brawl in a shop, the Princess having resented the price charged for repairing some clothing and undertook to exercise the law herself. The Princess, by the way, has been disowned by her father and considered "as one dead" since she ran away some years ago with a Roman painter. The estate of her mother, Don Carlos's first wife, Princess Marguerite de Bourbon-Parma, has since been in liquidation, as Don Carlos has sought to have her will set aside and thereby disinherit Princess Elvira.

For a French Revolution in 1910

UNABASHED by the fiasco of last May Day, the Socialists of France, aided by the labor unions, are preparing for a monster demonstration on the same day four years hence. Intimation to this effect was given by Jules Guesde when addressing a Socialist banquet at St. Mandé recently. The report of his speech, however, did not appear in full in a printed version published in Humanité. The suppressed passage of his speech, which was evidently deemed premature, reads as follows:

"The French proletariat may look forward calmly to a solution by revolution in 1910. Yes, 3,000,000 votes in France will then be behind the programme of capitalist expropriation, and the continuance of a middle class Government, of whatever kind it may be, will not be permitted. Matters will have arrived at such a pass that the Government itself, driven into a corner, will provoke an immediate struggle. To defend itself it will call on its army and give the order to fire. But the army will not shoot in the direction it is told."

The Latest Portrait of Dinizulu, the Zulu Chieftan

H. Rider Haggard and the Rebellion in Natal

BOTH H. Rider Haggard and the British Colonial Office seem to agree that the native rebellion against the Natal Government is more serious than the vague published dispatches from South Africa seem to indicate. The Colonial Minister declines to be interpellated on the subject, while the Natal Government itself is maintaining a strict censorship which, while it prevents alarmist reports from getting through, serves to intensify fears that the situation is extremely serious. Only the other day an official communiqué announced that the backbone of the rebellion was broken; then a subsequent dispatch said that the Government had increased the strength of the forces at Col. Mackenzie's command, had accepted further offers of volunteers, and had called out more reserves.

Although, as indicated in these columns on May 27, the direct cause of the rebellion was due to the attempt of the Natal Government to exercise white man's law among the blacks, yet that was only one of many causes which have long been accumulating and which find their inception and growth in a crude political organization with "Africa for Africans" as its motto. The adherents of this movement—whether belonging to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Congregational Church, the Zululand Presbyterian Church, the Zulu Congregational Church, or to any other of the numerous branches—have been all along stumping the country with the one object of stirring up the natives against the whites. The natives in exchanging their fetich worship for emotional Christianity have been taught that the white men were intruders in their country and usurpers of their wealth and power. Signs now point to the fact that the Natal Government has been utterly oblivious of the growth of the movement of "Africa for Africans"; it dealt with the initial insurrections as though they possessed a local cause, and without any idea that the real cause was to be found in the resentful heart of a crushed and persecuted people.

In concluding an article on the subject, Mr. Haggard wrote the other day in The London Illustrated News: "What will be the issue of this growing resentment to the domination of the whites? That this issue is arising there is no doubt, although, possibly, it may be 'damped down' for a time. Over twenty years ago, in my book, 'Cetywayo and His White Neighbors,' I wrote these words: 'It is obvious that, sooner or later, these two races (i. e., the Natal colonists and the Zulus) must come into contact, the question being how long the present calm will last. To this question I will venture to suggest an answer—I believe a right one. It will last until the native gets so cramped for room that he has no place left to settle on except the white man's land.' To-day the state of affairs which I foresaw seems to be at hand, and the solution of the problem is one that must cause anxiety not only to Natal and South Africa, but to the imperial power whose forces may be called upon to determine what might become a very dreadful war. If once their blood is up, the Zulus, whether of Natal or of Zululand, are not a foe whom it is possible to despise. Moreover, once begun, such a struggle would very possibly become a race struggle, and blaze across South Africa like a grass fire over its veldt and hills. But to speak of the dangers with which we are confronted in Natal, and the native customs which have given birth to them, would require another article."

France Again at Morocco

ON June 1 the murder of a French citizen, L. Charbonnier, on the beach near Tangier was announced to the French Consulate at Fez. Thirteen days later two armored cruisers, the Kleber and the Jeanne Darc, were ordered to Morocco to demand satisfaction.

The French Government will demand the following acts of reparation for the murder: The Sultan is to discover the guilty parties, to punish them with death, and to chastise their accomplices. In the matter of an indemnity, reference will be made to the precedent of the Pouzet affair. M. Pouzet was a French subject who was murdered in 1901, and for whose family M. Révoil obtained the sum of $20,000. Formal apologies will be exacted according to precedent; the site where the murder took place will have to be surrendered and a monument erected on it.

WALTER WELLMAN. GASTON HERVIEU, A. LIWENTAAL AND MAJOR HERSEY
The Men Who Will Try to Reach the North Pole by Dirigible Balloon and Motor Sled

Sicilian Emigration Diverted from North America

UNLESS the prognostication of the Italian Government goes wrong, there will be a heavy falling off in the emigration from Sicily to this country. In 1905 no fewer than 87,897 passports were issued for Sicilians coming to this country. So far this year, however, less than 18,000 passports have been issued for the same destination, while the main current has been diverted to Brazil, Argentina, Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli, and Egypt. The new immigration law and the greater stringency of medical examination here are said to be the causes.

Still, the augmentation of Sicilian emigration seriously concerns the Government in Rome, and various schemes have been devised—so far unsuccessful—to lessen it. What Italy needs is a uniform system of taxation. In Northern Italy taxation is administered by the most approved modern methods. In the South, however, the system is still mediaeval in its application and results. Here, for example, the owner of a valuable team of horses is not taxed, for his animals are not producers, while the donkey of the poor peasant is taxed because it brings its owner a profit. In Northern Italy the deposits of savings are calculated to average 121 lire 59c. (about $25) per head of the population; while in Sicily they reach only 27 lire 85c. (about $5.50) per unit.

Although this last item cannot be taken as a sign of distress, yet the most eminent Italian statesmen are of the opinion that excessive fiscalism and high taxation are the main causes of the prevalent distress in Sicily, and hence the inspiring motive of the Sicilian to go elsewhere. The Sicilian pays on an average about 25 per cent. of his income in taxes, but owing to the system of fiscalism, it is not difficult to find individuals who pay considerably more than this.

One of the taxes which weighs heavily on the Sicilian is the habitation tax. In Lombardy there are 198,000 dwellings taxed to 610,000 in Sicily, while in Lombardy there are 500,000 more inhabitants than in Sicily. Sicily is clamoring for better highroads, increased railway facilities, a water supply during the dry season, safety from landslips, State purchase of privately owned railways, agrarian loans, premiums for reforesting otherwise unproductive hillsides, and their exemption from taxation for twenty years, abolition of the hearth tax, (habitation tax,) including freedom from tax of all rural buildings; abolition of the agricultural cattle tax, financial assistance by the State toward municipal schools, and, above all, a rational and equitable fiscal administration. By this last the Sicilian claims that when his house is unlet and his land devastated by drought or other calamity, or that a debt is unpaid, he shall be free from tax and endless worry of process so long as such source of income is unproductive.

Successors of Andree

ACCORDING to a cable dispatch the expedition which will attempt to reach the north pole this Summer by a dirigible balloon and motor sleds has left Paris for Spitzbergen—the scene of Andrée's fatal exploit with a non-dirigible balloon. The expedition, as is well known, is under the direction of the prominent correspondent and explorer Walter Wellman, and is financed by Victor Lawson of Chicago.

The gigantic airship in which the party will make its dash for the pole is the largest ever constructed. It will lift a car of steel, three motors with a total of eighty horse power, a steel boat, motor sledges, five men, food for seventy-five days, instruments, tools, and nearly two and a half tons of gasoline for the motors. Its length will be over 160 feet, and it is expected to travel at the rate of twelve miles an hour. Spitzbergen will be the base of the expedition, and there, next month, thirty-five scientists, engineers, aeronauts, mechanics, and workmen will set to work inflating the balloon and making the necessary preparations for the daring trip. Spitzbergen is 600 miles distant from the pole, and it is estimated that the supply of gasoline will more than suffice for the journey there and back. Should the necessity arise the explorers will avail themselves of the motor sledges—strange-looking vehicles runn g upon a broad front wheel with skis behind. The expedition will probably cost $250,000, and if this first attempt fails another venture will be made next year. Besides Mr. Wellman the expedition consists of M. Gaston Hervieu, aeronaut; A. Liwentaal, engineer, and Major Henry B. Hersey.

A ragpicker name Macé was recently burned to death in the Paris Latin Quarter. On searching his room the police found $3,000 in French money and documents showing that he received an annuity from a life insurance company of $250. Another document showed that he had also turned to account his physical abnormality—his principal asset in begging—and that for a yearly payment of $140 he had agreed that the University Medical School should have his body after death. Unfortunately for this agreement Macé was incinerated, so that the school only gets a few blackened bones.

Summer Prospects in European Chancelleries

THREE prime topics will occupy European Chancelleries this Summer which, in their development, seem calculated to make history. The Pan-Islamic movement in Egypt, the rapprochement between Great Britain and Russia, and Germany's attempt to secure a British or a Russian understanding by playing off one country against the other.

Seemingly minor events have been rapidly succeeding one another in Egypt, revealing that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Tabah and the consent of the Sultan to negotiate the Sinai boundary line were merely surface matters, and that their passing left undisturbed a genuine cause for alarm in Egypt. In the last few years Pan-Islamism has been surreptitiously substituted for the narrower and more obvious "Nationalism" of Egyptian opposition to British domination and the vulnerability of the country has increased by the consolidation of the Turkish power in Syria and the construction of the Hedjaz Railway, which, although convenient for pilgrims, can also well serve strategic purposes. The other day the emissaries of the Senussi sect attacked the British-Egyptian garrison at Talodi, in Kodofan, southwest of Khartoum, and murdered forty native soldiers. This was described in an official report by the British Foreign Office as a disturbance which was "apparently unpremeditated and purely local." From Cairo comes the intelligence that isolated garrisons have been subjected to similar attacks, and that English and Egyptian officers on hunting or exploring expeditions have been ambushed and slain. There have also been mutinies among Egyptian troops. The Cairo informant declares that a wave of fanaticism, the force of which no one is aware of, will presently break upon Egypt, propagated by the Senussi, who believe that they have received divine authority from—somewhere.

It is significant, in the light of the frugal cable dispatches which nowadays emanate from Cairo, that the British troops sent to Egypt and the Sinai hinterland to force the Turk from Tabah have not yet been withdrawn.

* * *

Although the terms of the Anglo-Russian understanding are still incomplete, there is little doubt that statesmen in St. Petersburg as well as in London are agreed that the present is the psychological moment for a rapprochement on grounds of expediency because it cannot be hoped that, if things are allowed to slide, the interests of Great Britain and Russia in Persia will long remain the only interests very seriously involved there. On this point M. Robert de Caix intimates that he speaks with authority in an article in Le Journal des Débats of Paris:

"That an arrangement will be accepted in principle no longer admits of any doubt. For more than a year the whole attitude of England has tended toward it. The British press, which has enough political sense to change its tone now that the factors of the international situation have themselves changed, no longer treats Russia as it did before the Russo-Japanese war and during a great part of the conflict. Further, it is no secret that the King of England is bringing to bear on the rapprochement between his country and Russia that firmness of purpose and political tact of which he has given constant proof since his accession."

* * *

Germany possesses two enticing baits which she thinks should strongly appeal respectively to Russian and British impressionability. If the revolution in Russia does not progress too far or rapidly, a word from the Financial Minister of Germany will be sufficient for Berlin bankers to advance large amounts to the tottering dynasty. The fact that German syndicates are buying Russian crown lands should not incidentally be lost sight of. As to the Bagdad Railway, its financiering is no longer held out to Great Britain: it is taken as a matter of course that Great Britain desires the road built, and will place no political obstacles in Germany's way if only a satisfactory agreement could be reached. This change of front was recently remarked in an inspired article in the Grenzbote, a political weekly of Berlin:

"Great Britain desires the Bagdad Railway to run into Koweit, a port on the Persian Gulf, and she must, therefore, in the comparatively near future, enter into negotiations with Germany. The question must be settled soon, for the termination of the line at a seaport will necessitate the construction of works, Custom Houses, &c. A German Post Office must also be established at the end of the line."

Another pointer is to be found in the following paragraph in the same article: "Germany is now certainly entering an Asiatic sphere of interest, but in a purely economic, not a political, capacity. On the other hand, however, the line is of political and military importance to Turkey, for which it will open up vast tracts, and for which, in case of war, it will facilitate the mobilization of the troops stationed in Asia Minor. In other words, the construction of the Bagdad Railway signifies the strengthening of the Mohammedan world, with which Great Britain has principally to reckon."

In the meantime communications are being exchanged between the British Admiralty and the French Ministry of Marine to see in how far the French Navy may, according to the Anglo-French entente, be represented in the approaching visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt. And the German Baltic Squadron of twenty-six battleships and cruisers, under command of Grand Admiral Von Koester, although uninvited to this full-dress rehearsal of a drama, is off Fredrickshavn, Denmark, and will find itself "accidentally" in the vicinity of the Anglo-Franco-Russian demonstration of good fellowship.

"Richard III." in Belgrade

AS a commentary on the resumption of diplomatic relations between Servia and England and the incidental "rustication" of the regicides, the Belgrade Pokret laments the "five heroes" whose "angelic innocence" incited them to sacrifice themselves to an ungrateful land and an unworthy sovereign. "Yet," it continues, "there are some noble hearts in the country which beat with love and gratitude for the men who deliver Servia from despotic rule, and these at least bewail the sacrifice of such true patriots."

The other evening an interesting incident occurred at a local performance of "Richard III.," which is a favorite play in Belgrade. In the fifth act, after the disappearance of the ghosts, when the actor reached the lines

> And every tale condemns me for a villain.
> Perjury, perjury in the highest degree,
> Murder, stern murder, &c.,

in Richard's monologue the applause was so loud and persistent that the play was interrupted for several minutes. It was apparent that the enthusiasm was for Richard's words more than for the artist's dramatic power; people turned and looked meaningly at each other. The royal box was, happily, empty, although King Peter had announced his intention of being present.

Hy. Mayer Goes Abroad--In London.

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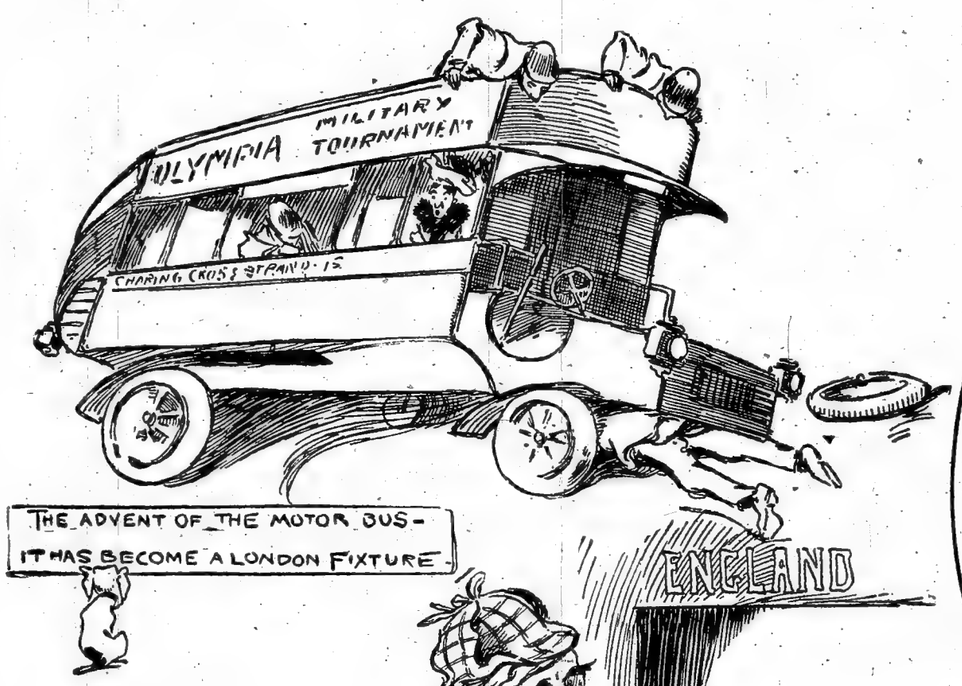

THE ADVENT OF THE MOTOR BUS - IT HAS BECOME A LONDON FIXTURE

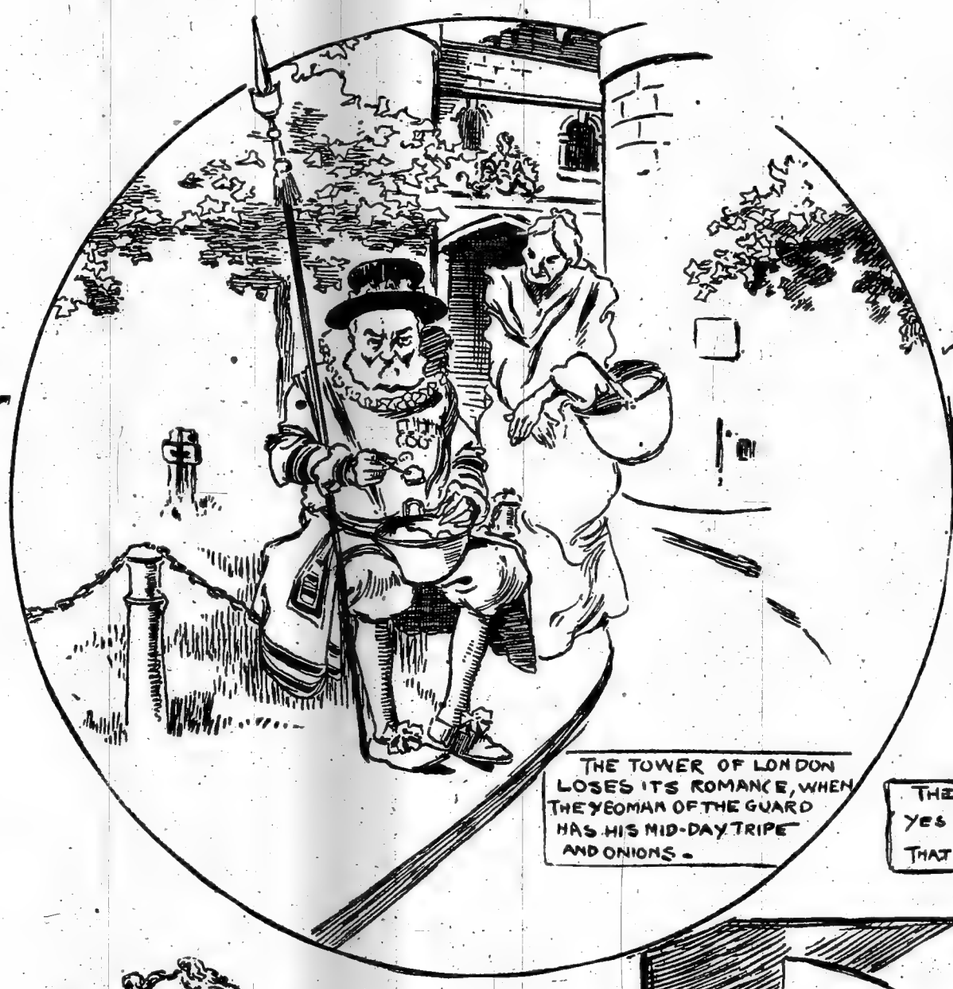

THE TOWER OF LONDON LOSES ITS ROMANCE, WHEN THE YEOMAN OF THE GUARD HAS HIS MID-DAY TRIPE AND ONIONS -

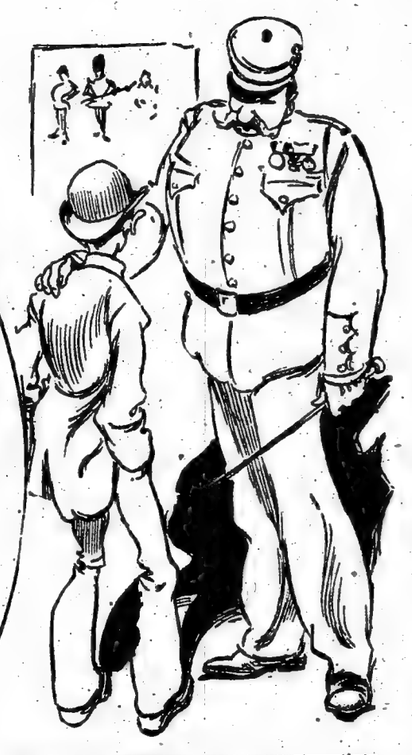

THE RECRUITING SERGEANT: YES MY BOY - H'IT'S THE HUNIFORM THAT'LL MAKE YOU LOOK LIKE ME.

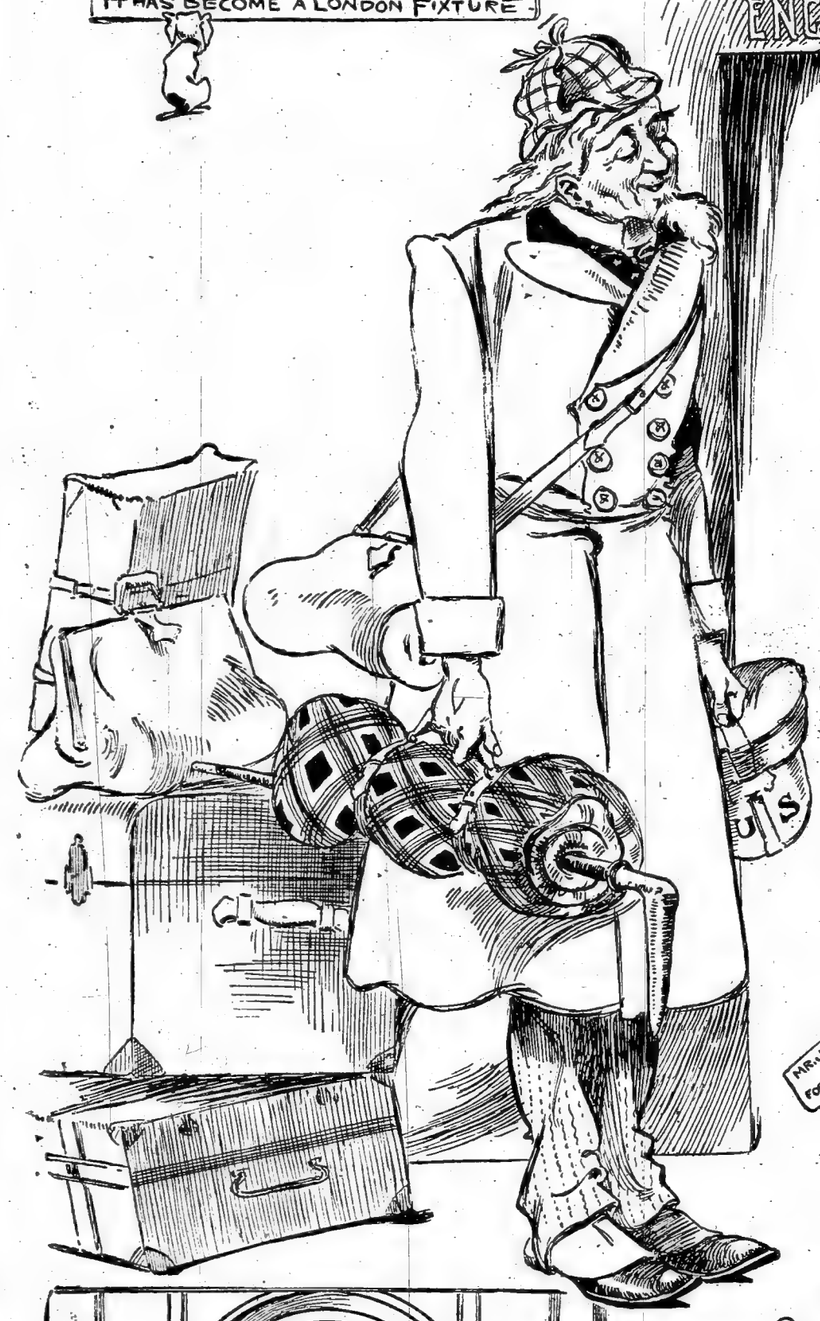

THE AMERICAN INVASION - JOHN BULL: "I'M OFF FOR THE CONTINENT, COUSIN, THERE ISN'T ROOM FOR BOTH OF US.

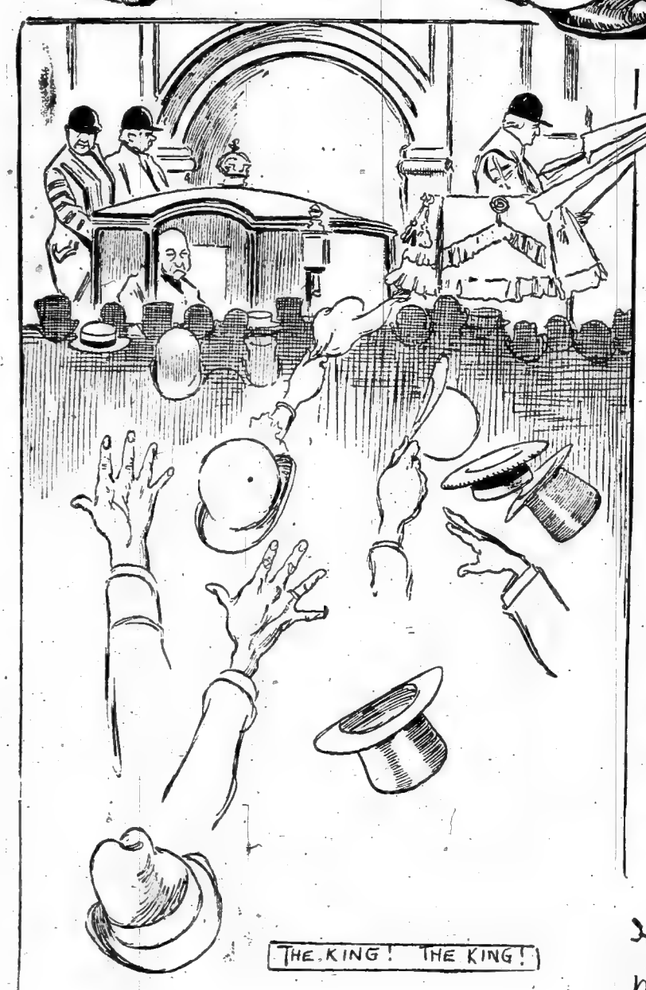

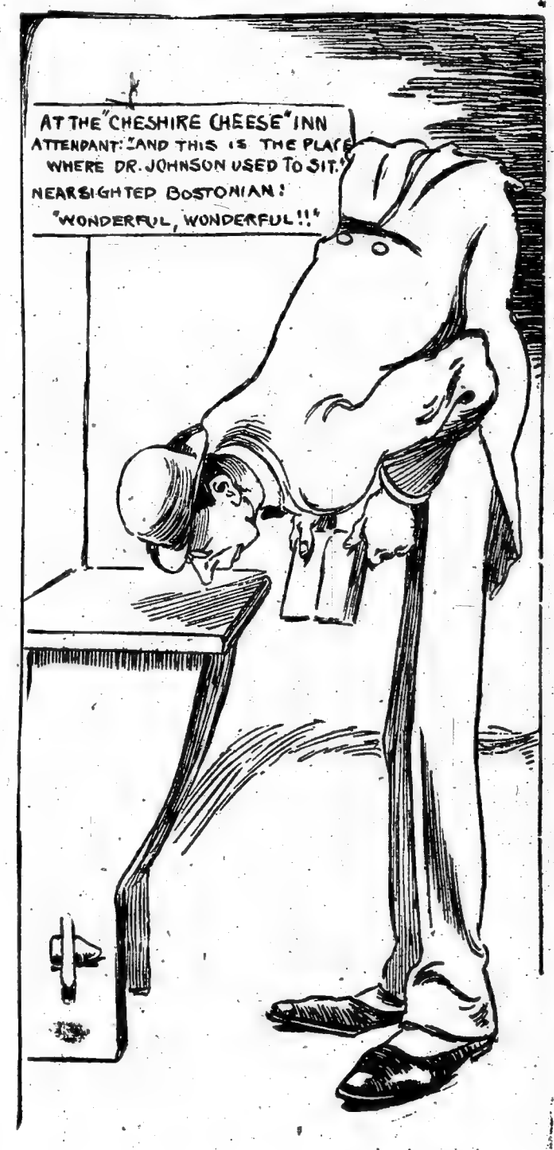

THE KING! THE KING!

Hy. Mayer
LONDON
JUNE 13 1906.

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1906.

Summer Resorts—Drama
Society—Fashions

Is Psychical Research Worth While?

Dr. James H. Hyslop Tells What Has Been Accomplished and What His New Society Purposes Investigating.

An Important Object of the Society Will Be to Expose Charlatans as Well as to Collect Well Authenticated Evidence of Psychic Manifestations--The Subject Always Fascinating.

By Dr. James H. Hyslop.

IN founding an institute for certain research it is well to recognize the field which it is to cultivate. The name of the American Institute for Scientific Research has been made comprehensive because it intends to deal with a much larger group of mental phenomena than the London Society for Psychical Research. It means to comprise the whole field of abnormal psychology, including insanity, hallucinations, epilepsy, neurasthenia, hypnotic phenomena, alcoholism, and whatever exceptional mental phenomena of an abnormal type can be found to need investigation, with a view to the adoption of practical measures for their prevention.

But the first and immediate work of the institute will be the reorganization of psychical research in this country after the dissolution of the American branch of the London society, which has been made necessary by the death of Dr. Richard Hodgson, its Secretary. The movement here is to obtain an endowment adequate to the needs of a very complicated and difficult problem. It must be remembered that the French Government has provided an endowment of 4,000,000f., or $800,000, for just such work as the American institute wishes to undertake, and the fact that another country has seen fit to recognize the importance of the work is its defense. But it may be well nevertheless to show just what has actually been accomplished by the London body in the one field of psychical research in which it has been engaged for nearly twenty-five years.

The first work of the London society was to investigate the claims of what was called "mind reading." It had first to eliminate the follies and illusions associated with the tricks of Cumberland and Bishop and others like them. But by confining its experiments to private persons interested scientifically in the subject, and not in a professional or mercenary manner, it succeeded in producing during eleven years of investigation evidence that under proper conditions there were coincidences between certain persons' thoughts which were not due to chance, but implied some causal agency to account for the connection.

This phenomenon they called "telepathy," which meant simply that the thoughts of some people could, under favorable conditions, be acquired by others without the normal use of the senses. The term did not mean that one mind could do as it pleased with the thoughts and memories of another, but only that there were occasions in which the connection between two persons' thoughts was causal and not casual. The experiments published in eleven years of Proceedings seem to put this conclusion beyond cavil for all who have carefully examined them. But though this is the fact, the meaning and extent of this telepathic connection is not at all understood.

The laws and conditions affecting the phenomena are wholly unknown still and need to be determined before we can use the term for denoting the explanation of anything. It only classified a certain type of facts for further investigation. But the work of the society has shown the existence of what may be called supernormal, not supernatural, knowledge. That is a great result when its meaning for pre-existing theories of psychology are considered, and it is this fact which constitutes so much objection to the result by traditional psychology.

* * *

Two types of phenomena suggest telepathy. The first is spontaneous and the second experimental. The spontaneous instances appear in dreams, waking coincidences, and certain types of apparition. An illustration of the spontaneous case is the instance of a woman dreaming of hearing her child cry out, 200 miles distant, "Oh, mamma! I have scarlet fever!" to find by careful inquiry that at that very time the child was uttering the very words in terror. An experimental illustration is that of drawing a figure out of a given person's sight and having that person draw it exactly without any normal knowledge of what the other person had drawn.

Isolated individual instances of such phenomena will not suffice to prove so revolutionary a fact as telepathy, and spontaneous phenomena have to be received with very great doubt or suspicion. Moreover, vast masses of them have to be recorded before they can be treated as anything but coincidences. The problem is like that of proving the existence of meteors. Many students will remember how skeptical the astronomer was at one time about the stories regarding falling meteors. But after collecting a large number of instances of sporadic and scattered stories about them, observations were made in regard to the claims for such bodies, and the meteors themselves were actually found. The stories of peasants turned out to represent a most important truth, and many proofs of them were finally obtained.

The claims of telepathy will have to be studied in the same way. Isolated incidents will have to be collected in large numbers and their credentials examined to ascertain whether they are credible or not. In sufficient numbers they may prove telepathic connection at critical moments in the lives of certain persons, and so suggest a larger view of mind than we at present hold in materialistic theories of it.

Another class of experiences is most suggestive. It is that of apparitions or "ghosts." Of course "ghosts" exist beyond a doubt, but it is their explanation that creates differences of opinion. In the seventeenth century the intellectuals who did not accept revealed religion depended upon the phenomena of apparitions to prove their belief in immortality. But so many of the alleged "ghosts" turned out on examination to be illusions or hallucinations that the prevailing and respectable opinion came to be that such experiences did not represent any reality.

This is perhaps the conception of them maintained by the majority of scientific men. It was certainly the conception of the majority of all intelligent classes up to within the period when psychic research began. By laying stress upon the hallucinations of morbid persons and ignoring certain coincidences the intelligent man might well accept the psychiatrist's idea of them. But the Society for Psychical Research, seeing that no phenomena could be ignored, set about collecting data for a better understanding of them. As a consequence the "Census of Hallucinations" and the two volumes of "Phantasms of the Living" showed a mass of evidence which the authors interpreted as indicating that such occurrences were not due to chance, whatever explanation of them was adopted. Such events, if they can be collected in sufficient quantity and with proper credentials for their credibility, will suggest a very large and important theory of the mind, its nature and destiny. Such a result would promise a view of man more important than anything that physical science has ever done for the race.

The work of determining the claims based upon the real occurrence of coincidental apparitions will have its importance gauged by the prospect of success in it, and those who have obtained the confidence of intelligent people in regard to their intimate experiences know that very valuable data connected with this problem are plentiful and only await scientific accrediting to make their record and study as imperative as they are valuable. The work already done is such that no intelligent man can longer ignore the claims to the significant occurrence of such apparitions, whether of the living, of the dying, or of the dead. What that significance is may yet have to be determined more accurately, and it is a part of the institute's object to see that such phenomena get intelligent rejection or intelligent acceptance.

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There are other phenomena also which psychical research must investigate. They are so-called clairvoyance, or the knowledge of physical facts in some mysterious way, and what are called premonitions. The former is illustrated in the alleged stories of certain peculiarly endowed persons being able to tell what is in a house a great distance off, or what is buried in the ground and out of the knowledge of all living persons. Under this head comes the phenomena and practice of dowsing, or hunting for water or minerals by means of a stick and some mysterious supernormal power of "sensing" such things. Prof. Barrett of Dublin has investigated and experimented at great length on this matter and finds results beyond chance in it. The meaning of such phenomena for a theory of the mind is not yet clear, and it is a part of our projected task to ascertain whether more light on the matter can be obtained.

Premonitions are a curious phenomenon and will have to be studied with more than usual care to assure ourselves that they are beyond chance. Apparently there are many that are not due to chance, and very great consequences in our views of the universe are involved in the intelligent understanding of these alleged phenomena. If premonitions prove to be credible facts—and there is much evidence to show that they are—we shall either have to admit important points in the philosophy of Kant and Swedenborg, or reduce the phenomena to ordinary inductive processes on the part of intelligences or intelligent mental powers, which exhibit more than our normal knowledge. The claims to such phenomena cannot be longer ignored.

There are other phenomena having similar claims to being supernormal and indicating most important consequences, if true and genuine, for our views of the mind and the value of human personality. They are probably more frequent than all other classes of phenomena put together. They, too, require a most careful investigation, and the object of the institute is to see that these facts do not lack the careful scrutiny they deserve. The last fifty years have seen most remarkable changes in human convictions upon the most serious beliefs of the race, and one of those beliefs seems destined to survive, whether by hook or by crook, and an intelligent opinion upon it, whether favorable or adverse, is most important for the age. We can no more afford to be fooled on one side than on the other of it.

But the primary difficulty in all this work is the contest with public frauds and illusions. It is the habit of intelligent people to keep their experiences private. But those who wish to exploit human credulity have no scruples, and hence the public is regaled by all sorts of alleged miracles in the way of "mind-reading" performances, rope-tying tricks, and "materializations" of alleged spirits. An important part of our task is to put an end to these phenomena.

The very fact that the Society for Psychical Research has defended such a thing as telepathy and treated apparitions with scientific seriousness, and investigated mediumship, is enough to create a whole crowd of imitators, and this effect has really taken place. It will be necessary to educate the public out of this condition. And to show how necessary it is among people of average intelligence one has only to recall the performances which have been going on in this city recently in the name of mysterious phenomena. I will say in justice to the performers that they are not chargeable with fraud in them. They openly declare that they are not supernatural, but that they are done by perfectly natural means. But the audience, in spite of this declaration, insists upon treating the phenomena with a gravity that men would not indulge in a performance of Hermann or Kellar. It is the people that are to be criticised and not the performer in such circumstances.

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Indeed, after such declarations as I have indicated we can only say that the performers are engaged in a perfectly legitimate form of entertainment, and the audience that receives it as anything else is the accusable party, and not the performer. But we have to make it clear that important scientific phenomena which have a right to the claims of the supernormal shall not be associated with the public and professional type of methods. The public must be taught to recognize the need of a different scrutiny in such phenomena than any public occasion can offer. In fact, it must assume as an axiom that public and professional phenomena are to be placed under the ban of ridicule in so far as their claims to the supernormal are concerned.

Unfortunately the public can get no idea of the phenomena except from adventurers and persons who have to satisfy a morbid craving for things mysterious. As a consequence genuine experiences have either to be kept private or disregarded in favor of methods that will yield better pay than the genuine. In fact, we would be safe in saying that a genuine psychic could not make a living of any kind out of genuine phenomena, any more than a man could make a fortune seeing meteors. The public demands a kind of thing that never occurs in the genuine phenomena. Psychical research will have to correct this condition of things.

There are other types of fraud and illusion which it is necessary to expose in order to secure adequate attention to actually genuine phenomena of great scientific importance. Some of these have been discussed in the papers during the last two years, and some of them quite recently. They are types of phenomena which do not really interest the scientific man, but which give the public a wrong conception of what scientific men are really concerned with.

The public and professional performances which pass for Spiritualism are the bane of all legitimate psychological interest in supernormal phenomena, and as long as they exist it is all but impossible for intelligent men to secure attention and interest in genuine phenomena that have some very large meaning for the race. If only fraud and illusion were concerned, effective ridicule would be the cure. But there are phenomena that belong to neither of these, and ridicule only avails to keep people from acknowledging them and from ascertaining what they mean for science. The accumulated material in the publications of the Society for Psychical Research is evidence of this, and it is only an ignorant man who would either ridicule or disregard it.

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As an illustration of illusory phenomena, published no doubt in good faith by some of the newspapers, I may refer to the sensational excitement in the papers about Dr. Richard Hodgson soon after his death. There were stories of his communications through mediums of all sorts, and I myself was the recipient of several alleged instances of it. I had reason to believe that the parties were sincere about it, but woefully deluded as to the real nature of their phenomena. If the public had any knowledge of the extent to which secondary personality or unconscious mental action can simulate the supernormal in its superficial characteristics it would leave the whole problem frankly to science and distrust its own capacities for solving it.

But mistaken as it is and delusory as are many of the phenomena, there have occurred some interesting and important facts since the death of Dr. Hodgson about which the public has not been informed. While many of them have been connected with Mrs. Piper, they must have less value for the scientific man and the public than such as have another source, and I happen to know some facts which involve the repetition of incidents through more than one source other than Mrs. Piper, and they are of a kind which neither guessing nor fraud can explain. I do not pretend to say what will explain them, but they at least superficially support a view of human life which the scientific man must either kill or accept. There is not space for details here, and besides, single incidents are worth little or nothing in such a problem. But they do justify and demand the most searching investigation, which it is the object of the American Institute to organize and carry out.

The practical importance and results of such inquiries are not apparent to a materialistic age. But they will be seen when the larger view of the human mind and personality has been established. Hence I shall not dwell on the practical side of psychical research, though in the true sense of the term it is more practical in its ramifying influence on human life and ethics than any other form of investigation.

It is the second field of investigation and philanthropic work that offers the most apparent satisfaction to the "practical" man. This is the study of abnormal psychology and the improvement of methods of treating morbid mental subjects. The possibilities of this field are well shown by the work of Charcot, Bernheim, Liebeault, Wetterstrand, Bramwell, Kraft-Ebing, Pierre Janet, Sidis, and many others less notable than they. They have applied psychology to the analysis of certain types of insanity and suggestion to their cure, where in former periods such cases would have been permanently confined in asylums. In this field of abnormal psychology the opportunity for a large philanthropic work is quite apparent, and it can be carried on while a scientific study of cases is made for the sake of further understanding such phenomena and effecting an improvement of methods of dealing with them.

That many cases which were formerly thought incurable and left to the insane asylums can be benefited or cured by the results of a better knowledge of psychology is evident in the remarkable case of Dr. Morton Prince. This is an instance of what is called alternating or multiple personality. A full account of it is given in Dr. Prince's book, "The Dissociation of a Personality," and reads far more like a romance than reality, though the case is treated in a strictly scientific manner.

This alternating or multiple prsonality means the existence of distinct streams or groups of mental states, in which a person does not realize any sense of personal identity between them. In one condition he seems to be and acts like a different person from what appears in another condition, though it is the same real subject that is acting all the while. This gives to the average person the appearance of insanity when that is not present in reality. The Ansel Bourne case was another illustration of this, and it is interesting to remark in it that, when he suddenly recovered normal consciousness in a distant town from his own home, his newly acquired friends thought him insane and were going to confine him in an asylum, when the fact was that he had awakened out of his abnormal into his normal state.

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In the case of Dr. Prince there were four different "personalities" involved, one of them calling herself "Sally," and a most interesting impish condition of the Miss Beauchamp who was the sufferer of these abnormal conditions. She played all sorts of tricks on the other personalities, and in another age the woman would have been burned as a witch. The majority of physicians to-day would treat the case as incurably insane, and yet by careful psychological study and analysis of the case Dr. Morton Prince restored the lady to her normal life.

There are perhaps thousands of similar though possibly not such interesting instances that are curable by methods not now generally employed by physicians. But we must study them and ascertain the laws and conditions affecting the production of such phenomena, and ascertain, as we do in ordinary medicine, the relation of cause and effect in the proposed methods of treating them. I understand that the increase of cost in the care of the insane in this State is alarming, and it is possible that this can be greatly reduced by a proper investigation of abnormal mental phenomena, with the resulting improvement of methods in treating all functional mental diseases.

Fixing Up Versailles

LE TEMPS of Paris presents an account of a new arrangement of rooms at Versailles which is now in progress by the new director, M. de Nolhac. Rooms illustrating the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with historical documents of all kinds, have already been arranged, and now another series illustrating the period from 1780 to the July Revolution in 1830 has just been opened. The chief documents, of course, in all these rooms are pictures and drawings.

Le Temps remarks that there are very few of the pictures and drawings of this period that have much value or character as works of art. With a few exceptions, it says, such as the Silver Statue by Rochet of the young Napoleon at Brienne and certain works by Gros, Gérard, and David, French painting of this time is lamentably ugly and feeble. The classical tradition of David and his followers did not provide a good school for portrait painters, although David himself, a great man, produced some fine portraits. The Frenchmen of the Revolution try to look like Leonidas at Thermopylae; Frenchmen of the Empire like Alexander the Great, in their portraits, and the result is that they look like no human beings that ever were. One may trace the development of the Napoleonic legend in Napoleon's portraits, only to lose sight of the true Napoleon altogether in the later ones.

Count Pueckler, the well-known German Jew-baiter, addressed a Socialistic meeting the other day in Berlin, calling upon "his dear Red brothers" to aid him in his crusade. The audience, however, stormed the platform, assaulted Pueckler, and threw a shower of stones at the automobile in which he made his escape.

Society at Home and Abroad

THE last days of the suburban season have arrived. Already a few of the larger houses near town are being closed. Tuxedo is one of the places where there is a constantly changing population, and villas are frequently taken for only a few months. The Summer settlers have arrived, and after the Fourth there will be but few if any entertainments, although the week ends will be always gay. Slowly Newport is filling up, but there is little of consequence happening there until August. In fact, the season begins later and lasts longer into the Autumn each year. Just now Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who are among those who entertain, are leaving for a short European motor trip and taking with them Mrs. Law and Miss Isabelle May. They will go to Paris. They have planned to return in time for the August gayeties. It is quite uncertain now when the Alfred Vanderbilt horse training quarters will be finished. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are to pay Mr. and Mrs. Goadby Loew a visit at their Monmouth Beach villa during the Horse Show on the Jersey coast. The Goadby Loews evidently intend to do a great deal of entertaining. For their guests alone, in their garages, there are six motor cars. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will go to Newport for the Summer after the Fourth. The weather has been so delightful and the country around Garrisons so beautiful at this time of the year that house party has succeeded house party. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Belmont are loath to leave their Hempstead property, and Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are remaining until after July at their Long Island home. In fact, although there have been many reports of people being at Newport and at Bar Harbor and at Narragansett, they are just now found very near town.

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A few interesting suburban and town weddings took place last week. In town there was that of Miss Wilhelmine Claflin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Claflin, to Gustavus T. Kirby on Thursday, and the same day saw the nuptials of Miss Emeline Goold Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, to Putnam A. Bates, at St. Peter's Church, in Morristown. Several of the suburban weddings were not carried out in detail, as to the plan of entertaining, as rain and easterly winds interfered with al fresco breakfasts and receptions, but the Bates-Vernam marriage fell on a delicious June day. There are few more picturesque churches than St. Peter's at Morristown, with its gray stone walls covered with ivy. The reception at the Vernam villa brought out all the fashionables in that part of New Jersey, which comprises Madison and Bernardsville. There will be yet another wedding at the same church on the 30th, and Joseph Grinnell Willis, who was an usher on Thursday, and also at the marriage of Miss Roche and Arthur Burden, will on this occasion be the bridegroom. His bride will be the daughter of John Mayer and the granddaughter of Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer. The bride has joined the Episcopal Church, of which her father is a member. The wedding will be one of the largest of the season.

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The first Newport wedding of the season took place yesterday. Miss Anita Sands and Harold Minott were married at Trinity Church. A small reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. Many went over to Newport for the week end. Elsewhere will be found the account of the ceremony and subsequent reception and the names of the guests.

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There are yet a few weddings before the end of June. To-morrow, at Smithtown, in St. James's Church, Miss Mary Hopeton Smith, daughter of the late Ethelbert Smith of this city and Smithtown, will be married to Henry V. Register of Ardmore, Penn. Miss Smith is related to the Lawrences and Townsends and other old Long Island families. Her mother was Miss Emily Lawrence.

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On June 30 Miss Margaret S. Gamage, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gamage of Gloucester, Mass., and Henry Mortimer Specht of this city will be married. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Helen Robinson will be maid of honor, and the best man will be William J. Gamage, brother of the bride.

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Baltusrol has had quite a gay week. The house party given by Louis Keller on Tuesday and Wednesday was one of the largest of the many entertainments which have taken place in this delightful retreat in the mountains of New Jersey. Among the guests were many débutantes of the past two years, including Miss Georgie Farr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Powers Farr; Miss Eulalie Matthews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Matthews; Miss Ruth Ashmore, daughter of Mrs. Annie Ashmore, who was one of the chaperons of the party; Miss Grace Ruggles, Miss Beatrice Morgan, and Miss Dorothy Kissel, and John Auerbach, Philip Birckhead, Powers Farr, Jr., Louis Montant, Harold Tappan, and Henry Ashmore. The affair wound up with a dance.

The famous Beverley Ward property, which adjoins Baltusrol, has been sold to Henry A. Barclay of Short Hills, eldest son of the late Henry A. Barclay and brother of Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman. The Ward property was occupied for years by Beverley Ward, who is a brother of Mrs. Luther Kountze.

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Class Day at Harvard was celebrated on Friday, and many went over from New York to be present at the exercises. On Thursday the Suburban gave evidence of still being a fashionable event, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. Many of the boxes were occupied by well-known people of the Meadow Brook colony and not a few from Westchester and Tuxedo. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. James Gerard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the Misses Fellowes, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, and Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence and Miss Lawrence.

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The last installment of well-known people sailed last week on Tuesday and Wednesday. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who will be abroad all Summer. Their new yacht has been sent on ahead, and they intend to cruise. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Miss Anne Morgan have also gone abroad. They will not return until late in the Autumn. J. Pierpont Morgon has been in Paris and in London, but expects to be in this country by July. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livermore went abroad on their bridal trip. On their return they will occupy a house at Roslyn. The Count and Countess de Lubersac, who came over for the Livermore-Iselin wedding, also returned, sailing on Thursday in the French ship. Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting sailed yesterday. They are to visit Mr. Bayard Cutting, Jr., and Lady Sybil Cutting, who are at Davos.

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Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morton, Miss Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, W. Clarence Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pomeroy went abroad on Thursday in the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. They had as fellow-passengers President Butler of Columbia and Lawrence K. Armour. Mr. and Mrs. J. Randolph Grymes and the Count de Ganay, a relative of the Willing and Ridgway families of Philadelphia, also sailed. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Miss Frances Fell were among those who went abroad last week. Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer intend to stay away for a year, when Miss Fell will make her début.

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It was cheering news to Newport that Mrs. Robert Goelet was on her way to this country. Mrs. Goelet has not been much at Newport in the last ten years. She has two débutante nieces, Miss Miller and Miss Warren, and she will no doubt entertain for them both this Summer. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will also return in July. They are at Claridge's, in London, and have been much entertained. Mrs. Vanderbilt had a London house for several seasons, and has a large circle of friends in the British metropolis. The Duchess of Marlborough always arranges something for her aunt and cousin, and Lady Cheylesmore, who is the sister of Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, has also entertained Miss Gladys and her mother since their arrival in London.

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Clarence Mackay has sailed for a visit to England and for some weeks of shooting and deer stalking in Scotland. Mrs. Mackay did not accompany him. She has, with her two children, gone to Lenox for the months of July and August. Mrs. Mackay is in deep mourning for her father, the late William Duer, and is not going out in society this year. Mrs. John Mackay is at her house in Carleton Terrace in London, and will give a concert in honor of Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle.

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The Ascot, from the cabled reports, seemed to have been quite American in atmosphere, many fashionable New York women being on the right side of the fence in the royal inclosure. As already predicted, the procession was a tame affair, and the Queen and many of the royalties were conspicuous by their absence. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were with the King, and on Wednesday Mrs. Longworth and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid visited the Duchess of Albany at her country seat. After the visit to Kiel there will be a return to England for a short time. There will be no special Court function for the Longworths, but they may be asked for a Windsor or Sandringham visit. Among those who were at Ascot were Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Miss Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel and Miss Drexel, J. White and Miss Muriel White, son and daughter of the Ambassador at Rome; Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and Miss Dorothy Whitney.

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Fashionable New York will not be largely represented this year at Kiel. Paris is already beginning to thin out. Mrs. Marcus Daly and the Misses Daly have come over from London. Mrs. Louis Haggin and her daughter, the Countess Festetics, have been in Rome all Spring, where they took an apartment. They sail from Naples in the middle of July and will pass the remainder of the Summer at their country house at Closter, N. J.

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Miss Helen Gould has been presented to the Pope. The Countess of Castellane has returned to Paris, and has definitely decided not to come to America this year. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould and Mrs. Kingdon are due in Paris this week. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry have gone to London for a short visit before sailing for this country. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are in Paris, where they recently gave at the Hotel Ritz a luncheon for the former Queen of Naples. Mrs. Robert S. McCormick, Mme. Patenôtre, and Craig Wadsworth were among the American guests present on that occasion, as was also the Countess Edmond Pourtales. Mrs. Leishman and her daughter, the Countess Gontaut-Biron, are to go to Switzerland. Ambassador Leishman sailed on Wednesday for his post at Constantinople.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor have taken a house at Isleborough, Me.—and that no other than the cottage belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, the latter a sister of Mrs. Astor. They will go to that resort on their arrival in this country, after a visit to their Virginia relatives. It is probable that they will appear at Newport this season. John Turner Atterbury and the Misses Atterbury are going to Dark Harbor, which is quite a favorite place for a popular set of the débutantes.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harold Minot are to sail on their honeymoon trip on June 28, and are to be absent for several weeks. They return, however, to Newport in time for the horse show in September. Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., are being congratulated at the arrival of their first child, which happy event took place last week at Newport.

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Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence were among the New Yorkers at Boston last week. Miss McAllister will pay a number of country house visits during the Summer.

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After the polo practice, games begin in earnest at Meadow Brook, and the contests for the Meadow Brook Club Cups, the Hempstead Cups, and the Westbury Challenge Cup commenced yesterday. The matches will continue until July 3, the date of the general dispersal of the Meadow Brook colony for the ocean resorts. On Thursday the New York Yacht Club had its fifty-ninth annual regatta over the Glen Cove courses, and for the last week in June there will be at New London the Yale-Harvard 'Varsity race, which takes place on the 28th. This will be the gala week at the old Connecticut resort, and Newport and other adjacent places will contribute more than a quota of the visitors, while a large contingent will go from New York.

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Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes have been in Hombourg for a short season. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant were in Paris two weeks ago. James H. Hyde was also in that city. His mother, Mrs. Hyde, will spend the Summer at Saratoga. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moller were in Ireland, but after a short London visit will go to Aix and Hombourg. Mrs. Odo Cross, one of the new hostesses in London who gave the first week in June a dance for Miss Mildred Carter, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeley Carter of the embassy, is a charming New York woman. She was Miss Griswold, and she met Mr. Cross in Bermuda the same year that Miss French became engaged to Lord Cheylesmore. Mr. and Mrs. Cross have a handsome, well-appointed house in Eaton Square. As Miss Griswold Mrs. Cross was a great New York belle.

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Another New York hostess in London entertaining recently is Mrs. Francis Batcheller. A dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Batcheller to the Italian Ambassador and Mme. Tittoni. Mrs. Batcheller was in white, with pearls. Among her guests were Sir Edward and Lady Durand, Dora, Lady Chesterfield, Capt. Stanhope, Lord and Lady Rosse, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Cecil, and the Count and Countess Bosdari.

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Mr. and Mrs. James E. Martin will occupy Martin Hall, at Great Neck, this Summer. Mrs. James E. Martin, Sr., has gone abroad for the rest of the year. Her brother, William Gould Brokaw, is with her.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are going on a tour of the Continent, having stopped only a short time in London. Mrs. Frederick de Peyster and family are at the Berkeley, where they will remain several weeks before making a tour of the Continent. This week Lady Barrymore, sister of Mrs. Adair, will give a dance at the Ritz Hotel, in London, for her daughter, Miss Post. Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer and Mrs. Kip McCreery of New York and Mrs. R. H. Townsend and Miss Mathilde Townsend of Washington are also at the Ritz. The Princess Hatzfeldt is at Claridge's, where are also Robert Van Courtlandt, Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bostwick. Foxhall Keene is at the Carleton. He is to play polo on the English-American team at Hurlingham this Summer. Miss Callender and Miss de Forest are at the Carleton en route for the Continent, and Mr. and Mrs. Dulaney Howland are continuing their wedding trip to France.

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Mrs. John Jacob Astor has taken a villa at Aix les Bains, where she will live quietly this Summer. Her brother, Barton Willing, who has not been in good health, may join her. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Barton French have taken the villa of the Baron von Roder at Interlaken, while Mrs. French's mother, Mrs. Fearn, has been visiting Queen Carmen Sylva, in Roumania.

The Social Whirl

MR. and Mrs. William Henry Childs have closed their apartments in the Wilmington, Ninety-seventh Street and Broadway, and gone to their cottage on Lake Bombazine, in the foothills of the Green Mountains, Vermont. They will not return until the late Fall.

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On Monday the Woman's Republican Association, State of New York, met in the home of Mrs. B. B. Odell, Jr., in Newburg. The morning session was well attended, as was the one which followed in the afternoon in the country home of Miss Florence Guernsey, in Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. The President, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz and several of the officers and members of the Executive Board went up from this city. The State association is for the purpose of establishing clubs in every county, and on Monday clubs were started in Orange and Dutchess Counties and officers elected. The Chairman of the Orange County branch is Mrs. George Weaver; of the Dutchess County, Miss Florence Guernsey. Some of the women who went from here were Mrs. Cornelia S. Robinson, Mrs. William C. Story, Mrs. Charles Lloyd, Mrs. Frank Church, Mrs. R. A. Benedict, Mrs. C. W. Fisk, Mrs. Bell, and Miss Helen Varick Boswell.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Hamlin Mills, 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, will leave town this week for a stay of some length in the Adirondacks and Green Mountains.

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Yesterday Miss Adelyn Leitch Ransom was married to Albert Edwin Downes in the Church of the Puritans, Fifth Avenue and 130th Street. The ceremony, at 8, was followed by a reception in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ransom, 2,149 Seventh Avenue. Mrs. Adolph Fedde was the matron of honor and Miss Constance Roddy the flower girl. The best man was Willard Salmon and the ushers were Alexander Moir, George Sewell, Andrew Sewell, and Adolph Fedde. Mr. and Mrs. Downes left after the reception for a trip through Canada and the Adirondacks. On their return they will keep house in Brooklyn.

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Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Dana give a theatre party one evening last week at the New York Theatre. It was followed by a supper in the Hotel Belmont. The guests of honor were Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Dougherty, who will sail for Japan on duty on Saturday, July 7. The supper decorations were in Japanese colorings, red and yellow. Some of the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. David Rait, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Porter, and Dr. and Mrs. E. Benjamin Ramsdell.

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lindau of the Chatsworth, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive, recently sailed for Europe. They will remain abroad about three months.

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Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Ladd Plumley of West 123d Street left town last Wednesday for a three months' vacation in Beaverkill, N. Y.

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The Board of Managers of the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, held the final meeting of the season on Monday at 156 Fifth Avenue. The President General, Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, presided. A number of State societies were represented, and plans were discussed for an active year, to begin in October.

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On Tuesday morning the Little Mothers' Aid Association will be presented with an American Flag by the Woman's Auxiliary of the James Monroe Corps at the Summer home in Pelham Park. The President of the corps, Mr. W. G. Demarest, will present the flag, which will be accepted by Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers. Mrs. Burns will be assisted in her capacity as hostess by the Honorary President, Mrs. J. H. Johnston, and Mesdames Esther Hermann, F. A. Hackley, C. E. Sprague, J. H. Maher, T. A. Smith, S. C. T. Dodd, H. F. Kiddle, J. H. Judge, F. D. Nye, Nelson Worden, Emilie Van Biel, Hooper, Adams, Eason, Lewis, J. A. Brown, W. H. Oakley, and S. E. Deraismes.

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On Wednesday afternoon Miss May Louise Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Rogers of 14 West Seventy-second Street, was married to James Reginald Foster. The bride wore white satin and orange blossoms and was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Frances Scoville. The best man was Harry Lazelle, and the ushers were John Clinton Gray, Jr., Austin Gray, Ralph Ranlett, William A. Melkelham, E. R. Matthews, and L. C. Benedict. The ceremony was followed by a reception to several hundred friends, after which Mr. and Mrs. Foster left for a short wedding trip.

* * *

Early in July Judge Crane and family of 189 West 119th Street will close their town house and go to their country home in the Adirondacks for the season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander of 14 St. Nicholas Place have gone to Allenhurst for the season.

* * *

An engagement which has recently been announced is that of Miss Julia Pawel to Bernard D. Thorn. Miss Pawel is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pawel of 565 West 161st Street.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Bond Stowe, 162 West Seventy-fifth Street, will leave town on Monday, July 2, for two months in the Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lauron Ingels and Miss Chellah Ingels will close their apartments next week and go to Allenhurst, N. J., for the remainder of the season.

* * *

Miss Willie Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Martin, has returned to her home in the Ansonia, after a five months' stay in Arizona. Mrs. Martin's mother, Mrs. W. H. Barnes, has come on from Tucson, and will spend the Summer with Mrs. Martin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stearns will leave town shortly for a vacation in Allenhurst, N. J.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Whittier has left her apartments in the Ansonia and taken quarters in the New Manhasset, 109th Street and Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Levey, 607 West 136th Street, will spend the Summer in Atlantic Highlands.

WOMEN TEACHERS IN THE GERMAN SCHOOLS.

AMERICAN women will be interested in the heated debate which took place at the annual convention of the German Teachers' Association, held recently in Munich. The discussion was aroused by the following thesis, presented to the convention by Herr Laube of Chemnitz:

"The employment of women in the public schools shall not be considered from the standpoint of an extension of the sphere of woman's activity, but solely in the interest of the schools. The education of the rising youth shall be the mutual work of the two sexes. But as in the family, woman's influence is predominant, and as the public school supplements family life, the education of boys and girls must be under male influence. The demand that only female teachers shall be employed in girls' schools must be denied for the following reasons: A woman teacher cannot claim to possess a deep understanding of a girl's nature. In fact, according to her physical and psychic perception, according to her previous education or social condition, a female teacher is not fully prepared to do the work of the Volkschule. She cannot replace a male teacher, but only supplement him. In the feminizing of the teachers' corps we see a danger for the development of the institutions and for their independence. Through woman's celibacy she is taken away from the home and as a rule old teachers are usually embittered spinsters. A school needs a whole (ganzer) man, and requires his whole services."

Miss Helene Lange, the famous pioneer teacher, answered Laube. She declared:

"Allow me, an old, unmarried, and stunted teacher, to say that after hearing the above statements we have the feeling that you do not wish to be fair to us. Should our male colleagues accept the thesis, which I consider an insult—yes, I say three times an insult—the General German Women Teachers' Association will arrange a meeting of protest."

The second Mayor of Charlottenburg, Matting, stated that in his city, where the parity of male and female teachers was maintained in the girls' schools, the results had been very successful. The following resolution was then adopted by the convention:

"German teachers believe in the employment of woman in the public schools, but for pedagogic reasons repudiate the demand to give the controlling influence in girls' schools to women."

THE FIANCÉ OF GERMANY'S RICHEST HEIRESS.

BERLIN, June 20.—Baron von Bohlen und Halbach, whose engagement to Miss Bertha Krupp, the richest German heiress, was recently announced, is 36 years old, and has had considerable diplomatic experience. He is the son of a former Baden Minister to The Hague, and was born in that city on Aug. 7, 1870. He attended the gymnasium in Karlsruhe and the Universities of Lausanne, Strassburg, and Heidelberg. After making his doctorate he served in the Second Baden Dragoon Regiment, and later entered the Baden State service. Next he joined the staff of the German Foreign Office, becoming in 1899 one of the Secretaries of the Imperial Legation in Washington, and in 1903 served in a similar capacity in Peking. Since 1904 he has been the First

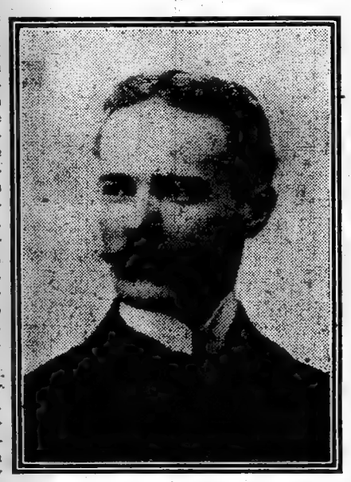

Baron von Bohlen und Halbach Who is to Marry Miss Krupp.

Secretary of the Prussian Legation to the Vatican. Baron Bohlen became acquainted with Miss Krupp while she was visiting the Eternal City. They made frequent excursions together in the delightful environs of Rome, and an attachment was formed which resulted in an engagement.

Miss Krupp becomes of age next year. She is a charming blonde, and has spent most of her life on her father's palatial estate, Villa Huegel, in Essen. The young heiress is a great lover of horseback riding. Almost every day she is at the riding academy, which is only a short distance from the villa. Miss Krupp is also very fond of music and painting. It is reported that Dr. von Bohlen und Halbach will leave the German diplomatic service to take a position in the Krupp works. Mrs. Krupp, in honor of her daughter's engagement, has established a home for aged workmen at a cost of 1,000,000 marks.

HOW TO AVOID THE APPEARANCE OF A FLAT INSTEP.

A WOMAN with a flat instep should never wear pumps, no matter how fashionable they may be," was the ultimatum laid down by a smartly shod woman. "Now, look at my feet and notice my well-arched insteps. Such an effect could never be achieved in pumps for the very reason that you can't pad your insteps in pumps—that is, you can't do it easily—while in ties it is the simplest matter in the world.

"These insteps cost me $1.25," continued the proud owner, "but they're worth it, for they give the best arch which any sort of padding can accomplish. They are what are termed the 'hard insteps,' and are made on a celluloid foundation, and, while very cool and light, I must confess are warranted to form callous spots in a short time. Sometimes they do even worse and make an unbearably sore place, but then what can you do when your foot is miserably flat, naturally?

"The 'soft instep' is easily accomplished at home, although all the good shops do the same thing nowadays, and at only a slight charge, about 50 cents, I think. Such an instep consists merely of layers of wadding laid under the tongue of the tie until the required height is produced, and then the entire thickness is neatly bound with ribbon. This sort of an instep is warm and not so trim and smart looking as the instep made on the stiff foundation, but it has the advantage of not forming either callous places or sore spots, which is an immense comfort.

"Where economy has to be considered, a couple of pairs of insteps may be made to do duty in several pairs of shoes. For instance, a pair of black insteps may be made to fasten on to the tongue of any black shoe by means of little patent snap hooks, which can be bought at any notion counter. With a pair of black and a couple of pairs of white, for white shoes, a woman can really get along fairly well, although naturally the changing of the padding from one pair of shoes to another is more or less of a nuisance.

"In choosing footwear for the bathing beach the flat-footed woman should be extremely careful. By getting Oxford ties which come as high on the ankle as possible and having the padding covered with oil silk, a very satisfactory improvement in the way of an instep may be accomplished. Such a woman should shun low, slouchy-looking bathing slippers as she would the plague.

"Of course, with a high boot, either buttoned or laced, padding at the instep is a very simple affair and very generally practiced. In fact, pumps are the only sort of footwear where it is impossible to assist nature along these lines. For this reason they should only be worn by women blessed by nature with a beautifully shaped foot and high instep.

"The clerks in many of the up-to-date shops now recommend a pair of false insteps to any customer whose foot lacks the proper arch. As this suggestion, if accepted, adds anywhere from 50 cents to $1.25 to the amount of the sale, it is, of course, to the advantage of the clerk to notice any such defect."

MENDING MAIL BAGS.

THERE is one place in Washington in which every one may tread his native soil and breathe its dust-laden air. This is the mail-bag repair shop, to which, at the rate of 15,000 a day, come mails bags from every part of the country to be inspected, repaired, or discarded. The Post Office Department at present is in such a neuralgic state of mind that one treads softly for fear of exciting another nerve. But to swap metaphors, if it has been leaking at the bung it has been saving at the spigot. The Post Office Department economies as illustrated in the brick building on C Street represent so much painstaking thought and such careful estimate in minute things that it makes the thrifty housewife look like 30 cents, that being the comparison which at present carries most weight.

For example, the amount of patching a bag can undergo without too greatly increasing its weight must be thought out. As the Government ships 500,000,000 pounds of mail yearly at 4 cents a pound, plainly the weight of the bag is a consideration. Every patch adds to its weight. By carefully substituting lighter weight patches of equal tensile strength the country was saved a few years ago $1,000,000, a sum of some importance.

This patching is done by about fifty women operating machines. Nowhere is that alertness that comes from experience more evident. To see these women toss the heavy third-class mail bags under the machines, adjust the patch and transfix it with the machine is a wonderful adjustment of eye, hand, and machine to an appointed end, homely as it is. A strike among these women for a week would disorganize the public service, for nothing but time could produce such workers.

It is piece work, the women receiving 2 cents a bag, and at that rate they earn from $45 to $50 a month. Literally they earn it, for the work is very dirty, the machines pounding out dust from every quarter of the United States. Porto Rico and the Philippines are not yet here. The women protect their hair by wearing foolscaps of newspaper. But nothing can protect them from the nerve-racking vibrations of the machines, which are most unpleasant. There is a further thought that it is also unsafe in the fifth floor of a building whose foundations were for three stories and on which two more have been superimposed. Congress has just given an appropriation of $300,000 to buy ground for a new well-lighted factory, and one can only hope that the present building will hold out until that can be built.

* * *

Under such conditions the daily output is from 5,000 to 6,000 bags. This is done with the assistance of the darning women. These make up the residue of the ninety women employed. Their work is to darn the small holes that have not arrived at the dignity of a patch. These women receive 1¼ cents a bag and earn about $40 a month. Their fingers seem to discover these little breaks by intuition, while the eye is scarcely occupied in the actual work. A dash at the bag with the worker's number in chalk and it is added to the mounting pile which is gone over by the inspectors when the day's work is summed up.

Still another group is made up of stringers, who receive 6 mills a bag. These are elderly women. One is a blind negro who has been here almost since the bag mending was given over to the women. Her color could not be suspected since both in features and tint she might safely pass for a white woman. She is one of the expert workers. These women receive 250 bags each and are not expected to work over six hours. In this time they earn monthly $39. At Washington one becomes more and more skeptical over the Civil Service and its results, but nowhere does the thoughtful beneficence of the Government appear more praiseworthy than in the consideration it gives to those who have grown old in its service. There are always Chiefs occupying a brief tenure who wish to distinguish their term by some act. This is most easily done by an effort to economize at the expense of the employes or to get more work out of them. But it is doubtful if the people of the country, who are the supreme arbiters, would wish this to be done at the cost of these elderly people, women and men, now unfitted by age either to get or to learn other kinds of work.

The leather first-class pouches come in at the rate of 1,000 a day, and are mended at the same rate. This work is done by men on the floor below. Here one sees the same working over of old materials and other economical makeshifts. The catch mail pouches of the railways suffer most. The wind blows the bag from its perch or it misses the catch and falls under the wheels of the train. Or it is dragged along by hand on the stones at the station, and the bottoms become worn.

With all this work goes along the study of the mail bag and how it can be strengthened without increasing its weight. One method is to make the tops of Sea Island cotton, which is lighter and has more tensible strength than the duck of regulation material. This being easily gathered up at the mouth dispenses with the metal staple method of fastening. Instead it is stoutly tied with strings and fastened by clasp and padlock. This can also be done in less time than the older method required. These bags weigh two pounds less, and hold one pound more mail than the old mail bags. These, however, are not discarded in consequence, but are retired as soon as they are worn out.

Mail bag duck is made at Baltimore after the Government formula. That for home use has two strips of thirteen blue stripes down the centre. The duck for the Porto Rican and Philippine services has two solid blue stripes bordered with red down the centre of the bag. The registered mail bag duck is in alternate stripes of white and red two inches wide. The horse mail bags are no longer of leather, as for the Star Route service, but are made of regulation duck with its thirteen bars with sweat pads beneath. The pneumatic tube mail bags are cylinders of leather with red and white duck tops which are tied and thrust in the mouth of the tube.

The mail bag locks are called the "Eagle" and belong to the Government. Of these each State and Territory has its special lock, and a glance tells the initiated whence it has come or whither it is to go. It is interesting to see that the Canadian registered mail bag has no lock. This is a white canvas bag gathered together at the top, and tied with a string. The ends of the string are then put into a little tin cup and held there with melted wax. The constant inspection which the registered mail undergoes would instantly reveal whether and where the mail bag was tampered with. Apparently the registered mail is the pride of the service.

There are special bags for other services, such as the transportation of coin. But the most novel out of all this curious collection is that for mailing queen bees and known as Queen Bee Mail. This is chiefly used between Australia and San Francisco. It is a round bag with canvas bands, and is punctured with brass-bound holes, so that no matter how the bag may lie the bees may still get air.

None of this is thrilling information, but it is interesting to know that, however some of the departments, and certainly the Post Office Department, may acquire an unenviable reputation, everything here evidences that sort of household economy that appeals to the greater part of the inhabitants of the United States, since they have to practice it themselves.

DECIDEDLY PERSONAL.

AN amusing incident recently occurred in a chair car of a Washington-Baltimore express.

There had entered a handsome young chap, accompanied by a pale, delicate man with a scared expression, when a breezy individual dashed from the rear of the car and began effusively to shake the hand of the handsome passenger.

"Well, if it isn't Blank of '99!" he exclaimed, and the two immediately began the exchange of various college reminiscences.

In a few moments the breezy person became somewhat personal in his remarks. "I remember, old man, your ambition to become a doctor. Your friends at the old place didn't take much stock in the idea, but as you were always a pretty fair bluffer, I dare say you're making a rep. Stick to the old motto, my boy, 'Faithful unto death,' and it'll be all right! Haven't killed off more than you've saved, have you?"

At this juncture the handsome young fellow, who had been vainly endeavoring to stop the flow of his friend's volubility, gripped him by the arm with such force that the breezy one gave a gasp of pain and muttered: "What the deuce is the matter with you? Have I put my foot in it?"

"I should say you had," growled the other in his classmate's ear. "I'm a professor at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and he's a patient I'm taking there for an operation."

CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

A WIDELY KNOWN clubman, whose family is known to take earnest exception to his late hours, the result of his inordinate love for bridge, recently encountered his physician on the street.

"How are you feeling these days?" asked the medico.

"Very well, indeed, thank you," replied the clubman, "but I'm a bit worried about my wife, doctor. She suffers dreadfully from insomnia. I have been on the point for some time of consulting you about her case. What would you suggest?"

"You might try getting home earlier," observed the physician.

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June Hats and Gowns

THE June weddings in and out of town have brought out Summer hats of all sorts in bewildering variety. Difficult indeed to please must be the maid or woman who cannot dress her head in some sort of chapeau pleasing to herself as well as others. Yet despite this variety many women seem to delight in making themselves hideous by donning all sorts and conditions of freak creations.

There are hats of all sizes, of all colors, of all combinations of colors, and in all sorts of materials. Hats simple, hats elaborate, hats a happy compromise between extremes; yet who does not know that impossible she who goes out in a hat a decade too young and not suited to set off any face, much less her own?

Many leghorn hats show the tops of the crowns entirely of flowers, sometimes a mixture, and often trimmed about the crown and under the brim with contrasting flowers. These hats have little if any other trimming; a knot or a chou of ribbon, or a bit of tulle and a cachepeigne of simplicity itself unless it be of flowers.

Tulle and flowers are above all things the fashionable trimmings at the moment for hats. Feathers of the aigrette and floating variety are a close second, but after all for Summer nothing is more appropriate than flowers. Lilacs, both white and mauve, and even pale blue and yellow, have been noted. The combination so much seen several seasons ago of mauve lilacs and roses—that is, red roses, or violets and red roses—is not seen. Indeed, violets seem to have disappeared with the Spring millinery.

Young girls are almost always seen with flower-trimmed hats, and the occasional plumed hat proves the exception and not the rule. Older women, those of middle age, or with grown-up children, show a leaning to aigrettes.

The peacock feather disfigured by fading or dyes is no longer seen on the hat of the woman of fashion. There is, however, another feather, much like it, but longer and wider, and without the end effect of the peacock plume that is worn. As these are about ten times as expensive as peacock feathers there is little danger of their becoming common. When natural peacock feathers were the last of May sold in a department store for 18 cents a cluster, enough for a hat, one may readily imagine that no one entered here too poor to have a peacock-feather-trimmed hat if she desired. A ridiculous example of this was seen on Thirty-fourth Street. A rather good-looking young woman walking thereon was wearing a round white straw hat trimmed with pink roses and black velvet ribbon, and from almost the exact centre of the crown there sprouted out a cluster of, apparently, these same eighteen-cent peacock feathers, that streamed out to the back.

The combination of mauve, blue, and pink is seen. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, at the wedding of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Scott Burden, showed an example. It topped a mauve voile gown, was a round hat, or almost round, rolled at the left, having a very wide, low crown and a narrow brim. It was mauve Neapolitan, and the crown was wreathed with mauve roses shading to deep heliotrope. At the left side were loops of ribbon standing up, and under the brim were soft chous of it; the ribbon was pale pink, pale blue, and pale mauve in shades that blended beautifully.

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Col. Jay's daughter, who wore a cherry colored voile frock with an Irish point lace yoke, had on a rather large round black hat on the sailor order with a stiff black aigrette running toward the back. The hat was tilted only the least bit over her piquante face.

The round hat worn by Miss Helen Hudson Aldrich at the marriage of her sister, Miss Aldrich, to Mr. Meissner was a creation well suited to a young girl. It was perfectly round, the crown was low and round. The brim had the outer rim given the suggestion of a roll. It was cream-colored straw, and the brim was bound with pale blue velvet that faced it to a depth of an inch and a quarter. Narrow pale blue velvet ribbon was tied around the crown with a small bow at one side, and a wreath of tiny pink roses mixed with moss went around the base of the crown and rested partially on the brim. There was also some blue velvet ribbon on the bandeau.

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Very few of the valance veils are seen, but Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, who has a weakness, it would seem, for veils, inasmuch as she has been photographed with one on, wore one of those curtain effects at a recent smart wedding. Her gown was a silk in tiny checks of red and brown, a princess skirt with high bodice girdle and bretelles going over the lace upper part. This was a round length as to skirt and the girdle portion and the bretelles were trimmed in what looked at a little distance to be some sort of fancy braid in red and brown. Her small, round hat was brown trimmed with red flowers. It was set straight on her head and a valance veil in brown dotted net with a border hung straight down around it to a point a little below the chin. In the back the veil was draped against the hat, so that while it was as long as at the sides, it did not slop down over the neck and back.

The attendants at the wedding of Miss Antonia Dugro and Frederick H. Cossitt wore charming hats. These girls were the Misses Virginia Duane, Pearl de Forest, and Louise and Adelaide McMichael. Their hats were rather small white leghorn affairs, trimmed with pale blue plumes shading to mauve, matching their blue and mauve gowns.

A hat seen on one of the guests at this wedding had the draped veil back. The hat was rather flat and oval in shape, with an almost straight brim. It was a medium shade of gray chip and folds of gray velvet and gray tulle alternating came nearly to the edge of the brim. Near the front on the right side were two large shaded yellow roses—the shading being from light outer leaves to deep yellow centres, each rose being flecked with yellow spots and dashes. The foliage was a very delicate green. Draped carelessly over the trimming, and over one rose, but not concealing it at all, was a fine net veil, the ends of which hung down straight, one to a little below the neck and the other almost half-way between neck and waist line. The veil was a cream white applique lace with a deep but delicate border.

An odd hat worn by Mrs. Henry Sedley went extremely well with her apricot colored taffeta frock. It was a round hat, much like a Turkish fez in shape, but larger, and with a separate brim as high as the crown and not an inch from it. It was deep odd brown, and yet not a brown nor a terra cotta, nor any shade the writer can at the moment hit upon. From one side of the back rose superb, wide, but not long ostrich tips in a slightly darker shade; these crossed the back and top of the hat and drooped off the other side against the wearer's coal black, marcel waved coiffure. The only other trimming on the hat was a large flat velvet rosette, much darker than the hat and showing almost purple tones. The rest of the hat was the plain, dull chip, without even a bit of tulle or velvet anywhere.

A pretty simple hat worn by a young girl at the same wedding was a yellow Neapolitan with a wide, flat, oval crown and a brim to match, bent slightly in different directions. In the front the brim was bent down a trifle, and a wide bow of brown taffeta ribbon in a dark shade was fastened. It had no ends, but the bows were pulled out and the centre fold was quite wide. The long ends from this bow were drawn out and twisted about the crown. From the bow, going around the left side, a long, broad ostrich plume shading from yellow to brown at the tip, curled over the brim's rim and down against her hair. Brown tulle covered the bandeau and formed a shallow cachepeigne at the back.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Summer frocks in white linen, mull, and other light lingerie fabrics have been noted at recent weddings. One in white linen batiste was charming, but elaborate, yet not so elaborate that it could not be copied.

White chiffon cloth with Venetian point coat and black velvet girdle lacings.

Pale red gauze, dotted with black and embroidered in poinsettias.

Gray chiffon cloth embroidered in grays. Irish crochet vest and undersleeves.

The skirt swept the floor, I am sorry to say, and was gathered scantily around the top and made of seven gores that flared very much. Seven ruffles of Valenciennes lace an inch and a half wide were set on the bottom, each ruffle a little above the one next to it. The lowest one was on the edge of the skirt, and was straight, as were the two above, but the other four described curves or shallow scallops. Each ruffle was joined to a narrow band of Valenciennes insertion, and this insertion was sewed twice to the skirt, once at the extreme top and again half way between this and the ruffle. The top ruffle of all, however, was headed by an insertion as wide as itself let into the batiste. Two inches above this insertion and in the centre of each panel were wheel medallions in heavy baby crochet lace set in a frame of Valenciennes, and two inches above this row of medallions was another curving insertion of Valenciennes like that heading the ruffles. The gores of the skirts were joined by tailored seams; that is, they lapped over a quarter of an inch, and were sewed down twice.

The girdle was folds of white liberty satin, the two ends being slipped at the back through a lingerie buckle of Irish crochet.

The bodice had as its foundation a plain, loose waist of the batiste gathered in at the waist line. This was cut away at the top, and a guimpe with a stock attached made of Valenciennes lace insertions and edging was introduced. This guimpe was outlined in V shape by a deep-shaped yoke piece that was loose like a collar of the batiste. This was cut in a shallow V at the top, and Irish crochet was set on the upper edge to the depth of an inch and a half on the shoulders, but tapering down in a point, in both the centre front and back to half an inch. This lapped over the lace guimpe like a flat collar, the lower edge being sewed to the loose batiste section.

The loose yoke part was cut at the bottom in six curved or shallow scallops—two large ones in the front, two in the back and two smaller ones drooping over the tops of the sleeves in epaulet fashion. These scallops were edged with an inch-and-a-half ruffle of the Valenciennes, headed by an insertion an inch wide, and five medallions similar, but smaller in size, to those in the skirt were set in it, two in the front, one on each shoulder, and two in the back. Where this yoke joined the yoke collar in the front there was a cascade of narrow Valenciennes and a soft knot of white liberty satin ribbon embroidered in forget-me-nots.

Below this yoke collar were three narrow ruffles of Valenciennes let on to the batiste foundation, the lower one ending a full inch above the top of the girdle. The sleeves of elbow length had two-and-one-half-inch ruffles of lace midway between the epaulets and the bottom. The bands finishing the sleeves below the elbows were insertions of Irish crochet and two ruffles of Valenciennes were set at both the top and bottom of the band. Those ruffles nearest the crochet band were an inch and a quarter wide and those beyond were nearly two inches. The upper ruffles were tacked invisibly to the sleeve; the lower ruffles, of course, fell over the arm. At the back or elbow part of each sleeve band was a knot of the forget-me-not embroidered satin.

An all-black Neapolitan picture hat trimmed with black ostrich plumes, and long black gloves, were worn with this frock.

Another lingerie costume worn by a girl about sixteen was an ankle length skirt of white linen, formed over very narrow gored panels overlapping each other, and strapped from the outside with machine stitching. Two bias folds went around the skirt at the bottom, the upper one ending in a picket point in the centre front. Each of the other bands ended each side of a panel, each in a picket point, each succeeding upturned point being the width of a gore back of, and its own width higher than that toward the front. There were four on each side and one in the middle. Each bias fold was scalloped at the top and done in buttonhole stitch, and was stitched flat to the skirt just inside the buttonholing.

The coat was a simple little pony cart coat, with the rever collar, wide elbow sleeves, body and bottom of the coat scalloped to match the skirt.

The blouse, which was fully seen, for the girl entered with her coat on her arm, was an Anglaise embroidery blouse in white batiste, and, oddly enough these days, fastened down the centre with groups of little lingerie buttons in white thread crochet set on to a band of the batiste embroidered in a tiny vine, each button being outlined by an Empire wreath of delicate hand embroidery. This centre band was an inch and a half wide, and had an inch-wide ruffle of Valenciennes on each side. The body of the blouse was embroidered all over in bands of tiny openwork wheels, and had a stock of Valenciennes matching the ruffles down the front. The upper sleeves were trimmed with four ruffles of all-over embroidery, with the edges finished by half-inch ruffles of the Valenciennes. The upper ruffle was shaped into an epaulet effect. The lower ruffle ended above the elbow and the lower sleeves, which came half way to the wrist, were in cuff effects in the all-over, with an inch-wide ruffle of Valenciennes at the lower edge and an inch-wide insertion two inches below. A white chip hat on the sailor order with folds of coral-colored velvet and coral colored and black wings topped the costume.

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A number of guests to recent weddings who came in from out of town and directly from the trains to the nuptials were clad in appropriate traveling or general utility costumes.

One of these was a deep blue mohair, striped with the same, the stripe being made by a slight difference in the weave, and the whole flecked with tiny diamonds, so woven as to look like silk. The skirt cleared the floor by two and a half inches—the most fashionable walking length, by the way, is three inches from the floor. Two is permissible, but three is an ideal fashionable distance and the most sensible one. The skirt was laid in side plaits, each plait forming the edge to a gore of the skirt. These plaits were stitched down to a point, say, midway between waist and hips, and from there down were merely pressed in. The bottom finish was a four-inch hem stitched twice, a quarter of an inch apart, at the top.

The coat was a pony coat, with a curved seam on each side of the front. The seams curving up from four inches each side of the centre and ending in the armholes about four inches below the shoulder seams. In the back the coat curved in ever so slightly. There was a curved pocket each side the front, the ends next the centre front running upward. The corners of the coat in the centre front were also rounded off, and the coat closed with three large buttons. The collar was a regular coat collar, the lower revers were of the mohair stitched, and the upper collar proper had its inner two-thirds of blue velvet followed by a fold of white satin and then by blue silk braid, in three shades, half an inch wide.

The sleeves were full long coat sleeves, with velvet cuffs headed with folds of satin and blue silk braid. The hat was on the English walking hat order in cream chip, and was trimmed with blue coque plumes, and a twist of white silk around the crown. Two large amber hat pins held it in place.

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Another costume of walking length was a lavender linen. The front had a double box plait down the centre; that is, there were two backward turned side plaits each side of the centre breadth. These plaits were released just above the knee. Otherwise the skirt was fitted smoothly in circular skirt fashion, and had a deep hem stitched twice at the top.

The coat was much like a box and came just below the hip line; the top of the line was double breasted and closed with large white pearl buttons an inch across. The back had two seams, one each side the centre. In the front the coat showed each side of the centre or double-breasted section a slash or opening up some three inches that revealed a narrow underlying plait. Starting from the head of this opening and plait was a picket-pointed strapping of the linen about an inch and a quarter wide that extended up the front to the bust line, then pointed out slightly at each side, and then on up the coat and around the neck an inch and a half to an inch from the turned-over collar.

The collar was a scalloped, rather than a notched, collar, and had an inch-wide strapping of the linen that did not extend over the lower edges of the revers. The sleeves were quite full, gathered at the top and also at the bottom into rather wide six-inch puffs of the linen, edged with inch-wide strappings and having two large pearl buttons on each.

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Mrs. Frederick Henry Cossitt, who was Miss Antonia Dugro and the only daughter of Justice and Mrs. Philip Henry Dugro, had the richest of old-time cream-colored satin in her princess wedding robe. The train was immensely long and lay in full folds. Across the front and sides of the skirt upturned Vs of rich point lace made sharp points up the skirt.

The bodice had a deep yoke of old Venetian point, and each sleeve was made of Venetian point flounces. The lower half of the bodice was nearly concealed by the falls of Venetian lace, and the bride's only ornament when married was the diamond crown brooch, the gift of the bridegroom.

Her long veil had a tulle centre and a deep border of point applique lace. One end, ruched at the top of her head and back of her pompadour, was caught with a cluster of curls that drooped over the lace. The veil was also drawn back from the sides of the coiffure so that nearly the whole head could be seen. A half wreath of orange blossoms was fastened in the veil. Her flowers were an immense bouquet of white orchids and valley lilies.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Louise and Adelaide McMichael, Pearl de Forest, and Virginia Duane, school friends of the bride. They were in blue and mauve. Their gowns were pale blue radium silk, Empire frocks with long trains and perfectly plain skirts. The stocks and yokes and also the sleeves were yellow lace, and the loose girdles, like boleros, giving the empire effect, were heavily embroidered in raised work in blue silk flowers, and where the embroidered edge lay over on the yellow lace guimpe, pale mauve ribbons were run through. The elbow sleeves were flounces of yellow lace with mauve ribbons run through them near the elbows and tied in tiny bows; below these ribbons the flounces' edge fell in narrow ruffles.

These young girls wore large picture hats of yellow leghorn. The high crowns were encircled with blue and mauve hyacinths, and the bandeaus and cachepeignes were of shaded blue and mauve tulle. The hats were rolled at one side, and near the centre front of each was a large pale blue bow, from which started long pale blue ostrich tips shading to pale mauve at the tips; these fell over the sides and back. Each girl carried a large bunch of lavender sweet peas tied with pale blue ribbons.

Mrs. Dugro, the bride's mother—herself married when only 16—wore a heavy white crêpe de chine elaborately embroidered in raised work with white silk floss. It was an empire with a long train, and point lace was used around the neck and sleeves. In her hair—she wore no hat, the ceremony taking place at the Hotel Savoy, where the Dugros make their home—were several splendid diamond combs, one in the front rising almost like a tiara.

Mrs. Henry Sedley, one of the guests, wore one of the new apricot shades of satin radium that changes in shade with each movement of the silk. It was made with a pelerine and simple skirt, topped by the hat described near the beginning of this article. The pelerine was a round cape with a hood edged and long ends that crossed in the front. It was edged all around with a fine, cut edge plaiting of the silk. The slightly trailing skirt was edged with a four-inch side plaiting of the silk, and two inches above this was another plaiting, but this time a quadrupled box not over two inches wide with pinked edges. The bodice was a fitted one, cavered entirely with ruffles of Valenciennes lace having a little of the palton outlined with gold thread. The ruffles were not over three inches wide, went around the figure, and formed the upper part of the elbow sleeves, from which tight cuffs and the Valenciennes extended well toward the wrists. The high stock was also picked out in gold. This fine gold thread was worked in the outlines of some of the outer designs and also in the centres, and was lightly done.

Personal and Otherwise

IN the pictorial section is a picture of Mrs. Frederick H. Cossitt, who was Miss Antonia Dugro. She was married last Monday at the Savoy Hotel. Mrs. Cossitt is the only daughter of Justice and Mrs. Philip Henry Dugro, and is descended from one of the best-known of the officers of the great Napoleon, Gen. Dugro. Justice Dugro's father, a Frenchman, of course, ran away in his boyhood and came to this country. Justice Dugro has made a large fortune in his real estate ventures, and among other properties owns the Savoy Hotel, and makes it his home. The Dugros go abroad every Summer, traveling extensively, and Mrs. Cossitt, who sailed yesterday with Mr. Cossitt, has traveled extensively. Justice Dugro has picked up art objects, paintings, and rare bits of pottery abroad.

Mrs. Cossitt has never made her formal début. She was graduated on May 24, and Mr. Cossitt was graduated this month from Princeton. He is an orphan and has made his home with his aunt, Mrs. A. D. Juilliard. He is a nephew of Mrs. George E. Dodge and cousin of Mrs. John Shillito Rogers.

Mrs. Cossitt is tall with a full, beautiful figure, and a coloring that does not show in the photograph. Her eyes are large and dark blue, her hair a rich brown, and her complexion as pure and clear as that of all young, very young, girls should be, but by no means always is. She rides wonderfully well, as does her mother, Mrs. Dugro, and every morning before the marriage they might be seen riding through the Park. Mrs. Dugro was married at sixteen, so that the two look more like sisters than mother and daughter.

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Mrs. Livingston Norton is another bride. She was Miss Mary Adèle Montant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Montant of Madison Avenue, and her marriage to Mr. Norton took place at the Oyster Bay home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Montant, who is petite and piquante, is very dark, almost in a gypsy coloring. She made her début three years ago, and has gone out a great deal in society. Her appearance in the parterre row at the opera in a scarlet crêpe frock contrasting vividly with her black hair and eyes, is remembered by many.

Mrs. Harold Minott was married yesterday at Newport. She was Miss Anita Sands, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands of Aiken, and is well known in the Newport, New York, and Aiken sets. She is one of the débutantes of several seasons ago. She gave to her bridesmaids pink silk parasols having the monograms of herself and her husband, Mr. Minott, on the handles, and these were carried by the attendants instead of flowers. Two of her attendants at least are extremely tall—Miss Georgette Collier and Miss Janet Fish—while the other two, Miss Rosamond Street and Miss Ada De Acosta, are by no means short. The two last made a striking contrast, for Miss Acosta is as dark as her sister, Mrs. Lydig, and far more handsome, and Miss Street is of the purest blonde type with regular features, and the Grecian type of her beauty was set off by Miss Acosta's delicate aquiline type.

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The Italian playwriter Signor Antona-Traversi is a brother-in-law of Signor Titoni, lately appointed Italian Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. His latest play, "The World's Charity," is a clever satire, its chief characters being the class engaged in the regular business of getting up concerts, balls, bazaars, and other things of that class. It seems that several journals in Rome printed hints that a certain Italian Countess well known there had her counterpart in one of the characters in the play, and she has taken the alarm and no longer annoys English and other foreign visitors with her concert tickets, which she sold for the benefit of fictitious needy families.

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Prince Louis of Battenberg's (whom, by the way, all of us who pronounce his name the French way, go contrary to his own pronunciation, for he calls his name Lewis,) favorite exclamation is "Ach, Himmel!" his favorite beverage is beer, but it is only when he gets excited that the German "ders" break out. Both he and Sir Lord Charles Beresford, now in Greek waters, have been entertaining Col. Robert Means Thompson of New York, who has entertained them here.

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Mrs. Spender Clay (Miss Pauline Astor) has among her collection of jewels a necklace composed of six rows of black pearls, formerly the property of her mother, the late Mrs. William Waldorf Astor. Of the gray and green lustres in black pearls, the green ranks highest in value. Black diamonds come from Borneo, and are so hard that they have to be polished with their own dust. Mrs. Celia Wallace, an American, has a necklace of black diamonds said to be the only one of its kind. It has fourteen pendants of exceeding brilliance, and these are suspended from a platinum chain. Black diamonds were formerly the mourning gems of the Russian Court.

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Excursion cars have been arranged from Dublin to Howth Demesne, in Ireland, to afford the public a chance to see the wonderful rhododendrons on the place. Twice a week, on Saturdays and Tuesdays, while the trees are in bloom, Lord Howth, now 70 years of age, throws the grounds open to the public. The Howth Demesne has been the home of every Lord Howth since the time of Henry II., and the rhododendrons are world famous. Special excursions to see a floral growth of any sort are unknown elsewhere, but great crowds take the journey to see these flowers, the most remarkable of their kind in the world.

TRIBULATIONS OF AN AMBULANCE SURGEON.

AS a medical student I felt that my acme of delight would be reached when, in response to a "hurry call" from the office, I could grab my emergency bag and swing on to the step of the "'bus" as I was whirled away with the cries of the mob ringing in my ears.

When I received my appointment after a rigid examination in competition with twenty other young doctors, all equally anxious to secure a place on the house staff, my joy knew no bounds. During four years of very strenuous effort I had awaited this moment as possibly the supremest in my life, and had spared neither time nor money nor pains in equipping myself for the ordeal which should determine my fitness for hospital service. However, somewhat to my surprise, the first six months as an interne were not wholly unalloyed; for before being able to qualify as an ambulance surgeon I found I should have to spend a half year in making myself generally useful to the superior members of the staff, not a few of whom were even younger than myself. This work was particularly irksome, because it required twelve or fourteen hours of every day to be spent in the laboratory with my eye glued to the objective of a microscope. Besides, I was often called upon by the house surgeon to perform this or that duty in ward or operating room, and consequently when the day's routine was ended I found myself only too ready to seek repose as quickly as I could possibly do so. But here also interruptions were not infrequent; for, just when I would doze off into a restful sleep, the telephone by the bedside would summon me to give an anaesthetic or to usher some diminutive member of the human race into his rights of citizenship.

So busy was I, however, during this time that it passed very quickly, and I found myself actually being spirited away over the rough pavement just as I often had so fondly imagined. Down Broadway we flew, clearing the track ahead like some gigantic tornado, and narrowly avoiding collision with a half-dozen carriages, automobiles, and street cars, whose occupants rather disappointed me by their insufficient sense of the importance of our errand. At Forty-second Street a solitary policeman was vainly trying to drive back a great crowd of people, who were elbowing each other and craning their necks to find out what was the matter.

Seizing the trusty bag, I hurried to the scene, the crowd giving way somewhat to let me through. Already visions were being conjured up in my mind of the applause and clamor of bystanders, with a possible report in the morning papers giving the details of my heroic and efficient aid; and I determined at once to cut clippings and send to my parents in the country, who would be sure to show them to the neighbors, and incidentally to one fairer than the rest whose appreciation I coveted more than anything else in the world.

Over the prostrate form of a man two persons were busy, chafing the hands, pinching the cheeks, and attempting to arouse consciousness. A superficial examination made me suspicious, a more detailed one positive that the man was a professional "fit-thrower," and entitled to the least consideration possible, even to maligners. Accordingly I ordered the patrolman to take the case to the police station on a charge of public nuisance. A murmur of dissent arose from the crowd which soon swelled to mutiny. I was greeted by a volley of coarse laughs, imprecations, taunts, and threats, and immediately felt that the most comfortable place at that moment would be an arm chair by the open grate fire in my country home. As I was about to leap into the ambulance, a richly gowned and beautiful woman touched my arm, and with wistful eyes asked how I could be so cruel as to leave a poor sick man to die in the street. My sense of honor was deeply touched, but of course explanations were useless, so I rode rapidly away.

Within ten minutes after returning to the hospital a call came to go to a Subway station in the theatre district. The course traversed was nearly the same as that just covered. My attention was called to a young woman, flashily dressed, who was writhing in agony upon a settee on the platform. The story gotten by piecemeal from the fair patient, who spoke with a strong suggestion of familiarity with the east side, was to the effect that she had caught her foot on something on the stairs and had hurt her ankle. Hastily I removed a showy, very high-heeled boot, and made a careful examination, but was unable to elicit any characteristic sign of either fracture or dislocation. I frankly told her that the foot was all right, and advised her to go home and keep the part at rest for a day or so, whereupon I was assailed with a wealth of invectives such as I hope never to hear again. The following morning two papers gave a full and absolutely inaccurate account, evidently written by the press agent, of how Mlle. Bonmot, the famous operatic star, had been refused treatment by me, and in her anger and courage of spirit had gone home alone. So far as I had known, this was the only news of my valor that ever reached my home; but it came back to me as a clipping from the one whom I had hoped and prayed would hear nothing but good of me. And, most unfortunate of all, she believed it, too.

To an ambulance surgeon presence of mind is, perhaps, the most indispensable quality. I was once taking a case to the hospital when the patient suddenly ceased breathing, became blue in the face, and showed all the signs of impending death due to obstruction of the larynx. Without waiting to open the emergency bag I hastily whipped out my pocket-knife, plunged it into the throat, and admitted air to the lungs. The patient, curiously enough, recovered a few weeks later under careful treatment.

There is a pathetic side to life which crops out under the most adverse conditions. I was once called to make a diagnosis between fracture of the skull and alcoholism way down in an obscure place near the North River. I decided that the case was one of alcoholism, and aroused the man so that he could walk asking the policeman to call a patrol wagon. At this a boy of 10 years, whom I had not noticed previously, began to beg the policeman not to arrest his father, giving the assurance that "Pop won't drink any more if you'll only let him go this time." My eyes were seldom moist in those days, but the plea of that dirty, tattered, ragamuffin pretty nearly fetched me, and I asked the policeman to let them go home together.

MUTUAL AID.

"WHERE one person comes to me for money hundreds come for advice."

So said a professional philanthropist some time ago in a public speech. As human nature is one of the unchanging things of this world, such a statement was somewhat startling.

"This size for $10," read an impecunious man on the placard attached to a trunk in front of a shop. "And so do I," was his plaintive comment.

To sigh for money is human, but why men and women, with heads on their shoulders, and provided with capable hands, should be in such urgent need of advice is a mystery to those among their fellow-toilers who, to use their own expression, look out for themselves. Of course, their capital of health and strength may sometimes fail them, but among a large class of women workers such a happening is not infrequently provided for in this wise:

"And so that operator told you she was going to be 'fascinated,' did she?" asked an employe in a department store. "Well, she meant vaccinated. That girl doesn't know beans, but she can earn good money at her sewing machine. She belongs to our Mutual Aid Society, and we had been talking about going to our own doctor to be vaccinated, but there won't be no use for that now, as the manager has been notified by the Board of Health that they are going to send in some doctors to see if we need vaccination. Work is so slack on our floor that we can better afford to have sore arms now than later on, when it will begin to pick up again.

"There are over fifty belonging to our Mutual Aid Society. No, it don't take in none of them salesgirls on the lower floors. They call us operators 'shop girls,' and kick because they have to come into the store at the same entrance with us. All of the members of the society are old hands here, and can be depended on to be ready with their 25 cents every month. Being piece workers, of course some weeks we earn more and some less, but we can always manage to pay our dues. We all have to support ourselves, and so we don't none of us fritter away our money like them that's got fathers to support 'em, and so can put all their earnings on their backs. Them kind don't usually tackle sewing machines; they'd rather stand behind counters or address circulars.

"What is the object of our society? It's to take care of the members when they are sick, pay their board and doctors' bills, and if they should take a notion to die, give them a decent funeral. It ain't often that any of us gets sick, but last Spring one of the girls was laid up with malarial fever for four weeks, and just as regular as Saturday come around she'd have a five-dollar bill sent her; our doctor went to see her nearly every day, and if he had not brought her through safe she would have had a real nice funeral. There's lots of girls will tell you they can't afford to get sick, but whether they can afford it or whether they can't, there comes a time for some of 'em when they will have to give up for a while, though most of them will fight against it as long as they can. And when they are down sick then they find out the good of belonging to a society like ours, for none of us wants to get into debt or to draw out what little money we may have in the bank.

"As for going to a free hospital, there are some who would rather die than do that. Of course, I don't believe none of the nonsense that some folks talk about all the patients having their medicine given 'em out of the same bottle, and some being put out of the way when the doctors see they are going to die anyhow, but there's lots of girls who take it all for gospel truth, and that is why our society has so many members."

We Want Your Wife

Who cannot eat anything without Fermentation, Acidity, Gases; that Fullness, Lump, Distress after Eating, Nausea, to "Try One More Good Dinner" and *while eating sip*

MAN-A-CEA WATER

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You Can Stop Her Suffering To-day.

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and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

News of the Summer Resorts

Rush to the Catskills

Transportation Companies Have Summer Schedules in Operation Already.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, June 23.—The annual rush to the Catskills has begun, and from now until the middle of August the various transportation companies will have their hands full in taking care of the Summer visitors. To accommodate the increased traffic the Ulster & Delaware Railroad put its Summer schedule into effect last Sunday, and the West Shore time table changed on the same date. The new time table on the Catskill Mountain Railroad goes into effect to-morrow.

A number of the people throughout this section are taking advantage of the one-day excursions offered by the Catskill Evening Line to visit the city before the season here is at its height.

The hotels here opened their doors this week and the opening has brought a number of people here for the Summer. The Prospect Park Hotel, on the heights overlooking the Hudson, opened Monday with a large crowd, and it looks as though the new management would have a successful season.

The Grant House, one of the leading hotels, as well as one of the prettiest, opened its doors Wednesday to the largest opening crowd it has had in several years.

The opening ball at the Glenwood is scheduled for to-night, and a sacred concert is announced for to-morrow.

The Catskill Mountain House opens its doors this week to entertain the members of the New Jersey Editorial Association.

The Hotel Kaaterskill opens this week, and the bookings denote the largest season the house has had in years.

The Laurel House has been open for the past week, and there are a number of guests there at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McClure are at their cottage in Twilight Park. Dr. and Mrs. H. C. H. Herold of Newark, N. J., are occupying their cottage in Sunset Park.

John Kruger has leased and is occupying the Clegg cottage, in Sunset Park.

The Rich cottage will be closed this year, as the family of C. C. Rich will spend the Summer in Europe.

The Laurel Club held its annual outing here Thursday and Friday, arriving Thursday evening and departing yesterday evening. A large number of the members were in the party, and an enjoyable time was reported.

Sunset Park Inn opened Thursday to be in readiness to entertain the members of the club at luncheon on Friday. There have been a number of changes made in the house since last season, the most important of which is the changing of the dining room from the basement to the main floor. The basement will be used as an amusement hall and bowling alley.

The Antlers has the largest crowd of June guests that it has ever had, although the house has been open only two weeks.

Louis Kaplin, accompanied by David Kaplin, his brother, made the ascent of the Palenville Clove through the pouring rain last Sunday.

H. S. Mollner, the owner of the St. Charles Hotel at Hunter, arrived there last week to open the hotel for the season. Mr. Mollner was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Jennie Mollner.

Washington Inn, at Phoenicia, opens Wednesday, under the management of Samuel Proskey. The interior of the inn has been entirely changed and greatly improved, and the arriving guests will find it one of the most comfortable places in the Catskills. Eighty-five guests are booked for the opening day.

The Grand Hotel opens this week. At Fleischmanns the Summer cottages are nearly all occupied except in Fleischmann Park, which will not be opened this season. A new hotel here, with a capacity of 300 guests, will open early in July. The house will be known as the Hotel Washington and will be under the management of David Freedman. Every room has been engaged for the season.

An orchestra plays here during half of each week.

Miss Lillian M. Anderson of New York is with her family at Maple Terrace, following her usual custom of spending the early Summer at this pleasant home.

A number of newspaper men, including about fifty editors from Pennsylvania, are expected here next week. They have selected the Darrow House for their stay, and several excursions are being planned in their honor.

Miss Marion Teller of Kingston, N. Y., was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Joseph D. Ibbotson at Tarry-a-While, when her engagement to Edward D. Ibbotson of Utica was announced.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN RESORTS.

Summer Crowds Have Been in Possession Since June 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHILDWOLD, N. Y., June 23.—At the Hotel Childwold, which opened Monday, much has been done in the way of active preparation for the reception of Summer guests. This hotel is on the shores of Lake Massawepie, a body of water affording some of the finest fishing in the Adirondacks. Lake and brook trout are always to be found in season in the waters of Childwold Park, but this year they are in greater abundance than ever before.

There are many pretty cottages and camps grouped about the hotel, for which there is a considerable demand. Much has been done to put the many walks and drives in Childwold Park in condition. The drive of five miles from the station to the hotel is now made over one of the finest roads in the Adirondacks.

Those resorts along the Lake Champlain side of the Adirondacks have been serving the Summer public since the beginning of June. This is particularly true of Elizabethtown, where the hotels in new dress look most inviting. At the Windsor, of which Orlando Kellogg & Son are the proprietors, many improvements have been made.

There has been added to the Balsams, the pretty little Summer cottage colony of which W. M. Kingsley and J. B. Mabon are members, two new cottages erected for Seth Sprague Perry, a former Tax Commissioner of New York City, who is expected soon.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. White of New York have taken one of the Windsor cottages for a portion of the season.

At Westport Harry P. Smith has the Westport Inn up to its usual standard of excellence, and the bookings indicate a fine season.

The same note of preparation is to be heard at Hotel Au Sable Chasm.

All along the Champlain shore, and, in fact, in every resort in the Adirondack territory, the hotel men are preparing for a busy Summer.

AMID THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Yachting and Fishing Attract Many Devotees This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

FRONTENAC, June 23.—The Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence River are as attractive this season as ever before, and every indication shows that they will be one of the most popular sections this year. Few American resorts can boast of such historic interest as the famous St. Lawrence.

At Frontenac each Summer some of the swiftest yachts in the country are anchored. Every day from the veranda of the Hotel Frontenac fleets of the white-winged yachts are part of the scenic panorama. The Island of Frontenac covers about 200 acres, its shores are bold and rocky, and it is fascinating in its wild scenery. The nine-hole golf links, with its fine, soft turf, is always an agreeable surprise to the devotees of the links.

The Hotel Frontenac is thoroughly modern and is complete with every equipment. There is an excellent orchestra and numerous indoor amusements. Within the immediate vicinity of the hotel are situated the finest fishing grounds. The hotel will again be under the management of Mr. G. C. Trussee, who is also manager of the Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

NARRAGANSETT COTTAGERS.

Many Arrivals and Bright Outlook for a Prosperous Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, June 23.—Narragansett is showing signs of Summer life again, and in every direction there is evidence of the advancing season. Most of the Pier's hotels are now open, and by another week all of them will be flying their Summer pennants. The Mathewson, the largest hotel on Ocean Boulevard, opened to-day under the management of S. W. Mathewson. The register indicates a fair patronage, and numerous advance bookings have been received for the weeks to come. The Gladstone on Kingstown Road, is now open, and the Imperial will probably announce open house within a few days. The Massasoit, near by, is already open, under the direction of John Babcock, a veteran hotel man at the Pier, and the Revere, on Ocean Road, opened on June 15, under the management of Charles A. Creighton, a young hotel manager, who came here from the South a year ago.

The Point Judith Country Club has opened for the season, and this picturesque resort for the cottage colony is already a favorite objective point for the exclusive set.

The Casino, with its new terrace facing Narragansett Bay and its Italian gardens, will open on the Fourth of July with a dance in the ballroom. Noonday and evening concerts will be rendered by a New York orchestra on the Casino plaza, and the semi-weekly hops on Wednesday and Saturday nights will be features of the social season as heretofore.

Cottagers continue to arrive daily, and several rentals have been announced this week. Eden Hall, on Boston Neck Road, has been rented to N. Goodwin Greene of Boston, and Wyvenhurst, the F. M. Allen villa on Robinson Street, has been taken by J. L. Alexander of Elizabeth, N. J., for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan, who returned from a European trip last week, are expected to arrive here next week and will open Shore Acres, on Ocean Road, for the Summer.

The bathing season has already opened, and the Sherry Pavilion will inaugurate its season to-morrow. The bathhouse keepers along Beach Row have been putting their houses in readiness for the Summer, and all will be open within several days.

The Pier is a favorite resort for automobile parties from New York, Boston, and Providence. To-morrow the Rhode Island Automobile Club of Providence will make a run to Narragansett, via Seaconnet Point, and will return by the Saunderstown and Jamestown ferries through Newport.

FLOWER SHOW FOR LENOX.

Elaborate Plans for Competitive Exhibition to be Held Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, June 23.—The owners of the large estates in Lenox and Stockbridge are preparing for the annual rose and strawberry show of the Lenox Horticultural Society on Tuesday. There has sprung up within a few years a notable rivalry among landholders over the product of their flower gardens and strawberry beds. Everything that money can provide is enlisted in the spirited competition, and the exhibition of next week will be the first of the regular series of annual shows. Probably no country town in the United States possesses more carefully cultivated roses than those grown in Lenox, and the show will attract growers from all parts of the country. Among the competitors are Giraud Foster, William D. Sloane, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. John E. Parsons, George Westinghouse, Miss Adele Kneeland, Charles Lanier, Cortlandt F. Bishop, John E. Alexandre, and Morris K. Jesup.

Among the interesting society events of the week were the birthday parties given for Malcolm Sloane, son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday, and the picnic party given by Miss Helen Alexandre on her seventeenth birthday in Stevens Glen.

Judge Robert Grant, the novelist, is receiving much social attention, and has been a guest at a number of dinners given for the literary folks now in Lenox. The presence of Judge Grant, Mrs. Edith Wharton, and Frederic Stimson, all well-known writers of the day, has attracted much notice here. Mrs. Wharton is at her country place, The Mount, where she is engaged on a new book. Mr. and Mrs. Stimson have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup of New York at Belvoir Terrace this week.

Interest in golf has been revived by the return from abroad of William D. Sloane, President of the Lenox Golf Club. The date of the annual tournament has been fixed for early Autumn, and Mr. Sloane and Giraud Foster will offer beautiful trophies for the events. The first of the handicap tournaments will be played next week. David T. Dana has been elected scratch man of the Lenox golf team.

No other sport is as attractive to Lenox society as tennis. This is largely because of the revival of interest throughout the country, but more particularly because of the increase of excellent courts, among them those of Robert W. Paterson, Carlos de Heredia, George Blake, and Samuel Frothingham. At the Lenox Club four excellent courts are provided, and there is lively sport there every morning.

Every encouragement is being given to cricket this year. The British Ambassador has been elected President of the Lenox Club and the Berkshire County League. William D. Sloane is interested, and the opening game of the year was played on his lawn at Elm Court Thursday between the Lenox and the Horticultural teams.

At Lake Mahkeenac the boat club house has been opened, and there is considerable boating and fishing. A programme of aquatic sports for the Fourth of July, with catboat races, is now being arranged.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Woodward of Washington, who are to build a large house in Stockbridge, will spend a part of the Summer in Jamestown, R. I., where they have a cottage.

Charles W. Mellen is dividing his time between Stockbridge and New Haven. In Stockbridge his new residence is well under way. It will be completed late in the Autumn.

Bishop George Worthington of Nobraska is now at his country place in Pittsfield for the Summer. He has been entertaining Bishop Joseph Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., and the Rev. Dr. Nelson, Archdeacon of New York. Bishop Worthington will assist in the services in Trinity Church, Lenox, during July.

ARVERNE ACTIVITIES.

Amateur Theatrical Performance for Temple Israel Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ARVERNE, L. I., June 23.—"Under Two Flags" was the first performance to take place in the Pier Theatre this season. It was given under the auspices of the Amateur Dramatic Society of Arverne for the benefit of the building fund of Temple Israel Sunday school on Wednesday evening.

Invitations will be issued next week for a reception at the Ocean Casino, which is connected with the Arverne Hotel, to signalize the opening of the season. The Reception Committee is composed of some of the young men of the hotel contingent and others from the cottages.

About fifty members of the Shore Club of Arverne participated in a supper recently in the grill room of Colonial Hall. The organization owes its membership to the cottagers.

EDGEMERE CLUB OPENS.

New Garage and Three Tennis Courts Please Patrons.

Special to The New York Times.

EDGEMERE, L. I., June 23.—A new garage is noticeable among the improvements of the Edgemere Club this Summer. It can easily care for thirty-five automobiles, possibly more. At least twenty-five are already booked.

The club was formally opened on Thursday. The season promises to be a most prosperous one. A large number of the old members have returned to their former suites and the eager demand for accommodations has almost exhausted the capacity of the big hostlery at this early date.

There are three tennis courts in connection with the club. Already tournaments are being arranged. Some of the finest players—professional and amateur—will compete.

The Fourth of July dance at the club will bring out a large number of members from the city to join those already established here. The hotel verandas will be ablaze with illuminations. During the evening there will be an elaborate display of fireworks. The cottagers will participate in the festivities.

SUMMER AT SEA CLIFF.

Hotels Are Lodging Patrons in Outside Rooms.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., June 23.—The proprietor of one of Sea Cliff's best-known hotels was approached on the street this week and asked what were the prospects for a good season.

"As far as I am concerned," he said, "it does not matter how many more people come, because all my rooms were rented three weeks ago, and since that time I might have rented them twice over again. From this on we can take in only that class of people which is willing to room out."

This man's experience is duplicated at nearly all the good houses. People who do not usually come to the country till July came in May and secured their rooms long in advance. Cottages, too, are well rented, and business people are encouraged to hope that the season is going to be longer than usual on account of the many early arrivals.

The Yacht Club took the initiative this week in arranging social matters and gave a progressive euchre Wednesday evening. A card party will be given each week from now on, provided the members show a disposition to play. Saturday evening concerts, smokers, and vaudeville will be in order. A special reception is being arranged for the Fourth.

Fair time is fast approaching, and two Summer fairs are already planned. John G. Jenkins of Brooklyn is President and Fenwick B. Small is Secretary of the Fair Committee of the Methodist Church. The Summer people generally are interested, and already is their patronage which make two or three fairs in a season possible.

BAY SHORE YACHTSMEN.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., June 23.—The season may be said to have formally opened on last Saturday with the opening of the clubhouse of the Penataquit-Corinthian Yacht Club. One of the pleasant incidents of the celebration was the reception tendered to the members by Commodore J. Adolph Mollenhauer on board his yacht Corinthia.

The Committee on Racing has prepared a most liberal programme of regattas, which promise to prove the most successful ever held by the association.

Clambakes on the beach are among the most enjoyed diversions this Summer. The Ocean View Yacht Club recently held a most successful one.

LONG BEACH FISHERMEN.

Fluke, Porgies, Blackfish, and Weakfish Are Plentiful.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., June 23.—Fishermen here declare that conditions have never been more favorable for their sport in the waters about Long Beach than now. Fluke, porgies, black, and weakfish are all anxious for the bait.

Of course stormy days interfere with fishing, and this was the case during the first part of the week. The sunshine of Wednesday, however, tempted several fishing parties to try their luck across the bar. At least five schooners were represented in this endeavor. The sea was very rough from the preceding storms, and finally all but one of the boats turned back. The vessel that persisted was the Katy M. Capt. Bill Bedell knows his boat, and equally as well understands the ocean. Therefore his crew of five had perfect confidence in the result of their expedition. The Katy M. is a two-masted schooner. She carried, besides her Captain, five members of the Columbia Fishing Club, William Smith, Captain of the club; Luke Welsh, William Eisler, Tony De Rossa, and Joe Staudinger.

The Columbia Fishing Club has its city headquarters at No. 477 Amsterdam Avenue. Every Wednesday and on holidays some of its members meet at the Queens Water Hotel, Long Beach, for a fishing jaunt.

The Oldsmobile Company has opened a large garage at this resort. It was formerly a stable, but has been put into proper shape for its present use. A five-mile course is now being tried for a motor race that will be arragned before the end of the Summer. It extends from the Inn to Point Lookout. Those interested say that the ground is ideal.

FAR ROCKAWAY HAPPENINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., June 23.—Since the formal opening of the Kuloff last week, several large entertainments have taken place at that picturesque casino, an adjunct to the Tack-a-Pou-Sha Hotel, which will not receive guests until next Tuesday. The Chemists' Club of New York held a clam bake there last evening, and 150 guests attended.

A new hotel this season is the Far Rockaway. Its register already shows many names and the booking for the future is large. In connection with this house is a tennis court which is an objective point of interest to the young folk.

The Manual Training High School Dramatic Society of Brooklyn gave a dinner-dance last Saturday at the Astoria Hotel. There were sixty-five guests. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Edmund J. A. Williams, Chairman; Ernest J. W. Miller and George B. Oneara.

Few Lake Placid Absentees

Cottagers on Hand Early and Hotels Well Filled—Fishing Still Good.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, June 23.—The vacation rush to this resort continues to exceed all records and the outlook is that the second week in July will see every hotel in the place filled. The Summer schedules of the New York Central and Delaware & Hudson Railroads have been put into effect somewhat earlier this season than in the past and many have taken advantage of the special rates offered.

Most of the cottagers have arrived and the usual Summer pastimes have been taken up in earnest by the young people. The beefsteak dinners which proved so popular last year have been resumed. These are held in a clearing at the base of Mount Whiteface and are very jolly affairs. One was given last week by E. R. Lozier for a party of friends, and today another was held.

At Whiteface Inn no less than three bridal couples are spending a portion of their honeymoons. They are Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Jewett of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Gans of New York, and Lieut. and Mrs. W. T. Tarrant. Lieut. Tarrant is from the United States cruiser Charleston, which will convey Secretary of War Root and his family to the Pan-American Congress at Rio Janeiro.

There is talk of an international power boat race on Lake Placid some time this Summer. The lake is long and narrow and well suited to such a race. Many of the wealthy camp owners about its shores are owners of speedy launches and are anxious to see such a race arranged.

The cottagers have joined hands with the village people for an appropriate observance of the Fourth of July, and the event will be of unusual magnitude. In addition to an elaborate display of fireworks, there will be races and other sports.

Lake Placid has always been a popular place with golf lovers, and this year facilities for the enjoyment of the game are better than ever before. Seymour G. Dunn is now on his way from Ireland to take the position of instructor at the Stevens House. He will arrive here about July 1.

A. W. Tillinghast, who last year lowered the record for the Stevens House links, is expected back later in the season, and W. J. McConville, one of the best players of the team, will be here the first of next month.

There is still some very good fishing, and several fine strings of brook trout have been brought in during the week. No one has yet equaled the experience of Mrs. Myron R. Van Ness, who, a few days ago, caught two fish on one hook, a big one swallowing the little fellow that had bitten first. Henry B. Auchincloss of New York, while fishing some time ago, is said to have had a big fish leap into his boat in its endeavor to overtake the small trout he had hooked and was pulling from the water.

The improvements are nearly all finished at most of the hotels. At Lake Placid Inn, where a new boathouse has been erected on Mirror Lake, a canopy is to be erected along the shore beneath which 5 o'clock tea will be served each pleasant afternoon during the season.

At the Grand View Hotel Thomas Parkes, proprietor, has added still more property to the hotel park, increasing its size to 400 acres. Recent purchases include a frontage on Mirror lake, together with the site for a new boat house.

STAMFORD HOTELS CROWDED.

Rexmere Golf Course Thrown Open—Early Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, N. Y., June 23.—Never before in the history of this resort has the season for the hotels opened so early as this year, and from present indications their accommodations will be taxed to the limit during July and August. Cottagers have been arriving daily since early in May and the colony is now about complete.

At present golf and tennis are occupying the bulk of attention, but each day brings devotees of other outdoor occupations, which are so much enjoyed in this section. The Rexmere golf course, in Churchill Park, was opened this week, and the many followers of this game will find the links in better condition than in any previous season. For this Summer many tournament competitions and matches between teams representing the different hotels are planned, and this sport bids fair to remain the popular pastime here.

The Ulster & Delaware and West Shore Railroads inaugurated their Summer schedule last Sunday and all of last season's fast trains have been continued. Several additions have been made to the complement of the expresses this year and the Catskill Mountain Limited will carry a composite Pullman buffet smoking car from Jersey City to Oneonta.

The principal event of the week was the opening of Churchill Hall on Wednesday, when many guests arrived for the Summer. The Rexmere, in Churchill Park, is always the last of the hotels in Stamford to open, and this year its first guests are booked for next Saturday.

At the New Grant House on Main Street, corner of Lake, the season opened most prosperously, and there is every prospect that this house will enjoy the most successful Summer in its history.

At the Ingleside, on Academy Street, the dining room has been redecorated and the management this year has secured three cottages, which will furnish accommodations for additional guests. Many of last season's guests are returning to the Mountain View House this year and there is every indication that it will enjoy the most prosperous season in its history. A special feature will be made of the music and the orchestra will be in charge of Grace E. Stommell of New York. The programme will include afternoon concerts and dance music each evening.

José Antonio Gausalez Lanaza, the representative of Cuba at the Pan-American Congress at Rio Janeiro, has arrived at Simpson Terrace with his family, who will remain at this house throughout the Summer.

BOATING ON LAKE GEORGE.

Speedy Motor Craft Launched by Summer Colonists.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, June 23.—Lake George hotels, with the exception of the Fort William Henry, are all open and doing an extraordinary business for this season. Everything points to the most prosperous Summer that this lake has ever experienced.

At least twenty-five motor boats have been launched here this Spring, which means that there are now 250 owned by Lake George visitors. There are four boats that are said to be able to make from eighteen to twenty-two miles an hour.

W. K. Bixby of St. Louis, Mo., has put a forty-five-foot boat on the lake this season, and expects to get a speed of twenty-two miles an hour with it. The boat carries two 30 horse power engines and is a twin screw propeller. Le Grand Cramer of Troy has a boat 43 feet long with a six-foot beam, equipped with a 60 horse power six cylinder engine that will probably make twenty miles an hour.

George Foster Peabody has made many improvements in his residence, which is about two miles from the village of Lake George. A roof garden, after the style of the Italian Renaissance, is the main addition.

Among the hotels on the lake the Worden, opened the 1st of June, and is entertaining an exceptionally large number of guests. Horicon Lodge, situated on Ripley's Point, under the management of George Hart, is catching its usual number of early visitors. The Marion House has opened with bright prospects. J. H. Marvel is now managing the hotel, and the house is being entirely remodeled and refurnished. Electric lights, shower baths, and steam heat have been installed.

The Sagamore is as popular as ever. Last week several more season guests arrived. An automobile garage has just been completed at the hotel, which will prove a great convenience for guests and near-by cottagers.

The Island Harbor House has been remodeled, including the building of a large dining room inclosed on one side by glass. The Iroquois, Rising House, and Trout House have been repainted and redecorated.

The Rogers Rock Hotel had an earlier opening than usual, owing to the great demand by vacationists for an early outing. F. G. Berger is manager of the hotel this year.

SARATOGA'S SEASON.

Throngs of Visitors Necessitate the Running of Extra Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., June 23.—The fourth week in June finds this famous Summer resort fully up to its standard in everything that contributes to a successful season. All of the small hotels and boarding places are entertaining their full complement of guests, while the large hotels are receiving their share of business.

Saratoga travel has increased to such an extent during the past few days that extra trains have been added to the daily schedule. Social and musical functions have added to the daily menu of pleasure. John Lund's orchestra will return to the Grand Union Hotel, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be at the United States Hotel.

The Congress Spring Company, of which Postmaster William W. Worden is President, formally opened its park to-day for the season of 1906. The park is again under the management of Thomas C. Sheehan, the son of Cornelius Sheehan, ex-President of the company. He is assisted by Hugh J. Dennin.

Saratoga cottage life forms one of the most charming features of the Summers here. The number of those who own their own places and those who rent furnished cottages for the season is increasing from year to year.

The New York State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, which held its annual encampment here this week, had for its original commander Judge James B. McKean of this place. When the civil war began he represented this district in Congress. He raised and as Colonel led to war the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, otherwise known as the Bemis Battalion, and recruited principally in Saratoga County and vicinity. At the close of the war he was appointed Chief Judge of Utah, and resided at Salt Lake City, where he died. The New York State Department was organized early in the sixties, mainly by the personal efforts of Judge McKean. His brother, the Rev. Dr. Samuel McKean, is a member of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which held its annual session here in April last.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler of Brooklyn, who has been an annual visitor here for a half century, and a preacher for sixty years, preached in the Congregational Church on Sunday morning last, and was listened to attentively by a large Summer congregation. Dr. Cuyler, who is 84 years old, believes that he has preached 200 times during his Summer visits here.

D. P. McQueen of Schenectady, who is a Saratoga cottager, is making extensive improvements at the Newman place, Saratoga Lake, recently purchased by him.

The Messrs. Long of Hartford and Kramerich of New York have leased Moon's Lake House, at Saratoga Lake, one of the most famous road houses in the country. The property is owned by the Kearney estate of New York City and ex-State Senator John Foley of Saratoga Springs.

AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Numerous Pastimes Delight the Summer Colony—Many Cottages Open.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, June 23.—Real Summer weather has delighted the earlier arrivals among the cottagers this week.

United States Commissioner and Mrs. John A. Shields, with Mrs. Shields and Miss Shields of Brooklyn, are at the Caney cottage, in James Street, for the Summer. The Commissioner is an ardent admirer of this section of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmarth Robinson and Miss Robinson of New York have leased the Wilder cottage, in James Street, for the season. They arrived last week.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson has opened Henderson Home, several miles to the north of the village, and is now at the picturesque old family mansion with her son, Douglas Robinson of New York, and her friend, Mrs. Henry Warfield of Baltimore.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ransom will not open Bonnie Brae this year, as they have decided to spend the Summer abroad.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Crain and their children of Long Island will spend the Summer at the smaller of the Manley cottages, in Main Street.

Otsego Lake has long been famed in song and story as an ideal spot for the camper. Now Canaderaga Lake, less than two miles to the south of this town, is coming to the front. All along the lake front are camps hidden amid the trees, and as these number about a score, erected during the last two or three years, the real estate business is booming there.

A new form of entertainment will be offered guests this Summer in the pavilion on the eastern shore of the lake, which has been converted into a roller skating rink, much to the delight of the younger element. The building was erected last Summer and covers a large floor surface. There is a broad piazza fronting the lake.

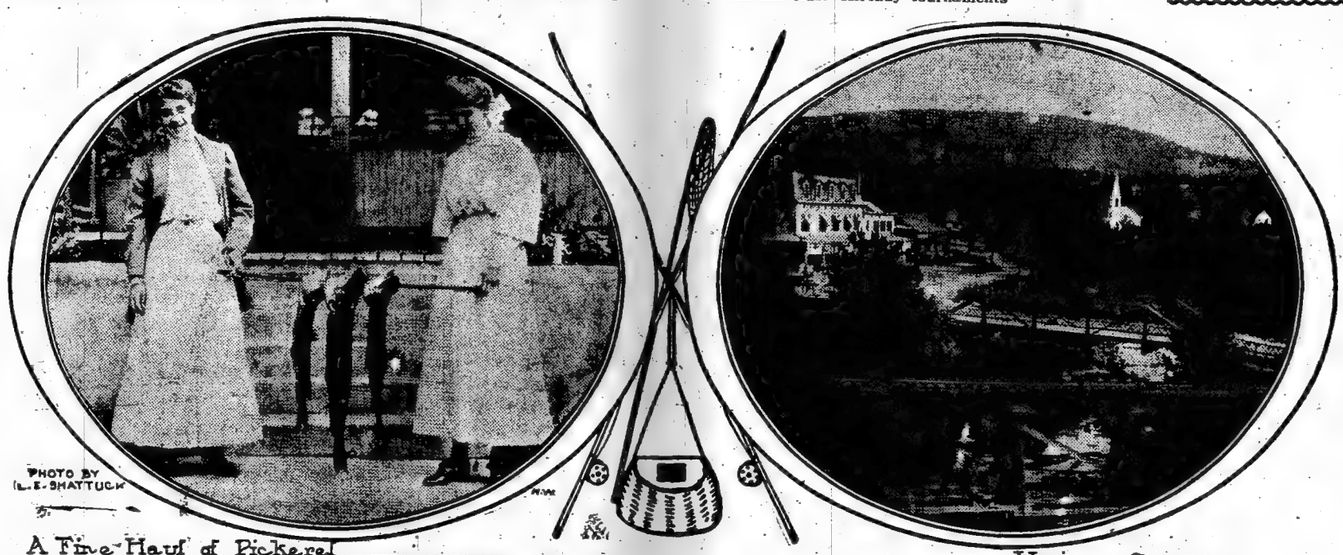

PHOTO BY L. E. SHATTUCK

A Fine Haul of Pickerel from Saranac Lake.

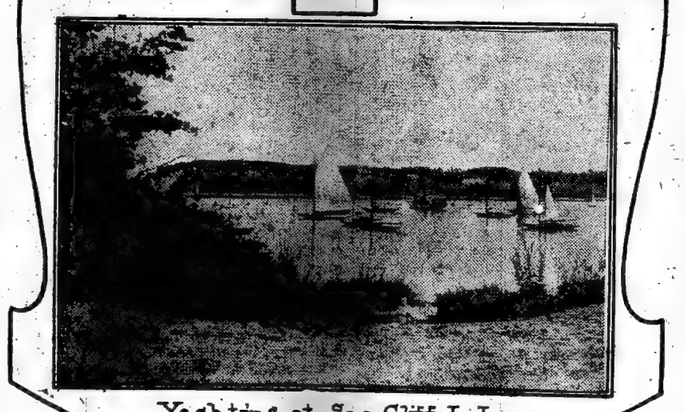

Yachting at Sea Cliff, L. I.

PHOTO BY M. COMSTOCK

Haines Corners

ON UPPER ST. REGIS LAKE.

Promise of Most Prosperous Season in the Resort's History.

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., June 23.—Upper St. Regis Lake is entering into the most prosperous season in its history. Frederick W. Vanderbilt is considering a short trip abroad. He has had many offers for his camp this Summer, but has rejected them all, and is expected to visit this locality later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and family will occupy their Birch Island camp. Anson Phelps Stokes's Pearl Island camp has been taken by Mrs. Tiffany of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney are occupying their camp on Upper St. Regis Lake, and are entertaining Miss Barney, Mr. and Mrs. William Wyckoff, Miss Wyckoff, Miss McCook, and Sumner Gerard of New York.

Prof. and Mrs. Graham Lusk are expected at camp the latter part of the week.

Henry Trevor has leased the camp of Charles Cooper on Upper St. Regis Lake for the Summer.

Edward H. Coates is making extensive repairs and additions at his Upper St. Regis camp, which will be occupied this Summer by Mr. and Mrs. William T. Carter of Newport.

Frederick Taylor and Miss Taylor are occupying Camp Regmont, which they purchased from E. H. Coates. Camp Regmont has been enlarged and much improved this Spring.

Mrs. T. H. Howard, a niece of Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, has leased the Grace Mitchell camp on Spitfire Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Trowbridge are occupying the Emerson camp on Spitfire Lake.

FISHING AT SARANAC.

George Law Davidson Holds the Land-Locked Salmon Record.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., June 23.—George Law Davidson of New York, who, with Mrs. Davidson and the members of their family, are spending the Summer at Saranac Inn, is fast breaking all fishing records at this popular resort. Mr. Davidson has been especially successful in the quest of quananische, or land-locked salmon, the gamest fish in Adirondack waters. He now holds the record, having captured a salmon weighing nine and three-quarter pounds. Mr. Davidson's success is spurring other anglers on to greater efforts, but it is doubtful if they will be able to excel his achievements.

Morton T. Brewster and Arthur Tukey of New York have been enjoying tent life at the Inn and are now on a canoe trip which will take them down the Raquette River and thence through Long Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, and the Fulton chain of lakes, with McKeever as the objective point.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Winston have a handsome new cottage at Saranac Inn in connection with which an excellent tennis court has been constructed. Mr. and Mrs. Winston are among the tennis experts at the Inn.

Eagle Island Camp, the beautiful new Summer home of Levi P. Morton, has been leased by Mrs. Monroe Smith of Philadelphia. Mrs. Smith is now in camp.

Ladytree Cottage at Saranac Inn is occupied by Mrs. W. H. Payne and Miss Payne of New York, who will spend the Summer here.

Wilfred Huggins and Frank Marryon of New York have been camping on Hoel Pond as the guests of John S. Miller, Jr., of Chicago.

Ampersand Camps Full of Life.

Special to The New York Times.

AMPERSAND, N. Y., June 23.—The Ampersand, on Lower Saranac Lake, with its tent and cabin colony, is now in full swing. Fishermen who come to Ampersand are both expert and persistent, and their efforts are rewarded with good catches of lake trout and black bass.

Mrs. Lucy Wheeler caught a brown trout while fishing in the Lower Saranac Lake Monday. The capture of a brown trout is a very rare incident and something to be talked of for days and weeks. This trout, which weighed two pounds when dressed, was long and slim and put up a terrific fight. It sprang into the air five or six feet, landing flat on the top of the water. Later it made a dash under the boat, where it could be heard pounding against the bottom of the craft in a vain effort to free itself.

The camps and cottages on Ampersand Bay, near the Ampersand, are nearly all open, and the latest addition to the colony is Mr. and Mrs. George G. Brooke and family, who have leased the Mark Twain camp.

From Seashore to Mountain Top

Golfing at Bar Harbor

Kebo Valley Club Opens Its Course for the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, June 23.—The Kebo Valley Club golf links have been thrown open to the public for another season, and those who enjoy that sport are now making the grounds resound with the cries of "Fore!" In spite of other sports—yachting, tennis, driving, and everything else in the way of pastime—golf still holds favorite.

No more picturesque or delightful spot for a course could be found than Kebo, with its broad, rolling stretches of green, set right in the midst of a narrow valley, with sweeping hills on either side, and big mountains rising blue and stern in the background. Vardon declared that it was one of the finest courses that he had ever played upon.

It has been decided to hold the fourth annual dog show of the Bar Harbor Bench Show Association on Aug. 16, 17, and 18. The show will again be held separately from the Horse Show, and will be under American Kennel Club rules. Entries will close the last of July. The show was extremely successful last season, and should be even more so this year. It will come the week before the Horse Show, and should lead up fittingly to that climax of the season.

The past week has seen the cottages opening at a rapid rate. Almost every incoming boat and train—and there are many of them—has brought one or more families, and sometimes a dozen, who have opened their cottages. The hotel season starts a little later, but those of the hotels which have taken a chance and opened their doors have quite a number of guests on their registers.

Judging from the number of horses arriving this week there should be an excellent display at the Horse Show this year. During the week eight or ten carloads have come to Bar Harbor. These include the strings of Mrs. A. Van Rensselaer, William F. Cochran, Miss Cox, Mrs. Rhinelander, and J. L. Ketterlinus.

Although it is rather early there were two yachting arrivals here Thursday. One was the large schooner Endymion of New York, which took fourth place in the ocean race for the Kaiser's Cup last Fall; the other the small steam yacht Cynthia, en route from Detroit to New York. The yachtsmen said that they had had a very rough passage from Nova Scotia.

S. W. Bridgham of New York has been seriously ill at his cottage, on Mount Desert Street. The physicians who have been called in pronounced it a case of appendicitis, but have not decided as yet whether an operation will be necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cushman returned Friday from Newark, where they attended the wedding of their son, Lieut. Guy Cushman and Miss Eleanor Forrester Parker. Lieut. Cushman has passed a number of seasons here and was very popular.

The Misses McCormick, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick, came Thursday, and are at Mizzentop, the McCormick cottage, on Eden Street.

Mrs. J. W. Schofield and daughter were among the arrivals on Friday, and were the guests of the Hon. J. P. Bass at Columbia cottage. Mrs. Schofield will pass the Summer at Sorrento, where she has taken a cottage. Owing to the death of her husband, Gen. Schofield, she will not go into society this Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Babcock of New York, who are to pass the season at Elsinore, the McMillan cottage on the Heights, were among the arrivals Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Burton Harrison, accompanied by her grandchildren, was among the members of the Summer colony to arrive Friday. She is visiting Miss Carey at her cottage for a short time, and will then occupy Sea Urchins, her Eden Street home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Emery of New York came Friday noon, and are at the Turrets, their Summer home on Eden Street. They were accompanied by Mrs. Emery's mother, Mrs. C. T. Alexander, who will remain with them until the arrival of Gen. Alexander, who is expected in a few days. The Alexanders will then be at Maisonette, their Cottage Street home.

Mrs. Francis L. Wellman of New York arrived Sunday night, and will be followed a little later by Mr. Wellman. The Wellmans will be, as last year, at the Jayne cottage, of which they have an extended lease.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Shepard and family of New York came Monday morning and are at the Belmont. The purpose to pass the Summer here, and will probably take a cottage.

ON THE RANGELEY LAKES.

Salmon Fishing Better This Year Than Ever Before.

Special to The New York Times.

RANGELEY, Me., June 23.—Never has a larger company of early visitors been assembled here, nor has the season opened with more promise.

The record of trout and salmon weighing three pounds and over caught by the guests at Rangeley Lake House this week has exceeded all the records that have been kept, fifty-eight large fish having been landed.

Among the lucky anglers were Dr. C. W. Packard of New York, two 4-pound salmon; Gen. Karney, Washington, D. C., a 6-pound and a 3¼-pound salmon; Prof. Packard of Princeton University, a 3¼-pound salmon, Walter Kerr of East Orange, salmon of 4¼ pounds 5¼ and 5½ pounds; Francis Wells of Hartford, Conn., four salmon weighing 3 pounds, 4 pounds, 5 pounds, and 5½ pounds.

Among the fortunate women anglers were Mrs. William A. Pike, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. William A. Peirce, Portsmouth, and Mrs. J. W. Carr, New York.

W. M. Cunningham of New York has arrived with his family and will pass the Summer at his log camp on the lake shore.

Senator William P. Frye is now entertaining friends at his log cabin on Cupsuptic Lake.

The Association of Railroad and Steamboat Agents of Boston, N. B. Dana, President, with over eighty members, have been at Rangeley this week.

Ralph L. Spotts of New York has opened his camp, Boralio, opposite Senator Frye's place, and the family will be there for the Summer.

Hotels and public and private camps are now well filled with guests from every part of the country.

SPORTS ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE.

Special to The New York Times.

KINEO, Moosehead Lake, Me., June 23.—Tuesday witnessed the opening of the big hotel, and from now on tourists will largely outnumber sportsmen.

The Kineo baseball nine is busy with preliminary practice, and is already asserting that it is out for State championship honors. The golf links are attracting many, tennis is well under way, and rifle and pistol target shooting are very popular. There has been little fishing in the big lake during the week, but the wilderness ponds are furnishing splendid fly fishing.

Among the late-comers is Mrs. W. E. Hawkins of New York, who joins her husband and will spend the Summer here. J. Clifton Egan of New York is here for an extended canoeing, fishing, and camping trip.

PASTIMES AT PATCHOGUE.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., June 23.—The season at this lively resort is advancing with rapid strides and all forms of indoor social and outdoor activity are in full swing. At the Clifton a large party from New York was entertained by Proprietor Jenkins. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Baker, Oliver McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Ellis, Francis J. Tobias, Dr. McMahon, Joseph R. Husson, Jabez Burns and family, and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lowe.

The handsome yacht Quo Vadis, which made its initial cruise of the season in the South Bay, has on board a merry party, among whom are Miss P. G. Nathan, Miss Constance Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robertson, Miss Alice G. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bucken, Miss Ethel de Cordova, Benjamin Nathan, and Mrs. A. B. Nathan.

Yachting has been, perhaps, most popular among outdoor pastimes during the week, and there has been a number of excursions to the South Beach, where clambakes and dancing have afforded delightful recreation. Water Island and Point o'Woods are favorite resorts, and the visitors from the mainland, mingling with the beach colonies, have contributed much to the success of the social activities.

MANHANSET'S BIG SEASON.

Special to The New York Times.

MANHANSET MANOR, L. I., June 23.—Yachtsmen have had their boats in commission for several weeks and have been awaiting the opening of the Manhanset House to get settled for the Summer. The opening came on Thursday, with an arrival list larger than any first day registration since the hotel was built. Inscribed on the register were the names of many New Yorkers.

Since the rainstorm early in the week the fish have been taking bait in eager fashion. Not for several seasons, the Greenport skippers say, has the fishing been so good. Good catches of weakfish and bass in Shelter Island Sound were reported during the week.

The Montauk Steamboat Company resumed its daily service to Shelter Island this week. The steamers leave Pier 8, near the foot of Wall Street, New York.

The cottage colony is comfortably settled for the season, and the Manhanset Country Club will be a lively place from now on.

Invitations were sent out this week for the opening ball, which is to be held at the Manhanset House next Saturday evening. There will be a large gathering of residents from near-by Summer places at this function.

WESTHAMPTON AWAKENS.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I., June 23.—This quiet and picturesque resort, where the Summer sojourner seeks rest and relaxation rather than the excitement of social divertisements, has awakened from its Winter lethargy. Already most of the cottages are occupied, while the hotels and boarding houses are rapidly receiving their full complement of June guests.

Yachting, always a prominent factor in the calendar of outdoor sports, will be more popular this Summer than hitherto owing to the liberal and attractive programme of regattas which the Westhampton Yacht Club is now arranging. Golf and tennis will also have enthusiastic votaries, the links and courts of the Country Club being now in ideal condition.

While the bathing pavilions have opened on the south beach, the continued cool weather has kept the attendance down, and few have yet had a dip in the surf.

MEADOW CLUB DINNERS.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., June 23.—Notwithstanding the continued low temperature, this resort has launched well upon its Summer activities, and the week just closed has been a busy one at the clubs and cottages, where dances, dinners, and musicals are events of almost nightly occurrence. The Meadow Club is proving again the centre of social life. Its lavish dinners, which in past years proved such a feature, will be continued this Summer

NEW YORKERS AT CAPE MAY.

Colony Is Constantly Growing—Plans for Automobile Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 23.—The New York colony is growing at this resort, and it has already reached as large proportions this early in the Summer as has been known in some of the former seasons at their height. The New Yorkers take a prominent part in the doings on the golf links, about the yacht club, and on the beach. They are also interested in the coming automobile meets, which will take place here early in July.

The promoters of the Automobile Club have recently gone over the beach strand course and lengthened it 400 yards, so that there will be a better chance to get a start for the covering of the mile and kilometer distances. The meet will be officered by representatives of the Automobile Association of America.

Cape May is planning for a proper celebration of Independence Day. Last year this feature of the resort's pleasures was omitted. A citizens' committee has been formed of which Mayor Thomas W. Millet is Chairman, and it is arranging a programme, which will take up the entire morning. In the evening there will be an elaborate display of fireworks, set off from small boats stationed in the ocean just outside the breakers.

Since last year nearly $2,000,000 has been expended here in improvements. A large number of buildings has been erected, and a mammoth eight-story hotel is nearly completed. Work has been steadily progressing upon the building of a land-locked harbor inside of Cold Spring Inlet. The municipality has also expended a large sum of money in improving its water service and sewerage system. In addition to these excellent public utilities owned by the city there is a splendid lighting system.

Owing to the unique location of the resort, on the mainland and not on a sandy beach surrounded by water, as are all resorts between here and Long Branch, Cape May boasts luxuriant foliage and well-developed flower gardens. The avenues are well shaded by tall trees, and while its beach in unexcelled, it also possesses the charm of the countryside as well as that of the ocean. The excellent drives which extend from Cape May out into the country are noted for their beauty, and hundreds of vehicles are driven over them by their happy occupants.

LONG BRANCH IMPROVEMENTS

Ground Broken for Casino—New Boardwalk Almost Complete.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 23.—With the installation by the transportation companies to-morrow of Summer schedules the formal opening of the season on the North Jersey coast will be celebrated.

An elaborate programme of Summer sports has already been mapped out. Over $400,000 has been spent by Long Branch people in improvements and for the construction of new amusement centres.

There has been a hitch between residents of Long Branch and the New Jersey Central and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, which operate the New York and Long Branch Railroad, over the train service. Ever since last Summer the railroads have been running a number of express trains past the Long Branch main station without stopping, and making a regular stop at West End station, where but few passengers get on and off. The business men and cottagers sent a petition, signed by over 400 people, to both companies asking that all regular passenger trains stop at Long Branch station. The New Jersey Central people granted their request, but the Pennsylvania has so far promised nothing.

Ground has been broken for the new Casino, which is to be erected by the city on the ocean front at a cost of $45,000. This building would have been completed and put in use this Summer, had it not been held up about four months by litigation over the site. On account of the delay the city officials will utilize the Ocean Club House, which they recently purchased, for a casino for the Summer. The Ocean Club at one time was run by the late "Doc" Slater of Baltimore as a gambling house.

By the first of July a good portion of the new twenty-five-foot Boardwalk will be completed, and the ocean drive will present an entirely new appearance.

Many new faces are noticed here this season among the cottagers. A great many of the hotel guests who in former seasons had rooms at the West End Hotel, are seen in cottages this year. The hotel has been torn down and cleared away.

Arrangements have already been made at Port-au-Peck, Pleasure Bay, for the annual outing and clambake of the Joel Parker Association of Newark. The outing will celebrate the thirtieth birthday of that organization.

St. Peter's Church, at Galilee, opened for the Summer last Sunday. The Rev. Henry Cook of Ohio preached the first sermon. The services will continue until Oct. 1.

The Rev. Dr. William B. Bodine of Philadelphia is again the rector of the St. James Episcopal Church at Elberon for the Summer.

AUTOS AT ASBURY.

Exhibition Planned for August—Press Club Entertained.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, June 23.—Two fatal automobile accidents within twenty-four hours have forced the local authorities to issue orders to the police to suppress reckless speeding through the congested streets of the resort. After July 1, when the Frelinghuysen automobile law goes into effect, a State Inspector of Motor Vehicles will be located here to aid the city authorities in regulating the speed of autos.

An automobile show is to be given under the auspices of "Senator" William J. Morgan in the Fifth Avenue Arcade in August. The Beach Auditorium, adjacent to the Boardwalk, will also be used to display the exhibits. An endurance test will be one of the features of the exhibition.

Nearly one hundred members of the New York Press Club visited Asbury Park to-day as the guests of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the local hotel keepers. The party was in charge of St. George Kempson.

The bathing season was inaugurated this week. Twenty-five collegians summering here have affiliated themselves with the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps and will aid the regular life guards in protecting bathers.

The Hotel Brunswick, Ocean Hotel, Hotel Monmouth, Hotel Columbia, and Sunset Hall, five of the largest houses here, opened this week with a patronage in excess of former years. The Coleman House and Hotel Lafayette will open next week. The initial hop of the season took place this evening at the Columbia.

Gov. Edward Caspar Stokes of New Jersey and Edwin R. Stuart, the Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, were distinguished visitors this week.

AT SOMERSET INN.

Special to The New York Times.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., June 23.—The psychological entertainment in the fern room of Somerset Inn Saturday evening proved a brilliant success. The exhibition of thought reading was much enjoyed. There was frequent applause.

Numerous automobile parties taxed the capacity of the Inn's dining hall Sunday at the luncheon hour, and a number of beautiful cars were to be seen on the driveway during the entire afternoon. As a stopping place for auto parties the Inn has grown in favor rapidly this season.

Dancing continues to be a very popular amusement after the dinner hour, and guests who are now counted among the grown-ups are renewing their youth to the strains of the two-step.

SPRING LAKE'S POPULARITY.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 23.—The resort season at Spring Lake is rapidly becoming identified with that of Lakewood, for no less than twenty families who are making their Summer home here are prominent members of the Winter colony at New Jersey's foremost Winter resort. Among the arrivals here this week who have come from Lakewood are Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch, who have taken a cottage on Mercer Avenue.

Others from the Lakewood colony are Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kipp Rhinelander, who have apartments at the New Monmouth, and who register from New York. Many of the hotels here are conducted by those who have Winter houses at Lakewood, so the two towns are rapidly being identified together.

Arrivals have been many during the past week. To-day the hotels are all well filled. If good weather prevails for the next week the managers believe that they will have no room to spare.

BELMAR'S NEW STATION.

Cottage Colony Attends the Laying of the Cornerstone.

Special to The New York Times.

BELMAR, N. J., June 23.—Sojourners continue to arrive daily at the many hotels here. The Colorado-Atlantic and the Columbia opened to-day, so that now the hotels are all open. The cottage colony is likewise complete. At the Casino there gathers daily a big group of young people who do not lack amusements. Belmar expects to have another champion bowling team this year, as all of those who composed it last year are here again.

The bathing season is in full swing. Shark River is every day dotted with more and more sails, as the returning sojourners each day add their boats to the fleet. Crabs are plentiful this year, and every day the hauls get better. The big ocean pier offers an opportunity for those who like deep sea fishing, and many are seen there with hook and line.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lefferts of New York have opened their big Summer home on the beach. Other New Yorkers who are now in their cottages are William S. Mann, George J. Roll, James P. Carney, Henry Meinhold, William Fischer Lewis, E. W. Warrenburg, and Henry Gerkin.

Councilman Thomas S. Dillon laid the cornerstone of the new station on Monday, before an interested and noisy group of spectators from the cottage colony and the year-round population. Work will now be rushed on the building, which is to cost $10,000, and it is hoped by all that it will be ready for occupancy before the season is over.

SEA GIRT ENCAMPMENT.

Everything in Readiness for the Coming of the Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 23.—Edward Casper Stokes, with member of his staff, will take possession of the Governor's Summer home on July 7, and from that time until the close of the camp, four weeks later, there will be something doing all the time.

The decorators have finished their work, and everything is now in readiness for the encampment. Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray has been here several times during the past two weeks looking after things, and he will accompany the Governor when he comes to camp.

Others on his staff are Col. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of Somerville, who was a member of the State Senate last Winter; Adjt. Gen. R. Heber Brientnall of Newark, Capt. Harry C. Kramer of Camden, Capt. Mahlon R. Margerum of Trenton, and Capt. Harry G. Vickers of Jersey City.

J. W. Cole and family of New York have moved into the Ireland cottage for the Summer. Major Arthur Rowland, Lieut. Tewes, and Lieut. Merwyn A. Rice of the First Regiment of Newark have been among the visitors here this week. N. D. Sarratt and family of Columbus have taken one of Walter Wilson's cottages on the Ocean Road for the Summer.

The Beach House, Tremont, and Parker House all have many patrons booked for the period of the encampment, and the managers report that they expect to have one of the best seasons in the history of the resort.

College boys will again be employed as markers on the State rifle range here, and they will no doubt take a prominent part in the social life of the colony.

PRINCETON ENGINEERS.

Help Make Things Lively Along the Manasquan River.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., June 23.—The arrival of the members of the Senior Civil Engineering class of Princeton University for their annual surveying work on the Manasquan River has helped to make things lively this week at the Warwick Arms. The collegians work at surveying all day, and in the evenings amuse themselves and the patrons of the house with their college songs. They will spend a week here.

Horace Allen, a lawyer of Hoboken, is having the finishing touches put on the bungalow which he is having built here. The house is very attractive. The several porch posts are large pine trees with the bark on, and the sides of the house will be finished with pine slabs.

Mrs. Charles L. Dodd of Glen Ridge, President of the Woman's Club at that place, spent Sunday and a few days this week at the Cook Homestead. Mrs. Margaret Montgomery of Trenton has leased the Driftwood cottage for the Summer.

Patrons are arriving daily at the Leighton, Pine Bluff Inn, and the Warwick Arms, and the managers all say that the books for the season are excellent. The bad weather of the past week has done little to dampen the ardor of returning sojourners.

OCEAN GROVE'S MUSIC.

Tali Esen Morgan Organizes His Force for the Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, June 23.—Hundreds of Methodists came to Ocean Grove this week to participate in the opening to-morrow of the Summer religious season. Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Tennessee, a member of the Camp Meeting Association, has been selected to deliver the initial sermons in the Auditorium. Contrary to previous announcement, the Young People's Meeting will not begin until a week from to-morrow, but the holiness and surf meetings, two popular services, will begin to-morrow and continue throughout the Summer.

Tali Esen Morgan, Ocean Grove's musical director, arrived this week with his corps of assistants, and proceeded to organize his band of musicians and singers. The Auditorium orchestra will consist of sixty-five skilled musicians, and will play at every service in the Auditorium, as well as at the concerts and oratorios. The opening concert will be given next Saturday evening.

Mr. Morgan has also formed a female choir of 100 voices to sing every morning this Summer in the Young People's Temple during the "Sunshine Hour." Another chorus is being drilled for oratorio work, and 1,000 children are being trained for the annual Children's Musical Festival, to be given in August.

Thomas J. Preston of Orange, N. J., a member of the Camp Meeting Association, took possession of his Main Avenue cottage this week.

Dr. Margaret H. Norris, physician in charge of a hospital at Allahabad, India, received the following letter from a native:

"Dear and Fair Madame: I have much pleasure to inform you that my dearly unfortunate wife will be no longer under your kind treatment, she having left this world for the other on the night of the 27th ultimo. For your help in this matter I shall ever remain grateful."

It takes a man at least thirty-five years to get thoroughly acquainted with his stomach.

Home of Honeymooners

Delaware Water Gap Beats Record for Bridal Couples.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, June 23.—With the closing weeks of June at hand the resort takes on a genuine Summer aspect. The season is no exception to the general rule, and hotel men and boarding house keepers are kept on the move to meet the demands made on them.

A year ago it was thought the climax had been reached in the number of bridal couples that came here for the honeymoon period. The record has already been broken. Sixteen newly married couples were registered at one hotel alone the other day.

The fishing since the opening of the bass season has been better than for several years past. A new York woman landed a fish Tuesday which weighed three pounds and four ounces. She says she was compelled to put up a hard fight. The opening of the bass season has somewhat drawn the attention of the anglers away from the trout, which are numerous in the creek.

The golf links of the Caldeno Club have been crowded for some weeks. Several hotly contested match games have been played and also a tournament. The scores have been very good. Golfing promises to be one of the most attractive diversions of the Summer, and the Caldeno Club has done its full share to make it so. Numerous pretty trophies are on display that will be awarded during the Summer.

A number of well-played sets of tennis took place on the courts and brought out several real celebrities. The courts have all been put in the best possible condition.

Many automobile parties have arrived during the past week and have added to the gayety of the place. This resort is a regular stopping place for New Yorkers, and all are delighted with the beauty of the village and its surroundings, and the excellence of its roads. New York autoists before coming should secure Pennsylvania State licenses and avoid annoyance at Portland.

TO EDUCATE DOUKHOBORS.

Society of Friends Plans to Undertake the Task.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 23.—Education is not one of the strong points in the Doukhobor character. In fact, they would rather their children grew up in ignorance. The wealthy and powerful Society of Friends, Philadelphia, will, however, make another effort to assist in the education of the children of these ignorant Russian people who have settled in the Canadian Northwest.

William Evans and John G. Haines, well-known Friends of Philadelphia, passed through this city a few days ago to see what could be done toward this end, and they will spend several weeks visiting the Doukhobor villages and will inquire thoroughly into the existing conditions.

Many efforts have been made by the Philadelphia Quakers to begin an educational campaign among their brethren in the faith in Western Canada, but so far their efforts have met with no apparent success. Schools have been started in various villages and numbers of Doukhobor children have been sent to boarding schools in the Eastern States. The village schools which were started by the society have been discontinued, owing to lack of sympathy, and the children allowed to go East have been recalled.

These delegates from the Society of Friends will look into the conditions of the commune, and, when they have reported, sufficient money will be sent to provide for the building of schools and the employment of capable teachers. Some years ago, soon after the Doukhobors were driven out of Russia, this society sent representatives to their villages in Canada with the result that the Philadelphia Quakers gave them a large sum of money, which was handed over to their leader, Peter Veregin, in Winnipeg.

Soon after this money had been paid over a reporter visited the house where Veregin was staying, and found him seated among piles of money. Everywhere possible in the small and squalid room piles of bills of small denominations were scattered. The bed and floor were littered with them and surrounded by large piles. Two assistants were seated on the floor counting them as rapidly as possible. This was the start of the commune, and since then its people have been rapidly coming to the front rank in all things excepting education.

WILD PIGEONS NOT EXTINCT.

Burroughs Believes Stories of Their Sullivan County Appearances.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 23.—"I have reason to believe," said John Burroughs, the author-naturalist, who was in Poughkeepsie to-day, "that the men who reported having seen wild pigeons in Sullivan County were right in their presumption. I have seen and talked with the men who saw the birds, and have every reason to believe that they are telling the truth. Some of them knew the passenger pigeon in the old days, and it is not likely that all have been mistaken in the identity of the birds seen lately."

Mr. Burroughs has just returned from a trip to Sullivan County, which he devoted to fishing and naturalizing. A part of the time he devoted to tracing to their sources reports of the return of the wild or passenger pigeon. This bird thirty or forty years ago frequented the Hudson River Valley in immense flocks. It was slaughtered ruthlessly and disappeared. For years the belief has been that the tribe was exterminated. It is now thought that the bird sought new resting and breeding places, perhaps somewhere in the southern part of South America.

Recently flocks of considerable size have been reported in Sullivan County, and two flocks have been seen along the Hudson.

MINISTERIAL PRIVILEGE.

A MINISTER, who was once assigned to a church in the mountains of North Carolina, tells of his first Sunday's experience with much amusement. The church was several miles from the house where he was lodged, and the ride in the sun had been hot, so that he was very thirsty when he arrived. Not seeing any water, he called one of the Elders to one side, and asked him if he could get him a drink.

"Wall, Ah dunno, but Ah'll try, parson," the old fellow said and disappeared.

Presently he returned with a tin cup about half full of what appeared to be not very clear water, but the minister was too thirsty to be discriminating, and quaffed it off, to the obvious admiration of the mountaineer. It was in truth a prime article of mountain corn juice, and the minister says it felt considerably like molten lead. The Elder, however, did not observe his confusion.

"Fact is, parson," he said, "ther Rev'noos have been so bad round hyah lately that licker's powerful sca'ce. Ah got that outen ther jug Deacon Williams keeps under ther pulpit. He ain't hyah to-day, but Ah knowed that as 'twas fer you, he wouldn't keer."

It is base ingratitude when a woman's age begins to tell on her.

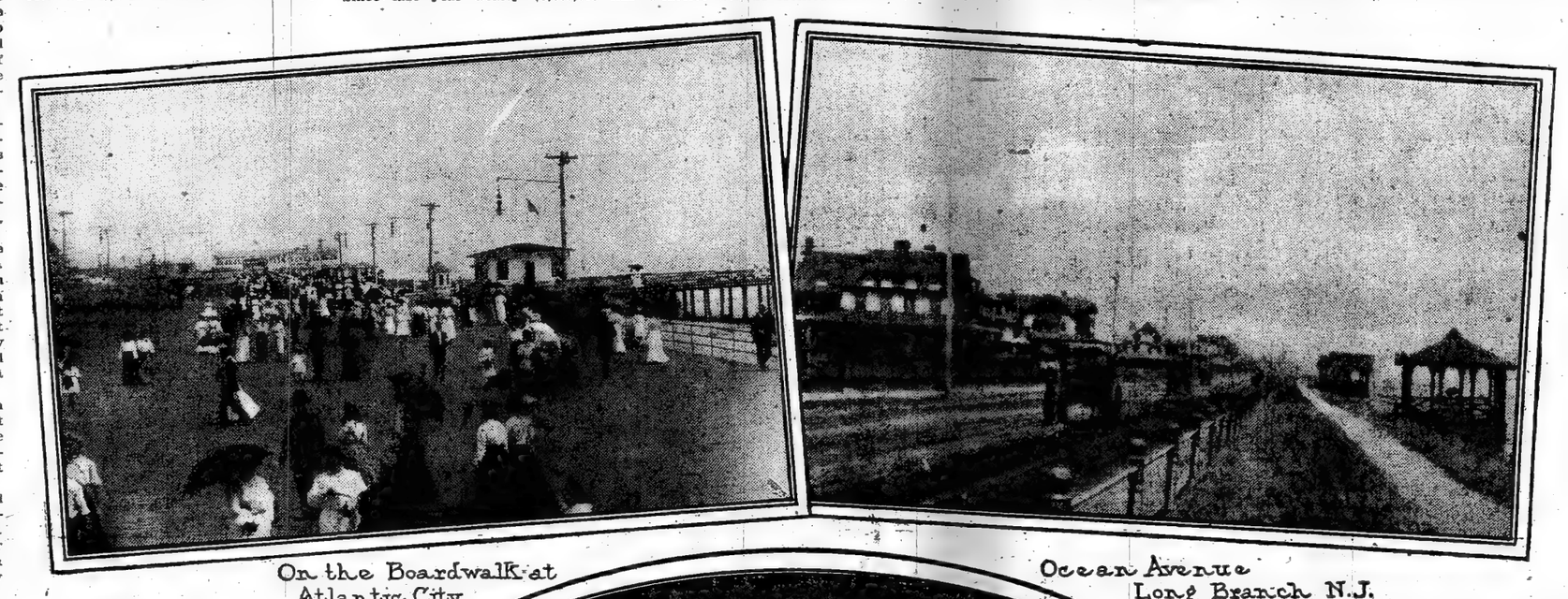

On the Boardwalk at Atlantic City

Ocean Avenue Long Branch N.J.

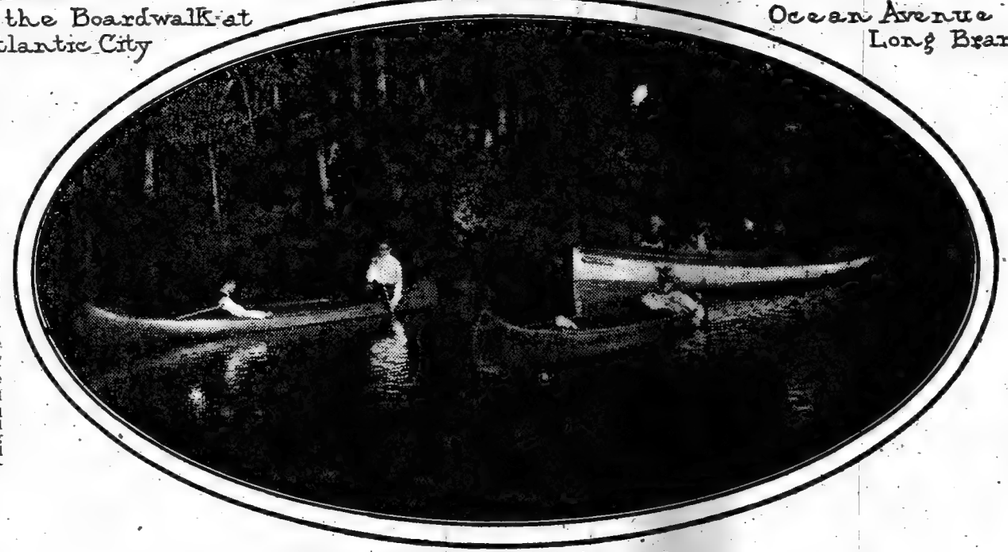

Canoeists on Deal Lake Asbury Park N.J.

The Stage and Its Players

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS.

"MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE," a musical farce, by Edgar Allen Woolf and Cassius Freeborn, at the Madison Square Roof Garden to-morrow evening.

JACOB P. ADLER IN "URIEL ACOSTA" at the West End Theatre to-morow evening.

WITH three roof-gardens playing to packed business and another aerial resort opening to-morrow night, it would seem that this is the Summer for prosperous open-air entertainment. Three theatres, however, still are keeping their doors open, and notwithstanding the fact of hot weather are having large patronage In fact, one playhouse already announces the sale of seats until Aug. 1.

To-morrow evening the Madison Square Roof Garden will open with a Summer attraction, entitled "Mamzelle Champagne." The piece is offered by Henry Pincus, who presented "Otoyo" and "Japan by Night" during previous Summer seasons. The authors of the entertainment are Edgar Allen Woolf and Cassius Freeborn.

The principal comedy rôle will be played by Harry Short. Eddie Fowler and Maud Fulton will be his assistant funmakers. The title part will be taken by Viola de Costa.

Jacob P. Adler will begin the last three nights of his engagement at the West End Theatre to-morrow night with the presentation of "Uriel Acosta." Tuesday and Wednesday nights "Broken Hearts" will be given.

ATTRACTIONS THAT REMAIN.

The attractions that continue are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco; Henry E. Dixey in "The Man On the Box" at the Lyric; "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, and "The Social Whirl" at the Casino.

Machnow, the Russian giant, heads the list of attractions at Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden this week. His height is given out as 9 feet 2½ inches. Others on the bill are the Six Musical Cuttys, Spook Minstrels, Tom Hearn, Lalla Selbini, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Rice and Prevost, Collins and Hart, Camille Trio, and Sharp Brothers.

No change is announced for the week in the Wistaria Grove, atop the New York Theatre. "Seeing New York," the vaudeville acts, and Ned Wayburn's "Rain Dears" seem to be giving eminent satisfaction.

George M. Cohan continues his popular engagement at the New Amsterdam Aerial Roof Garden in "The Governor's Son."

AT OTHER THEATRES.

The Alhambra Opera Company will appear in the double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pinafore" at the Alhambra Theatre this week.

There are new features at the Eden Musee this week in the views shown on the cinematograph and in the World in Wax. The Royal Italian Orchestra is very popular with patrons.

The stock company at the Keith-Proctor 125th Street Theatre will present "The Taming of the Shrew." Beatrice Morgan will play the role of Katharine.

May Vokes is the leading feature on the Keith-Proctor Twenty-third Street Theatre programme. Miss Vokes will appear in "A Model Maid." Others who will help entertain are Ed F. Reynard, Grace Cameron, Louise Montrose, Quaker City Quartet, Frank Bush, Josselin Trio, and Young and Melville.

Richard Outcault, the creator of "Buster Brown," is the star on the Keith-Proctor Union Square Theatre bill. As an extra feature Edwin Stevens will appear in "A Night Out." The remainder of the list includes James A. Kiernan, Raymond and Calvary, Mlle. Argyro Hastron, Aurie Dagwell, Mlle. Amoros, Baker and Nemo, O'Laughlin and Cohen, and the Millership Sisters.

SEASIDE AMUSEMENTS.

Thompson & Durdy gave the public their latest amusement creation at Luna Park, yesterday, in "The Mountain Torrent." The novelty is a ride in cars, similar to those of a scenic railway, past mountains, canyons, cliffs, cascades, and villages. At certain points the passenger boats attain a speed of a mile a minute.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show is the feature at Brighton Beach Park. The other attractions along the Pike, especially the Ferari Animal Show, come in for a big share of patronage. On Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, Pawnee Bill will give three performances.

At Dreamland "San Francisco" has been the popular attraction of the week. The entertainment is given in the arena formerly used by "Fighting the Flames." Other popular "shows" are "Creation," "The End of the World," and "Pharaoh's Daughter."

Bostock's animal show is having a record attendance at Coney Island. An excellent entertainment is given, and no one visiting the resort should miss seeing the fine effects of animal training shown. The leading trainers are Henricknes and Joenscu.

THE LONDON STAGE.

Ruth St. Dennis, the young woman who was seen in New York in her Oriental dances at the Hudson Theatre, is shortly to appear at a series of matinée performances at one of Charles Frohman's West End theatres, London. Miss St. Dennis will give the same programme that she presented at the Hudson Theatre.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is appearing at the Criterion Theatre in the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Littleton's new piece, "The Macleans of Bairness." This is a romantic play in four acts, the action being laid in the year 1745, just after the battle of Culloden. Mrs. Campbell herself plays the part of the heroine, Margarette, an Italian girl. Among those appearing in the production are Frank Worthing, Mark Kinghorne, and Carlotta Addison.

The Daily Telegraph refers as follows to the withdrawal of "Shore Acres" at the Waldorf Theatre:

"Great regret will be felt that 'Shore Acres' hardly proved as successful as everybody hoped it would be, at the Waldorf. When one recalls how extraordinarily popular Mr. James A. Herne's drama was in the United States, where for years it was one of the biggest attractions throughout the length and breadth of the country, the circumstance is perhaps just a little surprising. Yet, after all, it only tends to prove, as experience has shown again and again, how impossible it is to gauge the taste of the English public by that of the American, and vice versa. The sympathies of playgoers will be with Mr. Cyril Maude, whose performance was of a particularly high order."

In The Tatler Mr. Maude thus defines his ideal theatre:

"I should like to have stock companies composed of the very best players available, and give the public the best of everything in the way of theatrical entertainment; Shakespeare, comedy, romantic plays, musical comedy—everything, in fact, and everything done as well as it would be possible to do it. Under this system no actor would have to perform more than two or three nights a week, which would take us back to the days of Garrick, who thought that playing two nights a week was extremely hard work."

In the revival of J. M. Barrie's "Pantaloon," in connection with the revival of "The Marriage of Kitty," at the Duke of York's Theatre, Mr. Albert Chevalier appeared in the title part, which was originally created by Mr. Gerald Du Maurier. Mr. Chevalier will be remembered as having played a most highly successful American vaudeville engagement the season before last. Mr. Chevalier recently appeared with Mme. Yvette Guilbert at four song recitals at the Duke of York's.

M. Maurice Lefevre, the most famous of French musical antiquarians, is soon to lecture in London on French folk-songs, and the "illustrations" will be rendered by Mlle. Jeanne Thomassin, Mlle. Mariette Sully, (who is appearing in "The Geisha" at Daly's,) and Mr. Maurice Farkoa. The folk-songs of France are supposed to number 1,830, and date from the fifteenth century.

Mr. Arthur Bourchier is now appearing at the Garrick in a one-act play, entitled "The Third Time of Asking." The piece gives Mr. Bourchier an opportunity of impersonating a rough Lancashire lad in love, in which, according to the reviewers, he succeeds most eminently well. The playing all around is said to be satisfactory.

Mr. Walkley, writing in The Times, has this to say about Michael Morton's dramatization of "The Newcomes":

"What is it that redeems the conduct of Colonel Newcome in the eyes of the critical among the readers of Thackeray's novel? He was, it is agreed, a pig-headed old gentleman of narrow outlook, who forced his son into a loveless marriage, and allowed an illogical sentiment of loyalty to a rotten business concern to blind him to his duties as a Director. But he was—and this is why everybody loves him—a man of high courage, the simplicity of a child, and of a perfect honor. And in the play we saw acted last night he allows Clive's marriage to Rosey to go forward when he knows that the Bundelcund Bank is shaky. That brings us to our second point. Thackeray is a writer of deliberate habits and a large grasp. He can interest you in twenty people at once, and make you feel, whenever you meet any one of them in his pages, that you are really more interested in him or in her than in anybody else. This will not do in a play. There is no time for deliberation, no space in which to shift the interest. Mr. Michael Morton, the adapter, has made the mistake of trying to cram into his play too much of his original. Great Thackeray, with his long loose stride, goes sauntering over the years, and panting Mr. Morton toils after him in vain. It is not Clive, the excited, half-intoxicated boy, who replies to the insult to his father's singing with a glass of claret over the aggressor's shirt frill; we have no time for Clive's boyhood; it is a grown-up Clive, who ought to have known better.

Things must be hurried up, and we have suspicions, and more than suspicions, of the failure of the Bundelcund Bank before Clive is married to Rosey, with the consequent reflection on Colonel Newcome's probity. The play, as a play, gains something, no doubt; it gains, among other things, a very eventful third act in which definite news of the ruin of the family and of Ethel's rejection of Lord Farintosh break over Clive's unhappy head on the very morning of his wedding. Till then we have not moved. We have heard familiar names, but nobody has emerged; there is no central interest. In and after the third act the play, as a play, improves. For one thing, Colonel Newcome at last emerges. Hitherto we have seen a minor character called Col. Newcome, who did not speak or move or look the least like the Colonel Newcome we knew—the grave, lean, reticent, shabby, Anglo-Indian officer. When the character does emerge it is as a broken-down, half-childish dotard, and then for the first time we are able to acknowledge the cleverness of Mr. Tree's impersonation and enjoy it. Clive and Ethel and the rest, in whom we have been trying to take an interest as they flit to and fro, cease to concern us. Attention is concentrated on the Colonel, his silence and patience under Mrs. Mackenzie's insults, his flash of the old fire when Sir Barnes offers him charity, his playing with the boys in Greyfriars, and his death. He is never sufficiently "distinguished," sufficiently the grand seigneur in manner; but he is at least a very pathetic old man.

GIANT MACHNOW AND WIFE, HAMMERSTEIN'S

SYBILLA THORNE IN "THE SOCIAL WHIRL," CASINO

"DOMINO ROUGE" UNMASKED AT MORRISON'S CASINO ROCKAWAY BEACH

MLLE. KASTRON. At Keith & Proctor's Union Square.

THE NEW THEATRE ON CENTRAL PARK WEST.

THE final plans for the New Theatre were made public yesterday by the architects, Messrs. Carrère & Hastings. The building will occupy the block bounded by Central Park West, Broadway, Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. It will have a frontage of 200 feet upon the Park and a depth of 225 feet upon the side streets. Open to view from all directions, the building will be richly decorated.

The style is Renaissance, adapted to meet the requirements of the building, which will look unmistakably like a theatre from the exterior as well as in the interior, thus putting to shame many of the exteriors of our modern playhouses.

Like some European theatres, the upper portion of the scene extends high above the main building, with a roof sloping toward the sides and ending in a pediment in front. The auditorium is covered by an oval dome, which appears above the main cornice. The main front wall, below, is richly decorated with solumns, between which appear the arched windows of the foyer or lobby.

On the avenue five public entrances open into a large stone vestibule, which is connected with the upper levels by ample stone staircases, situated in the oval turrets at the corners of the building. The theatre offices will be in this vestibule.

The auditorium will take the form of an amphitheatre, containing forty-six boxes, arranged in two tiers. These boxes will be for the exclusive use of the forty-six founders, and will be reached by private entrances at each side of the building. Each of these entrances, as well as the entrance for artists, will be provided with a marquise. The seating capacity will be 3,000, and it is intended to provide unusually large and comfortable seats. There will be two galleries above the boxes.

The old plan has been definitely altered, and the curved lobby which formerly surrounded the auditorium, between the two levels of boxes, is omitted. A spacious foyer, 80 feet wide and extending nearly the entire length of the avenue front, will be situated at the level of the upper tier, and convenient access will be provided by stairs and passages to the rest of the house.

The stage will be 75 feet deep, and commodious quarters for the artists will connect with it. The founders hope to establish a dramatic school in this theatre, and there is a chorus room and a room for ballet practicing.

The restaurants will be in the basement, and elevators will serve to a palm garden, inclused in glass, upon the roof.

It is estimated that the building will cost $1,500,000, and it is possible that it may exceed this figure. It is probable that the exterior will be built of white limestone, but it is hoped to make much of the interior of marble. Two years at least will be required to complete it.

The unexpected generally happens when it is least expected.

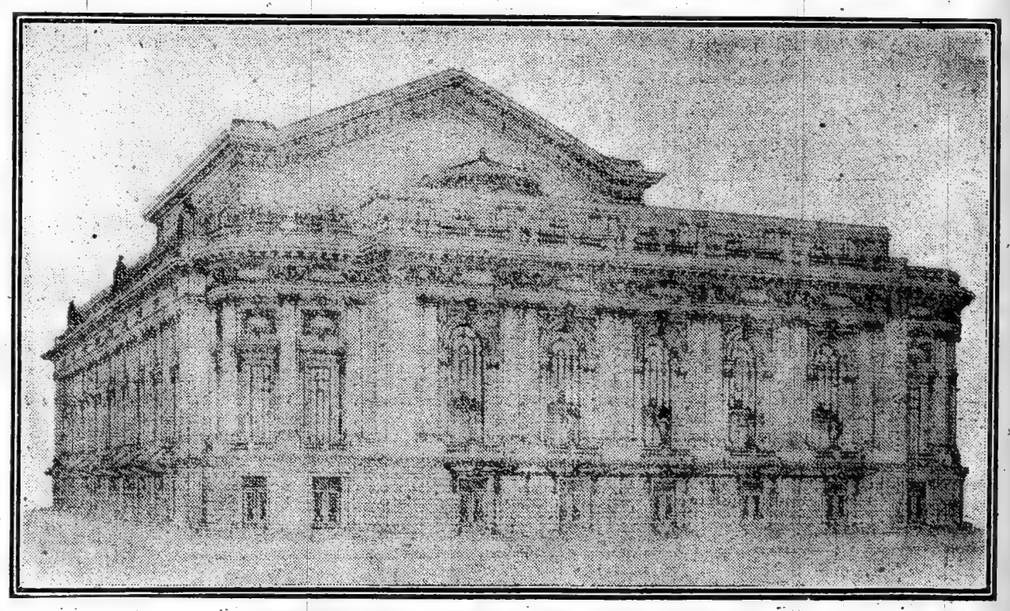

PROPOSED THEATRE IN CENTRAL PARK WEST.

AT THE VEIL COUNTER.

ONE day not long ago a young woman stopped at the veil counter of a New York department store. Her black pompadour rolled perilously near her pencilled eyebrows, and her feathered hat was tilted over her eyes and perked up behind on a large "diamond"-studded comb. Her cheeks and the tip of her chin were beautifully pinked, and altogether she had the air of being completely satisfied with herself. Accompanying her was a youth of about 19, one of the "chappy" type, with a light cane in his hand and a high silk hat on the back of his head.

"I want a veil," the young woman began. "Something rich, but not too expensive."

Sundry veils were produced, and after a moment's hesitation the girl proceeded to try the effect of several on her youthful companion, right over his hat and adoring countenance. Then she placed some over her own purchased complexion, and the boy raised eyes of admiration to his divinity, remarking with labored breath that "she looked just lovely in anything, don't you know."

The girl evidently did not hear this compliment, for she was engaged in telling the salesgirl that she liked that particular veil "awfully well," bue she couldn't think of wearing it if it was as cheap as 49 cents. But on learning that it was reduced from 98 cents, she concluded that it would do. As the couple moved away the youth was heard to repeat that "she would be an angel in any old rag, really," whereupon the girl responded: "It is awful nice of you to say them sweet things."

A CAMERA FIEND.

A well-known criminal lawyer one day sauntered into a police court just as a case was called. It appeared that the defendant had no attorney, and the Judge glanced about the room to see whom he might assign to the case.

"I'll take it, Judge," the late comer said, wishing to pass away the time.

"By the way, what is the man charged with?" the attorney presently asked.

"He's a camera fiend of the worst sort, Mr. Brown," the Judge said with a slight smile. "I expect to send him to the workhouse for about three months."

"What!" the lawyer shouted indignantly. "Your Honor must be joking. Send a man to the rock pile for three months for a little harmless amusement like taking pictures?"

"Well," the Judge said mildly, "he don't take pictures much—it's the camera he takes."

SURE OF HIS JOB.

A PHILADELPHIA lawyer recently had cause to make frequent complaints of the destructiveness of his office boy, an Irish lad of twelve. The straw that broke the camel's back was the smashing of a unique inkstand presented to the attorney by a friend in Japan. As the stand was quite valuable, the lawyer decided to teach the boy a lesson. So, summoning him, he said: "Look here, Tom, this sort of thing must cease! That inkstand was worth $30. I shall retain $2 of your salary each week till it has been paid for."

With a grin the boy replied: "Well, Sir, it looks like I'm sure of a steady job for some time to come."

TWINS.

THE passenger agent of a Jersey road says that he chanced to be in the ticket office at Trenton one day, when a woman came into the station for the purpose of buying half-fare tickets for two children she brought with her.

"How old are your children, Madam?" asked the ticket seller.

"Only 6, Sir."

"Both of them?"

"Yes, Sir; they're twins."

The agent smiled. Then, after eying the youngsters with an expression of incredulity, he observed: "Pretty lads. Where were they born?"

"This one," replied the unwary mother, "was born in Elizabeth, and the other in Jersey City."

Ancient Muck-Rakers.

Lot was fleeing from Sodom.

"All the fault of the muck-rakers," he explained.

Herewith he heartily indorsed the Presidential speech.

AMUSEMENTS

AERIAL GARDENS
A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St.
KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
The YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN,
GEO. M. COHAN
A RIP-ROARING ROLLICKING ROOF RHAPSODY. THE GOVERNOR'S SON 4th Week BEST SHOW IN TOWN.
THE SUMMER SONG SHOW

NEW YORK THEATRE
Broadway & 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers.
NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.
WATCH THE CROWDS FLOCKING TO
ALFRED E. AARONS' production of
THE MERRIEST MADDEST MID-SUMMER MUSICAL MELANGE IN MANY MOONS. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR. With BLANCHE RING. The Original English Pony Ballet.
Direction William Raymond Sill.
BEST SEATS, $1, $1, $1, BEST SEATS

NEW YORK ROOF
AT 8:30—TO-NIGHT
CARRIE DEMAR, AL. LEECH, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, CHERIDAH SIMPSON, 3 ROSEBUDS, 55 OTHERS. NED WAYBURN'S "RAIN-DEARS," SALERNO, WORK AND OWER, PROVEANIES, STEIN-ERETTOS, et al.
ALL WEEK AT 8:30—THE MUSICAL SNAPSHOT.
SEEING NEW YORK Carrie De Mar and Co.
NED WAYBURN'S "RAIN-DEARS" Bully Belly
GENERAL SHOX Well-Nigh Human,
Salerno, Proveanies, et al.

New York Theatres Under Direction of Sam S. & Lee Shubert (Inc.):
CASINO Coolest Theatre in New York.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
THE BREEZY MUSICAL SATIRE.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
B'way cor. 29th St. Tel. 1846 Bryant. Great Cast. Superb Chorus.

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Tel. 1846 Bryant.
Cool & Com'fy.
Walter N. Lawrence Presents
HENRY E. DIXEY in THE MAN ON THE BOX
$1 Mats. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.

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THE NEW WONDER BY THE WAVES.
15 Acres of Gigantic, Glorious Gayety on an Ocean Front and Board Walk of 1,000 Feet.
Worlds of Witching Entertainment.
Supreme Seaside Sensations!
HIGH CLASS FREE VAUDEVILLE.
Greatest Scenic Railway on Earth.
Natural Grove and Japanese Tea Gardens.
Aladdin's Roof Garden.
Aerial, Aquatic and Terrestrial Innovations.
A Farm Full of Harmless, Healthful Fun to Every Acre.
Ladies' and Children's Fairyland, and
World-Famous Bolossy Kiralfy's "A CARNIVAL IN VENICE."
THE REGALLY REALISTIC AMPHIBIOUS SPECTACLE of Venice, the Queen of the Adriatic in the Fifteenth Century, which for Continuous Months set all great London agog with Entranced Amazement and Delight. Produced with all the Original Colossal Scenery and Superlatively Gorgeous Costumes by a 500 strong Cast under Mr. Kiralfy's personal direction in a SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED, $50,000 AUDITORIUM, upon a 300 foot stage and the gleaming waters of a reproduction of the Grand Canal of Venice.
QUICKEST, EASIEST, MOST PICTURESQUE TO REACH.
HOW TO GET THERE:
Close connections at South Ferry with Splendid Speedy Municipal Ferryboats by all Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn Subway, Elevated and Surface lines, and at St. George, S. I., with Rapid Transit Electric Cars and Express Trains direct to "Happyland," in fact as well as name. From New Jersey by Bergen Point, Elizabethport and Perth Amboy ferries.

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COOLEST THEATRES IN TOWN.
Union Sq. (Subway Express Stat'n.) Continuous 1:30 to 10:30. Prices: 25-50c. Box Seats: $1. Res. 2 Weeks in Advance. Phone 1926 Gram.
Debut in vaudeville of RICH'D F. OUTCAULT, "Buster Brown's" Creator.
EDWIN STEVENS. AMOROS & WILSON.
Baker & Nemo, Aurie Dagwell, Millership Sisters.
Jas. A. Kiernan & Co.
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RAYMOND & CAVERLY. STANTON & MODENA
23RD ST. THE BILL OF NOVELTY. MATS. DAILY. 15-25c. PHONE 1026 Chelsea.
All-Star Vaudeville.
First Time Here of MAY YOKES & CO. in "A Model Maid."
Ed F. Reynard
Louise Montrose Auto Girls
Hermany's Cats & Dogs.
Quaker City Four, Frank Bush, Josselin Trio, Young & Melville. Nights, 15 to 75c.
GRACE CAMERON, "Little Dottie Dimple."
To-day & Night—Julius Steger, Carl Hertz, Nellie Beaumont, Spadoni, others.
125TH ST. MATS. DAILY. ALL SEATS 15. 25c. PHONE 1240 Harlem.
Shakespeare's Comedy.
TAMING of the SHREW.
Mr. McAllister, Norton, Hawley, Cummings, Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell. Recpt. Mat. Wed. Souv. Mat. Thurs.
Gala United Clubs' Night Wednesday, June 27.
To-day & Night—Will Macart, Lasky-Rolfe Quintet, Sa-Hera, 10 Others.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
OWING TO THE PHENOMENAL DEMAND, SEATS FOR THE LION AND THE MOUSE ARE NOW ON SALE TO AUG. 1.
SPECIAL MATINEE JULY 4.

Brighton Beach Park
TO-DAY AT 3, 5, AND 8 P. M.
THE ISLAND'S SENSATION
PAWNEE BILL'S
WILD WEST AND GREAT FAR EAST
Some Startling Sensations
Cingalese Acrobats; Grand Military Assembly; HANGING THE HORSE THIEF; CUSTER'S LAST STAND; THE COWBOY AND HIS SPORTS; BUCKING BRONCOS; WENONA, THE CHAMPION WOMAN RIFLE SHOT OF THE WORLD; A HORDE OF SIOUX, PAWNEE AND APACHE INDIANS AND THEIR VILLAGE.
1,000 PEOPLE—500 HORSES—100 INDIANS.
FERARI'S WILD ANIMALS

BELASCO THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
NINTH MONTH IN NEW YORK.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
BLANCHE BATES
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4TH
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO.

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PARADISE (Every Ev'g. 8:15 to Midnight).
TO-DAY MATINEE in THEATRE TO-NIGHT ON THE ROOF.
POPULAR ALL-STAR (ROOF) BILL.
Week Beginning To-morrow (Mon.) Mat.
THE HUMAN SKYSCRAPER, MACHNOW
THE INDESCRIBABLE RUSSIAN GIANT.
Actual Height 9 feet 3 inches.
6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, Spook Minstrels, Lalla Selbini, Rice & Prevost, Collins & Hart, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Ferreros and Dog, Camille Trio, etc.
Usual Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) in Theatre.

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Opens To-morrow Eve
HENRY PINCUS presents
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BEST, BRIGHTEST, BREEZIEST SHOW IN TOWN.
Brimful of Comedy—50 People.
Box Office now open. Popular Prices.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
ITS LIKE NOWHERE ON EARTH
Unapproached in splendor and diversified entertainment. Continuous free out door circus and vaudeville.
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express From Bridge.

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EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS AND FIGURES
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
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HARLEM CASINO
124th STREET and 7th AVENUE.
AND HIS RICO GYPSY BAND
Made an Instant Hit.
Every Evening—Twice on Sunday.
TABLE D'HOTE, 75c. SAT. & SUN., $1.

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The Most Wonderful Exhibition in the World. The New Foreign Trainers. Their Superiority and Bewildering Performances must be seen to be believed. Sensation follows sensation in the daring displayed by Henricksen, Gaillard, Spessardy, Baron Charley, Princess Yolanthe, and 10 other trainers of International Brilliancy.
The Baby Elephant and the only Goriphanzee vie with each other for first honors.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE, 7th Av., 126th St.
TO-DAY at 2:15. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. POPULAR CONCERTS
—Week Beginning TO-MORROW NIGHT—
Popular Prices, Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 25c.
ALHAMBRA OPERA CO.
Grand Double Bill—Splendid Double Cast.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA AND H. M. S. PINAFORE
Next Week....."DOLLY VARDEN."

WEST END THEATRE. 125th St., 8th Av. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. & $1.
TO-NIGHT JACOB —P.— ADLER'S SACRED CONCERT
JACOB —P.— ADLER'S LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES
To-mo'w (Monday) night "URIEL ACOSTA"
Tues. Ev. & Wed. Mat. "BROKEN HEARTS"
Wednesday night—Mr. Adler's "Farewell" "SOLOMON CAUS" (Cardinal Richelieu.)

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN
Entirely Reconstructed at Enormous Outlay.
Take Iron Steamboats To-day from Pier 1, North River. Leave every hour from 10 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

HUBER'S Jerome Av. & 162d St. Sadie Hart, Casino. Bennington Duo, 10 other Big Acts.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and Tuesday; variable winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,684 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON POLICY HOLDERS' BOARD

Committee Chosen to Name Mutual and New York Life Tickets.

TO VOTE IN DECEMBER

The Foreign Branches Are Now in Process of Formation—Personnel of the American Representation.

The International Policy Holders' Committee, which will nominate tickets of Trustees through which the policy holders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Company will have opportunity on Dec. 18 next to take charge of the managements of those two institutions, came into official being yesterday through the announcement of the men who have agreed to serve in this capacity. The make-up of the committee is as follows:

Gov. N. B. Broward of Florida.
Gov. N. C. Blanchard of Louisiana.
The Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell of the Baptist Church.
President E. E. Clark of the Order of Railway Conductors.
Cardinal Gibbons of the Roman Catholic Church.
Judge George Gray of Delaware.
Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana.
James C. Hemphill of South Carolina.
Harlow N. Higinbotham of Illinois.
Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio.
Frederick B. Niedringhaus of Missouri.
Samuel Newhouse of Utah.
Bishop C. C. McCabe of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
Fremont Older of California.
Richard Olney of Massachusetts, ex-Secretary of State.
Gov. S. W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania.
Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker of New York.
Gov. Henry Roberts of Connecticut.
Col. A. M. Shook of Tennessee.
Charles Emory Smith of Pennsylvania, ex-Postmaster General.
Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of New York, ex-Secretary of the Treasury.
Thomas B. Wanamaker of Pennsylvania.

The committee will have as additional members representatives of the policy holders' committees of England, France, and Germany, and now in process of formation. The German representative is Heinrich Wiegand, General Director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and associated with him are Isidor Loewe, a manufacturer of ammunition, whose plant is second in size only to the Krupp gun works in Germany; Louis Hagen, a prominent banker of Berlin; Eugene Bock, a leading lawyer, and Johannes Kempf, a former Mayor of Berlin. The French representatives have not been chosen, but the French Government has taken the matter up officially, and will name the representatives of the French policy holders and their general representative on the International Committee. In England matters have shaped up so that an announcement of the English committee is due in a short time.

The general counsel for the International Committee is Samuel Untermyer, who has been active in its organization. He has been aided by C. R. Scrugham of Columbus as organization manager. Seymour Eaton of Philadelphia is Secretary of the committee.

The following statement was made yesterday on the committee's behalf:

For the first time in their lives the policy holders of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies will be able to cast votes which have not been chloroformed in advance. The Wall Street financiers must now look to the ballot box for a continuance of their manipulation and control of nearly $900,000,000 of insurance assets.

To this brief statement Mr. Untermyer added:

"This is the completion by the policy holders themselves of the movement for reform which started with the investigation by the Armstrong Committee, and which was continued by the Legislature of the State of New York when there was passed an insurance bill restoring to policy holders in mutual companies a voice through the ballot box in the control of their own savings.

"It is surprising how little the policy holders know of what is happening in their interests. The old managements are exhausting every effort to intrench themselves in office. They are relying on the vast agency organizations of these two companies to use their agents to perpetuate the existing régimes, and policy holders are cautioned against permitting the agency force of the companies to be used in canvassing for votes for the present discredited management. The agents are in the policy holder's pay, and should be working in their interest.

"The policy holders should understand that elections are shortly to be held in both companies, at which policy holders will at least have the opportunity of electing Boards of Trustees of their own selection. The policy holders will have an opportunity to vote directly by mail by marking ballots as in ordinary elections. They are cautioned against giving proxies, whether solicited by agents of the companies or by individual policy holders."

Letters which have been received from various members of the International Committee are taken by its representatives here as indicating that there is a unanimity of opinion on the subject. Cardinal Gibbons wrote in acceptance:

I beg to acknowledge the invitation to act as a member of the International Policy Holders' Committee. I accept the invitation with a deep sense of the grave responsibility which the office entails. J. (Cardinal) GIBBONS.

Charles Emory Smith wrote in part:

My nearness to New York, where, I suppose, most of the meetings will be held, will make it convenient for me to attend, and the character and standing of the members not only invite confidence, but make it an honor to be associated with them.

In all of its work the International Committee, according to the declarations of its representatives here yesterday, proposes to keep before the policy holders of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies the idea that the elections in those institutions this Fall will depend upon the choice of the policy holders themselves. It is understood not to be the purpose of the international committee to make a proxy campaign in the ordinary sense of the word, and the

Continued on Page 2.

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AMZI L. BARBER SUES.

Asks $100,000 from Asphalt Trust Men Who Accused Him of Treachery.

Amzi L. Barber, former head of the Asphalt Trust, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court, First District, for $100,000 damages against the powers in the General Asphalt Company. The defendants are John M. Mack of Philadelphia, President of the company; ex-Adjt. Gen. Avery D. Andrews, Vice President; Arthur W. Sewall, Vice President; Henry Tatnall, H. R. Wardell, J. Lewis Rake, Rudolph Ellis, Alvin W. Krech, George R. Turnbull, and William F. Harrity, one-time Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Clyde Brown.

Turnbull and Krech are New Yorkers, the others are Philadelphians.

Mr. Barber alleges that false and damaging statements have been made relative to himself in the report of this year of the General Asphalt Company, and that they were "intended to hold him [Barber] up to the ignominy and contempt of the business world." Barber's attorneys are Niles & Johnson of 11 Wall Street.

Barber alleges that in this annual report, which came out last month, the charge is made that he secretly sold his asphalt stocks and bonds during 1901, while Chairman of the National Asphalt Company; that while still Chairman he undertook to develop a rival company in Mexico; that he entered into a conspiracy with President Castro and others to rob the New York and Bermudez Company of its property in Venezuela; that he was in possession of the property of the New York and Bermudez Company, (a subsidiary company of the General Asphalt Company;) that he made overtures to the General Asphalt Company for the sale of Bermudez Lake, which the General Asphalt Company declares was "its own property," but which had been confiscated by the Venezuelan Government "because of the Asphalt Trust's aid to the Matos revolutionists."

Barber also alleges that President John M. Mack, over his signature, in the annual report charged that he (Barber) misappropriated $587,380 in the promotion of the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, Limited, in 1897. This, Barber holds, was "the crowning infamy."

The suit brought by Barber may bring out some of the conditions which were discovered by Special Commissioner Calhoun of Chicago, who was sent to Venezuela by President Roosevelt when the controversy between ex-Assistant Secretary of State Loomis and ex-Minister Bowen arose. The Calhoun report has never been made public.

The friends of Barber think, when his case gets to the jury, that a great deal that is new about the whole Asphalt Trust organization and reorganization is bound to come out.

FIRECRACKER IN A MANHOLE.

Boy Threw It There and Explosion Burns Three Boys Badly.

A small boy threw a firecracker into a partly opened manhole in West Fifty-second Street, causing a heavy explosion, yesterday afternoon. Three small boys were badly burned. They are John Enders, 5 years old; his brother Charles, 7, both of 785 Ninth Avenue, and Charles L. Werner, 5 years old, of 787 Ninth Avenue.

The two Enders children were burned about the face and hands. Werner had both legs badly burned, and most of his clothing burned off.

According to the police the boy who threw the firecracker into the manhole was not injured.

The street was filled with children. In front of 413 West Fifty-second Street, which is near Ninth Avenue, a manhole was partly open. A crowd of small boys were throwing sticks and stones down the opening, when another boy came up with a firecracker, which he lighted and threw into the opening.

It fell to the bottom and all of the children stood around to see what would happen. In an instant there was a roar, and the top of the manhole went into the air nearly ten feet, while a sheet of flame burst out and spread in all directions, enveloping the three boys as they stood transfixed with fear.

WOMAN SKIPPER'S CRUISE.

Miss Morgan to Pilot Yacht Through the Mediterranean.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—With Miss Jane Morgan at the helm, the steam yacht Waturus, owned by Randal Morgan, glided down the Delaware River to-day on a cruise to the North Cape and the Mediterranean. Miss Morgan will have ample opportunities to put into practice her knowledge as a licensed master. She holds a Philadelphia and a New York pilot's license, as well as a yachting master's certificate.

She knows all about "taking the sun," how to figure out the longitude and latitude in which her vessel is, and she can even set course fairly accurately after the North Star. She can steer by steam and by hand power. She also knows how to estimate her coal consumption. What she will learn on her long trip will be to ease her ship's engines during a storm, where to strike the favorable currents and winds, and what to do when there are neither sun nor stars to guide her on her course.

FEDERAL CLERK DROWNED.

Perishes with His Wife by Upsetting of a Canoe in the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Edward R. Saalbach and his wife were out canoeing in the Potomac River above the Aqueduct Bridge to-day. Their boat upset and before assistance could reach them both were drowned.

Saalbach was a clerk in the War Department and was about 45 years of age. He was appointed from California.

CITY FERRY CARRIES 90,000.

Does It Better Than the Staten Island Trolley Cars This Time.

The Municipal Ferry carried some 90,000 persons to Staten Island yesterday, and the Jersey ferries contributed about half as many to the crowd that swarmed all over the resorts. Midland and South Beaches had big days. At both the number of bathers was very great. Last night something went wrong with the electric power, and the trolley cars ran slowly, and would stop and lie dark for minutes. It took an hour to reach St. George from the beaches.

Col. James Regan Dead.

MANILA, June 24.—Col. James Regan of the Ninth United States Infantry was found dead in bed to-day. Death was caused by heart failure.

REJECTED SUITOR FIRED HOME AND KILLED GIRL

Shot Twice at Her Father, a Farmer at Neteong.

THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE

Young Longcore Lay in Wait While the Family Ran Out with Their Belongings.

Special to The New York Times.

NETCONG, N. J., June 24.—Rose May Cowley, 19 years old, who lived with her parents in a farmhouse near here, was shot and killed instantly early this morning by Cleveland Longcore, 21 years old, her rejected suitor. To get the girl out of the house he set it afire, and it was burned to the ground. After killing Miss Cowley, Longcore went to his own home, three miles away, and killed himself by shooting.

Longcore had been an ardent admirer of Miss Cowley. He found recently that there was no chance to win her.

Last Friday night the barn of the Cowleys was fired, but the daughter was not at home that night.

This morning the family were asleep in the farmhouse when the father was awakened by the smell of smoke and the crackling of burning timbers. The dwelling house was afire. The entire family rushed out into the front yard. As the daughter left the house she saw Longcore pass through the glare of the flames into a shadow.

"Why, there's Cleve!" she called to her father. But at that time none of the Cowleys had a suspicion that he had burned their home. Father, mother, and daughter rushed in and out of the burning building trying to save as much of their goods as they could. As the daughter left the house, burdened with as much as she could carry, and started for the road with the belongings, Longcore straightened up from behind a flower bush. In his right hand he held a shotgun. Before the girl could cry out to him for mercy or even try to shield herself with the things she carried Longcore threw the gun to his shoulder, sighted carefully, and emptied a load of shot into her head. She fell dead before him.

Mrs. Cowley, who was following her daughter and saw her fall, screamed and fainted.

The father rushed toward Longcore, and Longcore drew a revolver, firing twice at him. Neither of the bullets hit Mr. Cowley. Longcore then went away.

On the road to his home Longcore was met by Samuel McMickle, a neighbor of the Cowleys. McMickle asked Longcore what he was doing out at that hour with a shotgun. He replied that he had been to a shooting match at Stanhope, a village near by.

When Mr. Cowley got word to the authorities at daybreak that his daughter had been murdered, and that his home and nearly everything he owned had been destroyed, Sheriff Judson K. Gunn and Prosecutor Henry Hutson hurried to the home of Longcore. His parents had not seen him since Saturday night. The grounds were searched and his body was found back of the barn. A bullet hole was in his right temple. Hidden near the body the Sheriff found two jars, which smelled of kerosene. These, it is believed, Longcore used in setting fire to the barn, and then to the home of the Cowleys.

Longcore had been paying attention to Miss Cowley for a year. There was nothing held against him, save that he was not industrious, and that he was hot of temper. The parents of the young woman thought that he would not make their daughter happy and at last convinced her of this.

About a week ago Miss Cowley told Longcore that she could no longer receive his attentions. Longcore inquired and found out that there was no hope for him. Then the barn was set afire on Friday night. He found Miss Cowley at Stanhope on Saturday, and asked her to change her decision. She declared that she meant what she had said.

"I will kill you and myself before I give you up," the young man told her.

The girl told him that there were plenty of girls who would be glad to have him, and that if he killed her and himself he would disgrace his father and mother.

The father and mother of Miss Cowley were taken in by a neighbor, Daniel Daily. They had no insurance on their place or their goods, and are practically penniless.

AUTOMOBILISTS FIRED ON.

Village Policeman Empties Revolver Into Machine, but Hits Nobody.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., June 24.—A large automobile containing five men was fired upon by Special Policeman Martin F. Ottmer while the machine was passing through Darien last night. The car, while proceeding at a fair rate of speed was apparently not traveling fast enough to require such action on the part of the policeman.

As the automobile was entering Darien near dusk last night a man jumped from the roadside and waved a red flag, and at the same time called out a command to stop. The chauffeur was just preparing to come to a halt when Ottmer drew a revolver and began shooting directly at the automobile. At the first shot the chauffeur put on full speed and got out of range as quickly as possible.

No stop was made until the car reached Norwalk. An examination was made, and it was found that two of the bullets had passed through the lower part of the tonneau, another had grazed the side of the car, and a fourth had struck an edge of the gasoline tank without injuring it. Automobilists all through this section are enraged at the act.

Before the party continued its journey the members consulted the law firm of Hurlbutt & Davis with the purpose of filing suit against either the town of Darien or the offending special officer. Ottmer was arrested some time ago for using undue force while arresting a boy.

The occupants of the automobile refused to make their identity known. To-day at Darien five automobiles were held up by constables. Court was held at the roadside, a fine of $25 without costs being inflicted in each case.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived: S. S. Niagara, Havana, June 18.

Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way and 33d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel.—Adv.

PANAMA ELECTION RIOTS.

One Liberal Killed, Nine Policemen and a Citizen Badly Wounded.

PANAMA, June 24.—There was a clash at the elections this afternoon between Liberals and policemen who were protecting ballot boxes at Santa Ana Park. Nine policemen and José Antonio Paredes, a member of one of the best families in Panama, were badly wounded, and one Liberal was killed.

Fifty armed policemen restored order, but it is believed serious fighting may take place to-night unless marines are landed from the United Seates cruiser Marblehead. Up to the time of the fight at Santa Ana Park there had been few disturbances.

Gov. Magoon and Capt. George R. Shanton, Chief of Police in the canal zone, were prominent at all places during the day, and their presence undoubtedly prevented much trouble.

No disturbances have been reported at other places in the republic.

The Constitutional Party was victorious in Panama City and the Provinces of Cocle, Veragua, and Chiriqui.

OHIO'S NEW GOVERNOR ILL.

Pattison's Successor Takes to His Bed with Acute Indigestion.

Special to The New York Times.

EATON, Ohio, June 24.—Suffering from acute indigestion, Gov. Andrew L. Harris was compelled to take to his bed at his farm near this city this afternoon. He is 71 years old, and his friends are concerned over his condition, although he insists that there is no cause for anxiety. Mrs. Harris wanted to summon a physician to-night, but he forbade her to do so, declaring that medicine would surely make him critically ill.

The Governor's illness is due to exhaustion. The death of Gov. Pattison last week shifted great responsibility upon him. He has been hounded by anxious office-seekers and politicians, not only in Columbus, but in Cincinnati and at his farm here.

The State would revert to the control of the Democrats in the event of Gov. Harris's death. State Senator Williams of Cleveland, a Democrat, is President protem of the Senate, and is next in line for the Governorship.

$75,000,000 FOR WATERWAYS.

Burton Will Ask Congress for Record-Breaking Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—River improvements versus appropriations for the navy will be a big issue in the next session of Congress. Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, has decided to demand of the next Congress $75,000,000 for the improvement of National harbors and waterways, a larger sum than has ever been appropriated for the purpose in one bill. The amount most closely approaching it was $66,000,000, carried in the bill passed in 1896.

Mr. Burton is the strongest man on the Republican side of the House to lead a movement of this kind. His plan is to devise a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of all the great waterways. It will include all sections of the country where there are navigable rivers, and by this means it is believed Representatives from all the populous States will be enlisted in support of the plans.

Various members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee are expected to cooperate in the agitation this Summer and Fall. The movement will be entirely nonpolitical, in order to get the support of the Southern Democrats, all of whom are interested in the improvement of the Mississippi River.

FIFTY CHILDREN IN PERIL.

Policeman Stops a Runaway That Endangers Juvenile Parade.

The bravery of Policeman Robinson of the Clymer Street Station, Williamsburg, in stopping a runaway horse yesterday afternoon saved many children from being injured. The horse was harnessed to a surrey, and was standing in front of the home of Charles Lutz in Gerry Street. In the carriage were Lutz's wife and two small children. An automobile frightened the horse, which ran away. The surrey upset at Harrison Avenue and Mrs. Lutz was thrown out but not injured.

The horse ran along Gerry Street. At Marcy Avenue fifty children in a juvenile parade were crossing. Robinson yelled to the children to get out of the way, and, when the horse came along seized it by the head. He was thrown off his feet and dragged fifty yards before the horse was stopped. Robinson was hurt, and was sent home after Ambulance Surgeon Abrams of the Williamsburg Hospital had patched him up.

YELLOW FEVER ABOARD.

Louisiana Health Authorities Halt Steamship at Quarantine.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—One case of yellow fever was reported to-day at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, ninety-seven miles below New Orleans. This is the first case of yellow fever reported in Louisiana this year by the State Board of Health. The patient is a Cuban sailor, who arrived at Quarantine on June 18, on the steamer Holstein, from Havana. His temperature being above normal, he was taken off the steamer and detained for observation.

Dr. C. H. Irion, President of the State Board of Health, said that so long as present quarantine regulations are maintained in Louisiana he believes there will never be another epidemic of yellow fever here.

WANTED TO GET RICH QUICK.

New York Boys Paid $25 Apiece for Their Ambition.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 24.—Three New York boys, Barney Goldstein, Edward Dwyer, and Thomas Fagan, ranging in age from 10 to 14 years, are in the detention room of the Juvenile Court until their parents can be communicated with.

According to their story, the boys met a man named Brookes in New York, who told them that he could get them good positions in a bank in Pittsburg. They had heard of the millionaires of Pittsburg, and so they secured $25 each, which they paid to the man for getting them the positions.

When they reached Pittsburg they discovered that they had been defrauded, for Brookes deserted them. The New York police have been asked to look for the swindler.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Equinox. Finest Non-Alcoholic Beverage.—Adv.

LONGWORTHS GUESTS OF EMPEROR WILLIAM

He Entertains Them and Other Americans on the Hamburg.

EXCURSIONISTS HONOR THEM

Brilliant Scenes in the Harbor—Kaiser Starts in Race with the Meteor, but Gives Up.

KIEL, June 24.—Emperor William, when he was certain of the day on which Mr. and Mrs. Longworth would arrive here, telegraphed to Princess Eitel Frederick asking if she could not come to Kiel at once, so that Mrs. Longworth could be entertained aboard the Hamburg, the Emperor's improvised yacht. It is the Emperor's rule never to invite women on board his vessels unless the Empress or one of the Imperial Princesses is present.

Empress Augusta Victoria, it is understood, desires to remain near the Crown Princess, and Princess Henry of Prussia is taking a holiday in Bavaria, and Princess Eitel Frederick, who also is a bride, had arranged to go on a cruise in the Hamburg with the imperial party after the regatta, but upon receiving the Emperor's telegram she came from Potsdam immediately, arriving here Saturday evening with Prince Eitel, and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were invited this morning to dine with the Emperor to-night.

It was quite an American evening. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Allison, Howard, and George Armour and Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Mott were present. Princess Eitel was amiable and Emperor William jolly and complimentary to America and Americans.

After the dinner the Emperor and Princess Eitel with their guests and the Emperor's staff went on the quarter deck of the Hamburg to witness the illuminations. The clubhouse, the hotel, and other buildings were outlined in electric lights, and the sixteen battleships, ten cruisers, twelve merchant ships, and one hundred yachts in the harbor were strung with incandescent globes, while many searchlights playing about made a gorgeous scene. Just above the room in the hotel occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were the Stars and Stripes in colored lights.

A great assemblage from Kiel and neighboring towns crowded the water front to witness the illumination. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were detained by Emperor William until after 11 o'clock. The illumination ended with every warship sending up blazing rockets.

The large-class yachts raced again to-day. Emperor William took with him on board the Meteor Prince Adalbert and his three younger brothers and Commander William L. Howard, Commander Philip W. Dumas, and Capt. Jonquières, Naval Attachés respectively of the United States, Great Britain, and France. He served all of them at lunch with his own hand, requiring the Princes to come to him with their plates. The breeze was light, and the Emperor said it was not worth while sailing over the course, and gave up the race. The yacht Hamburg did the nineteen knots under five hours, winning the race.

In the next class G. W. Watjen's Navahoe covered the distance in 4:45:00 and beat the Comet, which finished in 4:38:31.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth followed the racers on Allison Armour's steam yacht Utowana. Bands on the excursion steamers played the American National anthem when passing the vessel.

COMMISSIONER'S BAR RAIDED.

Jersey's Excise Chief Owns Three Saloons—One Was Open.

Excise Commissioner John O'Brien of Jersey City is the owner of three saloons. One of them is at Newark Avenue and Barrow Street. Chief of Police Murphy passed this place at 9:20 A. M. yesterday. The window on Newark Avenue was open and the shade was up. Thinking that the Excise Commissioner was putting the anti-screen law into effect in advance of July 4, the Chief stepped up to the window and looked in. He saw twelve men at the bar, behind which stood John McGrath, the bartender, serving drinks. The Chief called Policeman Costello and directed him to raid the place.

McGrath was taken to the Police Headquarters, where he was bailed to appear before Police Justice Higgins to-day.

Later the side door of the saloon was reopened, according to reports, but the windows were closed, and there was a new barkeeper in charge. McGrath's explanation was that in cleaning the saloon he opened the window to let the dust out and then forgot to close it.

Excise Commissioner O'Brien declined to discuss the matter. He said he was not at the saloon and knew nothing about it. When the license fee was raised to $500 recently, O'Brien voted against the increase.

AUTO HITS RAILWAY TRAIN.

It Was Slowing Down, So Occupants Escaped with a Fright.

BOGOTA, N. J., June 24.—A party of four in a 25-horse power automobile crashed into the side of a train here early this evening. They hit the rear wheels of the next car to the last, but the blow was sufficient to cause the automobile to bounce backward out of danger. Had the car reached the track a moment sooner or later the front end would have gone under the train and the occupants of the automobile would undoubtedly have been killed.

The car was driven by Frank R. Warren of 191 High Street, Newark. With him were his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolcott of 239 Halsey Street, Newark. They were on their way home. Mr. Warren says that at the top of the steep decline which leads to the station crossing he saw the flagman waving his flag, but not seeing or hearing a train, he supposed the movement indicated to him to go ahead.

The train was slowing to stop, and this upset Warren's calculations. The front of the automobile was crushed in by the impact. Mrs. Warren fainted. The four escaped with a fright.

For Food Inspection in London.

LONDON, June 24.—The London County Council's Health Committee recommends that the Council seek Parliamentary powers to enable it to establish food inspection stations and public slaughter houses in London and to provide for the inspection of all food entering London.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF COAL.

Commerce Commission to Recommend Ownership of Anthracite Mines?

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—It is said on the authority of one who has been closely connected with the investigation of the coal-carrying roads by the Inter-State Commerce Commission that the commission in its report will advocate Government ownership of the anthracite coal fields. This, it is declared, will be urged as the only means of protecting the public from extortion.

The report will directly charge five railroads with violations of various anti-trust and inter-State laws. It will advocate further legislation which will completely divorce railroads from any connection with the bituminous coal industry or any other industry along their lines.

SIX HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

All Badly Injured—Brooklyn Car Hit a Cart in the Dark.

Six persons were badly injured early this morning when a Brooklyn trolley of the Bay Ridge Avenue Line crashed into a butcher wagon at Eighty-sixth Street between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues. David Stall, the driver of the wagon was thrown ten feet and landed on his head. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

Five of the passengers in the car piled on top of one another, and all of them were badly hurt. They are John Duffy of 5,913 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, whose left leg was broken; John O'Neill of Bayonne, N. J.; William McCafferty of 4,100 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; both of whom had their left arms broken; L. G. Hart of Third Street, Coney Island, who sustained severe internal injuries, and John Mackey, who was badly bruised. They were all removed to the Norwegian Hospital.

Extreme darkness was given as the cause of the accident. The butcher wagon was destroyed, and the horse killed, while the front part of the car was badly smashed up.

GUNS SHELLING TROOPS?

Firing Heard Outside Moscow Believed to be Against Mutineers.

LONDON, Monday, June 25.—The correspondent at Moscow of The Standard says that the sound of intermittent firing of field guns and rifle volleys was heard for an hour to-night (Sunday) outside the town in the direction of Khodinka Plain.

He says it was impossible to obtain details, but that it is believed an enormous meeting of discontented soldiers of the Moscow garrison was being dispersed by artillery.

BATTLE IN THE SOUDAN.

British Punitive Expedition Kills 350 Tribesmen.

CAIRO, June 24.—Three hundred and fifty Soudanese were killed and 100 captured by the punitive expedition sent from El-Obeid to relieve the garrison at Talodi, which was attacked by native tribesmen early in June, resulting in the loss of 40 Egyptians killed. No losses were suffered by the expedition.

It is supposed the attack on the garrison at Talodi was due to the resentment of the tribesmen at the establishment of a Government post among them.

CROKER'S SCREECH COPIED.

Several Autos Now Have Siren Whistles Like the Fire Chief's.

The siren whistle with the "unearthly screech," which everybody associates with the automobile in which Fire Chief Croker makes his record-breaking runs to fires in Greater New York, has been placed on several private machines in this city. Chief Croker announced this last night. Although he disapproves of what has been done he has no redress.

Hereafter, the chief said, when people hear the wild screech that has made his machine famous, they had better look a second time before saying, "Here comes or there goes the Chief."

MRS. COREY IN BRADDOCK.

Steel President's Wife Staying at the Home of His Father.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADDOCK, Penn., June 24.—Mrs. W. Ellis Corey arrived in Braddock this morning from Nevada, where she went to institute divorce proceedings, and went at once to the residence of A. A. Corey, where she has been all day.

No information was given out at the home of the father of the United States Steel Corporation's President, until late this evening, when it was announced that Mrs. Corey had arrived and was resting from her journey. It was also announced that she and her attorneys have prepared a statement which will be given to the public either to-morrow or Tuesday.

BIG INSURANCE SLUMP.

Falling Off in Connecticut Attributed to Scandals Here.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 24.—Insurance Commissioner Theron Upson has submitted his report for the year 1905 to Gov. Roberts, covering the business done by all the insurance companies authorized to transact business in the State.

The report shows a big decrease in business over the figures of a year ago.

There is an increase in claims paid in 1905 over those of 1904 to the extent of $22,685.56, but a decrease in the premiums received amounting to $83,982.97.

In commenting upon the situation Commissioner Upson said:

"Doubtless this falling off is the result of the astonishing revelations made in the course of the investigation of the life insurance companies of New York by the committee appointed by the Legislature of that State."

G. C. Blickensderfer Critically Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 24.—George C. Blickensderfer, President of the Blickensderfer Typewriter Company, lies dangerously ill at his home here of pneumonia and blood poisoning. An operation was performed yesterday by Dr. Gelb. It was necessary to administer oxygen to-day. This evening he rallied, and the chances of recovery seemed brighter.

Mr. Crimmins Not Out of Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 24.—The bulletin issued by Dr. Avery to-night concerning the condition of John D. Crimmins stated that Mr. Crimmins was just about holding his own, that there had been very little change in his condition during the past twenty-four hours, and that he was not out of danger.

MAY PICK CASSATT FOR PROSECUTION

Federal Lawyers Plan to Center Attack on One President.

WOULD CHARGE CONSPIRACY

Conviction Would Involve a Prison Sentence—Government Counsel Has Much Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Philadelphia is to be the scene of the first great prosecutions to be brought by the Government against the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. Arrangements for the prosecutions will be completed this week in New York at a conference between Alexander Simpson, Jr., of this city and Charles E. Hughes.

The chief question under consideration is the advisability of individual prosecutions against A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania. This was plainly indicated to-day by a lawyer who has been intimately associated with Inter-State Commerce Commission hearings.

By both the Commissioners and the special counsel appointed by the Attorney General to follow the testimony and prepare for the prosecution it is believed more good can be accomplished by centring prosecution upon Mr. Cassatt than by scattering energy over the prosecutions of the Presidents of all the railroads concerned, most of which are directly or indirectly controlled by the Pennsylvania.

Although Messrs. Simpson and Hughes were lawyers especially appointed to report upon the prosecutions, it is understood they have the consent of the Government to associate with themselves other counsel, and when the first cases are called here William A. Glasgow, Jr., who has conducted the examinations for the Inter-State Commerce Commission, will be found with them.

District Attorney Thompson has been advised by the Attorney General to prepare for the prosecutions. Pennsylvania Railroad lawyers are working night and day making plans for defense.

The charge to be made by the Government will be conspiracy. Lawyers believe that facts which have been brought out in the investigation as to dealings between the railroads, Standard Oil, and certain favored coal companies can only be explained upon the grounds of a private understanding.

Moreover the charge of conspiracy if proved will carry a penalty of imprisonment. President Roosevelt has made it clear to the prosecuting lawyers that in his opinion the public will have more respect for the sincerity of a prosecution directed to this end than for one which will result only in fines against rich corporations.

Mr. Simpson, before leaving Philadelphia, said that he has been in constant communication with President Roosevelt and the Attorney General and that the great mass of testimony brought out at the recent hearings is by no means all that the prosecution will have to depend upon. He says that many points were passed over by the commission in the hope that when the prosecutions came the railroads would be caught off their guard at these points. Since the hearings have closed he has got a large amount of valuable information from private sources.

MOODY EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE

Sure of Standard Oil Convictions—Interest in Company's Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Attorney General Moody continues to express the greatest confidence in his ability to convict some of the officials of the Standard Oil Company, although there is no expectation of getting any of the leading men in the concern, by which is meant the men whose names are household words in the country.

This time the errors made in the Beef Trust case have been avoided. Judge Humphreys's decision has been laid to heart, and the Administration is confident that there will be no acquittal on the ground of "immunity baths." It will be a straight case of evidence, whereon the accused must either be acquitted or convicted.

The cases which the Attorney General is about to bring will be based on violations of the rebate law. This is only the beginning. The President has directed investigations to be made of violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust law as well, and the Administration hopes to be able to prove conspiracy in subsequent cases. The first cases, however, will not be based on the conspiracy element of the Sherman law, but on the acceptance of freight rebates, and of this crime the Administration is sure it has ample proof.

The friends of Standard Oil assert that this is only a political bluff of the President's—a grand-stand play. That sort of talk is expected here. The prosecutions may fail, of course, as prosecutions have failed in the past, but the expectation of the Administration is that they will succeed, as other prosecutions have succeeded.

The friends of the Administration answer the talk of "grand stand play" and political bluff by asking how it will profit the President politically to bring fake suits and then have them dismissed for want of evidence? They expect the cry to be raised that the Standard Oil has been picked out because it is a shining mark, and are prepared to meet that by the answer that the Standard Oil was not proceeded against till after the Northern Securities, the Beef Trust, the Paper Trust, and the Tobacco Trust, and by the remainder that when each one of these suits was begun the cry was raised, "If you mean business why don't you go after the chief offender, the Standard Oil, instead of wasting time on lesser lights?"

The Administration position is that it has gone after every offender against whom it believed it had obtained evi-

dence, whether that offender loomed large or small among trusts.

The story of a possibility of a change in the organization of Standard Oil, which was published in THE TIMES this morning, has aroused much interest in Washington to-day, particularly among those members of the Senate and of the House who have been especially interested in the announcement of the President and the Attorney General of the proposed prosecutions.

"There is a touch of the old Standard Oil audacity in the manner in which a Standard Oil authority expresses himself in the interview quoted in your paper to-day," said one of these men this afternoon. He was talking about the criticism of Standard because its dividends were 40 to 50 per cent., whereas those of other corporations were only 4 to 5 or even 7, and saying that that was one reason why the public forget the other fellows and remember the Standard.

"'Then he goes on to say: 'People forget how small is the capital stock compared with the amount of money actually invested in the company's business. They forget the profits of past years put back into plant and equipment and not shown in the capitalization upon which the dividend is based.' That is genuine Standard audacity. It is an attempt to bluff the people of all the country into overlooking what is going on while the Standard, by a legerdemain shift, changes its form, puts on a new uniform, and reappears at the other entrance of the stage smiling and innocent as a May morning.

"As a matter of fact, what would such a reorganization mean? What difference would it make whether Standard declares 40 per cent. dividends on $100,000,000 of capital or 7 per cent. on $600,000,000? Not a bit. This thing that is suggested doesn't mean that mer in the Standard would put $350,000,000 of new capital into their business. Not a bit of it.

"It would simply mean that instead of declaring the usual 40 or 50 per cent. dividend, or rather in addition to declaring that, they would declare a dividend of 500 per cent.; give 350 per cent. of it to the present stockholders outright, and pack the rest of it away in the treasury for future use. And they want to get up a stir about taking in the employes while they cover up the gift to themselves. Then they think that when they are declaring only 7 per cent. dividends hereafter the public will forget how the trick was played.

"Standard of New Jersey, which is the holding company, is capitalized for $100,000,000, with $97,500,000 issued, and the rest in the treasury. Of course, that does not represent the value of Standard's holdings. It owns the majority of the stock of the score or more of subsidiary companies, and what your man meant by profits put back into plant was that profits of Standard of New Jersey, which might have been used in dividends, were as a matter of fact put into the purchase or erection of these subsidiary plants.

"Practically the whole thing was built out of this one holding company, or out of the New York trust which this company succeeded when that was dissolved by order of the courts. It represents, in fact, the profits which the Standard crowd have made during the years which they have been in control of the oil industry of the country by methods which the name of Standard describes to the country.

"There is another feature of the stock dividend game. The stock of the Standard is not now listed on the New York Exchange, and what trading there is is done on the curb. It has climbed to such value there is little dealing in it, and small chance for that sort of manipulation in which some of the Standard men are so extraordinarily skillful and successful.

"To put out $300,000,000 of stock and get it on the Exchange would open at once a field for such manipulations in which these experts could be safely trusted to find thousands of lambs for their gambols every year, with the inevitable result of piling up no man can tell how many additional millions. Oh, it is a fine scheme, any way you look at it."

STANDARD OIL'S MOVE.

Incorporated in Nebraska—Company in Each State Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, June 24.—Articles of incorporation of the Standard Oil Company, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000 and W. D. McHugh, Henry P. Leavitt, and Alvin F. Johnson as incorporators, have been filed with the County Clerk of this county and with the Secretary of State at Lincoln. The company is authorized to do business when $600,000 worth of stock is subscribed and paid up. The incorporators are all Omaha attorneys and Omaha is named as the principal place of business.

It is said that Standard Oil will form separate corporations for each State, and the business of each State will be handled separately. Judge McHugh, one of the incorporators, who has been an attorney in Omaha for the Standard Oil Company for many years, refuses to give any explanation of the purpose behind the move further than to say that the new corporation was formed for convenience in handling business.

The corporation is empowered to deal in crude petroleum and its products, to refine oil and manufacture and transport all products of petroleum.

ROBBED GROCERS FOR YEARS.

Juddein Hired Clerks and Then Robbed Employers—Caught at Last.

In the arrest of Herman Juddein of Forty-second Street and Second Avenue, the police of the East 104th Street Station believe they have the most systematic thief in the country. For some time queer daytime robberies have been perpetrated in grocery stores all over the city. In every case, a clerk was hired by the thief about the time of the theft. The clerk usually fell ill soon or was discharged or disappeared. The police were flooded with complaints.

Policeman Cortayne, who was working on the case, advertised for a grocery clerk. On Saturday he got an answer and requested the man to go to Wilson's Market, at Ninety-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. Juddein appeared. Cortayne questioned him, and meanwhile secretly summoned William Kruse, a grocer, of 1,044 First Avenue. Kruse appeared and identified the man. He also made a charge of the theft of $22.

In quick succession Juddein was identified by Albert Haase of 849 Ninth Avenue, who lost $27 on June 19, and John Witjen of 2,216 Fifth Avenue, who lost $15.

Juddein is said to have confessed to the police that he had worked the scheme in Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, and in Manhattan for several years, and had never been caught before.

WOMEN HURT IN AUTO SMASH.

Touring Car Hits a Carriage on Atlantic City Boulevard.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., June 24.—A touring car struck a carriage containing a number of persons from Atlantic City near this city this evening. The horse was killed and several women were hurt.

The accident happened at the Pomona curve, which is considered the most dangerous part of the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Boulevard. There have been a number of fatal accidents there.

The car was the property of W. J. Thompson, and in it were H. C. Nesbit and George Thompson of 326 North Broad Street, Philadelphia. It was speeding around this curve, and its occupants did not see the carriage coming in an opposite direction until too late. The carriage was thrown aside and the car was overturned and wrecked. The two automobilists were thrown out with great force.

The injured persons were taken to Atlantic City.

MEXICAN CONVENT RAIDED.

Legal Proceedings to be Instituted Against the Nuns.

MEXICO CITY, June 24.—The Inspector General of Police having given the requisite permission, a building on Moscas Street has been raided and discovered to be a convent existing in violation of the laws.

The house is a large one and has many cells, a chapel, a rerectory, and other features of convent life. The inmates wore the garb of Carmelites, with face veils. Legal proceedings will be taken against the nuns in the court of the First District.

Religious orders engaged in teaching and works of charity have not been interfered with.

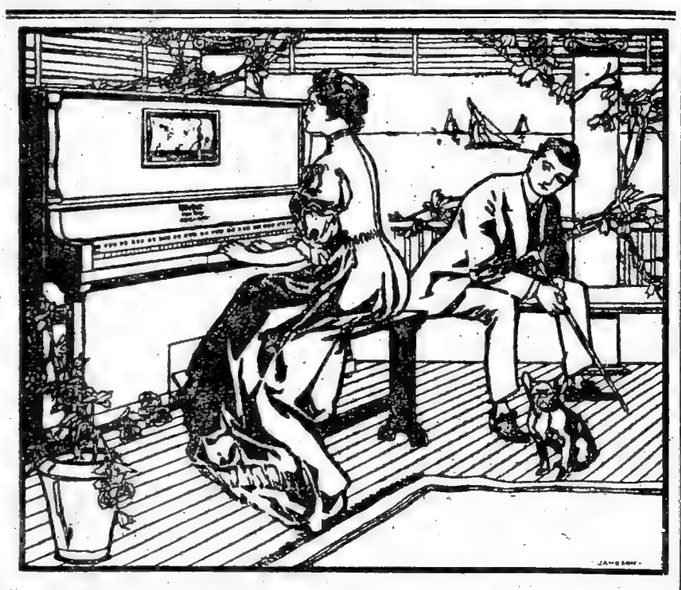

TO OWNERS OF SUMMER HOMES:

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As a result of the widespread movement to exchange Pianos for Pianola Pianos, our Exchange Department is able to offer some exceptional values in Uprights and Grands, that have seen hardly any use. Such makers are represented as

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WE are constantly taking all makes of pianos in exchange for the Pianola Piano. Many of the instruments received in this way show scarcely any signs of use, thus demonstrating conclusively how little real pleasure their owners have been able to extract from them.

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We have a few exchanged Pianolas, originally costing $250, which we offer at $150. Sold subject to the full guarantee given with new Pianolas.

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POLICE USING AUTOS TO CATCH SPEEDERS

Got Sixteen Prisoners on the West Side Yesterday.

THE RACERS WERE SURPRISED

A New Rochelle Judge Made Five New Yorkers Miss Their Dinners While He Was Out.

Police Inspector Sweeney of the Fifth Inspection District, with the assistance of several detectives, arrested sixteen automobilists yesterday for breaking the speed laws. With two automobiles belonging to the Police Department they followed up speeding automobilists from 11 o'clock yesterday morning until midnight.

In most of the cases the chauffeurs thought that the policemen were fellow-speeders out for a sprint. When they saw the machines of the detectives approaching they put on full speed, and lively races followed, ending in the arrest of the unofficial speeders. Most of the arrests were made in Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, and Riverside Drive above Eighty-sixth Street. Some of the automobilists, the police declare, were going as fast as thirty miles an hour or faster.

The numerous accidents which have occurred as the result of automobile speeding in the last few weeks have caused many complaints, and many Harlem residents were indignant last Thursday when four-year-old Frankie Covell of 262 West 124th Street was killed by an automobile. Inspector Sweeney then determined to get after the offending automobilists with automobiles. The plan worked with excellent success.

Inspector Sweeney had a forty-horse power machine. With him were Detectives Gibson, McLaughlin, and Cunningham. In the other automobile were Detectives Mallon, Casey, and Haggerty.

Among the chauffeurs taken to the West 100th Street Station were Otto Rothengaten of 216 West 104th Street, who was going twenty miles an hour on Broadway; Clifford Carver of 12 West Sixty-sixth Street, who was making twenty miles an hour on Broadway; Karlman Erbler of 307 West Forty-second Street, whose recorded speed was twenty-two miles an hour on Broadway, and William Robertson of 330 West Eighty-fifth Street, twenty miles an hour on Broadway.

The automobile of Robert Harris of 60 East 125th Street broke down while he was speeding along St. Nicholas Avenue at 140th Street. Oliver Light of 280 St. Nicholas Avenue, who was in another machine, stopped to assist Harris. When the broken machine was repaired the two started a race with another machine. Just as the race began Inspector Sweeney's machine came along and apparently entered the contest. The Inspector passed two of the machines at 146th Street, and to the surprise of the speeders stood up in his automobile and told them they were under arrest. Light and Harris stopped, but the other machine got away.

When asked for his "pedigree" at the West 125th Street Police Station Light said that yesterday was his twenty-ninth birthday, and that he was going to be married to-night.

James Garbitt of 252 West Forty-sixth Street was taken to the 125th Street Police Station for going along Eighth Avenue at a speed of twenty miles an hour.

These chauffeurs were taken to the West 152d Street Police Station: Nathan Higgins of 862 Broadway, whose rate was twenty-five miles an hour on Amsterdam Avenue; Harry Masborg of 468 Central Park West, twenty-six miles an hour on Broadway, and Thomas Odin of 721 Seventh Avenue, twenty miles an hour along Amsterdam Avenue. All of the chauffeurs were bailed.

William Fallon of 269 West 145th Street, one of the chauffeurs taken to the West 100th Street Police Station, attained a speed of fifty miles an hour before he was caught. Detective Mallon's machine came upon Fallon at Eighty-second Street and Broadway. Fallon, supposing that he was being followed by another automobile speeder, turned on full power. He went so fast that the detectives did not dare to keep up with him. They trailed him until he was forced to slow down at 110th Street, where other vehicles were in the way.

Detective Mallon then told Fallon he was under arrest. Fallon ran his machine into the machine of the detectives.

"If you do that again I'll use my club on you," shouted Detective Mallon.

This stopped Fallon. In the machine with Fallon were two women and Otto Resspicker of 140 West Forty-ninth Street. Resspicker began to talk to the detectives.

"I'm a personal friend of Commissioner Bingham," he told Detective Mallon, "and if you persist in making this arrest I'll have you 'broke' to-morrow."

Mallon, however, took Resspicker to the station house, as well as the chauffeur. Resspicker was held on a charge of resisting an officer. In the argument the two women jumped out of the automobile and went away.

These were arrested late last night by Inspector Sweeney and taken to the West 125th Street Police Station:

E. Parker, lawyer, of 278 West Seventy-first Street, said to be going twenty miles an hour on Manhattan Avenue; Daniel Oppenbaum of 859 Riverside Drive, going fast on Riverside Drive; Lee Campbell of 228 West Thirtieth Street, arrested on St. Nicholas Avenue; Edward P. Lund of 257 Seventh Avenue, caught in Manhattan, and Oliver H. Lamont of 2,350 Broadway, going fast in Manhattan Avenue.

When he stopped chasing automobilists last night Inspector Sweeney said he was highly satisfied with the work he and his detectives had accomplished during the day. He said that he was acting under orders from Commissioner Bingham and that he intended to continue the crusade until the breaking of the speed laws is stopped.

Roundsman Ennis of Brooklyn Police Headquarters, with a squad of men on motor cycle, patrolled the Hoffman Boulevard in Jamaica yesterday in plain clothes. Because of their garb they had to chase for a mile and a half alongside the automobile driven by Henry Taggert, chauffeur for John J. Williams of 40 West Forty-fifth Street, before Taggert would slow down. Then he stopped only when Ennis headed him off and threatened to make him run him down.

Ennis and Sheppard had almost as much trouble stopping Leo Jacobson of 205 East Forty-eighth Street. They ran alongside for a mile before they could convince Jacobson they were in earnest. Carl H. Niemand, chauffeur for Jacob Michael of 275 Central Park West, stopped when ordered.

Mounted Policeman Fannan of Jamaica chased Roundsman Ennis early in the day because the Roundsman ran too fast, and Fannan would not accept the Roundsman's assurances until he saw his shield.

A young man, who said he was Robert L. Dula, son of Robert B. Dula of 1 West Eighty-first Street, was arrested for exceeding the speed limit in his automobile in Pelham Park yesterday afternoon. He laughed with joy when he was told that all he had to give as bail was $100. He took that from a fat roll.

A short time after he left the Westchester station, an automobile containing five young women, all greatly agitated, rushed up to the station to inquire if the young man was locked up. The Sergeant told them that the boy had gone. They were profuse in their thanks as they rushed for their machine, saying they were going right down to his house to hear all about it.

In New Rochelle yesterday afternoon five New Yorkers were held up for violations of the speed law and kept waiting at the police station for nearly three hours before their cases could be heard by Judge Van Auken. The Judge was out for a spin on the police motor cycle, and the fact that several of the offenders were wealthy did not hurry him a bit.

The prisoners grew impatient and complained about missing engagements and dinners, but they could not leave, as the police had possession of their machines. E. M. Willer of the New York Yacht Club, whose machine was held up, was so indignant at the delay that he declared he would spend $10,000 in contesting the arrest of his chauffeur. The others whose machines were brought in were Henry L. Sire, the theatrical man; Harry Darlington, son of H. M. Darlington, the steel magnate and horseman of Pittsburg; George Lane Woodruff, an importer, of 2,345 Broadway; John O. Hofbauer of Morningside Drive, and Witherbee Black of Black, Starr & Frost, the Fifth Avenue jewelers.

Judge Van Auken appeared at about 7 o'clock in the evening, saying that he had been to City Island. When the prisoners grumbled about the loss of their dinners the Judge replied:

"What did you expect me to do to get back—violate the speed laws?"

He then accepted deposits of $50 each from the prisoners for their appearance in court to-day.

SCHOONER AND CREW LOST.

Many Small Craft Suffer Off the Jersey Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., June 24.—The schooner Emma Hendrix, commanded by Capt. Morris Brown of Red Bank, was capsized in Raritan Bay during the squall yesterday afternoon, and Capt. Brown and his crew of two were swept overboard and drowned. The crew consisted of Champion Scott of Fairhaven and Capt. Brown's son, William, 18 years old.

The boy made frequent trips with his father during the vacation season, and this was his first trip this Summer. The schooner was on her way from Perth Amboy to Red Bank with a cargo of coal for the Merchants' Steamboat Company. The squall struck the vessel broadside, and after she went over there was no sign of life.

Four or five fishing vessels went to the rescue and cruised about for some time without seeing any of the sailors of the capsized craft. Capt. Brown had been a sailor for a number of years, commanding river vessels which plied between Shrewsbury River ports and places on the Hudson and other points. He was 50 years old, and leaves a large family.

KEASBURY, N. J., June 24.—Two large sloops, the Madeline and the Hand, went to the bottom near this place in Saturday's storm, causing the death of Capt. George Russell of the Madeline, who was in the cabin when the boat went under. On the Hand all hands got off with much trouble. A dozen small pleasure boats were overturned with no loss of life. At the Lorillard Brick Works, a brick smokestack fell, causing many narrow escapes in the works.

Hail fell in large quantities, and vegetation will suffer to some extent, as tender plants were crushed. So heavy was the hail that many window panes were broken.

Derricks from Red Bank raised the sloops to-day and towed them up the Shrewsbury River little worse for the experience they had gone through. Russell's body was found in the Madeline.

WOMEN TERRIBLY BEATEN.

Make Charges Against a White Slave Trader in Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., June 24.—A young woman with her clothing in disorder and her face bruised was found yesterday cowering under a stoop in Grand Street. Two hours later on her complaint the police arrested Antonio Sorianella, for whom they have been looking for more than a year. He is wanted by the authorities of New Haven, New York, Bridgeport, Middleton, and half a dozen other cities and towns along the Atlantic seaboard, for ill-using women.

The man was caught as he was leaving 34 Van Houten Street. There were in the house another man, described as Sorianella's manager there, and a woman, Nanna Scattacele, who, as well as the girl, has laid charges against Sorianella.

The police assert that Sorianella has a series of houses scattered around through the Eastern States in which the women were made to give their earnings to him. Once every week he made a tour of them to collect the income. Nanna Scattacele this week had but $25 to give him.

Sorianella, seizing a poker from the stove, beat her so brutally that her body from neck to knees is one mass of black and blue bruises. The woman showed her arms and shoulders to Chief Bimson, who said afterward it would have been difficult to find a spot big enough to put one's finger on that was not discolored.

The girl found under the stoop is only 16 years old. She was stolen from her sister's home in New Haven three months ago. Yesterday she had but $3 to give Sorianella, and he threw her on the floor and beat her with a cane loaded with lead until the skin across her back and shoulders cracked. Then he took a stove lifter, and with both cane and iron beat her while she lay senseless on the floor.

When the girl recovered consciousness she crawled out of a window.

A poker with bloodstains near the point and the heavy stove-lifter which Sorianella used are in possession of the police.

He was sent to jail without bail on five charges.

RACER HAD BLIND STAGGERS.

A. P. Clements's MacGregor Bolts and Injures Several Persons.

A. P. Clements of 181 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, with his wife and two children, was driving his gray racing horse MacGregor down the Boulevard in South Brooklyn yesterday afternoon when blind staggers seized MacGregor. The Boulevard was crowded with people going to Coney Island and the horse bolted.

The first person MacGregor knocked down was Miss Lillian Wagner of 316 East Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan. William H. Green of 131 East Second Street saw MacGregor coming and jumped from his rig. The racing horse gave the Green rig a knock as he passed. Green grabbed the bridle reins and held on. He was dragged forty feet. Then the gray horse stopped.

The Clements family had been dropped along the road. They, with Miss Wagner and Green, were taken to the Coney Island Emergency Hospital, where they had their cuts and bruises treated. MacGregor recovered himself without treatment.

FOUR DROWNED IN VERMONT.

Canoe Capsizes and Not an Occupant Escapes.

NEWPORT, Vt., June 24.—Through the overturning of a canoe in which they were enjoying an outing on Lake Memphremagog late to-day, four persons were drowned. They were: Fred S. Paquin, aged 25 years; his wife, Cora Paquin; his sister Ethel, and George Daily.

Although the canoe was in plain view from the mainland and of occupants of other boats most of the time, no one witnessed the overturning of the craft and the exact cause will probably remain a mystery.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:20 A. M.—305 Lawrence Street; C. Lehman; damage, $800.
1:45 P. M.—108 Hester Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
12:20 P. M.—Pier 42, North River; owner unknown; damage trifling.
12:20 P. M.—525 West Twenty-ninth Street; R. Reinhart; damage, $10.
3:10 P. M.—126th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $20.
3:20 P. M.—758 Eleventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.
3:30 P. M.—143 Morningside Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
3:40 P. M.—56 East Eleventh Street; Fredericks & Michaels; damage, $1,000.
3:45 P. M.—106 Suffolk Street; N. Bernstein; damage trifling.
8 P. M.—217 East Second Street; Henry Dressler; damage trifling.
8:05 P. M.—460 and 462 West Twenty-fifth Street; Flanagan & Nay Brewing Company; damage, $10,000.
9 P. M.—Seventh Avenue, between 110th and 111th Streets; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:30 P. M.—423 East Eighteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
10:25 P. M.—14 West Eighteenth Street; Rudolph Jacobs; damage, $10.
10:33 P. M.—1,698 Second Avenue; Frederick Heller; damage, $5.

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TROLLEY CAR RUNS WILD DOWN ORANGE MOUNTAIN

1 Dead and 12 Hurt in a Dash at 100-Mile Speed.

LEAPED ON THE RUSH DOWN

Car Tore Down the Mountain and Wrecked Another and Itself at the Bottom—Brakes Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 24.—One man was killed, another probably fatally injured, and eleven more or less seriously hurt this morning when a trolley car of the Orange Mountain Traction Company on its first trip up the mountain following the installation of a new line ran away down the steep grade, which varies from 15 to 20 per cent., and crashed into another car standing at the foot of the hill.

All of those injured excepting one jumped from the car during its dash down the mountain, a distance of more than a mile. The only man who remained on the car to the end of the ride, Edward A. Paterson of 134 Hudson Street, Newark, got off with two broken teeth. Both cars were demolished and Valley Road, at the foot of the cut, was almost completely blocked by the wreck all day long.

The accident was aparently due to the fact that, though the brakes held and the whole mechanism of the car was in perfect working order, the car slid along the rails. There was no sand in the sand box which might have been applied to the rails during the descent. The list of killed and injured follows:

DEAD.

PATRICK BURNS of 115 Bergen Street, Newark, member of the construction gang of the Public Service Corporation. Died in Orange Memorial Hospital.

INJURED.

JOHN QUAYLE of 44 Central Place, Orange; left arm shattered and internal injuries. May die.

HENRY DOWD of 401 Warren Street, Newark.

EDWARD A. PATERSON of 134 Hudson Street, Newark.

HERBERT GREENWAY of 101 South Ninth Street, Newark.

UNIDENTIFIED COLORED MAN, who went away after the accident.

HARRY COE, son of Division Superintendent of the Public Service Corporation, of 219 Washington Street, Newark.

HARRY PRESTON of Newark.

GEORGE BERNIUS of Valley Road, West Orange.

PETER MARTH, employe of United Electric Company of Albany, N. Y.

THOMAS SIVERS, employe of United Electric Company of Albany, N. Y.

PATRICK FLOOD of Albany, inventor of patent safety brake with which the car was equipped.

ALBERT PUSE of 548 Valley Road, West Orange.

Barring Quayle, who is in the Orange Memorial Hospital, none of the injured is expected to die.

The tracks lie in an absolutely straight line up the Orange Mountain. The line was formerly operated by a cable, with engines at the head of the mountain, but they were discarded, and it was then proposed to operate the cars up the declivity by trolley power. Much objection to this was raised by citizens, who predicted that no brake manufactured would hold a heavily loaded car. Frank Brewer, head of the enterprise, was warned of this, but he declared that an accident was impossible. An arrangement was made with Flood to equip the cars with his brakes. The cars reached the foot of the hill about 3 o'clock this morning. Flood had come down from Albany, bringing with him Marth and Sivers, who were to give the new men instructions in handling the cars.

Soon after 7 o'clock Cars 101 and 102 were put on the rails, and it was decided to make the trip up the mountain and test the brakes. Quayle, who is an Inspector of the trolley department of the Public Service Corporation, undertook to run the car up the hill on its first trip. The members of the construction gang, together with Bernius and Puse, citizens who happened to be around and were invited to take a ride, boarded Car 102. Marth took a stand beside Quayle to explain the workings of the new brake, while Sivers stood on the other side of the platform. Mr. Flood was there to oversee the demonstration.

The purpose of the Flood brake, it is said, is not to stop the car when it is in motion, but simply to hold it after it has been stopped by the ordinary brakes. It consists of a tongue which is let down on the surface of the track under the front wheels, serving the double purpose of blocking the wheels and applying friction directly to the surface of the rail. As the car went up the hill Flood had it stopped at intervals, and the emergency brake was applied. This brake worked all right each time it was tried until the car got into a deep cut near the summit of the mountain, where the grade is steepest. Then something happened, just what the men on the car seem not to know. Anyway, the car started, slowly at first, and with a series of rushes as the emergency brake gripped the rail and then slipped off again.

Quayle instantly reversed the controller, but the car shot down, and with a pale face he turned and shouted:

"She's got away from me; I can't stop her." Another man in the car shouted "Jump for your lives, or you'll all be killed!" The car attained frightful speed in a few hundred feet, and witnesses say it must have been going at the rate of fully 100 miles an hour. The men quickly realized that the car was past stopping, and they began to jump. Burns, who was killed, fell on his face and plowed across the roadway, his head bringing up with a thump against the little station at Gregory Avenue. His skull was crushed in, but he was still living when he was lifted into an ambulance. Quayle jumped off right behind him, and was unconscious and seemed dead when he was carried to the ambulance.

Soon no one was left on the car but Paterson. He stuck to the rear platform, preferring, he says, to take his chances of dying instantly at the foot of the hill to a lingering and painful death if he jumped off. He was badly shaken up in the collision at the foot of the hill, but, barring the loss of his teeth, suffered no injury.

A repair wagon of the Public Service Corporation was at the foot of the hill directly in the path of the car. The driver saw his peril and lashed his horses so that they jumped clear of the wreck just in time.

Car 101, which was standing at the foot of the hill and was empty, was lifted fully ten feet in the air and thrown into a lot beside the hotel of Frank d'Allesandro and into a lot, traveling a distance of fifty feet. It settled to the ground a wreck. What was left of Car 102 stopped in the middle of the roadway.

The line was operated by the Orange Mountain Traction Company, of which Frank Brewer of Orange is President. Mr. Brewer said Quayle had no business whatever to run the car up the hill. He said that he had given express orders that this was to be done by Sivers and Marth. He added that he had been informed that when the two Albany men demurred at Quayle's request to run the car on its first trip they were told by the latter that he was entitled to the honor of running it up the hill for the first time.

After the accident the police took Marth and Sivers to Police Headquarters, where they were held during the investigation, though they were not placed under arrest.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON POLICY HOLDERS' BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

committee itself does not seek that policy holders shall intrust their votes to it blindly. Its purpose is rather to bring to bear upon the problem of naming tickets the combined wisdom and experience of its members, and then present the tickets to the policy holders for their approval as against such tickets as may be named by the existing managements of the companies.

In working out this policy the representatives of the committee here believe that they will be strengthened by the fact that both the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies have followed a line of action since the insurance exposures by the Armstrong Committee which indicates that the administration nominations will include the names of most of the Trustees who stood closest to the old managements. In the Mutual Life the various committees have been reorganized so as to keep practically all the members of the McCurdy "inner circle" in places of prominence on the important committees, with George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, who, with H. H. Rogers forced through the election of Charles A. Peabody as President of the company, as the controlling interest in the board. In the New York Life, George W. Perkins, although out of office as Vice President and Chairman of the Finance Committee, has occupied a position similar to that of Mr. Baker in the Mutual, since the accession of Alexander E. Orr to the Presidency.

The laws passed by the New York Legislature as the result of the Armstrong Committee's report also aid the plan of the International Committee in the matter of voting. The voting may be either by general or specific proxy or by ballot, but it is not believed that policy holders will give blind or general proxies in any great numbers, when it is possible for them to vote directly for the ticket they favor. By Sept. 18 policy holders' organizations must name their tickets, when proxies may be solicited. The voting may begin on that date, each policy holder receiving from the company in which he is insured a ballot with the administration ticket and the independent ticket on it, which he is to mark and return by mail. The polls close on Dec. 18, when the count of ballots will be made under the direction of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

The International Committee will begin an active campaign at once. It has its subsidiary organizations well under way. The committee will meet in this city on July 10 for organization, and in the meantime the work of perfecting the local and State organizations will be pushed. Already there is an association of policy holders in Ohio, which Mr. Scrugham organized, with 40,000 enrolled members. It is definitely affiliated with the International Committee, and a similar organization in Tennessee headed by Col. Shook, who is himself the most prominent capitalist in that State and widely known throughout the South, is ready to take on official relations with the larger body.

In New England a large policy holders' association originally intended for policy holders of the Equitable Life when the troubles in that society were exploited, has been extended so as to include policy holders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies. It was the desire of this organization that Richard Olney should serve on the International Committee, in the same way that Col. Shook represents the Tennessee policy holders. In Illinois Mr. Higinbotham, a former partner of Marshall Field, who was charged by the great merchant in his will with carrying out his plans for the $8,000,000 Field Museum, has been the head of the State organization from the beginning, and is deeply interested in the policy holders' movement. Gov. Johnson is identified with an association in Minnesota and several adjoining States in the Northwest, and Mr. Scrugham's Ohio organization suggested the name of Congressman Longworth, who accepted.

The organization of the States of New York and Pennsylvania is now under way. In the latter State Thomas B. Wanamaker occupies a unique position as a member of a family that carries over $3,500,000 of life insurance.

WHO THE MEN ARE.

A Sketch of the Lives of the Policy Holders' Representatives.

Gov. Napoleon Bonaparte Broward of Florida was born on a farm in Duval County, Fla., in 1857. After a few years of schooling, his parents having died, he went to work at the age of 14 in a log camp under an uncle. He then became a deckhand on a river steamboat, and graduated from this employment to be a cod fisherman on the Grand Banks. He finally became a steamboat pilot on the St. John's Bar, Florida. In the eighties he acquired a half interest in a steamboat plying between two Florida river towns, and a few years later bought a woodyard in Jacksonville. In 1887 he was appointed Sheriff, and two years later was elected to that office. Then he became successively member of the Florida Legislature and of the State Board of Health. In 1904 he was elected Governor of the State for the term of five years. Gov. Broward has extensive steamship interests in Florida, which in 1896 and 1898 he turned to good account for the Cuban Republic, one of his tugs making eight trips from Key West to Cuba with war materials.

Gov. Newton Crain Blanchard of Louisiana was born in Rapides Parish, La., in 1849. He was a member of the Alabama Constitutional Convention in 1879, member of Congress from 1880 to 1893, and United States Senator from 1893 to 1897. In the latter year he was elected to the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He resigned from the Judgeship in 1904 to accept the nomination for Governor.

The Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple in Philadelphia, and the leading clergyman of his denomination in this country, entered the law department at Yale in 1860, but left it to go to the war. He served from 1862 to 65 in the Union Army, and was promoted in the latter year to a Lieutenant Colonelcy for gallantry in action. In 1866 he took up his studies again and became a lawyer, but went from the law into newspaper work as a traveling correspondent for The New York Tribune and The Boston Traveler. It is related that one day in 1579 Dr. Conwell was walking along the street in Philadelphia where they were digging the foundations for the Grace Baptist Church. He asked some one what church it was. He got his information.

"Well," he replied, "when you get it done, I'll come to preach for you."

He did, being ordained in the Baptist ministry in the same year, and taking charge of Grace Church in 1881. Dr. Conwell founded Temple College in Philadelphia in 1888, and has been its head ever since. He is widely known as a lecturer and author.

James, Cardinal Gibbons, was born in Baltimore in 1834. He became Bishop Coadjutor of Baltimore in 1877, and succeeded to the see in the same year. He was nominated to be Cardinal and invested in the princely insignia in 1886, and since then has been the head of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States.

Judge George Gray of Delaware is about as well known for his public service as by his career as a jurist. Born in 1840, he was graduated from Princeton in 1859. He became Attorney General for Delaware in 1879, and from 1885 to 1899 was United States Senator from that State. In 1900 he was made a member of the International Permanent Court of Arbitration under The Hague Convention, and was Chairman of the commission which President Roosevelt appointed in 1902 to settle the anthracite coal strike. Judge Gray was prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1904.

Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana was born in 1863, and after an education in the common schools taught school for nine years in Warren County, Ind. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, elected State Senator in 1890, and served a term in Congress from 1896 to 1898. He was elected Governor in 1905.

Harlow Niles Higinbotham was born in Joliet, Ill., in 1838. He worked as a young man in several mercantile establishments in Congress from 1894 to 1896. He was with the Mercantile Battery of Chicago. In 1865 Mr. Higinbotham entered the employ of Field, Palmer & Leiter, and rose through successive positions to a partnership in the Marshall Field firm. He was President of the Columbian World's Fair Exhibition, and is President of the National Grocers' Company and the National Portland Cement Company, as well as of the Field Columbian Museum.

Edgar E. Clark is one of the best-known labor men in the United States. He served as a conductor from 1878 to 1889, and then became Grand Senior Conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors. The next year he was chosen head of that organization.

James C. Hemphill is the manager and editor of The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier. He has been in newspaper work practically from the time he was graduated from college in 1880.

Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota is a graduate of a printing office, into which he went in St. Peter, Minn., at the age of twelve to earn bread for his mother and sisters. He became a member of a printing firm and then publisher of The St. Peter Herald, served in the Minnesota National Guard, in the State Senate, and was elected Governor in 1904.

Z. A. Lash is a prominent attorney of Toronto, and Chairman of the Canadian policy holders' committee.

Nicholas Longworth, President Roosevelt's son-in-law, is a lawyer by profession. He was a member of the Ohio Senate from 1901 to 1903, and has been a member of Congress since that time.

Bishop Charles C. McCabe of the Methodist Episcopal Church has a war record. In 1862, two years after his ordination he became Chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry. He was captured in the battle of Winchester, and served four months in Libby Prison. He was elected Bishop in 1896, and Chancellor of the American University at Washington in 1902.

Frederick Niedringhaus of St. Louis is President of the National Enameling and Stamping Company. He served several terms in Congress, and has wide business interests throughout the Middle West.

Samuel Newhouse of Utah is one of the best-known mining men in the country. He is known in New York financial circles as well as in the gold and copper fields.

Fremont Older is connected with many public undertakings in California.

Richard Olney, who was Secretary of State in President Cleveland's first Cabinet, was graduated from Brown University in 1856, and from the Harvard Law School two years later. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1874, and then practiced law in Boston until made United States Attorney General in 1893.

Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania got into the civil war in the Twenty-sixth "Emergency" Regiment at Gettysburg, and served throughout the war. He became a lawyer, and subsequently a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. In the recent reform movement in Philadelphia, Gov. Pennypacker's influence has been strongly for the party led by Mayor Weaver.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1885, was appointed to the Supreme Court in the same year, and elected to it the following year. He became a member of the Court of Appeals, Second Division, in 1889, was a member of the General Term from 1893 to 1896, then became a member of the Appellate Division and was made Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1898, which office he resigned in 1904 to accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

Gov. Henry Roberts of Connecticut was graduated from Yale in the class of 1877 and was admitted to the bar, but abandoned the practice of law in order to take care of the large business interests of his family in and around Hartford, where he has since made his home. He served in the Hartford City Government, and in the Connecticut Legislature from 1899 to 1903, when he became Lieutenant Governor. He was elected Governor in 1905.

Col. A. M. Shook is said to be the wealthiest man in Tennessee, and is identified with nearly all the important public interests of that State. He is well known throughout the South, and is the choice of the Tennessee Policy Holders' Association, with which Insurance Commissioner Folk of that State is closely allied.

Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, President McKinley's Postmaster General, was an organizer of Union regiments during the civil war, and then went into newspaper work. He was editor of The Albany Express from 1865 to 1870, of The Albany Journal from 1870 to 1880, and has been with The Philadelphia Press, which he controls, since that time. He was United States Minister to Russia from 1890 to 1892.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy in President Harrison's Cabinet, was born in Owego, Tioga County, in 1830. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and was one of the organizers of the Republican Party in this State. After the war, Gen. Tracy served as United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York until 1873, and as a Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1881 and 1882.

After his service as Secretary of the Navy he resumed the practice of law here, and was President of the commission which drafted the new charter for the Greater New York.

Thomas B. Wanamaker, oldest son of John Wanamaker, is the owner of The Philadelphia North American.

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CONGRESS DETERMINED TO REFORM BUSINESS

Senate Even More Radical Than the House This Session.

BAILEY'S WORDS APPROVED

If Corporations Do Not Obey the Law They Will Bring Down an Avalanche.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Now that the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress is so near its close that only a few days probably remain to it, its general features are pretty well before the public. Of these, the most notable to observers here is strikingly unlike the features of any previous Congress in history. That feature cannot be called radicalism exactly, but it has been an immovable determination to deal, and deal stringently, with subjects which hitherto Congresses have been disposed to deal with as lightly as possible.

It has been an error throughout the country, but not here, to regard the Senate as the citadel of those interests which the President and the House have been bent upon curbing. The error has been due partly to the shrieking brotherhood who have been painting what they call "The Treason of the Senate" in letters a foot high, and who have been absolutely impervious to argument or facts. But it has been chiefly due to the House's departure from any resemblance to a legislative body.

When the Speaker, the Committee on Rules, and the President have resolved upon any reform legislation it has been jammed through in a jiffy. The Senate, on the other hand, has persisted in examining any measure. The slowness of the Senate's methods has aroused impatience and prevented the discovery that when it does get through with its work that work is frequently much more radical than the House's.

Senate Has Been More Radical.

The railway rate legislation was an example. The House passed the Hepburn bill in a flash. The Senate considered it to wearisome length, yet when the upper chamber got through it was a vast deal more radical.

So in summing up this characteristic of the Fifty-ninth Congress the feature cannot be said to be that of either House alone. Both bodies have manifested this disposition to grapple with matters that previous Congresses have had to be dragged up to. If anything, the Senate has been more radical than the House, because the House's legislation is controlled largely by the Speaker, and the Speaker is not very radical.

It is true that past Congresses have dealt with such subjects, but only just so far as they had to. This Congress manifests a fierce impatience to tackle them. The Elkins bill was passed in 1903 and the Department of Commerce, with its Garfield bureau, created, but that was at the behest of the President. This Congress has gone beyond what the President urged or imagined he could get.

The change is in the spirit manifested. It has been noticeable to everybody here. Most Senators and Representatives have been content to accept it without theorizing about it, but Senator Beveridge, apropos of his Meat Inspection bill, one of the examples of the new temper, has a theory which, whether correct or not, is interesting, and in which he implicitly believes.

Beveridge's Theory of Change.

This is Beveridge's idea. After the civil war the Nation plunged into money-getting. Its whole energy was wrapped up in that pursuit. Broadly speaking, the question of how the money was got was a minor matter; the important thing was for the Nation to grow rich. The Nation did grow rich; it succeeded beyond the wildest dreams of the past. Now the time has come when the Nation can set itself to the consideration of how money should be made, and it is vastly to the country's credit that it is grappling with that problem in a stern and remorseless manner.

"What you are seeing," says Beveridge, "is a National movement for the moral regeneration of business."

Of this his Meat Inspection bill is only a part. The stern investigations of the insurance companies, of the railroads, and all the other manifestations throughout the country are a part of it. Business men who have been engaged for years in various kinds of corruption, accepted as the ordinary incidents of business, are aggrieved at suddenly finding themselves held up to public reprobation for doing what everybody did. The Nation is engaged in housecleaning, and when it is over business will be conducted on different lines.

Such is Beveridge's theory, and the President seems to agree with it, though he goes further. The President is a good deal more of a radical than he was when he took up his residence in the White House. He does not shrink from the term "radical" as applied to himself; in fact, he likes it, and applies it. He has gone a long way from the old days when he and Senator Lodge were political inseparables. Lodge cannot follow him everywhere now, and yet Lodge is a good deal more radical than he was a few years ago. Lodge put some of those amendments on the Rate bill which tightened the House measure and evoked squeals from the corporation people.

Pure Food Bill Had to Pass.

The temper of this Congress, as contracted with past ones, has been shown in nothing more than in the passage of the Pure Food bill by the House. For years the pure food idea has been trying to get itself enacted into legislation. Hitherto it has never been able to get its head in at the door. Congress was indifferent. It was one of the things Congress did not have to pass, and so it had no chance.

This year the bill, after being kept hanging in the air by all known arts of delay for a month and a half after it was fairly before the House, the House got a chance at it. The Speaker's friends had been saying that the sentiment of the House was against it. It passed by a majority thirteen times as large as the whole negative vote, and that negative vote was made up almost entirely of State's rights doctrinaires, who had no objection to the principle of the measure, but did not believe it was a matter for the Federal Government to handle.

It has been difficult to draw party lines or any other kind of lines in sizing up the attitude of the legislators toward these reformatory measures. The truth is that almost everybody is at least a little radical.

This matter of Lodge putting the screws on the corporations in his amendments to the Railway Rate bill was an example. Lodge rebuking the Senate conferees for yielding up some of the radical amendments tacked on by the Senate and insisting on sending them back to conference was another. Senator Nelson hotly insisting on the original Meat Inspection bill and demanding that the packers pay the cost was another.

These men are not obeying popular clamor; in fact, from a geographical point of view Nelson might be expected to win more popularity by taking the other stand. There is, of course, the widest gulf between these men and such men as La Follette, but almost everybody has at least a slight tinge of radicalism. Senator Aldrich is exempt from even the slightest; and this has been an unhappy Winter for Aldrich. He has not enjoyed himself at all.

There is a disposition here to give President Roosevelt credit for this new temper of Congress—or blame, according to one's point of view. It is believed that but for his determined insistence on these subjects for two or three years Congress would not have gone so fast or so far. At the same time, nobody who has observed the temper of the Fifty-ninth Congress at close range can doubt that the National legislators now are so aroused to these subjects that they do not need prodding or spurring. The revelations in business circles for the last year have done no less than the President's insistence to get them going. Their work for this session is ended, but there is another session.

Back of them is what they believe to be the sentiment of the people. It has been manifested even in the South, the home of conservatism. In Tennessee almost the sole issue made against Senator Carmack was the fact that he was an opponent of the President's policy. It defeated him and returned in his place ex-Gov. Taylor, who comes here under an implied pledge, Democrat as he is, to back up the Republican, or, rather, the radical President—for it is not his Republicanism that makes Roosevelt attractive in Tennessee.

In Arkansas, too, an old-line Democrat, Senator Berry, has been retired from politics, and in his place is to come a radical of a rather blatant stripe. Arkansas is an extreme example, but the Southern Senators generally feel things stirring back home.

To sum it up, observers here are convinced that in this session they have witnessed the beginnings of a legislative temper never known before; a disposition, not to overturn, but to reform. A strictness toward corporations is evidenced that never was seen before. Corporation men generally do not seem to understand the temper of Congress.

Senator Bailey's sharp talk at the Waldorf-Astoria a few days ago represented a vast deal more than his individual sentiments. Over and over again, in both wings of the Capitol, and even at the other end of the avenue, one hears the expression, "If this isn't enough, we will strengthen it at the next session." It is a sentence applied to everything, from railroad rates to meat inspection. Everywhere the impression seems to prevail that this is only the beginning; and everywhere it is evident that a show of contempt toward the law by corporation officials, an attempt to violate it, will bring down an avalanche.

NEW COUNTY IN JERSEY.

Dissatisfied Citizens Want It Carved Out of Morris County.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 24.—A movement has been started to form a new county in this State. It is planned to take Pequannoc Township and Butler Borough from Morris County, Hohokus and Franklin Township from Bergen County, and Pompton and Wayne Townships from Passaic, to form the new county. The county seat is planned to be at Pompton Lakes.

Men prominent in each of these townships are behind the movement, and they expect to introduce a bill in the next Legislature for the purpose of forming this new county. For a long time dissatisfaction has been rife in Butler over the county question. It takes an entire day to travel to Morristown, the county seat, file a legal document, and return. While the distance is not so great, the route by railroad is indirect. The same conditions exist in Oakland Borough and Franklin and Hohokus Townships in Bergen County.

TO WIDEN ERIE ROADBED.

Railroad Will Improve Service Between Jersey City and Newark.

KEARNY, N. J., June 24.—The Erie Railroad Company completed yesterday the purchase of seventeen tracts of land in the Kearny meadows, containing in all over fifty-four acres.

The land is on both sides of the present main and Greenwood Lake lines, and has been purchased for the purpose of widening the roadbed to increase the express facilities between Jersey City and Newark. The price paid for the land was $90,147.

As soon as the open cut is completed through Bergen Hill it is stated that the line between Jersey City and Newark will equal the Pennsylvania contemplated improvements.

SOCIETY IN LENOX.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 24.—The engagement is announced of H. Starr Giddings, son of Prof. and Mrs. Franklin H. Giddings of New York, and Miss Lenore Victor of New York.

Arrivals in Lenox include Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Wallace, Miss Mary De P. Carey, Mrs. H. W. Reicks of New York, Gilbert Combs of Freehold, N. J.; Miss Maud W. Combs, South Orange, and Miss Marion Ridgeway, Jersey City.

Mrs. Edward L. Godkin of New York is a guest of Mrs. Hartman Kuhn.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Folsom are entertaining the Right Rev. S. S. Johnson, Bishop of South Dakota, who preached in Trinity Church to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley L. Martin of New York and Mrs. J. W. Barnum of Hempstead, L. I., are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Jerseyman Drowned in the Sound.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 24.—Charles Mason of Passaic, N. J., was drowned in the Sound off Lloyd's Neck Light to-day. He was out cruising in a yacht owned by H. G. Wales of Rochelle Park, N. J., and went out swimming. When he returned to the yacht he was exhausted, and slipped from the forward deck into the water.

Cramp Fatal to a Young Swimmer.

Louis Bonimi, sixteen years old, of 7 Minetta Street, was drowned yesterday afternoon while swimming in the Hudson River at 173d Street. He was a good swimmer, but was taken with a cramp while a considerable distance from the shore. Frank Martin, one of his companions, brought the lad ashore, but it was impossible to revive him.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

When purchasing knives, forks, spoons, etc., ask for those stamped with this mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

The most beautiful, longest wearing, daintiest patterned silver plate obtainable.

When buying silver dishes, trays, cups, etc., ask to those made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

OCEAN GROVE SERVICES BEGIN

Five Thousand Methodists Attend the Opening of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, June 24.—Five thousand happy Methodists were present this morning at the opening services of the Summer in the Auditorium. Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of St. Louis, presided, and twenty ministers occupied seats on the platform. The Park Sisters, cornetists, assisted the choir, which was led by Tali Esen Morgan, of New York.

The sermons, both morning and evening, were preached by Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of Chattanooga, a member of the Camp Meeting Association. The three departments of the Summer Sunday School met this afternoon in the Auditorium and a beach meeting was held on the strand at dusk. It was in charge of the Rev. Dr. Aaron E. Ballard, Vice President of the Camp Meeting Association. The Holiness Meeting was in charge of Bishop Fitzgerald and his associates of the Devotional Committee.

Drowned from Stolen Launch.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 24.—A launch that had been stolen from a wharf here last Friday was cut in two by a tugboat in the Delaware River, off here, to-night, and John McCormick was drowned. William Brown, McCormick's companion, was saved, and disappeared before it was learned that the launch had been stolen.

CHIMNEY CRUSHES BOY.

Hammock Pulled It Over—Lad Killed and Aunt Badly Hurt.

Four-year-old Arthur L. Cook of 4 Lenton Avenue, Cincinnati, and his aunt, Miss Essie Ferguson, of 688 Ninety-third Avenue, Chicago, were victims of a peculiar accident at 488 Eighth Avenue last night. The little boy was killed and the aunt suffered a fracture of the right knee and numerous bad bruises. Miss Ferguson, who is 40 years old, is in the Roosevelt Hospital.

Miss Ferguson and her little nephew were swinging in a hammock on the roof of the Eighth Avenue house, the hammock being suspended between two chimneys, when one of the chimneys fell over on them, crushing the little boy to death and burying him under a pile of bricks and mortar. His aunt was not so directly under the chimney, and escaped with less serious injuries.

Boy Dies of Lockjaw.

PATERSON, N. J., June 24.—Francis Raymond Murphy, 11 years old, died in St. Joseph's Hospital of lockjaw to-day. Young Murphy shot himself in the hand last Saturday with a revolver. The injury was dressed immediately. On Wednesday last tetanus developed, and an operation was performed, but was unsuccessful, the boy dying of convulsions this afternoon. He lived at 165 Jackson Street.

TRIED TO DIE IN THE RIVER.

Woman Who Says She Left Her Husband Saved by a Watchman.

A young woman who called herself Clara Morgan, Clara Sheldon, and at last Mrs. Eva Sheldon, attempted suicide early yesterday morning by jumping into the Harlem River from a dock at 151st Street on the Bronx side. She was rescued by Thomas Foster, the watchman there, who jumped in after her and dragged her ashore, in spite of her struggles. She was taken to Lincoln Hospital and will recover.

At the hospital she gave various names, and at last settled on Mrs. Sheldon. She said that she had separated from her husband and was despondent for that reason. She said she lived at 313 East 125th Street. Inquiry at that address, which is a furnished room house, showed that she did live there. She quarreled with Louis Green, an engineer, who also lived there, because he said she was permitting the attentions of other men. The quarrel happened on Wednesday. Green stayed away Thursday and Friday nights, being in doubt, he said yesterday, whether to forgive her or not. He returned on Saturday morning, and a partial reconciliation was effected. He was expected back early Saturday evening, but did not return.

In Mrs. Sheldon's room Mrs. Gray, the landlady, found a note addressed to Green on the back of one of the woman's photographs. It read:

"Dear Lou—I am going to kill myself. —Eva."

In a pocketbook found on the woman was a clipping from a Kingston, N. Y., newspaper, which referred to the elopement of the wife of Peter Bassilia, a merchant of that city. When the woman was asked about the story she became hysterical.

BAYONNE MAY HAVE TO WAIT.

Strike Prospects Likely to Delay a Paid Fire Department.

Because of the strike among the carpenters, with a prospect of its spreading to other trades, contractors in Bayonne refuse to submit bids for making alterations to the fire houses in order to have them ready for the installation of a paid department. Mayor Pierre Garven has set Labor Day for the establishment of a paid department, but his plans may be frustrated.

The Common Council is unable to get any bids for the proposed work. The volunteers will be asked to remain in service in case the new department is not installed on the date selected.

Lemons A-Plenty in Patchogue.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., June 24.—Lemons are plentiful in this village just now. Many boxes were thrown overboard from the wrecked steamer Vincenzo Bonanno at Point o' Woods and were brought to the mainland by baymen. The Bonanno is still on the bar. Capt. Nezzo and eleven of the crew still remain aboard.

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Receives deposits subject to check or on certificate.

Interest allowed at best permissible rate.

Performs all the functions of a Trust Company.

With its extensive equipment, its large resources, its wide range of experience and activities, it is able to serve its clients in more ways and with greater thoroughness than any other similar institution. Finance Committee in charge of Banking interests:

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Auto apparel.

Special values this week in Women's and Men's Automobile Coats and Dusters. Every requisite for the autoist in our fine department.

Second Floor.

Take luncheon in our cool 8th floor restaurant.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Trunk $5.00.

To Summer vacationists, we offer a substantially made canvas covered trunk—with four hardwood slats—steel trimmings—sheet iron bottom and brass lock, for $5.00

$27 silk afternoon dresses. To-day $12.75.

TO-DAY just 200 of the charming silk dresses, style exactly as pictured, will be sold at $12.75 instead of $27, the price at which the same model, made up of similar materials, is selling for elsewhere. It is one of the prettiest creations of the season, the fanciful name of which we are not at liberty to use, but which you will pronounce the moment you see the suits.

Third Floor.

From a certain manufacturer we secured the entire balance of his fancy silk Taffetas and the odd lots and short lengths of many pretty novelty silks at a fraction of original cost, and had them made up into this smart style that is now in highest favor in New York. Color assortment includes grays, blues, greens, in daintily figured and fancy striped effects. By far the prettiest and best silk suits we or any other concern has ever sold at such a little price as..... $12.75

Lingerie Princess dresses of fine white Persian lawns, also pink and blue mulls—bodice beautifully trimmed with emb. and Val. lace—full round trimmed skirt—attached to bodice with a lace trimmed girdle—is another of our unmatchable special offerings for to-day at..... $15

Annual sale of show parasols.

TWO hundred and ninety lucky ladies will own our beautiful show parasols by to-night at savings varying from $2 to $12 each. These finest examples of the parasol manufacturer's cleverness have served their purpose, and we shall place the entire lot on sale to-day.

Main Floor.

100 parasols from Paris—10 from Berlin—15 from Vienna and 165 from our best American makers—values from $4.50 to $15—your unreserved choice of them all at..... $2.45

There are in the lot beautiful Dresden parasols—chiffon trimmed, black and white, plain colored taffetas, in the leading shades of the season—handles of furze, thistle and imported novelty woods and enameled effects.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

New Summer millinery at exceptionally low prices.

Second Floor.

We are showing new and attractive **Women's flowered trimmed leghorns**—trimmed with finest material, at the exceptionally low price of..... 7.95

Trimmed sailors—Like cut, in tuscan or black, but trimmed with the very best quality of materials. For to-day. 7.95

Simply trimmed hats—in black and colors—(medium sailors)—jauntily trimmed with ribbons and aigrette effects. Would make a splendid auto hat. Well worth $5 to $6. At..... 3.95

All of the above hats made up specially for this sale.

Very unusual values in untrimmed hats.

5 excellent sailor shapes and one tricorne in fine quality natural Javas. The real worth of same would be $1.50 each. All new and fresh. At..... 85c

Black chip sailors — several medium shapes — regular price of same would be $1.75 to $1.98—new goods. At..... 98c

125 cases women's banded sailors—either white or black—satin crown tips and leather sweats. None of them worth less than $1.25 and many worth $1.75 each. For to-day..... 75c & 1.25

Pure groceries at money-saving prices.

THE rapid growth of our grocery department is entirely due to the fact that we purchase the best quality groceries that money will buy and sell them to you at the lowest possible prices. Mail and telephone orders given careful and prompt attention. Call 2100 Chelsea.

Sixth Floor.

H. & E. Refined Standard GRANULATED SUGAR; 10-lb. bag..... 45c

The Cereal Brain Food—GRAPE NUTS; package. 9c

SUGAR CURED HAMS—Mild New England; delicately smoked and dry cured for Summer trade by Squires & Co.; average 10 to 12 lbs.; lb..... 13½

Extra Quality Fresh CREAMERY BUTTER—Made with rich cream, selected from grass-fed Jersey cows; 5-lb. stone crock..... 1.19

American Cereal Co.'s AVENA OATFLAKES; 5 lbs. for..... 18c

BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON—Finest quality New England Dry Sugar Cured; cured and smoked by Squires & Co.; average 3½ to 6 lbs.; lb..... 15c

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES—Fine, delicate, large smoked Ox Tongues; sold elsewhere at 22c. per lb.; our price, per lb. 16c

YELLOW CORN MEAL—Freshly milled by the American Cereal Co.; usually sold at 28c.; to-day, 10-lb. bag..... 21c

PREMIUM FLOUR—Royal Stuart; best XXXX; per bbl., $5.25; ½-bbl. sack..... 67c

SOAP—FAIRY OVAL or Swift's Wool Soap; 7 cakes.. 25c

CHEESE—Fancy Herkimer County, full cream Cheese; special price, lb..... 16c

ORANGE AND LEMON SUGAR—Absolutely pure makes—a splendid cooling drink; regular 25c. box. 19c

COFFEE—Royal Dinner Blend of rich, fine flavored Mocha and Java Coffee; 4 lbs., $1.00; per lb.. 28c

SARDINES—Airship Brand, fancy, imported oil sardines; quarters, dozen, $1.15; regular 15c. tin. 10c

GARDEN GROWN TEAS—Delicate, rich flavor, Formosa Oolong, Young Hyson, English Breakfast or Ceylon Teas; usually sold at 50c. per lb.; special for to-day, lb..... 35c

OLIVES—Extra fancy large Mammoth Queen Olives; quart Mason jar..... 47c

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Cameron brand; triple concentrated Extracts of Vanilla or Lemon; special for to-day, 8-ounce bottle.. 30c

FRESHLY GROUND SPICES—Finest quality Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Black Pepper or Mustard; special, per lb..... 23c

MAINE SUGAR CORN—"Highland" brand; tender, creamy kernels; per dozen, 90c.; per can..... 8c

BOSTON BAKED BEANS—Flavored with tomato sauce; Belle of Boston Brand; per doz., 70c.; 3-lb. can. 6c

RICE—Choice Carolina Head Rice; will not cook soggy; worth 8c. lb.; special, 5 lbs., at..... 26c

MACARONI—Finest quality Macaroni (in broken pieces); 10-lb. wood box..... 37c

STRINGLESS BEANS—Grebb's New Green Stringless Beans; dozen, 70c.; 2-lb. can..... 6c

New canned vegetables.

MAINE CORN—Royal Stuart, finest quality Creamy Maine Corn; no better packed; the cream of the Maine crop; per doz., $1.40; can..... 12c

RED RIPE TOMATOES—Royal Stuart Brand; solid hand-packed tomatoes; doz., $1.65; large mammoth can..... 14c

CRACKERS—Fig Newtons, the celebrated Smyrna Fig Crackers; fresh from the ovens of the National Biscuit Co.; per lb..... 11c

CRACKERS—Just received from the ovens of the National Biscuit Co.; Grandma's Cookies, Spiced Jumbles, Raspberry Bars or Currant Fruit; per lb..... 10c

FARINA—Finest quality, freshly milled Cascade Farina; 5 lbs..... 23c

FRESH IN-ER-SEAL CRACKERS—National Biscuit Co.'s Chocolate Marshmallow, Graham, Social Teas or Butter Thins; regular 10c. carton; 3 cartons..... 25c

IMPERIAL PRUNES—Very largest grown; fine flavor; regularly sold at 20c. per lb.; our price to-day, per lb..... 12c

Wines and Liquors.

CORONET CHAMPAGNE—American Champagne; guaranteed equal to the highest priced; case 12 quarts, $10.75; quart bottles, 95c.; case, 24 pints, $12.25; pint bottle..... 53c

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY; bottle..... 69c

WILSON WHISKEY—"That's All"; bottle..... 76c

BALTIMORE PURE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $1.90; full qt. bottle. 59c

RHINE WINE—Deinhardt & Co., Coblenz-on-Rhine, Niersteiner, in glass; vintage 1897; case 12 quart bottles, $7.00; bottle..... 65c

PURE JAMS—Royal Stuart, finest quality, absolutely pure; raspberry, strawberry and all other varieties; per doz., $2.25; 1-lb. glass jar..... 20c

SALMON—"Courage" Brand, fancy, blood-red sockeye salmon; delicious for light luncheons; per doz., $1.40; regular 17c. can..... 12c

DEINHARDT & CO., Coblenz-on-Rhine; imported in glass; Oberingelheimer; case 12 qt. bottles, $10.00; quart bottle... 90c

OLD PEPPER WHISKEY—Distillery bottling; bottle. 93c

GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT—Bulldog bottling; imported in glass; 1 dozen in original case..... 1.60

SPARKLING GINGER ALE—Morgan's extra quality; dozen..... 92c

IMPORTED CLARET—P. & E. Ruddelle, St. Julien; case 12 quart bottles, $4; quart bottle.... 40c

5,000 yards Swiss and nainsook Embroideries at 10c

A SAMPLE piece collection of one of St. Gall's largest manufacturers will be ready on the tables to-day at 10c. and 15c. the yard. Dainty fine embroideries on sheer Swisses and nainsooks—widths up to 8 inches, including shirt waist bands and insertions.

Main Floor.

5,000 yards worth to 20c—yard, at 10c
5,000 yards worth to 25c—yard, at 15c

Embroidered flouncings and skirtings

12 to 18 inch widths—a limited quantity (about 3,500 yards in all), of some patterns as much as 18 yards, of others only 4½ and 9 yard lengths, but every length of the lot a desirable one. Suitable for the dainty embroidery flounce dresses, for coats, hats, shirt waists, entire dresses, etc.

29c yard—worth to 50c
39c yard—worth to 75c
69c yard—worth to $1.25

Special lot of flouncings

27 to 45 inch widths—Ruffled and Lace combination effects; wide scalloped effects with large Japanese embroidered designs; English Eyelet combined with Blind Effects; Baby Irish Lace and Embroidery combinations at fully a third less than regular prices—per yard,

98c.--$1.25
$1.48

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

June furniture clearing

GREAT economies now in furniture of best construction. The kind that lasts a lifetime; that good housekeepers are proud to own.

Fifth Floor.

$2.50 dining chairs—golden oak—highly polished—heavy box frame—closely woven cane seat—comfortable back—well constructed—at..... 1.65

$20 bookcases—genuine quartered oak—golden finish—6 ft. high and 39 inches wide—fitted with double glass door and adjustable polished oak shelves, at 15.00

Bed outfit complete $10.75—consisting of white enamel bedstead and one all metal woven wire bed spring—and one fibre soft top mattress—in all sizes, at..... 10.75

$75 buffet—made from selected quartered oak—hand rubbed polish finish—combination glass cabinet and buffet effect—very artistic and convenient—highest quality workmanship—French bevel plate mirror 21x51—at..... 42.50

$38 sideboard—made from selected quartered oak—golden finish—finely polished—handsomely carved top—with extra large French bevel plate mirror—18x34—2 small top drawers—one lined for silver; one long drawer for linen; all run smoothly; also two wine closets—best construction..... 24.50

$27.50 brass beds—with two inch posts—massive mounts and vases—heavy filling—highest quality—French lacquer—guaranteed construction.... 18.50

$30 Ostermoor mattresses—made in two parts—5 inch border—French rolled edges—guaranteed sanitary—covering high grade satin finish ticking—at..... 18.50

$50 sideboard—selected quartered oak—golden finish—highly polished—guaranteed construction..... 35.00

$10.50 all hair mattress—full 40 lbs—closely tufted—covered in best A. C. A. ticking—at..... 7.75

Irish point curtains, $4.50 pair

A SPECIAL purchase enables us to offer to-day your choice of over one dozen of the richest and most artistic curtains ever yet offered at, per pair..... 4.50

Fourth Floor.

Ruffled curtain sale, 450 pairs at 29c.

Good durable muslin, with novelty six tucked insertions and full ruffles. As the quantity of these 39c. curtains is limited, we will only sell 6 pairs to a purchaser, at, pair 29c

$8 imported couch covers, $4.85.

Only 191 of these fine fast color washable tapestry couch covers to be sold to-day (only one to a customer) for about half, each $4.85

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Family refrigerators, 6.85

TO-DAY we are going to sell the celebrated "Star" lift cover refrigerators; with an ice capacity of 45 lbs., size 41½x27x17½ inches—regularly $8.25, for 6.85

These are scientifically constructed ice-saving refrigerators that never fail to give satisfaction. Come and see them—also.

Basement Salesroom.

STAR REFRIGERATOR—lift cover style—47 inches high—32 inches wide—19½ deep—ice capacity 75 lbs. Regular price, $12. Special... 9.85

STAR REFRIGERATOR—apartment house style, with ice chamber door in front—50 inches high—25 inches wide—19 inches deep. Ice capacity 65 lbs. Regular price, $12. At..... 9.85

STAR REFRIGERATOR—apartment house style—with ice chamber door in front—58 inches high—31½ inches wide—21 inches deep. Ice capacity 110 lbs. Reg. price, $16.50. At.... 13.50

15,000 feet of garden hose at 10c.

Only sold in 25 and 50 foot lengths.

This hose is a 3-ply, wound with wire—fully guaranteed—the wire is of a special cling process that will not come off in case it should wear through in any one spot. If at any time during 1906 the hose should become defective we will replace it without any argument whatever.

3—Screen specials—3.

Our Screens are well made to stand storms, and strengthened by steel bands running through centre.

28 inches high, extending from 23 to 37 in. Reg. 43c., at..... 32c
30 inches high, extending from 25 to 42 in. Reg. 49c., at..... 36c
36 inches high, extending from 23 to 37 in. Reg. 50c., at..... 39c

Lawn mowers.

Our Silver King Mower is the best that money can buy. Has 9-inch driving wheel and four shear steel blades. Cuts and runs easily and needs little or no attention.

Size.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Reg	4.95	5.75	6.50
Special	4.25	4.95	5.50

Miscellaneous.

PORCELA—for cleaning porcelain bath tubs..... 10c
Now being demonstrated.
Camphor Balls—reg. 5c. package, 3 for..... 10c
Camphorated Flakes..... 10c
Steel Garden Trowels..... 8c

Grass Shears..... 18c
3-piece Garden Sets..... 25c
Garden Spades..... 50c
5-gallon Oil Can—with pump..... 1.50
Wired Shad Planks—12x18..... 75c
Wood Coat Hangers..... 3c
Covered Sleeve Boards....25c and 35c

BRIBERY INDICTMENTS EXPECTED IN BOSTON

Gethro Says He Has Told Prosecutor of Much Corruption.

LAWSON MAY BE BEHIND HIM

Legislators Believe Financier Wrote the Remarkable Confession—Moran's Boom for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 24.—Indictment of several prominent members of the Legislature is considered probable in consequence of the confession made by Frank J. Gethro, who was expelled from the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Thursday for offering bribes to members. Gethro's confession gives no names, but he declares he has knowledge of widespread bribery, and that he has given his information to District Attorney Moran, who is anxious to get bribery indictments.

There is a strong belief among members of the Legislature that Thomas W. Lawson is guiding Gethro in his efforts to get revenge for his expulsion. In fact, they declare their belief that Mr. Lawson wrote the Gethro confession. Gethro is a barber, with no experience as a writer.

Mr. Lawson's secretary to-night denied that Mr. Lawson wrote the confession, but said that was all that could be stated at this time.

That the Gethro episode marks the real opening of District Attorney Moran's campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor is evident. The Hearst newspaper, which has always applauded Mr. Moran, declares that he is the man to save the fair fame of the Bay State. Mr. Lawson is a Moran man, and to-morrow's papers will publish an advertisement from E. B. Callander, a Republican ex-Senator, declaring that corruption in the Massachusetts Legislature is nothing new, and that Moran, who is a Democrat, is the man for the hour.

The "regular" Democracy is not prepared for the Moran boom nor pleased with it.

Gethro's Full Confession.

Following is Gethro's full statement:

"The people of Massachusetts have heard much in the past weeks about the viciousness of bribery—when the bribery is detected. The duty of calling the attention of the people of Massachusetts to more culpable wrongs—undetected bribery and undetected perjury—falls now upon my unfortunate self.

"Yesterday I was a proud citizen of the State which gave me birth. Those among whom I live had chosen me to represent them at the great and General Court. To-day I stand humiliated among my friends in my district and an outcast from among my associates in the House. Surely, I would be more or less than human if from these depths I did not cry out that all might know how and through whom I had fallen.

"Until the moment when that crushing verdict of my peers descended upon me Thursday night in the House of Representatives, I had hoped that I might atone for the wrong of which I have been guilty without branding myself by a confession burning of guilt. That hope which burns ever in man's breast I therefore plead in apology for the tardiness of this my confession and my accusation of my fellow-criminals.

"I am moved to do what I do now only by those emotions which since the beginning of time have compelled to action all men who have writhed under the scorching iron of their fellows' injustice—by repentance, reparation, and revenge.

"That I have made untruthful statements I admit, that I have done wrong I confess, that I have been wronged, cruelly wronged, I assert and will prove. That I will correct the untruths which, under stress of circumstances have been forced from me; that I will make amends for the wrongs I have done; that I will punish those who have wronged me, is my excuse, my justification, for asking a hearing from all who believe in fair play to all, and equal punishment to all who are guilty.

Meant to Do His Duty.

"When I, young in years and younger in the ways of politics and legislation, was sent to speak for my friends in the present House of Representatives, I had no aim, no thought, but to do my duty. No man ever brought to the State House a warmer devotion to the proud traditions of Massachusetts.

"I had heard whispers—vague, undefined, coming from nowhere—that Representatives and Senators had gone to Beacon Hill poor, and at the end of one year or two years had found themselves suddenly rich. I could not believe that this wealth was other than the honest reward for ability and honorable service.

"What was my astonishment, then—yes, my indignant amazement—when I discovered in the very infancy of my term that fellow-members whose address and experience I envied and leaders whose standing and talents I respected openly and eagerly, in the corridors and in the House and in the Senate itself, sold their votes and their influence to pass or to kill this or that measure, regardless of what the measure was or in what way it affected their constituents.

"I learned soon—learned because I carefully and methodically investigated—that no Representative or Senator could advance himself or his interests unless he bowed to the leaders or was amenable to the wishes of the lobbyists, the agents of great corporations, who dictated not only the actions of the Legislature, but also the election of a majority of its membership.

"It was not as a matter of choice, therefore, that I was driven to decide that unless I, too, were willing to sell my vote, I would remain a cipher in the House, without standing or power for myself, and without influence for my constituents. And I was a Democrat, a member of that party whose power before the dominant Republican majority was a chip in a waterfall.

Frequent Offers of Bribes.

"Scarcely a measure came before the House but came with it money offers for my vote from Representatives, Senators and lobbyists. So common was the practice, so unreserved the negotiations, so certain the results, that when the Logan Anti-Bucket Shop bill was put on the counter the question was—and I admit it now, in shame, my query was among the chorus—not whether the bill was good law or bad, not whom the bill would hurt, or whom it was helping, but how much there was in it.

"In the light of present circumstances I do not hesitate now to say, to confess, that again I carefully and methodically investigated. I found the bill was of unusual importance, because, while the measure was yet in the Senate, an unusual fund had been raised to defeat it. I found what prices were being paid to leaders, to prominent Senators, to influential Representatives, and to the rank and file.

"I consulted with those interested and I determined to try and get for myself the contract and buy a large block of votes against the bill. I agreed to buy Republican votes, got the contract, and bought the votes.

"In negotiating for certain votes, which I knew had been bought for other measures, I was refused—because I was given to understand I did not offer the full price. To force me to raise the offer some of those who refused me began to talk. The matter got to the Grand Jury, and I was indicted.

Told He Would Be Protected.

"The Republican leaders told me that if I would not divulge the names of those who had accepted or agreed to accept my offers for their votes I would be freed. I stood firm and was freed. Then the investigating committee was appointed. I was told again that if I stood firm the committee would see me through unharmed. Again I stood firm.

"After the blended tissue of lies and facts to which Representative Mock testified before the committee when public rewards had been offered for such testimony, I received word that it would mend matters if I attacked him and apologized afterward; that it would help me and convince people of my innocence, which I was instructed to proclaim in the course of my apology.

"The committee insisted. I was in its hands, and fearful lest it should go back on its promise if I disobeyed its orders. I attacked Representative Mock in a corridor of the State House. I read the apology to the House of Representatives, and insisted, according to instructions, on my innocence.

"These things I did because I could see but one avenue of escape—to place myself absolutely in the hands of those tried leaders who had escaped so many times themselves, and who assured me that if I did their bidding I would come through unscathed.

"This was my fatal error. Reflection shows me that my only just and proper course should have been to have complied in the beginning with the District Attorney's demand for the facts. But the thought of informing on my fellow-members, my friends, even if they were more guilty than I, was so repugnant that I determined to be silent, or, if I must speak, to lie, not only for myself, but also for those whom I had bribed.

Swore to Have Revenge.

"When, however, I sat on the floor of the House on Thursday afternoon, saw myself held up in scorn, and heard my punishment demanded not by that handful of men whose names are above reproach, but by a mob of dastardly hypocrites who had offered and taken ten bribes to my one, I swore then and there to avenge my expulsion and ruin so soon and in such a way that never again in the Massachusetts Legislature would a bribe be taken, offered, or mentioned.

"Therefore, in doing my plain duty in laying before the proper authorities the evidence which will convict the bribe-takers and bribe-givers in the Massachusetts Legislature, I ask fair men to judge me justly. Let them remember that weeks ago, faithful to my promise to the committee, I refused $10,000 in cash if I would give up that information which I now give of my own free will.

"I was told that the indictment which had been gotten against me would be tipped over if I stood firm, through the influence of the leaders in the Legislature, and when I found that after the Grand Jury had voted to indict me, it reconsidered its vote, and I was free, of course after that I believed everything these same leading legislators told me.

"They did not tell me that I could be punished for perjury if I told a lie to the committee, and I kept mum, following orders. I was in the hands throughout of the very men who were interested in my destruction. I see now how blind I was.

"I see now how I laid myself open to jail by putting myself in the hands of the men who were determined to get me to perjure myself to protect them, and then destroy me to get a reputation for honesty and purity. I have a bitter lesson.

"Let any square and fair-minded man put himself in my seat on the afternoon of my ruin; let him listen to the seasoned bribers on the committee, who had taught me the art, attack me, and, having purged themselves through me, insist that I be cast out from among them; let him listen as I did to Speaker Cole play to the house, and to the galleries over my defenseless self; let any living man sit unmoved, see the Speaker throw his arms aloft, and listen to him say:

"'I would cut off my right hand—yes, my right arm—if I could help him, but that sacred flag of the State has been stained for the first time, and it is my duty—my sacred duty—to wipe out the stain at any cost.'

Denunciation of Speaker Cole.

"Speaker Cole knew, when he uttered those words, that the flag of Massachusetts for over a quarter of a century had been trailed in reeking corruption. He knew that listening to him were scores of men who had done the trailing. He knew that he had obtained his own position as Speaker, and that his predecessors had obtained theirs only by agreeing to sit complacently by while the wholesale bribers and corruptionists openly and boldly practiced their iniquities.

"And he should have known that, as I listened, I could not help but vow that, wherever and whenever the fall of Representative Frank J. Gethro was held up as a reproach, his offense would be forgotten in the baser and vaster criminality which his fall revealed.

"Corruption of the lawmaker is degrading, but its basest phase is the deliberate manufacture of bribers and bribe takers by the past masters in the art, the men who run to cover at the first sign of danger to themselves, and, snugly pocketing the profits of their villainy, fling the pupil-victims to the avenging officers of the law.

"The very afternoon the Legislature expelled me I went to my lawyer's office, and for the first time told him the whole truth. He told me that I was liable to prosecution for perjury. With him I went to see District Attorney Moran yesterday.

"For whatever wrong I have done to Massachusetts I shall atone as best I may, but in my degradation I am buoyed by the knowledge that I shall have done the State some service if in my ruin the structure of infamy reared by these men shall fall."

Gethro was busy at work at his barber's shop this forenoon. He declined to discuss the confession any further, saying:

"I have told all I am going to tell for a while; I will say no more now."

"You impugn the honesty of many of your former colleagues in the General Court," was suggested, "and the public demands that you tell who are the ones who have been led by bribery."

"I may not say anything to that," said Gethro. "I will not tell now. Say I refused to be interviewed."

Gethro turned away and began to shave one of his customers. When the reporter further pressed the question he smiled toward the man in the chair and said:

"I have said all I will now. Don't ask more, for I must say no more. When the proper time comes I will tell all that I can properly tell, and then—and then—"

Here Gethro went on with his work, whispering to some one who stood near, "I'd like to tell at that."

Speaker Cole of the House of Representatives in an interview to-night, while denying in general and in particular Gethro's statements regarding himself, expressed the opinion that the whole matter is now up to District Attorney Moran. That official, it is understood, has been supplied by Gethro with all the names, &c., in his possession and will at once go before the Grand Jury.

SAYS WOMAN TOOK RINGS.

Miss Kot Causes Arrest at Fort George of Her Caller.

While Miss Eva Kot of 203 East 103d Street was at Fort George yesterday she was pleasantly surprised to see Mrs. Rebecca Cassatta of 213 East 117th Street.

"I've been wanting to see Mrs. Cassatta very badly," she told Detective Hochter, "and I want you to take her to the 152d Street Police Station."

After listening to Miss Kot's tale of how two diamond rings and a locket, valued at $500, disappeared from her house after a visit from Mrs. Cassatta, the detective arrested the accused woman.

At the police station Miss Kot said that three weeks ago Mrs. Cassatta called on her, and after telling a hard-luck story, asked for money.

"The diamond rings and locket," said Miss Kot, "were lying on the mantelpiece at the time, and I missed them immediately after Mrs. Cassatta left."

Mrs. Cassatta was held on a charge of grand larceny.

COAT PADDERS MAY STRIKE.

Trousers, Vest, and Buttonhole Makers Discontented, Too.

The Summer strike fever on the east side among the clothing workers is extending to the smaller trades in the tailoring business. The men who put the canvas padding into coats have formed a union and some of them are on strike in several shops for its recognition.

Not to be outdone, the Buttonhole Makers' Union will meet on Thursday at 62 Pitt Street to vote on the question of a strike, and the Vest Makers' Union will meet at 122 Clinton Street to take a strike vote.

It was announced last night that the Trousers Makers' Union is getting ready for a general strike.

NOTHING BEFORE LIKE THIS PINOCHLE PICNIC

300 and More Champions from Williamsburg Were There.

AT LEAST 300 CHALLENGES

Also a Lot of Conversation About Long Island Real Estate Before the Real Fun Began.

Tall men and short men, wide men and narrow men with women who were very wide, climbed aboard the special trolley cars hired yesterday afternoon by the Knickerbocker Pinochle Club and rode from the Pickleville section of Brooklyn to Metropolitan Park to attend the annual pinochle fest of Williamsburg's champion card players.

Pickleville, which got its name from the settlement of pickle factories formerly in the vicinity of Knickerbocker and Flushing Avenues, had never witnessed such a crowd before. Cooney Harmouth, the President of the club, led the players. He was accompanied by two German women who were so wide they filled all the room of an open car cross seat.

"Them's the two deeces," explained Cooney. "Der one what ain't my vife is my sister-in-law."

Billy Zink, the Vice President of the club, introduced his wife as the Queen of Clubs.

"She belongs to nine singing societies and four bowling alley 'sociations," said Zink.

Then there was Hen Freeman, the Governor of Knickerbocker Avenue; Goldfuss the plumber, Mike the blacksmith, Diftus the coal man, Friedrich the tailor, and Atnuger the delicatessen man, with 300 other prominent Picklevillians. Albert's brass band rode in the first car, and the members of the various pinochle clubs of Williamsburg rode in cars behind those occupied by the Knickerbockers. All the men smoked coupon cigars, the sort that carry more than smoke with them. Goetz, the wood butcher, as they call him because he is a carpenter, was the only man in the party who discarded his cigar band, and he was so proud of it that he told the others they were carrying Jersey automobile licenses.

It was 3 o'clock when the pinochle players reached the park in Middle Village, L. I. Charley Schnoor was waiting for them with a delegation of Long Island pinochle players, including many old-time champions, who jumped from Avenue A when the real estate cat jumped to Gleasonville. Jakey Roth, who holds the pinochle championship of Prunehurst Heights, had his real estate cards with him, and invited everybody to buy lots at Prunehurst, declaring there would be nine tunnels built to the property within a year, with a subway station opposite every lot. Jake got into a real estate argument with a delegation of lawn mowers from Lutheran Cemetery, because one of them jokingly declared that Jake was selling cemetery lots without a permit from the Gravediggers' Protective Union.

Jake, however, was not the only real estate man who tried to sell pieces of Long Island to the pinochle men before the picnic got under way. Erney Thiel and Henny Porfort began boosting some place that sounded like Garden-Hose-by-the-Sea, where they said lots were selling at a half dollar down and a quarter a month. This announcement caused a panic among the women pinochle champions, who swarmed about Erney for real estate literature.

"I tink ve got so much real estate excitement ve von't have a picnic if it don't keep on," declared "Freddie" Dahl, and this remark stirred up President Marmüth, who gave orders to form in line for a parade through the park. Then with three bands of musicians playing three sets of Williamsburg melodies the pinochle men and women marched to the dancing platform and the fun began.

First came the opening waltz, and then Würzburger began to flow. The pinochle players gathered in groups under the trees, where each group was assigned a keg. Every man who brought "an extra lady" had to pay 25 cents extra on the keg account, but they all paid it without a murmur.

At 4 o'clock the fat men's race was run and won by Carl Dusseldorf, the 300-pound butcher from Hamburg Avenue. Nick Miller, who came in second in the race, protested, declaring that Dusseldorf had weighed in for the contest with ten pounds of lead furnished by Goldfuss, the plumber, afterward throwing the lead away.

"It vere a lead-pipe cinch for him," said Miller.

"Mebbe you had candles in your pockets to make you light," replied Dusseldorf. "When you vorked in Ibert's prewery you veighed three-forty pounds und more besides."

But Dusseldorf got the prize, consisting of a pair of corsets which had originally been selected as first prize in the women's bowling contest. This caused a hitch in the arrangements later on when a package containing a pair of trousers was awarded to Miss Lena Waldfogel as winner of the bowling contest. Dusseldorf tried to exchange prizes with the young woman, but Mrs. Dusseldorf objected, and it had to be declared off.

There was a contest for lazy men in which only slatekeepers of Williamsburg pinochle games were allowed to enter. The first prize was a hair mattress contributed by an East New York furniture house. The lazy men's contest consisted in writing numbers on sheets of paper from one to a thousand against time. As all of the contestants stopped writing on the numeral 1 the contest was declared a draw and the mattress was voted into the Knickerbocker Pinochle Club's treasury as a nucleus for the endowment of a bed in a Hospital for Aged and Infirm Pinochle Game Keepers.

The card race probably created more amusement than any of the other outdoor sports. Two hundred packs of playing cards were distributed over the footrace oval in the park. Thirty men were selected for the race. All were experts in picking up playing cards dealt in pinochle games. At a signal each man who ran stopped to grab a card from the ground. To win it was necessary to finish at the starting point with an entire deck of cards. As the 200 packs had been thoroughly shuffled together and well mixed before being strewn on the track, the contestants fell over one another trying to fill their hands. Pinochle Rubenstein, an old-time champion from Brownsville, won out.

In addition to a foot race for ex-pinochle champions, there were innumerable pinochle games for prizes consisting of canned tomatoes, flaked oats, breakfast bacon, macaroni, and soap. But there were so many arguments over the games that 375 challenges were issued for future pinochle contests to take place in Pinochle Hall, in Hamburg Avenue.

Nick Mulvihill, champion of the Irish-American Pinochle Club, posted a forfeit of $50 with his challenge to President Ferris of the Teddy Schweickert Pinochle Club, and Tom Riley, champion of the Linden Pinochle Club, challenged Jake Pitz in a contest of twenty-one games.

It certainly was the greatest pinochle day Long Island ever experienced.

Not a Cudahy Packing House.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 24.—J. P. Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing Company to-night said that the Louisville Packing Company, which closed down last night, is not a branch of the Cudahy Packing Company.

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

TURNSTILES FOR SUBWAY.

To be Put in at Stations Little Used—To Protect the Company.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has decided to install a turnstile at the One Hundred and Tenth Street station on the north-bound track of the Broadway division of the Subway. It is the intention of the company to put in more of them later at the stations which are least used.

It was rumored yesterday that the company had determined to utilize turnstiles in order that ticket choppers might be dispensed with and expenses thus cut down, but this was denied by Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough Company. To a TIMES reporter he said:

"The turnstile at the One Hundred and Tenth Street station is the first that the company will put in. There are many stations above this on the north-bound track, where other turnstiles may be installed in the future. There are the Two Hundred and Seventh and the Two Hundred and Fifteenth Street station, for instance, which are used by less than a hundred people daily. Of course the turnstile will be put in at the One Hundred and Tenth Street station as a matter of protection. It will not dispense with a ticket chopper because we never had a ticket chopper at that station. It has been the business of the ticket agent there to sell the tickets and then see that they were deposited in the box. He could readily do this on ordinary days, for there was very little traffic then. Often, however, the company was cheated out of fares by persons who failed to deposit their tickets. The turnstile will protect the company against these persons. The agent will be able to handle the crowd and there will be no loss. The turnstiles will be installed where we have never had ticket choppers. It is absurd to suppose that we can get along with fewer men than we now have."

Mr. Hedley said the turnstile at the One Hundred and Tenth Street station will be ready by to-night.

FOUGHT ON FIRE ESCAPE.

Philadelphia Detectives Meet Desperate Resistance from Thieves.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—On the third floor of the enclosed fire escape of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel Detectives Whitcomb and Farrell fought hand to hand with two negro thieves early this morning while the guests slept on unconscious of a danger averted.

The detectives were in the hotel office when the automatic burglar alarm rang at 2 o'clock. The call came from the third floor of the fire escape on the Chancellor Street side. They made their way around the outside of the building and discovered that the outside of the fire escape had been forced. They ascended the stairs, sighted two men on the third floor, and drew their revolvers.

The detectives closed in upon the men, who feigned surrender. As they were about to lead the prisoners down stairs each negro turned upon his captor. A desperate struggle ensued. Back and forth they rocked, on the narrow landing of the fire escape. On the floor and on the stairs the two pairs of tangled forms rolled until all four men fell down the first flight of stairs.

Fortunately Whitcomb was able to get a hand free and draw his blackjack, with which he stunned his prisoner. He then went to the aid of Farrell, who was slowly obtaining the mastery of the other negro. Within a minute both negroes were handcuffed and on their way to the police station.

GOMPERS PLANS LABOR FAIR.

His Idea Is an Exposition of National Scope.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 24.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor sent representatives to Chicago to-day to arrrange for a "union exposition" to celebrate the achievements of organized labor throughout the world, and especially in the United States.

Minneapolis has been tentatively selected as the place for holding the exposition, and it is probable it will take place next November, at the same time the convention of the National labor body is in progress in that city.

It is the aim of Mr. Gompers to bring together the products of union workingmen in every branch of industry, to illustrate their superiority and also to demonstrate the growth of the union labor movement in the United States since its inception, sixty years ago.

O'BRIEN IN MOTOR MISHAP.

Fire Commissioner Thrown Out, but Only Slightly Hurt.

Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien and Charles Curry, a clothing manufacturer, were both thrown out of an automobile in which they were riding over the Williamsburg Bridge on Saturday afternoon by a collision with a truck. The Commissioner, who sat in the rear seat of the machine, was thrown on his head. He promptly went to the assistance of Curry, however, who was lying unconscious in the roadway. Mr. Curry soon revived.

James Churchill, the former Police Captain, was right behind the machine in which the Fire Commissioner was riding, and in Churchill's car both men were taken to a drug store and their bruises looked to.

Commissioner O'Brien still had a slight abrasion and swelling on his head yesterday, but he was out automobiling in the afternoon with Mrs. O'Brien.

STEWARDS RAP N. A. A. O.

Intimate Deception on Part of American Rowing Body.

HENLEY, June 24.—Besides declaring that no further entries shall be accepted from the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia Saturday, the resolution of the Henley Stewards, which was passed unanimously, declared that no entry comprising any member of the Vesper Club's crew of 1905 should be accepted in the future. The resolution also stated that the committee was not aware that a public subscription was being raised to defray the expenses of the Vesper crew or their entry would not have been accepted, such means for defraying the expenses of a crew being a disqualification for a Henley regatta.

The Stewards have also published a statement that the report and resolutions of the National Association of Oarsmen show, first, that this committee has not inquired into the status of the Vesper crew to the extent that it led the Henley Committee to believe had been done prior to certifying to the crew's qualifications; second, that the cost of sending the crew to Henley was mainly defrayed by public subscription; third, that all the members of the Vesper crew accepted money, and, fourth, that the sworn declarations by some of the members of the Vesper Boat Club before a Notary Public were in some particulars untrue.

Between the Innings.

H. C. Pulliam, President of the National League, came from Sea Gate, where he is spending the Summer, especially to see the Manhattans and Arthur Irwin's Altoona team play at Manhattan Beach. He met President Carpenter and several other officials of the Tri-State League, and receiving his "show" ticket, proceeded down to Brighton to take a swim.

The old Manhattan Beach bicycle track and grounds have been transformed into an excellent baseball field. The track has been removed, and the entire field is now sodded. The dimensions of the playing ground are so great that it would be almost impossible to bat a ball over either of the outfields.

Tom Daly, Brooklyn's former second baseman, received a greeting from his friends at Manhattan Beach yesterday. Daly looks remarkably well, and is playing second base for the Altoonas equal to any other player in the League.

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JERSEY'S LITTLE CONEY EXTRA DRY AND PEEVISH

Threatened Raid Caused Sudden and Severe Reform.

BEER AND DANCING BARRED

Many Respectable Persons, as Well as the Other Sort, Grumbled Loudly at the Change.

The raid on "Little Coney Island," an amusement resort at North Bergen, N. J., planned for yesterday by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Jersey City and Capt. John Graham of the Bergen County police, resulted in a sudden straightening up of affairs by the proprietors of the drinking places and the amusement resorts. For the first time in its history there was neither dancing nor beer drinking at Little Coney, and the place in which it was said that whisky had been sold to young girls was empty of patrons.

Edward A. Ransom, Secretary of the S. P. C. C., and Capt. Graham visited Little Coney in the afternoon when it was thronged. They found the hotels and drinking places selling only soda, ginger ale and sarsaparilla, or, rather, trying to sell them. The proprietors were in despair. Expecting a raid and perhaps the serving of warrants, and knowing that soft drinks would not be in demand they put on only half the regular number of waiters and the other tip hunters wandered gloomily about.

Only the simplest and most unobjectionable forms of amusements were in operation. Moving pictures, indecent or otherwise, were not shown. The dancing pavilion's sign announcing that there was dancing every night was covered with sheets of white paper, and a band was transferred from the dance floor to the porch, where it played dismally in an effort to get the thirsty ones to come in and try ginger ale and soda water.

A tent show giving an act with performing dogs, two carrousels, a toboggan slide, and several cane stands for ring throwers caught the nickels of those who tried to forget their disappointment.

There is another attraction besides these. It consists of a negro who sticks his head through a hole in a canvas curtain, and lets the more hilarious of the patrons of the resort throw baseballs at him, three throws for a nickel.

When the regular patrons of Little Coney found that a threatened raid had cut them off from their usual amusements, they immediately sought a means of letting off steam. Throwing baseballs at the negro seemed to relieve the minds of many, and the proprietor of the amusement coined money for a while. Finally appeared a man who may have been a professional ball player. He paid for 50 cents' worth of throws, and announced that he would slay the African.

The negro put up as the sacrifice grinned, but the first ball that came his way came with a wiggle, and he had to duck twice to avoid it. The second caught him squarely. His knees sagged, and they took him out. No one volunteered to take his place.

The finding of a young girl, Cecelia Silva, of Manhattan Borough, in a dazed condition on Friday morning at the Jersey City side of the Hoboken Ferry, and the report that she had been drugged at Little Coney Island the night before, was the last straw to try the patience of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

With this organization has been working the Vigilance League, of which Mrs. C. B. Alexander of the old Stevens family of New Jersey is President. With forces joined the two organizations went at the resort yesterday to make it operate on a cleaner basis, or, if necessary, arrest every proprietor for violation of the excise law.

They accomplished this result. Nobody at Little Coney ran a chance of trouble yesterday, and the result was that, along with the disorderly element, a multitude of disgusted and throat-parched decent persons took early cars to their homes.

No arrests were reported at the North Bergen Station last night.

SCHOONER LURLINE WINS.

Arrives at Honolulu from California—Average Nearly 230 Miles Daily.

HONOLULU, June 24.—The schooner yacht Lurline, representing the South Coast Yacht Club of California, finished first in the race from San Pedro to Hawaii last evening. She crossed the line at 7:31 o'clock, having been out a total of 12 days and 5 hours in making the passage of 2,700 miles. Her average daily speed was nearly 230 miles, while her highest day's run was 265 miles, on the second day out.

As neither of the other two yachts in the race finished up to 11:30 A. M. to-day, when the time limit expired, Lurline wins the cup offered by the Hawaii Yacht Club.

At 4:06 P. M. neither La Palome, the Hawaiian representative, nor Anemone of the New York Yacht Club had been sighted.

La Palome was sighted by the steamer Mariposa when 688 miles out from San Pedro, but comparison with the Lurline's log shows that the latter was then over 1,000 miles out, so that it is figured La Paloma is more than a day and a half behind at least.

When last heard from Anemone was fifteen miles ahead of Lurline on the second day out, making fine progress under full head of sail. She was then lost sight of, and has not been reported by any passing vessel since.

Lurline met with a great reception on her arrival, a long line of steamers and launches going out to meet her as soon as her approach was heralded. She passed through the line with screaming whistles sounding a welcome to her as she came up the harbor.

Bay Shore Race Meeting.

The Bay Shore Horse Show Association will inaugurate a race meeting on Wednesday, July 4, at Oakwood Park, the show grounds at Bay Shore. The entries for all the races closed last Saturday and a big programme is assured. The races will begin promptly at 2 o'clock each day, and amateurs only are to ride. The programme is as follows:

Polo ponies, 14.2 hands or under; purse $50; about a quarter of a mile.
Free-for-all, purse $50; about one mile.
Polo ponies, purse $50; about three-eighths of a mile.
Qualified hunters, purse $50; about one and a half miles on the flat.
Galloways, purse $50; about half a mile.
Hitching and go-as-you-please race; horse to be blanketed and hitched to a post; driver to get harness out of vehicle and harness horse; go-as-you-please race around the track to follow.

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Special at 95c.
The fabrics, imported madras and printed percale, are exceptionally good; so is the tailoring. The designs are new; the colors, conservative.
Coat and Open Front Models with plain or plaited bosom, the greater number with cuffs attached; and a few with detached cuffs; sizes 14 to 18.
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Generous in proportions and well tailored military models, fashioned of madras in quiet colors. Pearl buttons. Sizes 15 to 18.
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DAILY DELIVERIES ARE MADE BY THEIR OWN WAGONS TO NEARBY RESORTS, AND TO ALL OTHER POINTS WITHIN 100 MILES OF THE CITY, DELIVERY CHARGES ARE PREPAID.
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A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
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AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

OUTSIDE UNIONS GOING INTO POLITICS ALREADY

Movement Not Confined to the Federation of Labor.

A LINCOLN LEAGUE STARTED

Herman Robinson Says the Unions Have the Best Chance Since the Time of Henry George.

The advice of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to the affiliated unions to go into independent politics is likely to be followed by other bodies in this city than the Central Federated Union. The first of the outside bodies has been started under the name of the Abraham Lincoln Democratic League, of which Alexander Law of the Brotherhood of Carpenters is Chairman. Its platform starts with this quotation from one of Abraham Lincoln's speeches:

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves a much higher consideration."

The platform contains these paragraphs:

When those employed in any profession, trade, or calling through their accredited representatives make the rules and regulations under which they are willing to work, no other authority should be recognized.

Public utilities belong to the people, to be used by the people to accommodate the people, and not to make money for the few.

In a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people no one should be permitted to exercise authority unless amenable to the people.

The great obstacle in the way of purely representative Government to-day is the private control of public utilities.

Government by injunction is government by the interpretation of the law, usurping the functions of the maker and the executor of the law.

The platform also declares for direct nominations of all candidates, including Senators and Postmasters, and the single tax on land values.

Chairman Law was at the headquarters of the Central Federated Union yesterday. Representatives of other bodies of the kind also were in evidence at the various halls where labor unions meet. Law said that the League had started soon after President Gompers advised the unions to go into politics; that an organization had been effected in the Ninth Assembly District, and that it was proposed to extend it to other districts.

"Our movement is to be a National one," he said, "and we have sent notifications about it to the American Federation of Labor and to its affiliated unions in a number of industrial centres. We believe that the movement will bear good fruit."

None of the delegates to the Central Federated Union would talk yesterday on the probable form the political movement would take, which is to be started by the central body, and which has been referred to its Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will meet this week. The report is expected in three weeks.

Representatives of various unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor said yesterday that the proposed political movement of the Central Federated Union will be taken more seriously than any other movement of the kind.

Herman Robinson, the New York representative of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"Both the Republican and Democratic parties are more or less divided, and as far as this city is concerned, labor has the best chance it has had of taking independent political action since the campaign of Henry George for Mayor in 1886."

Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

The annual regatta of the Hudson Boat Club will be held in front of the clubhouse on the Hudson River July 4. After the races a dance and reception will be held, with fireworks in the evening. The list of events follows: Senior single gig, novice single gig, senior double gig, senior four-oared barge, novice four-oared barge, eight-oared shell, and ladies' eight-oared barge.

Frederick Shepheard and John G. Hoben of the Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn have doubled up, and will row senior double sculls in the National Association regatta at Worcester in August. When Hoben left the Ravenswood Boat Club, early in the Spring, much surprise was manifested by the oarsmen, but the latest move by Hoben explains his object. These two oarsmen should make the fastest double-sculling pair in the country.

Constance S. Titus of the Nonpareil Rowing Club has organized an intermediate four-oared crew to take part in the cup and people's regatta at Philadelphia, July 4. The make-up will be: Titus, Gerlack, Charles Steinkamp, and Backus. The junior eight crew of the club was out on the water twice yesterday, and did good work. The boat contains a lot of likely young oarsmen, and should travel fast when the men become accustomed to their seats, but it is doubtful whether they will compete in any events before the Fall. The junior eight of the First Bohemians has disbanded. It was one of the best ever turned out by the club, but the majority of the members of the crew were engaged in business, and could not devote the necessary time to training.

While the entry list for the annual regatta of the Long Island Rowing Association, which will be held next Saturday at Flushing Bay, L. I., is not quite as extensive as formerly, the quality of the contestants is fully up to the standard. The senior singles, which is usually the most interesting race on the programme, may not be rowed. Fred Fuessel has practically stopped rowing. Wood of Philadelphia will not come on, C. S. Titus has not entered, and Frank Veseley will hold over until July 4. This leaves only Shepheard and Hoben.

The Union Boat Club suffered badly in the annual regatta of the organization last Saturday. The logs and debris in the river tore a hole in one of the four-oared shells, and damaged one of the eights. In addition, three oars were broken. The members are more than ever anxious to help President James Pilkington of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen in his project to secure a National course at Pelham Bay. It is felt that the time is now ripe for such a move, and all the Harlem River clubs are now ready to turn in and work for the project.

The Union Boat Club has two four-oared crews in prospect for coming regattas, and both of them took long spins during the morning and afternoon. The Atalanta Club is also training a four, which shows some promise. Capt. Callahan of the Metropolitan Club spent a couple of hours with his four, which is fast rounding into form. Budrie and Veseley paddled in a double shell, and Louis Major went out in a single. A junior double and four also left the First Bohemian Clubhouse.

The race for the Eagle Cup in the Long Island regatta for junior fours will have four entries—the Crescent Athletic Club, Ravenswood Boat Club, Flushing Boat Club, and Brooklyn Rowing Club. It was expected that for the first time in years the Wahnetah Boat Club would enter, but it was unable to get together a crew.

Notwithstanding the exodus of oarsmen to College Point yesterday there was a good representation on the river, among them being J. J. Hughes and Capt. J. F. Mulcahy, Atalanta Boat Club; Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Club; J. Callahan, L. Rivas, and Nelson, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Joseph Thompson and G. Hayward, Nassau Boat Club; Louis Major and Frank Veseley, First Bohemian Boat Club; C. S. Titus, Nonpareil Rowing Club, and George S. Woodward, Dauntless Boat Club.

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WITTE'S PLANS FOILED BY JEWISH MASSACRES

Have Spoiled His Efforts to Conciliate Foreign Opinion.

RUSSIA'S POLITICAL CRISIS

Undercurrent of Public Feeling Less Pessimistic—Great Uncertain Factors of the Situation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—In spite of the ever-growing unrest throughout the country the undercurrent of public feeling remains distinctly less pessimistic, and this tendency is strengthened by more hopeful impressions conveyed from abroad. A prominent foreign financier who has come here to make personal investigation, said:

"There is no going back. It is folly even to think of dispersing the Duma. The Duma must win for financial if for no other reasons. The Government wants more money and cannot get it without the Duma. It cannot, as on the last occasion, open the purse-strings of France by a threat of withholding diplomatic support."

It must, however, be confessed that never has the situation been less adapted to clear-out analysis or forecast. One is confronted with five distinct factors, the nation, army, Duma, Court, and Czar. Regarding the first two it may be said that they are in process of fermentation and have reached stages of varying advancement. Regarding the last two, nothing can be said with any degree of certainty except that one does its best to obscure and neutralize the other.

The Ministry plays hardly any part in the drama now being presented. The Ministers, since their failure to obtain the Duma's confidence and support, have entirely lost their constitutional character and sunk to the level of mere chinovniks. The Duma remains the only factor that lends itself to appraisement, but no one can foresee what its value may become when the forces above and below assume their final proportions. "Si le roi Savait!" is the despairing refrain that rings throughout Russia.

I learn that Witte telegraphed the Czar that the Bialystok massacre, for which he holds the Ministry responsible, has completely neutralized his efforts to conciliate foreign opinion. Yet Prince Urusoff's revelations show that Witte knew all about the workings of the secret propaganda inciting the Jewish massacres, which he himself was not always able to check.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The Conservative Centrist Party in the Council of the Empire, organized recently with the purpose of attempting to supplant the Goremykin Ministry by a Cabinet chosen from the Octobrist, the Democratic Reform, and the Constitutional Democratic Parties, has joined in the chorus demanding the resignation of the Cabinet.

M. Yermoloff, formerly Minister of Agriculture, gave out an interview to-day saying the present situation is impossible, and that it is evident, if the actual Ministry can do nothing for the pacification of the country, it should be replaced by a Cabinet in which the more moderate elements of Parliament are given places.

The situation, M. Yermoloff added, is so tense that any attempt of the administration to array itself in open opposition to Parliament can only result in calamity and disaster.

PUNISHED FOR MASSACRE.

Gen. Bader Supplanted, Gov. Kister's Resignation Accepted.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The reports of the Parliamentary Commission and Minister of the Interior Stolypin's representative, M. Frisch, on the conditions at Bialystok have borne prompt fruit.

Gen. Bader, who as Governor General and Commandant of the troops was accused of laxity in restoring order, has been supplanted by Gen. Bogaieffsky; the resignation of Gov. Kister of Grodno has been accepted, and the slated promotion of Prefect Sherematieff is said to have been abandoned.

MANY POLICEMEN SHOT.

Mutiny on a Volunteer Fleet Cruiser from Odessa.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—Two high police officials and a policeman were shot dead in the streets of Piotrkow, Russian Poland, to-day.

WARSAW, June 24.—In the suburb of Wola this afternoon a band of terrorists shot and killed two policemen and wounded another policeman and a gendarme who were sitting drinking in a restaurant. An hour later the same band shot and killed a police sergeant.

ODESSA, June 24.—While the Volunteer Fleet Cruiser Nizhni-Novgorod was carrying a corps of artillerists from Odessa to Sebastopol the crew mutinied when the vessel was midway between the two cities and brought the ship back to Odessa.

GRIEF AT PROTEST MEETING.

Women Weep at Recital of Atrocities —W. N. Cohen Advises Caution.

Women sobbed hysterically at the Temple Kehilath Jeshurun in East Eighty-fifth Street last night, when Rabbi S. M. Margolies referred to the atrocities committed upon the Jews in Russia. The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Hebrew Community of New York. Besides Rabbi Margolies, ex-Justice William N. Cohen and others spoke. Mr. Cohen advised caution and deliberation in what was done in the hope of benefiting the Jews in Russia, and in moderate terms pointed out that this was no time for Jews to "grow hysterical."

The meeting which was intended as a protest both against the massacres of the Jews in Russia, as well as the new immigration law now pending in Congress, and which was interpreted as the speakers seemed to understand it, to prevent Russian Jews from coming to this country, was presided over by Nathan Lamport. The latter is the President of the United Hebrew Community of New York.

Rabbi Margolies, who spoke in Hebrew, went far enough in telling of the atrocities in Russia to cause the women in the galleries, several of whom have lost relatives in the massacres, to begin to wail piteously. The speaker was several times interrupted by these manifestations of grief.

When Rabbi Margolies started in again he spoke of the immigration law now pending. "I cannot believe," he said, "that our President, who occupies the same chair that Washington and Lincoln did, will sign a bill which will prevent the Russian Jews from fleeing to this country."

Ex-Justice Cohen began by saying that no one would be better pleased than the Czar if some outside country like America interfered with the affairs of Russia just now. "It would unite the Russian people and would divert attention from the tyranny of the Russian Government," he said. "The Czar's hour will come with the Duma. To distract attention from the internal injustices of Russia now would be to injure the cause of the Jews. We must be careful in what we do and what we say.

"President Roosevelt cannot interfere for the Jews in Russia as the case stands. If a citizen of the United States were killed in one of these massacres the case would be different. In that case I should say that the President would interfere, not in twenty-four hours, but in one hour.

"I will draw an analogy," Mr. Cohen went on. "Suppose Russia were to raise its voice regarding our lynching of negroes—say 'you must stop that.' Would we not say, 'Mind your own business, this is our own affair.' Rest assured the day of Russia's downfall is at hand."

The Federation of Jewish Organizations of the State of New York held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Benevolent Association at 311 East Broadway, and petitioned Congress and the President not to allow the passage of more stringent laws against immigration.

RIVAL TO RUSSIAN LINE.

Hamburg-American Ships to Compete for Emigrants to This Country.

HAMBURG, June 24.—The Hamburg-American Line intends starting in July a service between Libau and Dover and New York in competition with the Russian line of vessels of the Volunteer Fleet, which will inaugurate its service with the sailing from Libau Aug. 8 of the steamer Smolensk.

It is said that Russia is trying to control the emigration traffic, and that if the new Volunteer Fleet line is a success, this traffic no longer will go to the same extent by way of Hamburg and Bremen.

HAAKON RECEIVES AMERICANS

Says He Appreciates Value of Moral Support of Norwegians Here.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, June 24.—The plans for receiving the Norwegian-American delegations having been changed, King Haakon and Queen Maud received the several delegations combined at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. The entire Court was present.

Dr. Daae of Chicago read an address congratulating King Haakon on his accession to the throne and expressing assurances of the affection of Americans and Norwegians in America for Norway. King Haakon thanked the delegation, saying he was fully aware of the value to Norway of the moral support of Norwegians in America, and that it helped him when entering upon the duties of his office to know that he had their friendship. He also expressed his gratification for the kindly sentiments of Americans.

F. G. Gade, Norway's Vice Consul at Chicago, presented King Haakon with a portfolio, saying that this greeting also was from America and particularly from Norwegian musicians, artists, and poets there. He reminded the King that the portfolio contained a poem written by the Rev. Mr. Bothne and set to music by Alfred Paulson, which was sung at a demonstration last night. Mr. Gade then presented Odin Renning of Milwaukee, composer of the Coronation Hymn, which also was embodied in the portfolio. King Haakon shook hands with Mr. Renning and thanked him for his work. In replying to Mr. Gade he charged him to deliver a message of thanks to all who assisted in preparing or contributing to the portfolio. The King and Queen then shook hands with the entire party.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan left Trondhjem this morning for North Cape.

Krupp Workmen Accused of Treason.

ESSEN, June 24.—Two workmen employed in the Krupp works have been arrested charged with betraying military secrets.

Spanish Rulers to Visit England.

MADRID, June 24.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria will leave San Sebastian July 2 on board the royal yacht Giralda for the Isle of Wight.

BOY SEIZED BY GIANT FISH.

Six-Foot Sturgeon Held on to Victim Until Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 24.—A gigantic sturgeon, said to be the largest fish ever seen in local waters, attacked a party of boys this afternoon while they were in swimming off Patterson's coal fleet in the Allegheny River, at the Pittsburg end of the Sixth Street Bridge.

A dozen boys were in the water when the fish attacked them. They tried to get out of the way, but it showed fight, swimming after them and snapping at their legs.

The fish finally grabbed William Wiederseim, a ten-year-old Allegheny boy, by the right leg, and was dragging him down. Jacob Miller, the watchman of the coal fleet, ran to the assistance of the boy and finally dragged him out, the fish refusing to let go his hold.

Miller secured a baseball bat and killed the fish with several blows over the head. It measured about six feet in length and weighed eighty-nine pounds. Young Wiederseim's leg is badly lacerated and he was attended by a physician after being taken home.

George Naegeli Badly Hurt.

George Naegeli, proprietor of the hotel at Barclay and West Streets, fell from his horse, while riding through Weehawken last evening and fractured his skull. He is a member of the Hoboken Riding Club, and was out with several fellow-members.

To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a *true* soda cracker until you have eaten

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package. 5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The most impressive dignity is worn beneath a

KNOX HAT

It is the distinctive hat of distinguished people.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

MORE AMERICAN SHIPS FOR THE PANAMA ROUTE

Advantage to be Taken of the Difference in Distance.

ENGLISHMEN HAVE PROFITED

Rates Now to Colon Are About the Same from Liverpool and New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Disadvantages under which industries in the United States have labored in the trade with the west coast of South America is shown in a report made to the Department of Commerce and Labor by Special Agent Hutchinson. He declares, however, that these conditions will soon be partially remedied.

Mr. Hutchinson shows that, despite the fact that Colon is about 2,500 miles nearer New York than Liverpool, the shippers from the latter port enjoy practically the same rates to ports on the west coast via Panama. The result is that in the trade with that coast they send most of their goods to ports north of Callao, by way of the Isthmus instead of around the Straits of Magellan. Mr. Hutchinson makes this comparison on rates by the two travel routes:

As to rates via Panama—On measurement goods, as already stated, the rates from New York and from Europe have long been virtually the same; on weight goods there has until recently been a difference of about 11 per cent. in favor of Europe. Reductions in the past few months have, however, put the New York rates on virtually the same level as from Europe.

As to rates via the straits—Class for class, the rates from Liverpool via the straits and via Panama do not differ greatly. To Payta they are the same by either route, except on fourth-class goods, which are shipped at slightly lower rates via the straits; to Callao they are a little lower via the straits than via the Isthmus, except on third-class goods, on which the Panama route has some advantage. From Hamburg to Guayaquil the Magellan route is considerably cheaper than the Panama.

In telling of better conditions to come Mr. Hutchinson says:

"Since the United States Government obtained control of the Panama Railroad, contracts with these lines have been abrogated, but sufficient time has not yet elapsed for the changed conditions to have effected any important changes. There are many signs, however, which indicate that important alterations will soon be made.

"The assurance that all steamship lines between Panama and the west coast will in the future be able to issue through bills of lading instead of being forced to pay (with the exception of the companies just mentioned) the local rates from Panama to Colon will certainly stimulate competition and bring a reduction of rates and an improvement of service. Both the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the Compania Sud-Americana de Vapores are at present building new and better boats for their west coast service.

"A company has recently been organized in Peru, with the hearty support of the Peruvian Government, which has granted it a subsidy amounting to 5 per cent. on its proposed capital. The Merchants' Line is already sending occasional ships up the coast to San Francisco. There is at least a possibility that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will extend its service southward from Panama as far as Valparaiso, and there is a probability that the Kosmos Line will before long cause its steamers to call at Panama. On the Atlantic side the Royal Mail has recently established connections between New York and Colon.

"The enterprise of the Peruvian company just referred to is of particular interest, as it is planning for a fast mail and passenger service between Valparaiso and Panama, with calls at only a few of the more important west-coast ports. Its plan, if carried out, will place Lima within twelve days' time of New York.

"In addition to these possible improvements, the betterments in the dock facilities at Panama and Colon, and the double tracking of the Panama Railroad, which are now being rapidly carried out, will unquestionably result in saving of time and freights by the Isthmus route. It does not, therefore, seem too great a stretch of optimism to predict an early improvement of shipping facilities from our Eastern seaboard to the west coast ports of South America. American exporters interested in this trade should have their affairs in readiness to take advantage of the changes when they come."

Wagner Concert Liked In the Park.

The Wagner programme played as a test by the Metropolitan Opera House Band, conducted by Nahan Franko, yesterday afternoon on the Mall in Central Park, proved to be a great success. A larger crowd than usual applauded every number, and the band was forced to give several encores.

WE want you to hesitate no more about coming to us when you need clothes or furnishings than you do about going to your bank when you wish to deposit.

We leave nothing undone to merit such a confidence.

Summer Suits, $17 to $40.
Summer Shirts, $1 to $3.50.
Summer Underwear, 50c. to $3.25.
All other furnishings in similar ranges.

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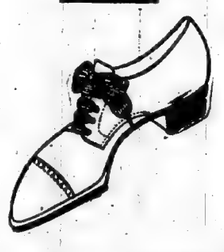

Young Men's Oxfords.

Newest slope toes, smart blucher models on the famous Coward lasts that fit without gaping at the ankle, chafing the heel, or wrinkling under the arch.

In all leathers and materials for summer wear.

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LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS

Fitted complete, for Picnics, Travellers, and Yachting.

LEWIS & CONGER,

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

CONFETTI FOR AUTO TOUR.

Many Novel Plans Proposed for Annual A. A. A. Run.

The entire route of the tour from Buffalo to Bretton Woods, which is the Glidden Cup portion of the annual tour of the American Automobile Association in July, will be marked with confetti. The committee has just made arrangements for 3,000 pounds, and it is being shipped to the various stopping places on the route. In addition to the confetti, a pacing car will precede the run each day so that the danger of going astray on a wrong road will be reduced to a minimum.

For the benefit of the large number of automobilists who will take part in the tour, the committee in charge of the event has chartered a St. Lawrence steamboat, which will be used as a floating hotel. The steamer will be used as the hotel quarters during the run from Montreal to Quebec, a distance of 175 miles. The autoists will leave Montreal Thursday, July 19, and will travel 94 miles that day, stopping at Three Rivers over night. The hotel facilities at the latter place are extremely limited, and the majority of the contestants with the passengers will be obliged to seek quarters on the steamboat that night. It is probable that arrangements will be made so that the steamer can be moored to a dock at noon and luncheons served on board during the hours that the machines will be checked in the middle of the day. The run on July 20 from Three Rivers to Quebec will be 81 miles, and there will then be no further use for the steamer. Two days will be spent at Quebec.

A special committee has been appointed by Paul Deming, Chairman of the A. A. A. Touring Committee, to take charge of the work necessary in passing the tourists and their machines through the Canadian customs house and back again into the United States when the tourists enter Maine at Jackmans. This committee will take entire charge of all the customs regulations, relieving the participants of all annoyance and expense in the matter.

A Knox baggage truck has been offered to the committee, and a Packard patrol car has also been offered. It is probable that several baggage trucks will accompany the tour, as this method of transporting the heavy baggage of members was found to be quicker and more satisfactory last year than by train.

A few slight changes have been made in the rules to provide for the system of checking the automobiles competing for the Glidden Cup. These changes provide that each contestant for the cup shall be penalized at the rate of one point for each minute the car is behind the stipulated time and two minutes' penalty will be enforced for each minute the car is ahead of time at the respective checking stations. On most of the day's runs there will be three checking stations, which, with the final time taking at night, will divide the run into four periods. Efforts will be made to make the periods as equal in distance as possible.

Entries for the tour close on July 3. The trip will begin at Chicago on July 5, but the Glidden Cup conditions do not go into effect until Buffalo is reached. Twenty cars have already been entered. They are divided as follows: Thomas, three; Stearns, two; Packard, two; White, two; Pierce-Arrow, two, and one each of Apperson, Napier, Stoddard-Dayton, Silent Knight, Pope-Toledo, Pope-Hartford, Knox, Stevens, Duryea, and Clement Bayard.

Excursion of The Times Yachtsmen.

The New York Times Yachting Association, composed of members of the business department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, held it second annual excursion yesterday on the schooner yacht Pastime, which sailed from Ulmer Park. The trip was to Atlantic Highlands, where a landing was made, and all participated in a shore dinner. The aquatic features included races at 100 and 220 yards, half-mile, and a water polo game.

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SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Your Protection---and Our Own

In a little editorial last week we told you that this was the easiest store in New York to get money *back* from, in case a customer wanted it.

We try to make it just as easy for you to do this, here, as other stores try to make it discouragingly hard. We ask no questions, make no fuss, do not keep you waiting, have no red tape about it.

And yet we believe that we have fewer complaints and make fewer refunds than any large store in New York.

When you remember that the number of sales made here daily is considerably greater and that getting money back is about one hundred per cent. easier here than anywhere else, and that nevertheless our percentage of refund is smallest—it argues pretty convincingly that we give a ***high percentage of satisfaction*** to customers.

We protect ***you*** by promising to give your money back in case you want it back. We protect ***ourselves*** by giving you goods and values that will not let you want it back.

If You Buy at The Big Store—You're Safe.

Women's Bathing Suits

Regularly $2.25 Special. at $1.50

(Exactly as illustrated.)

Of course you want your own bathing suit. There is every reason why you should have it and no reason why you should not—now that we give you this opportunity of getting a $2.25 suit at only $1.50.

There is no need of your looking like the damp rag that the ordinary bathing suit makes even the prettiest woman look. These suits are neat, graceful (see illustration) and have a "style" about them as distinctive as any tailored creation.

You can have no fear of the unpleasant experience of having the buttons come off or the seams rip, as these suits are carefully sewed throughout.

The suits are of fine granite cloth, in black only; with large sailor collars trimmed with white braid; short puff sleeve; skirts are cut extra wide and also trimmed with white braid.

Besides this style, we show nearly 200 models in bathing suits for women and misses in all the season's leading styles and fabrics. Complete assortment of bathing accessories.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Center.)

Millinery Clearance

$10, $12.50 and $15 Hats for $5

At regular prices these hats were the best values that could be bought in New York. There are no two alike, and they're all beautifully trimmed. The selection is extensive and embraces hats for afternoon and evening wear, including many copies of Summer styles from Paris, and others, not a bit less beautiful, which were originated by our own expert milliners.

At $5 these hats ought to be sold in an hour. $10, $12.50 and $15 hats at..... $5

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Women's Petticoats

A clever woman says:—"You can *guess* at a woman's care in dress by her gown—you can *prove* it by her petticoat."

Here are petticoats by which you may not fear to be judged—and values by which you may judge us.

Black Silk Petticoats; plenty of body to these skirts; they're made in one of the season's most graceful and attractive designs; accordion plaited flounce with pretty ruche trimming, extra dust ruffle; a very exceptional skirt at this price..... $4.95

Seersucker Skirts; in pretty stripes and plain colors; blue and gray; also some Chambrays; all excellent material; just the thing to wear under dark outside skirts to save your white petticoats; regularly 98c; to-day..... 75c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Center.)

Pretty Gifts for Graduates.

It is getting to be almost a universal custom—and a prettier custom was never established—to mark the occasion of a scholar's graduation by the gift of jewelry. It need not be expensive, but it should be something that is really pretty and good. If bought here it will, of course, be pretty and good; and if bought here to-day it will be inexpensive.

We have made special preparations in anticipation of the close of school. All the articles mentioned below, except the watches, are in solid gold. The diamonds are of course, small, but of a fine, brilliant color, and yet see how small we have made the prices.

Cuff Buttons—Solid gold cuff buttons in designs to please every boy. Some with fleur-de-lis in rose finish, others plain and suitable for a monogram. None valued at less than $4. For to-day, choice of any design at..... $2.50

Cuff Buttons studded with brilliants; value $7.50, at..... $5

Others up to *$50* a pair.

Misses' Chatelaine Watches in sterling silver case, handsomely engraved and fitted with fine Swiss movement; white dial; gilt hands; regularly $3; for to-day at..... $2.25

Heart Charms in solid gold, medium size, Roman finish, with genuine diamond chip in center, and to be worn with chain around the neck, at *$2.50*. Solid gold rope neck chains from $10 down to..... $2.75

Solid Gold Fancy Rings. Women's and Misses' fancy rings, Roman or bright finish; some with genuine opals and engraved sides; some with genuine diamond chip, and others with three diamond chips; value $4; your choice while they last at..... $1.25

Neck or Cuff Pins in solid gold; plain Roman finish; a necessity to all the young ladies; special at, per pair..... $1

Solitaires in Tiffany settings; fine cut stones; just the thing for a graduation gift; cannot be duplicated at less than $12; our price for to-day $8.75

Cross—Solid gold cross, plain Roman finish, 1¼ inches in length; special at..... $2.25

Chatelaine Brooch in solid gold, high-polish finish; suitable for watch or to be used as a brooch; $3.50 value..... $2.50

(Siegel Cooper Store—Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Cut Glass and China Bargains

Note especially the astonishing reductions in Dinner Sets.

Look at the many useful and always-needed articles mentioned in this list and consider what we ask for them. Goods of the first quality and the very kind that any woman of taste would select—goods that lend dignity to the dining room.

And you can't go amiss, no matter what you choose. The perfect sets are bargains even at their regular prices; and when you find an imperfect or incomplete set, the reduction more than compensates for the slight defect.

Porcelain Tea Sets, 56 pieces, complete; dainty floral spray decorations; gold traced; unusually good values; at, set..... $3.50

American Porcelain Dinner Set—100 pieces, complete; a dainty floral design in naturalcolors; exceptional value at.. $7.75

American Porcelain Dinner Set—100 pieces, complete; dainty gold lace border pattern..... $8.75

Porcelain Dinner Set—100 pieces complete; every piece gold lined; dainty floral designs; regularly $18.50..... $12.75

Dinner Sets—Incomplete

Fine French China Set—95 pieces, instead of 100; dainty green and gold border; solid gold handles; value $67.50.. $39.50

Fine French China Dinner Set—96 pieces, instead of 100; full gold stippled and floral border design; value $37.50.. $22.50

Fine French China Dinner Set—97 pieces, instead of 100; full stippled and floral spray decorations; value $32.50..... $19.50

Fish and Game Sets

One Fine French China Fish Set—13 pieces, perfect; heavy gold stippled edges; hand-painted fish centers. Reduced from $33.50 to..... $19.50

One Fine French China Game Set—13 pieces; rich, gold border; blue tinted, with hand-painted game centers. Reduced from $36 to... $17.50

One Fine French China Game Set—11 pieces to set; richly decorated. Reduced from $39.50 to..... $19.50

One Fine French China Fish Set—Imperfect; 13 pieces; rich, heavy green and gold border; hand-painted fish centers; two plates slightly chipped. Reduced from $67.50 to $27.50

One Fine French China Game Set—Imperfect, 15 pieces rich gold and tinted border decoration; hand-painted game centers; two plates slightly chipped. Reduced from $30 to.... $15

Fine French China Ice Cream Sets—At great reductions. Prices range from $5.75 to $15

Rich Cut Glass

Whiskey Jug—Beautiful sunburst cutting. Reduced from $7..... $5.95

Knife Rests—Heavy, richly cut; regularly $1..... 50c

Knife Rests—Heavy, richly cut; regularly 50c..... 25c

Individual Open Salts—Value 25c..... 15c

Sugar Shakers—Sterling tops; value $1.50..... 75c

Toothpick Holders—Regularly 50c and 35c; at *35c* & 19c

Tall-Footed Almond Comports—Regularly $3.75 $2.95

Tankard Water Jugs—Holds three pints; reduced from $7 to..... $4.95

Tall Flower Vases—12 in. high; reduced from $3 to $1.50

Nappies—New shapes and cuttings; value $1.50.. $1.15

French and Austrian China Plates—A table filled with these; assorted sizes and decorations; regularly 45c to $1; your choice at..... 25c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor.)

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY TRIBUTE.

We do not quite understand the apparent indifference with which the President regards the bill that has already passed the Senate forbidding party contributions from corporations. It is a very comprehensive and a practical bill. First, it forbids any contribution from any National bank or corporation formed under the authority of Congress at any election whatever. Second, it forbids any contribution from any corporation in any election at which Federal officers are voted for. This, it will be seen, covers all elections every second year. The bill, therefore, is a measure of substantial and effective reform, and we candidly believe that its passage would do as much to curb the improper influence of corporations on our public affairs as anything the President has proposed, large and varied as the list of these is.

No one now suspects Mr. ROOSEVELT of insincerity or lack of real zeal in his fight upon corporation abuses. It has been too sustained and too effectual and has taken too wide a range. But this particular and puissant weapon he seems to neglect. He recommended action to Congress, and there paused. To the surprise of many the Senate took the recommendation in dead earnest and framed and passed a bill that more than fills the outlines submitted by the President. It hangs in the House. The time in which it can be dealt with is short, hardly more than a week now. It will not be put through unless some extraordinary pressure is brought to bear, and such pressure would be immensely more effective from the President than from any other possible source. We are at a loss to see why he does not bring it to bear at once and with all the earnestness that he has shown in other branches of like reform.

Mr. ROOSEVELT knows better than almost any one else that the tribute paid by the corporations to the party machine and the sums given in the interest of individual candidates give the corporations a hold on legislation and, to a certain extent, on administration that they could not get in any other way. These gifts constitute a sort of mortgage on many a member of Congress either directly or through the influence exerted by party managers. The man who has had a considerable part of the expenses of election paid by corporations is not fully a free man in matters in which they are interested. Neither is a man whose renomination depends on party machinery lubricated by corporations. It is not a matter of bribery or of any coarse form of influence, but it is a matter of practical politics. The very elect could not flout such obligations as are assumed in every election toward contributors to campaign funds. It is not necessary to believe that there is a corrupt bargain, or any express bargain of any sort, but a situation is created in which contributors are bound to find their advantage. If they did not find their advantage in it they would not contribute.

There is, of course, as every one understands, a peculiar difficulty confronting the party now in power in dealing with this evil. It is to the direct pecuniary profit of large interests that the party should be kept in power and the party has in the past been largely dependent on these interests for its campaign funds, not merely in Presidential elections, but in Congressional elections and in those at which only State officers are chosen. The legislative favors granted in the tariff schedules and in the interpretation of the tariff by customs authorities throughout the Union are of immense value to numerous corporations. They have been recognized to be so by both the grantors and the grantees. The former have demanded and the latter have given large sums for a long series of years on the basis of this understanding. Here again the arrangement has not necessarily been of a corrupt nature. Certainly not of an openly corrupt nature. But it has been essentially a bargain, and the contributing corporations have secured a great deal of influence thereby. But this consideration did not prevent the passage of the bill in question by the Senate. Unless the action of the Senate was a mere bid for popular approval intended not to be followed by action in the House, if it was taken honestly, every effort should be made to secure the passage of the bill by the latter body. And no efforts would be so effective as those of the President promptly and vigorously made. There is no greater service he could render in the cause of pure and decent elections and the honorable conduct of public affairs.

RATES AND REBATES.

Probably most of us are not very particular regarding the process by which railway grafters get into jail, and when they are there the nomenclature of their crime is matter of indifference to parties of the first part as well. Yet there is a certain importance about the crime and its name. When rebating is denounced in a Presidential message and legislation is asked for regulating rates there is a solution of continuity in the logic which jolts sticklers for correctness of speech and thought. And when it is proved that the law provides correction for abuses regarding rates it is irritating to find the offense described as a rebate. Judge MCPHERSON, who sentenced the rate jugglers on Friday, felt these sentiments. Said he: "I state these facts in writing to try to correct the oft-repeated statement that these are rebate cases. It is not so. It is a case of unlawful concession from the lawful and duly established rate." The Attorney General is among those at whom Judge MCPHERSON directed his remarks. Said he in yesterday's telegrams from Washington:

> The sentence of imprisonment imposed for the first time upon persons guilty of rebating will, in my judgment, have the most potent effect in checking the widespread practice of unlawful discriminations.

It will, but not for the reasons stated, because the sentence was not for rebating. Such an error ought not to be made by the proposer of the prosecutions of the Standard Oil Trust—in which he is cordially wished all success.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY HOLDERS' COMMITTEE.

The International Policy Holders' Committee, the list of whose members we publish this morning, has undertaken an extremely difficult and an extremely important task. It is nothing less than to place the two great mutual insurance companies, the New York Mutual and the New York Life, actually in the hands and under the control of their policy holders, numbering some 1,300,000 in all parts of the world, and to provide for them an organization that will render this control continuous and effective.

The first step of the committee will be to nominate suitable men for Directors to be voted for at the approaching election when the right of the policy holders to vote by mail the ballot they may choose will for the first become available. The second step will be to form a permanent policy holders' association, with competent actuaries and accountants from whom any policy holder can ascertain what is due to him, the continuous function of this association being to watch over the affairs of the company and from time to time to recommend Directors for election. Obviously the success of such a movement depends wholly on the character and ability of the men who take part in it, and upon the degree to which they are willing to give to it the large amount of time and labor necessary to its proper administration. In point of standing and ability, the committee of which the members' names are published this morning is undoubtedly a strong one. It includes the Governors of six of the States, representatives of the upper ranks of the bar and bench such as Judge GRAY of Delaware, Judge PARKER of New York, Judge B. F. TRACY, and the Hon. RICHARD OLNEY; Cardinal GIBBONS, the most widely known of the Roman Catholic prelates; EDGAR E. CLARK, the President of the Order of Railway Conductors, one of the soundest and best-managed of the labor organizations, and a number of prominent business men in all parts of the Union, to whom representatives of foreign policy holders are to be added. It may be suggested that gentlemen of this standing cannot themselves devote sufficient time to carry out the aims of the committee completely; but it is to be assumed that they would not have allowed their names to be used had they not determined that they would be fully responsible for the selection and conduct of the working force to which the plan must be confided. It would be a grave fault if they did, and on the other hand the task they have undertaken is one that will repay the utmost effort.

The problem before them is the possibility of running a great insurance business for insurance aims and not for the advantage of the financiers who may get control of it. In the case of the companies immediately in question this problem is immensely complicated by the errors and evils of past management. When these are corrected, so far as it is practicable to correct them, and to undo the mischief done, there will still remain the question of the essential purposes of a mutual life insurance company, which have, in our judgment, been practically lost sight of in the past. That is a matter to be considered when the affairs of the companies have been set in order and when provision has been made for the actual control of the business by the policy holders, who alone have any real right to control. When such provision has been made, however, we think that it will be found that management by the policy holders can only be kept effective by suppressing all revenues beyond what are clearly necessary for the payment of pure life insurance and avoiding the accumulations that have proved so tempting to manipulators in the past.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS IN FRANCE.

About the only distinctly "collective" or Socialistic feature included in the programme of the French Ministry, as announced by M. CLEMENCEAU, is a measure for the payment from the Public Treasury of old-age pensions. That is about as bad as any of them, but it has this redeeming quality, that it is likely to prove so costly that the mass of the French voters, who are to a remarkable extent owners of property, will revolt against it so soon as its true nature and actual operation can be discerned.

The most voluminous body of testimony as to this scheme has been gathered by the successive commissions of inquiry in England, and all but the latest of these hesitated to make any definite estimate of the expense involved. The latest put the expense at about $75,000,000 a year for a very strictly selected set of pensioners, but freely admitted that this amount would easily be exceeded unless the plan were administered with a care and firmness not to be expected. Worse, however, for France than the enormous cost would be the inevitable undermining of the habits of saving and of the self-respect that springs from habits of saving which would follow the adoption of the scheme. This would tend directly and indirectly to sap the very foundations of that efficiency of labor which is the richest asset of the French people. We are confident that when the French workers realize that their burdens are to be increased, and that the frugal are to be taxed more heavily for the support of those obviously less frugal, the measure will be rejected, or, if once adopted, will be abandoned.

REALISM IN SCULPTURE.

A venerable yarn was lately retold to the effect that the statue of SEWARD on Madison Square was originally that of another man very different in build from LINCOLN'S famous Cabinet officer, and that from motives of economy the sculptor placed upon it the head of SEWARD. This story depends for its vitality on the sculptor's avoidance of literalness, for he gave height and majesty to the figure though SEWARD had neither.

The German sculptor KLIMSCH is the centre of a teapot tempest of the same kind, but not exactly similar. He has won in competition the monument to VIRCHOW, scientist and statesman. The monument committee, composed for the most part of scientists who knew VIRCHOW well, are making lively protest against the accepted design because VIRCHOW himself appears only in a profile relief, the rest of the monument setting forth in various allegories the man's achievements in surgery, pathology, biology, and other branches of nature study. What they want is a full-length portrait in bronze of their leader in many scrimmages of science, the founder of important hospitals and homes of research, the lifelong President of the Ethnological Society. Some of them, doubtless, are tired of the endless chain of Kaiser Wilhelms, Bismarcks, and other men of blood and war. Now that a hero of the arts of peace is to have his Denkmal in Berlin they are not a little miffed to find his effigy relegated to a relief, while men who did nothing for humanity at large puff out their military chests, pose with heaps of cannon and captured flags, or, if their blood is royal or even Serenely High, prance on steeds of bronze as if they were the greatest in the land.

Unluckily the brainy VIRCHOW was like SEWARD in having a body that does not lend itself to a full-length statue. KLIMSCH would not commit the artistic crime of giving his hero a body obviously untrue to facts, like that of the Seward Statue, and yet he has not seen his way to meet the demands of VIRCHOW'S admirers. So the merry war is on, and critics as well as sculptors and scientists are sharpening their glad goose quills and plunging into the fray. There is telepathy from the tomb in this. For VIRCHOW himself, though short of stature and slender of limb, was a doughty fighter in his day, whether amid the somnolent functions of the Prussian Landtag or in the scientific lists. He was born in Schiefelbein of old Prussian stock, and his tongue was a two-edged sword to smite those who differed from him in science and in politics as well.

Behold the embarrassment of the sculptor, who would escape from ugly modern garments and a figure not to be negotiated, when the friends of the hero gather and ask him what he means by offering them a mere fragment! This is a situation in which some sculptor finds himself every day; it is common to the entire modern world, for where is the land nowadays, Tibet perhaps excepted, which is not raising statues to men whose figures and faces are thoroughly known? Monument committees demand more than realism; they want their heroes as literal as a photograph. It is a terrible thought that GREENOUGH'S solution of the clothes problem when modeling WASHINGTON—by leaving them off—is not popular here. RODIN with his usual boldness has modeled VICTOR HUGO nude on the rocks of his island home. His clothes, we must suppose, are not like GREENOUGH'S Washington, in the Patent Office, but in the bathhouse. KLIMSCH, however, might show VIRCHOW'S intellectual head rising above the President's pulpit at the Ethnological, and thus appease the yearning of the scientists for what is true while satisfying the longing of laymen for what is beautiful.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND EQUAL RIGHTS.

Since labor is going into politics, it is well enough to ask what it is going into politics about. Generalities regarding drawing the line between special privileges and equal rights are intended by labor's spokesmen to draw opinion toward them, but as a matter of fact it is labor which is demanding special privileges, and its opponents are more truly upholding equal rights. The specifications are the eight-hour law and the prohibition of injunctions against labor in strikes.

We suppose there is no more equal and universal right than for all men to contract regarding their own labor. The eight-hour bill provides that in contracts upon public works no laborer or mechanic shall be "permitted" to work more than eight hours in any calendar day. This bill was reported by the vote of four Democratic or minority members in a committee of thirteen, there being a bare quorum present. And its reporting was followed by a flood of protests. Contractors declared that they would retire from Government work, and employers protested against disorganization of their business. Accordingly, as it was reported by a surprise little different from a trick, it has been allowed to slumber until now it is exploited as one of the bases of an appeal to the polls.

The other leading grievance—there are several more—is the anti-injunction bill, or rather bills. The Federation supported one and the Railway Trainmen supported another. The question was further complicated by the fact that the Administration was inconsistent, at least apparently, taking a position against the power of Congress to limit the injunction process in the case of railway matters, and yet favoring the Grosvenor or Railway Trainmen's bill regarding limiting injunctions in labor disputes. This does not seem likely to be a good campaign issue. When lawyers, Senators, and trades unions differ about a matter, its capacity for use as a campaign cry is limited. If the labor leaders shouted for such legislation they would be met with the retort that they resorted to the use of injunction process themselves, when it suited them, and the contention over details and the relative merits of the rival measures would weary voters.

It seems to us that if and when the great body of the electorate is confronted with such questions, it is likely to ask why the labor men demand special legislation regarding them. Why should there be limitation upon the right of contract to labor? Why should there be any exception regarding legal process in cases affecting labor? Is that equality before the law? Labor men themselves would see the absurdity of demanding that plasterers should not be permitted to work over eight hours, or that bricklayers should have exceptional rights regarding strike injunctions. Labor in the mass has no other or different rights, and should not have, than any specific trade. Labor should have all its rights, but it should have none of other people's rights. One body of laws is enough for the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Russian Spies in the Libraries. There is more than a little difficulty in the way of believing that Russian spies keep systematic watch on the New York public libraries and have established a careful surveillance over all patrons who show a special interest in the literature of anarchy. The report sounds a little too much like a chapter from a Nihilist romance, but it may be true for all that, as the Russian Government seems to have enough money to spend on inutilities of any kind and an unconquerable confidence in its melodramatic spies, though every one of them is "by definition," as it were, a man or woman who will do anything for money, and must, therefore, always be for sale as many times over as there is anybody to buy. Admitting the truth of the report, however, and there really does seem to be at least a little something in it, one cannot help reflecting on the relation it has to our exclusion laws and the proposition to put in them provisions rigorously barring from the country immigrants who are unable to read. That the Russian spies should give much attention to suspects to be found in public libraries shows that the employers of the spies hold literacy, not illiteracy, to be dangerous. So it is, doubtless, to the Russian bureaucracy, and even here the literates are not always welcome additions to our population or the illiterates necessarily undesirable. On the whole, however, we prefer to take our chances with the man who can read rather than with the one who cannot. The former may be thoroughly bad and the latter may be full of admirable potentialities, but the literate must have something of intelligence, to which facts can be presented with some hope that they will in time be appreciated, while the illiterate is a peril, not because he is illiterate, particularly, but because, in this day, he must be, mentally, a pretty poor specimen of humanity, since otherwise he would almost necessarily have availed himself of the facilities for primary education that exist nearly everywhere. There is, however, a lot of work to be done which apparently will not be undertaken contentedly or performed well by any except those who are almost or quite illiterate. That vastly complicates the problem, and it is puzzling in a dozen ways besides.

Mourning in Public Deprecated. A curious protest is made by The Marine Journal against the continued holding of public memorial services by the friends and surviving relatives of the people who perished in the Slocum disaster. At first thought this seems to be a pretty impudent position to be taken by the organ of the harbor shipping interests, and even on second thought it does not wholly lose that aspect, but The Marine Journal does make out a sort of case. The negligences which led to the burning of the Slocum, it insists, have now been remedied. As proof of this contention it instances the recent fire and boat drill on the Staten Island ferryboats, and declares that this might be repeated with like results on any excursion steamer or ferryboat in the two rivers—a statement which we sincerely hope is exact as well as comfortable. Here, says The Marine Journal, is the best of monuments to the Slocum's dead, and it deprecates meetings like that recently held because they do the dead no good and "only throw consternation among a class of people whose lot in life makes an occasional excursion on the water during the heated term almost an absolute necessity to preserve life itself. It is right and proper for individuals to mourn their dead," continues the article, "but do we ever hear of public memorial services being held for the thousands of lives snuffed out by the railroads each year? Is it because they are not all killed at once that their memories are held less sacred? But we do not believe that they are forgotten by their relatives and friends any sooner for not being publicly mourned and thereby constantly keeping under nervous tension those obliged to travel on the railroads daily to reach their places of business." The Marine Journal carefully refrains from touching on what is the chief grievance of the Slocum survivors and their friends—the fact that there has been inflicted no adequate punishment for the well-distributed criminal negligence that sent hundreds of women and children to a fiery death. Had that been done the grief for the victims would not have turned into something like a cry for vengeance, and the hideous affair would not have been kept before the public so long.

More Points for the Vegetarians. Like every vegetarian of the better informed sort, J. EDWARD GILES, whose letter we printed on Saturday, made much of the fact that Japan conquered Russia with soldiers and sailors whose diet included little meat. The fact cannot be denied, but why did Mr. GILES so carefully ignore the other fact, doubtless known to him, tha. the Japanese some years ago decided that the meat element in their army and navy ration was too small for the maintenance of health, have since increased it considerably, and are now prevented from increasing it still more only by financial considerations? While the ration was entirely or nearly vegetable, diseases were rife, especially the dreadful beri-beri, and they decreased in exact proportion as the food of the sailors and soldiers was made more varied. And our correspondent attempted to crush us by noting that the alimentary canal of a lion is much simpler and shorter than that of a man. It is, and the fact proves that the two are not adapted to the same diet, but in return we would call his attention to the fact that the difference between the alimentary canals of cows and men is vastly greater than that between those of men and lions. This is proof of a sort that man is nearer to the carnivores than to the graminivores, though in truth, of course, he stands between the two and can and should eat the food of both. We said, the other day, that as animals rose in the scale of being they abandoned unorganized food and ate their lower relatives. The question therefore arises why, if it is well to devour the grass-eaters, it would not be better still to devour the eaters of the grass-eaters. As a rule, man shuns carnivorous animals as a source of food, though some bears come near being an exception to the law and all of them are held edible. Perhaps the other rule which keeps most animals from eating their own kind comes into play here.

Southern Attitude Toward the Negro.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hears so much from those who do not at all understand the negro question of the way that race is dominated by Southerners that I would like to give you a recent incident, showing under what difficulty the Anglo-Saxon race in the Black Belt of South Carolina struggle. A gentleman of Clarendon County, in that State, a man not only of upright life, but also of rare sweetness and gentleness of character, was horrified last year by the brutal murder of an old friend, a college mate, by negroes. He set himself to help the authorities ferret out the crime and bring the murderers to justice. In consequence his fine barns, filled with stock, grain, and farming implements, were burned to the ground by pals of the murderers.

This is only one of numerous cases. It is a common occurence to be poisoned or have one's property burned by negroes in revenge for securing their legal punishment for crimes, and such is their terror of each other that even those who are loyal to their old families and want to be honest and law-abiding themselves are afraid to give testimony against criminals, are more afraid of their own race than of the white. This is no fancy picture. I can give you names and particulars.

New York, June 23, 1906.

Long Hours of Grocery Clerks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one class of labor which is employed from fourteen to eighteen hours a day, and by many employers these people are obliged to work Sundays from three to four hours. They never have a Saturday half holiday, Saturday being the longest day in the seven. Nearly all holidays they are required to work at least half the day. These long hours are entirely unnecessary, and the business could be done in ten or twelve hours quite as well. I refer to the retail grocery clerks of our city. In the country, even in the larger cities, it is the custom during the Summer months to close up every evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock. Cannot something be done to shorten the hours of these people? I am positive there is not one reputable grocer who would not be glad to close his store and take a rest with his clerks but for the fear that his neighbor will keep open and he lose a little trade. If the public would refrain from making purchases after 6 o'clock the grocer would soon see it was useless expense to burn gas and keep open. G. S. B. W.

New York, June 21, 1906.

Water for Driver as Well as Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An association of ladies in this city is doing excellent work in the cause of water for horses.

A tub station has been established in lower Wall Street, and the line of thirsty animals awaiting their turns at the improvised fountain of fresh running water bears ample testimony to the value of the service. In thoughtful recognition also of the needs of drivers a tin cup adjunct has lately been provided.

While the lady representing the association was engaged in attaching the cup by means of a chain to the near-by hydrant a big truckman drove up to water his team. After a moment's contemplation of the work in progress he thus addressed the ministering sister: "Say, Mary, got a lemon?" J. W. E.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Little Money Given for Fountains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to our appeal for funds to erect drinking troughs for animals in this city, which appeal you kindly published in your columns some three weeks since, I beg to state we have only received, up to date, $22. As this is far too small an amount for a fountain, we propose to use it to purchase more of the tubs for water which we are already using. These cost $2 for two, and we find them much appreciated by the tired and thirsty truck horses. We have five of these stations open now, and with eleven more the suffering horses should be greatly relieved during the warm weather.

ETHEL CHAMPION,
Secretary, Bide-a-Wee Home.

New York, June 20, 1906.

MUNICIPAL COURT REFORMS.

Radical Reorganization the Only Remedy for Current Abuses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have given so much space in your valuable journal to the consideration of Municipal Court matters that I have thought you might like to publish the views which have occurred to the writer in respect to them. I have communicated these views to a number of lawyers and have found very general acquiescence in the conclusions which I have reached.

None of the suggestions which I have seen in your paper go to the root of the evil in connection with the establishment of this court. In some of the districts there is not enough business to occupy the Justice fully, but in others it is the reverse, and the conditions are well-nigh intolerable. The calendars are crowded with cases and the sitting Justice is overwhelmed with an extraordinary variety of suits. On the same calendar are to be found numerous neighborhood cases for small amounts brought by working girls, servants, laborers, small accounts for goods sold, and work, labor, and services, and, together with these, actions up to the limit of the jurisdiction of the court against the transportation companies and against banks, trust companies, and between merchants and by and against the city. The courtroom is crowded to suffocation. There are no adequate accommodations for the members of the bar or for the litigants and their witnesses, and the utmost noise and confusion obtain. The call of the calendar consumes an enormous length of time, and many motions have to be disposed of before actual trials can be commenced, and there is intolerable delay in reaching the trial.

Passing all other considerations, the conditions are inherently such as to make the proper trial of cases an utter impossibility. The strain of the situation is too much for the Judges, the lawyers, and the litigants as well. The result is reflected in the Appellate Term decisions. Of the appeals from the judgments of the Municipal Court from one-half to two-thirds are reversed.

I am constrained to believe that the situation presented grows out of a mistake in the constitution of the Municipal Court itself, and that no remedy will be adequate which does not take that mistake into consideration. It was perfectly logical when the greater city was formed and politically divided into boroughs that a borough court should be provided, but I am convinced that it should have been constituted as a separate and distinct court on the basis of the borough as a unit and no attempt should have been made to create a so-called Municipal Court on the basis of the former District Courts by enlarging their jurisdiction. The result as we now find it is that we have no people's court, no court for the prompt and speedy disposal of the many petty cases in the city alone, but this great mass of business is thrown in with a very large amount of other business involving what must be deemed ordinarily a very considerable sum. The limit of jurisdiction—namely, $500—it must be remembered, takes in the vast majority of all the ordinary money transactions of this great community, and the court having such a jurisdiction should stand alone and have beneath it a petty court separate from it to dispose of all cases involving petty amounts. We might as well fuse the Justices' court into the county courts throughout the State as to fuse the District Courts into a Municipal Court as we have done in this city. For disposition of the people's business, intelligent young lawyers acquainted with the peculiar character of the people in the district and a simple procedure are all that are required. Speedy justice, always a great desideratum, is doubly desirable where most of the litigants are very poor and the time lost means loss of daily wages.

Cases involving, say, $150 to $500 require a different and higher order of mind in the Judge, and a more careful form of procedure. I am of the opinion that we cannot proceed too quickly to do two things, therefore:

First—We should reorganize the Municipal Court into a borough court, both the court and the Judges of which would be centrally located in each borough; one of these Judges should conduct the special term business for motions as in the higher courts, and the procedure in that court should be upon written pleadings altogether. I would have these Judges elected from the whole borough, and none but lawyers admitted for ten years qualified for the position.

Second—I would have the Justices' court substantially reconstructed as before the merger of these courts into the Municipal Court, but their jurisdiction limited to $150 because of the interposition of the Municipal Court between these Justices' courts and the City Court. So far as concerns the rotation of these Justices, it unquestionably is attended with great inconvenience, and there are many practical objections to it, but I do not think that any one who has given any consideration to the maladministration and corruption which existed before the Justices rotated would recommend its abolition so long as these Justices are elected in small districts.

I am thoroughly of the opinion, however, that there should be no judicial elections in political units smaller than a borough. The Justices of the lowest court should be appointed, and I think it would be a sufficient concession to local feeling and popular considerations to have an elective officer, say, the President of the borough, make these appointments. A term of five years would seem to me to be a sufficiently long term for such Justices.

If these changes could be made we would have a logical system of courts. The Supreme Court, with complete jurisdiction in both law and equity and for all amounts, with territorial jurisdiction throughout the State; the City Court, with territorial jurisdiction confined to the city, and with law (money) jurisdiction up to $2,000, and a limited equity and statutory jurisdiction; a borough court of common law jurisdiction only central in the boroughs and adequate to take care of the great bulk of important business in each borough, and, lastly, a system of Justices' or district courts, a popular court in which the great bulk of cases of the people only could be disposed of with dispatch in a near-by court constituted for them only.

S. B. LIVINGSTON.

New York, June 18, 1906.

Street Conditions in East New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Deeming it essential as well as expedient to call the attention of the public to the condition of the streets in East New York, I take the liberty of using your valuable issue as an influential means therefor.

Is there any reason for the bad condition in which these streets are kept? Is the Street Cleaning Department unable to supervise this section of Greater New York because of lack of funds? Apparently it cannot afford this great expenditure on the improvement of the public thoroughfares in East New York.

Seemingly there must be "cause and effect" before the Street Cleaning Department deems it necessary to act in such capacity, i. e., a disease must become epidemic in consequence of the maintenance of these streets, causing the death of many and endangering the lives of thousands. CECELIA LENSON.

Brooklyn, June 18, 1906.

"MIDDLE CLASS" LIFE.

Reply to the Strictures of "Observer" on Conditions Found in Flats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Observer" is "more or less amused." He is more or less amusing. He has "lived in a flat over a year" from choice. We have lived in one more than two years from necessity. Conditions in this "middle-class neighborhood" differ from those described by him.

Here, there is no "shiftless set." "The wives of mechanics, clerks," &c. work; some at home, and some in store, office, or elsewhere. True, this is a drawback to ideal housekeeping. Even so, "the dishes are washed, and sweeping and dusting" are done as often as possible. Not infrequently, extra help is employed for a day or more at a time. Only the well-to-do, if any, can have their rooms immaculate, for New York dust is more insinuating even than its life insurance agents.

The hint as to "lack of care in eradicating insects" is interesting. If "Observer" is really expert in this line, he might confer a boon on humanity by telling his valuable experience, and how he was immune while others had to move.

The janitor allows our tenants to have books, and they read fiction, like the "shiftless set" referred to. As "Observer" intimates, Carnegie libraries are none too good, but Mr. C. does not make the books, and if people are not to read, why have schools? They are too tired to enjoy Shakespeare or Austin. Would "Observer" have them discard "The House of Mirth" for Baxter's "Saint's Rest," or "The Spoilers" for Webster's Dictionary?

We confess to the "installment piano." That is we take the music by installment, and pay down for the piano. Not one has been seen "dangling from the roof," bad as such a sight may be. At times we hear a violin, and now and then a sweet singer.

"Cheap costumes, in the latest fashion," we may see, but the women are bound to dress as well as they can. When "Observer" has delivered a standard of taste, we can decide whether they are gowned in the best taste or not. If not, they are not to be scorned, in the effort to appear well.

Unfortunately, here, as in "Observer's" neighborhood, "the children are sent to school." In fact, one of the boys has been so presumptuous as to qualify for a profession, and has begun practice in a "swell" part of the city.

"The children play in the streets, and mark with chalk." Dear me, what if they used charcoal! "Savage and vicious" is no name for them. Our children "mark with chalk" (on the street surface) and may make their mark higher up sometime, like the youth before mentioned. The street is not a model school, but it is a serious feature of city life, and it is the duty of the citizen to keep it as free from license and vice as possible, and to protect the children, whose out-door life is largely confined to the public thoroughfare. The people here are rising according to their light and ability. They may not choose the best things, still, they are ready to sacrifice something to-day for the hope of advantage to-morrow.

Some such is our "middle-class neighborhood." "Observer" must live below the "middle-class," or Brooklyn is behind Manhattan. "Observer" observes that these women of the flat "want no interference" by settlement workers. That is very bad! Why not give the worker a gun? It is a great civilizer—in Luzon! "The bird that can sing, and won't sing," &c. When this plan is found to be a flat failure, substitute a cup of the milk of human kindness, try "Faith, Hope and Love," especially the greatest, and "Observer" may grow more optimistic. CITIZEN.

Manhattan, June 21, 1906.

Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are some interesting facts connected with the inquiry into Major Whyte's death that may interest the Christian Science Publication Committee and others.

The Coroner, in charging the jury which committed Dr. Adcock for manslaughter and directed that the severest possible censure should be passed upon Capt. Baynes, Mrs. Grant, and two other Christian Scientists, Dr. Smith and Nurse Jones, remarked: "The financial side seems to be the strongest in Christian Science; every one of the persons connected with it who has testified in this case practices it for hard cash. The successful practice of Christian Science depends on whether the practitioner has enough cheek and luck to carry him to the end of the case." According to Capt. Baynes, a practitioner in the teaching, it is possible to set a fractured limb and to cure cases of fever several thousand miles away by praying.

Surely Dr. Adcock, who was so close to the source of this marvelous doctrine, should have been cured of the morphine habit by his co-religionists. Dr. Adcock seems, however, to have been too busy fleecing others to put up hard cash for a treatment the worthlessness of which he realized so well. All of which shows that Christian Science is the same thing the world over.

W. DE BURGH WHITE.

New York, June 23, 1906.

A TRAGEDY.

I.

The poet took his writing pad and sat him down to think;
He had a lovely fountain pen, 'twas nearly filled with ink;
But his chain of thought was broken, there was no connecting link—
Some stupid thing had happened to detach it.
He sat and bravely waited with his white brow darkly bent,
In his capacious forehead all his lofty thoughts were pent.
And across his brooding silence, fancy came and fancy went,
But so nimbly that the poet couldn't catch it.

II.

He kept his eye upon it as it flitted fair and free
Through his vastly mental chambers, and he thought how fine 'twould be
If, when it greaw a-weary, as in time 'twas sure to be,
It would come and settle down upon his paper.
He tried in vain to capture it and found, to his dismay,
That the faster he pursued the thing the further 'twas away,
When he began 'twas morning, and he kept it up all day,
But fancy wouldn't cut the proper caper.

III.

The shades of night were falling and the earth was wrapped in gloom,
When there occurred this tragedy right in the poet's room;
Upon his yellow writing pad the fancy found its tomb—
And a level-headed fellow would have burned it.
But the poet looked upon it with an ever-swelling head,
Though he had gone and killed it, yet he didn't know 'twas dead;
So he sent it to an office where his manuscript was read,
And he's never understood why they returned it. CLARICE W. RILEY.

'CAPT.' SIMONSON TELLS HOW HE DECEIVED THEM

Studied Tactics, Got Uniforms, and Promoted Himself.

BUT HE HAS QUIT IT ALL

Never Borrowed on the Strength of His Yarns of Bravery, He Says —Just Had Fun.

"Capt. Roman Simonson, United States Army," has resigned as commander of the Second Field Artillery at Fort Riley, Kan. The "hero of Peking" and the "victor of a thousand bloody skirmishes on the Western plains" quit soldiering, at least, yesterday morning. From this on—he says so himself—he is to be known as plain Mr. Simonson, bookkeeper, of 354 West Twenty-seventh Street. He is engaged to a Miss Brasian of that address.

The "resignation" of the gallant Captain was a surprise to those who have heard his stories of bravery at the Chinese capital when the Boxers were about to overwhelm the legations. Lots of young women on the lower west side had heard these stories, had seen his brilliant uniforms and his scores of medals for extraordinary heroism, which had made him the envy of all the boys and most of the young men in the neighborhood. He got back from Newark, where he was supposed to have inspected the State troops, late Saturday night. The first thing he did when he got up yesterday morning was to resign the commission he had so long held as the "champion daredevil of an officer in the United States Army."

"Yes, it is true," said Capt. Simonson yesterday morning, "that I have left the service. It's a hard thing to do, but under the circumstances there was no other course open to me, and I had to bow to the inevitable. Yes, my career has been a remarkable one in many respects. I have played my rôle successfully, and there are scores of officers, politicians, society people, and others not so high in life, who could bear me out in what I say if they wanted to.

"And now I am going to tell you the story of my military career. Every word I shall tell you is true, and if those whose names are mentioned in the tale feel hurt when they see how easily I fooled them I beg their pardon in advance.

"The first thing I want to say is that instead of being nearly thirty years old, as most of my army and lady friends think I am, I am in fact not yet twenty-one. I was educated in the public schools of New York, and am what you may term a bold, daring, although not a bad, young fellow. Three years ago I had a friend, a soldier, at Fort Hamilton. I used to visit him at the barracks there, and when I saw those gay young officers strutting around and having a good time I decided that I, too, would like to be an officer.

"The first thing I did was to buy copies of the military tactics used by the United States Army, and for the next six months I sat up late at night studying how to be an officer. If I do say it myself, there is not a commissioned officer in the army who knows tactics any better than I do. At the end of six months I graduated myself from West Point and going to a well-known military tailor in this city ordered the uniform of a Second Lieutenant of Artillery.

"I was living on the east side then, and knowing that the people over there would not believe me if I turned up as an officer all of a sudden like. I disappeared one morning from that part of the city and was not seen by my friends over there for seven months. Then one day I came back. I was dressed in all my military finery and told the friends that met me that I had joined the army since last they saw me, and was at that time the commanding officer at the proving grounds on Sandy Hook.

"It sounds ridiculous, but, honest, every one of 'em believed me, and for the next six months I was the most popular fellow on the east side. Then my troubles began. Those fellows wanted to take their girls down to Sandy Hook to see the big guns, and all the excuses I could think of to keep them at home soon ran out and there was nothing left for me to do but issue them passes. One bright morning they started for the Hook, and the last thing I told 'em was to have a good time and remember me to the officers. I knew it was up to me to skip, and when they got back, a disappointed and a lot wiser bunch, I was gone.

"That was a year and a half ago. Leaving New York, I went to Allentown, Penn., and the first thing I did when I got there was to promote myself to a First Lieutenant and assign myself to the command of the First Coast Artillery. For six months I had the time of my life in Allentown. I was entertained by the best society people in the city, and not a single person that I ever met ever doubted for an instant but that I was in truth in command of the fine company of artillery that I told them I was.

"At the end of a six months' stay in Allentown I came back to New York. Once back in New York I decided to do the civilian stunt for a while, and going to a part of the city where I was not known lived for about six months as an ordinary citizen. When again—it was last January—I decided to become an officer again, I once more promoted myself, and issued myself a commission as a Captain, and took command of the Second Battery of Field Artillery at Fort Riley, Kan.

"As Captain of the Second, I took up my residence on the lower west side, and it was the easiest thing I ever did to make the people I met over there believe all I told 'em. I told 'em all about the trouble in China, how it was that I led the charge that resulted in the capture of Peking, and how it was that a Chinaman hit me on the top of my head with the butt of a gun, wounding me so badly that the army surgeons said I would surely give up the ghost. When they looked sorter doubtful I would take off my hat and tell 'em to feel the top of my head.

"Years ago when I was a little boy I used to play baseball, and one day a boy who was a bat slinger let the bat go. It hit me on the head, and that hole you feel there now is the effect of the wound I was supposed to have received at the siege of Peking. See that scar on my nose? One Fourth of July I was playing with a little pistol when the thing went off. The bullet went through my nose. I made everybody think that, too, was received at Peking.

"Why, I have fooled some of the biggest people in this town. I almost got caught once, though. That was over at Ward's Island, when the Warden thought I looked too young to be an officer. Then I spouted a lot of talk on tactics, and when I got through the Warden begged my pardon. Just the other day I was down at the Essex Market Court. I was in uniform, and a fellow introduced me to Magistrate Mayo. The Magistrate was awfully glad to meet me, and when he told me good-bye he held my hand and said: 'Captain, the next time I see you I hope I will have the honor of shaking the hand of a General.' Now wouldn't that jar you.

"On another occasion a few weeks ago I visited Governors Island with a party of young ladies. The officer of the day was a Second Lieutenant, whose name sounds something like 'Pratt.' As I passed the officer he forgot to salute. 'What do you mean by not saluting your superior officer?' I demanded of him. Thereupon he came to attention, begged my pardon, and gave me the officer's salute. I hated to call the young fellow down that way, but I had all those girls with me, and it was up to me to make my bluff good.

"Since that time I have visited Governors Island exactly one dozen times. I always went in uniform, and not once did any of those fellows imagine that I was not the real thing. Of course I gave the high muckamucks a wide berth, as I didn't quite have the nerve to face them. As for the privates they all saluted every time I appeared, and I never passed a sentinel on the island who did not immediately come to attention and give me the proper salute.

"There are a lot of these politicians in New York who believed I was an officer, too. Alderman Tolk—I believe that is his name—is one of them. He was the proudest fellow of 'em all when I was introduced to him. He thought it was great for a youngster like me to hold a Captain's commission in the United States Army. I could mention a lot more in the same boat as the Alderman, if I had my book with me. I've got a book, you know, which has the names of all the big fellows I ever met in it. Alderman Tolk and Magistrate Mayo are the only two I remember off-hand.

"One of the funniest of my experiences was at the Murray Hill Theatre a few months ago. I had a box there, and in the play, which was a military one, at the proper moment I threw an American flag on the stage. The star picked up the flag and waved it, the audience stood up and cheered, the chorus men came to attention and saluted, and then, to climax the whole affair, the band struck up 'America.' I tell you that was sure a great sight. I laughed myself almost sick that time.

"I could talk all day telling you these things, but it's no use. I do, however, want to say just one more thing, and that is this: A lot of those rich fellows I have met since who thought I was an officer have offered to lend me money, but I never took a cent. I never cheated a man out of a penny in my life. As for Miss Brasian, I am honestly in love with her and I am surely going to marry her if she will have me, and I think she will.

"This is the end of my military life for all time. I have had a lot of fun, and I hope that nobody is any the worse off on account of it. From this on I am Roman Simonson, civilian. That's all."

SUNDAY AT STATE CAMP.

The Twelfth Regiment Attracts a Record-Breaking Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 24.—Under clear skies the rays of the sun tempered by a cooling breeze, the Twelfth Regiment thoroughly enjoyed its first day in camp. There were many visitors, a crowd of 2,500 witnessing the evening parade. The bluff was encircled with vehicles and automobiles.

Unusual applause by the spectators greeted the manual of arms. This and the morning guard mount were the only military functions to engage the attention of the regiment, which really has been a rest and a play day.

The popularity of First Sergt. J. W. Dowling of Company F was attested this evening in the company street. Just before the men were dismissed after parade he was presented with a handsome silver loving cup. Capt. S. S. Stebbens made the presentation speech, and several hundred visitors joined the uniformed men in applause.

There was no regimental church service to-day, but a large number of the officers and men assembled in the tent of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening and joined in the service conducted there. The Rev. Charles P. Tinker, pastor of the Cornell Methodist Episcopal Church of Seventy-sixth Street, New York, preached the sermon from the text, "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

300,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Some Persons Went There on Train Roofs—Not a Single Accident.

According to the managers, all attendance records were broken at the Coney Island parks yesterday. But even without the press agent's figures, it is estimated that more than 300,000 persons went there. The beach was covered with bathers, and there were hundreds of basket parties. Many persons slept on the beaches last night, and were undisturbed by the police.

The iron steamboats were crowded and extra boats were pressed into service. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Road operated express trains on a five-minute schedule. Every car was packed, and many of the trains carried passengers on their roofs. The trolley cars were also packed to their capacity.

The police had little difficulty with the crowd. But a single arrest for intoxication was made. A few peddlers and several pickpockets were brought into the Coney Island Station House. There was not one accident reported.

Extra performances of nearly every attraction were given to accommodate the crowds. Even "Pharaoh's Daughter," who went to the "End of the World" to see the "Destruction of San Francisco," but was sidetracked in "The Airships" and taken to "The Canals of Venice," was amply satisfied with her journey.

WOMAN BURNED WITH AUTO.

Another Slightly and the Chauffeur Probably Fatally Scorched.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 24.—By the overturning to-day of an automobile in Colorado Street, Pasadena, while going sixty miles an hour and the subsequent explosion of the gasoline tank and burning of the machine, Mrs. James J. Cordori, 28 years of age, was burned to death. John Henderson, of Pasadena, chauffeur, was burned so severely that he probably will die, and Mrs. Ella May Morris, an artist of Pubieo, Col., was slightly burned and bruised.

J. J. Cordori and C. White escaped uninjured.

Ahearn's Secretary Married.

Two thousand residents of the Tenth Assembly District attended the wedding of Andrew Lang, Jr., assistant secretary to Borough President Ahearn, at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in East Third Street, yesterday afternoon, to Miss Magdelene Siebert.

Mr. Dooley on The Food We Eat

"Our hayro got a fancy job poling food products out iv a catch basin, an' was promoted to scrapin' pure leaf lard off th' flure iv th' glue facthry."

"But it all tur-rned out well in th' end. Th' villain fell into a lard tank an' was not seen again ontil he tur-rned up at a fash'nable resthrant in New York."

This is the best thing yet written on the subject. It appears in the current issue of Collier's. Don't fail to get a copy of your newsdealer.

W. A. BRADY'S BALL GAME STOPPED BY POLICE

Four Players Arrested at "Concert" at Manhattan Beach.

FREE GAMES NOT MOLESTED

Baseball Men to Demand Sunday Shows at Coney Island Be Closed If Crusade Is Kept Up.

Under the guise of a band concert, notice of which was posted conspicuously at the entrance to the Manhattan Beach Baseball Grounds, a game was to have been played yesterday between the Manhattan Beach team, promoted by William A. Brady, lessee of the grounds, and the Altoona (Penn.) nine under the management of Arthur Irwin, and one of the six members of the Tri-State League, an organization which does not recognize the National agreement.

Notwithstanding the mandate of Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keeffe on Saturday that no contests would be allowed on Sunday where an entrance fee was received, whether by contribution boxes, the sale of score cards, or in any other manner, both the Manhattan Beach and Altoona teams took their preliminary practice, and shortly after 4 o'clock the umpire called play.

A number of plain clothes men from Capt. Lindamann's precinct, Sheepshead Bay, walked over to the home plate after one ball had been pitched and arrested Charles McCall, John Frazier, and John O'Keefe of the Manhattans, and George Murray of the Altoonas. This, of course, stopped the game, and W. A. Brady announced that he would take the case to the Supreme Court at once. He further stated that all persons who had paid for admission into the grounds would receive a ticket for Pawnee Bill's show or any other exhibition at Brighton Beach, or a ticket for the next game at the grounds. No mention, however, was made of any money being refunded.

The occupants of the grand stand at 50 cents a head, and those who had been admitted on complimentary tickets, besides the 25 cent "bleacherites," formed into line and received a ticket calling for 50 or 25 cents.

The "band concert" consisted of three or four selections by the red-clad musicians from the Pawnee Bill show, and when the game was stopped the band did likewise.

Capt. Lindamann, who, by the way, is the father of Pitcher Lindamann, ex-member of the Hobokens and now of the Manhattan team, but who was not in the box yesterday, said that the management of the teams should have known better, after Commissioner O'Keeffe's order. The reason, the Captain further said, the same procedure was not followed as in the case of the Brooklyn Club was because the latest orders of the Commissioner superseded the old ones. Under no circumstances would the teams have been allowed to play. It was Capt. Lindamann's intention to arrest every man who insisted on playing.

Threaten Retaliation.

As a preliminary to taking the case to the Supreme Court, the management of the Manhattan nine and representatives of the Managers' Protective Association and the Inter-City Baseball Association will appear before Police Commissioner Bingham to-morrow and demand the closing of Luna Park, Dreamland, and other places on Coney Island on Sundays.

The men who were arrested yesterday were released in $500 bail each, to appear in court this morning.

More than a score of games between semi-professional baseball teams were played in Brooklyn yesterday. The police were present in force at all the fields, prepared to carry out Deputy Commissioner O'Keeffe's orders to make arrests where money was collected from the spectators. Although the team managers made threats of defying the police on Saturday, most of them decided to avoid trouble when they saw the attitude of the police yesterday, and except in a few cases, the games were played without any attempt to obtain "contributions" from the onlookers.

Where "contribution" boxes were in evidence the managers of the games were told at the outset that the boxes would have to be removed or arrests would be made.

In East New York, Ridgewood, Flatbush, and Bay Ridge, and the southern suburbs large crowds attended the games, and the police came in for a lot of jeering, but there was no trouble excepting at the few games where attempts were made to collect money from the spectators. The managers of the semi-professional clubs in Brooklyn have banded together to fight out the Sunday baseball question, and it is probable that some move to test the matter will be made in the courts this week.

Manhattan Game Stopped.

After the Carmelite and Acorn amateur baseball teams had completed the first inning of the game they had begun yesterday afternoon in the presence of nearly 1,000 spectators on the open ground known as "Murphy's Farm," at the foot of East Twenty-second Street, Capt. Hussey of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station and a squad of men marched on to the grounds, and ordered the game stopped.

There was a redhot argument between the Captains of the two teams and the police, the Captains maintaining that as they were charging no admission fee and were not selling programmes they had a right to play. Capt. Hussey read the law to them and warned them that if the game was continued he would arrest every one of the players. The Captains of the teams then decided to call their men off.

Morgan Doran, 21 years old, was struck on the head by a foul ball during a game on the same grounds a week ago yesterday and died of his injuries shortly afterward. Two weeks ago a small boy was hit on the head by a baseball bat at the same place and almost instantly killed. Capt. Hussey said yesterday, however, that these accidents had nothing to do with his action in stopping yesterday's game.

"I am determined to stop Sunday ball playing on those grounds and that is all there is to it," he explained.

LORDLY JANITOR PUNCHED.

Drew a Revolver on His Boss, but Is Knocked Out.

Dr. John D. Riegelman of 801 Cauldwell Avenue, Coroner's Physician in the Bronx, will be a complainant in the Westchester Court to-day against his janitor, whom he charges with felonious assault with a revolver. Dr. Riegelman owns three three-family houses opposite his own home at 800, 802, and 804 Cauldwell Avenue, and has one flat vacant. His janitor at 800 is Henry Schafer.

The doctor heard yesterday that several prospective tenants had called at the house, but the janitor would not show the flat to them. The owner went over to interview his man, who told him that he was running the houses. Then, according to the doctor, the man said:

"People who want to look at that flat must have my permission."

The owner of the building could not see it that way. Then, it is said, the janitor turned to a cupboard and returning drew a revolver on the doctor. One blow by the physician knocked the weapon from the hands of the janitor, and another sent the man into a corner.

Dr. Riegelman went to the Morrisania Station to make a complaint, and found his janitor there on the same errand. The Sergeant accepted the doctor's complaint.

AN APPEAL FROM WINNIPEG.

We Give Publicity to the Grievances of the Chinese Laundrymen.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 24.—The Chinese laundrymen of Winnipeg are talking of going on strike against their employers, who make them work long hours and pay them small wages. Wang Ho, who is one of the prime movers in a fight for their rights, gave this summary of the situation to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"Honorable Sir, the great big much-read daily that you do represent, which rewards your magnificent writings, worthy of the great Confucius, would confer a great favor on the unworthy reptiles who wash your linen if you would to the world proclaim our unfortunate and miserable woes, which are such as would bring tears from the eyes of even a Russian."

The laundrymen in Canada, he continued, imported boys and youths from China who are practically bond slaves for a period of several years. The employer gets them through an agent who has purchased them from their parents. The head tax is paid by the laundryman, who takes care to secure his apprentices by such stringent conditions that he loses nothing by the transaction. From early morning until morning again the new arrivals are kept at the washtub or the ironing board. They are housed like pigs and fed like dogs.

As they get to learn the English language and become proficient a little more latitude is necessarily given them. They are paid a mere pittance for pocket money, are sent to collect and return washing, and get a little liberty of an evening, but until their three or five years have elapsed they cannot better their conditions very much.

Now that they are becoming accustomed to Western methods they are beginning to resent their treatment. What is practically a trade and labor union on Chinese secret society lines is being formed. The secret signs of the society all turn upon the figure three. It proposes to demand a nine-hour day and a respectable wage.

"If the employers refuse, what will happen?" Wang Ho was asked.

"They will have sudden pains," was the cryptic reply, which the Chinaman would not further explain.

WRONG VIEW OF SUCCESS.

Dr. Hadley Accounts for Immorality in Business and Politics.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the senior class to-day. In the course of it he said:

"In these last months the community has been shocked by the revelations of immoral methods in the conduct of business and politics on the part of men who had enjoyed the respect of the community. We have asked ourselves over and over again how it was possible that such men, honorable, high-minded, and self-respecting to all outward appearance, should have accepted wrong customs without protest. But if any of us will look at his own present and prospective temptations, the answer is not far to seek.

"The moment we choose as our example of professional success the man who has made a fortune or secured an office or achieved a reputation with the world, we tend to put fortune and office and reputation in the foreground, and to regard the question of how we use the fortune or office or reputation as an unimportant incident. When things once get into this shape in our minds, every position or honor or power becomes a position of peril to the soul. The greater the crisis we are called upon to face, the greater the ruin that follows.

"Stand for the doing of things, by all means. Stand for the doing of great things, if possible. But never let the greatness of the thing get so far into the foreground as to obscure the purpose for which it exists. And, above all things, let the honest intent to serve others have a larger place in your life than the things you are trying to do for yourself."

THE SINS OF SUMMER.

Dr. Peters Preaches Against Drinking and Card-Playing Resorts.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, in his sermon last evening on Summer sins, said:

"While gossip is an all-year-round sin, the temptation to say unkind things about your neighbor during the Summer time lies largely in your surroundings, for idle tongues as well as idle hands will find mischief to do. With no definite thought of a serious life forced upon people in vacation time, many people, unconsciously perhaps, find themselves with nothing to do but to speak things which they ought not.

"I dare not trust myself to describe the things which may be seen in our Summer hotels, where wealth abounds and beauty smiles. The harvest that will be gathered from the Summer's drinking will be ruined homes, broken hearts, destroyed hopes, crushed affections, reputations blasted, dishonored lives, tormented souls, cheerless graves, and an undone eternity.

"It is high time for plain speaking against the card-playing habit, especially among our women, a habit which has become a veritable debauch. This everlasting contest for prizes has made feverish gamblers of thousands of Americans, and the craze is rapidly growing. Social gambling is gambling no less in the parlor than in the faro band. Gambling is theft with the stripes off."

A NEW CHURCH STARTED.

Cornerstone Laid for the Hamilton Grange Reformed Congregation.

The cornerstone of the new Hamilton Grange Reformed Church was laid yesterday afternoon. The church is at the northwest corner of Convent Avenue and 149th Street. There is to be a three-story parish house adjoining the church in 149th Street, and the two buildings together will occupy a space 75 by 130 feet. The Hamilton Grange congregation is entirely independent, but the new church is being erected by the Collegiate Church, the oldest church in New York, and one of the richest.

The old Hamilton Grange Church, at Convent Avenue and 145th Street, is now too small for the needs of the congregation. The name of the church is derived not merely from the locality, but from the fact that the congregation at first worshipped in the old Hamilton mansion.

The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, senior minister of the Collegiate Church, presided at the exercises yesterday and laid the cornerstone. The Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton, Jr., of the Lenox Avenue Collegiate Church, assisted. The address was delivered by the Rev. Chalmers P. Dyke, pastor of the Hamilton Grange Church.

Dr. Mackay to Sail for Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas preached his farewell sermon yesterday before departing for Europe for the Summer.

He will sail for Europe on Wednesday, but, returning within the month, will summer at Blue Hill, Me. The Collegiate Church will undergo an underhauling before services are resumed Aug. 5.

PASTORS' SUMMER REST NECESSARY, BISHOP SAYS

Without It, He Thinks, City Rectors Would Go Mad.

SPECIAL SERVICES BEGIN

Eminent Preachers Will Be Heard in Leading Churches on Sundays in the Hot Months.

With the preaching of John the Baptist for a text and the ministerial Summer vacation as a theme, Bishop Potter preached in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church yesterday morning to a very large congregation. Many could not find seats.

The service was the first of a series arranged by several city rectors, working in unison at the initiative of Bishops Potter and Greer. It has long been the desire of the two Bishops that the Episcopal churches of New York be of more service in the Summer months. Special services will be held in St. Bartholomew's on the five Sundays in July, and in St. Thomas's church throughout August. Some of the most prominent clergy in Greater New York are to be the preachers.

The service was begun by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George A. Strong, rector of Christ Church.

For a text Bishop Potter chose this verse from the third chapter of St. Matthew: "In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea." He said that Dr. Parks had cabled to him an invitation to preach at the opening service, and he did so with profound sympathy and gratitude.

"We hear about this time each year," said the Bishop, "a recrudescence of the complaints about the parson absent from his work in Summer. I wonder if you have been amused by the tales of the absent ones, and of how the parson is away on his vacation while the man in the street is tied down to his desk year in and year out.

"That is all very true. The man in the street is tied down to his desk. But there is always this difference, and it must be taken into consideration. The parson has to work seven days in the week; the man in the street generally does not.

"I know whereof I speak, for I was a rector in a great city parish for fifteen years. I know, as every rector of a big parish comes to know, the terrible reaction of a Monday morning following a busy and strenuous day in the pulpit, and when one feels like a squeezed orange after giving of his best to his work. On that Monday his work does not cease, his doorbell does not stop its continual ringing, nor is his mail one whit smaller than on other days. The multiform work of a great parish in a great city does not cease or grow less for one hour of the twenty-four, for one day of the seven.

"If the city rector does not take his Summer vacation of three, four, six, or eight weeks, do you know what will happen? He will go mad or he will deteriorate into what his constituents least desire, a mere machine. He may carry on a work undiminished every hour in the day, every day in the year, but eventually one of the two alternatives will come. The demand of the city parson for a vacation is an equitable demand.

"Having gone that far, we must remember that having a great city that city is not without its great demands. It asks for great voices and it gets them. A man happens in New York from out of town on a Sunday not in Summer, and he wanders, as most of us would do, into one of the great churches. From its pulpit he hears a voice that to his ears carries straight a message that compels him, that brings to him forcibly his relation to God and his duty to the future. He will come to hear that voice again, and, if he travels when most Americans travel, what will he find? The voice which moved him, conquered him, is gone. Ought it to be gone? Because we believe it ought not these services have been instituted. Dear brethren, if there are strangers within your gates let not your ministration cease because it is Summer."

The Bishop continued:

"Now, my friends, if some of you are left alone during the Summer months, deserted for the time being by family and friends, left to occupy quarters elsewise vacant, do not fall into vagrant habits. Do not join in with questionable companions in questionable occupations, in this sort of semi-vagabondage, with the excuse that you are left very much alone, and to be a great deal alone is to be very ill off. By that you set your whole moral conduct by environment."

ST. JOHN'S 200 YEARS OLD.

Episcopal Parish of Elizabeth Celebrates Bi-Centenary.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 24.—St. John's Episcopal Parish of this city celebrated to-day the Bicentenary of the laying of the cornerstone of its church, which took place on John the Baptist's Day, 1706. The date is established from existing records in the archives of the parish. The first rector was the Rev. John Brooke, who was sent out from England by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

There had been Episcopal services here prior to 1706, however, as the following entry from the journal of the Rev. George Keith, a missionary who preceded Brooke, shows: "1703, November 8—I preached at Andy Craig's in the township of Elizabeth town, on I. I. Pet. i. 5, and Baptised his four children."

St. John's was the pioneer Episcopal Church in this section. The present rector is the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, who was a Confederate soldier.

OYSTER BAY'S PLANS GROW.

President May Speak in a Sylvan Amphitheatre July 4.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 24.—The Independence Day celebration here, at which President Roosevelt will be the principal speaker, has grown, so that it is now almost positive that the exercises will be held in the open instead of in the Opera House, which will seat only 1,500 persons. Several sites are in view.

One-half mile outside of the village is an open field, surrounded by groves. The field dips like a saucer. It is planned, if this field is chosen, to erect a stand at the edge of the saucerlike formation so that all may see and hear. All the women and children will receive souvenir badges. The streets are to be elaborately decorated. Jerome B. Johnson will preside and Gerard Beekman will introduce the President.

The joint committee now consists of Mr. Johnson, the Rev. Henry Homer Washburn, the Rev. Charles S. Wightman, the Rev. Warren I. Bowman, the Rev. Alexander O. Russell, the Rev. J. T. Gaskill, the Rev James T. Powers, E. Morgan Griffin, T. S. Young, Albert M. Baylis, Edward S. Hegeman, Charles S. Swan, and A. L. Cheney.

INSURANCE COMPANY QUITS.

North German Fire Withdraws Because of San Francisco Losses.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jun. 24.—The North German Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg, Germany, has decided to withdraw from the Pacific Coast. Its agent, Walter Speyer, has resigned after twenty-six years' service with the company.

The North German is one of the companies whose policies contain clauses relating to earthquake damage and it hopes to avoid paying full losses to its San Francisco policy holders. It has not yet paid its losses, which amount to about $8,000,000. Fully 60 per cent. is covered by reinsurance, and the managers state that no matter how willing they may be to construe the company's policies favorably, their reinsurers insist upon pinning them down to the strict letter of their contracts.

There is joy among the refugees in the two camps on the Presidio and also among those at Fort Mason. Contractor Desmond has been forced to retreat with his soup kitchens from the reservation and the refugees are now absolutely under military control. The army will feed the refugees and be paid for the supplies necessary from the funds now in the hands of the Relief Committee and Red Cross Society.

The refugees were agreeably surprised when Government wagons halted at each kitchen, laden with big fresh loaves of bread, and soldiers handed loaves to all who would take them.

SWEDISH HOSPITAL OPEN.

Dedicated After Ten Years' Work of Brooklyn Swedes.

The new Swedish Hospital, at Sterling Place and Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, was dedicated and opened yesterday afternoon. The exercises were held on the hospital grounds, the dedicatory address being made by Borough President Coler. Company G of the Fourteenth Regiment, which is known as the "Swedish Guard," acted as a military escort to President Coler.

The band of the Swedish Sport and Athletic Association furnished music, and there was singing by Swedish singing societies of Brooklyn and Manhattan. The invocation was by the Rev. William Ljung, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and the benediction by the Rev. John E. Hillberg, pastor of Immanuel Methodist Episcopal Church.

Swedish citizens of Brooklyn have for ten years been working to establish a hospital in the borough. The property at Sterling Place and Rogers Avenue had on it a large brick building, which has been remodeled to suit the purposes of the hospital. To this a two-story brick annex has been built. The hospital has accommodations for sixty patients.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Lovell Carr.

Henry Lovell Carr died yesterday after a long illness at his home in Fairmount Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. He was 68 years old and was born in Akron, Ohio. He was graduated in 1861 from Denison University, Granville, Ohio. Mr. Carr was a lifelong Republican, and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He was a descendant of the Lovell family of Boston and a member of the Ohio Society and the Lincoln Association.

Mr. Carr became a resident of Elizabeth in 1879 and was one of the early members of the Central Baptist Church. He leaves a wife and two sons, Lovell H. and Henry O. Carr.

Alexandre Weill.

A dispatch from Paris yesterday told of the death of Alexandre Weill, one of the principal members of the French banking house of Lazard Frères. The New York branch of the firm, at 10 Wall Street, is one of the principal factors in the foreign exchange market in New York.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. DAVID CLARK STRACHAN, an interne in the Flower Hospital, died on Saturday at the residence of his father, David Strachan, in East Orange, of sarcoma. Dr. Strachan had been an interne in Flower Hospital for a year and had gained a senior appointment. He was born in Chicago in 1882.

CHARLES HOTCHKISS TROWBRIDGE died at his home in Milford, Conn., yesterday from nephritis, at the age of 61. He was connected with the Mechanics' Bank, New Haven, for forty-one years, thirty-three of which he served as cashier. He later was Secretary and Treasurer of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company of New Haven. Mr. Trowbridge was the first President of the Connecticut Bankers' Association.

ARTHUR H. SMITH, a well-known member of the bar in Brooklyn, died at his home, 869 Lafayette Avenue, on Friday night. He was born forty-eight years ago in Medford, Mass., and for years was a member of the law firm of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, in Brooklyn. He retired several years ago. Mr. Smith was a Past Master of Adytum Lodge of Masons and a member of Brevoort Council of the Royal Arcanum and the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks. His widow survives him.

FRANK D. WARD, who was well known in the wholesale dry goods trade in this city, died on Friday night at his home, 666 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 44 years old and a native of Newburg, N. Y. When a boy Mr. Ward entered the employ of Tefft, Weller & Co., and became buyer of flannels for the firm. He remained with that house for twenty-seven years, leaving there about two years ago to become flannel and woolen buyer for the H. B. Claflin Company. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—There have been showers in the Atlantic States, the central valleys, the Northwest, and the Central Rocky Mountain region; over the remaining districts the weather was fair.

Temperatures are generally below the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains and especially in the Central Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest, where the temperatures range from 10 to 24 degrees. They are quite high in the interior of the North Pacific States.

Local showers are probable Monday in the Southern States and in portions of the central valleys. There will also be showers Tuesday in the South Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Winds along the New England coast will be light and variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light west, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and mostly southwest; East Gulf Coast, light south; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; lower lakes, light to fresh and mostly north; upper lakes, light and variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday, probably showers in southern portion; Tuesday partly cloudy, light north winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, light northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	69	67	4 P. M.	70	78
6 A. M.	67	67	6 P. M.	71	70
9 A. M.	67	68	9 P. M.	69	74
12 M.	73	7512	P. M.	65	70

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 6:15 A. M. Humidity 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MARRIED.

KEEP—DAY.—At Andover, Mass., June 21, by Prof. C. O. Day, the bride's father, Robert Porter Keep of Farmington, Conn., and Rose Anne Hardy Day of Andover.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

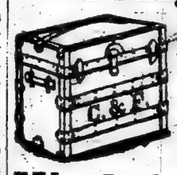

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CITY HALL PAVEMENT A POLITICAL RIALTO

District Leaders Meet and Argue There on Afternoons.

IS TAMMANY AL FRESCO

Lawyers and Litigants Are There, Too, and They Talk of Cases, Campaigns, and Amateur Gardening.

On any fine weekday between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon visitors to the City Hall may see an animated group enacting a familiar scene under the trees between the County Court House and the City Hall. Such a scene was enacted in Bowling Green 200 years ago by the Dutch burghers. The motive on which it is based antedates Cicero and Demosthenes; is as old as politics and litigation.

The rural visitor, weary from craning his neck at the skyscrapers, notes the gestures of the men in the group and guesses the subject of discussion. Approaching within earshot his surmise is confirmed. He has happened on a hotbed of politics—and feels at home. He is reminded at once of the "Town Hall" of his village or the office of the Justice of the Peace in the village square, where his friends stand around all day, while "the 'Squire" is on the bench, chewing straws, talking of petty lawsuits, or arguing on political topics.

When the courts adjourn for recess at 1 o'clock, litigants, lawyers, and ward politicians—the last named always have axes to grind—come from the Court House, meet other men from the City Hall, and line up at the railings which protect the lawns and flower beds of the square. Thousands hurry across the pavements, glancing at the groups of earnest men. None stays to listen but the man from the country, who appreciates the scene and envies the setting.

Bewildered litigants are surrounded by district leaders, and political "futures" are dealt in without stint. Sometimes the politicians lean over the fence and advise the gardeners regarding the plants or weeds, or litigants, leaning idly on the barrier, think of the threats, promises, adulation, entreaty, and supplications they have just heard in the courtroom. And through it all a hundred birds chatter over head in the trees, indifferent to the city's life.

As a political organization this stretch of pavement rivals Tammany Hall. It might, indeed, be called Tammany and the Republican and Democratic Clubs al fresco. The limit of its influence may be more circumscribed, but it has to be reckoned with in the municipal government.

The habit of leaning over the rails to advise the gardeners has earned for the politicians the name of "rail birds." They detest the words, but forget them when the destiny of a district leader is the subject of dispute.

Ex-State Senator George Washington Plunkitt, for example, cannot be classed as a "railbird." Formerly, while in the height of his power as the leader of the Fifteenth District, he visited the Court House daily, and, heated in a bootblack's chair in the basement, spoke freely on all subjects of common interest in the Borough of Manhattan. Now he visits the place but seldom and is more reticent. On the pavement, however, his protégé, ex-Alderman Robert B. Muh, may be found rubbing elbows with the representatives of the "Clan McManus," now the rulers in Plunkitt's old district.

Here, too, are delegations from the "Clan Sullivan" and other potent factors in the field of politics. James J. Hagan, ex-Warden of the Tombs, now a district leader, is one of the most energetic of the group.

Whether future operations are to be conducted on a large or a small scale, the same earnestness and aggressiveness are displayed by the politician. It is a case of boldness versus timidity. The Court House politician is not voluble, but his thoughts are his own. In the words of Poe, "he is impertinent, he swaggers, he sets his arms akimbo; he thrusts his hands into his trousers pockets; he sneers in your face; he treads on your corns."

When he has gained his end he goes home and laughs to himself, happy in the thought of a hard day's work well done.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Saturday, June 23, Delaplaine Brown, aged 65 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his

GIANTS NEARING LEAD, TIED WITH PITTSBURG

Ex-Champions Lose to Cincinnati by 4 to 3 Score.

CHICAGO WINS BY A RUN

Only One Game Played in the American League, Which Is Taken by the Detroits.

The Pittsburg team had an uphill game to play yesterday against Cincinnati, for Hanlon's men started off with three runs in the second inning, and the ex-champions were finally beaten by one run. The defeat places the champion New Yorks a tie for second place, with the Chicagos leading by thirty-three points. In the American League only one of the two scheduled games was played, Detroit beating Chicago, placing Comiskey's players, St. Louis, and Detroit on pretty nearly even terms. The Giants have two more games to play with Philadelphia, and then go to Boston for three games. The Greater New Yorks finish with Washington to-morrow, and on Wednesday begin a series of three games with Boston at American League Park.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	3	8	6	5	43	.694
New York	4	2	—	11	6	5	7	4	39	.661
Pittsburg	3	3	4	—	7	5	7	3	37	.661
Philadelphia	3	3	2	2	—	6	5	4	25	.500
Cincinnati	2	5	3	3	4	—	5	4	25	.403
St. Louis	5	1	2	2	3	4	—	4	24	.381
Brooklyn	2	1	2	3	6	4	5	—	21	.362
Boston	2	1	2	2	3	4	8	—	21	.350
Games lost	19	19	20	31	37	39	37	39		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	4	8	4	3	6	34	.618
Philadelphia	5	—	3	5	6	5	6	3	33	.589
New York	2	3	—	2	5	6	6	4	33	.579
Chicago	4	2	2	—	5	2	6	5	29	.527
St. Louis	7	2	2	5	—	3	6	6	30	.526
Detroit	2	2	5	1	3	—	5	5	23	.324
Washington	2	3	2	3	2	1	—	7	20	.357
Boston	1	5	3	2	1	1	3	—	16	.281
Games lost	21	23	24	28	27	27	36	41		

CHICAGO WON IN THE NINTH.

Three-Base Hit and a Single Defeat St. Louis by 8 to 7.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Both the Chicago and St. Louis teams batted hard and often to-day, but put up a ragged exhibition of fielding. Chance's triple and Steinfeldt's third safe drive won for the locals in the ninth inning. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hofman, cf	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	Burch, rf	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Sh'kard, lf	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	Bennett, 2b	1	1	4	1	2	4	0
Schulte, rf	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	H'lsk'r, 3b	1	1	3	1	1	3	1
Chance, 1b	1	1	1	9	0	0	0	Smoot, cf	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
Steinf'dt, 3b	1	3	4	0	0	3	0	Shan'n, lf	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	Beckley, 1b	0	2	6	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b	2	1	0	3	0	4	0	McBride, ss	1	1	2	4	6	0	0
Moran, c	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	Murray, c	0	1	0	5	4	2	0
Pfiester, p	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	Grady, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Druhot, p	1	2	1	2	0	0	0
Total	8	11	27	10	3			Total	7	13	*25	9	5		

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	1—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0—7

Hits—Off Pfiester, 9 in 4 2-3 innings; off Brown, 4 in 4 1-3 innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 6. Two-base hits—Moran, Bennett. Three-base hits—Smoot, Beckley, Murray, Chance. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Tinker, (2) Druhot. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Schulte, Shannon. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Chance; McBride, Bennett, and Beckley. Struck out—By Pfiester, 3; by Brown, 4; by Druhot, 1. Passed ball—Murray. Bases on balls—Off Pfiester, 1; off Druhot, 3. Hit with ball—By Druhot, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	Beaum't, cf	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Seym'r, cf	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	Ganley, rf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Clarke, lf	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Barry, 1b	1	1	1	0	9	0	0	Wagner, ss	1	1	1	2	4	1	1
Delehi'ty, 3b	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	Nealon, 1b	1	1	1	14	0	0	0
Odwell, rf	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	Leach, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	2	0
Cor'ran, ss	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	Ritchey, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
Schiel, c	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	Peitz, c	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Weimer, p	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	McFarl'd, p	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
Wicker, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Total	3	7	9	27	14	6	1	Total	3	9	*24	13	2		

*None out when winning run was scored.

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Hits—Off Weimer, 6 in five innings; off Wicker, 3 in four innings. Stolen bases—Weimer, Huggins, Wicker, Wagner, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Odwell, (2,) Corcoran, Wicker, Huggins. Double plays—Huggins, Corcoran, and Barry. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 2; off McFarland, 2. Struck out—By Weimer, 2; by McFarland, 1. Hit with ball—By Weimer, 1; by McFarland, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

HOME RUN SCORES VICTORY.

Schaefer's Hit Over Fence Gives Detroit Game in Last Inning.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Detroit defeated Chicago 3 to 2 here to-day. With the score 2 to 1 in favor of Chicago and two out, Schaefer batted for Donohue, and, with O'Leary on base, knocked the ball over the fence for a home run, scoring O'Leary. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	D.Jones, cf	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
F.Jones, cf	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	Lindsay, 1b	0	0	11	2	0	0	0
Isbell, 2b	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	Craw'd, rf	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	Cobb, lf	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
Donohue, 1b	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	O'Leary, ss	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
O'Neil, rf	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Lowe, 2b	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	O'Leary, ss	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
Tan'hill, 3b	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	Crayne, c	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
White, p	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	Donohue, p	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
†Rohe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	†Schaefer	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
								Siever, p	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2	9	27	13	3			Total	3	7	27	14	0		

*Batted for White in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Donohue in the ninth inning.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 8. Two-base hit—D. Jones. Home run—Schaefer. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, (2,) Coughlin, Sullivan. Stolen bases—O'Neil, Hahn, White. Struck out—By White, 4. Bases on balls—Off Donohue, 4; off White, 2. Hits—Off Donohue, 8 in eight innings; off Siever, 1 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

BALTIMORE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf	1	1	2	1	0	0		Malay, cf	1	1	4	1	2	0	
Hall, rf	0	1	1	1	0	0		Gatins, ss	0	0	2	2	0	0	
Kelly, cf	1	1	3	0	0	0		C'kman, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	0	
Mullen, 2b	1	1	4	4	1	0		Foster, rf	0	1	2	0	0	0	
Hunter, 1b	0	1	9	1	0	0		Jones, lf	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Mowrey, 3b	0	2	0	3	0	0		Brown, 1b	0	2	11	1	0	0	
Hearn, c	0	0	5	1	0	0		Wagner, 2b	0	0	3	6	0	0	
McD'nell, ss	0	0	2	2	3	0		Shea, c	0	0	3	1	0	0	
Mason, p	0	1	1	0	1	0		Hes'ter, p	0	0	0	2	0	0	
								Carrick, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	
								*Engle	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	3	8	27	13	2			Total	1	5	27	16	1		

*Batted for Shea in ninth inning.

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—3
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Kelly, Mason. Sacrifice hits—Hunter, Hearn, Foster. Stolen base—Mullen. Double plays—O'Hara and Hearn; Wagner and Gatins; Malay and Brown; McDonnell, Mullen and Hunter; Wagner, Gatins and Brown; Mowrey, Mullen and Brown. Bases on balls—Off Mason, 5; off Hesterfer, 4; off Carrick, 1. Struck out—By Mason, 2; by Carrick, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; Newark, 7. First base on errors—Newark, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Conner.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	10	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	8	0

Batteries—Hardy and Barton; Brackett and McAllister.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	29	18	.617	Newark	25	22	.532
Baltimore	26	21	.553	Montreal	22	28	.440
Buffalo	27	22	.550	Providence	22	28	.440
Rochester	26	22	.542	Toronto	15	31	.326

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 4; Utica, 1.
At Troy—Troy, 3; A. J. and G., 0.
At Syracuse—Scranton, 6; Syracuse, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; Scranton, 3.

American Association.

At Toledo—Indianapolis, 2; Toledo, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Minneapolis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Columbus, 2.
At Louisville—Columbus, 4; Louisville, 1.
At Kansas City—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 1.
At Kansas City—St. Paul, 13; Kansas City, 7.

SUNDAY AT THE NETS.

Hamilton Grange Club Advances Its Club Championship.

The experiment of playing matches upon their club courts on Sunday which was inaugurated by the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club early in the season has worked to the interest of the sport among the members. Play in club championship and other events was continued on the courts at 149th Street and Convent Avenue yesterday, and the cup singles were brought up to the final round in the top half as Merrill Hall won his bracket. In the lower half section G. P. Parkes, last year's Southern champion, is in the semi-final round with W. M. Fischer. Arthur L. Lovibond has reached the final round of the handicap singles, and the semi-final round has been reached in the women's handicap singles, the men's doubles, and the consolations. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—W. M. Fischer defeated Daniel Stewart, by default.

Second Round—G. P. Parkes defeated Frank Harratt, 8—6, 0—1, defaulted; W. M. Fischer defeated John Wright, by default.

Semi-final Round—Merrill Hall defeated C. B. Fales, 6—1, 6—4.

Men's Handicap Singles.—First Round—Parkes, minus half 40, defeated R. Salembier, minus 15, by default; Harratt, minus 30, defeated Lockwood, minus 15, 6—2, 6—2; La Branche, scratch, defeated Appleton, plus half 15, 6—2, 6—2; M. Hall, minus 30, defeated Wright, minus 15, by default; Falls, minus 30, defeated Sayre, minus 15, 6—0, 3—6, 6—4; Fischer, minus 30, defeated Ennis, minus 15, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4; Lovibond, minus 40, defeated Le Baire, minus half 15, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round—Parkes, minus half 40, defeated Livingston, minus half 15, 6—1, 6—0; Abbott, plus half 15, defeated Harratt, minus 30, by default La Branche, scratch, defeated Freshman, minus half 40, by default; M. Hall, minus 40, defeated Meade, minus half 15, 6—3, 6—3; Falls, minus 30, defeated Fischer, minus 30, 6—1, 6—4; Lovibond, minus 40, defeated Boormann, minus 15, 6—3, 6—4; Steinacher, minus half 40, defeated Banks, minus 15, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Third Round—M. Hall, minus 40, defeated La Branche, scratch, 6—0, 6—0; Lovibond, minus 40, defeated Falls, minus 30, 8—6, 4—6, 6—2; Steinacher, minus half 40, defeated Thompson, minus half 15, by default.

Semi-final Round—Lovibond, minus 40, defeated Steinacher, minus half 40, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5.

Women's Handicap Singles.—First Round—Mrs. Mills, plus half 15, defeated Miss Ennis, plus half 15, by default; Miss Fanny Fish, minus 30, defeated Miss A. Fish, minus 30, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Moore, minus 15, defeated Miss S. Ennis, plus half 15, by default.

Second Round—Miss Wagner, (minus 30,) defeated Miss Smith, (minus half 15,) 6—3, 6—2; Miss Fanny Fish, (minus 30,) defeated Mrs. Mills, (plus half 15,) 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Rundlet, (minus 15,) defeated Miss Snyder, (minus 15,) by default.

Men's Handicap Doubles.—First Round—Shepard and Boormann, (minus half 15,) defeated La Branche and Sayre, (minus half 15,) 7—5, 3—6, 6—2; Livingston and Fischer, (minus 15,) defeated Rowe and partner, (plus 50,) by default.

Second Round—H. Valles and Miller, (plus half 15,) defeated Wright and Le Baire, (minus half 15,) 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; Steinacher and partner, (minus half 40,) defeated Livingston and Fischer, (minus 15,) 2—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—Freshman defeated Sayre, 6—8, 6—2, 6—1; La Branche defeated Lovibond, by default.

Again two important lawn tennis championship tournaments overlap this week, and it is the second time this season that this condition of affairs has confronted the players. The Middle Atlantic States titular meeting begins this afternoon on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, at Mountain Station, N. J. The finals of the New Jersey State championship on the courts of the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J., will be played to-morrow if possible, so as to allow the competitors to move on and fill their engagements at the other tournament.

The Middle Atlantic States championship was remarkable last year as producing a great number of upsets. Robert Le Roy defeated George Janes, jr., and in the challenge round for the cup Frederick B. Alexander, the challenger, rather unexpectedly won over Clarence Hobart. There was also a change of title in the doubles, as Alexander and Harold H. Hackett succeeded to the trophies of Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, jr. The women's championship was won by the Western player, Miss Carrie B. Neeley. Miss Helen Homans, the recent winner of the National championship, is expected to compete in the tournament this year.

All of the events have filled with players well up in the ranking list, and the meeting promises to be one of the best that has ever been held upon the Orange courts, which are popular with the top-class players, as they are of smooth and seasoned turf.

Will Play Off Tie Game on Skates.

The Silent Five and Wanita basket ball teams will play off to-night the tie game recently played at the Madison Square Garden rink or roller skates. The advent of basket ball on skates has made quite a hit with the regular basket ball contingent, and challenges have been received from both the St. Peter and Xavier teams to meet the winner. Davidson, the acrobatic and trick skater, will also give exhibitions of long and high jumping in the Garden this afternoon and evening, which he will repeat every night during the week.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—Maiden Race No. 2, for maidens two years old, special weights, the winner of Maiden Race No. 1 to carry eight pounds extra; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
George S. Davis	123	Kenny Saw	115
Darabow	115	Peter Pan	115
Standard Oil	115	Grimaldi	115
Alstheuo	115	Colonel Jack	115
Dario	115	Green Seal	115
Paumonok	115	Malacca	115
Waterbury	115	Chaseaway	112
Cyclops	115	Winifred Tarpey	112
Winston	115	Yankee Girl	112
Frank Gill	115	Velocity	112
Coltness	115		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, with allowances; six and a half furlongs on the main course.

Roseben	137	Brookdale Nymph	112
Handzarra	115	Water Tank	109
Diamond Flush	115	Watergrass	107
Timber	112	Andria	107

THIRD RACE.—The Rosebud Stakes, for fillies two years old, special weights, with penalties and allowances; five furlongs on the Futurity course.

Adoration	115	Veronique	105
Clare Russell	115	Pins and Needles	105
Woodwitch	110	Adelinette	105
Killiecrankie	105	Sweet Eileen	105
Glamor	105	Loyal	105
Baninger	105		

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; over the short steeplechase course, about two miles through the field.

Tom Cogan	147	Follow On	140
Judge O'Gin	147	Life Buoy	132
Knight of Elway	142	Little Casino	132
Drumcedra	142	Long Run	131

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Roseben	118	Running Water	106
Dainty	118	Cederstrome	100
Grenade	113	Welbourne	99
Tommy Waddell	110	Moonshine	98
Samson	109	Lancastrian	96
Von Tromp	107	A. Muskoday	92

SIXTH RACE.—The Grass Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.

Ginette	105	Water Tank	100
Logistilla	103	Far West	98
*Garnish	103	*Priority	96
Agrier	102	*Mabel Richardson	93
Jack McKeon	101	Mandarin	91

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LITTLE OKEE IS WINNER OF BLOCK ISLAND RACE

Makes One Hundred Miles in Twenty-one Hours.

ALERA THE FIRST TO FINISH

Sixteen of the Small Yachts in N. Y. A. C. Race Cover Course in Twenty-four Hours.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., June 24.—The little eighteen-foot sloop Okee, owned by J. A. and J. F. Mahlstedt of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, proved the winner of the New York Athletic Club's race from Huckleberry Island to-day over a fleet of twenty-four boats to start in the 100-mile journey. The little craft received an allowance of three and three-quarter hours over the New York thirty-footer Alera, the first of the yachts to finish, and won by a margin of over an hour. The nearest boat to her was W. F. Clark's cutter Marguerite, sailing from the Norwalk Yacht Club. She was the second boat over the line, and, with an allowance of just short of two hours, was placed second, sixty-three minutes behind the winner. The others to win prizes were Uncas, next to the smallest boat in the race, and the Lipton Cup winner, Little Rhody, which were third and fourth in the corrected list.

The cup offered by H. Mason Raborg was won by Okee, and the cup given by W. L. Marshall went to Marguerite. Uncas took both the New York Athletic Club prize for third place and the cup given by F. E. Himrod for the first New York Athletic Club boat to finish, while Little Rhody won the Yachting Committee prize.

The boats took nineteen to twenty-four hours to cover the course. Varying fortunes were met with in the shifting winds of Saturday afternoon and evening, but the breezes were generally favorable. The Alera, which led the fleet in, was able to average just over five knots an hour, while Marguerite, Rube, Blanche, and Tillicum II. did just under five. These five boats were the first to reach the line laid by C. S. Lee's steam yacht Dreamer, the latter two finishing ten seconds apart, an hour and forty minutes behind Alera. Marguerite was beaten an hour and six minutes actual time by Alera, and the Rube crossed thirteen minutes behind Marguerite.

Sixteen of the twenty-four yachts were timed at the finish line. The last of these was the Pennekesse, which arrived at 11:35:00, having taken just twenty-four hours and thirty minutes to make the course. The other eight yachts being delayed by one or another cause, were not timed, the Dreamer leaving the line at noon. All were delighted with their trip in spite of its arduous labor, and every effort was made to entertain the hundred odd amateur yachtsmen on the island this afternoon and evening. The yachts will start up the Sound again on Monday morning, with the exception of Little Rhody, which hails from Bristol and Priscilla, which comes from Fall River.

The order of the yachts on the corrected time scale follows:

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'ted Time. H.M.S.
Okee, J. A. and J. F. Mahlstedt	21:16:00	17:19:53
Marguerite, W. F. Clark	20:12:30	18:22:47
Uncas, W. A. Lieb	22:29:40	18:23:50
Little Rhody, C. F. Tillinghast	21:04:00	18:32:37
Mopsa, F. C. and W. S. Sullivan	20:57:50	18:34:47
Rube, G. P. Granbery	20:25:40	18:45:40
Firefly, M. B. Pendas	20:59:20	19:01:17
Nalad, Dr. J. B. Palmer	21:17:20	19:05:27
Alera, A. H. and J. W. Alker	19:06:40	19:06:40
Priscilla, W. S. Wood	21:37:40	19:31:17
Tillicum, II., C. S. King	20:46:30	19:33:43
Blanche, L. H. French	20:46:10	19:46:27
Anona, D. Y. Pendas	21:20:00	20:32:47
Saladin, R. W. Rathborne	21:24:20	20:44:08
Pennekesse, H. de F. Baldwin	24:30:00	20:50:33
Elver II., G. A. Enell	22:35:00	21:18:20

CYCLISTS REFUSE TO RACE.

Quarrel Over Prize Money Causes Withdrawal of Professionals.

The cycle races at Vailsburg yesterday were deprived of some of their interest by the withdrawal of the leading professional riders owing to a dispute with the management of the track over the value of the prizes. Menus Bedell, Willie Fenn, Floyd Krebs, and other of the well-known riders refused to compete and the professional quarter-mile race went to Teddy Billington. Billington was also placed second in the unknown distance handicap, Glasson winning. The race was stopped at the mile and three-quarters pole.

The amateur races went to J. M. Eifler of the Century Road Club and to Urban McDonald of the Tiger Wheelmen. McDonald won the three-quarter mile from Martin Kessler of the New York A. C., while Eifler took the five mile. There was a row after the race, McDonald claiming that Jacobs and Magin had fouled him and caused him to fall on the last lap. Kessler punctured a tire at the end of the fourth mile and was put out of it. The summaries follow:

Unknown Distance Handicap, Professional, One Mile and Three-quarters.—Won by George Glasson, Newark, (10 yards;) Teddy Billington, Vailsburg, (scratch,) second; John King, Newark, (scratch,) third. Time—3:59 3-5.

Half-mile, Novice.—Won by C. Hunter, Roy Wheelmen; J. Haynes, National Turn Verein, second; Charles Rothfuss, Newark, third. Time—1:13.

Three-quarters of a Mile, Open, Amateur.—Won by Urban McDonald, Tiger Wheelmen; Martin Kessler, N. Y. A. C., second; David MacKay, Newark, third. Time—1:50.

Five-mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by J. M. Eifler, C. R. C. A., (90 yards;) B. Neuschaefer, N. T. V. W., (240 yards,) second; Jacob Magin, N. T. V. W., (scratch,) third. Time—12:29 2-5.

Quarter-mile, Open, Professional.—Won by Teddy Billington, Vailsburg; Albert Triebal, Newark, second; Frank Cobb, Newark, third. Time—0:32.

Scat First in Drifting Match.

In a drifting match, due to the light wind and a strong ebb tide, George Hill's Scat took the fifth race for the Crescent Cup over the Bay Ridge course yesterday. There were four of the dories to start, and J. Cassidy's Rooter led to the outer mark, but there the four were stalled and drifted back and forth most of the afternoon. Scat finally made the home mark at 4:52 o'clock, with J. H. W. Bergen's Mamie 10 minutes and 18 seconds behind her. Neither T. H. Langdon's New Moon nor the Rooter could finish. The start was made at 12:35 o'clock, so that the winner was 4 hours and 17 minutes covering 4½ miles. As a result of the experience a time limit of 2½ hours has been put on future races. It was George Hill's first score for the cup.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Charles E. Duryea, in speaking of some experimental work he made in the use of alcohol for motor purposes in 1892, said he discovered that alcohol required either a little more heat or a little finer pulverization than is needed in the use of gasoline. He thinks that an increase of power is obtainable from the use of alcohol, but is unable to say with certainty how great this is. For aeronautical purposes, as in flying machines, Mr. Duryea believes alcohol ought to prove very serviceable.

Four thousand pneumatic tires for the use of the Ford cars were shipped a few days ago from the Firestone tire factory in Akron to the Ford factory at Detroit. This is said to be the largest single shipment of pneumatic tires ever made in this country. It is asserted by the Firestone Company that the Ford order for the runabout equipment is the largest bona fide tire order, with shipping dates designated, ever placed in the automobile industry.

The committees of the Automobile Club of America in charge of the alcohol and commercial vehicle tests which the club will hold in the Fall are now working on the plans, and the conditions for the tests will probably be sent out early in September.

In the manufacture of Franklin automobiles the best grade of material is used. Physical and chemical laboratories are maintained at the plant in Syracuse for the purpose of analyzing all materials. Some of the steel used stands a tensile test of 200,000 to 220,000 tons, whereas the requirements for the same grade of steel used largely by the United States Government in battleship construction is but 150,000 to 160,000.

Wilbur C. Walker will drive the twenty-five-horse power Pope-Hartford on the Glidden tour from Buffalo to Bretton Woods, N. H., July 12-28.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, POLO GROUNDS, TO-DAY, 4 P.M.: Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50.

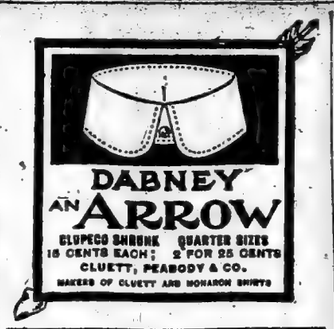

IDA HIGHWOOD FAST IN SPEEDWAY BRUSHES

Nathan Straus's Mare Won Three Out of Four Heats.

BEST SPORT OF THE SEASON

Many of the Contests Were Close and Big Crowd Watched the Many Good Tilts.

The best brushing of the season was witnessed on the Speedway yesterday. There was a big turn-out of the light-harness brigade, and many of the brushes were decided by a narrow margin. A crowd of nearly 5,000 persons watched the trotters and pacers and enjoyed the sport. One of the features of the morning's brushing was the number of family rigs which took part in the racing. In one instance a driver who had his wife and child on the seat beside him engaged in five brushes with other drivers with an extra passenger on the seat, and won them all.

Ida Highwood, driven by Nathan Straus, easily caried off the honors of the day. For nearly an hour Mr. Straus jogged last year's Speedway champion up and down the drive, but could find no driver willing to engage the speedy mare. A. E. Perren, driving Alice Carr, offered Mr. Straus a brush, which was accepted. Mr. Perren drew away from Ida Highwood, and was leading by an open length 100 yards from the finish when the latter showed a great burst of speed, and won an exciting race by a head. The second race between the pair also resulted in a victory for Ida Highwood, this time by a length. D. B. Cornish, who had won every heat with Topsey, 2:12, gave Ida Highwood a stiff argument, and was leading at the three-quarters distance by three lengths. He eased up, and Ida Highwood came strong, but was unable to catch the fast Topsey, and was beaten by a short head. The same pair met a second time, but Ida Highwood turned the tables, though not without a hard struggle, and won by the close margin of a short head. Ida Highwood during the morning won three out of four brushes.

A number of drivers did not attempt any brushing owing to the condition of their horses. Ike Fleming jogged Sir Albert S., which has just got over a spell of sickness. T. G. Hinds worked David Muscovite easily, and L. W. Boynton had out his new purchase, Lord March, which has also been on the sick list.

The first brush brought together Virginia, driven by W. F. Kilpatrick, and Raglan, with W. Scott driving. The former won by a length. Tar Tartar, with a trainer holding the reins, and J. A. Finan's unnamed pacer joined the pair in the next heat, in which Raglan finished first, Tar Tartar second, and Virginia third. Bonnie Betsey, with W. Kinney driving, outfooted Teddy K., driven by T. J. Kennedy. A. McDonald, with Belmore, started fifty yards behind Dan T., driven by Charles Welland, and was only one length behind at the finish of the brush. Mush, driven by L. Goldsmith, secured the verdict from Bertha M., with Elmer Stevens driving.

In a three-horse brush, Leo T., with S. T. Dehee in the wagon, Teddy K., driven by T. J. Kennedy, and Strangeleaf, handled by L. Frank, the former won by a good margin. Harry Van and Major Wilson finished head and head, and Virginia captured a close brush from Tar Tartar. Billy Cleveland, driven by T. Lynch, jr., won three brushes from Zealous, with F. H. Bain driving. J. Kelly showed a new pacer, which

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:34|Moon sets..10:14

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:36	10:51	3:38	3:28
Governors Island	9:55	10:11	4:19	4:06
Hell Gate	11:48	12:04	5:51	5:38

Arrived—Sunday, June 24.

SS Jersey City, Swansea, June 7.
SS Gloxiana, Sagua, June 12.
SS Royal Exchange, Matanzas, June 19.
SS Soperga, Palermo, June 3.
SS El Paso, New Orleans, June 18.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 23.
SS Bastite, Tuxpan, June 7.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, June 23.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, June 23.
SS Jamaica, Nipe Bay, June 19.
SS Mohican, Calbarien, June 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Maranhense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Prinzess Alice, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Ultonia, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		9:00 A.M.
Nord America, Naples		
Graecia, Inagua	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Windsor, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Rhein	Bremen	June 9
A. de Larrinaga	Manchester	June 8
Sallust	Victoria	June 6
Teresa	Cuba	June 5
La Gascogne	Havre	June 16
Vaderland	Antwerp	June 16
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	June 16
Minnehaha	London	June 16
Manoa	St. Thomas	June 19
Niagara	Nassau	June 21
Pallanza	Hamburg	June 12
Zulia	Curacao	June 18
El Sud	Galveston	June 19
Proteus	New Orleans	June 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	June 19
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	June 16
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	June 16
Carmania	Liverpool	June 19
Sicilian Prince	Sagres	June 14
Concho	Galveston	June 20

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Prinz Waldemar	Hamburg	June 16
Neckar	Bremen	June 14
Armenian	Liverpool	June 16
Prometheus	Hamburg	June 16
Matanzas	Havana	June 16

Reported by Wireless.

SS Vaderland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 7:30 P. M. yesterday, when 70 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 3:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 7 P. M. yesterday, when 40 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 11:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Zeeland, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 175 miles south of Fastnet at 4:20 P. M. yesterday. Due at Dover this morning.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Liverpool, June 24.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, June 23.
SS Umbria, at Queenstown, June 24.
SS Columbia, at Moville, June 24.
SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, June 24.
SS Barbarossa, at Plymouth, June 24.

Sailed.

SS Lucania, from Queenstown, June 23.
SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, June 23.
SS Astoria, from Moville, June 23.
SS Statendam, from Boulogne, June 23.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen, June 23.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Lowenstein, B., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; F. Novitzski, furnishing and fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Bristol.
Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronick, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Forman, S., Waterbury, Conn.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.
Lyman Brothers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; O. W. Lyman, millinery; F. A. Lyman, millinery; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Stein & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Stein, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztel.
Stoedter, R., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. Stoedter, cloaks and suits; R. Beck, cloaks; Hotel Broztel.
Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. Woodley, domestics; B. Petherick, ribbons and jewelry; K. von Kolt, furnishing goods; H. J. Yockey, silks and dress goods; 81 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; 377 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, and waists; 458 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Rosenthal, Leon, Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. A. Tucker, flowers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Moore, remnants; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, general buyer; Hotel Breslin.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; L. Adler, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Gutman, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Breslin.
Berkshire Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Pease, piece goods; Grand Hotel.
Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, hats; J. E. Baird, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Sinnock, J. W., Quincy, Ill.; hosiery and notions; W. H. Tinnock, furnishing goods; 61 Leonard Street; Hotel York.
Pray, J. R., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; T. W. Pray, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Rouh, prints and ginghams; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Stahl, Urban & Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; C. Stahl, overalls; A. Neukon, overalls; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss Kate Heary, curtains; Hotel Imperial.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Thresher, prints; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial. A. H. Witzlieben, upholstery goods; Hotel Breslin.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. McKee, domestics; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; R. J. Muth, shoes; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.
"Hillmans," Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Mayer, Summer suits; 684 Broadway.
Portenis & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Portenis, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Vendome.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss M. E. Lynch, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Albert.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs $2.50; postcard; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 25c.; postpaid. The Bootte post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed; sample, 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
SOUVENIR PILLOW TOP CO.,
226 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE BY THE MILE. SOLD BY THE FOOT.
OFFICE PARTITION.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
Cabinetmakers,
28 Beaver St.
Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS. All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than manfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 5570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 325 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 259 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

For Sale—Jewelry show case, fitted with shelves and trays; in first-class condition. S. Cottle Co., 31 East 17th St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

INSTRUCTION.

GOING TO SCHOOL?
Write to-day for information and catalogues of schools and colleges. High-grade educational advantages. Vicinity of New York and entire country. Schools of all kinds. School Agency, 41 B Park Row, New York, N. Y.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
PROF. DALTON, 23 W. 44th. Battery Baths.

Italian lessons by refined Columbia student, graduate Italian Royal College; reasonable. Andrei, Columbia University.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!
All Tickets Include Admission to
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning — Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Independent Tours
Both one-way and round-trip to
California, Colorado,
Yellowstone Park, Great Lakes,
Alaska, Niagara Falls
and to all parts of the country.
Every detail of your trip carefully planned. Fullest information as to trains, steamers, hotels, etc. Complete information bureau.
Lowest Rates Everywhere
FRANK'S TICKET AGENCY,
347 Broadway, Corner Leonard St., New York

ROCKAWAY BEACH
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y. foot 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.
*RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL HARGRAVE,
72D ST., WEST.
REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th.

SUMMER RESORTS.

California Gardens
NOW IN FULL BLOOM.
Reached via
Sunset Express
of the
Southern Pacific
DAILY FROM
NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
New Rails, New Engines, New Steel Bridges, New Equipment.
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND.

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EDGEWOOD INN,
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GREENWICH (ON THE SOUND), CONN.
Beautifully located resort hotel; select patronage. 150 rooms en suite, with baths and all modern appointments. Careful service in all departments. Casino, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Riding and Driving. Superior table and auto. quarters. Well-kept walks and drives. In a picturesque country. 45 minutes from New York via New Haven R. R.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
Asst. Mgr. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

THE ELTON
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OPEN ALL YEAR.
"The most attractive hotel in New England."
167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF.
Beautiful Scenery. Fine Drives.
An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.
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Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD
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NEW BEDFORD LINE—For New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 5:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORWICH LINE—For New London, Block Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Worcester, East and North. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves ft. E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 3:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.
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Tickets and Staterooms, all Lines, at 19 Park Place, 245, 673, 1,185, and 1,354 Broadway, 25 Union Sq., 182 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., 105 W. 125th St., 2,798 3d Ave., and at Piers, New York.

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Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

IN PRESS.
The Relative Merits of Investments
A circular on this subject discussing the respective advantages and disadvantages of investments in real estate, mortgages on real estate, stocks in railroad and industrial corporations, and bonds of different kinds, is in preparation in our Statistical Department and will be mailed upon request as soon as published.
CLARK, GRANNIS & LAWRENCE,
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Chief interest in the financial situation continues to centre in the progress of the country's crops toward maturity and in the variations in the money position and the developments of the week just ended which affected these two fundamental factors of present financial markets were wholly favorable. Early in the week a heavy rainfall over large portions of the States of Kansas and Nebraska put an end to the drought, which was attaining serious dimensions, and during the rest of the week weather conditions for both wheat and corn were so well-nigh perfect that expectations of a highly favorable Government report in July, the statistics for which are completed to-day, were naturally aroused. Harvesting of Winter wheat, which is, of course, the principal wheat crop, is already well under way, and the cry for more harvest hands which is once again coming out of the West indicates anything but a shortage of this cereal. The money market outlook was distinctly bettered by the conclusion of the long-drawn-out Pennsylvania loan negotiations with Paris bankers, and the $50,000,000 in credits thereby created should prove ample to protect the gold recently obtained from Europe and to bring about additional importations should money rates denote the necessity of such measures. Of great importance to the money markets also, was the reduction made on Thursday in the Bank of England's discount rate; for bankers generally have come to look upon the lowering of the interest rate of this great institution as possessing for the money markets much of the same significance that the fall of the automatic signal arm has for the watchful locomotive driver; in each case the indication is a "clear track." The immediate consequence of this rate reduction upon the foreign exchange market was a decline in demand sterling, which brought quotations practically to the gold import point.

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The reception accorded these plainly favorable happenings, along with such other matters as the initiation of dividends upon the common stock of the American Locomotive Company and an enlarged distribution upon the common shares of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, proves nothing more than the complexity of the influences which are at all times at work upon the course of prices, especially when markets are left, as is the present one, by investors and the great banking interests to the tender mercies of professional traders. There is always a long view and a short view to be taken of financial markets, and the operator on the floor of the Stock Exchange who in nine cases out of ten gains his bread by guessing daily fluctuations leans, perforce, to the short view. He is apt to dismiss such events as the Pennsylvania's Paris financing and the English Bank's discount reduction with the comment that these are matters of more or less remote influence and that the immediate thing is that the Pennsylvania is meeting with almost disheartening obstacles in the prosecution of its tunnel work, that its operation is honeycombed with graft, that its officers are menaced by Washington with threats of prosecution owing to car distribution methods and that an indefinite "some one" is liquidating real stock. As for the action of the Directors of the Bank of England, the important question is, Has this step made it at once easier to get time money at home or have rates become even firmer and so high that they overtop the yield of stocks at present prices? Dividend increases are as easily explained away. The Locomotive Company initiates payments upon its common shares, but only under banking pressure, and meanwhile it is borrowing at high rates from the banks to build engines for which it gets only part cash down, while the Baltimore & Ohio dividend increase, like that on Panhandle and Pennsylvania Company stock, is plainly attributable to the pressing necessities of the Pennsylvania, which holds these shares and needs the extra money to care for interest on its increasing indebtedness.

It is useless to point out that with fine disregard for their theories as to events of remote influence these same traders energetically "boom" Southern Pacific on the strength of a prospective dividend in spite of the practical denial of such a possibility contained in the official statement issued with the recent annual report of that property. There is just enough truth in the daily grist of pessimistic argument to make the whole attractive, to obscure the favorable factors and to bring the unfavorable into high lights. There was heavy and continuous pressure exerted against the Steel shares, particularly the common issue, and outside of the part which the dissolution of the Southern Furnace Association may or may not have had in this, there is no doubt whatever that further development of the tariff discussion has not been without some influence already upon holders of this and stock in other corporations which have been especially benefited by the present tariff system. This is not to say that the agitation will soon result in changes in this system. At best such changes are a long way off, but the ranks of those desirous of such modifications are increased daily. Men high up in the counsels of the ruling party either personally sympathize with the movement or consider its success a matter of necessity if their party is to retain its hold upon the Government. By inference the personal organ of Mr. Bryan in discarding the money question has placed the tariff in the forefront of the issues to be brought before the electorate not only in the next Presidential election, but in large measure in all intervening Congressional elections. It is reasonably certain therefore that the tariff question will be much upon Wall Street's mind in the coming two years, and during its discussion it will be against all precedent if the stocks of corporations directly affected do not reflect the progress of this movement. Other matters which exerted more or less unfavorable influence upon financial markets during the week included the announcements from Washington from time to time that suits of one kind or another were about to be brought against certain of the country's most prominent railroad officials, and reports regarding the long sessions of the Cabinet which were professedly held for the purpose of outlining a legal campaign against Standard Oil officers upon the strength of the Garfield report. A Cabinet meeting to plan legal action against a corporation or its officers is a novel situation for financial markets to appraise, but their preliminary education through investigations and suits by individual departments of the Government allowed them to face the joint proceedings of the heads of all departments and the Chief Executive with only a modicum of embarrassment.

***

While the more obvious benefits to accrue from the placing of $50,000,000 of Pennsylvania Company obligations with Paris bankers, outside of the weight thus lifted from the shoulders of our own money market, consist largely in the credits which become available to the extent of a trifle over $8,000,000 monthly up to the year's close, it is impossible to dismiss the transaction without expression of the belief that it will prove the forerunner of other operations of a like nature. There are good grounds for this belief in the fact that of all the countries of the world our own at this time offers the most inviting field for the investment of capital. To the late Marshall Field is attributed the saying that there were some investments that were too good; that there was not in them the attractive combination of reasonable security and prospective enhancement. In this country there are now being pushed out toward the Pacific Coast extensions of two great railroad systems, calling for the construction of 1,000 and 1,500 miles of road, respectively. In the same territory innumerable smaller projects are under way, and in the trade and industrial fields the same conditions hold true. No one doubts the demand for these enterprises, or their ultimate success, and they offer, therefore, precisely the opportunity alert capital seeks. French investments in Russian securities are already heavy, and it is not at all improbable that, wearied by the spectacle of unending disorder in that field of her financial operations, France is signifying in the Pennsylvania transaction her intention of turning to another equally lucrative and far more secure.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

The Federal Government's Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The forecast for Monday and Tuesday in the cotton States is as follows:

North Carolina—Showers Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday; showers in northern portion; Tuesday showers; light to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler in northern portion; Tuesday showers; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Western Florida—Showers Monday and Tuesday; light southerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; cooler Monday; light southerly winds.

Louisiana—Showers Monday, cooler in northeast portion. Tuesday, fair in western, showers in eastern portion, light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Monday, showers in interior, cooler in western portion. Tuesday fair, fresh southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday showers.

Tennessee—Showers Monday, cooler in extreme western portion. Tuesday showers.

COTTON OPINIONS.

Talk of 13,000,000 Bale Crop Being Possible.

DAILY & MONTGOMERY—In a general way it may be said that the market sagged because of the possibility of rain in Texas and absence of any further serious complaints from that State. Some private reports from the South were talking of a 13,000,000 bale crop being possible. Another item against market support was the fact that Southwest Texas was about commencing picking at once, thus favoring the marketing of new cotton at an early date. The Texas weather news is the key to the situation, and we look for no wide changes unless the drought is broken or the dry spell is protracted for some days longer.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—Further liquidation of July holdings made a sharp break in the market, partly recovered by a rally, leaving prices steady at the decline. Prospects of rain in Texas over Sunday are thought good, and sales were made of new crop positions, though gingerly. No special feature was developed.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—Each day as we approach notice day develops a further weakness in near positions, and there being still a considerable outstanding interest in Summer months, it is more than likely that this interest will be liquidated between now and notice day, at the expense of values. Though the near months are now selling at a tremendous discount under the price of spot cotton, it seems to be without friends, and no one even at these prices is willing to step in and take the cotton. Under such circumstances, why traders should feel bullish on new-crop options we cannot understand. There may come a time when we will have an advance in new-crop options, but it seems that it will require different conditions and a different character of news to bring it about, as all of the present bull arguments have been worn threadbare through constant use for the past twelve months.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The crop at the present time, taken as a whole, is supposed to be in a rather promising condition, but this is no assurance whatever that it will continue so. July and August, not June, it cannot be too often repeated, determine the size of the crop. In these circumstances the Government report of July 3 is naturally awaited with a good deal of interest. This year's condition was 84.6 per cent., against 77.2 per cent. last year, and 83 per cent. in 1904, the year of the unprecedented crop. Last year, too, the deterioration in the crop from June to October happened to be only 6 per cent., but no high conditions prevailed at any time, and the crop does not seem to have exceeded 11,000,000 bales at most. This year at least 12,000,000 bales are needed. The July report this year is likely to have not a little weight in deciding what is the proper price for cotton, though it cannot be conclusive on this point. In the meantime, however, July notices for delivery are due on Friday, June 29. The popular impression is that notices for a large quantity of cotton will be issued, and that much, if not most of it, will be of low grade.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.—Our market was put under concerted pressure at the opening, and in the absence of any supporting power prices were forced down, catching some July stop-loss orders. After these were absorbed prices steadied under short covering. Apparently it is the aim of those who want cotton to meet commitments for near deliveries to keep the market down until notice day.

MILLER & CO.—Sentiment, on the whole, is bearish, and there is a disposition to sell new-crop months, especially on any rise. We are of the opinion that as soon as the July liquidation shall have been over a natural rally will result, and should the short interest be added to, as is probable on any rise, prices may still further advance at the expense of an accumulated short interest.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—There still remains a considerable long July interest to be liquidated. The new crops were very steady, considering the July weakness and the prediction of showers in Texas over Sunday. We see nothing in the situation at present that warrants buying, except on sharp recessions.

A. NORDEN & CO.—On April 27, when the first May notices were stopped by a large local speculator, our certificated stock was 126,000 bales, and its rapid exhaustion was expected, through the new organization for direct sales to spinners. Two months have elapsed, and the certificated stock is still 126,000 bales, with this difference, that the greater part of the desirable cotton has been culled out, and that the stock is now composed almost exclusively of low grades and stains, not of ready sale. It is probable that the bulk of this stock will be retendered on the 29th, and that this cotton will come to the surface month after month for a long time, making any further manipulation of near positions unlikely, with the probability, on the contrary, that the early positions will go to such discounts as will permit of carrying the stock from month to month as a banking operation, leaving any fresh bull speculation to take hold of the next crop positions. The new crop seems to be gradually progressing toward maturity without serious disasters. The position of the manufactured product is not as brilliant as it was, many Southern mills are shutting down on night work, and China demand continues absolutely nil, so that with the probability of a large crop we are still of the opinion that we shall see much lower prices.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—From various causes the market has shown a greater degree of steadiness during the week, though the trading has taken the form of liquidation of the old crop options, and support has been more freely given to the Fall and Winter positions. Crop accounts have been mainly good, and this has restricted wide public support, but a better demand for spot cotton at the decline developed, and a falling off in receipts stimulated this division of the market with a consequent effect on the option list. The local stock is working slowly into consumption, and while still constituting a depressing influence, its effect is confined more particularly to the July option. The increasing strength of the statistical position constitutes a strong sentimental influence in favor of the market. The cotton goods division of the dry goods trade has shown some improvement during the week, with a better demand for heavier goods and yarns and some increase in values of light goods.

SPRINGS & CO.—The crop has now reached that stage where it cannot be overtaken by grassy conditions, and the scarcity of labor is no longer a disturbing element, unless it arises in the Fall, when the crop has to be gathered. We are still of the opinion that the Government has underestimated the acreage, and that it will approximate that of two years ago, when the largest crop on record was matured and gathered. The crop, beyond doubt, is making excellent progress in the belt east of the Mississippi River, and weather conditions have been about all that could be desired in that section during the past week. The crop is also in a promising condition in Louisiana, Arkansas, and the northern part of Texas, and in all this region above mentioned there are practically no complaints. It will be recalled that crop conditions at this time last year were very unfavorable, and prices were 2 cents lower than at this time, but the substantial advance in prices did not occur until July. With the present excellent outlook we can see no basis for a permanent advance.

PARIS AND OUR BONDS

Buying of P. R. R. Bonds Precursor of Heavier Investing.

IMMENSE FRENCH CAPITAL

Indications That Tide of Investment Has Turned from Russia Here—The Great Banks of France and Their Position.

No recent flotation of American securities has been watched by Wall Street with the interest that was taken in the sale in Paris of $50,000,000 of bonds for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Importance was attached to this transaction not only because of its bearing on the financial position of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but also and to an even greater extent because of the fact that it was the first important flotation of American securities in France. The power of the French investing public, which annually has $500,000,000 to invest in enterprises outside of France, is universally recognized. In one form or another efforts have been made for years past to enlist the French investor in the ranks of those inclined to invest largely in this country. Minor successes in this direction have been accomplished through various agencies, but last week's Pennsylvania loan was the first instance in which an issue of American securities was placed wholly in France and formally listed on the Paris Bourse.

The listing requirements of the New York Stock Exchange appear almost as child's play compared with the complicated requirements of the Paris Bourse, which is directly under the supervision of the French Government. No simple approval by an Executive Board of the Exchange suffices to admit a security to the privileges of official quotation in France. Before the Pennsylvania Railroad bonds could be given a place in the Bourse list the flotation of the securities had to be approved by no fewer than three Ministerial officers—the Minister of Finance, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. In addition to the difficulty encountered in obtaining official recognition for the loan there was a very practical difficulty presented by the heavy taxes in France on foreign securities. It was largely as a result of these taxes that the cost of the money borrowed by the Pennsylvania Railroad was increased from the nominal rate of 3¾ per cent. to 4½ per cent. The bonds were placed with individual investors in France at a price between 99 and par. The bonds therefore yielded to the individual purchasers only a trifle more than 3¾ per cent. Had it been necessary to do nothing but pay the usual banker's commission for the flotation of the loan in France the cost of the money to the Pennsylvania Railroad probably need not have been much above 4 per cent.

While opinions differ concerning the extent to which French capital will be invested in American securities in the near future, it is accepted generally that the placing of the Pennsylvania loan has cleared the way for other similar flotations of American securities in France. It is in the opinion of bankers interested in the international market a long step forward and one which is likely to have important bearing on the foreign market for American securities. France has naturally become desirous of investing elsewhere the great sums which she has annually advanced to the Russian Government and to Russian enterprises. Even though the Frenchman may not seriously question the ability of the Russian Government, the belief is held by bankers here that he will not add any more than need be to the already huge total of French investments in Russia. American bankers believe that the French investor is fully prepared to look to the United States for favorable opportunities to invest some of the money which under other conditions might have continued to flow into Russian channels.

The accumulations of French capital are naturally turned to other countries for profitable investment, for the reason that the money of French investors is so much in excess of the demand for home enterprises that it is only with difficulty that money can be placed to advantage in enterprises at home.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the last annual report of the Crédit Lyonnais, one of the two great banks which purchased the $50,000,000 of Pennsylvania bonds, through Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as the fiscal agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, drew the attention of the stockholders of the bank to the difficulty experienced in investing funds profitably in France and the necessity of finding new ways of using the bank's funds to advantage. The report refers to the overabundance of capital as the explanation of this situation in France, and goes on to point out that young countries offer the best chances for profitable investment of capital. Countries young in the sense of industrial development as well as those actually young, including our own country, have already received wide attention as profitable fields of investment from the management of the Crédit Lyonnais. The participation of the bank in the large loans of the Pennsylvania indicates clearly its willingness to be the medium of increased investments of French capital in this country. Both the Crédit Lyonnais and the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, which were associated in the Pennsylvania flotation, are very powerful institutions. Each maintains throughout France a network of branch offices or agencies, and through these they reach directly the vast number of individual investors not only in Paris but throughout the provinces. The Pennsylvania bonds were issued in denominations of 500f., or $100, and 2,500f., equivalent to $500. This brought the bonds within the reach of even small investors, and the small investors of France, in the aggregate, are a power in the financial world.

The Crédit Lyonnais has a fully paid-up capital of 250,000,000f., ($50,000,000,) reserves of $20,000,000, and a profit and loss balance of over $3,300,000. Its last annual report shows that it had in cash and on deposit with other banks, including the Bank of France, a total of over $34,000,000. It owned real estate to a value in excess of $7,000,000, and reported loans, discounts, and open accounts to an aggregate of over 1,991,000,000f., ($398,000,000.) In Paris alone the Crédit Lyonnais maintains forty-seven agencies. Throughout the French provinces and in various foreign countries the Crédit Lyonnais has several branches and agencies, all of which work in direct co-operation with the head office in Paris. Among the foreign countries in which the bank has branches or agencies are England, Russia, Turkey, and Egypt.

The Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, while not as large as the Crédit Lyonnais, is a very powerful institution. It has a paid-up capital of $12,500,000, in addition to a surplus reserve of $1,250,000, and various reserve funds totaling over $4,800,000. Its last report showed cash in bank to the amount of about $3,500,000. Its total assets, including various forms of advances in France and foreign countries, amount to over $92,800,000. Closely associated with the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, in fact under its control, is the Société Générale, another powerful institution.

The influence of these institutions with French investors is such that the approval of a loan by these banks is sufficient to practically assure its success. French investors rely almost implicitly on the advice of the French banks, and when one or a group of these recommend an issue of securities the investor for the most part is not likely to inquire further into the security of the loan.

The interest of French investors in American securities has been manifested in numerous ways of late. From one source or another Wall Street hears that not only the large French banking institutions but individual investors of France as well are inclined to look very favorably upon the United States as a profitable field for investment. Frenchmen with money to invest have been making personal inquiries from their friends in this country in regard to opportunities for investment, showing a growing interest in our affairs on the part of the French public. Some time back the Crédit Lyonnais sent a special commission to this country to study American railroads. The special attention which they gave while here to the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad doubtless helped to facilitate the recent negotiations for the sale to the French banks of the Pennsylvania $50,000,000 bond issue, the first of what many bankers hope will be a long list of American securities placed in France.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Strength in Iron and Steel—Rumor of Big Iron Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 24.—There has been developed here an unusual strength all along the line in iron and steel. The Bessemer pig iron market is about as stiff as it ever was, and during the week there were several small sales at $17.75 per ton. Nor could these lots be bought for anything short of $17.75. It is known that one dealer in particular, who has been in the habit of buying heavily when he bought at all, came into the market for a small batch of pig. He had been in the habit of paying $17.25 in big lots, and he thought $17.50 about right for the 500 tons he now wanted. But he could not make the deal. He was told that it was $17.75 or there would be no deal, and he was forced finally to pay that price.

There is a strong rumor here that the United States Steel Corporation has called off its big deal for pig iron to be used in the third quarter, but there is very little to be learned about the inside workings of the big corporation. The rumor details that the pig was so scarce that a big dip taken by the corporation would practically clean up everything in sight, and leave the way open for an immense jump in the rates. Whether this reason be the true one or not cannot be learned, but it seems morally certain that the big deal for third-quarter pig started some time ago has not yet been closed.

There has been published in Pittsburg a rather astounding rumor that a five-year deal for 675,000 tons of pig iron has been closed by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, which is said to have taken over the production entire of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company for that time. This tale lacks confirmation, and it is likely exaggerated even if true, as it is not thought that the Ohio concern credited with the purchase uses as much as 125,000 tons of pig yearly, nor is it likely at the present condition of the market that any sane person would buy up pig at that rate for speculation. Nor is it likely that pig iron is being bought at the present rate for five years ahead. It may be, however, that some sort of a deal has been arranged on a sliding scale.

An interesting feature of the week has been the effort of the Carnegie Steel Company to raise the rates on sheet bars. June 20 was the date set for announcing the rates on sheets for the quarter, and when the announcement was not then made some wonder was expressed, and a little research unearthed the fact that the local people had decided to raise the rates from $28 per ton to $29, but, as it was necessary that the sanction of the Steel Corporation in New York be gotten, and as there appeared some doubt as to whether or not the sanction would be given, it was thought best to bide a wee before making the announcement. At this writing no word has come from 71 Broadway, New York, so far as can be learned, and sheets are still selling at $28—that is, when there are any to be sold or bought. But they are indeed scarce. It was the scarcity that prompted the move to raise rates.

Foundry iron, which has been rather weak for some time, has taken a brace during the week, owing to the receipt of several inquiries of note. Most of the furnaces are holding No. 2 grade at $16.50, valley furnaces, while others are quoting at $16.25, an advance of 25 cents per ton over last week. Gray forge also is strong at $16.50. There is reason for the dullness of weeks past in foundry iron. The iron molders and coremakers of the country have threatened to strike for an advance in wages, and this makes things uncertain. The Pittsburg foundrymen report that they are ready for a strike, and if it must be let it come now. They have been promised the support of the National Founders' Association, and if it is decided by the workmen to try and enforce a demand for more wages the local foundrymen insist that they will demand open-shop conditions in the Pittsburg district. This is causing the workmen to pause, and until things are settled there will not be a very swift movement in foundry iron anywhere.

BOOM IN ATLANTIC TRADE.

International Mercantile Marine's Prosperity Shared by Its Rivals.

The vast improvement in the conditions of transatlantic trade which, reflected in the returns to the International Mercantile Marine Company, enabled that company to convert a deficit of $1,378,740 for 1904 into a surplus last year of $3,127,491, as shown in the annual report made public a fortnight ago, has been felt impartially by all of the big shipping interests.

The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, although its annual statement has not yet reached New York, has fared proportionately as well as its bigger rivals. According to advance figures, the earnings for the fiscal year just closed were $12,274,581, compared with $10,757,553 in 1904. Deducting expenses of $10,081,392 and $9,103,097 for 1905 and 1904 respectively, the credit balance for 1905 is $2,193,185, compared with $1,654,445 for 1904. Advices from London state that it is proposed to pay a dividend this year of 7¼f. per share, which will require $253,165.

The prosperity that has followed the operation of the North German Lloyd during the fiscal year just closed, which the Directors described as "a period unequaled in the company's history, in which it is possible to employ its full steaming capacity at paying rates," has taken form in the payment of an extra dividend of 3½ per cent.

The company's net earnings for 1905 were $3,254,701, out of which $75,000 was paid to the International Mercantile Marine Company in pursuance of the reciprocal trade agreement into which that company entered with its two chief rivals, the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Line. The latter company's earnings were $9,908,037.

The following table gives a basis for comparison of the relative importance of the three parties to the trade agreement.

	Inter. Mer. Marine.	German Lloyd.	Hamburg-American.
Number of ships.	126	132	157
Net profit from operation	$8,770,000	$8,254,000	$9,035,000
Surplus net earnings	2,127,000	2,764,000	*
Amount for depreciation	2,000,000	3,598,000	*
Amount for insurance	2,045,000	360,000	*

*Figures not available.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND GOOD

Market Values Generally Are in Favor of the Sellers.

STRENGTH IN RAW COTTON

Pig Iron Quiet, but Prices Steady—Brisk Business in Finished Iron and Steel.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, June 24.—The London Times's financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Our commercial reviews of last week furnish evidence of good trade conditions for most raw materials, satisfactory order lists for manufacturers, and market values in many instances in the sellers' favor. Wheat has an upward tendency, while flour ruled very firm. Maize and barley were easier and oats were in better demand.

"The cotton trade displayed strength in raw material and yarns, with the exception of Egyptian cloth. Business mainly was limited to miscellaneous specialties, large staple departments securing few new orders. Home-grown wool was more active at slightly easier but high prices. Colonial was very firm. Yarns were stronger. Woolens had a good sale, and clothing houses were fully employed.

"The pig iron business was quiet, but values were steady. In finished iron and steel a brisk business was transacted. Copper closed steady. Tin advanced on renewed support. Lead was steady, with spelter easier."

PARIS MARKET NERVOUS.

Situation in Russia Causes Uneasiness—Effect of Income Tax Plans.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, June 24.—The attitude of the stock market last week was one of nervousness, verging on depression, the situation in Russia causing much uneasiness.

French rentes were offered by investors who think the present price too high if the coupons are to be subject to the impending income tax. Sales were absorbed, however, by the demand from Government trust institutions and savings banks, who had apparently received orders to invest all their available funds in rentes in order to stem the current of realizations. So far the decline has been only fractional.

Russian issues were pressed for sale, despite a temporary rally on the rumor that the Cabinet had resigned and would be replaced by men chosen among the members of the Duma. The denial of this report, coupled with the news of renewed strikes and mutinies, started another declining movement, chiefly in the new 5 per cent. loan.

The floating stock, of which there is discovered to be a very large amount in the Spanish group, was firmer in appearance, as the rate of exchange still is favorable.

Turkish securities were well supported. South Americans were steady, although without activity. Bank stocks were irregular and fluctuated within narrow limits, but the undertone was strong, for the banks are making good profits. Ottoman Bank shares were conspicuously firm. Rio Tinto was erratic, following the movements of the copper market. South African mines showed a slightly better tendency, although business was on a small scale.

BERLIN BOERSE INACTIVE.

Russian Events Depress the Market—Baltimore & Ohio Shares Up.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, June 24.—The pressure which for weeks has been exercised upon the Boerse by events in Russia was considerably intensified in the early days of last week. Russian securities had serious falls, which reacted on the market. As a whole, there was an improvement in the latter part of the week, but at no time was business good, excepting in the case of a few railway stocks, such as Baltimore & Ohio, which gained over 7 points.

The situation in the money market developed much more satisfactorily than was expected. Private discount fell to 3¾ per cent., and money for settlement was 5¼ per cent.

The continued activity throughout Germany in the issue of industrial stock and the extent to which large sums of capital are being tied up are extremely marked during the period from Jan. 1 to date. New stock of the nominal value of 1,772,500,000 marks has been admitted to quotation on the Berlin Boerse. Of that a considerable percentage is represented by foreign industrial issues, which, like 2,000,000 marks of the Pennsylvania Railway shares, have been taken up in whole or in part in this country.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

PAUL MORTON, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who sailed on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria last week, will find on the voyage the first chance he has had to rest since he resigned from the Navy Department two years ago to take the Equitable's helm. Though he is to be abroad six weeks, his trip can hardly be called a vacation. He will spend most of his time going over the company's affairs in London, Paris, and Berlin. Mr. Morton is a high-pressure worker. During office hours he gives four stenographers all the work they can handle.

A. A. HOUSMAN of A. A. Housman & Co., whose conferences with the officials of the Paris Bourse were told of in the cables of last week, is generally known as one of the J. P. Morgan brokers. The fact of his close connection with the Morgan house gives the news of his efforts in behalf of the listing of American securities in Paris added interest in the eyes of the Street. Another item of information which gains importance from the same connection is the reported intention of A. A. Housman & Co. to open a branch office in Paris.

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SALES OF STOCK FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 23, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 5,379,621 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, June 23. Bid.	Asked.	Net Change Week's	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended June 23. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing, a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 23, '06.
24¼	13	27⅜	Jan. 24.	19	May 2.	20⅝	20½	..	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	.....	...	..	20⅜	21⅜	20¼	21	..	17,525
68	48½	67	Jan. 4.	52	May 3.	56	56½	— ¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	58½	58⅝	56¼	56¼	51	3,200
111¾	70	118¼	Feb. 13.	96	May 4.	100	100⅞	— 3⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	May 28, '06.	1¼	Q	103¾	105¼	100	100	81	410,680
29⅛	20	34½	Jan. 27.	21¼	May 2.	25	27	— 2	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,216,600	.....	...	..	25½	25½	25	25	24½	318
93	80⅝	102	Jan. 25.	93	Apr. 23.	96½	94	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	94	94	94	94	..	100
30½	23	35	Jan. 6.	30¼	May 2.	23	25	— 1½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	...	..	24¾	25	22¼	23½	..	1,900
43⅜	31	47½	Jan. 24.	34½	May 2.	38½	38¾	..	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	Q	39	40	..	38½	34½	10,200
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99¾	Jan. 4.	100	102	— ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101	101½	100	100¾	98⅝	600
40⅜	27⅜	44¼	Jan. 11.	28	May 2.	31	32	— ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	32¼	32½	31½	31½	32⅞	3,200
97	89¼	94⅝	Jan. 24.	90¼	June 20.	90	95	— ⅛	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '06.	3	SA	91	91	90¼	90¼	92	200
246	210	248½	Jan. 26.	215	Apr. 26.	224	235	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	4	SA	220	226	220	226	220	700
14	4¾	11¾	Jan. 15.	7⅞	May 2.	8¾	9¼	..	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¼	5⅞	400
11⅝	6	10⅜	Jan. 29.	6	June 13.	6	7	+ ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	...	..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜	350
35⅞	29½	43	Jan. 25.	28	May 2.	29½	30½	— 1⅞	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	31½	31½	29½	30¼	35¾	8,500
86	23¾	63¼	May 10.	35¾	Jan. 2.	51⅜	52¼	— ⅞	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,384,600	.....	...	..	61¾	63½	61⅞	62¼	28¾	4,000
23	13¾	29¼	Jan. 17.	17⅛	May 7.	19	21	— 2¼	American Linseed Co.	100	15,750,000	.....	...	..	20	20	20	20	18	100
45½	36	51¾	Jan. 19.	38⅞	May 4.	39	42	— 3¼	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	40	40	40	40	..	100
76½	33	78½	Jan. 8.	69	May 2.	69	69½	— ⅞	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	...	..	69¾	72¾	69	69	47¾	85,035
122¾	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	110¼	May 2.	114½	116½	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	113	400
28½	20	29⅞	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	27	27½	— ⅞	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	13,191,000	.....	...	..	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	24	300
...	...	54¾	Apr. 16.	34½	May 3.	39	42	..	American Pneumatic Service	50	8,290,700	.....	...	..	43½	43½	43¼	43½	..	200
...	...	88½	Apr. 14.	76	June 20.	75	80	— 1½	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	June 15, '06.	1½	QQQQ	78	76½	76	70½	..	200
176⅝	79¾	174	Jan. 18.	138½	May 2.	146	146⅛	— 4½	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	QQQQ	150	151¾	146	146	116⅝	175,100
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	115	Apr. 28.	115¾	116	— 1½	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	QQQQ	116⅜	117	116	116	120½	2,200
102	97¼	101⅜	Jan. 18.	99½	June 19.	99	99½	— ⅞	American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '06.	1¼	QQQQ	99½	99¼	99¼	99¼	98	100
18⅜	6⅞	15¼	Jan. 27.	10	Apr. 30.	11½	12	— ¼	American Steel & Foundries Co.	100	17,700,000	.....	...	..	11¾	11⅞	11¼	11½	10½	700
67½	35⅜	53¼	Jan. 17.	40	May 2.	45	46	..	American Steel & Foundries Co. pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	45½	46¼	45	45	40	900
154⅜	130	157	Jan. 8.	127¼	May 2.	132	132½	— ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	QQQQ	132⅞	134	131¼	132	137	8,810
141	133	140	Jan. 19.	132¼	Apr. 30.	134	136	— 2	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	QQQQ	136	136	134	135	..	700
95	80	99¾	Mar. 9.	90	Jan. 22.	90	92	— ¾	Amer. Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	June 1, '06.	1½	..	91	91	91	91	..	100
109⅜	97⅞	109	Jan. 22.	99¼	June 22.	99¾	100	— 1⅛	American Tobacco Co. pf new.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	101½	101¼	99½	99⅝	96	4,280
47⅛	20⅜	48	Jan. 6.	33¾	May 2.	36⅞	36⅝	+ ⅛	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....	...	..	36¼	38¼	36	38⅛	34⅞	9,400
108½	83¼	110⅜	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	105½	106	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	103	106	106	103	105	435
255	100½	300	Feb. 13.	223½	May 4.	240	240½	—10	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap.19, '06.	$1.12½	Q	247½	254	230½	240	105	170,700
93⅜	77⅜	96⅞	Jan. 13.	85⅜	May 2.	88⅛	89	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '06.	2	SA	88	90⅜	87½	88¾	82⅝	51,400
103⅝	99	106	Jan. 3.	99⅝	May 2.	102¼	102¾	+ ¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102½	103	102¼	102¾	103½	2,110
170	120	167	Jan. 20.	131¾	May 2.	140¼	141	+ ¾	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	145½	146¼	140¼	140¾	160¾	3,600
117	100½	119¾	June 21.	105¾	May 2.	118	118½	+ 4½	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	113¾	119⅝	113¾	118	111	392,240
100	93¾	99¼	Jan. 5.	92½	May 2.	92½	94	+ ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	93	93¾	93	93¾	..	495
...	...	114	June 21.	113	June 18.	...	...	..	Balt. & Ohio sub. cfs., 1st in. pd.	...	.....	.....	...	..	113	114	113	114	..	350
91⅞	56⅞	94⅛	Jan. 26.	72	May 2.	77⅞	78	— 2	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	...	..	80	82	77⅞	78	67¾	160,050
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	119	Apr. 27.	120	130	— 8	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	June 1, '06.	1	Q	122	122	122	122	192	300
22½	10⅞	21¾	Apr.	14½	Mar. 20.	17	18½	+ 2	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	.....	...	..	17	18½	17	18	16	1,300
177½	130¾	177¾	Jan. 19.	153¾	May 2.	160⅝	161	+ 1½	**Canadian Pacific**	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	150¼	162⅝	159⅛	161	150⅝	17,715
...	...	168	June	153¼	June 14.	...	...	+ 2¾	Canadian Pac. sub. cfs., 1st in. pd.	...	.....	.....	...	..	155⅜	158	155¼	158	..	200
47½	40	49⅞	Jan. 24.	39	June 23.	39	39¾	— 1¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	.....	...	..	40¼	40¼	39	39	..	8,472
105⅞	102½	107¼	Jan. 24.	100¼	May 2.	102½	103½	— ¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	..	235
235	190	239⅞	May 24.	204	May 2.	228	235	— 7¾	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,431,800	May 1, '06.	2	Q	230	230	230	230	201	100
60½	45½	62¾	Jan. 23.	53⅛	May 2.	58	58½	+ 1⅜	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	56⅝	59⅝	56¼	58½	51	28,800
44½	30	38¾	Jan. 15.	25	May 5.	28	30	+ ¼	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	...	..	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¼	36	100
83¾	73	80⅝	Jan. 12.	74	May 3.	71	79	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	77	77	77	77	78¼	200
250	235	*220	June 19.	*207	May 10.	200	...	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.	100	44,464,500	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	220	220	207	207	..	2
25⅛	17½	23⅝	Jan. 20.	17	June 23.	17	17¼	— 1	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500	.....	...	..	18	18	17	17	19¾	12,500
78⅞	60	80	Jan. 31.	74⅜	June 18.	26¾	27	..	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	18,545,900	.....	...	..	26⅝	28	27⅜	27	32⅝	8,552
37⅜	21	35⅝	Jan. 22.	25¾	May 2.	17⅞	18	— ⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	177¾	180¾	176¼	177⅞	176⅞	177,590
157½	168⅜	193	Jan. 22.	151½	May 2.	184	188	— 1½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	48,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	184⅝	185½	184¼	184½	186	785
192½	182½	196	Jan. 22.	177½	Apr. 27.	195½	200½	— 1½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	75,150,100	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	Q	201½	204	200	201½	198¼	100
249	190¾	240	Jan. 15.	192	May 22.	230	240	— 3	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	235	235	235	235	..	100
265½	234	270	Mar. 30.	250	Mar. 15.	30	32	— 5	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	...	..	20	20	20	29	31	200
42½	17½	42¾	Jan. 22.	27	May 21.	4½	5	+ ⅜	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	...	..	4	5	4	4⅝	7½	2,800
13⅜	6	13¾	Feb. 20.	7⅞	May 21.	13½	16	+ 2	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¾	..	12½	15¾	12½	15¼	36	2,900
54	30⅜	47¾	Mar. 12.	12	May 2.	96½	97½	+ 2	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	96¼	97½	96½	97¼	97⅝	200
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	80¼	Jan. 23.	...	...	+ 1	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.	100	18,000,000	.....	...	..	96	96	96	96	..	100
90	72	96	June 20.	85	May 2.	50¼	50½	— 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	.....	...	..	51¼	54½	50	50¼	43½	120,600
59	38	58⅞	Jan. 26.	40⅝	Jan. 4.	53⅜	53⅞	+ ¼	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	.....	...	..	53½	54¼	53	53½	27½	10,110
80½	22¾	37	Jan. 9.	29½	Apr. 30.	69¾	70	+ ¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	6,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	69½	69¾	69¼	69¼	58½	210
69⅞	52	73½	Feb. 20.	60¼	May 4.	48	49	— 1	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	...	..	48	50	48	48	37	1,400
45½	32½	56⅜	Jan. 12.	43	May 2.	20½	21	+ 2¾	Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,625,000	Mar. 15, '04.	¼	..	18¼	23	18¼	21¾	13½	8,700
20	11⅜	26⅜	Feb. 1.	17	Apr. 27.	13⅜	14⅜	+ 1	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	June 15, '06.	1	Q	139	143	137	139	192¼	10,000
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	130⅝	May 2.	21⅜	22¼	— ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,889,800	.....	...	..	22¼	22¼	21½	22½	..	3,883
...	...	28	Apr. 4.	21½	May 2.	80¼	81¾	— 1⅞	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	28,062,700	.....	...	..	81½	81¾	80	80⅜	..	1,557
...	...	85¾	Apr. 2.	74½	June 21.	..	..	..	Corn Products Co.	100	1,214,200	.....	...	..	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	..	100
22¾	8¾	10¾	Jan. 3.	13⅜	May 2.	220	223	+ 2¾	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,954,500	June 15, '06.	1¾	Q	219½	224	218	220¾	187	8,800
240⅜	178½	231	June 12.	189	May 2.	42¾	43	— 1½	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	.....	...	..	43¼	45½	42	42½	28½	8,700
39⅝	27¾	51⅞	Jan. 26.	36⅝	May 2.	88	89	+ 1	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	88	89	88	89	38½	400
91¾	83¾	91½	Jan. 22.	84⅞	Apr. 30.	94	96	..	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 1, '06.	1¼	Q	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	94	65
96½	78½	102	Feb. 1.	90¼	Jan. 30.	59⅜	59¾	+ 1⅜	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,412,100	Apr. 27, '06.	1	Q	57⅞	61	57⅜	59½	42½	11,748
54⅛	34⅞	65⅝	May 9.	51	Mar. 13.	..	..	— 8	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,344,200	Apr. 16, '06.	1	..	65	65	65	65	..	200
55	50	73	May 26.	60	May 2.	17⅝	18	— ¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	...	..	19	19	17⅞	17⅞	14	520
22⅞	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16½	Apr. 28.	35	38½	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	...	..	36	37½	36	36½	28	300
46⅜	21	45	Jan. 11.	32	May 2.	42⅝	42¾	..	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	.....	...	..	42⅝	44⅜	42⅜	42⅝	41½	74,200
85½	74⅝	83	Jan. 15.	75	Apr. 27.	69½	70	+ 1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78¼	79	78	70	79¾	1,500
78⅜	55½	76⅜	Jan. 10.	62½	May 2.	96	96½	+ 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	68	70¾	67½	70	67¼	6,900
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	92⅝	May 2.	102	104½	+ 2	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	June 15, '06.	1¾	Q	96¾	97¾	96	96¼	95¾	2,100
107¼	101	106⅜	Feb. 27.	103	Mar. 28.	104	104½	— ¼	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	11,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104⅜	104⅝	104	104	..	800
192	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	161½	May 2.	299	300	+ 4	General Electric Co.	100	54,306,200	Apr. 16, '06.	2	QQ	167	168	164½	165¾	174½	4,533
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	275	...	...	...	..	Great Northern pf.	100	149,489,400	May 1, '06.	1¾	Q	296	302¾	293½	299	281¾	14,890
38½	15	51	May 11.	33⅛	Jan. 19.	48¾	49	— ¼	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	.....	...	..	49	49½	48¾	48¾	..	600
121½	86⅜	133	Apr. 24.	113⅜	May 2.	98	99	..	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	SA	128	128	128	128	..	125
97¼	90	99⅜	June 1.	93	...	...	...	..	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	98	98¼	97½	98	95½	600
183	152⅜	184⅛	June 7.	164	June 20.	42⅜	43¼	— 7	**Illinois Central.**	100	105,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	$3½	SA	176½	181	175½	178	165½	9,950
...	...	55⅜	May 10.	41	June 20.	78	78½	— 4½	Interborough-Metropolitan, when is.	...	.....	.....	...	..	50	50½	41	43	..	221,674
...	...	83⅜	May 10.	70½	May 2.	19	19¾	— ⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan pf., w. i.	100	17,442,900	.....	...	..	81½	81⅝	70½	78½	..	33,199
25¼	18⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	18	Mar. 15.	84	84¼	..	International Paper Co.	100	22,339,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	19¼	19¼	18½	19	19⅝	6,600
88¼	76	90	Jan. 12.	82½	June 18.	51	52	+ 2	International Paper Co. pf.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	..	84¼	84½	83¾	83¾	78¾	600
100	48	95	Jan. 20.	49	Jan. 2.	48	49	— 2½	International Power Co.	100	12,202,900	Apr. 1, '05.	½	Q	50	51	47¾	48⅞	30	400
40⅞	26	60	May 8.	27	Jan. 11.	82½	86	+ 3½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	8,850,000	May 1, '06.	1½	Q	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼	81¼	600
88⅞	78½	92	May 14.	79	May 2.	26½	27½	— 1½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,522,900	.....	...	..	28	28	27⅞	27⅝	25¾	570
32	24	34½	Jan. 12.	24¾	May 4.	50	53	— 2⅛	Iowa Central.	100	5,673,100	May 1, '00.	1½	..	51	52¾	50	52	..	500
61	50	63¾	Jan. 13.	49	...	...	...	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	May 1, '00.	1½	..	51	52¾	50	52	..	1,100
87	81⅝	84½	Feb. 7.	80	June 15.	79½	81	..	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	80½	80½	80½	80½	83½	100
39¾	22⅜	37⅜	Jan. 5.	23½	May 2.	25	25¼	— ⅝	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	...	..	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	25	600
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	50	Mar. 8.	52½	55	— 1½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	...	..	54	54	52½	54	54	900
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	...	61¼	61½	— ⅞	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	61⅝	62½	61¼	61¼	23⅝	4,300
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	31	June 21.	30	33	— 2	**Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,840,000	.....	...	..	32	33	31	31	30½	2,300
108	91	92	Feb. 3.	84	May 23.	80	90	+ 1	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	85	85	85	85	..	100
73⅜	50½	81¾	Jan. 16.	67	Apr. 4.	67	72	— 1	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	68	68	68	68	55	200
157⅞	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	136¼	May 2.	144	144¼	— 1	Louisville & Nashville.	100	160,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	145¼	148	144	144	147¼	20,850
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	147¼	May 2.	149	152	— 3¼	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	148½	148⅝	148½	148⅝	164½	200
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	105	June 20.	105	110	— 3½	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	9,671,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	108	110	105	110	124¼	1,100
...	...	118¾	Apr. 4.	104½	May 3.	...	...	— 3½	Metropolitan Street Ry., tr. rcts.	...	42,923,200	.....	...	..	110	110	110	110	..	100
26	18¼	26⅞	Jan. 19.	18⅞	Mar. 19.	160	175	+15	Mexican Central.	100	24,620,100	.....	...	..	22⅜	22½	21¾	22	21½	9,900
155	140	185	June 21.	140	June 18.	64	67	— 1	Michigan Central.	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 29, '06.	2	SA	160	185	160	170	..	1,535
84¾	56¼	84¼	Jan. 11.	67	Jan. 4.	155	158	— 1	Minneapolis, St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	½	..	67	67	67	67	..	350
145	89½	164	Mar. 24.	141¼	Apr. 30.	171	174	— ½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	156	157	156	157	121	600
173	148	183¾	Jan. 11.	163½	Jan. 2.	...	...	— ½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	QQ	173¾	174	173¾	173¾	160½	500
39¼	24	40¾	Jan. 12.	28	May 2.	33⅜	34	— ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300	.....	...	..	33½	34¾	33⅜	34	28	11,750
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	63¼	Apr. 27.	67½	68	+ 1⅞	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '06.	2	SA	67¼	68½	67	68½	63	715
110⅞	94½	106⅜	Jan. 20.	83½	May 2.	95½	96	+ ½	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	94½	97	94½	95	100½	14,300
158	137	149¼	Jan. 12.	133	May 3.	143	145	+ 3	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	140	144	140	143	147½	500
62¾	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	52	May 2.	65⅜	66⅝	+ ⅛	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	‖2	Q	66	67	65½	66	63⅜	1,500
31½	11	18⅛	Jan. 15.	12	May 2.	16⅜	17¼	— ¾	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,981,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	17½	17¾	16⅜	16¾	22½	3,575
94	80	88¼	Mar. 8.	85	Mar. 17.	85	91	— 1⅝	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	86½	86⅝	86½	86½	90	100
89½	24½	95⅜	Jan. 19.	66	June 7.	71	71¼	— ¼	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '06.	1	..	71¼	76	71	71	44⅜	15,800
111¼	97⅜	106¼	Jan. 19.	100¼	June 7.	100⅜	101½	+ ¼	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	June 15, '06.	1¾	Q	100¼	101	100½	100⅝	103½	920
167⅜	135¾	156¾	Jan. 26.	136½	May 2.	137	...	— 1	New York Central.	100	149,200,100	Apr. 16, '06.	1¼	Q	137¾	138	135¼	136⅝	143¼	27,380
70¼	42	73¼	Apr. 17.	59	Mar. 5.	66½	67½	+ ½	New York, Chi. & St. Louis.	100	†14,000,000	.....	...	..	67¼	69	66	67½	47½	3,700
95	74	91¾	Jan. 9.	80	May 3.	86	87	— 1½	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	5	A	85½	88	85½	86½	..	1,000
215⅜	192	204¾	Jan. 19.	194½	June 21.	...	...	— 1½	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	83,354,600	Mar. 31, '06.	2	Q	196	196	194½	194½	..	430
64	40⅜	57¼	Jan. 27.	43⅜	May 2.	48¾	48⅞	— ⅜	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,900	July

THE NATION'S TRADE WITH FOREIGN LANDS

Government Report Shows Exports and Imports for 1905.

GOOD SHOWING IN ORIENT

Increases All Along the Line, but Asian Business Is Fast Forging to the Front.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—An analysis of the foreign commerce of the United States, contained in a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, says that in the fiscal year 1905 48 per cent. of the imports of the United States was drawn from Europe, 20 per cent. from North America, 13 per cent. from South America, 14 per cent. from Asia, 2 per cent. from Oceanica, and 1 per cent. from Africa.

Of the exports from the United States in the same year 67 per cent. went to Europe, 17 per cent. to North America, 4 per cent. to South America, 8 per cent. to Asia, 2 per cent. to Oceanica, and 1 per cent. to Africa.

A comparison with the figures of earlier years shows a gradual decline in the share of our imports supplied by Europe, and in the share which Europe takes of our exports. In 1853 Europe supplied 71 per cent. of our total imports, the share ranging downward to 48 per cent. in 1905. Of the exports the share taken by Europe ranges downward from 84 per cent. in 1881 to 67 per cent. in 1905.

This reduction in the percentage which Europe holds in the trade of the United States is largely due to the enlargement of our trade with the Orient. The imports from Asia, which formed but 7 per cent. of the total in 1870 and 8 per cent. in 1890, formed 14 per cent. in 1905, and the exports to Asia, which amounted to but 2 per cent. of the total in 1870 and the same in 1890, were 8 per cent. in 1905.

Imports from Europe have grown from $384,000,000 in 1895 to $541,000,000 in 1905, from North America from $134,000,000 in 1895 to $227,000,000 in 1905, from South America from $112,000,000 to $155,000,000, but the bulletin adds that in 1906 they will fall about $14,000,000 below those of 1905, chiefly on account of a reduction in the quantity of coffee and india rubber imported. From Asia the imports have grown from $78,000,000 in 1895 to $162,000,000 in 1905.

Exports to Europe have grown from $628,000,000 in 1895 to $1,021,000,000 in 1905, to North America $108,500,000 to $280,500,000, to South America from $33,500,000 to $57,000,000, and to Asia from $17,330,000 to $128,500,000.

The sections in which the exports of the United States make least progress are, the bulletin says, within the tropics. The countries having a tropical or sub-tropical climate imported in the latest available year about $1,700,000,000 worth of merchandise and took but $200,000,000 of that amount from the United States, as against $470,000,000 from the United Kingdom.

Tropical America imported $460,000,000 worth of merchandise, and of this the United States supplied $151,000,000, or 33 per cent.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Optimistic Views of Market, Though Dullness Is Looked For.

BOSTON, June 23.—THE TIMES's correspondent was shown this week replies received by Hayden, Stone & Co. to letters sent by that firm to representative brokers in all Eastern cities of the United States and Canada asking opinions on the market and its future, and it is noteworthy that almost all are optimistic. It is the general belief that a period of dullness is at hand, because the "big fellows" hold the stocks and the public cannot be led into the market at the present level, but that anything like panicky conditions is possible is not thought. One or two letters were pessimistic in tone, but the most prevalent opinion was that commission houses are small holders of stocks and that conservatism in business methods will clear them from anything which may occur as a result of White House investigations or money stringency.

Copper stocks, of course, rise and fall with the others, although in the weakness of the past six days the substantial ones have maintained a strength distinguishing this class of securities. Production is sold up to October by several of the largest companies and prices show no depreciation.

News from the Globe camp in Arizona continues to be big. A telegram dated on Thursday quotes Supt. Berray of Old Dominion as saying that the Black Hawk (Arizona Commercial) ore body is the "biggest thing in this country." Also that Arizona Commercial is still in ore on the 400-foot level, and would get in on the 500-foot level by Saturday, and "looks good to every one here."

The Old Dominion smelter is making record runs these days, and it is estimated that the production of this property for the month will be 4,000,000 pounds of copper. Bisbee correspondence says that the Douglas Mine's product for the year will approximate 151,000,000 pounds. There is a great scarcity of labor all over Arizona.

The most important news from the Lake is that Atlantic has found the Baltic lode in Section 16. This will be the salvation of the company, now that the old workings are blocked.

The St. Mary's Mineral Land Company properties have been formally transferred to the new Hancock Consolidated Company, as foreshadowed last week. The Quincy people were too late.

Operations at the Victoria stamp mill have been begun this week, but nothing is given out as to the amount of copper recovered.

Tamarack stockholders fear they will get no dividend this year, as the fire is said to have cost the company half a million.

The May production of the Michigan mines was 20,000,000 pounds of refined copper, which sold for approximately $2,760,000. This is the largest output secured in any month since the red metal was first mined in the Lake Superior region. It indicates an annual production of 240,000,000 pounds.

Calumet and Hecla people have formed the new Caldwell Copper Company, with $2,500,000 capital, to acquire and develop 560 acres between the Tecumseh and Rhode Island Mines, in the Kearsarge amygdaloid belt, and three shafts are to be sunk at once.

Excellent ore is coming up through Tecumseh's No. 1 shaft, at 675 feet depth. Allouez, Centennial, and Mohawk broke their records for production last month, while Calumet and Hecla also shipped more ore than ever before.

The Butte and Furnace Range Copper Company has been organized in Butte to develop mines in the Furnace Creek country. The company is capitalized for $1,000,000.

Mr. Lawson, in connection with his latest blast against "The System," took occasion to remark about Trinity that it has $4,000,000 worth of ore blocked out, and that those who laugh at this property will before long laugh with the other side of their mouths.

The important strike in Utah Consolidated is looked upon as a bull card for Utah Apex, but the failure of Utah Consolidated to declare more than the usual dividend is a disappointment to stockholders.

President Corning of Guanajuato says in a statement to shareholders that the production of the mines is 500 tons of milling ore per month, with a 40 per cent. profit.

Mr. Coram has gone to Butte to meet Mr. Heinze and arrange plans for the future of the Davis-Daly Estates Company.

It is reported that a branch line of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Pacific Railway is to be constructed to the Ely (Nevada) mining camp, thus giving the latter section an outlet to the Pacific through Los Angeles.

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The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 23, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$200,000	..	..	.....	205	215
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	530
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 06	250	255
Astor National.	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	700	750
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	160	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	125	135
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	325	..
Bronx Borough.	50,000	..	..	.....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	175	185
Century	200,000	..	..	.....	175	185
Chase National.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	700	..
Chat'm Nat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	300	315
Chelsea Exch...	100,000	..	..	.....	190	200
Chemical Nat...	300,000	25	B	May 1, 06	4100	4200
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	140	145
City (National).	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 06	265	270
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	.....	240	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce(Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	184	186
Consol'd Nat...	1,000,000	..	..	.....	165	175
Corn Exchange.	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	350	360
East R.Nat.($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	160
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Fifth Avenue...	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National..	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	..
First National..	10,000,000	111	Q	Apr. 2, 06	700	725
Fourteenth St..	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	..
Fourth Nat....	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	212	220
Gall'tin Nat.($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	385	400
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30,06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	155	165
German Exch...	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	420	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 06	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	290	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	210	..
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	490	510
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	570	580
Interborough ..	100,000	..	S	.....	150	160
Internat. B'k'g..	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	..
Jefferson	500,000	..	S	.....	210	230
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	520
Lincoln Nat....	300,000	5	Q	May 1, 06	1500	1700
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	290	300
Mar. & Ful.Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Mech. & Tr.($25)	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Mercantile	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	255
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	172	178
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	390	400
Metropolitan ...	1,000,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Mount Morris...	250,000	4	S	May 1, 06	235	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)....	500,000	4	S	May 1, 06	205	215
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	295
New Ams. Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	400	425
N. Y. (N.B.A.).	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	315
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan. 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 06	200	205
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	350	360
Northern Nat...	300,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Oriental ($25)....	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Pacific ($50)....	422,700	2	Q	May 1, 06	245	..
Park National..	8,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	480	490
People's ($25)...	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat.($20)	1,000,000	3	..	.....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	600
Riverside	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat...	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	2600	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	205	..
Twelfth Ward..	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	225	..
23d Ward.....	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	185	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	.....	215	225
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
U. S. Exchange.	100,000	..	..	.....	125	150
Wash. Heights.	100,000	..	..	.....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	180	190
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	530
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	Q	May 15,06	400	415
Bowling Green..	1,000,000	10	S	.....	450	..
Broadway Tr....	700,000	3	S	May 5, 06	190	195
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	400	420
Central	1,000,000	120	..	May 1, 06	2050	2150
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	395	405
Columbia Trust.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	265	275
Com'wealth Tr..	500,000	..	..	.....	85	100
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	315
Equitable Trust.	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	480	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 06	1375	1425
Fifth Avenue...	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30,06	560	565
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	265	275
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Mar 30,06	xx330	350
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	500	525
Guardian Trust.	500,000	..	..	.....	225	232
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 06	345	365
Home	500,000	..	..	.....	190	200
Kings County..	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	450	480
Knickerbocker..	1,000,000	10	S	.....	150	..
Lawyers' Mtg..	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	185	190
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 06	297	305
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	625	..
Long Island.....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	295	305
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	600
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	600
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	100	105
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	840	860
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	210	215
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	260	270
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y. Life In.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1065	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York.....	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	720	730
People's Trust..	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	335	350
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30,05	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30,06	600	625
Title Insurance.	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	185
Tr. Co. of Am..	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	760	770
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1400
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	112	Q	Mar 30,06	440	465
United States...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1360
Van Norden.....	1,000,000	24	Q	Mar 30,06	...	330
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	415	435
Williamsburg ..	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	250	265

GAS COMPANIES.

Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,650,800	1	Q	May 1, 06	116	118
Do preferred.	9,226,900	1½	Q	May 1, 06	100¼	101
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas						
1st 5s, 1948....	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
Brklyn Bar. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	700,000	2½	S	Mar, 1903	100	105
Buffalo City....	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5	7½
††Do 5s.....	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	70	71
Cent. Un. 5s,1927	3,450,000	1½	S	Jan., 1906	100	105
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932....	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Commonwealth..	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan. 4, 06	1200	1500
Empire City....	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance..	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	200	..
Germ'n-Amer ..	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	480	500
Germania ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	330	400
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
††Do 8s.....	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	150	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	490	510
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	125	200
New York.....	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	40
Niagara ($50)..	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	200	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	125	..
Pacific ($25)...	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	140
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	180
Pr'ix, Bkn. ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
W'chester ($10).	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	400	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	400	..

FERRY COMPANIES.

Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	S	.....	2¼	3
††Do 5s.....	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	44	47
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	109	110
N. Y. & E. R....	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,06	65	70
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	87	93
N.Y. & Hob.gen. 5s, 1946.....	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	108½	109½
10th & 23d St...	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	40	50
Do 1st 5s,1919	350,000	2½	S	June 1, 06	85	90
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	27	30
††Dol5s,1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	92	93½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Can..	$41,233,300	..	..	.....	6¾	7⅛
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	56	57
Amer. Chicle....	6,000,000	1	M	June 20,06	177	180
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	107	112
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	95	$1.05
Do pf., ($10).	3,500,000	..	..	.....	$3.00	$3.20
Do combined.	.....	..	..	.....	$3.95	$4.25
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,883,000	3	S	Dec. 1, 05	104	105
Am. St. F. 6s..	3,500,000	3	S	.....	91½	92¼
Am. Tobacco...	40,242,200	2½	Q	June 1, 06	360	380
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 16, 06	34	38
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 06	95	..
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3½	4
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	25	27
††Dol5s,1919	17,000,000	2¼	S	Jan., 1906	87	88
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)..	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	.....	27	28
Do preferred.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 06	85	88½
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50).....	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	..
Do pf., ($50)..	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	135	..
Bord. C. Milk...	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	173	178
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	June 15,06	111	113
Boston Copper..	£500,000	..	..	.....	25⅞	26
Brit.Col.Cop.($5)	$2,500,000	..	..	.....	7⅛	7⅞
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	138	144
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	17
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry..	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5	5¾
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	20	23
††Do 6s.....	3,863,000	..	S	May 1, 03	79	80
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	.....	430	450
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 27, 06	..	50
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	.....	52½	53
Con. Refrig'ing.	17,500,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Con. Rub. Tire..	4,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	1¾
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	9	12
Do deb. 4s....	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	..	30
Crip. C'k Cent..	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 20, 06	90	94
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1	Q	Apr 20, 06	75	78
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	10	14
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	15	18
Empire Steel...	2,281,400	..	..	.....	5	8
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	38	43
Granby Cons....	13,550,000	3	..	May 15,06	11¼	11¾
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Apr 30, 06	24⅝	24⅞
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3	3¼
Guanajuato Con	1,925,000	..	..	.....	5½	5⅝
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	275	295
Hall Signal....	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr, 2, 06	x97½	102
Havana Tobac..	30,000,000	..	..	.....	23½	24
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	34	35
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	3	..	.....	8	8¼
Do preferred.	7,500,000	2	..	.....	40	48
Interbor. R. T..	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	227	232
Int. Merc. Mar..	49,333,400	..	..	.....	11⅜	11¾
Do preferred.	52,366,800	..	..	.....	30	31
††Do 4½s.....	52,000,000	2¼	S	June 1, 06	75½	77
Internat. Salt..	18,750,000	1	Q	June 1, 06	33	34
††Do 1st 5s...	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	60	68
Lackaw. Steel..	34,971,400	..	..	.....	68	72
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	2	..	Apr 23, 06	14	14¾
Mackay Cos....	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	73½	74¼
Do preferred.	53,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	72½	73
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	3	3⅝
Marconi W. T. of America....	6,650,000	..	..	.....	42	45
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	1¾	2¼
Mergenthaler ..	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	195	198
Mitchell Mining.	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,06	7¼	7⅝
N.Y.Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	6	6½

STREET RAILWAYS.

Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909...	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	100	102
Do gen. s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	108	112
Do imp.5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	92¼	95
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr, 1906	230	238
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933...	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	99	101
Bryn C. R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	228	232
Buff. Tross'n 5s	2,374,000	2½	S	May, 1906	102	103
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	S	Apr, 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1906	113	118
Cen.P.,N.& E.R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Apr, 1906	197	202
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	170	180
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con.4s, 1948	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	200	230
Con. Tr. of N.J.	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	96
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	1¾	S	Jan 15, 06	81	83
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock.....	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107	108
Do 1st 5s, 1932	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 5s, scr. 1914	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	105	108
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	99	101
42d St. & Grand St	1,000,000	4½	Q	Apr., 1906	380	400
Do 1st 6s, 1909	748,000	4½	Q	Mar, 1906	385	405
42d St., Man. & St. N.Av. 1st 6s, 1910	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	102	..
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1906	102½	104½
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1955.....	1,500,000	2	S	.....	60	70
Grand Rapids Ry	500,000	2	S	May, 1906	92	93
Do preferred.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	61	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 06	90	..
Do preferred....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	54	56
Do deb. 4s.....	5,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	81	83
††Do 1st 5s....	15,715,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	79¾	80¾
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1906	73	74
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	Apr, 1906	180	195
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s...	900,000	2½	S	May, 1906	101	104
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948....	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1906	76	79
Pub. Serv. Corp. Do certs.....	£25,000,000	..	..	.....	100	105
Rochester Ry...	5,000,000	1	S	May, 1906	68½	69½
Do preferred.	2,250,000	1¼	Q	June 1, 06	105	110
††Do c.5s, 1930	2,700,

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Bankers

NEW YORK

BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 23	$1,766,633,748	$58,638,889
June 16	1,769,245,963	68,514,397
June 9	1,732,598,786	63,697,058
*June 2	1,581,558,923	71,650,637
May 26	1,965,808,119	66,396,885
May 19	1,928,702,798	73,849,382
May 12	1,943,995,859	64,581,756
May 5	2,590,218,488	95,894,441
April 28	1,965,375,614	64,580,296
April 21	2,120,247,271	85,576,125
April 14	2,044,854,046	74,650,269
April 7	2,223,525,028	84,059,074
March 31	1,701,120,411	79,019,186
March 24	1,681,933,696	60,249,448
March 17	1,846,688,656	65,499,300
March 10	1,840,526,806	60,230,166
March 3	2,201,680,226	91,362,907
*Feb. 24	1,849,526,806	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	68,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	70,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,633,534,226	62,985,222
Jan. 13	2,584,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,696,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,928,625	66,023,009
Dec. 9	2,106,535,048	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,105,939	77,162,672
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,096	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,900,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,853,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,083
Oct. 21	1,711,877,933	71,877,793
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,949,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,660,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,183
Sept. 16	1,555,351,268	60,830,301
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,458	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,966	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 13	1,365,940,678	58,859,101
Aug. 5	1,585,848,899	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,270
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,638,001
July 1	1,775,683,325	82,097,243
June 24	1,375,689,387	73,503,661

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $636,884,-891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,-537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1906, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,-400,737, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,209,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,963,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $9,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,-875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718, in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,-429,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended June 23, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended June 23, $9,954,500	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	4
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	115⅜	115⅜	115	115	50
American Hide & Leather 6s	90½	91	90½	91	12
American Ice Securities 6s	89½	90	89	90	12
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	104	104	104	104	3
American Tobacco 6s	113	113	112	112½	135
American Tobacco 4s	78½	79	78½	78½	145½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102¼	102⅜	102	102⅛	83
At., T. & S. Fé, sub. for conv. 4.25 p. c. pd.	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	19
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94¼	94⅜	94¼	94⅛	29
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	92¾	92⅞	92½	92⅞	56
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	101⅛	101½	100⅝	101	182
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100¾	100¾	99⅝	100	45
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94	94	94	94	18
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	97	97	96¾	97	28¼
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s reg	95	95	95	95	6
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103⅜	103¼	103	103½	66½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	103	103	103	103	4
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	91	91	91	91	3
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97¼	37
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	92½	92⅜	92¼	92⅝	28
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	97	97½	96¾	97	201
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108	109	108	108½	37
Buffalo Gas 5s	71	71	71	71	1
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102¾	103	102¾	102⅝	20
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	111¾	111¾	111⅝	111⅝	10
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc., stamped	97¾	98	97	98	18
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	91	91	91	91	2
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	86	86	86	86	1
Central of Georgia, Chattanooga Div. 4s	93	93	93	93	5
Central Branch Railway 4s	96	96	96	96	2
Central of New Jersey 5s reg	125½	125½	125½	125½	2
Central Leather 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90⅜	49
Central Pacific 3½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	10
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	71
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	116¾	117¼	116¾	117¼	10
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	107	107⅛	106½	107	104
Chicago & Alton 3½s	79	79½	78⅞	79⅛	7
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. Jt. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	280
Chi., Bur. & Quincy deb. 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	101⅝	4
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	103	103	103	103	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94	94	93⅛	93⅛	54
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 4s	105¾	105½	105½	105½	2
Chicago & Eastern Illinois ref. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	5
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	9
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 3½s, Series B	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Hast. & Dak. 7s	113	113	113	113	7
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C., P. & W. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C. & Mo. Riv. 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	1
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	122½	122½	122½	122½	1
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	109	109	109	109	1
Chicago & Northwestern 3½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	94¾	94¾	94½	94¾	102
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91¼	91¼	90¾	91	51
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103	103⅛	103	103	25
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	78	78	77⅞	78	58
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	102	102¼	102	102¼	5
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	78	78	77	77½	113
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77½	77⅝	77	77½	52
Colorado Midland 4s	76½	77½	76½	77½	23
Colorado Southern 4s	94½	94⅝	93¾	94	55
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	146¼	146½	145	145	63
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	78¾	78¾	78⅝	78⅝	17
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	109½	110¼	109	109	156
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	3
Detroit United Railway 4½s	96	96	96	96	1
Detroit City Gas 5s	104	104	104	104	5
Detroit Southern, Ohio Southern 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	5
Distillers' Securities 5s	88	88⅝	87	88	77
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	116¼	117¼	116¼	117½	5
Edison El. Ill. of New York con. 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113½	1
Erie general lien 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	1
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	94½	94½	94	94	9
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101⅜	101⅞	101¼	101⅝	21
Erie convertible 4s	104½	106½	104½	105½	70
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	114½	114½	114¾	114¾	14
Georgia Midland 3s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	5
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	122½	122½	122¼	122¼	3
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	104½	105	104	104	11
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 6s	110	110	110	110	1
Havana Electric 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	12
Hocking Valley 4½s	108	108½	108	108½	9
Illinois Central 3½s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	106	106	106	106	1
Illinois Central, St. Louis Div. 3½s	93¼	93½	93¼	93½	1
Illinois Central ext. 3½s	99½	99½	99½	99½	2
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	117	117	117	117	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼	25
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	87	87½	86½	87½	1,089
International Paper conv. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½	13
International Paper 6s	109	109½	109	109½	7
International Steam Pump 6s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	2
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98⅝	1
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 6s	121	121	121	121	4
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84	84¼	84	84¼	4
Kansas City Southern 3s	73	73	73	73	1
Kings Co. Elevated 4s, stamped	92¾	93	92¾	93	2
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104½	104½	103½	104½	25
Lake Shore 3½s	98	98	97¾	97¾	15
Lake Shore deb. 4s	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	82
Lehigh Valley of Penn. con. 4s	98½	98⅞	98¼	98¼	3
Long Island gen. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	3
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¾	1
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	98	98	97½	97½	15
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103¼	104	103½	104	84
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½	5
Manhattan consol. 4s	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	100⅜	20
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	111	111	111	111	2
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	86	86	85¼	85¼	44
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	106	106	106	106	2
Mexican Central 4½s	99¼	100¼	99⅝	100¼	90
Mexican Central consol. 4s	80	80¼	80	80¼	6
Mexican Central 1st income	20⅝	21	20	20	153
Mexican Central 2d income	15½	16	15	15¼	202
Michigan Central 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅜	117⅜	3
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	99¾	99⅝	99¾	99¾	12½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89	89	88¾	88¾	12
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	88	88	88	88	5
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts.	89	89	89	89	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	107¾	107¾	107	107	52
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	3
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	105	106½	105	106½	9
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105	105	105	105	3
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	121	121	121	121	1
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	120	120	120	120	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84¾	85	84½	84½	27
New Orleans Railway & Light 4½s	92½	92½	92	92	16
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	90⅛	90⅝	90¼	90⅜	24
New York Cent., Lake Shore col. 3½s reg.	89	89	89	89	10
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	89¼	90	89½	90	25
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s reg.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	2
New York Central deb. 4s	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼	14
New York Central gen. 3½s	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	30
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104½	104½	104½	104½	6
New York Dock 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	3
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	88	88	88	88	3
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	105⅞	106	105⅞	106	6
New York, Lack. & West. term. & imp. 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
New York, Susque. & Western gen. 5s	105	105	105	105	2
New York, Susque. & Western ref. 5s	116½	116½	116½	116¼	1
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	29
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	20
Norfolk & Western, Pocahon. C. & C. 4s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	6
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104½	105	104½	105	19
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76	76	76	76	30½
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	100¾	100⅝	100½	100⅝	13
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞	115
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	119	119	119	119	5
Oregon Short Line 6s	123½	123½	123½	123½	1
Ozark & Cherokee Central 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¼	2
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	107⅜	108	107⅜	108	7
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 3½s, Tr. Co. ctfs.	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	97¾	98	97½	97½	86
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	94½	94¾	93⅞	94½	591
Pennsylvania real estate 4s	106½	106½	106½	106½	2
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	11
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	73	73	73	73	6
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	2
People's Gas of Chicago consol. 6s	120	120	120	120	10
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s	119	119	119	119	1
Reading general 4s	102	102½	102	102½	39
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98⅝	99¼	98¾	99¼	12
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	1
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	5
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	114	114	114	114	1
St. Louis Merchants' Bridge 5s	111	111	111	111	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern gen. 5s	114½	114½	114	114	27
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. R. & G. 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94½	12
St. Louis & Iron Mount. unif. & ref. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93⅝	12
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	85¾	86¼	85⅝	86	81
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78¼	78½	77½	77½	21
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	11
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102¼	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. con. 6s	133½	133½	133½	133½	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Dakota ext. 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	12
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89¾	90	89¾	90	2
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87½	87½	87½	87¾	12
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
Southern Pacific of California consol. 5s	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	1
Southern Pacific 4s	92¼	92½	92	92	18
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	97½	97½	97⅜	97½	190
Southern Railway 5s	118¼	119	118¼	118½	19
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95	95	94½	94½	2
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	97	98	97	98	2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾	8
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R., Birm. Div. 6s	111	111	111	111	1
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	98	98	98	98	2
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	110	119	119	119	1
Third Avenue 4s	94¼	94⅜	94¼	94¼	4
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	91½	91½	91¾	91¼	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	81½	81½	81	81	10
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Under. El. Rys., London, prof. shar. 5s	96½	96¼	96	96¼	42
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105	105	104⅞	105	99¼
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	79⅜	80½	79½	80½	97
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	103	103	103	103	10
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	97	98	96	96	43
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	97⅝	97½	96¾	96⅞	676
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	97½	97½	97½	97½	1
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	84½	84¼	84¼	84¼	8
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	38½	30	38¼	38¼	44
Wabash 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	14
Wabash debenture B 6s	84	84¼	82½	83⅝	775
Wabash 2d 5s	103⅜	103⅝	106½	106½	3
Western Maryland 4s	86¾	86¾	86	86	17
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74¾	74¾	74	74	39
West Shore 4s	107	107	107	108	13
West Shore 4s reg	104½	104½	104½	104½	5
Western North Carolina 6s	114	114½	114	114½	4
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103⅛	103½	103⅛	103½	7
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	14
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	112	112	112	112	4
	91¾	92	91¾	92	16

Total sales.....$8,606,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 3s, coupon	103¼	103¼	103	103	21½
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	104	104	104	104	100
Imperial Japanese 6s	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	48
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	99⅝	99	98⅝	99	102½
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93¾	94¾	93¾	94⅜	473
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	93½	93½	92⅞	93½	429
Imp. Japanese 4s, K., L. & Co. ctfs.	85½	85½	84¾	85½	68
Republic of Cuba 5s	106	106	105¼	105¼	19
United States of Mexico 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	83
United States of Mexico 5s	100¾	101	100¾	101	3

Total sales.....$1,347,000

STATE BONDS.

North Carolina 6s	122	122	122	122	1

Grand total.....$9,954,500

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	103½	Apr. 10	103½	Jan. 11	103½	May 19
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	104½	Mar. 10	103	Jan. 15	104⅛	Jun. 11
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg. Q. Jan.	103¾	Mar. 27	103	Jan. 17	103½	May 25
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon Q. Jan.	104¾	Mar. 13	103¼	Jan. 22	104	Jun. 21
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg. Q. F.	129¾	Feb. 23	129	May 21	120	May 21
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	132¼	Apr. 4	129½	May 3	129½	May 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	104¾	Mar. 26	102½	Feb. 7	102¾	Jun. 20
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg. Q. F.	103⅞	Apr. 4	102¾	May 23	102¾	May 23
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	104¼	Mar. 28	102	Jan. 15	104¼	Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924, F. A.	118	Jun. 12	117½	Jun. 14	117½	Jun. 14
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.	111	May 8	109½	Jan. 30	111	May 8
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.	108¾	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26	108¾	Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	101½	Mar. 22	99¼	May 2	101	Jun. 20
United States of Mexico 4s	95¾	May 18	92¾	Jan. 2	94¼	Jun. 23
Republic of Cuba 5s	108	Jan. 30	105¼	May 3	105¼	Jun. 23
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101¼	Mar. 30	97¾	May 8	99⅜	Jun. 23
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼	Apr. 2	97¼	Apr. 30	90	Jun. 23
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¾	Feb. 2	90¼	Feb. 28	94⅜	Jun. 23
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser	93¼	Jan. 9	89½	Feb. 28	93⅜	Jun. 23
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.	88	Jan. 12	83½	May 7	85½	Jun. 23

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101	Apr. 24	100¾	Apr 23	101	Apr. 24, 1906
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.	.....		.....		111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.	.....		.....		105½	Dec. 6, 1904
North Carolina 6s, 1919 A. O.	122	Jun. 18	122	Jun. 18	122	Jun. 18, 1906
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.	.....		.....		102¾	Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax A. O.	.....		.....		1⅛	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	96¾	Mar. 13	95½	Jan. 4	96¾	Apr. 26, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg.	.....		.....		95½	Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs.	.....		.....		117	Dec. 11, 1906
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	20	Feb. 28	20	Jan. 11	20¼	Jun. 4, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	96¾	Jan. 19	94¾	Mar 28	94¾	Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.	.....		.....		93	Sep. 22, 1906

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Balt. & Ohio	4½	Gt. North. pf.	4
Brunswick City	2	Ill. Central	1
Canadian Pacific	1½	Int. Power	2
Can. Pac. ctfs., 2d inst. paid	2¾	Lake E. & W. pf.	1
Ches. & Ohio	1⅝	Michigan Central	15
Chi. & N. W.	1½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1⅞
Chi. Un. Trac. pf.	2	Nash., C. & St. L.	3
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	Norf. & West.	1⅜
Cleve., L. & W.	1	Nor. Pacific	2
Col. & H. Coal	2⅝	Pullman Co.	1⅜
Consol. Gas	1	Reading 1st pf.	1
Del. & Hudson	2¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1¼
Den. & R. G. pf.	1	Southern Pacific	1⅜
Con. Gas, deb. 6s	2½	Union Pacific	1
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. con. 5s	4¾	U. Rys. Inv. pf.	1
Erie conv. 4s	1	U. S. Pipe pf.	2¼
El. Cent. 3½s	1	Va. I., C. & C.	2
A. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	4		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	3⅝	Met. Street	3½
Am. Ag. Chem.	2	Met. Street, T. R.	3½
Am. Beet Sugar	1½	Minn. & St. L.	1
Am. H. & L. pf.	1⅞	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1
Am. Lin

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, June 25.

American Chicle Co.—Books close.
Boston & Worcester Electric Co.—Dividend payable July 2 on preferred to holders of record this date.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway—Dividend payable.
Duluth Edison Co.—Dividend payable July 1 on preferred to holders of record this date.
El Paso Electric Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Fulton Trust Co.—Books close.
Hocking Valley Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Homestake Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Kansas City Railway and Light Co.—Annual meeting.
Mercantile Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Metropolitan Street Co.—Books close.
Mexico Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.—Dividend payable.
National Licorice Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Springfield Railway.—Dividend payable on preferred July 2 to holders of record this date.
Thompson-Starrett Co.—Dividend payable on preferred June 28 to holders of record this date.
United Railways of San Francisco—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Tuesday, June 26.

American Locomotive Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Chicago Edison Co.—Annual meeting.
Consolidated Traction Co. of New Jersey—Books close.
Delaware River Railroad and Bridge—Dividend payable.
Electric Storage Battery Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
First National Bank—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Globe-Wernicke Co.—Annual meeting.
J. V. Sloan Co.—Special meeting.
Mechanics & Traders' National Bank—Books close.
New York Mortgage and Security Co.—Books close.
New York Trust Co.—Books close.
P. Lorillard Co.—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, June 27.

Alabama & Georgia Iron Co.—Books close.
Bankers' Trust Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Canadian Westinghouse Co.—Books close.
Canton Co.—Dividend payable.
Chemical National Bank—Books close.
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Garvin Machine Co.—Books close.
Lawyers' Mortgage Co.—Books close.
Missouri Pacific Railroad—Books close.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Co.—Dividend payable on preferred July 14 to holders of record this date.
Tri-City Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.—Annual meeting.
Western Stone Co.—Books close.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.—Books close.

Thursday, June 28.

American Car & Foundry Co.—Annual meeting.
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Cramp Ship & Engine Building Co.—Annual meeting.
Crucible Steel Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Dominion Iron & Steel Co.—Annual meeting.
Freeman Realty Co.—Special meeting.
Great Northern Paper Co.—Books close.
National Biscuit Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
New Amsterdam National Bank—Books close.
New England Gas & Coke Co.—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.
Père Marquette Railroad—Annual meeting.
Revere Rubber Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Terre Haute Light & Traction Co.—Annual meeting.
Utah Apex Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Virginia Carolina Chemical Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Friday, June 29.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
American Woolen Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Corn Products Co.—Dividend payable July 10 to holders of record this date.
Fifth Avenue Trust Co.—Dividend payable June 30 to holders of record this date.

Saturday, June 30.

Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co.—Dividend payable.
American Radiator Co.—Dividend payable.
American Surety Co.—Dividend payable.
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Bell Telephone Co., Canada—Dividend payable July 16 to holders of record this date.
Birmingham Railway and Light Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Boston & Albany Railroad.—Dividend payable.
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.—Dividend payable.
Boston Wharf Co.—Dividend payable.
Bowling Green Trust Co.—Books close.
Canadian General Electric Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Canada Southern Railway—Dividend payable Aug. 1 to holders of record this date.
Carthage, Watertown & Sackett's Harbor Railroad—Dividend payable.
Central Coal and Coke Co.—Dividend payable July 16 to holders of record this date.
Central and South American Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Chicago City Railway—Dividend payable.
Chicago Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred July 20 to holders of record this date.
Columbus Gaslight and Heat Co.—Dividend payable on preferred July 16 to holders of record this date.
Continental Passenger Railway, Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Equitable Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Fifth Avenue Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Garfield National Bank—Dividend payable.
Globe-Wernicke Co.—Dividend payable on preferred July 15 to holders of record this date.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.—Dividend payable.
Guaranty Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Havana Electric Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Horn Silver Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Hudson Realty Co.—Dividend payable.
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co.—Dividend payable.
Lake Erie & Western Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred July 16 to holders of record this date.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad—Dividend payable July 28 to holders of record of this date.
Lehigh Valley Railroad—Dividend payable July 14 to holders of record this date.
Liberty National Bank—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Little Rock Railway & Electric Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Mahoning Coal Railroad—Dividend payable Aug. 1 to holders of record this date.
Maryland Coal Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.—Dividend payable.
Mexican Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Michigan Central Railroad—Dividend payable July 28 to holders of record this date.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
National Licorice Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
New England Gas and Coke Co.—Dividend payable.
New Orleans Railway & Light—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad—Dividend payable July 16 to holders of record this date.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad—Dividend payable.
Northern Central Railroad—Dividend payable July 16 to holders of record this date.
Oak Park Elevated, Chicago—Adjourned annual meeting.
Otis Elevator Co.—Dividend payable July 16 to holders of record this date.
Pennsylvania Co.—Dividend payable.
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad—Dividend payable.
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad—Dividend payable.
Procter & Gamble Co.—Dividend payable July 14 to holders of record this date.
Record and Guide Publishing Co.—Special meeting.
Royal Baking Powder Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Securities Co.—Books close.
Southern New England Telephone Co.—Dividend payable July 14 to holders of record this date.
South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago—Dividend payable.
Standard Coupler Co.—Dividend payable.
Standard Gas Light Co. of New York—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Standard Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Tefft-Weller Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Temple Iron Co.—Dividend payable July 2 to holders of record this date.
Texas & Pacific Coal Co.—Dividend payable.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Trinidad Electric Co.—Books close.
Trust Co. of America—Dividend payable.
Union Bag & Paper Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
United Fruit Co.—Books close.
United Gas Improvement Co.—Books close.
United States Smelting & Refining Co.—Dividend payable July 16 to holders of record this date.
Van Norden Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—Books close.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$371,000	$11,668,250	$14,686,975
Jan. 13	12,808,050	24,450,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,733,800	26,072,075
Jan. 27	15,829,850	20,979,650	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,341,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,043,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,759,925	9,204,125	27,500,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,046,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,380,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	29,987,075
March 17	5,965,125	5,154,175	27,810,675
March 24	6,363,775	6,479,325	27,468,875
March 31	5,131,275	8,604,575	27,765,050
April 7	*2,560,925	8,682,525	22,916,400
April 14	4,772,500	9,352,400	27,304,600
April 21	16,366,725	11,448,050	34,203,700
April 28	10,367,400	16,665,250	33,144,250
May 5	5,899,525	18,729,425	22,724,200
May 12	12,894,600	16,712,575	12,527,250
May 19	10,129,275	8,219,975	13,004,275
May 26	6,894,150	11,485,800	29,692,325
June 2	6,816,025	6,050,275	31,700,875
June 9	7,162,050	9,827,500	35,562,400
June 16	7,073,375	7,200,500	38,800,875
June 23	10,912,925	15,094,675	38,452,675

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the years in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
June 24	$15,094,675	$38,452,675	$12,923,850
July 1	11,668,375	36,105,300	8,377,075
July 8	7,957,325	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	15,523,250	44,563,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	18,915,400
July 29	15,805,975	55,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,500	57,731,475	21,563,675
Aug. 19	11,355,075	58,613,075	21,038,900
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,975
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	29,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,660,300
Sept. 30	7,445,025	16,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,853,025	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,050	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,894,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	3,037,175	8,589,700	6,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,381,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,375	8,539,075	6,305,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	9,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,961,075	14,516,625	16,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,675

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years.

1906	$10,912,925	1898	$62,206,250
1905	15,094,675	1897	49,239,150
1904	38,452,675	1896	19,918,250
1903	12,923,850	1895	36,544,250
1902	12,978,550	1894	76,355,875
1901	6,611,350	1893	5,481,075
1900	15,526,850	1892	19,372,050
1899	25,697,800	1891	18,411,600

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 5, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,560,625, April 7, 1906.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$246,506,700	$1,004,658,300	$983,742,800
Jan. 13	262,310,600	1,005,041,600	997,306,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,131,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,048,033,100
Feb. 24	265,704,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,295,700
Mar. 3	262,395,600	1,040,833,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,379,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	268,062,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,631,600	1,020,333,600	1,013,071,300
Mar. 31	256,205,300	1,025,503,900	1,004,200,500
Apr. 7	248,299,700	1,032,709,400	1,003,441,300
Apr. 14	250,287,300	1,009,275,200	981,861,600
Apr. 21	268,272,800	1,017,420,000	1,007,464,300
Apr. 28	267,538,200	1,033,210,500	1,028,683,200
May 5	262,717,900	1,042,110,900	1,027,275,800
May 12	266,533,700	1,025,650,500	1,014,556,400
May 19	266,837,500	1,040,722,100	1,026,832,900
May 26	264,877,100	1,040,390,800	1,032,731,800
June 2	266,003,800	1,051,543,200	1,036,751,100
June 9	268,945,900	1,059,162,600	1,047,135,400
June 16	271,511,600	1,060,076,300	1,045,182,100
June 23	273,281,000	1,057,738,300	1,049,472,300

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

June 24	$301,792,900	$1,102,812,700	$1,146,792,900
July 1	303,105,600	1,120,869,900	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,594,100	1,116,438,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	297,277,900	1,119,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,936,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	313,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,128,900
Aug. 12	309,511,600	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,800	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,134,920,800	1,166,597,200
Sept. 9	286,167,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,800	1,071,030,500	1,080,495,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,050,284,300	1,026,157,000
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,028,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,350,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,982,400	1,017,083,600	999,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	990,177,800
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,820,800	992,235,700
Dec. 16	240,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,500	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,923,000	977,631,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600, Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700, Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,205,700, Aug. 20, 1904.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NEW YORK NATIONAL BANK

at the close of business June 18, 1906, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,105,729.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.		169.62
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..		641,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		41,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		20,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		78,032.53
Furniture and fixtures		29,900.00
Due from National banks		867,912.82
Due from State banks and bankers		215,409.94
Checks and other cash items		33,054.79
Exchanges for Clearing House		737,960.63
Notes of other National banks		21,240.00
Nickels and cents		312.66
Specie		1,780,580.45
Legal-tender notes		829,087.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		32,050.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)		40,000.00
Total		$12,473,959.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		150,000.96
Reserve for taxes		8,846.84
Dividends unpaid		72.00
National banknotes outstanding		636,300.00
Due to other National banks	$2,906,202.78	
Due to State banks and bankers	447,185.81	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	744,673.54	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,414,872.17	
Demand certificates of deposit	66,648.41	
Certified checks	112,543.21	
Cashier's checks	202,655.78	
U. S. deposits	35,000.00	
		9,928,679.70
Total		$12,473,959.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of June, 1906.

J. B. KORNDORFER, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
LEE KOHNS,
DANIEL W. WHITMORE,
JAMES M. DONALD,
} Directors.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.

June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans & investm'ts.		$4,974,534.26
Clearing House ex.		271,948.30
From other banks.		136,512.83
Cash and reserve		1,432,288.47
		$6,835,083.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus and profits	842,181.55
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	5,742,902.31
	$6,835,083.86

F. L. Leland, Pres.; Wm. H. Jennison, Vice Pres.; Chris. F. Tietjen, Vice Pres.; Jas. C. Brower, Cash.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

THE MARKET STREET NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Close of business, June 18th, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$6,969,918.12
Due from banks	773,890.43
Exchanges for Clearing House	785,377.43
Cash and reserve	1,824,931.69
	$10,354,117.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits, (net)	786,863.31
Circulation	988,500.00
Deposits	7,578,752.36
	$10,354,117.67

GEORGE H. EARLE, Jr., President.
JAMES F. SULLIVAN, 1st Vice Pres.
GEORGE D. McCREA, Jr., 2d Vice Pres.
WM. P. SINNETT, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments		$18,332,932.43
Overdrafts		1,811.24
With U. S. Treasurer	130,250.00	
Cash and reserve	5,788,600.00	$24,303,653.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,400,000.00	
Surplus and profit	2,686,703.36	
Circulation	2,179,900.00	
Deposits	17,037,050.31	$24,303,653.67

Wilson A. Shaw, Pres.; Joseph R. Paull, Vice Pres.; James U. Doerr, Vice Pres.; Wm. Isenbush, Vice Pres.; John Caldwell, Vice Pres.; Dallas C. Byers, Vice Pres.; W. F. Bickel, Cash.; J. M. Russell, 1st Asst. Cash.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$10,340,351.00
United States bonds	1,350,000.00
Due from banks	2,022,192.08
Cash and reserve	5,435,872.43
	$19,948,415.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and net profits	1,149,612.37
Circulation	1,501,697.50
Deposits	15,297,705.73
	$19,948,415.60

H. B. BARTOW, Cashier.

MASSACHUSETTS BANKS.

NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK.

Boston, Mass., June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans & invest.		$35,017,805.11
U. S. bonds, &c.		4,461,950.00
From oth'r bks.		7,623,021.52
Cash & reserve.		11,591,302.34
		$58,694,079.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,500,000.00	
Surp. & profits	4,078,210.95	
Circulation	3,161,047.50	
Deposits	47,865,136.20	$58,604,394.65
Jas. P. Stearns, Pres.; E. H. Perry, V. Pres.; F. B. Sears, Vice Pres.; A. T. Collier, V. Pres.; F. H. Barbour, Cash.; W. S. Draper, As. Cash.		

VIRGINIA BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, VA.

RESOURCES.

Loans & Inv'mts.		$6,087,400.22
Due from banks and bankers	280,448.45	
Clear. Hse. Exch.	106,427.13	
Banking house	25,000.00	
Cash and reserve	880,065.05	$7,288,340.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$600,000.00	
Surplus & profits	757,276.63	
Circulation	592,000.00	
Deposits	4,757,064.22	
Bond account	582,000.00	$7,288,340.85

Jno. B. Purcell, Pres.; Jno. M. Miller, Jr., Vice Pres.; John M. Miller, Jr., Cash.; Chas. R. Burnett, Asst. Cash.; J. C. Joplin, Asst. Cash.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of the LOOMIS SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES to change its name to the LOOMIS SANATORIUM.

Notice is hereby given that the Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives, a domestic membership corporation, having its principal business office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term (Part I.) thereof, to be held at the County Court House in and for the County of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Loomis Sanatorium.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1906.

LOOMIS SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES
By ADELINE L. PRINCE, Vice President.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906,

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats, bran, oil meal and salt for companies located in the Borough of Manhattan.

Borough of The Bronx.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats, bran, oil meal and salt for companies located in the Borough of The Bronx.

Borough of Richmond.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats, bran, oil meal and salt for companies located in the Borough of Richmond.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats and bran for companies located in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 5. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats and bran for companies located at Rockaway Beach, Far Rockaway and Arverne, Borough of Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN N. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.

Dated June 16, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of June 22 to July 6, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23d WARD, SECTION 10. JACKSON AVENUE—PAVING AND CURBING, from East 156th Street to East 158th Street. DONGAN STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Westchester Avenue to Intervale Avenue. 24th WARD, SECTION 7. GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE—SEWERS, from East 189th Street to Kingsbridge Road. 24th WARD, SECTIONS 11 and 12. BELMONT AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, PLACING FENCES, AND LAYING MACADAM PAVEMENTS, from Tremont Avenue to the Lands of St. John's College. 24th WARD, SECTION 12. WEBSTER AVENUE—PAVING AND CURBING, from Mosholu Parkway to Gunhill Road.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, June 21, 1906.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK CITY, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906,

for all labor and materials required for the excavation, mason, concrete, steel, and other work for the construction of a retaining wall and a coal vault at the ambulance station and power house for the new Harlem hospital, situated on Lenox Avenue, and bounded by One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Streets, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN, President of the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated June 20, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1906,

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion of a new building for a hook and ladder company, to be located on the southerly side of Sixty-third Street, one hundred and seventy-five feet east of Amsterdam Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.

Dated June 16, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906,

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in Forty-ninth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, June 16, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1906,

Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing and delivering 80,100 gross tons of anthracite coal.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated June 20, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1906,

For completing the piers and abutments and building the arches, draw spans, and approaches of Pelham Bridge, over Eastchester Bay, in Pelham Bay Park, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated June 20, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, July 6, 1906, for furnishing all the labor and materials required in making and completing general repairs, painting, &c., at Nineteenth Precinct Police Station, No. 137 West Thirtieth Street, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM, Police Commissioner.

Dated June 22, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of June 20 to July 3, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Avenue in THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24th WARD, SECTIONS 11 and 12. BRIGGS AVENUE—OPENING, from 194th Street to Kingsbridge Road. Confirmed January 15, 1906, entered June 19, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, June 19, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of June 22 to July 6, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

16th WARD, SECTION 5. 60TH STREET—ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER, between Madison Avenue and Fifth Avenue, and in 5th AVENUE, east side, between 60th and 61st Streets.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, June 21, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of June 22 to July 6, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

1st WARD. ELM STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, and FLAGGING, between Sherman and Academy Streets.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, June 21, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for repairs to the tug-boat "Manhattan" (1008), will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock, noon, July 2d, 1906.

For particulars see City Record.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for granite paving on 138th Av., between 22d and 23d Sts., North River, (1,008,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 26, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for Towing (1014) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon June 29th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids for insurance on municipal ferryboats will be received by Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, June 29th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, suitably endorsed on envelope, for Construction of a Chronic Building, including Heating, Plumbing, Electric Light Wiring, Fixtures, and Feeder Cables from Power House; and for Acute Building, including Construction, Heating, Plumbing, and Electric Light Wiring and Fixtures, and Pole Lines and Transformers, at the Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will be received up to three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1906, by the State Commission in Lunacy at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., when bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposals obtained at the Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved.

N. B.—Only bids for the complete work of construction, heating, plumbing, and electric work combined will be considered.

Dated Albany, N. Y., June 15th, 1906.

T. E. McGARR, Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PIERRE, THERESE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Pierre Hamon, Emilie Pierre Post, Augustine Jeanne Marie Pierre Michel, Julie Desiree Pierre Vilain, Reine Augustine Pierre Lombard, Edmond Auguste Pierre, Juliette Pierre Mathigot, Blanche Mathilde Pierre, Paul Auguste Pierre, Georges Francois Pierre, Henri Auguste Pierre, Reine Hortense Beaulieu Pierre

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Title Insurance

by this Company protects the Purchaser of Real Estate or the Mortgagee against all undiscovered Liens, Judgments, Mortgages, Claims of Titles, Suits or losses. There are many defects and flaws in Real Estate Titles, causing a great amount of litigation. This Company will defend at its own expense, all Law Suits growing out of claims against the property covered by its Policies.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, 59 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
Title Dept. and Trust & Banking Dept.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

A HOUSE.

Only 15 min. from 125th St. Subway Station. Cash or easy payments. Lots 50x100 feet. All improvements; shade trees splendid. Sewers, water, gas, and electric light. Fine street and good walks. Also 6, 7, and 8 room houses now ready, with every up-to-date convenience.
F. JACKETT, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

We can promptly accept mortgages on Downtown Property at 4½%.

Liberal Loans Made on Purchases.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR ST.

$3,000 CASH

will buy a 4½-story corner building; price of same $17,000; mortgages $14,000; real estate brokers and prospective buyers Phone 3192 Bryant for further particulars. This is the best bargain in Manhattan. Will rent for $2,500 or over if improved.

A VARIED LINE OF PROPERTY, suitable for investment or speculation in thriving sections of the city, on and adjacent to main thoroughfares; apartment houses, elevator and non-elevator; business building, private houses and building lots; lists on application. N. L. & L. OTTINGER, 21 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

wanted for HOLLIS TERRACE. Apply New York & Flitsburg Real Estate Company, 356-358 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A.—For Sale.—2 five-story triple flats, 88.8x100; 15 rooms; 3-5 room apartments; all improvements; near Subway station; rent, $3,200; price, $27,000; reasonable terms. Levy Bros., 116 West 125th St.

Attention!—Elegant 5-story apartment house, best street Yorkville; size 32x100; 16 rooms on floor; all improvements; mortgage 4%; price $41,500. See Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

For Sale—Manhattan and Bronx dwellings, flats, tenements, and lots. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, near 79th St., sacrificed $18,500; brings 12%. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 50 Pine St.

West Side.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
Five-Story Newly Constructed
STABLE
situated at Nos. 427-429 West 38th St., between 9th and 10th Avs.; size 53x100; 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; every modern improvement; superior construction. Can be leased or bought on very attractive terms.
JOHN FINCK,
39 West 42nd Street.

ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST CITY PLOT.
75x100; vicinity Broadway, 135th; price entire plot under $18,000; value will double; brokers protected. Snowber & Company, 2,214 Broadway, (79th.)

Colonial Studios, 39-41 West 67th St.—Your own studio apartment; opportunity to become a stockholder in an attractive and safe investment of $8,000 to $15,000. Apply to R. W. Vonnoh, 33 West 67th St.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
Cheapest six-story, 50-foot corner on Lenox Av. H. Reinheimer, 10 Wall St.

543 Manhattan Av.—3-story and basement brownstone private house; fine location; convenient to all lines; great bargain at $13,500. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

181st St. West, 5-sty. 10-room double, R. & B.; mtges. $17,750; asking $23,000. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Real 8th Av. bargain.—Above 116th St.; 5-story double; rent, $3,672; price, $26,500; about 39,000 cash; no agents. Address H. W., Box 79 Times, Harlem.

8 cold water, double flats; 346, 348, 350 St. Nicholas Av.; 5-story; price $26,500; mtge. $24,000 each. Lippner, 116 Nassau.

East Side.

July 1 we shall open our Yorkville Branch at S. W. corner 78th St. and 2d Av., where most unusual facilities and opportunities for buyers in that section can be had; we have more cold-water bargains than ever at Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 125th St.

INVESTORS!
New law tenement, near Madison Av.; 21 rooms; paying 15% net; mortgages $61,400; rents $8,300; price $79,000. Bernard Glick, 320 Broadway.

Excellent opportunity.—Corner 2d Av., near 86th St., five stories, triple flat, all improvements, two stores (saloon corner,) sacrificed at $44,500. William Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Attention, Buyers!—Near 5th Av. and 116th St., 6-story, 6-14 flat, 16 rooms each floor, 33x100; rent $4,600; price $41,500. Wm. Wolff's Son, 1,080 Lexington Av.

Big Bargain!—Forties, near 3d Av.; 5-story, 20-family tenement; fully improved; rental $3,000; price $29,000; 5-year mortgage. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

80th St. East.—10-room double, R. & B.; mtges. $29,000; rents about $2,400, low; asking $35,000. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

2d Av., corner, above 100th St., 25.8x90, 5-sty. triple, 12 rooms, 2 stores; mtge. $22,000; rents $3,700; asking $40,000. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Pike St., 5-sty. 4-family, 12-room house, cold water; mtges. $20,250; rents $4,100; asking $41,500. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Chrystie St., 25x100, 6-sty., 12 rooms; mtges. $22,400; guaranteed rent $5,100; price $49,500. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

124th St. East.—Six-story, 50x100; 19 rooms; hot water; mtges. $55,000; rents $6,400; price $62,000. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Biggest bargain in Harlem; $4,000 cash buys 5-story double, cold-water flat; 10 rooms; price $21,250. 1,476 3d Av., upstairs.

Harlem. Near 106th St. and Madison Av.—Five-story, 6 rooms and bath. Inquire Miss Philipps, 123 East 54th St.

50th St., Between 2d and 3d Avs.—2 private houses on plot 41.8x100.5; terms to suit. P. Crass, 214 Mott St.

5-story cold, double; $85 2d Av.; rents $2,700; price $25,500. Lippner, owner, 116 Nassau.

Washington Heights.

A soft snap in Broadway lots; don't miss this positive bargain. Call M. A. Korff, 99 Nassau St., Room 610-618.

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FORTUNES ARE MADE BY FORESIGHT

THAT WAS HOW THE ASTOR MILLIONS WERE MADE. THE ASTORS BOUGHT REAL ESTATE IN THE DIRECTION OF POPULATION. YOU CAN DO THE SAME.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

is the nearest and most promising residential section adjacent to Manhattan. It is being rapidly developed with every modern improvement, and there are no assessments. Bridges and tunnels now building will annex it to Broadway. Quick transit to every part of Manhattan will soon be effected.

LOOK FOR A BIG RISE

IN PROPERTY AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY WHEN LOTS CAN BE BOUGHT AT NOMINAL PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

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4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS surrounding the new Broadway Station. Both railroad and trolley service with a FIVE CENT FARE to Manhattan. Fourteen minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. Macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, water and electric light. Churches, stores, libraries and the BEST SCHOOLS on Long Island.

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2,500 RESTRICTED LOTS. Twenty minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. The most beautiful spot on Long Island. Surrounded on three sides by water. OVER A MILE OF SHORE FRONT covered with magnificent forest trees.

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SEE THAT HILL!
ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.
IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.
We are now offering for sale the Second and Last Subdivision of

QUEENSBORO HILL,
AT ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING, L. I.

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES.
In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.
Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley from Main St. Station, Flushing.
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If you have $20 and can spare $2 weekly we can show you how to invest it for big profits in New York City real estate. Write for our new booklet, "How Fortunes Are Made" by investing small amounts. Beautifully illustrated. Contains best information for investors.

MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO.,
150 Nassau St., New York.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

147th St. West.—Two five-story triples, 12 rooms; hot water; mtges. $28,000 each; rents $3,100 each; price $29,500 each. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

8th Av. new-law bargain.—40x100; only $58,500; rent, $6,600; also 14-room triple, $27,250; rent, $2,700. Address H. W., 20 Times, Harlem.

East Side.

94th St. East.—25.6x108; 5-story, 10-room double; cold water; mtges. $17,000; rents $2,200, very low; price $22,250. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

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Just Completed.

Row of 5-Story 4-Family Flats.
556 Fox St., East of Prospect Ave.,
on lot 40x109 each, 4 and 5 extra large, light rooms and bath, hardwood trim, open plumbing, etc. Rents at $19 to $24. Gross rentals on each $5,100. Price, $43,500; only $7,500 cash required. Brokers protected.
OPEN SUNDAY.
LEITNER & KREYMBORG,
on premises, Fox St., nr. Prospect Av.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

on Westchester Av., Unionport, ripe for improvements.

GOODMAN REALTY CO.
910 Westchester Av.

For Investors.

Our first-class new apartment houses on Prospect Av., between Beck and Kelly Sts., are now ready for sale. Reasonable terms. Correspond, Benjamin Levy, 115 Spring St., city.

$7,500 BUYS 34 LOTS
Between two trolley lines, Greene Av., near West Farms Road. Price, $26,500. Open Sunday.

REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

A.—West side Nelson Av., 170 ft. north 165th St., detached 25-ft. 3-family house, under $8,500; open for inspection.
14 Nelson Av., detached 2-family house, $7,500; no less. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., afternoon.

Zerega Av., (Green Lane.) nr. 5th St., Westchester—two 2-sty. 7-room, bath, dwellings, each 18x100, will be sold at auction at 14 Vesey St., Wed., June 27, at 12 M., by Hugh D. Smyth, Auctioneer. 75% on mtge. at 5%.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, open plumbing; rents $2,250; price $21,000. Four-story double, rents $1,725; price $17,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

We have fifty-six two-family houses for sale in and around Bedford Park, from $6,500 up; we can suit any one. Call, write, or telephone Sonneborn, Bedford Park.

If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. "L" Station.

Corner lot on Webster Av.; seven-room house on it; for sale, reasonable; terms to suit. Von der Linden & Selig, 2,853 Webster Av.

3d Av.—Prominent vacant corner; sell cheap, or exchange for income property; good opportunity for builder. Barry, 229 Broadway, Room 22.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Beautiful one-family brick, just completed; 9 rooms; also one-family frame; full lot; built best manner. 1,695 Clay Av., (173d.)

To close an estate, a three-story-and-basement private house on 137th St., near Willis Av.; will sell at a bargain. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

Lots $400 up, near rapid transit station; easy terms; 6-room house, $3,000; 2-family house, $5,000. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

We have private houses, $4,500 up; also good investments in 2 and 3 family houses; easy terms. Kellum Bros., 2,557 3d Av.

Corner 217th St., Williamsbridge; over 4 lots; price, $3,750. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

Lots $450 up; opposite Pelham Park; easy payments. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

One-family brick, just completed; inspection invited; will rent, 1,695 Clay Av., near 173d.

Quarter Acre, $1,500; 11 miles out; overlooking Sound; shore privileges; own terms. Owner, P. O. Box 333 Madison Square, N. Y.

$3,500, $500 cash, 7-room house; all improvements; best location in Corona. Hamilton, Corona.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

$3,000 CASH REQUIRED

New-law, 5-story, basement, 38x100, 4 families each floor, 17 rooms, baths; price, $42,500; rent $4,600.

$1,500 CASH BUYS

4-story single flat, 2 stores, near Willis Av.; price $14,000.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

A Decided Bargain

$11,000 Cash Necessary.

Fine 6-story flat in excellent neighborhood, only two blocks from "L" station; 5 families on a floor; no vacancy; at low rentals; gross rents, $6,250; price, $53,500. See
Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester & Prospect Avs.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!

5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,862; price, $38,500.
Full Commissions to Brokers.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.
194th St. & Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

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BOROUGH PARK CO.,
BENSONHURST CO.,
THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.
Combined Capital, $1,500,000.
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The Brooklyn Heights Railroad expects to begin running trains over the new Canarsie Road, through VANDERVEER CROSSINGS, on the 10th proximo. Think what this means? We bought this land by the acre last December because we knew it was going to have rapid and direct transit. Now it has got it.

HAVE YOU $50?

Can you save $2 or $3 or more weekly? If so, write for my booklet, "HOW THEY GOT RICH." Investigate.

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LET YOUR WIFE DECIDE,
and when she sees our property at Ocean Av. and Av. T, right in the
Heart of Flatbush,
she will say at once: "It is the ideal spot for a home." These lots lie high, dry, and level. Best of drainage, sandy soil, and within few minutes' walk of GENUINE RAPID TRANSIT, being furnished by the Brighton Beach Subway and elevated road. No section of the city has a more brilliant future. TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
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Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

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At Bath Beach.—Choice corner and adjoining lots in best section; part cash only required; exceptional opportunity. Owner, Box 342 Times, Times Square.

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A CITY IN ITSELF, WITH HIGH CLASS ENVIRONMENT.

WE ARE DEVELOPING a choice residence section at Jamaica; 288 city blocks carefully restricted; broad avenues, cement sidewalks, city water.
A 5-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn to Jamaica; unsurpassed accessibility; trolley and elevated trains every few minutes.

Lots for $200—$10.00 Down and $5.00 a Month.
TITLES GUARANTEED. NO ASSESSMENTS.

JAMAICA has fine churches, all denominations, social clubs, normal and high schools, public libraries, fire department; every convenience and element of culture and refinement. Long Island R. R. electric trains from New York or Flatbush Av. to Power Place Station, Jamaica, running time 17 minutes. Depot 3 minutes' walk from our property. Free transportation, maps, full particulars at our offices or by mail. INVESTIGATE NOW!

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY: WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE, Take Broadway car to Jamaica. Brooklyn Bridge—Take Lexington Av. "L" to Jamaica. Leave car at Washington and Fulton Sts., Jamaica. Call at our office, 354 Fulton St., and we will conduct you to the property.

Special Train Direct to the Property Every Saturday.
Free transportation provided by our men wearing "Jamaica Park South" on their hats, who will be found at all stations every Saturday before train starts.
Leaves E. 34th Street, New York.....1:50 P. M.
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" Nostrand Ave., Manhattan Crossing }

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$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS
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BIG AND QUICK MONEY-MAKERS.
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A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.
SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.
Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.
Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

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Brand new 9-room house, built of best material, fayer works; 11-foot piazza nearly surrounds house; plot 100 feet wide throughout, 415 feet deep, extending from Long Island Sound on the north to a 75-foot avenue; the very finest bathing shore. Ready for occupancy. Choice property. Price $7,000, two-fifths cash. New list mailed. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

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18¼ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.
Choicest Building Plots
ALONG THE SOUND.
With every city improvement installed.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
Build your own home at Larchmont Park. We arrange terms to suit.
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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

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At Hartsdale, 10 minutes to station; new stucco and shingle house, 8 rooms, all improvements, electric light; plot 50x150; highest point; view for miles; $6,000; excellent opportunity to own home on your terms. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

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33 1-3% less the market value; 90 acres; 38 miles from New York; good 10-room house; stables; large road frontage; farm overlooks lake; price while it lasts, $10,000; ¼ cash. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

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Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

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New modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, finished, 3 rooms unfinished; mission trim; hot water heat, gas, and electric lights; plot, 50x100; lawn and shrubs; stable and box stall and carriage room. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

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Two-family house, Mount Vernon, station 5 minutes; net 10 per cent. Ask for further particulars. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.
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Choice restricted Lots in beautiful
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Maps and R. R. Tickets free.
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We have the best high grade lot proposition on Long Island. Steam shovel is at work. You can get in on the ground floor by prompt action. We will guarantee you 6% interest, and your money back, if you want it. Let us "show" you. Write or call.

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FREEPORT LOTS, $150.
Size of lots, 25x150.
Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.
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Houses sold on monthly payments.
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Elegant Country Seat in Southampton Town, 90 acres, 5 min. from station and bay, much shade and shrubbery, mansion 20 rooms, all improvements, fully; elegantly furnished; cottage for help, barn, other out-buildings; $25,000 to close estate; worth double, 1-3 cash. List mailed. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
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NO MISTAKE
will be made by as our property in unequaled in every way. **HOMESEEKERS,**

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IF SO, HERE IS ANOTHER ONE,
EQUALLY AS GOOD AS THE ONE WE ADVERTISED LAST WEEK.

9 rooms, every convenience, delightfully situated, at Leonia, 15 minutes from New York, via 130th St. Ferry or 46 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.
See this property to-day. Don't wait or you will miss the opportunity. Office on the property at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, N. J., or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

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Modern house, with six lots, on main avenue Ocean Grove, will sell or exchange for tenement property in New York or Brooklyn. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av., N. Y.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To rent, furnished, house of ten rooms; beautifully furnished; stable, ice house filled, large lawn, shade and fruit trees; rent $50 per month. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

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$50,000 TO BE INVESTED IN 2D MORTGAGES.—Will buy 2d mortgages, Manhattan and Bronx property. Louis M. Picker, 116 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
We have ready money on mtges.; 2d mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

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Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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AT ONCE—FLATS OR APARTMENTS.—If you will sell your flat or tenement, send or bring all particulars at once; want several good propositions any part Manhattan for special clients; no brokers; owners, don't delay. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

LEASE YOUR TENEMENTS.—We have large numbers of responsible clients, who desire to take tenements and flats on lease; let us have particulars promptly. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

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Will pay market price for Manhattan tenements. Wm. D. Sporborg, 10 Wall St.

Second mortgages.—Funds for immediate investment; applications promptly considered. Mellor, 436 Broome St., near Broadway.

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$35.00 to $50.00 WITH
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AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
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One Hundred and Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
RENTS, $45.00, AND UP.
Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

DOCTOR'S SUITE, 2 Rooms or More.
CORNER, high-class apartment building, best location on WEST END AVE., south of 86th St. Very low rent to Oct. 1st. Will give long lease.
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182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST., one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

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306 West 68th St.
Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

$42 apartment for $35; will sublet 5 rooms, with all modern improvements, hall service, and telephone, on private house street. Rowlands, 551 West 149th St.

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West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

128TH ST., 60 WEST, Subway Station 125th.—4, 5, 6 rooms; telephone; electric lights; $28-$40; moderate rent. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

Delightful apartment near Riverside and Subway; seventh floor. The Darlington, 229 West 101st St.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 189 West 88d.

8 West 65th.—First and third flats, $33; six rooms, bath, steam, hot water.

East Side.

950 and 954 East 138th St.
4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS, $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

889 East 188th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

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Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

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For Rent—The finest apartments in the Bronx; 5 rooms and a large foyer hall and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing, full-length mirrors in wardrobes, large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having completed after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30-$38. Call at the building, Davidson Av. and North St., or address the owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone 872 Tremont or 5794 Riverside.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.
Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$22.

RENTS $16 TO $23.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

High-class apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; steam heat, electric, telephone, porter, reception room; low rent; inducements. 985 Forest Av., Bronx.

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34 GRAMERCY PARK,
on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

Sublet for Summer, furnished apartment, five rooms, elevator, facing Morningside Park. Call any week day. Apartment 35, 449 West 123d St.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A Four Story
Box Stoop Brown Stone
DWELLING
on 38th St., near 7th Av.
Hardwood floors, etc.; suitable for Ladies' tailor, millinery, &c.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 W. 42d.

Private House—110 West 82d St., four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Ragley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—In Twilight Park, Catskills, handsome cottage, furnished; fine shade trees; ground for a lawn; price, $4,000, free and clear. H. P. Miller, 142 Broadway, Rooms 912, 918.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST,
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

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17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 330 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Durross, 155 West 14th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST POLLMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 7,725.
Notice is hereby given that August Pollman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 15, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. BAXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMANUEL FRIENDLICH, Bankrupt.—No. 9,067.
To the creditors of Emanuel Friendlich of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Emanuel Friendlich was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, June 15th, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RYAN, JAMES R J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Ryan, Thomas Ryan, James Ryan, Alice Ryan, Thomas Phalan, Thomas Ryan, and to the following named persons, whose residences are unknown, if living, and if not living to the heirs and next of kin to such as have died, whose names and places of residence are unknown: Annie Haning, Elizabeth Haning, George Haning, Benjamin Kruger, Bernard Kruger, Elizabeth Kruger, Catharine Kruger,

TO RE-EXAMINE GIBSON AND OLD MRS. STENTON

Bronx Coroner Can't Reach Some Who Might Aid Him.

LAWYER'S ALIBI EXAMINED

Waiter in Brooklyn Hotel Doesn't Remember Seeing Him the Night Mrs. Kinnan Was Killed.

The two persons who have figured most prominently in the Kinnan murder case will be brought together to-day in the Bronx Coroner's office at Third Avenue and 177th Street, where the preliminary hearing has been going on for three days. Coroner McDonald, who is conducting the hearing with the assistance of a young deputy from Mr. Jerome's office, questioned Mrs. Louise M. Stenton, mother of the dead woman, on Saturday, and Burton W. Gibson, Mrs. Stenton's attorney, on Friday. Both will be questioned again to-day.

It was intended to bring before the inquirers to-day W. K. Asten, who was supposed to have been associated with Mr. Gibson in handling part of the legal business of Mrs. Stenton. It was said yesterday, however, that he had gone to New Hampshire and was out of the Coroner's reach. Others who are out of his reach are Richard Kinnan, husband of the dead woman, who refused to leave his home in Belmar, N. J., and Joseph Dunn, Mrs. Stenton's physician, who went to Europe a few days ago.

Investigation is still being made of the alibi declared by Lawyer Gibson last Friday. Coroner McDonald was in Brooklyn most of yesterday afternoon and last night. Mr. Gibson lives at 152 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Kinnan was beaten to death at about 10 o'clock on the night of June 8 on the porch of the old Stenton home, Washington Avenue and 189th Street. In his statement Friday, Mr. Gibson said that on that night he was in his office at 8 o'clock, in a nearby saloon until 8:45 o'clock, and at the Hotel Imperial in Brooklyn dining from about 9 o'clock until a few minutes past 10 o'clock, when he entered the Kings County Democratic Club.

He was seen at the club at the time he gave by several persons. His presence at the Hotel Imperial at about 9 o'clock, however, has not been fully verified yet. Mr. Gibson said last night that the waiter who had attended his wants, when asked to sign a statement to that effect, couldn't remember him, and that the manager thought it best that the waiter should not sign.

"The idea that there was any ill-feeling between myself and Mrs. Kinnan is farcical," said Lawyer Gibson last night. "I have turned over to the District Attorney's office all the correspondence I had with both mother and daughter. My relations with Mrs. Kinnan were indeed more confidential than with her mother. It goes a little against the grain to throw open one's books and letter press to an outsider, but I am not allowing my private convenience to interfere at all with the possible solution of this mystery.

"I have not been subpœnaed for Monday, but I understand that I shall be asked to testify again to-morrow, and I shall go up to the Coroner's office. I am in either my office or at my home here all day and night, and whenever any officer thinks I can be of any assistance on the case I am ready to go with him.

"I have not the least idea what I shall be asked to-morrow. I thought I covered the ground pretty thoroughly last Friday. I have told all I know about the murder case. I haven't any idea who killed Mrs. Kinnan, but I believe she was murdered out on the porch. It was a physical impossibility for her mother to do it.

"By the way, I should like to say that the way that old woman has been treated passes an outrage; it has been cruel. She couldn't possibly know anything about the crime. The questioners are going too far with her."

SAW COUPLE DESERT BABY.

Mrs. Owens Tried to Catch Them, but Was Unable To.

Mrs. Jennie Owens, who lives on the second floor of 2,486 Second Avenue, looking out of a front window yesterday afternoon saw a young man and woman enter the house. The young woman carried a baby.

Presently she saw them leave without the infant. The young woman was weeping.

Mrs. Owens ran downstairs to the first floor and looked about the hall. Near the cellar door she found the baby. It was about ten days old. Mrs. Owens went to the window again. She saw the man and woman moving slowly up the street and ran down and after them.

Before she could reach them they had reached the 125th Street elevated station and had taken a south-bound train. The police of the East 126th Street Station took charge of the baby.

Mrs. Owens says the man was smooth-shaven, wore black clothes and a derby hat; the woman was dark and wore a black jacket, skirt, and hat.

Locked-In Dog Wrecks Saloon.

When the café at 407 Canal Street was closed Saturday night a large mongrel dog that had strayed in and was unnoticed was locked inside. About daylight the dog began to howl to get out, and in its impatience to be free jumped upon the buffet back of the bar and smashed about $50 worth of bottled goods and glassware. He then spied a cat outside the window, and, making a dash at it, went through the window, which was of plate glass, worth $90. The dog was badly cut, and did not pursue the cat. When William Guse, one of the owners, appeared, he thought the place had been broken into and robbed.

Dinner for Speaker Wadsworth.

J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., Speaker of the Assembly, will be the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Society of the Genesee, to be held in January next. Mr. Wadsworth has written to President Richard T. Greene accepting the society's invitation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Monday night, gold cross and chain, valuable as keepsake; reward. Helen Cullen, news stand, Marlborough Hotel.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook, with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—Small gold purse, containing change and memorandum. Friday afternoon, on 34th St., car or elsewhere to 6th Av. car going to 45th St.; reward. Tillinghast, 9 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

$5 REWARD—Lost, last Friday night, entrance to Central Park, 64th St. and 8th Av., Maltese terrier. Return to Mrs. West, 7 West 63d St.

LOST—Coney Island, Thursday night, June 14, sterling silver fountain pen. Liberal reward return to F. S. Grant, 6 West 134th St.

BANNER FIREWORKS YEAR.

$12,000,000 Spent Last Fourth and This Year Will Beat That Record.

According to the bulletins put out by the men who know what Young America is going to do, the coming Fourth is to be the greatest yet in the line of fireworks. A man who keeps tabs on the fireworks business figured out after the Fourth was over last year that over $12,000,000 had been used up in fireworks in the United States, which sum is to be greatly exceeded this year. The same man also stated that New York City alone spent several millions for firecrackers, revolver ammunition, roman candles, skyrockets, bombs, pinwheels, punk, &c.

The police in the various precincts know that many of the new inventions in the line of noise-creating paper bombs have been tried by many boys already. For some weeks the police have been trying with indifferent success to remind the youngsters that the day to set off fireworks was on the Fourth of July, and not in early June. Although many of the offending boys were taken as far as the rollroom of police stations; the austere expression of the policemen who had arrested them faded there, and they were allowed to go.

Connoisseurs in the line of fireworks say that the daylight product is to be the thing this year—the things that may be seen, although the sun stands high. This is pre-eminently the field of the Japs. They make the balloons, odd flags, flowers, and such like creations which may be seen against either a cloudy or light-blue sky. In the balloon line some novelties are to be seen this year in the shape of camels, elephants, tigers, and other beasts.

Brooklyn yields the greatest crop of fireworks each year. There is a monster fireworks factory over there which covers forty acres of ground. For many weeks 500 men have been busy there making the crackers and bombs which boys and girls will watch go up in fire and smoke. The work of making them requires much more skill than the average boy finds time to think about. Chemists and mechanics of the highest skill are needed, and the work is fraught with many dangers.

$20,000 BREWERY FIRE.

Thousands of Barrels of Beer Burned in Flanagan, Nay & Co.'s Plant.

The fourth and fifth floors of the Twenty-sixth Street side of Flanagan, Nay & Co.'s brewery, near Tenth Avenue, were badly damaged by fire last night, the loss to stock and the damage to the building, according to Chief Croker, totaling about $20,000.

The Tenth Avenue side of the brewery, where are located the offices, was not damaged. The part that was burned was the storage department, and, according to the Superintendent of the plant, thousands of barrels of beer were destroyed. The machinery on the first, second, and third floors was also considerably damaged by water.

The fire was discovered by Policeman Windberry of the West Twentieth Street Station, who was on post in front of the brewery. He saw the flames breaking through the windows on the fifth floor, and, running to Tenth Avenue, turned in an alarm and then hurried back and ordered the tenants in the four-story tenement at 464 and 466 West Twenty-seventh Street to leave the building.

The fire made a brilliant spectacle while it lasted, and a crowd of 5,000 watched it. The police kept them well in hand. Five minutes after the first alarm a second alarm was turned in, which brought Chief Croker, who made the run from Great Jones Street in about five minutes.

Although it was a hard fire to get at, the firemen confined the flames to the fourth and fifth floors on the Twenty-sixth Street side of the brewery. The Twenty-fifth Street side, where are located the stables, was never in danger. In the stables were 128 horses. They were all gotten out by the brewery employes. There was no stampede among them.

CONDEMNS SUBWAY MANNERS

Justice McAvoy Says Employes' Arrogance Needs a Curb.

After listening to Alexander M. Skipper of 529 Lenox Avenue, who was arrested early yesterday in the Subway station at 110th Street, Justice McAvoy, sitting as a Magistrate in Harlem Court, discharged him and denounced the demeanor of Subway employes. The complainant was Walter Kapner of 107 Berry Street, Brooklyn, ticket agent in the station.

Skipper said he asked for two tickets, and that one of those given to him by Kapner was torn. He asked for another. Kapner told him to move on. The argument grew into a heated quarrel, and Skipper says he was beaten by employes on the station platform. The glass front of the ticket office was broken in the struggle. Skipper was then arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"I've seen a good deal of the surliness and arrogance of Subway employes," said Justice McAvoy, "and it ought to be curbed. The prisoner should never have been arrested. He is discharged."

NEW RULE FOR HOSPITALS.

An Amended Ordinance from the Coroners Relative to Removals.

The ordinance which Coroner Julius Harburger requested Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan to introduce in the Board of Aldermen has been amended and is made a special order for to-morrow. It now reads as follows:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

Section 1.—No Superintendent of a hospital in the City of New York, or other person in authority, shall refuse admission to an applicant, unless such applicant has a contagious or infectious complaint, or unless the care required by such applicant does not come within the range of treatment specifically provided for in such hospital; nor shall any Superintendent, or other person in authority, order or suffer the removal of any patient while in a dangerously sick or precarious condition to another hospital, unless such patient shall, after admission, have developed a contagious or infectious complaint or require care not specifically within the range of treatment of such hospital.

Section 2.—Every Superintendent, or other person in authority, of a hospital in the City of New York who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be subject to a penalty of not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) for each and every offense.

Section 3.—This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

It is signed by the following Aldermen:

Joseph Schloss, George Everson, M. D.; Richard Wright, Frederick Linde, Herman S. Fried, Casper Herold, Joseph M. Torpey, James Lawlor, Committee on Public Buildings and Markets.

PREFERRED DEATH TO WORK.

Forlich Didn't Get the Freedom He Expected and Shot Himself.

Disappointed to find that this country wasn't so literally the land of the free as he expected to find it, and that there was a prospect of years of hard work before him, Albert Forlich, 22 years old, a baker, shot and killed himself with a revolver early yesterday morning in his room over the shop of his employers, Newman Brothers, at 387 Canal Street.

Forlich came here from Germany four months ago. He had an ambition to get an education and to make something more of himself than a laborer. He understood things to be so "free" here that he could accomplish his desires straightway.

But when he arrived he had to find work, and nothing offered but the place in Newman Brothers' bakery. He had little chance to read or study, and took to drink. He had been drinking heavily for several weeks, and grew more and more despondent.

Saturday night he bought a revolver. He spent the early part of the night in saloons and returned home about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. An hour later he shot himself. He left a letter to his employers saying no one was to blame for his act but himself.

CITIZENS' UNION WANTS ACTION ON PAVING SUITS

Says Delany Has Apparently Not Tried to Press Them.

DECLARES $1,500,000 IS DUE

The Corporation Counsel Replies That He Is Waiting for a Decision Concerning the Railroads.

The Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union issued a document last night declaring that the traction companies are not paying for their share of the work of paving, and that they have for so many years avoided it that they now owe the city more than $1,500,000. The completion of the pavement of lower Broadway affords the text for the Citizens' Union argument, which includes an attack on the office of the Corporation Counsel for alleged remissness in not prosecuting the paving claims the city has against the companies. The bureau says:

"A most remarkable feature is the attitude of the Corporation Counsel's office, which has permitted the test suits brought by the city to slumber peacefully in a Referee's Court for two and a half years." The Referee is Michael Cardoza. The document adds:

"When Corporation Counsel Rives took office he undertook to press all the city's claims against the railroads, and twenty-nine paving suits were begun. Three of the actions, started in 1896, and a later one was selected as test suits, and carried before the Referee. All of the city's evidence was submitted in 1903, but the railroads, instead of submitting their sides of the cases, as they had promised, made a motion to dismiss the suits just as Mr. Rives was about to leave office.

"Mr. Delany, who succeeded Mr. Rives, has not seen fit to argue that motion, and during the two and one half years that have elapsed since the McClellan administration came into power no apparent effort has been made to press the suits."

The document issued by the bureau further declares that the traction companies have offered "a maze of technical objections" in seeking to avoid the payment of the obligations or claims. It is admitted, moreover, that the whole subject is very much mixed up, the statutes and ordinances and franchises and the city charter being more or less at variance in little details. This condition, the bureau says, has afforded the companies just the refuge they wanted. Section 98 of the railroad law seems to be the governing statute on the subject, though the bureau says that what effect it has upon corporations existing prior to the enactment of Section 98, in 1884, has never been fully determined by the State courts. This has enabled many of the older traction corporations of the city to build their case on that point alone. Section 98 binds every street railroad company to pave and keep in repair that part of the street between its tracks, the rails of its tracks, and a section two feet outside of its tracks. The bureau makes this point:

"One of the weak spots in the city's position is the necessity for proving that the condition of the original pavement warranted its replacement by new material. Owing to the fact that there are but two men in the employ of the city who can testify intelligently concerning the condition of the street surfaces as they appeared before the first work of repaving was begun, it is obvious that the suits should be earnestly pressed without delay. Should these men by any chance die while the suits are undecided the city would be placed at a great disadvantage."

Corporation Counsel Delany had this to say about the charges yesterday:

"It is very difficult on a Sunday night, away from the office and its records, to discuss this statement at length, but so far as it relates to the referee, the city's brief and case has been in for a long time. We are handling the work as best we can with the present force. Only recently, despite the recommendation of the Mayor and the Municipal Civil Service Commission that the Corporation Counsel be allowed to employ additional help to the maximum of twenty-five men, if occasion should arise, the State Civil Service Commission refused to sanction the request.

"Throughout my administration I have not contracted for or paid a single dollar for work done by anybody outside the office, adhering to the principle that the work must be done by those who are employed at regular salaries by the city.

"We have exerted ourselves to the utmost to keep even with the work of the office. So far as the city's interests are concerned, they will not suffer by reason of action in the Corporation Counsel's office. There has been no remissness. We have kept all suits going.

"Let me say this relative to the history of these cases, and then perhaps the position of the office of the Corporation Counsel may be more clearly understood: "These cases were bequeathed by the Rives administration of the Corporation Counsel's office. There were nearly a hundred cases, and it was agreed between the then Corporation Counsel and the railroad companies to divide the cases into four groups or classes, and try a case from each class, and have the decision affecting a given class cover or apply to all the other cases in that class or group.

"The cases were sent to Michael Cardoza as referee. All the proofs were put in and the case closed, with the exception of the briefs. About a year ago I submitted the briefs, all of them very voluminous, to cover the city's side of the test cases.

"A decision has not yet been made by the referee. Naturally, I am waiting for it. Why the decision has not been made yet, I do not know, though I do know that the work of going over the briefs alone involves much labor and a great deal of time. As soon as the report shall come from the referee the whole matter of these paving cases will be about ready for disposition.

"I have heard that one of the reasons for the delay on the part of the referee is that a number of cases somewhat similar are now being considered by the Court of Appeals, and that the referee hopes to get the benefit of the decision by that tribunal in order to more quickly arrive at an equitable decision respecting these paving cases. If this be so, though I have no authoritative knowledge, I think it a very laudable position to take."

80 POUNDS AT 13 MONTHS.

Staten Island Has a Prize Baby in Miss Ethel Shotwell.

Staten Island has an eighty-pound baby, and is proud of it. The baby is a girl, Ethel Shotwell, now 13 months old. She weighed fourteen pounds when born, and fifty pounds three months later. She hasn't been sick since her birth; and she is normal in every other respect except her size.

The home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Shotwell, in Bloomfield, S. I., has many visitors now among the mothers of Staten Island. Miss Ethel's mother, who was one of eighteen children, weighs about 105 pounds; her father is not large, and all his people were of ordinary size. The big baby's grandmother on her mother's side weighs 180 pounds, however, and she is held responsible for Miss Ethel's size.

NEW STEEL ACTIVITIES.

Gossip Again Busy Erecting a Rival to the Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 24.—Recent activities in the steel business here have led to a revival of the report of an intended corporation to rival the trust. John W. Gates's Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Company figure chiefly in the reports.

The Jones & Laughlin interests are apparently preparing to build their own line to the lakes for ore carrying, so that they will be independent of the lines said to be controlled by the Steel Trust. In the past week there was granted to the Jones & Laughlin interests at Pittsburg the right to construct a railroad bridge across the river at this place, and, though it was announced at the time that it was merely a move to assist the Wabash Railroad to get into the works of the Jones & Laughlin Company here, it has since been learned that the big independent steel concern has taken the right of way and surveyed a line straight through Allegheny and Washington Counties in Pennsylvania, and is now pointing toward the lakes in the vicinity of Cleveland.

In addition to this Jones & Laughlin have taken on several miles of river frontage on the Ohio several miles below Pittsburg, where it is understood they will establish the largest ore yards in the world, and where they will build another plant, presumably an armor plate plant, as well as other steel mills.

The disruption of the Southern pig iron agreement last week has been attributed to President Topping of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, who since the removal of his headquarters from Chicago to Pittsburg has been hand in glove with the Jones & Laughlin interests. Those who should know say the new deal was framed some time ago and that it was a part of the move to locate the offices of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at Pittsburg, where the battle will be fought.

The breaking of the Southern pig iron pool is understood in Pittsburg to be the opening of the campaign. The Republic Iron and Steel Company dominates the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and it is said to be the object of the Gates crowd by a continued cutting in rates on Southern pig iron to force the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company into line and into a combination with them to cover the entire Southern field in pig iron. The ability of Topping as a cut-rate fighter is well known.

CARNEGIE LINE ATTACKED.

Monongahela Claims Union Railroad's Right of Way.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 24.—Notice has been served on James H. Reed, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, and President of the Union Railroad Company, which is owned by the steel company, by Charles Donnelly and B. F. Rafferty, of the Monongahela Short Line, to vacate the premises now occupied by the Union Railroad.

The latter is a short line which connects the plants of the United States Steel Company with the Wabash, and was constructed jointly by the Carnegie Steel Company and the Wabash at a cost of $2,000,000.

Donnelly and Rafferty claim that they secured a right of way in 1896 over the same route as that now occupied by the Union Railroad. Although the line was never built it is alleged by Donnelly and Rafferty that they did sufficient work to hold the charter rights. The Union Railroad will bitterly oppose the claim of Donnelly and Rafferty, and a long-drawn legal battle is anticipated.

B. R. T. CROWDS STOPPED.

Long Sections of Wire Pulled Down at the Gate of Fair Flatbush.

A pole on a Brooklyn rapid transit train of the Brighton Beach Division, filled with a crowd returning from Coney Island and its sister Sunday attractions by the sea, got off the trolley wire yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. It pulled down 150 feet of coiling, sputtering and spitting wire all around it. The train was near the Church Avenue Station, and was about to go up on the elevated section of the track, where the third rail is used.

The straphangers had an advantage for once; they could make a rush quicker than their brothers and sisters who were crowded down into seats with people all over them. The coiling trolley wire sputtered blue flame wherever it touched metal, the women screamed, and the straphangers made football rushes.

The guards calmly shut the gates and allowed no one to step out on the ground. The passengers thought some one up in front was holding them back for devilment or spite or something or other. Then the confusion increased.

Some strong men with daredevil spirit braved the guards and climbed over the gates. Picking their way gingerly through the coils of wire that seemed alive, they found themselves outside the train, but inside a deep cut. Having climbed out of that, they jumped on Church Avenue surface cars and went home.

Meanwhile other trains from Coney Island and Brighton Beach were coming to a halt where the power had given out. A line of hungry persons were strung down the line for half a mile. Some of them sweltered in the crowded cars, in the belief that the trouble would soon be remedied.

After some thirty minutes the repair wagon arrived to work on the incoming trolley. Then a down-going train pulled down another long length of wire within a hundred feet of the spot where the upgoing train had come to a halt. Home going passengers howled with delight. Train after train came to a stop on both tracks. All the passengers who were not going home to eat were going to the seashore to eat. And none of them ate until late. They took it out in saying things about the B. R. T.

It required two hours to repair the wires and get the double lines of trains started on their ways. The two-hour block enabled thousands of Manhattanese to see more beautiful Flatbush real estate than they had ever seen before.

LEFT INJURED MAN TO DIE.

Conductor Dies in Waiting Room, with No Effort Made to Get a Doctor.

Morris Ludwig, a car conductor, 21 years old, who lived at 1,650 Madison Street, Brooklyn, while trying to board a Graham Avenue car at Jackson Street on Saturday night fell off on his back. He was taken in the car along the entire trip to the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge and back again to the waiting room of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at 21 Greenpoint Avenue, Williamsburg.

He was found dead there yesterday morning. Two hours after Ludwig had been put into the room George Southworth, the starter at that point, tried to wake him, supposing that he was asleep. He shook Ludwig and received no reply. An ambulance surgeon who was called from the Williamsburg Hospital said life had been extinct for some time. The body was removed to the station house, where an autopsy will be made.

Coroner Kennedy will investigate the circumstances under which Ludwig came to be put in the waiting room and why he was allowed to die without a doctor being called.

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MAYOR ORDERS ACTION AGAINST THIRD TRACKS

Metz the Only City Official to Support the Interborough.

FRANCHISE WILL BE REFUSED

McClellan Has Instructed the Corporation Counsel to Compel the Removal of Tracks Illegally Constructed.

Sentiment has become so strong in the Rapid Transit Commission against the granting of franchises for the construction of any additions to the present elevated system in Manhattan and the Bronx that no one except Controller Metz is likely to vote on Thursday for the necessary permission to construct third tracks on the Second and Third Avenue lines.

As soon as the board votes to reject the applications of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, Corporation Counsel Delany will begin action to mandamus the company to compel the removal of the third track which was laid surreptitiously in Third Avenue. A canvass of the members of the commission has revealed the fact that every member is opposed to the construction of further elevated lines, and that even the wishes of the residents of the Bronx for further transit facilities will not cause the board to change the position it took a year ago. The commission will rush subway construction with all possible speed, but will not allow the incumbering of the streets with more elevated structures.

Before leaving for Europe Mayor McClellan was assured of the opposition of the Rapid Transit Board to the plans of the Interborough. All along the Mayor has been a consistent enemy of any further elevated construction. He went over the matter thoroughly with President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen early last week. The Acting Mayor will carry out the wishes of the Mayor to the letter. Commissioner Lewis Cass Ledyard, who is the Mayor's appointee, will also stand by the Mayor's wishes, and will vote against the project. Commissioner Ledyard and other members went over the situation with the Mayor and learned how strongly he is opposed to the Belmont plan, and they have promised that it will be killed at Thursday's meeting, notwithstanding the recommendations of the State Railroad Commission. The State Commission is without any authority in the matter, and will have no weight in forcing the city to grant the franchise desired by the company.

For several months agents of the Interborough Company have been working in the Bronx for the purpose of stirring up sentiment in favor of the three-track plan and they have succeeded in getting promises from several hundred persons to appear Thursday afternoon and urge the commission to grant the requests of the elevated railroad. They have also organized "civic" bodies, and these will have representatives on hand to argue that, unless the third-track plan is allowed, the residents of the Bronx will have no increased transit facilities for several years to come.

For some time the traction interests have been counting on the support of the Mayor to put their plan through, and they have also counted on the fact that the Interborough and Metropolitan interests are now united. The fact that the Mayor has been working against the plan instead of in its favor therefore deals it its death blow. To the Commissioners with whom the Mayor has talked he has said that if any additions to the elevated structure were permitted they would not be temporary, as the friends of the plan asserted, but would be permanent and could not be removed by the city.

As the Interborough Company laid the third track for a part of the way on Third Avenue in the hope that the Rapid Transit Board would ultimately give its assent to the plan, serious legal complications will follow the action of the board on Thursday, as the Mayor also left positive orders with Corporation Counsel Delany that the Law Department must proceed at once to force the removal of these illegal tracks as soon as the Rapid Transit Commission finally sets the stamp of illegality on the construction work. The Corporation Counsel gave it as his opinion several days ago that the tracks were laid without any warrant in law.

BRITISH S. P. C. A.'S TROUBLES

Indignant Members Publish an "Ad" to Stir the Directors to Action.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is not the only institution of its kind that has been having trouble "in its midst." Dissatisfaction of members with the management of the British Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has manifested itself in public admonition in the shape of the following advertisement in The London Times as a heroic means of stirring the officers to action:

"Certain members of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals trust that the society will no longer be remiss in showing its disapproval of the cruelty and cowardice of hunting and coursing, when under other rules and conditions than those of the O. U. H. and H. C.

"This 'disapproval' can best be shown by the society describing and attacking the cowardice and brutality referred to in publications issued by it, even as, without regard for the possibility of alienating from itself the support of its patrons who uphold the use of the bearing rein, it has for long attacked that practice as keenly as it has vivisection. The extensive use of barbed wire is a very potent way of combatting this sickening cowardice and despicable cruelty.

"Philotherians are invited to notice that Mr. Luttrell, M. P.'s, work in Parliament in re this matter is wholly unaided by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"This advertisement has only been published after all other methods to move the society in the matter referred to have failed."

Special Bargains

Are those beautiful Gray and Blue serges and cheviots in plain stripes and overplaids. They are lined with alpaca and skeleton back; Coat and Trousers to measure $17.

Our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," with samples, measuring guide and tape, mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

Most all our steamer rugs have made one passage.

Came out from England to take you back warm and comfy.

$10 to $22.50; which is less than most folks ask for the same thing.

Suit cases; $5 to $50.

Steamer trunks; $5.50 or more.

Steamer ulsters; the rough-and-ready sort you must have aboard.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

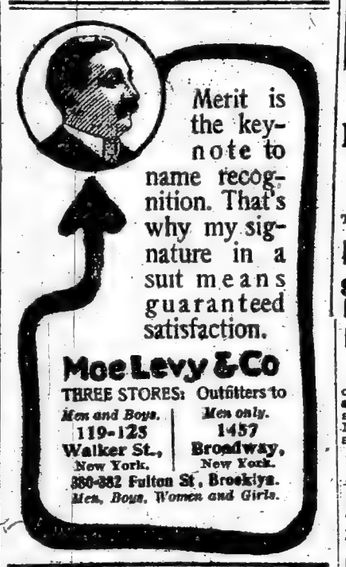

Merit is the keynote to name recognition. That's why my signature in a suit means guaranteed satisfaction.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES: Outfitters to

Men and Boys. 119-125 Walker St., New York.

Men only. 1457 Broadway, New York.

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Men, Boys, Women and Girls.

CLEARANCE SALE!

CARPETS

ABOUT 1,000 YARDS OF ODD PIECES AND DISCONTINUED PATTERNS IN

AXMINSTERS VELVETS — Worth $1.25 to $1.75 Yd. — 90c Yd.

BRUSSELS 2000 Yards — Worth 60c to 95c, at — 50c Yd.

RUGS

AXMINSTERS VELVETS BRUSSELS Size 9x12 ft. — Best value ever offered — $20.00 Each

MATTINGS

100 ROLLS OF CHINA STRAW IN PLAIN AND FANCY EFFECTS, USUALLY SOLD FOR $7.50, AT..... $5.00 Roll

500 SAMPLE MATS (Japanese straw) 15c Each

Sheppard Knapp & Co.

SIXTH AVE., 18TH and 14TH STS.

CATHEDRAL AND UNION.

Committee Will Ask Bishop Potter About Non-Union Stone Cutters.

R. J. Anslow, delegate of the Journeymen Stone Cutter's Union, complained at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that non-union stone cutters were employed on the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Drive. They were directly employed by the Building Committee of the Episcopal Church, he said, and he asked that a committee be appointed to take the complaint to Bishop Potter.

"We do not refer to the work done by private contractors," he said. "Part of the work is done through private contractors, and some of it through the Building Committee."

A committee of three was appointed to see Bishop Potter. James Fitzgerald of the Alliance Club of Marble Cutters said that the marble cutters were not represented on the committee, and as they were looking for work on the Cathedral later he thought they should be represented. Fitzgerald's name was then put on the committee.

Fitzgerald said afterward that the altar pieces and many others in many other parts of the interior would furnish employment for marble workers, and he wanted his union to be "in on the job" on time. The committee intends to visit Bishop Potter to-day or to-morrow.

Car Injures a Woman of 80.

Margaret Spruce, 80 years old, of 101 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, was run down by a trolley car of the Ocean Avenue line, at Rogers Avenue and Butler Street, yesterday afternoon. Her right leg and two ribs were fractured, and she was suffering greatly from shock. Her recovery is doubtful because of her age.

Monday, June 25.

Our Suit Sale

is PROVING that *real* values and *plain* statements count more than glittering promises. Complete lines of styles and sizes arranged in FIVE SPECIAL SECTIONS.

MEN'S SUITS.

1st Section — 3 piece and 2 piece suits in serges and mixtures. Latest styles. — 9.50

2d Section — Double breasted suits, sizes for stout men and young men. — 12.50

3d Section — Exceptional values, all styles, all fabrics, including "Ant-I-Wet." — 15.00

4th Section — Includes extra fine serge, half silk lined and "Ant-I-Wet." — 17.50

5th Section — Includes English walking suits, rich Tropical suits and "Ant-I-Wet." — 19.50

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TO-DAY MAT. AT 4. EVE. AT 9.
DUSS AND HIS BAND
In Classical and Popular Concerts, Every Day at 4. Eve. at 9.
The Opening Performance Postponed Until TO-NIGHT At 8:15
PAIN'S VESUVIUS AND GRAND FIREWORKS.
San Francisco Orphans' Night, Wednesday, June 27.
PAIN'S GREAT SPECTACULAR PERFORMANCE AND ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS, With Many Special Features.
All for the benefit of the San Francisco orphans. Boxes and reserved seat tickets on sale at all of Tyson's offices, principal theatres and at Pain's Fireworks Co., 12 Park Place, N.Y., and Manhattan Beach; also all American and Eve. Journal offices. Prices 25c. & upwards.

MOTOR CARS
For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.
NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

AERIAL GARDENS, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.
NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N. Y. ROOF Nightly at 8:30 Three Hits "SEEING NEW YORK," Veribest Vaudeville and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur., Sat. & July 4, 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Ev. 8:20. $1 Mat. | Henry E. Dixey | Last Wed. Reg. Mt. Sat. | Man on the Box | Week

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. MACHNOW, LALLA SELBINI, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, The Spook Minstrels, others
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4TH. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

RIGO PLAYS EVERY EVENING At the HARLEM CASINO 124th St. and 7th Av. Table d'hote, 75c. Sat. & Sun. 1.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Adm. 25c. ROLLER SKATING Bayne's 69th Reg't Band. 10 to 12:30, 2 to 5, 8 to 11 P. M. TO-NIGHT—BASKET BALL GAME.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK To-day at 3:30 & 8:30 P. M. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN The Latest Musical Success, "MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE." Every Eve. Popular Prices. RIOF

ALHAMBRA Opera Co. Double Bill. 7th Av., 126th St. Popular Prices. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and H. M. S. PINAFORE.

Keith and Proctor's UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125 St. Taming of the Shrew & Vaud.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Grand CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Myrtle Ajeet

BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND
WEST END, J. P. Adler. To-night, Uriel Acosta. Tues. Night & Wed. Mat., Broken Hearts.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; wind variable.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,685 • • • • NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1906. —FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

CAPT. WYNNE GUILTY, NAVAL COURT SAYS

Marine Officer May Be Dismissed from the Service.

THE PRESIDENT WILL DECIDE

Will Review the Findings in the Case of the ex-Postmaster General's Son.

If President Roosevelt approves the findings of the court-martial that recently tried Capt. Robert F. Wynne, United States Marine Corps, on charges of insubordination, Capt. Wynne will be dismissed from the service. The record of the court-martial is now in the hands of Secretary Bonaparte, and in a few days will be sent to President Roosevelt for final review.

Although it has not been officially announced, it is generally known in the service that the verdict of the court-martial is entirely against Capt. Wynne, the court finding him guilty on all three charges and fixing his punishment at dismissal. The charges on which the Captain was tried were, first, neglect of duty in not reporting the guard at quarters; second, willful disobedience of orders, and, third, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

It has now been seventeen days since the court-martial, which was held on the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, at the New York Navy Yard, concluded its inquiry into the charges preferred against Capt. Wynne by Lieut. Commander Bryan, who, on the morning of May 21, the date of Capt. Wynne's alleged insubordination, was, in the absence of Capt. Samuel P. Comly, the senior officer on board the Alabama, the flagship of the Second Division of the First Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet.

President Roosevelt, with whom the the final decision in the case rests, is a warm personal friend of Capt. Wynne's father, Consul General Wynne, who was Mr. Cortelyou's predecessor as Postmaster General.

Since the court-martial adjourned, Capt. Wynne has received numerous assurances of good will from his friends in and out of the service. There are many persons who have the deepest sympathy for the young officer. His father and mother, who sailed for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis last Saturday, were with him on Friday last.

In addition to his court-martial Capt. Wynne also had to face a medical board of inquiry. This inquiry was held a few days after the court-martial adjourned, the board being composed of Medical Inspector Howard E. Ames of the battleship Maine, Surgeon John F. Uria of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard B. Williams of the armored cruiser West Virginia. The medical examination was the result of the testimony offered at the court-martial to the effect that owing to a sunstroke Capt. Wynne suffered in the Boxer troubles in China he was not in a condition to appreciate his obligations to his superiors properly and that he should be retired from the service. Capt. Wynne appeared before the medical board and testified that on Aug. 6, 1900, while on the march to Peking for the relief of the legations, he had suffered a sunstroke near Yang-Tsun. In 1903, while at Guantanamo, Cuba, and again in March of this year, at the same place, he was prostrated in China.

The medical board found Capt. Wynne sane in every way, but it is understood to have recommended that in the future he should not again be assigned to service in the tropics. This report is a part of the record, which will in a few days be forwarded by the Secretary of the Navy to President Roosevelt.

Capt. Wynne was arrested on May 31 on the order of Lieut. Commander Bryan of the Alabama. Capt. Wynne at the time was assigned to duty on a Board of Inquiry, which duty he interpreted to mean that he was exempt from other service. Following this construction, on the morning of May 1 he failed to report when the call to quarters was sounded aboard his ship. Lieut. Commander Bryan noted his absence and sent to Capt. Wynne's quarters to ascertain why he had not appeared. Capt. Wynne sent back word that his assignment on the Board of Inquiry relieved him from any other duty and stayed in his quarters.

Lieut. Commander Bryan then directed an officer and two marines to bring Capt. Wynne on deck. Capt. Wynne refused at first to report, the situation finally becoming so serious that a subordinate officer, a friend of Capt. Wynne's, went to him and persuaded him to report to Lieut. Commander Bryan in order to avoid any further trouble.

PEABODY'S SPECIAL TRAIN.

New Yorker Hires One Rather Than Have His Party Rise at 5:30 A. M.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 25.—Because he did not desire to have the members of his party awakened in the early morning hours to take the southern train at 5:30 o'clock, George Foster Peabody of New York chartered a special train to make the trip, paying $668 for the cars and engine that were used.

The conductor and others of the crew were rewarded liberally for the special run they made.

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Eat Health Food Co.'s Proto Puffs No. 2. Bread and beef in one superb pure food.—Adv.

DOESN'T TAINT ALL TRADE.

London Times Editorially Defends Business Methods in This Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Tuesday, June 26.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from an American correspondent protesting against the alleged readiness of Europe to condemn the whole American people and their business on account of the scandalous disclosures respecting American life insurance methods and the operations of the Chicago meat packers. Commenting on the letter editorially, The Times says:

"It would be a great mistake to suppose that every Englishman believes everything said by every newspaper. No sensible man believes that American business is rotten because some swindles have been exposed, any more than he thinks that all French business is rotten because there was a Panama scandal, or that all our own business is in the same condition because we have scandals from time to time and are aware of much that is wrong, though it may not yet have come in so striking a form before the world.

"Strong language about scandal is not to be taken to show that even those who use it suppose the whole business world in the country where it occurs to be corrupt. It is not their aim or business to offer a careful judicial view of American business as a whole. They are concerned with the scandal alone, and the general perspective must be left for adjustment on some other occasion.

"Americans may dismiss the idea, if they ever entertained it, that the people of this country regard them as all in the same boat with the Beef Trust, Standard Oil Company, dishonest railway managers, and people who control yellow dog funds. There are Pharisees and foolish individuals in all countries. We have some among us, and as they are generally very ready to talk, they probably do some mischief, but the mass of the people understand very well that the mass of American people are very like themselves, and that in America, as here and elsewhere, society is held together only by the saving remnant of which our correspondent speaks—the quiet, inarticulate people who still believe in probity and honor and try to do their duty and fulfill their obligations honestly."

TRUST MEN GO TO JAIL.

Five Ice Men Sentenced for Conspiracy in Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 25.—After a consultation between the five convicted ice men and their attorneys this afternoon it was decided to make an effort to have a modification of the sentence of $5,000 fine and one year's imprisonment made in the morning. Pending the making out of the commitment papers which will send these five men—Joseph A. Miller, R. C. Lemmon, R. A. Beard, H. P. Breining, and P. H. Watters, all prominent in business and social circles—to the Toledo Workhouse, they are prisoners in the county jail, under the supervision of Sheriff Chambers. There is little hope held out to them by their attorneys for escaping all of their Workhouse penalty.

When Judge Kinkade sentenced the men this morning for being guilty of being members of a conspiracy in restraint of trade he told the prisoners and their counsel that when they brought to him papers showing that the money illegally exacted from the public since the 11th of March by the increase of prices had been returned to the public, and when they showed that the trust was broken and that prices would go back to the standard in existence prior to March 11, the date of the formation of the trust, he would listen to a plea of modification. He did not say that he would modify the sentence, or what the modification would be if he did so do.

He further told the prisoners that until he was relieved of a great congestion of criminal work that had piled up while he was hearing the ice trials he would not have time to listen to their statements, giving them to understand in this manner that they must stay at least a short time in the Workhouse.

In spite of this statement the lawyers are trying by every means known to their profession to get the Judge to hear them to-morrow so that their clients may be saved from the Workhouse. Friends of the convicted men have sent them their meals to-day, but on the strict order of the court no one has seen them since they returned from a visit to their counsel this afternoon. While making their trip to the lawyers several of the prisoners were seen. All were in the deepest despair. They had each expected a fine, and were prepared for a heavy one, but the imprisonment was unlooked for.

SHAW AND THE STEEL TRUST.

Leader Williams Asks Inquiry Into Alleged Tariff Favoritism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—John Sharp Williams introduced in the House to-day a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the correspondence and reports in the matter of certain rulings of the Treasury Department with regard to the levying of an additional 1 cent a pound on certain steel imports.

Mr. Williams is after the motive of the Secretary in insisting on the attempt to collect 2 cents per pound duty on strip steel, after the Board of General Appraisers of New York has repeatedly decided that such importations are subject only to the duty of 1.2 cents per pound provided in paragraph 135 of the Dingley act.

It is charged on information which Mr. Williams has obtained that the basis for the claim for the higher duty was made up, partly at the instigation of a man who had been an examiner at New York, but has now become an employe of the Steel Trust. This man, it is said, when he was examiner made several decisions contrary to what he is now upholding. The material that has been supplied to Mr. Williams charges Secretary Shaw, by inference, with making a ruling in favor of the Steel Trust and against independent manufacturers, and with insisting upon it after the courts have decisively turned him down.

Ohio's New Governor Better.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 25.—Gov. Harris returned to the capital from his home at Eaton this evening. He said that he was feeling much better.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad; rock ballast, dustless roadbed. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M. Arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. Other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

MISS FULLER SUDDENLY DECIDES ON A WEDDING

Surprise When Chief Justice's Daughter Quietly Marries.

ENGAGEMENT NOT ANNOUNCED

Ceremony Was Planned for Next Winter, but Dr. Mason's Urgings Upset the Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—With only a few relatives present and without the knowledge of their friends, Miss Frances Louise Fuller, daughter of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, was married at noon to-day to Dr. Robert French Mason of this city.

Their engagement had never been formally announced, and the few who knew of it had been told that the wedding would not take place till next season. Dr. Mason, however, did not wish their engagement to be so long and his urgings suddenly won the day, and no time was taken to prepare for an elaborate ceremony.

The marriage ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's father, in this city, by the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church. The wedding party was a small one, George L. Mason, brother of the bridegroom, acting as best man, and Mrs. White of Chicago, sister of the bride, acting as matron of honor and giving the bride in marriage. The only other guests were Mrs. Hugh Wallace, another sister of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Minor, brother-in-law and sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Margaret Mason, his sister. A few of the Fuller servants who remained in town to care for the house while the family were in their Summer home at Sorrento, Me., were also present.

After an informal breakfast following the ceremony the bride and bridegroom left for one of the coast resorts and Mrs. White returned to her home in Chicago. Dr. Mason and his bride will join the Chief Justice next month in Sorrento for a visit, after which they will temporarily live here at the Dupont, where Dr. Mason has lived for some time.

The wedding has thrown what remains of society here into a flutter. Friends of the couple had rested in the assurance that they would be present at the marriage next season.

After the departure of the Chief Justice and his daughter for Chicago, about two weeks ago, however, Dr. Mason became impatient, went on to Chicago, and gained the consent of his fiancée and her father to have the ceremony take place this month. Miss Fuller was unwilling to be married anywhere but in Washington, even though her father was not well enough to make the trip back again to witness the ceremony. Accompanied by her sister, the bride-elect arrived here on Saturday and all arrangements were made hurriedly.

Mrs. Mason has acted as hostess for her father since the death of her mother, two years ago. She was in Europe at that time, studying music, but came immediately home and has been at the head of the judicial household ever since. She discharged the duties of hostess with dignity, grace, and tact, although there have been no formal entertainments, owing to their deep mourning.

Miss Fuller has no own sisters, as the daughters of the Chief Justice who have previously figured so prominently in Washington society, all now married, were the daughters of his first marriage. They include Mrs. Nathaniel Francis and Mrs. Hugh Wallace of this city and Mrs. White of Chicago.

INDEPENDENT PLANTS BAD.

Chicago Inspectors Find Improvement in Some, However.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Sanitary Inspectors in a report to-day condemn independent packing plants of this city.

Filthy pens, rooms covered with dirt and clotted blood, decayed and neglected vats used daily, and general unsanitary conditions were found in some of the smaller plants. The worst conditions were discovered in the plant of David Levi & Co. at the Union Stock Yards. Chief Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick cites the details in his report delivered to Health Commissioner Whalen.

In the plants of H. Boore & Co., Boyd, Dunham & Co., and Henry Guth, efforts were being made to improve the conditions, and these places were generally clean. Aside from improper toilet facilities and walls and ceilings that need cleaning, signs of improvement were noticed.

In the Levi plant the Inspectors could find nothing to commend.

COREY TO FIGHT SUIT.

Answers Wife's Divorce Plea and Says He Didn't Desert Her.

RENO, Nev., June 25.—William Ellis Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation, this afternoon filed an answer to the petition of Mrs. Corey for divorce.

He denies that she is a legal resident of Nevada, and further denies that he ever abandoned her. He asks that her suit be dismissed.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADDOCK, Penn., June 25.—The news that W. Ellis Corey had filed an answer to his wife's suit for divorce and that the answer showed fight in every line evidently came as a blow at the home here of his father, A. A. Corey, to-night. Mrs. Laura Cook Corey, wife of the steel man, is with her father-in-law, but she declined to be seen this evening.

Mrs. Gilman, mother of Mabelle Gilman, the actress, was in Pittsburg to-day. The rumor is that she and Mrs. Corey met this afternoon in Pittsburg, but that cannot be confirmed.

Curfew Law in Ballston.

BALLSTON, N. Y., June 25.—The Board of Trustees to-night passed a curfew law which forbids children to be on the streets after 9 o'clock at night under penalty of being taken home by the police.

University Boat Races at New London, June 28th.
Excursion tickets, including parlor car seat, going on 11:00 A. M. train from Grand Central Station, (connecting with special train,) and on special train returning, $7.00. Excursion tickets good only in coaches, $4.75. On sale at ticket office, Grand Central Station.—Adv.

REJECT ROCKEFELLER CASH.

Reformers of the Young Do Not Want His $5,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Judge Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile Court has pledged himself to refuse the $5,000,000 promised to him by John D. Rockefeller with which to finance a National Juvenile Improvement Association. His alternative was to take the money with the active condemnation of the leaders of different charities of the country having a like aim. Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, negotiated the affair while she and Judge Lindsey were in St. Paul at the biennial meeting of Women's Clubs just closed.

Judge Lindsey asked to have a convention of juvenile workers called in Chicago. Judge Mack issued the call. The convention was to be held in Hull House, Chicago. In the week previous, when both were in St. Paul, Jane Addams told Judge Lindsey that the other workers, herself included, could not federate with any association that was to be financed by John D. Rockefeller. She said she was sure Judge Lindsey would coincide with their views when they were put to him. Otherwise the leaders would refuse to attend the meeting in Chicago. It was an open revolt against Judge Lindsey's connection with Rockefeller's money.

"I do not know where we shall get the money to do the work of organizing and carrying out the plans, but I promise you I will not accept any money whatever from Mr. Rockefeller," was Judge Lindsey's reply.

Miss Addams immediately reported his pledge to her colleagues, and the convention in Chicago was attended with enthusiasm.

TO SPEND $20,000,000.

Pennsylvania Road Plans Big Increase in Equipment.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—More than $20,000,000 is about to be expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the purpose of equipment and for general construction work. This determination has been reached by President Cassatt, and a construction and equipment list will be submitted to the Board of Directors for its approval at the meeting to be held on Wednesday. The requisition will include the construction of 300 locomotives and not less than 15,000 freight cars.

The decision to spend such a large sum is the outcome of the coal investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the belief held by Mr. Cassatt that the outlook for business is bright. The funds to pay for the improvements to be ordered by the Board of Directors will become available through the French loan of $20,000,000 and the $50,000,000 bond issue recently negotiated through Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York.

The $20,000,00 to be spent for locomotives, cars, and general construction work does not include the money that will be required to take over the 15,000 individual coal cars now being operated on the Pennsylvania system, and which Vice President Thayer announced it is the purpose of the management to buy as soon as plans have been worked out in detail.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS RALLIES.

Not Out of Danger, However, and Improvement Will Be Slow.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 25.—John D. Crimmins rallied to-day, and his condition to-night was reported as more hopeful. Dr. J. W. Avery, the attending physician, issued this bulletin to-night:

"Mr. Crimmins has had a comfortable day and is resting well this evening. He has made a slight improvement. No further complications have arisen, and the outlook is rather more hopeful, although he is by no means out of danger. His improvement will be slow, as his condition is one from which he cannot recover quickly."

SMOTHERED BY SAND SLIDE.

Two Laborers Dug Out Within Fifteen Minutes, but Life Was Extinct.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 25.—An unexpected slide of fine sand in one of James A. De Groat's sand banks at Jones's Point, opposite this village, this morning smothered two men to death. Another was slightly injured.

The other men on the gang escaped unhurt. The bodies were recovered within fifteen minutes after the sand had fallen, but life was extinct.

John Pesti, single, 29 years old, and Louis Suyoke, 24 years old, laborers, were the victims. Both men had been employed by De Groat for several years.

PRATT'S GIFT TO AMHERST.

New Yorker Gave $40,000 for Natatorium Dedicated Yesterday.

AMHERST, Mass., June 25.—The dedication of the new Pratt Natatorium, given to Amherst College by Harold I. Pratt, 1900, of New York, was the feature of to-day's observances of commencement week.

Mr. Pratt, Mortimer L. Schiff, '96, of New York; Dr. Edward Hitchcock, Athletic Supervisor, and President George Harris made addresses. The Brookline Swimming Club gave an exhibition in the large tank.

The building cost $50,000, of which $40,000 was given by Mr. Pratt for the natatorium, and $10,000 by Mr. Schiff for squash tennis courts on the upper floor of the structure.

TROOPS CONTROL ALLENTOWN

State Constabulary Take Charge in Presence of Car Strikers.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., June 25.—Following the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company, the corporation turned off its power at midnight, but resumed operations this morning, after the arrival of Troop C, State Constabulary, with thirty-four men, under Lieut. Smith.

PURE FOOD BILL CONFERENCE

Senate Objects to House Amendments —The House Insists.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The House insisted to-day on its amendments to the Pure Food bill, and asked for a conference. The Speaker appointed as conferees Mr. Mann, (Ill.,) Mr. Hepburn, (Iowa,) and Mr. Ryan, (N. Y.)

The Senate voted not to concur in the amendment of the House, but subsequently agreed to the conference, and Senators Heyburn, McCumber, and Latimer were appointed as conferees.

The Train of the Century
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. "America's Greatest Railroad." Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago at 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

THAW MURDERS STANFORD WHITE

Shoots Him on the Madison Square Garden Roof.

ABOUT EVELYN NESBIT

"He Ruined My Wife," Witness Says He Said.

AUDIENCE IN A PANIC

Chairs and Tables Are Overturned in a Wild Scramble for the Exits.

Harry Kendall Thaw of Pittsburg, husband of Florence Evelyn Nesbit, former actress and artist's model, shot and killed Stanford White, the architect, on the roof of Madison Square Garden at 11:05 o'clock last night, just as the first performance of the musical comedy "Mamzelle Champagne" was drawing to a close. Thaw, who is a brother of the Countess of Yarmouth and a member of a well known and wealthy family, left his seat near the stage, passed between a number of tables, and, in full view of the players and of scores of persons, shot White through the head. Mr. White was the designer of the building on the roof of which he was killed. He it was who put Miss Nesbit, now Mrs. Thaw, on the stage.

Thaw, who was in evening clothes, had evidently been waiting for Mr. White's appearance. The latter entered the Garden at 10:55 and took a seat at a table five rows from the stage. He rested his chin in his right hand and seemed lost in contemplation.

Thaw had a pistol concealed under his coat. His face was deathly white. According to A. L. Belstone, who sat near, White must have seen Thaw approaching. But he made no move. Thaw placed the pistol almost against the head of the sitting man and fired three shots in quick succession.

Body Fell to the Floor.

White's elbow slid from the table, the table crashed over, sending a glass clinking along with the heavier sound. The body then tumbled from the chair.

On the stage one of the characters was singing a song entitled "I Could Love a Million Girls." The refrain seemed to freeze upon his lips. There was dead silence for a second, and then Thaw lifted his pistol over his head, the barrel hanging downward, as if to show the audience that he was not going to harm any one else.

With a firm stride Thaw started for the exit, holding his pistol as if anxious to have some one take it from his hand.

Then came the realization on the part of the audience that the farce had closed with a tragedy. A woman jumped to her feet and screamed. Many persons followed her example, and there was wild excitement.

L. Lawrence, the manager of the show, jumped on a table and above the uproar commanded the show to go on.

"Go on playing!" he shouted. "Bring on that chorus!"

Girls Too Terrified to Sing.

The musicians made a feeble effort at gathering their wits and playing the chorus music, but the girls who romped on the stage were paralyzed with horror, and it was impossible to bring the performance to an orderly close.

Then the manager shouted for quiet, and he informed the audience that a serious accident had happened, and begged the people to move out of the place quietly.

In the meanwhile Thaw had reached the entrance to the elevators. On duty there was Fireman Paul Broodin. He took the pistol from Thaw's hand, but did not attempt to arrest him. Policeman Debes of the Tenderloin Station appeared and seized his arm.

"He deserved it," Thaw said to the policeman. "I can prove it. He ruined my life and then deserted the girl." Another witness said the word was "wife" instead of "life."

A Woman Kissed Thaw.

Just as the policeman started into the elevator with Thaw a woman described as dark-haired and short of stature reached up to him and kissed him on the cheek. This woman some witnesses declare was Mrs. Thaw.

The crowd was then scrambling wildly for the elevators and stairs. The employes of the Garden who knew Thaw, and nearly all of them did, as he visited the place often, did not seem greatly surprised at the tragedy. When Thaw entered the Garden in the early part of the show he seemed greatly agitated. He strolled from one part of the place to another, and finally took a seat in a little niche near the stage.

He was half hidden from the audience, but could see any one who might enter. It is believed that he knew just where White would sit, and had picked out this place in order to get at him without interference.

Henry Rogers of 222 Henry Street was seated at the table next to the one at which White was sitting when he was killed. He says that Thaw fired when the muzzle of his pistol was only a few inches from White's temple.

Another witness said that after firing three shots and looking at White as if to be sure that he was stone dead, Thaw uttered a curse and added:

"You'll never go out with that woman again."

A Woman Sat Near White.

At another table adjoining that at which White was killed sat a woman dressed in white. It was believed for a time that she was a companion of White's, and it was reported that she leaned over and kissed the face of the dead man, but this could not be verified, and it is positive that White was alone when he entered the Garden.

Some one in the audience hurried to the fallen man to see if assistance was needed. A great pool of blood had quickly formed on the floor. The tables had been pulled back and in the bright glare of thousands of electric lights it was quickly seen that White was beyond any earthly help.

A number of the actors and actresses left the stage, and away from the calcium and the footlights their painted faces showed strangely in the group of employes and friends of Thaw and the dead man which formed as the last of the audience left.

Thought It a Stage Trick.

Two of them said that the reason the fright of the audience was not worse when the shots rang out was that just before the tragedy a dialogue concerning a burlesque duel had been carried on by two of the characters, and many people thought that the old trick of playing in the audience had been tried again.

As the lights of the Garden were dimmed, the body of White was straightened out, the arms brought to the sides, and the legs placed together. A sheet was obtained in one of the dressing rooms, and this was stretched over it.

While all of this was going on, Policeman Debes and his prisoner had reached the street entrance. Thaw never once lost his composure. His linen and his evening suit showed no signs of ruffling. Only the paleness of his face showed that anything had happened to excite him.

Wanted Mr. Carnegie to Know.

"Here's a bill, officer," he said to the policeman before he started for the station. "Get Carnegie on the telephone and tell him that I'm in trouble."

The policeman and prisoner then walked through the crowd to Fifth Avenue, up the avenue to Thirtieth Street. As they turned the corner at the Holland House a number of cabmen who knew Thaw tipped their hats to him and he recognized their salute in return.

The trip up Thirtieth Street, across Broadway and Sixth Avenue, was without any excitement, and the prisoner reached the station without the usual crowd of curious people following.

Thaw did not seem to be intoxicated, but walked in a sort of daze. He made few comments on the way to the Tenderloin Station. Sergt. McCarthy asked him what his name was, and he answered:

"John Smith, 18 Lafayette Square, Philadelphia."

"What's your business?" he was asked.

"I am a student."

No charge was made on the books against this "John Smith." The detectives were sent out to investigate fully before a charge was made. Sergt. McCarthy asked him:

"Why did you do this?"

"I can't say," he replied apathetically.

Cards found on the prisoner read "Harry Kendall Thaw, Pittsburg." He made no comment when they were pulled out of his pocketbook.

Thaw Sent for Two Friends.

Young Thaw walked dazedly to the back room. He waited a while, and then sent for Frederick W. Lowenfellow and Frederick Delafield. The reporters asked him to make a statement. He refused to do it.

Young Thaw had lighted a cigarette while he stood in front of the Sergeant's desk. In the back room he sat on a long bench that is used by reserves, between two big policemen. He pushed his hat back on his head, stretched out his feet, and lit another cigarette. His eyes had a far-away look.

A number of his friends hurried over to the station to talk with the prisoner, but they were not allowed to see him. William Thaw, a brother of his who is stopping at the Holland House, had not been to see him up to nearly 3 o'clock.

When the detectives put on the case had brought in the witnesses and they had been examined in Capt. Hodgins's room, Thaw was charged with homicide and was locked in a cell.

The following witnesses were detained until the arrival of Coroner Dooley:

Paul Brodin, a fireman, 697 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx; Lionel Lawrence, manager of the company playing at the Madison Square Roof Garden, 325 West Forty-second Street; Harry Silverstein, Marvin Pincher, 84 West Thirteenth Street; Warren Paxsen, 146 East Twentieth Street; Edward Carney, 467 Second Avenue.

Thaw Not Ready to Talk.

Coroner Dooley reached the Tenderloin Station at 1:30 this morning and asked to see the prisoner. Thaw had sent the doorman out to buy him some cigars. He was smoking and seemed calm when the Coroner entered.

"Have you any statement to make to me?" the Coroner asked after he had made himself known.

"I don't care to make any statement now," Thaw replied. "I would appreciate it if you would tell Burr McIntosh or ex-Judge Hornblower or Joseph H. Choate of what has happened."

"Mr. McIntosh is upstairs," he was told. "Do you want to see him?"

"No," he replied, "just tell him to call up Mr. Hornblower or Mr. Choate. Tell him not to call up Mr. Choate until morning. I would not like to get him out of bed."

Mr. Choate is at Stockbridge, Mass.

Mr. McIntosh took the message and left the station.

Coroner Dooley said that he found Thaw in good mental condition. He added that he believed the murder was done through jealousy.

When Thaw was searched in the station $125 in paper money, $2.36 in coin, two silk handkerchiefs, two gold pencils, a gold watch, and a little pocket combination mirror case were found. These were taken by the Sergeant.

Mrs. White at St. James, L. I.

Mrs. Lizzie Hanlon, housekeeper for Mr. White at his residence, 121 East Twenty-first Street, had not heard of the shooting when a reporter from THE TIMES called shortly before midnight. She expressed the utmost horror, and could suggest no explanation.

The house is one of the most magnificently decorated in the city. Standing amid elaborate Italian decorations with carved marble and graceful fountains on every hand, Mrs. Hanlon gave what information she could. She said:

"Mr. White has been alone in the house for some time. Mrs. White has been away in the West for about three weeks or a month, but is now at her country residence at St. James, L. I.

"Lawrence White, Mr. White's son, came down from Harvard the other day. Both he and his father came in and dressed for dinner to-night, but they did not go out together, Mr. White leaving alone a few minutes before his son. I do not know where either of them went."

"Has Mr. Thaw been to the house to see Mr. White recently?" Mrs. Hanlon was asked.

"Mr. Thaw? I never heard of him. As far as I know Mr. White did not have any visitors here to-day."

Young White, with a friend, Leroy King, dined with his father last night at the Café Martin. Mr. White, his son says, was in the best of spirits and said nothing about any trouble.

After the dinner the party entered an electric automobile and went up to the New Amsterdam roof garden. There the two boys asked the elder White to stay and see the performance.

He said: "No, I thank you," adding that he was going elsewhere.

That was the last they saw of him.

Meant to Go to Philadelphia.

Lawrence White says his father was thinking of going to Philadelphia last evening on a matter of business, and intended to up to the last possible moment, and only changed his plans in order to dine with the boys, who had just come down from Harvard.

"If he had only gone!" exclaimed the son in his grief.

Lawrence White said he had never seen Harry Thaw in his life and had never heard his father speak of him, and that he knew of absolutely nothing that could lead to such a tragedy.

He was then informed that his father was dead and that the body was still

$9.00 to Niagara Falls and Return.
Lehigh Valley R.R. July 3d. Return 5th. Tickets 355, 1,460 B'way, N. Y. 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

Garden. He departed for that place at once.

At 1:50 o'clock this morning Mr. White's body was removed to the undertaking establishment of J. Aldred & Son, at 359 Fourth Avenue.

It was said there that the body would be taken to his home in Twenty-first Street to-day.

Only One Bullet in Head.

After the body was taken to the undertaker's a hasty examination was made. Three wounds were found. The fatal bullet entered the left eye. The other two bullets grazed the shoulders, leaving a flesh wound on each. The top of the head showed a mark, this having been caused by striking the edge of the table as the body fell to the floor.

By a strange coincidence White and Thaw and his wife dined at the Café Martin last night. With White was his son, Lawrence, and Leroy King, a friend. This party had a table on the porch.

Inside the café Thaw dined with his wife and his father-in-law. At no time of the evening did the two parties meet. Both White and Thaw were well known by the employes, and when the news of the tragedy was being told over the tables by the after-theatre patrons this coincidence was recalled.

Detectives Look for Mrs. Thaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaw have been stopping at the Lorraine, Fifth Avenuee and Forty-fifth Street. Detectives were sent there to get her as a witness, but she had not returned at 3 o'clock this morning.

At that hour Policeman Debes, who arrested Thaw gave this account of what happened:

"I was on post at Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue last night, and asked the manager of the Garden if there would be any shooting in the show. I did this because the use of firearms at Hammerstein's last week made me hurry and scurry for awhile, thinking the shooting was done on the street. He told me there was not.

"I heard three pistol shots and started for the Garden. I met the electrician of the place, who was on the run. He said that a man and a woman had been shot in the audience. I hurried upstairs and the first I saw was a woman who had fainted. Then I found Thaw with the fireman. I asked him if he had shot the man whose body I could see by the table?

"'Yes,' Thaw repied.

"Then he added that the man had ruined his life—or wife—I could not distinctly make out.

"'Is he dead?'" he asked.

"I told him he was.

"'Well, I made a good job of it and I'm glad,' he added. Then a woman, who Manager Lawrence told me was Mrs. Thaw, ran up and embraced him and kissed him.

"'I didn't think you would do it in this way,' she said. He whispered to her, patted her on the shoulder, and said that it would all come out all right.

"When we got to the street a number of women shook hands with the prisoner and sympathized with him. Some wanted to know why he had killed White but he did not answer."

A dispatch from Pittsburg last night said that Thaw and his wife were to have sailed for Europe to-morrow.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Mr. Thaw, sailed for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis last Saturday. She is on her way to visit her daughter, the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw.

WHAT WITNESSES SAY.

One Man Is Sure That Thaw's Wife Was There.

An eye witness thus described the shooting of Stanford White by Harry Thaw:

"Mr. Thaw had seats on the Twenty-sixth Street side of the theatre, down near the stage. A woman was near him. Thaw got up several times in the evening and walked around in the space in front of the stage.

"Mr. White entered about 11 o'clock. He had a little talk with Manager Stephens of the roof garden, and I heard him say to Mr. Stephens that he had just left the Manhattan Club. Mr. White took a seat just a few tables from Thaw. I saw Thaw walk up to Mr. White, say a word or two to him, and then pull a small pistol from his pocket and shoot at him three times.

"The wounded man dropped off his chair, tilting the table as he fell. The audience did not go into hysterics right away. One reason for that, I take it, was that Fuller Spice and Gustavus K. Hicks, two of the characters in the play, had just been having a dueling dialogue, and at the time of the shooting Spice was on the stage with six chorus girls. The audience seemed to think that the shooting was in the play.

"After a moment or two several women near Mr. White's table began to get hysterical. The orchestra seemed to have known what had taken place because of their proximity, but they tried desperately to keep the lively tune going. Now and then it would break, and the audience would shout, 'Go on, go on! What's the matter there?'

"The orchestra braced up several times, but the tune kept hitching more and more until finally it trailed off pitifully. By that time the audience seemed to know what had happened."

Still another man who was at the show said he was sure that the woman who rushed up to Thaw after the shooting was Mrs. Thaw. He added:

"As Mrs. Thaw passed the body of White, she turned to me and said:

"'Is he dead?'

"I answered, 'Yes.'

"She cried: 'My God, Harry, you've killed him.'

"Thaw said: 'Kiss me, dear, before I go down stairs.

"Thaw and his wife embraced each other, she kissing him several times. Then the woman cried: 'My God, Harry, he is dead.'

"Thaw again said, 'Kiss me, dear.' Once more his wife threw her arms about him and kissed him.

"I never saw a face more full of agony as she turned around.

"Then a policeman came and Thaw went down in the elevator."

Here is another story of the killing of Mr. White told by a man who sat a few feet from the table where the shooting occurred:

"The show was going along nicely. It was 'Mamzelle Champagne,' and my attention was on the stage until I noticed a strange-looking fellow who walked about in a nervous sort of way. His throat was muffled up, and it appeared to me that he was a man who seemed on the verge of delirium tremens. I said to the man friend who was with me that the fellow who was muffled up was either a prizefigher or an athlete in training, but when he came near us I saw that he was wildly excited.

"He muttered to himself several times and paced up and down the floor, turning now and then to see who was near him, as if he thought he was being followed. As he passed toward the rear of the place a woman near the man who was shot later leaned forward and whispered something. It seemed to me that she was afraid of somebody or something.

"A waiter came along and I called his attention to the muffled man, remarking that he seemed foolish. The waiter said he had noticed the fellow around all evening and that something was wrong with him.

"Just then the fellow walked over to the side of the building where the tables were and craned his neck forward as if he suddenly spied the person he was looking for, and quickened his pace.

"'That fellow's going to grab somebody,' I said, turning to my companion, and when I again looked in the direction of the fellow I saw him with pistol in hand and pointing it downward at the man at the table near by. Then he fired.

"Immediately after the shots were fired the man who did the shooting leaned forward and said something to the woman. It sounded like 'It's all right, don't worry. I'm not sorry I did it.'

"That settled the show. All about women were frantically pleading with their escorts to take them out of the place and into the street, but the escorts couldn't find a way out so easily.

"The woman who was sitting near the man who was shot evidently had lots of friends near at hand, for they got her away quickly. I think they took her behind the stage, for I saw a man leading her back.

"As that man who did the shooting had his neck muffled up, it seemed to me that he was trying to disguise himself while preparing to kill the other man."

WHITE AIDED MRS. THAW.

George W. Lederer Tells How He Gave Her Financial Assistance.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, formerly of New York, now of the Colonial Theatre here, to-night told about the friendship between Stanford White and the former Miss Florence Evelyn Nesbit, now Mrs. Harry Thaw. Mr. Lederer introduced Miss Nesbit to the stage. He said:

"Miss Nesbit was the daughter of a Pittsburg lawyer, and when she was 11 or 12 years old her father died, leaving an estate much involved. His widow found it was necessary for her to pitch in and make a living, and she went to Philadelphia, where for a couple of years Evelyn posed as a model. Then she moved to New York, where she continued to pose.

"When she was only 15 or 16 years old she met Mr. White, and subsequently he became a close friend of her and of her mother's. I think that throughout his friendship for the girl was entirely platonic. He was a persistent first-nighter, and liked pretty girls.

"He took a strong personal interest in the Nesbits, assisted them financially, and made them comfortable in every way. Subsequently the girl went on the stage, first appearing in 'Florodora' in the Casino. Mr. White remained her very good friend and she in turn was grateful to him.

"She is of frivolous disposition and no doubt refused to break off her friendship for him after marrying young Thaw, who is a cigarette fiend, and always seemed half crazed to me when I saw him.

"Now Mr. White was a great 'rounder.' His close friends in the older days were 'Freddy' Gebhard and 'Tom' Clark, but from all I observed and from talking many times with Miss Nesbit's mother I am firmly convinced that his friendship for Miss Nesbit and the help he gave her grew out of sheer good-heartedness. Of course he was a man who always liked to talk to pretty girls and to be with them.'

Friends of Mr. Thaw said last night that there had long been feeling between the men because of the interest that Stanford White had taken in the former Miss Florence Evelyn Nesbit, now Mrs. Thaw.

Mr. White was greatly interested in the stage, and was one of a group of men, young and old, who frequently were seen about the theatres where musical comedies were playing and at restaurants and other places with actresses. Mr. White cultivated the friendship of various theatrical managers, and for years had enjoyed the privilege of going behind the stage at various productions. He had befriended many young actresses, helping them to better themselves in their profession. In fact, it was known that a word from him would often get a girl a chance to come out from the back row of the chorus and play a part.

It was through this influence that Mr. White gave Miss Nesbit her first opportunity. She had been brought to New York by her mother, a Pittsburg widow, and had attracted the attention of several artists and photographers, who employed her as a model. It was through this employment, it is understood, that Mr. White became acquainted with her. He found that she had a leaning toward the stage, and helped to persuade her mother that she should have a chance to make a career.

When the consent of the mother had been gained Mr. White aided her to get into "Florodora." Afterward he asked George W. Lederer to engage her for "The Wild Rose," which was then about to be put on at the Knickerbocker. It was largely because of his friendship toward Mr. White that Mr. Lederer took up the young woman and boomed her as a new beauty. Her success was such that she soon had her pictures in the newspapers, and became popular with the young men who frequent stage doors.

Miss Nesbit, however, was grateful to Mr. White, and generally preferred to take any late suppers she might have in company with him and such friends as he might choose. Mr. White often went behind the stage at the Knickerbocker to see her. He helped her in learning the arts of the stage. They were seen together, with friends, driving and dining often.

It is understood that it was through the influence of Mr. White that Miss Nesbit was afterward taken up by Mrs. Robert Osborn, when she started Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse. Miss Nesbit was one of the beauties there, and it was said that Mr. White was one of the financial backers of the enterprise. At any rate, he was frequently seen at the playhouse, and again had the privilege of going behind the stage.

When Mr. Thaw entered the field as an admirer of Miss Nesbit the influence of Mr. White was eclipsed. After their marriage, however, the architect still let his friends understand that he felt the same friendship for the young woman and that he would be glad to aid her in any way possible in case the Thaw family should continue to frown upon her husband because of his marriage to her.

McKIM HORROR-STRICKEN.

"Thaw Must Be Crazy" Says the Dead Architect's Partner.

Charles F. McKim, head of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, first learned of the shooting at 11:45 o'clock through THE TIMES, when the news was telephoned to him at his residence, 9 East Thirty-fifth Street.

For a time Mr. McKim could only ejaculate, "My God—good God!" He at first said he couldn't believe it was true.

"Why," said he, "I was talking with him only three hours ago. He was then in our office. I talked with him over the telephone about some of our work. He had been in the office all day working hard."

At this point Mr. McKim was so overcome by his feelings that he could not speak for a brief time. Then he said:

"Thaw must be crazy."

He was assured that Thaw appeared perfectly sane and sober. This added to Mr. McKim's mystification.

"I cannot conceive of such an awful thing," continued Mr. McKim. "It is a horrible nightmare."

Mr. McKim was told what Thaw had said to Mr. White.

"I cannot conceive of any possible ground upon which such a statement could be made."

Mr. McKim said he didn't know Thaw.

PITTSBURG GREATLY SHOCKED.

Benjamin Thaw Too Ill to be Told of His Brother's Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Social and financial circles in Pittsburg were greatly shocked to-night by the news from New York that Harry K. Thaw had shot and killed Stanford White. The Thaws have for years been social leaders here. Harry Kendall Thaw, the husband of Florence Evelyn Nesbit, over whom Thaw and White are said to have quarreled, has for some years been the black sheep of the Thaw family. He is the son of Mrs. William Thaw of Lyndhurst.

Benjamin Thaw, a brother of the man who did the shooting, is lying seriously ill at his home. Josiah Copely Thaw, another brother, is out of the city. At the residence of Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., in Sewickley, to-night, a member of the family who declined to give her name said she was certain that there could have been nothing between Mrs. Harry K. Thaw and White to have provoked the shooting.

The Rev. W. L. McEwan of the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, the clergyman who married Harry Kendall Thaw and Miss Nesbit, said to-night when told of the tragedy:

"It is too awful to think or talk about. When I married those two young people life looked rosy for them. They had everything before them. Oh! that it should come to this!"

STANFORD WHITE'S CAREER.

He Designed Many of the Finest Buildings in This Country.

Stanford White was born in this city on Nov. 9, 1853. He was the son of Richard Grant White and Alexina B. Mease. His father was well known as a critic, journalist, and essayist, and for more than twenty years served as Chief of the United States Revenue Marine Bureau for the District of New York. His mother was a daughter of Charles Bruton Mease of this city.

The American head of the family was John White, who came to this country in 1632 from England, a passenger on the ship Lion, and settled at Cambridge, Mass. He became a freeman the second year after his arrival, and was then a salesman of the town. He removed to Connecticut with Pastor Hooker's company in 1636, becoming one of the founders and proprietors of Hartford. He later settled at Hadley, Mass., which place he represented in the General Court in 1664. He died in Hadley in 1688.

Stanford White's great-grandfather was Calvin White, for many years rector of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church at Derby, Conn., but in his later years he became a Roman Catholic layman. His grandfather was Richard Mansfield White, a shipping merchant of New York City. Stanford White was educated in the private schools of New York and by tutors, and received the degree of A. M. from New York College in 1883.

He began the study of architecture in the office of Charles T. Gabrill and Henry H. Richardson. From 1878 to 1881 he traveled and studied in Europe, and on his return formed a partnership with Charles F. McKim and William R. Mead, under the firm name of McKim, Mead & White.

The name of this firm is associated with some of the most notable architecture of the country, many examples of which were designed by Mr. White himself. He was the architect of the Villard house, on Madison Avenue, now the property of Whitelaw Reid; of the Madison Square Garden, the Century and the Metropolitan clubhouses, the Washington Arch, on Washington Square; the New York University, the University of Virginia, and many private residences throughout the country.

Among his most conspicuous special works are the architectural features for the sculptures of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, notably the pedestal of the Farragut Statue, Madison Square; the pedestal for the Chapin Statue, Springfield, Mass., and the pedestals for the Lincoln and Logan Statues and the Adams Tomb, Washington, D. C.

He was the creator of interior designs which won great praise for him. Specimens of his work in this direction are shown in the Players and Metropolitan Club houses, the Villard residence, the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, and the Church of the Ascension, all of this city.

A work by which he will always be remembered, and which is considered by many of his friends as the best specimen of his genius, is the Marble House, which he built at Newport for Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Its construction marked the zenith of his fame. He received carte blanche as to material and decoration. His bust now stands on a pedestal in the hall as a recognition of the success he achieved.

He had charge of the interior decorations for the Metropolitan Club. When the time came for building the University Club the committee in charge called him in and told him that while the Metropolitan was superb they did not want him to copy it in the new structure.

Although only a few years had elapsed since the Metropolitan was completed, he had discovered certain things which he thought he could improve, and these he embodied in what is said by many to be the handsomest and most complete clubhouse in the world.

Mr. White was a member of the Institute of Architects, of the Metropolitan, University, Grolier, Players, Century, and Meadow Brook Clubs of New York City, and of many artistic and literary organizations throughout the country.

In 1884 he married Bessie, daughter of Judge J. Lawrence Smith of New York, a descendant of Col. Richard Smith, the original patentee of Smithtown, L. I., and of Gen. Nathaniel Woodhull, who fell at the battle of Long Island.

He leaves one son, Lawrence Grant White. Mrs. White is one of three sisters. The others are Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherell and Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. White have not been living together recently, and while the husband nominally retained his home at their house at Gramercy Park and Lexington Avenue, he spent but little of his time there.

Madison Square Garden, designed by him, and where he met his death, was known as his "pleasure house." When the Garden was nearing completion he stipulated that he should have a suite of apartments in the tall tower. He had had it ever since.

For a busy man, who worked hard and achieved notable things, he gave up a great deal of time to the pleasures of friendship and sociability. He had a very large acquaintance among actors and singers, lawyers and doctors and society folk. To them all he was known as "Stan."

He was never happier than when in the suite of apartments in Madison Square Garden, directly above the spot where he was killed. He was the supreme master and promoter of all the fun hatched there. It was an attractive place for suppers after the play or the horse show, and invitations to a function there were always highly prized.

WHO HARRY THAW IS.

The Life of the Pittsburg Man Who Wed Miss Nesbit.

Harry Kendall Thaw and Evelyn Florence Nesbit were married on April 4, 1905, in the parsonage of the Third Presbyterian Church, in Pittsburg. The marriage followed a reconciliation of Thaw with his family, from whom he had been estranged for some time on Miss Nesbit's account.

Thaw is about 36 years of age, and is the son of the late William Thaw, who was Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines west of Pittsburg. He was a graduate of the Western University of Pennsylvania. While in Pittsburg he made his home with his mother at Lyndhurst, on Beechwood Boulevard, in the east end of that city. After he was graduated from college and attained his majority, Thaw lived very little in Pittsburg, most of his time being spent in Europe.

His marriage came as the culmination of a romance with Miss Nesbit, which extended over three years, or back to the time when she appeared on the stage here as one of the "Florodora" sextet girls. It continued through various stages here and in Europe, until in October, 1904, the pair returned to this country from abroad and went to the Hotel Cumberland.

There Mr. Thaw refused to register Miss Nesbit as his wife, and they were asked to give up their rooms in the hotel. This stirred up a scandal. Thaw and the former chorus girl went from one hotel to another, finally going west to attend the St. Louis Exposition.

Several times during their journey they denied that they were married. Both dropped out of sight until just before the marriage, when the report came from Pittsburg that they had been summoned there by Mrs. William Thaw, the young man's mother, who had some time before declared that her son would not be given his income of $80,000 a year unless he gave up Miss Nesbit.

Miss Nesbit, or Mrs. Thaw, was born in Pittsburg, but did not know Thaw while she lived there. She came to this city about five years ago to earn her living. Before she became an actress she was one of the best known artists' models here. She first appeared in "The Wild Rose," as a show girl, but it was only for a short time. Her connection in a similar capacity in "The Girl from Dixie" was even more brief. She appeared for a time in "Florodora," and it was then that she met Thaw.

Miss Nesbit was one of a party, of which Thaw was also a member, that went abroad in the Spring of 1904. It was known then that they were often in each other's company. The gossip about them, however, did not become general until dispatches told of Thaw's arrest for speeding an automobile in Switzerland in company with his "wife."

Not long after that a story became current that they had been married abroad, and that Thaw's family was so annoyed at the reports that he could hope for no further advances from his father's estate until the provisions of the elder Thaw's will made it mandatory to turn over to him the $5,000,000 which was his share of the $40,000,000 left by his father when he died.

The story of the marriage was indignantly denied soon afterward by Thaw and Miss Nesbit when they returned to this country in October, 1904.

Few men in recent years have been so persistently in the public eye, on account of his escapades, as Harry Thaw. There were two things in which he remained firm—his objection to the marriage of his sister Alice to the Earl of Yarmouth, with whom he had previously had a bitter quarrel, and his devotion to Miss Nesbit.

In spite of the fact that his mother, who controlled his income of $80,000 a year, had previously cut down his allowance to $2,500 on account of his affair with the former model and chorus girl, Thaw remained fixed in his purpose to marry her and finally won his mother's consent to the match.

It was said in Pittsburg some time ago by members of the Thaw family that his mother had spent over $1,000,000 in her efforts to prevent an undesirable match. It was no secret that his family earnestly desired a union which would bring another coronet into the family.

Before he met Miss Nesbit Thaw gave a dinner in Paris to a score of famous beauties of Europe, at which he was the only man present. The banquet was one of the most elaborate affairs ever given there, and it was said to have cost no less than $50,000.

On the Saturday before his marriage Thaw came to Pittsburg from the East. In the evening he went to the Hotel Schenley. To some of his old associates that he met there he declared that before another week had passed he would be a benedict. The gathering was turned into a bachelor dinner, and the host then swore those present to secrecy, announcing that Miss Nesbit was to be his bride.

Miss Nesbit went to Pittsburg the day before her marriage. She was attended by a chaperon, Miss Pierce, and went to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Holman in Oakland.

The complete reconciliation of Thaw and his family was shown by those who attended the wedding, which was performed hastily and secretly. Those present were Mrs. William Thaw, the bridegroom's mother; his brother, Josiah Copley Thaw, and Frederick C. Perkins. Miss Nesbit was given away by her stepfather, C. J. Holman. Her mother was also there.

Pittsburg society refused in spite of the efforts of the elder Mrs. Thaw to receive Mrs. Harry K. Thaw. The young woman had good manners and tact, and it is said that lately these have helped her to overcome the barriers that had been raised against her.

Mr. Berlitz in the Academy.

M. D. Berlitz, the teacher of languages, whom President Loubet of France created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, has been made an officer of the French Academy. This is an honor which few Americans have obtained.

SPLIT ON WOODBURY REPORT.

Dady's Alderman Will Decide Whether It Shall Praise or Blame.

Two reports will be presented to the Board of Aldermen to-day by the committee which conducted the investigation into the affairs of the Department of Street Cleaning. One of the reports, it is understod, is severe in its criticisms, while the other is practically a "whitewash" for Major Woodbury's régime.

Chairman Grifenhagen of the Investigation Committee will present a report which has been prepared by William M. Ivins, counsel for the investigation. This will recommend the removal of Commissioner Woodbury and some of his subordinates. The other report clears the entire department. At present, however, the members are in doubt as to which report will be signed by a majority of the committee and which will be the minority report. There are five members of the committee, and a meeting will be held this morning to determine this point.

Chairman Grifenhagen and Aldermen Brown are strongly in favor of the Ivins report, while Alderman Dowling of Tammany Hall and Alderman Mulligan, Municipal Ownership League, are understood to favor the other statement, which is said to have been prepared by the counsel for Commissioner Woodbury. Alderman Downing, Col. "Mike" Dady's Alderman from Brooklyn, holds the deciding vote, and he has not as yet said which one he should approve.

SMALLPOX AT CATSKILL.

40 or 50 Mild Cases in River Town—Vaccinate, Says Darlington.

Dr. Darlington, President of the Board of Health, received a telephone message from Alexander H. Seymour, Secretary of the State Department of Health, yesterday, saying that there had been between forty and fifty mild cases of smallpox at Catskill-on-the-Hudson, and that of this number fourteen or fifteen cases are still remaining.

Dr. Darlington believes that the public should be advised of the conditions, so that all persons who intend going into that region for their Summer vacations may be vaccinated.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:10 A. M.—269 West 141st Street; M. Millman; damage, $5,000.

3:30 A. M.—Thirty-second Street and Ninth Avenue; New York Contracting Company; damage trifling.

3:30 A. M.—836 East Eighty-first Street; Adam H. Michael; damage, $500.

7:15 A. M.—111 Mott Street; Raphael Elio; damage, $10.

9:15 A. M.—221 Lexington Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $2,000.

9:50 A. M.—259 East Seventy-eighth Street; William Coppier; damage, $50.

10:45 A. M.—120 Elizabeth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

11:45 A. M.—357 Bowery; owner unknown; damage slight.

11:55 A. M.—608 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

1:50 P. M.—344 Grand Street; William Friedman; damage, $25.

2:50 P. M.—16 Doyers Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

3:30 P. M.—226 Stanton Street; Max Gordner; damage, $10.

3:55 P. M.—3,866 Park Avenue; Drummill Railroad Lamp Works; damage, $25.

4 P. M.—171 East Ninety-ninth Street; Mrs. Annie Fitzgerald; damage trifling.

5:45 P. M.—38 Maiden Lane; Prier Brothers; damage, $50.

6:15 P. M.—126th Street and North River; New York Central Railroad; damage, $800.

6:45 P. M.—145 West Sixteenth Street; Helen Mitchel; damage, $500.

7:45 P. M.—28 Cherry Street; John Lyman; damage, $1,000.

8 P. M.—151 and 153 Cedar Street; William Moehring & Co.; damage, $2,000.

8:25 P. M.—68 Canal Street; Morris Cohen; damage, $50.

9:25 P. M.—212 to 216 Second Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

10:05 P. M.—34 and 36 West Eighteenth Street; Elizabeth Shine; damage, $100.

10:30 P. M.—Hester and Essex Streets; Board of Education; no damage.

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CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; SATURDAYS, 12 NOON.

PEASANTS THREATEN SOLDIERS OF THE CZAR

Will Burn Their Homes If They Fight the People.

OUTLOOK IN VOLGA ALARMING

Complete Failure of Crops in Famine-Stricken Provinces—Ministers Howled At in the Duma.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—The Ministry is taking every precaution against further pogroms. M. Stolypin, Minister of the Interior, on hearing from a Jewish Deputy that a massacre was imminent at Chernogoff, promptly telegraphed stringent orders to the local authorities.

The Jews everywhere continue panic-stricken, though Bialystok is somewhat reassured by the appointment of a new Governor General who does not hold anti-Semitic views. His predecessor, Gen. Bader, telegraphs the Minister of War that the Jews were to blame, and the Novoe Vremya publishes three columns of outrages the Jews are alleged to have committed before the pogrom. Col. Nevzoroff saved many of the suburban Jewish residents by taking them into the barracks. The report of the parliamentary committee on the massacre will be presented on Thursday.

I have just had a conversation with a leading peasant Deputy who has returned from a tour of the Lower Volga provinces. He says the outlook is most alarming. There is a complete failure of crops in the four provinces where famine has prevailed since last Winter. The peasants assemble in thousands and denounce the Ministry. Immense crowds were awaiting the Deputy at every stopping place along the river, shouting, "Away with the Ministry!" and even where the steamer passed villages without stopping, the people greeted him with the same cry. He says that some of the most conservative peasants asked him if it were possible that the Czar could have turned against them.

He declares that the peasants display the same exasperation throughout the country. They have been roused to fury by the recent repressions.

Questioned regarding the attitude of the army, he said there was no doubt that the soldiers would refuse to fire on the peasants. The latter had informed the men quartered in the village that they would see to it that the soldiers' homes would be burned if they fought against the people. The Deputies are receiving threatening letters from reactionaries.

According to the evening papers, the German Embassy has asked the Foreign Office to deny the reports that Emperor William has stimulated the reactionary influences in Russia. This is said to be due to the expected attempt by Socialists to intervene on behalf of the Jews.

Gen. Rennenkampf, at a military banquet last night, said he was convinced that a war of revenge against Japan was imminent.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—Apprehension of the Government with regard to political agitation in the army is the direct cause of its efforts for the suppression of the development of the peasant organization.

As the majority of the soldiers come from the peasant class any disaffection in the army is sure to be spread from the peasant interest, based on Parliament's settlement of the agrarian question. Therefore the Government is anxiously watching the peasant movement and taking strong measures towards preventing its further development. To this end it is trying to balk meetings of the organized peasant group in Parliament and of the Peasants' League, which latter is organizing an agrarian strike movement, and has been forbidden by the police to hold a proposed convention in this city.

The second appearance of Interior Minister Stolypin in the lower house of Parliament this afternoon, to answer an interpellation about the Governmental measures for famine relief, especially the alleged orders that relief be not given in the districts where agrarian disorders have occurred or to the wives or families of peasants imprisoned as revolutionists, was the occasion for another exciting scene.

The storm broke when M. Stolypin, after giving a serious reply to the criticisms of his response by Prince Lvoff and other Moderates, turned to M. Alladin, who made one of his usual virulent speeches and declared:

"As an executive officer of the Government I refuse to notice the calumnies or fables of the Left."

The Radicals thereupon made noisy demonstrations of disapproval, hissing and shouting "Assassins!" "Liar!" "Jew Baiter!" and "Resign!" The demonstrations continued for some time in spite of the efforts of President Muromtseff to restore order.

M. Stolypin, after giving figures showing that the expenditures for famine relief in 1905 amounted to $37,000,000, said the Ministry would soon come before the House with a request for a sum almost as large, required for this year, though the famine conditions were exaggerated.

The leaders of the Constitutional Democrats and of the Group of Toil got together and agreed on the text of the following resolution, which was adopted almost unanimously:

"The lower house of Parliament, finding that relief of the famine-stricken population has been prevented in the past by the intervention of the Ministry on political grounds, and will be so in future so long as the present irresponsible Ministry is in power, finds it necessary to organize assistance through public establishments, and intrusts the Agrarian Commission with the elaboration of a plan of relief under thorough Parliamentary control."

The Ministers after the vote left the hall amid renewed cries of "Resign!" "Clear out!"

GERMANS TO THE DUMA.

Mass Meeting in Berlin Wires Sympathy with Victims of Massacres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 25.—Thousands of persons of all classes attended a meeting at the Tonhalle this evening to protest against the massacres of the Jews in Russia. Prof. von Liszt of the Berlin University and Friedrich Naumann, the well-known sociologist, took the German Government to task for extending assistance to that of Russia and expressed the hope that the struggle for freedom in the empire of the Czar would lead to the light being turned upon conditions in the German Empire.

A resolution was telegraphed to the President of the Duma, expressing the meeting's deep sympathy with the victims of the massacres and indignation against the originators of the outrages and the hope that the advance of civilization would result in the establishment of the blessings of liberty and civil rights in Russia and the placing of that country's friendly relations with Germany upon an unshakable basis.

JEWS HERE THANK CONGRESS.

Mass Meeting Held by Former Bialystok Residents.

A memorial and mass meeting of the Congregation Anshe Bialystok, composed of natives and former residents of the Russian city, was held in a hall at 7 Willett Street last night. Many of those at the meeting had lost relatives and friends in the Bialystok massacre, and great excitement attended the gathering. Men and women were so eager to get into the hall that Capt. Byrnes sent twenty men from the Delancey Street Station to keep order.

When President Samuel Roginsky finally called the meeting to order there were a thousand women in the gallery and more than twice as many men on the floor, while outside at least 3,000 more were clamoring for admission.

Rabbi Abraham Orenstein chanted a hymn for the repose of the souls of those killed at Bialystok. Abraham Schomer, a lawyer, then read a resolution thanking Congress for passing the McLaurin resolution, which expressed the indignation of Americans at the recent atrocities. Mr. Schomer's resolution, which was adopted unanimously and telegraphed at once to the President and Congress, also prayed that no Immigration bill should be passed that would "close the gates of this country to those fleeing from persecution."

LONDON VOLUNTEERS COMING

Queen's Westminsters to Shoot for Trophy Against Seventh Regiment.

LONDON, June 25.—Accommodation has been secured on board the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minnetonka, sailing Sept. 15, for the rifle team of the Queen's Own Westminster Volunteers, who will defend the title to the Sir Howard Vincent Shield at Creedmoor Oct. 2 and 3 against the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New York.

It is expected that Sir Howard Vincent and several officers of the regiment will accompany the team, the officers of which are as follows: Capt. H. H. Shattock, Captain; Lieut. T. R. Low, Reserve Captain; Lieut. A. E. Southall, Quartermaster. The team will consist of six men and two reserves. Thus far seven have been procured, namely, Sergt. G. E. Fulton, Sergt. W. C. Gobie, Sergt. E. Tyrrell, Corporal A. G. Fulton, Riflemen R. Roche, W. Mansfield, and W. A. Halls. The majority of these were in the team that won the trophy last year at Bisley.

ASK SUMMONS FOR PREMIER.

British Women Suffragists Also Want Asquith in Court.

LONDON, June 25.—The women suffragists are trying to drag Premier Campbell-Bannerman, David Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to a Police Court on June 27 in order to testify in their behalf when the adjournment hearing of the case against Miss Billington, Miss Kenney, and three other leaders of the militant woman suffragists who were arrested in Cavendish Square June 21, for creating a disturbance outside of Mr. Asquith's house, takes place.

KINNAN CASE POSTPONED.

Coroner's Inquiry Goes Over for a Day and Detectives Are at Sea.

There is still talk about new clues and the development of old ones in the Kinnan murder case, but the police are really up against a stone wall. Coroner McDonald, Acting Captain Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau, Coroner Schwannecke, and a young man from District Attorney Jerome's office who has been assisting Coroner McDonald, all have theories as to who killed Mrs. Alice Kinnan on the night of June 8 on the front porch of the old house at Washington Avenue and 189th Street. Their suspicions are divided between two persons. The investigation since June 9 has thrown light upon little things in the lives of Mrs. Kinnan and her aged mother, Mrs. Louise M. Stenton, but not enough evidence of a trustworthy character has been gathered to warrant even a definite Coroner's verdict.

Inspector Hogan, who took the place of Inspector McClusky in The Bronx last week, was expected to stir up the police. But the police have a settled belief that only Mrs. Stenton can solve the mystery by telling what she knows, and there isn't any prospect of her doing that voluntarily.

Burton W. Gibson, the attorney for Mrs. Stenton and her daughter, and Mrs. Stenton were to be star witnesses before the Coroner yesterday, but the hearing was postponed until to-day. Coroner McDonald said everybody wanted to take a longer rest than Sunday allowed. Others spoke mysteriously about the development of a new clue, a "probable arrest," and so on.

Inasmuch as the investigators spent a half day questioning Mr. Gibson and another half day questioning old Mrs. Stenton, it was said that they were trying to frame questions to put to the star witnesses.

Meanwhile, neither of the star witnesses is worrying, apparently. Mrs. Stenton eats heartily and is cheerful in the extreme, until she happens to see a newspaper. Then she flies into a rage. Lawyer Gibson announces himself ready at all times to face the young man from Mr. Jerome's office.

Mrs. Stenton seems to take a delight in starting new stories. At one time she tells the police that she hasn't any idea who killed her daughter; at another she says it was a man, because a woman couldn't bear to do it; again, she is seriously reported as saying it was a man who had been staying around the house a week.

The latest story comes by way of Flatbush, Brooklyn. Mrs. Miner of 650 East Third Street, the story goes, visited her old friend, Mrs. Stenton, last week. In course of their chat she said:

"Now, who did kill Alice?"

And the story says that Mrs. Stenton answered:

"Oh, that man that was hanging around the place all that week. Ask me no more."

The odd thing about the story is that there isn't a house anywhere near 650 East Third Street, Brooklyn.

CROKER TO SEE BRYAN; MAY RETURN WITH HIM

Rival Reception Agents Now on the Way to England.

TOM L. JOHNSON TO PRESIDE

McClellan and Croker Expected to Offset Efforts of Hearst Party to Defeat the Celebration.

The Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, the originators of the Bryan reception plan, which has caused so much difference of opinion among Democrats all over the country, announced yesterday that its arrangements for the reception had progressed to such an extent that Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland had accepted the invitation of the committee having the affair in charge to preside at the reception in Madison Square Garden, and that Henry Watterson, editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, would deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the South. Col. Alexander Troup, National Committeeman from Connecticut, will perform a similar service for the East, and Augustus Thomas, for the Reception Committee, will make the principal address. The man to speak for the West has not yet been selected. It was said that Alton B. Parker would also be invited to make an address, and that Bird S. Coler and Francis Burton Harrison had consented to serve on the Plan and Scope Committee.

While all these preparations are in progress, no one knows definitely yet whether they will be satisfactory or not to Mr. Bryan. There are three men said to be now on their way to meet Mr. Bryan in England with a view to talking over his reception with him. Richard Croker, it is believed, will see Mr. Bryan first in the interest of the New York committee, and some politicians think that if the former leader of Tammany gets the ear of Mr. Bryan first, at least two of the men with other plans for him will not be able to accomplish much.

The three men who have gone abroad to see Mr. Bryan are Mayor McClellan, who will probably make an address with him at a meeting of Americans in London on July 4; Dr. John W. Cox, who represents the Hearst interests, and Col. Moses C. Wetmore of Chicago, who will urge Bryan to have his principal inception in Nebraska. McClellan is a member of the New York Reception Committee.

The Hearst party has been much put out by the fact that the coming of Mr. Bryan is likely to put Hearst temporarily at least out of the limelight, and they have used every effort to minimize his reception here, even to the extent of refusing to serve on the welcoming committee. The Commercial Travelers also charge that Hearst representatives sent a telegram to Mr. Bryan in St. Petersburg warning him that if he complicated the local situation by being welcomed here he need not count on their support in 1908.

In spite of various stories that Richard Croker is not coming to this country this year his friends declare that he has not at all made up his mind on the subject. One of the persons in this city closer to the old leader than any other wrote a letter several weeks ago in which he said he would not be surprised if Mr. Croker came back here in company with Mr. Bryan, and the fact that he has interested himself to the extent of going over to England to be first on the scene when Bryan arrives lends color to this statement.

Yesterday, however, Dr. W. T. Jenkins, Mr. Croker's brother-in-law, said that Croker will not visit this country this year. He said so many of the old guard of Tammany had asked him to return and re-enter politics that he had decided to postpone his visit another year. It was said, too, that Croker could not escape being asked to resume the leadership if he came here now, and that he has no desire to mix again in local or State matters.

From the fact that the letter received by the Commercial Travelers from Mr. Bryan accepting the reception to him has never been made public it is believed that he accepted with a qualification which will enable him to get out of it if there should be any danger to his future standing in letting the matter go on. The Travelers say, however, that Tom L. Johnson had assurances of Bryan's acceptance before he accepted the invitation to preside.

AMERICAN STORE FOR LONDON

$5,000,000 Dry Goods Corporation to Do Business in Oxford Street.

LONDON, June 25.—H. G. Selfridge of Chicago announces the formation of a dry goods corporation to do business in London and to be known as Selfridge & Waring. The corporation, which will have a capital stock of $5,000,000, has obtained a site on Oxford Street and expects to open for business in September, 1907.

The new store will be modeled after the Marshall Field store in Chicago, and will be about half the size of that establishment.

PRINCE IN AUTO SMASH.

Carlos of Bourbon Unhurt, but Marquis Mesadeasta Injured.

MADRID, June 25.—Prince Carlos of Bourbon, who in 1901 married the late Infanta Mercedes, Queen of Spain from the death of her father, Alfonso XII., until the birth of her brother, the present King, had a narrow escape from death to-day while returning to Madrid from La Granja in an automobile with the Marquis of Mesadeasta.

The automobile was overturned and the Marquis was seriously injured, but Prince Carlos was not hurt.

Commander Booth Tucker Married.

LONDON, June 25.—Commander Booth-Tucker married to-day Miss Minnie Reid at the Salvation Army's Citadel, South Tottenham. Gen. Booth officiated. Only relatives and high officers of the Salvation Army were present.

ATTACKED AT HER DOOR.

Mrs. Roth Knocked Down and Robbed by Boys—All Caught.

Mrs. Hannah Roth of 151 Lenox Avenue was knocked down and robbed of her pocketbook in front of her home last night by three boys. Policeman Carr and Detective Curtayne of the East 104th Street Station saw the three running down Lenox Avenue. They gave chase and captured them after a fight.

In the pocket of Harry Horwitz, 16 years old, of 66 West 118th Street, was found the stolen pocketbook, while in the pockets of Frank Lorenzo, 16 years old, of 4 East 113th Street, and Charles Goldberg, 16, of 102 East Ninety-eighth Street, were found jimmies and black masks.

The police recognized Horwitz. They say he has a charge of burglary against him now, and was out on bail when arrested last night.

The three youths were looked up in the East 104th Street Station charged with highway robbery.

Midsummer Comfort and Economy

result from diminished use of solid foods. The use of White Rose Ceylon Tea, hot or iced, enables further economy through its double strength. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee at Best Tables.

WOMEN are by no means insured against mediocrity in millinery by high prices.

We import hats and we make hats—both designed by the French according to the French idea, and that in itself is your assurance of distinctiveness.

Our imported hats are mostly creations of Georgette, Caroline, Reboux and Charlotte, selected by our own representative from the best of their Paris stock.

To purchase from us is to insure yourself against mediocrity in your millinery.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESLEYAN PRIZE TO NEGRO.

His Essay Won at Commencement Over Six White Students.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 25.—"Well, my brother, I congratulate you. Noble men have taken this prize. May your life be a noble one, too," said the Rev. Benjamin Gill, D. D., professor in the Pennsylvania State College, this morning, as he handed a much sought prize to James Augustus Wilson of Calhoun, Ala., a negro. The prize was one which Wilson won for having the best Wesleyan commencement essay among six white speakers. His subject was, "Shall the Negro Have a Part in American Politics?"

Wilson was born in Williamsport, Penn., in 1874. His mother was the daughter of parents who had both purchased their freedom. His father died when he was a youth. In 1893 Wilson graduated from the Hampton Industrial School with honors, and then taught for five years in the negro school in Calhoun, Ala. In 1902 he graduated from the Plattsburg (N. Y.) Normal School with honor, and then entered Wesleyan.

Wilson worked his way through all his school work. He has already received telegrams from Booker T. Washington inviting him to take a position at Tuskegee, but has not yet decided whether he will accept. He expects, however, to devote his life to the education of his race.

NEEDN'T PAY TRUSTS' BILLS.

Court Classes Them with Gamblers and Says Plumber Needn't Pay.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Judge Ryan of the Circuit Court handed down a decision to-day in which he ruled that a purchaser does not have to pay for goods bought from a so-called trust.

The Cahill-Swift Manufacturing Company had brought suit for $240 against Joseph F. Walsh, a plumber, on the allegation that Walsh had bought goods to the value of the judgment asked and had refused to pay for them. Walsh acknowledged the debt, but his counsel termed the company a "trust," and argued that Walsh did not have to pay for goods bought from a trust any more than he would have to pay a gambling debt.

Walsh's defense was based solely upon this anti-trust argument. The court sustained him.

WOMEN TEACHERS GRADUATE.

Diplomas Issued to 146 by the New York Training School.

One hundred and forty-six young women were graduated from the New York Training School for Teachers last night, at Wadleigh High School. The auditorium and corridors of the building were crowded with the friends and relatives of the graduates.

Addresses were delivered by Thomas M. Balliet, Ph. D., and Edward L. Stevens, D. Sc. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education, presented the diplomas to the graduates.

Another Gas Injunction.

Isaac Schneider of 51 Bowery obtained from Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday a temporary injunction restraining the New Amsterdam Gas Company from interfering with his supply of gas or his gas meter. He had refused to pay the one-dollar rate.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Capt. E. J. Weden, Corps of Engineers, will report to the President of the examining board at the Army Building, New York City, for examination for promotion.

A board is appointed to meet at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Col. M. P. Maus, Lieut. Col. J. J. Crittenden, Majors J. S. Rogers and F. R. Keefer, Capt. W. T. Davidson, and First Lieut. J. M. Petty, all of the Twentieth Infantry.

Capts. J. F. Kreps, Twenty-second Infantry, and W. P. Burnham, Twentieth Infantry, will report to the foregoing board for examination.

Transfers of officers of the Artillery Corps: First Lieut. H. W. Newton from the Forty-fourth, to the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Company, Coast Artillery.

Lieut. Newton will join the company to which he is transferred.

First Lieut. J. A. Moore from the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Company, Coast Artillery, to the unassigned list.

Major E. W. Howe, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Sheridan, vice Capt. T. W. Darrah, Twenty-seventh Infantry, relieved.

The following-named officers will report to the President of the examining board at Fort Sheridan for examination: Capt. J. M. Arrasmith, Eighteenth Infantry, and Second Lieut. A. T. Dalton, Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Capt. E. T. Hartmann, Fifth Infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Plattsburg Barracks during the absence of Capt O. Edwards, Fifth Infantry.

Capt. D. B. Devore, Twenty-third Infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Madison Barracks, relieving Capt. J. L. Hines.

The following artillery officers are detailed for temporary duty with the batteries indicated during the proposed army manoeuvres beginning in July: First Lieuts. E. H. De Armond, Twenty-fourth Battery; J. A. Barry, Seventeenth Battery; J. G. Langdon, Eighteenth Battery; B. F. Browne, Seventh Battery; A. F. Brewster, Sixteenth Battery; F. W. Griffin, Fourteenth Battery; Second Lieuts. J. F. Terrell, Twenty-fifth Battery; W. M. Davis, Twelfth Battery; W. F. Morrison, Twenty-seventh Battery; E. T. Weisel, Twenty-seventh Battery; W. H. Williams, Twenty-third Battery.

The retirement of Col. S. Pratt, Artillery Corps, from active service on June 22, upon his own application, after more than forty-three years' service, is announced, and he is retired with rank of Brigadier General.

Second Lieut. F. L. Fyle, Philippine Scouts, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth and report for examination as to his physical condition for service as Second Lieutenant Philippine Scouts, for a second term of four years.

Changes in stations and duties of Assistant Surgeons: Capt. D. Baker will proceed to Fort Bliss and report for duty, relieving Capt. F. M. Hartsock; Capt. Hartsock will proceed to New York and report to the commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits and as medical Superintendent of the transport service in that city, relieving Capt. W. H. Wilson; Capt. Wilson will proceed to Fort Hamilton and report for duty.

Second Lieut. E. C. Eddy, Artillery Corps, is transferred from the unassigned list to the Fifty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery. He will join the company to which he is transferred.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. H. Hayes to navy yard, New York, Department of Steam Engineering.

Lieut. Commander E. T. Witherspoon to the Texas as navigator; Lieut. Commander G. N. Hayward, additional duty as navigator of the Rhode Island; Lieut. H. C. Dinger to the Indiana as senior engineer; Lieut. T. D. Parker to command the Whipple.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Newark, Florida, and Arkansas at Newport News; Nicholson and Nero at Norfolk, Uncas at Boston, Nashville at San Juan, Marblehead at Panama, Leonidas at Monte Cristi, Mayflower at Provincetown; Ohio, Galveston, and Chattanooga at Chefoo; Wolverine at Toledo.

Sailed—Lebanon from Lambert Point for Bradford, New Jersey from Boston for Eastport, Tacoma from League Island for Long Island Sound, Marietta from Monte Cristi for Puerto Plata.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Some Astonishing Bargains in DINNER SETS, Odd Fancy China and Cut Glass

Up in the China Store, on the third floor, they are having a general stock-combing and cleaning up. And they are finding every day bargain material that gives an enthusiastic thrill even to the hardened writers of the advertising rooms.

It seldom happens, even to a writer in this Store of Surprises, that he can announce the clipping of $15 to $20 off the price of a French China dinner set. But there are several such news items below—with others of a like kind.

The best bargains of all are in those sets that are *incomplete.* Several of our finest Austrian and Limoges sets in the searching stock adjustment have revealed themselves as minus a piece or two. You'd never miss the piece—it may be that there are eleven butter dishes instead of twelve, or that one of the cups is minus its saucer—but we couldn't have cut more off the prices in such cases if the missing piece were made of solid gold.

Look over this list—it's only one-third the whole story:

Porcelain Tea Sets, 56 pieces, complete; dainty floral spray decorations; gold traced; unusually good value; at, set $3.50

American Porcelain Dinner Set—100 pieces, complete; a dainty floral design in natural colors; exceptional value at.. $7.75

American Porcelain Dinner Set—100 pieces, complete; dainty gold lace border pattern.... $8.75

Porcelain Dinner Set—100 pieces complete; every piece gold lined; dainty floral designs; regularly $18.50..... $12.75

Dinner Sets—Incomplete

Fine French China Set—95 pieces, instead of 100; dainty green and gold border; solid gold handles; value $67.50.. $39.50

Fine French China Dinner Set—96 pieces, instead of 100; full gold stippled and floral border design; value $37.50.. $22.50

Fine French China Dinner Set—97 pieces, instead of 100; full stippled and floral spray decorations; value $32.50.... $19.50

Fish and Game Sets

One Fine French China Fish Set—13 pieces, perfect; heavy gold stippled edges; hand-painted fish centers. Reduced from $33.50 to..... $19.50

One Fine French China Game Set—13 pieces; rich gold border; blue tinted, with hand-painted game centers. Reduced from $36 to... $17.50

One Fine French China Game Set—11 pieces to set; richly decorated. Reduced from $39.50 to..... $19.50

One Fine French China Fish Set—Imperfect; 13 pieces; rich heavy green and gold border; hand-painted fish centers; two plates slightly chipped. Reduced from $67.50 to $27.50

One Fine French China Game Set—Imperfect, 15 pieces rich gold and tinted border decoration; hand-painted game centers; two plates slightly chipped. Reduced from $30 to.... $15

Fine French China Ice Cream Sets—At great reductions. Prices range from $5.75 to $15

Rich Cut Glass

Whiskey Jug—Beautiful sunburst cutting. Reduced from $7 to..... $5.95

Knife Rests—Heavy, richly cut; regularly $1..... 50c

Knife Rests—Heavy, richly cut; regularly 50c..... 25c

Individual Open Salts—Value 25c..... 15c

Sugar Shakers—Sterling tops; value $1.50..... 75c

Toothpick Holders—Regularly 50c and 35c; at 35c & 19c

Tall-Footed Almond Comports—Regularly $3.75 $2.95

Tankard Water Jugs—Hold three pints; reduced from $7 to..... $4.95

Tall Flower Vases—12 in. high; reduced from $3 to $1.50

Nappies—New shapes and cuttings; value $1.50.. $1.15

French and Austrian China Plates—A table filled with these; assorted sizes and decorations; regularly 45c to $1; your choice at..... 25c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor.)

Low Summer Excursion Rates

Daily, June 1 to Sept. 15 from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound and the Columbia River Region. Round Trip for

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Sixty Dollars

(From Chicago $75)

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK via the GARDINER GATEWAY

as a side trip *en route.* Ticket limits permit the Alaska side trip from Puget Sound.

"See America First" via the

Northern Pacific Railway

Three transcontinental trains daily in each direction on and after May 27.

"WONDERLAND 1906" for *six cents* to A. M. CLELAND, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. It's a Recreation guide book.

For rates and information write W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D., 319 Broadway, New York.

256

Drink OLD CROW RYE

Pure & Unadulterated

H. B. Kirk & Co. Sole Bottlers. New York, N.Y. U.S.A.

Distillery Frankfort, Ky.

"LION BRAND"

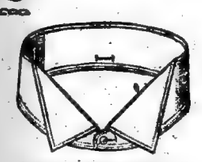

PRINCE LOUIS
FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1¾ IN.

Procurator General for Dreyfus.

PARIS, June 25.—In the Supreme Court to-day Procurator General Baudouin began his argument in the Dreyfus case. He declared he was convinced that Dreyfus was innocent, and that Major Count Esterhazy was guilty. He therefore urged the quashing of the entire proceedings without a retrial.

Delightful Drink

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Invigorates, Strengthens, and Refreshes.—Adv.

ABSOLUTELY PURE!

Underwood's Original

LITTLE RED DEVIL

DEVILED HAM

Has made the UNDERWOOD name the STANDARD of MERIT for all canned products.

The finest hams after repeated selections are selected, sugar-cured and packed by our own process under highly scientific and sanitary conditions. They are then combined with the purest, most delicious spices and canned amid surroundings of absolute cleanliness. Our factories invite inspection. An honest Boston product. Uncriticised by the United States or any other government. It is

"BRANDED WITH THE DEVIL, BUT FIT FOR THE GODS"

All our other canned products are prepared with the same care.

Sold by all first-class dealers. Send 15 cents for sample can.

Wm. Underwood Co., Boston, Mass.

FOOD.

KNOWS NOW

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience:

"I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me, although I had palpitation of the heart every day.

"Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead, and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions, when I tried a small quantity of coffee, which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone.

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes, which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color.

"I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum; in fact, I daily give this advice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason."

A remarkable little book "The Road to Wellville" can be found in pkgs.

LEADING TEAMS WIN IN MAJOR LEAGUES

No Trouble for the Giants to Beat Quakers.

NO RUNS AGAINST AMERICANS

Chesbro Pitches His Best Game of Year—Boston Unable to Score Against Brooklyn.

The champion New Yorks were not required to extend themselves yesterday to gain their twelfth victory of the season over the Philadelphia team, for besides playing listlessly in the field the Quakers were totally unable to gauge Taylor's delivery. As the Chicagos and Pittsburgs also won there were no changes in the standing of the leaders or other teams in the National League race. A similar state of affairs was presented in the American League, so far as the first three clubs were concerned, for victories were credited to the Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Greater New York teams. The defeat of Chicago by St. Louis placed the Missourians in fourth position, with only one point separating Comiskey's men from the Detroit nine.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 12; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 0.
Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 0.
Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Boston	Games Won.	
Chicago	—	6	4	5	9	9	6	5	44	.698
Pittsburg	3	—	7	5	5	8	3	7	38	.667
New York	4	7	—	12	6	5	7	4	40	.667
Phila'phia	1	5	2	3	—	5	5	9	31	.492
Cincinnati	2	5	2	3	7	—	4	5	25	.398
St. Louis	5	1	2	3	6	—	5	4	24	.375
Brooklyn	3	2	3	2	1	5	—	7	22	.373
Boston	4	3	2	3	4	8	—	—	21	.344
Games lost	19	19	20	32	38	40	37	40		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	St. Louis	Chicago	Detroit	Washington	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Cleveland	—	5	5	8	8	5	3	6	35	.625
Phila'phia	3	—	4	6	2	8	7	9	34	.596
New York	4	6	—	5	5	4	7	4	34	.586
St. Louis	7	3	3	—	2	6	6	6	31	.534
Chicago	4	3	3	2	—	6	7	5	29	.518
Detroit	2	2	2	3	9	—	6	5	30	.517
Washing'n	2	2	3	2	1	1	—	7	20	.351
Boston	1	5	3	1	2	1	3	—	16	.276
Games lost	21	23	24	27	27	28	37	42		

GIANTS' EASY VICTORY.

Outplay the Philadelphians and Win by a Score of 12 to 3.

Only for a couple of innings yesterday did the third game of the series between the Giants and Philadelphians give any indication of a doubtful result, but after that the world's champions so far outclassed the Quaker City team that the game finally ended in the success of the New Yorks by a score of 12 to 3. The Philadelphians were unable to hit Taylor's delivery, but against Ferguson, who went into the box in the eighth inning, they indulged in a little batting rally, which included the longest hit of the game, a two-bagger by Titus. In the field, however, with but two exceptions, Courtney and Magee, they played poorly, and in a number of instances showed the lack of good judgment. On the other hand, the Giants played steadily and effectively, even when the outlook was discouraging in the first inning. The only thing to mar their record was the fumbling of Gilbert, three errors, the only ones committed by the New Yorks, being charged against him. One was quite excusable, however, a slashing hit by Titus, which the little second baseman stopped from becoming a base hit, but, after recovering the ball close to first base, threw wildly.

Taylor made a poor start after Thomas had gone out in the first inning by giving the next three men bases on called balls, and following it up by hitting a batsman. Then Doolin sent Titus across the plate by a good single to right field. Bransfield's hit to Gilbert, an easy chance, was fumbled, and Courtney scored, but this was the last chance the Philadelphians had to score, for Gleason placed a bounder into Taylor's hands, who caught Magee at the plate, and by a quick throw to first Gleason also was stopped. From this time until his retirement at the end of the seventh inning Taylor kept the Philadelphians well in hand, the best they could do being three safe hits.

Lush also was wild at the beginning, giving Bresnahan a base on balls, and Marshall put a ball over the pitcher's head, which Lush carromed off toward second base territory. A sacrifice hit by Capt. McGann advanced both runners, and Doolin's fumble of Mertes's hit scored Bresnahan. Dahlen's stout single sent Marshall home, but here the run-getting was stopped, for after Dahlen had reached second on a passed ball Devlin and Gilbert were each caught out by Magee. In the third inning Marshall's single, Bransfield's fumble of Lush's throw, Dahlen's safe hit, and Donovan's bad throw to first resulted in two runs. Although men were on bases in the fourth inning the visitors did not show signs of weakening until the sixth inning, when ten men went to the bat, scoring seven runs. Lush was hit five times safely, besides hitting a batsman with the ball, while Doolin's fumble aided in the avalanche of runs. Lush gave way to Ritchie in the seventh inning, the latter's wild pitching being chiefly responsible for the Giants' twelfth run. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	0	1	1	0			Bres'h'n, cf	2	1	3	0	0		
Titus, rf	1	2	3	7	0			Marshall, rf	2	2	1	1	0		
Ctney, 3b	1	1	3	1	0			McGann, 1b	1	1	11	0	0		
Magee, lf	0	0	3	0	2			Mertes, lf	1	0	5	0	0		
Doolin, ss	0	0	0	2	1			Dahlen, ss	2	3	1	2	0		
Bransf'd, 1b	0	1	1	5	0			Devlin, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		
Gleason, 2b	0	1	5	3	1			Gilbert, 2b	1	1	1	4	3		
Donovan, c	0	0	0	5	0			Bow'man, c	2	0	2	1	0		
Lush, p	0	0	0	0	0			Smith, c	0	0	2	0	0		
Ritchie, p	0	0	0	0	0			Taylor, p	1	3	0	4	0		
†Doolin	0	0	0	0	0			Ferguson, p	0	0	0	1	0		
								Willse	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	5	24	22	4			Total	12	12	27	14	3		

*Ran for Taylor in seventh inning.
†Doolin batted for Ritchie in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	3
New York	2	0	2	0	0	7	1	0	—	12

Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 4; off Ferguson, 1; off Lush, 3; off Ritchie, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Ferguson, 2; by Lush, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; New York, 5. Hits—Off Taylor, 4 in seven innings; off Ferguson, 2 in two innings; off Lush, 9 in six innings; off Ritchie, 3 in two innings. Two-base hit—Titus. Sacrifice hits—McGann, 2. Stolen bases—Mertes, (3,) Dahlen, (2,) Gilbert, Willse, Bowerman, Taylor. Double plays—Taylor, Bowerman and McGann; Thomas, Donovan, Gleason, Courtney, and Doolin. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 1; by Lush, 1. Wild pitch—Ferguson. Passed ball—Donovan. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Freint, ss	0	0	7	1	0			Hartsel, lf	0	1	2	2	0		
Stahl, cf	0	1	2	1	0			H. Armbr'r,							
Freeman, 1b	0	2	5	2	0			rf	0	2	1	0	0		
Selbach, lf	0	1	2	0	0			Davis, 1b	0	1	6	0	0		
Ferris, 2b	0	0	0	2	0			Lord, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Hayden, rf	0	1	2	1	0			Murphy, 2b	0	1	4	3	0		
Morgan, 3b	0	1	0	1	0			Schreck, c	0	1	10	2	0		
C. Armb'r, c	0	0	6	1	0			Cross, ss	0	0	4	3	0		
Dineen, p	0	1	1	3	0			Knight, 3b	0	0	0	1	0		
								Waddell, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	7	*25	12	0			Total	1	7	27	11	0		

*One out when winning run was scored.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Left on bases—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen bases—Hayden, Murphy. Two-base hits

—Schreck, Selbach. Three-base hits—Davis, Lord. Double plays—Cross, Murphy, and Davis, (2;) Stahl, Morgan, and Parent; Hartsel and Davis; Murphy and Cross. Struck out—By Waddell, 11; by Dineen, 3. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 3; off Dineen, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	1	4	0	0			Flick, cf	0	1	1	0	0		
Sch'fer, 2b	0	0	3	2	0			Jackson, lf	0	0	2	1	0		
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	1	0	0			Turner, ss	0	1	0	2	0		
Cobb, If	0	0	4	1	0			Lajoie, 2b	0	1	0	5	0		
C'ghlin, 3b	0	0	0	2	0			R'sman, 1b	1	0	14	0	0		
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	7	2	0			C'galton, rf	0	2	1	0	0		
O'Leary, ss	0	0	5	3	0			Bradley, 3b	0	2	1	3	0		
Warner, c	1	1	2	0	0			Clark, c	0	2	1	0	0		
Donovan, p	0	0	1	7	0			Joss, p	0	0	1	0	0		
Total	1	3	27	17	0			Total	2	9	27	14	0		

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—	3

Three-base hits—Crawford, Flick. Sacrifice hits—Lajoie, (2,) Joss. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 1; Cleveland, 6. Struck out—By Donovan, 1; by Joss, 7. Wild pitch—Donovan. Time of game—One hour and eighteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf	1	2	1	0	0			Hahn, lf	0	3	0	1	0		
T. Jones, 1b	1	1	3	8	1			F. Jones, cf	0	0	0	0	1		
Stone, lf	1	3	3	0	0			Isbell, 2b	0	1	2	3	0		
Hemp'll, cf	1	0	2	0	0			Davis, ss	0	0	2	2	0		
W'allace, ss	1	4	3	3	1			Don'hue, 1b	0	1	9	1	1		
O'Brien, 2b	0	2	2	4	0			O'Neil, rf	0	2	1	0	0		
Hartsell, 3b	0	0	1	1	0			Sullivan, c	0	0	0	1	0		
O'Connor, c	0	1	1	2	0			Altrock, p	0	1	1	2	1		
Jacobson, p	0	0	1	3	0			Hart, s	0	0	1	4	0		
Pelty, p	0	0	1	0	2			Tan'hill, 3b	0	0	4	5	1		
								*Rohe	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	6	14	27	18	2			Total	4	6	24	14	3		

*Batted for Altrock in ninth inning.

St. Louis	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	—	6
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—	4

Two-base hits—Wallace, 2. Sacrifice hits—Stone, F. Jones. Double play—T. Jones and Wallace. Passed ball—Hart. Stolen bases—Wallace, O'Brien, Isbell. Wild pitches—Jacobson, 2. Bases on balls—Off Jacobson, 4. Struck out—By Jacobson, 1; by Altrock, 4. Hits—Off Jacobson, 6 in seven innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

CHESBRO IN OLD FORM.

Washington Secures Only Three Hits and Are Shut Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—New York shut out the Washingtons to-day, 2 to 0, in a game that was brilliant because of high-class pitching and fielding. Chesbro was primed for the contest and was master of the situation from beginning to end. During the first half of the game he did not employ a single wet ball, but instead used good curves and plenty of speed. To diversify his delivery he served Stahl one of the moist balls in the fifth and the manager batted it straight to Williams. Afterward, Chesbro shot over an occasional wet ball, but did not depend upon it for success.

Washington had only two chances to score, but the necessary hit was not forthcoming. At the start it seemed that the locals would soon take Chesbro's measure, when Schlafly doubled and Anderson landed a hard drive on La Porte's knees and reached first, but two were out and an attempted double steal shut Schlafly off at the plate, McGuire's short throw to Williams being returned just in time. In six of the following eight innings Chesbro disposed of the locals in one, two, three order. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf	0	0	2	0	0			Keeler, rf	0	2	0	0	0		
Schlafly, 2b	0	1	4	4	0			Chase, 1b	0	1	9	0	1		
Cross, 3b	0	1	1	0	0			Conroy, ss	0	0	0	2	0		
And'son, lf	0	0	1	0	0			La Porte, 3b	0	1	1	3	1		
O'Hara, rf	0	0	1	0	0			W'liams, 2b	1	1	1	3	0		
Altizer, ss	0	1	1	0	0			Deleh'ty, lf	0	0	3	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	0	11	1	0			H'fman, cf	1	1	4	0	0		
Heydon, c	0	0	6	4	1			M'Guire, c	0	1	8	2	0		
F'k'berg, p	0	0	0	4	0			Chesbro, p	0	0	1	1	0		
*Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	0	3	27	13	1			Total	2	7	27	11	2		

*Batted for Falkenberg in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Schlafly, Cross, McGuire. Sacrifice hit—Williams, Delehanty. Stolen base—Chase. Left on bases—Washington, 3; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 2; off Chesbro, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Falkenberg, 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 7; by Chesbro, 6. Passed balls—Heydon, (2.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT BOSTON.

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloney, cf	0	0	2	0	0			Tenney, 1b	0	1	13	0	0		
Casey, 3b	1	0	0	3	0			Grid'l, ss	0	0	1	2	1		
Lumley, rf	1	1	2	0	0			Brain, 3b	0	0	2	7	0		
Jordan, 1b	0	4	9	0	0			Bates, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b	0	0	1	1	0			Howard, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Lewis, ss	0	0	0	2	0			Dolan, rf	0	1	1	0	1		
Hummel, lf	0	0	4	0	0			Need'm, c	0	0	8	2	0		
Bergen, c	0	0	9	0	0			Strobel, 2b	0	0	0	1	1		
Scanlon, p	0	1	0	3	0			Young, p	0	1	0	4	0		
								*O'Neil	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	6	27	9	0			Total	0	3	27	15	2		

*Batted for Young in ninth inning.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Jordan, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Alperman. Double play—Needham, Brain, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Young, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Casey. Struck out—By Young, 7; by Scanlon, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
H'fman, cf	0	0	4	0	0			Burch, rf	1	0	3	0	0		
Sh'kard, lf	0	0	1	0	0			Bennett, 2b	0	0	4	3	0		
Schulte, rf	0	0	0	0	0			H'isk'r, 3b	0	0	0	2	0		
Chance, 1b	0	1	13	0	0			Smoot, cf	0	1	2	1	0		
St'nf'dt, 3b	0	1	0	3	0			Shan'n, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Tinker, ss	0	1	2	4	0			Beckley, 1b	0	0	10	0	0		
Evers, 2b	1	1	1	2	0			McBride, ss	0	0	2	3	1		
Kling, c	1	1	7	0	0			Grady, c	0	0	1	0	0		
R'lbach, p	0	1	0	4	0			Karger, p	0	0	0	0	0		
								Thomp'n, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	2	6	27	13	0			Total	1	1	24	11	1		

Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Hits—Off Karger, 3 in two innings; off Thompson, 3 in six innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 3. Two-base hit—Evers. Sacrifice hits—Reulbach, Kling, Bennett, Tinker. Double plays—Smoot and McBride; Bennett and Beckley, (2.) Struck out—By Reulbach, 7. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 3; off Thompson, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	0	1	2	2	0			Beaum't, cf	1	2	2	0	0		
Seym'r, cf	0	2	3	0	0			Ganley, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
Kelley, lf	0	1	2	0	0			Clarke, lf	1	0	4	0	0		
Barry, 1b	1	2	11	0	0			Wagner, ss	1	3	2	2	0		
Deleh'y, 3b	1	1	1	0	1			Nealon, 1b	0	0	13	0	0		
Odwell, rf	0	1	1	0	0			Leach, 3b	0	1	3	3	0		
Cor'ran, ss	0	0	0	1	0			Ritchey, 2b	0	0	2	3	0		
Schiel, c	0	0	6	4	0			Gibson, c	0	0	1	4	0		
Ewing, p	0	0	1	3	0			Willis, p	1	1	0	2	0		
*Lobert	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	2	8	27	10	1			Total	4	8	27	14	0		

*Batted for Ewing in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Seymour, Delehanty, Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Corcoran, Ganley, Ritchey. Stolen bases—Ganley, Clarke, Wagner. Double plays—Huggins and Barry; Leach and Nealon. Struck out—By Ewing, 6; by Willis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 2; off Willis, 4. Wild pitches—Ewing, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

YALE CREW VISITS HARVARD.

Light Work on the Thames by Rival Oarsmen—Alumni Race Plans.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—The rowing event of the day was the official visit of the Yale crew squad to the Harvard quarters this afternoon. The 'Varsity men came down in the launch Elihu Yale with Coach Kennedy, and the freshman squad walked down the railroad track. On the return trip the freshmen were on the launch and the 'Varsity men walked. Before leaving the Harvard men, led by Capt. Filley, cheered the visitors, and the Yale delegation, led by Capt. Mose, returned the compliment.

Late this afternoon the Harvard 'Varsity and the freshman fours rowed downstream for a mile and a quarter, practicing starts. Later the 'Varsity and freshman eights went down the river a mile and a half. Throughout the day only the lightest kind of work was attempted, the intention evidently being to keep the men at light work until the day of the race. J. S. Perkins coached the freshman eight and four again to-day.

The work of the Yale crews was also light. In the afternoon the 'Varsity eight went downstream for a mile and a half. On the way back the boat sprinted for about half a mile, and then settled down to a slow stroke. The freshmen followed the 'Varsity, and did practically the same work. After this the freshmen and 'Varsity fours went out, and in a short race the 'Varsity boat finished easily two lengths ahead. There was a lively brush between the 'Varsity and freshmen eights in the morning, in which the latter won by half a length.

It was announced to-night that Dr. J. Hartwell will captain the graduate crew which is to row the alumni crew of Harvard on Wednesday, and that Russell Bogue, who rowed in the 1902 and 1903 eights, will stroke the graduate boat. Among the arrivals to-day were Andrew Graves, who brought the Graves Cup, the trophy for the alumni race.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, POLO GROUNDS, TO-DAY, 4 P.M. Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50.

OISEAU NOT SERIOUSLY SICK.

Trainer Allen Denies Colt Has Disease Similar to That of Sysonby.

A report circulated yesterday and published in several newspapers to the effect that Oiseau, J. B. Brady's $20,000 colt, had developed a skin disease similar to that which caused the sickness and death of Sysonby, was denied emphatically yesterday afternoon by Mathew M. Allen, trainer of Oiseau and the stable owned by Mr. Brady. Mr. Allen said that Oiseau had no sickness in the least resembling the ailment from which Sysonby suffered, and the slight trouble which is keeping Oiseau from active training is not skin disease at all.

Mr. Allen stated that when Oiseau went slightly lame in his Spring training, from the drumming his legs received, he got a lotion advised by a veterinary surgeon and used it on the colt's legs. Mr. Allen believes now that the lotion, which had alcohol as a principal ingredient, acted as a blister and caused the soreness about Oiseau's shins that has troubled him lately. The tendons are sound and the horse is in perfectly good health, except for the sensitiveness about the parts where the lotion was applied, and Mr. Allen said that having discontinued the lotion and substituted for it anti-phlogistin dressings, Oiseau's legs were cleaning up and improving very rapidly.

The colt is too far backward, Mr. Allen said, for it to be possible for him to run for the Brighton Handicap, but he has not been declared from that race or any other Spring stakes, for the simple reason that declaration would save no money now, and there could be no other reason for a declaration in stakes on which there is no future betting. Mr. Allen intends to give to Oiseau his own time in which to train, and will have him ready for the great weight-for-age races of the late Fall, in all of which Oiseau is engaged.

YACHTS IN NEW LONDON RACE.

Illness of Hank Haff Causes Withdrawal of Weetamoe.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, June 25.—Twenty-five of the twenty-seven boats entered for the Indian Harbor cruising race from Greenwich to New London are on the club station to-night ready to start in the big contest at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The two withdrawals from the list are the schooner Queen and the sixty footer Weetamoe. The latter is withdrawn by Harry F. Lippitt on account of the serious illness of Capt. Harry Haff's father, the venerable Hank Haff, the famous skipper, who has been so closely identified with the America's Cup races. Capt. Hank is lying at the point of death at his Long Island home, and Capt. Harry has been called home to his bedside.

The fleets will be led by the schooner Constellation and the yawl Vigilant. The Constellation makes her first appearance in commission for two years, but looks in splendid trim for the hard race she has to beat the new schooners. She has not yet been measured, but she will rate somewhat over 100 in the allowance scale, and will accordingly allow liberally. Invader is in her class, while the others race against her in the fleet contest.

ON ENGLISH TENNIS COURTS.

Americans Represented in Championships—Wright's Finger Amputated.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 25.—The lawn-tennis championship games opened here to-day and will last the best part of a fortnight. No less than sixty-eight players are entered for the men's championship. America is represented in this contest by Raymond D. Little and Kreigh Collins. The former was early in the field and was easily successful in the first round, beating A. R. Sawyer by 3—0. The scores were 6—1, 6—2, 6—1.

Collins later won an equally easy victory over E. R. Patterson by 3—0. The scores were 6—1, 6—1, 6—2.

Miss Sutton of Pasadena, Cal., will defend the title of lady champion and in the meanwhile will participate in the mixed doubles.

Beals C. Wright, the member of the American team which came to England to play for the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis Championship Cup, but who was unable to compete because of the cutting of his right hand with a broken soda water bottle at the Crescent Athletic Club house in Brooklyn a day or two before the team sailed, has had the forefinger of the hand amputated. The hand is now healing satisfactorily, but Mr. Wright will hereafter be obliged to forego baseball, which was one of his diversions.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

BALTIMORE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Hara, lf	1	1	0	0	0			Clement, lf	1	2	0	0	0		
Hall, rf	1	1	3	0	0			Bean, ss	0	2	5	5	1		
Kelly, cf	0	1	2	0	0			Cassidy, 1b	1	0	7	0	0		
Mullin, 2b	0	0	1	3	1			Hanford, rf	1	0	2	0	0		
Hunter, 1b	2	2	13	0	0			Merritt, cf	2	1	2	0	0		
Mowry, 3b	0	0	2	2	1			Keister, 2b	0	2	1	1	1		
Hearne, c	0	1	3	4	0			Butler, c	0	1	5	2	0		
M'Don'l, ss	0	0	1	4	1			Woods, 3b	0	0	3	0	0		
Burchell, p	1	1	0	2	0			Moskim'n, p	0	0	2	1	0		
								McCann, p	1	1	0	4	0		
Total	5	7	*25	15	3			Total	6	9	27	10	2		

*One out when winning run was scored.

Baltimore	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5
Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1—6

First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Jersey City, 3. Left on bases—Baltimore, 4; Jersey City, 7. First base on balls—Off Burchell, 3; off Moskiman, 3. Struck out—By Burchell, 8; by Moskiman, 3. Home run—Hunter. Three-base hits—Hunter, Merritt, Keister. Two-base hit—O'Hara. Sacrifice hit—Butler. Stolen bases—Bean, Hanford, and Keister. Wild pitch—Burchell. Passed balls—Butler, 2. Umpire—Mr. Conahan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEWARK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Poland, 3b	1	0	2	2	0			Malay, cf	1	1	2	0	0		
Harley, lf	0	1	1	0	0			Gatins, ss	1	2	3	2	1		
Dunn, 2b	0	3	2	3	1			C'kman, 3b	0	2	0	0	1		
Barton, c	2	2	10	1	0			Foster, rf	1	2	2	0	0		
LaCh'e, 1b	1	1	6	0	0			Jones, lf	0	0	0	0	0		
Brodie, cf	2	1	3	0	0			Brown, 1b	1	1	10	0	0		
Rock, ss	2

OPPOSITION AT HENLEY TO BARRING AMERICANS

Residents Angry Over Efforts to Refuse Oarsmen's Entries.

INSULT TO OUR AMATEURS

President Pilkington and Secretary Fortmeyer Defend National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

HENLEY, England, June 25.—The residents of this riverside town who reap a rich harvest yearly from the regatta are anathematizing Coach Fletcher of Oxford to-day. They realize that their pockets will be touched if his proposal to exclude Americans from future regattas is adopted, and they do not like the prospect. Among the rank and file of the rowing men opinions vary, and there are indications that much opposition will develop against Mr. Fletcher's sweeping resolution. He contends that it will be the fault of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of America if Americans are prevented from rowing at Henley.

"They have not done their duty," said Mr. Fletcher to-day. "Every foreign oarsman coming here to compete has to sign a declaration that he is an amateur according to the laws of the Amateur Rowing Association of England. The Vespers did more than was required. They swore in affidavits before a notary public that they were amateurs under our definition. They were supported by the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and yet we learned afterward that the affidavits were false and that the American association had not taken proper care to learn the facts before it indorsed the entry.

"Under the circumstances I say that the National Association of America has not done its duty, and that we ought not to accept American entries until the association puts its house in order and a new association is formed on proper lines. That will take about two years."

Joseph Wright, stroke of the Argonaut (Canadian) crew, denounced the proposal as being an insult to American colleges. He said:

"If the resolution is carried it will create a lot of bad feeling. It is manifestly unfair to cast a slur on the amateurism of over forty big rowing clubs because of one or two black sheep. Amateur rowing is the purest of sports in America and Canada."

President James Pilkington of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen said last night: "The laws governing amateur rowing in England are exceedingly stringent, and the definition of an amateur is 'one who has never received money directly or indirectly, and pays all his expenses with his own money.'

"The Vesper crew was indorsed by the British Consul at Philadelphia, the Mayor of Philadelphia, and the Schuylkill Navy. The National Association did not question the standing of the Vesper oarsmen, as the indorsement was supplemented by an affidavit, properly attested as notary public, from every member, setting forth that he was a bonafide amateur.

"The English rowing authorities surely must have known that the Vespers were sent over by public subscription, as no secret was made of it. In fact, it was published broadcast, and the Henley Stewards certainly ought to have known it, if they did not. We are more liberal and broad-minded in amateurism in this country than they are in England, which is made necessary by the different laws, conditions, and government."

Frederick R. Fortmeyer, Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, is in closer touch with the foreign rowing organizations than probably any other man in America. It is through him that arrangements have been made for every boat crew or single sculler that has ever left here to compete at Henley. When he heard of the action of the Henley Stewards he said:

"It is difficult to believe that any such sweeping resolution would meet with favor with the Henley Stewards. It is not difficult to understand why the Vesper Boat Club will be barred in future, but to include every boat club in the United States would cast a slur on amateur rowing in this country. I forwarded to the Henley Stewards a transcript of the mid-Winter meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, together with the resolution not to indorse any crews desiring to compete at Henley unless thoroughly satisfied from personal investigation that every member filled the requirements of the definition of an amateur oarsman from a British standpoint. This should convince the Henley authorities that the National Association is determined to eliminate from rowing every trace of professionalism.

ITALIAN AUTOS ENTERED.

Entire Team Nominated for Vanderbilt Cup—Ninth American Entry.

Six new cars were entered yesterday for the Vanderbilt Cup race, five of them being Italian machines, representing the entire team of the Italian Automobile Club. Three of these foreign cars are Fiat racers, while the other two are Itala cars, which will be seen in an American automobile contest for the first time.

The sixth car is a 110 horse power Thomas racer, entered by C. A. Coey of the Chicago Automobile Club. This car will be similar in every respect to the Thomas machine entered last week by Harry S. Hount of this city. Mr. Coey's entry makes the ninth American car that is ready to try for a position on the American team in the elimination trials.

The Italian entries mark the first foreign racing machines to be officially entered for the big race in October. Lancia, Nazzaro, and Dr. Aldo Wellischott are named as the drivers of the Fiat cars, and the Itala cars will be in charge of Cagno and Fabri. Lancia and Nazzaro were here last year, and Lancia's sensational driving was the feature of the contest. The Fiat cars are of 100 horse power, while the Itala cars have a rating of 110 horse power.

These five cars, with the same drivers, will compete in the Grand Prix race over the Bairne course in France to-day and to-morrow. Lancia is expected to get one of the first five places. He has been very successful this season, and recently won the long Italian touring event. The Fiat cars with their drivers will sail for this country in September as soon as possible after the running of the Brescia Cup race in Italy. As Lancia and Nazzaro know the Long Island course perfectly, they will not require much preliminary practice to become thoroughly familiar with the road conditions.

FRENCH AUTO RACE TO-DAY.

Thirty-four Fast Cars Ready for Europe's Big Speed Contest.

PARIS, June 25.—Crowds of people are leaving Paris for the Sarthe circuit, where the Grand Prix automobile race will be started at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. The contest is the chief international motor speed test of Europe, succeeding the international cup event from which France withdrew owing to the entries from each country being restricted to three. The regulations governing the Grand Prize do not limit the number of entries from any country. France has twenty-five entries, Germany three, and Italy six, a total of thirty-four. The cars will be started at intervals of a minute and a half. The Sarthe circuit is about 62 miles long and the racers will go around it twelve times, making a trifle less than 750 miles. Half of the distance will be completed to-morrow and the race will end on Wednesday. Many Americans will witness the race, including Cortlandt Field Bishop, Frank Munsey, Foxhall Keene, Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the A. A. A. Racing Board; A. G. Batchelder, and Henry A. Lozier.

The French cars and drivers are: De Dietrich, Gabriel; Rougier, Duray; Renault, Sisz, Edmond, Richez; Darracq, Hemery, Wagner, Hanriot; Brasier, Baras, Barillier, Pierry; Gobron, Rigoly; Gregoire, Taveneux, de Bosch; Panhard, Heath, Tarte, Teste; Vulpes, Barriaux; Hotchkiss, Le Blon, Solleron, Shepard; Bayard, Clement, Albert Clement, Villemain, de La Toulonbre. The three German Mercedes cars will be driven by Jenatzy, Mariaux, and Florio. The six Italian cars consist of three Fiats, to be driven by Lancia, Nazzaro, and Dr. Weillschott, and three Itala cars, to be driven by Cagno, Baron de Caters, and Fabry.

The first to start will be Gabriel, followed by Lancia, Sisz, and Hemery, the latter the victor of the Vanderbilt Cup in America last year.

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TENNIS HONORS FOR WOMEN.

National Championship Doubles Taken by Mrs. Coe and Mrs. Platt of Englewood.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The Women's National championship lawn tennis tournament on the Philadelphia Cricket Club grounds was concluded to-day. Mrs. L. S. Coe and Mrs. D. F. Platt of the Englewood, N. J., Field Club won the doubles, and the mixed doubles championship was taken by Miss Sarah Coffin of Staten Island and E. B. Dewhurst of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Coe and Mrs. Platt defeated Miss Helen Homans and Miss Clover Boldt of New York by a score of 6—4, 6—4. The winners took few chances, and played a back court game almost continually. Miss Homans was the only one of the four who did much volleying. In the long game Mrs. Coe and Mrs. Platt were superior. Summary:

Women's Doubles, Final Round—Mrs. L. S. Coe and Mrs. D. F. Platt, Englewood Field Club, beat Miss Helen Homans and Miss Clover Boldt, New York, 6—4, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles, Semi-Final Round—Miss Margaret Johnson and W. T. Johnson, Staten Island, beat Mrs. H. Toulmin and H. C. Townsend, Jr., Philadelphia, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Final Round—Miss Sarah Coffin, Staten Island, and E. B. Dewhurst, University of Pennsylvania, beat Miss Johnson and Mr. Johnson, 6—3, 7—5.

Consolation, Women's Doubles, Final Round—Miss Lycett and Miss Fetterman, Philadelphia, beat Miss Maule and Miss Oberteuffer, Philadelphia, 6—4, 2—6, 6—2.

Consolation, Mixed Doubles, Semi-Final Round—Miss Clover Boldt, New York, and N. W. Niles, Harvard University, beat Miss Helen Homans, New York, and R. C. Seaver, Boston, 7—5, 5—6, 8—6.

Final Round—Miss Boldt and Mr. Niles beat Miss Dahring and R. Thayer, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—0.

ROCKAWAY WINS IN POLO.

Close Play at Meadow Brook in Second Game for Hempstead Cups.

Rockaway won the second polo game yesterday for the Hempstead Cups by the narrow score of 4¾ goals to 4 in the Meadow Brook Club polo tournament, played on the club field near Westbury, L. I. They were allowed by their opponents, the Meadow Brook second team, one goal by handicap. Each side earned four goals, and the handicap allowance contributed to Rockaway's victory. The winners lost ¼ in the third period for a safety. P. F. Collier, who played back for Rockaway, made one goal. Rene La Montagne, Jr., played a lively game, scored twice, and Paul Rainey made one. For the home team Robert Collier made two goals, and A. S. Alexander also scored twice, making them from long runs. The teams:

ROCKAWAY.		MEADOW BROOK 2D.	
W. A. Hazard	3	W. R. Grace	1
R. La Montagne, Jr.	5	R. L. Collier	4
Paul J. Rainey	2	A. S. Alexander	5
P. F. Collier	3	R. L. Beeckman	3
Total	13	Total	14

Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 4; Rockaway, 4. Allowed by handicap—Rockaway, 1. Lost by penalties—Rockaway, ½ for a safety. Net score—Rockaway, 4¾; Meadow Brook, 4. Referee—R. J. Cutler.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Broadway automobilists discussed with much interest yesterday the report of a remarkable run of a fifty horse power C. G. V. car and a forty-five horse power English Daimler from this city to Rye in 30 minutes and 48 seconds. The run was made to the residence of M. E. Stelle, one mile beyond Rye, a total distance of twenty-five miles. The cars left this city at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, the run being the outcome of an argument as to the relative speed merits of the two machines. Searchlights were used on the run. Each car carried four passengers.

New Jersey's Automobile Commissioner, J. B. R. Smith, is determined to carry out the letter of the new law and put a stop to reckless speeding through the State. Aroused to action by the report that John McGraw of Philadelphia had made a run from Camden to Atlantic City in a fifty horse power car in ninety minutes, he has directed the registration agents of New Jersey not to issue a new license to Mr. McGraw unless the latter conclusively shows that the report of his record-breaking auto effort was erroneous.

E. Toepel won the economy motorcycle test on Sunday in the run held by the New York Motorcycle Club. He rode a two and one-quarter horse power Indian car, and with one pint of gasoline covered a distance of 16.6 miles, equal to 132.8 miles for a gallon. M. Franklin, with a five horse power Griffon, made 12.3 miles; A. J. Bendix, with a three horse power Orient, did 11.7 miles, and E. L. Fall, with a three horse power Curtis, did 10 miles. Toepel's victory is all the more noteworthy because he has only one arm, but he is one of the pioneer motorcyclists of the country. The run was made on the Boston Post Road, starting from the Pelham Parkway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:34|Moon sets..10:50

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:23	10:35	4:19	4:35
Governors Island	10:40	10:55	4:57	4:55
Hell Gate	12:33	11:48	6:29	6:27

Arrived—Monday, June 25.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp, June 16.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, June 16.
SS Minnehaha, London, June 16.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, June 16.
SS Teresa, Trieste, May 12.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, June 20.
SS Jaggery, Progreso, June 16.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, June 20.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, June 22.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, June 24.
SS Sicilian Prince, Naples, June 8.
SS El Sud, Galveston, June 18.
SS Itala, Maracaibo, June 16.
SS Delaware, Bristol, June 12.
SS Coniston, Kyassi, May 20.
SS Vennachar, Cardiff, June 14.
SS Norwich, Baracoa, June 20.
SS Devonshire, St. Lucia, June 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Alice, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Ultonia, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	———	9:00 A.M.
Nord America, Naples	———	———
Graecia, Inagua	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Windsor, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

*Deutschland, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*La Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
C. F. Tietjen, Copen'g'n	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Grenada	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Rhein	Bremen	June 9
A. de Larrinaga	Manchester	June 8
Sallust	Victoria	June 6
La Gascogne	Havre	June 16
Manoa	St. Thomas	June 19
Pallanza	Hamburg	June 12
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	June 19
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	June 16
Carmania	Liverpool	June 19
Concho	Galveston	June 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Prinz Waldemar	Hamburg	June 16
Neckar	Bremen	June 14
Armenian	Liverpool	June 16
Prometheus	Hamburg	June 16
Matanzas	Havana	June 16

DUE THURSDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	June 20
Altai	Gonaives	June 15
Colorado	Mobile	June 20
El Alba	Galveston	June 21

Reported by Wireless.

SS Carmania, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 190 miles southwest of Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 8 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 208 miles south of Sable Island, Nova Scotia at 8 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Southampton, June 24.
SS Umbria, at Liverpool, June 24.
SS Barbarossa, at Cherbourg, June 24.
SS Zeeland, at Dover, June 25.
SS La Plata, (for New York,) at Kingston, June 23.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, June 24.
SS Mashona, at Newcastle, June 24.
SS Bloomfield, at Port Said, June 25.
SS Moltke, at Naples, June 24.
SS Bluecher, at Hamburg, June 24.
SS Avonmore, at La Plata, June 25.

Sailed.

SS Gr. Kurfuerst, from Cherbourg, June 24.
SS Pennsylvania, from Dover, June 25.
SS Konig Albert, from Gibraltar, June 25.
SS Madonna, from Naples, June 21.
SS Atrato, (from New York,) from Kingston, June 22.

Passed.

SS Statendam, Rotterdam, for New York, passed the Lizard.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York, for Bremen, passed Scilly.
SS Madonna, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

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ANDERSON'S TENNIS CUP.

Holds N. J. Championship Against Pell's Challenge.

Using his forceful drives for passes Frederick G. Anderson successfully defended his holding of the New Jersey State lawn tennis championship yesterday on the courts of the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J. In the challenge match Anderson defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, who was the challenger as the winner of the tournament. Summary:

New Jersey Championship Singles.—Final Round—Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Reeve Schley, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—1, 6—0. Challenge Round—Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, holder, defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York Lawn Tennis Club, challenger, 6—2, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2.

Women's Championship Singles.—Challenge Round—Miss Alice L. Day, Morristown Field Club, holder, defeated Miss Edna Wilday, Morristown Field Club, challenger, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Championship Doubles.—Semi-final Round—H. M. Walker and F. H. Carter, Morristown Field Club, defeated Frederick G. Anderson and H. L. Westfall, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—3; Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, New York and West Side Lawn Tennis Clubs, defeated Albert J. Hinck and H. P. Smith, Montclair Athletic Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4.

Final and Championship Round—Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, New York and West Side Lawn Tennis Clubs, defeated H. M. Walker and F. H. Carter, Morristown Field Club, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3.

Upon the turf of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, Mountain Station, N. J., the opening matches of the Middle Atlantic States Championship were decided yesterday afternoon. Summary:

Middle States Championship.—Preliminary Round—T. B. Hawk, Belmont Cricket Club, defeated E. B. Cornwall, Princeton, 6—2, 6—4; H. McK. Glazbrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated J. C. Batten, Princeton, 6—1, 6—2; Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. M. Tilden, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—1, 10—8; Stephen C. Millett, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., Seventh Regiment Lawn Tennis Association, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; Otto H. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, defeated J. H. Dodd, Roseville Casino, 6—0, 6—1.

First Round—Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated T. B. Souther, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3; Young, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated R. Cleveland, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 7—5, 6—4; H. B. Register, University of Pennsylvania, defeated George Adee, Country Club of Westchester, by default.

Matches in the mixed doubles championship of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis League were played on the courts of the Ilderan Outing Club, Rahway, N. J., yesterday. There was an unusual number of defaults recorded, as rain delayed the beginning of the tournament last week. The summary:

Championship Mixed Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Miss Gilmore and William Gennett, Danforth Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Gardner and J. H. Kyte, Fanwood Lawn Tennis Club, by default.

First Round—Miss Robinson and C. Miller, Ilderan Outing Club, defeated H. Todd and partner, Fanwood Lawn Tennis Club, by default; Miss Bogart and H. McK. Glazbrook, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Miss Wadeworth and William Buss, Plainfield Country Club, by default; Miss Lardine and G. Fielder, Danforth Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Gilmore and William Gennett, Danforth Lawn Tennis Club, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Bradley and F. G. Smith, Westfield, defeated Miss Lockwood and E. Ferris, Danforth Club, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Edgar and H. L. Robinson, Ilderan, defeated Miss Kaufmann and J. W. Baker, Plainfield, by default.

Second Round—Miss Bogart and Glazbrook defeated Miss Robinson and Miller, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. Edgar and L. Robinson, Ilderan, defeated Mrs. Church and E. A. Weeks, Elizabeth, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Bradley and F. G. Smith defeated Miss Edgar and H. L. Robinson, 6—0, 6—0.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, June 26.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Groff-Hill	29—Von Felde-
1½—In re Beliamy	Von Felde
2—Reynolds-Sousa	30—Whitson-
3—Brous-Given	Whitson Co
3½—Same-same	31—Carlos-Met Ry
4—In re Cooper	32—Boslo-Boslo
5—In re Sproessig	33—Bellar-Leather Co
6—In re Village Asen	34—Hicks-Hicks
7—Isaacs-Isaacs	35—Crane-Masheim
8—Heuman-Heuman	36—Beard-McClenahan
9—Gray-Grey	37—Reid-Reid
10—Cable-Murphy	38—Reidy-City N Y
11—Berliner-Sav Inst	39—Cooper-Robinson
12—Farmer-Stines	40—Stern-Bielweiss
13—Vantine-Raymond	41—Nilsson-Nilsson
14—Hecht-Meehan	42—Noll-Ackermann
15—Record Assn-same	43—Dow-Sav Bank
16—Canfield-same	44—In re Mahone
17—Manley-same	45—Giovanniello-
18—Sargeant-same	Giovanniello
19—Rapp-same	46—Reilly-Fanning
20—In re Un Confectioners' Assn	47—Corbett-Freeman
21—Hall-Wood	48—City of N Y-Oberly
22—Fischer-Fischer	49—Ross-Ross
23—Ins Co-O'Donnel	50—Mamey-Hoyer
24—Assur Co-same	51—Kaplan-Engel
25—Lund-Barlow	52—City of N Y-Cohen
26—In re Lott	53—Brous-Given
27—Oil City Boiler W-Genl Elec Co	54—Cohen-Lieberknecht
28—Haddad-Zaloom	55—In re Jacoby
	56—Hoffman-Abel
	57—Golden-Woods
	58—Plant-McArdle
	59—Saclila-Dugan

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, and general calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Nash, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6336—Hoff-Reid & Co	7018—Merch Exch Nat Bk-Abukalil
6724—Ordway-Radigan	7063—U S Title Guar & Ind Co-Griffin
6732—Green-Smith	7050—Dunn-Reddy
7028—Nicholson-Selleck	7035—Willett Press-Tilton
6988—Strauss-Nones	6201—Dignowity-Olmstead
6981—Wolff-Reichers	6197—McKeand-Locke
5764—Shaw-Dooley	6740—Estate of Bradish-Johnson-Doherty
7015—Heilmer & S. Brew Co-Notel	7094—In re Sweeny
7022—Schinassi-Lane	
7030—Leery-Grumb	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Part III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1461—Hadley-McCormack Co	1466—Currano-Corosh
3041—Kelsey-City N Y	Co1479—Farrell-M. Groh's Sons
1064—Clark-Lawrence	1482—McMonigle-Fromont - City of New York
1114—Kreiss-City N Y	Lowther
968—Eschen-Assn	1487—Van Eschen-City of New York
1184—Ward - St. Agent's Hospital	Vin-1496—Applebaugh-Engen
1424½—Whaley-C N Y	1501—Goldstein-Lazar
1403—Atkins-5th Av Coach Co	1502—Lindgreen - Trus, &c. St. Patrick's Cathedral
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co	1505—Mulvihill-Mulvihill
1279—Frawbey-same	1509—Stern-Slawson
1384—Royal-Landenberger	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6764—Casey-Indus Co	4716—Edgar-Brown
7093—In re Baumuller	4733—City Tr, &c, Co-Hasslocher
2489—Jeter-Zeller	4710—Morrison-Vaughan
8953—Oriental Bank-Rubsamen	5039—Klein-Ginsberg
3959—Same-Heller	4739—O'Brien - Doubleday, Page & Co
4582—Same-Hammerslough	
4977—Huffaker-McKinley	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Schnugg	31—Louis Rossignot
2—Elizabeth D. Newell	32—Anna Davies
3—Mariam K. Ajootian	33—Jane Barlier
4—Alexander W. Peck	34—Catherine Iderwald
5—Frances E. Archer	35—Louis Arnowitz
6—Margretta Todd	36—Harriet H. White
7—Sewannee M. Stevenson	37—Charles I. Allen
8—Henry Lewis	38—Mary McCaffrey
9—Mary Walsh	39—Henry F. Weed
10—Margretta Todd	40—William H. Crawford
11—Mary E. Burd	41—Sarah C. McKee
12—Michael Stachelberg	42—Ann Fitzpatrick
13—Rosa B. Ocejo et al	43—Mary L. Everdell
14—Manuel N. Ocejo	44—John D. Bates
15—Millie K. Brien	45—Rebecca Ladew
16—Louis Rossignot	46—Sophia C. Witherbee
17—Lazlo Heder	
18—Alfred E. Laurent	47—John H. Nichol
19—Alexander Epstein	48—Isaac Topliff
20—James R. Parsons, Jr	49—Henry F. Barrows
21—F. F. Cimiotti	50—William J. Norton
22—George W. O'Connor	51—John C. Manning
23—Thomas Dunphy	Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
24—Hannan Hart	Peter Macfarlane.
25—Serepta M. Reid	Therese Prilsneg.
26—Joseph Skidmore	Giuseppe Copatosta.
27—John B. Randol	William S. O'Brien.
28—Lawrence Cadigan	Louise C. Y. Jarvis.
30—Franziska Flack	Salomon Ryshpan
29—Sarah R. Conklin	John Rudolff

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

575—W & W Co-Jackson	571—Olin-Leopold
541—Nardilli-D'Ambra	562—Vermilya-Makrauky

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2746—Pyturnau-Int Ry	2785—McKay-same
2776—Cab Co-Rosenbaum	2790—Levey-Newman
2710—Donnelly-Johnston	2794—Adler-Int Ry
2768—Harvey-Union Ry	1835—Kerner-Int Ry
2777—Weinstein-Int Ry	1789—Havemeyer-Siedler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1292—Plaut-McArdle	2600—Benson-Int St Ry
1285—Lambert-Int Ry	2811—De Reyes-Congelton
2694—Glazer-Old Dom SS Co	2812—Baker-Butler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

8398—Bienhauer-Baldwin Eng Co	Equity and non-jury cases
8621—Markowitz-Flaum	569—Lewine-Reiser
Meistrowsky	574—Traeve-Tietjen
	566—Rosenberg-Atterbury

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2801—Lasky-Merostowsky	2806—Martin-Marshall
	2807—Wilkins-Hamman
2802—Livingston-Byk	2808—Riehl-Roche
2803—Wolfson-Ketcham	2809—McMenomey-Union Ry
2804—Miller-Int Ry	2810—Maida-Mosle Bros
2805—Alvino-Able	

Highest number reached on regular call, 2812.

ANDERSON'S TENNIS CUP.

THE general impression that "Brokaw quality" is something which need never be questioned, is responsible for the business done here.

The consistency of "Brokaw quality" is responsible for the impression.

Visit us some convenient day. The largest clothing store in New York may interest you. We're just a step from the Subway.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Mock Duck
2—Louis Wagner
Trial calendar.
1—George Hoffman
2—Louis Berger
3—Jacob Hirschberg
4—Olivia V. Clemons
5—Nellie O'Connell, Thomas O'Connell
6—Charles Curtis
7—Barney Berkowitz
8—Irving Rich
9—Francis J. McArdle
10—Thomas Jones
11—William Daldorf
12—Joseph Bibbs
13—William McCormick
14—Herman Klatzko, Minnie Klatzko
15—Giuseppe Santisi
16—John H. Willis
17—Isaac Nebenzahl

Pleadings.
1—Bella Bailey
2—Frank Joseph
3—Joseph Walton
4—Giuseppe Bezso
5—Franzano Pol
6—Henry Burke
7—Alexander Wallace
8—Harry Fox
9—Carmello Cullo, Pontino Salvano
10—Francesco Rosso
11—Peter Ward, Matthew McCarthy, George Zinker
12—Frank Care
13—George Quinn
14—John G. Henkel
15—Benjamin Rooner, Samuel Liebgold
16—Fritz Sulz
17—Ewing A. Clark

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at

The New York Times

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PUT EVERYBODY IN JAIL.

If Mr. CASSATT must go to jail, we think Secretary WILSON ought to go, too. President CASSATT has, with or without knowledge of the facts, permitted illicit practices among his subordinates. But Secretary WILSON has for years permitted the beef packers and canners of Chicago to send out unwholesome and fraudulent products under the very noses of his Inspectors. If the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad is to be punished for failing to stop violations of law, the Secretary of Agriculture, being equally guilty, ought, in justice, to suffer the appropriate penalty.

Indeed, we are afraid the prosecuting officers will have to go "higher up" than the Secretary of Agriculture. The country is in an uproar this Summer because of the enforcement of Federal and State statutes forbidding restraint of trade, the giving of rebates, and the granting of concessions, monopolistic practices, and all manner of infractions of the rule of the "square deal." But these laws are not new. Some of them have been upon the statute books for many years. The Inter-State Commerce act dates from 1887; the Sherman Anti-Trust act was passed in 1890; the Elkins amendment was enacted in 1903. Why is it that these laws have not been enforced? The Department of Justice has a good deal to answer for. Neglect of duty and failure to enforce the laws of Congress constitute a basis for exceedingly grave charges against the Executive Department.

But that is not enough. Some of the persons who are now most loudly demanding the imprisonment of railroad Presidents and Trust magnates are, we presume, not altogether beyond suspicion and reproach. A diligent inquiry into their conduct in corporation dealings or private business would reveal things that would make a convicted rebater blush. In short, an indefinite extension of the field of inquiry would inevitably result in immense additions to the list of malefactors. Man in his present stage of development is far, very far, from moral perfection. Judged by the standards now set up in large matters, he is, in matters small or large, a fairly bad lot. He cheats his neighbor in horse trades, he gives short measure over the counter, he takes advantage of the weak and foolish, and in most things does the best that he can for himself, even at the cost of giving the other fellow a bad bargain. A universal disclosure of the sins of private, semi-public, or public conduct and the infliction of due punishment would convince the country that it is short of jails. And it is so in other countries, it is so everywhere.

For this reason, it is just as well not to expect the millennium. Human nature must change radically before all laws will be obeyed as a matter of course; it must change radically before all laws will be enforced by those whose duty it is to enforce them. They have convicted some ice men in Toledo, sentenced them to pay fines and be imprisoned. Up the river they have convicted a grocer who sold spurious maple syrup. This is encouraging. It is encouraging, too, to learn from a dispatch to our neighbor The Evening Post that out in Chicago traffic officials and freight agents are joining the Church. Still, the millennium is not very close at hand. The public must not expect too much.

It does reasonably expect, it has a right to expect, nevertheless, that those violations of law which confirm monopolistic grasp and deny equality of treatment will be punished, that purveyors who sell to their customers poisonous food or adulterated drugs will be made to feel the weight of the law. These are attainable benefits. No plea that prosecutions disturb business will avail to shield great corporations or even small dealers from the just consequences of their transgressions. That work must go on. But in fairness the public ought to be reminded that the responsibility for all this flood of wrongdoing is pretty widely distributed. Evils that ought to have been checked long ago and would have been checked if laws had been enforced are now disclaimed about as though they were something new. The people themselves have their share of responsibility in that they have let themselves be oppressed and cheated, and have been foolish enough to elect to public office servants unwilling or unable to accord them due protection. Inasmuch as everybody can't go to jail, a pretty general confession of sins and hanging of heads, to be followed by virtuous resolves, would promote the public welfare.

NO THIRD TRACKS.

The people of this city want no more elevated railroads, they want no extensions of existing lines or additions thereto. Public opinion opposes the application of the Interborough Company for leave to construct third tracks on the Second and Third Avenue lines, and to increase the track capacity of the Third Avenue line from Chatham Square to the City Hall. According to obtainable information, the Mayor and the Rapid Transit Commission share the general public view of the matter, and will deny the Interborough's application.

The opening and successful operation of New York's first Subway made the elevated railroads an obsolescent device of transportation. They are unsightly, they disfigure the city, they are serious incumbrances, encroaching upon the limited area of the streets, already insufficient for the growing surface traffic of the city. They obstruct public improvements that would beautify New York and make it more comfortable and convenient as a place of residence, as a place in which to do business. The elevated roads, moreover, are ill-suited to the requirements of the enormous passenger transportation business of New York City. Their speed and capacity are limited, and they are subject to risks of interruption from which subways are exempt. A more important objection is the fact that new elevated railroad construction would indefinitely postpone the building of new subways along the routes occupied.

The Rapid Transit Commission is to give a hearing upon the Interborough's application next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. If there is a really representative expression of public opinion at that hearing, we have no doubt that the Commission will find itself abundantly sustained and justified in denying the application.

THE PRESIDENT AT PANAMA.

The President's announced intention to go to Panama and see for himself is highly characteristic. What he will see for himself is quite another question. It may be doubted whether he will "see the dirt fly" to much more purpose than if he should stay at Washington and satisfy himself, by examination and collation of reports, that the dirt was flying or had flown.

That his visit to Panama is an innovation, literally a "new departure," would of course be to the President a consideration rather attractive than deterrent. There is no Constitutional or statutory inhibition upon the President's going wherever he chooses to go. There is an unbroken usage, to be sure, to the effect that the President shall not leave the territory of the United States during his term of office, a usage which President ARTHUR may have murmured at, since it deprived him of his annual fishing trip to Canada, but which he did not venture to contravene. Technically and constructively, the President would not quit the territory of the United States so long as he remained on board of a National vessel. But, actually and practically, it is of course impossible to imagine the President visiting the Isthmus without going ashore, and delivering an allocution to whatever persons he might there find assembled. Even so, it would scarcely be correct to say that he was going "abroad." He would be visiting a country which was neither "a" nor "the" "territory of the United States," but which, if it were only the "Canal Zone," would be distinctly within the administrative control and the jurisdiction of the United States. It is quite inconceivable that anything which could properly be called an "international" question between the United States and the Republic of Panama could occur even if his curiosity should tempt him beyond the Canal Zone. At any rate, if he confines himself to it, the worst that can happen seems likely to be that he will have a more true and lively sense of the difficulties of construction of the canal after his return than he has before his departure. And that is an object which may be said to be of National as well as of personal importance.

FOR AN ARMY TAILOR.

Curious to observe the condition into which various American sartorial societies have been thrown by the announcement that a British military tailor has been officially consulted about the uniform of the United States Army. The American tailors relieve themselves on this occasion of a long accumulation of international bile, declare that they know their business, and intimate that there are more well-fitting clothes by Hudson and Schuylkill, rivers of America, than by the waters of the British Jordan.

This contention were idle and endless. It is better to stick to the point. The point is that the American Army is extremely ill-dressed and that the British Army is extremely well dressed. The casual aesthete heard with joy that a British or any other tailor has been consulted about the American uniform. "Pa," says the blushing country girl in Artemus Ward, "the gentleman is an artist." "A whichist?" "An artist. A painter. He throws so much soul into everything he paints." "Wall, I want my fence painted. What will he charge to throw some soul into my fence?" How judicious of the War Department to employ somebody who is guaranteed to throw some style into the uniform of the United States Army.

Let us not be misunderstood. The American infantryman, or the American trooper, in his working clothes, with his campaign hat, his flannel shirt, his khaki breeches, and his canvas leggins, with his gun and his cartridge belt, is of a workmanlike aspect and fills the patriotic heart with joy. But his full dress uniform is about the slouchiest and most absurd envelope that ever disguised and defamed a deserving young athlete. In the first place, it is very ill-designed. Somebody in the War Department, doubtless an unfortunate blind from birth, designs the uniform in the first place. It is then issued, canned, in huge quantities from a nefarious place of manufacture known as the Schuylkill Arsenal, guaranteed not to fit any human figure whatsoever, being designed for a composite person who does not exist, and apparently no tailor ever touches it after it is exhumed from cold storage. The result, as one sees it, on any parade on which our regulars appear, is depressing. The National Guardsmen, who, one understands, do not shine by contrast with the regular on the stricken field, undoubtedly shine by contrast with him in a street procession. Nobody can behold a procession of these misfits without feeling that something ought to be done about it.

That something the War Department has wisely undertaken to do by invoking the British tailor. For, as our regular is probably the worst dressed in the world, so Thomas Atkins is pretty clearly the best dressed. The French infantryman is very nearly if not quite as slouchy and misfitted as the American. Though after Sedan we dallied for a while with the pickelhaube, we cannot really envy the Prussian infantryman with his successful appearance of having been solidly tinned and riveted, however we may admire the Lohengrin make-ups of officers of certain selected German corps. No. Whoever has observed the smartness and nattiness of Thomas Atkins as he lurks ogling his housemaid and swinging his switch at the corner of a London Square, must admit that Thomas is the best tailored of the forces of the world. He is himself distinctly aware of this fact, though his chances for comparison may have been limited, and, as his bard has set forth, he has a tailor and that tailor is supple to his will—

I carried my slops to the tailor;
I sez to 'im "None o' your lip!
You tight 'em over the shoulders
And loose 'em over the 'ip,
For the set of the tunic's 'orrid."
An' 'e sez to me: "Strike me dead,
But I thought you was used to the business!"
An' so 'e done what I said.

Evidently, too evidently, the American regular has had no opportunity of consulting a tailor, or he has said nothing to him, or the tailor has not done what he said. With a proper conjunction a detachment of American regulars in parade uniform would not appear the absurd objects that in fact they do. The patriotism of the American tailors is belated or misplaced. It is a condition that confronts the authorities of the War Department, not a theory, as to the uniforms of the enlisted men. The uniforms of officers, not being turned off of the Procrustean lathes of the Schuylkill Arsenal, and being fitted according to the individual requirements of the wearers, are not in question. They are as creditable as the original ineptitude of the official designer will admit. But since the Chauvinistic American tailor has done nothing to avert the condition which clamors for redress, there is nothing which so becomes him, in the presence of the imported British Snip, as modest stillness and humility.

When those employed in any profession, trade, or calling through their accredited representatives make the rules and regulations under which they are willing to work, no other authority should be recognized.

This Great Truth seems to be the leading plank in the political platform of the Abraham Lincoln Democratic League. It might be more tersely put, thus: "It takes one to make a bargain."

What's in a name? Dolly Spanker is not a mare.—The Sun.

And why, pray, should a horse named for your old friend Adolphus Spanker, Esq., be a mare?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Automobilists Chasing Automobilists.

"Set a thief to catch a thief" is an ancient proverb in which the police of all countries and many other simple folk retain a mysterious confidence, despite the lesson of experience, which is that though thieves are sometimes caught in this way, it is an extremely uncertain way, and extremely bad, as well, since the thieves set to catch the other thieves invariably remain thieves themselves and assist in the apprehension only of colleagues unable or unwilling to pay for immunity a price higher than the police wage. One must, therefore, view with some dubiety the extension or adaptation of the old idea that was illustrated in this city on Sunday, when the catching of lawless automobilists was intrusted to automobilists who in the performance of their work ignored the speed ordinances with much enthusiasm. We do not know of any great difference between being run over by a motor car loaded with policemen and suffering the same fate from a similar vehicle navigated by a non-constabularious scorcher, and the exciting races that took place between the catching and the caught automobilists had all the perilous possibilities of contests that are not even half official. However, as a matter of fact the policemen who first tempted weak chauffeurs into crime and then arrested them didn't run over anybody, and so successful were they in making captures of people who evidently needed capture that nobody is likely to scold whose scolding will receive much attention. It is to be noted, too, that the automobilists set to catch other automobilists had not been selected because of their own record as lawbreakers. This establishes a happy departure from the proverb about the catching of thieves, and perhaps makes the whole plan innocent. There is, of course, no possible objection to setting a detective to catch a thief, and by common consent the former in the performance of duty is allowed to do a good many things hard to reconcile with any other moral principle than the one which justifies means by ends. The auto-catch-auto plan at least provides interesting and exciting spectacles for the pedestrian observer, and this should be counted against the incidental danger they involve. Owing to the solidarity of the automobilists, knowledge of this new scheme for their undoing will not be long effective, for they will soon learn not to race with unknown challengers. That will be a most admirable result, for most of the present racing is of exactly that sort, and if it were abandoned the safety of our highways would be appreciably increased.

Change If Not Reform.

Senator BEVERIDGE'S theory of "commercialism," its evils and their reform, does fairly well as a statement of facts, but it doesn't go far as an explanation when analyzed. It is hardly true that after the war everybody started in to get rich quickly without regard to methods of acquisition. No more then than before was there a desire to utilize opportunities for becoming wealthy, but the opportunities did largely increase, both in number and size, and they were not neglected. Whether there was any new development of unscrupulousness may at least be questioned, and the chances are that men proceeded to do in big ways about the same things that had hitherto been done on a small scale. And mere size of operations does sometimes seem to make a difference in their moral quality, or, if not that exactly, to emphasize the consequences in a manner that after a time there comes realization of wrong in acts and policies that had appalled nobody while they affected few people, and those not much. "What you are seeing now," says Senator BEVERIDGE, "is a National movement for the moral regeneration of business." It does look something like that—indeed, is something like that, though perhaps there is as much, to put it mildly, of self-defense as of morality in the National movement. That doesn't make it any the less desirable, however, though it should in some indefinite degree modify the sermons on the subject that Senators and other preachers are delivering with such frequency and emphasis to applauding auditors. Whatever the exact cause, it is now possible to pass a Pure Food bill in Congress by an enormous majority, which means that a lobby with no end of money at its command and the ability to exercise political pressure once irresistible, for the moment, at least, finds itself quite powerless.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT EATS.

Mr. Roosevelt Corrects an Epicurean Syndicate Story.

From The Washington Post.

The President indicates that but one correct inference can be gleaned from a syndicate story appearing in The Post yesterday, which purports to describe at some length the culinary department of the Executive Mansion, and that is that the occupants of the White House partake of the ordinary three meals a day.

The menu card supplied by the author of the Executive Mansion pure-food story might, indeed, be interesting reading, suggested the President, if it portrayed facts.

But when any one endeavors to create a widespread impression that the President and his family sit down to a four or five course breakfast, a six or seven course luncheon, and a ten-course dinner, the President feels that a denial is not inappropriate.

Instead of a breakfast consisting of oranges, cantaloupes, cereals, eggs, bacon, lamb chops, hot cakes, and waffles, President Roosevelt insists that the regular White House breakfast consists of hard boiled eggs, rolls, and coffee.

Instead of a luncheon made of such delicious viands as Little Neck clams, stuffed olives, celery, consomme of chicken, fish sauté, eggs a la turque, Spring lamb, new string beans, asparagus, mashed potatoes, lettuce, tomatoes, strawberries, and ice cream, President Roosevelt declares that when alone he always contents himself with a bowl of bread and milk. When Mrs. Roosevelt or the children are present, the luncheon consists of cold meat, if there is any left over, tea, cantaloupe in season, and bread.

Instead of a ten-course dinner, including almost everything in the list of edibles, the President declares that nine times out of ten a three-course dinner is served, and the other time a two-course dinner.

The paragraph in the culinary story referring to the fact that the President and his family "eat about the same things as are eaten by other American families in comfortable circumstances," the President declares to be accurate if segregated from the balance of the story. But when taken in connection with the published menu cards, the President sarcastically inquires how many comfortable American families serve such meals.

Upon the statement that "every article of food that goes to the White House table is carefully inspected" the President humorously admits that the cook looks over the potatoes to see that no bad ones get into the pot, but that such espionage over edibles is all that is contemplated.

The assertion that the White House marketing is all done at the Central Market might be true but for the fact that none of the marketing is done at Central Market.

Pinckney, the White House steward, is credited with being clothed with entire authority in buying provisions. Sometimes the President says Pinckney does buy some fruit, but that he never buys other provisions.

Special mention made of asparagus consumed at the White House as being purchased through the market is all wrong, declares the President, as all asparagus eaten at the White House comes from the President's estate at Oyster Bay.

The interesting declaration that Quentin is permitted to have all the sugar he wants in his demi-tasse loses some of its flavor in the light of the President's declaration that Quentin never drinks coffee.

Price Values as Index of Production.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commenting on my letter anent production, you say "either the correction indicated must be applied to both years, or it may be disregarded for both." This is true if we compare price values merely. With a declining market such comparison is on the safe side, because it underestimates the production of tangible things on which, in the last analysis, material prosperity is based. But when prices are rising, merely to compare production by money value overestimates the Nation's productive power. I wished to caution against the latter error.

A. C. PLEYDELL.
New York, June 28, 1906.

A Misuse of Children's Outings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To see small boys and girls parading and playing on the green grounds in our parks is something very beautiful, but must there always be something in human life that takes the beauty away? Yesterday when the children were marching from the corner of 134th Street and Madison Avenue (a saloon) there were put in their hands signs and portraits of candidates chosen by liquor dealers and brewers. This seems to me anyway to go too far and to soil clean things.

REV. G. BLOMGREN.
New York, June 24, 1906.

ADAPTED.

Jack Sprat could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean;
They read the meat reports, you see—
That kept the platter clean.

A COAT THAT FITS MANY.

One Correspondent Files a Claim to It, but There Are Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is strange that no diagnostician has discovered the real cause of the continued weakness of the stock market. The slump in values has been ascribed to the absence of professional support, the harmmering of Presidential strenuousness, the precarious condition of the crops, and to a dozen other hostile conditions. Yet the explanation is very simple. The shaky, vacillating, cranky, erratic condition of the stock market is due entirely to the influence of one man, and that is myself.

Until I began to speculate there was strength and stability to stocks. They soared upward steadily and gracefully. In a moment of mental aberration I conceived the idea of buying a hundred shares of a particularly buoyant stock, on margin, with the view of making enough to insure a pleasant Summer outing. From the moment of my purchase that stock slid down hill. It has lost twelve points already, and the rest of the market is sliding along for the sake of company. If I sold my shares to-day the market would sail skyward like a rocket.

I've had the experience before. I am temperamentally a bull with an esoteric bearish influence. Once, in California, I braved incessant rain for days, until conditions forced me to buy a pair of overshoes and an umbrella. When I came out of the store with my purchase the sun shone, and the dry season had set in. One Summer in London I braved the cold and fog for a week until a chill compelled me to buy an overcoat. When I emerged with my new garment on my back the weather had become torrid and I was compelled to carry the dead weight of that accursed coat through Europe.

Do you wonder that stocks fell as soon as I had invested?

There is but one way of lifting the stock market out of its deplorable slump. Let any bullish philanthropist relieve me of my 100 shares at the price I paid for them (I will gladly waive the anticipated profit) and within an hour the ticker will record the biggest advance since the break following the San Francisco disaster. A. S.

New York, June 25, 1906.

WHISTLER'S "FALLING ROCKET."

Misleading Labels on the Picture Now in the Metropolitan Museum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day you state that "Whistler's famous nocturne in green and gold familiarly known as 'The Falling Rocket,' is now at the Metropolitan Museum," repeating a mistake kindly corrected by the owner of "The Falling Rocket" a few days ago.

You also say: "There are several nocturnes by Whistler," which is perfectly true, but there is only one "Falling Rocket," which I selected for the present owner when a Whistler was wished for.

Thinking the mistake was yours, I went to the Metropolitan Museum, and was astonished to read on the label affixed to the frame, "The Falling Rocket," &c., and noted the bewilderment of the people. There were a great many people, more than I ever saw at one time in the National Gallery or the South Kensington Museum.

Now why puzzle the people? There are no fireworks in the picture, so you can easily understand the foolishness of the label. This picture is probably the one Whistler entitled "Cremorne Lights." I would suggest "Night Scene, Cremorne Gardens."

Besides "The Falling Rocket" Whistler painted a nocturne he entitled "The Fire Wheel," owned, I think, by Mr. Studd in England. The former nocturne figured in the Ruskin trial as an extract from a letter from Mr. Whistler to me will indicate:

"You know that I am greatly pleased, although the picture will now be so far away. Still I certainly do not wish my works in London. Already since the exhibition in Bond Street several pictures have gone to America, and the Ruskin lot will be furious about 'The Falling Rocket.' Of course, you must write and tell me all about the picture—how it looks and how it is liked. In short, I look forward to your next with the greatest possible interest."

Also why puzzle the people by labeling a fragment of Rodin's "John the Baptist"?

SIDNEY STARR.
New York, June 24, 1906.

With All Our Faults He Loves Us Still.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Constant Reader" tells you sometimes why you please, and the praise is deserved. This reader likes you for a score of reasons, but will give you only three this time. First, you spear unsparingly without hysterical shrieks; second, you have the sense of justice that gives a man credit for his virtues, even though you see his faults; third, you have a charming, whimsical humor that pricks gently and lets the gas ooze from many a windy absurdity.

Unfortunately, a considerable portion of the metropolitan press indulges in a daily head-hitting without relaxing in a single issue, or apparently giving credit anywhere for human virtue, generosity, or nobility. There is enough that smells to heaven, but why breed by this constant, wholesale denunciation a pessimism whose trend is toward anarchy?

THE TIMES, with all our faults, brings us a needed glow of wholesome optimism.

New York, June 23, 1906. D. T. S. D.

Chicago Society Item.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Makinbrakes was trying to say a consoling word to one of the beef magnates, whom he had chanced to meet at a banquet.

"Anyhow, Mr. Muchblud," he said, with a reassuring smile, "the people here this evening don't seem to be so terribly afraid of the meat. I had time to notice that because I'm not much of a meat eater myself. That is, I don't eat as much meat as I used to—er—not that, exactly, either, because I—well, nothing of that kind affects me, you know, and I can eat anything I really want to—though, of course—and I don't believe half they say about it is true, anyway, but even before the expo—the investiga—I mean before there was any scan—any talk about it, you understand, I was more or less a vegetarian, but I wasn't—not at that time—I—I wasn't—er—quite such a blamed fool as I seem to be making of my—Mr. Muchblud, what time have you? My watch has run down."

"Mr. Bryan of Lincoln."

From The Philadelphia Press.

Our friend Mr. Bryan of Lincoln
Has set all the Democrats thincoln,
And Willie Hearst's boom
Doesn't need so much room;
'Tain't growin' at all. It is shrincoln.

All In.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"How did you feel when you found yourself overboard?"

"As if I were all in," gasped the resuscitated joker, gurgling merrily.

Senate Wants Anti-Trust Suit List.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Senate to-day adopted without further debate the resolution heretofore introduced by Senator Long, calling upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission for information concerning suits brought under the Inter-State commerce and Sherman anti-trust laws. The amendment by Senator Foraker, including the suits under the Elkins law and that of Senator Bacon, requiring a statement of the disposition of the $500,000 formerly appropriated for the prosecution of suits under those laws, were accepted.

S. O. BRAND FOR SENATORS.

Tillman Says Standard Oil Has Changed Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—"In my opinion if this bill passes with this part of it left as the conferrees have now fixed it, every Senator who votes for it will go forth from this Chamber branded on his forehead with the letters 'S. O.,'" declared Senator Tillman to-day during the discussion of the conference report on the Rate bill.

The five other conferrees had come to an agreement and the South Carolina Senator had refused to sign the report. The entire afternoon was spent in discussing the oil pipe and pass amendments, the only remaining points of disagreement between the two Houses. Despite the fact that the Senate had sent its conferrees back after the first agreement, the Senate conferrees had yielded again. The result was a vigorous attack by about everybody on the action of their conferrees, and it was made evident that another conference would be ordered.

The Standard Oil Company figured prominently in the discussion, and it was to it that Tillman referred when he spoke about the branding of "S. O." Tillman minced words at no time.

"I confess I have my suspicions," said he, "I don't think a man can be long around the Senate before he becomes rather skeptical as to motives. I do not criticise my colleagues on the conference, but somehow after that four days' debate, when we brought in the first conference report which would have made a far better bill than this report will make or it is now possible to make, certain influences began to make themselves felt. It was not long after we went into conference again before I began to smell a mouse or something."

"I guess it was something," interrupted Senator Gallinger.

"Yes. I guess it was something," continued Tillman. "And its influence was very apparent and persistent."

Senator Culberson made the point that it was dangerous to use the word "railroad," because it was not the definition of the corporation set out in the bill, and the word company should be inserted, or the bill would fail in the courts.

"Yes," replied Mr. Tillman, "and I have no doubt that that was the intention in using the word."

Senator Bailey took the same view, and urged that the word railroad would be taken to mean only the physical road and not the corporation.

Lodge Defends His Amendment.

"I do not see why the commodity amendmend should be changed at all," said Senator Lodge, author of it. "The Standard Oil should not engage in carrying its own oil. Let that be done by a carrier company that must obey the law like any other common carrier. It looks to me as if the purpose had been to let the Standard Oil out entirely. The whole thing has been fixed up just as the Standard wants it, and the independent companies have been used to do the thing.

"I cannot see any reason why oil pipe lines should not be held to be common carriers. All the letters I have received in regard to this matter have come from independent companies, most of them within State boundaries and dependent on selling their output to the Standard."

Senator Bailey made a strong speech against the conference report, saying the Standard pipe lines should not be exempted from the commodity amendment.

"I do not say the result in conference has been produced by the influence of the Standard Oil on the conferrees," he said. "It has been produced by the frightened and clamorous appeals of the independent oil companies. A gentleman who is interested in an independent company came to me and showed me fifty or more telegrams from independent companies in regard to this amendment."

Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania, who sat on the Republican side of the Chamber, moved uneasily in his seat as the Senators looked at him and smiled, it being generally accepted that he was the man referred to. A few seats away sat Representative Garber of Ohio, who is also recognized as friendly to the Standard Oil Company. Both remained in the Chamber all the afternoon.

"This gentleman said to me," continued Bailey, "that all the independent companies were opposed to the commodity amendment, that it would shut down their pipe lines through which they got out to market. I said, 'Oh, no, it cannot be that the independent companies are going to oppose this amendment, which breaks up the Standard's monopoly. Why are they so swift to obey the summons of the Standard?' Then he said to me: 'They sell their oil to the Standard.'

"Therein lies the whole explanation. It is not an explanation that will satisfy any thoughtful man of the sincerity of their appeal."

Now and then during the afternoon there was a fugitive discussion of the pass amendment. Senator Lodge assailed the report of the conferees vigorously, and said that they had repealed the existing law and made it possible to give to give passes to everybody but Government and State and county officials. This was not at all what had been attempted by the Senate, and not what the country desired.

TO SUE THE POWDER TRUST.

Government's Suit May Involve Col. Du Pont, Delaware's New Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Within ten days or two weeks prosecution will be begun in Chicago under the Sherman Anti-Trust act against the $50,000,000 "Powder Trust" known as the E. R. Du Pont Company of New York. The prosecution will be conducted by District Attorney C. B. Morrison, who has just been appointed special attorney for the Government.

Since the recent revelations regarding the alleged Powder Trust before the Senate Committee, which led to agitation for the passage of a bill in Congress appropriating a sum for the establishment of a powder-making plant for the United States Army, President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody have been preparing for the fight.

The prosecution of the trust will, it is said, involve Col. H. A. Du Pont, who had just been elected to the United States Senate from Delaware. Some of the evidence has been given, it is said, by representatives of an independent powder concern. Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, who has been appointed a special attorney to be associated with Mr. Morrison, was here to-day in consultation over these matters. To-night both left for Washington. A special Grand Jury will be empaneled here late in July or early in August. It will devote its attention exclusively to the railroad and corporation cases.

A QUESTION OF POETIC MORALS.

"I have traveled alien countries"—thus
her poem she began;
(She had been as far as Squashville,
where they hold the county fair.)
"I have drunk the cup of sorrow"—now,
as I'm a truthful man
The cup held only cider at the utmost,
I declare.
"I have stood where Caesar fell," she
wrote; I know it is untrue,
For I've known her since her childhood,
and these little fibs must jar
On the old friends who have known her;
so I'd like to ask of you:
Does poetic license license her to
stretch the truth so far?

"Down Euphrates' limpid waters I have
floated"—so she writes;
Now I know she's never seen it, and
the "limpid" is pure guess;
"I've stood within the shadow of the
pyramids"—such flights
Of poetic fancy plunge me in the darkness of distress;
She wouldn't tell a falsehood in her daily
life, I know,
Yet here she talks of India and Africa
and Rome;
Quite glib as a globetrotter and these
declarations flow
From her pen when she has never been
a hundred miles from home!

J. W. FOLEY.

COURTS MAY STAY RULE BY COMMISSION--BREWER

The Justice Criticises Recent Legislative Tendencies.

HINTS CHECK WILL BE GIVEN

Constitution Will Be Interpreted and Defended Fearlessly—Class Day Address at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—On the occasion of the fiftieth annual reunion here to-day of the class of '56 of Yale, Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, one of the members of the class, made an address to the alumni which, in view of the course of recent legislation at Washington, attracted a great deal of attention.

Justice Brewer said that perhaps legislation may be turning everything over to commissions, but the courts have not yet been heard from. He could give assurances that it will be many years before the lawyers are out of business.

"It may be true that a New York Congressman once asked 'What is the Constitution?'" said Judge Brewer, "but when the matter of legislation by commission gets to the courts, they will be found upholding that Constitution with the same fidelity in which it has been held since the days of John Marshall."

Thomas Thacher, '71, of New York, touched upon the same subject. He said that the tendency of the legislation at Washington would seem to be that control of our great corporations is to be turned over to Federal commissions, that the time was coming when lawyers would find themselves without occupation, and that it seems as if there were to be too much paternalism in government in a country and under a Constitution which stands for liberty of the individual.

Frederick M. Judson, '66, of St. Louis, in his address referred to the great upturning in the way of investigation of great corporations in Missouri, and warned the younger alumni against the commercialism of the times, saying that they should not regard the law as a money-making profession. They must remember that only the loftiest principles should be the guide of their conduct in their dealings with clients.

Class day at Yale, with its many gatherings in which the seniors played the leading parts to-day, proved to be one of the most interesting and delightful in years. Each of the four departments—academic, scientific, law, and medical—conducted exercises.

At the Law School the address to the graduates was given by Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. His topic had to do with the predominating influence of the lawyer in National affairs.

To-morrow will be alumni day, and the large number of alumni back for reunions indicates that President Hadley will face one of the largest gatherings of old graduates that he has ever seen when he makes his annual address. A notable absentee to-day was Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who was a member of Justice Brewer's class of '56. The class gave Joseph E. French, the Secretary, a loving cup, the presentation being made by former President Timothy Dwight of the university. In return the class gave Mr. Dwight a cup, and in its presentation he was called "Tutor Tim," the name he was familiarly called by the members of the class when they recited to him more than half a century ago.

NO FEDERAL INSURANCE LAW.

Senate Committee Declares Congress Has No Right to Pass One.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Congress has no right to regulate insurance, according to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. A report from that committee to this effect was presented to-day by Senator Spooner. It was made on a resolution instructing the committee to inquire whether Congress has such a right. The committee dismisses the subject in these words.

"The Committee on the Judiciary beg leave to report that it is the unanimous opinion of the committee that the Congress is without authority under the Constitution to supervise and regulate the business of marine, fire, and life insurance except in the District of Columbia, the Territories, and the insular possessions of the United States."

The committee promises to give its reasons at a later date. The House Committee on Judiciary several months ago submitted an exhaustive report in which the same conclusions were reached.

RIPLEY FOR LOCK ENGINEER.

Superintendent of the Soo Locks to Design Panama Works.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Chief Engineer Stevens has appointed Joseph W. Ripley, General Superintendent of the Sault Ste. Marie locks, as special engineer for work in designing and constructing locks on the Panama canal. He will accompany the Canal Commission to Panama on Thursday, beginning work on designing locks immediately.

Ernest Howe of the United States Geological Survey, has been appointed Geological engineer for the work on the Canal Zone and will sail for Panama July 18.

ALL QUIET AT PANAMA.

American Marines Remained in the Canal Zone.

PANAMA, June 25.—The measures adopted by Secretary Arios last night to suppress the election disturbances restored complete tranquillity. The American marines did not leave the Canal Zone. All is quiet throughout the Republic.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—On July 1 the election of members of the National Assembly will take place on the Isthmus, and, as there may be further trouble then, the Marblehead will be retained at Panama and the Columbia at Colon until the elections are over.

CANAL LABORERS COMPLAIN.

Governor of Bahamas to Investigate Alleged Wrongs of Negroes.

The Governor of the Bahamas has gone to the Isthmus of Panama to investigate the complaints made by the Bahaman negroes who are employed as laborers on the canal.

This information was brought to New York by the passengers who arrived on the Ward liner Niagara, from the Bahamas, yesterday. The negroes, they said, claimed that they had not been paid for their work and that although the impression in Nassau was that they had been paid and afterward had squandered the money, the Governor, owing to the great number of complaints made, had decided to go to Panama and find out exactly what had happened.

PASS IMMIGRATION BILL, CUT BY CANNON'S ORDER

House Eliminates Educational Test and Reduces Head Tax.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES EXCEPTED

Speaker Goes on the Floor and Persuades the Members to Reverse Two Adverse Majorities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—With the educational test eliminated, the head tax reduced from $5 to $2, and provision made for the admission of destitute refugees from Russia, the Immigration bill was passed by the House to-day.

The occasion furnished opportunity for an exhibition of the power of Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Danville, Ill. By his personal efforts he overturned a substantial majority, reversing the uncoerced opinion of the House. In doing this he overrode the Committee on Immigration, knocking out the most important provisions it had drafted. It was one of the most extraordinary spectacles ever seen on the floor of the House.

The bill came up under a special rule, which fixed one hour for debate on the head tax section and two hours for debate on the educational test section. The rule prevented votes being taken by roll call.

As soon as Representative Dalzell brought in the rule from the committee, De Armond of Missouri called attention to this scheme.

This quickly brought up Gardner of Massachusetts, the Republican in charge of the bill. He asked the Speaker if it would not be possible to have a yea and nay vote on the educational test. Mr. Cannon said it would not.

Gardner went on with an intimation that he had been tricked. He said that he had now a very different appreciation of statements made about the Capitol and the same statements embodied in a rule. He did not believe the House would stultify itself by refusing an honest expression on the educational clause.

"We have had an amusing illustration of legislation by special rule," said Williams, the Democratic leader. "Even the very sponsor of theb ill has had his eyes opened. The effect on the nervous system of the gentleman from Massachusetts is about as amusing an illustration of the general system of legislation by rule as anything that has ever occurred in the House. He is learning that in the Committee of the Whole a man will vote one way when there is no record kept of his vote and vote in a wholly different manner on a yea and nay vote."

The rule was adopted, however, and the bill taken up. Steenerson offered an amendment reducing the head tax from $5 to $2. The Speaker had called Representative Watson, the Republican whip, to the Chair, and had taken his place on the floor to watch the proceedings, in the character of the Representative from Danville. There was some debate on the Steenerson amendment, which the rising vote showed to be carried 73 to 67. Cannon's appearance with the affirmative voters was sufficient to add to the majority when the vote by tellers was taken, the result being 94 to 79.

Provision for Russian Refugees.

Littauer of New York offered this amendment, designed to admit refugees from Rusia:

An immigrant who proves that he is seeking admission to this country solely to avoid prosecution or punishment on religious or political grounds, for an offense of a political character or persecution involving danger of imprisonment or danger to life or limb on account of religious belief, shall not be deported because of want of means or the probability of his being unable to earn a livelihood.

There was strong opposition to this amendment, led by Gardner, and on the rising vote it was defeated 79 to 66. Then Representative Cannon took an open and vigorous part. Tellers were called for and one of the first men to vote was Cannon. He busied himself promptly in securing other votes, and the committee reversed itself, adopting the amendment 92 to 89.

Then came the educational test section, and at once Gen. Grosvenor offered an amendment striking out the whole thing and inserting a provision for a special commission of Senators, Representatives, and citizens to investigate the entire subject of immigration and report to Congress before the close of the year.

Gardner delivered a sarcastic speech directed against the House machine.

He had on his desk several reports of investigations of the subject, including the big volume containing the report of the Industrial Commission. He picked this up and waved it about, saying:

"What one of you has read one line of this volume? What one of you knows a single word within these covers? Here is the report of the Senate Committee and here is the report of the House Committee and none of you have read either. Yet you are talking this nonsense about another commission."

Gardner Talks of "Influences."

Then he made some curious and insinuating remarks about "certain influences" which had been at work, and referred to arguments that the vote of Jews would be disturbed by an increase in the restrictions.

"You've only cut off the tip of the ear and the end of the nose of the bill so far," he shouted. "Now you're at the meat of it. You can cut that out, but you won't fool anybody."

Gen. Grosvenor, for the machine, gave Gardner such a tongue lashing as has not been heard in the House for many a day, saying he had displayed the "most densely stupid, ignorant prejudice on every question brought into the House."

"A long experience has taught me to beware of the man who impugns the motives of others," continued Grosvenor. "His own mode of life usually has something to do with his opinion of his neighbors."

Gardner was furious at this. "I hope you will not talk that way," he said, angrily. "I very much resent it."

"Certainly you do," responded Grosvenor.

On the viva voce call on the amendment Chairman Watson declared the noes to have it. On the division there were 123 votes for the amendment and 136 against it. Then tellers were ordered. Almost the first one to vote was Representative Cannon, and as soon as he had passed between the tellers he began hustling for more votes. By strenuous application he persuaded five men to vote for the amendment, so that the total advanced to 128. When the negative side was called he went about among the men crowded in the well, and the negative vote was cut an even score, falling to 116.

As soon as the bill was declared passed Watson arose and moved that a conference be asked at once. Then the machine delivered a snub to Gardner, for on the passage of the motion Speaker Cannon appointed Howell and Bennett as the Republican conferees and left him out on the measure of which he has been the particular champion.

Passengers from Cuba Detained.

The eleven cabin passengers who arrived from Havana on the Ward Line steamship Matanzas yesterday were sent to Hoffman Island for observation. They will be released this afternoon when the time limit of five days has elapsed. None of them showed any symptoms of yellow fever. Prof. Henry N. Ogden of Cornell University was one of the passengers detained.

Keep Well
with
Good Food
Proper selection of Food
the Sure Way to Get Well
and Keep Well.
Use
Grape-Nuts

BELLEVUE AUTOPSY HELD UP.

Coroners' Physician Rejects a Report Signed by Proxy.

A sequel to the trouble a week ago between Coroners' Physician Lehane and Dr. Ryan, interne in the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital, over a case in which Dr. Lehane asserted a wrong diagnosis had been made, occurred in the hospital yesterday afternoon, when Coroners' Physician Schultz was the complainant.

Dr. Schultz refused to accept a statement from Dr. Ryan as to the death of Thomas Murray, 43 years old, of 2,052 Bathgate Avenue, who died in the prison ward yesterday, because the statement did not contain the cause of death. The history card of the patient, filed in the hospital office, showed that he died of chronic alcoholism and cerebral oedema. But the statement submitted by Dr. Ryan to the Coroners' physician contained no mention of the cause of death. Dr. Schultz deferred the autopsy until to-day, and demanded an explanation.

Since the first case, in which Dr. Lehane discovered that a man said to have died of alcoholism was found to have five broken ribs, Dr. Brannan, President of the hospital's Board of Trustees, directed that statements to the Coroner should be signed by the visiting physician instead of the interne. The object of this order was to put the responsibility for the statement upon the visiting physician, the higher and supposedly more capable authority. The statement in Murray's case was signed with the name of Dr. Sternberger, the visiting physician in the prison ward. But Dr. Schultz says that when he inquired of Dr. Ryan why the statement was incomplete the interne said that he signed Dr. Sternberger's name to the paper. The Coroners' physician says too, that Dr. Ryan admitted that he had no authority to sign Dr. Sternberger's name. The result was that Dr. Schultz declined to perform the autopsy until he received a statement as to the cause of death from Dr. Sternberger himself.

AUTO MAKERS TO ORGANIZE.

Metal Trades Association Wants Them to Adopt the Open Shop.

It was learned yesterday that a new departure will be made to-day by the Eastern District of the National Metal Trades Association, which is composed of employing firms in the metal shop trades. Beginning this morning organizers will be sent to the automobile factories of New York and neighboring towns to enroll the large automobile manufacturers in the association. This will be followed by an aggressive campaign of organization in all the Eastern cities.

The open-shop will be the system of employment advocated by the association, which committed itself to the open-shop policy several years ago. The members of the association employ about 130,000 machinists, coppersmiths, patternmakers, boilermakers, and men in about half a dozen other branches of the metal trades. In conformity with its open-shop policy, the association will establish employment bureaus in all the large cities. Henry C. Hunter, Eastern District representative of the association, said last evening:

"In starting on its organization policy the association is taking a leaf from the book of the trade unions. There is no trouble in this city and none is expected, though there are several big strikes out West."

"ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS."

Pain's Fireworks Spectacle Is Presented at Manhattan Beach.

Henry J. Pain's pyrotechnic spectacle, "The Eruption of Vesuvius," had its first performance in the amphitheatre at Manhattan Beach last night. The performance opens with fête day celebrations in the streets of Naples. A procession, headed by the King and Queen, moves across the stage. Then comes a battle of flowers. In the midst of this gayety Vesuvius, in the distance, begins to smoke. The festival is ended, and the people pray for deliverance from the volcano. All is in vain, however, for Vesuvius belches forth fire, lava, and smoke with increased fury. The city is destroyed, and the inhabitants perish.

After this production the usual display of Pain's fireworks was given. The innovations in the set pieces this year include a house in flames, with a fire engine at work, and moving animals, executed in color.

THE GIANT ON VIEW.

Seen for the First Time Yesterday at Hammerstein's Victoria.

Machnow, the great Russian giant, who was brought to this country recently by Oscar Hammerstein, made his first professional appearances here at Hammerstein's Victoria and Paradise Roof Garden yesterday. The giant is 9 feet 2½ inches high and weighs 360 pounds. His performance consisted merely of an appearance on the stage, and later going through the house that a better view of his dimensions might be obtained.

The other attractions on the bill were Lalla Selbini, the Six Musical Cuttys, Spook Minstrels, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Rice and Prevost, Tom Hearn, Collins and Hart, the Camille trio, and Sharp Brothers.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF NOW.

Resort Opened for the Summer with "Mamzelle Champagne."

The Madison Square Roof Garden was opened for the Summer last evening with a musical farce by Edgar Allen Woolf and Cassius Freeborn, entitled "Mamzelle Champagne." The resort was very attractive, with its fresh decorations and many colored lights; while the pleasant weather heightened the enjoyment of those who were there.

"Mamzelle Champagne," up to the time that Harry K. Thaw killed Stanford White, seemed to be well liked by the audience.

Adler at the West End.

Jacob P. Adler entered on the last three evenings of his engagement at the West End Theatre last evening, appearing in "Uriel Acosta." To-morrow and Wednesday nights "Broken Hearts" will be given.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

George M. Cohan appeared in his popular Summer play, "The Governor's Son," at the New Amsterdam Aerial Roof Garden.

The Alhambra Opera Company presented the double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "H. M. S. Pinafore" at the Alhambra Theatre.

At the Keith-Proctor 125th Street Theatre the stock company revived "The Taming of the Shrew." Beatrice Morgan appeared as Katherine.

There were many new features at the Eden Musée in the pictures shown by the cinematograph and in the World in Wax. The Royal Italian Orchestra gave two concerts.

At the Wistaria Roof Garden, atop the New York Theatre, the entertainment consisted of "Seeing New York," a vaudeville bill, and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

The bill at the Hammerstein Paradise Roof Garden included Machnow, the great Russian giant; Lalla Selbini, the Spook Minstrels, Tom Hearn, Rice & Prevost, the Cailie trio, Collins & Hart, and the Sharp Brothers.

May Yokes was the star on the programme at the Keith-Proctor Twenty-third Street Theatre. Others on the bill were Ed. F. Reynard, Grace Cameron, Louise Montrose, the Quaker City Quartette, Frank Bush, the Josselin Trio, and Young & Melville.

At the Keith-Proctor Union Square Theatre, Richard Outcault, the creator of "Buster Brown," was first on the list. James A. Kiernan, Raymond & Calvary, Mlle. Argyro Haston, Aurie Dagwell, and Baker & Nemo were also on the bill.

The attractions that continue are Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "His Honor the Mayor" at the New York, and "The Social Whirl" at the Casino.

LONGWORTHS AGAIN THE KAISER'S GUESTS

Take Tea on Yacht Meteor the President's Daughter Named.

BALL AT PRINCE ADALBERT'S

Emperor Retired from Sunday's Race Because, Detained by State Affairs, He Started Too Late.

KIEL, Germany, June 25.—On invitation of Emperor William, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth took tea with him on board his American-built yacht Meteor this afternoon. The Emperor, attended by Admiral Eisendecker, who visited Washington in 1902 as a member of the suite of Prince Henry of Prussia, received Mr. and Mrs. Longworth as they came alongside and showed them over the yacht. Mrs. Longworth having said that one of the objects of the visit of her husband and herself to Kiel was to see the yacht she had named on Feb. 22, 1902, at Shooters' Island, New York Harbor.

Mr. Longworth was a guest at the Kiel Yacht Club dinner to-night, at which there were 300 persons present, including all the high naval officers. Mr. Longworth had a seat at the Emperor's table, and other American guests, including Allison and Ogden Armour, sat further down.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth about 10 o'clock went to a ball at the residence of Prince Adalbert. The young Prince danced with Mrs. Longworth and talked for some time with Mr. Longworth.

The Emperor has been uncommonly busy with State business, and the real reason he withdrew from the race yesterday, as it now appears, was because he was ten minutes late in starting. The judges did not wait for him, but gave the signal precisely at 10 o'clock. The Emperor, who had been busy with papers on board the Hamburg, had not allowed himself time to reach the Meteor, though he hurried to her on a swift torpedo boat. He went aboard the Meteor followed by his secretary with a large packet of documents, which, however, the Emperor did not touch.

Following was the result of the third contest of the regatta, for special class boats, to-day:

	H.M.S.
Moich	2:47:26
Tilly VIII	2:48:57
Angelo II	2:50:06

The King of Spain's racing agent withdrew the Monriscot, as she had been last in the first two races. The Santi, entered by the Bilbao Yacht Club, also has been withdrawn, as her mast is too short.

At the dinner yesterday evening on board the Hamburg, the Emperor took out Princess Eitel and the other ladies followed without escorts, because it was difficult for the Court Marshal to arrange their order of precedence. The Princess sat opposite the Emperor. On her left was Prince Auguste of Prussia, fourth son of the Emperor, and on the Prince's left sat Mrs. Longworth. On the Emperor's right was the wife of Grand Admiral von Koester and on his left Baroness von Tschirsky, wife of the Foreign Secretary.

DAVID HUYLER GAINES WED.

His Choice of Miss Steuber Not Opposed, Relatives Say.

News reached this city yesterday from Erie, Penn., of the marriage of Miss Florence Steuber, daughter of Louis Steuber, a ship owner, to David Huyler Gaines of this city, one of the Huylers of candy fame, and superintendent of the Huyler candy factory at 64 Irving Place. The couple were married at Jamestown, N. Y., on Sunday last.

Mr. Gaines had not reached his home at 160 West Fifty-ninth Street last evening. The couple were said to have married without notifying their parents and relatives of their proposed step. This is not true of Mr. Gaines at least, whose relatives and friends say they were fully aware of his intention, and are pleased with his choice.

Miss Steuber met Mr. Gaines about two years ago at a party in this city. Recently she visited Lakewood, N. J., and in that time Mr. Gaines was absent from the factory frequently.

Mr. Gaines is a member of several clubs and a yachtsman.

GOLD BEATERS' DEMANDS.

They Tell the Manufacturers That the Middlemen Must Go.

The Gold Beaters' Union of America has made a demand on the manufacturers for the abolition of middlemen who, the union declares, pulled down wages by employing young persons at low salaries. A general strike was declared several years ago on the same basis and was won by the union. It is now asserted that the middlemen are making rapid headway again.

Committees of the gold beaters and of the manufacturers held a preliminary conference yesterday in the Brevoort Hotel to discuss the demand. The result will be submitted to the Manufacturers' Association and the union. Then there will be another conference.

The gold beaters, of whom there are about 2,000 in the United States, are paid on the piece, and earn from $18 to $25 a week. James McCabe, who represented the New York gold beaters at the conference, said last night that he thought the trouble would be settled amicably.

"The employers appear to be inclined to be fair," he said. "The middleman system will play havoc with the trade if it is allowed to continue."

¶ This Company is authorized by law to act as executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee under will or appointment of court. As a trustee, it is for many reasons preferable to an individual:

An individual may not be competent; he may hazard the assets left in his care; he may be influenced by partiality; he may neglect his duties as trustee, or may become insane, or die. The Equitable Trust Company renders efficient service.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Fifteen Nassau Street
Capital . . . . $ 3,000,000
Surplus and Profits. 10,500,000
Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

NEW PARADE GROUND USED.

It Gives Wider Scope for Evolutions of Troops at State Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 25.—The mess hall was the best vantage point from which to view the evening parade to-night. This was because the parade was held on the new north parade ground, which covers a much greater area than the old one.

The Twelfth Regiment has a large number of men here. They were crowded in the drills on the old plain. Gen. Roe decided to try the new one to-night, and the trial was a success. There was ample room for regimental movement, and the parade was a fine one.

The Twelfth Regiment had an exhaustive drill by company this morning. Gen. Roe instructed mounted officers in riding. Capt. Lyon gave instruction to the regimental officer and afterward the non-commissioned officers in handling the piece and in verbal commands. Capt. Henry H. Dudley will be the officer of the day to-morrow.

The athletic contests have been postponed until Friday, when there will be nine or ten events. The camp was honored to-day with the presence of Gen. Lauren W. Pettibone, commanding the Fourth Brigade; Gen. James H. Lloyd, commanding the Third Brigade, and Gen. Samuel L. M. Welch, the Colonel of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo. The three were here to attend a meeting of the Armory Board, over which Gen. Roe presided. Matters pertaining to the Troy and Buffalo armories were talked over.

LAWYERS WILL NOMINATE.

Deny They Have Conferred with Politicians Over Justices.

After a meeting of the Lawyers' Committee which is to select candidates for the ten Supreme Court Justiceships to be filled this Fall, it was announced by Secretary Burlingham yesterday that there was no truth in the story circulated some time ago that the committee had abandoned the plan of making nominations.

It was announced several days ago that the members of the committee had conferred with the political leaders of the two big parties and had decided to suggest names to them, and that the leaders had agreed to accept the persons named and indorse them, thus making practicable the election of the men chosen by the lawyers. In connection with this Mr. Burlingham said:

"The statement that the lawyers will recommend candidates instead of nominating them independently is untrue. If the parties choose to indorse the men nominated by us all the better, but there has been no conference with political leaders looking to such action on their part, and there will be none.

OUTINGS FOR PATIENTS.

Improvement Association Willing to Aid the City's Doctors.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will send this notice to 4,000 physicians in the city to-day:

When your patient needs a fresh-air outing, special institutional care, extra nourishment, or other material relief, we may be able to help, if you will send (by 'phone, 848 Gramercy, or by post card or letter addressed A. I. C. P., 105 East Twenty-second Street) the name and address, with a simple diagnosis and statement of need.

R. S. MINTURN, Treasurer.

This is in line with the threefold policy of the association—first, to make sure that its facilities, both for relief and for fresh air work, are utilized to the largest degree; second, to make sure that those who are most in need shall receive the first attention, and, third, to get the largest cooperation from the public. Similar notices were sent to the teachers of the public schools some time ago—with excellent results, it is said.

JERSEY TEACHER ON TRIAL.

Woman Says Her Daughter Was Made Ill by a Shaking.

Miss Emeline Hyatt, who for thirty-three years has been a teacher in Public School No. 2, in Jersey City, has been charged by Mrs. W. F. Kelly of 180½ Third Street, with shaking her daughter Genevieve, 12 years old, so violently that she was confined to her bed for two days. The Board of Education referred the matter to the Committee on Teachers, and a hearing was had at the schoolhouse yesterday.

Mrs. Kelly testified that the child had come home in a highly nervous state and told her that Miss Hyatt had seized her by the arm and shaken her violently. Fearing that the child would be seriously ill, she sent for Dr. G. W. Shera. Dr. Shera testified that he found the child in a highly nervous condition.

Miss Hyatt made a general denial of the charge. The committee will report to the board on Thursday night.

WOMAN DEAD IN HOTEL.

"Mrs. J. T. Carton," Believed to be New Yorker, Dies in Boston.

BOSTON, June 25.—An unknown woman was found dead in a room at the Adams House to-day. Though some of the circumstances in connection with the finding of the body had seemed suspicious, the police said death was due to natural causes. She registered at the hotel about a week ago as "Mrs. J. T. Carton, New Haven House, New Haven, Conn." The police, however, think she lived in New York.

Among her effects were letters and telegrams from a New York man, who signed the name of Frank Weeks. Little money was found, but considerable jewelry in a chamois bag was taken to Police Headquarters. The woman was about 40 years old, about five feet 8 inches in height, and weighed about 140 pounds. She was good looking and fashionably dressed.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Swager Sherley are to be guests for a time at Olive Crest, the Critten home on Grymes Hill, S. I. Later they will visit Louisville and in November will go to Washington, where Congressman Sherley will take a house. They were at the Willard last Spring.

***

Mrs. Clarence Moore is at Pride's Crossing, Mass. Mr. Moore, who visited Washington recently on business connected with his new residence on Massachusetts Avenue, is in Parkersburg, West Va., for a short visit.

***

Mrs. Thaw and her niece, Miss Copley, who sailed several days ago, are to be the guests of Lord and Lady Yarmouth at Park Hall.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, who are cruising on the yacht Narada, will open their Newport villa this week. They will give a number of entertainments during the season for Miss Sadie Jones.

***

The engagement is announced of Miss Kathryn E. Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Fisher of 127 East Fortieth Street, and H. Le Roy Whitney, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Whitney of Morristown. No date has been set for the wedding.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting have leased a cottage at Bar Harbor. They will leave Tuxedo for the Maine coast early next month.

***

Mrs. John H. Clews and Miss Nathalie Clews are booked to sail on the Cedric and purpose spending the Summer in Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles have opened their cottage at Southampton for the Summer.

SUIT FOR FULL DUTY ON THE LEEDS PEARLS

Government Would Prove They Were Really a Necklace.

AND WANTS $110,335 MORE

Brought In Unstrung, They Were Admitted at 10 Per Cent., the Duty on Jewelry Being 60.

Whether the fact that the string had been cut connecting a number of perfectly matched pearls bought in France to make a necklace for the wife of William B. Leeds is to stand between the United States and customs duties amounting to $110,335 may yet be passed upon by the Supreme Court.

Collector Stranahan brought suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court here to recover that sum from Bernard Citroen, the importer who brought the pearls unstrung into this country for Mr. Leeds, and who entered them as precious stones, and not as jewelry. As loose precious stones the pearls would be taxed only 10 per cent., but as a necklace the tax would be 60 per cent.

Collector Stranahan held that the pearls constituted a necklace, strung or unstrung. It is contended that they were collected in Europe so that they would match perfectly for a necklace. They cost Mr. Leeds $400,000, and were appraised at $200,000 here.

The importer received the pearls on the payment of 10 per cent. duty, with the understanding that if the customs officials considered it advisable they would sue for the other 50 per cent. Collector Stranahan then reported the case to Washington, and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw upheld the claim of the Collector that the pearls should have been received as a necklace, string or no string.

In the meanwhile, it is said, the pearls, which are considered very beautiful and finely matched, have been strung. The importers of jewelry in this country have big interests at stake in the decision. If a necklace can be brought in unstrung for 10 per cent., then other precious stones may be removed from their settings and brought here at 10 per cent.

The customs officials have had somewhat the same trouble with automobiles brought here from abroad. They come in parts, it is said, to have American bodies put on them here. The machinery is the most expensive part of an automobile, and if they were brought in ready for use they would be subject to 60 per cent. duty as a manufactured article of luxury. In the case of the automobiles the importations have been held up for payment of the full duty, and the importers have appealed to the full Board of Appraisers.

In the case of the pearls, the head of the department, the Secretary of the Treasury having approved such action, the final decision will be left to the United States courts.

TO SAVE $4,000,000 DUTIES.

House Committee Amendment Legalizes Emergency Philippine Tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—At a full committee meeting of the Appropriations Committee, the following important amendment was adopted to the General Deficiency bill reported by Mr. Littauer:

That the tariff duties, both import and export, imposed by the authorities of the United States or of the provisional military Government thereof in the Philippine Islands, prior to March 8, 1902, at all ports and places in said Islands upon all goods, wares, and merchandise imported into said Islands from the United States or from foreign countries, or exported from said Islands, are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such duties prior to March 8, 1902, is hereby legalized and ratified and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

This amendment is made to meet cases arising under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Warner-Barnes case, which was against the Government, and would compel the refunding of duties collected amounting to more than $4,000,000. The amendment will not affect cases already adjudicated.

WON'T PAY FOR RUGS.

Controller Also Disapproves Health Department Lunch Bill.

Health Commissioner Darlington and Controller Metz have disagreed over bills contracted by the Department of Health, which were forwarded to the Finance Department for payment.

The Controller yesterday refused to pay a bill for two rugs, one at $245 and the other at $45. He also held up a bill of $40 for luncheons served to members of the Board of Health after its regular weekly meetings.

Controller Metz declared that he was able to do business without Oriental rugs, and that he did not believe the expenditure increased the efficiency of the Health Department. He also thought that the city ought not to pay for the board's luncheons.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Who Will Sail on the Big Liners To-day and To-morrow.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Alice to-day are:

S. H. Lyman, Mrs. Sheffield Phelps, George J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Waywood, the Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Mrs. E. H. F. Bell, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Lawrence.

On the White Star Teutonic, sailing to-morrow, will go:

The Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay and Mrs. Mackay, J. R. K. Higginbotham, the Rev. Dr. John B. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd, Dr. and Mrs. George L. Brodhead, William A. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dean, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Grant.

The Holland-America liner Noordam, sailing for Rotterdam to-morrow, will have on board:

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Fitz-Gerald, Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Pease, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Greenwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Parvin.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry E. Dixey will conclude his engagement at the Lyric Theatre in "The Man on the Box" on Saturday evening.

Shepard's moving pictures, in conjunction with vaudeville, will be the entertainment offered the last half of the week at the West End Theatre.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, who closed the season at Williamsport last Saturday evening, brought to the city Sunday a large silver loving cup which had been presented to her by the members of the company. The cup was engraved with the name of each player in her support.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service
are effective from July 1st.
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LONG ISLAND RAILROAD IN CONNECTION WITH MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., VIA MONTAUK POINT.
Leave New York, East 34th St., week days, 10:30 A. M.; Brooklyn, 10:39 A. M.; arrive at Block Island 3:20 P. M.
On Saturdays only, leave 34th St., 1:30 P. M.; Brooklyn 1:39 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 6:40 P. M.
Returning, leave Block Island, week days, 11:00 A. M. Arrive at New York 4:18 P. M. On Mondays only, and on July 5th, leave Block Island 6:10 A. M. Arrive at New York 11:38 A. M.
VIA MONTAUK S. B. CO.—ALL WATER ROUTE.
Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) week days, except Saturdays, July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 9:30 A. M. Saturdays and July 3d, leave New York at 1:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave Block Island on week days, except Saturdays, and July 3d and 4th, at 3:30 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M. Sundays and July 4th, leave Block Island 3:00 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M.
Send 2c. postage to Gen'l Pass'r Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 5th Av., N. Y. City, for booklet descriptive of Block Island, with list of hotels, boarding houses, rates, etc.

CITY'S MASCOT CELEBRATES.

Old Tom, the City Hall Cat, Has a Birthday Party.

Tom, dean of cats in public life, and New York's official mascot, celebrated his fifteenth authentic anniversary as a looter of the city feed bag at City Hall yesterday. Vain old cat, he did not seem to want it publicly known that it was his birthday, when "Marty" Keese, the custodian, picked him up from the rear steps and escorted him into the hall where Alderman Frank Dowling and a committee of veterans, including William A. Gramer, were in waiting to do him honor. Each gravely shook Tom by the port paw, and then as the mascot is deaf and believes in deeds and not in words, they presented to him a tangible token of their esteem, in the shape of some chopped porterhouse steak.

"I think the occasion is worthy a resolution of the Board of Aldermen," said Alderman Dowling, "but Tom wouldn't like to leave his real age exposed to his lady friends in the Post Office Building."

Born in humble life, Tom is a fine example of the self-made American cat. His parentage is veiled in obscurity and the east side. Absolutely without credentials he came to City Hall as a kitten. He might have been a municipal ownership candidate, so cold was his reception. With his tiger skin and white feet he walked boldly up the front steps and settled himself in the rotunda. There he has stayed ever since, and what the ancient cat does not know about City Hall politics the Sphinx does not know about Pharaoh.

Pure force of character won him his job. Any other cat would have quit when Mr. Keese chased him with the end of a desk. Tom stuck to his job, got to know the Mayor, and the proper Aldermen to approach with a deferential wag of the tail. He learned to walk haughtily past the Italian bootblack and to kowtow judiciously to strange high hats.

Until the last few years, Tom had a penchant for killing birds in City Hall Park. He used to bring in dead birds and lay them in the Mayor's office. He has been persuaded of recent years to give up the practice, however.

To this day he retains his fondness for rain. Whenever a heavy shower falls Tom goes out on the front steps and stays there until it is over. He will drink nothing but spring water. He attends all meetings of the Board of Aldermen. With a commendable breadth of view he welcomes every administration, seeing each is for the good of the city that feeds him.

"Tom isn't a party cat, his is of a generous mind," said Historian Gramer, "and his politics are those of the Vicar of Bray—

"And this is the law that I maintain until my dying day, Sir:
Kings may come and Kings may go, but I'll be Vicar of Bray, Sir."

LATTA GETS BARNES'S JOB.

The President's Stenographer Promoted to Assistant Secretary.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—M. C. Latta of Oklahoma has been appointed Assistant Secretary to President Roosevelt, to succeed Benjamin F. Barnes, appointed Postmaster at Washington.

Latta has for several years acted as the President's personal stenographer.

Test Case for Feather Dealers.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—As the result of a conference here to-day between Commissioner Whipple of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department and B. F. Feiner, representing the millinery importers of New York City, relative to the enforcement of the law which prohibits the possession for sale or the sale of feathers or parts of foreign birds in this State, a test case will be prepared.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Otto G. Mayer.

Otto G. Mayer, a New York banker, and for several years connected with the firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., is dead at his home on Northfield Avenue, West Orange. He was 54 years old and formerly resided in East Orange and in New York. His wife survives him. The funeral services will be held at his late residence this morning and will be conducted by the Rev. Robert Gardner McGregor of the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church of West Orange.

Obituary Notes.

P. E. WADE, Secretary of the Dunkirk (N. Y.) Fire Department, died suddenly on a Lake Shore train on Sunday night while on his way home from Mount Clemens, where he had been for a few weeks on account of ill-health. He was 35 years of age.

SAMUEL REAMER, who died at his home, President and Court Streets, Brooklyn, on Sunday, was for many years engaged in the grocery business in South Brooklyn. He retired from business several years ago. Mr. Reamer was born in New Brunswick, N. J., seventy-five years ago.

Mrs. MARY J. KAVANAGH, wife of Owen Kavanagh, died on Sunday at her home, 785 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Ireland sixty-five years ago, and was a daughter of the late Major Timothy Lawler of Brooklyn. Her husband, a son, and a daughter survive her.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—There have been general thunderstorms in the South except along the Gulf Coast, and showers in New England, the Ohio, Missouri, and Upper Mississippi Valley, the Northwest, Northern California, and Western Nevada.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh north to northeast winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday, cooler in southeast portion. Wednesday fair; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	62	66	4 P. M.	84	80
6 A. M.	64	66	6 P. M.	82	79
9 A. M.	72	70	9 P. M.	77	75
12 M.	81	77	12 P. M.	72	74

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees a 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES *inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.*

When you speak of a "ten-cent cigar" you mean a cigar that costs *you* ten cents.

Shivers' Pantela exact size and shape

The same cigar is to the manufacturer a "$40 per M.," or 4c. cigar, to the jobber a "$50 per M." or 5c. cigar, and to the retailer a "$60 per M.," or 6c. cigar.

Intrinsically that cigar is worth as much when the manufacturer appraises it as $40 per M. as it is when the retailer hands it over his counter as a "ten-cent straight." The difference between 4c. and 10c. is what it costs to get the cigar from the manufacturer to you along the old-fashioned trade turnpike with three toll gates.

Now, suppose you go to the maker of your cigars and say to him: "Sell me my cigars at wholesale and I'll take them home myself across lots."

"Oh, no," he will reply, "that wouldn't be fair to the retailer who has bought my cigars to sell at retail price."

I am a maker of cigars who has never sold a cigar to a jobber or a retailer to sell again. Hence I am under no obligations to "the trade." I invite the patronage of the man who objects to paying for the privilege of allowing a retailer to sell him a cigar—who wants to buy his cigars at cost, without the arbitrarily added expenses of the jobber and retailer. To prove that I actually do sell my cigars at wholesale prices I offer them under the following conditions:

MY OFFER IS:—I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Pantela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are *hand-made

JUDGMENT

Misjudgment of the character of a security frequently results in loss of funds. Our circulars will assist you in the selection of conservative bonds.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 2@3 Per Cent.

Steady Selling Carries Market Down—Foreign Exchange Near Gold Point.

While much of the day's news was favorable to financial markets yesterday, including as it did a fall in the foreign exchange market which brought rates near the gold point and led to queries by our bankers, together with such excellent news from the crop territories that grain prices fell in all markets, sentiment was less influenced by these matters than by the morning's advices of prospective Government suits against the heads of great railroad systems, and by the coming investigation of grain-carrying roads which was authorized by the Senate yesterday. The stock market displayed much uncertainty at the opening, and, after a brief period of recovery, moved slowly downward through the rest of the day, closing decidedly weak. Pennsylvania was directly affected by the reports of suits to be brought against its executors, while urgent liquidation, coupled with some short selling, doubtless in the Copper shares, in Reading, and in the Interborough-Metropolitan issues led to breaks in all these stocks running to 2 points or more. Union Pacific was also unusually weak, its decline being due, in part, at least, to the Senate's action in ordering an investigation of the relations existing between grain-carrying roads and elevator companies, it being understood in Wall Street that the Union Pacific is likely to figure as prominently in this investigation as did the Pennsylvania in that of the coal-carrying roads. Relative firmness was shown by Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Southern Pacific, increased dividends and prospective dividends explaining perhaps this contrary movement. The trading in the final half hour was exceptionally heavy, and closing prices were in most instances the lowest of the day.

Although in the London market yesterday the price of bar gold was advanced ¼d., bankers' bills were offered in such quantity in the foreign exchange market here that demand sterling fell one-fourth of a cent in the pound to a rate little removed from the gold import point, and our bankers were engaged in figuring on imports. But no immediate inflow is likely with supplies so scarce in London in the open market. Call money again failed to reflect any preparations under way for the July disbursements, which will probably call for little under $125,000,000, although time money continues firm. The banks received some $300,000 from San Francisco during the day, and since Friday have lost to the Sub-Treasury $1,307,000. The announcement that Secretary Shaw has decided to make deposits of $10,000,000 with San Francisco banks, and that he will withdraw from National banks the $10,000,000 of special deposits made in March, means apparently that local banks will have to prepare for the payment of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 during the mid-year disbursements, although the deposits made with San Francisco banks are altogether likely to come back to this city in some form or other at an early date. Foreign markets were unsettled again yesterday, partly owing to the Russian situation, and in London directly to the weakness in the Kaffir section on the eve of the regular fortnightly settlement.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Locomotive Co. preferred.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
Consolidated Traction Co. of New Jersey.
Electric Storage Battery Co.
First National Bank.
Mechanics and Traders' National Bank.
New York Mortgage and Security Co.
New York Trust Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Delaware River Railroad & Bridge.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Chicago Edison Co.
Globe-Wernicke Co.
P. Lorillard Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

J. V. Sloan & Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@3 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5 per cent. for four months, 5@5½ per cent. for five and six months, and 5½ per cent. for seven months.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $157,689,841; balances, $7,247,346; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $208,639.

The local banks have lost since Friday $1,507,000, as compared with a gain of $925,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 10 points lower at $4.8493@4.85. Sixty day bills were quoted at $4.8210 and cables at $4.8535@$4.8540. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82½.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-32 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93¾ plus 3-64 and 94⅝ less 1-32; guilders, 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—35@45c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 1-16d per ounce and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .17, 500 Chrysolite at .13, 500 Comstock at .13½, 200 Consolidated California & Virginia at .77, 700 Elkton at .46@.47, 300 Hale & Norcross at .92, 800 Jim Butler at 1.26@1.27, 300 Mohawk at 1.30, 250 Ophir at 3.85, 300 Overman at .09, 100 Small Hopes at .46, 500 Silver Pick at .21, 50 Standard at 2.75, 1,000 Work at .09¼@.10.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Cable Consolidated	.48	.48	.48
100	Consolidated Ice	8	8	8
100	Fire-proofing pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
60	Harbison Walker Ref.	104	104	104
50	Independent Brewing	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Independent Brew. pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
40	Manuf'turers' L. & H.	31¼	31¼	31¼
320	Nipissing	5⅞	5½	5⅞
2	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
620	Ohio Tonopah	.31	.29	.29
230	Pitts. Brewing	30¼	30¼	30¼
300	Pitts. Coal	14¼	13⅞	14¼
2,505	Pitts. Cons.	.29	.28	.29
115	Sewer Pipe	31½	31¼	31¼
1,520	Tonopah Extension	6¼	5¼	5⅝
50	Union Switch	82	82	82
10	Union Switch pf.	97	97	97
194	U. S. Steel	37	36⅞	37
42	West. Air Brake	130½	150	150½
25	West. Electric 2ds	79	79	79
25	West Penn. Railway	28¾	28¾	28¾
25	West Penn. Ry. pf.	74	74	74

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Independ. Brewing 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 23, averaged 7.51 cents per pound.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, June 25, 1906.

Total sales June 25, 1906 988,030
From Jan. 1, 1906 143,047,136
Corresponding date last year 135,033,359

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18⅝	18⅞	3,900	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20¼	20¼	17⅞	18½	—2⅛
52	54	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55	55	52	52	—4¼
98¾	98¾	168,200	*Amal. Copper Co.	99¾	100⅝	97¾	98⅝	—1⅝
23½	25	150	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25	25	25	25	...
21⅝	22	500	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	22	23	21⅝	21⅞	—1¾
37¼	37⅝	2,550	Am. Car & F. Co.	38	38¼	37	37¼	—1¼
100	101	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
30½	31	700	Am. Cotton Oil	31¼	31½	31	31	—½
28½	29	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	—1¾
60⅜	61	800	Am. Ice Securities Co.	61⅝	61⅝	60⅞	60⅞	—1⅝
68¾	69	7,610	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69	69½	68¾	68¾	— ¼
114	116	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115	115	115	116	...
27	28	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr.	27	27	27	27	—⅜
35	45	100	Am. Pneu. Serv.	41¾	41⅝	41¾	41¾	—1⅜
65	75	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+3
144	144½	40,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	145⅜	146¼	144	144¼	—1⅞
115¼	115⅜	700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	116	116	115½	115½	—½
99	99¼	200	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	99	99	99	99	—½
11¼	11½	200	Am. Steel Founds.	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	...
44	45	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45	45	45	...
130⅝	130⅞	2,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132	132	130⅜	130⅝	—1¼
99¾	99⅞	800	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾	...
36⅛	36⅝	900	*Am. Woolen Co.	36¼	37¼	36¼	36½	...
233	233¾	44,850	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	237	239	233	233¾	—6¼
88½	88¾	7,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88⅝	89¼	88½	88½	—⅝
136	139½	350	Atlantic Coast Line	140	140	139	139	—1¼
117½	117⅝	14,700	Baltimore & Ohio	117½	118⅝	117⅝	117⅝	—⅝
92	93	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93	93	93	93	—⅝
76⅝	76¾	32,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78	78¼	76⅝	76⅝	—1⅝
130	130	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	122	122	122	122	...
159⅝	159½	3,400	Canadian Pacific	160½	160⅝	159⅜	159⅜	—1⅝
37½	38	3,625	Central Leather Co.	39	39	37½	37½	—1½
140	150	10	Central & S. A. Tel.	147½	147½	147½	147½	...
57⅜	58	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
16⅞	17½	2,725	Chicago Great West.	17	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
74¾	75¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝	— ⅛
25¾	26	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	26¾	26⅝	25¾	26	—1
176⅜	176⅝	34,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	177¾	179⅛	176¼	176⅝	—1½
200	202½	300	Chicago & Northw.	198½	200	198½	200	—1½
4¼	4⅜	800	Chicago Union Trac.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	—⅜
94¼	94¾	1,800	C., C., C. & St. L.	95	95	94	94¼	—3¼
48	48⅛	33,950	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	50	50⅝	48	48⅛	—2⅛
33¼	33½	1,150	Colorado & Southern.	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	—⅛
68½	69¼	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ¼
47½	48⅞	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48	48	48	48	...
140	140⅝	3,700	Consolidated Gas	138¼	140⅞	138¼	140¼	+1½
20¾	20⅞	750	Corn Products Ref.	21½	21½	20¾	20⅝	—1⅝
80	81¼	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	80	80½	80	80¼	+ ⅛
217	218	600	Delaware & Hudson	217⅜	218	217	217	—3⅝
41½	42	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	42¼	42½	42	42	— ½
87½	88½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	— ½
93	95	150	Detroit United Ry.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ½
58⅛	58¾	1,500	*Distillers Securities	59	59	58½	58½	—1
16	18	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17⅝	17⅜	17½	17½	— ⅜
35	38	62	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	...
42	42½	9,700	Erie	42½	42⅝	42	42	— ⅝
78¼	78¾	600	Erie 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ½
68¾	69	1,200	Erie 2d pf.	69½	69½	69	69	—1
95¼	95½	600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	95¼	96⅜	95	95	—1¼
295½	296½	2,100	Great Northern pf.	297	299	295½	296	—3
46	48	800	Havana Electric	48¼	48½	48	48	— ⅝
123	130	300	Hocking Valley, x d.	125	124	124	124	—2½
176½	177	1,225	Illinois Central	178	178	176¾	176¾	—1½
38	38¼	28,765	*Interbor.-Met.	42⅜	43	37⅜	38¼	—4⅜
77	77⅜	5,000	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	78¾	78¾	76½	77½	—1
18½	18⅝	200	Internat. Paper Co.	19	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
83	84	300	Internat. Paper Co. pf.	83⅝	83⅝	83¼	83¼	— ½
46	49	600	Inter. Steam Pump.	48	49¾	47½	49⅝	+1⅞
50	52	250	Iowa Central pf.	50	50	50	50	—2
25¾	26	400	Kansas City South.	25	25	25	25	...
54	54¼	100	Kansas City South. pf.	53	53	53	53	—1
61¼	62	500	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61¼	...
28	31	200	Lake Erie & West.	30	30	30	30	—1
142½	142⅝	3,100	Louisville & Nash.	143½	144¼	142½	142½	—1¼
148	149	800	Manhattan Elevated.	148¾	148¾	148	148¼	+ ⅛
107	108¼	500	*Met. Street Ry., x d.	108	108¼	108	108¼	...
21⅝	22	3,100	Mexican Central	22	22⅛	21⅜	21¾	— ¼
155¾	156	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	157	156	156	—1
32⅜	32¾	1,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	33½	33⅝	33	33	—1
66¾	67	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	67½	67½	67	67	—1½
94⅝	95	3,542	Missouri Pacific	95	95¼	94¾	94¾	— ¼
140	145	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	143	143	143	143	...
65½	66	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅜
15½	16	350	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16½	16½	16	16	— ⅜
71½	71⅞	3,900	*National Lead Co.	72¼	72¼	71	71⅝	+ ⅜
100½	101½	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100¾	100¾	...
140	146	100	*New York Air Brake	140	140	140	140	—5⅞
136½	136½	2,200	New York Central	136	136⅝	136	136¼	— ⅝
65½	66	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	66¼	66⅞	66	66	—1½
85	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85¼	85⅞	85½	85½	—1½
47⅝	48	3,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48⅜	48⅝	47¾	47⅝	—1½
88½	88¾	3,000	Norfolk & Western.	89⅛	89½	88¾	88½	— ¼
95½	96	200	North American	95	95¼	95	95¼	— ¾
201¾	202¼	4,800	Northern Pacific	203⅜	204½	202	202	—2
2½	3	100	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
129⅝	129¾	42,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	129⅝	130¼	129½	129⅝	— ⅛
89¾	90	950	People's Gas, Chicago.	90¼	90¼	89¾	89⅝	— ⅛
39½	41	100	Peoria & Eastern.	39½	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
47	47¼	800	Pressed Steel Car.	48	48	47¼	47¼	—1⅝
222	226	100	Pullman Company	223½	225½	223½	225½	—4½
50	50¾	450	*Ry. Steel Spring	51	51	50¼	50¼	—1½
128¼	128⅝	147,200	Reading	130¼	131⅝	128¼	128¼	—2⅝
94	95½	500	Reading 2d pf.	95	95	95	95	—1
27⅝	28	4,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	27⅝	28½	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
95⅞	96⅛	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	97	97	96	96	—1⅜
23¾	24	4,600	Rock Island Co.	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
44	45½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	—1
21	21½	400	St. Louis Southw.	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ¼
52½	52⅝	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	52¾	52¾	52⅝	52⅝	— ¼
71	71⅛	1,400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	72	72	71⅜	71⅜	— ⅝
67	67⅛	83,100	Southern Pacific	68¾	68¾	66⅞	67⅛	— ⅛
119½	120	700	Southern Pacific pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119½	119⅝	...
35½	35⅝	2,900	Southern Ry. ext.	36	36⅛	35½	35½	— ½
30⅜	31	500	Texas & Pacific	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
46½	47	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	46¾	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅝
110⅝	111	300	Twin City R. T.	111	111	111	111	+ ¾
...	...	1,900	Twin City R. T. rts.	1	1	1	1	...
146⅛	146¼	78,700	Union Pacific	147¼	147⅝	145⅝	146⅛	—1½
94½	95	300	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ½
69	70	800	Uni. Rys. Inv. pf., x d.	69½	69½	69½	69½	—1
48¼	48¾	500	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48⅞	48⅞	48½	48½	— ⅛
83	83¼	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	84	84	84	84	—1
33½	35	1,000	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	34½	34½	33½	33⅞	—2⅛
73	77	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	75¼	75¼	75	75	—2
48⅜	48¾	1,200	U. S. Rubber	49	49¼	48¾	48⅝	— ⅝
107½	108	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108	108	108	108	...
78½	80	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78½	79	78½	79	+ ⅝
36⅝	36¾	73,450	U. S. Steel	36½	37¼	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
103	103⅛	23,730	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	103⅞	102⅞	103	— ⅛
38¼	39½	1,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	38¼	38½	38	38¼	—1½
42½	43	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	43½	43¼	43¼	43½	—1½
19½	19⅝	300	Wabash	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
91¼	92	100	Western Union Tel.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅜	91⅜	— ⅝
156	158	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	158	158	158	158	—1
...	180	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	180	180	180	—2½
36	37	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	37½	37¼	37	37	— ½
46	47	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	48	48	47½	47½	—2½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Scarcity of Steel-Making Irons Still Hampers the Trade.

The scarcity of steel-making irons continues to be a serious factor in the trade. Advices from Buffalo say the furnaces there are able to supply only two-thirds of the demand, and the indications are that the scarcity will find no mitigation until well toward the close of the year. A large number of inquiries are reported from the pig iron market, and the price of $13.50 established Saturday is looked on in the trade as the bottom figure for some time at least. The International Harvester Company, whose success in getting a large lot of foundry iron at $13 "Birmingham" stirred up the market last week, is looking for 25,000 tons additional.

Rogers, Brown & Co. have received the following from their Pittsburg office: "Large inquiries and sales of pig iron continue, and are increasing for prompt and future deliveries. A number of orders have been placed for large tonnages covering the third and fourth quarters. The demand is for all kinds of material in the steel and iron lines. Consumers are requesting furnaces to anticipate shipments for the reason they have very small stocks of iron in their yards."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made substantial declines in the London market yesterday for both spot and future delivery. The last prices were: Spot, £82, and futures, £80 15s; a decline from the closing prices of Friday of £1 10s for both. Pig tin closed weak at a recession of £2 18s for spot and £1 10s for futures at £177 12s 6d and £177 respectively. Lead was down 1s at £16 12s 6d. Spelter was down 5s at £27. Iron warrants were weak; standard foundry 49s 7d and Middlesboro 49s 10½d.

The closing prices of copper metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Bid. Monday.	Asked. Monday.	Bid. Friday.	Asked. Friday.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.12½	18.25	18.12½	18.25
Lead	5.85	5.90	5.85	5.95
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.85	39.00	39.40	39.60

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$171,184,262
Gold coin and bullion	87,740,854
Gold certificates	40,353,150
Silver coin and bullion	8,137,779
Silver certificates	5,414,870
United States notes	10,599,225
Treasury notes of 1890	27,597
National banknotes	12,446,626
Total receipts this month	42,109,610
Total receipts this year	581,057,244
Total expenditures this month	29,970,000
Total expenditures this year	563,355,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$560,989,869
Silver dollars	476,797,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,408,000
Total	$1,045,164,869
General fund	172,963,032
Deposits in National banks	92,924,945
In Philippine Treasury	4,299,828
Awaiting reimbursement	40,952
Current liabilities	99,044,495

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 25.—Supplies of money were plentiful in the market to-day and the demand was good, with the probability of a hardening of rates in the near future owing to month-end and settlement requirements. Discounts were firm. France secured a small proportion of the week's gold arrivals.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was inactive, operators being principally occupied with arrangements for the settlement. Consols eased during the afternoon on realizations. Home rails drooped but foreigners were fairly steady. Russians maintaining their recent improvement.

Americans opened lower in sympathy with Wall Street and ruled at about parity during the morning, with a small amount of business. Later prices fluctuated, owing to the irregularity and the absence of a decided lead in New York, and closed dull.

Kaffirs were weak on the prospects of rather large differences to meet at the settlement.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver quiet at 30 1-16d per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s. 9½d. American eagles, 76s. 4½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 10; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £287,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 1-16	..	..	— ¼
Consols, account	88⅛	..	..	— ¼
Anaconda	12½	237½	240	— 2½
Atchison	91⅝	88⅜	88⅝	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	165½	160¾	161	— ⅛
St. Paul	183	177⅜	177½	— ⅛
Erie	43¾	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81	78½	..	..
Illinois Central	183½	178¼	178	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	148¼	144	144	..
N. Y. Central	141	137	136⅝	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	80¾	130	130	..
Reading	67¼	131¼	130⅝	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	70⅜	68⅛	68	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	151½	147⅜	147⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	37⅜	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	103⅝	103½	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	5	0	Dolores	2	7	9
El Oro	1	5	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	4	6

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 25.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm on the improvement in Russians, but fell off again on renewed uneasiness regarding the proposed income tax measure and the market closed heavy.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 77.55 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 489.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 16½c. for checks.

BERLIN, June 25.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull upon the tendency to take profits.

Russians were steady. Railroad stocks were firm and navigation companies' securities and iron and coal shares were weaker.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

$500,000.

THE MEMPHIS STREET RAILWAY CO.

Consolidated Mortgage 40-Year 5% Bonds.

Dated July 1, 1905 — Due July 1, 1945

Interest January and July.

COUPON BONDS, DENOMINATION $1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Preferred Stock (Cumulative 5%) paid in at par	$2,500,000
Common Stock	2,500,000
FUNDED DEBT	
Consolidated Mortgage 40-Year 5% bonds authorised	$10,000,000
Issued	$5,594,000
Reserved for underlying bonds	906,000
Reserved for additions, extensions and improvements under conservative restrictions	3,500,000
Total	$10,000,000

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES as reported by the Audit Company of New York:

	1904.	1905.
Gross Earnings	$981,259.15	$1,114,021.56
Operating Expenses	497,732.54	578,288.76
Net Earnings	483,526.61	535,732.80
Taxes	46,491.21	74,261.24
Net Earnings, Less Taxes	$437,035.40	$461,471.56
Bond Interest	265,427.50	274,892.82
SURPLUS	$171,607.90	$186,578.74

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all property and franchises of the Memphis Street Railway Company of Memphis, Tenn., subject to only $906,000 of 6s maturing in 1916, and serving a population of about 150,000.

HAVING DISPOSED AT PRIVATE SALE OF THE GREATER PART OF THE ISSUE, WE OFFER THE BALANCE, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE.

PRICE 101¼ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.

ISIDORE NEWMAN & SON,
25 Broad Street, New York City. 212 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.

Incorporated 1853.

United States Trust

STEEL PROSPECTS BRIGHT DECLARES JUDGE GARY

Expects His Company to Do Even Better Than Last Year.

CROP OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING

Railroads Are Ordering as Far Ahead as 1907—Rumor of a Rival Steel Corporation Denied.

The notion fostered by the flurry in steel stocks last week and the rumors of inside selling accompanying that the great prosperity of the steel trade shows signs of waning is not borne out by latest figures from the plants of the United States Steel Corporation, which controls nearly one-half of the country's total output.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the corporation, estimated yesterday that the unfilled business on the books of the company on July 1 will be close to 7,000,000 tons. This is very nearly as much as was shown at the end of the first quarter of the year, and compares with 4,829,635 tons of unfilled orders on July 1 a year ago.

Judge Gary does not find anything discouraging in the outlook. He believes the corporation's output in the current quarter will establish a new high record. Not a little of the steel official's optimism is based on the prospects of good crops again this year.

The steel industry's dependence upon the outcome of the country's harvests is traditional, and the United States Steel Corporation keeps in close touch with the agricultural outlook. So far the reports it has received from its agents are good, and warrant the belief that the same conditions of railroad activity and general prosperity will continue through another season.

Judge Gary also pointed out the fact that the railroads and other consumers of steel are ordering freely, and that the railroads are still placing orders for material to be delivered well into 1907. This he considers sufficient proof that they are not worrying about any prospective falling off in business, and the strongest confirmation of the steel corporation's faith in the outcome of the harvests.

The last period of depression in the iron and steel trade started in the Summer of 1903. At that time the apparent conditions were widely different from those now prevailing. Steel mills all over the country were then shutting down for lack of business. This season the mills of the United States Steel Corporation and of most of the independent companies are running full capacity, and the trade reports from day to day show the market bare of raw steel.

In July, 1904, the unfilled orders on the Steel Corporation's books were 3,192,277 tons. This is nearly 2,500,000 tons less than the estimate Judge Gary made yesterday of the company's unfilled business at present.

The story from Pittsburg of the projected merger of the two large Southern iron and steel concerns with the Jones & Loughlin interests to form a second steel trust, which would fight the United States Steel Corporation for supremacy, was denied by every one concerned yesterday.

President Topping of the Republic Iron and Steel Corporation denied it on behalf of that corporation, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, which is controlled by the same interests and President Jones of the Jones & Loughlin Company made an even more emphatic denial.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—United Railways issues were a feature to-day of an only fairly active market. The common trust certificates dropped another half, to 15½, a decline of 4 points in four months. The incomes were ¼ lower; the first mortgage 4s firm. Holders of these securities are anxiously waiting the company's new financial plan.

It is said that certificates of indebtedness will be issued for the interest now due and amounting to $1,400,000 and that the income bondholders will be asked to accept these certificates for the coupons due in June and December, 1907. According to one report, these certificates are to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. from the time issued, and are to run for ten years.

Houston Oil preferred stock sold at 48¼, an advance of 1¼. The preferred has not been active of late, though there has been considerable common sold during the last two months at around 8¼.

Seaboard Company first preferred was 1 point lower and Mount Vernon-Woodbury Cotton Duck 5s were firm at 89½. Northern Central was up ½. The close was firm, but dull.

Shares, 843; bonds, $60,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$35,000	Balt. City 3s, 1916	111	111	111
1,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s	100	100	100
18,000	Seaboard & Roan. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾
11,000	United Railways 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
10,000	United Rys. inc.	73	73	73
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86½	86½	86½
10,000	Va. def. (B. Bros. ctfs	23	23	23

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Northern Central	100½	100¼	100¼
13	Seaboard 1st pf.	89	89	89
600	United Rys. ctfs.	15¾	15¼	15½
10	Fidelity & Dep. Co.	133¼	133¼	133¼
120	Comas Cig. M. Co.	6	6	6
50	Con. Gas, E. L. & P.	40	40	40
10	Georges C. C. & I.	79½	79½	79½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
3d week June	$116,249	$171,741	$100,727
From July 1	7,626,785	7,940,265	7,823,808
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,602	1,350
3d week June	144,700	89,900	68,400
July 1-June 21	5,368,000	3,740,000	3,027,600
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—			
May gross	954,687	888,973	.....
11 mos. gross	11,853,575	10,936,077	.....
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	307	280	261
2d week June	39,349	36,918	33,611
From July 1	2,039,721	1,791,893	1,756,153
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,891	5,849	5,718
3d week June	787,000	730,000	714,000
From July 1	41,396,309	40,445,849	.....
Central Branch—			
3d week June	29,000	33,000	25,000
From July 1	1,850,824	1,568,587	.....
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,042	3,042	2,991
3d week June	377,251	340,614	326,268
From July 1	20,602,703	19,614,148	17,240,787
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week June	111,376	90,931	83,777
From Jan. 1	2,275,799	1,950,573	1,837,410
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,486
3d week June	558,370	451,815	468,468
July 1-June 21	24,302,260	24,183,182	22,337,908
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
Gross	104,727	83,536	85,303
Net loss	2,404	*9,278	*10,856
11 mos. gross	1,049,695	904,189	894,354
11 mos. net	141,505	274,271	285,391
*Gain.			
IOWA CENTRAL for May—			
Gross	229,462	207,375	178,218
Exp. & taxes	182,371	167,548	140,247
Net	47,091	39,827	28,971
Other income	2,135	5,838	2,696
Total income	49,226	45,665	31,667
11 mos. gross	2,716,525	2,361,373	2,178,078
Exp. & taxes	2,019,819	1,962,362	1,788,393
11 mos. net	696,706	399,011	389,685
Other income	51,044	52,004	37,485
Total income	748,850	451,015	427,170
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for May—			
Gross	304,691	253,521	197,311
Exp. & taxes	225,674	178,021	146,423
Net	79,017	75,500	50,888
Other income	14,047	9,246	9,613
Total income	93,634	84,746	60,501
11 mos. gross	3,290,905	2,785,511	2,609,972
Exp. & taxes	2,120,961	1,769,475	1,635,624
11 mos. net	1,279,029	996,036	971,348
Other income	171,398	116,568	114,552
Total income	1,450,427	1,112,604	1,085,200
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for May—			
Gross	448,104	389,425	363,646
Expenses	269,263	172,504	170,772
Net	178,841	216,921	192,874
Charges	110,592	97,209	90,279
Surplus	128,249	119,712	102,595
5 mos. gross	2,07[illegible]	1,77[illegible]942	812,236
Expenses	998,829	861,674	812,236
5 mos. net	1,07[illegible]149	917,268	816,585
Charges	551,427	485,508	448,049
5 mos. surplus	521,755	430,760	428,436

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

If 'tis true, as so many bullish commentators affirm, that the heaviest selling of the last four or five weeks has come from bearish sources, there remains the discouraging fact that the bears, selling other people's stocks, have prevailed over those who are supposed to have been buying them.

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It can hardly be denied that there has been a constant dropping of long stocks upon the market. They come from all sorts of places. A certain strong box yields 1,000 shares of this and 500 shares of that, and while 1,500 shares of stock is not much, there are a great many strong boxes altogether, and where one has been opened that you happen to hear about hundreds of others may have been yielding each a little. One broker knows of a man who has just parted with something that had been locked away for several years. Another tells you that a man who never trades in the market has been disposing of a miscellaneous line of stuff, not at all because he was bearish, but merely because it had seemed to him that it was better to have the money than the stocks. The fact becomes known that a certain capitalist has sold out a good many stocks. It is not necessarily significant, because capitalists are sometimes very wrong on the speculative phases of the market, but when a day or two later it is discovered that another has done likewise, and then another and then another, the idea begins to arise that if the selling keeps up it will seriously increase the floating supply of stocks and make it harder for a bull crowd to advance prices.

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This is the first time in several years that anybody has had occasion to refer to a movement of stocks out of strong boxes rather than into them. The Financial Chronicle, an organ which ordinarily takes an optimistic view of things, points the reason when it says: "Capital would seem almost absolutely to have withdrawn itself from stock investments, future values being thoroughly undermined or largely at sea. It would be surprising if this were not so. Legislation by Congress and by State lawmaking bodies has surrounded all such securities with so great uncertainty as to earning power in coming years that confidence in future stability is lost."

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The unenthusiastic attitude of several powerful financial groups toward the stock market is easily understood. In nearly every issue of the morning newspapers, chiefly under Washington date lines, there is some new and unexpected exhibition of political hostility toward corporations. First the officials of the Standard Oil Company are going to be proceeded against on criminal grounds, then the head of the largest railroad system in the country, &c. These onslaughts seem to be becoming more and more frequent. Even if the interests against whom they are directed feel morally secure, the effect upon outside sentiment must be damaging. Within a fortnight after the bankers, with infinite pains, had floated for the Pennsylvania Railroad a $50,000,000 loan in Paris, it is published broadcast as a matter of news that the Administration thinks of singling out Mr. Cassatt for prosecution, and that his conviction would mean a term in prison. What must the effect of this be upon the French imagination! Several of the most conspicuous corporations in the country are on the defensive, not only toward their political enemies, but toward their own shareholders.

***

It would be difficult to exaggerate the feeling exhibited by certain Wall Street people toward the Administration's policy, but there is another very pronounced view even in Wall Street. A member of one of the largest wire firms in the Stock Exchange district, who would not dream of making such statements publicly, declared yesterday that he was wholly in sympathy with the Administration's movements. "I think," said he, "the spectacle of a man worth $50,000,000 going to jail would have a most salutory effect. It would certainly improve the morals of corporation management. Where can you find a large corporation that has been honestly managed in the best interests of all the shareholders? Everything we trade in there, (sweeping the quotation board with a gesture,) has been privately mulcted by a few men at the expense of the shareholders. Let's have all that changed. Let's see to it that all the shareholders get all they are entitled to. That would be very bullish on securities ultimately."

***

Saturday's ugly break in prices, coming as a sequel to Friday's strenuous efforts to bull the market under the lead of Southern Pacific, amounted to a confession on the bull crowd's part of another failure. At the opening yesterday speculative sentiment was about evenly divided—one group maintaining that there ought to be a sharp rally and another taking the ground that the failure of Friday's demonstration left the market weaker technically than it was before. After ten or fifteen minutes of uncertain trading it became apparent that the selling pressure had somewhat abated, whereupon the Gates people, Wasserman and others went in to force a rally on the shorts. They made their stand mainly in Southern Pacific and St. Paul, but the demonstration was all of a piece with those which have resulted continuously in failure in the last three or four weeks. The advances seemed to bring out stocks again. Brokers inclined to the bull side reported from the floor that 80 per cent. of the selling was for short account, that the bears were selling Reading through commission houses for effect, and that the weakness was due entirely to bear pounding, but nevertheless the selling continued, and in the afternoon it became more aggressive.

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Southern Pacific sold at 69¾ on Friday, advancing on rumors of an early dividend, of rights and of excellent buying. It sold yesterday at 66⅞, despite all of those bullish rumors.

***

The heaviest of yesterday's selling converged upon Amalgamated Copper and Reading. There also was heavy selling of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, American Smelting, St. Paul, Colorado Fuel, the United States Steel shares, and Anaconda. Amalgamated Copper, which was checked on Saturday at par, declined to 97¾, the lowest point so far reached on this movement. Steel common appeared to be receiving some support at 36¼. The weakness of the market, especially Amalgamated Copper and Reading, between 1:30 and 2:15, was evidently increased materially by the activity of an aggressive bear crowd, and the bears appeared for a while to be meeting with considerable resistance. Almost any tape sharp would have predicted at 2:15 that there would be a very sharp recovery before the close. There was a recovery of about 1 per cent., but it seemed only to increase the selling. In the last half hour prices weakened again. This was followed by a moderate recovery in the final ten minutes.

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There is undoubtedly a very large short interest, but a bull market cannot be made at the expense of a short interest alone.

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The large short interest in Interborough-Metropolitan common having been covered at leisure, that stock suffered another bad break yesterday, going to 37½. This is 12½ points down from the price at which it was "pegged" last week. Now that the artificial support has been withdrawn the stock must find its level in the market. The price of 50, at which the pool tried to hold it, was an absurd valuation, as everybody knew and as has since been affirmed on the tape. It is now undergoing the natural process of revaluation. It is evidently getting very little support from inside sources. The original short interest was covered at a large profit without the slightest opposition.

***

Pennsylvania Railroad stock was notably stronger than the other market yesterday, a fact which might be referred to hopefully except for the coincidence that the stock had a sharp break last week after having been supported against the current.

***

A strong bid of 5½ per cent. for seven, eight, and nine months' time money on mixed collateral failed yesterday to locate the funds. It would be reported that a certain institution had money to lend at that rate, but when the collateral was offered fault would be found with things which ordinarily are taken without question, for instance, United States Steel preferred. When an institution discriminates against Steel preferred in a mixed loan, dividend-paying railroads predominating, it may be inferred that it is not anxious to lend the money. Brokers have not raised their bids over 5½ per cent. for two reasons, viz.: First, that they are not keen for 6 per cent. time money and would prefer as a rule to take chances with call funds, and, secondly, because it is a question of supply rather than one of rates. The money is simply not offered freely at any price. There is a very limited supply in sight.

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There was not a single transaction yesterday in Tennessee Coal and Iron stock.

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It is a poor market on which to sell inactive specialties, especially the industrial specialties. The industrial list as a whole has been conspicuously weak for some little time, probably for the reason that so much industrial stuff is poor collateral in the loan envelopes.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 25.—The local money market continues fairly easy. Call loans, 4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4 per cent. New York funds, par @ 5c. premium. Clearings, $18,065,261. Balances, $1,277,290. Sub-Treasury debit, $88,740.

The weekly settlement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	June 23, 1906.	Decrease for Week.	June 24, 1905.
Loans	$181,217,000	*$4,167,000	$192,422,000
Circulation	7,549,000	12,000	7,659,000
Deposits	139,348,000	1,174,000	153,135,000
Due banks	65,386,000	*804,000	71,540,000
U. S. depos.	2,581,000	*6,000	1,719,000
Due from agents	28,294,000	1,463,000	33,976,000
Exchanges	11,691,000	1,293,000	11,195,000
Due from others	21,454,000	1,498,000	22,525,000
5% fund	382,000	8,000	388,750
Legals	5,381,000	100,000	6,207,000
Specie	17,725,000	*290,000	18,001,000
Res. excess	2,935,571	369,429	2,004,571
N. Y. excess	8,041,571	2,022,429	11,772,571

*Increase.

Liquidation was very pronounced in the local market to-day. Early prices were heavy, followed by a still lower level. Commission houses were free sellers of the copper shares, also offering local issues in a moderate way. Supporting orders were found in many places, and the declining tendency was checked.

A rally followed the announcement of $6 dividend on Osceola, but the market again sold off in sympathy with the decline in Amalgamated during the afternoon. Local conditions are still unsettled, and unless the New York market rallies materially our local market will not improve much. There has, however, been some good buying of stocks. The closing was heavy.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
1,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s	101	101	101
1,000	Bur. & Mo. 4s, 1910	99½	99½	99½
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	K. C., M. & B., inc. 5s	92	92	92
3,000	Mexican Central 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
1,000	Mex. Central 1st M. C.	19¼	19¼	19¼
3,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100	100	100

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
50	Boston Suburban	20	20	20
12	*Boston & Albany	245½	245	245
55	Boston & Worcester	32	32	32
30	Bos. & Worcester pf.	85	85	85
35	Mass. Electric	20	19½	20
31	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194½	194¼	194½
1,570	Union Pacific	147¼	146¼	146¼
10	Union Pacific pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼

TELEPHONES.

175	American	138	137	137
16	†New England	131	130¾	130¾
1,448	New England rights	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3	Western	12	12	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

125	Am. Pneu. Service	19¾	19½	19¼
297	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	37	36½	37
595	Am. Sugar	132	130¾	131
50	Am. Sugar pf.	133½	133½	133½
100	Am. Wool	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
565	Am. Wool pf.	106¼	105½	105½
255	East Boston Land	9	9	9
82	Edison	243	241	241
2,657	Mass. Gas	59¾	59	59¼
255	Mass. Gas pf.	88½	88¼	88¼
5	*Mergenthaler	194	194	194
45	Pullman	227	225	225
5	Reece	10	10	10
2	Seattle pf.	100½	100½	100½
52	Swift & Co.	102¼	102	102¼
252	United Fruit	108¾	108¼	108¼
175	United Shoe Mach.	79½	79½	79½
382	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30	29¾	29¾
1,913	U. S. Steel	37⅛	36½	36½
411	U. S. Steel pf.	103¾	103¼	103¼

MINING.

130	‡Adventure	6¾	6¼	6¼
12,323	Amalgamated	100⅝	97¾	98¼
80	Allouez	35½	35	35½
60	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
100	Arnold	1	1	1
335	Atlantic	13¼	13	13
665	Bingham	28	27	27½
100	Bonanza	45c.	45c.	45c.
2,245	Boston Cons.	25¾	25¼	25¼
145	Calumet & Arizona	110	110	110
10	Calumet & Hecla	685	682½	683
205	Centennial	21	21	21
300	Cons. Mercur	60c.	60c.	60c.
4,925	Copper Range	70¼	69	69½
25	Daly-West	15½	15½	15½
455	Franklin	18	17¾	17¾
820	Granby	11¾	11	11
4,676	*Greene Cons.	24¼	24	24¼
700	Guanajuato	5¼	5¼	5¼
800	Isle Royale	18	18	18
300	Mass.	7½	7½	7½
65	Mayflower	50c.	50c.	50c.
25	Michigan	11	10¼	11
662	*Mohawk	61	60½	60½
50	Mont. C. & C. rects.	2¼	2¼	2¼
860	Nevada	17¾	17¾	17¾
2,403	*North Butte	85½	84¾	84¾
175	Old Dominion	38½	38	38½
3,420	Osceola	108¼	106	107½
455	Parrot	25¾	24¾	25
10	Quincy	93	93	93
60	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
360	Shannon	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
40	Tamarack	95	95	95
140	Tenn. Copper	41¾	41¾	41¾
230	Tecumseh	10	9¾	9¾
1,459	Trinity	9	8½	8½
620	U. S. Oil	10¼	10	10
893	U. S. Smelting	58¼	56	56
495	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼
950	United Copper	64½	63¼	63
2,007	*Utah	55¾	54	54
155	Victoria	8	7½	7½
300	Washington	1	1	1
10	‡Winona	6	6	6
95	Wolverine	137	137	137
130	Wyandotte	1	1	1

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—In all probability the Directors of the Illinois Brick Company will declare the dividend of 1½ per cent. which is now due and about which many doubts have been expressed. This seemingly caused the minor firmness in the shares of the company on the local Exchange to-day, rather than the talk of efforts to end the brick war. Those who are short of Illinois Brick shares say the payment of a dividend at this time will be a weakening influence rather than otherwise, inasmuch as money is needed to pile up a surplus stock of bricks to carry over next Winter. The stock to-day sold at 54.

Edison stock in an odd lot of 10 shares sold up 4 points, to 145. The company's adjourned meeting will be held to-morrow. Chicago Telephone sold at 117. Can common sold at its recent low level, 6⅝. South Side Elevated went at 96.

New York exchange, 15 cents premium. Money, 5@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	American Can	6¾	6¼	6¼
200	Black Mountain	9½	9½	9½
25	Chicago City Ry.	167½	167½	167½
10	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
375	Chicago Subway	52¾	52¾	52¾
8	Chi. Telephone	117	117	117
100	Chi. Union Trac.	7	6¾	6¾
57	Diamond Match	120¼	120¼	120¼
70	Illinois Brick	54	53¾	53¾
75	Kan. City Ry. & Light	59	59	59
200	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	89	89	89
285	Nat. Biscuit	66	65¾	65¾
1	Nat. Bis. pf.	116	116	116
115	People's Gas	90¼	90¼	90¼
100	South Side Elev.	96	95½	95½
205	Swift & Co.	102¾	102	102¾
100	United Box Board	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
22	United Box Board pf.	10	10	10

NEW SUB-POST OFFICES.

Postmaster Willcox Announces That Twelve More Will Open on July 1.

Postmaster William R. Willcox announced yesterday that twelve additional post office sub-stations will be opened in Manhattan and the Bronx on July 1. These will bring the total number of sub-stations in these two boroughs up to 222.

Mr. Willcox has added twenty-six sub-stations to the system since he took office in January, 1905. When he came into office he found only 184 sub-stations. He has also increased the number of branches to thirty-six.

The new sub-stations from 211 to 222 inclusive will be:

No. 2,550 Seventh Avenue.
Park Avenue, corner Seventy-third Street.
First Avenue, corner Fifty-seventh Street.
No. 10 Amsterdam Avenue.
Second Avenue, corner Ninety-sixth Street.
No. 465 Hudson Street.
Stanton Street, corner Pitt.
Lexington Avenue, corner Eighty-sixth Street.
No. 423 Second Avenue.
Jackson Avenue, corner 166th Street.
No. 3,411 Third Avenue.
Prospect and Longwood Avenues.

TO RUN SAN JUAN HARBOR.

Porto Rico Government Will Buy the Pier and Erect Others.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 25.—The Insular Government, in view of the dispute in regard to the harbor facilities and following the recommendations of the Executive Council, will assume full control of the harbor, purchase the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company's pier, and build warehouses and other piers.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.....President
J. DALZELL BROWN...V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.....Vice President

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska
Non-Exempt Six Per Cent. Bonds
DUE JULY 1, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of a Trust Mortgage Deed executed to The New England Trust Company, Trustee, by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska, dated July 1, 1878, the following 6% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1918, of said Railroad Company, secured by said Deed of Trust, have been drawn for payment, viz.:
One hundred and eighty-four (184) bonds, $1,000 each, Numbers:

4423	5764	7018	8212	9940	11047	11659 12176
4446	5895	7059	8223	10045	11055	11694 12181
4456	6037	7072	8255	10050	11070	11697 12194
4488	6041	7183	8260	10157	11074	11702 12207
4512	6100	7197	8279	10269	11093	11713 12212
4536	6108	7239	8295	10292	11165	11725 12217
4608	6129	7321	8316	10328	11236	11760 12225
4655	6178	7408	8335	10341	11306	11798 12226
4669	6179	7445	8338	10346	11316	11848 12278
4683	6210	7523	8784	10408	11398	11891 12295
4705	6302	7553	9019	10480	11411	11920 12342
4709	6311	7554	9107	10614	11429	11921 12361
4777	6325	7562	9227	10659	11442	11936 12394
4828	6416	7674	9254	10665	11446	11948 12403
4938	6434	7693	9271	10832	11469	11990 12406
4937	6452	7694	9393	10830	11517	11994 12409
5002	6523	7853	9402	10564	11523	12054
5013	6580	7071	9417	10911	11538	12056
5086	6612	7993	9431	10929	11545	12079
5274	6752	7994	9488	10948	11556	12098
5330	6782	8096	9697	10979	11567	12151
5424	6811	8116	9729	10989	11582	12157
5596	6976	8117	9752	11007	11590	12163
5709	6994	8187	9791	11032	11641	12169

and thirty-five (35) bonds, $600 each, Numbers:

1037	1141	1626	1830	1998	2108	2223 2379
1063	1205	1662	1891	2017	2128	2248 2407
1073	1907	1670	1940	2072	2186	2250 2426
1074	1355	1767	1972	2104	2214	2306 2495
1101	1416	1789				

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned, 85 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass., after the first day of July, 1906, with accrued interest to that date, after which date interest on said bonds will cease in conformity with the terms of the Trust Deed.
The New England Trust Company, Trustee
By D. R. WHITNEY, President.
Boston, Mass., June 14, 1906.

The South's Amazing Progress

We have had prepared an illustrated pamphlet containing excerpts from an article in the February, 1906, issue of *The American Monthly Review of Reviews* on "The South's Amazing Progress," which we consider of interest to holders of Southern securities and especially to holders of the securities of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad and its connections. To those interested, we shall be pleased to mail copy upon request.

H. W. POOR & CO.,
33 Wall St., New York. 33 Congress St., Boston

BONDS OF THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under a certain mortgage dated May 24th, 1888, and an agreement dated November 1, 1888, both executed by The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, which the NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY has assumed and agreed to pay, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, on July 1st, 1906, of bonds secured by said mortgage at a price satisfactory to the NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, at a rate not exceeding par and 10 per centum premium, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of $13,661.00.

GUY RICHARDS, Secretary.
New York, April 30th, 1906.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.
June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,974,334.26	
Clearing House ex.	271,948.30	
From other banks.	136,512.83	
Cash and reserve.	1,452,288.47	$6,835,083.86
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$200,000.00	
Surplus and profits	842,181.55	
Circulation	50,000.00	
Deposits	5,742,902.31	$6,835,083.86

F. L. Leland, Pres. Chris. F. Tietjen, V. P.
Fred. Fowler, V. P. Jas. C. Brower, Cash.

CALIFORNIA BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PASADENA, CAL.
June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$1,862,778.97	
Overdrafts	2,480.62	
From other banks.	790,203.46	
Cash and reserve.	289,961.42	$2,445,424.47
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits	146,055.78	
Circulation	100,000.00	
Deposits	2,099,368.69	$2,445,424.47

Ernest H. May, Pres. A. K. McQuilling, V. P.
R. I. Rogers, Cash. S. F. Johnson, Asst. Cash.
A. E. Edwards, Asst. Cash.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—General weakness developed in this market to-day, the local issues following the lead of the arbitrage stocks. There was not much activity outside of Reading and United States Steel, but where any animation was displayed lower prices resulted. Lehigh Valley declined a point, Electric Storage Battery 2, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 1, and United Gas Improvement ¼. Fourth Street National Bank was up 7 points, to 107, a new high record for it. Cambria Steel was fractionally lower. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing advanced 1, and there was a steady absorption of American Cement, American Railways, Philadelphia Electric, and Union Traction. The trading was professional, with sentiment generally bearish. Commission house business was practically at a standstill.

Total sales, 27,181 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
16	Allianoe Ins.	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	Amer. Cement	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Am. Ry. Co.	52½	52½	52½
400	B. R. T.	77	76¾	76¾
100	Cambria Iron	49½	49½	49½
1,565	Cambria Steel	35¼	35¼	35½
117	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Elec. Storage Battery	71	71	71
920	Erie	42¼	41¾	41¾
50	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	307	307	307
9	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	55	55	55
50	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	23½	23	23
2,730	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77	77	77
20	Lit Bros.	16	16	16
100	Mexican Central	22	22	22
379	Penna. R. R.	65	64 13-16	64½
6	Penna. Salt	115	115	115
320	Phila. Electric	8¼	8	8¼
550	Phila. Rap. Transit	26	25	25
12,140

BEARS AGAIN HAMMER INTERBOROUGH SHARES

Common Makes New Low Record on Rumors of Dissension.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND BLAMED

The Raid Helped by the Supposition That "Pegging" Syndicate's Holdings May Now Be Unloaded.

Rumors of dissension among the Directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company over the recent declaration of the dividend on the preferred stock at the rate of 5 per cent. furnished the bears with sufficient ammunition for another raid on the Interborough-Metropolitan shares yesterday, which sent the common stock down to a new low record at 37½.

Nearly 30,000 shares were traded in, and the low price of the day was 5½ points below Saturday's close at 43. The preferred stock felt the pressure to a lesser extent, and fell to 76½ at one time, as against 78½, Saturday's last price.

Both common and preferred stock made some recovery at the end of the market, the common closing at 38¼ and the preferred at 77½.

Representatives of August Belmont & Co. refused to make any comment on the stories of trouble over the dividend, taking the position that they could not afford to deny this one without putting themselves under the necessity of denying every false market rumor that the bears produced or else having it stamped true by default. It was said, however, by a man who is closely in touch with traction affairs that the story of dissension in the Interborough-Metropolitan Directorate was without any foundation in fact.

Color was given to the story by the fact that the State laws hold the Directors of a corporation individually responsible for the payment of unearned dividends, but it has been the general belief that the 5 per cent. dividend on Interborough-Metropolitan has been easily earned, the company receiving more than enough from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to warrant the payment.

Another potent factor in the success of the bear raid was the supposition that following the payment to the managers of 90 per cent. of the obligations of the members of the syndicate which attempted to hold the common stock at 50, the pool would be dissolved and the market placed under the necessity of taking a considerable part of its holdings.

The syndicate, according to a well-authenticated story, was organized to take over 300,000 shares of Interborough-Metropolitan, or whatever part of that amount was necessary to keep the stock above 50.

It was not until last week that the stock broke below that price, and the fact that 90 per cent. of the subscriptions had been called for by the pool managers gave the traders a basis on which to figure out that the insiders had been forced to take up some 280,000 shares before they let it break.

The extent of the decline is more easily realized when it is remembered that the common stock sold "when issued" at 65 and the preferred at 102 when the merger was first announced. Since the final plan of the consolidation was made public the stocks have sold as high as 57 and 97½ respectively.

Extradition Cost $100,000.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—It cost the Government $100,000 to extradite Greene and Gaynor and bring them to trial. This statement is contained in a letter written by Attorney General Moody to Chairman Tawney, explaining a request for a deficiency appropriation. Of this sum, he says, $22,300 is to be paid to foreign counsel.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103½
2s, c., 1930	103¼	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103½	103½
3s, c., 1918	103½	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¾	103
4s, r., 1907	102¾	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, r., 1925	129¼	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	129¾
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp	240	250
Alb. & Sus	247	..
Alle & W	145	..
A. C. pf	93	94
A. B. S. pf	87¾	..
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf	90	95
Am. D. Tel	30	39
Am. Exp	222	235
Am. G. Tw. pf	8¾	9¾
A. H. & L.	6½	8½
Am. L. Co	18½	21
Am. L. Co. pf	33½	42½
Am. M. Co. ctfs	4	5
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Sn. pf	110	118
A. S. R. pf	134	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	137	139
Am. W. Co. pf	105¼	107
Ann Arbor	30	40
Ann A. pf	70	80
A. M. 1st pf	111	..
A. T. & S. pf	102¾	..
A. A. L. pf	110	..
Atl. Coast. L	245	250
B., R. & P. pf	151	180
B. & S. pf	83	86
Bait. & Ohio	115	116
Canada So.	67½	68½
Cent. L. pf	102	103
C. R. R. of N. J	228	235
Chi. & Alt.	28	30
C. & A. pf	71	79
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf	..	176
C. G. W.	80½	82¾
C., I. & L. pf	80	90
C., M. & St. P. pf	184½	185½
C. & N. W. pf	230	240
C., St. P., M. & Om.	165	175
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf	176	185
C. T. & T.	13	14½
C. T. & T. pf	31	33
C., T. T. pf.	12½	14
C., S. & C. pf	125	140
C., O., C. & St. L.	110	115
C., L. & W. pf	90	97¼
C., L. & W. pf	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	177½	..
C. & P. Sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf	90	95
C. H. C. & Iron	19¾	20
Consol. Coal	80	..
D., L. & W.	522	550
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	17	25
Det. & Mac.	60	70
D. & M. pf	90½	100
Det. South.	8	10
Det. So. pf	27	34
Dis. Match.	121	125
Elec. S. B.	88	98
Erie & H. pf	70	75
Erie & T. H. pf	85	95
F. M. & S.	157	180
F. W. & D. City	85	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. pf	102	104
Gen. Electric	163	165
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	108	118
H. E. R. pf	91	92
Hock. Val. pf., ex d.	96	97
Homestake	82	84
Ill. C. l.	101½	..
Int. Power	51	57
I. S. P. pf.	82¼	86
Iowa Cent.	20½	27½
Jol. & Chi.	170	..
Kan. & M.	70	75
K. C., F. S. & M. pf	79¾	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf	40	50
K. Ice, Chi. pf	74	80
Lacl. Gas	100	103
Lacl. G. pf	95	110
L. E. & W.	28	31
L. E. & W. pf	80	90
L. & W. Co	50	60
Long Island	69	72
Man. Beach	5½	7
Md. C. pf	100	..
Mich. Cent.	180	175
M. & St. L.	65	68
M. & St. L. pf	90	95
M., St. P. & S. M. pf	173	174
Nat. B. pf.	113½	116
Nat. En. pf.	85	91
N. R. R. of Mex. pf	36½	38
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf	19	20¼
N. Or. R. & L. pf	33¾	..
N. Or. R. & M. pf	80	..
N. Cent. C.	35	42
N. Y. & N. H.	191	195
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	114	118
N. Y. D. Co.	40	41½
N. Y. D. Co. pf	75	83
N. Y. & N. Y. Tel.	..	135½
N. & W. pf.	90½	92½
Pac. Coast.	130	135
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	125	135
Pac. Mail	34	35
Pitts. Coal	14	14½
Pitts. pf.	50	54
P. C. C. & St. L.	80	82
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	101	110
P. Ft. W. & C.	..	..
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	172	..
P. S. C. pf.	97	98
Quicksilver	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	93	93¾
R. S. pf.	100	102
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	93
Rens. & S.	200	205½
Rock I. pf.	63	64
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	51	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	73¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & H.	..	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st ctfs.	..	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126¼	132
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	106¾	112
So. Ry.	25¾	99¼
Texas Cent.	80	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	153	155
T. P. L. Tr.	80	82
Third Av.	127	129
T. P. & W.	17	20¼
Tol. Rys. & Light	33¼	38½
T., St. L. & W.	26¾	27½
U. B. & P.	8¼	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	73
Un. Fruit.	104¾	114
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	..	88¼
U. Rys. Inv.	61	63
U. S. I. Co. pf.	91½	94½
U. S. Exp.	110	117
U. S. Leath.	10	13⅛
U. S. Leath. pf.	103½	116
Vand. R. R.	85	90
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	103	110
Vul. Det.	8	9
Vul. D. pf.	62	63
Wabash pf.	45¼	45½
W.-F. Exp.	275	280
West. Md.	39	40
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	117½	119
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	25
Is. Cent.	24½	24½

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 25, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan 10,000 99¾; 2d series 500 99¼, 500 98½, 1,000 98¼
4½s, sterl loan 25,000 94⅝, 51,000 94½, 30,000 94⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 21,000 93¾, 5,000 93⅝, 67,000 93½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterl loan 1,000 85¼
Repub of Cuba 5s 1,000 105¼
U S of Mexico 4s 1,000 94¼
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs 55,000 22
Alb & Susq 3½s 10,000 114
Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000 90
Am Tobacco 6s 1,000 112½, 1,000 112¾, 15,000 112
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000 78¼, 26,000 78¼
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 6,000 102¾, 4,000 102¾, 19,000 102¾, 1,000 102¼, 6,000 102¼
conv 4s 1,000 101¼
adjustment 4s 13,000 94½
Atl Coast L 4s 25,000 99⅞, 9,000 100
Balt & Ohio, S W div 3½s 3,000 92⅝, 1,500 92¼, 5,000 92½
Bklyn Ferry 5s 3,000 47
B R Tr ref conv 4s 5,000 96⅝, 5,000 96¾, 1,000 96¾
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 3,000 108¾, 1,000 109
Cent of Ga cons 5s 2,000 111¾
Centl Leather 5s 1,000 99⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s 3,000 118
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 107½
Chi & Alt 3½s 10,000 70½
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds 1,000 100½, 5,000 100¼, 25,000 100¼ registered 9,000 97¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul, D & Gt So 5s 5,000 110
Chi & N W cons 7s, regstd 2,000 112½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s 5,000 90⅞
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 2,000 77¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 6,000 94⅝
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupon off 2,000 99¼
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B 1,000 77⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000 76
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s 1,000 146, 10,000 145, 10,000 144
Del & Hud conv 4s 15,000 109, 5,000 108¼, 10,000 108
Dist Sec Corpor 5s 3,000 87½, 2,000 87¾, 1,000 88
Erie 1st gen 4s 3,000 93¼
Erie 1st con 4s 10,000 101⅞
Erie conv 4s 10,000 105
Erie, Penn col tr 4s 1,000 94
Gulf & Ship Isl 5s 5,000 103½, 1,000 105¼
H & Tx C 1st 5s 1,000 111⅜
Interboro-Metro 4½s 27,000 87, 5,000 86⅞, 10,000 86⅞, 10,000 86⅝, 1,000 86⅞
Interboro-Metro 4½s 27,000 87, 5,000 86⅞, 62,000 86½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 4,000 84
L S & M S deb 4s 2,000 99½
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4s 3,000 101
Lo & N unified 4s 3,000 108½
Met Elev 1st 6s 3,000 106
Mex Cent con 4s 8,000 80½, 2,000 80, 1,000 80⅝
Mex Cent 4½s 10,000 100⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000 19¼, 10,000 19, 12,000 19⅞, 1,000 19½, 5,000 19¾, 10,000 19¾
Michigan Cent 3½s 5,000 98⅜
Midld N J 1st 6s 4,000 107
Mo, K & T ex 5s 1,000 106
Mo Pac 1st col 5s 3,000 105½
Mo Pac trust 5s 10,000 105
N Or Ry & Lg 4½s 1,000 92½
N Y C & Hud Riv gen 3½s 1,000 98⅛
deb 4s, 1934 3,000 100
L S col 3½s 2,000 90⅜
N Y G E L H & P pur money 4s 5,000 87
Nor & Wn con 4s 5,000 100⅝
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s 2,000 93⅝
Northn Pac 4s 10,000 105
Nor Pac gen 3s, reg 500@52 74
5,000 76
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s 8,000 95
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 14,000 94
Reading gen 4s 19,000 102¼
Rio Gde Wn 1st 2,000 97½
4,000 98
Rio G Wn col tr 4s 1,000 88⅝
St L Sthwn cons 4s 1,000 77
1st 4s 10,000 96
San An & Ar P 4s 2,000 80⅞
Scioto Val & N E 4s 3,000 100¾
Seab Air L gold 4s 5,000 87½
South Pac 4s 5,000 91⅝
South Pac 1st ref 4s 19,000 97⅜, 7,000 97¼, 1,000 97½
Southn Ry 1st 5s 2,000s20F 118½
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s 9,000 99⅝
Third Av con 4s 1,000 94½
Third Av 1st 5s 5,000 116⅝
Uls & Del 1st 5s 1,000 110
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s 7,000 96, 2,000 93¾, 2,000 95½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s 6,000 96⅜, 4,000 96⅛, 5,000 96⅜, 15,000 96⅛, 1,000 96⅜, 2,000 96¾, 9,000 96⅝
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 6,000 84⅜, 1,000 85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 12,000 37½
Wn Maryl cnv 4s 5,000 73
Westn Maryl 4s 2,000 86½
W & L E 1st con 4s 2,000 80½, 1,000 89½
West Sh 4s, regstd 1,000 104½
Wis Cen gen 4s 10,000 92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Gulf & Ship Island 5s 1¼

DECLINED.

Alb & Susq 3½s 1¾, Brook Ferry 5s 1¾, Col Mid 4s 1¾, Con Gas deb 6s 1, Del & Hud conv 1, Mo Pac col 5s 1, Third Avenue 5s 1½, West Md conv 1

Total sales June 25, 1906 $1,284,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 889,314,300
Corresponding date last year 569,300,700

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.02	.02	Ken. Con.	.03	..
Alpha Con.	.06	.05	Mexican	.60	.60
Andes	.06	.06	Occid. Con.	.70	.70
Belcher	.18	.39	Ophir	3.65	3.70
Best & Bel.	.65	..	Overman	.07	.07
Bullion	.16	..	Potosi	.06	.05
Caledonia	.38	.31	Savage	.90	.84
Chal. Con.	.10	.10	Sierra Nev.	.05	.04
Challar	.08	.08	Silver Hill	.15	.17
Confidence	.90	..	Standard	2.60	2.60
C. C. & Va.	.71	.72	Union Con.	.26	.27
Cr. Point.	.11	.10	Utah Con.	.06	.08
Gould & Curry	.10	.10	Yellow Jacket	.11	.11
Hale & N.	.90	.02	Silver bars	.65	.65¼
Julia	.08	.08	Drafts, sight	.02¼	.02½
Justice	.02	..	Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars—To-day, .51½@.52½; Saturday, .51½@.52½.

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
TONOPAH.			Red Top	1.40	1.40
Belmont	5.50	5.50	Sandstorm	.56	.55
Cashboy	.15	.17	St. Ives	.50	.49
G. Anchor	.44	.49	Bullf. Min.	.34	.33
Home	.20	..	Bullf. N. B.	.44	.44
J. Butler	1.30	1.25	Eclipse	.36	.36
MeNamara	.84	.86	Gold Bar	1.20	1.10
Midway	2.05	2.10	Orig. Bullf.	.12	.13
Montana	2.02	2.97	Steinway	.25	..
Nor. Star	.48	.39	Tramp	1.00	..
Ohio	.29	.29	**MANHATTAN.**		
GOLDFIELD.			Man. Pron.	.10	.10
Adams	.05	.05	Man. Cons.	.71	.72
Atlanta	.16	.16	Cowboy	.09	.10
Dixie	.07	.07	M. Dexter	.49	.50
G. Mining	.42	.42	M. Lit. Joe	.04	.04
Jumbo	1.32	1.25	Man. Min.	.06	.06
Kendall	.50	.50	Mustang	.12	.14
Mohawk	1.40	1.35	Pine Nut	.20	.22

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	14¼	14½	J. Johnson	5½	10
Banner	4	4½	Moon Anch.	2¼	2⅝
C., K. & N.	5	7	Mollie Gib.	4½	6½
C. C. Cons.	4	5	Nevin	4¼	4½
Dante	4⅝	4¾	New Haven	2	2½
Dr. Jackpot	6½	7	Old Gold	2⅝	3¼
Elkton	44¾	45	Pharmacist	41¼	41½
El Paso	42	43¼	Portland	140	150
Findlay	73⅝	74	Rose Maud	3	3½
Gold Dollar	7½	7⅝	Rose Nicol	2	2½
Golden Cyc.	75	80	Sample	10	10¼
Sovereign	5¼	..	Un. Gold	10	10¼
Isabella	22¾	23	Vindicator	90	94
Jackpot	8¾	4	Work	10½	10⅝

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Turkish Lace Handkerchiefs Pay High Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by W. B. Howell, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by Khatchadoorian Brothers & Co. of Alexandretta, Turkey, it being held that partlace handkerchiefs shipped to this country by the firm were undervalued. The board sustained the action of Collector Stranahan in requiring the exporters to invoice their goods at higher prices.

Judge Waite wrote a decision for the board imposing higher invoice prices on decorated china manufactured by Benjamin F. Hunt & Sons of Elbogen, Germany. It was decided that the New York Custom House authorities were correct in demanding duty on a basis higher than the invoice prices.

It was decided by the board that metal capsules from H. Cauvert Lambert & Co., Marseilles, were undervalued, and the action of the Collector in requiring a higher duty was affirmed.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Standard Oil Feels Government Attacks.

Stock Sells Heavily, but Support Keeps Price Above Low Record—General Market Dull and Weak.

Outside of the mining list there was little activity in the curb market yesterday and price changes were limited to a narrow range of fluctuation. Considerable interest was manifested in Standard Oil, which sold 211 shares, more than have been traded in than on any day since the publication of President Roosevelt's strictures accompanying the Garfield report which sent the stock down to 590. Yesterday it opened at 600, but was bid up and kept at 605 for a while in a way that gave the impression of support. In January the Standard Oil shares sold around 700. Dealings in industrials generally were perfunctory and without special significance.

The mining list was heavy and showed at the close fractional losses in most of the issues.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am. Can	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6⅝
200	Am. Can pf	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝
200	Am. W. P. pf	26	26	25	25
2,300	Bay State Gas	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
160	Beth. Steel Cor. pf	87	88¼	87	88½
200	G. S. S. Brew	10½	10½	10½	10½
300	Havana Tob	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
400	Hav. Tob. pf	34	35	34	34
200	Int. Mer. Mar.	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾
180	Int. Mer. M. pf	30½	30½	30	30
200	Internat. Salt	33	33	32½	32½
850	Mackay Cos.	73½	74	73½	74
55	Mack. Cos. pf	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¾
500	N. J. T. D. & I.	42	42¼	42	42¼
211	Standard Oil	600	605	600	600

RAILROADS.

600	Chic. Subway	53	53	52½	53
33	Crip. Ck. Cent.	91	91	91	91
62	Crip. C. C. pf	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
5	No. Sec. stubs	262½	262½	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

3,500	Boston Copper	25½	25½	25½	25½
250	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
500	Butte Coal. w. i.	29⅞	30½	29⅝	29⅞
300	Cum.-Ely Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½
900	Dominion Cop.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
100	Fur. Creek Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Giroux Min.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
3,000	Granby Con.	11½	11½	11	11½
3,500	Gr'ne Con. Cop.	24½	24½	24	24½
200	Greene Gold.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
2,000	Gr'ne Gold-Sil.	2	2	1⅝	1⅞
200	Guanaj. Con.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	LakeSup. & Ptts.	18	18	18	18
1,600	Micmac Gold M.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
780	Mitchell Min.	7¼	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
150	Mont.-Sho. Con.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
1,800	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅝	17¾	17½	17⅝
1,500	Nev.-Utah M. & S.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,200	Triple Mines Co.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
900	Prec. Metals Cor.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
1,200	Raven Mining.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
600	Tenn. Cop. Co.	42	42	41	42
3,475	Tonopah Exten.	6	6	5¾	5⅞
3,300	United Cop.	64½	64½	62½	63⅝
800	Utah Cop.	26⅝	27	26⅝	27

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. St. Fdy. 6s	92½	92½	92½	92½
5,000	G. B. S. Brew. 2d5s	37½	37½	37½	37½
7,000	Stand. Cor. adj. 5s	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
5,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

*Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 25. Bid.	Asked.	June 22. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	6½	6¾	6⅝	7⅛
American Can pf	56	56¾	55¼	56½
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. Dr. & F. Wireless pf	..	..	$1.00	$1.05
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Tr. pf	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Malting	6s	103	105	104	105
Am. Steel Fdy.	6s	91½	92½	92	93
Am. Tobacco	360	380	360	380
Am. Writing Paper pf	3¼	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	25	26	26	27
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87	88	87¼	88
Bethlehem Steel	26	27	27	28
Bethlehem Steel pf	88	90	85¼	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	..	..	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	..	..	113	118
Boston Copper	25	25½	27	27½
British Col. Copper	7½	7⅝	7¾	7⅞
Butte Coalition, w. i.	29⅜	30½	29⅝	30¼
Central Foundry	5	5⅜	5	5⅜
Central Foundry pf	20	23	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	79	80	79	80
Chicago Subway	52½	53	52¼	53
Con. Rubber Tire	1¼	1½	1¼	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	..	30	..	30
Copper Securities	34	35	33⅝	34½
Cripple Creek Central	90	93	90	94
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	75	78	75	78
Cumberland-Ely Min	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Davis-Daly	..	..	12½	13
Electric Boat	..	..	..	20
Electric Boat pf	..	..	..	65
Elec. Vehicle pf	16	19	16	19
Empire Steel pf	37	42	38	43
Furnace Creek	2¼	2⅝	2¾	3
G. B. S. Brew pf	10¾	10¾	..	..
G. B. S. Brewing 1st 4s	03	64	..	..
G. B. S. Brewing 2d 5s	87½	88	..	..
Granby Con.	11	11½	11⅜	11⅞
Greene Con. Copper	24	24½	24⅜	24½
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	3¼	3⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	1¾	1⅞	1⅞	2
Giroux	8½	9¼	9¼	9⅜
Gold Hill	..	..	1⅞	2
Guanajuato Con.	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor'n.	270	280	270	280
Hall Signal	97½	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	22¾	24	23½	25
Havana Tobacco pf	33¼	36	33½	36
Havana Tobacco 5s	68	69	68	69
Houston Oil	8	8¾	8	8¾
Houston Oil pf	40	48	40	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	11¼	11⅜	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30	30¼	30	30¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76½	77	76¼	77
International Salt	34	34½	33	34
International Salt 5s	60	66	62	68
Lackawanna Steel	68	72	68	72
Lake Superior & Ptts.	17¾	18¼	..	..
Lord & Taylor	..	..	118	123
Lord & Taylor pf	..	..	100	103
Lehigh Valley	78	79	78	79
Mackay Companies	73½	73¾	74⅝	75
Mackay Companies pf	72⅝	73	72½	73¼
Manhattan Transit	3	3⅜	3½	3⅝
Massachusetts Gas	60	61	15	17
Mergenthaler-Horton	15	17	..	..
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4¾	4½	4⅝
Mines Co. of America	..	..	$1.25	$1.50
Mitchell Mining	6¾	6⅞	7½	7⅝
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅞
Nevada Con. Copper	17½	17⅝	17⅜	18
Nevada U.-M. & S.	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¼	6	6½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	112	114
Nipissing Mines Co	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	250	262½	262½	275
Otis Elevator	50	52	49	52
Otis Elevator pf	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co	3½	4½	3	4½
Pope Mfg. Co. pf	67	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Precious Metals Corp	5½	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Standard Milling pf	..	..	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	80	80¾	80	80¾
Standard Oil	600	605	610	615
Tennessee Copper	42	43	42	43½
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	5¾	6	5⅞	6
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	..	..	16	19
Trenton Potteries pf	..	..	95	100
Trenton Potteries deb	..	..	75	80
Union Copper	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Union Typewriter	94	98	96	99
Un. Typewriter 1st pf	123	126	123	127
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	123	126	123	128
United Copper	63¼	63¾	66¼	66½
United Cigar Mfg	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97½	97¾	97¾	98
United Lead deb. 5s	79	80	79	80
Utah Apex	..	..	5⅜	6
Utah Copper	26	27¼	27¼	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97	97½	97	97½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Gulf & Ship Island 5s 1¼

DECLINED.

Alb & Susq 3½s 1¾, Mo Pac col 5s 1, Brook Ferry 5s 1¾, N Y Gas, E L, H & Col Mid 4s 1¾, P 4s 1, Con Gas deb 6s 1, Third Avenue 5s 1½, Del & Hud conv 1, West Md conv 1

Total sales June 25, 1906 $1,284,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 889,314,300
Corresponding date last year 569,300,700

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.02	.02	Ken. Con.	.03	..
Alpha Con.	.06	.05	Mexican	.60	.60
Andes	.06	.06	Occid. Con.	.70

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's
LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

Your Opportunity

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

to Save from $200 to $270 in this Wonderful 4th of July Sale of $500 Walters Coleman Concert Grand Upright Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down & $1 Per Week

Be quick; make your selection to-morrow, for none of these Pianos will be sold at this price after July 3d, and only a limited number is left.

Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras whatever to pay. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5

Walters Coleman Pianos are renowned for their tone-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman Pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman Pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. Walters Coleman Pianos are creations in tone and construction. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building

Beware of False or Stencilled Pianos.

They Are Cheap Imitations.

Pianos stencilled with a false or fictitious name are a fraud and deception.

Do not buy a piano masquerading under a false name. When a maker is ashamed to put his name on a piano you may rest assured it is a cheap, trashy, worthless piano, on which the seller is making an enormous profit. Whatever piano you buy insist upon it bearing a reliable manufacturer's name.

Walters—The name Walters on a piano stands for the very highest and best grade. One is as safe in purchasing a Walters piano as you would be in buying United States Gold Bonds. A better piano than a Walters cannot be made.

Upon request a representative will call.

BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS,
Lexington to Third Av., 59th to 60th St.
Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
Largest Piano Factory in America.
Showrooms:
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

50 Small Pianos, Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash. $60, $80, $90, $85, $100. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

$100 $95, $125, $145, $60. Returned Rent Sale Uprights Installments. Renting. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$75 Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY Upright. SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright. $110. — 7 East 14th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 528-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY. Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturers' prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalogue.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 8 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

FOR SALE.

Tapestry Leather Specialties.

Post-cards, 100 designs, $1.60, postpaid; art ticking pillow tops, 15 catchy designs; burnt leather effect, price 35c., postpaid. The Bootie post-card purse, in tan or white, pretty designs; can be mailed, sample, 10c. Headquarters for souvenir goods. Catalogue on request.
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320 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE BY THE MILE,
SOLD BY THE FOOT.
OFFICE PARTITION.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
Cabinetmakers,
28 Beaver St.
Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

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A credit clothing and cloak store in an excellent location in New York City. Has a great many thousands of good accounts and can be bought with or without merchandise. Address Credit, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

An important tapestry mill, doing business in new, well-equipped plant, desiring to extend its business, seeks partner with additional capital. Full particulars upon application. Address Paine, Box 318 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

A partner with some capital; old, legitimate trade paper. E. P. Harris, 253 Broadway.

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FOR THE SUMMER
Long Island
"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

The ideal territory for a Summer Home or an outing. 250 miles of coast line on Ocean, Sound and bays.

The Summer schedule of Long Island R. R. now in effect, including service to Block Island.

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MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
NOW OPEN
T. F. SILLECK, Manager.
THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
WILL OPEN
Thursday, June 28th
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager
289 4th Ave., N. Y.
Of Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau. Tel. 6246 Gramercy.

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HOTEL BROOKLYN,
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A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular. ADDITIONAL express trains to Moriches this season, making only two stops.
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T. E. McIVER, Manager.
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Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
15 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Elevated boardwalk, 26 ft. wide. Modern hotel with whole block front and private beach. Combination of New England and Southern cooking. June rates $15 to $20 a week. Bachelor Hall on the beach, $17.50 a week. Booklet.
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Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director,
Vitalist School of Physical Training,
BLUE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

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SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; stable accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or trains; rates, $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS. Telephone, 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

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NOW OPEN.
Five miles at sea.
Always cool. Send for illustrated booklet.
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ELDERT AVE. AND THE OCEAN,
HAMMELS STATION,
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
OPEN JULY 1ST.

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Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens for reception of guests June 28.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

$150—SUMMER COTTAGES—$150.

Cor. Washington and Undine Avs., Rockaway Beach, completely furnished and all modern improvements. Owner, J. J. Eagan, 57 Oceanus Av., Rockaway Beach.

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BATH BEACH, L. I.

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Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

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Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

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New York's Most Accessible Resort.

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The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
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1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

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Mansion House
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Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS
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Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

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ADIRONDACKS

MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM

At the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments; grand scenery; ideal drives and walks; golf and tennis; our own dairy and gardens; pure artesian well water; special rates to families and parties; cottages to rent. Write for terms.
J. HENRY OTIS, Gen. Mgr.,
Ausable Chasm, N. Y.

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ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms, single and en suite; baths. Cottages and camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early applications necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., City.

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TAYLOR HOUSE and Cottages Situated on beautiful Schroon Lake. Homelike and Select. For particulars address C. F. TAYLOR, JR., Manager, Taylors on Schroon, N. Y.

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Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet. J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

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Washington Inn
and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, singly and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

SCHOHARIE MANSION

ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y. Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or PAUL GOEPEL, Room 304, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y.

Opens June 15. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Open for inspection for guests to select rooms. For information and booklet address H. S. Mollner, Hunter.

Waldorf-Astoria of the Catskills Grandest Views in Finest Park in THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
Sunset Park Inn
—N. Y. World. Bishop Satterlee Van Loan's Guide
Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y. (Room 606.)

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains; house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand. Prop.

HUNTER HOUSE Hunter, N. Y. Elevation 1,300 ft. Electric lights; baths unsurpassed; Kosher cuisine.

O'Hara House, Catskill Mountains.—Send for booklets, Lexington, Greene County, N. Y. B. O'Hara's Son, Manager.

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Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at all Newspaper Information Bureaus or at Pearsall Information Bureau, 203 Broadway. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,
Stamford, New York.

Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

Sharon Springs.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.

The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives, Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 1216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

Sullivan County.

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MONTICELLO, N. Y.
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Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens. Prop.

THE CLAIRMONT Most refined Jewish Hotel in Sullivan Co. Latest sanitary improvements; telephone; tennis; pool. Beechwood Waterfall in our farm; bathing, fishing, boating. Booklet. BURGER & COHEN **KENOZA LAKE, NEW YORK.**

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HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y. O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; now open; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y. Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; now open.

RAYVELLA HALL, Near Fallsburgh, Sullivan Co.—Large farmhouse; sanitary improvements; gas, boating, bathing, tennis; booklets. Proprietor in town to-day. Telephone 4276 Riverside.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS
WINDSOR HOTEL
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Special Rates on Application.
R. G. SMYTH, Lessee.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y., New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall; terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

Orange County.

The Locusts and Maples.—Large shady grounds; large rooms, porches; good table; fresh eggs, milk, vegetables; games. C. Wright, Campbell Hall.

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All the advantages of the Catskills and Adirondacks within one hour of 42d St., on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 125; modern conveniences; 40 acres; 600 feet elevation; unsurpassed for health and beautiful surroundings; abundant fresh vegetables, pure dairy products; tennis, euchre, dancing; free carriage for commuters; rates, $8 and up for season; send for booklet.
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AND COTTAGES,
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
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Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.
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Ideal Summer Resort. Healthful and Intellectual Recreation, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming, etc. For prospectus apply
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Russian—Japanese Peace Makers met at
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At Jefferson, New Hampshire, in the White Mountains,
Will open for the Summer Season on June twenty-eighth, 1906.
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Finest hotel in New Hampshire; entirely new this season; fishing the best; golf, tennis, boating; good livery and fine roads. Write for circular. W. W. Brown, Granliden Hotel, Sunapee, N. H.

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Special rates for June and September.
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SALONIC HOTEL.—Elevation 1,004 feet; ideal place for convalescents and those seeking rest and recreation. Situated on side of Canaan Mountain, within ten minutes' walk from station. Dry, bracing climate, electric light, steam heat, telephones in every room. Suites with bath and private porches. Physician and nurse in hotel. Solarium, orchestra, livery, ranch.

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Modern conveniences. Accommodates 250; 4½ hours from New York. Surf bathing, fishing, golf. Send for booklet and terms.
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This hotel is supplied with natural mineral water from its own springs; best and purest water; contains iron, sulphur, magnesia, &c. Booklet. E. B. MITCHELL.

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Dry, Cool, Invigorating Climate. Pure Water
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Scenery of Unsurpassing Beauty.
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Matchless Scenery. Easy of Access. Splendid Driving and Automobiling. Superb Golf Course, Allen T. Treadway, Prop. W. G. Havill, Mgr. N. Y. Office, Hotel Longacre, West 47th St.

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GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET.
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New bathroom suites. Golf, tennis, swimming pool. Opens July 1st.
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Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars. Lv. W. 23d St. 9.30 A.M. daily (12.50 P. M. Sat.). 3.00 P.M. except Sun. Lv. Liberty St., 9.40 A.M. daily (1.00 P.M. Sat.), 3.40 P.M. except Sun.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Phone 6240 Gramercy. C. R. Myers, Owner.

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A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, from Boston to Sovereign Avs., in the smart cottage colony. Why stop at hotels on "avenues" and "near" the beach when for almost the same rate you can be ON the beach in a first-class house? White service; heated swimming pool; every luxury. Booklet. Automobile meets train.

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Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
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Fireproof. At the Beach and So. Carolina Av. New and strictly modern, with every convenience and comfort. Capacity 400. Large ocean view rooms, with private bath; elevator etc. Superior table. Orchestra. Special $12.50 up weekly. Coach at trains. Booklet.
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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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Ark's and Pacific Aves., 1 sq. from Palace Pier. Bathing from house. $7 to $8 weekly.
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Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; booklet; coach meets trains. Chas. Buhre.

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ASBURY PARK, N. J.
The Resort for People of Refinement.

No coast resort possesses the many advantages of Asbury Park; superb driveways; beautiful shade trees; well-kept lawns extending almost to the ocean edge; boardwalk finished to Deal Lake; the great educational convention city; large modern hotels, complete in their appointments and attractive in location; the beautiful lakes are most attractive for sailing and fishing.

ABSOLUTELY NO MOSQUITOES
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ASBURY PARK, N. J. OPEN ALL YEAR.
Finest location on the ocean front.
Suites of rooms with baths. S. KEMPE.

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Now open after extensive additions; private baths, elevator, etc.; booklet. THOS. NOBLE.

WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Select family hotel on the beach. Booklet.

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SOMERSET INN
And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
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To enjoy the cool ocean breezes, pier, board walk and swimming pool go to the
GREEN INN
Galilee Station, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., via Sandy Hook boat to Highlands.

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THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

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27TH SEASON; MODERN; SEND FOR BOOKLET. MRS. THOS. DEVLIN.

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WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA, Spring Lake, N. J.
Directly on ocean; elevator, hot and cold sea water baths; suites with bath; opens June 16th. A. C. & S. H. Letchworth.

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DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE. VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

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Thoroughly modern; 60 acres, private grounds; all outdoor and indoor amusements; garage, cafe, and grill; 32 minutes from Atlantic City, 36 minutes from Philadelphia. Booklet. S. S. Farnham.

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Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests.
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BELMAR INN. Direct ocean front; bathing, boating, fishing. Open from June to October.

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OLD PLEASURE BAY HOUSE.
CLAM BAKES, SHORE DINNERS. BEAUTIFUL LAWNS. GEORGE TINDALL.

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Opens June 21; 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, baseball, tennis; magnificent roads; boating, bathing, fishing, etc. No mosquitos. AUTOMOBILE BUS FROM DEPOT TO HOTEL. Send for illustrated booklet.
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Mount Pocono, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit, Analomink, Pennsylvania Summer Resorts. Information at 429 Broadway, New York City.

BELMONT HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA. Delightfully situated on highest elevation; every modern improvement; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike; peerless cuisine; terms and booklets. Address S. A. Cornish.

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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, Where You Can Catch Trout. Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

HICKORY GROVE HOUSE, MATAMORAS, PIKE Co. Reasonable rates; modern; excellent table. John Decker.

Hotel Rapid, Analomink, Pa.—Swimming, fishing; excellent board; reasonable terms; booklet. C. Coleman, Prop.

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BERWICK INN Elevated, modern, near Water Gap. Boating, Bathing. Trolley to entrance. Illust. booklet. P. C. DICKERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

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Canada's leading and most picturesque Summer Resort on the shores of Lake Massawippi. Hotel located in its own spacious grounds of 150 acres. Thoroughly modern. Cuisine of highest standard, table supplied from farm connected. Invigorating Climate, free from malaria and mosquitos. Beautiful walks and drives. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Croquet, Bowling Alleys and Green, Billiards, Pool, Casino, Dance Hall, Orchestra. *Write for Booklet.*—A. L. ROWELL, Mgr., Glen Villa, Que. Via North Hatley. Season June 1st to Sept. 15th.

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WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Bath Co., Va.,
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Mrs. Jona L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

SUMMER CAMPS.

Summer Camp for Teachers and Professional Women.—Boating, fishing, swimming, modern bathroom, sanitary plumbing, wholesome table; $8 and $10 per week. Address Pine Lodge, at Hall's Pond, Wells River, Vt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

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"The Anchorage"; attractive, high-grade house; large grounds; private beach; opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York. Address "The Anchorage," or 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Marvine Cottage, Hobart, N. Y., in the Catskills, about 1,708 feet above sea level; room for 20 persons in modern house, having all latest improvements; pure spring water; first-class board, $7 to $10 a week. Address S. J. Lamb, Hobart, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.—Newly furnished cottage, Circular St., 12 rooms, bath, stationary tubs, piano, silver, linen, china; also barn, 3 stalls; rent $350, July 1st to Oct. 1st. Clifton, 187 Regent St., Saratoga, N. Y.

Boarders wanted on farm 2 miles west of Goshen, N. Y.; good board, high elevation, home accommodations; rates, $6 to $8 per week; no Hebrews. Mrs. Theo. Townsend, Goshen, N. Y.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.; Shawangunk Mts., 2,000 ft.; near Sam's Point; $6 to $10 per week; excellent table; tennis and croquet; booklet. H. A. Burger.

PRIVATE FAMILY in country will board invalid or person requiring care, with home comfort. J. Moore, Route 4, Trenton, New

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Forty-first Street Deal, Near Fifth Avenue—St. Nicholas Avenue Flats Change Hands—Other Sales by Brokers.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for Jacob & Michael Dreicer and Maurice C. Sternbach the five-story brownstone-front building 3 East Forty-first Street, 22 by 98.9. The buyer is John Hoge of Zanesville, Ohio, who owns the six-story building at 483 and 485 Fifth Avenue, just north of Forty-first Street, forming an "L" with the Forty-first Street parcel. The latter property is in a position to enjoy perpetual side light from a restricted court along its westerly side, between it and the adjoining properties on the Fifth Avenue corner, owned by F. V. & J. H. Burton and the Chase estate.

New Buildings on Fifth Avenue.

M. Kurzman & Sons will erect a twelve-story building on their plot, 32.7 by 100, at 324 and 326 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, adjoining the Hotel Cambridge. The same firm will also erect a five-story building at 385 Fifth Avenue, which property they leased from Mrs. Harold Minott, formerly Miss Anita Sands. The sale of the former site and the lease of the latter were both negotiated by Albert B. Ashforth.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for an eleven-story building, with stores, to be erected at 18 and 20 West Twenty-first Street for the Twenty-first Street Construction Company, of which ex-Building Commissioner James G. Wallace is President. The structure is to be 50 feet front and 92 feet deep. It will cost $205,000, according to the estimate of Architect Henri Fouchaux.

Big Deal on St. Nicholas Avenue.

A. E. Katz has sold for A. Berkelheimer and a Dr. Frankel to Jacob Hyman eight five-story flats, including two corners, on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 140th and 141st Streets. The same broker also reports that he has bought for Dr. Frankel and Mr. Berkelheimer 53 and 55 East 130th Street, a six-story apartment house, 38 by 99.11, and the five-story tenement 20 Jane Street.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has sold the plot, 125 by 100, on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, 150 feet south of 145th Street, to a builder, who will erect two six-story elevator apartment houses on the property.

Finestone & Albert have sold for R. Kolyneck 558 West 150th Street, a four-story double tenement, 25 by 99.11.

The property bought recently by the American Ice Cream Company was on the south side of 151st Street, 100 feet east of Broadway—not 151st Street.

Resale on West 135th Street.

Sol Freidus has resold for Harris & Timble 30 and 32 West 135th Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100.

Charles Freilich has sold for a Dr. Marcowitz to Wachtel & Reich 70 West 133d Street, adjoining the corner of Lenox Avenue, a five-story flat, 26 by 90 by 100.

Lesowitz & Kaufman have sold to Abraham Silverson, 81 and 83 West 128th Street, two six-story flats on plot 60 by 99.11.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Charles Yagts the five-story triple flat 158 West 106th Street on plot, 35 by 100.11.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Henry A. James to a client, for occupancy, the four-story dwelling 151 West Eighty-fifth Street, 17.6 by 58 by 97.6.

I. V. & S. V. Cohen, as brokers, have resold the five-story dwelling 302 West 100th Street, 20 by 100. The buyer is the present tenant.

Lexington Avenue Dwelling Sold.

Renwick C. Hurry & Co. sold for Edward A. Borrmann 441 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 19.6 by 75, opposite the Grand Central Palace.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for J. J. Riker 240 East Sixty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100.

Upper Lexington Avenue Deal.

W. E. & F. B. Taylor have sold for J. V. Graham 1,415 to 1,421 Lexington Avenue, four three-story brownstone dwellings on plot 64 by 70, near Ninety-third Street.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold for Mrs. Jennie Hogorad to Mishkin Brothers 157 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Charles Freilich has sold for a Mr. Henley the four-story flat 103 East 106th Street, to Wachtel & Reich.

D. Hallo and G. Pullman negotinted the recent sale of 2,683 Third Avenue.

Simon Wang has sold for Henry Crakowaner to Dr. Joseph Tomson 228 East 100th Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100.11.

Resale on West End Avenue.

M. & J. Davis, who recently sold 171 West End Avenue, a five-story tenement, with store, 25 by 100, for T. C. Jordan to Mrs. Connolly, have resold the property for Mrs. Connolly to Aielle Saverio.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has bought 404 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 100; also 417 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 100.

Price for Avenue A Corner.

Julius Tishman is the buyer of property of the Wilson School at the northwest corner of Avenue A and Eighth Street, 80.6 by 113. The price paid was $123,000.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought for Davis Berkman and Louis H. Silver, the six-story tenement at the northwest corner of Monroe and Montgomery Streets, 48 by 75; also, for Israel Solomon, the five-story tenement 89 Monroe Street, 25 by 100.

Sale in Dickinson Tract.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for the Meyer-Gatling Investing Company Lots 120 and 121 in the Dickinson estate property, the last remanning lots on the east side of Gates Place.

To Build at Far Rockaway.

Milton M. Silverman of C. M. Silverman & Son has purchased a plot in Far Rockaway, on Bayswater Avenue, Kensington Gardens and Westbourne Boulevard, comprising twenty-five lots, upon which he will erect cottages.

Joseph P. Day conducted on Saturday an unusually successful auction sale of property at Bell Harbor, adjoining Rockaway Park. The entire offering, consisting of 168 lots and two cottages, was closed out within an hour. That the weather was not of the sort usually regarded as necessary for suburban auctions seemed to have little effect on the attendance or the eagerness of bidders. It is said that several of the buyers resold their contracts at a profit. Mr. Day announces that he will sell 181 adjoining lots on Saturday, July 14.

Brooklyn Houses Change Hands.

Julius H. Reiter has sold six of the fourteen houses in course of construction at Dumont and Warwick Streets, Brooklyn, each 20 by 90; also, as attorney for Moses Lempert, 27 and 29 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, 50 by 100.

No Business at Auction.

The only auction offering scheduled yesterday, a sale by order of the Sheriff involving the block front on the east side of Grant Avenue, between 165th and 166th Streets, was adjourned until July 2.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Columbus Av and 106th St, n e corner, for a six-story brick tenement, 56.6x75.8; M. S. A. Wilson of 68 and 70 West 106th St, owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $62,000.

21st St, 18 and 20 West, for an eleven-story brick store and factory building, 50x82; Twenty-first Street Construction Company, owner; Henri Fouchaux, architect; cost, $205,000.

Morris Av, e s, 197 ft n of 181st St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 24.10x2[illegible]; Maura Yarusso of 2,255 Marion Av, owner; Fred Jaeger, architect; cost, $1,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

71st St, 138 East, to a four-story brick building; City Real Estate Company of 146 Broadway, owner; Charles I. Berg, architect; cost, $8,000.

31st St, s s, 285 ft w of 6th Av, to a three-story brick loft building; Francis E. Johnson, executor, of 179 Harrison St, East Orange, N. J., owner; Hill & Stout, architects; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, June 25.

ARTHUR AV, 2,124, e s, 25x100; Robert Roberts to Victor Lagattolla, (mtg $3,000) 100

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x95; William S. Patten to Alex D. Duff, (mtg $35,000) 100

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 165th St, —x—; Jeanette M. Knapp to Moritz L. Ernst and another 1

BOSTON ROAD at lands of Vanderberg, —x—; William B. Lasscell to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $200) 100

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE, w s, 42.10 ft s of Fort Washington Park, 182.6x100; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy, (mtg $8,910) 1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 113th St, 50x100.11; George L. Slawson to William J. Casey, (mtg $54,000) 100

BROCKEN AV, w s, 407.9 ft e of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Matilda Eox 1

BRONX AV, e s, 200 ft n of King St, 100x90; Joseph Weill to Henry Helmke. 100

BROOK AV, e s, 49.11 ft e of 148th St, 49.11x100; Maurice Jacobs to Julia Dorfman and others, ¼ part, (mtg $40,000) 100

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, 1, e s, 17.5x58.10; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy, (mtg $3,000) 1

CHAMBERS ST, n s, 276.5 ft e of Broadway, 75x151.4; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company to Faulkner Hill, (mtg $400,000)

DECATUR ST, s e s, 352.1 ft n e of Southern Boulevard, 25x120; Augustus Gareiss, Jr., to Marie Aue, (mtg $7,000) 100

HESTER ST, 46, s s, 25x—x25x50; Reuben Banks and others to Cornelia K. Averill, all title, (mtg $10,000) 1

LEXINGTON AV, 213, e s, 16x75; George H. Robinson to Emerence K. Ager, (mtg $20,000) 100

LOT 182, map of William F. Duncan at Williamsbridge; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Gerardo Maroldo, (mtg $525)

LOT 253, map of Washingtonville, 48.5x103.3; Philip Schnur to Mary Miller, (mtg $1,800) 900

LOT 68, map 123 lots Willis estate; Eugene Schleh to Fridolin Weber, (mtg $100) 100

LOT 390, map 368 lots Seton Homestead, Westchester; William H. Bennett to Isaac L. Dunn 100

LOT 12, map of amended map of Bronxwood Park; Fannie I. Lyle to Harry Jackson, (mtg $3,200) 100

LOT 148, map Undercliff Terrace at Morris Heights; Sarah E. Granzen to Martin J. Earley, Jr. 1

LOTS 5, 81, 80, and 96, map 54 lots at Tremont; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy, (mtg $6,000) 100

LOTS 9 and 10, map 282 of Julia Hard at Mount Hope, 50x100; Leopold Hutter to Louis Steinik and another, (mtg $3,000) 1

LOTS 75 and 76, map 426 of building lots, Twenty-fourth Ward, near Williamsbridge Station; Pietro Bernardini to Joseph Brucciani, ¼ part 1

LOTS 8 to 15, map of Patrick J. Keary at Fordham; Charles Keary and another, executors, to Tommaso Giordano 9,000

LOTS 204 to 207, map 473 lots Haight estate; Louisa Reiff to Herman T. Hinze, 1-3 part 1,000

LOTS 88 and 89, map of 108 lots of Coster estate; H. P. Rose Company to Alexander Harris 1

LOTS 33 to 36, Block C, map of Lester Park; Cole C. Bradley to Joseph Weill. 100

LOTS 65 to 96, amended map 1,099 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Margaret A. Connell, (mtg $8,648) 1

LOTS 165 and 166, amended map 1,099 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to William C. Canning, (mtg $3,040) 100

LOTS 172 to 175, amended map 1,099 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Cornelius J. Manney, (mtg $4,256) 100

LOTS 210 and 211, amended map 1,099 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Mark L. Kelley, (mtg $3,800) 100

LOTS 71 to 76, amended map 1,099 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to John J. Lenahan, (mtg $5,472) 100

LOTS 58A, 59 to 61, map of William F. Duncan at Williamsbridge, 96.4x100; Ellen Smyth, individually and as executrix, to Charles W. Oakes

MARION AV, w s, 147.4 ft n of 189th St, 25x77.4; Sarah A. Lisk to John Hoetzel, (mtg $4,500) 500

MONROE AV, 1,863, w s, 25x115; William P. Petty to George Brodsky, (mtg $6,000) 100

MOORE ST, 30 and 32, w s, 47.6x74.6; Chesebrough Building Company to Robert F. Parkinson, (mtg $25,000) 100

PELHAM AV, s s, Lots 2 and 3, map of S. Cambreling and others at Fordham, 50.11x121.3; Mohegan Av, n w s, Lot 228, map of East Tremont, 66x150; part of Lot, 188, same map; Catherine Looram to Matthew Looram

PLEASANT AV, e s, n 1-3 of Lot 76, map Olinville No. 1, 33.4x100; Addie S. Lane to Catherine M. Corcoran, (mtg $2,350)

PROSPECT PLACE, 46, w s, 17.1x84, (mtg $5,000;) 48th St, 159 East, 19x100.5, (mtg $12,800;) 3d Av, n e corner of 49th St, 50.4x115, (mtg $36,000;) 49th St, n s, 134 ft w of 2d Av, 18x100.5, (mtg $6,500;) 1st Av, n e corner of 50th St, 25.5x75, (mtg $15,000;) Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy 1

RAILROAD AV, e s, part of Lot 61, map of Morrisania, 25x150; First Presbyterian Church of Tremont to Martin E. Naumann, (mtg $1,500) 3,750

ROAD from New York to Boston, w s, adjoining land of Thomas Booth, 85.3x260; Sound Realty Company to Frederick Grasmuck, (mtg $2,500)

SIMPSON ST, 95, s s, 137.1 ft n of Home St, 16.8x100; Kate Gallagher to Adolf J. Dittmar, (mtg $1,500)

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 6, e s, 28.7x80; Harry N. Baruch to Jennie B. Jarvis, executor, (mtg $30,000)

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 201st St, 100.10x95; Christopher Kelly to George E. C. Kelly, (mtg $5,500) Gift

WALES AV, w s, 212.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 23x130.5; Fannie Hyman, trustee, to William B. Winslow, (mtg $11,300) 1,000

WEST END AV, 607, w s, 19.5x90; Adelia H. Brower to Edw. H. Titus, (mtg $22,500)

2D AV, n e corner of 114th St, 22.11x75; Rose Pennacchio to Frank Garobalo, (mtg $.0,500) 100

3D AV, s w corner of 17th St, 18.8x59.2; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy, (mtg $16,000)

3D AV, 1,930, w s, 27x83, (mtg $22,000;) 106th St, n s, 88 ft w of 3d Av, 28.3x100.11, 2-3 part, (mtg $14,000;) 2d Av, n w corner of 104th St, 100.9x100, (mtg $37,000;) 1st Av, s e corner of 109th St, 100.10x95, (mtg $11,250;) 1st Av, n w corner of 109th St, 25x irregular, (mtg $14,700;) Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy 1

5TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x114, Wakefield; John H. Kennard and another, receivers, to Leopold Salamon, (mtg $5,000) 100

6TH AV, n s, 280 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Maria C. George to Romildo Falcone, (mtg $800) 100

10TH AV, w s, at n e s of 46th St, 50.2x100; Francis H. Flagge to Rebecca M. Otten, 1-3 part

16TH ST, 423 West, 24.11x92; Robert H. E. Elliott to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $14,000) 1

16TH ST, 518 to 524 East, 75x103.3; Meyer Ruben and others to Jacob Gold, (mtg $39,000)

26TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Margaret H. Hamilton to Thomas L. Hamilton and another Omitted

27TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 9th Av, 22x98.9; Margaret H. Hamilton to Thomas L. Hamilton Omitted

37TH ST, 413 and 415 West, 50x38.9; New Amsterdam Realty Company to Daled Realty and Construction Company, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $22,000)

37TH ST, 413 and 415 West, 50x98.9; Irving I. Lewine and another to Daled Realty and Construction Company, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $22,000) 100

42D ST, 229 and 231 West, 37.6x100.5; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy, (mtg $40,000) 1

62D ST, 208 West, 25x100.5; Julius Levy to Joseph Eisenberg, (mtg $15,000) 100

67TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 200x100.5; C. M. Silverman and others to Sundel Hyman, (mtg $175,000) 100

67TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Henry Wittenberg to Fanny Wildfeuer, (mtg $23,000) 100

69TH ST, 68 West, 20x100.5; Henry W. Beebe and another, executors, to Sara Cohen 34,250

78TH ST, 232 East, 25x102.2; Charles Pitthau to Henrietta Toplitz, (mtg $37,000) 100

80TH ST, 63 East, 15.8x102.2; William Hyams to J. L. Morrill, (mtg $11,500) 100

99TH ST, 57 East, 25x100.11; Victor Lubliner to Frances Steinberg and others, (mtg $24,000) 1

91ST ST, s w s, 325 ft n w of 3d Av, 50x100.8; Borough Realty Company to Nathan E. Clark, (mtg $27,500) 100

96TH ST, n s, 26 ft e of Lexington Av, 41x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Raphael Prager, (mtg $40,000) 100

98TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Newman Schwartz to Sigmund Mayer and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

100TH ST, 325 West, 20x100.11; William Clausen to Morris Goldzier, (mtg $26,000) 100

102D ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Solomon Frankel and others to Harris Gettinger, (mtg $58,500) 100

103D ST, 38 East, 40x100.11; Simon Weinstein to Alfred Weil and another, (mtg $47,400) 100

104TH ST, 202 East, 20x50.5; Jennie Goldstein to William Hutter and another, (mtg $7,500) 1

105TH ST, 235 and 237 West, 32.6x100.9; Louis Katz to Isaac Hirsch and another, (mtg $43,750) 1

107TH ST, 52 East, 19x75.5; William Hutter and others to Jennie Goldstein, (mtg $14,100) 100

111TH ST, 232 and 234 East, 40x100.11; Watson & Pittinger to Abraham Gordon and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

117TH ST, 273 West, 25x100.11; Abraham Kaufman to Abraham H. Zeligsonn and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

118TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $10,000) 100

121ST ST, 259 West, 17x100.11; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy, (mtg $7,000) 1

134TH ST, 220 West, 25x99.11; Annie E. O'Connor to Daniel F. Mahoney, (mtg $16,000) 100

145TH ST, 408 West, 17.4x99.11; Alfred C. Wallin to Laura D. C. Wallin, (mtg $16,500) 100

159TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Maurice I. Jacobs to Julia Dorfman and others, 1-3 part 100

142D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 75x199.10; Aaron M. Janpole and others to Jacob Kotlowsky, (mtg $96,000) 100

156TH ST, 964 East, 25x96; Israel Leibsohn to Samuel Cowen, ½ part, (mtg $7,500) 100

159TH ST, 478 West, 113.8x27; John C. Knoll to George Mueller, ½ part, (mtg $46,000) 100

176TH ST, n e s, 140.9 ft s e of Crotona Av, 55.2x95.8; Bridget Taggart to Catherine McNulty, (mtg $3,000) 1

185TH ST, 688 East, 16.8x100; Murray Mathias to Charlotte Peacock, (mtg $2,600) 1

138TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x98; Richard H. Burke to Leo Spachmann, (mtg $5,500) 100

211TH ST, s w s, 275 ft s e of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Frederick Grasmuck to Sound Realty Company 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ASCHNER, Frederick B., and others to Charles V. Halley and others; Lots 141, 142, 143, 307, 308, 309, 333, 334, 335, and 336, map of 336 lots of property of Sisters of Charity on Eastern Boulevard, Bronx, and about 71 other mortgages on about 184 lots, same map, 3 years Total about $3,142

BENENSON, Benjamin, to American Mortgage Company; Clinton Av, n w corner of Oakland Place, 23x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 9,000

BRODSKY, George, to William P. Petty; Monroe St, 1,863, prior mtg $6,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,980

BURGHARDT, Karl, to Linus Molz; Eagle Av, 666, prior mtg $4,500, 2 years 1,200

CANNING, Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 155 and 156, amended map 1,099 12th Ward, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent 1,440

CANAVAN, Ellen, to Charles U. Stepath; 18th St, 345 West, due Jan. 2, 1907, 6 per cent 300

COHEN, Sarah, to David Bandler; 69th St, 68 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent 20,000

CLARK, Nathan E., to Borough Realty Company; 91st St, s w s, 325 ft n w of 3d Av, 50x100.8, due Nov. 28, 1907 35,000

CLARK, Nathan E., to Borough Realty Company; 91st St, s w s, 325 ft n w of 3d Av, 50x100.8, prior mtg $27,500, due Nov. 28, 1907 10,500

CORNELL, Margaret A., to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 95 and 96, 97 and 98, amended map 1,099 12th Ward, 2 mtgs, each $801, due May 27, 1910, 4½ per cent 1,602

DALL REALTY & CONSTRUCTION Company to New Amsterdam Avenue Realty Company and others; 37th St, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, prior mtg $22,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,800

EISENBERG, Joseph, to Julius Levy; 62d St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,250

FEUERBACH, Frderick J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 87th St, s s, 117 ft e of Avenue A, 18x100, due June 22, 1907, 4½ per cent 9,000

FOLEY, Catharine, to Mary A. Garry; Kingsbridge Road, e s, 151.6 ft n of centre line of 176th St, runs —x—; Wadsworth Av, 114.4 ft n of centre line, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,500

GAROFALO, Frank, to Bertha C. Gottlieb; 2d Av, n e corner of 114th St, 22.11x75, prior mtg $17,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 1,000

GAROFALO, Frank, to Rose Pennachio; 2d Av, n e corner of 114th St, 22.11x75, prior mtg $22,000, due Dec. 15, 1907, 6 per cent 5,000

GETTINGER, Harris, to Solomon Frankel and another; 102d St, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.11, 2 prior mtgs each $18,000, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 per cent 2,500

GOODMAN, Joseph, and another to Aaron Goodman; 58th St, n s, 60 ft e of 2d Av; 58th St, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x75.3, 1 year, 6 per cent 14,000

GOODMAN, Joseph, and another to Aaron Goodman; 58th St, 319 and 321 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000

GORDON, Abraham, and another to Watson & Pettinger; 111th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.11, 5 years, 6 per cent 25,000

HILL, Faulkner, to Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company; Chambers St, 43 to 47, prior mtg $400,000, due Jan. 1, 1908, 4½ per cent 10,000

HIRSCH, Isaac, to Louis Katz; 105th St, 235 and 237 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 250,000

HURLEY, Patrick, to Geo. M. Walgrove; Sheridan Av, s w corner of 164th St, 34.5x62.1, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,750

LENAHAN, John J., to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 75 and 76, 71 and 72, 73 and 74, amended map 1,099 12th Ward, 3 mtgs, $1,675, due May 27, 1910, 4½ per cent 11,500

KOTLOWSKY, Jacob, to Aaron M. Janpole; 143d St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 73x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,028

LOORAM, Matthew, to John J. Brady; Pelham Av, e s, Lots 2 and 3, map of property of S. Cambreling and others, 50.11x121.3, due Sept. 12, 1909 15,000

KOTLOWSKY, Jacob, to Aaron M. Janpole and another; 142d St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, 1 year, 6 per cent 500

MANNERS, Cornelius J., to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 172 to 175, amended map 1,099 12th Ward, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent 15,000

MAYER, Sigmund, and another to Newman Schwartz; 98th St, 65 East, prior mtg $26,000, installments, 6 per cent. 1,764

MAYER, Sigmund, and another to Newman Schwartz; 98th St, 65 East, due July 1, 1912, 6 per cent 1,000

MULLIN, Mary L., to Dollar Savings Bank; Lot 53, map of 107 lots in Hudson Park, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000

OAKES, Charles W., to Ida D. McTurck, Randall A., e s corner of White Plains Road, 8.10x100; Randall Av, s s, being Lots 58A, 59, 60, and 61, map of land of William F. Duncan at Williamsbridge, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,800

O'LEARY, John, to Sarah D. O'Leary—Cambreling Av, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St, 4 lots, each 25x100, 4 mtgs, each $14,000, 3 years 5,000

PARKINSON, Robert F., to Chesebrough Building Company; Moore St, 30 and 32, w s, 104.10 ft s of Front St, 47.6x74.6, 3 years, 6 per cent 70,000

SARASON, Johanna, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 48th St, s s, 205 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, due June 3, 1907, 4½ per cent 20,000

SCHMIDT, Lena, to John L. Jones; Bathgate Av, 2,241, 1 year, 6 per cent 15,000

SCHMIDT, Lena, to Bronx Borough Park; Bathgate Av, 2,241, due Dec. 22, 1906, 6 per cent 3,000

SCHWARTZ, Louise, to J. J. Schwartz; 103d St, 150 West, prior mtg $23,000, due Oct. 1, 1909, 6 per cent 1,000

SCHWARTZ, Isaac, to Johanna Schwartz; Manhattan Av, 442, prior mtg $30,000, due July 2, 1911, 6 per cent 7,000

WALLENSTEIN, Saul, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 96th St, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 100x100.8, prior mtg $126,000, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent. 8,000

WOLBARST, Barnard, to Max Kufeld and another; Henry St, 187, prior mtg $21,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 10,000

WOESSNER, Jacob, to Robert R. Ellison; Arthur Av, s e corner of 5th Av, 100x100, 5 years 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BARNES AV, e s, 25 ft n of 200th St, 25x114; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Jacob Wexler, owner; Whitney Construction Company, contractor $633

BARNES, or 4th Av, e s, 25 ft n of 200th St, 25x100; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Jacob Wexler, owner; Whitney Construction Company, contractor 633

CRESTON AV, w s, 93.6 ft s of 183d St, 60x96; Willson, Adams & Co. against Hillsider Realty Company, owner and contractor 513

COURTLANDT AV and 159th St, s w corner, 50x100; National Damp Proofing Company against Schumar & Kaufman, owners and contractors 300

BROADWAY and 62d St, s e corner, 116.2x106.7x irregular; Trussed Concrete Steel Company against George C. Boldt, owner; General Supply and Construction Company, contractor 4,209

BROADWAY, 183; Feinberg & Feinberg against — Milhau, owner; J. C. Gabler, contractor 438

MADISON St, 223; Harris Chabus against Sarah Shapiro, owner, (redocketed) 167

168TH ST, 940 and 942 East; Jacob Sapirman against Hugh Kirk, owner and contractor 1,375

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

54TH ST, 430 West; Joseph Sulinski against Henry Erdman and others, March 16, 1906, by bond $100

54TH ST, 430 West; G. Smith & Son against Henry Erdman and others, March 26, 1906, by bond 400

54TH ST, 430 West; Krumholz & Magid against Henry Erdman and others, March 29, 1906, by bond 60

54TH ST, 430 West; Harry Trinkowsky against Henry Erdman and others, March 23, 1906 50

24TH ST, 147 West; Washington Hydraulic Press Brick Company against C. Y. Wagner, May 31, 1906 114

8TH AV, 2,898 and 2,900; A. M. Pepe and others against Louis Finkelstein, April 12, 1906 116

72D ST, 149 East; Paul E. Lindblad against Edward A. Le Roy, Jr., and others, Jan. 17, 1906 1,761

133D ST, 211 West; S. Siegel against M. A. O'Sullivan and others, Oct. 10, 1905 19

Lis Pendens.

RIDGE ST, 149; William Lichtblau against Michael Kramer, (specific performance;) attorney, C. L. Apfel.

85TH ST, 440 East; Samuel Grodginsky against Samuel Kaufman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Rosenblum.

238TH ST and Oneida Av, s e corner, 50x100; Investors' Mortgage Company against Elbsa Miller and others, (partition;) attorney, A. U. Brown.

BROADWAY, e s, 24.1 ft n of 18th St, 20.5x77.5x irregular; Darwin W. Esmond and others against Pierrepont Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Esmond & Scott.

FREDERICK ST, w s, 100 ft s of William St, 25x87.6, Bronx; Elizabeth Cassidy against Giuseppe Carozza and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Sherman.

ACADEMY ST, e s, and Vermilyea Av, n s, Lots 142 to 148, Dyckman property, and 130th St, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x—; Tiburcio Bea and others against Andres Fernandez and others, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Olcott, Mestre & Gonzales.

PARK AV, 3,884, lease, &c.; Zeltner Brewing Company against John Dames, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kenneson, Emley & Rubino.

MANGIN ST, e s, 75 ft s of Broome St, 25x51; Lambert Suydam against Augusta Knatz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams.

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To rent, furnished, house of ten rooms; beautifully furnished; stable, ice house filled, large lawn, shade and fruit trees; rent $50 per month. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

Farm, 160 acres; house, 6 rooms; 2 barns; plenty fruit and wood; on main road; six miles from Winsted; price $1,000. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

Suburban Estates.

Handsome homes within commuting distance of New York. We solicit your patronage, buying or selling. We have properties ranging from $2,000 to $100,000. Farms, large and small. Stewart Realty Co., 1,402 Broadway. Tel. 2648—38th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A Four Story Box Stoop Brown Stone DWELLING on 38th St., near 7th Av.

Hardwood floors, etc.; suitable for Ladies' tailor, millinery, &c. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 10 W. 42d.

Private House—110 West 82d St., four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished. $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOU'R OWN BROKER.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

PORTSMOUTH

38-44 WEST 97TH ST.

Choice large, light apartments of seven rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevators run all night. Possession at once; rents only $960. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—Elegant new law apartments, 4 to 6 rooms; every modern improvement; $25 to $40. Charles S. Kohler, Agent, 906 Columbus Av.

254-256 West 112th. "The Larchmont."—Six light rooms, ground floor; desirable location; suitable doctor; $40.00. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

256 West 112th.—Five large light rooms, $30.00; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

All light, four rooms, bath, suitable dressmaker, one flight; $25; another, $21. 669 Columbus.

257 West 143d.—Five-six rooms, $25.00-$31.00; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

Quarter Acre, $1,500; 11 miles out; overlooking Sound; shore privileges; own terms. Owner, P. O. Box 338 Madison Square, N. Y.

$3,500, $500 cash, 7-room house; all improvements; best location in Corona. Hamilton, Corona.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

530 WEST 148TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

A. B. MOSHER & CO., AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West). (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 139 West 83d.

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950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS, $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

589 East 188th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Bronx.

For Rent—The finest apartments in the Bronx; 5 rooms and a large foyer hall and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing, full-length mirrors in wardrobes, large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having completed after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30-$38. Call at the building, Davidson Av. and North St., or address the owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone 872 Tremont or 5734 Riverside.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

Highest grade corner flats, 6 rooms, $30 and $35; 1,420 Prospect Av., Boston Road and 170th St. Rule & Bach, Boston Road and 169th St.

High-class apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; steam heat, electric, telephone, porter, reception room; low rent; inducements. 985 Forest Av., Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St., and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

Sublet for Summer, furnished apartment, five rooms, elevator, facing Morningside Park. Call any week day. Apartment 35, 449 West 123d St.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

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JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

A CITY IN ITSELF, WITH HIGH CLASS ENVIRONMENT.

WE ARE DEVELOPING a choice residence section at Jamaica; 250 city blocks carefully restricted; broad avenues, cement sidewalks, city water.

A 5-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn to Jamaica; unsurpassed accessibility; trolley and elevated train every few minutes.

Lots for $200—$10.00 Down and $5.00 a Month.

TITLES GUARANTEED. NO ASSESSMENTS.

JAMAICA has fine churches, all denominations, social clubs, normal and high schools, public libraries, fire department; every convenience and element of culture and refinement. Long Island R. R. electric trains from New York or Flatbush Av. to Power Place Station, Jamaica, running time 17 minutes. Depot 8 minutes' walk from our property. Free transportation, maps, full particulars at our offices or by mail. INVESTIGATE NOW!

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY: { WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE. Take Broadway car to Jamaica, Brooklyn Bridge—Take Lexington Av. "L" to Jamaica. Leave car at Washington and Fulton Sts., Jamaica. Call at our office, 354 Fulton St., and we will conduct you to the property.

Special Train Direct to the Property Every Saturday.

Free transportation provided by our men wearing "Jamaica Park South" on their hats, who will be found at all stations every Saturday before train starts.

Leaves E. 34th Street, New York.....1:50 P. M.
" Long Island City, also Flatbush Av. } Brooklyn, 2:00 P. M.
" Nostrand Av., Manhattan Crossing }

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH REALTY CORPORATION.

176 B'WAY, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 'Phone 3400 Wmsburg. 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA. (A few good agents wanted.) No property sold or shown on Sunday.

Shore Villa Plots

Manhasset Point

A Select Private Park
An Ideal All-the-year-round Home
Broad, White Sandy Bathing Beach

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset. Beautiful illustrated booklet and tickets to visit property free upon application.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway. **Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,** 11 East 42d St.

DEAN ALVORD LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE from $15 to $5,000.

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE on line of new trolley

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES with and without improvements

SUMMER HOMES all over the Island

SHORE FRONTS ESPECIALLY of all sizes and locations.

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"The City Beautiful."

$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS

25x125 FT. LOTS RIGHT AT DEPOT

BIG AND QUICK MONEY-MAKERS.

Merrick Square includes the endre business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot., N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing, and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.

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PROSPECT HILL, JAMAICA.

We have the best high grade lot proposition on Long Island. Steam shovel is at work. You can get in on the ground floor by prompt action. We will guarantee you 6% interest, and your money back, if you want it. Let us "show" you. Write or call.

NORMAL LAND COMPANY,

52 Broadway, or Flushing and Degraw Aves., Jamaica.

LOG CABIN

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardencliffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE BY THE SEA. Brand new 9-room house, built of best material, days' work; 11-foot piazza nearly surrounds house; plot 100 feet wide throughout, 415 feet deep, extending from Long Island Sound on the north to a 75-foot avenue; the very finest bathing shore. Ready for occupancy. Choice property. Price $7,000, two-fifths cash. New list mailed. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Elegant Country Seat in Southampton Town. 90 acres, 5 min. from station and bay, much shade and shrubbery, mansion 20 rooms, all improvements, fully, elegantly furnished; cottage for help, barn, other out-buildings; $25,000 to close estate; worth double. 1-3 cash. List mailed. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Beautiful Long Island suburban property, sale or rent; rare opportunity for physician. A Box 343 Times Square.

Suffolk County.—47 acres, $4,000; 17 acres, $2,200. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS 19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—14-room cottage; furnished, all improvements; 2 blocks from beach, on Grand View Av.; rent, $625. Inquire J. Early, 861 and 863 8th Av.; furniture and carpets.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO **CONEY ISLAND**

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink! All Tickets Include Admission to

DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,

the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world. TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.

Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning — Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip tickets, 35 cents.

Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Lake Hopatcong EXCURSION **$1** July 1st

Special train from Foot West 42d St. 8.30 a. m.; Liberty St. 8.50 a. m.

New Jersey Central

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.

*RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EVERITT, ANN ELIZA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Walter H. Everitt, George W. Everitt, John L. Everitt, Lucy Everitt Pinard, Edward S. Everitt, Henry L. Everitt, Richard L. Salisbury, Mary L. Hebberd, Eva H. Everitt, Jessie C. Everitt, Blanche E. Hill Simmons, Georgetta M. Everitt, Edward W. Everitt, M. Louisa Everitt, John L. E. Pell, Georgette P. Jenkins, Margaret Louise Salisbury, Horace F. Hutchinson, Richard B. Kelly, Lincoln A. Stuart, the executors, heirs, and next of kin of Ann Eliza Everitt, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Horace F. Hutchinson of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date August 17th, 1904, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ann Eliza Everitt, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3d day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be here- [L. S.] unto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 7th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RICHARD B. KELLY, Attorney for Proponent, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MEAD, WILLIAM J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Katherine A. Mead, Annie L. Shinkle, Mary E. Dwyer, Elisabeth J. Lalor, Ida Mead, Helen Mead, and to all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM J. MEAD, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 13th day of September, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Charles H. Lalor, as Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the [L. S.] said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWNING, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE—For New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE—For New London, Block Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Worcester, East and North. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK, lve. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves ft. E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M., (Sats. 2 P. M.) Sundays 5:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

Tickets and Staterooms, all Lines, at 19 Park Place, 245, 673, 1,185, and 1,354 Broadway, 25 Union Sq., 182 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., 345 Columbus Ave., 105 W. 125th St., 2,793 3d Ave., and at Piers, New York.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier.....8:40 "
" West 42d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 1:45 P. M.) West 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY. Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight," 10c.

NEW DOUBLE SERVICE. Commencing June 29th Str. DEAN RICHMOND Lv. Pier 32, N. R., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5:30 P. M., omitting W. 129th St. Service equal to regular steamers.

SPECIAL SAILINGS —TO— BOSTON

ALL THE WAY BY WATER.

A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TRIP.

$2.25 One Way, $4.50 Round Trip VIA

JOY LINE

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS, FROM PIER 27 (NEW), EAST RIVER, Foot of Catharine St., N. Y., at 6 P. M. Phone 800 Orchard.

TROY LINE

Hudson River Route—New York—Troy.

Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P.M. —SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY— Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra —Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.

EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.35; Wilmington, Vt., $5.60.

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.

$1.10 $1.50

NEWPORT. NARRAGANSETT P.

Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106—Orchard. Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR,

via Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line,

Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., week days, except Saturdays and July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M., arriving at Greenport at 7:00 A. M., connecting with Steamer "Montauk," arriving at Block Island 9:30 A. M.

Saturdays and July 3d, leaves at 1:00 P. M., arrive at Shelter Island 8:50 P. M., Block Island 7:00 A. M. On these days steamer from New York runs through to Block Island.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.

Week days, 6 P. M. from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.

Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

BOSTON $2.25 **JOY LINE** Boat & R.R. or All Water Route. **Providence** $1.25

'PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week Day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BY SEA TO MAINE

A Delightful Short Ocean Voyage

To the Summer Playground of America.

Booklet giving full information and a list of tours, hotels, and Summer boarding houses mailed free or furnished on application at Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, 'Phone 3419 Franklin, or Pier New No. 32 East River, Phone 1200 Orchard, New York.

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

JAMAICA Special 12-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$65

COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.....$70

SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

LA PLATA.....June 30 ORINOCO:.....July 28
TRENT.....July 14 TAGUS.....Aug. 11

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St. SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

IDEAL SUMMER CRUISE

Leave NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY 11 A.M.

HALIFAX, N. S. RED CROSS LINE **ST. JOHN'S, N.F.**

Fine Steamers Rosalind & Silvia

A delightful voyage at one-quarter the cost of going to Europe and a greater change of air and scenery. Steamers sailing through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds by daylight, stopping one day at Halifax each way, and two days at St. John's; round trip 13 days. For rates and booklets,

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ORIENT Clark's 9th Annual Cruise Feb. 7, '07. 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arabic" 16,000 tons. 3 Tours Round the World F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Great Lakes of America.—"In all the World no Trip Like This." Rates, &c., write Northern S. S. Co., W. M. Lowrie, G.P.A., 379 B'way, N.Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

Bermuda—45 hours from N. Y. Palatial steamers. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK, THOUSAND ISLANDS, & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
9:45 A. M.—†SARATOGA & MONTREAL EX.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND, & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Saturday only, 2:30 P. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq., W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†9:40 A. M.—Catskill Mountain Limited.
*11:20 A. M.—Mountain Express.
†12:45 P. M.—Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 P. M.—Ulster Express.
*6:20 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

"Throw physic to the dogs." Have a restful inexpensive trip instead. Hundreds await you at figures to fit all purses, from a three days' trip to Niagara (July Fourth) to six months' tour around the world. Parties leave almost daily.

THOS. COOK & SONS,

Three New York Offices 245 AND 1185 BROADWAY, 640 MADISON AVENUE. BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, ETC.

AMERICAN LINE

Sailing at 9:30 A. M. From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Louis.....June 30 St. Paul.....July 14
Philadelphia.....July 7 New York.....July 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.

MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA.....July 7, 6:30 A. M.; Aug. 4
MESABA.....July 14, 9 A. M.; Aug. 11
MINNEAPOLIS. July 21, 5:30 A. M.; Aug. 18

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland Je30, 10:30 A M
Kroonland..July 7, 7 AM
Zeeland..July 14, 10:30 A M
Vaderl'd..Jy. 28, 10:30 A M

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic..June 27, 10 AM
Cedric...June 29, 11 AM
Baltic....July 4, 4 AM
Celtic...July 13, 11:30 AM
Oceanic..July 18, 8:30 PM

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES. FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC.....Aug. 4, 10 A. M.; Sept. 25; Nov. 8

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC..June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
ROMANIC..July 7, 11 A

MUTUAL LIFE'S INQUIRY WILL WAIT FOR JEROME

Truesdale Committee Wants Him to Do the Digging.

SUITS WILL HANG FIRE, TOO

Disclosures of Past Mismanagement May Thus Be Limited by What the District Attorney Discovers.

The Truesdale Investigating Committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has definitely adopted in the researches which it is conducting into the past management of that company a waiting policy, finding it easier to let District Attorney Jerome make disclosures, and then to take such action as the committee thinks proper. This information was obtained on authority yesterday, and with it came word that all the suits which have been instituted by the existing management in the Mutual will be allowed to hang fire until Mr. Jerome's work is through.

The Trustees of the Mutual will meet to-morrow and will receive a report from the Truesdale Committee on some of the work that the committee's accountants have been doing in the eight months they have been on the books. This report is not intended to be complete.

The District Attorney's office has returned the books that were discovered on the Lawrence & Co. side of the thin partition that separates what used to be the Mutual's supply department from the stationery store, which was the morning headquarters of many of the "Insiders" in the old days, but no detailed examination will be made of these books to discover independently of the District Attorney's office what misappropriation of money they show, if any, until the District Attorney finishes with the company.

Accordingly, the following suits brought to recover millions of dollars alleged to have been diverted from the Mutual are hung up pending the drawing of the complaints:

Additional suits against the McCurdys and Raymond & Co. begun by the service of summons and of some of the complaints early in the Spring; suits against Andrew C. Fields, begun in May through the service of summons; suits against Robert Olyphant, Charles E. Miller, and James C. Holden, formerly the Committee on Expenditures, begun early this month by service of summons.

No move has yet been made to bring any suit against Lawrence & Co., through whose office the system of padded books was worked by which Fields got large sums every year for his expenditures, nor against any of the others who were a part of the system. All this is waiting on the disclosures which the District Attorney's office may bring out.

Hence it was suggested in insurance circles yesterday that the disclosures of Mutual mismanagement of whatever nature may be limited to the results of Mr. Jerome's work.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which is in session here, decided yesterday to hold the National convention of the association on Oct. 2. Washington is the place of the convention, and it is probable that the programme which has been laid out will have largely to do with the disclosures in the insurance world in the last eighteen months. A continuation of the Chicago conference of Insurance Commissioners and Attorneys General will be held at the same time.

The Committee on Blanks of the National association has decided upon a uniform form of blank for the reports of the companies to the departments of the various States. It is understood to be patterned largely on the form that the Legislature of this State adopted as a result of the Armstrong Committee's work.

OBJECT TO 8-CENT FARE.

Bronx Residents Say the Interborough Is Disobeying the Law.

The charge of 8 cents fare, made by the new Interborough electric lines in the Bronx, for a transfer to the Subway, has aroused those who are compelled to pay it daily. The Heights Taxpayers' Association has decided to combine with other organizations in the Bronx and on Washington Heights to compel the company to issue transfers to the Subway for one five-cent fare. This, the association says, is provided for in the franchise.

The taxpayers say that it was understood by every one in the Bronx that the new lines would receive and give transfers to all sections of the Bronx and to the Subway for 5 cents. They also declare that the company in charging 8 cents has disobeyed a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court which was rendered Dec. 23, 1904.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Bank books Nos. 452,606, 514,543, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return books to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Saturday, 8:15 A. M., on Christopher St. car, purse containing money, keys, and small articles, also gold locket with miniature monogram T. A. M., 1901; money can be kept if locket is returned. Martyn, 7 West 58th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, June 24, 1905, gold watch, made by Camerdon & Foster, with ribbon fob and locket, on steamboat Asbury Park or connecting railroad at Highlands; suitable reward. H. Jacobs, 476 6th Av.

LOST—On Saturday, June 23, on Madison Av., between 125th and 135th Sts., a gold neck chain and gold locket containing two photographs. A suitable reward for its return to S. McAuliffe, 51 East 131st St.

$500.00 REWARD for diamond necklace and bowknot, with two large diamond pendants, lost March 18th in or near Sherry's, Fifth Av. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Gold watch, Albany Av., near Clarkson St.; monogram E. F. K.; liberal reward to finder. E. F. Kelly, Long Island State Hospital, Flatbush.

FOUND—On June 22, on elevated train, gold locket with six small diamonds in horseshoe form. H. W. Helfer, 132 Nassau St.

LOST—Gold watch fob, plain stone seal, Monday morning, L. I. Ferry or 34th St. "L" car; reward. Bower, 57 East 125th St.

LOST—Luna Park or entrance, pocketbook containing money, dancing card, keys; reward. Mamie Quinn, 206 East 61st St.

LOST — Diamond ring, Thursday, between 126th and 138th St.; liberal reward. Carter, 66 West 133d St.

LOST—Marquise 27 diamond ring. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to 1,074 Madison Av.

LOST—Irish terrier, brown, short tail and ears; reward. Apply Barrows, New Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, from Newark, N. J., to Bridgeport, Conn., one gent's seal leather pocketbook, with considerable money and papers; liberal reward. Address S. Oury, 11 Boston St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, notes, checks, and Elks card, No. 74, of Hoboken. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Angelo Podesta, 832 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST — Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

REWARD for return of male Scotch collie, white chest, stomach, neck, paws, tip of tail, streak from nose to neck, lost Sunday. Telephone 6766 Riverside.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Monday night, gold cross and chain, valuable as keepsake; reward. Helen Cullen, news stand, Marlborough Hotel.

METZ AGAINST SEASIDE PARK.

Hears That Some One Is to Get 30 Per Cent. Commission.

There will be no seaside park for convalescents if Controller Metz has his way. He declared himself against the entire project yesterday, and said he knew why some persons were working so hard to have the city buy the land proposed at Rockaway Park.

"There is altogether too much in this scheme for somebody," said the Controller. "I have in my possession a copy of a contract which was made between certain realty owners and a real estate firm, by which contract the firm was to get 30 per cent. of the price which the city would pay for the property, if the firm could bring about the sale. It was made a couple of years ago, and subsequently renewed. I have a copy of the renewal also.

"The land is at Rockaway Park and is owned by the Hatch estate, which wants $1,000,000 for it. It is assessed for only $100,000, and I understand that it cost only $160,000 not many years ago. I shall insist on having the matter put over at the next meeting of the Board of Estimate, and if I have my way it will go over for good."

The land at Rockaway Park includes not only the Hatch holdings, but property left by the late Collis P. Huntington, which has been offered to the city by E. H. Harriman for $2,000,000. In addition to this site the board has considered the Long Beach site, which the Morgenthau syndicate purchased at a price reported to be about $3,000,000. It also considered, and abandoned, sites offered at South Beach, Midland Beach, and other locations.

PAINTERS SAVE TWELVE.

They Make a Rope from Overalls at a Lexington Avenue Fire.

Twelve persons were driven to the roof of the five-story apartment house at 221 Lexington Avenue by a fire yesterday morning, and had a thrilling experience before they were rescued by painters at work in an adjoining building. Five others were imprisoned on a fire-escape at the fifth floor, but were lowered to the roof of an adjoining building. Bert Fleming of Baton Rouge, La., was about to jump from a window on the fourth floor when he fainted and fell prostrate on the sill, where he laid until three firemen rescued him.

The fire was discovered about 9 o'clock in the basement of the house, which is situated at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Thirty-third Street. The flames quickly mounted through the airshaft to the third floor, and, after eating away the partitions and ceilings, passed to the fourth floor. The tenants on the three upper floors found escape cut off by the stairways and fire escapes. They ran to the roof, where they hopped from one foot to the other on the hot tin, shouting for help.

William Clarke and Joseph Calvin, the painters, seized a ten-foot ladder and climbed to the roofs of the neighboring houses. Finding that the ladder was too short, Calvin pulled off his overalls, tore them into strips, and, knotting the pieces together, made a rope and tied it to the top rung of the ladder. He managed to pull himself up to the roof next to the burning building and pulled up the ladder after him. Then the men, women, and children were assisted down the ladder to safety.

FAMILIES FLED FROM FIRE.

A Dozen Tenants Helped Out of a Burning Harlem Flathouse.

Dazed by fire and smoke, a dozen persons were helped out of the four-story tenement house at 269 West 141st Street early yesterday morning.

The fire started on the ground floor of the building, in the grocery store of Morris Millman. Three policemen ran into the house, pounding on the doors and arousing the tenants. All climbed to the roof except the families of George Fisher, Edward Howard, and Mrs. Mary Reber, including three small children on the top floor. They were so badly frightened that they did not seem to be able to help themselves, and were carried to the roof.

The fire wrecked Millman's store and badly damaged the rooms immediately overhead. At the height of the blaze the flames frightened two horses attached to the tender of Engine 59 and caused them to run away. The horses ran to the foot of the street and the Harlem River, where a pile of building materials held them up.

TO STOP SALE OF POOR MILK.

Heavy Penalties Imposed on Dealers in Special Sessions.

In disposing of a number of adulterated milk cases in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Presiding Justice McKean said that he was in favor of substituting prison penalties for the fines now customary.

Then, suiting the action to his word, Justice McKean sent Arnold Frey, a milk dealer of 1,347 Amsterdam Avenue, to prison for ten days. He had been convicted of selling milk which was found to be 18 per cent. deficient in solids and 7 per cent. low in fats. Later in the day the Justice reconsidered the sentence and let Frey off with $100 fine, because it was his first offense.

Ten other milk dealers were sentenced to pay fines ranging from $20 to $50.

AMMONIA TANK BURSTS, IMPERILING MANY LIVES

Everard's Brewery Workers Escape, Then Save Engineer.

POLICEMAN HEADS RESCUERS

The Explosion Shatters Windows and Causes Panic in Neighborhood—A Girl Overcome by Fumes.

An ammonia tank exploded yesterday afternoon in the ice house of the James Everard Brewing Company, 11 East 134th Street. The force of the explosion was so great that houses a hundred yards away trembled and window panes fell out. The reserves of the East 126th Street Police Station, under Capt. Burns, had to be called out to quiet the panic following the deafening noise. The twenty-five men in the ice house by wonderful good fortune got out alive, but Hugh Mooney, the engineer, had a narrow escape.

The Everard Brewery runs through two blocks, touching 133d, 134th, and 135th Streets; the ice house at 11 East 134th Street has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of 100. The ice makers were about their business yesterday, placidly engaged in making ice to keep Everard's beer cool, when at 1:44 P. M. the tank burst. Every window in the building was shattered, fragments of iron and steel flew upward and imbedded themselves in the ceiling. Stifling ammonia fumes penetrated every crevice.

The workmen made a dash for the open air. Mooney, the engineer, though, was down in a pit at the back of the room, with his engines, and couldn't get out. When they reached the open air the men missed him and laid plans for a rescue.

Meanwhile Patrolman John J. Nevins, who has had a little experience with ice house explosions before, had heard the noise and sent in a call for the reserves. Then he impressed citizens into service and told them to get the tenants out of the buildings near by. He came up to the entrance of the ice house just as two of the workmen were about to go in for Mooney.

Nevins leading, a group of men, with wet towels and sponges over their noses, started into the gas-filled ice house. The fumes were too much for them, though, and they had to retreat. John Lund, one of the men, made another desperate attempt. He dropped unconscious, and had to be dragged out.

Altogether there were ninety of the cylindrical ammonia tanks in the house. They were all connected, and their contents escaped through the one that burst. Evidently if the tanks at the far end of the line could be opened the fumes would escape into the open air much more quickly and, consequently, clear the inner atmosphere sooner. The same men who had made the first attempt at a rescue made another venture, and this time succeeded in opening the tanks.

At the first moment when there seemed to be a chance of success, Nevins, with the determined John Lund, now recovered, and Frank Wendel, another workman, ran through the fumes, climbed down the ladder into the engine pit and dragged out Mooney. The rescue was cheered by the crowds that had gathered. Mooney was in a bad way. Dr. Berliner, who had come from the Harlem Hospital in an ambulance, took him to the hospital.

There are many five-story flat houses in the neighborhood of the brewery, and the flat dwellers were terrified both by the explosion and the fumes that came in through their windows. Screaming women fled to the streets and wrung their hands. The police did all they could to quiet them. May Callahan, a seventeen-year-old girl of 17 East 134th Street, was asleep in her room and was overcome by the fumes before she could get out. A member of her family carried her to the street and Dr. Berliner restored her.

NO MERCY FOR ROWDIES.

Magistrate Steinert Is Severe on the Sunday Disturbers.

Magistrate Steinert in the Harlem Court yesterday declared that rowdyism on ferryboats and street cars on Sunday or at any other time must stop, and he said that all offenders brought before him need expect no mercy.

Edward Murphy, 18 years old, who said he lives at 1,272 Second Avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon for firing a revolver in the women's cabin of an Astoria ferryboat. He was also charged with attacking the policeman who put him under arrest. He was held in $300 bail for trial.

Anthony Fisher, 21 years old, of 333 Concord Avenue, and John Haggerty, 22 years old, of 343 Willis Avenue, were arrested for creating a disturbance on a Fort George car at 174th Street and Amsterdam Avenue by Patrolman Peters of the West 152d Street Station. They were fined $10 each.

A fine of $5 each was imposed on John Coosula, Robert Tearlin, Nathan Ramsdell, and Charles Perry, who were arrested by Patrolman Beatty for shouting on Amsterdam Avenue between 195th and 196th Streets.

Beginning To-day—Tuesday.

Easily the Most Important Sale of Men's

Highest Grade Underwear

Ever Presented in New York.

Actual Value $2, $3 and $4. 31st & B'way Only

95c.

THE foremost manufacturers, both in this country and abroad, are represented. Here are the names: Am. Hosiery Co., Fine Lisle Heliotrope; McNamlee's Real Irish Linen; Conrad & Friedman's, Saxony, finest Brown Lace Lisle; Famous Kneipp Linen Mesh (sold everywhere at $3.25); Cartwright & Warner's Best English Merino; actual values $2, $3 and $4—95c.

Smith, Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

June 26th.

It takes an almost unlimited output of straw hats to warrant the quality of straws, trimming, and workmanship you find in Young's varieties. They include everything that is correct and new in roll-brim and flat, and in all the popular braids.

$2.00 and up.

605-607-609 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Order in the Morning

And we will deliver in the evening a perfect suit, otherwise it remains here. New, clean and latest fashion. Make a selection from our special line of imported Blue and Gray serges and cheviots, in plain, stripes and overplaids. Suit to measure $20. Coat and Trousers $17. White foreign serges and flannels Coat and Trousers $21. Write for samples and booklet.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

MANY AUTOISTS HELD.

Most of Those Caught in Sunday's Raid Must Stand Trial.

Magistrate Mayo in the Westchester Court and Magistrate Walsh in the West Side Court held for trial yesterday the majority of the chauffeurs and automobile owners arrested on Sunday afternoon in the flying raid by policemen in fast machines on violators of the speed limit ordinance.

Robert A. Dula, a son of R. B. Dula, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, denied that he had driven his machine faster than the law allowed. Magistrate Mayo held him in $100 bail for trial. Mr. Dula is booked to sail for Europe to-day. George Scott of 101 East Sixty-eighth Street and Herbert F. Jones of 204 West Twenty-fifth Street were also held by the same Magistrate. E. S. Richardson of 43 West Thirty-fourth Street declared that he could bring witnesses to prove that he was innocent. His hearing was continued.

Magistrate Walsh had a new excuse offered him, and he accepted it and discharged the prisoners. Kalman Erbler of 317 West Forty-second Street and John Boyer of 44 West Fifty-eighth Street said they were driving heavy machines, and in order to make the incline on Riverside Drive at 105th Street, without losing control of their automobiles and sliding back, they were compelled to drive at a high rate of speed.

Those held for trial by Magistrate Walsh were Joseph Warren of 133 West Thirty-eighth Street, Francis Timme of 128 Fifth Street, Clifford Carver of 12 West Sixty-sixth Street, William Fallon of 296 West 145th Street, William Robinson of 330 West Eighty-fifth Street, and Otto Rothengater of 216 West 104th Street, charged with overspeeding on a motor bicycle. Each of the prisoners furnished $100 bail.

TITLE SEARCHER ARRESTED.

Woman Says He Posed as a Lawyer to Get Her Property.

Adolphus T. Sieker, who has been acting as a searcher for persons dealing in real estate, was arrested on Saturday in the County Clerk's office by Deputy Sheriff Terry, at the instance of Miss Gertrude L. Marine, who says she was defrauded out of $3,500 by signing papers which she was told would aid in collecting rents, but were mortgages on her property.

Supreme Court Justice Dugro held him in $4,000 bail, and he was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail. Sieker, who is a brother of the Rev. Otto Sieker of 146 Elizabeth Street, lives in Hawthorne, N. J.

KILLED BY ELEVATOR'S FALL.

Rope Slipped on an Engine in the New Engineer's Club.

Thomas McGagh, a laborer, of 419 East Eightieth Street, was killed yesterday by being thrown from an elevator in the new Engineers' Club Building at 32 West Thirty-ninth Street. He fell five stories. Michael Ward of 330 Avenue A, who was in the car with McGagh, was also thrown out, but his body struck on the floor below and his injuries, while serious, are not thought to be mortal. Patrick Joyce, in charge of the donkey engine, was hurt by falling timbers.

WHITE SLAVERS SENTENCED.

Men Who Lured Girls Here from France Sent to Prison.

Judge Thomas in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday sentenced Louis Paint to four years and Joseph Touchard to three years in the Penitentiary for importing young women from France for immoral purposes. Both men were in addition fined $100.

Paint interrupted his trial, after hearing the testimony of four young women brought over by him, and shouted that he desired to plead guilty. Touchard, as far as known, brought over but one young woman.

In some instances the young women brought here by the convicted men were shown to have been respectable working girls of Paris, who were induced to come here by the promise of high wages.

IT'S A LIE, SAYS BINGHAM.

Declares He Didn't Criticise Aldermen for Not Giving Him Money.

As a result of a conference between Police Commissioner Bingham and the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon, the Police Department is likely to get some much-needed money.

The committeemen had under consideration several requests for appropriations, and they asked the Commissioner to explain why he wants the money and what he intends to do with it if he gets it. Incidentally, the Commissioner branded as "a damned lie" a statement that he had accused the Aldermen of trying to make a deal with him on the retirement of Inspector Smith. He also denied that he had blamed the Aldermen for the necessity he was under to issue the two-platoon order.

"I am glad to have the opportunity to deny that falsehood," he said. "It is true that I said if the Aldermen had given me the money I wanted for 2,000 more policemen, the order would, perhaps, not have been necessary, but I did not criticise you.

"If we allow you this money will you re-establish the three-platoon system?" asked Alderman Diemer.

"I don't know," replied the Commissioner, thoughtfully. "It's a pretty deep question, now that the order is out. I would not have issued it if I had not thought that it was right. Anyway, it was the only thing to do."

The Commissioner asked for $7,000 to pay the salaries of three additional Inspectors.

"Is it true," Mr. Davies asked, "that you said you knew the Aldermen would not vote out that appropriation until they had made a deal with you for the retirement of Inspector Smith?"

"I did not. It's a damned lie."

The Commissioner also asked for an appropriation for eighty-five cleaners at $600 a year, and about $10,000 for fourteen doormen, but he says he can do without the doormen if he gets the cleaners. He asked for the $2,000,000 already approved by the Board of Estimate, for new station houses, $53,650 for horses, as well as $112,666.66 and $357,500 to pay additional members of the force.

BINGHAM AFTER SPECIALS.

Says Many of Them Are Unfit to Serve as Policemen.

Asked yesterday if there was any significance in the revocation of the appointment of ten special policemen by him a few days ago, Police Commissioner Bingham said that the action was the beginning of a wholesale investigation which he will make into the character and fitness of the 1,700 special policemen now on duty in the city. He is convinced, he says, that a large number of these special officers are unfit for their positions, in that they are illiterate, and cannot speak or write English. He said he intends to examine the entire number, in lots of a dozen or so, as he finds time, and to weed out the incompetent ones as fast as possible.

Special policemen are selected by the Police Commissioner upon the recommendation of the regular Police Captains and Inspectors in the districts where they are to serve. The Captains are supposed to investigate the fitness of men who seek appointment.

Justice Garretson Too Ill to Preside.

The Queens County Supreme Court, at Flushing, adjourned yesterday until to-morrow on account of the funeral of the wife of Justice Kelly, which was held yesterday. Justice Garret J. Garretson, who is ill, went to the Town Hall with the intention of calling the Special Term calendar in the absence of Justice William J. Kelly. His strength failed him, however, and he was obliged to adjourn court.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Glove Department.

Just received two shipments of Gloves from Paris, France, and Chemnitz, Germany—now on sale at unmatched prices.

16 B—MOUSQUETAIRE REAL KID GLOVES, black and white, first choice of National Kid Skins, sizes 5½ to 7½ inclusive, value 3.35 per pair, for..... $3.00

8 B—MOUSQUETAIRE REAL KID GLOVES, black and white, value 2.25 per pair, for..... $1.85

16 B—MOUSQUETAIRE HIGH GRADE PURE SILK MESH GLOVES, black and white, value 2.25 per pair, for $1.75

16 B—MOUSQUETAIRE SUEDE LISLE GLOVES, white, champagne and light tan..... $1.50

ORDERS TAKEN for BLACK and WHITE MOUSQUETAIRE PURE SILK GLOVES..... $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LONG and SHORT FABRIC GLOVES in great variety at attractive prices.

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

We hand 'em out to-day.
16000 pairs of socks.
Fancy lisles and cottons, with a sprinkling of plain colors.
All imported—our importer's samples and surplus.
All 50 cent value, or better.
25c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren St. | 842 at 13th St. | 1260 at 32nd St.

Distinction

In Men's Clothes,

Resulting from desirable fabrics and styles that bring about a smart appearance, is only one of the great advantages of the new system of

Semi-Ready

CLOTHES FOR MEN

The other advantage is that it

Cuts Tailors' Bills in Two.

Our Suits at $20.00,

costing $40.00 at your tailor's, are highly satisfactory to all who wear them.

Our Suits at $30.00,

costing $60.00 at your tailor's, combine richness, dignity and durability—they are the

Perfection of Tailoring

that pleases the most fastidious dresser.

R. A. CAMPBELL,

Broadway at 11th St.

The large man has no trouble with us.

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No Middlemen's Profits

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Mr. Finelite on the Bench.

The newly appointed City Magistrate, Alexander Finelite, has been regularly assigned to sit in the Centre Street Court from July 1 to July 14. He sat yesterday morning beside Magistrate Wahle in the Yorkville Court. In the afternoon he took charge. His most important case was a clothesline dispute, which he settled to the satisfaction of both of the women disputants.

Tuesday, June 26.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS

Create the enthusiasm

AT OUR SUIT SALE.

No disappointment at the "Hope" Corner. You find not only what is indicated, but more in the

FIVE SPECIAL SECTIONS.

MEN'S SUITS.

1st Section — 3 piece and 2 piece suits in serges and mixtures. 9.50

2d Section — Double breasted suits for stout and young men. 12.50

3d Section — All styles, all fabrics, including "Ant-I-Wet." 15.00

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BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TO-DAY MAT. AT 4. EVE. AT 8,
DUSS AND HIS BAND
In Classical and Popular Concerts.
Every Day at 4. Eve. at 9.
PAIN'S VESUVIUS AND GRAND FIREWORKS.
Every Eve. Except Sundays at 8 P. M.

San Francisco Orphans' Night Wednesday, June 27
PAIN'S GREAT SPECTACULAR PERFORMANCE AND ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS,
With Many Special Features.
All for the benefit of the San Francisco orphans. Boxes and reserved seat tickets on sale at all of Tyson's offices, principal theatres and at Pain's Fireworks Co., 12 Park Place, N. Y., and Manhattan Beach; also all American and Eve. Journal offices. Prices 25c. & upwards.

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble $0.
NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
Best Seats $1. with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet
N. Y. ROOF Nightly at 8:30 Three Hits
"SEEING NEW YORK," Veribest Vaudeville and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears."

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DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Xtra Mat. July 4 THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Ev. 8:20. $1 Mat. | Henry E. Dixey | Last Wed. Reg. Mt. Sat. | Man on the Box | Week
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.
HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. MACHNOW, LALLA SELBINI, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, The Spook Minstrels, others
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4TH. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK To-day at 3:30 & 8:30 P. M. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show
ALHAMBRA 7th Av., 126th St. Popular Prices. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c. Opera Co. | CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA Double Bill. | and H. M. S. PINAFORE.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ROOF The Latest Musical Success, "MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE." Every Eve. Popular Prices
Keith and Proctor's UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125 St. Taming of the Shrew & Vaud.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Ajoub
THE BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND CONEY ISLAND
WEST END. Tonight-Tu'w Mat. | To-n'w Night. J. P. Adler, "Broken Hearts." | Solomon Cary.

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Rochelle Salts
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Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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NEW YORK.

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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,686 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

J.O. ARMOUR, HOME AGAIN, DEFENDS THE PACKERS

Calls Talk About Packingtown Ridiculous Sensationalism.

THE NEILL REPORT UNFAIR

Ignorance or Malice Inspired It All—Likes Inspection, and Our Canned Meat Is Pure.

J. Ogden Armour, head of the Chicago packing firm, accompanied by Mrs. Armour and their daughter Lolita, who has been under the care of Prof. Lorenz in Vienna, arrived here yesterday afternoon on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, hastening back to Chicago.

"If what has been said of our business were true," said Mr. Armour when asked about the Packingtown exposures, "we would have beaten Barnum for forty years past. I doubt that I or my colleagues have the ability to fool the American public as long as that."

Mr. Armour said at the pier that the packers would welcome "any good inspection law." In fact, they had tried every year to improve their facilities and make improvements. Then he expressed surprise at the heavy fines inflicted on packers for rebating.

Charges All "Sensational."

From the pier the Armours went to the St. Regis Hotel, and there last evening Mr. Armour gave out a formal typewritten statement embodying his views on the meat situation, and again submitted to being interviewed.

Mr. Armour at this interview declared himself in favor of inspection, "as provided for by the bill now in Congress so far as it is feasible." He went on to say that the European countries are wondering why the United States Government is impugning one of its principal industries. He characterized the agitation over conditions in Packingtown as "ridiculous sensationalism," the Neill-Reynolds report as "unfair," and Upton Sinclair's book, "The Jungle," as the product of "an idea in the brain of some person who wanted to write a sensational book."

"I am in favor of inspection within reasonable bounds," Mr. Armour said. "Do not mistake my meaning. There is danger that the inspection would involve so much red tape, which somebody would have to pay for, as to be useless. I would not have this inspection. But I favor reasonable inspection. It is to the interests of the packers to do so. It is for our good to sell the best goods we possibly can.

"All this present agitation is ridiculous sensationalism. It has hurt our industry at home, but not as much as is generally supposed. Abroad it has done us much harm. European countries are wondering why our Government is thus crippling its meat industry, and foreign packers have not been slow in telling their people not to purchase American goods. The harm that can be done in a minute may take a long time to correct."

Or Else "Ridiculous."

Mr. Armour was asked what he thought of "The Jungle" and some of the charges contained in it, particularly as to the "speeding-up" system, whereby highly skilled workmen were employed to set the pace for underpaid workmen, with the result that when the workers have had all their vitality sapped up they are cast away like squeezed lemons.

"I do not care to discuss the book," he said. "Yes, I have read it—that is, partly. That charge about speeding workers is ridiculous."

He was asked if the Neill-Reynolds report was also ridiculous.

"The report," said Mr. Armour, "is unfair. It does not deal with facts. The charges brought against the packers in it are not true. It is not fair to assume that because a man can steal he is going to steal, and it is not fair to assume that the packing houses are not in good condition because a ridiculous agitator says so."

Referring to the cost of inspection, Mr. Armour said:

"There is no reason why the Government should saddle upon the meat industry the cost of inspection, any more than it would upon any other industry. The cost should be maintained by the General Government."

Here is his prepared statement:

Mr. Armour's Formal Statement.

"On summing up what has been said about the packers and what has been done to the packing industry, one naturally inquires: What has become of our boasted American fair play? One of the largest American industries has been attacked, and attacked without reason, in a way that has discredited American goods of all kinds abroad. All over Europe there is open agitation for a boycott on American products.

"The entire export trade of this country has been badly damaged. To estimate the total loss now would be merely guesswork. It may run into hundreds of millions. When American industries are slandered by persons who pretnd to speak as Americans it is to be expected that foreign competitors will take advantage of it.

"But the American meat industry cannot be destroyed by Socialist agitators, political revolutionists, stump speeches, or sensational journalism running amuck. It has existed for forty years. Its products have made their way into every quarter of the earth on merit. They speak for themselves. They are as good to-day as they were yesterday. If they can be improved, they will be better to-morrow. Slander may retard but it cannot stop good merchandise from finding a market.

Ignorance or Malice.

"The public has been ignorantly or maliciously misinformed on two of the most important phases of the whole question, namely, the character of meat inspection, as it is and has been, and the attitude of the large packers toward proposed legislation.

"The inspection now in force in all the larger packing houses makes the sale of diseased meats from such houses impossible. The Government, which is responsible for the inspection, has failed to state the facts about it. The large packers believe in Government inspection. They asked for it in the first place. They want it continued and improved, if it can be improved.

"Armour & Co. will give any meat inspection law that may be passed our heartiest co-operation and support. Armour & Co. have not at any time opposed legislation to improve meat inspection or to extend it. I believe this can be said, too, of all the other large packing concerns. I have taken this position from the first. My representatives in Chicago have known this and have acted accordingly.

"Certain minor features of the proposed legislation, as first presented, were objectionable. They were apparently put into the bill by persons who had no knowledge of or regard for the practical side of any business. But Armour & Co., and, I believe, all the large packers, are heartily in favor of the purposes which the pending bill is intended to accomplish, namely:

"Thorough inspection of all animals before slaughter.

"Thorough inspection of all animals after slaughter.

"Thorough inspection of the sanitary condition of packing houses.

"Thorough inspection of the products that go to the consumer in forms other than in bulk.

Every Pound Is Inspected.

"We are able to say with exact truth that every pound of meat in our plants, for local use as well as for export, is inspected and passed in accordance with the full regulations of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Animal Industry. Unprejudiced men and scientists who have exact knowledge will agree that these regulations are the strictest in the world. Every day carcasses and meats that would be passed for food in Germany and other foreign countries are condemned in our houses and converted into grease and fertilizer.

"I have seen it stated that these scandalous attacks upon the American meat industry were precipitated by 'the opposition of the packers' to proposed legislation. That is not true and could not be true. My information is and the newspaper files will bear me out, that the flood of slander was well started before a suggestion of legislation was heard. We never heard of the so-called Beveridge amendment until it was introduced. Everything provided for in the proposed legislation could have been accomplished without any of the damaging sensationalism we have had if the co-operation of the packers had been desired or had been accepted when proffered. As the report to the National Association of Manufacturers which I have just read well puts it, the purpose of the 'reformers' seems to have been to kill the industry first and then reform it.

Our Excellent Canned Meats.

"There is some satisfaction in the way users of Chicago meats, especially canned meats, are now testifying to their quality in the face of what has been said. San Francisco would have starved to death after the earthquake and fire if Chicago canned meats were not at hand, and her Health Department says that period was the healthiest in the city's history. English army commissary officers and inspectors are giving similar testimony. It is gratifying that developments are proving the unfair character of the Neill-Reynolds report.

"I am personally much gratified by the way these subsequent developments bear on Armour & Co. The comment of the Mohler-Steddom committee, of United States Agricultural Department experts, and the report by the Chicago Health Department show that our plant, as a whole, is clean and sanitary. It ought to be. We have always tried to keep it so. We were doing it before this agitation was dreamed of. For five years or more we have spent an average of more than $700,000 a year on new buildings and improvements in our Chicago plant alone.

"A dirty kitchen is always an extravagant kitchen. Considerations of economy alone would have made us keep clean. The business of Armour & Co., and the other large packing concerns never could have been built on the poor business methods and bad practices now attributed to us. I am proud of the position the Armour name has throughout the business world. It is especially gratifying, therefore, that sober inquiry is demonstrating that our methods and our products are worthy of the name."

POLICE FIRE ON A CROWD.

A Boy Is Shot During an Encounter with Allentown Strikers.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., June 26.—A platoon of the State Constabulary, which is on duty in this city in connection with the street car strike, fired into a crowd tonight and injured a boy at Fourth and Hamilton Streets. Two men had been arrested and the policemen started with them toward the jail, a half block away. A crowd of 2,000 persons quickly gathered and stones were thrown at the State police.

In the fight that followed one of the men under arrest escaped. The police, being hard pressed by the crowd, turned and fired a shot into the air and then fired low. A bullet struck Harry R. Winkle, a thirteen-year-old boy, in the leg. He was taken to a hospital. Chief of Police Bower arrived at the jail as the State Police brought in the other prisoner. The two men who were accused of firing the shots were locked up and charges will be preferred against them.

A significant feature of the trolley strike situation to-night is that Mayor Schaeffer has consented to meet Col. Harry C. Trexler, President of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company, and Orlando C. Mills, Secretary of the local union of the street car employes, in a conference at his office. The strikers look upon this as the entering wedge to an adjustment.

What Brewers Paid for Legislation.

ALBANY, June 26.—The New York State Brewers' Association to-day filed a statement with the Secretary of State, under the legislative agents' law, showing that during the last session of the Legislature it had expended $3,732.75 for services in connection with legislation affecting its interests.

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Stylish glasses for correcting all visual defects fitted at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane, N. Y.—Adv.

TROOPS GUARDING CZAR INDORSE DUMA RADICALS

Cossacks Appealed To in Parliament to Refuse Police Duty.

ARMY MUTINOUS EVERYWHERE

Officers' Club Bombarded During Dance—Agrarian Strike Threatened—Foreign Loan Needed for Famine.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The revolutionary tendency in the army is fast growing. To-day's news bears testimony to this. From Kronstadt comes a report that the quiet there is misleading. It is said that the guardsmen taken there to quell the expected mutiny fraternized with the garrison and were hurriedly sent back to Krasnoe Selo. The sailors told the guards that if they fired on the mutineers the warships would bombard the town.

The first battalion of the Preobrajensky Regiment on guard duty at Peterhof assembled under arms and passed a resolution supporting the Toil Party in the Duma. The authorities did not venture to resort to stern measures, but merely transferred the battalion to Krasnoe Selo.

Another battalion belonging to the Semenofsky Guards did not reply to the commanding officer's greeting, and when asked to explain demanded the release of eighteen comrades from prison.

Monster meetings of workmen and soldiers are reported from Kursk.

At Sudzha dragoons refused to fire on the peasants and threatened to shoot the rural guards if they attacked the peasants.

Dragoons at Vladikakas bombarded the Officers' Club while a dance was in progress and wounded a woman. Two soldiers assaulted Gen. Rzevuzsky, commanding the district. A monster meeting of the garrison and inhabitants has resolved to take summary vengeance against Pogromschliks.

To-day's proceedings in the Duma show plainly that even the Cossacks can no longer be relied upon for checking the agrarian movement. That movement threatens to assume a most serious form, namely an agrarian strike, which is bound to cause far greater havoc than the mere destruction of mansions.

A Deputy who has just returned from Tula informs me that the peasants in five districts of that province have already struck and are demanding more than treble their wages for harvesting the landed proprietors' crops. My informant says that the movement is spreading with lightning rapidity.

The labor organizations are understood to be averse to a general strike unless the Duma should be dispersed, but they may be unable to check the growing discontent of the workmen. The carters employed on the Nicholas Railway have struck and the company to-day refused to accept goods for Moscow.

The Ministry will ask the Duma for £7,900,000 ($39,500,000) for famine relief. According to the latest information the five lower Volga provinces are affected. The Government has no money for coping with the famine. It must be obtained in the form of a foreign loan, and for this the Duma's consent is necessary.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—To-day's session of the lower house of Parliament was openly devoted to the revolutionists' propaganda for undermining the loyalty of the troops. A score of speeches couched in ardent revolutionary tone were delivered with the direct object of their dissemination among the soldiers.

The authorities, who are able to confiscate papers containing telegraphic accounts of the ferment among the soldiery, are unable to prevent the publication of Parliamentary speeches, and those delivered to-day will to-morrow be printed in every radical paper in the empire, and so find their way into every barracks, camp, and outpost.

The rostrum was abandoned almost entirely to Cossack representatives, some of whom made practically open appeals to the Cossacks to refuse to continue to do police duty. A priest named Afanásieff implored them to cease being the scourges of Russia and to join the Russian masses in the movement for freedom.

The state of feeling against the Cossacks is exemplified by an incident which occurred to-day in the working quarter of Vassili Ostrov. A crowd surrounded a group of Cossacks off duty and pelted them with cobblestones torn from the pavements. The Cossacks kept their assailants at bay with their swords. Several on both sides were wounded before the patrol arrived.

The Cossacks at Rostov-on-Don are said to have refused to leave their quarters to suppress anti-Semitic disturbances unless pensions are guaranteed to their families in case of death.

The strike in St. Petersburg, though it has not affected the factories, is spreading in unexpected directions. Three hundred house porters, who actually are police agents though paid by the householders, struck to-day, and the expressmen and cabmen throughout the city are threatening to join the railway truckmen.

A rumor was circulated in the corridors of the lower house to-day that President Mouromtseff had been summoned to Peterhof for consultation with Emperor Nicholas with regard to a new Cabinet, but confirmation of this report is not obtainable.

CZAR TO GO ON CRUISE.

Finnish Archipelago Selected for Imperial Summer Trip.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The imperial family are planning a Summer cruise in the Finnish archipelago. Longinkoshe Castle, near Kotka, a hundred miles from St. Petersburg, and a favorite summering place of Alexander III., is being prepared for the reception of the Emperor.

The official announcement of the time of departure is not obtainable. This is in accordance with the rigid procedure of the Russian Court. The news of last Summer's cruise, when Emperor Nicholas went to meet Emperor William, first became known through the chief cook of the imperial yacht.

Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way and 33d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel.—Adv.

RUSSIA TELLS OF FINANCES.

Prosperous Conditions Reported by the Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—With a view of indicating Russia's financial and economic condition as compared with 1905, it is announced that the ordinary Government receipts for the first four months of 1906 showed an increase of $80,800,000.

Railway returns in January and February showed a diminution in receipts owing to the revolution, but in March, April, and May there was a total increase of $8,100,000, while during the same period there has been a reduction in the accumulation of goods at various stations from 211,483 to 76,623 wagon loads.

The movement of foreign trade from January to June shows a surplus in exports over imports of $65,648,500.

For the five months the following changes have been noted: Imports increased $12,000,000; exports decreased $4,500,000; customs receipts increased $8,000,000.

Savings bank deposits were remarkable, with an increase from $12,500,000 to $57,200,000, showing that the recent withdrawals are flowing back.

Other evidence of the cessation of the acute money stringency is found in the constant decrease in the loan account of the State Bank despite the decrease in the discount rate.

The cash reserve in the bank is $558,675,000, representing fully 100 per cent. of the note circulation.

MORMON A POSTMASTER.

Senate Gives the Office to a Bishop in Spite of Dubois's Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the appointment of a Mormon Bishop, Francis M. Winter, as Postmaster of Montpelier, Idaho. This is one of the appointments that Senator Dubois opposed, yet he was not present and made no effort to prevent the confirmation.

Winter was appointed over Dubois's protest, and the announcement was made several days ago that he was confirmed. Dubois objected to this on the ground that the nomination had not been referred in the usual way to the proper sub-committee, and the announcement was recalled.

Dubois's colleague, Senator Heyburn, took the matter up to-day, and convinced his colleagues that the bishop was a good man, and not a polygamist or a friend of polygamists, and was well worthy of the office that had been conferred on him. Mr. Heyburn said that the county in which Winter lived was strongly Mormon, although the town itself was Gentile. Winter, he urged, was backed by the Gentiles as well as the Mormons, and no insult or outrage would be done the place by making him Postmaster.

FUSION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Democrats May Join Independent Republicans in a State Ticket.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 26.—The Democratic State Convention, which will be convened here to-morrow to nominate candidates for Governor and other State offices, will probably end in a fusion of the Democrats with the Lincoln or Independent Republican Party and the Prohibitionists against the regular Republican candidates. There are two factions, one favoring a Democrat at the head of the ticket, and the other favoring Lewis Emery, Jr., of McKean County, the Lincoln Party candidate for Governor.

A careful canvass to-night indicates that Emery will probably be nominated. Dewalt's cause has been weakened by the absence of Col. Guffey, who is regarded as his most formidable supporter.

The remainder of the ticket will depend largely on the result of the contest for Governor. Jere S. Black, Jr., a Democrat of York County, may be the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and William T. Creasy, a Democrat of Columbia County, for Auditor General. The choice for Secretary of Internal Affairs seems to lie between E. A. Coray, Jr., of Luzerne County and Homer L. Castle of Allegheny.

JUSTICE BREWER BOOMS TAFT

Expresses to Yale Alumni Belief That He Will Be President.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—This was alumni day at Yale, when hundreds of old graduates, coming from every quarter of the country, gathered in Alumni Hall to listen to the annual report of President Arthur T. Hadley of the university. There was much applause at his announcement that the financial condition of the university was much better now than in past years.

Alfred Hemenway, '61, of Boston responded for the older alumni; James B. Neale, '96, of Scranton, Penn., for the younger sons of Yale, and Prof. John Hays Hammond, '76, for the needs of the university.

The last speaker, Justice David J. Brewer, '56, during his remarks referred to Secretary Taft as a man who had safely guided the country through the intricacies of the Philippine situation and was at present carrying on successfully the great canal problem, and predicted "that he would carry to the Presidency the same strength of character he has shown in dealing with the other problems."

Higher Wages in Rhode Island Mills.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—An increase in wages, which will affect a majority of the hands in the cotton mills of Rhode Island, will be announced on July 9, according to a statement made this afternoon by Col. Robert Knight Goddard, who is at the head of the Goddard Mills. He could not say what the advance would be. There are about 25,000 employes in the cotton mills of this State and three-fifths work in the mills controlled by the Goddard corporation.

Tillman Postpones Mrs. Morris's Case.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Tillman declared in the Senate to-day that he had intended to call up his resolution for an investigation of the ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House last January, but that the condition of his health was such that he could not do so. He therefore moved to take up the Railroad Rate bill. The motion prevailed.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Armenian, Liverpool, June 16. Steamship Flandria, Kingston, June —.

Reported by wireless: Steamship Oceanic, outgoing, was reported from Queenstown by Marconi wireless as 181 miles west of that port at 12:30 A. M. to-day. Due at Queenstown about 7:30 A. M. to-day.

Eat Health Food Co.'s Fruto Puffs No. 2. Bread and beef in one superb pure food.—Adv.

MURPHY IS FOR M'CABE AND A REORGANIZATION

Thinks State Committee Should Meet Between July 4 and 15.

RUMORS OF A HEARST DEAL

Tammany Leader's Candidate for State Chairman, It Is Said, Is Not Opposed to Him.

Charles F. Murphy broke silence yesterday long enough to say in an interview that he favored a reorganization of the Democratic State Committee and that he favored Patrick F. McCabe of Albany for State Chairman. This action of Mr. Murphy brings the crisis in the State Committee to a head and makes it sure that the committee will meet in the near future. It also bears out the statement in THE TIMES a week ago that Maurice M. Minton, who claimed at that time that he had the signatures of a majority of the up-State members of the committee, had been working in the interest of the leader of Tammany Hall.

"I favor the reorganization of the State Committee," said Mr. Murphy yesterday, "and I am in favor of having the meeting called some time between July 4 and 15. It seems to be the desire of members up the State with whom I have been in communication that a meeting shall be held, and I am only deferring to their wishes when I put myself on record as favoring the plan."

"Have you any choice for Chairman of the committee?"

"I believe that Patrick F. McCabe of Albany would make a good State Chairman, and I will favor him unless the members of the committee bring forward some man who is in their opinion better able to fill the position."

"Do you look for any such action on the part of the members?"

"I can't answer that question until the time of the meeting of the committee," said Mr. Murphy.

The present State Committee is David B. Hill's committee, and it is generally understood that Patrick F. McCabe is Hill's man, although it is said that he favors the sending of uninstructed delegations to the State Convention, and that he has some Hearst leanings.

It has been rumored for some time among Democratic politicians that Murphy has been treating with Hearst, and there were those last night who professed to see in the coming call for the meeting of the committee another move by Murphy to show Hearst that he is still in control, and that any deals must be made through him.

It is said, too, that by declaring for a reorganization of the committee, Murphy is following up the plan of demonstrating his power that he inaugurated when he caused the Tammany Executive Committee to pass resolutions providing for double representation in those districts where leaders were deprived of their places by the reorganization and for the naming of the new leaders by the committee itself, although he has not yet called the Executive Committee together to put his plan into effect. He may do so now.

It was learned last night that Murphy has had in his possession for ten days the signatures of the up-State members to the call for the meeting of the State Committee, and, as Minton said some days ago that he had obtained them, the inference is that he passed them on to the Tammany leader. Murphy has eleven votes in this county, and, with Cassidy of Queens and Walsh of Westchester, there would be no question of his having a majority.

According to the McClellan-Sullivan adherents who were seen last night, it must not be inferred that because the Mayor and his followers put no opposition at this time in the way of Murphy they have abandoned the contest for control of the committee. It will be reorganized at the time of the State Convention when the old committee goes out of power.

On the day the Mayor sailed for Europe he said he was convinced that a delegation would be sent to the State Convention that would favor the selection of an honest and able man for Governor. This was believed to be his way of conveying that he would see to it that such a state of affairs was brought about.

Having control of the temporary organization of the convention the present State Committee might interfere with the Mayor's plans should any contests develop, but his followers say he will seek control of the State machine at the primaries, and if he wins in the real reorganization of the committee that committee, which will have charge of the campaign, will be in his hands.

The deferring of the date originally set down for the meeting of the committee to-day was at the desire of Murphy, who preferred to have the preliminaries safely in hand before the time of the meeting was finally determined.

WANTS LAWS WITH TEETH.

Ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White Lauds the Supreme Court.

HANOVER, N. H., June 26.—Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to Germany and formerly President of Cornell University, addressed the members of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in connection with the Dartmouth commencement week exercises here to-day. His subject was "Evolution Versus Revolution in Politics." He began by comparing the evolution of steady development with the revolution of sudden catastrophe.

He recommended that railway Directors meet the people more than half way in order to satisfy their wants, and that Legislatures should insist upon the fullest publicity of railway reports in order to protect shareholders. The Legislatures should take steps, the speaker said, to protect the public by making stringent requirements as to crossings, signals, and double tracks on all the railroads possible, and "make criminal laws with teeth in them." He referred to the Supreme Court as "our greatest jewel, which seems to have been created by our fathers in a moment of divine inspiration."

"The time will soon come, I trust," he added, "when we shall have a great body of citizens who will demand honest, fair, and exhaustive reports of the doings of our representatives, and a great body of men fairly trained to make such reports as full as our present chronicles of football, baseball, and lawn tennis."

Japanese Student Dies of Overwork.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Five days after receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Northwestern University Rikinosuki Hojo, a Japanese student, died yesterday as the result of overwork. He was 25 years old.

Finest Ever, Steiner Lithia. Depot 198 W. B'way. Tel. 6151 F'klin.—Adv.

CONFER ON STANDARD OIL.

Several Federal District Attorneys Meet in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Conferences are being held preparatory to filing the criminal suits which are to be brought by the Government against the Standard Oil Company for engaging in rebating.

District Attorney Dyer of St. Louis is one of several District Attorneys who are in Washington to discuss the situation with the Attorney General. Others in town are District Attorneys Brown of Buffalo, Sullivan of Cleveland and Keating of Indiana.

Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul and C. B. Morrison of Chicago, who are to represent the Government as special counsel in the proceedings against the Standard, are also on hand. It is the impression that suits will be instituted in all the cities represented in the conference of Federal attorneys to-day.

HIT WALDO WITH A POTATO.

Boy Was Promptly Grabbed by Police Deputy and Locked Up.

If Fred Rowe, who lives at 1,061 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, had known that one of four men in an automobile at 172d Street and Washington Avenue, about 10 o'clock last night, was Deputy Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo he would probably not have hurled an overripe potato at the machine.

Waldo and two friends, with William Leitch as the chauffeur, were bowling along Washington Avenue when a missile hurled by one of a group of boys standing on the corner of 172d Street struck the Deputy full in the face. It was soft, and it spread.

Mr. Waldo leaped from the automobile, grabbed the boy by the scruff of the neck, yanked him into the automobile, and took him around to the Tremont Station. The boy will be arraigned in the Westchester Court.

MAYOR AND POLICE ARRESTED

They Tear Up Tracks in Rock Island In a Dispute Over Land.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 26.—Charged with impeding and obstructing the operation of railway trains without due process of law, Mayor G. W. McCaskrin and six members of the police force were arrested this afternoon after tearing out sections of the Burlington & Milwaukee Railroad.

The Mayor is proceeding on the same theory he advanced several months ago, when he was enjoined after a similar performance. He declares that the railroad company has no right to the ground on which the tracks were laid. Traffic was delayed for hours.

KING'S CONCESSION TO JEWS.

Changes Court Day That They May Be Presented.

LONDON, June 26.—King Edward has made an important concession to Jewish feeling. Courts hitherto always have been held on Fridays, precluding the presentation of Jews. By the King's command the third court of the season has been fixed for Thursday of this week, and it is expected that the innovation will become annual.

The announcement is regarded as the most striking event of the social season and as destined to break down the remaining anti-Semitic barriers.

REPUBLICANS QUIET ON FAT.

Mr. Lloyd Comments on the President's Silence on Contributions.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Mr. Lloyd (Mo.) in the House to-day referred to campaign contributions in 1896 to the Republican Party from the insurance companies.

"With a Cabinet officer at the head of the Republican National Committee receiving this fund and distributing it," he said, "is it any wonder the President has ceased talking of publicity of campaign receipts and expenses?"

He asserted that Mr. Parker's charge on this point had been proved by the Armstrong Investigating Committee. The President, he said, was reported to have said at first that every dollar contributed must be paid back to the insurance companies, "but this has not been done and the President has long since ceased to discuss the question."

ICE MANAGERS STILL IN JAIL.

Lawyers Unable Yet to Devise a Plan for Aiding Sentenced Men.

TOLEDO, June 26.—The managers of the five ice companies yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000 each and to serve one year in the workhouse are locked up in the County Jail. Commitment papers to the workhouse were not ready to-day. The attorneys have failed to hit upon a plan by which the convicted men can escape the workhouse sentence.

All day an effort was made to meet Judge Kinkade's suggestion of restitution to consumers for overcharges. As the five companies practically cover the city, and their patrons number thousands, it is found difficult to arrange a scheme by which overcharges can be paid and thus obtain a commutation of sentence.

The local price of ice, which was increased 75 to 100 per cent. by the combination, has dropped from 30 to 40 per cent.

CAPT. WYNNE TO RESIGN.

President Accords Convicted Marine Officer That Privilege.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The President to-day approved the recommendation of the Navy Department that Capt. R. F. Wynne of the Marine Corps, who was found guilty by a court-martial of insubordination, should be allowed to resign from the service.

Secretary Bonaparte laid the matter before the President to-day after E. S. Theall, counsel for Capt. Wynne, had called at the Navy Department and submitted to the Secretary a brief in the nature of a protest against the proceedings of the court-martial and of the reviewing authority, Rear Admiral Evans.

The findings of the court-martial contained no recommendation for clemency. The Navy Department recommended that the President approve the sentence, but in view of Capt. Wynne's service and provocation under which he acted, the department advised that execution of the sentence be delayed and that Capt. Wynne should have an opportunity to resign.

37 Slaughter Houses Condemned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Bureau of Health directed the owners of thirty-seven slaughter houses to-day to abandon their establishments on account of unsanitary conditions. There are 171 slaughter houses in the city.

After all, Usher's Tea Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MURDERERS' ROW GETS HARRY THAW

Formally Charged with Killing Stanford White.

DEFENSE TO BE INSANITY

Stories of Insults Offered to the Wife.

WHITE WROTE MRS. THAW

Lawyers, at Least, Are Said to Have a Recent Letter—Handcuffs on the Prisoner.

After going through the legal preliminaries prescribed for prisoners accused of murder, Harry Kendall Thaw, the young Pittsburg man who shot and killed Stanford White, the architect, on the Madison Square Roof Garden on Monday night, was locked up yesterday, without the privilege of bail, in Cell 220, Murderers' Row, of the Tombs Prison, where he will probably remain until his fate is decided by a jury.

The treatment accorded him yesterday by the police, the Coroner, and the Acting District Attorney in no way differed from that ordinarily meted out to men in his position. He was carried to Police Headquarters, after a night in the Tenderloin Police Station, in a patrol wagon, handcuffed to a detective. He was herded with a miscellaneous lot of crooks and criminals at the Detective Bureau, and was photographed and measured with no more consideration than was shown the rest of them.

From Headquarters he was hustled, still handcuffed, to the Jefferson Market Court and from the Jefferson Market Court to the Coroner's office. When the Coroner had finished with him he crossed the Bridge of Sighs to his cell. Throughout the trying ordeals he succeeded in maintaining his composure, and not once did he open his lips as to the motive for his crime. Indeed, he refused to discuss the crime at all after he reached the police station, saying that he would have no statement to make until after he had been instructed to do so by his attorneys.

Work as they might, the police could evolve no positive theory to fit the case. That the relations of the murdered man to Mrs. Thaw prior to her marriage had become known to her husband, the detectives detailed on the case are positive. They go further, saying that the chances are that Thaw knew when he married her that Stanford White had been very friendly to Evelyn Nesbit, the artist's model and actress, who later became Mrs. Thaw.

There the puzzle comes. If Thaw did know what his wife's relations to White had been they argue that there must have been some recent development—some development following the marriage—which planted the seed of murder in Thaw's heart.

Mrs. Thaw is as silent as her husband. She refuses to discuss the shooting at all, saying that it is too terrible for words. She visited the office of Lewis L. Delafield, her husband's regular counsel, yesterday afternoon and turned over to him a sheaf of letters. Among these letters, it is said, is a letter received by her from White in the last few weeks. It may be that this letter will prove the key to the situation.

Letter the Last Straw.

One story in circulation among theatrical people last night was that the letter was an invitation and that in it the writer practically ignored the existence of the former Evelyn Nesbit's husband. It was also current gossip among the set in which young Thaw and his wife moved that before this, remarks about the wife, purporting to have been made by her former friend, had reached the husband's ears and aroused his bitter wrath. It was even said that one such comment, overheard when the two parties were dining in Martin's, was the last straw in a load of repeated insults which really caused the murder.

That the lawyers for the defense will advance the plea of insanity is already settled. Mr. Delafield gave Acting District Attorney Nott this information in so many words yesterday morning. Both Mr. Nott and Coroner Dooley say that there is absolutely no evidence to prove insanity and agree with the police that the murder was deliberately planned—that Thaw had been waiting his chance for several weeks.

The Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. Counsel for the defense have agreed to produce Mrs. Thaw at the Criminal Courts Building. It is improbable, however, that she will be called on to testify before the Coroner. It is more likely that she will be sent before the Grand Jury, which will take up the case immediately after the inquest.

"I have the right under the law," said

Mr. Nott yesterday afternoon, "to call Mrs. Thaw as a witness." It is true that she may refuse to answer questions regarding privileged communications made her by her husband, but she can be forced to testify as to matters which do not come within the sanctity of marital life.

"The inquest will be a most formal proceeding. I do not propose calling more than three witnesses. I will introduce evidence by a physician to show that Stanford White died of gunshot wounds, and will put on two witnesses to testify that the shooting was done by Thaw. That is all that is necessary.

"This office is already examining all the witnesses available, and there is no lack of them. This part of the case is in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Turnbull. We are looking up Thaw's antecedents, his mode of living, and his reported dissipation and indulgences to combat the insanity theory. Thaw is not insane now. He was not insane at the time of the murder, and we will be prepared to show it.

"Assistant District Attorney Garvan will conduct the proceedings at the inquest. I expect an indictment without delay. I am unprepared to hazard any conjecture as to the probable date of Thaw's trial. Personally, I see no reason for treating him any differently from the ordinary murderer, but that is a question for Mr. Jerome to decide.

"From the evidence already before me I have no hesitation in saying that I never knew of a more deliberate murder. There can be no doubt that Thaw had everything planned in advance. There is not the slightest evidence, however, to connect Mrs. Thaw with the killing, and no attempt will be made to arrest her. I have as yet no theory as to the motive in the case. That will all come later."

There were all sorts of rumors afloat yesterday regarding an alleged meeting recently between Mrs. Thaw and White, but none of them could be traced to an authoritative source. That the Thaw family will spend every cent of its money, if necessary, to clear Harry Thaw was the declaration of William Thaw yesterday, and already a notable array of counsel has been procured.

In addition to his regular counsel, Lewis L. Delafield, there have been retained the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge and George B. Gordon, the Thaw family attorney in Pittsburg. Daniel O'Reilly, who was the first lawyer to see Thaw after his arrest, seems to have been dropped. He said yesterday afternoon that he had a mass of evidence tending to prove Thaw's insanity, but that he did not propose to make it public, and that if the other Thaw lawyers wanted it they would have to see him.

Acting District Attorney Nott said late last evening that the matter of fixing a date for the trial would, in all probability be left for District Attorney Jerome.

"In one way," he said, "it is very desirable that Thaw be tried at once. Justice should always be speedy. In another way it would be unjust to try Thaw ahead of other prisoners who have been in the Tombs for weeks, and in some instances months. To do so would pave the way for criticism. People might say that his case was shoved up because he is a rich man."

Thaw passed well through the ordeal of a night in the Tenderloin Police Station, with drunken men and women of the lowest type for his neighbors. His cell in no way differed from those of the other prisoners. He had hardly been shut in when a boisterous prisoner, half crazed by drink, was taken in and put in the next cell. This prisoner began yelling at the top of his voice. It was nothing new for the policemen, but annoyed Thaw. At last Thaw sent for Doorman Barrett.

"Say, Mr. Officer," he said, "can you not oblige me by having that roomer next me removed? He is making a frightful racket."

Liked One Police Cigar.

Barrett removed the man to a cell as far away as possible from that occupied by Thaw. A little later Thaw became thirsty and asked for a drink of water. Barrett took him a pailful of ice water and Thaw drank greedily.

"It's awfully kind of you," he said. "I'll remember you."

Then he wanted to smoke. Barrett obligingly furnished a cigar. Thaw lighted it, took a few puffs, and said:

"That's a fine cigar, officer. I'd always heard that policemen smoked good cigars. Now I know it."

He had occasion to change his mind later in the night when he asked for a second cigar. This time he criticised the cigar, saying it reminded him "of a bunch of transfer checks with a Sumatra wrapper." Barrett said he was sorry, but that it was the very best he could do.

At last Thaw decided that he would try to sleep. When arrested he was wearing evening clothes and carried a raincoat over his arm. He folded the raincoat, and, using it for a pillow, stretched himself on the bench in his cell.

The nap was interrupted soon after 3 o'clock by the arrival of Coroner Peter Dooley and Capt. Hodgkins, who is in command of the precinct. The Coroner endeavored, as did the Captain, to induce Thaw to talk of his crime, but he declined, saying that he had made up his mind to say nothing until he had seen his lawyers.

"Where is your wife?" Coroner Dooley asked.

"Let her alone until morning," Thaw said. "She's no going to try to get away. She'll turn up when she is wanted, and I would not like to disturb her to-night."

The Coroner did not remain with Thaw very long. When he left the cell he said that he had found the prisoner sleeping soundly, and that he seemed quite comfortable.

"Was there anything about Thaw," he was asked, "to indicate that he was under the influence of drugs?"

"Nothing," was the reply. "He seemed perfectly rational. His eyes were shifty and bleared, but he talked like a sane man, and I am convinced that the killing was deliberately planned. I have ordered that he be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court, and that he then be produced before me in my office in the Criminal Courts Building."

A Restless Sleep.

As the night wore on Thaw grew restless. He moved uneasily on his narrow bench, and once or twice half rose. Day broke, and as the light sifted into the corridor in front of his cell he got up and paced its narrow confines. Doorman Barrett, noticing his condition, asked him if he would like to walk in the corridor. Thaw said he would, very much, and accompanied by Barrett he paced its length half a hundred times before he quieted down.

Burr McIntosh, one of Thaw's closest friends, was at the station a very short time after the arrest, and asked to be permitted to see the prisoner. The permission was withheld by Capt. Hodgins. Thaw was notified that he was upstairs, and asked that McIntosh be instructed to telephone for a lawyer.

"Get Lewis L. Delafield or Joseph H. Choate," he said. "Delafield is my regular lawyer."

McIntosh sent back word that he would attend to the matter. About an hour after dawn the Captain decided to let McIntosh see the prisoner. There was much emotion displayed at the meeting.

"I thought the men were going to kiss each other," Capt. Hodgins said, in describing it. "They were just like brothers."

Inspector Schmittberger, who had arrived at the station house a little while before, was present during the conversation between Thaw and McIntosh. Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly, who learned of the murder early in the morning, made a bee line for the station, so as to be handy in case his legal services should be desired. When the night passed and neither Delafield nor Choate had appeared, Thaw came to the conclusion that he might as well see Mr. O'Reilly. The only thing Mr. O'Reilly did was to advise him to say nothing. This advice Thaw followed religiously. Except for Burr McIntosh he saw no one besides Mr. O'Reilly, and an alleged interview with the prisoner, in which he was reported as having told of a scene in the Café Martin, just before the shooting, was denounced by the police as false.

"The only time he talked to newspaper men," said Capt. Hodgins, "was when he was lined up in front of the desk and asked for a smoke. One of the newspaper men gave him a partly filled package of cigarettes. There was no interview at all."

Throughout the night there were dozens of well-dressed men in front of the station house, all of whom wanted to see Thaw, and all of whom declared that they were friends of his. In each instance admission was denied by Capt. Hodgins.

About 8 o'clock Doorman Barrett took Thaw into the courtyard behind the station house. He was still in his evening clothes, and his shirt front was rumpled, while his coat and trousers showed the effects of having been slept in. A little after 8 o'clock a dapper young fellow, bearing a suit case, appeared at the station house.

"I am Mr. Thaw's valet," he said. "I have with me a change of clothing for him."

The police took charge of the clothing and examined it to see if there was anything concealed in it which the prisoner should not be permitted to have. The clothing was then turned over to Thaw, and he changed his attire in his cell.

Not long before the time for taking Thaw to Police Headquarters, for the purpose of photographing him and taking his measurements according to the Bertillon system, Mr. McIntosh asked if it would not be possible to make the journey in a carriage.

"It would be very painful," he explained to Capt. Hodgins, "for Mr. Thaw to be carried through the streets in a patrol wagon."

"I can't help that," Hodgins replied. "He will have to stand for the same treatment that is accorded all the rest of the prisoners. I do not propose to make any exceptions in his behalf just because he is rich."

At 9 o'clock Thaw was told what was in store for him. For a moment he seemed on the verge of a breakdown. His knees trembled and he looked about helplessly. He tottered as he walked to the front room of the Tenderloin Station.

Shrank from the Handcuffs.

There Detective Matthew Brown was waiting for him. There was something shiny in the detective's hands. As the prisoner appeared the object was disclosed to view. It was a pair of handcuffs.

"Hold out your right arm," he said to Thaw.

The prisoner shrank back. Inspector Schmittberger was looking on, and to him the prisoner turned with appealing eyes.

"Is this necessary?" he asked. "I am not going to try to escape."

His words were uttered with difficulty. As he spoke he moistened his dry lips with his tongue.

"Yes," said the Inspector, "it's necessary. We treat all prisoners charged with murder in this way."

The handcuffs were slipped on, and as they closed with a click, linking Thaw to the detective, Thaw shuddered.

There was a large crowd in front of the station when the patrol wagon backed up. There were newspaper photographers by the score, their instruments pointed and ready for action. Suddenly the station doors swung wide, but instead of the prisoner a squad of reserves from Mercer and Charles Street poured out. In a minute they had swept the crowd back and cleared a path from steps to curbing.

When Thaw appeared and saw the cameras aimed at him—the photographers had refused to be driven back any further than was absolutely necessary—he threw up his free arm and thus shielded his face.

At Headquarters, which was reached at 9:30 o'clock, Thaw had to run the gantlet of eager eyes again. He was hustled back to the detective room and there, with a job-lot of criminals—pickpockets, second-story men, and everyday thieves of both sexes and several colors—he was lined up for inspection. He stood silently while the detectives—fifteen or twenty of them—filed by mentally photographing him with the other prisoners. His description was read aloud by Detective Fouro: the last words being "Arrested for murder on the Madison Square Garden Roof."

Deputy Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, who knows Thaw quite well, was present, but Thaw did not even look in his direction. When the inspection was over, Inspector McLaughlin, from behind his big desk, gave the order to take all of the prisoners up stairs.

Police Picture Taken.

Thaw was hustled along with the rest. It was not until the Bertillon room was reached that any preference was shown him. There the officer in charge singled him out to be photographed and measured first, but even then the man in charge explained that he was picked out first because he was wanted in court for arraignment.

The successive ordeals to which he had been subjected seemed to have dazed Thaw. He stood like a man in a trance, and when he was posed for front and profile photographs, which are to go into the Rogues' Gallery, he submitted without comment. The weary task of measuring him completed, he was once more chained to Brown. The detective took him to the rear door, where the patrol wagon was waiting. There were camera men to be faced again, and again the prisoner shielded his face with his unfettered hand.

On the ride to Jefferson Market Court Thaw did not open his lips. When the wagon drew up in front of the building there were reserves in waiting to keep the curious in place. Capt. Hodgins, who had been with the prisoner throughout his journeyings, took the handcuffs from Thaw's wrist, and, locking arms with him, walked up the steps and into the presence of Magistrate Barlow.

The arraignment took a very short time. The Magistrate was waiting. Thaw again showed signs of weakening. His face was white as a sheet, and he repeatedly moistened his lips with his tongue, as he had done before leaving the Tenderloin Station. He stared straight ahead of him. To all appearances he saw nothing and heard nothing.

"This man is Harry Thaw, charged with murder," said Capt. Hodgins, in a voice which rang through the courtroom.

"Remanded to the Coroners' office," ordered the Magistrate. The formality was over.

Immediately after the arraignment, Lewis L. Delafield, the lawyer for whom Thaw had first asked, appeared. Burr McIntosh was waiting for him in the courtroom, and the two men asked that they be permitted to confer with the prisoner and Lawyer O'Reilly, who was still standing by Thaw. They were shown into Sergt. Casey's room, where they sat down for a talk.

"I'm hungry," Thaw said to McIntosh, when they had seated themselves. "I haven't had a thing to eat to-day."

McIntosh sent a messenger to a restaurant near by and got some peaches and cream, two slices of bread, a cup of coffee, and a glass of milk. The food was not served in the style to which Thaw is accustomed in the Jefferson Market Court is not situated in the most exclusive section of the city, and the chinaware was thick, while the linen might have been cleaner.

The hungry man made no comment, however. He ate the peaches and bread and drank the coffee. The milk he left untouched. Breakfast had been offered to him at the Tenderloin Station soon after he got up, but he had declined it.

After breakfast Thaw was taken in the patrol wagon directly to the Criminal Courts Building. His coming had been heralded, and there was a gathering about the building such as has not been seen since the days of the Nan Patterson trial. Coroner Dooley was already in conference with Acting District Attorney Nott and Assistant District Attorney Turnbull. On leaving court Thaw had been again handcuffed to Brown. The detective led him through the basement on the Lafayette Street side of the building directly into Coroner Dooley's office, where he was led to a seat in the corner furthest from the door. His fettered hand was freed for the second time.

Two More Lawyers.

He sank into the chair as if he had about reached the limit of endurance. Burr McIntosh walked over and took a seat beside his friend. He had been driven rapidly from court with the two lawyers in the case, and was on hand when his friend appeared. In the Coroners' office Mr. Delafield and Mr. O'Reilly were joined by two other lawyers, Frederick A. Delafield and Henry J. Goldsmith.

Before the proceedings began two young men who gave their names as Wharton and Harrington, and said they knew Thaw, sent in their cards to the prisoner. Thaw glanced at the names in weary fashion and nodded that he would see them. They entered, shook hands with him, whispered a few words into his ear, and then went out. On their departure Thaw settled back in his chair as if there was nothing further to interest him. His lips were sealed from that time until after he had left the room for the prison.

Lewis Delafield started the proceedings by saying that the attorney for the defense had not the slightest desire to delay the inquest, and that he would like to hear anything the District Attorney had to say. There was a conference between opposing counsel, and the announcement followed that the inquest had been fixed for to-morrow morning. The Coroner then ordered the prisoner remanded without bail.

The Policeman's Affidavit.

There were seven witnesses present, Policeman Debes, who made the arrest; Roundsman Howe, who assisted in taking Thaw to the Tenderloin Station; Fireman Bruden, Lionel Lawrence, Edward Conway, Warren Faxton, Harry B. Rubenstein, and Dr. M. Pechner, all of whom were ready to testify. The Coroner said that he would not examine them at that time, but would do so later, and would hold Thaw on a short affidavit. This is the affidavit sworn to by Policeman Debes and now in the possession of the Coroner.

Coroners' Court, City of New York,
Borough of Manhattan.

Anthony L. Debes, residing at 221 West Fifteenth Street, aged 28 years, occupation patrolman, No. 491, being duly sworn, testifies and says: "On June 25, 1906, about 10:58 P. M., I was on post on Madison Avenue, from Twenty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, when a man came and told me that there was a man shot at the roof garden of Madison Square Garden. I at once went there and one, a fireman, whose name is called Bruden, handed a man to me whose name is Harry Thaw, and said that he was the man who had done the shooting. From what I could learn he had shot a man by the name of Stanford White. I then asked him if he was the man who shot Stanford White, and he said: 'Yes, I did.' I then took him to the station house, and this A. M., June 26, 1906, I took him to the Second District Magistrate's Court, before Magistrate Barlow, and charged him with having caused the death of one Stanford White. The said Magistrate then remanded him to the custody of the Coroner."

ANTHONY L. DEBES.

The handcuff was replaced on Thaw's wrist, which already showed a faint bruise, and Brown led him upstairs and across the Bridge of Sighs into the Tombs. There, without formality, he was assigned to Cell 220, in the second tier, or "Murderers' Row." The cell is eight by nine feet and eleven feet high. It is exactly like the other cells. The key was turned on the prisoner, and he threw himself on the cot, but an instant later he was joined by Lawyer Lewis Delafield.

Defense to be Insanity.

Mr. Delafield had hardly entered the room when, Acting District Attorney Nott having been informed that Thaw's defense would be insanity, Dr. Francis J. McGuire, the Tombs physician, ushered in Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald and Dr. Austin Flint. These physicians had been detailed to inquire into Thaw's mental condition. They remained some little time with him, and when they left announced that they would examine him further to-day. Neither Dr. Macdonald nor Dr. Flint would express an opinion as to the prisoner's condition of mind.

Dr. McGuire said that he saw nothing to indicate insanity.

"I found Thaw physically in the best of shape," he said. "His muscles are firm, and he tells me that he has a good appetite.

"I asked him especially if he was addicted to the use of drugs, and he told me that he was not and had never been. He also said that he was not a heavy drinker and impressed me with the idea that if the plea of insanity is advanced in his behalf he is not as yet aware of it, but that, on the contrary, he wishes to impress those about him with the idea that he is sane."

Thaw sent outside for dinner. He had pork chops, several vegetables, ice cream, and coffee. He asked for champagne, but Warden Flynn denied the request, telling him that the use of intoxicants was forbidden in the prison. Thaw then got a large bottle of mineral water.

William Thaw, the prisoner's brother, called about dinner time. When he left he dodged reporters, but he is reported to have said that the Thaw family, every branch of it, was ready to spend every cent in its possession to free his brother.

When Lawyer Delafield left his client he announced that the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge had been retained as counsel for the defense. He telephoned this information to Acting District Attorney Nott, and Lawyer Olcott reached the Tombs about 3 o'clock, remaining with Thaw for an hour.

When he came out Mr. Olcott said that there was no statement to be made by him.

"I have never seen Mr. Thaw before," he explained, "and am not yet sufficiently advised as to the case to say anything. There is nothing I can say."

Mrs. Thaw Sees Lawyer.

Mr. Delafield spent the better part of his afternoon in his office, 1 Nassau Street. There he was visited by Mrs. Thaw, the wife of the accused man. She was accompanied by a woman and a man. The woman was said to be May MacKenzie, the actress, and the man William Thaw. Mr. Olcott was there part of the time.

While Mrs. Thaw was in Mr. Delafield's office she was served with a subpoena, notifying her to be present at the inquest to-morrow morning. The Acting District Attorney had already been notified by Mr. Delafield that she would attend.

Mrs. Thaw made no attempt to see her husband, and it was impossible to learn what her plans were in that direction.

"Harry Kendall Thaw while in my charge will be treated exactly as any other prisoner," said Warden Flynn of the Tombs yesterday afternoon. "He will have the same privileges and will be subjected to the same regulations.

"Of course, if he wishes to add any little articles to the furniture of his cell for his comfort he may do so, and he may buy his own meals as long as he pays for them."

Caterer Lowenstein, who is supplying the meals, said that Thaw requested him to open an account, saying that payment would be made by check. The request was granted without delay, as the caterer believes that it will be a long time before he gets another such customer.

As a matter of fact, Thaw's appetite has occasioned no end of comment in the prison. The first thing he did after he reached his cell was to ask for a couple of sandwiches and a bottle of mineral water. A stock of mineral water was laid in and placed on ice for his especial benefit.

After the first conference with his lawyers, which lasted until 1 o'clock, the prisoner declared that he was hungry as a bear, and ordered a large plate of beef broth, a whole Spring chicken, a mixed salad, mashed potatoes, string beans, and peas. Coffee was served with the meal.

At 6 o'clock he felt hungry again, and ordered six lamb chops, several vegetables, and two quarts of mineral water. When he had disposed of these things he said he was going to bed, and expected to spend a comfortable night. He will have the freedom of the corridor this morning from 7 to 9 o'clock, and this afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. These are the regular exercise hours. The rest of his time he must spend in his cell.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan and Assistant District Attorney Turnbull, with several other representatives of the District Attorney's office, were at the Tenderloin Station last night. They went to see Capt. Hodgins and Inspector Schmittberger, but these two officers were out.

They had a long consultation with Doorman John Barrett. It is believed that they questioned him in detail on all the conversation between him and Harry Thaw while Thaw was a prisoner at the Tenderloin Station. He was also questioned as to the actions and movements of Thaw.

MRS. THAW GIVES UP LETTERS.

Said to be from White—Cries, "He Must Have Been Mad."

After her sudden disappearance from the Madison Square Garden Roof after the killing of Stanford White by her husband on Monday night, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw appeared yesterday for a few hours to consult with the lawyers employed by her husband and then disappeared again.

Mrs. Thaw left the Garden in a cab. She was accompanied by two men, one of middle age and the other young. The former is said to have been her stepfather, C. J. Holman of Pittsburg, who was here on a business trip.

Detectives of the Tenderloin Station yesterday found the cabman who drove her away from the Garden, and through him located her at 148 West Forty-ninth Street. There she found refuge with May McKenzie, a friend of her old theatrical days. The house is an old-fashioned brownstone furnished-room place.

Once under the protection of her friend, Mrs. Thaw got command of her wits again and hurried around to the Lorraine, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. She ransacked her apartment there and found some letters she greatly desired. Securing these, she returned with her friend to the Forty-ninth Street house, and remained there until found by the police. They did not arrest her, and yesterday afternoon she started for the office of Lewis L. Delafield, counsel for her husband.

Mrs. Thaw, when reporters saw her at Mr. Delafield's office, showed the effects of the night of tragedy. Her oval face had lost its beauty. The cheeks were lined and the eyes were red with weeping and loss of sleep. She wore a street gown of brown, a black hat, and tried to keep her face hidden by a veil.

"It is too terrible to talk about," she cried, almost hysterically, when the reporters tried to question her. It was evident that she was completely unstrung. "Harry must have been mad," she added.

Just as one of the reporters was asking her about Stanford White the door opened and Mr. Delafield took her away.

The conference in this office lasted more than an hour, and then Mrs. Thaw and the lawyer went to the office of Frederic A. Delafield, at 60 Wall Street. There they had a longer conference at which, it is said, the letters brought by Mrs. Thaw from the Lorraine were discussed. According to a lawyer in the case, one of these letters is of recent date, and is said to have been from Mr. White.

During this conference a swarm of reporters and newspaper photographers gathered at the entrance to the building. The Delafields, seeing this crowd, advised Mrs. Thaw to escape from the building by going to the roof and descending into some other building. No. 60 Wall Street is a five-story building and No. 58 and No. 56 are of the same height. The lawyers escorted Mrs. Thaw and her companion, Miss McKenzie, to the roof and across the roof of No. 58 to No. 56. They descended into the latter building and escaped to the street.

Mrs. Thaw returned to the Lorraine about dusk. She went to her apartments, remained there a few minutes, and then got back in the electric hansom that had brought her and was taken away. Where she intended to spend the night no one knew at the hotel, and counsel for her husband would not tell. The police having been assured that she will obey a summons to appear before the Grand Jury and having served a subpoena on her in the office of Lewis L. Delafield, seemed to be taking no further interest in her movements.

"She will not run away," said Capt. Hodgins yesterday. "We have little need for her in the case, but she will be present as a witness and we can put hands on her when she is needed."

George Coleman Carnegie of Roslyn, L. I., was with Mrs. Thaw most of yesterday. He is a friend of Harry Thaw and frequently stayed at the Lorraine when in the city.

His mother, Mrs. T. M. Carnegie, keeps an apartment at the Lorraine all the year. Mrs. Carnegie was out of the city on Monday, but yesterday her maid received a telephone message from her and began to pack the trunks of her mistress. Later in the day Mrs. Carnegie appeared at the Lorraine and left with her maid. It is believed that she and her son are caring for Mrs. Thaw for the present.

The Thaws went to the Lorraine on June 20. Mrs. Thaw engaged a room for her maid and Mr. Thaw a room for his valet. The best suite in the establishment was engaged for master and mistress. Since their arrival, husband and wife were seen together very little. Mrs. Thaw is said to have kept to her room during the daytime. Mr. Thaw had little to say to the clerks or attachés of the house.

On Monday night Mrs. Thaw's stepfather called at the hotel. Thaw was to take them to dinner at the Martin. Mrs. Thaw was dressing when her husband left the hotel and went down the avenue to Sherry's. In this place he met several wealthy young men he knew and drank freely with them. Then he went back to the Lorraine and joined his wife and Mr. Holman. From there they went to the Café Martin.

Thaw is believed to have pocketed the pistol with which he killed White before he dressed for dinner and made his flying trip to Sherry's. There was no time after that in which he could have armed himself. On this the theory is based that he must have made up his mind to kill White before he left the Lorraine for Sherry's.

Thaw showed little if any excitement in the Lorraine before he started with his wife and her stepfather for the Martin. He was known to all of the employes as a very rich young man, who led the life of a very rich young man without business or professional pursuits to interest him. Whether he was suffering from too deep drinking or was mentally disturbed would not have impressed itself on the clerk. The night clerk said yesterday that Thaw appeared as usual as he went out with the party.

In the territory stretching west of Fifth Avenue, from Forty-ninth Street and as far south as the last of the Tenderloin cafés may be found, the Thaws are well known. In a restaurant in Sixth Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Street, Mrs. Thaw frequently dined.

In this place she and her husband were seen together recently by Fletcher Norton, an actor, now playing in the New York Theatre. Norton knew Mrs. Thaw and went over to chat with her and her husband for a while. Thaw left the room for a moment and while he was away Norton says she told him that her husband had become so jealous of her that she would not answer for the life of any man he saw with her. The actor departed.

A waiter in this café who knows the Thaws and has frequently waited on Mrs. Thaw when not with her husband, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that some time ago she gave up coming to the restaurant for dinner, and he learned from another waiter, a friend, that she had changed to a Broadway resort, of which White was also a patron.

Open a Box for the Children

Leave it where they can reach it. Watch them gain in weight. Watch their cheeks grow ruddy with health and life.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the only Soda Crackers—the most nutritious food made from wheat, therefore the most wholesome food for children.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

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TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

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A letter that cannot be found may block the wheels of an entire corporation, cost thousands of dollars, lead to discharge of blameless clerks, result in lost prestige and lost business—all for the lack of so simple a thing as a Library Bureau vertical filing cabinet and the idea that goes with it.

Library Bureau

Simplifiers of routine

316 Broadway

ALL WATCHING THAW TO SEE HOW HE ACTS

Police Unable to Find Anything Greatly Irrational in Him.

CRAZY, McINTOSH DECLARES

He Also Says Thaw Threatened a Real Estate Man on the Street on Monday Afternoon.

From what the police have been able to learn regarding the movements and actions of Harry Kendall Thaw immediately before and after the shooting of Stanford White, at the Madison Square Roof Garden on Monday night, they put little stock in the plea of insanity which is being set up for him by his counsel and friends.

Inspector Schmittberger, who saw Thaw soon after he had been taken to the Tenderloin station and put into a cell, said he did not think it proper for him to venture any opinion regarding his mental condition at that time.

"I had very little talk with him," said the Inspector. "I asked him if he had any statement to make, and he refused to say a word regarding the case. This morning when I ordered him handcuffed as he was taken to Police Headquarters and court, he asked if that was necessary, declared that he had no intention to run away, and made a mild protest.

"Neither of these acts is, of course, evidence of insanity. He walked out of the station to the patrol wagon in an orderly manner, and his deportment was that of an ordinary prisoner. But his mental condition, of course, is a thing it would neither be fair nor proper for me as a layman to talk about. That's a thing for the alienists to settle."

Rational, Says Hodgins.

Capt. Hodgins of the Tenderloin Station said that since Thaw's arrest and during the time he was in his care Thaw had not committed any act that would indicate insanity. Capt. Hodgins, when he asked Thaw if he had any statement to make regarding the case, met with an experience similar to that of Inspector Schmittberger. Thaw declined, on advice of counsel, to talk. Capt. Hodgins went to Police Headquarters yesterday and to the Jefferson Market Court with Thaw and Detective Brown and Policeman Debes, who had the prisoner in their custody. The Captain said that on the way downtown Thaw was asking intelligent questions regarding the location of Police Headquarters and the court, and made rational answers to all questions put to him regarding matters that had no immediate bearing on the charge against him.

Coroner Dooley told a TIMES reporter that he had not been able to discover any outward signs of insanity in Thaw.

"When I saw him last night," said the Coroner, "immediately after his arrest, he seemed in a stupor, but he was very cool. This morning, when he was brought before me, he was in a much more nervous condition. I ascribe his condition of stupor the night before to the natural reaction that would follow the excitement incidental to the shooting and the arrest. A thing like this is likely to get on a fellow's nerves, but beyond that Thaw impressed me as being rational."

Doorman John Lynch of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who went on duty at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and at that time had Thaw turned over to his custody by Doorman James J. Barrett, who had the night watch and had received Thaw, said that Thaw had impressed him as being "queer."

"I stayed with him all the time from 8 o'clock until 9, when I handcuffed him to Detective Brown," said Lynch. "I did not dare to leave him alone for fear he would try to do himself harm. He talked in a rambling way and seemed unable to fix his thoughts on any one subject for any length of time.

Heard "Young Girls."

"I asked him how he felt. He said he felt pretty good, and he seemed quite cool and calm when he said that. I did not see anything very wrong about him until he told me that all night he had heard voices of little girls. We have no little girls here, but we had the usual bunch of Tenderloin women gathered in overnight, and they sometimes make quite a racket in their tier, which is directly above that of the male prisoners. The noise can always be heard down there."

"You must have some awfully young girls here," Thaw said, according to Lynch. "They cannot be much more than ten or twelve years. Believe me, they are innocent. You should let them go."

The doorman said Thaw asked him to get him a drink of liquor. This of course is against the regulations, and Thaw didn't have his wish gratified. When Thaw went out in the corridor of the tier prior to being put in the patrol wagon he strolled up and down a couple of times. At the end of the corridor is a blank wall, where there are some bullet marks, the patrolmen in years past having emptied their revolvers in the wall while cleaning them. Thaw poked the bullet scars with his finger. On the same wall there is this inscription, scribbled by some resentful prisoner:

If you have no money you are guilty;
If you have the dough they will set you free
That is the law in America.

Thaw seemed lost in contemplation before this writing on the wall. He stood before it, and when he turned away he shook his head, muttered "Hm, hm," and smiled sadly.

No matter what the police and the Coroner think, after the engagement of the smal army of lawyers who are to defend the prisoner, there was any number of stories, some from Pittsburg, that Harry Thaw was hopelessly insane. One of the Thaw lawyers declared that his client was "as mad as a March hare" when he shot White. At the Café Martin the head waiter solemnly announced to every one that would listen that the young Pittsburg millionaire once had spent seven months in an insane asylum in England.

Crazy, Says McIntosh.

Burr McIntosh, who is a close friend of Thaw, said yesterday that he dropped into the Café Martin on Monday night while the Thaw party was there at dinner. He said he shook hands with Mr. Thaw, that he spoke to Mr. Holman, the stepfather of Mrs. Thaw, and remarked to the latter how pretty she looked. He said he did not see Mr. White, nor can he remember that anything was said about him by Thaw or Mrs. Thaw. He noticed that Mr. Thaw was not saying much, and that Thaw looked very nervous.

"But there was nothing in young Thaw's manner to indicate that anything so terrible was going to happen a couple of hours later as the shooting at the roof garden," said Mr McIntosh. "I have been a close friend of Harry Thaw since we were lads together. I have been with him a great deal of late almost every day—and he has not been himself. I believe he is crazy.

"This morning, after the stories of the shooting had appeared in the papers, John S. Forgotson, manager of the Thirty-third Street Realty Company, came to me and told me of an incident that occurred yesterday afternoon and which proves beyond doubt that at this time Harry Thaw was not in his right mind.

"Mr. Forgotson said that he was coming out from the building at 38-40 West Thirty-third Street when Harry, who was walking on the other side of the street with a woman—presumably Mrs. Thaw—left her and came across the street and stopped Forgotson."

"You are in love with my wife. You are running after her!" Thaw shouted to Forgotson, according to the story told by Mr. McIntosh.

"You must be crazy," retorted the real estate man, who had known Thaw, and was entirely taken aback.

"Well, if you are, I'll murder you!" shouted Thaw, who a moment later left him.

Story of a Threat Denied.

Mr. Forgotson said to a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon:

"Don't bother about this story. There isn't a thing in it. There have been forty reporters to see me, and I have told them all the same. No, I won't say a word more than that."

Then Mr. Forgotson made a bee line for the elevator, and was whisked aloft. A young man who had been with him said, after the real estate man left:

"Thaw passed here all right yesterday. He is crazy; there is no doubt about it."

Having said this, he, too, refused to talk any further.

Several of Thaw's friends were discussing his act yesterday over their glasses at an uptown hotel. Among them was a young Pittsburg millionaire who has been much in Thaw's company. He would not permit the use of his name.

"I am surprised and shocked," said he. "I cannot understand what could have prompted Thaw to do a thing like this. He was not of a violent turn of mind."

"Did you ever hear of Thaw showing signs of insanity?"

"I never have. But he must have been insane to do a thing like this. It is my opinion he was insane with jealousy."

At the Lorraine apartment house, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, where the Thaws have been living since their recent return to the city, no authoritative information could be obtained about Thaw's mental condition. From one source came a voluntary statement, however, that Thaw had been considered eccentric, to say the least, by the people at the hotel.

Pranks at a Wedding.

From Port Huron, Mich., where Harry Thaw's brother, Josiah Copley Thaw, two years ago married Miss Mary Harrington Thompson, with Harry as best man at the wedding, came a story last night describing one of Thaw's typical escapades which now are brought forward by his friends as proof of insanity.

With a party of Pittsburg friends, Harry Thaw was stopping at the Harrington Hotel. The young men from Pittsburg had a lively time from the start, but the climax came one evening when Harry Thaw bought out the Hotel Harrington bar for $330.

The cash register was thrown out, and the bartenders and attendants were instructed to fill all orders, but to accept no money for the drinks they served. All callers were welcomed. The patrons were mystified at first when their money was refused, but got used to it very soon, and nearly all the masculine population of Port Huron called at the bar that night.

SANE, PITTSBURG BELIEVES.

But Young Thaw Was a Heavy Smoker and Drank a Good Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—"If Harry Thaw is insane he has reached that condition since I last saw him. If, as reported, he was crazy when he committed this crime, then his mind must have snapped on an instant, wrought up by constantly brooding over what he believed was a great wrong. But he was not a lunatic last week."

The statement was made this afternoon by one of the best-known young members of the Pittsburg bar, a man who has been associated with Harry Thaw since they both attended the common schools, and who went through college with him; a man who played ball with him, and who, in recent years, drank whisky with him and visited the Tenderloin with him.

"My belief," he continued, "is that Harry Thaw brooded over this matter until he reached a conclusion; and that conclusion was that the life of the man whom he believed had wronged his wife should pay the forfeit. I believe that he either went to the roof garden armed, for the purpose of killing this man, or that his brain snapped suddenly. I am, however, inclined to the former belief."

For years Thaw has been peculiar. He did many strange things and people marveled at the time, and then said, "It's only Harry Thaw." Ever since his babyhood he has been petted and spoiled. He had his way in everything. Within the last few months, Harry Thaw's actions were peculiar, but not more nor less so than on previous occasions. He was always peculiar, his friends say.

Although his legal income was $70,000 a year, young Thaw has not been receiving this sum for several years. In his father's will it was stipulated that he should receive a certain amount of his income, but this sum has been cut down until in the past half-dozen years he has received only $7,500 a year. But that did not represent his spendings. Whatever bills there were at the end of the year that were not settled, his mother attended to.

One of the most eccentric things that young Harry Thaw has done in recent years was when he applied to the courts in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, a few weeks ago, for an injunction to prevent the Thaw estate from selling to H. C. Frick the Hecla coke properties in Westmoreland County. These properties had been scheduled in the estate of the late William Thaw, his father, at $1,250,000, and were sold to Mr. Frick about a month ago for $4,000,000. Harry Thaw went into court in Greensburg and had an injunction issued restraining the other heirs from disposing of the property. He declared that it was not enough money for them and that the estate was being cheated. There were those who declared then that Harry was acting in a very peculiar way.

Three weeks ago a meeting of those of the Thaws who are in Pittsburg and their attorneys was held in the offices of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company to try to come to an amicable settlement. Harry declared that he would withdraw his opposition to the sale of the coke lands on condition that his portion of the money derived from their sale be handed over to him at once. The other members of the family objected to these terms, but a compromise was effected by his mother promising him that if he would withdraw his opposition he would, in a very short time, receive all of his annual income.

It was at that meeting, too, that Harry agreed to accompany his mother to Europe. But an hour after he had agreed, he changed his mind.

When the time for starting came, he gave as his excuse that the boat by which his mother was traveling was too slow. Mrs. Thaw sailed from New York last Saturday on the Baltic. Harry promised his mother that he would sail from New York to-morrow, on one of the faster boats.

The primary object of Mrs. Thaw's visit abroad was to attend the fourteen-hundredth anniversary of the Hertford Family, where she was to have joined the Earl and the Countess of Yarmouth. It was one of her greatest desires that her son Harry should accompany her on this trip, as she hoped that it would heal the breach that has existed between Harry and his sister, the Countess of Yarmouth, since the marriage of the latter.

Pittsburgers doubt that Thaw is insane, but he was an inveterate cigarette smoker. He smoked the most expensive Turkish cigarettes he could get. Even as a young boy in the Worcster University, a preparatory school at Wooster, Ohio, Thaw got into trouble on account of cigarette smoking.

He was not what might be called a heavy drinker. He drank constantly, and occasionally disappeared for days at a time. During these intervals he would remain in resorts in the Tenderloin, always accompanied by a party of friends. He drank much champagne at these times, smoked cigarettes, and if the thought struck him, smoked opium. He drank some absinthe.

Coats-and-Trousers Suits for Men.

It's not a case of making a mountain out of a molehill, but it's making much out of little—little fabric, little lining, little trimming, but in good style and in the end comfort.

Of tropical weight fabrics, monotones, checks and

WAITER DECLARES THAW WAS A 'LITTLE NERVOUS'

He Saw Mrs. Thaw Pass No Note —Was None, Police Say.

THEY MAY HAVE SEEN WHITE

Cafe Martin Employe Gives Interesting Testimony—Thaw Very Irritable as He Left the Place.

Police Inspector Schmittberger and Acting District Attorney Nott, who have taken personal charge of the investigation into the causes leading up to the murder of Stanford White, examined several witnesses yesterday who had had occasion to observe Harry Thaw just before and just after the murder. The most important of these witnesses was Edward Chmelar of 386 West Twenty-sixth Street, a waiter employed at the Café Martin, which was the last place, as far as the police have been able to learn, visited by Harry Thaw before he went to the roof garden.

Chmelar, who is a Hungarian, but speaks perfect English, was taken to the headquarters of Inspector Schmittberger in West Twenty-seventh Street by one of the Inspector's detectives. Inspector Schmittberger himself examined the waiter with a stenographer present to take down his testimony.

The waiter, who gave his exclusive attention to the Thaw party while they were in the restaurant, positively denied that he had passed a note from Mrs. Thaw to her husband. A report got out that Mrs. Thaw had written such a note after she had seen Stanford White, who was at another table with a party of friends. Both Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins of the Tenderloin Police Station last night pronounced the story to that effect which was printed in a morning newspaper to be a fabrication.

What the Waiter Says.

"Whom did you wait on last night?" Inspector Schmittberger asked Chmelar after the latter had been sworn.

"Mr. Harry Thaw, an elderly gentleman, and a young gentleman, neither of whom I know, and Mrs. Thaw," was his reply.

"What time did they get to the Café Martin?"

"They got there at 8 and remained until after 9 o'clock."

"Did Thaw seem to be in any way excited?"

"Mr. Thaw seemed to be a little nervous. He had cocktails and some wine."

"Did you see Mrs. Thaw write anything on a piece of paper?"

"No, Sir."

"Did you see any paper passed at all?"

"I cannot say. If it was I didn't see it. I was there all the time except when I went to fill the orders they gave."

"How long were they there?"

"About one hour."

"Did Thaw give the orders?"

"Yes, Sir. He ordered three cocktails and drank them himself. He is always excited when he comes into the room. He flushes up and is nervous. He paid the check himself. He gave me a $100 bill, and was very careful about getting the right change. I don't think he could have been drunk. They only had a bottle of wine and the cocktails. But he was kind of nervous."

Mrs. Thaw Pale and Quiet.

"How did Mrs. Thaw act?"

"She was kind of pale and quiet."

"Have you waited on them before?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Have you ever seen Mrs. Thaw in a different mood than last night?"

"Yes, Sir. Last night she was very quiet and she did not drink much, either."

"Did you hear any conversation?"

"The conversation was all plain, everyday talk."

"Don't you know what they were talking about?"

"I don't remember. I think Mr. Thaw was talking about horses."

"Did the old gentleman do much talking?"

"The old gentleman and Mr. Thaw seemed to do all the talking. Mrs. Thaw was not saying much."

"Was he sober and sensible?"

"I think so."

"Did you see Thaw look over to the table where Mr. White was sitting?"

"Mr. Thaw was in the dining room, proper. Mr. White and his friends were on the terrace. I saw Mr. White going out. Thaw might have seen him go, too."

"Was Mr. White inside the room first?"

"I do not know. You must ask the man who served him. I saw Mr. White go out of the room. He always goes by the Fifth Avenue entrance."

"In going did he pass Thaw's table?"

"No, Sir."

May Have Seen White.

"Did you see Thaw get up and see if Mr. White was there?"

"No, Sir. If he did I do not know it. I am not sure, though. It is quite possible that he saw Mr. White on the terrace."

"Who was with White?"

"Some men. There might have been only two men."

"Are you sure there was no conversation between Thaw and White?"

"No, Sir; there was not. I am perfectly sure about that."

"Was there any excitement at Thaw's table after White came in?"

"No, Sir. But Mrs. Thaw was very pale."

"Did she turn pale when White came in?"

"I don't know."

"What was the conversation at the table after White came in?"

"The same as before. Everyday conversation."

Both Thaw and Mrs. Thaw have been frequent visitors at the Café Martin since their return to this city. From the waiters who have observed them on these visits the police learned that although young Thaw always had seemed nervous and excitable his conduct on the night of the tragedy, to the casual observer, was nothing out of the ordinary.

That Thaw when he left the café on Monday night with his wife and the rest of his party was in a state of extraordinary nervousness and irritability was learned, though, from the man who has charge of the checkroom at the restaurant. He said yesterday:

"The only thing Mr. Thaw had checked before he went into the dining room was his hat—a white straw. As he came out into the lobby with Mrs. Thaw and the two gentlemen friends in the party and handed me the check I noticed that his hand trembled violently.

"When I handed him the hat he literally jerked it out of my hand, and in putting it on he crushed it down over his forehead and his eyes with a crashing sound which indicated that it had been broken by the violence of his treatment. Then he hastened out into the street, where his party had preceded him, and that is the last I saw of him."

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

White's Widow Receives the News of Her Bereavement with Fortitude.

The funeral of Stanford White will be held to-morrow. Mrs. White, who has been Summering at St. James, L. I., arrived at her city home, 121 East Twenty-first Street, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. She did not know of the Madison Square Garden tragedy until after she awoke yesterday morning, when the news of her husband's death was broken to her by her son, Lawrence White.

When young Mr. White left the Madison Square Garden at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning he was driven with Mr. McKim, his father's partner, to a garage in West Thirty-first Street. He immediately had his father's touring automobile brought out and was driven to St. James, L. I., where his mother was. It was about 3:30 o'clock when he arrived at St. James, and as soon as his mother awoke he told her what had happened, and an hour later he left with her for New York, making the run to the city in about three hours.

Mrs. White, it was said, received the news calmly, but it was different with Mrs. Grant White, the aged mother of the architect. She, it was said, was prostrated when she heard the news, and was in a serious condition when the automobile, with young White and his mother in it, left St. James.

Mrs. White was attired in black and heavily veiled. When the automobile arrived at the home in East Twenty-first Street Mrs. White was met by her sisters, Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill and Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, both of whom had left their country homes for the city earlier in the morning.

Later in the day, Mr. White's partner, Mr. McKim, Peter Cooper Hewitt, and William M. Evarts called at the house and offered their condolences.

At the office of McKim, Mead & White it was said that the firm would have no statement to make in connection with the murder. The same announcement was made at the home of Mr. McKim, 9 East Thirty-fifth Street. The firm's offices were closed yesterday for business, and will remain closed until after the funeral.

A close friend of Mr. White's declared yesterday that it was not true that Mr. and Mrs. White had been living apart for some time.

Mr. White's funeral will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in St. Bartholomew's Church at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector, will officiate. The interment will be at St. James, L. I. The pall-bearers will be selected to-day.

At 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon the body of Mr. White was removed from the undertaking establishment of J. Aldred & Son, 359 Fourth Avenue, to the White home at 121 East Twenty-first Street. An autopsy had been performed by Coroner's Physician Lehane and Dr. James Larkin, the latter the pathologist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. They found that one bullet had entered the right shoulder, passing out above the right elbow, that another bullet had entered the left eye near the nose and had lodged at the base of the brain on the left side. The third bullet was found embedded in the left nasal cavity.

ST. JAMES, L. I., June 26.—Mr. White's mother remains here. She has been informed that her son has been killed, but she does not know the circumstances, and, as she is very old and weak, the facts may be kept from her. A mass of telegrams and cablegrams was received at the White home to-day, but there was no one there to open them.

MR. WHITE AS AN ARCHITECT.

Equally Great as a Painter and Designer, His Fellows Say.

Those persons who are competent to judge of architects and architecture agree that Stanford White deserves a place in the very front rank of his contemporaries. And there are also few, if any, critics of his work who deny that his genius was almost wholly of the decorative order, and was seldom evidenced in the outward construction of the buildings that bear the name of his firm. In fact, in many of the finer examples of classic construction and pure architecture that are accredited to McKim, Mead & White the talent of the younger partner played no part.

As has frequently been said, he was really more of an artist than an architect, and there is probably little question that he would have attained eminence as a painter had he chosen that profession. He did achieve distinction in water coloring, and some of his efforts in that direction have received the highest praise.

A brother architect, a man who appreciates the defects as well as the merits of Mr. White's work, said yesterday in speaking of his accomplishments as an architect and as an artist:

"You may think I am exaggerating when I say that he was really a great painter in water colors, but I am not. I feel confident that if you were to take some of his paintings, and place them next the Turners in the National Gallery in London, you would find it impossible to tell which was Turner and which was White.

"When you seek to ascertain which of the buildings designed by the firm should be credited to Stanford White, you have but to ask yourself the question, 'Would this building be suitable for a painting?' If the answer is in the affirmative, you may be sure that White was responsible for the work.

"Of course the work of a firm of architects must, of necessity, be composite. All of the partners contribute something, if only a few suggestions, but it is not difficult for those who know the style of the principal architect to tell whose influence is predominant in the structure.

"Others, who are not familiar with the characteristics of the designers, will often make mistakes, however, and I have frequently seen things credited to White for which he had not even supplied a single idea. For instance, he is supposed to have planned the Edgar House, at Newport, when, as a matter of fact, every detail was arranged by one of the other partners, who was a personal friend of the owner. Again, he had nothing to do with the designing of the Villard house, now Whitelaw Reid's residence, despite frequent statements to the contrary.

"On the other hand, there are many McKim, Mead & White products that are almost entirely his creations. Such are the basic decorations of the St. Gaudens statues, notably those of the Farragut statue and the battle monument at West Point."

Stanford White's known pre-eminence as an artistic decorator, both in adorning the exterior and in interior furnishing, led to his designing many of the most beautiful private residences in the country. In nearly every case his fondness for the Italian and French schools of design is evident, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to find some fountain in Italy that particularly attracted him, and to have it transported here for one of his houses.

Among the most admired of the private dwellings constructed by him are the Stuyvesant Fish house at Seventy-eighth Street and Madison Avenue; his own home on Gramercy Park, containing his beautiful Italian art collection, part of which was destroyed by fire while in storage a year ago. He also designed the Ogden and Robert Goelet villas at Newport, as well as the Oelrichs mansion, Roseclif, all of which are regarded as among the most artistic Summer homes in America.

Several of Mr. White's associates were asked yesterday their opinion of his standing in the profession, and all paid the highest tribute to his talents. John M. Carrere of Carrere & Hastings, designers of the new public library, said of him:

"Mr. White was a very dear friend of mine. I was in a way a pupil of his, and I have always looked up to him both as an architect and as a teacher. He was the foremost man of his profession I have ever known. I do not wish to criticise his work in detail, but speaking generally of his position among American architects I consider that he had no superior."

Whitney Warren of Wetmore & Warren, was equally strong in his praise. He said:

"I regard Stanford White as one of the very greatest architects of his time. I think that he will have the strongest and most beneficial influence on American architecture of any of his contemporaries."

The office of McKim, Mead & White was closed yesterday, and will stay closed until after Mr. White's funeral on Thursday.

House Passes Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The omnibus Public Building bill was passed by the House to-day, one hour having been consumed in its reading and consideration.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

MANY MISFORTUNES OF THE THAW FAMILY

Son's Escapades Have Long Made Mrs. Thaw Unhappy.

HER HUSBAND WAS CONVIVIAL

And Had Two Homes—Mrs. Thaw Sued for $25,000—Sister-in-Law a Maniac—House Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—Pittsburg talked of little to-day but the murder of Stanford White in New York by Harry K. Thaw of this city.

Nine out of ten who speak of the case mention the misfortunes of the Thaw family as a whole.

With all her millions, Mrs. Thaw has never been able to get what she so much desired—happiness. Her own wedded life was not a happy one. Old William Thaw, philanthropist, friend of the destitute, and all that he was, for many years prior to his death maintained two homes. While his residence was the Thaw mansion, Lyndhurst, he seldom or never occupied it. He had a suite of apartments in the downtown district, where he spent all of his time, surrounded by a crowd of companions, men and women. Mrs. Thaw spent most of her life in these years in charitable and church work, taking much consolation from them.

Then the Marriage.

After William Thaw died, there was hardly ever a time when young Thaw was not in hot water. He capped his series of escapades with his marriage to the show girl, Evelyn Nesbit. Even when that marriage came the elder Mrs. Thaw made the best of it, and accepted her new daughter-in-law.

This marriage had been preceded but a few months by the notoriety which arose out of the finding of Mrs. Harriett Thaw, an aunt of Harry Thaw, living destitute in a cellar in Philadelphia. She was a maniac when the authorities found her, and she died in that condition a short time afterward. This those who are familiar with the history of the family declare was the only case of insanity that was ever known in the Thaw family.

The next unfortunate matter which brought the Thaw name prominently before the public was the suicide in Philadelphia of a brother of William R. Thompson, the banker, who died in New York last week, and who was a son-in-law of Mrs. Thaw. The brother left a note to the public, in which he called attention to the fact that while his brother, William R. Thompson, was living in luxury, he was starving with his family, and was driven to suicide. He mentioned the fact in the letter that he was connected with Mrs. Mary Thaw, and this worried her greatly.

Then came a suit against Mrs. Thaw for $25,000, brought by the Willett Stained Glass Company, to recover for a memorial window which was placed in the Third Presbyterian Church at her order, and which she refused to accept when completed.

Family Jewels Stolen.

A robbery at Lyndhurst, a rumor of which first reached the public this afternoon, came next. Some time in the last three weeks robbers got into the family home and stripped it of all the diamonds and other jewels of the family collection. A dozen detectives have been quietly working on the case since then. The Pittsburg police declare they know nothing about the affair, and even to-day will not admit that it is true. Those who should know vouch for the story, and declare that jewels worth about $50,000 were stolen.

Then came the sudden and unexpected death of her son-in-law, William R. Thompson, to whom Mrs. Thaw was devotedly attached. She was deeply moved over his death, and delayed her departure to New York to attend the funeral, which was held in this city last Thursday. On Friday last Mrs. Thaw left for New York, and sailed on the Baltic on Saturday. These are a few of the misfortunes that this woman of millions has passed through in the last two years, and she will arrive in England to learn that her most beloved child, the idol of her heart, is a murderer.

Mrs. Thaw before her departure did everything in her power to have Harry accompany her on the trip. But at the last moment he refused to go.

On Thursday of last week Harry Thaw created a disturbance in the office of Scully, Painter & Beach, his brokers in this city, by a demand for money, which he declared he must have within fifteen minutes, as he would have to be at the Union Station to take a train to New York by that time. The brokers knew that there was no train then, and refused the money. Young Thaw became frantic with rage. He was told that the money would be given to him within a few hours, but he stalked from the office. He next entered a downtown café, where he demanded a certain brand of expensive cigarettes, and here again made an exhibition of himself, cursing the clerk.

From the cigar stand he went to Fifth Avenue, where he boarded a Wylie Avenue car, which goes into the negro district. He could have absolutely no business in that part of Pittsburg. It was a Summer car that he boarded, and he stood on the running board, refusing to take a seat. When the conductor insisted that he do so, Thaw became insolent and was put off. Still Pittsburgers who had known him for years did not pay any attention, but merely smiled, and declared it was "just like Harry Thaw." He had been doing those things all his life, and they never attracted attention.

When Thaw had finished one of his courses of dissipation it was his custom to give the proprietor of the resort where he stayed a check for the amount of his bill. Frequently when these checks were presented at the bank there were insufficient funds on deposit to meet them. Then the checks were presented to Mrs. Thaw. She knew for what the money had gone, and these things oppressed her with shame and grief.

When the news of young Thaw's crime reached Pittsburg the only member of the Thaw family in the city was Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., who lives in the fashionable suburb of Sewickley. Last evening, with her sister, Mrs. Henry L. Collins, and Mr. Collins, she attended an outdoor performance of "As You Like It," given by the Ben Greet performers. Mrs. Thaw, who is a sister-in-law of Harry, did not learn of his crime until after she reached home, when the butler told her. Her son, William Thaw, third, arrived in Pittsburg this morning from New York. He left that city last night before the tragedy happened, and news of it did not reach him until he arrived here. He refused to discuss the matter in any manner, and hurried to his home in Sewickley to be with his mother.

At the home of Josiah Copley Thaw, the younger brother of Harry, it was said to-day that all of the members of his family were out of the city.

STEVENS NOT A WITNESS.

Talked with White, but Left Him Before the Shooting.

Harry Stevens, the caterer at the Madison Square Roof Garden, was mentioned several times yesterday as having been an eye-witness of the shooting on Monday night. He was asked about it last night, and replied:

"No, I didn't see the shooting. For twenty or thirty minutes before 11 o'clock White and I talked about the show. He suggested several changes and some cutting in the play. I left him then and went away to look after my men, and while I was back there out of sight I heard the shots."

"There were one or two little inaccuracies in most of the published reports that I read to-day," said a man connected with the show last night. "They declare that Mr. White was seeing the play for the first time. He had been to a number of rehearsals, and knew the thing from beginning to end. I noticed that it was also said that he came from the Manhattan Club a few minutes before he was shot. I saw him around the roof at least a half an hour before the shooting occurred, and I knew that he was behind the scenes talking to a member of the company."

THAWS KNOWN IN WASHINGTON.

Once Lived in the Cameron House on Lafayette Square.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—There has been much interest expressed in Washington to-day in the tragedy in which Harry Thaw is the central figure. This arises from the fact that a few years ago the elder Mrs. Thaw came to Washington and took the house on Lafayette Square, belonging to ex-Senator Don Cameron, which had just been vacated by the late Senator Hanna.

It was her intention to enter Washington society, and introduce her daughter, who afterward married the Earl of Yarmouth. When the report came to-day that Harry Thaw gave his residence to the police as 18 Lafayette Square, every one at once thought of the circumstance that the Thaws had lived in Lafayette Square here.

Some persons have sought to find points of similarity between the Thaw murder and the killing of Philip Barton Key, the son of the man who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." Key was shot by Sickles, who once lived on Lafayette Square.

MRS. HOLMAN PROSTRATED.

Mrs. Thaw's Mother Refuses at First to Believe Murder Story.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—Mrs. Charles J. Holman, the mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, first learned of the murder at 2 o'clock this morning, when a reporter brought the news to her. The Holmans line in a pretty cottage in Brookline, a suburb of this city. At first Mrs. Holman did not believe the report, and when she was assured that it was true, she broke down and wept bitterly. She declared that her daughter had never done anything that should bring such a calamity upon her.

After she had been quieted somewhat Mrs. Holman said that she did not know White, had never seen him, and that, so far as she knew, her daughter did not know him. There are those, however, who declare that when Mrs. Holman was in New York with her daughter, while the latter was a member of the "Florodora" sextet, Miss Nesbit frequently met White, and that her mother knew it.

This evening Mrs. Holman left for New York to join her daughter. Her husband, Charles J. Holman, who is a real estate agent and broker, has been in New York for several days on a business trip.

COULDN'T REACH MRS. THAW.

Relatives Said to Have Tried to Get Word to Her by Wireless.

Relatives of Harry Thaw were reported yesterday to have made an attempt to communicate by wireless telegraphy with Mrs. Thaw, the young man's mother, who sailed on the Minneapolis last Saturday. She is on her way to visit her daughter, Alice, the Countess of Yarmouth. The vessel had gone too far, however, to be reached from this port.

The Marconi operators would not say whether the Thaws had really made the attempt, but if they had it was not successful.

The object of sending such a message is said to be to prevent the shock to Mrs. Thaw of reading a bald wireless bulletin on board the ship, saying that her son is in jail after killing a man.

The Minneapolis will be in communication with the Lizard by 9 o'clock on July 1. She is due to arrive at the Tilbury Docks, London, on July 3.

Countess of Yarmouth Much Affected.

LONDON, June 26.—The Countess of Yarmouth (formerly Miss Alice Thaw) was greatly affected to-day on learning of the tragedy in New York in which her brother, Harry K. Thaw, figured. The Earl of Yarmouth, when questioned on the subject, said he was unable to assign any reason for the tragedy, but he had no doubt there had been serious differences between Mr. Thaw and Mr. White.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12 midnight.—516 West Fifty-second Street; John Ryan, damage trifling.

1:50 A. M.—178 Chrystie Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

8:35 A. M.—102 John Street; Evory Manufacturing Company; damage, $3,000.

9:20 A. M.—90 Laight Street; owner unknown; damage, $210.

10:20 A. M.—127 Allen Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

12:55 P. M.—7 East Third Street; Samuel Saber; damage, $100.

1:05 P. M.—1,029 First Avenue; Henry Bikoff; damage, $50.

5:25 P. M.—1,894 Third Avenue; Henry Beckin; damage, $50.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

100 "coin dot" Swiss dresses to go at 9.75.

Third Floor.

ANOTHER of the unmatchable Simpson Crawford suit values will be ready at 8:30 to-day—*unmatchable* in style—*unmatchable* in value. A limited quantity—just 100. So if you want one of the most fashionable and attractive of sheer Summer gowns at about half price, we advise a prompt attendance this morning.

Two styles—the prineess, which we illustrate, and the two-piece dresses, which every woman can wear, and look well in—made of good quality Swisses, with coin dots in such colors as pink, blues, reds, greens and blacks. The bodice and skirt are both trimmed with good Val. lace—very elaborately trimmed—in fact, the skirt being attached to the waist with lace trimmed girdle. There have been no more attractive Summer gowns shown this season. About half price..... **9.75**

Embroidered robes, $3.75

THE greatest robe sale in our history now on its third week, with unabated enthusiasm among buyers. Better values than any that have gone before are prepared for those who have not yet bought their Summer robes. In a greatly increased selling space an intelligent force of salespeople will display

Main Floor.

2,000 fresh, clean white embroidered robes direct from the importer, not one of which is worth less than $6.50—most of them far more, and from all of which you can choose at **3.75 5.00 7.50**

$6.50 to $10.50 robes for **$5.**
$12.50 to $16.50 robes, **$7.50.**
$18.50 to $22.50 robes, **$10.**
$25 to $50 robes, **$15** and **$25.**

Attractive waists to-day at very small prices.

Second Floor.

ALONG with a magnificent stock of *fine lingerie waists, Jap silks, black lace waists—the new silk jumpers, blouses,* etc., we offer some very attractive models for morning and everyday wear at exceedingly small prices.

For example, the picture on right shows a waist for $1.00, of fine batiste, with square yoke front and back of embroidery and Val. lace, with clusters of tucks—very stylish and durable waist—special at..... **$1**

The picture on left shows a splendid waist at $1.50. A waist that should easily command $2.25. Made of fine quality lawn; front of all-over embroidery and cluster tucks; back tucked and embroidery and lace on sleeves; to-day..... **1.50**

These are only two of a hundred similar excellent values to be found in our enlarged waist dept.—second floor.

Refrigerators at cut prices

The "Star" refrigerator is made of kiln dried hard wood, highly polished. The walls are charcoal sheathed. The food and ice chambers are lined with heavy high grade zinc. This is the best popular priced refrigerator on the market.

Basement Salesroom.

Lift cover style		Apartment house style (With ice chamber, door in front.)	
45 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 8.25, at.....	6.75	65 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 12.00, at.....	9.85
75 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 12.00, at.....	9.85	85 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 14.25, at.....	11.50
85 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 15.00, at.....	12.50	110 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 16.50, at.....	13.50
105 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 16.50, at.....	13.50	150 lb. ice capacity. Reg. 19.25, at.....	15.50

Nursery refrigerators—Packed with mineral wool—with nickel plated faucet. Regular $2.75. At..... **2.39**

Clock special.

Black enamelled iron clocks with New Haven Clock Co.'s movement—8 day—cathedral gong—half and one hour strike—fully guaranteed. Value $6. Special..... **$4**

Hammock only $1 with pillow and valance

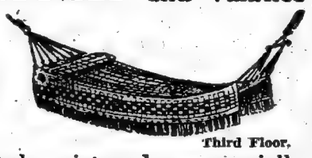

Third Floor.

The good style pictured—a specially strongly woven hammock with pillow and wide valance—attractive colors—only..... **$1**

Others 1.50, 2.25, up to 5.00.

A Summer clearing sale corner chairs, rockers and odd Morris chairs 17.50 chairs, 9.75

Fifth Floor.

A GREAT variety of corner chairs and rockers, substantial Morris chairs, that were $17.50, now $9.75. For a little price you can get a beautiful piece of furniture to complete your parlor or drawing-room; large and comfortable heavy frames, oak and mahogany finished; piano polished; upholstered seats; covered in best quality Verona velour or polished wood at the very special price..... **9.75**

Relief at Hand

no matter what the emergency may be, that is, if you have a

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ABSOLUTELY PURE!
Underwood's Original
LITTLE RED DEVIL
DEVILED HAM

A delicious, clean, honest, Boston product from wholesome Hams and pure spices. Nothing else.

All our other products are prepared with the same care. Sold by all first-class dealers. Send 15 cents for sample can.

Wm. Underwood Co., Boston, Mass.

Down-Town Office
Lincoln Trust Company
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July dividend receipts, awaiting re-investment, may be deposited with this Company at advantageous rates of interest on time or demand.

Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

VICHY CELESTINS

THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders

Taken in the Mornings and at Meals

Your Physician knows all about it

Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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EAST NEW YORK BREWERY, BROOKLYN,
OFFER TO FAMILIES THEIR
REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER

This is the perfect and unquestionably the finest product possible of malt and hops.

This perfection is attained by reason of the highest grade of malt and hops, the absence of substitutes and chemicals, and the application of the most approved German method under the skillful direction of an expert brewer.

On the quality of our beer alone has our business been built up and our name become known all over this country.

There is no sterling quality of the best imported, which costs 100% more, lacking in our beer, while the most inferior domestic beers cost only one cent less a bottle than our fine and luxurious food beverage.

Delivered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn at $1.25 per case of 24 bottles.

Pond's Extract Soap

combines the cleansing properties of a toilet soap of superlative merit with the refreshing, stimulating, healing influence of Pond's Extract. There is no age-limit to its delightful influence.

Order from your Druggist.

The Coward Shoe

Your Summer Holiday

will be more enjoyable if you wear proper shoes.

The Coward Shoe fits perfectly and has style and long service as additional recommendations. Built on comfortable lasts, from selected materials, and comes in many shapes, for all purposes.

TAKE A COWARD CATALOGUE WITH YOU ON YOUR TRIP.
Our Mail Order Department will send any shoe needed the same day order is received.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

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268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

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REFRIGERATORS
The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy.
The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.
The "Premier" Glass lined.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

GIANTS FALL BACK INTO THIRD PLACE

Quakers Wind Up Series with Champions with Victory.

RAIN STOPS THE AMERICANS

Cleveland Beaten by Detroit, but Athletics Win from Boston—Brooklyn Makes Advance.

Both Chicago and Pittsburg were on the winning side yesterday, while the champion New Yorks lost to Philadelphia, giving to Pittsburg a clear title to second place again. Brooklyn's victory over Boston elevates Donovan's nine to sixth position and within a few points of Cincinnati. In the American League the champion Athletics took another game from the Bostons, while the Cleveland leaders suffered defeat at the hands of Detroit. The Greater New Yorks and Washingtons were unable to play on account of rain. In the three-cornered race between Chicago, Detroit, and St. Louis, Comiskey's team went into fourth place again, with Detroit and St. Louis a tie and only one point behind Chicago.

To-day the scene of operations, so far as the local teams are concerned, shifts, the New York Nationals going to Boston for three games, while the Americans play the ex-champions three games at American League Park.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	9	6	10	5	45	.703
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	6	3	8	7	39	.672
New York	4	2	—	12	3	7	5	4	40	.656
Philadelphia	1	3	4	—	3	6	5	9	32	.500
Cincinnati	2	5	2	3	—	3	6	4	25	.391
Brooklyn	2	2	3	2	6	—	4	8	23	.383
St. Louis	5	1	2	2	3	5	—	4	24	.360
Boston	2	..	2	2	3	3	4	—	21	.329
Games lost	19	19	21	32	39	37	41	41		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	3	8	5	3	6	35	.614
Philadelphia	3	—	4	2	5	6	5	10	35	.603
New York	2	6	—	2	5	6	4	7	34	.586
Chicago	4	3	2	—	3	6	5	3	30	.526
St. Louis	7	..	2	5	—	5	6	6	31	.525
Detroit	3	2	3	3	3	—	6	5	31	.525
Washington	3	5	3	1	2	1	—	7	20	.351
Boston	1	3	5	3	2	1	3	—	16	.271
Games lost	22	23	24	27	28	28	37	43		

GIANTS WEAK AT THE BAT.

Make Only Four Hits Off Pittinger and Are Beaten, 2 to 1.

Pitcher Pittinger was the obstacle in the way of the Giants' success in the fourth and last game of the series with the Philadelphia team yesterday. Although unsteady at times, he settled down splendidly at critical moments, and at the finish the visitors won by a score of 2 to 1, a base on balls in the first inning being responsible for the champions' only tally. In only four innings were the local men enabled to hit safely, and but four singles were placed to their credit. Still, by bases on balls, the bad throwing of Doolin to first, and Courtney's fumble, the Giants had men on bases in every inning with the exception of three, but were unable to score. Devlin left two men, one at second and another at first base, in the first inning. McGinnity struck out in the fourth, leaving the bases full, while the "Iron Man" failed to hit the ball again in the sixth inning, with two on bases. But the most favorable opportunity for the Giants to at least tie the game was presented in the eighth inning.

Mertes was nicely retired on a well-taken foul fly by Courtney. Doolin, however, had an easy chance to stop Dahlen at first, but threw very low. Devlin then hit safely to right, and Dahlen took the hazardous chance of attempting to reach third, but Titus made a fine throw, getting the "evangelist" without question. In the meantime Devlin had reached second, and landed at third when Doolin made another wretched throw to Bransfield of Gilbert's hit. Capt. Gleason thought the runner should have been declared out, and walked out of his position to protest. Gilbert saw his opportunity and ran to second. It was an exacting moment for the next batsman—Bowerman—and he was unequal to the task. Three balls and two strikes were called, and the next ball was called a strike, thus retiring the side. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Titus, rf.	0	0	2	1	0		
C'tney, 3b.	1	1	1	5	1		
Magee, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Doolin, ss.	1	2	3	2	2		
Bransf'd, 1b.	0	0	6	2	0		
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	6	1	0		
Doolin, c.	0	0	2	2	0		
P'tinger, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	2	6	27	9	3		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bres'han, cf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Marshall, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
McGann, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0		
Mertes, lf.	0	1	2	0	1		
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	2	1	2		
Devlin, 3b.	0	2	4	1	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	4	1		
Bow'man, c.	0	0	2	2	0		
M'Ginnity, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
*Strang	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	4	27	13	2		

*Batted for McGinnity in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2
New York	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Bases on Errors—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 2; off Pittinger, 5. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1; by Pittinger, 3. Left on bases—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hit—Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Marshall, Devlin, Titus. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Devlin, 2; Gilbert, 2. Double plays—Gilbert and McGann; Doolin and Bransfield. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	0	3	0		
Seymour, cf.	1	0	2	0	0		
Lobert, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Kelley, lf.	1	1	4	0	0		
Barry, 2b.	0	0	9	0	0		
Delehanty, 3b.	1	2	2	1	1		
Odwell, rf.	0	1	1	0	1		
C'coran, ss.	0	0	1	0	0		
Livingston, c.	0	0	6	2	0		
Wicker, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Frazer, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	5	27	10	2		

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	1	2	3	0	0		
Ganley, rf.	1	1	2	0	0		
Clarke, lf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Wagner, ss.	0	0	1	4	0		
Nealon, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0		
Leach, 3b.	1	1	2	0	1		
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0		
Peitz, c.	0	0	1	3	0		
Phelps, c.	1	0	0	0	0		
Leever, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Lynch, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	6	10	27	7	0		

Cincinnati	3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2—6

Two-base hits—Delehanty, 2. Three-base hit—Kelley. Home run—Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Lynch, 2. Stolen base—Wagner. Struck out—By Wicker, 2; by Lynch, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 2; off Leever, 2; off Lynch, 2. Double play—Wagner and Nealon. Hits—Off Leever, 8 in one inning; off Lynch, 2 in eight innings; off Wicker, 8 in eight innings; off Fraser, 2 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT BOSTON.

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloney, cf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0		
Lumley, rf.	1	2	4	1	0		
Jordan, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b.	1	1	1	4	1		
Lewis, ss.	0	0	3	7	0		
Hummel, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Bergen, c.	0	0	2	0	0		
M'Intyre, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	7	27	15	1		

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	1	0	3	0		
Tenney, 1b.	0	2	16	0	0		
Brain, 3b.	0	1	0	5	0		
Bates, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Howard, lf.	0	1	1	1	0		
Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Brown, c.	0	0	2	0	0		
Stroebel, 2b.	0	1	4	7	0		
L'daman, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
Total	1	8	27	17	1		

Brooklyn	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Lindaman, Brain. Three-base hit—Alperman. Sacrifice hit—Casey. Stolen bases—Maloney. Double plays—Lumley, Alperman, and Lewis; Lewis and Jordan; Stroebel and Tenney. First base on balls—Off McIntyre, 3; off Lindaman, 1. Struck out—By McIntyre, 1; by Lindaman, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Sheck'd, lf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Schulte, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Hofman, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0		
Steinf't, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0		
Tinker, ss.	0	0	0	4	1		
Evers, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0		
Kling, c.	1	1	12	1	0		
Overall, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
Total	1	3	27	9	1		

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Burch, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0		
Smoot, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Shannon, lf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Beckley, 1b.	0	2	15	0	0		
M'Bride, ss.	0	0	0	5	0		
McCarthy, c.	0	0	5	2	0		
Brown, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	0	3	24	16	0		

Chicago	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 3. Sacrifice hits—Steinfeldt, Overall, Bennett. Stolen base—Sheckard. Double play—Kling and Evers. Struck out—By Overall, 11; by Brown, 3. Passed balls—McCarthy, Kling. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3. Wild pitches—Overall. Hit with ball—Sheckard. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

DAVIS'S LONG HIT WON GAME.

Champion Athletics Score Another Victory Over Boston Tailenders.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Davis's home run hit in the seventh inning, with a man on base, gave Philadelphia another victory over Boston to-day. Young was hit hard, while the visitors could do little with Bender's pitching. The score.

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	0	1	1	4	0		
Stahl, cf.	1	1	3	0	0		
Freeman, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0		
Selbach, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0		
Hayden, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Morgan, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0		
Arm'ster, c.	0	0	5	1	0		
Young, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	1	5	24	11	0		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Lord, cf.	1	2	3	0	0		
Davis, 1b.	1	1	6	2	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	3	1	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	2	2	3	0		
Schreck, c.	0	0	7	1	1		
Cross, ss.	0	1	5	1	0		
Knight, 3b.	0	1	0	3	1		
Bender, p.	0	1	1	0	0		
Total	3	13	27	10	2		

Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 ..—3

Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen bases—Selbach, Lord. Two-base hit—Bender. Three-base hit—Hartsel. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Freeman. Double play—Cross, Murphy, and Davis. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Bender, 6. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		
T. Jones, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0		
Stone, lf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Hemphill, cf.	0	1	5	0	1		
Wallace, ss.	0	1	4	4	1		
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0		
Hartzell, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0		
Rickey, c.	0	1	5	0	1		
Glade, p.	0	1	0	1	0		
Koehler, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0		
*Nordyke	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	8	27	9	4		

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	0	4	1	0		
F. Jones, cf.	1	0	2	0	0		
Isbell, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0		
Davis, ss.	0	0	2	4	1		
Donohue, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0		
O'Neil, rf.	0	2	3	0	0		
Sullivan, c.	1	1	1	1	0		
T'nehill, 3b.	1	0	2	2	1		
Owen, p.	0	1	0	1	0		
Total	4	4	27	13	2		

St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Niles, Sullivan, Hartzell. Double plays—O'Brien and Wallace; Hahn and Isbell; Tannehill, Isbell, and Donohue. Stolen bases—O'Neil, Donohue. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 5; off Owen, 3. Struck out—By Glade, 4; by Owen, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Schaefer, 2b.	2	2	3	3	1		
Crawf'd, rf.	2	3	1	0	0		
Cobb, lf.	0	2	3	1	0		
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0		
Lindsay, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	1	3	0		
Schmidt, c.	0	0	7	1	0		
Mullins, p.	1	1	0	1	0		
*Payne	0	0	0	0	0		
†Lowe	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	5	11	27	9	1		

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf.	3	1	1	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Turner, ss.	0	1	4	4	1		
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0		
R'sman, 1b.	1	0	7	1	0		
G'alton, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	2	3	0		
Clarke, c.	0	0	4	0	1		
Hess, p.	0	1	2	0	0		
Total	4	6	26	11	2		

†Two out when winning run was scored.
*Batted for Schmidt in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Jones in the ninth inning.

Detroit	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3—5
Cleveland	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Crawford, Flick. Sacrifice hit—Rossman. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Flick. Bases on balls—Off Mullen, 4; off Hess, 4. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 6. Struck out—By Mullin, 5; by Hess, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	3	3
Jersey City	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ..—2	9	1

Batteries—Adkins and Byers; Moran and Butler.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1—4	14	0
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3	7	2

Batteries—Moriarty and Shea; Cronin and Barton.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 6—9	7	1
Toronto	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4	13	6

Batteries—Kissinger and McAllister; McGinley and Doran.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	1
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	4	1

Batteries—McLean and Carrisch; Whelan and Connor.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	31	18	.633	Newark	26	23	.531
Buffalo	28	22	.560	Montreal	23	28	.451
Baltimore	26	23	.531	Providence	23	20	.442
Rochester	26	23	.531	Toronto	15	32	.319

YALE BEATS HARVARD AGAIN.

Jackson's Home Run in Tenth Inning Gives Victory to Old Eli.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—Twelve thousand people at Yale Field this afternoon saw Yale's baseball nine defeat Harvard in a fine ten-inning contest by the score of 3 to 2. Jackson, the first baseman, won the game by a slashing single to deep left field, after two men had been retired, bringing home Kinney from second. This victory gives Yale the supremacy over Harvard in the baseball series for last week; the Sons of Old Eli captured the game at Soldiers' Field before the Harvard commencement crowd.

At the conclusion of the game Jackson was caught up by the enthusiastic and jubilant crowd of undergraduates who surged on the field. Struggling, but happy, he was carried off the field, while Yale cheers echoed for miles and strains of the famous old "boola" floated through the air.

The victory was celebrated at Yale to-night by an immense bonfire on the campus, around which gathered, the costumed reunion classes, armed with red fire sticks and roman candles.

Both the Yale and Harvard teams broke training with a banquet. The Harvard team elected Dexter, the left fielder, as Captain for next year, and the Yale team elected G. Kinney, the third baseman, to similar honors. The score of the game:

YALE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
O'Brien, ss.	0	1	2	4	0		
Huisk'p, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Kinney, 3b.	1	0	4	3	0		
Smith, cf.	0	0	4	2	0		
Jackson, 1b.	0	3	12	0	1		
Madden, lf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Camp, 2b.	0	1	1	4	2		
Jones, c.	1	2	5	0	0		
Parsons, p.	1	0	1	5	1		
Total	3	8	30	18	4		

HARVARD.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Leonard, 3b.	0	1	3	5	1		
Stevenson,							
Dexter, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Pounds, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Currier, c.	0	0	2	1	1		
Harvey, cf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Burr, 1b.	0	0	15	0	1		
Simons, ss.	0	0	3	1	0		
McCall, 2b.	1	2	1	7	0		
Castle, p.	1	0	0	3	0		
Total	2	4	*29	17	3		

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Yale	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3
Harvard	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Jones, McCall. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Huiskamp, McCall. Stolen bases—Madden, Jones, O'Brien, Castle. Double plays—Smith, Camp, and Jackson; Smith and Jones. Left on bases—Yale, 7; Harvard, 9. First base on balls—Off Parsons, 5; off Castle, 2. Struck out—By Parsons, 3; by Castle, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Smith.

WESLEYAN, 1; WILLIAMS, 0.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 26.—Wesleyan won the commencement baseball game with old-time rival, Williams, to-day after a tie between pitchers which ran into the eighth inning, a single run being tallied. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Wesleyan	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	5	6
Williams	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	1

Batteries—Monroe and Day; Ford and Waters.

Yale's Football Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, June 26.—The Yale football schedule for next Fall was announced to-day. Eight of the ten games will be played at Yale Field, the exceptions being West Point and Princeton. The season starts one week later than customary, and there are only two midweek games. The dates follow:

Oct. 3, Wesleyan; 6, Syracuse; 10, Springfield Training School; 13, Holy Cross; 20, Pennsylvania State College; 27, Amherst; Nov. 3, West Point at West Point; 10, Brown; 17, Princeton at Princeton; 24, Harvard.

No Horse Racing in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—Announcement was made to-day by the Narragansett Breeders' Association of this city that there would be no Grand Circuit horse racing in the State of Rhode Island this year. This action was taken as a result of the decision by Gov. George H. Utter against pool selling, and follows the recent canceling of running race dates at Narragansett Park for this year.

HALIFAX SET A RECORD IN WINNING THE SWIFT

Beat Ormondale in World's Time for a Circular Course.

FAST TIME IN THREE RACES

Red River Took the Zephyr from End to End at Sheepshead Bay—Four Post Choices Beaten.

With the first real chance for fast time since the June meeting at Sheepshead Bay opened last Thursday, the expectations of horsemen as to what would happen to old records were verified by the hanging up yesterday afternoon of one world's record and one track record, while in another race the track record was just equaled.

The running of the first race prepared the horsemen for what might be looked for after Prince Hamburg, post favorite at odds on in the opening race, led from start to finish, and, hard ridden at the end, won by a head from Sir Lynnewood in 1:18 2-5, time that duplicated the track record for six and a half furlongs, held by both Mineola and Martimas.

Horses of moderate merit ran for the succeeding races up to the fourth, the Swift Stakes, at seven furlongs, for three-year-olds, which brought out the best class field of the day, though only three horses of the six named on the card went to the post. These were Ormondale, winner of the Futurity of 1905; Brookdale Nymph, one of the fastest of the good fillies in the Whitney stable, and Halifax, a sprinter which ranks with the fastest that the season has shown.

The start was delayed a long time by the misbehavior of Ormondale and Halifax, the latter refusing to join his horses so persistently that finally the starter sent the field away with Halifax last, two lengths behind the others, Ormondale leading, and Brookdale Nymph racing after him in the effort to take the track from him as soon as possible. The order was the same to the turn into the stretch, where Ormondale looked to have Brookdale Nymph safely beaten, and Halifax, close in behind the others, seemed to be shut off. The horses had just straightened out for the run home, however, when Halifax went past Brookdale Nymph with a rush and challenged Ormondale, driving the latter to his best efforts before the last furlong pole was reached, after which Halifax showed in front, and, finishing strong and full of running, won with his mouth open, by two lengths from Ormondale, which beat Brookdale Nymph a similar distance. The time of the race was 1:24 4-5, a figure that cut a fifth of a second from the world's record for seven furlongs on a circular track, made by The Musketeer at Saratoga in 1902. The fractional time was 0:12 2-5, 0:23 2-5, 0:35, 0:46 3-5, and 0:59 2-5 for the five furlongs, the last point timed before the horses reached the finishing post.

The last record-breaking race was the sixth event, one mile and three furlongs on the turf course, in which Maxnar, at 5 to 1, made most of the running and won, hustled out, from Miss Crawford, in 2:00 2-5, time that cut a fifth of a second from the track record, held by Eagle. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Prince Hamburg, 126, J. Martin, 9-10, 2-5	2	1	1b
Sir Lynnewood, 103, W. Knapp, 20-1, 6-1	6	5	2°
Cinna, 92, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	3	2	3h
Aeronaut, 130, Radtke, 9-2, 7-5	4	3	4
Bohemia, 98, J. Hennessy, 8-1, 5-2	7	4	5
Nannie Hodge, 122, Sewell, 20-1, 5-1	1	6	6
Monet, 111, Perrine, 20-1, 6-1	5	7	7

Time—1:18 2-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Hamburg-Maori. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Rye, 98, Miller, 2-5, out	1	1	1½
Water Tank, 98, Notter, 12-1, 3-1	2	2	2d
Klingsor, 103, W. Knapp, 15-1, 4-1	6	3	3½
Our Sister, 111, Radtke, 20-1, 5-1	3	5	4
Adbell, 118, O'Neill, 15-1, 5-1	4	4	5
Flimnap, 105, T. Burns, 12-1, 4-1	7	6	6
Blennenworth, 118, McGee, 20-1, 5-1	8	7	7
Sir Russell, 98, Finn, 30-1, 5-1	5	8	8
Uncle Charley, 108, Malcolm, 60-1, 20-1	9	9	9

Time—1:39 1-5. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Greenan-Degenerate. Owner, C. Sullivan. Trainer, J. Hynes.

THIRD RACE.—The Zephyr, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs, Futurity course.

	S.	⅜	F.
Red River, 115, Miller, 4-1, 7-5	1	1	1½
Sewell, 115, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	5	4	2h
Bat Masterson, 112, Shaw, 6-1, 2-1	3	2	3½
Philander, 106, Radtke, 8-5, 7-10	4	3	4
Hardshot, 108, T. Burns, 50-1, 20-1	7	5	5
Penarvis, 108, J. Martin, 15-1, 8-1	2	6	6
Rosemount, 108, W. Knapp, 30-1, 10-1	6	7	7
Gen. Sherman, 108, L. Williams, 50-1, 20-1	9	8	8
Golden Shore, 112, H. Cochran, 40-1, 15-1	8	9	9

Time—1:05 4-5. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Fatherless-Lizzie H. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, L. J. Healey.

FOURTH RACE.—The Swift, for three-year-olds; seven furlongs on main course.

	S.	⅜.	F.
Halifax, 119, Shaw, 7-1, 6-5	3	2	1½
Ormondale, 126, Miller, 13-10, out	1	1	2d
Brookdale Nymph, 111, Radtke, 6-5, out	2	3	3

Time—1:24 4-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Handsel-Elzarra. Owner, Alexander Shields. Trainer, J. Shields.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Fancy Bird, 98, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	1h
Stimulant, 113, Shaw, 16-5, 6-5	3	1	2h
Mary Morris, 96, Notter, 7-2, 6-5	5	3	3½
Robador, 116, J. Martin, 20-1, 8-1	4	6	4
Uncle Lehigh, 118, W. Robbins, 10-1, 4-1	6	4	5
F. F. Williams, 113, Bedell, 20-1, 8-1	10	8	6
Huntington, 115, J. Hennessy, 8-1, 3-1	6	5	7
Arabo, 113, Hagan, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	8
Hogan, 106, Radtke, 3-1, even	7	9	9
Golden Wine, 101, H. Cochran, 40-1, 15-1	2	10	10

Time—1:40 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 3 years, by

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Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.
Signals for All Yacht Clubs, Code Signals, U. S. Flags.

Launch Steering Wheels, Galvanized	$2.00
Launch Steering Wheels, Brass	3.00
Bilge Pumps	3.00
Launch Lights, Worth $5.00	3.90
Motor Boat, Auto Steerer	10.00
Chimes Launch Whistle	5.00
Bellows Whistle	4.00

Wall Tents—Camp Goods

Tobey Handmade Furniture

For boudoir or bedroom, dining room or drawing room we have single pieces or entire suites of our handmade furniture, charming in fitness and taste.

We are always prepared to offer suggestions for the high-grade furnishing and equipping of homes.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West 32d Street.

CANOE

and canoe fittings. Pleasure boats, Adirondack guide boats, fishing boats, St. Lawrence River skiffs, yacht dinghys and marine motors.

HENRY C. SQUIRES & SON
No. 20 Cortlandt St. N.Y.

TWO BOYS AND A GIRL FOUND WOE BY ROAMING

Lads Had Detective Badges and Big Revolvers.

ONE WOUNDED BY A BULLET

They Were Walking Back to Philadelphia After Coming Here to See Coney—All Held.

Two boys and a girl who had come on to New York from Philadelphia to see Coney Island, got stranded here, and while attempting to walk back home got into enough trouble to furnish material for a dime novel.

One of the boys, Louis Worcester, is now in the Jersey City Hospital suffering from a pistol shot wound, and the other boy, Lee Mullins, is locked up in Jersey City on a charge of shooting Mullins. The girl, Alma Yost, is held in custody as a witness to the shooting. Worcester is 14 years old. Alma Yost is 16, and the boy who did the shooting, Mullins, is 14.

The trio left Philadelphia at midnight Sunday night. The boys were armed with revolvers and badges, on which were inscribed the words: "Private Detective." It was the badges that persuaded the girl to leave her home, at 731 Greene Street, Philadelphia.

The boys had gone to board at her mother's house a week ago, after they had run away from their own homes. Mullins, whose home is at 2532 Corless Street, Philadelphia, conceived the plan to become a Sherlock Holmes. He confided his scheme to young Worcester, whose parents live at 1347 Brandywine Street, Philadelphia.

"We'll jump the town," said Mullins, "and after getting on the track of some bad bank robbers we'll git into their den and hold them up with our guns, and then we'll make them lay down while we'll tie 'em with ropes till we git the regular police around."

"I'm with you," said Worcester. "And after we pinch the bank robbers we'll go after murderers and write a book like 'Old Brady, the Detective Scout.'"

After buying two revolvers in a Philadelphia store, the boys purchased two metal badges and walked up Chestnut Street. They seemed so important that Alma Yost, the little flaxen-haired girl who saw them, had to turn and look at them. The boys smiled and the girl smiled.

"Do you know us?" asked Mullins.

"No," said the girl; "but I've seen you before-some place."

"We are private detectives," whispered Worcester, opening his coat and showing his badge.

"I've read about boy detectives," said the girl; "but I never saw a real one before."

"Where do you live?" demanded Mullins.

Boys Went to Board There.

The girl gave her address. The boys asked her if her mother would take in two boarders for a few days. The girl said she would find out. She agreed to meet the boys again last Saturday night and let them know about board at her mother's house.

Keeping the appointment she met them and took them around to her home, where she introduced them to her mother. They had money and paid one day's board in advance, explaining that they might be called out of town at any moment, as they were working on an important case.

Sunday night they told Alma that they were going to Coney Island. She asked if she might go with them. They said they had revolvers and could protect her anywhere and at any time. Then all three boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad train shortly after midnight, got to New York early Monday morning, put up at a boarding house in Twenty-third Street, and walked up the Bowery and spent a dollar in a slot machine arcade Monday afternoon.

Then they discovered they had no more money except enough to go back to Jersey City, so they decided to walk back to Philadelphia.

Dark Figures Approached.

They went back to New Jersey and were walking along the turnpike between Jersey City and Newark Monday night when the girl shouted that there was a dark figure approaching from the Hackensack Bridge.

"Halt!" commanded Mullins, reaching for his revolver.

The other young detective became so excited that he forgot he had pawned his revolver. He shouted "Halt!" too, and his voice startled young Mullins, who, in handling his revolver dropped it. The trigger hit the stone pavement there was a report, and Worcester declared dramatically that he had been shot.

"We must get help for him," said the girl.

Just then a trolley car on the way to Newark came bowling along. Mullins ran into the roadway, and shouted to the motorman to stop the car. He fired three shots in the air. The motorman turned on all the electric power he could command, and sent his car ahead at a rapid pace, believing highwaymen were holding up the car.

The passengers were greatly frightened, too, and were glad to get away, but one of them shouted to the motorman that a boy and girl were on the road near the meadows and seemed to be signaling for help.

The car was stopped and an investigation revealed the true facts. The injured boy was then placed aboard another car going to Jersey City. Mullins and the girl rode back with him. Worcester was taken to the hospital. He had been shot in the left side and explained that it was an accident.

Mullins and the girl were locked up in the Oakland Avenue Police Station in Jersey City.

Early yesterday morning they were arraigned before Judge Manning in the Second Criminal Court and held for further examination. The girl said she was sorry she had not seen Coney Island, and declared that Lee, the boy detective, did not intend to shoot Detective Louis.

Louis's father hurried to Jersey City when he heard the news yesterday, but went back to Philadelphia after the doctors told him Louis would get well.

The girl's father and mother also went to Jersey City Police Headquarters and begged the police to release Alma. The best the police could do for the parents was to transfer Alma from her police station cell to the Door of Hope, where she will be detained as a witness until Detective Louis recovers.

BIG FRENCH AUTO RACE.

Sisz Ahead at End of First Half of Grand Prix Event.

PARIS, June 26.—Sisz, driving a 120-horse-power Renault car, won the first half of the Grand Prix automobile race over the Sarthe circuit. His time was 5 hours 45 minutes 30 2-5 seconds. Albert Clement, also a French competitor, driving a 125-horse-power Bayard-Clement car, was second, in 6 hours 10 minutes and 40 seconds. The distance covered was six times around the 103-kilometer course, 618 kilometers in all, (383 miles.) Sisz therefore made the high average of about 66 2-3 miles an hour.

The official classification of the day's results is: First, Sisz, France, (Renault;) second, Clement, France, (Bayard-Clement;) third, Nazzare, Italy, (Fiat;) fourth, Shepard, France, (Hotchkiss;) fifth, Heath, France, (Panhard;) sixth, Barillier, France, (Brasier;) seventh, Richez, France, (Renault;) eighth, Wellischott, Italy, (Fiat;) ninth, Tesla, France, (Panhard;) tenth, Lancia, Italy, (Fiat;) eleventh, Hemery, France, (Darracq;) twelfth, Rigally, France, (Gabron;) thirteenth, Mariaux, Germany, (Mercedes;) fourteenth, Baros, France, (Brasier;) fifteenth, Duray, France, (De Dietrich;) sixteenth, Thery, France, (Brasier;) seventeenth, Jenatzy, Germany, (Mercedes;) eighteenth, Rougier, France, (De Dietrich.)

The contest was started at 6 o'clock this morning, the thirty-four competing cars being sent away at one-and-a-half-minute intervals. A large crowd was present and great enthusiasm was manifested. The course was patrolled by troops. Baros covered the first round in 52 minutes 25 seconds, at the rate of 118 kilometers per hour. Duray was second, in 52 minutes 32 seconds. Sisz got the lead in the third circuit.

Two accidents occurred during the first round. Fabry of Italy, driving an Itala car, collided with a wall and his machine was completely demolished, but the occupants were uninjured. Le Blon, driving a Hotchkiss car, ran into a ditch and was upset, but the occupants of the car were uninjured. Baron de Caters, driving an Itala car, was upset, but his injuries were slight. An excursion train bringing spectators to the course was derailed and three persons were injured.

The racers will start again at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CHARGES CORRUPT BARGAIN.

Alderman Doull Says There's One to Unseat a Fellow-Member.

There was a little breeze in the Board of Aldermen yesterday over a motion made by Alderman Doull to discharge the Committee on Privileges and Elections from further consideration of the contest brought by Hubert Slattery for the seat occupied by Alderman John T. McCall.

Alderman McCall said that the committee ought to report, as the members had signed a report in his favor, and the matter should be settled. Alderman Peters objected to the Doull motion, and then Alderman Doull said the delay in making the report was due to a corrupt bargain between some of the members to unseat another member. Alderman Sullivan offered as a compromise a resolution ordering a report at the next meeting, but both his motion and that of Alderman Doull were dropped when Alderman Peters promised a report at the next meeting.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on an appropriation of $4,500,000 for school purposes, and the board approved the report. The board also passed a resolution for $64,108 for additional street lamps under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.

Alderman Richter got the board to adopt a resolution prohibiting the emptying of any inflammable or explosive gas into any sewer, under penalty of $50 fine or thirty days' imprisonment.

PUBLIC-SPIRITED BRITONS.

Americans Note That First Rate Men Engage In Civic Affairs.

LONDON, June 26.—The Municipal Ownership Commission of the National Civic Federation of the United States attended this evening a conversazione given in their honor at the Natural History Museum.

M. E. Ingalls, Chairman of the commission, in the course of an interview published here to-day, said he noted as the most striking feature of British municipal government the number of men of first rate capacity and integrity who were willing to devote their time to civic affairs. Such men in the United States, he said, generally were engaged about their own affairs, and had no time for municipal work, and therefore municipal government in the United States was rarely as good as here.

Mr. Ingalls further said that conditions in America were distinctly adverse to municipal ownership, adding:

"It does not follow that because we find a system working well here we can immediately transplant it to America. Besides, we find instances, such as gas works, where private companies are doing public work with equal efficiency."

Mr. Ingalls observed that it was very curious that monarchical England was tending so strongly toward Socialism, while republican America was still remarkably individualistic.

OYSTER ISLAND SOLD.

The Sandbar in the Bay Goes to L. B. Sanderson for $80,000.

After many delays, Oyster Island, a sand bar of sixteen acres, in New York Bay, between Robbins's Reef and the New Jersey shore, was sold yesterday by Frederick G. Wolbert at his salesrooms, 47 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. About 100 persons, bankers, financial men, and representatives of railroads, were present, and the bidding was spirited.

The island was sold to Lloyd B. Sanderson of 22 State Street, Manhattan, for $80,000. Mr. Sanderson declined to say whom he represented. Prior to the sale counsel for William W. and Mary F. Weigley of Philadelphia, who claim an interest in the island, and also for the New Jersey Terminal Railroad Company, the Atlantic Terminal Railroad Company, and the International Docks and Terminal Railroad Company, which say they have purchased the interests of the Weigleys, gave notice that Oyster Island was in the jurisdiction of New York; that the courts of New Jersey had no right to order the sale, and that any one who bought the island did so at his own risk. This did not interfere with the sale.

JUDGES CRITICISE JEROME.

Deuel and Olmsted Say His Cases Aren't Carefully Prepared.

Justices Olmsted and Deuel commented with spirit yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions on the manner in which the District Attorney's office prepares cases for trial. Max Finkelstein a public notary of 80 Allen Street, who is accused of making false certification in the preparation of the nomination of District Attorney Jerome last Fall, was on trial on three charges.

In consequence of the absence of witnesses the first two charges were dismissed. The third was held over to a later date. Both Justices Olmsted and Deuel spoke to Deputy Assistant District Attorney Whiteside on the matter, and pointed out that the personal interest of the District Attorney in the cases made the carelessness more serious.

"There seems to be undoubted evidence of perjury presented in this case," said Justice Deuel, "and it is the duty of the District Attorney to show it to the Court."

FOOD.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Agrees With Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing. This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice or flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician, and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for any one—well or sick." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

In any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration, or brain fag, a 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding, and in this way ending the trouble. "There's a reason" and trial proves.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

The hat that satisfies and gratifies, both as to comfort and wearing qualities, is a

KNOX HAT

Every correct and distinctive shape in a dozen different straws, bamboos and panamas.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

THREE REPORTS RESULT OF WOODBURY INQUIRY

That Prepared by Ivins Demands Commissioner's Removal.

OTHERS MERELY CRITICISE

All Recommend Changes in Snow Removal Plan and Other Reforms—Vote Comes Next Monday.

Three distinct reports on the investigation of the Street Cleaning Department were submitted to the Board of Aldermen yesterday by the special Aldermanic committee named to conduct the inquiry. Two of the reports were signed by two members each, while the third report had but a single signature. The board will decide next Monday which report will be accepted.

William M. Ivins, counsel for the investigation, prepared the report, which was submitted by Chairman Grifenhagen of the committee and indorsed by Alderman Brown, who also is a Republican. This report recommends the removal of Commissioner Woodbury and urges reforms in the department. Alderman Downing, a Brooklyn Republican, who made a report of his own, concurs with the recommendations of the chief report, except that he does not favor removing the Commissioner.

The other report, submitted by Alderman Dowling, a Tammanyite, with the concurrence of Alderman Mulligan, Municipal Ownership League, upholds the administration of Woodbury, although it admits bad taste in the conduct of subordinates and recommends several reforms.

All the reports recommend the appointment of Deputy Commissioners for Brooklyn and the Bronx, all concede the present system of snow removal to be unsatisfactory, and all of them disapprove of the Marrone system of handling the refuse and trimming the scows. In addition to this the Dowling-Mulligan report denounces "irresponsible rumors and criticisms," and deprecates the cost of the investigation as unnecessary.

Alderman James Cowden Meyers, leader of the majority of the board, declared yesterday that the Ivins report will be adopted by the board. Alderman Sullivan and some of the other McClellan adherents are working hard to obtain the adoption of the report upholding Woodbury. Thirty-six members of the board are Republican, twenty-five are Democrats, eleven are Municipal Ownership League men, and one is unclassified as yet.

There are twenty-two recommendations in the chief report, which was prepared by Mr. Ivins, the first being "that in the interest of the good government and the welfare of the city, Commissioner John McGaw Woodbury be removed from office for incompetency, inefficiency, favoritism, and neglect of duty, waste and extravagance, and violation of the provisions of the city charter. Other recommendations are:

That the department be completely organized by a new and competent Commissioner, and that there be a Deputy Commissioner for the Borough of Brooklyn.

That the present system of snow removal, which showed a loss to the City of over $1,000,000 in a single season, be abandoned, and that contracts be let upon the basis of payment for snow actually removed, and not otherwise.

That immediate steps be taken to put the city in a position where it shall not be dependent upon the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company after the expiration of the present contract for final disposition of ashes and rubbish in the Borough of Brooklyn.

That all ashes, rubbish, and sweepings be hereafter used for the purpose of making public lands, for account of the city, which will result to the city in the creation of an asset of at least $1,000,000 a year in the next twenty years.

That the contracts with the New York Sanitary Utilization Company be terminated at the earliest practicable date, and that the city remove and render its own product of garbage.

That no picking or culling of rubbish be permitted at the docks in Manhattan and the Bronx or at the receiving stations in Brooklyn.

That the contract with the American Railway Traffic Company be enforced without delay as to the erection of proper receiving structures, the picking of rubbish at the receiving stations, and the removal by night, and that, failing prompt compliance on the part of the company, the contract be canceled.

That a proper proposal for a contract for the removal of rubbish from Manhattan and the Bronx and its sorting and treatment outside of the thickly inhabited part of the city be at once prepared and advertised.

That the present contract for the purchase of horses be not renewed, but that all horses be bought in the open market, and that the stable management be completely and thoroughly reorganized.

That the Assistant General Superintendent John Campbell Wallace, who has sworn that he is a drunkard and a gambler, and a lender of money to persons hiring horses to the department, be dismissed from the service.

That all dumping of ashes and street dirt at sea be discontinued and the Commissioner be prohibited from making deliveries to others, to be dumped at sea.

That the incinerator at Delancey Street be abandoned unless the Commissioner shall utilize the power now produced by the plant, but which is now going to waste at the rate of 250 horse power per hour, and unless the plant be made self-supporting, and be so conducted as not to constitute a public nuisance.

That the Mayor or the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appoint a special committee to investigate and report upon the best methods of final disposition under municipal management.

The Ivins report, which covers 200 printed pages, declares that the streets are inexcusably dirty and that the conditions of parts of the east side of Manhattan and of Brooklyn are intolerable. This, it is pointed out, is in spite of the fact that Woodbury, in 1905, had available more than twice as much money as was given to Commissioner Waring in 1890, the year of Col. Waring's largest expenditure.

Snow contract abuses come in for especial criticism, and the attitude of the Commissioner toward William Bradley, the contractor, is reviewed in detail. It is shown that Bradley, by his own figures, only carted away 24.90 per cent. of the snow for the removal of which he was paid in February and March of this year, while, according to the books of the department, he removed but 24.52 per cent.

The Dowling-Mulligan report favors giving to the Brooklyn Borough President the control of removing ashes and rubbish in that borough. It dissents from the recommendation of the Ivins report that Commissioner Woodbury be removed, but favors the dismissal of Assistant Supt. Wallace.

The third report, prepared and submitted by Alderman Downing, declares the snow removal system is unbusinesslike and wasteful. The removal of John C. Wallace also is urged in this report, and it also is urged that the Commissioner "devote his serious attention to correcting the abuses shown by this investigation and to such a reorganization as will bring the department to the high standard that the people expect and its importance demands."

Prior to the meeting of the board and the presentation of the reports there was a final meeting of the committee in the hope of reconciling the different views, but without avail. There was no discussion of the reports in the Aldermanic meeting and they were ordered to be printed.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Great Sale of Leather Goods!

"Going-Away" Bags and Suit Cases; Leather Rolls, Purses, Pocketbooks, Carrying Straps—Everything in Leather That's Worth Having, and All Charmingly Cheap.

THESE are the great leather goods values of the year, and they are given at just the time in the year when they will do the most good.

We have collected the goods carefully and through many weeks. You can't find anything better, even at the highest of high prices.

The fastest-selling articles will doubtless be the bags and suit cases, which are especially choice and unprecedentedly cheap. Some of these in the finer grades of alligator and real walrus are offered for less than the usual manufacturer's cost.

These being all new goods, specially bought for the sale, picked up painstakingly a few at a time as we could find them, we do not mention their "regular" prices, because they have never come under our regular buying and pricing. But the values, judged by the average round-town prices on similar articles, are emphatically high—in some instances fully a half more than the sale figures—in all cases high enough to warrant anybody who wants leather goods to come here to-day at almost any cost of inconvenience. Some examples:

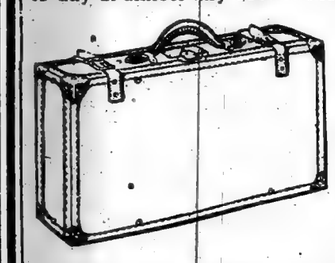

SUIT CASES of cowhide leather; brown or russet; lined with Irish linen; inside leather straps; inside shirt pocket; leather-covered corners; solid brass English lock and catches or straps; 24-inch size..... $4.85

SUIT CASES of serviceable, waterproof material; brown walrus or alligator grain; lined; with inside straps; leather covered corners; brass-plated lock and catches; 24-inch size..... $1.50

SUIT CASES of olive color and russet; serviceable, waterproof material; lined; inside straps; leather stitched handle; brass-plated lock and catches; 24-inch size..... 95c

SUIT CASES of cowhide leather, lined with Irish linen; shirt pocket in lid; leather protected corners; solid brass lock and catches, or with straps; 24-inch size $4.35

SUIT CASES; RUSSET LEATHER; heavy stock; inside leather straps; leather protected corners; brass-plated lock and catches; 24-inch size..... $2.65

LEATHER CLUB BAGS; alligator grain; lined with fabric inside pocket; enameled frame; stitched leather handle; brass-plated lock and catches; 17-inch, $1.40; 16-inch size..... $1.35

LEATHER BAGS; Oxford shape; alligator grain; well lined; inside pocket; brass-plated lock and catches; large, full-cut bags; 16-inch, $1.85; 15-inch, $1.50; 14-inch, $1.35; 13-inch size..... $1.25

LEATHER BAGS; club shape; russet; lined; and with inside pocket; this bag is large and roomy; excellent values: 18-inch, $4.50; 17-inch, $4.25; 16-inch, $4; 15-inch, $3.75; 14-inch, $3.50; 13-inch, $3.25; 12-inch..... $3

WASHABLE LINEN BELTS of extra fine quality material; embroidered and with harness buckles; belts that have been selling right along at 50c; to clean them up 25c

SILVER BRAID BELTS; 1,000 in all; of fine imported tinsel, 1¼ inches wide; gilt or silver harness buckles; exceptional value; at..... 25c

WASHABLE BELTS; of lawn and linen; 5,000 in all; with embroidered designs; made to sell at 25c and more; dozens of styles; not a belt worth less than 25c; to-day..... 10c

BELTS—The genuine "Adele Ritchie" belt, with pointed dip front; black and white; this belt bears on the inside the registered stamp which distinguishes it from imitations; made of soft glove kid, and is an excellent investment at..... 48c

PRINCESS BELT—fifty of the latest designs; giving all the effect of an expensive Princess gown; at little outlay; choice of several widths, 5 to 7 inches deep; of black and white taffeta shirred, tucked and shaped to figure; at..... 48c

THE DOUBLE HOOK BELT, now so popular, that fastens in the back with two large gilt hooks; in black and colors; a good, strong turned-edge belt at..... 25c

TRAVELLERS' PLAYING CARDS, in black grain leather cases; cards of good quality; cases fasten with covered button; regularly 89c; special..... 39c

COLLAR AND CUFF HOLDERS for travelling; take up very little room, as they are soft, and can pack into a small compass; two qualities, 48c and 25c

STEAMER RUGS; guaranteed all wool; weight 4¼ to 4½ lbs; long, twisted fringe; choice of 50 good patterns in Scotch clans; or plain stripes and colored backs; an extensive assortment from which to select the design; size 60x72 inches; $5 value. Special to-day..... $3.90

WALRUS GRAIN BAGS; Vanity styles, in black; have back finger strap or leather handle, and inside coin compartment; back handkerchief pocket; regularly 95c; for this sale..... 79c

HAND BAGS of walrus and seal grain leather; the new square shape; lined with moire or leather, according to taste; contains inside coin purse; Vienna leather handle; special during this sale..... 95c

CHILDREN'S WRIST BAGS; black or of colored grain leather; 4 inch frames; long gilt chains on colored bags; nickel on black bags..... 15c

WRIST BAGS; of walrus grain leather; black and brown; leather lined; ball frame; choice of several good styles; at..... 48c

MUSIC ROLLS; of black serviceable material; full size; buckle and strap.. 23c

MUSIC ROLLS; of Keretol; black, brown and wine color; full size; stitched strap; covered buckle; at..... 48c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor and Third Floor.)

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon sets..11:23

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:14	11:23	5:03	5:08
Governors Island	11:30	11:40	5:40	5:45
Hell Gate	1:23	1:33	7:12	7:17

Arrived—Tuesday, June 26.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, June 19.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, June 28.
SS Venetia, Savanilla, June 19.
SS La Gascogne, Havre, June 16.
SS Matanzas, Havana, June 21.
SS St. Andrew, Dover, June 14.
SS Concho, Galveston, June 20.
SS Ottawa, Tampico, June 17.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, June 25.
SS Capera, Girgenti, May 23.
SS Friederich der Grosse, Bremen, June 16.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	9:00 A.M.
Nord America, Naples	——	——
Graecia, Inagua	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Windber, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Deutschland, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*La Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
C. F. Tietjen, Copen'g'n	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Grenada	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sigio, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Cedric, Liverpool	——	11:00 A.M.
Seneca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Daggry, Campeche	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Mobile	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Rhein	Bremen	June 9
A. de Larrinaga	Manchester	June 8
Sallust	Victoria	June 6
Pallanza	Hamburg	June 12
Carmania	Liverpool	June 19
Prinz Waldemar	Hamburg	June 10
Necker	Bremen	June 14
Armenian	Liverpool	June 16
Prometheus	Hamburg	June 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	June 20
Altai	Gonaives	June 15
Colorado	Mobile	June 20
El Alba	Galveston	June 21

DUE FRIDAY.

Olinda	Nuevitas	June 22
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	June 21
Camaguez	Cienfuegos	June 22
San Marcos	Galveston	June 23

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, June 26.
SS Prinzessse Irene, at Gibraltar, June 26.
SS Basil, at Liverpool, June 26.
SS Georgian, at London, June 26.

Sailed.

SS Exeter City, from Bristol, June 23.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A board, to consist of Majors C. M. O'Connor, Fourteenth Cavalry; W. S. Wood, Quartermaster; Capt. H. B. Crosby, Fourteenth Cavalry, and Veterinarian H. W. Peters, Fourteenth Cavalry, is appointed to meet at Seattle for the purpose of inspecting horses to be delivered at that place.

First Lieut. Roger O. Mason, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Osage City, Kan., for the purpose of procuring evidence for a general court-martial at Fort Leavenworth.

Lieut. Col. F. Von Schrader, Deputy Quartermaster General, will make such journeys as may be necessary to Kansas City, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of animals being purchased for the army.

Capts. W. F. Grote, Eighteenth Infantry, and Charles E. Stodter, Ninth Cavalry, are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Capts. R. D. Walsh, Ninth Cavalry, and Walter H. Gordon, Eighteenth Infantry, relieved.

Major B. H. Cheever, Sixth Cavalry, is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Fargo, N. D., and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving Major Charles B. Voedes, United States Army, retired, who will proceed to his home. Major Cheever will discontinue the Fargo district as soon as practicable under the terms of the leases or agreements for rental, and will then proceed to Helena, Mon., and open a main station at that place, transferring thereto the members of his recruiting party.

Capt. R. C. Williams, Thirteenth Cavalry, is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Marinette, Wis., and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving Major J. C. White, United States Army, retired, who will proceed to his home.

The following-named officers are detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to the places designated and enter upon recruiting duty: Capt. O. B. Meyer, Fourteenth Cavalry, Salt Lake City, Utah; Capt. W. H. Wassell, Twenty-second Infantry, Spokane, Wash.; Capt. Frank E. Bamford, Twenty-eighth Infantry, San Antonio, Texas; Capt. L. L. Durfee, Seventeenth Infantry, Roanoke, Va., and Capt. D. C. Cabell, First Cavalry, El Paso, Texas.

Major Z. W. Torey, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's Department, to take effect June 25, vice Major F. H. French, Inspector General, who is relieved from service in that department. Major French will remain on duty at headquarters, Northern Division, until further notice.

Col. S. R. Wahltall, United States Army, retired, is placed upon the retired list, with rank of Brigadier General.

Major H. L. Scott, Fourteenth Cavalry, is appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy, West Point, to take effect Aug. 31, vice Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, United States Army.

Major G. Stafford, Twentieth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Presidio of Monterey, vice Major U. S. Rogers, Twentieth Infantry, relieved.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. T. Burwell, commissioned from June 6.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta at Puerto Plata, Lebanon at Bradford, and Tacoma at Sag Harbor.

Sailed—Uncas from Boston for Cape Cod Bay, Barry from Shanghai for Hankow, and Baltimore from Shanghai for Nankin.

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THE STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

Whatever the Board of Aldermen may do with the three reports of the Committee appointed to investigate the Street Cleaning Department, the facts, proofs, conclusions, and recommendations of the report prepared by Mr. IVINS will create in the public mind an impression which it would require much rebutting evidence to remove, that the affairs of Commissioner WOODBURY'S Department are in a disorganized and unsatisfactory condition. Commissioner WOODBURY is not charged with or convicted of personal corruption, but there is abundance of proof that through inattention to duty or through incompetence he has neither done his work well nor safeguarded the interests of the city. He costs too much, a great deal too much, for the service performed.

The public would like to know, but Commissioner WOODBURY and his witnesses during the investigation were unable to inform it, why the expense of the Street Cleaning Department for the entire city has increased from a little over $5,000,000 in 1901 to almost $8,000,000 in 1905. The increase is 53 per cent., an increment of cost accounted for neither by increase of population and of street mileage, nor by the superior service rendered. The streets are certainly not 53 per cent. cleaner than they were four years ago.

Mr. IVINS'S figures showing the cost of snow removal make a very bad exhibit for Mr. WOODBURY. The change from the system established by Col. WARING to the present system of removal at a contract price per cubic yard has been costly for the city, though immensely profitable for the contractors. It appears that the contractors have been paid a fixed price per cubic yard for the removal of the entire depth of snow shown to have fallen by the figures of the Weather Bureau. The books of the Department, based upon the cartmen's tickets, show, however, that in general the amount of snow carted away is only about 25 per cent. of the total fall, the other 75 per cent. being melted by rain or sun. The contractor therefore gets paid by the city four times the sum to which under a proper system he would be justly entitled for work done.

Extravagance and bad management are shown in other departments of the street-cleaning work, particularly in the purchase and care of horses, in the carting and final disposition of sweepings and rubbish, in contracts for purchase of supplies, and in the sale of discarded property of the Department. Commissioner WOODBURY and his friends must see, and the Aldermen ought to see, that in the absence of disproof of these charges and of a satisfactory defense on his part, the report signed by two members of the Committee contains a sufficient basis for the demand that he be removed. At any rate, the Aldermen must not delude themselves with the belief that they can hush the matter up or that the public will be satisfied with the adoption of the whitewashing report prepared by the Commissioner's counsel.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S MISTAKE.

It is a mistake for Senator TILLMAN to assume and practically to declare that he is the only honest man in the Senatorial group now engaged in putting the final touches to the Rate bill. The South Carolina Senator once admitted in debate that he was a "rude man," but not even temperamental rudeness can excuse his expression of the belief that every Senator who votes for the modified pipe line amendment "will go forth from this chamber branded on his forehead with the letters S. O.," meaning Standard Oil. It is not merely because there has of late been a reaction against the spirit of the muckraker who insists that every corporation man is a thief and that every legislator who hesitates about crucifying two or three corporations a day must have their bribes in his pocket, it is rather because since the organization of civilized society the qualities of candor, tolerance, and respect for the motives of one's adversary have seemed to be decent and commendable, that we think Mr. TILLMAN was open to criticism in denouncing the Senators who disagree with him about the pipe lines.

It is quite possible to entertain the worst opinion of the Standard Oil Company and its doings and yet to perceive that the Lodge amendment declaring the pipe lines to be common carriers and the extension to the pipe lines of the amendment forbidding corporations to transport or deal in their own products would be both doubtful law and contrary to public policy. A railroad is in its nature a common carrier, since it acquires its right of way by eminent domain and condemnation proceedings. It transports for hire anybody's goods. The pipe lines have been in a large part constructed along a right of way privately purchased without condemnation proceedings. Over these portions of the lines it is difficult to see how Congress could assert Federal control. But as many of the lines, even those of the independent companies, were built solely for the purpose of transporting the oil produced by their owners, the effect of the amendment would have been most injurious to the oil companies, not only to the Standard, but to its rivals, since it would have forbidden them to transport their oil to market.

These are the arguments that persuaded the conference committee to alter the amendment in such a way as to except the pipe lines from the prohibition imposed upon railroad companies forbidding them to own or deal in the coal they carry. Mr. TILLMAN might have said that this is a lawyer's argument, and that it did not convince him; but an admission on his part that the Senators who make it might be sincere would have been becoming.

AN IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

In our judgment the two features of the bill for the regulation of immigration which were stricken out on Monday by the strenuous efforts of Speaker CANNON were sound and the country would be the better off for their enactment and enforcement, but there is a strong opposition to them, and it is well that provision is proposed for an inquiry into the whole subject. That the action of Mr. CANNON is inspired chiefly by political prudence is hardly to be doubted. It is the weight and force of the opposition in the elections of this Fall that he is likely to have considered rather than the grounds of the opposition. But it is evident that even without his especial efforts the bill would have encountered a strong minority against it, and in a matter of this importance it is better that public sentiment should be enlightened by discussion. The main thing is that the lasting interests of our own Nation should be protected, and they will be when the Nation has made up its mind clearly what those interests demand.

The two features of the bill which Mr. CANNON resisted so successfully were the increased head tax and the very moderate educational test. The fee of $5, instead of $2, was intended to furnish revenue for the careful and thorough administration of our immigration laws and especially for the establishment of adequate inspection at the ports of departure. That sort of inspection would be good for ourselves and good for intending immigrants. It would not be good for the business of carrying immigrants, and we know of no other interest it would interfere with. The educational test is a matter of greater doubt. We are ourselves convinced that, on the whole, it would be thoroughly beneficial. It is true that a bad immigrant is worse for being educated. He is also worse if he has an independent income, or is trained in such a trade as that of the locksmith, but the law tries to shut out those with no means of support, all the same. Our whole educational system, vast and costly as it is, is based on the assumption that an educated man is a better citizen than an ignorant man. There are enrolled in our common schools over 16,000,000 pupils, taught by a half million teachers, at an estimated expense of a billion of dollars yearly. This is a tremendous waste of energy and money unless the basic assumption is a sound one. It does not fail in the case of immigrants. The modest requirement that aliens seeking our shores shall be able to read our own or some other language, the indispensable prime condition of all education, does not seem unreasonable.

Still public opinion is divided on this question, and it is well that there should be an inquiry, if the inquiry is honestly and intelligently made. The House amendment calls for a committee of Senators, Representatives, and citizens. If it be properly constituted it can furnish a report by next December that will be valuable. At least it will concentrate public attention on the subject and the real sentiment of the Nation will be shown.

A MORTGAGE TAX CANARD.

The Attorney General has set at rest possibly the most unnecessary of the many alarms regarding the operation of the new mortgage tax law. The idea was responsibly set afloat that existing mortgages must remain subject to the old personal tax law until their maturity. It was a mere evasion of the tax law, it was argued, to discharge such mortgages and substitute new ones, in order to benefit by the lower tax rate, and such evasions would not be sustained in court. Only at maturity could a new mortgage be substituted for the old. It was not necessary that the money should be actually paid at maturity, but maturity must be awaited, the tax at the unreduced rate being payable perhaps for years.

The Attorney General thinks differently, although both lawyers and editors have expressed themselves as above. Says Mr. MAYER: "If an existing mortgage is discharged of record, and a new mortgage recorded in place thereof, then, of course, that new mortgage would come within the provisions of the new recording tax law." To which may be added what has heretofore been stated here, that the revival of the old tax law is accompanied by the revival of the old exemptions, so that in only a limited class of cases need mortgagees or mortgagees worry about their status. This is pre-eminently a case for the application of the old adage, "When in doubt what to do, do nothing." No instruction need be offered to those desirous of evading their taxes. Those desirous of paying their just tax and no more need borrow no present anxiety in this case. All mortgages are recorded, and the Assessors are vigilant. Taxes will be demanded in all rightful cases, and doubtless in some others. Action may prudently be delayed until the tax is asked for.

RUSSIA FROM THE INSIDE.

The London Telegraph publishes a long letter from a member of the present Russian Ministry which is even more significant for its admissions, from the side of the officials, than for the severe condemnation it visits upon the Duma. Of the latter the Minister says:

> It is not Russia that the Duma represents, but the political layer of the population which for the past two years has been carrying on the revolutionary propaganda in the land, and it is the alliance of these "political intellectuals" with men of the revolutionary terror which has stamped upon the physiognomy of the Duma its manifest impress.

Against this description of the Duma every one will put the fact that the members of the Assembly were elected under a decree intended to secure a safe majority of friends of the Government; if, despite this precaution, the majority is overwhelmingly unfriendly, it is because it does represent Russia, and the Ministry does not see or will not admit the fact.

This advocate of the Ministry confesses that the old methods are no longer possible:

> To return to bureaucratic absolutism is impossible. The tremendous difficulties of the present moment consist on the one hand in the full recognition that it is absolutely necessary to renew the wornout framework of the Government and to renew it by national representation, whereas, on the other hand, the first attempt has proved a failure and calls for corrective changes.

He indicates in what direction the Ministry would desire to make these "corrective changes":

> It behooves the Government by means of sincere words and unequivocal acts to enlist as fellow-workers the men of the soil, even though they are taken from among the Deputies of that Duma which has so bitterly disappointed Russia's hope, the sole condition being that they are opposed to unnatural alliances with revolution and are unlikely to cherish fantastic notions and pursue chimerical schemes.

Here is a long step in advance. Ministers taken from the Duma, and from the "men of the soil," would have been simply inconceivable as a Government proposition six months ago.

CLERICAL VACATIONS.

Bishop POTTER in his sermon on Sunday in reference to clerical vacations seemed to betray concerning the laic criticisms of the same an irritation not usual with him. It is true enough that the laic criticisms are more apt to take the form of mere gibes than of reasoned and reasonable strictures. It is true also that the faithful clergyman of a city parish is an extremely hard-working man, and that he works seven days a week, whereas his critic at the most works six. It is equally true that, as to church services, the rector of a fashionable church in New York, if he should remain at his post, would find himself without a congregation. Since it was on JOHN the Baptist's day that the Bishop preached, and from JOHN the Baptist that the Bishop took his text, one may add that Summer preaching in New York in one of the fashionable churches in question is much more like the voice of one crying in the wilderness than is Summer preaching in one of the resorts in the mountains or by the sea to which the rector of such a church may have pursued his congregation.

But the gibes of the laic censor are not entirely deprived of point. Nobody knows better than the Bishop that the rich and fashionable congregation which vacates the city during the heated term is but the nucleus of a less showy but more important work of evangelization and ministration, the extent and usefulness of which depend on the organizing ability and administrative efficiency of the rector, and the expenses of which are defrayed by the rich parishioners of the nucleus. The arrangement is not ideal. It probably suits least those clergymen who make the best use of it. It is greatly to the credit of the clergy in general that a rich and fashionable parish does increasingly feel constrained to carry its Christian work far beyond the circle of its own pewholders. It would be still more to the credit of the clergy if in many instances, instead of only in a comparatively few, this work were so interwoven with the work of the "metropolitan" church that the same edifice weekly held the rich and the poor parishioners, and that there should be no talk or thought of suspending the services in any fashionable church because a small minority of its congregation happened to be able to be out of town for the Summer, while the great majority of those who felt the need of the ministrations of the churches were compelled to remain in town, with a brief and interrupted holiday, or with no holiday at all. In other words, a proper parochial "plant" would continue to carry on its beneficent operations throughout the year, and some of its clergy would continue to be at the service of all who might need and summon them.

By reason of its organization and of the character of its membership, the Episcopal Church has peculiar facilities among Protestant denominations for supplying this true and real popular demand. And it is a pleasure to add that nobody can be better aware of the truth and reality of the demand than the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of this diocese. The demand once effectively supplied, the criticism of the laic censors that this or that conspicuous rector or pulpit orator spent his whole Summer out of town would lose all its force and effect and become entirely negligible.

"THE CITY OF LIGHT?"

A correspondent of Le Figaro of Paris, signing himself "An Old Parisian," quotes the indignant inquiry of a visiting American: "Oh! why is your city called the 'City of Light'? Is it in irony?" And the Parisian goes on to say that the query was justified by the condition of the streets after sundown.

Many of the street lights, he declares, are not put in service until 9 P. M. At least three-fourths of the gas lights are extinguished between 1 A. M. and 2 A. M., while at 2 A. M. the electric lights on the boulevards are suppressed, and "throughout the vast city woe to the belated passers-by." To the numerous complaints the city authorities turn a deaf ear. The hour of lighting steadily grows later, and the "country roads are not more sombre than the Rue Lafayette, the Rue le Peletier, and the Rue Richelieu at the hour of returning from dinner." This is a novel complaint and it fits in with the reports of an unusual number of street assaults and robberies which the Paris papers have lately been giving. We especially regret it because we had hoped that a visit to Paris would arouse Mayor MCCLELLAN to a new and effectual effort to improve conditions in our own town, where they are particularly bad. It would be a pity to have our authorities confirmed in their contentment with a disgraceful situation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Answering Some Protests.

We have received several letters recently from people who, while professing a general admiration for THE TIMES and its policies, protest with more or less vehemence against its "attacks" upon the grotesque cult developed to such proportions by Mrs. EDDY, a schemer as ignorant, greedy, and conscienceless as ever exploited with success the amazing possibilities of human credulity. In most of these letters we are criticised for selecting one "religion" from many for derision and denunciation. Now, "religion" is a large word, with many meanings and not of easy definition in a way that will suit everybody. We are, of course, respectful to all religious convictions that we deem worthy of the name, but we feel under no slightest obligation to be respectful to every system of belief and action that is called by its followers, no matter how honest, their religion. The Thugs of India, if the British haven't yet hanged all of them as assassins, no doubt consider themselves deeply religious men, and if a group of them came to this country in flight from "persecution," they might with some faint semblance to reason claim the right to freedom of worship under our Constitution. But they would not get it. In the same way, the Mormons have long tried to shield their peculiar notions of matrimony under the plea of religion, and many another pestilent sect has done the same thing, only to have the plea rejected the moment its overt acts proved incompatible with the American standards of law, order, decency, and common sense. Under some definitions "Christian Science" is a religion; under others—ours, for instance—it is a mere perversion and misapplication of one phase of Christianity, a dangerous and wholly evil thing, to be treated as such. This is not a matter of prejudice or of opinion. The miserable cult has a history—is known to have been founded on deliberate theft and fraud. Whoever denies this denies established facts. Mrs. EDDY originated nothing. She could have taken her whole philosophy from any one of a hundred sources; she did take it from the writings of one QUIMBY, whose humble pupil and fervent admirer she once was. The record of the delusion has been worthy of its origin—a long story of money-grabbing and mendacity at the cost of many lives and the wrecking of many weak minds. And this is the "religion" we are expected to treat with respect! It is a curious feature of the letters now reaching us that almost every one of them speaks of our recent discussions of "Christian Science" as if they were something new. The writers say that, after contentedly reading THE TIMES for many years, they have been compelled to abandon it because of this novel and wicked departure from our own principles of justice and fairness. People who really have read THE TIMES for many years know that for at least fifteen years we have steadily rapped every Eddyite head that came into public view, and that our recent denunciations have been comparatively mild because of our weariness of a question that we long ago deemed settled forever.

Risking an Innovation.

President ROOSEVELT'S announcement that he is going to visit Panama in the Fall raises anew the problem why we, almost alone among the nations, have originated and held to the notion that our Chief Executive is a prisoner within our wide frontiers. The rulers of monarchical countries have always traveled where and when they pleased, having due regard, of course, to the demands of public business and the considerations of their own safety at home and abroad. The Presidents of other republics do the same thing without hesitation. In the United States, however, there developed almost at the beginning of our history the idea that the President would do well not to cross his territorial boundaries, and the idea has become a custom which as yet remains unbroken, though it has been once or twice cracked a little by Presidential excursions in Government vessels into close-lying portions of the high seas. Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that there has rarely been much love lost between our Presidents and our Vice Presidents, and the former have been unwilling to take chances as to what the man in waiting might do if allowed to handle the reins for even a day. Except for a difference in the size of the interests involved, there is no more danger in a foreign tour by the President than in one made by a Governor, or even by a Mayor, but Governors and Mayors intrust their powers to lesser officials without fear—though now and then they have had reason to regret it. By common consent it would be "just like ROOSEVELT" to create a precedent in this matter, and then we shall see what we shall see. It's not likely to be anything alarming.

Millions Promptly Refused.

We are evidently in for another passionate discussion of tainted money. Judge LINDSEY of Denver's justly famous Juvenile Court has solemnly promised, at the request of other well-known workers for social betterment, not to take $5,000,000 from JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER for use in financing a National Juvenile Improvement Association, and the promise has been received with an audible sigh of relief from those who asked for it. This emotion has been shared by not a few others, while to many people it looks like mere foolishness. And surely if any cause would take the taint out of money dubiously acquired this cause would, and confidence could hardly be larger in any man's ability to make good use of any money he handles than it is in this Colorado Judge. The question is, What would be the effect on him and on his work of taking the Rockefeller millions? Chancellor DAY of Syracuse University is, we suspect, the terrible example just now in sensitive minds, and that it is an example to be carefully studied can hardly be denied. Perhaps it will be well, before renewing the discussion, to wait until Judge LINDSEY explains his decision.

WHERE OCEAN TRACKS CROSS.

Capt. Mahan Still Insists on the Danger of Passenger Liners Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I regret very much that the letter of Capt. Warr of the Campania, appearing in your issue of Thursday, did not permit me to reply before her sailing on Saturday, unless I did so without due reflection. This is of less consequence, however, as I have no difficulty in accepting Capt. Warr's statements.

As regards my having "no correct knowledge as to either ship's true (exact?) position," I had no need to. It could easily be deduced from the Barbarossa's noonday position, as posted, but the longitude of 30 degrees west, which I gave as approximate, is near enough Capt. Warr's 29 degrees to substantiate my statement, which he did not quote, that there were 200 miles of ocean on either side. A glance at a map will verify this for the longitude of 30 degrees—29 degrees—on any probable course between New York and the English Channel.

A similar glance verifies Capt. Warr's statement that the tracks of vessels from the Channel to New York and New York to Queenstown must cross somewhere. This was too obvious for me to overlook. The question is, Under what conditions should they cross? Capt. Warr tells us that both the Barbarossa and Campania were in their right position. This justifies him, as fulfilling his instructions, but it does not necessarily justify the position, as I saw and noted it. It simply shifts the question to the two companies, and to the interested public.

To the best of my judgment, when I saw the Campania ahead, and as she passed, the two ships were nearly head on, and steering courses nearly parallel and opposite; and I say "nearly" in order not to exaggerate and to allow for the imperfection of observation from my position. Now, granting my observation to be correct, Capt. Warr tells us that "the tracks run near each other for quite a distance." This means, of course, that the angle at which they cross is so sharp that during "quite a period" of time they approach, if foggy, dangerously near identity. Considering that the fast steamers steam twenty knots an hour, the question arises whether, instead of steering the straight course to save time, it would not be better for one or the other to transfer herself at once, and directly, from ten or twenty miles south to ten or twenty miles north of the other's course.

The remedy, however, is not for me to decide, but for the companies or the public. The public will be silent unless, or until, something happens.

A. T. MAHAN.

Quogue, N. Y., June 25, 1906.

AN OLD, OLD FIGHT.

Interesting Warning Against Patent Medicines Published in 1837.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the agitation against the promiscuous sale of secret proprietary medicines, the following quotation from a communication of Sylvester Graham to The Graham Journal of Health and Longevity, Vol. I., Page 116, published in Boston in 1837, may not be amiss:

"'Stop! Stop! Sir!' says the mercenary vendor of specifics and patent medicines, 'look at the wonders which have been performed by the Panacea, the Catholicon, the Hygeian Medicine, &c. See the long list of certificates in the newspapers!'

"Yes, I see them, and my heart aches for suffering and outraged humanity! Go ask the graveyards for their certificates! Were there a tongue to tell the secrets of the 'narrow house,' the ears of the specific-mongers would tingle with a revelation infinitely more horrible than that which the ghost of Hamlet's father dared not tell to ears of flesh and blood. * * * Never was anything more egregiously fallacious than this vile stuff that is told about these wonder-working medicines. * * * The paltry jargon of these books and advertisements of hygeian medicine about the 'impurity of the blood,' &c., is a tissue of the most arrant misrepresentation, falsehood, and humbugging that ever deceived mankind."

Verily there is nothing new under the sun.

GRAHAM LUSK.
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.
June 23, 1906.

Don't Use the Turnstiles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of June 25 the article headed "Turnstiles for Subway" calls to my mind the bad results following the introduction of this system in the stations of the Illinois Central Railroad in Chicago.

Two or more persons were injured, particularly women, nearly every day by running against the bars and being caught by them. This, I believe, was the cause of many suits being filed against the Illinois Central Company.

There is nothing more dangerous than this turnstile method of entrance and exit where the public is to be dealt with. I have seen persons very badly injured by those now in use at some of the stations of the elevated road.

New York, June 26, 1906. H. M. ROOT.

What He Does.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Uncle Sam—I take the lock off the Panama and put it on the Suez canal.

AGAINST AMERICAN MEATS.

Resolutions of Prussian Chambers of Commerce.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Chairman of the various Prussian Chambers of Agriculture and analagous Chambers of Commerce held a conference recently at Posen and adopted resolutions against American meats, which were published to-day.

The resolutions refer to President Roosevelt's official message to Congress on conditions in the American meat industry and ask the Federal Council to forbid the importation of foreign pickled meats and pork altogether, and to order that prepared meats shall only be imported when their wholesomeness can be trustworthily demonstrated.

A report accompanying the resolutions says that the American meat scandal has again thrown light on the extremely dangerous practices of foreign meat producers, and declares that therefore the Imperial Government "cannot any longer hesitate to forbid the importation of such unwholesome, disgusting meats."

NO MEAT BILL COMPROMISE.

Measure to be Considered To-day by Senate and House Conferrees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The conferrees on the Agricultural Appropriation bill had three sessions to-day and cleared up all the differences between the Senate and House except on the meat inspection provision contained in Amendment No. 29. They will tackle No. 29 to-morrow and hope to reach a conclusion during the day.

There was agreement to-day on every proposition except one, that of the Senate to appropriate $100,000 to fight the Gypsy moth. The House gave $65,000 for this purpose, and an equal sum to fight the Texas cattle tick, it being the understanding that the two items should have the same treatment. But the Senate hoisted the Gypsy moth appropriation through the efforts of Senator Lodge, and left the cattle tick with only the original sum. Now the House conferrees are standing by their committee agreement, and that provision will have to go back for further action of House and Senate.

All sorts of stories have been afloat all day about what has been done on the Meat Inspection bill, but the fact is this amendment was not considered at all. It was declared by one of the conferrees this evening that all talk of compromise was the "hottest of hot air," and that nothing would be done until to-morrow.

CUSTOM HOUSE RENT VOTED.

This Time It Is the Sum That Was Withheld a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—For the second time within two weeks the Republican leaders of the House put through this afternoon an appropriation of $130,600 to pay the National City Bank of New York rent for the old Custom House. The item carried in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill two weeks ago was for the ensuing fiscal year. That in the General Deficiency bill put through to-day was for the current year, and recorded a reversal of the vote last session by which the item was then stricken from the Appropriation bill. To-day's appropriation was carried by a majority of 32 votes.

RATE BILL SENT BACK.

Senate, Aroused by Standard Oil Fight, Insists on Its Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—When the fight against Standard Oil was resumed in the Senate to-day on the conference report by which the Standard is relieved from the prohibition against a carrier company engaging in any producing industry and shipping its own products in competition with shippers, the argument based on the complaints of independent oil companies was brought to the front with great emphasis. Senator Elkins spoke for the oil men of West Virginia and Senator Long for those of Kansas.

Senator Tillman stood stoutly by his first declaration that the effect of the bill as the conferrees had fixed it would be to continue the Standard's monopoly, and it must be voted out. Notwithstanding sporadic opposition, the vote was almost unanimous to send the bill back with instructions to insist on the Senate amendments. Senator Tillman confidently predicted to-night that this third conference would result in the restoration of the Senate amendment just as it stood, forbidding the carrier pipe line to ship its own oil in competition with shippers.

The House conferrees from the beginning have been fighting for the Standard Oil Company and against the pipe line amendment. The Senate is thoroughly aroused over the House's attitude on this subject and is determined to fight to the end.

LOAN COMPANY A FRAUD.

Investors in New York Concern Will Get Only 20 Per Cent.

Vice Chancellor Pitney in Newark yesterday declared that the defunct New York Building and Loan Banking Company was a fraud, and those who had invested in it need not expect to receive more than 20 per cent. of their original investment. The Vice Chancellor also said that the concern could hardly pay 6 per cent. honestly.

The case came up in the Chancery Court on the return of an order to show cause why the final accounting of Charles M. Preston, an ancillary receiver in New Jersey, should not be approved. The order also included a proposed additional allowance of $5,000 to the receiver and $3,500 to Frank P. McDermott of Jersey City. The latter requests were allowed.

According to the ancillary receiver, mortgage claims involving several hundred properties in New Jersey have been settled without a single foreclosure, and in New York, out of several thousands of such cases, foreclosure had been resorted to in less than fifty cases. The net proceeds of the company's assets in New Jersey were $36,482, and in addition, stockholders' claims aggregating $22,994 have been settled. All the money will, under the law, have to be brought to New York, where distribution will eventually be made. The concern was capitalized at over a million dollars.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting of creditors of the New York Building Loan Banking Company in the office of Referee Walter S. Logan, in this city, to give a dividend of 15 per cent., to meet which there is about $550,000 in cash on hand.

The Class W shareholders will not participate, and their representative, F. B. Woodruff, protested against paying out any money which might be needed to meet their claims if the courts allow their validity. Class W stock was known as guarantee stock.

Stanford White's Works.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was sorry to note some errors in your list this morning of Stanford White's works. He did not build the Marble House in Newport, of which the architect was the late Richard M. Hunt. Mr. McKim, I am quite sure, and not Mr. White, was the architect of the University Club.

New York, June 26, 1906. M. S.

TOWNSEND PICTURES TREMBLING TRUSTS

His General Hurrah in Congress for the Republican Party.

COWERING STANDARD OIL

Rate Bill Probably Insufficient, but a Step in the Right Direction—Criminals No Longer Respectable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The first of the end-of-the-session speeches summing up what has been done by Congress was delivered in the House this afternoon by Representative Townsend of Michigan. It was a general hurrah for the Republicans, with a testimonial to President Roosevelt, but it also discussed briefly the most important bills of the session.

Mr. Townsend claimed for the Republicans the credit for all the good that the session had accomplished, but said that the minority had demonstrated unusual and unexpected statesmanship and patriotism by going with the majority and making some of the votes unanimous. He headed his list of great achievements for the session with the settlement of the question of the type of canal to be constructed on the Isthmus of Panama and with the appropriation for the continuance of work.

Taking up the Rate bill, he said that Congress had "established by enactment into law the great and all-important principle that public service corporations are corporations for public service, and has served notice upon greedy, avaricious, and unconscionable corporate wealth and power that this is to be a Government of law and order administered for the benefit of all the people."

"The Sherman anti-trust law," he continued, "has been enforced by a Republican Executive until illegal combinations are in great fear and trembling, while some of their constituents are either on the road to the penitentiary or are hiding from the officers of justice.

"A campaign has been made against fraud and corruption in what hitherto have been called high places which has given hope and courage to honest men. One of the best indications of improvement is the fact that the criminal is no longer respectable.

Speaking of the denatured Alcohol bill, Mr. Townsend said that by the passage of this act Congress had "placed within the hands of enterprise a new force.

He cited the Immigration, Naturalization, Pure Food, and Meat Inspection bills as worthy of high places in the list.

GAS SUIT IN WRONG COURT.

Judge Lacombe Refuses an 80-Cent Gas Injunction.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down a decision in the case of the East River Gas Company of Long Island against Julius Mayer, as Attorney General, and Ira G. Darrin, as District Attorney of Queens County. The court holds that the suit should not have been brought in the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York, as the District Attorney of Queens County lives in the Eastern District of New York, and that for the purposes of this suit the City of New York and the Attorney General are both residents of that district.

The suit was brought to restrain the operation of the 80-cent gas law, which not only covered Manhattan, but the First Ward of the Borough of Queens as well. The complainant company's plant was sold by it to the New Amsterdam Company, which now operates it, but the company still owns the franchises and mains. It makes the same allegations as the other gas companies relative to the operation of the 80-cent gas law, and claims that it would lose $130 a day if it complied with the law.

28-Hour Law Repeal Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The House to-day passed the Senate bill which repeals the so-called twenty-eight-hour law by fixing the maximum of time in transit for stock at thirty-six hours upon the written request of the owner or person in charge of the particular shipment.

He Has.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Pa, what does savoir-faire mean?"

"Well, I don't know that I can explain it exactly, but the man who can look tickled and interested when somebody starts to tell a story that he has heard about twenty times before has it, all right."

THE GINGERCAKE MAN.

The Gingercake man was a lump of brown dough
Till a great rolling pin was run over him, so!
To flatten him out, and he lay there so thin,
His bones almost popped through the holes in his skin;
Then they sifted him over with flour and spice,
And made him some eyes with two kernels of rice,
And took some dried currants, the biggest and best,
To make him some buttons for closing his vest.

The Gingercake man wabbled this way and that,
When they seeded a raisin and made him a hat
That was stuck on his head in the jauntiest way,
For a Gingercake man is not made every day.
They stuck in some cloves for his ears; yes, indeed!
And made him some teeth out of caraway seed,
And when he was finished they buttered a pan—
The biggest they had—for the Gengercake man.

Then into the oven they put him to bake
Until he was hard and could stand and not break
His legs when he stood; and they set him to cool
Until all the children should come home from school.
And Oh! the delight and the wonder and glee,
When Mother invited the children to see,
All sifted with sugar and out of the pan,
The good-natured face of the Gingercake man.

But alas and alas! 'Tis a short life and sweet
Is the Gingercake man's—for they ate off his feet,
They broke off his arms with the hungriest zest,
And picked all the buttons from out of his vest;
They nibbled his legs off and ate up his hat,
And everything edible went just like that,
Till the cloves and the kernels of rice you may scan
As all that is left of the Gingercake man!

J. W. FOLEY.

OMELETTES AND RACES AT GIRLS' GRADUATION

Technical High School Exercises Amusing and Novel.

THE CONTESTS WERE MENTA L

Glimpses of School Days Divert a Large Audience at the Academy of Music.

The Principals and pupils of the Girls' Technical High School should be congratulated on the originality of the graduating exercises which were held in the Academy of Music last night. The thousands that filled the theatre were quite taken aback at the ingenuity displayed in the arranging of the programme, but, then, as Corporation Counsel John J. Delany said in his graduation address:

"To-day young men and women get an education for nothing that, in the old days, Queens and Princesses could not get at any cost. That is why the city which extends so many bounties to them expects that they should return them by their hearty cooperation in the furthering of this great city's interests."

The first part of the programme was the usual graduation routine. Distinguished persons made speeches and the classes sang hymns and songs. The originality began with "Glimpses of School Life." They were just "glimpses," but there were so many of them that the audience was kept laughing and applauding and exclaiming for half an hour or more.

The opening day at school was represented by a tableau entitled "Registration," in which all the pain of days to come and the glamor of holidays past were successfully depicted.

Then came the regular lessons. "Algebra," for instance, made every one laugh. Several boards covered with white paper were placed on the stage. A teacher came out with a class of four and propounded riddles. For example:

"If Mr. Winthrop attended three high school graduation exercises to-night, how much shall we see of Mr. Winthrop?"

While the orchestra played "Only a Face at the Window" the class threshed out the problem in double crosses and other mystic figures. Finally something equaled the answer, which was that the audience would see one-third of Mr. Winthrop, if nothing happened to him on the way.

"If we asked Mr. Patrick Jones for all the school supplies we wanted, how much do you suppose we would get?" was another problem in algebra.

"Y square plus X cube," laboriously ciphered the class. It was a long session, with many pauses. But finally an answer was evolved:

"X."

"What's X?" asked the teacher.

"X equals an unknown quantity," cried the class in a sing-song minor.

An addition race was another good feature. Again the teacher, the class, and the white boards. A headachy sum was dictated, and while the girls added frantically, the orchestra played:

Put down six and carry two.
Ge-e-e, but this is hard to do.

Miss Amelia Freed, quite a little girl, won the honors. Then came a race in stenography and dictation. The class came on with all the necessary props, and the teacher dictated a letter to

Mayor George B. McClellan and Mrs. McClellan, London, England:

Dear Friends: We students of the Girls' Technical High School, assembled in graduation exercises and giving illustrations in various kinds of work done in our school, send our wishes and greetings for a pleasant vacation.

Yours truly,

The first letter finished was solemnly addressed, stamped, and mailed to the absent Mayor.

Another interesting feature was a proclamation on the news of the day by one of the girls. The custom in the Girls' Technical High School is to take a piece of news from a morning newspaper and ask the class to rewrite it. From the Technical High School view of treating the Immigration bill it would seem that the proper way to print such news is to "boil it down and then rewrite it." Certainly the girl graduate got it down to five lines.

To the tune of the "Tinkers' Chorus" from "Robin Hood" half a dozen graduates made omelets in a few minutes. This was voted by the audience an excellent institution, the music helping digestion at all times and tending to abolish early morning ill-temper.

Other features were Swedish folk dances and a speech by five girls each addressing the audience in a different language. Speeches were delivered by Henry N. Tifft, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Claude H. McKenzie, and Principal McAndrew. Acting Mayor Patrick F. McGowan was Chairman.

SUIT OVER VANTINE NAME.

Executors of the Estate Say Its Use Reverts to Them.

Supreme Court Justice Truax heard argument yesterday on the application of Daniel and Charlotte V. Bacon, executors of the estate of A. A. Vantine, for an injunction restraining A. A. Vantine & Co. from using the old firm name in connection with the Turkish and carpet departments. The defendant is Irving E. Raymond, President of the company.

Mr. Vantine ceased to be a member of the firm on Feb. 9, 1882, although he still carried on the Turkish and carpet departments. Mr. Raymond and Henry K. Bull, Jr., carried on the other business of the firm. In 1887, it is alleged, Mr. Vantine agreed with Raymond and Bull that they should have control of the rug department with the use of the trade name for fifteen years.

The contention of the plaintiffs is that since Dec. 9, 1902, the use of the firm name has reverted to them, as executors of the estate. They declare that it is worth $5,000 a year.

The defendant declares that since 1887 no partnership existed with Mr. Vantine, and that the trade name was purely fictitious, and that it had been transferred to the stock company.

Mr. Vantine died in 1890, leaving his estate to his widow (who has since died) and his two daughters, Amy E., now the wife of Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, who lives in London, and Mrs. Bacon. Lady Parker is not a party to the suit.

BRYAN COMMITTEE NAMED.

Tom Johnson, Coler, and John H. O'Brien Are on It.

William Hoge, head of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, announced yesterday the appointment of the committee on Plan and Scope for the Bryan reception; Tom L. Johnson, Ohio; Francis Burton Harrison, Bird S. Coler, Augustus Thomas, Lewis Nixon, A. H. Eastman, and John H. O'Brien, New York; Alexander Troup, Connecticut.

This committee will invite all the Democratic members of Congress, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of various States, the Mayors of the Democratic cities of the country, and the editors of Democratic newspapers to serve upon a reception committee, of which Gov. Folk of Missouri will be the Chairman. Augustus Thomas will welcome Mr. Bryan upon behalf of the League.

MIKADO TO ROOSEVELT.

Reply to President's Message Over New Cable from Guam to Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—President Roosevelt received a reply to-day from the Mikado of Japan to the message he sent to Tokio yesterday—the first through the cable between Guam and Japan. The cable which has just been completed is the last section of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company's system between San Francisco and Japan. The system represents the greatest single ocean cable enterprise in the world. It was finished in less than five years.

President Roosevelt's message was as follows:

Washington, D. C., June 25, 1906.
His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, Tokio.

I am glad to send to your Majesty over the American cable, which has just been completed between Guam and Japan, and thus unites our two countries across the Pacific, a message of sincere good-will and the assurance of the earnest wishes of the Government and the people of the United States for the welfare and prosperity of your Majesty and your Majesty's empire. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Roosevelt received this reply to-day:

Tokio, June 26, 1906.
The President, Washington.

I have just received with great interest and appreciation the kind message sent by you over the cable which has recently been laid between Guam and Japan, and which will shortly be open to the public. I am highly gratified to know that the first telegram by this new line which unites our two countries should convey to me the assurances of the friendly sentiments of the Government and people of the United States for myself and my people. I most cordially reciprocate your expressions of good-will and good wishes. MUTSUHITO.

WAR AMERICA'S GAIN.

Dr. Barth's View of Result of Anglo-German Conflict.

LONDON, June 26.—The visiting German editors were the guests at luncheon of Lord Mayor Walter Vaughan Morgan at the Mansion House to-day. James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Dr. Barth, the leader of one of the radical parties in the German Reichstag, were the chief speakers.

Dr. Barth, replying for the guests, in the course of an impressive speech, spoke of the responsibility of the press of both countries in uniting the two peoples, adding:

"Should there ever be war between Great Britain and Germany what would be the end of it? Neither country would be a penny the better for the enterprise, but, on the contrary, the whole of civilized Europe would suffer an enormous loss. Such a crime would also result in the abdication of Europe in favor of America, which thus would become the leader of the world."

FRANCE FACES DEFICIT.

War Preparations During Moroccan Crisis Cost $50,000,000.

PARIS, June 26.—Finance Minister Poincaré introduced the budget in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, showing a considerable deficit in consequence of the extraordinary military preparations during the Moroccan crisis, amounting to $50,000,000, and also $30,000,000 owing to increased expenditure resulting from internal reforms.

The Minister suggested that in order to meet the first indicated deficit a loan would be necessary, and that as to the other item a rearrangement of taxation would be necessary, comprising an increase of 30 per cent. in the succession duty, an augmentation of the duties on spirituous liquors and the transfer of real estate, and the suppression of fraud in the manufacture of alcohol.

LONGWORTHS QUIT KIEL.

Will Attend Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace To-morrow.

KIEL, Germany, June 26.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth left Kiel this evening for London. They will be present at the ball to be given at the American Embassy to-morrow evening and at the Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are most pleased with the courtesies shown them here, and found the Emperor very attentive and also complimentary to America. He sent messages to President Roosevelt. Prince August, fourth son of the Emperor, who was Mrs. Longworth's table companion at the dinner on Sunday on the Hamburg, to-day sent her his photograph with his autograph.

PULAJANES CHIEFS YIELD.

Were Last of Insurrectionists in the Field in Cebu.

MANILA, June 26.—The Pulajanes leaders Quientin and Adva have surrendered to Gov. Osmena and the constabulary. These were the last of the men arrayed against the Americans on the Island of Cebu.

The rifles and ammunition of the members of their band were also surrendered.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and her children are due here Saturday from abroad. They have given up their foreign tour to be with Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker, (Miss Ella de Peyster,) whose young husband was killed last week in an elevator accident.

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Mrs. William Gaynor Dominick and the Misses Elsie, Alice, and Anita Dominick of East Fifty-seventh Street are at Birch Island Camp, near Wawbeek, N. Y.

***

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harold Minott (Miss Anita Sands) are booked to sail for Europe to-morrow, and will be absent from six weeks to two months.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris and their son, Lewis S. Morris, are at Pawling, N. Y. Miss McCormick, whose engagement to Nelson Williams was announced on Saturday, is the sister-in-law of Mrs. Morris's daughter, Mrs. Robert Hall McCormick, Jr..

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Bridgham are at their Bar Harbor cottage, Rockhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wadsworth are at Rocklyn, the Philip Livingston cottage in Eden Street, which they have leased.

***

Mrs. H. Mason Raborg and her daughter, Miss Frances Livingston, a débutante of last Winter, will spend the Autumn season at Lenox.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis McCagg have left Newport for Bar Harbor, where they will spend the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Blair Fairchild of Boston (Miss Edith Cushing) have opened their Newport villa.

***

Miss Janet Fish, who was one of the bridesmaids at the Minott-Sands wedding on Saturday last, has returned to Tuxedo.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Parker are occupying their new cottage at Christmas Cove, Me., for the season.

Chatfield-Scruton Wedding To-day.

Miss Grace Corey Scruton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hanson Scruton of 2 St. Nicholas Avenue, this city, will be married to-day at tht home of her parents to George Romer Chatfield of Cornwall-on-Hudson.

Walter Wellman at Trondhjem.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, June 26.—Walter Wellman, leader of the arctic expedition, arrived here to-day and will proceed to Tromsoe by steamer to-morrow.

LONDONER WHO'LL TAILOR U. S. ARMY ARRIVES

Mr. Winter Is an Example of Sartorial Splendor.

WILL NOT DISCUSS CHANGES

Says Jokingly He Will Make Privates Look Like Officers and All Officers Like Generals.

The Englishman who is to suggest improvements in the uniforms of the United States Army arrived yesterday from London on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. He is George B. Winter, and came with his son, G. B. Winter, Jr.

As he is to do so much for this country sartorially, his own appearance was pretty closely scanned by the reporters who met him at the pier. Mr. Winter is in the forties, blonde and ruddy, a little above medium height, and has a mustache turned up at the ends. His accent would be easily distinguished as English.

He was dressed in a blue serge suit. The trousers were rather tight according to the American mode at the present time. His coat was of the type known here as box, fitting him very snugly across the shoulders, but without padding. His waistcoat was white, with a kind of lace effect. The full beauty of it remained concealed, Mr. Winter keeping his coat buttoned while he was on the pier.

His cravat was deep lavender, held by a turquois pin surounded with diamonds. His hat was a gray derby. His hands were incased in yellow chamois gloves, and he swung a bamboo cane. His shoes were tan and somewhat peculiar. The leather of which they were made was woven, or braided, and seemingly very light in weight. Mr. Winter's son was dressed in a drab suit of light material. He also carried a bamboo cane.

Mr. Winter seemed to expect that the reporters would be after him, for he met them with a knowing smile. A question as to where he was going to stop while in the city Mr. Winter referred to a Mr. Gordon who was with him.

"Where am I going to stay?" he asked humorously.

Some one suggested the Holland House, and that seemed to find favor with Mr. Winter.

"I do not care to discuss my mission here at the present time," said Mr. Winter smilingly.

"Can't you tell us what you will do for our army?" some one insisted.

"Well," said Mr. Winter humorously, "I am going to make your privates look like officers, and your officers—all like Generals."

"Why don't you interview Mr. Armour?" Mr. Winter suggested. "I ate some of his canned meat on board and liked it."

To some one on board it was reported that Mr. Winter said that the new uniforms would cost each officer from £100 to £200 for his entire outfit. He was also said to have told a passenger that the American soldier, as to the quality of his clothing, was better dressed than any other soldier in the world.

Several soldiers who were passing to and from Governors Island were asked what they thought of the proposed improvement of the uniforms, and here is what two of them said:

"It's all right so long as they don't put ribbons on our rifles."

"Ah, the slouch hat and blue shirt is good enough for us."

WASHINGTON, June 26.—In reply to a labor organization which protested that the importation of George V. Winter, an English tailor, by the War Department to bring the uniforms of the United States Army up to the English standard in the matter of "smartness" and "jauntiness" was a violation of the contract labor law, Acting Secretary Oliver has written a letter in which he says:

"Mr. Winter's services were not engaged to construct new models for our uniforms or to make the slightest change in them; he is only to revise and modify the patterns by which the clothing is cut, with the idea of improving the set of the garments and introducing into their general appearance a more distinctively military effect, and to make sample of the same from his patterns, but according to our established specifications.

"The sample and patterns are entirely for uniforms for enlisted men, which are entirely manufactured under contract, and in which it is not seen how merchant tailors can have any interest."

WANTS ROOSEVELT IN 1908.

William L. Ward Says Voters Will Demand His Renomination.

William L. Ward, National Republican Committeeman, announced himself in Port Chester yesterday in favor of the renomination of President Roosevelt in 1908. Mr. Ward believes that the people will insist on the renomination of the President, whether he wants the office or not. Mr. Ward said:

"President Roosevelt is endeavoring to accomplish by the peaceable means of the ballot box and courts what the people might attempt to accomplish in a few years more by a revolution, the overthrow of powerful lawbreaking combinations of capital. President Roosevelt has undertaken a tremendous task, but he is the man to do it. I believe the people will give him an extension of time."

Mr. Ward is at the head of a manufacturing concern with $1,000,000 capital, and he says his business has suffered through the rebate system practiced by some of his unscrupulous competitors.

It is said that the National delegates from Westchester County will probably be instructed for President Roosevelt. They were the first delegates in the State of New York instructed for him when he was nominated in 1904.

AUTOMOBILISTS SUED.

Accused of Using Patented Devices Without Permission.

Five actions were commenced in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the Daimler Manufacturing Company and the Charles Lehman-Charley Company against Henry B. Hollins, Jesse Lewisohn, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Clifford V. Brokaw, and John W. Gates.

The complainants charge that the five defendants have imported automobiles, on which are patented gears, brakes, condensers, shifts, and other devices that are owned and controlled by the complainants, and that they are operating the same without the consent of the complainants.

They ask that the five defendants be enjoined from operating the machines until they have paid for the use of the patents they are alleged to have infringed.

Denies That Spies Watch Readers.

C. H. A. Bjerregaard, librarian at the Astor Library, said yesterday that he neither knew that Russian spies were watching readers in the library nor had he pointed out any.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Kent has been engaged to support Florence Roberts next season in "The Strength of the Weak." Mr. Kent will play the role of Mr. Adams, the guardian.

Jacob P. Adler will make his farewell appearances at the West End Theatre this afternoon and to-night, presenting at the matinée "Broken Hearts" and in the evening "Solomon Kaus."

Klaw & Erlanger have extended their contract with Lulu Glaser for three years. Miss Glaser is to appear some time next season in a play by George M. Cohan and in the following year will be seen in a répertoire of plays.

HEARING ON COLER CHARGES.

Witnesses Indefinite as to His Pre-election Pledges.

The charges against Borough President Bird S. Coler that he promised a certain amount of patronage to several Brooklyn organizations in return for their indorsement of him, which were sent to Gov. Higgins with the request that Coler be removed for making pre-election pledges, were heard yesterday by Attorney General Mayer, to whom the Governor referred the matter for a report. The charges were signed by James A. Healey, a clerk in the office of Wilson & Van Wagoner, lawyers in Brooklyn, and James S. Taylor, a painter of Brooklyn.

Healey produced a number of witnesses who testified to the happenings on the night in question, but while they agreed upon a number of expressions made by Coler at the time, they did not allege that he openly promised any patronage. The only witness for Coler besides himself was ex-Sheriff Creamer of Brooklyn, who testified merely that he had brought Coler and ex-Senator Coffey together.

Something of a sensation was caused by the attitude of two of Healey's principal witnesses, James S. Taylor, who signed the charges sent to the Governor, with Healey, and Henry Hamm, an Appraiser in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn, to whom, as the representative of the German-American Union, it was alleged Coler gave the promise of patronage.

When Taylor was called to the stand he testified that he had been present at the meeting in question and that he did not remember that Coler had said anything about patronage except that he had had an understanding with Coffey and that anything he did "would be satisfactory to the Senator."

He told Mr. Mayer that he had told all that he remembered of what passed at the conference, and that he had heard no distinct pledges of patronage.

Healey testified that he met Coler through an introduction from Coffey on the night in question, and that Coler said he was in the fight mainly to beat McCarren, and that he wanted all the support he could get. Then Hamm, Healey testified, asked about patronage, and Coler said that he would give half of it to the Brooklyn Democracy and the German-Americans. Later Coler said, according to Healey, that he had made a deal with Coffey, and that he would make no appointments unless Healey approved them.

Under cross-examination by ex-Judge Olcott, who appeared for Coler, Healey said that Coler might have said he would give a part of the patronage instead of half, he could not exactly remember the words, but he was sure that he promised part at least as the price he would pay for the indorsement of the two organizations. Healey admitted under cross-examination that he had been an ambulance chaser and accident runner for a law firm some years ago, and had continued in that capacity for a short time.

Borough President Coler admitted going to the meeting at the request of Coffey, who, he said, wanted him to meet some of his friends. He said he did not know that the people present represented any political organizations, and that he made no pledges.

Attorney General Mayer said that he would hand down his decision in about ten days.

LOLITA ARMOUR CURED.

Plastic Surgeon's Patient Moves About Freely.

When the Kronprinz Wilhelm came in from Bremen yesterday, the person who attracted the greatest attention was little Lolita Armour, who came over with her father and mother.

Lolita, who is a very pretty girl of 10 years, with long dark curls, skipped across the deck from time to time as the ship was warping in. She posed for her picture for one of the newspaper camera artists, and seemed to enjoy the experience hugely. Only a very slight limp was perceptible in her steps as she romped about. The little girl was one of the first American patients of Dr. Lorenz of Vienna.

"We were very much hurt over the reports which were circulated that our daughter had not improved," said Mr. Armour. "Prof. Lorenz saw her at Vienna, and he said he was sure that she would grow up without showing a sign of her former physical defect."

Another passenger on the Kronprinz was U. S. Grant, 3d, who was one of the official representatives at the wedding of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria.

"It was the grandest pageant I have ever seen," he said. "I met the King and talked with him several times. I was not near him, however, when the bomb explosion took place."

As the ship was coming up the bay from Quarantine Deputy Inspector Bishop noticed that H. E. Cooper walked nervously about the deck. When Mr. Bishop asked if he could do anything for him Cooper said that when the ship had left Bremen he had received a cablegram that his wife was very ill in Honolulu.

"If I could get to Jersey City by 5:15," Mr. Cooper said, "I could catch a train across the continent and make close connections at San Francisco for Honolulu."

Through the courtesy of various officials the connection was made.

Other passengers on the ship were Mgr. Montes de Oca, Bishop of Mexico, who has been in Madrid translating the law of the Catholic Church from Latin into Spanish, and Mgr. Bonaventura Cerretti of Washington, the latter having been at Rome to see the Pope. Mgr. Cerretti said that the Pope was in good health. He said that he had also seen Archbishop Farley at Rome, who was in good spirits. Mgr. Lavelle was at the pier to meet the prelates.

DRYDEN WILL NOT RETIRE.

Does Not Intend to Give Up Senate Fight, Friends Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—United States Senator John F. Dryden had a conference with Gov. Stokes here last night before proceeding to Washington. This set all sorts of rumors in circulation in the State. Some persons thought they saw in the visit an intention on the part of the Senator to abandon his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed himself.

Those persons who are in a position to know pronounce the stories of Senator Dryden's coming retirement from the fight for re-election ridiculous. A poll of the political situation shows that Senator Dryden is not without strong support in the majority of the counties which are needed for his election.

Order in De Reszke Suit Modified.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court modified yesterday an order by Justice Leventritt in the suit of Edouard de Reszke against John S. Duss. De Reszke sued for $20,000, alleging breach of contract. As modified the order requires the defendant to submit to an examination before trial, but only as to his execution of the contract.

Cudahy Favors Rigid Inspection.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—John Cudahy, the head of the packing interests bearing his name, said to-day in an interview here that he is in favor of Federal and State laws for rigid inspection of the meat-packing industry. He said that the discussion in Congress and in the press has not hurt the business of the packers as a whole.

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No matter your condition. Eat Anything your *Instinct* suggests and While Eating Sip

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THE MANGANESE Natural Spring Water. (Not a Purgative Water.) Immediately Restores Good Digestion.

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What it Costs.

"Give the people the best—spare no expense in doing it—and they will reward you." This is the theory of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. During the month of April our expenses were almost $1,000 for every business hour during the month. Is it any wonder that our methods of examining titles are the best? Is it any wonder that we can accomplish results that no one else can? You can use this great machine and it will cost you no more to have us draw your contract, examine and insure your title than under the old system.

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AMERICAN MAGAZINE SOLD.

Bought by J. S. Phillips and Former McClure Writers—Price, $400,000.

Announcement was made yesterday that Messrs. Frederic L. Colver, Ellery Sedgwick, William Morrow, Robert Cade Wilson, and Charles D. Spalding, owners of all the stock of the Colver Publishing House, publishers of The American Magazine, formerly Leslie's Monthly, had sold their interest in the property to the Phillips Publishing Company, a company recently organized under the New Jersey laws. The officers are: John S. Phillips, President; J. Lincoln Steffens, Vice President; Albert A. Boyden, Secretary; D. A. McKinley, Treasurer. Mr. Phillips will also have associated with him Ida M. Tarbell, Ray Stannard Baker, Finley Peter Dunne, ("Mr. Dooley,") and William Allen White.

Mr. Phillips and his associates, who have for years been prominently identified with McClure's Magazine, and whose interest in McClure's was recently purchased by S. S. McClure, buy The American Magazine at an opportune time as that monthly has made rapid progress in the last few years, and especially since the adoption of its new title last September. Mr. Phillips and his partners intend to make it an aggressive factor in periodical literature. The price paid by Mr. Phillips and his associates for the magazine is approximately $400,000. Its circulation is given in the advertising agents' directories as averaging 253,620 copies a month.

Mr. Colver, who is to retire as President and active manager of The American Magazine, is still a young man, although his experience in the publishing field extends over twenty-five years. He founded The Philomathean Review in 1881, and with Edward W. Bok established The Brooklyn Magazine in 1884. He was the founder of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America and for three years its Secretary. Last week he was elected its President.

Mr. Sedgwick, who has been editor of The American Magazine for six years, during its period of transiton, spent several years in the editorial department of The Youth's Companion, and Mr. Morrow, the retiring Treasurer and associate editor, put in three years of work on McClure's.

It is expected that Mr. Spalding and Mr. Wilson will remain in charge of the advertising department under the new Phillips régime, and that they will have an interest in the new Phillips Publishing Company. The purchase of the magazine was effected last Friday, and the new régime begins on Monday next.

NEW TAMMANY LEADERS.

Bosses Selected for Three Harlem Districts.

Three elections of Tammany leaders of Assembly Districts were held in Harlem yesterday. They were made necessary by the recent reapportionment of the districts. The Tammany General Committee of the old Twenty-third, and part of the committee of the old Thirty-first, representing the Twenty-third Assembly District, held an open convention at 35 West 125th Street, the headquarters of the old Thirty-first District. Magistrate James J. Walsh, was elected leader on the first ballot, receiving 97 votes. Ex-Alderman John Florence was next on the list with 40 votes.

Senator James J. Frawley, the former leader of the Thirty-second Assembly District, now divided into the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-fourth Districts, was elected leader of the new Twenty-sixth. Alderman John J. Diets was elected leader of the new Twenty-fourth District.

F. G. Gray Nominated for the Assembly

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 26.—The Republican Convention of the First District of St. Lawrence County nominated Fred G. Gray of Ogdensburg for member of the Assembly to-day. Nine delegates to the State Convention were chosen and the nomination of George R. Malby to the Senate from the Thirty-second Senate District was indorsed.

E. A. Merritt Renominated.

CANTON, N. Y., June 26.—Republicans of the Second Assembly District of St. Lawrence County renominated to-day E. A. Merritt for the Assembly.

$1,350 in Cash Lost in Jamaica.

Mrs. Barbara Morse of Canal Street, Jamaica, reported to the Jamaica police yesterday afternoon that while walking through the streets of the village she lost her handbag, containing $1,350 in cash and between $300 and $400 worth of jewelry.

American Demand for British Steel.

LONDON, June 26.—English works report the existence of a large inquiry for steel for America. Fully 10,000 tons were sold last week for quick dispatch to America at a price equal to $24.50 free on board. Orders totaling about 50,000 tons are also on the market, and it is expected that they will be placed shortly.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Unsettled weather continues nearly over all districts, and there were more showers in the Middle Atlantic States, the South generally, the Upper Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper lake region, and the Northwest.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light, fresh, variable winds with partly clody weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Wednesday; showers at night or Thursday; variable winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Occasional showers Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	71	69	4 P. M.	82	77
6 A. M.	70	67	6 P. M.	75	74
9 A. M.	78	71	9 P. M.	63	61
12 M.	84	76	12 P. M.	61	71

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 73 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 72 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 72 degrees. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 4:15 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The Best New Novels,

each first in its respective class:

Winston Churchill's
Coniston *Illus., cloth.* $1.50.

"Is an inspiration of genius and sheds a flood of light in brilliant colors upon an important era of our history and also depicts characteristics of our people such as few American writers have achieved and none has surpassed."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Owen Wister's
Lady Baltimore *Illus., cloth.* $1.50.

"As fascinating, though in widely different wise, as 'The Virginian.'"—*Boston Transcript.*

Marie Van Vorst's
The Sin of George Warrener

"More than any of her previous novels, it shows the author possessed of exceptional gifts for literary realism."—*New York Globe.*

Cloth. $1.50.

A. and E. Castle's
If Youth But Knew

"As sweet a love story as has ever been written."—*Sun.*

Cloth. $1.50.

J. Luther Long's
The Way of the Gods

"A finer piece of work than even his other exquisite Japanese story, 'Madame Butterfly.'"—*Chicago Tribune.*

Cloth. $1.50

Barbara's
The Garden, You and I

"Few books published in this country recently have been of a kind to make an author so proud. Hers are immensely fine and sweet."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Illus., cloth. $1.50.

Published by **THE MACMILLAN COMPANY** 64-66 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

JUDGE SHIPMAN DEAD.

Jurist's Life Ends in Hartford After a Long Career.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—Judge Nathaniel Shipman, one of the best-known jurists in the State, died to-day. He was Judge of the United States Court in the District of Connecticut from 1873 to 1892.

Nathaniel Shipman was 76 years old. He was born in Southbury, Conn., on Aug. 22, 1828. He attended a district school in that town until 1842, when his father moved to Jewett City, Conn. Then Mr. Shipman, who was 14 years old, was prepared for college. He entered Yale, finishing the course in 1848.

He determined to become a lawyer, studied law in a lawyer's office in Fairfield, Conn., and in the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1850.

In 1857, when not yet 30 years old, he was elected to the State Legislature. Subsequently he served Gov. Buckingham as his executive Secretary. In April, 1873, President Grant appointed Mr. Shipman United States Circuit Judge for the District of Connecticut. In 1891 he was appointed Appeliate Judge of the Second Circuit, which comprises the States of Connecticut, New York, and Vermont. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale University in 1884.

Death of a Veteran Teacher.

Miss Eliza B. Whipple, who taught in the public schools of Paterson and Bloomfield for more than forty years, and who was probably the oldest school teacher in point of continuous service in New Jersey, died at her home, 60 Park Avenue, Bloomfield, at midnight Monday after an illness of six weeks. Miss Whipple was 69 years old.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Elbert H. Baldwin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 26.—Elbert H. Baldwin, Vice President of the National Union Bank of Dover, died at his home on Hudson Street in that town this morning. Mr. Baldwin was for many years a sufferer from a pulmonary affection and spinal trouble. Before coming here to live in 1894, Mr. Baldwin was a resident of Newark. He was at one time connected with the Ninth National Bank of New York.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE I. WARREN, for many years chief engineer at the old Jersey City Water Works plant in North Arlington, is dead at his home, 108 Washington Avenue, Newark, aged 76 years. A daughter and a son survive him.

HENRIETTA OSBORNE BERT, wife of Frederick W. Bert, manager for William A. Brady, died on Monday in Brooklyn. She was an actress and had been associated with many actors who have become famous on the American stage. She retired from the stage twenty-six years ago.

PATRICK MARA, the father of Patrick J. Mara, Democratic leader in Flushing, Queens Borough, died in Flushing yesterday. He was born in Ireland ninety years ago. For years he was bridge tender at Strong's Bridge on the Flushing Creek. It was said he was called upon to open the bridge only once a year.

JOHN DEBOLD, a resident of East New York for the last eighteen years, died at his home, 407 Barbey Street, on Monday. He was a member of Carpenters and Joiners' Local Union No. 515, also of the East New York Schuetzen Bund. He leaves six sons, five daughters, one brother, and two sisters, who are in Germany. The funeral services will be held this evening at 8 o'clock and the funeral to-morrow at 2 P. M.

The Rev. SOLOMON RAPPAPORT, cantor of the Shaaray Tefila Congregation, (West End Synagogue,) died at his residence on Monday evening after a lingering illness. Deceased was born in 1862 at Lemberg, in Austria, and was a son of Hayim Rappaport, himself a cantor of eminence. Mr. Rappaport possessed a remarkably high tenor voice. He leaves a widow and one son. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning from the West End Synagogue.

Dr. THOMAS S. RYDER died on Monday after a short illness at his country house at Babylon, L. I. He was 75 years old, and had been for half a century well known as a dentist in this city. He lived at Sixty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue. Dr. Ryder married Emily S. Lawrence, daughter of Abraham R. Lawrence. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Alexander M. Fiske and Miss Grace Irene Ryder.

Death Due to Overstudy.

A telegram received in Hoboken yesterday announced the death of Miss Elizabeth Brownell, 16 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Brownell, of 520 Hudson Street, that city, at Northampton, Mass. Miss Brownell was a freshman in the City High School. She broke down from overstudy three weeks ago, and was sent to the Berkshire Hills in the hope that her health would be restored.

Schoolship St. Mary's at Lisbon.

LISBON, June 26.—The New York schoolship St. Mary's arrived here to-day.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

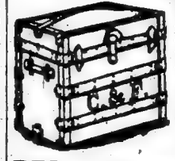

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688 Broadway.
723 Sixth Avenue

Wardrobe Trunks.

"DELATOUR" Club Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda. The best for nearly a century.

MARRIED.

CARTWRIGHT—HALSTED.—At the residence of the bride, 260 West 57th St., by the Rev. David J. Hickey, Sarah T. Bokee Halsted and Robert Francis Cartwright. No cards.

CLARK—PRATT.—On Saturday, June 23, at All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass., by the Right Rev. Alexander Hamilton Vinton, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, and Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Elizabeth Hilliard, daughter of Frederick Sumner Pratt, and Dr. William Irving Clark of New York.

HUN—CRAWFORD.—At Westfield, Mass., June 26, Leslie Stafford, daughter of Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford, to John Gale Hun, son of the late Edw. R. Hun of Albany.

DIED.

ELLIOTT.—At Lake Placid, N. Y., Margaret Elizabeth Elliott, daughter of Margaret McLaren and the late William A. Elliott.

Funeral services from St. Eustace's Church, Lake Placid, on Tuesday, June 26, at 4 P. M. Interment private at convenience of family.

GRIFFIN.—On Tuesday, June 26, 1906, Grace Anderson Griffin, beloved wife of Frank J. Griffin.

Services at her late residence, 355 West 145th St., New York City, on Thursday evening, June 28, 1906, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Boston and Washington papers please copy.

O'BYRNE.—At San Francisco, Cal., June 26, Emeline Flowers, widow of Col. John O'Byrne.

O'CONNOR.—On June 26, at Montclair, N. J., Evelyn Eglantine, aged 59 years, wife of Charles H. O'Connor of 149 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Funeral services at her country residence, 74 Clinton Av., Montclair, on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving New York at 9:26 Thursday morning, June 28. Carriages will be in waiting at station. Interment private.

RYDER.—At his country home, Babylon, L. I., June 25, Dr. Thomas S. Ryder of New York.

Funeral from St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St., Thursday morning at 11:15 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

THORN.—On Monday, June 25, 1906, at 890 East 165th St., near Washington Av., New York City, Wilhelmina Thorn, wife of George Thorn, aged 65 years.

Funeral from residence Wednesday at 1 P. M.

TILTON.—On Monday, June 25, 1906, at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., Henry Remsen Tilton, Colonel, Retired, Medical Department, U. S. Army, in the 71st year of his age. Interment June 27 at National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

WARD.—At Richfield Springs, June 16, Edmund A. Ward, son of the late Augustus H. and Ann Maria Ward, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at Grace Church, New York, Thursday, June 28, 11 A. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

WHIPPLE.—At Bloomfield,

Street Railway Bonds

The stability of such bonds is largely dependent upon density of traffic, and purchases should be preferably restricted to issues secured upon well-managed properties located in the larger cities. Depreciation charge of from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. of gross earnings should be recorded against income prior to fixed charges. Properly selected bonds of this class constitute liens upon properties having values intrinsically as great as those of many of the leading railroads.

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26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break; Call Money Rates, 2¾@3¼ Per Cent.

Market Recovers Irregularly After Excessive Weakness—Sterling Lower.

In the opening hour of yesterday's Stock Exchange session prices underwent the severest breaks witnessed in the declining markets of the past two weeks, losses in many instances running from one to five points. At the end of this period an irregular rally set in, and although this was interrupted on at least two occasions later in the day, it persisted, enabling active issues to recover their earlier losses entirely or to close slightly above the level of the previous day. There was nothing in the news of the day to account for the extreme weakness of the early part of the trading, and the buying which brought about the sudden recovery seemed due in large measure to the covering of outstanding short contracts, although there was presumably some speculative buying of stocks upon the theory that a week or more of declining markets having culminated in a sharp break, purchases, for a time, at least, might prove profitable. The Copper shares, including both Amalgamated and Anaconda, were heavily sold at the opening, as were St. Paul, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and Union Pacific, and all these issues were easily the leaders in the decline. Anaconda Copper, after falling some six points, moved up before the close over seventeen points upon the announcement of the increased dividend declared during the day upon the stock, this enlargement of the dividend bringing the rate up to 22 per cent. Amalgamated Copper, in the treasury of which are of course a majority of the shares of the Anaconda Company, responded to the Anaconda announcement by a rise of slightly over three points from its low price, and ended the day with a gain of nearly a point. The various Pennsylvania stocks, so-called, were strong throughout the day, as was Atchison, the explanation in the latter case being of course the earnings statement for the month of May, this revealing an increase of $666,000 in net in spite of the disturbed traffic conditions incident to the San Francisco disaster. United States Steel stocks were heavy throughout the day upon large transactions, and the total sales of all stocks were well above those of preceding days.

In the money market matters of interest included the receipt of further sums from San Francisco, amounting in all to $300,000, and a gain by the banks in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury which reduced their losses to that institution thus far in the week to $916,000. Call money rates were again easy and reports of discrimination on the part of the banks against the presence of industrial shares in collateral offered for loans, these reports forming one of the explanations offered for the morning's weakness in stocks, were denied by the larger banks. Offerings of time money were liberal and the tone of this market was somewhat softer than for many days. The conservatism which the more important Wall Street banks have for some time displayed in placing time money at the disposal of borrowers offers one explanation for the ease with which preparations for the July disbursements have so far progressed, these measures on the part of the banks resulting in distinct ease in call money. It is altogether probable now that the distribution of July interest and dividend payments will be made with a minimum of disturbance to the money market. The most interesting feature of the day's money market was the decline in demand sterling, bringing rates to a point where if gold were obtainable in any amount outside of the holdings of the Bank of England, engagements for import might readily have been made. As it is, however, such engagements, if made at all, will probably be postponed until next week, when large amounts of gold are due in London from South Africa and other points. This fear of takings of gold by our bankers was one of the causes for the nervousness exhibited by the London market yesterday, while in Paris and Berlin the Russian situation was again the disturbing factor.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Alabama and Georgia Iron Co.
Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Co. preferred.
Bank of the Manhattan Co.
Bankers' Trust Co.
Canadian Westinghouse Co.
Canton Co.
Chemical National Bank.
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad preferred.
E. W. Bliss Co.
Fourth National Bank.
Garvin Machine Co.
Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
Missouri Pacific Railroad.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Co. preferred.
Tri-City Railway preferred stock.
Western Stone Co.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 1-16d per ounce and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .17, 400 Belcher at .21, 500 Bull Frog National Bank at .48, 500 Comstock at .18, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at .70, 700 Chollar at .10, 200 Hale and Norcross at .90, 300 Isabella at .24, 200 Jim Butler at 1.27, 500 Mary McKinney at .50, 200 Mexican at .65, 400 Ophir at 8.75, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .80, 1,000 Potosi at .09@.10, 500 Silver Pick at .21, and 500 Work at .10.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, June 26, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalmers.	18½	19⅝	18½	19⅜
37,510	Amal. Copper..	98¼	99½	96⅜	99½
210	Am. Cen. Fdy.	36½	37¼	36⅜	37⅛
20	Am. Leather...	60	60	60	60
2,080	Am. Locom..	68⅜	69	67¾	68⅝
11,170	Am. Smelting.	143⅞	146⅜	142⅝	146⅛
560	Am. Sugar....	131	131½	129½	131¼
300	A., T. & S. F.	88⅞	89½	88¼	89¼
2,180	Balt. & Ohio..	117⅝	118¼	116⅞	118⅛
8,920	Brook. R. T...	77	77¾	75⅝	77⅜
70	Can. Pacific..	36⅜	37	36⅜	37
60	Ches. & Ohio..	57¾	58⅛	57¾	58⅛
270	Chi. Gt. West.	16⅝	17	16½	16⅝
9,820	C., M. & St. P.	177	177¾	174⅛	175⅞
6,950	Col. Fuel & I..	48⅛	48⅞	46⅛	48⅜
10	Col. Southern.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
20	Col. & H. C...	19	19	19	19
20	Dist. Sec....	57½	57½	57½	57¼
3,370	Erie	42½	42⅝	40¾	42¼
10	Gen. Electric..	163⅝	163⅝	163⅜	163⅝
850	Inter.-Met	38	38⅝	37½	38⅛
40	Inter.-Met. pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76½	76½
530	Louis. & Nash.	142½	142⅝	141⅜	142¼
50	Mex. Central..	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
70	Mo., K. & T..	33	33	32¾	32¾
260	Mo. Pacific....	94½	95⅝	94½	95⅛
140	Nat. Lead....	70⅝	72	70⅝	72
80	N. Y. Central..	135½	135½	135¼	135½
200	N. Y., O. & W.	47¼	47¼	46⅝	46⅝
10	Norf. & West..	86½	86½	85½	85½
20	Pacific Mail...	34½	34½	34½	34½
3,670	Pennsylvania ..	129⅜	130⅜	129	130⅜
30	Pressed S. Car.	47	47⅛	47	47⅛
60,120	Reading	128½	129	126½	128⅞
80	Rep. Steel....	27	27⅜	27	27⅜
100	Rep. Steel pf..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¾
280	Rock Island...	24	24⅜	23¾	24⅛
5,520	Southern Pac..	67½	68	66½	68
630	Southern Ry...	35½	35⅝	35	35⅜
60	Texas Pacific.	30⅜	31⅛	30½	31⅛
32,300	Union Pacific.	140½	146½	144⅝	146
40	U. S. Rubber..	47⅛	47⅜	46⅝	47⅜
23,330	U. S. Steel....	30¾	36¾	35¾	36⅛
2,050	U. S. Steel pf.	103¼	103¼	102	103¼
80	Wabash	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝

214,120

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, June 26, 1906.

Total sales June 26, 1906..... 1,173,608
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 144,220,744
Corresponding date last year..... 135,759,979

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18⅝	19½	4,200	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	18¼	19⅝	18	19⅜	+⅛
53⅜	53⅝	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	50¾	53⅝	50½	53⅜	+1⅝
99½	99⅝	174,425	*Amal. Copper Co....	98¾	99⅝	96⅞	99⅜	+1
22½	23	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co....	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+1⅛
37⅜	37⅞	2,000	Am. Car & F. Co.....	37⅜	37½	36¾	37½	+⅛
100	101	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf...	100	100	100	100	-¾
30½	31	500	Am. Cotton Oil.....	30⅜	30⅝	30½	30⅝	-⅛
90	95	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	91	92	91	92	+1⅞
8½	9	100	*Am. Grass Twine.....	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+⅝
28½	29	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	28¼	28½	27	28½	...
60½	61	3,025	Am. Ice Securities.....	60½	61	59½	61	+⅛
68⅝	69	10,700	*Am. Locomo. Co.....	68½	69	67½	69	+¼
26⅞	27	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., tr..	27	27	26½	26¾	-⅛
38	40	100	Am. Pneu. Service.....	39½	39½	39½	39½	-2¼
146⅜	146½	52,450	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co....	143½	146¼	142¾	146¼	+2¼
115	115¼	1,700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf....	115¼	115½	115	115	-⅛
10¼	11	200	Am. Steel Foundries...	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	-⅛
130½	131	5,700	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	131	131	129⅜	130½	-⅛
100	100½	600	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99½	-¼
36⅛	36½	2,300	*Am. Woolen Co.....	36½	36¼	35⅞	36	-½
105½	107	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf....	106	106	106	106	...
244½	245	75,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co..	223½	245	228	245	+11¼
89⅝	89½	10,650	Atch., Top. & S. F....	88⅞	89½	88⅛	89⅜	+⅞
102¼	103	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	-½
137	138½	140	Atlantic Coast Line....	136½	136⅝	136¼	136½	-2½
117⅝	118	15,570	Baltimore & Ohio.....	118	118	117	117⅞	+¾
92	93	370	Baltimore & Ohio pf..	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	-¾
77⅝	77⅞	31,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	76⅜	77⅛	75⅞	77⅛	+1
16½	17½	500	Brunswick City	16½	16½	16½	16½	-1½
83	88	100	Buff. & Susquehan. pf..	83½	83½	83½	83½	-½
55	63	10	*Butterick Co	55	55	55	55	...
160¼	160⅝	3,400	Canadian Pacific	160	160½	159⅜	160½	+1⅛
37	37½	2,000	Central Leather Co....	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	37	-⅛
101½	102	400	Central Leath. Co. pf..	102	102	101⅜	101⅝	-⅛
225	230	300	Central R. R. of N. J..	225	225	225	225	-5
57¾	58	900	Chesapeake & Ohio.....	57⅝	58	57⅜	58	+⅛
71	79	200	Chicago & Alton pf.....	76⅜	77	76⅜	77	...
16⅞	17	6,000	Chicago Great West....	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16⅝	-¼
74½	75¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A...	74½	74⅝	74⅜	74⅜	...
25½	26	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	-⅛
80	82⅜	100	Chi. Gt. West. deb.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	-¾
176	176¼	63,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	176½	177	174	176	-¾
184	185½	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	184⅝	184⅝	184½	184½	...
199½	200	500	Chicago & Northw.....	199	199½	198½	199	-1
30	31	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf...	28	28	28	28	-1
4⅜	4⅝	700	Chicago Union Trac....	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	+⅛
12¼	13⅜	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	12	12⅝	12	12⅝	-2½
94¼	95	1,100	C., C., C. & St. L.....	94⅝	94⅝	93	94⅞	...
48¼	48¼	33,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	48	48⅝	46½	48⅛	...
85	90	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf....	90	90	90	90	-5
33⅝	34	2,100	Colorado & Southern..	33⅝	34⅛	33¼	33⅞	+⅝
68½	69	1,200	Col. & South. 1st pf....	68	68½	68	68½	-¾
47½	48	400	Col. & South. 2d pf....	47	48	47	48	...
20	20¼	800	Col. & H. C. & I.....	19	20¼	19	20⅛	-1⅛
140	140½	3,700	Consolidated Gas.....	140	140½	139	140	-⅜
19½	20¼	1,200	Corn Products Ref.....	20⅜	20⅝	20	20	-⅜
79	80	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.....	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	-⅝
217	219	650	Delaware & Hudson....	216	217	213	217	...
42¼	42⅝	3,000	Denver & Rio Grande...	42	42½	41¼	42½	+⅛
88½	89	500	Denver & Rio Gr. pf...	88½	88½	87½	88	-½
58¼	58⅝	2,500	*Distillers Securities...	58	58½	57	58⅛	...
17¼	17½	520	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	16¼	16¼	16¼	16½	-1¼
42½	42¼	36,900	Erie	42⅛	42¼	40½	42⅛	+⅛
78¼	78⅝	300	Erie 1st pf	78½	78½	78¼	78¼	+⅛
68⅝	69½	1,600	Erie 2d pf	69⅝	69⅝	68½	69¼	+¼
142	149	110	Fed. Min. & Smelt....	145	145	145	145	-15
94¼	95	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	94	94⅞	94	94⅞	-½
163	165	1,300	General Electric	163½	163½	162	163	-2⅝
294½	295	8,300	Great Northern pf.....	296	296	293	294¼	-1¾
46	47½	300	Havana Electric	47	47	47	47	-1
90	92	200	Havana Electric pf....	91	91	91	91	+¾
176½	177½	1,270	Illinois Central	176½	176½	176	176¼	-½
37⅜	38¼	11,200	*Interbor.-Met	38	38¼	37	38	-⅛
77½	78	2,833	*Interbor.-Met. pf.....	77½	77½	76	77¼	...
18½	18⅝	800	Internat. Paper Co.....	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	-¼
82⅝	83½	200	Internat. Paper Co. pf..	83	83½	83	83½	+¼
46½	48⅜	300	Internat. Steam Pump..	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	-38
70	73	300	Kanawha & Michigan..	70	70	70	70	-2½
25½	25⅞	1,400	Kansas City South.....	25½	25½	24⅜	25½	+½
53⅜	54	1,400	Kansas City South. pf..	54	54	52⅞	53	...
61⅜	61¾	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	61¼	61⅜	61¼	61⅜	+⅛
28½	32	100	Lake Erie & West.....	30	30	30	30	...
67	70	100	Long Island	67	67	67	67	-1
143¼	143½	4,500	Louisville & Nash.....	143	143	141⅞	143	+½
147¾	149	150	Manhattan Elevated...	147⅝	147⅞	147⅝	147⅞	-1
21⅝	21¾	2,800	Mexican Central	21¾	21¾	21½	21½	-¼
156½	157	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	156	156½	155	156½	+½
173½	174	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf..	173⅝	173¾	173⅜	173⅝	-⅛
32½	32⅝	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	32⅝	33	32½	32½	-½
66¾	67	1,310	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf....	67	67	65½	66	-1
95⅜	95⅞	5,300	Missouri Pacific	94⅜	96⅞	94½	95¾	+1
140	145	90	Nash., Chat. & St. L..	140	140	140	140	...
66	66	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	65⅞	66	65⅞	66	+⅜
16	16	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp....	16	16	16	16	...
70	72½	6,810	*National Lead Co.....	71⅞	72½	70	72½	+⅝
101	101	350	*National Lead Co. pf..	101	101	101	101	+⅛
38	38	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf....	38	38	38	38	+⅛
19	19	100	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf....	19	19	19	19	+⅛
140	142¾	2,280	*New York Air Brake....	140	142¾	130	142¼	+2¼
135¾	136¼	7,500	New York Central	135¾	136¼	135	136¼	+⅛
64	65	1,600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	65¼	65¼	63	63	-1
84	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf..	85	85	85	85	-½
47½	47⅝	2,700	N. Y., Ont. & West....	47⅜	47⅝	46¼	47⅛	-⅛
88¼	88½	4,700	Norfolk & Western.....	88¼	88⅝	87	88	-⅛
95⅜	96	750	North American	95	95¼	95	95¼	...
202½	203	8,100	Northern Pacific	202	202½	200¼	202	...
33	35	700	Pacific Mail	34	34	33⅞	34	-1⅛
130¼	130½	37,900	Pennsylvania R. R....	130	130⅝	129	130⅜	+⅜
90¼	90½	1,100	People's Gas, Chicago..	89¾	90¼	89¾	90½	+⅜
39	40	100	Peoria & Eastern.....	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	-¼
13⅞	14½	100	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14	14	...
47¾	47½	2,000	Pressed Steel Car.....	47¼	47⅜	47	47⅛	+¾
96½	97½	20	Pressed Steel Car pf...	97½	97½	97⅛	97½	...
220	224	510	Pullman Company	222	222	222	222	-8½
50¼	50½	1,300	*Ry. Steel Spring	50½	50⅝	50	50	-½
100¼	102	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf...	100½	100½	100½	100½	-½
128¾	128⅞	183,200	Reading	128	128⅞	126	128¾	+½
27	28	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	...
96	97	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	-¼
24¼	24¾	5,100	Rock Island Co.....	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+¼
63	63½	600	Rock Island Co. pf....	62	63	62	63	...
...	...	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf..	63	63	63	63	+¾
45	46	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	44¾	45	44¾	45	...
21½	23	200	St. Louis Southw. pf....	21¼	21¼	21	21	...
51⅝	52¾	700	St. Louis Southw. pf....	52½	52½	52	52¼	-¼
72	72½	2,000	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co....	71	72	70½	72	-½
68¼	68½	39,500	Southern Pacific	67½	68¾	66¾	68¼	+1½
119½	120¼	300	Southern Pacific pf....	119¼	120¼	119¼	120½	+½
35¾	35⅞	9,100	Southern Ry. ext.....	35⅜	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	+⅛
98¾	99¼	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	+⅛
153¼	154	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	152	153½	152	153½	-1
31⅝	31½	1,600	Texas & Pacific	31	31¼	30½	31¼	+⅛
80	83	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr....	81	81	81	81	+1
46⅝	47	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	-⅛
111	111¾	700	Twin City R. T.....	110¾	111	110¼	111	...
...	...	1,003	Twin City R. T. rts....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	-⅛
71½	73	500	*Union B. & P. Co. pf..	71½	72	71½	72	...
146	146½	110,300	Union Pacific	146½	146¾	144⅝	146	-⅛
92⅜	94¼	100	Union Pacific pf.....	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
61¼	63	200	United Rys. Invest.....	61¼	61¾	61¼	61½	-1⅝
68⅜	70	400	United Rys. Inv. pf....	68⅝	69	68⅝	68⅝	-⅛
48½	48⅞	2,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	48¼	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+⅛
91	95	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	-2
34	35	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	33½	33½	33¼	33⅜	-⅛
74	75	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	75	75	74	74	-1
47¼	48	2,800	U. S. Rubber	48½	48¾	47	47¼	-1⅝
107½	109	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	107½	108	107½	108	...
78⅝	79	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	78½	78¾	78½	78½	-⅛
36½	36⅝	90,400	U. S. Steel	36¾	36⅞	35⅝	36⅜	...
103¼	103½	24,750	U. S. Steel pf.....	103	103½	102	103¼	+⅛
36⅝	37	1,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	37	37	35⅞	36	-2⅛
42¾	43	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke*	42⅝	42⅝	42½	42½	...
62	68	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf..	62½	62½	62½	62½	+1
19⅞	20¼	100	Wabash	19½	19½	19½	19⅞	-⅝
45½	46	100	Wabash pf	46	46	46	46	...
275	285	800	Wells-Fargo Express..	280	280	280	280	-1
39	42	200	Western Maryland	39	39	39	39	...
91½	92¼	100	Western Union Tel....	92	92	92	92	+⅝
155	156	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	156	156	156	156	-2
36	38	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	37	37	37	37	...
24½	24⅞	400	Wisconsin Central	24	24	24	24	-⅛
47	49	100	Wisconsin Central pf..	46½	46½	46½	46½	-1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3¼ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money, 4@4½ per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $304,660,642; balances, $11,644,493; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $392,617.

The local banks have lost since Friday $916,000, as compared with a gain of $797,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 10 points lower at $4.8485@$4.8490. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.82 and cables at $4.8520@$4.8525. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-16 for long and 5.18¾ less 3-64 for demand; reichsmarks, 93¾ less 1-32 and 94 11-16 less 3-64; guilders, 39.98.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	87⅝	...	...	— ⅛
Consols, account	87 13-16	...	...	— ⅛
Anaconda	71⅛	227½	238⅝	— 6¼
Atchison	91¼	88½	88½	...
Canadian Pacific	164⅜	160	159⅝	+ ⅝
St. Paul	182½	177¼	176⅝	+ ½
Erie	43⅜	42	42	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	81	78½	78½	...
Illinois Central	183	177⅜	176⅝	+ 1
Louis. & Nash	147½	144	142½	+ 1½
N. Y. Central	140½	136½	136⅛	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	66⅞	130	129⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	65¾	127¾	128¼	— ½
Southern Pacific	69¼	67¼	67½	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	149½	145	146½	— 1½
U. S. Steel	37¼	36½	36⅝	— ½
U. S. Steel pf	105⅝	102⅜	103	— ½

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 26.—Supplies of money continued plentiful in the market to-day and the demand was good. Discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened cheerfully, but a heaviness developed later on general liquidation. Consols fell sharply on the reported selling by insurance companies. This affected the market in other directions, while the depression was accentuated in foreigners by Paris liquidating, Russians, being particularly sensitive, drop

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

At the end of the first hour yesterday the decline had reached a point beyond which it could go very little further without causing serious demoralization, and from that point the market rallied, feebly at first, with periods of extreme uncertainty until in the last hour, when prices advanced sharply throughout the active list. From the low prices of the first hour there were such recoveries as 3⅛ points in Amalgamated Copper, 1⅞ points in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 2 points in St. Paul, 1⅝ points in Pennsylvania, 2⅝ points in Reading, 1⅝ points in Union Pacific, and ⅞ of a point in United States Steel common. It is the sense of good traders that this improvement ought to run further if the liquidation is not resumed. It all depends upon that. The liquidation of the last few weeks undoubtedly has increased the floating supply of stocks, and for that reason it will be harder to put prices up and harder to keep them up after they have been advanced than was the case before, but, on the other side, there must be a very large short interest, at whose expense an aggressive bull crowd might be able to lift the market if it did not meet too many fresh stocks on the way up.

***

The break in the first hour yesterday was in some respects more disturbing to a weak-hearted bull than any of its predecessors. It carried most of the active issues to new low prices for this movement. United States Steel common, which last week and on Monday had been supported at 36½, went to 35¾, the lowest price of the year so far. Amalgamated Copper touched 96⅜, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Reading, and Union Pacific all went lower than they had been before, and in every case stop loss orders were uncovered as the stocks broke through their previous low points. It is the way of many traders to stop a loss at or near the price at which a previous decline was checked. Fluctuations were very wide. St. Paul went from 173 to 174 without an intervening quotation. A break of a whole point between sales in a stock like St. Paul is calculated to unnerve a bull. The market steadied on short covering, on buying for a rally, and on some inside support, but at a recovery of perhaps 1 per cent. from the low prices of the first hour it got very dull, and from midday until well into the last hour it looked as if the bull crowd lacked the courage to go in and make a demonstration against the shorts. After the increase of the Anaconda dividend had been announced it plucked up heart, and in the last half hour things were bid up sharply on the bear contingent.

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A trader sighed and said: "After Congress adjourns we—" "Shall have a bull market, you think," said a ticker companion, taking up the sentence. "But you forget that Congress has voted the President $25,000 for traveling expenses."

***

Mr. Lawson continues to parade the prediction that on the 28th he will take the market by the tail and snap its —— head off. The unexpected sometimes happens when everybody has wearied of expecting it, but if Mr. Lawson performs his promise after having advertised it so much, the feat will become immortal. The market is much less vulnerable than when it was 5 to 20 points higher only a few weeks ago. Amalgamated Copper sold yesterday at a decline of 15 points from the high price of week before last.

***

Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston, who have a large following in "coppers," commenting upon the position of copper stocks, say: "Liquidation continues through the whole market, although we feel the buying at this level is very much better than the selling, and consider North Butte, selling at 84 and paying at the rate of $8 per share per annum; Osceola, selling at 107 and paying at the rate of $12 per share per annum; Copper Range, selling at 80 and paying $5 per share per annum, with every chance of an increase to $6 this year; Calumet & Arizona, selling at 100 and paying at the rate of $12 per share—all cheap, and purchases at this level will show a good profit before long. Among the speculative issues we can see nothing better than Arizona Commercial, but on account of the small share capitalization a comparatively small order quickly affects the price either way. Liquidation in the market has been pretty thorough, and there is no reason to believe there will be any decline in the price of copper from this level for some time; and we would take advantage of present prices to buy the better class of stocks and be in a position to buy more on any decline."

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It will be noticed that in this piece of comment Hayden, Stone & Co. make no mention of either Amalgamated Copper or Anaconda.

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That Amalgamated Copper should have been one of the weakest stocks in the whole active list throughout the general decline of the last few weeks is not of itself a surprising fact when it is considered how speculative interest had converged upon the stock, but there are certain collateral circumstances which are not easily explained. For instance, there was a great deal of stock for sale around 110 before this break, so much, indeed, that the bull crowd running the movement was filled up. The stock supplied at that time must have come from well-informed sources. Previously for many weeks the Street had been liberally provided with bullish information on the copper trade, with the result that when the decline started, commission houses had more Amalgamated Copper long than anything else, barring United States Steel common. Besides commission houses several outside pools were loaded up with it. One group of Western speculators had a very large line of both Amalgamated Copper and Anaconda at the high prices. All of which would tend to show that somewhere above par since the first of the year a great deal of stock must have been distributed from original sources, the excellent condition of the copper trade notwithstanding. The stock may have been sold only for a turn. Perhaps a lot of it has been taken back below par in the last two days, but naturally the people who were put long of it at the higher prices on particular assurances that it would sell straightaway at 130 feel that they got their information and the stock from the same source.

***

There are some persons who seriously believe that the reappearance of Mr. Heinze as a factor in the Butte district has had more to do with the real selling of Amalgamated Copper than is generally supposed. It looks as if Mr. Heinze were not going to stay settled. He got twisted here in the stock market last January, following the "settlement," and promptly hied himself back to Butte Hill, where he knows the ground and all that is in it. It is possible—just possible—that he proposes to pay back certain Wall Street folks in his own way.

***

When the market is breaking, remarkable railroad earnings pass almost unheeded. The Atchison reported yesterday an increase of $930,934 in gross and an increase of $630,045 in net for the month of May, but the figures were hardly noticed. People were much more curious to know for whom Taylor, Livingston & Co. sold 10,000 Amalgamated Copper.

***

There is said to be a good deal of dissatisfaction on the part of some original holders of Interborough stock over the existing state of things. Reports of friction even in the Interborough board are now heard. The deal with the Metropolitan has not worked out according to the sanguine expectations which were entertained in the beginning, and among some of the Interborough people there is a feeling that the Metropolitan Street Railway was "unloaded" upon the Subway company.

***

The distribution to the individual members of the syndicate of 90 per cent. of the Interborough-Metropolitan common stock originally pooled shows how little the managers were able to sell by the device of "pegging" the market at 50 and advertising that fact to the world. There were some who believed that stock was actually being sold at 50; that the idea of its being "pegged" at that price encouraged people to buy it, but it now appears that the pool was able to sell very little stock by that means. The tactics employed not only created in fact an artificial market, but aroused distrust, so that it turned out to be a waste of time, energy, and money. The stock's reputation was damaged by the break which followed the pulling of the "peg."

***

Although Pennsylvania Railroad stock sold ⅝ lower than it had been before, touching 129, it showed in all respects much more than average resistance to the tendency of the general market. It was one of the first of the prominent issues to rally, but it did not recover as much as other stocks which had declined more.

***

A Western speculative house which has been very prominent of late on the bull side of the market was reported yesterday to be selling stocks heavily through other brokers. Its selling was believed to represent the liquidation of a stale bull account.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅞
2s, c., 1930	104	104⅜
3s, r., 1918	103½	103⅝
3s, c., 1918	103¼	103⅜
3s, 1918, sm	102½	..
4s, r., 1907	102⅝	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103⅜	104¼
4s, r., 1925	129¼	..
4s, c., 1925	129½	129⅝
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp	240	250
Alb. & Sus	247	..
Alle. & W. pf.	145	..
Am. Chem. pf.	24	25½
A. A. C. pf.	93½	94
A. B. S. pf.	..	87¾
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel. pf.	30	39
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. H. & L. pf.	6¼	6½
Am. L. Co. pf.	19	21
Am. L. Co. pf. ex div.	39	42
Am. L. pf. ex div.	113½	115
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	..	3½
Am. Sm. pf.	70	80
Am. S. pf. B.	99	99¾
Am. Snuff	240	245
Am. Sm. pf.	101½	110
A. S. R. pf.	43	45
A. S. R. pf.	133	135
A. T. & C. pf.	90	92
A. T. & T.	137	140
Ann Arbor pf.	30	40
Ann. Tel. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	..
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	171	180
Can. So.	66½	67
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	150
Chi. & Alt. pf.	25	29
C., B. & Q., ex div.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	126½	135
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C. & N. W. pf.	230	240
C. St. P., M. & Om.	170	175
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	176	180
C. T. & T.	13	14½
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W. pf.	90	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	177½	..
C. & P. 5% pf.	106	109
Consol. Coal	70	..
D., L. & W.	522	550
D., M. & Ft. D.	17	24
D. & M.	60	70
D. & M. pf.	90¾	100
Det. South.	7	10
Det. So. pf.	27	32
Det. U. R.	93½	95
Dia. Match.	121	125
D., S. S. & A. pf.	35	38
Elec. S. B., ex d.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. W. & D. City	85	95
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102	104
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	108	118
Hock. Val.	123	125
Hock. V. pf.	96	97
Homestake	82	83½
Ill. C. l. l.	101½	..
Int. Power.	55	57
I. S. P. pf.	82	86
Iowa Cent.	26	27
Iowa C. pf.	49	51
Jol. & Chi.	170	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	70¾	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	50	60
Man. Beach	5½	7
Md. C. pf.	90	..
Mich. Cent.	170	180
M. & St. L.	65	67
M. & St. L. pf.	90	95
Nat. B. pf.	115	118
Nat. En. pf.	85	91
N. Or. R. & L.	33	84
N. Or. R. & L. pf.	81	83
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	191	195
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	114	118
N. Y. D. Co.	40	42
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	82
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	120	185
N. & W. pf.	90½	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	128	135
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	128	135
Pitts. C. pf.	48	53
P., C. & St. L.	80	83½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	104½
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	..
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	172	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4½
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	98	93¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	93
Rdg. 2d pf.	82	85
Rens. & S.	200	206½
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	51	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64¾	73¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & M. ctfs.	..	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	132
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	100½	112
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	128	130
T., P. & W.	44	20½
Tol. Rys. & Light	33	34
T., St. L. & W.	25½	26½
U. B. & P.	8¾	9½
Un. Fruit	104¾	114
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	..	83¾
U. S. Exp.	110	117
U. S. Leath.	9	13½
U. S. Leath. pf.	103½	116
U. S. R. & Imp't	82	84
Vand. R. R.	85	90
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	109	110
Vulcan Det.	8½	10
Westinghouse 1st pf.	130	180
W. & L. E.	17½	19
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,183
3d week June	$1,288,000	$1,022,000	$983,000
From July 1	59,882,404	40,011,723	45,014,941
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
3d week June	163,602	146,825	141,777
July 1-June 21	8,375,325	7,400,846	7,932,870
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,378
3d week June	419,100	359,000	323,000
From July 1	18,783,400	16,227,800	15,705,100
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
3d week June	57,812	54,020	45,193
From July 1	2,581,295	2,519,872	2,318,036
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	642
3d week June	74,376	72,473	56,902
From July 1	3,608,718	2,077,601	2,770,653
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,441	1,308
3d week June	179,797	175,915	92,138
From July 1	8,769,900	8,663,495	7,246,488
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,504	7,201	7,188
3d week June	974,662	878,431	828,534
From July 1	52,190,567	46,927,160	44,086,725
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,767
3d week June	210,240	179,713	164,768
From Jan. 1	6,198,239	5,371,055	5,188,681
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week June	67,750	70,962	.....
From July 1	4,014,323	3,633,021	.....
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	536	477	477
3d week June	102,417	81,167	.....
From July 1	4,061,892	3,777,414	.....
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for May—			
Mileage	8,445	8,318	8,300
Gross	6,782,286	5,845,281	5,338,484
Expenses	4,341,338	4,070,363	3,521,900
Net	2,440,928	1,774,913	1,816,584
Taxes and rent	187,373	191,503	211,855
Surplus	2,253,555	1,583,410	1,604,729
11 mos., gross	71,596,874	62,495,235	63,053,732
Expenses	44,654,628	41,329,591	38,674,080
11 mos., net	26,942,246	21,165,644	24,379,652
Taxes and rent	2,144,375	2,030,875	2,107,824
11 mos., surplus	24,797,871	19,134,769	22,211,828
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for May—			
Mileage	370	370	350
Gross	387,553	760,448	626,191
Expenses	344,947	500,206	392,697
Net	42,606	260,242	233,494
11 mos., gross	7,338,262	7,425,045	7,270,833
Expenses	4,266,251	4,621,104	4,266,898
11 mos., net	3,072,011	2,803,941	3,003,935
CANADIAN NORTHERN for May—			
Mileage	2,726	1,876	1,350
Gross	610,100	349,400	276,100
Expenses	397,600	248,800	201,900
Net	212,500	100,600	74,200
11 mos., gross	4,051,000	3,482,900	2,827,200
Expenses	3,252,700	2,356,700	1,909,700
11 mos., net	1,608,300	1,126,200	917,500
HOCKING VALLEY for May—			
Gross	468,455	526,486	391,069
Expenses	337,129	364,330	267,211
Net	131,326	162,156	123,798
Other income	8,766	16,748	10,704
Total income	140,092	178,904	134,502
Charges	80,949	66,254	76,635
Surplus	105,143	112,650	57,867
11 mos., gross	5,007,024	4,485,543	5,248,851
Expenses	3,333,178	3,718,343	3,336,255
11 mos., net	2,074,746	1,767,200	1,707,376
Other income	215,354	371,026	367,574
Total income	2,290,100	2,138,226	2,07,950
Charges	864,948	821,890	894,516
11 mos., surplus	1,605,132	1,316,336	1,186,434

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Advance on Bull Leader's Heavy Spot Sales.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Showers Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy; light to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly.

South Carolina—Showers and cooler Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy; light to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly.

Georgia—Showers Wednesday, cooler in northeast portion; Thursday, partly cloudy and warmer; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Occasional showers Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Showers Wednesday; Thursday, fair, warmer; variable winds.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Wednesday, showers in eastern portion, warmer in northwest portion; Thursday, partly cloudy, warmer in northeast portion; variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy, showers and cooler in extreme northern portion.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Wednesday, showers in eastern portion; Thursday, partly cloudy.

Another shock was administered to the cotton market yesterday by the chief operator in an announcement that he had sold approximately 10,000 bales of his stock of spot cotton, thus reducing the amount he had to deliver in July to 38,000 bales with prospects of a further reduction before notice day. This, together with his report on the June crop condition indicating a deterioration of 3.4 per cent., had a steadying effect on prices, and after some further liquidation which carried July down to 10.03, this option advanced to 10.15.

General rains in Texas offset an unfavorable weekly weather bureau report, and while crop conditions were considered good heavy buying of October and December option for Wall Street account on the theory that the market had been pretty well sold out carried a moderate recovery. Prices for the late positions, however, fluctuated within a 7-point range.

Liverpool was a large buyer of the Summer months here on the difference between the two markets. At one time the English market was 149 points above New York prices, whereas 90 points is a fair parity. There was considerable covering in July here, while the leading interests were thought to have sold October. The July option in New Orleans lost 11 points in the early trading, but recovered and advanced 3 points. A private dispatch from there said that the crop prospects indicated a yield of more than the market's requirements and that new crop options were under the weight of hedges against visible supply, with short covering the only support. There was more outside interest in the local market than for a long while.

The Liverpool spot market was dull yesterday, with sales of only 5,000 bales at unchanged prices, 6.14d. Futures closed steady at 4 to 6 points decline. July-August, 5.76; August-September, 5.67; October-November, 5.54; December-January, 5.53, and March-April, 5.56. Southern spot markets were quiet to steady and unchanged, with the exception of ⅛ decline at St. Louis. The local spot market remained unchanged at 10.80 against 9.50 last year and 10.85 the year before. Sales of 11,000 bales were officially reported for consumption. The local stock was reduced to 104,000 bales.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	3,300 to 3,700	1,582	4,363
Houston	500 to 700	681	5,504
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	2,278	5,353

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
7,605	7,567	17,982	2,643

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,628,301	9,551,745	7,058,969

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
10,047	2,273	15,113	938

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
6,196,670	8,064,474	5,525,478

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
313,787	388,140	442,421	204,411

Crop Condition.

Theodore H. Price issued the following report on the condition of the cotton crop up to June 18 by States, compiled from replies by 5,958 correspondents:

	June 18, 1906.	May 28, 1906.	Jun. 17, 1905.
North Carolina	70.3	69.0	78.0
South Carolina	71.6	76.7	72.5
Georgia	73.8	80.4	79.2
Florida	63.0	76.3	66.3
Alabama	74.1	75.3	76.1
Mississippi	77.5	76.6	68.6
Louisiana	81.3	79.5	68.9
Texas	71.2	79.6	64.2
Arkansas	76.6	72.8	69.4
Tennessee	76.9	72.9	78.6
Indian Territory	74.6	73.2	72.4
Oklahoma	82.6	85.8	77.2
Missouri	79.2	82.0	77.9
Virginia	74.8	67.7	77.0
Total (average)	74.0	77.4	71.3

As the average increase in acreage, as reported by my correspondents, was 1.3 per cent., and as the present condition of the crop is 2.7 per cent. above that of a year ago, the mathematically indicated crop at this date, on the basis of my figures, is 4 per cent. in excess of that of last year. In the current season my reports indicate at the present that an unusually favorable combination of weather conditions hereafter will be required to realize a crop of much over 11,000,000 bales, and certainly at the moment weather conditions foreshadow deterioration rather than improvement.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.35	10.38-10.33	10.36	10.38
February	10.36	10.37-10.36	10.37	10.39
March	10.41	10.43-10.40	10.42	10.44
June	....	....	10.12	10.10
July	10.06	10.15-10.03	10.13	10.11
August	10.16	10.25-10.15	10.23	10.19
September	10.20	10.23-10.19	10.21	10.24
October	10.23	10.28-10.21	10.25	10.26
November	10.26	10.27-10.25	10.27	10.28
December	10.30	10.35-10.28	10.32	10.33

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 500,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, July 3 points up, at 10.06; October unchanged at 10.21, and December unchanged at 10.25.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The wheat market had a somewhat irregular session yesterday, but wound up firm in tone and ¼ to ½c above the previous night, and not far from top for the day. There were declines at ¼ to ½d at Liverpool, and of 18 points at Budapest. Cash wheat in the local market closed firm, with prices nominal, as follows: No. 2 red, 94½c, elevator, and 94½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93⅜c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 91½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Although corn started out weaker than wheat it soon passed the latter in point of strength, and at the close in New York was from ½ to 1c above the previous night. This strong upturn which represented about 1½c advance at Chicago from lowest of the day, resulted chiefly from the smaller carlot estimates at Chicago, predictions of a lighter movement, the advance of ½ to ⅝d at Liverpool, light offerings, and some commission house support, based on the fact that the market had had a pretty good decline, and should be in line for a rally. Seaboard clearances were 5,000 bushels, and the interior receipts of 1,118,000 bushels, compared with 1,020,000 bushels last year, were among the principal bear factors, although without effect. The cash market was nominal, with quotations as follows: No. 2 corn, 59½c, elevator, and 59¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 60¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 59¾c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
July	90 5-16	89½	90¼	89⅞
September	89 3-16	88½	89⅛	88⅝
December	90 7-16	89⅝	90⅜	89⅞
Corn—				
July	58	57½	58	57½
September	58½	57⅝	58½	57½
December	57½	56⅝	57½	56⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
July	84½	82½	83¼	82⅝
September	85¼	82¼	83⅝	82⅞
December	84½	83⅜	84⅜	83⅞
Corn—				
July	51⅞	50⅝	51⅞	50⅝
September	52⅝	51½	52⅝	51½
December	50¼	49⅝	50¼	49⅝
Oats—				
July	38¼	37⅝	38¼	37½
September	35¼	34⅜	35½	34⅝
December	36⅝	35½	36⅝	35½
Lard—				
July	$8.80	$8.67	$8.80	$8.62
September	8.97	8.82	8.97	8.82
Ribs—				
July	9.32	9.22	9.32	9.15
September	9.25	9.15	9.25	9.10
Pork—				
July	17.20	17.05	17.17	17.80
September	16.80	16.65	16.77	16.60

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Chi & Alt 2s.....1 | Wab-Pitts 2d.....1

DECLINED.

Alb & Sus 3½s.....1½ | Kings Co Elevated
Erie conv 4s.....1 | 4s stamped 1

Total sales June 26, 1906.....$1,981,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.....331,235,800
Corresponding date last year.....573,358,200

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificates. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

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TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, June 26, 1906.

Imp Jap Govt 6s, sterl loan	99¾	12,000	86⅜
1,500	99¾	7,000	86¼
1,000	99¾	10,000	86⅛
8,000	99¾	5,000	86⅛
1,500	99⅝	5,000	86¼
5,000	99⅝	7,000	80⅛
5,000	99½	25,000	80
5,000	99⅜	5,000	86⅜
20,000	99⅛	10,000	86¼
2,000	99⅛	4,000	86⅜
10,000	99⅛	Int Paper conv 5s	
2d series	98⅝	26,000	97⅛
6,000	98⅝	K C Ft S & M 4s	
4½s, steri loan	94¼	1,000	84¼
40,000	94¼	Kings Co Elev 4s, stpd	
5,000	94⅛	2,000	92
1,000	94¼	Lac Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s	
3,000	94¼	1,000	105
1,000	94¼	L S & M S deb 4s	
Jap Im Gov Kuhn, Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series	93⅜	20,000	99⅜
5,000	93¼	2,000	99½
40,000	93¼	L & Nash unif 4s	
5,000	93⅝	1,000	103
Jap Im Gov Kuhn, Loeb tem ctfs for 4% steri loan	85	Manhat con 4s	
17,000	85	2,000	100⅜
U S of Mexico 4s	94¼	Met St Ry ref 4s	
30,000		1,000	85
Adams Ex 4s		Mex Cent 1st inc	
4,000	108	10,000	19¼
Alb & Sus 3½s	112½	1,000	19½
Am Hide & L 6s	90½	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
12,000	91	2,000	90¼
2,000		2d 4s	
Am Tobacco 6s	112	2,000	85½
28,000	112½	4½s sub certs, 2d inst $600 pd	
2,000	100⅝	3,000	89
18,000	112¼	Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s	
Am Tobacco 4s	78¼	10,000	118¾
2,000	78	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	
10,000	78⅛	12,000	84½
2,000	78	N Y O & W ref 4s	
7,000	78	3,000	101
General 4s	102⅜	1,000	101½
3,000	102	Northern Pac 3s	
1,500	102	20,000	70
1,000	102	Northern Pac 4s	
Conv 4s	101	14,000	105
3,000	100⅝	Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
64,000	101	16,000	95
20,000	100⅝	3,000	94⅞
20,000		Penn conv 3½s	
Adjustment 4s	94½	1,000	97⅜
17,000		1915	
At, T & S F warts for subs 1st inst 25% paid	84	1,000	94
conv 4s		24,000	93⅝
52,000	101	18,000	94
Atl Coast L 4s		Read-J C col 4s	
4,000	96⅝	3,000	98¾
B & O pr lien 3½s		Reading gen 4s	
1,000	96⅝	2,000	102½
3,000	96⅝	2,000	102¾
3,000	97	R & Dan con 6s	
Gold 4s		1,000	115⅝
1,000	108	St L & S F Ry ref 4s	
S W Div 3½s	92¼	5,000	86
19,000		St L I M & S gen 5s	
B R T ref cv 4s	96⅛	5,000	114⅝
5,000	96½	St L S W 1st 4s	
5,000	96⅛	10,000	96
5,000	96⅜	San A & A P 4s	
8,000	96⅛	1,000	86¾
1,000	96⅝	4,000	89½
5,000	97	Sea A L Ry ref 5s	
Sklyn U El 1st 2,000	109	1,000	102
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s		Southern Pac 4s	
11,000	111⅝	500	91
2d inc 5s, stpd	80	4,000	91¼
10,000		1,000	91¼
Cent Leather 5s		1st ref 4s	
3,000	96⅜	3,000	97⅝
14,000	96⅛	17,000	97⅛
4,000	96¼	3,000	97⅝
30,000	96⅛	South Ry 1st 5s	
20,000	96⅛	8,000	118¾
Ches & O gen 4½s	107¾	1,000	119
10,000		1,000	118⅝
Chi & Alt R R 8s	80	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000		5,000	119
Chi & Alt 3½s	70¾	Third Av con 4s	
2,000		4,000	94½
C, B & Q 4s jt bds	100¾	1,000	94⅝
15,000	100	1,000	94½
25,000		Tol, St L & W 4s	
Ill Div 3½s	93¾	2,000	81
12

GREAT WESTERN ROAD WON'T RESTORE REBATE

Nor Will It Charge the Old Rate Plus the Elevator Discount.

WANTS A SQUARE DEAL

Stickney Declares the Road Will Change the Form of the Tariff, but Name the Net Rate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 26.—Replying to a request from officials of the Rock Island and Santa Fé Railroads, who in reality represent a number of the Western lines between Chicago and the Missouri River, President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Railroad refused today to recede from the position he took last week, when he ordered that the elevator grain rebate be discontinued.

President Stickney recently ordered that the elevator rebate of 1¼ cents per 100 pounds on the grain shipped through elevators be discontinued on the Chicago Great Western. Some, if not all, of the other Western roads, were in favor of cutting out the rebates. They called Mr. Stickney's action a reduction in the rates.

Mr. Stickney met their contention with the following statement:

"The Chicago Great Western has made no cut in rates on grain east of the Missouri River; it has not reduced the rates east of the Missouri River. The Chicago Great Western has simply changed the form of the tariff and named the net rates, which have been collected heretofore and provided that nothing shall be paid back, leaving the actual rates exactly the same as before.

"The other roads have decided to abolish the custom of returning a cent and a quarter and leave the nominal rates the same as before, which is equivalent to raising the rate a cent and a quarter a hundred.

"There are 3,000,000 bushels of grain in the elevators at Omaha alone, which has been bought on the basis of the present rates. To raise the rate a cent and a quarter a hundred would be equivalent to imposing an unexpected burden on the purchasers of this grain of $22,500, which the Chicago Great Western Company does not regard as a square deal. It therefore refuses to consent to such an advance in rates."

ANACONDA COPPER DIVIDEND.

Twenty-third Disbursement Is Equal to 22 Per Cent.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company declared a dividend yesterday of $1.37½ a share, which is equal to 22 per cent., and is the twenty-third disbursement to stockholders in the company's history. The dividend compares with $1.12½ declared three months ago, and 87½ cents last December. This last dividend was not actually paid until January, which brings the total disbursement thus far this year up to $3.37½ a share, which compares with $2 for 1905, $1 for 1904, 4 per cent. for 1903, $1 in 1902, 12 per cent. in 1901, and $2.25 in 1900.

The dividend declared yesterday is payable July 18.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MEETING.

Stockholders Will Discuss Bond Issue Plan on July 16.

The date of the special meeting of the stockholders of the Allis-Chalmers Company, at which the plan for a $15,000,000 bond issue, described in THE TIMES last Sunday, is to be passed upon, has been fixed for July 16.

The stockholders will also pass upon the conditional contract entered into by the Directors with Shearson, Hammill & Co., acting on behalf of a syndicate, for the underwriting of $12,000,000 of the issue or such part of that amount as is not taken by the stockholders under their privilege of subscription at 80 and interest. The balance of the $15,000,000 is to be retained in the company's treasury as working capital.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The United Railways were again under pressure today, and the common stock dropped another half, to 15, and the incomes trust certificates were a shade weaker in the early trading. The regular incomes gained slightly. The market generally was dull, but closed firm.

Shares, 407; bonds, $32,000.

BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000 Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	106	106	106
1,000 Ga. Car & North. 5s	112	112	112
3,000 Anac. & Potomac 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000 United Railways 4s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜
5,000 United Railways inc.	73¼	72⅝	73¼
20,000 United Rys. ctfs.	72	71¾	72

STOCKS.

30 Northern Central	100½	100½	100½
100 Seaboard Co. com	29	29	29
50 United Railways	15	15	15
10 Continental Trust	200	200	200
10 Fidelity & Deposit	133¼	133¼	133¼
10 International Trust	153	153	153
172 Con. Gas, E. L. & P.	40½	40	40½
5 Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Power pf.	90	90	90
10 Georges Creek	73½	73½	73½
10 Houston Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅜

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made further declines in the London market yesterday, both spot and futures losing 10s., compared with the last quotations of Monday. The closing prices were: Spot, £81 5s.; futures, £80; pig tin closed weak at a loss of £1 18s. for spot and £2 5s. for futures, at £173 15s. and £174 15s., respectively. Lead was unchanged at £16 12s. 6d. Spelter was steady at £27. Iron warrants were steady at 49s. 8d. for standard foundry and 49s. 10½d. for Middlesboro.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.12½	18.25	18.12½	18.25
Lead	5.85	5.90	5.85	5.95
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.30	38.50	38.85	39.00

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

The volume of steel business coming into the mills this month will be far in excess of April's quota, according to trade estimates. One manufacturer figures the excess at 30 per cent.

Steel rail orders before the close of this week will have reached a total of approximately 1,500,000 tons. The New York Central is expected to enter an order for rails this week which will be the largest ever placed by the road. This order, it is said, will run between 170,000 and 200,000 tons. Contracts were closed Monday for about 70,000 tons, and 50,000 tons will be shipped before long on South American orders.

The Harriman lines' quota of future rail business is estimated at 200,000 tons soon to be ordered for delivery in 1907.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bronx Savings Bank has declared its interest rate on deposits at 4 per cent. per annum. The interest is payable on and after July 16.

The Pacific Steam and Navigation Company, Limited, has made application to the London Stock Exchange for an official quotation for a further issue of £216,160 4 per cent. first mortgage consolidated debenture bonds of £100 each and 50,085 shares of £25 each, fully paid.

The South End Home Company, Plainfield; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Charles A. Hyde, Herman A. Hoyeradt, John H. Doane, G. Stuart Simons, Thaddeus Doane, Jr.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Bethlehem Steel Company to list $3,500,000 first extension mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1926, and $14,908,000 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred and $14,862,000 common stock.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—The money market is quiet. Rates are practically unchanged.

Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $23,716,352; balances, $1,563,693. Sub-Treasury debit, $38,482.

Copper Range, Osceola, Trinity, and Isle Royale were the only copper stocks that were not heavy to-day, although in the late trading the market moved upward. Massachusetts Gas sold lower, going down to 58¾.

Complete transactions were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91¾	91⅝
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	C., J. R. & S. Y 4s, 1940	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
500	K. C., M. & B. 5s	92	92	92

RAILROADS.

27	*Boston & Albany	245	245	245
3	*Boston & Maine	170¼	170	170¼
200	Massachusetts Elec.	19½	19¼	19¼
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	65¼	68½	68½
61	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194½	193¾	193⅝
1	*Old Colony	205¼	205¼	205¼
9	Rutland pf.	54½	54½	54½
430	Union Pacific	146⅝	145¼	146⅝

TELEPHONES.

329	American	137¼	136½	136¼
15	New England	136¾	136¾	136⅝
894	New England rights	3⅞	3¾	3⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Ag. Chemical	24½	24½	24½
995	Am. Pneu. Service	19½	18⅝	19½
173	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	37¼	36½	37¼
987	Am. Sugar	131½	130	131
20	Am. Sugar pf.	133¾	133¾	133¾
70	Am. Woolen	36	36	36
105	Am. Woolen pf.	106	105⅝	106
105	*General Electric	163¼	163	163
50	Ga. Ry. & Electric	103½	103¼	103½
2,455	Massachusetts Gas	59½	58½	59
329	Mass. Gas pf.	88¼	88	88
15	Pullman	224	224	224
4	Seattle Elec. pf.	100½	100	100½
207	Swift & Co.	102	101¾	102
312	United Fruit	109	109	109
617	United Shoe Machine	78¾	77	78
395	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29¾	29½	29½
3,708	U. S. Steel	36¾	35¾	35¾
476	U. S. Steel pf.	103	102	103
25	West End Land	45c.	45c.	45c.

MINING.

730	‡Adventure	6½	6	6¼
270	Alloues	35	35	35
15,745	Amalgamated	99¼	96¾	99¼
5	Anaconda	58	58	58
100	Arcandian	3	3	3
390	Atlantic	12¾	12¾	12⅝
1,440	Bingham	28½	26½	25½
1,500	Boston Con.	25½	24¼	25
99	Calumet & Arizona	109½	108¾	109
13	Calumet & Hecla	682½	682	682
750	Centennial	21	20	20
500	Con. Mercur	60c.	60c.	60c.
2,114	Copper Range	71¼	69	71¼
150	Daly-West	15¼	15¼	15¼
380	Franklin	17⅝	17¼	17½
165	Granby	11⅜	10⅝	11
1,026	*Greene Con.	24¼	23½	24½
480	Isle Royale	18	17⅝	18
50	Mass	7½	7½	7½
186	Mayflower	$1	50c.	50c.
450	Nevada Con.	17½	17¼	17¼
3,059	*North Butte	85½	83¼	85½
10	Old Colony	50c.	50c.	50c.
118	Old Dominion	38½	38½	38½
690	Osceola	108	106½	108
1,335	Parrot	25¼	24	25¼
15	Quincy	93	93	93
200	Rhode Island	4½	4¼	4½
50	Santa Fé	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
390	Shannon	8¼	8	8⅛
107	Tamarack	95	95	95
425	Tecumseh	10	9½	10
1,815	Trinity	8⅝	8	8½
1,200	United Copper	63½	62	62⅝
206	U. S. Coal & Oil	10	10	10
175	U. S. Smelting	55½	55	55½
558	U. S. Smelting pf.	46½	46¼	46½
900	*Utah	54⅝	53¾	54¼
105	Victoria	8	7½	8
200	Washington	1	1	1
50	‡Winona	6	6	6
21	Wolverine	138	137	138

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid. §First installment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Had it not been for Reading and United States Steel the local market would have been excessively dull, the stocks named contributing over two-thirds of the day's business. Their early weakness unsettled the local list, and when, later in the day, they rallied, the home stocks failed to respond to any material extent. American Railways was off ½, Fairmount Park Transportation ⅛, Lehigh Valley 1½, Pennsylvania Steel preferred ½, United Companies of New Jersey ½, and Tonopah Mining ⅜. Philadelphia Company was notably firm, North Pennsylvania advanced ½, and Electric Company of America continued to be picked up. The buying of this stock is regarded as significant, but no one seems able to account for the steady absorption of the stock.

Total sales, 30,313 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Cement	7½	7½	7½
39	American Rys.	52½	52	52
200	Brooklyn R. T.	77	76	77
100	Cambria Steel	35¼	35¼	35¼
700	Elec. Co. of Am.	12	11¾	12
100	Elec. S. B., cash	71	71	71
100	Fairm. Park Trans.	17	17	17
43	Ins. Co. of N. A.	23	23	23
215	Lake Sup. Corp.	19	19	19
2,019	Lehigh Val. R. R.	76¾	75¼	75¾
16	North. Penn. R. R.	104	104	104
928	Penn. R. R.	65⅛	65¼	65¼
115	Penn. Steel pf.	107	106½	106½
210	Phila. Co.	51	50½	51
10	Phila. Co. pf.	50	50	50
50	Phil. & Erie, ex div.	67½	67½	67½
450	Phila. R. T.	25	24¾	24¾
200	Rys. Co. Gen.	6¾	6¾	6¾
12,255	Reading	64½	63¼	64½
505	Tonopah Mining	19	18⅝	18⅝
100	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
3	United Cos. of N. J.	262½	262½	262½
1,835	United Gas Imp.	85¼	85	85
9,255	U. S. Steel	36¾	35⅜	36⅛
115	U. S. Steel pf.	103	102½	103
20	West J. & S. R. R.	62½	62½	62½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Shareholders of the Illinois Brick Company, disappointed over the false hopes held out to them yesterday by Directors on the matter of continuing dividends, threw over their stock on the local Exchange to-day rather than hold it any longer while their company may be made the vehicle of a war of personal grudge.

The passing of the dividend late yesterday and the remarkable statement by President Prussing that a report would be made, "showing the very satisfactory condition of the company on July 1," in some quarters were held to be contradictions and they accelerated the liquidation of investors by further bear pressure. The result of the first drive in the market was a break of 10 points from the high of yesterday down to 44. Short covering brought a rally of several points. The close was at 47.

Subway was somewhat easy, selling from 51½ to 50. Can common went at 6½. Tool stock went at 52, the bonds rose from 83 to 84. Edison shares lapsed back to 142. Telephone sold at 117. South Side Elevated sold at 94¼. Box Board preferred broke to 9½.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10c premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
620	American Can	6¾	6½	6¼
50	A. Booth pf.	110	110	110
100	Black Mountain	9¼	9¼	9¼
23	Canal & Dock	58	58	58
110	Chicago Edison	142	142	142
35	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52	52	52
400	Chicago Subway	51½	50	50
66	Chicago Telephone	117	117	117
20	Chicago Title & Trust	106½	106½	106½
100	Diamond Match	120½	120½	120¾
1,555	Illinois Brick	51⅞	44	47
100	Kansas City pf.	88	89	89
175	National Biscuit	65¾	65½	65¾
200	People's Gas	90½	89¾	90½
52	Quaker Oats	137	131	136
5	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
50	South Side Elevated	95	94¼	94½
695	Swift & Co.	102⅜	102	102⅜
400	United Box Board	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,900	United Box Board pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
25	Western Stone	37	37	37

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$170,543,266
Gold coin and bullion	89,159,282
Gold certificates	40,675,050
Silver coin and bullion	8,067,862
Silver certificates	5,405,832
United States notes	10,804,833
Treasury notes of 1890	28,169
National bank notes	12,103,881
Total receipts this month	43,950,122
Total receipts this year	588,497,761
Total expenditures this month	30,830,000
Total expenditures this year	564,215,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$360,640,869
Silver dollars	476,085,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,398,000
Total	$1,044,973,869
General fund	174,291,022
Deposits in National banks	93,501,619
In Philippine Treasury	4,290,828
Awaiting reimbursement	42,634
Current liabilities	101,591,837

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Weak and Flat Market in Sympathy with Exchange Slump.

Industrials Practically at a Standstill —Mining Shares More Active but Weak.

The weakness of stocks on the big Exchange was reflected on the curb chiefly in the flatness of the market, which was practically at a standstill, except in the mining list. Industrials sold only a trifle over 4,000 shares. By reason of the inactivity, changes in the price list were only fractional where any occurred, and with one exception were downward. The exception was the stock of the New Jersey Terminal Dock and Improvement Company, which sold 200 shares from 42¼ up to 42½. Standard Oil continued the liquidating movement which began in Monday's market; 257 shares sold down from 600¼ to 599, but that some one was willing to take all of the stock that might be forthcoming was evident from the stability the price showed under what for this high-priced security was phenomenally heavy selling. The close was at 600, even with Monday's last price. Trading in the mining stocks was well distributed through the list, but in small volume. The market appeared weak and fractional declines were the rule. Chicago Subway was more active than has been usual in recent markets and sold down from 53 to 51¾.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can.	6¾	6¾	6½	6½
470	Am. Can pf.	56½	*56¼	56	56
100	Am. Chicle pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
100	A. D. F. W. T.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
200	Am. W. P. pf.	25	25	25	25
100	Cent. Foundry.	5	5	5	5
100	G. B. S. Brew.	10¼	10¼	10½	10½
200	Int. Mer. Mar.	11	11	10¾	10¾
300	Int. Mer. M. pf.	30¼	30½	29½	29½
800	Mackay Cos.	73¼	73¼	72½	73¼
85	Mack. Cos. pf.	72⅜	73¼	72⅜	72⅝
560	Man. Transit.	3	3	3	3
300	N. J. T. D. & I.	42¼	42½	42¼	42½
28	N. Y. & N. J. T. rts	2½	2½	2½	2½
257	Standard Oil	600¼	600¼	599	600

RAILROADS.

3,700	Chi. Subway	53	53	50	51¾
10	Cripple Creek C.	90	90	90	90
47	Cripple C. C. pf.	75	76	75	76
5	North. S. stubs.	250	250	225	237½
237	Seaboard Co.	28¾	29	28¼	29

MINING STOCKS.

3,000	Boston Copper	25	25	24⅜	24⅞
200	Brit. C. Copper	7½	7½	7½	7½
400	Butte C. & Z.	29	29½	29	29⅞
1,800	Cum.-Ely Min.	6¼	6¼	6⅜	6⅜
100	Demin. Copper	½	½	½	½
200	Furnace C. Cop.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
300	Giroux Mining	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
1,000	Gold Hill	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	Granby Consol.	11	11¼	10¾	11¼
3,000	Greene C. Cop.	24½	24⅝	*23¾	24⅜
4,000	Greene Gold	3	3⅛	3	3
2,500	Greene Gold-S.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
1,100	Guanaj. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
1,700	Micmac G. M.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
1,180	Mitchell Min.	6¾	6¾	6	6¼
700	Mont.-Shosh. C.	15¼	15¼	15	15½
2,000	Nevada C. Cop.	17½	17½	17¼	17⅝
1,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
2,200	Nipissing M. C.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
800	Prec. Met. Cor.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
1,900	Richmond Eur.	8¼	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
2,485	Tonopah Exten.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
25	Tono. M. of N.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
200	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,550	United Copper	63¾	63¾	*61¼	63¼
200	Utah Apex	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
350	Utah Copper	26½	26½	25	25

BONDS.

$5,000	Am. Wr. P. 5s.	87⅝	87½	87¾	87½
10,000	G. B. S. Brew. 1st 5s	63¼	63¼	63¼	63½
10,000	G. B. S. Brew. 2d 5s	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
25,000	West Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	97	97½	97	97¾

*Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 26.		June 25.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
American Can pf.	55½	56½	56	56⅝
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf.	107	113	107	112
Am. De F. Wireless		98	$1.00	
Am. Light & Traction	115	118	115	118
Am. Light & Tr. pf.	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Malting 6s	103	105	103	105
Am. Steel Fdy. 6s			91½	92½
Am. Tobacco	380	380	380	380
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24½	25½	25	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87	88	87	88
Bethlehem Steel	27	28	27	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86½	90	88	90
Borden's Cond. Milk			173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.			111	118
Boston Copper	24⅝	25	25	25¼
British Col. Copper	7¼	7½	7½	7⅝
Butte Coalition, w. i.	29¾	29¾	29⅝	30¼
Central Foundry	4⅜	5¼	4⅜	5⅜
Central Foundry pf.	20	22	20	23
Central Foundry 6s	78	80	79	80
Chicago Subway	50½	52	52½	53
Con. Rubber Tire	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	9	12	9	12
Con. Rubber Tire bonds			30	38
Copper Securities				34
Cripple Creek Central	89	90	90	93
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	75	77	75	78
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6¾	6½	6⅝	6⅝
Davis-Daly				12½
Electric Boat			20	26
Electric Boat pf.			73	78
Elec. Vehicle pf.			16	19
Empire Steel pf.			37	42
Furnace Creek	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅝
G. B. S. Brewing	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
G. B. Brewing 1st pf.	63	64	63	64
G. B. S. Brewing 2d 5s	37	38	37½	38
Granby Con.	11⅜	11⅝	11	11⅛
Greene Con. Copper	24⅞	24¾	24	24½
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	1⅝	1⅞	1½	1⅝
Giroux	8½	8⅝	8½	9¼
Gold Hill	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Guanajuato Con.	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅝
Guggenheim Explora'n.	270	280	270	290
Hall Signal	97½	102	97½	102
Havana Tobacco	22	24	22	24
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	36	33½	36
Havana Tobacco 5s			68	69
Houston Oil	7¾	8¼	8	8¾
Houston Oil pf.	42	50	40	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	10¾	11¼	11	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	29½	30¼	29⅝	30
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76	77¼	76½	77
International Salt	32	33½	34	34½
International Salt 5s	60	66	60	66
Lackawanna Steel	67	72	68	72
Lehigh Valley			78	79
Mackay Companies	73	73½	73½	73¾
Mackay Companies pf.	72⅜	73	72¾	73
Lake Superior & Pitts.			17¾	18¼
Manhattan Transit	3	3⅛	3	3⅜
Massachusetts Gas			60	61
Mergenthaler-Horton	15	17	15	17
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
Mines Co. of America			$1.25	$1.50
Mitchell Mining	5⅜	6⅛	6⅜	6⅞
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	15	15¼	15½	15⅝
Nevada Con. Copper	17¼	17½	17½	17⅝
Nevada U.-M. & S.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
N. J. Term. Dock & I.	42¼	42⅝		
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112	114	112	114
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5½
Nor. Securities stubs	225	250	250	262½
Otis Elevator	50	52	50	52
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.				3½
Pope. Mfg. 1st pf.			68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.			15	18
Precious Metals Corp.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Richmond Eureka	8½	9¼		
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Standard Milling pf.			30	34
Standard Milling 5s			80	80¾
Standard Oil	600	605	600	605
Tennessee Copper	41½	43	42	43
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	5¾	6	5⅝	6
Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅞	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries			16	19
Trenton Potteries pf.			95	100
Trenton Potteries deb.			75	80
Union Copper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Union Typewriter	95	4 98	94	98
Un. Typewriter 1st pf.	123	126	123	126
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	123	126	123	126
United Copper	33	63¼	63¼	63¾
United Cigar Mfg.			40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf.	97½	97¾		
United Lead deb. 5s			79	80
Utah Apex	5½	6		
Utah Copper	25	27		
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97¼	97⅝	97	97½

*Ex. dividend.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, June 26.—Incorporated to-day:

Pneumatic Water Works and Construction Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—Harold Payson, Jas. S. Carleson, and M. C. Heine, New York.

The Creditors' Mercantile Agency Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—L. W. Shattuck, Brooklyn; R. O. Haythe and Elizabeth Mason, Gladys, Vir.

International Credit Bureau Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—L. W. Shattuck, Brooklyn; R. O. Haythe and Elizabeth Mason, Gladys, Vir.

Massapequa Construction Company, Massapequa, L. I.; capital, $200,000. Directors—Nathaniel Bresler, Brooklyn; G. F. Parmelee and S. M. Beard, New York.

Montfiore Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—S. M. Hoffberg, P. Bookstaver, and A. Hoffberg, New York.

United States Carbon Company, Port Ewen; capital, $100,000. Directors—Nicholas F. Brady, Albany; G. J. Smith, Kingston; Thomas E. Murray, New York.

Port Henry Light, Heat, and Power Company, Port Henry; capital, $100,000. Directors—S. S. Foote, and J. R. Sherman, Port Henry; Wallace Murray, Saranac Lake.

The William E. Burroughs Company, New York, (contractors' supplies;) capital, $10,000. Directors—W. E. Burroughs, J. M. Lively, and E. A. McConnell, New York.

The Rogge-Shelton Company, New York, (clay products;) capital, $500. Directors—J. C. L. Rogge, G. T. Shelton, and M. K. Shelton.

Rogers-Montgomery Manufacturing Company, New York.

Rogers-Montgomery Manufacturing Company, New York, (musical devices;) capital, $4,000. Directors—C. Montgomery, G. M. Rogers, and J. Erlanger, New York.

The Wexler and Blum Realty and Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—N. Wexler, E. Blum, and M. Bachrach, Brooklyn.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $12,687,068, compared with $10,964,737 in the corresponding week and $11,437,923 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregated $306,923,916, against $257,492,794 in the corresponding period last year.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Union Investment Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—S. H. Mitchell, Frederick Swift, John V. P. Schanck, H. H. Coleman.

The Electric Service Supplies Company, Camden; capital, $450,000. Incorporators—Edwin B. Ross, John McSurley, A. H. England.

HARRIMAN BUYS FARGO STOCK

New Move in the Fight Over Express Company's Dividends.

Minority stockholders in Wells, Fargo & Co., who, under the leadership of Walter C. Stokes & Co., are seeking to force the Harriman interests, in control of the company, to make larger disbursements of profits to the stockholders, have heard of a new move on the part of the parties in power. In a circular sent out to the stockholders yesterday it is said that an agent of the present Directors of the company, canvassing for proxies in their behalf, is making the argument that the company's existing surplus of $20,000,000 to which profits are being added at the rate of over $3,000,000 a year is needed to finance a new deal by which Wells, Fargo & Co. proposes to obtain exclusive use of the Union Pacific lines, as it has of the Southern Pacific, for a cash consideration.

Where proxies are not forthcoming, the circular alleges the agent of the controlling interests is offering 290 for the stock.

Stokes & Co. reply to the argument that a distribution of surplus would interfere with the company's deal with the Union

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Adirondacks.

A PERPETUAL PANORAMA OF PRIMEVAL PICTURESQUENESS

Lake Placid
The Gem of the Adirondacks

A SUMMER PARADISE

The manifold charms of Lake Placid have made it the show region of the Great North Woods. Nowhere else is there anything like it. It is the centralization of all the grandeur the Adirondack Mountains possess—on the most generous scale.

Hill and dale, forest and stream provide abundance of recreation, while the pathless forest is just off the road for the solitude seeker.

THE FOLLOWING WILL SEND BOOKLET:

Whiteface Inn, The Ruisseaumont, American House, Stevens House, Undercliff, Grand View Hotel, The Belmont, Lakeside Inn.

HOW TO GET TO LAKE PLACID.

Through sleeping cars daily from New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Boston to Lake Placid, via New York Central Lines, leaving in the evening, arriving for early breakfast next morning. There are also through Parlor and Sleeping Cars via Delaware and Hudson System. Apply to local Passenger Agent.

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NEW YORK.
Adirondacks.

MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

On Lake George
at the Gateway of The Adirondacks

The Sagamore

One of the most ideal Summer Resorts in America. Now under the management of
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ,
P. O. SAGAMORE, N. Y.

THE GRAND VIEW,
Lake Placid, Adirondacks, N. Y.

NOW OPEN.

A first-class hotel with all modern appointments; private baths and elevator; new, efficient, permanent management. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. For booklet, &c., address THOS. PARKS, Manager.

ADIRONDACKS.
STEVENS HOUSE, LAKE PLACID.
BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

Lake Champlain.

Lake Champlain the Beautiful.

Whether you delight in social pleasures or prefer fishing or boating with the camp for your headquarters, this "King of Inland Lakes" should appeal to you. The air is invigorating, the scenery unsurpassed. All about the attractions of this famed resort in

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Issued by the Delaware & Hudson R. R., the Shortest, Quickest, and Best Line between New York and Montreal, and the standard route to the Adirondacks, with train service of superb excellence.

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Through Pullmans on day and night trains from Grand Central Station.

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N. Y. City Offices,
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HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
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ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres.

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Send for illustrated booklet to
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Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

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The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives, Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 1216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
THE NEWER CONGRESS HALL
$50,000.00 IMPROVEMENTS.
New improvements completed July 1. Hotel will open, perfect in every detail, July 14. Electric lights. New sanitary Plumbing throughout. Everything modern and up to date.
H. S. CLEMENT, Pres. and Manager.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y., New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall; terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

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Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at Newspaper Inf. Bureaus or Pearsall Inf. Bureau, 293 Broadway. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

The REXMERE / CHURCHILL HALL / HOTEL HAMILTON } BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

E. GRIFFITH, Mgr., now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. & Broadway, New York.
Tel. 4748 Mad. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D., Prop.

Hudson River Counties.

NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL
LAKE MOHEGAN, Westchester Co., N. Y. No malaria; no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON, Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Grand View House, Cornwall-on-Hudson. Largest and best; overlooked by Storm King and overlooking the beautiful Hudson. J. W. Allott.

Col. A. H. Taylor's, Central Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Rose Lawn Estate. Country amusements. Electric lights. Capacity 80. All year. $8-$14.

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NEW YORK.
Adirondacks.

3½ hours from New York to HOTEL
KAATERSKILL

ON TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. ELEVATION 3,000 FT. ALWAYS COOL.
OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH
OVER $20,000 HAS BEEN SPENT on IMPROVEMENTS during the Winter.
CAPACITY 1,200.
ORCHESTRA. GOLF LINKS. TENNIS COURTS. BOWLING ALLEYS. LIVERY. BEAUTIFUL DRIVES.
CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED.
GERMAN RATHSKELLER.
100 ROOMS WITH BATH. ELEVATOR.
Under same management as in former years. Further information of P. C. HUMPHREY, 1490 Broadway. Tel. 4359 Bryant.

Washington Inn
and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)

Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, singly and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

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ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.

Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or PAUL GOEPEL, Room 304, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Waldorf-Astoria of the Catskills—N. Y. World. Grandest Views in Finest Park in Catskills—Bishop Satterlee. Van Loan's Guide
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
Sunset Park Inn

Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y. (Room 606.)

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Stone's Cottage, located in beautiful Windham, N. Y. Magnificent scenery; delightful walks and drives; running water in house from mountain spring; fine table; large, airy rooms. M. A. Stone.

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RIVER VIEW COTTAGE, Springtown, N. Y.—near Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska; Rifton Falls, Rosendale Mines, Benncywater Lakes; Wallkill River passes house. MAC MURDY.

The Katsberg Park Hotel; near annex, bowling alleys, pavilion and rathskeller, music; unexcelled cuisine; booklet. Henry Moser, Hunter, N. Y.

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CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CHAPPAQUA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. All the advantages of the Catskills and Adirondacks within one hour of 42d St., on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 125; modern conveniences; 40 acres; 600 feet elevation; unsurpassed for health and beautiful surroundings; abundant fresh vegetables, pure dairy products; tennis, euchre, dancing; free carriage for commuters; clientele strictly gentile; rates $8 and up for season; send for booklet.
C. R. BLENIS, Manager.

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Spring Meadows Farm, Millerton, N. Y.—High elevation; good table; large, airy rooms. Harmon Boucher.

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A.—The Alabama, 11th St., 15 East.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50.

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Connecticut.

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(EASTERN POINT),
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Asst. Mgr. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

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"The most attractive hotel in New England."
167 ROOMS. 70 BATHS. FIREPROOF.
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An ideal Summer resort, and the favorite stopping place for Automobilists en route for the Berkshires, Boston, and all New England points.
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The Mount Pleasant opens JUNE 30.
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Mountain Spring Hotel & Cottages, Lake Dunmore, Vt., in the Green Mountains.

Elevator, Electric Lights. Orchestra; Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet.
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Echo Lake Hotel, Tyson, Vt.—"One of the places that never was spoiled."—Exceptional location; height 1,050 ft.; 3 lakes; boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis; beautiful walks and drives; moderate rates; booklets. D. C. Fenn, Prop.

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Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

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BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
SPRING HOUSE.

This hotel is supplied with natural mineral water from its own springs; best and purest water; contains iron, sulphur, magnesia, &c. Booklet. E. B. MITCHELL.

Block Island, R. I.—The Manisses—15 miles at sea; 4½ hours from N. Y. via L. I. R. R.; booklets, N. Y. representative, Town and Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., City.

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THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS.
open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
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MT. KATAHDIN, MAINE WOODS. Excellent trout fly fishing; clean camps; good table; Booklet F. C. C. Garland, Debsconeag, Me.

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THE MONMOUTH HIGHLANDS, New Jersey.
Sandy Hook Route, 1 hour; surf bathing. Booklet.

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BELMAR INN. Direct ocean front; bathing, boating, fishing. Open from June to October.

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OLD PLEASURE BAY HOUSE. CLAM BAKES. SHORE DINNERS. BEAUTIFUL LAWNS. GEORGE TINDALL.

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NEW YORK.
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"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

The ideal territory for a Summer Home or an outing. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.

The Summer schedule of Long Island R. R. now in effect, including service to Block Island.

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AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
30 miles (1 hour) from New York City.
SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

THE INN NOW OPEN. HOTEL opens June 27. Always cool. Right on Great South Bay. Every room with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Automobiles accommodated. Terms moderate.
E. A. HATHAWAY.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating and fishing; all modern improvements; stable accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or trains; rates, $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS. Telephone, 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

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ELDERT AVE. AND THE OCEAN, HAMMELS STATION,
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
OPEN JULY 1ST.

ORIENT POINT INN,

Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

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East Hampton, L. I.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
SEND FOR RATES AND BOOKLET.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

Opens for reception of guests June 28.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

$150—SUMMER COTTAGES—$150.
Cor. Washington and Undine Avs., Rockaway Beach, completely furnished and all modern improvements. Owner, J. J. Eagan, 57 Oceanus Av., Rockaway Beach.

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Facing ocean. Beautiful view. Baths. Upper and lower covered piazzas. Music. Dinner parties and transients accommodated. OTTO STURCHLER.

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$12.00 Up.
Centre of Village.
AUTO REST. Meals all hours. Cafe. Two hours from N. Y. HILDRETH & SON.

Astoria Hotel,
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Select family Hotel; near beach; all improvements; booklets. WM. TAETEROW, Prop.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA, L. I. See Sunday's Times
New York's Most Accessible Resort.

THE MAPLES, BAY SHORE, L. I.
300 ft. to Gt. So. Bay.
Special rates for season. Miss J. K. Hawxhurst.

THE SEA SIDE, SAYVILLE, L. I.
A modern hotel on Great South Bay. Electric lights.

EDGEWATER HOTEL,
W. R. Selleck, Huntington, L. I.

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THE CLAIRMOUNT Most refined Jewish Hotel in Sullivan Co. Latest sanitary improvements; telephone; tennis; pool. Beechwood Waterfall in our farm; bathing, fishing, boating. Booklet.
BURGER & COHEN. KENOZA LAKE, NEW YORK.

Dutchess County.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN.
Telephone 25 Millbrook, N. Y.
F. FIEGER, Manager.

SUNSET VIEW FARM HOUSE. Elevated; beautifully diversified; picturesque country; large piazza; shady lawn. S. K. WINANS, Stanfordville, N. Y.

THE MAPLES, MILLBROOK, N. Y. Beautiful, mountainous, healthy country; extra large rooms, three connecting; near Wappinger's Creek. GEORGE VAIL.

Pleasant View Farm, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation; beautiful scenery; near Wappingers; pleasant house, shady lawn, free rides. P. J. Van Benschoten.

Brooklet Farm, Clinton Corners, N. Y. Healthy; elevated section; superb views; spring water; comfortable; good board. W. H. Aldrich.

ROCKVIEW HOUSE, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation, beautiful scenery; on Wappinger's Creek; capacity 25. Albert Knapp.

DUTCHESS HOTEL.—Healthy country; beautiful scenery; Upper Red Hook, N. Y.; views of Catskills; near Spring Lake; $8 up.

Maple Glen Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.—Beautiful Tyrrel Lake, ¼ mile; mountainous section; fresh farm products. Theo. Hicks.

Brookside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Ideal farm place; plenty fresh vegetables, chickens, and pure milk. Frank Keller.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake and Lake Taminent.
THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
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350 Private Baths, with Sea and Fresh Water and Running Ice Water.

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Guests may live in either the Marlborough or the Blenheim (which are connected and run as one) on either the American plan or the European plan, there being separate dining rooms for each, the American having colored service, (universally acknowledged as the best for that plan,) and the European dining room having white service. Suitable allowance is made American-plan guests for any meals taken on the European plan. Music. Golf. Ownership Management.

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Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
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Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P.M.
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$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.
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CATSKILL EVENING LINE
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.
Week days, 6 P. M, from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.
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12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK. THOUSAND ISLANDS, & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
9:45 A. M.—†SARATOGA & MONTREAL EX.
10:20 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
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6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND, & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Sa

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells Lower West Side Block Front—Deal for Eighth Avenue Corner—Bronx Lots at Auction.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the estate of De Lancey Kane to Solomon L. Kaye the block front on the south side of Clarkson Street, between West and Washington Streets, old buildings, on a plot fronting 75 feet on West Street, 281 feet on Clarkson Street, and 75 feet on Washington Street. Three of the lots in the middle of the Clarkson Street front are 100 feet in depth.

Resale of Eighth Avenue Corner.

Nathan and Isidor H. Kempner have sold to Goodman Brothers the northwest corner of Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, five four and five story brick buildings, with stores, on plot 60 by 100. The sellers acquired this property last January from the Ely estate.

William Richtberg has sold for the New Amstedam Realty Company the five-story tenement 414 West Forty-second Street, 25 by 98.9.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. have sold for Mrs. Sarah May, to Randolph Guggenheimer, 21 West Nineteenth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 92.

Nassau Street Corner Leased.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has leased for Catharine S. Johnson and others to A. Schulte & Co. the five-story building at the northwest corner of Nassau and Ann Streets for a long term of years. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. represented the lessors.

Voorhees & Floyd and Robert Colgate & Co. have sold for Francis X. Ahern the five-story building 229 and 231 Front Street, 37.8 by 73, between Beekman Street and Peck Slip.

The Century Realty Company is the buyer of 13 and 14 West Street, sold recently through E. Tanenbaum & Co. The company's holdings adjoining the Whitehall Building now extend over 300 feet along West Street and 250 feet along Washington Street.

Purchase Near Times Square.

Conway & Corduke have bought 165 and 167 West Forty-seventh Street, two four-story dwellings, on plot 40 by 100.5. The sellers were the Dill and Stelling estates. Charles H. Easton & Co. were the brokers.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the two four-story dwellings at 67 and 69 West Forty-fourth Street, owned by the estate of Joseph Rafel. The two buildings are to be converted into a single structure, with a ground floor store and an extension. The improvements are to be made for Henry F. Moquin as lessee and will cost $10,000, according to the estimate of Architects Marshall L. & Henry G. Emery.

Realty Deal "Off the Griddle."

John T. Meehan, who occasionally stops operating on corned beef long enough to operate in real estate, has sold the southeast corner of Webster and Pelham Avenues to Alderman Arthur H. Murphy, within whose district the property is situated. The parcel consists of a frame building containing seven stores on a plot 27 by 127 and is regarded as one of the most valuable business corners in the northern part of the Bronx. Mr. Meehan bought the property only three months ago, and is said to have realized something over $10,000 on the "turn." M. F. Kerby negotiated both the sale and the resale.

New Hospital on the Heights.

St. Vincent's Hospital has bought from Lowenfeld & Prager and Timothy and Mary Donegan the block front on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, between 163d and 164th Streets, a plot fronting 228 feet on Edgecombe Avenue, 170 feet on 163d Street, and 115 feet on 164th Street. A new hospital will be erected on the site at once. The institution will not abandon its present buildings at Seventh Avenue and Twelfth Street, and will maintain the new hospital on Washington Heights simply as a branch.

John Katzman has bought through M. Cohn & Co., from Lowenfeld & Prager, the plot 99.11 by 150 at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street. The sellers recently bought the property from the Tiffany estate.

Lowenstein, Pirpac & Co. have sold for Nathan Wilson 2,122 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 30 by 100. The buyers, A. & J. Scheinberg, give in part payment the plot 50 by 100 on the south side of 149th Street, 98.6 feet east of Riverside Drive.

Buyer for 58th Street House.

Post & Reese have sold for M. L. Labagh and Katharine Labagh 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19 by 100.5.

The Toch Realty Company is the purchaser of the three and a half story dwelling 255 West 104th Street, sold recently by Slawson & Hobbs for George R. Cannon.

Lease of 125th Street Buildings.

Fowler Brothers, in conjunction with Charles Schlesinger, have leased for Elmer E. Sanborn to Benjamin J. Petriman all of 56 and part of 58 and 60 and all of 62 West 125th Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $145,000.

Harlem Flats Find Buyers.

Greenberger & Co. have resold for Emanuel Leimann the five-story double flat 236 West 123th Street, 25 by 100.

The American Exchange Realty Company has bought 11 West 123d Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11..

Levey & Shapiro have bought from Abraham Levy the five-story triple flat, with stores, 201 West 118th Street.

The United States Fire Insurance Company has sold 191 and 193 St. Nicholas Avenue, two five-story flats, on plot 35.8 by 88 and irregular.

Max Marx has sold to Cornelia Walter Roos the three-story dwelling, with extension, 233 West 113th Street, 16.8 by 100.

Operator Sells on Third Avenue.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for Morris Weinstein 1,851 Third Avenue, southeast corner of 103d Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 20.11 by 80.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 251 East 110th Street, a four-story tenement, for Golde & Cohen.

Hitter Brothers have bought the four-story flat, with store, 252 East 104th Street.

Hirsch Brothers have bought, through Louis A. Sable, as attorney, 235 and 237 East 105th Street, a six-story apartment house, 32.6 by 100.

Adolph Danziger has sold for Berliner & Greenberg to Sigmund Moses the six-story apartment house in course of construction at 234 and 236 East 112th Street.

Bohemian Association to Build.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for G. Knoche and H. Weiler to the Bohemian Workingmen's Gymnastic Association a plot of six lots, 75 by 204.4, running through from Seventy-second to Seventy-third Street, 323 feet east of Avenue A. The buyers will erect on the site a six-story building, the lower part of which will be a gymnasium, with the upper floors devoted to living apartments.

Samuel Engle has sold to E. Lowenthal 321 and 323 East Seventieth Street, two four-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has sold for Alexander Wiener 219 East Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, 25.7 by 102.2.

Duff & Conger have sold for the estate of Catharine H. Ranney the four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 102.2, at 352 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Lower First Avenue Corner Sold.

Simon Friedman, as broker, has sold to Leon Weinstein the northwest corner of First Avenue and Fifth Street, two five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 75.

Adolph Danziger has sold for Joseph Wolkenberg to Sigmund Moses the six-story apartment house 705 and 707 East Sixth Street and the similar structure at 712 and 714 East Sixth Street.

Banner & Co., in conjunction with S. Harris and S. Abrams, have sold 118 and 120 Ludlow Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 100.

Samuel Plumer, as attorney, in conjunction with Max Salomon, has sold 128 East Houston Street to Max Mandel and Ida Feinstein.

Lawrence H. Feder has bought from the Nelson estate 150 Wooster Street, five-story front and rear tenements, 25 by 100. L. Minzie was the broker.

Dieches Brothers have bought from George Lasch 96 and 98 Perry Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 38 by 95, and have resold the property to Mrs. Bertha Hoffstadt.

Sale of River Avenue Corner.

Richard Dickson has sold for Charles L. Adams the southeast corner of River Avenue, or Exterior Street, and East 149th Street, 50 by 100.

McLaughlin & Co., successors to Barry & McLaughlin, have sold for John H. Kennard and John J. Townsend, receivers of Columbia Mutual Building and Loan Association, the four-story flat 681 Wales Avenue, 25 by 130.

J. Heil has sold to Cornelius Holland 005 Union Avenue, a three-story flat, on lot 20 by 100.

Buyers for Daly Avenue Houses.

Witte & Schwiebert have sold for Axelrod & Cohn a two-family dwelling on Daly Avenue near 179th Street, 22 by 112.5.

J. Wilbur Vaughn has sold for Mrs. E. Gerhards to Jeanette Phillips 1,972 Daly Avenue, a dwelling, on lot 25 by 44, for $4,300.

H. M. & Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with A. Gerhardts, have sold for J. Browne a lot, 25 by 95, on the south side of Freeman Street, 25 feet west of Vyse Avenue, to a builder.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold for the Eastern Crown Realty Company 978 and 980 Fairmount Place, two four-and-a-half-story double tenements, 52 by 100, to Samuel and Benjamin Hirsch.

To Improve Brooklyn Block Front.

Milton J. Gordon has bought the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. This completes his ownership of the entire block front on Fifth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets. Plans are now being prepared for the improvement of the property with five-story flats.

Simon Friedman has sold for T. Horowitz to Frederick Lascar the two six-story tenements 197 and 199 Siegel Street, Brooklyn, on plot 50 by 100.

Isaac Schmal, as attorney, has bought the three-story tenement on the west side of Grafton Street, 320 feet north of Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, from the Grafton Realty Company.

Long Island City Water Front Deal.

M. H. Beringer & Co. have sold for Knox & Dooling, as attorneys, their water front property in Ravenswood, Long Island City, running from Vernon Avenue to the East River, a plot 200 by 625, with riparian rights.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

Jerome Av, s e corner of 213th St, two lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to Edward A. Schill $5,100

213th St, s e corner of De Kalb Av, two lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to A. E. Thompson 2,450

Woodlawn Road, s w corner of 213th St, 28x87.10, vacant, together with Woodlawn Road, w s, adjoining the foregoing on the south, three lots, each 27.5 ft front and varying in depth from 100 to 134 ft; public auction sale, to A. E. Thompson 8,100

By Herbert A. Sherman.

3d Av, 587, e s, 105 ft s of 39th St, 20x100, five-story flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, to C. Livingston Jones 24,250

14th St, 609 East, n s, 153.7 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x103.3, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Goldberg & Greenberg 13,725

Melrose Av, n w corner of 162d St, 100x24.5, two two-story frame dwellings, with stores; foreclosure sale, to Ferdinand Kurzman 12,550

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Park Av, s w corner of 104th St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 32x90.11; Sugarman & Gellfich of 71 Nassau St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

133d St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x86.11; C. Altieri of 253 Pleasant Av, owner; T. Graham, architect; cost, $80,000.

115th St, n s, 194.10 ft w of Pleasant Av, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 41.8x87.11; Furman, Weltfisch & Gertner of 280 Broadway, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $135,000.

104th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 50x87.11; C. I. Weinstein of 81 East 109th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

104th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x87.11; C. I. Weinstein, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

105th St, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 50x87.11; H. B. Cohen of 3 Rutgers St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

115th St, n s, 244 ft e of Pleasant Av, for a two-story brick gas generator house, 111.2x88.4; Standard Gas Light Company, owner and architect; cost, $15,000.

Fox St, w s, 100 ft n of Jefferson St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Oscar Smith, Edenwald, owner; Carl Johnson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bryant St, 272 ft w of 170th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Lewis La Velle of 167th St and Hoe Av, owner; William La Velle, architect; cost, $6,000.

Clay Av, w s, 864 ft — of 169th St, for three two-and-a-half-story brick dwellings, 16x55; Isaac Brown of 2,319 Bassford Av, owner; Moore & Lansiedel, architects; cost, $15,000.

Decatur Av, w s, 100 ft n of 208th St, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 21x58; Frederick Scharpering, 207th St and Perry Av, owner; James Hanson, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

2d Av, n w corner of 40th St, to a five-story brick lodging house; Children's Aid Society of 105 East 22d St, owner; Vaux & Emery, architects; cost, $10,400.

2d Av, 781, to a five-story brick tenement; C. F. Bound, Manhattan Club, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

44th St, 67 and 69 West, to a two-story brick dwelling; J. Raefel estate of 65 West 45th St, owner; M. L. Emery, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, June 26.

AVENUE D, n w corner of 8th St, 14.1x50; Margaret J. Cassidy and others to Mary L. Cassidy 1

BELL, A V, w s, 450 ft s of Randall Av, 25x105; Johan G. Anderson to Theresa Tengstrom 1

BROADWAY, s w corner of Cedar St, 61x269.7; Broadway, s w corner of New Thames St, 69.1x260.6; Number One Hundred and Eleven Broadway, Corporation, to the Island Realty Company, (mtg $10,600,000) 1,000

BROADWAY, e s, 25 ft s of 131st St, 24.11x100; Frank Garnlein to Alfred C. Bernheimer, (mtg $20,000) .....

BROADWAY, s w corner of Cedar St, 61x269.7; Broadway, s w corner of New Thames St, 69.1x260.6; Island Realty Company to Number One Hundred and Eleven Broadway, (mtg $10,600,000) .....

BROADWAY, s w corner of 93d St, 30.4x100; Sherman B. Townsend to Mary T. Donovan, (mtg $88,500) .....

CARMINE ST, s s, 100 ft w of Bedford St, 14x50; Carmine St, s s, 128 ft w of Bedford St, 14x irregular; Giuseppe Priore to Elizabeth Priore, ½ part, (mtg $10,000) .....

CEDAR ST, 25 and 27, n e s, 50.10x57.2; Cedar St, n e s, at n w s of land of John Stevens, —x—; John J. Burns to City Investing Company, (mtg $110,000) .....

CHAMBERS ST, 43 to 47, n s, 75x151.4; Faulkner Hill to Century Realty Company and another, (mtg $650,000) .....

DIVISION ST, 13 and 13½, s s, 25 x ½ block; East Broadway, 26, n s, 25 x ½ block; Rachel Bloom to Charles A. Friedenberg .....

EAST BROADWAY, 244, n s, 23x—; Chaia Harris to Jacob Harris, ½ part, (mtg $38,000) .....

GRANT AV, e s, 170.8 ft n of 164th St, 36.2x113.7; Robert Brewer to George H. Jantzen, (mtg $3,800) .....

HENRY ST, 187, n s, 25x87.6; Barnard Wolfarst to Henry I. Jacobs, (mtg $26,000) .....

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Columbia St, —x— ; Simon Hutter to Isaac M. Schoenfeld .....

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Columbia St, —x—; Isaac M. Schoenfeld to Realty Transfer Company, (mtg $19,000) .....

JONES ST, 5, n s, 25x100; Beesey T. Gilligan to D. Rovegna and another, (mtg $20,500) .....

LAFAYETTE AV, s w corner of Whittier St, 200x —; Lafayette Av, n w corner of Whittier St, 150x100; Edward A. Rollins to John W. Cornish .....

LEWIS ST, 204, e s, 25x100; Morris H. Feder and others to Isaac Portman, (mtg $26,000) .....

LEXINGTON AV, 1,657, e s, 16.8x70; Samuel Bogen to Joseph Nasanowitz (mtg $13,500) .....

LEXINGTON AV, 1,657, e s, 16.8x70; Joseph Wasanowitz to Sarah Weiss and another, 2-3 part .....

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 124th St, 100.11x40; Irving W. Dunelow to Louis Frankenstein, (mtg $45,000) 1

LONGWOOD ST, s s, 75.1 ft w of Barry St, 50.1x91.11; Abraham Kaufman to James T. Lee (mtg $3,850) 100

LOT 8, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x81; Margaret H. Ghames to Richard B. Schoeler 100

LOT 24, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; William Drake to Michael Lavelle, (mtg $457.91) 1

LOT 1,119, map of Wakefield, 105x112; William M. Dayton to Frank Gass 1

LOT 927, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Isaac Lefkowitz to Max Krupin and another, (mtg $1,000) 100

LOT 218, maps of Unionport; William Teller to Jacob Schuck .....

LOTS 148 to 150, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Henry Ruhl, and others, to John O'Neill .....

LOTS 81 and 82, map of Washingtonville, 63.11x175; Gustave Cerf to Isaac Lefkowitz, (mtg $7,000) .....

LOTS 247 to 250, partition, map Lott G. Hunt estate; Mary A. Mooney to Martin Pletscher .....

LOTS 99 and 100, map of 336 lots, property of Sisters of Charity, opposite Country Club; Charles V. Halley and others to George A. Calder .....

LOTS 21, 22, 23, 77 to 92, Map 1,009, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Thomas Dwyer, (mtg $29,412) .....

LOTS 159 to 162, Map 1,009, 12th Ward, Chelsea Realty Company to James E. March, (mtg $6,840) .....

LOTS 202 to 207, 239, and 240; Chelsea Realty Company to Thomas Dwyer, (mtg $14,516) .....

LOTS A to J, W, X, Y, Z, —; Ox, K, L, M, Oa, Ob, Oc, Od, Oe, Of, Og, Oh, Oi, and S, T, U, and V; Chelsea Realty Company to Thomas Dwyer, (mtg $50,080) .....

MADISON AV, n e s, 175 ft s e of 2d St, 75x—; Peter J. Kelly, and others, to John S. Rumienski (mtg $2,500) .....

MAGENTA ST, s w corner of Rosewood Av, 50x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Luigi Gerbino (mtg $640) .....

MONROE ST, 184 and 186, 20x60; Georgiana Maclay to the Business Men's Realty Company .....

MONTGOMERY ST, 57, 18x60; Georgiana B. Maclay and another to the Business Men's Realty Company .....

MONTGOMERY ST, 57, 18x60; Robert M. Bull to the Business Men's Realty Company .....

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100; Margaret E. Hughes and others, to Michael Santangelo and others .....

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100; Margaret E. Hughes and others, executors, to Michael Santangelo and others .....

OPDYKE Av, n w corner of Bronx River Road, 37.10x149.4, and other property; Henry F. Vogt to Charles Hobson (mtg $8,000) 32,500

OPDYKE AV, n w corner of Bronx River Road, 37.10x149.4, and other property; Charles Hobson to Henry F. Vogt and others .....

PART of Lot 24, map of Upper Morrisania, 52x72; Margaret M. Fennell to Frederick C. Scheele .....

PART of Lot 24, map of Upper Morrisania, 52x72; Frederick C. Scheele to Anna M. Scheele, (mtg $8,000) .....

PERRY ST, 96 and 98, s s, 38.7x95; George F. Losche to Mary F. Stanley, (mtg $35,000) .....

PERRY ST, 96 and 98, s s, 38.7x95; Mary F. Stanley to Bettie Hoffstadt, (mtg $55,500) .....

PRATT AV, e s, 1,190.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x113.10; Land Company C of Edenwald to James E. Lawlor .....

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 165th St, 94.11x291.5; Trustees of the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York to the Trustees of the Presbytery of New York .....

RIDGE ST, w s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100; Michael Kramer to Nathan Goetz, (mtg $22,000) .....

ROGERS PLACE, 967, w s, 17.5x70.10; Victorine Curnick to Louis Leibsohn, (mtg $4,500) .....

ROGERS PLACE, 967½, w s, 17x70.9; Victorine Curnick to Marius Danere, (mtg $4,500) .....

SHERMAN AV, w s, 325 ft s of Emerson St, 75x150; Frank P. Schimpf to Lincoln Gray and another, (mtg $12,500) .....

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 75x100; James C. Wentz to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $8,500) .....

SUBURBAN ST, e s, 42.8 ft n of Bainbridge Av, 21x100; Emma L. Uehlman to Edw. A. Borrmann, (mtg $4,000) .....

TELLER AV, 1,312, e s, 16.5x50; Paul F. Grohman to Anna Grohman, (mtg $3,100) .....

WALES AV, w s, 100 ft s of Dater St, 100x100; Louis Leibsohn to Marius Danere, ½ part, (mtg $13,000) .....

WATER ST, s s, 200 ft e of Gouverneur St, —x—; Babette Goldman to the Crippled Children's East Side Free School, (mtg $18,500) .....

WATER ST, n s, 24.1 ft w of Scammel St, 24.3x72.6; Benjamin D. Daumont to Ellen E. Driscoll .....

WEST ½ of Lot 994, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Catherine Baker to George W. Miller, (mtg $1,500) .....

WILLETT ST, 89 and 91, w s, 60.10x100.3; Salmon Reiner and others to Vincent Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $77,500) .....

1ST AV, 1,288, e s, 25.1x113; Samuel Berkowitz to David Goodman and another, (mtg $30,250) .....

1ST AV, e s, 52.2 ft n of 71st St, 25x75; Josephine F. Zevre to Frederick Schwartz, (mtg $19,000) .....

2D AV, 2,452, e s, 26.8x100; Jonas Weil and others to Samuel Hirshkowitz, (mtg $22,500) .....

9TH ST, 733 East, —x—; Sam Weinstein and others to Wolf Levin and another, (mtg $27,750) .....

11TH ST, 338 East, 25x94.10; Robert Marsh and others to Louis Crieger and another, (mtg $25,000) .....

13TH ST, s s, 355 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport; Mary E. Monaghan to Patrick Monaghan, (mtg $1,600) .....

28TH ST, 220 East, 25x98.9; Arthur W. Saunders to Hector H. Havemeyer, (mtg $66,000) .....

28TH ST, 20 East, 25x98.9; Hector H. Havemeyer to Arthur W. Saunders, (mtg $66,000) .....

35TH ST, 202 East, 20x74.1; Albert Waterman to Pauline A. Horn, (mtg $9,750)

35TH ST, 113 East, 12.6x98.9; Charles R. L. Putnam to Annie A. Roberts, (mtg $30,000) .....

47TH ST, 536 West, 25x100.5; George Ebel and others to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $8,000) .....

48TH ST, 26 West, 18x100.5; The Trustees of Columbia College to Mary E. Graydon .....

49TH ST, 426 West, 25x100.5; Barbara Schoenenberger to Aaron Sintow and another, (mtg $15,000) .....

51ST ST, 208 East, 19.6x100.6; Loretta M. Cassidy to Theresa Graham .....

51ST ST, n s, 431.9 ft w of 8th Av, 18.3x100.5; Charles H. Minder and others to Julia Minder, all title .....

51ST ST, n s, 431.9 ft w of 8th Av, 18.3x100.5; William Minder and another to Julia A. Minder, all title .....

52D ST, n s, 226 ft e of 8th Av, 14x100.5; Emily G. Breakell to Francis X. O'Connor .....

53TH ST, 64 East, 20x100.5; William Bahler and another, executors, to Meta R. Sedgwick .....

74TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; George J. Seabury to Beatrice O. Keyser .....

74TH ST, 151 East, 18.6x102.2; Alfred V. Barnes to Alice C. Frazier, (mtg $12,500) .....

77TH ST, 303 West, 23x70; Mary E. Miller to Marie P. Gaillard, (mtg $24,000) .....

81ST ST, s s, 152 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Bernard Rosenstein to Nathan Buxbaum, (mtg $21,500) .....

82D ST, s s, 81.8 ft w of 2d Av, 20x76.7; Delia O'Connor to Charles C. McMichael .....

88TH ST, 221 East, 25x100.8; John Reinhardt to Adam Reinhardt, ½ part (mtg $17,000) .....

91ST ST, s s, 230 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8; Bolton Hall to Samuel Piser, (mtg $14,000) .....

91ST ST, s s, 230 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8; Samuel Piser to Rose Hahn, (mtg $14,000) .....

102D ST, 70 West, 30x100.11; William C. Hyde to Mary McGill, (mtg $31,000) .....

106TH ST, 106 East, 20x100.11; Morris I. Perlowitz to Paulina Levy, ½ part, (mtg $8,500) .....

113TH ST, 558 West, 10x100.11; James K. Shaw to Chapter Realty Company (mtg $17,000) .....

112TH ST, 73 West, 16x100.11; Rachel Hosch to Marks Levy, (mtg $10,000) .....

116TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; William H. Heathote to Margaret E. Fitzgerald, (mtg $6,000) .....

118TH ST, 217 East, 18.9x100.5; Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children to John H. Bodine .....

123D ST, 119 West, 18.9x100.11; Annie W. Ulman to Congregation ShaarelEmunah (mtg $7,000) .....

127TH ST, 117 East, 22x99.11; Morris Kite to John Bergmann (mtg $20,000)

131ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, 75x99.11; Katrine A. Henderson to the Geraldine Realty Company, (mtg $6,000) .....

132D ST, 238 West, 14.6x99.11; George C. De Lacy to Edward J. Welling, (mtg $9,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 183.4 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Hannah J. Nichols to Adelbert S. Nichols (mtg $4,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 340 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Myer Cohen and others to Sigmund Nettel, (mtg $35,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 340 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Sigmund Nettel to Siegfried Blumenkrohn, (mtg $45,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 380 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Myer Cohen and others to Sigmund Nettel, (mtg $35,000) .....

135TH ST, n s, 380 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Sigmund Nettel to Siegfried Blumenkrohn, (mtg $45,000) .....

142D ST, 635 East, 18x50; Moritz L. Ernst and another to Kate Montague, (mtg $7,500) .....

142D ST, 637 East, 18.5x50; Moritz L. Ernst and another to Kate Montague, (mtg $8,000) .....

144TH ST, 228 to 236 West, 125x99.11; Samuel Adler and others to Morris Weiss, (mtg $90,000) .....

147TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Isabella Baird and another to Terence P. Kane .....

165TH ST, 853 East, 37.6x100; Portia Horwitz to Clotilda M. Lewy and another, (mtg $35,500) .....

178TH ST, n s, 87 ft e of Washington Av, 17.6x102.11; Valentine Lahr to Carl Lahr and others, (mtg $4,000) .....

178TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; Evelina A. Rosenthal to Hyman Cohen, (mtg $4,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

ALLEN, Sarah, to Louise Howes; Intervale Av, n w s, 133.5 ft n e of 169th St, 25x184.10, 3 years 2,000

ANDERSON, Abraham A., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 6th Av, s e corner of 40th St, 59.5x100, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 25,000

ANDERSON, Frederick, to William Hoffman and another; 1st Av, e s, 52.2 ft n of 71st St, 25x75, prior mtg, $19,000, 1 year .....

BARRON, John, to John H. Mott; Hughes Av, e s, 300.8 ft n of Pelham Av, 14.3x87.6, 3 years, 5½ per cent. .....

BERNHEIMER, Alfred G., to Frank Garlein; Broadway, e s, 25 ft s of 131st St, 24.11x100, prior mtg $20,000, 6 per cent .....

BODINE, John H., to Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children; 118th St, 217 East, 5 years .....

BRENNAN, George H., to V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Company; Varick St, 170, 172, demand, 6 per cent .....

BUSINESS MEN'S REALTY COMPANY to Georgiana Maclay and another, administrators; Montgomery St, 67, 2 years, 5½ per cent .....

BUXBAUM, Nathan, to Bernard Rosenstein; 81st St, s s, 152 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, prior mtg $21,500, 4 years, 6 per cent .....

COHEN, Hyman, to Evelina A. Rosenthal, 178th St, s s, 200 ft e of Bronx Av, 25x100, 4 months, 6 per cent .....

CONGREGATION SHAAREI EMANUEL, a corporation, to Annie W. Ulman; 123d St, 119 West, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year, 6 per cent .....

CORNISH, John W., to Edward A. Rollins; Lafayette Av, s w corner of Whittier Av, 100x99, 3 years .....

CORNISH, John W., to Edward A. Rollins; Lafayette Av, s s, 100 ft w of Whittier St, 100x95, 3 years .....

CORNISH, John W., to Edward A. Rollins; Lafayette Av, n w corner of Whittier St, 3 years .....

CRIEGER, Louis, and another to Robert Marsh and another; 11th St, s s, 25x94.10, Map 81 of Lot 216, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

DANERE, Marius, to Victorine Curnick; Rogers Place, w s, 526.3 ft n of Westchester Av, 96¾, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years, 5½ per cent .....

DWYER, Thomas, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 77 to 90, Map 226 or 1,099, 12th Ward, (7 mtgs, each $976,) 7 prior mtgs, each $1,824, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent .....

DWYER, Thomas, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots W and V, Map 226 or 1,099, 12th Ward, prior mtg $4,180, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent .....

DWYER, Thomas, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 21 to 23, prior mtg $14,820, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent .....

FALCONER, Romeldo, and another to Adelaide Burlando; 6th St, 280 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

FRANK, David C., to Annie E. Trainor; 231st St, n s, Lot 980, map of Wakefield, 25x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent .....

FRANKENSTEIN, Louis, to Irving W. Dimelow; Lexington Av, n e corner of 124th St, 100.11x40, prior mtg $45,000, 6 years, 5½ per cent .....

GASS, Frank, to William M. Dayton; 2d St, s w Lot 119, map of Wakefield, 105x112, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

GERALDINE REALTY COMPANY to Katrine A. Henderson; 13th St, s s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, 75x99.11, 3 years .....

GIORDANO, Tommasso, to Italia Giordano; Prospect Av, s e corner of 180th St, 100x50.3, demand, 6 per cent .....

GIORDANO, Tommasso, to Italia Giordano; 180th St, s s, 50.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent .....

GORDON, Abraham, and another to Mayer H. Wilson; 111th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.11, prior mtg $35,000, due Feb. 25, 1907 .....

GRAYDON, Mary E., to Trustees of Columbia College; 48th St, 26 West, due July 1, 1909 .....

HIRSCHOWITZ, Samuel, to Jonas Weil and another; 2d Av, 2,452, prior mtg $22,500, 5 years, 6 per cent .....

JACOBS, Henry L., to Barnard Wolbarst; Henry St, 187, installments, 6 per cent.

JENTZEN, George H., to Robert H. Brewer; Grand Av, n e, 179.8 ft n of 164th St, 36.3x113.7, prior mtg $3,800, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

KAUFMAN, Leopold, to American Mortgage Company; 47th St, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, 1 year .....

KEYSER, Beatrice O., to Abraham Goldsmith; 74th St, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 20x102.2, 3 years .....

LEFKOWITZ, Isaac, to Gustave Cerf; White Plains Road, n w s, Lots 81 and 82, map of Washingtonville, 63.11x175, 1 year, 6 per cent .....

LEIBSOHM, Louis, to Victorine Curnick; Rogers Place, w s, 967, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years, 5½ per cent .....

LEVIN, Wolf, and another to Sam Weinstock and others; 9th St, 783 East, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

LEVY, Marks, to Rachel Hosen; 113th St, 73 West, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years, 6 per cent .....

MARSH, Robert, and another to Mathilda Ehrmann; 11th St, 338, 3 years, 5½ per cent .....

MARTIN SHIP CLEANER COMPANY to John W. Van Camp and another, trustees, due July 1, 1911 .....

MASKIN, Harris, and another to Gerson Hyman and another; 144th St, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x99.11, demand, 6 per cent .....

MICHAELS, Charles, to Delia O'Connor; 82d St, s s, 81.8 ft w of 2d Av, 20x76½, 1 year, 5½ per cent .....

McQUADE, Mary, to August Lerch; 13th Av, n s, being e ½ of Lot 101, map of Wakefield, 25x114, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

MEITZEL, Bertha, to Maurice Mayer; Lots 57 to 59, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, due July 1, 1907 .....

MILLER, George W., to Catharine Baker; 10th Av, n s, being w ½ of Lot 1,029, map of Wakefield, 3 years .....

MONAHAN, Patrick, to Mary E. Monaghan; 13th St, s s, 355 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport, 1 year, 6 per cent .....

NETTEL, Sigmund, to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 135th St, 340 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 40x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $10,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $35,000, 3 years, 6 per cent .....

O'CONNOR, Francis X., to Emily G. Breakell; 52d St, 249 West, 2 years, — per cent .....

O'NEILL, John, to Annie C. Ruhl and another; Lots 148 to 150, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent .....

PLETSCHER, Martin, to Annie C. Landauer; Lots 247 to 250, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate, near Van Nest Station, 3 years, 5½ per cent .....

POWER'S COURT REALTY COMPANY to Francis M. Jencks; 121st St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.10, prior mtg $8,000, demand, 6 per cent .....

ROVEGNO, Domenico, and another to William Oppenheim; Jones St, n s, 44.10 ft w of 4th St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent .....

SAMELSON & RUBIN, a corporation, to Francis M. Jencks; Lexington Av, s s, 50 ft s of Wendover Av, —x—, demand, 6 per cent .....

SANTANGELO, Michael, and others to American Mortgage Company; Morris Av, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100, due June 30, 1907 .....

SANTANGELO, Michael, and others to American Mortgage Company; Morris Av, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 per cent .....

SARFATY, David H., to Andrew Glore; 230th St, s s, being e ½ of w ½ of Lot 1,029, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6½ per cent .....

SCHEELE, Frederick C., to Margaret M. Fennell; Madison Av, e s, 25 ft n of Lot 23, 52x72, part of Lot 24, map of Upper Morrisania, due July 1, 1909 .....

SEDGWICK, Meta R., to William Buhler and another, executors; 65th St, 64 East, prior mtg $42,000, 1 year, 5½ per cent .....

SEDGWICK, Meta R., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 55th St, 64 East, 3 years .....

SNITOW, Aaron, and another to Barbara Schoenenberger; 49th St, 426 West, prior mtg $15,000, due Dec. 1, 1906, 6 per cent .....

SOSTMAN, Clementine, and another to Susan Ohlie; 69th St, s s, 131.6 ft w of 9th Av, 17x100.5, due July 1, 1911 .....

STADTMAUER, Abraham, to Real Estate Mortgage Company; 9th St, 621 East, 5 years .....

STANLEY, Mary F., to George F.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

FORTUNES ARE MADE BY FORESIGHT

THAT WAS HOW THE ASTOR MILLIONS WERE MADE. THE ASTORS BOUGHT REAL ESTATE IN THE DIRECTION OF POPULATION. YOU CAN DO THE SAME.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

is the nearest and most promising residential section adjacent to Manhattan. It is being rapidly developed with every modern improvement, and there are no assessments. Bridges and tunnels now building will annex it to Broadway. Quick transit to every part of Manhattan will soon be effected.

LOOK FOR A BIG RISE

IN PROPERTY AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY WHEN LOTS CAN BE BOUGHT AT NOMINAL PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS.

COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 837 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

Broadway-Flushing

4,000 RESTRICTED LOTS surrounding the new Broadway Station. Both railroad and trolley service with a FIVE CENT FARE to Manhattan. Fourteen minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. Macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas, water and electric light. Churches, stores, libraries and the BEST SCHOOLS on Long Island.

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2,500 RESTRICTED LOTS. Twenty minutes from Herald Square when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed. The most beautiful spot on Long Island. Surrounded on three sides by water. OVER A MILE OF SHORE FRONT covered with magnificent forest trees.

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ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW. IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.

QUEENSBORO HILL,

AT ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING, L. I.

THE QUEEN OF QUEENS.

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES. In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.

Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley from Main St. Station, Flushing. Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.

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BIG PROFITS

In New York City Real Estate.

If you have $20 and can spare $2 weekly we can show you how to invest it for big profits in New York City real estate. Write for our new booklet, "How Fortunes Are Made" by investing small amounts, now beautifully illustrated. Contains best information for investors.

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THE HOUSE YOU WANT

Just finished in the very choicest section of the Bronx, within 2 minutes of Subway station, the finest two-family house ever erected in the Borough. This house, completed June 1st, is a model of utility and comfort, with large, airy rooms, artistically finished, tiled baths, steam heat, large closets, spacious yard, cement sidewalks, asphalt pavement—everything you have wanted in the place you would make your home.

Ideal as a home, excellent as an investment. You can have it on exceedingly liberal terms. Investigate at once—the house it its own best argument. —the house is its own best argument.

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WHITE PLAINS

$78 acres on line of Mamaroneck Ave. trolley, ripe for subdivision and improvement. $275 per Acre.

BRONX

Several choice plots with cash to exchange for new-law tenements.

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Sedgwick Ave., two fronts, 120 feet in depth, nine lots at a bargain.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

149th St. and 3rd Ave.

$3,000 CASH REQUIRED

New-law, 5-story, basement, 38x100, 4 families each floor, 17 rooms, baths; price $42,500; rent $4,080.

$1,500 CASH BUYS

4-story single flat, 2 stores, near Willis Av.; price $14,000.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO., Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

Eleven-room house, arranged for 2 families, on 198th St., near Creston Av.; can be bought cheap; only $2,500 cash required; lot 25x112. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

For Investors.

Our first-class new apartment houses on Prospect Ave., between Beck and Kelly Sts., are now ready for sale. Reasonable terms. Correspond, Benjamin Levy, 115 Spring St., city.

$7,500 BUYS 34 LOTS

Between two trolley lines, Gruene Av., near West Farms Road. Price, $26,500. Open Sunday.

REITER & CO., Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

A BARGAIN!—PLOT OF LOTS, lower Bronx; cheap enough for factory and good enough for apartments or tenements; might exchange for flat or tenement.

STRAITWOUT & CO., 1,822 Park Av., corner 125th St.

A.—West side Nelson Av., 170 ft. north 165th St., detached 25-ft. 3-family house, under $8,500; open for inspection.

14 Nelson Av., detached 2-family house, $7,500; no less. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., afternoon.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES ONLY.

194th St. & Briggs Av., Fordham. OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY. WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, open plumbing; rents $2,250; price $21,000. Four-story double, rents $1,725; price $17,000. Thiel & Zinser, 695 East 138th St.

3d Av.—Prominent vacant corner; sell cheap, or exchange for income property; good opportunity for builder. Barry, 229 Broadway, Room 22.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

18 Nelson Av.—Detached two-family house; seven minutes' walk 6th and 9th Av. trains 156th station; cash $2,000; will net 15%.

Two-family house at sacrifice; no brokers. Rheinheimer, 48 Adams St., Van Nest.

FINE PLOT, 80x100; 11 miles from N. Y., view Long Island Sound, 5 minutes' walk of station; water front privileges; can be purchased for $1,200; sell all or half, easy terms. Particulars K. M., P. O. Box 333, Madison Square, New York.

$3,500, $500 cash, 7-room house; all improvements; best location in Corona. Hamilton, Corona.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

We have fifty-six two-family houses for sale in and around Bedford Park, from $6,500 up; we can suit any one. Call, write, or telephone Sonnenborn, Bedford Park.

Beautiful one-family brick, just completed; 9 rooms; also one-family frame; full lot; built best manner. 1,695 Clay Av., (173d.)

Lots $400 up, near rapid transit station; easy terms; 6-room house, $3,000; 2-family house, $5,000. Frank McGarry, Williamsbridge Square.

We have private houses, $4,500 up; also good investments in 2 and 3 family houses; easy terms. Kellum Bros., 2,557 3d Av.

Corner 217th St., Williamsbridge; over 4 lots; price, $3,750. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

Lots $450 up; opposite Pelham Park; easy payments. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

One-family brick, just completed; inspection invited; will rent. 1,695 Clay Av., near 173d.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do You Want a Home?

IF SO, HERE IS ANOTHER ONE, EQUALLY AS GOOD AS THE ONE WE ADVERTISED LAST WEEK.

9 rooms, every convenience, delightfully situated, at Leonia, 15 minutes from New York, via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

See this property to-day. Don't wait or you will miss the opportunity. Office on the property at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, N. J., or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

The Leonia Heights LAND COMPANY. Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—For sale or rent on the ocean front, nine-room furnished cottage, with improvements; ready for immediate possession. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—In Twilight Park, Catskills, handsome cottage, furnished; fine shade trees; ground for a lawn; price, $4,000, free and clear. H. P. Miller, 141 Broadway, Rooms 912, 913.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To rent, furnished, house of ten rooms; beautifully furnished; stable, ice house filled, large lawn, shade and fruit trees; rent $50 per month. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

Farm, 100 acres; house, 6 rooms; 2 barns; plenty fruit and wood; on main road; six miles from Winsted; price $1,000. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Sacrifice—Best dairy farm in Orange County; all improvements; near Borden's condensery; part exchange; easy terms; immediate possession. Investigate. James C. Teller, Wallkill, N. Y.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Wanted.—To buy house of about 8 rooms on lot of about 100x250 feet, in or near Orange, N. J. Address "Broker," 334 Times, Times Sq.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES! $3,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Cold-water flat or tenement in Yorkville or Harlem; lot 25x100. Particulars, Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322-38th.

Bromley's Atlas, with owners' names, wanted; state price. Room 17, No. 10 East 14th St.

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JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

A CITY IN ITSELF, WITH HIGH CLASS ENVIRONMENT.

WE ARE DEVELOPING a choice residence section at Jamaica; 250 city blocks carefully restricted; broad avenues, cement sidewalks, city water.

A 5-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn to Jamaica; unsurpassed accessibility; trolley and elevated train every few minutes.

Lots for $200—$10.00 Down and $5.00 a Month.

TITLES GUARANTEED. NO ASSESSMENTS.

JAMAICA has fine churches, all denominations, social clubs, normal and high schools, public libraries, fire department; every convenience and element of culture and refinement. Long Island R. R. electric trains from New York or Flatbush Av. to Power Place Station, Jamaica, running time 17 minutes. Depot 3 minutes' walk from our property. Free transportation, maps, full particulars at our offices or by mail. INVESTIGATE NOW!

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY: WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE. Take Broadway car to Jamaica. Brooklyn Bridge—Take Lexington Av. "L" to Jamaica. Leave car at Washington and Fulton Sts., Jamaica. Call at our office, 354 Fulton St., and we will conduct you to the property.

Special Train Direct to the Property Every Saturday.

Free transportation provided by our men wearing "Jamaica Park South" on their hats, who will be found at all stations every Saturday before train starts.

Leaves E. 34th Street, New York..... 1:50 P. M.
" Long Island City, also Flatbush Av. } Brooklyn, 2:00 P. M.
" Nostrand Ave., Manhattan Crossing }

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH REALTY CORPORATION.

176 B'WAY, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 'Phone 3400 Wmsburg. 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA. (A few good agents wanted.) No property sold or shown on Sunday.

Shore Villa Plots

Manhasset Point

A Select Private Park
An Ideal All-the-year-round Home
Broad, White Sandy Bathing Beach

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset. Beautiful illustrated booklet and tickets to visit property free upon application.

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$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS

25x125 FT. LOTS RIGHT AT DEPOT

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Merrick Square includes the entire business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot, N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing, and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.

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PROSPECT HILL, JAMAICA.

We have the best high grade lot proposition on Long Island. Steam shovel is at work. You can get in on the ground floor by prompt action. We will guarantee you 6% interest, and your money back, if you want it. Let us "show" you. Write or call.

NORMAL LAND COMPANY,

52 Broadway, or Flushing and Degraw Aves., Jamaica.

LOG CABIN

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardencliffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Will sell or exchange a three-family house, with all improvements, on Morris Heights; also a 3-story dwelling on South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, 25x100. Finestone & Albert, 150 Nassau St.

BLOCK FRONT BELOW COST. 11 lots, including two corners, choice locations, (Bronx); want improved Manhattan or Bronx. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Want country place convenient to New York in exchange for five-story private house in good section; $8,000 equity. Robert Levers, 876 Lenox Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$30,000 TO LOAN

ON TWO MANHATTAN 2D MTGS. HENRY BRODER, 299 B'way, Broker.

MORTGAGE LOANS

We have ready money on mtges.; 2d mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

$50,000 TO BE INVESTED IN 2D MORTGAGES.—Will buy 2d mortgages, Manhattan and Bronx property. Louis M. Picker, 116 Nassau St.

Second Mortgages—Funds for immediate investment, Manhattan or Bronx. Mellor, 436 Broome, near Broadway.

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34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment, 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

THOUSANDS WILL CELEBRATE THE FOURTH by inspecting real estate in the suburbs and in the city. Celebrate with them by announcing your real estate offerings in THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday, July 1st, Monday and Tuesday.

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Now Ready for Occupancy

Select Apartments

5-6-7 Rooms Rents $27-$48

Beautiful large light rooms, all improvements, including electric light, hardwood double floors, highest ground and choicest location in Manhattan.

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Ideal Summer Location

200 FEET FROM SUBWAY STATION.

The Muriel

530 WEST 145TH ST., NR. B'WAY.

Apply Superintendent on premises or

A. B. MOSHER & CO., AGENTS, 55 WEST 116TH ST.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St. 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH. Tel. 70 River. 674 Columbus Av.

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Morningside Avenue (West). (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

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32 WEST 123D ST.

Apartment of two large, light rooms and bath; rent $480; also apartment of one room; rent $180; possession at once; rent includes steam heat, service, and light. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. Unequalled for Price. **$55.**

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.

For rent, two rooms and bath; immediate possession, or from October 1st; $600 upward; meals served in rooms. Apply William Harvey.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—Elegant new law apartments, 4 to 6 rooms; every modern improvement; $25 to $40. Charles S. Kohler, Agent, 906 Columbus Av.

8th Av., No. 47, 2 blocks below 14th St., facing Jackson Square; single flat; 6 large, light rooms and bathroom; $34; for adults only.

West 168th St., $14-$16.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

All light, four rooms, bath, suitable dressmaker, one flight; $25; another, $21. 609 Columbus.

Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

East Side.

950 and 954 East 138th St.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; RENTS, $18 TO $23; INDUCEMENTS TO SELECT FAMILIES. JANITOR.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

889 East 138th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

60th St., 248 East.—Elegant parlor floor and basement, $65; private block. Bellamy, owner, 3d Av. and 61st St. 'Phone 1286 Plaza.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 139 West 83d.

6 and 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, 52 and 54 East 89th St. Janitor.

Bronx.

For Rent—The finest apartments in the Bronx; 5 rooms and a large foyer hall and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing, full-length mirrors in wardrobes, large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having completed after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30-$38. Call at the building, Davidson Av. and North St., or address the owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone 872 Tremont or 5724 Riverside.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

Highest grade corner flats, 6 rooms, $30 and $35; 1,429 Prospect Av., Boston Road and 170th St. Rule & Bach, Boston Road and 169th St.

High-class apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; steam heat, electric, telephone, porter, reception room; low rent; inducements. 985 Forest Av., Bronx.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let—Furnished, fine old country place, five acres, fruit, shade, and stable, at Rockland Lake; West Shore Railroad; 30 minutes out. Rent only $400. SWARTWOUT & CO., 1,822 Park Av. Tel. 332—Harlem.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

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28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Bright floor, suitable for office, studio, or other light business, at 57 East 125th St.; adjoining station and connecting with all cars. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE! Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Offices, skylight studios; 105 East 17th St.; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

Choicest Building Plots ALONG THE SOUND.

With every city improvement installed. FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Build your own home at Larchmont Park. We arrange terms to suit. Send for Illustrated Booklet, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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ATTENTION!

Suburban Homes at

New Rochelle.

No better time to buy than NOW. Strikingly low prices prevail. Homes $3,000 to $10,000 and upward. Will nearly DOUBLE in year's time. Your time is, honestly, NOW.

Robertson Bros., Tel. 1012. 207 Huguenot St.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT, Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

DAM IT.

There is nothing to dam about that 10-acre farm at White Plains. It's all high ground, beautiful view, fine old orchard, old-fashioned house; cheap, $12,500; act quick.

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, "Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate," White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

And Least Trouble to the Investor is a

GUARANTEED MORTGAGE

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

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of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high grounds; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable. WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE, 28 East 42d St., New York. 2 Depot Square, White Plains.

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33 1-3% less the market value; 90 acres; 38 miles from New York; good 10-room house; stables; large road frontage; farm overlooks lake; price while it lasts, $10,000; ½ cash. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

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Cooley & West, inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

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New modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, finished, 3 rooms unfinished; mission trim; hot water heat, gas, and electric lights; plot 50x100; lawn and shrubs; stable and box stall and carriage room. Frank W. Wolfe, West Mt. Vernon.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A Four Story Box Stoop Brown Stone DWELLING

on 38th St., near 7th Av. Hardwood floors, etc.; suitable for Ladies' tailor, millinery, &c. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 W. 42d.

Private House—110 West 82d St., four-story and basement, 12 rooms and 2 baths; hot and cold water in each room. Inquire of J. J. Ragley, 25 West 42d St.

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INTERESTING TO APARTMENT OWNERS. An established, energetic west side real estate broker desires management of apartment house; reside on premises; pay regular rent; take full charge on commission basis. "All Adults." Box 321 Times, Times Square.

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Pergola Possibilities

There is no possibility of being bored by tedious vaudeville at the Pergola and every possibility of being mightily pleased by a perfect repast and well rendered music. That's why it's better than a roof garden.

REISENWEBER'S

58th St. and 8th Ave.

Table d'hote every evening in the Venetian Room, $1.00. Service a la carte. Music.

Special Table d'Hote Dinner Sunday, $1.00.

Dining rooms for private parties.

HOTEL HARGRAVE,

72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th.

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GUIDE FOR AMERICANS ABROAD. For space apply Albert Frank & Co., 25 Broad St., New York.

Bad Kissingen, Germany: HOTEL VICTORIA & KAISERHOF. All modern comfort. Finest situation.

Baden-Baden, Germany: HOTEL DE L'EUROPE. Strictly first-class. Finest location. See "Baedeker's Guide."

Bad Nauheim, Germany: THE METROPOLE. The new leading Hotel-de-Luxe and Favorite Resort of Distinguished Americans.

Constance, Germany: INSEL HOTEL. The most unique hotel in Europe.

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MADE BY THE MILE, SOLD BY THE FOOT.

OFFICE PARTITION.

1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortland

MOUNT & ROBERTSON, Cabinetmakers, 28 Beaver St. Telephone, 1957—Broad.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,788.—EDWARD MISHKIND and LOUIS RUDERMAN, composing the firm of MISHKIND & RUDERMAN, and the firm of MISHKIND & RUDERMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Mishkind, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated June 22d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy. New York, June 27, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM G. REED, bankrupt.—No. 8,720.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham G. Reed, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 19th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy. New York, June 26th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST POLLMANN, bankrupt.—No. 7,725.

Notice is hereby given that August Pollmann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 15th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy. New York, June 26th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY F. EBERHARDT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry F. Eberhardt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 25th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy. New York, June 27th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JONES, MARGARETTE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTE A. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of John F. Coffin, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New York, 18th day of April, 1906. MARTIN J. KEOGH, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Executors. JOHN F. COFFIN, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906. ROBERT L. STIX, OTTO L. STIX, Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased. SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink! All Tickets Include Admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.

Lve. Pr. 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:25, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip tickets, 35 cents. Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

Commencing Saturday, June 30th, for

Rockaway Beach

See time of leaving in this column on Friday, July 29th.

Round Trip Tickets, 50 Cts.; Children, 25 Cts. Include Admission to Steeplechase Park, at Rockaway.

To the New Jersey Coast Resorts

USE THE

SANDY HOOK ROUTE

New Jersey Central

Boats leave Pier 81, Foot W. 42d St.:	Boats leave Pier 10, Ft. Cedar St. N.R.
9.00, 9.35, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.00, 4.15, 5.40, 7.45 p. m.; Sundays, 9.25 a. m., 12.35, 3.35, 7.45 p. m.	9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, 6.00, 8.10 p. m.; Sundays, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 8.10 p. m.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight. *RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Bklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79 East Orange.

Boarders wanted on farm 2 miles west of Goshen, N. Y.; good board, high elevation, home accommodations; rates, $6 to $8 per week. Mrs. Theo. Townsend, Goshen, N. Y.

PRIVATE FAMILY in country will board invalid or person requiring care, with home comfort. J. Moore, Route 2, Trenton, New Jersey.

Mt. Pleasant, Neversink, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; elevation 1,900 feet

Woven as simply as a bird's nest—"in and out," without a twill.

That's why homespuns are so light, porous and cool.

Why they are always in favor for gentlemen's summer suits.

Plain and patterned homespun suits; $16 to $25.

Sock sale's still on.

16,000 pairs to start with yesterday, means plenty of patterns still.

Nothing under 50 cent quality means double value as long as a pair is left.

25c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren St. | 842 at 13th St. | 1260 at 32nd St

Wednesday, June 27th,

FIVE SPECIAL SECTIONS.

1st Section, 2d Section, 3d Section, 4th Section, 5th Section

IN OUR GREAT SALE OF SUMMER SUITS

9.50 12.50 15.00 17.50 19.50

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.

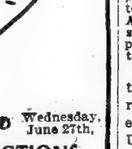

Trial treatment at office.

MME. JULIAN, 123 8th Ave., (20th St.)

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—On Fulton St. car at Manhattan end of Bridge at about 2:30 P. M., June 25, leather handbag, containing silk dress and other articles of clothing. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Mrs. C. L. Baggott, Room 703, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—On elevated train, Sunday, pocketbook containing keys, money, amethyst prayer beads. Please return beads to this office. Box A 350 Times, Times Square.

$500 REWARD for diamond necklace and bowknot, with two large diamond pendants, lost March 18th in or near Sherry's, Fifth Av. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—In street, a black handbag, in front of residence on Linden Av., Flatbush. If found kindly return to Mrs. Hollister, 297 Linden Av.; reward offered.

LOST—Embroidered collar and cuff, (white,) wrapped in white paper, on Broadway, near 102d St. Finder kindly return to 2,626 Broadway.

LOST—On the 21st instant, a lady's pin, shamrock design, diamond in centre. A suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Stone, 328B President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—English bulldog, fawn colored; weight 40 pounds; not well bred; $25 reward; no questions asked. Stanford, 8 West 28th St., city.

LOST—In Subway (Broadway) train, gold fob, initial J. G. F. Five dollars reward. G. Bamberger & Co., 14 Washington Place.

LOST—Bank Book No. 15,917, Italian Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Sunday, on Subway train or platform, lady's gold watch, monogram "M. A. H." Reward if returned to Haddock, 233 West 134th.

LOST—Pocketbook with $13, 133d and Lenox Av.; reward; 2 P. M. Bell, 65 West 133d St.

LOST—Lady's watch, marked "M. J. B." Good reward if returned to 9 West 73d St.

LOST—Gold watch, Albany Av., near Clarkson St.; monogram E. F. K.; liberal reward to finder. E. F. Kelly, Long Island State Hospital, Flatbush.

LOST — Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Marquise 27 diamond ring. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to 1,074 Madison Av.

LOST—Irish terrier, brown, short tail and ears; reward. Apply Barrows, New Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Bank books Nos. 492,606, 514,543, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return books to bank, 51 Chambers St.

POLICY HOLDERS DEMAND COPY OF N. Y. LIFE LIST

Impossible to Obtain Names in Time Otherwise.

STENCILS NOW BEING MADE

President Peabody of the Mutual Has Refused a Similar Request, but Committee Will Ask Again.

The campaign of the International Policy Holders' Committee for the election of representative Trustees of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies was opened yesterday by a formal demand made upon President Alexander E. Orr of the New York Life for a copy of the list of his company's policy holders, deliverable to the committee on July 18, the day on which the lists are filed under the law for public inspection. The demand was in the form of a letter from Samuel Untermyer, Secretary of the International Policy Holders' Committee, to President Orr.

Mr. Untermyer explains the necessity of obtaining the names of the policy holders at least as soon as the date set by law for the filing of the lists. The names of the committee's nominees must be filed with the Superintendent of Insurance not later than Sept. 18, and the two months thus allowed, he points out, are barely sufficient to allow the committee to get in touch with policy holders scattered all over the world and obtain genuine representation of the policy holders in the election.

Mr. Untermyer had previously made request for a copy of the policy holders' lists as early as March 20, when it was understood that the company was arranging to have the names printed. This request was denied, although the International Committee undertook to stand their share of the expense.

Since then the company decided to have the lists printed from stencils, at an additional cost of $10,000, on the ground that further copies of the lists could then be struck off at a nominal price.

Mr. Untermyer wants the New York Life Insurance Company to give the policy holders the benefit of this process, for which they have paid two-thirds more than the work would ordinarily have cost, by letting the International Committee have a copy made for their use. He says:

> All our efforts to secure a copy of the lists, or a contract for the delivery of such a copy on July 18, at which time the lists are open for public inspection, have thus far proved fruitless. We accordingly ask that you will permit the stencils in the possession of your company to be used by the Rapid Addressing Machine Company, or by such other agency as you may select, in preparing for the use of the committee a copy of the lists of policy holders deliverable to the committee on July 18. Our committee will of course pay the legitimate expense of such a copy, and if desired will make the payment in advance.

I spoke with Mr. McIntosh, the Solicitor of your company, on this subject over the telephone a few days ago. Mr. McIntosh actually told me that he thought the feature of the Armstrong bill allowing the policy holders to see the lists was a mistake, and that his company did not propose to assist any such undertaking.

Although President Peabody of the Mutual Life has already refused a similar request made by the Mutual's policy holders' committee, it is expected that Mr. Untermyer's formal demand on President Orr of the New York Life will be followed by a like request to Mr. Peabody.

SUES THE NEW YORK LIFE.

Gilbert Ray Hawes Wants a Share of the Surplus.

Gilbert Ray Hawes, the lawyer, has begun suit in the Supreme Court against the New York Life Insurance Company for "a full and complete accounting of all the surplus moneys now in its possession or under its control, and to apportion the same to the policy holders who may be entitled thereto, including this plaintiff and those similarly situated who may join therein."

Mr. Hawes is insured in the company for $10,000. He asks that the company be compelled to reform his policy so that it may come under the provisions of the insurance laws of this State.

DRIVER'S BOSS HELD, TOO.

Arrested in Court for Cruelty to His Animals—Magistrate Angry.

Nathan Pell, a driver for Jerome B. Silby, an expressman at 82 Murray Street, was arrested yesterday by Officer James D. Missick of the A. S. P. C. A. at Washington and Cortlandt Streets charged with driving a horse suffering from saddle sores.

When Pell was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs Court Missick told Magistrate Cornell that Silby, the prisoner's employer, was an old offender. Three horses, all suffering from body sores, were, according to the Bergh man, sent back to Silby last week by Bergh policemen who saw them pulling trucks.

"Where is Silby?" angrily demanded Magistrate Cornell.

"There he is, your Honor," said Pell, pointing to a well-dressed man on one of the front benches.

Silby was taken before the Magistrate and a charge of cruelty to animals was also preferred against him. Magistrate Cornell held the driver in $100 for Special Sessions and Silby in $300 for trial.

BANQUET SILVER

Is the most apt term to apply to knives, forks, spoons, etc., marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

"Silver Plate that Wears"

A complete line of this beautiful ware at dealers everywhere.

The best-wearing pitchers, fruit dishes, tea sets, etc., are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

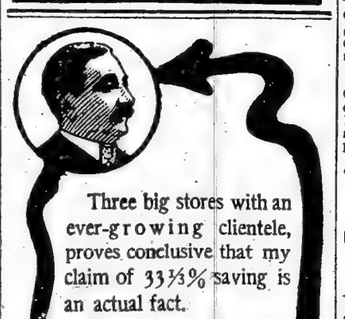

Three big stores with an ever-growing clientele, proves conclusive that my claim of 33⅓% saving is an actual fact.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES: Outfitters to

Men and Boys. 119-125 Walker St., New York.

Men only. 1457 Broadway, New York.

380-382 Fulton St, Brooklyn.

Men, Boys, Women and Girls.

KINNAN CASE HALTS.

Police and the Coroner Marking Time in the Murder Inquiry.

Coroner McDonald's investigaion into the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan on the night of June 8 at the old Stenton house, Washington Avenue and 189th Street, is at a standstill, and it will remain so for several days, it is expected. Yesterday was to be the fourth day of the preliminary hearing started last Thursday, the hearing already having been postponed from Monday.

Now it is said that the preliminary hearing is over. The plan of bringing together before the questioners in the Bronx Coroners' office both Mrs. Louise M. Stenton, mother of the dead woman, and Burton W. Gibson, attorney for the mother and daughter, has apparently been abandoned. Both of them had already been questioned.

It was confidently announced yesterday that the formal inquest will be held next Wednesday, but that may be postponed. No one who has followed the case has any idea that the Coroner's verdict can be anything else than that Mrs. Kinnan came to her death from a fractured skull inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some unknown person.

Possibly one reason for the abandonment of the preliminary hearing was that old Mrs. Stenton, who was questioned last Saturday, refuses to take any further part in the proceedings at the Coroners' office, at Third Avenue and 177th Street. Both she and Mrs. A. E. Miller, at whose home in Bedford Park the old woman has been staying since she was removed by the police and Lawyer Gibson from her own home, are tired of the constant presence of a detective at the house.

The old woman, however, is the last hope of the police. If she does not let drop some clue to the murderer, they think, the case will go unsolved. It is probable, therefore, that the detectives will remain on watch there for some time.

THIEVING PORTER FOUGHT.

Beat the Superintendent Who Caught Him, Then Escaped.

Caught in the act of robbing the safe of the May Manton Pattern Company, at their offices, 132 East Twenty-seventh Street, a colored porter, Fred Bell, wrested a loaded revolver from Edwin Holer, the young Superintendent, pounded Holer's head until he was unconscious, and escaped.

According to Mr. Holer, for the last week the company has suffered from a series of petty robberies. He felt sure they did not occur in business hours, so yesterday he went to the office at 5 A. M. and hid behind a screen with a loaded revolver. Bell, the porter, who has been with the firm for about a year and a half, soon entered. Mr. Holer heard him tinkering with the combination of the safe. Then the safe door was opened. As Bell was looking in the cash drawer Holer stepped out with the revolver and said:

"Hands up. I've got you now."

Bell threw up his hands, and Holer, covering him, walked across the room to the telephone, intending to call up Police Headquarters. To do this he held the revolver in his left hand. Bell then pounced on Holer, who pulled the trigger of his revolver. He does not know whether the bullet hit Bell, but no trace of it having struck anything in the office was found.

When Mr. Holer recovered his senses he walked to the Tenderloin Police Station.

CHEMIDLINS OWE $174,501.

Exporters File a Petition of Bankruptcy in Brooklyn.

Louis N. Chemidlin & Co., exporters at 16 Exchange Place, Manhattan, have filed a petition in bankruptcy in Brooklyn, where the members of the firm reside. The liabilities are $174,501 and nominal assets $230,740, of which the principal items are outstanding accounts, $204,971, and real estate, $6,893. They began business in New York City in 1890 as exporters to Cuba. The business was afterward extended to Mexico, which proved advantageous when the Spanish war broke out.

They have two stores in Mexico, one at Mexico City and the other at San Geronimo. They have been special partners for $25,000 since 1898 in the firm of Solano & Co. of Havana.

Henry B. Ketcham of 35 Wall Street has been appointed receiver of the assets, and he took possession of their office yesterday.

LEONARD MUST ANSWER.

Is Charged with Giving False Decrees and Entering the Bar by Fraud.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday ordering Henry W. Leonard to file an answer within ten days to charges brought against him by the Bar Association. Leonard was charged some time ago with giving clients false decrees of divorce. The clients supposed they were genuine and paid him.

An investigation was started by the Bar Association, which has resulted thus far in unusual developments. The association has filed charges against Leonard with the Supreme Court, but in them the divorce charges do not figure. Instead it is charged that Leonard got admission to the bar through a false certificate. The formal charge is fraud and gross and unprofessional conduct.

GRAND JURY HEARS FURLONG.

Magistrate Appears in Relation to Charges Made by Woman.

Magistrate Furlong, in response to the invitation of the District Attorney of Kings County, appeared before the Grand Jury in Brooklyn, yesterday, in relation to certain charges made by Mary Hedden against several persons connected with the Gates Avenue Court, where he presides.

Magistrate Furlong, after he had been in the Grand Jury room, made a statement to reporters in which he declared that the charges so far as they referred to him personally were false. He said that his appearance before the Grand Jury was entirely voluntary.

NO POLICE RESIGNATIONS.

Change to Two-Platoon System Seems to be Satisfactory.

The threat of many policemen to resign when the two-platoon system was re-established recently was remembered by some one at Police Headquarters yesterday, and Commissioner Bingham was besought to tell who had resigned. The Commissioner told Secretary Slattery to say for him:

"Not a single man."

Secretary Slattery also said that the Commissioner had no knowledge of any dissatisfaction on the part of the policemen; that all he knew of the dissatisfaction he had read in the newspapers.

The two-platoon system has been in operation since Thursday last.

DIES AFTER RESCUE.

Boy Taken from Water by a Clergyman Did Not Revive.

Fifteen-year-old Arthur McQueen of Van Nest Avenue, Van Nest, died yesterday from the effects of submersion after he had been dragged from Pelham Bay by the Rev. Henry Schaeffer of Lock Haven, Penn.

The boy with a number of others was enjoying a day's outing in a grove near Pelham Bay. The lad went in swimming, and was trying to reach a float about 900 feet out from the shore when he was seen to sink. The Rev. Mr. Schaeffer hurried to his assistance.

Young McQueen had gone down twice when the clergyman caught hold of his body and took the boy to the shore. The boy died a short time later, although an ambulance surgeon from Fordham Hospital made every effort to save him.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Oliver Williams, respondent, vs. Van Norden Trust Company, as assignee, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

William Fitzgerald, respondent, vs. Manhattan Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, to $2,208.40, in which event judgment as so reduced and order affirmed without costs. No opinion.

Henry R. Snyder, suing, &c., respondent, vs. De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company et al., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ralph Raymond, respondent, vs. Security Trust and Life Insurance Company, appellants.—Order reversed and motion granted without costs on conditions stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Richard Deeves & Son, appellant, vs. Manhattan Life Insurance Company, respondent.—Order modified by striking out the first, third, and fourth requirement thereof, and as modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

George W. Smith & Co., appellant, vs. S. Charles Welsh, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent stated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Henry Bischoff, Jr., order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Arthur Avenue, order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and case remitted as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Carrie Kaufman, respondent, vs. Jennie Judah, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick Tivnan, respondent, vs. Patrick H. Keahon, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ettie Eichner, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

H. Koehler & Co., appellant, vs. Patrick Kane and another, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

United States Electric Light and Power Company, appellant, vs. Patrick H. Roche, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George S. Bradt vs. Frank A. Clark, impleaded.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs; leave granted as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam.

Samuel H. Morrow, respondent, vs. Mary McMahon et al., respondents, Dorothy McMahon et al., appellants.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James Hanson, appellant, vs. Ira D. Warren et al., respondents.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Sidney C. Chambers, respondent, vs. George B. Boyd as executor, &c., appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on payment of $10 costs and leave given to appellant to apply to the court below to open his default.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. John W. Wooten, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Anthony C. Guntzer, respondent, vs. Anna M. Guntzer, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ferdinand S. M. Blun, respondent, vs. Rebecca Mayer et al., appellants. Same vs. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Pauline Rosenthal, appellant, vs. New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, respondents.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Joseph Glazer, appellant, vs. Home Insurance Company, respondent.—Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Carrie B. Schroeder, &c., motion granted and questions certified as in memorandum, per curiam. Order filed.

Sidonia Feltonstein vs. Moritz L. Ernst et al. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People ex rel. Henry A. La Chicotte, appellant, vs. George E. Best as Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Motion granted. Order resettled.

In the matter of Carrie B. Schroeder, &c., motion for resettlement denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John S. Wise et al., respondents, vs. Pauline Cohen, impleaded, appellant.—Motion denied. Order filed.

John S. Wise et al., respondents, vs. Pauline Cohen, impleaded, appellant.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Louise J. Merriam, respondent, vs. David S. Johnson, appellant.—Application granted. Order filed.

Israel Willis et al., respondents, vs. Julius Tishman, appellant.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William E. Woolley et al., appellants, vs. Edward Hatch, Jr., respondent.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Henry H. Browne, respondent is disbarred. Order filed.

Edouard de Reszke, respondent, vs. John S. Duss, appellant.—Order modified by confining the examination of defendant to his execution of the contract, and as so modified affirmed without costs. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Gustav Dinser, appellant.—Motion denied on defendant's stipulating as stated in memorandum. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Charles Schwartz, appellant.—Motion denied on defendant's stipulating as stated in memorandum. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of J. N. Hegeman & Co., motion for leave to go to Court of Appeals and for stay granted. Questions to be certified on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company vs. Josephine J. S. Wendel.—Motion for stay denied on conditions stated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

William H. Keppers vs. W. Virginia Bridge Company.—Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs. Settle order on notice.

Cornelius McArdell et al., vs. Frederic P. Olcott et al.—Motion granted upon conditions stated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Henry W. Leonard, respondent required to file answer within ten days.

Winant W. Weir vs. Union Railway Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Motion for leave to go to Court of Appeals granted. Settle orders on notice.

In the matter of New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company, memorandum for counsel.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 27.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Ft. George Co-City	28—People, &c-Way
2—Ins Co-Du Four	29—Essner-Horn
3—Same-same	30—Horn-Horn
4—Schaefer-Conklin	31—Lampson- Steeplechase Co
5—In re Tremont Av	32—In re Frank
6—Melville-Zitrin	33—Siegel-Merit Co
7—Harris-Oppenheim	34—Bellar-Leather Co
8—Piza-Lubelsky	35—Silver-Cohen
9—Friedmann-Dorf	36—In re Morris Av
10—Hemmann-Lyons	37—Himilaya Co-Haile
11—Heuman-Heuman	38—In re Binn
12—Scheer-Blumikoff	39—Mayerowitz-Mayerowitz
13—Becker-Levy	40—Paine-Richardson
14—Lasset-Levy	41—Singer-Tachner
15—Kaufman-Keese	42—In re Weber
16—In re Williams	43—Schneider-Gas Co
17—In re Marlow	44—Casein-Hovey
18—In re Carr	45—Cohen-Lieberknecht
19—Diamond-Schonberg	46—Bank-Emslie
20—Aiheidt-Goodman	47—In re Garden Place
21—In re Hall	48—Calder-Cronwell
22—Levy-Knepper	49—McCook-McClenahan
23—Markowitz-Markowitz	50—Weinbaum-Weinbaum
24—In re Longmaid	51—Keepers-Bridge Co
25—Andrews-Fitzgerald	52—Roebling Const Co-Met Surety Co
26—Pfaff-Pfaff	
27—Dow-Dow	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions, preferred causes, general calendar, and undefended divorces called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Nash, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day the application is made.

5764—Shaw-Dooley	7050—Dunn-Reddy
7015—Bernheimer & S. Brew Co-Noteid	7035—Willett Press-Tilton
7022—Schinassi-Lane	6201—Dignowity-Olmstead
7030—Leary-Grumb	6740—Estate of Bradish-Johnson-Doherty
7018—Merch Exch Nat Bk-Abukalil	7094—In re Sweeny
7063—U S Title Guar & Ind Co-Griffin	7057—Beyer-Huber Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., IV., V., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1638—Gaits-Int Ry	1678—Muldoon-N Y C & H R R R
1689—Pappenhagen-Met St Ry	1674—Ingham-N Y C R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1657.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., IV., V., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI. and VII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1461—Hadley-McCormack Con Co	1479—Farrell-M. Groh's Sons
1436—Bona-Wood	1501—Goldstein-Lazar
9041—Kelsey-City N Y	1506—Mulvihill-Mulvihill
1064—Clark-Lawrence Coach Co	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4739—O'Brien - Double-2578—Collier-Russell day, Page & Co	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 5083.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Wm. T. Burghemle, Howard T. Smith, Nicholas Hoch, Edward Erdenbrecher, Elizabeth Manifold, John W. Caffry,	Hedwig Pings, Fanny Oberfelder At 2:30 P. M. Bridget McCabe, Ignaz Ganz, Jabez Putnam

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2240—Babel H. Banger|2241—Thomas W. Evans

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 11:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11:30 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Calendar clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2754—Brock-N Y Ry	2790—Levey-Newman
2755—Same-same	2794—Adler-Int Ry
2710—Donnelly-Johnston	1535—Kerner-Int Ry 1789—Havemeyer-Sledier
2768—Harvey-Union Ry	
2777—Weinstein-Int Ry	1538—Kenney-McGovern
2785—McKay-same	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1292—Plant-McArdle	2814—Cody-same
2810½—Graham-N Y Ry	2815—Cohen-12th Ward Bank
2813—Hirsch-same	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Equity and non-jury cases 566—Rosenberg-Atterbury

574—Traeve-Tietjen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2807—Wilkins-Hamman	—Falotico-Tropolo
8621—Markowitz-Flaum	—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2815.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.

1—Timothy Kelly	2—Anna Guinett
Trial calendar.	3—Dennis Lehane
1—Angelo Charelli	4—Chiddo Raffaele
2—Peter Sarama	5—Jacob Stephen
Nathan Hammer	6—Peppina De Luisi
3—Charles White	7—Alessandro Crecco
4—Giuseppe Pandolfi, Vincenzo Morturano	8—Michael Di Simone
	9—Charles McCormick
5—Robt. E. Fairbanks	10—Lizzie Houghton
6—Harry Phillips	11—Frank George
7—John H. Driscoll	12—Bausney Kuwashinia
8—Gong Cew	12—Winifred G. Foster
9—Reuben Solomon	14—George Watson
10—Morris Bender	15—Raymond Nugent
11—Thomas Jones	16—Patrick Hannigan
12—Nellie O'Connell Thomas O'Connell	17—Justi Butron
	18—Wong Joe
13—William Daliddorf	19—William A. Stimis
14—Louis Berger	20—Steve Szondi
15—Irving Rich	21—Vincent Tortscolo
16—Barney Berkowitz	22—Ambrogio Melli
Pleadings.	23—Samuel Silver
1—Mock Duck	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Corrigan for the People.

1—Elias Zreck, George Zreck	3—Daniel Stratton 4—Wm. H. Sheehan
2—Adrian E. Post	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart and Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien for the People.

1—Luigi Floro	3—John McGinn
2—John G. Henkel	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor for the People.

1—William Murray	6—Charles Brown
2—Jacob Lichtman	Joseph M. Walsh
3—Angelo Lopez	10—E. de R. Boughton
4—Lolio Licari	11—James Snee
5—Jervey S. Weathers	12—Thomas Kiely
6—James Giannattaisio	13—Wm. W. Wood
7—John Trensch	14—Charles Schmits
8—John H. May	15—Mary Reich

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Julius L. Lewis vs. James R. Lynch—Bert Hanson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Hoffman vs. Abel—John Hone, Jr. Cooper vs. Robinson—David Thomson. Fibel vs. Kahan—Isaac Bell Brennan. Golden vs. Woods—Mitchell A. C. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Banks—Jacob Stiefel. In re Engeholm—John A. Rooney. In re Rohrer—William J. A. Caffrey.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, Gaynor, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

721—Hoye-Penn R R	460—Gibbons-Bush Co
722—Barnes-L I R R	674—City Mt Vernon-Kenion
757—Kaczak-Cent R R	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Sewell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

1514—Neiderstein-Cusick	3257—Schue-Schus
	3416—Atterbury-Hanneman
3447—Merritt-Willis	
3420—Watson-Brooks	3181—Osborn-Pitt
3258—Bartman-Taylor	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Marean, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—No day calendar.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PAM & STEINWEG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leopold Pam and Arthur Steinweg, composing the firm of Pam & Steinweg, dealers in cloaks, suits, and waists, at 299 Columbus Avenue, 2,772 Third Avenue, and at Altoona, Penn., by Charles Broas, for these creditors: Benjamin Levy, $309; Silverstein Brothers, $305, and Abraham Cohen, $485. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred property, made preferential payments, and transferred part of their property in May last to J. Deschel & Co. Judge Adams of the United States District Court appointed Edward G. Benedict, receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $5,000 on the application of Charles Broas, who estimated the assets at $10,000. The liabilities are about $25,000. Mr. Pam has been sick for some time past, and returned a few days ago from Mount Clemens, Mich.

JOSEPH WESSMAN.—Joseph Wessman, tailor, of 35 East 27th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $9,961, and nominal assets, consisting of 248 shares of stock of "Wessman," a corporation, pledged for loans value unknown, and some oil and mining stocks of no value. The creditors are Mrs. Clara Wessman, $7,800; Mrs. Augusta M. Lord, $3,000; Mrs. Anna Briggs, $3,000; Matthew Rock, $3,500, all secured by stock of "Wessman" corporation, and "Wessman," $4,191 for money lent to him from 1903 to 1906. Mr. Wessman has been President and Treasurer of the corporation since it was incorporated in May, 1903, with a capital stock of $25,000.

ALBERT O. GESNER.—Albert O. Gesner, a clerk, residing at 436 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; showers and cooler to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,687 • • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

EAST RIVER TUNNELS MEET THE HARDEST LUCK

Almost at a Standstill After Months of Work.

TOO CLOSE TO THE RIVER BED

Work Stopped in Tube After Tube—It Will Take Many Years to Finish at the Present Pace.

While no official statement on the subject was obtainable yesterday, a report was current among civil engineers and others interested in tunnel work in this city that the troubles of the Pennsylvania Railroad in digging under the East River have reached a stage at which it is extremely uncertain when the work can be completed. One report had it that there is little chance of completing the tunnel in less than six years.

Strikes, trouble with the air pressure, and the inexperience of some of the workers are said to have brought about this state of affairs. The principal troubles, however, are attributed to the fact that the contractors when beginning the tunnel did not sink their shaft deep enough before attempting to bore under the East River. Just what they will do to continue the work is a problem at present unsolved.

Meantime the hoisting engineers and "sand hogs," who have succeeded in completing a few hundred feet of the tunnel, are on strike for higher wages and shorter hours of labor. Even while they were working, and before they encountered the "blowouts," due to tunneling too close to the river bed—one of which last week killed two men—they did not make very rapid progress, for they only succeeded in going ahead at the rate of eighteen inches a week, or three inches a day. The engineers figured on tunnelling at the rate of three feet a day.

The trouble referred to by the men as "the blow-outs," which undermined the ferry bridges and slips of the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, has, however, stopped even that rate of progress.

Experts in tunneling engaged on other big jobs had predicted these accidents. They were sure that the compressed air used to keep out the mud and to give the laborers a chance to work would force a hole through the river bed at points where the crust was thin—that is, where the tunnelers were working too close to the water.

The Belmont tunnel, they said, had been planned differently. Its shaft was sunk to a depth of more than a hundred feet, so that the tunnel went through solid rock. The Pennsylvania's East River tunnel was planned to go under the river bed at an average depth of only twenty feet. The English contracting firm which got the contract for the Pennsylvania's East River tunnel argued that even if they did strike through the river bed, they would be able to construct a new or false river bed by sinking bags of clay and cement. They had taken this course in tunneling under the Thames, they said.

American engineers pointed out that the tide in the Thames could not be compared with that in the East River. They said the East River tide was much stronger than the tide of the Thames, so that bags of clay and cement would be swept away from the points where they were sunk. Consequently it would be impossible to create a false river bed.

This proved to be the case when the first "blowout" occurred. The compressed air forced a hole from the completed end of the tunnel through the bed of the river out to the water, where it made the water bubble like a caldron. Bags of cement were dumped into the river in Ferry Slip 4, where the first leak was discovered. But as fast as the bags were thrown from a barge in the ferry slip they were carried away by the tide.

Then two gangs of men on two barges were put to work to see if the system of doubling up would have some effect, but this did not remedy the evil. The only thing left was to keep the air compressors at work to keep the river from backing up into the tunnel. This was tunnel D of the four.

When the contractors put their men to work on the second tube, Tunnel B, which was extended from another shaft, the shield or boring car in B was shoved out under the river, beneath Ferry Slip No. 2.

After many months about a hundred feet of this tube was completed. Then a blowout occurred. Again the contracting firm tried to shut off the leak with clay bags. When they believed they had succeeded another leak from the compressed air chamber of the tunnel showed them they were going too close to the river bed. Work was then stopped on the second of the tubes.

Another of the tubes has been completed as far as 100 feet out from the shore. This is Tube C. After getting so far there was an air leak into the river, and it became necessary to install a new air compressing plant to get sufficient pressure to support the river bed in the third ferry slip.

It is said that the contractors then began to experiment to see how low a pressure would hold out the river and at the same time enable men to work under the water. After that came the drowning of two men.

An air-freezing plant was installed in an experimental plant at Thirty-fifth Street, but finally work on three of the tubes has had to be suspended entirely and the entire working force sent into Shaft A to construct that tube. An air pressure of forty-two pounds to the square inch was kept up at the head of the tunnel, but the men working there found that at the end of two hours they were completely exhausted.

On Tuesday the men protested, arguing that two hours in forty-two pounds' pressure was long enough to keep them at work. They wanted two hours' rest after each two hours' work, and asked for an increase in wages. They had been getting half a dollar an hour. They argued that a dollar an hour was little enough for a man who worked under such conditions and was in danger of losing his life at any minute. The contractors refused to reduce the hours of labor, insisting that the men work six hours a day. They also refused to pay the increase in wages demanded, and the strike followed.

There were 264 men at work in the tubes. Twenty of them were hoisting engineers. The rest were laborers, commonly known as "sandhogs." They were not organized into a labor union, but the engineers were, so the engineers sent their walking delegate to the contracting firm with a copy of the demands of the men.

The firm refused the demands, and the hoisters went on strike. This was on Tuesday. A hundred laborers or sandhogs came out of the air locks when the engineers struck and refused to go back to work. Yesterday morning another hundred left the job. In the afternoon twenty-two more quit. That left about forty-two still at work.

The contracting firm sent for green men, laborers who had never worked under air pressure. The doctors who examined thirty of these men declared that only seven had hearts strong enough to stand the air pressure.

The seven new men were put in an air lock and experimented with, getting twenty pounds of pressure so they might get accustomed to it. Two of them quit last night, declaring they would not "work in air" for any amount of money.

The regular night gang that went off duty at dawn yesterday did not return last night. They went home and remained there.

A representative of the contracting firm declared that the places of the strikers would be filled to-day. A representative of the strikers said that would not be the case, adding that the contracters could not use any sort of men many days more, as a snag had been struck in the tunnel work, and that the only way it could be overcome was by beginning all over again and tunnelling beneath the river bed at greater depth.

One engineer familiar with the work said the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's officials would have to adopt entirely new methods if the tunnel is to be completed.

The tunnel was to have been finished next year.

"LEFTY" BOYLE SHOT.

A Worker for Jerome, He Refuses to Tell Who Shot Him.

"Eddie" Boyle, better known as "Lefty" to the police, who declare he has been working for the District Attorney's office, was probably fatally shot at 1:30 o'clock this morning at Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue while attempting to detain a man.

According to witnesses, Boyle grabbed the man who shot him and hung to him, all the time shouting for a policeman. The next they saw was Boyle falling to the sidewalk, and they heard a pistol shot at the same instant. Boyle's man ran into a hallway and escaped over a roof. Boyle refused to tell who shot him.

"I got mine, all right, all right," he said, "but if I get out I'll get the man who did it. I ain't no squealer."

Boyle was hurried to the New York Hospital. The shooting caused a crowd to gather and the reserves had to be called out to drive it away.

WAGGAMANN DIES ON A FARM.

Washington Man Who Failed for $4,000,000 Succumbs to Cancer.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Thomas E. Waggamann of this city, ex-Treasurer of the Catholic University, who failed for more than $4,000,000 last year, died to-day at a farm house near Annapolis, Md., where he had been for a number of months. The cause of death was cancer of the face. He was 69 years old.

Waggamann for many years was engaged here in the real estate business and was behind some of the largest land transactions ever known in this city. His financial condition first came to light when he attempted to place a deed of trust on his art collection in favor of the Catholic University. He was thwarted by a number of persons to whom he owned money. Soon after he was declared a bankrupt.

Later the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, at the instance of the United States District Attorney, took up the matter and Waggamann was twice indicted for embezzlement. He was never tried. His valuable art collection was sold in New York.

The cancer began to develop about a year ago. He suffered a nervous breakdown soon after his arrest, and after giving bail was taken to a small farm house near Annapolis.

FURLONG IS EXONERATED.

The Grand Jury Rejects Girl's Charges Against the Magistrate.

Magistrate Henry J. Furlong of the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, was exonerated by the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday, after that body had investigated charges made against him in connection with the case of Mary Hedden, an eighteen-year-old girl. She was recently tried and acquitted on the charge of grand larceny.

This action by the Grand Jury is believed to end a bitter political fight in the Twenty-second Assembly District of Brooklyn. The fight has been waged between Magistrate Furlong on the one side and Elections Commissioner John Maguire on the other. Furlong and Maguire both aspire to political leadership.

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NEW C. & O. LIMITED—10:35 A. M. Fast vestibule one-night train of coaches, Pullmans and Diner, New York to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, and St. Louis, beginning July 1. Apply 362 Broadway and Penna. Offices.—Adv.

A delightful way to spend one's vacation is a tour of the Great Lakes. Trains of the New York Central Lines, "America's Greatest Railroad," make close connection at Buffalo with the Northern Steamship Co. Ask New York Central agents for particulars.—Adv.

MEAT BILL IMPERILED BY HOUSE CONFERREES

Tell Senate Their Position Is Not Debatable.

TWO POINTS OF DIFFERENCE

Cost of Inspection and Dating of Labels Are the Irreconcilable Propositions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The House conferrees on the Meat bill to-day took the Senate by the throat. They declared that there was no use conferring; that unless the Senate accepted its contention the subject should be abandoned. They would not even sign an agreement to disagree, for that would bring the matter before Congress; they would simply break up the conference, and leave the Meat bill in the air.

The points in difference are the House proposition to put the cost of inspection on the Government instead of on the packers, and the Senate proposition that the dates of canning must be put on the cans. The second proposition was not reached; the House conferees served their ultimatum before it could come up, and the conference broke up then and there.

When Senator Proctor returned to the Senate and wrathfully reported this occurrence, the Senate was fairly stupefied. It adjourned to think the thing over. The temper of the Senators to-night is near the boiling point, and they do not intend to surrender. Unless something is done the House will carry out its threat, and there will be no meat bill at all this session.

The feeling between the two houses is tense. The Senators who favor the bill declare to-night that the House can kill it if it chooses, but if it does the Senate will see that the responsibility is put where it belongs. The Senators threaten to make speeches exposing the whole history of the assassination of the meat bill, mentioning names and putting the responsibility on the shoulders of Wadsworth, Lorimer, and the Speaker. They also threaten to show up things in the packing houses which have not yet been revealed to the public. Hitherto, they say, they have been conciliatory. If such an outrageous hold-up is perpetrated as the House threatens, this attitude will be abandoned. They do not intend to let the session end without a full and complete exposure, if this threat is carried out. Mr. Proctor went into the Senate late in the afternoon and made known the threat of the House.

The effect of the threat on the Senate was so immediate and so striking that the friends of the packers hurried into the breach to avoid trouble. Senator Warren of Wyoming, the chief advocate of the packers, expressed the hope that the Senate would not be precipitate. The House had worked long over this bill, and consideration should be shown to it. Senator Hemingway of Indiana criticised Senator Proctor for unparliamentary conduct in revealing what took place within the sacred portals of the conference room. He said it was in violation of custom. Senator Proctor became very angry.

Mr. Lodge, who was about the angriest man in the Senate, broke in on these efforts to avert the storm. He asked Proctor if he had understood that Senator to say that the House conferrees threaten to leave the whole thing in the air unless the Senate surrendered unconditionally. Proctor assured him that he had heard correctly. Lodge plumped himself into his seat without another word. Then the Senate adjourned to talk over the situation.

The House conferrees did not seem pleased with Proctor's account of what had happened.

"It would be just as fair and a little more accurate," said one of them, "to say that the Senate conferrees preferred to let the bill fall rather than yield."

It was explained by the conferrees that the Senate conferrees had submitted a proposition to which they could not agree. It involved the levying of fees upon the packers, the proceeds of which were to be covered into the Treasury. This plan was proposed in the effort to meet the objection of Speaker Cannon and other House leaders to the creation of the special fund to be controlled by the Secretary of Agriculture. The House conferrees rejected it on three grounds. To be with it was in effect a tax, they held, and one that was neither equal nor equally distributed; not equal because of the difference in size and value of cattle, instanced by a high grade steer and an old canner; not equally distributed because the big packers would have to pay the greater proportion of it, their proportion in fact being in excess of the cost of the work at their plants, and thus supplying the deficiency created by furnishing inspection to the smaller establishments.

Moreover, the House conferrees held, the contention that the packers could not and would not exact the inspection charge from the producer was without foundation, the agility of Senator Beveridge in figuring out the fractional impossibility of such a transaction to the contrary notwithstanding. The House conferrees hold that it is not only simple for the packers to put the cost on the producer, but certain that it would be done. One method was suggested by which, it was said, it would be easy to accomplish that result.

That method was simply to deduct the sum of the inspection charge from the total to be paid to any producer whose animals were purchased. For instance, if a hundred steers were bought, the check for payment would be $5 less than the purchase price, and so on.

When this proposition was submitted to the House conferrees, they at once announced that they could not accept it, they say. The conferrees asked then that they report a disagreement to the House, and asked for further instructions. This they declined to do. They hold that the circumstances under which the bill was passed by the House constituted in effect a special instruction, an agreement having been reached with the President after considerable negotiation in which the Speaker himself had taken part, and the vote in the House having been practically unanimous.

When the House conferrees declined to report a disagreement, they allege, the Senators said that meant that the bill might fail.

The House men replied that that unfortunately was true, but that they could not alter their position.

The conference broke up. It was freely predicted about the House end of the Capitol that the President would have to get into the fight again to save the bill, as he himself accepted it, and it was argued that the House had kept faith absolutely with him, and had proceeded according to the letter of the agreement in passing the bill.

Fast trains to Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars.—Adv.

RATE BILL AGREEMENT.

Senators Again Give In on the Standard Oil Commodity Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—An agreement on the Rate bill has again been reached by the conferrees. Despite the temper shown by the Senate over the provision which would exempt the Standard Oil Company from the section forbidding common carriers to be interested in commodities the House conferrees have again forced their view on the Senators.

The discussion made it clear that the pass provision, which is to be perfected for the action of the committee to-morrow morning, will follow closely the lines of the original Senate amendment on that subject. It will name certain classes of persons who may receive passes and exclude all others.

The commodity amendment, it is declared, will be reported exactly as it was in the last conference report; that is, the phrase "common carriers" will give place to the word "railroads."

EX-COWBOY SAVES A MAN.

McGowan Made a Lariat and Caught a Would-Be Suicide in the Water.

Policeman McGowan once herded cattle in Texas, where he learned how to throw a lariat. Also he learned that when men walk fast on a hot day they may do something that is unwise.

So McGowan, of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, standing at the corner of First Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon with the thermometer near the nineties, put after a wild-eyed man who headed for the docks. But before he reached him the man had dived off the dock.

McGowan grabbed a rope end from a barge and flung it to the man, who sank. Then McGowan noosed the end of the rope into a running loop and held it ready for a throw. The man came up a second later, and the noose settled about his neck. McGowan hauled in his man. Disgust was written all over his face.

"You've saved me this time all right, but I'll do it again when I get out," said the man.

At Bellevue Hospital he said he was John Pendleton, 28 years old, of 16 East 134th Street. He was out of work, had a sick mother at home, and was absolutely desperate, he said.

HIT BY STONES IN SUBWAY.

Queer Shower of Rocks on a Train Near Astor Place.

Passengers in a north-bound Subway train were surprised between Astor Place and Fourteenth Street about 6 o'clock last night when a shower of stones crashed through the windows from the east side of the tunnel.

Two windows were broken and the floor of one car was strewn with débris. A dozen passengers were busy all the rest of the way uptown picking pieces of stones from inside their collars, while one man had his hand cut by a large piece of stone which hit him.

Various theories were advanced to account for the fusillade of stones. The piece which cut the man's hand was plainly a part of the Subway wall. A reporter for THE TIMES was told by employes of the Interborough Company that the stones probably fell from one of the ventilators which are being cut in the sidewalks along the Subway route. It was suggested that some person thoughtless or malicious shoved a pile of débris into the Subway with his foot just as a train was passing.

SHOT OVER A GIRL, HE SAYS.

Fort Hamilton Youth Near Death—Doctors Are Suspicious.

Edward Tietgen staggered into his mother's house at 311 Ninety-second Street, Fort Hamilton, last night with a bullet wound through his head. He said he had been shot by a companion who did not like what he said about a girl named May Dudley, who lives in Ninety-first Street. After telling this story Tietgen fell unconscious.

According to Tietgen, he was with two men when the shooting occurred. All three of them, it is said, have paid attention to Miss Dudley. They got in a quarrel about her, Tietgen said, and he was shot. At the hospital the physicians judged from the character of the wound that the youth had tried to commit suicide. He was very low late last night.

TWO GIRL HORSE THIEVES.

Caught by a Ranch Foreman When About to Ride Away.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 27.—Two girls named Walker, who live near this city, are in jail here on a charge of horse stealing. One of them is 18 years old and the other is younger.

They rounded up a band of sixty horses five miles north of Stockton last night and cut out two of the finest. As they were about to make away with the animals they were discovered by W. F. King, foreman of the ranch. He took them into custody and turned them over to the Sheriff.

The girls had been seen about the streets daily lately, one of them riding astride. One had a newspaper carrier route for a local morning paper.

THREE DROWNED IN OIL.

Workmen Overcome by Tank Fumes—Fourth Nearly Lost in Rescue Work.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 27.—Three workmen lost their lives by suffocation and drowning in an oil tank room at the foundry of Bendict & Burnham to-day.

One man was rescued after he had fallen a victim to the fumes and was almost asphyxiated in an attempt to rescue the other men. The dead are Eugene Rowley, Fred Scott, and Dennis Sullivan.

EDUCATION VOTE IN COMMONS

Amendment Providing Religious Instruction in Schools Is Adopted.

LONDON, June 27.—The House of Commons to-night adopted the fourth and most bitterly contested clause of the Education bill by a majority of 277 votes.

This clause provides that special religious instruction may be given in any transferred voluntary school if four-fifths of the parents of the children attending these schools vote for such instruction.

POPULAR DAY TRAIN TO BUFFALO via the Scenic Line; Lehigh Valley R. R. Leaves New York 9:55 A. M. Parlor Car; Dining Car; Service a la carte. Tickets, 355-1,460 Broadway, New York; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

BURIED TO HIS NECK IN SAND AND EARTH

Plumber, Tortured by Pressure, Loses Senses During Rescue.

FOOD AND LIQUOR LOWERED

Excavation Was Twenty-one Feet Down and Passing Trolley Car Started the Fall.

Buried to his neck in sand and soapstone, Jeremiah Fisher was held for nine hours yesterday afternoon and last night in an excavation on the Richmond Turnpike, back of Tompkinsville, in Richmond Borough. Late last night it looked as if he might eventually be released, but the doctors waiting about the mouth of the excavation did not think he could survive. He was almost unconscious and apparently dying.

Fisher had not been released at 1 o'clock this morning, though gangs of men had worked up to that time with the greatest efforts to et him out.

Fisher was caught at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 7 P. M. the doctors said he could not live an hour.

He was employed by John Barry, a plumber. All yesterday morning Italians worked sinking a shaft down between the trolley tracks on Richmond Turnpike, near Cebra Avenue, to uncover the city sewer. At that point the sewer is 21 feet from the surface. The opening was made to enable connection to be made with the house of John H. Smith. The shaft went down between the two sets of tracks.

The main had been uncovered at 4 o'clock, and Fisher went down into the hole to make the connection with the riser which was to meet the pipe from the house. He was at work when the earth material about him began to slide into the hole. A passing trolley car is supposed to have started the movement of earth.

Fisher, shouting for help, tried to climb out, and, as he climbed the mixture of sand and soapstones and clay began to rise, and when he was about half way out of the hole he was held fast by the solid stuff which flowed in around his legs. The next few minutes were ones of fearful agony for him, as the stuff slowly but steadily mounted about him. It went up past his waist and finally passed his chest and reached his neck. It stopped rising then, but Fisher was helpless.

A rope was thrown to him, and a plank, but all efforts to pull him out were unsuccessful.

The men who were at work about resorted to all means possible. Then the firemen were summoned and took charge. It was found impossible for a man to get down to him. When it was attempted the would-be rescuer began to sink into the quicksandlike stuff, and had to be pulled back by his mates catching hold of him.

Fisher said the pressure upon his abdomen was torture, and said it seemed as if his chest was being crushed in. Long-handled shovels were obtained from the trolley company and the telephone company loaned some spoonlike affairs, which they use to excavate pole holes. These were of little use, for it seemed that the material taken out was instantly replaced by more forced in from the side.

Hard work finally lowered the engulfing material so that a rope was gotten about the chest of the imprisoned man, but no amount of tugging, that he could stand and live, served to move him in the least. He was suffering great agony, but no haste could be made.

The firemen then started to sink a sheathing of planks about him. This was slow work, but promised to prove effective. When the boards were finally ranged about him, however, there was very little room for the working of the shovels, and only about three spadesful could be taken out in a small pail at a time. The planks, however, held the inflow in check, and the work of getting the now unconscious man out was carried on as best might be.

The scene of the affair was close to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, and an ambulance, doctors, and nurses were on hand a few minutes after Fisher was caught, but could do little, except later to lower him refreshments and stimulants. A priest was summoned and waited all evening about the excavation to administer the last rites to the imprisoned man, as soon as he could be brought out, for the doctors said he was dying, and, even if taken out, would probably die.

An immense crowd gathered about the scene, which was lighted last night by a series of lamps set up by the trolley company. The police formed a line about the scene of the work, and drove the crowd away.

PRESIDENT ACTS ON RUSSIA.

Signs Congress Resolution Expressing Horror at Massacre of Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — President Roosevelt to-day signed the joint resolution passed by Congress expressing sympathy with the victims of the massacre in Russia. This resolution, a Senate one, came up in the House on Friday, being offered by Mr. Cousins of Iowa, and was passed without discussion. It reads:

"Resolved, that the people of the United States are horrified by the reports of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia on account of their race and religion, and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this country."

This is the first resolution of the kind that has passed Congress in a long while. Last year a resolution was offered condemning the shooting of the people who approached the Czar's palace in St. Petersburg, but it was not passed.

GERMANY PRODS ROOT.

Takes Up the Failure of Congress to Meet Tariff Concessions.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In consequence of the failure of Congress to pass laws that would enable the Administration to meet German tariff concessions, Germany has made strong representations to the State Department.

Since Germany extended its minimum rates to the United States there have been repeated efforts by the State Department to obtain the much desired customs changes. Two vital changes are sought. One would provide that goods sent to the United States on consignment shall be treated exactly as goods actually sold and delivered in the United States to the purchaser. The other is that there shall be no penalty imposed when the undervaluation of goods does not exceed 5 per cent.

CZAR CONSULTS SPIRITS.

Reactionaries Working on Him Through an Alleged Medium.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—There are persistent reports in St. Petersburg that influence has been attained at Peterhof by the spiritualist Papus, who was introduced there as the last hope of the reactionaries.

CAPT. HANK HAFF VERY LOW

Not Expected to Live Until Dawn—Family Awaits End.

ISLIP, L. I., June 27.—Capt. Hank Haff, who has been dying at his home here for more than a year of cancer of the tongue, was extremely low and sinking so rapidly to-night that he was not expected to live until dawn.

His family was gathered about his bedside awaiting the end. Though he has been low every evening for many days and has rallied in the morning, he has been manifestly losing strength with each succeeding battle, and his vitality is about exhausted.

SAVED BY CYCLONE CAVES.

Oklahoma Town Wrecked, but the Inhabitants Had Safe Retreats.

TITZEWAH, Oklahoma, June 27.—This town was almost demolished by a tornado last night. Nearly every building in town was torn from its foundations, and in most instances carried a considerable distance. Nobody was seriously hurt, the whole town taking refuge in cyclone caves. There was a heavy loss of live stock. Crops were ruined.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN OHIO.

Felt for 100 Miles Along the Southern Shore of Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—A shock felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon is said by Cleveland scientists to have been an earthquake. It is reported to have shaken the southern shore of Lake Erie for one hundred miles, from Zanesville on the east to Marblehead on the west.

No damage has been reported, although in some places the shock was sufficient to slam doors and rattle windows. Local scientists explain that the seat of the seismic disturbance was probably beneath the bed of Lake Erie.

HEALTH BOARD CRUSADE.

Decided On at a Six-Hour Meeting—Object in Doubt.

Yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health was the longest in several years. It lasted six hours. Weighty matters were discussed, but what they were nobody at the meeting would say. Dr. Darlington, however, announced:

"The Department is about to undertake an important crusade. The nature of it I cannot disclose yet."

TO FIGHT THE ICE TRUST.

Philadelphia Wholesalers to be Made Defendants.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—District Attorney Bell announced to-night that he is preparing to bring criminal proceedings against more than a dozen local wholesalers in connection with companies who are alleged to have formed a combination to increase the price of ice. The price of ice has gone up 100 per cent., and there has been much agitation against the high rate.

The companies will be charged with conspiracy.

VICTIM OF AUTO WRECK.

President of the North American Lead Company Is Killed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 27.—Frank E. Stoneman, President of the North American Lead Company, was killed and Joseph F. and George W. Davidson were injured in an automobile accident at Alton this afternoon. The machine was going at high speed when the tire on one of the rear wheels burst and the automobile was overturned.

The Davidsons were thrown out, but Stoneman was caught under the brake wheel and his skull was fractured. He died in ten minutes. George W. Davidson is said to have sustained a fracture of the collarbone.

Joseph Davidson is a partner in one of Stoneman's business enterprises.

IGNORE TWO-CENT RATE LAW.

Ohio Business Men May Take Action Against Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—The railroad companies in Ohio are ignoring the two-cent fare law as applied to inter-State traffic. Attorney General Ellis has ruled that under no circumstances can they charge in excess of two cents a mile within the State, even on inter-State business. The commercial travelers of the State, through their Ohio organization, threaten to begin proceedings against the railroads to compel them to adhere strictly to the new law.

A ticket purchased in Cleveland for a point in an adjoining State costs a straight three-cent rate. Traveling in the other direction, the rate is two cents a mile in Ohio. It costs $8.85 to travel first class from Cleveland to Charleston, West Va.; make the trip the other way and $6.60 is enough.

TROLLEY OFFICIALS HELD.

Charged with Not Providing Storm Curtains on Yonkers Cars.

Officials of the Yonkers Railroad Company were held in Yonkers yesterday by Judge Beall, to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of violating the sanitary code, preferred by Fremont Wilson. They are Edward A. Maher of New York, President and General Manager; Reune Martin of New York, Secretary and Treasurer; James Corrigan, Superintendent; Frank S. Cannon, M. G. Starrett, Oren Root, Jr., of New York; H. A. Robinson of Yonkers, and D. B. Hasbrouck, D. C. Morehead, and Charles E. Warren of Brooklyn.

It is charged that on June 6, when a heavy thunderstorm came up, Mr. Wilson was on a Park Avenue car and found that there were no curtains to protect the passengers from the rain. He had the conductor arrested for violating the sanitary code, but the charge was by agreement shifted to the officials of the road.

After all, Usher's the secret that made the highball famous.—Adv.

THAW MAY PLEAD HE WAS JUSTIFIED

He Refuses to be Examined, but Alienists Call Him Sane.

HIS WIFE MAY TESTIFY TO-DAY

She Saw Him in the Tombs Prison Yesterday—Stanford White Will Be Buried To-day.

Although there has been no intimation by counsel for the defense that the theory of insanity will be abandoned in the case of Harry Kendall Thaw, who shot and killed Stanford White, the architect, on Monday night on the roof of Madison Square Garden, there is at least a possibility that it will be discarded and the plea of justification substituted.

The stumbling block in the way of the insanity theory is Thaw himself. The young man persistently refuses to show any signs of mental disorder, and those who have come in contact with him are convinced that he is in possession of his senses in the fullest degree. The commission named by acting District Attorney Nott, after an unsuccessful attempt to examine Thaw yesterday, informally reported that there was not the slightest indication of mental or physical disorder about him. If he persists in his refusal to submit to examination the report may be made final.

Thaw's bearing is that of a man who would rather impress those who come in contact with him with the idea that he did the right thing and was justified in doing it when he shot and killed White. Not a whisper has come from his lips as yet, however, as to the immediate motive for his act.

Grand Jury to Act To-day.

The funeral train bearing the remains of Thaw's victim will leave the Long Island Railroad station this morning upon the arrival of the 9 o'clock ferryboat, for St. James, L. I., where interment will take place. Half an hour later, in the Coroners' office the inquest will begin. At the end of the inquest the case will be presented to the Grand Jury, and it is believed that an indictment charging Harry Thaw with murder in the first degree will be returned soon. The inquest will be a mere formality.

Acting District Attorney Nott, discussing his plans, said yesterday afternoon that the proceedings before the Grand Jury would be as brief as the inquest. He explained that the testimony of the same witnesses would be sufficient on which to base the indictment, and that there was not the slightest necessity for submitting the entire case of the State. If he follows this plan he will eliminate the possibility of a demand from the defense for the minutes of the Grand Jury.

He was especially emphatic then in saying that Mrs. Thaw, who had been subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury, would not be called upon to testify for the present, although he had received a promise that she would be in readiness if it was desired to hear her. Later in the day he said she would be a witness.

The District Attorney's office completed the examination of the more important witnesses so far discovered by noon, and immediately shifted its attention to the investigation of the relations existing between Evelyn Nesbit and Stanford White prior to the girl's marriage and the attitude assumed by Thaw after he had made her his wife.

"I am investigating every story regarding the life and dissipations of the parties to the tragedy," Mr. Nott said. "There are many of them. I get a new tale every minute, and so far neither the police nor the force of this office has been able to substantiate one of them.

Some of the Stories.

"The report that Mrs. Thaw sent any note to her husband when they were sitting in Martin's on the night of the shooting is out of the whole cloth. The report that White made an insulting remark about Mrs. Thaw on the night of the shooting, which was overheard by her husband, is equally groundless, so far as I have been able to learn.

"I am perfectly satisfied that nothing that happened Monday night had anything to do with the shooting. The deed was planned before then. That White talked about Mrs. Thaw after her marriage is heard on all sides, but I have been unable to run down a single specific instance in which her name was mentioned by him in a derogatory manner. I never knew of a case in which there were so many rumors which were without a grain of truth."

There was just one report bearing upon the question of motive in the case which did materialize, and by virtue of his position Mr. Nott could not go into it. This was to the effect that Mrs. Thaw had turned over to ex-Judge Olcott, of counsel for the defense, many letters written her by White.

That Thaw was goaded to the murder of White by the belief that White was boasting of his past relations with Mrs. Thaw is, however, the firm belief of every one of the friends of Thaw. They argue that this is the only possible explanation of Thaw's conduct.

There is one element in the situation

which is believed to militate against the likelihood of this change of plea—the wishes of the Thaw family. Harry Thaw has been a source of sorrow to them from his boyhood. His escapades have been both humiliating to the pride of his relatives and costly to the Thaw purse. That they would prefer a plea of insanity as a means of shutting off inquiry into his doings seems reasonable to Thaw's friends.

Josiah C. Thaw of Pittsburg, Harry's brother, accompanied Mrs. Thaw on a trip to the Tombs yesterday. This was taken as an indication that she is still on good terms with her husband's relatives. Josiah Thaw returned to Pittsburg last night.

Mrs. Thaw Careworn.

Mrs. Thaw seems to be living on the excitement of the moment. It is said at the Lorraine, where she is staying, that she sleeps little, and every possible moment of her time has, so far, been taken up with consultations with her friends and with the lawyer employed by her husband. She looked even more careworn yesterday than on the day before.

Yesterday morning her brother-in-law, Josiah C. Thaw, got two permits to visit Harry Thaw in the Tombs. She had not seen her husband since he left the Madison Square Garden just after he had killed White on the roof garden.

At the Tombs Mrs. Thaw and her brother-in-law found a crowd of people gathered. This was eluded by driving away and doubling back to the prison.

Mrs. Thaw was dressed in the same street gown of brown she wore on Tuesday. Her face was not veiled, but she kept her arm raised to avoid cameras. The passes were presented to Warden Flynn.

"Mr. Thaw is not in his cell now," said the Warden to the wife and brother of the prisoner. "He is over in the Criminal Courts Building, but will cross the bridge in a few minutes and then you can see him."

Thaw was soon waiting for them in front of his cell. He stood on the second tier gallery, haggard and worn, his linen soiled and rumpled, but his nerve seemingly stronger than it was as he stood in the Tenderloin Station on Monday night, a prisoner charged with murder. As Mrs. Thaw approached him she stretched out her arms and cried:

"O Harry! O Harry!"

Thaw embraced her, and kissed her upon the lips. She then drew back and looked her husband over.

"You don't look very pert," she said half hysterically as she noticed his rumpled clothes and his linen.

Thaw and his wife then talked together for half an hour. Then she kissed him good-bye, and started toward the steps leading to the ground floor. He called to her and they embraced again, and kissed each other. This was repeated. Then Thaw walked into his cell.

Mrs. Thaw's escort had to fight a path for her through the crowd outside the Tombs. The police seemed unable to handle the crowd. Josiah Thaw pushed back men, women, and children with his shoulders, fists, and elbows, Mrs. Thaw following close. The cab then returned to the Lorraine. Mrs. Thaw may visit her husband again to-morrow.

Mrs. Thaw to Testify.

If she testifies to-morrow before the Grand Jury, which is expected to indict her husband for murder, Mrs. Thaw is expected to tell just what were her relations with White. Some of her acquaintances said yesterday that she had talked with remarkable frankness about her friendship with the architect.

A story was repeated again and again yesterday that Mrs. Thaw had been in the Café Martin on Monday afternoon with White, dining with him in a private room. The day manager of the café said that this story was absolutely untrue. Of the many stories about the dining of the White and the Thaw parties in the Martin the night of the tragedy evidence was obtained by the District Attorney's office yesterday to show that most of them were without foundation.

The day manager told a TIMES reporter that the White party entered the place first on the night of the murder. Mr. White and his companions came in by the Fifth Avenue entrance and took a table on the terrace. About twenty minutes after, he said, Mr. Thaw, his wife, and their companions came in. They entered from the Twenty-sixth Street door and sat at a table from which they could not possibly have seen the White party because of the walls between the windows and a pillar in the room. Asked if White might have passed the Thaw table on leaving his own table, he pointed out that the course he would have taken would not have brought him near the Thaw table.

Thaws Didn't See White.

At no time did the Thaws know that White and his companions were dining in the same place, according to the day manager. He declared, moreover, that no note was written by Mrs. Thaw to be passed around the table to her husband informing him that White was in the building. Several of the men employed in the place at night were examined yesterday in the District Attorney's office, and none of them gave any support to this story.

In the neighborhood of the Martin the District Attorney's investigators looked up a place yesterday where White is said to have kept a suite of rooms. This place is within a stone's throw of White's home. Not many blocks away, in Twenty-eighth Street, another place is said to have been kept ready for the use of White, while there was always the studio in the tower of the Madison Square Garden building. In this vicinity there were three different abiding places at the disposal of the architect. His home was in the centre of this territory.

Inquiry was made yesterday at the headquarters of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children as to charges made against White there. The only statement the officers consented to make was that charges had been made against the architect, but that they had not been pressed for lack of evidence.

United States Marshal "Bat" Masterson said yesterday that he saw Thaw at the race track on the day of the Suburban. He was with a friend, and, knowing Thaw, said to his friend that the young millionaire seemed to be acting queerly.

"He was counting the sky," said Masterson, in describing the condition of Thaw.

Thaw Sane, Alienists Report.

That Thaw is and has always been perfectly sane is the opinion of the three alienists appointed by Acting District Attorney Nott to examine into his mental condition. They so reported to Mr. Nott yesterday after a long session with the prisoner, who declined absolutely to answer any questions, despite the fact that he was advised to do so by ex-Judge Olcott, his lawyer.

Thaw chatted openly enough until an attempt at a formal examination was made; then he closed his mouth obstinately. Drs. Flint, McGuire, and MacDonald, representing the State, tried in vain to draw him into a conversation. Dr. Hamilton, who was present in the interests of the defense, took no part in the proceedings, but Thaw's lawyer told him there was no reason in the world why he should not answer proper questions.

The lawyer took his client into a corner of the room into which he had been brought for examination, and argued the matter with him at length.

"I don't care what you say," was Thaw's ultimatum. "I simply will not talk. You can ascribe any cause you may wish to the District Attorney, but until I have had a conference with Dr. Hamilton my lips are sealed."

It had been intended to subject Thaw to physical as well as mental tests, but the physical part of the programme was as firmly vetoed by him as had been the mental. Because of the attitude of Thaw no final report could be made, the three alienists contenting themselves with an informal expression of opinion as to his sanity.

The examination, although not unexpected, took Thaw and his counsel somewhat by surprise. Thaw was alone in his cell when a deputy notified him that he was wanted by the District Attorney, and led him, handcuffed, across the Bridge of Sighs and into a private room on the library floor where Assistant District Attorney Garvan was waiting with the four physicians.

Thaw recognized and greeted Dr. Hamilton, and then showed that he is fully alive to his rights by insisting that his lawyer, ex-Judge Olcott, be sent for. This was agreed to. Thaw was thoroughly self-possessed.

In response to the message for ex-Judge Olcott, Terence J. McManus, a member of the firm arrived, but this did not suit Thaw at all.

"I asked for Olcott," he calmly announced. "Nobody else will answer."

There was more delay pending that lawyer's arrival, and Dr. MacDonald introduced Thaw to the other physicians. Thaw acknowledged the introductions courteously enough, and when they were concluded said:

Wouldn't Answer Questions.

"I may as well tell you now that I will answer no questions whatever."

"I do not wish to question you," said Dr. MacDonald, who was somewhat abashed. "I merely want to talk over the case with you."

There was a lull in the conversation and Thaw turned to Dr. Flint.

"Where is your son?" he asked. "I know him quite well. Is he in Newport?"

"No," Dr. Flint replied; "he went to Yellowstone Park."

"Is that so?" asked Thaw. "I was there myself, but I didn't think much of it. I suppose the hotels have improved. They were pretty bum then."

Thaw shifted his seat and faced Dr. Hamilton with a quizzical smile on his face.

"Doctor," he inquired, "would you be kind enough to prescribe a cigar for me?"

"Certainly," the physician answered, and filled the prescription himself. Thaw lighted the cigar, took a puff or two, and then said: "I suppose you are too wise to smoke too much?"

"I try to do such things in moderation?" said Dr. Hamilton. "Are you a heavy smoker?"

"Well, I smoke a good many cigars. Don't you think it is normal for a man to smoke?"

"Normal. What's that? I didn't quite understand," said Dr. Hamilton.

"Is it distinctly normal for a male human being to be born without the habit of smoking—I mean without a sufficient predilection to acquire the habit?" Thaw persisted.

Dr. Hamilton thought for several minutes, and then said he could not answer the question.

Ex-Judge Olcott arrived about this time and Thaw reiterated his decision not to speak. His counsel, with Dr. Hamilton, tried to argue him into answering questions, but he shook his head determinedly.

"No," he said. "Think of the condition of my feelings. My nerves are unstrung. The tension is great, and the time is past. I will not be examined to-day."

The lawyer reminded Thaw that he had promised to submit to the examination, saying that if he persisted in his refusal it might hurt his case.

Wanted a Conference First.

"I don't care," Thaw said, with an air of finality which could not be evaded, "whether it helps or hurts. Nothing but absolute force will make me submit to examination to-day. I think first I ought to talk with Dr. Hamilton and then with Delafield. Later I will tell you whether I will talk with the committee or not."

This statement was made to ex-Judge Olcott. Mr. Garvan wished to get it in the record that Thaw personally declined to submit to examination.

"It's no use," said Thaw, "I won't talk."

The prisoner was then handcuffed to the deputy and taken back to his cell where, a little later, his wife met him.

Much to the surprise of the prison officials, including Warden Flynn, Thaw's first night in a cell passed very comfortably. Fearing that he would be unable to sleep, Dr. McGuire left two powders, containing a quieting mixture, instructing the prisoner to take them if he was troubled by insomnia. Thaw thanked him and called for newspapers. He read in his cell until after 10 o'clock, when the lights were put out, and then went to bed. The cot was far from soft, but Thaw had no need of the powders left by the doctor. He roused himself after eight hours' sound slumber, and was dressed at 7 o'clock, when the prison caterer called at his cell.

The prisoner was not hungry, contenting himself with coffee and dried toast for breakfast. He was told that his wife intended calling on him during the morning and appeared much pleased by the news. His mail was brought to him, consisting of seventeen letters, most of them addressed in the handwriting of women.

Early in the afternoon there was a conference of Thaw's lawyers in the Tombs. It is understood that the subject of the conference was primarily the raising of funds for the prisoner's defense. Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, it was rumored, have not received a retainer yet. F. W. Longfellow, a partner of Mr. Delafield; ex-Judge Olcott, and Mr. Bonynge were all present when the question was under discussion.

White's Letters to Mrs. Thaw.

As ex-Judge Olcott was leaving the prison he was stopped and asked if he was ready to make a statement he had promised earlier in the day regarding the case.

"Our meeting with Mr. Thaw," he said, "dealt rather with his personal affairs than with the criminal aspect of the case, and under the circumstances I do not feel justified in talking."

"Has there been any change in the theory of the defense—will the insanity plea be abandoned for one of justification?" he was asked.

"I am not in a position, as I told you, to say anything."

"Is it true that Mrs. Thaw has conferred with you and turned over to you many letters written to her by Stanford White, some of them of recent date?"

"It is true that Mrs. Thaw has been in conference with me. It is true that she turned over to me a number of letters written to Mrs. Thaw by White. I have not as yet looked over the letters, and do not know whether or not there are any of recent date. I have not seen any. The letters will be carefully looked after, of course, and carefully examined."

Mrs. George Carnegie, a cousin of Thaw's, paid a visit to him in the afternoon, accompanied by Clifford B. Partridge. They arrived in an automobile cab and, after running the battery of a score of cameras, hurried into the Tombs. They remained with Thaw about half an hour. Another visitor was a man who gave the name of W. R. Wharton and who refused to say what the purpose of his call was.

Burr McIntosh Barred.

While ex-Judge Olcott was talking to Warden Flynn, preparatory to leaving the prison, Burr McIntosh entered and asked to see Thaw.

"How about it, Judge?" asked Flynn. "There's a lot of people wanting to see your client. Some of them say they are his lawyers. Shall I let them go up?"

"No," the ex-Judge replied. "As Mr. Thaw's chief counsel I ask that nobody be permitted to see my client unless he has a written order from me. Of course this does not apply to members of the family."

Mr. McIntosh was forced to leave without seeing his friend, and seemed put out about it. Ex-Judge Olcott then said he did not wish any one from the District Attorney's office to see Thaw without his knowledge.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan was busy yesterday examining witnesses regarding the murder. Among the first to be examined was William Bedford, who had been Thaw's valet for the last six years. Bedford is a dapper Englishman. He is expected to prove an important witness, as he is informed about his master's movements prior to the shooting of White. Nellie Leahy, Mrs. Thaw's maid, was also examined. Other witnesses included Manager Ward of the Hotel Lorraine and several bellboys and other employes of the hotel.

Mr. Garvan was informed yesterday afternoon of the whereabouts of a man who alleges that he dined at the Café Martin on the night of the murder, and that he distinctly heard White mention Mrs. Thaw in an insulting manner. Mr. Garvan was not inclined to credit the story, but ordered that the man who is supposed to have heard the remark be subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury to-day.

NO FUNERAL SERVICE HERE.

White's Body Not to Go to St. Bartholomew's Church—No Pallbearers.

The service in St. Bartholomew's Church which was to have preceded the burial of Stanford White has been abandoned. There will be instead one service at St. James Episcopal Church, St. James, L. I. Then Mr. White will be buried in the Episcopal cemetery at St. James. There will be no pall bearers. That was announced at the White residence in Gramercy Square yesterday by Mr. White's son.

All day yesterday the White house was besieged by sympathetic callers, artists, architects, lawyers, physicians, and men of all professions. Messenger boys worked in and out of the scores of visitors, taking letters of condolence. Many cablegrams from France were received. Telegrams from all over this country and special delivery letters from friends in this city were delivered by the score.

"Only two or three hundred personal friends of my father will attend the funeral," said Mr. White's son to a TIMES reporter. "We will have a special train to St. James. The funeral party will meet at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry at 9 o'clock."

The greatest care will be observed in seeing that only the personal friends of Mr. White are admitted to the special train. No outsiders or any of the many casual acquaintances of Mr. White will be allowed on the train.

The funeral services will be brief in St. James Church. The rector, the Rev. Mr. Holden, will conduct them. Immediately after the interment the party will take the train for New York. It is expected that the funeral party will start back at 11:30.

When the funeral train leaves Long Island City it will carry at least a carload of flowers sent to the house yesterday by friends of the murdered man. One of the many florists' wagons that drove up to the house yesterday was loaded to its capacity with wicker baskets of flowers and with bunches of roses and other flowers. Ten large wreaths were delivered from it.

Young Mr. White gave no reason for the abandonment of the services at St. Bartholomew's. It is believed, however, that the publicity caused by the murder would have brought about a crush of the morbidly curious at the church, and to avoid this the services in New York were eliminated.

WHEN MISS NESBIT FLED.

An Episode of Two Years Ago in Which a Pittsburg Man Figured.

Three or four persons in New York were involved two years ago in a Harry Thaw-Evelyn Nesbit episode in this city which has not become public until now. The girl had fled from Thaw after a quarrel, and was chased all over the city in cabs. Thaw became frantic when she eluded him, and he employed several detectives to find her.

One of those who took part in the chase was a young Pittsburg man, who had come to New York to make his way. In the town of his birth he and Evelyn Nesbit had been friends, and in her flight from Thaw she went to him for refuge.

Bursting suddenly in upon him at the modest hotel which he called home, she opened a satchel containing a jumbled mass of jewelry. The young man, whose first name happens to be the same as Thaw's, was nearly overcome with astonishment.

"You've got to get me away from him, Harry," she exclaimed, trembling with excitement. "I ran away from him over at the Grand while he wasn't looking. And I brought these pins and things; they're worth $50,000, or something like that."

That was some time before Miss Nesbit and Thaw were married. She had begun her short stage career and ended it.

The young Pittsburg man had not seen her for more than a year, and it was only through chance that she knew where he lived. Her sudden appearance put him in a quandary.

"Why, what can I do, Evelyn?" he asked her. "What do you want me to do—hide you away where he can't find you?"

"That's it!" she said, still excited. "Get me away from him, somehow."

The young man scratched his head. He faced a job the like of which he had never had before.

"Hurry up and get me away from here, Harry!" the girl insisted. 'He's following me right now, and I'm afraid he'll trace me."

The proprietor of the hotel was called in and at last let the girl have a room at the other end of the hotel from her friend's. The elevator bearing her up had not reached the second floor before a cab rolled up to the hotel and a man with a black mustache dropped out of it. He was a detective employed by Thaw to track Evelyn Nesbit. It did not take long to find out that she was in the place. Then the troubles of Miss Nesbit's friend began. The detective watched the two as closely as he could. It took the Pittsburg man several hours to throw the detective off the scent by a false start. Then Miss Nesbit was hurried in a cab to the home of a woman friend. For two days after that the young man was followed by detectives.

The next time he saw Evelyn Nesbit she was with Harry Thaw, smiling and happy.

THAW GETTING $70,000 A YEAR.

His Mother Gave Him This—Father's Will Withheld Son's Share.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—William Thaw, father of Harry Kendall Thaw, by a codicil in his will cut the young man off with an annuity of $2,400, "until such time as a majority of the executors shall believe he has shown discretion and fitness" to handle his fortune.

That was seventeen years ago, when Harry was only a boy. The Thaw estate was estimated at $25,000,000 then. An appraisement to-day, owing to advance in values of realty, would probably bring it to $40,000,000. But the executors have never deemed it wise to turn the boy's share of the estate over to him or to increase his allowance. His mother has indulgently paid his bills and supplied him with money, but $2,400 a year is all he has received from his father's estate. The codicil to William Thaw's will which provides for the annuity is this:

In my said will I have directed the allotment of one of the equal shares of my estate to my son, Harry Kendall Thaw, the payment, assignment, and delivery of one-fourth of the amount to him at majority, and of the income remaining three-fourths thereafter.

These were the terms under which all of the children were to be paid.

With great regret and reluctance and solely from a sense of duty I hereby cancel and revoke any and all provisions of my said will, directing payment of money or property to my said son, Harry Kendall Thaw, and in lieu thereof, do now will and direct that the equal part or share of my estate hereinafter directed to be allotted to or set apart for my said son and any other money, property, or estate which under the provisions of my said will would go to him, shall be taken, held, and managed by the executors of my will in trust, to pay from the income thereof for the proper maintenance of my said son during minority; and further, to pay him, after he shall have reached his majority, for and during his natural life, the sum of $2,400 per annum, in monthly payments. The residue of income remaining in the hands of said executors from his part, shall be distributed from time to time to my other children as if no share had been allotted to be set apart or computed for my said son.

All the foregoing provisions of this codicil are, however, subject to this further provision respecting my said son, Harry Kendall Thaw, viz., that if at any time in the judgment of a majority of the executors of my said will he shall have shown such settled character and course of life as to indicate proper capacity, discretion, and fitness for the receipt, care, and expenditure of income or estate originally designed for him, they are authorized and empowered to carry out and perform all of the provisions of my said will in respect to my said son, Harry Kendall Thaw.

There is no record showing that the executors ever agreed to give the young man his full share of the estate. Thus it comes out that Harry Thaw has been living for years on money which was given to him by his mother. The one-sixteenth of the Thaw fortune, which would have been Harry's had it not been for the codicil, would have given him about $70,000 a year. Since he came of age Harry Thaw has been receiving practically this amount. It was paid by his mother out of her three shares, while Harry's share has been reverting to the estate.

WATSON MAY AID THAW.

Government's Attorney in the Securities Case Asked to Act.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—It was stated here to-day that Attorney David T. Watson of this city, who represented the United States Government in the Northern Securities case, would probably figure largely in the defense of Harry K. Thaw when he is put on trial for the killing of Stanford White.

Mr. Watson, who is now in London, England, has been asked to meet Mrs. William Thaw when she reaches England, and it is thought that he will sail for New York to take part in the case. Mr. Watson has done considerable work for young Thaw as well as other members of the family and is very familiar with their affairs.

Two Pittsburg detective agencies have been retained in the case, it is said, and will collaborate with the prisoner's New York attorneys.

HELD PRISONER BY STRIKERS.

Sheriff Came to a Contractor's Rescue In an Auto.

Supervisor Henry C. Merritt of Tuckahoe, who has one of the contracts for the construction of the New York and Port Chester Railway, was attacked yesterday by a number of Italians in his employ at Harrison-on-the-Sound. He was rescued by Sheriff Merritt and a posse of deputies whom he summoned by a clever ruse after he had been kept prisoner by the Italians for three hours.

Mr. Merritt heard that there was a strike at Harrison, and drove there to settle the trouble. He found that the men refused to work until three of their countrymen, who had been discharged, were reinstated. The foreman refused to take back the discharged men. The contractor upheld the foreman, whereupon the strikers demanded their money. Mr. Merritt had no money with him to meet the payroll and tried to tell them so, but they would not listen to him. They surrounded his wagon, and when he started to drive away they held his horse by the bridle and would not let him go.

Another band of the strikers seized the foreman and held him prisoner. The men were armed with picks and shovels. Merritt told his captors that he had no money, but if they would allow him to go to a farmhouse about half a mile away he would telephone to Tuckahoe and get enough cash to pay them off. They allowed him to go to the 'phone escorted by a strong guard. Mr. Merritt took advantage of their ignorance of English to telephone to Sheriff Merritt at White Plains and tell him that he was a prisoner.

The Italians were taken completely by surprise when a big automobile containing Sheriff Merritt and his deputies, all heavily armed, came in sight half an hour later. The strikers fled, but Sheriff Merritt captured three of the ringleaders and took them to the White Plains jail, where they were held on the charge of inciting a riot.

Harvard Junior Drowned.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 27.—Charles Stevens, a young man, who was a junior at Harvard University, was seized with cramps and drowned while bathing at the dam on Lake Quinzigamond late this afternoon. J. C. Morse, the Captain of the Harvard tennis team, was with him.

The Vincenzo Bonanno Floated.

FIRE ISLAND, June 27.—The Italian steamship Vincenzo Bonanno, which went ashore ten days ago, was floated to-night. She was out in deep water at 9:30 o'clock, and was apparently in good condition and not leaking. Merritt tugs towed her to New York.

PUNCHED IN B. R. T. "PEN."

Dr. McNamara Objected to Paying Two Fares to Coney—Locked Up.

There was a free fight in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit "pen" at Coney Island last night because Dr. Sylvester J. McNamara refused to pay 5 cents to get out of the pen into Coney Island. The quarrel ended in Dr. McNamara being locked up in the Coney Island Police Station. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit special policeman took two witnesses to the station with him. Dr. McNamara carried six. Nevertheless the doctor was locked up.

Dr. McNamara got on a Bath Beach-Coney Island train at Twenty-second Avenue and paid 5 cents. Then, when he got off the train he was told to spend another 5 cents to get out of the station into Coney Island proper. He refused to pay, and tried to climb out of the pen. Charles Malone, the ticket taker, grabbed the doctor's heels and pulled him off the fence. The doctor struck out and Malone hit the floor with a thud. The second punch was delivered by Special Brooklyn Rapid Transit Policeman Michael Kenny, and then Dr. McNamara went down.

After that it was a mix-up with a dozen other persons joining in it. The passengers sided with Dr. McNamara, and six of them marched to the station to be witnesses for him. A few minutes later Kenny and Malone came along with two Brooklyn Rapid Transit witnesses. Dr. McNamara charged Kenny with assault and Malone charged Dr. McNamara with assault. There came pretty near being another fight. Sergt. Hammond ended it by locking up the doctor.

Dr. McNamara will be arraigned in court to-day. He said he intended to fight the case to a finish.

HOLD-UP NEAR CITY HALL.

Man Who Attacked Engineer Caught After a Chase.

While City Hall Park, not more than a block away, was crowded with men and women bound for Brooklyn and Coney Island about 8 o'clock last night, an attempt was made to rob a well-dressed man back of the Chemical National Bank, in Chambers Street.

Cries of "Murder!" "Police!" "Help!" reached Policeman Gleason in Broadway and he saw a man running down Chambers Street with a hundred persons in pursuit. At the corner of Greenwich and Murray Streets the policeman caught the fugitive and knocked him down with his club. He took the prisoner back to West Broadway and Chambers Street, where he found a man holding his head.

"That's the man!" he exclaimed as the policeman and the prisoner came in sight. The complainant said that he was George Lawless, a mining engineer of 377 Greenwich Street. He said the prisoner had come up behind him and struck him on the head. He shouted for help, and another man struck him, and then began to search his clothes.

At the Leonard Street Police Station the prisoner said his name was Walter Nolsen, and that he lived at the Windsor Hotel, on the Bowery. A blackjack and a bunch of keys were found on him. He was charged with assault and highway robbery.

Report on the Eight-Hour Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Chairman Gardner of the House Committee on Labor to-day filed a favorable report on the Eight-hour bill. It is not expected that the measure will receive the consideration of the House at this session.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:45 A. M.—185 Henry Street; Meyer Rosenthal; no damage.

4 A. M.—480 and 482 Third Avenue; Mary Meyers; damage, $5,000.

5:15 A. M.—238 East Twenty-ninth Street; William A. Figano; damage trifling.

9:45 A. M.—224 West 107th Street; Herman Krakon; damage slight.

10:30 A. M.—30 West Sixty-sixth Street; James B. Duke; damage, $25,000.

12:50 P. M.—2,055 Second Avenue; Louis Lewmark; damage slight.

1 P. M.—308 West Sixty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

1:45 P. M.—537 Ninth Avenue; S. L. Goldberg; damage trifling.

3:45 P. M.—105 East 100th Street; Louis Kaplan; damage, $50.

4:30 P. M.—127 Eldridge Street; Samuel Jacobs; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—301 Spring Street; M. Hanson; damage, $75.

7:05 P. M.—127 Clinton Street; Barnet Granowitz; damage, $15.

8:51 P. M.—210 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $15.

9:30 P. M.—644 East Sixth Street; Seigel Brothers; damage, $100.

9:45 P. M.—158th Street near Sheridan Avenue; New York Central Railroad; damage, $50.

9:45 P. M.—121 Rivington Street; S. Greenburg; damage, $500.

10 P. M.—265 East Fifty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

10:05 P. M.—54 West Seventeenth Street; I. Bellenue; damage trifling.

10:25 P. M.—60 Elizabeth Street; A. Golding; damage, $1,500.

10:45 P. M.—163 West Broadway; Joseph Marolo; damage, $1,000.

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drives out the dirt, freshens up the colors, and doesn't hurt the fabric a particle.

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585 Madison Ave. } House Draperies need "touching up" at this time. Dry Cleaning does it
708 " "
992 " "
1064 " "

28 other stores in New York and Brooklyn. See telephone book for addresses.

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Summer Mark-Down Sale

If this were just an ordinary, every-day "Reduction Sale" it would excite perhaps no more attention than those "sales" usually do, but bearing in mind that these are

Atterbury System Clothes

the finest of all ready-to-wear garments, the altered prices are strongly significant of values most unusual.

The Mark-Down Is Sweeping

$20 & $25 Suits now	$15.50	$35.00 Suits now	$24.50
$30.00 Suits now	$19.50	$40 & $45 Suits now	$29.50

Our entire stock of these famous Sack Suits is affected by these reductions, which includes worsteds and cheviots in the fashionable and staple colorings. The coats are of the new, long form-following cut; with middle or side vents, and square cut in front. Lapels are of the long-low-lying type. For the conservative man we show a coat with these points considerably modified.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

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183 BROADWAY, Near Dey Street Subway Station.

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The neck of a gentleman deserves a Linen collar. Cotton has no business there. "H & I" Guarantees "Warranted Linen."

2 for a quarter—quarter sizes. Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a postal.

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Kinsler's

Have opened a Retail Store and Manufacturing Plant at

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where a full line of their DELICIOUS CANDIES will always be found. The Soda Fountains will be a leading feature.

Orders can be placed at any of our Retail Stores in the U. S. for delivery in Toronto and all other parts of Canada, thereby saving the payment of Duty. We will be pleased to see our patrons when visiting Toronto.

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the refreshments should include iced White Rose Ceylon Tea. Delicious with a dash of lemon. Pure as a mountain spring. Strongest, therefore goes farthest. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Superior in Quality.

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LEO I. MEINHARD CO., 502 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK LIFE LISTS REFUSED TO UNTERMYER

McIntosh Says That to Do More Than the Law Asks Is Wrong.

THIS IS FINAL, HE DECLARES

President Peabody of the Mutual Said to Have Been Rebuked for Scoffing at Jerome's Work.

General Solicitor McIntosh of the New York Life Insurance Company sent to Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Policy Holders' Committee, yesterday a reply to Mr. Untermyer's letter asking that the committee be allowed at its own expense to obtain the stenciled lists of New York Life policy holders when the company has them published. Mr. McIntosh flatly refused to accede to the suggestion of the policy holders' representative, and sets forth his reasons in a letter of fifteen hundred words.

The New York Life's solicitor declares in his letter that his company will "strictly comply with all the features of the late legislation" by filing with the Superintendent of Insurance at the home office and in each of the various States, Territories, and countries where the company does business, two lists of policy holders, but adds that to do more than thus to comply with the law would be as unjustifiable as failing to comply with it. He argues at length that it is unwise to have any publicity given to the lists, saying that the publication under the law which the Armstrong Committee got passed will be against the will of a "very large number" of policy holders who are deemed to consider the fact of their insurance in the New York Life a "confidential contract relation"—some on account of "family reasons," some for "financial reasons," and still others because of "natural secretiveness."

Mr. McIntosh quotes from the decision of the Appellate Division in the Venner case:

> The solicitations these policies might be exposed to, the offers that might be made to them to exchange their policies for others, might result in great harm and loss to many innocent, inexperienced, and easily influenced men.

He also quotes from the report of a commission appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to inquire into insurance conditions:

> We are convinced that the evils attending the publication of lists of policy holders, open to everybody's examination, outweigh any possible good therefrom, and that the policy holders themselves, whose welfare the law should serve, do not desire such publication.

Mr. McIntosh tells Mr. Untermyer it would have been better if the proposal made in behalf of the New York Life to defeat the publicity feature of the Armstrong Committee's bills had been adopted, and if the law had provided not that the lists of policy holders should be published, but that the companies should distribute to policy holders whatever literature committees might desire sent forth. Accordingly, the New York Life solicitor holds that Mr. Untermyer, who made bold strongly to urge the publicity measure, has but himself to thank if the communications of the International Committee are delayed by the length of time necessary to copy the lists after they are filed on July 18.

The letter asserts that $15 a thousand was the lowest bid consistent with a practicable method of getting out the lists, and denies that copies of them are to be furnished to the agency force for use in drumming up policy holders for the Fall campaign. Then it concludes:

> "You now have the facts on this subject. You could have had them at any time upon inquiry. I am satisfied you did not want them. I trust, however, that you will not feel warranted again in giving to the public press the erroneous statement on this subject you have now twice published. And in order once and for all to set at rest any further question on this subject, I now in conclusion repeat what I said in substance at the outset, this company will observe the law both in the spirit and the letter. Less than this it has not and never had the slightest intention to do; more than this it has no right to do."

Mr. McIntosh gave out the letter for publication yesterday morning. Mr. Untermyer had not received it up to last night.

The Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company held a meeting yesterday and received what is believed to be the final report from the Truesdale Investigating Committee. The report will be distributed to them by mail, as it is a long document, and will probably then be made public. The resignations of Trustees Olyphant, Miller, and Holden, formerly the Committee on Expenditures, were accepted. It was reported after the meeting that several of the Trustees had taken President Peabody somewhat to task for his remark a couple of weeks ago that

BOYS SEVERELY HAZED.

Eleven Mount Vernon Lads Are Then Left Tied for the Night.

Eleven graduates of the Mount Vernon High School, Messrs. McClintock, Mills, Doremus, Ayles, Hicks, Almquist, Schedter, Trowbridge, Levi, Nelson, and Mott, were put through a course of "sprouts" by the alumni after the commencement exercises on Tuesday night, which they are likely to remember the rest of their lives. While the young men were conversing with relatives and friends, they were pounced upon, bound hand and foot, and taken to a lonely spot in East Chester, the Bronx. There they got a "dust bath" by being rolled in the road, were ducked in a watering trough, tied to trees, and had their faces painted green. Not satisfied with this, the alumni shampooed the graduates' heads with condensed milk and left them to the mercy of the mosquitos.

The sun was rising when the graduates managed to free themselves and started to walk home, many miles away.

Commencement night at the Mount Vernon High School has always been a red-letter one, but Tuesday night's antics surpassed anything that had hitherto been done.

$20,000 Left to Bishop Burgess.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 27.—The will of Elizabeth H. Burgess, who died at Burlington, N. Y., on June 4 last, was probated by Surrogate Jackson at the Nassau County Court House to-day. She leaves her entire personal estate of $20,000 to her brother, Bishop Frederick Burgess of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island.

ITALIAN'S BODY FOUND HACKED WITH A HATCHET

The Police Are Puzzled by a Murder Near Yonkers.

JEWELRY LEFT ON THE BODY

Two Greeks Led the Police to the Spot Where the Murdered Man Was Discovered.

Coroner Weisendanger and the Yonkers police are working on a murder mystery which developed late yesterday afternoon. About 3:30 o'clock two Greeks ran to the saloon of Otto Hopf, at the corner of McLean and Central Avenues, and said they had found the body of a man in the woods near by. Mounted Policeman Young was notified and went with the men. They led him to a lonely spot about 500 feet from Central Avenue on an abandoned road known as old Jerome Avenue, and there, behind a stone wall, they showed the policeman the body of a man.

The grass around the spot where the body lay was beaten down for about twenty-five feet, as though the man had fought hard for his life. Near the body lay a hatchet with a hammer head, which was covered with blood and had human hair adhering to it. The man's skull was crushed, and there were a number of cuts on the body. The man was well-dressed, and had refined features. On the left hand were a diamond ring, a wedding ring, and a small band ring.

In the trousers pockets the policeman found $2.50 in money. An Italian passport bearing the name of Andrew Fendia was found in the pockets of the coat. The coat and trousers were of gray check. The man wore tan shoes and a red scarf and the underwear was of good quality. He had a heavy black mustache and black hair tinged with gray. He was, apparently, about 40 years old.

A pool of blood some distance away showed that the man probably walked about twenty feet from the spot where he was first attacked. The finding of a portion of a New York paper of Sunday last under the body shows that the murder was committed since Sunday morning. The wounds are deep and the skull was crushed, which, in the opinion of the police, shows either remarkable vitality in the man or that his murderer added a blow or two after the dead man ceased to struggle.

Late this evening the police learned that a farmer named Schleppegrel, living on Central Avenue, had found a pocketbook at the corner of Central and Jerome Avenues on Monday night. As there was no money in it, and only some papers written in Italian, he threw it away again. A search instituted by Coroner Wiesendanger resulted in the finding of the book and the papers will be translated to see if they bear on the case. The presence of the money and rings is thought to show that robbery was not the motive. The two Greeks who found the body have been held as witnesses.

The murder occurred some time between noon on Tuesday and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The doctors decided that the man had not been dead more than thirty-three hours. A farmer, who lives near the spot where the body was found, says he passed by the wall behind which the body lay about 11 o'clock on Tuesday. He said the body was not there at that time.

He said that as he was leaving he went along a path toward his home and met two Italians. The dead man was not one of them. The men stopped to speak with the farmer. Both wore light clothing and each carried his coat over his arm. One carried a basket. The other had a bottle of whisky. They said they were looking for property to buy. The farmer drank with them. They told him they lived in 111th Street.

Discreet Management

is highly important to the owner of city residence or business property. Upon this largely depends the profitableness of one's holdings. A consultation on the subject may prove mutually beneficial.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

IF
You're going on a Vacation—Read the
Stirring News
We shall publish in to-morrow's papers. Tropical Weight Two-Garment Outing Suits at——
But wait, the details you'll learn to-morrow—the price will be a money saver.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. At 8th Ave

Writing paper.
Sale of 1,000 lbs. of high grade correspondence paper; light and medium bond and linen, 25c. quality..... 10c
Envelopes, per package.....5c

Kimonos.
Clearance of 1.50 figured dimity kimonos—trimmed with solid color border—a good variety to select from during the next two days—at..... 59c

Extra selling spaces—extra salespeople and extra deliveries for this sale.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Books, 10c.
Lot of 2,500 cloth bound books with handsome cover designs—good paper—clear type—suitable for Summer reading—19c. and 25c. qualities.. 10c

Belts, 10c.
Special lot of daintily embroidered lingerie belts, with neat gilt buckle, bargain at..... 10c

A two-day reduction sale that marks the most conspicuous bargain occasion of the year

AN event that gives you a bona-fide opportunity to purchase seasonable merchandise at prices wherein the saving is so tellingly apparent that "he who runs may read." We want all New York and environs to take advantage of this sale, and we're going to have enough merchandise to last two days. If you cannot come to-day, come to-morrow. If unable to come at all, we extend our mail order facilities, which bring these bargains to your very door.

Go through this page carefully---there's bargain news in every line.

We want to remind you, though, that every department contributes to this two-day sale. We can only admit a small number of representative bargains to this announcement; but no matter what your wants may be, unusual buying advantages await you.

Here's a resume for hurried readers of the extraordinary values that await you.

Women's 75c. Petticoats, at 38c.
Rose Sprays for Trimming Hats, 29c.
Women's $3 and $3.50 Sample Shoes, $1.50.
5,000 Pairs of Princess Dress Shields, 8⅓c.
2,000 Dainty 75c. Shirt Waist Patterns, 39c.
$1.50 White Lawn Shirt Waists, at 89c.
Men's $15 Summer Suits, all sizes, $9.50.
Women's Prince Chap Suits, regularly $12.75, at $6.50.
Remnants of White Goods, worth to 30c., at 7½c.
27-inch Rough Silk Shantungs, at 29c.
$12 Refrigerators, famous Star make, $8.50.
Women's $6.50 & $7.50 White Embroidered Robes, $3,75.
Lot of Children's $2 and $3 Shoes, $1.
$18 Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, Austrian China, $10.
About 487 Handsome Woollen Suits for Boys, $2.

Linen suits, $6.50
PRINCE CHAP suits among our most popular suits for women at $12.75, but as there are only 150 left and the lines are broken we shall close them out at a loss. Third Floor.
An Astounding Bargain at $6.50
In light gray, blue and tan or all white linens.

Refrigerators, $8.50
SOMETHING that's worth notice, for these are the genuine Star make, known as great ice economizers, stand 50 inches high and hold 65 lbs. of ice. Basement.
Sold at $12.00. For 2 days at $8.50
$1.25 clothes hampers at 85c., square shape, very convenient receptacle, with cover and wood bottom, made to last. $1.25 grade, 85c.

$2.75 corsets, $1.59
A CLEARING sale of Flexibone moulded corsets—in fancy broche and batiste—blue and white—pink and white—and white—gore cut—medium and high bust.
Regularly $2.75, to close, $1.59 Second Floor.
These corsets have medium and long dip hip and small tapering waist—sizes 18 to 30.

Men's suits, $9.50
LOWEST prices ever quoted on men's brand new Summer suits, all hand made; gray worsteds, French flannels, serges, etc.; ¼, ½ skeleton and full lined. Second Floor.
All sizes to choose from 15.00 grade, $9.50
Boys' woollen suits at $2—Norfolks, double breasted effects, sailor suits, Russians, etc., $3.50 and $4.50 grades at $2.

Beauty roses, 29c
IMPORTED American Beauty rose sprays, so extensively used for trimming leghorn and Summer hats. For to-day and to-morrow we offer 75 cartons. Main Floor.
Positively worth 50c each, 29c
These sprays consist of two large, fine roses, two buds and lifelike foliage.

Women's waists.
THIS is positively the best waist bargain we ever offered at 89c. Proved very fast sellers at the regular price, 1.50. Second Floor.
About 150 of these waists at 89c
$2.98 Shirtwaists at $1.50—made of white lawn and adorned with insertion and shirrings.

Bathing suits, $2.95
THIS is the great special for women to-day and to-morrow—a complete line in colors—styles and models.
A great leader at $2.95 Third Floor.
Round neck, square neck, regulation and sailor collar styles, full blouse effect—some with white pique collar and tie.

75c petticoats, 38c
SPLENDID lot of striped and checked gingham petticoats in two desirable styles—made extra full and large—particularly adapted for Summer wear—for two days' selling. Second Floor.
Reduced from 75c to 38c
Children's 75c corded hats—made with buttoned crown—dainty light creations; special.....30c

$5 bed sets, $3.50
HOUSEWIVES are watching for values like this—a beautiful Renaissance bed set of double-thread bobbinet—27-inch Renaissance centre—daintily trimmed with lace—deep full ruffle valance—bolster top to match. Fourth Floor.
71 of these $5 bed sets at $3.50
$11.75 Oriental couch cover, special at.....$6.90
Reproductions of antique Oriental rugs—extra heavy tapestry—fast dyes.

Silk Shantungs, 29c
THE first time in the history of the silk world that these silks ever sold at 29c—ideal fabrics for Summer gowns; most desirable colors, including white and black.
27-inch rough silk Shantung, 29c
69c. colored taffetas at 35c.; splendid assortment in street and evening shades; glace effects.....35c Rotunda.

Men's underwear
RATHER early, isn't it, for price reductions on Summer underwear? Large lot of American lisle shirts and drawers, sacrificed because lines are slightly broken. Main Floor.
None that sold below 35c. and 39c., 25c
We say the lots are broken, but it is only in a few cases. Most people will get a good fit.

Regular 50c mohair, 25c
ONE of the most practical articles for midsummer wear; very stylish for separate skirts, travelling suits, bathing costumes, &c.; a pure mohair of firm, even weave. Main Floor.
Reduced from 50c., for to-day & to-morrow, 25c
Rich, permanent lustre, popular colors, navy blue, garnet, royal blue and black.

PREPARE TO MASSACRE SEVASTOPOL LIBERALS

Commandant Inciting Soldiers Against the Jews and Others.

SECRET LETTER TO COLONELS

Tells Them How to Forward the Wishes of the "Higher Government Authorities."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, June 27.—A private letter dated at Sevastopol on June 23 expresses the belief that Sevastopol is on the eve of disturbances similar to those at Bialystok.

It describes the steps taken by the authorities to neutralize the revolutionary propaganda in the army and prepare the trustworthy troops and the rabble for an attack, not exclusively on the Jews, of whom there are comparatively few in Sevastopol, but on other classes toward whom the authorities are embittered.

Leaflets inciting to massacre, it is said, are being distributed among the soldiers of the garrison.

The letter reproduces a confidential circular, dated May 29, (Old Style,) addressed to the Colonels commanding regiments by Gen. Nepluyeff, commander at Sevastopol. This particular document is addressed to the Colonel of the Fiftieth Regiment.

It commands him to take the strictest measures to isolate his men from the inhabitants of the city and to prevent them from communicating with civilians, especially with the students. Only civilians bearing permits from the division staff are to be allowed to pass. Pamphlets and printed matter that such civilians may bring are to be widely disseminated among the men, whom the officers are to instruct in case the men do not understand them.

"Since these writings are patriotic and tend to protect the foundations, the honor, and the safety of the Fatherland," continues the circular, "they will open the eyes of the soldiers as to whom they have to fight against. Moreover, the higher Government authorities, from whom they emanate, desire the disseminaiton of these writings. I beg you, therefore, to bear this order in mind and shortly make me a report upon it."

Gen. Nepluyeff has visited personally the various regiments and has ordered the soldiers to listen only to their officers and to give no heed to the revolutionaries, the Jews, and the students.

The lowest quarters of the city are flooded with pamphlets entitled "Jews and the Duma," "The Throne Is in Danger," and "Down with the Jews."

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Emperor Nicholas has severely reprimanded Major Gen. Alasnite, commander of the ultra-loyal Preobrajensky Regiment to which belong the men who recently held a meeting in the Guard Camp at Krasnoye-Selo, and drew up resolutions upholding all the actions of Parliament and declaring that they want no more police duty entailing the slaying of brother or father.

The Preobrajensky is the oldest and most honored regiment of the guards, and has first choice each year in the selection of recruits throughout the whole empire. The Emperor is its titular Colonel, and almost invariably wears its uniform on State occasions.

The demands of the men, which were published in full to-day, show clearly by their adoption of the motto, "One for all. All for one," that the movement was engineered by revolutionists.

The demands of the men include humane treatment from the officers, relief from police duty, the removal of the restrictions on leaving barracks, the establishment of a regimental reading room where Liberal and Revolutionist papers will be kept on file, the abolition of the opening of soldiers' letters, the release of their comrades arrested last Winter for political reasons, improvement of the rations and the right of meeting and presenting complaints to officers and no restrictions or punishment for political opinions.

Finally the men expressed their entire sympathy with the demands of Parliament for the distribution of lands to the peasantry.

In the previous army disorders service demands have played an important rôle, but at Odessa the soldiers have now thrown themselves entirely into the political current. They have resolved not to present any service demands, but to draft resolutions for presentation to Parliament entirely on the basis of the general political conditions of the country.

An official report of the outbreak among the troops composing the garrison at Vladikavkaz, Caucasus, shows that the affair was more serious than at first represented. The mutinous artillerists turned the guns of a captured battery upon loyal troops dispatched to suppress the disorder, and several shots were fired from the cannon, wounding one soldier fatally and a considerable number less seriously. A Lieutenant is missing and is thought to have been killed. Fresh troops arrived and quelled the mutiny.

THE CZAR MAKES NO MOVE.

Stocks Go Up on False Rumor About Summoning of Mouromtseff.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Profound mystery still surrounds the intentions of the Emperor regarding Ministerial changes, but whatever information is forthcoming from Peterhof raises no hopes favorable to the Duma. Prince Urusoff, in an interview, reasserts that no changes will be availing so long as Gen. Trepoff remains at Peterhof.

The text of the Ministerial agrarian proposals was published to-day. They are twofold. First—A certain unspecified portion of the State lands are to be sold to the peasants or other agriculturists or are to be leased to them for a period not exceeding twelve years on conditions less onerous than those at present. Second—Facilities are offered to the peasants to unify and round off their holdings. The scheme is admirable so far as it goes.

The Bourse opened buoyantly to-day on a rumor that Prof. Mouromtseff, President of the Duma, had been summoned to Peterhof. This proving false, the markets fell, 4s. dropping to 72¾ and 5s to 86⅞. The Bourse closed weak.

I am informed on trustworthy authority that in view of the present political situation, no foreign loans is possible till next year. The Government will therefore have to find the £7,900,000 ($39,500,000) required for famine relief.

The Ministerial report on revenue returns for the first four months of the fiscal year is reproduced by the newspapers with the laconic headline, "Official Optimism."

Lord Mayor Honors Americans.

LONDON, June 27.—Lord Mayor Walter Vaughan Morgan to-day entertained the Public Ownership Commission of the National Civic Federation of the United States at lunch in the Mansion House.

BALL FOR THE LONGWORTHS.

They Return to London and the Reids Entertain Them.

LONDON, June 27.—Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth returned to London from Kiel this evening, and were the guests of honor at another notable entertainment at Dorchester House to-night. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave what they termed a "small dance," but it took on the proportions of a ball, at which there were several hundred guests.

Dorchester House was again beautifully decked with flowers, palms, and roses, which were largely used, banked on the massive mantels and lined on the staircase, while throughout the mansion flowers were artistically placed. The dancing began at 11 o'clock. Supper was served in a marquee, which had been erected in the north garden.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. Longworth many notable persons were present, including Princess Christian, Princess Victoria, the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries, members of the British nobility, many Anglo-Americans, the Right Hon. James William Lowther, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Mrs. Lowther; the Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mrs. Asquith, and the Right Hon. Herbert John Gladstone, Member of Parliament for Leeds, West, and Mrs. Gladstone.

Among the Americans present were the Misses Brice of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and Frederick W. Whitridge and Miss Eleanor Whitridge.

BRITISH VENGEANCE.

Egyptians to be Severely Punished for an Attack on Officers.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 27.—The trial of natives concerned in an attack June 13 on a party of five British officers, resulting in the killing of Capt. S. C. Bull of the Sixth (Inniskilling) Dragoons, has resulted in four natives being sentenced to death, four to penal servitude for life, three to fifteen years' penal servitude, six to seven years, and three to one year, and five to receive fifty lashes. Thirty-one of the accused were acquitted.

The executions and the floggings will take place at Demshawai. The men sentenced to death will be hanged by turns on one gallows, in the presence of the villagers. The British officers were attacked because they set fire to a haystack and trampled fields while pigeon shooting.

MAY LET UP ON SHEPARD.

French Court Decision Favors American Automobilist.

PARIS, June 27.—The Ministry of Justice has rendered a decision on the application of Elliott F. Shepard of New York, a grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, to remit the term of three months' imprisonment imposed upon him on Oct. 26 last, with a fine of $120 and $4,000 damages, for running over and killing a girl while driving an automobile at St. Ouen in April, 1905. The decision says it is impossible to recommend that President Fallières remit the entire three months, but the Ministry will advise a reduction of the sentence to six weeks.

Official notification of the decision will not be made until President Fallières issues a decree in accordance with the Ministry's recommendation. No date has been set for beginning the imprisonment. Shepard was one of the drivers in the Grand Prix race.

Healer Arraigned in London.

LONDON, June 27.—Dr. George Robert Adcock was arraigned at the Old Bailey to-day charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Maj. John Nicholas Whyte of the Lancashire Fusiliers. He pleaded not guilty. Dr. Adcock had been in practice for many years, but in February last he retired and devoted himself to the pursuit of Christian Science. He is said to have neglected to give proper treatment to Major Whyte.

Denounces French Generals.

PARIS, June 27.—In the pleadings in the Dreyfus case to-day Procurator General Baudouin vehemently condemned the alleged fraudulent methods of Gen. Mercier, ex-Minister of War; Gen. Roget, and Gen. Zurlinden, ex-Military Governor of Paris, in obtaining the conviction of Capt. Dreyfus on his first trial.

The Gerrys Homeward Bound.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 27.—The North German Lloyd liner the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed for New York this afternoon, carried Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, and Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Seligman.

Gen. Hagron Commands French Army.

PARIS, June 27.—Gen. Henry Joseph Brugere, Commander in Chief of the Army, having attained the age limit was to-day placed on the reserve list. His successor is Gen. Hagron.

BINGHAM SEES CONEY SHOWS.

Says He Wants the Same Kind at Fort George.

Police Commissioner and Mrs. Bingham, with four guests, went to Coney Island with Deputy Commissioners Waldo and O'Keefe yesterday. While there they visited all the shows. On seeing the Scotchman, 7 feet 6 inches high, who stands in front of a shooting gallery, Commissioner Bingham remarked:

"Gee! If I had that man at 300 Mulberry Street he'd keep me safe from the politicians."

When he ascended the Dreamland Tower he is reported to have said:

"This is a splendid view."

(Great excitement among the press agents who heard the remark.)

There were about 100,000 visitors at the Island yesterday. The way they behaved pleased the Commissioner. When he left he said:

"It is a regenerated Coney Island. The visitors show that they want the good stand for the good, and patronize the good shows. I hope that at a not far distant date Fort George will be regenerated as Coney Island has been. The disorderly element must be done away with at Fort George as it has been here."

The Commissioner's party made the trip to Coney Island and back in the police boat Patrol.

Death of the "Immortal J. N."

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 27.—J. N. Free, also known as "Immortal J. N.," died to-day at the State Hospital for the Insane. For years he traveled all over the State, paying neither hotel bills nor railroad fares. He was a harmless lunatic, and had been an inmate of the hospital for several months.

¶ "A man's learning dies with him; even his virtues fade out of remembrance, but the dividends on the stocks he bequeathes to his children live and keep his memory green."—Holmes.

THE ordinary bank deals merely with the living man, but the trust company takes charge of his estate after he is gone, and sees that his wishes are carried out.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
T. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

EAST SIDE PARENTS STORM THE SCHOOLS

Cheap Doctors Told Them Their Children Were Being Killed.

ALL THE PUPILS DISMISSED

Some Simple Operations at a School Used to Arouse Frenzied Wailing and Hair-Pulling.

Adenoids, which are wartlike growths, interfering with respiration, had to be removed from the throats of several east side school children recently. Yesterday morning they were the cause of riots which threw the lower east side into a panic. The Jews in that section, most of whom cannot speak or understand English, heard that their children's throats were being cut in wholesale fashion by the City Government. Tearing their hair and talking wildly in Yiddish, the parents stormed a dozen public schools at once and mourned for the little boys and girls whom their maddened fancy pictured already slain.

"Jackleg" doctors, who practice among the poverty-stricken tenement dwellers, are blamed for inciting the panic. At least twenty-five parents told Miss Simpson, Principal of Public School No. 110, Broome and Cannon Streets, that a strange man had gone to their flats and told them to run to the rescue of their children. These doctors of the lower class resent operations by Board of Health and hospital physicians because it takes from them the 15 and 25 cent fees which form the bulk of their income.

Reports of the recent massacres in Russia undoubtedly added fuel to the fire of the parents' terror. Easily excitable at any time, just now the Jews who have migrated here from Russia are prepared to believe any tale of violence they hear, and so there seemed nothing impossible about the rumor that teachers paid by the city were engaged in cutting the throats of the innocents.

Attacks Came Together.

The attacks on the public schools were remarkable in that they were simultaneous. They started between 10 and 11 o'clock, and nearly every school between Mulberry Eend and the East River and Madison and Stanton Streets was besieged. Mothers were in the majority, but men with long beards were with them. Not a mouth in the whole number but managed to emit its wails of anxiety and distress.

Reserves had to be turned out from eleven police precincts, some seventy-five policemen being required to quell the disturbance. Capt. Byrnes of the Delancey Street Police Station was in command, and he worked so hard that he had to stay in bed for an hour after it was all over.

The most curious feature of the panic was that it occurred six days after the adenoids were extracted. This makes it certain that there was a deliberate and concerted attempt to stir up the excitement. It was just a week ago to-day that the corps of physicians and nurses visited Public School No. 110. In that school there are three or four classes made up of children not physically sound. To save the parents the trouble and expense of carrying the children up to Mount Sinai Hospital Miss Simpson arranged to turn one of her rooms into a temporary hospital. No child was touched, though, without the consent of its parents.

After it was all over the subjects of the operations became distinguished in the eyes of their fellows. They were heroes, as Tom Sawyer was when he charged a fee for a view of his sore toe. They boasted of the ordeal through which they had gone, and opened their mouths that other little east siders might gaze down their throats in awe. But it did not seem to excite anybody at the time, and the heroes' wreaths were beginning to fade when trouble broke loose yesterday.

Public School No. 4, on Rivington Street, came in for a large share of the trouble. There is only one Christian in the entire school, and the parents of 98 per cent. of the pupils speak only Yiddish. They gathered before the doors an hour after school opened and called their children loudly by name. The teachers and children did not know what to make of it. As their fathers and mothers screamed outside the boys and girls sat calmly at their desks and twiddled their pencils.

Not being admitted at first, the frantic parents became more clamorous. They surged forward toward the doors, and one woman knocked out the glass with a stone. Then Miss Lizzie E. Rector, the Principal, thought it was about time to let them come in and see that their children were safe. When the doors were opened the mob rushed in and began to climb the stairs, shrieking.

"You cannot imagine their excitement," said Miss Rector. "They evidently expected to see their sons and daughters dead and covered with blood. If a woman didn't happen to find her child at once she set up a wail as if she had stumbled across its body.

"One man tore his hair out. When I say this I am not speaking figuratively. He put both hands to his head, and when he held his hands out there was a bunch of hair in each one. For the moment he was raving mad. The children didn't want to leave. They cried when their parents wanted to take them away. Finally I decided to dismiss the children until the excitement should die down, and they marched out in good order."

Miss Simpson's school, where the adenoids were extracted a week ago, was another storm centre. She let the parents in immediately and showed them that their young ones were not slaughtered. Her school was dismissed at 11:30 o'clock. It was Miss Simpson, who, with the cooperation of the parents, brought about the visit of the physicians and nurses last Thursday, and it was she who traced the source of the riots to disappointed doctors.

"It is the Gouverneur Hospital trouble over again," said Miss Simpson. "About four years ago a mob besieged the hospital because they said their children's eyes were being put out. The Board of Health had sent school children there to School No. 86, at Avenue C and Ninth Street. Policeman Burke found Scott that satisfied the mothers. It took only half an hour for the excitement to die

Commencement exercises were scheduled for yesterday afternoon, but in many

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

A Sale of Blouses & Waists--Important.

Does not a sale fully establish its importance, when the garments involved are offered at one-half their true worth? Go further. Does it not earn the right to the term extraordinary, when the waists are in the very newest models, fashioned of sheer fabrics and elaborately applied with fine laces and embroideries? Such is the basis upon which we invite your interest to the following:

$2.00 Waists of Sheer Lawn or Batiste, Special, 98c
front elaborated with Swiss embroidery; open back and open front models with long sleeves and open back models with short sleeves.

$2.98 Waists of Batiste or Sheer Lawn, Special, $1.50
effectively elaborated with eyelet and tambour embroidery; open back and open front models with long sleeves and open back models with short sleeves.

$3.75 Waists of Nainsook, Lawn or Batiste, Special, $1.98
trimmed with Val. lace and embroidery; open back and open front models with long sleeves and open back with short sleeves.

$5.50 Waists of Persian Lawn or Batiste, Special, $2.98
with high or Dutch neck elaborately trimmed with embroideries; open back models with short sleeves.

$6.50 Waists of Sheer Lawn and Linens, Special, $3.95
elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes laces and embroideries; open back model with long or short sleeves.

Mid-Summer Garments for Women.

By mid-summer we mean to imply that the models have been designed since the advent of the season, and that they incorporate the innovations which identify them as the post-season styles.

Linen Coats, $9.00, $12.50, $15.00.
Pongee Coats, $14.50, $24.50, $29.50.
Satin Rubber Raincoats, $19.50 and $27.50.
Linen Walking Skirts, $2.95, $3.95, $4.50.
Tailored Linen Coat Suits, $10.00, $14.50, $18.50.

Ready-for-Service Riding Habits, thoroughly custom made, in fitted, semi-fitted and box coat models, with divided or side saddle skirt.

Of Linen..... $15.00 | Linen Skirts..... $7.50
Of Wool Crash..... $37.50 | Wool Crash Skirts..... $12.50

Mohair Bathing Suits, $1.98 to $9.75.
Silk Bathing Suits, $14.50 to $35.00.

AT RADICALLY REDUCED PRICES WE OFFER:
Tailored Silk and Wool Suits,
Formerly $39.00 to $98.00. At $19.50, $27.50, $35.00.
Broadcloth, Covert and Silk Coats,
Formerly $17.50 to $35.00. At $9.50 to $14.50.

Oxfords for Women.

Pumps, Gibson, Christy and Saxon Ties of striped linen or colored Russian calf, and of patent leather, gun metal kid, bright kidskin or white buckskin. Regularly $5.00 — $3.45

Oxfords, Gibson and Christy Ties of canvas in white, pink, blue, lavender or green and of patent leather, dull or bright kid. Three-Strap Sandals of gray ooze calf. Regularly $3.00 — $2.25

FOR TO-DAY:

$1.50 Corsets at 79c.

Not only one, but five good brands—C. B., W. B., R. & G., Kabo and Augustine. From coast to coast, they command one-fifty in the regular course of business. Models for all figures, with short, medium or long hips, and high or medium bust; round tapering waist and with or without hose supporters. Fashioned of white batiste.

The Beginning of the End:

A Sale of Lingerie & Undermuslins.

Rather than have it drag itself out as it may, we are determined to end the June Sale with June. All the garments have been rearranged in new classes and the prices revised to serve the purpose—a clearance.

The Domestic Garments.

Covers, trimmed with lace or embroidery.
Special, 50c., 79c., $1.00, $1.19, $1.98.

Drawers, trimmed with lace or embroidery.
Special, 39c., 50c., 79c., $1.00, $1.39.

Chemises, ankle length, trimmed at bottom.
Special, 50c., 79c., $1.00, $1.19, $1.69.

Gowns, chemise models, with short sleeves, trimmed with lace or embroidery.
Special, 50c., 79c., $1.00, $1.39 to $3.95.

Petticoats, trimmed with lace or embroidery, with umbrella ruffles.
Special, 79c., $1.00, $1.39, $1.69, $2.98.

French Hand Made Lingerie.

Drawers, special, $2.50, $2.98, $3.50, $3.95
Chemises, special, $2.98, $3.95, $4.50, $5.95
Gowns, special, $3.25, $3.95, $4.95, $5.95
Petticoats, special, $2.98, $3.95, $4.95

The Underskirts.

Silk Skirts—A variety of models.
Special at $4.85, $5.95, $6.95, $7.95
Mohair Skirts in black and colors.
Special at $2.98, $3.50, $3.95, $4.95
Black Sateen Skirts.
Special at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $1.98
Colored Skirts. Special at 50c., 79c., 98c.

Garments for Infants & Children---A Clearance.

In some instances the prices are about one-half of what they were. In every instance the reductions are quite extraordinary.

CLOTH COATS, white and colored.
Special $3.95, $4.95, $5.95, $7.95
Value $6.95, $7.95, $8.95, $10.95

LINGERIE COATS.
Special $3.95, $4.95, $5.95, $7.95, $8.95
Value $5.95, $7.95, $8.95, $11.95, $12.95

LINGERIE BONNETS.
Special $1.75, $3.75, $4.95, $5.95, $9.95
Value $2.98, $5.95, $8.95, $9.95, $19.50

LINGERIE HATS.
Special $1.98, $3.95, $4.95, $6.95, $10.95
Value $3.50, $5.95, $8.95, $9.95, $16.50

GOWNS { Special 45c., 65c., 75c., 98c., $1.10 / Value 75c., 95c., $1.05, $1.50, $1.75
DRAWERS { Special 19c., 35c., 50c., 65c. / Value 29c., 55c., 75c., 95c.
SKIRTS { Special 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.69 / Value 98c., $1.50, $1.75, $1.98

THE CARE OF THE MOUTH AND TEETH

Nobody disputes the fact that the morning bath is one of the most important hygienic measures. Personal cleanliness is essential to health. The mouth bath is as essential to comfort.

Take a good antiseptic mouth wash; dilute a portion with sufficient cold water; rinse the mouth thoroughly on arising in the morning, after eating and before retiring at night, and you will experience a new joy in living. You will have no more "brown taste," no sore throat, no hoarseness. The likelihood of catching disease from germs in the air will be reduced to a minimum. The sense of comfort and cleanness must be experienced to be fully realized.

LISTA'S ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION is the best mouth wash ever made and the most agreeable.

This elegant pharmaceutical product is absolutely harmless to healthy tissues, but a quick and certain germ-destroyer.

Properly diluted and used as a mouth wash and gargle it renders the parts clean, removes accumulations of mucus, destroys the odor of decaying teeth or particles of food and leaves a delicious coolness in the mouth. Try it. You will enjoy it and secure a measure of the comfort and pleasure of cleanness that cannot be had in any other way.

LISTA'S ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION is sold in two sizes, 25 cents and 45 cents.

To preserve the teeth, three things are necessary—a germicide to destroy micro-organisms that cause decay; an antacid to neutralize the acids which form in the mouth; a cleanser that will assist in removing foreign matter and polish without scratching the enamel.

Some persons use a certain tooth powder because it tastes good or is flavored to their fancy, without ever inquiring into its efficiency. Tooth powder is not candy or perfume. It is medicine for the preservation of the health of the teeth and gums.

FLORADENTA TOOTH POWDER is not only pleasant to use, but it is a thoroughly effective germ destroyer, antacid and cleaning agent. It is the best tooth powder that we know of, because it meets all the requirements of an ideal dentifrice. Absolutely smooth and free from grit, it cleans the teeth perfectly and gives a fine polish to the enamel. Possibly you think you are satisfied with the dentifrice you have been using for years. *Floradenta Tooth Powder* will more than satisfy; it will please you mightily. Sold in two sizes, 20c. and 35c. We have all the advertised mouth washes and dentifrices. The articles described above are in our opinion superior.

WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERS.

We have every drug, chemical and medicine prescribed by physicians. We put into every mixture compounded here the exact amount of the exact ingredient the doctor orders. You can always depend on a medicine made here. This assurance is worth having in a matter of so much importance as prescriptions.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.

HEGEMAN & CO.

(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d Street.
Telephone, 4323 Bryant.

NEVER CLOSED.

"Happy Thought Box"
A little "friend-in-need" outfit consisting of extra eyeglass or spectacle lenses, extra screws and a tiny screw-driver. Just the thing to have with you this summer to repair your own glasses in case of accident. We charge only for the lenses, the repair outfit is free.
We duplicate your lenses without a prescription.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Safe and Non-Taxable

Four and one half per cent. with freedom from personal property taxation may be obtained on mortgages covering New York City real estate, with payment of both principal and interest guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.

The security is the safest known and the returns are much larger than from other tax exempt investments:

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.
176 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Comfort Clothes at Brills'.

In the making of summer suits great tailoring skill is required. There are few stays and fewer pads to help out weak work.

The six leading institutions that supply us maintain certain corps of tailors devoted almost entirely to the production of two-garment skeleton suits. In addition, four Brill-directed tailoring organizations steadily employ and carefully drill certain workers, whose skill in handling light-weight fabrics and in fashioning partially lined suits is very great.

So in buying a summer suit at Brills' you are not limited to the product of one organization producing a general line of garments from overcoats to office coats, but you may choose among summer garments turned out by 10 highly specialized organizations. Also you will discern 10 DISTINCT IDEAS expressed in our range of two-piece suits. In one-source-of-supply stores you may find a number of models, but only ONE IDEA.

Because we give you a WIDE choice, DESIRABLE and WELL-TAILORED CLOTHES and ask a VERY REASONABLE price, we bid for your custom.

Two-piece suits of gray worsted flannel that will hold the shape and are good value at ⅓ more..... **$10**

High-grade tropical worsted two-piece suits, tailoring and fabric unusual under $16.50..... **$12.50**

Pure worsted tropical-weight two-piece suits, exceptional under $18..... **$13.50**

Tropical worsted two-piece suits of grade usually found at $20..... **$15**

Highest grade tropical worsted and London flannel two-piece suits, some ⅛ or ¼ lined with silk. Produced by America's six foremost tailoring institutions and our shop L. B. Nothing finer to be had ready for wear..... **$20**

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

Browning, King & Company

FOR WARM WEATHER.

Time was when convention demanded a suit of three pieces regardless of weather or comfort.

Nowadays, the two-piece suit — discarding the waistcoat — is universally accepted as good sense and good form.

Two-piece Suits, with almost no lining, in Regular and Half sizes.

$18 to $25.

Full lines of Suits for small Boys in washable materials.

"The Millennium is at hand," said Beau Brummell, "when comfort and fashion in dress are one and the same thing."

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R. R.

BAILEY LASHES HEARST FOR TREASON ARTICLES

Points Out Misstatements and Defends His Political Career.

WOULD OUTLAW THE WRITERS

Ought to be Scourged by Decent Men, He Says—Senators Applaud Him.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Bailey got after William Randolph Hearst to-day in the Senate because of articles attacking Bailey which have been printed in Hearst's magazine, The Cosmopolitan, and in two of his newspapers, The New York Evening Journal and The Chicago American. For the most part Bailey confined himself to the task of showing that the charges made by David Graham Phillips in The Cosmopolitan were frivolous and feeble, but his side references to Hearst gave most enjoyment to the Senate.

He said that The Cosmopolitan was a reputable magazine before Hearst got hold of it, but its present condition he compared to that of "an outlaw from civilized society."

He compared his own campaign expenses with Hearst's, saying that he had not spent as much as Hearst had disbursed in one New York ward. For the most part he dismissed Hearst with magnificent contempt, and excused himself for not giving vent to his full opinion by explaining that his regard for the dignity and propriety of the Senate prevented him. He created much laughter by reading from The Evening Journal, owned by Hearst, exhortations to the public to buy The Cosmopolitan, also owned by Hearst, and read the Bailey article as a public duty.

"To be misunderstood by some good men and to be misrepresented by many bad men is a penalty which every man must pay for actively participating in the politics of this free Republic," he said, "and it would be worse than a waste of time for any Senator to answer all of the unfounded and malicious charges which may be circulated against him. But the fact that the publication which contains the false and offensive matter is owned by a member of Congress, seems to take this case out of the general rule and to demand the answer which I am about to make.

"Several months ago The Cosmopolitan Magazine, which I am informed was up to that time a reputable publication, fell into financial difficulties and was sold to William R. Hearst. Immediately following this change of ownership this magazine announced a series of sensational articles, entitled 'The Treason of the Senate.' As those articles were deliberately planned and widely advertised, the public had a right to expect that they would be written with scrupulous care and a due regard for truth and justice, but so far from meeting this reasonable expectation they have been so manifestly designed to prejudice rather than to inform the public, that intelligent men have laid them aside in absolute disgust.

Misrepresentation of Gorman.

Bailey first made small allusions to The Cosmopolitan charges against Senator Gorman, particularly the one that Gorman, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, had control of the Wilson tariff law.

"If the man who wrote that," said Bailey, "had sincerely desired to know the truth, he would have learned it with very little trouble. Senator Gorman was not the Chairman or even a member of the Finance Committee."

He then took up the charge that he had aided the Standard Oil by getting the Waters-Pierce Company readmitted to Texas after it had been driven out.

"I was asked to intercede in their behalf," he said, "and upon the distinct and positive assurance that the company was an independent one and not in connection with any trust, advised our State officials to permit payment of a fine commensurate with the offense and permit it to continue its business in Texas."

The Attorney General submitted to him the judgment of the court ejecting the company from the State and expressed the opinion that under it he could not consent to such a settlement.

"After carefully examining the judgment," said Bailey, "I concurred in his opinion, and advised the persons interested that the only lawful course was to dissolve the offending corporation and organize a new one, but that advice was given upon the understanding that when the new corporation came into the State it should obey our laws."

This was all he had to do with it. Subsequently his course and that of the Attorney General was attacked, and it was charged that Bailey had received a fee ranging from $50,000 to $500,000.

Finally a resolution of inquiry was introduced in the Legislature. Bailey's friends contended that there was nothing in the matter calling for an investigation, but Bailey insisted on one.

Legislature Exonerated Him.

"At last my friends voted for an investigation," the speaker continued. "A commission was appointed, consisting of four gentlemen who had supported me for the Senate and three who had supported my opponent. And they unanimously reported to the Legislature, exonerating me and the State officials from every shadow of an imputation, and the Legislature unanimously exonerated me.

"It was one of those peculiar cases in which there could have been no wrong. Had I chosen to accept employment in that case I had a perfect right to do it, and I did not leave that question the subject of any doubt in the minds of that Legislature."

Bailey then quoted a statement in The Cosmopolitan that McFall, the legislator who introduced the resolution of inquiry, submitted an affidavit making charges against Bailey. The Senator said that by referring to Page 137 of The Journal of the Legislature of Texas any one could find McFall's statement and should see that there was no affidavit. He then declared that as soon as McFall was called upon to prove his charges he went to bed and sent word that he was sick. The Legislature sent the Chairman of the commission to his home, and McFall said he could not swear to any of his charges.

"Yet," said Bailey, "this magazine writer incorporates the unsupported and unsworn statement of McFall in this article, and describes it as an affidavit, concealing the fact that the same legislative record from which he took the other, confirmed the statement which I have just made."

As to a vote of 73 to 41, in the Legislature on his case, cited in the magazine article, he explained that the division was simply over two reports from the commission. Both exonerated him, but one denounced those who had brought the charges.

Bailey then took up the charge that he is affiliated with a corrupt political machine which controls Texas and but for which he could not have been elected to the Senate.

"I never organized a committee in my life to promote my election to any office," he said. "No man ever contributed a dollar to secure my election. When I was a candidate for the Senate I appealed directly to the people. My insistence was that in every county my candidacy and that of my opponent should be submitted to a direct vote in the primary, and that course prevailed. I left Washington with exactly one month's salary, and I still had a twenty-dollar bill and some change left after a Senatorial contest, in which I canvassed the State for an entire month—an expense account of less than $400.

"I was five times elected to the House and once to the Senate, and I have spent less money in all those elections than the man who owns this magazine spent in a single ward when he was a candidate for Mayor of New York.

"His affidavit snows that he spent over $60,000 in that contest. That is forty times as much as I ever spent in politics in all my life. Yet he talks about the machine and corrupt political methods in Texas. It is a matter of great satisfaction to me that I can say that there could be no surer way of inviting defeat in Texas than for a man to use his money to organize a machine. If I needed any help in Texas this article would have contributed it."

Next Bailey took up the charge that he had defeated Senator La Follette's attempt to crush what the magazine calls "The Indian Territory Grab." The article is very complimentary to La Follette.

Bailey said he had opposed the "grab" before La Follette entered the Senate. Then he called upon La Follette to state what had been his attitude.

"I take great pleasure in saying," La Follette declared emphatically, "that I conferred with the Senator from Texas before I offered any amendment or took part in any discussion in that matter and that I received from him valuable suggestions and advice and co-operation in whatever I did in respect to those lands."

"Raked the Gutters," He Says.

The next charge was that Bailey had been "one of the chief introducers of Indian Territory railway and land bills."

"It would not be singular," remarked Bailey, "if I had introduced more bills affecting the Indian Territory than any other Senator or member. I live within seven miles of the border line between the Indian Territory and Texas. That Territory has no representative or delegate and no Senator. If bills are introduced permitting its development, Senators and Representatives from other States must introduce them."

He pointed out, however, that with one exception all the bills introduced by him concerning the territory had been marked "by request," thus serving notice that he assumed no responsibility for them.

As to the charge that he had entered into a game to pass a "fake railroad rate bill," he said: "I will not insult the intelligence of the American people by answering that grave charge."

"It is rather a compliment to me," he continued, "to find that after five months of quest they have found no more serious charges than these. They raked the gutters from Houston, Texas, to New York, coming by way of Lexington, Ky., and not forgetting the horse training stable there, and the end of it is this. He does not make another charge.

"It will surprise some people to know that this is the sum of all that was said about my public career in an article which for five long months has been advertised as a coming sensation. He says that I practice law successively, and that I make money. If he will ask my clients he will find out that I have practiced law successively in the way of protecting their interests. If that is a crime the country should know.

"I despise those public men who think they must remain poor in order to be considered honest. I am not one of them. I intend to make every dollar I honestly can without neglecting or interfering with my public duty; and there is no other man who would not do the same if he has sense enough to keep a church yard."

Would Outlaw Hearst Writers.

He apologized to the Senate for dignifying the "screed," but declared he wished to discourage such attacks. He compared the Hearst publications to "men and women who are banished for their evil habits from decent association."

"They can no more corrupt the minds of American people," he added "than the degenerate among men and women can degrade society. I believe the light ought to beat fiercely on every man who occupies a high position. But in God's name, let it be the white light of truth, without the taint of yellow in it.

"No man has ever done the rascals a greater service than those who try to make the people believe all men are rascals. Such publications as this ought to be scourged by decent magazine writers from the company of well-behaved men and women. They ought to be outlawed, as it were, in a literary sense, and left to suffer for the contempt to honest men."

He then produced an editorial article from The Evening Journal, also published in Hearst's Chicago paper under Hearst's name. In it was the passage:

We believe that a majority of our leading citizens will read Mr. Phillips's entire article for their own information, and we urge them to purchase the July Cosmopolitan and do so.

"There is some thrift mixed with a little politics," went on Bailey. "Hearst's magazine prints a slander against a man, and then Hearst's newspapers advise those who read it to buy the magazine.

"It is a great temptation for me to say what I think about these people, but that would offend the dignity and propriety of the Senate, and I forbear."

This last sentence, like all Bailey's references to Hearst, was uttered in an easy, half-contemptuous tone, and without heat. There was tremendous applause in the galleries, and for some minutes Bailey was kept busy receiving the congratulations of Senators and of the many Representatives who had come over to hear him.

CLOSING UP LEGISLATION.

Lock Canal, Lake Erie Canal, and Immunity Bill Agreements.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Final adjournment of this session of Congress was a topic of general discussion to-day at the White House.

Speaker Cannon, who talked with the President briefly, said that unless some unforeseen "snag" was encountered Congress would conclude its labors by midnight of Saturday. Representative Watson of Indiana, the Republican "whip," was inclined to the same opinion.

The Senate and House conferrees to-day reached an agreement on the Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal bill. With few changes the bill remains as it passed the Senate.

Conferrees have agreed to the Immunity bill, the House members accepting the bill as it passed the Senate.

The House to-day, without debate, passed the bill providing for the construction of a lock type canal across the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa moving that the Senate bill be substituted for the House bill. It will now go to the President.

Reduced Rates for Telephone Service

are effective from July 1st.

Contracts now being taken.

Call Nearest Contract Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.:
15 Day Street	9010 Cortlandt
115 West 38th Street	9040 38th
220 West 124th Street	9000 Morningside
616 East 150th Street	9020 Melrose

Gray—Favored by the Summer Man.

A harmony of gray suits for Summer men. Gray in every tone, every weave and every pattern, in smooth or velour finished fabrics—taking form in the most radical as well as the conservative models in single and double breasted sack suits.

From $15 to $40 the prices are graded. All sizes for the normal and out of the ordinary built man.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

"Nothing But Silks"

A Black Silk Petticoat wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for $10.75.

The Silk Stores,
4 West 22d St., New York. 121 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

AGREE ON PURE FOOD BILL.

But the Provisions Dr. Wiley Fought For Are Stricken Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Late this afternoon the conference on the Pure Food bill reached an agreement on all points, and just before the House took a recess the conference report was submitted. It shows that four sections (9, 10, 11, and 12) of the House bill have been eliminated entirely. Section 9 was the object of considerable attack in the House. It authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to fix standards of food products "for the guidance of officials charged with the administration of food laws and information courts."

This method of informing the courts was vigorously criticised in the House. Section 10 made it compulsory for dealers to sell samples to officials of the Department of Agriculture for examination. Section 11 provides punishment for those who refused to do so; and Section 12 provided that the acts should not be construed to interfere with commerce which is wholly conducted in any State, but guaranteeing to original packages the right of delivery within a State.

Under the misbranding of drugs in Section 11 provided punishment for those who alcohol as a solvent was stricken out. A change was made in the paragraph which excited the fight among the whisky men, so that in case whisky is rectified, compounded, or is an imitation, that fact must be plainly stated on the label.

The considerations stricken out were those for which Dr. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, has fought with great persistency. It is held that their elimination practically emasculates the bill, as it puts on the Secretary the burden of proof in each case, and would involve him in constant litigation in the effort to enforce the remaining provisions.

STABBING AT PARK CONCERT.

Victim Had Knocked a Child Down—Identification by Match Light.

During the concert in Mulberry Park last night Joseph Trezino of 19 Mott Street was walking with his sister in Baxter Street toward the park. Joseph Bracco of 48 New Bowery was with his four-year-old child, walking in the same direction. Trezino, in pushed his way through the crowd, knocked the girl down, and the father, according to the police, drew a knife and stabbed Trezino twice in the breast. Trezino fell to the street unconscious and Bracco started to run.

Several persons shouted for help, and immediately the 2,000 persons listening to the concert started after the man. Policeman McIntyre and Detectives Cunniffee and Duffy caught Bracco in Centre Street. The crowd surged about the police, demanding that the prisoner be turned over to them. The detectives drew their clubs and some one telephoned to the Elizabeth Street Station. The reserves, who came quickly, were compelled to club their way to the prisoner.

Bracco was taken to the wounded man, who was revived by the use of stimulants. It was very dark where Trezino lay, but by lighting matches he was able to see Bracco, and, the police say, identified him as the man who did the stabbing. Trezino was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital by Dr. Leslie, who said the man could not recover.

PROBING STANDARD OIL.

Moody in Conference with Representatives of the Trust.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Attorney General Moody had conferences to-day with Frank B. Kellogg and Charles B. Morrison, special counsel for the Standard Oil Company, in an endeavor to learn if there have been any violations of the Anti-Trust law. It was said to-day that further investigation is to be made.

The Attorney General also held conferences with some of the District Attorneys he had summoned, and it was said that they were being instructed as to how they should proceed against the Standard Oil Company. Special Grand Juries may be called to determine whether or not rebates or concessions in violation of the Inter-State Commerce act have been granted to the Standard Oil Company.

DOMINGAN TREATY GOES OVER

Senator Bacon's Indication of Opposition's Strength Is Effective.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Santo Domingo treaty will not be acted upon by the Senate at this session. The Committee on Foreign Relations adjourned to-day until next session of Congress.

Senator Bacon did not disclose the number of votes he had against the treaty, but his confident manner indicated that the treaty would be rejected if it were brought to a vote.

If coffee agrees with you stick to it. If not, use

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

as thousands of brain workers do.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

The Thing You Forgot to Get

HAVE you ever come back late from a day's shopping, and, just as you sank comfortably into a chair with a sigh of weariness, remembered that one of the important things you went down town to get—and a thing you had to have early in the morning—had been forgotten?

Haven't you had occasion to make remarks about the forgetfulness of men, when *your* men forgot to get the thing you had expressly told them not to forget?

Don't worry. Call 4000 Chelsea. No matter what time it is, you'll get a quick answer—our telephone service continues day and night. Tell our "Central" what you want—and then you *may* forget it. It will be delivered C. O. D. the next morning.

Here's a Suit You'd Buy Even If It Wasn't a Bargain—But It Certainly Is!

We have two hundred of these pony-jacket suits in white linene, with turn back cuffs and collar either of dark blue or of white.

We are going to sell them at $4.75 each.

If there ever could be such a thing as an unnecessary bargain, this would be one. These suits would sell at their full value—say $6.50 or $7.50—as fast as we could fit them to women, for they are really exquisite examples of one of the most popular styles in outing suits that this season has shown.

They are far-and-away better than the average medium-priced, ready-to-wear Summer suit, for they have been made up specially for us by a tailor who couldn't "slouch" his work if he had to work for nothing. There's a swing and a hang and a *fit* to these suits that make their bargain price as much of a surprise as it will be a delight to every woman who examines their making.

The cut shows the exact style—it being drawn, like all our illustrations, from the suit itself.

We have seen suits on sale within a week in other stores at $9, with which we would be perfectly willing for you to compare this. But we call it about a $7 value on our own standard of pricing. Special at

$4.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Four More Bargains in Women's Waists

Here's New York's best waist store again, with more examples of WHY it's best.

White Waists, in four different styles; three of which are made of white lawn; the fourth is of white batiste; all are handsomely designed, some with fancy yokes of embroidery and lace inserting, others have entire front of allovor embroidery beautifully embellished with graduated side plaits and French tucks; attached collar and short sleeves are lace trimmed; all are great bargains; regularly $1.25..... **75c**

White Lawn Waists; a very large variety of handsome models; popular priced; lace and embroidery trimmed, open back or front, long or short sleeves; regularly $1.50; exceptional value at..... **$1**

Dotted Swiss Waists; a superior quality of white dotted Swiss, open front, long or short sleeves; a very smart tailored model; the illustration will give some idea of the style; entire front designed with graduated side plaits; elaborately trimmed with three rows of German Valenciennes lace insertion; plaited back; shoulders and cuffs are joined with beading; an excellent value at..... **$1.50**

Hand Embroidered Shirts, made of pure white linen, in the popular "Peter Pan" style, with long shirt sleeves or three-quarter gauntlet sleeves; the entire front of this very attractive model, also the soft turn-over collar, is artistically hand embroidered; a very remarkable value; regularly $2.95..... **$1.95**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Center.)

Women's Sacques and House Gowns

Garments With Some Snap and Style About Them, But Offered To-day at Lower Prices Than Ever.

THERE are two kinds of inexpensive garments for house wear. One is the kind that is cheap—and looks cheap; the other is the kind that is cheap and looks expensive. We make a particular specialty of the latter kind; the former we hate just as much as any woman does.

If you'll look through the assortment of sacques and kimonos and house gowns we have here, you'll see in every one a touch of real *distinctiveness*. We won't have a garment in here that doesn't look much better than its price would seem to warrant.

For to-day, we have cut some more prices on these good and handsome garments.

This way:

Women's Kimono Sacques—of very fine lawn; in plain white and figures, very pretty patterns; trimmed with fancy and white borders. Regularly 59c; at..... **39c**

Women's Dressing Sacques—of lawn, excellent quality; in handsome patterns, fitted back and full front, with sailor collar and kimono sleeves, with crochet edge finish; at..... **75c**

Women's Kimono Gowns—of lawn, good quality, in big variety of pretty, clear, washable patterns; cut extra full and long, with border trimming; regularly 79c, at.. **59c**

Women's Kimono Sacques—of finest lawn and dotted swiss; in handsome floral patterns; gathered at back with belt; border trimming of very fine embroidery down the front and on the sleeves; regularly $1.50; at..... **$1**

Women's Kimono Sacques — of fine lawn, in the pretty nightingale style, with scalloped edge finish; only two to a customer; at.. **21c**

Women's Wrappers—of lawn, superior quality; in handsome floral patterns; skirts extra wide, with deep flounce; and waists have sailor collar, trimmed with braid and ruffle of goods; at..... **$1.25**

Women's Wrappers—of finest lawn, in pretty array of patterns; made with square Dutch neck, short sleeves, with fine embroidery beading, ribbon run; skirts are cut extra full, with deep flounce; an ideal garment for warm weather; at..... **$1.50**

Women's Wrappers—of lawn, excellent quality, in pretty, clear, washable patterns; skirts cut very full, with deep flounce, and waists neatly trimmed with braid; regularly 79c; at..... **59c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Center.)

DELAY FOR SUBWAY LOOP.

Brooklyn Property Owners' Protest Holds Up Commissioners' Report.

Because of the protest of property owners on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, decided to send back the report of the Commissioners appointed by them on the application of the Rapid Transit Commission for the proposed loop extension of the subway in Brooklyn.

A week ago the Commissioners filed with the Appellate Division a report approving a route extending under the East River from Old Slip, Manhattan, through Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, through Fulton Street and Lafayette Avenue to Broadway, thence to the Williamsburg Bridge and back to Manhattan. Other lines were also provided for in the report.

Objections were then made by property owners on the Heights and along Pineapple Street on the ground that the construction of a subway through Pineapple Street, which is but little more than twenty-three feet wide from curb to curb, would do great harm to property there and "would destroy the historic Heights." Among the protestants was William Tumbridge, proprietor of the St. George Hotel, who said he owned twelve lots along Pineapple Street.

The action of the Appellate Division will delay the filing of the report until October, when the court will again meet after the Summer recess.

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MR. MURPHY SPEAKS.

I believe that PATRICK F. MCCABE of Albany would make a good State Chairman, and I will favor him unless the members of the committee bring forward some man who is in their opinion better able to fill the position.—CHARLES F. MURPHY.

Why not make WILLIAM BARNES, Jr., of Albany Chairman of the Democratic State Committee? Why choose the man when you can have the master? Mr. BARNES is, as everybody knows, a Republican, but since Mr. MURPHY is willing to accept Mr. MCCABE as Chairman it is evident that that objection counts for nothing with him. A Democratic Chairman under Republican guidance and counsel would be a funny sight.

But is it really necessary to bother about the Chairmanship, about the committee, or, for that matter, about the campaign? The Democratic Party in the State of New York is disorganized, rent, torn, about one-third crazy, and here and there idiotic. Incompetence has the helm, the chart is lost, the compass smashed, pirates are pursuing, yet not a soul on board could for the life of him tell for what port the craft is headed. At present, persons of substance and sober minds, regardless of party, are awaiting with a good deal more interest the submission of the Republican than of the Democratic plans of the campaign. That interest will deepen in proportion as Mr. MURPHY and Mr. MCCABE approach the attainment of their present objects. It may diminish and be transferred in proportion as they disappear from the public view.

WHAT DO THEY THINK?

What do you think about it? is a question upon almost everybody's lips regarding the front-page topic of the current newspapers. The answer nearest the lips of most men and women must be repressed in regard to the feelings of those not responsible directly for the acts which stain their names and cloud their remaining lives. The Sunday-school comment—speaking with entire respect—is too trite for repetition. But there is a side of the tragedy which might be emphasized for the profit of immature minds deeming themselves wise in the ways of the world when they are merely imitating the weak and self-indulgent acts now under punishment. Along the "broad white way" there are moving many who might well put to themselves the questions, What do they think about their acts and themselves, and Does it pay?

If the dead man could speak what advice would he give? Could any clergyman preach such a sermon as he might, and as in fact he lying speechless does preach? Even if he had lived and would have spoken frankly, would not his testimony, man of high intelligence and of genius that he was, have been of moments of weariness with himself or hopeless and complete self-disgust?

While the man would testify along such lines, what would the woman say? Whatever her acts and her responsibility, if she were to speak frankly, would she counsel her sisters to imitate her example if they would be happy? In remote villages many simple girls might imitate her career, and some even may be thinking of something so mad. The advice of mothers and clergymen would be weak beside the inevitable aversion from the emptiness and bitterness of it all, with or without the sequel, which is not always experienced.

And what does he think, whose worst fate is yet to come? Does he at the moment enjoy his limelight? Does he justify to himself his false standards of honor, his cheap rascality, his idleness, his moral, social, and economic worthlessness, his weak surrender to forces and temptations which stronger men conquer? In his haunts, whether gaudy or shabby, are there those who admire anything about him or who envy now where they envied but the other day? And if there are any such, and if conceivably his words if spoken might support them in the idea that it is worth while, what would they think if he spoke after the years have passed? Suppose that he escapes the chair, suppose that he is not even confined as a mad beast, how can he escape from himself?

The world is not censorious. The world forgives and forgets even too easily. The years roll on and dull even the edges of the recollection of such experiences. But there is the inward accounting from which none may escape. Suppose in some strange way, and according to the standards of men, the debt due for such deeds is escaped, how shall the account with eternal right be adjusted? Not what we think, but what they think, is what it would be useful to know and print. Each of us is mind-reader enough to make a guess at an answer.

THE PRESIDENT'S APATHY.

Evidently there will be no action on the bill for the prohibition of political tribute from corporations at this session of Congress. The day of adjournment is very near. Members of each House, and especially Senators, are slipping away from Washington, and the quorum needed for the transaction of indispensable business is extremely hard to keep. The Senate bill, an excellent and comprehensive measure, has gone the way to dusty death in the pigeonholes of the House committee, and no hand has been outstretched to save it. Least of all has the President stirred in the matter, though his influence was never so great, and he has what seem to be the strongest motives for securing action on the bill.

There is, so far as we are aware, only one stain of what may be called scandal on the record of the President's Administration. It is the acceptance, now proved, of great campaign contributions from corporations in 1904. This at a time when the President was vigorously assailing evil corporations and threatening further assaults, made a most unfortunate impression on the public mind. That it was felt by the President himself is shown in the fact that in his message he strongly recommended action on the lines of the present Senate bill. Why, when action has been secured from the Senate, and action of a peculiarly and unexpectedly effectual sort, does the President drop the matter and allow the bill to go to its grave without even a word of protest?

No one can say that Mr. ROOSEVELT has stayed his hand an instant in his warfare on what he regards as bad in the corporations because of any aid they may have contributed to his own election, or because of any fear of what they may do in the future. Nor will any one suspect that he has abandoned this bill to its fate for any like feeling as to the corporations. But it remains true that his party, its leaders and managers, and its host of "workers" do depend greatly on the tribute that the corporations can be made to pay, and that this source of income would be cut off almost completely by the passage of the bill. The tolerance of evil that the President would scorn for his own interest unquestionably profits his party, and he negatively, but very effectually, assents to and promotes it. How can he justify such a course? That is a matter on which the public would be glad of authoritative information.

MR. ARMOUR'S APOLOGIA.

Mr. J. OGDEN ARMOUR fails to understand the value in business of a reputation for veracity and accuracy, though its value can hardly be overrated in such a business as his own. He hastens, on landing from his steamer, to assure the public that his business always has been, is now, and forever shall be conducted in the best possible manner, and that any assertions to the contrary are scandalous misrepresentation. This after what has occurred is amazingly reckless. Had he admitted that there were defects in the operation of his works of which those at the head were not aware, and that they had been or would be promptly remedied, many people would have believed him, and as the work of reform was advanced confidence might have become general. But what can the public think of a man's claims when his statements are in direct contradiction to notorious facts?

The impression made by "The Jungle" was not a strong one. The book was regarded as sensational. Its writer was assumed to be one of those in the mind of the President when he coined the epithet "muck-raker." Nevertheless the President resolved to have the matter investigated, selected for the task two gentlemen of undoubted integrity and unusual intelligence, and on the basis of their report insisted on the passage of the Beveridge amendment to the Appropriation bill. The Senate, not a body easily "rushed," was so affected by the facts laid before it that it adopted the amendment almost unanimously and with practically no debate. The House committee held it up long enough to give the packers ample opportunity to state their position. It was substantially that of Mr. ARMOUR, and had the same effect on public opinion. If the packing business has been hurt it is the fault of the packers. If the injury continues it will be the fault of such inconceivable folly and levity as Mr. ARMOUR shows. A man who denies a past that has been proved to be very bad will not be trusted in the future, unless he is surrounded by restrictions he cannot evade. No thanks to Mr. ARMOUR, this is in substance what the Inspection bill has done for him and his affairs. People will believe that he is going to be good hereafter when the inspection is so applied that he cannot help himself. In the meantime he is doing all he can to prevent the spread of that belief.

KANSAS AND CONGRESS.

At a moment when the Railway Rate bill is "snagged" upon the section forbidding pipe line companies to carry their own goods, and commanding them to carry their competitors' goods, it is interesting to quote a sentence from Senator LONG'S speech. Said he: "Kansas in her wildest moments never dreamed of doing anything so wild and extreme as this measure proposes, and that, too, although we sat up nights to study how to do the most harm to Standard Oil." To which it may be added that the attack upon Standard Oil in Kansas was a complete failure, and the same experience attended West Virginia's similar legislation.

Standard Oil being so competent to take care of itself nothing is advanced in favor of it here. The point which is useful to make is to erect a milestone by which it may be judged how far Federal legislation has surpassed the wildest and the most ineffective legislation in any State. The suggestion that the trusts would welcome a single Federal Administration as less harrying than forty-six State Administrations must be abandoned under the developments. The trusts may yet set up forty-six defenses against Federal persecution. The old-fashioned doctrine of State rights will come by its own whenever the business world makes up its mind just how far restraint of trade by the Government is preferable to restraint of trade by a trust conspiracy. The first wails are already audible, and the chorus may become a shriek whenever the experience of the independent pipe line companies becomes more general.

STANFORD WHITE'S WORK.

When, a generation ago, STANFORD WHITE began the study of architecture as a draughtsman in RICHARDSON'S office, he attracted the notice of his chief, and of various interested persons, by the dash and sprightliness of his drawings, attesting an unusual picturesque sensibility. His first independent works, the Music Hall of Short Hills in New Jersey, the "Bank of Banks" in Fifth Avenue, and the like, gave promise of a distinctly picturesque architect. One might say a romantic architect, except that he shared with his preceptor an animosity for the forms, even including the pointed arch, in which the greatest of the schools of romantic architecture had expressed itself. Not being, any more than RICHARDSON himself, an analyst, he omitted or refused to observe that those forms which mediaeval architecture actually took were only one, and one may say a casual, expression of the principles which all architecture which is in the highest degree worthy of the name has in common. Historical Gothic merely illustrates those principles more brilliantly, or at least more variously, than any other historical style, principles the application of which to new conditions and new ideas would work as brilliant a presentation of modern life as the cathedrals present of mediaeval life. To see and seize the particular point of a particular problem, and then to let your building, so to say, design itself, to stand aside and watch it grow, to be sure it is right, and let it go ahead—this is the way to create an architectural organism. It is the way to make sure that, according to your measure, you are giving a true architectural illustration of your contemporary life and advancing the art of architecture in your generation.

This is to design from within outward. STANFORD WHITE'S way was as different as possible from this. It was the last exterior expression of a historical monument that appealed to him, not at all the seminal idea which germinated toward that expression. Hence his architecture was always from without inward, an architecture in which "effects" preceded causes, in which reminiscences of admired things were made as plausible as possible under the actual mechanical conditions, and to which instead of being founded on the facts of the case, the facts of the case were made to conform. In his later days, when a committeeman for a most important and extensive work suggested to him that the special conditions of the case must be made the foundation of the design, he replied that he "had no time" to acquaint himself with those conditions.

This mode of design is that which it seems our most successful and fashionable practitioners owe their success and vogue to adopting. It is not in the least "architectonic"; it is decorative to the point of being "scenic." Sometimes, when the purpose itself is scenic, as in the World's Fair at Chicago, to which Mr. WHITE was not a contributor, it may be delightfully in place. But it has nothing to do with the progress of the art of architecture as an expression of the spirit of a nation or an age. It is fair to say that the architect who devotes himself to it is not properly so much an architect as a decorator.

Of course, all the same, this may be done well or ill. There is no question that Mr. WHITE did it very well. His pictorial sensibility was and remained acute. His revolt against the ascetic expression of the Gothic minsters led him to look for precedents to the rococo, or at least to the full flowering of the sixteenth century Renaissance, which was the picturesque degeneration of classic severity, as the Gothic of the fifteenth, further north, was the picturesque degeneration of the monastic severity of the Middle Ages. Finally, Mr. WHITE'S picturesqueness became the expression of "the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eye and the pride of life." His adaptation for New York of the Giralda of Seville, his most conspicuous work in Manhattan and that which is associated with his tragical fate, is a distinct triumph of this mundane spirit, for the classical examples of which in life we must revert to the decadence of the Romans or to the flowering of the Renaissance. That wonderful poem of BROWNING'S, "The Bishop Orders His Tomb at St. Praxed's Church," which, according to RUSKIN, comprises the whole soul of the Italian Renaissance, might well serve as a motto for the work of the riper years of STANFORD WHITE. The delight in sumptuosity of material and preciosity of effect is as far removed from classic purity as from monastic severity. This delight is conspicuously shown in one of Mr. WHITE'S latest works, the new front of St. Bartholomew's, in which he appears frankly as not so much an architect as a decorator and the chief of a decorative staff, bringing them into co-operation, and providing the associated labors of sculptors and carvers with a suitable and rich decorative setting.

One may continue to insist that this is by no means architecture in the highest sense of the term, and may still insist upon the exceptional qualities that were required to do it so well. There is, or should be, always some sense of loss and damage in seeing a born artist condemned, either by public pressure or his own volition,

To heap the shrine of luxury and pride
With incense kindled at the Muse's flame.

But it does matter whether factitiousness of effect, sumptuosity of material, "the lust of the eye and the pride of life" are "kindled at the Muse's flame" or merely produced by tradesmen to meet the popular demand. In STANFORD WHITE'S case it was an artist that met the demand. And that fact does make a difference.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Typical Trick of Eddyism.

We made reference yesterday, as gently as we could, to the receipt of several letters that pretended to be spontaneous outbursts of indignation from old readers at our maltreatment of their "religion." There were eight of these letters, then, all making precisely the same points. Up to the moment of writing we have received twelve more of like tenor. In one of the twelve, perhaps the most spontaneous and indignant of the lot, the writer had been careless enough to inclose something that threw almost blinding light over this sudden increase of our mail. It was a carbon copy of a typewritten letter of instructions and read as follows:

Write a letter marked personal on the envelope to ——— ———, editor NEW YORK TIMES.

Say that you regret the attacks on C. S. which he allows to appear in THE TIMES.

Say you have not seen similar attacks on other religious faiths, and that you do not feel that C. S. deserves to be picked out for attack.

Say that you cannot put into the hands of your children a newspaper which—desirable and pleasing in every other way—attacks the religion of the family.

Tell him that investigation will prove Christian Scientists to be respectable, law-abiding people, worthy of courteous treatment.

Religion is a sacred belief, not to be attacked without violating the rights of the believer.

Etc., etc.

P. S.—Add to the letter that you have asked friends of your own and other C. S. churches to write to him.

And such is "Christian Science" and such are "Christian Scientists"! The whole miserable little plot is laid bare by accident! Mrs. EDDY'S representative in this city, having vainly tried by direct menace and appeal to silence our criticism of her and his combination of fraud and delusion, issues orders to a lot of docile dupes to see what they can do in the guise of old subscribers and former admirers. He tells them just what to write and to whom, and they do it. The likeness to a recent trick played on Congress by the Standard Oil Company is instantly obvious. Not one of these "intelligent" votaries of "truth"—no, "Truth"—hesitated a moment to attempt to deceive us, not one of them had a single idea to express that had not been supplied by the Eddyite press agent, and not one of them had the brains to see that in charging us with a suddenly developed animosity to "Christian Science" he or she disproved his or her claim to being an old reader of THE TIMES. We have kept all these letters as curiosities of literature and morals. We are not cruel enough to print the names and addresses of the writers—for which utterly undeserved charity and kindness they owe us sincerest thanks if they are able to see the humiliation of the situation into which the carelessness of one of their number has placed them. We remain of the opinion, long since reached, that every "Christian Scientist" ought to be in a jail or a lunatic asylum.

Hostility to Our Oarsmen.

Much comment has naturally been created among American athletes and sportsmen by the efforts making by the coach of the Oxford oarsmen to persuade the Henley Stewards to bar all of our crews on the ground that they are all tainted with professionalism. Some of this comment is not exactly kind to the dear cousins across the water, but it is better to put it in plain print than to let it remain in whispered circulation, for soonly will the questions in controversy ever be settled. It is stated, for instance, that while the English oarsmen have usually been eager to get foreign competitors to enter the Henley races, they have always shown a marked indisposition to give dangerous adversaries a second opportunity to win glory by defeating the British experts. A man or a crew that made a hard fight—and lost, has always been magnificently treated and asked to come again, but the man or crew that won met a different fate. The victory was explained away, the methods of training or rowing have been harshly criticised, and new rules have been made or proposed to prevent a repetition of the mishap. The result has been that several American oarsmen regarded in this country as in the second class in one way or another have had the times of their lives in England, while their betters have not enjoyed themselves at all there and have often had to endure some very trying discussion of their status. That these whispers are all and altogether true is questionable, but apparently they have some sort of a foundation on fact. If the British brother can help or compel the purification of our sports he will be doing a noble work and one that needs doing, but it would be only brotherly for him to keep in mind that American and English conditions differ and that we are not as eager as he to bar from amateur ranks all except men of means and leisure. To us a public subscription to defray the expenses of a crew going abroad does not necessarily class its members among professionals nor does the employment of a paid coach do it either, though we are now coming to have our doubts about the wisdom of that expedient.

PREVENTION OF STRIKES.

Isaac A. Hopper Reiterates His Faith in a Government Labor Bureau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been out of town for the past week, and this morning I was shown your editorial of the 18th inst. To my mind your editorial is a further argument in favor of my views on the labor question. The matter of how best to reach the desired results is a question of detail. If the Government saw fit to add the Secretary of Labor to the President's Cabinet it seems to me it should go further and should go down into the practical treatment of the question. The moral effect of some lawful supervision of these unnecessary and uncalled for disturbances would, to my mind, largely remedy the evil.

You say the individual members of the union are irresponsible and could not be reached. This might be granted, but if the unions were incorporated the officers could be held responsible, and that would control the situation. The influence of the officers of the labor unions is well known. If they can fine members $25 for doing too large a day's work in one day they certainly could fine them a like amount for disobeying an arbitration or a court's decision. I am against all trusts, the labor trust included, and the sooner the Government protects the community from all trusts the better it will be for the peace and happiness of all our people.

ISAAC A. HOPPER.

New York, June 26, 1906.

DRINKING WATER FOR HORSES.

The S. P. C. A. Working as Rapidly as Permission and Funds Are Obtained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a letter in THE TIMES signed "G. Kendall," from which one would infer that the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is not actively engaged in supplying horses with water in New York this Summer.

It may interest your correspondent to know that this society has installed a large number of drinking fountains for man and beast in different parts of the city, and that as soon as the necessary permission can be obtained from the proper authorities, many more fountains will be erected. In the meanwhile, the society has twenty-five men stationed at different points in the city with pails to supply water to thirsty horses and hose to spray them. This excellent service—which is due to the liberal contributions of several members of the society—will shortly be increased to fifty men, and could be still further increased if the friends of animals would place additional funds at our disposal for the purpose. A contribution of one hundred dollars will keep one man on the street during the entire Summer.

The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the Hon. William B. Ellison, has done everything in his power to facilitate the society in supplying water to horses from the hydrants. The society also expects to place at different points in the city a large number of watering tubs, the same as used in front of the headquarters of the society, and we are only waiting for the necessary permits from the Borough President.

ALFRED WAGSTAFF, President.

New York, June 21, 1906.

FOR SELLING FEATHERS.

Why a "Small Milliner" Was the First to Suffer Under New Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 18 you print a letter from a correspondent signing himself "A. G.," who takes up the cudgels in defense of a "small milliner" in Rochester whose place was raided for the seizure of illegally possessed feather goods.

The announcement by this correspondent that he is a "Southern millinery jobber" might suggest a suspicion that he is not absolutely disinterested, but we pass that phase of the subject to consider the facts.

Due and sufficient notice having been given by Commissioner Whipple to the trade and public in general, that henceforth a law whose constitutionality had been abundantly sustained by the courts was to be enforced, and opportunity having been given "small dealers" to return illegal stock to wholesalers, the Commissioner proceeded to act on the first complaint brought to his notice. It would be unjust and absurd to expect that the Commissioner's office could take simultaneous cognizance of violations everywhere throughout the State. We venture to predict that if "A. G." has a list of New York City "importers and jobbers" whom he wants to see "tackled" he will obtain abundant satisfaction by presenting a detailed complaint to the Commissioner.

B. S. BOWDISH.

New York, June 25, 1906.

An Englishman's Perplexity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no police regulation in New York whereby the boys in the streets can be stopped making night, or, at all events, the evening hideous by their abominable clatter, shouting, and, more than all, the incessant letting off of fireworks?

As an Englishman recently arrived here with my family, I am thoroughly disgusted with the noise in the street in which I am living, my child is prevented from sleeping, and both my wife's and my own nerves are put on the rack by this nuisance, and I have not yet seen a policeman in the neighborhood. I am quite at a loss to know what to do about it.

In these circumstances I have but one course open to me, to leave the boarding house where I am in every other respect comfortable and to seek a neighborhood where there are either more police or fewer boys.

A BRITISHER.

New York, June 27, 1906.

Even Those Wrecking Tools.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

It was on a railway train.

"Why do they have the ax an' the saw in a glass case, pap?" asked an urchin.

"Another case o' graft, I s'pose," answered the pessamistic parent. "Them tools is probably made outen cardboard, Joe."

Two High Hats In Town.

From The Forest Grove (Oregon) Times.

We want the world to understand that this is no longer a one-plug-hat town. Doc. Via has got company. Hi Clark appeared on the street last night topped out with a skyscraper, and people thought the Bishop of Oregon had come to town.

EXPLANATION.

"Yes, that's my house," the painter said.
"The one warped by the sun.
I'd dab her up a bit, but who
Would settle when 'twas done?"

ELEVATED ROAD EXTENSIONS.

Letter from Theodore Cooper to the Rapid Transit Commission.

The Rapid Transit Commission, 320 Broadway, New York.

Gentlemen: I am requested by a circular letter issued by the City Club to write at once to all the members of your board to oppose the granting of any additional facilities to the elevated railroads. As they state that "the situation is critical and your [my] letter may turn the tide" I am impelled to comply with part of their request.

As a citizen and a student of the rapid transit problem for many years, I desire to protest against the unfair and unreasonable outcry against granting such reasonable additions to the elevated railroads and East River Bridge terminals as will promptly increase their usefulness.

Every one who has studied carefully the ever-increasing demands for additional transit lines in this or any other great city recognizes that new routes and lines cannot be selected and built fast enough to keep up with the growing needs.

The demands for new subways to serve those parts of our city yet unfavored with rapid transit facilities are fully within your knowledge. You know the time that must be devoted to the selection of any new route and then to its construction. You know that the financing of all the routes actually needed for Greater New York, whether done by the city or private parties, would have to be extended over a long series of years.

Does not increased rapid transit for the people of New York imply that those sections which have no such facilities should have the first preference? Those districts which have had the excellent service of the elevated railroads for twenty-seven years cannot in fairness expect direct consideration until other districts have had proper facilities given them.

The advocacy for increasing the capacity of the existing elevated railroads or making prompt connections with the East River bridges has been distorted to mean opposition or delay to the construction of new Subway lines. The elevated railroads have furnished this city for over a quarter century with the best rapid service that was possible until your board was created and given the powers you now possess. Now that you have given us something newer, if not better, it is popular to decry the elevated roads. Off with the old love and on with the new until it also becomes familiar.

That all the new subways that can be built will be needed as fast as they can be completed, I fully believe. I also believe that the elevated railroads are here to stay for generations at least, and that it is poor policy to prevent them being made as efficient as possible.

That the elevated structures are not things of beauty must be conceded. Neither are the hundreds of miles of wharfs, docks, warehouses, manufactories, stores, or dwellings that make the life of this city. An aesthetically beautiful city is an attractive dream. But I think some three and three-quarters millions out of the four millions of the inhabitants are more interested in the "bread line" and increased facilities of transportation.

The circular of the City Club kindly aids those whom they have requested to write to you, by stating that any additional facilities granted the elevated roads will increase "the danger from tuberculosis, lower the moral character of the neighborhood, seriously endanger the lives of the dwellers in case of fire, and make life unbearable for people." I was unaware that the morals and chances of life were lower among people living on Second, Third, Sixth, and Ninth Avenues than among those living in the same districts on the other avenues. I had a crude idea that the great concentration of the population in certain districts was a greater factor in the question of comparative physical and moral sanitation than whether the lines of transportation were overhead or underground.

It is not the fashion at present to say a good word for the elevated railroads, and there is an apparent public outcry against giving them any opportunity of bettering existing lines. If the owners of these lines were to issue notice tomorrow that at a definite date in the near future they would cease to run trains and would take down the structures on all the streets and avenues, I believe you would hear the real voice of the people expressed in no uncertain tones.

I have solely been impelled to write this protest by the request of the City Club.

THEODORE COOPER.

45 Broadway, June 26, 1906.

New Danger for Trees Near New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think it would be of interest to your readers to know that our forest trees are in great danger of destruction by a fungus growth and an attack of Aphid or green flies.

I have found that on being attacked the trees succumb in a very short time, as any of your readers who have places in the country will notice. Particularly chestnut trees in Westchester County, N. Y., and Essex and Bergen Counties in New Jersey, are being seriously affected, many of them having died within the past two years.

The only remedy I know of is to cut out the wood which is affected by the fungus and carefully spray with a fungus spray, and also an insect spray to kill the green fly.

It will be necessary to take prompt action if these trees are to be saved, and as it means a great deal for the good of the country, I think it right to call the attention of your readers to something that may have escaped their attention.

C. W. LEAVITT, JR.

New York, June 26, 1906.

Policemen Will Do Their Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In various issues of THE TIMES have appeared editorials regarding the police force and the retrogressive move made recently by Commissioner Bingham in restoring the two-platoon system. What I wish to refer to is alleged interviews with policemen and threats they are quoted as having made.

The statements printed may be the views of a few individual policemen, but it is safe to say that 98 per cent. are ready to do their duty and wait for that matter to adjust itself, which it will in course of time—not by the aid of any association for the protection of grafters and criminals, which does not exist, but through the laws of the survival of the fittest combined with the honest efforts of the honest men of the city, whether policemen or civilians.

In the meantime Commissioner Bingham will not meet with any resistance from the members of the force, and no unlawful efforts will be made to re-establish the three-platoon system.

A PATROLMAN.

New York, June 27, 1906.

Buddhist Pantheon Found.

According to a report in the Berliner Tageblatt, the Prussian expedition to Chinese Turkestan has unearthed a Buddhist Pantheon. Remains were found of persons belonging to a red-haired, blue-eyed race, evidently the founders of the temple in the Mingol caves, and bearing garments of unmistakably Iranian origin. A number of great iron swords were also discovered. Search revealed the existence of further numerous Buddhist frescoes, containing many figures.

The Trail of the Serpent.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

He always took his whisky straight,
When at the club he lingered laight;
Yet, we regret to say,
That wasn't quite the way
He took his homeward gaight.

REJOICING IN OAKLAND.

"M. E. C.'s" Letters the Means of Producing $4,000 for Relief Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We thought it might interest you to know that your paper was the means of bringing $4,000 to the relief work of Oakland. And this is how it happened: The sketches in your paper were the means of gaining for us a sympathetic friend in Morristown, N. J. She gave a bridge party, and sent the receipts, $236, to be used in charity work here. I know she will be happy when she hears what proportions her generous gift assumed.

Two phases of relief work were in need of immediate help—the Maternity Hospital and the Children's Shelter—both of which were established since the earthquake. The burning of hospitals and asylums made a dire need of both. Just a few young matrons had bravely borne the burden, but now there was no more money, and the future of both institutions was most uncertain. Then the check came from Morristown, and we took "heart of hope." What other people could do, we could do. Morristown might play "bridge," we would play something else. So we began—with our first money—the Morristown check, which was our mascot.

We planned a "café chantant," and we asked everybody to come to it. The June nights are beautiful, and after our days of terror, we thought the bit of brightness would be good for everybody. You should have seen that busy little band of young matrons as they met in the little room of a safe deposit—part of a bank. There not being any chairs, they quite cheerfully sat on the floor. There were only six little matrons, very young they were—with no special committees—but with a great desire in their hearts to help the dependent, homeless women at their door, and to shelter little ones.

And one day there came news that was hailed with great joy—the Standard Oil Company offered to double the receipts, whatever they might be. Every one worked with renewed energy—for every dollar meant two dollars. The watchword went down the line: "Every dollar means two dollars. Be generous."

Last night we had our "café chantant"—our first bit of brightness in many sad and weary weeks. We had thousands of gorgeous Japanese lanterns sent to us, and the largest grounds in the city were ours for the evening. They were brightly illuminated and very beautiful, and many people came from our own city, and from aeross the bay. There was no evening dress. The men wore business suits and the women wore simple gowns. The programme was not very much to speak of, but it was the first we had had for so long that we hailed each number, especially the earthquake topical songs, with great enthusiasm.

The June night was perfect, and we were out of doors, much to our joy, for the almost daily earthquake might happen any time. It was all quite simple, and we enjoyed it together, and when the evening was over we were the happy and proud possessors of $2,000. And this morning the Standard Oil Company is to send the check for $2,000 more. We are the happy owners of $4,000, for which we thank THE NEW YORK TIMES and the generous-hearted girl in Morristown, whose check was our mascot.

If you could see the homeless women whom it will make comfortable, and the fifty little children, happy in a safe shelter, you would rejoice with us. We can hardly believe in our good fortune—it is like a fairy story quite suddenly come true. And nowhere in the world can you find a prouder little group of matrons than those who sat on the floor and planned the campaign which has been so signally successful.

M. E. C.

Oakland, Cal., June 18, 1906.

What Is This Affliction?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the last six months I have not known what it is to get a whole night's sleep, (of course I get some sleep, but very little,) and suffer a feeling of grief. I have everything to live for; no troubles on my mind, and I am physically well, being able to eat and go to work, but with this despondent feeling life seems a burden. I am told by the doctors it will take one year, and the trouble is common. I would be thankful to learn from some of your readers who may have had this terrible feeling if such is the case.

LINCOLN LEWIS.

New York, June 27, 1906.

Fortunes In Quackery.

From The London Hospital.

At the present time in Great Britain there are no less than 40,000 makers or vendors of patent medicines, and these patent medicines are computed to supply a revenue of £331,000 to the State. The patent medicine dealer reaps his harvest from so-called incurable disease. Consumption cures, cancer cures, epilepsy cures, paralysis cures, make up the large majority of patent medicines.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

"It positively verges on the personal, I think,
When any one informs me I'm a swozzle-headed gink,
'Tain't skipper-like of Captain Bangs;
'tain't noble or well-bred,
'Tain't anythin' exceptin' true!" Bill Snaggs, a sailor, said.

"I may be this, I may be that, my manner may be slow,
But why, by Davy Jones's beard, should skippers tell me so?
I'll go and speak to Captain Bangs—he must apologize—
I'm gettin' astigmatic from his damnin' of my eyes!"

So Bill went up to Captain Bangs and said: "You've called this tar
A swozzle-headed gink." Said Bangs: "Exactly what you are."
"I know, I know," said Sailor Bill, "and hence it was an act—
If I may take the liberty—most lackin', sir, in tact."

"You're right, my man," the skipper said, "so I apologize
For all the names I've called you, and the damnin' of your eyes—
Henceforth your name is 'Ocean Rose' and 'Pansy Face' and 'Pink,'
And 'Sea Anemone' instead of 'Swozzle-headed Gink.'"

And so, when Bill would steer all wrong or reef a sail askew
The skipper, looking black as night, would call him "Morning Dew."
"Here, Morning Dew, you sweet-faced thing, swab off that deck with suds,
You damask-featured son of dampened dandelion buds!"

And Bill thought over these remarks, and said: "It seems to me
His language, though more lyrical, is pretty much as free;
Whereby he gets his swearin' and his cussin' just the same,
While I'm a bloomin' Flower Show and almost dead of shame!"

And Bill grew sad and Bill grew thin and Bill exclaimed in pain:
"Avast this line of garden talk!—I must get cussed again!"
And so he spoke to Bangs, who said, "I knew it!" gave a wink,
And spent the morning calling Bill a "swozzle-headed gink."

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Board of Education Adopts a List of 300 Words.

CHEAP LUNCH PLAN REJECTED

Police Will Take a Census of the School Children—Needs of the Normal College.

The Simplified Spelling Board scored a point yesterday in its campaign to have shorter forms introduced into the public schools. The Board of Education at its meeting received from the Board of Superintendents a report recommending that the spelling of 300 words, listed by the Spelling Board in its announcement on March 21, should be used in the schools.

The report was referred without comment to the Committee on Studies and Textbooks, which has the power to approve or reject it. This committee's recommendations will probably be made known at the next meeting of the board on July 9.

In addition to taking this action the Board of Education rejected a proposition made by one of its Commissioners to have lunches provided for the children in the elementary schools, on the ground that "the Board of Education has no desire to become a caterer itself, and will not supervise the work of any outside caterer." It also agreed to have a school census taken as requested by State Commissioner Draper. The actual work of taking the census will be done by the Police Department, while the Department of Education will tabulate the reports.

The report of the Board of Superintendents favoring the adoption of simplified spelling, reviewed the arguments which led the members to advocate the departure. The report said that after the matter had been referred to the Superintendents by the Board of Education, at a meeting on April 11, the Superintendents in turn referred it to its Committee on Course of Study, Libraries, Textbooks and Supplies, which consists of Associate Superintendents Edson, Straubenmuller and Shallow. On May 15 Prof. Brander Matthews, Chairman of the Simplified Spelling Board, Col. Charles E. Sprague, and Commissioner John Greene advanced their arguments in favor of the shorter forms. On June 14 the committee reported to the Board of Superintendents in part as follows:

"The movement to simplify English spelling does not involve any radical steps. It aims to obtain the general adoption of the simpler spelling of two forms where two forms are authorized. For many years the tendency among good writers and scientific bodies has been to simplify the spelling of English words. The National Educational Association, some years ago, formally adopted a list of twelve simplified spellings. These spellings have been followed by some of the best educational papers and magazines."

On the strength of this report, the Superintendent at a meeting on June 18, which was attended by City Supt. Maxwell and Associate Supts. Davis, Edson, Meleney, O'Brien, Shallow, Stevens, and Walsh, prepared its report. This was also signed by Supt. Gustave Straubenmuller, who was not present at the meeting. The only person who opposed it was Supt. Stevens.

"While I am using the twelve principles of simplified spelling, I object to spelling 'past,' the past participle of the verb 'pass,' instead of 'passed,'" Mr. Stevens said yesterday.

The agitation to furnish the children in the elementary schools with luncheons grew out of the statement that 78,000 hungry children were attending the schools. The proposition was brought before the board yesterday by Commissioner Haupt, who offered a resolution providing that the Committee on Elementary Schools should hire caterers to sell the children at small price milk, wholesome cake and buns, and that the Comittee on Buildings should supply counters for the children's use.

"I offer this resolution," said Mr. Haupt, "as an opening wedge for further good."

Mr. Stern, who is Chairman of the Elementary Schools Committee, objected to the adoption of the resolution. He said:

"This idea of making the Board of Education a wholesale caterer is not right. In the first place, we want no food scandal in the public schools, caused by selling hash and canned goods to the pupils. Then, if the caterer employed is to sell his goods so cheaply, where will his profit come in? There are 594 elementary schools in the city. If we adopted this plan of providing lunches for the children we would soon have 500 philanthropists telling us that the caterer should sell three-cent food for 2 cents.

"Then, too, who will supervise the selling of the buns? Who is going to test the buns, milk, and cake as to their wholesomeness? The Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools refuses to undertake the job. None of the members will do it. Shall we leave it to the Principal of the elementary school? He cannot do it, because he has other duties to attend to. There is nobody to do the supervising but the janitor. He would probably prove a competent judge, but he has other duties. That leaves the janitor's assistant to do it. He would probably be a competent judge of the difference between bad cake and good cake, bad buns and good buns. He would realize more than the caterer himself."

At the close of Mr. Stern's address the resolution was rejected by the board.

The By-Laws Committee said that after an interview with the Mayor and the Police Commissioner, Chairman Harrison of the committee and President Winthrop had arranged to have the Police Department undertake the actual work of making the school census, and had induced the Board of Estimate to appropriate $15,000 to cover the expenses. A resolution submitted requesting that the work to be performed by the Department of Education be put under the supervision of the Elementary Schools Committee. This resolution was passed.

City Superintendent Maxwell reported that 10,454 pupils received certificates of graduation from the elementary schools this June, and that there are 76,243 pupils on part time in the same schools—an increase of 6,429 over last year. The graduates were distributed among the boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 4,590; Bronx, 974; Brooklyn, 3,901; Queens, 774, and Richmond, 215. The part-time pupils were distributed as follows: Manhattan, 24,079; Bronx, 1,207; Brooklyn, 40,971; Queens, 6,216, and Richmond, 170.

The Board of Education as the Board of Trustees of the Normal College, decided to ask the Board of Estimate for an appropriation of $500,000 corporate stock for a building to take the place of the present inadequate Training Department Building on Lexington Avenue between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets. The trustees want a building with sixty rooms, thirty of which may be used for the Training Department and the rest for the college. The departmental estimate for 1907 was also fixed by the trustees. They want $275,000, which is an increase of $45,000 over the amount allowed by the Board of Estimate last year. The increase, it was explained, is due to the recent improvements in the building and additions to the teaching corps.

New Trolley Line for Long Island.

The Suffolk Traction Company, Patchogue, L. I., capitalized at $1,200,000, was incorporated at Albany yesterday to construct a street railroad 28 miles long between Brookhaven and Babylon. The line will run through Brookhaven, Bellport, Patchogue, Blue Point, Bayport, Sayville, and Islip. The Directors are Clinton L. Rossiter, D. H. Vallentine, Henry Seibert, W. M. F. Sheehan, D. L. Hughes of Brooklyn, Charles A. Collins of New York, W. H. Jaycox, M. C. Wiggins, G. G. Roe of Patchogue, and Benjamin B. Wood of Babylon.

NOT A LONG-DISTANCE CALL.

But It Nearly Cost a Clerk Heavily to Telephone to His Employer.

The characters in this story, which is true, may be called John Smith, law clerk; Lemuel Green, lawyer, and "Jack," desk clerk of a Times Square restaurant.

John Smith was commissioned yesterday afternoon by Lemuel Green to go to Cos Cob, Conn., and see a man about a very delicate matter. He was to report to his employer before 9 o'clock last night at Lemuel Green's residence. Mr. Green is seldom at his residence after 7 o'clock, but he can always be found between 7 and 9 at a Times Square restaurant.

Smith started for Cos Cob, but on the way to the Grand Central Station he met some old college chums. They revived a few memories. The upshot was that Smith and his friends went to a certain Times Square restaurant. Cos Cob would be there to-morrow.

At 8:30 P. M. faithful John Smith went to a telephone in the restaurant. There are two booths there. Getting into one he called Lemuel Green's residence. He got it and was told that his employer was not in. Mrs. Green told him to call a number in "Bryant." That Smith did. He received a reply with startling speed and nearness of intonation. Here it is:

"Why, this is Blank-Blank-Blank Bryant. Who do you want?"

"Mr. Lemuel Green, please."

The clerk sent a waiter for Lemuel Green. The clerk, to avoid complications, stood in front of the occupied booth and obsequiously waved Lemuel Green into the empty one. He then dodged back to the switch and—blame him who has no curiosity—put his ear to things.

"Mr. Green? This is Smith. I am at Cos Cob."

"Yes. Smith? Ha! Did you find him tractable?"

"No, Sir. Just as you warned me—very surly. I suggested an interview in the morning, to which he seemed agreeable. I will put up at the inn here to-night and tackle him again in the morning. I hope I did right, Sir."

"Quite right, Smith. Very tactful."

They said good-bye. Each opened the door of his booth. They nearly bumped into each other. Smith recognized Lemuel Green, who, however, unconsciously walked away. Smith, with a cold shiver, slid back into the booth and stared with dawning understanding at the telephone number. Later he fled by a side door.

10,454 SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises In Several Public Schools Yesterday.

Several of the public schools held commencement exercises yesterday. It was the thirtieth commencement at School 69 in West Fifty-fourth Street. The Rev. E. S. Holloway delivered an address. Miss Margaret Howard was salutatorian and William Netter, valedictorian.

President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York attended the exercises of School 10, at 117th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. He made a brief address. There were eighty-six graduates.

The thirty-two graduates of School 76, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, were all girls. Abraham Stern of the Board of Education presented the diplomas.

At School 20, Rivington and Eldridge Streets, there was an elaborate musical programme. Practically all the declamations were of a historical character.

The graduates this year number 10,454, divided as follows: Manhattan, 4,590; Brooklyn, 3,901; Bronx, 974; Queens, 774; Richmond, 215.

EVA BOOTH ILL.

Salvation Army Commander Obliged to Put Off Her Trip Abroad.

Miss Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in this country, has been confined to her house at Yonkers Park since Sunday with a severe chill. She has canceled all her public engagements, and has been compelled to postpone for a short time a trip to England to consult with her father, Gen. Booth, on army work. She was feeling better yesterday, and it is hoped that she will be able to sail by the end of next week.

Col. William Peart, Chief Secretary of the Army, said last night: "Miss Booth caught a severe chill on Sunday at her Yonkers Park house. She did not realize how serious it was, and did not take sufficient care of herself. Her temperature rose alarmingly, and for a day or two it was as high as 104. She is now, however, very much better, and there is not the least cause for alarm. Her doctor says that in a few days she will be all right again."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Digges Lee, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Charles Carroll Lee of 56 East Fifty-fourth Street, to Outerbridge Horsey of Burkittsville, Md. Miss Lee's father was the late Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, a near relative of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and a member of the Lee family of Maryland. Miss Lee's mother was a Miss Parrish. Her brother, James Parrish Lee of Tuxedo, married Miss Clara Lincoln.

Outerbridge Horsey is related on his mother's side to the Lee and Carroll families. He lives at the Horsey family homestead, in Frederick County, Md. One of his sisters married Emile Warrick Montgomery, a brother of Mrs. Edward White, the wife of Justice White of the Supreme Court of the United States.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Hyde of Washington Square North have gone to Elizabethtown, New York, for the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Barnes have opened their country place at Washington, Conn., where they purpose spending the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall (Miss Bessie Moulton) will occupy the Cedarhurst cottage of the latter's mother, Mrs. Arthur Moulton, during her absence in Europe. Mrs. Moulton and her daughter, Miss May Moulton, sailed several days ago.

***

Mrs. George Lewis has opened her country place at Tarrytown for the season.

***

Miss Emily Dutilh Grugan, who has been visiting Miss Amo Schwab at Seabright, is to be the guest of Mrs. Lawrence White and Mrs. George Potts at Monmouth Beach.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tracy Barney have opened their camp near Paul Smith's, and have been entertaining Miss McCook and Miss Wyckoff.

***

Among those who have arrived at their camps in the North Woods are Mr. and Mrs. William B. Trowbridge, who have taken the Emerson camp, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trevor, who have taken the Cooper camp.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Norton, (Miss Marie Montant,) who were married on June 21, are at the Manhanset House, Shelter Island.

***

Dr. Louis Faugeres Bishop and Mrs. Bishop of West Fifty-fifth Street are at York Harbor, Me., and will remain there till September.

Mme. Jacoby Well Again.

Mme. Jacoby of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company will to-day leave the sanitarium of Dr. W. Gill Wylie, 215 West Forty-third Street, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis two weeks ago. The operation proved successful and Mme. Jacoby has already fully recovered.

Staley-Gregory Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 27.—At the Church of the Holy Innocents Miss Elizabeth Gregory was married this evening to Ellis J. Staley, an assistant to the Attorney General. The Rev. A. B. Hagenan of Binghamton officiated.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President sent these nominations to the Senate to-day:

Lewis Einstein of New York to be Second Secretary of the Embassy at Constantinople, and Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., of New York, to be Secretary of Legation and Consul General for Roumania and Servia.

TWO BIG OCEAN LINERS TO TRY FOR NEW RECORDS

Deutschland and Provence Start an Hour Apart To-day.

IT'S NOT A RACE OFFICIALLY

On the Last Trip La Provence Reached the Lizard First—A Big Company on Board.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland and the French liner La Provence will start this morning on what is practically their second speed competition across the Atlantic. Although it is formally denied by the agents of both lines, it is well known in marine circles that both vessels will on this trip attempt to break their best previous records and incidentally to be the first sighted off the Lizard.

On her last outward voyage the Provence, which preceded the Deutschland to sea by half an hour, beat her to the Lizard by over two hours, thus getting the credit for winning the much-advertised race. The Hamburg-American people claimed that the French boat, in violation of the agreement between the steamship companies that during the iceberg season they would follow the southern tracks, had taken the northern or shorter course, which they said accounted for the Provence crossing the ocean in the quicker time. This statement was absolutely denied by the French Line officials.

The Deutschland will sail at 9 o'clock this morning and will be followed an hour later by La Provence. Both vessels will use the best steam-producing coal to be had, and there is absolutely no doubt that the minute they reach the open sea they will head for Europe with all the speed that their powerful engines can get up. Both ships should be sighted off the Lizard next Wednesday.

The Provence and the Deutschland will sail with every saloon and second-cabin accommodation taken. On the French liner will be:

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington; Capt. Fournier, the Military Attache, and Commander de Faramond, the Naval Attache, of the French Embassy, and their wives; Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, mother of Congressman Longworth; Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy, Chester H. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. G. Winthrop Sedgwick, Dr. J. W. Sheldon, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Daly, George Von L. Meyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wertheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dana Webster, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wilder.

On board the Deutschland will be:

Miss Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Jerome A. Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ballard, Mrs. Theodore W. Cramp, Miss Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Clothier, Gen. Del Amo, Spanish Consul at Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Durban, J. A. and Leroy McKim, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Morgan, Dr. R. A. McClure, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; John W. Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. Wallach Goodrich, W. H. Peckham, L. Vogel, Swiss Minister at Washington; Albert Walters, Count Carl Ewert Taube, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Patterson, William L. Pomeroy, Countess de Sorgueville, and the Rev. and Mrs. Robert B. Parker, Jr.

GRAND SEND-OFF FOR DELANY.

Times Square Business Men's Club to Escort His Steamer to Sea.

Corporation Counsel Delany and Mrs. Delany will sail to-day on La Provence. They will be abroad until the first week in September. The Times Square Business Men's Club, of which E. A. Kennedy is president, has arranged to give Mr. Delany a rousing send-off. The day of its second annual outing dawns this morning, and its Arrangement Committee decided to spend it by escorting La Provence to sea as a mark of the respect and esteem in which the organization holds the Corporation Counsel.

A steamer has been engaged by the club. The committee in charge of the outing consists of Thomas J. Shanley, Dillon J. McDermott, W. Rayens, Alfred Y. Morgan, Harry Bannon, M. A. Mullen, Ira Levison, Dr. J. F. Meehan, and Stephen Scarff. In the absence of the Corporation Counsel his office will be in charge of Theodore Connolly, his assistant.

PARK HIPPOPOTAMI UNITED.

But Peter Is to be Sold to Make Room for His Father.

Owing to the size of Caliph, the big hippopotamus of Central Park Menagerie, and the equal ponderousness of his consort, Miss Murphy, Director Smyth has had trouble ever since a baby hippo was born three years ago. The trouble has literally been growing ever since. It grew so fast that it soon crowded out big Caliph himself. For fear he would walk on the baby hippo—named Peter—Caliph was exiled.

But at last the trouble, otherwise Peter, has grown big enough to take care of itself.

Caliph lost his appetite through enforced solitude, and a few weeks ago it became evident to the keepers that if the big hippopotamus kept on getting thin it would soon fit in the hippopotamus tank with Miss Murphy and the trouble. Yesterday there was a reunion of the three. Whether it is a happy one is yet to be determined, for Caliph can't turn around in the tank unt the other two get out.

When in the tank, the three hippopotami just—fit, with no room, to spare. Peter is given to sneezing, and one of these sudden expansions causes all sorts of trouble. In order to relieve the stress, Director Smyth has decided to sell Peter. This will be the seventh separation in that family. The other six hippopotami were sold to menageries.

SEA BREEZE NEEDS $35,000.

Hospital for Crippled Children to be Built When $250,000 Is Raised.

The New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor needs $35,000 more for its $250,000 seaside hospital for children crippled by tuberculosis of the bones and glands. Of the necessary sum, $215,000 has been raised, and unless the other is forthcoming by June 30, some of the largest contributions promised may be lost, because the donors set a time limit to the raising of the entire fund.

The temporary hospital already established is at Sea Breeze, Coney Island; the permanent hospital is apt to be located either there or at Far Rockaway. The value of salt air as a cure for the crippled children has been demonstrated by the present experiment, and the success has brought inquiries from all over the country as to the possibilities of treating a larger number of children. The society feels that it ought not to take more than three days for rich and generous New Yorkers to make certain the success of this effort.

DISMISS PREACHER-SAILOR.

Fortner Is Dishonorably Discharged from the Navy for Desertion.

NORFOLK, Va., June 27.—Matthew Fortner, the preacher-sailor from South Carolina, was dishonorably discharged from the United States Navy yesterday afternoon.

Fortner is a young man who, while telling a recruiting officer of his ministerial calling, was advised to enlist in the navy to study conditions which might aid him in his work when he entered the army of Gospel workers. He did enlist, but says he did not find the navy suitable to a young man of his morals, and deserted. He was arrested in a divinity college in South Carolina, where he was pursuing his studies for the ministry.

There was much sympathy expressed for Fortner at the time of his arrest, and President Roosevelt, at the instigation of several United States Senators and Representatives, agreed to look into the case and endeavor to help the young man.

Whether or not the President ordered his dishonorable discharge is a matter of conjecture. Fortner declares that he will return to South Carolina to pursue his studies for the ministry.

TAFT IN DEPEW'S PLACE.

He's Elected to the Yale Corporation—Many Degrees Conferred.

NEW HAVEN, June 27.—President Hadley of Yale University announced at the alumni dinner this afternoon that Secretary of War Taft had been elected a member of the corporation to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, whose term expired this year. Of the 3,708 votes cast, Mr. Taft received 3,087 and Charles T. Catlin of Brooklyn 206, while 410 were scattered. No action was taken in the matter of a successor to the Rev. Mr. Beard, who has resigned.

Commencement Day at Yale was given up to the presentation of the degrees in the forenoon in Woolsey Hall and the alumni dinner at noon. Both gatherings were very largely attended.

The programme in Woolsey Hall followed closely those of previous years, except that in deference to a protest which had been made the hymn "America" was substituted for the Luther hymn beginning "A Strong Fortress Is Our Lord." This hymn and Psalm LXV. to the York tune had been on the commencement programme for more than a century. The change is said to have been based on sectarian grounds.

Honorary degrees were conferred on the following:

Doctor of Law—William Williams Keen of Philadelphia, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, a representative of the Chinese Government at Washington since 1902; Benjamin Drake Minnruder, Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and Edmund Wetmore of New York.

Master of Arts—William Williams, ex-Commissioner of Immigration at New York; Charles Sanger Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Samuel Escue Tillman, Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Faculty at West Point Military Academy; Dr. Walter Belknap Jones, George Edward Ide, and Charles Coolidge Haight, all of New York; Victor Howard Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor; Frank Johnston Jones of Cincinnati, and Carl Stoeckel, a son of Gustave Stoeckel, Battell Professor of Music, Emeritus, of Yale.

Doctor of Divinity—The Rev. James Gore King McClure, President of McCormick Theological Seminary.

Doctor of Science—Dr. Francis Bacon of New Haven, for many years a professor in Yale Medical School, and Henry Herbert Donaldson, head of the Department of Neurology at Wistar Institute.

Seven hundred and eighteen candidates for degrees were presented.

President Mellen spoke at the Alumni dinner on reform. He said that at the present time, when the tendency was to reform others and do things, we all desire to leave an impression and to have our ambitions fulfilled; in fact, we all desire to share "the attractiveness of the limelight."

"Our ambitions were all in the wrong direction, he continued, and we were seeking to accomplish the impossible in trying to reform our neighbors and thereby neglect the task of reforming ourselves. He said it was not new laws the country needed, but the repeal of half of those already in existence and an honest enforcement of the other half. Then the energies of the Nation will have an ample field for effort.

HARVARD HONORS HITCHCOCK

Secretary Receives Degree of LL. D.—A Notable Commencement.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 27.—The two hundred and seventieth commencement of Harvard University, which occurred today, was a notable affair. Two Cabinet officers, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, and Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts, were prominent figures at the exercises.

Secretary Hitchcock was granted the degree of LL. D., and Secretary Bonaparte was elected President of the Harvard University Alumni Association, succeeding ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate. Gov. Guild was present in his official capacity and also as a member of the class of '81, which held its twenty-fifth anniversary celebration.

The degrees granted in course numbered 917. Of these 438 were given to men who had finished the courses in the academic and scientific departments. Honorary degrees were bestowed upon 11 men.

The degrees were bestowed in Sanders Theatre, this morning. In the afternoon, the annual alumni dinner was held in Memorial Hall. At this dinner, speeches were made by Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Bonaparte and Gov. Guild.

Those receiving honorary degrees were:

Doctor of Laws—Edward Henry Strobel, Professor of International Law at Harvard; George Foote Moore, Professor of History of Religion at Harvard; George Herbert Palmer, Professor of Ethics at Harvard; Thomas Day Seymour, Professor of Greek at Yale; Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, and Friedrich Altoff, Director of the Prussian Universities.

Doctor of Divinity—Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Professor of Church History at the Union Theological Seminary, New York; James Bartlett Gregg of Colorado, and David Utter of Denver, Col.

Master of Arts—Howard Adams Carson of Boston, Henry Herbert Edes of Boston, an antiquarian and analyst, and Arthur Edwin Kennelly, Professor of Electrical Engineering at Harvard.

GAIETY AT THE STATE CAMP.

Lieut. Gov. Bruce to Be the Guest of the Day at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 27.—Interest in the State camp this afternoon centred in two ball games, both in progress on the east plain at the same time and both productive of a lot of fun. The regimental team beat the Peekskill Lodge of Elks by a score of 19 to 7. The other game was between Companies E and H of the Twelfth. The latter made 11 runs in five innings while Company E was making twice that number.

Gen. Roe's riding class and Capt. Lyon's two classes were held as usual. To-night the evening parade in command of Lieut. Col. Huston was brought back to the old field, where it was held on Saturday and Sunday. After evening parade the officers of the Twelfth entertained Gen. Roe, Major Greef, Capt. Lyon, and Surgeon L. Bouittellier at luncheon, and a band concert closed the event of the day. Gov. Higgins will not be here to-morrow, but many members of his staff will accompany Lieut. Gov. Bruce, who is scheduled to arrive shortly after noon. He will be met by Gen. Roe at the camp grounds. The artillery squad will fire the customary salute of seventeen guns.

The afternoon programme includes an elaborate luncheon, a band concert, the presentation of Col. Dyer's staff and all the line officers of the Twelfth Regiment; a review of the regiment by Lieut. Gov. Bruce, evening parade, and the departure of the Lieutenant Governor and his party.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marie Nordstrom, who plays the leading woman's role in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric Theatre, was out of the cast last evening owing to indisposition. Her part was taken by Pauline Whitson.

Happyland and Kiralfy's spectacle, "The Carnival of Venice," at South Beach, Staten Island, will open at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Pressure is lower from the Ohio Valley westward, abnormally so in Eastern Colorado, Montana, and Alberta. It has risen generally in the East and South except in New England.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh northwest to north, becoming variable, winds to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday, showers and cooler; variable winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday; showers in western portion; Friday, showers; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Occasional showers Thursday and Friday; winds becoming southeast and fresh.

The thermometer record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	57	68	4 P. M.	67	85
6 A. M.	55	66	6 P. M.	64	85
9 A. M.	61	78	9 P. M.	61	78
12 M.	69	82	12 P. M.	58	75

The temperature record for the twenty-four level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 81. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 2:30 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

EMERY NOMINATED, BRYAN EULOGIZED

Pennsylvania Democrats Say Nebraskan Will Succeed Roosevelt.

FUSION WITH REFORMERS

Lincoln Party and Prohibition Candidates Are Indorsed—Railroad and Meat Evils Denounced.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 27.—The Democratic State Convention to-day adopted a platform in which William Jennings Bryan was mentioned as "the great Democratic commoner, who is now regarded as the certain successor of Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency." A resolution recommending Mr. Bryan's name for President was lost by a technicality.

The nominations represent a compromise between the Democrats, the Prohibitionists, and the Lincoln Party—the reform element in Pennsylvania politics. James M. Guffy, the Democratic State leader and a member of the National Democratic Committee, released his followers from their pledges with such a compromise in view.

The nominations were as follows:

Governor—LEWIS EMERY, Jr., of Bradford, the Lincoln Party nominee.

Lieutenant Governor—JERE S. BLACK of York.

Auditor General—WILLIAM T. CREASY, the Prohibition nominee.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—JOHN J. GREEN of Philadelphia.

The plank in the platform referring to Mr. Bryan declares:

"We congratulate the country upon the fact that the only prominence which the present Republican National Administration has attained has been achieved by a feeble and pretended application of the principles enunciated by William Jennings Bryan, the great Democratic commoner, who is now regarded as the certain successor of Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency."

After the adoption of the platform, Thomas J. Ryan of Philadelphia offered the following resolution:

"That it is the sense of this convention that we recommend the name of William Jennings Bryan for President at the next Democratic Convention in 1908."

John T. Lenahan, the Chairman, said the resolution should have been presented before the Committee on Resolutions had been appointed. Mr. Ryan did not press his resolution.

The platform also favors the "complete and rigid regulation of all corporations engaged in public service," and the "prohibition of transportation by companies engaged in the mining of coal and other minerals, or the manufacture of any commodities in the transportation of which they are engaged as common carriers." It denounces the giving of rebates, favors such changes in the food laws "as will insure the protection of public health," and favors a "strict prohibition by civil and criminal enactment of all contributions by corporations to parties, organizations, committees, or individuals for political purposes."

Emery was the choice of the delegates who favor fusion with the Lincoln Party on a State ticket. He was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 281 to 90 for Arthur G. Dewalt of Lehigh County, the choice of National Committeeman James M. Guffey of Pittsburg and others, who favored a Democrat for Governor.

Mr. Black, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a grandson of the late Judge Jere S. Black, Attorney General in President Buchanan's Cabinet. Mr. Creasy is the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives.

The greatest surprise of the convention was Green's nomination, which was made after many of the delegates had left the hall. After Mr. Emery had been nominated the party leaders held a conference, decided on the nomination of Black and Creasy and selected E. A. Coray, Jr., of Luzerne County as the candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, to which office he had been nominated by the Lincoln party.

Mr. Coray is an Independent Republican and was unsuccessful as a Democratic nominee for State Treasurer a few years ago. Thomas J. Ryan, the leader of the Philadelphia delegation, advocated the nomination of a Democrat and stampeded the convention for Green.

The Democrats hope the ticket will take the rule of the State out of the hands of the Quay-Penrose Republican organization, which has held it since Pattison was Governor. Emery is an enemy to the trusts, which he has been fighting for years. It is generally conceded that the ticket is the strongest one that could have been chosen and that it will draw to its support all who are not Penrose organization men.

In Philadelphia the reformers are already in power, and the Emery ticket will be supported by Mayor Weaver and all who look to him for guidance. It is the first time in the history of the party that the Democrats have taken a Republican to lead them for the office of Governor.

WISCONSIN FOR BRYAN, TOO.

Democrats Cheer When His Name Is Mentioned In a Convention.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—The Democrats of Wisconsin met to-day in convention to outline the policy to be recommended to candidates nominated next Fall. That the meeting will indorse William Jennings Bryan as the party's candidate in 1908 and declare for a revision of the tariff seemed certain to-night.

When Daniel H. Grady of Portage, temporary Chairman of the Platform Convention, referred in his speech to Mr. Bryan as the "embodiment of the principles of Democracy" and hoped that "he may live to see the triumph of the cause and an answer to the people's call to the helm of state, leaving an official record as stainless as that of his private life," the 700 delegates applauded wildly.

John A. Aylward of Madison was chosen permanent Chairman. When the convention met to-night he made a speech reviewing State and National issues. Referring to Bryan, he said:

"The death and burial of the Democratic Party has not happened yet. True, our Republican friends bury us quite regularly, but they plant us face up and we have the faculty of digging ourselves out. Six years ago they tried to plant us face down and we got out by the way of China. We have witnessed the dawning of a day of freedom in Russia. Last week we were present at the organization of popular government in Norway, and soon, in the greatest resurrection the world has known since the Prince of Peace walked forth from Calvary sepulchre, we shall arrive home with the peerless, fearless, William Jennings Bryan." This reference to Mr. Bryan was cheered.

The platform was prepared by a committee, and will be taken up and discussed a plank at a time.

REMARRIED AFTER 24 YEARS.

The Clarks Won't Say Why There Was a Second Ceremony on Tuesday.

CLARK—SEAMAN.—In February, 1882, in St. Mary's, Ga., Miss Isabella Seaman to Frederick Ketcham Clark. Remarried on June 26, at their home, 108 West 96th St., by the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mrs. Isabella Seaman Clark to Frederick Ketcham Clark.

Neighbors of the Clarks were trying to figure out yesterday why Isabella Seaman should have been remarried to Frederick Ketcham Clark after twenty-four years.

Mrs. Clark refused to disclose the key to the problem when a TIMES reporter asked her about it yesterday. She merely smiled and said:

"I have no statement to make. No, I do not think there is anything peculiar about it. You only have to understand to know otherwise."

The Rev. D. G. Wylie, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, who married the couple the second time, said:

"I am not acquainted with them. They are not members of my parish. The daughter, who is about 20 years old, came here the other day and said her father and mother wanted to be married. That's all there is to it. You know a man has the privilege of marrying his wife many times if he wants to."

The neighbors will have to be satisfied with this.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

A SUMMER RESORT AT SEA.

Where a Week's Sojourn Gives All the Benefits of an Ocean Voyage, Without Its Discomforts.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD IN CONNECTION WITH MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., VIA MONTAUK POINT.

Leave New York, East 34th St., week days, 10:30 A. M.; Brooklyn, 10:39 A. M.; arrive at Block Island 3:20 P. M.

On Saturdays only, leave 34th St., 1:30 P. M.; Brooklyn 1:39 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 6:40 P. M.

Returning, leave Block Island, week days, 11:00 A. M. Arrive at New York 4:18 P. M. On Mondays only, and on July 5th, leave Block Island 6:10 A. M. Arrive at New York 11:38 A. M.

VIA MONTAUK S. B. CO.—ALL WATER ROUTE.

Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) week days, except Saturdays, July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 9:30 A. M. Saturdays and July 3d, leave New York at 1:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave Block Island on week days, except Saturdays, and July 3d and 4th, at 3:30 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M. Sundays and July 4th, leave Block Island 3:00 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M.

Send 2c. postage to Gen'l Pass'r Agt., L. I. R. R., 268 5th Av., N. Y. City, for booklet descriptive of Block Island, with list of hotels, boarding houses, rates, etc.

JERE DUNN DEAD.

The Famous Old Gambler Had Killed Three Men—A Victim of Cancer.

Jere Dunn, the old-time "sport," died yesterday at his home, 350 Chilton Street, Elizabeth, N. J., of cancer, from which he had been an acute sufferer almost a year. Dunn was 63 years old last Sunday.

Dunn left little money of his own, but his wife is the owner of considerable property in Elizabeth and is said to be in very comfortable circumstances. She was rich in her own right when Dunn married her.

Dunn had been reported as dead a dozen times. Every newspaper office has in its files that many "write-ups" of Dunn that were compiled on reports of his death. Sometimes they came from Texas, again from San Francisco, at another time from Chicago. The reason for that was the nature of his disease.

Gambler, young "tough," killer of three men, backer of prizefighters and of race horses, associate of burglars, street car thieves, and all kinds of doers of evil in the sight of the law, ex-convict, friend of politicians—was the life of old Jere Dunn. Yet many good men found enough in him to like well. Barrymore when making up for Captain Davenport in "Alabama" said that he would wear only one kind of whiskers, and they were just like Jere's. The actor said he liked Jere because he never talked about himself and never told a lie.

Dunn was in this city when a young man and he was considered a fair sample of New York toughdom. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted with Ellsworth's Regiment, the Fire Zouaves.

In 1864 he killed his first man. He was then acting as a recruiting officer in Pennsylvania, and his victim was a negro bounty jumper. Jere said the killing was in self-defense, but he was convicted and sentenced to prison. The Governor pardoned him, saying that he should not have been convicted. Returning to New York, he said something about a bank burglar named Logan having been got out of prison through a corrupt Judge. That brought on a fight; Logan was the victim.

Dunn went West, and quickly. For years he was a familiar figure in the gambling houses of Chicago and St. Louis. Then he came back to New York and was sent to Sing Sing. A special law hustled through the Legislature got him out of prison in short order. He went West again, and in 1883 killed Jimmy Elliott, a prize fighter, in the Tivoli saloon, after thirty minutes' fighting with pistols and fists.

Elliott had said he wanted to fight John L. Sullivan. Dunn arranged for the match, spending some money for advertising. Elliott backed out, and Dunn "went broke." He called the big fighter a cur. Elliott went further West, but was so taunted for not having fought Dunn that he went back to Chicago, saying that he would kill the smaller man. They met, but Dunn got the first shot. After a long tussle on the floor of the saloon, Dunn killed Elliott. He was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

Coming again to New York, Dunn was ordered to leave by Byrnes, Superintendent of Police. He sent word to Byrnes that he would be at the St. James bar that night, and that he didn't believe he would have to leave New York. He didn't leave. After that he went on the turf, owned some horses himself, and maintained a training track at Elizabeth, N. J. He was in San Francisco a few weeks ago.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Budgett Meakin Dead.

LONDON, June 27.—Budgett Meakin, the writer and lecturer, died here last night of internal hemorrhage.

Budgett Meakin was

ATHLETICS FIRST AGAIN IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Greater New Yorks Almost Abreast of Two Leaders.

GIANTS DEFEAT THE BOSTONS

Brooklyn Shuts Out the Quakers and Passes Cincinnati in Championship Race.

The champion Athletics resumed the lead in the American League yesterday, Cleveland dropping to second place, while the Greater New Yorks' victory over Boston places Griffith's team almost abreast of the two leaders. In the National League the champion New Yorks and ex-champion Pittsburgs made a slight advance on the Chicago leaders, because of the latter having no game scheduled, but to-day the New Yorks and Bostons will play, while the Pittsburgs will be idle. Brooklyn not only gave the Philadelphians a bad beating yesterday, but passed Cincinnati in the race, being now leader of the second division of teams.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 5.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 3.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 4.
Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 0.
Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	3	4	2	6	5	6	10	36	.610
Cleveland	5	—	5	3	5	8	3	6	35	.603
New York	6	2	—	5	4	6	7	5	35	.593
Chicago	3	4	2	—	6	4	5	6	31	.534
Detroit	2	4	3	2	—	3	6	6	32	.533
St. Louis	1	7	2	5	5	—	6	6	31	.517
Washington	2	2	5	1	1	2	—	7	20	.345
Boston	5	1	3	2	1	1	3	—	16	.267
Games lost	23	23	24	27	28	29	38	44		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	Pittsburg.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	6	4	5	6	9	10	5	45	.703
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	3	10	8	5	40	.678
New York	4	2	—	12	7	6	5	5	41	.661
Philadelphia	1	3	4	—	5	5	5	9	32	.492
Brooklyn	2	2	3	3	—	1	5	8	24	.393
Cincinnati	2	5	2	3	5	—	4	4	25	.385
St. Louis	3	1	2	3	3	6	—	4	24	.309
Boston	2	...	2	2	8	3	4	—	21	.333
Games lost	19	19	21	33	37	40	41	42		

GRIFFITH'S MEN WERE LUCKY.

Won from Boston, Whose Fielding Was Wretched, by 6 to 5.

After an absence of three weeks and a half, during which they played nineteen games, winning nine and losing ten, the Greater New Yorks returned home for a three-days' stay, and celebrated the occasion by defeating the ex-champion Bostons by a score of 6 to 5. It was not a brilliantly played game by any means, the fielding of the Bostons being execrable.

The New Yorks, still without the services of Elberfeld, who may not be able to play again for a long time, received a warm welcome from about 2,500 enthusiasts, who would not be denied by the threatening appearance of the weather and a rather heavy downpour of rain about an hour before the game started. While Conroy's high throw to first in the third inning was the only error charged against the local team, the interference of the shortstop with Delehanty in the case of a fly ball hit by Stahl was very damaging, for Orth was then batted more freely than at any other part of the game, and three runs were the result. In the sixth inning both Orth and La Porte made a dash for Ferris's hit, and when Orth gathered the ball third base was uncovered and Hoey, the ex-Holy Cross College player, arrived there safely. This resulted in another run. Williams played a star game at second base, giving one of the best exhibitions of the season. Hoffman also played finely in the field, his most prominent performance being to catch off Winter's bat well over into left field. La Porte's batting was a conspicuous feature, he hitting safely at every opportunity.

The game had a rather exciting ending, for with the score 6 to 5 against them, the Bostons started off with two singles in their last effort at the bat. Both runners were advanced a base by Freeman's sacrifice, but Hoey's bounder to Conroy resulted in Parent's retirement at the home plate, and in the meantime Stahl had reached third. Hoey lost no time in attempting to steal second, and at the same time Stahl made a dash for home. Williams had run well up to receive Kleinow's throw, which was fast and true, and Williams's return of the ball was equally as well done and Orth pitched only four balls in the first inning, and Parent, Stahl, and Freeman were retired on fly catches by Hoffman. Score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	1	2	3	5	0		
Stahl, cf.	1	2	1	1	0		
Fr'man, 1b.	0	1	13	0	1		
Hoey, lf.	2	2	1	0	0		
Ferris, 2b.	1	1	2	4	2		
Hayden, rf.	0	0	1	0	1		
Morgan, 3b.	0	2	0	2	2		
Armbr'r, c.	0	2	3	2	0		
Winter, p.	0	0	0	6	0		
Total.	5	12	24	19	6		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Chase, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0		
Conroy, ss.	1	0	1	4	1		
La P'te, 3b.	2	4	1	0	0		
Will'ms, 2b.	1	3	2	7	0		
Delehi'ty, lf.	1	0	0	0	0		
H'fman, cf.	1	1	4	0	0		
Kleinow, c.	0	0	6	1	0		
Orth, p.	0	1	0	4	0		
Total.	6	9	27	17	1		

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	—5
New York	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	.	—6

Bases on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Winter, 2. Struck out—By Orth, 4; by Winter, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 10; New York, 10. Two-base hits—La Porte, (2,) Stahl, Morgan, Williams, Freeman, Armbruster. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Freeman, (2,) Kleinow. (2.) Stolen bases—Hoey, 2. Double plays—Parent and Freeman; Ferris, Parent and Freeman. Hit by pitched ball—By Winter, 1. Passed ball—Kleinow. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Hurst. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	2	1	0		
Stanley, cf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Schafly, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0		
Cross, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0		
And'son, lf.	0	1	4	0	0		
H'kman, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Altizer, ss.	0	1	2	3	0		
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0		
Wakef'd, c.	0	1	6	2	0		
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
*Nill	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	0	3	27	10	0		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hart'll, lf.	1	2	2	0	0		
Lord, cf.	0	2	4	0	0		
Davis, 1b.	3	2	11	0	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	3	4	1		
M.Cr'ss, ss.	0	0	1	1	1		
Knight, 3b.	0	0	3	3	0		
Powers, c.	1	2	5	1	0		
Plank, p.	0	1	0	1	0		
Total.	5	11	27	10	2		

*Batted for Jones in the eighth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	—5

Two-base hit—Davis. Three-base hit—Hartzel. Sacrifice hits—Seybold, Plank. Stolen bases—Jones, Anderson. Double play.—M. Cross, Murphy, and Davis. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 5; off Plank, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Plank, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 6; by Plank, 4. Passed ball—Powers. Wild pitch—Hughes. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	6	1	0		
Crawf'd, rf.	2	2	4	2	0		
Cobb, lf.	2	3	3	0	0		
C'gulin, 3b.	0	1	2	2	1		
Lindsay, 1b.	1	0	4	0	0		
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	2	1	0		
Schmidt, c.	0	1	3	2	0		
Siever, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	5	9	27	10	1		

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Turner, ss.	0	2	1	6	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	1	0	0	3	0		
Stovall, 1b.	0	2	14	1	0		
Cong'ton, rf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	0	3	1		
Bemis, c.	0	0	2	5	1		
Eells, p.	0	1	0	4	0		
*Barbeau	0	1	0	0	0		
Total.	3	11	24	18	1		

Batted for Eells in the ninth inning.

Detroit	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	.	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Base hits—Off Siever, 11 in 8½ innings. Two-base hit—Turner. Three-base hits—Crawford, Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, Congalton. Stolen base—Coughlin. First base on balls—Off Siever, 4; off Eells, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 11. Struck out—By Siever, 3; by Eells, 4. Double play—Crawford and Schaefer. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Niles, rf.	0	1	0	0	0		
T.Jones, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0		
Stone, lf.	0	2	1	0	0		
Hemp'll, cf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Wallace, ss.	0	1	3	6	0		
K'hler, 2b.	0	1	2	3	1		
Hart'll, 3b.	0	0	1	2	3		
Spencer, c.	0	1	3	3	0		
Howell, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
*Nordyk	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	0	8	27	16	4		

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
F. Jones, cf.	0	1	4	2	0		
Isbell, 2b.	0	0	3	3	1		
Davis, ss.	0	0	1	1	0		
Don'hue, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0		
O'Neil, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	6	3	0		
Tan'hill, 3b.	1	2	0	3	0		
White, p.	1	0	0	5	0		
Total.	3	3	27	12	1		

*Batted for Hartzell in the ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3

Two-base hit—T. Jones. Sacrifice hits—T. Jones, White, Hahn, O'Neil. Double plays—Koehler, Wallace, and T. Jones; Tannehill, Isbell, and Donohue. Stolen bases—Stone, Koehler, Isbell. Wild pitches—Howell, 2. Bases on balls—Off White, 1; off Howell, 5. Struck out—By Howell, 3; by White, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

GIANTS WIN IN NINTH.

With Mathewson Pitching They Defeat Boston by a Score of 6 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—The Giants came to Boston last night with the determination to "do" the local aggregation of talent four straight, and they began promptly by winning to-day's game in the ninth inning, 6 to 4. It was a game in which bases on balls cut an important figure. Four of the ten men who crossed the plate got their bases in this way, for both pitchers were generous in their passes.

During the first four innings both Mathewson and Pfeiffer were puzzles to their opponents, one, two three being the rule on each side. Pfeiffer made the mistake of passing Dahlen to first in the fifth inning. Devlin cracked out a single, and Gilbert made a sacrifice. Instead of letting Mathewson hit the ball, Pfeiffer passed him also. Bowerman struck out, and then Bresnahan scored both Dahlen and Devlin with a corking hit to right centre. McGann continued the good work in the sixth with a sharp single over second base. Strobel passed Mertes's grounder. Dahlen once more walked, filling the bases. Devlin hit one which Pfeiffer could not hold, and McGann crossed the plate, the bases still being full and no one out. Gilbert hit into a double play, Mertes scoring.

In the ninth, after Devlin had struck out and Gilbert had been passed, Bowerman and Mathewson hit safely, and Gilbert and Bowerman scored on Bresnahan's fly to Strobel, which the latter took after a magnificent effort in deep field. Marshall filed to Dolan. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	0	0	4	3	0		
Tenney, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0		
Brain, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0		
Bates, cf.	1	1	3	0	0		
Howard, lf.	1	2	1	1	0		
Dolan, rf.	0	1	1	1	0		
O'Neil, c.	0	0	6	2	0		
Strobel, 2b.	0	1	2	1	1		
Pfeiffer, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
Total.	4	6	27	11	1		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bres'han, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Marshall, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
McGann, 1b.	1	2	18	0	0		
Mertes, lf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	2	2	0		
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	0	2	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	1	0	0	3	1		
Bow'man, c.	1	1	7	1	0		
Math'son, p.	0	2	0	5	0		
Total.	6	9	27	13	1		

New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—6	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0—4	

Two-base hits—Brain, McGann. Three-base hit—Dolan. Double plays—Brain, Bridwell, and Tenney; Bridwell and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Pfeiffer, 5; off Mathewson, 2. Struck out—By Pfeiffer, 4; by Mathewson, 6. Wild pitch—Pfeiffer. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloney, cf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Casey, 3b.	2	2	0	1	0		
Lumley, rf.	1	3	2	0	0		
Jordan, 1b.	1	2	13	0	0		
Alp'man, 2b.	1	3	3	5	0		
Lewis, ss.	2	2	2	2	0		
Hummell, lf.	2	1	1	0	1		
Bergen, c.	0	0	3	1	0		
St'klett, p.	0	1	0	3	0		
Total.	10	14	27	12	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Titus, rf.	0	0	2	1	0		
C'tney, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1		
Magee, lf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Doolin, ss.	0	0	1	3	0		
Bransf'd, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0		
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	3	6	1		
Doolin, c.	0	1	2	0	0		
Crist, c.	0	0	1	1	0		
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Ritchie, p.	0	0	0	0	0		
Roy, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
*Lush	0	0	0	0	0		
Total.	0	3	27	14	3		

*Batted for Ritchie in the fifth inning.

Brooklyn	4	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0—10	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen base—Lumley. Two-base hits—Jordan, Alperman, Lumley, Magee. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Double plays—Doolin, Gleason, and Bransfield; Titus and Crist. Struck out—By Sparks, 1; by Ritchie, 1; by Stricklett, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 1; off Ritchie, 1; off Roy, 1; off Stricklett, 2. Wild pitch—Ritchie. Hit by pitcher—Alperman. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	1	0	1	1		
Seymour, cf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Kelley, lf.	0	1	2	1	0		
Schiel, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0		
Del'h'ty, 3b.	0	2	0	1	1		
Odwell, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Cor'ran, ss.	0	0	5	6	1		
Living'ne, c.	1	1	3	1	0		
Fraser, p.	0	0	2	1	5		
Total.	1	7	27	15	3		

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'mont, cf.	0	1	4	0	0		
Ganley, rf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Clarke, lf.	0	0	3	0	1		
Wagner, ss.	1	1	0	6	0		
Nealon, 1b.	0	1	9	1	1		
Leach, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0		
Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	3	1	0		
Gibson, c.	0	0	5	0	0		
Phillippe, p.	0	3	0	1	0		
Total.	3	10	27	10	2		

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3	

Two-base hits—Fraser, Leach. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Clarke, Ritchey. Double plays—Corcoran and Schiel; Fraser and Corcoran. Struck out—By Fraser, 2; by Phillippe, 4. Wild pitch—Phillippe. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	7	4
Jersey City	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	.—8	18	1

Batteries—McNeal and Hearne; Mack and Butler.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—5	9	1
Providence	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—4	12	2

Batteries—Pardee and Shea; Poole and Barton.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	0
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	5	3

Game called on account of rain.

Batteries—Fozier and McManus; McCarthy and Doran.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—4	8	2
Montreal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	5	3

Batteries—Case and Carisch; Pappalau and Dillon.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	32	18	.640	Baltimore	26	24	.520
Buffalo	28	23	.549	Montreal	23	29	.442
Rochester	27	23	.540	Providence	23	30	.434
Newark	27	23	.540	Toronto	15	32	.319

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston.—Adv.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

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June 21 to July 10, 2:30 P. M. Rain or shine.

7th DAY The Surf, Sheepshead Bay Handicap, and 4 other races.

Leave East 34th St., E. R., via L. I. R. R., at 11 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, 12:50 (1:00 Parlor Car Train), 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40 P. M. Take ferryboat foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:40 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th St., Brooklyn, with electric trains direct to track. All Brooklyn trolley cars transfer direct to track. Concert by Lander. **Grand Stand, $3. Ladies, $1.50. Field Stand, $1.**

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AUTOMOBILES.

1906 "THOMAS FLYER," 50 H. P., NEW, never used; immediate delivery, $3,500; owner going abroad. J. T. L., 332 Times, Times Square.

NEW COACHMAN MURDERED.

An Employe of Broker Graves Killed—Former Employe Held.

James McKeon, coachman for Frank L. Graves, a New York broker, was found early yesterday afternoon with the top of his head blown off in his room in the main stable on the Graves country seat, Rock Hill, at Hartsdale, on the outskirts of White Plains.

Coroner Russell and Sheriff Merritt went to the stable in an automobile. Sheriff Merritt, it is reported, got information that the crime was the result of jealousy over a servant in the Graves home.

McKeon had been working for Mr. Graves only two months. His body was found by Edward Quinn, a stable boy, who went to call him for luncheon. The murderer had used an old-fashioned musket. This was found behind the door leading into the room. McKeon's watch and money were found in his clothes.

Coroner Russell decided to hold as a witness Edward Berry, a former coachman on the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves were in Manhattan when McKeon was killed. The servants denied hearing the musket fired.

NEW HEAD FOR STEEL CO.

Archibold Johnstone Chosen as President of Bethlehem Corporation.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 27.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, held to-day, which was attended by Chairman C. M. Schwab, the following resignations were received: E. M. McIlvain, as President, and A. E. Borie, as Vice President.

Archibald Johnstone, who was General Superintendent, succeeds President McIlvain, and H. S. Snyder, formerly Secretary and Treasurer, succeeds Vice President Borie. B. H. Jones, Auditor and Superintendent of Accounts, was promoted to the office of Treasurer and Secretary. E. G. Grace was elected General Superintendent in place of Mr. Johnstone.

FORGED ORDER FOR A DIAMOND

Jeweler Keene's Manager Sent Dummy Package, but Swindler Fled.

A small boy yesterday handed an order for a fourteen-karat Tiffany ring, with a one-karat stone, to W. B. Talbot, the manager of C. A. Keene's store, at 180 Broadway. The signature of C. P. Goldsmith & Co., jewelry manufacturers, of 33 Gold Street, was forged to the order.

Manager Talbot, who suspected fraud, fixed up a dummy package and gave it to the boy, who crossed to the corner of Broadway and Cortlandt Street, and after looking about for a few minutes returned to the store. Mr. Talbot had followed, and on the way picked up Detective Nugent, who guards the Maiden Lane district.

The boy said that the man who was to meet him to get the package did not do so. He said that he was an errand boy for a Wall Street publication. A man had stopped on the street who had offered him 10 cents to get the package. The boy's story seemed true, and it is supposed that the man, seeing that the lad was being followed from the store, made his escape.

SMOTHERED WHILE HIDING.

Five-Year-Old Boy Found Dead in a Tool Chest.

Five-year-old James McCallum of 545 West Fifty-fourth Street was found dead in a tool-chest in the yard of his home yesterday afternoon. The boy frequently run away from home and hid on the docks or in the cellars of the neighborhood.

His mother told him yesterday morning that he might play in the back yard, but forbade him to leave it. About 1 o'clock he was missed. He was found in a big tool chest, into which he had climbed, pulling the lid down after him. His strength, it is believed, had not been sufficient to enable him to raise the lid when he tired of hiding.

Dr. Hudgins of New York Hospital said the boy had been dead some hours.

PASS NATURALIZATION BILL.

Senators Put in an Amendment Wanted by the Mormons.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Senate to-day passed with amendments the House bill providing a uniform method of naturalization throughout the United States.

The United States District Court of Porto Rico is authorized to grant naturalization papers, and Porto Ricans are authorized to come to the United States and be naturalized.

Senator Sutherland of Utah had an amendment put in affecting Mormons. It requires applicants to state that they are not "believers in the practice of polygamy," instead of saying they are not "believers in polygamy." This was done on the plea that many Mormons believe in the principle of polygamy and yet are opposed to the practice.

The bill is intended to provide a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States. Admission to citizenship shall not be granted in less than two years after the declaration of intention. Anarchists cannot be admitted. No alien shall be naturalized who cannot speak the English language.

William Hendrie, Turfman, Dead.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 27.—William Hendrie died here this afternoon after a lingering illness. Mr. Hendrie was President of the Ontario Jockey Club, and known all over the States and Canada.

Mr. Hendrie, for more than ten years, had been a prominent figure in Canadian racing, and until a few years ago campaigned a section of his stable on the Eastern tracks, though his chief turf ambition was to win the Royal Plate races of Canada, in which races he and J. E. Begram were constant rivals. Mr. Hendrie's greatest turf triumph was in 1898, when he won the Futurity with the colt Martimas, which he bought as a yearling and developed in his own stable.

Phelps Awarded to Boston Americans.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Edward J. Phelps, catcher, now playing with the Pittsburg National League Club, has been awarded to the Boston American League Club, according to a voluminous decision handed down to-day by Chairman Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission. The Cincinnati club, which disposed of the player to Boston for $1,500, will be required to pay the player $750, his half of the purchase money. It is held by the commission that at the time the player accepted terms with the Pittsburg club he did not have his unconditional release from Cincinnati, nor did he have his unconditional release at any subsequent time.

Christie Auto for Vanderbilt Cup.

The entry of the tenth American auto for the Vanderbilt Cup race was received yesterday at the office of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association. It was the 110 horse power Christie car, and is entered by Walter Christie. The machine is practically the same that Christie drove in last year's race, but it has been overhauled and improved in many ways.

The twelve-cylinder Maxwell car that has been discussed with much interest by automobilists will be entered during the week. A second Maxwell car of eight cylinders is also being built, to be entered for the race.

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WHITNEYS HORSES WON TWO SHEEPSHEAD RACES

Perverse Took Mermaid Stakes and Ironsides a Handicap.

ANGLER FIRST ON THE TURF

Ethon, from the West, Was a Successful "Good Thing"—Four Favorites Were Defeated.

The Whitney racing stable, which has been less conspicuous this Spring than for a number of years, took the leading part in the making of results at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday, when its colors were first in two races, the chief events of the day, and the only races in which the stable was represented, Perverse winning the Mermaid Stakes in new record time for the fixture, and Ironsides taking the handicap for three-year-olds. Both winners are Whitney bred, both by Meddler, and both were ridden by Lyne.

The Mermaid was the only stake of the programme, and five fillies, three years old, were named to run for it over a mile-and-a-furlong course. Of the number, Edna Jackson, regarded as the most dangerous contender against Perverse, was scratched early, leaving the Whitney filly favorite, at a price which varied little from 3 to 1 on, Perverse starting at 10 to 8 on, with Lotowarma about the only one of the field that was backed to beat the favorite. The start was made with Sahara first away, Perverse at once taking second place and rating on under restraint in second place, while Sahara set a fast pace that speedily carried her and Perverse far away from the other runners.

On the far turn Lotowanna made one futile effort to go up to Perverse, but could not get near her, Perverse in the meantime waiting on Sahara until the turn into the stretch was reached. There Perverse went on, and with a brisk effort just outside the last furlong pole took command and galloped the remainder of the distance, winning easily by two lengths, while Sahara, at 20 to 1, beat Lotowanna for second place. The time, 1:54, was the fastest in the twenty-one years of the stake's history, though the Mermaid has been won by such great fillies as Beldame, Thora, Miss Woodford, and Firenzi. Ironsides's victory was a performance as creditable to his rider, Lyne, as to the colt. Toots Mook was favorite in a field of thirteen runners, at six furlongs on the main course, and Toots Mook, away well, raced in front until the horses were close on the winning post, when Lyne on Ironsides squeezed through a narrow opening and won by a neck from Ben Ban, owned by H. B. Duryea, Mr. Whitney's former racing partner.

In the mile and a half on the turf course, Angler, well up all

BOTH CREWS CONFIDENT IN YALE-HARVARD RACE

Fast Time Expected by 'Varsity Oarsmen in Thames Regatta.

BIG CROWD AT NEW LONDON

Cambridge Wins Choice of Position for Big Event and Four-Oared Race—Even Money in Betting.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 27.—Not in many years has such a difference of opinion been held by college men and others as to the probable outcome to-morrow of the 'Varsity event in the Yale-Harvard regatta on the Thames as prevails to-night. It is well known that both crews have been record breakers in their time trials, that they are in magnificent physical condition, and that they are trained to a point of perfection seldom seen in college crews. It is felt that the test therefore rests to a larger extent than customary in the art of rowing. The most important factor appears to be whether Coach Kennedy has a better stroke in his Yale crew than Coach Wray has in his adaptation in the Harvard eight of the less graceful English style. So uncertain are men in their belief as to the outcome that money which is usually placed on the crews is going begging for takers to-night.

Harvard men feel confident of victory, knowing that their crew is both a fast and powerful one and has been tried out on the four-mile course in the time of 20:02 1-5, although the figures given out were 20:10. To offset this exhibition of fast rowing the Yale men show the figures of 19:27 for the course, the fastest four miles ever made on the river.

As the result of the toss to-night for positions in the three races, Harvard was fortunate enough to win the choice in two, the 'Varsity and four-oared races. Harvard took the west lane for the 'Varsity and the east lane for the four-oared, while Yale took the east course for the freshman. This means that Harvard has a slight advantage in the tide, if there is any, in the 'Varsity race, which will be rowed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on a full tide, and perhaps, will be similarly favored for the four-oared race, which will be rowed about 10:20 in the morning. The freshman race will be called promptly at 10 o'clock, and observers of the tides on the Thames recognize the fact that water conditions change so rapidly with tidal variations that Yale can also claim a slight advantage by taking the east course.

The feature of the closing day of the training was the rowing of two minor races, which attracted considerable interest to men in quarters. They were the four-oared mile race for freshman substitutes, which Yale won by a quarter of a length of clear water, and the half-mile race for graduate "eights" for the Graves Cup, which went to the Harvard boat by one and a quarter lengths. Last year Harvard won both.

The weather-wise predict clear skies, moderate breezes, and smooth water for the races, which, if expectations are fulfilled, means that both crews are likely to row close to the record figures, which they have established in time trials.

Coach Kennedy of the Yale crew said to-night: "Unquestionably Harvard has a better crew than she had last year, and I look for a great race."

Coach James Wray of Harvard said: "I feel certain that to-morrow's race will be very close. We have a better crew than we had a year ago. Time rows do not mean a great deal, since they are always under different conditions."

The statistics of the crews show the following facts:

YALE.	Weight.	Height.	Age.
'Varsity	170¾	6.01¼	20¼
Freshmen	165¾	6.01	19
Four-oared	166¾	5.11¼	21
1905 four	159	5.11	19
HARVARD.			
'Varsity	175¾	6.00½	21
Freshmen	167¼	6.00¼	19
Four-oared	169¾	6.01	21
1905 four	165	6.00½	19

SISZ WINS AUTO RACE.

Averages Over 63 Miles an Hour in Two Days' Grand Prix Contest.

PARIS, June 27.—Sisz, driving a 105 horse power Renault car, won the Grand Prix race to-day over the Sarthe course in a total running time of 12 hours 3 minutes 57 3-5 seconds for the 1,236 kilometers, (about 766 miles.) This was an average of 103 kilometers an hour, (63.8 miles.) Sisz finished the first day's run yesterday with a comfortable lead, and he had no difficulty to-day in retaining his advantage. Nazzaro, one of the Italian drivers of the Fiat cars, was second, over 43 minutes behind Sisz, and young Albert Clement was a close third.

Minister of Public Works Barthou and the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg were present at the start of the last half of the automobile contest. Sisz started at 5:55 A. M. and did the first round, 103 kilometers, in 1 hour 2 minutes 15 seconds. When he passed the timekeepers he was driving at the rate of 148 kilometers per hour.

The official times of the leaders are:

Driver, Country, and Car.	H. M. S.
Sisz, France, 105 h. p. Renault	12:03:57 3-5
Nazzaro, Italy, 135 h. p. Fiat	12:46:26
Clement, France, 125 h. p. Bayard-Clement	12:49:46
Barillier, France, 105 h. p. Brasier	13:53:00
Lancia, Italy, 135 h. p. Fiat	14:22:11
Teach, France, 130 h. p. Panhard	14:47:45
Baras, France, 105 h. p. Brasier	15:50:00

Minister Barthou congratulated Sisz and the crowd gave him an ovation.

SMALL YACHTS IN THE LEAD.

Fleet Cups Go to Dervish and Kestrel in Indian Harbor Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, June 27.—The fleet cups in the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's big race from Greenwich to this port were won by the new schooner Dervish, designed by Clinton H. Crane and owned by Henry A. Morss, 3d, and by the sloop Kestrel, owned by E. Burton Hart. The little fellows following along in the light airs managed to make the finish line late last night in time to snatch the prizes from the big boats that had led the yachts home. Dervish beat F. F. Brewster's Elmina II. out of first place and Richard Mansfield's Amorita took third from Corona. Kestrel easily beat Neola home, and of course Vigilant was not in the running with her.

In the class races Cachalot of the auxiliaries won from Emerald and Seneca. Kestrel won in the 45-foot schooners from Eleanora and Irondequoit. The latter had not finished when the judges ceased taking times. Dervish won in her class from Andromeda, Cachalot, and Grampus, the latter failing to reach the line. Harry L. Maxwell's Yankee was another delinquent, and neither of the 33-footers was officially reported.

The times for the fleet cups were:

SCHOONER CUP.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed. Time.	Corr'd Time.
Dervish, Henry A. Morss, 3d	11:03:30	9:29:06
Elmina II., F. F. Brewster	9:51:41	9:47:17
Amorita, Richard Mansfield	10:45:51	10:00:07
Andromeda, Carlton W. Morse	12:05:09	10:13:48
Cachalot, R. T. Wainwright	12:06:32	10:14:25

STAND BY PROHIBITION.

Maine Republicans Rename Cobb and Vote Down Resubmission Plank.

PORTLAND, Me., June 27.—Gov. William T. Cobb was renominated by acclamation by the Republican State Convention to-day. The chief fight was over the Prohibition plank in the platform.

The platform adopted indorsed the protective tariff, reaffirmed belief in "that reciprocity which governs the interchange with foreign countries of articles which are not the product of American labor," commended the Administration of President Roosevelt, and favored the passage of the Ship Subsidy bill.

The Prohibition plank expressed belief in Prohibition and the impartial enforcement of the law, saying that submission to law is the highest duty of the citizen, and that "good citizenship seeks the enforcement of all law at all times—nullification never."

A minority report favoring resubmission of the Prohibition amendment to a vote of the people also was presented. This report was warmly supported by several delegates. The minority report was voted down and the majority report adopted.

Great enthusiasm marked the proceedings of the convention. The auditorium was beautifully decorated with patriotic colors. The ceiling was a mass of fluttering flags. Large canvases of Roosevelt, Lincoln, McKinley, and Reed were hung on the walls. United States Senator William P. Frye, who presided, in his speech, referring to the Republican Party's attitude on the tariff, said:

"At its second National Convention it declared in favor of the protective policy, and at once enacted it into law, has adhered to it until now, and will continue to stand pat.

Congressman Littlefield, in addressing the convention, said:

"The country is politically disturbed. Maine should send a solid Republican delegation to Congress. Even if the pendulum swings so that the West should be otherwise represented, Maine will still be found to be true to its faith."

Gov. Cobb accepted the nomination in a brief speech devoted to State matters. The defeat of the efforts of the resubmissionists was witnessed by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, National President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who had a seat in the gallery.

LARNED IN TENNIS FORM.

Ex-Champion Defeats Pennsylvanian in Middle States Championship.

The weeding-out process of the first two days of the Middle Atlantic States lawn tennis championship brought the upper-class players into the competitions of the singles yesterday afternoon on the * of courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club.) Mountain Station, N. J. Ex-Champion William A. Larned, Frederick C. Colston, the Maryland expert, and Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth came through all in straight sets. Larned was on his mettle with the University of Pennsylvania player, H. B. Register, who faced him from the other side of the net. Summary:

Middle States Singles Championship.—Third Round—Frederick C. Colston, Catonsville Country Club, Md., defeated Otto H. Hinck, Montclair A. C., 6—4, 7—5; William A. Larned, Orange L. T. C., defeated H. B. Register, University of Pennsylvania, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, West Side L. T. C., defeated Howard Homans, West Side L. T. C., 8—6, 6—3.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—Edward B. Dewhurst and C. Frederick Watson, Jr., University of Pennsylvania and Orange L. T. C., defeated H. B. Register and H. M. Tilden, University of Pennsylvania and Orange L. T. C., 7—5, 6—4; Jay Bramhall and T. B. Souther, Orange, N. J., defeated Hugh Tallant and Frederick C. Colston, West Side L. T. C. and Catonsville Country Club, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Dr. William Rosenbaum won the handicap singles yesterday on the courts of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, 131st Street and Seventh Avenue. He has recently been competing in the important tournaments, and has improved his game so carefully that he succeeded in defeating J. C. Torrey in the final. Summary:

Handicap Singles.—Second Round—Dr. Chapman, minus half 30, defeated W. Wood, plus 15, 5—7, 7—6, 6—3; J. C. Torrey, minus half 30, defeated H. Robinson, minus 15, 6—3, 6—0. Semi-Final Round—J. C. Torrey, minus half 30, defeated Dr. Chapman, minus half 30, 6—2, 6—2.

Final Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum, minus 30, defeated J. C. Torrey, minus half 30, 3—6, 6—3, 8—6, 8—6, 6—2.

W. Merrill Hall and Arthur M. Lovibond, composing the team of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club, won all of their matches in singles and doubles yesterday in a postponed series of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League championship. They defeated the players of the Brooklyn Lawn Tennis Club on the Washington Heights courts, 140th Street and Convent Avenue. In the singles Lovibond, Hamilton Grange, took his match with Walter L. Pate, Brooklyn, in straight sets by the score of 6—3 and 6—2. The other singles contest was won by Hall, who was very fast and accurate in his driving, and he also hit the ball with more severity than Pate could successfully handle in the rallies at the net. The score was 6—4 and 6—3.

Pairing for the doubles Lovibond and Hall made up a well-balanced team. F. H. Sanborn and Walter L. Pate paired for Brooklyn, and despite their excellent judgment in the use of the lob the Hamilton Grange pair were uniformly good on their place shots and won by the score of 6—2 and 6—1.

FOX HOUNDS SOLD CHEAP.

Meadow Brook Hunt Pack Sold to C. Pfizer at Auction for $120.

Foxhounds, especially those of the imported variety, are not much in demand at the present season of the year. The pack comprising the famous Meadow Brook Hunt hounds was disposed of for $120 at the horse sale conducted at the Metropolitan Riding School, 124 West Fifty-sixth Street, yesterday by W. D. Grand.

For many years Foxhall P. Keene was M. F. H. of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, and it was under his mastership that the pack which was sold yesterday was imported from the famous Melton Mowbray hunting district in England. The cost of importation, including the trip across the Atlantic Ocean, was about $2,500, and under Mr. Keene the pack was hunted regularly in Nassau County, L. I. Last year Mr. Keene gave up the mastership of the club owing to a long visit to England. He sold the hounds, with his other hunting and coaching effects, and last Winter the Meadow Brook Club hunted the hounds. Lack of interest made it necessary to dispose of the hounds, and the announcement of the sale attracted a number of society men interested in the sport.

In between the sale of horses the keeper of the hounds led his charges into the tanbark ring with a "Tally-ho" and "Tantivy," which provided fun and amusement for the horsemen. The dogs darted here and there and refused to be kept in subjection by the whipper-in, who called first one and then another by name until he finally bunched them in front of the auctioneer's stand.

After several vain appeals for bids Sidney J. Halloway of the Union County Hunt offered $50 for the lot. Charles Pfizer, representing the Essex County Hunt, added $25, which Mr. Halloway raised to $100. After repeated urging on the part of the auctioneer the entire pack was knocked down to Mr. Pfizer for $120, or an average of $3.44 for the thirty-two dogs. Three couples which had been overlooked were offered for sale, but neither Sidney Halloway nor C. Pfizer wanted them, and they went to F. Ray for $5 apiece.

Skating Races in the Garden.

Three skating races were decided at Madison Square Garden rink last night and furnished much excitement for the big crowd of spectators. Falls were numerous, but no serious accidents followed. H. P. McDonald, New York Athletic Club, won the half-mile handicap and was second in the mile handicap, starting from scratch in each event. Summary:

Half Mile, Novice.—Won by H. H. Jarrett, Jersey City; W. I. Clark, New York, second; E. Halsey, Brooklyn, third. Time—1:46 1-5.

Half Mile, Handicap.—Won by H. P. McDonald, New York A. C. (scratch); H. C. Myers, Young Men's Christian Association, (60 yards,) second; J. J. Kelly, Metropolitan Skating Club, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:41 1-5.

One Mile, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Jordan, New York, (25 yards;) H. P. McDonald, New York A. C. (scratch), second; H. C. Myers, Young Men's Christian Association, (100 yards,) third. Time—3:19 2-5.

Schooner La Paloma Reaches Hawaii.

HONOLULU, June 27.—La Paloma, the en-

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdale's
Lex. to 3rd Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Your Opportunity

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

to Save from $200 to $270 in this Wonderful 4th of July Sale of $500 Walters Coleman Concert Grand Upright Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down & $1 Per Week

Be quick; make your selection to-morrow, for none of these Pianos will be sold at this price after July 3d, and only a limited number is left.

Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras whatever to pay. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5

Walters Coleman Pianos are renowned for their tone-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman Pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman Pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. Walters Coleman Pianos are creations in tone and construction. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building

Beware of False or Stencilled Pianos.

They Are Cheap Imitations.

Pianos stencilled with a false or fictitious name are a fraud and deception.

Do not buy a piano masquerading under a false name. When a maker is ashamed to put his name on a piano you may rest assured it is a cheap, trashy, worthless piano, on which the seller is making an enormous profit. Whatever piano you buy insist upon it bearing a reliable manufacturer's name.

Walters—The name Walters on a piano stands for the very highest and best grade. One is as safe in purchasing a Walters piano as you would be in buying United States Gold Bonds. A better piano than a Walters cannot be made.

Upon request a representative will call.

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Lexington to Third Av., 59th to 60th St.
Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest Piano Factory in America.
Showrooms:
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

50 Small Pianos. Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash. $60, $80, $90, $95, $100. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

$100 $95, $125, $145, $60. Returned Rent Sale Uprights Installments. Renting. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$75 Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY, SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110. — 7 East 14th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

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PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturers' prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Meadow Brook Polo Ists Victorious.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 27.—Meadow Brook beat the Rockaway polo team to-day on the Meadow Brook Club field near Westbury, L. I., in the third contest for the Hempstead Cup. The final score was 7¼ goals for the home team to 6½ for Rockaway. The latter received two goals by handicap. Stevens, the Meadow Brook back, played a strong game from the start, and made three of the eight goals scored by his team. The teams and handicaps follow:

MEADOW BROOK.		ROCKAWAY.	
J. S. Phipps	2	W. A. Hazard	3
Reginald Brooks	4	R. La Montagne, Jr.	5
J. A. Burden	4	Paul J. Rainey	2
R. L. Stevens	5	P. F. Collier	3
Total	15	Total	13

Earned goals—Meadow Brook, 8; Rockaway, 5. Allowed by handicap—Rockaway, 2. Lost by penalties—Meadow Brook, ¾ of a goal for one foul and one safety; Rockaway, ½ goal for two safeties. Net score—Meadow Brook, 7¼; Rockaway, 6½.

American Tennis Players Successful.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 27.—Raymond D. Little, the American tennis player, scored another double success to-day in the singles of the all-England tournament and in the doubles with Kreigh Collins. In the singles he won in straight sets from T. K. Steward, taking the first set, 6—love, the second after a hard fight, 8—6, and the third handily, 6—4. In the doubles the American pair beat Simond and Taylor in straight sets, having trouble only in the second, which they won, 7—5. The first and third sets they won, 6—4. By the victories they win the right to enter the fifth round of the singles and the third round of the doubles.

Meteor Loses at Kiel.

KIEL, Germany, June 27.—Emperor William's Meteor was beaten in the race for the larger

EXCURSIONS.

4TH OF JULY TRIP TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN. ALL EXPENSES, $11.25.

Via West Shore Railroad.

Tickets good in either direction between New York and Albany by Hudson River Boats. Rail and Boat without expenses, $9.00. Tickets good going July 3rd and returning July 5th. For full information apply to West Shore Ticket Agents, 149, 415, 673 and 1216 Broadway, 275 Columbus Ave., New York, and 338 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, or address C. E. Lambert, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls $9. Going July 3. Return July 5. Tickets good on all trains excepting Black Diamond Express. Special Train from New York . . . 8:55 A. M.

Bellewood $1. Special trains leave New York. July 4 . . . . 8:55 A. M. July 1 - - - - 8:25 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, $1.50. July 4. Special Train Leave New York 8:25 A. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Tickets, sleeping and parlor car reservations and informaton at 355, 1,460 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn; 810 Broad St., Newark. Fare via Brooklyn Annex, 15c. additional.

COOK'S TRIPS JULY FOURTH

Everything Included.

Atlantic City	3 days	$11.00
Catskills	3 days	12.50
Niagara Falls	3 days	15.75
Thousand Islands	3 days	18.00
Thousand Islands and Rapids, Montreal and Lakes	5 days	35.00
Bermuda	10 days	47.50

Also Tickets Only wherever railroads run or steamers sail, and at all lowest excursion rates.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Three New York Offices.
Go to the nearest.
245 Broadway, opp. City Hall Park.
1185 Broadway, cor. 28th Street.
649 Madison Ave., cor. 60th Street.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink! All Tickets Include Admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Lve. Pr. 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:20, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip tickets 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New), No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
Commencing Saturday, June 30th, for
Rockaway Beach
See time of leaving in this column on Friday, July 29th.
Round Trip Tickets, 50 Cts.; Children, 25 Cts. Include Admission to Steeplechase Park, at Rockaway.

Sunday, July 1st
4TH OF JULY
$1 and Sunday July 8th
EXCURSIONS
via ERIE RAILROAD to
SHOHOLA GLEN

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.55 and 9.25; Chambers St. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.30 P. M.

July 4th { Adults $1.50; Children .75; Switchback 50c. additional

EXCURSION via MAUCH CHUNK Switchback & Glen Onoko. Special train from West 23d St. Station, 9 a.m. Liberty St. Station, 8:30 a. m.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
ROCKAWAY BEACH
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.
*RUNS ON SATURDAYS ONLY.
NORTH BEACH
Frequent Boats E. 99th and 134th Sts.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.
Week days, 6 P. M. from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.
Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Spring St., week days, 5 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Connecting with Steamer "Middletown" for Middletown, Portland, Middle Haddam, Hartford, Windsor Locks, Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Greenfield, Mt. Tom, Turners Falls, Millers Falls, Deerfield, Shelburne Falls, Charlemont, Adams, North Adams, Pittsfield, Lenox, Stockbridge, Lee, Great Barrington, Canaan, Winsted, Thomaston, Waterbury, Meriden, Wallingford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Stamford, Port Chester, Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, Pelham Manor, City Island, Harlem River, Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 9:00 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 1:45 P. M.) West 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

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A Twenty-four Hour Sea Trip.
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Fare, $2.25 One Way; $4.50 Round Trip.
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First-class Service; Elegant Steamers; Fine Cuisine. From Pier 27, East River, foot Catharine St.
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Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight," 10c.
NEW DOUBLE SERVICE.
Commencing June 29th Str. DEAN RICHMOND Lv. Pier 32, N. R. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6:30 P. M., omitting W. 129th St. Service equal to regular steamers.

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Hudson River Route—New York—Troy.
Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P.M.
SUNDAY STEAMERS "DOUCE" & "ALBANY."
Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra—Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.
EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.35; Wilmington, Vt., $5.60.

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$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.
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Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.
To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR,
via Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line.
Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., week days, except Saturdays and July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M., arriving at Greenport at 7:00 A. M., connecting with Steamer "Montauk," arriving at Block Island 9:30 A. M.
Saturdays and July 3d, leave at 1:00 P. M., arrive at Shelter Island 8:50 P. M., Block Island 7:00 A. M. On these days steamer from New York runs through to Block Island.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK, THOUSAND ISLANDS, & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
9:45 A. M.—†SARATOGA & MONTREAL EX.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND, & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Saturday only, 2:30 P. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq., W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 388 and 728 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
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A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†9:40 A. M.—Catskill Mountain Limited.
*11:20 A. M.—Mountain Express.
†12:45 P. M.—Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 P. M.—Ulster Express.
*6:20 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveland & Chi.
†9:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE Sailing at 9:30 A. M. From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis..... June 30 St. Paul..... July 14
Philadelphia..... July 7 New York..... July 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA..... June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA..... July 7, 6:30 A. M.; Aug. 4
MESABA..... July 14, 9 A. M.; Aug. 11
MINNEAPOLIS..July 21, 6:30 A. M.; Aug. 18

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland Je30, 10:30 AM Zeeland. July 14, 10:30 AM
Kroonland..July 7, 7 AM Vaderl'd. Jy. 28, 10:30 AM

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric..June 29, 11 AM Celtic. July 13, 11:30 AM
Baltic.....July 4, 4 AM Oceanic. July 18, 3:30 PM
Majestic. July 11, 10 AM Teutonic. July 25, 10 AM
TO MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....Aug. 4, 10 A. M.; Sept. 25; Nov. 8
FROM BOSTON.
CANOPIC.. June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
ROMANIC..July 7, 11 A. M.; Sept. 15; Oct. 27
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North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon Kaiser. Aug. 7, 10 AM
Kaiser. July 10, 10 AM K. Wm. II. Aug. 21, 6 AM
K. Wm. II. July 17, noon Kronprinz. Sept. 4, 7 AM
Kronprinz. July 31, 11 AM Kaiser. Sept. 11, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Fried'h, July 5, 10 AM F. Alice, Aug. 2, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, July 12, 10 AM Fried'h, Aug. 9, 10 AM
Barb'sa, July 19, 10 AM Kurfuerst, Aug. 16, 10 AM
Bremen, July 24, 10 AM Barbar'sa. Aug. 23, 10 AM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM P. Irene. Sept. 1, 11 AM
P. Irene..July 28, 11 AM K. Luise. Sept. 15, 11 AM
K. Luise. Aug. 11, 11 AM K. Albert. Sept. 29, 11 AM
K. Albert. Aug. 25, 11 AM P. Irene. Oct. 13, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 3@3½ Per Cent.

Heavy Selling Sweeps Prices Before It—Exchange Again Declines.

It became apparent by the noon hour of yesterday's Stock Exchange session that the recovery in prices, which set in on Tuesday afternoon and ran irregularly through the first two hours of business yesterday, had been brought about almost entirely by the covering of short contracts. The pressure of stocks continued after the demand for them from this source had been supplied, and the selling began at once to carry prices before it, encountering not the least resistance up to the close of the day. A chronicle of the losses suffered by a number of the standard shares, including St. Paul, Union Pacific, New York Central, Northern Pacific, and Great Northern, no one of these stocks escaping with a decline of less than two points, and several of them falling four points or more, depicts very clearly the practical demoralization of the afternoon trading. The declaration of an increased dividend upon Ontario & Western and a drop in demand sterling to a point well below the basis upon which importations of gold might under natural conditions be made, failed signally to arrest the downward movement, which was also unaffected by favorable advices from the crop country and from European markets, which for the first time in many days displayed real strength. Superficial explanations of the break were offered in the shape of the general disappointment that the Directors of the St. Paul at their meeting in the afternoon failed to make any announcement regarding the financing of that road's Pacific Coast extension and in the closing of the coal mines of several of the anthracite roads, this shutdown, however, lasting only over the holidays, but the general feeling which governed enlarged bearish operations in stocks was that, if the selling which has affected the market for many days past had been in large degree short selling, a sharp recovery was more than due, and the failure of such a recovery to materialize strongly indicated that the greater part of this recent selling had really been of actual stock and, therefore, real liquidation. The market closed weak, with prices at practically the lowest point of the day.

In the money market the developments of interest included the fall in demand sterling already referred to and higher rates for call money with firmer quotations for time loans. Sterling touched 4.8480, but bankers who were prepared to put under way another gold import movement had to content themselves with negotiations for consignments of South African gold due in London next week, the dearth of gold in the open market in London still continuing. Preparations for the July disbursements were again under way with only nominal effects upon the money market, but any disturbance which these may finally create is more likely to fall within the period of actual payments than in the preparatory period. Railroad earnings reported during the day were again of a highly favorable character, while the trade review of authority in the iron and steel market reported continued inflow of large orders for finished steel products.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.
Great Northern Paper Co.
National Biscuit Co. common stock.
New Amsterdam National Bank.
New England Gas and Coke Co.
Revere Rubber Co.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, on common and preferred.
Crucible Steel Co., on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Car and Foundry Co.
Cramp Ship and Engine Building Co.
Dominion Iron and Steel Co.
Père Marquette Railroad.
Terre Haute Light and Traction Co.
Utah Apex Mining Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Freeman Realty Co.

HOCKING VALLEY PAYMENT.

Five Railroads to Settle To-day for the Purchase of the Line's Control.

To-day is the date fixed for the payment by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the $7,270,410 3-year 5 per cent. participating certificates issued by the bankers three years ago to finance the purchase of a majority of the common stock of the Hocking Valley Railway Company in the interest of the five railroads which now control it. The stock has been held by J. P. Morgan & Co. since the control was purchased; but when each of the roads concerned meets its obligation in the matter to-day the amount of stock to which it is entitled will be turned over to it. The amount of Hocking Valley stock involved is $6,924,200.

The companies to which control was sold are the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Lake Shore, and the Erie, the latter four companies having a one-sixth interest, while the first, the "Panhandle," has a one-third interest in the Hocking Valley stock bought. The "Panhandle" will, therefore, be required to pay in to-morrow about $2,420,000, while the payments of the other four companies will amount to approximately $1,200,000 each.

N. Y., O. & W. DIVIDEND UP.

Increase of a Half Per Cent. Due to Larger Earnings.

The Directors of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company declared a dividend of 2 per cent. yesterday on the capital stock of the road. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent. over the previous payment, which was made on July 31, 1905. It was said that the earnings of the road for the last year had been sufficient to permit this increase in the dividend rate.

Owing to the holdings of $20,160,000 of the common stock acquired in October, 1904, this amount having presumably been increased through purchases since that time, the New York, New Haven & Hartford will benefit from this increase in the dividend, yesterday's declaration adding $532,00 to the New Haven's income for the year.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The market was in a state of neglect, demand being almost wholly absent, and prices sagged. Houston Oil common was ½ lower at 8. Maryland and Pennsylvania income bonds declined ½ to 67½. Seaboard 10-year 5s gained ½ to 102. Breweries 4s lost ½ to 62½. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s were ½ lower at 94.

Shares 510; bonds $36,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Md. & Penn. Incomes	67½	67½	67½
3,000	Seaboard 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
3,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	102	102	102
9,000	Charleston Con. El. 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Met. St. Ry. 5s, Wash.	114½	114½	114½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
7,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	94	94	94
2,000	Breweries 4s	62½	62½	62½
5,000	Breweries incomes	37½	37½	37½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	99	99	99

STOCKS.

45	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	90¾	90	90½
65	Con. Gas, El. L. & P.	40¾	40	40¾
100	George's Ck. Coal & I.	80	80	80
300	Houston Oil	8	8	8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, June 27, 1906.

Total sales June 27, 1906..... 1,118,364
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 145,339,108
Corresponding date last year..... 136,528,395

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18	18¼	700	Allis-Chalmers Co	19¼	19¼	17⅞	18	−1⅛
53	54	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	54	54	54	54	+ ¼
96⅝	96¾	168,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	100	100¼	96⅜	96¾	−2⅝
24	25½	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	− ⅛
22¾	23¾	400	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	23	23	23	23	+ ⅜
36⅝	36⅞	2,100	Am. Car & F. Co.	37⅜	37⅞	36½	36⅝	− ⅝
29½	30	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	30	30	− ⅞
28	28½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
60	60½	1,110	Am. Ice Securities	61	62½	59⅝	60	−1
19½	20¼	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	20	20	20	20	−1¾
67	67½	5,600	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69¼	69¼	67	67⅛	−1¾
26½	27	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28½	28½	26½	26½	...
143¼	143⅝	44,900	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	147	147	143	143¼	−3¼
114⅛	115	900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	115½	115½	114¾	114¾	− ¼
...	99¼	100	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	99	99	99	99	...
10½	10⅝	800	Am. Steel Founds.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	−⅝
40	43	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43	43	43	43	−2
129	129⅛	4,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	131½	131½	129	129	−1½
136½	139	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138½	139½	136½	136½	−3
99½	99⅝	1,650	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
35	35½	2,900	*Am. Woolen Co.	36⅝	36⅝	34½	35½	− ⅞
234	235	62,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	245	245	234	234½	−10½
88⅜	88⅞	8,750	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅝	89¾	88½	88⅝	− ⅜
136	137⅞	400	Atlantic Coast Line	139	139	136	136	− ⅜
117	117⅞	14,410	Baltimore & Ohio	118¼	118¼	116½	117	− ⅞
91½	93	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	92	92	92	92	− ¼
74⅝	75	35,640	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78½	78½	74½	74¾	−2⅞
67	67½	100	Canada Southern	67	67	67	67	−1⅞
159½	159¾	1,400	Canadian Pacific	160¾	160½	159⅝	159⅝	−1⅜
36⅞	37	937	Central Leather Co.	37½	37⅝	37	37	...
223	225	300	Central R. R. of N. J.	225	225	222	222	−3
56¾	57	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	58⅜	56⅝	56⅝	−1⅜
71	79	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	70½	76½	76½	76½	− ½
...	135	100	Chi. & East Ill. pf.	126½	126½	126½	126½	−8
16½	16¾	630	Chicago Great West.	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	− ⅛
25¾	26	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	26	26	26	26	+ ½
171½	171⅝	68,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	176¾	176¾	170⅝	171½	−4½
182	184	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	184	184	182½	184	− ½
197	202	100	Chicago & Northw.	197	197	197	197	−2
4¼	4⅜	300	Chicago Union Trac.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	− ⅜
12½	14	700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	13½	13½	12½	13⅜	+ ⅝
93⅛	93¼	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	95	95	93½	93¼	− ⅜
45⅝	45¾	27,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49	49¼	45⅝	45⅝	−2½
33½	33¾	600	Colorado & Southern	34	34½	33½	33½	− ⅝
68	69	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	68¼	68½	68¼	68¼	...
48	48	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48	48½	48	48½	+ ¼
18¾	19¾	200	Corn Products Ref.	20⅝	20⅝	19	19	−1½
138½	139½	1,660	Consolidated Gas	140	140¾	138¾	138¾	−1¼
20	20¼	750	Corn Products Ref.	20	20	19¾	20	...
79	80	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79	79	79	79	−⅝
213	215	2,900	Delaware & Hudson	217	218	212	213	−4
520	522	100	Del., Lack. & West.	522	522	522	522	−13
41¼	42	1,700	Denver & Rio Grande	42½	42¾	41	41¼	−1¼
85	86	100	Den. & R. G. pf., x d.	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
27	32	100	Detroit South. pf., t.r.	27	27	27	27	−3
57	58	2,135	*Distillers Securities	58	58	57	57⅜	−1⅝
40⅞	41	19,800	Erie	42¼	42¼	40¾	41	−1½
78	78¼	700	Erie 1st pf	78⅝	78⅝	78	78	− ¼
68½	69	1,900	Erie 2d pf	69½	69½	68½	68½	− ¾
135	165	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	143	143	143	143	−2
93½	94	900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	94¾	95	93	93¾	−1½
161	162	900	General Electric	164	164	161	161¼	−1½
287	288	4,500	Great Northern pf.	295	295¼	287	287	−7¼
46	48	300	Havana Electric	46	46	46	46	−1
120	125	200	Hocking Valley	121	121	121	121	−8
96	97	200	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96	96	96	−2
175¼	175¾	1,610	Illinois Central	177¼	178	175¼	175¼	− ¾
34½	34⅝	21,103	*Interbor.-Met	38	38	33⅝	34½	−3½
75¼	76½	2,050	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	77	77½	75¼	75⅝	−1½
18	18½	1,200	Internat. Paper Co.	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼	− ¼
50	57	200	*Internat. Power Co.	55	55	51	51	...
45	46	500	Internat. Steam Pump.	46¾	46¾	45	45	−1
24	24¼	600	Kansas City South.	24½	24½	24	24	−1½
51¼	51⅝	1,300	Kansas City South. pf.	53	53	51½	51½	−1½
61⅝	61⅞	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅜	61⅝	61⅝	61½	+ ½
141½	141¾	4,500	Louisville & Nash.	143¾	143¾	141½	142	−1
147	148	700	Manhattan Elevated	148½	148½	147¾	147¾	− ⅛
...	...	100	*Met. Street Railway	106	106	106	106	−2¼
21¼	21½	1,300	Mexican Central	21⅝	22	21¼	21⅜	− ⅛
156¾	157	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155½	155½	155½	155½	−1
32	32¼	8,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	− ½
65⅛	65½	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	66¾	65¾	65½	65½	− ½
91	91¼	8,100	Missouri Pacific, x d.	93¼	93¼	91⅝	91½	−1½
33½	34	700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	35	35	34	34	+ ⅝
73¼	73½	500	*Nat. Lead Co.	75¼	75¼	73¼	73½	− ⅝
44¾	45½	7,800	U. S. Rubber	47½	47⅝	44⅞	45	−2½
107	109	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	− ¼
77½	78	600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78⅝	78⅝	77¾	77¾	− ⅝
35¼	35⅜	71,500	U. S. Steel	36⅞	36⅞	35¼	35⅜	−1½
101½	101⅝	24,600	U. S. Steel pf.	103¼	103⅝	101⅝	101⅝	−1½
85	95	8	Vandalia R. R.	85	85	85	85	...
36	36⅛	1,826	Va.-Caro. Chemical	36⅝	37	36	36¼	+ ⅛
109	110	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
41	42	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
62	62½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	6 ½2	62½	62½	62½	...
19½	19¾	100	Wabash	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
45½	46	200	Wabash pf	47	47	45⅞	45⅝	− ⅛
91¾	92	100	Western Union Tel.	92	92	92	92	...
152½	154	200	West. El. & M., x d.	154	154	154	154	+ ½
24	24¼	100	Wisconsin Central	24	24	24	24	...
45	46½	500	Wisconsin Central pf.	47	47	46	46	− ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money, 4@4½ per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $289,388,685; balances, $13,263,042; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $929,574.

The local banks have lost since Friday $839,000, as compared with a gain of $929,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 5 points lower at $4.8480@$4.8485. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8210 and cables at $4.8520@$4.8525. Commercial bills were $4.81⅝@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-64 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93⅝ less 1-64 and 94⅝; guilders, 89.98.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 1-16d per ounce and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 500 shares of Comstock sold at .18.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 4,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .18⅛@.17½, 400 Belcher at .20, 200 Best & Belcher at .75, 2,600 Comstock at .17@.16½, 1,000 Goldfield at .44, 400 Gold Anchor at .47, 800 Jim Butler at 1.20@1.27, 1,000 Lone Star at .12, 1,000 Montgomery Mountain at .39, 50 Ophir at 3.75, 1,000 Pharmacist at .04½, 500 Savage at .83@.82.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 27.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and rates were a shade harder. Discounts were steady. American and Continental exchanges were closely watched owing to fear of probable gold exports.

Trading on the Stock Exchange developed a firmer tendency. Although business did not increase in volume quotations in most directions hardened owing to there being less fear of difficulties during the settlement. Consols advanced sharply during the afternoon on repurchases. Home rails benefited by investment purchases.

Foreigners and Kaffirs closed steadier.

Americans were quiet and firm. Opening at above parity they further hardened on moderate professional support. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé received attention, owing to its good earnings and dividend rumors. Later the market reacted and prices became easier on the receipt of New York's opening advices. The market closed dull.

Copper shares hardened in sympathy with the metal.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102.

Bar silver steady at 30 1-16d. per ounce. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 11.75; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion, amounting to £165,000, was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £62,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 3-16	...	...	+7-16
Consols, account	88⅛	...	...	+7-16
Anaconda	12⅝	24½	245	−2½
Atchison	92½	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	165¾	161	160½	+ ⅜
St. Paul	182	176⅜	170	+ ⅜
Erie	43⅝	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81	78½	78½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	183	177⅜	176¼	+1⅛
Louis. & Nash.	148¼	144⅝	143	+1⅝
N. Y. Central	137	133	130¾	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	67⅛	130½	130⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	66⅜	129½	128⅜	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	71	69	68¼	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	151¼	146⅜	146	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel	38	36⅞	36⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	106½	103½	103¼	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 27.—Prices had a tendency to improve on the Bourse to-day. Russians were stronger owing to the belief that a change in the Ministry is imminent. At the close stocks were firm.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 77.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 89.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs 90 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs, 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, June 27.—The tone on the Boerse to-day improved upon the easy monthly statement. American rails were firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	5	0	Dolores	2	7	6
El Oro	1	5	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	4	6

SECURITIES HELD BY THE INTERBOROUGH COMPANY

Statement Filed with the Exchange Listing Committee.

STOCK ADMITTED YESTERDAY

Financial Condition of the Constituent Companies—Other Securities Admitted to the Stock Exchange List.

With the admission to listing on the Stock Exchange yesterday of the stocks and bonds of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, a number of interesting statements concerning the finances of the constituent companies were made public. According to the statement made by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company in its application to the Listing Committee of the Exchange, the concern has acquired under the merger, 337,032 shares of Interborough stock, 422,846 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway Company stock, and 289,171 shares of the stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company, ($75 a share paid.) These figures show that there is left outside of the merger $1,396,900 of Interborough, $9,715,400 of Metropolitan Street Railway, and $1,082,900 of Metropolitan Securities stock.

It has been known that the Interborough Company has been a large holder of the securities of other companies, mostly of suburban traction systems. The statement gives the following list as a complete statement of such ownership:

17,800 shares Subway Realty Company stock.
32,045 shares New York & Queens County Railway Company stock.
50,870 shares Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company stock.
One-half interest in 5,000 shares preferred stock of New York & Long Island Traction Company.
One-half interest in 14,707 shares common stock of New York & Long Island Railroad Company.
One-half interest in $1,000,000 4½ per cent. mortgage bonds of New York & Long Island Traction Company.
One-half interest in 5,980 shares Long Island Electric Railway Company stock.
One-half interest in $600,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of Long Island Electric Railway Company.

Total cost to Interborough Company to date, as shown in general balance sheet, $20,258,845.93.

According to the balance sheet of the New York City Railway system, as submitted to the Stock Exchange Committee, on March 31, 1906, the total deficit of the system was $2,724,082. This includes payments to provide such parts as were not earned of the rental of 7 per cent. on the stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The deficit of the New York City Railway Company for the same date was $6,611,818, while the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is said to have had a surplus of $3,887,736.

The general balance sheet of the Interborough, which is dated April 30, as submitted, shows a surplus of $2,515,851. Taxes in litigation are put down at $2,825,548.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Governors, which will be the last session of that body until September unless there is a special call, the following securities were admitted to listing besides those of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, $3,029,700 additional guaranteed special stock, making the total amount listed to date $37,374,500.

Imperial Japanese Government £30,000,000 4½ per cent. sterling loan (second series) coupon bearer bonds of 1925 for £20, £100, and £200, to be admitted June 28. (In all dealings therein $5 shall be considered the equivalent of £1.)

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, 6,450,000 additional 4½ per cent. general mortgage coupon bonds, Series B, of 1999, for $1,000 each.

Michigan State Telephone Company, $3,500,000 common stock voting trust certificates, $3,656,000 first mortgage twenty-year 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1924 for $1,000 and $500 each, and $2,285,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

Consolidated Indiana Coal Company, $2,500,000 first mortgage thirty-year sinking fund 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1935 for $1,000 each.

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, $3,000,000 consolidated mortgage fifty-year 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1952 for $1,000 each.

Republic Iron & Steel Company, $8,625,000 5 per cent. first mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund coupon bonds of 1934 for $1,000 each.

International Traction Company, $17,940,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. collateral trust coupon bonds of 1949 for $1,000 each, the committee being empowered to add to the list from time to time, before Jan. 1, 1907, $300,000 additional, making the total authorized to be listed $18,240,000.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation, $14,980,000 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and $14,862,000 common stock; also $3,500,000 first extension mortgage 5 per cent. guaranteed sinking fund coupon bonds of 1926 for $1,000 each, the committee being empowered to add from time to time, before Jan. 1, 1907, $8,500,000 additional, making the total amount authorized to be listed $12,000,000.

SOME COAL MINES TO CLOSE.

Order for Temporary Suspension Causes Slump in Coal Stocks.

The weakness of some of the stocks of the anthracite roads in Wall Street yesterday was due to announcement from several of the companies that their mines would be closed over the Fourth of July, with intimations that the period might be much longer. One or two of the coal roads, however, including the Lackawanna, announced that there would be no shut-down at this time.

Dispatches from Philadelphia said that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, which is controlled by the Reading Company, would close down its mines in the first week of July, and that this action was taken on account of the falling off in orders for prepared sizes and the accumulation of steam sizes of coal. This shut-down on the part of the Reading seems a more serious matter than that of the other roads, it being the present intention of the Ontario & Western and of the Lehigh Valley to suspend operations only for a few days over July 4.

In the market these irregular statements regarding the action of the different coal roads were in part responsible for a decline of 3¾ per cent. in Reading and of 13 points in Lackawanna, and in the Philadelphia market of a point in Lehigh Valley. Ontario & Western was unaffected, owing probably to the increased dividend declared by the Directors during the day.

It is the general opinion in the coal trade that the shut-down this Summer will be of shorter duration than is usual, because of the shortage of labor under which most of the mines have been operating since the strike. At that time there was a considerable exodus from the mining regions, which has not as yet been fully made up.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal rallied in the London market yesterday, closing 12s. 6d. up for spot and at an advance of £1 for futures. The closing prices were: Spot, £81 17s. 6d.; futures, £81. Pig tin closed strong at £1 5s. advance for spot and £1 10s. for futures, at £177 and £176 5s., respectively. Lead was unchanged at £16 12s. 6d. Spelter was steady at £27. Iron warrants were firm at 48s. 10d. for standard foundry and 50s. 1½d. for Middlesboro.

The closing spot prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.12½	18.25	18.12½	18.25
Lead	5.80	5.85	5.85	5.95
Spelter	6.00	6.12½	6.05	6.15
Tin	38.62½	38.75	38.50	38.50

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EQUAL TAX ON ALL STOCKS.

Brokers Must Now Pay 2 Cents a Share, Irrespective of Value.

After the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday the following not

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The behavior of the market yesterday was acutely disappointing to the crowd which has been fighting the decline. Every theory of speculative "form" seemed to call for a continuation of the improvement begun on Tuesday afternoon. Commission houses which had been bearish were advising their clients to keep off the short side for a while because there seemed to be too much company that way. Several aggressive floor operators had arrayed themselves on the bull side and were boasting of their formidable intentions. London sent in a higher range of quotations for Americans. The market opened at an advance of about ½ per cent. from Tuesday's closing, with Jacob Field in command of the bull forces. All who still believed in their country were invited to participate in an attack upon the bear interest in "coppers." Amalgamated was whooped up to 100½, amid great rejoicing, and there was furious bidding at the same time for Anaconda at 244 and 245, but precious little buying. The demonstration had hardly begun ere it was apparent that stocks were being absurdly supplied all through the list on every little advance, and before midday the bull crowd had retired in disorder. Amalgamated Copper subsequently broke 4 points, to 96½, and Anaconda 11 points, to 234.

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The most conspicuous thing about the market yesterday was the continued and irresistible liquidation of stocks. In the efforts to lift the market at the expense of the short interest the bull party met with more fresh selling than it could take care of. Up to about midday stocks were only supplied freely on bids. In the afternoon they were pressed for sale, and the market declined rapidly. The heaviest selling converged upon St. Paul, Union Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and the Steel shares. If one thing may be said to be clear in the market it is that the liquidation of the last few weeks has substantially increased the floating supply of stocks. The difficulty of managing a sustained advance in prices has been increased in the same degree. It has been demonstrated, moreover, that when the weight of real stock is against the market, a short interest, even a very large short interest, is a poor basis for a bull movement. Its chief purpose is to provide a certain amount of buying on declines. On the break Monday and in the forenoon of Tuesday, many bears covered up their short lines, expecting a rally on which to put their stocks out again, and this covering movement weakened the technical position of the market.

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"When we get an order to buy two or three thousand shares of an active stock at a price limit, and the stock comes one-quarter of 1 per cent. under our limit, and when an hour later, on a lower level, we get an order to buy two or three thousand shares more of the same stock at a limited price, and get that a quarter or three-eighths under our limit, we know that stocks are being supplied," said a broker who had had that experience yesterday. "They tell us it's a bear selling, and perhaps it is, but we get the stocks and the market declines."

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With Thomas W. Lawson on top of the market and Carsten Boe under it there is no telling where we are at.

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What happened after the San Francisco calamity was this: There was first a violent break and then the market steadied on premature short covering and speculative buying for a rally; the liquidation continued and forced the market down through the remaining short interest, filling even the bears up with stocks. Continous liquidation during the last fortnight has prevented the market from having sustained recoveries. On each fresh break the bears cover and, perhaps, go long for a turn, but the recoveries are brief because there is no fresh buying power to take the place of the short interest and the stocks keep coming in. Ultimately, if the thing keeps up, the bear element will cease to take profits of 2 or 3 per cent., preferring rather to increase their lines, and traders will cease playing the market for rallies, and then, perhaps, there will come a recovery which will be all the more violent for having been so long delayed. Such a recovery would be likely to run much further than average expectations, because traders would then fight the rise, as they have been fighting the decline, and it might look like a bull market again.

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Quotations for seven and eight months' time money were raised yesterday to 5½ bid, 5¾ asked, and these are still but little more than nominal rates, because the money is not freely offered at any price. As has been asserted in this column it is a question of supply rather than one of rates. Indeed, brokers reported yesterday that there was a demand for time money over the year's end at 6 per cent., and that the banks were refusing to extend accommodations even at that rate. There were several bids of 6 per cent. yesterday for the money. Last Winter, when money was so dear—when the bull crowd was paying anywhere from 50 to 100 per cent. for call funds—it was possible to get time money in large amounts at 6 per cent. plus commission. It was then a question of rates rather than one of supply. You could get the money by paying the price. The almost uncanny feature of the money market at present is the absence of time money over the end of the year. The banks are not offering it freely at any price. On this point there has been a great deal of contradictory testimony. It has been maintained on one side that there was plenty of money and on the other that the supply was extremely limited, and the latter contention is slowly being vindicated. Brokers are beginning to bid for the money a little more anxiously, and are surprised to find that it is not forthcoming.

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A house which has been very prominent of late on the bull side of the market was bidding 6 per cent. very earnestly yesterday for money over the end of the year.

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It was reported from the floor yesterday that Southern Pacific was being supported to the extent of 1,000 shares each, quarter down.

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A casual reference to the fact that a large money lending institution had discriminated against United States Steel preferred as collateral for a loan when offered with dividend paying railroad stocks, called forth denials from many sources that industrial securities were being discriminated against in the loan envelopes. The case referred to was perhaps an extreme instance, but brokers know perfectly well that very many industrial stocks have become undesirable as collateral with bankers. They know it, and cannot be told differently, because they have the proofs. Along with a lot of good collateral they slip in as much of the undesirable stuff as they think the bank will take, and are then requested to withdraw half of it or more and substitute something better. The common stocks of many industrial corporations are unacceptable except in insignificant amounts along with good collateral. The result of this is that brokers' boxes contain a lot of unnegotiable stuff in which their own capital must be tied up.

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The most conspicuous industrial security in the market is Tennessee Coal and Iron, paying 4 per cent., earning but a small margin over its dividend, and selling at 154. On its market valuation it yields a trifle over 2½ per cent. United States Steel preferred, paying 7 per cent. and earning a good deal more, sells a little above par. On its market valuation it yields nearly 7 per cent. Tennessee Coal and Iron is the highest industrial in the whole list. There is practically no market for it. Control of the stock was bought in the open market at an average price somewhere between 95 and 100. The crowd that bought it carried the stock up to 165. It is now selling at 154. Yesterday 200 shares were traded in. If the stock were taken as collateral in loans in the regular way, that is, on a margin of about 20 per cent., the banks would be lending about 130 on a 4 per cent. industrial the control of which was bought up in the open market only a few months ago at par or under. By comparison it would seem perfectly absurd to discriminate against Steel preferred as collateral.

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Interborough-Metropolitan common had another fall yesterday, touching 33⅝. This incident, many people believe, has done the market more harm than is apparent upon the surface of things. Having advertised its support of the stock at 50 as it did, the pool could hardly expect that its failure to hold the market would be any less widely advertised.

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Each decline which carries stocks lower than they were before exhausts more margins and necessitates fresh selling of an involuntary nature.

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In spite of some very aggressive selling Amalgamated Copper stopped yesterday a fraction above Tuesday's low point. It sold on Tuesday forenoon at 96⅜. From that figure it rallied and sold on the opening yesterday at 110½. On the subsequent decline it touched 96½. It closed at 96¾, showing a net decline for the day of 2⅞ per cent. It is believed that a big short interest has been covered below par.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103¾
2s, c., 1930	104	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103¾	103¾
3s, c., 1918	103¾	103¾
3s, 1918, sm.	102¾	103¼
4s, r., 1907	102¾	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, r., 1925	129¼	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	130
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Philippine 4s	110	..
Adams Exp	240	255
Alb. & Sus	247	..
Alle & W	143	..
A. A. C. pf	90	94
A. B. S. pf	..	87¾
A. C. & F. pf	99¼	100
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf	90	95
Am. D. Tel	30	30
Am. Exp	223	235
Am. G. T.	8¼	9
A. H. L.	6¼	6½
Am. L. Co. pf	39	42
Am. Loc. pf	113¼	115
Am. M. Co. pf	3¼	4
Am. Pn. S.	30	40
A. P. S. pf	65	75
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Sn. pf	101½	110
A. S. R. pf	133	135
A. T. & C.	90	92
Am. W. Co. pf	103½	106½
Ann Arbor	30	40
Ann A. pf	70	80
A. M. ist pf	111	..
A. T. & S. F. pf	102½	103
A. T. & S. F. pf	110	..
B. Un. G.	120	130
Bruns. City	16¼	18
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf	151	160
B. & S. pf	83	86
Buf. & Co.	55	63
Cent. L. pf	101½	102½
C. & S. A. Tel	140	150
Chi. & Alt.	26	30
C. B. & Q.	200	..
Chi. G. W. pf	74½	75¾
C. G. W. d.	80	82¾
C., I. & L. pf	80	90
C. & N. W. pf	230	240
C. St. P., M. & Om.	168	175
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf	176	180
C. T. & T.	12	14¼
C. T. & T. pf	30	33
C., S. & C. pf	125	140
C. C. C. & St. L. pf	110	115
C., L. & W.	90	97¼
C., L. & W. pf	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	177½	..
C. & P. Sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf	85	100
Consol. Coal	70	..
D., M. & Ft. D.	15	25
D. & M.	60	70
D. & M. pf	90¼	100
Det. South.	10	20
Det. U. Ry	93	95
Dia. Match	120	125
D., S. S. & A.	16½	17½
D., S. S. & A. pf	85	88
Elec. S. B.	8	13½
Ev. & T. H.	70	75
Ev. & T. H. pf	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	85	95
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. pf	102	104
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. H. Claflin	108	118
H. E. R. pf	82	95
Homestake	82	84
Ill. C.	141½	..
I. S. P. pf	82¼	86
Iowa Cent.	23	27
Iowa C. pf	49	51
Jol. & Chi.	170	..
Kan. & M.	69	72
K. C. F. S. & M. pf	79¾	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf	40	45
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf	95	110
L. E. & W.	28½	31
L. E. & W. pf	80	90
L. & W. Co.	50	60
Long Island	65	70
Man. Beach	5½	7
Md. C. pf	95	..
Mich. Cent.	165	180
M. & St. L.	64	67
M. & St. L. pf	90	95
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	173	174
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. Biscuit	65½	68⅝
Nat. B. pf	115	116
Nat. En. pf	85	91
N. R. of Mex. pf	35	37
N. R. of M. 2d pf	19	21
N. Or. R. & L.	32½	..
N. Or. R. & L. pf	81¼	..
N. Cent. C. Y., C. & St. L.	35	45
St. L. ist pf	114	118
N. Y. D. Co.	40	42
N. Y. D. Co. pf	75	82
N. Y. & N. J. Tel	120	135
N. & W. pf	90½	92½
Ont. Mining	2¾	3
Pac. Coast	125	135
P. C. 1st pf	100	108
P. C. 2d pf	125	135
Pitts. C. pf	45	55
R., C. C. & St. L.	80	83
R., C. C. & St. L. pf	101	105
R., Ft. W. & C.	176	..
R., Ft. W. & C. pf	172	..
Pullman Co.	221	225
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf	8¼	4½
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	93½	93¾
Rdg. 1st pf	90	93
Rdg. 2d pf	92	93
Rens. & S.	200	206½
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf	100	107
Rutland pf	51	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	64	73
St. L. & S. F. R. ctfs	..	187
St. L. & S. W. pf	23	132
St. L. S. W.	21	21½
S.-S. S. & I. pf	106	112
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf	90	..
T. P. L. T.	75	80
U. P. & W.	17	20½
Un. P. pf	92¾	94¼
Un. Fruit	104¼	114
U. Rys., St. L. pf	83¼	..
U. S. Exp.	110	117
U. S. Leath.	9	13½
U. S. Leath. pf	103½	116
U. S. R. & Imp't	83	84
Vul. Det	8¼	9
W.-F. Exp.	275	285
West. Md.	38½	42
Westinghouse 1st pf., ex div.	150	180
W. & L. E.	17¼	19
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	36	38
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	23½	25

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
650	Cable Con.	50c.	49c.	49c.
104	Crucible Steel	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
65	Crucible Steel pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
200	Fireproof pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
170	Ind. Brewing	14	14	14¼
210	Ind. Brewing pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
58	M. L. & H.	31⅝	31¼	31¼
1,000	Nipissing	5½	5½	5½
80	Ohio Fuel	36¼	36¼	36¼
500	Ohio Tonopah	28c.	28c.	28c.
45	Pitts. Brew.	30½	30½	30½
477	Pittsburg Coal pf.	51¼	51	51
2,020	Pitts. Con.	29	27	27
5	Pitts. O. & G.	41	41	41
7	River Coal pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾
15	Sewer Pipe	31½	31½	31½
2,310	Tonopah Extension	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	U. S. Steel pf.	36⅝	35½	35½
8	U. S. Steel pf.	103	101½	101½
122	West. Air Brake	148	148	148
75	West. Penn. Ry.	28	28	28

BANKS.

20	Allegheny Nat. Bank	120	120	120
40	Iron City Trust	119	119	119

BONDS.

$4,000	Duquesne Trac. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$171,905,065
Gold coin and bullion	89,864,067
Gold certificates	40,046,080
Silver coin and bullion	7,845,471
Silver certificates	5,405,816
United States notes	10,522,619
Treasury notes of 1890	30,815
National banknotes	12,102,950
Total receipts this month	40,479,264
Total receipts this year	586,026,897
Total expenditures this month	32,380,080
Total expenditures this year	585,775,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$561,055,869
Silver dollars	477,163,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,392,000
Total	$1,045,610,869
General fund	174,038,778
Deposits in National banks	93,705,224
In Philippine Treasury	4,080,647
Awaiting reimbursement	45,028
Current liabilities	1,964,613
	208,475

THE COTTON MARKET.

Shorts Nervous Over Possibility of Light July Deliveries.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, unsettled weather Thursday and Friday, probably occasional showers, variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Eastern Florida, occasional showers Thursday and Friday, variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, occasional showers Thursday and Friday, light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas, general showers Thursday and Friday, fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas, partly cloudy Thursday, showers and cooler in northern portion; Friday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Kansas, partly cloudy Thursday, showers and cooler at night for Friday.

Tennessee, partly cloudy Thursday, Friday showers and cooler.

Misgivings as to whether the bull leader intended to issue any notices for the delivery of his spot cotton on July contracts to-morrow, the fact that July tenders in New Orleans yesterday were less than 1,500 bales, and reports that the big Southern short interest was growing nervous infused a strong undertone in the local cotton market yesterday, but a break in stocks temporarily halted the advance at a gain of 6 to 11 points.

July opened 1 point under the previous close, at 10.12, sold up to 10.19, reacted to 10.11 on scattered liquidation and room traders' realizing, then recovered and closed at 10.19. October and December scored advances of 11 to 14 points, and held quite firm throughout the session, closing near the top. Liverpool sold a good deal of the January option here, while local and Southern shorts covered. There was quite a bit of swapping July for October and October for December. Prominent spot interests supported the market in the early trading. Wall Street sold July and bought December.

The Liverpool market was somewhat restrained by liquidation of the June option there. Cables stated that the spot option premium checked the spinning demand. Egypt and the Continent sold in the English market.

A report from Providence stated that a general advance in the wages of mill operatives throughout Rhode Island had been announced to go into effect July 9.

The Liverpool spot market was dull, with sales of only 5,000 bales at 8 points decline, to 6.11d. Futures closed firm, 1 to 3 points higher, July-August, 5.78; August-September, 5.61; October-November, 5.56; December-January, 5.55, and March-April, 5.50. Southern spot markets were quiet to steady at 1-16 decline to 1-16 advance. The local spot market was unchanged at 10.80 against 9.90 last year and 10.85 the year before. There were no spot sales officially reported.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	600 to 800	784	801
Galveston	1,500 to 2,000	534	1,915
New Orleans	000 to 1,300	842	8,268

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.	Yr. Before
6,649	5,719	12,702	8,255

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,634,950	9,564,447	7,062,224

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.	Yr. Before
1,555	6,449	24,924	6,038

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
6,198,255	8,089,398	5,831,516

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.	Yr. Before
330,891	385,543	429,110	200,590

COTTON OPINIONS.

MILLER & CO.—It is to be expected that the occurrence of a notice day so close to a bureau day would cause nervousness among all traders, and for the moment at least crop prospects are ignored. Our own opinion is that before the bureau report appears, next Tuesday, the market will be more closely liquidated on both sides of the account than it has been for many months.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.35	10.46	10.35	10.46	10.38
February	10.36			10.46	10.37
March	10.41	10.48	10.41	10.52	10.42
June				10.17	10.12
July	10.12	10.19	10.11	10.18	10.13
August	10.22	10.31	10.22	10.30	10.23
September	10.29	10.34	10.29	10.33	10.28
October	10.28	10.36	10.22	10.35	10.25
November				10.37	10.27
December	10.31	10.42	10.30	10.41	10.32

Market closed very steady. Estimated sales, 450,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, July 17 points higher, at 10.83; October 9 points up, at 10.30, and December 9 better, at 10.34.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—After an irregular but fairly steady forenoon market wheat turned very firm, and during the late session was up about ⅝c from low point, showing a partial ¼c net advance at the close. Rain was reported on the map in all Spring wheat sections again, but less precipitation in the Winter wheat belt. Apprehension remained in force as to Spring wheat conditions, some houses abandoning their bearish positions. Liverpool closed partly ¼d net higher, Paris 10@20 points up, and Berlin ½ mark higher. Budapest was 18 points net lower. Cash wheat in the local market closed steady, with prices practically nominal, as follows: No. 2 red, 82½c elevator and 84½c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 98¼c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 91c free on board, afloat.

CORN—The corn market started out firm and higher and maintained its position practically all day on account of the strong cash situation, including lighter country offerings and less interior arrivals than last year. Liverpool was also up ⅝@½d, and considerable help was obtained all the session from commission houses, who at times were free buyers. Prices responded readily to the buying, as shorts had little confidence in their position owing to the rapid absorption of Chicago arrivals by Eastern interests. The cash market was firm in tone, closing as follows: No. 2 corn, 60½c elevator and 60c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 61c, and No. 2 yellow, 60½c free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
July	90¼	89⅜	89⅞	90¼
September	89½	88¾	89⅛	89½
December	90⅜	90	90½	90⅜
Corn—				
July	58¾	58⅝	58½	58
September	50	58⅝	56⅞	58½
December	58	57¾	57⅝	57½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
July	83¼	83	83⅜	83⅛
September	83¾	83 1-16	83⅜	83⅜
December	84⅛	84⅛	84⅜	84⅜
Corn—				
July	52½	52	52¼	51¾
September	52⅞	52¼	52⅜	52⅜
December	50⅝	50 5-16	50⅜	50¼
Oats—				
July	39¼	38¼	39¼	38½
September	36⅜	35⅝	36	35½
December	37	36½	36⅞	36⅝
Lard—				
July	$8.82	$8.75	$8.77	$8.80
September	9.00	8.92	8.95	8.97
Ribs—				
July	9.37	9.32	9.32	9.32
September	9.30	9.25	9.25	9.25
Pork—				
July	17.25	17.20	17.20	17.17
September	16.87	16.75	16.75	16.77

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, June 27, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Allis-Chalmers	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
50,790	Amal. Copper	100	100⅝	96¼	96¾
310	Am. Car & F.	37⅝	37⅝	36½	36½
20	Am. Ice	61	61	61	61
1,030	Am. Locomot.	69¼	69¼	67¼	67½
5,590	Am. Smelting	146⅞	146⅞	143	143⅝
180	Am. Sugar	130⅝	130⅝	129	129½
60	Am. Woolen	35¼	35¼	35	35
160	At., T. & S. F.	89¾	89¾	88	88⅜
3,300	Balt. & Ohio	118⅜	118⅜	116¼	116⅞
6,300	Brooklyn R. T.	76	76	74⅝	75
40	Ches. & Ohio	57⅜	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝
140	Chi. Gt. West.	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16¼
13,870	C., M. & St. P.	176⅝	176⅝	171	171⅝
4,380	Col. Fuel & I.	46¼	49¼	45¾	45¾
10	Col. Southern	34	34	34	34
10	Consol. Gas	140	140	140	140
120	Dist. Sec	58	58	57½	57½
3,060	Erie	42¾	42¾	40⅞	40⅞
20	Ill. Central	176⅜	176⅜	176¼	176⅜
2,245	Inter.-Met.	38⅜	38⅜	33⅝	33⅝
220	Louis. & Nash.	143¼	143¼	142	142
10	Mex. Central	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¾
10	Mo. K. & T.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
250	Mo. Pacific	93	93½	91¼	91⅝
60	National Lead	73	73⅜	73	73⅛
110	N. Y. Central	136⅜	136⅜	134⅝	134⅝
280	N. Y., O. & W.	48	49½	47⅝	48
2,440	Pennsylvania	130¾	130¾	128⅝	129
10	People's Gas	90¼	90¼	89¼	89¼
10	Pres. St. Car	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
60,440	Reading	129⅜	129⅜	124⅝	125⅛
230	Rep. Steel	27½	27½	26½	26½
70	Rock Island	24½	24½	24	24
5,790	Southern Pac.	68⅝	68⅞	67	67¼
590	Southern Ry.	35¾	35¾	35	35
10	Texas Pacific	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
28,260	Union Pacific	146⅝	146⅝	142¾	143
30	U. S. Rubber	47¼	47¼	46¼	46¼
14,720	U. S. Steel	36⅜	36⅞	35¼	35¾
2,490	U. S. Steel pf.	103¾	103¾	101¾	101¾
10	Va.-Carolina Chem.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36½

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 27, 1906.

U S 2s reg. 1930
1,500 ..... 103½
4s, cpn, 1925
13,500 ..... 129⅝
Impri Jap Gov 6s sterl loan
1,000 ..... 99⅝
25,000s20F 99½
500 100
2,000 ..... 99⅝
1,000 ..... 99½
2d series
2,000 ..... 98⅝
6,000 99
2,000 ..... 98⅝
4½s, sterl loan
2,000 ..... 94½
26,000 ..... 94⅝
3,000 ..... 94¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
1,000 ..... 93¼
500 93
60,000 ..... 93⅜
500 ..... 93½
50,000 ..... 93⅝
1,000 ..... 93⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan
28,000 ..... 85½
15,000 85
Adams Express 4s
3,500 103
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000 ..... 90½
Am Tobacco 6s
25,000 112
Am Tobacco 4s
15,000 78
1,000 ..... 78½
1,000 ..... 78¾
1,000 ..... 78⅝
3,000 78
1,000 ..... 78½
1,000 ..... 78¼
10,000 78
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 ..... 102¼
5,000 ..... 102½
3,000 102
3,000 ..... 102⅛
10,000 102
conv 4s
10,000 101
20,000 ..... 100⅞
55,000 101
5,000 ..... 100⅝
adjustment 4s
4,000 ..... 94⅝
25,000 94
stamped
10,000 ..... 92½
At, T & S Fe war for subs 1st instl 25% pd conv 4s
25,000 101
Atl Coast Line 4s
5,000 ..... 99½
1,000 ..... 99⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
7,000 103
prior lien 3½s
1,000 97
S W div 3½s
1,000 ..... 92⅜
27,000 ..... 92½
E R Tr ref conv 4s
9,000 ..... 97⅛
2,000 ..... 96½
Canada 1st 5s
2,000 108
Cent Branch Ry 4s
2,000 95
C of Ga Ry cons 5s
2,000 ..... 111⅞
3d inc 5s, stmpd
1,000 ..... 88½
Cent Leather 5s
8,000 ..... 99⅝
4,000 ..... 99⅛
15,000 99
1,000 ..... 99⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ..... 106⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s
4,000 ..... 79⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
5,000 100
9,000 ..... 99⅞
1,000 100
Ill div 3½s
43,000 93
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B
1,000 ..... 94⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
15,000 ..... 94½
9,000 ..... 94⅝
12,000 ..... 94½
20,000 94
2,000 ..... 94⅜
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
13,000 ..... 90⅞
4,000 91
10,000 ..... 90⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
5,000 ..... 77⅛
2,000 ..... 76⅝
5,000 ..... 76⅛
2,000 ..... 76⅜
Chi, St P & Min 1st
1,000 138
C, St L & N O 5s
8,000 ..... 120⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
8,000 78
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B
1,000 ..... 77⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s
7,000 76
3,000 ..... 76¼
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 93½
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
10,000 144
Consol Tob 4s
5,000 ..... 78½
4,000 ..... 78⅛
Del & Hud cnv 4s
1,000 ..... 108½
7,000 ..... 108⅜
24,000 ..... 107⅞
10,000 ..... 107⅞
5,000 ..... 107⅝
Det Un Ry con 4½s
5,000 96
Dist Sec Cor 5s
11,000 ..... 87½
14,000 87
Erie 1st con 4s
20,000 ..... 101⅝
Erie conv 4s
20,000 104
5,000 ..... 104½
10,000 104
16,000 103
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
1,000 94
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
2,000 ..... 108⅛
Interboro-Metro 4½s
17,000 ..... 86¼
92,000 ..... 86¼
10,000 86
30,000 ..... 86⅝
5,000 ..... 86⅛
50,000 ..... 86⅝
5,000 ..... 86½
19,000 ..... 86⅜
16,000 ..... 86⅛
5,000 ..... 86⅜
5,000 ..... 86⅛
43,000 ..... 86½
6,000 86
45,000 ..... 86⅛
Kans City So 3s
1,000 ..... 72⅝
L S & M S deb 4s
5,000 ..... 99⅜
2,000 ..... 99½
L S & M So 3½s
7,000 ..... 97⅝
Lg Isl unified 4s
1,000 ..... 96⅞
5,000 97
Louis & N col tr 4s
5,000 ..... 97⅝
Met Elev 1st 6s
5,000 ..... 115⅝
Mex Cent con 4s
11,000 80
Mex Cent 1st inc
1,000 ..... 19⅝
10,000 19
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 90⅛
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, sub rcts 2d instl $600 paid
10,000 ..... 89½
3,000 ..... 88⅝
Mo Pac 4s
1,000 93
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
1,000 ..... 84½
N Or Ry & Lg 4½s
2,000 ..... 92¼
N Y Cen & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934
2,000 100
gen 3½s
5,000 ..... 93½
L S col 3½s
3,000 ..... 90⅜
M C col 3½s
2,000 90
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000 ..... 101½
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
4,000 93
7,000 ..... 92⅜
Northn Pac 3s
2,500 ..... 76¼
North Pac 4s
28,000 105
Ore R & Nav 1st 6s
1,000 124
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
28,000 95
10,000 ..... 94⅞
1,000 ..... 95¼
10,000 95
Penn gtd 4½s
5,000 ..... 107⅝
Penn conv 3½s
5,000 ..... 97⅞
1915
5,000 ..... 93⅞
7,000 94
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs
1,000 ..... 96½
Reading gen 4s
10,000 ..... 102½
20,000 ..... 102¼
Rdg Jer Cen col 4s
9,000 ..... 98⅜
Rio Gde Wn 1st
2,000 ..... 97⅝
6,000s10F 98
2,000 98
St L, Iron Mt & So gen 5s
5,000 ..... 114⅝
St L & San Fr R R ref 4s
18,000 86
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 95½
10,000 ..... 95⅝
San An & Ar P 4s
1,000 ..... 89⅞
9,000 ..... 89½
2,000 ..... 89¼
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
3,000 ..... 87½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
8,000 ..... 97½
10,000 ..... 97¼
6,000 ..... 97⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
4,000 119
So Ry, M & O col 4s
1,000 95
Third Av con 4s
5

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway Breaks Badly on Heavy Selling.

Falls Off 7¾ Points—Mackay Companies and United Copper Also Down.

Chicago Subway tumbled heavily on the curb yesterday, and after selling 5,500 shares, the largest number of any one stock traded in in the dull market yesterday, closed 7¾ points down, at 43¾. The break in the stock, which has mounted steadily for several months past, was attributed to Chicago selling, and the shares came so rapidly on a reluctant market that there were periods in the decline when no bids were forthcoming. Slumps occurred also in Mackay Companies and United Copper. The common stock of the first-named company declined from 75½ to 70¾, on sales of 1,000, and the preferred lost 1 point on sales of 1,200 shares, closing at 72. United Copper sagged on light trading from 64 to 60¾, selling at one time at 59. The preferred appeared in the market for the first time in some months, selling 1 share at 90. Standard Oil, though less active than in recent markets, broke down to 595 on transactions of 100 shares.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
600..	Am. Can	6	6	6	6¼
1,100..	Am. Can pf	56	56	55	55
500..	A. De F. W. T.	$1.01	$1.01	98c.	98c.
700..	A. W. P. pf	25¼	25½	25	25
500..	Beth. St. Corp.	26¼	26¼	26	26
10..	Beth. St. pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
600..	B. R. T. Brew.	10½	10½	10¾	10½
100..	Int. M. Marine.	11½	11½	11¾	11½
800..	I. M. M. pf.	80	80	80½	80½
50..	Int. Salt	33	33	33	33
1,900..	Mackay Cos.	73½	73¾	70¾	70¾
1,200..	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73	72	72
1,800..	Man. Transit.	3	3	3	3
850..	N. J. P. D. & I.	42¼	42¼	42	42
50..	Otis Elev. pf.	100	100	100	100
100..	Standard Oil.	600	600	595	595
100..	Unit. C. M. Co.	43	43	43	43
700..	U. C. M. pf.	97¾	97¾	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

5,000..	Chi. Subway	51½	51¾	43¾	43¾
27..	Crip. Cr. Cant.	74	74	74	74
500..	Lehigh Valley	75	75	75	75

MINING.

3,200..	Boston Copper	25¼	25¼	24¾	24¾
700..	Brit. Col. Cop.	7¼	7¼	7	7
1,150..	Butte Coal, w. i.	30	30	28½	29
350..	B. M. of Lon.	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,000..	Cum.-Ely Min.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200..	Fur. Cr. Cop.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000..	Gold Hill	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,500..	Granby Cons.	11¼	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
2,800..	Greene Con. C.	24⅝	24¾	24⅜	24⅜
600..	Greene Gold	8	8	8	8
225..	Greene G.-Sil.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100..	Guanaj. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,300..	Miomac G. M.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼
1,000..	Mines Secur.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100..	Mines Co. of A.	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
135..	Mitchell Min.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
200..	Mon.-Sho. Con.	15	15¼	15	15¼
2,100..	Nev. Con. Con.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,100..	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
3,000..	Nipissing M. C.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅜
500..	Preo. Met. Co.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
1,000..	Rich. Eureka	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
1,200..	Tonopah Ext.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅝
200..	Tonopah Min. of Nevada	19 1-16	19 1-16	18⅝	18⅞
100..	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,200..	United Copper.	64	64½	59	60⅝
1..	Un. Cop. pf.	90	90	90	90
120..	Utah Apex	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
600..	Utah Copper	25	25	24⅞	24⅞

BONDS.

$13,000..	Am. W. P. 5s.	87⅝	87⅝	87	87
50,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 2d 5s	37¼	37½	37¼	37½
10,000..	Penn. Co. 4s and interest.	97	97	97	97
18,000..	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97½	97¾	97¾	97¾

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 27. Bid.	Asked.	June 26. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	6	6½	6¼	6¾
American Can pf	54½	55¾	55½	56⅛
American Chicle	177	186	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. De F. Wireless	.98	$1.00	.98	$1.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	117	115	118
Am. Light & Tr. pf	100	100½	100	100¾
Am. Malting 6s	103	105	103	105
Am. Steel Fdy. 6s			91¾	92¾
American Tobacco	340	370	360	380
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	24½	25	24⅜	25½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87	87½	86	88
Bethlehem Steel	25½	26¾	26¾	27
Bethlehem Steel pf	86½	90	86¼	90
Borden's Cond. Milk			173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf			111	113
Boston Copper	24¾	24¾	24⅝	25
British Col. Copper	7	7¼	7¼	7½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	20	20¾	20¾	20⅞
Butte Mining of Lon.	1¼	1¾		
Central Foundry	4¾	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Central Foundry pf	20	22	20	22
Central Foundry 6s			74	80
Chicago Subway	44¼		50½	52
Con. Rubber Tire			1½	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf				9½
Con. Rubber Tire bonds				80
Copper Securities			34	35
Cripple Creek Central	89	93	89	90
Cripple Creek Cent. pf.	74	76	75	77
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅝	6¼	6½
Davis-Daly				12½
Electric Boat			20	26
Electric Boat pf			65	73
Elec. Vehicle pf			16	19
Empire Steel pf	38	42		
Furnace Creek	2½	3¾	2½	3¾
G. B. S. Brewing	103	103	100	103
G. B. S. Brew. 1st 4s	63	64	63	64
G. B. S. Brewing 2d 5s	37	38	37½	38
Giroux	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Gold Hill	1¾	2	1¾	2
Granby Con	11⅜	11¾	11¼	11⅜
Greene Con. Copper	24¼	24¾	24⅜	24⅝
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
Guanajuato Con	5¼	5¾	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Explora'n	260	280	270	280
Hall Signal	97½	102	97½	102
Havana Tobacco	22	23	22	24
Havana Tobacco pf	33	36	33	36
Havana Tobacco 5s			68	60
Houston Oil	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8⅜
Houston Oil pf	40	48	42	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	29½	29¾	29½	30¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76	77¾	76	77¾
International Salt	33	34	32	32¾
International Salt 5s	60	66	60	66
Lackawanna Steel			67	72
Lake Superior & Ptts.			17⅜	18¼
Lehigh Valley	74½	75¾		
Mackay Companies	70	70¾	73	73½
Mackay Companies pf	72	72½	72¾	73
Manhattan Transit	2⅞	3⅛	3	3⅛
Massachusetts Gas			60	61
Mergenthaler-Horton			15	17
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4¾	4¼	4⅞
Mines Co. of America	1.20	1.25		
Mitchell Mining	5⅜	6¼	5⅜	6¼
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	15	15½	15	15¼
Nevada Con. Copper	17¼	17½	17¼	17¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
N. J. Term. Dock & R.	42½	42¾	42¼	42¾
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112½	113¾	112	114
N. Y. Transportation	6	6¼	6	6¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Nor. Securities stubs	237½	250	225	250
Otis Elevator	50	52	50	52
Otis Elevator pf	98	102	100	103
Pope Mfg. Co.			3½	4½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf			68	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf			15	18
Precious Metals Corp.	5¼	5¾	5½	5¾
Richmond Eureka	8¾	9¼	8½	9½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	280	295	290	305
Standard Milling pf			30	34
Standard Milling 5s			80	80¾
Standard Oil	595	600	600	605
Tennessee Copper	41¾	42	41¾	42
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅝
Tonopah Mining	18	19	18⅝	18⅞
Trenton Potteries			16	19
Trenton Potteries pf			95	100
Trenton Potteries deb.			75	80
Union Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Union Typewriter	95	98	95	98
Un. Typewriter 1st pf	122	126	123	126
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	122	126	123	126
United Copper	60½	61	60	63½
United Copper pf	90	96		
United Cigar Mfg.	42	46	42	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
United Lead deb. 5s			78	80
Utah Apex	5½	5¾	5¼	6
Utah Copper	24⅞	26	25	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97½	97¼	97⅜

DROP IN ST. PAUL STOCK.

Failure to Announce Plans for Coast Extension Causes a Slump.

The weakness of St. Paul stock in the market yesterday was attributed in a large measure to the failure of the expected announcement of new plans for financing the Pacific Coast Extension to materialize after the meeting of the Directors yesterday.

Wall Street has been expecting ever since the plan of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to extend its lines west to the Pacific were made public that the issue of new securities to finance the expenditures would result in valuable subscription rights to stockholders. On the strength of these prospective rights the stock has been rising for weeks.

After yesterday's meeting the Directors announced that nothing had been done in the matter. The stock closed at 171½, 4½ points down.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 27.—Local bankers, as a rule, do not look for any "flurry" over July 1, and yet loans will be called Thursday or Friday, and it will be surprising if call rates do not strengthen somewhat for a few days. The usual table follows:

Call loans, 4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4 per cent. New York funds, 5c discount. Clearings, $24,550,436; balances, $1,876,417. Sub-Treasury debit, $51,873.

The local market was rather quiet at the opening, but the good tone that was seen yesterday afternoon was still in evidence, and prices worked a little higher during the early part of the session, but the weakness that developed in the New York market brought in selling orders here, causing sharp declines. When the traders withdrew their support there is little left to keep the market from going down, as commission houses have but few buying orders. The market closed heavy. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
1,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89½	89½	89½
1,000..	Eastern 1st 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,200..	U. S. 4s, 1907, R	102¼	102¼	102¾

RAILROADS.

17..	Atchison pf	102¼	102¼	102½
2..	*Boston & Albany	245	245	245
10..	Mass. Electric	19	19	19
20..	Mass. Electric pf	68¼	68¼	68¼
187..	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	192¾	193
760..	Union Pacific	146	142¾	143¼
4..	Union Pacific pf	95	95	95
1..	West End	96	96	96
7..	*West End pf	110	110	110

TELEPHONES.

248..	American	137½	136½	137
40..	Cumberland	116½	116½	116½
10..	†New England	131	131	131
841..	New England rights	3⅜	3¾	3¾
9..	Western	12	12	12
19..	Western pf	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	American Malt pf	28¾	26¾	26¾
208..	Am. Pneu. Service	19⅜	18½	19
10..	Am. Pneu. Service pf	37½	37¼	37½
275..	American Sugar	131	129½	129½
1..	Am. Sugar pf	135	135	135
250..	American Wool	36¼	35	35¼
425..	East Boston Land	9¼	9	9¼
20..	Edison	244	244	244
1,382..	Mass. Gas	59½	58¼	58½
419..	Mass. Gas pf	88¼	88	88
10..	Pullman	224½	224½	224½
5..	Seattle pf	100¾	100¾	100¾
10..	Torrington, Class A	22½	22½	22½
40..	Swift & Co	102¾	102	102¼
1,012..	United Fruit	111	110	110
600..	United Shoe Machine	78	78	78
94..	Un. Shoe Machine pf	80	29½	80
2,050..	U. S. Steel	36¾	35	35¾
141..	U. S. Steel pf	103¼	102	102
20..	*Westinghouse pf	90	90	90

MINING.

25..	†Adventure	6½	6½	6½
15,640..	Amalgamated	100⅝	98½	99¾
175..	Butte Coalition	30	29¾	29¾
5..	Anaconda	60⅞	60⅝	60⅞
50..	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
200..	Arnold	$1	87½c	$1
50..	Atlantic	18	13	13
653..	Bingham	28¾	27½	27¾
1,165..	Boston Consolidated	25⅛	24½	24⅝
66..	Calumet & Arizona	109	109	109
7..	Calumet & Hecla	682½	682½	682½
270..	Centennial	21	20¾	21
500..	Cons. Mercur	60c	60c	60c
1,823..	*Copper Range	71½	69¾	69¾
30..	Daly-West	13½	13½	15½
321..	Franklin	18¼	17½	18
8..	Granby	11	10½	11
325..	*Greene	24¾	24¼	24½
405..	Isle Royale	18	17¼	17¼
200..	Mass.	7½	7½	7½
300..	Mayflower	45c	40c	40c
220..	*Mohawk	60	59¾	59¾
50..	Montana C. & C. rects.	2½	2½	2½
10..	Nevada	17¼	17¼	17¼
2,097..	*North Butte	86¼	84	84¾
100..	Old Colony	75c	75c	75c
376..	Osceola	109	107½	108
515..	Parrot	26	24¾	24¾
25..	Quincy	93	93	93
50..	Rhode Island	4¼	4¼	4¼
840..	Shannon	8¾	8½	8⅝
50..	Tamarack	98	97	98
595..	Tecumseh	10¼	10	10
940..	Trinity	9	8¼	8¼
270..	U. S. Oil	10	10	10
100..	U. S. Smelting	53½	53	55
342..	U. S. Smelting pf	46½	46¼	46½
1,330..	United Copper	64¼	59	60
1,190..	*Utah	55½	53½	53¾
10..	Victoria	8¾	8¼	8¾
40..	Winona	6	6	6
28..	Wolverine	137	137	137
50..	Wyandotte	87½c	87½c	87½c

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Sharp liquidation in Chicago Subway stock started in New York apparently, and followed locally, brought a decline from 50¾ to 44½ on the home Exchange to-day. The slump was based on reports that the proposed new financing to meet the needs of the company had been a failure. President Wheeler wired a denial of this statement from New York, but the fact that the company needs to meet $3,000,000 of notes, maturing, supposedly in December, worked against the small speculators.

Can preferred sold at 55, a new low level since late in 1904. Match went to 120. Brick was under the influence of its passed dividend, selling at 45, compared with 48 late yesterday.

Money, 5@6 per cent.

New York exchange par @10c premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	American Can	6¾	6¾	6¾
100..	American Can pf	55½	55½	55½
25..	American Shipbuilding	63	63	63
10..	Am. Shipbuilding pf	106¾	106¾	106¾
15..	A. Booth	39	39	39
50..	Canal & Dock	58	58	58
1,845..	Chicago Pneumatic	50¼	44½	44½
125..	Chi. Union Traction	4¾	4¼	4¼
364..	Diamond Match	120½	119¾	119¾
323..	Illinois Brick	46	45	45¾
50..	Met. Elevated	20½	20½	20⅜
100..	National Biscuit cash.	65¾	65¾	65¾
170..	Nat. Biscuit ex div.	64¾	64¾	64¾
10..	Northwestern Elevated.	26	26	26
105..	People's Gas	90¼	90½	90½
612..	Quaker Oats pf	103	102½	103
50..	Street's Stable Car	29¼	29¼	29¼
442..	Swift & Co	102¼	102	102½
150..	United Box Board	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
250..	United Box Board pf	9¼	9¼	9¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Except for New York's persistent selling of Reading, Lehigh Valley, and United States Steel common, to-day's local market was a very tame affair. In many of the stocks quoted only a single transaction was recorded, and then for small odd lots. Cambria Steel declined ¾, Lake Superior Corporation ¾, Lehigh Valley 1⅞, and Unified Gas Improvement ¾. Good support was accorded Philadelphia Electric. Philadelphia Rapid Transit, and Philadelphia Company, but none of these issues was active. Money worked a little closer today, but there was no change in rates.

Total sales, 29,514 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1..	American Railways	52¼	52¼	52¼
11..	Bell Telephone	57¾	57½	57¾
830..	Brooklyn R. T.	77½	75	75⅝
562..	Cambria Steel	25¾	24¾	24⅝
10..	Easton Con. Electric	35¾	35½	35½
60..	Elec. Co. of Am	11⅞	11¾	11¾
120..	General Asphalt	9	9	9
1..	Hunt. & B. Top pf	55	55	55
140..	Ins. Co. of North Am.	23¼	23	23
10..	Inter. Smokeless Pow.	28	28	28
501..	Lake Superior Corp.	18¾	18¼	18¼
3,738..	Lehigh Valley R. R.	76¾	74⅝	74⅝
901..	Pennsylvania R. R.	65	64 7-16	64½
1,000..	Penn. Traffic	2¾	2¾	2¾
202..	Philadelphia Co.	51	51	51
3..	Philadelphia Co. pf	50	50	50
10..	Phila. Electric	8 1-16	8 1-16	8 1-16
300..	Philadelphia R. T.	25	24¾	24¾
24..	Philadelphia Traction	98¾	98¾	98¾
10..	Railways Co. Gen	6¾	6¾	6¾
13,795..	Reading	64 11-16	62¾	62 9-16
100..	Rock Island	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
420..	Tonopah Mining	19	18¾	19
135..	Union Traction	63½	63½	63⅛
6,635..	U. S. Steel	85¼	84½	85
		36¾	35¼	35¼

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—First Lieut. H. L. Wigmore, Corps of Engineers, will report to the President of the examining board at New York City for examination.

First Lieut. W. S. Brown, Tenth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the University of Maine, to take effect Sept. 15, vice Capt. C. J. Symmonds, Twelfth Cavalry, who will join his regiment.

Major T. H. Slavens, Quartermaster, will proceed to Philadelphia for the purpose of inspecting the new office building to be occupied by the Depot Quartermaster.

Capt. W. S. Perce, Ordnance Department, will visit Bridgeport and Derby, Conn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of material in process of manufacture.

Major D. D. Mitchan, Ordnance Department, will visit Parlin, N. J., with instructions to inspect powder. The retirement of Brig. Gen. F. D. Baldwin June 26 is announced.

The following Assistant Surgeons will report to Major Arthur Thayer, President of the examining board at Washington for examination: First Lieuts. R. B. Miller, C. A. Ragan, R. F. Metcalfe, E. W. Rich, P. L. Boyer, and J. M. Phalen.

The Navy.

Lieut. L. C. Palmer, to the Charleston.

First Lieut. P. McCormick, Marine Corps, resignation accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dolphin, at Provincetown; Porter, at Norfolk; Sylph, at Oyster Bay.

Sailed—Nevada, from Annapolis for cruising; Truxtun and Worden, from League Island for Norfolk; Nashville, from San Juan for Boston; New Jersey, from Portsmouth for Portland.

TO SAVE $15,000,000 DUTIES.

House Adopts Provision Legalizing Tariff Collections in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The House to-day by a special rule placed in the General Deficiency bill the amendment stricken out on a point of order yesterday, which would legalize the collection of duties in the Philippine Islands between the date of the peace treaty and March, 1902, in order to meet the adverse decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Warner-Barnes case.

Mr. Dalzell, who offered the rule, explained that claims had been filed amounting to about $3,000,000, and there was necessity of legalizing the tariff duties levied during the Presidency of Mr. McKinley.

Mr. Williams declared the provision would make valid the usurpatory and invalid acts of Federal officers.

"If this legislation is enacted," said Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts, "it will not only scandalize the American people, but will be looked upon as a scandal by every civilized country."

The need of this legislation is explained in a letter of Secretary Taft, which stated that the duties collected between April 11, 1899, the date of the ratification of the treaty of cession, and March 8, 1902, are estimated at $15,000,000 in gold.

MINERS WIN A VICTORY.

Court Declares They Must Work Two Years to Get a Certificate.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The United Mine Workers of Pennsylvania won an important victory in the State Supreme Court to-day, when it was announced that a certificate of qualification is required before a miner can work in the anthracite mines of the State, and that two years of practical experience as an anthracite mine worker or laborer are necessary before the certificate can be obtained.

The opinion of the court affirms the judgment of the Lackawanna County Court and the State court in the case of the Commonwealth against John Shaleen. The Superior Court upheld the provision of the law providing that a certificate was necessary, but declared that the section which required the experience was unconstitutional, because it discriminated against the citizens of other States who might seek employment in Pennsylvania.

A STANDARD OIL PENSION.

Washington Merchant Says He Was Paid to Abandon His Business.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Lawrence S. Nicolai, a bankrupt oil merchant of this city, in an examination before a referee yesterday, testified that in 1895 a contract was made between the Standard Oil Company and his brother and himself, operating under the firm name of Nicolai Brothers, for payments if they would abandon their oil business.

For ten years, he said, the firm had successfully conducted its business in opposition to the Standard Oil Company. The "pension" agreed on, Mr. Nicolai said, was paid annually for ten years, or until January, 1905, when, in the words of the witness, "Standard Oil turned me down and refused to renew the arrangement."

"They found they could get along without me, I suppose," added Mr. Nicolai.

After the termination of the contract, Mr. Nicolai went into the oil business again under the name of the National Oil Company, but was unable to make it a success.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Recent Orders for the Steel Corporation Double Those of Last Year.

The Iron Age, commenting on the steel situation, bears out the statements of Judge Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, It says:

The flow of orders in the finished trade continues very large. No better proof of this can be furnished than the fact that during the first twenty-two days of the current month the United States Steel Corporation booked orders at the rate of 37,000 tons per day. This compares with 18,600 tons per day during the corresponding period of 1905, thus showing practically double the quantity. The pressure from buyers abroad is particularly noteworthy, and foreign markets have been responding. During the week American rail mills have booked 35,000 tons of steel rails, chiefly from Mexican and Japanese roads, and negotiations are pending for further quantities with South America. There is some chance of this work being taken because it permits of Winter rolling. There is no hope of accepting any of the large Canadian tonnage, part of which has just been placed with local works.

For the home markets ther eare only occasional moderate sales for delivery during this year, there being included in these this week 5,500 tons for the Grand Trunk system lines on this side of the border and 3,000 tons for the Northern Electric Company of San Francisco. The sales for delivery include 12,500 tons to the Lackawanna, 11,000 tons to the Erie Railway & Western, a part of its requirements 10,000 tons to the Wabash, 5,000 tons for the Central of New Jersey, and 6,000 tons for the Northern Electric of San Francisco. The railroads have been ordering a good deal of bridge work, the total footing up close to 20,000 tons, including 3,000 tons for the Erie. The Southern Railway is in the market for 9,000 tons. St. Louis is to have a large new free bridge over the Mississippi.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 27.—Incorporated to-day:

The Suffolk Traction Company, Patchogue; capital, $1,200,000, (to construct a street surface railroad twenty-eight miles long between Brookhaven and Babylon, running through Brookhaven, Bellport, Patchogue, Blue Point, Bayport, Sayville, and Islip.) Directors—Clinton L. Rossiter, D. H. Vallentine, Henry Seibert, William F. Sheehan, D. L. Hughes, Brooklyn; Charles A. Collins, New York; W. H. Jaycox, M. G. Wiggins, G. G. Roe, Patchogue; Benjamin B. Wood, Babylon.

The Burke Talking Machine and Novelty Company; capital, $10,000. Directors—Thomas Burke, Elizabeth Burke, J. A. Fagan, Brooklyn.

The Schendel-Mackey Company, New York, (cigars and tobacco;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Simon Ishandel, New York; Joseph Mackey, Charles O'Hern, Brooklyn.

Grant Brothers Company, Brooklyn; capital, $300,000. Directors—E. J. Grant, Sydney Grant, J. S. Ashley, Brooklyn.

Seabeach Exhibition Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. Gardner, G. Akoun, Coney Island; S. B. Rosenthal, New York.

Manor Park Realty Company, New York; capital, $400,000. Directors—R. M. Montgomery, P. S. Jones, E. O. Arnold, New York.

International Pearl Company, New York, (precious stones;) capital, $400,000. Directors—J. B. Knox, F. C. Robertson, J. P. Burnet, New York.

Fair Price Ice Company, Brooklyn; capital, $120,000. Directors—C. H. Wade, K. Wegeman, T. Conyngton, New York.

The Shubert-Anderson Company, New York, (amusements;) capital, $100,000. Directors—L. Shubert, J. J. Shubert, M. C. Anderson, New York.

The Contest Branch of Maxwell-Briscoe Company, (motor boats;) capital, $6,000. Directors—F. P. Dorman, Tarrytown; N. T. Betjeman, New York; W. H. Webster, Pelham.

New England Alcohol Refining Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—C. D. Griesench, Schellhaas; F. W. Ashton, Brooklyn.

Trippe, Bocker & Co., New York, (linens and cotton goods;) capital, $50,000. Directors—O. S. Trippe, Brooklyn; L. Bocker, B. H. Trippe, New York.

The Judson Publishing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. L. Magnes, Brooklyn; Joseph Goldberg, B. G. Richards, New York.

The Tompkins Land Company, New York, capital, $1,000. Directors—S. Marsh, G. B. Sayres, G. D. Gregory, New York.

The Meisner Amusement Company, Queens Borough, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—L. Meisner, Catharine Meisner, J. L. Zeltner, 1 South Remsen Avenue, Long Island City.

The New York Merchants' Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. Shapiro, H. Hunt, M. Hershfield, New York.

Number Four Seventy-one Park Avenue, Incorporated, New York, (real estate;) capital, $370,000. Directors—F. F. Moore, W. Denham, F. Cooper, New York.

M. Reid & Co., New York, (contracting;) capital, $50,000. Directors—M. Reid, J. F. Reid, W. J. MacDonald, New York.

Anglo-American Cattle Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—M. Meyers, S. Mendelsohn, New York; M. Abrams, London, England.

Mechanic National Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—M. M. Pullman, S. L. Seacherman, V. Stoller, New York.

Woodhaven House and Home Building Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—M. Silverman, M. Kleinman, J. Shlakman, New York.

The Union Automobile Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,500. Directors—H. G. Kannofsky, M. Finkelstein, S. Barnett, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30|Sun sets..7:36|Moon sets..11:55

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:10		5:56	6:09
Governors Island	12:22		6:25	....
Hell Gate	2:15		7:57	....

Arrived—Wednesday, June 27.

SS Carmania, Liverpool, June 19.
SS La Plata, Kingston, June 23.
SS Alliance, Colon, June 21.
SS Toronto, Hull, June 8.
SS El Alba, Galveston, June 21.
SS Mexico, Havana, June 24.
SS Sunniva, Nipe Bay, June 21.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, June 24.
SS America, Annatto Bay, June 21.
SS Erny, Trieste, May 30.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, June 26.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, June 25.
SS Oneida, Philadelphia, June 26.
SS Italia, Genoa, June 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

| |

J. B. DUKE'S STABLES BURNED

His Coachman's Family Rescued Through Scuttle—Loss Near $100,000.

The private stables of James B. Duke, head of the tobacco trust, at 30 West Sixty-sixth Street, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Four persons were rescued from the burning building, while four horses and a number of carriages were burned. A touring automobile was also destroyed.

The fire was discovered by Miss Sarah Asher, a telephone operator in Durland's Riding Academy, across the street. She noticed flames shooting out of the windows, and immediately sent an alarm to Fire Headquarters. Acting Deputy Chief Dougherty responding, sent in second and third alarms, which brought Chief Binns.

Previous to the arrival of the firemen, however, quick action was necessary to rescue the family of James Farrel, Mr. Duke's coachman. Mrs. Farrel and her baby daughter, her mother, a Mrs. Smith and a visitor, Miss Nellie Flynn, were on the fourth floor of the five-story stone building.

Rube Johnson, a negro, Charles L. Green, Mr. Duke's chauffeur, Detective Sergeant Livingstone and Policeman Kelly ran to the roof of the adjoining flat-house, after calling to the family to climb to the scuttle. The flames, bursting from the basement, had quickly enveloped the building, and it was impossible for the Farrel family to get out any other way. Mrs. Farrel, in fact, was getting ready to throw the baby to a blanket in the street when the negro suggested the scuttle.

Johnson was the first to drop through the scuttle. He was followed by Green. They found the Farrel family huddled together in the blinding smoke. Down in the street the firemen were restraining the coachman from rushing into the building to the aid of his wife and child.

The rescuers first handed Mrs. Farrel and the baby through the scuttle, then Mrs. Smith, who is very old, and finally Miss Flynn. The negro then hoisted Green on his shoulders, the floor being a considerable distance below the scuttle. When the negro himself was taken out he was half suffocated and had several burns. The moment he was taken out the flames burst through the flooring and the scuttle. Johnson, however, had made good use of every minute, for he had a canary and a couple of French poodle dogs under his arms. These had been carried to the scuttle by the family.

Owing to the rapidity of the blaze, which completely gutted the building in half an hour, little could be done to save the horses and carriages. There were five horses. Only one was saved. Four carriages were destroyed and an automobile. A second touring car was badly damaged. The damage to the stables, which were elaborately furnished, and the loss of horses and carriages is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. The fire is supposed to have started from an explosion of gasoline in the basement.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 8t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

Large, beautifully furnished front room, all conveniences; lowest Summer rates; excellent table; private house. L Box 14 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

218T ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

218T. 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table and attendance; transients accommodated; telephone.

35TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board, $6 and $7.

38TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large and hall; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent board; reasonable.

61ST ST., 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient room and board $1 daily. Lafourcade.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice medium and small rooms; exceptional meals; Southern cooking; references exchanged.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable home; open all Summer; table board; telephone; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; private bath; board; references.

91ST, 68 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms, $7 to $10, including board; transient people accommodated.

98D ST., 163 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; select home; couple, gentlemen; references.

94TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished cool rooms; excellent table; Summer transients accommodated; telephone; references.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, with board; convenient to all cars; transients accommodated.

122D, 228 WEST.—Private American family have large front room, with board, for gentleman.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large front room; private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars; most beautiful location in New York City; handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av., and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

215T ST., 46 EAST.—Large double room; pleasant; comfortable; porcelain bath; quiet house; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.).—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

66TH, 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone; transients accommodated.

72D ST., 136 EAST.—Now extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges; homelike surroundings.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large and single room; first-class house; near 18th Subway, "L," and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking river, seaside; 10 minutes B'way, N. Y.; twenty to seaside; neighborhood, house, table high-class; table guests; reference; telephone, 905 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; river view; first-class table.

Mount Vernon.

A COMFORTABLE home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolley; $7 upward. 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 8t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Room and board for teacher for Summer; reasonable and accessible to Van Alst and 9th Sts., L. I. City. F. W., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 8t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

14TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; well-kept house; references; transients.

20TH, 410 WEST, (Chelsea Square.)—Literary family; park opposite; large front; single, furnished, unfurnished.

24TH ST., 245 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; running water; $2, $3.50, and $5.

26TH ST., 256 WEST.—Large and small rooms; reasonable. Loftus.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (opposite Hotel Astor.)—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 316 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms; hot and cold running water; large rooms; $4 and $5.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two pleasant back rooms, second, third floors; bath; transients; private family.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small, $2.75 up.

60TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; abundant closets; set basins; Subway; reasonable.

70TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; also small room; modern house; accessible.

79TH ST., 201 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome suite, private bath; perfect service; sublet from July 1 to desirable party; bargain. Apply "L."

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Office; large back parlor; suitable doctor, dentist; running water; will lease.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, with dressing room; also medium; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, thoroughly well-kept house; Subway.

93D, 119 WEST.—Large well furnished room, also room with piano, $4.50; private house.

100TH, 60 WEST.—Two front rooms, clean, light, for one or two gentlemen. Bergman.

104TH ST., 257 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; second floor; other rooms; convenient to Subway. "L."

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, comfortable room in attractive private house; gentleman; references.

106TH ST., 113 WEST.—Elegant room; reasonable; private family; modern apartment, near "L" and Subway. Higgins.

115TH ST., 415 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Pleasant single cool room for gentleman. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool outside suite; reasonable; delightful air; elevator; telephone; Subway.

122D ST., 202 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; private house; references.

134TH, 314 WEST.—Rooms, bath, all improvements, steam heat, hot water; near station.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, Washington Heights.—Fine, airy rooms; beautiful location; Summer rates; references.

East Side.

46TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive double and single rooms; also rooms en suite, with private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Corner Madison.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Small room, bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

63D, 127 EAST.—Large light nice front parlor, bath, housekeeping, $3 and $3.50 weekly.

82D, 162 EAST.—Large furnished room, private house, suitable for two.

86TH ST., 241.—Large front room, also smaller room; scrupulously clean; private family.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence late Mr. Nicholas Fish; large airy rooms for Summer accommodations; dainty breakfast served; references required.

Brooklyn.

STRONG PLACE, (Brooklyn.)—Parlor and two large bedrooms, private family, for two or three gentlemen; best references given and required. C. L., Box 217 Times, Downtown.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer; permanent position; good house; salary $12 to $15. Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN between 17 and 23 years of age wanted to learn the telephone business; permanent positions in central offices for those who qualify; salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at 122 East 18th St., New York Telephone Company.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman with large city acquaintance can make high-grade connection. Apply 6 to 8 P. M., Thorley, 129 West 125th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A man of good education and address and neat appearance to act as private secretary to a gentleman of large interests; must be a competent stenographer and typewriter and have first-class references. Address Secretary, Box 140 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—An experienced advertising man familiar with magazine work, competent to take the management of a monthly journal having a circulation of 15,000. A. B. C., P. O Box 263 Brooklyn.

WANTED — Supervising architect with full knowledge of large building construction, capable of estimating and writing specifications; state experience. Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy in downtown office; must be good penman. Address M. L., 201 Times, Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—$18; neat, tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman as competent cook in private family; soups, desserts, baker; reference. Lind, 742 6th Av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Refined French dressmaker wishes work by the day in private families. 308 West 56th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER. — By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; neat, industrious; city, country; references investigated. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat, tidy; $18; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North Ireland, experienced infant's nurse; take charge, bring up on bottle; reference; wages, $30 month. Hegstedt, 878 3d Av.

Stenographers.

ACCURATE STENOGRAPHER, good English scholar and penman, desires beginner's position; salary $7-$8; excellent references. Ambitious, Box 337 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; few months' experience; neat; accurate; knowledge of office work; obliging; salary not so much an object as position with good firm; references. Leah, Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; American parentage; highest references; $15; not afraid of hard work. Individual, Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly trained beginner, no shirk, wants real work; neat in person and typewriting; writes and figures well; $6-$8. Miss X., Box 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c. — By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; $15. Responsible, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; can be trusted with confidential correspondence; best city reference. Miss Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; references; $12-$15. Miss M., Box 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; educated, up-to-date American girl. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Widow, with one child, would like to take care of a house for family leaving city for the Summer. Address S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Catskill Mountains.

Washington Inn
and Cottages,
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
(Formerly Tremper House.)
Accommodations can now be engaged for the season; rooms, singly and en suite, with private baths; open sanitary plumbing, elevator, telephones; all modern, up-to-date equipments; most comfortable and best furnished hotel in the Catskills. Booklets and terms, apply to SAMUEL PROSKEY, 52 Broadway.

SCHOHARIE MANSION
ELKA PARK, GREENE CO., N. Y.
Select Family Resort in the Catskill Mountains. Appointments first class. In Park of 400 acres. Folder on application. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y., or PAUL GOEPEL, Room 304, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Waldorf-Astoria of Catskills—N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Finest Park in Catskills—Bishop Satterlee
Van Loan's Guide
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
Sunset Park Inn
Opens June 18. Address Sunset Park Inn, Haines Falls, or 5 Beekman St., N. Y., (Room 606.)

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Hunter, N. Y.
Opens June 15. 2,000 feet above sea level. Modern improvements, sanitary plumbing, electric lights. Rooms single or en suite, baths. In connection large casino, indoor amusements; large dancing pavilion. Open for inspection for guests to select rooms. For information and booklet address H. S. Mollner, Hunter.

GRAND VIEW MT. HOUSE, EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.; finest location in Catskills; el. 3,000 ft.; refined surroundings; $10 up. A. J. GALER.

Bonnie View Cottage, Pine Hill.—One of the most ideal locations in the Catskill Mountains; house has all modern improvements. For particulars apply Mrs. E. J. Bertrand, Prop.

HUNTER HOUSE Hunter, N. Y. Elevation 1,800 ft. Electric lights; baths unsurpassed; Kosher cuisine.

O'Hara House, Catskill Mountains.—Send for booklets, Lexington, Greene County, N. Y. B. O'Hara's Son, Manager.

Stamford.

STAMFORD
NEW YORK.
Elevation 1,800 feet. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Perfect sanitation. Clear, dry air. All amusements—golf, tennis, coaching, boating, and fishing. Booklets at Newspaper Inf. Bureaus or Pearsall Inf. Bureau, 203 Broadway. Full list of Hotels and Boarding Houses in Saturday's paper.

NEW GRANT HOUSE,
Stamford, New York.
Opens June 1st. One of Stamford's Leading Summer Homes. Table unexcelled. Exquisite music. Special rates for June. Owen C. Becker, Prop.

Greenwood Lake.

Hotel Ferncliff
Greenwood Lake, N. Y.
Now Open Under New Management.
WALCOTT'S ORCHESTRA. All modern conveniences; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; beautiful drives; accommodations for 200 guests; 30 suites with private baths; terms moderate.
New York booking office, Hotel Victoria, Broadway and 27th St.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Jno. T. MacDowell & Co., Proprietors.
H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CHAPPAQUA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
All the advantages of the Catskills and Adirondacks within one hour of 42d St., on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 125; modern conveniences; 40 acres; 900 feet elevation; unsurpassed for health and beautiful surroundings; abundant fresh vegetables, pure dairy products; tennis, euchre, dancing; free carriage for commuters; clientele strictly gentile; rates $8 and up for season; send for booklet.
C. R. BLENIS, Manager.

Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac
1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information, address,
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.), or New York City office, 289 Fourth Ave., Town and Country Bureau.

THE COLUMBIAN
1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Dutchess County.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
QUAKER HILL, PAWLING, N. Y.
Opens June 21st.
Nearest High-Class Mountain Resort to New York City. Only 90 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet. GOLF, TENNIS, ORCHESTRA. BOOKLET.
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Middletown, N. Y.—The business centre of Orange County has many and peculiar advantages for Summer vacation purposes; good hotels and boarding houses are numerous in the city and adjacent country. The locality is notably healthy; pure Spring water abounds; the scenery possesses great attraction for visitors. City families in large numbers use this region for their annual Summer visit. For Summer booklet write to M. R. Vernon, Sec. Business Men's Association, Middletown, N. Y.

Invalids and convalescents can find desirable accommodations and suitable board in pleasant, small village, north shore Long Island; cottage owned and kept by lady having large, successful experience managing sanitariums; physicians' directions carefully followed; light, airy rooms, good beds, well shaded lawn, pure drinking water; still, salt water bathing near; cottage now open. Address, Prof. White, 262 West 125th St., New York City.

Charming home with private family on high ground in Staten Island, ten minutes from ferry; large, cool room; excellent table; shady lawn; business man or woman preferred; terms moderate; references. S., Box 176 Times, Downtown.

Boarders wanted on farm 2 miles west of Goshen, N. Y.; good board, high elevation, home accommodations; rates, $6 to $8 per week. Mrs. Theo. Townsend, Goshen, N. Y.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.; Shawangunk Mts., 2,000 ft.; near Sam's Point; $6 to $10 per week; excellent table; tennis and croquet; booklet. H. A. Burger.

PRIVATE FAMILY in country will board invalid or person requiring care, with home comfort, J. Moore, Route 2, Trenton, New Jersey.

Mt. Pleasant, Neversink, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; elevation 1,900 feet; farm; two pianos; tennis, croquet; rates $3-$7. Booklet. W. V. Denman.

INSTRUCTION.

GOING TO SCHOOL?
Write to-day for information and catalogues of schools and colleges. High-grade educational advantages. Vicinity of New York and entire country. Schools of all kinds. School Agency, 41 E Park Row, New York, N. Y.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
PROF. DALTON, 23 W. 44th. Battery Baths.
To Schools: In the Fall, instruction given in art by a lady; first-class city reference. A. F., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up, balances, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position as buyer for a large retail store in lines of underwear and hosiery; now employed as assistant buyer in the above lines for one of the largest wholesale jobbing houses in New York; four years' experience, personally acquainted with all the large manufacturers and jobbers; would like to make the change Sept. 1; out-of-town position preferred; age, 29; best of reference furnished. Buyer, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WEST INDIES, Mexico, Spanish Main.—Experienced salesman starting Aug. 1st to cover above territory wants advertising work or good side lines to help make expenses. Address Megocio, 180 Times Downtown.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Long Island.

FOR THE SUMMER
Long Island
"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."
The ideal territory for a Summer Home or an outing. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays.
The Summer schedule of Long Island R. R. now in effect, including service to Block Island.
"LONG ISLAND SUMMER RESORTS," a booklet of Hotels and Boarding Houses; postage 4 cents. "LONG ISLAND," illustrated descriptive book, postage 8 cents. Free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Ave.; 95 5th Ave.; 574 Columbus Ave., and 51 West 125th St., New York, or mailed on receipt of postage by H. M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN BEACH
MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
NOW OPEN
T. F. SILLECK, Manager.
THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
NOW OPEN
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager.

ROMANTIC MORICHES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND.

HOTEL BROOKLYN,
Center Moriches, Long Island.
A delightful Summer resort; yachting, fishing, excellent sailing; surf and still water bathing; superior music; attractive rates; descriptive circular. ADDITIONAL express trains to Moriches this season, making only two stops.
F. M. ROGERS, Proprietor.
T. E. McIVER, Manager.
N. Y. office, Hotel Regent, B'way & 70th St.

The Inn
Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
15 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
Elevated boardwalk, 25 ft. wide. Modern hotel with whole block front and private beach. Combination of New England and Southern cooking. June rates $15 to $20 a week. Bachelor Hall on the beach, $17.50 a week. Booklet.
F. AVERY, Prop'r.

The CLIFTON
"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I.
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.
Hotel situated directly on the water front, with a shady and ideal lawn.
A STRICTLY SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Now open. Appointments modern; suites with private baths; excellent cuisine and service. Orchestra, garage, livery, yachting facilities, and 200 bathing houses. Write for booklets. Telephone 38. W. M. JENKINS, Prop.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.
LONG BEACH HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
Five miles at sea.
Always cool. Send for illustrated booklet.
A. E. DICK, Manager.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
SAG HARBOR, L. I.
Opens June 1; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; stable accommodations, &c.; table bountifully supplied with products of our own farm; homelike and comfortable; reached by boat or trains; rates, $10 and upward. Address JOHN K. MORRIS. Telephone, 18—Sag Harbor, L. I.

AVONDALE-BY-THE-SEA,
ELDERT AVE. AND THE OCEAN,
HAMMELS STATION,
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
OPEN JULY 1ST.

ORIENT POINT INN,
Orient Point, Long Island. Now open.
Beautifully situated on narrow point of land between Long Island Sound and Gardiner's Bay. House surrounded by fine old shade trees. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, bathing. Always cool. Booklet. J. C. TUCKER, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens for reception of guests June 14.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

$160—SUMMER COTTAGES—$160.
Cor. Washington and Undine Avs., Rockaway Beach, completely furnished and all modern improvements. Owner, J. J. Eagan, 57 Oceanus Av., Rockaway Beach.

FORT LOWRY HOTEL,
BATH BEACH, L. I.
600 feet on ocean front; accommodates 500 guests. Terms and booklet. A. Richardson, Prop.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Beautiful dining room; excellent cuisine; tastefully furnished rooms; shaded grounds; near ocean. W. E. HAMMOND.

SHOREHAM INN,
Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate. B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

Breeze Cottage, on Great South Bay, Centre Moriches, L. I.
Near all amusements; surf and still water bathing; all improvements. Mrs. T. F. Ryan.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA, L. I.
See Sunday's Times
New York's Most Accessible Resort.

THE SEA SIDE, SAYVILLE, L. I.
A modern hotel on Great South Bay. Electric lights.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga.
The Grand Union
Now Open.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Plans and particulars can be obtained at the HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 66th to 67th St., New York.

SARATOGA SPRINGS
WINDSOR HOTEL
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Special Rates on Application.
R. G. SMYTH, Lessee.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y., New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall; terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

Fisher's Island.

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y.
Mansion House
and Cottages.
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Music.
FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR ADDRESS
A. T. HALE, Manager.

Sharon Springs.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.
The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitoes. Band concerts, delightful drives. Summer social features and out-door sports. Particulars 1216 Broadway and 21 Cortlandt St., New York.

Hudson River Counties.

KNICKERBOCKER LODGE Fishkill, N. Y. Elevation 900 ft. Accommodates 100; modern improvements and amusements; large park, farm, dairy, fruit; Knickerbocker Spring water. KNICKERBOCKER LAKE
Photos, booklet. 225W.23d

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Now open. 30 minutes from Grand Central.

PARKHILL INN-ON-THE-HUDSON, Yonkers, N. Y.; delightful Summer home for business men; auto accommodations; open all season.

Orange County.

The Locusts and Maples.—Large shady grounds; large rooms, porches; good table; fresh eggs, milk, vegetables; games. C. Wright, Campbell Hall.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Adirondacks.

MORLEY'S
In the Heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages, overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. One hotel just built. All new furniture. Trout fishing, boating, bathing, bowling, pool, tennis, orchestra, house physician. Sanitary plumbing. Pure spring water. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

PAUL SMITH'S
ADIRONDACKS

ADIRONDACKS
AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM
At the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments; grand scenery; ideal drives and walks; golf and tennis; our own dairy and gardens; pure artesian well water; special rates to families and parties; cottages to rent. Write for terms.
J. HENRY OTIS, Gen. Mgr.,
Ausable Chasm, N. Y.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
Opens June 18. Through Drawing Room Cars. Superior Cuisine and Service. Music. Rooms, single and en suite; baths. Cottages and camps completely equipped. The unprecedented demand for rooms makes early applications necessary. C. K. Eldridge, Manager; also Mgr. Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Address W. T. Johnson for terms and booklet, at Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St., City.

ADIRONDACKS.
TAYLOR HOUSE and Cottages Situated on beautiful Schroon Lake. Homelike and Select.
For particulars address
C. F. TAYLOR, JR., Manager, Taylors on Schroon, N. Y.

WAWBEEK HOTEL and COTTAGES
Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Music, Dancing, Hunting, Fishing; pure spring water. Illustrated booklet.
J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

THE SAGAMORE, Lake George—Gateway of the Adirondacks. T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ, P. O. Sagamore, N. Y.

Sullivan County.

MANSION HOUSE
MONTICELLO, N. Y.
(SULLIVAN COUNTY.)
Under entirely new management; conveniently situated, all modern improvements; large, airy rooms. Rates $12 to $15 per week. Open all year.
Wm. E. F. Behrens, Prop.

THE CLAIRMONT Most refined Jewish Hotel in Sullivan Co.
Latest sanitary improvements; telephone; tennis; pool. Beechwood Waterfall in our farm; bathing, fishing, boating. Booklet.
BURGER & COHEN **KENOZA LAKE, NEW YORK.**

H. M. LE ROY'S MAPLE GROVE FARM, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling alley, dancing pavilion; good table and excellent service; references and circular on application; now open.

HURLEYVILLE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.
O. C. SMITH, Old Homestead, with farm of 200 acres, ¾ mile from beautiful Loch Sheldrake; splendid boating, bathing, fishing; good table; church near; now open; circulars on application.

BRADY HOUSE Liberty, Sull. County, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Brady, Prop. Popular road house on main road to Loch Sheldrake; excellent table; good service; fine drives; now open.

RAYVILLA HALL, Near Fallsburgh, Sullivan Co. Large farmhouse; sanitary improvements; gas, boating, bathing, tennis; booklets. Proprietor in town to-day. Telephone 4876 Riverside.

Albert House, Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Large, airy rooms; fine table; strictly kosher; elevation 2,000 feet; beautiful surroundings. Write for booklet. J. Levy, Mgr.

Rexford House, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Healthy locality; good, airy rooms; fine table; croquet and tennis grounds. Booklet. T. L. Burr.

Millerton.

Spring Meadows Farm, Millerton, N. Y.—High elevation; good table; large, airy rooms. Harmon Boucher.

New York City.

A.—The Alabama, 11th St., 15 East.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50.

NEW JERSEY.
Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
The Ideal Shore Resort.
No other resort on the coast combines the beauties of suburb and seashore; here are lawns reaching almost to the sea, and broad shaded avenues for driving. It is the great Summer convention city because of its beauty and many advantages; boardwalk finished to Deal Lake; the many beautiful lakes afford excellent facilities for sailing and fishing; hotels large, modern, and complete in their appointments. Free from that crowd which "takes in the shore for a day."
ABSOLUTELY NO MOSQUITOS
For particulars address BOARD OF TRADE, Asbury Park.

THE VICTORIA.
ASBURY PARK, N. J. OPEN ALL YEAR.
Finest location on the ocean front.
Suites of rooms with baths. S. KEMPE.

THE FENIMORE ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Now open after extensive addition; private baths, elevator, etc.; booklet. THOS. NOBLE.

WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Select family hotel on the beach. Booklet.

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SOMERSET INN
And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J.
35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
BEN. R. PHELPS, Manager.
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WINSLOW INN.
Thoroughly modern; 60 acres, private grounds; all outdoor and indoor amusements; garage, cafe, and grill; 32 minutes from Atlantic City, 36 minutes from Philadelphia. Booklet. S. S. Farnham.

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HATHAWAY INN AND COTTAGES,
Deal Beach, N. J. American plan, also a la carte. Hotel and cottages now open for the inspection and reception of guests.
N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 4th Av.
Booklet. E. A. HOWARD, Prop.

Monmouth Beach.

To enjoy the cool ocean breezes, pier, board walk and swimming pool go to the
GREEN INN
Galilee Station, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., via Sandy Hook boat to Highlands.

Spring Lake.

WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA, Spring Lake, N. J.
Directly on ocean; elevator, hot and cold sea water baths; suites with bath; opens June 16th. A. C. & S. H. Letchworth.

THE COLONIAL SPRING LAKE, N. J.
DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE, VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE ALLAIRE. Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Booklet. E. M. Richardson.

Sea Girt.

PARKER HOUSE ON OCEAN FRONT
27TH SEASON; MODERN; SEND FOR BOOKLET. MRS. THOS. DEVLIN.

THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

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BELMAR INN. Direct ocean front; bathing, boating, fishing.
Open from June to October.

SUMMER RESORTS.
PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Analomink, Pocono Summit
A region of woodland and water in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet; with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad; with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses; magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitos. Booklets and full information about every house in the region at
RESORT BUREAU, 429 Broadway, New York City.

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Opens June 21; 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, baseball, tennis; magnificent roads; boating, bathing, fishing, etc. No mosquitos. AUTOMOBILE BUS FROM DEPOT TO HOTEL. Send for illustrated booklet.
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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Where You Can Catch Trout.
Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Seventh Avenue Corner, Near Times Square—Other Dealings by Brokers—Buyer for Elm Street Property at Auction.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for the estate of John Long 561 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of Fortieth Street, 19.9 by 60. This property has not been transferred since 1869. The buyers are the heirs of the late Patrick Brady, who own adjoining parcels on the north and who now control a corner plot 59.3 by 60.

To Build on Edgecombe Avenue.

The Arnold Realty Company is the buyer of the plot, 125 by 100, on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, 145 feet south of 145th Street, recently sold by the William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company. Six-story apartment houses will be built on the property.

Charles Wyzme has resold 489 West 130th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100, to Pauline Samek. The Columbian Board of Brokers negotiated the deal.

Dwellings Sold in Various Sections.

William Henry Folsom has sold for Amelia E. Nichols 74 East Ninetieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.8, to a Mrs. Swords.

M. E. Curry has sold for the estate of Peter McCullough 227 West Eighty-third Street, a three-story frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 102.2.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Sadie R. Moreland the three-story dwelling 162 West Sixty-fourth Street, 14.4 by 100, to Frances Brown.

Broadway and Mercer Street Leases.

E. Tanenbaum & Co. have leased the store and basement at 580 and 582 Broadway, 50 by 200, to Frank Brothers & Co. for a long term; also, for the estate of Seligman Strouse to J. S. Plummer & Co. the entire building 159 and 161 Mercer Street, 50 by 100.

Bernard J. Ludwig and Siegfried Blumenkrohn have leased, through Albert B. Ashforth, for twenty years, the six-story building now being erected by Henry Corn at 48 to 47 West Thirty-third Street, on plot 63.1 by 98.9, together with 49 West Thirty-fourth Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 98.9, which was recently leased by Frank Brothers, who have now sold their lease.

Upper Eighth Avenue Deal.

Isaac Friedman and L. J. Rosenblatt have sold to John Katzman the southwest corner of 154th Street and Eighth Avenue, a six-story apartment house.

The Krulewitch Realty Company, through Assemblyman Samuel Krulewitch, has sold the five-story apartment house, 27 by 100.11, at 308 West 121st Street, to Elizabeth Hardy. Morris Rippe was the broker in the deal.

Sax & Sussman have sold 112 and 114 West 143d Street, a six-story flat on plot 41.8 by 99.11.

The United States Fire Insurance Company denies recently published reports that it has sold 101 and 103 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Corner Sold on Second Avenue.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for M. Goldstein to D. Klein the northwest corner of Second Avenue and 123d Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 90.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold for Builder Julius Weinstein to Aaron Adler 202 and 204 East 103d Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Joseph R. Vaccarelli & Co. have sold for the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children the three-story dwelling 318 East 121st Street.

Herzog & Cohen have sold for Giuseppe Stella to a Mrs. Sandberg 22 East 106th Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

U. S. Tanco has sold for V. Garofalo 168 East 100th Street, a five-story double tenement on lot 25 by 100.11.

Abram Bachrach has sold the five-story flat 227 East 126th Street, on lot 33.6 by 100.

Builders Sell New Apartments.

Libman & Horowitz have sold to Mrs. F. Lange 1,269 Second Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, one of a row of six-story flats recently built by the sellers.

J. Fennig & Co. have sold the six-story tenements 239 to 245 East 105th Street.

Jacob Manheimer has sold to a Mr. Bellamy 248 East Sixtieth Street, a four-story flat, on lot 20 by 100.5. Harry E. Zittel was the broker.

Lawrence & Wolff have sold for Mrs. Clara L. Miller the property 226 East Sixty-first Street, 20 by 100.5.

Louis Waxberg has sold for Sigmund Cohn 429 East Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100, to S. Gross.

Company Buys on Eleventh Avenue.

The Whitehall Realty Company has bought 712 Eleventh Avenue, frame buildings, on lot 25.1 by 100; also, 510 West Twenty-seventh Street, brick and frame buildings, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Edward Baer and Meyers & Aronson are the buyers of the southeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, 98.9 by 78.9, the sale of which by Daniel S. McElroy was recently reported.

Pocher & Co. report the resale of the five-story flat, 25 by 100, at 406 West Thirty-ninth Street, for Edward Stifes to Adolph and Maria Volke.

Purchases on Cherry Street.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has sold the three five-story tenements 478, 480 and 482 Cherry Street, on plot 83.6 by 50.

M. L. Bronds has sold for G. Lordi and Caesar Assolita 174 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement, 25.6 by 114, to King & Solkin, who have also bought, through the same broker, 176 and 178 Cherry Street.

Jacob Sommer has sold for A Lamport 49 and 51 Lewis Street, 50 by 100, to Morris Fischel, who will erect a six-story tenement on the plot.

Louis Klinger of Rubinger, Klinger & Co. sails for Europe to-day on the Deutschland, to be gone until the latter part of August.

To Build on Houston Street.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for Hillman & Golding 100 to 106 East Houston Street, near the Bowery, old buildings, on plot 75 by 100 and irregular. The buyer will erect six-story tenements.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has purchased the southwest corner of Broome and Cannon Streets, a six-story tenement, 50.4 by 50.

Nyman I. Barnett has bought for a client 132 Allen Street, a five-story brick tenement, with stores, 24.6 by 87, from Weil & Mayer, through Lippner & Co. and H. Goldberg as brokers.

J. Fennig & Co. have sold the six-story tenement 43 Forsyth Street, 25 by 100.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold the following properties: For the Henry Gentzlinger estate, 223 East Fifth Street; for Henry C. Finck, 817 East Fifth Street; for Goldman & Wohlstadter, 306 East Forty-sixth Street, and for Luben & Lent, 259 East Tenth Street.

W. & J. Bachrach have sold 14 and 16 Bedford Street, a six-story tenement, 38 by 75 by 100 and irregular.

College Avenue Plot Changes Hands.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Bernard Samuelson the plot of ten lots, 250 by 100, on the east side of College Avenue, 202 feet north of 169th Street.

Siegel Brothers have sold 1,398 Washington Avenue, a plot, 100 by 100. The buyer will erect three apartment houses on the property.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for a client to the Gerard Realty Company the lot, 25 by 144, running through from West Street to 181st Street, 25 feet east of Crotona Parkway.

Well & Well have sold for a client the two-family house 469 East 148th Street; also, for a client, the three-family house 660 Engle Avenue.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought from S. Sherman a plot 50 by 114, on the north side of 217th Street, 225 feet east of Sixth Avenue; also, from a Mr. Hill, a lot 25 by 65, on the north side of Fifth Avenue, 68 feet south of 216th Street. The same firm has sold to a Mr. Torrin a lot 25 by 100, on the north side of 225th Street, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

Quick Resale of Brooklyn Lots.

Harry L. Rosen has resold the ten lots on Roebling Street, Brooklyn, which he bought recently from the American Malting Company.

Charles W. Buch has sold for G. Perlman to H. Horn 24 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, a four-story brick tenement, 23 by 99.11.

Big Deal in Westchester Acreage.

The Agricultural Fire Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., has sold to a syndicate, headed by James E. Ratchford of Syracuse, the properties known as Paulding Manor, Allerton Park, Fairview Park, and Waverley Heights, comprising about 250 acres, in the section north of Mount Vernon and east of White Plains Road. It is understood that the buyers will develop the property. Maclay & Davies and Frank E. Smith negotiated the deal.

Dr. Henry Levien denies the report that he has sold his property in Yonkers, lying between Nepperham Avenue and Amackassin Terrace.

Whitestone Lots at Auction.

In the Real Estate Salesroom to-day Auctioneer John L. Parish will offer 395 lots in Whitestone. The properties are situated on fully improved streets within five minutes' walk of the railroad station.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Lafayette (Elm) St., n w corner of White St, 24.9x54, old brick and frame buildings; public auction sale, to L. M. Samuel $80,750

Allen St, 190, e s, 196.4 ft n of Stanton St, 27.2x87.8, four-story brick tenement; public auction sale, to Alfred Jackson 22,450

67th St, 149 and 151 East, n s, 50 ft e of Lexington Av, 56x100.5, six-story brownstone and brick building known as Stanger Institute; public auction sale, to J. S. V. Davis 95,000

183d St, s w corner of Ryer Av, 141x133 and irregular, vacant; public auction sale, to Mary A. Brady 9,900

175th St, n s, 100 ft w of Crotona Av, 100x195, vacant; public auction sale, to Charles Johnson 11,250

112th St, 157 East, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, six-story brick flat; public auction sale, to William Kaufman 37,000

Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft w of Hoffman St, 50x93, vacant; public auction sale, to John Carroll 6,000

3d Av, 3,384 to 3,390, e s, 82 ft n of Franklin Av and running through to Franklin Av, 112.6x121.10x123.8x70.7, frame buildings; public auction sale, to Charles F. Sharrott 50,500

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Zerega Av, (Green Lane,) n e side, 63 ft s e of 5th St, Westchester, two-story dwelling, 19x100; executors' sale, to J. Brown 3,650

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

36th St, n s, 72 ft e of 10th Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 28x85.9; L. Wallenstein of 1,989 7th Av, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $28,000.

11th Av, s w corner of 36th St, for a five-story brick warehouse, 49.4x125; A. Busch of 24 West St, owner; Buchanan & Fox, architects; cost, $150,000.

White Plains Av, w s, 180 ft n of 238th St, for two three-story frame stores and dwellings, 25x50; Margaret Foerst of 84 Lawrence St, owner; George Hoffman, architect; cost, $22,000.

165th St, n s, 126 ft w of 3d Av, for a three-story brick stable and dwelling, 22x58; G. Ernst of 312 East 125th St, owner; Lorenz F. J. Walther, architect; cost, $15,000.

Marion Av, e s, 22 ft n of 184th St, for a three-story frame tenement, 19x56; Anna Maitzel of 2,378 Marion Av, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $8,000.

174th St, n s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, for a three-story brick store, shop and dwelling, 30x55; Thomas Callahan of 1,621 Bathgate Av, owner; Robert Glenn, architect; cost, $10,000.

Monroe Av, e s, 150 ft n of 174th St, for two three-story brick dwellings, 20x57 and 20x60.4; Kate Batty of 318 East 85th St, owner; Charles Stegmeyer, architect; cost, $16,000.

157th St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 50x87; Kroehle Realty Company of 3,029 3d Av, owner; Charles Baxter & Son, architects; cost, $90,000.

Decatur Av, s s, 49.4 ft w of 199th St, for two three-story frame tenements, 21x62; Amalia Pirk of 1,980 Crotona Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $16,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

West End Av, 64, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Freedman of 686 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, owner; Liebsison & Weitzer, architect; cost, $6,000.

4th St, 425 West, to a five-story brick tenement; C. Friedenberg of 28 Bond St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $8,000.

Madison St, 202 and 204, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; L. Block of 137 West 118th St, owner; L. S. Lampanski, architect; cost, $10,000.

36th St, 425 West, to a four-story brick school; the Rev. W. Maravalle of 151 Thompson St, owner; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, $7,500.

Nassau St, 113, to a six-story brick restaurant and offices; Codlington Luncheon Company of 1,487 Broadway, owner; S. B. Colt, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, June 27.

ARTHUR AV, 2,354, e s, 25x87.6; A. G. Scaloni to Scbato Corcillo and another 3,500

AVENUE A, 310 to 314, e s, 66.1x94.10; German Kahn to Jacob Adler and another, (mtg $36,000) 1

AVENUE A, n e corner of 19th St, 66x94.10; John U. Brookman to German Kahn 100

AVENUE C, n e corner of 8th St, 70.5x63; David D. Doniger and others to Samuel Hirsch and another, (mtg $102,000) 100

AVENUE D, w s, 78 ft s of 3d St, 25x100, Unionport; Emma Feulner to Lizzie M. Ford, (mtg $400) 100

BOYD AV, e s, 125 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Edenwald Everybody's Land Company to William Upland 100

BRACKEN AV, e s, 425 ft s of Jefferson Av, 100x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Morris Lipps 1

CANAL ST, 431, 26.6x irregular; Edmund D. Randolph and others to Trinity Church 1

CANAL ST, 431, 26.6x irregular; Edmund D. Randolph and others to Trinity Church 1

CHRYSTIE ST, 168 and 170, e s, 49.9x82; Philip Bachrach to Isaac Kleinfeld and another, (mtg $45,000) 100

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 86th St, 20.55x30; Augusta B. Fromm to Harry Goodstein and another, (mtg $170,000) 100

DIVISION ST, 269, s s, 20.6x42.7; Jacob Schall to David Silverstein, (mtg $7,250) 1

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner of 163d St, —x—; Samuel Barkin and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $96,000) 100

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner of 163d St, —x—; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to the St. Vincent Hospital 100

FINDLAY AV, e s, 130.5 ft n of 169th St, 239.2x100; Findlay Realty Company to Sigmund Horovitz and others 100

FULTON ST, w s, 350 ft n of Elizabeth St, 100x200; Fanny B. Faris to Martha B. Faris 1

FULTON ST, w s, 350 ft n of Elizabeth St, 100x200; Martin B. Faris to William D. Faris 1

FULTON AV, e s, 96.11 ft w of 174th St, 195.1x400; Martin B. Faris to William D. Faris 1

GREENWICH ST, e s, 25 ft s of Charlton St, 25x75; Emil Ascher to Joseph Hahn, ½ part, (mtg $10,500) 100

GREENWICH ST, 561, e s, 25x99.9; C. Del'Andigne to United Confectioners' Association 30,000

IRVING PLACE, 38, e s, 19.5x80.4; George F. Salter and others to Investors' and Traders' Realty Company 100

LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 27.11x100; Luke A. Burke to Adolph Scheibel and another, (mtg $40,000) 100

LENOX AV, e s, 27.11 ft s of 116th St, 36.6x100; Luke A. Burke to Adolph Scheibel and another, (mtg $40,000) 100

LENOX AV, e s, 64.5 ft s of 115th St, 36.6x100; Luke A. Burke to Adolph Scheibel and another, (mtg $40,000) 100

LINCOLN AV, n e corner of 136th St, 200x100; Nicholas Confortl Realty Corporation to Simon Epstein, ½ part, (mtg $201,000) 100

LINCOLN AV, n e corner of 136th St, 200x100; Nicholas Confortl to G. Lordi, ½ part, mtg $201,000) 100

LOT 159, map of Section 2, St. Raymond Park; Margareta Bertschinger to Mary E. Murphy 1

LOT 45, map of 112 lots, estate of Moses Devoe at Fordham Heights; Beniamin Benioff to The Benioff Realty Corporation 1

LOTS 493 and 494, blk G, amended map Mapes estate, 25x80; Thomas E. Simpson to Margaret Sullivan, (mtg $700) 1

LOTS 140, 141, 150, and 151, amended map of Gleason property; Joseph Rosenthal and others to Ronald K. Brown 100

LOTS 208 and 209, amended map No. 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Herman Feldman, (mtg $4,180) 100

LOTS 214 to 216, amended map No. 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Herman Feldman, (mtg $4,560) 100

LOTS 151 and 152, amended map No. 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to John S. Routh, mtg $3,040) 100

LOTS 124 and 125, amended map No. 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Margaret H. Hoffman, (mtg $3,040) 100

LOTS 95 to 98, amended map No. 1,099, Margaret A. Connell to Hannah Connell, (mtg $5,250) 100

LOTS 131 to 134, map of Laconia Park, 100x100; A. Shatzin & Sons to Carlo Deluca, (mtg $800) 100

LOTS 26 to 30, 56 to 60, 76, 106, 203 and 204, 210, 232, 233, 277 to 281, map of 336 lots, Sisters of Charity; Charles V. Halley and others to Lewis Jacobs. 1

LOTS 50 and 51; Charles V. Halley to Thomas F. Gilligan 1

PERRY AV, n e corner of 201st St, 92.5x77.8; William C. Bergen to Elizabeth Schwatsler 100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 125 ft s of Locust Ave, 50.6x100; Michael Leeder to Agnes A. Fanning, (mtg $4,000) 100

ROAD leading from Westchester to Pelham Bridge, n w s, adjoining land of William Palmer; Allen Walker to Lambert G. Mapes 1

SPRING ST, s s, 90 ft e of Clark St, —x—; Edmund D. Randolph and others to Trinity Church 1

SPRING ST, 40 and 42, s s, 50.3x100; David Kidansky and others to Samuel Barkin, (mtg $56,000) 100

SPRING ST, s e corner of Mott St, 47.7 x91.5; Mark Levy to Samuel Barkin, (mtg $88,000) 100

ST. ANN'S AV, 113, w s, 25x75; Moritz L. Ernst and another to Kate Montague, (mtg $12,250) 100

STEBBINS AV, n w corner of 164th St, 77.9x11.7; Louis C. Wedgeforth to Ida Cohen, (mtg $10,000) 100

VANDAM ST, 23, n s, 20x99.6; Edmund D. Randolph and others to Trinity Church 1

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Welch St, 30.4x90; James Wilkinson to John J. Wilkinson and others 100

1ST AV, s e corner of 75th St, 25.6x88; Hugo Cohn and another, executors, to Adolph J. Kohn and another, (mtg $20,000) 1

1ST AV, s e corner of 80th St, 74x100; Jacob Doll to John H. Carl and another, (mtg $40,000) 100

1ST AV, s s, 393.5 ft n of Avenue A, 21x irregular; Marks Rosenberg to Aaron Rosenberg, (mtg $22,000) 100

4TH ST, s e s, 140 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100; Christine E. Corrigan to Katherine P. Hooks 1

5TH AV, 2,228, w s; Elizabeth Honeck to Ida P. Stabler 100

5TH AV, 2,230, w s, 25x85, Elizabeth Honeck to the Potomac Realty Company 100

5TH ST, s w s, at n w s of 5th Av, 165x114, Westchester; Philipp Beisel to Thomas J. Habicht 100

5TH AV, 2,228 and 2,230, w s, 49.6x85; Francis M. Wilmurt to Elizabeth Honeck 100

6TH AV, e s, 59.4 ft s of 3d St, 50x100, Laconia Park; Joseph Schneider to Ida Hillman 1

7TH AV, 2,452, w s, 25x99; Joseph Fox to Rae Holzwasser and another, (mtg $26,150) 100

7TH ST, n s, 161.5 ft e of 1st Av, 26.4x97.6; Gisella Popper to Samuel Rozinsky and another, (mtg $34,000) 100

11TH AV, e s, 25.1 ft s of 65th St, 25.1x100; Thomas F. Devine to Annie Campbell 100

17TH ST, 427 East, 25x92; Samuel Berger to Meyer V. Turchin, (mtg $18,500) 100

17TH ST, 429 East, 25x92; Samuel Berger to Samuel Feldman and another, (mtg $18,500) 100

30TH ST, 28 West, 20x98.9; Combined Real Estate Interests to Arthur W. Saunders, (mtg $55,000) 100

38TH ST, n s, 141 ft e of 8th Av, 41x98.9; Mary T. Sherwood to Margaret T. Albus 100

38TH ST, n s, 141 ft e of 8th Av, 20.6x98.9; Louise E. Albus to Margaret T. Albus, all title, (mtg $3,800) 100

40TH ST, 345 to 349 West, 45x98.9; Charles Singer to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $30,000) 100

40TH ST, 345 West, 12.6x98.9; Hugo E. Distelhurst to Charles Singer, (mtg $5,000) 100

40TH ST, 347 West, 12.6x98.9; Conrad Vogel and another to Charles Singer 100

40TH ST, 349 West, 20x98.9; Morris Weinstein to Charles Singer, (mtg $8,500) 100

43D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Thomas Rothmann to Charles Rathfelder, 1-3 part, all title, (mtg $10,000) 100

47TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Leopold Kaufman to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $17,000) 100

49TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.5; Lena Kaufmann to Isidore Jackson and Abraham Stern, (mtg $4,500) 1

59TH ST, 547 West, 25x100.5; Vincenzo Barone to Alfred L. M. Bullawa and another, (mtg $11,000) 100

65TH ST, s s, 550 ft w of Central Park West, 90.7x irregular; Samuel L. Elkus to Solon L. Frank and another, (mtg $62,000) 1

74TH ST, 410 East, 25x102.2; Isaac Kaplan and others to Simon Alexander and another, (mtg $31,000) 100

82D ST, s s, 81.8 ft w of 2d Av, 20x76.8; Charles C. McMichael to the Metropolitan Hospital and Dispensary, (mtg $7,500) 1

96TH ST, 226 East, 22x100.8; Fanny Lilienthal to Benjamin Biederman, (mtg $25,000) 100

102D ST, 303 East, 25.2x75.10; Sigmund Akst to Abraham L. Spitzer, (mtg $11,000) 100

102D ST, 308 East, 25.2x75.10; Abraham L. Spitzer to Daniel Spitzer and another, ½ part, (mtg $16,000) 100

102D ST, 124 East, 25x100.11; Malvina Russom to Moses Ochs, (mtg $22,000) 100

103D ST, 162 East, 27x100.11; Isaac Jonas to Albert Erdman, (mtg $19,650) 100

112TH ST, 335 East, 25x100.11; Philip Bachrach to Moses Davis and another, (mtg $26,500) 100

113TH ST, s e corner of St. Nicholas Av, 76.3x55.6; Isaac Davidson to Isidor Friedlander, (mtg $55,000) 1

120TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Isabelle Lowensohn and another to the Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $14,000) 100

126TH ST, 227 East, 33.6x99.11; Abram Bachrach to Louis Zagon and another, (mtg $35,000) 100

132D ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Colonial Damp Proofing Company to William Hallisy, (mtg $3,400) 4,400

133D ST, 222 to 224 West, 33.4x99.11; Benjamin E. Freed to Morris F. Finkelstein (mtg $34,500) 1

142D ST, 635 East, 18x50; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

142D ST, 637 East, 18.5x50; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $11,000) 100

143D ST, 107 to 113 West, 83.4x99.11; Morris Weiss to Samuel Adler and another, (mtg $97,500) 100

143D ST, 107 to 113 West, 83.4x99.11; Samuel Adler and others to Joseph E. Goldberg and another, (mtg $97,500) 100

145TH ST, s s, 74 ft e of Willis Av, 25x50; Willis Av, s e corner of 145th St, 50x74; Max Muttnick and others to Janice Kennedy, (mtg $19,000) 100

150TH ST, s s, 310 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.1; Charles N. Reynolds and another, executors, to Theodore Baumeister 13,750

151ST ST, s s, 280 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 40x99.11; Casper Faulhaber to Theresa M. Hill 1

163D ST, n s, 118.11 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 50x112.6; Timothy Dumgan to the St. Vincent's Hospital of the City of New York 100

165TH ST, 855 East, 37.6x100; Samuel Mann to Portia Horwitz, one-half part, (mtg $35,500) 100

189TH ST, s s, extends from Crotona Av to Beaumont Av, 102x82.4; Frank G. Forrester to Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, (mtg $7,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ACKER, Henry, to Adams Realty Company; Westchester Av, s e s, 138 ft n e of 156th St, —x—, prior mtg $20,500, due July 1, 1907, 6 per cent 99,000

ALEXANDER, Simon, and another to Isaac Kaplan and another; 74th St, 410 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

BARKIN, Samuel, to David Kidansky and another; Spring St, 42, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent 16,000

BARKIN, Samuel, to David Kidansky and another; Mott St, 202, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent 800

BIEDERMAN, Benjamin, to Fanny Lilienthal; 96th St, 226 East, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,000

BLUM, Nathan R., to Edith Rothschild; 447 19th St, prior mtg $3,500, due July 1, 1910, 6 per cent 3,000

BERESMAN, Pierce, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, 421, 3 years, 4½ per cent 40,000

BULMAN, Henry T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, s e corner of 136th St, —x—, 5 years 180,000

CAMPBELL, Annie, Thomas F. Devine; 11th Av, e s, 25 ft s of 65th St, 25x100, 3 years 7,000

CARL, John H., and another to Jacob Doll; 1st Av, s e corner of 30th St, 74x100, 9 months 10,270

COHEN, Ida, to Berko Hopelowitz; Stebbins Av, n w corner of 164th St, 1.041, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,500

COHEN, Henry B., to Meyer Cohen; 179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent 20,000

DAVIS, Moses, and another to Philip Bachrach; 112th St, 335 East, prior mtg $26,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,500

ENGELBERG, Jacob, to Olive Smith; 138th St, s s, 50 ft e of Brown Place, 25x100, 3 years 20,000

FALK, Harry, and others to Adolf Mandel; 127th St, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 200x99.11, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

FELDMAN, Herman, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 208 and 209, Map 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $4,180, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent 420

FELDMAN, Henry, to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 214, 215, and 216, Map 226 or 1,099, prior mtg 4,560, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent 740

FORD, Lizzie M., to Emma Feulner; Avenue D, s w corner of 3d St, 25x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent 400

GILLIGAN, Thomas F., to Charles V. Halley and others; Lots 50 and 51, map of 336 lots of property of Sisters of Charity on Southern Boulevard, 2 years 1,300

GORDON, Mary A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Westchester Av, n s, at s e of Bergen Av, 94.11x74, 5 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

HABICHT, Thomas J., to Philip Bleisel; 5th St, s w s, Lot 188, map of Wakefield, 105x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,000

HAMILTON HEIGHTS SYNDICATE, a Corporation, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, n e corner of 66th St, 40.5x100, 5 years 70,000

HAMILTON HEIGHTS SYNDICATE, a Corporation, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, s e corner of 67th St, 40.5x100, 5 years 78,000

HAMILTON HEIGHTS SYNDICATE, a Corporation, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, e s, 40.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100, 5 years 50,000

HAMILTON HEIGHTS SYNDICATE, a Corporation, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, e s, 40.5 ft n of 67th St, 40x100, 5 years 52,000

HAWTHORNE BUILDING COMPANY to Bankers' Life Insurance Company; Southern Boulevard, w s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100, due as per bond 38,000

HAWTHORNE BUILDING COMPANY to Fernando Baltes, Jr.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100, prior mtg $38,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000

HAWTHORNE BUILDING COMPANY to Julius D. Tobias; Southern Boulevard, w s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100, prior mtg $18,000, demand, 6 per cent 4,500

HERSHKOWITZ, Bessie, to Jonas Grassman; 40 Ludlow St, 1 year, 6 per cent 400

HILLMAN, Ida, to Thomas Callahan; 6th Av, e s, 59.4 ft s of 3d St, 50x100, Laconia Park, 3 years, 6 per cent 700

HIRSCH, Sam, and another to Rose A. Block and another; Avenue C, n e corner of 8th St, 70.5x63, installments, 6 per cent 10,500

HOFFMAN, Mayer, and others, to Merle I. St. John; 94th St, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75xirregular, 3 years 120,000

HOFFMAN, Margaret H., to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 124 and 125, Map 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $3,040, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent 400

HOFFMAN, Mayer, and another to William T. Hookey; 94th St, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, —x—, installments, 6 per cent 15,000

HOLZWASSER, Rae G., and another to Bertha Hoffman and others, executors; 7th Av, 2,452, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent 9,700

HOOKS, Katherine P., to Christian E. Corrigan; 4th St, s e s, 14 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100, Westchester, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,000

HORNUNG, Henry L., to German Bank; Avenue A, 1,489, 1 year, 4½ per cent 6,000

HOROVITZ, Sigmund, and others to Margaret L. Zborowski, executrix; Findlay Av, e s, 131.5 ft n of 169th St, 259.2x100, 4 years, 5½ per cent 7,000

INVESTORS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Irving Place, n e corner of 16th St, 30.6x86.4, due Aug. 26, 1906, 6 per cent 20,000

JOHN V. SIGNELL COMPANY to Chester Mortgage Company; 135th St, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 305x99.11, demand, 6 per cent 20,000

JOHN V. SIGNELL COMPANY to Realty Transfer Company; 135th St, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway; 180x99.11, demand, 6 per cent 4,000

KAHN, German, to John W. Brookman; Avenue A, n e corner of 19th St, 66.1x94.10, due June 26, 1908, 5½ per cent 86,000

KENNEDY, James J., to Max Wutnick and another; 145th St, s s, 74 ft e of Willis Av, 25x50; Willis Av, s e cor of 145th St, 50x74, 2 years, 6 per cent 16,000

KESSEL, Mary, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 134th St, n s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 16.8x100, due June 30, 1909 3,000

KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Philip Bacharach; 168 and 170 Chrystie St, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,500

KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Philip Bacharach; 168 and 170 Chrystie St, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 2,000

KUMMEL, Therese, to Sol Cohen; Union Av, n e corner of 156th St, 1,107, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent 5,000

LACKMAN, Adolph G., to George Levy; Sedgwick Av, e s, 411.8 ft n of centre line of 205th St, Lot 176, amended map of Camman estate, at Fordham, 1 year 10,000

LAPAIX, Elizabeth, to Lizzie H. Holme; 80th St, 23 West, 5 years 7,000

LIPPS, Morris, to Land Company A of Edenwald; Bracken Av, e s, 425 ft s of Jefferson Av, Edenwald, 3 years 900

McGILL, Mary, to William C. Hyde; 102d St, 70 West, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

MEAGHER, Joseph P., to James E. Kelley; 30th St, s s, 149.6 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x irregular, 6 years, 6 per cent 3,000

MEYER, Jacob, and another to Franklin Savings Bank; 364 Amsterdam Av, 5 years 24,000

MONTAGUE, Kate, to Jacob Marx; 142d St, 635 East, prior mtg $7,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,500

MONTAGUE, Kate, to Jacob Marx; 142d St, 637 East, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,000

MONTAGUE, Kate, to Jacob Marx; St. Ann's Av, 113, 2 years, 6 per cent 4,000

NEW YORK CHARTERED COMPANY to William Engelman; Whitlock Av, w s, 20.6 ft n of 144th St, 100.1x134.8, due Dec. 25, 1906, 6 per cent 11,700

OCHS, Moses, to Malvina Russone; 102d St, 124 East, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000

POTONIAC REALTY COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 5th Av, w s, 49.11 ft s of 136th St, 25x85, due May 1, 1907, 5½ per cent 15,000

ROUTH, John S., to Chelsea Realty Company; Lots 151 and 152, Map 226 or 1,099, prior mtg $3,040, due May 29, 1910, 4½ per cent 880

RUETH, Joseph, to George A. Macdonald; 163d St, s s, at w or n w s of Brook Av, 78.11x113.2, demand, 6 per cent 8,000

SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to George Mauer; 85th St, 28 West, prior mtg $55,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 55,000

SCHEIBEL, Adolph, and another to Luke A. Burke; Lenox Av, e s, 27.11 ft s of 115th St, 2 lots, each 36.6x100, (2 mtgs, each $14,000,) 2 prior mtgs, each $40,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 28,000

SCHEIBEL, Adolph, and another to Luke A. Burke; Lenox Av, s e corner of 115th St, 27.11x100, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 15,000

SCHEPP, Henrietta, and others to German Savings Bank; 709 East 136th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 18,000

SILBERSTEIN, David, to Jacob Schall; Division St, 265, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,250

SINGER, Charles, to Jacob Marx; 4th St, 345 to 349 West, prior mtg $24,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,400

SINGER, Charles, to American Mortgage Company; 40th St, 345 to 349 West, 1 year, 5½ per cent 6,000

SOLTZ, William, to Max Greenberg; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 125th St, 25.2x100; 125th St, n s, 100 ft s of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11, prior mtg $83,000, demand, 6 per cent 24,000

SPITZER, Abraham L., to Sigmund Akst; 102d St, n s, 74.10 ft e of 2

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27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.

Handsome corner apartment of six extra large light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST., one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.

For rent, two rooms and bath; immediate possession, or from October 1st; $600 upward; meals served in rooms. Apply William Harvey.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—Elegant new law apartments, 4 to 6 rooms; every modern improvement; $25 to $40. Charles S. Kohler, Agent, 906 Columbus Av.

8th Av., No. 47, 2 blocks below 14th St., facing Jackson Square; single flat; 6 large, light rooms and bathroom; $34; for adults only.

West 163th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

All light, four rooms, bath, suitable dressmaker, one flight; $26; another, $21. 609 Columbus.

257 West 143d.—Five, six rooms, $28-$31; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

256 West 112th.—Five large, light rooms, $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 189 West 83d.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

889 East 138th St.—Four and five room apartments; all improvements; rents $15-$20; satisfaction assured; fine location. Apply to janitor.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

Five rooms and bath, private house, Harlem; heat and hot water supplied; rent $35.00; no children. Address Plumber, 1,962 7th Av.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $40. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th, 18 East.—Four pretty rooms, steam, bath, redecorated throughout; Subway handy. See janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Four excellent rooms, bath, steam; Subway cars handy; redecorated. See janitress.

Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

6 and 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, 52 and 54 East 89th St. Janitor.

Bronx.

For Rent—The finest apartments in the Bronx; 3 rooms and a large foyer hall and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing, full-length mirrors in wardrobes, large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting the street; in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated; the owner having completed after the renting season, will make liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants; rents $30-$38. Call at the building, Davidson Av. and North St., or address the owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone 872 Tremont or 5724 Riverside.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$23.

Highest grade corner flats, 6 rooms, $30 and $35; 1,429 Prospect Av., Boston Road and 170th St. Rule & Bach, Boston Road and 169th St.

Six rooms and bath, all light, steam heat, &c.; in private house, 1,984 Valentine Av., 178th St., opposite Echo Park.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 9,075.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN BOYD KNODELL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Boyd Knodell of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said John Boyd Knodell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 28, 1906.

NO. 9,051.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC SUNSHINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Isaac Sunshine of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Isaac Sunshine was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL S. SMITH,

June 27, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 9,092.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL STRAUSS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Strauss of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel Strauss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,

June 28th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 9,074.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN GREEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herman Green of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Herman Green was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 28, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906. DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS, $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do You Want a Home?

IF SO, HERE IS ANOTHER ONE,

EQUALLY AS GOOD AS THE ONE WE ADVERTISED LAST WEEK.

9 rooms, every convenience, delightfully situated, at Leonia, 15 minutes from New York, via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

See this property to-day. Don't wait or you will miss the opportunity. Office on the property at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, N. J., or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

The Leonia Heights Land Company, Times Building, Broadway at 42nd St., New York.

For Rent in Montclair, N. J.—During August and September, ten-room house, furnished, all modern conveniences; ten minutes from either station; rent, $75.00 per month. Address K. C., 211 Times, Downtown.

Residence, 9 rooms and bath, modern, steam heat; beautiful location; near two stations; 35 minutes from New York; $6,500.00. Address 126 N. 18th St., East Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

VALUABLE ADIRONDACK PRESERVE

Modern buildings and complete in every respect.

ALSO,

a very large tract of

VIRGIN TIMBER

to go with same, if wished.

All of which is to be SOLD QUICKLY at a very low price.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

Address W. E. VAN WERT, CONSELOR AT LAW, Home Savings Bank Building, Albany, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.—Newly furnished cottage, Circular St., 12 rooms, bath, stationary tubs, piano, silver, linen, china; also barn, 3 stalls; rent $550, July 1st to Oct. 1st. Clifton, 187 Regent St., Saratoga, N. Y.

For Sale.—In Twilight Park, Catskills, handsome cottage, furnished; fine shade trees; ground one a lawn; price, $4,000, free and clear. H. P. Miller, 141 Broadway, Rooms 912, 918.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Sacrifice—Best dairy farm in Orange County; all improvements; near Borden's condensery; part exchange; easy terms; immediate possession. Investigate, James C. Teller, Wallkill, N. Y.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A Four Story Box Stoop Brown Stone DWELLING on 38th St., near 7th Av.

Hardwood floors, etc.; suitable for Ladies' Tailor, millinery, &c.

J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co., 10 W. 42d.

Bronx.

Two-family corner house, 10 rooms; furnace; rent, $40. E. Osborne Smith, 162d St. and Jerome Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30 AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

8TH AVE. STORE,

Above 34th St., on west side, large double store, suitable for any business; five years' straight lease; rent very low. Call Palmer & Finneran, 263 West 34th St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE!

Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios; 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $300 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BLOCK FRONT BELOW COST.

11 lots, including two corners, choice locations, (Bronx;) want improved Manhattan or Bronx. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

The Glorious Fourth

will be the more glorious for you if you can turn the holiday stream of men and women toward your real estate offerings. The New York Times offers you the means of making your announcement to a large army of those interested in real estate. Avail yourself of the 3-time rate and advertise next Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES "All the News That's Fit to Print."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

OPENING FOR YOUNG MAN HAVING $10,000 TO INVEST

and take active interest in large established and prosperous

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

in New York City.

College man preferred.

Address "Auto," Box 108, 617 Sixth Av.

LOFTS TO LET; FOUR DOUBLE LOFTS CONTAINING 46,000 SQ. FEET FROM FEB. 1, 1907, OR SOONER. APPLY TO KOPS BROS., 35 AND 37 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 4 AND 5 O'CLOCK, OR TO YOUR OWN BROKER.

For Sale,

A credit clothing and cloak store in an excellent location in New York City. Has a great many thousands of good accounts and can be bought with or without merchandise. Address Credit, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Wanted, partner with capital; construction economical fireproof cottages; lifetime chance. Opportunity, 211 Times, Downtown.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL

HARGRAVE,

72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS, AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

European Plan. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms. Rooms single or en suite. N. B. BARRY.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th.

FOR SALE.

SAFES

—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mosman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

RENT TYPEWRITERS, All Makes. Lowest prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

AUCTION SALES.

Take Notice, That by virtue of liens held by me against the following described personal property, to wit, a top delivery wagon and harness, belonging to D. S. Mihianian, 213 East 26th St., New York City, and a large bay mare nansom and harness belonging to Bruno Lemare of Wakefield, N. Y. City, and now in my possession, I will sell said personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy said liens at 156 East 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 7th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

Dated June 20th, 1906.

PATRICK MURPHY.

WATSON & KRISTELLER, Attorneys at Law, 100 William St., N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY HUMMEL & COMPANY, Bankrupts. Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, July 3d, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 18, 20, and 22 West 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the bankrupts above named, consisting of ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats, machinery, fixtures, and lease. The lease expires February 1st, 1908, and is for a yearly rent of Seven Thousand Dollars. This lease may be examined any day between now and the day of the sale at the office of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, 170 Broadway, New York City. This lease will be sold at the opening of the sale sharply at 10:30. The stock, machinery, and fixtures may be inspected on Friday, June 29th, and Monday, the 2d of July, between the hours of 10 and 4.

This sale will be had under the rules in bankruptcy relating to sales.

Dated New York, June 27th, 1906.

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS D. NEELANDS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, and consisting of a stock of ladies' manufactured and unmanufactured shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits, and piece goods, consisting of lawns, panamas, sicilians, silks, net, linen, mohairs, &c., buttons, trimmings, machinery, safe, and fixtures, and a complete plant for the manufacture of shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 702 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid premises on June 29th, and July 2d and 3d, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, June 28, 1906.

JAMES M. ROSENBERG, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Receiver's Attorneys, 300 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HUMMEL & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 3, 1906, by order of the Court, 10:30 A. M., at 18-22 West 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of millinery, trimmed and untrimmed hats, laces, machinery, fixtures, &c., also the lease of the premises. The lease can be inspected at the office of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge. The stock may be inspected on June 29th and July 2d between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver.

BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WARRIN, ELIZABETH LORD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Lord Warrin, Marshall Lord Warrin, Ernest Warrin, Georgiana Elizabeth Warrin Macmillan, Mary Taylor Nadal, the heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH LORD WARRIN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Frank Lord Warrin of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and three codicils thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicils thereto of Elizabeth Lord Warrin, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 23d day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and the codicils

FIND SERIOUS DEFECTS IN NEW WATER PLANS

Cost of a Proper System May Exceed Estimate by Millions.

THE BOARD CALLS EXPERTS

River Tunnels May Be Built 500 Feet Under Ground and Reservoir Sites May Be Scraped for Miles.

Discoveries have been made by the engineers and members of the Board of Water Supply which make them fear they cannot complete the elaborate additional water supply system planned for the city within anything like the $161,000,000 figured on for the work. It may be that many millions more will be required and steps have been taken to learn the exact situation.

Announcement was made yesterday that the board had employed Prof. Kemp of Columbia University and Prof. Crosby of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as geological experts to analyze the rock borings taken from under the Hudson River near New Hamburg, where the water pipes will be run under the river bed. According to the belief now existing the rock formation is so unsuitable for the work that the tunnels will have to be placed fully 500 feet underground in order to rest on the proper foundation. This will vastly increase the expense over the first estimates.

Further trouble has been encountered at the site of the proposed great Ashokan reservoir, which will be fifteen miles long and three miles wide. It has been found that much of the surface of this as well as other sites is covered with marshy land, and it may be necessary to scrape the surface to a depth of approximately seven feet over the entire area of forty to sixty square miles. If this is necessary it will add millions to the cost of the work, as this mud and earth would have to be removed to a very considerable distance before it could be dumped.

The first work of investigation will be done on the rock borings which the United Engineering Company and the American Diamond Rock Drill Company took from the vicinity of New Hamburg. Borings were made at Pegg's Point and at Clinton Point, and it was found necessary to sink the borings five hundred feet to find anything like the desired formation, limestone of a poor quality and slate being encountered. From this the members of the board and their engineers infer that the big tubes will have to be laid five hundred feet underground. At such a depth compressed air could not be used, and fresh air would have to be pumped continually to the workmen, all of which would carry the cost to a high figure. The tubes under the river will be three miles long. They will start on the west side at a point near Marlborough, Ulster County, and two miles from the river in order to secure the required depth at a proper grade. Three thousand feet of the work will be under the river bed proper.

For the purpose of making satisfactory tests of the rock and soil taken from various points the board has established a laboratory in Varick Street. There the tests are being made. It may be several weeks before the engineers of the board will be able to fix upon the exact plans and locations for running the tubes under the river, and before it can be determined to what extent the reservoir sites in the Catskill regions will have to be scraped of their swampy surface in order to prevent the pollution of the water to be stored at those points.

STRIFE FOR KAISER'S PRIZE.

Brooklyn and Philadelphia Rivals at Saengerfest—6,000 Singers.

The twenty-first anniversary of the National Saengerfest will be celebrated at Newark, N. J., on Sunday, and 6,000 singers and 400 musicians are expected to take part. The festival will be of particular interest this year on account of the keen rivalry of the Brooklyn Arion and the Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia in the competition for the Kaiser's prize.

This was presented by the German Emperor, and in 1900 these two clubs were pronounced equal in the contest for it. Three years later at Baltimore the Junger Maennerchor won for their perfect rendering of the Kaiser song. Since then the Brooklyn Arion has been training strictly with the determination of preventing their old rivals from capturing the prize for all time. Twenty other clubs will also take part in the competition, among which are the Concordia Society of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and choruses from Hoboken and Newark.

The fest concerts will be one of the most interesting features of the festival. The folk-songs of the Fatherland are sung accompanied by an excellent orchestra, and so great is the perfection attained that at Baltimore both the Philadelphia Maennerchor and the Wilkesbarre Concordia were adjudged to have rendered without fault a programme of six numbers with ten divisions to each. At the conclusion the 6,000 singers will unite in the beautiful "massenchors."

Prof. Sorenz is the fest master. He has arranged five programmes, in which will be included solos by well-known artists. A new system of judging has been adopted, and men of the highest musical reputation have been obtained to pass upon the competitions.

On July 4 the old custom of visiting between the societies will be observed, and on this occasion the prize-winners will be announced.

St. Louis's Engineer Drowned.

The body of Robert R. Henderson of Yarmouth, England, who was senior second assistant engineer on the American liner St. Louis, was found yesterday in the North River, near the foot of Fulton Street. He had been missing since Saturday. According to the officers, Henderson returned to the ship on Saturday after spending a day ashore, and leaning over the railing lost his balance. In falling his head struck the stringpiece.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

$25 REWARD for purse with money and lady's Tiffany & Co. open-face gold watch No. 25,359, marked "K. E. T.," lost Wednesday, 5th Av., 37th and 44th Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., New York.

$500 REWARD for diamond necklace and bowknot, with two large diamond pendants, lost March 18th in or near Sherry's, Fifth Av. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—On Subway express, last Thursday, package photographic plates and holders. Ahlburn, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, Albany Av., near Clarkson St.; monogram E. F. K.; liberal reward to finder. E. F. Kelly, Long Island State Hospital, Flatbush.

LOST—On the 21st instant, a lady's pin, shamrock design, diamond in centre. A suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Stone, 328B President St., Brooklyn.

LOST — Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Marquise 27-diamond ring. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to 1,074 Madison Av.

LOST—Irish terrier, brown, short tail and ears; reward. Apply Barrows, New Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Pocketbook with $13, 133d and Lenox Av.; reward; 2 P. M. Bell, 65 West 133d St.

LOST—Bank books Nos. 492,606, 514,543, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return books to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 15,917, Italian Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

JAIL FOR DIAMOND DEALERS.

The Brothers Klein Change Plea to Escape Prison, but Meet a Surprise.

Joseph and Morris Klein, two brothers who were members of the firm of Klein Brothers, Maiden Lane diamond dealers, who had pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, when brought before Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions yesterday to be sentenced, sprang a surprise by asking leave to withdraw their plea of guilty and enter one of not guilty instead.

It was stated by Joseph Klein that they had been induced to enter their plea of guilty by a promise that if they did they would be permitted to go free under a suspended sentence. When upon entering court yesterday they learned that a prison sentence was about to be imposed, they changed their minds about being guilty.

"The Court finds itself in a very awkward position," said Judge Rosalsky. "No one is authorized to hold out any such inducement as the defendants claim was held out to them. Under the circumstances I am compelled to permit them to change their plea."

Acting District Attorney Nott, who was in court, said he would like to know who had made the promise of immunity. The brothers declined to say.

"Then I will ask the Court to commit the defendant, Joseph Klein, to the Tombs under $15,000 bail, and fix bail in the case of Morris Klein at $10,000 pending trial," said Nott.

Judge Rosalsky so directed. The two defendants winced and grew pale. They had been at large under $1,000 bail each.

"Moreover," said Mr. Nott, "if a conviction is had in this case I will make every effort to have the maximum penalty inflicted on these defendants for deceiving the Court in this flagrant manner."

At this the two ex-diamond dealers looked still more uncomfortable.

They are accused of having obtained diamonds worth $20,000 on memorandum and after disposing of them going into bankruptcy and deceiving their creditors. When the firm failed and the dealers from whom the diamonds had been obtained demanded restitution, the Klein brothers said the diamonds were in their safe. The safe, however, was found empty. Later the diamonds were discovered in a Park Row pawnshop, where it is alleged one of the defendants had pledged them.

A STATUE OF BARRY.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick Rejoice at the News from Washington.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick have at last succeeded in getting an appropriation of $50,000 from Congress for a statue of Commodore John Barry, who fought on the water against the British in the Revolution. Thomas Barrett, Chairman of the Friendly Sons' committee, got a letter from Congressman McCleary bringing the news yesterday. In the Spring Mr. McCleary was violently attacked as being a half-hearted Irishman, or worse, because he would not report the Barry bill out of the House Committee on the Library, to which it had been referred. But he says in writing to Mr. Barrett:

"Remembering your interest in the matter and the communication signed by yourself and a number of other prominent members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, requesting me to urge the passage of the bill for a statue of Commodore Barry, it gives me great pleasure to advise you that the bill has passed both houses of Congress and has been signed by the President." This recognition by the Government of the gallant Barry is something in which every Irish-American can take honest pride."

The Barry statue will be placed in some park in Washington, and when it is finished will cost $100,000. More than $25,000 has already been contributed by Irish societies. With the $50,000 appropriation by Congress that leaves less than one-fourth of the full amount still to be raised. The statue will be designed by Augustus St. Gaudens.

POLICEMAN REBUKED.

Charges May Be Brought Against One Who Beat His Prisoner.

Mounted Policeman Daniel Ahearn was severely reprimanded by Magistrate Cornell yesterday in the Tombs Court after the charges against James Young, 19 years old, of 273 West Tenth Street, were heard.

Young was arrested near Pier 82 on the North River by Policeman Richard O'Flaherty on a charge of violating the traffic rules. He refused, it is alleged, to leave the line of waiting trucks upon the order of the policeman because, as the young man asserted, he had been put first in the line by the gateman on account of the perishable freight which he had in his wagon.

O'Flaherty turned his prisoner over to Mounted Policeman Ahearn and drove the wagon to the station himself. Ahearn, it is alleged, while taking Young to the police station used insulting language to his prisoner and finally struck him with the club, cutting his ear and loosening several of his teeth.

"Whatever the aggravation, there was no reason why you should so viciously and brutally assault a prisoner," the Magistrate said to the policeman. "I shall discharge him from custody."

Young may bring charges against Ahearn, and if he does, Magistrate Cornell said he would furnish him with the minutes of the court case.

FUSS OVER WALSH'S ELECTION

McClellanites in the 21st Saying It'll Be Different By and By.

A great hue and cry was raised in the new Twenty-first Assembly District yesterday because only one day's notice had been given of the meeting on Monday night, at which the General Committee of the district chose City Magistrate Walsh, a Murphy man, for leader of the McClellan faction. Joseph W. Savage and Louis Abrams aspired to the leadership. Walsh got 97 votes out of 182. The opposition wasted its votes on several candidates. Savage denounced the meeting yesterday as unfair if not illegal, and declared that a different story would be told when there was a fair stand-up fight for the leadership.

At Tammany Hall it was said that Mr. Murphy had probably abandoned his plan to have the Executive Committee choose the new leaders. It is expected that in the other four districts he will allow the General Committees to choose the leaders.

HEARST'S ENEMY TO SPEAK

At Tammany's Celebration on the Fourth of July—May Be Lively.

Much to the surprise of many who had detected leanings toward Hearst on the part of Charles F. Murphy, it was announced yesterday that at the Fourth of July celebration in Tammany Hall Representative John A. Sullivan of Massachusetts will make one of the "long talks."

About a year ago Mr. Sullivan made a bitter personal attack on Mr. Hearst in the House of Representatives in the course of which he raked up many of the stories about the Congressman's career on the Pacific Coast. Hearst, in retaliation, printed columns about Mr. Sullivan's career in Boston.

There is an impression that Congressman Sullivan may stick a pin in the Hearst boom in his Fourth of July oration.

Junkman's Widow Accused of Theft.

Laura Abbott, widow of Charles Abbott, the junkman who was found murdered in his shop in Chapel Alley, near Jay Street, Brooklyn, two years ago, was arrested in a Brooklyn department store yesterday afternoon, and taken to the Central Office, charged with shoplifting. Her husband left her a considerable estate. Charles Johnson, a sailor, is now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing for the murder.

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FIFTH AVENUE
A
Modern Store

West Side of Street, very near 34th Street.
LONG LEASE.

Address C. C. WILLIAMS
(Room 622) 1135 Broadway

CITY'S CONCESSIONS TO CONNECTING ROAD

Willing to Waive All Points but the Price for the Grant.

WILL NOT DICTATE RATES

Board of Estimate Is Firm in Demanding $2,250,000 for a Twenty-five-Year Franchise.

Further efforts will be made on Monday next by the representatives of the Rapid Transit Commission and of the Board of Estimate to agree definitely on terms for the New York Connecting Railroad franchise. President Orr of the Rapid Transit Board has sent word to the members of the Conference Committee, named by the two bodies, asking them to meet next Monday afternoon and settle the questions at issue.

From an authoritative source it was learned yesterday that the city is willing to waive every point raised by the Pennsylvania and the New Haven interests, and to give the franchise subject to the conditions agreed to by the railroad companies if the latter will consent to pay the sum asked by the city for the franchise. This was fixed at approximately $2,250,000 by Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises. This covers the period of twenty-five years for which the franchise will run. If the Pennsylvania-New Haven interests are willing to pay this figure they can get the grant.

Originally the city imposed additional terms, which stipulated for a five-cent fare within the city limits, fixed the freight rates to be charged, and required the company to pay for opening streets in Brooklyn and Long Island City. Now the members of the Conference Committee have practically decided that they have nothing to do with the matter of freight rates, agreeing with the contention of the road that that belongs to the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission alone. They also agree with the company that the matter of fare does not properly come before the board, as the road will be a steam road, and, therefore, comes under the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

There is still a hitch, however, over the question of ordering the opening of streets. The company does not want to stand the expense of opening streets unless they are certified to by the courts as necessary. The road officials say that on any other system they would be at the mercy of the whims of any incoming Board of Estimate. If the members of the Conference Committee will give way on this point, and they show a decided disposition to do so, all that will be left to be settled is the price of the franchise.

On this compensation clause, however, the city authorities are firm in spite of the desire of the railroad companies to have the price lowered. The Board of Estimate called on Chief Engineer Ingersoll of the Bridge Department to figure out a proper basis of compensation for the franchise, and his estimate tallied almost exactly with the estimate made by Mr. Nichols of the Bureau of Franchises. As Mr. Ingersoll is a railroad engineer and for years was connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as an engineer, his figures, coming after the estimates of Mr. Nichols, are taken by the members of the Board of Estimate as good ground for standing by their figures.

TO REPORT ON NEW SUBWAYS.

Commissions Named to Pass on Proposed Routes.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon handed down orders appointing two sets of Commissioners who are to hold hearings and report to the court whether two rapid transit roads or extensions of the rapid transit system as approved by the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners shall be constructed and operated or not. One of these is known as the White Plains Road route and the other as the Jerome Avenue subway.

The Commissioners appointed to report upon the White Plains Road route are William W. Niles, Edward H. Healy, and Edward R. Finch. Those who are to report on the Jerome Avenue subway are Charles P. Dillon, Rudolph Bloch, and Edward J. McGean.

The White Plains Road route is practically an extension of the present rapid transit elevated viaduct to West Farms. It is to begin at 177th Street and West Farms Road, near Bronx Park, whence a three-track elevated structure will run along the West Farms Road, Morris Park Avenue, and the White Plains Road to its intersection with East 241st Street.

The Jerome Avenue subway consists in the first place of a four-track subway running under Jerome Avenue from about 164th Street to the junction with Woodlawn Road, opposite Woodlawn Cemetery. From the southern end of this line two connections are provided, with railways in Manhattan. The first is a three-track connection leading to the bridge over the Harlem River belonging to the Putnam Division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. The other is a two-track subway, passing under the Harlem River to a point in Eighth Avenue near 154th Street, so as to connect with a subway to be hereafter constructed under that avenue. A third spur is planned to connect with 153d Street, near Cromwell Avenue, so as to afford a connection with the proposed Lexington Avenue subway.

Deaf-Mute's All for the Afflicted.

John Shotwell, a deaf-mute, who had lived in the New York Institution for the Instruction of Deaf and Dumb for thirty-five years prior to his death on Decoration Day, left his savings, some $2,000, to the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes in trust for the Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes, in West 145th Street. Mr. Shotwell was 91 years old and a bachelor.

H. F. Ball with Locomotive Works.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—It is announced to-night that H. F. Ball, Superintendent of motive power of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, with headquarters here, has accepted the Vice Presidency of the American Locomotive Works, the headquarters of which is in New York.

Wallach's Sale

3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.

1/3 Off Every Three-Piece Fancy Suit.

This isn't an ordinary Sale.
It's a special sale of HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made) extraordinary Suits.
The patterns are in the styles that are popular TO-DAY.
The values, at regular prices, are the exceptional values we offer in HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made) Sack and English Walking Suits.
This is a real opportunity,
An unusual opportunity,
An opportunity that will be
A long time coming again.

1/3 off

CROKER HOPES TO SEE BRYAN MADE PRESIDENT

Tells Reception Committee He Was Robbed of Office Twice.

J. K. JONES ALSO HOPEFUL

The Former Democratic Chairman Trusts That Millions Will Come Over Next Election.

Harry W. Walker, who conceived the welcome to William Jennings Bryan in the interests of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, received a letter from Richard Croker yesterday, which leaves no doubt as to where the former leader of Tammany Hall stands on the question of Bryan and his forthcoming candidacy. Mr. Croker says:

My Dear Harry: Your letter received, and also the newspaper clippings. You have my sentiments regarding Bryan. I look upon him as one of the most able men in our country.

I have no doubt that he was robbed of both elections by the trusts, and that he was also misjudged. I hope I may live to see him the President of the United States.

Give my regards to William Hoge, who is a good, upright fellow. Thanking you for your kindly feelings and loyal memories, and hoping you are enjoying the best of health, I am sincerely yours, RICHARD CROKER.

Chairman Hoge of the Travelers' League has completed the membership of the Plan and Scope Committee, which now consists of Tom L. Johnson, Francis Burton Harrison, Bird S. Coler, Augustus Thomas, Lewis Nixon, A. H. Eastman, John H. O'Brien, Col. Alexander Troup, Richard Croker, Jr., and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston.

In a letter received yesterday by Mr. Hoge from ex-Senator James K. Jones, who managed Bryan's first campaign and was Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1896, Mr. Jones says his feelings are such that he would be glad to welcome to the support of Bryan anybody who believes in him, whether or not they supported him in his former campaigns, and that no hopes to see millions supporting Bryan in 1908 who were against him before. He says that Bryan was misunderstood, and that thousands of good men turned away from him through fears for which there was no foundation.

HERE ON CANNED MEAT HUNT.

Lieut. Col. Hobbs Comes as Official Inspector for the British Army.

Lieut. Col. Percy Eyre Hobbs, Chief Instructor of the English Army Service Corps School at Aldershot, arrived in New York yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania. He comes here as the representative of his Government to inspect the meat intended for use in the British Army.

Col. Hobbs's appointment was a direct outgrowth of the investigation of the packing industry made here. When the reports of the conditions in Packingtown reached England considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the British Government to discontinue the purchase of American canned meats for the British Army.

Hugh Cecil Lea, M. P., declared in a speech in the House of Commons that he knew from personal observation that the conditions under which our meat is packed are revolting. War Secretary Haldane, in replying, announced the appointment of Lieut. Col. Hobbs. He said that Lieut. Col. Hobbs would come to the United States as an expert, and inspect all canned meat carefully before it was purchased.

CITY BREVITIES.

Fred Rowe, the boy who threw an aged potato at Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo while he was automobiling, was fined $2 yesterday by Magistrate Mayo.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission has recommended that the naval parade extend to Newburg instead of stopping at Haverstraw Bay and is favorably considering a plan for a counter parade down from Albany.

Eight-year-old Angelo Vernachio of 40 Villa Avenue was drowned yesterday morning in the Jerome Park Reservoir, at 204th Street and Jerome Avenue. With another boy he was taking a swim in twenty-five feet of water.

Magistrate Alexander Finelite, when he took his seat in Yorkville Court yesterday, received a floral horseshoe 6 feet high from the John F. Ahearn Association of the Fourth Assembly District, of which he is a prominent member.

Climbing the iron fence above the tunnel opening at Forty-first Street and Park Avenue last evening, five-year-old Joseph Hay of 114 East Forty-first Street fell into the tunnel, forty feet below. His skull was fractured.

So strongly has the tide of tourist travel on the Hudson set in this season that the People's Line has put in commission the steamer Dean Richmond in addition to the C. W. Morse and Adirondack. Beginning to-morrow, the Richmond, which has been thoroughly renovated, will make regular trips between New York and Albany, leaving here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays and returning on alternate days.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

June 28th.

Only one thing better for Holiday wear than a straw hat, and that is a NEW straw hat; compare your stock on hand with Young's, and signify assent by saying Aye!

$2.00 and up.

605-607-609 Broadway, corner Houston St.
199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Unparalleled for the Price.

Our materials, the tailoring, the style, the finish of our work cannot be equaled anywhere at our price. Every garment must be perfect in every detail, smooth finish and retain its shape. Try one of our special imported Blue and several shades of Gray Serges in plain, stripes and overplaids. Suit to measure $20. Coat and Trousers $17.

Samples of these will be cheerfully given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

Thursday, June 28th.

This is *Shirt Day* at the Hope Corner.
Over 1200 of them.
Celebrated 1.00 & 1.50 brands Negligee Shirts,
To-day, 69c.

"BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS"

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Smart Negligee Shirts.

Snappy styles, perfect finish,
98c., 1.49 and 1.98.
A great variety of styles in woven and printed designs.

Madras and Percale, 98c.
Scotch Madras, French Percale, 1.49.
Finest Imported Cloths, 1.98.
Soft fronts and pleated fronts, cuffs separate and cuffs attached.
Men's Underwear Direct from the Mill (A Third Saved.)

Trade E & W Mark

Buy by the Mark.

Why find fault with your laundryman? Give him good goods and he will give you good work.

EARL & WILSON.

Collars Shirts

AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE.

Bishop Turner Presides at Opening of Four Days' Session.

The New York Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church began its eighty-seventh annual session in the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in West Twenty-fifth Street yesterday. The session will last four days.

Bishop Henry McNeil Turner of Atlanta, Ga., the Senior Bishop of the Church, presided at the opening session. He was assisted by Bishop Charles Spencer Smith of Detroit. Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, the Presiding Bishop of the diocese, is ill at Wilberforce, Ohio. The sacramental sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Hurd of Atlanta, Ga. The session closed with a doctrinal sermon by Bishop Turner.

Divorce Mill Grinding at Top Speed.

Supreme Court Justice MacLean disposed of twenty-six undefended divorce cases yesterday, beating the record in the county and State for a day's work. He has considered ninety-two in the month, which exceeds by ten the record of any previous month.

Town Topics Starts a Libel Suit.

The Town Topics Publishing Company has begun suit in the Supreme Court against the Printers' Ink Publishing Company for alleged libel. The suit is based on editorial comment in Printers' Ink on May 30 last referring to the alleged loss of business in the last year by the plaintiff company.

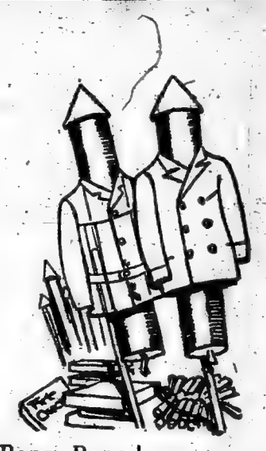

Bang, Bang!
We touch off a sale to-day

At $3.50.

222 boys' sailor suits that were $5.50 to $12; sizes 4 to 10.
175 boys' Russian suits that were $6.50 to $10; sizes 3 to 8.
Summer mixtures and serges.

At $4.75.

427 boys' Norfolk suits that were $6.50 to $12.50
323 boys' double-breasted suits that were $6 to $10.50.
Sizes 8 to 16.
Summer weight mixtures.

Besides the woolen suits, our boys' washable sailor and Russian suits have all been marked down.

All that were $1.75 to $3. $1.50 now.

All that were $3 to $7. $2.50 now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren St. | 842 at 13th St. | 1260 at 32nd St.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING SATURDAY, JUNE 30th AT SOUTH BEACH, STATEN ISLAND
HAPPYLAND
A World of Witching Wonders by the Waves & Hiraify's Gigantic, Gorgeous Amphibious Spectacle, "A CARNIVAL IN VENICE"

AERIAL GARDENS, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 30.
NEW YORK HIS HONOR THE MAYOR Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet.
N.Y. ROOF. "Seeing New York"; Salerno, Ned Wayburn's Rain-Dears, Stein-Erettos, Six Provenzies; Polk, Kollins, and the Carmen Sisters.

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MANHATTAN BEACH
MAT. TO-DAY AT 4. NIGHT AT 8.
DUSS AND HIS BAND
in POPULAR and CLASSICAL CONCERTS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 30.
GEO. PRIMROSE AND HIS MINSTRELS.
PAIN'S VESUVIUS 9:00 P. M. GRAND FIREWORKS

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Xtra Mat. July 4. SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Evs. 8:20. Henry E. Dixey. Last Mat. Sat. Man on the Box. Week.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. MACHNOW, LALLA SELBINI, 6 Musical Cuttys, Tom Hearn, The Spook Minstrels, others

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4TH. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK To-day at 3:30 & 8:30 P. M. PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW. FERRARI'S WILD ANIMAL SHOW.

Keith and Proctor's UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50. 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125 St. Taming of the Shrew & Vaud.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ROOF The Latest Musical Success, "MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE." Every Eve. Popular Prices.

ALHAMBRA Opera Co. Double Bill. 7th Av., 126th St. Popular Prices. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 25c. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and H. M. S. PINAFORE.

WEST END TO-DAY & TO-NIGHT Shepard's Moving Pictures & Vaudeville. N't w'k—Big Revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND—CONEY ISLAND

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra. Mystic Aleek

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and to-morrow; southwest winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,688 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS

HARVARD'S CREW WINS FIRST RACE IN 7 YEARS

By Two Lengths Defeats the Yale Crew on the Thames.

YALE TAKES MINOR CONTESTS

Cambridge Freshmen Deprived of Victory by Bain's Losing His Oar—Only Half a Length Apart.

YALE-HARVARD BOAT RACES ON THE RIVER THAMES AT NEW LONDON.

'Varsity Eights, Four Miles.
Won by
Harvard by two lengths.
Times—23:02; 23:11.

'Varsity Fours, Two Miles.
Won by
Yale by eight lengths.
Times—11:45; 12:21.

Freshmen Eights, Two Miles.
Won by
Yale by a half length.
Times—10:39 2-5; 10:41.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—It is all Harvard to-night at New London. The crimson is uppermost and in more ways than one this has been a red-letter day for this old town that is historic in the annals of college rowing in America. After enduring for six years a succession of Yale victories, Harvard came to the front at last, beating the Yale Varsity eight in the long four-mile race down the River Thames by over two lengths in one of the most interesting rowing contests ever fought out between Yale and Harvard oarsmen.

Harvard won her last 'Varsity victory on the Thames in 1899. Last year a triumph was wrested from her by less than a length, but this afternoon she earned the long-hoped-for victory in impressive style. Her time for the four miles was 23:02, while Yale finished in 23:11.

No one can say that the fates that preside over intercollegiate rowing regattas showed any favoritism to the victors. Harvard earned all she got by the power of her stroke, the splendid generalship of Filley, stroke of the winning boat, and the ability of every man to do just what his training had fitted him to do from the moment the race started until the second it was closed.

Flotilla Presents Gay Scene.

In many respects the race has never been equaled in spectacular interest on the Thames. To say nothing of the perfect weather conditions, the immense flotilla of yachts in full dress with hundreds of brightly colored flags, and the thousands of spectators displaying a wealth of color, the race itself held the keenest interest. For three miles the rival crews kept so close together that clear water was not shown between them. The pace at the start was hot. Yale took the lead and led one-eighth of a length and one second in time at the mile. At one and a half miles the boats were bow and bow. At two miles Harvard was leading by ten feet and one second in time. At three miles there was no change, the watches giving Harvard just one second the advantage. Still Yale held on and the conditions were the same at three and a half miles. Harvard's superior strength and more powerful rowing won its reward in the last half mile. Noyes, rowing No. 6 in the Yale boat, fell back completely collapsed as his boat crossed the line, and two or three other men were at the verge of exhaustion. The eight Harvard men sat bolt upright, waving their arms in acknowledgment to the storm of cheers raised for them from the heavily laden observation cars passing over the drawbridge.

The Harvard victory came as a fitting climax to the day, for Yale had taken both of the events in the morning, winning the freshman race by half a length in 10:39 2-5, Harvard finishing in 10:41, and the 'Varsity four-oared race by eight lengths in 11:45 to 12:21 for Harvard.

New London In Festive Array.

New London never presented a merrier, more festive aspect. The special trains from New York, New Haven, Boston, and elsewhere brought their thousands of spectators to the scene. The fakirs did a rushing business in selling colored emblems of every possible variety. An unusual feature was the presence in the town of countless automobiles. Every one was lavishly decorated, some having crimson or blue flags waving in the breeze behing the car. The women, with scarcely an exception, wore white against which the crimson or blue adornments made a striking picture. It was practically impossible to purchase a seat on either of the observation trains that followed the crews on opposite sides of the river.

The scene on the river above the draw bridge has never been finer. For fully a mile and a half yachts and pleasure boats of all descriptions lined both sides of the course. The City of Lowell, crowded with passengers, took up her position above the bridge, while far up toward the Navy Yard was the Richard Peck, her upper decks fairly jammed with excited humanity. All of the yachts were gorgeously decorated, but more large blue flags were flying from the mast heads than crimson. Fully 40,000 persons must have seen something of the races.

The day was hot, and in the afternoon, when the big New Haven observation train with its thirty-odd cars wended its way slowly across the draw bridge and up to the starting point, the sun beat with scorching force into the faces of the passengers. The tide had just begun to turn down the river at 4 o'clock, the hour set for starting the event of the day, but a stiff southwest breeze had sprung up, strong enough to straighten the flags stiff on the stakes marking the courses. It was probably a six or seven-mile breeze, and explains in a measure the rather slow time. Yale's winning time last year was 22:30, and the record made by Yale in 1888 was 20:10.

Rough Water at the Start.

The wind ruffled the water slightly, but not enough to affect the result in any way. Harvard had the west bank, Yale the east, when at 4:10 Referee Richards had the two big eights lined up at their stakeboats and ready for the crack of the pistol. Both crews were loudly cheered as they rowed over to their stakeboats.

Yale had a trifle the better of it at the

Continued on Page 8.

GILDED YOUTHS IN BURGLARY.

Frank Galey of Pittsburg Confesses to Entering Laughlin Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—Frank Galey, a member of one of the most prominent families in the city, was arrested late to-night on the charge of breaking into the residence of James B. Laughlin of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, in Bidwell Street, this afternoon. Immediately upon being taken into custody young Galey broke down and confessed, implicating Joseph Boyd, son of another prominent East End family. The police are still looking for Boyd.

Galey is twenty-one years of age. He is the son of Samuel Galey and nephew of John H. Galey, partner of Col. James M. Guffey, the oil producer and Democratic National Committeeman. He was graduated this week from the Lawrenceville Preparatory School, and was to enter Princeton next term.

Galey and Boyd both appeared in court this morning to testify in the W. De Forrest Lappe shooting case. Lappe was another of the gilded youth of the East End. A year ago he, Boyd, Galey, and a crowd of young men from the fashionable residence section of the city were "doing" the Pittsburg Tenderloin.

Some trouble arose among them and resulted in a street fight. Policeman Rufus Ullam saw them in the distance and ran toward the young men. They saw him coming and decamped, whereupon Ullam ordered them to halt, and when they did not do so drew his revolver and fired. The shot hit young Lappe, and he died two hours later in the Homeopathic Hospital.

Ullam has rested under a charge of murder ever since, and his trial has been called a number of times, but has been postponed each time. It was called again this morning and Boyd and Galey appeared in court to testify. The case was again put off until next term, and the young men repaired to the Union Café, in the Frick Building.

Here, Galey says, Boyd broached the subject of burglary to him. He explained that the Laughlin family was away from home for the Summer. There was no guard about the house in daylight, and it would be easy for them to break in, ransack the place and get away. Galey, after a sufficient number of drinks, consented to join in the undertaking.

They had no trouble getting into the house, but were discovered before they had been there long and made their escape. To-night Galey was traced on the description furnished by persons who saw the young men getting into the house. He occupies a cell to-night in No. 4 Police Station.

HID UNDER FLOOR 14 DAYS.

Convict Then Cut a Hole Through Prison Foundation Wall.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—William E. Stairs, aged 30, sentenced to eight years in the Virginia Penitentiary for burglary committed in Manchester, escaped between midnight and sunrise to-day after hiding thirteen days under the floor of the penitentiary shoe factory.

On June 15 penitentiary guards reported the absence of Stairs. The theory first advanced was that he had concealed himself in a box and been hauled to freedom. Nevertheless, Superintendent Morgan, suspecting that Stairs was in hiding, doubled the day and night guard and issued rigid instructions to his men.

Last night the extra guard was called off, and this left unguarded after midnight the north section of the eighteen-foot wall surrounding the institution. This morning the early watch discovered that a hole two feet square had been made in the eighteen-inch foundation wall of the shoe factory and that a plank was leaning against the north wall.

Stairs made his first step to liberty by a closet, and opened a hole near the rear of a standpipe. This was accomplished by the removal of a small piece of wood, which he was able to put back in such a way that the casual observer would never know it had been tampered with. The removal of the plank described let the convict down into a space 15 by 20 feet in dimensions, and only 20 inches high.

In this dreadful hole was food a-plenty—canned meats and such stuffs which the prisoners occasionally are allowed to buy from the prison store. Then, more important still to the prisoner, was the rope he had made of rubber goring from the shoe factory. This goring is a kind of cloth interwoven with elastic, which is used in making congress gaiters.

It had been discarded as worn out, and subsequently the convict himself had to cast it aside, for the rope, at the crucial moment, refused to serve his ends. It broke when Stairs threw it on the wall.

Thereupon he hurried back to a coal bin—a distance of 100 yards—and procured a long plank which enabled him to scale the grim towering outside wall between himself and liberty.

TO BAR NEW YORK GARBAGE.

Gov. Stokes Orders Action to Protect Jersey Beaches.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—Gov. Stokes directed to-day Dr. Henry Mitchell, Secretary to the State Board of Health, and Attorney General McCarter to immediately take steps for prosecuting those responsible for the fact that garbage from New York City floats down and lands on the Jersey sea coast.

The Governor is explicit in his directions regarding this work, and the State officers are ordered to go at the matter with the utmost dispatch. Complaints are coming in constantly of this nuisance. Watermelon rinds and other refuse are among the articles cast up on the Jersey coast, and the Governor is determined that the nuisance shall be stopped.

Wind Overturns a Train.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 28.—High wind early to-day blew over a train of eleven cars at Weir, a small station east of Cheyenne. The cars were used as quarters for Japanese laborers, and were on a siding at the time of the accident. Twenty laborers were injured, seven seriously.

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Hotel Martinique Dining Rooms, B'way and 33d St. Same management as St. Denis Hotel.—Adv.

COMMISSIONERS REFUSE THIRD TRACK FRANCHISE

Vote Solidly Against the Interborough's Application.

MAY REMOVE PRESENT LINE

Corporation Counsel Will Seek an Injunction Preventing the Use of Third Tracks Now Built.

The proposal to add third tracks to the Second and Third Avenue elevated roads is dead. It was killed by unanimous vote of the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday after the advocates and opponents of the plan advanced their arguments. Now the Corporation Counsel will seek an injunction to forbid the Interborough Company from operating the present third track on Third Avenue, and the track may be removed.

The firm stand taken by Acting Mayor McGowan was the feature of the commission's meeting. He came in late and sat through the hearing quietly, but at the end of it he startled everybody by saying:

"I believe this corporation should come to us with clean hands before we give it any franchise. Until it does we should not consider the Interborough's application."

When he returned to his office in the City Hall, Mr. McGowan was asked what he was going to do now that the board had turned down the Interborough's application.

"The Corporation Counsel will seek to have the company enjoined," said the Acting Mayor, striking his desk with his fist.

"Will you instruct him to proceed against the company?"

"I don't see what else I can do. Isn't that my duty, now that he has said the third track was built illegally?"

Throughout the hearing, Controller Metz seemed to be in favor of the third track, but he, too, finally voted against granting the franchise. He said that the form of the application was what made him vote against it, and that he was not opposed to more elevated roads, if a complete and satisfactory system was provided.

The Interborough Company asked the commission for a perpetual franchise for the third tracks. No money consideration was specified, though it is understood that the company was willing to pay a reasonable price for the grant. The perpetuity clause was what led to the rejection of the application. The Interborough Company, it is said, may amend its application and present it again, offering the city better terms. The Rapid Transit Commissioners, however, are understood to be irrevocably opposed to any extension of the elevated roads.

E. P. Bryan, Vice President of the Interborough Company, and Frank Hedley, the General Manager, were both present at the hearing. Mr. Bryan made the formal application. The hearing was frequently interrupted by spirited arguments. Once Controller Metz became so impatient that he jumped to his feet as if he were going to leave.

"I move this hearing be closed," he said. "I'm paid by the city for sitting here, and it costs the city money."

Citizens of the east side and the Bronx were present in force. Not since the Spring of 1905, when every section of the city was clamoring for a subway of its own, has there been such a gathering of citizens as attended yesterday's hearing.

J. Homer Hildreth and ex-Judge Ernest Hall represented several Bronx associations, and Henry Marcus spoke "for the good of the community," as he said. Health Commissioner Darlington, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Charles B. Stover, James S. Lehmaier, J. Aspinwall Hodge, Mr. De Berard of the Merchants' Association spoke against the franchise.

All the Commissioners were present. One speaker, who denounced the elevated, stirred up the Controller.

"Now, look here," he said. "I've lived right alongside that east side elevated road in Allen Street, and I know what it is like. It didn't hurt me. You get used to it, and you don't mind it. I'd like to see, just for curiosity, one man or woman here who lives on an elevated street. It seems to me that the persons who are so stirred up against them don't live anywhere near them. Is there anybody here who lives by an elevated road?"

"Yes, I do," piped up a timid voice in the corner.

"Well, I'm glad to see one man here who does," said the Controller.

Vice President Bryan in his address told of the need of better facilities for the Bronx. Travel was increasing every day, he said, and the Interborough Company was anxious to do something to relieve it. In March, April, and May of this year, he said, four and a half million more people traveled on the east side elevated lines than in the same three months last year. The elevated extensions are the only way, according to Mr. Bryan, to furnish immediate relief, and they should be built as soon as possible, he said.

J. Homer Hildreth, following Mr. Bryan, said:

"We want an opportunity for the people of the Bronx to come and go decently. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is willing to give us the facilities. We want immediate relief—not relief in future, when we of the present generation are dead."

Health Commissioner Darlington, who does not want more elevated roads, opposed the grant.

"I am opposed to elevated roads on general grounds," he said. "They tend to make the city less healthful. They bring darkness, dirt, and noise. We do not want another Allen Street or another Division Street."

"Do you think the third track will make the Third Avenue line, say, any worse than it is now?" Commissioner Ledyard asked.

"Yes, I do," replied the Health Commissioner. "It will make more noise, and for that reason alone it should not be put up. And it will shut out light and air."

"It will keep a little light off the tops of the trolley cars," remarked Controller Metz.

"I believe the sentiment of the entire city is against more elevated tracks," said J. S. Lehmaier.

"Do you think the third track on Third Avenue should be taken down?" asked Mr. McGowan.

"I most assuredly do," the speaker replied. "If a corporation that built a track surreptitiously were allowed to keep it, it would be due to scandalous complacency on the part of the city."

Calvin Tomkins of the Municipal Art Society filed a written protest against more elevated railroads.

White Mountains Express Trains.
Night express trains from New York to White Mountains, having Pullman sleepers; also sleepers for St. Albans and Quebec, leave Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at 9:00 P. M. daily, except Sundays.
Day express train with vestibuled through buffet parlor cars, for Fabyan, Jefferson, and St. Albans, and dining car, Springfield and Bellows Falls, leaves New York at 8:40 A. M.
These trains are an exceptional convenience in reaching the renowned White Mountains and Northern resorts.—Adv.

SUBMARINE'S 400-MILE TRIP.

The Lake Drops In from Newport News—Going Without Convoy.

The submarine cruiser Lake, making a 400-mile voyage from Newport News, Va., to Bridgeport, Conn., has dropped in to pay New York a visit. The fact that she is traveling this distance quite without convoy and entirely under her own power is causing those interested in submarines to take notice.

The Lake was built at Newport News for the Lake Torpedo Boat Company. She is now on her way to the home of the company at Bridgeport. She put to sea with her crew of eight men early in the week and in forty hours arrived without mishap at Atlantic Highlands on Wednesday evening, having reeled off three hundred miles of sea travel as unconcernedly as a liner. None of the submarines at present in this country has hitherto dared venture to sea without a tow or one escort.

While traveling on the surface the Lake is propelled by powerful gasoline engines. Submerged, her motive power is electricity. She is eighty-five feet long, and is said to be the biggest submarine ever built in America. She has three torpodo tubes and carrying capacity for five large torpedoes.

According to the log of Capt. Evans, in command of the Lake, a few heavy seas were encountered on the voyage up the coast, but the boat rode them with ease. Several vessels were passed whose occupants gazed with interest at the strange speck on the sea. Once the boat was hove to, to keep from running afoul of a school of porpoises.

The Lake will proceed up the East River this morning to Bridgeport.

LONGWORTHS AT COURT.

President's Daughter Wears Her Wedding Dress at Presentation.

LONDON, June 28.—To-day's Court was made notable by the presentation of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. The royal circle was numerous, and the procession of the King, Queen, and officers of State was exceptionally brilliant. The King's breast glittered with orders, and the Queen wore beautiful jewels.

The American presentations in the diplomatic circle, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge and Miss Whitridge of New York; John G. A. Leishman, American Ambassador to Turkey, and Mrs. Leishman. The presentations in the general circle were Mrs. Frederick Benedict of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. John Drexel of Philadelphia; Miss Mathilde Townsend of Washington, D. C., and Miss Hallie Bremond of Texas.

President Roosevelt's daughter excited general attention. She wore her wedding gown, with a diamond ribbon at her throat, and her hair was simply dressed. She was specially honored by King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the royal circle. Mrs. Drexel and Mrs. Benedict also were much observed. The former was gowned in white, with blue silver train, and wore gorgeous jewels. Mrs. Benedict was attired in a white and green Empire gown.

A large number of Jewish people availed themselves of King Edward's concession in holding the Court to-night, instead of Friday, and attended the function.

After the presentations King Edward and Queen Alexandra passed to the supper room, and immediately sent for Mr. and Mrs. Longworth to join them.

FUSION IN VERMONT.

P. W. Clement Is Nominated by Democrats and Independents.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 28.—Percival W. Clement of Rutland, who four years ago was an independent Republican candidate for Governor and was defeated by a small margin, to-day was nominated for Governor of Vermont, both by the Democratic State Convention and by the Independent State Convention, which Mr. Clement himself had called for to-day in this city.

An agreement was reached between the two conventions whereby a fusion ticket was nominated for the various State offices, each convention nominating candidates for three positions. Following is the complete ticket nominated:

Governor—PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT, Independent, of Rutland.
Lieutenant Governor—G. H. PAPE, Democrat, of Barre.
Secretary of State—S. R. MOULTON, Independent, of Burlington.
Attorney General—C. A. BULLARD, Democrat, of Burlington.
State Treasurer—W. J. PHELPS, Democrat, of Enosburg Falls.
State Auditor—E. J. HALL, Independent, of Bennington.

Each convention adopted its own platform of principles, but the two sets of resolutions were very similar in character, both severely criticising the Republican conduct of State affairs during the last few years, and placing particular emphasis upon the increase in State expenditures and the alleged unsatisfactory condition of various State institutions.

WOMEN'S WAISTS LARGER.

Cleveland Finds That It Must Let Out Bathing Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—Within a day or two the city will put a force of seamstresses to work letting out the waist bands of the 1,500 skirted bathing suits the city has for rent at the Gordon and Edgewater Parks bath houses.

"Two or three years ago," Chief Goldsoll of the Park police said to-day, "the cry was for smaller waist bands. Late last Summer we began to find that the average of the bands was too small. So this Summer we have to let them out.

"They tell me that the physical-culture fads, corset reform, and the interest of women in athletics are responsible for the larger waists. It seems to be regarded as a good sign, and if it costs the city money, all right."

$84,000 A YEAR FOR DOWIE.

His Bank Account Was Overdrawn $481,237, Says the Teller.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—E. E. Harwood, teller of the Zion City Bank, was called as a witness to-day in the hearing of the Dowie case before Judge Landis in the Federal Court. He testified that the books of the bank show that Dowie's account is overdrawn to the amount of $481,237.

Harwood declared that since 1899 Dowie had drawn money from the bank at the rate of $84,000 a year. From the nature of the checks, he added it appeared that this money has been used by Dowie for personal expenses.

He produced accounts purporting to show that the overdrafts of the various Zion City industries since 1899 amount to $935,700.

BAR HARBOR AND MAINE RESORTS.
A solid express train, New York to Bar Harbor, connecting at Portland for principal Maine resorts, leaves Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at 8:15 P. M., daily, except Sundays, due Portland 6:30 A. M.; Bar Harbor, 1:35 P. M. Pullman sleepers.—Adv.

CASSATT HERE TO LOOK INTO TUNNEL DELAYS

Money and Time Are Both Going Rapidly; Progress Slow.

ENGINEER JACOBS'S ERRAND

He Has Gone to Europe to Look Into Construction Methods There—Two Versions of East River Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 28.—President Cassatt and Vice President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad went to New York to-day to confer with the company's engineering experts in charge of the construction of the tunnels under the East River.

So many interruptions in the work have occurred already that the estimated cost of the East River tunnels has increased far beyond the greatest estimate of the railroad management. According to a recent statement issued by President Cassatt the proposed New York terminals already have cost the company about $90,000,000. The loan of $50,000,000 recently obtained from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was for use in part for the East River tunnels.

Officers of the railroad company declined to discuss the object of Mr. Cassatt's visit to New York, but from another source it was learned that he went there to hold a personal conference with the engineers who have the tunnel construction in charge.

Engineer Jacobs, who is in charge of the tunnel construction, is in Europe. It was rumored to-day that Mr. Jacobs has gone abroad under instructions to examine the latest methods in tunnel construction under large bodies of water.

According to S. Pearson & Son, who are building the Pennsylvania Railroad tubes under the East River, they have all the workmen they can use and the strike is broken. Supt. Fraser, who is in charge of the work, said yesterday that the men who had left work on Monday were anxious to return.

One man employed in the tunnel said, however, that the strike had not been broken and that the contractors were still hard up for help.

"Only twelve men could be got for each shift to-day," this man declared. "There should be thirty. They are unskilled at this sort of work, too, but the contractors had to take anybody they could get."

What the men went on strike for was an increase of from 50 to 75 cents a day. They also demanded that their hours be made shorter, because of the increased pressure in which they worked. The contractors, holding that they already paid the regular wages for compressed air workers, refused the demands.

"The men quit work on Monday," said Supt. Fraser, "but they were ready to come back Tuesday. They had already been replaced by new men. We would rather have experienced men, of course, so we found places for the best of the old men."

HAD NO EVENING CLOTHES.

So President's Former Ranch Mate Would Not Dine with Him.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Roosevelt had an unusual experience to-day. An invitation which he extended to a caller to take dinner with him to-night at the White House was declined. John Willis of Glasgow, Mon., was the man who rejected the invitation. He is an old-time friend of President Roosevelt. They formerly ranched together on the Little Missouri River.

Willis, accompanied by Thomas Everett of Harlem, Mont., called on the President with Senator Carter to discuss what they maintained were the dilatory tactics of the engineers of the reclamation service on the Milk River project in Montana. They said the engineers had been engaged for four years on the work and had not finished it yet, although the visitors thought it ought to have been done in six months.

When the President extended to Willis his dinner invitation Willis pleaded that he could not accept because he did not have a dress suit. The President assured him that that need not worry him, but Willis was obdurate. The President said he would be glad to entertain him in a suit of buckskin, but Willis insisted that he knew what was proper, and said that while he would be glad to join the President in a horseback ride, he could not think of going to the White House for dinner in anything but a dress suit.

PUT OUT FIRE 300 FEET UP.

Fireman Reagan Quenched Probably Our Loftiest Blaze.

Fireman Reagan of Company 6 fought a blaze singlehanded last night 300 feet above the earth, and put it out. It was on the twenty-third floor of the new skyscraper building erected by the United States Express Company, at 65 Trinity Place. This is the highest blaze the Fire Department has ever been called on to fight, it was said last night.

The fire is supposed to have started from a furnace, which was used to heat bolts for riveting, and which was left on the twenty-third floor by workmen. It had grown to be a merry blaze when some one saw it and called on Company No. 6, in Cedar Street. Reagan went to investigate.

He went up by the elevator used on the construction work. Reaching the twenty-third floor he saw that there was no water there and that he could not put out the fire with his hands. Hunting around until he found two buckets, Reagan went to the thirteenth story, where he found water, and filled his pails. He worked the elevator back to the twenty-third floor and then drowned out the blaze.

There was little to burn in the new structure save plank staging.

It was said that the highest fire previously known here was in the new Postal Telegraph Building, at a height of some 179 feet. The United States Express Building is to be twenty-eight stories high. It has been raised to twenty-four already.

American Meat Not the Worst.

LONDON, June 29.—An article in The Lancet dealing with the meat question admits that a large part of London's imported meat, including much of the chilled and frozen meat from the United States and Argentina, is, with regard to disease and cleanliness, more satisfactory than much of the home grown meat.

$9.50 TO ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN SUNDAY,
July 1, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train leaves New York 6:45 A. M., stopping at Newark and Elizabeth. Returning leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.—Adv.

$1,250,000 ART SALE.

London Dealers Get the Collection of Oscar Helinaur, Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, June 28.—Duveen Brothers of Bond Street announce that they have purchased for £250,000 the art collection of the late Oscar Helinauer of Berlin, which was formed many years ago under the guidance of Dr. Bode, director of the Berlin Museum.

The collection contains many fine specimens of art in all branches of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, marbles, bronzes, Limoges, ivories, silver work, tapestries, paintings, wood carvings, majolicas, and furniture.

THE MUTUAL TO QUIT FRANCE.

Will Stop Writing New Business There in View of the New Reserve Law.

It was announced last night that the Mutual Life Insurance Company had decided to withdraw from writing new business in France on account of the new French law compelling reserves to be kept there against all the French business, both of the past and future.

A bitter fight has been made against this law, and Vice President McClintock of the Mutual made it one of the objects of his present European visit to see what he could do to prevent its being declared retroactive. The French Government, however, and the people of France generally have been greatly stirred up by the insurance disclosures in this country, and public sentiment was strongly in favor of keeping the measure to its full stringency.

THREE WOMEN DROWNED.

They Are Overcome While Learning to Swim in the Adirondacks.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 28.—Three young women were drowned while bathing in Star Lake in the Adirondacks yesterday. They were Miss Mabel Love of Gouverneur and Miss Jennie Burgess and Miss Alice Burgess, sisters, of Watertown.

The women could not swim, and went into the water to learn. They were seen struggling in the lake, and several persons hurried to the rescue, but they sank before help reached them.

The bodies were almost immediately recovered in ten feet of water, but all attempts to revive them were futile. Dr. Drury of Gouverneur is conducting an investigation.

MRS. T. W. LAWSON VERY ILL.

Stock Operator's Wife Is Said to be a Victim of Heart Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 28.—Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson is dangerously ill at Dreamwold, and despite the fact that four physicians have been in attendance for several days, much anxiety is felt. On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Lawson's two youngest daughters sailed for Liverpool. Mrs. Lawson became ill that night.

It is said that Mrs. Lawson is suffering from heart disease. Mr. Lawson has been in constant attendance upon his wife.

BIG TIM RESIGNS.

His Ambition for State Senate Knocks Out Riordan.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The resignation of Timothy D. Sullivan as a member of the House from the Eighth New York District was sent to the Speaker to-day and read to the House.

Congressman Sullivan is to be nominated for Senator in the Eleventh Senate District this year. This makes the renomination of Senator Daniel J. Riordan practically impossible. He is one of Leader Thomas F. Foley's chief lieutenants, and some of the leaders of the Eighth Congress District, now represented by Sullivan, are considering nominating Riordan for Congress. Riordan served there before he went to the Senate to succeed John F. Ahearn.

CALLS ROOSEVELT VICIOUS.

Padget Attacks His Statement Regarding Large Fortunes.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Roosevelt's recent pronouncement against the accumulation of large fortunes was made the text for a speech in the House to-night by Representative Padget of Tennessee. He declared that he regarded it as the most vicious statement in its effect ever uttered by any public man.

After reviewing the necessity for the most stable and sacred property rights, Mr. Padget devoted some time to discussing the protective tariff.

ENGINEER DIED IN CAB.

Train Runs Into Philadelphia with a Dead Man In Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Colonial Express came into North Philadelphia from Jersey City at 6 o'clock this evening with a dead engineer.

George Moxon, the engineer, died of heart disease somewhere between Trenton and the suburbs of Philadelphia.

James Hackett, the fireman, busy with his fires, knew nothing of the death until, as the train reached Philadelphia, he noticed that the speed of the train was not slackened. Climbing into the cab he found the engineer standing dead, his hand on the lever.

Swinging his arm about his companion to keep him from falling against the machinery, Hackett ran the train in.

HYMNS ON A RACE TRACK.

Evangelists Will Hold an Open Air Meeting at Morris Park.

At Morris Park, where bookmakers once called their odds the voices of evangelists will be heard next Sunday afternoon. A large open-air meeting has been arranged to be held under the auspices of six Protestant churches in the vicinity of the park. The principal speaker will be Francis Smiley, a Colorado evangelist. Mr. Butts will sing, and the American Volunteers' Band will accompany the hymns.

Morris Park, which will soon be cut up into building lots, was one of the most picturesque racing parks in the country. Its grand stand has seats for 20,000 persons, and the turf between the stand and the race track will hold 50,000 more.

Capt. Hank Haff Still Alive.

ISLIP, L. I., June 28.—Capt. "Hank" Haff is still alive late to-night, but the chance of his living another day is not thought good. No hope of his recovery is entertained.

After all, Usher's the scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY THE THAW DEFENSE

To Say White Drugged, Ruined, and Insulted Mrs. Thaw.

THAW SOUGHT COMSTOCK'S AID

But Comstock Declares He Couldn't Quite Get White on Other Charges—A Murder Indictment.

Harry Kendall Thaw was adjudged guilty of the killing of Stanford White, the architect, by a Coroner's Jury yesterday morning, and soon after the verdict had been returned was indicted for murder in the first degree. He will be arraigned this morning before Judge Cowing in General Sessions. When he faces a jury it will be the object of the attorneys for the defense to prove that at the time of the tragedy he was suffering from "emotional insanity."

It will not be contended by the defense that Thaw is insane now. Such a plea would hardly stand in the face of the findings of the commission of alienists appointed by the Acting District Attorney to inquire into Thaw's mental condition, and if it was sustained would mean his incarceration in the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan.

The line of defense determined upon yesterday means a trial, and it was freely predicted yesterday by lawyers in the case that in this trial will be brought out in full the story of the relations of Thaw, accused of murder; White, his victim, and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the defendant. If the jury decides that the plea of "emotional insanity" is justified, Thaw will go forth a free man.

Will Say Thaw Was Goaded.

The defense will endeavor to show that Evelyn Nesbit, when a mere child, was drugged and ruined by White, and that after her marriage to Thaw White took advantage of every opportunity to thrust himself upon her notice. It will offer evidence that he was wont to talk insultingly of the relations he had had with her, and that Thaw, learning of White's remarks, was worked up to a high pitch of resentment.

That Thaw bought a revolver to kill White, or that the killing was premeditated, will be denied. The defense is prepared to prove that Thaw had been accustomed, for more than two years, to carry a revolver. About two years ago, according to evidence in its possession, Thaw was attacked by thugs while out late one night, and since that time had carried a weapon.

The District Attorney's office, having established, to its own satisfaction, Thaw's present sanity, began yesterday a John Doe inquiry designed to throw all the light possible on the life stories of the three principals in Monday night's murder. Every acquaintance of White, Thaw, or Mrs. Thaw who is in a position to tell of their habits and the happenings in their lives will be subpoenaed and examined. In the event of refusal to submit to examination by the District Attorney, witnesses subpoenaed under this proceeding will be taken before the Grand Jury. Should they persist there in their silence, action will be taken in court to compel them to speak.

Thaw Went to Comstock.

It developed yesterday through Thaw himself that he had for some time prior to his marriage cherished enmity against White. After the inquest he telephoned to the office of Anthony Comstock, requesting the President of the Society for the Suppression of Vice to call upon him in the Tombs. The message was sent against the advice of Thaw's counsel, and when a representative of Comstock reached the prison later in the day, access to the prisoner was denied to him.

Comstock had no hesitancy in supplying an explanation of Thaw's action. He said that for a year and a half he had been supplied with information regarding White's practices by the man who is now accused of White's murder. Thaw, he said, seemed very anxious to punish White for his conduct with young women. In more than one instance, according to Comstock, when it seemed that a clear case had been made against White, the victims of the man were spirited out of town. Comstock said that he would visit the Tombs to-day. When he calls he will not be permitted to see Thaw until after he has talked with ex-Judge Olcott, leading counsel for the defense.

Mrs. Thaw Faints.

Mrs. Thaw, who was prevented against her wishes from attending the inquest, was taken before the Grand Jury, but was not required to answer any questions. While in the presence of that body she was treated with the utmost courtesy, and when she expressed an unwillingness to talk, was permitted to leave. She will hardly be recalled. After her appearance in the Grand Jury room she paid a visit to her husband in the Tombs, and then sought her hotel. There the strain under which she has been living since Monday night at last had its effect. She had hardly reached her apartments when she fainted, and it was necessary to call in a doctor to revive her.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist employed by the defense, with Terence J. McManus of counsel for the defense, visited Thaw in the Tombs yesterday afternoon and subjected him to a thorough examination, both physical and mental. Dr. Frank T. McGuire, the Tombs physician, tried to gain entrance to the room in which the examination was in progress, but admission was refused. He so reported to Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

On leaving Thaw Dr. Hamilton said that he would report his findings to ex-Judge Olcott this morning, and that until he had done so he did not care to discuss the matter. He said that he had explained to Dr. McGuire that the examination was private, and that Dr. McGuire had not insisted on being present.

It was reported about the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon that Thaw's counsel would ask for a change of venue, and that Lawyer Watson of

Pittsburg, who has been retained by the Thaw family, would make the motion, on the ground that there was a prejudice against Thaw in New York County and that he could not get a fair trial here. This was subsequently denied.

Stanford White was buried yesterday at St. James, L. I. The holding of the inquest into his death had been set for 9:30 o'clock.

Crowd at the Inquest.

At that hour there was a surging crowd around the Criminal Courts Building. Coroner Dooley's room was packed an hour ahead of time, despite the fact that all were barred except witnesses, reporters, photographers, and artists. There were many reporters present from Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan conducted the case of the State. Acting District Attorney Nott was also in the room. Thaw's entire array of counsel, headed by ex-Judge Olcott, was on hand. Among those in attendance was Dr. McGuire.

"There is absolutely no truth in the story that Thaw is a dope fiend," said Dr. McGuire, "or that he is a slave to drink. He has been in prison two days now, and he has neither asked for any drug nor shown any craving for one. He has not seemed to crave drink, and there has been no physical reaction, as there would have been had he been a slave to either drugs or drink."

Dr. McGuire has expressed the opinion that Thaw is entirely normal. The only peculiarity about him is an expression of the eye, but this, according to the medical view, is congenital.

Thaw was taken from the Tombs, handcuffed between Policemen Kennedy and Rourke. He took a seat by ex-Judge Olcott and calmly waited for the inquest to begin. While he was talking to his lawyer, a message came to Mr. Olcott from Mrs. Thaw, who was at the office of her husband's chief counsel. She wished to know if she might not attend the inquest.

"I think my place is by my husband's side," she said.

The lawyer advised her to remain where she was until she was called before the Grand Jury, explaining that in view of the ordeal awaiting her there he did not think it proper that she should subject herself to needless fatigue or anxiety. She took his advice.

The twelve jurors selected consisted of three butchers, two grocers, two plumbers, two tailors, a jeweler, a coal dealer, and a dry goods man. The foreman was Nicholas L. Stokes of 552 West End Avenue. When they had been sworn and taken their seats, Coroner's Physician Lehane, who performed the autopsy on White's body, was put on the stand.

Thaw Was Apathetic.

Up to this time Thaw had displayed a total lack of interest in the proceedings. He looked little like a man of fashion. There was a two-day growth of beard, showing dark against the pallor of his face, and instead of a collar he wore a handkerchief about his neck. The gray suit which he wore was badly wrinkled. His eyes were slightly bloodshot, and the pupils seem to be dilated.

When Dr. Lehane was sworn he straightened up for a moment and looked straight at the witness. Then he relapsed into his attitude of indifference.

"Will you describe what was found in the autopsy upon the body of Stanford White?" was the first thing asked of the physician.

Dr. Lehano replied that the autopsy had disclosed three bullet wounds in White's body. One bullet entered his head in the right upper eye lid. In passing it destroyed three teeth. Dr. Lehane said:

"There were powder burns all over the right side of the face from the edge of the hair to below the chin. There were two bullet wounds in the shoulder, half an inch apart."

White Doomed, Anyway.

A full description of the wounds was then given, the doctor testifying that death resulted from the wound in the head. The report, or a part of it, made by Dr. Lehane as to the physical condition of White was read to the jury. It showed that the architect had little longer to live, even had he been spared by Thaw, inasmuch as he was suffering from Bright's disease, incipient tuberculosis, and fatty degeneration of the liver.

When the doctor was excused Edward H. Convey, who lives at 467 Second Avenue and describes himself as a foreman in the employ of the Madison Square Garden Company, was called. He had been working for the company, he said, for seven years, and knew Stanford White well.

"Did you see him on the night of June 25?" asked Mr. Garvan.

"I did, about two hours before the shooting. He entered the Garden alone. I saw him when he stepped off the elevator. He took a seat at a table on the Twenty-sixth Street side of the roof. It was about thirty-five feet from the main entrance, and about the same distance from the elevator."

"How did he sit at the table?"

"He didn't sit at the table exactly. He had his back to the table."

"Was anybody at the table with him?"

"No, he was alone."

"Did you see Thaw that night?"

"Yes."

"How long after White appeared was it?"

"About an hour and a half—perhaps a little longer."

"Where were you?"

"I was directly back of Mr. White, seated at a table perhaps twenty-five feet away."

"Did you see Mr. Thaw pass Mr. White?"

Waited Before Shooting.

"Yes, twice. He walked from the Twenty-fifth Street to the Twenty-sixth Street side, passing within fifteen feet of me. He then walked to near the table where Mr. White was sitting and stood and looked at him. Then he went away and came back again in about ten minutes. As he did he passed the table where I was sitting. He was wearing an overcoat and had an umbrella in his right hand. After passing me he shifted the umbrella, placing it under his left arm."

"Did you see him shoot Mr. White?"

"No, but I saw a flash and Mr. Thaw's hand and arm extended in the direction of Mr. White. I did not see the pistol. There were three shots fired in rapid succession, and I saw Mr. White tumble to the floor."

The witness illustrated the manner in which Mr. White hit the floor by throwing himself forward face foremost, until his hands almost touched the floor. He was asked to continue his testimony.

"I started after the man with the pistol," he said, "but a fireman grabbed him just as I was about to take hold of him. The fireman took the gun away from him and told me to search the man while he held him, to see if he had any other weapons. I did so, but could find nothing except a wallet with some money in it."

"Did you hear any conversation?" Mr. Garvan asked.

"I heard him make some remarks, but I do not know what they were. He seemed very much excited. His face was very white, and the whites of his eyes were very large. I kept my eyes on him all the time. I turned the pistol over to a policeman who came up."

"Did you see any one with Thaw that night?"

"Two men came down in the elevator with him. There was a lady, too. The lady kissed Mr. Thaw, and said: 'Dearie, it's all right.' Thaw told one of the men to telephone somebody and the other man to take the lady to some hotel. Then the policeman took him away."

Fireman Paul Brudi of 697 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, assigned to the Garden on the night of June 25, was the next witness. He said that he did not know Stanford White and did not see him on the night of the shooting until after he was dead.

"Did you see Thaw that night?"

"Yes. He was walking on the Twenty-fifth Street side of the roof. He wore a big kind of coat that looked ridiculous to me. That's why I remember him so well."

"Did you see him shoot Mr. White?"

"I heard the first shot and saw the last two. Then I went up and took the pistol away from him."

What Thaw Said.

"Did he say anything?"

"He said: 'That man ruined my life,' or 'ruined my wife,' I can't tell which. Then the Assistant Chief Engineer came up, and I told him to search my prisoner."

"Did you see a young woman at the elevator?"

"Yes."

"Was it Mrs. Thaw?"

"I don't know Mrs. Thaw."

"Was anything said between them?"

"I don't remember."

"How did Thaw look?"

"He was very pale. His eyes were wide open and staring like."

Brudi was excused, and Warner Thaxton of 146 East Thirtieth Street, an engineer employed in the Garden, took the stand. He said that he had worked in and out of the building for three years, and that he was well acquainted with Mr. White. He did not know Thaw and had never seen him before the night of the shooting. He saw White enter the Garden on the night of June 25 at about 9:30 o'clock. He did not see Thaw before the shooting.

"Did you see the shooting?" Mr. Garvan asked, "and if so, please describe it."

"I was about twenty feet back of Mr. White. My attention was attracted by the first shot, and I saw the last two fired. The man with the pistol was standing up, about two feet away from Mr. White. After Mr. White had fallen to the floor I started after the man with the gun. Later I took charge of him. There were two men and a woman with him. I do not know whether or not the lady was his wife."

"Did you have any conversation with him?"

Saved Her Life, He Said.

"None whatever. I heard the lady say, 'Look at the fix we are in now,' and he answered, 'I've probably saved your life.'

"Was that all you heard?"

"He said something like 'ruined my wife.' I can't remember the exact words."

"What was his appearance?"

"He was pale, but calm enough."

For the first time since the beginning of the proceedings counsel for the defense took a hand. Ex-Judge Olcott asked the witness if he saw anything unusual about the appearance of Mr. Thaw's eyes. The reply was that they were "staring." The light was not very good, he explained, when the lawyer persisted. He did not see Thaw hand the pistol over to the policeman, and did not notice whether or not Mrs. Thaw was excited. She was not crying—he had seen that much.

Anthony L. Debes, the policeman, testified that he knew White and that he saw him about half an hour before the shooting. He knew Thaw by sight. He was called to the Garden as a result of the shooting, and arrested Thaw, taking him down the elevator on the Twenty-sixth Street side.

"Did you have any conversation with Thaw, or did you hear him say anything?" Mr. Garvan inquired.

"Why That Way?"

"'I heard him say, 'That man ruined my life,' or 'my wife'—I don't know just which. I saw a woman who, I understand, was Mrs. Thaw. She put her arms around his neck and asked him why he did it, or something like that. I think she said 'Why did you do it that way?'"

"Did he say anything to you?"

"He asked me where we were going, and I told him to the station house. At the station house he said his name was James Smith, that he was 33 years old, white, a student, and lived in Washington."

"Did he answer clearly and distinctly?"

"Yes. He looked to me to be cool when he came down off the elevator, and there was nothing irrational about him."

Lionel Lawrence, the stage manager on the Madison Square roof, testified that he knew both White and Thaw. He said he saw White twenty-five minutes before the shooting and Thaw about two minutes before the shooting. He heard the first shot, and saw Thaw fire the others.

"What did you do after the shooting?"

"I ran immediately back to the stage and told the company to go on with the play. Then I hurried back and saw Fireman Brudi take the gun away from Thaw. I put my hands on Thaw's shoulder. Mrs. Thaw came up and threw her arms around her husband's neck. She said: 'Never mind, Harry, I'll stick to you through thick and thin.'"

"Did Thaw say anything?"

"He said: 'That ——— ——— ruined my wife, and I fixed him.'"

"What was the appearance of Thaw?" asked ex-Judge Olcott.

"He was very white, and his eyes were staring out of his head. I don't know how else to describe him."

"Did he seem to be in a rational frame of mind?"

"I don't know what you would call 'rational,'" replied Lawrence.

Lawrence was excused, and Coroner Dooley addressed the jury.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you have the testimony given by the witnesses, and it now remains for you to do your duty."

The Jury's Verdict.

After a moment's hesitation the jury retired. While it was out Thaw talked with his lawyer and the policemen. He chatted unconcernedly. In three minutes the jury returned and announced that it had reached a verdict. The verdict was read by Frederick A. Baker, the stenographer, as follows:

"We find that the said Stanford White came to his death on the 25th day of June, 1906, at Madison Square Roof Garden, by cerebral hemorrhage, the result of a pistol shot wound of the skull inflicted at said time and place by Harry Kendall Thaw."

Thaw was seemingly paying no attention to what was going on. The Coroner called him. He didn't even look around.

"Mr. Thaw," the Coroner repeated, "Mr. Thaw."

Thaw advanced to the rail and stood still.

"Mr. Thaw," said the Coroner, "you are committed to the City Prison to await the action of the Grand Jury, without bail."

Thaw made no comment. He glanced at his lawyer and then stepped to his side. Then he turned to the Coroner.

"Mr. Dooley," he said, "may I use your telephone a moment?"

"Certainly," said Coroner Dooley.

Thaw moved to the telephone and called the office of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, his lawyer protesting. Thaw paid no attention to the protests, and when he had got the number he wanted he asked for "A. C." From his conversation it was evident that "A. C." was not in, but he instructed whoever was at the other end of the wire to tell "A. C." to go up to the Tombs at once, that Thaw wanted to see him "on pressing business."

Would Bar Comstock.

The two policemen then took Thaw in charge and carried him back to his cell. Ex-Judge Olcott, who followed, had a conference with Warden Flynn, telling that official of his client's message to Comstock.

"I do not want Comstock to see Mr. Thaw under any circumstances," he told the Warden. "If Comstock comes to the prison do not let him up."

The lawyer said that he had done his best to prevent Thaw from telephoning to Comstock, but that Thaw had shown exactly the same obstinacy he evinced when he refused to submit to examination by the alienists on Wednesday afternoon.

It was said at the Tombs that Thaw had received information since his imprisonment relative to the doings of White and several of the dead man's cronies, and that he wished to put Comstock in possession of the facts. He has received lots of letters since he was locked up; many of them came from women.

After the inquest H. E. Lynke, a lawyer, of 160 Fifth Avenue, called upon Coroner Dooley with an order from Mrs. Stanford White for the effects of her husband. The effects, which included a heavy gold ring of peculiar design, were turned over to him. The ring is a curiosity and is said to be worth several thousand dollars.

No sooner was the inquest over than the Thaw case was taken up by the Grand Jury. May MacKenzie, dressed all in black, and Mary Leahy, Mrs. Thaw's maid, were the first to appear in the anteroom. They were soon followed by Mrs. Thaw, who was accompanied by her counsel, Mr. Longfellow and ex-Judge Olcott. She had first been interviewed by Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

Mr. Garvan asked her if she was willing to testify, and she replied that under no circumstances would she say a word.

"You can do anything you like with me," she said. "You may send me to jail, but I will not testify against my husband. I will never do anything to harm Harry, and you may as well understand that now."

Mrs. Thaw was dressed in a quiet brown suit and seemed to be under a heavy nervous strain. When she entered the Grand Jury room both Assistant District Attorney Garvan and Acting District Attorney Nott were there. She told her name and age—twenty—and said she was Thaw's wife.

Mrs. Thaw Begged to be Spared.

"How long have you known Stanford White?" she was asked.

"I will not answer any questions," Mrs. Thaw declared, her voice trembling pitifully. "It is not right to torture me so. I am a wife, and cannot testify against my husband. You oughtn't to try to make me."

"Did you know anything of any trouble between your husband and Mr. White?" persisted Mr. Garvan.

"Please do not persist in questions so painful to me," Mrs. Thaw begged. "This whole thing is too dreadful for me to discuss."

Mr. Garvan turned to the jurors.

"Gentlemen," he said, "Mrs. Thaw declines to answer the questions propounded to her. Under the circumstances the District Attorney will not persist in the attempt to force her to do so. Unless you are opposed to it, Mrs. Thaw may retire."

The Grand Jurors were apparently willing. Mrs. Thaw needed no second intimation that she might leave. She hastily quit the room, and on rejoining her lawyer in the corridor told him that she "had been treated most courteously," and expressed at some length her appreciation of the kindness shown to her.

Slipping down an unfrequented stairway, Mrs. Thaw gained the street, still accompanied by ex-Judge Olcott. An electric cab was waiting, and jumping into the vehicle they were whisked to the entrance of the Tombs. A crowd had gathered there in anticipation of her coming, and it was again necessary to call in the services of the Elizabeth Street police reserves.

Mrs. Thaw remained in the Tombs for perhaps half an hour. Mr. Olcott was still with her. As on the previous visit Thaw and his wife kissed through the bars of the cell, and then talked until the time allotted for the visit had expired. After leaving the Tombs Mrs. Thaw was driven to her hotel.

Meanwhile the Grand Jury was making short work of the Thaw case. The witnesses examined before the Coroner were heard, and at 1:30 o'clock the jury returned an indictment charging Thaw with murder in the first degree.

Counsel for the defense were notified of the finding of the indictment, and Thaw will plead to it this morning before Judge Cowing. The finding of the indictment did not end the work of the Grand Jury, which was immediately called upon to take up the John Doe inquiry.

May MacKenzie, Mrs. Thaw's intimate friend, was the first witness examined under this proceeding. She was questioned at length. When she left she was resubpoenaed for further examination if she is wanted.

Neither Acting District Attorney Nott nor Assistant District Attorney Garvan consented to discuss the John Doe proceeding, which, it is expected, will make a stir in the ranks of the known associates of White and Thaw. Mr. Nott said a couple of days ago that the life of the murdered man as well as the past of the murderer would be investigated.

Since Stanford White's death not one of his friends has undertaken to defend his good name. Several men who were close to White have been asked for statements and have declined to give them.

Prison life is wearing on Thaw. He did not sleep well on Wednesday night, and his appetite was light yesterday. In the morning, before the inquest, he took a sponge bath and then exercised in the corridor for half an hour. After his return from the inquest he was shaved by the prison barber. Then he read his mail, which included a letter, it is believed, which made him wish to see Comstock.

Last night Thaw called for all the newspapers published in this city and was busy reading until bed time.

COMSTOCK WANTS TO TELL ABOUT WHITE AND OTHERS

He Was Investigating Revelry in Madison Square Tower.

THAW HAD URGED HIM ON

But Progress Was Slow and Thaw Seemed Discontented—Sought Comstock More Than a Year Ago.

Anthony Comstock, head of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, told a TIMES reporter at his home in Summit, N. J., late yesterday that he has testimony damaging to the character of the late Stanford White and three of his associates, and that if he is subpoenaed he will give that testimony to the Grand Jury. Mr. Comstock said that it concerned "revolting orgies" held in Mr. White's studio in the tower of Madison Square Garden, which he investigated when prompted by statements made to him by Harry Kendall Thaw relative to "atrocities perpetrated upon girls" in that studio.

"About a year and a half ago," said Mr. Comstock, "Thaw came to me and complained about White's actions. He was not married to Evelyn Nesbit then. Thaw declared that White was in the habit of luring young girls, some of them under age, to his studio, and he gave me the names and addresses of some of the girls. After his marriage he came to me many times with further evidence against White. He saw me again about two weeks before the murder.

"As to Thaw's purpose in furnishing me with this evidence against White, I firmly believe it was prompted by the purest motives. He was apparently shocked at the atrocities he knew White was guilty of, and seemed to think that White was a monster who ought to be put out of the community. Do not misunderstand that expression. I do not mean that Thaw thought White should be murdered, but that he should be taken out of the community by legal process and put in prison. Thaw seemed to have an awful weight upon his heart when he visited me, but I was unable to fathom it, and he never volunteered any information on the subject.

"I do not think he had any personal motive for the action he was taking. When he first came to me he appeared to have only a speaking acquaintance with White. He seemed to have obtained his information concerning White either from the girls themselves or by hearsay. He never made any reference to his wife in connection with Stanford White or in any other way before or after his marriage, either directly or indirectly.

"On the strength of his information and from that received in anonymous letters, which corroborated Thaw's statements, I undertook to get at the truth about White, with a view to securing a conviction if possible. First, I made application for a room in the tower of Madison Square Garden next to the rooms occupied by Stanford White. The application was no made in my name, but in that of one of my assistants. There was a long waiting list, and before we could obtain the room the White studio was temporarily closed. My men had probably become too familiar with the janitor, and accidentally dropped some intimation of our purpose. I did succeed, however, in posting two men in the tower, who gathered much incriminatory evidence against White and his associates in connection with their midnight revelry.

"Then I looked up the girls whom Thaw said White had ruined. I will not say where White got the girls. Several of them were under age and of respectable families. I interviewed some of these girls and obtained statements from them. But when it came to preparing a case against White many difficulties confronted me. Family influences were instrumental in checking some of the girls from consenting to appear in court against White. Some of the girls were spirited away. The result was that, although I was morally convinced of White's guilt, I had no substantial evidence to offer in a legal action which would make a conviction certain. I was therefore compelled to drop the idea of having White indicted on the evidence I had obtained.

"My ill-success in not bringing White to trial seemed to depress Thaw. As to whether I believe this depression caused Thaw to commit the murder I do not care to say.

"Never, however, in all my investigations, did I hear anything against Mrs. Thaw, and everything I heard about Thaw himself was highly commendable to him. I never met White."

"There is no truth in the statement that this murder will give added impetus to our investigations," Mr. Comstock added. "We will go right on with our cases against all such persons, whether they be prominent or otherwise. We do not announce our investigations with a drum. Whether we have information of cases similar to those I have mentioned I refuse to say. I know, however, of men high in society and greatly respected in the business world who engage in reprehensible acts. I intend to proceed against them if I can secure satisfactory evidence."

HOW MISS NESBIT MET WHITE.

Pittsburg Hears That a Woman of That City Introduced Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—Pittsburg detectives are gathering evidence to be used against Harry Thaw. They declare that Thaw and his mother knew of Miss Nesbit's relations with White before Thaw married.

Thaw's mother, it is said, got the girl to confess that a woman of this city took Miss Nesbit to New York and introduced her to White, with the advice, "Now, he's got lots of money, and he'll make your fortune; stick to him."

Mrs. Thaw, it is declared, made the girl promise she would never speak to this woman again or meet her again, and it is believed the girl kept her word. This woman is still in Pittsburg, but steadfastly refuses to be seen by any one. It is expected that she will be brought into the trial at New York.

DR. EATON ON THE MURDER.

Rockefeller Pastor Says It Shows a Rotten Social Condition Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—"The murder of Stanford White by Harry Thaw reveals an absolutely rotten situation socially in New York," declared the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, the religious home of John D. Rockefeller, to-night. "It strikes me that if there was a little more shooting in cases like that in which Harry Thaw shot Stanford White, if we are to believe the newspaper accounts, men would be more careful about their relations with other men's wives.

"There is nothing extraordinary about the case, except that the people had plenty of money. The whole affair goes to show that the possession of money is no guaranty of manhood."

"Scotty" Back with More Gold.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 28.—Walter Scott has returned from another of his disappearances into Death Valley desert, and is at Barstow with more gold than he has ever before exhibited. "Scotty" has been through a fiery region, and appeared in Barstow blistered from head to foot. He has told friends that he intends to forsake spectacular features from his career and get down to solid business.

WHITE FUNERAL PARTY ELUDED THE CURIOUS

Started an Hour Before the Time Announced.

200 ON THE SPECIAL TRAIN

Architect's Mother Unable to Attend the Burial at St. James—Servants Wept in Church.

On the western edge of the old churchyard of St. James's Episcopal Church, St. James, L. I., in a plot the sod of which was broken for the first time in the morning, Stanford White was put to rest at noon yesterday.

The plot was purchased by Mr. White not many months ago. It is oblong and of sufficient dimensions to hold the families of at least four generations of his name. It is unshaded, as level as the top of a table, and is covered with a growth of closely trimmed grass. On the western side of the plot, near a young and not too luxuriant hedge, is the grave. Its sides were covered yesterday with branches of pine, while at the top the old grave digger of the cemetery had strewn branches of laurel.

The sun was not yet over the tops of the dignified old mansions of Gramercy Square when the friends of the dead architect began to arrive at his home in Twenty-first Street. The house was filled with these by 8 o'clock, many having called as early as 6 o'clock.

Arrangements had been made to avoid the crowd of morbidly curious people which was expected to gather in the square. The services at St. Bartholomew's Church were dispensed with, and it was given out that the funeral would start a few minutes before 9 o'clock for the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry.

Before 8 o'clock the undertaker arrived. Mrs. White, the mother of the architect, took a last look at the face of her son. She was soon followed by Mr. White's wife and his son, Lawrence G. White.

At 8 o'clock the coffin was taken to the hearse on the shoulders of six men employed by the undertaker, and an hour before the time given out for the start of the funeral party it was on its way to the ferry. The crowd did not begin to gather in front of the residence until half an hour after. Then it came in force, and two policemen were kept busy keeping men and women from the doorstep.

A special train of four cars was ready at Long Island City for the party at 8 o'clock. The first car was a combination car, half of it being set aside for the family. Lawrence G. White and other relatives of the architect occupied this section. The relatives in the party were James C. Smith, a brother-in-law of Mr. White; Charles S. Butler, a nephew; Mrs. Wetherill, a sister of Mrs. White; Mr. and Mrs. Connelly, cousins, and Mrs. Devereux Emmet, another sister of the widow. Mr. White's mother was unable to go to Long Island.

Others in the funeral party were De Lancey Nicoll, Nicola Tesla, Stuyvesant Dudley, Mr. White's old partners, Messrs. McKim and Mead; Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Lefferts, Mrs. Brandon, Alexander Wetherill, Thomas B. Clarke, Peter Cooper Hewitt, William Astor Chanler, James L. Breese, some of the employes of McKim, Mead & White, and several family servants.

Nearly every possible vehicle that the families spending the Summer at St. James could get was given for the use of the funeral party, which numbered about 200.

St. James's Church is a quaint, old worshipping place built of sandstone and with a high pitched roof. It is in a shady grove not many feet from a pleasant, wide, and winding country road. It seats hardly more than 300, and most of the pew space was reserved for the party from New York.

The altar was heavily banked with roses, lilies, and orchids. In the spaces between the six Gothic side windows were hung huge wreaths of flowers.

From St. Bartholomew's Church was brought the vested choir. The Rev. William Holden, Archdeacon of the diocese and rector of St. James's, conducted the services, the Rev. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, giving the responses.

The prayer offered by Mr. Holden was brief and asked for strength for the afflicted family. The choir sang "Asleep in Jesus" and then preceded the coffin to the churchyard, where, after simple services, the body was interred.

Mrs. White remained at her St. James Summer home, and the rest of the party boarded the train and were back in New York at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

After the funeral a story was widely circulated that a strange woman dressed all in white had fainted in the church and caused a scene. There was no such occurrence.

MAY RECOVER $1,500,000.

Lawyer Searching Pennsylvania's Books for Rebate Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Even more interesting than the disclosures before the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the information that has been obtained within the past few days by ex-District Attorney Graham from the evidence upon the books of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Acting under permission granted by Judges McPherson and Holland, Graham engaged a firm of expert accountants from New York. Since Tuesday they have been at work upon the books gathering evidence that will be used against the railroad in three rebate suits.

As a result of the investigation, the former District Attorney hopes to recover $1,500,000 for his clients, the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, Mitchell Coal and Coke Company, and Webster Coal and Coke Company.

For lack of a misfiled letter information was lost; for lack of information a contract went to a competitor; for lack of a contract a business house dropped behind.

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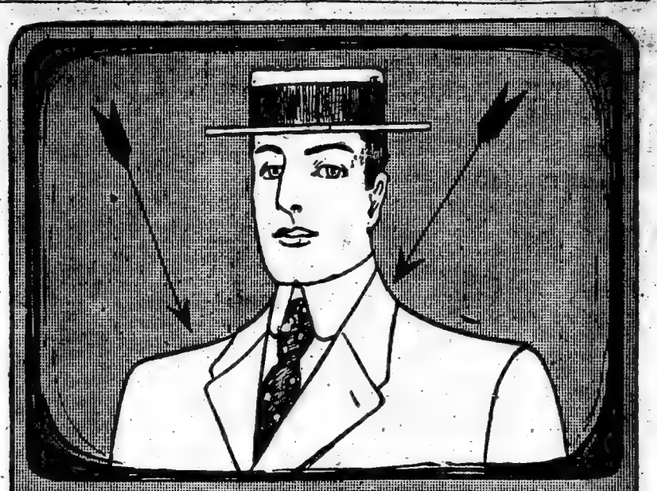

A Brilliant Chapter of Summer Suit Selling.

Suits at $15.

Just about two weeks ago we gave word of a new series of suits to be placed on our tables and to be sold at $15.

We have reason to know that this event so far is quite the Big One of the season.

Such suits as are involved here at $15 would never, in the regular conduct of business, be placed in any grade under $20. And we're not too modest to say, and say it emphatically, that you make a positive saving of Five Dollars on the purchase of one.

The suits take form in single and double-breasted sack models with every knack of good style incorporated—gray velour cassimeres, blue serges, fancy cheviots and black Thibets—$15.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
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Atterbury System Clothes MARKED DOWN

These are days of reckoning, original prices are wiped out. At these sweepingly reduced prices the values are most unusual:

$20 & $25 Suits	$15.50
$30.00 Suits	$19.50
$35.00 Suits	$24.50
$40 & $45 Suits	$29.50

Stylish garments—all this season's make of these best of all ready-to-wear clothes—embracing the extreme and the conservative styles of the day.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

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Also at New Haven, Conn.

This Year Celebrate the Fourth with Music

IF you are contemplating the purchase in the near future of a piano, a Pianola or a Pianola Piano, you will naturally want the instrument to enjoy over the great national holiday. To insure delivery before the Fourth, orders should be placed now.

Slightly used pianos of all the best-known makes from $110 and upwards.

New pianos, Webers, Stecks, Wheelocks and Stuyvesants to rent or for sale on the monthly payment plan.

Pianola Pianos, $550 to $1,000. A moderate down payment gives immediate possession.

Pianolas, a few exchanged instruments, fully guaranteed, at $150 ($15 down and $7 a month).

Suggestions for a Musical Fourth:

(if you have a Pianola or Pianola Piano)

Patriotic Songs.
Medley of National Airs.
Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever!" March.
Plantation Melodies.
Rubinstein's Variations on "Yankee Doodle."
Bugle Calls and War Songs.
Concert Paraphrase on "Dixie Land"—Bendix.
Victor Herbert's "American Fantasie" for four hands.
G. A. R. Melodies.
Informal Dance (with Waltzes, Two Steps, etc., by American Composers).

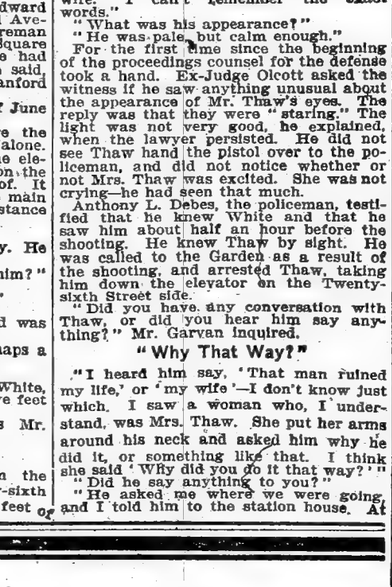

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near 34th St., New York

TWO AUTOISTS HURT.

They Are Thrown Out When Their Machine Strikes a Horse.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 28.—In a collision between an automobile and a horse near Bellehaven to-day Mrs. J. B. Vanharten and her aunt, Mrs. Annie E. Webb, were injured. The latter, who is an elderly woman, had her leg broken at the ankle. They attempted to pass a carriage in which were three children of H. E. Dreier of New York, their maid, and a coachman. The horse began to prance when the machine appeared and the car hit him. Both women were thrown out into the road.

The driver of a fruit wagon unloaded his stock by the roadside, laid Mrs. Webb in the bottom of the wagon, and drove hastily to a physician's office.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:20 A. M.—2,089 First Avenue; Lang Lung; damage, $100.
7:20 A. M.—309 West 116th Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
12:30 P. M.—10½ Carmine Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
4 P. M.—150 Suffolk Street; Celia Frorn; damage, $500.
7:40 P. M.—346 Columbus Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $30.
9:05 P. M.—Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue; New York City Railway; damage, $200.
10:30 P. M.—4 Baxter Street; N. Muzzie; damage, $10.

Your Money Earns Money and is subject to check while with us.

The Trust Company of America
135 Broadway, New York
Branches { 35 Wall Street, New York / 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

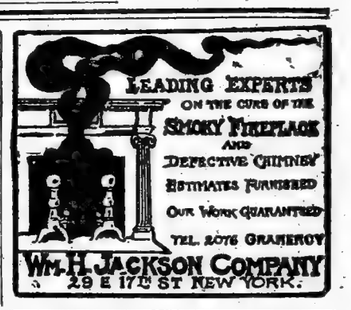

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER'S PERIL.

Woman Physician Is Rescued After All-Night Search.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 28.—Dr. J. D. Merrill, a prominent woman physician of Chicago, was found this forenoon on the summit of Mount White Face after a search lasting all night. She is now with friends at the Lakeside Inn, in this village, recovering from the effects of her trying ordeal.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Merrill, who had been tramping through the Adirondacks in company with Miss J. L. Warner of Boston, started to climb White Face with Miss Warner. The women planned to go on down the eastern side of the mountain to the village of Wilmington. They had previously climbed Mount Mercy without a guide, and thought little of the trip.

About half way up where the trail divides they separated, agreeing to meet at the summit. Before she had gone far Miss Warner became frightened and retraced her steps to the boat landing, where she was seen by Morton Castor, son of the late Congressman Castor, and taken in his launch to the village.

Searching parties were sent out after Dr. Merrill, and, though the hunt was kept up all night, it was not until to-night that she was found near the summit of the mountain where she had passed the night.

Track Contentment to Its Nest

Follow a smile to its nest and you'll find it care-proof. Probably it will have one of our "Due-at-Death" policies under its wing. Wise if it has. Cost so little, content so much. Balance . . on the right side. Worth asking about.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Outlook, President

MEAT BILL DEAD-LOCK STIRS SENATE AND HOUSE

Humphrey's Arraignment of Packers Creates a Sensation.

SENATE MAY BACK DOWN

The Packingtown Representative Blames the President and Sinclair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The dead-lock on the Meat Inspection bill continues. The conferrees of both houses reported this afternoon that they had agreed, and both Senate and House voted emphatically to stand by the position each had taken. The air to-night is full of talk of compromise, however, with each side declaring that the other is about to yield. From the House side come specific reports of talks with Senators, which show conclusively that the Senate will recede when it becomes apparent to-morrow or Saturday morning that it must do so in order to procure adjournment this week.

Members of the House who are in position to know say that several Senators have told them that the Senate proposition is untenable, and that it would endanger the constitutionality of the bill. It was said this afternoon that Senator Proctor, the head of the Senate conferrees, had expressed the opinion that they would have to yield. A few minutes later Senator Proctor called the bill up in the Senate, and received instructions from that body to stand firm. The conferrees have nothing to say, but their friends declare that the assurance of the President that he is satisfied with the bill as it passed the House still holds good, and therefore the Senate must yield. To meet this, it is said that the Senate conferrees saw the President this morning, and he then expressed himself in favor of putting the cost on the packers and of requiring the labels to bear the date of inspection.

There was little discussion in the Senate when the matter came up. Senator Proctor reported disagreement as to four minor provisions of the Agricultural bill, as well as on Amendment 29, the meat inspection provision. The others were soon disposed of and then, with instructions to insist on their position, the conferrees were sent back to wrestle further with the problem.

In the House the report brought out a blistering denunciation of the packers by Representative Humphrey of Washington. Nothing that has been said about them, either in any of the reports or other publications or in any of the speeches that have been made since the President wrote his first letter, can be compared with the savage criticism of the Washington Republican.

"I think the packers should pay the expense of the law that their own crimes have made necessary," he said. [Applause.]

"I would like to ask the Chairman of this committee this question: In the State of Washington we raise most of the cattle we consume. They are slaughtered there and consumed there. Why should the people of the State of Washington pay a tax to compel some packer in Chicago, who wishes to engage in foreign commerce, to obey the law? Now, what is it that the packers ask? What is it that they are here demanding? They demand that the people pay in order that they themselves may be compelled to obey the law. They demand that the people pay to compel them to stop defrauding and robbing the public. They demand that the people shall pay to stop them from dealing out disease and death. They demand that the people shall pay to stop them from murdering those who patronize them. [Applause.]

"The objection has been made right here on the floor that if you compel the packers to pay they will in turn put it on the stock raiser and the farmer. Are you going to be turned from your plain duty because the criminals come in and assert that they will rob somebody else to get even? [Applause.] Of all the loathsome, slimy criminals that crawl on the earth, the worst is the man that adulterates food; he has not even the weakness of the passion of nature for his crimes. For the dollar alone he deals out death and poison. The weak and the sick and the little children are the special victims of this monstrous fiend. If I could call from the depths of hell words that would writhe and hiss like poisonous serpents, I could not express my horror and loathing and hate for these men who for a dollar alone poison the victims that they have already robbed." [Applause.]

A lively fight was made in the House by some of the Democrats and a few Republicans who wanted to concur in the Senate proposition. There was no difficulty in disposing of the other parts of the report, but those who have contended all along for putting the cost of inspection on the packers afforded the opportunity to make one more effort.

Wadsworth moved to instruct the conferrees not to recede on cost or date of labels, and on that motion there was an hour's debate. Wadsworth explained again why the cost had been put on the Government, and argued to justify that provision. Davis of Minnesota, who opposed it in committee, read the amendment he had tried to have adopted and argued emphatically in its support. Then Bowie of Alabama, one of the minority of the committee, got the floor for seven minutes, and declared that he certainly could convince the House in that time that the cost ought to be put on the packers.

"The Senate proposition ought to be accepted," he said. "It was the wrongful acts of the packers which swelled this appropriation from the $800,000 first borne by the bill to the $3,000,000 finally carried. Every witness who appeared at the hearings testified to the absolute necessity of this inspection to save the business of the packers at home and abroad. This new inspection is intended either to promote the business of the packers or to protect the health of the people from dangers caused by the acts of the packers. In either event the packers should be made to pay for it. Take either horn of the dilemma you choose, there is no escape from the conclusion."

Then John Sharp Williams repeated the argument that the packers should be made to pay for the results of their own acts, and warned the House that the bill was in a very critical situation where it might easily be killed. He was followed by Humphrey.

The motion to instruct the conferrees went through by a vote of 193 to 45.

At the night session Representative Wharton, who represents the Packingtown district, made a sharp attack upon the President and Commissioners Neill and Reynolds, accusing Neill of deliberate falsehood.

"There has been," he said, "an unwarranted and unestimable amount of damage done, not only to the packers, but to the cattle raisers. The disclosures were made simply because of a book written by one Upton Sinclair, which was taken notice of by the President, who sent a commission to make an investigation. Messrs. Neill and Reynolds made a report which was intended to carry terror to the heart of everybody who ate meat. We have the report of this privy council sent out by the President, authorized by him, made official by his stamp, and all you have to do is to examine it to see whether or not there is any truth in it. Everything thin attempt to prove is done in an argumentative manner. They point out things that are revolting, but they attempt to show them as general conditions, general practices."

HARVARD'S CREW WINS FIRST RACE IN 7 YEARS

Continued from Page 1.

start, getting the water in perfect form, and with a magnificent stroke that brought forth cheers from the New Haven cohorts on the two long observation trains redoubled in force. Harvard's stroke was equally strong, and to the veteran critics of oarsmanship denoted endurance. The fast pace set by both crews, each starting with a 34 stroke, Harvard soon dropping to 32, was one of the surprises of the race. The two long boats fairly glistening in the rays of the setting sun, cut through the water as though they were nearing the finish instead of beginning one of the hardest contests that college oarsmen are called upon to undergo.

"Didn't I tell you so," shouted a gray-bearded veteran adorned with enough crimson colored material to deck out half a dozen undergraduates; "Harvard is going to pull Yale to pieces. Keep your eye on the crimson-tipped oars and don't forget it."

Yale Led at the Quarter-Mile.

Meanwhile the rival boats were cleaving through the water with ease. The high pace was maintained for the first quarter of a mile, Yale slightly in the lead. Then the stroke of the Yale boat dropped to 32, while Harvard settled down to a long, steady pull of from 30 to 31, and these strokes varied but slightly throughout that memorable struggle down the river. Harvard got the lead at the half-mile, but the New Haven oarsmen were working hard to regain their advantage. The boat pulled away slowly, keeping the wearers of the blue on the long line of cars in a state of tumultuous excitement. Despite Yale's cheers there was anxiety for the splendid form shown by the Harvard oarsmen, which has never been excelled by a Cambridge 'Varsity crew. And now the boats were nearing the flags marking the first mile.

"Yale, go it, go it, Yale!" was the refrain wafted across the river, somewhat hoarsely, but with prodigious noise. And Yale did work for that first mile. Boulton's men responded to the utmost of their ability, and succeeded in crossing the mile mark by a scant one-eighth of a length, finishing in 5:40 to 5:41 for Harvard.

Harvard's Advantage Increased.

Filley's admirable generalship now began to assert itself. A perceptible impetus seemed to be given to the Harvard boat, and within the next quarter of a mile the superior strength of the Cambridge eight was strikingly apparent. Yale could do no more, while Harvard held to its long, sweeping stroke with the precision of a machine. In that quarter of a mile Yale lost her former lead, and when the mile and a half mark was reached it was difficult to tell who had the advantage. Indeed, the watches caught the time of each at 8:30. The boats were so evenly abreast that from the train directly opposite the steadily rising and dipping oars they appeared as one boat.

The rowing of the next half mile has seldom, if ever, been equaled in the long history of Thames racing, and it will never be forgotten by observant followers of intercollegiate regattas. Filley hit up the stroke just a trifle, to 32, while Yale was doing the same, but the red-tipped oars were carrying the Cambridge shell through the water at a better rate than the oars with the blue blades were doing for their boat. There was no loss in form in either craft, but the bronzed arms and backs of the Harvard men were capable of greater endurance. And how they did row! The coxswain could see the waving of the red flags and almost hear the cheering of the squad of Harvard oarsmen and trainers on the green bank at Red Top, the Harvard quarters, the two-mile mark being almost opposite. The coxwain was shouting heroically through his megaphone, and the eight brawny workers pulled away in perfect unison, as though bent on showing their friends on the bank that this was Harvard's day.

"Harvard's ahead! Yale's falling back! Go it, Harvard!" was the mighty shout that suddenly drowned the most stentorian Yale cries.

Boats Lapped at Two-Mile Marked.

Harvard was not spurting, just rowing with that broad, mighty sweep that spelled victory if it could be maintained. Foot by foot the Harvard boat forged to the front. If Yale could not hold the pace at two miles, Filley apparently knew that his opponents could not jump it up at the finish.

Yale did not give up easily, and when the two-mile mark was reached Harvard was barely 10 feet in the lead. She got the lead about a quarter of a mile back, and from that time to the end the Harvard shouts of glee never ceased. As the two shells sped past Red Top a group of young fellows was seen jumping up and down like Eastern dervishes. A big automobile, covered with red bunting, suddenly darted out in the road by the Navy Yard, three girls in the tonneau standing up gazing anxiously across the river, waving red flags with wild abandon.

Harvard's stroke fell back to 30, and the New Haven men showed the traditional Yale grit by spurting, a fearful tax upon the men.

For an eighth of a mile, rowing about 32 to the minute, while Harvard was content with its powerful 30 stroke, the Yale oarsmen did their best to cut down that ten feet. Their magnificent fight earned the plaudits of friend and foe alike. The men were willing, but the other crew was just a little too strong.

Filley Called for Final Spurt.

Filley called on his men for a little higher stroke. They were equal to it, and pulling 32 to the minute, the Harvard boat passed the flags at the 2½-mile mark still in the lead, with no perceptible increase, only one second in time separating the two boats.

Yale withstood the severe strain handsomely, but the beautifully even stroke set by Filley still led by barely ten feet, the time being 0:17:20 to 0:17:21 for Yale.

The final mile was rowed in the long lane of lightly rippling water, flanked on either side by the finest flotilla of yachts ever seen above the drawbridge. Harvard was still rowing 32 and Yale the same. Even at this point, notwithstanding Harvard's gradual advance, there had been, even amid the Harvard enthusiasm, more or less perturbation. A latent fear existed that Yale's traditional ability to snatch an unexpected victory from defeat might again be manifested.

Harvard's Supreme Effort.

Harvard's chance came in the last one-half mile, and before one-eighth of it had been rowed it was clear that the Yale crew was spent and that Harvard's powerful stroke would win.

"Harvard wins; she can't be beaten!" was the universal shout that went up from the Cambridge sympathizers, and as the observation train pulled around the curve toward the drawbridge every Harvard man and woman was standing up, shouting, gesticulating, waving arms, flags, hats, handkerchiefs, anything with a bit of crimson color on it, in a delirium of delight.

Yale rowed the last half mile desperately on pure grit. The men still kept their stroke well, but it had lost its ease and power. To those who could observe the crew closely it was plain that they were worn out, particularly Noyes, at No. 6, who had barely enough vitality to raise and dip his oar. It was genuine Yale grit that pulled the boat through that last half mile to a sensational finish, and, to the credit of the losers, no 'Varsity eight ever turned out from New Haven has made a more heroic fight.

On the other hand, not a blade in the Harvard boat lost its power. The eight sturdy men were getting every ounce of strength in every stroke, and the boat shot forward, not foot by foot this time, but yard by yard.

Filley never lost his head. He never lost confidence in his stroke, and it was just as steady at the finish as at the start. Within one-eighth of a mile of the finish Harvard was a clean two lengths to the good, and as the gun boomed out from the yacht Aquilo, the judges' boat, anchored a few feet above the long drawbridge, Harvard had won by that margin, the first victory over Yale on the Thames since 1899.

Noyes Collapsed in the Boat.

Then to the throng on the observation train passing over the bridge and to the occupants of the big and little yachts in the river and the crowd on the banks came a spectacular object lesson of the desperate fight Yale and put up to win. Scarcely had the Yale bow crossed the line and the men ceased rowing than Noyes fell back, limp and helpless. Chase, at 5, supported his head with one hand and desperately threw water over him with the other. The Yale launch, close behind, ran up to the racing shell and half a dozen arms were outstretched in an effort to pull Noyes into the launch. In the excitement both the launch and the shell narrowly escaped being upset, and, as Noyes failed to revive quickly, he was left lying in the shell while the men pulled down below the bridge and then succeeded in transferring Noyes to the launch. Boulton fell forward on his oar, but was quickly revived.

The Harvard boat pulled down easily below the bridge, then turned around, and the victorious crew rested on their oars, cheered to the echo by the happy sons and daughters of fair Harvard until the boat and the river were lost to sight as the train carried its load of 5,000 college partisans into New London.

The official times of the crews were:

	Harvard.	Yale.		Harvard.	Yale.
½ mile....	2:43	2:44	2½ miles..	18:55	13:56
1 mile.....	5:41	5:40	3 miles....	17:20	17:21
1½ miles..	8:30	8:30	3½ miles...	20:15	20:16
2 miles....	11:30	11:31	4 miles....	23:02	23:11

Yale's Lucky Freshman Victory.

The Yale freshmen won their event, rowed in the morning, and the first of the day, by a few seconds, after a hard row, in which first one shell and then the other had a slight advantage. It was sweet revenge for the Blue after the Crimson victory of last year. It was Yale's strength in the last quarter mile that told the story. Referee Richards sent them away at 10:29, but on the second stroke Ellis, bow oar in the Harvard shell, caught a "crab," and the crews were recalled.

It was 10:35 when the second start was made, and Yale again had the advantage of the first dip. Harvard looked to be the steadier, and in a moment the crews were on equal terms. Both crews swung in unison, and at the half mile no change was evident. At the mile flag Yale appeared to be a half length to the good. Harvard put up her stroke a notch, rowing 35 to Yale's 34, and it took her into a very slight lead. Yale fought it back and added a foot or two in the next quarter, and was first by the mile and a half flag. Then Harvard responded to the call of her coxswain and came up on equal terms. The crisis came there, and Yale proved her mettle, leading to the finish by half a length.

Ellis, bow in the Harvard shell, dropped his oar just before the finish, but recovered it, the crew finishing with all eight oars. Crandall, at No. 2, and Faulkner, at No. 7 in the boat, were exhausted after the finish and had to be lifted into the launch. Crandall received medical treatment at the quarters.

The official time was as follows: Half mile—Yale, 2:26; Harvard, 2:26. One mile—Yale, 5:05; Harvard, 5:10. One and one-half miles—Yale, 8:20; Harvard, 8:34. Two miles—Yale, 10:39 2-5; Harvard, 10:41.

The 'Varsity four-oar went to Yale in easy style, and the two victories of the morning were a repetition of Yale's splendid work of three years ago. This race was actually a procession, Yale going into the lead after the first few strokes and never being in danger of having to fight for first place. At the half mile Yale had a half length to the good, and open water showed at the mile flag. From then on she drew away, finishing eight lengths ahead.

The official time follows: Half mile—Yale, 2:43; Harvard, 2:45. One mile—Yale, 5:43; Harvard, 5:50. One and one-half miles—Yale, 8:30; Harvard, 8:55. Two miles—Yale, 11:45; Harvard, 12:21.

Harvard Men Celebrated.

The victory of Harvard in the Varsity race was joyfully celebrated upon the return of the oarsmen to Red Top. Capt. Filley many times shook the hands of his crew, and they were received with a great shout of welcome by the Harvard contingent. The happiness which reigned could scarcely be overestimated. Dr. Manahan, the crew's physician, stated that all the Varsity oarsmen finished in splendid condition. Capt. Filley was the proudest of all.

"We worked desperately for this race," he stated, "and I believe we won it absolutely upon merit."

Coach Wray was scarcely less joyful. "We have worked hard," he said, "and the men were in splendid condition. Naturally I am pleased at the success of the stroke that I have taught."

During the evening the Harvard Varsity and their friends started several bonfires in honor of the victory. Some of the oarsmen planned to leave for home to-night, and the rest to-morrow.

The election of the Varsity Captain for next year resulted in the choice of Robert Low Bacon, '07, of New York, son of Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State. He rowed No. 6 in this year's crew.

Noyes, who was overcome at the finish of the 'Varsity race, recovered by the time the Yale launch arrived at the crew quarters. The Yale oarsmen showed their confidence in his effort by electing him Captain of next year's 'Varsity crew. He is a member of the class of 1908, and rowed on the freshmen crew last year. He lives at St. Paul, Minn. Speaking of the 'Varsity race Julian W. Curtiss, Yale's graduate athletic advisor, said:

"The secret of the race is that the Harvard crew had the superior power and strength."

The make-up of the competing crews follows:

'VARSITY EIGHTS.

Yale—Stroke, H. Boulton; 7, C. E. Ide; 6, H. Noyes; 5, R. R. Chase; 4, L. H. Bigelow; 3, R. C. Morse; 2, H. Graham; bow, K. E. Weeks; coxswain, D. Barkalow.

Harvard—Stroke, O. D. Filley; 7, D. A. Newhall; 6, R. L. Bacon; 5, J. Richardson; 4, G. G. Glass; 3, G. Morgan, Jr.; 2, S. W. Fish; bow, R. M. Tappan; coxswain, F. M. Blagden.

FRESHMAN EIGHTS.

Yale—Stroke, J. Mayer, Jr.; 7, W. E. Dunkle; 6, H. A. Howe; 5, J. N. Peyton; 4, H. W. Brookes; 3, W. K. Rice; 2, L. B. Robbins; bow, G. G. Dominick; coxswain, S. W. Holmes.

Harvard—Stroke, F. A. Reece; 7, R. M. Falkner; 6, L. K. Lunt; 5, W. R. Severance; 4, R. C. Mulligan; 3, R. F. Rackeman; 2, R. G. C. Crandell; bow, R. Ellis; coxswain, E. E. Wise.

'VARSITY FOURS.

Yale—Stroke, C. T. Schuneman; 3, H. C. Williams; 2, D. W. Harris; bow, S. P. Rockwell; coxswain, S. W. Holt.

Harvard—Stroke, G. G. Ball; 3, N. F. Emmons; 2, G. R. Swain; bow, A. G. Gill; coxswain, R. V. Arnold

TERMINAL POST OFFICE PURCHASE COMPLETED

Cortelyou Approves the Plans for a Site in Eighth Avenue.

WILL EXTEND TWO BLOCKS

Property Will Adjoin the New Pennsylvania Station—Government Secures Privileges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Postmaster General Cortelyou certified to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day his approval of the terms, conditions, and limitations of the proposed purchase and conveyance from the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad of land to be used for Post Office purposes at the new Pennsylvania terminal in New York.

Negotiations have been in progress for over a year between the Post Office Department and the railroad company looking to material modifications of the deed as originally submitted. Postmaster General Cortelyou believed that the original deed did not meet the requirements of the department in a number of important particulars, and an extended correspondence has been carried on with a view to securing the desired changes in the character of the conveyance.

The act of April 28, 1904, under which the property is conveyed, contains a provision that the appropriation shall not become available until the Postmaster "shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the terms, conditions, and limitations of such purchase and conveyance meet with his approval."

The property to be conveyed extends from Thirty-first to Thirty-third Street, on the west side of Eighth Avenue, with a depth of 415 feet to a private street, which will be placed between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets. The purchase price is $1,660,000.

The conveyance, as approved, provides, among other things, that neither steam engines nor any other motive power involving combustion shall be used on the trackage under the Post Office Building, and that the reservation by the railroad of an interior rectangular area for light and air be eliminated, thus doing away with the inner court of the original plans, and leaving the entire floor space open and uninterrupted. Another provision is that the spaces reserved by the railroad shall be for light only.

The Government reserves the right to construct public entrance approaches on the north, east, and south sides of the building, to carry mail tubes across the reserved spaces whenever it may desire to do so, and to gain proper access to the building should it desire to connect with the city Subway lines.

A SUMMER VACATION TRIP TO

Yellowstone Park

BY ONE OF THE

Pennsylvania Railroad's

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOURS

July 3, August 6, September 3

IS A MOST DELIGHTFUL OUTING

RATE from New York, $227

Covering all necessary expenses for twenty days.

FIVE AND A HALF DAYS IN NATURE'S WONDERLAND

RETURNING THROUGH THE LAND OF A THOUSAND WONDERS, THE SCENIC NORTHWEST AND BEAUTIFUL COLORADO

PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER POINTS

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS

For further information, consult nearest Ticket Agent, or address

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS

(On the Third Floor)

Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats

Made to Order For a Limited Period

At Large Concessions from Regular Prices.

Advance Styles of

Tailor-made Gowns, at $44.00 and $55.00

Linen Riding Habits, side or cross saddle, at $35.00

West Twenty-third Street

Sample hose.

SPECIAL purchase of women's foreign sample hosiery in gauze, lisle and gauze cotton, with the silk embroidered in black, tan, red, maroon, green, sage green; also all the leading colors, in plain lisle—3 pairs for $1; per pair..... 35c

Main Floor.

Women's fine Egyptian gauze cotton hose with unbleached sole—splendid quality—soft on the feet—50c. grade. Pair..... 39c

Extra space—extra salespeople—and extra deliveries for this sale.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Clearing rough silk shantungs, 29c.

THE lowest price at which this popular fabric has ever been sold, but it's the clearing-up time, and we are not considering profits now, nor worrying about the losses. Main Floor.

29c Several thousand yards of these beautiful rough silk shantungs in the most desirable colors of the season, including white and black. We have marked them regardless of original cost or value..... 29c

69c. colored taffetas at 35c.—Splendid assortment of street and evening shades and full range of glace effects.

Lisle gloves.

HAVE a surplus, so the price must be reduced regardless of the loss entailed; were good value at 50c. Main Floor.

Women's two clasp and three button Milanese lisle gloves—colors light tan, self embroidered and white with black silk embroidered backs. Gloves sold regularly at 50c. For this sale, at, per pair..... 19c

Women's wash dresses, 1.95

ONE of the greatest bargains ever offered to Friday shoppers is a lot of women's two piece wash dresses at $1.95. You'll wonder how we can sell them for less than $4. Maker had a surplus lot of white lawns, and the easiest way to effect a clearance was to accept our low cash offer and make them up to our order. Third Floor.

They're two-piece wash dresses in a large and varied assortment—made of beautiful white lawns, tailored or trimmed in narrow insertions; also black and white polka dots and Peter Pan dresses in white, trimmed in light blue, all sizes, at..... $1.95

Women's wash dresses at $2.95.

Several new models to select from—high neck, short sleeves and dainty trimmings—all new, fresh goods..... $2.95

White India lawn dresses, $3.95.

For afternoon wear; smart batiste dresses and dotted Swisses; very fetching in style and most attractively trimmed; fine assortment.

Men's $18 and $20 suits, $9.50.

THIS is a new low price, but as we bought these suits from the maker at about half the usual wholesale price, we just about come out even. Splendid lot of up-to-date Summer suits—tailored as carefully as the high-grade work of the custom tailor. Second Floor.

$9.50 Tropical worsted suits, French flannel suits, Fancy tweed suits, Rich homespun suits, Blue serge suits.

These are the materials, and they are made up either in the fashionable two-garment style or with vests.

Coats in medium and extra long, with deep side or centre vents—hand made—perfect fitting and shape-retaining—all sizes.

Boys' suits—Clearing an overplus of about 487 handsome suits, sizes for boys of 3 to 16 years, well made, durable garments. Cheapest made to sell is $3.50; others $4 50. Lot includes Norfolks, double-breasted effects, sailor suits, Russian, &c., &c..... $2

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Women's mannish shirts, 68c.

AMONG the great bargain sales to-day the Waist section will hold an important place, offering some of the most desirable styles of the season at price reductions from a third to about one-half. Second Floor.

200 1.25 mannish shirts at 68c.

Made up in percales and madras—long sleeves. These waists have become deservedly popular. During the season we quoted them at 1.25, but as there are only 200 of them left we cut the price to less than cost of making..... 68c

$6 batiste and lawn waists, $4.50.

About 150 fine quality shirt waists, in high class batiste and sheer lawn; dressy creations, including many that are ornamented with shadow embroidery and fine laces. Regular price $6. On sale for to-day at..... 4.50

3,000 pairs pure white washable dress shields, 3 pairs for..... 25c

Corsets.

CLEARANCE of flexible bone moulded corsets—fancy broche and batiste—blue and white, pink and white and all white—gore cut—medium and high bust—medium and long dip hip—small tapering waist—flat over abdomen—some with hose supporters front and side—trimmed on top with lace and embroidery edging—sizes 18 to 30—2.75 grade at..... 1.59

Second Floor.

25c hair nets, 15c

1,200 extra large hand-made golf hair nets—the large kind that sell for 25c—all colors, per dozen, 1.75, each 15c

Notion Dept.

New Summer millinery.

SPECIALLY prepared for approaching holidays. Every article the most desirable of the season and absolutely a bargain.

1st—Women's trimmed dress hats—in black—a large high-crown sailor effect—beautifully trimmed with fine roses, lilacs and foliage—actual value $12.50, at..... 7.95

2d—Women's trimmed dress hats—fine natural leghorn—trimmed with fine flowers, including American beauty roses, lilacs, etc.—would easily command $12.50, at.. 7.95

3d—About 100 jauntily trimmed natural Java sailors—several sizes—prettily trimmed with velvet collar, silk and quills..... 2.95

Untrimmed hat section—Hats for all occasions—dress, outing, steamer, yachting, &c.—best quality at lowest prices. Beautiful white lingerie hats with shirred chiffon underbrims, duck, pique and felt hats. 85 cases natural Java sailors, several sizes, all worth at least $1.50; each..... 85c

50 cases black chip sailors and small shapes, fine quality chip 98c & $1.25

Good quality duck hats, soft, light and pliable; each..... 50c

¶ Your printer (if he is a good one) has a stock of

Old Hampshire Bond

"Look for the Water Mark"

constantly on hand. He has our sample book showing the 14 colors even if he is only an ordinary printer.

¶ Ask him to show it to you—your decision whether or not you will specify it will satisfy us.

Clearing wash goods, 9c.

BESIDES all our own broken lines, we offer to-day the surplus stocks of two well-known mills at the same price. The season's choicest fabrics are represented in wide variety, and the values are positively the best of the year. Main Floor.

9c Persian lawns, silk mulls, plain voiles, panama suitings, nub voiles, linen finished suitings, figured percales, striped madras and many other popular weaves that sold from 15c. to 20c. Counters piled with them at the extraordinary low price, per yard, 9c. 9c

A great sale of Val. laces.

THESE laces, which have never been so popular as this season, are here in abundance at about half the regular retail prices. French Val. laces, German Val. laces and English Val. laces. Designs that impart style and elegance to Summer garments. Main Floor.

Thousands of dozens of yards of matched edges and insertions in many widths for trimming under and outer garments.

39c for up to 65c Val. laces. 55c for up to $1 Val. laces. 75c for up to 1.50 Val. laces.

Browning, King & Company

COLD COMFORT

The fit and shape-holding qualities of a hot weather two-piece suit are all in the making.

Properly finished seams and right tailoring must take the place of the usual linings.

$18 to $25.

Serges, and light-weight Worsteds—single or double-breasted.

Negligee Shirts, $1 to $12.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"There is nothing that contributes so much to good temper," said Beau Brummell, "as comfortable clothes in hot weather."

B&K

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Kuyler's

Have opened a Retail Store and Manufacturing Plant at

130-132 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA,

where a full line of their DELICIOUS CANDIES will always be found. The Soda Fountains will be a leading feature.

Orders can be placed at any of our Retail Stores in the U. S. for delivery in Toronto and all other parts of Canada, thereby saving the payment of Duty. We will be pleased to see our patrons when visiting Toronto.

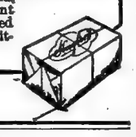

"Hammocks."

MEXICAN, ALGERIAN and DOMESTIC

LAWN UMBRELLAS AND TABLES

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

Every Requirement for Yachts and Motor Boats

Binnacle Bells, Binnacles, Compasses, Barometers, Megaphones,	Oars, Boat Hooks, Brass and Galvanized Stanchions and Railings,
Cabin Lamps, $1.80, Anchor Lights, $1, Bellows Whistle, $4.00.	Gasoline Funnels, Cleats, Chocks, Propellers,
Gasoline Tanks,	Mushroom Anchors Folding Anchors.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

Hawes STRAWS

MILAN — SPLIT — MACKINAW

$2.00 and $3.00

Our hats and prices are equally balanced.

Best Quality—Best Styles.

Smart Ladies' Tailored Hats at Reduced Prices.

BROADWAY, COR. 13TH ST., NEW YORK.

SANITOL

Tooth Powder

BEST FOR THE TEETH

Makes them white and lustrous

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS

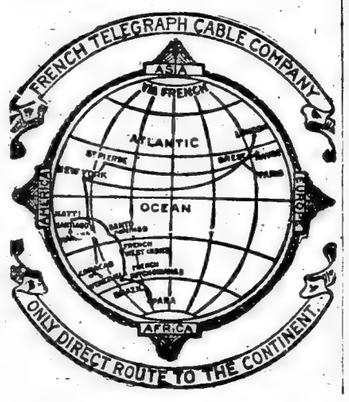

CZAR FEARS SERVANTS; MOVES FROM PETERHOF

Goes to Tsarskoe-Selo to Escape Revolutionists in His Palace.

ALSO ALARMED AT SOLDIERS

Worry Over Disloyalty of Preobrajensky Guards Banishes Sleep — Revolt at Osewiec Fortress.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—I hear that the Court is removing to Tsarskoe-Selo owing to the discovery of revcluttionaries among the servants at the palace at Peterhof.

Six hundred and fifty soldiers belonging to the Odessa garrison yesterday resolved to send an address to the Duma supporting its attitude and asking it to release them from police duties. They decided to invite their comrades to join them.

Yesterday's debate on the Cossacks elicited several contrary opinions from Deputies holding official posts on the Don, who maintained that the Cossacks were not unwilling to perform any duty the Czar might impose, and that statements to the contrary were mendacious, unpatriotic, and worthy only of revolutionaries.

Father Afanasieff, the Cossack priest, hotly rejoined that patriotism of the kind these speakers invoked had brought Russia to Mukden, Tsu-Shima, and unspeakable shame, a remark that was received with tremendous cheering.

"I know," said Afanasieff, "to whom the patriotism of our opponents is profitable. I was present at the mobilization of the Cossacks and saw the sullen faces of the old Cossacks and the sorrow of the wives and children left to fate and starvation. I see unharvested fields and know the misery of abandoned households. Let this become known to those whose eyes do not see and whose ears are deaf. With respect to the Don population I declare that we wish to live at peace with you and march hand-in-hand for the liberation and regeneration of Russia." [Thunders of applause from all benches.]

At the last preliminary meeting of the Ecclesiastical Conclave it was decided to re-establish the Patriarchate and reduce the Holy Synod to a subordinate rôle, leaving the Procurator in his legal capacity and duty of representing the Church in the Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, June 29.—Late last night it was reported that most serious disorders had broken out in the garrison of Osewiec, one of the great fortresses defending the Polish frontier against German invasion. Owing to the fact that the offices of the General Staff were closed when the report became current and to the reticence of the military authorities, it has been impossible to obtain details of the reported mutiny, but an army officer intimated that the affair was far more serious than any that has hitherto occurred.

Osewiec is classed as a fortress of the first rank, and is located thirty-five miles northwest of Bialystok. The press of St. Petersburg is without information, as Osewiec is practically devoid of civilian population.

The interpellation in Parliament yesterday regarding the court-martialing of twenty-seven soldiers at Tiflis for fomenting disorders in the Ingrelian Regiment discloses another danger spot.

Other items in the revolutionary budget are a mutiny at Samara, which bears the familiar earmarks of revolutionary participation and where order has not yet been restored; the shooting by revolutionary sympathizers of an officer of the mutinous artillerists in the streets of Baium, and the transfer under strong guards of the whole of the Eighteenth Battery of the Vladikavkaz garrison to the military fortress at Kars.

Emperor Nicholas is quoted as saying yesterday that he had been so affected by the disloyalty of the Preobrejensky Regiment, which he had so often honored by wearing its uniform, that he had been unable to sleep for two nights.

It developed to-day that all three battalions of the Preobrejensky Regiment joined in the resolutions of solidarity with Parliament and its agrarian programme, but when they were surrounded by Grenadiers, Lancers, Sharpshooters, and a brigade of Artillery two of the battalions weakened. The other, however, faced the music, was disarmed and last night, with six officers, was sent under escort to Medvid, Province of Novgorod, where the Japanese prisoners were confined, to undergo trial by court-martial. It is stated to-night that all the officers of the Preobrejensky regiment will be court-martialed.

Even the former Procurator General of the Holy Synod, M. Pobedonostseff, who to-day celebrated the sixtieth jubilee of his entrance into the service of the State and who has been much at Peterhof recently, is said to have recognized the inevitable and to have reversed the position of a lifetime and to have advised the Emperor to yield to the demand for a responsible Ministry as the only means of preserving the throne, at the same time advising the summoning of a responsible Ministry, coupled with the prorogation of Parliament.

The Government's sudden fear of affronting public opinion after finding the army infected with the revolutionary propaganda, is shown in the hurried grant of a new trial to seven men condemned to death at Riga, the acquittal of six others, and the commutation of death sentences imposed on the three murderers of the foreman of the Putiloff Iron Works.

The expected vote of lack of confidence in the Ministry will, according to press reports, be moved at the next meeting of the Council of the Empire by Centrists, whose leaders believe the situation is developing so fast that no time should be lost in ranging themselves with the majority of the lower house.

It is difficult to forecast the vote on the resolution, as party lines are more loosely drawn in the Council than in the lower house, members of the Council regarding formal adherence to any party as undignified, but M. Yermoloff and other leaders of the Centrist Party who are busily engaged in rounding up members of the organization and canvassing the sentiment of unattached Councillors, believe they have control of a majority.

ALARM AT WARSAW.

No Telegraphic Communication with St. Petersburg and Moscow.

WARSAW, June 28.—Since morning telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg and Moscow has been interrupted, and the people are greatly alarmed.

A court-martial to-day condemned to death six men for an armed attack on a Jewish merchant.

To-morrow, at the Warsaw citadel, the court-martial will begin the trial of five officers, two Sergeants, and thirteen civilians on the charge of forming a secret organization for the spread of revolutionary doctrines among the troops and to incite soldiers to mutiny.

Politely Invite

Your hotel waiter to serve

Grape-Nuts

The Food will come.

We Place on Sale At 8 A. M. To-day

Two Garment Tropical Weight Outing Suits

at **9.75**

At the outset let us say this: We know that under $15 you won't find suits that can qualify with these, and we know that if you were to pay many times $9.75 you couldn't possibly get suits with more style and vigor and dash than these.

This opportunity comes just in time for the vacation period.

These suits are fashioned by our own organization, with characteristic grace and fine tailoring. All the new gray tones are shown in flannels and cassimeres. The coats are quarter lined, extremely long, with deep side or centre vents, in three button single-breasted models. The trousers are full peg top, with belt loops and cuffs at bottom.

Vogel Brothers

42nd St. At 8th Ave

"LEFTY" BOYLE DYING; SHOT BY WIFE'S ADMIRER

He Was to Have Testified Against a Detective.

SAID POLICE PROTECTED HIM

De Veau, Who Mortally Wounded the ex-Thief, According to Boyle's Statement, Escaped Over Roofs.

James, better known to the police as "Lefty" Boyle, the ex-thief and Tenderloin floater who caused the arrest of Detective Joseph Lang a year ago, charging that through Lang he had been protected by the police while he did criminal work, is dying in the New York Hospital as the result of the shooting early yesterday morning at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. In his ante-mortem statement, taken yesterday, he accused Alexander De Veau, another Tenderloin character, of having shot him.

"He walked up behind me and shot me," Boyle swears in his ante-mortem statement. "I didn't see the pistol before he shot, but I saw him put it back in his pocket."

Boyle was talking to Willis Harris, a friend, at the time of the shooting. Harris has been found and is being held as a witness, as is Florence Woods, a negro woman.

After the shooting Boyle's assailant ran down West Twenty-eighth Street, darted into the hallway of an apartment house, clambered to the roof, doubled over the roofs to Seventh Avenue, and then darted into a scuttle of a house on Twenty-seventh Street and escaped.

Boyle at first declined to tell who shot him, but when he was told that the bullet lodged near his spine would bring his life to a close within forty-eight hours, he swore that De Veau had shot him.

The dying man's wife, who has three children, and who has been faithful to him in adversity as well as prosperity, told the police yesterday that De Veau had been an old sweetheart of hers, and that of late he had been trying to make love to her again. She said that De Veau's line of "graft" was to pass as a plain clothes man and extort money from street women.

Boyle sprung into prominence when he was arrested a year and a half ago on the charge of stealing a watch. He expected to be acquitted, but he was found guilty and sentenced. Then he declared that he had been protected as a thief and had divided with the police of the Tenderloin. The robbery of a Southern visitor in a saloon took place just before his arrest. The Southerner had about $2,500, and he was accompanied by a woman known as Dora Thomas. The money was taken from him.

Boyle knew of this case and Lang was supposed to have worked it up. Lang turned in about half the money. Then came the complaint from the sobered visitor. Boyle followed this complaint with his charges. The other half of the money was then mysteriously found and delivered to the bartender of the place in which the robbery took place.

Boyle was then employed as a stool pigeon by the District Attorney. It is supposed that he was trying to obtain evidence against De Veau when he was shot.

Detective Lang was released on $5,000 bail, but has not yet been tried. Boyle is the main witness against him.

SMITH LEADS IN GOLF.

Nassau Club Professional Two Strokes Ahead in Open Championship.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., June 28.—At the end of the first day's play Alexander Smith, the Nassau County Club professional, of Glen Cove, L. I., who last week won the Western open golf championship over the Homewood links, had a lead of two strokes in the 36 holes played for the National open championship. The competition began on the Onwentsia Club links, and will finish to-morrow. Smith made the first 18 holes in 73 strokes and the second in 74, a total of 147 strokes, his long game being exceptionally good.

Willie Anderson, present open champion, finished second. Anderson's morning card was the same as Alexander Smith's, 73, but 7 on the eleventh hole in the afternoon play, the result of a brassey shot hooked into the marsh and lost, cost him his probable lead. He took 76 for the round, a total of 149. James Maiden of Toledo finished third with 153.

Other low scores were: L. Auchterlonie, Glenview, 154; George Smith, Oakland, Cal., 155; George Cummings, Toronto, 155; Alexander Ross, Brae Burn, 155; Fred Brand, Allegheny, 156; J. W. Watson, Skokie, 156; F. F. Barrett, Toronto, 156; S. Gardner, Garden City, 156; Bernard Nicholls, Denver, 156; D. McIntosh, Westward Ho, 158; J. Hobens, Englewood, N. J., 159; A. Campbell, Brookline, 160.

H. Chandler Egan, National amateur champion, made the best amateur scores, 79 and 78, a total of 157.

CITY BREVITIES.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor acknowledges the receipt of $2 toward its Fresh Air Work from H. B., reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The condition of Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in America, slightly improved yesterday.

Justice Morgan J. O'Brien is the Chairman of the Committee on the Barry Monument. Thomas Barrett, who was referred to as the Chairman in yesterday's TIMES, is a member of the committee.

SHIPWRECKED MEN HERE.

All Night in a Gulf Hurricane Crowded Into One Boat.

"The only thing between us and death was the bottom of a frail lifeboat, and that we are here to tell the story of our escape seems almost too good to be true," said yesterday a sailor of the American three-masted schooner Edith L. Allen, which was lost in the Gulf of Mexico a week ago last Thursday. When the Allen was about to go down her crew of nine men lowered the little lifeboat that she carried aft, and they were not more than 300 yards away when the Allen disappeared beneath the storm-racked waters of the Gulf.

The nine men, who, after a night of peril in the lifeboat, had been rescued by the schooner Jacob S. Winslow, got to New York yesterday afternoon. The skipper of the Winslow, Capt. Smith, had sighted the boat on the morning of June 18, and an hour later the chilled and half famished sailors had been picked up and tucked away in the forecastle of the Winslow to recuperate.

MORAN IS NOMINATED.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists Want the District Attorney for Governor.

BOSTON, June 28.—District Attorney John B. Moran to-day was nominated for Governor by the Massachusetts Prohibitionists in their annual State Convention held in this city.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Crane, pastor of People's Temple, Boston, placed Mr. Moran's name before the convention. Mr. Moran read the platform adopted by the convention, and expressed his willingness to be the standard-bearer of the Prohibition Party along the lines of the platform.

MISS HOMANS'S FINE TENNIS.

Gains Finals of Middle States Tournament on Orange Courts.

Lawn tennis play by the women experts provided the feature in the continuation of the Middle Atlantic States championship tournament yesterday on the turf courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club. Miss Helen Homans, recent winner of the National championship, won her place in the semi-final round. She defeated Mrs. L. S. Coe of the Englewood Field Club in straight heats.

In the men's championship singles William J. Clothier, William A. Larned, and the famous baseline player, Richard Stevens, came through to the semi-finals. Summary:

Middle States Women's Singles Championship.—First Round—Miss Esther Smith defeated Miss Pheobe Reynolds, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. E. H. Underhill defeated Miss Clay by default; Miss Coffin defeated Miss Eleanor Souther, 6—2, 1—6, 6—1; Miss Day defeated Miss Wilday, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2; Mrs. D. F. Platt defeated Mrs. Auferman, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4; Mrs. C. C. Hale defeated Miss Corinne Robinson by default; Mrs. L. S. Coe defeated Miss Freeman, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Helen Homans defeated Mrs. Hague by default.

Second Round.—Miss Esther Smith defeated Mrs. E. H. Underhill, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Alice L. Day defeated Miss Coffin, 6—12, 6—3; Mrs. D. F. Platt defeated Mrs. C. P. Hale, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Helen Homans defeated Mrs. L. S. Coe, 6—0, 6—4.

Middle States Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Albert J. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, 6—2, 6—3; Howard Homans, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated George W. Pierrepont, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—2, 7—5; Otto H. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, defeated Edward B. Dewhurst, University of Pennsylvania, 7—9, 6—3, 11—9.

Second Round.—Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Jay Bramhall, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 7—5, 6—4; William A. Larned, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Frank Kidde, Englewood Field Club, 6—3, 6—0.

Third Round.—William J. Clothier, Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, defeated Hugh Tallant, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 7—5, 6—3; Richard Stevens, St. George Cricket Club, defeated Frederick C. Colston, Catonsville Country Club, 6—4, 9—7; William A. Larned, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated H. B. Register, University of Pennsylvania, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Championship Doubles.—Preliminary Round—E. B. Cornwall and R. L. James, Princeton University and Vermont, defeated E. Adams and Partner, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

First Round.—William A. Larned and William J. Clothier, Orange Lawn Tennis Club and Belmont Cricket Club, defeated Dr. F. H. Glazbrook and H. P. Smith, Morristown Field Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—2; Harry Torrance and Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Englewood Field Club and New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated J. H. Dodd and W. Hobbie, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—0, 6—1; Edward B. Dewhurst and C. F. Watson, Jr., University of Pennsylvania and Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated J. Z. Batten and Frank Kidde, Princeton and Englewood Field Club, 6—4, 6—1; Hugh Tallant and F. C. Colston, West Side Lawn Tennis Club and Catonsville Country Club, defeated H. McK. Glazbrook and William B. Cragin, Jr., Elizabeth Town and Country Club and West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 3—6, 6—4; W. F. Freeman and I. F. Morris, Jr., Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated E. B. Cornwall and R. L. James, Princeton University and Vermont, 2—6, 6—1; Albert J. Hinck and Otto H. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, defeated C. W. Throckmorton and Partner, Morristown Field Club, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round.—W. F. Freeman and I. F. Morris, Jr., Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Albert J. Hinck and Otto Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, 6—4, 1—6, 7—5; J. Bramhall and T. B. Souther, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Hugh Tallant and C. F. Colston, West Side Lawn Tennis Club and Catonsville Country Club, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4.

NEW ENGLAND RACING OPENS.

"English Plan" Betting Transacted Without Local Interference.

SALEM, N. H., June 28.—The opening to-day of Rockingham Park, the new race track, drew a crowd of between 10,000 and 12,000 followers of racing to the new track at this place, owned by the New England Breeders' Club, of which Andrew Miller of New York is President.

Much interest had been aroused in the matter of betting. There had been a crusade on the part of a number of New Hampshire people against betting at the track, and it was announced both by New Hampshire officials and the management of the track that betting would not be allowed. Notwithstanding the anti-betting movement, a number of bookmakers from the tracks about New York were at the track to-day, and, it is claimed, carried on their business under what is known as the English booking system.

There were six races on the card to-day, the principal event being the New England Handicap, valued at $5,000, of which $3,875 went to the winner. The stake was captured by Lotus Eater. In the betting J. A. Drake's entries, Grapple and Wee, were coupled, and ruled the choice at 8 to 5 throughout, with Oxford a close second choice at 2 to 1. Lotus Eater trailed behind the leaders until the half was reached, when he overtook Long Order, the leader to that point, drew away on the straight and finished first in a gallop. Grapple ran in second position to the upper turn, when he dropped back into the ruck, but came again in the final run and closed strongly.

Tropical Suits for Men.

EIGHT TWO-GARMENT MODELS
HALF, QUARTER OR EIGHTH LINED

$15.00 to $30.00

It has been said that some men are so wedded to the old order of things that they will not look at the new moon, out of respect for that ancient institution, the old one.

Yet, with our ready-for-service suits we have divorced thousands of men from the old order of things. They are men who are broad enough to accept a suit of the very highest character in designing and tailoring, wherever they find it.

May we invite your interest to our Tropical Suits at fifteen to thirty dollars on that basis? They are fashioned of tropical fabrics, and tailored as well as we know how—which implies a good deal more than is said.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

A SALE OF

Negligee Shirts for Men at $1.15

Regularly $1.75 and $2.00.

There is a brand in the shirts. It never identifies a garment that costs less than one-fifty. Below the brand there is this: AA quality. That establishes the worth of the shirts to be at least one-seventy-five and two dollars. Is that conclusive enough?

Coat Models, cuffs attached, plain or plaited bosom, fashioned of imported madras, the greater number in white grounds with minute designs, hair-line stripes and overplaids in black or colors; a few in tan, blue or pink grounds. Sizes 14 to 17½.

FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

A SALE OF

Straw Hats for Men at $1.75

Well Worth $2.50 and $3.00

SPLIT, SENNIT, MILAN, MACKINAW.

You probably have a preconceived idea of what a standard two-fifty and three dollar straw hat should be like, in form and character. Let idea be as high as it may, and yet the hats offered will satisfy your expectations. They are as good as two of the most famous hat men can produce to sell at two-fifty and three dollars.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

A Most Important Offer

50c. Summer Half Hose at 25c.

We need not defend the assertion that they are worth fifty cents—the half hose will do that, and readily. They are from abroad, fashioned of fine lisle thread, gauze or medium weight, in black and colors. Plain, highly mercerized, silk embroidered, jacquard striped or in rather daring fancy weaves.

Outing Trousers for Men

$3.50 $5.00 $7.00

With those at three-fifty we make a very good beginning—good in the three essentials, fabric, form and tailoring.

The five dollar series is fashioned of finer fabrics in more exclusive designs and finished better in the minor details.

With the trousers at seven dollars we make a good ending—as good as imported fabrics and the higher phases of the tailor's craft can possibly make them.

In all three grades the fabrics include flannels, unfinished worsteds and wool crashes, from grave to gay in design.

Summer Underwear for Men

We maintain a most exhaustive stock of under garments of silk, lisle thread, linen mesh, summer merino and balbriggan for men of normal and abnormal proportions. Not only the brands with an established fame, but garments of which we make a specialty, at very modest prices.

Special for Friday and Saturday

A clearance of such garments of which we have not a complete series of sizes in every style.

Shirts and Drawers of fine balbriggan, plain and fancy weaves.
Formerly 50c and 75c. Special at 38c

Shirts and Drawers of fine lisle thread, mercerized lisle, balbriggan, plain and fancy weaves.
Formerly $1.00 to $1.50. Special at 75c

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Sixty Dollars

Round Trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific Coast Points, From Chicago $75.

"See America First"

Exceptionally low rates from June 1 to Sept. 15, place the journey within reach of all. Visit Scenic Alaska from Puget Sound. See the beautiful

Columbia River Region

Yellowstone National Park via the Gardiner Gateway as a side trip *en route*. No more delightful summer excursion in all the world.

For rates and information write W. F. MERSHON, G. A. P. D., 319 Broadway, New York.

"Best of Everything"

Via

Northern Pacific Railway

Send *six cents* for "WONDERLAND 1906".

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

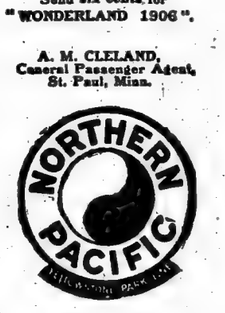

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Cooling Manhattan

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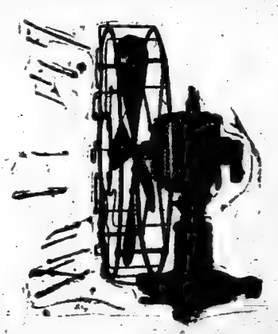

TILLMAN'S EVIDENCE IN MRS. MORRIS'S CASE

White House Police Treated Her Worse Than a Dog, He Says.

HAS NEW TORN CLOTHING

Senator Calls the Efforts to Have Her Declared Insane a Conspiracy—Senate Declines to Act.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Tillman interrupted the regular business of the Senate to-day to speak on his resolution for an investigation into the ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House last January. He complained that his resolution had been pushed aside constantly for one reason or another.

He would not have recalled the subject, Senator Tillman said, had not the name of Assistant Secretary Barnes, "who must be held responsible for the act," been sent to the Senate for the Postmastership of Washington. This he considered equal to throwing the matter in the teeth of the Senate, although the Senate had not shown its teeth on the subject.

Senator Tillman compared the statements of Elmer E. Paine, one of the six newspaper men in the executive offices when the Morris incident occurred, with what he declared to be the actual facts in the case. These were found in a statement from James H. Price, another newspaper man, who had witnessed the occurrence. In Mr. Paine's statement it was represented that Mrs. Morris was treated as considerately as possible, while Mr. Price said she was "carried off like a sack of salt."

Major Sylvester, Chief of Police of Washington, had declared that Mrs. Morris had told him she had fainted. Mr. Tillman did not wonder that this should have occurred, and said he could hardly conceive it "possible that men with mothers should have been so thoughtless of a woman, with every appearance of being a lady, not to notice her loss of consciousness."

He also discussed the difference of testimony as to whether Mrs. Morris had been dragged. In order to prove the point beyond all possibility of dispute, he said, Mrs. Morris had furnished him with the black silk skirt she wore on the occasion. This was torn in many places, while there was a round hole at one of the knees, showing that she unquestionably had been dragged. There were also holes in the underclothing—proof sufficient to prove any man "an arrant liar" who spoke to the contrary, said the Senator.

He quoted one witness as expressing an opinion that Mrs. Morris was demented, and characterized it as a "queer proposition" that a woman who should pray under the circumstances should be pronounced insane. Referring to another witness's statement in this connection, Mr. Tillman spoke of the affair as a "dirty conspiracy to have Mrs. Morris declared crazy."

"Of course," he said, "she was hysterical. What woman would not have been so under the treatment she received?"

Mr. Tillman declared that he did not hold Major Sylvester responsible, "because he did it at the command of the President, but having at Loeb's command put the muck rake to work he had been able in the end to make only a pitiable showing."

Speaking of the police at the White House, Mr. Tillman said there "is such a tendency toward imperialism as would justify the use of the military for that purpose." If the country wanted to go to destruction along the lines of imperialism, he could stand it.

"A young lady has married and gone across the water, whence she is heralded as 'Princess Alice.'" Senator Tillman added: "I don't hold the President responsible for that, for it would be unfair to hold him responsible for the course of a lot of fools who write head lines which must be obnoxious to both the President and to the young lady."

In closing, Mr. Tillman declared that Mrs. Morris had been treated "worse than a dog," and that the President had indorsed this treatment by appointing the man responsible for it to the position of Postmaster of Washington, where the women of this city would have to come into contact with him.

There was loud applause in the galleries when Mr. Tillman finished, but, owing to an objection by Senator Kean, the Senate refused to vote on his resolution. On motion of Senator Carter the entire record in the case will be printed.

GIBSON AGAIN EXAMINED.

Lawyer in Kinnan Murder Case Also Sued by a Stenographer.

Assistant District Attorney Cardozo, Coroner McDonald, Acting Captain Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau, Detective Capobianco, and Burton W. Gibson, attorney for Mrs. Stenton, mother of the murdered Mrs. Alice Kinnan, all met in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday morning. The others were there to examine Lawyer Gibson.

After a two hours' conference Mr. Gibson came out and said that he didn't think he was under suspicion. The others didn't say anything.

Stenographer Hamburger of the Bronx Coroner's office says he has begun a libel suit against Lawyer Gibson for saying that he tried to blackmail him into paying $110 for a copy of his testimony in the preliminary hearing last week. Mr. Hamburger says he wants $10,000.

CONDUIT MANDAMUS REFUSED

Independent Telephone Company Says This Will Help It Here.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff denied yesterday the application of the New York Electric Lines Company, a subsidiary concern of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, for a mandamus to compel W. B. Ellison, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, to grant permission to the plaintiff to build subways or conduits under certain streets.

J. Aspinwall Hodge of counsel for the New York Electric Lines Company, commenting upon the decision, said last night that it would hasten the introduction of an independent telephone system here.

"All the main contentions presented by the Corporation Counsel have been overruled," said he, "and Judge Bischoff emphatically stated in his opinion that the New York Electric Lines Company has never forfeited its franchise and has continuously conducted its business ever since it was incorporated in 1882, and that there is no basis for any claim such as was set up by the city that the company has forfeited its franchise by non-usage.

"The Judge has decided that by reason of what are known as the 'Subway acts' in 1885 and subsequent years, the New York Electric Lines Company will not have to build its own subways, but that these must be furnished to it by the Empire Subway Company or by the city under its contract with that company, and that the New York Electric Lines Company cannot compel the Commissioner to allow it to put its wires in its own conduits unless it can shaw that the Empire Subway Company or the city, or both, cannot or will not furnish it with all the accommodation that it requires in the streets for its telephone business.

"It would appear therefore that the New York Electric Lines Company can proceed to ask and, if necessary, compel the city and the Empire Subway Company to furnish it with accommodations in the streets, or if they refuse, it can then mandamus the Commissioner to allow it to lay its own subways. The opinion, by implication, strongly holds that the New York Electric Lines Company has an existing, valid franchise to operate a telephone system in the City of New York on paying to the city 2 per cent. of its gross receipts, and this in perpetuity."

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A peculiar grace, quality and style not found in other makes. Panamas, bamboos and straws in great assortment.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

REPORT ON RATE BILL ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE

A New Rule Is Passed to Rush It Through Without Delay.

ONE VOICE IN DISSENT

Conferrees Say "Railroad Company," Not Common Carrier, and Qualify the Pass Limitations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The House agreed to the third conference report on the Railroad Rate bill to-day. Senator Tillman presented the report in the Senate to-night and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to-morrow. The report was passed in the House after a special rule had been adopted suspending the rule that conference reports must be printed and lie over one day before consideration. This proposal led to a sharp debate. But one negative voice was raised against the report in the viva voce vote.

The conferrees' report was signed by Senators Elkins and Cullom and the three House conferrees, Senator Tillman again withholding his signature.

The McLaurin commodity amendment was made to apply to "railroad companies," the word "companies" having been added to the previous agreement, which changed the application of the law from "common carriers" to "railroads," in order to exempt pipe lines. The pass agreement was based on the provision of the Senate bill, but two or three of the exceptions were stricken out.

The pass provision is redrafted along the lines of the amendment as passed by the Senate. It prohibits broadly and generally the issuance of any free transportation for inter-State passage. Then it provides an excepted class, which is as follows:

No common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, after Jan. 1, 1907, directly or indirectly issue or give any inter-State free transportation for passengers, except to its employes and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of soldiers and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, and boards of managers of such homes; to necessary caretakers of live stock, poultry, and fruit; to employes on sleeping cars, express cars, and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to railway mail service employes, Post Office Inspectors, Customs Inspectors, and Immigrant Inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks, and physicians and nurses attending such persons.

Mr. Williams insisted that the rule as adopted was another usurpation of power on the part of the majority. Under the rule he said the measure would be railroaded through without a dozen men knowing what the merits of the items in the conference report were. He said it was his understanding that the report made pipe lines common carriers, which was no change from the last conference, and that the anti-pass amendment was the Senate amendment on that subject, with some modifications.

In the Senate, Mr. Tillman made a brief statement of the result of the conference and expressed the opinion that the bill would soon become a law. He then offered a joint resolution providing that the measure should not become a law until sixty days after its approval. The resolution went over to await action on the conference report.

PLEDGED TO BRYAN.

Wisconsin Democrats Promise to Give Him Their Support.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—The platform adopted to-day by the Democratic State Convention strongly indorses William J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for President in 1908. The platform declares:

"We regard with just pride and admiration the typical American who has been journeying in foreign lands in the past year, and, although only a private citizen, with none of the allurements of place or power about him, has been accorded distinguished consideration and attention wherever he has gone, solely because his course in public and private life alike has shown him to be a patriotic citizen, a wise and far-seeing statesman, and a thoroughly honest and upright man, in whom the people can safely repose their utmost confidence.

"We therefore declare that we are heartily in favor of that typical American, William Jennings Bryan, as the Democratic candidate for President in 1908, and we pledge our united efforts to secure his nomination."

The resolution referring to Bryan caused wild applause, which lasted fully three minutes.

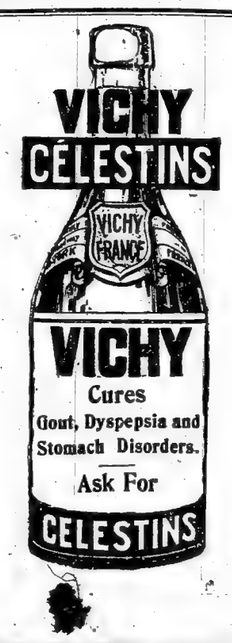

A THIN suit on a hot day will often prevent a dissatisfaction-with-the-world feeling.

When you reflect that the suit you're wearing would be comfortable at 60° it's not strange that you should find 90° almost unbearable, is it?

Why not try a really thin suit?

Tropical Weight Suits $19 to $25.

Some especially attractive gray worsteds to choose from.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

RAILROADS WOULD USE A HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE

Inter-State Commission Will Proceed to Consider Plans.

SITE NOT DETERMINED YET

The Erie and Jersey Central Railroads and Jersey Public Service Corporation Will Use the Structure.

Assurances have been received by the members of the Inter-State Bridge Commission that the Erie Railroad, the Jersey Central Railroad, and the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will enter into negotiations with the commission for the construction of a railroad bridge over the North River.

An announcement to this effect was made yesterday by McDougall Hawkes, Chairman of the Inter-State Commission, after a meeting of that body held in the afternoon at Mr. Hawkes's office. As yet no replies have been received from the Lackawanna Road or the West Shore. The Pennsylvania officials have written that, "as at present advised," they do not believe they will have occasion to use the bridge if built, but the letter is so worded that the road could enter the project at a later period.

None of the railroads in question has submitted any detailed plans for the construction of the bridge, and none has expressed any opinion as to the best location for the structure. From other sources the commission has received suggestions of location extending from Chambers Street to Harlem on this side of the river. Chairman Hawkes and the other members of the commission, appointed in part by the Governor of New Jersey and in part by the Governor of New York, want it distinctly understood that as yet no decision on a site has been reached, and that, as a matter of fact, that feature of the project has received little consideration.

The replies received from railroad companies indicate to the Commissioners, however, that there is a general awakening of interest in the project, and that the railroads are willing to co-operate actively in the project. So far the most important suggestion has come from the Erie, which proposes that the bridge provide for at least six railroad tracks.

Railroad officials have told the members of the commission they should be glad to see the bridge built, and would use it if constructed. Boards of Trade in New Jersey have also approved the project, and railroad engineers are now studying the problem and are preparing their suggestions and data for the commission, which will probably be able to take some definite steps by Fall. From Staten Island the suggestion has come that a bridge be constructed over the Kills, so as to furnish an all-rail route from the West into Staten Island for freight shipping.

Chairman Hawkes said yesterday that the commission had written to the Rapid Transit Commission asking that body to furnish the Inter-State Bridge Commission with maps and plans of all the subway routes laid out so that the data can be used to help in determining the site for the proposed bridge.

DARLINGTON BLAMES HAFFEN.

Says Borough President Has Blocked Necessary Appropriations.

Trouble has started between Health Commissioner Darlington and Borough President Haffen of the Bronx. For several months it has been brewing, but now it approaches open warfare because of the attitude of President Haffen in blocking in the Board of Estimate several appropriations for purposes which Dr. Darlington deems absolutely necessary to the efficiency of the Department of Health.

The chief cause of the bitter feeling was the objection of Mr. Haffen last Friday to a request for $100,000 for additional Milk and Meat Inspectors, men who already had been put to work and for whom no pay provision had been made. Another dispute, between the two men is whether the vaccine laboratory conducted by the city at the foot of East Sixteenth Street shall remain there or be removed to a set of buildings to be erected in the Bronx.

Dr. Darlington is anxious to remove the laboratory because it is near the Willard Parker Hospital, which is used exclusively for contagious cases, but every effort has been blocked by Borough President Haffen.

Mr. Haffen says property owners do not want the vaccine laboratory in their neighborhood. The land was bought by the city at the suggestion of Dr. Ernst Lederle, Dr. Darlington's predecessor. The plans called for a $50,000 outlay for the institution, but Commissioner Darlington has been unable to get the appropriation from the Board of Estimate.

Friends of Commissioner Darlington declare he has been hampered at every point by politicians, and that there are politicians who now want to run his office. Last year the Commissioner asked for $2,516,396 for his department, but got only $1,344,396 as the result of efforts which he made to overturn a system of politics which threatened to overrun the department.

FIRE HEROES REMEMBERED.

Widows of San Francisco Firemen to Get $5,000 Each.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Under the special rule the House of Representatives spent a good part of the day in consideration and passage of bills on the private calendar reported from several standing committees. Among those passed were the following:

To pay $5,000 each to the widows of Capt. Charles W. Dakin and Thomas J. Hennessey of the San Francisco Fire Department, who lost their lives fighting the fire on board the United States Army transport Meade; to transfer Commander James H. Oliver from the retired list to the active list of the navy; to pension Gen. E. F. Bragg of Wisconsin at $30 per month; appropriating $20,000 to raise Commodore Perry's flagship Niagara, to be kept on free exhibition in the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

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SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

8,000 Pairs Men's Trousers, $2

Regular Prices $3 and $4.

Plenty of Blue Serge

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Trousers

AND THE BEST EVER!

A year ago at this time we fitted nearly 5,000 men to trousers in three days. It won't be necessary to say another word to those 5,000 men beyond this: "Here's another chance like that."

There are trousers sales—and Big Store trousers sales. This is the biggest single thing we do in the clothing business in the whole year, and we are going to do it bigger and do more of it this year than ever.

These Are $3 and $4 Trousers for $2 *Every waist measure from 30 to 54. Every inseam from 28 to 37.*

Fabrics—the best of the season's best. Cutting and make—perfect. These trousers "hang" right; hold their shape; feel comfortable. Please don't confuse them with the ordinary run of trousers sold in bargain sales.

The variety is simply tremendous. You can get *any kind you want,* for dress, business or outing.

Fine Striped Worsteds — Includiug slate, gray, navy and black ground colorings with neat stripe effects..... $2

Cassimeres and Tweeds — Fine mixtures, stripes, herringbones and checks. All colorings. Excellent textures.... $2

Homespuns and Flannels—Bright effects on medium and light grounds. Very stylish and exclusive trousers with roll bottoms..... $2

Black Cheviots and Blue Serges
Absolutely fast color and fabrics tested as to durability.

For the Short Man—28, 29 and 30 inseams. Just the sizes that will fit him most satisfactorily..... $2

For the Tall Man—Usually the man who has to have his Trousers made to order; 35 and 37 inseams..... $2

For the Stout Man—Particularly if he is over 200 in weight; 44 to 54 inch waists..... $2

For the Tall Stout Man.
This applies to the man who usually goes to a tailor's. Waist up to 48; inseams to 35..... $2

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

TRAIN HURLS FOUR TO DEATH.

Bride and Bridegroom of a Day Among Grade-Crossing Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Four persons, two of them a bride and bridegroom of a day, were killed to-night on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad at Gwynedd, about eighteen miles from this city, by an excursion train, which ran down their carriage at the station.

Two of the victims were Thomas Jaquett and his wife, of North Wales, Penn. The names of the newly married couple have not yet been learned. Mr. Jaquett was a cousin of Councilman Joseph Hunter of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jaquett, with their guests, who had been married last night and were spending a portion of their honeymoon at North Wales, went driving this evening. As they approached the railroad crossing at the Gwynedd Station an excursion train from Menlo Park came rushing down the tracks at the rate of forty miles an hour.

There are no gates at the crossing, and the occupants, evidently expecting the train to stop at the station, attempted to cross the tracks in front of it.

The locomotive struck the carriage with terrific force, shattering the vehicle, and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Jaquett and their guests some distance. All were killed instantly.

PROGRESS OF THE DEWEY.

The Drydock May Reach Its Destination on July 12.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—According to a cable message received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander Hosley, in charge of the dry dock Dewey expedition, his squadron, consisting of the Glacier, Brutus, Caesar, and Wompatuck, left Singapore this morning with the drydock in tow, bound for the naval station of Olongapo, in Subig Bay, about forty miles north of Manila, which is to be the permanent station of the big dock.

The expedition has now entered on the last leg of its long voyage from Solomon's Island, near Baltimore.

HINCKMAN GUILTY OF MURDER

A Jury Finds That He Killed His Father.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 28.—The jury in the murder trial of Otis Hinckman, after being out only a few hours this evening, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The verdict caused general surprise. Hinckman was accused of killing his father in Speonk last Thanksgiving Day.

The dead man's widow testified that Otis, her stepson, had threatened to kill her husband. The old man was killed with bicycle ball bearings fired from a gun. A dispute of possession of the house in which the elder Hinckman lived was supposed to be the motive. Judge Jaycox presided at the trial.

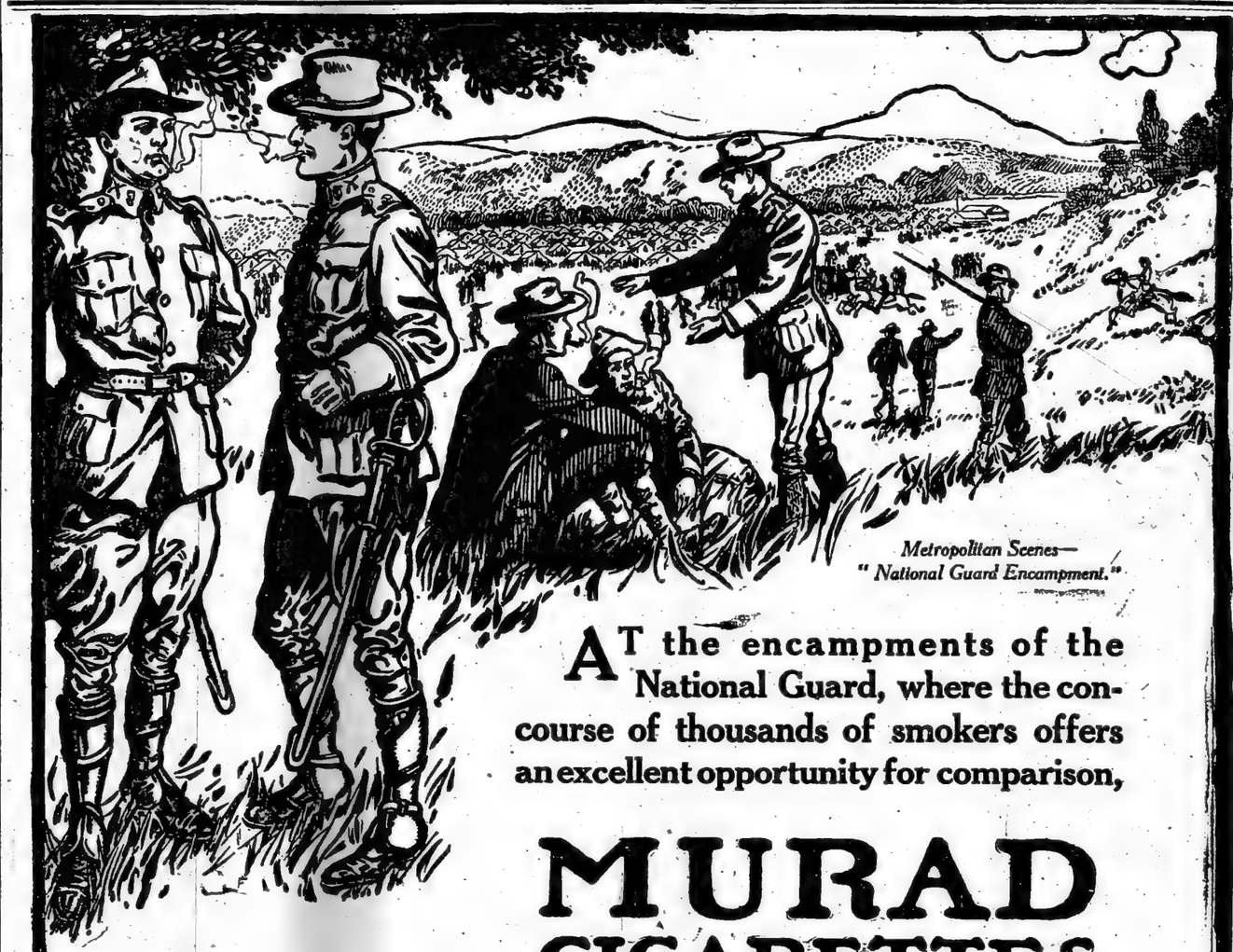

Metropolitan Scenes—"National Guard Encampment."

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MURAD CIGARETTES

are acknowledged the best by general approval. The rich, full fragrance and exquisite mildness of this unusual Turkish blend afford exceptional pleasure and gratification to all experienced smokers.

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10 for 15 cents

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York

THREE TEAMS TIED FOR LEAD IN BASEBALL

Greater New Yorks Even with Athletics and Cleveland.

GIANTS TAKE ANOTHER GAME

On Equal Terms with the Pittsburgs Again and Advance on the Chicagos.

As showing the vigorous contest for supremacy in the American League, the results of yesterday's games place the champion Athletics, Cleveland, and the Greater New Yorks on an equal footing, each having won thirty-six games and losing twenty-four. The New Yorks have two more games to play with Boston, one at home and the other at Boston. Then Griffith's men go to Philadelphia for four games, beginning on Monday and staying there until after Independence Day. While the New Yorks are playing Boston the Athletics will be engaged with the Washington team at Washington. In the meantime, Cleveland will have three more games with Chicago, and then play Detroit three games at Cleveland.

In the National League yesterday both the Chicago and Pittsburg teams were defeated, but the champion New Yorks were successful over Boston, thus placing them on even terms with Pittsburg again.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Boston, 4.
Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburg, 1.
Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	New York.	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Philadelphia	—	3	4	2	6	5	3	6	10	36 .600
Cleveland	5	—	3	4	5	4	3	7	6	36 .600
New York	3	3	—	4	4	6	7	5	6	36 .600
Chicago	4	3	2	—	4	4	7	5	5	32 .533
Detroit	2	4	3	2	—	4	4	5	6	32 .525
St. Louis	3	4	2	3	5	1	—	6	6	32 .525
Washington	3	2	5	1	1	2	5	—	7	21 .356
Boston	5	1	3	2	1	1	3	—	16	.262
Games lost	24	24	24	28	29	29	38	45		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago.	Pittsburg.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	—	6	4	5	9	6	10	5	45	.692
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	10	3	8	7	40	.667
New York	4	2	—	12	6	7	5	6	42	.667
Philadelphia	1	3	2	—	5	5	6	4	26	.500
Cincinnati	3	5	2	3	—	5	4	4	26	.394
Brooklyn	2	2	3	3	1	—	5	8	24	.387
St. Louis	5	2	2	3	6	3	—	4	25	.379
Boston	2	—	2	2	3	3	4	—	21	.328
Games lost	20	20	21	33	40	38	41	43		

AMERICANS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Face Three Pitchers in One Inning, but All Are Treated Alike.

By a splendid display of batting in the eighth inning yesterday the Greater New Yorks turned a likely looking defeat into victory against the Bostons, the score being 7 to 4. The Boston pitcher, Harris, who had lost ten straight games this season, had done well up to this period, but weakened suddenly in the eighth, when two singles and a triple had been made. This ended his career in the box, and Dineen took his place. Only one man faced Dineen, La Porte, who outran a bunt, and then the veteran "Cy" Young replaced his associate. The score was a tie at this time, but the first ball pitched Williams hit to right field for three bases, scoring two runs. Then the "old man" settled down, and it was not until Armbruster missed a third strike and threw wildly to first that Williams crossed the plate, making a total of five runs for the inning and placing the local team ahead by 7 to 4. The Bostons were easily disposed of in their final effort at the bat, Morgan beginning by being declared out on strikes. He was three times at the bat previous to this, and in each instance reached first through Hogg, once on a base on balls and twice being hit by a pitched ball. Armbruster made his first safe hit, but Selbach, who batted for Young, was retired at first on a pretty one-hand pick up by Williams. Armbruster was advanced to second on the play, but Parent ended the game by putting up a fly to Conroy.

Notwithstanding his wildness at times, Hogg kept the opposing batsmen well in check until the eighth inning, when the Bostons collected three runs and took the lead by 4 to 2. Fielding of a sensational character aided Hogg materially, but in the eighth inning, after Freeman had got his base on balls, Hoey hit safely and the very next ball pitched Ferris sent it between centre and left field for three bases. Hayden followed with a single, scoring Ferris, but Hayden was nicely stopped from stealing second by a straight and fast throw of Kleinow to Conroy. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss.	0	1	4	3	0			Keeler, rf.	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
Stahl, cf.	1	1	2	0	0			Chase, 1b.	1	1	3	10	1	0	0
Ty'man, 1b.	1	1	6	0	0			Conroy, ss.	1	1	4	1	0		
Hoey, lf.	1	3	4	0	0			La P'te, 3b.	1	1	2	1	1	0	
Ferris, 2b.	1	1	1	1	2			Will'ms, 2b.	1	1	8	5	0		
Hayden, rf.	0	1	1	1	0			Deleh'ty, lf.	1	2	3	0	0		
Morgan, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1			H'fman, cf.	0	1	1	2	0		
Armb'r, c.	0	1	5	1	1			Kleinow, c.	0	1	4	5	0		
Harris, p.	0	0	1	0	0			Hogg, p.	0	0	0	2	0		
Dineen, p.	0	0	0	0	0										
Young, p.	0	0	0	0	0										
*Selbach	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	4	9	24	7	2			Total	7	12	27	16	0		

*Batted for Young in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4
New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—7

Bases on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hogg, 4. Struck out—By Hogg, 4; by Harris, 4; by Young, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 6. Three-base hits—Williams, Chase, Delehanty, Freeman, Ferris. Hits—Off Harris, 10 in 7 1-3 innings; off Dineen, 1 in 1-3 inning; off Young, 1 in 1-3 inning. Sacrifice hit—Conroy. Stolen bases—Hoffman, Conroy, Morgan. Double plays—Chase, Kleinow, and La Porte; Hogg, Conroy, and Chase; Ferris, Parent, and Freeman. Wild pitch—Harris. Hit by pitched ball—By Hogg. 2. Passed ball—Armbruster. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Altizer, ss.	1	1	3	4	0			Hartsel, lf.	0	2	0	0	0		
Stanley, cf.	0	0	1	0	0			Lord, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Schlafly, 2b.	1	0	4	2	0			Davis, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0		
L.Cross, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0			Seybold, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		
And'son, lf.	1	2	4	0	0			Murphy, 2b.	0	2	2	2	0		
H'kman, rf.	1	1	2	0	0			Schreck, c.	1	3	2	4	0		
Stahl, 1b.	0	1	7	0	1			M.Cross, ss.	0	2	1	0	1		
Wake'd, c.	0	2	6	3	0			Knight, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0		
Smith, p.	0	0	1	0	0			Waddell, p.	0	0	2	4	0		
								*Armb'ter	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	4	8	27	10	1			Total	4	12	24	15	1		

*Batted for Waddell in ninth inning.

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Anderson, 2; M. Cross. Sacrifice hits—Stanley, Hickman, Stahl, Wakefield. Stolen bases—Schlafly, Hartsel, Davis. Double play—Altizer, Schlafly, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Waddell, 6. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 4; by Waddell, 1. Wild pitch—Waddell. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	1	3	0	0			Niles, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Sch'fer, 2b.	1	1	9	3	0			T. Jones, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0		
Crawf'd, rf.	0	2	0	0	0			Stone, lf.	1	2	1	0	0		
Cobb, lf.	0	0	3	0	0			E'phill, cf.	1	1	1	0	0		
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0			Wallace, ss.	1	1	4	6	0		
L'dsay, 1b.	0	0	6	1	0			Koehler, 2b.	1	1	1	1	1		
O'Leary, ss.	0	2	3	6	0			H'tzell, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0		
Warner, c.	0	1	3	1	1			Spencer, c.	0	2	4	1	0		
Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	2	0			Jacobsen, p.	0	2	0	4	0		
*Payne	0	0	0	0	0										
†Lowe	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	2	8	27	14	1			Total	5	12	27	14	1		

*Batted for Warner in ninth inning. †Batted for Eubanks in ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	—5

Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Cobb, T. Jones, Wallace. Stolen bases—T. Jones, Warner, Eubanks, D. Jones, Stone. First base on balls—Off Eubanks, 1; off Jacobsen, 1. Hit by pitcher—Eubanks, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; St. Louis, 7. Struck out—By Eubanks, 3; by Jacobsen, 4. Double plays—O'Leary, Schaefer, and Lindsay; Schaefer and Lindsay. Passed ball—Warner. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf.	1	1	2	0	0			Hahn, lf.	0	0	3	1	0		
Jackson, lf.	0	0	3	0	0			Jones, cf.	1	0	3	0	0		
Turner, ss.	0	1	2	4	0			Isbell, 2b.	1	1	0	3	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0			Davis, ss.	0	2	0	4	0		
Rosam'n, 1b.	0	0	9	2	0			Don'hue, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0		
Cong'n, rf.	0	1	1	0	0			O'Neil, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1			Sullivan, c.	0	1	4	2	0		
Bemis, c.	0	1	5	1	0			Tan'hill, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0		
Rhoades, p.	0	1	2	2	0			Altrock, p.	0	1	0	3	0		
*Stovall	0	0	0	0	0										
†Barbeau	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	1	7	27	12	1			Total	2	7	27	14	0		

*Batted for Rossman in ninth inning. †Batted for Congalton in ninth inning.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Bradley, Bemis. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Bradley, O'Neill, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Sullivan. Stolen base—Sullivan. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie, and Rossman; Turner and Rossman. First base on balls—Off Rhoades, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 7. Struck out—By Rhoades, 3; by Altrock, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Flick, cf.	1	2	1	0	0			Hahn, lf.	0	0	4	0	0		
Jackson, lf.	1	1	0	0	0			Jones, cf.	0	0	2	0	1		
Turner, ss.	1	1	2	7	0			Isbell, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0		
Lajoie, 2b.	1	1	4	3	0			Davis, ss.	0	2	2	5	0		
Rosam'n, 1b.	0	1	12	2	0			Don'hue, 1b.	0	0	8	0	1		
Cong'ton, rf.	0	0	2	1	0			O'Neil, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Bradley, 3b.	1	1	2	0	0			Hart, c.	0	0	8	1	0		
Clark, c.	0	0	1	2	0			Tan'hill, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0		
Joss, p.	0	0	2	1	0			Patterson, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	5	8	27	14	0			Total	0	4	24	11	2		

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Rossman, Isbell. Three-base hits—Jackson, Tannehill. Sacrifice hits—Joss, Jones. Stolen base—Davis. Double play—Turner, Lajoie, and Rossman. First base on balls—Off Joss, 1; off Patterson, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 8. Struck out—By Joss, 3; by Patterson, 2. Time of game—One hour and eleven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly.

TAYLOR PUZZLED BOSTONS.

But Giants Did Some Timely Batting and Won by 4 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—The Giants had it about all their own way in to-day's game, for while they could do but little with Dorner, they bunched what hits they did make, and they were enough to win. Taylor puzzled the Bostonians throughout, except in one inning, the eighth, when they touched him up a little and saved a shut-out. Umpire Conway was in disfavor with the occupants of the "bleachers" for some of his decisions on the bases, while the Giants gently upbraided Emslie on two occasions, notably when he called Mertes out on strikes in the opening inning.

Bresnahan tripled in the third inning after two were out. Marshall went to first on called balls and stole second. Bridwell juggled McGann's hit and Bresnahan scored. Marshall and McGann tried the double steal, and the former was caught by O'Neill and Bridwell at third. Safe drives by Dahlen and Bowerman, with Strobel's failure to handle Gilbert's hit, yielded two more runs in the fourth. Singles by Mertes and Dahlen and a sacrifice by Devlin made the score 4 in the fifth.

Boston took a hand in the game in the eighth after Dolan had struck out. O'Neill doubled to left and Strobel followed with a single. Dorner sacrificed. Then Bridwell batted Taylor for another double, scoring both runners.

The feature of the Giants' play, outside of Taylor's pitching, was Gilbert's jump after Bridwell's liner in the sixth, he taking the ball with one hand. Dahlen's work at short and Bresnahan's catch of Tenney in the fourth were also conspicuous. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'n, cf.	1	3	4	0	0			Brid'll, ss.	0	1	5	3	2		
Marshall, rf.	0	0	0	0	0			Tenney, 1b.	0	0	8	1	1		
McGann, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0			Brain, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0		
Mertes, lf.	1	1	1	0	0			Pfeffer, cf.	0	0	2	0	1		
Dahlen, ss.	1	2	2	5	0			Howard, lf.	0	0	0	1	0		
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0			Dolan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0			O'Neill, c.	1	1	4	6	0		
How'man, c.	0	2	4	1	0			Strobel, 2b.	1	2	5	4	1		
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0			Dorner, p.	0	0	1	2	0		
Total	4	10	27	13	0			Total	2	4	27	18	5		

New York	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bridwell, O'Neill, Bowerman. Three-base hit—Bresnahan. Stolen base—Marshall. Double plays—Dorner and Tenney; O'Neill and Brain; O'Neill and Bridwell. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Dorner, 3. Hit by pitched ball—McGann. Struck out—By Taylor, 4; by Dorner, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloney, cf.	0	1	4	0	0			Thomas, cf.	0	1	2	1	0		
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0			Gleason, 2b.	1	0	0	4	0		
Donovan, rf.	0	1	4	0	0			Titus, rf.	1	1	3	1	0		
Jordan, 1b.	1	2	10	1	1			C'tney, 3b.	2	2	0	2	0		
Alp'm'n, 2b.	0	0	0	3	2			Magee, lf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Lewis, ss.	0	2	2	3	1			Doolin, ss.	1	3	4	3	0		
Hummel, lf.	0	0	1	0	0			Branst'd, 1b.	2	2	12	1	0		
Bergen, c.	0	0	5	0	0			Doolin, c.	0	1	1	3	1	0	
Pastor'us, p.	0	0	0	1	0			D'gleby, p.	2	3	0	3	0		
Total	1	7	24	10	5			Total	10	13	27	15	0		

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	0	—10

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 11. Two-base hits—Lewis, Casey, Duggleby, (2,) Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Alperman, Thomas. Double plays—Branstfield, Doolin, and Branstfield; Titus and Doolin. Struck out—By Duggleby, 2; Pastorious, 2. Bases on balls—Off Duggleby, 1; Pastorious, 5. Passed ball—Bergen. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	0	3	0	0			Huggins, 2b.	1	1	2	4	0		
Steck'd, lf.	0	0	3	1	0			Kelley, lf.	1	2	1	4	0		
Schulte, rf.	0	0	0	0	0			Seymour, cf.	0	1	4	0	0		
Chance, 1b.	0	0	8	1	0			Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0		
St'nf'dt, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0			Odwell, rf.	0	1	1	0	0		
Tinker, ss.	0	0	1	1	0			Schiel, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0		
Evers, 2b.	0	1	2	2	2			C'coran, ss.	0	0	4	4	1		
Kling, c.	0	0	2	2	0			Liv'gs'n, c.	0	0	3	4	0		
Brown, p.	0	0	0	1	4	0		Weimer, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
*Moran	0	0	0	0	0										
†Noonan	0	0	0	0	0										
‡Hofman	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	1	3	27	11	2			Total	2	7	27	18	1		

*Batted for Slagle in ninth inning.
†Batted for Sheckard in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Schulte in ninth inning.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Sacrifice hits—Seymour, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Slagle, Huggins, Delehanty, Schiel. Double play—Delehanty, Corcoran and Schiel. Struck out—By Brown, 5; by Weimer, 2. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Burch, rf.	0	0	1	0	0			Beaum't, cf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Bennett, 2b.	0	2	3	2	0			Ganley, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Arndt, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0			Clarke, lf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Smoot, cf.	0	0	1	0	0			Wagner, ss.	1	1	2	2	0		
Shannon, lf.	0	0	5	0	0			Nealon, 1b.	0	1	14	1	0		
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0			Leach, 3b.	0	1	0	3	2		
McBride, ss.	1	1	6	3	1			Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0		
Grady, c.	0	1	1	8	2	0		Peitz, c.	0	0	1	2	2	0	
Taylor, p.	1	1	3	0	2	0		Leifield, p.	0	1	0	2	0		
Total	3	7	27	12	1			Total	1	5	24	17	2		

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Bennett. Sacrifice hit—Arndt. Double plays—Bennett and Beckley; Bennett, McBride and Beckley. Stolen base—Wagner. Hit by pitched ball—Peitz. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Leifield, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Time of game—One hour and twenty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3	5	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	4	3

Batteries—Mason and Hearne; Foxen and Vandergrift.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	—7	8	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	3

Batteries—Mitchell and Doran; Wrockett and McAllister.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	—5	12	0
Montreal	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6	11	2

Batteries—Henley and Steelman; Le Roy, Malton, and Connor.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	38	19	.627	Baltimore	27	24	.529
Buffalo	29	23	.558	Montreal	24	29	.453
Newark	28	23	.549	Providence	23	31	.426
Rochester	27	24	.529	Toronto	15	33	.313

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston.—Adv.

INQUISITOR WINNER IN A FAST, CLOSE RACE

Four Horses, Heads Apart, in a Mile Run in 1:37 3-5.

HALIFAX LOST ON THE POST

Peter Pan Cleverly Took the Surf Stakes at Sheepshead Bay—Five Favorites Beaten.

Four horses, heads apart, in the rush past the winning post, after a mile in 1:37 3-5, marking a new track record for the Sheepshead Bay course, made a spectacle in the Sheepshead Bay Handicap yesterday that from the sensation it caused will live in the memory of the spectators as one of the greatest finishes of racing history. It was as singular a contest at the end as it was surprising in its sudden development and result, for well into the last sixteenth of a mile Halifax, the post favorite and pace maker, had a commanding lead, with the victory seemingly securely won, and the watching crowd hailing him then as the winner with as much confidence as if he already had passed the winning post.

Then, hardly three jumps from the finishing post, the early pace told suddenly on the colt, and, as he faltered, it seemed as if the entire field swooped down on him at once. Halifax still was well before the others, but, stopping fast, while the on-coming field went up to him with a terrific rush, but got to him in actually the very last stride of the race, and in that one jump to the end, swallowed up the gallant little chestnut. In one jump more Halifax would not even have figured in the official placing, but fortune saved him that and the judges, looking over the row of horses spread out along the finishing line, caught Halifax in third place, Inquisitor winning by a head from Von Tromp second, a nose before Halifax, which was a like distance before Dishabille, while so close up that the sixth horse was only a length behind the winner, came Dolly Spanker and Bedouin.

Inquisitor, which broke best when the start was made, always was well forward, but in the opening strides was passed by Halifax in a remarkable flash of early speed. Halifax broke well back of the barrier, but went on so quickly that he was called fifth at the timing flag and took command in a few strides more. Then he opened a great gap, and seemed to be running away with the race, until he stopped exhausted almost on the post. In his pace-making he ran the six furlongs in time faster than the world's record for the distance, the fractions of the race being: Furlong, 0:12; quarter, 0:23 2-5; three furlongs, 0:35; half mile, 0:46 2-5; five furlongs, 0:58 3-5; six furlongs, 1:11, and mile, 1:37 3-5, the time of the full distance to Inquisitor's credit being a new track record for Sheepshead Bay, and a race only one-fifth of a second behind the world's record for a mile. Inquisitor started at 20 to 1, and was the longest chance winner in an afternoon of racing that brought about the defeat of five out of six favorites.

The performance of Halifax, in spite of his defeat, was a feature of the race that commanded the admiration of every horseman who saw the contest. The little chestnut colt, which never had been called on to run a mile before, a horse that had been regarded as a mere sprinter until he set a new world's record at seven furlongs on a circular track two days before, was next the top weight of the field by the scale, as he had up 112 pounds, or a pound more than weight for age, in a race where every other horse except King's Daughter had weight off, Halifax, in his defeat by two heads, conceding eleven pounds to the winner, Inquisitor, 22 pounds to Von Tromp, the second horse, and fourteen pounds to Dishabille, fourth, and a head behind him. King's Daughter, a three-year-old filly, with 108 pounds, was the top weight, Halifax having one pound the better of her by the scale, but she never was a contender. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼	F.
Kiamesha, 118, W. Knapp, 11-5, 3-5...3	1		1¹
Handzarra, 113, J. Martin, 6-1, 6-5...1	2		2¹½
Roseben, 187, Lyne, 9-10, 1-3...5	3		3³
Watergrass, 105, Horner, 50-1, 8-1...2	4		4
Belgravia, 110, Radtke, 60-1, 6-1...4	5		5

Time—1:12 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 4 years, by Esher-Reflection. Owner, Onieck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, handicap; short steeplechase course.

	S.	½	F.

POWER BOATS IN LONG RACE.

Twelve Start from Marblehead in 280-Mile Race to New York.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 28.—Twelve little power boats started at 6:30 o'clock to-night from here in the long 280-mile race of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club to College Point. The New York entries were all at the line—Aranca, Sis, Unome, Sarapa, Shawna, May, and Sussie.

A. A. Low's May of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club led the fleet over the line, closely followed by the others, well bunched. May was manned by her owner and by George R. Robinson, skipper of the little Lipton Cup racer Gauntlet, while the owners of the others were mostly in charge of their craft.

The boats will round Cape Cod, run down the shore of Massachusetts, through the Vineyard Sound, over the shoals, possibly putting in at one of the Vineyard ports or touching at Block Island for fuel. They then proceed past Point Judith and through Long Island to their destination. It is figured that the boats will average from thirty to forty-five hours in making the run. This would bring them in on Saturday at College Point.

AMERICA OUT OF SINGLES.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 28.—In the fifth round of the singles in the lawn tennis championship games here to-day F. L. Riseley beat Raymond D. Little, (American,) by 8—0. The scores were, 6—3, 6—1, 6—4.

Both the Americans are thus out of the singles championships.

In the third round of the doubles Kreigh Collins and Raymond D. Little (Americans) beat Pollard and Beamis by 8—0. The scores were: 6—3, 6—2, 7—5.

Argonaut Eight Is Favorite.

HENLEY, June 28.—The Argonaut eight-oared crew from Toronto went over the full course this evening under almost perfect weather conditions. Wright set the stroke at 40 to the minute, afterward 38, and then down to 36. The boat traveled fast, reaching the half-way mark in 8 minutes 23 seconds. After being paced by the strong Leander scratch crew to the finish the time showed 7 minutes 4 seconds on the watch, which is generally admitted to be splendid time. The crew had a great reception, and is certain to start favorite in the race for the Grand Challenge Cup.

W. B. West of the Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia is not expected to go very far up in the contest for the Diamond Sculls, but he has become a great favorite with oarsmen owing to his pluck under adverse conditions.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, millinery; M. Hershberg, hats; 621 Broadway, Grand Hotel.

Murphy, G. W., Knoxville, Tenn., dry goods; Hoffman House.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks and dress goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Strauss Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Strauss, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Harfeck, cloaks and laces; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. K. Mills, jewelry and leather goods; 895 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Boston Clothing Company, St. Paul., Minn.; T. F. Fogarty, furnishing goods; Hotel Woodstock.

Longfield Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. P. Longfield, notions and cloaks; Hotel Bristol.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 81 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Kline, domestics; 648 Broadway.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Allen, white goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Upham-Brouse Company, Akron, Ohio; W. A. Upham, domestics and carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; C. T. Smith, hosiery; A. Meyer, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Ramsey, ladies' and infants' wear; 377 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. E. Reis, notions; 350 Broadway.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Anderson, ribbons and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Murray Hill Hotel.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Siegler, cloaks and suits; H. A. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; C. W. Barrett, leather goods; 329 Church Street; Hotel York.

Grumbacher, S., & Son, York, Penn.; M. Grumbacher, cloaks and millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BARNEY STEINFELD.—Barney Steinfeld, jeweler of 504 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,031 and no assets. Frank Walker of Brooklyn, $2,184, is the largest creditor.

MAX GOLDGRABEN.—Max Goldgraben, formerly a liquor dealer, now residing at 59 East Ninety-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,794 and no assets. The Lion Brewery, $1,330, is the largest creditor.

PHARMACISTS' MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed Milton Hart receiver for the Pharmacists' Manufacturing Company in a suit brought by Frank M. Prindle & Co., judgment creditors for $762.

CHARLES WAGNER.—A petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed against Charles Wagner, dry goods merchant of 273 Grand Street, by Kohn & Monash, $173; Widman & Kaufman, $98; Henry Lowenstein, $300, and J. H. Semel Company, $109. Judge Holt appointed Elbert B. Hamlin receiver with a bond of $3,000.

HULL CAMP COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed against the Hull Camp Company, plumbers' supplies, at 129 Worth Street, by the Belknap Manufacturing Company, $600; Fee & Mason, $153, and M. T. Geraunty, $100. The assets are estimated at $7,000, with liabilities of $15,000. The corporation was formed in December, 1902, succeeding the firm of Hull Camp Company, which began business in September, 1895.

WILLIAM H. MASTERSON.—William H. Masterson has been appointed receiver by Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court to wind up the affairs of the partnership property of William H. Masterson and Bart Dunn, who carried on business under the name of William H. Masterson, contractor, 176th Street and Park Avenue, in a suit brought by Bart Dunn against William H. Masterson for a dissolution of the partnership. The receiver is required to give a bond of $25,000.

CRANE-GILES COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Crane-Giles Company, contractor and builder at Middletown, N. Y., show liabilities of $59,175 and nominal assets of $65,264. The liabilities of $1,726 are for wages, and $28,373 are secured. The assets consist of real estate, $12,000; stock, (in the contracting and building business,) $11,998; machinery, $2,700; debts due, $11,731; contracts, $25,605, and stocks, $300. The largest creditor is Charles T. Boyd, Middletown, $5,000, secured by mortgage on real estate. Other creditors are the Dodge & Bliss Company, $3,571, and the American Cement Company, $1,501, also secured.

J. SOLOTAR & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed against Jacob Solotar and Nathan Solotar, individually and as members of the firm of J. Solotar & Co., manufacturers of clothing at 588 Broadway, by L. Bachman & Co., $3,790; Hardt, Von Bermuth & Co., $4,000, and Forstman & Co., $142. Leo Oppenheimer was appointed receiver by Judge Holt in the United States District Court, and his bond was fixed at $10,000. The assets are said to be about $30,000, consisting of stock and fixtures, $20,000, and outstanding accounts, $10,000. The liabilities are about $70,000. The firm succeeded to the business of Sass & Solotar in December, 1904.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A board, to consist of T. U. Raymond, Surgeon; W. E. Purviance, Surgeon, and Capt. T. S. Brattan, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to meet at Manila for the examination of officers of the Medical Department for promotion.

First Lieut. G. W. Jean will report to the foregoing board.

Assignment of regiments of officers recently promoted: W. L. Pitcher, Colonel, Twenty-seventh Infantry; B. A. Byrne, Lieutenant Colonel, Twenty-eighth Infantry; H. C. Hale, Major, Thirteenth Infantry; G. McCaskey, Captain, Fifteenth Infantry.

Col. Pitcher and Lieut. Col. Byrne will join the regiments to which they are assigned.

Capt. McCaskey will be assigned to a company and will join it.

Major C. McClure, Fourteenth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Vancouver Barracks, vice Col. O. E. Wood, Artillery Corps, relieved.

The retirement of Col. O. H. Ernst, Engineers, from active service is announced.

Transfers.—Capt. E. A. Lewis, from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capt. J. W. Barnes, from the Twenty-fifth to the Eighteenth Infantry.

Second Lieut. D. C. McDonald, Artillery, will proceed to Pittsburg for temporary duty pertaining to the instruction of Battery B, Pennsylvania Guard, in the care, preservation, and use of the three-inch artillery material shipped to that battery.

First Lieut. C. S. Fries, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is detailed as the Recorder of the examining board at Fort Sheridan, vice First Lieut. G. C. Shaw, relieved.

Capt. B. H. Dutcher, Assistant Surgeon, will take transport for the Philippines and report to the commanding General for assignment to duty.

The Navy.

Capt. S. W. Very, to duty as commandant of the naval station, Honolulu, sailing from San Francisco July 20.

Lieut. Commander N. A. McCully to Seattle on special duty, thence to Union Iron Works, San Francisco, with a view to be ordered to duty as senior engineer officer of the California, when commissioned.

Lieuts. E. J. King, J. P. Jackson, W. Norris, A. P. Fairfield, J. C. Fremont, Jr., J. H. Hoover, and C. T. Hutchins, Jr., are commissioned from June 29.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30|Sun sets..7:35|Moon sets..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:16	1:11	6:44	7:17
Governors Island	12:32	1:22	7:15	7:50
Hell Gate	2:25	3:15	8:47	9:22

Arrived—Thursday, June 28.

SS Prinz Waldemar, Hamburg, June 14.
SS Lombardia, Naples, June 14.
SS Citta di Milano, Naples, June 12.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, June 23.
SS Kostrena, Progreso, June 21.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, June 25.
SS P. F. Hendrik, Port au Prince, June 22.
SS Rescue, Norfolk, June 22.
SS Altai, Inagua, June 24.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, June 27.
SS Camaguey, Cienfuegos, June 22.
SS Pallanza, Hamburg, June 14.
SS Hawaiian, Honolulu, April 10.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, June 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cedric, Liverpool		11:00 A.M.
Seneca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Daggry, Campeachy	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Mobile		3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*St. Louis, Southmpton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London		12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp		10:30 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg		11:30 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
La Plata, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Venetia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Monroe, Norfolk	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sallust	Victoria	June 6
Neckar	Bremen	June 14
Prometheus	Hamburg	June 16
Baltic	Liverpool	June 20
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	June 21
San Marcos	Galveston	June 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Amerika	Hamburg	June 21
La Lorraine	Havre	June 23
Philadelphia	Southampton	June 23
Lucania	Liverpool	June 23
Bulgaria	Hamburg	June 16
Republic	Naples	June 16

DUE SUNDAY.

Grenada	Grenada	June 24
Indrawadi	Gibraltar	June 18
El Monte	New Orleans	June 25
Trinidad	Barbados	June 23

Reported by Wireless.

SS Lucania, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 220 miles southeast of Sable Island, N. S., at 1:05 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 7:30 A. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Plymouth, June 28.
SS Oceanic, at Liverpool, June 28.
SS Cretic, at Fayal, June 28.
SS Clan Macmillan, at Port Natal, June 27.
SS Consuelo, at Hull, June 27.
SS Patricia, at Dover, June 28.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, June 28.
SS Citta di Napoli, at Naples, Jan. 8.
SS Louisiana, at Naples, June 24.
SS Camoens, at Manchester, June 28.

Sailed.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, June 27.
SS Majestic, from Queenstown, June 28.
SS Orinoco, from Southampton, June 28.
SS Colorado, from Queenstown, June 28.
SS Terence, from Barbados, June 27.
SS Sikh, from Cebu, June 24.
SS Ulriken, from Barcelona, June 25.
SS Montserrat, from Naples, June 23.

Passed.

SS Emilia, Trieste, for New York, passed Tarifa.
SS Dunkeld, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dungeness.
SS Steinfels, New York for Manila, passed St. Michael's.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dahlgren at New York, Truxtun and Worden at Norfolk, Chicago, Boston, Princeton, Preble, and Paul Jones at Astoria.

Sailed—Wisconsin, from Shanghai for Chefoo; Choctaw, from Washington for Norfolk; Severn, from Annapolis for Solomons; New Jersey, from Portland for cruise; Glascier, Brutus, Caesar, and Wompatuck, from Singapore for Olongapo.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ATWELL, George J.—F. W. Dodge Co.	$375
AMES, Paul R., receiver—Standard Paint Co.	338
ARENSON, Samuel—August Stadtmann	52
ABRAMSON, Max—Albert H. Atterbury	237
ADAMS, Mary E.—Jas. S. Brower et al.	120
BURKE, Francis W.—Wm. Steinecke	250
BRUNELL, John—John Wanamaker et al., costs	31
BERLINER, Julius, (not summoned)—Samuel H. Raphael	251
BARROW, Lewis—Henry Davidson et al.	519
BRETHERTON, Benjamin F.—M. W. Kellogg Co.	1,742
BURROUGHS, C. Sumner—Washington B. Reed	520
CLANCY, John F.—Browning, King & Co.	52
CARS, Evelyn, Wm. H., and Wm. R.—Jacob M. Wallace	87
CONOSCENTI, Joseph—David Auerbach et al., costs	23
CARROLL, Josephine E.—City of N. Y.	215
COOK, Ezekiel H.—Kean Van Cortlandt Co. Realty Co.	1,784
COMFORT, Elmira—James S. Brewer	120
DEAN, G.—J. H. Eells et al.	149
DAVIS, J. H.—A. Stradtmann et al.	62
DALY, F. P.—J. Burke Importing Co.	112
DOE, J., (not summoned)—H. Snyder et al.	1,827
SAME—Same	1,854
DRAKE, Florence—J. S. Brower et al.	120
EMGE, Max and Elise—Anna M. Applebaugh	2,124
FREEMAN, G.—J. Polstein, costs	86
FIEDELBAUM, J. J.—Anne J. Fitzpatrick	204
FOSTER, T. W.—J. S. Brower et al.	120
GALLAHER, E. B.—N. Y. Edison Co.	655
GOOGINS, Emma or Parker—Mary E. Strong, costs	134
GRIFFIN, J.—G. Levy et al.	205
GITTELMAN, M.—Nassau Newspaper Delivery Express Co.	70
GELLER, S. M. Gruber et al., costs	23
GREENBERG, M., (not summoned)—S. H. Raphael	519
SAME—Same	519
SAME—Same	251
HOLDEN, L. E.—Cortland Forging Co.	77
HENDERSON, F. S.—Casperfeld & Cleveland Co.	117
HAUXHURST, W. W.—M. H. Murphy	161
KEITH, Ella L.—James S. Brower et al	120
KURZROCK, Morris—Tenement House Dept.	59
KOHN, Armin—Julius Krisch	55
KOPP, Sophia—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co.	1,402
KEITEL, Adolph—Joseph Seitz	167
KELLY, Thomas J.—Christopher Kelly	353
KRAPES, John—Henry Davidson et al.	483
LEVY, David—Charles Klingenstein et al	2,531
LACHMAN, David—Same	2,531
LOHSE, Henry, Jr.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co	66
LESE, Louis—Tenement House Dept.	59
LINS, George (not summoned) and Henry—James Byrne	76
LEWIS, Orlando C.—Maurice Brill et al.	28
LEFFERTS, Paul R.—John H. Bogert	62
LORGE, Julius B.—Wm. F. Bishop, costs	90
LEVY, Daniel—A. G. Hyde & Sons	1,243
LACHMAN, David—Same	1,243
LADUE, Ida T.—James S. Brower et al.	120
MORTIMER, John—E. E. Butler	240
MINER, John—Michael M. Murphy	161
McCULLUM, Joseph—Browning, King & Co.	34
McARDLE, Patrick J.—Milton Plant	2,248
MACK, James C.—Planet Cement Company	483
MAJOR, Frank H.—John Bister	600
McMANUS, Ellen—Frank H. Lockwood and others	346
McLAUGHLIN, F.—Samuel Katz	52
NOTEL, Christopher—Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Company	2,495
O'CONNELL, Christopher, Jr.—American Surety Company of New York	88
PRISCO, Nicolo—William H. Carson	110
PAINE, Antonio—Teresa Caroline	420
POMERANZ, Samuel—Samuel H. Raphael	257
SAME—Same	519
SAME—Same	519
PARKER, Emma—Mary E. Strong, costs	134
PADDOCK, Henry M.—Alphonse Powell	199
RICHSTEIN, A.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	29
RABINOWITZ, H.—Nassau Newspaper Delivery Express Co.	212
ROBBINS, T. H.—Mary Brandreth	11,316
REINER, L.—W. M. Crane Co.	195
ROSNER, A.—L. Leavitt	72
ROSE, J.—H. Davidson et al.	483
SINGER, M.—Tenement House Dept.	59
SCHAEFFER, H. B.—Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher Co. of N. Y.	52
SCHMIDT, Henry and Lena—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brew. Co.	2,495
STRAUSS, D. H.—H. Snyder et al.	1,827
SAME—Same	1,854
SANGER, J. F.—M. W. Kellogg Co.	1,742
SMITH, J. G.—T. L. Green	2,333
SKINNER, Evelyn—J. S. Brower et al.	120
SAMPSON, Alma—Same	120
TRALLI, A.—Mayer Bros. Co.	439
TISHMAN, J.—L. Willis et al.	1,499
VETT, W.—W. F. Palmer	474
WILTZ, H. and S.—M. Levy	36
WEINFELD, J.—H. Davidson et al.	483
WHITE, J.—A. Epstein	133
WANNER REALTY CO. — Tenement House Dept.	59
DEERFIELD WATER CO.—A. E. Petersen	88
D. H. TIFFANY & CO.—Agnes Tiffany	663
THE UNITED ENGINEERING AND Contracting Co.—Henrietta Cobb	25,281
GENERAL ELECTRIC INSPECTION Co.—F. M. MacDonald	6,190
SEILER & CO.—P. Farel et al.	104
I. ROSENTHAL & CO.—M. Hirshfield et al.	608
ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CORPORATION —I. Unterberg	1,806
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R. Co., St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern R. R. Co., and St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. Co.—G. E. Kissel et al.	2,148
SPERO & MOLONEY—T. J. MacEvoy et al.	179

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BONGARTZ, Adam—D. G. Youngling Brewing Co., April 9, 1894		$151
MEEHAN, James F.—New England		
EARL, Mabel E.—T. F. Greacen, Oct. 19, 1905		241
HAAS, Henry L.—McKillop, Walker & Co., June 18, 1906		77
HATCH, Frederick H.—H. D. Mix, Jan. 23, 1888, (released)		9,168
SAME—L. D. White et al., Jan. 12, (released)		17,323
SAME—D. E. Merritt, Dec. 18, 1891, (released)		329
SAME—A. J. Martin, July 21, 1892, (released)		4,048
SAME—E. A. Hildreth et al., Dec. 28, 1893, (released)		2,519
SAME—J. H. Righter, Nov. 3, 1893, (released)		8,723
Brownstone Co., July 28, 1901, (released)		425
SAME—E. C. Boll, May 14, 1901, (released)		350
OLSEN, Anton L.—F. Schwarzwaelder, Dec. 5, 1905		126
SPADAFORA, Frank—B. K. Bloch, May 7, 1906		156
SCHRADER, William—F. W. Dodge Co., Jan. 10, 1906		134
THOMPSON, John H.—A. Kramer et al., Sept. 19, 1905		370
TOOP, George H.—M. J. Ryan, Dec. 6, 1905, (reversed)		1,157
WARD, Harry M.—J. H. Roberts, June 15, 1906		43

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

Bill for advertisement sent after insertion.

The New York Times

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen; tired boarding house or hotel; apartment; Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

218T ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

218T, 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table and attendance; transients accommodated; telephone.

35TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board, $6 and $7.

38TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large and hall; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent board; reasonable.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class board; Summer rates.

61ST ST., 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient room and board $1 daily. Lafourcade.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable home; open all Summer; table board; telephone; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; private bath; board; references.

91ST, 68 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms, $7 to $10, including board; transient people accommodated.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; select home; couple, gentlemen; references.

94TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished cool rooms; excellent table; Summer transients accommodated; telephone; references.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, with board; convenient to all cars; transients accommodated.

117TH ST., Amsterdam Av., (La Porte.)—Coolest spot in New York; block from Subway express station; light, airy rooms, with board; $9 up; excellent table.

122D, 223 WEST.—Private American family have large front room, with board, for gentleman.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large front room; private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Marc," 504 West 112th St.—Large, airy rooms; delightful cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.

THE CORNELL, Central Park West, Corner 97th St.—Attractive Summer rates; parlor, bedroom, bath, board, two, $27 weekly; parlor, bedroom, board, two, $22-$24; large room, board, two, $15-$16-$18; single room, board, one, $8, $10, $12; hot and cold running water; dining room top floor; cuisine excellent; hotel service; elevator; bathrooms; Telephone 310 Riverside; all outside rooms; special, permanent rates; transients accommodated.

WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars; most beautiful location in New York City; handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av., and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

60TH, 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone; transients accommodated.

72D ST., 166 EAST.—New extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges; homelike surroundings.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking river, seaside; 10 minutes B'way, N. Y.; twenty to seaside; neighborhood, house, table high-class; table guests; reference; telephone, 905 Main.

CLARK ST., 60 and 62, Opp. St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; Summer rates.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; river view; first-class table.

Mount Vernon.

A COMFORTABLE home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolley; $7 upward. 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

NICE LARGE ROOMS, board optional, in the pines of New Jersey; reasonable. Inquire G. P. M., 806 West 54th St.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Room and board for teacher for Summer; reasonable and accessible to Van Alst and 9th Sts., L. I. City. F. W., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

34TH ST. 345 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; running water; $2, $3.50, and $5.

36TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large rooms; electric lights; private baths; business parlor; transient; telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, (opposite Hotel Astor.)—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 316 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms; hot and cold running water; large rooms; $4 and $5.

49TH ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; singly or en suite; bath, telephone; parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; board optional.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two pleasant back rooms, second, third floors; bath; transients; private family.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small, $2.75 up.

49TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large room; comfortable, clean; all conveniences; private family.

49TH ST., 405 WEST.—Large front room for two single gentlemen. Williams.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor and small room; central location; private family.

55TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished; all conveniences; private house.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Front parlor; running water; with piano; terms moderate.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Newly and handsomely furnished large front rooms; single or communicating; private baths; modern conveniences; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 201 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome suite, private bath; perfect service; sublet from July 1 to desirable party; bargain. Apply "J."

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Office; large back parlor; suitable doctor, dentist; running water; will lease.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, with dressing room; also medium; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, thoroughly well-kept house; Subway.

88TH ST., 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished cool front room; bath second floor; Subway; $4. Mathis.

93D, 119 WEST.—Large well furnished room, also room with piano, $3.50; private house.

100TH, 60 WEST.—Two front rooms, clean, light, for one or two gentlemen. Bergman.

104TH ST., 257 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; second floor; other rooms; convenient to Subway, "L."

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, neatly furnished, comfortable room in attractive private house; gentleman; references.

106TH ST., 113 WEST.—Elegant room; reasonable; private family; modern apartment, near "L" and Subway. Higgins.

115TH ST., 415 WEST. (Cathedral Heights.)—Pleasant single cool room for gentleman. Mrs. Schaefer.

118TH, 420 WEST Morningside Heights.—Cool outside suite; reasonable; delightful air; elevator; telephone; Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, Washington Heights.—Fine, airy rooms; beautiful location; Summer rates; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

33D ST., 16 EAST.—Handsomely appointed second-floor room; private bath; hall room; breakfast; reference.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive double and single rooms; also rooms en suite, with private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Corner Madison.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Small room, bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

83D, 127 EAST.—Large light nice front parlor, bath, housekeeping, $3 and $3.50 weekly.

83D, 162 EAST.—Large furnished room, private house, suitable for two.

84TH ST., 128 EAST.—Cozy light hall room in modern apartment. Kielow.

116TH ST., 110 EAST.—Cool front parlor bedroom, connecting; suitable for two; bath; private; reasonable. Bokberg.

117TH ST., 226 EAST.—Newly furnished front and back rooms for gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 58.—Residence late Mr. Nicholas Fish; large airy rooms for Summer accommodations; dainty breakfast served; references required.

Brooklyn.

STRONG PLACE, (Brooklyn.)—Parlor and two large bedrooms, private family, for two or three gentlemen; best references given and required. C. L., Box 217 Times, Downtown.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; also care of child at noon. 108 West 116th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN between 17 and 28 years of age wanted to learn the telephone business; permanent positions in central offices for those who qualify; salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at 122 East 18th St., New York Telephone Company.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; young man, 25, who understands double entry bookkeeping and typewriting; steady employment; references required; state salary expected. A. 306 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 8d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—First-class man with pleasing personality to act as traveling auditor, covering territory from Maine to California; salary, $1,500 and traveling expenses. Call or write to-day, Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

WANTED—An experienced advertising man familiar with magazine work, competent to take the management of a monthly journal having a circulation of 15,000. A. B. C., P. O Box 263 Brooklyn.

WANTED — Supervising architect with full knowledge of large building construction, capable of estimating and writing specifications; state experience. Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Intelligent boy for stock and book work in a large dry goods commission house. X Box 175 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—$18; neat, tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—Trained nurse and graduated masseuse; Swedish; reliable, refined, neat, bright, and obliging; highest references; for the Summer, care of invalids, useful companion, travel. Experienced, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION, &c.—As companion, secretary, or traveling attendant by a gentleman of good family; English; seeks confidential position; satisfactory references. Borrington, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER. — By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; neat, industrious; city, country; references investigated. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat, tidy; $18; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; few months' experience; neat; accurate; knowledge of office work; obliging; salary not so much an object as position with good firm; references. Leah, Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; American parentage; highest references; $15; not afraid of hard work. Individual, Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; $15. Responsible, Box 122 Times Downtown.

The New York Times

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THE NAME OR THE THING?

The Populists disdain to be born and baptized again. They retain their own old name and same old ideas, which they fasten upon some who repudiate both. A great many of us must be Populists without knowing it, and we cannot rid ourselves of the taint—or should we say the distinction—by repudiating the name when we practice the thing. Whoever doubts this should read the catalogue of Populists unawares and against their will as announced from St. Louis. The Populist National Committee is in session there, and its Chairman officially proclaims that Populist ideas and practices alone raise to eminence "THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Senator LA FOLLETTE, THOMAS LAWSON, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Gov. FOLK, and W. R. HEARST." It is a curious list, and if it were completed upon the same catholic principle the next Presidential election would be all over except counting the vote—provided none of the "Populists" got away.

We wonder how many of the above list would stand without hitching? Would ROOSEVELT or HEARST most strenuously resent the honor thus thrust upon him, and if so, why? LAWSON of course is all things to all men. It is in his way of business to be called names, and one or two more or less do not signify. But it makes a difference to politicians what they are called, and we fancy that LA FOLLETTE, FOLK, and even BRYAN may wince at the imputation that they are Populists in all but name.

Both incidents are useful as illustrating that names are things. Altering names does alter also things. Looseness of definition confers no virtues and atones for no vices. A man may be Socialist or fraternalist, but he cannot be both without obscuring issues which ought not to be befogged. A man without reproach may be either Republican or Democrat, but he cannot be both at once. It is only in the silly season that a list like that above can be dismissed with a smile. When politics becomes serious names count. They stand for something, and candidates under those names ought to run true, or voters will be deceived. Loose thinking and mixed politics go together, and both are bad.

THE SHODDY SWINDLE.

If it is the lawful right of an American citizen to have an honest joint of meat upon his table, ought it not also to be his lawful right to have an honest wool coat upon his back? We have gone so far in Federal regulation of business and in paternal protection of the citizen that there would be neither inconsistency nor any great harm in going a little further. If the Chicago canners are forbidden to send out scraps and sweepings labeled "potted ham," and if glucose is no longer to be allowed to masquerade as pure Vermont maple syrup, why not decree that shoddy and manufactures thereof entering into inter-State commerce shall be plainly labeled "shoddy" and no longer go forth to the purchaser as American woolens?

American woolen manufacturers owe something to the American people. Under the laws of Congress they have for more than a generation enjoyed the protection of unconscionably high duties. With the exception of the two fiscal years 1896 and 1897, when the Wilson tariff was in force—the duty in those years being respectively 47 per cent. and 46 per cent. ad valorem—the duty on manufactures of wool has not in twenty years been less than 60 per cent. Under the first year of the Dingley tariff it was 94.93 per cent. In 1904 it was 92.61 per cent. In the year 1905 we imported manufactures of wool to the value of $18,021,042, on which the ordinary duties amounted to $16,547,592, equal to 91.82 per cent. ad valorem. Under the shelter of this monstrous tax upon imported woolens American manufacturers ought at least to have the decency to turn out honest goods. We imported in 1905 249,135,746 pounds of wool valued at $35,444,449, on which the duties amounted to $16,529,787. Under this healthy protection there was produced of domestic wool 295,448,438 pounds. Of this great stock of raw wool, native and imported, how much went into the manufacture of men's clothing stuffs unmixed with rag shoddy? How many million dollars' worth of men's clothing stuffs were manufactured out of rag shoddy unmixed with any wool whatever? The Bureau of Statistics furnishes no answers to those questions. Daily experience and common knowledge do in some measure answer them. To a decent mind the shoddy swindle is as hateful as the beef and canned goods swindle. Why should there be one standard of morality for food stuffs and another standard for clothing stuffs?

Yet it is only in lunatic asylums that persons could be found who would expect of a Republican Administration and a Republican Congress any interference whatever with the vested right of the shoddy makers to swindle the American people. Every manufacturer of shoddy shouts for a protective tariff. They are unanimous about that. They loathe the free trader, and choke with rage over any mention of tariff reform. A compulsory shoddy label law would protect the public against their impositions. There may be persons who would prefer shoddy on account of its cheapness, but they are at least entitled to know what they are buying. And purchasers in search of honest wool goods who would not knowingly buy shoddy have the right to be protected against the swindling manufacturer who palms off upon them fabrics made of rags and slops and waste. Of course, the monopoly, the restraint of trade, and the frauds set up and practiced behind this 91 per cent. duty, and because of it, might be destroyed and cured by the simple expedient of reducing the duty. But this is an old-fashioned remedy, much out of favor with the faculty at Washington.

INTERPRETING IRON PRICES.

The price of iron is important chiefly according to its interpretation. The recent cut was puzzling because it was accompanied by so many inconsistent conditions. Why should iron be "soft" when domestic stocks were not growing, and when in fact we were importing iron? How could there be any inference of trade anaemia when the leading interest's orders were double last year's, when they were very good?

There is no positive answer to these conundrums. A few men know the answer. Is there any virtue, we wonder, in the suggestion that the softness is due to some obscure phase of the rebate question? The official announcement is:

> The system of quoting foundry iron on the Birmingham basis has been abolished, and henceforth prices will be made, delivered, in the different markets in which the iron is sold. In other words, the companies will meet local market conditions, East, West, or South, as they exist.

The difference between the cost of iron in Birmingham and elsewhere is the freight. Buyers at Birmingham assume the freight charges. "Delivered" prices mean including freight. The sellers "absorb" the freight charges, as the railways say when they grant a rebate under another name. Are the Southern companies granting a rebate instead of the railways? Or have the buyers better rebate facilities than the sellers? Who will interpret these things or tell us how weak iron prices can be an accompaniment of a trade boom?

FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

It is time that interborough jealousy should cease, and that common cause be made against our friends the enemy in New Jersey. Before consolidation this could not be said, and the imminence of the perfection of transit routes across the Hudson lends emphasis to the annunciation at a time when the fate of New York's transit privileges seems to hang in the balance, with corporations and boroughs looking out each for itself, and nobody looking out for the Greater City, ultimately to be the Greatest, if a wise decision is made now. For these reasons it is timely to approve in principle, under all reserve in detail, a declaration by the Municipal Art Society, "that the correct principle of passenger transportation * * * is to conduct the traffic * * * transversely across Manhattan."

It is a novel idea, and not entirely grasped even by the Art Society itself. Never, we believe, has there been a city constructed upon that evidently convenient theory. Cities have grown in concentric layers, like trees. Roads have run into the market place, as the centre. Those following the roads into the city have turned their wagons around and taken the same road back again. This is all right for horse-drawn vehicles, market wagons, omnibuses, and the like, but the principle breaks down when applied to transportation under power, electric or steam. These require "terminals," and necessitate development upon other principles. It is a new departure, for terminals cannot be provided in the market place. They leave no room for the market. Manhattan is the market of Greater New York, and if the New York Central and Pennsylvania—to mention only two roads—had adequate terminals upon Manhattan there would be little room for anything else. Already some Manhattan population is excluded by the demands for trade. The remedy is that the roads shall cease running into the focus in the market place and stopping there. They should run "transversely," clear through, and should get traffic equally in all directions.

The Art Society applies this principle to the bridge loops. The Pennsylvania is applying it to the greatest "terminal" works the world has ever seen. President COLER, in apparent ignorance of the principle involved, nevertheless proceeds upon the correct idea in demanding a rapid transit route from the Bronx to Coney Island and Richmond. Obviously—although the "Cape to Cairo" jokesters do not see it—the road would also run from Richmond to the Bronx, and—here is the main point—on both journeys would run through the market place. Trains would run full in both directions, the traffic balancing itself, and the distance would be a radius, not a diameter. The gain in available accommodations is not as radius to diameter, but in manifold greater proportion. All applications of this principle cannot be made in a single column, and some of them are contentious, but upon one of them there will be agreement—the place for railway terminals is where cars are left empty by traffic conditions. Our terminals are placed where traffic is greatest, with result of greatest discomfort to the greatest number.

A CHECK TO SOCIALISM.

At a time when we are warned against a "rising spirit of unrest" among ourselves, which the Socialists and Anarchists claim for their particular credit or discredit, it is interesting to note a reaction in countries in more imminent danger than even we. Probably France is as "advanced" as any leader of this new era of thought, and yet it is exactly in France that least progress is being made at the moment. Within the current month JULES GUESDE said: "The French laboring people may look forward calmly to the solution of the social problem by revolution not later than 1910. Three millions of French votes will be behind the programme of capitalistic expropriation by that time, if not earlier. The army will refuse to fire and the revolution will be bloodless."

But at the moment it is a question of the Socialists refusing to vote rather than of the army refusing to fire, and the waning strength of the agitators is viewed as calmly as the declaration of the bloodless revolution possibly could be. The other day CLEMENCEAU made a declaration of policy antagonizing JAURES's Socialistic propaganda and proposing reforms by the existing régime. On CLEMENCEAU'S programme for evolution rather than revolution was nothing more extreme than an income tax, workmen's pensions, and the reduction of hours of labor. It might almost be proposed at Washington, and yet the Socialists last week could rally only 87 votes against it. As CLEMENCEAU received 410 supporting votes the reputation of JAURES and GUESDE as prophets suffers a blemish, and shivering capitalists throughout the world will take comfort in the adage that threatened men live long.

THE MEAT SCANDALS ABROAD.

We owe acknowledgments to The London Times for a judgment regarding our meat scandals which shines by comparison with most of its contemporaries' errors and exaggerations. Our namesake no more than ourselves shuts its eyes to revealed faults, but it discovers in them a great deal of human nature, which is much the same on either side of any boundary. With judgment of this sort we have no fault to find, however severe. Our only grievance is against those who for reasons of selfish or sordid or Chauvinistic character denounce cisatlantic happenings not because of their character, but because they happen upon this side the ocean. It is the discrimination, not the denunciation, which is offensive.

There is too much reason to fear that Bishop POTTER spoke truly when he intimated that racial affection and commercial rivalry are poor bedfellows. Competition and recrimination are twins. We now have hung upon this peg many British taunts regarding not only our products but ourselves and our institutions. And the retort is ready to our tongues. If our meats are queer, how about New Zealand raspberries, preserved with sulphur and restored to a natural redness with aniline? What becomes of horses' tongues? insinuatingly asks the medical officer of the London Borough of Stepney. If our inspection is inefficient, there is none at all in England, according to a former Chairman of London's County Council. "Rotten Row" is a recognized section of the market which supplies the critics of American foodstuffs, and rabbit ptomaines are bargains in London comparable with anything sold in Chicago.

Such retorts in kind are exceptionally displeasing. We would not commit the fault we condemn, and prefer to judge such regrettable incidents according to the example set by The London Times. The foulness of some British food does not offset nor remedy the foulness of American. We might be content that the British should eat bad home or colonial food, even to the displacement of our own, but the lack of candor disclosed puts a strain upon hands across the sea.

HOT WEATHER WORK.

Infant mortality usually runs highest in the very hot weather. From lack of funds the Board of Health is forced to withdraw its corps of nurses at a time when its services on behalf of the poor women and sick infants of the tenements are needed. The ignorance of the mothers in the tenement quarters, unless enlightened by the skilled instruction of doctors and nurses, may cause the deaths of hundreds of babies this Summer.

The Children's Aid Society would gladly enlarge its corps of nurses and doctors to meet in part the reduction of the hot-weather force of the Health Department were funds at hand to warrant such enlargement. The Sick Children's Mission of the Society can utilize to advantage from its nineteen different branches any funds contributed for this purpose. The Central Office is at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and checks may be made payable to the Secretary, C. LORING BRACE.

It is stated that the estimate of the money needed by the Russian Government for aid to the famine-stricken provinces would amount to nearly $40,000,000 this year. That is the fact that explains the tremendous importance of the land agitation in Russia. The peasants are starving, partly in consequence of lack of land to cultivate, partly because of poor tillage, and partly because of specially bad crops this year, but for one reason and another large numbers of them are near to starvation. Meanwhile the rent of land is steadily rising. According to the latest report of the Peasants' Bank the average rent per desiatin rose in twelve years from 39 rubles to 103 rubles. No wonder that the cry of the peasants is for "land and liberty.' And the only reasonably fertile land remaining is that of private owners the public domain being mostly swampy or forest land. It is the avowed purpose of the Government to secure the support of the peasants if possible. It is not possible except through some land distribution scheme that will attract them, and of this the Government gives no sign.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Leniency for a Murderer.

A recent murder trial in Kansas City had a curious ending. The case was clear. A young negro had shot and killed another negro much older and of the worst possible reputation. When the prisoner was brought up for sentence Judge WOFFORD delivered this remarkable address: "Well, you're guilty of murder, all right, but you're a poor, ignorant black man, and I don't want to hang you. You have no friends. You have no one to plead that you were insane when you killed this man. If I sentence you to hang you will hang just as sure as there's a GOD in heaven. There will not be a whole lot of women circulating petitions to save your neck. There will not be a lot of fool men writing letters to the Governor to save you. No one will send you flowers. You'll just be forgotten until the day set for your hanging, and then they'll hang you. I'll sentence you to thirty years in the penitentiary. This appeals to one at first thought and even at second, as the presentation of a good many facts, important or interesting, but on further consideration there arises the suspicion that several of them were not particularly relevant to the matter in hand, which was, after all, the protection of society by the infliction of justice as defined by law upon a man who had killed another. Of course Judge WOFFORD only exercised the discretion intrusted to him when he sent the negro to the penitentiary for thirty years instead of to the gallows, but the element of mercy in his sentence is of a somewhat dubious quality. Thirty years, even as reduced by what is called "good behavior" in prisons, is a long time, and the negro's life will not be worth much to him while he is serving his term or after he is released. The intention of the Judge probably was to do for the "poor, ignorant black man" about what would have been done for him if he had not been poor or ignorant or black, but he did precisely what he seems to have condemned by implication when done for more fortunate but not less guilty murderers. The case is strangely complicated and the right and the wrong of it are not easily to be separated. Possibly the action of the Judge was after all only another illustration of the growing antagonism to capital punishment for any crime.

Reassurance from a Patrolman.

We were glad to get and to print the letter signed "A Patrolman" which appeared on this page yesterday. We had not, of course, made the mistake of assuming, or even of suspecting, that all the policemen in this city are either as stupid or as vicious as those who indulged in so much passionate oratory after Commissioner BINGHAM re-established the two-platoon system. The fact remains, however, that the threatening talk of these men as to what they would and would not do in demonstration of their resentment at a change which interfered with their convenience was all the public heard for several days after the Commissioner's announcement was published, and it was extremely bad talk that fully deserved all the condemnation it received. Appreciation of this truth was shown by the letter of "A Patrolman." It is evident that he, too, is angered by the restoration of the two-platoon system, for he speaks of it as a "retrogressive move," but he had the good sense emphatically to deny that the men who made the threats to neglect their duty in revenge spoke for the whole force or for anything like a majority of it. "The statements printed," he wrote, "may be the views of a few individual policemen, but it is safe to say that 98 per cent. are ready to do their duty and wait for that matter to adjust itself, which it will in course of time—not by the aid of any association for the protection of grafters and criminals, which does not exist, but through the laws of the survival of the fittest combined with the honest efforts of the honest men of the city, whether policemen or civilians. In the meantime Commissioner BINGHAM will not meet with any resistance from the members of the force, and no unlawful efforts will be made to reestablish the three-platoon system." We all knew that any such efforts, if made, would be dismal failures, and that the places of any policemen who attempted them could and would instantly be filled by better men than themselves from the thousands of candidates for positions on the force who are thoroughly well aware that the New York policeman is generously paid for work which, while it often involves danger to life and limb, has many attractions for a strong and courageous man and includes assurances of a comfortable future such as are offered by few either of trades or professions. It is satisfactory to be informed, however, that these facts are appreciated in the force as well as out of it, and to be told on good authority that the malcontents and malefactors among the policemen are few in number. That they amount to only 2 per cent. is an almost incredible estimate, but probably it is not very much larger, for it is the experience of most of us that converse with a policeman proves him to be courteous, intelligent, and obliging.

Safety in Cyclones.

Though the town of Titzsewah, Oklahoma, was almost blown away by a tornado, this week, its inhabitants did not either go with it or remain behind as dead or wounded, for they had kept efficient watch of the clouds, and had all betaken themselves to the "cyclone cellars," thoughtfully prepared with a view to such emergencies. This is an evidence of progress. The cyclone cellar is not a new invention, but hitherto it has proved the safe refuge of the few rather than of the many when the time of need came, and it has apparently been the habit of those dwelling in the favorite tracks of tornadoes to live about as they had been accustomed to do elsewhere. The people of Titzewah are evidently wiser, but they are not quite wise enough, for though they guarded their lives they did not guard their property by building houses that would withstand the expected storms. There is little doubt that this can be done, and without any extravagant use of expensive material, either. It is probably more a matter of construction than of material, and as the tornado region fills with population it becomes more and more important that the proper method should be discovered and followed. The earthquake problem has been practically solved, in Japan with light buildings, and here with steel ones; now that presented by the tornado must be attacked and conquered.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Cushman of Washington took the floor at the night session and made a riproaring Republican stump speech. "I doubt not," he cried, "the President has made some mistakes. Almost everybody does; but a political mummy like the Democratic Party, as dead as Rameses for many years, has had small chance to make mistakes."

Then he went after Towne of New York for his attack on the President. "Mr. Towne," said he, "did me the honor to classify me as an alleged humorist. I am not a humorist in his class. It is true that once or twice in my life, when I made a great effort and devoted my whole mind to it, I have succeeded in being amusing enough to raise a small laugh among a few people; but Mr. Towne said some things about silver in the campaign of 1896 that the entire American Nation has been laughing at ever since. As a humorist he stands upon a lofty and lonesome pinnacle."

Cushman got along all right as long as he was funny, but a dreadful thing befell him when he became pathetic. He was about to paint a sad and solemn picture. Changing his blithe manner to one of grief, and putting on the tremolo stops in his voice, which he lowered to befit the theme, he said:

Mr. Chairman, only a few days ago I stood beside a bier."

"Only a few days ago?"

"Beside a beer?"

"A few minutes ago, did you say?"

So ran the muttered comments, and Cushman's beautiful word painting disappeared in a roar of laughter.

Where Ocean Tracks Cross.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Capt. Mahan has raised a question—by inference at least—as to the ability of those in charge of our big liners. Does the Captain understand transatlantic navigation? Every liner knows almost to the nearest fraction of a mile where she will meet and pass other liners. They invariably steer safety courses in fog or muggy weather. Transatlantic navigation is not, as Capt. Mahan appears to think, confined to the big lines. A far greater fleet of tramps and a not inconsiderable number of sailers use the ocean. These last two, for the most part, keep out of the track. Once you take your liner off the beaten path you have to reckon with that greater fleet which is not sailing on schedule.

How would an International Navigation Bureau suit our gallant Captain? Then any ship wishing to cross the pond would apply for a route. Possibly an expert like the Captain could find one adapted for each steamer that would not converge even remotely upon any other slower steamer ahead, faster ships behind, or crossing tracks. Let Capt. Mahan give us details of how he is going to divide up the ocean to avoid risks in fog. I am an old steamer Captain (tramp) and know something about it. W. DANIELS.

New York, June 28, 1906.

Growth of Musical Taste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a lover of good music I was gratified to see the tremendous outpouring of people who heard the Wagnerian concert in Central Park last Sunday, and the enthusiasm displayed. It was indeed a risky undertaking on the part of Mr. Nahan Franko in selecting an exclusive programme and choosing a composer who is considered to be the most difficult to understand for any save a trained musical ear. But the way in which the conductor's choice was received by the public proves conclusively that New York has advanced far in musical taste and that the time is not far off when "ragtime" melodies will be supplanted by a more worthy kind.

One cannot deny that whatever advancement there has been in the popular taste is due a great deal to foreigners who came from Germany, Hungary, Russia, everywhere in Europe in fact, for the past generation, and have gradually succeeded in interesting Americans more and more in a better class of music than they have heretofore been accustomed to hear. JACOB B. HORWITT.

New York, June 25, 1906.

Wise in His Generation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES correspondent who foretold higher gas bills as a result of lower legal rates was a true prophet, and, without doubt, is also the son of a prophet. The present gas bill contains a warning to customers in red ink to beware of impostors. This is the only change, besides a large increase in its total, that I can see over the bills received before the Legislature reduced the rates to the consumer.

New York, June 28, 1906. J. P. D.

Firecrackers Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would that more were like unto Martin Hunter. So glad to read his protest against the senseless and dangerous practice of shooting firecrackers on the Fourth of July. It will be a most glorious Fourth when we have advanced sufficiently to be able to express ourselves in a more civilized way than we are now doing.

AN ADMIRER OF MARTIN HUNTER.

Flushing, June 27, 1906.

The Very Thing!

From The Rochester Post-Express.

"Firecrackers contain many dangerous germs," says a New York scientist. Boil the firecrackers.

COINCIDENCE.

The child is father to the man,
So say the poet sages,
But on the Glorious Fourth there is
No difference in their ages!

ICE IN GREAT PLENTY.

Enormous Stocks in Maine Selling at Low Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One would never believe there is a scarcity of ice to see the quantities of it here in Maine. Enough is wasted around the wharves and houses before it even reaches the scales on the dock to supply hundreds of poor families. Icehouses that have been kept practically idle for years by the Ice Trust have been filled with ice this Winter. One house shipped some ice that it had stored for eight years. Business is booming getting the ice out and loading the vessels.

The ponds and houses are all situated on tidewater. Slides and an endless chain on trestlework carry the cakes, weighing about 250 pounds each, right from the houses to the vessel's rail, making the cost of handling very low. Three, four, and five masted schooners are feeling the revival of old times, when Maine was the principal source of the ice supply and they carried it down to New York and Philadelphia and brought back coal.

Even the enormous Long Island Sound coal barges—coal business being slack along the Sound—are being cleaned up and are doing a good share of the ice freighting. Five of them under charter to the American Ice Company were in this harbor Thursday night last. One loaded here with 2,200 tons for Philadelphia, two loaded at Bowdoinham, on the Kennebec River, for New York, one was to be loaded at the Knickerbocker works on the Sheepscott River, where the trust cut and stored 50,000 tons. The other one was for Bristol, on the Damariscotta River, where I am told the trust bought the entire plant this Winter with 30,000 tons of ice for $20,000.

The trust, with the accustomed business foresight and astuteness of its contemporaries, before the native ice dealers realized the situation bought all the output of the larger plants. With what it cut at its own ponds, this gave it an enormous supply just in this vicinity alone, and the rivers of Maine are lined with icehouses.

Ice can be cut and stored for 10 to 15 cents per ton. Ice taken direct from the pond and loaded into the vessels cost from 5 to 10 cents per ton. Vessels have been here loading this way all Winter. The plant here stored from 17,000 to 18,000 tons, stacked several thousand more outside, and shipped a great deal during the cutting. The trust bought it for about $1 per ton. Freight to New York or Philadelphia costs about 60 cents per ton, allowing 50 per cent. for waste, and it costs $2.40 at the dock in New York.

All the furor so diligently stirred up by the dealers regarding the scarcity of ice does not seem to be warranted by the facts. With more artificial ice plants at work than ever, and with houses full up here, ice should be plentiful and reasonable. RUSTICATOR.

Boothbay Harbor, Me., June 27, 1906.

WILL BE FRIENDS OR FOES.

Japanese Answer Russian Talk of a War of Revenge.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

TOKIO, June 28.—Referring to Gen. Rennenkampf's assertion that a war of revenge is imminent and to Gen. Baschenoff's memorial in a similar sense, the Japanese press condemns the temper of these Russian Generals as opposed to the principles of "bushido," which enjoin men to fight with the utmost resolution while battle lasts, but when once the sword is sheathed to clasp hands in genuine friendship with the recent foe.

The press declares that the decision rests entirely with Russia whether the Japanese shall be friends or enemies. She can have whichever she desires.

France Roused by Spanish Tariff.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, June 28.—It is stated this evening that in view of the increase in duties under the new Spanish tariff the Cabinet Council to-day decided to denounce the modus vivendi between France and Spain within three months, if before July 1 it did not receive assurance that the new Spanish duties would not be higher for French goods imported into Spain than are the present duties.

FOUR EGYPTIANS HANGED.

Five Others Flogged for Attack on British Officers.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 28.—As a result of the sentences imposed by the court which recently tried the natives concerned in the attack June 13 on a party of British officers who were pigeon shooting at the village of Demshawi, near Tantah, four natives were hanged at Demshawai to-day and five were flogged.

The prisoners, in carts, left Shibinelkom guarded by infantry, the gallows and whipping post following. When the cavalcade arrived at Demshawai Capt. Machell, adviser to the Egyptian Minister of the Interior, selected a spot close to the road and roped in a space measuring 60 by 30 yards, in the centre of which the gallows and whipping post were erected.

At 1:30 P. M. one of the prisoners was hanged and the body was left hanging while two of the condemned natives were whipped. Then another man was hanged and two more were whipped, and then in turns two more men were hanged and the fifth man was whipped, each of these receiving fifty lashes with the cat. A guard of soldiers surrounded the inclosure and hundreds of natives stood in a wide circle two hundred yards distant. The women wailed dismally as the lash was applied and when the culprits were hanged. All the condemned men were calm, but the blows of the cat caused groans and cries.

The executions and whippings were finished at 4:30 P. M.

LONDON, June 28.—Answering a question put by John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist, in the House of Commons today, Foreign Secretary Grey said he had telegraphed to Cairo for information regarding the trial and sentences of the natives who took part in the attack on British officers at Denshawai.

The prisoners had a full and fair hearing, and were defended by three of the best-known native advocates. The court was unanimous in pronouncing the men guilty, the evidence establishing premeditation and concerted action. The chief attack took place after the officers had given up their guns. The character of the tribunal was a safeguard that justice had been done.

In conclusion the Foreign Secretary said he was further informed that the British Government had no legal power to interfere in the matter.

To Aid the Orphans of Cuba.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It will interest your readers to know that an American Catholic society is organizing here for gratuitous, self-supporting, elementary, scholastic, and agro-industrial charitable work among the orphan children of Cuba and the West Indies. On account of the poverty of the people and the abundance of cheap, fertile land the whole plan is to be supported by agriculture. For this noble work unmarried Catholic teachers, farmers, mechanics, and laborers are needed to act as teachers. The undersigned will gladly give further details to those interested. CHARLES B. IHMSEN.

New York, June 28, 1906.

The Times and Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Always a reader of your great paper I wish to congratulate you on the timely comment therein to-day, entitled "Answering Some Protests." You are right in your attitude toward the Eddyite craziness, absurdly called Christian Science. In exhibiting its manifest nonsense you serve the public well, and expose a pretentious fraud, thus aiding the cause of truth and justice. We commend your position as righteous and sound. T. WILBUR,

Albany, June 27, 1906.

CONGRESS WILL SPEND NEARLY TWO BILLIONS

Members of the House Give Their Reasons for the Estimate.

$882,000,000 THIS YEAR

Appropriations During the Next Session Will Probably Equal This Amount, with Additions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The appropriations of the Fifty-ninth Congress will come within sight of the two-billion-dollar mark, if the money given during the next session comes anywhere near the mark set by this one.

It is impossible at this time, with several of the more important appropriation bills still in conference, and others not yet signed by the President, to make an exact statement of the appropriations for the session. Estimates made by members of the House who have been following the subject, however, show that the total of the appropriations will be not far from $882,000,000. With those of the next session equaling that amount, the total would be considerably more than a billion and three-quarters. The estimate does not take into consideration the fact that this year there has been no River and Harbor bill, and that Chairman Burton of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors is already figuring on a bill for next Winter that will carry about $75,000,000.

It has long been the rule that when a rolling of the pork barrel does not occur during a session, the next one rolls it twice as hard. River and harbor bills have been carrying from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000 in the last few years, so that next year it will be about making up the average if it carries $75,000,000. Chairman Burton, who is strenuously opposed to increasing the navy, also hopes to enlist for his bill all those who are against appropriations for the navy.

It is only a comparatively few years since Speaker Reed voiced his justification for the first billion dollar Congress by saying that "we have become a billion dollar country." Congress has gone on pouring out money in steadily increasing amounts until now the time seems not far away when there will be billion dollar sessions. This session is so near to it that several of the millionaries of the country could make up the deficit and not be left millionless.

A member of the House Appropriations Committee figures up his estimate of the session's appropriations in this way:

Canal urgent deficiency	$11,000,000
Regular urgent deficiency	15,216,000
Army	71,000,000
Fortifications	3,838,000
Navy	99,734,218
Military Academy	2,250,000
Diplomatic and Consular	2,744,000
Legislative, executive, and judicial	29,194,151
Sundry civil	94,342,150
General deficiency	10,300,000
District of Columbia	11,461,530
Agricultural	9,500,000
Public buildings	21,000,000
San Francisco relief	2,500,000
Private pensions	315,000
Lighthouses	350,000
Pensions	140,245,000
Post Office	191,373,840
Indians	7,786,620
Permanent annual	145,000,000
Total	$870,091,517

These are the amounts carried by the bills as they were reported to the House from the various committees. Some of the items were cut out and others were added, it being held for the purposes of the estimate that the gains and losses about balance.

The Senate always increases the House bills. It has been observed that as a general thing the sum added by the Senate is about $12,000,000. The committee member who made this estimate said that it will probably be several millions out of the way, but it is sufficiently near the final figures to give a fair idea of what the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress has been doing in the way of spending money.

PURE FOOD BILL DELAY.

Bailey Censors a Duplication of the Text.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A further conference, unanimously agreed to by the Senate and the House, was had to-day on the Pure Food bill. The phraseology was amended, a duplication having been made in two instances in the preparation of the original report.

The report was returned later by Mr. Heyburn with the explanation that the error had been corrected. He made a request for an immediate consideration of the report, but Senator Bailey objected and the hearing was delayed until to-morrow.

The Way to Restore San Francisco.

From The San Francisco Bulletin.

Back to the burned district! The endeavors of every public officer, every bank, and every business house should be to return to the burned district in the shortest possible time. The city never will be rebuilt if the business people huddle in the Western Addition, and do not strive to get out of it.

A WARNING TO BOOKWORMS.

(Russian spies are said to be lurking in our libraries!)

Although he calmly sits
With literary look
And seems to have his wits
All centred on a book,
Although he always seems to keep
Absorbed in study very deep,
His eye
Is watching what you're reading, sir,
For he is a Saint Petersburgan spy—
A 'Rah-for-Cossacks,
Nick-the-doll's-toy,
Shootski, toss-axe,
Down-with-Tolstoy
Spy!

Although he calmly stands
With mild commuter's look
Behind the desk, and hands
Each visitor a book;
Although he seems to do the work
Of innocent deliv'ry clerk,
His eye
Will tell you that he is not that,
But—sh!—a crafty bureaucrat-
Ic spy!
A tumbler-clinker
At-the-barsky,
Vodka-drinker
To-the-Czarsky
Spy!

So if you must read scrawls
By Nihilistic men,
Don't sit around in halls,
But do it in your den,
And as you go along the street
Request the cop upon the beat
To eye
Your residence throughout the night,
Since you expect a Muscovit-
Ish spy,
A 'Rah-for-Trepoff,
Wowl-cis-boom-ah!
Devil-step-off-
With-the-Duma
Spy!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

THROAT-CUTTING RUMORS REVIVE SCHOOL RIOTING

Frantic Italians Mob Three Buildings and Threaten Teachers.

MANY BRANDISH STILETTOS

Children Had Knives, and Salt to be Thrown in Physicians' Eyes—Schools Dismissed.

Three public schools—No. 21, extending from Mott to Elizabeth Street, just north of Spring; No. 106, Lafayette Street, also a little north of Spring Street, and No. 130, Baxter Street, below Grand Street—were forced by a howling, surging mob of women to let their children out yesterday morning long before the regular hour for recess.

The neighborhood is almost entirely Italian, and the same wild rumors that the teachers were cutting the throats of their pupils, which stirred the women of the east side to frenzy on Wednesday, maddened the mothers who come from Sicily and Calabria.

How the extraordinary idea got into their heads no one can explain, for there have not been any operations for tonsilitis in these schools. It is supposed that the accounts in some Italian newspapers of the riots of Wednesday suggested the notion.

At all the schools the trouble began quietly enough. First one, then another mother appeared, and asked that her children might be given to her. In a few minutes so many had come on the same errand that the doors had to be closed and no more admitted. Then the excitement began. One woman confided her suspicions to another, suspicions grew into fears, and fears into agonized certainty.

At School No. 130 only about half the regular number were present, as there had been rioting on Wednesday. Closing exercises were in progress and everything was going well, until some of the boys, let out of No. 21, started the panic outside. Miss Underhill, the Principal, did what she could to pacify the mob, and Mrs. Dwyer, her secretary, went out boldly and spoke to many women she knew. But it was of no avail, and there was nothing to do but shut the door in face of the mob and wait for the police.

Some of the children had thought out a method of defending themselves in the last resort. In their pockets were bags of salt, and any doctor who approached them was to have salt thrown in his eyes and then be stabbed with knives, which they had brought hidden in their blouses.

However, no one with the least resemblance to a doctor came near the school except a furniture inspector who wore glasses. A howl went up as he entered the school, and Miss Underhill begged him on no account to go upstairs.

Meanwhile the children upstairs were saying their pieces and singing their songs, utterly unmindful of their agonized parents in the streets. At 11 o'clock, however, Miss Underhill decided she had had enough, and made a little speech to the school, saying that their excellent behavior had entitled them to a longer recess, and that she could do no less than let them out at once. Then they marched out, and were kissed and hugged or slapped, according to the parental temperament.

At No. 106, in Lafayette Street, the trouble seems to have been fomented by a man who harangued the women from the street corner. He declared that it was quite true the operations generally did no harm, but he knew of his own knowledge that six children had been lately killed thereby. At first only a few women came in and asked Miss Jackson, the Superintendent, for permission to withdraw their children. But in a few minutes the doors were closed and the crowd began to gather in earnest. By 9:30 the street was filled, and several hundred women were waiting and crying on the steps.

Miss Jackson sent for the police, but only two men appeared, and they were absolutely powerless. She went out herself and sent out the three men teachers to expostulate with the people. They might as well have talked to the winds.

Things were serious enough already, when at about 10:15 o'clock an ambulance came clanging down the street. It was after a heat prostration case a block or so below, but the women knew nothing of that. When it was necessary to remove the victims of throat-cutting by the cartload it was indeed time to act. They surged up to the door and tried to break it in. The janitor, Edward L. Stapleton of 295 Spring Street, was outside, and saw a man draw a stiletto and aim a blow at him. Luckily one of his friends had come up, and threatened the Italian with an iron bar.

A moment was gained and the janitor slipped in. The teachers piled up against the door inside, and with a long, steady heave managed to shut it. By this time the reserves were arriving and other help was at hand. The firemen of Company No. 20, whose quarters are just below the school, and a number of men in the street, went to the rescue. But they could accomplish nothing. A mounted policeman tried to clear the sidewalk with his horse, but was himself simply hustled out of the way. It seemed as if the police would be obliged to use their clubs, when suddenly the children were seen filing sedately out of the building from a side gate.

At School No. 21 there were much the same scenes. On both streets a howling mob of men and women surged against the gates and tried to pull off the ornamental ironwork to smash in the heavy plate glass doors. They brandished knives and stones. John Doty, the Principal, tried to expostulate with them, but could not make them comprehend anything.

Frank Mulvanna, the janitor, had an unpleasant experience. Before the doors were closed some women got into the building. One of them jabbed him in the body with a stiletto and demanded her child. Mulvanna disarmed her and put her out.

The reserves were summoned and had a hard time of it. One was dragged from the door, rolled in the street and was saved by his comrades. Half an hour after the trouble began Principal Doty ordered that the gong for fire drill be sounded. In six minutes the building was empty and the crowd dispersed. In the afternoon school was held as usual, but with only half the children present.

On the east side, where the trouble had been on Wednesday, everything in the school world passed off quietly yesterday, but some of the schools found so few children present that it was not worth while to try to keep open. To-day is promotion day throughout the city, and it is expected that there will be a full attendance, but several of the teachers express thankfulness that the holidays are here and there is time during the Summer for the madness to be forgotten by the parents.

In the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Breen had several cases arising from the riots of Wednesday before him. Miss Mary F. McAleer, Principal of the Manhattan Street School, No. 188, complained of Louis Yutal, 388 East Fourth Street; Mrs. Cipora Flohr, 259 Stanton Street, and Esther Blaustein, 301 Rivington Street, for entering the school and creating a panic in the classroom.

Esther Blaustein is a graduate of the school, and only the night before had attended a reception, partaken of refreshments, and cheered the Superintendent as he told of the love and care of the teachers for the children. Yet on Wednesday she had stood on the steps and cried:

"This place is a prison. They are killing the children!"

Magistrate Breen fined Yutal $5 and the women $2 each.

TROUBLE IN BROOKLYN, TOO.

Parents There Rushed to Schools, but There Was No Violence.

The scenes at the schools which took place on the east side, Manhattan, were witnessed on a smaller scale yesterday in the Brownsville part of Brooklyn. This section is peopled largely by former east siders.

Taking seriously a rumor that Health Department physicians planned to cut the throats of their children, scores of Brownsville residents threw down their work and swarmed about the schools. The reserves of two police precincts had to be called out to preserve order.

The beginning of the trouble was at Public School No. 84, at Glenmore and Stone Avenues. Soon after the children had entered the building for the morning session a score or more of women, who had hurried from their sewing machines and work benches, appeared at the main entrance to the school. They demanded of Janitor James Martin, who was at the door, that they be permitted to go in and get their children. In a little while other men and women, all greatly excited, came from all directions.

Finding that the crowd would not listen to reason, Martin closed and locked the door. Seven policemen arrived, but could not calm the clamorous mob. The police had to force the anxious parents away and stand guard over the entrances to the school. The men and women, some of them in tears, stood across from the building, and when the children were dismissed at noon swooped down on them and took them away.

The excitement at Public School No. 125, at Rockaway and Dumont Avenues, started when a physician from the Health Department arrived to examine the children's eyes. He was able to talk to the parents in their own tongue and quieted their fears.

At Public School No. 66, at Osborne Street and Sutter Avenue, a crowd of women assembled in front of the building and moaned and wept until the children were dismissed.

Anxious parents also made tearful demonstrations in front of Public School No. 33, Heyward Street, near Broadway, and Public School No. 121, Harrison Avenue and Heyward Street, in Williamsburg, but there was no trouble at either place.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Frederick Jewett Dieter sailed yesterday on the Deutchland, to be absent in Europe until Autumn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey of Boston and their daughter, Miss Rosamond Dixey, are at Tanglewood, their Lenox villa, for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis of Washington have closed their Leesburg (Va.) country place and are the guests of Mrs. Eustis's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, at Ellerslie-on-the-Hudson.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., have arrived at Newport for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Gammel of Providence have also just arrived at their Newport cottage.

***

The wedding of Christopher B. Wyatt, son of Judge Wyatt, who several weeks ago married Mrs. Robert Henderson, and Miss Effie Van R. Waddington, will take place in Venice early in October. Miss Waddington is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waddington. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Van Rensselaer. The Waddingtons are already abroad, and Mr. Wyatt and his sister will sail early in August.

***

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Converse, Jr., are at the Manhanset, Shelter Island, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Benjamin are also there.

***

The marriage of Miss Henrietta McCormick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick of Chicago, and Nelson Williams, now of this city, will probably occur at Bar Harbor in the Autumn. Miss McCormick is now in Switzerland. Mr. Williams is a widower; his first wife was Miss Minnie Otis, daughter of the late Judge Otis.

The engagement of Miss Louisa Hughes, daughter of Andrew S. Hughes of Denver, to P. Randolph Morris, son of the late Gouverneur Morris of Morrisania, has been announced. The wedding is set for July 14.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

TYSEN—TONE.

The wedding of Rowe Tysen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Tysen, and Miss Rosalie Calhoun Tone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Wolfe Tone, was celebrated yesterday in the parlors of the Buckingham Hotel, the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer officiating. Dr. Hays, Chancellor of the Diocese, was also present, but did not take part in the ceremony. The parlors of the hotel were decorated with palms, ferns, and flowers. Between 200 and 300 guests were present.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a white satin gown trimmed with old point lace worn by her mother at her wedding, a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms, and a diamond and pearl pendant, the gift of Mr. Tysen. Her bouquet was lilies of the valley and white orchids. Miss Elsie Shaw was the maid of honor and the bride's only attendant. She was in white embroidered muslin and lace over blue silk, wore a white leghorn hat with blue plumes, and carried mauve orchids.

Allan Clement was Mr. Tysen's best man, and the ushers were Henri Pilot, Bingham Dana, Harry Struthers, and Elizur Bliss.

BLANC—KING.

The marriage of Edward H. Blanc, formerly of New Orleans, and Miss Martha Elliott King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King of Madison Avenue, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. James's Episcopal Church, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, by Bishop Courtney. Mr. King escorted his daughter to the chancel and gave her in marriage. She was in an Empire gown of white liberty satin trimmed with point lace, opening over a tulle petticoat, and a long tulle veil. White flowers were fastened in her corsage, and she carried a large bouquet of white sweet peas. Her young sister, Miss Hildegarde King, was the maid of honor. She was in white organdie and lace, wore a white hat, and carried pink roses.

Mr. Blanc's best man was Gordon Knox Bell, and the ushers were Bertram Bell and Sydney Harris.

The church was decorated with palms, and there were vases of white flowers on the altar, and large American Beauty rose trees at the sides of the chancel. There was no reception. Mr. and Mrs. Blanc left almost immediately on their honeymoon trip.

An Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Winifred Lichtenauer, daughter of Joseph M. Lichtenauer of 58 West Fifty-second Street, to Max J. Kohler, formerly Assistant United States District Attorney. Mr. Kohler is a Director of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and Miss Lichtenauer is interested in downtown settlement work. Mr. Kohler is a son of the Rev. Dr. Kohler, now President of the Hebrew Theological College.

HANGS IN THE BALANCE.

On one side the first American Seaside Hospital for the proper cure of children crippled by tuberculosis of the bones and glands, of which there are 4,500 in New York and 60,000 in the United States. On the other side, all but $30,000 of the $250,000 which **must be raised by June 30th.**

Have **you** given your brick, or window, or cot, or memorial ward, or wing? If not send to-day by check or pledge to R. S. Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d Street, New York.

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition Of the Poor. 1906

If near the coast this Summer, between Atlantic Highlands and Manasquan Inlet, send your mineral water orders to Carl H. Schultz, Morris, near 3d St., Long Branch, or West 1st St. and Sheepshead Bay Road, Coney Island.—Adv.

ENTOMBED MAN SAVED AFTER A HARD FIGHT

Joked with Rescuers Throughout His Long Ordeal.

SUFFERED LITTLE INJURY

Staten Island Plumber, Imprisoned by a Landslide for Twenty-two Hours, Showed Wonderful Pluck.

Jeremiah Fischer, the plumber of Stapleton, S. I., who was buried to the neck in sand in an excavation at Tompkinsville soon after 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, was rescued by firemen of Hook and Ladder Company No. 103 at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning. Fischer had been buried for twenty-two hours. All that time his rescuers had been battling with the earth. Every time a shovelful was taken out more slid in.

It was reported at the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island, to which Fischer was taken immediately after his release, that his recovery in a few days was expected. Beyond a few bruises the man had apparently sustained little injury as a result of his trying experience. Late last night a sudden rise in his temperature was reported. This was said to be due to reaction, and was not considered serious.

The Infirmary physicians were surprised that the man had suffered so little from the ordeal through which he had passed. Dr. Chase, who was relieved at the excavation in the night by another doctor from the hospital, expressed the greatest admiration for the man's grit.

"He never lost consciousness for a single minute," said Dr. Chase, "and joked away the time with his rescuers, now and then offering a suggestion to aid them in his rescue. All Dr. Lind and I could do was to stand by the excavation and at intervals hand out a dose of whisky or a little strychnia to keep up his heart action. It was hard for him to breathe, owing to the pressure of earth and also to the sewer gas in the hole."

Fischer is employed by a plumber of Tompkinsville named Barry. He was connecting a house with the city sewer when the accident occurred. An excavation had been dug to a depth of fifteen feet under the north-bound tracks of the Richmond cars on Richmond Turnpike.

Fischer was in the hole on Wednesday morning examining the piping and handing up buckets of earth to the men above when they signaled that a car was approaching. Fischer, to save himself the trouble of climbing out and climbing in again, stayed in the hole. The car crossed the tracks over the hole. The moment it passed the earth began to fall in. Fischer, seeing what was about to happen, tried to get out, but he was too late. Before the plumber could get away he was buried to the neck. A plank carried away by the cave-in providentially stopped the earth from covering his face.

The moment the fall of earth stopped the plumber called to his companions, who immediately started to rescue him with their spades. But for every shovel full of earth they threw out as much more fell in. The danger of completely filling the hole was so great that the men finally desisted and sent for Hook and Ladder Company 103, which is stationed a short distance down the turnpike. As the pressure of earth about Fischer's chest was beginning to tell upon his breathing, and it seemed as if he would be smothered, a man ran to the Smith Infirmary around the corner and summoned a doctor. Dr. Chase did not wait for an ambulance, but ran to the spot with his kit in his hand.

All day yesterday the firemen tried to get the man out, but in spite of their efforts to prevent it, the earth filled in as fast as they took it out. The firemen, however, succeeded in keeping the earth free from Fischer's chest. It seemed for the greater part of the time as if there was little hope of saving the plumber, who admitted himself with a grin that it was "a pretty tough situation."

Twelve hours after the man had been trapped the rescuers seemed no nearer getting him out than they were at first. He was still conscious, and ate a roast beef sandwich and drank coffee which his comrades brought him. At midnight, while the firemen were working under torchlight, Father Keegan, the priest of the church Fischer attends, came to the edge of the hole and looked down.

"It looks pretty bad for me, your coming along," said Fischer.

What the priest said no one heard or tried to hear.

"I guess I'm good for a few years yet, Father," Fischer replied.

Mrs. Fischer came from Stapleton when she heard what had happened to her husband, but the police kept her away. Her husband had shown great courage, but they were afraid that it might break it down to see her. The man's father came to see his son. He went to the edge of the excavation.

"It'll be all right, Jerry," he said quaveringly.

"Sure it will," replied Fischer. "Go home. You'll get cold."

As the firemen relieved one another they remarked: "That duck in the hole is the nervyiest one I have ever seen."

At 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Fischer was so overcome that it was found necessary to remove her to the infirmary, where she was attended by the matron. Dr. Lind, who had relieved Dr. Chase on the watch, gave Fischer a dose of strychnia.

"My, but that's bitter. How's the job coming?" said the plumber.

About that time the firemen, who had been fighting the earth with the hope of prolonging the inevitable, but with little hope of stopping the cave-in, hit upon the idea of making a shield around Fischer. While one party fought the stream of earth, another buried planking all around the engulfed man. When the circle of planks was completed the earth stopped falling around him. Then the digging was renewed. When Fischer was clear to the waist a tackle was fixed around him and an effort made to haul him out. It was found impossible to do so. Finally a man descended into the hole, and groping with his hands found that Fischer's right leg had been doubled up and the foot caught between two stones.

When the plumber was drawn out of the hole at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning, he was pretty well exhausted. But he bore up and declared that he was all right and just wanted a sleep. He was hurried to the infirmary.

CATS AS SCARECROWS.

A Jersey Woman Protects Her Cherries with Two Well-Trained Pets.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., June 28.—Mrs. Basse of Middletown has hit upon a novel plan of protecting her cherries from catbirds and robins. Some cherry growers have adopted the plan of covering the trees with mosquito netting. Mrs. Basse's plan is much easier and less expensive. She has trained her two cats, Tommy and Jim, to do the work.

Every morning she takes a broom, and, waving it at the cats, orders them up the cherry trees. The cats have become so well trained that they now run up the tree as soon as they see Mrs. Basse start for the broom. The broom is set against the tree to threaten the cats if they come down. When the broom is removed the cats take it as a signal to give up their day's vigil over catbirds and robins.

The plan has proved very successful. Not a bird comes near the tree as long as the cats are around.

IN RE HUGGING.

King vs. Lassell—A Verdict for the School Superintendent.

Jersey has made another contribution to jurisprudence—and school-prudence, too. The Board of Education of Ridgefield Park, N. J., after a long-drawn-out and stormy session that lasted through Wednesday night behind closed doors—many had come to hear—delivered a verdict yesterday morning in the case of King vs. Lassell. The verdict not only pronounced Superintendent of Schools Lassell innocent of the crime or fault (or whatever it was) of hugging Miss Olive King, one of his teachers, last September in the cloakroom, as alleged by her, but also defined ipso facto the attributes and limitations of hugging as follows:

A.—Reciprocated Hugging. This is where both parties are positive, both extending their arms and there being a simultaneous manifestation of a common impulse.

(a).—Squeezing of the hand may be done (1) in fun, or (2) as encouragement for good work on the part of the party whose hand is pressed. [That is what Supt. Lassell said he might have done last September.]

(b).—Squeezing of the hand in public militates against a too serious interpretation of it, the atmospheric conditions being an important consideration always in matters of this kind. [The Superintendent said there were several other teachers present last September when he "encountered" Miss King in the cloakroom.]

B.—Unreciprocal Hugging. No quid pro quo. This is where one of the parties is negative and stands with his (or her) arms at his (or her) sides, this being a "bear hug" in the opinion of the board's President, and worthy of discouragement. [That's what Miss King said the Superintendent did last September in the cloakroom.] Qui minium probat nihil probat.

Believing, therefore, that Supt. Lassell's offense, if any, falls under Section A, Subhead A, and Subdivisions 1 and 2, the board exonerates him. Miss King, feeling that her testimony has been impugned, will resign, it is said, as will also ten other young women teachers who have doubts as to the wisdom of the board's interpretations of hugging and squeezing of hands.

REMARRIED BY COURT ORDER.

Ensley Had Taken a Second Wife Before He Was Divorced.

Martin Ensley, Jr., and Mary E. Abrahams, both of New York, were married in Jersey City at noon yesterday by direction of Judge Blair of the Court of General Sessions. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Gottlieb Andreae, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church. It was their second marriage. The first ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. L. Mead in Hoboken in 1904.

Several months later Ensley was indicted for bigamy by the Hudson County Grand Jury on complaint of his first wife, Dorothea Gotz of New York, to whom he was married in 1900. She obtained a divorce in 1904, and the alleged bigamy lay in the fact that the second marriage was contracted before the final decree of divorce was entered. These facts were laid before the court yesterday by Assistant Prosecutor George T. Vickers. Ensley pleaded non vult. Judge Blair said he would accept the plea and suspend sentence on condition that Ensley and Miss Abrahams, who was present, should be immediately remarried, and should also take steps at once to legitimatize a son born to them in 1905. Ensley consented to this, but asked that the ceremony be performed by a minister.

Court Constable Hanlon was detailed to see that the court's directions were carried out. He accompanied the couple to Pastor Andreae's residence, and after the ceremony was performed Ensley was released from custody. He and his wife at once returned to their home in New York. Ensley said he would apply to the court next week for an order giving effect to Judge Blair's directions in regard to his son.

NEW PUBLIC BATH OPENED.

It Is Off West Sixtieth Street and Cost $175,000.

The West Sixtieth Street Public Free Bath was formally opened yesterday by William H. Walker, Superintendent of Buildings and Offices. A number of other city officials were also present. Before the last orator had said his last word, a young army of west side youth rushed for the plunges.

Mr. Walker said this was the seventh bath of its kind in the city. The city will open another like it off West Twentieth Street within a year, he added. The new building cost $175,000. The plunge bath holds 230,000 gallons of water and is divided into four sections of depths varying from four to seven feet. The plunge will accommodate 250 persons at a time. Women will have its exclusive use three days in each week. The shower baths on the upper floor of the building are individual, and they are open to men and women every day.

RED BULL CAUSED A PANIC.

Then He Plunged Into New York Central Excavation and Died.

A bunch of cattle was being driven into the slaughter house of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, First Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, when a big red bull rushed out. Racing west, he set up a bellowing that alarmed the neighborhood and attracted a following of boys.

The bull was as frightened as those who ran out of his way. Arriving at Park Avenue, he turned south on the east side of the tunnel that is being excavated by the New York Central Railway. The bull stopped and surveyed the tunnel below him. It was forty feet to the bottom of it, but the boys were on his trail. He jumped. He landed on a steam drill. He broke that and killed himself.

LINERS OFF FOR RECORD; WON'T RACE, OF COURSE

But the Deutschland and La Provence Expect Quick Run.

LIVELY ESCORT FOR DELANY

Times Square Business Men's Club Starts Him for Europe with a Whoop.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland and the French liner La Provence, the rivals for the honor of being fastest across the Atlantic, sailed for Europe yesterday morning.

The Deutschland left her Hoboken pier at 9 o'clock, and was followed an hour later by La Provence. Capt. Alix of La Provence denied that he was going to race with his German rival, but admitted that he was going to do his best if the weather conditions were good to lower La Provence's New York-Havre record, which is six days and three hours. Capt. Kaempff of the Deutschland was also averse to racing on the high seas, but he, too, admitted that it was no harm to try and lower the Deutschland's best previous record. The vessels should be sighted off the English coast next Wednesday morning. The one sighted first will be the winner.

John J. Delany, Corporation Counsel, bound for Carlsbad, and his daughter, Miss Mary Delany, stood on the deck of La Provence yesterday morning when she sailed. As the liner veered south in midstream from her pier, a rakish-looking craft appeared on the starboard side, and from a hundred voices arose in a wild howl:

Good-bye! Delany,
Farewell, old man;
When you return again
Then you will be ——
BAD!!!

The last word, according to the custom attending this song, was pitched in a different note by every singer, with the result that a river salute to Prince Henry was not in it.

"Good heavens!" gasped the Corporation Counsel; "what's that?"

The rakish-looking craft was the steamer Isabel. On its deck, armed to the teeth with gilded bottles and long-stemmed glasses, was a ferocious crew of Delany's acquaintances, while from the masthead fluttered a pennant fifty feet long, reading:

TIMES SQUARE BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB.

"Delany!" yelled those aboard her. Then the Corporation Counsel knew it was for him, and, taking off his hat, he cut swaths in the river breezes with it. The Times Square business men lined up at the rail of their own boat, filled their glasses, and drank to Delany's trip to Europe singing "There's Nothing Too Good for the Ir-ish." And the last thing the Corporation Counsel saw and heard of New York was the Isabel far astern, and wild voices singing the Times Square Business Men's farewell:

FIVE-CAR BRIDGE TRAINS NOW

Side Doors on Elevated May Lessen Brooklyn Structure Jam.

Chief Engineer C. M. Ingersoll of the Department of Bridges has written to Commissioner Stevenson that he has successfully tested a system for running five-car bridge trains instead of four-car trains over the Brooklyn structure. With the cooperation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials the new system was put in operation last night, and as soon as the installation is complete it will enable the carrying of 9,000 more persons per hour than before.

The Chief Engineer wrote that ten five-car trains were operated Wednesday between 5:30 and 6:30 in the afternoon. In a total of sixty-four trips made thirty trips were by the five-car trains, meaning an increase of 4,500 passengers in the carrying capacity. Further the Commissioner wrote:

"I do not think that as yet the public realizes the facilities have been increased, and as soon as they do it may be found that the trains will carry too many passengers for the stairway space on the Brooklyn end. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has agreed to put in four additional stairways."

The outlook, Mr. Ingersoll writes, is very favorable, and in case of continued success the Brooklyn Rapid Transit purposes to take out seats and operate side doors on the elevated trains, as is done on the bridge locals.

"For three weeks now," the report says, "we have been experimenting in running the through elevated service across the Brooklyn Bridge on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and our reports received would indicate that about sixty trains per hour can be operated across the bridge."

FOR PERRY'S FLAGSHIP.

Appropriation for the Vessel That Fought in Lake Erie.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Commodore Perry's flagship the Niagara will probably be rescued from the waters of Lake Erie. The House to-day passed a bill appropriating the funds to pay the expense of digging out and raising the hulk of the old ship and removing it to Erie, Penn., where it will be placed in a building on the grounds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

The vessel lies half buried in the sand and water in Misery Bay, off the City of Erie. It is the sole surviving vessel of Perry's fleet which won the battle of Lake Erie in September, 1813.

In the Name of Sense,

that good common sense of which all of us have a share, how can you continue to buy ordinary soda crackers, stale and dusty as they must be, when for 5¢ you can get

Uneeda Biscuit

fresh from the oven, protected from dirt by a package the very beauty of which makes you hungry.

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BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

A SUMMER RESORT AT SEA.

Where a Week's Sojourn Gives All the Benefits of an Ocean Voyage, Without Its Discomforts.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD IN CONNECTION WITH MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., VIA MONTAUK POINT.

Leave New York, East 34th St., week days, 10:30 A. M.; Brooklyn, 10:39 A. M.; arrive at Block Island 3:20 P. M.

On Saturdays only, leave 34th St., 1:30 P. M.; Brooklyn 1:39 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 6:40 P. M.

Returning, leave Block Island, week days, 11:00 A. M. Arrive at New York 4:18 P. M. On Mondays only, and on July 5th, leave Block Island 6:10 A. M. Arrive at New York 11:38 A. M.

VIA MONTAUK S. B. CO.—ALL WATER ROUTE.

Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) week days, except Saturdays, July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 9:30 A. M. Saturdays and July 3d, leave New York at 1:00 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave Block Island on week days, except Saturdays, and July 3d and 4th, at 3:30 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M. Sundays and July 4th, leave Block Island 3:00 P. M. Arrive at New York 7:00 A. M.

Send 2c. postage to Gen'l Pass'r Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 5th Av., N. Y. City, for booklet descriptive of Block Island, with list of hotels, boarding houses, rates, etc.

FIERY PLACARDS IN WALL ST.

Pasted on Morgan's Door—Billposter Fined for Disorderly Conduct.

Written placards attacking the rich men of the country as "plunderers of the people" and "wreckers of the Nation" were posted on the doors of the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., at Broad and Wall Streets, and the Standard Oil Company, at 26 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. A well-dressed man, about 35 years old, put up the placards. After he had finished his work he harangued a crowd in front of the Morgan officers and scattered pamphlets denouncing the rich. He created so much disturbance that Patrolman Roth of the Old Slip Police Station arrested him for disorderly conduct.

He was later arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs Court, and he and the Magistrate had a lively discussion as to the wickedness of millionaires. The man said his name was Morrison I. Swift, but refused to tell anything more about himself, except to say that he was an author and a native of Ohio.

He was evidently well educated, and conducted himself in a quiet and orderly manner. The Magistrate asked him why he had chosen the Morgan and Standard Oil offices for his placards:

"Because they are owned by the two greatest thieves of the whole lot. They are typical representatives of a piratical system that is rapidly draining the resources of the Nation."

Then Swift handed the Magistrate a copy of the leaflet he had distributed. It was entitled, "An Arraignment of American Wealth Kinge," and purported to "name the crimes" they had committed. The rich were called such names as "vultures in human form," and were said to be "owners and drivers of slave drivers of venal United States Senators, whippers and subornors of Legislatures, steerers of Judges, from the pertidious Supreme Court, to the suppliant petty court."

Magistrate Cornell fined Swift $10, which he paid.

FUNERAL DRIVERS BALKED.

Left the Line Because of Coaches to Which They Objected.

The coffin containing the body of Mrs. Catharine Rooney of Monroe Street, Hoboken, had been carried to the hearse in front of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, in that city, yesterday morning, and the line of carriages was ordered to move up for the mourners. Not a wheel in the string of more than twenty conveyances moved. The drivers said that two carriages belonging to Hoffman & Co., with whom the Coach Owners' Association is at war, were in the line, and they must be taken out.

Hoffman said that the two coaches had been privately hired by persons who were already seated in them. He was ordered to put them into other coaches. He refused. The police were called after an hour's delay, and for two hours they tried to settle the difference, but without avail.

Finally the hearse driver moved rapidly off with the coffin. The other coaches trailed along, but the Hoffman coaches were still in the procession, and the other coach drivers turned their teams out and drove away. Only the Hoffman coaches followed the hearse to the cemetery.

The mourners who had been carried out of the line rode in cars to the cemetery.

ZOO SELLS ITS SURPLUS.

Animals Bring Small Prices at Central Park Auction.

Six deer, 50 Dorset sheep, a donkey, and 1,189 pounds of wool, the surplus product of the Central Park menageries for the last year, were sold at auction yesterday at the sheepfold. The total realized was $893.50. The bidding was slow on some of the animals, but was spirited on the sheep because of the rivalry of three women buyers. They were Mrs. C. E. Tebbs, who has a 1,200-acre farm in Brighton, Me.; Mrs. E. Landenberg of Westbury, L. I., and Mrs. Edward Binney of Sound Beach, Conn., whose husband has a 1,500-acre property at Binneywood, N. C.

The donkey, said by Director Smyth to be worth $50, started in the bidding at $10, and went up to $21. Then John Pearl, donkey keeper in the park, bid $22 and got it, for he could not bear to see the donkey go at such a price to an outsider.

J. H. Edwards, a Wall Street broker, who has an estate at Verona, N. C., bought the three pairs of deer at $25, $52, and $55 per pair.

W. P. Garrison Leaves The Nation.

Wendell Phillips Garrison retired from the editorship of The Nation yesterday after forty-one years of service. Hammond Lamont, for six years managing editor of The Evening Post, succeeds him. With Mr. Lamont will be associated Paul Elmer More, now literary editor of The Evening Post. Harold J. Leonard, the present city editor, succeeds Mr. Lamont as managing editor of The Evening Post.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry E. Dixey, who ends his engagement in "The Man on the Box" at the Lyric Theatre Saturday evening, will reopen that playhouse in the same play on Aug. 27.

R. A. Barnet's burlesque of "Miss Pocahontas," produced last Winter in Boston by amateurs, will be the first offering of the Inter-State Amusement Company, the corporation formed a week ago.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Northwestern low pressure in conjunction with the relatively high pressure in the Southeast has caused a general rise in temperature over the eastern half of the country, and maximum temperatures of 90 degrees or higher prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States. It is cooler in the extreme Northwest and somewhat warmer in the plateau and Pacific regions.

There have been thunderstorms in the lake region, in the Middle Atlantic States, portions of the South Atlantic and West Gulf States, and in the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh and mostly southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable; East Gulf Coast, light and mostly southerly; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; lower lakes, fresh south to southwest; upper lakes, fresh to brisk south, except easterly on Superior.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest winds, with unsettled weather, to the Grand Banks.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Occasional showers Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southwest winds.

Western New York—Occasional showers Friday and Saturday; fresh southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday showers and cooler; fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	57	70	4 P. M.	75	87
6 A. M.	57	68	6 P. M.	75	85
9 A. M.	64	76	9 P. M.	70	78
12 M.	71	84	12 P. M.	66	78

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 81; maximum temperature, 89 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 4 A. M.; humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CHARLES W. TUFTS DEAD.

His Death Will End an Old Real Estate Fight in Brooklyn.

Charles Wellington Tufts of the firm of Tufts & Wheeler, whose plans for the building of a $3,000,000 apartment house at the foot of Grace Court, Brooklyn, aroused the opposition of persons living on Columbia Heights, died in Detroit on Wednesday night.

It was announced yesterday by T. H. Wheeler that the plans would, in all probability now have to be abandoned. "Mr. Tufts was here a week ago," he said, "and we decided, if the opposition of the Heights residents was not too great, to go ahead with the work, but now I do not know what the executors of his estate will decide to do."

As soon as it was proposed to build the apartment house, people living on the Heights began vigorously to oppose its construction. They signed a petition to the Local Improvement Board, asking that the property between Grace Court and Furman Street be acquired by the city for a public park. This was to prevent the building of the apartment house.

Mr. Tufts was 50 years old. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan, and took post-graduate courses in Berlin and Leipsic. He was admitted to the bar, and practiced law for several years before he turned his attention to apartment house building. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

EX-JUDGE SHELDON DEAD.

Politician in Herkimer County Dies at Little Falls.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., June 28.—Eugene E. Sheldon, ex-Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County and a Republican politician in Central New York, died to-day.

Ex-Judge Sheldon was born in Essex County, N. Y., 62 years ago. He was graduated from Middlebury College in 1869, and later from the Columbia Law School. He had been District Attorney and Judge of Herkimer County, and was mentioned at one time as a candidate for the Supreme Court.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Emil Bottger.

Emil Bottger, Superintendent of the United States Sub-Treasury in Wall Street, died on Tuesday at his home at Port Richmond, Staten Island. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Bottger was born in this city fifty-seven years ago, and had lived in Staten Island twenty-two years. He was appointed Superintendent of the United States Sub-Treasury twenty-two years ago. Mr. Bottger was unmarried.

Capt. Michael Moran.

Capt. Michael Moran, President of the Moran Towing Company, one of the best-known tugboat owners on the Atlantic Coast, and for twenty-eight years a member of the National Board of Steam Navigation, died at his home, 10 First Place, Brooklyn, yesterday. Capt. Moran was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1834, and was brought to the United States by his parents when he was four years old. He drove canalboats when only 9 years old, and had been connected with shipping ever since.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. ROBERT CRAIK, dean of the Medical Faculty of McGill University from 1889 to 1901, died last evening at Montreal aged 77.

Mrs. IRENE HENRY LAMBERT, widow of James Lambert, of Doylestown, Bucks County, Penn., died yesterday in her 59th year at the residence of her uncle, John North, in Brooklyn. She was a daughter of Morris Henry of Philadelph

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66 BROADWAY, 5TH AV. & 34TH ST., 100 WEST 125TH STREET, THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, June 28, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Allis-Chalmers	18¾	18¾	18½	18½
32,820	Amal. Copper	98½	99¾	95¾	99¾
310	Am. Car & F	35⅞	36⅝	35	36⅛
10	Am. Cotton Oil	30	30	30	30
30	Am. Ice	60⅝	61	60⅝	61
1,380	Am. Loco	67¼	68¼	66⅛	68⅛
3,670	Am. Smelting	143¼	145¾	142⅜	145¾
190	Am. Sugar	128⅜	130	128⅛	130
190	Am. T. & S. F	89	90	89	90
1,000	Balt. & Ohio	116⅝	117⅝	116½	117⅝
5,800	Brook. Rap. Tr	74⅝	76½	73⅝	76⅛
10	Canadian Pac	159	159	159	159
180	Cent. Leather	36¾	37	36⅛	36½
140	Ches. & Ohio	55⅞	57	55¾	57
270	Chi. Gt. West	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜
10,040	C., M. & St. P	171¼	174⅜	170¾	174¼
3,850	Col. Fuel & I	45⅝	47⅜	44⅞	47½
50	Den. & R. G	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾
50	Dist. Sec	56½	56¾	56¼	56¾
8,790	Erie	40⅜	41⅜	40⅜	41⅜
730	Inter.-Met	34½	37¼	34½	37¼
40	Louis. & Nash	141⅞	142¼	141⅜	142¼
10	Mexican Cent	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
30	Mo., K. & T	32	32	32	32
210	Mo. Pacific	90¾	91⅛	89⅞	90¾
60	Nat. Lead	72⅝	73¼	72⅝	73
70	N. Y. Central	134½	134½	133⅝	133¾
60	N. Y., O. & W	47⅞	48¼	47⅞	48¼
4,080	Pennsylvania	125½	129⅛	127⅜	129⅛
60	Pressed S. Car	46	46¾	45⅝	46⅝
89,540	Reading	124¼	126¾	122⅞	126
20	Republic Steel	25¼	26¾	25¼	26¾
30	Repub. Steel-pf	94½	95	94½	95
90	Rock Island	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
4,840	Southern Pac	66⅜	68¼	66¼	68¼
820	Southern Ry	35	35¾	34⅜	35½
30	Texas Pac	31¼	31¾	31⅛	31⅝
23,900	Union Pac	142⅜	144⅞	141⅞	144¾
80	U. S. Rubber	44⅝	45	44⅜	45
25,200	U. S. Steel	35	35⅞	34⅜	35¾
7,840	U. S. Steel pf	101¼	102⅛	100	102⅛
50	Wabash	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜
120	Wabash pf	45	45	44¾	44¾

132,060

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rally; Call Money Rates, 2@4½ Per Cent.

Market Recovers After Further Weakness—Gold Import Question.

Following the sharp breaks of Wednesday, stocks moved with much uncertainty in the early trading in yesterday's stock market, broke before the noon hour to figures well under the closing level of the previous day, and in many instances the lowest of the year, and in the afternoon recovered these losses and scored gains running from 1 to 3 points in active issues. For this reversal of recent movements covering of short contracts and supporting purchases were apparently equally responsible, finding a common influence in the severity of the declines and in the day's fall in the foreign exchange market to a point indicating the approach of a gold importing movement. The most prominent stocks in the recovery were St. Paul, which rose 2⅞ points; Union Pacific, 2 points; Anaconda and Amalgamated Copper, 6¾ and 2⅜ points, respectively, and American Smelters, 2⅝ points. Pennsylvania lagged behind in the recovery, owing to renewed reports regarding the difficulties encountered in its tunnel work, and the United States Steel shares also participated only slightly in the day's advance. For the first time in the present movement the day passed without disturbing advices from Washington, while the news that delayed measures were rapidly being pushed to completion by both houses was favorably construed as indicating an early adjournment of Congress. From the crop territory all reports were reassuring, experts' estimates of a large yield of Winter wheat receiving much attention.

Reports of heavy engagements of gold for importation followed the drop in demand sterling to 4.8450, but bankers interested in initiating such a movement again found the scanty supplies of the London market a barrier. Gold in some quantity is due to arrive from South Africa early next week, and these arrivals seem to set the limit for the beginning of importations, unless, of course, rates in the meantime fall low enough to open the stores of the Bank of England. Secretary Shaw's ruling effected this in April, but a renewal of his deposit offer is improbable at this time. It was the April disbursement that brought about the money squeeze inciting the Secretary to action, but with only to-day left for preparations the July payments have had no such effects on the money market in spite of the fact that they call for an estimated disbursement of some $158,000,000 against the April dividend payments of $64,000,000, which, of course, were only slightly enlarged by interest payments. Call money rose to 4½ per cent. yesterday, but to-day's rates may more nearly approach the 8 per cent. touched in the last week of March. It is worth noting again, however, that it was in the first week of April, while payments were under way, that money reached its high figure of 30 per cent., touching 25 per cent. in the second week and averaging 15 per cent. for each week. Such rates in the first two weeks of July would undoubtedly bring Secretary Shaw into the foreign exchange market situation, with gold imports as the result. The banks gained heavily from the Sub-Treasury, and have reduced the drain in that direction to $11,000. This showing, together with the loan reduction foreshadowed by stock market operations, promise well for to-morrow's bank statement.

Prices in London were reactionary, sympathizing with the weakness at Paris due to the budget proposals, and the income tax programme. The Paris checque on London fell sharply, and rests as far below the gold import point as do demand sterling rates here. A decline of 2 per cent. in its proportion of reserves to liabilities was reported by the Bank of England, which increased loans by $9,100,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelting and Refining Co. common.
American Woolen Co. preferred.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway preferred.
Corn Products Refining Co. preferred.
Fifth Avenue Trust Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Windsor Trust Co.

EXPECT BAR GOLD TO RISE.

Local Bankers Interested in the Decline of Sterling Exchange.

Sterling exchange declined yesterday to a point below the gold import level, but no engagements were announced because of the absence of bar gold in the London market. Large arrivals of new gold are expected in London next Monday, and it is possible that some, or all, of this gold, amounting perhaps to $4,000,000, will be taken for import to New York. The exchange market in Paris, however, is also at the gold import point, and French bankers will probably compete with the New York importers of gold.

Demand sterling here dropped yesterday to 4.8450, and sterling exchange in Paris went to 25f. 15c. At this level it was figured that Paris could afford to pay more for gold bars in London than New York could. For this reason international bankers expressed doubt yesterday about the success of New York bankers in their efforts to get this gold. One probable effect of the present position in the international exchange market, it was pointed out yesterday, is an advance in the London price of bar gold. With both New York and Paris bidding for the gold arriving in London, an advance in the price of bars from the present nominal quotation of 77s. 9½d. is considered inevitable.

Before the close of the market yesterday, demand sterling rallied from 4.8450 to 4.8470. It was said, however, that a large volume of bills was coming into the market, and it was thought likely by some bankers that on this account gold might be obtained by New York, even in the face of competition from Paris. That the foreign insurance companies have not yet completed their drafts on their home offices to meet their San Francisco losses was indicated yesterday by tenders of insurance bills to international bankers.

PIPE & FOUNDRY EARNINGS.

Total Profits Show a Large Increase Over the Previous Year.

The largest earnings in the history of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company are reported in the statement for the twelve months ended May 31, read at the annual meeting yesterday.

The total profits were $1,756,208, an increase of 42.27 per cent. over those of the previous year, when $1,234,401 were reported. After paying $1,000,000 in dividends on the preferred stock at the rate of 7 per cent., there remained a surplus for the year of $331,208, which was a falling off of $103,193 from the previously reported surplus.

This decrease was due to the payment of dividends of 3 per cent. on the $12,500,000 common stock for the first time and the establishment of the preferred on a 7 per cent. basis.

All of the retiring Directors were re-elected.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, June 28, 1906.

Total sales June 28, 1906..... 218,973
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 14[illegible],567,781
Corresponding date last year..... 13[illegible],157,280

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18¼	18⅜	800	Allis-Chalmers Co	18½	19	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
99½	99⅝	167,400	*Amal. Copper Co	96¼	99¾	95½	99⅞	+2⅝
23½	24	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
23	23⅜	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	22½	23	22½	23	...
36½	36⅝	5,400	Am. Car & F. Co	36	36¼	35	36⅛	— ¼
30	30½	800	Am. Cotton Oil	29½	30¼	29½	30	...
220	230	500	Am. Express	226	226	225	225	— 1
8¼	9	200	*Am. Grass Twine	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
28	28½	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—1
60⅜	60¾	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	59⅝	60⅞	59⅞	60⅜	+ ⅝
19½	20	1,100	*Am. Linseed Co	18	19½	18	19½	+ ½
67¾	68	9,300	*Am. Locomo. Co	67½	68	66	68	+ ⅝
35	40	700	Am. Pneu. Serv	39¼	39⅞	39¼	39⅞	+ ⅝
145⅞	146	45,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	143	145⅞	142¼	145⅞	+2⅜
114½	115½	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	114¼	115	114	115	+ ¼
10	10½	600	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
42½	43	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf	42½	42¾	42	42¾	— ¼
130½	131	4,950	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	128⅞	131	128½	131	+2
99¾	100	1,250	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
35	35¾	3,500	*Am. Woolen Co	35	35⅝	34	35¾	+ ⅛
105	106	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	105½	106¼	105	105	—1
240	241	42,540	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	232	242	230	241	+6¾
89¼	89⅝	7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	88⅞	89⅝	88¼	89¼	+ ⅜
102½	103	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	103	103	+ ¾
136½	137⅜	1,200	Atlantic Coast Line	136½	137	136	137	+1
117¼	117¾	16,900	Baltimore & Ohio	116⅝	117¾	116½	117¾	+ ⅝
92	93	109	Baltimore & Ohio pf	92½	93	92¼	93	...
25½	27½	400	Bethlehem Steel	25	25½	25	25½	...
88½	91	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	...
76¼	76½	31,820	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74¼	76¾	73⅝	76¾	+1¾
15½	17¼	110	Brunswick City	16½	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
60½	68½	100	Canada Southern	66⅝	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	— ⅜
160	160½	1,300	Canadian Pacific	159¼	160¾	159½	160¾	+ ⅞
36⅞	37	800	Central Leather Co	37	37	36⅞	36¾	— ⅛
101½	102½	700	Central Leath. Co. pf	101¼	101½	101½	101⅝	— ⅛
220	225	650	Central R. R. of N. J	222	224	222	224	+2
56⅜	57	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	57	55⅝	56½	— ⅛
16⅜	16⅞	5,700	Chicago Great West	16½	16⅞	16	16⅞	+ ⅜
25⅞	26	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	25⅝	26	25½	26	...
174¼	174¼	61,830	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	171¼	174½	169⅞	174¼	+2⅜
184	185½	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	183	184	183	184	...
198½	199	800	Chicago & Northw	197	197½	196	197¼	+ ⅛
165	175	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om	168	168	168	168	—9
175	185	100	C., St. P., M. & Om. pf	176	176	176	176	—13
4	4¾	200	Chicago Union Trac	4½	4½	4	4½	+ ⅛
12¼	13	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf	12½	12½	12	12½	—1½
92⅝	93½	1,600	C., C., C. & St. L	93½	93⅞	92½	93⅛	— ⅝
47½	47⅝	22,250	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45½	47½	44¾	47⅞	+1⅞
33⅝	33⅞	2,200	Colorado & Southern	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¾	+ ¼
67½	68	210	Col. & South. 1st pf	67	67½	67	67½	—1
48	49	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	48	48½	48	48½	...
19¼	20	2,000	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19	19¼	18¼	19¼	+ ⅛
139	140	1,700	Consolidated Gas	139¼	139⅞	138½	138½	...
19¾	20	494	Corn Products Ref	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
78½	81	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	79	79	78½	79	...
214	215	8,500	Delaware & Hudson	213	214½	211	214	+1
41¼	41½	1,700	Denver & Rio Grande	41¼	41⅝	40¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
93½	94	100	Detroit United Ry	93	93	93	93	+ ⅝
58½	59	2,800	*Distillers Securities	57	58½	56¼	58½	+1⅝
17	17½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
35	38	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	35	35	35	35	—1½
41⅝	41¾	28,500	Erie	40¾	41¾	40	41⅝	+ ⅝
78	78⅝	808	Erie 1st pf	77⅞	78	77⅜	78	...
68⅝	69	2,400	Erie 2d pf	68½	68⅝	68	68⅝	+ ⅛
93¼	94⅜	1,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	93¼	93¼	93	93	— ⅝
163	164	700	General Electric	162	163½	161½	163½	+2¼
288	289	7,800	Great Northern pf	287	288	283	288	+1
95¾	96	135	Hocking Valley pf	96	96	96	96	...
177	177½	1,500	Illinois Central	175⅝	176½	174½	176¼	+1
98¼	98¼	10,010	Interbor.-Met	38½	38⅝	83⅞	38⅝	+38⅛
75	75⅝	5,800	Interbor.-Met. pf	74½	75	74½	75	— ⅝
18	18¼	3,700	Internat. Paper Co	18¼	18¼	17½	18¼	...
82	84	200	Internat. Paper Co. pf	83¼	83¼	82¾	82¾	— ⅝
40	45	100	Internat. Steam Pump	44	44	44	44	—1
25	26	1,200	Iowa Central	24	25½	24	25½	—2½
68	70	150	Kanawha & Michigan	69½	69½	69½	69½	— ½
25	25¾	700	Kansas City Southern	24	25¼	24	25¼	+1½
51	53	1,500	Kansas City South. pf	50¾	52⅝	50	52⅝	+2
61	61½	500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ⅝
29	30	200	Lake Erie & West	28½	28½	28½	28½	—1½
143	143½	4,300	Louisville & Nash	142	143	141¾	143	+1
20⅞	21	3,400	Mexican Central	21¼	21¼	20½	21	— ⅝
165	180	38	Michigan Central	164½	164½	164½	164½	...
65	70	400	Minn. & St. Louis	66	66½	66	66½	— ½
155	155½	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155	155	155	155	— ½
173	174	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	173¾	173¾	173¾	173¾	— ¼
32⅞	33	5,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	32½	32⅝	31½	32⅝	+ ⅝
66½	67	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	64⅞	65½	64⅞	65½	+ ⅝
91	91⅛	7,150	Missouri Pacific	90¼	91¼	89½	91	...
140	145	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L	140	140	140	140	—8
64	64½	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co., x d	64½	64½	64	64	—1
16½	17½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16	16	16	16	...
84	94	100	Nat. Enam. & Sta. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅝
72½	73	8,110	*National Lead Co	71½	73	71½	73	+1½
100½	100¾	100	*National Lead Co. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
138	144	50	*New York Air Brake	140	140	140	140	...
135½	135⅝	8,200	New York Central	134½	135½	133½	135½	+1
65½	66½	1,350	N. Y., C. & St. L	63	65½	63	65½	+ ½
85	90	400	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf	86	86	85	86	...
79	83	11	New York Dock pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
192	193½	10	N. Y., N. H. & H	192½	192½	192¾	192¾	...
48¼	48⅝	3,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	47¾	48¼	47¼	48¼	+ ⅝
88¼	88¾	2,210	Norfolk & Western	87½	88½	87½	88¼	+ ⅝
93⅞	94	1,900	North American	94	94½	93	93¼	— ⅝
199⅞	200	17,950	Northern Pacific	196¾	199⅞	194½	199⅞	+1⅝
125	130	100	Pacific Coast	125	125	125	125	—11½
125	130	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf	125	125	125	125	—10
33	34	100	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33	—1
128¼	129¼	57,200	Pennsylvania R. R	128¼	129⅝	127⅜	129¼	+ ⅛
89½	90½	2,130	People's Gas, Chicago	89⅞	90	89¾	89¾	+ ⅛
38⅜	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
46¾	47¼	3,300	Pressed Steel Car	46	47	45	47	+ ½
96½	97	400	Pressed Steel Car pf	96	96½	96	96½	—1
93	94	100	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st.c	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	+ ⅛
49¼	49⅝	1,100	*Ry. Steel Spring	49¼	49½	48¾	49½	...
125⅜	125⅞	173,200	Reading	124	126	122¼	125⅞	+ ⅝
27⅛	27⅜	2,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	26¾	27½	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅛
95	96¾	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	94¾	95	94⅝	95	— ⅛
24	24¼	2,200	Rock Island Co	23¾	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
62⅜	63	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf	62	62⅜	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
21	21½	200	St. Louis Southw	20⅜	20½	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
50¼	51	450	St. Louis Southw. pf	50¼	50½	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
71	71½	1,600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	70	71½	69⅝	71½	+ ½
107	112	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	—2¾
68	68⅛	45,000	Southern Pacific	66¾	68¼	66⅝	68¼	+1
120⅛	120¾	400	Southern Pacific pf	119⅞	120¾	119⅞	120¾	+ ⅝
35	35½	9,100	Southern Ry. ext	34¾	35	34¼	35	...
99	99½	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ⅜
153	153½	40	Tenn. Coal & Iron	150	152	150	152	...
31½	32	1,800	Texas & Pacific	31	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
46½	47½	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	46	46¾	46	46¾	— ½
110	110½	640	Twin City R. T	110¼	110¼	110	110	— ⅛
..	..	800	Twin City R. T. rts	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
70	73½	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	71½	71½	71	71½	— ⅝
144¾	144⅞	125,400	Union Pacific	142½	145	141¾	144¾	+2
61	61½	200	United Rys. Invest	61¼	61¾	61	61¼	— ⅜
68½	69½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	68¾	68¾	68	68¾	— ⅛
48	48¾	2,200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	48	48	47	48	— ⅛
91	93	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	92¼	92¾	91	91¼	...
82⅜	82⅞	400	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	—1½
34½	36	1,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref	34	35	33¾	35	+1
74	74⅜	1,600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	73¼	74⅜	72	74⅜	+1¼
43¼	43½	2,810	U. S. Rubber	44¼	45¼	44¼	45¼	+ ⅛
107	108	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
77	78	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	107	77¼	77	77¾	+ ⅛
35⅞	35⅞	117,650	U. S. Steel	35½	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	+ ⅛
102⅜	102½	56,600	U. S. Steel pf	101⅜	102⅜	100	102⅜	+ ⅝
36	36¼	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	36	36¼	36	36¼	...
40	43	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	41	42	41	42	— ½
60½	63¼	500	*Vulcan Detinning pf	62½	62½	61½	62	— ½
19½	19⅝	1,600	Wabash	19½	19½	19	19	— ½
44⅜	45	1,000	Wabash pf	45¼	45¼	44¾	45	— ½
91¼	92	200	Western Union Tel	91⅜	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	— ⅝
44¼	46	200	Wisconsin Central pf	45	45	45	45	—1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 28.—Money was in increased demand in the market to-day for month-end and settlement requirements and rates hardened. Discounts were steady.

Prices on the Stock Exchange after early firmness became weak on rumors of trouble in connection with the settlement in Kaffirs, but it was reported later that the brokers involved had been assisted. The liquidation in consols continued, and the depression was helped by the poor bank statement. Kaffirs declined on realizations.

Foreigners were inactive, but Russians were inclined to improve.

Americans started weak, led by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, but recovered the early loss in the forenoon. Later operators sold in anticipation of an easy New York opening, but the latter came favorable and caused hasty coverings. New York then sold, and prices fluctuated erratically and closed weak and irregular.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102.

Bar silver steady at 30 3-16d per ounce. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 10.60; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £109,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £7,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Change.
Consols, money	87 15-16	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	88	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	12	232½	234½	—1¾
Atchison	91⅝	88⅝	88⅝	..
Can. Pacific	164⅝	160	159⅞	+ ⅛
St. Paul	171½	172½	171½	+ ⅝
Erie	42	40⅝	41	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf	80½	78	78	..
Illinois Central	180½	175½	175½	— ¾
Louis. & Nash	146	141¾	142	— ¾
N. Y. Central	139	135	134½	+ ½
Pennsylvania	66¼	128⅝	129⅜	..
Reading	64¼	124½	126	..
Southern Pacific	69⅝	67¾	67¾	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	147⅞	143⅝	142¾	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	36½	35⅝	35⅝	..
U. S. Steel pf	104¼	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy and trading was irregular.

Russian imperial 4s closed at 77.85 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 486.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 57½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, June 28.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull. Americans fell sharply upon yesterday's New York advices.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

BROKER PERRY FAILS.

His Troubles Affect Nobody Outside the Consolidated Exchange.

The failure of W. S. Perry, a floor trader on the Consolidated Exchange, was announced yesterday morning. It affects no one but members of the Exchange.

Perry was not at his office at 44 Broad Street, and no statement of his assets and liabilities was obtainable. He has been a member of the Consolidated Exchange since April 19, 1888.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@4½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 4@4½ per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $318,148,174; balances, $12,505,508; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $234,540.

The local banks have lost since Friday $11,000, as compared with a gain of $1,185,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.82¾ for sixty days and $4.85¼ for demand. Actual rates for demand closed 20 points lower at $4.8460@$4.8465. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8190@$4.8195 and cables at $4.83@$4.8505. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82.

Continental exchange was quoted: France, 5.22½ less 1-64 or long and 5.18¾ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 11-16 and 94⅜ plus 1-64; guilders, 89.98.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@35c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at 17¼, 1,500 Comstock at .16, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .70, 300 Jim Butler at 1.28, 500 Mohawk at 1.55, 500 Portland at 1.50, 300 Savage at .75, and 400 Work at .10.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	9	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	6	3	Dolores	2	7	6
El Oro	1	6	3	St

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Yesterday, June 28, was the day long ago set aside by Mr. Lawson for the work of taking the market apart, looking deeply into its darkest recesses and putting it together again according to his notions of the way it should be. Nothing like that happened. A lot of bear traders who over night went heavily short of stocks doubtless felt cheated when they opened the morning newspapers and found none of the familiar display advertising. This really was a clever trick on the man's part, not to bring forth his advertising as promised, for it left people wondering how and when he would make himself heard. For two hours Wall Street sat ridiculously gaping, waiting and wondering, while Amalgamated Copper, the United States Steel stocks, Union Pacific, Reading, and St. Paul were being pounded, presumably by the bear clique. Amalgamated Copper went to 65½, St. Paul to 169¾, Pennsylvania to 127⅜, Reading to 122¾, Union Pacific to 141⅞, Steel common to 34⅝, and Steel preferred to par, which were in every case lower prices than had previously been reached on this decline, but they were produced in large measure by bearish manipulation of a more aggressive nature than perhaps any which has recently appeared in the market. Proof of this was that the break in the first two hours was succeeded by such recoveries as 4¼ points in Amalgamated Copper, 4⅝ points in St. Paul, 2 points in Pennsylvania, 3⅜ points in Reading, 3¼ points in Union Pacific, 1¼ points in Steel common, and 2⅛ points in Steel preferred.

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In the last two weeks a majority of the traders, many bears included, have been badly fooled playing the market for a substantial recovery. They simply underestimated the force and the extent of the liquidation, and were filled up with stocks as often as they tried to rally the market on the short interest. After four or five successive experiences of this sort the trading element may usually be depended upon to go to the other extreme and make up its mind that the market cannot have sustained recovery. It ceases then to play for rallies, and when a rally starts fights it by doubling up on the short side. The sequel is likely to be a recovery much more violent and prolonged than could otherwise have been expected. This point may not have been reached. The recovery yesterday afternoon may flatten out again, as four or five of its predecessors have done, and possibly there will be one or two more sharp declines with feeble rallies before the violent recovery occurs, but there is bound to be, sooner or later, a strong reaction from the selling mood which has possessed the Street this week.

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"Although I am bearish for a long pull," said a canny speculator yesterday, "I shall be surprised if the market doesn't have flashes of its old bullish form from time to time—spurts which will be disastrous for the little shorts and cause some of the big ones to feel uneasy."

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The recovery after midday was very violent, a little too violent to hold, said some critics, but if the liquidation is not resumed, as it has been on every rally of the last two weeks, the improvement doubtless could be carried further at the expense of the short interest, which is still very large, notwithstanding the amount of short contracts covered since the first of the week. It is reasonable to expect that the bull crowd will follow up the advantage gained yesterday afternoon until it begins to meet fresh selling. Brokers reported better buying on the break between 10 o'clock and noon than had been seen for many days—buying which might be supposed to represent support from interests whose indifference recently has been most apparent. Having sold a great many stocks at higher prices, they were probably in a position yesterday to extend such support. If it was intended merely to arrest the decline the stocks will be for sale again on a scale up.

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The two active railroad stocks that have behaved best in the recent decline are Atchison common and Southern Pacific common.

***

H. V. Jones, the crop statistician, reporting his final conclusions about Winter wheat to Watson & Co., commits himself to a prediction of the largest crop of that cereal ever raised in this country. He says:

"We estimate the United States will raise this year the largest Winter wheat crop in the history of the country—420,000,000 bushels. In 1901 the Government announced the Winter wheat crop at 420,000,000 bushels and a total of 748,000,000 bushels for the United States. This was a heavy overestimate, as the country did not raise that year above 700,000,000 bushels, proved by distribution, so that the Winter crop this year is clearly in the lead of all previous years. Texas is given this year 14,000,000 bushels, or twice the yield of last year; Oklahoma, 28,000,000 bushels, or more than double the yield last year, and a record crop for the new State; Indian Territory, 4,000,000 bushels; Kansas, 72,000,000 bushels, about the same as last year; Nebraska, 35,000,000 bushels, about the same as last year; Missouri, 30,000,000 bushels; the same as last year; Illinois, 28,000,000 bushels; Indiana, 38,000,000 bushels; Ohio, 32,000,000 bushels, all in excess of last year; California, 26,000,000 bushels, twice last year's crop. On this basis the Southwest raises about 25,000,000 bushels more than last year. The Southern and Eastern States and Oregon take up the remainder, all the States having good average yields except Michigan, which is probably the lightest in average yield. In view of the general complaint of drought through the Spring months, this out-turn must be satisfactory. As is frequently the case in crop forecasting, too much emphasis was placed a month ago on prospective poor yields for certain dry sections, without using as offsets important gains in prospect in other sections. The failure to note these gains caused misunderstanding and unnecessary apprehension the last thirty days."

Private crop estimates are sometimes distrusted on the ground that they may be influenced by speculative commitments previously made in the grain markets. Under such conditions as have existed in the wheat market this year, however, it would have been more profitable to have found the damage than to have found the wheat. With wheat selling around 80 cents there was a fine opportunity for a bull campaign if the crop could be killed or badly damaged, whereas there was scarcely any room for a bear campaign on a big crop, because 80 cents is too near the basic price for wheat. If a private expert like Mr. Jones had had any speculative interest in the matter it would have led him to put his estimates as low as possible. But he found the wheat.

***

While the steel people have been almost garrulous in their anxiety to maintain confidence in the condition of the steel trade, United States Steel common has declined from 42 to 34⅝ and the preferred from 107 to par. Both stocks made new low prices yesterday for this decline. The preferred was stoutly supported at par, and rallied more than 2 points from that figure.

***

Leaving out of consideration the possibility of a damaging tariff agitation, the position of the United States Steel stocks, especially that of the preferred, clearly is stronger than was ever the case before. Behind the preferred stock's dividends there is a surplus of approximately $100,000,000, which is increasing rapidly. Those who have been expecting dividends this year on the common stock naturally were disappointed when it was resolved to build the new $75,000,000 Indiana plant largely, if not wholly, out of surplus, but if this expenditure can be met wholly out of surplus, without any issue of new securities, the results ultimately will be very beneficial to the United States Steel shares. The more conservative the policy adopted toward the common stock in the matter of dividends the stronger is the position of the preferred stock, and if Steel preferred, a 7 per cent. security, is not cheap around par it may well be maintained that there is nothing cheap in the market. For this reason it would probably hurt confidence in the general market for Steel preferred to sell under par.

***

Until recently it was the habit of folks to refer to St. Paul as a stock which had had its day as an active speculative feature of the stock market. Not only had it become rather too high in price to recommend itself as a vehicle of general speculation, but its movements were apparently ungoverned by any inside group of men, and the trading in it had become desultory. Since the first of this year, however, the stock has had several remarkable swings up and down, and has been the object of lively speculative interest. In January it was the last of the big stocks to advance wildly. It touched 193. In May it sold as low as 155¼, a decline of 37¾ points. It was the leader of the market's last advance, touching 182⅛ about three weeks ago, and yesterday it sold at 169¾. It requires no imagination to believe that there is "something going on in St. Paul." In the meantime the management has contrived to keep its own confidence as to the new financing that will have to be done shortly. It will be remembered that the company has $25,000,000 of unissued stock in its treasury.

AMERICAN CAR EARNINGS.

The Net Figures Nearly $2,000,000 Greater Than Last Year's.

The annual report of the American Car and Foundry Company, made public yesterday, shows net earnings for the year ended April 30 of $5,648,553, an increase of $1,894,279 over the net earnings reported a year ago. At the same time, although there was considerable increase in charges for renewals and repairs, the amount available for dividends increased from $2,935,485 to $4,158,450.

The total surplus of the company on April 30 is reported at $14,113,094, an increase of $1,357,660. After allowing for new construction and all charges, preferred dividends, &c., the balance is equal to 4.52 per cent. on the common stock, as compared with 1.76 per cent. in the previous year, 7.98 per cent. in 1904, and 16.5 per cent. in 1903.

President Eaton told the stockholders that at the beginning of the new fiscal year the company had on hand orders for 71,369 cars of all descriptions. The total number manufactured in the year just closed was only 73,540. At the same time last year orders on hand amounted to only 44,000 cars. The company's gross earnings for the year were $74,000,000.

All of the old Directors were re-elected except J. L. Smyser, whose place is taken by C. R. Woodin.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Heavy pressure was resumed in the shares of Chicago Subway early to-day on the local Exchange, and the result was a break to approximately low record prices. In the Eastern market the stock sold down to 40½, compared with 43¾ at the close yesterday, but rallied at once. The price ran from 44½ at the close yesterday to 41½ during the morning. While rumors of internal dissensions continue it is not unlikely that the extreme weakness recently in the New York stock market has caused the liquidation of speculative lines.

Other stocks on the local Exchange were inclined to drift downward. Diamond Match sold approximately at low level—near 118. Illinois Brick was quiet around 45½. North Chicago sold at 36, compared with 41 last week. Boxboard preferred met a line of long stock and broke to 8¼. The low point on record was 7, made in 1904.

In the afternoon there was some recovery in prices. Subway ran up to 45⅝. Brick sold at 46⅞, and Match rallied to 119. Kansas City Light lost a point, at 58. Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 15c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Can	6½	6	6½
5	American Shipbdg	64	64	64
50	Black Mountain	9	9	9
10	A. Booth & Co.	39	39	39
2,650	Chicago Subway	45¾	41½	45⅝
110	Diamond Match	119⅞	118⅛	119½
180	St. Louis Brick	46⅞	45¾	46⅛
100	Kansas City Ry.	58	58	58
550	National Biscuit	64¼	64	64
100	North Chicago	36	36	36
500	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103	103½
235	Swift & Co.	102⅛	102	102⅛
695	United Boxboard	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
650	United Boxboard pf.	9	8¼	8⅝

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£20,000
Circulation increased	414,000
Bullion increased	394,350
Other securities decreased	1,820,000
Other deposits increased	1,906,000
Public deposits decreased	115,000
Notes reserve increased	5,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.44 per cent., as compared with 49.04 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 3½ per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was reduced to-day from 5 to 4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, June 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	21,250,000
Treasury deposits increased	45,150,000
General deposits increased	74,425,000
Gold in hand increased	500,000
Silver in hand decreased	575,000
Bills discounted increased	96,825,000
Advances increased	4,575,000

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$178,415,669
Gold coin and bullion	$90,610,967
Gold certificates	40,410,210
Silver coin and bullion	7,925,340
Silver certificates	4,776,598
United States notes	11,004,187
Treasury notes of 1890	33,032
National bank notes	11,946,597
Total receipts this month	49,306,543
Total receipts this year	588,854,177
Total expenditures this month	33,420,000
Total expenditures this year	566,805,256

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$561,004,869
Silver dollars	477,095,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,389,000
Total	$1,045,488,869
General fund	174,847,340
Deposits in National banks	93,957,148
In Philippine Treasury	4,080,647
Awaiting reimbursement	40,781
Current liabilities	99,519,248

Wabash Directors' Meeting Put Off.

A meeting of the Wabash Directors was called for yesterday but it was found impossible to obtain a quorum, and the date of the meeting was put off indefinitely. It had been expected that the Directors would take some formal action at the meeting in regard to the Wabash's financial plan. It was said at the offices of the company, however, that the details of the plan had not been worked out.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00

Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.

Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.

Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President. WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Pres't. JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Pres't. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans Reaction Eases Prices, but Traders Await July Notices.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southerly winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Occasional showers Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Western Florida and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Local showers Friday and Saturday; fresh southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, except showers and cooler in the Pan Handle; Saturday, fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Partly cloudy Friday, showers and cooler in afternoon or night; Saturday, fair.

Tennessee—Fair Friday; Saturday, showers and cooler.

A reaction of 11 points in the price of July options in New Orleans created an easier feeling yesterday at the local cotton ring, but the market here assumed a waiting attitude pending the outcome of July notices to-day, and after selling down 8 to 9 points the trading became very slack. The New Orleans market strengthened in the afternoon on heavy buying by the leading operator there, who was said to have taken 20,000 bales of July and bid 10.75 for 100,000 bales. The Southern market was influenced by the recent light Liverpool spot sales, which would, it was thought, make the week-end statistics look bearish. Very favorable weather served to depress the new crop positions there.

Finally there was some covering in July, which was offset by scattered liquidation. Liverpool sold October here, and traders generally were inclined to the bear side of the late months in anticipation of a favorable Government report on crop condition to be issued next Tuesday.

It has been learned through private sources that a great deal of cotton had been sold out of the New York stock which had not been reported to the Exchange. There have been a great many spot interests here in the past two or three days looking over the cotton, including exporters and New England spinners, and there was said to have been great activity yesterday in the bull leaders' sample rooms, yet only 73 bales of cotton were officially reported sold for consumption yesterday, and none was reported to the Exchange the day before. This keeps the talent guessing as to the number of notices to be issued to-day.

The Liverpool spot market advanced 4 points yesterday to 6.15d., with sales of 6,000 bales. Futures closed quiet at ½ to 1½ points advance. July-August, 5.77; August-September, 5.68; October-November, 5.56; December-January, 5.56, and March-April, 5.58. Southern spot markets were quiet to steady and unchanged to 1-16 advance. The local spot market was unchanged at 10.80, against 9.90 last year, and 10.85 the year before.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	900 to 1,200	1,357	2,678
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	1,777	3,701
New Orleans	700 to 900	906	3,113

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,170	4,318	9,352	4,230
	Since Sept. 1.		
1906.	1905.		1904.
7,639,120	9,573,799		7,066,454

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
6,411	1,998	1,718	30,507
	Since Sept. 1.		
1906.	1905.		1904.
6,204,866	8,091,116		5,862,023

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
328,003	380,613	430,948	172,564

Cotton Opinion.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—The first July notice day, which comes to-morrow, is causing unusual concern, and the fact that it is followed so closely by a Government report, which is expected to be made public next Tuesday, is perplexing the trade, and many accounts are being evened up in a quiet way rather than stand the strain of holding business open through what may prove to be trying periods. The public statements of the intended delivery of spot cotton or the intended circulation of notices by the bull interests to-morrow and constant rumors of the intention of other interests (amply able financially) to stop many notices is causing the public to wonder at the apparent candor, which is a new turn in the tactics of the several powers that be.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open'g.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.	Prev's Close.
January	10.44	10.45	10.36	10.37	10.45
February	....	....	....	10.38	10.46
March	10.52	10.48	10.45	10.45	10.52
June	10.11	....	....	10.14	10.17
July	10.16	10.20	10.12	10.14	10.18
August	10.30	10.32	10.26	10.27	10.30
September	10.35	10.35	10.27	10.27	10.32
October	10.36	10.36	10.26	10.26	10.35
November	....	....	....	10.27	10.37
December	10.41	10.41	10.33	10.33	10.41

Market closed steady. Estimated sales 400,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, July 5 points lower at 10.78, October 8 points off at 10.22, and December 8 down at 10.26.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—There was not much change to the wheat market yesterday nor any particular activity, the price holding around 89c for September most of the session. On opening sales there was a slight advance here, followed almost immediately by sharp reactions.

Foreign markets were irregular and without important change either way. The cash market in New York closed barely steady with prices nominal, as follows: No. 2 red, 93c elevator and 94c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92¾c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91½c free on board afloat.

CORN.—Good weather and rather free commission house selling favored declines in the corn market yesterday. There was a slight rally near the close, but it did not amount to much, and final prices at New York were ¼c net lower. The receipts and clearances both attracted more or less selling, although from the fact that country acceptances were light, a smaller movement is looked for in the near future. Liverpool closed partly ¼d net lower. The cash market at New York was nominal, closing as follows: No. 2 corn, 60c elevator and 60½c free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 60¾c, and No. 2 yellow, 60c free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.'s Close.
July	83½	82⅝	82¾	83⅝
September	83⅝	82⅝	83	83⅝
December	84⅝	83¾	84	84⅝
Corn—				
July	52½	51¾	52½	52½
September	52¾	51⅞	52½	52⅝
December	50⅝	49⅝	50	50⅝
Oats—				
July	33½	33⅝	33¼	33½
September	33⅝	33⅝	36¼	36
December	37⅝	36 9-16	36⅜	36¾
Lard—				
July	$8.75	8.70	$8.75	$8.77
September	8.92	8.87	8.92	8.95
Ribs—				
July	9.32	9.27	9.32	9.32
September	9.25	9.20	9.25	9.25
Pork—				
July	17.12	17.00	17.12	17.20
September	16.80	16.55	16.80	16.75

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.02	.02	Mexican	.55	.57
Alpha Con.	.04	.04	Occid. Con.	.78	.78
Andes	.06	.05	Ophir	3.65	3.60
Belcher	.16	.18	Overman	.05	.05
Best & Bel.	.68	.67	Potosi	.05	.05
Bullion	.15	.16	Savage	.74	.80
Caledonia	.32	.29	Sag Belcher	.04	.04
Chal. Con.	.12	.10	Sierra Nev.	.14	.16
Confidence	.50	.50	Standard	2.00	2.00
C. C. & V.	.66	.65	Union Con.	.26	.25
Crown Point	.10	.11	Yel. Jacket	.10	.10
Gould & C.	.11	.10	Silver bars	63¼	.63¼
Hale & Nor.	.80	.89	Drafts, sight	.02⅛	.02⅛
Julia	.07	.07	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.04	.03			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 47@47½.

TONOPAH.	Thurs.	Wed		Thurs.	Wed.
Belmont	5.50	5.5	Sandstorm	.60	.60
Cashboy	.14	.1	St. Ives	.50	.50
Golden Anch.	.42	.4	MANHATTAN.		
Home	.20	.2	Man. Broncho	.11	.10
Jim Butler	1.25	1.2	Man. Cons.	.72	.72
McNamara	.78	.8	Cowboy	.11	.11
Midway	2.12	2.1	Man. Dexter	.47	.48
Montana	2.87	2.8	Man. L. Joe	.04	.04
North Star	.40	.5	Man. Mining	.07	.05
Ohio	.27	.2	Mustang	.12	.12
GOLDFIELD.			Pine Nut	.24	.24
Adams	.05	.0	Jumping Jack	.23	..
Atlanta	.18	.1	BULLFROG.		
Dixie	.07	.0	Bullfrog Min.	.37	.35
Daisy	.65	.6	Bullf'g N. B.	.46	.48
Goldfield Min.	.40	.4	Bellpine	.85	.85
Kendall	.55	.5	Goldbar	1.05	1.07
Mohawk	1.65	1.6	Orig. Bullfrog	.13	.12
Red Top	1.25	1.3	Steinway	.25	.23
			Tramp	1.00	1.00

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	14	14	J. Johnson	6	10
Banner	4	4	M. Anchor	2¼	2⅝
C. K. & N.	6	8	M. Gibson	4½	6½
C. C. Cons.	4⅞	5	Nevin	3¾	4¼
Dante	4⅝	4	Raven	2¼	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot	7	7	Old Gold	2⅞	3
Elkton	43	45	Pharmacist	4½	4⅝
El Paso	42	43	Portland	149⅞	150
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud	3½	3⅝
Gold Dollar	7¾	8	Rose Nicol	2½	2⅝
Gold Cycle	75	80	Sample	10⅜	10⅝
Sovereign	5⅝	6	Un. Gold	9¾	10
Isabella	22	22½	Vindicator	94	95
Jackpot	3⅜	5	Work	11	11¾

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 28.—Incorporated to-day:

The Utica Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. O. O'Neill, Ida O'Neill, New York; C. J. Busick, Brooklyn.

American Agate Paper Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. M. Reed, G. C. Savage, New York; J. H. Reynolds, Troy.

United States Dye and Polish Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—C. A. Pinney, Pelham B. Wagner, Jr., Mount Vernon; E. S. Barney, New York.

Princess Roller Rink Company, Rochester; capital, $30,000. Directors—G. M. W. Bills, William B. Plass, E. W. Ely, Rochester.

The Var-Lak Patent Varnish Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—O. B. Gross, M. Terker, M. Gross, New York.

S. J. Freeman Company, New York, cigars and tobacco; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. Washer, Brooklyn; Dobin G. Pinover, New York.

The Edwards Realty Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—J. C. Edwards, W. T. Hyde, H. J. Durney, New York.

Jenney's Magic Soap Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. Bruns, Brooklyn; J. T. Heath, Rahway, N. J.; W. T. Pollock, New York.

Astoria Development Company, New York, real estate; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. Arpper, O. Gangemuller, M. G. Hopf, New York.

United States Portrait Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—C. Kemp, M. Firkelstein, S. Arnold, New York.

Poddell Company, New York, hotel; capital, $1,000. Directors—F. T. Poddell, J. H. Bowe, E. V. Abbott, New York.

Voliner Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—Isaac Fishman, Harris Poblener, Samuel Furman, New York.

O'Conner Player Action Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—James O'Conner, Arthur Conrow, W. G. Chittick, Jr., New York.

New York Pneumatic Service Company, New York, postal and store service systems; capital, $300,000. Directors—W. E. L. Dillaway, John Shepard, Oakes Ames, A. S. Timpley, Boston; J. Keney, O. O. Townsend, New York; W. E. Barnard, Medford, Mass.

SAVINGS BANKS.

East River Savings Bank

3 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

The 116th Semi-annual Dividend has been declared at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

for the six months ending June 30 upon all accounts entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable after July 15, 1906.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

DICK S. RAMSAY, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Franklin Society

FOR HOME-BUILDING AND SAVINGS, will pay its 35th consecutive semi-annual dividend in July (at the rate of 5%) upon all amounts up to Five Thousand (5,000) Dollars invested for more than thirty (30) days. Accounts opened before July 11 earn from July 1.

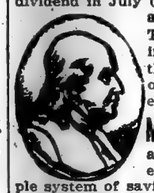

Many Thousands Know about the Franklin Society and its safe and simple system of savings and investment under the Banking Law, for it has been doing business successfully for more than eighteen years on Park Row. But for those who DON'T KNOW there is a little booklet which tells all about the Society. If you have $10 or $5,000 to invest conservatively, and want only reasonable earnings, why not send for the little booklet anyway? The Society's address is Beekman and Park Row, Manhattan.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the three and six months ending July 1, 1906, on all deposits entitled thereto, under the by-laws, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on all sums from

$5 TO $3,000.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

WILLIAM PELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

81ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees have directed that interest be credited depositors on June 30th, 1906, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on deposits of $5. to $500, and on deposits of over $500, THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the remainder up to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th, will draw interest from July 1st.

SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.
FREDERICK N. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

The Bank has removed to its New Building, 81 West 34th Street, (bet. 5th and 6th Avenues).

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.

92D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after July 16th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1906, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., New York City.

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto, from $1.00 to $1,000 inclusive, and on the excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday, July 16th, 1906. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1906, will draw interest from July 1st, 1906.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1906, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 16, 1906.

JOHN HASSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, Secretary.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, 1906, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1906.

THE BRONX SAVINGS BANK,

719 TREMONT AV., N. Y.

The Board of Trustees has declared a dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, July 16, 1906.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1906, will draw interest from July 1st, 1906.

WILLIAM B. AITKEN, President.
WILLIAM E. STEVENS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Trust Companies.

BOWLING GREEN TRUST COMPANY.

26 Broadway, New York City, June 20th, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENTUM upon the Capital Stock of this Company as reduced, payable July 16th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books on June 30th, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from June 30th, 1906, at 12 M., until July 16th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM M. LAWS, Secretary.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

55 CEDAR STREET.

New York, June 28, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record June 28th, 1906.

CALVERT BREWER, Secretary.

Railroads.

Office of The

CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,

Newark, N. J., June 25, 1906.

The Board of Directors have ordered paid on July 15th, 1906, out of the rental, received from the North Jersey Street Railway Company under the terms of a lease, dated May 25th, 1898, a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the capital stock of this Company.

Payment will be made to stockholders of record of June 30th, 1906.

Transfer books close June 30th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen July 16th, 1906, at 10 A. M.

J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

Havana Electric Railway Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 2.

No. 52 Broadway, New York, June 7, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of One ($1.00) Dollar on each share of preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, July 9, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 29, 1906.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 29, 1906, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 10, 1906.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Treasurer.

VERA CRUZ & PACIFIC R. R. CO.

1st Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Coupons due July 1st, 1906, of the above Bonds will be paid on and after that date at our office.

SPEYER & CO.

24-26 PINE ST.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the July, 1906, coupons of the Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Company, 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after July 2d, 1906. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

Providence, R. I., June 27, 1906.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company

Common Stock Dividend No. 29.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼%) PER CENT. on the Common Stock has been declared payable July 2, 1906.

F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
Fiscal Agents.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons due July 1st, 1906, from the Prior Lien 3½% Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAS. STEUART MAC KIE, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Coupons due July 1, 1906, from Detroit United Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid after that date on presentation at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

Banks.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 19th, 1906.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eleven (11) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1906. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, June 19, 1906.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared payable, free of tax, on and after July 2d, 1906. The transfer books will be closed until that date. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Miscellaneous.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

18 Broadway, 5 Beaver St.

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JULY 2, 1906.

Albion Power Co.
Cattaraugus, N. Y., Village of.
Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Traction Co.
Cleburne, Texas, City of.
Cleburne, Texas, Street & Bridge.
Cleburne, Texas, Permanent Improvement.
Coshocton Gas Co.
Dallas, Texas, City of.
Dallas, Texas, Crematory.
Dallas, Texas, Sewerage Improvement.
Dallas, Texas, Street Improvement.
Dallas, Texas, Water Works Refunding.
Dallas, Texas, Water Works Water Supply.
Dallas, Texas, Water and Sewer System.
Dallas,

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Stronger Toward the Close.

Slump in Chicago Subway Checked—Stock Tax Amendment Fails to Check Trading.

After a period of marked weakness there were some substantial recoveries made on the curb yesterday, notably in the securities that have been the heaviest sufferers in the recent decline. Chicago Subway sold down at a lively rate from 44½ to 40, but run up again at the close to 43¼, the high price of the day, after selling 7,800 shares. Mackay Companies, which made a gain of 1¾ points on the day of 2,500 shares, was more steady in its upward movement, going evenly up from 70½, the opening, to 72¼ at the close.

Notwithstanding the announcement sent out over the ticker from the Stock Exchange on Wednesday of the amendment to the stock tax law making the payment 2 cents on every share of stock sold instead of 2 cents on every $100 of par value, as brokers have been interpreting the law, there was no marked diminution in the sales of low-priced mining stocks yesterday. In some of the transactions recorded the increase of the tax rate amounted to more than the profit on the sales. Mining shares, though irregular, closed fairly strong. United Copper made notable gains, selling up from 60½ to 64⅛.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
700	Am. Can pf	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55
100	Am. Chicle	179	179	179	179
100	Am. Chicle pf	110	110	110	110
1,000	G. B. S. Brew	10	10¼	9½	9½
210	Internat. Salt	*31½	33	31½	33
2,500	Mackay Cos.	70½	72¼	70½	72⅛
1,210	Mack. Cos. pf.	72¼	*72¼	71½	72
250	Mann. Trunk	3	3	2⅞	3
400	N. Y. T. D. & I.	42¼	42¾	42¼	42⅝
75	Standard Oil	593	596	593	595

RAILROADS.

7	Am. L. & T. pf.	100	100	100	100
4,500	Chi. Subway	44½	45¼	40	43¼
100	Cnp. Clk. Cent.	91	91	91	91
100	Cnp. C. C. pf.	74	74	74	74
175	Lehigh Valley	72⅜	*73¼	72⅜	73½
25	Seab. 1st pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
300	Seab. 2d pf.	58	58¼	58	58¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,000	Boston Copper	24½	25¾	24½	25⅝
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
100	Butte Coal & I.	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅞
1,700	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅝	6¼	6½
200	Fur. Cr. Cop.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
400	Giroux Min.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
600	Gold Hill	1⅞	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
1,150	Granby Con.	11¼	11⅝	10¾	11¼
2,700	Greene C. Cop.	24½	24¾	24¼	24½
130	Greene Gold	3¼	3¼	3	3
500	Greene G.-Sil.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
500	Guana. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
550	Micmac Co.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
200	Mitchell Min.	6	6	5¾	5¾
760	Nev. Con. Cop.	17¼	17⅝	17	17⅜
2,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
50	Newh'se M. & S.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,700	Nipissing M. Co.	5¼	5½	5⅜	5⅜
800	Prec. Met. Cor.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
250	Tenn. Cop. Co.	42½	42½	▼42	42
9,000	Ton. Ext.	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
225	Ton. M. of Nev	18⅞	19	18⅝	18⅞
1,500	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1 3-16
6,100	United Cop.	60½	64⅛	59⅝	64⅛
950	Utah Copper	25	26	25	26

BONDS.

$45,000	G.B.S. B. 2d 5s	37½	37½	37	37
7,000	West. Elec. 5, w. i., and int.	97½	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝

*Odd lots. ‡Buyers' option.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 28. Bid.	June 28. Asked.	June 27. Bid.	June 27. Asked.
American Can	6⅛	6⅜	6	6⅛
American Can pf	55½	55¾	54½	55¾
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. Dc F. Wireless	.98	$1.00	.98	$1.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	117	115	118
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100¼	100	100½
Am. Malting Corp.	103	105	103	105
Am. Steel Fdry. Co	....	....	91½	92½
American Tobacco	380	390	340	370
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	24	25	24½	25
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87	87¾	87	87½
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	175	....	....
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	112	115	....	....
Boston Copper	25¾	25⅞	24¾	24⅞
British Col. Copper	6⅞	7	7	7⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	29	29½	29	29½
Butte Mining of Lon.	....	....	....	1¾
Central Foundry	4¾	5¼	4¾	5½
Central Foundry pf	20	22	20	22
Central Foundry 6s	74	80	74	80
Chicago Subway	44	45¼	43½	44½
Con. Rubber Tire	....	....	1⅜	1⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	....	....	....	9½
Con. Rubber Tire bonds	....	....	....	30
Copper Securities	....	....	34	35
Cripple Creek Central	90	93	89	93
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	74	76	74	76
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6¼	6½	6⅜	6⅝
Electric Boat	....	....	20	26
Electric Boat pf	....	....	65	73
Elec. Vehicle pf	....	....	16	19
Empire Steel pf	....	....	36	42
Furnace Creek	2⅝	2¾	2½	2⅝
G. B. S. Brewing	9½	10	10¾	10⅝
G. B. S. Brew. 1st 4s	62½	63	63	64
G. B. S. Brew. 2d 5s	36½	37½	37	38
Giroux	....	....	8⅝	8⅞
Gold Hill	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	2
Greene Con.	....	....	11¼	11
Greene Con. Cop.	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24½
Greene Con. Gold	3	3⅛	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Guanajuato Con.	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Explor'n	250	280	200	280
Hall Signal	102	....	97½	102
Havana Tobacco	20	22	22	23
Havana Tobacco pf	33	36	33	36
Houston Oil	8	8¾	7¾	8¼
Houston Oil pf	42	48	40	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	11¼	11	11¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	23¾	23⅞	20½	20⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	76	77½	76	77½
International Salt	33	34	33	34
International Salt 5s	60	66	00	66
Lackawanna Steel	67	72	....	....
Lehigh Valley	74½	75¼	....	....
Mackay Companies	72	72½	70	70½
Mackay Companies pf	71¾	72½	72	72½
Manhattan Transit	2⅞	3	2⅞	3⅛
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4¾	4¼	4⅜
Mines Co. of America	....	....	$1.20	$1.25
Mitchell Mining	....	6	5¾	6⅛
Monte-Sho. Con.	....	15	13½	15
Nevada Con. Copper	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	3½
Newhouse Min. & Sm.	3⅛	....	....	3½
N. J. Term'l Dock & I.	42¼	42½	42¼	42⅜
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112½	113½	112½	113¼
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	48	53	....	....
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	73	....	....
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5½	5⅜	5⅜
Nor. Securities stubs	237½	250	237½	250
Otis Elevator	50	52	50	52
Otis Elevator pf	98	102	98	102
Pope Mfg. Co.	3	4½	....	....
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	92	97	....	....
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	....	....
Precious Metals Corp.	5⅝	5¾	5½	5¾
Richmond Eureka	8¾	9¼	8⅝	9⅛
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	280	305	290	305
Standard Milling pf	....	....	30	34
Standard Milling 5s	....	....	80	80¾
Standard Oil	593	598	595	600
Tennessee Copper	32	42½	41¾	43
Tintic Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	4⅞	5	5¼	5½
Tonopah Mining	18½	19	18	19
Trenton Potteries	15	20	....	....
Trenton Potteries pf	93	100	....	....
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	....	....
Union Copper	1⅛	1¼	1¼	1⅜
United Copper	64	64½	60½	61
United Copper pf	90	96	90	96
United Cigar Mfg.	40	43	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97½	97¾	97¼	97¾
United Lead deb. 6s	....	....	97	97
Utah Apex	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
Union Typewriter	94	98	95	98
Un. Typewriter 1st pf	122	126	122	126
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	122	126	122	126
Utah Copper	25½	26½	24⅞	26
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97¼	97½	97	97½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
450	Cable Con.	48	48	48
500	Crucible Steel	11¾	11¾	11¾
570	Crucible Steel pf.	76¼	76½	76⅛
300	Firepro. Steel	6¾	6¾	6¾
490	Harbison-Walker Ref.	10½	10½	10½
100	Harb.-Walk. Ref. pf.	78	78	78
10	Ind. Brewing pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	31½	31½	31¼
700	Nipissing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
10	Ohio Pure	36½	36½	36½
115	Pittsburg Brewing	30½	30½	30½
102	Pittsburg Coal pf.	52	51	52
5,500	Pittsburg Con.	26	26	26
20	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	40	40	40
35	River Coal pf.	22	22	22
125	Sewer Pipe	31	31	31
3,100	Tonopah Extension	5½	5	5
5	Union Switch	82	82	82
425	U. S. Steel	35⅝	35	35⅜
20	U. S. Steel pf.	101	101	101
10	West. Air Brake	147	147	147
50	West. Penn. Ry.	28	28	28

BONDS.

$2,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	115	115	115

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 28, 1906.

U S 3s, reg. 1908-18 1,000 ..... 103⅝
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, ster loan 7,000 ..... 99½ 8,000 ..... 99⅝ 5,000 ..... 99⅝
2d series 5,000 ..... 98⅝
4½s, sterl loan 7,000 ..... 94¾ 12,000 ..... 94½
2d series 86,000 ..... 93¼ 1,000 ..... 93¼ 9,000 ..... 93⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan 1,000 85
U S of Mexico 4s 35,000 ..... 94¼
Am Hide & L 6s 4,000 ..... 90½
Am Tobacco 6s 10,000 112
Am. Tobacco 4s 10,000 ..... 78 1,000 ..... 78¼ 10,000 78
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 10,000 ..... 102 7,000 ..... 101⅞ 1,000 ..... 101¾ 10,000 ..... 102 1,000 ..... 101½
conv 4s 3,000 ..... 100⅝ 5,000 ..... 100½ 5,000 ..... 100⅝ 1,000 101
Atlan Coast Line 4s 6,000 ..... 99⅞
At C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s 6,000 ..... 91⅝ 30,000 ..... 90⅝
Balt & O gold 4s 2,000 ..... 103 4,000 ..... 103½ 8,000 ..... 103¼ 500 ..... 103 1,000 ..... 103½ 1,000 ..... 103⅜ 14,000 ..... 103¼ 2,000 ..... 103⅛
prior lien 3½s 0,000 ..... 96⅜ 1,000 ..... 96⅞
So Wn div 5s 5,000 ..... 92⅝ 5,000 ..... 92⅜
B R Tr ref conv 4s 28,000 ..... 96 20,000 ..... 96¼ 7,000 ..... 96 2,000 ..... 96½ 5,000 ..... 96¼
gold 5s 1,000 ..... 105¾
Bklyn Un Elv 1st 4,000 ..... 108⅜ 1,000 109
Centl Leather 5s 12,000 ..... 99 2,000 ..... 99½ 10,000 99
Cent Pac gtd 4s joint 4s 19,000 ..... 100 51,000 ..... 99¾ 10,000 ..... 99⅜ 19,000 ..... 99½
ill div 3½s 1,000 ..... 93¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A 1,000 111
Chi, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 105
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 2,000 ..... 94½ 5,000 ..... 94½ 1,000 ..... 94⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 10,000 ..... 76¼ 5,000 ..... 76⅜
registered 5,000 ..... 96¾
Col F & I gen 5s 1,000 ..... 102⅛
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 10,000 ..... 76 10,000 ..... 76¼
Col & So 1st 4s 5,000&20F ..... 83¾ 2,000 ..... 83½ 3,000 ..... 93⅜
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 5,000 144
Del & Hud cnv 4s 1,000 ..... 108 10,000 ..... 108¼ 15,000 ..... 108⅜ 5,000 ..... 108¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s 4,000 96
Dist Sec Cor 5s 11,000 ..... 86 1,000 ..... 86¼ 4,000 ..... 86½
Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000 ..... 93½
E—e conv 4s ?,000 104
E— Val 1st 4½s 1,000 ..... 106½
Hudson Co Gas 5s 4,000 105

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Col F & I gen 5s...2¼ | Third Av 5s 1⅝
Erie conv 4s..... 1

DECLINED.

A C L L & N col 4s..3⅜ | West Md conv..... 1
Col Ind 5s, A..... 1½

Total sales June 28, 1906..... $1,313,500
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 394,535,800
Corresponding date last year..... 579,448,200

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
2d week June	$72,464	$63,842	$62,183
From July 1	3,597,916	3,159,550	2,956,772
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	501
3d week June	116,708	112,953	101,929
From July 1	5,751,419	5,438,371	5,151,812
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
2d week June	167,564	141,559	128,280
From July 1	8,034,825	7,011,360	6,444,346
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON (Ann Arbor)—			
3d week June	71,470	63,856	.....
From July 1	3,960,378	3,307,280	.....
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	578
3d week June	63,917	59,212	47,796
From July 1	2,887,020	2,536,869	2,454,647
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	926
3d week June	154,400	141,861	.....
From July 1	9,107,143	7,990,595	.....
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
3d week June	15,498	15,005	.....
July 1-June 21	924,667	806,503	.....
GEORGIA for May—			
Gross	223,141	197,322	169,484
Expenses	180,370	146,611	144,375
Net	42,771	50,711	25,109
Other income	1,822	1,228	704
Total income	44,593	51,939	25,813
Chgs., taxes, &c.	50,787	51,094	52,795
Deficit	6,194	*845	26,982
11 mos., gross	2,643,356	2,289,525	2,289,656
Expenses	1,888,755	1,610,518	1,619,230
11 months, net	754,601	679,007	640,426
Other income	16,802	11,363	72,824
Total income	771,403	690,370	713,250
Chgs., taxes, &c.	567,037	565,514	572,853
Sur. av. for div.	203,466	124,856	140,395
Dividends	.....	81,493	.....
11 months, surp.	203,466	43,363	.....
*Surplus.			
PACIFIC COAST for April—			
Gross	479,460	479,505	522,226
Expenses	392,250	366,305	413,020
Net	87,201	113,200	109,206
11 mos., gross	5,182,229	5,056,905	5,210,993
Expenses	4,188,009	4,047,375	4,236,891
11 months, net	1,174,211	1,009,230	1,014,102
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WEST. for May—			
Gross earnings	554,410	639,634	570,497
Expenses	393,545	445,518	419,801
Net earnings	160,865	224,116	150,696
Charges	71,111	69,378	59,574
Surplus	89,754	154,738	91,122
Gross, 11 mos.	6,562,584	6,416,725	6,010,110
Expenses	4,806,668	4,603,725	4,654,244
Net, 11 months	1,755,916	1,813,200	1,355,866
Charges	777,006	694,814	633,792
Surp., 11 mos.	978,910	1,118,386	722,074
THE READING CO., including the Phila. & Reading Ry. Co. and Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., for the month of May—			
Railway Company:			
Receipts	3,289,052	3,550,477	2,956,970
Exp., incl. rentals, &c.	2,202,226	2,028,079	1,837,686
Net earnings	1,086,826	1,522,398	1,119,284
Coal & Iron Company:			
Receipts	2,772,783	3,642,048	3,347,601
Expenses	2,776,807	3,316,585	3,019,095
Deficit	*3,024	325,463	328,596
Reading Company:			
Net income	149,309	107,574	120,830
Net all comp's	1,224,111	1,055,435	1,568,710
Prop. fix. chgs., & txs., all cos., (estimated)	868,500	884,016	885,864
Surplus	355,611	1,071,419	683,446
From July 1 to May 31—			
Railway Company:			
Receipts	36,959,121	34,004,158	31,900,074
Exp., incl. rentals, &c.	22,938,320	18,542,204	19,440,944
Net earnings	14,020,801	15,461,894	12,459,130
Coal & Iron Company:			
Receipts	36,760,305	33,368,717	32,225,017
Expenses	29,219,750	30,984,606	29,362,499
Net earnings	1,549,555	2,379,112	2,862,518
Reading Company:			
Net income	1,411,696	1,276,303	1,300,614
Net all cos.	16,982,052	19,117,300	16,622,262
Prop. fix. chgs., & txs., all cos., (estimated)	9,553,500	9,724,174	9,737,904
Surplus	7,428,552	9,393,135	6,884,358
*Surplus.			

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 28.—Local bankers say that while it would be somewhat surprising if the money market should go over July 1 without a slight hardening in call rates, there is no indication of it at the moment. There is very little commission house demand for call money; in fact, by reason of the liquidation in securities there has been some paying off of call loans. Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount; clearings, $23,336,487; balances, $1,612,218; Sub-Treasury debit, $102,809.

The liquidation which took place during the first hour appeared to be quite complete, as after this time there were but few stocks offering for sale, and traders generally expressed the opinion that it looked like "rook bottom" for the time being at least. In the afternoon buying orders made their appearance, and gains were quickly scored all through the list. The strong undertone was helped considerably by the increase in the United Copper dividend. The closing was strong and with but few stocks offering.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
6,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100	100	100
4,500	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101	100½	101

RAILROADS.

20	Atchison	89½	88½	89½
10	Atchison pf.	102	102	102
4	Boston Elevated	152½	152½	152½
1	*Boston & Albany	245	245	245
4	*Boston & Maine	171	171	171
8	*Fitchburg pf.	137½	137½	137½
27	Mass. Electric pf.	69	67½	67½
22	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	193	193
210	Union Pacific	144½	143	144½
43	*West End pf.	110	110	110

TELEPHONES.

170	American	137	136½	136½
50	*Cumberland	116¼	116¼	116¼
220	Mexican	4	3½	4
39	New England	131	131	131
787	New England rights	3⅞	3¾	3¾
20	Western	12	12	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

15	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
795	Am. Pneu. Service	19¼	18½	19¼
195	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	37½	37	37½
584	American Sugar	131	128½	131
15	American Sugar pf.	134	133	133
91	American Wool	35	34½	35
93	American Wool pf.	105½	105¼	105½
100	Central Leather	37	37	37
12	Edison	243	243	243
46	*General Electric	162¾	161½	162
1,348	Mass. Gas	59	57½	59
376	Mass. Gas pf.	88	87¼	88
10	‡Mergenthaler	195	195	195
5	Pullman	225	225	225
55	Swift & Co.	102¼	102	102¼
150	United Fruit	110	109½	109¾
400	United Shoe Machine	77¾	77	77¾
162	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	29¾	29½	29¾
6,450	U. S. Steel	35¾	34¾	35¾
735	U. S. Steel pf.	101¾	100½	101¾

MINING.

300	‡Adventure	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
14,384	Amalgamated	99⅝	96¾	99¾
287	Allouez	35½	35	35½
10	Anaconda	59	59	59
200	Arcadian	3¼	3	3
895	Bingham	27¾	27	27½
50	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c
845	Butte Coalition	30½	29½	29½
1,043	Boston Consolidated	25¾	24	25½
64	Calumet & Arizona	109	99	100
6	Calumet & Hecla	680	680	680
65	Centennial	21	20¼	20¼
850	Cons. Mercur	60c	58c	58c
1,702	*Copper Range	70½	69	70½
245	Daly-West	15¼	15	15
10	Granby	11	11	11
1,006	*Greene Consolidated	25	24	25
200	Guanajuato	5¾	5¾	6⅝
71	Isle Royale	17½	17¼	17½
150	Mayflower	50c	50c	50c
200	Michigan	10¾	10¾	10¾
881	*Mohawk	00	59½	00
50	Mont. C. & C. rects.	2½	2½	2½
200	Nevada	17¾	17¾	17¾
2,829	North Butte	68¾	68¼	68½
225	Old Dominion	38	37¾	38
792	Osceola	109	109	100
850	Parrot	26¼	25	25½
50	Phoenix	60c	60c	60c
5	Quincy	94	94	94
300	Rhode Island	4	4	4
2,460	Shannon	8¾	8	8⅝
50	Tennessee Copper	42	42	42
63	Tecumseh	10¼	10	10¼
1,085	Trinity	8½	8	8
350	U. S. Oil	10	10	10
280	U. S. Smelting	55¾	55	55¾
37	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46¼	46½
1,950	United Copper	64	60	64
2,550	United Copper pf.	64½	62½	64½
50	Victoria	7¾	7¾	7¾
26	Winona	6¼	5¾	6½
10	Wolverine	137	137	137
100	Wyandotte	87½c	87½c	87½c

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—The trading was more active to-day, but price changes were irregular. Seaboard Company first preferred was up a point, while the second preferred was off two points. Seaboard 4s also declined fractionally. Northern Central was ½ lower, and Mount Vernon, Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s also dropped ½. G. B. S. Brewing incomes eased off ½. United Railways continue weak. The plan prepared by the association of United Railways income bondholders for furnishing funds for immediate improvements to the railways and funding the overdue coupons of the income bonds which was submitted to the Executive Committee of the company has been withdrawn, they being tired of waiting.

Money is reported firmer in this market, though the prevailing rate is still 5 per cent. Some of the banks and trust companies look for tighter money in the Fall, when the crop movement begins. A few days ago a local institution having a time loan in New York on which it was receiving 5 per cent. declined to renew it for six months at this rate. The borrower finally gave a new note at 5½ per cent. after being unable to secure the amount from other institutions, until the end of the year at the old rate.

The market closed dull, but firm. Sales, bonds, $49,000; shares, stock, 501.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾
1,000	Seaboard 4s	87	87	87
10,000	Suffolk & Carolina 8s	102½	102½	102½
4,000	West. Maryland 4s	86½	86½	86½
8,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Breweries 4s	62½	62½	62½
11,000	Breweries inc.	37	36¾	36¾
10,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86	86	86

STOCKS.

100	Northern Central	99½	99½	99½
25	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	90	90
800	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	58	58
20	United Rys.	15	15	15
511	Breweries	10	9½	10
5	Con. Gas, E. L. & P.	40	40	40

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—New York was a heavy seller of Reading, Lehigh Valley, and United States Steel common in the market this morning. While Reading and Steel closely followed New York quotations, Lehigh Valley at one time showed an extreme decline of 2⅝ points. It more than made this up in the afternoon recovery, rising 3 points. With the exception of the stocks named and Cambria Steel, the local issues were not greatly affected by the early break in New York stocks, declines as were noted being limited in most cases to small fractions. Cambria Iron was up ½, as was International Smokeless Powder. Keystone Telephone advanced a point. Lehigh Navigation trust certificates at one time showed a loss of 5 points from its last previous sale, but it had been offered lower in the meantime. It made partial recovery. In the public utility stocks good support was apparent.

Total sales, 39,706 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Cement	7½	7½	7½
4	Am. Railways	52	52	52
23	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
400	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	75¾	74⅞	75
2	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
2,605	Cambria Steel	35¼	34½	34½
100	Diamond Steel pf.	½	½	½
985	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
250	Erie	40¾	40	40⅞
100	Federal Mine & S. pf.	92¾	92¼	92¾
100	Int. Smokeless P.	28½	28½	28½
125	Keystone Telephone	12	11	12
10	Lake Superior Corp.	18½	18½	18½
3,330	Lehigh Valley R. R.	75	72	74⅝
10	Lehigh Nav.	105	105	105
208	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	105	103	104¾
5	Nat. Bk. of N. Lib.	252½	252½	252½
100	Norfolk Ry. & Light.	19	19	19
1,207	Penn. R. R.	64½	61	64½
305	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50½	50½
2	Philadelphia Electric.	8	8	8
1,210	Phil. Rapid Transit.	25	24¾	24¾
10	Philadelphia Traction.	99	98¾	99
14,456	Reading	63 1-16	61 3-16	62 15-16
300	Reading 2d pf.	45	45	45
800	Southern R. R.	35	34

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAYER, NATHALIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John Mayer, Emile Mayer, John Mayer, Roland Mayer, Theodore Mayer, Cameron Winslow, otherwise known as C. McR. Winslow; Frederick C. Havemeyer, Jr., and Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr., the husband, heirs, and next of kin of NATHALIE MAYER, deceased, and the persons named as executors in her last will and testament, send greeting:

Whereas John Mayer of Morristown, New Jersey, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Nathalie Mayer, late of Mahwah, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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Mountain Spring Hotel & Cottages, Lake Dunmore, Vt., in the Green Mountains.

Elevator, Electric Lights. Orchestra. Bass Fishing, all outdoor sports. Special inducement to families and young men. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN.

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LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES. Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

THE ISLAND VILLA, GRAND ISLE, VT. BOOKLET. FRANK A. BRIGGS, Prop.

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OAK LAWN HOUSE IN BERKSHIRES.

Accommodates 50; large rooms, baths; broad piazzas, shade; delightful location. For terms apply E. G. LAIRD, Prop., Stockbridge, Mass.

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SPRING HOUSE.

This hotel is supplied with natural mineral water from its own springs; best and purest water; contains iron, sulphur, magnesia, &c. Booklet. E. B. MITCHELL.

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ATLANTIC CITY

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Marlborough-Blenheim

Capacity, 1,100. Open all the Year.

850 Private Baths, with Sea and Fresh Water and Running Ice Water.

"It [reinforced concrete] is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."—Thomas A. Edison.

Guests may live in either the Marlborough or the Blenheim (which are connected and run as one) on either the American plan or the European plan, there being separate dining rooms for each, the American having colored service, (universally acknowledged as the best for that plan,) and the European dining room having white service. Suitable allowance is made American-plan guests for any meals taken on the European plan. Music. Golf. Ownership Management.

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On the Beach. Fireproof.

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Best Location on the Ocean Front.

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HOTEL RIO GRANDE, New York Ave. and Beach.—Fireproof; running water and phones in rooms; elevator; surf bath houses exclusively for guests; coach meets train; moderate prices.

J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

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And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.

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To enjoy the cool ocean breezes, pier, board walk and swimming pool go to the

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Galilee Station, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., via Sandy Hook boat to Highlands.

THE COLONIAL SPRING LAKE, N. J.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE. VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

Sea Girt.

PARKER HOUSE ON OCEAN FRONT

27TH SEASON; MODERN; SEND FOR BOOKLET. MRS. THOS. DEVLIN.

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Select family hotel on the beach. Booklet.

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Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

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THE ADIRONDACKS OF PENNSYLVANIA. Via Lackawanna Road, 3¼ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves; gas, electric bells; unequaled cuisine and service. Garage. Park includes 2,000 acres; elev. 1,600; accom. 325. Booklet. A. LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa. Tues., Wed. 11 to 1 o'clock, 27 B'way, N. Y.

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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, Where You Can Catch Trout. Rooms En Suite and with Bath; 3 Hours from N. Y. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis P. O., Pa.

THE SWIFTWATER. Elevation 1,600 ft. Electric lights. Private baths. Steam heat. 200-acre park. Booklet. Swiftwater P. O., Penn.

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FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA and PURITAN; Orchestra on each. PROVIDENCE LINE—For Providence, Boston, East, and North. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE (New) and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE—For New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week-days only at 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, East River, foot East 22d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE—For New London, Block Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Worcester, East and North. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., week days 2:45 P.M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leaves ft. E. 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Sundays due New York on return 8:45 P. M. Two hours at New Haven.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, week days. Str. NAUGATUCK lvs. 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P.M., (Sats. 2:00 P. M.) Sundays 6:00 P. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT stops foot E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.

Tickets and Staterooms, all Lines, at 19 Park Place, 245, 673, 1,185, and 1,354 Broadway, 25 Union Sq., 182 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., 105 W. 125th St., 2,795 3d Ave., and at Piers, New York.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St., Pier 8:40 "
" West 42d St. 8:50 "
" West 129th St. 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 1:45 P. M.) West 42d St. 3:50 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. Saturdays and Holidays 2:20 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

To the New Jersey Coast Resorts

USE THE

SANDY HOOK ROUTE

New Jersey Central

Boats leave Pier 51, Foot W. 42d St.: 9.00, 9.35, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.00, 4.15, 5.40, 7.45 p. m.; Sundays, 9.25 a. m., 12.35, 3.35, 7.45 p. m.

Boats leave Pier 10, Ft. Cedar St. N.R.: 9.20, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.45, 6.00, 8.10 p. m.; Sundays, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 8.10 p. m.

SPECIAL SAILINGS TO BOSTON

OUTSIDE LINE.

A Twenty-four Hour Sea Trip.

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, 6 P. M.

Fare, $2.25 One Way; $4.50 Round Trip.

BOSTON via Providence, $2.25

PROVIDENCE direct, $1.25

EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.

First-class Service; Elegant Steamers; Fine Cuisine. From Pier 27, East River, foot Catharine St.

JOY STEAMSHIP CO.

'Phone 500 Orchard.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamers C. W. MORSE, even dates June, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sundays included). Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, and Thousand Islands. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight." 10c.

NEW DOUBLE SERVICE.

Commencing June 29th Str. DEAN RICHMOND lv. Pier 32, N. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5:30 P. M., omitting W. 129th St. Service equal to regular steamers.

TROY LINE

Hudson River Route—New York—Troy.

Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St. Daily (except Saturday), 6 P.M.

—SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY—

Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra—Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.

EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.85; Wilmington, Vt., $6.60.

"THE NEW LINE"

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Train

$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River.

$1.10 $1.50

NEWPORT. NARRAGANSETT P.

Quick and perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River, (Market St.), Week Days, 5 P. M. 'Phone 3106—Orchard. Orchestra. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR,

via Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line,

Leave New York, New Pier 8, E. R., week days, except Saturdays and July 3d and 4th, at 6:00 P. M., arrive at Greenport at 7:00 A. M., connecting with Steamer "Montauk," arriving at Block Island 9:30 A. M.

Saturdays and July 3d, leave at 1:00 P. M.; arrive at Shelter Island 8:50 P. M., ock Island 7:00 A. M. On these days steamer from New York runs through to Block Island.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.

Week days, 6 P. M. from Christopher St., 7 P. M. from West 129th St.

Extra boat Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from June 30. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points. Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. From Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, at 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. For Cranstons, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS From Franklin St. at 9 A.M. West 129th St. at 9:30 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Citta di Milano, extra, sailing, July 3; Citta di Torino, July 18; Citta di Napoli, Aug. 1. Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

ORIENT Clark's 9th Annual Cruise Feb. 7/07. 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arabic" 16,000 tons. 3 Tours Round the World. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Boarders wanted on farm 2 miles west of Goshen, N. Y.; good board, high elevation, home accommodations; rates, $6 to $8 per week. Mrs. Theo. Townsend, Goshen, N. Y.

Mt. Pleasant, Neversink, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; elevation 1,900 feet; farm; two pianos; tennis, croquet; rates $3-$7. Booklet. W. V. Denman.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK, THOUSAND ISLANDS, & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
9:45 A. M.—†SARATOGA & MONTREAL EX.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND, & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Saturday only, 2:30 P. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 388 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†9:40 A. M.—Catskill Mountain Limited.
*11:20 A. M.—Mountain Express.
†12:45 P. M.—Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 P. M.—Ulster Express.
*6:20 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or desidence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE Sailing at 9:30 A. M. From Pier 16, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Louis.....June 30 St. Paul.....July 14
Philadelphia....July 7 New York.....July 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA.....June 30, noon; July 28
MINNETONKA.....July 7, 6:30 A. M.; Aug. 4
MESABA.....July 14, 9 A. M.; Aug. 11
MINNEAPOLIS..July 21, 5:30 A. M.; Aug. 18

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland Je30, 10:30 AM Zeeland. July 14, 10:30 AM
Kroonland..July 7, 7 AM Vaderl'd. Jy 28, 10:30 AM

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Cedric...June 29, 11 AM Celtic. July 13, 11:30 AM
Baltic.....July 4, 4 AM Oceanic..July 18, 3:30 PM
Majestic. July 11, 10 AM Teutonic. July 25, 10 AM

TO MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC.....Aug. 4, 10 A. M.; Sept. 25; Nov. 3

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC...June 30, 5 P. M.; Aug. 11; Oct. 6
ROMANIC. July 7, 11 A. M.; Sept. 15; Oct. 27

TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loan of $5,000,000 on the New Plaza Hotel—West Side Apartments Sold—Bulk of Trading Confined to Small Properties.

The Plaza Operating Company, which owns the new Plaza Hotel, has secured from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company a loan of $5,000,000 on that property. The mortgage will be made for a term of ten years, and will bear 5 per cent. interest.

If this mortgage is recorded either to-day or to-morrow, it will illustrate one phase of the change from the annual tax on mortgages to the recording tax, which takes effect on July 1. Under the annual tax this mortgage will be subject to taxation at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum, but only for a period of two or three days—the amount of the tax on this basis being less than $200. If the mortgage is recorded on or after July 1, it will pay the recording tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on the amount of the loan, or $25,000.

A large mortgage was recorded yesterday, apparently with a view to taking advantage of this situation, the loan being that of $1,100,000 incidental to the recent sale of the building at 135 Broadway by the Trust Company of America to the Title Insurance Company of New York.

The Plaza Hotel mortgage is said to be the largest ever placed on a hotel property, and it will share the distinction of being the largest loan on any single parcel in this city with the $5,000,000 loan made recently by the Metropolitan Life on the new City Investing Building at Broadway and Cortlandt Street.

Buyer for East 37th Street House.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for David B. Pershall 147 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 14 by 98.9.

Architect C. P. H. Gilbert has filed plans for the new six-and-one-half-story dwelling to be erected by M. F. Mullane at 7 West Fifty-first Street.

The house will be a combination of the American basement and English basement types. It will occupy a twenty-five-foot lot, and will cost $85,000, according to the architect's estimate.

Sale of 94th Street Apartments.

The Germania Life Insurance Company has sold to Gustave Becker 306 and 308 West Ninety-fourth Street, two seven-story elevator apartment houses, on plot 128 by 100.8.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company sold for Judge Clinch to a client, for occupancy, 17 West Eighty-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, lot 18 by 100.8.

Upper Eighth Avenue Deal.

Henry Marks and Casper Levy have sold 2,795 and 2,797 Eighth Avenue, two five-story triple tenements, with stores, 49.11 by 100, through Widmayer & Co.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Morris Freundlich to Phanor J. Eder 532 and 536 West 125th Street, two six-story triple flats, with stores, each 27 by 100.11; also, for Mr. Eder, 142 West Eighteenth Street, a four-story dwelling, 19 by 102.2.

L. Stockell & Co. have bought 346, 348, and 350 St. Nicholas Avenue, three five-story flats, 75 by 100, and have resold the property to Harry Stockell and M. Keve.

Corners Sold on Second Avenue.

Libman & Horowitz have sold the northwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Second Avenue and 1,245 Second Avenue, adjoining, two six-story apartment houses, to Jacob Corday. These are the third and fourth houses sold out of the five covering the block front.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has sold for Rose Pennacchio to Frank Garofalo the northeast corner of 114th Street and Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100. The same brokers have leased for the Louis Meyer Realty Company the six-story tenements 27 and 29 Thompson Street, for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $40,000.

Herman Hofman has sold 111 to 115 East 100th Street, three five-story flats on plot 75 by 100.11.

Albert Freund has sold to M. G. Gald 1,483 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25 by 91.

Middle East Side Buying.

Morris Cukor, as attorney, has bought from Meyer V. Turchin the tenement 336 East Fortieth Street, 25 by 98. A. Bracco & Co. were the brokers for the deal.

Friedman & Brody have bought 224, 226, 230, and 232 East Sixty-fourth Street, five-story flats. They have also bought the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Twentieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 95, and have sold 209 and 211 East Seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 40 by 97.6.

Halpern, Diamondston & Levin have moved their offices to 132 Nassau Street.

Operators Buy on Ninth Avenue.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Edward D. Douglas and George S. Dearborn, executors of the estate of Henrietta L. Douglas, 60 Ninth Avenue, a three-story building, 17.2 by 100, to David & Harry Lippmann.

Louis Schrag has sold for Emil Bachmann 156 West Fifteenth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary A. Brady to James H. Ottley 245 West Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.6 by 98.9.

Cannon Street Property Sold.

J. Rosenblum & Co. have sold for A. Piaesofsky to Frank Migdalsky the seven-story tenement 183 and 185 Cannon Street, 40 by 82.

Solomon Phillips, through Morris G. Frankel, has bought 218 Henry Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 23.6 by 100. Joseph Cohen and Joseph Phillips were the brokers.

Morris Schoenbaum has bought for Joseph E. Smith from Elias Boyd 39 East Broadway.

Wexler & Posner have bought, through M. Podell, from I. Goldowitz 89 Columbia Street, a six-story tenement, 27 by 100.

Other Tenement Deals Downtown.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Benjamin Menschel the six-story tenement 326 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 94.10.

Morris Cukor, as attorney, has bought for Joachim Spiro, Adolph Hirsch, and Bernard Fink the tenement 747 East Ninth Street, on lot 25 by 92.

Max M. Pullman has bought 439 East Tenth Street, a four-story factory, on lot 25 by 99.6.

Myers & Aronson have sold 199 and 201 West Tenth Street to a builder, for improvement.

Big Deal in College Avenue Lots.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Henry Relkin the plot of ten lots, 250 by 100, situate on the east side of College Avenue, 200 feet south of 170th Street. This plot adjoins the plot of the same size sold for B. Samuelson by the same brokers. The buyers intend to improve the entire 500 feet of frontage.

Rosenzweig & Elson have sold to Berend & Herrman 1,651 and 1,653 Bathgate Avenue, two five-story flats.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold 2,006 Clinton Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling on lot 46 by 100.

Purchase of Robbins Avenue Plot.

Adolph Hollander has bought the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Robbins Avenue, 200 fet south of 149th Street. C. L. Halberstadt was the broker in the transaction.

Henry G. Neist has sold to Charles Selferd 767 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

F. Dornberger has bought from Marie Casey, through James Montgomery & Sons, the five-story double flat 540 East 134th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernest have sold to Max Schrier 610 East 137th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100. The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company negotiated the sale.

The Reiss-Loewy Realty Company has leased for a term of three years the six-story apartment house 628 East 158th Street, for a Mr. Harris to A. Levy, for $17,000.

Activity in Brownsville.

M. Ruben and A. Perelman have bought from R. Cohen the southwest corner of Pitkin and Saratoga Avenues and the southeast corner of Pitkin Avenue and Barett Street, Brooklyn, five-story tenements in course of construction. L. Berman was the broker.

Morris Schoenbaum has bought for the Woliner Realty Company 437 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn; also, for a client, the two three-story houses on the west side of Blake Avenue, 40 feet north of Williams Avenue; also, for Joseph Korostoff, a plot on Ashford Avenue, 170 feet from New Lots Avenue.

Samuel Plumer, as attorney for Pollak & Newman, has sold the property 404 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn.

Galitzka & Co. report the following sales of Brooklyn property: For Dr. De Waltoff, sixteen lots on the south side of Seventy-third Street, 64 feet west of Seventh Avenue; for H. Galitzka, the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, a plot 120 by 100; for John E. Sullivan, 4,503 Fifth Avenue, a three-story store property, 20 by 80; for A. Levin, 463 Sixtieth Street, a three-story brick flat, 20 by 100, to a Mr. Schiller; for L. J. Seleznick, six lots at Third Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street; for William Beckman, 4,507 Fifth Avenue, a three-story store property, 20 by 80; for the Aetna Development Company, eight lots on Thirteenth Avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets; for Sullivan & Beckman, the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, a four-story store property, 20 by 80; for the Land Owners' Realty Company, a block front on Second Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, 200 by 100.

Whitestone Lots at Auction.

After ninety-seven lots had been knocked down for a total of $28,340, the auction sale of property in Whitestone, L. I., conducted yesterday in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Parish, Fisher & Co., was adjourned until July 7. On that date the remainder of the 395 lots included in the offering will be sold on the premises. At yesterday's sale the prices averaged a little over $290 a lot.

T. F. Archer sold at auction on Wednesday twenty-two lots on Jamaica and Willard Avenues, Brooklyn Manor. The corner of Jamaica and Willard Avenues, 20.10 by 100, was sold to Menken Brothers for $4,175, and the adjoining lot, on Jamaica Avenue, for $3,100. Other lots on Jamaica Avenue brought about $2,700 each

Buyers at Jamaica Park South.

The Jamaica Park South Realty Corporation reports sales for the week amounting to over $30,000. The company's property at Jamaica has been in process of development for several months, and has been carefully restricted. Despite the fact that lots are offered at $200 each and upward, with small cash payments, many buyers are paying all cash, so as to avail themselves of the company's liberal offer to all who wish to build. Several new dwellings will be begun within the next few days. The company does no business on Sundays, but provides on Saturdays special trains to the property from Long Island City and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

White Plains Lots Change Hands.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold the plot 80 by 175, on Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, south of Midland Avenue, and adjoining the residence of Franklin H. Warner. The buyer of the plot at the corner of Lenox Avenue and North Broadway, White Plains, recently reported sold, intends to erect thereon a handsome residence.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

Houston St, s e corner of Goerck St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 45x90; M. Fine Realty Company of 103 East 125th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

117th St, s s, 140 ft e of 3d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x87.10; Fischel Realty Company of 62 West 115th St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

32d St, 306 and 308 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x85.9; B. Levy of 220 Henry St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $35,000.

Morris Av, w s, 100 ft n of 138th St, for a two-story brick store and loft buildings, 26.8x19.6; Mary Helbling of 529 East 144th St, owner; Michael J. Garvin, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

83d St, 26 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; Col. E. M. Knox, premises, owner; C. I. Berg, architect; cost, $8,000.

Clinton St, 9 to a five-story brick tenement; Rosenthal & Cassell of 75 Canal St, owners; M. Muller, architect; cost, $5,000.

Columbus Av, 580, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Breslauer Realty Company of 149 Broadway, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.

98th, 164 to 162 East, to three five-story brick tenements and stores; H. L. Topiltz of 15 East 59th St, owner; C. Mertin, architect; cost, $9,500.

East Broadway, 111, to a four-story brick tenement; H. Spectorsky of 257 Canal St, owner; H. J. Feiser, architect; cost, $5,000.

Attorney St, 51 to 61, to six two and a half-story brick dwellings and stores; H. M. Greenberg of 125 Delancey St, owner; F. Traub, architect; cost, $5,000.

144th St, 18 and 20 East, to two six-story brick dwellings; L. B. McCoggs and others, premises, owners; Robertson & Potter, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, June 28.

AMSTERDAM AV, 6 and 8, 50x100; New Amsterdam Realty Company to Morris Simon and another, (mtg $53,000) 100

AVENUE A, n w corner of 66th St, 40.5x100; Samuel Mandel to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $50,000) 100

AVENUE A, n w corner of 66th St, 40.5 x100; Isaac Sakolski to Samuel Mandel, (mtg $65,000) 100

AVENUE A, w s, 40.6 ft n of 66th St, 40x100; Samuel Mandel to Isaac Sakolski; (mtg $40,000) 100

AVENUE A, w s, 40.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100; Isaac Sakolski to Samuel Mandel, (mtg $50,000) 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 157.8 ft s of 194th St, 91.5x90.4; Elizabeth D. Rowell to William H. Wright 100

BARROW ST, 81, 82, Julia Albers and others to Sampson H. Schwars and another, (mtg $3,000) 100

BROADWAY, 135 and 137, n w corner of Cedar St, 40.3x irregular; the Trust Company of America to the Title Insurance Company of New York 100

BROADWAY, n w corner of Morris St, 29.9x—; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Spencer Aldrich, (mtg $600,000) 1,000,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of Morris St, 29.9x—; James H. Aldrich and others to Spencer Aldrich, (mtg $300,000) 1

BROOME ST, 65 to 69, 50.4x50; Jacob Siris and others to Solomon Kromsky, (mtg $39,000) 100

CLINTON ST, 246, 30.1x71.11; Charles Greenberg to Bernard Gordon, (mtg $35,500) 100

COLLEGE AV, e s, 209.10 ft s of 170th St, 250x100; Findlay Realty Company to William O. Gantz 100

COLLEGE AV, e s, 459.10 ft s of 170th St, 250x100; Findlay Realty Company to Charles H. Thornton 100

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, 910, 22.1x100.7; Andrew W. Gerlach to Samuel Polans and another, (mtg $31,000) 100

DIVISION ST, 25 and 25½, 25x69.8; Katherine Lincoln to Morris Funkelstein 100

DIVISION ST, 25 and 25½, 25x69.8; Maud Frothingham and another to Morris Funkelstein 1

DOMINICK ST, 29, 19x75; Hanna L. Dooner to John A. Dooner, (mtg $9,000) 22

FINDLAY AV, e s, 514.8 ft n of land of William H. Morris, —x—; Findlay Realty Company to John Sachs and another 100

FOREST AV, e s, 108 ft n of 166th St, —x—; Frank D. Hadley and others to William Butler and others 100

GREENE ST, 171 and 173, 40x100; John Rollmann to Charles Fleischman, (mtg $75,000) 100

GREENWICH ST, e s, 25 ft s of Charlton St, 25x75; Charles H. Dunster to Emil Ascher, (mtg $5,000) 1

GREENWICH AV, s w s, at n s 12th St, 40.1x—; Louis Golde to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $18,000) 100

GREENWICH AV, s w s, at n s 12th St, 40.1x—; Golde & Cohen to Louis Baron, (mtg $18,000) 100

HILTON AV, s s, 100 ft w of Deane Place; Mary A. Kelly to William H. Field 100

HUDSON ST, n e corner of Thomas St; Ida Gittig to Edwin H. Sayre 100

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 508.5 ft n e of 169th St, —x—; William C. Canning to Benjamin M. Tucker 100

INTERVALE AV, n w corner of Chisholm St, 16x104.4; Hannah Levi to Benjamin M. Tucker 100

JEFFERSON AV, e s, 45 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 60x70; Edward G. Black, executor, to Marie Krabo 5,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 61.11 ft e of Bailey Av, 25.9x150; Bailey Av, e s, 103.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x 75; Lansford F. Chapman to Eugene H. McCauliff, (mtg $4,000) 100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w s, 186 ft n of 1st St, 50x100; Jennie E. Broiles to Annie Jourdan 100

LISPENARD ST, 27, n s, 25x90; John P. M. Richards to Henry M. Richards, ½ part 1

LOT 8, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x81; Richard B. Schweler to Rachel Bailey 1,500

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 9, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Michael J. O'Connor to C. H. Werner, (mtg $665) 1

LOTS 587 to 592, map of Section C, Vyse estate; Occidental Realty Company to Benjamin M. Tucker, (mtg $25,000) 100

LOTS 528 to 531, map of Section D, Vyse estate; Jacob Levy to Jackson Construction Company, (mtg $5,320) 100

LOTS 219 and 220, Amended Map 1,099, 12th Ward; Chelsea Realty Company to Alois G. Morgenthaler, (mtg $3,040) 100

LOTS 138 to 140, 164 to 167, map of 336 lots, Sisters of Charity, opposite Country Club; Charles V. Halley and others to Charles V. Gabriel 1

MARION AV, w s, 123.11 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x84.2; Sarah A. Lisk to John F. Biohm, (mtg $4,500) 100

MONROE ST, 246 and 248, 39.6x97.6; Amelia Rubinsky to Josef Gertner, (mtg $48,000) 100

MORRIS PARK AV, n e corner of Madison St, —x—; Moritz Glauber to George H. Steil, (mtg $2,450) 100

MORRIS PARK AV, Lot 104, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x100; Elizabeth Cramer to Theresa Lohman, (mtg $1,900) 100

MOTT AV, s e s, Lot 40, Block 2,341 on assessment map; Rudolph E. Stoeckel and others to the New York State Realty and Terminal Company 100

MURRAY ST, 25, n s, 24.8x88.8; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Elizabeth A. Underhill 75,000

MURRAY ST, 25, n s, 24.8x88.8; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Elizabeth A. Underhill 1

MURRAY ST, 27, 25.8x176.8; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Mary E. A. Dudley 150,000

MURRAY ST, 27, 25.8x176.8; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Mary E. A. Dudley 1

MURRAY ST, 23, 25.1x176.8; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Helen H. Steele 150,000

MURRAY ST, 23, 25.1x176.8; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to Helen H. Steele 1

ONE-FOURTH LOT 214, map of Wakefield; Richard H. Jamison to Michael Colgan, (mtg $2,500) 1

ORCHARD ST, 185, e s, 25x87.6; Israel M. Oshinsky and others to Jacob Neidel and another, (mtg $30,000) 100

PARK AV, n e corner 172d St, 40x90; G. A. Gardner to Jerome Jung, ½ part 100

PARK AV, s w corner 134th St, 99x 140; Samuel Rosenberg to Esther H. Tremaine, (mtg $61,000) 100

PART OF LOT 1,176, map of Wakefield, 59.6x105; Clarence M. Fowler to Eugene Hagmeyer and another 1

PART OF LOT 1,176, map of Wakefield, 59.6x105; Eugene Hagmeyer and another to Antonio D'Angelo, (mtg $500) 1

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of Leggett Av, 25x80; Leslie R. Palmer to Elizabeth G. Laughran, (mtg $700) 100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 19.8 ft s of Jennings St; Elizabeth Cramer to Theresa Lohman, (mtg $3,900) 100

RYER ST, e s, Lot 401, map of Charles Berrian; Michael Dodd to George E. Burches 100

SPRING ST, 241 and 243, 37x80; Spring St, n e s, 57.8 ft w of West St; 500 Washington St, w s, 20x60; Randolph Guggenheimer to Anton Olsen, (mtg $34,000) 100

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 75 ft n of 157th St, 25x100; Catherine Bartig to Morris Tanneberger, (mtg $10,000) 100

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 75 ft n of 157th St, 25x100; Morris Tanneberger to Sharles Seiferd, (mtg $14,000) 100

ST. ANN'S AV, 148, e s, 20x80; Johanna Levy to Lucia Maltitano, (mtg $8,000) 100

STEBBINS AV, n w s, s s of Freeman St, 63x81.5; Isaac L. Dunn to Sophie V. Reynolds, (mtg $19,000) 100

TRINITY AV, 745 and 747, w s, 39.8x100; Trinity Av, 753 and 755, w s, 39.8x101; Edward Miltenberger to Frieda Thorn 1

W ¾ of Lot 271, map of Wakefield, 75x114; Thomas Callahan to Nanette L. Schneider 100

WENDOVER AV, 750, s s, 25.3x80.5; Jacob Marx to Carl Ernst, (mtg $12,000) 100

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 20.6 ft n of 144th St, 100.1x134.3; Frederick H. George to New York Chartered Company 100

2D AV, 759 to 763, 54x75; Charles Lane to Florence L. Roome 100

2D AV, 2,306, e s, 27x80; Samuel Cohen to Louis Cohen, ½ part, (mtg $21,900) 100

2D ST, s w corner of Westchester Creek, 300x331; William J. Hyland and others to William H. Callahan, 5-6 part 100

2D ST, s w corner of Westchester Creek, 300x331; William J. Smyth to William H. Callahan, 1-6 part, all title 100

3D AV, 3,876, e s, 25x125; Samuel Roumanoff to Louis D. Livingston and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

3D AV, 760, w s, 25.3x100; Sophie Mayer to Hardig Rodman, (mtg $20,000) 100

8TH ST, 120, s s, 203 ft w of Avenue A, 25.10x97.6; Joseph Goldberg and others to Harry Miller and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

9TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of Avenue C, 43x92.3; Louis Haims to Samuel Weinstock and another, (mtg $52,000) 100

13TH ST, Lot 712, map of Wakefield, 100x114; William Seidman to the Belmont Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $9,500) 1

14TH ST, s w s, 225 ft s e of 10th Av, 25x103.11; William F. McDonnell to Mary E. McDonnell 3,000

18TH AV, centre line, w s, Lot 1, Jones farm, containing 8 7-100 acres, Wakefield; John McElroy to Frank Koch and another, ¼ part, (mtg $18,000) 100

41ST ST, 148 West, 25.5x98.9; Solomon Miller to Rexton Realty Company, (mtg $9,000) 1

51ST ST, 536 West, 25x100.5; Marks Levy to John Donnelly, (mtg $7,500) 100

66TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 20x 100.5; C. W. Hillyer to Grant B. Schley, (mtg $35,000) 100

82D ST, 430 East, 12.6x102.2; Isidor Zagon to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $4,000) 100

87TH ST, 231 East, 25x100.8; Henry Brenner to John Wilke and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

88TH ST, 417 to 425 East, 90x100.5; Meyer Yesell to City of New York 65,000

104TH ST, 139 and 141 West, 50x100.11; Lena Weil to Juliet M. Hotchkiss, (mtg $46,000) 100

104TH ST, 139 and 141 West, 50x100.11; Juliet M. Hotchkiss to Julia Muhlfelder and others, (mtg $55,000) 1

106TH ST, 110 East, 25x100.11; Yetta S. Wolff to Isidor Wexter and another, (mtg $23,000) 100

108TH ST, 202 East, 24x68.4; Jacob M. Guedalla to George E. Goldstein, (mtg $12,700) 1

108TH ST, 202 East, 24x68.4; Salvatore Contelli to Jacob M. Guedalla, (mtg $12,700) 16,000

117TH ST, 7 West, 23.1x100.11; Philip Walcoff to William Levey, (mtg $31,250) 100

121ST ST, 102 West, 21x100.11; James Carlew to Ignatz Roth, (mtg $20,000) 100

122D ST, 425 East, 16.8x100.11; Charles A. Stein to Herman Bauman and another, (mtg $5,500) 100

123D ST, 117 West, 18.9x100.4; Pauline A. Echerson, executrix, to Congregation Shaari Emunah 17,000

123D ST, n s, 202.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11; Mary B. Hopper to Congregation Shaari Emunah, (mtg $8,000) 100

124TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 100.11; Charlotte Solomon, executrix, to Adolph Riesenberg and others, (mtg $12,000) 25,500

126TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 99.11; N. B. Ellis to Edward J. Welling, (mtg $9,000) 1

126TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 99.11; Edward J. Welling to Philip Bernhard and another, (mtg $9,000) 1

130TH ST, 61 East, 18.9x99.11; Minnie Berger to Cornelius Reid, (mtg $10,000) 100

137TH ST, 663 East, 25x100; Johanna Tonjes to John C. Markert, (mtg $17,000) 100

138TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x99.11; Northwestern Realty Company and others to Church of St. Mark the Evangelist, (mtg $49,538) 100

144TH ST, n s, 115.8 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Daniel Doran to Charles McCabell 100

146TH ST, 726 East, 25x100; Anthony Stumpf to Julius Braun, (mtg $8,000) 100

146TH ST, 726 East, 25x100; Julius Braun to Jonas Weil, (mtg $12,400) 100

155TH ST, 548 East, 25x100; William Sherwood to Arthur Bulman, (mtg $8,000) 100

156TH ST, 733 East, 24.11x100; Lena Hill to Samuel Bader and another, (mtg $19,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALDRICH, Spencer, to James H. Aldrich and others, executors; Broadway, 29, due Jan. 15, 1909, 4½ per cent. 163,000

ASCHER, Emil, to Bowery Savings Bank; Greenwich St, e s, 25 ft s of Charlton St, 25x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,000

ASCHER, Emil, to Charles H. Dunster; Greenwich St, e s, 25 ft s of Charlton St, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 2,500

BAILEY, Rachel, to Richard B. Schroeder; Columbus Av, s s, Lot 8, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x81, demand, 6 per cent. 2,500

BAILEY, Rachel, to Richard B. Schroeder; Columbus Av, s s, Lot 8, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x82, due Oct. 25, 1906 1,500

BARON, Louis, to Goide & Cohen, a Corporation; Greenwich St, w s, 20 ft n of 12th St, —x—, 1 year, 6 per cent. 6,000

BARON, Louis, to Golde & Cohen, a Corporation; Greenwich St, w s, 20 ft n of 12th St, —x—, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

BAUM, David, and others to Lemuel Baum and another, executors; St. Nicholas Av, 707, ¾ part, prior mtg $90,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 18,000

BAUMAN, Herman, and another, to Charles N. Stein; 1224 St, n s, 257.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, prior mtg $5,500, installments, 6 per cent. 1,500

BLOCH, Jacob, and another to Henry Strauss; 9th Av, n w s, 59 ft w of 42d St, 19.9x80, prior mtg $13,000, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 10,000

BOLTAN, Jacob, to Simon Uhlfelder and another; 63d St, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5, prior mtg $13,500, demand 14,000

BRAUN, Julius, to Anthony Stumpf; 146th St, 726, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 4,400

CONGREGATION SHAAREI EMUNAH, a corporation, to Pauline A. Echerson, executrix; 123d St, 117 West, 3 years .. 14,500

CONGREGATION SHAAREI EMUNAH, a corporation, to Mary B. Hopper; 123d St, n s, 262.6 ft n of 6th Av, 18.9x 100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 6,000

CONGREGATION SHAAREI EMUNAH, a corporation, to Francis J. Markham, a corporation; 123d St, n s, 281.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

COOK, William, to Sabina B. Baumann; Fulton St, s e s, being the south 30 ft of Lot 85, map of Washingtonville, 30x 125, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,200

CULLAM, Lizzie, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 86 and 87, map of 108 lots, Coster estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 700

DAVIS, Annie, to Esther O. Lincoln; 94th St, 39 West, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 16,000

ELKAN, Esther, to George Schleter; 66 West 134th St, 4 years, 5½ per cent. 8,500

FRANKFIELD, Adolf A., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 34th St, 38 West, 1 year 35,000

FUNKELSTEIN, Morris, to Bond, Mortgage and Securities Company; Division St, 25 and 25½, 3 years 16,500

FUNKELSTEIN, Morris, to Marcus L. Osk and another; Division St, 25 and 25½, due July 1, 1908 5,000

GANTZ, William O., to Margaret L. Zborowski, executrix; College Av, e s, 209.10 ft e of 170th St, 250x100, 4 years, 5½ per cent. 7,000

GANTZ, William O., to Findlay Realty Company; College Av, e s, 209.10 ft e of 170th St, 250x100, prior mtg $7,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent. 5,500

GARVIN, Michael J., to National Surety Company; Cauldwell Av, w s, 275 ft s of 161st St, 50x130, demand, without interest 12,000

GERTNER, Josef, to Real Estate Mortgage Company of New Jersey; Monroe St, 246 and 248, 5 years 37,000

GOODMAN, David, and another to August Knatz; 1st Av, 1,288, prior mtg $30,250, 2 years, 6 per cent. 1,250

GOODMAN, Joseph, and another to George Ehret; 8th Av, 771 and 773, prior mtg $85,000, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 45,000

GREITE, Charles, to Stephen H. Jackson; 138th St, n e corner of Railroad Av, 24x100, due July 1, 1910 25,000

GREITE, Charles, to Adrian H. Jackson; 138th St, n e corner of Railroad Av, 24x100, due July 1, 1910, 4 years .. 9,000

HARRIS, Alex, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 88 and 89, map of 108 lots of Coster estate, 3 years, 6½ per cent. .. 400

HIMMELMANN, Annie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 91st St, 136 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 20,000

HOAG, Orry H., to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association; Lot 121, amended map of Bronxwood Park, installments, 6 per cent. 4,000

HOTCHKISS, Willis M., to Emanuel Heilner and another; 104th St, 139 and 141 West, 2 mtgs, each $4,250; 2 prior mtgs, $23,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 4,250

JACKSON, Stephen H., to Adrian H. Jackson; 23d St, 221.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.5x88.9, due July 1, 1913, 6 per cent. 10,500

JACKSON, Isidore, and another to Gertrude Caskel; 355 East 49th St, 1 year. 2,500

JACOBSON, Joseph, to Irving Bachrach and another; Edgecombe Road, n w corner of 166th St, 40.8x111.8, 1 year, 6 per cent. 37,000

JACOBSON, Joseph, to Irving Bachrach and another; 166th St, n s, 95.1 ft w of Edgecombe Road, 50x60, 1 year, 6 per cent. 19,000

JACOBSON, Joseph, to Irving Bachrach and another; 166th St, n s, 145.1 ft w of Edgecombe Road, 50x76.6, 1 year, 6 per cent. 25,000

JACOBSON, Joseph, to Irving Bachrach and another; 167th St, s s, 171.4 ft w of Edgecombe Road, —x—, 1 year 16,000

JACOBSON, Joseph, to Irving Bachrach and another; 167th St, s s, 111.8 ft w of Edgecombe Road, 59.8x74.2, 1 year, 6 per cent. 15,000

JOURDAN, Annie, to Jennie E. Broiles; Kingsbridge Road, s w s, 186 ft n w of 1st St, 50x100, 1 year 6,000

KOHN, Adolph J., and another to Jacob Kohn; 1st Av, 1,442, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 8,000

KOHN, Adolph, to Jennie K. Stiefel; 1st Av, 1,442, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

KRABO, Marie, to Mary P. Nesmith; Hughes Av, e s, 45 ft n of 182d St, 30x 70, due July 1, 1907 1,500

KRABO, Marie, to James M. Wentz; Hughes Av, e s, 75 ft n of 182d St, 30x 70, demand, 6 per cent. 11,000

LEFFMAN, Julia, to Emanuel Hochheimer; 138th St, n e corner of 11th Av, 25x100, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

LENTINO, Caterina, and another to Kate Meier; Roosevelt St, 71 to 75, prior mtg $71,000, 5 years, 6 per cent .. 6,000

LESSNER, Susannah, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 1st Av, 2,091, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 15,000

LEVEY, William, to Philip Walcoff; 9 West 117th St, due Nov. 1, 1906 2,000

LIEBOVITZ, Samuel, to Bessie Schreiber; 48th St, 222 West, prior mtg $27,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000

LOCKE, Eleanor B., to Campbell E. Locke; 14 West 69th St, 3 years, 6 per cent. 14,635

LOUGHRAN, Elizabeth, to Commonwealth Securities Company; Prospect Av, n e of Leggett Av, 25x80, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 3,800

LUGAR, Charlotte, to Charles E. Appleby, trustee; Lexington Av, s s, 70 ft s of 25th St, 19.9x72, 3 years, 6 per cent. 11,000

M. FINE REALTY COMPANY to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 116th St, s s, 352.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.10, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 6,000

MAEGEL, Nicholas, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Chrystie St, e s, 126.8 ft s of Canal St, 25x99, 2 years, 4½ per cent. 15,000

MALFITANO, Lucia, and another to Felix Levy; 148 St. Ann's Av, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,500

McCONNELL, Charles, to Daniel Doran; 144th St, 483 East, 3 years 4,250

MICHELSON, Samuel, to William T. Hookey; 109th St, n s, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av, 150x72.11, prior mtg $144,835, demand, 6 per cent. 15,000

MILLER, Harry, and another to Joseph Goldberg and another; 8th St, s s, 206 ft w of Avenue A, 25.10x97.6, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 8,000

MILLER, Sol, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 41st St, 448 East, 2 mtgs, 5½ per cent. 9,000

MUNTER, Joseph R., and another, to Bernard S. Deutsch; Broome St, 327, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 5,000

NEIDEL, Jacob, and another to Israel M. Oshinsky; Orchard St, 186, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,000

NEWMAN, Louis, to Frederick H. C. Wilkening; 3d Av, 1,660, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 8,000

NEWMAN, Louis, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 3d Av, 1,660, 5 years, 4½ per cent 25,000

NICHOLAS CONFORTE REALTY CORporation to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Lincoln Av, n e corner of 136th St, 200x100, prior mtg $135,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 16,000

OLSEN, Anton L., to Randolph Guggenheimer; Spring St, 341 and 343, Spring St, n s, 57.3 ft e of West St, —x—; Washington St, 500, 1 year.. 56,000

PACELLA, Martino, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lot 31, map of 170 lots of

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

The Man Who Looks Ahead Is the Man Who Gets Ahead at

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Only 4 Miles from Herald Square

The Greatest Chance of a Lifetime to Lay the Foundation of a Fortune

BECAUSE

IT IS NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE, MANHATTAN, THAN 125TH ST., AND AS ACCESSIBLE.

5C. BY TROLLEY NOW, TIME 15 MINUTES.

ITS HIGH ELEVATION AND EXCLUSIVE SURROUNDINGS MAKE IT AN IDEAL HOMESITE, SUMMER AND WINTER.

ITS LIBERAL PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AFFORDS EQUAL ADVANTAGES TO ALL PURCHASERS, WHILE THE BUILDING RESTRICTIONS GUARANTEE A HIGH CLASS OF RESIDENCES.

ITS PRESENT VALUATION AND PRICES OF LOTS ARE BOUND TO TREBLE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

BE WISE! COME, INVESTIGATE TO-DAY

TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Av., BROOKLYN.

SEE THAT HILL!

ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW. IN TWO YEARS 15 MINUTES.

QUEENSBORO HILL,

AT ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING, L. I.

THE QUEEN OF QUEENS.

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—TROLLEY EVERY 5 MINUTES. In TWO MONTHS we have sold one-half of our 1,400 lots. WHY?

Lots Cheaper Than Acreage! A Fact

We sell land at what it is worth to-day. THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in value GOES TO OUR PURCHASERS. The highest, healthiest home sites ever offered, and at PRICES AND TERMS THAT ARE RIGHT. HIGHEST class improvements and LOWEST prices. TROLLEY THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW. Title guaranteed free. Liberal discount for cash or easy monthly payments.

Walk 8 minutes or ride 2 minutes by trolley from Main St. Station, Flushing. Send postal to-day for circulars, maps, views and full particulars.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO. 110 W. 34th St., N.Y.C. 'Phone 2287—38th.

Representative on property daily.

BIG PROFITS

In New York City Real Estate.

If you have $10 and can spare $2 weekly we can show you how to invest it for big profits in New York City real estate. Write for our new booklet, "How Fortunes Are Made" by investing small amounts. Beautifully illustrated. Contains best information for investors.

MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., New York.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Beautiful one-family brick, just completed; 9 rooms; also one-family frame; full lot; built best manner. 1,685 Clay Av., (173d.)

13 Nelson Av.—Detached two-family houses; seven minutes' walk 9th and 9th Avs. trains; 156th station; cash, $2,000; will net 15%.

We have private houses, $4,500 up; also good investments in 2 and 3 family houses; easy terms. Kellum Bros., 2,557 3d Av.

Lots $450 up; opposite Pelham Park; easy payments. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

Two-family houses at sacrifice; no brokers. Rhoubeimer, 42 Adams St., Van Nest.

One-family brick, just completed; inspection invited; will rent. 1,695 Clay Av., near 173d.

Must be sold immediately, Jerome Av. plot, 215 ft. Sacrifice, Box 131 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

VANDERVEER CROSSINGS

(Incorporation)

BOROUGH PARK CO., BENSONHURST CO., THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.

Combined Capital, $1,500,000. Combined Surplus, $1,000,000.

WM. H. REYNOLDS, President. 377 Broadway, New York City.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad expects to begin running trains over the new Canarsie Road, through VANDERVEER CROSSINGS, on the 7th proximo. Think what this means? We bought this land by the acre last December because we knew it was going to have rapid and direct transit. Now it has got it.

HAVE YOU $50?

Can you save $2 or $3 or more weekly? If so write for my booklet, "HOW THEY GOT RICH." Investigate.

R. Turnbull

General Manager.

LET YOUR WIFE DECIDE, and when she sees our property at Ocean Av. and Av. T, right in the **Heart of Flatbush,** she will say at once: "It is the ideal spot for a home." These lots lie high, dry, and level. Best of drainage, sandy soil, and within few minutes' walk of GENUINE RAPID TRANSIT, being furnished by the Brighton Beach Subway and elevated road. No section of the city has a more brilliant future. TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc. 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. —Telephone 6690 Main. Agents on the property Saturdays and Sundays.

NEW APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Three-story double brick and stone, 27x85x 100, steam heat and hot water; handsomely decorated, all light rooms; the best ever built; showing large income; 18 minutes to New York.

OTTO SINGER, BUILDER, Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

At Bath Beach.—Choice corner and adjoining lots in best section; part cash only required; exceptional opportunity. Owner, Box 342 Times, Times Square.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Lots.—Staten Island, overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer home. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 90 Liberty St., New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do You Want a Home?

IF SO, HERE IS ANOTHER ONE, EQUALLY AS GOOD AS THE ONE WE ADVERTISED LAST WEEK.

9 rooms, every convenience, delightfully situated, at Leonia, 15 minutes from New York, via 130th St. Ferry, or 45 minutes via Chambers or 23d St. and Erie R. R.

See this property to-day. Don't wait or you will miss the opportunity. Office on the property at Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, N. J., or full particulars sent by addressing New York office.

The Leonia Heights Land Company, Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

Gentleman's place, hour out by Penna. Road, on macadam highway, near Metuchen; beautiful rolling country; nice neighborhood; healthful; pleasant; 130 acres; large house, handsomely decorated throughout; fine bathroom; best sanitary plumbing; pure spring water; electric pump; masonry; fireplaces; large shady grounds; orchard; two barns; sold reasonably; photos. Owner, Albert J. Potter, Room 1503 Potter Building.

For Rent in Montclair, N. J.—During August and September, ten-room house, furnished, all modern conveniences; ten minutes from either station; rent, $100 per month. Address K. C. 211 Times, Downtown.

Residence, 9 rooms and bath, modern, steam heat; beautiful location; near two stations; 35 minutes from New York; $6,500.00. Address 126 N. 18th St., East Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Sacrifice—Best dairy farm in Orange County; all improvements; near Borden's condensery; part exchange; easy terms; immediate possession. Investigate. James C. Teller, Wallkill, N. Y.

One of the finest estates on the Hudson. E. McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.

FINE PLOT, 80x100; 11 miles from N. Y. view Long Island Sound, 5 minutes' walk of station; water front privileges; can be purchased for $1,200; sell all or half, easy terms. Particulars K. M., P. O. Box 833, Madison Square, New York.

DOUGLAS MANOR SHORE FRONT. Five lots superbly located; pick of them all; sacrifice before July 1st. F. M. Lawrence, 423 Amity St., Flushing.

$3,500, $500 cash, 7-room house; all improvements; best location in Corona. Hamilton, Corona.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS.

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. and 35 minutes to the Battery IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

LOTS PURCHASED NOW AT $175 UP WILL DOUBLE IN A FEW MONTHS.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.

Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c. 11c. fare; 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

SEND FOR BOOKLET AND FREE TICKETS.

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway. Branch Offices { 33 E. 125th St. } Open evenings, including Saturdays. { 125 W. 40th St. }

LARCHMONT PARK

18½ MILES FROM 42D ST., N. Y.

Choicest Building Plots

ALONG THE SOUND.

With every city improvement installed.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Build your own home at Larchmont Park. We arrange terms to suit.

Send for Illustrated Booklet, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HOMESEEKERS, **ATTENTION!** Suburban Homes at **New Rochelle.** No better time to buy than NOW. Strikingly low prices prevail. Homes $3,000 to $10,000 and upward. Will nearly DOUBLE in year's time. Your time is, honestly, NOW.

Robertson Bros., Tel. 1012. 207 Huguenot St.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $175.

EASY PAYMENTS.

GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th.

GOING TO SELL.

88 1-8% less the market value; 90 acres; 38 miles from New York; good 10-room house; stables; large road frontage; farm overlooks lake; price while it lasts, $10,000; ½ cash. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Restricted property, fully developed; 75 houses built; boulevards and street lined with shade trees; N. Y. trolley passes property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; title guaranteed. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

Over 500 acres choice ridge land, lake frontage, high elevation; large house, complete farm buildings; stream, springs; 80 head stock; complete farming equipments; 56 miles from New York; $20,000. E. G. Harton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOMES, ACREAGE. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, White Plains and Mount Vernon.

Snug little home with ample grounds; mile from station on trolley; barn, garden, fruit, good water. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL RESIDENCE, 9 rooms; lot 50x100; price $7,000. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

YOU ARE LOOKING for a house at Mount Vernon. See ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ATTENTION!

Houses of every description in desirable locations bought, sold and exchanged. Quick results. Also lots, Manhattan and Bronx. Large propositions preferred.

M. H. RAUBITSCHEK, 136 W. 116th St.

Want cold-water tenements, building plots, and apartments in Manhattan to offer to waiting clients; can arrange for quick sales; give all particulars and terms. Thomas M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Investor wants Bedford Park, Norwood Heights, Bruner, Dickinson, and Varian estate property for cash. Schular, 197 Times Downtown.

Cold-water flat or tenement in Yorkville or Harlem; lot 25x100. Particulars, Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

WILL BUY SECOND MORTGAGES! $3,000 to $25,000 on Manhattan property. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Estate money to be invested in Woodlawn and McLean Heights; send details. Lawyer, 175 Times Downtown.

Owners—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St, Tel. 5322-38th.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

A CITY IN ITSELF, WITH HIGH CLASS ENVIRONMENT.

WE ARE DEVELOPING a choice residence section at Jamaica; 250 city blocks carefully restricted; broad avenues, cement sidewalks, city water.

A 5-cent fare from Manhattan or any part of Brooklyn to Jamaica; unsurpassed accessibility; trolley and elevated trains every few minutes.

Lots for $200—$10.00 Down and $5.00 a Month.

TITLES GUARANTEED. NO ASSESSMENTS.

JAMAICA has fine churches, all denominations, social clubs, normal and high schools, public libraries, fire department; every convenience and element of culture and refinement. Long Island R. R. electric trains from New York or Flatbush Av. to Power Place Station, Jamaica, running time 17 minutes. Depot 3 minutes' walk from our property. Free transportation, maps, full particulars at our offices or by mail. INVESTIGATE NOW!

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY: WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE. Take Broadway car to Jamaica. Brooklyn Bridge—Take Lexington Av. "L" to Jamaica. Leave car at Washington and Fulton Sts., Jamaica. Call at our office, 354 Fulton St., and we will conduct you to the property.

Special Train Direct to the Property Every Saturday.

Free transportation provided by our men wearing "Jamaica Park South" on their hats, who will be found at all stations every Saturday before train starts.

Leaves E. 34th Street, New York..... } ..... 1:50 P. M.
" Long Island City, also Flatbush Av. } Brooklyn, 2:00 P. M.
" Nostrand Ave., Manhattan Crossing }

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH REALTY CORPORATION.

176 B'WAY, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 'Phone 3400 Wmsburg. 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA. (A few good agents wanted.) No property sold or shown on Sunday.

Shore Villa Plots

Manhasset Point

A Select Private Park
An Ideal All-the-year-round Home
Broad, White Sandy Bathing Beach

Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset. Beautiful illustrated booklet and tickets to visit property free upon application.

Property Development Co., 149 Broadway.

Taylor-Storm Realty Co., 11 East 42d St.

MERRICK

"The City Beautiful."

$5 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS

25x125 FT. LOTS RIGHT AT DEPOT

BIG AND QUICK MONEY-MAKERS.

Merrick Square includes the entire business district and most convenient residence park, with Public School, Fire Department, Stores, Churches, Library, Penn.-L. I. Depot, N. Y. and Brooklyn Trolley on property; all city conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from Great South Bay; finest Boating, Bathing, and Fishing. Merrick adjoins Freeport, 8 miles from N. Y. City Line. Write or call for new and handsomely illustrated circular, with complete description, FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, MAP, ETC.

LONG ISLAND REALTY CO., Main Office, **258 Broadway,** New York. B'klyn Office: J. M. Bennett, 62 4th Av. Open eve.

PROSPECT HILL, JAMAICA.

We have the best high grade lot proposition on Long Island. Steam shovel is at work. You can get in on the ground floor by prompt action. We will guarantee you 6% interest, and your money back, if you want it. Let us "show" you. Write or call.

NORMAL LAND COMPANY,

52 Broadway, or Flushing and Degraw Aves., Jamaica.

LOG CABIN

A picturesque Log Cabin, with or without acreage; open fireplace, running water, bath.

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE OF L. I., 66 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Commands excellent view of the Sound and stretch of rolling, wooded country; clean, sunny beach for bathing; an ideal place to forget the cares of the city.

Also an excellent site for sale, overlooking Sound.

Call or address H. J. HAPGOOD, Wardenclyffe, L. I., or 307 B'way, N. Y.

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights. Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

SURE PROFIT: 25 per cent. or more investing small amount in a reliable, safe Long Island acreage. BROKAW, 1,507 Flatiron, City.

Choice Bargain—4-story double, baths, stores, full lot; rent $2,200; price $16,500; $8,500 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

At Bayside, Long Island.—Water-front plots for sale; all improvements. A. E. S., 21 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

VALUABLE ADIRONDACK PRESERVE

Modern buildings and complete in every respect.

ALSO, a very large tract of

VIRGIN TIMBER

to go with same, if wished.

All of which is to be SOLD QUICKLY at a very low price.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

Address W. E. VAN WERT, COUNSELOR AT LAW, Home Savings Bank Building, Albany, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.—Newly furnished cottage. Circular St., 12 rooms, bath, stationary tubs, piano, silver, linen, china; also barn, 3 stalls; rent $850, July 1st to Oct. 1st. Clifton, 187 Regent St., Saratoga, N. Y.

For Sale.—In Twilight Park, Catskills, handsome cottage, furnished; fine shade trees; ground for a lawn; price, $4,000, free and clear. H. P. Miller, 141 Broadway, Rooms 912, 913.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To rent, furnished, house of ten rooms; beautifully furnished; stable, ice house filled, large lawn, shade and fruit trees; rent $50 per month. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

Farm, 160 acres; house, 6 rooms; 2 barns; plenty fruit and wood; on main road; six miles from Winsted; price $1,000. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

Berkshire Hills—Farms and country estates for sale or to let. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BLOCK FRONT BELOW COST. 11 lots, including two corners, choice locations, (Bronx;) want improved Manhattan or Bronx. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS

We have ready money on mtges.; 2d mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

$30,000 TO LOAN

IN ANY AMOUNTS ON 2D MTGS. HENRY BRODER, 299 B'WAY, ROOM 511.

$50,000 TO BE INVESTED IN 2D MORTGAGES.—Will buy 2d mortgages, Manhattan and Bronx property. Louis M. Picker, 116 Nassau St.

Second Mortgages—Funds for immediate investment, Manhattan or Bronx. Mellor, 486 Broome, near Broadway.

Mortgage, first, $32,000, wanted immediately; (Manhattan;) excellent value; be quick. Room 504, 200 Broadway.

$9,000 loan wanted on first mortgage at Englewood, N. J. Joseph Levingston, 23 East 4th St., New York.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.

Apply Rockaway Park Improvement Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS 19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A Four Story Box Stoop Brown Stone DWELLING on 38th St., near 7th Av. Hardwood floors, etc., suitable for Ladies' tailor, millinery, &c. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 W. 42d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES. SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OR YOUR OWN. P. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., BROKER.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE! Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, skylight studios for rents, $12 up. Room 105 East 17th St.; Broadway. Brothers, $35

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented throughout; fully furnished, $800 up; bathrooms, fireplaces; convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

84 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—Cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary bankruptcy of LOUIS M. LONG, FENTON M. JOHNSON, and DANNY MAHER, copartners under the firm name of Long, Johnson & Maher, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,983.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the affidavit of Thomas F. Adams, verified the 25th day of June, 1906, that a petition was filed in this court on the 8th day of May, 1906, praying that the above-named Louis M. Long, Fenton M. Johnson, and Danny Maher be adjudged bankrupts, and that subpœnas directed to said Louis M. Long, Fenton M. Johnson, and Danny Maher were duly issued out of this court to the Marshal for the Southern District of New York, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same on the said Danny Maher, and the said Danny Maher is not now within this district, so that personal service cannot be made upon him, and that said Danny Maher is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is, on motion of Hector M. Hitchings, attorney for petitioners, ordered that the said Danny Maher appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 12th of July, 1906, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 8th day of May, 1906, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 30th day of June, 1906, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Danny Maher at his last known place of abode on or before the date of first publication.

Dated New York, June 26, 1906.

GEO. B. ADAMS, U. S. D. J.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,717.—ABRAHAM H. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham H. Smith of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 8th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 28th, 1906.

NO. 9,054.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL W. LEVINE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel W. Levine of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel W. Levine was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 26th, 1906.

NO. 9,063.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRED SPRINGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Fred Springer of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1906, the said Fred Springer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 29th, 1906.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator

AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT, 151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West). (otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

HAMPSHIRE

46-50 WEST 97TH ST.

Extra large, light apartment of eleven rooms and two baths; equal to a corner; all modern improvements. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.

For rent, two rooms and bath; immediate possession, or from October 1st; $600 upward; meals served in rooms. Apply William Harvey.

APARTMENTS RENT FREE

until July 15th, No. 24 and 26 West 131st St.; 4 and 5 rooms and bath; refitted; all improvements; fine street; $21 to $26. Janitor.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $23. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—Elegant new law apartments, 4 to 6 rooms; every modern improvement; $25 to $40. Charles S. Kohler, Agent, 906 Columbus Av.

West 136th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 139 West 83d.

103-105 West 100th St.—Four-room apartments; ranges and tubs; $12.50-$17.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th, 18 East.—Four pretty rooms, steam, bath, redecorated throughout; Subway handy. See janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Four excellent rooms, bath, steam; Subway cars handy; redecorated. See janitress.

Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

6 and 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, 52 and 54 East 99th St. Janitor.

Bronx.

The finest apartments in the Bronx; five rooms and large foyer hall and bath, steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing; full-length mirrors in wardrobes; large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting street in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated. Liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants. Rents $20-$25. Call at building, Davidson Av. and North St., one block south of 184th St., or address owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone, 872—Tremont or 5794—Riverside. "L" to 155th St., and Jerome Av. car to North St.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$22.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., a corporation, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

You will please take notice that the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, office fixtures, furniture, safes, &c., will be sold at public auction under the direction of Robert C. Morris, trustee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 10th day of July, 1906, at 10:30 in the morning of said day, on the premises, No. 28 East 22nd Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

Said property may be inspected at the said premises on the third, fifth, sixth, and seventh days of July, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. The property will be sold under the rules and regulations of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, the trustee reserving the right to reject any or all bids submitted therefor.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1906.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY HUMMEL & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, July 3d, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 18, 20, and 22 West 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the bankrupts above named, consisting of ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats, machinery, fixtures, and lease. The lease expires February 1st, 1908, and is for a yearly rent of Seven Thousand Dollars. The lease may be examined any day between now and the day of the sale at the office of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, 170 Broadway, New York City. This lease will be sold at the opening of the sale sharply at 10:30. The stock, machinery, and fixtures may be inspected on Friday, June 29th, and Monday, the 2d of July, between the hours of 10 and 4.

This sale will be had under the rules in bankruptcy relating to sales.

Dated New York, June 27th, 1906.

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. RAAP TRADING CO., alleged bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 6, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 140 Pearl Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above alleged bankrupt, consisting of cigars, 5 cigar cutters, 2 cigar cutters with clock, 1 small iron press, 1 box cigar bands, 1 roll paper, 1 iron paper and stand, 1 case coupon cigar pockets, 35 empty cigar boxes, 1 box advertising pictures, 16 small wooden boxes, 75 packages cigar labels, asst.; 3 cigar mats, 16 empty cases, 2 chairs, 1 large safe, 3 revolving chairs, 1 roll top desk, 1 double flat top desk, 1 flat top desk, 1 letter press and stand, 2 small tables, 1 notary press, small office railing, 1 large map; also, right, title, and interest of alleged bankrupt in 15,000 cigars in warehouse, No. 272 Water Street, Manhattan, New York City. WILLIAM H. SMITH, Receiver. LEOPOLD LIEB, Attorney for Receiver, 68 William Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KLAW & SCHWED, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 29, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 E. 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of white goods, shirt waist suits, waists, silks, trimmings, laces, embroideries, buttons, and a complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' waists and shirt waist suits. JOHN B. LORD, Receiver. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LAUTMAN BROS., bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 29, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 70 Wooster St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above named bankrupts, consisting of shirt waists, piece goods, trimmings, safe, machines, fixtures, &c. THOMAS D. HEWITT, Receiver. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 340 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

COOK'S TRIPS JULY FOURTH

Everything Included.

Atlantic City	3 days	$11.00
Catskills	3 days	12.50
Niagara Falls	3 days	15.75
Thousand Islands	3 days	18.00
Thousand Islands and Rapids, Montreal and Lakes	5 days	35.00
Bermuda	10 days	47.50

Also Tickets Only wherever railroads run or steamers sail, and all at lowest excursion rates.

THOS. COOK & SON, Three New York Offices. Go to the nearest. 245 Broadway, opp. City Hall Park. 1185 Broadway, cor. 28th Street. 649 Madison Ave., cor. 60th Street.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink!

All Tickets Include Admission to DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND, the greatest Amusement Enterprise in the world.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.

Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.

Lve. Ft. 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.

Returning.—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, 4:25, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip tickets, 25 cents.

Round Trip tickets to 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC

Commencing Saturday, June 30th, for ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:00 A. M., 12:30 P. M.
Lv. foot 22d St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., 1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M., 2 P.M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30 P.M., 5:30 P.M.

Round Trip Tickets, 50 Cts. Children 25 Cts. Include Adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE

Going JULY 6 and 27, 1906, via

ERIE RAILROAD

$11 ROUND TRIP.

Tickets good returning within 30 days from date of sale may be purchased at 299, 1158, 245, and 96 Broadway, 25 Union Square, Chambers St. and West 23d St. Stations, New York; 388 Fulton St., Brooklyn; also at Newark, Hoboken, and Jersey City Ticket Offices.

IDEAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS & JULY 4TH

On Sundays (also on July 4th) the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; E. 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Restaurant, Lunch Counter. Music.

PEABODY IN TROUBLE FOR ATTACKING JEROME

Mutual Trustees Criticise His "Mountain and Mouse" Remark.

MAY NOT BE RE-ELECTED

Untermyer Replies to McIntosh's Letter Refusing to Give Out the New York Life's Lists.

It was learned yesterday that serious friction has developed between President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and members of the Board of Trustees of that institution. Its primary cause were certain of the statements which Mr. Peabody has made from time to time for publication, and his general attitude toward the interests of the public in Mutual Life affairs. This cropped out in the criticisms passed at the meeting of the board on Wednesday upon Mr. Peabody's "mountain and mouse" remark of some weeks ago in speaking of District Attorney Jerome's investigation.

Now it is intimated that even H. H. Rogers and George F. Baker, who forced Mr. Peabody's election through, have become wearied at the way things have been going, and that his re-election to the Presidency will not be a feature of the administration programme if the administration is successful in the Fall elections.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Policy Holders' Committee, replied yesterday to the letter sent him by General Solicitor McIntosh of the New York Life, refusing to allow the policy holders' committee to have lists made from the stencils prepared by a manifolding firm for the company. The gist of the McIntosh letter was that the New York Life would comply with the law, and nothing more. Mr. Untermyer said in part in his letter to Mr. McIntosh:

Your letter reached me the day after you gave it to the press, and after I had read it in the newspapers. Perhaps you will be good enough hereafter to delay publishing your letters until you have at least gone through the form of mailing them, even though that be no part of the purpose for which they are written.

The issue is extremely simple. Your company paid $15 per thousand to have stencils made of the lists. The Law Reporting Company, which did the work of the Armstrong investigation, and the Rapid Addressing Machine Company were each prepared to do the work by the ordinary typewriting process for less than one-third the cost if they had been asked to estimate. Even the Mutual Life Insurance Company paid only about $8.50 per thousand. Both companies wasted the policy holders' money so as to secure an understanding by which the companies doing the work for them would make no extra copies for others, hoping thus to thwart the intent of the law and the efforts of the policy holders to select their own managements.

I do not sympathize with your strictures upon the Legislature for having given the policy holders access to the lists. It was in anticipation of the possibility of obstructive tactics such as those by which we are now being met that I urged the insertion of the provision requiring that the lists be printed and copies lodged with the Superintendent of Insurance, with discretion to him to furnish them to policy holders' committees of the stability of which he might be satisfied.

Referring now to your statement that the plan submitted by your company of dealing with these lists was rejected, I have a very active recollection of the circumstances, and am surprised that you should care to revive the memories of that occasion.

As the result of persistent lobbying with a view to emasculating the Amstrong legislation, you and Vice President Kingsley of your company succeeded in unexpectedly securing what was known as the White amendment, which placed the lists under the control of the company and kept them from the files, and which if enacted would have left the policy holders helpless. I thereupon telegraphed Senators Armstrong and Brackett that unless this amendment was reconsidered and defeated we should abandon all efforts to secure for the policy holders a change of management. Mr. Hughes also protested vigorously against the amendment which you say would have secured us the relief we were seeking and which would have left us exposed to the tender mercies of the managements we were seeking to dislodge. The result was a reconsideration of the amendment the following day.

Why not let us have done with all this pretense about the "policy holders" objecting to the copying of the lists that contain nothing more than their names and addresses—without even the amount of insurance. The policy holders understand all about the tender solicitude for their interests that prompts the company to put every possible obstacle and expense between them, and the opportunity to dislodge the present management and get a look at the books to find out where their money has gone, and from whom restitution shall be demanded.

The International Committee will hold its organization meeting here on July 9, instead of July 10, as was at first intended.

CALLS 30 PER CENT. TOO HIGH

Metz Insists It Was to be Paid for Rockaway Sale.

Controller Metz has made public a letter which he has sent to Frederick J. Lancaster, President of the West Rockaway Realty Company, in regard to the latter's withdrawal of the offer to sell the Hatch property at Rockaway Beach to the city for a part of the proposed seaside park. The original price of the Hatch property to the city was $1,000,000, and the withdrawal was preceded by a statement from the Controller that there would be a 30 per cent. commission in the sale for somebody if the city took over the property.

In his letter the Controller repeats the assertion that he has been informed that the owners of the Rockaway Beach property made an agreement to pay 30 per cent. commission if the property were sold.

"As Controller," he writes, "I cannot and will not approve of any proposition which is profitable enough to some one to admit of a commission of nearly one-third to be paid out of the city's funds to any one for any purpose, certainly not without raising a voice in protest."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

$25.00 REWARD for purse, with money and lady's Tiffany & Co. open-face gold watch, No. 75,359, marked K. E. T.; lost Wednesday, 5th Av., 37th, and 44th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., New York.

$500.00 REWARD for diamond necklace and bowknot, with two large diamond pendants; lost March 18, in or near Sherry's, 5th Av. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Large purse, between 73d and 90th Sts., Columbus Av. car, 6-7 o'clock, containing checks and cash; liberal reward. Miss Eisenger, 270 Columbus Av.

$100 REWARD for box containing large blue aquamarine and other jewels; sent from Haverford, Penn. Return to 58 South Oxford St., Brooklyn. No questions.

LOST—June 27, on Eighth Av., watch, 20-year cases, Elgin movement; $10 reward; no questions asked. Return to M. J. Donohue, 34th St. and 10th Av.

LOST—Saturday, a small coral brooch; liberal reward. Cashier, ninth floor, 100 William St.

LOST—Irish setter in Washington Square; reward. 82 West Washington Place.

LOST—On the 21st instant, a lady's pin, shamrock design, diamond in centre. A suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Stone, 328B President St., Brooklyn.

LOST — Pigskin pocketbook, containing important papers, at Gravesend, on June 14; reward if returned. T. O. Webber, Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

$30 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Irish terrier, brown, short tail and ears; reward. Apply Barrows, New Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Pocketbook with $13, 133d and Lenox Av.; reward; 2 P. M. Bell, 65 West 133d St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 167,584 Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 11,109 Washington Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 155,801 the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder pleas. return to bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 15,917, Italian Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

WIVES WANT 3-PLATOONS.

28 in Mass Meeting Ready to Agitate When Husbands Demand It.

Twenty-eight women and three children attended an advertised "monster meeting" of the Patrolmen's Wives' Benevolent Association yesterday afternoon at the Murray Hill Lyceum to do something about the two-platoon system recently reintroduced into the police force. A preliminary notice of the meeting had spoken of "6,000 women aroused to fight the outrage."

Madame President Moore chided the members for not coming out in larger force. "We have just arranged for a new meeting place at 27-29 West 115th Street," she went on regretfully, "but I must say that it won't pay us to go to the new place if we can't get more members out than this."

"We are here to-day," continued Mrs. Moore, "to discuss this two-platoon system. The Patrolmen's Benevolent hasn't asked for our assistance yet, however, and I don't know what to do until we are at least asked."

A member recalled that when the women entered into the fight for the three-platoon system some years ago the men had asked for the women's assistance. She thought that the women should wait for the asking.

In the end Mrs. J. H. Telschow of 262 Jamaica Avenue made a motion that the Wives' Benevolent Association put itself on record as standing ready to help in the fight for the re-establishment of the three-platoon system whenever they should be asked by the Patrolmen's Association. This was seconded by Mrs. J. H. F. Mahanny, and adopted.

Then the wives had their picture taken and went into executive session for the transaction of routine business.

MISS KUENLEN'S BODY FOUND.

Young Artist of Plainfield Disappeared Last April.

The body of a woman found on June 21 in the North River at the foot of Thirtieth Street was identified in the Morgue yesterday as that of Helen Kuenlen, an artist of 912 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. The identification was made by the young woman's mother.

When the body was found the only clue to the woman's identity was the word "Kuenlen" on the waistband. Mrs. Kuenlen says the young woman was of a nervous temperament and had been acting strangely previous to her departure from home on a trolley ride on an afternoon last April. She was not seen after that.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 28.—After Miss Kuenlen disappeared detectives were hired to hunt for her, but after a month's futile search they were dismissed. Notice was sent to all the principal cities in this country and in Germany, where she had relatives, that the mother would give $500 for the recovery of her only daughter, dead or alive. Chief of Police Kiely is of the opinion that the young woman went directly to New York and while temporarily insane jumped into the North River. Miss Kuenlen was 29 years old.

AUTO HIT BY TROLLEY CAR.

Hungarian Engineer Seriously Hurt in a Collision in Westchester.

Charles DeLukasavics of 418 Central Park West, who once served in the Hungarian Army, was seriously hurt last night as a result of a collision between his automobile and a westbound trolley car of the Union Railway to Westchester. De Lukasavics was accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Geraldine Rendell of 2,122 Hughes Avenue. As they crossed Tremont Avenue, near Crotona Avenue, the trolley car struck the machine, driving it against a telegraph pole.

The occupants were both thrown from the automobile. The policeman summoned an ambulance from Fordham Hospital, but when it arrived Miss Rendell refused to let Dr. Taft take De Lukasavics away, but sent for a carriage and had him taken to her own home.

Later it was announced that De Lukasavics was suffering from a broken right leg and concussion of the brain. It is thought he will recover.

SAYS POLICEMAN STRUCK HIM.

Patrolman on Trial for Assaulting C. S. Dodge While Drunk.

Patrolman James J. Allen, attached to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, was put on trial before Third Deputy Commissioner of Police Mathot yesterday in the trial room at Police Headquarters, on charges preferred by Inspector Walsh.

Allen was accused of being absent from post after 10 o'clock on the evening of June 11, with assaulting a citizen without cause, with being under the influence of liquor while on patrol duty, with failure to answer the roll call, and for not reporting to the station house until 9:50 A. M. on June 12. The Commissioner, after hearing the evidence, reserved his decision.

The citizen whom Allen is alleged to have assaulted without cause was Charles S. Dodge of 1 West Eighty-third Street. Mr. Dodge is a grandson of the head of the firm of the Phelps-Dodge Iron Works, with offices on Cliff Street. He is a son of Gen. Dodge.

WAR OVER HALF AN INCH.

Mrs. Becker Says It's Being Hacked from Her House.

Albert J. Schwarzler, a contractor, is building a house at 3,730 Park Avenue. Next door lives Mrs. Bertha Becker, whose property, through a surveyor's mistake, encroaches half an inch on the plot where the contractor is building. Mrs. Becker says the builder has been hacking the half inch off her house as fast as the elevation of the new building required.

This so incensed Mrs. Becker that last Saturday she bought a toy pistol. Schwarzler then obtained a summons from Magistrate Steinert, who was prepared to hear the case in the Harlem Court yesterday.

Mrs. Becker appeared with her lawyer, former Magistrate Ommen, but Schwarzler was not there. Magistrate Steinert dismissed the odd case, which probably will be pursued by Mrs. Becker in other proceedings.

WARRANTS FOR ICE DEALERS.

Members of Philadelphia's Trust Charged with Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Warrants charging conspiracy were issued to-day for the arrest of thirteen ice dealers who are accused of entering into a combination to maintain exorbitant prices.

All of the persons named, with the exception of one, are members of the Ice Exchange. It is charged that the price of ice has been advanced from $2.50 to $5 and $7 a ton. Information of the alleged combination was furnished District Attorney Bell, and at his suggestion the warrants were issued.

The First Thing to do

If you are fitting up an office or a store, or a house is to

Get a Telephone

It will save your time, temper and energy.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Day Street

PROTOID NUTS

A new imported food cheaper than meats, six times as nourishing, contains 33% pure protoids. Protoids are the "steel structure" of the human body.

Call at my new salesroom and try them or write for SAMPLES FREE.

Eugene Christian FOOD EXPERT

7 East 41st St., N. Y.

SAYS EXCISE BONDING IS DONE BY A TRUST

F. P. Davison Wants Companies' Charters Revoked.

RATES MUCH HIGHER NOW

Petition Alleges That an Unlawful Combination Prevents Competition in a Necessity of Life.

Charging that an unlawful combination is maintained by the six big casualty companies which write excise bonds, Frederick P. Davison of Brooklyn has filed with the Attorney General a petition asking that an action be begun to annul the charter of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, the Metropolitan Surety Company, the United States Guarantee Company, and the American Surety Company of this State, and to revoke the license of the Bankers' Surety Company of Ohio, the Federal Union Surety Company of Indiana, and the United Surety Company of Maryland.

Mr. Davison is represented by the law firm of Kenneson, Emly & Rubino of 15 William Street, and a hearing will be given to his charges by Attorney General Mayer on July 10.

In his petition Mr. Davison charges practically that he was driven out of the business of writing excise bonds by virtue of a combination of the surety companies against which he complains. He cites against them Section 7 of the stock corporation law of this State as follows:

No domestic stock corporation and no foreign corporation doing business in this State shall combine with any other corporation or person for the creation of a monopoly for the unlawful restraint of trade or for the prevention of competition in any necessity of life.

Under an agreement, Mr. Davison alleges, the six surety companies, having a monopoly of the business, appointed special agents for the writing of business in the metropolitan district, and refused to receive any applications offered by him. He says further that many brewers and saloonkeepers were obliged to hunt up the companies themselves, and in some instances, by reason of the fact that the bonding combination was announced less than a month prior to May 1 last, when the present excise year began, they found themselves unable to procure individual sureties in time, and suffered in business accordingly.

The agreement between the six companies, a copy of which is attached to the complaint, has some interesting sections. It provides for a fixed scale of premiums, which, Mr. Emly of counsel for Mr. Davison said yesterday, was about three times what had been charged in most instances before the combination was effected. The maximum, for a bond of $1,800, is put at $40, as against $15 heretofore, and other rates have been advanced accordingly. The agreement provides for the pooling of all the business written by the six companies, and that it shall be underwritten on the following terms: American Surety Company, 20 per cent.; Fidelity and Casualty Company, 19 per cent.; United Surety Company, 15 per cent.; Metropolitan Surety Company, 13⅓ per cent.; Federal Union Surety Company, 9 per cent.; Bankers' Surety Company, 9⅓ per cent.; United States Guarantee Company, 9 per cent., and the American Fidelity Company, 5 per cent.

Twenty per cent. of the premiums collected shall be held as a fund against losses, the remainder being distributed according to the percentages named above. This section of the agreement tells about the "blacklist" which the combination maintains:

9. The Executive Committee, with the assistance of all the parties hereto, shall make up a "blacklist." All persons and all places so listed may be written by any company upon its own individual and exclusive account upon any terms that the company may be willing to grant. Additions to the "blacklist" may be made by the committee from time to time as circumstances may warrant such a course; and the committee shall notify all the parties hereto of such additions at the same time, or as nearly at the same time as is practicable. The persons and the places entered in this "blacklist" shall not be subject to the terms of this agreement, the companies being at complete liberty to deal with them as they see fit as soon as they receive the notification from the committee that the persons or places have been entered in the "blacklist."

Mr. Emly explained yesterday that the blacklist was availed of for the purpose of adjusting the rates on places which the committee of the combined companies considered extra hazardous.

"I understand," Mr. Emly said, "that five of the companies have their offices in one floor of the excise building, and that if a blacklisted saloon keeper applies to any of them he is turned down. If then he goes to the office of the other company on the floor below his bond is written, but at a rate much higher than the usual one. Then the business is distributed and underwritten as in the ordinary routine of business.

"Why, this Spring they blacklisted the whole of Coney Island, and the saloon keepers there had to come up to their prices if they got their bonds at all. Then two days before the licenses were to be granted they removed the blacklist, but everybody had been written meantime, for the saloon keepers could not afford to wait. As for my client, he was simply forced out of business because the combination refused to take his business on any terms."

President George F. Seward of the Fidelity and Casualty Company said yesterday of the Davison suit:

"The men who are at the head of these companies are all experienced in the business, and they are not likely to make any mistakes in such a matter."

That was all Mr. Seward cared to say about it.

TO RUSH THE PANAMA CANAL.

Shonts, Going to the Isthmus, Says "Things Will Go to the Limit."

Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, and John F. Stevens, the chief engineer in charge of construction, sailed for Colon on the Panama liner Panama yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shonts, just before the Panama sailed, said that in eight years the canal would be finished, and added that the sanitary problem is now settled, and that from now on there will be no further delay in the work of construction.

"The actual work of construction will be pushed from this on," said Mr. Shonts. "Things will go to the limit all the time, and all the time the limit will be raised. As more steam shovels arrive and more engines are put to work the construction force will be gradually increased. Already much of the actual construction has been done."

Mr. Shonts said the story that the negro laborers from Jamaica were not paid was an invention of some fertile mind. All employes, he said, are paid every twelve days now, and soon there will be a pay-day every six days. Mr. Shonts said he did not know how long he would remain on the Isthmus this time.

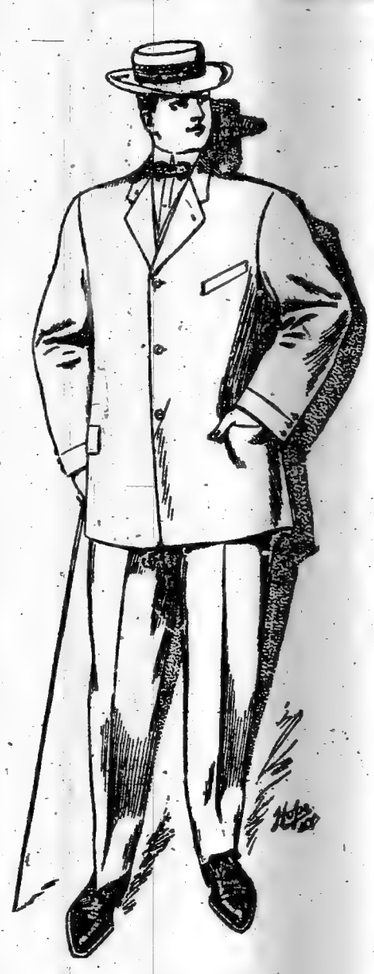

HOPE 1776 1906

WE DO IT BEFORE THE 4th

Because we believe in "Doing Things" at the right time. Other stores will advertise "Mark-downs" immediately after the Fourth.

"Hope" believes that the purchaser appreciates a real bargain MOST at the time when he needs the goods. Cutting prices before the Fourth may seem like "throwing profits away," but—"Hope" methods are directed toward "building up," and values such as we give will make this *the greatest clothing corner in America.*

Our Sale of Men's Suits

has been reinforced by the arrival of new stocks and heavy reductions from our remaining stocks. The total has been divided into four sections, as follows:

Three-Piece and Two-Piece Suits of blue serge and gray mixtures, including a big selection for extra large men. We save you from $3 to $5.50 in this section.

$9.50

Silk-Lined Serge Suits. Made up one-half lined with pure dye silk. St. Reejis novelty suits "Ant-I-Wet." We save you from $6 to $8.50 in this section.

$17.50

Men's Double-Breasted Suits. Chiefly in blue serges and gray worsteds. Three-piece and two piece suits. We save you from $4 to $6 in this section.

$12.50

Tropical Suits, One-Quarter Silk Lined, in the newest gray effects. English walking suits and "Ant-I-Wet" suits of the highest type. We save you from $8 to $11.50 in this section.

$19.50

HOPE AT BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST. STEWART BUILDING.

Wallach's Sale

3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.

⅓ OFF.

THE amount of money this advertisement means to YOU—is for you yourself to say. We are giving back just one-third of the purchase price of every HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made) 3-Piece Fancy Sack or Walking Suit we sell. So,

on a $15 Suit (now $10) you save $5.
on a $18 " (" $12) " " $6.
on a $20 " (" $13.33) " " $6.67.

and so on—till, on a $45 Suit YOU SAVE **$15.00**

NEGROES TO OPPOSE DRYDEN.

Speaker at A. M. E. Conference Says Senator is Their Foe.

United States Senator Dryden of New Jersey was attacked yesterday in the convention of the New York Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in the Bethel Church in West Twenty-fifth Street. His assailant was the Rev. Dr. I. W. L. Roundtree, one of the leading pastors of the New Jersey Conference and the Presiding Elder of the Trenton District.

Dr. Roundtree said Senator Dryden was as much of an enemy to the negro race as Ben Tillman, and that he was responsible for the refusal of the Prudential Life Insurance Company to insure negroes or to even give them employment in the Prudential Building in Newark.

"But," said he, "the 25,000 negroes of New Jersey who control the balance of power politically in the State of New Jersey have pledged themselves to vote against any candidate for the Legislature of New Jersey who will support Senator Dryden for re-election.

"The Prudential Company has accepted money from negroes made by their toil, and now Senator Dryden, who is a candidate for United States Senator and asks the support of negroes, has ordered that the company discriminate against negroes.

"He won't even have negro servants in his house, and has decided that no negroes shall be employed in the Prudential Building."

Dr. Roundtree's attack upon Senator Dryden was received with applause.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Your opinion is valuable when expressed in the selection of knives, forks, spoons, etc., marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

They last a lifetime and are "handed down" from mother to daughter.

Plates and dishes that lend a dignified air to the table are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

FOR A POLICE ATHLETIC CLUB.

Chaplains Call a Meeting to Form an Association.

An invitation has been sent to the athletes in the Police Department to meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Police Headquarters. Commissioner Bingham has approved the plan of the chaplains of the department to organize a police athletic association under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The new plan for a police athletic club was started by Chaplain Wade, and was seconded by Father Chidwick, the other Manhattan chaplain, and by the Rev. Duncan M. Terris and the Rev. Father W. J. McGuirl, the two Brooklyn chaplains. Commissioner Bingham fell in with the plan, and the call for to-day's conference followed.

Policeman Martin J. Sheridan, now connected with the Tremont Station, who carried off the honors at Athens, was notified of the conference, and was told to spread the news among his brother athletes in the department.

It is understood that the backers of the new movement intend to do away with the old police athletic organization, of which Policeman John J. Hickey is President. It is not known how the police athletes will regard the new scheme. If the rules of the new organization interfere with their membership in the amateur organizations to which they now belong, it is likely that they will not enter the new association.

LINER SINKS A SCHOONER.

The Hay Floated Only Five Minutes After the Tietjen Hit Her.

The rock-laden schooner E. C. Hay was run down and sunk in the North River by the Scandinavian-American liner C. F. Tietjen yesterday afternoon. The Tietjen was on her way out when, just as she was off Desbrosses Street, she ran into the Hay. The skippers of both vessels did everything they could to avoid each other, but there was a strong tide running and it swept them together.

The Tietjen struck the Hay sternward on the port side, cutting her in two. Five minutes after the impact the schooner had sunk, three of the four men who were on board having just enough time to lower their single lifeboat. Capt. Denbig of the schooner was picked up by a boat from the Tietjen.

The Tietjen was uninjured, and as soon as Capt. Thomson was certain all who had been on board the schooner were safe he proceeded to sea on his way to Copenhagen and Christiana.

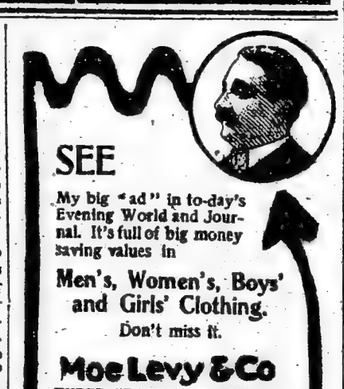

SEE

My big "ad" in to-day's Evening World and Journal. It's full of big money saving values in

Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Clothing.

Don't miss it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES: Outfitters to Men and Boys. 119-125 Walker St., New York. Men only. 1487 Broadway, New York. 380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Men, Boys, Women, and Girls.

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER," Broadway, Cor. 59th St. SPECIAL RATES TO SCHOOL GRADUATES

HOTEL MAN DECLARED INSANE

Doyle Had Often Served on Juries in Insanity Cases.

A Sheriff's Jury for Westchester County, in charge of Commissioner Arthur Sutherland of White Plains, yesterday declared Nicholas J. Doyle of The Theborn, one of the largest hotels in White Plains, insane. He is now an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum. Mr. Doyle has served on Sheriff's Juries many times in the past when prisoners have been committed to Bloomingdale. The proceedings against Mr. Doyle were brought by Lawyer John M. Digney, who represents the Doyle estate. According to the testimony of physicians Doyle is suffering from incipient paresis. He imagines, it is said, that he is worth half a million dollars, and before he was sent to Bloomingdale he bought a pair of horses and intended to order a steamt yacht and an automobile, although he had no funds of his own.

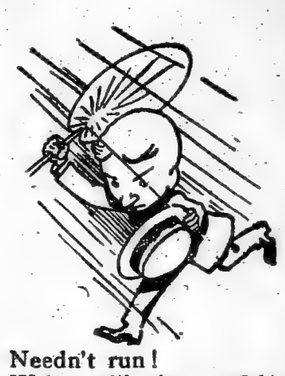

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We've still plenty of fresh straw hats to make yours good.

Fine straws at less prices than usual for the quality.

$2 to $5.

Wouldn't just a little looser collar feel better?

Just a quarter size looser.

2 for a quarter.

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at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	32nd St

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About 200 Suits,
sold by us at from $20.00 to $40.00, now $15.00 to $30.00.

Your tailor's $40.00 suit,
Always sold by us at $20.00,
NOW ONLY $15.00.

His $50.00 suit,
Always sold by us at $25.00,
Now only $18.75.

Broken lines, but fresh and new.

Any taste, and almost any size, or shape, of man can be suited.

The Semi-Ready system of garments ready for the final try-on, is a plan that gives you practically a suit to order, essentially the same as the custom tailor makes, but for half his price.

Investigate at once, before the stock is more broken.

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CLOTHES FOR MEN.
Broadway, at 11th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING SATURDAY, JUNE 30th AT SOUTH BEACH, STATEN ISLAND

HAPPYLAND

A World of Witching Wonders by the Waves & Kiralfy's Gigantic, Gorgeous Amphibious Spectacle, "A CARNIVAL IN VENICE"

AERIAL GARDENS, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N. Y. ROOF. "Seeing New York"; Salerno, Ned Wayburn's Rain-Dears, Stein-Erettos, Six Proveanies, Polk, Kollins, Carmen Sisters, at 8:30 P.M.

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For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.

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Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
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Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

MANHATTAN BEACH
MAT. TO-DAY AT 4. NIGHT AT 8.
DUSS AND HIS BAND
in POPULAR and CLASSICAL CONCERTS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 30.
GEO. PRIMROSE AND HIS MINSTRELS.
PAIN'S VESUVIUS 8:00 P. M. GRAND FIREWORKS

DREAMLAND
NOW OPEN
Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER
LUNA PARK
32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Xtra Mat. July 4 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC Ev. 8:20. Henry E. Dixey Last Mat. Tm'w Man on the Box Week

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. MACHNOW, (The Giant,) Lalla Selbini, 6 Cattys, Tom Hearn, The Spook Minstrels, others

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
To-day at 3:30 & 8:30 P. M.
PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW.
FERRARI'S WILD ANIMAL SHOW.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av., 126th St. Popular Prices. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 25c. Opera Co. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA Double Bill and H. M. S. PINAFORE.

Keith and Proctor's UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 15, 25 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125 St. Taming of the Shrew & Vaud.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ROOF The Latest Musical Success, "MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE." Every Eve. Popular Prices

RICO At the HARLEM CASINO, PLAYS EVERY EVENING 124th St. and 7th Av. Table d'hote, 75c. Sat. & Sun. $1.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4TH. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND

WEST END TO-DAY & TO-NIGHT Shepard's Movg. Pictures & Vaudeville. N't w'k—Big Revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Grand CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Royal Italian Orchestra, Mystic Adele.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; showers, cooler to-night or to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,689 • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MRS. THAW ACTIVE IN AIDING DEFENSE

Prepares a Long Statement Bearing on the Crime.

FINDS GIRLS TO TESTIFY

Her Husband Pleads Not Guilty—White Said to Have Been Heavily in Debt.

Harry Kendall Thaw was arraigned before Judge Cowing in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday morning, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of having murdered Stanford White, the architect. After the plea had been entered and he was removed to his cell in the Tombs, he ceased to figure in the proceedings of the day.

Mrs. Thaw, the young wife who was the cause of the tragedy, took the centre of the stage with the retirement of her husband to prison. For four hours she rehearsed the history of her life, omitting no name or detail which might have a possible bearing on the murder, to a relay of stenographers in her lawyer's office.

This task over, she went to her hotel for a few hours' rest before assuming the rôle of assistant last night in the examination of several of her associates who had volunteered to tell of personal experiences with Stanford White and of occasions on which they said they had heard him speak insultingly of her.

That Mrs. Thaw will take the stand in her husband's behalf, when he is put on trial, is practically admitted by counsel for the defense. If she does—and there is no unwillingness on her part—her testimony will, in all probability, rake up scandals which have slept for several years and which involve Stanford White and some of his intimate associates.

Trial May Be Months Off.

It is not probable that the Thaw case will be called for trial before the September term of court, and if it is called then it may be well along in the Winter before it is reached, for there are fifteen murder cases which have precedence over it. The date for trial will not be determined, however, until the return of District Attorney Jerome, who is expected at his office on Monday.

"As far as the defense is concerned," said ex-Judge Olcott, senior counsel for Thaw, "we are ready to proceed to trial immediately. The quicker the case comes up the better we will be pleased."

Acting District Attorney Nott is still unwilling to hazard a guess as to the probabilities in this direction.

"If we hurry the case up," he said, "the office will be attacked for favoring a rich man. If we delay it we will be accused of postponing a murder case in the interests of a rich man, that he may be better enabled to thwart justice."

There was continued silence yesterday by those who were once White's friends. With a single exception, the men with whom he had associated have uttered no word regarding him.

White Heavily in Debt?

A well-authenticated story reached the District Attorney's office that when White died he left debts aggregating $500,000, that he had overdrawn his share of the profits of McKim, Mead & White, the firm of which he was a member, to such an extent that it had been found necessary for some little time before his death to limit him to a weekly allowance, and that he owed one man alone $300,000. It was also said that he had pledged valuables and art treasures worth thousands of dollars with money lenders and that he had been unable to redeem them. It is known that he carried a heavy life insurance, including one policy of $200,000, but it was said that his debts are far greater than the sum which his widow will receive from this source.

A TIMES reporter visited the offices of McKim, Mead & White yesterday afternoon, to verify or discredit the report of White's heavy liabilities, and especially that part of the report referring to the financial limitations placed upon him by his partners. Neither Mr. McKim nor Mr. Mead would talk with reporters.

An effort was made to send in the report, which was published in the afternoon newspapers, after it had reached the District Attorney's office, but the paper containing it got no further than the porter.

"There will be no interviews at this office," the porter said. "Those are orders. Neither Mr. McKim nor Mr. Mead will even receive reporters' cards."

White Had Consulted Mr. Nicoll.

De Lancey Nicoll of the law firm of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, who was one of White's closest friends and who was often consulted by him, said he knew nothing of the murdered man's personal affairs. He admitted conferences with White on other matters.

"What other matters?" he was asked.

"White came to me several times," he replied, "and complained that he was being persecuted by Thaw."

"In what way?"

"He told me that Thaw caused him to be followed by detectives. He asked me if something couldn't be done to stop it."

The statement of Mr. Nicoll dove-tailed exactly with the knowledge that Thaw, for a year and a half, had been accustomed to give such information as might warrant criminal proceedings against White, in the matter of his treatment of young girls, to Anthony Comstock, with the avowed purpose of having him punished and closing the doors of society in his face.

White, however, did not take Thaw very seriously. He was well aware of the hatred which Thaw had for him, but, as he told an acquaintance, who warned him:

"That dude won't attack me with a pistol. He hasn't nerve enough. All he is trying to do is to scandalize me."

Comstock made no attempt to see Thaw yesterday, but will confer with ex-Judge Olcott to-day with the idea of bringing about a meeting.

"I got the telephone message sent to my office, all right," he explained, "but I saw by the morning papers that Olcott had said I must not be admitted to Thaw's cell and I determined to regard his wishes.

"I do not know what Thaw wants to see me about, but if there is anything I can do to help that misguided young man it will afford me great pleasure. In my dealing with him he never said that he entertained a personal grudge against White, but gave me to understand that he desired the unmasking of the architect and men like him, who, he said, made a practice of preying upon young girls."

Thaw Gets Many Letters.

The chances are that Thaw has learned additional facts about White since he was locked up, for he has received scores of letters from persons who say they were White's victims or are friends of girls who had been wronged by him. Comstock believes that Thaw wishes to turn some of these letters over to him.

Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge have received many similar communications. A member of the firm said yesterday afternoon that these letters already numbered about 500.

"Some are from cranks," he said, "who are seeking a chance to air their views. Some are from mothers who write that Thaw did the community a service in ridding it of White. Others are from women who express a willingness to testify as to White's pursuit of them and the life he led.

"Through one of these letters we found a studio which White maintained in West Twenty-fourth Street under an assumed name. At this studio there were gatherings from which women were barred.

"There are so many of the letters that we have not been able to get through a third of them. Some of the writers, who are known to Mrs. Thaw, will be examined to-night in her presence by Mr. McManus of counsel."

The defense will attempt to introduce the peculiar ring taken from White's finger as evidence when the Thaw case comes up.

Mrs. Thaw's Statement Very Long.

Mrs. Thaw reached the office of her lawyers, 170 Broadway, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She made the trip from her hotel in an electric coupe, and at once began the recital of her history. At noon, after she had been talking steadily for two hours, she sent a messenger out and purchased a 30-cent luncheon, a cup of bouillon, and bread and butter. After this she returned to dictating, and did not finish until after 4 o'clock. Her story was taken by relays of stenographers and was typewritten without delay. It covered more than ninety typewritten pages.

Thaw was up early yesterday morning, seemingly much rerested. He ate a hearty breakfast, put on clean clothes, and then exercised in the corridor, keeping well apart, however, from his fellow-prisoners. His exercise over, he sent for Warden Flynn and asked if it were not possible to let him have a pair of Indian clubs or dumbells in his cell.

"Or, perhaps," he suggested, "I could rig up a punching bag so that I could limber up in the morning. It has always been my custom to take some light exercise on arising."

The Warden informed Thaw that such things as Indian clubs or dumbells were not permitted "in the row." He omitted to say that an Indian club might become a handy weapon.

The arraignment before Judge Cowing was most dramatic. It was 9:30 o'clock when twenty-five prisoners, Thaw among them, were marched into the courtroom. Thaw's place in line was directly behind a negro, whose clothes were rags and whose appearance indicated that he and water were not on speaking terms. Thaw beckoned to a deputy.

"I feel a draught," he said; "can't you put me somewhere else?"

The deputy consented and placed a chair by the window, to which Thaw walked. The Bridge of Sighs was in sight from the window. Looking in the other direction, Thaw saw a gang of men at work on a ventilator for the Subway.

"They seem to be getting right along with those air holes," he remarked.

As he turned away he noticed ex-Judge Olcott conversing with Judge Cowing. Several reporters walked over and shook hands with him. He greeted them pleasantly.

It was just 10:40 o'clock when the call came, "Harry Thaw to the bar."

He straightened up instantly, put on his coat, which he had discarded while waiting for his turn, and hurried to the bridge in front of the bench.

"You are indicted for murder in the first degree," said Clerk Cowing, a son of the Judge. "How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?"

Thaw Pleads Not Guilty.

"Not guilty," came the answer, without a moment's hesitation. Mr. Olcott had opened his lips to make the plea himself, and when his client forestalled him he smiled.

"Your Honor," said the lawyer, "we wish to enter a plea of not guilty, and we also desire the privilege of changing our plea and of making any other motion we see fit between this time and Tuesday next."

This aroused an objection from Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

"The plea might be allowed to stand until Tuesday," Mr. Garvan said.

Ex-Judge Olcott said if any change was determined on Mr. Garvan would be promptly notified. That ended the court proceedings. Ex-Judge Olcott, in bidding his client good-bye, said that he would be unable to visit the Tombs himself and that Mrs. Thaw would also be engaged, but that if Thaw wanted anything he might communicate his wishes to Terence J. McManus, associate counsel, who would call.

Thaw was taken back to his cell without delay. Leaving the courtroom he seemed in good spirits. His dress was careful and his hair neatly parted. As he was crossing the Bridge of Sighs he heard a hand organ playing "Everybody Works But Father."

"It seems to me that I've heard that before," said the prisoner with a smile.

Among the letters which reached the Tombs for Thaw yesterday was a registered letter from Pittsburg. Thaw was called down stairs to sign for it, the postman insisting on delivering it in person. He welcomed the diversion and expressed disappointment that it was not some one to see him instead of a letter.

At 11 o'clock Thursday night Thaw, who was awake, called for the deputy on duty and asked if he could not get a "bite to eat." The after-theatre supper habit is one not easy to shake off. He was told that it was against the rules, and compromised on a cigar, which he smoked with relish before going to bed again.

Thomas McCaleb of California, who was with the Thaws on the night of White's murder, both at the Café Martin and at the Madison Square Roof Garden, was a witness before the Grand Jury yesterday.

He said that White's name had not been mentioned at the dinner, and that he saw no note passed by Mrs. Thaw to her husband. He thought he would have seen such a note had it been passed. At the Roof Garden Thaw left Mrs. Thaw with McCaleb. When he did not return, they too left their seats. A shot rang out.

"My God, he's shot him!" Mrs. Thaw exclaimed, according to McCaleb's statement in the jury room. After Mrs. Thaw had bid her husband good-bye at the elevator McCaleb took her to her hotel.

John F. McElhone, a reporter, who wrote an interview with Thaw, said to have been obtained in the Tenderloin Station, in which Thaw was alleged to have told of receiving a note from his wife at Martin's, in which she wrote "The blackguard is here," visited the District Attorney's office, and made affidavit that the interview was correct. The police in whose presence McElhone says he obtained it have denied that any such interview took place.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan is conducting a special investigation regarding the note which, it was said, was passed at dinner. Except for the McElhone affidavit he has been unable to verify the story of the note, as the waiter at the Café Martin, like McCaleb, did not see any such occurrence.

The John Doe proceedings, designed to uncover the whole train of events leading up to the White tragedy and the lives of the parties involved in the crime, went over yesterday until Monday, when it will be resumed. Additional subpoenas for witnesses to be examined under this proceeding were issued yesterday.

THE TENDERLOIN RAIDED WITH A FURNITURE VAN

Gambling Houses Entered Over Schmittberger's Head.

HEADQUARTERS MEN USED

Police with Axes and Sledges Break Into Some of the Biggest Resorts in Town.

The gambling houses of the Tenderloin were raided yesterday under orders from Police Commissioner Bingham. The raids were made over the heads of Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins. The men who got the evidence were hardly friends of the Inspector, and they succeeded in accomplishing the most successful results in the history of the Tenderloin. They had overlooked nothing to balk tipsters.

Fifteen policemen selected from downtown precincts were picked for the raids. They were carried to the gambling houses in a large furniture van. It was not until they got to work with their axes, crowbars, and sledge hammers that the gamblers actually knew what was happening. Cartloads of gambling paraphernalia, including tons of chips, roulette wheels, faro tables, red and black boards, racing sheets, and telephones were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where the arrested gamblers were arraigned before Magistrate Joseph Mosse, who had been hurriedly summoned to take bail. Inspector Schmittberger was downtown when the raids occurred and Capt. Hodgins was on a visit to Police Headquarters. Neither knew anything about the raids until they returned to their quarters in the evening. Then they learned that the raids were made on warrants issued by Magistrate Barlow.

The news that the old-time gamblers were being raided spread quickly through the Tenderloin District, and created a panic among frequenters of the poolrooms and faro banks in other parts of the city. Half an hour after the raids had occurred every gambling house in New York shut down. The old-time gamblers could not understand it. Some thought it meant a general cleaning up of New York. Others said that the police were sore over Commissioner Bingham's two-platoon order and had taken the initiative and made the raids without consulting their superiors in the department. At each of the places raided a crowd of several thousand men and women gathered. They witnessed the most spectacular scenes since the days when Jerome went abroad with his axe brigade.

When it was all over, every professional gambler of prominence in New York went to the Thirtieth Street Police Station to offer bail for the men arrested. They vowed that they would get square with the men who had collected the evidence on which the raids were made. Some declared they had been "feeding the police" in the expectation that they would be tipped off in time of trouble, and threatened to expose the men whom they had fed. They threatened a big exposure of police graft. They even went so far as to say that they would go before the Grand Jury to get square with the raiders.

At any rate, the Tenderloin had a hot time of it yesterday. The only persons who seemed to enjoy it, however, were the out-of-towners who had paid for rides in sight-seeing automobiles. The rubberneck wagons ran in and out of the side streets crossing Broadway, and the auto men did the biggest business in their history, for passengers on the rubberneck wagons got a chance to see a genuine police raid without any bluff attached to it. The megaphone shouters informed strangers that the raids meant the downfall of Police Inspector Schmittberger. Everybody in the Tenderloin seemed to have that impression.

It was 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the raiding policemen assembled on an east side pier. This was intended to give the impression that the police were going on a steamboat excursion. Then a large covered van appeared. With the sign "Storage" on the side of it and the address 920 Third Avenue, it looked innocent enough to fool anybody. The name "The Volunteer" painted in large letters did not attract any unusual attention, neither did the fifteen policemen who climbed into the van with Roundsmen Donohue and Burns of the Police Commissioner's Headquarters staff. The policemen were told they were to have a ride, and after they got into the van the big doors at the tail of it were shut tightly. Police Sergt. Robert McNaught, Jr., with Roundsmen Charles Becker and Philip Faubell, was on the pier. They ordered the driver to go to Broadway and Fifteenth Street and make no stops on the way. McNaught, with the two Headquarters Roundsmen, followed in a cab. The van driver followed instructions and was told to stop opposite 61 West Fifteenth Street. When the cab pulled up Becker and Faubell jumped out and quickly entered the house.

After they had been admitted Sergt. McNaught unlocked the van doors and the sweltering policemen, mopping their brows, swarmed out of the van. Persons on the street stopped to see what it all meant. Every one of the policemen who came out of the van carried an axe or a sledge hammer. Sergt. McNaught led some of them into the door of 61 West Fifteenth Street. Roundsman Donohue told them to wait until McNaught was admitted, but if admittance was refused to batter down the doors. This they did. Some of the policemen had in the meantime been led to the roof of an adjoining house, and, then over the roof to the scuttle of the house at No. 61. The scuttle cover was battered in, and the police slid down the ladder to the floor below. In the meantime the greatest excitement prevailed at the front door of the place, where the police under Sergt. McNaught were breaking in with their axes. Inside the house Becker and Faubell were holding up two bookmakers with pistols after telling them to consider themselves under arrest.

Fifty-four men who were found in this place playing the Klondike dice game and betting on horse races were arrested. Edward Solomon, who said he lived at 34 East Fourth Street, and Charles Wallace of 29 East Third Street, were arrested here on a charge of keeping and maintaining a poolroom. Five other men employed

Continued on Page 2.

KNIFE DRAWN IN THE HOUSE.

Bartlett of Georgia Menaces Southwick of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—While the House was in session to-night a startling scene was created shortly before midnight, when Representative Bartlett of Georgia drew a knife on Representative Southwick of New York. The Speaker appealed to the Sergeant-at-Arms to preserve order, and that official walked among the excited members to enforce the Speaker's order that all members be seated.

Mr. Bartlett, holding the knife, told Mr. Southwick the latter dare not say he "lied" or he (Bartlett) would cut him.

Mr. Southwick sought to pass a resolution increasing the pay of the tally clerks. Mr. Bartlett objected. Mr. Southwick pleaded with him to let the resolution through, but the Georgian was determined that it should not pass. Backing away from Mr. Southwick he took a position on the Republican side.

Then Mr. Southwick made a remark that there had been a good deal of lying in the committee on the resolution and made a movement toward Mr. Bartlett. Thinking, he says, that a personal assault was intended, Mr. Bartlett, who had a silver penknife in his hand, remarked that Southwick dare not say he had lied or he would cut him.

In 1898, while the discussion of the declaration of war against Spain was on in the House, Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania became tangled in a debate, the result of which was the passing of the lie by the Pennsylvanian. The Georgian picked up a copy of The Congressional Record, hurled it at Brumm, and then tried to start a fist fight. Other Congressman held the two men and averted a fight on the floor.

MRS. JAMES TANNER KILLED.

Wife of Commander of the Grand Army an Auto Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Montana, June 29.—Mrs. James Tanner of Washington, wife of the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was killed here to-day.

While guests of the local Grand Army post were taking an automobile trip around the city, the automobile upset, throwing Mrs. Tanner out. She sustained injuries from which she died in twenty minutes.

Shortly after noon the Tanners and others started to visit places of interest about the city. First a trip was made to the State Capitol, and there one of the automobiles, in which Corporal Tanner rode, was put out of commission. He was transferred to the on in which Mrs. Tanner was riding, and then a visit was made to Fort Harrison, about four miles from town.

In this automobile, in addition to Corporal and Mrs. Tanner, were Mrs. J. K. Toole, wife of the Governor, and Gen. Lester S. Wilson of Boxeman. On the way home, about two miles from the hotel, while the automobile in which the Tanner party was riding was going at a pretty fair pace, on what is known as the Lower Broadwater Road, an ice wagon and a wagon loaded with brick were overtaken. The chauffeur, J. P. Zoeller, turned out to avoid the wagons, and in doing so, got on the extreme edge of the road, which at that point has been recently built up.

The wheels on the right side of the machine slipped on the newly made road and gradually sank, traveling about fifty feet, when the machine overturned. All the occupants were thrown out, Mrs. Tanner striking the ground first. Mrs. Tanner sustained a fracture of the left arm and was unconscious when a surgeon arrived. The ambulance arrived shortly after, and Mrs. Tanner died in it on the way to town.

ICEMEN ATTACK JUDGE.

Declare He Broke Faith in Sentencing Dealers to Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 29.—"Regarding that motion: Absolutely and unqualifiedly false. It's as false as hell itself; couldn't be more false."

With his eyes fairly dancing with fire and with deep emotion in his voice, thus did Judge Kincaid stigmatize a sensational motion presented for hearing in his court to-day to release the ice dealers whom the court had sent to jail for conspiring to raise the price of ice, to which charge they had plead guilty.

The motion asked for a suspension and vacation of the sentence on the grounds that the court had been guilty of misconduct. It accused Judge Kincaid of basing his judgment on issues which were not tried, and says he has been influenced and misled by matter other than evidence.

The most sensational charge was, however, that the court had promised leniency and then after obtaining a plea of guilty on that promise had given the prisoners the limit.

Judge Kincaid said that unless the lawyers immediately withdrew the motion he would order it expunged.

Although Judge Kincaid demanded it, the attorneys refused to withdraw the motion, so the court ordered it stricken from the records. Judge Kincaid then informed them that as it was an unconditional insult to the court he would hold counsel with the other Judges, and that the attorneys might expect to hear from him emphatically.

The court has reduced the fines and imprisonment of each of the five ice dealers to $2,500 and six months in the Workhouse, and will hear no argument for the further modification of prison sentence. All the men are in jail and are not permitted to give bonds.

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Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship La Lorraine, Havre, June 23; steamship Lucania, Liverpool, June 23.

Steamship Pretoria, Bermuda, June 27.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

LATE NIGHT SESSION FAILS TO END CONGRESS

Both Houses Work Till Near Midnight and Then Quit.

ALL THE BIG BILLS PASSED

Appropriation to Finish the New York Custom House One Item in the Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 30.—Congress will adjourn to-morrow. Both houses held sessions until late last night, the Senate adjourning at 11:45 until 10 A. M. to-day, and the House taking a recess at 12:20 until 10:55 this morning.

The Rate bill, the Meat bill, the Pure Food bill, and all but one of the appropriation bills have been passed and will be ready for the signature of the President to-morrow.

Only the Omnibus Public Building bill is in disagreement, and an adjustment of differences is expected early to-morrow. There may be another deficiency bill to carry the public building items, but that can be passed with little delay.

The Rate bill was passed in the Senate in the afternoon, the Senate accepting the conferrees' report, which was the House measure substantially. The House also defeated the Senate on the Meat bill, which contained the House provision for the payment of inspection by the Government.

The House devoted the first part of the evening to making campaign speeches while waiting for conference reports to act upon. The dismal performance was enlivened about 10:30 by an apparently vehement colloquy between Champ Clark and Southwick of New York, which was so vociferous that not even the stenographers caught a word. After that the House sat still and twiddled its thumbs waiting for the Public Building bill report.

No duller scenes ever attended the final hours of any session of the Senate. The only measure before the body except the privileged conference reports was the La Follette Railroad bill. La Follette himself spoke during the greater part of the evening. Owing to the extreme heat few Senators could endure the ordeal of listening. The temper of the majority, never very friendly to the bill, was not improved by the physical conditions under which the author of it urged it. La Follette himself smiled and argued and made clear every phase of the bill until he fairly merited a favorable vote, but this did not come.

At 11:30 the conference report on the General Deficiency came in, and was adopted without essential modifications. One of the most stubborn fights in connection with this bill arose over the ratification of the customs duties collected on goods imported into the Philippines between the date of occupation, July 12, 1898, and March 8, 1902, when the new island tariff went into operation.

The proposition to ratify the collection of those customs duties came from the War Department. The bill was drawn with the aid and approval of Secretary Taft. The Secretary has from the first stood opposed to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Warner-Barnes case that these particular duties were unlawful and that they could be collected from the United States. The moneys collected as customs were spent in improvements in the islands with the approval of this Government. The claimants having paid the duties without protest at the time charged them up on the goods and lost nothing. Their moral right now to step in and recover them is stoutly disputed.

An interesting thing about the matter is the fact that between the soundness of the constitutional views of several noted lawyers a large fee was at stake. John G. Carlisle, Frederic R. Coudert, and several other lawyers have been prosecuting the case against the Government with a contract for a fee said to exceed $1,000,000. Senator Spooner, who introduced the bill, took the ground that Congress has the power to ratify the collection of the duties in question, and the fact that Secretary Taft stood with him seemed to insure the defeat of the hopes of Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Coudert, and the other lawyers of getting the big fees.

46 YEARS WITH BROKEN NECK.

Knox's Skull Was Fractured, Too, but He Lives to be Ninety.

George Knox broke his neck and fractured his skull forty-six years ago. He died Thursday at his home, 333 East Eighteenth Street, in his ninety-first year.

A heavy cornice fell on Knox one day in the Summer of 1860, while he was passing a building in course of erection at Ninth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. His neck was broken and his skull was fractured. Dr. Bumstead, who attended him, declared that he could not live more than twenty-four hours. He was astounded when he found, a week later, that Knox was not only living, but gaining strength.

Dr. Bumstead asked Dr. Willard Parker and other eminent surgeons of that day to examine the injured man. None of them could explain how it was possible for Knox to live with a broken neck, and they were even more surprised to find that no part of his body was paralyzed.

After being treated at St. Luke's Hospital for two years, Mr. Knox was able to return to his business, although the vertebrae in his neck had not joined together. While in St. Louis he met with an accident which resulted in the forming of a cataract in his left eye. On account of his neck the physicians did not dare to operate, and he lost his sight in that eye.

Mr. Knox was born in the North of Ireland of an old Scotch-Irish family. He came to this city in 1851 and entered into the wholesale wrapping paper business in Fulton Street. He successfully conducted the business until 1886, when he retired.

While in St. Luke's Hospital, Mr. Knox became an intimate friend of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Muhlenberg, the author of "I Would Not Live Alway." The friendship lasted until Dr. Muhlenberg's death.

One son, Thomas Knox, and two daughters, Mrs. J. A. Zabriskie of New York and Mrs. Frank Dubuar of Orange, N. J., survive him. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Hank Haff Still Slowly Sinking.

ISLIP, L. I., June 29.—Capt. Hank Haff is worse to-night than he was yesterday at this time, and is slowly sinking. The heat to-day weakened him. All his family are here. The last to arrive was Capt. Harry P. Haff.

NEW YORKER DEAD IN ALPS.

Body of Louis Bernath, Killed While Mountain Climbing, Recovered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 29.—I learn from Berne, Switzerland, that the body of Louis Bernath, a painter of New York, who lost his life while mountain climbing, has been recovered.

LINER SAVOIE IN TROUBLE.

Passes the Scilly Islands with "Uncontrollable" Signal Hoisted.

LONDON, June 29.—The French Line steamer La Savoie, Capt. Poirot, from New York June 21 for Havre, late this afternoon passed the Scilly Islands with the "uncontrollable" signal hoisted.

Later, at 8:40 P. M., the steamer was reported passing the Lizard.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILLS.

Lock Canal and Naturalization Bills Become Laws at Late Hour.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President at 11:15 to-night signed the Naturalization bill and the bill for the construction of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

TWO DEAD IN CIRCUS PANIC.

Several Also Injured When Storm Blows Down Great Tent.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Two persons were killed and several injured at Aurora to-day when a mammoth tent of the Ringling Brothers' circus was blown down during a severe wind and thunder storm.

A panic followed, in which scores narrowly escaped being trampled to death.

JEROME HURRYING HOME.

Leaves Cape Breton for New York—Urgent Message Called Him.

TRURO, N. S., June 29.—District Attorney Jerome of New York arrived in Truro to-night from a successful fishing trip in Cape Breton, and started on a late train for New York.

He said he was called home by an urgent message from New York. Its nature he declined to tell.

MAIL DELIVERY OMITTED.

Unusual Honor Paid to Letter Carrier's Memory.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—By order of Postmaster General Cortelyou the mid-afternoon delivery of mail in this postal district was omitted to-day, in honor of Philip Marchington, the oldest letter carrier in the United States, whose funeral took place at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Marchington was appointed in 1863.

It is the first time in the history of the Post Office Department that such honor was paid to a clerk or a carrier.

PROMISE OF A FINE HOSPITAL.

W. V. Lawrence Says He'll Give a $1,000,000 Building to Bronxville.

Following the gift of a $60,000 town hall, W. V. Lawrence has signified his intention of donating a $1,000,000 hospital to Bronxville. Lawrence Park was named after Mr. Lawrence, and in recent years he has been at the head of many syndicates that have beautified the place.

It became known yesterday that Mr. Lawrence purchased two and one-half acres of property on Palmer Avenue, unknown to his friends, and at Thursday night's meeting of the Board of Village Trustees he offered to erect and present to Bronxville a suitable hospital. The Trustees at once accepted the offer.

It is understood that the institution will be completed this Fall.

CAR THROUGH A FENCE.

Passengers Bound for Midland Beach Fly Into a Field—Two Hurt.

Mrs. Susan Lapp of White Street, Tarrytown, and Robert Fisher of Hudson Street, Stapleton, were severely injured and a dozen others were bruised when a Midland Beach trolley car from St. George left the rails on Richmond Road at Garretson at 5:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ran through a fence, and plowed into a field.

Mrs. Lapp had a bad scalp wound and complained that her back was sprained. Fisher was cut about the head, face, and arms.

Harry Hullins was the motorman of the car. It was running rapidly and jumped the track at a slight curve. Hullins explained that the brakes did not hold and he could not slow up. Several passengers were thrown off.

ABREAST AT NANTUCKET.

New the Lucania Is Coming In Half an Hour Ahead of La Lorraine.

The French liner La Lorraine and the Cunarder Lucania, two of the fastest vessels in the transatlantic trade, passed the Nantucket Lightship together, in bound, at 8:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Lucania was sighted off Fire Island at 11 o'clock last night. Half an hour later La Lorraine was sighted.

Of course, they hadn't been racing. That is against the rules; nevertheless it is a safe wager that neither economized on coal. It is about 190 miles from Nantucket Shoals to Sandy Hook Lightship, so that the Lucania had traveled something like twenty knots an hour. From Fire Island to the Hook Lightship is about 30 miles.

BROKERS AID OLD FLAGMAN.

Help to Bandage His Wound and Make Up a Purse.

Joseph Bruder, an old flagman on the Long Island Railroad, was run down by a Jamaica train last night in East New York and both his legs were fractured. The motorman of the next train bound for Arverne saw the man lying beside the tracks and stopped his train.

A number of brokers were on board in a parlor car. They jumped out and assisted Bruder. His wounds were temporarily bandaged while waiting for an ambulance. As he was about to leave one of the brokers said to his companions:

"He's hard up; let's help him along." A dozen hands went pocketward and came out with green and yellow bills. The money was given to the old man, who is past 60, and he drove off smiling. Through it all he kept his nerve and made light of the fractures.

THE FAMOUS LAKE SHORE LIMITED has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines. No extra fare.—Adv.

SAYS TUNNEL DELAYS ARE NOT ALARMING

Won't Exceed Two Months, Vice President Rea Thinks.

CONTRACTOR TELLS OF HIS TASK

Obstacles the Worst in His Experience But Not Insurmountable—Forming a False River Bed.

In answer to the stories of increasing obstacles met in building the Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnels under the East River and the growing alarm over the condition of the work generally, Samuel Rea, Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, gave to a TIMES reporter yesterday a statement of the progress made in building the tunnels and an estimate of what is expected in the future.

Ernest W. Moir, Vice President of S. Pearson & Son, the English contractors for the East River tunnels, also warmly defended his firm against the charges of delay and inefficiency which have recently been going around. While admitting that the East River conditions are about the worst he has ever met, he expressed the firm belief that the obstacles encountered will be overcome and the job finished in contract time.

Incidentally Mr. Moir explained that these stories had not been contradicted before, because when Pearson & Son got their job it was accompanied by a hard and fast stipulation that no information about the tunnel should be given except by the Pennsylvania authorities. Recently, however, Mr. Moir got into communication with the Pennsylvania engineer over the telephone.

Working with Hands Tied.

"I'm working with my hands tied behind my back," he said. "People can say whatever they want about me and I can't tell the truth. I don't like that gag that's been put on us."

Then it was decided to give the contractors permission to answer any reasonable questions about the work. Mr. Moir is now anxious to avail himself of this privilege, even to the extent of giving to reporters a view of the air chamber—if they want it—to show what medical care is taken of the workmen.

Mr. Rea told THE TIMES's reporter that S. Pearson & Co. were doing the East River job on a percentage basis; that is, the contract is not a contract at all, as the word is generally understood. Pearson & Son are doing the work with the Pennsylvania's money, with limitations on the amount spent.

"When do you think you can complete the tunnels under the East River and put the entire system of terminal tracks in New York City into operation?" was asked.

Hope to Finish in 1908.

"We are working for the completion of the entire work in the Fall of 1908," Mr. Rea replied, "and our programme of progress has been well maintained, with the exception of a slight delay in the work on the terminal site, and, perhaps, to the extent of being two months behind on the East River work—the Pearson contract."

Then Mr. Rea was asked about the difficulties in the character of the bed of the East River and about the report that American contractors had refused to bid on the work. He said:

"It has been recognized from the first by the management and its engineers that the difficult feature of this whole work was the East River tunnels, and the fact that the company was unable to get a single bid from responsible contractors at a fixed price is the best evidence of the character of the work to be done. And, therefore, the work was finally let to Pearson & Son, the English contractors, on a percentage basis, with certain provisions as to limitation of the cost.

"These contractors had, in our judgment, more experience in subaqueous tunnel work of the character to be encountered in the East River than any other contractors, they having completed the Blackwell Tunnel, which is more nearly the size of these tunnels and which was driven through material more like that under the East River than any other tunnel yet built.

"The material actually encountered in the construction of the tunnels is identical with what was expected, and the difficulties of maintaining the air pressure and the progress of the work are not materially different from what our engineers advised us would be the case."

"What about the freezing method?" Mr. Rea was asked. "Did you consider substituting that for the one now used?"

Freezing Method at Experiment.

"A proposal for the building of the East River tunnels by the freezing method was made to us. Charles Sooysmith, who controls the patents for that method, and Gustav Lindenthal, who was formerly one of the Board of Engineers of the Pennsylvania tunnels, and who resigned to join Mr. Sooysmith, submitted it. This method has not yet been used in any extensive tunneling, and therefore, to that extent, was experimental; moreover, Mr. Sooysmith and Mr. Lindenthal were unable at that time to obtain the capital to back a company formed to carry out their plan. Their proposal, therefore, was to do the work for the company, the latter, of course, having the risk. We could not accept this risk.

"For our own information and purposes, however, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company proceeded to experiment with the freezing method, and has expended up to date more than $100,000 in the experiment. We have begun an experimental tunnel under the East River at Thirty-fifth Street, and will continue the work there. It is through substantially the same material, and at about the same distance below the river bottom as are the main railroad tunnels.

"We have no idea of substituting the freezing method in the main tunnels, but we do want to know what there is in the freezing method as applied to tunneling. We regard the idea of the freezing process hopefully enough to justify our making this experiment, and we will then be in a position to use it or not for future tunnels."

"Is it true, Mr. Rea, as the Pennsyl...

mored, that the report of the preliminary survey furnished to the contractors was misleading, indicating rock in places where mud, silt, and sand have been found?"

Profile Map Was Accurate.

"No, it is not true. The profile was as nearly accurate as can be obtained, and the contractors have met with no surprises in this regard. The borings in the East River were not in a single line, but covered quite a broad belt, so as to provide for any changes in the location of the tunnels in the first design. As far as the tunnels have been constructed the borings and soundings have been verified in every particular."

Alfred Noble, the Pennsylvania's chief engineer, was present when Mr. Rea was answering the questions. He said:

"I have been in charge of the work from its inception, and am entirely familiar with all the details of construction and operation. The men are always brought out of compressed air under the charge of foremen, who operate the air valves and see that the men are not brought out too fast. Occasionally a man will escape from the foreman's vigilance and come out through the mud lock, where the valve is larger, in less time than he ought. Though that is done at the man's own risk, it involves a special danger which we make every effort to avoid.

"There are two air gauges in each tunnel, one just outside the emergency lock and one just outside the mud locks, which the men can see when they come out, and by which they can note what air pressure is being carried. The heaviest air pressure that I recollect has been thirty-five pounds; ordinarily the pressure is between thirty-two and thirty-three pounds.

"It is false that the men have been working under more than forty pounds pressure. It would be impossible to hold so great a pressure in a tunnel. There would immediately be a blow-out.

Blow-Outs Are Unavoidable.

"An occasional blow-out of air is an incident of the operation of tunneling, and is unavoidable under the East River or in open material anywhere."

For the details of the work under the East River Mr. Rea referred the reporter to Mr. Moir. Mr. Moir was found in his apartment at the Hotel Netherland last night. He did not seem to feel much alarm about the work.

"Most of the alarm about these tubes," he remarked, smiling, "seems to have been felt by the newspapers, not by those who are doing the work.

"Mr. Rea," he said, "was talking to me about the tunnels to-day. 'I figure out that they are about two months behind,' he said. That's Mr. Rea's estimate; not mine. As a matter of fact, I haven't made any estimate. I am interested much more in going ahead with the work and approaching Long Island with the shields than I am in figuring out how far behind we are."

"Do you see any particular reason why you shouldn't finish your contract on time?" Mr. Moir was asked.

River Hides Many Surprises.

"No, I can't say that I do. Everybody that knows anything about tunnel work knows that one can't make prophesies about it. The only certainty about it is its uncertainty, so to speak. It's not like bridge building, in which stress and strain can be calculated with mathematical accuracy. For you never know what you are going to meet under the bed of a river."

A little more than two years still remains before the contract time runs out. To meet at the end of two years the tubes need not go forward more than three or four feet a day. Under normal conditions, the contractors say, they can easily make five feet a day. At different times since the work started the shields have advanced at the rate of 250 feet a month.

The stretch of tunnel being built by S. Pearson & Son is 6,000 feet long. To get an actual idea of the work, of course, one has to multiply this distance by four because there are four separate tubes. The Pearson job stretches from First Avenue, Manhattan, to East Avenue, Long Island City. Fifteen hundred feet has already been finished on the Long Island side and 600 feet on this side, leaving almost exactly two-thirds of the entire distance to be covered.

With east-bound and west-bound shields working toward one another under the river, each set has to travel only 2,000 feet if the progress is the same. Counting 300 working days to the year—though the shield-driving is supposed to go on about 335 days—only 3 1-3 feet will have to be made every day. This estimate is made on Tubes B and D, the two which have been carried 600 feet from the Manhattan shaft toward Long Island. Tube A has gone only 110 feet, being the most backward of all, and Tube C has gone only 250 feet.

The four tubes cross the East River in pairs, A and B being some 14 feet apart and about 150 feet north of C and D, which are also 14 feet apart. The reason that B and D were driven ahead was that the contractors did not want to run the risk of a blow-out in one tube retarding the work in one near to it.

Two Tubes at a Standstill.

As it is now, the headings of A and C are filled with compressed air and "boxed." Nobody is working in either. A foreman goes down every day to see if all is well and that is about all the attention these idle tubes get. It has not yet been decided when work will begin on them; but when it begins it will be fast, because the experience with B and D will have prepared the engineers for what they will meet.

According to Mr. Moir the making of a new river bed by dumping clay into the river has been eminently successful. He has tried it before, both here and in England, and it is not in the nature of an experiment now. Two days ago he obtained from the United States Government an extended permit for the dumping of clay. Not nearly enough is put in to obstruct the river, the depth of water always being kept at 27 feet.

S. Pearson & Son are usually spoken of as being a foreign company. As a matter of fact the contracting company doing the East River work is incorporated under the laws of New York State. Mr. Moir is almost a New Yorker. Seventeen years ago he had charge of the actual work which Haskell started under the Hudson River, and of which William G. McAdoo has since taken hold and nearly completed. That was the first tunnel in which air pressure was put to its present use, and even in that case clay was dumped into the river to make a false bed.

Mr. Moir told of many instances where clay had been used for this purpose. He drove the Blackwall tube under the Thames. There was only a distance of five feet from the top of the tube to the water, but the contractors, through special permission from the authorities, superimposed a clay blanket fifteen feet thick. After that the work went on without serious interruption.

East River Job Very Hard.

When he was asked about the material under the East River the contractor became emphatic. He said it was about the worst he had ever seen in his tunnel-building career. Now the shields are going through soft, glacial sand, a very difficult substance to pierce.

"What proportion of the material met has been rock?" Mr. Moir was asked.

"I should say about one-third. In fact, you might divide the East River material into thirds—one of rock, one part rock and part soft, and the other all soft. One of the greatest difficulties attendant upon the work was the change from one class of labor to the other. First came the solid rock, 'without air,' then the rock with air, then rock and sand with higher pressure, and then soft sand with still higher pressure.

"For every change we had to get new foremen and new workmen. The varying work required different men. The men that worked in the rock were not at all fitted for the work under heavy pressure. This change of labor necessarily caused some delay."

"What about the caisson disease, the 'bends,' down in the tubes?" Mr. Moir was asked.

"Well, we've had more than our share of this trouble—there's no doubt about that. Something about the air under the East River seems to have a bad effect on the men, and we can't find out just what it is. We can find nothing the matter with it by analysis. When I was driving a tunnel under the Thames we had trouble from a sewer under which we had to pass. Somehow the gas from this sewer soaked through into the tunnel.

Fourteen Deaths from Bends.

"Altogether, since we began the work under the East River we have lost fourteen men by death from the 'bends.' This is less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the men who have gone under pressure; still, it is more than we expected to lose. Some of the newspapers have said there were thirty-six deaths, but that is untrue.

"We are very careful to give the men good air. Ordinarily a man can stand 30 parts in 1,000 of carbonic acid gas, but not under the pressure that our men have to work in. We give them air that has much less carbonic acid gas than they might be able to stand. And every man has 10,000 cubic feet of air an hour. The air is carefully analyzed all the time, so that no impure air is admitted to the tube.

"We have a complete hospital force to take care of the men, both in the way of examination before they go to work and in case they get the 'bends.' There are a consulting physician, and a physician in charge and four assistants for the four shifts. So that there is never a minute in the twenty-four hours when there is not a physician on hand to give immediate treatment.

"Considering that we first introduced compressed air in November, I do not think that we have done badly. That is only seven months of work under air. Sometimes we have progressed with much more speed than at other times, sometimes by inches a month, and sometimes by yards a day. Of course, there are always difficulties ahead in this tunnel work, and we can nnever anticipate an easy time. But we will get through the work in good shape.

83 Feet Deep at One Point.

"On the other side of the East River the work has progressed favorably. The shields have got started out under the water and air pressure has been turned on. It is not possible to tell at what point under the river the tubes will meet, but we have already reached, going east, a point within two feet of the deepest level we touch. The bottom of the tube is about 83 feet from the surface of the water.

"The strike the other day? Well, you could hardly call that a real strike. We lay off every fortnight, and when the men get their pay there are always several who want to quit work at once and spend their money. It is a common occurrence on the Monday after pay day. But we can get all the good workmen we want."

CONSERVATOR FOR HEIRESS.

Physician Testifies That Miss McClenahan Is a Dipsomaniac.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., June 29.—Dr. C. H. Scoville of New Canaan was appointed conservator to-day over Miss Giles Gamble McClenahan at a hearing before Judge Henry W. Gregory in the Norwalk Probate Court, on the application of the Selectmen of New Canaan. William McClenahan died a few weeks ago, leaving an estate of $200,000. The Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York will hold this property as trustee, with the right to expend the income and as much of the principal as may be necessary to support the daughter through her life.

Miss McClenahan owns the place in New Canaan, which consists of ninety acres of well-cultivated ground. Her father's will will be offered for probate on July 9.

Dr. Scoville, who has been the McClenahans' family physician for years, was the first witness. He said that Miss McClenahan had been subject to maniacal spells for many years. Of late years she had become addicted to the use of intoxicants. The witness said that Miss McClenahan made frequent attacks on her father. One night, he declared, she started for town clad in a nightgown and one stocking.

"I have seen her in the street several times in her nightclothing," said Dr. Scoville. "At one time I was attending a patient in the neighborhood, and Miss McClenahan came to the house in her nightgown and pounded on the door of the sickroom, demanding entrance. I had to force her to leave the house. Her appetite for intoxicants has overpowered her lately. She drinks regularly every day two bottles of porter, one bottle of claret, and twelve ounces of whisky. In addition to this she drinks every bit of whisky she can lay her hands on. She smokes six boxes of Turkish cigarettes every day."

PROCTOR FOUND GUILTY.

Lodge's Secretary Stole Campaign Contribution—Further Inquiry.

BOSTON, June 29.—Robert G. Proctor, formerly secretary to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, was found guilty of larceny by a jury in the Superior Court, in a sealed verdict which was returned last night and opened at to-day's session of the court. He was charged with the larceny of $225 from John G. Bestgen of Quincy, who alleged that he paid the amount as a contribution to the Republican campaign fund in 1904, giving it to Proctor in connection with an alleged promise to secure for Bestgen an appointment as Consul. Sentence was deferred. A motion was made for a new trial.

Col. Thomas Talbot, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; James B. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and ex-Secretary of the State Committee; ex-Attorney General Herbert Parker, and Proctor were summoned to appear before the Suffolk County Grand Jury next Tuesday. John W. McAnarney and Joseph W. Peterson also were summoned.

The action was taken in connection with an investigation by Moran of alleged discrepancies between evidence given at the trial of Proctor and statements made before the Grand Jury which indicted him.

MODEL PRISONER ESCAPED.

Meenan Left Governors Island Disguised as a Carpenter.

Not since the days of "Matchhead" Henderson, the prisoner who escaped from Castle Williams by blacking his face and disguising himself as a wash woman, have the Governors Island authorities been so worked up as they have been this week. It was all because "Billy" Meenan, a model prisoner with less than three months to serve, disguised himself as a carpenter last Monday and then appropriating a kit of tools, calmly boarded the ferryboat General Hancock, came over to Manhattan, and went on his way rejoicing.

"Billy" was so well behaved and was apparently so contented with his lot in the prison that if all the men incarcerated there had been lined up he would have been the last one that anybody would have picked out as a possible jail breaker. He was always happy, and when he was not playing on his harmonica he was singing or making his fellows laugh with stories of his career as a trooper in the Fifth Cavalry.

Last Sunday Meenan went to church as usual and after the service returned to the Castle, got out his harmonica, and played his favorite tunes. All the time he was playing he was thinking of the fine times he used to have before he joined the army. He thought it was time to be free again and decided that before the sun set the next day he would be at liberty.

Monday morning he was up bright and early, and as soon as breakfast was over he was sent to the southern end of the island to sweep the walks. That was the chance Meenan had been waiting for. Overalls that carpenters wear were stored in the vicinity, and ten minutes after he arrived at the place where he was told to work, Meenan emerged from the coal shed in a blue jumper. On his head was an old derby hat that he had found near the sea wall the day before.

The General Hancock was about to leave for New York and, grabbing a kit of tools, the carpenter hustled in the direction of the pier and walked on board the boat.

At dinner roll call Meenan was missed. Guards are still looking for him.

Your Summer Camp

or cottage should contain White Rose Ceylon Tea. Use iced or hot. You will regret if you forget it. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 60 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee Always at Dinner.

PROTEST TO POLICE AGAINST THIRD DEGREE

Complaint of the Treatment of Aged Mrs. Stenton.

KINNAN INQUEST CONTINUES

Nothing Yet Brought Out to Indicate Who Killed the Woman in Her Bronx Home.

Nothing of importance developed yesterday at Coroner McDonald's investigation of the Kinnan murder case. The authorities seem to be as much in the dark now as they were the morning after Mrs. Kinnan was killed on the porch of the Stenton house on June 8, just three weeks ago last night.

The witness examined yesterday was Mark J. Egan of 62 Second Place, Brooklyn. He was wanted because a machinist's hammer had been found in the Stenton house and he had rented a dwelling from the murdered woman. He said that he could furnish a complete alibi for the night of the murder. The Coroner said he was sure Egan had had nothing to do with the crime.

No date has been set for the inquest, but it will probably be held some time next week.

This letter has been sent to Police Commissioner Bingham by the Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime:

New York, June 27, 1906.

The Hon. Theodore A. Bingham, Police Commissioner:

Dear Sir: Mrs. Charles F. MacLean, on behalf of a number of earnest citizens, has called our attention to the accounts published in the newspapers of June 24 last of the alleged administration of the police third degree to aged Mrs. Stenton, who was suspected of participation in the killing of her daughter, Mrs. Kinnan.

From accounts published in the newspapers, it appears that Mrs. Stenton was taken, without counsel or adviser, to a courtroom and then to the scene of the tragedy, and during a period of seven hours was examined by a Police Captain and others assisting him and urged, cajoled, and threatened, so that she might be induced through weakness or inadvertence to confess to a crime or to guilty knowledge, which she denied continuously and strenuously. It is charged, for instance, that she was shown a hammer and asked: "Isn't this the hammer with which you killed Alice?" and that she answered: "No, no, no. I never saw it. I didn't kill my daughter. How dare you say that? Why don't you kill me? You might as well as ask me such questions."

It is stated that in the presence and with the concurrence of the Police Captain a portion of the skull of Mrs. Kinnan was handed to Mrs. Stenton, her mother, and that a hatchet was fitted into it with the hope that in some natural revulsion of horror the old woman would let fall some words on which a charge might be made against her.

It appears that Mrs. Stenton maintained her self-control and gave no expression from which a confession could be tortured and at the end of the procedure said: "Why don't you send up some men who know something?"

The practice of the third degree as exemplified in this case, if the reports are true, is repugnant to the sense of fair play, and we are confident that you will not permit the resurrection of a practice once largely indulged in at Police Headquarters, but which we believe has been passing away under the pressure of adverse public opinion.

In full confidence that you will treat this matter in a broad spirit and for the best interests of the community, as well as the Police Department, we ask you to make a thorough investigation of the matter. If the newspaper reports are unfounded, that should be known, and if they are correct, an opportunity is afforded to put an end to the "third degree."

Yours respectfully,
FRANK LUGAR,
THADDEUS D. KENNESON,
FRANCIS E. LAIMBEER,
FRANK MOSS,
Executive Committee, Society for the Prevention of Crime.

DEADLY CURRENT IN WATER.

Comes from a Live Wire and Kills Miller's Horse as It Drinks.

John Miller, a driver for Peter Doscher, whose place of business is at Eighty-sixth and Bay Fourteenth Streets, Brooklyn, had a peculiar experience yesterday morning, for which a thunderstorm was responsible. Every morning Miller has made it a practice to drive his horse to a watering trough near Doscher's store and give him a drink before he started on his rounds.

After the shower yesterday morning, Miller drove to the trough as usual. Crawling up to the horse's back, he released the bridle. As he did so the horse stuck his nose into the water, then, with a snort, rose on his haunches and fell over dead. Miller was thrown to the street and was nearly crushed by the horse as he fell.

A wire of the Edison Electric Company, it appeared, had been broken by the storm, and one end of it had fallen in such a way as to connect with the trough. Water being a good conductor, the horse received a powerful charge when he tried to drink. A doctor attended Miller, and he was able to go home.

LONDON'S RECORD RAINSTORM

Subway Traffic Stopped, Houses Flooded, King's Birthday Spoiled.

LONDON, June 29.—Most of the arrangements for the public observance of King Edward's birthday were canceled to-day on account of a rainstorm of tropical severity, which visited this country during the early hours of the morning. Over two inches of rain fell in London in eight hours, constituting a record. Many districts were flooded, people were driven out of their houses, the underground railroads were inundated, and traffic was stopped.

In some of the suburbs of this city the streets were impassable to pedestrians and the imprisoned occupants of flooded houses were rescued by firemen in boats.

The King ordered the cancellation of the ceremony of trooping the colors on the Horse Guards parade and the abandonment of the reviews of troops at Aldershot and elsewhere.

The usual "rainbow dressings" of the warships at the naval ports were mostly countermanded.

PURE FOOD BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The conference report on the Pure Food bill was favorably acted upon in the Senate and House to-day. This passes the bill. The report was not discussed at all in the Senate, and the action did not occupy a minute.

When the report was laid before the House Mr. Williams asked if the section relating to State and municipal control oves the original package had gone out of the bill.

Mr. Mann replied that it had, and Mr. Williams said he would vote for the report.

Mr. Mann said that section was stricken out, as the vote of the minority leader was desired, so that the bill would have the unanimous vote of the House. The report was adopted without opposition.

SPECIAL MEN TO WEAR GRAY.

After Oct. 1, special officers attached to the Police Department will probably have their uniforms changed from blue to gray, so that the public will not mistake them for regular policemen. Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe has been commissioned in the meantime to look into the number of complaints that have been lodged against special policemen at the bridge and in other parts of the city, especially at King's Highway.

The charges that have been made against special officers are that they exceed their duties and that in many places they are employed as "bouncers" and not as conservers of the law.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—441 East Ninth Street; August Weir; damage, $200.
1:07 A. M.—214 East Twenty-sixth Street; Mrs. Elizabeth Daly; damage, $500.
11:15 A. M.—Southeast corner of Seventy-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
11:45 A. M.—1,540 Broadway; Packard Motor Car Company; damage, $5,000.
12:30 P. M.—104 East 102d Street; D. McMahon; damage, $2,000.
1:10 P. M.—187 Chrystie Street; M. Klein; damage, $500.
8:20 P. M.—737 East 146th Street; Martin Rare; damage, $100.
8:45 P. M.—132d Street and Broadway; A. Van Buren & Co.; damage, $50.
8:50 P. M.—852 West End Avenue; F. Williams; damage, $50.
9:50 P. M.—827-829 Broadway; Al Powell; damage, $60.

FEAR OF POGROMS TO-DAY.

Priests and Officials in Uman Inciting Peasants Against Jews.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 30.—Lucien Wolf, in a letter to the editor of The Times, says: "I have received during the past week a large number of telegrams from Russia showing that great alarm still exists among the Jewish communities on account of the hostile attitude of the local authorities. Threats of further pogroms are openly uttered by officials, and inflammatory literature against the Jews is being circulated everywhere by the reactionary societies.

"I have been specially asked to make public the fears of the Jewish community at Uman, in the Government of Kieff, where a pogrom is threatened for to-morrow. A telegram on this subject was sent by messenger to the frontier and dispatched thence this afternoon. It declares that during the past two weeks the local priests have been arming a black band 1,500 strong with knives, and that on the 25th inst. the Burgomaster and local clergy visited neighboring villages in order to incite the peasants to join in the projected massacre. A well-known Jewish merchant of Uman was warned by a friendly officer to leave town before the 30th.

"I hear, too, from St. Petersburg that representations have been made there to the Central Government, but without effect. It is hoped that the prompt disclosure of these facts in the foreign press may still avert the threatened outbreak."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, June 29.—There is great fear of a pogrom in Kieff to-morrow, and the Jewish societies here have appealed to influential personages in St. Petersburg to intervene.

KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION.

Chauffeur Schnibbe Lost His Life—Four Men Hurt.

A man was killed and four were injured by the collision of an automobile and a trolley car of the Sumner Avenue line at Pacific Street and Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, at midnight on Thursday.

The dead man was Hermann Schnibbe of Greenville, N. J., the chauffeur, and the other men in the car were Charles Tietjen, a saloonkeeper of 705 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; Henry Mueller, 730 Wythe Avenue; Samuel Oldham, 703 Wythe Avenue, and Charles Hutchings of 582 Bedford Avenue.

Schnibbe was employed as chauffeur by Joseph Wickert of 839 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. A policeman says that Schnibbe slowed up to let the car pass, but the car also stopped to let a passenger off. As soon as Schnibbe saw the car stop he pulled a lever and the auto moved ahead. At the same time the trolley motorman started his car, and, shooting forward, struck the rear end of the automobile, throwing it over on its side.

Schnibbe was pinned under the automobile. A lamp crushed through Schnibbe's side, injuring him so that he died within five minutes.

The motorman of the car, Harry F. Hauck of 1,877 Bergen Street, was held in the Gates Avenue Court on a charge of homicide.

NEW YORKERS IN AUTO SMASH

F. J. Lisman's Machine Wrecked in France—Woman Seriously Hurt.

RHEIMS, France, June 29.—While F. J. Lisman and family of 311 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York, accompanied by a party of five, whose names have not been ascertained, were traveling to-day by automobile from Rheims on their way to Metz, their car slipped to one side, crashed into a tree, and was overturned.

One of the women was seriously injured, while the others of the party were bruised. The automobile was destroyed.

Mr. Lisman is a stock broker, with offices at 30 Broad Street. At his home last night a servant said that he left this city for Europe on the steamship Deutschland on May 10. His wife, accompanied by a maid, had gone to Europe in March, and he intended to join her at the home of relatives in Germany. The servant thought that the party which met with the accident was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Lisman and their German relatives.

Before leaving for Europe Mr. Lisman said that he expected to return to this country some time in August.

FOUR BURIED AT SEA.

Mrs. Frawley and Her Three Babies Died on the Baltic.

A mother and her three babies were buried in midocean from the White Star liner Baltic last Tuesday. The mother was Mrs. Nellie Frawley of New Britain, Conn., who last Tuesday morning gave birth to triplets, all of whom died a few hours after birth, the mother giving her own life to bring them into the world.

The news of the sad event in the steerage traveled through the ship and saddened the Baltic's gay company. Tuesday night the body of Mrs. Frawley and those of the babies were lowered over the side, the burial service being read by the ship's purser.

Yesterday morning the husband of Mrs. Frawley was at the pier to meet her when the liner docked. None of the passengers could gather courage to break the news to him, and finally the purser was delegated by the Captain to tell him that his wife and babies were dead. Frawley broke down utterly. He went on board, got his wife's baggage and, still weeping as if his heart would break, he left the pier.

LIBRARY GIFTS $5,000,000.

Librarians' Convention Report Shows Carnegie Gave $3,000,000 in 1905.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, June 29.—The most interesting report to be presented to the twenty-eighth annual meeting here to-day of the American Library Association was the report of gifts and bequests to librarians last year. The figures for 1905 show that Mr. Carnegie's gifts in the United States number 211 and amount to over $3,000,000. The total number of all gifts of money to libraries in this country for purposes other than the purchase of books, was 680, with a total value, including the Carnegie gifts, of about $5,000,000.

Although nearly all the gifts of all kinds were to labraries in the North Atlantic and Ceneral Atlantic States, the number to the Southern States, about 100, shows a great increase over like gifts a few years ago.

Frank P. Hill, librarian of the Public Library of Brooklyn, who is President of the association, presided at to-day's meeting.

PRODS NEW YORK SENATORS.

State Not Represented, Sulzer Says, So He Urges Custom House Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Public Building Appropriation bill was sent to conference to-day by the House, the conferrees being Mr. Bartholdt, Mr. Burleigh, and Mr. Bankhead.

Before the appointment of the conferrees Mr. Sulzer said:

"As New York is not represented in the Senate I desire to call the attention of the conferrees to the fact that the Senate has struck from the bill $350,000 to finish the new Custom House, and I hope they will insist on that amount being put back. If it is not I will demand a separate vote on the proposition."

The Senate agreed to the conference asked by the House, and appointed Senators Scott, Warren, and Culberson conferrees.

THE TENDERLOIN RAIDED WITH A FURNITURE VAN

Continued from Page 1.

in the place as sheet writers were also arrested. The names of the players were taken, and then they were permitted to leave the house. Although they said they had called to have clothes made by a tailor in the building, the police "had the goods on them," for racing blackboards, cards, and everything else that goes to make up a first-class poolroom was found there. The police patrol wagons from three downtown stations were used to cart the paraphernalia to the West Thirtieth Street Station.

The furniture van loaded with policemen next went to Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street, the driver being told to stop on Thirty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, opposite the Hotel Marlborough. The van pulled up in front of 128 West Thirty-sixth Street, the old-time gambling house known as "Big Frank's," formerly owned by Stewart Feldman, the gambler who shot Guy Roche in a theatre crowd on the night of Nov. 24, 1904. Lately the place has been known as Hunter's.

Again the big furniture van was opened and the policemen released. They ran up the stone stoop of the building and proceeded to batter in the doors. Crowds of men and women from Broadway and curiosity seekers from the neighboring hotels soon blocked the roadway opposite the house, and the police of the Tenderloin Station got a telephone message to the effect that a riot was in progress opposite the Marlborough.

The police broke in three iron doors before gaining an entrance to the place. In the meantime the roof and the rear of the house were guarded to make sure that no one escaped. The police found the house handsomely furnished. Sergt. McNaught led the way to the roulette room, where he said he had played roulette on several occasions in the last three weeks for the purpose of collecting evidence. Two roulette wheels and two roulette tables with a faro layout, several baskets of chips, and the furnishings of a poolroom and a klondike layout were seized. The police said the house was as well equipped for gambling purposes as Canfield's place on Forty-fourth Street, but not as expensively furnished.

In "Big Frank's" old house they arrested the alleged proprietor, who described himself as "John Murphy, of Forty-second Street and Broadway." He was charged with maintaining a gambling establishment, while five others were arrested on a charge of aiding and abetting gambling. Many actors whose faces are familiar to Broadway audiences were in the crowd found playing roulette in the West Thirty-sixth Street house. Some of them were badly scared. One man offered a hundred dollars to get out by way of the roof, but the police told him he might go out the front door without paying for it. He and the other players were not wanted, as the police only desired to get the proprietors.

From the Thirty-sixth Street house the furniture van, again loaded with policemen, was driven to 69 West Thirty-eighth Street. Here a poolroom, Klondike dice game, and roulette wheel were found doing business in the basement of the Olympus Hotel. The police said the place was known as the "Hotbox," as it was a stuffy little place. Over the blackboard on which the names of the horses and betting odds were posted was a sign reading "Knickerbocker Benevolent Society."

This sign, with everything else, including a roulette wheel, racing telephones, betting sheets, racing cards, and klondike tables were seized and carted away to the West Thirtieth Street Station. Patrol wagons from east side precincts were used for the purpose. Six men were arrested in this place. John Edwin of 1,087 Park Avenue, was held as the alleged proprietor, and five others who were at work in the place were held for aiding and abetting gambling.

While this raid was being made five policemen in citizens' dress came up from Police Commissioner Bingham's office and arrested Harry Clark on a charge of making a handbook in a saloon at Thirty-first Street and Sixth Avenue. Sidewalk Jack's handbook, at 523 Sixth Avenue, was also scooped up in the raid by the men from Headquarters. Sidewalk Jack's bookmaker described himself as Charles Murray, a commission merchant, of 126 West Eighty-fourth Street. He and the other handbook man were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station.

The last raid made by Commissioner Bingham's private furniture van squad was the most spectacular. This was on West Forty-first Street, just east of Broadway, in a five-story and basement brownstone house at 137 West Forty-first Street. This house adjoins the one that for years was known as Honest John Kelly's gambling house. It was 5 o'clock when the furniture van left the police there. Five men with axes broke in the front door after having been refused admittance, while five others tried to chop through the roof. The place had recently been fortified with armor plate steel over the doors and every entrance, including that leading to the basement, was barricaded with steel bolts and bars.

Finding they could not get into the house by way of the steel doors, the Police Commissioner's raiding squad made an attack on the basement windows. These windows were protected by iron gratings and steel window bars, but the police used their big sledge hammers and then their axes to chop away the woodwork. In this way they broke in the basement windows, carrying away steel bars, iron sheeting, woodwork, and glass, smashing away the sills, frames, and window sashes. Then they climbed into the basement and up through the house. They found about seventy-five men inside, who pleaded for the sake of their wives and families to be allowed to go home. On every floor of this house the police found evidences of gambling. They also charged the alleged proprietor with violating the liquor tax law by selling liquor without a license. Three patrol wagons were required to carry away the stuff found in the Forty-first Street house.

The men arrested in the raids that occurred before 4 o'clock were arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Court and released on bail to appear for examination on July 20. Those who were arrested after 4 o'clock were brought before Magistrate Moss, who held court in the Tenderloin Police Station from 6 to 7 o'clock last night, and accepted bail for all of the prisoners.

Inspector Max F. Schmittberger, who, the gamblers say, will be the chief sufferer by the gambling raids, was made an Inspector on March 2, 1903, by Police Commissioner Greene. In the Lexow Senate Committee's investigation he confessed to police blackmailing on a promise of immunity from punishment. Since then his record has been excellent.

The men from the Commissioner's staff, who got the evidence, had been assigned to duty in the Street Cleaning Department three weeks ago, but this was done to keep them under cover, so the gamblers would not learn their real mission.

First Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo visited the Tenderloin Station just before midnight last night. He examined the apparatus captured in the raids in the afternoon and looked over the entries on the blotter. After a few words with Sergt. McCarthy he was questioned by the reporters.

"Why were these raids made over Schmittberger's head?" he was asked.

"Were they over his head? Well, well!" exclaimed the Commissioner.

"What is the object of the new 'street cleaning squad'?"

"Nothing to say."

He refused to answer any more questions.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

$2.50 TO ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN

Sunday, July 1, 1906

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves NEW YORK, West 23d Street . . . . . 6:45 A. M.
Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets . . . . 7:00 "
" BROOKLYN . . . . . 6:45 " .
RETURNING, leaves ATLANTIC CITY . . . . . 7:00 P. M.
Stopping at Newark and Elizabeth in each direction.

TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON SPECIAL TRAIN

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager — J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager — GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.
AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT
That is the point in
Cluett
COAT SHIRTS
These garments have the attractive features of custom shirts but they cost much less. In white and color-fast fabrics.
$1.50 and more
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World.

FIRST PRESIDENT
The World's Greatest
5c Cigar
Should be on Sale Everywhere.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS

permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. Beware of those who copy my ad. See Mme. Julian before you try anything.
Trial treatment at office.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Ave., (20th St.)

Pond's Extract Soap
aids in Beauty Culture to the very finger tips. It gives the final touch to the radiant beauty of womanhood and soothes and comforts the skin ills of childhood.
Order from your Druggist.

Each belt bears this AR Registered Trade Mark.
The Adele Ritchie Belt
The well-groomed woman Demands the Adele Ritchie Belt. Adds absolute grace to any figure. None Genuine without above Registered trade mark. At leading stores.
LEO I. MEINHARD CO., 502 B'way, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R. R.

BAPTIZED IN A BATHTUB.

Jersey Negro Murderer Wanted to Die a Baptist.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 29.—Edward W. Brown, the New York negro murderer, was hanged here to-day. It was two years and seventeen days since he shot and killed Rebecca Traynum, at Long Branch. Brown was formerly in the express business with Edward Bullups at 58 West 128th Street, New York.

In the last week Brown became converted. A few days ago he asked to be baptised.

The baptism was performed yesterday at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon in the old part of the jail. A large bathtub was used for the immersion. Brown's cell door was opened and he was allowed to walk out unmanacled for the first time since the sentence of death was passed upon him. He was clad only in a pair of overalls and a shirt. He walked to the tub between the two ministers, stepped in, and while the Rev. Mr. Brown read the baptismal service he allowed the other minister to push him over backward until he was entirely submerged.

Soon after being baptized Brown sent for Assistant Prosecutor Stokes and returned $1 the latter had given him that morning.

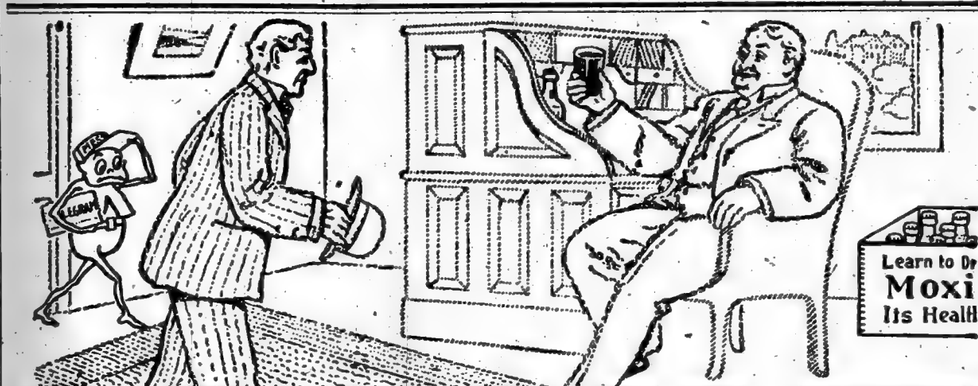

MOXIE

DON'T GET EXCITED

The man who succeeds in business keeps a cool, clear head on his shoulders.

He knows the importance of being careful about what he drinks. The keen, progressive, up-to-date business man of today drinks Moxie Nerve Food.

He keeps it handy to his desk.

He enjoys it because of its thirst-quenching, delicious properties.

He appreciates it because it nourishes his nerves and enables him to do more and better work.

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists and Dealers in temperance beverages.
$2.50 a case, 25 cents per bottle, 5 cents a glass at all fountains.

ed A1008

PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE AFFIXED TO RATE BILL

Senate Passes It After Tillman Says Roosevelt Surrendered.

PITCHFORK AND BIG STICK

Latter Retreated, Tillman Says—Bailey and Tillman Have Lively Row Over Free Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate to-day passed the Rate bill conference report and the joint resolution which makes the Rate bill go into effect sixty days after the President signs it. The President affixed his signature to the document at 11:15 to-night. Now that the bill has become a law, the House will pass the sixty-day joint resolution.

The last day's fight on the bill was enlivened by Mr. Tillman, who made some disparaging allusions to lawyers and aroused a spirit of resentment in Mr. Bailey. Mr. Tillman was dissatisfied with the pass provision of the bill, and especially for the reason that to him it seemed to discriminate in favor of lawyers, since it permits attorneys of railroads, without stipulating that they shall be "actual and bona fide" to accept free transportation. Tillman thought the effect of this would be to license the practice of some railroads in sending flocks of lawyers to political conventions.

So long as Tillman restricted himself to a criticism of the report Bailey made no sign of disapproval. But some lawyers have a low place in Tillman's esteem.

"It is a pity," said he, "we have so many meddling lawyers here."

It was this that aroused Bailey. He got up and reprimanded Tillman promptly. "It is a pity," he said, "we have so many demagogues here who constantly criticise lawyers." Though his words were tempered by his feeling of friendship for Tillman, some of them were not without sting. Bailey defended lawyers as a class, and then took occasion to advise Tillman that his usefulness as a legislator was much impaired by reason of the fact that his mind was so clouded with cobwebs, cobwebs being meant, perhaps, as a metaphor for suspicions.

When Bailey concluded, Tillman arose to say that he had an infinite contempt for some lawyers, emphasis being put on the word some, and then he made a free-hand quotation from St. Luke to show that Christ had rather a mean opinion of lawyers, in that he thought them also "hypocrites, who put burdens on the people which ye do not bear."

When Senator Tillman called up the conference report on the Rate bill he at once renewed his attack upon the pipe line amendment as being in the interest of the Standard Oil Company.

"About the time the Allison amendments were incubating," he said, "there was a great furor about the Garfield report on the Standard Oil Company, and we were told that—the exposures of its crimes would help the vote on the Rate bill, and under the cover of this dust the President retired from his advanced position on railroad legislation and accepted the Allison provision. There the Big Stick and the Pitchfork, which had been in alliance, found themselves separated, and the Pitchfork, while doing duty on the firing line, looked around only to see the tail of its associate hustling toward the rear—sliding toward the Allison base, to use a baseball phrase. The Big Stick was rushing in on all fours to get between Father Allison's legs."

He considered it "a little remarkable that just when the President might do something to thwart the policy of this gigantic monopoly he is as mum as a mouse, except that there is another hurrah about what the President is going to do to the Standard Oil in the way of suits." He added that notwithstanding the prosecution has been decided upon, we are carefully told in advance that the high officials, such as Rockefeller, Rogers, and Archbold, are not to be molested.

He then commented upon the employment of District Attorney Morrison of Illinois as special counsel in this case, saying that he had demonstrated "how not to do it" in the Walsh case. "If," he added, "they wanted an expert in that line he is as good as could be found." In the same connection he said that he had been informed that the Hon. Frank Monnett, "the most competent of all attorneys, is to lose his job." He added: "So it goes, the dear people are bamboozled every day, but the hurrah goes on."

Senator Elkins took exception to Mr. Tillman's criticisms, saying in reply that he, Elkins, is as free from the influence of Standard Oil as any member could be. He declared that the effect of the Tillman policy would be to break down the independent companies, and said apparently that was what Mr. Tillman was trying to do.

Mr. Bailey announced his intention to vote for the report, but confessed that neither of the new provisions was to his liking. The pass clause authorizing a railroad company to transport the families of its employes, but making no provision for the families of railroad officials or attorneys, was denounced by him as "a transparent piece of demagoguery." He considered it an appeal to prejudice entirely unworthy of Congress.

The clash came when Tillman interrupted Bailey:

"An attorney exclusively in the employ of a railroad might be classed with the other employes," said Tillman, "but the attorney who gets a pass and does nothing else but watch juries, round up conventions, and do other little odd jobs and never gets any compensation except transportation for himself and his family is the man I was after.

"We did the best we could," roared Tillman at the top of his voice, "but there are so many lawyers here who stick it out that there is no harm for lawyers to get passes, and that lawyers be excepted."

By this time Bailey had become excited, and he replied:

"There are too many demagogues here who are always talking against the lawyers—"

Tillman interrupted, saying:

"If there are any demagogues here they must be lawyers, because the members of this body are lawyers, except possibly half a dozen."

Then Bailey delivered his lecture to Tillman, at the end of which Tillman's face wore a broad smile.

The conference report was then adopted without division. This vote had the effect of finally passing the bill.

The Senate then adopted the joint resolution fixing the time when the act shall go into effect two months after its approval by the President.

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

A Messenger Granted to New Kansas Senator, Thus Equalizing Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—When the Senate met to-day Senator Kean, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported favorably a resolution authorizing the Committee on Documents to employ a messenger at $1,440 per annum.

"How old is the committee?" asked Senator Culberson.

"It was created for the benefit of the Senator from Kansas," (Mr. Benson,) replied Mr. Kean.

"What is the necessity for it?" asked the Texas Senator.

Mr. Kean replied: "The purpose was to place the Kansas Senator on a level with other majority Senators, all of whom have messengers."

The resolution was adopted.

Canal Commission's General Counsel.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Isthmian Canal Commission announces the appointment of Richard Reid Rogers, an attorney of New York, as general counsel.

Prepare to-day for the 4th of July outing.

High grade hammocks, $3.

YOU'LL never regret the $3 you pay for one of these hammocks. It's one of the most comfortable hammocks made—strongly woven, with pillow and wide valance—attractive design and guaranteed fast colors—special value at..... $3

Also specials at $1, $1.50 and $2.25. Third Floor.

STORE WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY TO-DAY.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET

Beginning July 2d store closes 5.30 daily—12.30 noon Saturdays.

Women's neckwear, 12½c.

EMBROIDERED linen Peter Pan collars, white, or white and blue; embroidered linen stocks—blue and white and black and white; St. Gall turn over collars; St. Gall stocks—newest eyelet hand work effects. Venice and Platten lace collars. Regularly 25c. At 12½c

Main Floor.

New Peter Pan waists to-day at 98c.

FIRST time these popular waists, equal to the Simpson Crawford Co. quality, have been sold at 98c. Couldn't sell them now at this price, if we hadn't secured fifty pieces of fine lawn at a great price concession, and had them made up after one of our higher priced models. Second Floor.

The 4th of July is only a few days away and you'll want a waist of this character for outing

There's two other distinct bargain surprises in this section for Saturday, the last Saturday of the season that the store will remain open all day.

The new Peter Pan waists, decidedly chic creations—particularly becoming and stunning in effect—ideal for outing wear. You must see them, though, to appreciate their smart style effect—made with two large pleats—turn-over collars and cuffs—in all white, white with blue, white with pink, white with red; to-day at..... 98c

Linon lawn waists, $1.25.

2 styles—trimmed with val. insertion and lace trimmed. Cut shows a waist sold at $2.25 for..... $1.25

Lawn waist, $1.50.

7 rows of embroidery down front—small tucks—cuffs and collar of embroidery and lace edge—tucked back—short sleeves.

Fine batiste waists, $1.98.

Beautifully trimmed with val. lace and embroidery and tucks, insertion on collar and cuffs—short sleeves.

Any man's suit in the house at $15.

The famous Kuppenheimer clothes included.

THIS is the sale of the year, and coming just before the 4th of July, when every man feels the necessity of a new Summer suit, the savings will be all the more appreciated. The collection is very large, embracing as it does the entire balance of our great stock of Summer weight suits. Come any time to-day. Store will be open all day.

Second Floor.

$20 suits $27.50 suits **$15** $25 suits $30 suits

Included are all our blue serges and twilight grays.

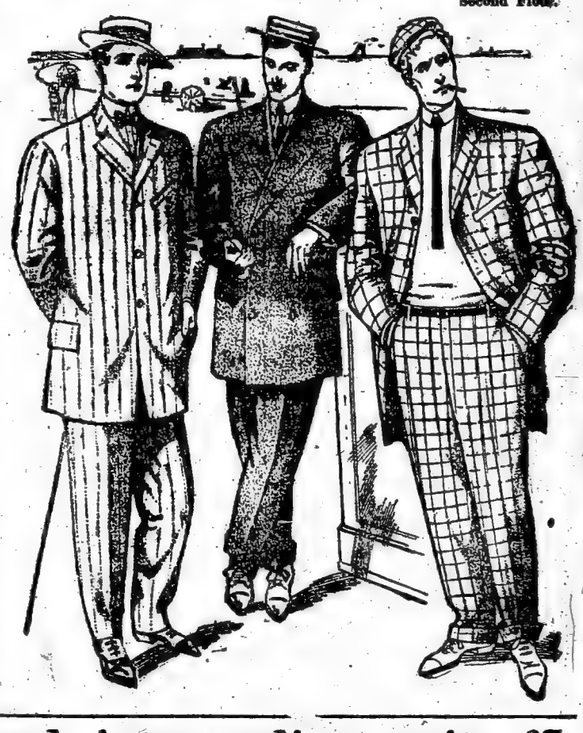

The purpose of this sale is two sided. First, it enables us to clean up our stock to the very last suit in time for an early showing of Fall styles. Second, it gives a wider introduction of Simpson Crawford Clothing to the public, and that helps us later with regular business.

The actual values are $20, $25, $27.50 and $30—mostly single breasted styles, but enough of the double breasted styles for all who wish that kind.

The very latest models; fabrics are worsteds, tweeds, Scotch mixtures, cheviots, cassimeres, French flannels, blue and black serge, the popular grays and all the other smart fabrics of the Summer season—skeleton, ¼, ½ or full lined. Greatest clothing opportunity of the year at $15.

Choice of all our men's straw hats, $1.50: formerly sold at $2, $2.50 and $3—all styles and shapes—Milan, Sennit and split straws.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual sale bathing suits.

THE growth of our bathing suit business last season decided us to plan an Annual Sale in which we could give our patrons the wider selection and greater economies which are associated with all of our great Annual Sale events.

While we are offering complete lines in colors and models, we shall not attempt to catalogue our great stock nor go into details, but will call your attention to the great leader of the sale—our Women's Bathing Suit at 2.95. As to-day will be the last Saturday of the Summer that the store will be open all day, we look for a tremendous volume of sales. Third Floor.

$2.95 This is about the price which the greater number of women think a good bathing suit worth, and ours are so much superior to the general run of 2.95 bathing suits that we ought easily to double our best previous records.

The illustrations show three of the styles at this price, fine mohair and sicilians—round neck, square neck, regulation models and sailor collar styles—full blouse, some with white pique collar and ties—colors blue and black—beautiful full pleated or gathered skirts. The smart tailoring and bright effect of color and trimming will make these suits among the most admired at the beaches..... 2.95

Brooklyn Knitting Co.'s bathing suits for men at 2.50

We have purchased the entire stock of the Brooklyn Knitting Company's bathing suits, famous for style and fit, and will place them on sale in two lots at 2.50 and 3.50. Regular values from $4 to 7.50. All the colors represented. Shirts with quarter sleeves, some sleeveless; all in a fine quality worsted..... 2.50 and 3.50

Boys' worsted bathing suits.

Made of fine quality worsted—one or two piece, in blue and gray, at..... 1.75

800 rubber lined sateen bathing caps at.....25c
900 pairs bathing shoes, special, per pair.....25c
Notion Department.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Misses', junior and intermediate suits $5.

HAVE reserved this remarkable offer for the Saturday before the 4th of July—the time when we are particularly anxious to pile up sales. Many suits in this assortment recently sold at 12.75—others at $10—some as low as 7.50—but there's no passe style among them—all adapted for midsummer wear. As the store will be open all day to-day it will be a good time to make selections. Third Floor.

$5 Materials are white linon or imported poplinette, made up in smart box coat or semi-fitted styles with plaited skirts—12 to 18 year sizes—suits made to sell as high as $12.75—all at the low price, $5.

Misses' lawn or dimity dresses, $12.75.

In princess or two-piece models—elaborately trimmed in Swiss embroidery and dainty lace and edging, some fine guimpe effects—full skirts trimmed and tucked—all sizes.

Misses' regulation suits at $5.75.

The kind used for mountain or seashore—good white linon that can be laundered—white shield; large sailor collar, stitched with blue silk and a large silk handworked emblem—new fancy skirt.

Girls' fine quality chambray dresses, $1.25.

Little Dutch style square neck—short sleeves—large box plaits—all colors—trimmed in white rep—white circular belt. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' $6.95 lawn dresses, $3.95

Also dainty figured dimities—an assortment of sizes and colorings—trimmed with pretty laces and deep embroidery collar. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' frolic frocks, $2.95.

Beautiful fine pique, linens and poplinette dresses—worth up to $7.50. Elegant for seashore or country—Russian model, guimpe styles, and all the models used this season—white or natural—pink, blue or navy **$2.95**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's imported hose 50c

WE'LL place on sale to-day a new line of imported hosiery at 50c per pair. A brand that retails regularly at a third more. Main Floor.

Men's imported tan half hose in lace effects and very sheer lisle with colored silk embroidery; per pair..... **50c**

Men's fancy half hose 39c.—In all the leading styles and colors—Reg. values 50c per pair—some broken sizes.... 39c

Men's transparent black lisle half hose—Crow foot—double sole and heel. Regularly 50c; pair..... 39c

Men's fine black lisle half hose—Also in the mercerized lisle—good wearing quality. Special, 3 pairs for $1. Per pair..... 35c

Men's colored half hose—Regularly 35c. At per pair..... 25c

Fancy half hose for men—Full Fne of fancy Jacquard stripe effects—also plain black. Half dozen pairs, 1.40; pair..... 25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sample suit cases.

A COLLECTION of the very highest grade of suit cases made, grades that retail as high as $25; used as samples, now less than half. Third Floor.

Sample dress suit cases, in 24 and 26 inch sizes, all colors of leather; each positively sole leather; some with fittings, all reinforced and made to sell up to $25. No two alike. While they last **$10**

Leather suit cases—Linen lined, 2 straps all around—brass lock..... **3.75**

Keratol suit case at 1.65

24-inch steel frame, cloth lined, inside straps, sole leather corners with large bell rivets, brass lock, good, strong handle, with straps and buckles.

Sole leather travelling bags, 7.50

Leather lined, hand sewed on edges, Matt gold trimmings. Others of cowhide grain leather, brown, russet and black, leather lined inside pockets, best of trimmings; all sizes in some leathers. Sizes 12 to 18 inches.

Waterproof dress trunks, $5

Strong box covered with waterproof sail duck, protected by four hardwood slats on top and two frames around body; brassed trimmings and clamps; iron or fibre binding; sheet iron bottom and brass lock.

Sheet music, 10c. Third Floor.

No mail orders filled.

"The Stars, The Stripes and You" (a beautiful new patriotic ballad for which a great success is predicted).

Waiting at the Church.
Will You Love Me in December?
In the Lead.—March.
Waltz Me Around, Willie.
Tell the Band to Play an Irish Tune.
Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie.
Gee, but This Is a Lonesome Town.
Kiss Me Again. (Mlle. Modiste.)
Waltz Me Around Again, Willie.
Seaside Suitan. (Vesta Tilley.)
Keep on the Sunny Side.
Mother, Pin a Rose on Me.
Rocky Road to Dublin.
While Mocking Birds Are Singing in the Wildwood.
Old Man Manhattan.
Little Rocking Chair and You.
Why Don't You Try?
Come Take a Skate with Me.
While Old Mill Wheel Is Turning.
Valse Royale. (By writer of Valse Bleu.)
Will the Angels Let Me Play?
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Little Girl Like Me.
When the Whippoorwill Sings, Marguerite.
Night Time. (Governor's Son.)
Somewhere. (Chas. K. Harris's newest.)
Come Along, Little Girl, Come Along.
One of the Boys. (Two-Step.)
You're Just the Girl I'm Looking For.
Say, What a Night to Spoon.
Bill Simmons, Colleen Bawn.
Cheyenne, Nedra Waltzes.
Moon Dear, Milo.
Alsy, Waltz Me, Bill.
Social Whirl Score (Vocal and Instrumental music), 50c.

Sale of 5,000 men's negligee shirts at $1.

Main Floor.

WE invite the best dressed men in this city to buy these shirts—want the man who thinks $1.50 the lowest price at which good shirts can be bought, to spend just a few moments of his time investigating. Step inside the door at the corner of 19th St. & 6th Ave., and you'll see an immense display with all the latest styles of the smart haberdashers.

$1. **These are not a miscellaneous lot bought just for** a sale, but include the best shirts which we were able to secure to sell for $1—full, complete lines and the best selling patterns of the season—all fresh from the original boxes. Materials are fine printed and woven madras in dark and light grounds—cuffs attached, coat model styles, or cuffs detached—pleated or plain bosoms—an unusually wide range of styles, and the best shirts to be found in New York at $1. **$1.**

Neckwear-- Complete line of men's washable four-in-hands in the latest colorings at a price that barely pays for the making. 25c

Better lay in a complete Summer supply .....

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

White canvas pumps, Gibson ties, $1.65.

WHICHEVER way you turn, you won't see the equal of our white shoe display in New York, even at much higher prices. We show a dainty turn sole, large eyelets with wide ribbon tie—wood covered with canvas, Cuban heel Gibson tie at $1.95. Come any time to-day—store will be open all day. Second Floor.

White canvas pumps, turn or welt sole, at.....$1.95 | White canvas oxford ties, turn or welt sole at....$1.65

Barefoot sandals.

Nothing so pleases little people, and many grown-ups, as a cool barefoot sandal in warm weather—genuine welt sole.

Sizes 3 to 8....$1.15
8½ to 10½.....$1.35
Sizes 11 to 2....$1.50
Sizes 2½ to 6..$1.75

Sneakers in brown, black and white reduced from 75c. and $1. Made with leather insoles—all sizes at 49c

Queen Quality pumps and ties for warm weather.

White canvas and white chrome calf skin.

Among the forty exclusive New York styles in Queen Quality pumps, Gibson and oxford ties which we carry, white canvas and the new and easily cleaned white chrome calf skin are the favorites.

You choose at $3.50 from six examples of modern shoe making, identical with those other shops ask $5 to $7 for.

All the popular low shoe styles on our shelves at $2.50, $3 and $3.50 a pair. Gun metal, patent leather, tan or black boots, ties, pumps.

Send for our Queen Quality catalogue.

Children's foot shape shoes.

Smart shoes for vacation and Summer, white canvas, tan or black leather. Button, lace or oxford ties.
Sizes 3 to 8 ..$1.35
8½ to 10½....$1.50
Sizes 11 to 2....$1.75
Sizes 3½ to 6..$2.00

Grover's soft shoes.

Softest, most comfortable footwear made.
Oxford ties, $2.25.
Boots, lace or button, $2.25, $2.50, $3
Strap or elastic house slippers, $1.75
Congress boot, $2.50

HOUSE DEFEATS SENATE ON MEAT INSPECTION

Upper House Surrenders and Government Foots the Bill.

SENATORS PROTEST IN VAIN

"We Have Been Whipped," Says Nelson, but Beveridge Says He's Satisfied—Wadsworth Gleeful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—By coming into the Senate and asking permission to surrender to the House conferrees on the Meat Inspection bill Senator Proctor brought upon himself a storm of protests to-day, but in the end the Senate meekly surrendered and accepted the bill as insisted upon by the House conferrees.

As Chairman of the conferrees on the part of the Senate, Proctor's course was simply to report a disagreement or that the Senate conferrees had agreed to recede from the Beveridge amendment.

The Vermont Senator read a prepared speech, in which he declared it was surrender or nothing and the Agricultural Appropriation bill, carrying nearly $9,000,000, for one of the great departments of the Government, would stop stock still next Monday.

The announcement made a dozen Senators angry. Strangely enough, Senator Beveridge, who as the putative parent of the Meat Inspection bill for which the Senate conferrees were asking the privilege of a surrender, took a cheerful view of the disastrous situation. He congratulated the conferrees on the good fortune of surrendering under such favorable circumstances. He declared the House substitute had finally been changed in every particular except two, so that it was identically the Senate bill except as to these two particulars. The two amendments referred to were those putting the cost of the inspection on the Government and requiring packages of prepared and canned meats to be stamped with the date on which they were put up. Mr. Beveridge said he felt sure the packers were making a mistake when they objected to dating their goods, as this was the way to restore public confidence in their meats.

Believing it was better to gain the main object of the legislation than to imperil the bill by insisting on what was a minor detail, Mr. Beveridge closed by saying this inspection bill was the greatest legislative act of this end of the century and that when once it was on the statute books he would strive to secure the passage of another act requiring the packers to pay the cost and to date their packages of prepared meats.

Senator Nelson replied hotly to Beveridge that he was sorely disappointed at the surrender. "I shall go home like a licked dog. We have been whipped," said Nelson. "The packers simply got up on their hind legs and said to us, 'You shan't make us pay for this inspection.' If my young friend from Indiana thinks he will get any further legislation to bring the Meat Trust to obey the law he is mistaken. He will be a much grayer man than I am and a good deal older."

Senator Hansbrough contributed to the interest of the discussion by reading twenty telegrams from bankers, stockyard men, and cattle dealers, urging him to oppose putting the cost on the packers. Not one of them came from any beef men in his State. They were, he said, machine-made telegrams, inspired and ordered from Chicago.

Senator Simmons, speaking as the minority member of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate, said he had been forced to agree to the report under protest because an appropriation bill was in jeopardy if he did not do so. He promised the Senate to introduce a bill next session, if no other Senator did so speedily, proposing to lay a tax on the packers, under the inter-State powers of Congress, by which the Meat Trust would be forced to reimburse the Government for every penny of the cost of inspection.

When Senator Proctor arose to ask a vote on his motion the point was made the e had presented no report, and he wit ew his motion and the conferrees retir , to report at the evening session. The House having in the meantime adopted the report of the conferrees, it was a foregone conclusion that the Senate would recede.

During the discussion of the "surrender" Mr. Wadsworth and his associate conferrees were in the Senate and listened smilingly to the denunciation of the defeat of the Senate bill.

J. O. ARMOUR REJOICES.

Glad Meat Inspection Bill Has Passed —Will Support It.

Special to The New York Times.

Chicago, June 29.—J. Ogden Armour is glad that the Meat Inspection bill has passed both houses of Congress. A statement to that effect was given out at his office this afternoon, following the announcement that the bill had become a law. The statement, which was signed by Armour & Co., is as follows:

"Armour & Co. are glad that the Meat Inspection bill has passed both Houses of Congress. Nobody in this country will give the law heartier support than we will. As we have said from the first, we always have believed in stringent meat inspection, and, since meat inspection was first inaugurated by the United States Government, all of our plants have been operated in accordance with the strictest interpretation of the meat inspection regulations.

"The new features and broader scope of the law just passed will be welcomed by us and observed as heartily as the older features of the law have been in the past.

"This legislation should set at rest all criticism or doubt of the perfect wholesomeness of Chicago packing house products."

TRUST BUSTING SINCE 1885.

Moody Shows Just What Was Done from Cleveland to Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Attorney General Moody sent to the Senate to-day a statement of all suits that have been instituted by the Department of Justice under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, the Inter-State Commerce law, and the Elkins law, when brought, their character, and final disposition. The statement is divided into periods by Presidential Administrations, but attention is directed to the fact that neither the Sherman Anti-Trust law nor the Elkins law was enacted until after the close of the first Cleveland Administration and the act regulating inter-State commerce was in effect less than two years of that Administration. The Elkins law was enacted during the Administration of President Roosevelt.

Attached to the detailed statement is a summary which shows cases brought under the act to regulate commerce as follows:

Under Cleveland, 1885-1889, one indictment, which was nolle prossed.

Under Harrison, 1889-1893, 35 indictments, 5 convictions, 4 acquittals, 18 nolle prossed, 7 quashed, and 1 dismissed.

Cleveland's second term, 1893-1897, 19 indictments, 6 convictions, 1 acquittal, 8 nolle prossed, and 3 quashed.

Under McKinley, 1897, to Sept. 14, 1901, 22 indictments, 5 convictions, 1 acquittal, 4 nolle prossed, and 12 not prosecuted.

Under Roosevelt, Sept. 14, 1901, to June, 1906, 6 indictments, 5 nolle prossed, and 1 dismissed.

The cases brought under the Elkins act under Roosevelt's Administration were as follows:

Eleven indictments for receiving rebates, 19 for granting rebates, 6 for conspiring to grant rebates, a total of 36, of which 9 were convicted, 2 acquitted, 3 nolle prossed, and 22 are pending.

These figures do not include petitions to enjoin departure from published rates, actions to restrain railroads from giving preference, and minor infractions of the laws to regulate railroad rates.

Of the $500,000 appropriated to enforce these laws, $159,710 has been expended, $45,000 transferred to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and $295,290 remains available.

PRESIDENT'S CHANGES IN CONSULAR SERVICE

Executive Order on Methods of Appointment and Promotion.

PLAN ORIGINALLY IN BILL

Was Eliminated, Root Explains, So as to Avert Infringement on the President's Power.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—With a view of giving effect to the plans of Secretary Root for the reorganization of the Consular Service on a merit basis, and so far as possible divorcing it from political considerations, the President has issued an executive order making important changes in the methods of appointment and promotion of officers in that service.

The order is issued primarily to effect certain desirable reforms which were sought to be accomplished through sections of the Consular Reorganization bill, which were eliminated in the House and Senate for reasons explained by Secretary Root in a letter to the President transmitting a draft of the order, in which he says:

The main features of the order were embodied in the early forms of the Consular Reorganization bill passed at this session of Congress, but they were dropped out largely for the reason that their enactment by Congress would appear to be an infringement upon the President's constitutional power to appoint Consuls.

Your adoption of these rules by executive order will be free from that objection, and judging from the very positive commendation which many members of both houses have expressed for the proposed change in the method of appointing Consuls, I do not doubt that the new system will receive the hearty approval of the Senate and of Congress whenever occasion may arise for an expression upon the subject.

The President's order recites the acts of Congress authorizing the Executive to make regulations for the Consular Service and to classify such officers after examination and announce regulations relative to selection of these officers, "subject always to the advice and consent of the Senate."

Consular offices salaried at more than $2,500 are to be filled entirely by promotion from the lower grades, based upon ability and efficiency. Vacancies in the lowest two grades, paying salaries of $2,000 and $2,500 per annum, are to be filled—first, from the Consular clerks, agents, and deputies who shall have entered the service after examination, and, second, by appointment of persons who shall pass satisfactory examinations by a board headed by the Chief of the Consular Bureau, upon subjects including at least one modern language other than English, and the natural, industrial, and commercial resources of the United States, especially with reference to the extension of American commerce, political economy, and commercial, international, and maritime law.

No person rated at less than 80 per cent. is eligible for certification, nor can any one be examined who is under 21 or over 50 years of age, or who is not of good character and mentally qualified. Even such persons must be especially designated for examination by the President, due regard being had to the rule that as between candidates of equal merit appointments shall be made so as to insure proportional representations of all the States and Territories in the service, "and neither in the designation for examination nor certification or appointment will the political affiliations of a candidate be considered."

In countries where the United States has extraterritorial jurisdiction, the candidate must possess a fundamental knowledge of common law. Finally it is declared that no promotions shall be made except upon efficiency as shown by the work that the officer has accomplished.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

CHILEAN WARSHIP FOR ROOT.

The Charleston Is Too Large for the South American Inside Passage.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretary of State Root will accept the hospitality of Chile and make part of his trip along the west coast of South America in a Chilean warship. The United States cruiser Charleston, on which he will sail, is too large a craft to work its way along the inside passage from the Strait of Magellan to Valparaiso, and he and his party will probably leave the Charleston at Sandy Point, in the Strait of Magellan, and go aboard a Chilean man-of-war, thus shortening the trip by several hundred miles and enabling Mr. Root to remain longer in Chile.

As it is extremely cold in that section of the world in August, the party will miss much cold weather and rough sea by taking the inside route.

Secretary Root will probably be in Rio Janeiro for about ten days. His stops on the West Coast will be at Valparaiso, Callao, and Guayaquil. From Valparaiso he will journey by rail to Santiago de Chile. He will also take the rail trip from Callao to Lima, the Peruvian capital. The distance from Guayaquil to Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is so great that Mr. Root probably will be unable to make the trip.

After crossing the Isthmus of Panama Mr. Root will go to Cartagena, Colombia. The Colombian Secretary of State will doubtless be at Cartagena to greet Mr. Root, and it is not unlikely that President Reyes will make the long trip from Bogota to greet the American Secretary of State. Cartagena will be Mr. Root's last stop before returning to New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Transfers: First Lieut. J. D. Reams from the Twentieth to the Twenty-fifth Infantry; First Lieut. B. P. Johnson from the Twenty-fifth to the Twentieth Infantry.

The following officers of the Tenth Infantry are designated as special district officers of the Pay Department for the posts specified: Lieut. Col. E. B. Bolton, Fort Gibbon; Major H. B. Moon, Fort Egbert; Capt. J. Bayliss, Fort Davis; Capt. M. B. Stokes, Fort St. Michael.

Major C. B. Hardin, Twentieth Infantry, will report to Brig. Gen. Funston, President of the retiring board, at San Francisco, for examination.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral F. Singer, retired from June 26 and continue duties as Commandant of the naval station, New Orleans, until further orders.

Lieut. Commander J. B. Patton to navy yard, Washington, July 21.

Lieut. R. L. Berry to Asiatic station, sailing July 20.

Ensign W. N. Vernon to Naval Academy, July 10.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rhode Island, at Yorktown; Choctaw, at Newport News; Alexander, at Chefoo.

Sailed—Virginia and Louisiana, from Norfolk for Lynn Haven Bay; Tacoma, from Montauk Point for League Island; Chicago and Preble, from Astoria for Tacoma; Boston, from Astoria for Seattle; Princeton, from Astoria for Bremerton and Anacortes; Paul Jones, from Astoria for Santa Cruz.

CASTRO NOW MUST ACT ON AMERICAN CLAIMS

Our Government Will Press Venezuela for Settlement.

TO INSIST ON ARBITRATION

This Step Decided Upon Regardless of What the Recalcitrant Republic's Courts May Do.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Shortly after Gen. Cipriano Castro resumes the Presidency of Venezuela, on July 5, he will find himself confronted by requests from the United States for the settlement of American claims against his Government. For more than a year Castro has not been bothered by the United States. Meantime, Judge W. J. Calhoun has visited Venezuela and investigated the American claims, and the State Department has been busily engaged in reviewing the cases and putting them in condition to be pressed.

What seemed to be indifference on the part of the United States has been only caution, and the State Department will take up its work where it was allowed to rest after the sending of a note to Castro by Secretary of State Hay, which was practically an ultimatum.

A request will be made for arbitration of American claims, regardless of what action the Venezuelan courts may have taken or may take in the future. Representations covering practically all the American claims against Venezuela will doubtless be presented. The New York and Bermudez, Critchfield, and Orinoco concession claims are the largest and best known.

Diplomatists regard the determination of the United States to press its claim at this time as unusually significant. Heretofore the fear that other South American republics would be frightened by aggressive action against Castro by the United States deterred the State Department from insisting on settlement. President Castro's refusal to participate in the Rio conference caused him to stand alone, and in failing to arrange for a visit to Venezuela on his South American tour Secretary Root only emphasized the position which Castro occupies toward the Governments on this continent.

By arranging for a visit to Colombia, the enemy of Venezuela and the power which was supposed to cherish ill-will against the United States because of the secession of Panama, the American Secretary of State, it is believed here, has paved the way for cordial relations between the United States and Colombia.

July 4th Specials

Now, before the holiday, before your vacation, when you want clothes most, at Brills' you'll find extra values.

Extra values to be had in Brill stores only, because Brill stores are the only ones enjoying certain trade advantages which make possible extra values.

Extra values involving scarcest and most desirable gray fabrics and blue serges, made into latest model suits.

Men's Suit Specials.

Blue serge, gray worsted flannel two-piece and gray mixture suits, tailored to hold shape, fit and style and warranted to hold color until worn out. Value one-third more. July 4th special.. **$10**

High-grade tropical worsted two-piece suits; gray serge and gray mixture suits that are unusual under $16.50. July 4th special..... **$12.50**

U. S. True Blue serge suits, "Brill Special" blue serge suits and tropical weight pure worsted two-piece suits. Best value in America under $20. July 4th special..... **$13.50**

Hand-tailored twilight gray worsted suits and tropical worsted two-piece suits; fabrics, trimmings and tailoring of character usually found only in $20 garments. July 4th special..... **$15**

Finest ready-to-wear clothes—Blue serge, gray mixtures, other mixtures, tropical worsted 2-piece suits, London flannel outing suits, etc., from America's six leading tailoring institutions and from our shop L. B. Value can be better measured in the correct style, comfortable fit and exquisite finish of these garments than in $ and c. July 4th special..... **$20**

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE, 14th St., near Broadway, New York City.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Av.

WELLMAN AT TROMSOE.

Plans for Polar Airship Expedition in August Are Unchanged.

TROMSOE, Norway, June 29.—Walter Wellman, leader of the arctic airship expedition, arrived here to-day, accompanied by three French aeronauts and some mechanics. The airship material will reach Tromsoe to-morrow, and all the party will go to Spitzbergen next week.

Mr. Wellman says the reports that the members of the expedition have no intention of going north by airship this year are false. Their plans are unchanged, and, notwithstanding the fact that there have been some delays, Mr. Wellman still believes that their chances of making an aerial voyage to the pole in August are good.

"LION BRAND"

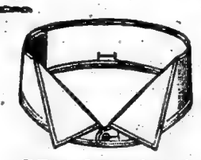

PRINCE LOUIS
FRONT 1¼ IN. BACK 1⅛ IN.

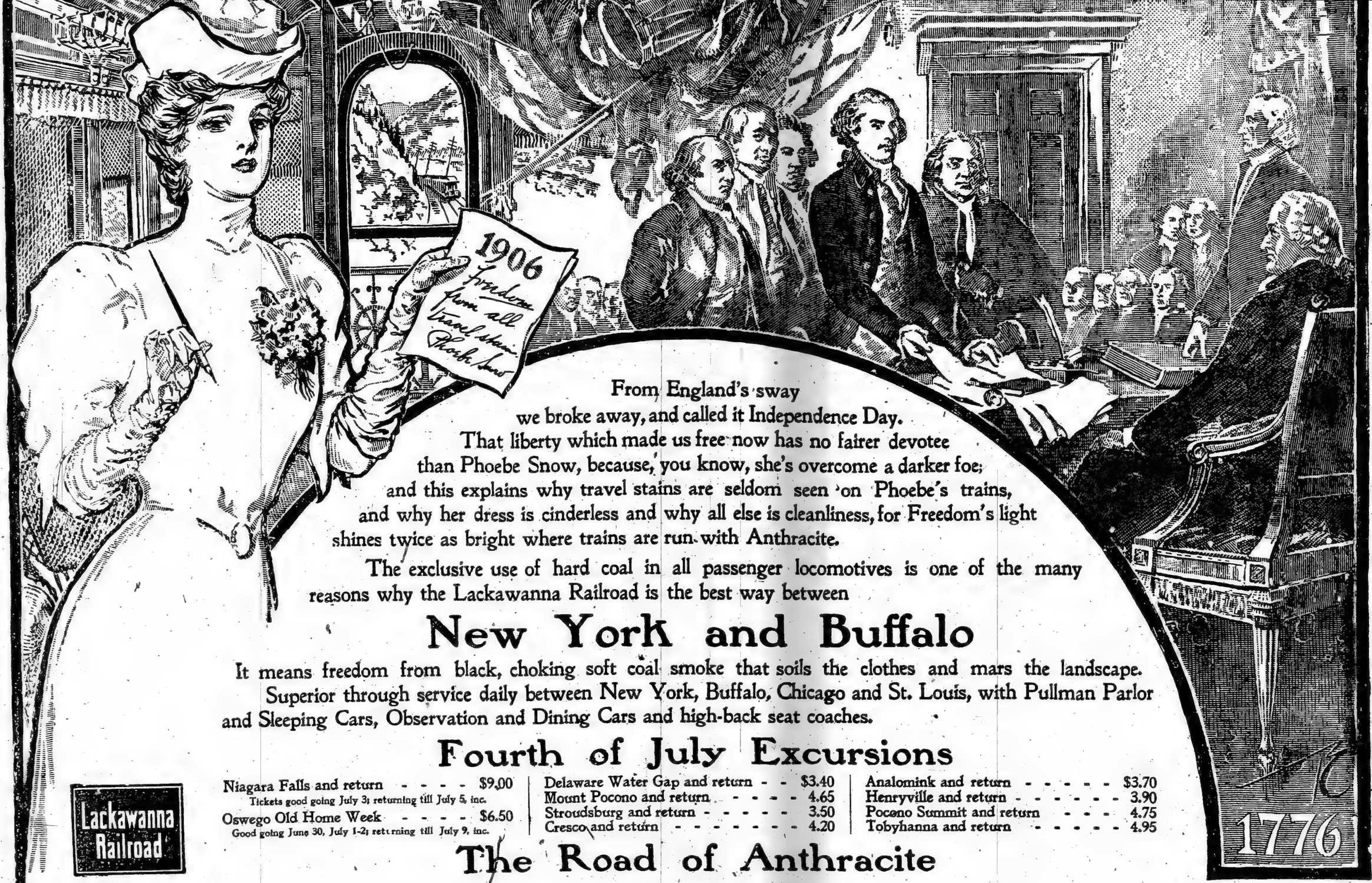

From England's sway
we broke away, and called it Independence Day.
That liberty which made us free now has no fairer devotee
than Phoebe Snow, because, you know, she's overcome a darker foe;
and this explains why travel stains are seldom seen on Phoebe's trains,
and why her dress is cinderless and why all else is cleanliness, for Freedom's light
shines twice as bright where trains are run with Anthracite.

The exclusive use of hard coal in all passenger locomotives is one of the many reasons why the Lackawanna Railroad is the best way between

New York and Buffalo

It means freedom from black, choking soft coal smoke that soils the clothes and mars the landscape.

Superior through service daily between New York, Buffalo, Chicago and St. Louis, with Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars, Observation and Dining Cars and high-back seat coaches.

Fourth of July Excursions

Niagara Falls and return	$9.00	Delaware Water Gap and return	$3.40	Analomink and return	$3.70
Tickets good going July 3; returning till July 5, inc.		Mount Pocono and return	4.65	Henryville and return	3.90
Oswego Old Home Week	$6.50	Stroudsburg and return	3.50	Pocono Summit and return	4.75
Good going June 30, July 1-2; returning till July 9, inc.		Cresco and return	4.20	Tobyhanna and return	4.95

Lackawanna Railroad

The Road of Anthracite

A PRIME favorite with automobilists this Summer is our Rolled Brim Turban of Mackinaw straw, the softest, most pliable straw known. Dainty, light, serviceable.

All our outing hats are characterized by refined conservatism—yet a certain dash and jauntiness of style that has won and kept for us the goodwill of fashionable and select dressers.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Smith and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$16
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
and return from Chicago
every day all summer
$12.00 round trip from Chicago July 24-26, with liberal return limit.
Correspondingly low rates from all eastern points.
Four fast through trains every day at convenient hours via
The North-Western Line
Buffet-Smoking cars, private Compartment and standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Parlor Cars.
The Best of Everything
Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome booklet descriptive of the famous electric-lighted
North-Western Limited
All agents sell tickets via this line.
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
Gen'l. Eastern Agent, C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York.
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
NW4

Hayler's
UNEQUALLED
CANDIES
AND
FOURTH OF JULY
NOVELTIES
AT
Hayler's STORES
and Sales Agents.
TRY OUR DELICIOUS
ICE CREAM SODA
AND
CARAMELS

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN
CHADWICK
Fits the season, the shirt and the fashion, and has the "Slip Easy" Band, which doubles the life of your scarf.
Linen alone is suited to the collar of the well-bred man. Cotton belongs to bags and wrappings.
"H. & I." on your collar pledges "Warranted Linen." Look for "H & I."—ask for "H & I."
2 for a quarter—quarter sizes.
Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.
HENRY HOLMES & SON
Troy, N. Y.

If they should break
You can't tell just when you may need repairs on your glasses, but it is well to know that we have built quite a reputation upon the fact that we repair broken eyeglasses and spectacles quickly, efficiently and reasonably.
That is why it is well to note down the addresses of our three convenient New York stores.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

MALARIA
is a germ disease and can only be cured by a medicine which destroys the germs. Its symptoms are easily recognized—loss of appetite, lassitude, weakness, pains in the back and head. At the first symptoms get a bottle of Dr. Decker's Shake No More at any druggist's for 50c., and take three or four times a day. Shake No More is a specific remedy for malaria. It kills the germs in the blood without injury to the system and restores health and vigor.

FINAL MUTUAL REPORT MAKES NEW DISCLOSURES

But Names of Those Who Profited Improperly Are Withheld.

'QUESTIONABLE' ITEMS FOUND

On a Marble Contract Amounting to $1,362,428 Only $174,634 Was Paid for Marble—Irregular Loans.

What is announced as the "Sixth and Final Report" of the two remaining members of the Mutual Life's Investigating Committee, William H. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss, was made public yesterday. The report was submitted at the meeting of the Mutual's board on Wednesday, and was at first held up by President Peabody of the company. It discloses several new irregularities, particularly in the company's real estate and mortgage loan department, but details which would fix the responsibility and show who profited improperly are lacking.

The name of no Trustee is mentioned in the report. All the exhibits which accompanied the report as drafted by the committee, including the schedule showing the details discovered of the payments through the old supply department, are withheld, although the committee calls these latter payments of a "questionable character."

The most important of the new disclosures are:

1. That in the construction of the annex to the home office building at 32 Nassau Street $1,362,428.35 was paid to R. C. Fisher & Co. of this city under a "marble contract," whereas but $174,634.64 was paid for marble, $10,170.04 for other materials, and $1,177,748.18 for "labor."

2. That the entire real estate investment holdings of the company showed a net loss to the company on cost price of $5,723,463.28 on Dec. 31, 1905, and earned approximately 2.444 per cent. on the capital invested in 1904 and 2.495 per cent. in 1905.

3. That the company had 131 loans totaling $3,000,000 on property the appraised value of which does not in any case come up to the face value of the loan, and has $34,501,194.17, or about one-third of its entire mortgage loans, lent on property at more than 60 per cent. of the valuation. Of the book valuations $707,660 has been written off these mortgage loans by the accountants the committee employed.

4. That a discrepancy exists between the general books of the company and those of the bond and mortgage department, whereby three loans aggregating $410,000, of which the law department has no knowledge and no record of title, appear to have been made. They are marked "temporary" loans. One of them for $300,000 was still on the books as a "temporary" loan on Dec. 31, 1905, and is still there, for all that appears in the committee's report.

5. That the books and accounts of the company have been and are kept in such a way as not show even approximately what the deferred dividend liability is.

6. That at the present time the Mutual holds securities purchased since Jan. 1, 1900, in several instances through syndicates, which show an aggregate loss of $1,537,320.88 at present market figures, and has sold securities acquired through syndicate participations within the same period on which a loss of $153,477.41 was sustained.

Accompanying the report the committee issued yesterday a statement. In part it follows:

THE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT.

New York, June 28, 1906.

In making the sixth report for the Board of Trustees, it is proper to say that the facts, as stated in the report, are those reported to this committee by the accountants employed in the investigation of the affairs of the company.

It does not necessarily follow, and the committee does not wish to be understood as implying any fault on the part of the board by reason of those facts. Indeed, in many cases the facts as stated are based upon good judgment and have already and no doubt will hereafter make for the benefit of the company. For instance—the accountants report that the company holds about $30,000,000 of real estate mortgage loans, which are in excess of 60 per cent. of the valuation of the properties which form their securities. This is stated as a fact, it being assumed that the appraisals of the property are conservative. It should be borne in mind, however, that the law permits mortgages to the amount of 66 2-3 per cent. of the value of the property, and it does not follow that there is anything unlawful or unwise in the matter of these loans of which we speak.

Again, the accounts report the company as having loans to the amount of $3,000,000, which are upon property worth less than the amount of loans, according to their appraisals. These are what are known in the company as church loans. It has been the policy of the company for many years to loan upon the church property of the various denominations, and the company has never lost any money by so doing.

The accountants speak of participating loans, as they are called, which the company holds through its purchase from the Lawyers Title Insurance Company and from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and questions the propriety of such loans. There is no reason to suppose that these loans are not amply conservative and sound or that the company will ever make any loss. They simply mark a change in the methods of transacting such business, which has grown up since the creation of the various title companies in New York City.

The requisition for information, which the committee made upon the Trustees of the company, was fully answered by all the Trustees, except Messrs. Richard A. and Robert H. McCurdy and Elihu Root. It was hardly expected that answers would be received from the Messrs. McCurdy, and it is presumed that Mr. Root's occupations in other fields of usefulness have prevented his giving the necessary attention to the matter.

Again, a loss is reported of about one and a half millions upon certain securities purchased and held by the company. This does not indicate a loss actually made, but is the difference between the cost price and the quoted values of Dec. 31, 1905. It is proper to say in this connection that during the past five years there has been a net profit of $11,500,000 upon securities sold or still held by the company.

WILLIAM H. TRUESDALE,
JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS,
Committee.

The Truesdale Committee is quite severe on the management of the real estate department of the company, which under the old régime was in the hands of Controller Richards, and Third Vice President Fonda, both of them subordinate officials to the McCurdy ring. It says:

"In the administration of this branch of the company's operations great extravagance is glaringly apparent on every hand, coupled with entire absence of ordinary business methods and care." Then the report continues:

During the past six years a large amount of construction work has been undertaken by the company on the Cedar and Liberty Street annex of the Home Office Building, and on 52-64 Cedar Street, New York, and at Cape Town, South Africa, at Mexico City, Mexico, and at Philadelphia, Penn., the following being the names of some of the principal contractors and the amounts paid to them from Jan. 1, 1900, to Dec. 31, 1905, for construction:

R. C. Fisher & Co., marble, New York		$1,362,428.35
George Mulligan, builder, Home Office and Cape Town		1,098,870.62
J. B. & J. M. Cornell, iron and bronze, New York		833,715.24
Tucker Electric Construction Company, New York		385,180.69
Baker, Smith & Co., steam heating, New York		300,030.05
John Downey, builder, New York		901,536.58
Thomas Swain, plumbing, New York		226,412.60
A. McMullen & Co., New York		715,091.26
Otis Elevator Company, elevators, New York		104,058.28
A. J. Robinson & Co., New York		228,284.12
J. E. & J. L. Pennock, Philadelphia		434,526.72
Whitney & Co., Mexico City		471,136.57
Architects:		
Clinton & Russell, New York	$294,169.62	
Clinton & Russell, Cape Town	9,000.00	303,169.62
W. Black, Cape Town	$13,714.40	
P. W. Roos, Cape Town	8,000.00	21,714.40
De Lemos & Cordes, Mexico City		25,908.14
Total		$7,412,103.24

From a superficial examination of the amounts charged as improvements, it would appear to us that payments on account of alterations made to suit incoming tenants have been charged up as improvements.

Appended to the original report of the accountants referred to above is a supplemental one, giving more in detail what the books and accounts show as to R. C. Fisher & Co.'s marble contract, under which that concern was paid during the years 1900 to 1905, inclusive, $1,362,501.85.

Reference to this supplemental report shows that of the above sum $174,634.65 was paid for marble, $10,170.04 for other materials, and the balance, $1,177,748.18, for labor—presumably for cutting, polishing, and installing same in the several buildings when placed. The cost of marble and labor on same for the banking room, 51 to 55 Cedar Street, seems by this report to have been $293,756.

The committee recommends that the present management look into the matter. It reports that in five years from January, 1900, the losses of the company on real estate sold under foreclosure aggregated over $394,279, and that exceptional losses have been suffered in New York City and Rochester. It advises against continuing the large investments in assigned loans, such as are handled by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, and other similar concerns, as the result of which the Mutual in 1905 paid out $207,065 to participants in the different transactions, including $53,720.54 in interest on its own money so invested.

The real estate which the company now holds by virtue of foreclosure stands it in a loss of $1,048,432.21, and the committee calls attention to the fact that in many instances there have been differences in the real estate loans as actually made and those authorized by the Finance Committee! The Truesdale Committee thus comments on that fact:

"This, in the opinion of your committee, is all wrong, and has no doubt led to some loans having been made in the past which were not of the high character they should have been."

The committee reports that the accountants in "Schedule J" have shown in as much detail as was "reasonably possible" the payments of the company charged to various persons for "law, advertising, traveling, restaurant, agency, and sundries." This "Schedule J" is, however, withheld, and when Mr. Truesdale was asked yesterday whether it could be obtained he said:

"The schedule is very bulky, and will probably never be made public."

These expenditures all come under the caption in the report:

"Expenditures of a Questionable Character and for Purposes Not Disclosed by the Books and Vouchers of the Company." The committee says they aggregated from 1899 to 1905, $918,875.48, including $383,019.40 on order of the Expenditures Committee for the Confidential Legal Fund; $27,080.63 direct to Andrew C. Fields; $12,474.22 to Andrew Hamilton, and $18,884.28 to Julius Heye, an employe of Fields's.

The nearest approach to personal mention contained in the report comes when the committee goes to the extent of announcing that "the Assistant Treasurer," who was formerly James Timpson, had participated "to an extent." In syndicate operations in which the company was interested, had received a salary from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and a profit from the reorganization committee of the Washington Electric Company, which came out before the Armstrong Committee. Mr. Timpson has been promoted under the new management to be Financial Manager of the Mutual.

In taking up the replies received to the personal questions which President Peabody of the Mutual would not submit to the Trustees so long as Stuyvesant Fish was a member of the Investigating Committee, the probers declare:

These replies in most cases frankly and directly answered the inquiries made. The information obtained by the committee in this manner had not, however, proved of particular value to it.

The replies to the committee's inquiries show that nineteen members of the board held stock, in varying amounts, in the Guaranty Trust Company. They show that seventeen members held stock of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company; that nineteen members were stockholders in the National Bank of Commerce; that eight members were stockholders in the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, the Morristown Trust Company, and the Morton Trust Company; that a small number held stock in the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and others.

Seven of the Trustees replying had relatives, either near or remote, in the company's employ. Only three Trustees have ever borrowed any money from the company.

Nine Trustees state they were interested in syndicates in which the Mutual Life was interested, and two more say they may have been through firms of which they are members.

Only six Trustees had any knowledge of the President's salary having been made $150,000 prior to the fact being brought out by the Armstrong committee.

In view of what has been shown as to the business methods of the management of the Mutual Life Company in the conduct of many of its affairs, the fact that so many of its Trustees were personally interested in its subsidiary companies, as called, has naturally aroused suspicion in many quarters over the dual relations thus established on the part of the Trustees and officers of the company, and more or less criticism and condemnation have been aimed at those who have thus put themselves in this equivocal position.

Your committee is unwilling to believe that many of the gentlemen who may be involved in such criticisms ever, in fact, became members of the Mutual Life board for the purpose of using their connection with the company to further their personal interests; nor that in becoming interested in these subsidiary companies they were doing that which was inconsistent with the full performance of their duties as such Trustees.

The report closes by praising the present management.

CITY BREVITIES.

There will be a concert in Central Park at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the Metropolitan Opera House Band, Nahan Franko, conductor.

The excursion steamboat Grand Republic will resume her trips to Rockaway Beach today. Tickets include admission to Steeplechase Park, Rockaway.

The New York Transportation Company, which controls the electric cab service, announced yesterday that it will start a Riverside Drive automobile service day and evening. The automobiles will leave Columbus Circle every fifteen minutes from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.

The steamers of the New Line will stop daily hereafter at the Recreation Pier, foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, as well as Pier 20, to take on passengers for Providence, Fall River, and Boston.

"The Car of the year."
Oldsmobile
Palace Touring Car
30 h. p. Price, $2,250
also the
Oldsmobile Flying Roadster
30 h. p.; 60 miles an hour
OLDSMOBILE CO. OF N. Y.
Broadway and 51st Street.
BRANCH AT LONG BEACH, L. I.

The Coward Shoe

Young Men's Oxfords.
Newest slope toes, smart bluchers models on the famous Coward lasts that fit without gaping at the ankle, chafing the heel, or wrinkling under the arch.
In all leathers and materials for summer wear.
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

Your Babies and Children
Can be immediately relieved of Indigestion, Colic, Aches, Pains and Disordered Bowels with no ill after effect by the use of
MAN-A-CEAWATER
The MANGANESE Natural Spring Water.
Simple, Tasteless, Harmless, and the Best Remedy in the world for Infants and Children.
At All First-Class Druggists and Grocers.

THE BIG STORE ::: A CITY IN ITSELF
"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

For Men---The Summer's Greatest Sale

1500 Men's Summer Suits

Extra Space **$8.50** Extra Salesmen

THIS price probably marks the low record on Summer Suits of such character and variety. If a lower price is ever given it will be on broken lots and incomplete assortments.

Plenty of Blue Serges.

Plenty of fancy mixtures in Worsteds and Cheviots, both light and dark.

Plenty of Two-piece Suits in Worsteds, Homespuns and Crashes.

Leading styles for all builds of men.

A tremendous purchase and immediate dispersal of the stocks of two of the best known manufacturers in the business.

Three-Piece Blue Serge Suits
Pure worsteds, every thread; absolutely fast color; every seam tested; every style of coat; correct tailoring; full lined or half lined; perfect models for every build of man..... $8.50

Outing Suits in Worsted
Worsted Suits, in grays, stripes, plaids and plain effects; either single or double breasted; ¼ Alpaca lined. Sizes from 33 to 46, in both regulars and stouts..... $8.50

Three-Piece Fancy Worsted Suits
Comprising every new fabric in correct shading and color combination. Stylish sack suits, full lined, single breasted..... $8.50

Flannels, Crashes and Homespuns
Perhaps the best choice of the lot. Soft finish Flannels, Wool Crashes and Homespuns (Coats and trousers). Some ⅛ silk lined; some ¼ silk lined; majority "skeleton" or unlined. Every new effect in fabric and style. Single or double breasted..... $8.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Continuing the Sale of $3 & $4 Trousers at $2

Seems unnecessary to say anything more than that. At the time this is written the Clothing Store is the centre of such a whirlwind sale as even this store seldom sees. Offered 8,000 pairs of $3 and $4 trousers at $2—that's the reason.

However, one day won't sell 8,000 pairs—even at the pace these are going, and we have 1,500 pairs in reserve, anyway. There will be full choosing for to-day.

Every fabric that was ever made into Summer Trousers, including plenty of blue serge and black cheviot. Every inseam up to 37. Every waist measure up to 54.

Cutting and tailoring perfect. Values $3 and $4.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

For the Fourth

If you are acquainted with these names, it is unnecessary for us to tell you that these revolvers are the safest and most reliable on the market. And where is the man who never heard of these makers?

Get the kind that you can depend upon. Here they are and their prices are reduced, too.

Revolvers

THE THAMES SELF-COCKING AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS—Finely made and all nickel-plated; rubber handles; and in the regular S. & W. models in .32 and .38 center fire. Regular price of these strictly up-to-date revolvers is $4, but to-day at the remarkably low price of..... $2.95

Single-action 7-shot .22 calibre revolver, perfectly reliable and safe for blank cartridges..... 95c

HOPKINS & ALLEN REVOLVERS are too well known to give any descriptive details, but to-day only we are going to sell them in .32 or 38 calibre, center fire, self-cocker, automatic ejector, nickeled, for..... $3.50

HOPKINS & ALLEN—X. L. Small frame, double-action revolver, made in .22 and .32 rim fire, and .32 and .38 center fire; half rebounding hammer, which rests on the half-cock instead of on the cartridges, making it absolutely safe..... $1.75

Blank Cartridges

.22-Calibre, rim fire, box of 50..... 8c

.32-Calibre, center fire, box of 50.. 30c

.32-Calibre, rim fire, box of 50 . 15c

.38-Calibre, center fire, box of 50.. 35c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Center.)

To-day's Grocery Specials

NEW LAID EGGS—guaranteed strictly fresh, the kind we are noted for; dozen.	23c	COFFEE—Our Famous Guadarall Blend of Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha; 3 lbs. $1; lb.	34c
FRESH BUTTER—Fountain quality, extra creamery; 1-lb. print 25c. Standard quality, fresh creamery butter, one pound print.	22c	CRISP PICKLES—Fountain quality, Gherkins or Chow Chow; 3 bottles 50c.; bottle.	Mixed 18c
BOILED HAM—or cooked corned beef, machine sliced; lb.	23c	MARACAIBO COFFEE—or rich golden Santos Coffee; 10 lbs. $1.60; 6 lbs. $1; lb.	17c
RED ALASKA SALMON—the famous "Argo" brand; dozen $1.70; can.	15c	HUNTLEY & PALMER'S—Celebrated English Biscuits, Cream Fingers, Dinner or thin Arrowroot; 2 pkts 25c.; reg. 16c. pkt.	13c
TEAS—Family Mixed, Oolong or English Breakfast, 35c. quality; 5 lbs. $1; lb.	22c	TEAS FOR ICING—Formosa Oolong, Ceylon or India-Ceylon; 3 lbs. $1.65; lb.	60c
SLICED BACON—The streak of fat and lean kind; lb.	21c	JUICY LEMONS—bright thin-skin fruit; dozen 25c., 20c. and	18c
PURE OLIVE OIL—Fountain quality, finest French oil; pint bottle.	38c	CRACKERS—Chocolate Marshmallows, Orange Slices or Cocoanut Macaroons; 2 lbs. 35c.; lb.	18c
SODA CRACKERS—or Graham Wafers; regular 5c. cartons.	3½c		

To-Day's Fresh Meat Specials

Fancy export quality native prime rib roast; per lb.	14c	Selected dry picked roasting Chickens; per lb.	15c
Legs of fancy Canada mutton; per lb.	12½c	Fancy dry picked Jersey fowl; per lb.	15c
Shoulders or breasts of milk-fed Veal; per lb.	8c	Choice dry picked broilers; per lb.	18c
Choice selected native rib roast, boned; per lb.	13c	Choice fresh killed Chickens for boiling or roasting; per lb.	11c
Loins of fresh Jersey pork; per lb.	13c	Soft Shell Crabs. Large size; all alive; dozen	50c

This Summer's Vacation
will be the best you ever enjoyed if you spend it among the Rocky Mountains—in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming or Yellowstone Park.
Tickets cost but little, based on the following rates from Chicago:

$25 for round-trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo on July 10 to 15, inclusive; good returning until Aug. 20, 1906. Also on July 17, Aug. 7 and 21; good returning within 21 days. On other days all summer $30 round trip.

$31.50 for round-trip tickets to Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 17, Aug. 7 and 21; good returning within 21 days. On other days all summer $43 round trip.

$25 for round-trip tickets to Sheridan, Wyo., in the cool Big Horn Mountains, on July 17, Aug. 7 and 21; good returning within 21 days. On other days all summer $39.15 round trip.

$25 for round-trip tickets to Cody, Wyo., in the famous Big Horn Basin and eastern gateway to Yellowstone Park, on July 17, Aug. 7 and 21; good returning within 21 days. On other days all summer $41.60 round trip.

$85 for round-trip tickets to Yellowstone Park, via St. Paul or Billings (thro' Denver, if desired), including stage thro' the Park and 5½ days' hotel accommodations, any day until September 16; good returning within 90 days.

I know you will enjoy such a vacation and I want to tell you more about it. Call or write at your convenience.

W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent,
C., B. & Q. Ry.,
379 Broadway, New York.

Burlington Route
9432

Eye Glasses Cure Headache.
None but Registered Physicians in Charge.
Glasses Only if Needed—$1.00 Up.
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St.
350 Sixth Ave., 22d St.
217 B'way, Astor House.
1274 Broadway, 33d St.
5 Cortlandt St., Near B'way.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

"Nothing But Silks"
A Black Silk Petticoat
wear guaranteed 2 years, made to measure for
$10.75.
The Silk Stores,
4 West 22d St., New York.
131 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

EVERY PATRIOTIC BOY AND GIRL
SHOULD READ
FOLEY'S
"SONG OF SCHOOLDAYS"
IN
THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES
TO-MORROW
"THE SONG OF THE HONORABLE SCARS"
IT WILL BE CHARMINGLY ILLUSTRATED BY
FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE FEDERAL POWER EXALTED.

Upon other sessions of Congress the attention of the country may have been fixed with an interest as unremitting as that with which it has regarded the proceedings of the session that to-day comes to an end—the so-called "back pay grab," the Crédit Mobilier exposure, the Reconstruction legislation, the long struggle for the repeal of the Silver Purchase act of 1890, and the Wilson bill debate made the whole country attentive to what was going on in the National Capitol. But during no session of Congress since the foundation of the Government has so much been done, first, to extend the Federal power of regulation and control over the business of the country, and, second, to cure and prevent abuses of corporation privilege. With a notable and altogether unaccustomed obedience to public opinion Congress has by the enactment of the Railroad Rate bill, of the Meat Inspection bill, of the Pure Food bill, and of the Immunity amendment sought to meet the people's demand for protection against restraints of trade, monopoly abuses, and unfair discriminations, and as well against the preparation and offering for sale of adulterated and unwholesome drugs and food products. It was President ROOSEVELT who gave articulate and emphatic expression to public opinion upon these subjects. It was President ROOSEVELT who with a zeal and energy that often overstepped the traditional limits of the Executive function, urged upon Congress compliance with the people's will, and it is to him, as every qualified and impartial observer must admit, that the credit of the larger work of the session is chiefly due. Without him we are afraid there would have been no Rate bill, no Meat Inspection bill.

But justice no less imperatively demands that to the Senate, the much-abused Senate of the United States, full credit be given for making the President's Railroad Rate bill, practically worthless as it passed the House, a measure of serious moment and efficiency for the prevention of injustice to shippers and unfair practices on the part of common carriers. Upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission is conferred the power to declare and prescribe just and reasonable rates, but the Senate triumphantly insisted upon the vital safeguard of a broad court review provision, whereby great property interests are shielded against the abusive exercise of this new Federal power. The act further forbids corporations to produce or deal in the commodities they transport; it imposes prohibitions that will prevent the abuse of the free pass privilege; and it punishes by heavy fines shippers who ask for or accept concessions or rebates, and by fine and imprisonment corporation agents or officers who offer or grant the same. Furthermore, corporations may be made to forfeit to the Government three times the amount of the rebates they have received during the six years prior to the beginning of an action against them by the Department of Justice.

The Meat Inspection bill, though less perfect in form than the President and the public desired, does provide an adequate safeguard against the nastiness and the perils of the slaughter-house business as it has notoriously been carried on in Chicago. The Pure Food bill brings up with a round turn a multitude of the country's meanest swindlers—the detestable wretches who sell all manner of alimentary and medicinal preparations under lying labels, who adulterate drugs and compound food products of deleterious or worthless substances. This and the Meat Inspection bill are instances of paternalism in legislation demanded and made necessary because of the wholesale practice of shameless frauds. They will protect the public pocket and the public health.

It happens, too, that during this session of Congress the Supreme Court has rendered a decision altogether in harmony with the new legislative temper toward corporation abuses and the legislative policy of exalting the Federal power. In HALE versus HENKEL, known as the Tobacco case, the court decided that the Fifth Amendment, declaring that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, affords no defense against a demand for the production of a corporation's books, contracts, and papers, and that the immunity conferred by the Fifth Amendment is purely a personal privilege which the witness may not plead in behalf of his corporation or its officers other than himself. The essence of the rule laid down is that, while an individual may lawfully refuse to answer incriminating questions, a corporation vested with special privileges and franchises may not "refuse to show its hand when charged with an abuse of such privileges."

Armed with these new weapons put into its hands by legislative enactment and judicial interpretation, the Federal Government through its Department of Justice will be able to disclose, to check, and to punish a multitude of those illicit practices and secret abuses by which in the past carrying corporations have permitted themselves to be used to build up great industrial monopolies and to embarrass or ruin their weaker and less favored rivals. We hope the chief men of the great corporations and railroad systems understand the import of the judicial decisions and the new laws that the past six months have brought forth. The people understand them—they may be sure of that. Socialism and its agitators understand them, and regard them somewhat ruefully, we imagine, as so many unwelcome and untimely attempts to take the wind out of their sails. Congress and the courts have, indeed, done much to demonstrate the sufficiency of the present order of society and of its institutions to prevent offenses against justice and fair dealing, to protect ignorance against cunning, the weak against the strong, to check culpable accumulation, and, in a large measure, to put a stop to open or insidious encroachments upon the principle of equality of all men before the law. These things have been accomplished at a cost of a departure from old theories that in old times would have been deemed startling. They have been accomplished by the exaltation of the Federal power, by decreeing that corporations, combinations, and Trusts that have outgrown State control shall bend to the supreme authority at Washington and conform their practice to its regulations. It is centralization—there is no doubt of that. But the impulses that brought it about arose from no personal ambition or dangerous spirit of usurpation at the capital. It originated in the desire and the will of the people themselves seeking protection against corporation greed and lawlessness.

AN UNHEEDED APPEAL.

On Tuesday last our esteemed contemporary The Tribune made a spirited and an almost pathetic appeal to the Representatives of its party in the House to pass the Senate bill forbidding political contributions from corporations. It described the strict provisions of the bill and the scandalous evils against which it was directed, and concluded:

> It would limit campaign subscriptions this year to individuals and break down the vicious system into which we had fallen of relying for success in politics on the activities of hired workers and the mysterious strategy of chieftains at headquarters. The country is anxious to try the experiment of electing a Congress without the mediation of this antiquated machinery. It wants to see Representatives chosen on their merits and their public records, not propelled into office by virtue of secret pledges and subterranean alliances. The House has it in its power to sanction such an experiment this Fall, and it will misread the signs of the times if it decides to give old abuses a free rein in one more National canvass.

The bill has not passed, and the Washington correspondent of The Tribune explains, apparently on the authority of Mr. SHERMAN, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, that it was due to the wicked Democrats who remained away from the committee that had the bill in charge and left it without a quorum. Why the majority of a committee should be dependent on the minority for a quorum he does not explain. The fact remains that the bill is dead. The President might have saved it had he used half the earnestness in pressing it that he devoted to other and less important measures. The leaders of the House, Mr. CANNON alone for that matter, might have saved it. The responsibility is plain enough. Meanwhile we congratulate The Tribune on having done its best in a cause which its party managers refuse to support. It is right in thinking that sound public opinion is with it.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

The Postmaster General's official approval of the scheme for the establishment of a new Post Office, in connection with the terminal, which is not a terminal, of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Manhattan, had been anticipated and doubtless determined by the consensus of New Yorkers who had paid attention to the question, including, in the first place, Postmaster WILLCOX.

Given the Manhattan terminus of the Pennsylvania, which is not a terminus but a "landing," the new point of reception and distribution of mail matter follows almost automatically. The incidental questions, of which the chief is the question whether the United States can properly erect its own building on an "easement," have all, apparently, been judiciously considered and disposed of by Mr. CORTELYOU.

The statistics of the work of the New York Post Office, as most lately and most impressively presented by Mr. VAN NORMAN in the May number of The Review of Reviews, are staggering. In view of them not even those Congressmen from the back districts who cheerfully suggested that if New York wanted a new Custom House New York ought to build it, could have the face to suggest that such a revenue producer as the New York Post Office, of which the surplus went so far to make good the deficit of their respective constituencies, should be starved for no better reason than that some Western village disapproved of New York. If the Postal Service were the service of a private and intelligent corporation, the managers of that corporation would have seen long ago that it must not be hampered for lack of means to do its work to the best advantage. In truth, the very improvement in connection with which the new Post Office is projected, the Manhattan station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, shows that an intelligent private corporation is not deterred by the most portentous figures from cherishing and promoting its income-producing traffic. That Uncle Sam has come to the same conclusion about one of his chief revenue producers is a matter for congratulation, not only local, but National.

A TWO BILLION CONGRESS?

Are we a "two-billion-dollar country"? That is the question suggested by the dispatches from Washington as to the appropriations for the Fifty-ninth Congress and the recollection of the remark of the late Speaker REED when the public mind was excited over appropriations of half that amount. The answer to the question is that we have not really reached the two-billion mark by a very considerable margin, but that the growth and prosperity of the country do pretty fairly correspond to the actual increase in expenditure.

The figures that have so far been made as a basis for the calculation of two billions for the two sessions of the present Congress include nearly $200,000,000 for each year for the Post Office Department, almost the whole of which is returned to the Treasury. Making this deduction, we find that while the appropriations may amount to some $1,830,000,000, the expenditures will be less than $1,500,000,000. Frankly, we do not think that such a sum is out of proportion to the general condition and the needs of the country. It is considerably less than $10 a head for the population each year. Among the elements that make up the total, the pensions are the most wasteful. Perfectly fair pensions for all disabilities incurred in actual service could doubtless be paid and $100,000,000 a year be saved. But the other expenditures are not immoderate. Our whole military establishment, including the West Point Academy and fortifications, costs us less than $80,000,000 a year, and our navy about $100,000,000. The sundry civil, legislative, and executive expenses are not more than $120,000,000, while our Diplomatic and Consular system stands for only two millions and three-quarters, a beggarly sum for the work that is done.

It is not to be denied that there is a good deal more waste in public business than would be tolerated in private business, but the percentage is kept down in the Federal service lower than in that of most of the States, and much lower than in that of the large cities. There is scrambling at all times for local appropriations for river and harbor improvements and for public buildings, but the actual cost of these two branches is not extravagant, and the work for which the money is spent is usually done very well indeed, and with a minimum amount of mistake and almost no "graft." We have reason to complain of the way in which much of our revenue is obtained, but it is spent, on the whole, whichever party may be in power, very decently.

WALL STREET.

The Wall Street Journal is troubled in its mind by what is going on in Wall Street. It admits that it does not understand the security market's course, and wants to know whether it portends something serious, and of which Wall Street alone has advance information. We would like to know ourselves, but we are not worrying about the Wall Street barometer as much as we were, being upon the verge of conviction that it is a humbug instrument. A barometer—especially a barometer belonging to another man and under conviction of producing instead of foretelling weather, is a dangerous rather than a useful instrument. That is pretty near the fact regarding the Wall Street machine.

What, we would like to ask, has Wall Street foreseen or prophesied during the past few years? The weather has been set fair, judged by every intrinsic indication. No promise has been equal to accomplishment, and no forecast was ever rosier than the present. Yet the Wall Street barometer has not been right as often as a weathercock nailed fast to one point of the compass. We have had shocks and surprises against which Wall Street's barometer has not forewarned us. And we have had every good thing we ought to want, and yet prices are lower than they were years ago. The Journal will not dispute it because The Journal itself has told a credulous world that never once has the curve of prices reached up to the curve of values. If Wall Street is now shrewd enough to discount adversity, why has it not been shrewd enough to discount the prosperity we have realized in everything except Wall Street's register?

Has the security market fallen into the condition of various commodity markets, which are the playthings of the giants who manipulate them? We all know that for limited periods the price of cotton or wheat may signify nothing regarding the real statistical situation in those markets. It would be a pity to have that come true regarding the security market. Prudent men would lose one of their chief reliances. And yet the fact is that for several years the barometer has indicated what was set upon it rather than the facts of either the present or the future. A barometer which is either a plaything or a deadly weapon is a nuisance. It is years since we stopped asking "What is the matter with Kansas?" The question which followed has been "What is the matter with Wall Street?"

HARVARD'S "WIN."

That Yale man must be a very "bigoted one" who does not recognize it to be a good thing for inter-university boat racing that Harvard should now and then take a race, and who is not entirely reconciled to the victory of Harvard in the "main event" at New London on Thursday. Even the Yale undergraduate must find variety in this victory, as opposed to the monotony which is wrought when Yale for seven years running converts the race into a procession.

Yale has plenty of compensations. She won the "minor events" with more or less ease, and Harvard won the main event with difficulty, and after one of the gallantest races rowed since these aquatic contests began in the far-off fifties. Nine seconds in four miles is not much, but "'tis enough: 'twill serve." And next year's race will be far more interesting than if Yale had continued to plod her weary way in front this year. The history of college boat racing, in the majestic language of MACAULAY, is full of warnings to the illustrious and consolations to the obscure. These considerations will not, it is true, put back into the pockets of the Yale men the money which, contrary to public policy and good morals, they ventured, and even had to venture at odds. But they will be indirectly reimbursed by considering what a great and vindictive race that of 1907 ought to be.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New Light Shines from Texas.

Texas claims to have solved the problem of municipal government, admittedly the most difficult and not the least dangerous that confronts the United States—a problem that a good many of us have occasionally felt like giving up in despair. And while the Texan plan, generally known as that of governing by commissions, is still an experiment, it has been put to practical test, first in Galveston and since in Houston and Dallas, long enough to show some admirable results. The Houston Post, in telling what has been accomplished in that city, says: "The Mayor can be held responsible because he has the power to act. Ward politics, the mother of municipal graft, fades away under the Houston system. Our four Aldermen are elected by the whole people. Unless a majority of a city's people are bad, it will be impossible for a city under the commission system to fall into the hands of bad men. No subdivision of the city is permitted to select a man of doubtful character to deal with the welfare of the whole." And in Houston officials earn their salaries. The Mayor, we read, "can remove, without notice, any employé of the city who fails to perform his duty efficiently and honestly. Sinecurism is gone for good. There is a dollar's worth of work or material to show for every dollar paid out. Every city employé works full time on work that is necessary. Contracts are inspected by the Mayor and four Aldermen; no rake-offs." According to The Post there never has been such a record of reorganization and achievement in twelve months as the commission system has given Houston, and it asserts the confident expectation that in ten years the city will be the best equipped, population considered, in the United States, with a financial administration that will excite the envy and admiration of the whole country. "American cities," it concludes, "desiring to free themselves from the blight and curse of extravagance and graft might well send committees to Houston to see what the Houston commission has done and is doing." Perhaps it is the desire, sincere and effective, rather than the commission system, that has accomplished the Houston miracles; perhaps it is the desire, rather than the system, that is lacking elsewhere. Still, between good systems and bad there is a choice, and bad systems of municipal government are abundantly common.

A Lesson Heavily Impressed.

In reading the dispatch telling about the hangings and floggings in the Egyptian village of Denshawai there is difficulty in realizing that this is the story of acts done in June, 1906, under the authority of what has been generally admitted to be the wisest, most humane, and most successful Governmental experiment Great Britain ever made. For it reads alarmingly like the tales of mediæval vengeance in some Italian principality. The penalties were inflicted obviously much less as a punishment upon evildoers than to "encourage" the other Egyptian villagers—to teach them that attacks upon little parties of British officers while out on shooting expeditions or otherwise amusing themselves are likely to have consequences extremely serious for the natives who participate in them. The hangings and the floggings were in the presence of the assembled villagers, and they were made as spectacular and impressive as possible. Then, to keep the lesson longer in mind, a number of the guilty rustics have been condemned to long terms of imprisonment, some of them for life—all this because certain peasants killed one British officer and injured several others. The punishment, viewed from a distance, seems to be somewhat excessive, but condemnation of it should not be too hasty. It is well that the Briton should be safe in Egypt, even when he is not supported by a regiment, or even a company, of soldiers, for by common and almost unanimous consent his presence there has been of enormous advantage to the country and its inhabitants and promises even greater benefits to both in the future. It may be that this most unpleasant performance at Denshawai was well considered and merciful in that it will persuade to peace obstinate people who are not of a mind to be convinced by gentler arguments. The men on the spot know more about the circumstances and the necessities they involve than does the remote sentimentalist, even though he reside in Boston, and, as there is no reason for supposing on the part of the occupying army a savage desire to indulge in needless slaughter and torture, the chances are that the proceedings at Denshawai will have good results. At any rate, it is judicious to suspend judgment. The matter is already under inquiry in Parliament, where its shocking features are sure to be fully appreciated—and used for all of their political and other worth.

Effort and Its Effects.

Thursday's race between the Yale and Harvard—no, for once let's turn the phrase around and say "between Harvard and Yale"—illustrated again the curious fact that almost always the winning crew in such contests crosses the line with every man in good condition and able, if the call were made, to row further at the same rate, while the cases of exhaustion are in the other boat. Obviously the losers have not done as much work as the winners, and yet they show more effects of desperate exertion. The explanation of this phenomenon is perhaps partly physical and partly psychical. In the case of two crews equally matched the winners would probably be the ones to faint as the struggle ended, but of course there never were or will be two crews of exactly equal strength. So, though the losers do less work, they work harder and suffer more, because they are weaker or less well trained. Then there is to be taken into account the stimulus of victory, felt just before and just after it is won. This could hardly be of much consequence in a race as close as that of Thursday, but where the winning is by a larger margin it must have its effect. Whatever the explanation, the thing is often seen, its contrary very rarely.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut was trying to jolly Senator Penrose about the Democratic Convention in Pennsylvania.

"I see they had a convention over in your State," he said, "but I can't make out from the accounts whether it was a straight Republican or a straight Democratic Convention."

"It was a mixture," said Penrose in his somnolent drawl. "You might call it a cocktail."

One of the Pennsylvanians here relates that the Republican State Committee in Pennsylvania paid a portion of the traveling expenses of all the delegates to the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg. This part payment did not suit one of the delegates at all. He wrote a tart letter to Senator Penrose demanding that the committee should pay all his traveling expenses.

"Unless they are paid in full," the letter concluded, "I shall hold myself free to vote according to the dictates of my conscience."

THE GREAT SPEED OF HALIFAX.

A Test Proposed to Determine His Ability to Make a New Mile Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To have run a mile faster than any horse ever ran that distance before on a curved track, yet not to have the feat recognized in the official records, and not even to have won the race in which it was performed, was the remarkably unfortunate experience of the race horse Halifax at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday.

The race, as everybody knows who reads the racing reports, was the Sheepshead Bay Handicap, won by Inquisitor in the fast time of 1:37 3-5, only one-fifth of a second behind the world's record. Four horses finished so close together as to make the task of "placing" them very difficult. Halifax was third, but only those who saw the race can appreciate the fact that his performance was one of the most remarkable ever seen on a race track. Halifax is a horse of extremely bad temper and rarely "breaks" with his field. On Thursday he was the last of the eleven horses to leave the post. When the leading horse passed the timing post and the race had begun, Halifax was certainly five lengths behind, so that what he afterward did in the race was done in at least four-fifths of a second faster time than the record shows. In less than a furlong Halifax, with meteoric speed, was leading the line, and led it thereafter, running far out in front until, tiring just at the end, he was beaten a few inches. Halifax was timed separately, but unofficially, in 1:36 4-5, three-fifths of a second better than the world's record. To emphasize the merit of his performance it may be mentioned that Halifax, who is a three-year-old, carried one pound more than weight for age, and gave eleven pounds and twenty-two pounds, respectively, to the winner and the second horse.

What I wish to suggest is this: If Halifax will not "break" with a large field of horses, why not run him with a pacemaker or two against the mile record? It will be a great pity if a race cannot be arranged that will permit the real speed of this fleet animal to go upon the official records. HORSEMAN.

New York, June 29, 1906.

Firecrackers and the Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most of those who write protests to the newspapers against the nuisance of firecrackers in the streets seemingly blame the police for a condition for which they are hardly responsible and are almost powerless to rectify. When the "bluecoat" heaves in sight the small boy ceases firing and retreats precipitately. And what if an occasional small offender is caught and haled before the Magistrate for a scolding?

The street "kid" of New York is used to scoldings, and while he can put up a healthy howl when the "cop's" hand is upon him, he will return to the fray bearing the honors of an experience in court jauntily.

A true remedy lies in an ordinance prohibiting the sale of fireworks until a reasonable time before "the Fourth." Dealers violating such an ordinance could be readily located and subjected to such a fine as would rob the venture of its attractiveness. The wholesalers who supply the demand are comparatively few, and with them whipped into line the trouble would be no more. J. W. E.

New York, June 29, 1906.

A Hint for Tunnel Engineers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see with regret the trouble in the tunnel now being constructed in or under the East River.

There is evidently much mud and soft soil through which the tunnel is to pass, and the laborers at work under great pressure of condensed air are constantly in danger of their lives.

I venture to suggest that old iron railroad rails be laid under water, resting on the mud through or into which they would sink, intermixed with smaller merchant iron rails and bags of cement, would probably remedy the difficulty. So would ordinary brush, or "matting," as it is called, provided it could be sunk in a worthless old scow, if it was covered with such rails and iron.

I make this suggestion solely in the public interest, as I have no axe to grind. J. R. C.

Auburn, N. Y., June 28, 1906.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Comment on the Ways and Doings of Mrs. Eddy's Followers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I intended to write you yesterday after reading your article, "Answering Some Protests," saying that I believed those letters from the Eddyites were part of a concerted attempt to coerce THE TIMES into suppressing its able articles on this despicable cult. That is the part they regularly play, but I was glad I did not do it when I saw by the paper this morning that they had involuntarily shown their hand by sending a copy of the instructions from headquarters to you. I have lived with these people, and I know them and their methods well; so well that I would not take their statements even if sworn on "Science and Health." They are utterly unreliable. They have not the faintest idea of the meaning of the word "truth," though it is always on their lips.

Every Christian in the land should write to thank you for what you have done, and done so ably, to proclaim the true character of a cult which masquerades in the name of Christ, while it is doing the devil's own work in the world.

All honor to you and your paper, too, which last is firmly fixed in the hearts of cultured people generally. Both will live and thrive when the memory of this treacherous sect is buried so deep that it cannot be resurrected.

HELEN E. CLINTON.

New York, June 28, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to commend you most highly on your able and frank editorials exposing these so-called Christian Scientists and their methods.

The apparent physical relief or comfort that some may think they, under trivial circumstances, derive from Christian Science is nothing other than what is scientifically called suggestion or obedience to a more intelligent mind in which we have confidence and for which we have respect.

I trust the day is not far distant when the intelligent public at large will take up this question as it should be, and regardless of their million-dollar churches and wealthy followers so open the eyes of their friends and others that these poor, fanatical mortals will find healthier, cleaner mental food than is being offered the world over as Eddyism or Christian Science. ALBERT G. DUYSTERS.

New York, June 28, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to know that there is one public journal with the insight and the independence to speak plainly regarding the subject of "Christian Science." May I ask whether you have ever made comparison of the successive statistics of Eddyism? These present various droll inconsistencies. Here are a few examples, taken from The Tribune Almanacs:

Date of Yr. Re-Al'anac. ported.	Ministers.	Communicants.	Gain in 9 Years.
1901 1899	10,000	100,000	91,278
1902 1900	10,000	*90,000	....

[*Compared with the following this should be 34,950.]

			Gain, 1901.
1903 1901	940	48,930	13,080
			Gain, 1902.
1904 1902	1,016	51,608	2,678
			Gain, 1903.
1905 1903	1,113	60,283	8,675
			Gain, 1904.
1906 1904	1,222	66,022	5,739

The Boston Sunday Globe for April 29, 1906, in an article entitled "Marvelous Growth of Christian Science," states that the "total listed membership of the denomination" is 42,000. Is not this a marvel of marvelous growth—100,000 to 42,000? But the "estimated number of adherents" is 1,000,000. Pray, what is the standing of the remaining 958,000? And is it not probable that, notwithstanding all the building and boasting, this enterprise is already on the wane?

The Globe article says there are 3,169 "practitioners" of this business. There being only 42,000 "members," it follows that one in every thirteen or fourteen is a "practitioner," does it not?

HERBERT INGALLS.

Boston, June 27, 1906.

Wants to Avoid the Stock Tax Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the decision of the Court of Appeals as to the tax on sales of stocks it looks to me like confiscation in many cases, for there are many stocks dealt in in which this decision makes further dealing impossible. Would it not be well for low priced shares so seriously affected by this decision to have them converted into debenture bonds and thus evade this law? It occurs to me that another way to avoid this confiscation tax on low priced securities would be to deposit them with some thoroughly responsible corporation to be held against what I may call "quit claim" certificates, and that these quit claims be dealt in instead of the stocks represented. Surely some shrewd lawyer might formulate some method on above lines, and if successful it might be made to apply to high priced stocks as well as the low priced.

UNSALABLE STOCKS.

Southampton, N. Y., June 28, 1906.

Does It Pay?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Did it ever occur to the man whose natural body now lies in the quiet churchyard of St. James, L. I., or to the man who now restlessly paces his cell in the Tombs, that there is and always has been a divine law of compensation and a divine law of retribution, and that when we pass beyond the veil which separates the natural from the spiritual world and stand in the great white light of eternity we realize fully what St. Paul meant when he said: "Now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face; now we know in part only, but then shall we know even as we are known."

Is it too much to hope that some of the idle votaries of wealth and fashion will pause long enough in their mad career of vice and iniquity to ponder the results of this awful tragedy and ask themselves the simple question: Does it pay? WHARTON DICKINSON.

Astor Library, June 29, 1906.

Dates on Canned Meats.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

Will you allow an old subscriber to express her bewilderment as to the action of the House in opposing the dating of the canned goods from the packing houses?

Is it supposed any careful housekeeper would buy any undated cans after the exposure which has been made of fraud and nastiness? What security is there otherwise that the enormous stock of undated cans now on hand will not be worked off upon the market as fresh and wholesome goods?

Certainly the past record of the packing establishments affords no guarantee or makes the fear at all uncharitable. HOUSEKEEPER.

Saunderstown, R. I., June 28, 1906.

At the Races, Also.

From The Washington Star.

"Politics," said the ambitious young man, "puts many temptations in a person's way."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and the worst of it is that it is often difficult to discriminate between a temptation and an opportunity."

Half Holidays in War Department.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Roosevelt extended to-day to the civil service employes, mechanics and laborers in arsenals, depots and division and department commanders' offices, under the War Department, the privileges of a half holiday on Saturdays in July, August, and September.

THE CZAR CONFRONTS HIS DISLOYAL GUARDS

Rebukes Them Sarcastically and Discards Their Uniform.

GRENADIERS NOW MUTINOUS

Other Troops Refuse to Fire on Strikers—General Staff No Longer Conceals Its Apprehension.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
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ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—Two companies of the Zaraisk Regiment one after the other have refused to fire on rioters and strikers in Kostroma.

I hear that members of the Centre Party in the Council of the Empire propose to appeal direct to the Emperor, telling him that the country is in danger and asking him to summon a Ministry from the Duma, which alone is able to save the situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, June 30.—Emperor Nicholas, according to reliable information, summoned the Preobrajensky Regiment before the Imperial Palace at Peterhof yesterday and in a sarcastic address expressed his regret at the evidence of their disloyalty in declaring sympathy with the radical programme of Parliament. The Emperor concluded by saying that he never again would wear the uniform of the regiment.

He has ordered the name of the disloyal First Battalion to be stricken from the roll of the Imperial Guards. In addition the soldiers and officers of the battalion have been deprived forever of the special rights enjoyed by Guardsmen, and hereafter the battalion will be designated "The Special Infantry Battalion."

The Bourse Gazette to-day reports an outbreak of mutinous spirit among the Grenadiers of the Guard. The second battalion of Grenadiers has been ordered hence to Cronstadt.

The General Staff no longer conceals its fear that the morale of the entire army is profoundly shaken, and that with Parliament championing the cause of the mutineers in each instance as it arises, the first big test may find troops line up as the French Guards did two days before the Bastille fell, on the side of the people and against the monarchy.

An official denial is given of the report that the Emperor and Court are leaving Peterhof and returning to Tsarskoe-Selo owing to the discovery of a revolutionary plot among the palace servants.

The report is officially accounted for by rumors following the retirement of Gen. Plesko, the Commandant at Peterhof, and the appointment of Col. Lermentoff, Commander of the Imperial Regiment of Uhlans, as his successor. Several officers of Plesko's staff are indignant at the promotion of Col. Lermentoff over their heads, and have asked to be relieved, giving rise to the report of the discovery of a revolutionary plot.

While the official explanations are regarded with suspicion, as it is beyond question that the Terrorists and Revolutionists are constantly attempting to gain a foothold in the palace, there is no cause to doubt the truth of the official statement that the court has no intention of returning to Tsarskoe-Selo this Summer.

Peterhof, in reality, is much safer for the imperial family than Tsarskoe-Selo, being located on a gulf, enabling the imperial yacht to be moored at a wharf 200 yards from the palace, always available to convey the Emperor and his family to Finland, or some other place of security. There is an elaborate system of wireless telegraphy connecting the palace at Peterhof with the fortresses of Cronstadt, Viborg, and Helsingfors and with the warships in the gulf, thus insuring the Czar against being again cut off from the outside world, as he was during the telegraph operators' strike of last Fall.

MOSCOW, June 29.—Special dispatches to the Russkayi Slavo say that two regiments at Yelizabethpol have refused to fire on strikers.

URGE POLICY OF REPRESSION.

Reactionaries in the Ministry Want the Czar to Use Force.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—Under the influence of the recent developments touching the loyalty of the army and the conviction that the present policy of inaction has reached its ultimate limit, the reactionary faction in the Ministry has revived the plan for the dissolution of Parliament and stamping out revolutionary activity in the country by armed force while such force is still available.

The Associated Press was informed today that this solution has been repeatedly presented to Emperor Nicholas since the development of disaffection among the best regiments of the guard and the disorders at Kransnoe-Selo, but thus far without result.

Each day's delay favors the acceptance of the alternative of the dismissal of the Goremykin Cabinet and the naming of a responsible Ministry. The Ministerial repressionists base their hopes on the supposition that the great majority of the troops will halt actual conflict as they did at Moscow in December last; forget their grievance, and enter whole-heartedly into the combat.

One of the advocates of repression said to-day that it would be necessary to strike hard and immediately or otherwise within a fortnight the world would probably see the proclamation of republics at Kharkoff, Saratoff, Rostoff, and elsewhere. The whole south of Russia, the speaker said, is belching forth anarchy and revolution, and Parliament, as a "hindrance to the work of pacification," must be dissolved at once. "The troops, however, must not—cannot—be employed against the peasantry," added the functionary, who stated that this was the limit to the loyalty of the soldiery.

It is doubtful if Premier Goremykin is himself a strong advocate of the desperate alternative of repression. The Premier told the representative of a foreign power to-day that he was only anxious to be rid of the responsibility of the Premiership, and that he would be delighted if the Emperor should call for his resignation.

WOT'S THE USE?

Wot's the use o' fireflies,
Skootin' round at night
With their foolish twinkle?
They don't give no light.

Wot's the use o' ravin'
'Bout the blushin' rose?
You can't git their petals
Made up into clo's.

Wot's the use o' daisies,
Dewy like an' wet,
Er the other flowers
Sence they can't be et.

Wot's the use o' moonshine,
Fallin' on the bay?
'Twon't bring in no money—
Not tell Jedgment Day.

Wot's the use o' squawkin'
Like them noisy birds?
An' sence we're about it
Wot's the use o' words?

Ef those things have value,
I ain't found their worth;
Ain't no use in nothin'
On this bloomin' erth.

CLARICE W. RILEY.

RADICALS IN CONTROL AS CONGRESS NEARS END

Muoh Has Been Toward Centralization—Eager for More.

FAVORS "IRON TEETH" LAWS

Appropriations Total Nearly $900,000,000, with $43,000,000 for the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—When Senator Beveridge told the Senate this afternoon that the two provisions of the Meat Inspection bill on which it was about to yield to the House would be enacted into law at a not much later session he unconsciously gave emphasis to the most significant characteristic of the Fifty-ninth Congress, as displayed during the first session—the willingness and the desire to legislate upon propositions which involve the extension of Federal control.

The Fifty-ninth is a centralizing Congress. The steps that have been taken in that direction by its predecessors are short, indeed, in comparison with the lengths to which it not only was willing, but eager, to go. The session just closing has been extremely busy, and has seen the enactment of not a few measures to which unusual importance can be justly ascribed.

Of these, three, which will rank in public estimation at the very top of the long list, have all been based upon the same ground and all employ the same power. They are the Railroad Rate bill, the Pure Food bill, and the Meat Inspection bill, and the basis for them all is that little clause in the Constitution which reserves to Congress the right to regulate commerce between the States.

That clause has become a new engine for the construction of great works in the hands of the Fifty-ninth Congress. Never before has so broad an interpretation been put upon it; never before has its mantle been held to cover so wide a range. And with the closing hours of the session that has done so much with that clause already in sight, Senator Beveridge forcibly assures the country that soon there will be a still further employment of that power. Almost at the very time that Beveridge was making this prediction in the Senate, Representative Mann was talking in a somewhat similar vein in the House. His subject was the Pure Food bill. He was commenting upon the elimination by the conferees of the section providing for the establishment of standards of food by the Secretary of Agriculture, and as he expressed his regret that it had had to go, he also expressed his expectation that a future session would make it law.

Iron Teeth Laws to Come.

All this means that at last Congress has taken hold in earnest of the problem of controlling the great combination of railroads and other industrial enterprises, in a word, of controlling the trusts, and has found that this brief clause of the Constitution is to be a great lever. The threat of Senator Bailey to the Standard Oil in New York that if they violated this law they would get one "with iron teeth in it," was not idle, for in a score of ways this session has manifested a temper in Congress that needed no spur to make such a threat promptly effective. With the election of the Sixtieth Congress coming on and the temper of the people throughout the country backing up the action of this session as it does, there is every expectation that the next Congress will be fully as determined to continue the work thus begun as this Congress has been to begin it.

Big Canal Expenditures.

Although in the public estimation these three inter-State commerce laws will probably rank at the head of the list of this session's enactments, what has been done concerning the Panama Canal is of tremendous importance. Nearly $43,000,000 has been appropriated for that work, and Congress has by definitive enactment settled for good and all the type of canal to be constructed. With the appropriations of this session the canal has already cost the United States well on toward $100,000,000, and every estimate of the engineers is that it will require yet six or eight years, at the least, to complete it. At this rate the original estimates of something less than $200,000,000 as the total cost will be left far behind long before the canal is in shape to carry the first ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But Congress has exhibited a complete satisfaction with that possibility, for by special enactment it has forbidden the Administration to purchase material for the canal abroad when it could be obtained from United States manufacturers, although at greater cost.

Incidental to the Rate bill, with its reorganization of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has been the passage of resolutions directing the commission to investigate the subject of railroad combinations in the matter of coal and oil production and transportation. The results of these investigations will be submitted to the next session to form the basis for further and more drastic legislation.

Next to the Rate bill, in the spectacular character of the fight it caused, was the Statehood legislation of the session. As a result of it one new State is certain to be admitted, and there is a bare chance that two will come into the Union. Oklahoma will make a hustle to be represented during the short session of the Fifty-ninth Congress by two Senators and five Representatives instead of by one Delegate. Arizona and New Mexico are to have a battle royal on the question of a joinder to form one State.

Standard Oil and Free Alcohol.

A bill which went through with little hurrah and no fireworks was that which removed the internal revenue tax from denatured alcohol, yet it has been freely predicted that this measure will result in more benefit to all the people of the country than any other measure passed in many a year. This is the law which is expected, in the words of one of the House orators, "to lock the jaws of the Standard Oil monopoly," and free the country from its grip. It is predicted that alcohol will replace petroleum in hundreds of its uses, and because of the cheapness and ease with which it can be made it will force Standard Oil to meet a competition which cannot be checked by any method of trust cornering to be devised.

In addition to the mass of regular appropriation bills, carrying as they do nearly $900,000,000, a score or more of laws of general character and considerable importance were enacted. One provides a uniform process for the naturalization of aliens. Another, growing out of the abortive prosecution of the beef packers in Chicago, defines and restricts the right of the immunity of witnesses, so that there may be no more general failures of justice.

Incidental to the admission of Oklahoma there were passed several laws relating to the settlement of the affairs of the Indian tribes whose territory will form part of the new State.

The fight between Midshipman Branch and Meriwether at the Naval Academy, which resulted in the death of young Branch, brought about the passage of a bill defining and providing punishment for hazing which served to relieve the navy of the necessity of dismissing some seventy-five midshipmen who had been shown to be implicated more or less in various hazing affairs.

Labor Bills Killed.

The so-called "Employers' Liability" bill also was passed, but other bills urgently demanded by labor interests, such as the Anti-Injunction and Eight Hour bills were killed. The Immigration bill, after passing both Houses, is hung up in conference and goes over until next session.

Several bills of importance to Alaska were passed, including one providing for the representation of the district by a Delegate in the House.

Of all the recommendations of the President in his message of last December the most important which failed to receive action by Congress was that for a reduction of the tariff on Philippine products. This measure passed the House in the early days of the session, but was smothered in the Senate. A small measure of relief was given the Philippines by extending the date at which the United States coastwise shipping laws shall go into effect to 1909.

The old and well-worn Ship Subsidy bill is still hanging fire, affording opportunity for additional speculation and fat frying. It passed the Senate this time, and, despite the strenuous efforts of Gen. Grosvenor, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, remains peacefully snoozing in his desk.

WON'T BUY KANN COLLECTION

Metropolitan Museum Thinks Price Too High, Mr. Stuyvesant Says.

Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, one of the Directors of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, returned home on the White Star liner Baltic yesterday morning. He denied that the museum was trying to purchase the Rudolph Kann art collection. The price wanted for the collection, Mr. Stuyvesant said, which is 26,000,000f., (about $5,000,000,) was believed by the Directors of the Metropolitan to be prohibitive.

Mr. Stuyvesant was in Paris when J. Pierpont Morgan, William Laffan, and Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke were. Mr. Morgan, he said, had purchased in addition to the Oppenheimer collection, which is now on exhibition at the South Kensington Museum, the Augustin collection of miniatures.

The miniatures are on exhibition in Paris. Eventually they will be placed in Mr. Morgan's London home.

FIRST GAS DEPOSIT CLAIM.

Small Boy Was In a Hurry to Collect 80 Cents Excess.

The first of the demands of gas consumers for their share of the money now on deposit with Commissioner Shields was made yesterday.

"Please, Sir," said a small boy, "me mudder sent me over to get this 50 cents."

The boy handed the Commissioner a receipt issued a few hours before by a collector to Mrs. Hyman Levy of 48 Eldridge Street, from whose slot meter he had just taken $2.50. The receipt stipulated that the amount in excess of the 50-cent rate would be returned if the courts so directed. Mrs. Levy thought that she could get the money on demand. It took some time to convince the boy that he couldn't have the deposit.

JOHN D. SLAYBACK TO WED.

Takes Out a License in Philadelphia to Marry Mrs. M. G. Elliott.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 29.—John D. Slayback, the former New York broker, took out a license here to-day to marry Matilda G. Elliott of Germantown, Penn. The residence of Mr. Slayback's fiancée was given as 4952 Green Street, but this is evidently a mistake, as there is no such number, and inquiry failed to reveal a Mrs. Elliott as living in that neighborhood.

Edward F., son of John D. Slayback, and, like his father, a broker, said last night that it was true that Mr. Slayback was about to be married to Mrs. Elliott of Philadelphia. The news will come as a surprise to many New Yorkers. The marriage of Miss Edith, daughter of John D. Slayback, was announced only a few days ago, and will take place at the family residence at Montclair to-day.

Mr. Slayback's first wife died about two years ago. He himself has had an interesting career. He began his business life many years ago as a clerk for Stebbins & Bloodgood at $600 a year, and after learning the ways of Wall Street operated so successfully that at one time his wealth was estimated at $2,000,000. He suffered heavy reverses, however, when the firm of John Bloodgood & Co. suspended in 1896. Mr. Slayback was the junior member of the firm. He is said to have regained a large part of his fortune since.

Mr. Slayback has always taken a great interest in church work. For thirty years he was Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Schell are in town for a few days from Birnam House, Northfield, Mass., and are at the Hotel Belmont.

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Mr and Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren have closed their New York house on Lexington Avenue and have taken a cottage at Monmouth Beach.

***

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, who recently returned from Europe, has gone to Bar Harbor and opened her house there for the Summer.

***

Mrs. Henry T. Frost and Miss Gladys Frost of 85 East Fifty-sixth Street are at Norfolk, Conn., to remain until Aug. 15. After that date they will go to the Adirondacks.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness (Miss Stillman) are making an automobile trip through Europe.

***

Mrs. John Murray Mitchell, who closed her Tuxedo cottage and sailed for Europe with her children a few days ago, will spend the entire Summer abroad.

***

Mrs. Richmond Mayo-Smith and her children, who sailed a short time ago, intend to stay in Europe until October.

Miss Martin Married.

Miss Marie Josephine Martin and Albert Machold were married at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort, at Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, on Thursday evening by the Rev. George Houghton of the Church of the Incarnation. The ceremony was performed in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin of Hoboken, the bride's parents; Mr. and Mrs. William Machold, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Mattiage, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson, Charles Machold, Miss Charlotte Mattiage, Mr. and Mrs. West Bissell of Paris, Karl Baeder of Boston, Alfred Bissell and Cyrus Bissell of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. Chanut, Mr. and Miss Van Emery, Miss Blanche Martin, William Martin, and Henry Martin. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Old Point Comfort.

Old Brooklyn Principal Resigns.

After thirty-seven years of work as a school teacher, Dr. James Cruikshank has resigned as Principal of Public School No. 12, in Adelphi Street, near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Cruikshank is a native of Washington County, this State, and is 75 years old. He had been Principal of School No. 12, in Brooklyn, for thirty-one years.

Hangs in the Balance.

On one side the first American Seaside Hospital for the proper cure of children crippled by tuberculosis of the bones and glands, of which there are 4,500 in New York and 60,000 in the United States. (Jewish children are not immune.) On the other side, all but $30,000 of the $250,000 which **must be raised by Monday, first mail.**

Have you given your brick, or window, or cot, or memorial ward, or wing? If not send to-day by check or pledge to R. S. Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d Street, New York.

Besides 44 crippled children, 200 sick mothers and children (only $2.50 per week each) were at Sea Breeze yesterday, away from sweltering tenements. Are you doing your share?

N. Y. Association for Improving the 1843 Condition of the Poor. 1906

THE BANK OF HAVANA WILL OPEN NEXT MONTH

Strong International Backing of the New Institution.

ITS CONNECTIONS HERE

The National City Bank and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Are Among the Concern's Stockholders.

The Bank of Havana, recently organized by important banking interests in New York, Paris, and other European cities, is expected to begin active business early next month. The National City Bank and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are among the New York concerns that are stockholders in the new bank and the Comptoir National, the Société Général, and the Banque Française are included in the list of Paris banks which were instrumental in the establishment of the new institution.

The bank has an authorized capital of $5,000,000, of which $2,500,000 has been paid in. Already the question of increasing the bank's paid-up capital to the full amount authorized has received consideration by the interests identified with the new concern. It is expected that the bank will do a large business from the start because of the strength and international relations of the institutions which are interested in the establishment of this new Havana bank. It is proposed to do a general banking business, including foreign exchange, for which the institution will be particularly well equipped.

In addition to the Board of Directors, which is made up almost exclusively of Spanish financiers, there will be two advisory committees, one in New York and the other in Paris. The New York committee will be composed of Alvin W. Krech, James Post, and John E. Gardin. Mr. Post is a Director of the National City Bank and Mr. Gardin is manager of the foreign exchange department of that institution. The relations of the National City Bank with the Bank of Havana, it is said, will be of a very close character.

The Paris committee will consist of Carlos David de Gheest, Jacques Kulp, and Joseph MacAndrews.

Carlos de Zaldo will be President of the institution, Carlos Fonts Secretary, and Domingo Mendes Capote Consulting Attorney. The Directors of the bank are José I. de la Camara, Miguel Mendoza, Marcos Carvajal, Luis Marx, Leandro Veldes, Francisco Pons, Sablas Emilio de Alvare, Elias Miro, and Frederico de Zaldo.

Other important stockholders in the bank besides those already mentioned are H. O. Havemeyer, H. P. Booth, and Rafael Govin of New York, the London Bank of Mexico and South America, Ernest Cassel, Messrs. Ruffer, Stern Brothers, and J. W. Todd of London, and Warburg & Co. of Hamburg. The latter firm as well as Stern Brothers are closely associated with Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Plans have been drawn for the erection in Havana at 72 and 74 Cuba Street of a building for the exclusive use of the Bank of Havana. For the time being the bank will occupy temporary quarters in the same street.

The list of stockholders in the Bank of Havana includes not only a number of bankers, but also representatives of important commercial interests which have extensive business relations with Cuba. It is believed that the bank will take an active part in transactions which will facilitate an increase in Cuba's foreign trade, particularly with the United States. Carlos de Zaldo, President of the bank, was formerly Secretary of State of the Cuban Republic.

TO STUDY IMMIGRATION.

Branch of the Civic Federation Is Organized and Elects Officers.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago was elected Chairman of the Immigration Department of the National Civic Federation yesterday at a meeting for organization held in the Park Avenue Hotel.

The National Vice Chairmen are Dr. Leander T. Chamberlain of New York, N. J. Bachelder of Concord, N. H.; Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit, Mich.; Thomas F. Parker of Greenville, S. C.; Theodore B. Wilcox of Portland, Ore., former President of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, and ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico. The Secretary is Frank Julian Warne of Philadelphia, and the Treasurer is Isaac N. Seligman of New York. Provision has been made for a Vice Chairman from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, to be selected by the Executive Committee.

The plan adopted by the new department provides for eight committees. They will consider statistics, distribution, legislation and its enforcement, agencies for advancing the welfare of immigrants, naturalization, Oriental immigration, internal relations, and finance.

The department was created in response to a request made by the National Conference on Immigration held in this city last December.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Mrs. W. B. Cutting, Woodrow Wilson, and Cyril Scott Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Southampton on the American liner St. Louis to-day are:

Arthur M. Beaupre, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, and Mrs. Beaupre; Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Champlin, Bronson M. Cutting, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Cutting, Frank H. Mason, United States Consul General at Paris; ex-Senator L. E. McComas of Maryland, William A. Lawrence, Peter B. Olney, Jr., Reginald H. Schenck, Jesse Seligman, and James G. Whiteley, United States Consul General to the Congo Free State.

Going to Liverpool on the Cunarder Etruria are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burritt, George J. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Coggeshall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craig, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carpenter, James E. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Herbert Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hammersmith, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Matthews, Thomas J. Phelan, and Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw.

The Red Star liner Vaderland, which sails for Antwerp, will have on board:

The Rev. and Mrs. Rufus P. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Gale, Supreme Court Justice David Leventritt and Mrs. Leventritt, Miss Leventritt, Major and Mrs. C. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Ransom, Willard Worcester, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Street, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Whittemore, and Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Wade.

These will sail for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha:

Bishop and Mrs. W. A. Courtney, Miss Dorothy Potter, Dr. and Mrs. Perry Dickie, the Rev. Dr. John E. Fitzmaurice, Simeon Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Franklin, Miss Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Scott, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Strong, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor.

On the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee will sail:

Dr. W. Wayne Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton W. Bates, Miss Bates, Dr. William Cowen, J. C. and C. S. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Maeder, Mrs. C. B. Willingham, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Williams, H. Austin Tuttle, and Dr. and Mrs. Henry Herman.

The following will sail for Glasgow on the Anchor liner Caledonia:

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton and Mrs. Wilson, the Misses Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Dunlap, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Greenland, George H. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Ogden, and M. T. Towers.

AID MADAGASCAR BALD HEADS

There's Millions in It—Cap'n Wilberforce Is on the Job Already.

A horrid thing has happened in Madagascar. Several millions of people are becoming bald, according to Cap'n Peter Wilberforce, who has just arrived in New York and sailed away again with fifty gross of bottles of hair tonic from the maker of a popular brand.

The inventor of this hair wash does not pretend that it will remedy all baldness. There are some cases, as in woolly headed or kinky-haired people, to which it was not intended to apply. But the natives of Madagascar think it is all right because a Malagasy, by name Antambahoaka, who was completely bald, got a bottle of this hair wash from a Cape Town doctor and grew a resplendant hirsute adornment which was straight and silky. Before that it had been short and kinky.

According to Capt. Wilberforce, who denies that he is related to William Wilberforce of anti-slavery fame, the trouble in Madagascar is that some time ago they had a fever there. It was just like other fevers, except that the patients of the Hovas tribe (straight-haired) and of the tribe of Betsimiserakas (kinky-haired) all became bald in the convalescent stages.

Dr. C. B. Jenkins of Cape Town happened to touch at Madagascar in a steamer, and having a bottle of American hair wash, offered it in a jocular spirit to Antambahoaka of the Betsimiserakas tribe. At that time the fever had taken away all his wool. The American hair wash not only grew his hair again, but in a miraculous fashion grew it straight. To-day—as the advertisement will probably read in a few weeks—Antambahoaka walks the streets of the Malagasy capital with a cane and a high collar, the cynosure of the eyes of all Malagasy maids, to whom straight hair is a thing of joy forever.

One bottle of the American hairwash was not enough, however, to check the disease, and to-day, says Capt. Wilberforce, there are millions in the hairwash business for pioneers of an American invasion of the Far East.

The Malagans are waiting on the shores, says Capt. Wilberforce, their bald heads glistening in the sun, with lookouts posted on date palms watching the horizon for sails bringing American hairwash. It is not that they care anything about losing their wool, but the possibility of acquiring straight hair as suggested by the happy fate of Antambahoaka, is too much for them.

There are millions who have had the fever, says Capt. Wilberforce. There are millions who are bald, or scarce on top, and at the rate of $1 a bottle (cash) or twice the value in produce, there are more millions in it. He did not wish this to be published, but he and his vessel have had four hours' start.

NO BETTING AT ROCKINGHAM.

Complaint to Governor Caused Bookmakers to Stop Business.

SALEM, N. H., July 29.—During the races at Rockingham Park this afternoon the track officials stopped all betting as the result of representations made by the authorities of Rockingham County. When the track was opened yesterday a large number of New York bookmakers arrived here, and the Rev. Thomas Chalmers of Manchester, head of a committee of twelve which has been carrying on an agitation against betting ever since the New England Breeders' Club applied for a charter, made a complaint that gambling was freely conducted during the afternoon. Last night the Rev. Mr. Chalmers held a conference with Gov. John McLane, and the Governor instructed County Solicitor Batcheider to take the necessary steps to have the laws upheld. It was reported to-day that the county authorities served an injunction upon Andrew Miller of New York, President of the club, but the attorney who represents Mr. Miller denied that such a document had been handed to him.

A conference was held at the clubhouse to-day between the track officials, County Solicitor Batcheider, and High Sheriff Marcus M. Collis. The track officials agreed to suppress all betting, and all bookmakers were ordered to suspend business. No bets were openly made on the fifth and sixth races.

"THE" ALLEN RURALIZING.

Bayport, L. I., Where His Seat Is, Seems to Think Well of the Gambler.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 29.—"The" Allen of Manhattan has arrived at his country seat in Bayport, L. I., for the Summer. There Mr. Allen is always welcomed by the native residents, many of whom have been the recipients of generous contributions from his open purse. These do not include simply his various gifts to charity. His contributions to the several village institutions invariably lead in the subscription lists.

Bayporters are not a little cast down at this time to note that Mr. Allen is somewhat weaker physically than he was last season. They hope, however, that his present feeble condition will be quickly changed by his removal from the city to such congenial surroundings as he always meets with in Bayport.

FAMOUS BAND COMING.

Besses o' Th' Barn Arrange for an American Tour.

Arrangements have been completed for a concert tour in this country of the famous "Besses o' th' Barn" Band, which is known throughout Europe as the champion band of England, because of the many prizes it has won since it first came into prominence in 1818, during the reign of George III.

One of the first prizes was captured by this organization in the procession celebrating the coronation of George IV., and another at the time of the coronation of the late Queen Victoria. In 1892 it held every challenge cup in Great Britain.

The "Besses" will arrive in New York late in July, and will make their first appearance in a series of concerts to be given in the Casino at Asbury Park, N. J., commencing on Aug. 4. Following this engagement they will play in the Toronto and Pittsburg Expositions and concerts will be given in all of the principal cities between here and the Pacific Coast, whence the band will sail for New Zealand.

TO RUN THE NEW THEATRE.

Stuyvesant Company Formed to Hold the Belasco-Bimberg Playhouse.

The Stuyvesant Theatre Company was incorporated yesterday at Albany, with a capital of $275,000. David Belasco, Meyer Bimberg, Benjamin F. Roeder, and Benjamin K. Nimburg of New York are the Directors.

Mr. Belasco had the company incorporated, following the custom of the Shuberts in dealing with all their theatrical enterprises. The Stuyvesant is the name given to the new theatre that Mr. Bimberg will erect for Mr. Belasco.

Hammerstein Incorporates.

The Hammerstein Theatrical Company was incorporated yesterday at Albany, with a capital of $150,000. Oscar Hammerstein, William Hammerstein, and Edwin B. Root of New York are the Directors. Mr. Hammerstein, who is negotiating for several new vaudeville theatres, secured a charter for his enterprises to facilitate his business and for protection. The move follows the merger of the interests of B. F. Keith and F. F. Proctor and other managers of vaudeville houses.

FOR TORPID LIVER

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache and malaria.—Adv.

YESTERDAY THE HOTTEST SO FAR THIS SUMMER

The Official Thermometer Registered Ninety Degrees.

CLOUDS ALARMED HOBOKEN

Italians Over There Feared a Cyclone —Two Women Crazed by Heat —Five Prostrated.

New York had its first real taste of red-hot Summer yesterday. The thermometer at the hottest part of the day registered 90 degrees. The official temperature is recorded on the roof of the tall building in Lower Broadway where the United States Weather Bureau has its headquarters. The breezes up there have been cooled somewhat by passing over the East and North Rivers. On the sidewalk, where the circulation of air is more or less shut off, the temperature was a great deal higher.

The day began with promises that failed of fulfillment. A heavy shower washed the roofs and streets of the city soon before daybreak, and there was another lighter rain later. The temperature at 7:30 o'clock in the morning was 67, and the promise of the early hours was for a comfortable day. When the sun reached the streets, however, the humidity in the air began to make itself felt. Collars wilted, the bosoms of stiff shirts lost their starch, and streets and buildings lost the coolness the rain had imparted to them.

In Hoboken there was some alarm felt because of the lowering black clouds that accompanied the shower of the early morning. At 5 o'clock it was still dark over there. The cloud was so heavy that the Italian colony in the meadows thought that a calamity was impending. Many of the women of the settlement hurried to church to pray, fearing a cyclone or an earthquake.

While the black cloud hung low over the Jersey shore the men at the Hoboken ferries said that the river seemed to lift toward it, as if a huge waterspout was in process of formation. They said that the river had never been so high before as it was at that time.

In this city Miss Harriet A. Calkins of 2,268 Bathgate Avenue became temporarily insane as a result of the heat. She became so violent that she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. She was locked in her room until a policeman who had been summoned from the Tremont Police Station came to the house. The policeman, an ambulance surgeon, the father of the young woman, and the driver of the ambulance had all they could do to manage her. It was found necessary to strap her to a stretcher to get her to the hospital.

Last night another hysterical young woman was found by the police in Central Park near the Ramble. A physician from the Presbyterian Hospital said that her mind had been affected by the heat. She was sent to Bellevue, unable to give her name or address. She wore a blue silk waist, a yellow flannel skirt, a black hat with a blue velvet band and black ostrich feathers, but carried neither purse nor jewelry.

Five other persons, two men, two women, and a boy were reported to the police as overcome by the heat in Manhattan. One of the women was Susanne McCusker, probation officer in Jefferson Market Court, and known to thousands of unfortunates as the "Ministering Angel." She was overcome in the courtroom and was taken to the Magistrate's chambers, where she was attended by a physician. Later she was sent home in a cab. She will not be on duty for several days.

The suffering of the people in the tenement districts was so great that fully 5,000 men, women, and children went to Coney Island toward sunset to spend the night on the beach. It was the first invasion of "sleepers" this Summer, and Capt. Harkins of the Coney Island Station provided them with a special detail of plain-clothes men to see that they were not robbed as they slept on the sand.

The heat of the night was not less than the heat of the day. Some thermometers registered 96 at Coney Island after sunset. The day was the hottest June 29 since 1891, when the thermometer registered 92 degrees.

SAY IT'S A JIM CROW FAIR.

A. M. E. Conference Refuses to Indorse Jamestown Exposition.

"We have no place here for 'Jim Crow Expositions,'" said Dr. H. Blanton Parks, Secretary of the Home and Foreign Missionary Department of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, at the New York annual conference yesterday.

Giles B. Jackson of Richmond, Va., the Commissioner General of the Negro Department of the Jamestown Exposition, addressed the convention and asked its indorsement of the Negro Department. He said the promoters of the department had been much misunderstood by the negroes of the North, and he was surprised at their objection to the proposed exhibit. He told the conference that the Negro National Baptist Convention had indorsed the Negro Department.

"We are eternally opposed to this Jim Crowing of the negro," Dr. Parks said, "and we want no part in it. We came to this country with the white man, and we have helped make the Republic what it is.

"There is nothing so damnable in a Government as separate legislation for its citizens.

"We are proud of the Nation and want a part in all that goes to make for its grandeur, but we want to do this in common with all of the people.

"We know our rights and want them accorded to us as men and citizens. It is an insult to the negroes to ask them to participate in a Jim Crow Exposition."

Dr. R. W. Fickland of Philadelphia supported Dr. Parks in his opposition to the exposition, saying:

"To approve the exposition would only encourage the Tillmans and Mooneys of the South, who believe that the negro should have no part in anything in the Nation unless it is Jim Crowed.

"They have disfranchised us and Jim Crowed us on the cars, through legislation in which we had no part, but we will never ourselves vote to Jim Crow the race."

None of the prominent clergymen present spoke in favor of indorsing the department. Bishop Turner, who presided over the conference, took occasion to deny that he had called the American flag "a dirty rag."

"Such a statement is a lie," he said to the delegates. "I honor the American flag, although it is no protection to 10,000,000 negro citizens. I hate the Nation, because it is a white man's country."

The Bishop told the clergymen that from his observations of the work in the State he thought many of them have proved inefficient.

"If I had my way, I would retire half of the conference," he said.

"If you don't do something," he said, "God will assign us as a race to that condition of inferiority and incompetency to which the white race has already assigned us."

It was voted to hold the next session of the conference at Kingston, N. Y.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blanche Bates will close her long run in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco Theatre on Saturday night, July 7. After a rest of four weeks Miss Bates and the company will resume at the Belasco in the same play, probably opening Monday, Aug. 6.

E. B. Irving, son of Sir Henry, will open his American tour at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Oct. 8 in Stephen Phillips's "Paola and Francesca." He will be supported by Dorothy Baird and an English company. Other plays in which he will appear are "The Lyons Mail," "Charles I.," "Louis XI.," "Maurecette," "Hamlet," and "Othello."

HAD TO PUSH NEW AUTO.

But John F. McIntyre Will Settle Case Out of Court.

John F. McIntyre, an ex-Assistant District Attorney, wanted to have August Schreiber, an automobile dealer of 132 West Forty-ninth Street, locked up yesterday, charged with selling to John F. McIntyre, Jr., an automobile that wouldn't run. After a talk with Schreiber's counsel, Champe S. Andrews, the father decided to settle the matter out of court.

According to Mr. McIntyre, his son paid Schreiber $2,500 for a machine on June 10, thinking it was one of twenty-four horse power. The dealer took the customer for a ride, and the automobile ran beautifully. But later it was a different story. Mr. McIntyre said that Schreiber had sold to his son a sixteen horse power machine.

"The machine gave me a lot of exercise," young McIntyre told Magistrate Steinert in the Harlem Court. "My arms and legs are like iron from pushing it home."

HENRY D. PERKY DEAD.

He Was an Advocate of Vegetarianism —End Hastened by Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Henry D. Perky, who, to cure himself of dyspepsia, began experimenting with easily digested foods, and established the Oread Institute of Domestic Science at Worcester, Mass., and subsequently started an extensive institution of a similar character at Glencoe, Baltimore County, died suddenly to-day on his farm at the latter place. He was 63 years old, and had been ill for a long time. A month ago he fell from his horse and was injured. He came here from Massachusetts two years ago. He said he had sunk $250,000 in the Oread Institute at Worcester.

The school in Massachusetts is for the education of girls in domestic science; that in Baltimore County is for the training of boys and young men. The Oread Institution in Baltimore County, the work of which was just being developed by Mr. Perky, covers an estate of over acres, which includes a vast dairy farm. Perky's plan was to grow on Oread farm the wheat, corn, and other cereals needed to manufacture his fifty-nine varieties of foods. His plan was to furnish free education to young men, giving them a few hours of schoolroom training and plenty of muscular and practical education in the fields.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Rev. William Alexander, D. D., LL. D.

SAN ANSELMO, Cal., June 29.—The Rev. William Alexander, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Church History in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, died at his home here to-day.

The Rev. William Alexander was born in Shirleysburg, Penn., in 1831. He was educated at Tuscarora and Juniata Academies, and studied for three years at Lafayette College, then entering Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1858. He was also graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1861, and after a brief pastorate in Williamsport, Penn., accepted the Presidency of Carroll College, in Wisconsin.

In 1865 he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Beloit, Wis., and in 1869 of the First Presbyterian Church of San José, Cal. In 1871 he accepted the Presidency of the City College of San Francisco, and held that position for three years. He became Professor of Church History in the San Francisco Theological Seminary, and at various times since its organization had occupied every one of its chairs except that of Hebrew. He was editor of The Presbyterian and Reformed Review, and was a member of the committee appointed by the General Assembly of 1890 of the Presbyterian Church to revise the Confession of Faith.

The University of Wooster, Ohio, conferred upon him the degree of D. D., and the Washington and Jefferson College the degree of LL. D. In 1861 he married Miss M. P. Osborne of Hudson, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. Judson Smith.

BOSTON, June 29.—The Rev. Dr. Judson Smith died to-night at his home in Roxbury, aged 69 years. The Rev. Dr. Smith was born in Middlefield, this State; educated at Williston Seminary, N. Y.; Central College, McGrawville, N. Y.; Oberlin College, Ohio, and Amherst College. In 1866 Dr. Smith became professor of Latin and literature in Oberlin College, and in 1870 was transferred to the chair of ecclesiastical history in Oberlin Theological Seminary, where he served for fourteen years, until he was called, in 1884, to become Corresponding Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which has its headquarters in this city. In this position he served until his death. He was Trustee of Oberlin College, Mount Holyoke College, and Williston Seminary, and associate editor of the Bibliotheca Sacra.

Frederick W. Kalbfleisch.

Ex-Congressman Frederick W. Kalbfleisch died at his home, 250 Madison Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mr. Kalbfleisch was born in Manhattan 68 years ago. He was a son of the late Martin Kalbfleisch, who was twice Mayor of Brooklyn. For many years Mr. Kalbfleisch was a member of the Kalbfleisch Company, manufacturers of chemicals. He served two terms in the Board of Aldermen of the old City of Brooklyn, representing the Eighteenth Ward, and also served a term in Congress. His wife, a son, and a daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY F. WILLARD, City Home Trustee of Newark, N. J., died at Greenville, Me., yesterday, aged 56 years. Deceased was formerly engaged in the manufacture of toys. He leaves a widow.

Mrs. FRANCES BONDI SALINGER, wife of Max Salinger, a well-known Jersey City lawyer, died on Thursday at her summer home at Mamaroneck, N. Y. She was an active church worker and a member of the City Woman's Club and other organizations.

GEORGE BRADY, widely known in steamship circles in this country and abroad, and Boston manager of the International Merchant Marine interests, died at his Summer home in Hull, Mass., yesterday. He was 50 years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

Mrs. MARY J. BRESLIN, wife of Patrick Breslin, a resident of the Bay Ridge district of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 257 Eighty-first Street. She was born in Manhattan seventy-one ears ago and had lived in Brooklyn for fifty years. Her husband, a son, and two daughters survive her.

Major FREDERICK T. WILSON, a retired army officer, died at his home, 816 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Boston forty-nine years ago. After retiring from the army he held a position in the War Department at Washington. More recently he had been the manager of a real estate company in Brooklyn.

CHARLES W. HOUSE, the head of the firm of Charles W. House & Sons, felt manufacturers in Manhattan, died on Thursday night at his home, 434 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 67 years old and was born in Nantucket, Mass. When a young man Mr. House entered the felt-making business in this city. He was a Governor of the Brooklyn Union League Club and a member of the Twenty-third Regiment Veterans' Association. His wife, three sons, and three daughters survive him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The present arrangement of the atmospheric pressure, high over the Southeast and lower over the North and West, has caused the type of weather incident to these conditions, namely, abnormally high temperature east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Northwest. Some relief was afforded, however, by thunderstorms in the afternoon.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair, continued warm Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday; light to fresh southwest winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Generally fair and continued warm Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	63	72	4 P. M.	80	89
6 A. M.	61	71	6 P. M.	80	88
9 A. M.	70	69	9 P. M.	71	85
12 M.	77

TRIPLE TIE IS BROKEN IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Greater New York and Cleveland Now on Even Terms.

GIANTS BEATEN BY BOSTON

Champions Drop Into Third Place and Pittsburg Advances—Quakers Too Much for Brooklyn.

Losing one game of a double-header with Washington yesterday proved the undoing of the champion Athletics, so far as the leadership in the American League is concerned, while the third straight victory of the Greater New Yorks and Cleveland's decisive defeat of Chicago put the local team and the Ohioans on even terms for first place. Another change occurred, Detroit regaining its old position as fourth team in the race. In the National League Chicago was unable to play on account of rain, but Pittsburg won and the champion New Yorks lost, giving the Western aggregation a clear title to second place again.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 5.
Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Cleveland, 9; Chicago, 2.
Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	New York	Philadelphia	Detroit	Chicago	St. Louis	Washington	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	5	5	5	5	8	8	6	37	.607
New York	2	—	6	4	5	6	7	7	37	.607
Philadelphia	3	4	—	6	2	4	6	10	37	.597
Detroit	3	3	2	—	3	4	6	5	33	.532
Chicago	5	2	5	3	—	5	4	6	32	.526
St. Louis	2	3	3	3	4	—	6	6	32	.516
Washing'n	2	5	4	1	1	2	—	6	22	.361
Boston	1	3	5	1	2	1	3	—	16	.258
Games lost	24	24	25	29	29	30	39	46		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Chicago	—	6	4	5	9	6	10	5	45	.692
Pittsburg	3	—	4	5	10	3	9	7	41	.672
New York	4	2	—	12	6	5	7	6	42	.656
Phila'phia	1	3	4	—	6	5	7	5	34	.507
Cincinnati	3	2	4	6	—	3	5	4	26	.394
Brooklyn	2	3	3	3	1	—	6	3	24	.381
St. Louis	5	3	3	3	3	4	—	4	25	.371
Boston	2	—	3	2	3	3	8	—	22	.338
Games lost	20	20	22	33	40	39	42	43		

BATTING WON FOR AMERICANS

Dineen's Pitching Easy, and They Beat Boston Three Straight Games.

The Bostons gave the Greater New Yorks and the 3,000 spectators, nearly all of whom appeared to be enthusiastic "rooters" for the home team, quite a scare yesterday, but it was only for an inning. When the finish came, Griffith's men had scored eight runs to four, making three straight defeats for the ex-champions. The all-around display of the local team could hardly have been excelled, eliminating the third inning, when Chesbro's delivery was batted for three singles and a triple, while one man was hit by a pitched ball and another got a base on four bad balls. Altogether nine men went to the bat, four runs were scored, but only two were earned. After this the Bostons were entirely in the hands of Chesbro, for he was hit but twice safely, and in four innings the opposing batsmen were retired in one, two, three order. Perfect fielding had much to do with the result, the work of Williams, Conroy, Chase, and La Porte being of the highest order. There were a couple of instances in which a lack of judgment was shown, Chesbro allowing Dineen to reach third in the fourth inning, while he was putting out Freeman at first, while in the third inning Morgan's high fly should easily have been taken, but the ball was allowed to drop between McGuire and Chase.

It was not until the fourth inning that the New Yorks began to bat in earnest, and when that inning was ended four well-earned runs were the result, thus tieing the game. Chase hit past Morgan for a single, and Conroy followed with another safety. Both men scored on La Porte's long hit between right and centre fields for three bases, and La Porte tallied on Williams's double. The latter reached third on Delehanty's neat sacrifice and tallied on Hoffman's hit to centre, the latter being put out in attempting to stretch his single into a two-baser. Nothing was done in the fifth and sixth innings, but in the seventh Parent's fumble and Morgan's bad throw to first resulted in another run. In the eighth inning another vigorous batting rally on the part of the local team placed three more runs to their credit, one being the result of Freeman's bad throw to Ferris, who was covering first. The score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bridw'll,ss	0	0	0	3	4	0		Bresn'n,cf	0	1	1	2	0	0	
Tenney, 3b	2	3	1	2	1	0		Marshall,rf	0	0	2	0	0		
Brain, 3b	1	1	1	4	0			McGann,1b	0	0	9	1	0		
Bates, cf	0	1	1	0	0			Mertes, lf	1	0	1	0	0		
Howard,lf	0	0	3	0	0			Dahlen, ss	0	1	5	1	2		
Dolan, rf	0	2	1	0	0			Devlin, 3b	1	1	1	2	1		
N'dham, c	0	0	3	3	1			Gilbert, 2b	0	0	2	4	0		
Strobel, 2b	0	1	3	1	0			Bow'man,c	0	1	3	2	0		
Young, p	0	0	0	2	0			McGin'ty,p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	3	8	27	15	1			Total	2	4	24	12	4		

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Brain. Stolen bases—Devlin, (2,) Gilbert. First base on balls—Off Young, 3; off McGinnity, 1. Balk—Young. Struck out—By Young, 3; by McGinnity, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Conway.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Maloney,cf	1	1	2	0	1			Thomas, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Casey, 3b	0	1	2	1	0			Gleason,2b	1	1	2	3	0		
M'l'tre,rf	0	0	3	0	0			Titus, rf	1	1	1	0	0		
Don'van,rf	0	0	0	0	0			C'ney, 3b	0	1	0	3	0		
Jordan, lb	0	0	8	0	1			Magee, lf	1	1	1	1	0		
Alp'man,2b	0	1	2	2	0			Doolin, ss	1	2	4	3	0		
Lewis, ss	0	3	1	4	1			B'nsf'd,1b	0	0	7	1	0		
Hummell,lf	0	1	3	0	0			Dooin, c	0	0	9	1	0		
Bergen, c	0	1	3	1	0			Lush, p	1	1	1	2	0		
Scanlon, p	0	0	1	0	0										
*Eason	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	1	8	24	9	2			Total	5	7	27	11	0		

*Batted for Scanlon in ninth inning.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—5

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen base—Doolin. Two-base hit—Gleason. Sacrifice hit—Casey. Double play—Bergen and Lewis. Struck out—By Lush, 3; by Scanlon, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lush, 3; off Scanlon, 3. Hit by pitcher—McIntyre. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Burch, rf	0	1	0	0	0			B'mont, cf	1	3	1	0	0		
Bennett,2b	0	1	1	0	0			Ganley, rf	1	1	1	1	0		
Arndt, 3b	0	0	0	0	0			Leach, lf	1	1	2	0	0		
Smout, cf	0	0	4	0	0			Wagner, ss	1	2	3	8	0		
Shan'n,lf	0	0	2	1	0			Nealon, 1b	1	2	9	0	1		
Beckley, 1b	0	1	16	1	0			Sh'han, 3b	0	1	0	1	0		
McBride,ss	0	0	1	2	0			Ritchey,2b	0	0	2	2	0		
Grady, c	1	0	2	2	0			Gibson, c	0	0	5	2	0		
Druhot, p	1	2	1	1	0			Willis, p	0	0	0	1	0		
*Murray	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	2	6	27	17	0			Total	5	10	27	9	1		

*Batted for McBride in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0—5

Two-base hits—Leach, Burch, Wagner. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Leach. Double plays—Wagner and Ritchey. Stolen bases—Nealon, (2). Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 2; off Willis, 3. Struck out—By Druhot, 2; by Willis, 9. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

			R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1—8	11	2
Providence	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—6	10	2

Batteries—Moskiman, Moran, and Butler; Cronin, Poole, and Barton.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	5	4
Toronto	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3	9	1

Batteries—McLean and Carisch; Currie, Toft, and Doran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Jersey City	33	19	.635	Rochester	27	25	.519
Buffalo	29	23	.558	Montreal	24	26	.453
Newark	28	23	.549	Providence	23	32	.418
Baltimore	27	24	.529	Toronto	16	33	.327

Marlborough Boxers Discharged.

The Marlborough Athletic Club boxers, Owen Flynn and Florence Barnett, arrested at the last entertainment which the club sought to give at its clubhouse, on West Forty-fourth Street, on June 4, were discharged in the West Side Court yesterday when their cases finally came up for decision. While it was demonstrated that the police had purchased tickets for the exhibition, it was proved that there were no tickets on sale at the club and there was no evidence that the cards bought were sold with the knowledge or consent of the club officials. The bout was stopped by the police when three blows had been exchanged.

FIRST MASON EASILY WON THISTLE STAKES

Western Horse Galloped Over a Good Selling Class Field.

JERSEY LADY BEAT TODDLES

Four Favorites Failed at Sheepshead Bay—Two Long Chances Captured Purses.

First Mason, half brother to McChesney, and regarded as one of the fastest mile horses in the country, made his appearance in a new part at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday when the former handicap horse dropped to the grade of selling class just long enough to permit a rather smart betting coup to be carried through by his owner, C. E. Rowe. First Mason had run but once before this season, but that hardly explained the price, 8 to 1, at which he was quoted in the opening betting on the Thistle Stakes, one mile and a furlong selling, the fourth race on the Sheepshead Bay programme.

Garnish, Ormonde's Right, Water Tank, and the notorious maiden Oliver Cromwell, the horses which opposed him, were at close prices in the expectation of an even betting race, but when the betting really began First Mason was about the only horse backed, and went to the post a warm favorite, with Garnish the next choice. The race was run on a track damp and slow from a morning shower, but that did not prevent First Mason romping out the mile and a furlong in time close to the Sheepshead Bay track record. Water Tank broke best, but was passed in the first furlong by Garnish, which made the pace to the last turn, First Mason waiting in second place to that point. As the horses made the bend into the stretch for the run home, the Western horse slipped to the front without an effort and galloped on in the lead to the end, winning as he pleased by a length and a half from Garnish, with Ormonde's Right a distant third.

In the remaining four events of the afternoon, the favorites met defeat, long chances cropping up in two races, when Solly M., at 60 to 1, in the last event, and Melbourne Nominee, at 15 to 1, in the opening race, got to the winning post first.

The Whitney Stable, winner of two races on Wednesday, duplicated the performance yesterday when the light blue jacket and brown cap again was first in two races. Brookdale Nymph's victory was practically conceded, but the triumph of Jersey Lady for the Whitney Stable in the third race was something of a surprise. Toddles was favorite for the race, starting at 10 to 7 on, but Jersey Lady left the post with such a flight of speed that fast as Toddles has shown herself to be, the favorite never was able to get near her, Jersey Lady winning easily, with Toddles second. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; seven furlongs; Futurity course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Melbourn Nominie, 90, Knaack, 15-1, 6-1	2	2	2½
Ancestor, 98, Englander, 7-1, 5-2	7	1	2*
Lady Ellison, 102, Whiteley, 4-1, 2-1	13	10	3½
Sir Caruthers, 91, Rosen, 12-1, 5-1	4	3	4
Lady Valentine, 85, Simmons, 12-1, 5-1	1	4	5
Arabo, 108, Lenahan, 15-1, 6-1	5	5	6
Janique, 100, Meringo, 20-1, 8-1	6	6	7
Envente, 103, Wolff, 12-1, 5-1	3	7	8
Suffice, 98, Clare, 10-1, 4-1	9	9	9
Escutcheon, 103, Lamby, 10-1, 4-1	12	11	10
Champlain, 103, Mercado, 6-1, 5-2	10	12	11
Jessamine, 95, McKee, 16-1, 4-1	11	8	12
Merrick, 102, W. Reilly, 30-1, 12-1	15	14	13
Argentine, 91, Beckman, 12-1, 5-1	8	13	14
Mettle, 98, Finnegan, 40-1, 12-1	18	17	15
Waterbearer, 97, Coane, 30-1, 10-1	17	16	16
Knight of Weston, 103, Keiser, 100-1, 40-1	14	15	17
All Right, 100, B. Williams, 50-1, 20-1	16	18	18

Time—1:39 2-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Prince of Monaco-Lady Spencer. Owner, Maurice Kraus. Trainer, R. Boyle.

SECOND RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Brookdale Nymph, 106, Radtke, 4-5, 1-5	1	1	1*
Bohemia, 116, Miller, 6-1, 7-10	2	2	2*
Content, 106, Sewell, 9-5, 2-5	3	3	3

Time—1:41 2-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Meddler-Castalia. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old; five furlongs, Futurity course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Jersey Lady, 114, Lyne, 7-2, 4-5	1	1	1*
Toddles, 114, Miller, 4-5, 1-3	4	3	2n
Fantastic, 114, Sewell, 20-1, 5-1	3	2	3½
Baringo, 114, W. Knapp, 12-1, 4-1	2	6	4
Nancy, 114, Radtke, 15-1, 5-1	6	2	5
Grace George, 114, L. Williams, 7-1, 5-2	5	5	6
Bird of Paradise, 114, T. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	7	7	7
Willido, 114, Perrine, 60-1, 20-1	9	8	8
Adolinette, 114, Shaw, 40-1, 12-1	8	8	9

Time—1:02. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Hamburg-Lady Agnes. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—The Thistle, for three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
First Mason, 112, J. Martin, 9-5, 4-5	3	2	1½
Garnish, 103, Radtke, 11-5, 4-5	2	1	2*
Ormonde's Right, 108, Perrine, 4-1, even	4	3	3*
Water Tank, 90, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	1	4	4
Oliver Cromwell, 106, W. Knapp, 15-1, 4-1	5	5	5

Time—1:52 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. g., aged, by First Mate-Manola Mason. Owner and trainer, C. E. Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Grenade, 118, Horner, 6-5, out	1	1	1*
Maxnar, 110, Finn, 7-10, out	2	2	2

Time—2:07 4-5. Start good. Won easily. Winner b. g., 5 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. Owner and trainer, J. Cormick.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs, on turf.

	S.	¾.	F.
Solly M., 105, Bedell, 60-1, 20-1	2	2	1n
Frank Lord, 107, L. Williams, 3-1, even	3	3	2‡
Ben Strong, 97, Hagan, 10-1, 4-1	10	4	3‡
Judge Davey, 106, W. Knapp, 30-1, 10-1	5	5	4
Curriculum, 109, J. Martin, 5-2, even	4	1	5
Mirza, 103, T. Burns, 50-1, 15-1	7	6	6
Clements, 102, Radtke, 12-1, 5-1	1	7	7
Al Powell, 102, J. Hennessy, 8-1, 3-1	11	9	8
Monfort, 112, Miller, 9-2, 8-5	8	8	9
Bert T., 102, H. Cochran, 100-1, 40-1	6	10	10
Kenny Saw, 97, Mercado, 200-1, 60-1	9	11	11

Time—1:09. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Griffen-Broken Vows. Owner, F. T. Meehan. Trainer, J. McLaughlin.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; over the full steeplechase course, about two miles, and a half through the field.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Knight of Elway	145	Olerogo 130
Oro	144	Kernel 130
Phantom	140	

SECOND RACE.—Highweight handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main course.

Shot Gun	135	Cedarstrome 105
Aeronaut	130	Consideration 104
Ram's Horn	128	Sir Lynnewood 103
Handzara	122	Don Fonso 99
Tiptoe	115	Battleaxe 98
Edna Jackson	115	Firebrand 98
Monet	112	Diamond Flush 93
Tommy Waddell	112	Clina 89
Arklirta	109	Blytheness 89
Esoteric	108	Warning 86
La Sorciere	107	

THIRD RACE.—The Great Trial Stakes, for two-year-olds, $25,000 guaranteed value, of which $5,000 to the second horse and $2,000 to the third, penalties and allowances; six furlongs on the Futurity course.

†Water Pearl	129	W. H. Daniel	122
†Charles Edward	122	Yankee Gun	122
†Peter Pan	122	**Red River	122
†Ballot	122	**Aletheuo	117
Ethon	122	Paumonok	117
Oran	122	Faust	117

* J. R. Keene's entry. †Sydney Paget's entry. **R. T. Wilson's entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Advance Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age; one mile and a furlong.

Cairngorm	126	The Quail	111
Headlo	111	Accountant	111
Sir Huon	111	Whimsical	103
Bohemian	111		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs on the Futurity course.

Elfall	108	Lord Pike	102
Cyclops	107	Bull Run	102
Colinese	105	Plausible	101
Lad of Langden	105	Nettie Carita	99
Anna C	104	Malaic	99
Hazeline	104	*Gold Lady	97
Vaquero	104	Green Seal	97
Molesey	103	*Flowara	94

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.

Beauclere	107	Feisser	102
Potent	107	Treasure Seeker	102
Colonel Jack	107	El Capitan	102
Gallant Dan	105	Jobstown	99
Knight of Ivanhoe	105	Mamie Lloyd	99
Russell T.	104	Marriage Banns	99
Punkey	104	*Magna Stella	99
Woolstartle	102	*Sweet Eileen	94

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.

Agile	126	Tradition	106
Dolly Spanker	110	Heraldo	106
Don't Ask Me	106	Pirate Polly	106
Snow King	106	*Running Water	98

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BOWERY'S COUP WRECKED.

Tammany Man's Horse Won, but It Was the Wrong One.

Though even Tammany men who own race horses may make mistakes, about all the Bowery and a big part of the Tenderloin last night regarded as absolutely inexcusable the oversight by which Commissioner of Corrections F. J. Lantry permitted his horse, Solly M., unbacked at 60 to 1, to beat Timothy D. Sullivan's horse, Frank Lord, the well-backed favorite, at 3 to 1, at Sheepshead Bay, yesterday.

The error, or whatever it was, made a wretched mess of the fortunes of constituents all along the Bowery and in numerous other quarters, and the sorrowful criticism of Commissioner Lantry's carelessness or lack of judgment borrowed much from contemplation of the possibilities, had the tip only been on Solly M., the 60 to 1 winner, instead of on Frank Lord, the 3 to 1 loser.

The constituents and followers of the stables owned by politicians made a brave beginning at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday, when Melbourne Nominee, owned by George Kraus, theatrical partner of Congressman Sullivan, won the first race at odds of 15 to 1. Not another political horse ran in four succeeding races, and the tip went round for the faithful to "set it all back" on Frank Lord in the last race, Frank Lord running in the name of Congressman Sullivan. Commissioner Lantry, who this season has raced in his old colors, but under the name of F. T. Meehan, had Solly M. in the same race, but there was no tip, for the reason that, while Commissioner Lantry never tires of betting on his own non-winners, he values his constituency too highly to make bad friends by circulating bad tips. If even Commissioner Lantry bet on Solly M. yesterday, the fact was not known, and he usually bets simply to prove that he is not afraid, though it has been a long time between Solly M.'s victory and another race won in the Lantry colors. It piled on the agony, for the Bowery especially, that Frank Lord finished second to Solly M., whose amiable owner was overlooking the chance for profit himself, wrecked the Bowery's chance for the biggest double bet it has had in prospect for many months.

GO BETWEEN PROTEST.

Coney Island Jockey Club Stewards May Decide Case To-day.

The belief that the protest against Go Between because of alleged error in description in his entry for the Suburban Handicap, which he won, would be withdrawn, and so relieve the Stewards of the Sheepshead Bay meeting of the responsibility of deciding the matter, was not verified yesterday, the protesting owner of Dandelion, second in the Suburban, holding to the claim that Go Between was not entitled to his winning. H. K. Knapp, one of the Stewards of the meeting, was unable to be at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, and the other Stewards left the case open until to-day, when Mr. Knapp will be on hand, and when it is believed the objection to Go Between will be acted on.

John E. Madden, former owner of Dandelion, and interested still in the horse which he trains for F. R. Hitchcock, yesterday made the statement that Go Between is not a gelding, nor a ridgeling, but a stallion, declaring that he had personally satisfied himself of the fact. Mr. Madden also said that there was no rule of racing which would permit Alex. Shields, owner of the horse, to continue to race the horse as a gelding and get the allowance which is allotted to geldings.

The interest of horsemen now, however, is not in the matter of Go Between's sex, but in the question of whether Alex. Shields will forfeit the Suburban Handicap prize of $17,000 for a technical error in which he had no part. It is not believed that the Coney Island Jockey Club will permit him to submit to the loss, even should the objection be pressed to that end and be sustained by the Stewards.

Yearlings at Good Prices.

The thoroughbred yearlings from five farms, the Blue Ridge Stud of Virginia, and the Balgowan, Iroquois, Maplehurst, and Daytona Studs of Kentucky, made up the offering at the Fasig-Tipton Company's paddocks at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, and with the large number of visiting horsemen in New York for the sales, the prices held up to the high average of the earlier part of the week. The star of yesterday's sale offering was the chestnut colt Phoenix National, full brother to the great winner Major Daingerfield, by Handspring-Mon Droit, which was sold to J. W. May, trainer for Paul J. Rainey, for $5,500. To the same purchaser the bay Star Shoot-Ellangowan colt was sold for $4,500.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The horse Ormonde's Right, starting to the post, without the hood he usually wears, yesterday sulked just as he left the saddling shed and tried to lie down, with Jockey Shaw on his back. A negro groom, leading the horse, jerked at the bridle to make him go on, and Ormonde's Right promptly dropped, rolled over on his side, and began to struggle and fight on the ground, with Shaw's leg under him. The horse fought off the groom and then rose and started away, but was caught by his groom, while Shaw, with his right leg badly sprained and twisted, fainted when picked up. Shaw was unable to ride and Perrine was substituted, while the hood was added to the horse's equipment. Ormonde's Right finished the race, still fighting, and made a savage rush at his groom just as Perrine slipped off his back and ran, after turning the animal over to the attendant. Ormonde's Right has raced in a muzzle for two years, or ever since he tried to savage horses and jockeys at Aqueduct, after winning the Carter Handicap.

The announcement has been made officially in the Racing Calendar, published by The Jockey Club, that A. B. Dade, and not Richard Dwyer, will be the starter at the Brighton Beach race meeting. C. J. Fitzgerald, manager of the Brighton Beach track, had closed an agreement with Starter Dwyer, but The Jockey Club Stewards, for reasons of their own, overruled Mr. Fitzgerald's choice and substituted Starter Dade, who has been acting as starter at the Buffalo meeting. The employment of a new starter for the Brighton meeting is because Starter Cassidy did not wish to act at Brighton, and because of a difference dating back to last Summer the Brighton management wished another official.

Amberjack, owned by W. C. Daly, after being posted as a starter in the first race at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, was attacked by a sudden colic in the saddling paddock, and by the permission of the Stewards was withdrawn. He was a starter officially, however, as his number was up, and bets made on him were lost.

POLICE ATHLETES ORGANIZE.

Inspector McLaughlin Elected President of the New Association.

The Police Athletic Association was organized yesterday under favorable auspices, and promises to become an important factor in athletics in the near future. The meeting was held in the trial room of the Police Headquarters, and was well attended. Chaplain J. A. Wade presided. It was the intention of the promoters to organize with one representative of every rank in the department, from patrolman up, so as to make it thoroughly representative, with no recognition of class or faction. The proposition fell through, as the only official above the grade of a Roundsman elected was Inspector W. W. McLaughlin, who is President of the organization. The election resulted as follows:

President—Inspector W. W. McLaughlin; First Vice President—Patrolman Martin J. Sheridan; Second Vice President—Patrolman John J. Hynes; Secretary-Treasurer—Roundsman John T. Melon; Sergeant at Arms—Patrolman John Flanagan; Captain of Athletics—Patrolman John J. Eller. Lieutenant Captain of Athletics—Patrolman Edward M. Carrette.

The new association will at once apply for membership in the Amateur Athletic Union and registration of the members. None but bona-fide amateurs will be admitted to membership, and for the present the members belonging to other athletic clubs will represent those organizations in any open or club athletic meetings.

The first athletic meet of the new organization will be held at the American League grounds on Sept. 29 or Oct. 6, the Greater New York Baseball Club having donated the use of the grounds for that purpose. Commissioner Bingham will present the prizes to the winners after the games. A number of cups have been promised. Among the donors are Mayor McClellan, Chaplains Wade and Chidwick, Police Commissioner Gen. Bingham, and "The Chief."

BELMONTS BEATEN AT POLO.

August, Two Sons, and J. A. Rawlins Lost by a Goal at Meadow Brook.

The unusual spectacle of three members of the Belmont family playing on the same polo team was the most interesting feature of the game yesterday afternoon on the field of the Meadow Brook Club, near Westbury, L. I. The regular game was to have been the first match for the Meadow Brook Cups, but owing to the absence of two members of the Rockaway team, Rockaway defaulted to Meadow Brook.

A practice match was then played between picked teams. One was composed of August Belmont, Sr., August Belmont, Jr., Raymond Belmont, and J. A. Rawlins. The opposing four were Reginald Brooks, J. A. Burden, R. L. Stevens, and J. S. Phipps. The latter team won after a well fought contest by four goals to three. In one of the dashes after the ball Raymond Belmont collided with one of the opposing players and was thrown from his horse. He was uninjured and soon resumed play.

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LARNED AND CLOTHIER WIN.

Tennis Experts Capture Doubles and Challenge for Middle States Cups.

Lawn tennis experts reached the final rounds of the singles and doubles yesterday in the Middle Atlantic States championship tournament on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain Station, N. J. The pair composed of ex-Champion William A. Larned and the international player William J. Clothier won the final of the doubles and the right to challenge Harold H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, the champion holders of the cups, for the trophies.

In the women's singles the National champion, Miss Helen Homans, and Miss Alice L. Day, holder of the New Jersey State title, won their brackets in the final round. Miss Homans defeated Mrs. D. F. Platt, 8—6, 6—3, while Miss Day disposed of Miss Esther Smith, 6—3 and 6—1. Playing in the doubles paired with Mrs. C. D. Cleveland, the champion, Miss Homans, met with defeat in the first round by Miss Souther and Miss Underhill, 6—4, 6—4. Summaries:

Middle States Men's Singles Championship.—Semi-Final Round—Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated George H. Miles, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, 6—2, 12—10.

Men's Championship Doubles.—First Round—P. L. Weimer and Dr. Widmer, University of Pennsylvania and

EXCURSIONS.

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Going July 3. Return July 5.
Tickets good on all trains excepting Black Diamond Express.
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July 4 and Every Sunday.
Special trains leave New York
July 4 . . . . 8:55 A. M.
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Atlantic City	3 days	$11.00
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Niagara Falls	3 days	15.75
Thousand Islands	3 days	1
Thousand Islands and Rapids, Montreal and Lakes	5 days	35.00
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UP THE HUDSON
Via Str. Ramsdell

To West Point, Newburgh and Fishkill,

Leaving FRANKLIN ST., 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9.30 A. M.
Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M.

Round Trip, 90 CENTS.
Refreshments Served on Board.

NIAGARA FALLS $9
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Via ERIE RAILROAD

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Ticket offices 299, 1,159, 245, and 96 Broadway, 25 Union Square, Chambers Street, West 23d Street Ferries, N. Y., and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PEOPLES LINE
SPECIAL EXCURSION EVERY SATURDAY TO ALBANY SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE

Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave Saturdays from Pier 32, N. R., at 6 P. M.; West 129th Street 6:30 P. M. Return from Albany, Sunday evening, 5 P. M.; 7 HOURS ON LAKE GEORGE. Service and cuisine the best. Searchlight and orchestra.

ALBANY AND RETURN, **$2.50.**

July 4th
Adults $1.50
Children ..... .75
Switchback 50c. additional

EXCURSION via **MAUCH CHUNK** Switchback & Glen Onoko

Special train from West 23d St. Station, 8:20 a.m. Liberty St. Station, 8:30 a. m.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

IDEAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS & JULY 4TH

On Sundays (also on July 4th) the fleet Steel Str. RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; E. 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2.30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on Long Island Sound. Two hours in New Haven. Restaurant. Lunch Counter. Music. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50c.

Up The HUDSON Sundays **50c**

On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Fine restaurant, lunch counter, etc. Poplar prices.

Lake Hopatcong EXCURSION July 1st $1
Special train from Foot West 23d St. 8.20 a. m.; Liberty St. 8.30 a. m.
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EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON and SUNDAY MORNING

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Steamer Orient leaves New Pier S. E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.), Saturdays at 1:30; 31st St., E. R., 1:45 P. M. Ret. arrive N. Y. 9:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Steamer Orient leaves New Pier S. E. R., 9:30; 31st. E. R., 9:45 A. M. Returning leave Glenwood at 4:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Only Boats Landing at Seaside Dock.

Strs. Rosedale and Sylvester leave W. 129th St. *8:30, 9:30 A. M.; W. 22d St. 9:15, 10:15 A. M., 1:15, 3:00 P. M., Battery 9:30, 10:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:15 P. M., leaving Rockaway 11:00 and 12:00, *1:00, 6:00, 7:30 P. M. Star * indicates Sunday and July 4th only. Excursion 50c.

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TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:45, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 8:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P.M.
Lve. Fr. 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning — Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:26 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, *2:55, 3:40, 4:23, *5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, *8:40, 9:25, *10:10, 10:45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 35 cents.
Round Trip Tickets to 129th St., 45 cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st St., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH
To-day's Time Table:
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:00 A. M., 12:30 P. M.
Lv. foot 22d St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., 1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M., 2 P.M.
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Steamer leaves New Pier 29, foot Market St., E. R., 10:30 A. M.; Recreation Pier, foot 24th St., E. R., 10:45; 138th St., E. R., 11:30. Returning at 8 P. M. FARE 50 CENTS.

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LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., week-days, 5:30, 6:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, *1:20, 1:50, 2:30, *3:00, 3:20, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:00, *9:50, 10:30 P. M., 12:00 midnight.
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BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities.
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts.
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Bonds
Yielding
4% to 5%
List upon application
Pfaelzer & Co
BANKERS 25 BROAD STREET

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, - NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

W.E.R.Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

REPUBLIC OF CUBA
Interior Debt 5% Gold Bonds
(Payable in United States Gold)
SUTRO BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS,
41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

N.W.HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia. Chicago. San Francisco.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau St., Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Market Breaks; Call Money Rates, 4½@6 Per Cent.

Heavy Selling for Both Accounts—Half Million in Gold Engaged for Import.

A renewal of liquidation coupled with aggressive operations for the Fall left stocks at the close of yesterday's market from 1 to 7 points below the level of the previous day, and at the low prices of the year in many active issues. In many instances these low prices are only slightly above the bottom figures of 1905. The selling which accomplished this end centred very largely in the Hill shares, Pennsylvania, and the United States Steel issues, movements in which at all times exercise strong influence upon speculative sentiment. Northern Pacific fell 7⅜ points, Great Northern 5 points, Pennsylvania 2⅜ points, and Steel common and preferred 1⅝ and 2¼ points respectively. For the weakness in the Hill stocks no adequate explanation was forthcoming, although indefinite reports of a postponement of the ore deal and of the construction of the Hill Canadian road were current. Pennsylvania's decline was caused by the adverse factors long at work upon this stock, while the Steel shares, whose fall aroused more uneasiness than any other single feature of the trading, were plainly under pressure of long stock, with the minimum of support. Unconfirmed rumors were in circulation that each of these groups was more or less affected by sales for insurance companies hit by the San Francisco disaster, while the declines in the Hill stocks were also attributed to liquidation of an estate having heavy holdings of these issues. Weakness was also shown by several of the minor industrials, pools in which are presumably finding it somewhat difficult to renew maturing loans. The lack of support in the various issues directly under fire induced general selling for both accounts, losses of 2⅜ points and 3⅛ points following in such standard shares as Union Pacific and St. Paul, with similar, although slightly less serious, declines occurring elsewhere through the list. Recoveries at the close were insignificant.

So far as news developments of the day were concerned, the expected announcement of the engagement of gold, some $500,000, for import was offset, for the moment at least, by the rise in call money to 6 per cent., and the official statement that Secretary Shaw would withdraw on July 10 the $10,000,000 of Government funds deposited in National banks in March, a step foreshadowed when these deposits were made. The rise in call money rates was generally looked for. It is evident, of course, that if rates keep to the course followed by them during the two weeks marking the April disbursements, gold imports will be stimulated, while, as an offset for his withdrawal of the special deposits, Secretary Shaw may again decide to offer deposits against engagements. It is estimated that local banks have received, and must, therefore, return, some $4,000,000 of the $10,000,000 of deposits, but since another $10,000,000 is to be placed with San Francisco banks by the Government, this loss will probably be made up quickly by another inflow of funds from the Pacific Coast. Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a cash gain of some $2,500,000 by the banks, and this, if actually secured, should serve, with the presumed loan reduction, to help the surplus item of to-day's bank statement. Some attention was devoted to the favorable May earnings statements of reporting railroads, Rock Island-Frisco showing a net gain of $193,000, Illinois Central $341,000, and Canadian Pacific $800,000. The Southern Railway reported an increase of $680,000 in gross and a decrease of $127,000 in net, increased expenses accounting, of course, for this showing. Foreign markets were again unsettled, London expressing anxiety over impending gold withdrawals and Paris reflecting the continued disturbances in Russia.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Seeding Machine Co.
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway preferred.
Bell Telephone Co., Canada.
Bowling Green Trust Co.
Canada Southern Railway.
Central Coal and Coke Co.
Central and South American Telegraph Co.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad preferred.
Columbus Gaslight and Heat Co. preferred.
Commercial Trust Co., New Jersey.
Cuba Planters.
Globe-Wernicke Co. preferred.
Havana Electric Railway preferred.
Lake Erie & Western Railroad preferred.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.
Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Liberty National Bank.
Little Rock Railway & Electric Co. common and preferred.
Mahoning Coal Railroad.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
Michigan Central Railroad.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad preferred.
New Orleans Railway & Light preferred.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.
Northern Central Railroad.
North Star Mines.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. preferred.
Otis Elevator Co.
Procter & Gamble Co.
Rock Run Fuel Gas Co. preferred.
Securities Co.
Southern New England Telephone Co.
Temple Iron Co.
Trinidad Electric Co.
Union Bag and Paper Co. preferred.
United Fruit Co.
United Gas Improvement Co.
United States Smelting and Refining Co.
Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.
Westinghouse Machine Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co.
American Radiator Co.
American Surety Co.
Birmingham Railway and Light Co. common and preferred.
Boston & Albany Railroad.
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.
Boston Wharf Co.
Canadian General Electric Co. common and preferred.
Carthage, Watertown & Sackett's Harbor Railroad.
Chicago City Railway.
Chicago Telephone Co.
Continental Passenger Railway, Philadelphia.
Du Pont International Powder Co. preferred.
Equitable Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
Garfield National Bank.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Horn Silver Mining Co.
Hudson Realty Co.
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co.
Maryland Coal Co. preferred.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
National Licorice Co. preferred.
New England Gas and Coke Co.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
Nineteenth Ward Bank.
Pennsylvania Co.
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad.
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
Royal Baking Powder Co. preferred.
South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago.
Standard Coupler Co.
Standard Safe Deposit Co.
Standard Gas-Light Co. of New York common and preferred.
Standard Trust Co.
Tefft-Weller Co. preferred.
Texas and Pacific Coal Co.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Trust Co. of America.
Van Nerden Trust Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Oak Park Elevated, Chicago—Adjourned.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Record and Guide Publishing Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, June 29, 1906.

Total sales June 29, 1906..... 976,930
From Jan. 1, 1906..... 147,534,711
Corresponding date last year..... 137,640,882

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18¼	18½	400	Allis-Chalmers Co.	18½	18½	18½	18¼	—¼
96⅜	96¾	123,700	*Amal. Copper Co.	99	99¼	96¼	96⅝	—2⅞
23½	24	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
22½	23	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	23½	23½	23	23	...
35½	35¾	2,200	Am. Car & F. Co.	36¾	37	35½	35½	—1
29½	30	400	Am. Cotton Oil.	30	30	30	30	...
6	6¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
28	28½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+1
59⅞	60¼	2,300	Am. Ice Securities.	60⅝	61¼	59⅝	60¼	— ⅛
65⅝	66½	4,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68	68	65⅞	66	—2
3½	4	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	4	4	4	4	— ⅝
26½	27	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
142	142⅛	38,450	*Am. S. & R. Co., x d.	144	145	141¼	142	—2½
114¼	114½	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	115⅝	115½	114⅜	114⅝	— ⅝
10	10½	300	Am. Steel Foundries.	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
42	42½	800	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43	43	42	42	— ¾
120½	130	1,200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	130½	130½	129⅛	130	—1
133	136	100	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	133	133	133	133	—2
99¾	100	250	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
33	33⅜	3,900	*Am. Woolen Co.	35	35	32½	33	—2⅝
235	235½	32,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	239	242	234½	235	—6
88½	88⅞	4,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89¼	89¼	88⅝	88⅞	— ⅜
100	100½	200	A., T. & S. F. pf., x d.	100	100	100	100	— ½
135	137	400	Atlantic Coast Line.	138	138	136	136	—1
116	116¾	11,900	Baltimore & Ohio.	117	117⅜	115⅞	116⅛	—1⅝
25½	27½	200	Bethlehem Steel	25⅜	25⅜	25½	25½	...
73¼	73½	30,140	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76¾	77¼	73½	73½	—1
15½	16⅛	1,300	Brunswick City	16	16¼	16	16	—¼
150¼	150½	2,300	Canadian Pacific	159½	160¼	159	150½	—7
...	...	100	*Ca. P. cfs., 1st m. pd.	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	—1⅞
36½	36¾	2,300	Central Leather Co.	37	37	36½	36½	...
101	102	900	Central Leath. Co. pf.	101½	101½	101	101	— ½
220	225	200	Central R. R. of N. J.	218	220	218	220	—4
56½	56¾	700	Chesapeake & Ohio.	56½	56⅝	56½	56½	— ⅜
16½	16¾	1,300	Chi. Gt. Western.	17	17	16½	16½	— ⅜
25½	26	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	26	26	25½	25½	— ½
171⅞	171½	38,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	174	174	170½	171⅛	—3⅛
183	183½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	184	184	184	184	...
196	197	200	Chicago & Northw.	197½	197⅞	197	197	— ½
228	235	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	230	230	230	230	—5
168	170	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	168	168	168	168	...
4¼	4½	200	Chicago Union Trac.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
12½	13	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅜
45½	45⅝	21,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	48	48⅞	45	45½	—2
85	90	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	85	85	85	85	—5
33⅜	34¼	1,600	Colorado & Southern.	33½	34⅜	33½	34	+ ¼
67½	68½	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	68	68¼	68	68¼	+ ⅜
47½	48½	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48½	49	48½	49	+ ½
18½	18¾	400	Col. H. C. & Iron.	19⅝	19½	18⅝	18⅝	— ½
138⅞	139	1,850	Consolidated Gas.	139½	141½	139	139	+ 1¼
19	19¼	425	Corn Products Ref.	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
210	212	1,900	Delaware & Hudson.	212	212	210	210	—4
39¾	40⅛	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande.	41¼	41⅜	40	40½	—⅞
56½	...	1,150	*Distillers Securities.	57¾	58	56¾	57	—1½
16¼	17	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	16½	16¼	16½	16½	— ½
40½	40⅝	25,950	Erie	42	42¼	40½	40⅜	—1⅝
77¼	77¾	100	Erie 1st pf	78¼	78½	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
67¼	68	600	Erie 2d pf	68¾	68¾	67¼	67¼	—1½
93	93⅜	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93	93	...
160	162	700	General Electric	161	161	160⅝	161	—2½
283	284	8,500	Great Northern pf.	288	288	278½	283	—5
176¾	177	1,485	Illinois Central	177¾	178	176¾	176¾	+ ¼
37	37½	14,500	Interbor.-Met.	38⅜	38⅝	35½	37	—1⅛
74½	75	2,400	Interbor.-Met. pf.	76	76½	74¼	74¼	— ⅜
18	18¾	500	Internat. Paper Co.	18¼	18⅝	17¾	17⅞	— ⅜
24½	25½	500	Iowa Central	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅜
50	50¼	100	Kansas City South. pf.	51	51	51	51	—1½
61¾	61½	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	61½	61¼	61¼	61¼	+ ⅛
28	31	50	Lake Erie & West.	30	30	30	30	...
141⅜	142½	1,200	Louisville & Nash.	143	143	142	142	—1
5½	7	200	Manhattan Beach	5¼	5¼	5	5	...
147	148	250	Manhattan Elevated.	147⅝	147½	147⅜	147½	— ¼
20½	21	1,500	Mexican Central	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	...
65	67	200	Minn. & St. Louis.	66	66	66	66	— ½
32⅛	32½	8,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	32⅞	33⅜	32	32	— ⅜
66	66½	2,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	66½	67⅜	66½	66½	+1
89¾	90	4,000	Missouri Pacific	91½	91½	89½	89¾	—1½
63½	64⅞	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅜	63⅝	— ⅜
115	117½	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
16½	17¼	900	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
72⅜	73	6,200	*National Lead Co.	73¼	73⅝	72½	72½	— ½
100½	101	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	...
133¼	134	700	New York Central	134⅝	134⅝	133½	133½	—2
64	66	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	66	66	66	66	+ ½
84	90	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85	85	85	85	—1
47½	47⅝	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48½	48½	47½	47½	—1
87	88	1,900	Norfolk & Western.	88	88	87	87	—1¼
91⅜	92	1,800	North American	94	94	91⅞	91⅞	—2
192¼	192¾	28,200	Northern Pacific	193½	193½	191	192½	—7⅝
3	3½	580	Ontario Mining	3	3	3	3	+ ½
126	128	300	Pacific Coast	126	127	126	127	+2
125	130	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	127	127	127	127	+2
28	29⅛	4,900	Pacific Mail	33	33¼	28⅝	28⅝	—4¼
126⅝	127	60,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	129⅝	129⅞	126½	126⅞	—2⅝
89	89⅜	100	People's Gas, Chicago.	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
45	46	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	47	47	45	45	—2
220	225	400	Pullman Company	222	222	220	220	—2
48⅝	50	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	49½	49½	49	49½	—3⅝
122	122⅛	118,100	Reading	125	125½	122	122⅛	—3⅞
26	27	1,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	26½	26½	25⅝	26	—1⅞
94½	95	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅝
23¾	24	3,100	Rock Island Co.	24½	24½	23⅞	24	...
61	61½	1,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	62	62½	61	61	—1⅝
130	...	200	Rome, Water. & Og.	131	132	131	132	—2⅝
21	21¼	200	St. Louis Southw.	21¼	21¼	21	21	+ ⅜
50¼	50¼	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅜
69	70¼	1,100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	71	71	69¼	69½	—2
66¾	67	41,250	Southern Pacific	68½	68¼	66¾	66¾	—1⅝
34⅞	34¼	7,300	Southern Ry. ext.	35⅛	35½	34¼	34¼	— ⅝
31	31¼	500	Texas & Pacific	31½	31½	31	31	— ½
78	82½	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	81½	81½	80	80	—1
46½	47½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	46¾	47	46¾	47	+ ¼
109½	110½	890	Twin City R. T.	110¾	110¾	110	110	...
7¾	8½	300	*Union B. & P. Co.	8	8	8	8	...
141⅞	142	110,000	Union Pacific	144¼	144½	141⅝	142	—2⅜
60	61	300	United Rys. Invest.	61¾	61½	61	61	— ½
68¾	69	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ⅛
47	48	700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	48	48¼	47	47½	— ½
82	82¼	900	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	82½	82½	82	82	— ½
37	38	1,400	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	38	38	36	37½	+2½
77	77½	1,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	77½	78	77	77	+2½
43⅝	45½	1,300	U. S. Rubber	45⅞	45½	44⅜	44⅝	— ½
34½	34¼	101,900	U. S. Steel	35⅞	35⅞	34	34½	—1½
99¾	99⅞	55,100	U. S. Steel pf.	102⅝	102⅝	99⅛	99⅞	—2½
36	36	1,450	Va.-Caro. Chem.	36¾	36¾	35	35	—1½
106	106¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	107	107	106	106	—3½
40½	43	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+1½
19½	19¾	100	Wabash	19⅝	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝
44½	45	2,200	Wabash pf	44⅞	45	44¾	45	...
275	285	50	Wells-Fargo Express.	275	275	275	275	...
23¾	24¼	100	Wisconsin Central	24	24	24	24	...
45	46	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	45	45	45	45	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@6 per cent., closing at 6 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 6 per cent.

Time money, 4@4½ per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $366,940,733; balances, $10,701,594; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $66,966.

The local banks have lost since Friday $1,192,000, as compared with a gain of $597,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates for demand closed unchanged at $4.8460@$4.8463, after an early advance to $4.8475@$4.8480. Sixty-day bills were quoted at $4.8190@$4.82 and cables at $4.85@$4.8505. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-64 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-32 for demand; reichsmarks, 93 11-16 and 94⅛ less 1-64; guilders, 39.98.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@35c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 65⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange, 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.25.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,500 shares of Diamondfield sold at .38@.39, 500 Hale and Norcross at .82, 800 Jim Butler at 1.28@1.27; 500 Montgomery Mountain at .37, 200 Ontario at 3.00, 400 Ophir at 3.70@3.75, 700 Tonopah Extension at 5.00@4.50, and 300 Work at .10.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, June 29, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
29,170	Amal. Copper.	99	99⅜	96⅝	96⅞
640	Am. Car & F.	36¾	37	35½	35½
30	Am. Ice	61	61	59½	59½
1,500	Am. Locom.	68¼	68½	65⅝	65⅝
3,610	Am. Smelting.	144	144⅞	141½	141⅞
20	Am. Woolen.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
40	Am. Steel F.	10½	10½	10¼	10½
120	Am. Sugar.	130	130	129⅝	129⅝
410	A., T. & S. F.	89⅝	89⅝	88¼	88¼
1,060	Balt. & Ohio.	117¼	117⅝	115¼	116¼
6,740	Brook. R. T.	76⅞	77	74⅝	75½
30	Cen. Leather.	37	37	37	37
80	Ches. & Ohio.	56¾	56¾	56⅝	56⅝
40	Chi. Gt. West.	16⅞	17	16½	17
5,030	C., M. & St. P.	173¾	174	170⅝	171¼
2,790	Col. Fuel & I.	47¼	47¼	45	45⅝
50	Consol. Gas.	141⅝	141⅝	141	141
40	Dist. Sec.	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
1,770	Erie.	41⅝	42	40½	40⅝
300	Inter.-Met.	37⅞	37⅞	35½	37¼
40	Inter.-Met. pf.	75¼	75¼	74½	74⅞
30	Louis. & Nash.	143	143	143	143
40	M., K. & T. pf.	66½	66½	66¼	66½
160	Mo. Pacific.	90⅝	90⅝	89¾	89¾
20	Nat. Lead.	73	73¼	73	73½
150	N. Y., O. & W.	48¼	48½	48	48
30	Norf. & West.	88½	88½	88½	88½
30	Pacific Mail.	33	33	31	31
3,880	Pennsylvania.	129⅝	129⅝	126⅜	126⅞
40	Pressed S. Car.	46½	46½	46½	46½
42,700	Reading.	125¼	125½	122⅛	122¼
70	Rep. Steel.	26¼	26½	26	26
50	Rock Island.	24¼	24½	23⅝	23⅝
5,790	Southern Pac.	68	68⅝	67	67½
740	Southern Ry.	35	35¼	34½	34½
25,200	Union Pacific.	144⅝	144⅝	141⅝	142
10	U. S. Rubber.	45	45	45	45
18,500	U. S. Steel.	35¾	35⅞	34	34½
11,120	U. S. Steel pf.	102¼	102½	99⅝	99⅞
10	Wabash.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
162,080					

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, June 29.—Money was wanted in the market to-day for various calls, but the supplies were ample. Discounts were firm in view of the weakness in New York and Paris exchanges, indicating possible competition for the $5,000,000 in gold which will be available next week.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were not so heavy, but business was still small, the knowledge that some firms were helped over the settlement having an unsettling effect. Consols and home rails were barely maintained, and Kaffirs drooped further.

Americans experienced a sharp rally. They opened at over parity, and further hardened in the morning. Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific received attention on good statements. Later Erie and Southern Pacific were the features on New York buying. Other stocks fluctuated moderately and closed uncertain.

Foreigners were unfavorably affected by the heaviness on the Paris Bourse.

Copper shares improved under the lead of Anacondas and the rise in the price of the metal.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 30 3-16d per ounce. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 10.80; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £10,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £102,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the United States.

The United States to-day purchased from the Bank of England $510,000 in eagles. It is anticipated that there will be keen competition for at least a portion of the $5,000,000 in gold arriving in England during the coming week.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge
Consols, money	87 15-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	87 15-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	12¼	237½	241	— 3½
Atchison	91⅞	89½	89¼	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	135	160¼	160¼	..
St. Paul	179	173⅝	174½	— ⅛
Erie	43	41⅝	41¾	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81	78½	78	+ ½
Ill. Central	182	176¾	176½	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	147¼	143	143	..
N. Y. Central	140	136	135½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	86½	129¼	129½	..
Reading	64¾	124½	125⅞	— 1¼
Southern Pacific	69⅞	67⅞	68¼	— ⅛
Union Pacific	148⅜	144¼	144⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	105	102	102½	— ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 29.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak and trading was inactive.

Russian imperial 4s closed at 77 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 485.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 25c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, June 29.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet, but prices were firm. Americans were higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfenigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, (for settlement,) 6 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅞ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 4 6	Esperanza	3 17 6
Tomboy	1 5 7½	Dolores	2 5 0
El Oro	1 5 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 4 0

ITALY CUTS BOND INTEREST.

Government Bill to Stop Speculation in Consols Passed Quickly.

ROME, June 29.—The Government presented to Parliament to-day a bill providing for a reduction of the interest on Italian consols from 4 per cent. to 3.75 per cent., beginning July 1, 1906, and from 3.75 per cent. to 3.50 per cent., beginning Jan. 1, 1912.

This would represent a gain of about $4,000,000 yearly, which would be doubled from 1912. In order to avoid speculation, the Government asked Parliament to approve the measure immediately. The bill was unanimously approved.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal for both spot and future delivery made gains of 2s. 6d. in the London market yesterday over the closing quotations of Thursday. The last prices were: Spot, £81 5s.; futures, £80 10s. Pig tin closed 5s. off for spot and 10s. for futures at £177 5s. and £175 15s. Lead was up 3s. at £16 15s. Spelter was unchanged at £27 2s. 6d. Iron warrants were steady at 49s. 9d. for standard foundry and 50s. for Middlesborough.

The closing prices of copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Bid. Friday.	Asked. Friday.	Bid. Thursday.	Asked. Thursday.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.12½	18.25	18.12½	18.25
Lead	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.85
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

One of the most prominent characteristics of the bull market was the absence of normal reactions. Prices advanced week after week, irrespective of temporary news influences, and demands from time to time on the part of brokers and their clients for a reasonable reaction were steadily ignored. The manipulation was criticised on that account by older hands, who pointed out that such tactics, if persisted in, would eventually leave the whole market on an artificial basis, without any general buying power behind it. Traders played for reactions and were beaten time upon time. Now prices decline in the corresponding manner. The recoveries, although they may be violent, are not sustained. The recovery on Thursday afternoon was very sharp, running from 2 to 4 points in the more active issues, but several of those same issues went lower yesterday than they had been. Traders, have been playing for rallies as previously on the bull side they played for reactions and with about the same degree of success.

***

Although the recovery which took place on Thursday afternoon was too abrupt and notwithstanding the disappearance of a large floating short interest as a result of that day's covering movement, both on the break and on the recovery, a majority of traders was inclined at the opening yesterday to assist a further advance. There was believed to be a very large surviving bear account, at whose expense Thursday's rally might be continued, barring fresh liquidation on a scale up. But efforts in this direction were futile. The market opened irregular, some stocks a little higher and others a little lower, and then grew dull, showing that there was no "follow up" to the buying and that when a short interest had been run out of the market there was no further demand for the stocks. The bull crowd was afraid to bid up prices in a sustained and concerted manner, because on all such demonstrations it had previously been filled up with stocks. The prediction was made that if the selling pressure kept off for a few hours the bull element would take heart and attack the remaining shorts, but later developments showed that stocks were still overhanging in large amounts. Prices worked slowly down from the opening level under scattered selling. After midday the selling pressure increased steadily and in the last hour prices broke very badly. The liquidation was most pronounced in the Steel shares, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, and Amalgamated Copper.

***

It would be ridiculous to attribute yesterday's break to bear selling. As soon as it was discovered that stocks were again being pressed for sale, speculators attacked the market, of course, but the initiative was not theirs. Several times in the last two or three weeks the bear crowd itself has been filled up with stocks and has lost its market waiting for rallies on which to put out stocks to better advantage. Brokers have reported from day to day an enormous short interest, and have warned their people against the short side on that account, but liquidation has carried the market down in spite of the short interest. Ultimately this kind of market produces a state of mind previously described. The trading element is finally persuaded that the market cannot have a sustained recovery, and instead of taking profits of 2 or 3 per cent. it will begin to pyramid on the bear side, just as a market which advances continuously encourages pyramiding on the bull side.

United States Steel preferred, which sold on Thursday at par and then recovered to 102⅞, declined yesterday to 99⅝. From its low point it rallied ¾ per cent. and closed at 99⅞, showing a net loss of 2¼ points. The common stock also reached a new low point for this movement, touching 34, but at that price it received support. There was the same kind of support, however, at higher prices. The last point at which the decline was arrested was 36¼. The preferred stock was much weaker yesterday than the common, which seemed strange, for the one has an investment value and the other is purely a speculation.

***

This relentless selling of the United States Steel stocks is difficult to explain. It has done more than any one other thing to upset the market, and the effect upon outside sentiment of the decline in these issues undoubtedly is more depressing than greater declines in other securities. Optimistic interviews with the "highest authorities" on the condition of the steel trade cannot offset the behavior of the Steel stocks in the market. Either Steel preferred is very cheap or some other stocks are very dear. Folks reason that way. They remember also that in times past the Steel stocks have declined most unaccountably in the face of fine trade conditions because a few very keen insiders had been able to see over the top of a steel boom long before the change was discernable to outsiders.

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Good buying on a scale down was reported yesterday in many stocks; similar buying was reported on Thursday morning. Nobody ever seems to know where the selling comes from.

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The amount of selling done in the last two weeks by brokers acting for a group of speculators who were very aggressive lately on the bull side of the market gives some clue to the extent to which stocks had become concentrated in such hands. For a while this selling was supposed to be for short account, but the stronger impression is that it has represented the partial liquidation of a stale bull account at a loss. It might be supposed that some of the larger bull pools who misjudged their market and were caught heavily loaded with stocks at higher prices had been pretty well bailed out by this time, but their selling, so far, has been confined chiefly to stocks for which there has been a ready market. They have been selling the better class of securities to protect those for which there is no market. For example, there has not been a regular transaction for two days in a high-priced industrial stock, which is practically cornered by a crowd for whose account an enormous amount of general liquidation has been reported. There is no market for that particular stock, and salable securities must be sacrificed in its stead.

***

Early in the week Pennsylvania was about the strongest prominent railroad security in the list, showing more than average resistance to the general current, but yesterday it gave way and broke badly, touching 120½. This is the lowest price at which the stock has sold since early in the year 1904. Several times since this decline started Pennsylvania has puzzled the Street by showing unnatural strength in a weak general market, only to break sharply afterward.

***

Yesterday's break began in Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred, the "Hill stocks." There was no explanation of their weakness, at least, none that could be considered authoritative, but their decline was accompanied by a great many rumors, the two most widely circulated being that Mr. Hill had abandoned his Canadian project and that the Great Northern's deal with the United States Steel Corporation was off. Dominick & Dominick, Moore & Schley, and Wasserman Brothers were heavy sellers of Northern Pacific on the decline. That stock broke nearly 9 points, and Great Northern preferred went from 288 to 278½ and back again to 283, where it closed, at a net loss of 5 points. There has been a larger miscellaneous bull account in these stocks than some persons would believe. When they began to break yesterday, traders who had been buying other stocks took fright and sold out, and in a very little while the whole market was in decline.

***

Those who have been looking for a better market after the adjournment of Congress probably feel somewhat discouraged, inasmuch as yesterday's break occurred in the face of positive assurances that the session would be brought to a close this week. This news from Washington was widely circulated as a bull card on the stock market, but without effect. One commentator who has not been much impressed with predictions of a bull market on the rising of Congress points out that there was at all events no further adverse legislation in sight, and that the effect of adjournment upon the stock market would be entirely sentimental. There has existed in bullish quarters a very strong hope on this point. It is said that certain speculative interests were prepared to take hold on the bull side as soon as "Congress was out of the way."

***

The bull crowd in Southern Pacific is holding its ground with remarkable obstinacy—remarkable because the idea of an early dividend on the stock has been exploded. The best that any one now looks for is something in the way of rights, and rights to subscribe for new preferred stock would hardly be bullish on the common. Southern Pacific and Atchison have held better than any other of the active railroad issues. A week ago Southern Pacific was being bought by foreign potentates and by eminent Wall Street capitalists on explicit assurances of an impending dividend, and it got up to 69¾, selling ex all these bullish rumors. With the potentates presumably filled up, it closed yesterday at 66¾. That is a very moderate reaction considering the kind of market it has been. Union Pacific has been weaker than Southern Pacific.

American Locomotive has declined 6 points since an initial dividend was declared last week at the rate of 5 per cent. If there were any persons who expected to be able to make a market for the stock on the dividend they have been disappointed. The same remark might apply to Baltimore & Ohio, on which the dividend was increased from 5 to 6 per cent. last week. It has since declined nearly 4 points.

AMERICA BUYS GOLD.

Bank of England Sale of Eagles Causes Astonishment in London.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, June 29.—America has come again into this market for gold. The Bank of England to-day sold £102,000 eagles for American account. The purchase caused considerable astonishment, for though it had been rumored that American buyers would endeavor to obtain a good share of the gold in the bullion market next Monday, it was not anticipated that the Bank would be called upon to yield up any of its stock and be forced to cut down its reserve, already much too low.

The transaction seemed to arouse fear that the persistent and extensive American demand for gold that came soon after the San Francisco disaster might be duplicated in the month of July, and that would be extremely distressing to the managers of the Bank of England and other interests usually affected by its attitude toward the money market.

The Times thinks the price paid for the eagles (76s. 5¼d.) was high compared to the price ruling at this moment for bar gold, (77s. 9½d.) It says, however, that it is argued that if the coins composing the parcel are not too heavy, the number of them to the ounce will make them more advantageous for the purposes of the present shipment, apart from the fact that they are ready for use at once as money.

FAILS FOR OVER A MILLION.

Broker Banner, Recently Paralyzed, Has Debts of $1,839,799.

Schedules in bankruptcy for Peter Banner, a commission merchant and real estate dealer, of 648 Broadway, show liabilities of $1,839,799, and nominal assets of $1,803,800, consisting of real estate $1,802,000, cash in banks $1,750, and office furniture $50.

The real estate consists of the building at 648 Broadway, valued at $450,000, subject to mortgages of $400,000; an apartment house on the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street, valued at $1,350,000, subject to mortgages of $953,846, and a half interest in real estate at Portland, Oregon, of $2,000. The schedules were filed by ex-Assemblyman Moses R. Ryttenberg, attorney for Mr. Banner, as the latter has been very ill since March 1, when he had a second stroke of paralysis and has been unable to attend to any business whatever. Dr. S. Newton Leo, his physician, told the court that Mr. Banner had been removed from his home to the Catskills by his advice. Mr. Banner's health is so bad that his physician would not allow him to discuss his affairs. Mr. Ryttenberg made up the schedules from papers filed in Mr. Banner's office.

Among the creditors are: The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $850,000; Union Dime Savings Bank, $300,000; Broadway Trust Company, $100,000; Central Park West Realty Company, $126,368, all of which are secured by realty mortgages; National Park Bank, $80,000, notes indorsed by Mrs. Banner; Importers and Traders' Bank, $60,000, notes indorsed by Mrs. Banner; Garfield National Bank, $20,000; Corn Exchange Bank, $20,000; East River National Bank, $15,000; George Blumenthal, $20,000; Kaspare Cohn, Los Angeles, Cal., $40,000; A. Rosenthal, San Francisco, $22,000; Philippine Banner, $6,000. Mechanics' liens for $133,000 have been filed against some of his real estate, among which are these: Jacob A. Zimmerman, $26,761; M. E. Moors & Co., $19,763; Robert T. Lyons, $12,500; J. E. Laheney Company, $11,271; E. Rutzler & Co., $10,316, and Frederick Pearce, $4,341.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The retiring officers of the American Car and Foundry Company have been re-elected, with the exception of W. K. Bixby, Chairman of Directors, who declined to take office again. The position was not filled. Auditor J. M. Buick was elected Fourth Vice President to fill a vacancy. The new Executive Committee elected is composed of Frederick H. Eaton, C. R. Woodin, and H. R. Duval.

The New Orleans Railway & Light Company reports earnings as follows:

	May, 1906.	5 Months.
Gross	$470,901	$2,452,810
Expenses	261,047	1,279,149
Total	$209,854	$1,173,661
Interest, taxes and miscellaneous charges	154,803	761,481
Surplus	$55,048	$412,180

The Directors of the Broadway Bank of Brooklyn have declared a dividend of 7 per cent., payable July 2. Books will remain closed until July 2. This dividend is at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum, and is an increase of 2 per cent. per annum over the dividends heretofore declared.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $5,000,000 second preferred stock of the Associated Merchants' Company, $1,000,000 additional common stock of the Barney & Smith Car Company, and $10,000,000 refunding and extension 4½ per cent. bonds of 1935 of the Florida & Southern Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors of the John B. Stetson Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred stock for the half-year ended May 31, and an ad interim dividend of 10 per cent. on the common stock, payable July 14. Books close July 7, and will be reopened July 10.

The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. out of the net earnings of the current six months. The company reports that the surplus account has passed the $1,000,000 mark, and now amounts to more than five times its capital. The surplus has been earned and not "paid in." The daily balances of the institution's 4,300 depositors average over $6,000,000.

HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGEL

HENRY SIEGEL & CO

PRIVATE BANKERS

MAIN FLOOR

The 14th Street Store

619 Fourth Ave. Corner 14th St. NEW YORK

4½ PER CENT INTEREST

Paid on Deposits from $1 to $3,000

Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Money can be deposited or drawn at any time without giving notice.

An account can be opened and business transacted very conveniently by mail.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Hours: 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.

F. L. CHAMPION, CASHIER

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 16, 1906.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1906.

WILLIAM H. S. WOOD, President.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, Comptroller.
WALTER COGGESHALL, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 Chambers St., New York

June 14, 1906.

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, July 16, 1906.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1906, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1906.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

116th Semi-Annual Dividend.

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK,

formerly the
INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS.
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A dividend will be credited JULY 1ST at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums from $5 to $3,000, to all depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws; payable on and after July 16th, 1906.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

FRANK M. HURLBUT, President.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.
During the construction of its new building,

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Third Ave., near 161 St.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the three and six months ending July 1, 1906, on all deposits entitled thereto under the laws at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on all sums from

$500 TO $3,000.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1st.

JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

81ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees have directed that interest be credited depositors on June 30th, 1906, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on deposits of $5. to $500. and on deposits of over $500. THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the remainder up to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th, will draw interest from July 1st.

SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.
FREDERICK N. CHESHIRE, Secretary.
The Bank has removed to its New Building, 81 West 34th Street, (bet. 5th and 6th Avenues).

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., New York City.

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto, from $1.00 to $1,000 inclusive, and on the excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday, July 16th, 1906. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1906, will draw interest from July 1st, 1906.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS.

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, and in accordance with the savings bank laws, for the six months ending June 30, 1906.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 16, 1906.

WILLIAM C. STURGES, President.
DANIEL BARNES, Cashier.
New York, June 23, 1906.

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

West 59th St. and Columbus Circle.

Interest declared at following rates per annum:
On deposits from $5 to $500, FOUR Per Cent.
On deposits from $500 to $1,000, THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent.

Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open Saturday 6 to 8 P. M.

R. B. Waldo, Compt. J. G. Robin, President.

Union Dime Savings Institution,

BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest Three and One-half Per Cent. from $5 to $3,000. Credited July 1st, payable July 19th, or any time later.

CHARLES SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Banks.

FOUNDED 1803.

206th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Merchants' National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, June 21, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has today declared a dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable July 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at closing of transfer books to-day. Transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1906, at 10 A. M.

Z. S. FREEMAN, Cashier.

200TH DIVIDEND.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
Chartered 1799.

New York, June 25, 1906.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of Six Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Monday, July 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, June 27th, 1906. Transfer books will remain closed from the morning of June 28th until July 2d, 1906.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE PEOPLES BANK
of the City of New York.

June 21st, 1906.

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax payable on and after July 2d, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d inst. at twelve o'clock noon and reopened on July 2d, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK,

330 Bowery.

New York, June 15th, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. (7%) out of the earnings of the past six months, and payable on and after July 2d, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from June 15th to July 2d, 1906.

EDMUND P. SWANBERG, Cashier.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, June 26, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable on and after July 2d proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 2d, 1906.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, June 20, 1906.

A dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. has been declared from the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, July 2, 1906, to stockholders of record of that date. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until July 2, 1906.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE TWELFTH WARD BANK.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after July 2d, 1906. Transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1906

FRANK B. FRENCH, Cashier.

MECHANICS & TRADERS' BANK.

New York, June 19, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free from tax, payable on and after July 2, 1906. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Tuesday, June 26, 1906, reopening July 2, 1906.

A. M. DEDERER, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.

New York, June 22d, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. payable on and after July 2d, 1906. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 19th, 1906.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eleven (11) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1906.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, June 19, 1906.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared payable, free of tax, on and after July 2d, 1906. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

125th Dividend.
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
23d St. and 3d Av.,

New York, June 29th, 1906.

The Directors of this bank have declared the usual SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 2d, 1906.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York. June 19, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 2, 1906, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

Railroads.

TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

A semi-annual dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, and also a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared out of the earnings of the Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on the 10th of July, 1906.

The transfer books for the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M., 5th July, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M., 17th July, 1906.

D. COMYN MORAN, Assistant Secretary.
New York, 26th June, 1906.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.

No. 80 Broadway, New York, June 22d, 1906.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company and the Coupons of the Refunding Mortgage Six and Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company due July 1st, 1906, will be paid at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

National Railroad Co. of Mexico, 60 Wall Street, New York.

The coupons due July 1, 1906, from the Prior Lien Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after July 2, 1906, at the office of

Speyer & Co., 24-26 Pine St., N. Y.

E. E. BASHFORD, Ass't Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF
ALBEMARLE & CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.

Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Company Coupon No. 53 First Mortgage Bonds (stamped) due January 1st, 1906, will be paid on presentation at office of Company.

Dated Norfolk, Va., June 25, 1906.

D. S. BURWELL, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., June 7th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 23 day of July, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst., and will be reopened July 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
26th Quarterly Dividend Common Stock.

New York, June 20th, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the common stock of this company has been declared, payable July 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23d, 1906. The transfer books will close June 23d and reopen July 3d, 1906. ROBT. K. WALLER, Secretary.

Office of Wells, Fargo & Co.,
61 Broadway.

New York, June 29, 1906.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of the Company, payable July 10th, 1906, at our office as above, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1906.

H. B. PARSONS, Secretary.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa., June 13, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (one dollar per share) payable July 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Meriden, Conn., June 20, 1906.

Coupons No. 7 of the debenture bonds of this company, due July 1, 1906, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway.

GEO. M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY.

Coupon No. 1, maturing July 1st, 1906, upon the First Extension Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, New York City, on and after that date.

H. S. SNYDER, Treasurer.

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING COMPANY.

Coupon No. 1, maturing July 1st, 1906, upon the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Latrobe Plant, of this Company, will be paid at the office of HARVEY FISK & SONS, 62 Cedar St., New York City, on and after that date.

F. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

FUENTE COAL COMPANY,
60 Wall Street, New York.

The Coupons due July 1, 1906, from the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at this office on and after July 2, 1906.

E. E. BASHFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Coupons due July the first, 1906, and prior to that date, from State of South Carolina 4½% Blue Bonds, and State of South Carolina 4½% Brown Bonds, will be paid at

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK.

DIVIDENDS.

Railroads.

CANASTOTA NORTHERN R. R. BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Canastota Northern Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1906, will be redeemed upon presentation, either at the office of Drexel & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., or J. P. Morgan & Company, New York. The coupons will be paid at the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, Philadelphia, and J. P. Morgan & Company, New York, as heretofore.

WM. C. ALDERSON,
Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned are prepared at their respective banking houses up to and including June 30, 1906, to offer in exchange for the above-mentioned bonds a limited amount of the General Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. Terms will be furnished upon application.

DREXEL & COMPANY,
5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

BROWN BROS. & COMPANY,
S. E. Cor. 4th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK RAILROAD CO.

Consolidated Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds.

Coupon No. 10, due July 1, 1906, from the Consolidated Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid upon presentation on and after July 1, 1906, at the offices of Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., 44 State Street, Boston, or Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

EDWARD STETSON, Treasurer.

Bangor, Maine, June 20, 1906.

Southern Pacific Company

120 Broadway, New York, June 14, 1906.

DIVIDEND NO. 4.

A dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. ($3.50 per share) was this day declared on the preferred stock of the Southern Pacific Company, payable on demand on and after the 2d day of July, 1906, to the stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30, 1906. Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER,
Assistant Treasurer.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

55TH DIVIDEND.

No. 195 Broadway, New York, June 4, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) on each share of stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, New York City, on July 20th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 27th, 1906.

The stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on June 27th, 1906, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on July 21st, 1906.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Office of The
CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
Newark, N. J., June 25, 1906.

The Board of Directors have ordered paid on July 15th, 1906, out of the rental received from the North Jersey Street Railway Company under the terms of a lease, dated May 25th, 1898, a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the capital stock of this Company.

Payment will be made to stockholders of record of June 30th, 1906.

Transfer books close June 30th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened July 16th, 1906, at 10 A. M.

J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

DETROIT AND MACKINAC RAILWAY COMPANY.

40 Wall Street, New York City, May 31st, 1906.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 2d, 1906, at the office of HENRY K. McHARG, 40 Wall Street, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15th, 1906. The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 15th, 1906, and will reopen July 3d, 1906. C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

New York, June 15, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable July 16, 1906, to stockholders of record on the 30th day of June, 1906. Transfer books will be closed June 30th and reopened July 17th.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

the Bank's temporary quarters are at 26 Union Square.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 18, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its Preferred Capital Stock, payable at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Company, No. 52 William Street, New York City, on and after the 23d inst., to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 18, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on its Common Capital Stock, payable at this office July 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the July, 1906, coupons of the Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Company, 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after July 2d, 1906. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

Providence, R. I., June 27, 1906.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 18, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of July next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO.

49 Wall Street, New York.

Coupons due July 1, 1906, of the General Mortgage 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, and of the First Mortgage Bonds of the SOUTHWESTERN COAL & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. & Treas.

Milwaukee & Lake Winnebago Railroad Company.

COUPON No. 48, due July 1st, 1906, from the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, will be paid after that date at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Company, No. 52 William Street, New York City.

New York, June 21st, 1906.

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.,
by WILLIAM L. BULL, Chairman.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Co.

New York, June 29, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared an annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the preferred stock of this company, payable August 1, 1906, to stockholders of record on the 16th day of July, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on July 16 and reopened August 2, 1906.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Wisconsin Central Railroad Company.

COUPON No. 52, due July 1st, 1906, from the First Series Bonds of the above Company, will be paid after that date at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 52 William Street, New York City.

New York, June 21st, 1906.

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.,
by WILLIAM L. BULL, Chairman.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 18, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office July 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 18, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its Preferred Capital Stock, payable at this office July 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due July 1, 1906, from First Mortgage seven per cent. bonds of this company and First Mortgage four per cent. guaranteed bonds of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. Co. will be paid after that date at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 18, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be payable at this office August 1, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 30th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons due July 1st, 1906, from the Prior Lien 3½% Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAS. STEUART MAC KIE, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Coupons due July 1, 1906, from Detroit United Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid after that date on presentation at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupon No. 33 of the above railway, maturing July 1st, 1906, will be paid on and after July 2d at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

Miscellaneous.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

18 Broadway, 5 Beaver St.

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JULY 2, 1906.

Albion Power Co.
American Clay Working Machinery Co.
Cattaraugus, N. Y., Village of.
Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Traction Co.
Cleburne, Texas, City of.
Cleburne, Texas, Street & Bridge.
Cleburne, Texas, Permanent Improvement.
Coshocton Gas Co.
Dallas, Texas, City of.
Dallas, Texas, Crematory.
Dallas, Texas, Sewerage Improvement.
Dallas, Texas, Street Improvement.
Dallas, Texas, Water Works Refunding.
Dallas, Texas, Water Works Water Supply.
Dallas, Texas, Water and Sewer System.
Dallas, Texas, Public School Building.
Dallas, Texas, Public Improvement (9th Ward.)
Dallas, Texas, Elm Street Improvement.
East Randolph, N. Y., Village of.
Franklin County, Ky., Refunding.
Hendersonville, N. C., Town of, Improvement.
Hubbard City, Texas, Public School House.
Jefferson, Texas, City of.
D. S. B. Johnston Land Co.
Lincolnton, N. C., Town of, Water Works & Sewerage.
Luckey School, Sub-District of 35th Ward, City of Pittsburg, Pa.
Marion County, Tex., Public Debt Adjusted Refunding.
Meridian, Miss., City of, Street Paving.
Morganton, N. C., Graded School.
New Albion, Town of, N.Y., Highway & Bridge.
Ocala, Fla., City of.
Olean, N. Y., Board of Education of Union Free School District of Town of.
Rock Rapids, Iowa, Independent School District of, Refunding.
Sioux Falls, S. D

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Low-Priced Shares Feel New Stock Tax Ruling.

Marked Decline in Activity Charged to Heavy Cost of Transfers—Market Heavy.

A marked falling off in the trading in low-priced mining stocks on the curb yesterday, which was out of proportion to the dullness in the rest of the list, was attributed by brokers to the recent Stock Exchange ruling that the amended stock tax law requires the payment of the tax of 2 cents on every share of stock instead of on every $100 of par value, as has been the interpretation of the law heretofore. Curb brokers, because of their Stock Exchange connections, must follow the ruling, and the stocks which sell at "cents per share" are so heavily hit by the tax that trading in them is practically at a standstill.

Whatever price movement developed in the light trading yesterday was for the most part downward. Chicago Subway was practically stationary in comparison with the heavy fluctuations of recent markets, closing at 45½, after sales of 8,200 shares, ¼ point above the opening. Mackay Companies, common and preferred; Boston Copper, Greene Copper, Tennessee Copper, Nevada Consolidated, and United Copper were chief among the stocks to suffer recessions. The last named was the heaviest loser, selling down from 63¾ to 61¼.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Can	6¼	*6⅝	6¼	6¼
700	Am. Can pf	54¾	*55	54	54⅝
50	C. Fdy. pf	20	20	20	20
40	G. B.-S. Brew	9¾	10	9¾	10
100	Hous. Oil pf	42	42	42	42
200	L. M. Mar. pf	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	Int. Salt	33½	33½	33½	33½
800	Mackay Cos	72	72	71⅞	71⅞
435	Mackay Cos. pf	72¾	*72¾	71⅞	71⅞
500	N. J. T. D. & I.	42½	42½	42½	42¾
300	Otis Elevator	50	50	50	50
187	Standard Oil	593	593	595	598

RAILROADS.

3,200	Chicago Subway	45¾	46¼	44¾	45½
40	C. C. Central	91	91	91	91
100	C. C. C. pf	74	74	74	74
100	†Lehigh Valley	73	73	73	73

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	Boston Copper	25¾	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝
10	Brit. Col. Cop	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
800	C. Min. Cons	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
200	Eur. Creek Cop	23	23	23	23
700	Gold Hill	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
253	Granby Consol	*107	11¼	10⅞	11¼
1,400	Greene Con. C.	24½	24½	24¼	24¼
100	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
800	Greene Gold-Stl.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Guanajuato Con.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
950	Micmac G. M.	*4¾	4¾	4	4
500	Mitchell Min.	6	6	5¾	6
300	Nevada C. C.	17¼	17¼	17	17
1,400	Nipis. M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
700	Prec. Met. Gor.	8¾	8¾	5¾	6¾
200	Utah Eureka	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
150	Ten. Cop. Co	42	42	*41¾	41¾
12,380	Tonopah Ex	4⅜	4⅜	3⅞	4¼
500	Ton. M. of N	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
500	Union Cop. Co	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	United Copper	63¾	63¾	61	61¼
170	United Cop. pf	90	*92	90	90
2,300	Utah Copper	26	26	25¾	25⅞

BONDS.

$3,000	Amer. W. P. 5s	87½	87½	87¼	87½
30,000	G.S.S.R. 2d 5s	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
1,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
10,000	N. A. G.5s&int.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10,000	W.E.5s w.i.&in.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

*Odd lots. †Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	June 28. Bid.	Asked.	June 27. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¼
American Can pf	54¾	55½	55¼	55⅞
American Chicle	177	180	177	180
American Chicle pf	107	112	107	112
Am. De F. Wireless	.88	$1.00	.88	$1.00
Am. Light & Traction	115	117	115	117
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	100¼	100	100¼
Am. Malting	103	105	103	105
Am. Steel Fdy. 6s	....	....	91¼	92½
American Tobacco	360	380	360	380
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	23	24	23	24
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87½	87	87¼	....
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	....	175	....
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	112	....	110	....
Boston Copper	24¾	24⅞	25⅜	25⅝
British Col. Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Butte Coalition, w. i.	28¾	29	29	29½
Butte Mining of Lon	....	....	....	1¾
Central Foundry	4	5¼	4¾	5¼
Central Foundry pf	10	21	20	21
Central Foundry 6s	78	80	78	80
Chicago Subway	44¾	45	44	45¼
Con. Rubber Tire	....	....	....	1¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf	9	12	....	....
Con. Rub. Tire bonds	....	....	25½	....
Copper Securities	....	....	34	35
Cripple Creek Central	80	90	90	93
Cripple Creek Cent. pf	73	76	74	76
Cumberland-Ely Min	6¾	6¾	6¼	6½
Empire Steel pf	37	42	....	....
Furnace Creek	2¾	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
G. B. & S. Brewing	10	15	10	10
G. B. S. Brew. 1st 4s	62½	63	62½	63
G. B. S. Brew. 2d 5s	36½	37½	36½	37½
Giroux	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Gold Hill	....	....	1¾	1¾
Granby Con.	11¼	11¼	11	11¼
Greene Con. Cop.	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Guanajuato Con.	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Guggenheim Explora'n	280	290	280	280
Hall Signal	100	102	96	102
Havana Tobacco	22	25	22	22
Havana Tobacco pf	33	38	33	36
Houston Oil	8	8¾	8	8¾
Houston Oil pf	40	50	42	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	10¾	11	11	11¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	20½	20	20¾	20¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	70¾	71¼	70	71¼
International Salt	34	34	34	34
International Salt 5s	60	66	60	66
Lackawanna Steel	65	70	67	72
Lehigh Valley	73½	74½	73¼	73¾
Mackay Companies	70	71	72	72½
Mackay Companies pf	71¾	72½	72¾	72¾
Manhattan Transit	2¾	3	2⅞	3
Micmac Gold Mining	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
Mitchell Mining	5⅞	6	6	6¼
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	....	....	15	15¼
Nevada Con. Copper	17	17½	17¼	17¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
Newhouse Min. & Sm	5	5¼	5	5¼
N. J. Term. Dock & I.	42¼	42½	42¼	42½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	112½	113½	112½	113½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	6	6½	6	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf	....	....	48	52
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Nor. Securities stubs	237½	250	237½	250
Otis Elevator	50	50	52	....
Otis Elevator pf	98	102	98	102
Pope Mfg.	3	4¼	....	....
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	66	75	....	....
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	15	....	....
Precious Metals Corp	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Richmond Eureka	8½	8¾	8¾	9½
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Safety Car Heating	290	305	290	305
Seaboard Company	27	30	....	....
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	85	89	....	....
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	35	60	....	....
Standard Milling pf	....	....	80	84
Standard Milling 5s	....	....	89½	89¾
Standard Oil	595	598	595	598
Tennessee Copper	41	42	42	42½
Tintic Mining	6½	7¼	6¾	7¼
Tonopah Extension	4¾	4¾	4⅞	5
Tonopah Mining	19¼	19⅝	18½	19
Trenton Potteries	....	....	15	29
Trenton Potteries pf	....	....	95	100
Trenton Potteries deb	70	75	....	....
Union Copper	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
United Copper	61	61½	64	64½
United Copper pf	80	100	80	96
United Cigar Mfg	40	42	40	43
United Cigar Mfg. pf	97	97¼	97¼	97¾
United Lead deb. 5s	....	....	79	80
Union Typewriter	....	....	94	98
Un. Typewriter 1st pf	122	126	122	126
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	122	126	122	126
Utah Apex	....	....	5¼	5¾
Utah Copper	25½	25⅝	25¾	26⅛
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97⅜	97¼	97½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cable Consolidated	49	49	49
355	Crucible Steel	11	11	11
1,140	Crucible Steel pf	76⅜	75	75
150	Fire-proofing	6½	6¼	6½
75	Fire-proofing pf	25½	25	25
30	Independ. Brew. pf	42¼	42¼	42¼
295	Mfrs' Light & Heat	31¾	30⅜	30⅜
130	Ohio Fuel	36¾	36⅜	36¼
10	Philadelphia Co. pf	50½	50¼	50½
135	Pittsburg Coal	14	13¾	13¾
100	Pittsburg Coal pf	51¾	51⅜	51¾
1,000	Pittsburg Consol	25	25	25
100	River Coal pf	52	52	52
150	Sewer Pipe	31	31	31
4,020	Tonopah Extension	5	4	4¼
1,070	United Glass Steel	36	34¼	34¾
350	U. S. Steel pf	100⅛	100	100

BANK.

25	Iron City Trust	119	119	119

BONDS.

$5,000	Pittsburg-Buffalo 5s	104	104	104
1,000	West. Penn. Ry. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 29, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907 ..... 104¼
1,000 ..... 104⅛
Imprl Jap Gov 6s sterl loan 99½
2,000 ..... 99½
2d series 98⅞
3,000 ..... 98⅞
1,000 99
500 ..... 99¼
14,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98⅝
4½s, sterl loan 94⅜
10,000 ..... 94⅜
6,000 ..... 94⅛
5,000 ..... 94⅛
2d series 93⅝
8,000 ..... 93⅝
1,000 ..... 93⅝
17,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 93
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterl loan 85
25,000 85
500 ..... 84⅞
7,000 85
U S of Mexico 4s 94½
50,000 ..... 94½
Am Hide & L 6s 91
2,000 91
4,000 ..... 90½
Am Tobacco 6s 112
24,000 ..... 111⅞
20,000 ..... 111⅝
9,000 ..... 111⅝
1,000 ..... 111⅜
Am Tobacco 4s 78
35,000 ..... 77⅞
At, T & S Fe con 4s 100⅞
25,000 ..... 100⅝
gen 4s 101⅛
2,000 ..... 101⅛
Atl Coast Line 4s 99⅝
3,000 ..... 99⅝
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s 90⅝
1,000 ..... 90⅝
6,000 ..... 90½
7,000 90
10,000 ..... 90¼
Balt & O gold 4s 103⅛
1,000 ..... 103⅛
1,000 103
B R Tr ref conv 4s 96
11,000 96
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 109
8,000 109
Cana So 1st 5s 103
3,000 103
Central of Ga Ry cons 5s 111¾
17,000 ..... 111¾
Cent Leather 5s 99⅛
1,000 ..... 99⅛
500 ..... 99½
10,000 99
Cent Pac gtd 4s 101
4,000 101
Ches & O gen 4½s 107½
10,000 ..... 107½
Chi & Alt R R 3s 80¼
1,000 ..... 80¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 99⅝
15,000 ..... 99⅝
5,000s5F 99⅝
C & E Ill gen 5s 116¾
1,000 ..... 116¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B 93⅝
4,000 ..... 93⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s 94½
2,000 ..... 94½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 76⅜
2,000 ..... 76⅜
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s 91
6,000 91
Colorado Industrial 1st 6s, Ser A 76½
5,000 ..... 76½
2,000 ..... 76⅝
5,000 76
1st 5s, Ser B 76⅜
5,000 ..... 76⅜
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 145
2,000 145
Consol Tob 4s 78½
1,000 ..... 78½
Del & Hud conv 4s 107½
18,000 ..... 107½
12,000 ..... 107¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s 88¼
2,000 ..... 88¼
8,000 ..... 85½
Erie conv 4s 103
1,000 103
Erie 1st gen 4s 93
1,000 93
Fla Cen & Pen 1st 103¾
2,000 ..... 103¾
Ft W & R G 1st 87¾
10,000 ..... 87¾
Gulf & Ship 1st 5s 104½
3,000 ..... 104½
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s 106½
2,000 ..... 106½
Interboro-Metro 4½s 86⅜
1,000 ..... 86⅜
2,000 86
6,000 ..... 85⅞
10,000 ..... 85¾
1,000 ..... 85½
5,000 ..... 85⅜
1,000 ..... 85½
1,000 ..... 85¼
6,000 85
15,000 ..... 84⅝
5,000 85
Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Consol Gas deb 6s	1	Tenn C & Ir, Tenn div 6s	1½
Pac of Mo 2d	1¼		

DECLINED.

Chi, M & St P gen 3½s, Ser B	1	Erie conv	1
Col Ind 5s B	1	Ft W & R G 4s	1¼
Del & H conv 4½s	1¼	Inter-Metro 4½s	1¼
Dist Sec 5s	1½	Wabash deb B	1½

Total sales June 29, 1906 ..... $1,157,500
From Jan. 1, 1906 395,692,800
Corresponding date last year 881,810,200

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—There was a decided shrinkage in the local volume of business to-day, the market, with the exception of arbitrage stocks, being dull, narrow, and heavy. There was little pressure on the home issues, commission houses as a rule having neither buying nor selling orders in them. A feature was Tonopah Mining, which advanced ¾ on the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents and an extra dividend of 10 cents a share. The Street had not been prepared for the extra declaration. Cambria Steel was forced below 34, and Electric Storage Battery was a point lower. Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction receded ⅝, Lehigh Navigation ¾, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅜, United Gas Improvement ¾, and West Jersey & Seashore ½.

Total sales, 24,991 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Cement	7½	7½	7½
7	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74¾	74¾	74¾
1,586	Cambria Steel	34½	33½	33⅞
215	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
35	Electric Storage Bat	70	70	70
100	Erie	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
100	Ft. W. & W. V. Trac	27	27	27
79	Ins. Co. of N. Am	23	23	23
385	Lehigh Valley cash	75	74¾	75
848	Lehigh Valley cash, div	74½	72¼	74½
48	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs	104	104	104
400	Marsden	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,488	Penn. R. R.	64⅜	63⅜	63 9-16
4	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50½	50½
8	Philadelphia Co. pf	50¼	50¼	50¼
950	Philadelphia Electric	8 1-16	8 1-16	8 1-16
100	Phil. & Erie R. R.	67½	67½	67½
540	Phil. Rapid Transit	24⅞	24½	24½
9,405	Reading	62 11-16	61	61⅝
575	Tonopah Mining	19½	19	19⅝
25	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
13	U. G. Imp. cash	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞
601	U. G. Imp. ex div	83¾	83	83
7,430	U. S. Steel	35¾	34	34½
100	U. S. Steel pf	100	100	100
20	Wabash	19½	19½	19½
5	West J. & Sea. R. R.	62	62	62

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—There was little or no life in the market to-day, the trading being confined mostly to a few investment bonds and the United Railways incomes.

Considerable stock of the Consolidated Gas Company has been exchanged this week for the securities of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, under the plan of the consolidation announced last week. It is said that the majority who have exchanged their stocks so far have elected to keep the new securities instead of selling the common stock to the syndicate organized by the Continental Trust Company, which offered to purchase it at $40 a share up to yesterday. There is considerable interest in the stock deposited with the committee backed by the Safe Deposit and Trust Company. If rumors heard in financial circles be correct, the owners of this stock were given some concessions.

The market closed dull but steady. Bonds, $60,000; stocks, 822 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Virginia new 3s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Rich. & Danville 5s	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
3,000	Seaboard 4s	87½	87½	87½
10,000	Suffolk & Car. 5s	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	United Railways 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
20,000	United Railways inc.	73	73	73
3,000	Con. Gas 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86	86	86

STOCKS.

102	Northern Central	99¾	99¼	99¾
150	Breweries	9½	9½	9½
345	Comas C. Mach. Co.	6	6	6
225	Comas C. M. Co. pf.	80	80	80

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—There is no sign of any disturbance in the local money market. Preparations for the July disbursements have been made. Some loans have been paid voluntarily in the past few days owing to the liquidation in securities.

Call loans, 4 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds at 100; clearings, $22,377,976; balances, $2,403,078; Sub-Treasury debit, $135,703. Amalgamated monopolized most of the attention on the Stock Exchange to-day. Copper Range held fairly firm above 70. Osceola again touched 109. A single sale of Butte Coalition Mining was made at yesterday's low point of 29½. United Copper yielded to the general depression and sold below 63. Utah was firm.

Complete transactions follow:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Tel. & Te. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝
4,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Chi. & West. Mich. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½

RAILROADS.

2	Boston El.	152½	152½	152½
5	*Boston & Albany	245	245	245
10	*Boston & Maine	171	171	171
8	Conn. & Pass'm'sic pf	160	160	160
25	Mass. Elec.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
145	Mass. Elec. pf	67½	67½	67½
65	*N. Y., N. H. & H	193½	193	193
10	*Old Colony	205½	205½	205½
710	Union Pacific	144	141⅝	142¼

TELEPHONES.

200	Am. Tel. & Tel	136¾	136½	136⅞
5	*Am. Tel. & Tel.	134½	134½	134½
600	Mexican	4	3¾	4
400	New England rights	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
35	Western pf.	92	91	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

70	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	94	94	94
325	Am. Pneu. Service	18⅝	18¼	18¼
480	Am. Pneu. Service pf	37½	37	37
408	Am. Sugar	131	129	129½
25	Am. Sugar pf	133	133	133
650	Am. Woolen	34½	32	32½
35	Am. Woolen pf	103¾	103¼	103¼
27	*Am. Woolen pf	104	103¼	103⅜
100	East Boston Land	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
890	Mass. Gas	59	58½	58⅝
50	Mass Gas pf	88	88	88
67	*Mergenthaler	195	194	194
118	Pullman	222	221	221
10	Reece Buttonhole	17	10	10
40	Swift & Co.	102¾	102½	102½
21	*United Fruit	108	108	108
5	United Shoe Mach	77	77	77
4,380	U. S. Steel	35¾	34½	34½
1,288	U. S. Steel pf	102⅝	99½	99¾

MINING.

110	‡Adventure	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
256	Allouez	35½	35	35
9,000	Amal.	99⅜	96¾	96⅞
1,585	Boston Con.	25¾	24⅝	25
390	Butte Coalition	29⅞	29½	29⅞
35	Calumet & Arizona	110	109	110
5	Calumet & Hecla	680½	680	680½
225	Centennial	21	21	21
1,382	Copper Range	70⅜	69¾	69¾
110	Daly-West	15½	15	15½
341	Franklin	18	17½	17½
229	*Greene Con.	24½	24½	24½
100	Guanajuato	5½	5½	5½
255	Isle Royale	17¾	17	17
200	Keweenaw	8	7¾	8
200	Michigan	11	11	11
200	*Mohawk	60	59½	60
500	Nevada Con.	17¾	16⅞	16⅞
1,226	*North Butte	86	84½	84½
75	Old Dominion	38	36½	36½
198	Osceola	109½	108	108
100	Parrott	60c.	60c.	60c.
5	Quincy	93½	93¼	93¼
155	Rhode Island	4¼	4	4¼
2,283	Shannon	8½	8	8½
30	Tecumseh	10½	10½	10½
800	Trinity	8½	8	8
1,410	United Copper	63¼	61	61
100	U. S. Smelting	55	55	55
169	*U. S. Smelting pf	45⅝	45¼	45¼
1,001	*Utah	54½	53⅜	53⅜
35	†Winona	5	5	5
150	Wyandotte	87¼c.	80c.	80c.

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡First installment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
3d week June	$161,935	$138,289	$124,007
July 1-June 21	8,196,310	7,149,649	6,608,413
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
Mileage	333	332	332
3d week June	23,344	18,153	.....
July 1-June 21	1,113,549	957,977	.....
INTEROCEANIC RY. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	730	736	736
3d week June	150,000	139,137	130,345
Jan. 1-June 21	3,236,060	3,091,460	.....
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	884	884	884
3d week June	150,178	123,140	.....
Jan. 1-June 21	3,820,335	3,065,478	.....
NATIONAL R. R. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,683	1,683
3d week June	323,856	230,137	217,138
Jan. 1-June 21	6,810,572	5,801,002	.....
CANADIAN PACIFIC for May—			
Gross	5,379,003	4,220,131	4,118,626
Expenses	3,391,340	2,841,196	2,722,061
Net	2,187,663	1,378,935	1,391,565
11 mos. gross	56,192,410	46,051,856	42,032,217
Expenses	35,157,147	32,079,700	29,289,073
11 mos. net	21,035,263	13,972,156	12,763,194
CHICAGO & ALTON for May—			
Mileage	970	915	915
Gross	$22,121	$52,283	$42,928
Exp. and taxes	868,812	619,141	635,818
Net	135,309	233,142	207,110
11 mos. gross	10,674,537	10,880,985	10,460,685
Exp. and taxes	7,562,361	7,306,873	7,177,460
11 mos. net	3,112,176	3,574,112	3,290,225
ILLINOIS CENTRAL for May—			
Mileage	4,459	4,374	4,357
Gross	4,258,971	3,821,078	3,794,502
Exp. and taxes	3,259,902	3,163,904	2,917,742
Net	999,069	657,174	876,820
11 mos. gross	47,336,018	45,797,955	42,800,010
Exp. and taxes	33,181,270	32,133,286	31,935,930
11 mos. net	14,154,748	13,264,669	10,870,980
ROCK ISLAND System for May—			
Mileage	7,250	7,197	7,259
Gross earnings	3,926,802	3,498,374	3,023,226
Exp. and taxes	3,048,696	2,731,882	2,567,570
Net earnings	878,106	766,462	457,656
Gross, 11 mos	47,062,541	40,289,097	41,575,876
Exp. and taxes	33,004,044	29,762,177	30,041,737
Net, 11 months	13,398,497	10,526,920	10,934,139

Combined income accounts of the Rock Island and Frisco systems for May:

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	13,256	13,176	80
Gross earnings	7,108,466	6,520,880	587,606
Exp. and taxes	5,386,125	4,991,523	394,602
Net earnings	1,722,341	1,529,357	193,004
Gross, 11 mos	85,688,942	75,608,578	10,080,364
Exp. and taxes	59,753,734	53,790,025	5,963,709
Net, 11 months	25,935,208	21,818,553	4,116,655
ST. L. & SAN FRAN. System for May, (including Chicago & East. Illinois Ry. Co.):			
	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	6,007	5,978	5,997
Gross earnings	3,181,641	3,022,488	2,642,320
Exp. and taxes	2,337,320	2,259,460	1,987,423
Net earnings	844,235	762,846	744,587
Gross, 11 mos	38,626,401	35,319,481	32,874,768
Exp. and taxes	26,086,683	24,027,847	22,374,384
Net, 11 mos	12,539,712	11,201,634	10,500,384
SEABOARD AIR LINE for April—			
Mileage	2,611	2,611	2,611
Gross earnings	1,278,288	1,169,044	1,092,078
Expenses	1,003,793	806,326	835,946
Net earnings	274,473	382,718	256,132
Other income	217	226	1,729
Total income	274,692	382,944	257,861
Chgs., txs., &c.	316,517	288,738	265,745
Deficit	41,825	*94,206	7,884
Gross, 10 mos	12,401,408	11,217,814	10,663,354
Expenses	8,696,275	7,459,648	7,548,355
Net, 10 months	3,905,128	3,728,166	3,114,999
Other income	16,953	25,657	20,298
Total income	3,922,132	3,753,823	3,135,297
Chgs., txs., &c.	3,013,376	2,916,022	2,797,193
Surp., 10 mos	908,747	837,801	338,014

*Surplus.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY for May—			
Mileage	7,504	7,201	7,191
Gross	4,531,675	3,850,973	3,582,130
Exp. and taxes	3,852,026	3,043,456	2,865,467
Net	679,649	807,517	666,663
11 mos., g

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30|Sun sets..7:35|Moon sets..12:27

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:18	2:14	7:41	8:26
Governors Island	1:28	2:24	8:13	9:01
Hell Gate	3:21	4:17	9:45	10:33

Arrived—Friday, June 29.

SS Germania, Naples, June 15.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, June 20.
SS Republic, Naples, June 16.
SS Peninsula, Lisbon, June 12.
SS Virginia, Trieste, May 31.
SS Gere, Baracoa, June 23.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 28.
SS Italia, Naples, June 15.
SS Activ, Port Antonio, June 23.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, June 27.
SS Weehawken, Barrow, June 14.
SS Kong Frode, Port Antonio, June 23.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 28.
SS St. Helen's, Samana, June 23.
SS Dan of Kelly, Yokohama, March 20.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, June 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Louis, Southmpton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Etruria, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:30 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	11:30 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
La Plata, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Venetia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Lombardia, Naples	——	——
Byron, Brazil	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Kronprinz, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	——	1:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Gallia	Victoria	June 6
Neckar	Bremen	June 16
Prometheus	Hamburg	June 16
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	June 21
San Marcos	Galveston	June 23
Amerika	Hamburg	June 21
La Lorraine	Havre	June 23
Philadelphia	Southampton	June 23
Lucania	Liverpool	June 23
Bulgaria	Hamburg	June 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Grenada	Grenada	June 24
Indrawadi	Gibraltar	June 18
El Monte	New Orleans	June 25
Ecclesia	Huelva	June 13
Manzanillo	Havana	June 26

DUE MONDAY.

Kroonland	Antwerp	June 23
Minnetonka	London	June 23
Astoria	Glasgow	June 23
Statendam	Rotterdam	June 23
Philadelphia	San Juan	June 27
Parnia	Kingston	June 21
Slavonia	Gibraltar	June 21

Reported by Wireless.

SS Lucania, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 3:20 P. M. yesterday when 80 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS La Savoie, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 180 miles west of Brow Head at 5:10 A. M. yesterday; due at Havre this morning.

SS Campania, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 150 miles west of Fastnet at 3:40 P. M. yesterday; due at Queenstown this morning.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Cherbourg, June 29.
SS Princess Irene, at Naples, June 29.
SS Pannonia, at Gibraltar, June 28.
SS Cape Breton, at Fremantle, June 29.
SS Chesapeake, at Liverpool, June 29.
SS Hudson, at Havre, June 28.
SS Auchencraig, at Penang, June 27.

Sailed.

SS Montserrat, from Barcelona, June 26.
SS Romsdalen, from Algiers, June 25.
SS Bernilla, from St. Lucia, June 27.
SS Ellen Rickmers, from Bremerhaven, June 28.
SS Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, June 28.
SS Regina Elena, from Porto Empedocle, June 29.
SS Trinidad, from St. Thomas, June 29.
SS Idaho, from Hull, June 28.
SS Courtfield, from Barry, June 28.
SS Gwent, from Saetea, June 28.

Passed.

SS Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.
SS St. Cuthbert, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.
SS Francesca, New York for Naples, passed Tarifa.
SS Georgic, New York for Liverpool, passed Fastnet.
SS Algeria, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Prinz Adalbert, New York for Naples, passed Ponta Ferrarja.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

William D. Sayor, who has been in the grocery and yacht supplies business at Newport, R. I., for fifteen years under the firm name of Sayor Brothers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Courts, the indebtedness being placed at $29,777.70 and the assets at $24,050.64. The creditors include individuals and firms in Newport, Providence, Boston, and New York. About three weeks ago Mr. Sayor sold the real estate on Thames Street, where the business is located, to Edward A. Brown, President of the National Exchange Bank of this city. Acker, Merrill & Condit of New York have secured the business and stock in trade.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

APFEL, Nathan—M. B. Perez Co.	$509
BUNN, Frederick A.—Arthur N. Pierson	265
BIRKIMEYER, C.—John S. Silk et al.	599
BURNS, John—Same	11
BUCKMASTER, Alfred C.—Nathan Peck et al.	88
BRETTMANN, Anna—United Confectioners' Asso.	521
BAGGOTT, Wm. H.—James L. Reynolds	2,123
BRODA, Jacob—M. Perez Co.	599
BERKOWITZ, Joseph—City of N. Y.	35
BLOODGOOD, Harmon—Same	68
BOYCE, Thomas H.—Same	102
BALKE, Henry—Same	186
BLUM, Harris—Same	354
BECHER, Harris—Same	354
BUTTS, Harry H.—Same	165
BOGERT, William—Same	53
BRYAN, Sheppard—Same	175
BUTTS, Harry H.—Same	196
BLOCK, Lazarus—Same	138
BLAKE, James—Same	35
BERNSTEIN, Levi—Same	522
BUCKLEY, George P.—Same	102
BOLLENBACHER, Joseph—Same	39
CRANE, Henry W., Abraham, and Marcus—Charles Bronold	439
COWEN, Chas. A.—Helen Kain	278
CROXTON, Wm. N.—Same	278
CANTELMO, Louis D., (not summoned)—American Contractor Pub. Co.	95
CEMENTUS, Cooney—Same	95
CONNES, John—City of N. Y.	85
CALI, Biagglo—People, &c.	1,000
CZWAL, Emanuel—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.	116
DE WITT, Owen D., Jr.—Lasher & Latrobe	100
DE WITT, Owen—F. W. Anderson et al.	41
DAVIS, Louis H.—Alfred C. Dodge	27
DE VOLL, Chas. H.—Frank L. Tupscott, costs	23
DE HAAS, Minnie—R. Southard, costs	58
SAME—Same, costs	63
FISCH, Joseph R.—Sam Glaiter	73
FINK, Rose—People, &c.	300
FISHER, Esther R.—Arthur Johns	304
FRIEDMAN, Ignatz—Mercantile Nat. Bank of the City of N. Y.	818
FURBER, Chas. W.—Capital Food Co.	107
GORDON, J.—Adolph Zierer Paper Co.	38
GUSSOW, Paul W.—J. Diechmann et al.	300
GRIMWOOD, Victor R.—John G. Davis	575
SAME—Same	131
HOLME, Chas. E.—Helen Kain	278
HECHT, William—People, &c.	300
HOWTH, John De L.—Arnold Binger	73
HEITLER, Samuel—Ferdinand Cahn	357
HILBORN, Lewis—J. D. Gummon	122
HEINEMAN, Isaac—Edward Mayer	129
JOHNSTON, Herbert M.—Borsen Bros.	48
JOHNSTON, Geo. F., (not summoned)—Second Nat. Bank	1,078
KEESHAN, Wm. J.—Frederick F. Eisemann	317
KROEMER, Albert—August Stradiman et al.	52
KOEBBLE, Adelaide and Peter—Thomas F. Mulligan et al.	80
KNAPP, Alfred C.—Richard Bennett	149
KLEINE, Alfred—Nathan Peck et al.	88
LUX, Jacob M.—Herman Fromme	299
LEVY, Edw. M.—Chas. B. Gumb, costs	61
LIESMANN, Frank—City of N. Y.	79
LOCURTO, Carmela—People, &c.	1,000
LEVY, Herman—Simon T. Stern, return of property and $366.80 or	2,534
LENTILHON, Eugene—Adolph Grant & Co.	1,409
LEHR, Nathan—Harry Gold	23
MARTINSON, Julius—United Merchants' Realty & Improvement Co.	136
MILLER, Joseph G.—Helen Kain	278
MULLINS, Dennis—City of N. Y.	199
MULLINS, Dennis P.—Same	75
MICHALSKI, Stanislau—George Hildebrand, costs	17
MAGUIRE, Chas. F.—Second Nat. Bank	1,078
McCHESNEY, Geo. R.—Thomas E. Laurence	80
NEWMAN, Samuel—Alfred C. Dodge	13
NATHANSON, Aaron—Joe Udelman et al.	27
NEUFELD, Morris (not summoned) and Charles—Bergen & Co.	216
OTTENBERG, Simon—Muller Co.	50
PETRY, John—Martin Horseshoers' Protective Assn	81
PAPAE, Archibald—Joseph Baum	19
PERLMUTTER, Samuel (not summoned)—Bergen & Co.	216
PERKINS, Burnett—Herman Heidelberg	172
PASLOFF, Harris—Harry Gold	21
ROTHOLZ, Samuel A.—Henry Lindenmeyer, Jr., et al.	49
ROSTASSY, Reszo—Joseph Herkner	104
RUSSELL, Mary C.—Thomas F. Milligan	94
SCHROEDER, Augusta—John Helen, costs	86
SHRAGE, Julius—Katie Platzman	66
STRAUSS, Max—Belden J. Rogers et al.	120
SCANLON, John J.—Thomas T. Mulligan	244
SCHEFFER, Christopher—Adolph Schultz	32
SIRE, Meyer L.—Lord & Taylor	523
SILBERLING, Samuel—Herman Heidelberg	172
SLATER, John J.—Cecilia L. Slater, costs	110
SMITH, Philip—Hyman Glick et al.	162
THOMPSON, Ward A.—Florenz Ziegfeld, costs	72
TROPOLO, Giuseppe—Michael Falotico	804
TOUSSAINT, Alfred—Marie Antoinette Hotel Co., costs	23
VAN RENSSELAER, Lyndsay—John J. Wood	226
WICKER, Cassius M.—Edwin Hawley	2,798
WALTON, Joseph—People, &c.	1,000
THE STRAW PULP AND PAPER CO.—Barclay Realty Co.	195
OAKES MFG. CO.—Gertrude Muller, costs	8
STANDARD DISTILLING AND DISTRIBUTING Co.—Brooklyn Distilling Co.	195,290
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Augustus N. Morris, costs	328
THE OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—Arthur N. Pierson	205
MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT Co.—Thos. E. Lawrence	80
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—John J. McKay	468
SAME—Charles Burfeindt	534

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

ARONOWITZ, Louis and Pauline—N. Cohn, May 8, 1906	$113
BURGE, Henry and Katie—C. P. Hallock, April 10, 1902	494
BRUMMER, Estella and Grace—M. J. Wolf, Aug. 1, 1905	107
BARONE, Antonio—N. B. Scharman & Sons, Nov. 21, 1899	174
DILLON, James E.—W. McAdoo, March 10, 1905	190
DAVEGA, Isaac, Jr.—G. F. Smith, Dec. 11, 1905	421
GROGE, Anna—P. Levin, Jan. 5, 1906	80
GRAVES, William—H. B. Terwilliger, Jan. 27, 1906	1,015
KELLOGE, William—A. H. Dreyer, Sept. 10, 1896	1,728
KRAM, Louis—A. Rochomovitz, June 6, 1902	40
KOLMAN, Anton—William P. Baiser, Nov. 3, 1905	1,728
NEWCOMBE, Isaac B., and Camille Weidenfeld—J. Byrne, Feb. 28, 1905, (reversed)	363,828
PATCHELLO, William—J. Berry and others, March 4, 1903	110
SCHMITT, Frano—J. Finch, June 6, 1906	100
SAME—Same, Jan. 23, 1906	1,158
STREET & FINNEY—The Willett Press, June 19, 1906	656
THE UNDERWRITERS' APPRAISAL and Inspection Bureau—A. T. Harmer, May 15, 1905	203
CONSOLIDATED AMUSEMENT COMpany—C. Lambert, June 16, 1906, (vacated)	2,056
GREENWOOD CEMETERY CORPORation—Tenement House Department, (vacated)	59

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 146 failures in the United States during the week, against 173 for the previous week and 186, 204, 162, and 138 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 47, New England 16, Southern 26, Western, 36, Northwestern 8, Pacific 12, and Territories 1. Canada had 12, against 19 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Wholesale Hosiery Firm Bankrupt.

Alexander and Harry Weill, composing the firm of A. & H. Weill, formerly wholesale dealers in hosiery at 454 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,627 and no firm assets. Among their creditors are Simon Israel & Co., Berlin, $1,239; James Talcott, $827; Aaron I. Marcus, Freehold, N. J., $937, and H. H. Wood, Lakeport, N. H., $831. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on Dec. 16 last, but they settled with creditors at 37½ cents on the dollar.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Saturday, June 30.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term, Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Johanna Turner	John Quigley
Matilda Herrmann	Wm J Wilkes
Rosina Hatzfeld	

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Alfred Peats Company vs. John Devin—Arthur O. Ernst.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Sheldon vs. Wheeler—Wilbur Larremore. Clayton vs. Clayton—John H. Rogan.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th. —Madison C. Peters preaches 11, "Will America Hold the Future?" Last sermon for summer.

Calvary, West 57th St.—Rev. Charles P. MacGregor, 11, 8; "The Burning Bush," 11; Spanish service, 4 P. M.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "A Compassionate Judge"; 8 P. M., "The Nation's Foes."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Central Park West and 68th St. Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 28d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST. Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. William A. Kirkwood, Ass't Pastor. Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Assistant Pastor will preach at both services.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

HOLY EASTERN CHURCH.

St. Nicholas Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Saturday, Vigil 7:30 P. M.; Sunday, Liturgy 10 A. M.; English Vespers and Sermon, 7:30.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d. G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—11, Holy Communion; 7:45, "The Lord Our Nation's King."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—11, Holy Communion; 8, Pastor preaches.

Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av.—14th St., Rev. Robert Bagnell, D. D., Pastor, 11, 8. Open every night all Summer. Concert to-night.

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street. Allan MacRossie, Pastor. Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St., Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. S. CHAPMAN, D. D. No Evening Service.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Low Mass, 7:30. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension, FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning Service & Sermon. (Rector). 8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon. Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L. Holy Communion.....8 A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon, Preacher Rev. Dr. Rushton..11 A. M. Choral Evensong.....4:30 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St.—Services 8:30, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.; Rev. Quincy Ewing of Birmingham, Ala., will preach at 11.

Methodists and Baptists worship together in Lexington Av. Church, corner 111th St., J. S. Stone, Pastor; evening theme, "An Old-Fashioned Mother."

Special Summer Services

St. Bartholomew's Church,

Corner Madison Avenue and 44th Street.

11 o'Clock.

Preacher, Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D.

FULL CHOIR.

ALL SEATS FREE.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

St. Andrew's, Fifth Ave. and 127th St. Take Madison Avenue Cars North. Communion 8 A. M., again at Midday. The Rector, Rev. Dr. Van De Water, will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Sure Foundation."

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Shepherd Knapp. PRES. M. WOOLSEY STRYKER, D. D., of Hamilton College will preach at 11. STRANGERS WELCOME.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant. Rev. E. C. LOVENSTINE preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner of 55th Street. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. on July 1st. REV. REUBEN A. TORREY, D. D., the well-known evangelist, will preach both morning and afternoon. Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M.

Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Second Ave., Fourteenth St., GEORGE ERNEST MERRIAM, Minister. 11 A. M.—"Self-Control." 8 P. M.—"Patriotism."

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast Cor. 73d St. and Madison Av. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Morning Service at 10:30 A. M. The Pastor will preach. No Evening Service.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway, Corner West 73d St. Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister. Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister. Services at 11. Preaching by the Rev. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D. D., of the Presbyterian Foreign Board.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West. Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Av., Eleventh to Twelfth St., Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant. Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service the Pastor will preach; at the evening service Rev. Percy B. Wightman will preach; Wednesday, being a holiday, there will be no evening service.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.—Services at 11 and 8; Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Howard W. Pope of New Haven will preach; Subjects—Morning, "How to Recover Lost Joy"; evening, "How to Make the Man of Sorrow a Man of Joy."

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St., Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. SIMON BLOCKER will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. GEO. F. PENTECOST, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—"On Knowing Jesus." Evening—"Going Away from Jesus."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister. Church closed during July.

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister. Rev. JAS. I. VANCE, D. D., of Newark, will preach at 11 A. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th. —Dr. Wm. B. Forbush, the Junior Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

In Tent Evangel, 57th St. and Broadway, Dr. Torrey and Dr. Woelfkin, Sunday, July 1st, at 8 P. M. Woelfkin, 4 P. M.

Union Summer Services of Harlem Churches held in Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Av. and 121st St., during July. Rev. W. C. Bitting, St. Louis, preaching July first and eighth, morning and evening; additional speakers announced later.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

A.—CONGENIAL HOME offered two gentlemen (Jew) boarding house or apartment. Subway, elevated; no other boarders. Savarin, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, and 21 WEST, The Savage, near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

21ST, 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table and attendance; transients accommodated; telephone.

35TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board, $6 and $7.

38TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large and hall; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent board; reasonable.

61ST ST., 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; transient room and board $1 daily. Lafourcade.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; comfortable home; open all Summer; table board; telephone; references.

82D, 85 WEST.—Prettily furnished, cool rooms, with superior table; parlor dining room; telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; private bath; board; references.

91ST, 68 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms, $7 to $10, including board; transient people accommodated.

94TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished cool rooms; excellent table; Summer transients accommodated; telephone; references.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, with board; convenient to all cars; transients accommodated.

117TH ST., Amsterdam Av., (La Porte.)—Coolest spot in New York; block from Subway express station; light, airy rooms, with board; $9 up; excellent table.

122D, 223 WEST.—Private American family have large front room, with board, for gentleman.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large front room; private house; running water; excellent table; telephone.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, "St. Mara," 504 West 112th St.—Large, airy rooms; delightfully cool; parks surrounding; exceptional restaurant; room and board, $8.

THE CORNELL, Central Park West, Corner 97th St.—Attractive Summer rates; parlor, bedroom, bath, board, two, $27 weekly; parlor, bedroom, board, two, $22-$24; large room, board, two, $15-$16-$18; single room, board, one, $8, $10, $12; hot and cold running water; dining room top floor; cuisine excellent; hotel service; elevator; bathrooms; Telephone 810 Riverside; all outside rooms; special, permanent rates; transients accommodated.

WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway station, and surface cars; most beautiful location in New York City; handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking West End Av., and southern exposure; superior table.

East Side.

9TH, 14 EAST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; special Summer rates; transients accommodated.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; second and third floors, with board; hall rooms; references.

84TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.).—Cool, comfortable; accommodation for Summer; private baths; board optional.

60TH, 142 EAST.—Cool large and small rooms; superior table; reasonable; telephone; transients accommodated.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Now extraordinary rates; superior table; elegant cool rooms; privileges; homelike surroundings.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Large and small suites; Summer prices, single rooms, $8, $10, with superior board; transients accommodated.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking river, seaside; 10 minutes B'way, N. Y.; tweaty to seaside; neighborhood, house, table high-class; table guests; reference; telephone, 906 Main.

CLARK ST, 60 and 62, Opp. St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; Summer rates.

Mount Vernon.

A COMFORTABLE home for adults; high, healthful location; convenient to trains and trolley; $7 upward. 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

NICE LARGE ROOMS, board optional, in the pines of New Jersey; reasonable. Inquire G. P. M., 306 West 54th St.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

WANTED—Room and board for teacher for Summer; reasonable and accessible to Van Alst and 9th Sts., L. I. Cty. F. W., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,881, Near 111th St. Subway.—Neatly furnished room in a modern flat, with board; gentleman; references. Mrs. Geismar.

34TH ST., 345 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; running water; $2, $3.50, and $5.

36TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large rooms; electric lights; private baths; business parlor; transient; telephone.

38TH ST., 48 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large, small room; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, (opposite Hotel Astor.)—Rooms, $3-$12; private bath; telephone; transients.

49TH ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; singly or en suite; bath, telephone; parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; board optional.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two pleasant back rooms, second, third floors; bath; transients; private family.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small, $2.75 up.

49TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large room; comfortable, clean; all conveniences; private family.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor and small room; central location; private family.

55TH ST., 355 WEST.—Front parlor; running water; with piano; terms moderate.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Newly and handsomely furnished large front rooms; single or communicating; private baths; modern conveniences; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor back room reasonable for Summer.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Office; large back parlor; suitable doctor, dentist; running water; will lease.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, with dressing room; also medium; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, thoroughly well-kept house; Subway.

88TH ST., 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished cool front room; bath second floor; Subway; $4. Mathis.

93D, 119 WEST.—Large well furnished room, also room with piano, $3.50; private house.

100TH, 60 WEST.—Two front rooms, clean, light, for one or two gentlemen. Bergman.

104TH ST., 257 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; second floor; other rooms; convenient to Subway. "L."

106TH ST., 113 WEST.—Elegant room; reasonable; private family; modern apartment, near "L" and Subway. Higgins.

118TH, 420 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Cool outside suite; reasonable; delightful air; elevator; telephone; Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable room; bath, shower; near Subway. Apartment 2.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, Washington Heights. —Fine, airy rooms; beautiful location; Summer rates; references.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

33D ST., 16 EAST.—Handsomely appointed second-floor room; private bath; hall room; breakfast; reference.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive double and single rooms; also rooms en suite, with private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, Corner Madison.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; Summer rates.

54TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; transients or couples; all conveniences; telephone.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Small room, bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

61ST, 168 EAST, Near Lexington.—Elegant furnished large room; running water; private house.

61ST, 547, Park Av.—Large airy and connecting room; housekeeping privileges; reasonable. Eastburn.

83D, 162 EAST.—Large furnished room, private house, suitable for two.

84TH ST., 128 EAST.—Cosy light hall room in modern apartment. Kielow.

86TH ST., 241 EAST.—Large front room, also smaller room; scrupulously clean; private family.

117TH ST., 226 EAST.—Newly furnished front and back rooms for gentlemen.

BROOME ST., 383.—Furnished room for a gentleman; near Broadway; doctor's house; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 53.—Residence late Mr. Nicholas Fish; large airy rooms for Summer accommodations; dainty breakfast served; references required.

IRVING PLACE, 23.—Large, well furnished front parlor; piano, running water; terms reasonable; gentlemen

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 3.—Overlooking the water; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; delightfully cool; first-class neighborhood.

STRONG PLACE, (Brooklyn.)—Parlor and two large bedrooms, private family, for two or three gentlemen; best references given and required. C. L., Box 217 Times, Downtown.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Domestics.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; also care of child at noon. 108 West 116th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN between 17 and 23 years of age wanted to learn the telephone business; permanent positions in central offices for those who qualify; salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at 122 East 18th St., New York Telephone Company.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY WANTED, about 17 years of age, for office work. O., Box 326 Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer life scholarship fifty dollars, easy payments; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, 239 Tenth Av., New York; Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED — Supervising architect with full knowledge of large building construction, capable of estimating and writing specifications; state experience. Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young men of about 18 years by large mercantile house; must be quick at figures, write plain hand, possess good education; good opportunities for advancement. Address Warren & Co., Station V, New York.

WANTED—Boy in law office; salary $5; answer in own handwriting, stating age, references, and education. C. L., Box 216 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Intelligent boy for stock and book work in a large dry goods commission house. X Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy in fire insurance office; state age. Insurance Broker,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Twenty-third Street Concern to Move to Fifth Avenue—Frankfort Street Building Sold—West Side Dwellings Find Buyers.

James McCutcheon & Co., now at 14 West Twenty-third Street, have leased from Henry Corn the store and basement of the new sixteen-story building, 79 by 100, to be erected at 341 to 347 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria; also, the new six-story building to be erected for their sole occupancy at 2, 4, and 6 East Thirty-fourth Street, 54 by 100, adjoining the rear of the Fifth Avenue property, and forming an "L," with it. The lease is for a long term, and was negotiated by Albert B. Ashforth, who was also the broker in the leasing of 2, 4, and 6 East Thirty-fourth Street by William Waldorf Astor to Henry Corn.

Corner Sold on Frankfort Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Mary A. Walsh and Anna R. Coggey to John V. Black, 36 Frankfort Street, northwest corner of Rose Street, a five-story building on lot 26.5 by 42.5, extending through to the Brooklyn Bridge. With this purchase Mr. Black owns the entire block bounded by William, Frankfort, and Rose Streets and the Brooklyn Bridge, containing nearly 14,000 square feet. The new eleven-story Black Building at the northeast corner of William and Frankfort Streets covers the greater part of the property.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has also sold for Robert F. Tyson to a Mr. Frankel 290 Pearl Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Beekman Street, a five-story building on lot 25 by 83.9.

New Owner for 100th Street House.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Elizabeth Minturn the five-story American basement dwelling 309 West 100th Street, 18 by 100.

Sheldon & Becker have sold for Jules Dardonville to James A. Lynch 333 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story brick dwelling.

Aaron Coleman has bought from the McCullough estate the two four-story brownstone dwellings 50 and 58 West Sixty-eighth Street, each 18.9 by 100.5.

Sale of Marquette Apartments.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Patrick McMorrow the six-story elevator apartment house, known as the Marquette, at 417 to 421 West 120th Street, 75 by 100.

Abraham Benedict and Simon Badt have sold the Chalfonte apartment house at 507 West 135th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, 40 by 100.

Finestone & Albert report that they have sold 221 and 223 West 123d Street, two five-story single flats, on plot 39.9 by 100.

Aaron Coleman has bought the two five-story flats 30 and 32 West 135th Street, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Philip Scheyer has bought from Blaine & Schotz 28 and 30 West 131st Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Estate Sells on 49th Street.

George A. Bowman has sold for the heirs of Lizette Keil the dwelling 230 West Forty-ninth Street, just west of Broadway, on lot 20 by 100.

John B. Quintin is the buyer of 156 West Fifteenth Street, sold recently by Louis Schrag for Emil Bachmann.

Deal for 111th Street Tenements.

S. Lefkowitz has sold 226 and 228 East 111th Street, two six-story double tenements, on plot 60 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co., in conjunction with R. Berkman, have sold for Jacob Horowitz, 2,026 and 2,028 First Avenue, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

A. M. Baumann has sold for Morris Freundlich the six-story flats, with stores, 340 East Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Adolph Danziger has bought from ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Nagle the dwelling 30 East 127th Street, 18.9 by 99.11. Mr. Danziger will alter the house at a cost of $10,000, and will occupy it in the Fall.

George Brettell & Son have sold for a Mr. Burchard to Louis Lese the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 440 East 122d Street, 18.6 by 100, and have resold the house for Mr. Lese to Annie Gaffney, who will occupy it.

Abram Bachrach has sold 208 East Forty-fourth Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for the Neyin & Campbell estates 155 and 157 Henry Street, old tenements, on plot 44 by 75.

Max Stürtz has sold for Meyer & Greenstein 54 and 56 Division Street, a five-story building, 27 by 79.

S. Sindeband has sold for N. Kirsh to M. Zolzman the five-story apartment house 408 East Sixth Street, 25 by 97.6; also, for M. Rosenberg to N. Kirsh 194 East Houston Street and 89 First Street.

B. Reis has sold for Charles Verner 211 and 213 Avenue C, a six-story double tenement, on lot 46 by 76, to Max Reiss; also, in conjunction with David Silverstein, for Stoloff & Kronovet, 122 Broome Street, a seven-story double-tenement, on lot 25 by 100, to Gottlieb Brothers; also, 316 East Eighth Street, a seven-story flat, on lot 20 by 97.6, to Hyman Wallach.

Domenico Spina negotiated the recent sale of 14 and 16 Bedford Street for William and Julius Bachrach.

Reselling St. Ann's Avenue Flats.

The Ansonia Realty Company has sold the two four-story brick flats, with stores, each 20 by 80, at 150 and 152 St. Ann's Avenue, to a Mr. Stiebel. The company has now resold eight of the ten houses which it bought from the builders.

Mehlretter & Co. have sold for Victor Spirlet the two-family house 1,036 Elsmere Place, on lot 25 by 100, to I. Walzmann.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold for the Eastern Crown Realty Company 982 Fairmount Place, a four-and-a-half-story double tenement, 27 by 100.

Fred Wells reports the following sales of properties in Westchester Village: To Jennie A. O'Ryan the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of West Farms Road, near Main Street; also, for Peter Keifer to Sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes and John F. O'Ryan, the plot, 26 by 120, with store and building, on the east side of Main Street; also, for Martin J. Donnelly to James Pilkington, the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Main Street, 25 feet from Mary Street; also, for Longin P. Fries to Nicholas J. Brady, general manager New York Edison Company, plot 37 by 115, with buildings, on the east side of Main Street; also, for F. Weiss to James Pilkington, a plot, 25 by 100, on the south side of Madison Avenue, near Main Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to George Frey a plot, 50 by 114, on the north side of 217th Street, 225 feet east of Sixth Avenue; also, to Frank Sarno, a lot 25 by 75, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 75 feet south of 216th Street; also, to Boyarski & Welhoff, a plot 43 by 105, on the west side of Cedar Avenue, 175 feet south of Bartholdi Street.

Brooklyn Properties Find Buyers.

Samuel Otto and Frank Krefetz have bought 1,228 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, a double flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Halprin & Federman have sold for a client to J. Schwartz, a builder, 385, 387, 389, and 391 South Second Street, Brooklyn, a plot 100 by 95, on which two six-story flats will be built. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of the block front on the west side of Roebling Street, between North Seventh and Eighth Streets, for L. Rosen.

Larchmont Lots at Auction.

H. E. Colwell conducted, on Thursday, a successful auction sale of 200 lots in Colonial Park, Larchmont, owned by Frederick Lovenzen.

Of the auction sales scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, that of 4 East Fourteenth Street was adjourned until July 13, and that of 2,039 and 2,041 Madison Avenue until July 19.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

24 Av, 352 and 354, for a six-story brick tenement, 32.8x87; Kay & Mertin of 35 Nassau St, owners; S. Sass, architect; cost, $33,000.

36th St, 11 West, for a six-story brick loft and store, 25x99.9; T. T. Gaunt, owner; J. F. Gavigan, architect; cost, $45,000.

62d St, s s, 287.10 ft w of 1st Av, for a six-story brick school, 62.8x58.2; Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, owner; F. J. Untersee, architect; cost, $90,000.

Washington St, junction of Washington Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Giuseppe Sgisso, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $5,000.

Perry Av, w s, 126 ft n of Southern Boulevard, for a three-story frame dwelling; James Morrison, Jr., of 37 Madison Av, owner and architect; cost, $6,000.

Louise St, w s, 80 ft n of Barnett Place, for a two-story concrete dwelling, 20x52; Frank Flood of 206 Louise St, owner; Thomas Flood, architect; cost, $5,500.

179th St, n w corner of Morris Av, for two three-story brick dwellings, 20x50 and 19.4x50; United Building and Construction Company of 19 Jumel Place, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $15,000.

Arthur Av, 2,323, for a four-story brick store and tenement, 25x75; Philoena Amadile of 2,326 Arthur Av, owner; Rudolph Muelles, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

14th St, 52 West, to a four-story brick store; R. S. Smith of 46 West 14th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $25,000.

Ridge St, 79, to a five-story brick tenement; Rottenberg & Rothman, premises, owners; F. Straub, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 876, to a twelve-story brick office building; Pierrepont Realty Company of 5 East 16th St, owner; H. Anderson, architect; cost, $10,000.

92d St, 156 and 158 East, to two five-story brick tenements; S. C. Bernstein of 71 Nassau St, owner; E. I. Shire, architect; cost, $5,000.

3d Av, 741, to a five-story brick tenement; T. McFarland, premises, owner; J. H. Knubel of 318 West 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

1st Av, 004 to 084, to a three-story power station; New York Edison Company of 58 Duane St, owner and architect; cost, $18,000.

72d St, 115 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. F. Bronson, premises, owner; E. Wehrlin, architect; cost, $11,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, June 29.

AVENUE A, 265, w s, 23x94; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Morris P. Joachim, (mtg $14,000)

AVENUE A, 160, 23.8x94; Harris Goldsiag to Isaac Greenman and another, (mtg $31,000)

BATHGATE AV, 2,052 and 2,054, 36x70; Julia Huerstel to William H. Treviranus and another

BROADWAY, n e corner of 125th St, 99.11x75; May E. Bannon to Eugene C. Potter (mtg $125,000)

BROOK AV, 1,478, e s, 25x100.8; Rubin Siegel and others to Adolph Lefkowitz, (mtg $9,000)

BROOME ST, 122, n s, 25x87.6; Sophia Moore to Israel Gottlieb and another, (mtg $37,750)

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 170.5 ft n of 168th St, 27.11x101.2; Julia Huerstel to August F. Schwarzler (mtg $7,000)

CHAMBERS ST, 87, 24.4x150; Chambers St, 89, 25x75; Reade St, 71, 25x75; Samuel P. Bremer and others to John L. Bremer and another

CLAY AV, n w s, 104.1 ft n e of 169th St, to the Northern Improvement Company to Rosa Altieri

FRANKLIN ST, 120 to 124, 60x50; West Broadway, 215, 25x100.1; Samuel P. Bremer and others to William J. Walter

GRAND ST, 570 and 572, 50x75; Sundel Hyman to Isaac Stroh and another, (mtg $30,500)

HESTER ST, 174, s s, 25x100; David Baum to G. Saccafico

HESTER ST, 174, s s, 21x100; G. Saccafico to Angela Saccafico, (mtg $50,000)

LEGGETT AV, s w corner of Dawson St, 25.1x91.11; Henry Korn and others to Baruch H. Schmer (mtg $22,000)

LENOX AV, s w corner of 121st St, 100.11x75; Isaac M. Berinstein to Herman Hartz and another, (mtg $70,000)

LEXINGTON AV, 1,573, w s, 26x105; Samuel Levin and others to Frieda Tart, (mtg $41,000)

LOT 527, map of Van Nest Park; Anna C. Nugent to Joseph C. Luke

LOTS 88 and 89, amended map of Gleason property; Max Sternberg to Charles F. Pfafman, (mtg $840)

LOTS 48 to 51, amended map of 126 lots, Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Philipp Bierbrauer

LOTS 312 and 313, map of part of Hunt estate; Timothy J. Kelly to Cornelius Langendoen, (mtg $1,000)

LOTS 200 to 263, map of Unionport; Regent Realty Company to William J. Nugent

MADISON AV, 211 and 213, e s, 64.3x irregular; United States Trust Company to Lucius H. Beers and another, executors

MAIN ST, e s, 25 ft n of Mary St, 50x99.5; Martin J. Dormelly to James Pilkington, (mtg $4,000)

MARKET ST, 53, w s, 27x88.5; Amelia Essner to Christian C. Horn and others

MORRIS AV, w s, 156.5 ft n of 153d St, 43.6x100; Aaron Nevens to G. Turti and others, (mtg $8,800)

MORTON ST, 79, 25x90; Bernard Cohen to Enrico V. Pescia

MUNDAY LANE, n w corner of road from East Chester to Kingsbridge Road, containing 144 acres 3 roods and 29 perches; John M. Nash and another to Whitehall Realty Company.

MUNDAY LANE, n w corner of road from East Chester to Kingsbridge Road, containing 144 acres 3 roods and 29 perches; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, executor, to Whitehall Realty Company

PART of Lots 51, 52, and 53, map of Penfield property, 50x105.11; Christian H. Werner to Frank Van Fleet, (mtg $750)

PEARL ST, 45, 24x59.9; Frederic B. Stadwell to Albert M. Woodruff, (mtg $25,000)

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Dawson St, 25x94.8; B. H. Schmir to August K. Rasche, (mtg $26,000)

SETON AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Casper Reimer to Philip Sonkin

SETON AV, w s, 400 ft s of Jefferson Av, 100x100; James M. Grimes to Jacob B. Cooper

TEASDALE PLACE, 855, 100x28; Jacob Weber to Henry Meyer, (mtg $25,000)

YANDAM ST, 95 and 97, 50x100.8; Susan H. Geissenheimer to Louise A. Davids

W ½ of Lot 18, map of Wardsville, 25x142; Jacob Fippinger to the Gerard Realty Company, (mtg $2,000)

WATER ST, 50, n s, 23.5x irregular; Helen C. Irving to Fannie B. Elting, (mtg $10,000)

WESTCHESTER AV, s e corner of 171st St, 50.10x115.6; Adeline Grossman to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $2,400)

WEST END AV, w s, 62.2 ft s of 78th St, 20x75; T. M. Curry to Clara L. Kellogg, (mtg $15,000)

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 400 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Regent Realty Company to George Lahrmann

WILLETT ST, 84, 25x100; Adolph Powel to Samuel Eickert (mtg $24,000)

2D ST, 231 East, 24.9x81.9; Klara Josephson to John J. Aaron and another (mtg $22,500)

3D AV, 1,097 to 1,103, e s, 75x105; Joseph Wittner to Rachel L. Schneider and others, (mtg $135,000)

3D AV, 3,886, e s, 27x125; Alois L. Ernst to Ephraim Kuepper and another, (mtg $17,750)

4TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Avenue D, 46x96; Leonard Hefter to Joe Hirshhorn, (mtg $59,500)

5TH ST, s s, 143.2 ft e of 2d Av, 42.5x96.2; Anale Wolburg to Bene Posner (mtg $64,000)

6TH ST, n s, 168 ft e of Avenue B, 25x70.10; Judah Pinas and others to Samuel Hyman and another, (mtg $28,375)

8TH AV, n w corner of 43d St, 60x100; Nathan Kempner and others to Joseph Goodman and another, (mtg $125,000)

27TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Isidor Marcus to Lena Marcus (mtg $22,000)

35TH ST, 302 East, 28x98.9; Sarah Corrigan to College of Dental and Oral Surgery

48TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 75x100.5; Acme Building Company to the Salvation Army, (mtg $29,500)

50TH ST, n s, 155.7 ft e of 1st Av, 19.5x100.5; Joseph Danzig to Feist Samuels, (mtg $4,000)

52D ST, s s, 237 ft e of 2d Av, 57x100.5; Louis Frank to Rachel Cohn and others, (mtg $60,000)

52D ST, s s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Johanna Ryan to William Ryan

58TH ST, 405 and 407 East, 34.3x100.4; Jacob Hingenstein to Clara Rosenblatt, (mtg $13,000)

60TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Gregory Paul and another to Ellie McGovern, (mtg $9,000)

66TH ST, 205 West, 25x100.5; Donald A. Manson to Leopold Horowitz (mtg $10,000)

66TH ST, 207 West, 25x100.5; Donald A. Manson to Henry Hornstein (mtg $10,000)

73D ST, n s, 213 ft e of 1st Av, 102x102.2; James Hyde to City and Suburban Homes Company

76TH ST, 514 East, 25x96.3; Samuel Feingold and others to John Bobeck and another, (mtg $16,950)

85TH ST, n s, 311 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2; James Carlew Construction Company to Florence Mayer, (mtg $20,000)

88TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 19.100.8; Emma L. Todd and others, executors, to Mary A. Smith

91ST ST, 312 East, 25x100.8; George Okan to Abraham Sellinger, (mtg $20,625)

92D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Frederick Otterstedt to Jacob H. Goldberg and others, (mtg $22,000)

96TH ST, 173 and 175 East, 50x100.11; Lewis Lauber and others to Allegiance Realty Company, (mtg $48,850)

101ST ST, 317 East, 29x100.11; Isidor Leipzig to David Zuder and another, (mtg $35,300)

102D ST, n s, 156.6 ft w of 3d Av, 21x100.11; Kaufman Sasserath to Philip Odes and another, (mtg $14,000)

103D ST, 55 and 57 East, 50.3x100.11; Jacob Backer to Philip Hollander and others, (mtg $35,000)

106TH ST, n s, 313 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Andrew D. Baird to Victor Klingenbeck

107TH ST, s s, 488 ft e of 1st Av, 75x irregular; Daniel D. Baird to Victor Klingenbeck

108TH ST, 119 East, 25x100.11; Isidor Wexler and others to Barnett Blumenstein, (mtg $25,200)

108TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 50.10x irregular; Edward A. Siegel to Bernard D. Thorn and another, (mtg $25,500)

115TH ST, 210 and 215 East, 37.1x100.5; Jacob Loewenthal to Nathan Lefkowits and another (mtg $33,000)

119TH ST, s s, 630 ft e of Lenox Av, 15x100.11; Rachel Ridelsheimer to Fannie Kasner (mtg $7,500)

120TH ST, 204 to 206 West, 75x100.11; Mark L. Abrahams to Louis I. Siff, (mtg $110,500)

121ST ST, 262 West, 18x100.11; Fernando Dessauer to Henry Kensing, (mtg $4,000)

125TH ST, 501 West, 25x90.11; George Harris to Plaza Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $25,000)

128TH ST, 136 to 144 West, 75x99.11; John M. Williams to Margaret E. Cavanagh, (mtg $37,500)

132D ST, 6 West, s s, Louis Greenblatt to Morris Weiss and another (mtg $21,500)

135TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Simon Badt and others to Mary D. Quinn, (mtg $45,000)

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Morris Haber and others to Sarah H. Willis and another, (mtg $17,000)

136TH ST, 1,010 East, 25x100; Herman Bohlmann to Robert Foley and another, (mtg $12,100)

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 800x99.11; Hyman Horwitz to Crescent Mercantile Realty Company, (mtg $132,000)

136TH ST, 929 East, 37.6x100; Joseph A. Solomon to Philip Wattenberg (mtg $36,000)

140TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Walnut Av, 27.11x—; 138th St, n s, 275 ft w of Walnut Av, 47.5x—; Central Union Gas Company to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company

146TH ST, 789 to 791 East, 50x100; Edward Friedman to Julius S. Rosenthal and another, (mtg $51,500)

146TH ST, 664 East, 20x100; Alois Keller to Barbara Keller and another, (mtg $5,500)

156TH ST, 521 and 523 West, 50x99.11; Fenimore Realty Company to August C. Nanz, (mtg $37,000)

174TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 75x100; Hayman Wallach and others to Wallach-Reisler Company

156TH ST, 984 East, 25x121; Severin Magda to William Sussdorf, (mtg $13,000)

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Albert J., to Franklin Savings Bank; 45th St, 719 East, due June 26, 1907, 5½ per cent. 24,000

BAK, Eugene, to the Hudson P. Rose Company; Lot 22, map of 108 lots, Coster estate; 3 years, 5½ per cent. 550

BARON, Louis, to Golde & Coker, a corporation; 12th St, n s, at s w s of Greenwich Av, 62.4x19.2; Greenwich Av, w s, 20 ft n of 12th St, 20x36.6, 1 year, 6 per cent. 20,000

BLOCK, Isidore, and another to William Rosenwald Operating Company; 143d St, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 lots, each 41.8x99.11; 2 mtgs, each $13,500, 5 years 27,000

BLUMENSTEIN, Barnett, to Isidor Mexler and another; 108th St, 119 East, due Dec. 28, 1908 2,200

CAHILL, Sarah F., to Minnie W. Downs; Kinsella Av, n s, Lot 81, map of 211 lots, part of Dowling estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,000

CANNO, Max, to Eva Hertel; 480 East 161st St, installments 7,000

COHEN, Charles, to Ray Rose; 124th St, 534 West, prior mtg $65,000, installments, 6 per cent. 42,500

COHN, Rachel, and others to Louis Frank; 52d St, s s, 237 ft e of 2d Av, 67x100.5, prior mtg $60,000, 6 years, 6 per cent. 17,500

COOPER, Jacob B., to James M. Grimes; Seton Av, n s, 400 ft s of Jefferson Av, 2 lots, 50x100, 2 mtgs, each $900, 3 years 1,800

CRESCENT MERCANTILE and REALty Company to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 129th St, 251 to 255 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 115,000

CRESCENT MERCANTILE and REALty to Hyman Horwitz; 129th St, 251 to 255 West, (prior mtg $115,000,) due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent. 35,000

DALY, Nicholas M., to Abram Bachman; 44th St, 206 East, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

DALY, Nicholas M., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 44th St, 208 East, 5 years. 18,000

DAVIS, Israel, and another to Metropolitan Trust Company, trustee; Broome St, 211, 5 years. 36,000

EAST 60TH ST. STUDIO BUILDING, a corporation, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 66th St, n e corner of Lexington Av, 170x100.5, prior mtg $290,000, due July 29, 1906, 6 per cent. 210,000

ECKERT, Samuel, to Adolph Pawel; 84 Willett St, prior mtg $24,000, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 per cent. 14,000

FRANKFIELD, Adolph, and another to the Bond, Mortgage and Securities Company; 34th St, s s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9, (correction,) 1 year. 65,000

GOTHAM BUILDING AND CONstruction Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Central Park West, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

Cottage, 8 rooms, latest improvements; 35 minutes from Grand Central; if to-day sold, $8,750; cash, $2,750. Kottner, 246 East 77th.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL RESIDENCE, 9 rooms; lot 50x100; price $7,000. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

YOU ARE LOOKING for a house at Mount Vernon. See ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Near New Haven Station.

New Rochelle.

Modern 2-family house, 14 rooms and 2 baths; up-to-date in every respect; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; will pay 15% on investment; price $7,000. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $4,200. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property restricted; high grounds; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable. WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE, 28 East 42d St., New York. 2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

At Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Modern dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; hot-water heating; high elevation; extensive river view; choice neighborhood; plot 50x200 feet; stable on premises; bargain, $9,500. O. B. Waring, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY. Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE! Will share suite of offices with responsible party, or will let desk room. EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere.—Cottages on ocean; dainty, comfortable; rented thoroughly furnished, $800 up; bathrooms, fireplaces, piazzas, every convenience; forest country; delightful climate; safe warm bathing. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Half way between Newport and Providence on the west shore of Narragansett Bay, 19-room house, large farm, boating facilities, &c. M. R., Box 202 Times Downtown.

Furnished water front cottage, near New London, Conn.; rent, season, $200; near station, supplies. Write for booklet. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

34 GRAMERCY PARK,

on 20th St. and Park.—A cool, airy, furnished apartment; 7 light rooms and bath; privilege of private park; can be seen evenings. Miss Booth.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

11th St., 15 E., The Alabama.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $12.50.

231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern apartments, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th, 20 East.—Four excellent rooms, bath, steam; Subway cars handy; redecorated. See janitress.

256 West 112th.—Four large, light rooms, $25; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Elegant flats; 4 rooms, bath; hot water supply; select. 158 East 44th St.

6 and 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, 52 and 54 East 89th St. Janitor.

Bronx.

The finest apartments in the Bronx; five rooms and large foyer hall and bath, steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, open plumbing; full-length mirrors in wardrobes; large china closets and bookcases; all corner apartments; every room fronting street in the Fordham private house section; must be seen to be appreciated. Liberal inducements to desirable yearly tenants. Rents $30-$38. Call at building, Davidson Av. and North St., one block south of 184th St., or address owner, George M. Turner, 18 West 184th St., or 884 Columbus Av. Telephone, 572—Tremont or 5794—Riverside. "L" to 155th St., and Jerome Av. car to North St.

RENTS $16 TO $23.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, new houses; renting office, 705 Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Aves.

N. S. Wendover Ave., East 3d.

Three new houses, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 100 feet from elevated station; rents $16.50-$22.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Riverside Drive

Fireproof Apartments

North cor. of 84th St., No. 120

New 12-story building, apartments of 10 and 12 rooms and 3 baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in Winter and cool breezes in the Summer. W. R. STEWART.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West).

(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)

One Hundred and Seventeenth St.

New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building. RENTS, $45.00 AND UP.

Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square rooms; telephone, combination safes, glass-lined refrigerator, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service; parquet floors; uniformed attendants.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful apartments of 6 and 7 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

"THE BERWYN."

306 WEST 93D ST.

Apartments of 8 and 9 unusually large, light rooms and 2 baths; elevator and all modern improvements. Rents $840 to $1,200. Apply to Owner or Janitor, on premises.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. $55.

Unequalled for Price.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

182-192 CLAREMONT AV., NEAR 127TH ST. one block Rap. Tran. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside, Grant's Tomb. New, elegant apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. All improvements. Rents very moderate.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.

For rent, two rooms and bath; immediate possession, or from October 1st; $600 upward; meals served in rooms. Apply William Harvey.

306 West 68th St.

Beautiful 5-Room Apartments.—Rent, $22. Extra large light rooms; all improvements.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—Elegant new law apartments, 4 to 6 rooms; every modern improvement; $25 to $40. Charles S. Kohler, Agent, 906 Columbus Av.

West 168th St., 514-516.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; $21 to $24; Subway station one block; inducements.

Floor, second, 5 large light rooms through; in perfect order; ranges, boilers; rent $18. 280 West 67th St.

Elegant flats; 6 rooms, bath; hot water supply; private halls; select. 139 West 83d.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAUG, ALBERT.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline Haug, Richard Goldschmidt, Otto Goldschmidt, Mathilde Schenck, and Helene Goldschmidt, and to all persons interested in the estate of ALBERT HAUG, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Amelia Loercher, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Robert Loercher, deceased, for his acts and doings as executor of Albert Haug, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

PETER COOK, Atty. for Adm'x, No. 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

PFLAUM, GEORGE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To the Public Administrator of the County of New York, and all the next of kin, if any there be, of GEORGE PFLAUM, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles Krey of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of George Pflaum, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 9th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the [L. S.] said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

GEORGE W. SIMPSON, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 90 West Broadway, New York City.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York; deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,958.—FREDERICK A. IVES, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that Frederick A. Ives of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 14th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 27th, 1906.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To **Bloomingdales** LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

Your Opportunity

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

to Save from $200 to $270 in this Wonderful 4th of July Sale

of $500 Walters

Coleman Concert Grand

Upright Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down & $1 Per Week

Be quick; make your selection to-morrow, for none of these Pianos will be sold at this price after July 3d, and only a limited number is left.

Walters Coleman Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras whatever to pay. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5

Walters Coleman Pianos are renowned for their tone-lasting qualities, their beauty and durability. If one wishes to secure one of the highest grade, finest and sweetest toned pianos manufactured, this certainly affords them a great opportunity.

Walters Coleman Pianos are in the homes of some of our most prominent American families, as well as in the studios of some of our most celebrated musicians.

Walters Coleman Pianos will satisfy the most critical musicians. Walters Coleman Pianos are creations in tone and construction. They are

Masterpieces in Piano Building

Beware of False or Stencilled Pianos.

They Are Cheap Imitations.

Pianos stencilled with a false or fictitious name are a fraud and deception.

Do not buy a piano masquerading under a false name. When a maker is ashamed to put his name on a piano you may rest assured it is a cheap, trashy, worthless piano, on which the seller is making an enormous profit. Whatever piano you buy insist upon it bearing a reliable manufacturer's name.

Walters—The name Walters on a piano stands for the very highest and best grade. One is as safe in purchasing a Walters piano as you would be in buying United States Gold Bonds. A better piano than a Walters cannot be made.

Upon request a representative will call.

BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS,

Lexington to Third Av., 59th to 60th St. Piano Warerooms, Third Floor.

JUNE PIANO SALE

Nearly 200 used Upright and Grand Pianos to be closed out at about half value. Nearly every prominent make in America represented. Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Knabe, Jacob Doll, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Stodart, Baus & Co., &c. Prices from $100 up. Easy terms. Write for further particulars and a descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Largest Piano Factory in America. Showrooms: 92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

50 Small Pianos. Were Rented. Will Sell For Cash, $60, $80, $90, $95, $100.		977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$100	$95, $125, $145, $90. Returned Rent Sale Uprights Installments. Renting.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$75	Elegant Upright. Bargain. STEINWAY, SACRIFICE. Mahogany Upright, $110.	7 East 14th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturers' prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and construction; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 MONTHLY. WISSNER PIANO, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LOFTS TO LET; FOUR DOUBLE LOFTS CONTAINING 46,000 SQ. FEET FROM FEB. 1, 1907, OR SOONER. APPLY TO KOPS BROS., 35 AND 37 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 4 AND 5 O'CLOCK, OR TO YOUR OWN BROKER.

For Sale,

A credit clothing and cloak store in an excellent location in New York City. Has a great many thousands of good accounts and can be bought with or without merchandise. Address Credit, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

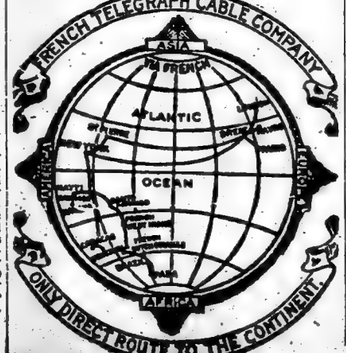

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL HARGRAVE,

72D ST., WEST.

REFINED FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, WITHIN A BLOCK OF SUBWAY EXPRESS AND ELEVATED STATIONS AND ONLY 12 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

A.—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—New Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms, European, $1.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. The Alabama, 15 East 11th.

INSTRUCTION.

GOING TO SCHOOL? Write to-day for information and catalogues of schools and colleges. High-grade educational advantages. Vicinity of New York and entire country. Schools of all kinds. School Agency, 41 B Park Row, New York, N. Y.

To Schools: In the Fall, instruction given in art by a lady; first-class city reference. A. F., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS. All Makes. Lowest prices. **SELL** Any Style. Rebuilt. Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ BARCLAY ST. Tel. 1131 Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 B'way, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 3439 Franklin. Central Typewriter Exchange, 323 Broadway.

All makes bought, repaired, sold; bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone 2566 Cortland.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 4 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30th.

One hundred and twenty-five mahogany leather seated chairs for sale cheap. Hotel Cadillac.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—VARICK SECURITIES COMPANY, plaintiff, against HUTCHISON ACOUSTIC COMPANY, defendant.—To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given, that I have been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the above-entitled sequestration action, receiver of the Hutchison Acoustic Company, and of all property and effects of said corporation, part thereof being subject to the lien of that certain mortgage bearing date the first day of February, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 12 of General Mortgages page 90; and that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do hereby require all persons indebted to said corporation to render an

FIGHT PRISON PENALTY IN SUGAR REBATE CASES

Counsel for N. Y. Central Say Congress Didn't Intend It.

THE INDICTMENTS ATTACKED

U. S. District Attorney Stimson Defends Their Sufficiency—Two Defendants Ready to Go to Trial.

Judge Holt, in the Special Term of the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday heard arguments on the demurrers in the sugar-rebating cases. Austen G. Fox, John D. Lindsay, Ernest A. Cardoza, and Howard S. Gans represented the defendants, and United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson argued for the Government.

Mr. Fox represented the New York Central Railway Company, Messrs. Cardoza and Gans were the attorneys for C. Goodloe Edgar and Edwin Earle, two wholesale sugar merchants of Detroit, and John D. Lindsay represented Vice President Nathan S. Guilford and Frederick Pomeroy, General Traffic Manager of the New York Central.

The indictments originally returned charged the Central Railway and the two American Sugar Companies, one of New York and the other of New Jersey, with having granted and accepted rebates on the shipment of sugars to Edgar and Earle in Detroit, in direct violation of the Elkins anti-rebating act.

Other indictments, including one alleging conspiracy, were returned against Guilford, Pomeroy, Edgar, and Earle as individuals. The American Sugar Company pleaded not guilty, and will go to trial on the indictments as found. The other defendants demurred.

Mr. Fox reviewed the Elkins law and gave what he insisted to be its proper legal construction. The additional conspiracy indictment, under another section, he declared was unnecessary.

An alleged illegal rebating agreement could not be made, Mr. Fox said, except by two persons—the giver of the rebate and the person accepting it. But, he contended, Congress had not intended an imprisonment or an additional cospiracy indictment when it passed the Elkins law, or it would have so specified, the rebating agreement itself being, to all intents and purposes, tantamount to a conspiracy if proved.

Mr. Cardoza argued that the Elkins act was passed in 1903 and that his clients could not be held liable for alleged violations prior to that time. Again, he contended it was not wrong or illegal for a shipper to seek a lower rate of transportation. The common carrier or railway company had the right to change its rate in three days, and the only offense that could be attached thereto would be for the company to grant a lower rate to one merchant for the transportation of his wares than was allowed to other merchants, but for seeking the lower rates there could be no wrong.

Lawyer Lindsay attacked the sufficiency of the indictments, contending that their averments were simply that the accused at some time and place not specified accepted rebates, the amount of which also was not specified in the count, as it should have been, and for that reason, if no other, the indictment was plainly defective and should be dismissed.

United States District Attorney Stimson then made his first important legal argument since assuming the duties of the office. He declared that the alleged insufficient paragraph had ample connection with the great number of overt acts set out specifically in the indictments.

He defended the Government's position as to the conspiracy charge, and insisted that Congress had not included such an offense in the Elkins law because it well knew of the existence of Section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, and that to have included a conspiracy section in the act would have been a repetition of Federal law. The indictments, he said, were amply sufficient and well founded in law.

Judge Holt took the briefs and reserved decision.

BRIDGE LOOP PLAN PUT OFF.

Board of Estimate Postpones Action Again—Compromise Talk.

Action on the Delancey Street elevated loop, to connect the East River bridges, was postponed for a week by the Board of Estimate yesterday, to the disappointment of Controller Metz and of Bridge Commissioner Stevenson.

With the exception of Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan, however, the committee appointed to consider the proposal was unanimous in its favor. The board was about to pass a resolution recommending the plan to the Rapid Transit Commission when Acting Mayor McGowan suggested that the matter go over for a week.

"It has been laid over now for about six years," objected the Controller. "We want relief for the Brooklyn people who are compelled to come to Manhattan. The question has been hanging fire long enough."

But the Acting Mayor ruled that the matter lie over, promising that next week the board would have a plan which would give Brooklyn the desired assistance, and at the same time would meet the objections of President Ahearn. Mr. McGowan expects to bring the rival elements into a conference, with a view to agreeing on a compromise.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

LOST—Certificate No. 10,193 for 1,000 shares ½ dividend purchase five-year 5% guaranteed stock American Standard Manufacturing Company. Suitable reward if left with the company at 141 Broadway.

LOST—On Columbus Av. car, between 72d and 90th Sts., pocketbook containing cash and checks. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Paul S. Bryant, 73d St. and Columbus Av., (dyeing establishment.)

LOST—Small wallet containing large amount of money, between Brooklyn Bridge and Madison Av. car. Suitable reward if returned to Arrowsmith, 229 West 16th St.

LOST—In vicinity Broadway and 102d St., black and tan King Charles spaniel; answers to name "Charmion." Reward if returned to 241 West 102d St.

LOST—On June 29, lady's double case gold watch, foreign make, gold hands; liberal reward. A. Steinhardt & Bro., 452 Broadway.

LOST—In Subway Broadway train, gold fob; initials "J. G. F."; $5 reward. G. Bamberger & Co., 14 Washington Place.

$100 REWARD for box containing large blue aquamarine and other jewels; sent from Haverford, Penn. Return to 58 South Oxford St., Brooklyn. No questions.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return of watch, lost June 9; monogram "F. L. G." Address C. C. Goffe, Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Irish terrier, brown, short tail and ears; reward. Apply Barrows, New Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Irish setter in Washington Square; reward. 82 West Washington Place.

LOST—Bank book No. 10,794, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank Book No. 167,584 Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return

AS TO A 3-TRACK ELEVATED.

Interborough Not Having Got It, Bryan Fears the Bronx Will Suffer.

Vice President E. P. Bryan of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued a statement last night concerning the rejection by the Rapid Transit Company of the proposal to use three tracks on the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines. Mr. Bryan said:

"The Manhattan Company has never for a moment considered that it was not acting fully within its charter rights in doing what it has done in laying a third track down Third Avenue. To promote this more rapidly and add the facility of a complete all-day express service up and down Third and Second Avenues, it applied to the Rapid Transit Commission a year ago for authority to carry out this definite scheme. The application was tabled, and we have not since renewed it.

"When the people understand how important to the general transportation problem this improvement would be and how indisputably it is the only method of early relief, I am confident it will meet with their support.

"As to the statement that our application a year ago was for a perpetual franchise for those tracks, it has evidently been forgotten that Mr. Julien T. Davies, speaking for the company at the time, stated that the Manhattan Company was prepared, if the Rapid Transit Commission desired, to construct the additional trackage asked for on a twenty-five-year franchise and with a fair compensation to the city.

"I again predict that in the absence of the relief asked conditions in the Bronx will become more intolerable at 149th Street than they were last Winter, and that this company should not be held responsible for them."

TO HASTEN CHELSEA PARK.

Delay Has Caused Bad Conditions There, Alderman Dowling Says.

Alderman Dowling appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and urged some action for the Chelsea Park improvement plan. For nearly two years this section has been in course of condemnation for a park.

Last Summer $2,250,000 was appropriated, and the city bought many of the parcels of land by private sale. Other parcels are awaiting the report of the Condemnation Commissioners, but in the meantime the property acquired by the city and leased to speculators practically has gone to ruin, and protests have been registered by the Tenement House Department, the Board of Health, and the Citizens' Union.

Alderman Dowling wants the city to take title to the entire area at once, raze the buildings, and construct a park, or else to oust the speculators and tear down the houses against which complaints have been made. The Controller declared that under the law he was compelled to lease the property for what it would bring and that he had no authority over the speculators who did lease it. He said he was unwilling to take title because of the fact that interest on the property to be condemned starts from the time of taking title.

"I agree with everything Alderman Dowling has said," the Controller continued; "conditions are scandalous, but the city has no remedy unless we consent to be fleeced. The blame is not here with this board. It is with the Commissioners in condemnation and with the delays of the Corporation Counsel's office."

The matter will be brought up at next week's meeting.

No Decision in Mrs. Williams's Case.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff reserved decision yesterday on the application of Franklin Bien to have set aside the proceedings in which Mrs. Ellen B. Williams was declared insane following her arrest in J. P. Morgan's office some months ago.

SEAMAN ON A CRUISER KILLED BY POLICEMAN

McCairns and His Friends Beat Bluecoat at Navy Yard Gate.

HE FIRED AS THEY FLED

The Sailor Died of His Wound a Few Hours Later in the Naval Hospital—Policeman Held.

Hugh McCairns, a seaman on the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, died in the hospital at the New York Navy Yard yesterday morning, as the result of a pistol wound he had received in a fight at the Sands Street entrance to the yard early in the morning. Michael J. Flanagan, a policeman attached to the Fulton Street Station, Brooklyn, fired the shot in protecting himself, he says, from an attack by McCairns and several other sailors attached to ships at the Navy Yard.

According to the police, McCairns and his friends clubbed the policeman, who, in defending himself, had no alternative but to use his revolver. After the fight the wounded sailor and his friends escaped into the Navy Yard, where they were free from police interference. McCairns, who had been shot in the left side, was so weak from the loss of blood when he staggered through the gate that his companions, realizing how serious his condition was, hurried him to the Naval Hospital, where he died a few hours later.

It was about 1 o'clock yesterday morning when the fight began. The sailors had been out on leave all day, and, according to the police, had been drinking freely. McCairns was on his way to the yard with his companions and was making a lot of noise, the police say. Flanagan asked them to quiet down and give the people in the neighborhood a chance to sleep.

Instead of doing so the sailors attacked the officer. One of them took his night stick from him and beat him over the head with it, while the others beat him with their fists. Flanagan received several ugly cuts on the head and was bruised on the body, while his helmet was battered almost to pieces. He tried to hold McCairns and take him to the police station, but the sailors thought otherwise.

Three times they knocked Flanagan down. Realizing that he was getting the worst of it, the policeman shouted for help, attracting a crowd and causing the sailors to start on a run for the yard. Flanagan shouted to them to stop. They paid no attention to him. Then the policeman pulled his revolver and fired three times. One of the bullets hit McCairns in the right side near the thigh.

Several policemen came to Flanagan's assistance. They demanded admittance to the navy yard, but the men at the gate considered it an affair for the naval authorities to deal with and refused them permission to see the wounded man. Flanagan had his wounds dressed at the Cumberland Street Hospital.

Later in the day Flanagan was arrested and arrigned in the Adams Street Court, charged with homicide. He was held to await the outcome of the Coroners' inquest.

Girl Wanted a Chance to Reform.

Nellie O'Connell, 23 years old, and Thomas O'Connell, who is not related to her, were convicted yesterday in General Sessions of stealing a watch worth $100 from John Davis, an engineer. The woman said she wanted to reform and was sent to the Bedford Reformatory for Women at her own request. The man was sent to Sing Sing for not less than a year nor more than four.

EXPLOSION WRECKS HOUSE.

Janitress Hunted Gas Leak with a Lamp—She and Her Sons Hurt.

A gas explosion wrecked the new apartment house at 562-564 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, soon after 9 o'clock last night. Mrs. Annie Zerbrosky, the janitress, and her two children were so seriously hurt that they were taken to the Eastern District Hospital. It is feared they may die. Three alarms were turned in for the fire which followed the explosion.

The report from the explosion was terrific, and alarmed the neighborhood for blocks around. Members of the Hanover Club, just across the street, ran out to see what had happened. They helped Policeman Miller of the Clymer Street Station drag the bodies of the janitress and her children from the ruins. The windows in the house of Dr. A. W. Lawrence, next door, were shattered.

The new apartment house is a five-story building, with two apartments to the floor. No one has lived in it but Mrs. Zerbrosky, who had the basement all to herself. She was sitting there last night when she thought she smelled gas. She summoned her two sons, William and George, 10 and 12 years old, to help her look for the leak. Together they climbed to the third floor, carrying a lamp.

Mrs. Zerbrosky opened the door of a room on the third floor, and the explosion followed. The woman and her sons were thrown across the hall and lost consciousness. Policeman Miller was a block away when the explosion occurred. He started for the house on a run. About the same time the members of the Hanover Club came to the rescue and entered the burning building with Miller.

They ran up three flights of stairs and found the bodies of the woman and the two boys. Beating out the flames on their clothing, they dragged the bodies to the street. Dr. Lawrence, who had fled from his own home, reached the sidewalk just in time to give first aid to the injured persons. The Eastern District Hospital ambulance soon arrived, in charge of Dr. Snyder, and Mrs. Zerbrosky and her sons were taken away in it.

The explosion shattered every pane of glass in the apartment house. It blew a great hole through the third floor and ripped out all the partitions on that floor. The damage amounted to several thousand dollars.

SCHOOL'S OVER AT LAST.

600,000 New York Children Free to Play Until Sept. 10.

Six hundred thousand children in this city threw away their schoolbooks yesterday, not to pick them up again until Sept. 10. They poured from 520 schools. Some of them spoke the customary pieces, handed in essays in the familiar strains, and on the subjects that their fathers and their mothers wrote about before them, but in many of the schools there were no closing exercises.

The rules which are to govern the admittance of children this Fall are as follows:

Children under six years of age will not be received except in kindergarten classes.

Children under five years of age will not be admitted in kindergarten classes until all children over five are accommodated.

Children who have never attended a public school in New York must furnish a satisfactory certificate of vaccination.

Children born in the City of New York must furnish certificate of date of birth from the Department of Health.

Children born elsewhere must furnish a passport or baptismal certificate, or other satisfactory evidence, showing date of birth.

Children who have been attending a public, corporate, or parochial school must apply to that school for a transfer card before the can be admitted to any other school. Transfer cards will be furnished only upon the written or personal request of the parents or guardians, stating the reason for such request.

According to J. H. Pitt, secretary to City Superintendent Maxwell, the school buildings will be opened beginning Sept. 6 for registration and the transfer of pupils.

REBUKE TO COMSTOCK.

Magistrate Finelite Tells Him to Mind His Own Business.

Anthony Comstock, head of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, got very angry yesterday afternoon in Yorkville Court because Magistrate Finelite, the newest member of the board, did not agree with him in the cases of five saloon keepers whom he charged with keeping gambling slot devices.

The prisoners were August Preuss of 56 Third Avenue, John K. Jordan of 719 Third Avenue, Patrick Halton and John Carolein of 703 Third Avenue, and Albert Jackson of 476 Third Avenue. Preuss's was the only case heard.

Two agents of Comstock's society, Charles J. Bamberger and John J. Dearing, testified that they played a nickel slot machine in Preuss's saloon. Magistrate Finelite asked Bamberger if he could identify the machine displayed in evidence. Comstock objected to the cross-examination. The Magistrate replied:

"It is none of your business, Mr. Comstock, how I cross-examine witnesses. It is not for you to tell me what the law is."

Bamberger admitted that he could not identify the slot machine as the one he had played.

"You are impeached by your own witness," said the Magistrate to Comstock. "This prisoner is discharged."

The other four saloon keepers were held in $500 bail each until Tuesday.

CHEAPER ELECTRICITY

In Chicago—Rate Had Been Reduced Here—Policy of Big Companies.

Officers of the New York Edison Company were interested yesterday in the news from Chicago that the Chicago Edison Company had reduced its charges for electric power to the equivalent of 15 cents per kilowatt hour for the first hour and 10 cents for additional hours.

"This reduction," said Chief Inspector Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Company, "is in line with the policy of all of the big electric companies. The price to the consumer has been constantly cut here and in Chicago. We have made nine or ten different reductions in various classes of patronage.

"Nine years ago we cut our price from 22 to 20 cents, and then two years later cut it from 20 to 15 cents. The Legislature of New York passed a law fixing our maximum rate at 10 cents, but if we had been allowed another year or two we would have cut the price to that figure without any legislation.

"The new Chicago price is in all probability a differential rate and will average about the same as we get here. New York, Chicago, Boston, and Philadelphia are getting cheaper electricity than any four of the big cities on the other side of the world. Ten cents for electricity is the equivalent of dollar gas, and these big cities of America enjoy that rate approximately. London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna pay a great deal more."

The new Chicago rate will go into effect next Sunday. The reductions aggregate 25.4 per cent. in two years.

WON'T REDUCE HIS ALIMONY.

J. McK. Borden Must Go on Paying $100 a Month, the Court Says.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff denied yesterday the application of James McKee Borden, Secretary of the Department of Charities, for a reduction of the amount of alimony he is obliged to pay Mai S. Borden, who obtained a divorce from him a year ago.

Mr. Borden was ordered to pay her $100 a month. Mrs. Borden declared that on account of her former husband's failure to make regular payments she was obliged to work to support herself and her daughter.

A Sprightly Commuter at 82.

On his eighty-second birthday yesterday John A. Cadugan, a resident of Bayonne, living at 11 West Thirty-third Street, came to New York to look after his wholesale grocery business as he does every day. He attended to his garden first, and on the way to the train met several commuters one-half his age, and in a sprint for the train beat them out. He is in the best of health, and says there is nothing in the Colar theory.

New Pay Station Telephone Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1st, 1906

The Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx have been divided into three districts:

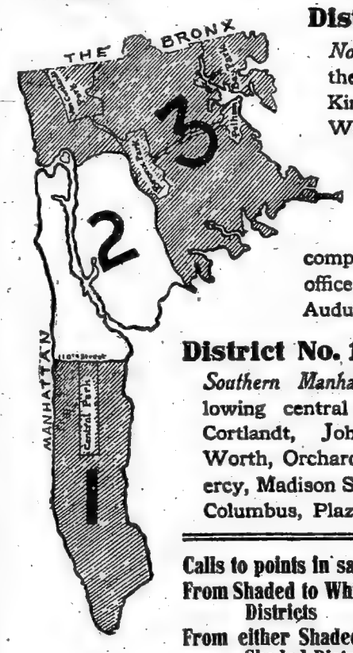

District No. 3,
Northern Bronx, comprises the following central offices: Kingsbridge, Williamsbridge, Westchester, City Island.

District No. 2,
Southern Bronx and Northern Manhattan, comprises the following central offices: Morningside, Harlem, Audubon, Melrose and Tremont.

District No. 1,
Southern Manhattan, comprises the following central offices: Broad, Rector, Cortlandt, John, Beekman, Franklin, Worth, Orchard, Spring, Chelsea, Gramercy, Madison Square, 38th Street, Bryant, Columbus, Plaza, 79th Street, Riverside.

Calls to points in same District	5c.
From Shaded to White or White to Shaded Districts	5c.
From either Shaded District to the other Shaded District	10c.

(*i. e.*)

From District 1 to District 2	5c.
From District 2 to either Districts 1 or 3	5c.
From District 3 to District 2	5c.
From District 3 to 1, or 1 to 3	10c.

Hotels and apartment-houses which maintain extensive telephone installations for the convenience of their guests, may continue to charge ten cents for local calls, if they so desire.

Interborough Pay Station Rates

TO	From Dist. No. 1	From Dist. No. 2	From Dist. No. 3
Bay Ridge, Bedford, Bushwick, East New York, Flatbush, Greenpoint, Hamilton, Main, Prospect, South, Williamsburg, Astoria, Newtown Central Offices:	10c.	10c.	15c.
Flushing, Jamaica, Richmond Hill, Queens Central Offices:	15	15	15
Bath Beach, Coney Island, Far Rockaway Central Offices:	15	15	20
Staten Island Central Offices:	15	15	20

For rates to points not mentioned above, see list in back of Telephone Directory (Page 700)

TO PAY STATION SUBSCRIBERS:

A card containing above information is being mailed to all pay station subscribers. Until this card is received we would recommend that this notice be kept for reference.

New York Telephone Company

General Offices: 15 Dey Street — *Telephone No.:* 9010 Cortlandt

Wallach's Sale

3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.

ONE-THIRD REDUCTION.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Summer Clothes stand alone for Quality and Style.

The lowest price at which any HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Suit sells is $15.00.

You can get that Suit, the best $15.00 Suit to be had anywhere, here to-day for $10.00.

Higher priced garments at the same reduction.

Every three-piece fancy suit

1/3 off

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

June 30th.

Off for the Fourth? Yes, but off with off-color headgear first. Straw Hats of every degree, at every man's price—light, cool, dressy or negligee.

$2.00 and up.

605-607-609 Broadway, corner Houston St.

199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 600 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St. | 99 Nassau, near Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

MAY CUT LUMBER PRICES TO LESSEN PRODUCTION

Output of Southern Mills Threatens to Swamp the Market.

REPORT WORRIES WALL ST.

Merchants Say the Demand Is Normal, but That the Mills Have Been Overproducing.

Among the rumors of bearish import which have helped the downward course of stocks in recent markets was a story which was passed along among the traders yesterday of an impending cut all around in the price of lumber.

Lumber, like steel and iron, is looked upon as one of the certain indices of the general prosperity, and any falling off in price, indicating overproduction or a falling off in demand, is of only less significance to Wall Stret than a similar movement in steel or iron.

The rumor was that many lines of lumber had been cut 25 per cent., and that a general cut would soon follow.

A representative of one of the largest lumber interests on the Atlantic Seaboard denied yesterday that anything like a 25 per cent. cut in lumber prices existed or was impending. He admitted, however, that the Southern mill interests have been endeavoring to get together within the past few days to agree upon a 25 per cent. cut in the production of yellow pine, which is in danger of overproduction. This lumber authority was careful to state that overproduction in yellow pine was not the result of any falling off in the demand, but was due, on the other hand, to a constantly growing output at the Southern mills.

Last year was a phenomenal year in the trade, he said, and the tremendous demand for this class of timber, which enters chiefly into heavy construction work such as is demanded in the building of factories, wharves, and warehouses, had stimulated an enormous production. New mills had started up and old ones had increased their capacity with the result that this Summer promised an output of yellow pine that would be far in excess of last year's supply, and, it was feared, in advance of the normal demand.

The prospects of a successful agreement being reached among the Southern manufacturers are not over bright, it is thought, because of the timidity that has been manifest among the mill owners of running afoul of conspiracy laws such as have put some of the Ohio ice men under sentence to the penitentiary. It can be said on the best authority that no agreement to cut the output 25 per cent. has yet been reached. While lumber dealers protest that business has never been brisker in this season, it is a fact that box boards have been cut 5 per cent. within the past sixty days, and other low-grade lumber has suffered cuts of between 5 and 10 per cent. These facts are explained by the lumber interests in much the same way as the prospective curtailment of the yellow pine production. They say that while there has been no drop in demand, the output of the mills has gone up beyond all reason.

The lumber men say that the best index to building conditions is to be found in the number of plans filed and building permits obtained. They point out, as another mitigating circumstance, that flooring and ceiling and other high grades of trim lumber have not fallen off in price.

BROTHER SUES HIS SISTER.

Alleges She Has Not Paid Him His Share of an Estate.

Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an attachment for $27,500 against Harriet G. Sabin of Williamstown, Mass., in favor of G. Edwin Jones of Chicago, her brother, on an agreement dated Feb. 27 in New York that she was to pay Mr. Jones $27,500 when the estate of Harriet A. Jones was settled and she received her share.

It is alleged in the complaint that a settlement of the estate was directed under an order of the Probate Court in Chicago on June 20, and that she received her share, but did not pay the $27,500 to Mr. Jones. The Sheriff served the attachment on two banks, where it is said she has a large balance to her credit.

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Let your Physician

Saturday, June 30th.

We Do It Before the Fourth.

You'd think so if you had been here yesterday and seen the response to our timely announcement. If you are looking for a Summer Suit of high quality—a suit of clothes that will fit you far better than the average garment produced by your custom tailor at $40 and higher—*come here to-day and make your selection at $19.50.* The suit is ready for you whenever you are ready to put it on. *Four other special lines at* $17.50, $15, $12.50 *and*

$9.50

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Trade E & W Mark

Buy by the Mark.

Straws show which way the wind blows. No loose threads in our collars and shirts; each thread is in its place.

EARL & WILSON.

In Green Boxes.

We wish you joy but can't go along to-day.

This is the last whole Saturday until September that we'll devote to outfitting men and boys until 6 o'clock.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST

Oxfords—ankle fit, unique styles, you can't get elsewhere.

Patent Leather Oxfords, 3.49, with shoe trees free, worth 6.00.

Oxfords, 2.97 worth 4.00, in Russet and Black Calf.

Newest flat last.

Extreme pointed toe.

Two Bargains—cut prices—

W. L. Douglas Russets at 2.75.

'Emerson' Patent Leathers at 2.39

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. AT SOUTH BEACH, STATEN ISLAND

HAPPYLAND

A World of Witching Wonders by the Waves & Kiraify's Gigantic, Gorgeous Amphibious Spectacle, "A CARNIVAL IN VENICE"

AERIAL GARDENS. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. To-night GEO. M. COHAN in "THE GOVERNOR'S SON." The Summer Song Show. Ensemble 50.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1. HIS HONOR THE MAYOR with Blanche Ring & Original Pony Ballet

N.Y. ROOF 8:20 P. M.—"Seeing New York," Some Great Vaudeville & Ned Wayburn's "RAIN-DEARS." Special Sunday Night Bill, 8:30.

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Leave Park Entrance, Columbus Circle, (Subway Station), 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 7.30 P. M. to 9.30 P. M., every fifteen min. FARE 25c

MANHATTAN BEACH

TO-NIGHT AT 9, JUNE 30, OPENING GEO. PRIMROSE Mammoth Minstrels.

SUNDAY MAT. AT 4. EVE. AT 8:30. PRIMROSE MINSTRELS & CONCERTS.

PAIN'S VESUVIUS, 8 P. M. Grand Fireworks.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4TH. Seats ready to Aug. 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

AUDITORIUM SPECIALLY COOLED.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Xtra Mat. July 4 THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC Last Mat. 2:20 | Henry E. Dixey Last Night 8:20 | Man on the Box

DREAMLAND NOW OPEN

Entirely reconstructed at enormous outlay.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK

32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Paradise Roof Gardens. Every Ev. 8:15. Daily Mats. (Roof Bill) Victoria Theatre. MACHNOW, (The Giant,) Lalla Selbini, 6 Cuttys, Tom Hearn, The Spook Minstrels, others

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ROOF The Latest Musical Success, "MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE." Every Eve. Popular Prices

Keith and Proctor's UNION SQ. CONTINUOUS. 25, 50 23d St. Star Vaudeville. 25, 50. 125 St. Taming of the Shrew & Vaud.

BELASCO W. 42 St. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tdy. & Wed. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN By David Belasco. THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK To-day & Sun. at 3, 5 & 8 P.M. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show

ALHAMBRA Opera Co. Double Bill. 7th Av., 126th St. Popular Prices. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 25c. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and H. M. S. PINAFORE.

BOSTOCK ARENA in the DREAMLAND AND CONEY ISLAND

WEST END TO-DAY & TO-NIGHT Shepard & Moving Pictures & Vaudeville. N. 4 w. Big Revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups CINEMATOGRAPH Every 7 min. Royal Italian Orchestra

SECOND BATTERY IN CAMP.

Will Drill with New Government Outfit in Van Cortlandt Park.

With new three-inch guns of the latest model, new harness, a forge, and other equipment received from the War Department a few days ago, the Second Battery will establish Camp Thurston, at Van Cortlandt Park, this afternoon, to stay until July 4.

While in camp the battery, under command of Capt. David Wilson, will be instructed in the use of the new field pieces by Lieut. David McC. McKell, Artillery Corps, United States Army.

This will be the first time the battery has used its new Government equipment, which is the most complete in the State. The daily programme is as follows:

Reveille, 5 A. M.; drill, 5:45 to 7:15; breakfast, 8; guard mount, 9; stable call, 10:30; dinner, 12:15 P. M.; drill, 2:15 to 4; stables, 4:45; supper, 5:30; retreat, 6:45; taps, 10:30.

JUNE 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1906. 12 PAGES.

A SONNET.

On Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "Sonnets from the Portuguese."

By ESTELLE DUCLO.

NOT Death, but Love,' the mystic Shape decrees";
Thro' all the world where'er our English tongue
Hath power to move the hearts of old and young;
Across vast continents, from vaster seas,
Hath sped this message for Love's Votaries—
A tribute from the depths of suff'ring wrung:
In sequent canticles her spirit sung
These wondrous Sonnets from the Portuguese,
They stand interpreters of soul to soul,
Point passion-pure the path that marks Love's goal.
Oh, if in thine own life one is most dear,
And wide the gulf ere thought to words may reach—
(Thou haply mute from too much joy—or fear)
These Sonnets phrase for thee Love's fluent speech.

A SOCIAL PIONEER.

MR. CHARLES CESTRE has written a biography entitled "John Thelwall: A Pioneer of Democracy and Social Reform in England During the French Revolution," (Scribner.) The book is a contribution to the study of a phase of English history at the end of the eighteenth century, and an account of a man who, having worked vigorously for the spread of reform in England, has practically been forgotten. John Thelwall was a powerful force in spreading in England the new ideas of social reform that had blazed out in the French Revolution. The natural result of the events in France had been a strong anti-revolutionary reaction in England, and an almost fantastic convulsion of dread on the part of the upper and propertied classes lest anything of the French radicalism should be set in motion in their own country. The result was an intense determination on the part of the Government to put down all such agitation at any cost. They were not very scrupulous in England at that time as to political ways and means, and John Thelwall was one of the particular objects of their exertions.

It is a curious and interesting character that is disclosed to us by Mr. Cestre's researches. He was a poet, a "man of sensibility" in the eighteenth century manner, as well as a reformer and agitator of the sternest stuff, and the combination seems singular. He wrote in his earlier years some insignificant verses of adventure and mystery. In 1793, however, he published "The Peripatetic," a poem in the form of a traveling journal, that, our author tries to show, influenced Wordsworth to write "The Excursion"; and he makes out a number of resemblances. Thelwall was in relations of friendship with Coleridge and became personally acquainted with Wordsworth, who is said to have valued highly his intellectual and moral qualities; and Coleridge liked his poetry. Poetry, however, soon gave place to the rougher realities of incessant conflict with an unscrupulous Government determined to silence the voice of reform and aspiration toward political liberty at any cost.

* * *

The record of his experiences is interesting—more interesting than the somewhat academic analysis of his philosophy, to which Mr. Cestre devotes much space. He spoke in London under the greatest difficulties, often unable to find an assembly room, because of the governmental threats to cancel the license of any innkeeper who rented to him. He was interrupted by gangs in the employ of the police. He wore a "cudgel proof" hat, and needed it. But his presence of mind and orderly behavior baffled his persecutors. Finally his house was searched, all his books and papers seized, himself arrested and haled before the Privy Council. He answered no questions, to the great annoyance of Pitt, and remarked coolly, "It is no part of the Constitution of this country that I should answer the questions of a Privy Council." The Habeas Corpus act was suspended and Thelwall was imprisoned and deprived of all his books and papers on which he relied for his defense; though he did commit his feelings to verse—in a series of "Poems Written in Close Confinement," of which the feelings are superior to the poetry. Thelwall, with Horne Tooke and ten others, was indicted for high treason. There was nothing substantial to base this charge upon, and it was evident that the Ministry was simply pursuing a policy of terror against the reform leaders. Erskine defended them successfully.

Further agitation was finally stopped by the drastic acts of 1795, which prohibited public meetings and the publication of Thelwall's journal, The Tribune, yet he attempted to keep up at least his lectures by ingeniously bringing his philosophy into a course of lectures ostensibly on Roman history. Thelwall at this time stood almost alone in defense of reform. An interesting episode in his brief career was his friendship with William Godwin and Coleridge; the former soon broken off by their differences in beliefs—for Godwin was an abstract thinker of the pre-revolutionary French type—and developing into the bitterest kind of personal recrimination. Coleridge found great joy in Thelwall's companionship, wrote him voluminous letters, and admired in him the energy and fearless courage to "uplift the torch dreadlessly," as he wrote him, which his own inconsistency and impotence of will deprived him of.

* * *

Thelwall in his last extremity, abused, ostracised, assaulted, cut out from the political exertions and literary occupations which had supplied his few wants, thought of joining Coleridge at his farm retreat in Nether Stowey, and leading the same philosophical, romantic, and inexpensive life. But the hostility of the inhabitants of that village made this impossible, and at last he found himself able to take a small farm in Wales, outside of political conflict, and find peace in retirement.

The political and economic principles advocated by Thelwall seem reasonable enough now; but he was ahead of his time, and suffered the general fate of pioneers. He was by no means a great man, nor does it seem that Mr. Cestre tries to make him out one. He was rather a man of talent of second rank, whose useful though unrecorded influence prepared the way for greater thinkers and men of action more fortunately circumstanced. Mr. Cestre does not hesitate to give him this rank, though he makes rather too much out of his philosophy and of a study of the influences that formed it. Nevertheless, this little monograph ought to be welcomed as a contribution to the history of which Thelwall did his part in the making.

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NAPOLEON.

The Career of the Great Corsican Treated of in the Ninth Volume of Lord Acton's History.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

CHRISTIAN GAUSS.

IT is interesting to speculate whether the time has yet come for a definitive estimate of the character and achievement of Napoleon. There is no lack of documents; we have on the period a library of memoirs; the diplomatic correspondence of the era, the state papers in the Foreign Offices of the Governments concerned have been collated, sifted, and published by a hundred hands; the nations vie with each other in reviving this great subject of controversy, if indeed it can be said that they have ever allowed it to die, and every year, from the time of Las Casas and Walter Scott to the day of Rosebery and Aulard, has brought us an armful of books. We are asked to admire with Thiers, to detest with Lanfrey. By some Napoleon is looked upon very much as was Attila the Hun by the men of the fifth century, to others he is merely the last and most self-seeking of the Jacobins, and to others still he is the modern Prometheus who stole the fire of democracy from dynasties long held divine, and instead of the Caucasus was chained to the rock of St. Helena, with an English jailer to eat out his heart. Extraordinary as it is, the latter view is only that "Napoleonic legend" which his early supporters tried so hard to foster, and which, diligently propagated by his nephew, Napoleon III., was worth an empire to the latter in 1851. But hyperbole would exhaust itself in attempting to catalogue the extremes of attitude taken toward this merely human soldier and statesman not yet a century in his grave. The surfeited reader will therefore wish to know whether the Cambridge History volume is going to point him a path in this labyrinth, or whether it will even help to clear this thunder-charged air of controversy. The question must be answered in the negative. The book will prove only that the time has not yet come for that final estimate, and that it takes a prejudice more than a hundred years to die.

This does not mean necessarily that the editors have not given us a good work. They have convoked, as it were, a historian's Congress of Vienna. Nearly all of the once belligerent nations are represented among the contributors. There are monographs sent in from France, from Prussia, from Switzerland, from Russia, and from England, the latter, of course, being a large majority. It makes a stout volume of 770 large pages, with a somewhat loosely swept-up bibliography of 120 pages more. Many of the chapters are most excellent, will stand among the best work on this troubled time. Many are careful, conscientious, and acceptable restatements of results already before the student. Some few are mediocre, and one or two—"The Third Coalition," by Col. Lloyd, and "The Hundred Days," by Prof. Oman—frankly inadequate. As a whole, too, the book presents certain disadvantages. No period of European history has been so completely dominated by one man as the years of the Consulate and Empire. The editors give his name to the volume treating the epoch, yet they have failed to take advantage of this fact to give their book any unity of plan. It has no sequence. The immense amount of matter is divided into twenty-four distinct subjects, and the divisions are somewhat rigid. Through this coarse-meshed sieve a significant detail occasionally passes unobserved. Thus the purchase and sale of Louisiana, so important in its effects on Napoleon's colonial policy, is practically disregarded. In fact, we are simply told of its sale to America by France, and only learn incidentally 300 pages later that France had ever come into possession of the colony. Thus the chronology is baffling. The War of 1809 is treated at length in Chapter XII., and it is only much later, in Chapter XV., that we are informed of the operations in the Peninsular War, begun in 1808, which very seriously affected the plans of the combatants in the succeeding year. Napoleon's projects and designs are at no time clearly set before us. He, the protagonist, remains always a veiled figure in the background, and we have everywhere only an oppressive sense of some dark shadow watching all.

SOURCES ARE MISSING.

Another point which will vex many students is the fact that nowhere in the body of the work are we re-

*THE CAMBRIDGE MODERN HISTORY. Planned by the late Lord Acton, edited by A. W. Ward, G. W. Prothero, and Stanley Leathes. Vol. IX. Napoleon. New York: The Macmillan Company.

ferred to sources. We have no way of checking dogmatic and decisive statement, and the points of controversy are rarely left open. In most cases it is fair to say that they have been decided from the anti-Napoleonic point of view. Thus it is assumed in certain chapters that Napoleon broke the Peace of Amiens, and this most important point in the history of the period is dismissed without a citation of authorities. Yet England was certainly none too scrupulous in carrying out the terms of that treaty, and her greatest grievance was doubtless Napoleon's unwillingness to sign a treaty of commerce. This might reasonably have been expected. Yet her plenipotentiaries had never insisted on this point during the negotiations, and it was not a condition of the peace. If Napoleon's advances in Holland, Switzerland, and Italy were legitimate grounds of protest, so too was the failure of the English to evacuate Malta and the clandestine support, of which little is said here, given to the insurgents in the Vendée and the plotters against the life of the First Consul. In fact, the part played by English gold, that notorious "cavalry of St. James" is rarely brought forward, and must in most cases be divined. In Lavisse and Rambaud the blame for the rupture is distributed between the two powers, though the first violation of the treaty is laid at England's door. M. Auriol, who has lately published the documents for the history of these years, blames the English for the breaking of the peace. There are, of course, two sides. By its nature the peace of Amiens (1802) was destined to be brief. It was the breathing spell of the giants, the little rest between the rounds in this battle of decades. It is not the historian's duty to discuss right and wrong, to excuse or extenuate, it is his to present the facts, and the historian more than any other scientist should be our truest cosmopolitan. Mr. Rose, the foremost English student of the times, has called it "an age of violence and chicanery," and such it was on the part of France, of England, of Prussia, and of Russia. No one is blameless, and therefore no one is singly to blame. To us the proudest and the bravest figure in that quarter century of battles is an English figure, Wellington, the Iron Duke, whom his own enemies were glad to call "l'homme rectiligne," the same, before and after victory. Yet we must remember that it was an age of war, and that the ethics of war are not the ethics of peace, nor the conduct of belligerents the conduct of peaceful powers. Nelson's last orders to the frigates at Trafalgar were that the lighter vessels were not to save ships and men, they were to complete the enemy's annihilation, capture was but a secondary object. This is bloodthirsty, if you will, but it is war, and those who believe in war can make no valid protest against it. The object is victory, and the orders were given in the interests of victory. Yet they are not humane, they are not even magnificent, they are simply war. Such was the era. England was not the great power fighting for justice and right, as one or two of the chapters might tempt the unwary to believe. She was fighting for more tangible things, in fact was occasionally far from the scene of battles hunting her own in Egypt, in Buenos Ayres, in Montevideo. We are not told so, and yet it is important in the history of the Allies, for, together with her slowness in sending promised aid and subsidies, it aroused Alexander's discontent and predisposed him toward an alliance with Napoleon. England was as much the tyrant of the seas as Napoleon was of the Continent. We Americans cannot look upon her otherwise and see any reason for our own War of 1812. International law is a comparatively recent science, and much that was done in that day by France and by England will not square with its present principles. War was regarded by many as merely the "carrying out of diplomacy by forcible means." The French Revolution had inaugurated an era of rapid and unheard-of change. With naïve inconsistency its devotees had begun the propaganda of liberty with the sword. The principle of legitimacy, which Talleyrand later revived to such good purpose, was attacked on all sides. Old States lost their identities, and at this juncture the heads of four of the oldest European reigning houses were under the cloud of lunacy. France was acknowledged the most advanced nation of Europe. Her language was the language of the cultured in nearly every province and rang familiar in the ears of the people. Her doctrines were recommended by a strange air of reasonableness, and therefore spread like a prairie fire through the dried stubble of mediaevalism. Europe was not ready for this sudden catastrophe of such ancient things. She could not stand in this tumult, and much that was done was done in the spirit of self-preservation. The fight against Napoleon was a tremendous game, as Gen. Keim well says, in which armies were the pawns, and in which national existence was often at stake. Like the dreams of a sick man, "velut aegri somnia," Napoleon's later impossible schemes were a cloud over European politics, and much that happened circumstances alone can excuse. Looking back at it, therefore, through the comparatively calm vista of a hundred years, we might have expected that the historians would no longer feel called upon to give us national apologetics, and that they would no longer attack their subjects with hearts of controversy. This dispassionate attitude unfortunately is not universal. It is not evident, for instance, in the chapters on the "Armed Neutrality" and "The Command of the Sea." In the latter Mr. Wilson of Oxford not only justifies Canning for the bombardment of Copenhagen, but even praises him for having had the "courage to act with decision"!

CAREER OF THE GREAT NAPOLEON.

THE CONSULATE AND EMPIRE.

The volume begins with a chapter on the Consulate by Prof. Parisot of Nancy. He later treats also the Empire, and has brought together many interesting facts and figures. He writes with the strong anti-Napoleonic feeling which has come into favor with a certain school since the days of Lenfrey and Taine, and often sacrifices national pride in the interest of history. In all we are told that Napoleon called for 2,613,000 men. Of course not all answered the summons, particularly in the later days of the Empire. The population of Paris at its highest was but 700,000, and we are given a very good picture of its literary, social, and political interests. Napoleon's popularity grew in the Consulate and waned in the Empire, and the estrangement of the populace began as the Court etiquette grew stricter. The Emperor's relation to the army is not dwelt upon here. In fact, from the general treatment of his character it will be hard for the reader to understand how a quarter of a century later the spirit of devotion lined the banks of the Seine from Havre to Paris with rows of crippled veterans who waited with uncovered heads while the funeral barge brought his remains to their last resting place under the imperial dome. That spirit has found classic expression in Heine's "Two Grenadiers," and will be evident to those who remember that in the days of the White Terror, the old soldiers who had received decorations at his hands, burned their eagles and, mixing the ashes with good wine, drank them up, that they might not have to face the days of defeat and national dishonor, when Ney was shot as a traitor and foreign troops were quartered around the capital.

The second chapter is the justification of England's earlier naval policy, under the caption "The Armed Neutrality," by the Rev. T. A. Walker of Cambridge and H. W. Wilson of Oxford. It is remarkable for the occasionally melodramatic quality of its style. We cull an illustrative sentence: "The Czar's brain was whirling. With one hand he drew together his Baltic neighbors, the other he held out to Napoleon." Prof. Guilland of Zurich treats the "Pacification of Europe" and "France and Her Tributaries." He reproduces quite closely the facts and occasionally approaches the style of Lavisse and Rambaud's chapters on the same period.

The two chapters on "The Third Coalition" were in the reviewer's mind when he spoke of certain portions as inadequate. The author does not seem always to have followed the best authorities. He is inclined to believe that somewhat less than 2,000 of the allies were drowned in the pools at Austerlitz. As a matter of fact, when the lakes were drained but two bodies, with sundry horses and guns, were found there, and the older stories of 20,000, as well as Thiers's later version of 2,000, are now quite generally discredited. The battle of Jena is likewise poorly presented. We do not know the number of troops engaged, and are not informed of the tremendous losses on the German side, (40,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners,) which ruined the Prussian Army and broke the power of that Government. Neither will the account of Friedland square with the story as told by Vast. According to Col. Lloyd, at 5 P. M. there were 90,000 French and 50,000 Russians engaged. We had believed that the forces were more nearly equal, while it has been said that Lannes, with 26,000 men, held in check for twelve hours 82,000 Russians, and the losses of the latter, instead of approximating 15,000, as given by Col. Lloyd, are by French authorities on military history given as 25,000. Passion has run too high, and the time is still too recent for French and English to agree. The degree of their national prejudice is the measure of this difference, and it is hard to decide who is right. In the present case we are inclined to agree with Vast. For whatever the mathematics of the campaign may be, the defeat certainly left the Russian Army so utterly disorganized that Alexander was soon forced to make peace at Tilsit.

HOLLAND ROSE'S CHAPTERS.

In sharp contrast to the above stand the two very scholarly chapters on "The Napoleonic Empire at Its Height" and "The Continental System," by J. Holland Rose, author of the "Life of Napoleon." Mr. Rose does not, like his associate, praise Canning for having had "the courage to act with decision" in the Copenhagen episode. He gives a very careful history of the entire matter, and finds that Canning had information, though to be sure it was mistaken, of the designs of Napoleon and Alexander, and he cites some interesting documents bearing on the question of the secret articles to the Treaty of Tilsit. He traces the growth and development of Napoleon's idea of excluding English commerce from the Continent. It was an idea that had been bequeathed to him by the Revolution, and he developed it with singular tenacity to the time of the breaking down of his power in 1813. The war of 1809 is also very well treated by Gen. August Keim of the German Army.

"Russia Under Alexander I. and the Invasion of 1812" is treated by Prof. Eugen Stschepkin of Odessa, and it is perhaps the first time that a Russian has written on the retreat from Moscow for English eyes. It cannot, however, be said that he offers anything particularly new on this period, so well covered by French memoirs. We are left in the dark on the question of the burning of Moscow, and may suppose that it was the work of gangs of marauding French soldiery. This view it is rather hard to support, and Prof. Stschepkin does not tell us that Napoleon's orders to the Marshal whom he appointed Governor were, "No plundering; you will answer for it with your head." The plundering which was disgusting and general later had not yet begun. We are also not told that the Russian Governor who surrendered the town had carefully removed all the 1,600 fire pumps in the city. This fact alone is suspicious, and when we remember that he released hands of criminals before the entry of the French, it is fair to believe that it was very probably of Russian origin. It would have added to the general horror of the disaster had he told us that 15,000 Russians wounded in the battle of Borodino were burned in their ambulances. The retreat itself, and the destruction of the Grande Armée, nearly 500,000 men, by cold, by captivity, by hunger, by battle, or rear-guard actions and nocturnal Cossack attacks, are graphically told, down to the point where Ney, with 1,500 men, escaped into Koenigsberg.

"The War of Liberation, 1813-14," is likewise told by a distinguished foreigner, Prof. von Pflugk-Harttung, late of Basel. "The Congress of Vienna" is admirably done in two chapters by Prof. Ward, one of the editors. On one of his first encounters with Metternich, Napoleon said of him, "Metternich is very near being a statesman; he lies very well." If ability in diplomatic subterfuge is to be the measure, Metternich certainly became one of Europe's greatest. He presents a nice problem. Doubtless Prof. Ward had to husband his space, and students will have to regret that one so well-informed could not have given us a kit-cat at least of those two leading and interesting figures in the congress, Metternich and Talleyrand.

"The Hundred Days" is the title of a chapter by Prof. Oman of Oxford. It will not stand with the best in the volume. The oft-told story of Waterloo is here recounted as if it were a battle between the French and English alone. The part of the Prussians is minimized. It is hardly what might have been expected of Prof. Oman, particularly after the appearance of so detailed and careful a study as Houssaye's "1815."

PROF. FISHER'S WORK.

Of the excellent chapters in the volume we have reserved for highest praise those of H. W. L. Fisher of Oxford. No one has approached his subject with a more open mind, and it is no disparagement to say that no other contributor has his splendidly exceptional gift of presentation. "The Codes," "The French Dependencies," and "The First Restoration" are his work, and they are remarkable in a series which has enlisted the services of so many distinguished historians. Of the Codes he says:

> In Germany and Italy they stood for liberty. Hence they were the earliest message, as well as the most mature embodiment of the new spirit. In a clear and compact shape, they presented to Europe the main rules which should govern a civilized society.

His finest achievement, however, is the concluding chapter on St. Helena. It alone will do much toward giving the volume a high place in Napoleonic literature. The opportunity, Napoleon at St. Helena, for both the literary artist and the historian, is unique. Thiers gave us the best of all his thirty volumes when he touched this theme, and Mr. Fisher has written a chapter which will bear comparison with masterpieces. It is a model of style, of sanity, and of that history which reckons with all the facts. He respects the genius, the invalid, and the captive in the fallen Emperor, and does not dwell upon his schoolboy insistence upon punctilio. His epitaph was written, he believes, by De Tocqueville when he said, "He was as great as a man can be without virtue." It would be hard to say that all the evil was interred with his bones, yet much of the good has certainly lived after him. To Mr. Fisher his career was a decisive episode in the secular duels between the Latin and Teutonic peoples. To us he has always appeared as the greatest, if Garibaldi is to be the last, of the condottieri, a late Renaissance despot lording it over Europe instead of over a county. Yet much that he did could be, and was, easily turned into good. The very tumult itself roused Europe from the sleep of mediaevalism, and liberalism (Napoleon was not her disinterested lover) came forth to claim her own. His armies had swept from Egypt to Moscow and Koenigsberg, and from Acre to Boulogne and San Domingo. Behind the banners of this plebeian Emperor democracy grew bold. More liberal constitutions were promised where he passed. Unwittingly, perhaps, he gave Italy her first sense of national existence, and by his secularization of Church domains he lifted that incubus, the Holy Roman Empire, one of the last relics of the Middle Ages, from the north of Europe, and for his rousing of the patriotic instinct he must stand as one of the founders of modern Germany.

Of his character we are told that "He was not a chilly man sitting down to falsify a dual life, but a child of nature, frank, passionate, impetuous, full of guddem turns and ruses which carried him far beyond the boundaries of his set apology. * * * A man of such a temperament could talk neither sober autobiography nor sustained deceit." All this is reasonable and it is just. Napoleon lived in politics as other men have lived in poetry. Europe was to him but the fabric of his dreams. The Pope should rule Christendom from Paris, and he himself would be Emperor of a continent. But circumstances had ruined the beautiful web, and, looking back at it with an exile's eyes, he saw history still tangled with his schemes. It is not fair always to accuse him of deliberately falsifying when he dictated his story. Because he was a great maker of history gives us no warrant for demanding that he should have been a good narrator of the bald facts. Quite the contrary. Why should we not concede to him the same license in politics that we give our poets when they tell in what is, after all, prose poetry, the story of their lives? Goethe's autobiography is not the story told by his biographers, and the French poet's intimates may well have marveled at Lamartine's. Why not accept Napoleon likewise with charity and understanding?

Mr. Fisher follows Montholon's account of the last days, and was thus constrained to omit one of the elements of their pathos. Certain of the watchers by the dying Emperor's bed thought they heard him mumble toward the last the name of Desaix, his dearest comrade among all his Generals. It was Desaix who won for his chief the battle of Marengo after it had seemed already lost, but he was himself killed leading his regiments back into the fray. On that June night after the victory, Napoleon went out over the battlefield strewn with slain, and by the faint light of a lantern hunted his fallen comrade, whom he could recognize only by his youthful figure and long blonde hair, now clotted with blood. As the great exile neared his end, he spoke indistinctly, and the sounds were hard to catch. Some heard "Desaix," others "Tête d'armée," but from gestures and sounds it was plain that he was again passing through Marengo, that first great triumph of the Consulate. Mr. Fisher closes the scene with the following moving description:

> The last faint sounds caught from his lips as he expired on May 5, 1821, are said to have been, "France, armée, tête d'armée, Josephine," and so, in the midst of the great hurricane he passed out of life, charging at the head of his ghostly legions.

It could, of course, not be expected that all chapters should be up to the standard of this last. There is much in English literature that is less well written. Yet when we have made an average, it must be acknowledged that the volume on Napoleon is not so uniformly excellent as the volumes on earlier epochs—the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the wars of religion. Perhaps this is inevitable, since the historian grows less infallible as he nears his own time and country. Yet here and there we think we can say that we have not been given England's best in the way of history. This we expected from the series planned by Lord Acton, and perhaps we are distressed only because we had set our hopes too high. For, judged by lesser standards, it would certainly be a great work, and is even so a most acceptable work. We are sure that in this case, however, we have been not a little disappointed. C. G.

Princeton, N. J., June, 1906.

"Year Book of Decorative Art."

This is a new annual launched by the International Studio, which concerns itself especially with the arrangement and appointments of private houses. The first issue, which is just coming from the Bodley Head through the John Lane Company, contains about 24 colored and tipted full-page illustrations and 470 pictures in black-and-white in the text. The topics treated include the interior arrangement and decoration of the house, furniture, fireplaces and mantelpieces, wall and ceiling decoration, stained glass, artificial lighting, door furniture, and other fittings, embroidery, porcelain and earthenware, metal and glass tableware, and garden furniture.

NIGHTMARE PROPHECY

Van Tassell Sutphen's New and Thrilling Story of New York After the Deluge.

MR. VAN TASSELL-SUTPHEN in his new romance "The Doomsman" (Harpers) assumes the rôle of prophet. According to Mr. Sutphen the state of civilization in the country about New York in the year 2015 will resemble very closely that of England in the early days of the Saxon settlement. A primitive people will dwell sparsely in patriarchically ruled stockades, will fight and hunt with bows and arrows, will clothe themselves in the identical garments of the Saxons aforesaid. The background of the new life will be the green wood; and the art of navigation, save in rude "dug-outs" and clumsy galleys, will be forgotten. Forgotten also all knowledge of lands beyond the sea, of railways, Senates, steel construction. How all this came about Mr. Sutphen explains but vaguely; the change was cataclysmic, however. There arrived a Terror in the midst of the "ancient" overripe civilization, (it was about the year 1925,) and all over the world men died like sheep. Whether the bubble of industrial expansion had swelled to bursting, and men's hearts broke with it, or whether the corporation which furnished the race with food inadvertently put ptomaine in the cans, or whether the patience of some god was exhausted so that he judged it fit to clear the stage for a fresh start does not appear. The supposititious chronicler, as a reversion to earlier type, naturally expresses the thing somewhat in terms of superstitions now accounted obsolete.

However it happened, some 99 per cent. of the human race was extinguished. The Terror caught the broker fleeing into the country and the farmer flying into the town. It left the world a ruin—conflagrations destroyed the cities and the habitations and contrivances of men everywhere. It was not an earthquake, according to Mr. Sutphen—San Francisco had not given the hint when the book was in the writing; the destruction was due to the frantic efforts of the constituted authorities to stop the panic with dynamite.

***

In the universal overthrow just one city in all the world escaped—New York. For explanation, thither flocked in the beginning of the Terror all the desperate characters from the whole country. They so swarmed in the city that the constituted authorities were helpless and used no repressive dynamite. Thus the shell of the city endured, empty but for a few surviving ruffians lurking among the tall houses. Great steamships rusted at rotten piers, complete trains of cars with engines suffered slow decay in the Grand Central Station, skyscrapers stood gaunt against the horizon, their steel frames warped and the stonework scaling off into the desolate street, warehouses remained full of useless goods, and the spacious mansions of millionaires and the packed tenements of the poor remained much as their inhabitants had left them. For the brigands who still made the place their stronghold had little use for the houses or what they found therein. They preferred to dwell in a rough fortress built of paving stones in the midst of Madison Square, and, the stored food supply of the city exhausted long ago, they lived by pillage, raiding the country round about in galleys or upon horseback. Therefore the city was called Doom and the inhabitants were Doomsmen to the scattered dwellers along the Hudson. Of these some lived in rude villages and were traders, and some held apart in the stockades already mentioned and tilled the soil.

***

Mr. Sutphen's romance concerns a youth of the dwellers in stockades and that youth's adventures after the Doomsmen descended upon the place, and with fire and sword made an end of house and kin. The youth swore revenge. And in the fullness of time he ventured across the river and landed in the dreadful city. He trod the rotten docks and passed up the empty cañons of streets, he climbed into the Flatiron Building and therefrom spied out the camp of the Doomsmen. He passed by side ways to the library, which was still building in the year of grace 1925, and found there books of ancient learning which the world had forgotten. He found there also a girl—but he was not yet come to the appreciative age in the matter of girls. Therefore, escaping with two volumes of the Encyclopedia, he set himself to learn from them enough of the secrets of science to enable him to destroy the Doomsmen. Then he returned; camped again in the Flatiron, and searched the city for firearms and ammunition. Naturally he found some rifles, (wrapped in oil silk for export,) and cartridges to match. Also he found the girl again and a power house still in running condition. It was the power house which had been used to supply the current for executions.

***

Executions had, however, given place to human sacrifices, and with the fading of scientific knowledge, priests had succeeded engineers. The dynamo was a god, though not much attended to in that age by the careless Doomsmen. A few pious women only continued to bring the offerings which sustained the last high priest. He spent his time uttering laments and polishing the machinery.

Meantime the villain. The villain is not really a villain. He is a proud leader among the Doomsmen, who goes gallantly arrayed in scarlet. He it was who burned the house of the heroed fathers. He it was who carried off and kept in his house—in all honor—the maid Esmay. This house was an ancient house of the Knickerbockers, left before the Terror, an oasis among the tenements on the East River front, and there were fierce dogs guarding it. The hero went there, of course. He shot one dog with his pistol, but the bold Doomsman got the best of him, nevertheless, and spared him, so that he went back among his kinsmen and returned into Doom with a little army partly armed with Mausers. To be sure, that army, ambushed in the Flatiron, forgot to use the Mausers; prefered, also, when it stormed the fort built of paving stones, to fight with sword and spear. Frightful confusion ensued and general slaughter, and a giant of the Doomsmen, so old that the tale of his years is lost, flung a man over his head so that he fell with a sound like overripe fruit against a houseside. The old priest at the dynamo has been stringing wires and plotting a divine vengeance. In the midst of the fighting the holocaust begins in a few hours. The shell of the city is wrapped in flames, and before the book is done it is a mass of twisted and blackened ruins. You need hardly be told that the hero and the maid Esmay, sheltered in the villain's house, are saved from the fire.

MARCHMONT'S NEW BOOK.

BY WIT OF WOMAN. By Arthur W. Marchmont. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company.

WHEN a woman of keen mind, American training, and great personal attractiveness gets herself mixed up in the politics of an Old-World empire, look out for romance! The lady in this new novel by Arthur W. Marchmont is trying to clear her dead father's name of a mysterious cloud incurred while he was a Colonel in the Austrian Army. Once on the ground in Budapest, she proceeds to outwit Prime Ministers, bedevil Princes, defeat beautiful female spies, and twist conspiracies about her little finger. Incidentally she finds in the young heir to the throne an old New York admirer for whom she has never really ceased to care. He happens to have taken to opium, but a word from her stops all that. Even difference in rank finally goes for nought, and the clever Christabel is betrothed to her heir-apparent, amid the blessings of the populace.

Obviously one need claim nothing strikingly new for the book. Given the ingredients of the girl, the Prince, the kingdom-in-the-mountains, garnished with palaces, gold-laced officials, and highly spiced with an unprincipled lady spy, one can stir together a romantic pudding that is sure to appeal to the average appetite. It has been done—even since Stevenson and Anthony Hope.

The author of "By Wit of Woman" has sought to do nothing more than to turn out precisely such a readable yarn. The flavor of 300-odd pages of conspiracy and political adventure seasoned with the affairs of a lovely woman appears to be perennial and dependent mainly upon quantity.

Anecdotes of Actors.

Among the many reminiscences of interest to the new generation in "John Burton's Stage Yarns," by Annie B. Cooper, (Broadway Publishing Company,) are some of Bardwell Slote and his famous impersonator, W. J. Florence. Such prominent actors as Edwin Booth, Sol Smith Russell, Edwin Forrest, and John McCullough are figures in some of the anecdotes, but stories of the vagaries of the feminine idols of the theatrical profession are the majority.

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EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE,——, 186—

Dear Mary,

I got your letter and was fest as glad as I cood be. I was awful glad. I dont know when I have been so glad. I dident know wether you wood wrote or not and when I got it I was glad I can tell you. I went down to the postafice 5 times yesterday. I like you Mary. I never liked enny body so well before. I only liked one girl before and she went of with Patty Meicher because he had more chick than I had. ennyway I am glad she did go of with Patty because she dident I wooden't have went with you and that wood have been pretty turr. ennyway she is mad with Patty becaus he hasent enny chink and now she wood like to go with me agen but she has lost her chance.

This morning in school when the third class was reading a little sunbeam in the sky said to himself one day, I thought of you because you look so brite every morning, when you come into school in your blue dress and your white apron. I have been to school erly sense I wrote you so I cood see you come in. I shall never go with enny girl but you. I send you 2 mottoes.

Wright me as soon as you get this letter.

Yours very respectively,

HARRY SHUTE.

FROM

LETTERS TO BEANY

AND THE LOVE-LETTERS OF FLUFFY SHUTE

By HENRY A. SHUTE

Author of "THE REAL DIARY OF A REAL BOY," "SEQUEL," etc., etc.

CLOTH, 50 CENTS. ALL DEALERS.

THE EVERETT PRESS COMPANY, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

Be sure to put LUCY OF THE STARS on your Summer list.

"As Interesting As the Devil," says the N. Y. Sun of THE IDLERS.

MILD HERESY.

A New Volume of Self-Revelation by an Anonymous Woman.*

THE anonymous author of this book of essays is only mildly heretical, which makes the book at once a delight and a disappointment. When one reads on the title page the alluring announcement "Being the Book of a Heretic," one settles back comfortably to await, if not a shock, at least a thrill, neither of which states of feeling is experienced as the leaves are turned.

At the same time we are of opinion that the lady could an' she would—for the author confesses her sex, though not her name—which leads us to hope that she will become in time a bit more daring, and in another book, which these reading this first will certainly desire, take us more intimately into the thoughts and emotions of her "secret life."

Such of them as she here records for our perusal are most entertaining, and not without a dash of originality, but just as we expect we are about to be taken into her confidence, and as we prepare to be made to "sit up" and take notice, the illusive chatterer seems to change her mind and reflect, "Not yet, not yet! Some other day you shall know me as I am!" We have a sense of a holding back, and we look forward to a time when the author, as herself or under cover of her anonymity, will let herself go and give us in the future the shock we crave. All of which is not meant to insinuate that what she has already written will not make a delightful companion for an afternoon in a Summer hammock, and, being light and airy, it will have a cooling effect.

All, I think, have some secret Garden where they unbind the girdle of conventions and breathe to a sympathetic listener, the opinions they would repudiate indignantly upon the housetops; but I know of no such kindred soul—indeed, my private views are so heretical that I should tremble to whisper them even into the dull, cold ear of night lest I should cause it to turn pink, and, thereafter, hymns would not purge it. Hence no resource remains but to ease my bosom of its perilous stuff, by the unprotesting innocence of the blank pages of a diary.

All un-nightlike, we do not "turn pink" as we proceed, which leads us to suppose that we are here treated only to the more conservative pickings from the diary. We are, however, continually coming upon bits of wisdom and quaint reflection of the sort that makes us wonder why we never thought of it or said it ourselves before. Who, for instance, has thought of this reason for the surging up into the mind of a drowning man the memory of all he ever experienced in life—"in the struggle of the body against death by water the memory, stirred to furious effort, produces all her stores at once, probably in the frantic endeavor to find some experience which may be of use in this crisis."

This little side remark is made in a really delightful dissertation on the subject of dreams, and an attempt to explain some of their phantasies: "That the memory uses in sleep the material it has gathered during the day, and during the whole life, no dreamer will deny; but here again it is capricious. Some parts of the day's—the life's—experiences are used, others rejected." And then we have a very interesting, if possibly unscientific, explanation of how our dreams may be made up in part of inherited memories.

Throughout the book we have the Heretic looking up from something she is reading, and meditating aloud thereon. She lifts her eyes from the "Sonnets from the Portuguese" to say:

> To me these sonnets are extremely disagreeable. There is a type of man whose love is intolerably odious to a wholesome woman. She feels that he is too nearly akin to her own sex for his love to seem a natural, virile thing. Other men never appear to guess this cause of persistent lack of success with women. They say "Jones is a good fellow—modest, clean-minded, gentle—why is he so unlucky with women? The truth is, women like brutes." The underlying femininity of Jones is not repulsive to them. They probably feel, however, the same repugnance for the tenderness of women who are too nearly akin to themselves. * * * The "Sonnets from the Portuguese" give me the unwholesome, uncomfortable sense that one gets from those unlucky feminine men and masculine women. They mingle in a disagreeable fashion the pride and reserve of the woman who receives worship and the abandon and aggressiveness of the man who sues. * * * One wonders why women cannot write poetry—or, rather, to speak with more exactness—are never poets. Once or twice in their lives, perhaps, they may speak with sacred fire, but they are never, in the full meaning of the word, poets. They cannot rise out of themselves. * * * There is the whole secret of the feminine failure in art. It always degenerates into an attempt to express, not humanity, but the individual woman. Woman is inevitably personal. She still sits alone at the door of her wigwam. Of humanity she is ignorant, and to it is, moreover, indifferent.

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Here is a bit of mild heresy, at least in those of us who think, we know that the true artist need die, though perhaps all unconsciously, down deep into himself, and, after all, our Heretic weakens her contention, indeed confesses that there is nothing in it, by asserting that "Mrs. Browning was only once shaken out of herself—when she wrote that fine plaint 'De Profundis,' voicing the griefs of the many in telling of her own." Even were it true, as the Heretic contends, that her other work falls short, it might most reasonably be argued that she went not too deeply, but not deeply enough, into herself.

And after all we cannot escape the reflection that it takes the subtle feminine reasoner to prove that Mrs. Browning was no poet and George Eliot no novelist!

The Heretic bursts forth into rhyme herself occasionally, as also into allegory, and her four-page story of "The Ant and the Lark" is one not to be passed unread, especially as it would seem to shatter to bits her carefully constructed theory concerning true art and genius. The gist of the story is an ambitious plodder, intent upon becoming famous by building the highest ant hill, and near her gradually increasing tower is the young lark in his nest, seemingly living merely for worms. And one day, while the ant toils, the young lark having grown feathers, stumbles out of his nest, tries his wings, and soars upward, singing, merely letting out the flood of song that has been pent up within him. "Oh, miracle of genius!" exclaims a poet, who steps on the ant hill by accident as he is watching the flight of the lark, "genius that lifts the sons of God on golden pinions to the gates of heaven, while the dull myriads toil futilely at Babels below!" Concerning that trying period of life known as "middle age," the Heretic has something to say, which, if not new, is said in a new way:

> Age is peaceful, perhaps—but middle age! This is the time that men go mad, like old elephants. This is the period when both men and women do their mad deeds, which belie all their previous records. It is their one last frantic clutch after vanishing romance and passion. Men buy a semblance of it from young women sometimes, and resolutely endeavor to persuade themselves that it is the real thing; that gold can renew youth, can purchase a second Summer; but they know well that it is only a mechanical imitation. * * * As for women—who shall tell the real story of the middle age of women—of the confident coquette who one day turns away to punish her slave and finds when she relents that his eyes are fixed upon her daughter? Of the bewildered inspection of the mirror, that still tells a fluttering tale of curves and colors, though startled experience shows the eyes of men turning in preference to crude, red-cheeked girls, obviously her inferiors in grace and charm! Of the shock of finding that the world is no longer much interested in her, the amazement of the discovery that the handsome lads see little difference between a woman of 35 and one of 50; of the shame-faced misery of learning that the passion which she has virtuously resolved to repulse is given in reality to her niece?

Which leads one to suspect that the Heretic is a bit behind the times, or that she wrote this portion of her diary some years ago before it became generally conceded that the best years of a woman's life are those between 30 and 40, and that the girl of 18 has absolutely no chance either with the "handsome lads" or mature men beside a well-groomed, experienced woman of 35!

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In the Book of a Heretic one looks, of course, for certain opinions concerning the hereafter, and in this book the diary jottings concerning "The Value of a Soul" are worth the consideration of the orthodox:

> I wonder if any one will ever muster up sufficient courage to write the true history of the ferocious egotism engendered in the human heart by a belief in human immortality * * * all that a man hath, and all that his friends and the wife of his bosom and the children of his loins have, will he give for that wretched little fly-specked object he calls his soul. * * * The story of Hetty Wesley (the sister of John and Charles Wesley) is but one of thousands of grim stories of human beings trampling upon the lives and hearts of their fellows in the endeavor to achieve for themselves an infinity of bliss. * * * To my heretical mind such behavior for such an end seems inexpressibly sordid, vulgar, and selfish.

A very gentle heresy this! Gentle, yet powerful, too, is the essay on "The Little Dumb Brother," a condemnation of the stupidity which prevents us from thoroughly understanding the language of our animal friends. Delicious and humorous in a kindly way are the essays on "The Abdication of Man," "Amateur Saints," and "The Zeitgeist," while to all parents might be recommended that upon the question "Are American Parents Selfish?" Come again, Mme. Heretic!—or are you but a tender young thing, like your lark, just poising for a flight?

ELIZABETH BANKS.

*"THE SECRET LIFE: BEING THE BOOK OF A HERETIC. Anonymous. Pp. 33. New York: The John Lane Company.

A Hard-Working Author.

Bartlett Burleigh James, who had three historical books published last year—a "History of the Revolution," a "History of the Colonization of New England," and a "History of Maryland," (the last named being edited by Mr. James,) is now reading proof on another historical work, "The History of the Women of England," which is being published by George Barrie & Sons of Philadelphia. Mr. James is far advanced toward the completion of a historical novel of the time of William the Conqueror.

THE ENGLISH LAKES.

Canon Rawnsley's "Literary Associations" Reissued, with a Fresh Volume on the Country-side Itself.

A NEW EDITION (the third) of Canon H. D. Rawnsley's "Literary Associations of the English Lakes" is published in two volumes by James MacLehose & Sons of Glasgow and the Macmillans in New York. This edition, slightly changed from the first, issued in 1894, is accompanied by a new volume from the pen of the Canon of Carlisle, which bears the title "Months at the Lakes" and serves to add to the mass of gossip and reminiscence which fills the other two volumes an account of the natural aspects of the country at sundry seasons. These pen pictures are not, however, the whole of the volume. There are chapters devoted to all sorts of local festivals and pursuits. In short, the three volumes, taken together, manage to round up within their covers about all the picturesque or characteristic features of the region and its people and to tag to each place and practice every possible literary association.

The reader who cares for the Lake poets is already familiar with Canon Rawnsley's two earlier volumes, devoted largely to Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Southey. They will remember with what industry and out of what fullness of knowledge and of affection the author has visited every town, village, house, hilltop, dell and mereside ever blessed by the presence of the poets, and how he has woven his knowledge and affection into the account he gives of their haunts. So full are the allusions and quotations that the book amounts almost to a biography of Coleridge and Southey, and especially of Wordsworth, with so many Wordsworthian lities quoted pat to this and that place and occasion, that you have along with the personal and family details something like that book of selected gems from the bard's works which some even of his most sincere admirers admit the want of. There is the life of the Coleridges and Southeys at Greta Hall, of the Wordsworths at Dove Cottage and at Rydal Mount—these dwelt upon at length.

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There is the visit to the former place of Lamb, there is the brief stay of Young Shelley, "ghost of Coleridge's youth," with his girl wife and sister-in-law at Keswick—after which the apostle of "The Necessity of Atheism" descended upon Ireland with propagandist intent. Scott's visits to the lake country are duly described and how Christopher North came with him; Carlyle's comings also, with quotation of the Sage of Chelsea's caustic statement of his first impression of Wordsworth—"a long Cumberland figure with a kind of sincerity in his speech, but for prolixity, thinness, endless dilution, it excels all the other speeches I ever heard from mortal. A genuine man, (which is much,) but also essentially a small man; nothing, perhaps, is sadder (of the glad kind) than the unbounded laudation of such a man; sad proof of the rarity of such. I fancy, however, he has fallen into the garrulity of age and is not what he was. I fancy his environment (and rural Prophethood) has hurt him much." The good Canon, of course, blames Carlyle's liver for this frankness, and hastens to produce contrary and kinder opinions of the sage later developed. However, the book goes back also to earlier associations, to the goings about of Quaker George Fox; it deals once in a while in warlike memories, it celebrates Clarkson the Abolitionist and Wilkinson, good Quaker, to say nothing of Tennyson and Matthew Arnold.

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So much for the volumes reissued, since a new edition implies a demand and new readers not averse to a hint or two as to the content of what they are about to undertake. The additional and less literary volume (as might be guessed from the title) takes up the pictorial aspects of the lake country month by month.

That might stand well enough as a description of the January of the Middle States of our American Atlantic Coast country. And the same may be said of the February and March of the lakes as here described, with much wealth of detail and especial note of prevailing colors in the landscapes, and the flowers and birds distinctive of each. Some of the word paintings are excellently effective—that of January done in grays, February done in browns, and March in purple and gold—that of April, too, with sudden short mists of snowstorm out of the north, and May, not the full-flowered month of Southern England, but rather that southern May in its bud—and, therefore, like most buds, the lovelier.

The calendar of months is illustrated, as it were, by accounts of country, industrial and social, of the month in which it belongs. Thus, in January is the Grasmere dialect play, a survival and a revival of an ancient custom; in April is the children's time of going from house to house at Martinmas "pace-egging," the youngsters fantastically garbed and singing verses like this:

> The first that comes in is Lord Nelson, you see,
> With a bunch of blue ribbands tied down to his knee,
> The stars on his breast like diamonds do shine,
> And we hope you'll remember it's pace-egging time.

In May you read of Hay gathering at Armside Park, in June of a sunrise from Helvellyn, in July of "a sheep clipping" related at some length in the dialect of the country, whereof the reader will likely understand little enough. "Honest Derick," the Canon calls it, but he uses enough plain English to give you a fair idea of what a lake country shearing is like, after all. Again in August you read of the Grasmere Sports, with talk of wrestling and the antiquity of that manly exercise, and accounts of trials of sheep dogs and the hound trail. Foxhounds they are, these last, "to all intents the race horses of the peasantry, and just as the gentry seem to think that a horse race is impossible unless money is on it, so the workingmen of Westmoreland and Cumberland seem to think that a hound trail is no hound trail worth the name unless odds are offered and taken freely."

November is signalized by the Mardale shepherds' meeting, which, too, is duly described, and the author finds something either in the contemporary customs or historical associations to furnish a proper episodical chapter for each month. All of it is the kind of thing you like if you like it. Nobody not interested in what is called "nature" in general or in the Lake country in particular need expect to find the "Months" to his taste.

L. F. AUSTIN'S ESSAYS.

POINTS OF VIEW. By L. F. Austin. Edited, with a prefatory note, by Clarence Rook, and a photogravure portrait. 12mo. Pp. xl.-265. New York: The John Lane Company.

MR. AUSTIN was a London journalist who did serious work in the form of "leaders," and kept going also some of those columns of light and more or less whimsical essays that the English journals maintain. This volume is a collection of such essays that Mr. Austin was engaged in producing for thirty years. Mr. Rook in his preface calls them "journalism at its best—the suggestive comments of a sane and humorous man on the day's happenings." Perhaps more than the intrinsic value of the work in this book is the contemplation of the activity of the man who turned out weekly columns of matter for The Illustrated London News, The Daily Chronicle, The Sketch, and The Manchester Daily Dispatch, as well as a daily editorial article for The Chronicle and another daily article for a provincial syndicate.

It need not be expected that such an industry could produce always work that was of really high quality. Nor does the present selection go beyond reasonable expectation. Yet Mr. Austin has a light touch and a propulsive imagination that carry him far afield in the discussion of almost any subject that strikes him; and he furthermore has a very pretty sense of humor that enlivens his pages often in a most enjoyable way; and though it sometimes is of the dogged, uncompromising British variety, it is more often enjoyable than forced. The most important and serious essay is the first, on Henry Irving, the last of Mr. Austin's writings, and intended to be published in this country on the occasion of Sir Henry's projected visit to this country this year. It is not a biography, but a spirited review of Irving's remarkable career and a consideration, with a light and graceful touch, of some of his characteristics as an actor, especially in Shakespearean parts. The theatre in one aspect or another occupies much of Mr. Austin's attention. Dinners and dining and the talk of the table he recurs to with pleasure; fashions in men's clothes, country life, books—but not too seriously—and some of the foibles of womankind, are the sort of things upon which he discourses, often with a mild undercurrent of satire, and almost always agreeably. There are, in fact, few writers nowadays who can write this kind of essay, and fewer still who can make their writing, on the whole, so much worth while as Mr. Austin.

Meredith's Works.

Charles Scribner's Sons have just added four new volumes to the new pocket edition of George Meredith's works: "The Adventures of Harry Richmond," "Rhoda Fleming," "The Egoist," and "Beauchamp's Career."

BOSTON NOTES.

A Memorial of Frederic Laurence Knowles—"The Jingle of a Jap"—Carolyn Wells's New Book.

THE introduction written by Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton for the late Frederic Laurence Knowles's "The Value of Love" is issued by the H. M. Caldwell Co. in a pamphlet which, although intended to serve as a specimen by which booksellers may judge of the volume, makes such a memorial of the poet as his friends will be glad to own. Its eight pages show the borders to be used in the book, designs of slender maidens waving roses, or poppies, or windflowers at one another across the leaves, and vaguely suggesting both love and death, as if, like Elaine, they knew not which was sweeter. To her sketch of Mr. Knowles's life, Mrs. Moulton has added a little song written on his death-bed, and singing itself in one's mind as one reads. It will be remembered that Mr. Knowles was quite unaware that death was near him, so there is no sadness in these verses, and Mrs. Moulton reprints his "Laus Mortis" to show his deliberate thought of death, the reaper Time, the scythebearer. The book will not be ready for some weeks, but the advance orders indicate that the first edition already planned will be far too small, and that this last anthology, which he himself thought his best, will be the most successful of all. His two volumes, "On Life's Stairway" and "Love Triumphant," have found more readers since his death than before, although, as poetry goes, they made their way well from the beginning.

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The same house is preparing a juvenile book, "The Jingle of a Jap," by Clara Louise Thurston, of a finer type than any of the clever picture books already on its list. "The Jingle" tells of a Jap doll, who laid his doll affections at the feet of a haughty Caucasian doll, and as she could not even understand him, vainly studied primer and dictionary in the effort to express himself in comprehensible terms, and when again rejected returned to his native land where the maidens were less cruel. The cover is to be of Japanese crape with a red label in pseudo-Japanese characters, and besides the full-page colored plates showing the inception and progress of poor Jappie's suit, each stanza has its own special pair of Japanese corner designs in color for the page upon which it is printed, and the end papers, title page and dedication will have yet others. Lastly, destined to be the scorn of Jessamy the critic, but highly esteemed by Jenny, his daughter, for whose pleasure it must be remembered the book is made, a mere atom of a Japanese doll will be tied to one corner of the volume.

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Scott lovers, howsoever sternly republican in their ballots and convictions, read everything about Royal Charlie, his father, and his brother, and will certainly not neglect Mr. John Hemeage Jesse's "Memoirs of the Pretenders and Their Adherents," which Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. will bring out in three volumes this Autumn. The books will be illustrated with photogravures from engravings and etchings.

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Mr. William Sage's "The District Attorney" has been accepted as picturing Mr. William T. Jerome, but its author denies this, saying that his hero was suggested by a Western public prosecutor. There are not so many men combining the pursuit of finance and the profession of religion that there is any uncertainty as to the head for which Mr. S. T. Haviland's cap was designed, and there is little difficulty in seeing upon whose shoulders might well sit the coat of Cadwell, the politician, who would be United States Senator.

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Miss Julia Schwarz, after deserting college fiction for juvenile literature, will return to it in the Autumn with "Elinor's College Career," a story in which her readers will have difficulty in recognizing her, so great has been her advance, not only in the achievement of a style, but in the art of exhibiting the evolution of girlish character under college influences, and the work wrought upon four widely varying types by the intimate association of daily life. The story will be illustrated by Miss Ellen Wetherald Ahrens and will be published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co.

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Miss Carolyn Wells will follow her "Dorrance Domain" of last year with "Dorrance Doings," to be published by the W. A. Wilde Company. No one can have forgotten what excellent company the Dorrances gathered about them in their domain, a vast, empty hotel, or how well they entertained their guests, and if the family has changed at all it is only to grow livelier.

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"The Evasion," Miss Frothingham's novel, published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., has entered upon its fourth edition.

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The pious Bostonian whose school days were coincident with the reconstruction period, and were partly passed in giving thanks for the perfection of the education to be found in his own neighborhood, and deprecation of the utterly unlessoned and unschooled condition of the South, will find reason for revising his opinions in the opening article of The July Atlantic Monthly. The author, "Nicholas Worth," describes a Southern preparatory school in which patriotism, religion, and oratory were the very life. Latin, Greek, and mathematics were thoroughly taught, and the constant endeavor was to build character, and it is to be doubted that the North has even yet evolved anything better in the pedagogic line. Moreover, in this delightful place, a boy was supposed to "read literature for himself if his taste ran that way," instead of being unequally yoked with a score of youths entirely indifferent to it, and this alone is enough to commend it to the Northerner aweary of beholding instruction in predigested literature forced on unwilling cubs undesirous of reading anything but reports of games.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, June 29, 1906.

A HERO IN POLITICS.

HUNTINGTON, Jr. By Edward Clary Root. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company.

THE sturdy young American knight, battling with the grim dragons of municipal politics, has already secured his niche in the hall of contemporary fiction. This latest romance of Edward Clary Root centres about a boyish hero who transfers his energies from the college athletic field to the sordid problems of a big shoe factory and the muddy arena of local politics. When the bad moment at home comes the boy resolutely sets aside his college trophies and marches straight to his father's side.

In the next few years he lifts his father's business from a downhill course of neglect and mismanagement, and skillfully disposes of a surly and hostile overseer. Then he turns his attention to the local boss who is threatening his father's good name, and after a long and dangerous fight braves the monster in his den and draws his teeth by getting possession of the damaging papers.

All through this time of hard, silent toil the boy has had to endure the loss of faith of a girl who believed he left college because of some disgraceful escapade. In the end, however, she is made to understand, and with his father leaning upon him, and the entire city gratefully sounding his praises, the young American comes into his democratic heritage of private happiness and public esteem.

In fact, the note of the whole book is clean, clear Americanism. The plot is not particularly new, the people are familiar types, drawn quite according to the rules. But the tale moves along in honest, straightforward fashion, through honest American scenes and incidents to a happy, commonplace conclusion. The story of the well-equipped boy bravely winning through in life, as he won through on the cinder path, will not soon lose its vitality for the purposes of the contemporary novelist. The author in this case has chosen to treat his subject in a pleasant, homespun way, and the result is a wholesome, work-a-day story.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

THE two-volume life of the eighth Duke of Argyll, compiled by Ina, Dowager Duchess of Argyll, will shortly be published by E. P. Dutton & Co. About half of it is the autobiography of the Duke, written by himself for publication. The other half contains his life, as far as possible, in his own words, with the aid of letters, articles, speeches, &c.

The Duke was born in Ardencaple, Scotland, in 1823. He was early interested in birds. Upon his father's succession to the Dukedom of Argyll, he entered political life. Later, he traveled about the Continent. In 1844 he married Miss Elizabeth Leveson-Gower, who died in 1878. The Duke visited the United States in the Summer of 1879, and "was made ill by the fearful heat of New York, where the thermometer was 100 in the shade" during the two days he was in the city, as he wrote (Aug. 27, 1879) to Gladstone. In 1895 he married Miss Ina McNeill. The Duke of Argyll was not only well known in English political circles, but was also identified in geological, scientific, poetic, artistic, educational, and other fields. He was the author of "The Unity of Nature," "The Philosophy of Belief," &c., numerous articles, lectures, and poems.

Among the letters in the present work written to the Duke of Argyll are some by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, Gladstone, Peel, Tennyson, Palgrave, Motley, Lord Mayo, the Viceroy of India, Earl Northbrook, the latter's successor, and others. There is also a letter from Whittier, in which the Quaker poet urges the Duke to visit the United States. His death, in 1900, after a long and useful life, was lamented by all who knew him, and the first to express sympathy for the widow was Queen Victoria, who wrote: "I have lost a most kind friend of more than fifty years' standing, and I shall ever cherish his memory."

The illustrations in the two volumes comprise photogravure portraits, halftones, and colored views.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and including Thursday afternoon.

History and Biography.

THE DRAMA OF BLOOD: Performed by Russia on the World's Stage of Light of the Twentieth Century. By Dr. Louis A. Alexander. 12mo. New York: Published by the author.

HISTORY OF THE "BUCKTAILS": Kane Rifle Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. By O. R. Howard Thomson and William H. Rauch. 8vo. Philadelphia: The Electric Printing Company.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA: The Advance to Pretoria After Paardeberg, the Upper Tugela Campaign, &c. Authorized and translated by Col. Hubert Du Cane. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4.

GEORGE DOUGLAS, EIGHTH DUKE OF ARGYLL, (1823-1900.) Autobiography and Memoirs. Edited by the Dowager Duchess of Argyll. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Two volumes, $10.

Literature, Including Essays and Poetry.

HEBREW LIFE AND THOUGHT. Being Interpretative Studies in the Literature of Israel. By Louise Seymour Houghton. 8vo. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. $1.50.

TALKS WITH THE TRAINING CLASS. By Margaret Slattery. 12mo. Boston: The Pilgrim Press. 40 cents.

THE VALUE OF HUMANISTIC, PARTICULARLY CLASSICAL STUDIES, as a Preparation for the Study of Medicine and of Engineering from the Point of View of the Professions. A Symposium from the Proceedings of the Classical Conference held at Ann Arbor, Mich., March 29, 1906. Paper.

STUDENTS AND THE MODERN MISSIONARY CRUSADE. Addresses Delivered Before the Fifth International Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28-March 4, 1906. 8vo. New York: Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions.

MONOGRAPHS. Garrick, Macready, Rachel, and Baron Stockmar. By Sir Theodore Martin. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

BURFORD PAPERS. Being Letters of Samuel Crisp to His Sister at Burford, and Other Studies of a Century. (1745-1845.) By William Holden Hutton. New York: Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

PIPES OF PAN. Definitive Edition. By Bliss Carman. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

DREAM VERSES AND OTHERS. By Elizabeth Roberts MacDonald. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

TRAGEDIES AND COMEDIES. (STREET MUSINGS; OR, JOE AND JANE'S ADVENTURES IN THREE GREAT CENTRES. By John Titus Fetterman. 12mo. Published by the author. Kansas City, Mo. Paper.

DAYS AND DEEDS. A Book of Verse for Children's Reading and Speaking. Compiled by Burton E. and Elizabeth B. Stevenson. 12mo. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. $1.

New Editions.

WHAT A YOUNG GIRL OUGHT TO KNOW. By Mrs. Mary Wood-Allen. 12mo. Philadelphia: The Vir Publishing Company. $1 net.

POEMS IN PROSE. By Oscar Wilde. 18mo. Portland, Me.: Thomas Mosher. 60 cents.

A LITTLE BOOK OF NATURE THOUGHTS. Selected by Anne Montgomerie Traubel. 18mo. Portland, Me.: Thomas Mosher. 25 cents.

HAND AND SOUL. By Dante Gabriel Rossetti. 18mo. Portland, Me.: Thomas Mosher. 50 cents.

THE SWEET MIRACLE. By Eca De Queiroz. Done into English by Edgar Prestage. 18mo. Portland Me.: Thomas Mosher. 50 cents.

Religion.

META-CHRISTIAN CATECHISM. The Simpler Parts for Use with Children. By H. Croft Hiller. New York: The Walter Scott Publishing Company. Paper.

SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SUNDAYS OF THE YEAR. By the Rev. F. Baker. Enlarged and edited by the Rev. William T. Conklin. 12mo. New York: The Christian Press Association Publishing Company.

Travel and Description.

THE CITIES OF SPAIN. By Edward Hutton. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

THE BALKAN TRAIL. By Frederick Moore. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.50.

THE STORY OF PARIS. (Mediæval Town Series.) By Thomas Okey. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

RESEARCHES IN SINAI. By W. M. Flinders Petrie. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $6.

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ELIZABETH AND HER GERMAN GARDEN. Anonymous. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JUNE 30, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE Canon of Carlisle Cathedral, whose books on the English Lake Country we review this week, has a sonnet in the July Century to the memory of Senator Hoar, whom he describes as "a Pilgrim Father faithful to the end" and a "stout-hearted foe and truest-hearted friend," who never trimmed his sails to "winds that blew with breath of popular favor." It is a good sonnet as sonnets go, and it is interesting to know that an English cleric like Canon Rawnsley, who has devoted so much of his leisure from church work to the study and glorification of Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Southey, should hold in so high esteem the character of the distinguished, aggressive New England statesman. Canon Henry D. Rawnsley has written a great deal of poetry and more prose. Many of his books have related to the natural charms and historical associations of rural England, and especially the Lake Country. He has energetically devoted himself, also, to the preservation of natural scenery and historical monuments. He is 56 years old, and was the second son of Canon R. D. B. Rawnsley. His mother was a niece of Sir John Franklin, the unfortunate arctic explorer. Besides the book on "Literary Associations of the English Lakes," a new edition of which is reviewed on another page, and "Months at the Lakes," included in the same review, Canon Rawnsley's contributions to the literature of the Wordsworth neighborhoods are "A Coach Drive at the Lakes," "Life and Nature at the English Lakes," and "Sketches at the English Lakes." The new number of The Century also contains an article by Julia Scott Vrooman on Robert Louis Stevenson's good friend in Monterey, Jules Simoneau. Her portrayal of this noble old hero, cherishing the memory of his dead friend, and jealously guarding his letters and books; submitting cheerfully to the beneficent but exacting rule of his Spanish wife, and peddling tamales for his livelihood, is very entertaining, and is in the nature of news. Not much has been known hitherto of Simoneau and his Stevenson treasures.

MARK TWAIN'S already widely quoted appreciation of his friend William Dean Howells in the July number of Harper's is an example of literary criticism so far out of the common, and so unlike the most spontaneous work of the habitual and avowed literary critic, that it charms as much by its refreshing novelty as by its insight and veracity. Yet it is no more than an example of the best kind of literary criticism, the kind that Lamb wrote in his letters to Coleridge and Wordsworth, though the habit of Mr. Clemens's mind differs from that of Lamb's in many ways. No one can doubt the absolute sincerity of this tribute of one foremost American writer of English to another. Mr. Clemens read Mr. Howells's essay on Macchiavelli, and derived from it the idea that the time had come for him to say his say about Howells, an idea quickly acted upon. It matters not at all that Mr. Howells and Mr. Clemens are friends. Two contemporaries of equal distinction in American letters could scarcely help being acquaintances, and with Mark Twain and the author of "The Rise of Silas Lapham" friendship inevitably followed. But nothing the warmest friend of Mr. Howells could say in praise of his use of the language can fail to meet the approval of tens of thousands of his fellow-countrymen who are deprived of his friendship. Mark Twain says only what all of us would say if we had his rich vocabulary, his command of simile and metaphor, his power to express his thoughts and feelings, and, we might add, his broad and generous impulses. When you come to think of the matter, you comprehend that inevitably some day Mark Twain would carefully take one of Mr. Howells's compact, wonderfully graphic descriptive passages apart, and then try unsuccessfully to put the pieces together again the same way. He finds it "a case of a woman packing a man's trunk; he can get the things out, but he can't ever get them back again."

KEATS, as we remember, had a poor opinion of modern love. His Queens and soldiers played deep for hearts, but love of the beaver hat era was "a doll dress'd up for idleness to cosset, nurse, and dandle." Yet a little anthology of verses chiefly by living writers, not including either Swinburne or Meredith, shows that poets of a practical hour can proclaim love and praise it with melody and fervor. "Modern Love" contains some very charming verse by Yeats, Robert Bridges, Arthur Symons, Matthew Arnold, Andrew Lang, Henley, Christina Rossetti, Bourdillon, Stephen Phillips, and many others. It is a dainty little book, well suited for a Summer gift. Mitchell Kennerley publishes it.

THE new "Life of Andrew Jackson," by Tom Watson, as he likes to be called, begins with energy and picturesqueness in the July number of the magazine which bears the author's name. It carries the record of the hero's career, however, no further than his fifteenth year, when Jackson received his little inheritance and began to make ducks and drakes of it, recovering from his losses, somewhat theatrically, by means of a lucky bet. It is too early, of course, to think of forming any judgment whatever of Mr. Watson's biography, but it begins in an interesting way, and promises to make enlivening and agreeable reading.

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS has a lively imagination and a strong sense of humor, and his books in the lighter vein are certainly among the best of their kind. In "The Tracer of Lost Persons" (Appleton) he discovers for us in the heart of New York a wonderful personage who combines the genius of Vidocq with the benevolent officiousness of Haroun-al-Raschid and much of the authority of that famous Oriental potentate. He is sentimentalist, philosopher, detective, and ruler of destinies all in one, and he does a thriving business with the assistance of a large number of comely typewriting young women of good birth and education. Mr. Chambers describes with delightful gravity and convincing detail a number of the achievements of this extraordinary personage. They all tend to matrimony. Indeed, this is a collection of humorous and fantastic love stories, with the matter-of-fact environment of young New York, and it makes capital reading for a leisure hour or so.

The Other Wise Man in Sweden.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke's "The Story of the Other Wise Man," the wide and perennial popularity of which is constantly being made matter of comment, is about to be translated, with the permission of the Harpers, into the Swedish language. It has already been published in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Welsh, and Armenian versions.

CLARA MORRIS.

THE LIFE OF A STAR. By Clara Morris. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co.

THE radiance of the footlights falls both ways. Inevitably the front rows of the audience are taken into its glamour, and the actor looks out upon his public with something of the quickened pulses and heightened perceptions with which the public gazes back at him. The reactions of the histrionic mind perhaps owe much of their charm to the fact that they suggest—often delightfully enough—a world seen through an opera glass, with the pencilled emphasis, ever so delicate though it be, of "make-up."

In her new volume, "The Life of a Star," as in her earlier "Life on the Stage," Clara Morris mingles with this natural vivacity of the artist's attitude a certain charmingly feminine intimacy and frank egotism. It is quite as if the actress clothed her memory in a bewitching, much-beribboned house gown and sat down to enjoy a cup of tea with it.

Happily, it is a serviceable memory, flexible, and well provided with material. Years of entrances and exits, plaudits, receptions, and train-catchings brought the actress into flashing contact with many interesting people of the passing generation. Her latest book is in the main a reweaving of "shreds and patches" of gay-colored recollection into a quilt that the actress's own vigilant sense of humor would probably be the first to call "crazy."

A childhood meeting with James A. Garfield, a-sitting on a gate, an impression of Henry Bergh, the inexplicable, teary little stories of Sarah Siddons and the great Rachel, a meeting with Major McKinley, and one or two tragic sidelights on Mormonism make up the principal chapters. Early in the book Miss Morris skirts around her marriage in a tone of brightly elliptic extravagance; and in the same way she describes the painful "mem" operation for spinal trouble which she underwent shortly afterward in Paris. The book, one almost said talk, closes with a pathetic sketch of the young Alessandro Salvini, one or two snapshots of Augustin Daly in his office, and a greenroom call from Dion Boucicault.

In all this bright rush of recollection and easily voluble femininity one is always conscious of the writer. The tone is as conversational as a dinner talk—and, one is tempted to say, at times as perceptibly elevated. Speaking of the late L. Q. C. Lamar, for example, the actress is moved to say:

> The real man's voice was low, and softer than that of any woman's I knew. He was of medium height and heavily fleshed. His eyes were small, and—O Mr. Lamar! how could you be so disappointing?—they were light blue, and gentler than his voice. Though his short, broad figure was topped by a long, high-browed space, and—final and finishing touch of difference—the leonine hair was really fine and soft, long and clinging, and worn, as I honestly believe, in a fashion favored by no other man in America.

MRS. DELAND'S NOVEL.

MARGARET DELAND'S new novel, "The Awakening of Helena Richie," is pretty generally conceded by those who have followed it in its serial course to be a story of extraordinary power and interest—a fine dramatic handling of intensely human material. Against a background of those delightful Old Chester folk of hers and the Old Chester atmosphere, which she has made her own, Mrs. Deland has projected the contrasting and stressful life of a beautiful young woman not of that region of peace, a woman with a past more or less tinged with scarlet. Starved of the deeper joys of womanhood, Helena finds in a little boy placed in her charge by good Dr. Lavendar (familiar already to Mrs. Deland's readers) something to love at once blamelessly and passionately, and out of the conflict between this love and the tangled web of custom and passion and remorse which holds her to the man who is not her husband, grows the stress and interest of the story. The backgrounds of course are charming.

The disposition seems to be to count the book far beyond anything she has done before, and to predict for it a wide popular success. By the way, the first few chapters were published as "The Awakening" merely. The rest of the title was added when it appeared that there was already an English book called "The Awakening." Curiously enough, too, there is yet another book called "The Awakening" of somebody else, but Mrs. Deland when she selected the name knew nothing of either rival. The Harpers promise the book with illustrations by Walter Appleton Clark for July 12, and have already arranged thus far ahead for the large second edition which the advance orders have necessitated.

A FLOWER GARDEN.

THE SEASONS IN A FLOWER GARDEN. A Handbook of Information for the Amateur. By Louise Shelton. Illustrated. Pp. x-117. Square 8vo. Decorated cloth. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 net.

LOUISE SHELTON has written an attractive volume of less than 120 pages for the guidance of beginners along the path that she herself has intelligently trodden. This book is well and simply conceived, and its division into three sections makes for clearness. Part I. deals with preparations, the plan of the garden planting, soils, &c., Part II. is the monthly record of garden procedure, beginning with September, and with a midwinter lapse, running through the year. Part III. is a department of general information. It gives compact hints not only about wild gardens, water gardens, shrubs, vines, roses, seed beds, hot beds and cold frames, but lists the various garden pests and their remedies, tells how to make houses suited to the various species of garden birds, and winds up with a pertinent chapter of "Don'ts," things oftentimes of greater horticultural importance than the "How to Dos."

So thoroughly familiar is the author with her subject that this gives rise to the only shortcoming in the book from its own standpoint. She does not realize that the brevity of her descriptions may be confusing and not carry to the novice the very idea that she is seeking to implant. From this fact, in the future editions to which "The Seasons in a Flower Garden" will doubtless attain, it would be well to rewrite, amplify, and diagram the section upon garden dimensions, &c.

It is better to show by means of a simple ground plan or even a list graded by height and colors how a bit of ground of specified dimensions may be utilized than to say under the heading of 3x6 feet: "None of these dimensions yet named are large enough to contain plants like roses, dahlias, sweet peas, &c., and if annuals are desired it is best also to omit mignonette, bleeding heart, sweet pocket, anemone, japonica, and Fall flowering chrysanthemums," &c. In thus making prominent the exceptions the beginner must be confused. Also a little more accurate definition would be well in the list of garden terms. "Hardy biennials" (h. b.) may be left in the ground during the Winter. They are sown one year, bloom the next, and die." But this is only half of the tale, for among notable exceptions that bloom the year of sowing and by midsummer at that are pansies and the familiar China and Japan pinks, a fact that gives them a value in the eyes of the owner of a small plot that they might not have if an entire season of waiting must intervene. Still Miss Shelton's book is pleasing and useful, and may be confidently recommended to amateur gardeners.

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, June 29.—An ornamented and illustrated edition of early English prose romances is being published by Otto Schulze & Co. The "Lyfe of Robert the Devyll" and the "Noble Birth and Gallant Achievements of Robin Hood" are ready.

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THE Cambridge University Press will soon publish the first part of a new "History of Roman Private Law," by Prof. E. C. Clark. The Oxford University Press will publish immediately "The Greek Revolt of 1821," by Prof. Charles William Chadwick Oman, who is able to tell the whole story of the rebellion by the aid of manuscripts left by Reville.

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MESSRS. LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. have in press a work by Dr. James Donaldson entitled "Woman: Her Position and Influence in Ancient Greece and Rome and Among the Early Christians." Werner Laurie will soon publish a volume of reminiscences entitled "My Friends the French," by Robert H. Sherard. William Heinemann's six-guinea volume of the drawings of Jean François Millet will be issued in July.

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THE Methuens will publish ten new novels next month, including E. V. Lucas's "The Listener's Lure." The Macmillans will publish in July Clara Bell's translation of Pierre Loti's "Les Desenchantées." The Cassells will publish soon a novel called "The Dumpling," by Coulson Kernahan. It is concerned largely with the labor movement in this country. Fisher Unwin announces "New Chronicles of Don Q.," by Mr. and Mrs. Hesketh Prichard. It is a continuation of the series of stories lately published in Pearson's Magazine.

W.

ROMANCE WRITERS OF ITALY.

A Significant Book About the Italian Novels and Novelists by Joseph Spencer Kennard.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

JAMES HUNEKER,

Author of "Chopin: The Man and His Work."

MR. KENNARD has been long identified with the study and criticism of modern Italian literature. He knows the subject thoroughly. He writes fluently in Italian and with equal point and fluency in English. A doctor of the Sorbonne, he delivered two interesting conferences there, and in French, on the "Women of the Italian Novel" and the other a study of Nievo's "Confessions of an Octogenarian." He has also written tales in the Italian language and is a painter as well as a lawyer. His new book is devoted to a discussion of the principal novel writers of nineteenth century Italy, beginning with Manzoni, ending with D'Annunzio. "Thus," says the critic, "from the pious Manzonian interpretation across the misty romanticism of his disciples, through a period of exotic realism, to this poetic worship of sensuous beauty, the Italian romance has accomplished an evolution. Its progress has been a curved line, inclosing the circle, and returning to the Cinquecento ideal."

The other names treated are those of D'Azeglio, Guerazzi, Grossi, Nievo, Fogazzaro, Verga, Serao, De Roberto, Neera, Deledda, and Butti. In the lengthy introduction Dr. Kennard passes in review the formative influences, racial and political, that have gone to the making of such diverse books as Alessandros Manzoni's "The Betrothed" and Gabriele D'Annunzio's "The Triumph of Death." After tracing the effect upon French and Italian romance writers of the great English classics in fiction, he divides into three periods modern Italian prose literature, the first beginning with the appearance of Napoleon in Italy and the conquest of Naples in 1806. New ideas of freedom, of individualism, of romanticism, came in the conqueror's train. The collapse of national dreams, the tyranny of the Austrians, all laid their impress on the ardent, poetic youth of genius, though it manifested itself principally in poetic outpourings. In 1798 Ugo Foscolo's "Letters of Jacopo Ortis" appeared, and was a forerunner of romanticism, followed by Mme. de Stael, who in 1806 scattered its seeds. First period: Romance in action was represented by Giuseppe Garibaldi. Manzoni fired men's imagination with his burning words. Martyrs were plentiful. Italy was soaked with their blood. In 1848, the great year in Europe, Venice proclaimed the republic. But the dawn was not yet. It was in 1860, with Victor Emmanuel as King of all Italy, that the real Risorgimento began. Second period: As D'Azeglio said: "Italy is made; we must make the Italians." In 1870 Rome was taken, and this is the author's third period. Modern Italy and the new school dates from this period. He naturally devotes a generous chapter to Manzoni, the first of the romantics, whose influence was enormous upon his contemporaries as well as his successors. Grossi, D'Azeglio, Berchet, Romagnosi, even Antonio Rosmini-Serbati—whose hatred of the Jesuits and profound philosophic mind has won him a statue in Milan, (he endeavored to separate from the writings of Thomas of Aquinas the Aristotelian elements which he believed to be perniciously pantheistic)—Rossini, Cantu, Carver, Guerazzi are few of the writers who submitted to Manzoni's genius; while in our times Edmond De Amicis, Salvatore Farina, Rovetta, Capranica, and let us add the greatest name of all, Antonio Fogazzara, may be said to have built on "I Promessi Sposi." It is a test of one's powers of sympathetic projection to realize that this placid, delightful, dreamy old tale was once the oriflamme of a new school. Yet, so it was. Diffuse but full of charm, pious yet natural, written in a style that is now classic, "The Betrothed" is a picture of manners, a skilled presentation of character, and a book that aims at the highest religious ideals. There is a streak of mysticism in it, offset by its lively description of the friars, of village types, of homely virtues. Dr. Kennard does not believe that the Italians excel in the sweet homeliness of Goldsmith or Wordsworth, and he is quite right. But Manzoni is an exception. One cannot fancy his quaint narrative giving pleasure to one of our Hedda Gabiers, for it is not written with the nerves. What, however, would the gentle old Milanese have said to Ibsen's heroine? Both men painted what they saw.

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Ippolito Nievo is a name that does not come trippingly to the tongue of many latter-day students of Italian fiction. Yet his one famous work, "The Confessions of an Octogenarian," was a production that, like Stendhal's novels, ("I will be celebrated about 1880," remarked with his accustomed coolness the man who called himself Arrigo Beyle, Milanese,) exerted considerable influence many years after the death of the author. And, like Stendhal, Nievo lived his stories, though he is without the bloodless egotism of the Grenoble writer. His life was a romance, and his early death that of a hero. His canvas is larger than Manzoni's, and in psychological delineation the young Venetian is master of the elder. The chapter devoted to Nievo is the most welcome in the Kennard volume. De Amicis we know. His glowing, picturesque style and unquenchable optimism belong to yesterday. Fogazzaro is a much more fruitful theme, particularly at this time, for his novel, "Il Santo," has just been placed upon the Index. The author has duly made his submission and withdrawn the book from circulation. Nevertheless, it has appeared in English garb as "The Saint," when, no doubt, it will set us all wondering, for Fogazzaro is a Catholic among Catholics, a clerical reactionary. Some phase or phrase, possibly Rosminsan, must have offended the censors. En passant, Dr. William Barry, whose life of Cardinal Newman has attracted so much attention, is said to have been rebuked by the Vatican for a deflection from the orthodox. Credo quia impossible est.

Fogazzaro is wholly a charming writer. "An Old-Fashioned World" is a book that cannot be laid down when once begun. The problem is a moral one, indeed a theologic one: faith triumphs over philosophy in its working out. The characters are vital, a big human spirit informs the pages. We tread on reality, and there is a finish in the workmanship that far outshines this author's earlier "Daniele Cortis." The latter, too, propounds a moral problem, and solves it in the cause of lofty idealism. Kennard points out that both Manzoni and Fogazzaro are Rosminians; the younger man attempts to unite a vigorous faith and the new rationalistic conception of life and morals. A poetic dreamer, an observer close to the concrete, and a man of genius, Fogazzaro is the antipodes in his art of D'Annunzio.

There is an excellent chapter on Verga, whose Sicilian sketches smell of the soil. "Cavalleria Rusticana" in its original form will outlive Mascagni's noisy, musical pasticcio. Mathilde Serao, that brilliant novelist and editorial writer, half Greek, half Neapolitan, who began as an imitator of Zola and other Frenchmen and ended in the possession of herself, also comes in for praise. It is a pity Dr. Kennard has not seen fit to say more about the life of this energetic woman, who to-day edits a Neapolitan newspaper. She is, with Emilia Pardo Bazan, the most forceful and original feminine novelist on the Continent. Naples is her chosen territory. What pictures, what movement, what coloring! Have you read "The Land of Cockayne"? or, "The Ballet Dancer," a wonderful transcription of humble life, of the wretched existence of a poor, ugly girl condemned to earn her bread on her thin legs in the opera ballet? I recall with pleasure "Fantary"—translated by Henry Harland—an early novel of Serao's, in which the hand of Zola is writ large, yet not without individual charm. One scene, an agricultural fair, is a vivid transposition from "Madame Bovary," but in the Zola speech. What is entirely original and could not have been written by either Zola or Flaubert or George Moore is the convent episode. That was lived. "The Conquest of Rome" is a better, more viable book, than Zola's "Rome." Her short stories are cleverly etched, and her attacks on municipal abuses, such as the lottery, the pawnshops, and the dirt epidemics of her beloved city, are always in the key of literature. This fact is worthy of note among our enterprising young American plumbers of fiction, who mistake moral earnestness for art. In their case leal motive and most manner is at least to be hoped for, if never to be attained.

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De Roberto is a strong man to-day, if pessimistic. He has imagination. Anna Neera and Grazia Deledda are a brace of interesting writers; the latter depicts Sardinian life. "Cenere" should be translated. She is as typically Sardinian as Verga is typically Sicilian. Other new writers, such as Arturo Graf, to mention only one, might have been included. But Dr. Kennard evidently searched for the typical case. He shows the ephemeral reign of romanticism and realism—that is, naturalism—and exposes the temperamental differences between the French and Italian novelists. He declares the Italian has been always a realist in art and literature. He is impulsive, his motor centres are easily agitated, and his preference for scenes of violence and love are instinctive. The slow, cold psychology of the Northern nations is not to his liking, though we see in Enrico Bulli and D'Annunzio the strong influences of Dostoiewsky, of Bourget, of Tolstoy, of Stendhal.

Carefully examined, every novel of D'Annunzio yields an interesting foreign harvest. His first fiction is an abominable tale, "Episcipo & Co."—he delights in such a title—which is simply bad Dostoiewsky. The Romances of the Rose, of the Lily, of the Pomegranate, are echoes of many writers: Zola, Flaubert, Tolstoy, Dostoiewsky, Huysmans, Maeterlinck, but written in a style whose splendor approaches the fabulous. Elsewhere I related the gossip I heard in Rome that the late Pope Leo XIII. read D'Annunzio for matchless eloquence. Imagine, if you can, the harmonies of Walter Pater, the glow, color, and rhythms of Swinburne, (the prose of Swinburne, a prose despite its tropical luxuriance, without equal to-day among English penmen,) and the marmoreal form of Flaubert—and D'Annunzio suggests all these, and has something left of his own, something incommunicable in a translation. The Italian began his meteoric career as a poet, a poet influenced by Carducci, Guerrini, Baudelaire, Swinburne, Keats, and Shelley, (he is a rare English scholar.) His music from the first was all his own. He has taught the language some strange tricks; added to it, as Dr. Garnett says, many new graces. Nearly all great poets have been great prose masters. D'Annunzio is no exception. What he writes may outrage your very soul, but his music lulls the nerves, like one of those monstrous vampire bats told of in fantastic Eastern tales, which devour you while they soothe you. According to all our notions of conventional—or, one is tempted to add, unconventional—morality, D'Annunzio is, after Nietzsche, (whom he copies,) the prime corrupter of his generation. But his books are genuine books of beauty. There are descriptions of Venice in "Il Fuoco" that make Ruskin read like Baedeker; evocations of dream landscapes in "Le Vergini delle Rocce" that out-Maeterlinck Maeterlinck. D'Annunzio's men are vile. His women cruelly pursued, cruelly dissected. But genius is present in every page, and its rarity nowadays—or, for that matter, at any given epoch—excuses this daring, irresponsible apostle of beauty a multitude of sins; sins against morals, against taste, and the sin of overwhelming egotism. Dr. Kennard, I confess, is not very sympathetic in his handling of this poet. Dr. Garnett, in his valuable little history of Italian literature, (Appleton's,) is much happier. It is a book that will eke out Kennard's shortcomings, especially in its treatment of contemporary literature. (Chapter XXVI.) Dr. Garnett writes that the present age of letters in Italy is an age of literary anarchy. Each man is playing off his own bat, which is, in the long run, to be more commended than the solidification into schools. Better individual fluidity than the academic rigid. D'Annunzio's art grows finer with the years, and the bell-note of a warmer humanity is beginning to faintly sound. "The Daughter of Jorio" is very human, and "The Night Under the Bushel," which I saw interpreted at Rome by Mario Fumigalli in the Costanzi, reveals an astonishing advance over the old, cruel, barren decadent ideas of his earlier dramas. I forgot to say in its proper place that one of his literary feats was the cold annexation of many Maupassant themes in a collection of Abruzzi fisher stories, but so marvelously paraphrased that your admiration is awakened.

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Dr. Kennard's "Italian Romance Writers," while not a profound or final treatise, is a pleasing, diffuse book, crowded with information, and worth the study. In conjunction one might read "Italian Lyrists of To-day," by G. A. Greene, (Macmillan,) Dr. Garnett's history, and, if possible, the late Francis Hueffer's "Italian and Other Studies," in which Stecchetti (Guerrini) author of "Postuma"; Carducci, and the young school of Italian lyrists, was first introduced to the English reading world, (1881.) W. D. Howells's "Modern Italian Poets," (1887,) is an invaluable guide and a volume of exceeding grace. Of course, John Addington Symons's epochal work on the Renaissance should be the cornerstone of all studies in the most musical of world literatures, and then the student may reach the poet of poets—Dante Alighieri.

J. H.

*JOSEPH SPENCER KENNARD. "Italian Romance Writers." New York: Brentano's Ltd.

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What July Vacation Seekers Will Find to Read in the Current American Monthlies—The Season of Short Story.

THE hot weather always multiplies the great army of magazine readers. The big reading public, whether it walks by the sea, lounges in steamer chairs, or toils on in the city, seems to find its best literary comfort in the cool brevities of a favorite magazine. According to its custom once every month THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS gives up much space to a list of the contents of the current American periodicals. While such a list cannot be entirely complete, the omissions in the main are only of titles of regular departments and of illustrations. As usual in warm-weather issues, fiction tends to predominate. Current events, however, are not allowed to fall far behind. Ibsen admirers will find many contributions dealing with the life and work of the great Norwegian dramatist. Literature, art, travel, politics—one may carry away a little of them all between the covers of these Summer monthlies.

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THE ABANDON OF CONEY ISLAND..
Stewart Gould
IN THIS OTHER ROOM.....H. M. Lyon
THE STAGE AND ITS PEOPLE..Lilian Bell
THE ODDS.....Wells Hastings

IN QUAINT OLD BRITTANY.

A NEW addition to the illustrated volumes which are now appearing is the record of a trip in Brittany in 1906 by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Bell. "Picturesque Brittany" is the title of the volume, the text of which is by Mrs. Bell and the twenty-five colored pictures reproductions of paintings by her husband. The volume bears the imprint of E. P. Dutton & Co. In addition to the impressions de voyage, there is a general account of the whole of the province gained from various authorities, including the local literature of the various places visited.

The ancient Province of Brittany is interesting from many points of view, as Mrs. Bell rightly points out at the very beginning of her book. Through all the political vicissitudes of France, it has "retained its own individuality combined with the unmistakable impress of the remote past."

The physical configuration of Brittany is, indeed, in some respects unique, differing essentially from the rest of France, of which it forms a kind of advance guard in the west, bidding defiance to the waves of the Atlantic. The storm-worn granite rocks of the forbidding coast, turned into a thousand fantastic shapes, the wild, hilly inland districts, with their foaming torrents, streams, and rivulets, often broken into picturesque cascades, the barren, wind-swept moors and heaths, with their ponds and marshes, present, indeed, a striking contrast to the gleaming chalk cliffs, broad rivers, and fertile valleys of the more favored Normandy.

But in spite of this discouraging aspect one will find many interesting spots in the interior of the peninsula as well as places of "haunting beauty." The illustrations show churches, street scenes, native customs, the inhabitants, views of various parts of the province, &c.

THE BRITISH IN AUSTRALIA.

NOW that Australia has completed the first five years of her life as a Commonwealth and gained the attention of the powers of the world her early history and the part England played in it will be of additional interest. In the volume, "The Coming of the British to Australia, 1788 to 1829," Ida Lee (Mrs. Charles Bruce Marriott) provides notes on the first churches in Australia, the first regiments to land on its shores, the bushrangers, and the police of the old times, and a sketch of the physical features, the animal and vegetable life of the country, customs of the natives, their laws and habits of living, and other interesting information of the Commonwealth during the early years of British settlement there. The Right Hon. the Marquis of Linlithgow, first Governor General of the Commonwealth, writes in his preface to the volume:

The narrative of the old colony days, which the author has prepared, will be found fascinating in style, accurate in statement, and fair in judgment. The tale of the first discovery and settlement of Australia is one long romance of pioneering. We share the enthusiasm of the early voyagers as they trace the outlines of the island continent. We read of the first impressions made on the mind of Dampier and of Cook by the peculiar flora or fauna of the country, and by the not less singular appearance and customs of the aborigines. Then we are introduced to the early Governors, all of them sailors or soldiers. To them Australia owes much, for they laid deep and wide the foundations of the future Commonwealth.

The volume is profusely illustrated with portraits and scenes, among them being reproductions from old prints. The book bears the imprint of Longmans, Green & Co.

ENGLISH COSTUME.

VOL. II. of Dion Clayton Calthrop's work on "English Costume," which he illustrates, deals with the Middle Ages, from Edward I. to Richard III., to be followed by the Tudors and "their follies and fantasties." This is an age "that is quaint, rich, and yet fairly simple;" that following is "an age of padded hips and farthingales, monstrous ruffs, knee-breeks, upstuffed trunks, and high-heeled shoes."

Like the first volume on "Early English Costume," the present one has many colored illustrations and numerous pen-and-ink sketches showing details of costumes described both for men and women. Each plate shows the position or characteristic pose of the figure it illustrates, so that we get the spirit as well as the continuity of costumes shall be remembered by the arresting notes.

As the figleaf identifies Adam, so may the chaperon twisted into a cockscomb mark Richard II. As the curled and scented hair of Alcibiades occurs to our mind, so shall Beau Nash manage his clouded cane. Elizabeth shall be helped to the memory by her Piccadilly ruff; square Henry VIII. by his broad-toed shoes and his little flat cap; Anne Boleyn by her black satin nightdress; James be called up as padded trucks; Maximilian as puffs and slashes; D'Orsay by the curve of his hat; Tennyson as a dingy brigand; Gladstone as a collar, and even more recent examples as the Whistlerian look and the Burns blue suit.

And even scenes will be "clinched into reality by the knowledge of the dress proper to them."

Books on Italy.

A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago have completed arrangements with T. Fisher Unwin of London for the publication in England of several books on Italy. They are: "Florence in the Poetry of the Brownings" and "With Shelley in Italy" (already published here,) "Byron in Italy"—edited, like the two just mentioned, by Mrs. Anna B. McMahan—and a new edition of "Romola," edited by Dr. Guido Biagi (these last two to appear in the Fall). They also announce that they are to have brought out in London Pepper's "Panama to Patagonia" and Randall Parrish's forthcoming story, "Bop Hampton of Placer."

Juvenile for "Summer Reading."

L. C. Page & Co. of Boston are sending out this week a book for children, entitled "Born to the Blue," by Florence Kimball Russell. It is a story of army life on the plains, the scene being a frontier post in the days when Indian uprisings were frequent occurrences. The boy hero is the son of a United States cavalry Captain, and his military training is begun early. Naturally such a boy has many adventures which will appeal to other boys. Garrison life in every phase is described by the author.

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FROM READERS.

Mr. George R. Bishop Replies to Mr. Lamoureaux in the Controversy About Mr. Pepper's Book.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

JUSTICE requires that a word be said in response to Mr. Lamoureaux's letter, printed in your issue of the 16th. I acknowledge my obligations to him for his frank statement: "What I wished to do was to record a protest against the Pan-American Railway scheme and the assumption that it will be built." (I assume he alludes to the building, not of the scheme, but of the railway.) I am also under obligations to him for giving me ground, by reason of his quotations from Mr. Pepper's book, for holding that he now knows its contents, including this, from its preface:

> My purpose in this book is to consider and describe the effect of the Panama Canal on the West Coast countries of South America from the year 1905. At this period its construction by the United States may be said to have begun. If my own deep conviction that this influence makes powerfully for their industrial development and their political stability be an illusion, the pages which follow may afford the disbelievers grounds for pointing out wrong premises and false conclusions. "We doubt" long has been the dogma of the North American and the European in everything relating to the permanency of progress in the South American republics. "I believe" is yet only the creed of the individual. A huge material fact obtruding itself may secure a listening ear from the doubters. The canal obtrudes. * * * The canal is not an abstraction.

I now place, right in juxtaposition with the above declaration of purpose, Mr. Lamoureaux's own assertion: "I am also aware that it is practically a supplement to Mr. Pepper's report on the Pan-American Railway project," and this, from his first letter: "It is part of the promoter's prospectus of a costly, visionary scheme"—that scheme a Pan-American, inter-continental railway. When I read his first letter I felt confident that he was intensely hostile to the idea of such a scheme, for he spoke of "this sentimental nonsense about uniting the two continents by bands of steel." Had I believed in the use of such intensive forms of expression as come easy to him I would no doubt have expressed that feeling. What private griefs he had I knew not, but his last letter contains a complete disclosure. His attitude is this: Notwithstanding Mr. Pepper's declaration, as above quoted, of what his purpose was in writing his book, your correspondent has such faith in his own intuitive or mind-reading powers that he thinks he has gone "behind the show of things," discovered a dishonest attempt to deceive and may possibly convince that public that there has been false pretense; although he admits that "there may be some lack of harmony in a scheme for building a great intercontinental trunk line, tapped at frequent intervals by transcontinental lines to the coast to divert traffic to the Panama Canal," and that "the two schemes seem to be antagonistic." A remark immediately following seems to reveal a failure to appreciate the real question, for he says this is "another story." But is it? Is it not very material whether his suspicion, admitted by him to be antagonistic to and out of harmony with known facts, shall prevail over the author's declaration, backed by all the attendant probabilities?

Mr. Lamoureaux quotes three passages from Mr. Pepper, the strongest of which says the railway project is "not all a dream." The whole of what the author says on that subject would not fill half of one of the nearly 400 pages octavo of the book. On so slender a basis your correspondent in effect charges him with literary dishonesty, an effort to conceal his real purpose.

I do not know Mr. Pepper, but a friend, a Bostonian, a widely known alumnus of Harvard, writes me that he has heard him on three occasions address Mohonk conferences very acceptably—so that he must be persona grata with that public-spirited and philanthropic company; and a friend in Washington, also well known, informs me that Mr. Pepper is recognized as a high authority on South American matters. As to those railway schemes I am not an expert. I remember that many were skeptical as to whether a single transcontinental railroad to the Pacific would pay, if indeed it could be built, and we now have several, all of whose stocks sell at so high a figure that the optimism of Durant and his associates concerning the first seems more than justified. At least two of those lines run through hundeds of miles of "American desert," while for the most part an intercontinental line would traverse regions of great fertility. Not only that, THE TIMES but a few days ago gave an account of a project the actual arrangements for which provide that two well-known New York banking concerns are to furnish more than $14,000,000 and Bolivia more than $12,000,000 for building railways in that republic; and such capitalists are not given to throwing away millions on fatuous enterprises. May not Mr. Lamoureaux be too pessimistic and lacking in imagination? But to sum up, what is his position? He thought I had not thoroughly analyzed Mr. Pepper's book, and tried his own hand at it. The outcome is, he charges him with having used deception in stating the purpose of his book; but he admits that his own conception of its purpose does not harmonize with obvious conditions, and is likely to be regarded with skepticism. His achievement as an athlete seems not to have been remarkably successful.

GEORGE R. BISHOP.

New York, June 23, 1906.

"The Upton Letters."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The subheading of Mr. H. W. Boynton's review, June 16, of A. C. Benson's new volume of essays surprised one reader not a little. To find the authorship of the "Upton Letters" and the "Life of Walter Pater" ascribed to one and the same man, and that man the author of the FitzGerald volume in the Men of Letters Series, was decidedly puzzling to the reader in question. For when he read "The Upton Letters" upon their publication something less than a year ago, two things seemed to him as clear as internal evidence could make them. The first was that "The Upton Letters" had not been written by an Englishman, but by an American. The second was that the American who had written them was Mr. Paul Elmer More, the literary editor of The Evening Post. Upon turning perplexedly to the review for the data which should prove him a very Dogberry of amateur critics, however, the disturbed theorist found nothing so definite as to convict him of error, and therefore would avail himself of your columns to take issue with Mr. Boynton.

Your correspondent's reasons for assigning to America in general and to Mr. More in particular such credit as the production of "The Upton Letters" deserves are as follows: The background of the "Letters" (pace Mr. Boynton) is singularly indistinct. No English schoolmaster writing as such ever "talked shop" in a less specific fashion. There are a few geographical names in the book, and a few very obvious allusions, but the greater part of the "Letters" might have been written from anywhere in space. English schools have traditions, customs, dialects, of their own; but "T. B." keeps them sedulously out of his correspondence, so that the "air of reality" Mr. Boynton speaks of is difficult to recognize as English air.

Now as to the reasons for finding Mr. More's personality behind the mask of "T. B." One or two critical dicta of the pleasantly dreamy schoolmaster, about James Thomson or Christina Rossetti, your correspondent thinks (thinks, because none of the books referred to is at hand) are almost identical in diction as well as in thought with some utterances of Mr. More in his "Shelburne Essays." Then toward the end of the book is some mysticism and Oriental philosophy which in phrasing is strangely like certain passages in a little volume published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. some dozen years ago called "The Great Refusal," and according to the title page "edited by Paul Elmer More," whose name was then "unknown and like esteemed." The book purported to be written by a young man who had been a schoolmaster and who was a dreamer. It had an elaborate introduction, was in the form of letters, contained a great many quotations from classical authors and more from Hindu philosophers, and altogether, though far from a successful piece of work, showed considerable promise. And so, what with the "Shelburne Essays" opinions, the resemblance between the plan of the "Great Refusal" and "The Upton Letters," and the Oriental mysticism in both, the conclusion seemed evident that behind "T. B.'s" veil of anonymity lurked "P. E. M."

Your correspondent rested happily content with his critical acumen until his peace of mind was disturbed by Mr. Boynton. Has Mr. Boynton facts, your correspondent wonders, and if so, will he enlighten a perhaps unreasonably skeptical reader? M. F.

New York, June 29, 1906.

[The very persistency and obvious sincerity of this correspondent give interest to his letter; but we have no reason to doubt that Mr. A. C. Benson wrote "The Upton Letters." His publishers say that he did.]

Meredith's Poems.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

May I give a little applause to the discriminating review, June 9, relating to George Meredith's poems and to the poems as well. They have so seldom received the appreciation due them, perhaps because of the overshadowing of the novels, that Mr. Trevelyan's book should prove valuable.

This review—from The London Times—calls "Love in the Valley" "by now almost popular." I am wondering if it is approaching popularity in this country, if it is even a familiar poem to the majority of your readers. For my own part, I did not know there was such a poem until a year or two ago. At that time I happened upon a most enthusiastic reference to it in Stevenson, quite sufficient to send me—or any reader, I should say—to Meredith's poems. Since then, with Meredith still alive—not to speak of others—I have spent no time deploring the deterioration in modern poetry.

There is, as we are told, difficulty in reading the poems. It is like mountain-climbing, and, as Meredith himself says somewhere on a different topic, you cannot dance up a mountain. However, there are compensating attractions—the invigorating air, the breadth of outlook, the magnificent scenery, with its ever-changing beauties—even the exercise itself is a pleasure which heightens all the rest. To the reader who is energetic, but not too energetic, is likely to find compensation for words twisted out of order and extreme concentration, for unconventional though fitting epithets and a bewildering mass of imagery, and may come to consider the difficulty as part of the charm. At any rate, a poet with an experience of inexhaustible that at times fairly intoxicates or stuns his readers is not exactly commonplace. Really he would seem to have certain poetical gifts for which some of The Times readers, in a recent discussion, expressed a desire.

Meredith's poetry is like the very spirit of the age in its strength and in its limitations, but if such poems as "Love in the Valley," the "Hymns to Color," the "Nuptials of Attila," the "Day of the Daughter of Hades," the "Ballad of Past Meridian," the "Song of Theodolinda," "The Young Princess," and "Modern Love," are not enough to redeem the age from the reproach of being unpoetical, I cannot see what would. In fact, when reading this, the habit of regarding them as "overflowings from the novels," I am inclined to regret that so great a poet ever wasted any time in writing fiction. K. G. W.

Berkshire, Vt., June 20, 1906.

"The Spoilers."

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I am astonished at the immoral tone of Mr. Rex E. Beach's letter to which you gave so much space in your issue of the 16th inst. I say "immoral" advisedly, for what can be a graver moral offense than that of the trimmer, the man who sets his sail to the wind of popular clamor, and forgets to steer with the rudder of conscience? This Mr. Facing Both Ways would do well to consider, "at the outset of his literary career" a more "serious problem" which confronts him than that which vexes his mercenary spirit. He makes much of the diverse views which reviewers take of the "tale's unreality and artificiality" on the one hand, and its "truth and reality" on the other. How can one accept as true—the truth of the human heart and spirit—a picture of life and conditions portrayed by a writer so devoid of a sense of his high artistic calling and conscience as the truckler who pens these frivolous sentiments?

"I don't say that I would not like to be the sort of liar this reviewer calls me, but it is a case of choosing between that and the dignity of the 'Rev. E. Beach'—an unctuous title, which I hate to give up unless I can surely make good on the other. If I could ascertain which criticism is on the square, then I should be for it strong. Can you help me out?"

Yes, Mr. Beach, we can, if you are really earnest in seeking the truth. Believe in your higher self, and in the light that burns upward in human nature. Be sincere with yourself and others; cease temporizing and trimming, and if you have anything to say, say it with conviction and stick to it; if you have a story to tell, tell it as you see it and know it, and trust to human experience, human endeavor, and the mighty hopes which make us men to recognize and verify it.

As for the varying reviews, Mr. Beach ought to know that no one sees the whole truth; it is for him to see the part of it revealed to each and to applaud it. Even the reviewer who calls him a "clever and plausible liar" may have more of the truth in him than all the others.

Ponder it, Mr. Beach.

WILLIAM BRIDGE.

Brooklyn, June 29, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have been a constant reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW for a long time, and always enjoy its reviews and gossip about authors, but I do not know when I have read anything that I enjoyed as much as Mr. Beach's letter in your last issue. May I for one be permitted to thank him through your columns not only for his good-natured defense of the truth and reality of "The Spoilers," but for the great pleasure which I derived from his novel? Mr. Beach writes of a life on the frontier that is naturally primitive and elemental in its tremendous struggle and growth, but what I like about him is that, unlike Jack London and other merely brutal realists, he has insight and sympathy with the strugglers and has ideals. Particularly is this shown in his treatment of the hero, Roy Glenister, who struggles toward manhood and nobility to be worthy of the good woman he loves. I should like to thank Mr. Beach, too, for his use of the Lover's Petition, which he puts into the mouth of Glenister. I have never seen it quoted before. Mr. Beach seems to quote from hearsay or at second hand. For the benefit of others of his readers, who may wonder where it occurs, I may say that it is to be found in "The Pilgrim's Scrip," in George Meredith's "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," and literally runs thus: "Give me purity to be worthy the good in her, and grant her patience to reach the good in me."

MAY TALBOT.

Rutherford, N. J., June 20, 1906.

George Washington Moon.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

You called up some very pleasant memories lately by the mention of Mr. George Washington Moon and the books which he wrote. Seldom have I read any books with so much interest, and, I may add, with so much profit. Strange to say, I have not yet found one person in the United States who had ever seen these books. Stranger still, some twelve months or more ago I had occasion to refer to "Bad English Exposed," and, searching for it in the Astor Library, I could not find a trace of a single book by Mr. Moon. I then repaired to Columbia College Library, and there I had not much better success. I think the only thing I found by Mr. Moon was a pamphlet which was written in the beginning of the controversy with Dean Alford. It is a pity that these books are not better known.

You say: "Mr. Moon's book * * * left the world without a single writer of good English." It has been nearly a quarter of a century since I read Mr. Moon's books. But, if I remember aright, he himself made one exception, and that was Macaulay. G. MARK MORTON.

New York, June 29, 1906.

Spelling Reform.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

As complementary to the vowel scheme briefly outlined in my letter of recent date will you permit me to give a similar sketch of the remaining portion of the alphabet—the consonants? The vowel is essential to the formation of a word or syllable; the consonant is not. The vowel is the sound; the consonant the particular method of beginning or ending that sound. For example, the diphthong o is frequently used in words of two or more syllables as a complete syllable, (as in "ocean," "monotone,") or used alone as a complete word. Suppose the same sound is preceded by the semi-consonant oo, we then have the word "woe." Place the vowel aspirate before it and we have "hoe," or the consonant d, and we have "dough." Consonants are classified as labials, dentals, gutturals, and sibilants, as in the following table:

	Mute.	Aspirate.	Nasal.
Labials	p b	f v	m
Dentals	t d	th th	n
Gutturals	k g		ng
Sibilants	s z	sh zh	

These terms and the names of the subclasses are fairly self-explanatory. P, for example, is formed by the lips; f also chiefly by the lips, but by allowing the breath to pass through, while m is sounded with lips closed and the breath passing through the nostrils. Two new characters will be needed to stand for the dental aspirates th (as in "throw") and th, (as in "thou.") There seems to be no reason why these sounds, any more than f and v, should not be represented each by a single character. The nasal guttural, also, ng, and the aspirate sibilants, sh and zh, should have new signs. Two more consonants, l and r, complete the list—19 in all. These, with the vowels previously considered, form an alphabet of thirty-one letters, the vowels increased by seven and the consonants diminished by two. No new symbols are suggested here for the obvious reason that the ordinary newspaper font does not contain the necessary type. The particular form of the letters, however, is a matter of minor importance; the appreciation of their logical use is more to the purpose.

Under the phonetic system spelling would consist simply of the analysis of vocal sounds and the selection of the appropriate symbols. Thus, the word "writ" has a simple vowel sound preceded by the liquid r and followed by the dental t—three symbols only. "Write" ("right," "wright," or "rite") has the same beginning and ending, but the diphthongal instead of the simple vowel; it therefore takes the diphthongal symbol, the modification of the written sign corresponding exactly in all cases to that of the spoken word.

No doubt the analysis of sounds will seem anything but an easy matter to those who have learned to spell by the old arbitrary rules. This, however, is the fault of the rules. Children who have not yet learned to spell in the old way will learn simple sound analysis without difficulty. The phonetic way is the easy way—the reasonable way. A child can follow it without being forced to doubt the honesty of his teachers and distrust his own reason, nor will he be disturbed—either in childhood or in later life—by the notion that it lacks beauty or historical association.

As yet we are willing to sacrifice our children to sentiment. Some day we will be humane enough to sacrifice sentiment in justice to our children. RADICAL.

New York, June 29, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Some weeks ago a British correspondent wrote that, if those interested in the simplified spelling movement wished to win any wide acceptance for their programme, they should gain the support of British scholars of the standing of Prof. Walter William Skeat. It now appears that not only Prof. Skeat, but also Dr. Henry Bradley, one of the editors of the Oxford Dictionary, have accepted membership in the Simplified Spelling Board and have volunteered to do all in their power to further the idea in England. It appears also that the Simplified Spelling Board has made a beginning among another great English-speaking people by electing to membership William Findlay Maclain, M. P., editor of The Toronto World, and Dr. Alexander H. MacKay, Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia. In view of these actions by the Spelling Board, I feel that the opinion of your British representative on the chances for the new spelling and on the campaign to make English the world language by divesting it of some of its needless peculiarities which so trouble the foreigner, will be decidedly interesting.

"THORO BELIEVER."

New York, June 29, 1906.

A Cable Error Corrected.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your cablegram from London of June 1 contains a small error. You mention that Fisher Unwin will soon publish a "Life of Christina Belgio-Yoso," &c. The title has become mutilated in transmission and should read: "A Revolutionary Princess: The Life of Christina Belgiojoso-Trivulzio." Your correspondent does not give the name of the author; but I will do violence to my modesty and sign myself. H. REMSEN WHITEHOUSE.

Villa De Nantou, Ouchy, June 16, 1906.

JUNE

1906

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

W. H. M., New York.—I wish to read Milton's poetical works; will you kindly advise as to edition with the best scholarly notes to "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained"?

Try "The Poetical Works of John Milton, with Critical Notes by W. Aldis Wright," Macmillan, $3. Masson's life of Milton will help you.

THERESITA M.—I have seen the following phrase: "There is no law of God or man that can go north of fifty-three," used in connection with Mr. R. Beach's book "The Spoilers." Could you inform me what the meaning of the above phrase is, and what reference it has to the author or book?

The phrase comes from Rudyard Kipling's poem "The Rhyme of the Three Whalers," and says that only the rudest sort of natural law has any power on the North American Continent north of parallel 53 degrees of north latitude—the parallel of Queen Charlotte's Island, off the coast of British Columbia. The book tells a story which bears out Kipling's remark.

F. MARTIN, Martinsville, Va.—I am looking for a parody of "Excelsior" in the "Irish dialect," every verse ending "Be jabers," and for a parody on Casabianca, "The boy stood on the back yard porch." I wish especially the latter.

Only the second parody is indexed in Granger's valuable "Index to Poetry and Recitations," and unfortunately the reference to "the place where" is omitted.

L. O. E., Hazleton, Penn.—What is the story connected with Velasquez's painting in the Prado, Madrid, entitled "The Forge of Vulcan"?

The painting shows Apollo entering Vulcan's forge to tell him of Venus's infidelity with Mars. The picture was painted in Italy between 1629 and 1631.

R. L. F., New York—Kindly let me know where I can get a copy of the life of Mary Frances Clare, the escaped nun.

We find nothing of a life of an escaped nun; but the autobiography of Mary Francis Cusack, the Nun of Kenmare, was in print in 1902. It is not in the current catalogue of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., so we suppose it is no longer in print.

D. A. M.—What is the value of "Famous Composers and Their Works," edited by Paine, Thomas, and Klauser, and published by the J. B. Millet Company? The work is in two volumes, leather, and profusely illustrated. It bears no date of publication, but the copyright is of 1891.

It has no especial value. It was published at $24 in six volumes, or in thirty parts at 30 cents each.

J. E. C., Atlanta, Ga.—Is Owen Wister a grandson of the famous actress Fanny Kemble?

He is a grandson of the physician Caspar Wistar and a grandson of Mrs. Kemble.

W. A. S., New Rochelle, N. Y.—Tell me the title of Alfred Austin's poem which begins thus:

"What is the voice I hear
On the winds of the western sea?
Sentinel, listen from out Cape Clear,
And say what the voice may be?"

"Britannia to Columbia." It is in the volume of Austin's verse called "England's Darling."

H. M., New Haven, Conn.—Has Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" Boston, Thayer & Eldridge, 1860-61, engraved title, steel portrait, any value?

It seems to be worth from $7 to $9.

B. K., New York—I saw the official signature of George Washington attached to a document making Capt. John Van Dyke of Lamb's Regiment of New York Artillery a member of the Society of Cincinnati. The document is dated at Mount Vernon, State of Virginia, Dec. 10, 1785, and states "and in the tenth year of the Independence of the United States." As I understand it the Constitution went into effect in 1789, how then could we be "United" in 1785? The document is a genuine one in all respects. Will you please enlighten me on this point? I would also like to know if in order to join the Order of Cincinnati it is necessary that one should be a descendant of a Revolutionary officer who was a member of this order.

But the Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776; and it spoke of the States as being free and independent, and of the States as "the United States of America." The original rules of the Cincinnati made membership strictly hereditary and primogenital; some of the State societies have weakened the rule more or less.

E. BERKLEY.—Can you tell me the author of the lines: "When the earth is old and the stars grow cold, And the leaves of the judgment book unfold," and the poem in which they occur? Did Robert Browning write a short poem, "The King is Cold"? It was published last week in a Baltimore paper, but I cannot find it in my copy of his works.

These lines—they are misquoted somewhat—are the refrain of Bayard Taylor's "Bedouin Love Song." The song ascribed to Browning may be one of Pippa's songs in "Pippa Passes," under a new name; we find no other trace of it in the indexes.

M. R. F., Brooklyn.—Kindly tell me: (1) The allusion in the title of Judge Grant's novel, "Unleavened Bread"; (2) Is it true that Coret's painting, "The Dance of the Nymphs," was ever in the possession of the French Government and on exhibition in the Louvre? And if that is so, how did it come into the possession of Senator Clark of Montana? (3) Years ago I read a paper-covered story called "Phatomime Joe." It was published, I think, in England, and related the exciting adventures of a waif who was adopted by a clown and his wife. Can you tell me where I can find it?

1. To the "unleavened bread" that the Israelites ate before the Passover in Egypt, and to that they eat now in remembrance of their escape from captivity. See Exodus, Chapter XII., verse 8. 2. We do not know that it was ever in the possession of the French Government. Mr. Vanderbilt owned it; Senator Clark got it after his collection was broken up. 3. "Pantomine Joe," by "— Brett," originally published in "Boys of England," was republished by the American News Company at 75 cents, and was in print thirty years ago; it is not in print now.

Answers from Readers.

READER, Boston—In regard to the inquiry of W. Wade in your issue of the 9th inst., as to the "slightly modified liturgy of the Church of England" in use in the Unitarian "King's Chapel," its use is explained by the circumstances of its introduction. Up to the year 1787 the chapel was under the missionary jurisdiction of the Church of England. In that year one James Freeman was inducted as rector. He had embraced Unitarianism, and with the severance of Church ties, which the War of the Revolution involved, the parish drifted into an independent position and was subsequently associated with the Unitarian body. The revision of the liturgy was made by Mr. Freeman, or under his direction, and has been in use up to this time.

C. W. C., New York—In your issue of June 16, answering J. L. P., Somerset, Penn., you omit the statement of the original of the "Devil of Notre Dame," from the architectural standpoint at least. Technically, it (the original) is one of the forty or more gargoyles on the ballustrades surrounding the free portions of the two towers of the façade of Notre Dame in Paris. The plaster cast is a reduction, of course, from the original size. There is a well-known etching of this particular subject, I believe. If not alluded to specifically in Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame de Paris" it is often used as an illustration.

JOHN TALMAN, St. Paul, Minn.—For the benefit of "M.," Virginia, I would state that a very delightful series of poems on birds was written by William H. C. Hosmer, (1814-1877.) They were published in a volume in 1840 under the title "Bird Notes," and included in Hosmer's complete poetical works, appearing in 1854. The poems relate to a dozen varieties of birds abounding in the poet's own Western New York. Hosmer's poems, which have undeservedly passed into semi-oblivion, can be secured now only at second-hand bookstores or by advertising.

O. W. W., New Haven, Conn.—Answering W. S. H.'s question about the "Gypsy Song" used by Kipling in the "Story of the Gadsbys": He can find the complete poem in The Century for December, 1892, under the title, I think, of "Romany Rye." Some verses of the poem have been set to music. Kipling never saw fit to include it in his collected writings, though H. Morse Stevens of the University of California considers it one of his best. Where can I find a copy of the author's "Mayor of Petermaritzburg," which was published by a monthly magazine some time during 1901?

CHARLES H. SCHOTT, Brooklyn—Your correspondent "S. H. S." will find in the March number (page 161) of The Scrap Book the "Eulogy on the Dog" delivered by the late Senator Vest of Missouri in the course of the trial of a man who had wantonly shot a dog belonging to a neighbor. Vest represented the plaintiff, who demanded $200 damages. When Vest finished speaking the jury, after a few minutes' deliberation awarded the plaintiff $500.

We are indebted to many other correspondents for answers.

PHILIP W. McI.—On May 26 I asked for the authorship of the lines beginning: "After singing, silence. After roses, thorns." Mrs. Mattie L. Carter of Shreveport, La., informs me that they are from a poem by "Howard Glyndon," (Laura Redden,) entitled "Afraid," which poem she has preserved for many years in an old scrap book. The lady has kindly sent me a full copy of the verses.

Appeals to Readers.

I. H. H., Peekskill, N. Y.—Can you inform me where I can find the following lines:

To Ellen Terry.

"Spirit of art voices each word of thine;
Yet could the imprisoned soul speak half it feels
And yearns to give, then craves a half return,
Still the omniscient presence whispers in thine ear,
'Wait, not yet.'"?

J. T. W.—Can your readers inform me in which of Emerson's Essays I can find the following: "If a man preach a better sermon or make a better mousetrap than his neighbors, even though he live in the woods, there will be a beaten path to his door"?

V., Brooklyn—Where can the following definition be found (work, edition, and page) and by whom it is: "Civilization is a progress from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity toward a definite, coherent heterogeneity"?

E. L. T.—Who wrote these poems: One begins—it has three stanzas—

"To sleep—to sleep.
The long, bright day is done."

The second poem begins:

"As the billows fling shells on the shore,
As the sun pours light o'er the sea;
As the lark on the wing scatters song to the wind,
So rushes my love to thee"?

V. G. G.—Can you tell me the author of "How Botticelli Saw Simonnetta In the Spring," and by whom published?

W. S. W., Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Who is the author of the short poem in which the following verses occur near the end:

"In the shade of thy pines, by the shore of thy sea,
I linger in fancy, still longing for thee"?

W. P. NORTHRUP.—Some time ago I had a paper-covered book of recitations which contained a poem entitled "The Darky's Prayer Before the Ball." In it occurred the lines:

"* * * the sinfulness of sin
Am chiefly in the spirit that you goes and does it in."

F. D.—Kindly give me the name of the author and title of a poem from which the following is taken:

"Her plates are scarred by the sun, dear lass,
And her ropes are taut with the dew,
For we're booming down on the old trail, our own trail, the out trail,
We're sagging south on the Long Trail, the Trail that is always new."

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JUNE

1906

THE PUBLISHERS.

Fiction New and Old—Some Harper Books—"The Jungle" Abroad.

THE August number of Scribner's will be particularly strong in brief fiction. Among the contributors in this department of literature will be Edith Wharton, with "Madame de Treymes," said to be a study of character and of certain aspects of the international marriage; Kate Douglas Wiggin, with "Jack o'Lantern," Arthur Cosslet Smith, with "What Really Happened"; Churchill Williams, with "Her Story"; Louise Betts Edwards, with "That Russian," and Julian Street, with "Carlotina's Carabiniere," a story of housekeeping in Italy.

The fourth volume of "Mark Twain's Library of Humor," entitled "A Little Nonsense," is announced by the Harpers for publication on July 12. The list of contributors of "nonsense" includes George Ade, Ambrose Bierce, Guy Wetmore Carryl, Mr. Dooley, O. Henry, Bret Harte, S. E. Kiser, Thomas A. Janvier, R. K. Munkittrick, Bill Nye, James Jeffrey Roche, Josh Billings, Henry A. Shute, Charles Dudley Warner, Artemus Ward, Owen Wister, and Mr. Clemens himself.

"Slavery and Abolition" is the title of Volume XVI. of the Harpers' American Nation: A History. The new volume is the work of Albert Bushnell Hart, general editor of the series. The preceding volume treated of Jackson's Administration, omitting, however, the points in which that Administration touched upon the anti-slavery movement. Dr. Hart takes up this matter both in Jackson's and Van Buren's terms and then treats—first, slavery as a social and economic institution, with the arguments for and against; second, the abolition movement, its point of view and organization; third, the anti-slavery movement in the Congress and in inter-State and international relations. The volume closes with chapters on the panic of 1837.

Myrtle Reed, the well-known author of "The Master's Violin," "Lavender and Old Lace," &c., has written a new story which the Putnams are to publish in the Fall with the title, "A Spinner in the Sun." There is a mystery in the story—the mystery surrounding a lady whose face is always veiled and who is not known personally to her neighbors. The interest is divided between happy young love and blighted affection. The story is said to be more mature than any of Miss Reed's other writings, and shows a disposition on her part to grapple more seriously with life.

The fifteenth edition of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge's old favorite, "Donald and Dorothy," is being printed by the Century Company. Kipling's "Jungle" books, too, seem still to be popular, for fourteen printings of the "Second Jungle Book" have been necessary to meet the demand, and twenty-two of "Jungle Stories." The new printings of some of the "Brownie" books bring the number of impressions of these favorites of all ages up to fifty-eight.

A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago will issue at once a new popular edition, with many illustrations, of the Canadian romance, "Wacousta," by Major John Richardson, the well-known author. The story deals with the attempt on Fort Detroit by the Indian Chief Pontiac in 1763, which was also the theme of Randall Parrish's story, "A Sword of the Old Frontier."

"Marching Against the Iroquois" is the title of Everett T. Tomlinson's new book, down for Autumn issue by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The author has just received the degree of Litt. D. from Bucknell College, Lewisburg, Penn.

The J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia is bringing out a new revised and enlarged edition of J. B. Smith's "Economic Entomology," the third printing of Louise E. Hogan's "How to Feed Children," eleventh of Sir W. De W. Abney's "Instruction in Photography," and a sixth of Andrew A. Blair's "Chemical Analysis of Iron."

The eighth printing of "The Clansman" is reported by Doubleday, Page & Co., who are also sending from the press new editions of Julia Rogers's "Tree Book," "Roses and How to Grow Them," "Ferns, and How to Grow Them," and "The First Book of Farming."

Lemcke & Buechner of this city are publishing W. Vietor's "Shakespeare's Pronunciation," consisting of two separate volumes—"A Shakespeare Phonology, with a Rime-Index to the Poems as a Pronouncing Vocabulary," and "A Shakespeare Reader in the Old Spelling, and with a Phonetic Transcription."

A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago have taken over the American publishing rights of H. F. Brown's translation of Molmenti's "History of Venice," The Makers of Japan Series; "The Guilds of Florence," "Kakemono," (short sketches of Japanese life and character,) "The True Story of George Eliot," Thistleton-Dyer's "Folklore of Women," "A Hundred Years Hence," and Nelta Syrett's story of modern English society, "The Day's Journey."

Eugenia B. Frothingham's novel, "The Evasion," was on the presses of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. twice this month, owing to the demand for the story. It is now in its fourth edition.

"The Asbestos Society of Sinners" is the title of a humorous volume by the well-known magazine writer and editor, Lawrence Daniel Fogg. The book will be published Aug. 1 by the Mayhew Publishing Company of Boston. It is dedicated to John Kendrick Bangs. It is a newspaper man's account of a trip to Hades, where he interviewed "Boss" Tweed, Henry VIII., Sherlock Holmes, Shakespeare, Washington, Methuselah, Adam, Eve, and Cain.

It is reported by Doubleday, Page & Co. that the English publishers of Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle," have stopped importing the book, and, owing to the big demand for it, have set it up themselves in London, and are printing from their own plates. Apropos of this announcement, the story is to appear serially in many languages. Arrangements have been completed for its publication in L'Action of Paris, Il Tempo of Milan, in an underground revolutionary paper in Russia, and in a Dutch paper at Amsterdam. In this country, the Bohemian Fornort, the Polish Robotnick, various German papers, and the Jewish daily Vorwaerts are to print it.

The John Lane Company is about to issue at the Bodley Head a biography of President Diaz of Mexico from the pen of Mrs. Alec Tweedie, the well-known author and traveler. Mrs. Tweedie says that President Diaz's personal influence is greater than that of President Roosevelt, although the former has not the latter's force or power at his command. Diaz's life has been full of action, scenes on the battlefield, plots, intrigues, political ambitions, and ideals realized by perseverance. The biographer gives extracts from the President's private diary and letters and other material never before seen in print. Among the 100 or more illustrations are many photographs taken by Mrs. Tweedie.

The Macmillan Company is adding to the Mediaeval Town Series a revised edition of Thomas Okey's book, "The Story of Paris," which originally appeared in 1904. The book has numerous drawings by Katherine Kimball and many reproductions of photographs and maps. The first part gives the "story" of Paris, the second is a sort of guide through the city, for the benefit of the inexperienced visitor.

Miriam Michelson's novel of old San Francisco, "Anthony Overman," dealing with a dreamer who falls in love with a woman who is his antithesis, will be published by Doubleday, Page & Co. Aug. 1.

Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. announce for early publication "The Spirit of Democracy," by Charles F. Dole. This is a study of popular government, dealing with the causes and possible remedies for pauperism, suffrage, immigration, taxation, &c.

Apropos of the recent fire which destroyed Major William H. Lambert's collection of Lincoln and Thackeray manuscripts in Philadelphia, it may be of interest to hear that what is believed to be the best of the Lincoln material has been saved. The owner had allowed it to be used for Frederick Trevor Hill's articles on "Lincoln the Lawyer" in The Century Magazine. It will be used for the volume containing these articles to appear in the Fall.

A new edition, with sixteen full-page colored illustrations, is being sent out by the Macmillan Company of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." The illustrations are from paintings by Simon Harmon Vedder.

Doubleday, Page & Co. have postponed until July the publication of E. Nesbit's novel for grown-ups, "The Incomplete Amorist." The delay is caused by "serious defects in the plates."

Dr. Madison C. Peters's recent sermons addressed to women on "The Sins of Smart Society" are appearing in a volume through Theodore E. Schulte of this city. The topics dealt with include drinking, card playing, extravagance, and pleasure-seeking as a profession.

Robert Grier Cooke is publishing "In the House of Her Friends," a story of life in college circles by an anonymous writer. This is not written from the point of view of the student. It gives the opinions of each person connected with the college, and includes many character drawings.

The scenes of Hermann Sudermann's new story, "The Undying Past," which the John Lane Company is to issue very shortly, are laid in a small Prussian village near Münsterberg. The hero loves the widow of a man he has killed in a duel. When he returns to his estate after many years he finds his love married to his boyhood friend. The latter, as a member of the Reichstag, finds it necessary often to be absent from home, which helps the former lovers.

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